Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

http://www.archive.org/details/pronouncespie00spierich

SPIERS AND SURENNE'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.

NEWLY COMPOSED FROM THE FRENCH DICTIONARIES OF

THE FRENCH ACADEMY, LAVEAUX, BOISTE, BESCHERELLE, LANDAIS, ETC.,

AND FROM THE ENGLISH DICTIONARIES OF

JOHNSON, WEBSTER, WORCESTER, RICHARDSON, ETC.

CONTAINING A GREAT NUMBER OF WORDS NOT FOUND IN OTHER DICTIONARIES,

AND GIVING

All the words of both languages now in use, as well as those, now obsolete, but employed by the earlier classic writers;—2. The principal terms connected with navigation and military tactics, the sciences, the arts, manufactures and trade, especially those contained in the Dictionary of the French Academy;—3. The compounds of words that most frequently occur, particularly such as are not literally translated;—4. The various equivalents of the words in their logical order, separated by numbers;—5. Short sentences and expressions illustrating such acceptations as present any difficulty to the student;—6. The modifications which the meanings of words undergo, on the addition of adjectives, prepositions, adverbs, etc.;—7. The principal idioms and familiar phrases;—8. The prepositions used after verbs, adjectives, etc.;—9. The irregularities of verbs, of adjectives, of the plurals of nouns, etc.:—10. Signs distinguishing between the literal and figurative use of words, showing whether they are antiquated or rarely employed, and the style to which they belong:

FOLLOWED BY

A COMPLETE VOCABULARY OF THE NAMES OF PLACES AND PERSONS, MYTHOLOGICAL AND CLASSICAL, ANCIENT AND MODERN.

BY A. SPIERS,

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AT THE NATIONAL COLLEGE OF BONAPARTE (PARIS) AND THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, ETC.

CAREFULLY REVISED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED,

WITH THE PRONUNCIATION OF EACH WORD ACCORDING TO THE SYSTEM OF SURENNE'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY; TOGETHER WITH THE IRREGULAR PARTS OF ALL THE IRREGULAR VERBS, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER; THE PRINCIPAL FRENCH SYNONYMES; IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS, ILLUSTRATIONS, IDIOMS, PHRASES, AND GRAMMATICAL REMARKS; AND FOUR THOUSAND NEW WORDS OF GENERAL LITERATURE, AND MODERN SCIENCE AND ART:

BY

G. P. QUACKENBOS, A. M.

NEW YORK:
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
1907.

Entered, according to act of Congress, in the year 1852, by

D APPLETON & CO.,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.

Gift of School of Military Aeronautics

302.6
S75
1917

PREFACE

BY THE AMERICAN EDITOR.

The want of a good French-English and English-French Dictionary has been so long and so sensibly felt, that no apology is necessary for presenting this volume to the American public. The time-honored works of Boyer and Chambaud, reproduced during the past century and a half in a multitude of different forms, but still the same in their inaccuracies, deficiencies, and total lack of proper arrangement, should certainly before this late period have been superseded by more reliable and useful original compilations. Lexicography should have kept pace with the changes and additions which have been made in both languages by successive advances in literature, science, and art. The difficulty of original compilation, however, as compared with mere imitation, long deterred the scholars of both countries from attempting any improvement in this department of science; and it was left for Professor Spiers to take the initiatory step in the proper direction. Passing beyond the restricted limits to which others had confined themselves, and not content with the antiquated authorities which they had exclusively and servilely followed, Spiers made an entirely new compilation, elaborated from the latest and best sources in both languages, and containing, to an extent before unapproached, the new terms which new necessities had created. The favor with which his work has been everywhere received by students, is sufficient proof of its merits as a practical book of reference; while the praises lavished upon it even by the most captious critics, are but just tributes to the judgment, research, and scholarship of its author.

The plan of the work having been explained at length, and its distinguishing features fully set forth in the Author's Preface to the Paris edition hereto subjoined, it remains for the American Editor merely to state what improvements he has made, and what new features he has introduced, for the purpose of rendering it in every way worthy of the respect and approval of his countrymen

The first object of the Editor was the attainment of perfect accuracy; and to ensure this the whole work was subjected to a rigid revision. It was found that the original text abounded in errors of every kind. Nouns were called adjectives, and adjectives adverbs; accents were omitted by scores; the reference-numbers were often wrong, through entire paragraphs, and words necessary to the sense left out; crabbed and ungrammatical English was employed; in a word, there was every variety of mistake calculated to mislead the pupil in the grossest manner. More than three thousand errors, which still deface the Paris edition, have been corrected in this volume.

It is now admitted that no French and English Dictionary should be put into the hands of a beginner, which does not supply the pronunciation of every word. In our country particularly, where there are so many localities destitute of all facilities for the acquisition of French, a Dictionary ought in this respect to be a complete and reliable guide. It has, therefore, been deemed absolutely essential in the present work to accompany each word with its exact pronunciation; and for this purpose the notation of Surenne's celebrated Dictionary has been adopted, not only as being more simple and precise than any other, but as having already passed unscathed the ordeal of criticism. By the aid of his system, which is elsewhere fully explained, the sound of each word is indicated as given by the acknowledged standards of orthoepy in both languages.

Superior in fullness of definition as the French-English part of Spiers' work undoubtedly is, it was found that not a few acceptations occurring as well in the classical as in the living writers of France are omitted. The deficiency has here been supplied by the insertion of all those senses which could be gleaned from an extended course of reading. These new definitions, including additional versions of phrases which have been supplied as appropriate to different styles, are no less than three thousand in number. The various definitions and their proper construction are also further elucidated by occasional grammatical remarks, and by the addition

of nearly one thousand illustrative clauses and sentences. Four thousand new phrases and idioms in common use, have likewise been incorporated, for the benefit of those who wish to acquire a conversational knowledge of a tongue which may almost be regarded as the vernacular of the whole European continent.

The Editor believes that another feature which has been introduced into this volume greatly adds to its usefulness, especially in the case of those who have occasion to translate English into French. He refers to the remarks on synonymes, in which he has pointed out in the compass of a few lines their distinctive shades of meaning, and illustrated them by such examples as can leave no doubt as to their proper use. About twelve hundred synonymous terms are thus explained.

No student of the French language can have failed to experience the difficulty occasioned by the numerous irregularities of its verbs. To remove this, all the irregular parts, as well of the compound as of the simple verbs, have been inserted in alphabetical order, to the number of four thousand; so that a single reference gives the mood, tense, person, number, and the infinitive under which the meanings of the verb are to be found. This addition will be appreciated by all who remember their first lessons in French translation.

When it is added that four thousand new French words connected with science, art, and general literature, have been inserted, the Editor will have completed the account of his labors. These terms have been taken only from the best sources. They have been selected to a considerable extent from the departments of medicine, surgery, and chemistry, the value of the French text-books in these branches of science rendering it highly important that our students and professional men should encounter no difficulty in reading and understanding them.

No addition or alteration has been made that is not authorized by competent authority. To enumerate *all* the sources from which material has been drawn, would be as tedious as it is unnecessary. Among the more important French works to which the Editor is indebted, he would mention: Dictionnaire de l'Académie Française (sixième édition); Complément du Dict. de l'Académie Française; Bescherelle's Dict. Nationel; Landais' Dict. des Dictionnaires; Boiste's Dict. Universel; Schuster's Nouveau Dict. Allemand-Français et Français-Allemand; Laveaux' Nouveau Dict.: Dict. du Commerce et des Marchandises: Dict. de Marine à Voiles

et à Vapeur, Spiers' Manuel des Termes du Commerce Anglais et Fran çais; Duvivier's Grammaire des Grammaires; Guizot's Nouveau Dict. Universel des Synonymes de la Langue Française; Laveaux' Dict. Raisonné des Difficultés Grammaticales et Littéraires de la Langue Française; etc., etc.

The strictest care having been exercised in the correction of the proofs, it is believed that as great a degree of typographical accuracy has been attained as is possible in a work of such magnitude and difficulty.

With these prefatory observations the Editor commits his work to the American world. He can only wish that the favor it shall receive, may be proportionate to the labor expended in its preparation.

G. P. QUACKENBOS.

PREFACE

TO THE PARIS EDITION.

THE plan of this dictionary was conceived and matured fourteen years since, in 1835; it was submitted to the Minister of Public Instruction of France (Monsieur Guizot) and the Minister of Public Works, who approved it highly and promised it encouragement. Under their auspices the work was commenced; and it has been prosecuted notwithstanding innumerable difficulties. My deficiency, which I willingly avow, I have endeavored to compensate by constant research; and when this has been unavailing, I have had recourse to the knowledge of others, which has rarely been withheld.

But neither my own researches nor the learning of others have protected me from errors inseparable from such a work. Our great lexicographer Johnson having been asked by a lady how he could have defined *pastern* the *knee* of a horse, "*Ignorance, Madam, pure ignorance,*" answered he. Assuredly to similar interrogations I may be allowed to offer by anticipation a similar reply.

This work contains, besides the words in ordinary use, the principal terms of the sciences, the arts, manufactures, commerce, navigation, etc. The nomenclature of each branch of the arts and sciences would alone form a volume. The limits of my work do not admit of the introduction of more than *general* terms; but from a desire of excluding none of these, words that could not upon this principle strictly claim admittance have been not unfrequently inserted. I have in this respect been guided by the dictionary of the *French Academy*. In addition to the terms of the arts and sciences contained in the latter, innumerable terms especially of science, of civil engineering, of the arts and manufactures, of commerce, the customs, finances, political economy, railways, steam-engines, have been introduced, many of which are of too recent adoption to have found their way into dictionaries in general.

Before entering, however, into detail, I would present a few observations on the French and English dictionaries already published.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARIES.

It has been justly remarked by an eminent French grammarian, Mr. Delalande-Hadley, that *the least bad, the least defective of these dictionaries scarcely rises to mediocrity.* There are usually wanting in them the most ordinary words and senses in general use connected with literature, science, and technology. In truth, the hapless student is most fortunate when he does not find them, as then he is not led into error; for if by any mis-

chance he should unluckily meet with the word he is looking for, he will for the most part find idle definitions or a numberless host of words in lieu of the one thing sought, the equivalent, the proper term; and if by singular good fortune this is given, it must be known beforehand (and then the research is useless) to extricate it from all that surrounds it; the lexicographer having heaped up into one confused mass, *ruaut indigestaque moles*, words, senses, definitions, examples, idioms, and proverbs, as if the sole purpose were to challenge the ingenuity of the most skilful:

Devine si tu peux, et choisis si tu l'oses.

There is almost a total absence of the language of literature, and of those innumerable idiomatic forms of speech peculiar to each language, which next to the words themselves are the most important and useful part of a dictionary. Misinterpretations and barbarisms abound in them; misinterpretations, because when words resemble each other in the two languages, the resemblance is held to be sufficient without a comparison of the definitions to ascertain whether the sense is the same; barbarisms, because words are fabricated when they are unknown. Judging by these words, it would be imagined that the French part was written by an Englishman, and the English by a Frenchman, or rather that both were the performance of one equally unskilled in both languages A few examples will justify the preceding assertions.

OMISSIONS.

Examples of ordinary or literary words wanting.

Aérage, airing; *aluminière*, alum-works; *barême*, ready reckoner; *beurrerie*, butter-dairy; *bicorne*, two-horned; *breveté*, patentee; *briqueteur*, brick-layer; *corsetier*, stay-maker; *douzil*, spigot; *embêter*, to annoy; to worry; *embrun*, spray; *étanche*, water-tight; wind-tight; air-tight; *Iliade*, Iliad; *internat*, boarding-school; *inverse* (noun), reverse; *Marseillaise*, Marseillaise hymn; *mioche*, brat (a little child); *se rappeler*, to remember (omitted in nearly all); *rétribuer*, to remunerate (wanting in most); *tournevis*, screw-driver, etc., etc. (*V.* Ex. page xiii.)

The omissions in the compounds are most curious; it may even be said that omission is the rule, and insertion the exception. In a dictionary of one language this is justifiable, but not in that of two languages, as a compound in one tongue is often translated by a single word in the other, and when it is not, it cannot always be construed literally. For instance, *bell-hanging* is rendered in French by *pose de sonnettes*, and *carpet-bag* by *sac de nuit*, neither easily guessed; but *bill-case* is in French portefeuille; *burial-ground*, cimetière; *hair-dresser*, coiffeur; *night-mare*, cauchemar; *salt-cellar*, salière, etc. Such as are not translated literally have been inserted.

Examples of the omission of ordinary senses of words that are given.

At *antécédent* is not to be found *previous conduct;* at *cuir*, fault in language; *égoïste*, selfish; *favori*, whisker; *entrepôt*, bonded warehouse; *portefeuille*, bill-case; *priser*, to take snuff; *résine*, resin.

DEFINITIONS INSTEAD OF THE PROPER TERM.

Examples of idle definitions or of a host of words instead of the equivalent, the proper term. (1)

Aluner, to steep in alum-water, instead of *to alum; pétase*, winged hat of Mercury, for *petasus*, *cuir bouilli*, leather prepared in a certain manner or boiled in some resinous substance to make bottles, buckets, etc. (for *waxed leather*); *coup de soleil*, a violent impression of the sun upon those that are

(1) The extracts from the French and English dictionaries found in this preface are made from the large Dictionary generally called *Royal dictionary* of Boyer Chambaud, Garner, Des Carrières, and Fain, published in 1829.

exposed to it in hot countries (for *sun-stroke*). At *pantalon*, *pantaloon* and *buffoon* are given; *trousers* alone, the only proper term, is omitted.—In the English-French part it is still worse. *Arson*, action de mettre le feu à une maison (this is called *incendie par malveillance*); *mittimus*, un ordre en vertu duquel on met un criminel en prison (for *mandat de dépôt*); *search-warrant*, ordre du juge pour faire une visite (*mandat de perquisition*); *waistcoat*, chemisette, camisole, veste (which describe perfectly what it is not, as *gilet* would what it is).

MODIFICATION OF THE SENSES OF WORDS, FORMS, AND IDIOMS.

Examples of words with adjectives, etc., and idiomatic forms wanting.

Bonne pour tout faire, maid of all work; *fer forgé*, wrought iron; *fer laminé*, rolled iron; *papier vélin*, wove paper; *papier vergé*, laid paper; *piano droit* or *vertical*, upright piano; *piano à queue*, grand piano; *terre sainte*, consecrated ground; *bon voyage!* a pleasant journey to you!

Envers et contre tous, in opposition to all men; *sauf erreur ou omission*, errors excepted; *à genoux* on one's knees; *un genou en terre*, kneeling on one knee; *induire en erreur*, to lead into error; *chanter misère*, to plead poverty; *passer la plaisanterie*, to be no jest; *porter préjudice*, to be prejudicial, injurious, *or* detrimental to; *laver la vaisselle*, to wash up the dishes. For others, see the words *coup*, *déconsidération*, *escalier*, *huile*, *mémoire*, *monnaie*, *rêve*, *rhume*, *soir*, *sourire*, *souvenir*, etc., etc.

BARBARISMS AND MISTRANSLATIONS.

Examples of barbarisms, solecisms, and mistranslations.

FRENCH BARBARISMS: *Jour du quartier* (quarter-day), for *terme*; *à l'ouverture du livre* (à livre ouvert); *puissance exécutrice* (pouvoir exécutif); *seigneur lige* for *seigneur suzerain* (liege being applied in French to the vassal only and not to the lord).

ENGLISH BARBARISMS: *He cousin, she cousin, she defendant* (after which other examples might be dispensed with); *flying coach* for *stage coach*; *to turn a thing with a droll* (what it means I have never yet been able to discover); *a turning joint* (vertèbre); *it does* NOT *concern me* NEITHER *one way* NOR *other*; *to* LAY (lie) *along upon the ground*; *wind in the small guts* (iliac passion). I would apologize for venturing to present the last example; but I cannot otherwise convey to the reader an adequate idea of the elegance of language constantly remarked in these dictionaries.

Examples of words fabricated.

Partition, in music, for *score*; *pass-rose* for *holly-hock*; *English taffety* for *court plaster*; *fagone* or *fagona* for *pancreas*; *redhibitory* for *setting aside a contract of sale*. To translate the English word *walrus*, the dictionaries have invented *walrus*, *walros*, and *torwac* for *morse*.

Examples of mistranslations.

Actuellement is translated by *actually*, *really*, instead of *at present*, because of the resemblance; *billion*, billion (instead of *a thousand millions*; *billion* in England means *a million of millions*); *détrempe*, water-colors (for *distemper* [in painting]); *dissidence*, scission (for *difference*, *schism*; *scission* signifies *cutting*); *emphase*, emphasis (instead of *magniloquence*, *pompousness*); *inofficieux*, inofficious, unkind (for *that disinherits the legitimate heir*); *trillion*, trillion (for *billion*); *vindicte*, vengeance (for *prosecution of crime*); *vindicte publique*, avenging the public (for *prosecution of crime by the public prosecutor*).

Pomme de pin has been so invariably translated by *pine-apple*, and *vice-versa*, that all the French journals, in their account of the city feast of the 9th of November, until within the last two or three years, annually charged our aldermen of London, proverbially renowned for their good taste, with having eaten (peace to their digestions!) so many hundred *fir-cones!*—in French, *pommes de pin*.

I cannot refrain from presenting one of the innumerable erroneous indications, as it proves how entirely these works have been left as they were by the self-styled authors of *new* dictionaries, the principal novelty of which consists of the new name they bear.

and some new blunders added to the already plentiful stock. At the word *Louvre*, the reader will find in nearly all dictionaries *the king of France's palace at Paris.* This was true in the reign of Charles IX. and of Henry IV. down to that of Louis XIV. But no king of France has inhabited it since Louis XV. It would be as well to define it the king of France's hunting-seat, as it was in the good old time of Dagobert, or his strong-hold, because it was so under Philip Augustus. For a hundred and fifty years then has this definition been erroneous; but it has remained as it was written perhaps by the first lexicographer, whose definition was probably right when he penned it.

These extracts assuredly prove the truth of the preceding assertions; they might have been increased ten or a hundredfold

HISTORY OF THE DICTIONARIES OF THE TWO LANGUAGES.

The history of the dictionaries of the two languages explains their insufficiency.

The earliest French and English dictionary of which I find any record was an anonymous publication of 1570. In 1611 Cotgrave's appeared, and of this Johnson speaks in terms of high encomium, calling it "a truly valuable work" and "a rich store-house of old French and English also." Boyer's name replaced Cotgrave's; Boyer's alone has survived.

The French and English dictionaries are but reprints of Boyer and Chambaud with mere changes in the size, sometimes with insignificant corrections and additions, and frequently with fresh faults. Boniface put into octavo what was before a quarto, added his name, the *announcement* of 5000 familiar terms, and many new faults. (1) Wilson selected among the materials of Boyer; but as he does not appear to have known French (a slight disadvantage it must be confessed), he was naturally and necessarily directed by chance. The smaller dictionaries are made from the larger ones, or rather in what they give they are the larger ones in a diminutive form.

Boyer and Chambaud.—Boyer was a French Protestant, who sought a refuge in England at the revocation of the edict of Nantes. He died in 1729. He published his dictionary in 1699 or 1702. The first edition of the dictionary of the French Academy appeared in 1694; the second, not until 1718; so that Boyer must have compiled his from the first. Johnson's great work, which will ever be the basis, the foundation of English lexicography, was not published till 1755, i. e., twenty-six years after Boyer's death. There existed before Johnson's, according to Lord Chesterfield, no English dictionary, nothing but *word-books*, in which "all words, good and bad," says he, "are there jumbled indiscriminately together, insomuch that the injudicious reader may speak and write as inelegantly, improperly, and vulgarly as he pleases, by and with the authority of one or other of our word-books."

How faithfully does this description portray the state of the French and English dictionaries, which bear internal evidence of their having been composed from the word-books Lord Chesterfield describes. Boyer then composed his dictionary, if he did not transcribe Cotgrave's with Sherwood's supplement, as his successors have done with regard to his, from the English vocabularies, before there existed an English dictionary In the absence, then, of proper guides, he fabricated the words with which he was unac-

(1) At *pendulum*, Boniface corrected *un pendule* into *une pendule* (which means *a clock*); and at *licence*, called *patente* and given by Boyer, Chambaud, and Wilson as *droit d'auban*, the old name for it, Boniface has *corrected* it into *droit d'aubaine*.

quainted. It is easy to estimate the value of words coined by a foreigner by no means impressed with the genius of our language. Chambaud, who at least knew French (and I doubt whether Boyer was well acquainted with his own language), succeeded Boyer. He was justly desirous of availing himself of the labors of Johnson; but he seems to have contented himself with translating Johnson's definitions; a system which has a most grave inconvenience, that of introducing every thing that approaches the word, all its synonymes, in short, every thing that is not the word, and of excluding nought but the word itself. It is, however, this dictionary of Boyer, published in all forms, and copied, even to the misprints, (1) transcribed under all names, which has been the guide of all who have studied French and English for a century and a half, for five generations!

THIS DICTIONARY.

This work has been composed from dictionaries exclusively English or French. Among the former, the dictionaries of Johnson, Webster, and Richardson have been taken for its basis. I have often culled from Smart's *Walker remodelled;* and I regret not having been acquainted, until nearly the end of my task, with Worcester's *critical and pronouncing dictionary*, the nomenclature of which is rich. I have never consulted Ash, who, after his etymology of *curmudgeon*, can inspire no confidence. Of the French, the *dictionary of the Academy* is naturally the ground-work; its authority has always been with me decisive. I am, however, much indebted to the two dictionaries of Laveaux and Boiste, but perhaps still more to the valuable pages of Bescherelle.

I have abstained from naming in my title any other than general dictionaries, having scrupulously avoided adding names, too frequently all that is borrowed from the books. A long list of names in a title-page is often extracted from a catalogue.

SOURCES OF NEW WORDS.

Nearly all the new words, not literary, introduced into this dictionary, have been borrowed from the following works: and I here acknowledge the obligation with pleasure and gratitude: Brande's *Dictionary of Science, Literature, and Art*, Hebert's *Engineer's and Mechanic's Encyclopædia*, Loudon's *Encyclopædias of Agriculture, Gardening, Plants*, and *Cottage, Farm, and Villa Architecture and Furniture*, McCulloch's *Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation*, and Ure's *Dictionaries of Chemistry and Mineralogy*, and *of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines.* For innumerable terms of the arts and manufactures I am indebted principally to Dr. Ure's esteemed works, and for very many to the personal kindness of the learned author. For these terms in French I have had recourse to translations of several of these works, and to the French *Dictionnaire du Commerce et des Marchandises*, but principally to the personal assistance of the most competent French authorities in every department; and no fewer than five members of the Institute have, with a disinterestedness characteristic of the scientific men of France, enriched these columns with perhaps some of their most valuable information.

The part of the Dictionary relating to the Natural Sciences has been wholly entrusted to Dr. Doyère, Professor of Natural History of the French University, and author of

---

(1) *Cénacle* has remained *upper-room, guest-chamber*, instead of *supper room; cytise* has ever been left *base trefoil* for *bean trefoil; échasse* is *upper scaffolding pole*, because it was originally a misprint for *upher, scaffolding-pole.*

works on these subjects. Dr. Doyère has placed the scientific name first, and afterwards the vulgar terms, marked with the sign of familiar words, thus (¶).

Whole works have been read for railway terms and those of steam-engines, for many of which I am indebted to Dr. Lardner's kindness. The terms of commerce have been extracted from my *Manual of Commercial Terms in English and French*; those of the post-office from the conventions between Great Britain and France, and the "*articles agreed upon between the post-offices*" of the two countries. Various technological vocabularies that have been collected by private gentlemen, and especially those made in England by Engineers of the French government, have been communicated to me. Law terms naturally attracted my serious attention; either they did not exist in the French and English dictionaries, or they presented the still greater inconvenience of being given erroneously (*V. arson, mittimus*, and *search-warrant*, page ix). Mr. Marie, a French barrister and since Minister of Justice, and Mr. Else and the late Mr. Leahy, members of the English bar, have kindly afforded me the most valuable assistance.

Examples of terms of commerce, science, or the arts and manufactures, not in other dictionaries.

Artesian (Hebert); *cholerine* (Copland); *copartnery* (McCulloch); *dahlia* (Loudon); *to madder* (Ure); *to ret* (Ure); *unindiferency* (Blackstone); *air-stove* (Hebert); *bleach-works* (Ure). I would refer the reader to the English-French dictionary for the following words. For commerce: *bank* (with 3 new compounds); *dock* (of 5 compounds 4 are new); *cash* (4 out of 6, and among the new is *cash-office*, caisse); *bill* (6 out of 8). For civil engineering: *bridge, drain, lock, pile* and its compounds, *rail*, and particularly *road* and its compounds. For the arts and manufactures: *gas* (with 8 new compounds); *engine* (9 new compounds), *cotton* (10), *iron* (15), and *coal* (44 compounds, 21 of which are in no other dictionary).

In ordinary language or that of literature the new words added are numerous and important. Familiar terms have been gleaned from authors, from tradesmen's catalogues, from all sources. I have done what Johnson alleges he could not do, but probably did not attempt; I have "visited the warehouses of merchants, and shops of artificers, to gain the names of wares, tools, and operations, of which no mention is found in books."

I have borrowed considerably from the terms of our own great writers and from those of the French, including authors of our own times, preserving those antiquated or obsolete words or senses that are to be found in the standard authors of either country. The English should assuredly be able to read with the assistance of a French dictionary Pascal, Corneille, Racine, Molière, La Fontaine, Boileau, Montesquieu, Bossuet, Fléchier, Massillon, Voltaire, Rousseau, Mirabeau, Chateaubriand, De Lamartine, Béranger, etc. I have inserted words sanctioned by such writers, "quand même," as Balzac has well expressed it, "l'usage n'en aurait pas encore corrigé l'amertume de la nouveauté." Much circumspection, it is allowed, should be used in granting such words the privilege of naturalization; but the French Academy did not exclude from the first edition of their dictionary Balzac's neologisms *féliciter*, *urbanité*, etc.; they have since admitted La Fontaine's *Fabuliste* and the *bienfaisance* of Abbé de Saint-Pierre; and what should we now say to a lexicographer of antiquity, had there been any, who should have obstinately refused to admit into his rolls Cicero's neologism *moral philosophy*, or Plato's *Providence?*

I have scrupulously abstained from creating new words; it is the business of the lexicographer to record the creations of others. I have added no terms but those I have found and have deemed legitimate.

Examples of literary terms or those in general use that are not in other dictionaries.

Anarchiser (Mirabeau), to throw into anarchy; *archinoble* (Lesage), most noble; *barême*, ready reckoner; *boutonnet* (Voltaire), little bud; *briqueteur*, brick-layer; *buvard*, blotting-case; *calcaire* (noun) (Académie), lime-stone; *causant* (Sévigné), chatty; *chloroforme*, chloroform; *corsetier*, corset-maker; *un dépendant* (La Bruyère), a dependant; *dérailler*, to run off the rails; *détrôner* (Voltaire), to dethrone; *diableteau* (Rabelais, La Fontaine, Voltaire), devilkin; *enténébrer* (Chateaubriand), to involve in darkness; *ergoterie* (Rousseau), cavilling; *escompteur*, discounter; *Iliade*, Iliad; *inestim* (Delille), uncsteemed; *inharmonieux* (Laharpe), unharmonious, unmusical; *inindustrie* (Mirabeau), unskilfulness; *internat*, boarding-school; *internissable* (Voltaire), unsullied; *magnanerie* (Darcet), silk-worm nursery; *mésinterpréter* (Rousseau), to misconstrue; *mioche* (Bescherelle), brat; *poisseux* (Buffon), pitchy; *se rappeler* (Académie), to remember (wanting in nearly all); *statuette*, statuette; *trass* (Bescherelle), tarras *or* terras (a cement much used); *viaduc* (Bescherelle), viaduct; etc., etc. For other words, see Omissions, page viii.

Obsolete words and senses of the French classics not in other French and English dictionaries.

Obsolete words: *Accointement* (Corneille), skilfully; *assembleur* (La Fontaine), collector, gatherer; *bonhommeau* (La Fontaine), simple, easy man; *breveté* (La Fontaine), brevity, shortness; *cachement* (Molière), hiding; *consonner* (Molière), to harmonize; *fieux* (La Fontaine), child; *grippeminaud* (La Fontaine), grimalkin; *hommeau* (La Fontaine), little man; *jarni* (Molière), by heaven; *penaille* and *penaillerie* (La Fontaine), monks; *polide* (Racine), pretty; *tête-bleu* (Molière), zounds; *voi* (Racine), indeed, bless me, etc.

Obsolete senses: *Assembleur* (La Fontaine), collector, gatherer; *compasser* (Molière), to consider, to weigh; *malpropre* (Corneille, Molière), unfit; *ressentiment* (Corneille), injury; *ressentiment* (Fléchier, Voltaire), feeling; *sentiment* (Corneille), resentment; *trotter* (La Fontaine), to follow fast, etc.

Unauthorized and useless words, that are in new dictionaries merely because they have been in old ones, have been pitilessly suppressed; and room has thus been found for new and useful words without exceeding the size of ordinary dictionaries.

COMPOUNDS.

In both dictionaries the compounds are inserted when they are not translated literally, or when they are rendered by single words. This is an important part of a dictionary of two languages; but these words are not generally given in a dictionary of one language only. *Brass-foil* is in no English lexicon; but one must be gifted with powers of divination to surmise that it is called in French *oripeau* or *clinquant*. The dictionaries insert *brass-candlestick*, *brass-cannon*, *brass-kettle*, *brass-money*, that are translated literally. These then I have suppressed, or rather I have replaced them by other compounds not construed literally, the number of which has been so greatly increased that I have sometimes (as at the word *coal*) as many as forty-four compounds, twenty-one of which are in no other dictionary. In the French-English dictionary these compounds are scarcely fewer. Among those of the word *porte*, I have numbered seventy-six, sixty-one of which are in very few French and English dictionaries, and of these twenty-nine are to be found in none.

SUPPRESSIONS.

Not, however, satisfied with making valuable additions to the vocabulary, I have endeavored to render the service of suppressing improprieties, not merely of language, that have been accumulating for more than a century. I have never forgotten that I was writing for youth, and that the instructor of youth is invested with a moral priesthood

COINS, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

The coins, measures, and weights of one country have been accurately reduced to those of the other. It will be readily imagined that for both nations the new system has been adopted; a table of them has been added at the end of the dictionary. I have taken for the basis of these reductions the *Annuaire du bureau des longitudes*, which is an authority in England and France. (See page 666 and the words of the table.)

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

I have succinctly explained the greater part of the political institutions and of public functions when they differ in the two countries. (*V. état civil*, *états généraux*, *tiers état*, etc.) I have given at the names of the months of the calendar of the first French republic, constantly met with in French works, the corresponding time of the ordinary calendar. (*V. Vendémiaire*, *Brumaire*, *Frimaire*, *Nivôse*, *Pluviôse*, *Ventôse*, etc.)

ABBREVIATIONS.

The greater part of my readers will not learn with indifference that the principal abbreviations and contractions in use are found in the following pages; they are intended for the foreigner, who is often embarrassed by their absence.

GRAMMATICAL PART.

It is superfluous to dwell on the importance of the grammatical accuracy of a work intended to serve as a guide, and destined by its very nature to be an authority. The dictionaries of the two languages are in this respect sadly deficient; they commonly unite in one article the active and neuter verb, and not unfrequently words of two or three different denominations. *Since*, the preposition, adverb, and conjunction, forms a single article. The dictionaries constantly construe the verb active by the neuter, and *vice versa*. *Surpass*, the active verb, is rendered by *exceller*, *l'emporter*, which in French are neuter verbs, and which necessarily mislead the student; it should be *exceller sur*, *l'emporter sur*. These faults are of constant recurrence. Much care has been bestowed on this portion of the work. I have called attention especially in the French-English dictionary to the principal grammatical distinctions, and have added observations and frequently examples to elucidate them. (See the words *dont*, *échapper*, *gens*, *le* (the pronoun), *ni*, *on*, *se*, *voir*, etc.) I have cautioned the student against confounding such words as in one of the languages are rendered by two different words in the other. This will perform the service of a dictionary of synonymes. (*V. apporter* and *amener*, to bring; *aveu*, *confession*, and *confesse*, confession; *briser*, *casser*, and *rompre*, to break; *jour* and *journée*, day; *opprimer* and *oppresser*, to oppress; *partial* and *partiel*, partial; *retourner* and *revenir*, to return; *soir* and *soirée*, evening; *soupçonneux* and *suspect*, suspicious; etc.)

ACCEPTATIONS OF WORDS.

Like Johnson, whose example cannot be too often imitated, I have presented the acceptations of words in their genealogical order, i. e., in the logical order in which they were probably formed or at least deduced from each other

By this system, the student understands them better and the memory retains them more tenaciously, for the various senses present to the mind but a series of modifications of one and the same idea, because they follow each other and are connected together like so many links of a chain. The different senses are separated from each other by numbers, in order that they may not be taken for synonymes of the same acceptations. Obsolete senses, however, are generally placed last, but before those of the arts or sciences. Acceptations peculiar to certain objects or to certain arts and sciences are given in the alphabetical order of their designations. (*V. aiguille, canon, face, œil, pièce, tête.*) Words that are nearly synonymous or that differ by their style only, are united under the same number.

I deem it unnecessary in a dictionary of two languages to give definitions that may be sought elsewhere, and that occupy space better devoted to what can be found there alone. My definitions are, in general, but means of distinction; *anoblir*, to ennoble, is defined by *to confer nobility on*, in order to distinguish it from *to ennoble* (give excellence to), which is rendered in French by *ennoblir;* at *jour* I have put *day* (space of time from sun-rise to sun-set), that it may not be confounded with *day* (space of time from rising to retiring to rest), in French, *journée.*

In this part of my task I have every where observed and denoted those most important distinctions between the acceptations of words taken in a proper or a figurative sense, applied exclusively to persons or to things, employed in a good or a bad sense. These may be reckoned among the principal difficulties of the study of foreign languages; for a word the same in signification not unfrequently receives a totally different application in passing from one language to another.

Use in a good or a bad sense.—Words often assume a bad sense in one language which they have not in another. *Femelle* is applied in a good sense in French to animals only; in relation to persons it is used in a bad sense; to translate into French *a female friend* or *a female deity* by *une amie* femelle, *une divinité* femelle, would be making an egregious and ridiculous mistake; these two expressions would be equivalent in English to *a* she *friend*, *a* she *deity*. *Pathos*, unlike the Greek or English word *pathos*, being used in a bad sense, means in English *bathos*, *bombast*, *fustian*, *rant*. The above is more than sufficient to prove the absolute necessity of such indications in dictionaries.

Distinction between persons and things.—The difference in this respect is very great between any two languages; in one, words apply to both which in another are employed of one only of the two. *Incurable* (incurable) is used of persons and things, whereas *inguérissable*, its synonyme, is employed of persons only. *Méritant* is said of persons only, and may be translated by *deserving* or *meritorious; méritoire* on the contrary is used but of things, and can be rendered by *meritorious* only, as *deserving* is not employed in English of things. *Natal* is similarly distinguished from *natif*, both signifying *native*. *Fréquenter* must be translated by *to frequent* (a place); but *to frequent he society of* (persons). Sometimes this affects the place of the adjective, as in *malhonnête*. (*V.* Suicide.) In short, it is a distinction that must constantly be made and that must consequently be learned; where is it to be recorded, if not in a dictionary?

Distinction between the proper and figurative senses.—This I consider one of the most important parts of the study of a language, and consequently of the dictionary of two tongues. For *blindness* the French use *cécité* in the proper sense, for a *want of sight*, and *aveuglement* in the figurative for *ignorance*, although *aveugle* (blind) is em-

ployed in both cases. On the other hand, *mûr* in the proper sense is with us *ripe*, and in the figurative, *mature; lisible* is properly *legible*, but figuratively *readable*. It has been well said that every language has its peculiar metaphors, so established by usage that if the nearest equivalent term is substituted, ridicule ensues. Had Young found the distinction between *entrailles* (proper and figurative) and *boyaux* (proper only) denoted in dictionaries, he would not have written to Fénélon: "*Monseigneur, vous avez pour moi des* boyaux *de père*," "My lord, you have the *entrails* of a father for me."

EXAMPLES.

Examples have been inserted when they have been deemed necessary to elucidate the value of a word or a sense, to illustrate the manner of using it, to render more obvious the distinction between a word and its synonymes, or to exemplify some grammatical difficulty; frequently to show some particular use of prepositions that differ in the two languages. They have not been repeated at derivatives; the reader must refer to the primitive. I have studiously avoided adducing examples of obsolete significations, that might lead the student into error. The limits of this work have not permitted me to consider literary beauty in the examples, which have been reduced to what mathematicians call their lowest terms. After having thus altered or maimed them, I have been unwilling to add to them the names of authors.

MODIFICATION OF THE SENSE OF WORDS.

The sense of words, and especially the manner of translating them, is often considerably modified by the addition of other words, especially adjectives or nouns subjoined to nouns, adverbs to verbs, etc.; or these have forms peculiar to themselves. *Groseille* signifies a *currant;* but *grosse groseille*, or *groseille à maquereau*, is *gooseberry;* or if *groseille* is considered to mean *gooseberry*, then *groseille à grappes* becomes *currant* and *groseilles à la crème* our *gooseberry fool.* I have given the principal sorts of things when not translated literally, as *piston plein* is not Englished by *full* but *solid piston; papier de Chine* is not *China* but *India paper; encrier à pompe*, not *pump* but *hydraulic inkstand.* A literal translation would often be unintelligible and not unfrequently ludicrous; as *piano à queue* (grand piano) would inevitably be, if the evil genius of a luckless student, unable to find it in his dictionary, and thus left to chance, were to light on *piano with a tail!* Much attention has been devoted to this department of lexicography; the reader is referred to the words *bois*, *coton*, *effet*, *fer*, *lampe*, *lettre*, *machine*, *monnaie*, *papier*, *savon*, *vinaigre*, etc. The verbs have also adverbs peculiar to them, which, to be known, must be gleaned from reading, and ought to be recorded in dictionaries. The French say *lutter ferme* or *fort* (to struggle *firm* or *strong*) which we render by *to struggle hard;* but *douter fort* we do not translate by *to doubt hard*, but *to doubt much*, although we do say for *pleuvoir fort*, *to rain hard* or *fast; transpirer abondamment* is with us *to perspire copiously* or *profusely.* In fact, they cannot be guessed, but must be learned, and ought, therefore, to be found in the columns of a dictionary.

IDIOMS AND FAMILIAR PHRASEOLOGY.

Idioms and familiar phraseology are, after words, the most important part of a dictionary of two languages; they are indispensable, fundamental, the very essence of a language. It is a strange fact that in dictionaries exclusively English they are rarely

noticed; and in the greater part of dictionaries wholly French they occupy a prominent part. From isolated words the foreigner cannot form idioms; he must receive them as a people have made them; he must take the home-born plant, and not substitute an exotic production.

I have inserted all those in general use and those I have collected, either in my reading r in my personal intercourse with the French, during a twenty years' residence in Paris: hey are placed where they will probably be sought, at the important word, which is not a slight innovation; they are separated from the acceptations and examples; they are classed, so that one may be readily found without a perusal of the whole; the nouns are presented in the following order: 1, the word with the adjective; 2, with other nouns; 3, with prepositions; 4, with verbs. The verbs are not less methodically arranged: 1, attended by adjectives or adverbs; 2, accompanied by nouns; 3, in any part of their conjugation; 4, when attended by prepositions or adverbs, that so profoundly modify the sense in English. Each of these series is exhibited in alphabetical order. (*V. heure, pied, pierre, temps, tête, voie*, etc.; *faire, vouloir*, etc.)

PREPOSITIONS, MOODS, ETC., GOVERNED BY WORDS.

Prepositions.—I have shown what prepositions are governed by words when they differ in the two languages. Grammars can present but few such words; the place of these indications is the dictionary. Mine is, I believe, the first that has supplied them. They are perhaps the greatest difficulty to be encountered in the study of a language, and few or none are so thoroughly conversant with them as to be able to dispense with assistance. How then is a *learner* to imagine to guess that the French say *angry against* (fâché contre) and not *with*; and *pleased of* (content de) and not *with*; *to consist in* and never *o consist of*; *to answer of, to dispense of, to threaten of, to inspire a sentiment to any one, to reproach a. th. to a. o.*, etc.?

Moods, etc.—When a word governs the subjunctive mood in French, I have always noticed it by marking (subj.) or [subj.]; no indication is given when the mood governed is the indicative. (*V. abominable, admirer*, v. n., *bien que, bon, douter, quoique*, etc.) If the verb requires *ne* or admits of the suppression of *pas* or *point*, it is stated in a note at the end of the word, and frequently elucidated by an example. (*V. craindre, cesser, oser, pouvoir, savoir.*)

VOCABULARIES OF MYTHOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES, AND NAMES OF PERSONS.

These two vocabularies contain all the important names that differ in the two languages; they also comprise the names connected with Biblical, Greek, and Roman antiquity; they have been compiled with great care. The genders, when they are considered doubtful, are omitted.

GENERAL ORDER AND TYPOGRAPHICAL ARRANGEMENT.

One of the most important ends to be attained was to introduce order and method into the "tenfold confusion" found, where all was "dark, wasteful, wild." Senses, definitions, examples, idioms, and proverbs, were, to use the language of Lord Chesterfield, "jumbled indiscriminately together," so that a student adventuring into these wild regions was more likely to lose himself than find the object of his search. The definitions of words that have but one acceptation, or all the senses of which correspond in both lan-

guages, have been suppressed. When a definition or an explanation, which is generally a single word, is inserted, it is in a parenthesis and in a type different from the translation All the acceptations follow each other without interruption, in order to present at a glance the whole of the significations of the word: these acceptations are separated from the examples; the latter open a new paragraph and bear numbers corresponding to those of the senses; they are given in a smaller type, as are likewise the grammatical observations at the end. The examples are, in their turn, separated from the idioms, and these begin another paragraph with the type of the acceptations.

After having presented to the reader all the details that the limits of a preface admit (and I fear rather to have abused his indulgence), I have but to request him to compare this dictionary with other works of the same description. I wish it to undergo serious and critical examination. I venture to suggest a few words for comparison. For ordinary terms: *apoplexie, atteinte, comprendre, coup, déconsidération, doux, escalier, fâché, fini, fleuve, frapper, jour, monnaie, moralité, pantalon, pension, pensionnat, père, représailles, rester, rêve, rhume, soir, soirée, vache, vif, vigne,* etc.; for the arts and manufactures: *coton, cuivre, fer, gaz, houille, huile, soie,* etc.; for commercial terms: *assurance, banque, capital, commis, compte, compagnie, dock, effet, envoi, escompte, payement, police, présentation, prix;* for the customs: *entrepôt, droit, transit;* for engineering: *coussinet, écluse, pavé, pont, route, vapeur,* etc.; for the grammatical part: *s'attendre, bien, ce, cesser, craindre, dessous, dessus, dont, échapper, feu* (adjective), *gens s'indigner, je, le* (pronoun), *ni, on, pardonner, se, sien, tu, voir;* for law: *arbitre, comparaître, contrat, détention, emprisonnement, héritier, homicide, magistrature, perquisition, vol;* for military terms: *faction, file, garnison;* for mining: *filon, galerie,* etc. for the navy: *ancre, armée, bâtiment, câble, flotte, mât, voile,* etc.; for post-office terms *dépêche, lettre, port,* etc.; for railways: *convoi, rail, train,* etc.; for general technology *machine, pompe, puits, roue, treuil, vis,* etc.

The pleasing duty now devolves on me of acknowledging my obligations, which are great and numerous. The difficulties of the translation from English into French have been submitted to Frenchmen, and *vice versa.* The gentlemen whose names I have the honor to inscribe here, have been kindly pleased to enrich these volumes with some of their most valuable information. I would here offer them the expression of my gratitude.

These gentlemen are Professor Élie de Beaumont, Member of the Institute of France (for geology and mineralogy); Robt. Bell, Esq., author of the *Lives of the Poets, the History of Russia, the Life of Canning,* etc. (for English literature); Professor Blanqui, Member of the Institute of France (for political economy and commerce); Professor Combes, Member of the French Institute (for mining and mechanics); Monsieur Cortambert, author of several works and professor of geography (for geography); Cesar Daly, Esq., architect and director of the *Revue des Travaux Publics* (for architecture); Professor Donaldson, of University College (for architecture and building); Rich. Else, Esq., barrister of London (for law); Professor Frémy, of the *École Polytechnique* (for chemistry); Admiral Giffard (for naval terms); Professor Guigniaut, Member of the Institute of France and Secretary General of the Council of the University of France (for geography); Edw. Holmes, Esq., of London (for music); Dr. Lardner, director of the *Cabinet Cyclopædia,* author of the *Steam-engine,* etc. (for the exact sciences and civil engineering); the late Mr. Leahy, barrister of London (for law); Monsieur Marie, formerly Minister of Justice and Keeper of the Seals (for law); D. McCarthy, M. D

physician to the English Embassy in Paris (for the medical sciences); the late Admiral Massieu de Clerval, commissioner of the Board of Admiralty (for the navy); General Saint-Arnaud (for military terms); Monsieur Sichel, M. D. (for ophthalmology); Captain Stephenson, of the Scotch Fusilier Guards (for military terms); Dr. Ure, F. R. S. (for chemistry, the arts and manufactures); Monsieur De Vilback (for music); Monsieur Villemain, Perpetual Secretary to the French Academy and formerly Minister of Public Instruction (for the French language and literature). I regret infinitely the utter impossibility of naming here the many other persons to whose kindness I am indebted for much very valuable information.

The gentlemen who have so kindly contributed to the dictionary, and the public in general, are earnestly entreated to communicate their observations; it is by these principally that I hope to correct the errors that have inevitably found their way into these pages; they will be gratefully received, and will meet with all due consideration.

I confidently trust that I have conscientiously and faithfully fulfilled the promises of the title of my work; it is for others to appreciate the execution of my task; but like Johnson I confess that "I look with pleasure on my book, however defective, and deliver it to the world with the spirit of a man that has endeavored well."

EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN THE FRENCH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

any, *quelque.*
abbrev., abbreviation, *abréviation.*
abs., absolutely, in an absolute sense, *absolument.*
acc., accusative case, *accusatif.*
acoust., acoustics, *acoustique.*
adj., adjective, *adjectif.*
adject., adjectively, *adjectivement.*
adm., administration, *administration.*
adv., adverb, *adverbe.*
adverb., adverbially, *adverbialement.*
a. & m., arts and manufactures, *industrie.*
aff., affirmatively, *affirmativement.*
agr., agriculture, *agriculture.*
alg., algebra, *algèbre.*
anat., anatomy, *anatomie.*
anc., ancient, *ancien.*
ant., antiquity, *antiquité.*
a. o., any one, *quelqu'un.*
arch., architecture, *architecture.*
arith., arithmetic, *arithmétique.*
art., article, *article.*
artil., artillery, *artillerie.*
astr., astronomy, *astronomie.*
astrol., astrology, *astrologie.*
a. th., any thing, *quelque chose.*
aux., auxiliary, *auxiliaire.*
a. wh., any where, *quelque part.*
bak., baker's trade, bakers' term, *boulangerie.*
bank., banking, *banque.*
bil., billiards, *billard.*
bind., binding, *reliure.*
book-k., book-keeping, *comptabilité.*
book-s., book-selling, *librairie.*
bot., botany, *botanique.*
brew., brewing, *terme de brasseur.*
brick., brick-making, *briqueterie.*
b. s., bad sense, *en mauvaise part.*
build., building, *construction.*
butch., butchers' term, *boucherie.*
cab., cabinet-making, cabinet-work, *ébénisterie.*
cal., calendar, *calendrier.*
can. law, canon law, *droit canon.*
carcin., carcinology, *carcinologie.*
carp., carpentry, *charpenterie; menuiserie.*
cath., catholic, *catholique.*
cath. lit., catholic liturgy, *liturgie catholique.*
cath. rel., catholic religion, *religion catholique.*
chancel., chancery, *chancellerie.*
chem., chemistry, *chimie.*
chron., chronology, *chronologie.*
chr. relig., Christian religion, *religion Chrétienne.*
civ., civil, *civil.*
civ. eng., civil engineering, *génie civil.*
civ. law, civil law, *droit civil; droit romain.*
coin., coining, *monnayage.*
com., commerce, *commerce.*
command., command, word of command, *commandement.*
com. nav., commercial navigation, *commerce maritime.*
comp., compound, *composé.*
comp., comparative, *comparatif.*
conch., conchology, *conchyliologie.*
cond., conditional mood, *conditionnel.*
conf., confectioners' term, *terme de confiseur.*
conj., conjugated, *conjugué.*
conj., conjunction, *conjonction.*
coop., cooperage, *tonnellerie.*
crim., criminal, *criminel.*
crim. law, criminal law, *droit criminel.*
crit., criticism, *critique.*
culin., culinary art, *art culinaire.*
cur., curriery, *corroyeur.*
cust., customs, *douanes.*
cut., cutlery, *coutellerie.*
dat., dative case, *datif.*
def., defective, *défectif.*
dial., dialling, *gnomonique.*
did., didactic, *didactique.*
dipl., diplomacy, *diplomatique.*
dist., distillery, *distillerie.*
dom. econ., domestic economy, *économie domestique.*
draw., drawing, *dessin.*
dress-m., dress-making, *terme de couturière.*
dy., dyeing, *teinture.*
eccl., ecclesiastical affairs, *affaires ecclésiastiques.*
elect., electricity, *électricité.*
enam., enamelling, *émail.*
engin., engineering, *génie civil.*
Engl., English, England, *Anglais; Angleterre.*
engr., engraving, *gravure.*
ent., entomology, *entomologie.*
erp., erpetology, *erpétologie.*
exclam., exclamation, *exclamation.*
f., feminine, *féminin.*
falc., falconry, *fauconnerie.*
far., farriery, *maréchalerie.*
fenc., fencing, *escrime.*
feud., feudal, feudality, *féodal; féodalité.*
fin., finance, *finances.*
fish., fishing, *pêche.*
fort., fortification, *fortification.*
foss., fossils, *fossiles.*
Fr., French, France, *Français; France.*
fur., furriery, *pelleterie.*
fut., future, *futur.*
gas., gas-lighting, *éclairage au gas.*
geog., geography, *géographie.*
geol., geology, *géologie.*
geom., geometry, *géométrie.*
glass., glass-making, *verrerie.*
gold., goldsmith's art, work, *orfévrerie.*
Gr., Greek, Grecian, *Grec.*
Gr. ant., Grecian antiquity, *antiquité grecque.*
gram., grammar, *grammaire.*
g. s., good sense, *en bonne part.*
gun., gunsmiths' term, *terme d'armurier.*
hat., hat-making, *chapellerie.*
helm., helminthology (worms), *helminthologie (vers).*
her., heraldry, *blason.*
hist., history, *histoire.*
horol., horology, *horlogerie.*
hort., horticulture, *horticulture.*
hunt., hunting, *vénerie; chasse.*
hyg., hygiene, *hygiène.*
ich., ichthyology, *ichthyologie.*
imp., impersonal, *impersonnel.*
imperf., imperfect tense, *imparfait.*
ind., indicative mood, *indicatif.*
inf., infinitive mood, *infinitif.*
inst., instrument, *instrument.*
int., interjection, *interjection.*
inter., interrogatively, *interrogativement.*
iron., irony, *ironie.*
irr., irregular, *irrégulier.*
jest., jestingly, *par plaisanterie.*
Jew., Jewish, *Juif.*
jewel., jewelry, *joaillerie.*
join., joinery, *menuiserie.*
lap., art of the lapidary, *art du lapidaire.*
Lat., latin, *latin.*
leg., legislation, *législation.*
liter., literature, *littérature.*
lit., liturgy, *liturgie.*
lock., lockamith's art, *serrurerie.*
log., logic, *logique.*
look., looking-glass-making, *miroiterie.*
m., masculine, *masculin.*
mach., machinery, *machines.*
mak., making, *fabrication.*
mam., mammalogy, *mammalogie.*
man., manege, *manége.*
mar. law, marine law, naval jurisprudence, *droit maritime.*
mas., masonry, *maçonnerie.*
math., mathematics, *mathématiques.*
meas., measure, *mesure.*
med., medicine, medical, *médecine; médical.*
metal., metallurgy, *métallurgie.*
metaph., metaphysics, *métaphysique.*
mil., military art, *art militaire.*
mil. eng., military engineering, *génie militaire.*
mill., millrights' term, *moulins.*
min., mineralogy, *minéralogie.*
moll., mollusks, *mollusques.*
mus., music, *musique.*
myth., mythology, *mythologie.*
n., noun substantive, *nom substantif.*
nat. hist., natural history, *histoire naturelle.*
nav. arch., naval architecture, *construction navale.*
nav., navig., navigation, *navigation.*
need., needle-work, *ouvrage à l'aiguille.*
neg., negation, negatively, *négation; avec négation.*
neut., neuter, *neutre.*
neut., neutrally, *neutralement.*
nom., nominative case, *nominatif.*
o., one, *un.*
obj., objective case, *cas objectif (accusatif, datif ou ablatif).*
opt., optics, *optique.*
orn., ornithology, *ornithologie.*
p., proper, *propre.*
paint., painting, *peinture.*
pa. p., past participle, *participe passé*
parl., parliamentary language, *langage parlementaire.*
past., pastry-cooks' term, *terme de pâtisserie.*
pers., persons, speaking of persons, *personne; en parlant de personnes.*
pers., perspective, *perspective.*
pharm., pharmacy, *pharmacie.*
philol., philology, *philologie.*

philos., philosophy, *philosophie.*
phys., physics, natural philosophy, *physique.*
physiol., physiology, *physiologie.*
pl., plural, *pluriel.*
poet., poetry, *poésie.*
pol., politics. *politique.*
pol. econ., political economy, *économie politique.*
polyp., polypes, *polypes.*
post., post-office, *postes.*
pr., pronoun, *pronom.*
pref., prefix, *préfixe.*
prep., preposition, *préposition.*
pres., present tense, *présent.*
pres. p., present participle, *participe présent.*
pret., preterite, *prétérit.*
print., printing, *imprimerie.*
publ. adm., public administration, *administration publique.*
q. ch. (quelque chose), any thing, *quelque chose.*
q. p. (quelque part), any where, *quelque part.*
q. u. (quelqu'un), any one, *quelqu'un.*
rail., railways, *chemins de fer.*
rel., religion, *religion.*
rel. ord., religious order, *ordre religieux.*
rept., reptiles, *reptiles.*
rhet., rhetoric, *rhétorique.*
Rom., Roman, *Romain.*
Rom. ant., Roman antiquity, *antiquité romaine.*
rur. econ., rural economy, *économie rurale.*
sch., scholastic, *scolastique.*
sculpt., sculpture, *sculpture.*
sew., sewing, *couture.*
silver., silver-smith's work, *orfévrerie d'argent.*
sing., singular, *singulier.*
soap., soap-making, *fabrication de savon.*
spin., spinning, *filature.*
stat., statistics, *statistique.*
sta., stationery, *papeterie.*
st.-boat., steam-boats, *bateaux à vapeur.*
st.-eng., steam-engine, *machines à vapeur.*
subj., subjunctive mood, *subjonctif.*
subst., substantively, *substativement.*
sup., superlative, *superlatif.*
surg., surgery, surgical, *chirurgie; chirurgical.*
surv., surveying, *arpentage.*
syn., synonymes, *synonymes.*
tail., tailoring, *terme de tailleur*
tech., technology, *technologie.*
term., termination, *terminaison.*
th., things, alluding to things, *choses, en parlant de choses.*
theat., theatre, *théâtre.*
theol., theology, *théologie.*
univ., university, *université.*
V., vide, see, *voir.*
v. a., verb active, *verbe actif.*
vers., versification, *versification.*
vet., veterinary art, *art vétérinaire*
v. n., verb neuter, *verbe neutre.*
writ., writing, *écriture.*
zool., zoology, *zoologie.*
zooph., zoophytes, *zoophytes*

EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS

EMPLOYED IN THE FRENCH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

~ Represents the repetition of the French word, *répétition du mot français.*

= Represents the repetition of the English word, *répétition du mot anglais.* (1)

† Antiquated, *vieilli.*

‡ Little used, *inusité.*

‖ In the proper sense, literally, *au propre.*

§ In the figurative sense, figuratively, *au figuré.*

↓ General acceptation, *acception générale.*

* Elevated style, *style soutenu.*

** Poetical language, *style poétique.*

+ Biblical style, religious expression, *style biblique; expression religieuse.*

¶ Familiar style, *style familier.*

☞ Trivial style, *style trivial.*

÷ Popular language, *terme populaire.*

⊕ Low expression, *terme bas.*

⁂ Proverb, *proverbe.*

- before final letters signifies that these letters are changed in the feminine into those that follow: TROMPEU-R, SE, i. e. *trompeur*, in the masculine, and *trompeuse*, in the feminine.

N. B. When the signs, abbreviations, etc., precede the first number, they apply to all the senses of the word; when they follow a number, they are applicable to the acceptation of that number only. These signs placed after the English apply to the latter.

Prepositions in parentheses.—The French preposition used before a noun or pronoun is in small capitals, and the corresponding English one in italics; the French preposition used before a verb is in italics, and the English one Roman. Thus at the word FÂCHÉ, (DE, *for; de*, to; *que* [subj.]) signifies that before a noun or pronoun *de* is used in French, and *for* in English; *être fâché* de *quelque chose*, to be sorry *for* any thing; before a verb *de* is used in French and *to* in English, or sometimes *que* with the following verb in the subjunctive mood: *être fâché* de *voir quelque chose*, to be sorry *to* see any thing; *je suis fâché* que *ce soit ainsi*, I am sorry it is so.

Irregular verbs in parentheses.—In the parentheses which follow irregular verbs, the first word is the present participle, the second the past participle; in the other parts, the moods and tenses are marked. The parts that are not irregular are not given. As the imperfect of the indicative is formed from the present participle, the conditional from the future, and the imperfect of the subjunctive from the preterit of the indicative, they are omitted immediately after the verb, but will be found in their proper alphabetical place. This observation applies equally to the imperative. When at a verb the manner of conjugating it is not pointed out, the verb is regular; if ending in *er*, it is conjugated like *parler;* if in *ir*, like *finir;* if in *oir*, like *recevoir;* if in *re*, like *rendre.*

(1) — shows that the English word is the same as that which translates the French word marked thus (—) the first time it occurs in the paragraph: if the first time, the sign — is employed, the French word may be translated by either of the English equivalents given before.

EXPLANATION OF THE KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION,

STANDING AT THE HEAD OF EACH PAGE IN THE FIRST PART

It being impossible to represent with exactness all the French sounds by any letter or combination of letters in the English language, and any such attempt having a tendency rather to mislead than assist the pupil, it has been deemed expedient in this work to make reference to French key-words alone, as will be seen in the line running at the head of each page in Part I. If the pronunciation of these twenty-two key-words be acquired correctly from a teacher, this Dictionary will enable even a beginner to pronounce without difficulty every word in the language. For the benefit of those, however, who have not the means of thus becoming acquainted with them by imitation, an explanation of the Key is subjoined, in which those sounds that are not common to the two languages are approximately represented by combinations calculated to impart the most correct idea of them to an English ear.

KEY.

A	*a*	in the French key-word *mal*	is pronounced like	*a*	in *fat.*
	â	" *mâle*	"	*a*	in *far.*
E	*é*	" *fée*	"	*a*	in *fate.*
	è	" *fève*	"	*e*	in *there.*
	ê	" *fête*	"	*e*	in *there* (prolonged).
	ë	" *je*	"	*u*	in *tub.*
I	*i*	" *il*	"	*i*	in *pin.*
	ï	" *île*	"	*e*	in *me.*
O	*o*	" *mot*	"	*o*	in *not.*
	ô	" *môle*	"	*o*	in *no.*
	ö	" *mort*	"	*o*	in *nor.*
U	*u*	" *sue*	has no English equivalent.[1]		
	û	" *sûre*	"	"	
OU	*ou*	" *jour*	is pronounced like	*oo*	in *moor.*
	oû	" *joûte*	"	*oo*	in *moor* (prolonged).
EU	*eu*	" *jeu*	"	*u*	in *tub.*[2]
	eû	" *jeûne*	"	*u*	in *tub* (prolonged).[2]
	eü	" *peur*	"	*u*	in *burn.*[2]
AN	*an*	" *pan*	"	*en*	in *encore.*[2]
IN	*in*	" *pin*	"	*an*	in *sang.*[2]
ON	*on*	" *bon*	"	*on*	in *song.*[2]
UN	*un*	" *brun*	"	*un*	in *sung.*[2]
LL	*ll** liquid		"	*lli*	in *brilliant.*
GN	*gn** "		"	*gn*	in *mignonette.*

☞ A word to which no pronunciation is assigned, is sounded like the one which immediately precedes.

---

[1] When the English letter *ē* is pronounced, the tongue becomes widened in the direction of the cheeks, so that it touches the first molars. While it is in this position, advance both lips a little, shutting them at the same time in such a manner as to leave a narrow oval passage for the breath. This movement will lightly press the tongue between the molars, and its tip against the fore-teeth of the inferior jaw. Then let the breath pass, and you have the French *u*. The circumflex placed over this letter merely prolongs its sound.

[2] The nearest approximation.

GENERAL
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DICTIONARY.

FRENCH STANDARD OF PRONUNCIATION.

a mat; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* sucre; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *'ll* llq.; *'gn* liq.

A.

A [a] n. m. (first letter of the alphabet) *a.*

Panse d'—, 1. ‖ *oval part of an* =; 2. § *stroke; first stroke.* N'avoir pas fait une panse d'—, § *not to have done a stroke of a. th.; to have done nothing at all.* Ne savoir ni — ni B, *not to know A from B;* ¶ *not to know a B from a bull's foot.*

A, ind. pres. 3d sing. of AVOIR.

À. (Abbreviation of ALTESSE, *Highness*) *H.*

A, [privative prefix in words derived from Greek: ACÉPHALE, *acephalous* (without a head)] *a . . .; without.*

À [a] prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *to* (with motion towards); 2. ‖ (of place) *at* (without motion towards); 3. ‖ (of place) *in* (without motion towards); 4. ‖ *in* (within); 5. § *on;* 6. ‖ *on* (on the surface of); 7. § *to;* 8. § *at;* 9. § *in;* 10. ‖ § *by;* 11. § *with;* 12. *with* (by means of); 13. § *for;* 14. § *for* (used for, intended for); 15. § . . . (used for, intended for); 16. § *of* (belonging to, possessed by); 's; 17. (of carriages) *and* (drawn by . . . horses); 18. (with certain verbs) *from;* 19. *according to;* 20. (preceding an infinitive) *to;* 21. (with other words forms adverbial phrases); 22. (with *qui*, and in exclamations, expletive).

1. Aller d'un lieu — un autre, *to go from one place to another.* 2. Demeurer — Versailles, *to reside at Versailles.* 3. Vivre — Paris, *to live in Paris.* 4. Être blessé — la tête on — l'épaule, *to be wounded in the head or in the shoulder.* 5. ‖ — genoux, *on o.'s knees;* ‖ — pied, *on foot;* ‖ — cheval, *on horse-back;* § — son retour, *on o.'s return.* 8. Porter un bracelet au bras, *to wear a bracelet on o.'s arm.* 11. Donner q. ch. — q. u., *to give a. th. to a. o.;* écrire on parler — q. u., *to write or to speak to a. o.;* appartenir — q. u., *to belong to a. o.* 8. — une telle époque, *at such a time;* — sa mort, *at his death.* 9. *Au* matin ou *au* soir, in *the morning* or in *the evening;* — l'encre, *au* crayon, in *ink*, in *pencil;* arriver — temps, *to arrive in time;* être — la mode, *to be in the fashion.* 10. Goutte — goutte, *drop* by *drop;* un — un, *one by one;* — l'année, *by the year;* *au* poids, *by weight;* — son air, *by his look.* 11. — bras ouverts, with *open arms;* l'homme — la barbe, *the man with a beard;* une table — tiroir, *a table with a drawer.* 18. Se battre — l'épée ou *au* pistolet, *to fight with swords or with pistols.* 13. C'est — vous à parler, *it is for you to speak.* 14. Un marché — volaille, *a market for poultry; a poultry-market.* 15. Un sac — ouvrage, *a work-box;* une bouteille — vin, *a wine-bottle;* du bois — brûler, *fire-wood.* 16. Avoir une maison — soi, *to have a house of o.'s own;* votre devoir — vous, *the duty of you all;* cette maison est — mon père on — moi, *this house is my father's or mine;* tout — vous, *yours truly.* 17. Une voiture — quatre chevaux, *a carriage and four.* 18. User q. ch. — q. u., *to take a. th.* from a. o. 19. — mon gont, according to *my taste.* 20. Maison — vendre, *house to be sold;* cela est — vaincre, *that is to be feared.* 21. — bas, *down;* — tort, *wrongfully;* — reculons, *backwards.* 22. C'est — qui arrivera *le* premier, *let us see who will be the first to arrive. Au* feu! *fire!* — l'assassin! *murder!* — la garde! *watch!*

AA. (Abbreviation of ALTESSES, *Highnesses*) *H.*

ABACA [a-ba-ka] n. m. *abaca; Manilla hemp.*

ABACUS [a-ba-kus] n. m. (math.) *abacus.*

ABAISSE [a-bè-s] n. f. (culin.) *bottom, under crust.*

ABAISSEMENT [a-bè-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *lowering;* 2. ‖ *falling;* 3. ‖ *letting down;* 4. ‖ *putting down;* 5. ‖ *bringing down;* 6. ‖ *casting down;* 7. ‖ *taking down;* 8. ‖ *pulling down;* 9. ‖ *throwing down;* 10. ‖ *sinking; sinking down;* 11. ‖ *weighing down;* 12. ‖ *subsiding;* 13. § *abatement; diminution;* 14. § (pers.) *lowering; depression; humbling;* ¶ *bringing down;* ¶ *fetching down;* + *bowing down;* 15. § (b. s.) *abasement; debasement;* 16. § (b. s.) *stooping (to);* 17. § (b. s.) *demeaning;* 18. (alg.) (of an equation) *depression;* 19. (astr.) (of the horizon, of the pole) *depression;* 20. (surg.) (of the cataract) *couching.*

— volontaire, *self-abasement;* — sous l'horizon, (astr.) (of a star) *depression.* Opération de la cataracte par —, (surg.) *couching;* procédé par —, (surg.) (of the cataract) *couching.*

ABAISSER [a-bè-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to lower* (cause to be less high); 2. ‖ *to let down; draw down;* 3. ‖ *to put down;* 4. ‖ *to bring down;* 5. ‖ *to cast down;* 6. ‖ *to take down;* 7. ‖ *to pull down;* 8. ‖ *to throw down;* 9. ‖ *to weigh down;* 10. § *to abate; to diminish;* 11. § *to lower; to depress; to humble;* ¶ *to bring down;* ¶ *to fetch down;* + *to bow down;* 12. § (b. s.) *to abase; to debase;* 13. § *to vilify;* 14. (alg.) *to reduce* (an equation); 15. (geom.) *to let fall;* 16. (nav.) *to strike* (a mast); 17. (past.) *to roll* (a paste); 18. (surg.) *to couch* (a cataract).

1. — une route, *to lower a road.* 2. *Abaissez* les stores, draw *the blinds* down. 5. — ses regards, *to cast down o.'s eyes.*

ABAISSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ABAISSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) § *unabased; undebased.*

S'ABAISSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to lower;* 2. § *to fall;* 3. ‖ *to let down;* 4. ‖ *to take down;* 5. ‖ *to sink; to sink down;* 6. ‖ *to weigh down;* 7. ‖ *to subside;* 8. § (pers.) *to lower o.'s self; to humble o.'s self;* 9. § (pers.) (À, DEVANT, *to, before*) *to stoop;* 10. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to demean o.'s self;* 11. § *to elope down.*

2. Sa voix s'*abaisse*, *his voice* fell 11. Le terrain s'*abaisse* vers la mer, *the land* slopes down *towards the sea.*

Qui ne s'abaisse pas, (*V.* senses) § (pers.) *unstooping.*

ABAISSEUR [a-bè-seur] adj. (anat.) (of the muscles) *depriment.*

Muscle —, (anat.) *depressor; depriment muscle.*

ABAISSEUR, n. m. (anat.) *depressor.*

ABAJOUE [a-ba-joû] n. f. (mam.) *pouch in the cheek* (of certain animals); *pouch; gill; gilis.*

ABANDON [a-bân-dôn] n. m. 1. ‖ (action) *abandonment; abandoning;* 2. (state) *abandonment;* 3. ‖ *forsaking;* 4. ‖ *desertion;* 5. ‖ *forlornness;* 6. ‖ *quitting; leaving;* 7. ‖ *surrender; giving up; yielding up;* ♀ ‖ *relinquishment;* 9. ‖ *renunciation, giving over, up;* 10. § *ease; unconstraint;* 11. § *unreserved confidence; confidence;* 12. (law) *abandoning;* 13. (law) *derelliction.*

10. Un — dans les manières, *ease, unconstraint in o.'s manners.* 11. Parler avec —, *to speak with* unreserved confidence.

À l'—, 1. *at random;* 2. *in confusion; in disorder;* ☞ *at sixes and sevens;* 3. (b. s.) *to shift for o.'s self; to take care of o.'s self;* 4. (mar.) *adrift.* Faire un —, *to make a surrender;* faire un — de, *to yield up, to make over* (goods to a creditor); laisser à l'—, (*V.* à l'—) *to abandon;* se livrer avec — (à), *to luxuriate (in).*

ABANDONNATAIRE [a-bân-do-na-tè-r] n. m. f. (law) *relessee.*

ABANDONNÉ [a-bân-do-né] n. m. E, n. f. ‡ *profligate; reprobate; abandoned wretch.*

ABANDONNEMENT [a-bân-do-n-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ (action) *abandonment; abandoning;* 2. ‖ (state) *abandonment;* 3. ‖ *surrender; giving up; yielding up,* 4. ‖ *relinquishment; renunciation, giving over, up;* 5. § (b. s.) *profligacy,* 6. (law) *abandoning; surrender.*

Syn.—ABANDONNEMENT, ABDICATION, RENONCIATION, DÉMISSION. *Abandonnement* is used in connection with that which we are not capable or desirous of retaining; *abdication*, with that which we are no longer in a condition to maintain; *renonciation*, with that which we yield in consideration of something better; *démission*, with a station whose duties we can no longer perform with honor or satisfaction. We make an *abandonnement* of property; an *abdication* of dignity or power; a *renonciation* of rights or pretensions; a *démission* of a post or situation.

ABANDONNER [a-bân-do-né] v. a (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to abandon;* 2. ‖ *to forsake;* 3. ‖ *to desert;* 4. ‖ *to quit; to leave;* 5. *to surrender; to yield up; to give up,* 6. ‖ *to relinquish; to renounce; to give over; to lay by; to lay down; to throw by;* 7. ‖ *to deliver over, up; to give over, up;* 8. ‖ *to give up; to leave;* 9. ‖ *to let go;* 10. § *to cuplode;* 11. § *to fail;* 12. *to set* (a horse) *at full speed;* 13. *to give over, up* (a patient); 14. (law) *to release; to remise;* 15. (com. nav.) *to abandon.*

1. — ses enfants ou ses parents, *to abandon o.'s children or o.'s parents.* 2. — ses amis ou son

sompagnons, *to forsake a.'s friends or companions.* f. — une prétention, *to relinquish a claim;* — les armes, *to lay down arms.* 9. — une corde, *to let go a rope.* 10. La doctrine est *abandonnée, the doctrine is* exploded. 11. Son courage l'*abandonne, his courage* fails *him.*

— la partie, *to give it up.* Personne qui abandonne, (*V.* senses) 1. *abandoner*; 2. (law) *releasor.* Faire —, (*V.* sense) *to surrender.*

ABANDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ABANDONNER) 1. *unsecayed*; 2. *exploded* (abandoned); 3. (law) *abandoned*; 4. (law) *derelict.*

Non —, 1. *unforsaken*; 2. *unsurrendered.* Objet —, (law) *derelict.*

S'ABANDONNER, pr. v. (A) 1. ¶ *to surrender o.'s self (to)*; *to give, to yield o.'s self up (to)*, 2. § *to abandon o.'s self (to)*; *to give, to yield o.'s self up (to)*; 3. § *to give way (to)*; 4. § *to gratify o.'s self (in)*; *to indulge, to indulge o.'s self (in, with)*; 5. § (b. s.) *to addict o.'s self (to)*; 6. § *to betake o.'s self (to)*; 7. § (b. s.) *to give loose (to)*; 8. § *to trust (to)*; *to commit o.'s self (to)*; 9. § *to be easy, unconstrained*; 10. § (of drivers) *to drive away.*

ABANNATION [a-ba-nâ-siôn] n. f. † (crim. law) *abannition*; *banishment for a year.*

ABANTIADES [a-bân-ci-a-d] p. n. m. (class.) *Abantiades* (patronymic of Perseus and other kings of Argos).

ABANTIAS [a-bân-ci-â] p. n. f. (class.) *Abantias* (patronymic of Danae and Atalanta).

ABAPTISTE [a-ba-tis-t] n. m. † (surg.) *trepan*; *abaptiston.*

ABAQUE [a-ba-k] n. m. 1. (arch.) *abacus*; 2. (math.) *abacus*; 3. (sculp.) *raised table.*

ABARTICULATION [a-bar-ti-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. (anat.) *abarticulation*; *diarthrosis.*

ABAS [a-bâs] s. m. *abas* (Persian weight for pearls).

ABASOURDIR [a-ba-zour-dir] v. a. ¶ 1. *to stun*; *to deafen*; 2. § *to astound*; *to strike dumb.*

ABATAGE [a-ba-ta-j] n. m. 1. *cutting* (of trees); 2. *felling* (of trees); 3. *slaughtering* (of animals); *killing*; 4. *pulling down* (of houses); 5. (nav.) *heaving down*; *careening*; 6. (mach.) *power.*

6. Avec un grand levier, on a plus d'— qu'avec un petit, *with a long lever you have greater power than with a short one.*

ABATANT [a-ba-tân] n. m. 1. (movable) *sash*; 2. *leaf* (of a table or counter).

ABATARDIR [a-bâ-tar-dir] v. a. § *to debase*; *to corrupt*; *to render degenerate.*

ABATARDI, E, pa. p. 1. *degenerate*; *debased*; 2. *half-blooded.*

Non —, *undebased.*

S'ABATARDIR, pr. v. *to degenerate.*

ABATARDISSEMENT [a-bâ-tar-di-s-mân] n. m. *degeneracy*; *debasement.*

ABAT-CHAUVÉE [a-ba-chô-vé] n. f. *flock-wool.*

ABATÉE [a-ba-té] n. f. (nav.) *casting*; *falling off.*

Faire son —, *to cast*; *to fall off.*

ABAT-FAIM [a-ba-fin] n. m., pl. — ¶ *substantial, large joint* (of meat).

ABAT-FOIN [a-ba-foin] n. m. (agric.) *opening over a hay-rack* (through which the hay is put in).

ABATIS [a-ba-ti] n. m. 1. *demolition*; *pulling down*; 2. *felling*; *cutting down*; 3. (pl.) *things pulled down*; 4. (pl.) (of poultry) *giblets*; 5. *slaughter*; 6. (hunt.) *abature.*

— en raccourci, *stewed giblets.*

ABAT-JOUR [a-ba-jour] n. m., pl. —, 1. (arch.) *sky-light*; 2. *reflector*; 3. (of lamps, etc.) *shade*; 4. (of prisons, vaults) *scuttle.*

ABATOS [a-ba-tos] p. n. m. 1. (anc. geog.) *Abatos* (a rocky island in the Nile); 2. (myth.) *Abatos* (one of the horses of Pluto); 3. (astr.) *Abatos* (a constellation).

ABATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d. sing. of ABATTRE.

ABATS [a-ba] n. m. (pl.) (butch.) *offal.*

ABATTÉE. *V.* ABATÉE.

ABATTEMENT [a-ba-t-mân] n. m. 1. (of the body) *lowness*; *prostration of strength*; 2. (of the mind) *dejectedness*; *depression of spirits*; *despondency*; *depressed, low spirits*; *lowness of spirits*; * *heart-heaviness*; 3. (her.) *abatement*; 4. (med.) *collapse*; *prostration of strength*; *depression of powers.*

— d'honneur, (her.) *abatement*; — des forces, (med.) (*V.* —). Dans l'—, 1. *in a low state*; 2. *low-spirited*; *dejected*; *desponding*; * *spiritless*; 3. *faint-hearted.* Jeter dans l'—, *to deject*; * *to cast down*; *to strike to render low-spirited*; ¶ *to put out of spirits*; ¶ *to bring a. o. low*; répandre l'— (on), *to cast down*, ¶ *to strike a damp* (upon); tomber dans l'—, 1. *to get low*; 2. *to lose o.'s spirits*; *to become dejected, low-spirited.* Qui jette dans l'—, *depressive.*

ABATTEUR [a-ba-teur] n. m. *feller* (of wood).

C'est un grand — de quilles, | *he is a famous hand at nine-pins*, § ¶ *he does up a job in no time*, (iron.) *he's a great brag.*

ABATTOIR [a-ba-toar] n. m. 1. *slaughter-house*; 2. "*abattoir*" (public slaughter-house).

ABATTRE [a-ba-tr] v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. | *to throw down*; *to take down*; 2. | *to lay low*; 3. ¶ | *to get, to have down*; 4. | *to knock down*; 5. | *to pull down*; *to pluck down*; 6. | *to let down*; 7. | *to fell*; 8. | *to cut down*; 9. | *to hew down*; 10. | *to hew off*; 11. *to strike down*; *to lay low*; 12. | *to strike off*; 13. | *to cleave down*; 14. | *to mow down*; 15. | *to hack down*; 16. | *to dig down*; 17. | *to break down*; 18. | *to beat down*; 19. | *to push down*; 20. *to lay down*; 21. | *to lay*; 22. | *to slaughter* (an animal); *to kill*; 23. § *to overthrow*; *to subvert*; 24. § *to depress* (a. o.); *to bring* (a. o.) *low*, ¶ *down*; *to humble*; 25. § *to deject* (a. o.); *to render, to make* (a. o.) *low spirited*; *to put* (a. o.) *out of spirits*; ¶ *to dash*; 26. (surg.) *to couch* (a cataract).

21. La pluie *abat* la poussière, *the rain lays the dust.*

— en carène, *to careen* (a ship). Un vaisseau dur à —, *a stiff ship.*

S'ABATTRE, pr. v. 1. | *to fall down*; *to come down*; 2. § *to abate*; 3. (of birds) *to alight*; 4. (of birds of prey) *to stoop*; *to make a stoop*; 5. (of horses) *to bring down*; 6. (of a storm) *to burst*; 7. (of the wind) *to abate*; *to subside*; 8. (of the spirits) *to be cast down, dejected.*

Qui ne s'abat pas, (*V.* senses) *unabating*; *that does not abate.*

ABATTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. (cards) *to lay down o.'s cards.* 2. (nav.) *to swing*; *to cast.* Faire —, laisser —, (*V.* senses) (nav.) *to let swing*; *to let cast.*

ABATTU, E [a-ba-tu] adj. (*V.* senses of ABATTRE and S'ABATTRE) 1. *depressed*; *low* (without strength); 2. § *dejected*; *spiritless*; *low-spirited*; *out of spirits*; 3. *faint-hearted*; ¶ *down-hearted*; 4. *humbled*; ¶ *crest-fallen.*

Non —, 1. *unabated*; 2. *unbroken*; 3. *undepressed.*

ABATTURES [a-ba-tû-r] n. f. (pl.) (hunt.) *abature*; *foiling.*

ABAT-VENT [a-ba-vân] n. m., pl. —, (of steeples) *penthouse.*

ABAT-VOIX [a-ba-voa] n. m., pl. —, 1. *reflector of the voice*; 2. (of a pulpit) *sounding-board.*

ABBASSIDES [a-ba-si-d] p. n. m., (pl.) *Abbassides* (37 caliphs descended from Abbas, uncle of Mahomet).

ABBATIAL, E [a-ba-ci-al] adj. *abbatial*; *abbatial.*

ABBATIAL, n. m. *abbey.*

ABBAYE [a-bé-i] n. f. *abbey.*

Administration d'une —, *abbacy.*

ABBÉ [a-bé] n. m. *abbe*; *abbot.*

Dignité, fonctions (pl.) d'—, *abbotship.*

ABBESSE [a-bè-s] n. f. *abbess.*

Dignité (sing.), fonctions (pl.) d'—, *abbotship*, sing.

A B C [a-bé-sé] n. m. 1. | *a b c* (alphabet); 2. *spelling-book*; *primer.*

Être à l'— (de), *to be at the a b c* (*of*) remettre q. u. à l'—, *to put a. o. back to his* —; renvoyer q. u. à l'—, *to refer a. o. to his* —.

ABCÉDER [ab-sé-dé] v. n. (med.) *to form into an abscess.*

ABCÈS [ab-sè] n. m. (med.) *abscess.*

Former un —, (med.) *to form an* —; *to gather*; vider un —, *to remove the contents of an* —.

ABCISSE. *V.* ABSCISSE.

ABDALAS [ab-da-lâ] p. n. m. (pl.) *Abdals* (religious enthusiasts of Persia).

ABDÈRE [ab-dè-r] p. n. (anc. geog.) *Abdera.*

ABDIAS [ab-di-âs] p. n. m. *Obadiah.*

ABDICATION [ab-di-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *abdication*; 2. † (law) *disinheritance.*

Faire —, *to abdicate*; *to give up.*

ABDIQUER [ab-di-ké] v. a. *to abdicate.*

ABDIQUER, v. n. *to abdicate.*

ABDOLONYME [ab-do-lo-ni-m] p. n. m. (class.) *Abdalonymus.*

ABDOMEN [ab-do-mèn] n. m. (anat.) *abdomen*; *venter.*

ABDOMINAL, E [ab-do-mi-nal] adj. (anat.) *abdominal*; *abdominous.*

ABDUCTEUR [ab-duk-teur] adj. (anat.) *abducent.*

Muscle —, = *muscle.*

ABDUCTEUR, n. m. (anat.) *abductor.*

ABDUCTION [ab-duk-siôn] n. f. 1. (log.) *abduction*; 2. (physiol.) *abduction.*

ABÉCÉDAIRE [a-bé-sé-dè-r] adj. 1. | *alphabetical* (order); 2. § *of a b c.*

ABÉCÉDAIRE, n. m. *spelling-book*; *primer.*

ABÉCQUER.

ABÉQUER [a-bé-ké] v. a. (of birds) *to feed* (with the beak).

ABÉE [a-bé] n. f. (mill.) *mill-dam.*

ABEILLE [a-bè-i] n. f. (ent.) *bee.*

— domestique, *honey, hive* =; — ouvrière, *working* —; — bourdon, *humble* =; — mère, mère —, reine —, *queen* =; — de ruche, *hive* =. Éleveur d'—s, = *master*; essaim d'—s, *swarm of* =s; herbe aux —s, (bot.) *meadow-sweet*; pain d'—s, = *bread*; ruche d'—s, = *hive.* D'—, comme les —s, = *like.* Carillonner les —s, to *ring* =s.

ABÉNÉVIS [a-bé-né-vi] n. m. † (feud.) *privilege granted by a lord of a manor to a tenant, to divert the course of a stream, for irrigation, &c.*

ABERRATION [a-bèr-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. *aberration*; 2. (sciences) *aberration.*

— de réfrangibilité, (opt.) *Newtonian* =. Cercle d'—, (astr., opt) *crown of* =.

ABÉTIR [a-bé-tir] v. a. *to stultify*; *to stupefy.*

S'ABÉTIR, pr. v. *to become stultified, stupefied*; *to get, to grow stupid.*

ABÉTIR, v. n. *to become, grow stupid.*

AB HOC ET AB HÂC [a-bo-ké-ta-bak] adv. ¶ *at random.*

ABHORRANT [a-bôr-rân] p. n. m. (hist. of Engl.) *Abhorrer.*

ABHORRER [a-bor-ré] v. a. *to abhor*; *to hold in horror*; *to loathe*; *to detest.*

Personne qui abhorre, *abhorrer*; *loather.*

ABIGÉAT [a-bi-jé-a] n. m. (crim. law) *robbery of cattle.*

ABÎME [a-bî-m] n. m. 1. | § *abyss*; 2. | + ** *deep*; *hell*; 3. § *unfathomable depth*; 4. § *mine*; *treasury.*

ABÎMER [a-bi-mé] v. a. 1. | *to cast into an abyss*; 2. | *to swallow up*; 3. § *to overwhelm*; 4. § *to ruin* (a. o.); *to undo*; 5. ¶ § *to damage*; *to spoil* (a th.); *to ruin*; 6. § ¶ *to cut* (a. o.) *to pieces* (to censure); — *to cut* (a. o.) *up*, *to cut* (a. o.) *up to nothing.*

S'ABÎMER, pr. v. (*V.* senses cf ABÎMER, *to be lost (in)* (give o.'s self up to).

AB INTESTAT [a-bin-tès-ta] adv. (law) (of the heir) *intestate*; *abintestate*

Succession —, 1. *intestacy*; 2 *intestate's estate.*

AB IRATO [a-bi-ra-to] adv. *in a fit of passion.*

AB-IRRITATION [a-bir-ri-tâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *diminution of the phenomena of life*; *absence of irritation.*

ABJECT, E [ab-jèk, t] adj. abject; vile; base; mean.
D'une manière —e, abjectly; vilely; basely; meanly.
ABJECTION [ab-jèk-siōn] n. f. 1. abjection; 2. abjectness; vileness; baseness; meanness; 3. + outcast.
Avec —, abjectly; vilely; basely; meanly.
ABJURATION [ab-ju-râ-siōn] n. f. 1. abjuration; 2. (hist. of Engl.) abjuration.
Faire — de, to abjure.
ABJURATOIRE [ab-ju-râ-toa-r] adj. abjuratory.
ABJURER [ab-ju-ré] v. a. to abjure.
Personne qui abjure, abjurer.
ABJURÉ, E, pa. p. abjured.
Non —, unabjured.
ABLACTATION [a-blak-tâ-siōn] n. f. (med.) ablactation.
ABLAQUE [a-bla-k] n. f. ardassines.
ABLATIF [a-bla-tif] n. m. (gram.) ablative; ablative case.
— absolu, ablative absolute. À l'—, in the =, = case; de l'—, of the =, = case; ablative.
ABLATION [a-blâ-siōn] n. f. (surg.) ablation.
ABLATIVO [a-bla-ti-vo] adv. ☞ higgledy-piggledy.
ABLE [a-bl] n. m.
ABLETTE [a-blè-t] n. f. (ich.) ablet; ablen; bleak; white bait; blay.
ABLÉGAT [a-blé-ga] n. m. legate's vicegerent.
ABLERET [a-blĕ-rè] n. m. (fish.) purse-net.
ABLUER [a-blu-é] v. a. to wash with gall-nut.
ABLUTION [a-blû-siōn] n. f. 1. ablution; 2. + ablution; 3. (hyg.) ablution.
Faire ses —s, to perform o.'s =s.
ABNÉGATION [ab-né-gâ-siōn] n. f. 1. abnegation; 2. self-denial.
— de soi-même, self-denial. Faire — de, to renounce; to lay, to set aside.
ABNORMAL, E [ab-nor-mal] adj. V. ANORMAL.
ABOI [a-boa] n. m. 1. ‡ barking; bark; 2. —s, (pl.) (hunt.) bay.
Aux —s, 1. ‖ at bay; 2. § hard up; de grand —, deep-mouthed. Être aux —s, 1. ‖ to be, to stand at bay; 2. § to be hard up; mettre aux —s, to hold, to keep at bay.
ABOIEMENT [a-boa-mān],
ABOÎMENT, n. m. 1. bark; 2. barking.
ABOLIR [a-bo-lir] v. a. to abolish; ¶ to do away with.
Personne qui abolit, abolisher (of).
ABOLI, E [a-bo-li] pa. p. abolished; ¶ done away with.
Non —, unabolished.
S'ABOLIR, pr. v. to fall into disuse.
ABOLISSABLE [a-bo-li-sa-bl] adj. abolishable.
Non —, unabolishable.
ABOLISSEMENT [a-bo-li-s-mān] n. m. abolishment.
ABOLITION [a-bo-li-siōn] n. f. 1. abolition; 2. indemnity (prince's pardon).
ABOLITIONISTE [a-bo-li-si-o-nis-t] n. m. f. abolitionist.
ABOMINABLE [a-bo-mi-na-bl] adj. (de, to; que, [subj.]) abominable.
ABOMINABLEMENT [a-bo-mi-na-blĕ-mān] adv. abominably.
ABOMINATION [a-bo-mi-nâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (DE, of, to) abomination; 2. abominableness; 3. abominable crime.
Avoir en —, to hold in abomination; (de) to abominate (to); être en —, to be abominated; commettre des —s, to commit abominable crimes.
ABONDAMMENT [a-bōn-da-mān] adv. 1. abundantly; in abundance; 2. plenteously; 3. amply; copiously; richly.
ABONDANCE [a-bōn-dān-s] n. f. 1. abundance; affluence; 2. plenty; * plenteousness; 3. ampleness; copiousness; richness; 4. (of language) diffusiveness; 5. (of a repast) heartiness; 6. ☞ (schools) weak wine and water.
Grande —, 1. great abundance; plenty; 2. luxuriance. Corne d'—, (myth.) horn of plenty; cornucopia. D'—, 1. ** plenteous; 2. (of speech) off hand; avec grande —, 1. with great abundance, plenty; 2. luxuriantly; en —, in abundance; plentiful; plenty. Avoir — de, to have an abundance of; écrire, parler d'—, to write, to speak extempore; répandre l'— (sur), to scatter, to spread abundance (over); — de biens ne nuit pas, store is no sore.
ABONDANT, E [a-bōn-dān, t] adj. 1. abundant; 2. plentiful; * plenteous; 3. ample; copious; rich; 4. (of a repast) hearty; 5. (of speech) voluble; 6. (of style) diffusive.
Très - —, 1. very =; 2. luxuriant.
ABONDER [a-bōn-dé] v. n. (DE, EN, in, with) to abound; to be abundant.
— dans le sens de q. u., to concur in an opinion with a. o.
ABONNÉ [a-bo-né] n. m., E, n. f. (DE, to) subscriber (to periodicals).
ABONNEMENT [a-bo-n-mān] n. m. (DE, to) subscription (to periodicals).
Prendre un — à, to subscribe to; to take a subscription to.
ABONNER [a-bo-né] v. a. to subscribe for.
— q. u. à q. ch., to subscribe for a. o. to a. th.
S'ABONNER, pr. v. (À, to) to subscribe (to periodicals)
On s'abonne ..., subscriptions are received ....
ABONNIR [a-bo-nir] v. a. ‖ to improve (a. th. bad).
S'ABONNIR, pr. v. † to improve.
ABONNIR, v. n. † to improve; to mend.
ABORD [a-bor] n. m. (DE, to) 1. approach; 2. access; 3. arrival; landing; 4. resort (of persons).
Au premier —, 1. ‖ on o.'s first approach; 2 § at first view; d'un — difficile, facile, difficult, easy of access; d'—, de prime —, 1. first; at first; at first sight; 2. at once; tout d'— ¶ first and foremost. D'— que, as soon as. Avoir l'— ..., 1. to be ... of access; 2. to have a ... manner.
ABORDABLE [a-bor-da-bl] adj. 1. approachable; 2. accostable; 3. accessible.
Être —, to be easy of access.
ABORDAGE [a-bor-da-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. (by accident) running foul; 2. (as an enemy) boarding.
Marin qui va à l'—, boarder. Sur lequel on peut tenter l'—, boardable. Aller à l'—, to go boarding.
ABORDER [a-bor-dé] v. a. 1. to approach; 2. to accost (a. o.); 3. to broach (a. th.); to enter on, upon; 4. (nav.) to touch; 5. (nav.) to scuttle; 6. (nav.) (accidentally) to run foul of; to fall aboard of; 7. (nav.) (as an enemy) to board.
3. — une question, une difficulté, to broach a question, a difficulty.
— par accident, to run foul of; to fall aboard of. Que l'on peut —, (nav.) boardable.
S'ABORDER, pr. v. (V. senses of ABORDER) 1. to run against each other; 2. (nav.) to run, to fall foul of each other.
ABORDER [a-bor-dé] v. n. 1. to land; 2. (nav.) (À, ...) to reach (the ship).
[ABORDER is conj. with avoir when it expresses an action; when it denotes a state it takes être.]
ABORDEUR [a-bor-deur] n. m. (nav.) boarding-ship.
ABORIGÈNES [a-bo-ri-jè-n] n. m. (pl.) aborigines; aboriginals.
D'—, of =; aboriginal.
ABORNEMENT [a-bor-n-mān] n. m., fixing of boundaries.
ABORTI-F, VE [a-bor-tif, i-v] adj. 1. abortive; 2. (bot.) abortive.
ABOT [a-bô] n. m. tether; hopples.
ABOUCHEMENT [a-bou-sh-mān] n. m. 1. † interview; 2. (anat.) anastomosis.
ABOUCHER [a-bou-shé] v. a. to bring together; to effect an interview between.
— ensemble, =.
S'ABOUCHER, pr. v. 1. to have an interview; 2. (anat.) to inosculate.
ABOUT [a-bou] n. m. (carp.) end.
ABOUTIR [a-bou-tir] v. n. (th.) 1. ‖ (À) to come out (into) (end); 2. ‖ (À, ...) to meet (at the end); 3. § (À) to end (in) to come (to); 4. (of an abscess) to break.
N'— à rien, to come to nothing. Faire —, to bring (an abscess) to a head. À quoi aboutit tout cela? what is the end, ¶ drift of all that?
S'ABOUTIR, pr. v. (hort.) to bud.
ABOUTISSANT, E [a-bou-ti-sān, t] adj. (À, on) bordering.
ABOUTISSANT, [a-bou-ti-sān] n. m. 1. ‖ abuttal; 2. § particular; detail, 3. § (pers.) connection; acquaintance.
Savoir tous les tenants et —s de q. ch., to know all the particulars of a. th.; to know all about a. th.
"AB OVO" [a-bo-vo] adv. from the beginning, first.
ABOYANT, E [a-boa-iān, t] adj. barking.
ABOYER [a-boa-ié] v. n. 1. ‖ (À, APRÈS, CONTRE, at) to bark; 2. (À, après, contre) to bay; 3. § (À, ...) to dun (a creditor).
ABOYEUR [a-boa-ieur] n. m. 1. ‖ barker; 2. § (pers.) snarler; 3. § (pers.) (of creditors) dun; 4. (orn.) greenshank.
ABRASION [a-brâ-ziōn] n. f. (med.) 1. abrasion; 2. superficial ulceration (of the skin or intestines).
ABRÉGÉ [a-bré-jé] n. m. 1. ‖ (of books) abridgment; compendium; epitome; 2. § abridgment; epitome; abstract; 3. § brief, short account.
Auteur d'un —, abridger; epitomizer. En —, 1. by abridgment; 2. in an abridged form; compendiously; 3. briefly. Réduire en —, to abridge.
ABRÉGEMENT [a-bré-j-mān] n. m. abridgment; abridging.
ABRÉGER [a-bré-jé] v. a. 1. to abridge; 2. to abbreviate; 3. to epitomize; 4. to shorten; ¶ to cut short, down.
4. — les jours de q. u., to shorten a. o.'s days.
Pour —, to be brief. Personne qui abrége, abridger; epitomizer.
ABRÉGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ABRÉGER.
Non —, 1. unabridged; 2. unabbreviated.
ABREUVER [a-breu-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ to water (animals); 2. (pleas.) to make (a. o.) drink; to give (a. o.) drink; 3. ‖ to soak (a. th.); to water; 4. § (DE) to steep (in); to fill (with); to load (with); 5. (arts) to prepare.
S'ABREUVER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) to go to water; 2. ** § to drink.
ABREUVOIR [a-breu-voar] n. m. 1. ‖ watering-place (for animals); 2. ‖ horse-pond.
ABRÉVIATEUR [a-bré-vi-a-teur] n. m. abbreviator; abridger.
ABRÉVIATI-F, VE [a-bré-vi-a-tif, i-v] adj. abbreviatory.
ABRÉVIATION [a-bré-vi-â-siōn] n. f. 1. abbreviation; 2. (math.) contraction.
Par —, by abbreviation. Faire une —, to make an =.
ABRÉYER, v. a. (nav.) to belee; to becalm.
Être abréyé, (nav.) to be beleed, becalmed.
ABRI [a-bri] n. m. 1. ‖ § shelter; cover; 2. ** ‖ concealment.
À l'—, 1. ‖ under shelter, cover; sheltered; 2. (DE) sheltered (from); 3. § (b. s.) not liable to; sans —, 1 ‖ § unsheltered; * shelterless; 2. § unharbored; ** harborless; houseless; ** homeless. Donner un — à, ‖ § to shelter; to harbor; se faire un —, to provide a shelter; mettre à l'—, 1. ‖ to shelter; to put under shelter; 2. § to shelter; to screen; (DE) to shield (from); se mettre à l'— 1. ‖ § to shelter o.'s self; 2. § to shield o.'s self; to screen o.'s self. Qui n'est pas à l'— (DE), unsheltered (from).
ABRICOT [a-bri-ko] n. m. (bot.) apricot.
— -pêche, peach- =.
ABRICOTIER [a-bri-ko-tié] n. m. (bot.) apricot-tree.
ABRITER [a-bri-té] v. a. (CONTRE, from) 1. ‖ § to shelter; 2. § to shield; to screen; 3. (nav.) to becalm.
ABRITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ABRITER.
Non —, 1. ‖ § unsheltered; 2. § unshielded; unscreened; unharbored.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour,

S'ABRITER, pr. v. *to shelter o.'s self; to take shelter.*
ABROGATION [a-bro-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *abrogation; 2. repeal.*
ABROGER [a-bro-jé] v. a. 1. *to abrogate; 2. to repeal.*
Personne qui abroge, *repealer.*
ABROGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ABROGER.
Non —, 1. *unabrogated; 2. unrepealed.*
S'ABROGER, pr. v. *to fall into disuse.*
ABROUTI, E [a-brou-ti] adj. *browsed.*
ABRUPT, E [a-brup, t] adj. 1. ‖ *rugged;* 2. (bot.) *abrupt.*
ABRUPTION [a-brup-siôn] n. f. (surg.) *abruption; fracture.*
ABRUTIR [a-bru-tir] v. a. 1. *to brutalize; 2. to stultify; to stupefy; 3. to besot.*
S'ABRUTIR, pr. v. 1. *to brutalize; to become, to get brutalized; 2. to stultify, to stupefy o.'s self.*
ABRUTISSANT, E [a-bru-ti-sân, t] adj. 1. *brutalizing; 2. stultifying; stupefying; 3. besotting.*
ABRUTISSEMENT [a-bru-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. *brutishness;* 2. *beastliness* (stupidity of the brute); 3. (by drunkenness) *sottishness.*
ABRUTISSEUR [a-bru-ti-seur] n. m. *brutalizer.*
ABRUZZES (LES) [lé-za-bru-z] p. n. f. (pl.) (geog.) *the Abruzzi.*
ABSALON [ab-sa-lôn] p. n. m., *Absalom.*
ABSCISSE [ab-si-s] n. f. (geom.) 1. *absciss; abscissa; 2. intercepted axis.*
ABSENCE [ab-sân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *absence;* 2. § *absence; absence of mind.*

1. L'— de q. u. d'un endroit, *a. o.'s* absence *from a place.*

— d'esprit, *absence of mind; absence.* En l'— de q. u., *in a. o.'s =.* Avoir des —s, § *to be absent;* faire une —, *to be absent;* faire des —s fréquentes, *to be frequently, often absent;* remarquer l'— de, s'apercevoir de l'— de, *to miss;* dont on ne remarque pas l'—, dont l'— n'est pas remarquée, *unmissed;* on s'aperçoit de l'— de .., .. *is missing;* ¶ *there is a miss of ....*
ABSENT, E [ab-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *absent;* 2. ‖ *away; from home;* 3. ‖ *missing; wanting;* 4. § (pers.) *absent* (in mind).
— de chez soi, *absent; from home; away; out.* Les —s ont toujours tort, *out of sight out of mind.*
ABSENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *absenter; 2. absentee.*
ABSENTÉISME [ab-sân-té-is-m] n. m. *absenteeism.*
ABSENTER (S') [sab-sân-té] pr. v. [DE, *from*) 1. *to absent o.'s self;* 2. *to stay away;* 3. *to stay out;* 4. *to withdraw; to retire.*
ABSIDE [ab-si-d], APSIDE [ap-si-d] n. f. (arch.) *apsis; absis.*
ABSINTHE [ab-sin-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *wormwood;* 2. *bitters* (liquor), pl.
Grande —, — officinale. (bot.) *wormwood;* petite —, — pontique, *Roman =.* D'—, *of =;* * *absinthian.*
ABSINTHÉ, E [ab-sin-té] adj. (chem.) *absinthiated.*
ABSOLU, E [ab-so-lu] adj. 1. *absolute;* 2. (subst.) *absolute;* 3. *positive* (not relative); 4. (pers.) *peremptory;* 5. (gram.) *absolute;* 6. (metaph.) *absolute.*
Caractère —, 1. *absoluteness;* 2. (pers.) *peremptoriness;* manière —e, 1. *absoluteness;* 2. (pers.) *peremptoriness;* nature —e, 1. *absolute nature;* 2. *positiveness.* D'une manière —e, 1. *absolutely;* 2. *peremptorily.*
ABSOLUMENT [ab-so-lu-mân] adv. 1. *absolutely;* 2. *positively* (not relatively); 3. *peremptorily.*
Je le veux —, *I insist upon it;* — parlant, *in the main.*
ABSOLUTION [ab-so-lû-siôn] n. f. 1. *absolution;* 2. (law) *discharge on the ground of the offence not being punishable by law;* 3. (rel.) *absolution.*
D'—, (eccl.) 1. *of absolution;* 2. *absolutory.* Sans avoir reçu l'—, (rel.) *unabsolved.*
ABSOLUTISME [ab-so-lu-tis-m] n. m. *absolutism; absolute government.*
ABSOLUTISTE [ab-so-lu-tis-t] adj. & n. m. f. *absolutist.*
ABSOLUTOIRE [ab-so-lu-toa-r] adj. (eccl.) *absolutory.*
ABSOLVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ABSOUDRE.
ABSOLVANT, pres. p.
ABSOLVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
ABSOLVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
ABSORBABLE [ab-sor-ba-bl] adj (chem.) *absorbable.*
Non —, *unabsorbable.*
ABSORBANT, E [ab-sor-bân, t] adj. 1. (chem.) *absorptive;* 2. (pharm.) *absorbent;* 3. (physiol.) *absorbent.*
Vaisseau —, (physiol.) *absorbent.*
ABSORBANT, n. m. (pharm., physiol.) *absorbent.*
ABSORBER [ab-sor-bé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to absorb; to imbibe; to drink in, up; to soak up; to suck up;* 2. § *to absorb; to drink;* 3. § *to engross; to take up; to run away with;* 4. (did.) *to expend.*

3. — l'attention de q. u., *to engross a. o.'s attention.*

Faculté d'—, (did.) *absorbability.* Qui a la faculté d'—, *absorptive.*
ABSORBÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ABSORBER.
Non —, *unabsorbed*
ABSORPTION [ab-sorp-siôn] n. f. *absorption.*
ABSOUDRE [ab-soû-dr] v. a. (ABSOLVANT, ABSOUS; ind. pres. ABSOUS; NOUS ABSOLVONS) 1. *to absolve;* 2. (law) *to discharge* (a prisoner) *on the ground of the offence not being punishable by law;* 3. (rel.) *to absolve;* 4. *to pardon.*
ABSOU-S, TE, pa. p. of ABSOUDRE.
ABSOUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.
ABSOUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
ABSOUTE [ab-soû-t] n. f. 1. (cath. rel.) *general absolution;* 2. (rel.) *absolution.*
ABSTÈME [abs-tê-m] adj. (hyg.) *abstemious.*
ABSTEME, n. m. f. *person that abstains from wine.*
ABSTENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ABSTENIR.
ABSTENANT, pres. p.
ABSTENEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.
ABSTENIEZ, ind. imperf. & subj. pres 2d pl.
ABSTENIONS, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 1st pl.
ABSTENIR (S') [sabs-tĕ-nir] pr. v. (conj. like TENIR) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to abstain;* 2. § *to refrain;* 3. § (*de*) *to forbear* (*to*).
ABSTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ABSTENIR.
ABSTENTION [abs-tân-siôn] n. f. (law) *withdrawal* (of a judge) *from a trial* (for some legitimate cause).
ABSTENU, E, pa. p. of S'ABSTENIR.
ABSTERGENT, E (abs-tèr-jân, t) adj. (pharm.) *abstergent; detergent.*
ABSTERGENT, n. m. (med.) *abstergent.*
ABSTERGER [abs-tèr-jé] v. a. (surg.) *to absterge.*
ABSTERSI-F, VE [abs-tèr-sif, i-v] adj (pharm.) *abstergent.*
ABSTERSION [abs-tèr-siôn] n. f. (med.) *abstersion.*
ABSTIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of S'ABSTENIR.
ABSTIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
ABSTIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
ABSTIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl
ABSTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.
ABSTIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
ABSTINENCE [abs-ti-nân-s] n. f. 1. (DE, *from*) *abstinence;* 2. (med.) *abstinence;* 3. *temperance.*
Avec —, *abstinently.*
ABSTINENT, E [abs-ti-nân, t] adj. † *abstemious.*
ABSTÎNMES, ind. pret. 1st pl. of S'ABSTENIR.
ABSTINRENT, ind. pret. 3d pl.
ABSTINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
ABSTINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
ABSTINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
ABSTÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
ABSTÎNTES, ind. pret. 2d pl.
ABSTRACTI-F, VE [abs-trak-tif, i-v] adj. *abstractive.*
ABSTRACTION [abs-trak-siôn] n. f. *abstraction; absence of mind.*
Avec —, *with =; abstractedly;* par —, *abstractly; abstractedly; abstractively.* Faire — de, *to abstract; to take away;* — faite de ..., 1. ... *abstracted;* 2. *exclusively of ...*
ABSTRACTIVEMENT [abs-trak-ti-v-mân] adv. *abstractively; abstractly; abstractedly; in the abstract.*
ABSTRAIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of ABSTRAIRE.
ABSTRAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
ABSTRAIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
ABSTRAIRE [abs-trè-r] v. a. irreg. def. (conj. like TRAIRE) (did.) (DE, *from*) *to abstract.*
ABSTRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ABSTRAIRE.
ABSTRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
ABSTRAIT, E, pa. p.
ABSTRAIT, E [abs-trè, t] adj. 1. *abstruse; recondite;* 2. (pers.) *abstracted;* 3. (did.) *abstract;* 4. (math.) (of numbers) *abstract.*

1. Une question —e, *an* abstruse *question.*

Caractère —, nature —e, *abstractedness.*
ABSTRAITEMENT [abs-trè-t-mân] adv. *abstractedly; abstractly.*
ABSTRAYANT, pres. p. of ABSTRAIRE.
ABSTRAYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
ABSTRAYIONS, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 1st pl.
ABSTRAYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
ABSTRUS, E [abs-trû, z] adj. *abstruse; recondite.*
Nature —e, qualité —e, *abstruseness.* D'une manière —e, *abstrusely.*
ABSURDE [ab-sur-d] adj. 1. (*de, to*) *absurd;* 2. *preposterous;* 3. *nonsensical;* 4. (subst.) *absurd; absurdity.*
Réduire à l'—, 1. *to drive* (a. o.) *to absurdity;* 2. *to show the = of* (a. th.) tomber dans l'—, *to fall into =, the absurd.*
ABSURDEMENT [ab-sur-dé-man] adv 1. *absurdly;* 2. *preposterously;* 3. *nonsensically.*
ABSURDITÉ [ab-sur-di-té] n. f. 1 *absurdity; absurdness;* 2. *absurdity* (thing); *nonsense;* 3. *preposterousness;* 4. *nonsensicalness.*
ABUS [a-bû] n. m. 1. *abuse; misuse;* 2. (*de*, to) *abuse* (thing); 3. (*de*, to) *error; mistake.*
ABUSER [a-bu-zé] v. a. *to deceive; to delude; to abuse.*
Qu'on ne peut —, *undeceivable.*
S'ABUSER, pr. v. 1. *to delude, to deceive o.'s self;* 2. *to mistake; to be mistaken.*
Qui s'abuse, (*V.* senses) *misguided; deluded.*
ABUSER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to abuse; to misuse;* 2. (DE) *to impose* (*on, upon*); *to take advantage* (*of*); ¶ *to put* (*upon*); 3. (DE, *on, upon*) *to encroach;* 4. (law) *to consume; to destroy.*

1. — d'une faveur, *to* abuse *a favor.* 3. — des moments de q. u., *to* encroach *on a. o.'s time, attention.*

ABUSEUR [a-bu-zeur] n. m. ↓ ÷ *deceiver; abuser.*
ABUSI-F, VE [a-bu-zif, i-v] adj. *abusive; improper.*
Emploi —, *misemployment.* Faire un emploi — de, *to misemploy.*
ABUSIVEMENT [a-bu-zi-v-mân] adv *abusively; improperly.*
ABUTILON [a-bu-ti-lôn] n. m. (bot.) *species of marsh-mallow.*
ABYME, n. m. *V.* ABÎME.
ABYSSIN, E [a-bi-sin, i-n] adj. *Abyssinian.*
ABYSSINIE [a-bi-si-nî] p. n. f. *Abyssinia.*
ACABIT [a-ka-bi] n. m. 1. ‖ (of fruits vegetables) *quality;* 2. § (pers.) *quality;* 3. § (pers.) *stamp.*

3. Cet homme est d'un bon —, *he is a man of the right* stamp.

ACACIA [a-ka-sia] n. m.(bot.) *acacia; gum-tree.*

Faux —, — vulgaire, 1. *bastard, false, common acacia*; 2. *locust-tree.*

ACADÉMICIEN [a-ka-dé-mi-siin] n. m. 1. *academician*; 2. (of Plato's school) *Academic.*

ACADÉMIE [a-ka-dé-mi] n. f. 1. *academy* (of learned men); 2. *academy* (division of the university of France); 3. *Academy* (Plato's); 4. (draw.) *academical figure*; 5. † *gambling-house.*

ACADÉMIQUE [a-ka-dé-mi-k] adj. 1. *academic* (of learned men); *academical*; 2. *Academical* (of Plato or his school); 3. (draw.) *academical.*

Philosophe —, *Academist*; système —, *Academism* (Plato's).

ACADÉMIQUEMENT [a-ka-dé-mi-k-mân] adv. *academically.*

ACADÉMISTE [a-ka-dé-mis-t] n. m. † *pupil of a riding-school.*

ACADIE [a-ka-di] p. n. f. (geog.) *Acadia.*

ACAGNARDER [a-ka-gnar-dé*] v. a. ¶ *to accustom to an obscure and idle life.*

S'ACAGNARDER, pr. v. ¶ *to indulge in idleness; to get into idle habits.*

ACAJOU [a-ka-jou] n. m. 1. (bot.) *mahogany*; *acajou*; 2. (wood) *mahogany.*

— chenillé, moiré, *mottled mahogany*; — moucheté, *spotted* =; — ronceux, *curled* =; — à pommes (bot.) *cashew.* Bille d'—, *log of* =; bois d'—, *mahogany*; feuille d'—, *sheet, veneer of* =; marchand d'—, *dealer in* =; noix, pomme d'—, (bot.) *cashew*; *cashew-nut.*

ACALICIN, E [a-ka-li-siin, i-n] adj. (bot.) *without a calyx.*

ACANTHABOLE [a-kân-ta-bo-l] n. m. (surg.) *acanthabolus* (a kind of forceps).

ACANTHE [a-kân-t] n. f. 1. (arch.) *acanthus*; 2. (bot.) *acantha*; *acanthus.*

Brodé en forme d'—, *acanthine.*

ACARIÂTRE [a-ka-ri-â-tr] adj. *crabbed*; *cross*; *cross-grained*; *waspish.*

Humeur —, *crabbedness*; *crossness*; *waspishness.*

ACARIENS [a-ka-ri-ân] n. m. (pl.) (ont.) "*acari*;" *mites.*

ACARUS [a-ka-rus] n. m. (ent.) *tick.*

— de la gale, *itch* -=.

ACATALECTE, ACATALECTIQUE [a-ka-ta-lèk-t, ti-k] adj. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *acatalectic.*

ACATAPOSE [a-ka-ta-po-z] n. f. (med.) *acatalepsia.*

ACAULE [a-kô-l] adj. (bot.) *acaulous.*

ACCABLANT, E [a-ka-blân, t] adj. 1. § *overwhelming*; *oppressive*; 2. § *grievous*; 3. § *tiresome*; *annoying.*

Nature —e, 1. *oppressiveness*; *grievousness*; 2. *tiresomeness.* D'une manière —e, 1. | § *overwhelmingly*; *oppressively*; 2. *grievously.*

ACCABLEMENT [a-ka-blè-mân] n. m. 1. | *heaviness, languor* (of body); 2. § *extreme dejection*; *extreme depression, lowness of spirits*; *extremely depressed, low spirits*; 3. § *press* (of business).

Avec —, *oppressively.* Être dans l'— (de), 1. *to be overwhelmed* (*with*); 2. *to be in extreme dejection*; *to be extremely low-spirited.*

ACCABLER [a-ka-blé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. | *to weigh down*; 2. | *to crush beneath the weight*; 3. § *to overwhelm*; *to overpower*; 4. § *to loud*; 5. § *to harass*; *to harass out*; 6. § *to depress, to deject* (a. o.) *extremely*; ¶ *to make* (a. o.) *extremely low-spirited*; 7. § *to run down*; 8. § *to load.*

ACCABLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ACCABLER) *extremely dejected, depressed, spiritless.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to labor under extreme depression of spirits.*

Syn.—ACCABLER, OPPRIMER, OPPRESSER. *Accabler* signifies to weigh down, to cause to sink beneath a burden; it is used in both a good and a bad sense; thus we say, to be *accablé* by sorrows —*v.* to be *accablé* with attentions or kindnesses. *Opprimer*, to the signification of *accabler* adds the idea of force and violence; it is used in a bad sense only. *Oppresser* indicates nothing more than physical action; it means to press strongly. A people *accablé* (*weighed down*) by taxes, is *opprimé* (*oppressed*) by its sovereign. Excess of food *oppresse* (*oppresses, is heavy upon*) the stomach.

ACCALMIE [a-kal-mi] n. f. (nav.) *lull.*

ACCAPAREMENT, [a-ka-pa-r-mân] n. m. | 1. *engrossment*; *engrossing*; 2. *monopoly.*

ACCAPARER [a-ka-pa-ré] v. a. 1. | *to monopolize*; *to engross*; *to buy up*; 2. | *to forestall*; 3. § *to monopolize*; *to engross*; 4. § *to swallow up.*

ACCAPAREU-R [a-ka-pa-reur, eû-z] n. m. SE, n. f. | 1. *monopolizer*; *engrosser*; 2. *forestaller.*

ACCASTILLAGE [a-ka-sti-in-j*] n. m. (nav. arch.) *upper works* (of a vessel).

ACCASTILLER [a-ka-sti-lé*] v. a. (nav. arch.) *to build the upper works* (of a vessel).

ACCÉDER [ak-sé-dé] v. n. (À) 1. *to accede* (*to*); 2. *to comply* (*with*); 3. (law) (th.) *to vest* (*in*).

2. — à une demande, *to comply with a request.*

Demander qu'on accède (à), 1. *to beg, to request* (a. o.) *to accede* (*to*); 2. *to request compliance* (*with*). Obtenir qu'on accède (à), 1. *to obtain of* a. o. *to accede* (*to*); 2. *to obtain compliance* (*with*). En accédant à, 1. *acceding to*; 2. *complying with*; *in compliance with.*

ACCÉLÉRA-TEUR, TRICE [ak-sé-lé-ra-teur, tri-s] adj. *accelerating*; *accelerative.*

ACCÉLÉRATION [ak-sé-lé-ra-siòn] n. f. 1. *acceleration*; 2. *dispatch*; *hastening*; *hastening on*; 3 (sciences) *acceleration.*

ACCÉLÉRÉ, E [ak-sé-lé-ré] adj. 1. *accelerated*; 2. *quickened*; 3. (of coaches) *fast*; 4. (mil.) *quick.*

Non —, *unaccelerated.* Roulage —, (*V.* ROULAGE).

ACCÉLÉRÉE [ak-sé-lé-ré] n. f. *fast coach.*

ACCÉLÉRER [ak-sé-lé-ré] v. a. 1. *to accelerate*; 2. *to quicken*; 3. *to dispatch*; *to hasten*; *to hasten on.*

ACCENT [ak-sân] n. m. 1. *accent*; 2. *emphasis*; 3. (gram.) *accent.*

— aigu, *acute accent*; — circonflexe, *circumflex* =; — grave, *grave* =; — monotone, *monotonous* =; — oratoire, *emphasis*; — très-fortement prononcé, 1. *strong* =; 2. ¶ *broad* =; 3. (Irish) *brogue*; — nasillard, *twang*; — tonique, *tonic* =. Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unaccented.*

ACCENTEUR [ak-sân-teur] n. m. (orn.) *accentor.*

ACCENTUATION [ak-sân-tu-â-siòn] n. f. 1. *accenting*; 2. *accentuation.*

ACCENTUER [ak-sân-tu-é] v. a. 1. *to accent*; 2. *to accentuate*; 3. *to lay emphasis on.*

— fortement, *to lay great emphasis on*; *to emphasize.*

ACCENTUÉ, E, pa. p. *accented.*

Non —, *unaccented.*

ACCEPTABLE [ak-sèp-ta-bl] adj. *acceptable.*

ACCEPTANT [ak-sèp-tân, t] n. m., E, n. f. *acceptor.*

ACCEPTATION [ak-sèp-tâ-siòn] n. f. 1. *acceptance*; 2. (com.) *acceptance*; 3. (law) *acceptance.*

— conditionnelle, (com.) *qualified* =; — pure et simple, *absolute* =. Annuler une —, *to cancel an* =.

ACCEPTER [ak-sèp-té] v. a. 1. *to accept*; 2. *to take up*; 3. (com.) *to accept.*

Personne qui accepte, *acceptor* (*of*). Prier q. u. d'— q. ch., *to beg, to entreat, to request* a. o. *to accept* a. th.; *to beg, to entreat, to request* a. o.'s *acceptance of* a. th. Valoir la peine d'être accepté, *to be worth acceptance.* Digne, indigne d'être accepté, *worthy, unworthy of acceptance.* Qui vaut la peine d'être accepté, *worth acceptance.*

ACCEPTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *accepted*; 2. (com.) *accepted.*

Non —, *unaccepted.*

ACCEPTEUR [ak-sèp-teur] n. m. (com.) *acceptor.*

ACCEPTILATION [ak-sèp-ti-lâ-siòn] n. f. (law) ‡ *acceptilation*; *remission of a debt without payment.*

ACCEPTION, [ak-sèp-siòn] n. f. 1. *regard*; *respect*; 2. (of words) *acceptation*; *sense*; ¶ *meaning.*

Sans — de, *without any distinction of*; sans — de personnes, *without regard, respect of persons.* Faire — de personnes, *to be a respecter of persons*; *to have respect of persons*; *to respect persons.*

ACCÈS [ak-sé] n. m. 1. (À, *to*) *access* 2. (AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *access*; 3. (À, *to*) *admittance*; 4. (À, *to*) *approach*; 5. (of anger) *paroxysm*; *fit*; 6. (arch.) *adit*, 7. (med.) *attack*; *fit*; 8. (med.) (of certain diseases) *paroxysm.*

1. Avoir — à q. ch., *to have access to a. th.* 2 Avoir — auprès de q. u., *to have access to a. o.*

Léger, petit —, *slight attack, fit.* D'un — difficile, facile, *difficult, easy of access*; *par* —, 1. *by fits*; ¶ *by fits and starts*; 2. *by snatches.* Avoir un — 1 *to have an attack, a fit*; 2. *to fall into a fit*; donner —, *to give way.*

ACCESSIBLE, [ak-sè-si-bl] adj. (À, *to*) 1. | *accessible*; *approachable*; 2. § *accessible.*

ACCESSION [ak-sè-siòn] n. f. 1. *accession*; 2. (À, *to*) *acceding*: *adhesion.*

ACCESSIT [ak-sè-sit] n. = pl. —, ACCESSITS, (school) "*accessit*" (distinction granted to him who, not having obtained a prize, has come the nearest to it).

ACCESSOIRE [ak-sè-soa-r] adj. (À, *to*) 1. *accessory*; 2. (law) (of acts) *collateral.*

Action —, *underaction*; partie —, *underpart.*

ACCESSOIRE [ak-sè-soa-r] n. m. 1. *accessory*; 2. (anat.) *accessory nerve*; 3 (arts) *accessory*; *detail*; 4. (theat.) *property.*

Fournisseur d'—s, (theat.) *property-man.*

ACCESSOIREMENT [ak-sè-soa-r-mân] adv. *accessorily.*

ACCIDENT [ak-si-dân] n. m. 1. *accident*; 2. (dld.) *accidental*; 3. (geol.) *accident*; 4. (gram.) *accident*; 5. (mus.) *accidental*; 6. (paint.) *accident*; 7. (philos.) *accident*; 8. *chance*; 9. (med.) *symptom.*

— fâcheux, 1. *disagreeable accident*; 2. *mischance.* Par —, *by* =; *accidentally*; sans —, 1. *without any* =; 2. *clean.*

ACCIDENTÉ, E [ak-si-dân-té] adj. (of ground) *uneven*; *hilly*; *undulating.*

ACCIDENTEL, LE [ak-si-dân-tèl] adj. 1. *accidental*; 2. **adventitious*; 3. (med., surg.) *adventitious*; 4. (philos.) *accidental.*

Signe —, (mus.) *accidental.*

ACCIDENTELLEMENT [ak-si-dân-tè-l-mân] adv. 1. *accidentally*; 2. ** adventitiously*; 3. (philos.) *accidentally.*

Syn.—ACCIDENTELLEMENT, FORTUITEMENT. The first is used in a bad, the second in a good sense. We find, *fortuitement*, a protector whom good fortune has given us; we lose a friend *accidentellement.*

ACCISE [ak-si-z] n. f. *excise.*

Préposé à l'—, *exciseman.* Sujet à l'—, *excisable.*

ACCLAMATION [a-kla-mâ-siòn] n. f. 1. *acclamation*; *shout*; 2. *cheering*; *cheer.*

Forte —, *loud acclamation*; *great shout*; *loud cheering, cheer.* Par —, *by* =. Faire une —, *to give a shout*; faire des —s, 1. *to shout*; 2. *to cheer*; saluer par des —s, *to cheer.*

ACCLAMPER [a-klân-pé] v. a. (nav.) ‡ *to clamp*; *to fish*, (a yard, or mast).

ACCLIMATEMENT [a-kli-ma-t-mân] n. m. (hyg.) *acclimation.*

ACCLIMATER [a-kli-ma-té] v. a. *to acclimatize*; *to acclimate*; *to accustom, to naturalize to a climate*; ¶ *to season.*

S'ACCLIMATER, pr. v. *to become acclimated.*

ACCLIMATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *accustomed, naturalized to a climate*; ¶ *seasoned*; 2. (hyg.) *acclimated.*

Non —, *unaccustomed, unInured to a climate*; ¶ *unseasoned.*

ACCOINTANCE [a-koun-tan-s] n. f. † :

~quaintance; *intercourse*; 2. (b. s.) ¶ *intimate connection*; *amour*.

—CCOINTER (S') [a-koin-té] pr. v. † ¶ *to become, to get intimate*.

ACCOISEMENT [a-koa-z-mãu] n. m. (med.) *subsiding of the humors*.

ACCOISER [a-koa-zé] v. a. † 1. *to quell*; 2. (med.) (of the humors) *to still, to cause to subside*.

S'ACCOISER, pr. v. 1. ‡ *to grow calm or still*; to cease; 2. (med.) *to subside*.

ACCOLADE [a-ko-la-d] n. f. 1. *embrace*; kiss; 2. (culin.) *brace* (of rabbits); 3. (mus.) *brace*; 4. (print.) *brace*.

— brisée, (print.) *half-brace*. Donner l'— à, 1. *to embrace*; 2. *to dub* (a knight).

ACCOLER [a-ko-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to embrace*; 2. § *to put together*; ¶ *to tack together*; 3. (à, *with*) *to couple* (persons); 4. (hort.) *to prop* (a vine); *to tie up*.

ACCOLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ACCOLER) (her.) *joined*.

S'ACCOLER, pr. v. (agric.) (of vines) *to interlace*.

ACCOMMODABLE [a-ko-mo-da-bl] adj. (of differences) *that may be adjusted, settled*.

ACCOMMODAGE [a-ko-mo-da-j] n. m. 1. (culin.) *dressing*; *cooking*; 2. (hair-dressing) *dressing*.

ACCOMMODANT, E [a-ko-mo-dãn, t] adj. 1. *accommodating*; 2. *complying*.

Peu —, 1. *unaccommodating*; 2. *uncomplying*; 3. *uncompromising*.

ACCOMMODEMENT [a-ko-mo-d-mãn] n. m. 1. *accommodation; arrangement; settlement*; 2. *means of accommodation, arrangement*.

Homme d'—, *man easy to agree with, to come to terms with*. En venir à un —avec q. u., *to come to terms with a. o.* Qui n'entre pas en —, *uncompromising*.

ACCOMMODER [a-ko-mo-dé] v. a. 1. *to suit*; to *adapt*; 2. (DE, *with*; À, *to*) *to accommodate*; to *have accommodations for*; 3. *to arrange*; *to fit up*; to *do up*; 4. *to prepare* (victuals); *to dress*; *to cook*; 5. *to dress* (hair); 6. *to adjust*; *to settle*; *to make up*; 7. *to reconcile*; 8. *to spare*; to *let* (a. o.) *have* (a. th.); 9. *to improve* (o.'s affairs); 10. (b. s.) (DE, *for*) ☞ *to give it to* (ill-treat a. o.).

Être accommodé, (*V.* senses of —) ☞ *to be in a mess*; être étrangement accommodé, ☞ *to be in a nice mess*.

S'ACCOMMODER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ACCOMMODER) 1. (À) *to accommodate o.'s self* (*to*); *to make a shift* (*with*); *to put up* (*with*); 2. (À) *to comply* (*with*); 3. *to agree*; *to come to an agreement, understanding*; *to come to terms*; 4. *to take o.'s comfort, ease*; *to make o.'s self comfortable*; 5. ☞ *to make free with the bottle*.

— de tout, *to be pleased with every thing*; ne — de rien, *to be pleased with nothing*. Il s'accommode de tout, *he is pleased with every thing*; *nothing comes amiss to him*.

ACCOMPAGNA-TEUR [a-kõn-pa-gna-teur*] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (mus.) *accompanist*.

ACCOMPAGNEMENT [a-kõn-pa-gn-mãn*] n. m. 1. *accompanying*; 2. *attendance*; 3. *addition*; *appendage*; 4. (mus.) *accompaniment*.

Pour l'— de, 1. *to accompany*; 2. *to attend*.

ACCOMPAGNER [a-kõn-pa-gné*] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to accompany*; 2. ‖ *to attend*; *to wait upon*; 3. § (th.) *to be a concomitant* (*to*); 4. § (th.) *to suit*; *to match*; *to be in keeping with*; *to set off*; 5. (mus.) *to accompany*.

1. Une personne *accompagnée* d'une autre, *a person* accompanied *by another*; un présent *accompagné* d'une lettre, *a present* accompanied *with a letter*.

Qui accompagne, (*V.* senses) 1. *attendant*; 2. *concomitant with*.

Syn.—ACCOMPAGNER, ESCORTER. *Accompagner* signifies to go with, to join the company of, and may be said of one person alone. *Escorter* means to attend for the sake of protecting, and is always used of more than one. We *accompagnons* friends from a desire of pleasing or being pleased; we *escortons* them, as a precautionary measure against some apprehended danger.

S'ACCOMPAGNER, pr. v. ‡ (DE) *to be accompanied* (*by*); *to be in the company* (*of*).

ACCOMPAGNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACCOMPAGNER.

Non —, 1. *unaccompanied*; 2. *unattended*; 3. *unfollowed*.

ACCOMPLI [a-kõn-pli] adj. 1. (pers.) *accomplished*; 2. *finished*; *perfect*; *thorough*; ☞ *regular*; 3. ¶ (b. s.) *true bred*; *thorough bred*; ¶ *regular*.

Non —, 1. *uncompleted*; *unfinished*; 2. *unaccomplished*; *unperformed*; *unacted*; 3. *unfulfilled*; 4. *unexecuted*; 5. *unachieved*. Rendre —, to *accomplish* (by education).

ACCOMPLIR [a-kõn-plir] v. a. 1. *to complete*; *to finish*; 2. *to accomplish*; *to perform*; 3. *to fulfil*; 4. *to execute*; 5. *to achieve*; 6. *to work out*; 7. *to toil out*; 8. *to serve* (a time of service); *to serve out*.

S'ACCOMPLIR, pr. v. *to be accomplished*; *to be fulfilled*; to be *brought about*.

ACCOMPLISSEMENT [a-kõn-pli-s-mãn] n. m. 1. *completion*; *finishing*; 2. *accomplishment*; *performance*; 3. *fulfilment*; 4. *execution*; 5. *achievement*; 6. *working out*; 7. *toiling out*; 8. *serving* (a time of service); *serving out*.

ACCON [a-kõn] n. m. (nav.) *flat-bottomed lighter*.

ACCOQUINER. *V.* ACCOQUINER.

ACCORD [a-kor] n. m. 1. *agreement*; 2. *concord*; *harmony*; *union*; 3. *accordance*; *agreement*; *harmony*; *keeping*; 4. *consonance*; *consonantness*; 5. *uniformity*; 6.** *strain*; *tone*; 7. (arts) *union*; 8. (gram.) *concord*; *agreement*; 9. (law) *concord*; 10. (civ. law) *transaction*; 11. (mus.) *accord*; 12. (mus.) *chord*; 13. (paint.) *harmony*; *accord*; *keeping*.

6. Les deux —s de la lyre, *the melodious strains of the lyre*.

Bon —, *agreement*; — final judiciaire, (law) *fine* (final agreement between landlord and tenant for lands). Défaut, manque d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsuitableness*; 2. *inconsistency*; *inconsistence*. D'—, 1. *agreed*; 2. *together*; 3. *unitedly*; 4.** *confederate*; 5. *hand in hand*; 6. *in concord, harmony, union*; 7. *accordant*; *undiscordant*; 8. *in keeping*; 9. (AVEC) *in accordance, conformity* (*with*); 10. (mus.) *in concord*; 11. (mus.) *in tune*; d'— ! *agreed*; ¶ *done* ! *granted* ! d'un commun —, 1. *by common, by mutual consent*; 2. *with one consent, accord*; sans —s, *discordant*; *tuneless*. Avoir de l'—, (th.) *to be in keeping*; demeurer d'—, 1. *to agree*; *to be agreed*; 2. *to admit*; *to acknowledge*; *to allow*; être d'—, (pers.) *to agree*; *to be agreed*; être en —, (th.) *to be in keeping*; faire, passer un —, *to make an* =; marcher d'—, *to agree*; ¶ *to go hand in hand*; mettre d'—, 1. *to agree*; *to effect an* = *between*; 2. *to reconcile*; 3. *to tune* (an instrument); se mettre d'—, *to agree*; prêter des —s à, tirer des —s de, *to attune*; s'en tenir à un —, *to abide by an* =; ¶ *to stand to an* =; tenir l'—, (mus.) *to keep in tune*; tomber d'—, *to come to an agreement*; *to come to terms*.

ACCORDABLE [a-kor-da-bl] adj. 1. *that can be made to agree*; 2. *reconcilable*; 3. *grantable*; 4. *admissible*; *allowable*; 5. (mus.) *tunable*.

ACCORDAILLES [a-kor-da-i*] n. f. (pl.) *meeting for the purpose of signing the marriage-articles*.

ACCORDANT, E [a-kor-dãn, t] adj. (mus.) *accordant*; *concordant*.

Son —, *chord*.

ACCORDÉ [a-kor-dé] n. m., E, n. f. *bridegroom* (after the marriage-articles are signed); *bride*.

ACCORDER, v. a. 1. *to accord*; *to bring to agree*; *to make agree*; *to effect an agreement between* (persons); 2. *to reconcile*; 3. (À, *to*) *to grant*; *to make a grant of*; 4. (À) *to grant* (*to*); *to bestow* (*on*); *to give* (*to*); 5. *to grant*; *to admit*; *to allow*; 6. (gram.) *to make agree*; 7. (law) *to find* (damages); 8. (mus.) *to tune*; 9. (mus.) *to string* (certain instruments).

— mal, (*V.* senses) (mus.) *to mistune*.

ACCORDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACCORDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *ungranted*; *unbestowed*.

S'ACCORDER, pr. v. 1. *to agree*; 2. (AVEC, *with*) *to accord*; 3. (AVEC, *with*) *to coincide*; *to be coincident*; 4. *to suit*; 5. (AVEC, *with*) *to be consistent*; 6. (th.) (AVEC) *to be agreeable* (*with*); 7. *to harmonize*; 8. (gram.) *to agree*; 9. (mus.) *to accord*; 10. (nav.) *to act together* (in a manœuvre); 11. (nav.) (of rowers) *to pull together*.

— comme chien et chat, *to agree like cat and dog*.

ACCORDEU-R [a-kor-deur, eû-s] n. m., SE, n. f. *tuner* (of instruments).

Clef d'—, *tuning-hammer*.

ACCORDOIR [a-kor-doar] n. m. *tuning-hammer*.

ACCORE [a-kor] n. m. (nav.) *shore* (piece of wood).

ACCORER [a-ko-ré] v. a. (nav.) *to shore*; *to shore up*; ¶ *to prop*.

ACCORT, E [a-kor, t] adj. 1. ¶ *complying*; *easy*; 2. *adroit*; *cunning*.

ACCORTEMENT, adv. † V. ADROITEMENT.

ACCORTISE [a-kor-ti-z] n. f. ¶ *complicance*; *easiness of temper*.

ACCOSTABLE [a-kos-ta-bl] adj. ‡ *accostable*.

ACCOSTER [a-kos-té] v. a. 1. ¶ *to accost*; 2. (nav.) *to come along side of*.

S'ACCOSTER, pr. v. (b. s.) (DE) *to frequent* (...); *to keep company* (*with*).

ACCOTEMENT [a-ko-t-mãn] n. m. (engin.) *drift way*.

ACCOTER [a-ko-té] v. a. 1. *to support on one side*; 2. *to lean on one side*.

ACCOTOIR [a-ko-toar] n. m. 1. *prop*; 2. *leaning-stock*; 3. (nav.) *shore*.

ACCOUCHÉE [a-kou-shé] n. f. *lady, woman confined*; ¶ *lying-in woman*.

ACCOUCHEMENT [a-kou-sh-mãn] n. m. 1. ‖ *confinement*; *delivery*; *couchement*; ¶ *lying in*; 2. § *delivery*; 3. *obstetrication*; *midwifery*.

Art des —s, (med.) *midwifery*; hôpital des —s, *lying-in hospital*. Faire un —, to *attend at an accouchement*; ¶ to *deliver a woman*; faire des —s, to *practise as an accoucheur*.

ACCOUCHER [a-kou-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to deliver*; to *attend* (a. o.) *at her accouchement*; ¶ *to put to bed*; 2. § *to deliver*; *to bring forth*.

Être accouchée, (*V.* senses of ACCOUCHER) *to be confined*; ¶ *to lie in*.

ACCOUCHER, v. n. ‖ *to be delivered*; *to be confined*; ¶ *to be brought, put to bed*.

— avant terme, = *before her time*. Accouche ! accouchez ! ¶ § *out with it !*

[ACCOUCHER is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses an action, and with *être* when it denotes a state.]

ACCOUCHEU-R [a-kou-sheur, eû-s] n. m., SE, n. f. 1. *accoucheur*, m.; *man-midwife*, m.; *midwife*, f.; 2. (did.) *obstetrician*.

Assistance d'—, *midwifery*.

ACCOUDER, (S') [a-kou-dé] pr. v. *to lean on o.'s elbow*; (SUR) *to lean o.'s elbow* (*on*).

ACCOUDOIR [a-kou-doar] n. m. *elbow rest*; *elbow-cushion*.

ACCOUER [a-kou-é] v. a. (bunt.) *to strike* (a stag) *in the shoulder*; *to hamstring*.

ACCOUPLE [a-kou-pl] n. f. (cunt.) *leash*; *couple*.

ACCOUPLEMENT [a-kou-plé-mãn] n. m. 1. (of beasts) *coupling*; *copulation*; 2. (of birds) *pairing*; 3. (of beasts) *yoking together*; *matching*; 4. (arch.) *coupling*.

Saison de l'—, (of birds) *pairing-time*.

ACCOUPLER [a-kou-plé] v. a. 1. *to couple*; *to unite*; *to join together*; 2. *to put together*; 3. *to couple* (beasts), 4. *to pair* (birds); 5. *to yoke* (oxen); 6. *to match* (persons).

ACCOUPLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ACCOUPLER) (arch.) *coupled*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. (of beasts) *unsoupled*; 2. (of birds) *unpaired*.

S'ACCOUPLER, pr. v. 1. (of beasts) *to couple*; 2. (of birds) *to pair*; 3. (of birds) *to tread*

ACCOUREAIS, ind. imperf 1st, 2d sing. of ACCOURIR.

ACCOUREANT pres. p.

ACCOURCIR (a-kour-sir) v. a. *to shorten*; 2.

S'ACCOURCIR, pr. v. 1. *to shorten*; 2. *to shorten the way*; 3. *to shrink*.

ACCOURCISSEMENT (a-kour-si-s-mân) n. m. 1. *shortening* (of the way, of time); 2. *shrinking*.

ACCOURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of ACCOURIR.

ACCOURIR [a-kou-rir] v. n. Irreg. (conj. like COURIR) (À, *to*) *to run*, *to run up*; *to hasten*.

— en foule, *to flock*.

[ACCOURIR is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses an action, and when a state with *être*.]

ACCOURONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of ACCOURIR.

ACCOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ACCOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURRONS, ind. fut. 1st pl.

ACCOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ACCOURSE, ACCOURCIE [a-kour-s, si] (nav. arch.) *passage in a ship's hold*.

ACCOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ACCOURIR.

ACCOUREU, E, pa. p.

ACCOURÛMES, ind. pret. 1st pl.

ACCOURUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ACCOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURÛTES, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ACCOUTREMENT [a-kou-trê-mân] n. m. (b. a.) *accoutrement*.

ACCOUTRER [a-kou-tré] v. a. (b. a.) *to accoutre* to *dress out, up*.

ACCOUTUMANCE [a-kou-tu-mân-s] n. f. † *custom*; *habit*.

ACCOUTUMÉ, E [a-kou-tu-mé] adj. *accustomed*; *habitual*; *usual*.

Non peu —, *uncustomary*; *unaccustomed*; *unhabituated* (to); ** *unacquainted* (with). À l'—e, *customarily*; *as usual*.

ACCOUTUMER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to accustom*; *to habituate*; *to use*; 2. (b. a.) *to inure*.

ACCOUTUMER, v. n. (*de*, to) 1. (pers.) *to be accustomed, habituated, used*; 2. (th.) *to use*; *to be used*.

[ACCOUTUMER is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses action; when a state, with *avoir* or *être*.]

ACCRÉDITÉ, E [a-kré-di-té] adj. 1. *accredited*; 2. (pers.) *in credit*; 3. (th.) *credited*; 4. (dipl.) *accredited*.

Non —, 1. *unaccredited*; 2. (adm.) *unacknowledged*; 3. (dipl.) *unaccredited*.

ACCRÉDITER [a-kré-di-té] v. a. 1. *to accredit*; *to give credit to, sanction to*; 2. *to bring* (a. o.) *into credit*; 3. (dipl.) *to accredit*.

S'ACCRÉDITER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to get into credit*; 2. (th.) *to gain credit*; *to be credited*.

ACCRÉTION [a-kré-siôn] n. f. (med.) *accretion*; *increase*.

ACCROC [a-kro] n. m. ¶ 1. † *rent*; *tear*. 2. § *impediment*; *hinderance*; *something wrong in the way*.

Faire un — à, *to rend*; *to tear*.

ACCROCHE-CŒUR [a-kro-sh-keûr] n. m., pl. —, ‖ *heart-breaker* (curl).

ACCROCHER [a-kro-shé] v. a. 1. *to hook on*: 2. *to hang up*; *to hang*; 3. ‖ *to catch*; *to tear*; 4. ‖ *to hook* (carriages); 5. ☞ *to get hold of*; *to get*; *to find*: *to pick up*; 6. ¶ § *to lay aside*; *to put upon the shelf*; 7. (nav.) *to grapple*.

S'ACCROCHER, pr. v. ‖ 1. (À) *to catch* (in); 2. ‖ § *to lay hold of*; 3. § *to hang* (on, upon a. o.); + *to stick* (à, to a. o.); ‖ § *to pin o.'s self* (to a. th.).

ACCROIRE [a-kroi-r] v. a. ‡ irreg. conj. like CROIRE) *to believe*.

Faire — à, *to make* (a. o.) *believe*; en faire —, *to impose upon* (a. o.); *to make* (a. o.) *believe a. th.*; s'en faire —, ¶ *to assume*; *to be assuming*, *conceited*; ne pas s'en faire —, *to be unassuming*.

ACCROIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ACCROÎTRE.

ACCROISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCROISSANT, pres. p.

ACCROISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ACCROISSEMENT [a-kroa-s-mân] n. m. 1. *increase*; 2. *enlargement*; 3. *extension*; 4. *growth*; 5. (law) *accretion*; 6. (phys.) *accretion*; 7. (physiol.) *growth*.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unenlarged*. Prendre de l'—, 1. *to increase*; 2. *to enlarge*; *to extend*.

ACCROISSONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of ACCROÎTRE.

ACCROÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ACCROÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ACCROÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCROÎTRE [a-kroa-tr] v. a. (conj. like CROÎTRE) 1. *to increase*; 2. *to enlarge*; 3. *to extend*.

S'ACCROÎTRE, pr. v. 1. *to increase*; 2. *to enlarge*; 3. *to extend*; 4. *to grow*.

ACCROÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like CROÎTRE) 1. *to increase*; 2. *to enlarge*; 3. *to extend*; 4. *to grow*; 5. (law) (À, *to*) *to accrue*; *to fall*.

ACCROUPIR (S') [s-a-krou-pir] pr. v. *to cower*; *to squat*; *to squat down*; *to lie*, *to sit squat*.

Être accroupi, =.

ACCROUPISSEMENT [a-krou-pi-s-mân] n. m. *cowering*; *squat*; *squatting*.

ACCRU, E, pa. p. of ACCROÎTRE.

ACCRUE [a-krû] n. f. (law) 1. *increase of land by the withdrawal of the sea*; 2. *encroachment on adjoining land by the trees of a forest*.

ACCRÛMES, ind. pret. 1st pl. of ACCROÎTRE.

ACCRUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCRUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCRUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ACCRÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCRÛTES, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ACCUEIL [a-keuï*] n. m. 1. *reception* (of a. o.); 2. *welcome*; 3. (th.) *acceptance*; 4. (com.) (of bills) *protection*; *honor*.

Bon —, 1. *kind reception*; *welcome*; 2. + *acceptableness*; gracieux —, *kind* =; *welcome*. Mauvais —, = froid, *cold reception*. Faire — à, *to receive kindly*; *to welcome*; faire bon — à, 1. *to receive kindly*; *to welcome*; 2. (com.) *to honor*; *to protect*; recevoir bon —, (com.) *to meet due honor, protection*.

ACCUEILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ACCUEILLIR.

ACCUEILLE, ind. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing.; subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ACCUEILLERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ACCUEILLERAIS, cond. 1st sing.

ACCUEILLI, E, pa. p.

ACCUEILLÎMES, ind. pret. 1st pl.

ACCUEILLIR [a-keu-ir*] v. a. irreg. (conj. like CUEILLIR) 1. ‖ *to receive* (a. o. well or ill); 2. ‖ (g. s.) *to welcome*; 3. § *to receive* (a. th. ill or well); 4. § *to take* (a. th.) *up*; 5. § (b. a.) *to assail*; 6. (com.) *to honor*; *to protect*.

— bien, *to receive kindly, well*; *to welcome*; ¶ *to make much of*; — avec indifférence, *to receive coldly*; ¶ *to make little of*.

ACCUEILLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACCUEILLIR.

Mal —, *unwelcome*. Être bien —, être — avec plaisir, *to be welcome*; *to be greeted with a hearty welcome*; être bien —, (com.) *to meet due honor, protection*.

ACCUEILLIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ACCUEILLIR.

ACCUEILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ACCUEILLÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCUEILLÎTES, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ACCUEILLISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCUL [a-kul] n. m. 1. *place without egress*; ¶ *blind alley*; 2. (artil.) *breaching*; 3. (hunt.) *end of a terrier*; 4. (nav.) *cove*; *creek*.

ACCULÉMENT [a-ku-l-mân] n. m. (nav.) 1. *pooping*; *heaving astern*; 2. *rising of the floor-timbers*.

ACCULER [a-ku-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to drive* (a. o. to a place from which there is no escape); 2. § *to drive* (a. o.) *into a corner*; *to bring to a stand*; 3. (hunt.) *to run home*.

S'ACCULER, pr. v., *to betake one's self*; *to take to a corner or wall*.

ACCULER, v. n. (nav.) *to heave astern*; *to be pooped*.

ACCUMULATION [a-ku-mu-lâ-siôn] n. f. ‖ § *accumulation*.

ACCUMULER [a-ku-mu-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to accumulate*; 2. *to heap up*; *to treasure up*; *to store up*; 3. (b. a.) *to hoard*; *to hoard up*; 4. (b. a.) *to cram in*; *to stuff in*.

ACCUMULÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACCUMULER.

Non —, *unaccumulated*; *untreasured*.

S'ACCUMULER, pr. v. ‖ § *to accumulate*.

ACCUSABLE [a-ku-za-bl] adj. *accusable*.

ACCUSA-TEUR [a-ku-za-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *accuser*.

Être un —, 1. ‖ § *to be a* =; 2. § (pour) *to rise up in judgment* (against).

Syn.—ACCUSATEUR, DÉNONCIATEUR, DÉLATEUR. The *accuser* is one who, to defend society, pursues the criminal before the tribunal of justice, to have him punished. The *dénonciateur* is one who, zealous for the law, makes known to the authorities some secret crime, for them to inquire into and punish. The *délateur* is one who, out of malice or hatred, gives information of some offence in word or deed, with which he may have become acquainted while deep in the confidence of the accused party. A sense of duty, or perhaps a personal interest in the punishment of misdoers, is the motive of the *accusateur*; strict attachment to the law, that of the *dénonciateur*; a malicious desire to injure, *a* a mercenary connection with some third party, that of the *délateur*.

ACCUSATIF [a-ku-za-tif] n. m. (gram.) *accusative*; *accusative case*.

À l'—, *in the accusative*. Comme —, *as an* =; *accusatively*.

ACCUSATION [a-ku-za-siôn] n. f. 1. *accusation*; *accusal*; 2. (of certain public functionaries) *impeachment*; 3. (law) *indictment*; *charge*; 4. (crim. law) *prosecution*.

Acte d'—, 1. *articles of impeachment*; 2. (law) *indictment*; *bill of indictment*; copie d'acte d'—, *copy of indictment*; interrogation préliminaire et lecture de l'acte d'—, *arraignment*; chef d'—, *count of an indictment*; commissaire chargé de soutenir l'—, *manager of the* =; erreur dans le libellé de l'acte d'—, (law) *flaw in the indictment*; mise en —, 1. (of high public officers) =; 2. (law) *arraignment*; personne chargée de soutenir une —, *impeacher*. Sujet à —, à être mis en —, 1. *impeachable*; 2. (law) *indictable*. Différer une — (à), *to prefer a bill of indictment* (to); mettre, rédiger un acte d'—, *to frame an indictment*; être en état d'—, *to stand indicted*; faire une —, *to make an accusation*; intenter une —, *to prefer an indictment*; juger une —, *to try an* =; mettre en —, 1. *to impeach*; 2. (crim. law) *to indict*; être mis en —, 1. *to be impeached*; 2. *to stand indicted*; pouvoir être mis en —, (law) *to be appealable*; prononcer la mise en —, (law) *to find a true bill*; prononcer une mise en —, *to find an indictment*; saisir la cour (des pairs) d'une —, *to exhibit articles of* =; soutenir une —, 1. *to make good articles of* =; 2. *to support a charge*.

ACCUSÉ [a-ku-zé] n. m., E, n. f. 1. *accused*; *person accused*; 2. (law) *prisoner*.

— de réception, *receipt*; *acknowledgment of receipt*; — qui refuse de répondre, (law) *mute*.

ACCUSER [a-ku-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to accuse*; 2. ‖ § (À, *with*) *to charge* (accuse); 3. § *to rise up in judgment against*, 4. § *to argue*; *to imply*; 5. *to acknowledge*; 6. (law) *to arraign*; 7. (med.) *to complain of*.

4. Les apparences *accusent* une intention, *appearances* argue *an intention*. 5. — la réception d'une lettre, *to acknowledge receipt of a letter*.

— à tort, *to accuse*, *to charge wrongly*; — faussement de crime capital, (law) *to conspire*. Qu'on ne peut —, *unimpeachable*.

ACCUSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACCUSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unimpeached;* 2. *unarraigned.*

ACÉPHALE [a-sé-fa-l] adj. (zool.) = *acephalous;* 2. (subst.) —s, (pl.) *acephala.*

ACERBE [a-sèr-b] adj. 1. ‖ *acerb;* 2. ‖ *harsh.*

Rendre — *to acerbate.*

ACERBITÉ [a-sèr-bi-té] n. f. ‡ 1. ‖ *acerbity; harshness;* 2. ‖ *harshness.*

ACÉRÉ, E [a-sé-ré] adj. 1. ‖ *steeled;* 2. ‖ § *sharp-edged; sharp; keen; piercing.*

ACÉRER [a-sé-ré] v. a. ‖ *to steel.*

ACÉREU-X, SE [a-sé-reû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) *acerous; acerose.*

ACESCENCE [a-sès-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *acescency.*

ACESCENT, E [a-sès-sân, t] adj. (did.) *acescent.*

ACESTE [a-sès-t] p. n. m. (class.) *Acestes.*

ACÉTATE [a-sé-ta-t] n. m. (chem.) *acetate.*

ACÉTÉ, E [a-sé-té] adj. † *acidulated.*

ACÉTEU-X, SE [a-sé-teû, eû-z] adj. (chem.) *aceous.*

ACÉTIQUE [a-sé-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *acetic.*

ACÉTITE [a-sé-ti-t] n. m. ‡ (chem.) *acetite.*

ACÉTUM [a-sé-tum] n. m. *acetum.*

ACHAB [a-kab] p. n. m. *Ahab.*

ACHAÏE [a-ka-i] p. n. f. (geog.) *Achaia.*

ACHALANDAGE [a-sha-lân-da-j] n. m. 1. *act, art of procuring custom;* 2. *custom; good-will.*

ACHALANDER [a-sha-lân-dé] v. a. *to procure custom to.*

ACHALANDÉ, E, pa. p. *having custom.*

Bien —, *with a good custom.* Être —, *to have custom;* être bien, fort —, *to have good custom;* être peu, mal —, *to have little custom.*

S'ACHALANDER, pr. v. *to get custom.*

ACHARNÉ, E [a-shar-né] adj. 1. (hunt.) *flushed;* 2. ‖ *excited;* 3. ‖ *rabid; maddened; infuriated;* 4. § (th.) *desperate;* 5. § *implacable; inveterate; embittered;* 6. § *intense.*

4. Une lutte —, *a* desperate *struggle.* 5. Une haine —, *an* implacable *hatred.* 6. Une application —, intense *application.*

Non —, (hunt.) *unflushed.*

ACHARNEMENT [a-shar-n-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *rabidness;* 2. § *desperation;* 3. § *implacableness;* 4. § *stubborn animosity;* 5. § *obstinacy.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unwearyedly; desperately;* 2. *implacably; inveterately;* 3. *obstinately.*

ACHARNER [a-shar-né] v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to flesh;* 2. ‖ *to excite; to set on;* 3. ‖ *to madden; to infuriate.*

S'ACHARNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be excited;* 2. ‖ *to be rabid, maddened, infuriated;* 3. § *to be implacable, inveterate.*

ACHARS [a-shar] n. m. (pl.) *India pickles.*

ACHAT [a-sha] n. m. *purchase.*

— au comptant, (com.) = *for cash.* — à crédit, (com.) = *on credit.* Prix d'—, = *money.* — d'or et d'argent, (com.) *bullion-office.* À titre d'—, (law) *by purchase;* par —, par voie d'—, *by* =. Faire l'— de, *to purchase; to make a purchase of; to buy;* faire un —, *to make a* =.

ACHATE [a-ka-t] p. n. m. (class.) *Achates.*

ACHE [a-sh] n. f. (bot.) *smallage; age.*

- d'eau, *skirret.*

ACHÉE [a-shé] n. f. *lob-worm.*

ACHEMINEMENT [a-sh-mi-n-mân] n. m. (à, *to*) *step; preliminary step; preparatory measure.*

ACHEMINER [a-sh-mi-né] v. a. (VERBS, 50) *to forward; to dispatch; to send; to send on.*

S'ACHEMINER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (VERBS) *to set out* (*for* a place); *to direct o.'s steps* (*towards*); 2. § (th.) *to proceed; to progress; to get on, forward.*

ACHETER [a-sh-té] v. a. 1. (à, *of;* À, POUR, *for*) *to buy; to purchase; to make a purchase of;* 2. (b. s.) *to buy; to bribe; to suborn;* 3. ** *to barter;* 4. (com.) *to buy in.*

1 — q. ch. à q. u., *to* buy, *to* purchase *a. th. of a. o.;* — q. ch. à q. u., *to* buy, *to* purchase *a. th. for a. o.*

— cher, *to buy, to purchase dear;* — en bloc, *to* = *in a lump;* — comptant, au comptant, *to* = *for cash, ready money;* — à bon compte, à bon marché, *to* = *cheap;* — à crédit, *to* = *on credit;* —la part, les droits de, *to* = *out;* — chat en poche, *to* = *a pig in a poke.* Faire q. u. — bien cher q. ch., *to make a. o. pay dear for a. th.*

ACHETÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACHETER.

Non —, 1. *unbought; unpurchased;* 2. *unsuborned; unbribed.*

ACHETEUR [a-sh-teur] n. m. *buyer; purchaser.*

Masse des —s, (pol. econ.) *market.*

ACHEVÉ, E [a-shè-vé] adj. 1. *finished; perfect; thorough;* 2. *true bred;* 3. (b. s.) *arrant; regular; down-right;* 4. (b. s.) *egregious;* 5. (tech.) *trimmed.*

Non —, 1. *unfinished;* 2. (tech.) *untrimmed.*

ACHÈVEMENT [a-shè-v-mân] n. m. 1. *completion; finishing;* 2. *trimming.*

ACHEVER [a-shè-vé] v. a. 1. *to complete; to finish;* 2. *to work out;* 3. *to end;* 4. (b. s.) *to end* (kill); *to dispatch;* 5. *to give the finishing stroke to;* 6. *to serve out* (a time of service); 7. (tech.) *to trim.*

Achève! achevez! ¶ *out with it!*

SYN.—ACHEVER, FINIR, TERMINER. The leading idea of *achever* is the conducting of a thing to its final period; that of *finir*, the arrival of that period; that of *terminer*, the cessation of a thing. We *achevons* (*complete*) what is undertaken, by continuing to labor at it; we *finissons* (*finish*) what is in a state of forwardness, by putting the last touch to it; we *terminons* (*terminate*) what ought not to last, by bringing it to a close.

ACHILLE [a-shi-l] p. n. m. 1. *Achilles;* 2. n. m. (anat.) *tendon of Achilles;* 3. § *unanswerable argument;* 4. *species of butterfly.*

ACHILLÉE [a-shi-lé] n. f. (bot.) *milfoil.*

— sternutatoire, *goose-tongue.*

ACHIOTE [a-shi-o-t] n. f. (dy.) *achiote; annotto.*

ACHIT [a-shit] n. m. *achith;* (bot.) *wild-vine.*

ACHLYS [ak-lis] p. n. f. 1. *Achlys* (goddess of darkness); 2. n. f. (med.) *achlys.*

ACHOPPEMENT [a-sho-p-mân] n. m. ‡ *stumbling.*

Pierre d'—, *stumbling-block; impediment.*

ACHORES [a-ko-r] n. m. (pl.) (med.) *achor; scald-head.*

ACHROMATIQUE [a-kro-ma-ti-k] adj. (opt.) *achromatic.*

ACHROMATISME [a-kro-ma-ti-sm] n. m. (opt.) *achromatism.*

ACHRONIQUE [a-kro-ni-k] *V.* ACRONYQUE.

ACICULAIRE [a-si-ku-lè-r] adj. *aciculate.*

Cristal —, (min.) *needle.*

ACIDE [a-si-d] adj. 1. *acid; sour;* 2. (chem.) *acid.*

ACIDE, n. m. 1. *acid;* 2. (chem.) *acid.*

ACIDIFIER [a-si-di-fi-é] v. a. (chem.) *to acidify; to sour.*

ACIDITÉ [a-si-di-té] n. f. *acidity; acidness; sourness.*

ACIDULÉ, E [a-si-du-lé] adj. *aciduluous; subacid.*

Substance —e, *subacia.*

ACIDULER, v. a. *to acidulate.*

ACIDULÉ, E, pa. p. *acidulated.*

Trop —, *superacidulated.*

ACIER [a-sié] n. m. 1. *steel* (metal.); 2. (med.) *steel.*

— fondu, *cast* =; — indien, *wootz, wootz;* — naturel, de forge, de fusion, *natural* =; — raffiné, *shear* =; — pouie, de cémentation, *blistered* =. Dureté d'—, *steeliness;* fil d'—, = *wire.* Ouvrages d'—, = *works.* D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *steely.* Couvert, revêtu d' —, 1. *covered with* =; 2. ** *steel-clad.* Tremper l'—, *to temper* =.

ACIÉRER [a-sié-ré] v. a. *to convert into steel.*

S'ACIÉRER, pr. v. *to become steel.*

ACIÉRIE [a-sié-ri] n. f. *steel-works.*

ACINEU-X, SE [a-si-neû, z] adj. *acinose; acinous.*

ACMÉ [ak-mé] n. m. (med.) *acme.*

ACOLYTE [a-ko-ly-t] n. m. 1. *acolyte, acolothyst;* 2. ¶ *compeer.*

À-COMPTE [a-kôn-t] n. m. (com.) *instalment.*

ACON, *V.* ACCON.

ACONIT [a-ko-ni-t] n. m. (bot.) *aconite;* ¶ *wolf's bane.*

— tue-chèvre, *goat's bane;* — tue chien, *dog's bane.*

ACOQUINANT, E [a-ko-ki-nân, t] adj. † *captivating; bewitching; fascinating.*

ACOQUINER [a-ko-ki-né] v. a. † *to* =; *bewitch; to fascinate.*

S'ACOQUINER, pr. v. † *to become captivated, irresistibly attached.*

ACORES (LES) [lé-za-so-r] p. n. f. (pl.) (geog.) *The Azores.*

ACOTYLÉDONE [a-ko-ti-lé-do-n] adj. (bot.) *acotyledonous.*

ACOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) *acotyledonous plant.*

À-COUP [a-kou] n. m. pl. —, *jerk.*

Par —, 1. *by jerks;* 2. *by fits and starts.*

ACOUSTIQUE [a-kous-ti-k] adj. 1. *acoustic;* 2. (anat.) *acoustic; auditory.*

Cordon —, *speaking-pipe;* cornet —, *ear-trumpet;* nerf —, (anat.) *acoustic, auditory nerve;* voûte —, *whispering-dome, gallery.*

ACOUSTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *acoustics.*

ACQUÉRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ACQUÉRIR.

ACQUÉRANT, pres. p.

ACQUÉREUR [a-ké-reur] n. m. 1. *buyer; purchaser;* 2. (law) *vendee;* 3 (law) *bargainee.*

ACQUÉRIR, [a-ké-rir] v. a. irreg. (ACQUÉRANT; ACQUIS; ind. pres. ACQUIERS; NOUS ACQUÉRONS; fut. ACQUIERRAI) 1. ‖ *to buy; to purchase;* 2. § *to acquire; to be an acquirer of;* to obtain; ¶ *to get;* 3. (feud. law) *to conquer.*

Faculté d'—, *acquirability* ; personne qui acquiert, § *acquirer (of);* qu'en peut —, *acquirable;* s'— q. u., *to make a. o. o.'s own.*

ACQUÉRIR [a-ké-rir] v. n. irreg. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) (of wines) *to improve.*

ACQUERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ACQUÉRIR.

ACQUERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ACQUÊTS [a-kè] n. m. (pl.) (Fr. law) *property belonging to the husband and wife, obtained by one of them.*

ACQUIÈRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of ACQUÉRIR.

ACQUIÉRENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ACQUIERS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. ; impera. 2d sing.

ACQUIERT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ACQUIESCEMENT [a-ki-è-s-mân] n. m. (à) *acquiescence* (*in*); *compliance* (*with*).

Non - —, refus d' - —, *non* - =.

ACQUIESCER [a-ki-è-sé] v. n. (à) *to acquiesce* (*in*); *to comply* (*with*).

Refus d' —, *non-acquiescence; non compliance.* Disposé, porté à —, *acquiescent;* qui refuse d' —, *non-complying.*

ACQUÎMES, ind. pret. 1st pl. of ACQUÉRIR.

ACQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ACQUIS, E, pa. p.

ACQUIS, E [a-ki, s] adj. 1. *acquired,* 2. (med., surg.) *adventitious.*

Non —, 1. *unacquired;* 2. *uncaught*

Autorité —e, pouvoir —, *acquisition.*

ACQUIS [a-ki] n. m. *acquirements, attainments.*

ACQUISITION [a-ki-zi-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *purchase; acquisition; acquirement;* 2. (feud. law) *conquest.*

Contrat d'—, (law) *deed of purchase.* Faire —, l'— de, *to purchase; to make a purchase of;* faire une —, *to make a purchase.*

ACQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of ACQUÉRIR.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *œû* jeûne; *œü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

ACQUIT [a-ki] n m. 1. *discharge;* 2. (bil.) *lead;* 3. (comn.) *receipt.*
— à caution, (cust.) *permit;* — de sorte, (cust.) *cocket.* A, en l' — de, *for the discharge of,* par manière d'—, *for form's sake;* pour —, (comn.) (at the foot of a bill, invoice) *received; reçu; paid; pd.* Se faire délivrer un — à caution, (cust.) *to take out, to receive a permit;* donner — (de), *to give a receipt (for);* donner l' — (bl.) *to lead;* faire q. ch. par manière d'—, *to do a. th. for the sake of saying it is done;* jouer à l' —, *to play off;* mettre son, un — à, sur, (comn.) *to receipt* (a bill); *to put a receipt to.* Son reçu vous servira d'—, *his receipt shall be your discharge.*
ACQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of ACQUÉRIR.
ACQUÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
ACQUITES, ind. pret. 2d pl.
ACQUITTEMENT [a-ki-t-mân] n. m. 1. (of debts) *discharge; liquidation; payment; clearing;* 2. (law) *acquittal* (of a prisoner).
ACQUITTER [a-ki-té] v. a. 1. *to perform; to fulfil;* 2. *to ease* (o.'s conscience); 3. *to discharge* (a debt); *to liquidate; to clear; to pay; to pay off;* 4. (DE, *of*) *to clear* (of an accusation); 5. (comn.) *to receipt* (a bill, an invoice); *to put a receipt to; to put "paid" to;* 6. (comn.) *to pay* (a bill of exchange); *to take up;* 7. (law) *to acquit* (a. o).
ACQUITTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ACQUITTER) (of bills, of invoices) *receipted.*
Non —, 1. *unperformed; unfulfilled;* 2 (of debts) *unliquidated; unpaid;* 3. (law) (pers.) *unacquitted.*
S'ACQUITTER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) *to perform; to fulfil;* 2. (DE) *to discharge* (...); *to acquit o.'s self (of);* 3. (DE, ...) *to discharge* (a debt); *to liquidate; to clear; to pay; to pay off.*
Action de —, 1. *performance; fulfilment;* 2. *discharge;* 3. (of a debt) *discharge; liquidation.*

Syn.—ACQUITÉ, QUITTE. One is *acquitté* when one has paid all that he owes at the moment; he is *quitte* when he owes nothing more at all. One has *acquitté* several notes of hand, but he is not *quitte* until the last is paid.
Acquitté conveys, in general, the idea of payment; *quitte* implies nothing more than exemption, discharge. To be *acquitté* of a debt is to have paid it; to be *quitte* of it is to be liberated from the obligation in any way, whether by a compromise or by the gift of the creditor.

ACRATIE, ACRATÉE [a-kra-si, té] n. f. (med.) *weakness; debility.*
ACRE [a-kr] n. f. *acre.*
ÂCRE [â-kr] adj. 1. *acrid; tart; acrimonious;* 2. § *acrimonious; tart.*
ÂCRETÉ [â-krè-té] n. f. 1. *acrity; acridness; acritude; acrimony; tartness;* 2. § *acrimony; acrimoniousness; tartness.*
ACRIMONIE [a-kri-mo-ni] n. f. 1. (med.) *acrimony;* 2. § *acrimony.*
Avec —, *acrimoniously.*
ACRIMONIEU-X, SE [a-kri-mo-ni-eû, eû-z] adj. § *acrimonious.*
ACRISE [a-kri-z] pr. n. m. (class.) *Acrisius.*
ACROBATE [a-kro-ba-t] n. m. f. *ropedancer.*
ACROCÉRAUNIENS [a-kro-sé-rô-ni-in] adj. and p. n. m. pl. (anc. geog.) *Acroceraunian Mountains.*
ACROCHORDON [a-kro-kor-dôn] n. m. (ZOOL.) *acrochordon.*
ACROMION [a-kro-mi-ôn] n. m. (anat.) *acromion.*
ACRONYQUE [a-kro-ni-k] adj. (as'r.) *acronycal.*
ACROPATHIE [a-kro-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) *affection of any extremity of the body.*
ACROPOLE [a-kro-po-l] n. f. 1. (anc. arch.) *acropolis; citadel;* 2. p. n. f. *Acropolis of Athens.*
ACROSTICHE [a-kros-ti-sh] adj. *acrostic.*
ACROSTICHE, n. m. *acrostic.*
En forme d'—, *acrostically.*
ACROTÈRE [a-kro-tè-r] n. m. (arch.) *acroteria;* 2. *blocking-course;* 3. (NAV.) *cope; promontory.*
ACTE [ak-t] n. m. 1. *act;* 2. *action; instrument; document;* 4. (of a play) *act;* 5. —s, (pl.) (adm.) *registers,* pl.; 6. (law) *deed; title-deed;* 7. (law) *charter* (contract); 8. (parl.) *act; act of parliament;* 9. (physiol.) *act;* 10. (school) *act* (thesis).
— faux, (law) *forged deed; forgery;* —judiciaire, 1. *judicial act;* 2. (DE =) *writ;* — simulé, (law) *feigned =;* — valable, (law) *good, valid =;* — sous seing, sous seing privé, (law) =; Expédition, grosse d'un —, (law) *copy of a =.* Altérer un —, (law) (b. s.) *to alter a =;* demander — de, (law) *to apply for an official certificate of;* donner — de, (law) *to deliver an official certificate of;* passer un —, (law) *to enter into a =;* prendre — de, i. (law) *to receive an official certificate of;* 2. § *to declare o.'s intention of availing o.'s self of;* rédiger un —, (law) *to draw up a =;* rendre un — parfait, (law) *to execute a =;* résilier un —, (law) *to cancel a =;* signer un —, (law) *to witness a =;* signifier un —judiciaire à q. n., *to serve a writ upon a. o.*
ACTÉE [ak-té] n. f. (bot.) *actæa.*
— à épis, *bane-berry.*
ACTEUR [ak-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *actor,* m.; *actress,* f.; *performer,* m. f.; *player,* m. f.; 2. (b. s.) *stageplayer,* m. f.
ACTI-F, VE [ak-ti-f, i-v] adj. 1. *active;* 2. (comn.) *active; brisk;* 3. (gram.) *active.*
Masse active, (comn., law) *assets,* pl.
ACTIF [ak-ti-f] n. m. 1. (law) *assets;* 2. (gram.) *active voice.*
— net, (law) *surplus;* — et passif, (comn.) *assets and debts.* A l'—, (gram.) 1. *in the active voice;* 2. *actively.*
ACTINIE [ak-ti-ni] n. f. (polyp.) *seaanemony.*
ACTION [ak-siôn] n. f. 1. *action;* 2. *act;* 3. *deed;* 4. (comn.) *share;* 5. —s, (pl.) (comn.) *stock;* 6. (law) *action; suit; suit at law;* 7. (mil.) *action; engagement; battle;* 8. (physiol.) *act;* 9. (rhet.) *action.*
Bonne —, *good action, deed;* — cessible, (comn.) *transferable share;* — contraire, 1. *contrary =;* 2. *counter =;* — nominative, (comn.) *personal share;* — transmissible, au porteur, (comn.) *transferable share;* — vitale, *vital =;* *life blood;* — d'éclat, *splendid deed.* Passible de l' — publique, (law) *indictable;* défaut, manque d'—, (th.) *inactivity;* suspension d'—, (law) *discontinuance of suit.* En —, 1. *in =;* 2. *on foot;* 3. *in motion;* 4. (mach.) *in gear;* hors d'—, (mach.) *out of gear;* par —s, (comn.) (of companies) *joint stock;* sans —, 1. (th.) *inactive;* 2. *deedless.* Entrer en —, (mil.) *to begin operations;* faire une —, *to perform an =, a deed;* intenter une —(à), (law) *to bring a suit (against);* mettre en —, *to carry into =;* *to bring out.* Qui détermine une —, (did.) *motive;* que l'on peut poursuivre par —, (law) (th.) *actionable.* Dénué, dépourvu d' —, (th.) *inactive.*

Syn.—ACTION, ACTE. *Action* is applied to whatever is done, in general; *acte* only to that which is remarkable or extraordinary. The sentiments of the heart are easier to be discovered by one's *actions* than by one's words; it is an heroic *acte* to forgive an enemy when we have him in our power. The good man is cautious in all his *actions* to avoid the appearance of evil; a great prince is anxious to mark every year by some distinguished *acte* of virtue or wisdom.

ACTIONNAIRE [ak-sio-nè-r] n. m. f. (comn.) 1. *share-holder;* 2. *stock-holder.*
ACTIONNER [ak-sio-né] v. a. (law) *to bring, to enter an action against; to sue.*
Que l'on peut —, (pers.) *actionable.*
ACTIVEMENT [ak-ti-v-mân] adv. 1. *actively;* 2. (gram.) *actively.*
ACTIVER [ak-ti-vé] v. a. 1. *to accelerate; to give increased activity to; to hasten; to hasten on; to press; to urge on; to forward;* 2. *to urge* (a fire).
ACTIVITÉ [ak-ti-vi-té] n. f. 1. *activity;* 2 *action;* 3. (adm.) *active service;* 4. (a. & m.) *employment.*
En —, 1. *in activity;* 2. (adm.) *in active service;* 3 (a. & m.) *in employment;* en non —, (adm.) *not in active service;* en pleine —, (a. & m.) *in full employment, work.*
ACTUEL, LE [ak-tu-èl] adj. 1. *actual; effective;* 2. (of time) *present;* 3. *for the time being.*
ACTUELLEMENT [ak-tu-è-l-mân] adv. *at present; at the present time, moment; now.*
ACUITÉ [a-ku-i-té] n. f. (mus.) *acuteness.*
ACUMINÉ, E [a-ku-mi-né] adj. (bot.) *acuminate; acuminated.*
ACUPONCTURE [a-ku-pônk-tû-r] n. f. (surg.) *acupuncture.*
ACUTANGLE [a-ku-tân-gl'] adj. (math.) *acute-angled.*
ACUTANGULÉ, E [a-ku-tân-gu-lé] adj. (bot.) *acute-angled.*
AD [ad] prefix used in French in the composition of words derived from Latin: ADMETTRE (ad-mittere), *to admit;* — is sometimes added to French words, not immediately derived from the Latin: ADJUGER (ad-juger) *to adjudge.*
'u the composition of words the *d* of *a-* is often changed, for the sake of euphony, into the same letter as that before which it is placed: ATTRIBUER (*at-tribuere* for *ad-tribuere*), *to attribute.*
ADAGE [a-da-j] n. m. *adage; saying.*
Passé en —, *proverbial.* On dit en commun —, *it is a common adage, saying.*
ADAGIO [a-da-ji-o] n. m. (mus.) *adagio; slow movement.*
ADAM [a-dâm] p. n. m. *Adam.*
Pomme d'—, 1. (anat.) *Adam's apple;* 2. (bot.) *Adam's apple.* Je ne le connais ni d'Ève, ni d'Adam ¶, *I know nothing at all about him.*
ADAMANTIN, E [a-da-mân-tin, ti-n] adj. (min.) *adamantine.*
ADAPTATION [a-dap-ti-siôn] n. f. ‡ (à, *to*) *adaptation.*
ADAPTER [a-dap-té] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to adapt;* 2. *to apply;* 3. *to suit;* 4. *to trim up.*
Faculté d'être adapté, *adaptability.*
Que l'on peut —, *adaptable.*
ADAPTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ADAPTER.
Non, peu — (à), *unaccommodated (to); unfit (for); unsuitable (for); unsuited (to).*
S'ADAPTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ADAPTER) (à, *to*) 1. *to apply;* 2. *to fit;* 3. *to suit.*
Pouvoir —, *to be adaptable.*
ADATIS, ADATAIS [a-da-ti, tè] n. m. *adatas* (East India muslin).
ADDITION [ad-di-siôn] n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *addition;* 2. *summing up;* 3. *bill; reckoning;* 4. (math.) *addition;* 5. (print.) *side-note.*
— composée, (arith.) *compound addition;* — simple, (arith.) *simple =,* — en hache, (print.) *interlineary matter.* Par —, *additionally.* Faire une — (à), *to make an = (to);* faire des —s, 1. *to make =s;* 2. *to add; to add up;* to *cast up; to sum up;* faire l'— de, *to add; to add up; to cast up; to sum up.*
ADDITIONNEL, LE [ad-di-sio-nèl] adj. *additional.*
ADDITIONNER [ad-di-sio-né] v. a. *to add; to add up; to cast up; to sum up.*
ADDUCTEUR [ad-duk teur] adj. (anat.) *adductor.*
Muscle —, = *muscle.*
ADDUCTEUR, n. m. (anat.) *adductor.*
ADDUCTION [ad-duk-siôn] n. f. *action of the adductors.*
ADÈLE [a-dè-l] p. n. f. *Adela.*
ADELPHIXIE [a-dèl-fik-si] n. f. (med.) *sympathy between different parts of the body.*
ADELSTAN [a-dèl-stân] p. n. m. *Ethelstan.*
ADEMPTION [a-dânp-siôn] n f. (law) *ademption; revocation.*
ADÉNALGIE [a-dé-nal-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in a gland.*
ADÉNEMPHRAXIE [a-dé-nân-frak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of a gland.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève; *è* fête; *j* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle· *ô* nœud; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

ADÉNITE [a-dé-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the glands.*

ADÉNOLOGIE [a-dé-no-lo-ji] n. f. *adenology.*

ADÉNONCOSE [a-dé-nôn-ko-z] n. m. (med.) *glandular tumor.*

ADÉNO-PHARYNGITE [a-dé-no-fa-rin-ji-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the tonsils.*

ADÉNOS [a-dé-noss] n. m. *adenos; marine cotton.*

ADÉNOTOMIE [a dé-no-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *adenotomy.*

ADÉPHAGIE [a-dé-fa-ji] n. f. (med.) *insatiable appetite.*

ADEPTE [a-dèp-t] n. m. f. § *adept.*

ADÉQUAT, E [a-dé-koua, t] adj. (philos.) *adequate.*

ADHÉRENCE [a-dé-rân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *adherence; adhesion;* 2. † § (b. &) *adhesion;* 3. (phys.) *adhesion;* 4. (surg.) *adhesion.*

Avec, par —, ‖ *by adhesion; adhesively.*

ADHÉRENT, E [a-dé-rân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *adherent;* 2. (did.) *adherent.*

D'une manière —e, *adherently.* Être —, *to adhere.*

Syn.—ADHÉRENT, ATTACHÉ, ANNEXÉ. A thing is *adhérent* by the union which nature produces, or which proceeds from a continuity of matter; it is *attaché* by arbitrary ties which keep it close to some other object; it is *annexé* by a simple junction, established by inclination or human institutions. The branches are *adhérent* to the trunk; nails are *attaché* to the mast, and tapestry to walls; some stations and benefices are *annexé* to others, to render them more considerable.

ADHÉRENT [a-dé-rân] n. m. ‖ § *adherent.*

ADHÉRER [a-dé-ré] v. n. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *to adhere; to be adhesive; to cohere; to stick close; to stick fast; to stick on;* 2. § *to adhere.*

2. — à q. u., à q. ch., *to* adhere *to a. o., to a. th.*

Qui peut —, qui tend à —, (phys.) *cohesive.*

ADHÉSI-F, VE [a-dé-zif, i-v] adj. (med.) *adhesive.*

ADHÉSION [a-dé-siôn] n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *adhesion; adherence;* 2. § (à, *to*) *adhesion;* 3. § (à, *with*) *compliance;* 4. (surg.) *adhesion.*

Avec, par —, (med.) *adhesively.*

AD HOC [a-dok] adv. *directly; precisely to the point.*

" AD HONORES " [a-do-nô-rè-s] *honorary.*

ADIANTE [a-di-ân-t] n. f. (bot.) *adiantum.*

ADIEU [a-dieu] adv. *good-by; adieu; farewell.*

— le, la, les . . . , *adieu to* (a. th.); *good-by to* (a. th.). Sans —! *I will not bid you adieu! I shall see you again!* Dire — (à), 1. ‖ *to take a farewell (of); to bid, to say adieu, farewell, good-by (to); to take leave (of);* dire — à q. ch., *to bid adieu, good-by to a. th.;* — va! (nav.) *about ship! helm's a lee!*

ADIEU, n. m. *adieu; farewell.*

Dire —, *parting; farewell.* Faire ses —x, *to take o.'s farewell, leave;* faire ses —x (à), *to bid, to say good-by* (to a. o.); *to take leave (of);* *to bid adieu (to); to take o.'s farewell (of).*

ADIPEU-X, SE [a-di-peû, eû-z] adj. (anat.) *adipose; adipous.*

ADIPOCIRE [a-di-po-si-r] n. f. *adipocere.*

ADIRER [a-di-ré] v. a. (law) *to put out of the way; to lose.*

ADITION [a-di-siôn] n. f. (law) *acceptance.*

ADJACENT, E [ad-ja-sân, t] adj. 1. *adjacent;* 2. (geom.) *adjacent.*

ADJECTI-F, VE [ad-jèc-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *adjective.*

ADJECTIF [ad-jèc-tif] n. m. (gram.) *adjective.*

ADJECTIVEMENT [ad-jèc-ti-v-mân] adv. (gram.) *adjectively.*

ADJOINDRE [ad-join-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (à, *to*) 1. *to adjoin* (a. o.); 2. *to assign, to give as a coadjutor.*

S'ADJOINDRE, pr. v. *to take as a coadjutor.*

ADJOINT, E [ad-join, t] adj. 1. *assistant;* 2. (adm.) *deputy.*

ADJOINT [ad-join] n. m. 1. *assistant;* 2. *coadjutor; colleague;* 3. (of mayors) *deputy-mayor; deputy;* 4. (adm.) *deputy;* 5. (gram.) *adjunct.*

Commissaire —, *deputy-commissary;* maire —, = *mayor;* receveur —, = *collector.* Fonctions d'—, *coadjutorship.*

ADJONCTION [ad-jôn-siôn] n. f. 1. *adjunction;* 2. (gram.) *zeugma.*

ADJUDANT [ad-ju-dân] n. m. (mil.) *adjutant.*

— général, = *general.* Fonctions d'—, *adjutancy.*

ADJUDICATAIRE [ad-ju-di-ka-tè-r] adj. 1. (of sales by auction) *purchasing;* 2. (adm.) *contracting; that has the contract.*

ADJUDICATAIRE, n. m. 1. (of sales by auction) *purchaser;* 2. (adm.) *contractor.*

ADJUDICATI-F, VE [ad-ju-di-ka-tif, i-v] *awarding; adjudging.*

Arrêt —, *adjudication.*

ADJUDICATION [ad-ju-di-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *auction; sale by auction;* 2. (adm.) *contract;* 3. (law) *recovery.*

— à l'extinction des feux, *auction. sale by inch of candle;* — au rabais, *Dutch auction.* Par —, (adm.) *by contract.* Mettre en —, (adm.) *to put up to contract; to contract for.*

ADJUGER [ad-ju-jé] v. a. 1. *to adjudge; to award;* 2. (à, *to*) (by auction) *to knock down;* 3. (adm.) *to give, to grant a contract for* (a. th. to a. o.); 4. (law) *to adjudicate.*

Adjugé! (of things sold by auction) *gone!* Se faire —, (*I.* senses) (adm.) 1. *to obtain the contract for;* 2. (law) *to recover.*

ADJURATION [ad-ju-ré-siôn] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *adjuration.*

ADJURER [ad-ju-ré] v. a. (*de*, to) *to adjure.*

ADJUVANT, E [ad-ju-vân, t] adj. (med.) *adjuvant.*

AD LIBITUM [ad-li-bi-tom] adv. *at pleasure; as you will.*

ADMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ADMETTRE.

ADMÈTE [ad-mè-t] p. n. m. (class.) *Admetus.*

ADMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. ; impera. 2d sing. of ADMETTRE.

ADMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ADMETTANT, pres. p.

ADMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ADMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ADMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ADMETTRE [ad-mè-tr] v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) 1. ‖ (DANS, *into*) *to admit* (a. o. a. wh.); *to give admittance to;* 2. § (à, *to*) *to admit* (a. th.); 3. § (th.) *to admit of; to allow of.*

— comme vrai, *to concede.* Ne pas —, 1. ‖ § *not to admit;* 2. *to vote out; to black-ball.* Être admis (dans), *to gain, to get admittance (into, to).* Demander à être admis, *to beg admittance;* prier, solliciter d'être admis, *to request, to solicit admittance;* faire — (à), *to admit* (*to, into*). Personne qui admet, *admitter (of).* En admettant, 1. *in, by admitting;* 2. § *by the admission of.* Généralement admis, (th.) *generally admitted; current.*

ADMÎMES, ind. pret. 1st pl. of ADMETTRE.

ADMINICULE [ad-mi-ni-ku-l] n. m. (law) *presumptive proof; presumption.*

ADMINISTRA-TEUR [ad-mi-nis-tra-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *administrator,* m.; *administratrix,* f.; 2. *trustee;* 3. (of the poor) *guardian.*

Fonctions d'—, 1. *administratorship;* 2. *trusteeship;* 3. *guardianship.*

ADMINISTRATI-F, VE [ad-mi-nis-tra-tif, i-v] adj. *administrative.*

ADMINISTRATION [ad-mi-nis-trâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *administration;* 2. *trusteeship;* 3. *guardianship.*

Mauvaise —, *maladministration; misgovernment.* Susceptible d'—, *administrable.*

Syn.—ADMINISTRATION, GOUVERNEMENT, RÉGIME. The *gouvernement* is that which directs public affairs; the *régime* is the system of discipline established by the *gouvernement*; the *administration* is the method of executing what is ordained by the *gouvernement*, and regulated by the *régime*. The *gouvernement* ought to be wise; the *régime*, mild. the *administration*, just.

ADMINISTRATIVEMENT [ad-mi-nis-tra-ti-v-mân] adv. *administratively.*

ADMINISTRÉ [ad-mi-nis-tré] n. m. E. n. f. 1. *person under a. o.'s administration;* 2. *person under a. o.'s jurisdiction.*

Être l'— de q. u., *to be. to live under a. o.'s administration;* 2. *to be within a. o.'s jurisdiction.*

ADMINISTRER, v. a. 1. (à, *to*) *to administer;* 2. *to administer* (give); 3. *to administer* (justice); *to dispense; to distribute;* 4. (law) *to furnish* (proof); 5. (law) *to find* (witnesses); 6. (rel.) *to administer* (the sacrament); 7. (rel.) *to administer the last sacraments to* (a. o.).

Droit d'—, (law) *letters of administration* (to administer the estate of an intestate).

ADMIRABLE [ad-mi-ra-bl] adj. (*de*, to; que, [subj.]) *admirable.*

ADMIRABLEMENT [ad-mi-ra-blè-mân] adv. *admirably.*

ADMIRANT, E [ad-mi-rân, t] adj. *admiring.*

ADMIRA-TEUR [ad-mi-ra-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *admirer.*

ADMIRATI-F, VE [ad-mi-ra-tif, i-v] adj. *of admiration.*

Genre —, *style intended to excite admiration;* point —, (gram.) *note of admiration.*

ADMIRATION [ad-mi-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. *admiration;* 2. *object of admiration;* 3. ¶ (pers.) *flame* (person loved).

Point d'—, (gram.) *note of admiration.* Avec — *with* = ; *admiringly;* dans l'—, *admiring;* tout dans l'—, *all-admiring;* sans —, 1. *without* = ; 2. *unadmired;* 3. *unadmiring.* Avoir dans l'— pour, être dans l'— de, *to admire; to be in* = *of; to feel* = *for;* saisir d'—, *to strike with* =.

ADMIRENT, ind. pret. 3d pl. of ADMETTRE.

ADMIRENT, ind. pres. 3d pl. of ADMIRER.

ADMIRER [ad-mi-ré] v. a. 1. *to admire;* 2. (b. &) *to wonder* (*at*); *to be astonished* (*at*).

ADMIRER, v. n. 1. *to admire;* 2. (*que*, [subj.]) *to wonder; to be astonished.*

Qui admire peu, *unadmiring.*

ADMIRÉ, E, pa. p. *admired.*

Non, peu —, *unadmired.*

ADMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ADMETTRE.

ADMIS, E, pa. p.

ADMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ADMISSIBILITÉ [ad-mi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (à, *to*) *admissibility.*

ADMISSIBLE [ad-mi-si-bl] adj. 1. (à, *to*) *admissible;* 2. *allowable.*

D'une manière —, *admissibly.*

ADMISSION [ad-mi-siôn] n. f. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *admission; admittance;* 2. § *admission* (reception).

ADMISSIONS, subj. imperf. 1st pl. of ADMETTRE.

ADMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ADMÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ADMÎTES, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ADMONÉTER [ad-mo-né-té] v. a. 1. (law) *to reprimand;* 2. (can. law, school) *to admonish.*

ADMONESTION [ad-mo-nes-siôn] n. f. (eccl. hist.) *admonition.*

ADMONI-TEUR [ad-mo-ni-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *adviser.*

ADMONITION [ad-mo-ni-siôn] n. f. 1. (law) *reprimand;* 2. (school) *admonition.*

ADOLESCENCE [a-do-lè-sâ-s] n. f. *adolescence; adolescency.*

ADOLESCENT, E [a-do-lè-sân, t] adj. *adolescent.*

ADOLESCENT, n. m. E, n. f. *adolescent,* m. f.; *lad,* m.; *lass,* f.; *stripling,* m.

ADOLPHE [a-dol-f] p. n. m. *Adolphus*

ADONIEN [a-do-ni-in] NE [è-n].

ADONIQUE [a-do-ni-k] adj. (vers.) *adonic.*

ADONIS [a-do-nis] n. m. 1. (myth.)

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *in* pan; *ïn* pin; *ön* bon; *ün* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

Adonis; 2. § ¶ *fine bean*; 3. (bot.) *adonis*.

ADONISER [a-do-ni-zé] v. a. 1. *to dress out, up*; 2. *to bedizen*.

S'—, 1. *to dress o.'s self out, up*; 2. *to bizen o.'s self*.

ADONNER (S') [sa-do-né] pr. v. (à, to) 1. *to give o.'s self* ; *to give o.'s self up*; 1. *to apply o.'s self* (to a. th.); *to give application*; 3. (b. s.) *to be addicted*; 4. (of animals) *to become attached* (to a.).

Être adonné (à), *to be given (to)*; 2. (b. s.) *to be addicted (to)*.

ADONNER [a-do-né] v. n. (nav.) (of the wind) *to veer*.

ADOPTANT [a-dop-tân] n. m. (law) *adopter*.

ADOPTÉ, E [a-dop-té] adj. (th.) *adopted*.

Non —, *unadopted*.

ADOPTÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *adoptive*.

ADOPTER, [a-dop-té] v. a. 1. *to adopt* (a. o.); 2. | (as a son) *to affiliate*; 3. § *to adopt* (a. th.); ¶ *to take up*.

3. — one opinion, un système, *to adopt*, *to take up an opinion, a system*.

Personne qui adopte, § | *adopter* (*of*).

ADOPTI-F, VE [a-dop-tif, i-v] adj. (pers.) 1. *adoptive* (adopting); 2. *adopted*.

Non —, (pers.) *unadopted*. Enfant —, 1. | *adopted, adoptive child*; 2. * § *foster babe, child*; état —, *adoption* (state); mère adoptive, 1. | *adoptive mother*; 2. § *foster-mother*; père —, 1 | *adoptive father*; 2. § *foster-father*.

ADOPTION [a-dop-siôn] n. f. 1. | § *adoption* (action); 2. (as a son) *affiliation*.

ADORABLE [a-do-ra-bl] adj. | § *adorable*.

Qualité —, *adorableness*. D'une matière —, *adorably*.

ADORA-TEUR [a-do-ra-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. | *worshipper*; ** *adorer*; 2. § *adorer*; *admirer*; *lover*.

Sans —, 1. | § *unworshipped*; *unadored*; 2. *without adorers, admirers, lovers*.

ADORATION [a-do-ra-siôn] n. f. | § *worship*; *adoration*.

Sans —, *unworshipped*; *unadored*.

ADORER [a-do-ré] v. a. 1. | *to worship*; *to offer, to render worship to*; *to adore*; 2. § *to worship*; *to adore*.

— Dieu, son Dieu, *to worship God*; *to worship*; —ses dieux, ses idoles, *to worship*.

ADORÉ, E, pa. p. *worshipped*; *adored*.

Non —, *unworshipped*; *unadored*.

ADOS [a-dô] n. m. (hort.) *shelving bed*.

ADOSSER [a-do-sé] v. a. (à) 1. | *to lean, to set, to put a. o.'s back* (*against*); 2. § *to lean, to support* (a. th. *against* a. th.).

ADOSSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ADOSSER) *back to back*.

S'ADOSSER, pr. v. (à) 1. *to lean o.'s back* (*against*); *to lean* (*against*); 2. *to stand back to back*.

ADOUBER [a-dou-bé] v. n. (chess) *to adjust, to arrange a piece*.

J'adoube, "*j'adoube*."

ADOUCIR [a-dou-sir] v. a. 1. | § *to soften*; *to soften down*; 2. | *to smooth*; *to smooth down*; *to polish*; 3. | § *to sweeten*; 4. § *to render, to make mild*; 5. § *to render, to make gentle*; *to temper*; 6. § *to mollify*; 7. § *to allay*; *to assuage*; *to mitigate*; 8. § *to soothe*; *to alleviate*; *to relieve*; 9. § *to modify*; 10. (arch., paint.) *to soften*; *to sweeten*; 11. (mus.) *to soften*; 12. (mus.) *to flatten*.

2. | — le bois, *to smooth wood*. 3. § — la vie, *to sweeten life*. 4. — le temps, *to render, to make the weather* mild. 5. — la douleur ou le chagrin, *to soothe, to alleviate pain or sorrow*.

Brosse à —, *softener*. Qu'on ne peut —, *V.* senses) 1. *unappeasable*; *unmitigable*; 2. *unrelievable*.

ADOUCI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ADOUCIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses of ADOUCIR) 1. *untempered*; 2. *unallayed*, 3. *unassuaged*; *unappeased*; *unmitigated*; 3. *unsoothed*; *unalleviated*; *unrelieved*.

S'ADOUCIR, pr. v. 1. | § *to soften*; *to soften down*; 2. | *to become, to get smooth*; 3. § *to become, to get, to grow mild*; *to be tempered*; 4. § *to become, to get, to grow gentle*; 5. § *to become mollified*; *to be allayed, assuaged, appeased, mitigated*; 6. § *to unruffle*; 7. § *to be soothed, alleviated, relieved*; 8. § *to be modified*; 9. (of the cold) *to break up*.

3. Le temps commence à —, *the weather begins* to grow mild.

ADOUCISSANT, E [a-dou-si-sân, t] adj. (med.) *emollient*; *demulcent*.

ADOUCISSANT [a-dou-si-sân] n. m. (med.) *emollient*.

ADOUCISSEMENT [a-dou-si-s-mân] n. m. 1. | § *softening*; *softening down*; 2. | § *smoothing*; *smoothing down*; 3. | § *sweetening*; 4. § *rendering, making mild*; 5. § *rendering, making gentle*; *tempering*; 6. § *mollifying*; 7. § *allaying*; *assuagement*; *mitigation*; 8. § *soothing*; *alleviation*; *relief*; 9. § *modification*; 10. (arch., paint.) *softening*; *sweetening*.

ADOUCISSEUR [a-dou-si-s-eur] n. m. EUSE, [eû-z] n. f. *mirror-polisher*.

ADOUÉ, E [a-dou-é] adj. (hunt.) *coupled*; *paired*.

"AD PATRES" [ad-pâ-très] ☞ *to kingdom come*.

Aller, envoyer —, ÷ *to go, to send to kingdom come*.

ADRAGANT, ADRAGANTE [a-dra-gan, t] adj. 1. (bot.) *tragacanth*; 2. (pharm.) *adraganth*.

ADRAGANTHE, [a-dra-gân-t] n. f. (pharm.) *adraganth*.

ADRASTE [a-dra-s-t] p. n. m. (class.) *Adrastus*.

ADRESSE [a-drè-s] n. f. 1. *address* (speech); 2. *address* (to a constituted authority); 3. (of a letter, a packet) *address*; *superscription*, ¶ *direction*; 4. (of a residence) *address*.

Bureau d' —, *intelligence-office*. Sans —, (of a letter, a packet) *without an address*; *undirected*. Aller, être à l'— de q. u., 1. | *to be addressed to a. o.*; 2. § (b. s.) *to be intended for a. o.*; arriver à l' — de q. u., (b. s.) *to hit, to strike home*; envoyer à son —, faire tenir à son —, *to forward to its destination*; proposer une —, *to move an address*.

ADRESSE [a-drè-s] n. f. 1. | (of the body) *dexterity*; *adroitness*; *expertness*; *skill*; *cleverness*; 2. | (of the hands) *handiness*; 3. § (of the mind) *skill*; *cleverness*.

Tour d' —, *legerdemain*; *sleight of hand*; *trick*. Avec —, par —, *dexterously*, *adroitly*; *expertly*; *skilfully*; *cleverly*; sans —, 1. *unskilful*; 2. *unskilfully*.

Avoir l' — (de), (*V.* senses) *to be able* (to).

Syn.—ADRESSE, SOUPLESSE, FINESSE, RUSE, ARTIFICE. *Adresse* is the art of conducting enterprises in a manner calculated to insure success. *Souplesse* is an ability to accommodate one's self to emergencies. A *finesse* is a kind of stratagem, in which shrewdness and cunning are combined with dissimulation. A *ruse* is a disguised way of arriving at one's ends. An *artifice* is a deep-laid secret plan for the execution of one's designs. *Adresse* employs means, and requires intelligence. *Souplesse* avoids sudden obstacles, and requires quickness of thought. The *finesse* by insensible degrees gains its point, and presupposes cunning and penetration. The *ruse* deceives; and is the result of an ingenious imagination. The *artifice* surprises, and implies a well-practised dissimulation. The merchant acts with *adresse*; the courtier, with *souplesse*; the diplomatist practises *finesse*; the spy succeeds in a *ruse*; the prosecuting attorney uses *artifice* in his examinations.

ADRESSER [a-drè-sé] v. a. (à, to) 1. *to address*; *to send*; 2. *to forward* (letters, parcels); 3. *to address* (letters); *to direct*; *to superscribe*; 4. *to offer up* (a prayer); ¶ *to put up*; 5. *to direct* (o.'s steps).

— mal, *to misdirect* (letters, packets). — q. ch. à q. n., (com.) *to wait on, upon a. o. with a. th.*

S'ADRESSER, pr. v. (à, to) 1. (pers.) *to address o.'s self* (to a. o.); *to address* (....); 2. (th.) *to be addressed*; *to be directed*; 3. (pers.) *to apply* (to a. o.) *to make application*.

— mal, *to apply to the wrong person*; — à.... i (in advertisements) *apply to at ... !* — ici ! *inquire within !*

ADRIATIQUE (L') [la-dri-a-ti-k] p. n. f. (geog.) *The Adriatic Sea, the Gulf of Venice*.

ADRIEN [a-dri-in] p. n. m. *Adrian, Hadrian*.

ADROIT, E [a-droa, t] adj. (à, to) 1. (of the body) *dexterous*; *adroit*; *expert*; *skilful*; *clever*; 2. (of the hands) *handy*; 3. § (of the mind) *skilful*; *clever*.

Syn.—ADROIT, HABILE, ENTENDU. One is *adroit* with the hand, in action; *habile* in an art; *entendu* in business. Nature makes us *adroits*; study, experience, *habiles*; both, aided by intelligence, *entendus*.

ADROITEMENT [a-droa-t-mân] adv. 1. | *dexterously*; *adroitly*; *expertly*; *skilfully*; *cleverly*; 2. | *handily*; 3. § *skilfully*; *cleverly*.

ADRUMÈTE [a-drû-mè-t] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) *Hadrumetum*.

ADULA-TEUR, TRICE [a-du-la-teur tri-s] adj. *adulatory*; *sycophantic*.

ADULA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *adulator*, m.; *adulatress*, f.; *sycophant*, m. f.

ADULATI-F, VE [a-du-la-tif, i-v] adj. *adulatory*.

ADULATION [a-du-lâ-siôn] n. f. *adulation*; *sycophancy*.

ADULER [a-du-lé] v. a. *to adulate*; *to bestow adulation on*; *to fawn on*; *to play the sycophant to*.

ADULTE [a-dul-t] adj. 1. *adult*; *full-grown*; ¶ *grown up*; ¶ *grown*; 2. (bot.) *full-grown*.

État —, *adultness*.

ADULTE, n. m. f. *adult*; ¶ *grown person*.

ADULTÉRATION [a-dul-té-ra-siôn] n. f. (pharm.) *adulteration*.

ADULTÈRE [a-dul-tè-r] adj. 1. | (pers.) *adulterous*; *adulterate*; 2. § (th.) *adulterate*.

Femme —, *adulteress*.

ADULTÈRE, n. f. (pers.) *adulteress*

ADULTÈRE, n. m. 1. *adultery* (crime); 2. (pers.) *adulterer*, m.; 3. (law) *criminal conversation*; *crim. con.*

Par l' —, *by adultery*; *adulterously*.

ADULTÉRER [a-dul-té-ré] v. a. (pharm.) *to adulterate*.

ADULTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *adulterated*; 2. (pharm.) *adulterated*; *adulterine*.

ADULTÉRIN, E [a-dul-té-rin, i-n] adj. *adulterine*.

ADULTÉRIN, n. m. E, n. f., *adulterine*; *child begotten in adultery*.

ADUSTE [a-dus-t] adj. (med.) *adust*.

ADUSTION [a-dus-tiôn] n. f. ‡ (med., surg.) *adustion*; *burning up*.

ADVENIR [ad-vé-nir] v. n. impers. (conj. like TENIR) (th.) *to occur*; *to happen*, ¶ *to fall out*.

Quoi qu'il advienne, *whatever may occur, happen*. Advienne que pourra, *happen what will, may*; *let what may will happen*; ¶ *come what may, will*

[ADVENIR is conj. with *être*.]

ADVENTICE [ad-vân-ti-s] adj. 1. (did.) *adventitious*; 2. (med., surg.) *adventitious*.

D'une manière —, *adventitiously*.

ADVENTI-F, VE [ad-van-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *adventive*.

ADVERBE [ad-vèr-b] n. m. (gram.) *adverb*.

ADVERBIAL, E [ad-vèr-bi-al] a. (gram.) *adverbial*.

ADVERBIALEMENT [ad-vèr-bi-a-mân] adv. (gram.) *adverbially*.

ADVERSAIRE [ad-vèr-sè-r] n. m. *adversary*; *opponent*.

Se présenter comme —, 1. *to appear as an* =: 2. *to appear against a. o.*

ADVERSATI-F, VE [ad-vèr-sa-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *adversative*.

ADVERSE [ad-vèr-s] adj. 1. *adverse*; 2. (at the bar) *opposite*; *the opposite side*.

Avocat —, *counsel on the opposite side*; partie —, *opposite party*.

ADVERSITÉ [ad-vèr-si-té] n. f. *ad-*

versity; adverse fortune; 2. *misfortune.*

2. De grandes —s, *great* misfortunes.

ADYNAMIE [a-di-na-mi] n. f. (med.) *adynamy.*

ADYNAMIQUE [a-di-na-mi-k] adj. (med.) *adynamic.*

ÆGÉE (L') [lé-jé] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) *the Ægean Sea.*

AÉRAGE [a-é-ra-j] n. m. *airing* (renewal of air).

Puits d' —, (techn.) *air-shaft;* voie d' —, (mining) *wind-gate.*

AÉRÉ, E [a-é-ré] adj. 1. *aired;* 2. *airy.*

AÉRER [a-é-ré] v. a. 1. *to air* (to renew the air in); 2. (chim.) *to aerate.*

AÉRIEN, NE [a-é-ri-in, è-n] adj. 1. *aerial; of the air;* 2. (did.) *aerial.*

Cellule —ne, (bot.) *air-cell;* conduit —, voie —ne, (anat.) 1. *wind-pipe;* 2. *air-tube; air-vessel;* vaisseau —, (bot.) *air-vessel.*

AÉRIFÈRE [a-é-ri-fè-r] adj. (anat.) *air-conveying.*

Voies —s, *air-vessels.*

AÉRIFORME [a-é-ri-for-m] adj. *aeriform.*

AÉRODYNAMIQUE [a-é-ro-di-na-mi-k] n. f. (did.) *aerodynamics.*

AÉROGRAPHIE [a-é-ro-gra-fi] n. f. *aerography.*

AÉROLITHE [a-é-ro-li-t] n. m. *aerolite; aerolithe; atmospheric, meteoric, falling stone.*

AÉROLOGIE [a-é-ro-lo-jî] n. f. *aerology.*

De l' —, *aerological.*

AÉROLOGUE [a-é-ro-lo-g] n. m. *aerologist.*

AÉROMANCIE [a-é-ro-man-si] n. f. *aeromancy.*

AÉROMÈTRE [a-é-ro-mè-tr] n. m. *aerometer.*

AÉROMÉTRIE [a-é-ro-mé-tri] n. f. *aerometry.*

AÉRONAUTE [a-é-ro-nô-t] n. m. *aeronaut.*

Art de l' —, *aeronautics; aeronautism;* principe, science de l' —, *aeronautism.*

AÉROPHOBIE [a-é-ro-fo-bi] n. f. (med.) *dread of contact with the air.*

AÉROPHYTE [a-é-ro-fi-t] n. m. (bot.) *aerophyte.*

AÉROSTAT [a-é-ros-ta] n. m. *aerostat; air-balloon.*

AÉROSTATION [a-é-ros-tâ-siôn] n. f. *aerostation.*

AÉROSTATIQUE [a-é-ros-ta-ti-k] adj. *aerostatic.*

Art —, *aerostatics;* ballon —, *air-balloon.*

AÉRUGIN-EUX, EUSE [é-ru-ji-neû, eû-z] adj. *æruginous.*

ÆSTHÈME [ès-tè-m] n. m. (med.) *sensation.*

ÆSTHÉSIE [ès-té-zi] n. f. (med.) *sensibility.*

ÆSTHÉTIQUE [ès-té-ti-k] n. f. (did.) *æsthetics.*

ÆTITE [a-é-ti-t] n. f. (min.) *ætites; eagle-stone.*

AFFABILITÉ [a-fa-bi-li-té] n. f. *affability; affableness.*

Défaut, manque d' —, *to affability.*

Avec —, *with affability; affably.*

AFFABLE [a-fa-bl] adj. *affable.*

Peu —, *inaffable.* D'une manière —, *affably.*

AFFABLEMENT [a-fa-blé-mân] adv. *affably.*

AFFABULATION [a-fa-bu-lâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *moral of a fable or apologue.*

AFFADIR [a-fa-dir] v. a. 1. *to render insipid;* 2. *to make, to render unsavory;* 3. *to cloy;* 4. *to pall;* to pall upon; 5. *to flatten.*

S'AFFADIR, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get insipid;* 2. *to become, to get unsavory;* 3. *to pall.*

AFFADISSEMENT [a-fa-di-s-mân] n. m. 1. *cloying;* 2. *insipidity;* 3. *nauseousness.*

AFFAIBLIR [a-fè-blir] v. a. 1. *to weaken;* 2. *to enfeeble;* 3. *to allay; to abate; to take off (from),* 4. *to impair;* 5. *to remit;* 6. *to craze* (the brain); 7. *to debase* (coin).

Chose, personne qui affaiblit, 1. *weakener (of);* 2. *enfeebler (of).*

AFFAIBLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AFFAIBLIR.

Non —, 1. *unweakened;* 2. *unenfeebled;* 3. *unallayed; unabated;* 4. *unspent;* 5. *unimpaired;* 6. (of coin) *undebased.*

S'AFFAIBLIR, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get, to grow weak;* 2. *to become enfeebled;* 3. *to be allayed, abated;* 4. *to be impaired, enfeebled;* 5. *to grow faint;* 6. *to lower.*

Qui ne s'affaiblit pas, (*V.* senses) 1. *unabating;* 2. *unremitting.*

AFFAIBLISSANT, E [a-fè-bli-sân, t] adj. *weakening; enfeebling.*

AFFAIBLISSEMENT [a-fè-bli-s-mân] n. m. 1. *weakening;* 2. *enfeeblement;* 3. (th.) *enervation;* 4. *allaying; abating; taking off;* 5. *impairing;* 6. (of coin) *debasement.*

AFFAIRE [a-fè-r] n. f. 1. *affair; thing; matter;* 2. *affair; business; piece of business;* 3. *concern; concernment;* 4. —s, *business;* 5. —s, (pl.) *dealing;* 6. —s, (pl.) *business; commerce; trade,* (sing.); 7. ¶ (b. s.) *affair; concern; piece of business, work; job; scrape;* 8. (com.) *affair; transaction; piece of business;* 9. (law) *cause; case;* 10. (mil.) *action; engagement.*

Belle —, 1. *fine* =; 2. (b. s.) *pretty job;* 3. ☞ (b. s.) *catch;* — chaude, vive, *warm work;* —s courantes, (pl.) *current business,* sing.; fâcheuse —, *disagreeable, sad* =; fameuse —, *famous* =; — manquée, *miscarriage;* — urgente, *pressing, urgent business;* vilaine —, *ugly* =; — de rien, *trifling affair;* — d'État, *state affair;* — de cœur, *affair of the heart;* — d'honneur, *affair of honor;* — d'intérêt, *money concern, matter.* Occupé d' — (pers.) *business-like;* propre aux —s, (th.) *business-like;* bien dans ses —s, *in good circumstances;* ¶ *well off;* mal dans ses —s, *in bad circumstances;* ¶ *badly off;* ni bien ni mal dans ses —s, *in middling circumstances.* Cabinet d' —s, *agency;* cabinet pour —s, *office; business-room;* courant des —s, *course of affairs, business;* gens d' —s, *men of business;* homme d' —s, 1. *man of business;* 2. *agent;* 3. *steward;* 4. (in Ireland) *middle-man;* homme qui entend les —s, *man of business.* Toute — cessante, *to the suspension of all other business.* À la tête des —s, *at the head of affairs;* au-dessous de ses —s (of pers.) *minus* (...); dans les —s, *in business;* en —, *engaged in business;* engagé; hors d' —, 1. ¶ *out of a scrape;* 2. (of sick people) *out of danger;* pour —, *on business.* Aller à ses —s, 1. *to go to o.'s business;* 2. ¶ *to mind o.'s business;* arranger une —, *to settle a* =; attirer une — à, ☞ *to draw into a scrape;* s'attirer une —, *to get o.'s self into a scrape;* avoir — à, 1. *to have business with;* 2. *to have to deal, to do with;* avoir — de, 1. *to have to do with;* 2. *to have need of; to want;* avoir — à forte partie, à plus fort que soi, *to have the odds against o.;* avoir des —s par-dessus la tête, *to be over head and ears in business;* céder ses —s, *to give up o.'s business;* être à son —, *to mind o.'s business;* être au-dessus de ses —, *to be beforehand with the world;* être en — (avec) *to transact business (with);* être de... au-dessus de ses —, *to be* ... *worse than nothing;* exposer une —, 1. *to state the business;* 2. (law) *to state a case;* éviter les —s, *to keep, to steer clear of scrapes;* faire des —s, *to do business;* faire l' — de q. u., 1. *to do a. o.'s business;* 2. *to answer a. o.'s purpose;* 3. *to serve a. o.'s turn;* faire son — à q. u. *to settle a. o.'s business;* ☞ *to do the job for a. o.;* faire ses —s, 1. *to do o.'s business;* 2. *to do well;* faire bien ses —s, faire de bonnes —s, *to do well;* faire de grandes —s, *to do an extensive business;* ☞ *to do a good stroke of business;* faire mal ses —s, *to do badly;* ne faire rien à l' —, *to be nothing to the purpose;* faire une belle —, 1. *to do a good piece of business;* 2. ¶ *to make a good job;* (b. s.) *to make a nice mess of it;* faire une jolie —, ☞ (b. s.) *to make a fine kettle of fish of it;* n'avoir pas fait une belle —, *to have no catch;* no great catch; en faire son —, *to make it o.'s business;* s'immiscer dans les —s de q. u., se mêler des —s de q. u., *to intermeddle in a. o.'s concerns;* mettre dans les —s, ¶ 1. *to put in business;* 2. *to set up;* se mettre dans les —, 1. *to engage in affairs, business;* 2. *to begin business;* to enter, to go into *business;* ¶ *to set up;* se mettre hors d' —, ☞ *to get out of a scrape;* s'occuper de ses —s, *to attend to o.'s business,* s'occuper de ses propres —s, *to mind o.'s own business, concerns;* régler une —, *to settle an affair;* se retirer des —s, *to retire from business;* sortir d'une — avec..., *to come off...;* sortir d' —, *to get out of a scrape;* terminer une —, (com.) *to close a transaction;* tirer d' —, 1. *to extricate;* to get off; 2. *to help out;* to carry, to get out, through; se tirer d' —, 1. *to extricate o.'s self;* ¶ *to get off;* 2. *to get clear;* 3. ¶ *to get through, over it;* to get out of a scrape; 4. (of the sick) *to get over it;* se tirer d' — sain et sauf, (*V.* senses of Se tirer d' —) *to bring o.'s self off;* to get off shotfree; vaquer aux —s, *to attend to business;* vider une —, *to settle an affair;* to fight a duel. C'est une —, *it is no easy matter;* ce n'est pas une —, *it is an easy matter;* c'est une — faite, *the business is concluded, settled;* c'est une autre —, *that is another matter; that alters the case;* c'est à vous que j'ai —, *my business is with you;* c'est juste votre —, cela fait juste votre —, *that just suits you;* ce ne sont pas là mes —s, vos —s, *that is no business of mine, of yours;* mêlez-vous de vos —s, *mind your own business;* au point où en sont les —s, *as affairs stand;* son — est bonne, *he will get his deserts;* ☞ *he is in for it;* son — est faite, 1. ¶ *his fortune is made;* 2. (b. s.) *he is done for; it is all over with him.*

AFFAIRÉ, E [a-fè-ré] adj. *busy; occupied; engaged;* ¶ *full of business.*

Trop —, *overbusy.* Faire l' —, *to play the man of business.*

AFFAISSEMENT [a-fè-s-mân] n. m. 1. *sinking;* 2. *subsidence; subsidency;* 3. ¶ *giving way;* 4. ¶ *flagging;* 5. ¶ *weakness; enfeeblement;* 6. ¶ *depression.*

AFFAISSER [a-fè-sé] v. a. 1. *to sink;* 2. ¶ *to weigh down;* 3. ¶ *to flag;* 4. ¶ *to weaken;* to enfeeble; 5. ¶ *to depress.*

S'AFFAISSER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to sink; to sink down;* 2. ¶ *to subside;* 3. *to weigh down;* 4. ¶ *to give way;* 5. ¶ *to couch down;* 6. ¶ *to collapse;* 7. ¶ *to cower;* 8. ¶ *to flag;* 9. ¶ *to become, to get, to be weak, feeble; to give way;* 10. ¶ *to be depressed;* 11. (tech.) *to sag.*

Qui ne s'affaisse pas, (*V.* senses) *unsinking.*

AFFALER [a-fa-lé] v. a. (nav.) *to overhaul* (a rope); *to lower.*

Être affalé sur la côte, *to be embayed.*

S'AFFALER, pr. v. (nav.) 1. (pers.) *to slide down a back-stay;* 2. (of ships) *to be embayed; to drive upon a lee-shore.*

— sur la côte, (nav.) *to be embayed.*

AFFAMÉ, E [a-fa-mé] adj. 1. ¶ *starved, starving; famished;* 2. ¶ (DE, *for*) *eager.*

Animal —, plante — e, *starveling.*

AFFAMER [a-fa-mé] v. a. *to starve; to famish.*

Être affamé, 1. ¶ *to hunger; to famish;* 2. ¶ (de) *to thirst* (*for*); *to be eager* (*for*); *to long* (*for*).

AFFÉAGEMENT [a-fé-a-j-mân] n. m. (law) *feoffment.*

AFFÉAGER [a-fé-a-jé] v. a. (law) *to feoff.*

AFFECTATION [a-fè-k-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *affectation* (manner); 2. *affected way.*

Avec —, *with affectation; affectedly;* sans —, 1. *without* =; *unaffected; unaffectedly.*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

Syn.—AFFECTATION, AFFÉTERIE. *Affectation* belongs to the thoughts, the sentiment, the taste, which one wishes to parade; *afféterie*, to the manners by which one thinks to please. *Affectation* is often opposed to sincerity; *afféterie* is always the opposite of the simple and natural.

AFFECTÉ, E [a-fèk-té] adj. 1. *affected*; 2. (alg.) *affected*.

Non —, *unaffected*. État de ce qui est —, *affectation*. D'une manière —, *affectedly*.

AFFECTER [a-fèk-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to affect*; 2. (À, POUR, *to*) *to appropriate*; 3. *to choose*; *to give preference to*; 4. *to seek*; *to aspire to*; 5. (law) *to affect*; 6. (med.) *to affect*.

2 — une somme pour le payement d'une dette, *to appropriate a sum to the payment of a debt.*

Personne qui affecte, *affecter* (*of*); *pretender* (*to*). Action d'—, (law) *affection*.

S'AFFECTER, pr. v. *to be affected*.

AFFECTI-F, VE [a-fèk-tif, i-v] adj. + *affective*.

AFFECTION [a-fèk-siōn] n. f. 1. *affection*; 2. (POUR, *for*) *fondness*; 3. *liking*; *partiality*; *fancy*; 4. (did.) *affection*; 5. (med.) *affection*; ¶ *touch*.

Marque, témoignage d'—, *token of affection*. Avec —, *affectionately*; *with* =; par —, *from* =; ¶ *out of* =; sans —, *without* =; *unaffectionately*. Avoir de l'— pour, *to have an* = *for*; *to be fond of*; *to have a partiality to*; *to be partial to*; mettre son — à, *to set o.'s* =*s on*; porter de l'— à, *to bear* = *to*; *to entertain* = *for*; prendre en —, 1. *to become attached to*; *to become fond of*; 2. *to take a liking, a fancy to*; ¶ *to take to*; prendre q. u. fortement en —, 1. *to become very much attached to, very fond of*; 2. *to take a great liking, fancy to*; ¶ *to take very much to*; ¶ *to take a great deal to*; avoir pris en —, *to be attached to*; *to have a liking, a fancy for*; *to be partial to*.

AFFECTIONNÉ, E [a-fèk-sio-né] adj. (form used for the termination of letters) *affectionate*.

AFFECTIONNER [a-fèk-sio-né] v. a. 1. *to have an affection for* (a. o.); *to be fond of*; 2. *to be fond of* (a. th.); *to be partial to*; *to delight in*.

S'AFFECTIONNER, pr. v. (À) 1. *to become attached* (*to*), *fond* (*of*); 2. *to delight* (*in*); *to take delight* (*in*); 3. *to take a liking*, ¶ *a fancy* (*to*).

AFFECTUEUSEMENT [a-fèk-tu-eû-z-mān] adv. 1. *affectionately*; 2. *lovingly*.

AFFECTUEU-X, SE [a-fèk-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *affectionate*; 2. *loving*.

Non, peu —, 1. *unaffectionate*; 2. *unloving*.

AFFÉRENT, E [a-fé-rān, t] adj. (law) *relating to the share of an interested party in an indivisible property*.

AFFERMER [a-fèr-mé] v. a. 1. *to farm* (let): *to farm out*; 2. *to farm* (take); 3. *to rent*; 4. (law) *to demise*.

Que l'on peut —, qui peut être affermé, 1. *farmable* (to be let); 2. *rentable*; 3. (law) *demisable*.

AFFERMIR [a-fèr-mir] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to strengthen*; 2. ‖ § *to consolidate*; 3. ‖ § *to render, to make firm*; *to give firmness to*; 4. ‖ *to harden*; 5. ‖ *to fasten*; *to fix*; 6. § *to establish*; 7. (tech.) *to fasten*.

S'AFFERMIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to strengthen*; 2. ‖ § *to consolidate*; 3. ‖ § *to become, to get firm*; 4. ‖ *to harden*; 5. ‖ *to fasten*; *to fix*; 6. § *to become, to get established*.

AFFERMISSEMENT [a-fèr-mi-s-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *strengthening*; 2. § *strengthening*; 3. § *consolidation*; 4. § *establishment*.

AFFÉRON [a-fé-rōn] n. m. (a. and man.) *tag*.

AFFÉTÉ, E [a-fé-té] adj. 1. *affected*; *mincing*; 2. *canting*.

Personne —e, 1. *affected person*; 2. *canter*.

AFFÉTERIE [a-fé-t-rî] n. f. 1. *affectation*; 2. ¶ *cant*.

Avec —, 1. *affectedly*; 2. ¶ *cantingly*. Parler avec —, 1. *to speak with affectation*; 2. ¶ *to cant*.

AFFICHE [a-fi-sh] n. f. 1. *placard*; *bill*; 2. *hand bill*.

Petites —s, (pl.) *advertiser*; *advertising-sheet*; — de spectacle, *play bill*. Poser une —, 1. *to post, to post up a placard, bill*; 2. *to paste up a placard, bill*.

AFFICHER [a-fi-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stick up*; *to post*; *to post up*; 2. ‖ *to paste up*; 3. § (b. s.) *to make a show of*; 4. § (b. s.) *to publish*; 5. § *to expose*; 6. § *to advertise* (a. o.).

Defense d'— ! *stick no bills !*

S'AFFICHER, pr. v. 1. *to set up* (*for*); 2. *to expose o.'s self*.

AFFICHEUR [a-fi-sheur] n. m. *bill-sticker*.

AFFIDÉ, E [a-fi-dé] adj. † *trusty*; *trustworthy*.

AFFILÉ, E [a-fi-lé] adj. 1. (of sharp instruments) *sharp*; 2. § (of the tongue) *well oiled*.

AFFILER, v. a. ‖ *to set*; *to sharpen*; *to whet*; *to give an edge to*.

AFFIL-EUR [a-fi-leur] n. m. EUSE [eû-z] n. f. *one that sets, sharpens, whets*.

AFFILIATION [a-fi-li-â-siōn] n. f. *affiliation* (association).

AFFILIER [a-fi-li-é] v. a. *to affiliate* (associate.)

AFFILOIR [a-fi-loar] n. m. *hone*.

AFFINAGE [a-fi-na-j] n. m. (a. & man.) *fining*; *refining*; *affinage*.

AFFINER [a-fi-né] v. a. 1. (a. & man.) *to fine*; 2. *to refine* (metals); *to try*.

AFFINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (a. & man.) *fined*; 2. (of metals) *refined*; *tried*.

Non —, 1. (a. & man.) *unfined*; 2. (of metals) *unrefined*; *untried*.

S'AFFINER, pr. v. 1. (a. & man.) *to be fined*; 2. (of metals) *to be refined, tried*; 3. § *to refine*.

AFFINERIE [a-fi-n-rî] n. f. (metal.) *finery*.

Foyer d'—, =.

AFFINEUR [a-fi-neur] n. m. 1. *finer*; 2. (of metals) *refiner*.

AFFINITÉ [a-fi-ni-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *affinity*; *alliance*; 2. § *affinity*; 3. § *congeniality*; 4. (chem.) *affinity*.

Sans — (AVEC), 1. § *without affinity* (*with*); 2. *uncongenial* (*to*); 3. § *not akin* (*to*). Avoir de l'— (AVEC), § 1. *to have* = *with*; 2. *to be congenial* (*to*); 3. *to be akin to*.

AFFINOIR [a-fi-noar] n. m. (a. & man.) *fine hatchel*.

AFFIQUET [a-fi-ké] n. m. 1. *knitting-pin*; 2. ¶ —s, (pl.) *knick-knacks*; *bawbles*; *gewgaws*.

AFFIRMATI-F, VE [a-fir-ma-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *affirmative*; 2. *positive*; 3. *assertory*; 4. (log.) *predicatory*.

AFFIRMATION [a-fir-mâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *affirmation*; 2. *averment*; 3. (law) *oath*; 4. (log.) *predication*.

— solennelle, *asseveration*. Avec —, 1. *with affirmation*; 2. (gram.) *affirmatively*. Faire une —, *to make an affirmation*.

AFFIRMATIVE [a-fir-ma-ti-v] n. f. *affirmative*.

À l'—, *in the* =. Répondre par l'—, *to reply in the* =.

AFFIRMATIVEMENT [a-fir-ma-ti-v-mān] adv. 1. *affirmatively*; 2. *in the affirmative*; 3. (gram.) *affirmatively*.

AFFIRMER [a-fir-mé] v. a. 1. *to affirm*; 2. *to assert*; 3. *to avouch*; *to aver*; 4. (law) *to affirm to*; 5. (log.) *to predicate*.

— solennellement, *to asseverate*. Personne qui affirme, 1. *affirmer*; *affirmant*; 2. (log.) *predicant*. Faire —, *to affirm to*; pouvoir être affirmé, *to be affirmable*.

AFFIXE [a-fi-ks] n. m. (gram.) *affix*.

AFFLEURÉ, E [a-fleu-ré] adj. 1. *level*; 2. (arch.) *flush*.

AFFLEUREMENT [a-fleu-r-mān] n. m. 1. *levelling*; 2. (arch.) *making, rendering flush*; 3. (mining) *cropping*.

AFFLEURER [a-fleu-ré] v. a. 1. *to level*; *to make, to render even*; 2. (arch.) *to make, to render flush*; 3. (mining) *to crop*; 4. (nav. arch.) *to fay*.

AFFLEURER [a-fleu-ré] v. n. 1. *to be level*; 2. (arch.) *to be flush*.

AFFLICTI-F, VE [a-flik-tif, i-v] adj. (law) (of penalty) *that affects the person*; *corporal*.

AFFLICTION [a-flik-siōn] n. f. 1. *affliction*; *distress*; *trouble*; *grief*; *sorrow*; 2. *heart-ache*; 3. *affliction* (cause of distress.)

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *mournfully*; dans l'—, 1. *in* =; 2. *afflicted*; *distressed*; *grieved*; sans —, *without* =; *unafflicted*.

AFFLIGEANT, E [a-fli-jān, t] adj. *afflicting*; * *afflictive*; *distressing*; *distressful*; *grievous*.

Caractère —, nature —e, *grievousness*. D'une manière —e, *afflictively*; *distressfully*; *grievously*.

AFFLIGER [a-fli-jé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to afflict*; *to distress*; *to grieve*; *to trouble*; 2. + *to mortify* (the body).

Personne qui afflige, *afflicter* (*of*); *vexer* (*of*).

AFFLIGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *afflicted*; *distressed*; 2. (th.) *affected*; *diseased*.

Non —, *unafflicted*.

S'AFFLIGER, pr. v. (DE) *to afflict o.'s self* (*at*); *to be afflicted* (*at, by*); *to repine* (*at*); *to grieve* (*at*); *to sorrow* (*for*); *to mourn* (*for*); ¶ *to fret* (*at*); *to vex*.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrepining*; 2. *unrepiningly*.

AFFLUENCE [a-flu-ān-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *flow* (of liquids); 2. § *influx*; 3. § (th.) *affluence*; *abundance*; 4. (pers.) *concourse*; *crowd*; *gathering*.

Syn.—AFFLUENCE, CONCOURS, FOULE, MULTITUDE. *Concours* signifies the simultaneous action of persons who betake themselves to the same place; *multitude* expresses the number of those persons; *affluence* indicates the large gathering that follows; and *foule* unites to the idea of number that of confinement within a narrow space, and consequent jostling and inconvenience. The *concours* of a great *multitude* produces an *affluence* from which a *foule* usually results.

AFFLUENT, E [a-flu-ān, t] adj. 1. (of streams, rivers) *tributary*; 2. (phys.) *that flows, runs*.

... —, *current of*.... Matière —e, *current of matter*.

AFFLUENT [a-flu-ān] n. m. *tributary stream*.

AFFLUER [a-flu-é] v. n. 1. ‖ (DANS, *into*) *to flow*; *to fall*; 2. § (DANS, *into*) *to flow*; 3. § (th.) *to abound*; 4. (pers.) *to flock*; *to crowd*; 5. (of the blood) *to rush*.

AFFLUX [a-flu] n. m. (med.) *afflux*; *affluxion*.

AFFOLÉ, E [a-fo-lé] adj. (nav.) of the magnetic needle) *defective*; *perturbated*.

AFFOLER, v. a. *to make* (a. o.) *dote on, upon*.

Être affolé de, 1. *to dote on, upon* (a. o.); 2. *to be very, excessively fond of* (a. th.).

S'AFFOLER, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to dote on, upon* (a. o.); 2. *to be excessively fond of* (a. th.).

AFFORAGE [a-fo-ra-j] n. m. (feud.) *afforage* (lord's due on the sale of wine).

AFFOUAGE [a-fou-a-j] n. m. *right of cutting wood for fuel*.

AFFOUILLER [a-fou-ié*] v. a. (build.) *to undermine*: *to wash away*.

AFFOURCHE [a-four-sh] n. f. (nav.) *small bower*.

Ancre d'—, = *anchor*; câble d'—, = *cable*.

AFFOURCHÉ, E [a-four-shé] adj. ¶ *astride*; *astraddle*.

AFFOURCHER, v. a. (nav.) *to moor across*.

S'AFFOURCHER, pr. v. (nav.) *to moor each way*.

AFFRAÎCHIE [a-frê-shî] n. f. (nav.) *increase of wind*.

AFFRANCHI [a-frān-shi] n. m. E, n. f. *freed man*, m.; *freed woman*, f.

AFFRANCHIR [a-frān-shir] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. *to free*; *to affranchise*; *to enfranchise*; *to set free*; 2. *to liberate*, *to discharge*; *to let loose*; ¶ *to let go*; 3. *to exempt*; 4. *to manumit* (a slave;) *to give o.'s liberty to*; 5. *to free*; *to deliver*; 6. *to free*; *to absolve*: *to release*; 7. *to pay the postage of* (letters); 8. *to pay the carriage of* (parcels); 9. (post.) *to prepay*.

AFFRANCHI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of AFFRANCHIR) (of letters) 1. *post-paid*, ;

of parcels *carriage-paid*; 3. (post.) *prepaid*.

Non —, (*V.* senses of AFFRANCHIE) 1. *unbelievered*; 2. *unabsolved*; 3. (of letters, parcels) *unpaid*.

Syn.—AFFRANCHIR, DÉLIVRER. *Affranchir* means to set free; *délivrer*, to deliver. One *affranchit* a slave that is his own; but *délivre* the slave of another.

S'AFFRANCHIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of AFFRANCHIR) 1. (de) *to shake off*; 2. *to break loose*; 3. (de) *to break through*.

AFFRANCHISSEMENT [a-frân-shi-a-mân] n. m. (DE, *from*) 1. *affranchisement*; *enfranchisement*; *setting free*; 2. *liberation*; *discharge*; *letting loose*; 3. *exemption*; 4. *manumission* (of a slave); 5. *freeing*; *delivery*; 6. *release*; 7. (of letters) *payment of postage*; 8. (of parcels) *payment of carriage*; 9. (post.) *prepayment*.

Timbre d'—, (post.) *postage-stamp*.

AFFRE [â-fr] n. f., —s, pl. 1. ‡ *dread*; *terror*; 2. *terrors* (of death).

AFFRÈTEMENT [a-frè-t-mân] n. m. (com. nav.) *chartering*; *freighting*.

AFFRÉTER [a-frè-té] v. a. (com. nav.) *to charter*; *to freight*.

AFFRÉTEUR [a-frè-teur] n. m. (com. nav.) *charterer*; *freighter*.

AFFREUSEMENT [a-freu-z-mân] adv. *frightfully*; *horribly*; *terribly*; *dreadfully*; *horridly*; *shockingly*.

AFFREU-X, SE [a-freû, eû-z] adj. *frightful*; *horrible*; *terrible*; *dreadful*; *horrid*; *shocking*.

AFFRIANDER [a-fri-ân-dé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to make, to render dainty*; 2. § *to allure*; *to entice*.

AFFRIOLER [a-fri-o-lé] v. a. ¶ *to allure*; *to entice*.

AFFRONT [a-frôn] n. m. 1. *affront*; *insult*; 2. *dishonor*; *discredit*; 3. *humiliation*; *shame*.

— sanglant, *outrageous affront*; *outrage*. Avaler, boire un — ☞ *to pocket an* =; digérer un —, *to brook an* =; essuyer un —, *to receive an* =; faire —, un —, *to affront*; *to offer an* =; recevoir un —, *to receive an* =; subir un —, *to put up with an* =.

Sa mémoire lui fit —, *his memory failed him*.

AFFRONTÉ E, [a-frôn-té] adj. (her.) *affronted*.

AFFRONTER, v. a. 1. ¶ § *to face*; 2. (b. a.) *to affront* (face); 3. ‡ *to deceive*; *to cheat*; *to take in*.

AFFUBLER [a-fu-blé] v. a. (DE) 1. ‡ *to wrap up* (*in*); 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to muffle*, *to muffle up* (*in*); 3. ‖ (b. a.) *to dress out*, *up* (*in*); 4. § *to cover* (*with*).

AFFUSION [a-fû-zion] n. f. (pharm.) *affusion*.

AFFÛT [a-fû] n. m. 1. *watch*; ¶ *catch*; 2. (artil.) (of a gun) *carriage*.

À l'—, 1. *upon the watch*; 2. *in wait*. Avoir l'œil à l'— to keep *o.'s watch*; être à l'—, 1. (DE) *to be upon the watch* (*for*); 2. *to lie in wait* (*for*).

AFFÛTAGE [a-fu-ta-j] n. m. 1. (hat.) *dressing*; 2. (tech.) (of tools) *sharpening*; *setting*; *whetting*; 3. (tech.) *set of tools*.

AFFÛTER [a-fu-té] v. a. 1. *to point* (a pencil); 2. (tech.) *to set*, *to sharpen*, *to whet* (tools).

AFFÛTIAU [a-fû-ti-ô] n. m. ☞ *knick-knack*; *bauble*; *gewgaw*.

AFIN [a-fin] conj. 1. (*de*) *in order* (to); 2. (*que*) (subj.) *in order* (that); ¶ *so* (that).

— de, (inf.) *in order to*; *to*; — que, (subj.) 1. *in order to*; 2. *that*; *so that*.

AFRICAIN, E [a-fri-kin, k-è-n] adj. *African*.

AFRICAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *African*, *a.* f.

AFRIQUE (L') [a-frik] p. n. f. *Africa*.

AGA [a-ga] n. m. *aga* (Turkish military chief).

AGAÇANT, E [a-ga-sân, t] adj. *exciting*; *alluring*.

AGACE, AGASSE [a-ga-s] n. f. *V.* PIE.

AGACEMENT [a-ga-s-mân] n. m. 1. *setting* (the teeth) *on edge*; 2. *irritation* (of the nerves).

AGACER [a-ga-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to set* (the teeth) *on edge*; 2. ‖ *to irritate* (the nerves); 3. ‖ *to torment*; *to plague*; *to tease*; *to set on*; 4. § *to animate*; *to excite*; 5. § (b. s.) *to excite*; *to allure*.

AGACERIE [a-ga-s-ri] n. f. *allurement*; *enticement*; *enticing manner*.

Faire des —s à, *to allure*; *to set o.'s cap at*.

AGAME [a-ga-m] adj. (bot.) *agamous*.

AGAMI [a-ga-mi] n. m. (orn.) *agami*; ¶ *trumpeter*.

AGAMIE [a-ga-mi] n. f. (bot.) *cryptogamy*.

AGAPE [a-ga-p] n. f. (theol.) *agape*; *love-feast*.

AGAPÈTES [a-ga-pè-t] n. f. *Agapetæ* (unmarried women leading a recluse life).

AGAR [a-gar] p. n. f. *Hagar*.

AGARIC [a-ga-rik] n. m. (bot.) *agaric*. — champtre, *eatable field* = ; *mushroom*; — femelle, de chêne, des chirurgiens, *touch-wood*.

AGASSE [a-ga-s] n. f. *V.* PIE.

AGATE [a-ga-t] n. f. *agate*.

D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *agaty*.

AGÂTHE [a-ga-t] p. n. f. *Agatha*.

AGATHOCLE [a-ga-to-kl] p. n. m. (class.) *Agathocles*.

AGATHYRSES [a-ga-ti-rs] p. n. m. pl. (anc. hist.) *Agathyrsi*.

AGAVE [a-ga-v] n. m. (bot.) *agave*.

AGE [â-j] n. m. 1. *age*; 2. *age*; *years*; ¶ *time of life*; 3. *age*; *century*.

— avancé, *advancing age*; ¶ *time of day*; bas —, *infancy*; jeune —, 1. *childhood*; 2. *young years*; moyen —, (hist.) *middle* =s; — moyen, *mid* =; — mûr, *mature* = ; = ; — nubile, — de puberté, — à se marier, *marriageable* = ; — tendre, *early age*; vieil —, 1. *old* = ; = ; 2. *oldness*; — viril, 1. *manhood*; 2. (law) *man's estate*; — d'airain, *brazen* = ; = *of brass*; — d'argent, *silver* = ; = de discernement, (law) = *of discretion*; — de fer, *iron* = ; = d'or, *golden* = ; = d'homme, (law) *man's estate*; — de raison, = *of discretion*. Défaut d'—, *want of* = ; fleur de l'—, *prime of life*. À la fleur de l'—, 1. *in the prime of life*; ¶ *in o.'s prime*; *in the flower of o.'s* = ; 2. *blooming*; à l'— de . . . , *at the* = *of* . . . ; *at . . . years old*; *at . . .*; à tout —, *at any and every* = ; avant l'— (de), *by the* = (*of*); d'— en —, *from* = *to* = ; d'—, *in years*; du jeune —, *youthful*; du même —, 1. *of the same* = ; 2. *coeval*; en —, 1. *in years*; 2. (law) *of full* = ; en bas —, *of tender* = ; *in infancy*; entre deux —s, *middle-aged*; hors d'—, 1. *past* = ; 2. (of horses) *old*; *aged*; hors d'— d'avoir des enfants, (pers.) *past bearing*; hors d'— de porter, (of trees) *past bearing*; pour son —, *for o.'s* = ; *years*. Atteindre l'— de . . . ans, *to reach . . . years of* = ; être d'— à, *to be of an* = *to*; être bien pour son —, *to bear o.'s years well*; être sur l'—, *to be in years*; être en —, avoir l'—, avoir atteint l'—, *to be of* = ; paraître son —, *to look o.'s* = . Honoré par l'—, * *time-honored*; qui tire sur l'—, *elderly*. Quel — avez-vous? *how old are you?* quel — me donneriez-vous? *how old should you take me to be?*

ÂGÉ, E [â-jé] adj. 1. (DE, . . .) *of age*; *old*; *aged*; 2. *aged*; *old*; *in years*.

1. — de dix ans, *aged ten years*; *ten years old*, of age. 2. C'est un homme —, *he is an* aged, *old man*, *a man* in years.

Un peu —, *elderly*. Personne plus —e, *elder*. Être —, *to be aged*, *old*, *in years*; être — de . . . ans, *to be . . . years old*, *of age*.

AGENCE [a-jân-s] n. f. (com.) *agency*; *business*; *agency*.

AGENCEMENT [a-jân-s-mân] n. m. *arrangement*; *disposition*; *ordering*.

AGENCER [a-jân-sé] v. a. ¶ *to arrange*; *to dispose*; *to order*.

Être agencé, (*V.* senses) *to be dressed up*, *off*.

AGENDA [a-jin-da] n. m. *memorandum-book*.

AGÉNÉSIE [a-jé-né-zi] n. f. (med.) *sterility*; *impotence*.

AGÉNOUILLER (S') [sa-j-nou-ié*] pr. v. (DEVANT, *before*, to) *to kneel*; *to kneel down*.

AGÉNOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. *kneeling*; *kneeling down*; *on o.'s knees*.

AGÉNOUILLOIR [a-j-nou-ioar*] n. m. *hassock*.

AGENT [a-jân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *agent*; ‖ *fellow-agent*; 3. (in Ireland) *middle man*; 4. (admin.) *agent*; 5. (com., *agent*; 6. (com.) (of a business) *transactor*; 7. (philos.) *agent*.

— comptable, 1. *accountant*; 2. (mar.) *purser*; — intermédiaire, (did.) *medium*, — monétaire, de circulation monétaire (polit. econ.) *circulating medium*; sous —, *sub-agent*; — d'affaires, *agent*; — de change, *stock-broker*; *broker*; — de faillite, *assignee of a bankrupt*.

AGÉSILAS [a-jé-si-las] p. n. m. (class.) *Agesilaus*.

AGEUSTIE, n. f. *V.* AGUEUSTIE.

AGGÉE [ag-jé] p. n. m. *Haggai*.

AGGLOMÉRATION [a-glo-mé-ra-sion] n. f. *agglomeration*.

AGGLOMÉRÉ, E [a-glo-mé-ré] adj. 1. *agglomerated*; 2. (bot.) *agglomerated*.

AGGLOMÉRER, v. a. *to agglomerate*.

S'AGGLOMÉRER, pr. v. *to agglomerate*

AGGLUTINANT, E [a-glu-ti-nân, t], AGGLUTINATI-F, VE [a-glu-ti-na-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *agglutinant*; *agglutinative*; *glutinative*.

AGGLUTINANT [a-glu-ti-nân] n. m. *agglutinant*.

AGGLUTINATION [a-glu-ti-na-sion] n. f. (snrg.) *agglutination*.

AGGLUTINER [a-glu-ti-né] v. a. *to agglutinate*.

AGGRAVANT, E [a-gra-vân, t] adj. (law) *aggravating*.

Circonstance —e, *aggravation*.

AGGRAVATION [a-gra-va-sion] n. f. *aggravation*; *augmentation*.

AGGRAVÉ [a-gra-v] n. f. (can. law) *second fulmination of a threatening monitory*.

AGGRAVER [a-gra-vé] v. a. *to aggravate* (render more grave).

AGGRÉDIR [a-gré-dir] v. a. ‡ *to attack*.

AGGRÉGAT [a-gré-ga] *V.* AGRÉGAT.

AGILE [a-ji-l] adj. 1. *agile*; 2. *nimble*; 3. *active*.

AGILEMENT [a-ji-l-mân] adv. 1. *with agility*; 2. *nimbly*.

AGILITÉ [a-ji-li-té] n. f. 1. *agility*; 2. *nimbleness*.

AGIO [a-ji-o] n. m. (bank.) *agio*; *premium*.

AGIOTAGE [a-ji-o-ta-j] n. m. *stock-jobbing*; *jobbing*.

Faire l'—, to *gamble*, to *play in the funds*, *stocks*.

AGIOTER [a-ji-o-té] v. n. *to gamble*, *to play in the funds*, *stocks*.

AGIOTEUR [a-ji-o-teur] n. m. *stock-jobber*; *money-jobber*; *jobber*.

AGIR [a-jir] v. n. 1. *to act*; 2. *to do*, 3. *to act*; *to operate*; *to work*; 4. (pers.) *to behave*; *to conduct o.'s self*, 5. (law) (CONTRE) *to proceed* (*against*); *to sue* (. . .).

— bien, 1. *to act right*; 2. (ENVERS) *to behave handsomely* (*to*); — bien envers q. u., *to treat*, to use *a. o. well*; — conformément à, *to* = *up to*; — librement avec, *to make bold with*; — mal, 1. *to* = *wrong*; 2. *to do wrong*; 3. (ENVERS) *to behave unhandsomely* (*to*); — mal envers q. u., *to treat*, to use *a. o. ill*; — pour soi, 1. *to* = *for o.'s self*; 2. *to set up for o.'s self*; — avec, *to use*; en — avec, *to deal by*; — après, *to* = *upon*; — envers q. u., *to do by*. Être porté à —, *to be induced to action*; faire —, *to cause to* = ; *to make* = ; 2. *to put*, *to set in motion*; 3. (tech.) *to drive*. Qui fait — qui porte à —, (did.) *motive*.

S'AGIR, pr. v. (imp.) 1. (*de*, to) *to be in question*; 2. *to be the matter*; 3. *to be at stake*.

1. Il s'*agit* de choisir, *the* question *is to choose*

De quoi s'agit-il? *what is the matter*? Il s'agit de . . . , 1. *the question is . . . is the question*; 2. . . . *is the matter*; 3 . . . *is at stake*; il s'agit bien de . . . ! . . . *is really the question in point*; 2. (iron

où joûte; *ou* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun *‖ liq.; *gn liq.

They have something else to think of; il ne s'agit pas de . . . , . . . *is not the question, the point in question.*

AGISSANT, E [a-ji-sân, t] adj. 1. *active;* 2. *efficacious;* 3. (pers.) *stirring; busy: 4. bustling.*

AGITATEUR [a-ji-ta-teur] n. m. *agitator.*

AGITATION [a-ji-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *agitation;* 2. ‖ *shaking;* 3. ‖ *tossing;* 4. ‖ *stir;* 5. ‖ § *bustle;* 6. ‖ *motion;* 7. ‖ *jogging; joggling;* 8. ‖ *waving;* 9. § *agitation; disturbing; ruffle; flutter.*

Dans —, *agitated, ruffled.* Avoir de l'—, (*V.* senses) *to be in agitation.*

AGITER [a-ji-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to agitate;* 2. ‖ *to shake;* 3. ‖ *to toss;* 4. ‖ *to stir;* 5. ‖ *to move;* 6. *to jog; to joggle; to give a jog to;* 7. ‖ *to wave;* 8. ‖ *to struggle;* 9. § *to agitate; to disturb; to trouble; to disquiet;* 10. § *to ruffle; to flutter;* 11. § *to agitate* (a question); *to stir;* 12. *to fret* (liquids).

— violemment, (*V.* senses) § *to convulse.* Que l'on peut —, (*V.* senses) *agitable.*

AGITÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of AGITER) 1. (th.) *in agitation;* 2. *in motion;* 3. (pers.) *disturbed; restless; uneasy.*

Syn.—AGITÉ, ÉMU, TROUBLÉ. The heart is *ému* by a single sentiment, *agité* by more than one, and *troublé* by the disorder which they produce. Compassion *émeut;* indignation at a crime, and pity for its perpetrator, *agitent;* love and jealousy *troublent* the heart and the reason.

S'AGITER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be agitated;* 2. *to shake;* 3. ‖ *to toss; to toss about;* 4. ‖ *to stir; to stir about;* 5. ‖ *to move; to be in motion;* 6. ‖ § *to bustle;* 7. ‖ *to jog; to joggle;* 8. ‖ *to wave:* 9. ‖ (pers.) *to be restless;* 10. ‖ *to struggle;* 11. § *to be induced to action;* 12. § *to be agitated, disturbed, troubled, uneasy;* 13. § *to fret;* 14. § *to flutter;* 15. (of animals) *to be restless;* 16. (of liquids) *to be on, upon the fret;* 17. (of a question) *to be agitated;* 18. (of the sea) *to rise; to get rough.*

Pouvoir —, (*V.* senses) *to be agitable.* Personne qui s'agite, (*V.* senses) 1. *bustler; 2. struggler.*

AGLAÉ [a-gla-é] p. n. f. (myth.) *Aglaia* (one of the Graces).

AGLOMÉRER. *V.* AGGLOMÉRER.

AGLOSSIE [a-glos-si] n. f. (med.) *loss of the tongue.*

AGLUTINER. *V.* AGGLUTINER.

AGNAT [ag-nâ] n. m. (anc. law) *agnate.*

AGNATION [ag-nâ-siôn] n. f. (anc. law) *agnation.*

AGNATIQUE [ag-na-ti-k] adj. (anc. law) *agnatic.*

AGNEAU [a-gno*] n. m. *lamb.*

— femelle, *ewe* — = ; — jumeau, *twinling;* — pascal, *paschal* =; — de lait, *sucking* =; — sans tache +, *spotless* =. Laine d'—, *lamb's wool;* peau d'—, *lambskin;* petit d'—, *lambkin.*

D'—, 1. *of lamb;* 2. *lamb-like.*

AGNEL [a-gnèl*] n. m. *agnel* (old French gold coin).

AGNELER [a-gnè-lé*] v. n. † *to yean; to bring forth lambs.*

AGNELET [a-gnè-lè*] n. m. † *lambkin.*

AGNELINE [a-gnè-li-n*] adj. f. † *of a lamb.*

Laine —, *lamb's wool.*

AGNÈS [a-gnès*] n. f. 1. *innocent, simple girl; simpleton;* 2. p. n. *Agnes.*

Faire l'—, *to play the simpleton.*

AGNUS [ag-nus] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *agnus-dei.*

AGNUS-CASTUS [ag-nus-kas-tus*] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *chaste-tree.*

AGNUS-DEI [ag-nus-dé-i] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *agnus-dei.*

AGONE [a-go-n] n. m. (ant.) *public contest, game.*

Combattant aux —s, (ant.) *agonistes.*

AGONIE [a-go-ni] n. f. 1. *agony; anguish; pang;* 2. *agony; pangs of death; death-struggles.*

A l'—, 1. *dying; expiring; in the pangs of death;* 2. *at the point of death;* ¶ *at death's door.* Souffrir l'—, *to agonize;* faire souffrir des —s, *to agonize.* Qui souffre l'—, *agonizer;* qui fait souffrir des —s, *agonizing.*

AGONISANT, E [a-go-ni-zân, t] adj. *dying; expiring; in the pangs of death.*

AGONISER [a-go-ni-zé] v. n. *to be dying, expiring; to be in the pangs of death.*

AGONISTARQUE [a-go-nis-tar-k] n. m. (ant.) *officer who presided at the public games.*

AGONOTHÈTE [a-go-no-tè-t] n. m. (class.) *officer who presided at the sacred games* (of the Greeks).

AGOUTI [a-gou-ti] n. m. (mam.) *agouty.*

AGRAFE [a-gra-f] n. f. 1. *hook* (to enter an eye); 2. *hook and eye;* 3. *clasp;* 4. (arch.) *cramp.*

— et porte, *hook and eye.*

AGRAFER [a-gra-fé] v. a. 1. *to hook* (into an eye); 2. *to clasp.*

AGRAIRE [a-grè-r] adj. *agrarian.*

AGRANDIR [a-grân-dir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to enlarge;* 2. ‖ *to make, to render larger;* 3. § *to aggrandize;* 4. ‖ *to magnify;* 5. ‖ (in length) *to lengthen;* 6. ‖ (in width) *to widen;* 7. § *to raise; to increase; to augment;* 8. § *to exalt; to raise; to dignify;* 9. ¶ § (b. s.) *to exaggerate.*

1. — une maison, *to enlarge a house.* 2. — la taille, *to make the figure* larger (to add to the stature). 3. — une famille, *to* aggrandize *a family.* 4. Le microscope *agrandit* les objets, *the microscope* magnifies *objects.* 7. — ses prétentions, *to* raise, *to* increase *o.'s pretensions.* 8. — un sujet donné, *to* raise, *to* exalt *a given subject.* 9. Vous *agrandissez* sa faute, *you* exaggerate *his fault.*

AGRANDI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AGRANDIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses of AGRANDIR) 1. ‖ *unentarged;* 2. § *unaggrandized.*

S'AGRANDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to enlarge;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to enlarge o.'s estate;* 3. ‖ *to become larger;* 4. § (pers.) *to aggrandize o.'s self;* 5. ‖ *to be magnified;* 6. ‖ (in length) *to lengthen;* 7. ‖ (in width) *to widen;* 8. § *to rise; to increase; to augment;* 9. § *to be exalted, raised, dignified.*

AGRANDISSEMENT [a-grân-di-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *enlargement;* 2. ‖ *making, rendering larger;* 3. § *aggrandizement;* 4. ‖ *magnifying;* 5. ‖ (in length) *lengthening;* 6. (in width) *widening;* 7. § *raising; increase; augmentation;* 8. § *exaltation; raising; dignifying;* 9. § (b. s.) *exaggeration.*

AGRAVER. *V.* AGGRAVER.

AGRÉABLE [a-gré-a-bl] adj. (snb.) (à, *to;* DE, *to; de,* to) 1. *agreeable; pleasant;* 2. *pleasing;* 3. * *grateful;* * *pleasurable;* 4. (POUR, *to*) *acceptable (to);* 5. *desirable;* 6. § *welcome;* 7. (to the senses) *comfortable;* 8. (to the taste) *palatable.*

1. Un lieu —, *an* agreeable, pleasant *place;* une personne —, *an* agreeable, pleasant *person.* 2. Des manières —s, pleasing *manners.* 3. Des émotions —s, pleasurable *emotions.* 6. Des nouvelles —s, welcome *intelligences.* 7. Maison ou feu —, comfortable *house or fire;* vêtement —, comfortable *clothing.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unpleasing;* 2. *unacceptable.* — au goût, *palatable.* Avoir pour —, *to allow; to permit;* faire l'— auprès de, *to play the agreeable, to pay court to.* Ayez pour —; *allow me; permit me; will it be agreeable to you?*

AGRÉABLEMENT [a-gré-a-blé-mân] adv. 1. *agreeably; pleasantly;* 2. *pleasingly; gratefully;* 3. *pleasurably;* 4. *acceptably;* 5. (to the senses) *comfortably;* 6. (to the taste) *palatably.*

AGRÉÉ [a-gré-é] n. m. *solicitor, attorney* (to the tribunal of commerce).

AGRÉER, v. a. 1. *to accept; to receive;* 2. *to approve;* 3. (que, subj.) *to allow; to permit.*

3. *Agréez* que je vous dise, *allow me to tell you.*

AGRÉER. v. n (À, . . .) *to please.*

Cela ne lui *agrée* pas, *that does not* please *him.*

AGRÉER, v. a. † *V.* GRÉER.

AGRÉGAT [a-grè-ga] n. m. (did.) *aggregate.*

AGRÉGATIF, VE [a-grè-ga-tif, t-v] adj. *aggregative.*

AGRÉGATION [a-grè-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *aggregate;* 2. (th.) *congregation; assemblage;* 3. (pers.) *admission* (into a body); 4. (chem., phys.) *aggregation;* 5. (univ.) *fellowship;* 6. (univ.) *examination for the fellowship.*

Concours d'—, (univ.) *examination for the fellowship.*

AGRÉGÉ, E [a-gré-jé] adj. 1. (bot.) *clustered;* 2. (chem.) *aggregate;* ‖ (did.) *aggregate.*

AGRÉGÉ, n. m. (univ.) *fellow.*

AGRÉGER, v. a. *to admit, to receive* (into a public body).

AGRÉMENT [a-gré-mân] n. m. 1. *consent; approbation;* 2. *agreeableness; pleasantness;* 3. *pleasingness; gratification; gratefulness;* 4. * *pleasurableness;* 5. *pleasure; charm;* 6. *ornament* (of clothing, furniture); 7. (to the senses) *comfort;* 8. (mus.) *grace.*

Art, talent d'—, *accomplishment;* note d'—, (mus.) *grace-note.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncomfortable; comfortless;* 2. *uncomfortably.* Qui ne laisse pas d'—, *comfortless.*

AGRÈS [a-grè] n. m. (pl.) (mar.) *rigging,* sing.

AGRESSEUR [a-grè-seur] n. m. *aggressor.*

D'—, *aggressive.* Être l'—, *to be the aggressor; to aggress.*

AGRESSION [a-grè-siôn] n. f. *aggression.*

Faire une —, *to make an* =.

ARESTE [a-grès-t] adj. 1. *agrestic; wild;* 2. *rural; sylvan;* 3. (b. s.) *rustic; rude.*

AGRICOLE [a-gri-ko-l] adj. *agricultural.*

Industrie —, *agriculture; husbandry.*

AGRICULTEUR [a-gri-kul-teur] n. m. 1. *agriculturist;* 2. *husbandman; tiller.*

AGRICULTURE [a-gri-kul-tû-r] n. f. 1. *agriculture;* 2. *husbandry; tillage.*

D'— *of* =; *agricultural.*

AGRIF [a-grif] n. f. (med.) *herpes* (a species of tetter).

AGRIFFER (S') [sa-gri-fé] pr. v. (à, *to cling by its claws; to cling.*

AGRIGENTE [a-gri-jân-t] p. n. (anc geog.) *Agrigentum.*

AGRIPAUME [a-gri-pô-m] n. f. (bot.) (genus) 1. *mothervort;* 2. *wild palm.*

AGRIPPER [a-gri-pé] v. a. *to snatch; to snatch up.*

AGRIPPINE [a-gri-pi-n] p. n. f. (class.) *Agrippina.*

AGRONOME [a-gro-no-m] n. m. *agriculturist.*

AGRONOMIE [a-gro-no-mi] n. f. *agriculture.*

AGRONOMIQUE [a-gro-no-mi-k] adj. *agricultural.*

AGROSTEMME [a-gro-stè-m] n. m. (bot.) 1. *rose campion; campion-rose;* 2. *corn-cockle.*

— des jardins, *rose-campion.*

AGROSTIDE [a-gro-sti-d] n. f.,

AGROSTIS [a-gros-tis] n. m. (bot.) *bent-grass.*

— stolonifère, *florin.*

AGROUPER [a-grou-pé] v. a. (astr.) *to group.*

AGRYPNIE [a-grip-ni] n. f. (med.) *agrypnia; wakefulness.*

AGUERRIR [a-ghè-rir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to inure to war;* 2. § (à, *to*) *to inure; to season.*

AGUERRI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AGUERRIR.

Non —, *uninured; unseasoned.*

S'AGUERRIR, pr. v. 1. *to become accustomed, inured to war;* 2. *to become accustomed, inured, used* (à, to).

AGUETS [a-ghè] n. m. (pl.) ‡ *wait watch.*

Personne aux —, 1. *person on, upon the watch;* 2. *lurker;* 3. *person on the look-out.* Aux —, 1. *in wait;* 2. *on, upon the watch; on the look-out;* des —, *lurking.* Être, se tenir aux —, 1. *to lie in watch;* 2. *to lurk;* 3. *to lie on, upon the watch, look out.* Mettre q. un aux —, *to set a. o. on the watch.*

AGUEUSTIE [a-geu-sti] n. f. (med.) *loss of taste.*

AGUIMPER [a-ghin-pé] v. a. † *to draw in a tucker.*

AH [â] int. *ah.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *ü* sûre; *ou* jour;

AHEURTEMENT [a-heur-t-mân] n. m. *obstinacy; stubbornness.*

AHEURTER (S') [sa-heur-té] pr. v. (À) *to be obstinate, stubborn (in); to be wedded (to);* ¶ *to stick (to).*

AHI [a-i] int. V. AÏE.

AHURIR [a-ü-rir] v. a. 1. *to astound;* + *to dumfounder;* ÷ *to strike all of a heap;* 2. *to flurry.*

AI, ind. pres. 1st sing. of AVOIR.

AI [aï] (termination of the first person singular of the indicative preterite of verbs of the first conjugation).

AÏ [a-ï] n. m. (mam.) *ai; sloth.*

AICHE, ÈCHE [è-sh] n. f. (fish.) *bait* (worms).

AICHER [è-shé] v. a. (fish.) *to put a worm on* (a hook); *to bait.*

AIDE [è-d] n. f. 1. *aid; help; assistance;* 2. *succor; relief;* 3. *aid* (tax); 4. *parochial chapel; chapel of ease;* 5. (man.) *aid.*

À l'—! *help!* à l'— de, *with the =, aid of;* avec l'— de, (pers.) *by the aid of;* en —, *in aid;* sans —, 1. *unaided; unhelped; unassisted;* 2. *unbefriended; 3. unbacked;* (b. a.) *unabetted.*

Appeler à l'—, *to call for =;* donner — et protection, *to grant aid and protection;* prêter — à q. n., *to give a. o. =;* prêter — et assistance, *to lend aid and assistance;* venir à l'— de q. n., venir en — à q. u., *to come to a. o.'s aid.* Dieu soit en — à ...! *God help ...!* Ainsi Dieu me, vous, soit en —! *so help me, you, God!*

Syn.—AIDE, SECOURS, APPUI. *Aide* is that which a person asks, when unable to perform the duties with which he is charged; *secours* is what one implores, when too weak to meet alone the attack of an enemy; *appui* is what one requires, when incompetent to maintain his position, or too weak for the situation in which he finds himself placed. *Aide* is a service to us in heavy labors; *secours*, in danger; *appui*, at all times. Man in his helplessness has recourse to religion, which he finds an *appui* (*support*) amid the labors and trials of life, which yields him *secours* (*succor*) against the attacks of the passions, and *aide* (*aid*) in his efforts to lead a virtuous life.

AIDE [è-d] n. m. 1. *assistant;* 2. *helper;* 3. *coadjutor;* 4. (comp.) *under-...;* 5. (mar.) *mate.*

— -maçon, — à maçon, *laborer;* — chirargien, *surgeon's mate;* — de cuisine, *under-cook;* — des cérémonies, *assistant master of ceremonies;* — major, *adjutant;* — du patron, *master's mate;* — canonnier, *quarter-gunner.*

AIDE DE CAMP [è-dé-kân] n. m., pl. AIDES DE CAMP, (mil.) *aid de camp.*

— du roi, 1. *king's =;* 2. (in England) *lord in waiting.*

AIDER [è-dé] v. a. 1. (DE, *with;* À, in, to); *to aid; to help; to assist;* 2. *to succor;* 3. *to relieve;* 3. (law) *to comfort.*

— ou assister, (law) *to aid and assist;*

— à avancer, *to help forward, on;* — à avoir, *to help on;* — à descendre, 1. *to help down;* 2. *to hand down;* — à entrer, 1. *to help in;* 2. *to hand in, into;* — à marcher, *to help on;* — à monter, 1. *to help up;* 2. *to hand up;* — à passer, surmonter, traverser, *to help over;* — à relever, *to help up;* — à sortir, 1. *to help out;* 2. *to hand out.* Pour —..., (*V.* senses) *in aid of ....*

S'AIDER, pr. v. 1. *to aid, to help, to assist one's self, one another;* 2. *to act; to bestir o.'s self;* 3. (DE) *to make use (of).*

— l'un l'autre, *to aid, to help, to assist each other.*

AIDER, v. n. 1. (À,...; *d*, in, to) *to aid; to aid, to help, to assist* (a. o. momentarily); 2. (À) *to aid* (*in* a. th.); to *contribute* (*to*); *to promote* (...); *to further* (...).

— à q. u. qui tombe, *to help a. o. that is falling.* — à un succès de q. ch., *to contribute to the success of a. th.;* — à une entreprise, *to further an enterprise.*

— à la lettre, *to add to the matter.* Pour aidant, *with God's help.*

AÏE [a-ï] int. *oh!*

AIE, impera. 2d sing.; subj. pres. 1st sing. of AVOIR.

AIENT, subj. pres. 3d pl.

AIES, subj. pres. 2d sing

AIENT [è] (termination of the third person plural of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood, and of the present tense of the subjunctive mood of verbs).

AÏEUL [a-ieul] n. m. 1. (pl. AÏEULS) *grand-father;* * *grand-sire;* 2. (pl. AÏEUX) *ancestor; forefather;* **father; sire.*

Les deux —s, *the paternal and maternal grand-fathers; the two grand-fathers.*

AÏEULE [a-ieu-l] n. f. *grand-mother.*

AIGE [è-j] n. f. (med.) *white spot on the pupil of the eye.*

AIGLE [è-gl] n. m. 1. (orn.) *eagle* (genus); 2. § *star; great genius;* 3. *eagle* (American gold coin); 4. (of churches) *reading-desk;* 5. (astr.) *aquila; eagle.*

Grand —, (sta.) *grand eagle; double elephant.* — royal, (orn.) *golden, ring-tailed* =; — de mer, (orn.) *sea eagle.* Pierre d'—, (min.) *aëtites;* = —*stone.* À vol d'—, ** = *-winged;* à la vue de l'—, = *-sighted;* aux yeux d'—, qui a des yeux d'—, = *-eyed;* = *-sighted.* D'—, *aquiline.*

AIGLE, n. f. 1. (her.) *eagle;* 2. (Rom. hist.) *eagle.*

AIGLETTE [è-glè-t] n. f. (her.) *eaglet.*

AIGLON [è-glon] n. m. 1. *eaglet;* 2. (her.) *eaglet.*

AIGRE [è-gr] adj. 1. ‖ *acid; sour; tart;* 2. § *sour; tart; sharp; acrimonious; harsh;* 3. § (pers.) *acrimonious; sour; crabbed; churlish;* 4. (of the air, wind) *sharp; piercing;* 5. (of metals) *brittle; eager;* 6. (of odors, taste) *musty; unpleasant;* 7. (of sound) *sharp; shrill;* 8. (paint.) (of colors) *harsh.*

2. Des paroles qui sont —s, *words that are sour,* sharp, acrimonious.

Son, ton —, *shrillness.* À l'air —, *bitter looking.* Avec un goût —, *mustily;* d'un son, d'un ton —, *shrilly.*

AIGRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *acidity; sourness; tartness;* 2. (of the air, wind) *sharpness; piercingness;* 3. (of odor, taste) *mustiness; unpleasantness.*

Sentir l'—, *to smell musty, unpleasant;* tirer sur l'—, *to be somewhat acid, sour, tart.*

AIGRE-DOU-X, CE [è-grê-doû, oû-s] adj. 1. ‖ *between sweet and sour;* 2. § *sourish; tartish.*

Parler d'un ton —, *to speak with affected gentleness; to disguise the real bitterness of one's meaning.*

AIGREFIN [è-grê-fin] n. m. ‡ ☞ *sharper.*

AIGRELET, TE [è-grê-lè, t] adj. ‖ § *sourish; tartish.*

AIGREMENT [è-grê-man] adv. § *acrimoniously; sourly; tartly; sharply; harshly.*

AIGREMOINE [è-grê-moa-n] n. f. (bot.) *agrimony; liver-wort.*

AIGREMORE [è-grê-mo-r] n. m. *pulverized charcoal* (for fire-works).

AIGRET, TE [è-grè, t] adj. ‖ *sourish; tartish.*

AIGRETTE [è-grè-t] n. f. 1. (of birds) *egret; aigret; aigrette; head-dress;* ¶ *tuft;* 2. *egret* (ornament); 3. (of fathers) *tuft;* 4. (bot.) *egret;* 5. (mil.) *tuft;* 6. (orn.) (of the owl) *horn;* 7. (orn.) (of the peacock) *crest;* 8. (orn.) *egret;* 9. (phys.) *aigrette; brush.*

—s lumineuses, (phys.) *luminous aigrette.* Héron — (orn.), *egret;* macaque —, (mam.) *egret.* À —, 1. (orn.) *crested;* 2. *tufted.*

AIGRETTÉ, E [è-grè-té] adj. *with an egret; tufted.*

AIGREUR [è-greur] n. f. 1. ‖ *acidity; sourness, tartness;* 2. § *sourness; sharpness, tartness; acrimony; harshness;* 3. § (pers.) *acrimony; sourness; crabbedness; churlishness;* 4. —s, (pl.) (engr.) *harshness;* 5. —s, (pl.) (med.) *acidity of stomach.*

Avec —, *harshly.* Avoir de l'— dans l'humeur, l'esprit, *to be of a sour, cross disposition;* ¶ *to be cross-grained.*

AIGRIR [è-grir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sour; to turn sour; to turn;* 2. § *to sour;* 3. § *to exasperate; to incense; to embitter;* 4. § *to increase, to augment.*

2. — le caractère, *to sour the temper.* 3. — q. u. *to exasperate, to incense a. o.* 4. — la douleur, le mal, *to increase the pain, the disease.*

S'AIGRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to sour; to turn sour;* 2. § (of the temper) *to sour;* 3. § *to become exasperated, incensed;* 4. § *to increase; to augment.*

AIGU, È [è-gu] adj. 1. ‖ *acute; sharp-pointed;* 2. ‖ § *sharp;* 3. (of pain) *acute;* 4. (of sound) *sharp; shrill;* 5. (geom.) *acute;* 6. (gram.) *acute;* 7. (med.) *acute;* 8. (mus.) *shrill.*

Son, ton —, *shrillness.* D'une manière —, 1. *sharply;* 2. *acutely.* Faire un son —, *to shrill;* rendre plus —, (med.) *to exacerbate.*

AIGUADE [è-gu-d] n. f. (nav.) 1. *water; supply of water;* 2. *watering-place.*

Faire —, *to water.*

AIGUAIL [è-gu-ï*] n. m. (hunt.) *dew-drop.*

AIGUAYER [è-ghè-yé] v. a. 1. *to water* (horses); 2. *to rinse* (linen).

AIGUE-MARINE [è-g-ma-ri-n] n. f., pl. AIGUES-MARINES, (jewel.) *aqua marina.*

AIGUIÈRE [è-ghiè-r] n. f. *ewer.*

AIGUIÉRÉE [è-ghié-ré] n. f. ‡ *ewerfull.*

AIGUILLADE [è-gui-la-d*] n. f. *goad.*

AIGUILLAT [è-gui-la*] n. m. (ich.) *needle-fish.*

AIGUILLE [è-gui-ï*] n. f. 1. *needle;* 2. (of a balance) *index;* 3. (of a compass) *needle; spindle;* 4. (of dials, clocks, watches) *hand;* 5. (of steeples) *spire;* 6. (ich.) *acus; horn-fish;* 7. (min.) *needle;* 8. (rail.) *point; pointer; switch.*

4. La grande —, l'— des minutes, *the minute* hand; la petite —, l'— des heures, *the hour* hand.

— aimantée, de boussole, *animated, magnetic, magnetical needle;* — fine, *fine* =; — de berger, (bot.) *lady's comb; Venus's comb;* — à contre poids, (rail.) *self-acting pointer;* — à coudre, *sewing* =; — à emballer, *pack-* =; — de mer, (ich.) *horn-fish;* — à passer, *bodkin;* — à reprises, à reprendre, *darning* =; — à tapisserie, *embroidery, carpet, rug* =; — à tête argentée, dorée, *gold-eyed, silver-eyed* =; — à tricoter, *knitting-* =. Chas, trou d'—, *eye of a* =; fabricant d'—s, = *-maker, manufacturer;* ouvrage à l'—, = *-work.* En —, *acerous; in the form of a* =. Cristalliser en —, (crystal.) *to needle;* se cristalliser en —, (crystal.) *to needle;* disputer sur la pointe d'une —, *to dispute about a pin's point;* enfiler une —, *to thread a* =; prendre la forme d'une —, (crystal.) *to needle;* travailler à l'—, *to do* = *-work; to work at o.'s* = *; to work.*

AIGUILLÉE [è-gui-lé*] n. f. *needle-ful.*

AIGUILLETAGE [è-gui-l-ta-j*] n. m. (nav.) *frapping; seizing.*

Faire un —, *to seize.*

AIGUILLETER [è-gui-l-té*] v. a. (nav.) *to frap; to seize; to mouse.*

AIGUILLETIER [è-gui-l-tié*] n. m. *tagger.*

AIGUILLETTE [è-gui-lè-t*] n. f. 1. *aiglet;* 2. (of flesh, of skin) *slice;* 3. (nav.) *sennit;* 4. (nav.) *knittle;* 5. (nav.) *tricing-line;* 6. (nav.) (of stoppers) *lanyard.*

— ferrée, *tagged aiglet.*

AIGUILLEUR [è-gui-leur*] n. m. (rail.) *point-tender; pointsman; switcher.*

AIGUILLIÈR [è-gui-liè*] n. m. 1. (th.) *needle-case;* 2. (pers.) *needle-maker.*

AIGUILLON [è-gui-lon*] n. m. 1. *goad;* 2. § (À, *to*) *spur; incentive; stimulus; incitement;* 3. (of insects, serpents) *sting;* 4. + *thorn;* 5. (bot.) *stimulus;* ¶ *prickle.*

Armé d'—s, (bot.) *prickly;* pourvu d'—s, (did.) *aculeate.* Briser l'— de §, *to unsting.*

AIGUILLONNER [è-gui-lo-né*] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to goad;* 2. § (À, *to*) *to spur; to spur on; to stimulate; to incite.*

Action d'—, *goading; stimulation;* personne qui aiguillonne §, *stimulator.*

AIGUILLONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of AIGUILLONNER (did.) *aculeate.*

Non — §, *unstimulated.*

AIGUILLOT [è-gui-lo*] n. m. (mar. arch.) *pintle.*

AIGUISEMENT [è-gui-z-mān] n. m. ‡ ‖ *whetting; sharpening.*
AIGUISER [è-gui-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to whet; to sharpen; to edge; to give an edge to;* 2. § *to sharpen; to whet;* 3. § *to quicken;* 4. § *to point* (an epigram).

2 — l'appétit, *to* sharpen, *to* whet *the appetite.* 3. — l'esprit, *to* quicken *the mind.*

Pierre à —, *hone.*
AIGUISERIE [è-gui-z-rî] n. f. (cut.) *shop where instruments are sharpened.*
AIL [aï] n. m., pl. AULX, [ô] (bot.) (genus) *garlic.*
— stérile, *eschalot.* Gousse d'—, *clove of garlic; garlic-hop;* gousse, tête d'—, *head of garlic.*
AILE [è-l] n. f. 1. ‖ § *wing;* 2. ** *pinion; van; fan;* 3. (of armies, fleets) *wing;* 4. (of churches) *aisle; aile;* 5. (of the nose) *ala;* 6. (of pinions) *leaf;* 7. (of windmills) *fan;* 8. (arch.) *wing;* 9. (bot.) *wing;* 10. (horol.) *fly;* 11. (nav.) *rung.*
Battement de l'—, 1. *flapping of the =;* 2. *flickering;* bout d'—, *pinion* (quill); coup d'—, *flap;* — de dérive, (nav.) *lee-board;* — de pigeon, (nav.) *sky-scraper.* Aux —s rapides, *swift-winged; swift of =;* à tire d'—, *at a single flight;* sur l'—, *on the =.* Avoir les —s rapides, *to be swift-winged; to be swift of =;* en avoir dans l'— 1. *not to be what one was;* 2. *to be in love;* arrêter, retenir les —s, *to pinion* (by fastening); atteindre, blesser, frapper à l'— *to wing;* battre des —s, 1. *to beat o.'s =s;* 2. *to flap;* 3. (falc.) *to bate;* ne battre plus que d'une —, *to be almost over with a. o.;* couper le bout de l'— à, *to pinion;* donner, prêter des —s, *to give =s to; to wing,* étendre ses —s, 1. *to spread o.'s =s;* 2. (falc.) *to mantle;* frapper de l'—, *to flap;* munir, garnir d'—s, *to wing;* porter, transporter sur des, ses —s, *to wing;* rogner les —s à q. u., *to clip a. o.'s =s;* tirer de l'— (vers), *to make = (to);* trémousser de l'—, *to flicker; to flutter;* voler de ses propres —s, ¶ *to stand upon o.'s own legs;* vouloir voler sans avoir des —s, *to try to fly without =s.* Il en a dans l'—, *there is a screw loose;* qui n'a pas d'—, *wingless.*
AILE [è-l] n. f. *ale* (beverage).
Brasseur d'—, *= -brewer;* cabaret où l'on débite de l'—, *= -house;* débitant d'—, *= -house-keeper.*
AILÉ, E [è-lé] adj. 1. *winged;* 2. (bot.) *winged;* 3. (her.) *winged.*
L'enfant —, *Love; Cupid.*
AILERON [è-l-rōn] n. m. 1. *pinion;* 2. (of a water-wheel) *float-board;* 3. (ich.) (of some fishes) *fin;* 4. —s, pl. (nav.) *rudder-boards.*
AILETTE [è-lè-t] n. f. 1. (arch.) *small wing;* 2. *side-lining;* 3. (a. & m.) *winglet;* 4. (nav.) *decking; side-boards.*
AILLADE [a-ia-d*] n. f. *garlic-sauce.*
AILLE. subj. pres 1st, 3d sing. of ALLER.
AILLEURS [a-ieūr*] adv. 1. *elsewhere;* 2. *somewhere else; anywhere else.*
Nulle part —, *nowhere else;* d'—, 1. ‖ (of place) *elsewhere; some, anywhere else; some, any other place;* 2. § *from some other cause; on another account;* 3. § *besides; moreover;* 4. § *in addition to which.*
AIMABLE, [è-ma-bl] adj. 1. *lovely* (worthy of being loved); 2. (POUR, *to;* de, to) *amiable;* 3. *endearing;* 4. (de, to) *kind;* 5. *agreeable.*

1. La vertu est —, *virtue is* lovely; 5. Des manières —s, agreeable *manners.*

Peu —, 1. *unlovely;* 2. *unamiable;* 3. *unkind.* Faire l'—, *to play the agreeable.*
AIMABLEMENT [è-ma-blĕ-mān] adv. ‡ *amiably.*
AIMANT, E [è-mān, t] adj. *loving; affectionate.*
Peu —, *unloving; unaffectionate.*
AIMANT [è-mān] n. m. 1. *loadstone; magnet;* 2. § *magnet;* 3. (min.) *loadstone.*
— artificiel, *artificial loadstone;* pierre d'—, *=; magnet.* Pôle de l'—, *magnetic pole.* Armer un —, *to arm, to cap a = magnet.*

AIMANTÉ, E [è-mān-té] adj. (phys.) *magnetic.*
Aiguille —e, =, *animated needle;* barreau —, 1. *artificial magnet;* 2. (com.) *artificial loadstone;* pierre —e, *loadstone; magnet.*
AIMANTER, v. a. (phys.) *to magnetize.*
S'AIMANTER, pr. v. (phys.) *to magnetize.*
AIMÉ, E [è-mé] adj. *loved; beloved.*
Bien —, *beloved; well-beloved; dearly loved;* mieux —, *best beloved;* non, peu —, *unloved; unbeloved.*
AIMÉE [è-mé] p. n. f. *Amy.*
AIMER, v. a. 1. *to love* (with ardor, affection); *to be fond of;* 2. (*à*, to; *que* [subj.]) *to like; to be partial to; to have a partiality for;* ¶ *to be fond of;* 3. (*à*) *to like* (..); *to delight* (*in*); *to be fond* (*of*); ☞ *to be in love* (*with*).

1. — Dieu, ses père et mère, ses enfants, son prochain, sa patrie, *to* love *God, o.'s father and mother, o.'s children, o.'s neighbor, o.'s country.* 2. — tout le monde, *to* like *every body;* — le fruit, *to* like *fruit.* J'*aime* qu'il fasse cela, *I* like *him to do that.* 3. — à lire, *to* like *reading, to* delight *in reading.*

Ne pas —, 1. *not to love; not to be fond of;* 2. *to dislike; not to like; not to be partial to;* — mieux, *to prefer; to give the preference to; to like better* (to); *to choose rather* (to); *had, would rather;* — passionnément, *to be passionately fond of;* — tendrement, *to love dearly, tenderly;* — à la folie, — éperdument, *to love to distraction;* — à l'idolatrie, *to idolize;* — sa personne, *to love o.'s dear self.* Faire —, 1. *to endear; to make* (a. o.) *beloved;* 2. *to make* (a. o., a. th.) *liked.* J'aimerais mieux, *I had rather; I would rather;* qui n'aime pas, 1. *unloving;* 2. *that dislikes.* Qui n'est pas aimé, 1. *unloved;* 2. *disliked;* indigne d'être aimé, *unlovely.* Qui aime bien châtie bien, *he chasteneth that loveth well;* ¶ *spare the rod and spoil the child;* qui m'aime, aime mon chien, *love me, love my dog.*
AIMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AIMER.
Bien —, 1. *loved; beloved; well-beloved; dear, dearly loved;* 2. (subst.) *love; true love.*

Syn.—AIMER, CHÉRIR. *Aimer* means to love; *chérir* signifies not only to love, but to manifest that love by tenderness and attentions. We *aimons* in general all that pleases us; but we *chérissons* only persons, or what forms a part of ourselves, as our ideas or our prejudices. An infant is often *chéri* by those who cannot *aimer* its father or mother.

Syn.—AIMER MIEUX, AIMER PLUS. Both of these expressions indicate preference, but the first does not imply that there is any attachment to either of the two objects compared, while the second does imply such attachment. An upright person *aimerait mieux* (*would rather*) be dishonored by the foulest calumnies, than dishonor himself by the slightest wrong to another, because he *aime plus* (*loves*) justice (*more*) than his standing in the eyes of the world.

S'AIMER, pr. v. 1. *to love o.'s self; to be fond of o.'s self;* 2. *to love each other, one another;* 3. *to like o.'s self;* 4. *to like each other, one another;* 5. † (À) *to delight* (*in*); *to take pleasure* (*in*); *to like* (...)
AIMEZ-MOI [è-mé-moa] n. f. (bot.) *marsh scorpion-grass.*
AINE [è-n] n. f. *groin.*
AÎNÉ, E [è-né] adj. 1. *elder; eldest;* 2. *senior;* 3. (com., school) *senior;* Sr.
AÎNÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *elder; senior.*
AÎNESSE [è-nè-s] n. f. ‡ *primogeniture.*
Droit d'—, *birth-right; primogenitureship.*
AINSI [in-si] adv. 1. *so, thus;* * *even so;* ¶ *in this, that manner, way;* 2. *so.*
Comme... ainsi..., *as... so;* et — du reste, et — de suite, et — des autres choses, *and so on, forth;* il en est —, ¶ c'est —, *so it is;* s'il en est —, ¶ si c'est —, *if so;* ¶ *if it is, be so;* il n'en est pas —, ¶ ce n'est pas —, *not so; it is not so;* — soit-il! *so be it!* pour — dire, *as it were.*
AINSI, conj. *so; thus; therefore.*
— que, 1. *as; so as;* * *even as; in the same manner as;* 2. *as well as; and... likewise, too;* ¶ *along with....*
AIR [èr] n. m. 1. ‖ *air;* 2. § *air; look; appearance; mien;* 3. § *manner; way;* 4. § *life; fashion;* 5. § *air; tune;* 6. (chem.) *air;* 7. (man.) *air;* 8. (mus.) *air;* 9. (paint., sculp.) *air.*
— abattu, *downcast air, look;* — chagrin, *sour =, look;* — éveillé, *sharp look;* — farouche, *forbidding =, look;* — infect, malfaisant, *malaria;* — libre, *open =;* — rapide, (mus.) *flourish;* — renfermé, *confined =;* — vicié, 1. *foul =:* 2. *choke-damp;* — à boire, *drinking =;* — de gaieté, *cheerful countenance;* —, aire de vent, (nav.) *point of the compass; point.* Boîte à —, (tech.) *= -box;* capacité de l'—, (mach.) *= -space;* château en l'—, *castle in the =; = -castle;* côté de l'—, (mill.) *weather;* coup d'—, *cold* (in the head or chest), courant d'—, *draught; draught of =;* exposition à l'—, 1. (action) *airiness;* 2. (state) *airing;* imperméabilité à l'—, (nat. phil.) *state of being air-tight;* promenade pour prendre l'—, *airing;* moyenne région de l'—, *mid-=.* Élevé dans l'—, *airy; in the =;* imperméable à l'—, (phys.) *= -tight.* Dans l'—, *in the =;* dans les —s, ** *in the =; on high;* de bon —, 1. *genteel; graceful;* 2. *genteelly; gracefully;* des —s, *airy; of the =;* en l'—, 1. ‖ *airy;* ‖ *in the =;* 2. ‖ * *on high;* 3. § ¶ (th.) *idle; empty;* 4. ☞ *harum scarum;* 5. § (pers.) *in a flutter;* en plein —, 1. *in the open =;* 2. *out of door, doors; without doors;* 3. *unhoused;* entre deux —s, *in a draught;* sans —, *without =;* * *airless.* Avoir l'—, 1. (b. s.) *to glare;* 2. *to make;* avoir l'—..., *to make a... appearance; to look...;* avoir l'— de, *to look like;* avoir l'— malade, *to look ill;* avoir l'— bien portant, *to look well;* avoir un — ..., *to make a... appearance; to look...;* changer d'—, *to have a change of =;* donner de l'— à, renouveler l'— dans, 1. *to air; to let the = in;* 2. *to ventilate;* se donner des —s, *to give o.'s self =s;* ¶ *to show =s;* ☞ *to show o.'s self off;* se donner un — de, *to give o.'s self an = of;* exposer à l'action de l'—, (a. & m.) *to weather;* fendre les —s, ** *to plough the =;* jouer un — rapide, (mus.) *to strike up a flourish;* lancer en l'—, (of horned cattle) *to toss;* mettre q. ch. à l'—, *to put a. th. in the =; to air;* ouvert à l'—, *airy; exposed to the =;* perdu dans les —s, *airy; lost in the =;* parler en l'—, *to talk idly;* prendre des —s, *to give o.'s self =s;* ¶ *to show =s;* prendre l'—, *to take the =, an airing;* faire prendre l'— (à), *to give an airing* (*to*); prendre un — (de), *to give o.'s self an =* (*of*); prendre un — de feu, *to warm o.'s self at the fire.* Par lequel l'— sort, (mining) (of a pit) *upcast.*
AIRAIN [è-rin] n. m. 1. ‖ *brass;* 2. § *brass* (boldness), *bronze.*
Âge, siècle d'—, *brazen age;* front d'—, *brazen face;* qualité propre à l'—, ressemblance à l'—, *brassiness.* À front d'—, *brass-visaged; brazen-browed;* ¶ *brazen-faced;* aux pieds d'—, *brazen-footed;* d'—, 1. ‖ § *brassy; brazen;* 2. § *of steel* (hard). Avoir un front d'—, *to have assurance,* ÷ *brass;* avoir un cœur d'—, *to be hard-hearted;* durcir comme l'—, *to bronze;* montrer un front d'—, *to brazen;* rendre dur comme l'—, *to braze;* travailler en —, *to work in brass.*
AIRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *area* (space); 2. (of a barn) *floor; thrashing-floor;* 3. (of birds of prey) *aerie; eyry;* 4. (build.) *platform;* 5. (geom.) *area; space;* 6. (tech.) *area.*
— de murs, *walled area;* — de plancher, (mas.) *pugging.*
AIRÉE [è-ré] n. f. *barn-floor full.*
AIRELLE [è-rè-l] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *whortle-berry;* 2. *bilberry;* 3. *cowberry.*
— myrtille, des bois, *cowberry.*
AIRER [è-ré] v. a. (of birds of prey) *to build an, its aerie, eyry.*
AIS [ès] n. m. 1. *plank; board;* 2. (print.) *wetting-board.*
— de bateau, *ship-plank;* — de boucher, *butcher's block.*
AIS [è] (termination of adjectives principally formed by names of nations) *ish.*
AIS (termination of the first and se-

a mal; *â* mâle: *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île: *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

ond persons singular of the imperfect ense of the indicative mood of verbs).

AISANCE [è-zân-s] n. f. 1. *ease; facility;* 2. *ease; freedom;* 3. *ease; comfort; competency;* 4. —s, (pl.) *water-closet; necessary; privy.*

Honnête —, *competency.* Cabinet d'—, lieux d'—, *water-closet; necessary; privy;* fosse d'—, *cesspool.* Avec —, 1. (pers.) *with ease;* 2. (th.) *comfortably;* dans l'—, *at o.'s ease; in a state of competency; in easy circumstances;* ¶ *well off;* sans —, 1. *uncomfortable;* 2. *uncomfortably* Avoir de l'—, être dans l'—, *to have a competency; to be at o.'s ease; to be in easy circumstances;* ¶ *to be well off.*

AISE [è-z] adj. (*que* [subj.], DE) *glad* (*of*, to); *pleased* (*at*, to); *happy* (to).

J'en suis bien —, *I am very* glad *of it, I am much* pleased *at it;* je suis fort — de l'apprendre, *I am very* glad, happy *to hear it;* je suis bien — que ce soit ainsi, *I am very* glad, happy *it is so.*

Bien, fort, très- —, *very glad, happy; much, very much pleased.*

Syn.—AISE, CONTENT, RAVI. Success, though it may concern us only indirectly, makes us *bien aises;* the accomplishment of our desires, so far as they concern us personally, renders us *contents;* a strong impression of pleasure makes us *ravis.*

AISE, n. f. 1. *gladness; joy; gratification; pleasure;* 2. *ease; convenience;* —s, (pl.) *comforts.*

À l'—, 1. *at ease;* 2. *comfortable; at o.'s* =; 3. *easily;* à son —, 1. *at* =; 2. *in easy circumstances;* ¶ *well off;* ☞ *beforehand with the world;* 3. *comfortable;* 4. *comfortably;* 5. *unembarrassed;* mal à son —, *uneasy; uncomfortable.* Aimer ses —s, *to like to indulge o.'s self;* mettre à l'—, 1. *to put, to set at* =; 2. *to make a. o. easy;* 3. *to set up;* se mettre à son —, *to take o.'s* =; se mettre beaucoup trop à son —, *to make much too free; to take too great liberties;* ¶ *to make o.'s self too much at home;* en prendre à son —, *to take it at o.'s* =; en prendre bien à son —, *to take it much at o.'s* =; se sentir mal à son —, ne pas se sentir à l'—, *to feel uncomfortable;* être ravi d'—, *to be overjoyed;* tressaillir d'—, *to leap for joy.*

AISÉ, E [è-zé] adj. 1. (*à*, to; impers. *de*, to) *easy;* 2. *easy; convenient; commodious;* 3. (pers.) *at o.'s ease; in easy circumstances;* ¶ *well off.*

1. C'est — à dire, *it is* easy *to say;* il est — de dire cela, *it is* easy *to say that.* 2. Avoir les manières —s, *to have* easy *manners.*

Syn.—AISÉ, FACILE. Both these words mean without difficulty; but *facile* properly excludes the difficulty which proceeds from obstacles and opposition; *aisé*, that which springs from the nature of the thing itself. Thus we say the entrance is *facile*, when there is nothing to obstruct it; that it is *aisé*, when it is large and convenient to pass through.

AISÉMENT [è-zé-mân] adv. 1. *easily;* 2. *easily; conveniently; commodiously.*

AISSELIER [è-sĕ-lié] n. m. (carp.) *brace.*

AISSELLE [è-sè-l] n. f. 1. *arm-pit;* 2. (anat.) *axil; axilla;* 3. (bot.) *axil; axilla.*

Creux de l'—, *arm-pit.*

AISSIEU, n. m. † *V.* ESSIEU.

AIT [è] (termination of the third person singular of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood of verbs).

AITIOLOGIE, *V.* ÉTIOLOGIE.

AJONC [a-jôn] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *furze;* 2. *furze; whin;* 3. *prickly broom.*

— d'Europe, *furze; whin.* Couvert d'—s, *furzy.*

AJOURNEMENT [a-jour-n-mân] n. m. 1. (À, *to*) *adjournment;* 2. *postponement;* 3. (law) *summons.*

— indéfini, *adjournment sine die;* — d'un jugement criminel, (civ. law) *ampliation.*

AJOURNER [a-jour-né] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to adjourn;* 2. *to postpone; to defer; to put off;* 3. (law) *to summon.*

— indéfiniment, *to adjourn sine die.*

S'AJOURNER, pr. v. 1. *to adjourn;* 2. *to be postponed, deferred, put off.*

AJOUTAGE [a-jou-ta-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *piece added on*

AJOUTER [a-jou-té] v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to add;* 2. (À, . . .) *to embellish* (add to); 3. (falc.) *to imp.*

— au conte, à la lettre, *to embellish a story;* ÷ *to stretch;* — à la fin, (gram.) *to suffix;* — foi à, *to give credit to; to believe.* En ajoutant, *in addition to.* Sans rien —, 1. *without adding a. th.;* 2. ¶ *without more speech, ado.* Qui ajoute, *additory.*

AJOUTOIR, n. m. *V.* AJUTAGE.

AJUSTAGE [a-jus-ta-j] n. m. 1. *adjusting;* 2. (tech.) *fitting;* 3. (tech.) *mill-wright's work.*

Atelier d'—, *mill-wright's shop.*

AJUSTEMENT [a-jus-tĕ-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *adjustment;* 2. ‖ *sizing;* 3. *tallying;* 4. ‖ *fitting;* 5. *arrangement; fitting; doing up;* 6. ‖ *apparel; attire; toilette; dress;* 7. ‖ *ornamental part of dress;* 8. § *agreement;* 9. § *adjustment, settlement* (of a difference); 10. § *reconciliation;* 11. (civ. law) *transaction.*

AJUSTE, AJUST, AJUS [a-ju-st, just, ju] n. m. (nav.) *fast.*

AJUSTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to adjust;* 2. ‖ *to size;* 3. ‖ § (À, *with*) *to tally;* 4. ‖ (À, *to*) *to fit; to adapt;* 5. ‖ *to aim* (a gun); 6. ‖ *to aim at* (a. o., a. th.); *to take aim at;* 7. ‖ *to arrange; to do, to fit up;* 8. ‖ *to dress* (a. o.); 9. ‖ (b. s.) *to trick off, out, up; to trim up;* 10. § *to make* (a. th.) *agree;* 11. § *to adjust, to settle* (a difference); 12. § *to reconcile* (a. o.); 13. (build.) *to trim in, up;* 14. (carp.) (by planing) *to shoot;* 15. (tech.) *to fit.*

4. — une pièce au théâtre, *to* adapt *a play to the stage.* 7. — une maison, *to* fit up *a house.* 10. — des passages d'un livre, *to* make *passages of a book* agree.

— bien q. u., — comme il faut, *to set a. o. to rights.* Personne qui ajuste, 1. *adjuster;* 2. *trimmer.*

AJUSTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AJUSTER.

Non —, (*V.* senses of AJUSTER) 1. *unadjusted;* 2. *untrimmed.*

S'AJUSTER, pr. v 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to be adjusted;* 2. ‖ (À, *with*) *to tally;* 3. ‖ (À, *to*) *to fit;* 4. ‖ *to prepare; to get ready;* 5. ‖ (pers.) *to dress;* 6. ‖ (b. s.) *to trick o.'s self off, out, up;* 7. § (À, *with*) *to suit; to agree;* 8. § (À, *to*) *to reconcile o.'s self; to be reconciled;* 9. (tech.) (À, *into*) *to fit.*

AJUSTEUR [a-jus-teur] n. m. 1. (mint) *adjuster;* 2. (tech.) *fitter;* 3. (tech.) *mill-wright.*

AJUTAGE, AJUTOIR [a-ju-ta-j, toar] n. m. (hydraul.) *adjutage; spout* (of a water-pipe).

ALABASTRITE [a-la-bas-tri-t] n. f. (min.) *alabastrites; alabaster-stone.*

ALAIN [a-lin] p. n. m. *Allen.*

ALALIE [a-la-li] n. f. (med.) *inability to speak.*

ALAMBIC [a-lân-bik] n. m. (chem.) *alembic; still.*

Passer par l'—, 1. ‖ *to pass through the* =; 2. § *to sift thoroughly.*

ALAMBIQUÉ, E [a-lân-bi-ké] adj. § *strained; wire-drawn; fine-spun; far-fetched.*

ALAMBIQUER [a-lân-bi-ké] v. a. § 1. *to puzzle* (the brain, the mind); 2. *to strain; to wire-draw.*

S'— l'esprit, la tête, *to puzzle o.'s brain.*

ALARGUER [a-lar-ghé] v. n. ‡ (nav.) *to fall off; to sheer off.*

ALARMANT, E [a-lar-mân, t] adj. (POUR, *to; de*, to) *alarming.*

D'une manière —e, *alarmingly.*

ALARME [a-lar-m] n. f. 1. *alarm;* 2. *uneasiness;* 3. (mil.) *alarm.*

Chaude —, *great alarm;* fausse —, (mil.) *false* =. Cloche d'—, = *-bell.* Dans l'—, *in a state of* =. Donner des —s à, *to give uneasiness to; to make uneasy;* porter l'— dans. *to alarm;* revenir de ses —s, *to recover from o.'s* =; sonner l'—, *to sound an* =.

Syn.—ALARME, APPRÉHENSION, EFFROI, TERREUR, ÉPOUVANTE, CRAINTE, FRAYEUR, PEUR. *Alarme* is produced by what one hears; *appréhension*, by what one expects; *effroi*, by what one sees; *terreur*, by what one imagines; *épouvante*, by what one presumes; *crainte*, by what one knows; *frayeur*, by what takes one by surprise; and *peur*, by the opinion that one entertains. The sudden appearance of the enemy occasions *alarme;* the equality of the armies gives rise to *appréhension;* the sight of the conflict causes *effroi;* the loss of the battle excites *terreur;* the consequences spread *épouvante* among the people and in the provinces; every one *craint* for himself; the appearance of a soldier causes *frayeur;* one has *peur* of his own shadow.

ALARMER [a-lar-mé] v. a. *to alarm.*

Sans être alarmé, *without being alarmed;* * *unalarmed.*

S'ALARMER, pr. v. *to alarm o.'s self; to be alarmed.*

ALARMISTE [a-lar-mis-t] n. m. *alarmist.*

ALATERNE [a-la-tèr-n] n. m. (bot.) *alatern.*

ALBANAIS, E [al-ba-nè, z] adj. and p. n. m. f. *Albanian.*

ALBANIE (L') [lal-ba-ni] p. n. f. (geog.) *Albania.*

ALBÂTRE [al-bâ-tr] n. m. 1. (min.) *alabaster;* 2. § *alabaster; snowy whiteness; whiteness.*

Faux —, (min.) *alabaster-stone.* D'—, 1. ‖ *of alabaster; alabaster;* 2. § *of alabaster; snowy-white; snowy.*

ALBATROS [al-ba-tros] n. m. (orn.) *albatros.*

ALBERGE (al-bêr-j] n. f. (bot.) *alberge* (small early peach).

ALBERGIER [al-bêr-jié] n. m. (bot.) *alberge-tree.*

ALBINOS [al-bi-nos] n. m. *albino.*

ALBION [al-bi-on] p. n. f. ** *Albion* (England).

La nouvelle —, New =.

ALBRAN, *V.* HALBRAN.

ALBUGINÉ, E [al-bu-ji-né] adj. (anat.) *albugineous.*

ALBUGINEU-X, SE [al-bu-ji-neû, eû-z] adj. (anat.) *albugineous.*

ALBUGO [al-bu-gô] n. f. (med.) *albugo.*

ALBUM [al-bom] n. m. 1. *album;* 2. *scrap-book; sketch-book.*

ALBUMINE [al-bu-mi-n] n. f. *albumen;* ¶ *white* (of an egg).

ALBUMINEU-X, SE [al-bu-mi-neû, eû-z] adj. *albuminous.*

Cordon —, *treadle* (of an egg).

ALCADE [al-ka-d] n. m. *alcade, alcaid* (of Spain).

ALCAÏDE [al-ka-i-d] n. m. *alcade, alcaid* (of Morocco).

ALCAÏQUE [al-ka-i-k] adj. (Gr. and Lat. vers.) *alcaic.*

ALCAÏQUE, n. m. (Gr. and Lat. vers.) *alcaic.*

ALCALESCENCE [al-ka-lès-sân-s] n. f. (chem.) *alkalescency.*

ALCALESCENT, E [al-ka-lès-sân, t] adj. (chem.) *alkalescent.*

ALCALI [al-ka-li] n. m. (chem.) *alkali.*

ALCALIFIABLE [al-ka-li-fi-a-bl] adj. (chem.) *alkalifiable.*

ALCALIMÈTRE [al-ka-li-mè-tr] n. m. (chem.) *alkalimeter.*

ALCALIN, E [al-ka-lin, i-n] adj. (chem.) *alkaline.*

Substance —e, (chem.) *alkaline.* Rendre —, (chem.) *to alkalify.*

ALCALISATION [al-ka-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *alkalization.*

ALCALISER [al-ka-li-zé] v. a. (chem.) *to alkalize.*

S'ALCALISER, pr. v. (chem.) *to alkalize.*

ALCANTARA [al-kân-ta-ra] p. n. m. *Alcantara* (Spanish military order).

ALCARAZAS [al-ka-ra-zâs] n. m. 1. *alcarraza; porous earth;* 2. *alcarraza; water-cooler.*

ALCÉE [al-sé] n. f. (bot.) *holly-hock.*

— rose, =; — à feuilles de figuier, *fig-leaved* =.

ALCÉE [al-sé] p. n. m. (class) *Alcæus.*

ALCESTE [al-sès-t] p. n. f. (myth.) *Alcestis.*

ALCHIMIE [al-shi-mi] n. f. *alchemy.*

ALCHIMILLE [al-shi-mi-l*] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *lady's mantle.*

— commune, =; — des champs, *parsley-piert.*

ALCHIMIQUE [al-shi-mi-k] adj. *alchemic; alchemical.*

Par un procédé —, *by an* = *process alchemically.*

ALCHIMISTE [al-shi-mis-t] n. m. *alchemist.*

D'—, *alchemistic; alchemistical.*

ALCIBIADES [al-si-bi-a-d] p. n. m. (class.) *Alcibiades.*

où [oûte]; *eu* [eu]; *eû* [jeûne]; *œ̂* [peur]; *ân* [pan]; *în* [un]; *ôn* [bon]; *ûn* [brun]; **ll liq.*; **gn liq.*

ALCIDE [al-si-d] p. n. m. (myth.) *Alcides* (an appellation of Hercules).

ALCMÈNE [alk-mè-n] p. n. f. (myth.) *Alcmena.*

ALCMÉON [alk-mé-ôn] p. n. m. (class.) *Alcmæon.*

ALCOOL [al-ko-ol] n. m. (chem.) *alcohol.*

ALCOOLIQUE [al-ko-o-li-k] adj. (chem.) *alcoholic.*

ALCOOLISATION [al-ko-o-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *alcoholization.*

ALCOOLISER [al-ko-o-li-zé] v. a. (chem.) *to alcoholize.*

ALCOOLOMÈTRE [al-ko-o-lo-mè-tr], ALCOOMÈTRE [al-ko-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *alcohometer.*

ALCORAN [al-ko-rân] n. m. *alkoran; koran.*

ALCÔVE [al-kô-v] n. f. (of a room) *alcove; recess.*

ALCYON [al-si-ôn] n. m. (orn.) *halcyon.*

ALCYONIEN, NE [al-si-o-ni-in, è-n] adj. *halcyon; halcyonian.*

ALDÉBARAN [al-dé-ba-rân] n. m. (astr.) *aldebaran.*

ALDERMAN [al-dèr-man] n. m. *alderman.*

D'—, *aldermanly.*

ALÉATOIRE [a-lé-a-toa-r] adj. (law) (of contracts) *contingent.*

ALECTON [a-lèk-tôn] p. n. f. (myth.) *Alecto* (one of the Furies).

ALECTOROMANCIE [a-lèk-to-ro-mân-si] n. f. *divination by means of a cock.*

ALÈGRE [a-lè-gr] *V.* ALLÈGRE.

ALÊNE [a-lè-n] n. f. *shoemaker's awl; awl.*

En —, (did.) *awl-shaped.*

ALÊNIER [a-lé-n-iè] n. m. *awl-maker.*

ALÉNOIS [a-lé-noa] adj. (of cresses) *common garden.*

Cresson —, (bot.) = *cress.*

ALENTIR, v. a. † *V.* RALENTIR.

ALENTOUR [a-lân-tour] adv. *around;* ¶ *about.*

D'—, = ; *surrounding; neighboring.*

ALENTOURS [a-lân-tour] n. m. (pl.) 1. *places around;* 2. *environs,* pl.; *neighborhood;* 3. (pers.) *persons, people about, around.*

Des —s, *around; surrounding; neighboring.*

ALÉOUTIENNES (LES ÎLES) [lé-zil-za-lé-ou-ti-è-n] p. n. f. pl., *the Aleutian Islands.*

ALEP [a-lèp] p. n. m. (geog.) *Aleppo.*

ALÉPINE [a-lé-pi-n] n. f. *bombasine.*

ALÉRION [a-lé-ri-ôn] n. m. (her.) *spread eagle* (without beak or feet).

ALERTE [a-lèr-t] adj. 1. (à, *in; à,* to) *alert* (vigilant); 2. *sharp; quick;* 3. *sprightly; lively.*

—! *quick! be on your guard!*

ALERTE [a-lèr-t] n. f. *alert.*

En —, *on, upon the* =.

ALÉSAGE [a-lé-za-j] n. m. (tech.) 1. *boring;* 2. *drilling.*

ALÉSER [a-lé-zé] v. a. (tech.) 1. (horizontally) *to bore;* 2. (vertically) *to drill.*

Machine à —, 1. *boring-machine;* 2. *drilling-machine.*

ALÉSOIR [a-lé-zoar] n. m. (tech.) *borer* (instrument).

ALÉSURE [a-lé-zû-r] n. f. *borings.*

ALEVIN [a-l-vin] n. m. *fry* (fish).

ALEVINAGE [a-l-vi-na-j] n. m. *small fry.*

ALEVINER [a-l-vi-né] v. a. *to stock with fry.*

ALEXANDRE [a-lèk-sân-dr] p. n. m. 1. *Alexander;* 2. (class.) *Paris;* 3. (class.) *Alexander.*

ALEXANDRIE [a-lèk-sân-dri] p. n. f. (geog.) *Alexandria.*

ALEXANDRIEN, NE [a-lèk-sân-dri-in, è-n] adj. *Alexandrian* (of Alexandria).

ALEXANDRIN [a-lèk-sân-drin] adj. (vers.) *alexandrine.*

ALEXANDRIN [a-lèk-sân-drin] n. m. (vers.) *alexandrine.*

ALEXIPHARMAQUE [a-lèk-si-far-ma-k] adj. (pharm.) *alexipharmic.*

ALEXIPHARMAQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *alexipharmic; antidote.*

ALEXIPYRÉTIQUE, [a-lèk-si-pi-ré-ti-k] adj. and n. m. (med.) *febrifuge.*

ALEZAN, E [a-l-zân, a-n] adj. (of horses) *chestnut.*

— saure, *sorrel.* Cheval —, *chestnut-horse;* coulenr — saure, *sorrel.*

ALÉZAN [a-l-zân] n. m. *chestnut-horse.*

ALÈZE [a-lè-z] n. f. (med.) *sheet* (folded square).

ALFANGE [al-fân-j] n. f. ‡ *phalanx, battalion* (Tartar, Chinese).

ALGALIE [al-ga-li] n. f. (surg.) *catheter.*

ALGANON [al-ga-nôn] n. m. *chain* (for galley-slaves).

ALGARADE [al-ga-ra-d] n. f. 1. *insult; affront;* 2. ☞ *rating;* ÷ *setting down;* ÷ *blowing up.*

Faire une — à q. u., ☞ *to rate a. o.; to give a. o. a rating;* ÷ *to blow a. o. up.*

ALGATRANE [al-ga-tra-n] n. f. *pitch* (for calking vessels).

ALGÈBRE [al-jè-br] n. f. (math.) *algebra.*

— élémentaire, *numeral algebra;* — spéciale, *literal, specious* =. C'est de l'— pour lui, *it is unintelligible to him;* ¶ *it is Greek to him.*

ALGÉBRIQUE [al-jé-bri-k] adj. *algebraic; algebraical.*

ALGÉBRIQUEMENT [al-jé-bri-k-mân] adv. *algebraically.*

ALGÉBRISTE [al-jé-bris-t] n. m. *algebraist.*

ALGER [al-jé] p. n. m. (geog.) *Algiers.*

ALGÉRIE (L') [l'al-jé-ri] p. n. f. (geog.) *Algeria.*

ALGÉRIEN, NE [al-jé-ri-in, è-n] adj. *Algerine.*

ALGÉRIEN, n. m. NE, n. f. *Algerine.*

ALGIDE [al-ji-d] adj. (med.) *cold.* Sentiment —, (med.) *algor.*

ALGOR [al-gor] n. m. (med.) *algor.*

ALGORITHME [al-go-rit-m] n. m. (math.) *algorithm.*

ALGUAZIL [al-goua-zil] n. m. *alguazil.*

ALGUE (al-g) n. f. (bot.) 1. *alga;* 2. *wrack;* 3. *sea-wrack;* 4. *flag;* 5. —s, *seaweed-tribe; algæ.*

— marine, ¶ *wrack grass;* ¶ *sea wrack grass.* Des —s, qui a rapport aux —s, *algous.*

ALIBI [a-li-bi] n. m., pl. —, (law) *alibi.*

Prouver l'—, son —, *to prove an* =.

ALIBILE [a-l-bi-l] adj. (med.) *alibile; nutritive.*

ALIBORON [a-li-bo-rôn] n. m. (fable) 1. *grizzle; long-ears;* 2. *ignoramus.*

Maître —, 1. = ; 2. (pers.) *long-ears; ass.*

ALIBOUFIER [a-li-bou-fié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *storax.*

ALIÉNABLE [a-li-é-na-bl] adj. (law) *alienable.*

ALIÉNATAIRE [a-li-é-na-tè-r] n m. (law) *alienee.*

ALIÉNA-TEUR [a-li-é-na-teûr] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *alienator.*

ALIÉNATION [a-li-é-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. § *alienation* (of property); 2. § *alienation* (of the heart, mind); *estrangement.*

— mentale, d'esprit. 1. *mental alienation;* = *of mind; insanity; lunacy; derangement;* 2. (med.) *vesania.* Bureau de l'— des biens, (law) *alienation-office.*

ALIÉNÉ, E [a-li-é-né] adj. 1. ‖ (of property) *alienated;* 2. § (of the affections, the mind) *alienated; estranged;* 3. (pers.) (of the mind) *deranged* (mad).

Non —, (law) *untransferred.* État —, *alienation.*

ALIÉNÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *lunatic; maniac.*

Hospice pour les —s, maison d'—s, *lunatic asylum;* ¶ *mad-house.* En —, *insanely; like a lunatic.*

ALIÉNER [a-li-é-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to alienate* (property); 2. § *to derange* (the mind); 3. § *to alienate* (the affections, the mind).

Capacité d'être aliéné ‖, (law) *alienability.*

S'ALIÉNER pr. v. § *to alienate* (the affections); *to estrange.*

ALIFÈRE [a-li-fè-r] adj. *aliferous; bearing wings.*

ALIGNEMENT [a-li-gn-mân*] n. m. 1. *line* (of a garden, road, street, wall, etc.); *straight line;* 2. (mil.) *dressing; line;* 3. (print.) *ranging.*

— ! (mil.) (command.) *dress!* — à gauche, à droite ! (mil.) *dress left, right!* Être d'—, *to be in a line;* se jeter en dehors de l'—, *to fall out of line;* prendre des —s, *to lay out, to trace by the line,* prendre l'— de, *to trace the line of,* rentrer dans l'—, *to fall into line.*

ALIGNER [a-li-gné*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to lay out, to trace in a line, straight line;* 2. § *to square; to put into precise order;* 3. (mil.) *to dress;* 4. (print.) *to range.*

ALIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ALIGNER) *in a line.*

S'ALIGNER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ALIGNER) (mil.) *to dress.*

ALIGNOIR [a-li-gnoar*] n. m. *iron wedge* (used in slate-quarries).

ALIGOULIER [a-li-gou-lié] n. m. (bot.) *storax.*

ALIMENT [a-li-mân] n. m. 1. § *food; aliment; nutrition; nutriment;* 2. *cud* (food in the first stomach of ruminating animals); 3. § *fuel;* 4. (law) *allowance; estovers,* pl.; 5. (mil.) *feed.*

Consignation d'—s, (law) *making allowance.* Sans —, 1. *without food;* 2. *unfed.* Être l'— de q. u. ¶ *to be a. o.'s food, aliment;* ¶ *to be meat and drink to a. o.;* consigner des —s (pour), (law) *to make an allowance* (*to*).

ALIMENTAIRE [a-li-mân-tè-r] adj. 1. *alimentary; feeding;* 2. (med.) *alimental.*

Canal —, tube —, (physiol.) *alimentary canal, duct;* pension —, (law) 1. *maintenance;* 2. (to a wife) *alimony;* provision —, (law) *estovers,* pl.; qualité de ce qui est —, *alimentariness.*

ALIMENTATION [a-li-mân-ta-siôn] n. f. 1. *alimentation; feeding; feed;* 2. (tech.) *feeding; feed.*

Appareil d'—, (tech.) 1. *feeder;* 2. *feeding-apparatus;* régime d'—, (engin.) 1. *feeder;* 2. *artificial feeder;* tuyau d'—, (tech.) *feed-pipe.*

ALIMENTER [a-li-mân-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to feed;* * *to nurture;* 2. § *to sustain; to support; to keep alive;* to *nurse;* 3. ‖ (of combustibles) *to feed;* to *fuel.*

ALIMENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ALIMENTER.

Non —, 1. *unfed; unnurtured;* 2. § *unsustained; unsupported; unsupplied.*

ALIMENTEU-X, SE [a-li-mân-teû, zû-z] adj. (med.) *alimental; nutritive.*

ALINÉA [a-li-né-a] n. m., pl. —, 1. *paragraph;* 2. (print.) *break.*

Nouvel —, (print.) *break.* Composé d'—, *paragraphic.* Par —, *paragraphically.* Écrire, former des —, to *paragraph.* Faire un —, to *begin a new paragraph.*

ALIQUANTE [a-li-kouân-t] adj. (math.) *aliquant.*

ALIQUOTE [a-li-ko-t] adj. (math.) *aliquot.*

Méthode des parties —s, (arith.) *practice.*

ALITÉ, E [a-li-té] adj. *bed-ridden.*

ALITER [a-li-té] v. a. *to confine to a.'s bed;* ¶ *to lay up.*

S'ALITER, pr. v. 1. *to take to a.'s bed;* 2. *to keep a.'s bed.*

Ne pas s'—, *not to take to a.'s bed;* ¶ *to keep up.*

ALITHÈF [a-li-tè] p. n. f. *Alithea.*

ALIZARI [a-li-za-ri] n. m. *madder root; lizari.*

ALIZE [a-li-z] n. f. (bot.) *beam-tree berry.*

ALIZÉ [a-li-zé] adj.

Vents —s, *trade-wind.*

ALIZIER [a-li-zié] n. m. (bot.) *beam tree.*

— blanc, = ; *white* =.

ALKALI, *V.* ALCALI.

ALKÉKENGE [al-ké-kân-j] n. m. (bot.) *alkekengi, winter cherry.*

ALKERMÈS [al-kèr-mès] n. m. (pharm.) *alkermes.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* ile; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour,

ALLAH [a-lâ] n. m. *Allah* (the Mahometans' name for God).

ALLAITEMENT [a-lè-t-mān] n. m. ‖ *nursing* (action); *suckling*.

Qui sert à l'—, *sugescent*.

ALLAITER [a-lè-té] v. a. ‖ *to nurse; to suckle; to give suck to*

ALLANT, E [a-lān, t] adj. *active; busy; stirring; bustling*.

ALLANT [a-lān] n. m. *goer*.

—s et venants, —*s and comers*.

ALLANTOÏDE [al-lān-to-i-d] n. f. (anat.) *allantois*.

ALLÈCHEMENT [a-lè-sh-mān] n. m. § *allurement; enticement*.

ALLÉCHER [a-lé-shé] v. a. ‖ § *to allure; to entice*.

ALLÉE [a-lé] n. f. 1. *going*; 2. *passage*; 3. (of gardens, parks, &c.) *alley; walk; path*.

— couverte, *covered walk; grove*; — retirée, *by* =; — sablée, *gravelled walk*; — de face, *front alley*; —s et venues, (pl.) *going in and out; going to and fro*. Après bien des —s et venues, *after much running; after great trouble*. Faire des —s et venues, *to go in and out; to go to and fro*.

ALLÉGATION [al-lé-gâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *allegation*; 2. *quoting*.

— erronée, fausse —, *misallegation; erroneous, false allegation*.

ALLÉGE [a-lé-j] n. f. 1. (of windows) *allaying*; 2. *lighter* (boat).

Frais d'—, (com.) *lighterage*.

ALLÉGEANCE [al-lé-jān-s] n. f. (Engl. hist.) *allegiance*.

ALLÉGEMENT [al-lé-j-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *lightening* (of a burden); *easing; disburdening*; 2. § *relief* (of a. o.); 3. § *lessening*; 4. § *alleviation*; 5. § (th.) *alleviative*; 6. § *allaying; allayment*.

ALLÉGER [al-lé-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to lighten* (a. o. of a burden); *to ease; to disburden*; 2. § *to relieve* (a. o. of a. th.); 3. § *to lessen* (a. th.); 4. § *to alleviate*; 5. § *to allay*; 6. (nav.) *to buoy up* (a cable); 7. (nav.) *to stick out* (a rope).

4. — la douleur ou le chagrin, *to* alleviate *pain or sorrow*. 5. — la douleur, *to* allay *pain*.

ALLÉGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ALLÉGER.

Non —, 1. *unrelieved*; 2. *unalleviated*; 3. *unallayed*.

ALLÉGIR [al-lé-jir] v. a. (a. and m.) *to reduce*.

ALLÉGORIE [al-lé-go-rî] n. f. *allegory*.

Auteur d'—s, *allegorist*. Par —, *allegorically*. Faire une —, *to make an allegory*; faire des —s, *to allegorize*. Qui aime les —s, *allegorizing*; qui fait des —s, *allegorizing*.

ALLÉGORIQUE [al-lé-go-ri-k] adj. *allegoric; allegorical*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *allegoricalness*.

ALLÉGORIQUEMENT [al-lé-go-ri-k-mān] adv. *allegorically*.

ALLÉGORISER [al-lé-go-ri-zé] v. a. *to allegorize*.

ALLÉGORISEUR [al-lé-go-ri-zeur] n. m. (b. s.) *allegorizer*.

ALLÉGORISTE [al-lé-go-ris-t] n. m. *allegorist*.

ALLÈGRE [al-lè-gr] adj. *lively; sprightly; cheerful; merry; jolly; festive; joyful*.

ALLÉGRESSE [al-lé-grè-s] n. f. *liveliness; sprightliness; cheerfulness; alacrity; jollity; festivity; glee; mirth; joy*.

Les sept —s, (Rom. cath. rel.) *the seven joys*. Cri d'—, *shout of* =; *shout; huzza*. Avec —, *lively; with sprightliness; cheerfully; with alacrity; mirthfully; merrily; joyfully*.

ALLÉGRETTO [al-lé-grèt-to] adv. (mus.) *allegretto*.

ALLÉGRO [al-lé-gro] adv. (mus.) *allegro*.

ALLÉGUER [al-lé-ghé] v. a. 1. ↓ *to allege; to state; to plead; to urge*; 2. *to adduce*; 3. *to quote*.

Pouvoir être allégué, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be adducible*; 2. *to be pleadable*; ne pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be unpleadable*.

ALLÉLUIA [al-lé-lu-ia] n. m. 1. + *hallelujah*; 2. (bot.) ¶ *little, wood sorrel*.

ALLEMAGNE [a-l-ma-gn*] p. n. f. *Germany*.

La Mer d'—, *the German Ocean; the North Sea*.

ALLEMAND, E [a-l-mān, d] adj. *German* (of modern Germany).

ALLEMAND, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *German* (native of modern Germany); 2. *German* (language).

Bas —, *low* =; haut —, *high* =. Chercher une querelle d'—, *to pick a quarrel about nothing*.

ALLEMANDERIE [a-l-mān-dë-rî] n. f. (a. & n.) *small forge*.

ALLER [a-lé] n. m. 1. ‖ *going*; 2. § *run* (course of time); 3. (nav.) *outward voyage; voyage out*.

— et retour, (nav.) *entire voyage; voyage out and in*. Laisser- —, (*V.* LAISSER); pis- —, (*V.* PIS-ALLER.) Au long —, *in the long run*. Avoir l'— pour le venir, *to lose o.'s labor; to have o.'s labor for o.'s pains*.

ALLER, v. n. irreg. (ind. pres. JE VAIS; TU VAS; IL VA; ILS VONT fut. IRAI; subj. pres. AILLE) (DE *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to go*; 2. ‖ *to go* (to a place); *to repair; to proceed*; 3. ‖ (DE) *to leave* (...); *to go away* (*from*); *to depart* (*from*); 4. ‖ *to move; to be in motion*; 5. ¶ ‖ *to go to the water-closet, necessary*; 6. § (..., to) (followed by an infinitive) *to be about; to be going*; 7. § *to go on; to get on; to proceed; to advance*; 8. § *to go on; to continue*; 9. *to go; to extend; to reach*; 10. § *to lead; to go*; 11. § (À) *to tend* (*to*); *to be* (*for*); 12. § *to be; to turn out*; 13. § (À, *to*) *to amount*; ¶ *to come*; 14. § (expletive) ...; 15. (of garments) *to fit; to suit*; 16. (of garments, colors, &c.) *to become; to be becoming to*; 17. (of fire) *to burn; to burn up*; 18. (of time) *to run on*; 19. (nav.) *to sail*; 20. (play) *to play; to stake*.

2. Il serait *allé* aujourd'hui, *he would have* gone *to-day*. 3. *Allez* en paix, depart *in peace*. 6. Il *va* parler, *he* is going *to speak*. 7. Ce bâtiment est *allé* vite, *this building has* gone on, proceeded *fast*. 8. — croissant, *to* go on *increasing*. 9. Ses cheveux *vont* jusqu'à terre, *her hair* reaches *the ground*. 10. Ce chemin *va* à la ville, *this road* leads *to the town*. 11. Ses vœux *vont* à la paix, *his wishes* tend *to peace*, are *for peace*. 12. Il en *va* d'une chose comme d'une autre, *it* is *with one as with another*. Comment *va*-t-il ce matin? *how* is *he this morning?* 13. Un mémoire qui *va* à ... francs, *a bill that* amounts *to ... francs*. 14. N'*allez* pas croire cela, *do not believe that*; il *va* venir, *he* is *coming*. 16. Le bleu ne lui *va* pas du tout, *blue is not at all* becoming *to her*.

—, (from the capital into the country) *to go down*; —, (from the country to the capital) *to* = *up*. — çà et là, 1. *to* = *about*; 2. *to ramble*; 3. *to roam*. — chez..., *to go to ...'s; to call on, upon...*; — doucement, tout doucement, 1. ‖ *to* = *softly*; 2. *to* = *slowly*; 3. (th.) *to be middling*; — en avant, 1. *to* = *forward*; 2. *to* = *on*; 3. *to keep on*; — bien ensemble, 1. ‖ *to* = *well together*; 2. § *to be a good match*; — grandement, *to spend, to lay out o.'s money*; — mal ensemble, 1. ‖ *to* = *together badly*; 2. § *to be a bad match*; — partout, 1. *to* = *everywhere*; 2. *to* = *about*; — toujours, 1. ‖ *to* = *always*; 2. ‖ *to* = *still*; 3. ‖ *to keep on; to hold on*; ¶ *to keep up*; 4. § (b. s.) *to blunder on*; 5. (b. s.) *to rattle on* (to speak); — de pair avec, *to be equal with, to rank with*; — en l'autre monde, *to die*; — par haut, *to vomit*; — par quatre chemins, *to use evasion*, ¶ *to beat the bush*; — à mâts et à cordes, *to sail under bare poles*; — à tatons, *to* = *groping along*; — à toutes jambes, à toute bride, à bride abattue, *to* = *at full speed*; — au pas, *to walk*; — et venir, 1. *to* = *and come*; 2. *to* = *there and back*; 3. *to* = *in and out*; 4. *to* = *to and fro*; faire — et venir, 1. *to make go and come*; 2. *to move to and fro*; — de côté et d'autre, 1. *to* = *about*; 2. *to wriggle*; ne pas y — de main morte, ÷ *to* = *at it tooth and nail*; — grand train, 1. ‖ *to drive away*; 2. § *to* = *on fast; to run on*; — son train, *to keep on; to* = *on*; — à q. u. comme un gant, ÷ *to fit a. o. to a T*; — où va toute chose *to* = *the way of all things*. Faire —, 1. ‖ *to make* =; 2. ‖ *to drive*; 3. ‖ *to put, to set in motion; to set going*; 4. § *to do what o. likes with a. o.; to make a lackey of a. o*; 5. (tech.) *to work*; laisser —, 1. *to let* (a. th.) *go*; 2. (nav.) *to let* =; 3. (nav.) *to lie, to rest upon o.'s oars*; laisser tout — sous soi, *to do every thing under one*; se laisser —, 1. *to be careless of o.'s personal appearance*; 2. *to be easily influenced*; 3. (à) *to abandon o.'s self* (*to*); *to deliver o.'s self up* (*to*); *to give way* (*to*); 4. (à) *to indulge* (*in*). Allant à, (nav.) *bound* (*to*); allez! va! 1. *begone! be off!* 2. *go!* allons! 1. *come!* 2. *well!* 3. *nonsense!* allons donc! 1. *come then!* 2. *indeed!* 3. *nonsense!* allons, allons! *come, come!* cela vous va, *that just suits you*; cela va, cela ira, *that will do*; cela va-t-il? *will that do?* cela ne va pas, 1. *that will not do, that won't do*; 2. ÷ *it is no go*; comment cela va-t-il? *how goes it? how get you on?* il va comme on le mène, 1. *he is easily led*; 2. (b. s.) ÷ *he is led by the nose*; il y va de..., ... *is, are at stake*; où allez-vous? où va le navire? (nav.) *where are you bound to?* qui ne va pas, (of clothes) 1. *that does not fit*; 2. *unbecoming*; qui ne va pas bien, *uncomely*; tout va à..., *nothing comes amiss to* (a. o.).

[ALLER is conj. with *être*. *V.* Ex. 2.]

S'EN ALLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to go away*; ¶ *to go off*; ¶ *to get away*; ÷ *to walk off*; ÷ *to be off*; ÷ *to take o.'s self off*; 2. ‖ *to ride away, off*; 3. ‖ (th.) *to work off*; 4. ‖ *to drop off*; 5. ‖ *to evaporate*; 6. ‖ ¶ *to pop off*; 7. ‖ *to slip off*; 8. ‖ (b. s.) *to slink off*; 9. (b. s.) *to sneak away, off*; 10. § *to dwindle away*; 11. (of liquids) *to run away*; 12. (of liquids) *to run over*; 13. (of boiling liquids) *to boil over*.

— bien vite, *to hasten, to hurry away, off; to make haste away*. Faire en aller, *to send away*. Allez-vous-en! va-t'en! *go along! be off! off! off with you!* ☞ *go about your business!* allons-nous-en! *come along! let us be going!* ¶ *let us be going!* qui va là! *who goes there?*

ALLÉSER, ALLÉSOIR, ALLÉSURE, V. ALÉSER, ALÉSOIR, ALÉSURE.

ALLEU [a-leu] n. m. (feud. law) *allodium*.

Franc —, 1. =; 2. *freehold*.

ALLIACÉ, E [al-li-a-sé] adj. (bot.) *alliaceous*.

ALLIAGE [a-li-a-j] n. m. 1. (of metals) *alloyage* (action); 2. (arith.) *alligation*; 3. (chem.) *alloyage*; 4. (chem.) *alloy*; 5. ‖ (metal.) *alloy*; 6. § *alloy*.

— pour caractère d'imprimerie, *type-metal*. Règle d'—, (arith.) *alligation*; règle d'— composée, inverse, (arith.) *alligation alternate*; règle d'— directe, simple, (arith.) *alligation medial*. Sans —, ‖ § *unalloyed*.

ALLIAIRE [a-li-è-r] n. f. (bot.) *alliaria*; ¶ *hedge garlic*.

ALLIANCE [a-li-ān-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *alliance*; 2. *alliance; match*; 3. *wedding ring*; 4. § *union*; 5. (theol.) *covenant*.

— peu convenable, 1. *improper alliance*; 2. *misalliance*. — de mariage, *wedding ring*. Acte, traité d'—, =; *treaty of* =. Par —, 1. *by alliance*; 2. *by alliance, marriage*; sans —s, *without* =*s*; *unallied*. Faire une —, *to make an* =; faire — avec, 1. ‖ § *to make an* = (*with*); 2. § *to unite* (...).

Syn.—ALLIANCE, LIGUE, CONFÉDÉRATION. Relationship, friendship, and the prospect of aid in case of necessity, are the usual motives for forming *alliances*. A *ligue* is a union of plan, and junction of force, for the purpose of acting on the offensive or defensive against a common enemy. *Confédérations* are formed between bodies, towns, small princes, or petty states, with the view of obtaining redress for some supposed wrong, or of defending right against usurpation and oppression. *Alliance* is applied to both persons and things, and always signifies an upright and honorable union; *ligue* and *confédération* are often employed in a bad sense, and are used of persons only.

ALLIÉ, E [a-lié] adj. 1. (pers.) *allied* (by marriage or by treaty); 2. (pers.) *related* (by marriage); 3. § (th.) *akin*.

Mal —, *misallied*; non —, 1. ‖ *unallied*; 2. ‖ *unrelated*; 3. § (th.) *not akin*

ALLIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *ally* (by marriage or by treaty); 2. *relation* (by marriage).

ALLIER [a-lié] n. m. *partridge-net.*

ALLIER [a-li-é] v. a. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to ally* (by marriage or by treaty); 2. *to match;* 3. § (th.) (À, AVEC, *with*) *to blend; to combine;* 4. (th.) *to unite;* 5. *to alloy* (metals).

S'ALLIER, pr. v. (À) 1. ‖ *to ally o.'s self* (by marriage or treaty) (*to*); *to be allied* (*to*); 2. ‖ *to match;* 3. § *to blend* (*with*); *to combine* (*with*); 4. § *to unite* (*with*); *to become akin* (*to*); 5. § (AVEC, ...) *to suit;* 6. (of metals) *to combine.*

ALLIEZ [a-lié] n. m. (bot.) ¶ *tare.*

ALLIGATOR [al-li-ga-tor] n. m. (erpet.) *alligator; American crocodile.*

ALLITÉRATION [al-li-té-râ-siôn] n. f. (rhet.) *alliteration.*

ALLOBROGE [al-lo-bro-j] n. m. *clown; boor;* ¶ *country bumpkin.*

ALLOCATION [al-lo-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1 *grant;* 2. *allocation; allowance.*

ALLOCUTION [al-lo-kû-siôn] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *allocution;* 2. *address.*

ALLODIAL, E [al-lo-di-al] adj. (feud. law) *allodial.*

ALLODIALITÉ [al-lo-di-a-li-té] n. f. (feud. law) *allodial tenure.*

ALLONGE [a-lôn-j] n. f. 1. *piece* (to lengthen); 2. (of a table) *leaf;* 3. (com.) (of a bill) *rider;* 4. (nav.) *futtock.*

ALLONGÉ, E [a-lôn jé] adj. 1. *lengthened; drawn;* 2. *long;* 3. (bot.) *lengthened;* 4. (print.) (of letters) *compressed; condensed;* 5. (geom.) *prolate.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *undrawn.*

ALLONGEMENT [a-lôn-j-mân] n. m. 1. *lengthening;* 2. (did.) *elongation.*

ALLONGER [a-lôn-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to lengthen;* 2. ‖ *to extend; to stretch out;* 3. § *to wire-draw;* ¶ *to spin out;* 4. (fenc.) *to allonge* (a thrust).

S'ALLONGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to lengthen;* 2. ‖ *to be extended, stretched out.*

ALLOPATHIE [al-lo-pa-tî] n. f. (med.) *allopathy.*

ALLOUCHIER [a-lou-shié] n. m. (bot.) *beam-tree; white beam-tree.*

ALLOUER [a-lou-é] v. a. *to grant; to allow.*

ALLUCHON [a-lu-shôn] n. m. (tech.) *cog.*

À —s, *cogged.*

ALLUME, *V.* BOUGIE D'ALLUME.

ALLUMER [a-lu-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to light* (set on fire); + *to kindle;* 2. *to illuminate* (a. th.); *to light up;* 3. § *to kindle; to inflame; to excite;* ¶ *to blow up;* 4. *to set* (the blood) *in a glow;* 5. *to blow in* (candles).

1. — le feu, *to* light *the fire;* allumez la lampe pour qu'elle éclaire la pièce, light *the lamp that it may light the room.* 2. — un salon, *to* illuminate, *to* light up *a drawing-room.*

Chose qui allume §, *inflamer* (*of*); personne qui allume, 1. § *lighter* (*of*); 2. § *inflamer* (*of*); *kindler* (*of*).

ALLUMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ALLUMER.

Non —, 1. *unlighted;* 2. § *uninflamed.*

S'ALLUMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to light;* 2. ‖ *to light up;* 3. ‖ (of fire) *to brighten up; to burn up;* 4. § *to kindle; to be excited.*

ALLUMETTE [a-lu-mè-t] n. f. *match* (for procuring fire).

— allemande, chimique, *Lucifer, locofoco* =; *Lucifer;* — phosphorique, *phosphorus* =. Botte, paquet d'—s, *bundle of* =*es;* fabricant d'—s, = *-maker.*

ALLUMEUR [a-lu-meûr] n. m. 1. *lighter;* 2. *lamp-lighter.*

ALLUMIÈRE [a-lu-mi-è-r] n. f. 1. *match-box;* 2. *match-factory.*

ALLURE [a-lû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ (pers.) *gait; carriage;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *gait;* 3. ‖ (of horses) *pace;* 4. § (pers.) *manner; way;* 5. § (th.) *turn; way.*

5. Cette affaire prend une mauvaise —, *this business takes a bad* turn.

N'avoir pas d'—, d'— fixe, (man.) *to have no pace;* développer l'—, *to enlarge;* faire faire des —s, *to put through a.* =*s;* montrer ses —s, *to show* =*s.*

ALLUSION [al-lû-ziôn] n. f. (À, *to*) 1. *allusion;* 2. ¶ *hint.*

— indirecte, *indirect allusion;* 2. *hint;* — peu voilée, 1. *broad* =; 2. *broad hint.* Par —, *allusively;* par — à, *in* = *to.* Faire — (à), 1. *to make an* = (*to*); *to allude* (*to*); 2. (th.) *to have reference* (*to*); 3. *to hint* (*at*); faire une — peu voilée, *to drop, to give a broad hint.* Faisant —, *allusive.*

ALLUVIAL, E [al-lu-vi-al],

ALLUVIEN, NE [al-lu-vi-in, è-n] adj. (geol.) *alluvial.*

ALLUVION [al-lu-viôn] n. m. *alluvion; alluvium.*

Dépôt d'—, *alluvial loam;* terrains d'—, *alluvia,* pl. D'—, *alluvial.*

ALMAGESTE [al-ma-jès-t] n. m. *almagest.*

ALMANACH [al-ma-na] n. m. 1. *almanac; calendar;* 2. *directory* (book of names and addresses).

— nautique, *nautical almanac;* — royal, *royal calendar.* — du clergé, *clerical directory;* — du commerce, *commercial directory;* — de l'université, *university calendar.* Auteur d'—s, = *-writer;* faiseur d'—s, = *-maker.* Composer des —s §, *to indulge in idle reveries;* être un — de l'an passé, *to be stale.*

ALOÈS [a-lo-ès] n. m. 1. (bot.) *aloes;* 2. (pharm.) *aloes.*

Bois d'—, *aloes-wood.*

ALOÉTIQUE [a-lo-é-ti-k] adj. *aloetic; of aloes.*

Acide —, (chim.) *aloetic acid;* médicament —, (pharm.) *aloetic.*

ALOGOTROPHIE [a-lo-go-tro-fî] n. f. (med.) *alogotrophia; irregular or disproportionate nutrition* (of the parts of the body).

ALOI [a-loa] n. m. 1. (of gold and silver) *standard;* 2. § *quality;* 3. § (pers.) *condition.*

3. Un homme de bas —, *a man of low* condition.

ALOÏQUE [a-lo-i-k] adj. *aloetic.*

Acide —, (chem.) *aloetic acid.*

ALONGER. *V.* ALLONGER.

ALOPÉCIE [a-lo-pé-si] n. f. (med.) *alopecy;* ¶ *fox-evil; scurf.*

* ALORS [a-lor] adv. 1. *then; at that time;* 2. *by the time* (past).

D'—, *of that time; of those times;* jusqu'—, *till, until then.* — comme — ¶, *we shall see when the time comes.*

ALOSE [a-lô-z] n. f. (ich.) *alose; shad.*

ALOUETTE [a-lou-è-t] n. f. (orn.) 1. *lark;* 2. *sky-lark.*

— commune, *field lark;* — huppée, *crested, shore* =; — des bois, *wood-* =; — des champs, *field-, sky-* =; — lulu, *wood-* =; — de mer, *dunlin; sea-* =; — des prés, *titlark.* Pied d'—, (bot.) ='*s heel;* = *-spur.* Oiseleur pour les —s, *larker.* L'— grisolle, *the* = *carols.* S'éveiller, se lever au chant de l'—, *to rise with the lark.* *** Si le ciel tombait, il y aurait bien des — prises, *if the sky falls, we shall catch larks.*

ALOURDIR [a-lour-dir] v. a. *to make, to render heavy, dull; to dull.*

S'ALOURDIR, pr. v. ¶ *to get, to grow heavy, dull.*

ALOYAU [a-loa-iô] n. m. *sirloin; sirloin of beef.*

ALOYER [a-loa-ié] v. a. to *alloy.*

ALPACA [al-pa-ka] n. m. (mam.) *alpaca; pacos.*

ALPAGA [al-pa-ga] n. m. 1. *V.* ALPACA; 2. *alpaca* (woollen).

ALPES (LES) [lè-zal-p] p. n. f. pl. *The Alps.*

ALPESTRE [al-pès-tr] adj. *alpine.*

ALPHA [al-fâ] n. m. 1. *alpha* (of the Greek alphabet); 2. *alpha* (beginning).

ALPHABET [al-fa-bè] n. m. *alphabet.*

N'être encore qu'à l'— *to be still upon the rudiments; to be only a beginner;* renvoyer q. u. à l'—, *to put a. o. back to his* =.

ALPHABÉTIQUE [al-fa-bé-ti-k] adj. *alphabetic; alphabetical.*

Répertoire —, (com.) *alphabet; alphabetical index.* Par ordre —, *alphabetically; in alphabetical order.* Classer, ranger par ordre —, *to alphabet.*

ALPHABÉTIQUEMENT [al-fa-bé-ti-k-mân] adv. *alphabetically; in alphabetical order.*

ALPHÉE [al-fé] pr. n. m *Alpheus.*

ALPHONSE [al-fôn-s] p. n. m. *Alphonso.*

ALPHONSIN [al-fon-sin] n. m. (surg.) *alphonsin; forceps* (for extracting balls).

ALPHOS, ALPHUS [al-fos, fus] n. m. (med.) *lepra alphos.*

ALPIN, E [al-pin, i-n] adj. (sciences) *alpine.*

ALPISTE [al-pis-t] n. m. (bot.) *canary grass.*

ALSINE, n. f. *V.* MORGELINE.

ALTE, n. f. *V.* HALTE.

ALTÉRABLE [al-té-ra-bl] adj. (of metals) *alterable.*

ALTÉRANT, E [al-té-rân, t] adj. 1. *that excites thirst;* 2. (med.) *alterative.*

Être —, ¶ *to make thirsty; to excite, produce thirst.*

ALTÉRANT, n. m. (med.) *alterative.*

ALTÉRATI-F, VE [al-té-ra-tif, i-v] adj. *alterative.*

ALTÉRATION [al-té-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *deterioration;* 2. ‖ § *injuring; hurting; spoiling; tainting;* 3. ‖ § *debasement;* 4. § *impairing;* 5. (of coin) *adulteration;* 6. § *lessening; weakening;* 7. *alteration, change* (from good to bad), 8. § *misstating; misrepresentation;* 9. (did.) *alteration.*

Sans —, 1. *uninjured; unhurt;* 2. *untainted;* 3. *undebased;* 4. *unimpaired;* 5. *unadulterated;* 6. *not lessened, weakened;* 7. *unaltered.* Causer de l'— dans, *V.* ALTÉRER.

ALTÉRATION, n. f. *thirst; thirstiness.*

ALTERCAS [al-tèr-kâ] n. m. † *V.* ALTERCATION.

ALTERCATION [al-tèr-kâ-siôn] n. f. *altercation.*

ALTÉRER [al-té-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to injure* (a. th.); *to hurt; to mar; to spoil;* 2. ‖ *to taint;* 3. ‖ § *to debase;* 4. § *to impair;* 5. § *to adulterate;* 6. § *to lessen; to weaken;* 7. § *to alter* (from good to bad); 8. § *to misstate; to distort; to misrepresent; to wrest;* 9. *to distort* (the features); 10. (did.) *to alter.*

1. ‖ — le sang, *to* injure, *to* hurt *the blood;* § — son repos, *to* injure *o.'s repose;* § — le caractère *to* spoil *the temper.* 2. — la viande, *to* taint *meat.* 4. — la santé, les facultés, *to* impair *o.'s health, faculties.* 5. — une langue, *to* adulterate *a language.* 6. — l'amitié, *to* lessen, *to* weaken *friendship.* 8. — des faits, *to* misstate, *to* distort, *to* misrepresent *facts.*

ALTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ALTÉRER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uninjured; unspoiled; unmarred;* 2. ‖ *untainted;* 3. ‖ § *undebased;* 4. § *unimpaired;* 5. § *unadulterated;* 6. § *not lessened, weakened;* 7. *unaltered;* 8. § *not misstated, misrepresented;* 9. (did.) *unaltered.*

S'ALTÉRER, pr. v. (*V.* senses) 1. *to be injured; to spoil;* 2. ‖ *to taint;* 3. § *to lessen; to weaken;* 4. *to alter;* 5. § *to become distorted.*

ALTÉRER, v. n. ‖ *to excite thirst;* ¶ *to make thirsty.*

ALTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *thirsty;* ¶ *dry;* 2. § (DE, *for*) *thirsty.*

Être — de, § *to thirst for.*

ALTERNANCE [al-tèr-nân-s] n. f. (geol.) *alternation.*

ALTERNAT [al-tèr-na] n. m. *alternateness.*

ALTERNATI-F, VE [al-tèr-na-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *alternate; alternative;* 2. (mech.) (of motion) *reciprocating.*

Emploi —, *alternation.*

ALTERNATIVE [al-tèr-na-ti-v] n. f. 1. *alternative* (option); 2. *alternation; succession;* 3. *interchange;* 4. (b. s.) *dilemma.*

Cruelle —, *cruel, dire alternative;* 2. *cruel, dire dilemma.*

ALTERNATIVEMENT [al-tèr-na-ti-mân] adv. *alternately; alternatively; by turns.*

ALTERNE [al-tèr-n] adj. (bot.) 1. *alternate; alternant;* 2. (geom.) *alternate.*

ALTERNER [al-tèr-né] v. n. 1. *to alternate;* 2. *to succeed one another alternately.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève; *ë* fête; *ě* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

Faire —, *to alternate.*

ALTERQUER [al-tèr-ké] v. n. † *to dispute; to wrangle.*

ALTESSE [al-tè-s] n. f. *highness* (title). Son —, *his* = (prince), m. ; *her* = (princess), f.

ALTHÆA [al-té-a] n. m. (bot.) *marshmallow.*

ALT-IER, IÈRE [al-ti-é, è-r] adj. *lofty; haughty; proud.*

ALTIMÈTRE [al-ti-mè-tr] n. m. (geom.) *altimeter.*

ALTIMÉTRIE [al-ti-mé-tri] n. f. (geom.) *altimetry.*

ALTITUDE [al-ti-tu-d] n. f. (sciences) *altitude.*

ALTO [al-tô] n. m. (mus. inst.) *tenor violin; tenor.*

ALUDE [a-lu-d] n. f. *sheep's-leather.*

ALUDEL [a-lu-dèl] n. m. (chem.) *aludel.*

ALUMELLE [a-lu-mè-l] n. f. (nav.) 1. (of the capstan, windlass) *hanuspike-hole;* 2. (of the tiller-hole) *sheathing.*

ALUMINE [a-lu-mi-n] n. f. (min.) *alumina; alumina.*

ALUMINÉ, E [a-lu-mi-né] adj. *aluminish.*

Blanc d'œuf —, *alum-curd.*

ALUMINEU-X, SE [a-lu-mi-neû, eû-z] adj. (chem.) *aluminous.*

Eau alumineuse, *alum-water.*

ALUMINIÈRE [a-lu-mi-ni-è-r] n. f. (sing.) (a. & m.) *alum-works.*

ALUN [a-lun] n. m. *alum.*

— brûlé, calcin, *burnt* =. — de plume, *plumose, plume* =; — de roche, *roche, rock* =.

ALUNAGE, [a-lu-na-j] n. m. (dy.) *alumning.*

ALUNATION [a-lu-nâ-siôn] n. f. (chim.) *alum-making.*

ALUNÉ, E [a-lu-né] adj. (chem.) *alumed.*

ALUNER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to alum.*

ALUNIÈRE [a-lu-ni-è-r] n. f. *alum-pit.*

ALVÉOLAIRE [al-vé-o-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *alveolar.*

ALVÉOLE [al-vé-o-l] n. f. 1. (of bees) *cell;* 2. (of teeth) *socket;* 3. — s, (pl.) (anat.) *alveoli,* pl.

ALVIN, E [al-vin, i-n] adj. (med.) *alvine.*

ALYSSE [a-li-s] n. f. (bot.) *madwort.*

AMABILITÉ [a-ma-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *loveliness;* 2. *amiability;* 3. *kindness.*

Défaut d' —, 1. *unloveliness;* 2. *unamiableness;* 3. *unkindness.* Avec —, 1. *lovelily;* 2. *amiably;* 3. *kindly;* sans —, 1. *unlovely;* 2. *unamiably;* 3. *unkindly.*

AMADIS [a-ma-dis] n. m. *sleeve* (of a garment).

AMADOTE [a-ma-do-t] 1. n. m. *amadot pear-tree;* 2. n. f. *amadot* (species of pear).

AMADOU [a-ma-dou] n. m. 1. *German tinder; pyrotechnical sponge; black match, spunk;* 2. (a. & m.) *amadou; amadou;* 3. (artil.) *touch-wood;* 4. (bot.) *touch-wood.*

AMADOUER [a-ma-dou-é] v. a. *to coax; to wheedle.*

AMADOUVIER [a-ma-dou-vié] n. m. (bot.) *touch-wood.*

Bolet —, =.

AMAIGRIR [a-mè-grir] v. a. 1. *to make lean, lank;* 2. (pers.) *to make, to render* (a. o.) *thin; to reduce; to bring down;* 3. (arch.) *to thin.*

S'AMAIGRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to get, to grow lean, lank;* 2. (pers.) *to get, to grow thin;* ¶ *to fall away;* 3. (sculp.) *to shrink.*

AMAIGRIR, v. n. 1. *to get, to grow lean, lank;* 2. (pers.) *to get, to grow thin; to fall away.*

AMAIGRISSEMENT [a-mè-gri-s-mân] n. m. 1 *growing thin; falling away; emaciation;* 2. (did.) *tabefaction.*

AMALEC [a-ma-lèk] p. n. m. *Amalek.*

AMALGAMATION [a-mal-ga-mâ-siôn] n. f. (chem., meta.) *amalgamation.*

AMALGAME [a-mal-ga-m] n. m. 1. (chem., motal.) *amalgam;* 2. § *amalgamation.*

AMALGAMER [a-mal-ga-mé] v. a. 1. (cheu., metal.) *to amalgamate;* 2. § *to amalgamate.*

Personne qui amalgame ‖, *amalgamator (of).*

S'AMALGAMER, pr. v. 1. (chem., metal.) *to amalgamate;* 2. § (*à, with*) *to amalgamate.*

Qui peut — ‖ §, *amalgamable.*

AMAN [a-mân] p. n. m. *Haman.*

AMANDE [a-mân-d] n. f. 1. *almond;* 2. (of fruit) *kernel;* 3. (bot.) *nucleus of the seed.*

— amère, *bitter almond;* — douce, *sweet* =; — pralinée, à la praline, *burnt* =. — de l'amazone, *Brazil-nut;* — à la dame, à la princesse, *Jordan* =; — pistache, *pistacchio* =. Lait d'—, *milk of* =s. Fait d'—s, 1. *made of* =s; 2. *amygdalate.*

AMANDÉ [a-mân-dé] n. m. *amygdalate;* ¶ *milk of almonds.*

AMANDIER [a-mân-dié] n. m. (bot.) *almond-tree.*

— pêcher, *peach-almond.* Fleur d'—, *almond-flower.*

AMANT [a-mân, t] n. m. E, n. f. 1. ‖ *lover,* ☞ *sweet-heart;* 2. *suitor; wooer,* m. ; 3. § *lover; votary;* 4. (b. s.) *lover; paramour.*

3. — de la liberté, lover, votary *of liberty.*

AMAPER [a-ma-pé] v. a. (nav.) *to lay hold of* (in furling sails).

AMARANTE [a-ma-rân-t] adj. *amaranth-colored.*

AMARANTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *amaranth; amaranthus;* ¶ *flower-gentle;* ¶ *velvet-flower;* 2. *amaranth* (color).

— des jardiniers, ¶ (bot.) *cock's-comb;* — à queue, (bot.) *tailed amaranth; love-lies-bleeding amaranth;* — queue de renard, *floramour.* D'—, *amaranthine.*

AMARINAGE [a-ma-ri-na-j] n. m. (nav.) *manning* (a prize).

AMARINER [a-ma-ri-né] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to man* (a prize); 2. *to season; to inure.*

AMARQUE [a-mar-k] n. f. (nav.) *leading-mark; sea-mark.*

AMARRAGE [a-ma-ra-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *mooring; lashing; seizing; fastening;* 2. *ground-tackling.*

— à plat, *lashing of the shrouds and stays.* Ligne, point d'—, *lasher; lashing.* Faire un —, *to seize.*

AMARRE [a-mâ-r] n. f. 1. (engin.) *mooring;* 2. (nav.) *fast; seizing.*

— de bout, (nav.) *head-fast;* — de poupe, — d'arrière, (nav.) *stern-fast;* — de touée, (nav.) *tow-line;* — de travers, (nav.) *breast-fast.* Pieu, poteau d'—, (engin.) *mooring-post;* puits d'—, (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) *mooring-chamber; shaft.*

AMARRÉ, E [a-mâ-ré] adj. (nav.) *fast.*

AMARRER, v. a. (nav.) 1. *to make fast;* 2. *to lash;* 3. *to hold fast;* 4. *to hitch;* 5. *to belay;* 6. *to nip.*

AMARYLLIS [a-ma-ril-lis] n. f. (bot.) *amaryllis;* ¶ *daffodil lily.*

AMAS [a-mâ] n. m. 1. ‖ *heap;* 2 ‖ *hoard;* 3. (of liquids) *mass;* 4. § *heap; mass; lot; load;* 5. (did.) *congeries;* 6. (mining) *pipe-vein; mass.*

— confus, ¶ *confused heap;* — couché, horizontal, (mining) *pipe;* — entrelacé, (mining) *stock-work; belly.*

AMASSER [a-mâ-sé] v. a. 1. *to heap; to heap up;* 2. *to hoard; to hoard up; to amass; to store up; to treasure; to treasure up; to lay in; to lay up;* 3. *to gather; to gather up; to make up;* 4. *to cluster.*

— toujours, 1. *to hoard and hoard;* 2. *to grasp and grasp.* Personne qui amasse, 1. *heaper (of);* 2. *hoarder (of);* *storer (of).*

AMASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AMASSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unhoarded;* 2. *untreasured.* — de tous côtés, (did.) *collectaneous.*

S'AMASSER, pr. v. 1. *to heap;* 2. *to hoard;* 3. *to be amassed;* 4. *to collect; to gather together;* 5. (pers.) *to crowd;* 6. *to cluster;* 7. (n. s.) *to brew.*

Syn.—AMASSER, ENTASSER, ACCUMULER, AMONCELER. *Amasser* means to gather together a certain quantity of things of the same kind; *entasser,* to heap them one upon another in a large mass; *accumuler,* to be constantly enlarging the heap; while *amonceler* adds to all this the idea of great quantity, disorder, and confusion. Figuratively, a provident spirit *amasse;* avarice *entasse;* insatiable avidity *accumule,* and, after having *accumulé, amoncelé.*

AMATELOTAGE [a-ma-t-lo-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) *classing the men.*

AMATELOTER [a-ma-t-lo-té] v. a. (nav.) *to class* (the men).

AMATEUR [a-ma-teur] n. m. 1. (DE, *of*) *lover;* 2. *amateur.*

AMATIR [a-ma-tir] v. a. (goids.) *to deaden.*

AMAUROSE [a-mô-rô-z] n. f. (med.) *amaurosis.*

AMAZIAS [a-ma-zi-âs] p. n. m. *Amaziah.*

AMAZONE [a-ma-zo-n] n. f. 1. (hist.) *Amazon;* 2. *Amazon* (courageous woman); 3. *riding-habit; habit.*

Habit d'—, *riding-habit; habit.* D'—, 1. (hist.) *Amazonian;* 2. § *Amazonian.* Le fleuve des —s, *the Amazon; the Amazon River.* Les pays des —s, *Amazonia.*

AMAZONE (L') [la-ma-zo-n] p. n. m *the Amazon; the Amazon River.*

AMBASSADE [ân-ba-sa-d] n. f. 1. *embassy;* 2. § *embassy* (message).

Attaché d'—, *attaché; gentleman attached to an* =; secrétaire d'—, *secretary to an* =. En —, *on an* =.

AMBASSADEUR [ân-ba-sa-deur] n. m. ‖ § *ambassador.*

— extraordinaire, = *extraordinary;* — ordinaire, *ordinary* =.

AMBASSADRICE [ân-ba-sa-dri-s] n. f ‖ *ambassadress.*

AMBESAS [ân-bé-zâs] n. m. (trick track) *ambsace; double ace.*

AMBI [ân-bi] n. m. (surg.) *ambe; ambi.*

AMBIANT, E [ân-bi-ân, t] adj. (phys.) *circumambient; ambient.*

AMBIDEXTÉRITÉ [ân-bi-dèks-té-ri-té] n. f. *ambidexterity.*

AMBIDEXTRE [ân-bi-dèks-tr] adj. *ambidextrous.*

AMBIGU, E [ân-bi-gu] adj *ambiguous.* Non —, *unambiguous.*

AMBIGUÏTÉ [ân-bi-gu-i-té] n. f. *ambiguity; ambiguousness.*

Sans —, *unambiguous; without ambiguity.*

AMBIGUMENT [ân-bi-gu-mân] adv *ambiguously.*

AMBITIEUSEMENT [ân-bi-si-eû-zemân] adv. *ambitiously.*

AMBITIEU-X, SE [ân-bi-si-eû, eû-z adj. (DE, *of; de, to*) *ambitious.*

Peu —, *unambitious; unaspiring* Caractère —, *ambitiousness.*

AMBITION [ân-bi-siôn] n. f. (DE, *of, de, to*) *ambition.*

Défaut, manque d'—, *unambitiousness.* Sans —, *unambitious; without ambition; unaspiring.*

AMBITIONNER [ân-bi-sio-né] v. a. *to be ambitious of* (a. th.); *to aspire to.*

AMBLE [ân-bl] n. m. (man.) *amble.*

— doux, *easy* =; grand —, *quick* =; — rude, *rough* =. À l'—, *amblingly.* Aller l'—, *to amble; to amble along;* faire aller l'— à, *to amble;* avoir l'— doux, *to amble easy;* être franc d'—, *to amble freely;* mettre un cheval à l'—, *to make a horse amble.* Qui va à l'—, *ambling.*

AMBLER [ân-blé] v. n. † *to amble.*

AMBRE [ân-br] n. m. (min.) *amber.*

— gris, *amber-gris.* D'—, *amber.*

AMBRÉ, E [ân-bré] adj. *amber-colored.*

De couleur —e, =.

AMBRÉINE [ân-bré-i-n] n. f. (chem. *ambreine.*

AMBRÉIQUE [ân-bré-i-k] adj. (chem. *ambreic.*

AMBRER [ân-bré] v. a. *to scent with amber-gris.*

AMBRETTE [ân-brè-t] n. f. 1. *ambrette seed;* 2. (bot.) *musk-mallows.*

Graine d'—, (bot.) *musk-seed.*

AMBROISE [ân-brwa-z] p. n. m. *Ambrose.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeune; *eü* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *'ll liq*; *'gn liq.*

AMBROISIE [ân-broa-zi] n. f.,
AMBROSIE [ân-bro-zi] n. f. *ambrosia.*
D'—, *of* =; *ambrosial.*
AMBROSIEN, NE [ân-bro-zi-in, è-n] adj. *Ambrosian* (of St. Ambrose).
AMBULANCE [ân-bu-lân-s] n. f. (mil.) *ambulance; field, flying hospital.*
AMBULANT, E [ân-bu-lân, t] adj. 1. *ambulant*; 2. *itinerant*; *ambulatory*; § (b. a.) *strolling.*
Comédien (m.) —, comédienne (f.) —e, *strolling player; stroller*; personne —e, *itinerant.* Être —, mener une vie —e, (b. a.) *to itinerate*; *to stroll.*
AMBULATOIRE [ân-bu la-toa-r] adj. (pers.) 1. *ambulatory*; 2. (th.) *itinerant.*
AME [â-m] n. f. 1. ‖ *soul*; 2. + ‖ *ghost*; § *life-blood*; 4. § *soul; life; spirit*; 5. *soul* (person); *fellow; thing*; 6. (of bells) *clack*; 7. (of devices) *motto*; 8. (of fagots) *small wood*; 9. (of figures, statues) *core*; 10. (of quills) *pith*; 11. (artil.) (of a gun) *chamber*; 12. (mus.) *sound-board.*
— de basse, de boue, *base, grovelling, mean soul*; — bien née, *well-constituted, well-regulated, well-poised mind*; bonne —, *good* =; — bourrelée, = *stung with remorse*; — damnée, *mere tool*; — vivante, *living* =, *creature.* Charge d'—s, *cure of* =s; égalité d'—, *equanimity*; tranquillité d'—, *tranquillity of* =, *mind*; *heart's ease*; *heart-ease.* Funeste à l'—, qui perd l'—, = *-destroying.* À l'—, . . . , *-souled*; . . . *-thoughted*; . . . *-minded.* Du fond de son —, *from o.'s* =; de toute son —, *with all o.'s* =; sans —, 1. *soulless*; *spiritless*; *lifeless*; 2. *unfeeling*; sur mon —, 1. *upon my* =; 2. *for the* =, *every one of me.* Avoir la mort dans l'—, *to be heart-sick*; jouir de la tranquillité d'—, *to be at heart's ease*; mettre la mort dans l'—, *to be heart-sickening*; rendre l'— +, *to give up, to yield up the ghost*; reveiller l'—, *to be heart-stirring.* Qui a l'—, (*V.* à l'—). Dieu veuille avoir son —, *God rest his, her* =. Il n'y a pas — qui vive, *there is not a living creature.*
AME [a-m] adj. † *well-beloved.*
AMÉLIE [a-mé-li] p. n. f. *Amelia.*
AMÉLIORATION [a-mé-li-o-ra-siòn] n. f. 1. *amelioration*; 2. *improvement.*
Auteur d'—s, *improver.* Susceptible d'—, *improvable*; non susceptible d'—, *unimprovable.*
AMÉLIORER [a-mé-li-o-ré] v. a. 1. *to ameliorate*; *to meliorate*; 2. *to improve*; 3. *to better.*
Qu'on ne peut —, *unimprovable*; qui n'améliore pas, *unimproving.*
AMÉLIORÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AMÉLIORER.
Non —, *unimproved.*
S'AMÉLIORER, pr. v. 1. *to ameliorate*; *to meliorate*; 2. *to improve*; 3. *to mend*
Pouvoir —, *to be improvable.*
AMEN [a-mèn] adv. *amen.*
AMÉNAGEMENT [a-mé-na-j-mân] n. m. *management* (of a forest or wood).
AMÉNAGER [a-mé-na-jé] v. a. 1. *to order, to regulate the management of* (a forest or wood); 2. *to cut up* (a tree).
AMENDABLE [a-mân-da-bl] adj. (agr.) *improvable.*
AMENDE [a-mân-d] n. f. 1. *penalty*; *fine*; 2. (law) *ransom.*
— déterminée, *stated fine*; — honorable, "*amende honorable*;" *apology.* — à la discrétion du tribunal, *discretionary* =. Passible d'—, (pers.) *finable*; *liable to* =; punissable d'—, (th.) *finable.* Sous peine d'—, *under penalty of a* =. Condamner à l'—, *to fine*; *to sentence to a* =; *to amerce*; * condamner à une — de, *to fine*; imposer une —, *to impose, to lay, to levy a* =; mettre à l'—, *to fine*; payer une, l'— de, *to pay a* =, *penalty of*; *to forfeit*; être passible d'une — de, *to forfeit*; *to be liable to a* = *of.*
AMENDEMENT [a-mân-d-mân] n. m. 1. (*A, in*) *amendment*; *improvement*; 2. (of things under deliberation) (*A, to*) *amendment*; 3. (agr.) *means of improvement.*
Faire un —, *to make an amendment.*
AMENDER [a-mân-dé] v. a. 1. *to amend*; *to improve*; ¶ *to mend*; 2. *to reclaim* (a. o.); 3. (of deliberative assemblies) *to amend* (a motion, a bill, &c.); 4. (agr.) *to improve* (land); *to manure.*
Agriculteur qui amende les terres, *manurer.*
AMENDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *amended*; *improved*; 2. (pers.) *reclaimed*; 3. (agr.) *improved*; *manured.*
Non —, 1. *unimproved*; 2. (pers.) *unreclaimed.* Qui peut être —, *reclaimable.*
S'AMENDER, pr. v. 1. *to amend*; *to improve*; ¶ *to mend*; 2. (pers.) *to be reclaimed.*
Qui s'amende se repent, *amendment is repentance.*
AMENDER, v. n. *to amend*; *to improve*; ¶ *to mend.*
Qui n'amende pas, *unimproving.*
AMENER [a-m-né] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, to) 1. ‖ *to bring* (to cause to come without being carried); 2. ‖ *to draw*; *to pull*; 3. § *to bring in*; *to introduce*; 4. § *to bring* (a. o.); *to bring* (a. o.) *over*; 5. § *to bring* (a. th.) *about*; *to bring to pass*; 6. § *to bring forward*; *to produce*; 7. § (b. s.) *to bring on*; *to draw on*; *to occasion*; *to cause*; 8. § *to induce*; *to bring*; 9. (of dice) *to throw*; 10. (nav.) *to haul down*; *to lower*; *to strike*; 11. (nav.) *to strike* (a flag, a mast, a sail).
1. — des personnes, des animaux, des voitures ou des bateaux, *to bring persons, animals, carriages, or boats.* — des modes, des usages, *to bring in, to introduce fashions, usages.* 4. — q. u. à une opinion, *to bring a. o., to bring a. o. over to an opinion.* 7. — des maladies, des malheurs, *to bring on diseases, misfortunes.* 8. — q. u. à faire q. ch., *to bring, to induce a. o. to do a. th.*
— (en bas), 1. *to bring down*; 2. (en dedans), *to bring in*; 3. (dehors), *to bring out*; 4. (en haut), *to bring up.* Mandat d'—, (*V.* MANDAT). — involontairement, (b. s.) *to bring in*; — à bonne fin, *to bring about*; *to bring to an issue*; — à bon port, *to bring to a happy issue.* Être amené à, 1. *to be brought to*; 2. *to bring o.'s self to*; être amené de bien loin, (th.) *to be far-fetched.* Amène! (nav.) (command.) 1. *amain!* 2. *down!* 3. *in!* 4. *strike!*
[AMENER must not be confounded with *apporter.*]
AMÉNITÉ [a-mé-ni-té] n. f. (med.) *suppression, absence of the menses.*
AMÉNITÉ [a-mé-ni-té] n. f. 1. ‖ (of things) *pleasantness*; *agreeableness*; 2. § (of persons) *amenity*; *pleasantness*; *affability*; 3. —s (pl.) *amenities.*
AMÉNORRHÉE [a-mé-no-ré] n. f. (med.) *amenorrhœa.*
AMENTACÉES [a-mân-ta-sé] n. f. (bot.) *amentaceæ*, pl.
AMENUISER [a-mê-nui-sé] v. a. *to reduce*; *to thin*; *to make slender.*
AM-ER, ÈRE [a-mèr] adj. 1. ‖ *bitter*; 2. (of the sea, of tears) *briny.*
Eau amère, (chem.) *mother water*; principe —, (chem.) *bitter principle.* Assez, un peu —, *bitterish.* D'un goût —, *bitter.* Rendre —, 1. *to make, to render bitter*; 2. § *to embitter.*
AMER, n. m. 1. ‖ *bitter*; 2. (of certain animals, of fishes) *gall.*
Prendre des —s, (med.) *to take bitters.*
AMER, n. m. (nav.) *land-mark*; *sea-mark.*
AMÈREMENT [a-mè-r-mân] adv. § *bitterly.*
AMÉRICAIN, E [a-mé-ri-kin, è-n] adj. *American.*
Idiotisme —, *Americanism*; patriotisme —, *Americanism.* Naturaliser —, *to Americanize.*
AMÉRICAIN [a-mé-ri-kin] n. m. *American* (man).
AMÉRICAINE [a-mé-ri-kè-n] n. f. 1. *American* (woman); 2. (print.) *squarebodied script*; *script.*
AMÉRIQUE (L') [la-mé-ri-k] p. n. f. *America.*
L'— Septentrionale, du Nord, *North* =; L'— Centrale, *Central* =; L'— Méridionale, du Sud, *South* =. Les États Unis d'— (m. pl.) *the United States of* =.
AMÉRIC-VESPUCE [a-mé-rik-vès-pu-s] p. n. m. *Americus Vesputius.*
AMEUTAME [a-mèr-tu-m] n. f. ‖ § *bitterness.*
— modérée, *bitterishness.* Personne chose qui abreuve d'— *embitterer of* Sans —, *unembittered.* Abreuver d'—, *to embitter*; *to be the embitterer of*
AMÉTHODIQUE [a-mé-to-di-k] adj. (did.) *without method, order.*
AMÉTHYSTE [a-mé-ti-st] n. f. (n.h.) *amethyst.*
AMÉTHYSTIN, E [a-mé-ti-tin, è-n] adj. *amethystine.*
AMEUBLEMENT [a-meu-blé-mân] n. m. 1. *furniture*; *set of furniture*; 2. *stock of furniture.*
AMEUBLIR [a-meu-blir] v. a. (agr.) *to mellow* (lands).
AMEUBLISSEMENT [a-meu-bli-s-mân] n. m. (agr.) *mellowing.*
AMEULONNER [a-meu-lo-né] v. a. *to stack* (hay).
AMEUTER [a-meu-té] v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to train* (dogs) *to hunt together*; 2. § *to raise*; *to stir up*; *to work up.*
S'AMEUTER, pr. v. 1. *to rise* (seditiously); 2. *to riot*; *to mutiny.*
AMI [a-mi] n. m. E [mi] n. f. ‖ *friend.*
Bon ami, bonne —e, 1. *good friend*; 2. ¶ *sweet-heart*; — cordial, *hearty* =; — éprouvé, *tried* =; faux —, *hollow* =; — solide, *steady* =, — jusqu'aux autels, = *as fair as conscience permits*; — du cœur, *bosom* =; ami de cour, *hollow* =; — de la famille, de la maison, = *of the family*; — de table, *table companion.* M'—e ¶, *my darling*; ÷ *my duck*; non — ! 1. *my* =; 2. *my dear!* En —, *friendly*; *like a friend*; sans —s, 1. *without* = *s*; *friendless*; 2. *unbefriended*; *unvisited*; mérit. se faire des —s, *to gain, to make* = *s*; n'avoir point d'—s, être sans — + *to have no* = *s*; *to be friendless*; être — de, 1. ‖ § *to be the* = *of*; 2. ‖ § *to be a* = *to*; *to befriend*; *to*; 3. § (th.) *to be the companion of*; 4. § (th.) *to be grateful, agreeable, pleasing to*; se faire l'— de, *to befriend*; se devenir —s, *to be, to become* = *s again*; rester —s, *to remain* = *s.* ** Les bons comptes font les bons —s, *short reckonings make long friends.* Les Îles des —s, *the Friendly Islands*
AMI, E, adj. 1. *friendly*; 2. (paint.) (of colors) *friendly*; *harmonious.*
AMIABLE [a-mi-a-bl] adj. 1. *friendly*; *amicable*; *kind*; 2. *courteous*; 3. *amicable.*
À l'—, 1. *amicably*; 2. (of sales) *private.*
AMIABLEMENT [a-mi-a-blè-mân] adv. 1. *amicably*; *kindly*; 2. *courteously* 3. *amicably.*
AMIANTE [a-mi-ân-t] n. m. (min. *amianthus*; ‖ *earth, mountain flax.*
AMICAL, E [a-mi-kal] adj. *friendly, amicable.*
Peu —, *unfriendly.* Caractère —, disposition —e, *friendliness*; caractère peu —, (th.) *unfriendliness*; disposition peu —e, (pers.) *unfriendliness*; état —, *amicableness.*
[AMICAL has no pl. in the masculine.]
AMICALEMENT [a-mi-ka-l-mân] adv *friendly*; *amicably.*
AMICT [a-mi] n. m. *amice.*
AMIDON [a-mi-dòn] n. m. 1. *starch* (solid); 2. (chem.) *fecula.*
AMIDONNER [a-mi-do-né] v. a. (a. & m.) *to starch.*
AMIDONNERIE [a-mi-do-n-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) *starch-factory.*
AMIDONNIER [a-mi-do-nié] n. m. *starch-maker.*
AMIGDALE, n. f. *V.* AMYGDALE.
AMINCIR [a-min-sir] v. a. 1. *to make to render thin*; 2. *to edge off*; 3. (cut.) *to thin.*
S'AMINCIR, pr. v. *to become, to get, to grow thin*; *to taper.*
AMINCISSEMENT [a-min-si-s-mân] n. m. ‖ 1. *making, rendering thin*; 2. *thinness*; 3. (carp.) *thinning.*
AMINEUR [a-mi-neur] n. m. 1. *salt-measurer.*
AMIRAL [a-mi-ral] n. m. 1. *admiral* (person); 2. *admiral* (ship); 3. *guard-ship*; 4. (conch.) *admiral.*
Contre- —, *rear admiral*; grand —

ligh =; vice- —, *vice* =. — commandant dans un port, *port* =; vaisseau —, = ; = *'s ship*; *flag-ship*.

AMIRALAT [a-mi-ra-la] n. m. *rank, office, station of admiral.*

AMIRALE [a-mi-ra-l] n. f. *admiral's lady; admiral's gallery.*

AMIRAUTÉ [a-mi-rô-té] n. f. 1. *admiralty* (administration); 2. *office of admiral.*

Conseil d'—, *board of admiralty*; bureaux de l'—, (pl.) = *-office*; hôtel de l'—, = . Île de l'—, *Admiralty Island*; les Îles de l'—, *the = Islands.*

AMITIÉ [a-mi-tié] n. f. 1. *friendship*; 2. *affection*; *love*; *fondness*; 3. *amity*; 4. *kindness* (act); *favor*; *pleasure*; 5. —s, (pl.) *regards*; *kind regards*, pl.; 6. (th.) *sympathy*; 7. (paint.) (of colors) *friendship.*

3. La paix et l'— entre nations, *peace and* amity *between nations.* 4. Voulez-vous nous faire l'—! *will you do us the* favor, (*be so kind* ?)

Avec —, 1. *with friendship*; 2. *lovingly*; d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *loving*; par —, 1. *for* =; 2. *for love.* Mes —s à, *my regards to*; mes vives —s à, *my kindest regards to.* Avoir de l'— pour, 1. *to entertain* = *towards*; 2. *to hold dear*; 3. *to be friendly to*; envoyer ses —s, *to send o.'s regards*; être sur un pied d'—, *to be on friendly terms*; faire ses —s, à qu. u., *to give o.'s love to a. o.*; faire faire ses —s à qu. u., *to send o.'s love to a. o.*; offrir ses —s à, *to give o.'s regards to*; prendre qu. n. en —, *to take a liking to a. o.*; ¶ *to take to a. o.*; prendre qu. u. fortement en —, *to take a great liking to a. o.*; ¶ *to take very much, a great deal to a. o.*; avoir pris en —, *to have taken a great liking to a. o.*; *to be fond of a. o.*; to be partial to a. o.

Syn.—AMITIÉ, AMOUR, TENDRESSE, AFFECTION, INCLINATION. The first two exceed the rest in intensity. *Amour* (*love*) springs up in a moment, without examination and without reflection, and is characterized by ardor and vehemence. *Amitié* (*friendship*) originates in esteem and congeniality of disposition, requires time for its growth, and is distinguished by its constancy. *Tendresse* (*tenderness*) is less an action than a condition of the heart; sometimes approaches weakness, and is oftener awakened in women than in men. *Affection* (*affection*) is less strong and active than *amitié*, and more tranquil than *amour*; it is the offspring of relationship and frequent intercourse. *Inclination* (*inclination*) is merely a disposition to love, which, cultivated, may become *amour* or *amitié*, as circumstances direct.

AMMAN [am-mân] n. m. *ammas* (chief of a Swiss canton).

AMMÉRAPOUR [am-mé-ra-pour] p. n. (geog.) *Ummerapoora.*

AMMI [am-mi] n. m. 1. (bot.) *ammi*; *ammios*; ¶ *bishop's wort*; 2. (pharm.) *ammi*; *ammios.*

AMMONIA-C, QUE [am-mo-ni-ak, a-k] adj. (chem.) *ammoniac*; *ammoniacal.*

Gaz —, *ammoniacal gas*; gomme ammoniaque, *ammoniacum*; *gum ammoniac*; sel —, *ammoniacal salt*; *sal ammoniac.*

AMMONIACAL, E [am-mo-ni-a-kal] adj. (chem.) *ammoniacal.*

AMMONIACUM [am-mo-ni-a-kom] n. m. (chem.) *ammoniacum*; *ammoniac*; *gum ammoniac.*

AMMONIAQUE [am-mo-ni-a-k] n. f. (chem.) *ammonia.*

AMMONITE [am-mo-ni-t] n. f. (conch., fess.) *ammonite.*

AMMONIUM [am-mo-ni-om] n. m. (chem.) *ammonium.*

AMNÉSIE [am-né-zi] n. f. *suspension, diminution, total loss of memory.*

AMNIOS [am-ni-os] n. m. (anat.) *amnios*; *amnion.*

AMNIOTIQUE [am-ni-o-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *amniotic* (acid).

AMNISTIE [am-nis-ti] n. f. *amnesty*

AMNISTIÉ [am-nis-tié] n. m. E, n. f. *person pardoned by amnesty.*

AMNISTIER [am-nis-tié] v. a. *to pardon by amnesty.*

AMODIATION [a-mo-di-â-sion] n. f. *farming, leasing, letting out* (of lands).

AMODIER [a-mo-dié] v. a. *to farm out* (lands); *to lease out*; *to let out.*

AMOINDRIR [a-moin-drir] v. a. *to lessen*; *to decrease*; *to diminish*; 2. *to curtail.*

AMOINDRI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AMOINDRIR.

Non —, 1. *undiminished*; 2. *uncurtailed.*

S'AMOINDRIR, pr. v. *to lessen*; *to decrease*; *to diminish.*

AMOINDRISSEMENT [a-moin-dri-s-mân] n. m. 1. *lessening*; *diminution*; *decrease*; 2. *curtailment.*

AMOITER, AMOISTIR [a-moa-té, stir] v. a. † *to moisten*; *to dampen*; *to render moist, damp.*

AMOLLIR [a-mo-lir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to soften*; *to mollify*; 2. ‖ *to weaken* (a. . .); 3. ‖ *to enervate* (a. o.); *to unman*; 4. (did.) *to intenerate.*

S'AMOLLIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to soften*; *to be mollified*; 2. ‖ (i.h.) *to weaken*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *to become*, ¶ *yet effeminate, enervated.*

AMOLLISSEMENT [a-mo-li-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *softening*; *mollification*; 2. ‖ *weakening*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *enervation*; 4. (did.) *inteneration*; 5. (metal.) *emollescence.*

Susceptible d'—, (*V.* senses) ‖ *mollifiable.*

AMOME [a-mo-m] n. m. (bot.) *amomum.*

— à grappes, *cardamom-tree*; — des Indes, *ginger.*

AMONCELER [a-môn-s-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to heap up*; 2. ‖ *to pile up*; 3. ‖ *to gather*; *to collect*; 4. ‖ *to accumulate.*

S'AMONCELER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be heaped up*; 2. ‖ *to be piled up*; 3. ‖ *to gather*; *to collect*; 4. ‖ *to accumulate.*

AMONCELLEMENT [a-môn-sè-l-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *heaping up*; 2. ‖ *piling up*; 3. ‖ *gathering, collecting*; 4. ‖ *accumulation.*

AMONT [a-môn] adv. ‡ (nav.) *up the stream, river.*

Vent d'—, (nav.) *easterly wind*; *Levanter.* D'—, 1. *up the river*; 2. *from up the river*; *down the river*; *down*; 3. (of the wind) *easterly*; en —, *up the river*; *up*; *upwards*; en — de, *above.*

AMORCE [a-mor-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *bait*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *bait*; *lure*; *allurement*; 3. (of fire-arms) *prime*, *priming.*

Corne d'—, (of fire-arms) *priming-horn.* Servir d'—, (*V.* senses) (of fire-arms) *to prime.* Se laisser prendre à l'—, *to fall into the snare.* Ils ont pris la ville sans brûler une —, *they took the town without firing a gun.*

AMORCER [a-mor-sé] v. a. 1. *to bait*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to lure*; *allure*; *to decoy*; 3. *to prime* (fire-arms); 4. (angling) *to decoy*; 5. (mil.) *to decoy.*

Se laisser —, *to allow one's self to be enticed, allured.*

AMORÇOIR, n. m. *V.* ÉBAUCHOIR.

AMORPHE [a-mor-f] adj. (nat. hist.) *amorphous.*

AMORTIR [a-mor-tir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to deaden*; 2. ‖ *to allay*; *to weaken*; 3. ‖ *to deaden* (a blow); 4. *to liquidate* (a debt); *to pay off*; 5. *to break* (a fall); 6. *to slacken* (a fire); 7. *to take off the strength of* (herbs); 8. (fin.) *to sink*; 9. (fin.) (an annuity) *to redeem*; *to buy up*; 10. (law) *to amortize*; 11. (paint.) *to flatten.*

S'AMORTIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be deadened*; 2. ‖ *to be allayed*; *to subside*; *to get, to grow weak*; 3. (of a debt) *to be paid off*; *to be liquidated*; 4. (of a fire) *to slacken*; 5. (fin.) *to be sunk*; 6. (fin.) (of annuities) *to be bought up.*

AMORTISSABLE [a-mor-ti-sa-bl] adj. 1. (fin.) *that can be sunk*; 2. (fin.) (of annuities) *redeemable.*

AMORTISSEMENT [a-mor-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. (arch.) *pediment*; 2. (arch.) *finishing*; 3. (of a debt) *liquidation*; *paying off*; 4. (fin.) *sinking*; 5. (fin.) (of annuities) *redemption*; *buying up*; 6. † (law) *amortization*; *amortizement.*

Caisse d'—, (fin.) *sinking-fund*; fonds d'—, *sinking-fund.*

AMOUR [a-mour] n. m. 1. *love*; ¶ *lovingness*; 3. —s, (pl.) (b. s.) *amours*, pl.; 4. (pers.) *love*; ☞ *passion*; *flame*; 5. (of animals) *heat*; 6. (myth.) *Love*; *Cupid.*

— -propre, de soi, *self-love*; second —, *after-=.* Digne d'—, *lovely*; éperdu d'—, = *-lorn*; indigne d'—, *unlovely*; malade d'—, = *-sick.* Dame de ses —s, *lady-love*; lacs d'—, = *-knot*; penchant à l'—, *amorousness.* D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *loving.* Avec —, *lovingly*; en —, 1. (of animals) *in heat*; 2. (agr., hort.) *in a state of fermentation*; par —, *for* =; pour l'— de, 1. *for the = of*; 2. *for the sake of*; *for*. . . *'s sake*; pour l'— de Dieu, 1. *for God 's sake*; 2. *for charity's sake*; pour l'— de vous, *for your sake.* Avoir de l'— pour, *to be in* = *with*; être malade d'—, *to be* = *-sick*; faire l'—, *to woo*; ☞ *to court*; faire l'— à, *to woo*; ¶ *to make* = *to*; ☞ *to court*; languir d'—, *to be* = *-sick*; prendre de l'— (pour), *to be in* = (*with*). Dont l'— est infini, * *all-loving*; qui languit d'—, = *-sick.* *** Froides mains, chaudes —s, *cold hands, warm heart.*

Syn.—AMOUR, GALANTERIE. *Amour* has an individual for its object; *galanterie*, the sex. *Amour* is the offspring of the heart; *galanterie*, of the senses and appetites. An excess of *amour* produces jealousy; of *galanterie*, libertinism.

AMOURACHER [a-mou-ra-shé] v. a. ¶ (b. s.) *to make. . . in love.*

— qu. n. de qu. ch., *to make a. o in love with a. th.*

AMOURACHÉ, E, pa. p. (b. s.) (DE, *with*) ¶ *smitten*; *in love.*

Cesser d'être —, *to be disenamoured.*

S'AMOURACHER, pr. v. ¶ (b. s.) (DE) *to become enamoured (of)*; ¶ *to be smitten (with)*; *to fall in love (with).*

AMOUR-ETTE [a-mou-rè-t] n. f. 1. ☞ *love*; 2. *love-affair*; 3. —s, (pl.) (enfin.) *marrow of calf's, sheep's loins.*

Par —, (b. s.) *for love.*

AMOUREUSEMENT [a-mou-reû-z-mân] adv. 1. *with love*; 2. *lovingly*; 3. (b. s.) *amorously.*

AMOUREU-X, SE [a-mou-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) (DE, *with*) *in love*; 2. (th.) *of love*; *love...*; 3. (b. s.) (DE, *of*) *amorous*; 4. (paint.) *soft*; *delicate.*

— par-dessus la tête, *over head and ears in love.* Devenir —, *to become enamoured*; être — (DE), *to be a lover (of)*; *to be enamoured (of)*; *to be in love (with)*; être — de ses opinions, *to be wedded to one's opinions*; être — des onze mille vierges, *to be a general lover.*

AMOUREU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. *lover*, m.; *wooer*, m.; *suitor*; ☞ *sweetheart*, m. f.

AMOVIBILITÉ [a-mo-vi-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (pers.) *liability to removal*; 2. (of offices) *quality of being held during pleasure.*

AMOVIBLE [a-mo-vi-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *removable*; 2. (of offices) *held during pleasure.*

Avoir un emploi —, des fonctions —s, être —, to *hold an office during pleasure.*

AMPÉLIDÉES [ân-pé-li-dé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *vine-tribe.*

AMPÉLITE [ân-pé-li-t] n. f. *ampelite*; *vine-earth.*

AMPHIBIE [ân-fi-bi] adj. (nat. hist.) *amphibious.*

Nature —, *amphibiousness.*

AMPHIBIE, n. m. 1. (zool.) *amphibian*; *amphibious animal*; —s, (pl.) *amphibia*; 2. ☞ § (pers.) *Jack of all trades*; 3. § (pers.) *man of two dissimilar trades.*

AMPHIBIOLOGIE [ân-fi-bi-o-lo-ji] n. f. *amphibiology*; *treatise on amphibious animals.*

AMPHIBIOLOGIE [ân-fi-bo-lo-ji] n. f. *amphibology.*

AMPHIBOLOGIQUE [ân-fi-bo-lo-ji-k] adj. *amphibological.*

AMPHIBOLOGIQUEMENT [ân-fi-bo-lo-ji-k-mân] adv. *amphibologically.*

AMPHIBRAQUE [ân-fi-bra-k] n. m. (vers.) *amphibrach.*

AMPHICTYONIDE [ân-fik-ti-o-ni-d] adj. (Gr. hist.) *having a right of being*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

represented in the Amphictyonic council

AMPHICTYONIE [ân-fik-ti-o-ni] n. f. (Gr. hist.) *representation in the Amphictyonic council.*

AMPHICTYONIQUE [ân-fik-ti-o-ni-k] adj. (Gr. hist.) *amphictyonic.*

AMPHICTYONS [ân-fik-ti-ôn] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *amphictyons; members of the Amphictyonic council.*

AMPHIGÈNE [ân-fi-jè-n] n. m. (min.) *amphigene; Vesuvian.*

AMPHIGOURI [ân-fi-gou-ri] n. m. 1. *burlesque piece*; 2. *unintelligible nonsense*; *nonsensical stuff*; 3. *rigmarole.*

AMPHIGOURIQUE [ân-fi-gou-ri-k] adj. 1. *burlesque*; 2. *unintelligible*; *nonsensical.*

AMPHIMACRE [ân-fi-ma-kr] n. m. (vers.) *amphimacer.*

AMPHISCIENS [ân-fi-si-in] n. m. (astr., geog.) *amphiscians*; *amphisvii*, pl.

AMPHISMILE [ân-fi-smil] n. m. (surg.) *two-edged bistoury.*

AMPHITHÉÂTRAL [ân-fi-té-â-tral] adj. (Rom. hist.) *amphitheatrical.*

AMPHITHÉÂTRE [ân-fi-té-â-tr] n. m. 1. *amphitheatre*; 2. (ant.) *theatre.*

De l'—, (Rom. hist.) *amphitheatrical*; en —, *amphitheatral*; *in the form of an amphitheatre.*

AMPHITRITE [ân-fi-tri-t] n. f. 1. p. (myth.) *Amphitrite*; 2. (nat. hist.) *amphitrite*; 3. ** *the sea.*

AMPHITRYON [ân-fi-tri-ôn] n. m. 1. (Gr. hist.) *Amphitryon*; 2. *host* (master of the house); 3. *treater.*

AMPHORE [ân-fo-r] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *amphora.*

AMPLE [ân-pl] adj. 1. ‖ (of place) *spacious*; *large*; *roomy*; 2. (of clothing, furniture) *full*; *large*; 3. ‖ *ample*; *full*; 4. ‖ *plentiful*; 5. ‖ *copious.*

AMPLÉMENT [ân-plé-mân] adv. § 1. *amply*; *fully*; *at large*; *largely*; 2. *plentifully*; 3. *copiously.*

AMPLEUR [ân-pleur] n. f. 1. ‖ (of place) *spaciousness*; *largeness*; *roominess*; 2. ‖ (of clothing, furniture) *fulness*; 3. ‖ *ampleness.*

AMPLIATI-F, VE [ân-pli-a-tif, i-v] adj. (of the pope's briefs or bulls) *additional.*

AMPLIATION [ân-pli-â-siôn] n. f. 1. (adm.) *official copy* (of an act); 2. (law) *exemplification.*

— d'une quittance, *duplicate of a receipt.* Pour —, (adm.) *a true copy.*

AMPLIFICATEUR [ân-pli-fi-kâ-teur] n. m. (b. s.) *amplifier.*

AMPLIFICATION [ân-pli-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (rhet.) *amplification.*

AMPLIFIER [ân-pli-fié] v. a. 1. *to amplify*; 2. *to expatiate*, *to enlarge on, upon.*

AMPLITUDE [ân-pli-tu-d] n. f. 1. (astr.) *amplitude*; 2. (geom.) *amplitude.*

AMPOULE [ân-pou-l] n. f. 1. *ampulla* (phial for holy oil); 2. *blister* (on the hands or feet); 3. (bot.) *bladder*; 4. (med.) *ampulla*; *bulla*; *bubble*; ¶ *blister.*

Se couvrir d'—s, *to blister*; s'élever en —, se former en —, *to* =; faire venir des —s, *to* =; *to bring blisters.*

AMPOULÉ, E [ân-pou-lé] adj. (liter.) *turgid*; *tumid*; *inflated*; *bombastic*; *fustian*; 2. (metal.) *blistered.*

AMPOULER [ân-pou-lé] v. a. (metal.) *to blister.*

AMPOULER, v. n. (metal.) *to blister.*

AMPOULETTE [ân-pou-lè-t] n. f. (nav.) *sock*; *glass*; *hour-glass.*

AMPUTATION [ân-pu-tâ-siôn] n. f. (surg.) *amputation.*

Faire une —, *to perform an* =; faire — de, *to amputate*; ¶ *to cut off.*

AMPUTÉ [ân-pu-té] n. m. É, n. f. *person who has had a limb amputated.*

AMPUTER [ân-pu-té] v. a. (surg.) *to amputate.*

— q. u., — q. n. d'un membre, *to* = *a. o.'s limb*; être amputé, se faire —, *to have a limb amputated.*

AMULETTE [a mu-lè-t] n. f. *amulet.*

AMURAT [a-mu-râ] p. n. m. *Amurath.*

AMURE [a-mû-r] n. f. (nav.) (of sails) *tack.*

Première — de misaine, *fore-tack*; grande —, — de grande voile, *main-tack*; avoir les —s à bâbord, *to sail on the larboard tack*; changer d'—s, *to take another tack.*

AMURER [a-mu-ré] v. a. *to haul aboard the tack of* (a sail).

Amure la grande voile! (nav.) *aboard main tack!* Être amuré tribord, *to sail on the starboard tack.*

AMUSABLE [a-mu-za-bl] adj. ‡ *amusable*; *capable of amusement.*

AMUSANT, E [a-mu-zân, t] adj. *amusing*; *entertaining*; ** *amusive.*

Peu —, *unamusing*; *unentertaining.* D'une manière —e, *amusingly*; *entertainingly.*

AMUSEMENT [a-mu-z-mân] n. m. 1. *amusement*; *entertainment*; *sport*; ☞ *fun*; 2. *pastime*; 3. (b. s.) *trifling.*

Grand —, 1. *great* =; 2. ☞ *fine*, *good fun.* Sans —, *without* =; *unamused*; *unentertained.*

Syn.—AMUSEMENT, DIVERTISSEMENT, RÉCRÉATION, RÉJOUISSANCE. *Récréation* signifies a short period of rest, or relaxation; *amusement* is some light and pleasing entertainment; *divertissement* is accompanied by more exciting pleasures; *réjouissance* is characterized by outward demonstrations of satisfaction.

AMUSER [a-mu-zé] v. a. (DE, *with*; *à*, with, in) 1. *to amuse*; *to entertain*; 2. (b. s.) *to amuse* (deceive a. o.); *to trifle with*; 3. *to talk away* (a. th.).

— le tapis, *to talk the time away*; *to spin out the time.*

S'AMUSER, pr. v. 1. *to amuse o.'s self*; *to entertain o.'s self*; *to sport*; 2. ¶ *to keep it up*; 3. *to lose time*; *to loiter.*

— bien, *to* = *well*; ¶ *to have fine, good fun*; — de q. n., ¶ *to amuse o.'s self at a. o.'s expense*; ¶ *to make sport at, of a. o.* — à la bagatelle, à la moutarde, *to stand, to sit trifling*; *to trifle o.'s time away*; — avec des riens, *to trifle*; ¶ *to peddle about.* Personne qui s'amuse, *sporter, entertainer.* Pour —, *to amuse o.'s self*; *to entertain o.'s self*; ¶ *for o.'s sport.* Qui ne s'amuse pas, *unamused.*

AMUSETTE [a-mu-zè-t] n. f. *child's play.*

AMYCTIQUE [a-mik-ti-k] adj. (med.) *cauterizing*; *caustic.*

AMYCTIQUE, n. m. ‡ (med.) *cauterizing, caustic medicine.*

AMYDON, *V.* AMIDON.

AMYGDALE [a-mig-da-l] n. f. (anat.) *almond*; *almond of the throat*; *tonsil.*

AMYGDALOÏDE [a-mig-da-lo-i-d] n. f. (min.) *amygdaloid.*

AMYLACÉ, E [a-mi-la-sé] adj. *amylaceous.*

AMYLIQUE [a-mi-li-k] adj. (chem.) *amylic.*

AMYNTIQUE [a-min-ti-k] adj. (med.) *strengthening* (plaster).

AN [ân] n. m. *year* (considered as a whole); ¶ *twelve-month.*

Le nouvel —, *the new year*; l'— du monde, de Notre-Seigneur, *the year of the world, of our Lord.*

Un —, *a year*; ¶ *a twelvemonth*; — bissextile, *bissextile* =; ¶ *leap* =; ses jeunes —s, *o.'s early* =s; l'— passé, *last* =; tous les —s, *yearly*; *every* =; tous les deux —s, de deux en deux —s, *biennially*; *every two* =s; l'— de grâce, (admin.) *in the* = *of our Lord*; l'— de Notre-Seigneur, *in the* = *of our Lord*; — et jour, (law) *a* = *and a day*; bon —, mal —, *one* = *with another.* Animal âgé d'un —, *yearling.* Bout de l'—, service du bout de l'—, *service of the first anniversary of o.'s death*; jour de l'—, *new* =*'s day.* D'un —, 1. *of a* =; 2. (bot.) *yearly*; d'un —, âgé d'un —, 1. *of a, one* = *old*; 2. *yearly*; par —, *annually*; *a* =. Avoir . . . —s, être âgé de . . . —s, *to be . . . =s old, of age*; *to be . . . =s old*; n'avoir pas vingt —s, *not to be twenty*; ¶ *to be in o.'s teens*; avoir passé vingt —s, *to be over twenty*; ¶ *to be out of o.'s teens*; être chargé d'—s, ¶, *to be stricken in* =s; donner à q. n. . . . —s, *to take a. o. to be . . . =s old*; louer pour un —, 1. *to hire by the* =; 2. *to hire for a* =. Venir d'avoir . . . —s, *to be just turned of . . . =s.*

Syn.—AN, ANNÉE. *An* is a determinate element of time,—we think of a year without regard to its duration; but *année* is a determinate *duration*, divisible into parts.

ANA [a-na] n. m. 1. *ana* (collection of memorable sayings); 2. *ana* (termination added to the name of an author); 3 (pharm.) *ana.*

ANABAPTISME [a-ka-ba-tis-m] n. m. *anabaptism* (doctrine).

ANABAPTISTE [a-na-ba-tis-t] n. m *anabaptist.*

D'—, des —s, *anabaptistic*; en —, *anabaptistically.*

ANACAMPTIQUE [a-na-kânp-ti-k] adj. (acoust. & opt.) *reflected*; *reflecting.*

ANACARDE [a-na-kar-d] n. m. (bot.) *anacardium*; *cashew-nut.*

— d'Occident, =.

ANACARDIER [a-na-kar-dié] n. m. (bot.) *cashew*; *cashew-tree.*

— d'Occident, =.

ANACATHARSIE [a-na-ka-tar-sî] n. f. (med.) *vomiting.*

ANACATHARTIQUE [a-na-ka-tar-ti-k] adj. (med.) *emetic.*

ANACHORÈTE [a-na-ko-rè-t] n. m. *anchorite*; *hermit.*

ANACHRONISME [a-na-kro-nis-m] n. m. 1. *anachronism*; 2. *prolepsis.*

Qui contient un —, *anachronistic.*

ANACLASTIQUE [a-na-klas-ti-k] n. f. (opt.) *dioptrics.*

ANACLASTIQUE, adj. (opt.)

Point —, *point at which a ray is refracted.*

ANACOLUTHE [a-na-ko-lû-t] n. f. (gram.) *anacoluthon* (ellipsis).

ANACONCHYLISME [a-na-kôn-ki-lis-m] n. m. (med.) *gargling.*

ANACRÉONTIQUE [a-na-kré-ôn-ti-k] adj. *anacreontic.*

Poëme —, *anacreontic.*

ANACTÉSIE [a nak-té-sî] n. f. (med.) *recovery of strength.*

ANADIPLOSE [a-na-di-plô-z] n. f. (rhet.) *anadiplosis.*

ANAGALLIS, n. m. *V.* MOURON.

ANAGOGIE [a-na-go-jî] n. f. 1. (theol. & philol.) *anagoge*; 2. —s, (pl.) (anc. hist.) *festival in honor of Venus.*

ANAGOGIQUE [a-na-go-ji-k] adj. (theol.) *anagogical.*

ANAGRAMMATISER [a-na-gra-ma-ti-zé] v. n. *to anagrammatize.*

ANAGRAMMATISTE [a-na-gra-ma-tis-t] n. m. *anagrammatist.*

ANAGRAMME [a-na-gra-m] n. m. *anagram.*

Par —, 1. *anagrammatic*; *anagrammatical*; 2. *anagrammatically.*

ANAGRAPHE [a-na-gra-f] n. m. (med.) *prescription*; *recipe.*

ANAGYRIS, ANAGYRE [a-na-ji-ris, ji-r] n. m. (bot.) *bean trefoil.*

— fétide, (bot.) =.

ANALECTES [a-na-lèk-t] n. m. (philol.) *analects*, pl.; *select fragments.*

ANALÈME [a-na-lè-m] n. m. (astr.) *analemma.*

ANALEPSIE [a-na-lèp-sî] n. f. (med.) *analepsis.*

ANALEPTIQUE [a-na-lèp-ti-k] adj (med.) *analeptic.*

ANALEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *analeptic.*

ANALGÉSIE [a-nal-jé-sî] n. f. (med. *absence of pain.*

ANALOGIE [a-na-lo-ji] n. f. *analogy.* Qualité d'avoir de l'—, *analogical ness*; personne qui établit des —s, *an alogist.* Par —, *by* =; sans —, 1. *with out* =; 2. *unanalogical, unanalogous* Conclure, juger, raisonner par —, *to conclude, to judge, to reason from* =.

ANALOGIQUE [a-na-lo-ji-k] adj. *analogical.*

Non, peu —, *unanalogical.*

ANALOGIQUEMENT [a-na-lo-ji-k mân] adv. *analogically.*

Expliquer —, *to analogize.*

ANALOGISME [a-na-lo-jis-m] n. m (philos.) *analogism.*

ANALOGUE [a-na-lo-g] adj. 1. (à, *to analogous*; 2. (did.) *analogous*; *like.*

Non, peu —, *unanalogous.* D'une manière —, *analogously.*

ANALYSE [a-na-li-z] n. f. 1. *analysis;* 2. (gram.) *parsing.* En dernière —, *in conclusion; in the issue.* Faire une —, *to make an analysis;* faire l'—, (gram.) *to parse;* faire l'— de, 1. *to analyze;* to make an — of; 2. (gram.) *to parse.*

ANALYSER [a-na-li-zé] v. a. 1. *to analyze;* 2. (gram.) *to parse.*

ANALYSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ANALYSER.

Non —, 1. *unanalyzed;* 2. (gram.) *unparsed.*

ANALYSTE [a-na-lis-t] n. m. *analyst.*

ANALYTIQUE [a-na-li-ti-k] adj. *analytic; analytical.*

ANALYTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *analytics,* pl.

— d'Aristote, *Aristotle's* —.

ANALYTIQUEMENT [a-na-li-ti-k-mân] adv. *analytically.*

ANAMNÉSIE [a-nam-né-zi] n. f. *return of memory.*

ANAMORPHOSE [a-na-mor-fô-z] n. f. (persp.) *anamorphosis.*

ANANAS [a-na-nâ] n. m. (bot.) 1. (tree) *pine; pine-plant;* 2. (tree. fruit) *pine-apple.*

Champ d'—, *pinery;* serre à —, *pinery.*

ANAPESTE [a-na-pès-t] n. m. (vers.) *anapest.*

ANAPESTIQUE [a-na-pès-ti-k] adj. (vers.) *anapestic.*

Mesure —, *anapestic.*

ANAPHORE [a-na-fo-r] n. f. (rhet.) *anaphora.*

ANAPHRODISIE [a-na-fro-di-zi] n. f. (med.) *absence of sexual desire.*

ANAPLÉROTIQUE [a-na-plé-ro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *anaplerotic.*

ANAPTYSIE [a-nap-ti-zi] n. f. (med.) *expectoration.*

ANARCHIE [a-nar-shi] n. f. *anarchy.*

ANARCHIQUE [a-nar-shi-k] adj. *anarchical; anarchic.*

ANARCHISER [a-nar-shi-zé] v. a. ‡ *to throw into anarchy.*

ANARCHISTE [a-nar-shis-t] n. m. f. *anarchist.*

ANARRHIQUE [a-nar-ri-k] n. m. (ich.) *wolf-fish.*

— -loup, 1. *cat-fish;* 2. *ravenous wolf-fish.*

ANARRHOPIE [a-nar-ro-pi] n. f. (med.) *rush of blood to the upper parts of the body.*

ANASARQUE [a-na-sar-k] n. f. (med.) *anasarca;* ¶ *dropsy of the skin.*

Qui a rapport à l'—, *anascrcous.*

ANASPASE [a-na-spa-z] n. f (med.) *anaspasis; contraction of the stomach.*

ANASTASE [a-na-sta-z] p. n. m. *Anastasius.*

ANASTOMOSE [a-na-sto-mô-z] n. f. (anat.) *anastomosis; inosculation.*

ANASTOMOSER [a-na-sto-mô-zé] v. a. (anat.) *to inosculate.*

S'ANASTOMOSER, pr. v. (anat.) *to inosculate.*

ANASTOMOTIQUE [a-na-sto-mo-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *anastomotic.*

ANASTROPHE [a-na-stro-f] n. f. (gram.) *anastrophe.*

ANATHÉMATISER [a-na-té-ma-ti-zé] v. a. *to anathematize.*

ANATHÈME [a-na-tè-m] adj. *anathemuzed.*

ANATHÈME, n. m. *anathema.*

D'—, 1. *of*=; 2. *anathematical;* en forme d'—, *anathematically.* Dire —, *to denounce an* — *against;* frapper d'—, *to anathematize;* lancer un —, *to utter an* —.

ANATIFE [a-na-ti-f] n. m. (moll.) *barnacle.*

ANATOCISME [a-na-to-sis-m] n. m. *compound interest.*

ANATOLIE (L') [la-na-to-li] p. n. f. (geog.) *Anatolia; Natolia.*

ANATOMIE [a-na-to-mi] n. f. ‖ § *anatomy.*

— comparée, (did.) *comparative* =; — humaine de l'homme, = *of man.* Faire l'— de, *to anatomize; to dissect.*

ANATOMIQUE [a-na-to-mi-k] adj. *anatomical.*

ANATOMIQUEMENT [a-na-to-mi-k-mân] adv. *anatomically.*

ANATOMISER [a-na-to-mi-zé] v. a. *to anatomize.*

ANATOMISTE [a-na-to-mis-t] n. m. *anatomist.*

ANATRÉSIE [a-na-tré-zi] n. f. (surg.) *trepanning.*

ANATRIPSIE [a-na-trip-si] n. f. (med.) *friction.*

ANATRON [a-na-trôn] n. m. (chem.) *anatron.*

ANATROPE [a-na-tro-p] n. f. (med.) *vomiting; nausea.*

ANAUDIE [a-nô-di] n. f. (med.) *want of voice.*

ANAXAGORE [a-nak-sa-go-r] p. n. m. (class.) *Anaxagoras.*

ANAXARQUE [a-nak-sar-k] p. n. m. (class.) *Anaxarchus.*

ANAXIMANDRE [a-nak-si-man-dr] p. n. m. (class.) *Anaximander.*

ANCÊTRES [ân-sè-tr] n. m. (pl.) *ancestors,* pl.; *ancestry,* sing.; *forefathers,* pl.

Un de ses —, *an ancestor;* *one of o.'s* =s. D'—, de ses —, 1. *of o.'s* =s; 2. *ancestral.*

ANCHE [ân-sh] n. f. (of wind-instruments) *reed.*

ANCHILOPS [ân-ki-lop-s] n. m. (surg.) *anchilops; abscess in the eye.*

ANCHISE [ân-shi-z] p. n. m. (class.) *Anchises.*

ANCHISIADES [ân-shi-zi-a-d] p. n. m. (class.) *son of Anchises* (patronymic of Æneas).

ANCHOIS [ân-shoa] n. m. (ich.) *anchovy.*

ANCHOISÉ [ân-shoa-zé] adj. *pickled like anchovies.*

ANCIEN, NE [ân-siin, è-n] adj. 1. *ancient;* 2. *old;* ** *older;* 3. *by-gone;* 4. *old; former; late: formerly;* 5. (in office) *senior.*

1. Les — s écrivains, ancient *writers;* l'*ancienne* histoire, ancient *history;* les langues *anciennes,* the ancient *languages.* 2. Un — édifice, an old *building;* l'— Testament, *the* old *Testament.* 3. D'— s acteurs, by-gone *performers.* 4. Un — maire, an old, former *mayor.*

Plus —, 1. (in age) *elder;* 2. (in office) *senior;* le plus —, 1. (in age) *the eldest;* 2. (in office) *the senior;* moins —, *junior.*

ANCIEN (an-siin] n. m. 1. *ancient;* 2. ÷ *codger; old codger;* 2. (in office) *senior;* 3. (of the Israelites, presbyterians) *elder.*

L'—, *old Scratch* (the Devil). Conseil des —s, 1. (of the presbyterians) *eldership;* 2. (Fr. hist.) *council of the Ancients;* qualité d'—, (of the Israelites) *eldership.*

ANCIENNEMENT [ân-siè-n-mân] adv. 1. *anciently; of old; of yore;* 2. *formerly.*

ANCIENNETÉ [ân-siè-n-té] n. f. 1. *ancientness;* 2. *oldness;* 3. (of families) *ancientry;* 4. (in office) *seniority.*

De toute —, *from time immemorial.*

ANCILE [ân-si-l] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *ancile; sacred shield of Mars.*

ANCOLIE [ân-ko-li] n. f. (bot.) *columbine.*

ANCONE [ân-ko-n] p. n. f. (geog.) *Ancona.*

ANCRAGE, n. m. *V.* MOUILLAGE.

ANCRE [ân-kr] n. f. 1. ‖ *anchor;* 2. (carp.) *brace;* 3. (horol.) *anchor;* 4. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *anchorage.*

Seconde —, (nav.) *best bower anchor, best bower.* — d'affourche, *small* =; — de flot, *flood* =; — de large, *sea* =; — de miséricorde, de salut, *sheet* =; — de touée, *kedge; stream* =. Forgeur d'—, = *smith;* jas d'—, (nav.) = *stock.* A l'—, 1. ** *anchoring;* 2. (nav.) at =. Chasser sur ses —s, dragner ses —s, *to drag the* =; être à l'—, (nav.) *to lie, to lie at* =; *to ride;* to ride at =; fatiguer à l'—, to *ride hard;* ne pas fatiguer à l'—, to *ride easy;* jeter, mouiller l'—, *to cast, to drop* =, ever l'— de, *to unmoor* (a ship); lever son —, *to weigh* =; mettre l'— à poste, *to stow the* =; tenir bon sur ses —s, dans un coup de vent, *to ride out a gale;* laisser tomber ses —s *to let go the* =. Qui n'est pas à l'—, *unanchored.*

ANCRER [ân-kré] v. n. ‡ † *to anchor,* 2. § *to anchor* (establish, fix).

ANCRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (nav.) *at anchor* 2. § *anchored* (established, fixed). Qui n'est pas —, *unanchored.*

S'ANCRER, pr. v. *to anchor* (establish fix) *o.'s self; to be anchored; to get a footing.*

ANDAILLOTS [ân-da-lo*] n. m. (pl.) (nav.) *cringles; hanks.*

ANDAIN [ân-din] n. m. (agr.) *swath.*

ANDALOUS, E [ân-da-lou, z] adj. & n. m. f. *Andalusian.*

ANDALOUSIE (L') [lân-da-lou-zi] p. n. f. (geog.) *Andalusia.*

ANDANTE [ân-dân-t] adv. (mus.) *andante.*

ANDANTE, ANDANTÉ [ân-dân-t, té] n. m. (mus.) *andante.*

ANDELLE, *V.* BOIS.

ANDOUILLE [ân-dou-i*] n. f. 1. (of pigs) *chitterlings;* 2. (of tobacco) *twist*

ANDOUILLER [ân-dou-ié*] n. m. (hunt.) *antler.*

Premier —, *brow* =; second —, *bez antler.* — s, *antlered.*

ANDOUILLETTE [ân-dou-lè-t*] n. f. *force-meat ball.*

ANDRÉ [ân-dré] p. n. m. *Andrew.*

ANDRINOPLE [ân-dri-no-pl] p. n. (geog.) *Adrianople.*

ANDROGYNE [ân-dro-ji-n] adj. 1. (bot.) *androgynous;* 2. (zool.) *androgynous.*

ANDROGYNE, n. m. *androgynus; hermaphrodite.*

ANDROÏDE [ân-dro-i-d] n. m. *android.*

ANDROMANIE [ân-dro-ma-ni] n. f (med.) *nymphomania.*

ANDROMAQUE [ân-dro-ma-k] p. n. f (class.) *Andromache.*

ANDROMÈDE [ân-dro-mè-d] n. f. 1. (astr.) *Andromeda;* 2. (myth.) *Andromeda.*

ANDRONIQUE [ân-dro-ni-k] p. n. m. *Andronicus.*

ANDROPOGON [ân-dro-po-gôn] n. m. (bot.) *andropogon;* ¶ *camel's hay.*

ANDROTOMIE [ân-dro-to-mi] n. f (anat.) *androtomy.*

ÂNE [â-n] n. m. 1. (mam.) *ass;* 2. *ass; jack-ass;* ¶ *donkey;* 3. § (pers.) *ass; jack-ass; dolt; dunce; blockhead.*

— sauvage, *wild ass;* — rayé, *zebra.* Bonnet d'—, *fool's cap;* dos d'—, 1. = *back;* 2. (const.) *shelving ridge;* pont aux —s, = *s bridge;* promenade à —, *donkey-riding;* tête d'—, 1. = *s-head;* 2. (ich.) *bull-head;* voiture à —, *donkey-chaise.* D'—, ‖ § 1. *of an* =; 2. *asses;* 2. *asinine;* = *-like.* Comme un —, = *-like.* Aller, monter sur un —, *to ride on an* =, *a donkey;* faire l'—, *to play the fool;* faire une partie à —s, *to go out donkey-riding;* monter à —, *to ride on an* =, *a donkey.* **s Â laver la tête d'un — on perd sa lessive, *there is no washing a blackamoor white;* c'est le pont aux —s, *every fool knows that.* **s Un ne saurait faire boire un — s'il n'a soif, un — qui n'a pas soif, *you may take a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink.*

ANÉANTIR [a-né-ân-tir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to annihilate;* 2. § *to annihilate* (a. th.) *to destroy;* 3. § *to crush* (a. o.); *to destroy; to ruin;* 4. § *to astound* (a. o.) *to dumfounder.*

Être anéanti, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be annihilated;* 2. *to be thunder-struck.* Qui peut être —, ‖, *annihilable.*

S'ANÉANTIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ANÉANTIR) 1. ‖ § *to come, to be reduced to nothing;* 2. + § *to humble o.'s self.*

Syn.—ANÉANTIR, DÉTRUIRE. What one *detruit* (*destroys*) ceases to exist, but traces of it may remain; what one *anéantit* (*annihilates*) disappears altogether. *Anéantissement* is total *destruction.*

ANÉANTISSEMENT [a-né-ân-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *annihilation;* 2. § *destruction · ruin;* 3. § *prostration of strength debility; lowness;* 4. + *self-humiliation.*

ANECDOTE [a-nèk-do-t] n. f. *anecdote.*

ANECDOTIER [a-nèk-do-tié] n. m. *relater of anecdotes.*

ANÉCDOTIQUE [a-nèk-do-ti-k] adj. *anecdotical.*
Comédie —, *dramatic anecdots.*

ANÉMOLOGIE [a-né-mo-lo-ji] n. f. *anemology.*

ANÉMOMÈTRE [a-né-mo-mèt-r] n. m. *anemometer; wind-gauge.*

ANÉMONE [a-né-mo-n] n. f. (bot.) *anemone; ¶ wind-flower.*
— hépatique, (bot.) *noble liverwort.*
— de mer, (pol.) *sea anemone.* Griffe, patte d'—, *anemone-root.*

ANÉMOSCOPE [a-né-mo-sko-p] n. m. (phys.) *anemoscope; wind-dial.*

ANÉRIE [a-n-ri] n. f. 1. *gross ignorance;* 2. *blunder of an ignoramus; gross blunder.*
Faire une —, *to commit the blunder of an ignoramus.*

ÂNESSE [a-nè-s] n. f. *she-ass; ass.*

ANETH [a-nèt] n. m. (bot.) *dill.*
— commun, *anet;* — doux, fenouil, *fennel.*

ANÉTIQUE [a-né-ti-k] adj. (med.) *sedative.*

ANÉTIQUES, n. m. pl. (med.) *sedatives.*

ANÉVRISMAL, E [a-né-vris-mal] adj. (med.) *aneurismal.*

ANÉVRISMATIQUE [a-né-vris-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *aneurismal.*

ANÉVRISME [a-né-vris-m] n. m. (med.) *aneurism.*
— du cœur, =, ¶ *enlargement of the heart;* — actif du cœur, *active aneurism of the heart.*

ANFRACTUEU-X, SE [ân-frak-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. *anfractuous; winding; full of windings.*

ANFRACTUOSITÉ [ân-frak-tu-o-si-té] n. f. *anfractuousness;* 2. —s, (pl.) *windings; irregularities; cavities.*

ANGAR, n. m. *V.* HANGAR.

ANGE [ânj] n. m. 1. ‖ § *angel;* 2. (artil.) *cross-bar shot;* 3. —s, (pl.) (mar.) *angel-shot.*
— déchu, *fallen angel;* — tutélaire, *guardian, tutelary* =. — de mer, (ich.) = *-fish; maid; monk-fish; scate.* D'—, =; = *-like;* comme un —, *like an* =; * = *-like.* Être aux —s, *to be in raptures, ecstasies.*

ANGE [ân-j] p. n. m. *Angelus.*

ANGÉLIQUE [ân-jé-li-k] adj. *angelic; angelical.*

ANGÉLIQUE [ân-jé-li-k] n. f. (bot.) *angelica.*
— confite, *candied* =. — à feuilles d'ache, *lovage.*

ANGÉLIQUEMENT [ân-jé-li-k-mân] adv. *angelically.*

ANGELOT [ân-j-lo] n. m. 1. *angelot* (cheese); 2. (ich.) *angel-fish; maid; monk-fish; scate.*

ANGÉLUS [ân-jé-lus] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *angelus.*
Dire l'—, *to say the* =; sonner l'—, *to ring the* =.

ANGINE [ân-ji-n] n. f. (med.) *angina.*
— parotide, " = *parotidea.*"

ANGINEU-X, SE [ân-ji-neu, eû-z] adj. (med.) *attended with angina.*

ANGIOGRAPHIE [ân-ji-o-gra-fi] n. f. *angiography.*

ANGIOHYDROTOMIE [ân-ji-o-i-dro-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *dissection of the lymphatic vessels.*

ANGIOLOGIE [ân-ji-o-lo-ji] n. f. *angiology.*

ANGIOSPERME [ân-ji-os-pèr-m] adj. (bot.) *angiospermous.*

ANGIOSPERME, n. f. (bot.) *angiosperm.*

ANGIOTOMIE [ân-ji-o-to-mi] n. f. (surg. & anat.) *angiotomy.*

ANGLAIS, E [ân-glè, z] adj. *English; British.*
À l'—e, *in the English fashion.* Rentre —, *to Anglicize.*

ANGLAIS [ân-glè] n. m. 1. *English* (language); 2. *Englishman; British subject;* * *Briton.*
En bon —, *in plain English.* Des —, *the English, British.*

ANGLAISE [ân-glè-z] n. f. 1. *English girl; English young lady;* 2. *English woman;* 3. *furniture binding;* 4. "*anglaise*" (dance).

ANGLAISER [ân-glè-zé] v. a. *to dock, to bob* (a horse's tail).
Un cheval anglaisé, *a bob-tailed horse.*

ANGLE [ân-gl] n. m. 1. *angle;* 2. *corner;* 3. (of roads, rivers) *turning;* 4. (geom.) *angle;* 5. (tech.) *quoin.*
— aigu, (geom.) *acute angle;* — droit, (geom.) *right* =; — facial, (anat.) *facial* =; — obtus, *obtuse* =; — avec le méridien, (math.) *bearing.* À —s, *angled;* à — droit, (geom.) 1. *rectangular;* 2. *rectangularly;* à plusieurs —s, qui a plusieurs —s, *many-cornered;* à —s saillants, *sharp-cornered;* d'—, (mach.) *bevel;* sans —, *unangular.* Abattre les —, (carp.) *to edge;* faire —, *to elbow.*

ANGLET [ân-glè] n. m. (arch.) *channel.*

ANGLETERRE (L') [lân-glè-tè-r] p. n. f. *England.*
La Nouvelle —, *New-England.*

ANGLEU-X, SE [ân-gleû, eû-z] adj. *full of corners.*

ANGLICAN, E [ân-gli-kân, a-n] adj. 1. *of the Church of England;* 2. *Anglican.*

ANGLICAN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *churchman,* m.; *member of the Church of England,* m. f.; 2. *Anglican.*

ANGLICISME [ân-gli-sis-m] n. m. *Anglicism.*

ANGLO [ân-glo] (comp.) *anglo...*

ANGLO-DANOIS, E [an-glo-da-noa, z] adj. *Anglo-Danish.*

ANGLO-SAXON, NE [ân-glo-sak-sôn, o-n] adj. *Anglo-Saxon.*

ANGLO-SAXON [ân-glo-sak-sôn] n. m. *Anglo-Saxon.*

ANGLOMANE [ân-glo-ma-n] adj. *infected with Anglomania.*

ANGLOMANIE [ân-glo-ma-ni] n. f. *Anglomania.*

ANGOISSE [ân-goa-s] n. f. *anguish, pang; distraction.*
Poire d'—, 1. *choke pear;* 2. *gag.* Faire avaler des poires d'—, *to give a. o. a choke pear.* Faire souffrir des —s à, *to torture.*

ANGON [ân-gôn] n. m. 1. *angon* (javelin); 2. *shell-fish hook.*

ANGORA [ân-go-ra] adj. *Angora.*

ANGORA, n. m. *Angora cat.*

ANGOUSSE [an-gou-s] n. f. (bot.) *dodder.*

ANGUILLADE [ân-ghi-in-d*] n. f. *cut, lash* (given with an eel-skin, a whip, a twisted handkerchief, &c.).

ANGUILLE [ân-ghi-i*] n. f. 1. (ich.) *eel* (genus); 2. (ich.) *grig;* 3. (play) *fly the garter.*
— commune, de rivière, *eel* (species); petite —, 1. *small* =; 2. *elver;* — de mer, ¶ 1. *conger-* =; *conger;* 2. *garfish;* — pâté d'—s, = *-pie;* — plat-bec, *grig; grig* =. Clair aux —s, (fish.) = *-pot;* trident pour les —s, (fish.) = *spear;* tronçon d'—, *a piece of* =. Quelque — sous roche, *a snake in the grass.* *** Écorcher une — par la queue, *to begin at the wrong end.* Échapper comme une —, *to slip through one's fingers.*

ANGULAIRE [ân-gu-lè-r] adj. 1. *angular;* 2. (anat.) *angular.*
État —, *angularity;* pierre —, (constr.) *corner-stone; head-stone.*

ANGULAIREMENT [ân-gu-lè-r-mân] adv. *angularly.*

ANGULÉ, E [ân-gu-lé] adj. 1. (bot.) *angular;* 2. (did.) *angulated.*

ANGULEU-X, SE [ân-gu-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. *angulous; many-cornered;* 2. (bot.) *angular.*

ANGUSTICLAVE [ân-gus-ti-kla-v] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *angusticlave.*

ANHAPHIE [a-na-fi] n. f. (med.) *loss of the sense of touch.*

ANHÉLATION [a-né-lâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *anhelation; shortness of breath.*

ANICROCHE [a-ni-kro-sh] n. f. ¶ *difficulty; impediment;* ☞ *hitch.*

ÂN-IER [â-nié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *ass-driver.*

ANIL [a-nil] n. m. (bot.) *anil.*

ANIMADVERSION [a-ni-mad-vèr-siôn] n. f. (POUR, *on, upon*) *animadversion.*
Exercer son — (contre), *to animadvert (on, upon).*

ANIMAL, E [a-ni-mal] adj. *animal.*
Actes, fonctions de la vie —e, = *actions, functions.* Convertir en substance —e, *to animalize.*

ANIMAL, n. m. 1. *animal;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) (pers.) *animal; hound; brute.*
Vilain —, *nasty animal, hound;* — d'—, *of an* =; *beastly.* En —, *like an* =. Doner des propriétés des animaux, *to animalize;* rendre —, *to animalize.*

Syn.—ANIMAL, BÊTE, BRUTE. The word *animal* (*animal*) comprises all living organic beings; the word *bête* (*beast*) marks a class of *animaux* as opposed to man; the word *brute* (*brute*) indicates the class of *bêtes* actuated by the grossest appetites and passions. We would call a man *animal*, to reproach him for coarseness, or rudeness; we would call him *bête*, for his awkwardness, incapacity, or folly; we would call him *brute*, for a complete want of sense, perfect stupidity, and, above all, blind brutality, or unbridled lust.

ANIMALCULE [a-ni-mal-ku-l] n. m. *animalcule;* —s, (pl.) *animalcula.*
Des —s, *animalcular; animalculine.*

ANIMALISATION [a-ni-ma-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. *animalisation.*

ANIMALISER [a-ni-ma-li-zé] v. a. *to animalize.*
S'ANIMALISER, pr. v. *to become animalized.*

ANIMALITÉ [a-ni-ma-li-té] n. f. (did.) *animal existence.*

ANIMATION [a-ni-mâ-siôn] n. f. ‖ (did.) *animation* (giving the principle of life to an organized body).

ANIMÉ, E [a-ni-mé] adj. 1. ‖ *animated; quickened;* 2. § *animated; lively; vivacious;* 3. § (th.) *spirited;* 4. § *sprightly.*
Non —, 1. ‖ *unquickened;* 2. § *not animated; unlively;* 3. § *unwarmed.*

ANIMER [a-ni-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to animate; to quicken; to vivify;* 2. § (DE, *with;* À, *to*) *to animate* (give vivacity, heat, strength to); *to enliven; to give life, animation to; to fire;* 3. § (DE, *with;* À, *to*) *to animate; to incite; to summon up;* 4. § (b. s.) (CONTRE, *against*) *to incense; to exasperate; to stir up.*

2. — le teint, *to give animation to the complexion.*

Personne, chose qui anime, *animator.* Capable d'—, *animative.* D'une manière propre à —, *animatingly.* Qui anime, *animating;* qui n'est pas animé, (*V.* senses) *unactuated.*

S'ANIMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to become,* ¶ *to get animated;* 2. § *to cheer up;* 3. § *to get, to grow warm;* 4. § (b. s.) *to be incensed, exasperated; to chafe.*

3. La dispute s'*anime, the dispute* is growing warm.

ANIMOSITÉ [a-ni-mo-si-té] n. f. 1. (CONTRE, *to, towards*) *animosity;* 2. *heart-burning.*
Par —, 1. *by animosity;* 2. *from* =. Être porté d'— contre q. n., *to have a feeling of* = *towards a. o.*

ANIS [a-ni] n. m. (bot.) *anise; anise-seed.*
— étoilé, 1. *Indian, star anise-seed,* 2. *anise-plant;* — vert, *anise-seed.* Graine d'—, *anise-seed.*

ANISER [a-ni-zé] v. a. *to flavor with anise-seed.*

ANISETTE [a-ni-zè-t] n. f. *anise seed* (cordial).

ANISOTAQUE [a-ni-zo-ta-k] adj. (med.) (of the pulse) *irregular and rapid.*

ANKYLOMÈLE [ân-ki-lo-mè-l] n. f. (surg.) *bent probe.*

ANKYLOSE [ân-ki-lô-z] n. f. (med.) *anchylosis.*

ANKYLOTOME [ân-ki-lo-to-m] n. m. (surg.) *crooked bistoury.*

ANNAL, E [an-nal] adj. (law) *for a year.*

ANNALES [an-na-l] n. f. (pl.) *annals,* pl.

ANNALISTE [an-na-lis-t] n. m. *annalist.*

ANNATE [an-na-t] n. f. (can law) *annats,* pl.; 2. *first fruits,* pl.

ANNEAU [a-nô] n. m. 1. *ring*; 2. *circlet*; 3. (of chains) *link*; 4. (of hair) *ringlet*; 5. (anat.) *ring*; 6. (astr.) *ring*; 7. (erpet.) *ring*; 8. (nav.) *ring*.
— brisé, *split ring*; — mobile, (tech.) *runner*; — nuptial, *wedding-* =; petit —, *ringlet*; — solaire. *small sun-dial*; — à vis, (tech.) *screw-hoop*. Défaire les —x de, *to unlink* (chaîne); mettre un —, les —x à, *to ring*; ôter un —, des —x à, *to unring*.

ANNÉE [a-né] n. f. 1. *year* (considered with regard to duration); *twelve-month*; 2. (astr.) *year*.
— anomalistique, *anomalistical, periodical year*; — les belles —s, *the prime of life*; — bissextile, *bissextile, leap* =; — commune, moyenne, *one* = *with another*; l'— dernière, *last* =; l'— prochaine, *next* =; — scolaire, scolastique, *academic* =; —s subséquentes, *after years, after life*; l'— suivante, *the next* =. — de révolution, (astr.) (of planets) =. Une — dans l'autre, *one* = *with another*. Plein d'—s, 1. *in a full age*; 2. + *full of* =s. À l'—, *by the* =; de l'—, 1. *of the* =; 2. *of the same* =. Être chargé d'—s, *to be stricken in* =s; souhaiter la bonne — à q. u., *to wish a. o. a happy new* =. Qui se renouvelle chaque —, (bot.) *yearly*.

ANNELÉ, E [a-n-lé] adj. 1. *annulated, ring-streaked*; 2. (of hair) *in ringlets*; 3. (nat. hist.) *annulate*; *annulated*.

ANNELER [a-n-lé] v. a. *to curl* (hair) *in ringlets*.

ANNELET [a-n-lè] n. m. 1. *ringlet*; *annulet*; 2. (arch.) *annulet*.

ANNÉLIDES [a-né-li-d] n. m. (pl.) (zool.) *annelides*, pl.

ANNEXE [an-nèk-s] n. f. 1. *annex*; *appendage*; 2. (of deeds) *schedule*; *rider*; 3. (of churches) *parochial chapel*; *chapel of ease*.

ANNEXER [an-nèk-sé] v. a. (à, *to*) *to annex*.
Ci-annexé, *annexed*.

ANNEXION [an-nèk-siôn] n. f. *annexation*.

ANNIHILATION [an-ni-i-lâ-siôn] n. f. (lid.) *annihilation*.

ANNIHILÉ, E [an-ni-i-lé] adj. (law) *annihilate*.

ANNIHILER [an-ni-i-lé] v. a. 1. (did.) *to annihilate*; 2. (law) *to annihilate*.
Qui peut être annihilé, (did.) *annihilable*.

ANNIVERSAIRE [an-ni-vèr-sè-r] adj. *anniversary*.
À une époque —, *anniversarily*.

ANNIVERSAIRE, n. m. 1. *anniversary*; 2. (Rom. cath. lit.) *anniversary*.
— de sa naissance, *o.'s birth-day*.
Ode d'—, *anniversary ode*; *anniversary*.

ANNOMINATION [an-no-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. *annomination*.

ANNONCE [a-nôn-s] n. f. 1. *announcement*; *notice*; 2. (sing.) (of marriage) *bans*, pl.; 3. (of newspapers) *advertisement*.
— emphatique, *puff*; — de spectacles, *play-bill*. Faiseur d'—s emphatiques, *puffer*; feuille d'—s, *advertiser* (newspaper); frais d'—s, *advertising*. Par des —s emphatiques, *puffingly*. Faire l'— de, *to announce*; *to give notice of*; ¶ *to give out*. Faire une —, des —s, *to advertise*; faire des —s emphatiques, *to puff*.

ANNONCER [a-nôn-sé] v. a. (À) 1. *to announce (to)*; 2. *to announce* (a. th.); *to acquaint* (. . .); *to inform* (. . .); 3. *to announce* (a. o.); 4. *to give notice of* (a. th.); *to give out*; 5. **to usher*; *to usher in*; *to be the harbinger, precursor, forerunner of*; 6. *to foretell*. 7. (by the press) *to advertise*.

2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to announce a. th. to a. o.*, *to acquaint a. o. with a. th.*, *to inform a. o. of a. th.* 3. — la compagnie, *to announce the company*.

Personne qui annonce, *announcer* (*of*).

S'ANNONCER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ANNONCER) *to present one's self* (make one's self known).
Se faire —, *to have one's self announced*; *to send in one's name*. — bien, *to promise fair*; *to be of good promise*; *to be promising*; — mal, *to be unpromising*. Qui s'annonce bien, *promising*; qui s'annonce mal, *unpromising*.

ANNONCEUR [a-nôn-seûr] n. m. (theat.) † *performer that announces the pieces for the next occasion*.

ANNONCIADE [a-nôn-si-a-d] n. f. 1. *annunciade* (religious order); 2. *nun of the annunciade*.

ANNONCIATION [a-nôn-si-â-siôn] n. f. + 1. *Annunciation*; 2. *Lady-day*.
Fête de l'—, 1. + = *of our Lady*; 2. *Lady-day* (25 March).

ANNOTATEUR [a-no-ta-teur] n. m. *annotator*; *commentator*.

ANNOTATION [a-no-tâ-siôn] n. f. *annotation*; *commentary*.
Faiseur d'—s, *annotator*. Faire une —, *to make an annotation*.

ANNOTER [a-no-té] v. a. *to annotate*; *to comment*.

ANNUAIRE [an-nu-è-r] n. m. *annual*.

ANNUEL, LE [an-nu-el] adj. 1. *annual*; *yearly*; 2. (bot.) *annual*; *yearly*.
Plante —le, *annual*; recueil — de jurisprudence, *year-book*.

ANNUELLEMENT [an-nu-è-l-mân] adv. *annually*; *yearly*.

ANNUITÉ [an-nu-i-té] n. f. (fin.) *annuity*; *certain, terminable annuity*.
Détenteur d'—, *annuitant*.

ANNULABLE [an-nu-la-bl] adj. 1. (did.) *defeasible*; 2. (law) *reversible*.

ANNULAIRE [an-nu-lè-r] adj. 1. *annular*; *ring-shaped*; 2. (astr.) *annular*.
Doigt —, *ring-finger*.

ANNULATION [an-nu-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *annulment*; 2. *cancelling* (of a deed); 3. (law) *abatement*.

ANNULEMENT [an-nu-l-mân] n. m. (nav.) *signal that countermands an order given by a previous signal*.

ANNULER [an-nu-lé] v. a. 1. *to annul*; 2. *to set aside*; 3. *to cancel* (a deed); 4. (law) *to frustrate*; *to quash*; *to void*; *to make void*.
Personne qui annule, (law) *voider*.
Qui peut être annulé, (law) *voidable*.

ANNULÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ANNULER.
Non —, 1. *uncancelled*; 2. (law) *unreversed*.

S'ANNULER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ANNULER) *to annul*.

ANOBLI [a-no-bli] n. m. *newly created nobleman*.

ANOBLIR [a-no-blir] v. a. *to ennoble* (confer a title of nobility on).

Le souverain *anoblit* quelques hommes, mais la vertu les ennoblit tous, *the sovereign* ennobles *some men, but virtue ennobles them all*.

[ANOBLIR must not be confounded with *ennoblir*.]

ANOBLISSEMENT [a-no-bli-s-mân] n. m. *ennoblement*.

ANODIN, E [a-no-dîn, i-n] adj. 1. *anodyne*; 2. (med.) *paregoric*.
Breuvage —, ** *anodyne*; remède —, *anodyne*.

ANODIN [a-no-dîn] n. m. (med.) *anodyne*; ¶ *paregoric*.

ANOÏE [a-nôe] n. f. (med.) *idiocy*.

ANOMAL, E [a-no-mal] adj. (did.) *anomalous*.
D'une manière —e, *anomalously*.

ANOMALIE [a-no-ma-li] n. f. (did.) *anomaly*.
— moyenne, simple, (astr.) *mean, simple* = : — vraie, *equated, true* =.

ANOMALISTIQUE [a-no-ma-lis-ti-k] adj. (astr.) 1. *anomalistic*; 2. (of the year) *periodical*.

ANOMIE [a-no-mî] n. f. (conch.) *anomia*; ¶ *beaked cockle*; *bowl-shell*.

ÂNON [â-nôn] n. m. *young ass*; *ass's foal*; (fish.) *a species of cod*.

ÂNONNEMENT [â-no-n-mân] n. m. 1. *hemming and hawing*; 2. *foaling of a she-ass*.

ÂNONNER [â-no-né] v. a. *to hem and haw over*.

ÂNONNER, v. n. 1. *to hem and haw*; 2. *to foal*; *to bring forth a young ass*.

ANONYME [a-no-ni-m] adj. 1. *anonymous*; 2. (com.) (of companies) *joint-stock*.

ANONYME, n. m. f. 1. *anonymous person*; 2. *state of an anonymous person*; 3. (mam.) *anonymous animal*.
Sous le voile de l'—, *anonymously*. Garder l'—, *to remain anonymous*.

ANORDIE [a-nor-di] n. f. (nav.) 1. *gale from the north*; 2. *northerly storm*.

ANORDIR [a-nor-dir] v. n. (nav.) (of the wind) *to drive towards the north*.

ANOREXIE [a-no-rèk-si] n. f. (med.) *anorexy*.

ANORGANOGRAPHIE [a-nor-ga-no-gra-fi] n. f. *description of inorganic bodies*.

ANORMAL, E [a-nor-mal] adj. *anormal*; *anomalous*.

ANOSMIE [a-nos-mi] n. f. *loss of the sense of smell*.

ANSE [ân-s] n. f. 1. *handle* (round); 2. (geog.) *creek*; *bay*.
— de panier, 1. *basket-handle*; 2. (arch.) *surbased arch*; — du panier, *servants' profits*. À —, 1. *with a* =; 2. (did.) *ansated*; 3. (geog.) *creeked*. Faire le pot à deux —s, *to put o.'s arms akimbo*; garni d'une —, (did.) *ansated*.

ANSÉ, n. f. *V.* HANSE.

ANSÉATIQUE, adj. *V.* HANSÉATIQUE.

ANSÉRINE [ân-sé-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) *English mercury*; ¶ *goose-foot*; ¶ *all-good*.
— des murailles, *wall goose-foot*.

ANSETTE [an-sè-t] n. f. † 1. *little handle*; 2. (nav.) *cringle*.

ANSPECT [ân-spèk] n. m. (mar.) *handspike*.

ANTAGONISME [ân-ta-go-nis-m] n. m. (anat.) *antagonism*.

ANTAGONISTE [ân-ta-go-nis-t] adj. (anat.) *antagonist*.

ANTAGONISTE, n. m. 1. *antagonist*; 2. (anat.) *antagonist*.

ANTALGIE [ân-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *absence of pain*.

ANTALGIQUE [ân-tal-ji-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anodyne*.

ANTAN [ân-tân] n. m. † *last year*.

ANTANACLASE [ân-ta-na-klâ-s] n. f. (rhet.) *antanaclasis*.

ANTANAGOGE [ân-ta-na-go-j] n. f. (rhet.) *antanagoge*.

ANTARCTIQUE [ân-tark-ti-k] adj. (astr., geog.) *antarctic*.

ANTÉCÉDEMMENT [ân-té-sé-da-mâu] adv. *antecedently*; *previously*.

ANTÉCÉDENT, E [ân-té-sé-dân, t] adj. *antecedent*; *precedent*; *preceding*, *previous*.
État de ce qui est —, *antecedence*.

ANTÉCÉDENT [ân-té-sé-dân] n. m. 1. *antecedent*; *precedent*; 2. —s, (pl.) *previous conduct*; 3. (did.) *antecedent*; 4. (gram.) *antecedent*; 5. (log.) *antecedent*; 6. (math.) *antecedent*.
Sans —, 1. *unprecedented*. Être sans —s, (pers.) *o.'s previous conduct to be unknown*.

ANTECHRIST [ân-té-kri] n. m. *Antichrist*.
Partisan, sectateur de l'—, *antichristian*.

ANTÉDILUVIEN, NE [ân-té-di-lu-vi-in, è-n] adj. *antediluvial*; *antediluvian*.

ANTÉDILUVIEN, n. m. NE, n. f. *antediluvian*.

ANTENNE [ân-tè-n] n. f. 1. (ent.) *antenna*; ¶ *feelers*; ¶ *horn*; 2. (nav.) *lateen-yard*.

ANTÉOCCUPATION [ân-té-o-ku-pâ-siôn] n. f. (rhet.) *prolepsis*.

ANTÉNORIDES [ân-té-no-ri-d] p. n. m. (pl.) (myth.) *Antenorides*; *descendants of Antenor*.

ANTÉPÉNULTIÈME [ân-té-pé-nul-tiè-m] adj. (gram.) *antepenultimate*.

ANTÉPÉNULTIÈME, n. f. (gram.) *antepenult*.

ANTÉRIEUR, E [ân-té-rieur] adj. 1. (of place) *fore*; *front*; 2. § (of time) (à, *to*) *anterior*; *prior*; *previous*; 3. (what.) *anterior*; 4. (bot.) *frontal*.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; *'l* liq.; *'gn* liq.

ANTÉRIEUREMENT [ân-té-ri-eu-r-măn] adv. *previously.*

ANTÉRIORITÉ [ân-té rio-ri-té] n. f. *anteriority; priority.*

ANTESTATURE [an tès-ta-tû-r] n. f. (mil.) *antestature* (small intrenchment formed of palisades or sacks of earth).

ANTHELMINTHIQUE [ân-tè-mîn-tî-k] adj. (med.) *helminthic; vermifuge.*

ANTHÈRE [ân-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) *anther; ¶ tip; top of the stamen.*

ANTHÉRIFÈRE [ân-té-ri-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *antheriferous.*

ANTHÈSE [ân-tè-z] n. f. (bot.) *blowing of a flower.*

ANTHOGRAPHIE [ân-to-gra-fî] n. f. *art of expressing one's thoughts by flowers.*

ANTHOLOGIE [ân-to-lo-jî] n. f. *anthology.*

D'—, *anthological.*

ANTHRACITE [ân-tra-si-t] n. m. (min.) *anthracite; stone-coal; coal stone; glance-coal.*

ANTHRACOMÈTRE [ân-tra-ko-mè-tr] n. m. (chem.) *instrument for determining the amount of carbonic acid in the air.*

ANTHRACOSE [ân-tra-ko-z] n. m. (surg.) *anthracosis.*

ANTHRAX [ân-traks] n. m. (med.) *anthrax.*

ANTHROPOGRAPHIE [ân-tro-po-ra-fî] n. f. (did.) *anthropography.*

ANTHROPOGRAPHIQUE [ân-tro-po-gra-fî-k] adj. (did.) *anthropographical.*

ANTHROPOLOGIE [ân-tro-po-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *anthropology.*

ANTHROPOMORPHE [ân-tro-po-mor-f] adj. *anthropomorphous.*

ANTHROPOMORPHISME ân-tro-po-mor fis-m] n. m. *anthropomorphism.*

ANTHROPOMORPHITE [ân-tro-po-mor-fi-t] n. m. f. *anthropomorphite.*

ANTHROPOPHAGE [ân-tro-po-fa-j] adj. *anthropophagous; cannibal.*

ANTHROPOPHAGE, n. m. f. *anthropophagus; cannibal; man-eater.*

ANTHROPOPHAGIE [ân-tro-po-fa-jî] n. f. *anthropophagy; cannibalism.*

ANTHROPOTOMIE [ân-tro-po-to-mî] n. f. (anat.) *anthropotomy; anatomy, dissection of the human body.*

ANTHYLLIDE [ân-til-li-d] n. f. (bot.) 1. *kidney-vetch;* 2. *Jupiter's beard.*

— vulnéraire, *wound-wort.*

ANTI [ân-ti] 1. (Greek prefix signifying *against*) *anti;* 2. (French prefix meaning *before*) *ante.*

ANTIAPOPLECTIQUE [ân-ti-a-po-plèk-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antapoplectic.*

ANTIARTHRITIQUE [ân-ti-ar-tri-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antarthritic.*

ANTIASTHMATIQUE [ân-ti-as-ma-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anti-asthmatic.*

ANTIBACHIQUE [ân-ti-ba-shi-k] n. m. (anc. vers.) *anti-bacchius.*

ANTIBACHIQUE, adj. (anc. vers.) *anti-bacchic.*

ANTIBIBLIQUE [ân-ti-bi-bli-k] adj. *unscriptural.*

ANTICACHECTIQUE [ân-ti-ka-shèk-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anticachectic.*

ANTICATARRHAL, E [ân-ti-ka-ta-ral] n. m. & adj. *anti-catarrhal.*

ANTICAUSOTIQUE [ân-ti-kô-zo-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anticausotic.*

ANTICHAMBRE [ân-ti-shân-br] n. f. 1. *antechamber;* 2. *outward room.*

— de salon, *ante-saloon.* Faire —, *to dance attendance.*

ANTICHRÈSE [ân-ti-krè-s] n. f. (law) (of immovables) *pledge; mortgage.*

Tenir en —, (law) *to hold by mortgage; to have a mortgage on.*

ANTICHRÉTIEN, NE [ân-ti-kré-ti-in, è-n] adj. *antichristian.*

ANTICHRISTIANISME [ân-ti-kris-ti-a-nî-m] n. m. *antichristianity; antichristianism.*

ANTICIPATION [ân-ti-si-pa-siôn] n. f. 1. *anticipation;* 2. (SUR, *on*) *encroachment;* 3. (rhet.) *anticipation.*

À l'état d'— , *in anticipation;* par —, 1. *by* =; 2. *anticipatory;* 3. *in advance.*

ANTICIPÉ, E [ân-ti si-pé] adj. 1. *anticipated;* 2. (DE, *of*) *anticipatory.*

ANTICIPER, v. a. 1. *to anticipate;* 2. *to forestall;* 3. *to antedate.*

ANTICIPER, v. n. 1. *to anticipate;* 2. (SUR, . . .) *to anticipate;* 3. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to encroach; to make encroachments.*

Personne qui anticipe, *anticipator.*

ANTICOLIQUE [ân-ti-ko-li-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anticolic.*

ANTIDARTREUX, SE [ân-ti-dar-treû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *antiherpetic.*

ANTIDATE [ân-ti-da-t] n. f. | *antedate.*

ANTIDATER [ân-ti-da-té] v. a. | *to antedate.*

ANTIDIARRHÉIQUE [ân-ti-di-a-ré-i-k] n. m. (med.) *remedy for diarrhœa.*

ANTIDIARRHÉIQUE, adj. (med.) *for, against diarrhœa.*

ANTIDOTE [ân-ti-do-t] n. m. | § (CONTRE, *to*) *antidote.*

Comme —, *antidotically.* Se prémunir contre les propriétés d'un —, *to become antidotal;* avoir les propriétés d'un —, *to be antidotal;* servir d'—, *to be antidotal.*

ANTIDOTER [ân-ti-do-té] v. a. (med.) *to administer an antidote.*

ANTIDYSSENTÉRIQUE [ân-ti-dis-sân-té-ri-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antidysenteric.*

ANTIÉMÉTIQUE [ân-ti-é-mé-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiemetic.*

ANTIENNE [ân-ti-è-n] n. f. (liturg.) *anthem.*

À la manière des —s, = *-wise.* Annoncer une —, *to give out an* =; annoncer une triste, fâcheuse, mauvaise —, *to bring bad news;* chanter toujours la même —, *to harp upon a thing;* § ¶ *to sing the same song over and over again;* entonner une —, *to begin an* =; *to strike up an* =.

ANTIÉPILEPTIQUE [ân-ti-é-pi-lèp-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiepileptic.*

ANTIÉPISCOPAL, E [ân-ti-é-pis-ko-pal] adj. *anti-episcopal.*

ANTIÉPISCOPAUX [ân-ti-é-pis-ko-pô] n. m. (pl.) (Engl. hist.) *anti-episcopa'ans, pl.*

ANTIÉVANGÉLIQUE [ân-ti-é-vân-jé-li-k] adj. *anti-evangelical.*

ANTIFÉBRILE [ân-ti-fé-bri-l] adj. (med.) *antifebrile.*

ANTIFÉBRILE, n. m. (med.) *antifebrile.*

ANTIGOA, ANTIGUE [ân-ti-go-a, ân-ti-g] p. n. (geog.) *Antigua.*

ANTIHECTIQUE [ân-ti-èk-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antihectic.*

ANTIHYPOCONDRIAQUE [ân-ti-i-po-kôn-dri-a-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antihypochondriac.*

ANTIHYSTÉRIQUE [ân-ti-is-té-ri-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antihysteric.*

ANTILLES (LES) [lé-zân-ti-l*] p. n. f. (pl.) *the Antilles; the West Indies.*

Les Grandes —, *the Larger Antilles;* les Petites —, *the Smaller* =; la Mer des —, *the Caribbean Sea.*

ANTILOGIE [ân-ti-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *antilogy.*

ANTILOÏMIQUE [ân-ti-lo-i-mi-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiloimic.*

ANTILOPE [ân-ti-lo-p] n. f. (mam.) *antelope.*

— à bourse *pouched gazelle.*

ANTIMÉLANCOLIQUE [ân-ti-mé-lân-ko-li-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antimelancholic.*

ANTIMÉTABOLE [ân-ti-mé-ta-bo-l] n. f. (rhet.) *antimetabole.*

ANTIMOINE [an-ti-moa-n n. m. (chem., min.) *antimony.*

— en plumes, *plumose* =. Contenant de l'—, *antimonial.*

ANTIMONARCHIQUE [ân-ti-mo-nar-shi-k] adj. *antimonarchical*

ANTIMONIAL, E [ân-ti-mo-ni-al] adj. (pharm.) *antimonial.*

ANTIMONIAL, n. m. (med.) *antimonial.*

ANTIMONIATE [ân-ti-mo-ni-a-t] n. m. (chem.) *antimoniate.*

ANTIMONIÉ, E [ân-ti-mo-ni-é] adj. (pharm.) *antimonial.*

ANTIMONIQUE [ân-ti-mo-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *antimonic.*

ANTINÉPHRÉTIQUE [ân-ti-né-fré-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antinephritic.*

ANTINOMIE [ân-ti-no-mî] n. f. *antinomy.*

ANTIOCHE [ân-ti-o-sh] p. n. *Antioch.*

ANTIPAPE [ân-ti-pa-p] n. m. *antipope.*

ANTIPARALYTIQUE [ân-ti pa-ra-li-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiparalytic.*

ANTIPATHIE [ân-ti-pa-tî] n. f. (1 SUR, *to*) *antipathy.*

Caractère d'—, *antipatheticalness* Avec —, *antipathetically;* par —, *from antipathy.* Avoir de l'—, *to have an antipathy.*

ANTIPATHIQUE [ân-ti-pa-ti-k] adj. (À, *to*) *antipathetic.*

ANTIPÉRISTALTIQUE [ân-ti-pé-ri-stal-ti-k] adj. (med.) *antiperistaltic.*

ANTIPÉRISTASE [ân-ti-pé-ris-ta-z] n. f. (did.) *antiperistasis.*

ANTIPESTILENTIEL, LE [ân-ti-pès-ti-lân-si-el] adj. 1. *antipestilential;* 2. (med.) *antihmic.*

ANTIPHILOSOPHIQUE [ân-ti-fi-lo-zo-fi-k] adj. *antiphilosophical.*

ANTIPHLOGISTIQUE [ân-ti-flo-jis-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiphlogistic*

ANTIPHONIER, ANTIPHONAIRE [ân-ti-fo-ni-é, nè-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *antiphonary.*

ANTIPHONE [ân-ti-fo-n] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *antiphon; antiphony.*

De l'—, *antiphonal; antiphonic.*

ANTIPHRASE [ân-ti-frâ-z] n. f (rhet.) *antiphrasis.*

ANTIPHYSIQUE [ân-ti-fi-si-k] adj. *antiphysical; contrary to nature*

ANTIPLEURÉTIQUE [ân-ti-plu-o-ré-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antipleuritic.*

ANTIPODAL, E [ân-ti-po-dal] adj. *antipodal.*

ANTIPODE [ân-ti-po-d] n. m. 1. | *antipode;* 2. | §, (pl.) *antipodes,* pl.

ANTIPSORIQUE [an-ti-pso-ri-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antipsoric.*

ANTIPUTRIDE [ân-ti-pu-tri d] adj. (med.) *antiseptic.*

ANTIQUAILLE [ân-ti-ka-i*] n. f. (C. s.) 1. ¶ *antiquity;* 2. —s, (pl.) *old lumber, rubbish; old things; curiosities.*

Magasin d'—s, *curiosity-shop.*

ANTIQUAIRE [ân-ti-kè-r] n. m. *antiquary; antiquarian.*

D'—, *antiquarian.*

ANTIQUE [ân-ti-k] adj. 1. *antique, ancient;* 2. (b. s.) *antiquated; old-fashioned.*

À l'—, =.

ANTIQUE, n. f. *antique.*

ANTIQUITÉ [ân-ti-ki-té] n. f. 1. | *antiquity;* 2. (jest.) *antiquity* (oldness) 3. § (pers.) *antique.*

Haute —, (pers.) *remote, high antiquity;* vieille —, *antique.*

ANTISCIENS [ân-ti-si-in] n. m. (geog.) *antiscians; antisci,* pl.

ANTISCORBUTIQUE [ân-ti-skor-bu-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiscorbutic.*

ANTISEPTIQUE [ân-ti-sèp-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiseptic.*

ANTISOCIAL, E [ân-ti-so-si-al] adj *antisocial.*

ANTISPASMODIQUE [ân-ti-spas-mo-di-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antispasmodic.*

ANTISPASTE [ân-ti-spa-st] n. m. (anc. vers.) *antispast.*

ANTISTHÈNE [ân-tis-tè-n] p. n. m. (class.) *Antisthenes.*

ANTISTROPHE [ân-ti-stro-f] n. f. 1. (rhet.) *antistrophe;* 2. (Gr. ant.) *antistrophe* (stanza).

ANTISYPHILITIQUE [ân-ti-si-fi-li-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antisyphilitic, antivenereal.*

ANTITHÈSE [ân-ti-tè-s] n. f. (rhet., *antithesis.*

ANTITHÉTIQUE [ân-ti-té-ti-k] adj. (rhet.) *antithetic; antithetical.*

ANTITRINITAIRE [ân-ti-tri-ni-tè r] n. m. *antitrinitarian.*

ANTIVÉNÉRIEN, NE [ân-ti-vé-né-ri-in, è-n] adj. 1. (med.) *antivenereal; antisyphilitic;* 2. (of medicines) *venereal.*

ANTOINE [ân-toa-n] p. n. m. 1. *Anthony;* ¶ *Tony;* 2. (Rom. hist.) *Antony*

Marc —, *Marc Antony.*

ANTONIN [ân-to-nîn] p. n. m. *Antoninus.*

— le Pieux. = *Pius.*

ANTONINE [ân-to-ni-n] p. n. f. *Antonina.*

ANTONOMASE [ân-to-no-ma-z] n. f. (rhet.) *antonomasia.*

ANTRE [ân-tr] n. f. 1. *cave; cavern;* 2. *cave; hollow;* 3. (of wild beasts) *den;* 4. § (pers.) (b. s.) *den.*

ANUITER (S') [an-nu-i-té] pr. v. *to be benighted.*

ANUS [a-nu-s] n. m. (anat.) *anus.*

ANXIÉTÉ [ank-si-é-té] n. f. 1. *anxiety;* 2. (med.) *anxiety.*

Avec —, *with anxiety; anxiously;* Sans l'—, *in* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unanxious.*

ANXIEU-X SE [ank-si-eû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *anxious.*

AORISTE [o-ris-t] n. m. (Gr. gram.) *aorist.*

AORTE [a-or-t] n. f. (anat.) *aorta.*

Crosse de l'—, *arch of the* =.

AORTIQUE [a-or-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *aortic.*

AOÛT [oû] n. m. 1. *August* (month); 2. *harvest.*

La mi- —, *the middle of August.* Faire l'—, *to harvest.*

AOÛTÉ [a-oû-té] adj. *ripened by the heat of August.*

AOÛTERON [oû-tè-rôn] n. m. *harvest-man* (in the month of August).

APAGOGIE [a-pa-go-ji] n. f. (log.) *apagoge.*

APAISER [a-pè-zé] v. a. 1. *to appease* (a. o.); *to pacify;* 2. *to allay* (a. th.); *to assuage; to lay;* 3. *to mitigate* (a. th.); *to alleviate;* 4. *to soothe;* 5. *to still; to quiet; to lull; to hush;* 6. *to quell;* 7. *to make up* (a difference, a misunderstanding); 8. *to stay* (hunger); 9. *to allay* (thirst); *to quench; to slake.*

1. — q. u. en colère, *to appease, to pacify a. o. that is angry.* 2. — ce qui est violent, *to allay, to assuage what is violent.* 2. — la douleur ou le chagrin, *to mitigate, to alleviate pain or sorrow.* 4. — la colère, *to soothe anger.* 5. — les flots, *to still the waves;* — les vents, *to still, to lull the winds.* 6. — un tumulte, *to quell a tumult.*

Action d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *appeasement; pacification;* 2. *allayment; assuagement;* Qui apaise, (*V.* senses) 1. *appeasing;* 2. *mitigative.* Que l'on ne peut, saurait —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unappeasable;* 2. *unmitigable.*

APAISÉ, E, pa. p. *V* senses of APAISER. Non —, 1. *unappeased; unpacified;* 2. *unallayed; unassuaged;* 3. *unabated;* 4. *unmitigated; unalleviated;* 5. *unsoothed;* 6. *unstilled;* 7. *unquelled;* 8. (of thirst) *unallayed; unquenched; unslaked.*

S'APAISER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of APAISER) 1. *to subside; to abate;* 2. *to assuage;* 3. *to remit;* 4. *to lull;* 5. (pers.) *to become calm.*

1. La tempête s'*apaise, the storm* abates, subsides. 3. La fièvre s'*apaise, the fever* remits. 4. Le vent s'*apaise, the wind* lulls.

Syn.—APAISER, CALMER. *Apaiser* is said of anger, fury; *calmer,* of emotion. Submission *apaise* (*pacifies*) us; a ray of hope *calme* (*calms*) us. The wind s'*apaise* (*subsides*); the sea se *calme* (*becomes calm*).

APALACHINE [a-pa-la-shi-n] n. f. (bot.) *emetic holly;* ¶ *South-Sea tea.*

APALANCHE [a-pa-lân-sh] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *winter-berry.*

APANAGE [a-pa-na-j] n. m. ‖ § *appanage.*

APANAGER [a-pa-na-jé] v. a. *to endow with an appanage.*

APANAGISTE [a-pa-na-jis-t] adj. *possessing an appanage.*

APANAGISTE, n. m. *prince endowed with an appanage.*

APARTÉ [a-par-té] adv. (theat.) *aside.*

APARTÉ, n. m. (sing.), pl. —, *words spoken aside,* pl.

Un —, (sing.) =, pl.

APATHIE [a-pa-ti] n. f. *apathy.*

Tomber dans l'—, *to become, to get, to grow apathetic.*

APATHIQUE [a-pa-ti-k] adj. *apathetic.*

Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow* =.

APENNINS (LES) [lè-za-pè-nin] p. n. m. pl. *The Apennines.*

APEPSIE [a-pèp-si] n. f. (med.) *dyspepsia; indigestion.*

APERCEPTION [a-pèr-sèp-siôn] n. f. (philos.) *apperception.*

APERCEVABLE [a-pèr-sè-va-bl] adj. *perceivable; perceptible.*

D'une manière —, *perceivably; perceptibly.*

APERCEVOIR [a-pèr-sè-voar] v. a. 1. *to perceive; to see;* 2. *to descry;* 3. *to discern; to notice; to observe; to remark.*

Action d'—, *perception.*

S'APERCEVOIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of APERCEVOIR) 1. (DE, ...) *to perceive;* 2. (DE) *to be aware of;* (*of*); *to be sensible of* (*of*); 3. (DE) *to notice* (...); *to take notice* (*of*).

Action de —, *perception;* personne qui s'aperçoit, *perceiver.* Dont on ne s'aperçoit pas, sans être aperçu, 1. *unperceived;* 2. *unobserved;* 3. *undiscerned; unnoticed.*

APERÇU [a-pèr-su] n. m. 1. ‖ *cursory view; rapid glance; glance; glimpse;* 2. ‖ § (SUR, *into*) *slight insight;* 3. § *view; idea; general idea; thought; perception;* 4. § *hint;* 5. § *epitome; compendium;* 6. *estimate at first sight; rough estimate; estimate.*

Par —, *at a rough estimate.*

APÉRITI-F, VE [a-pé-ri-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *aperient; aperitive;* ¶ *opening.*

APÉRITIF [a-pé-ri-tif] n. m. (med.) *aperient.*

APÉTALE [a-pé-ta-l] adj. (bot.) *apetalous; without petal.*

APÉTISSER, *V.* RAPETISSER.

APHÉLIE [a-fé-li] n. m. (astr.) *aphelion.*

APHÉRÈSE, E [a-fé-rè-z] n. f. (gram.) *apheresis.*

APHLOGISTIQUE [a-flo-jis-ti-k] adj. *aphlogistic.*

APHONIE [a-fo-ni] n. f. (med.) *aphony; loss of voice.*

APHORISME [a-fo-ris-m] n. m. (did.) *aphorism.*

Par —, *aphoristically.*

APHORISTIQUE [a-fo-ris-ti-k] adj. *aphoristic; aphoristical.*

APHRODISIAQUE [a-fro-di-si-a-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *aphrodisiac.*

APHRO-NATRON [a-fro-na-trôn] n. m. (chem.) *carbonate of soda.*

APHTHE [af-t] n. m. (med.) 1. *aphthous ulceration, sore;* 2. —s, (pl.) *aphtæ,* pl.; *thrush,* sing.

APHTHEU-X, SE [af-teû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *aphthous.*

APHYLLE [a-fi-l] adj. (bot.) *aphyllous; leafless.*

API [a-pi] n. m. (bot.) *api.*

Pomme d'—, =.

APIQUÉ, E [a-pi-ké] adj. (nav.) *aweak.*

APIQUER [a-pi-ké] v. a. (nav.) *to top.*

APITOYER [a-pi-toa-ié] v. a. *to move with pity; to excite, to move the pity of.*

S'APITOYER, pr. v. 1. *to be moved to pity;* 2. (SUR, ...) *to pity.*

APLANIR [a-pla-nir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to level;* 2. ‖ *to smooth;* 3. ‖ *to make, to render even;* 4. ‖ *to unrumple* (what was rumpled); 5. § *to remove* (a cause to disappear); 6. (tech.) *to flout.*

5. — une difficulté, un obstacle, *to remove a difficulty, an obstacle.*

APLANI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of APLANIR.

Non —, *unlevelled.*

S'APLANIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of APLANIR) *to be removed; to disappear.*

Les difficultés ou les obstacles *s'aplanissent, the difficulties or obstacles* disappear.

APLANISSEMENT [a-pla-nis-a-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *levelling;* 2. ‖ *making even;* 3. ‖ *smoothing;* 4. ‖ *smoothness; evenness;* 5. ‖ *unrumpling* (of what was rumpled); 6. § *removal.*

APLATI, E [a-pla-ti] adj. 1. ‖ *flattened; flatted; flat;* 2. (did.) *oblate.*

APLATIR [a-pla-tir] v. a. ‖ 1 *to flatten; to flat;* 2. *to strike flat.*

S'APLATIR, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to flatten;* 2. *to become, to get, to grow flat.*

APLATISSEMENT [a-pla-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *flattening;* 2. ‖ *flatness;* 3. (did.) *oblateness.*

APLATISSEUR [a-pla-ti-seûr] n. m. (tech.) *flatter* (person).

APLATISSOIR [a-pla-ti-soar] n. m. (tech.) *flatter* (thing).

APLOMB [a-plôn] n. m. 1. ‖ *perpendicularity;* 2. ‖ *uprightness;* 3. ‖ *equilibrium;* 4. § *self-possession; self-command;* 5. § *assurance.*

D'—, ‖ 1. *perpendicular;* 2. *perpendicularly;* 3. *upright;* 4. *uprightly.* 5. *in equilibrium.*

APLYSIE [a-pli-si] n. f. (mol.) *aplysia;* ¶ *sea-hare.*

APNÉE [ap-né] n. f. (med.) *suspension of respiration.*

APOCALYPSE [a-po-ka-lip-s] n. f. *apocalypse; revelation.*

Cheval de l'—, *sorry jade;* style d'— *obscure style.*

APOCALYPTIQUE [a-po-ka-lip-ti-k] adj. *apocalyptic.*

Écrivain —, *apocalyptic.* D'une manière —, *apocalyptically.*

APOCATHARSIE [a-po-ka-tar-si] n. f. (med.) *purging.*

APOCO [a-po-ko] n. m. † *ninny; simpleton;* ÷ *milk-sop.*

APOCOPE [a-po-ko-p] n. f. (gram.) *apocope* (omission of the last letter or syllable).

APOCRISIAIRE [a-po-kri-zi-è-r] n. m. (hist.) *apocrisiarius.*

APOCRYPHE [a-po-kri-f] adj. *apocryphal.*

Non —, *unapocryphal.* Livres —s, *apocrypha,* pl. D'une manière —, *apocryphally.*

APOCYÉSIE [a-po-si-é-zi] n. f. (med.) *parturition.*

APOCYN [a-po-sin] n. m. (bot.) *apocynon; apocynum.*

— gobe-mouches, *dog-bane; dog's bane.*

APODE [a-po-d] (ich.) *apodal; fectless*

APODE, n. m. (ich.) *apode.*

APODICTIQUE [a-po-dik-ti-k] adj. (did.) *apodictical.*

D'une manière —, *apodictically.*

APOGÉE [a-po-jé] adj. (astr.) *at its apogee.*

APOGÉE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *apogee;* 2. § *zenith; acme; meridian; height.*

APOGRAPHE [a-po-gra-f] n. m. *transcript; copy.*

APOLLODORE [a-po-lo-do-r] p. n. m. (class.) *Apollodorus.*

APOLLON [a-po-lôn] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Apollo;* 2. (mus.) *theorbo* (with twenty strings); 3. *short morning gown.*

APOLOGÉTIQUE [a-po-lo-jé-ti-k] adj. 1. *apologetic;* 2. *exculpatory.*

D'une manière —, *apologetically.*

APOLOGÉTIQUE, n. m. *apology* (Tertullian's Apology for the Christians).

APOLOGIE [a-po-lo-ji] n. f. (À, *to;* DE, *for*) *apology* (defence).

Faire l'— de, *to apologize for; to make an apology for;* faire son — de, *to apologize for.*

APOLOGISTE [a-po-lo-jis-t] n. m. *apologist.*

APOLOGUE [a-po-lo-g] n. m. *apologue.*

APONÉVROSE [a-po-né-vrô-z] n. f. (anat.) *aponeurosis; fascia.*

APONÉVROTIQUE [a-po-né-vro-ti-k] (anat.) *aponeurotic.*

APOPHTHEGME [a-pof-tèg-m] n. m. *apothegm.*

Débiteur, faiseur d'—s, *apothegmatist.* En forme d'—, *apothegmatic* Parler par —s, *to apothegmatize.*

APOPHYGE [a-po-fi-j] n. f. (arch.) *apophyge; apotheis; apophysis; escape; scape; conge.*

APOPHYSE [a-po-fi-z] n. f. (anat.) *apophysis; process.*

— coronoïde, (anat.) *corone.*

APOPLECTIQUE [a-po-plèk-ti-k] adj. (med.) *apoplectic.*

APOPLECTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *apoplectic.*

APOPLEXIE [a-po-plèk-si] n. f. (med.) *apoplexy.*

— foudroyante, *fulminant* =; — sanguine, *sanguineous* =; — séreuse, *congestive, serous* =. Attaque d'—, *apoplectic attack, fit, stroke.* D'—, *apoplectic.* Être attaqué d'—, *to have an apoplectic stroke;* être frappé d'—, *to be seized, struck with* =; tomber en —

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **il* liq.; **gn* liq.

to fall down in a fit of =; *to have an attack of* =.

POPSYCHIE [a-pop-si-kî] n. f. (med.) *syncope.*

APOSCHASIE [a-pos-ka-zî] n. f. (surg.) *incision; scarification.*

APOSITIE [a-pô-zi-si] n. f. (med.) *disgust for food.*

APOSTASIE [a-pos-ta-zî] n. f. ‖ *apostasy.*

APOSTASIER [a-pos-ta-zi-é] v. n. ‖ *to apostatize.*

APOSTAT [a-pos-ta] adj. m. *apostate; apostatical.*

APOSTAT, n. m. (à, *to;* DE, *from*) *apostate.*

D'— *apostate.*

APOSTÈME, n. m. *V.* APOSTUME.

APOSTER [a-pos-té] v. a. (b. s.) *to place, to put, to post, to station* (for a bad purpose).

— des gens pour faire une insulte à q. u., *to station men to insult a. o.*

À POSTERIORI [a-pos-tè-ri-o-ri] adv. (log.) "*a posteriori.*"

APOSTILLE [a-pos-ti-î*] n. f. 1. *postscript;* 2. *recommendation* (to a petition).

Par —, *in a* =.

APOSTILLER [a-pos-ti-ié*] v. a. 1. *to add a postscript to;* 2. *to add a recommendation to* (a petition).

APOSTOLAT [a-pos-to-la] n. m. *apostleship.*

APOSTOLIQUE [a-pos-to-l-k] adj. *apostolic.*

Caractère, qualité —, *apostolicalness.*

APOSTOLIQUEMENT [a-pos-to-li-k-mân] adv. *apostolically.*

APOSTROPHE [a-pos-tro-f] adj.(gram.) *apostrophic.*

S —, = *s.*

APOSTROPHE, n. f. 1. *apostrophe; address;* 2. (b. s.) *reproach;* 3. (gram.) *apostrophe;* 4. (rhet.) *apostrophe.*

Avec l'—, (gram.) *apostrophic;* en forme d'—, (rhet.) *apostrophic.*

APOSTROPHER [a-pos-tro-fé] v. a. 1. *to apostrophize; to address.* 2. (jest.) ¶ § *to salute.*

2. Il l'*apostropha* d'un coup de bâton, *he* saluted *him with a stroke of his cane.*

APOSTUME, APOSTÈME [a-pos-tu-m, è-m] n. m. (med.) 1. *aposteme; imposthume;* 2. *apostemation.*

Formation d'un —, *apostemation; imposthumation.* D'—, de la nature de l'—, *apostematous.* Atteint d'un —, *imposthumated.*

APOSTUMER [a-pos-tu-mé] v. n. (med.) *to apostemate; to imposthumate.*

APOTHÉOSE [a-po-té-ô-z] n. f. *apotheosis.*

APOTHICAIRE [a-po-ti-kâ-r] n. m. 1. † *apothecary;* 2. (b. s.) *apothecary.*

— sans sucre, *cobbler without his awl.* Faire de son corps une boutique d'—, *to be always physicking o.'s self.*

APOTHICAIRERIE, n. f. † *V.* PHARMACIE.

APOTOME [a-po-to-m] (alg., geom., & mus.) *apotome.*

APÔTRE [a-pô-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *apostle;* 2. (nav. arch.) *knight-head.*

Un bon —, (b. s.) *a pretended saint; a saint.* Actes des —s, *Acts of the apostles;* symbole des —s, *apostolic creed.* Faire le bon —, *to play the saint.*

APOZÈME [a-po-zè-m] n. m. (med.) *apozem.*

D'—, *apozemical.*

APPARAÎTRE [a-pa-rè-tr] v. n. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. ‖ *to appear* (to become visible after having been invisible); 2. § *to appear* (unexpectedly).

1. Le spectre lui avait, était *apparu, the spectre had* appeared *to him.*

Faire —, 1. *to make* =; 2. (de) *to produce, to exhibit* (o.'s powers). Il paraîtrait, à ce qu'il paraît, *it would* =.

[APPARAÎTRE is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses an action, and with *être* when a state.]

APPARAT [a-pa-ra] n. m. 1. *state; pomp;* 2. (b. s.) *ostentation; parade; show.*

D'—, 1. *state;* 2. *ostentatious; for show;* 3. *solemn;* 4. *studied; set;* pour l'—, *for ostentation, show.*

APPARAT, n. m. *vocabulary.*

APPARAUX [a-pa-rô] n. m. (pl.) (mar.) *furniture.*

APPAREIL [a-pa-rèl*] n. m. 1. *solemn, formal preparation; preparation; preparative;* 2. *attire; apparel;* 3. (anat.) *apparatus;* 4. (arch.) *dressing;* 5. (nav.) *purchase;* 6. (sciences) *apparatus;* 7. (surg.) *dressing;* 8. (tech.) *apparatus; gear; gearing.*

— intérieur, *fitting.* Lever un —, (surg.) *to remove a dressing.*

APPAREILLAGE [a-pa-rè-ia-j*] n. m. (nav.) *getting under sail.*

Faire un —, *to get under sail.*

APPAREILLEMENT [a-pa-rè-l-mân*] n. m. 1. *matching* (of animals); 2. *pairing.*

APPAREILLER [a-pa-rè-ié*] v. a. 1. *to match* (like things); 2. (arch.) *to dress.*

— mal, *to mismatch.*

S'APPAREILLER, pr. v. ¶ *to connect o.'s self.*

APPAREILLER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail; to set sail.*

APPAREILLEUR [a-pa-rè-ieur*] n. m. (mas.) *dresser.*

APPAREILLEUSE [a-pa-rè-ieû-z] n. f. *procuress.*

APPAREMMENT [a-pa-ra-mân] adv. *apparently.*

APPARENCE [a-pa-rân-s] n. f. 1. *appearance;* 2. *show;* 3. *appearance; likelihood.*

En —, 1. *in appearance; apparently;* 2. *in show;* 3. *colorably;* pour les —s, *for show;* selon toute —, *to all* =*s;* 2. *in all likelihood.* Avoir l'—, *to bear an* =; avoir une, l'— de, *to wear an* = *of;* avoir une belle —, *to look well;* se donner une — de, *to assume an* = *of;* avoir une belle —, *to look well;* se donner une — de, *to assume an* =; revêtir l'— de, *to put on the* = *of.* Il y a —, *it would appear so;* il y a —, toute —, *there is every* =.

APPARENT, E [a-pa-rân, t] adj. 1. *apparent* (visible); 2. *apparent* (not real); *ostensible;* 3. *conspicuous;* 4. (th.) *remarkable; considerable;* 5. (pers.) *important; of consequence.*

Non —, *unapparent.*

APPARENTER [a-pa-rân-té] v. a. *to ally; to settle; to marry* (dispose of a daughter in marriage).

Tâches de bien — votre fille, *try to marry your daughter respectably.*

Être bien apparenté, *to belong to a high family;* être mal apparenté, *not to belong to a high family.*

S'APPARENTER, pr. v. (à *to*) *to ally o. s self; to marry into a . . . family.*

APPARIEMENT, APPARIMENT [a-pa-ri-mân] n. m. *pairing.*

APPARIER [a-pa-rié] v. a. 1. *to pair;* 2. *to match* (pairs of things).

— mal, *to mismatch* (pairs).

APPARIÉ, E, adj. & pa. p. *V.* senses of APPARIER.

Non —, *unpaired.*

S'APPARIER, pr. v. (of birds) *to pair.*

APPARITEUR [a-pa-ri-teur] n. m. 1. *apparitor;* 2. (universities) *beadle; yeoman beadle.*

Fonctions d'—, *beadlery.*

APPARITION [a-pa-ri-siôn] n. f. 1. *appartition;* 2. *appearance* (action).

Faire son —, *to make o.'s appearance.*

APPAROIR [a-pa-roar] v. n. † (law) *to appear; to be apparent.*

Faire — *to show; to make apparent.* Il appert, *it appears; it is apparent.*

APPARTEMENT [a-par-tè-mân] n. m. 1. *apartments,* pl.; *suite of apartments, rooms,* sing.; 2. *drawing-room* (holden at court).

Un —, *a suite of apartments, rooms.* Pièce d'un —, *apartment.*

APPARTENANCE [a-par-tè-nân-s] n. f. *appurtenance.*

APPARTENANT, E [a-par-tè-nân, t] adj. (à, *to*) *belonging; appertaining.*

APPARTENIR [a-par-tè-nir] v.n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ § (à, *to*) *to belong; to appertain;* 2. § * (impers.) *to pertain* (to); *to be* (*for*); *to behoove* (. . .); *to become;* 3. (impers.) (à, *to*) *to be meet.*

Il appartient à, (*V.* senses) *it is the office, business of.* À tous ceux qu'il appartiendra, (law) *to all whom it may concern;* ainsi qu'il appartiendra, ce qu'il appartiendra, (law) *as one may be advised.*

APPAS [a-pâ] n. m. pl. 1. *attractions;* 2. (b. s.) *allurements; enticements.*

APPÂT [a-pâ] n. m. 1. ‖ *bait;* 2. § (b. s.) *bait; allurement; enticement.*

Mettre l'— à, *to bait.*

APPÂTER [a-pâ-té] v. a. ‖ 1. *to bait;* 2. *to feed; to give food to.*

APPAUMÉ [a-pô-mé] adj. (her.) *upraume.*

APPAUVRIR [a-pô-vrir] v. a. ‖ § *to impoverish; to make, to render poor.*

Chose, personne qui appauvrit, *impoverisher* (of).

S'APPAUVRIR, pr. v. 1. *to impoverish o.'s self; to become impoverished; to become, to get, to grow poor.*

APPAUVRISSEMENT [a-pô-vri-s-mân] n. m. ‖ § *impoverishment.*

APPEAU [a-pô] n. m. 1. *bird-call;* 2. *decoy-bird.*

APPEL [a-pel] n. m. 1. ‖ § *call;* 2. § (à, *to*) *appeal;* 3. (b. s.) *challenge;* 4. (of names) *calling over; call;* 5. (of recruiting) *levy;* 6. (com., fin.) *call* (for funds); 7. (fenc.) *appeal;* 8. (law) *appeal;* 9. (law) *calling* (of a cause); 10. (mil.) *muster; roll-call;* 11. (mil.) *ruffle* (of a drum); 12. (part.) *call.*

— nominal, (part.) *call of the House.* Cour d'—, (law) *court of appeal;* officier d'—, (mil.) *muster-master.* Contenant —, (law) *appellatory;* sourd à un —, *dead, deaf to a* =; sujet à —, (of a cause) *appealable.* À l'—, (mil.) *at muster;* d'—, 1. *appellate;* 2. (law) *appellatory;* en —, *appellant;* par —, *upon appeal;* sans —, *without further appeal;* sans —, dont on ne peut interjeter —, *unappealable;* sur —, *upon appeal.* Aller en —, (law) (th.) *to go to appeal;* être sujet à —, (law) (of a cause) *to be appealable;* faire l'—, (mil.) *to muster; to muster up; to call over the muster-roll;* faire l'— nominal, (part.) *to call* (the House); faire un — à, 1. *to make a* = *on;* 2. *to make an appeal to;* interjeter —, (law) *to lodge an appeal;* passer l'—, (mil.) *to pass muster;* répondre à l'—, *to answer to o.'s name.* Il y a —, (law) *the cause is appealed; an appeal lies.*

APPELANT, E [a-pè-lân, t] adj. (law) *appellant.*

APPELANT [a-pè-lân, t] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *decoy-bird;* 2. (law) *appellant.*

APPELER [a-pè-lé] v. a. 1. *to call;* 2. *to call* (a. o.); ¶ *to give* (a. o.) *a call;* 3. *to call over* (a list of names); 4. ‖ *to call in* (a. o.); 5. *to call for* (a. o.); 6. § *to require* (a. th.); *to call for; to claim; to demand;* 7. (a. s.) *to invoke; to call down;* 8. (b. s.) *to summon; to call up;* 9. (b. s.) *to challenge; to call out;* 10. *to call; to name; to term; to style;* 11. (b. s.) *to nickname;* 12. (of hens) *to chuck;* 13. (law) *to appeal;* 14. (law) *to call* (a cause); *to call on.*

4. — un médecin, *to call in a physician.* 5. — le garçon, *to call for the waiter.* 7. — des malédictions, *to call down curses.*

— (en avant), *to call forth;* — (en bas), *to* = *down;* — (dedans), *to* = *in;* — (dehors), *to* = *out;* — (en haut), *to* = *up;* — (loin), *to* = *away;* — (à part), *to* = *aside,* — et rappeler, *to call again and again;* ¶ *to* = *over and over again.* — de côté, *to* = *aside;* — en duel, *to* = *out.*

S'APPELER, pr. v. 1. *to be called, named; o.'s name to be . . .;* 2. *to call, to style o.'s self.*

Comment vous appelez-vous? *what is your name?* Je m'appelle . . ., *my name is . . .*

APPELER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to call;* 2. § (DE *from;* À, *to*) *to appeal;* 3. (cf cats) *to caterwaul;* 4. (of hens) *to chuck;* 5. (law) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to appeal.*

En —, 1. (law) *to appeal;* 2. § (à, *to*) *to* =. — comme d'abus, *to* = (to a lay

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

authority) *against an act of ecclesiastical authority, on the plea of an abuse of power.* ¶ Il en a appele, *he has recovered* (from a severe illness).

APPELLATI-F, VE [a-pèl-la-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *appellative.*

Nom —, (gram.) *appellative.* D'une manière appeliative, *appellatively.*

APPELLATION [a-pèl-lâ-siõn] n. f. 1. *calling* (action); 2. *naming* (of the letters); 3. (law) *appellation.*

APPENDICE [a-pin-di-s] n. m. 1. (of a book) *appendix;* 2. (did.) *appendix;* 3. (sciences) *appendage;* 4. (nat. sciences) *process.*

APPENDRE [a-pãn-dr] v. a. *to hang up* (votive offerings).

APPENTIS [a-pãn-ti] n. m. *pent-house; shed.*

APPERT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of APPAROIR.

APPESANTIR [a-pě-zãn-tir] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to render, to make heavy;* 2. § *to weigh down;* 3. § *to lay heavily;* 4. § *to impair; to dull.*

2. Le sommeil *appesantit* ses paupières, *sleep* weighs down *his eye-lids.* 3. Dieu a *appesanti* sa main sur cette race impie, *God has* laid *his hand* heavily *on that impious race.*

S'APPESANTIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become, to get, to grow heavy;* 2. § *to be weighed down;* 3. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to lie heavy;* 4. § *to be impaired; to dull;* 5. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to descant; to expatiate; to dwell.*

APPESANTISSEMENT [a-pě-zãn-ti-s-màn] n. m. § 1. (pers.) *heaviness;* 2. *dulness* (of mind).

APPÉTENCE [a-pé-tãn-s] n. f. (did.) *appetency.*

APPÉTER [a-pé-té] v. a. (physiol.) 1. *to incline to;* 2. *to crave.*

APPÉTISSANT, E [a-pé-ti-sãn, t] adj. 1. ‖ *that excites appetite;* 2. § *tempting; inviting.*

Être —, 1. ‖ *to excite appetite;* 2. § *to be tempting, inviting.*

APPÉTIT [a-pé-ti] n. m. 1. ‖ § *appetite;* 2. ☞ ‖ *stomach* (appetite).

Bon —! *a good appetite to you!* — dépravé, *depraved, vitiated* =; — de cheval, *ravenous* =. Excitant à l'—, *appetizer.* Avec —, de bon —, *with* =; *heartily.* Avoir —, de l'—, *to have an* =; aiguiser, ouvrir l'—, *to sharpen, to whet o.'s* =; demeurer sur son —, ‖ § *to restrain o.'s* =; donner de l'—, *to give an* =; gagner de l'—, se mettre en —, *to get an* =; pour se mettre en —, *by way of appetizer;* ôter, faire passer l'—, *to take away o.'s* =; perdre l'—, *to lose o.'s* =; reprendre l'—, *to get o.'s* = *again; to recover one's* =. Bon — je vous souhaite! *I wish you a good* =. *** L'— vient en mangeant, 1. ‖ *eating brings on* =; 2. § *much would have more.* *** Il n'est chère que d'—, *hunger is the best sauce.*

APPIEN [a-pi-in] p. n. m. (class.) *Appian.*

APPLAUDIR [a-plô-dir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to applaud;* 2. § *to commend;* 3. (parl.) *to cheer.*

S'APPLAUDIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. § *to applaud o.'s self* (*for*); 2. *to glory* (*in*); 3. *to congratulate o.'s self* (*on*).

3. Je *m'applaudis* de mon choix, *I* congratulate myself *on my choice.*

APPLAUDIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to applaud;* 2. § (À, ...) *to applaud; to commend.*

2. — à q. n., à q. ch., *to* applaud *a. o., a. th.*

APPLAUDISSEMENT [a-plô-di-s-mãn] n. m. 1. ‖ § *applause;* 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *plaudits,* pl.; 3. § *commendation;* 4. (parl.) *cheering; cheer.*

Bruyants —s, *loud applause;* longs —s, —s prolongés, (parl.) *continued cheers.* Salve d'—s, 1. *round of* =; 2. (parl.) *round of cheering.* D'—, *applausive.* Donner des —s (à), *to bestow plaudits* (*on*); obtenir de grands —s, *to obtain, to get great* =.

Syn.—APPLAUDISSEMENTS, LOUANGES. *Applaudissements* seem to be more properly applied to persons; *louanges* to things. One *applaudit* (*applauds*) in public, and at the moment when the action takes place; one *loue* (*praises*) at all times, and under all circumstances. *Applaudissements* proceed from a sensibility to the pleasure which things afford us, and may be expressed by a simple gesture, a clapping of the hands; *louanges* proceed from the discernment of the mind, and can be expressed only by words. We are always flattered by *applaudissements,* in whatever way they are manifested; it is not so with *louanges;* they please us only when they are delicate and sincere.

APPLAUDISSEUR [a-plô-di-seûr] n. m. (b. s.) *applauder.*

APPLICABLE [a-pli-ka-bl] adj. (À, *to*) 1. *applicable;* 2. *apposite;* 3. *relevant.*

APPLICATION [a-pli-kâ-siõn] n. f. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *application* (putting); 2. § *application* (employing); 3. § *application* (bearing, reference); 4. § *application; sedulity;* 5. § *intentness;* 6. § (did.) *application;* 7. (gild., gold.) *charging;* 8. (theol.) *application.*

Juste —, *appositeness;* mauvaise —, *misapplication.* Force d'—, *intentness.* Avec une grande force d'—, *intently;* sans —, 1. *without application;* 2. *unapplied;* sans — déterminée, *unappropriated.* Faire une mauvaise — de, *to misapply.*

APPLIQUE [a-pli-k] n. f. (gild., gold.) *charging.*

Pièce d'—, *charge.* D'—, *for charging.*

APPLIQUÉ, E [a-pli-ké] adj. 1. *attentive;* 2. *sedulous.*

Bien —, 1. *very* =; 2. *apposite;* trop —, *over-bent.*

APPLIQUER [a-pli-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ (SUR, *to*) *to apply; to put; to lay; to lay on;* 2. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon*) *to stick;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to apply;* 4. § (À, *to*) *to appropriate; to set apart;* 5. (b. s.) ¶ *to give; to administer;* 6. (law) *to award* (judgment); 7. (mas.) *to render.*

1. — des couleurs sur une toile, to lay *colors* on *canvas.* 5. Elle lui *appliqua* un soufflet, *she* gave *him a slap.*

Mal —, — mal à propos §, *to misapply.* Personne qui applique, *appropriator* (of a. th.) *to his use;* possibilité d'—, *applicability.* De manière à pouvoir être appliqué, *applicably;* que l'on n'a pas appliqué, *unapplied.*

S'APPLIQUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (SUR, *to*) *to be applied, put, laid; to be laid on;* 2. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon*) *to stick;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to apply* (suit); 4. § (À, *to*) *to be apposite;* 5. § (pers.) (À, *to*) *to apply; to apply o.'s self; to give application; to apply o.'s mind; to make it o.'s study* (to); *to set o.'s self;* ☞ *to take* (to a. th.); 6. § (pers.) (À, *to*) *to appropriate to o.'s self.*

APPOGGIATURE [a-pod-ji-a-tû-r] n. f. (mus.) *appoggiatura.*

APPOINT [a-poîn] n. m. 1. *difference; odd money;* 2. (com.) *appoint.*

Net —, (com.) *appoint.* D'—, *odd;* par net —, *per appoint.* Faire l'—, *to give, to pay the difference.*

APPOINTEMENTS [a-poin-t-mãn] n. m. (pl.) (admin.) *salary.*

— élevés, gros —, *high* =; faibles, ¶ minces —, *low* =. Recevoir, toucher ses —, *to receive o.'s salary.*

APPOINTER [a-poin-té] v. 1. (admin.) *to give a salary to;* 2. (mil.) (DE, *with*) *to punish.*

Être appointé, *to receive a salary.*

APPORT, n. m. 1. (com.) (in partnerships) *share of capital;* 2. (law) *separate personal estate* (of husband or wife); 3. (law) *deposit* (of documents).

Acte d'— de pièces, (law) *acknowledgment of documents deposited.*

APPORTER [a-por-té] v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to bring* (by carrying); 2. ‖ *to bring* (furnish, supply); 3. § *to bring* (have in o.'s self); 4. § *to bring; to cause; to produce; to occasion;* 5. § *to employ; to use; to apply;* 6. § *to adduce; to allege; to bring forward.*

1. — q. ch. à la main, sous le bras, sur le dos, *to* bring *a. th. in o.'s hand, under o.'s arm, on o.'s back.* 4. La vieillesse *apporte* des infirmités, *old age* brings *infirmities.* 5. — de la précaution, *to* use *precaution;* — un remède à un mal, *to* apply *a remedy to an evil.* 6. — des bonnes raisons, *to* adduce, *to* allege *good reasons.*

— (en bas), *to bring down;* — (dedans), *to* = *in;* — (dehors), *to* = *out;* — (en haut), *to* = *up;* — (en traversant), *to* = *over.*

— ensemble, *to bring together.* Personne qui apporte *bringer of.*

[APPORTER must not be confounded with *amener.*]

APPOSER [a-po-zé] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to affix; to set; to put;* 2. *to append;* 3. *to add; to insert.*

APPOSITION [a-po-zi-siõn] n. f. 1 *affixing; setting; putting;* 2. *appending;* 3. *addition; insertion;* 4. (gram., rhet.) *apposition;* 5. (sciences) *apposition.*

Faire l'—, *to affix.*

APPRÉCIABLE [a pré-si-a-bl] adj. *appreciable.*

APPRÉCIATEUR [a-pré-si-a-teur] n. m. ‖ § *estimator; valuer.*

APPRÉCIATI-F, VE [a-pré-si-a-tif, i-v] adj. ‖ *of estimation, valuation.*

État —, *estimate.*

APPRÉCIATION [a-pré-si-â-siõn] n. f. 1. ‖ *appreciation; valuation; estimation;* 2. § *appreciation; estimation.*

APPRÉCIER [a-pré-sié] v. a. ‖ § *to appreciate; to value; to estimate; to appraise.*

APPRÉCIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of APPRÉCIER.

Non — §, *unappreciated.*

APPRÉHENDER [a-pré-ãn-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to apprehend;* ¶ *to take up;* 2. ‖ *to arrest* (for debt); 3. § (DE, *de, que,* [subj.]) *to apprehend* (...); *to be apprehensive* (*of*); *to be under apprehension* (*of*); *to fear* (to).

— au corps, 1. *to apprehend;* ¶ *to take up;* 2. *to arrest* (for debt). Faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to render, to make a. o. apprehensive of a. th.*

APPRÉHENDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of APPRÉHENDER.

Non — au corps, *unapprehended.*

APPRÉHENSIBLE [a-pré-ãn-si-bl] adj. (did.) *apprehensible.*

APPRÉHENSION [a-pré-ãn-siõn] n. f. 1. § *apprehension; apprehensiveness; fear;* 2. (log.) *apprehension.*

Avec —, *with apprehension; apprehensively;* dans l'—, *in* =; *apprehensive;* sans —, *without* =; *unapprehensive.* Avoir des —s, *to be under* =; *to entertain* =*s;* être dans l'— de, *to be under* = *of; to be apprehensive of.*

APPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of APPRENDRE.

APPRENANT, pres. p.

APPRENDRE [a-prãn-dr] v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. ‖ (*de, à,* to) *to learn* (a. th.); *to make o.'s self acquainted with;* 2. § *to learn* (a. th.); *to understand; to be informed of; to hear; to have;* 3. ‖ (À, *à*) *to teach* (to); 4. § (À) *to apprize* (*of*); *to acquaint* (*with*); *to inform* (*of*).

1. — une langue, *to* learn *a language;* — à lire, *to* learn *to read.* 3. Le maître qui lui a *appris* ce qu'il sait, *the master who* taught *him what he knows.* 4. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* apprize, *to* inform *a. o. of a. th.,* to acquaint *a. o. with a. th.*

— par cœur, *to commit to memory; to learn,* ¶ *to get by heart.* Qu'on n'a pas appris, *untaught.*

APPRIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of APPRENDRE.

Non —, *unlearned;* mal —, *ill-bred; unmannerly; unbred.* Un mal appris, *an ill-bred, unmannerly person.*

APPRENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl. subj. pres. 1st pl. of APPRENDRE.

APPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

APPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

APPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

APPRENTI, E [a-prãn-ti] adj. 1. *apprenticed;* 2. (of attorneys' clerks, of pupils) *articled.*

APPRENTI, n. m. E, n. f. 1. ‖ *apprentice;* 2. § *apprentice; novice; tyro.*

Obliger un —, *to bind out an* =.

APPRENTISSAGE [a-prãn-ti-sa-j] n. m. ‖ § *apprenticeship.*

Brevet d'—, (sing.) *indentures of apprenticeship; indentures,* pl. Être en —, 1. *to be in o.'s* =; 2. (chez) *to be apprenticed* (*to*); faire son —, *to serve o.'s* =, *time;* faire l'—, un — de, *to serve an, the* = *of;* mettre en —, 1. *to apprentice; to put apprentice; to bind apprentice; to indenture;* ¶ *to bind out;* 2. *to article* (attorneys' clerks, pupils); obliger par un brevet d'—, *to indenture;* obligé par un brevet d'—, *in-*

donted; sortir d'—, *to be out of o.'s =, time.*

APPRÊT [a-prê] n. m. 1. ‖ *preparation; preparative*; 2. § *affectation; stiffness*; 3. (culin.) *cooking*; 4. (a. & m.) *dressing*; 5. (paint.) *painting upon glass.*

Sans — §, *unstudied; unvarnished.* D'—, (paint.) *upon glass.* Faire des —s (pour), *to make preparations* (for).

APPRÊTAGE [a-prê-ta-j] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *dressing*; 2. (tech.) *finishing.*

APPRÊTE, n. f. *V.* MOUILLETTE.

APPRÊTER [a-prê-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to prepare; to get ready*; 2. § (*à*) *to afford matter* (of); 3. (culin.) *to cook*; 4. (a. & m.) *to dress; to prepare.*

2. — à rire aux autres, *to* afford matter *of amusement to others* (at one's own expense).

APPRÊTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *prepared*; 2. § (b. s.) *studied.*

Non —, 1. *unprepared*; 2. *unstudied.*

S'APPRÊTER, pr. v. *to prepare o.'s self; to get ready.*

APPRÊTEU-R [a-prê-teur] n. m. SE [eû-s] n. f. (a. & m.) *dresser.*

APPRIS, E, pa. p. of APPRENDRE.

APPRIVOISEMENT [a-pri-voa-z-mān] n. m. ‖ (of animals) *domestication; taming.*

APPRIVOISER [a-pri-voa-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to tame* (animals); 2. § *to render, to make sociable*; 3. (hunt.) *to reclaim.*

Personne qui apprivoise, *tamer of*; qu'on ne peut —, *untamable.*

S'APPRIVOISER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) *to become, to get, to grow tame*; 2. § *to become, to get, to grow sociable*; 3. (AVEC) *to familiarize one's self, to become familiar* (*with*); *to become accustomed* (*to*).

APPROBA-TEUR. TRICE [a-pro-ba-teur, tri-s] adj. *approving; of approbation, approval.*

APPROBA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *approver.*

APPROBATI-F, VE [a-pro-ba-tif, i-v] adj. *approving; of approbation, approval.*

APPROBATION [a-pro-bâ-siōn] n. f. *approbation; * approval.*

Toute son —, *o.'s unqualified approbation.* Avec —, 1. *by =*; 2. *approvingly*; sans —, 1. *without =*; 2. *unapproved*; sauf votre —, *with submission.* Avoir l'— de q. u., (th.) *to have, to meet with a. o.'s =*; incliner la tête en signe d'—, *to nod =.*

APPROCHANT, E [a-pro-shān, t] adj. 1. (DE, ...) *like; not unlike*; 2. ¶ (as a preposition) *near; near about; about; so.*

APPROCHE [a-pro-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ § *approach; coming on*; 2. (fort.) *approach*; 3. (mil.) *approach*; 4. (print.) *space*; 5. (print.) *closing up.*

À l'— de, aux —s de, *at the approach of*; à son —, *on o.'s =*; en, par —, (agr., hort.) (of grafting) *by approach.* Greffer par approche, (agr., hort.) *to approach.*

APPROCHER [a-pro-shé] v. a. (DE, *to*) 1. ‖ *to approach; to draw near*; 2. ‖ *to approach* (a. o.); *to come near*; 3. ‖ *to bring near, nearer*; 4. § *to have access to* (a. o.)

S'APPROCHER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) *to approach; to come, to draw near*; 2. ‖ (DE. *to*) *to come closer*; 3. ‖ (DE) *to draw on, to advance* (*towards*); *to make up* (*to*); 4. ‖ (pers.) (DE, *to*) *to step up*; 5. § (th.) *to draw near*, [illegible] 6. § (th.) *to be near; to be at hand.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* sens[illegible]) *to keep off.* En s'approchant davanta[illegible], (*V.* senses) *on nearer approach.* [illegible] s'approche, (*V.* senses) *coming.*

APPROCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE, *to*, ...) *to approach; to draw, to come near, nigh*; 2. § (th.) (DE, ...) *to approach; to resemble; to be like: to come near.*

Dont on ne peu[illegible] — ‖ §, *unapproachable*; dont on n'a point approché ‖ §, *unapproached.*

APPROFONDIR [a-pro-fōn-dir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to deepen*; 2. § *to examine deeply, thoroughly; to search into; to dive into.*

APPROPRIATION [a-pro-pri-â-siōn] n. f. (À, *to*) 1. *appropriation to o.'s self*; 2. (chem.) *appropriation*; 3. (law) *conversion.*

APPROPRIER [a-pro-prié] v. a. (A, *to*) 1. *to appropriate*; 2. *to adapt; to suit.*

APPROPRIÉ, E, pa. p. (À, *to*) *appropriate; suitable.*

Non — (à), 1. *inappropriate* (*to*); *unsuitable* (*to, for*); 2. (law) *disappropriate*; peu — (à), *inappropriate* (*to*); *unsuitable* (*to, for*).

S'APPROPRIER, pr. v. *to appropriate to o.'s self; to appropriate.*

Syn.—S'APPROPRIER, S'ARROGER, S'ATTRIBUER. *S'approprier* means to appropriate to one's self the property of another. *S'arroger* means to claim with haughtiness, insolence, or scorn what is not one's due: it is applied to titles, privileges, or prerogatives. *S'attribuer* means to pretend to a thing which would raise one in the opinion of another; as, a successful invention, a great work. Interest leads one to *s'approprier*; audacity, to *s'arroger*; self-love, to *s'attribuer.*

APPROPRIER, v. a. 1. *to clean*; ¶ *to clean out, up*; 2. *to put to rights.*

APPROUVER [a-prou-vé] v. a. 1. *to approve; to approve of*; 2. (admin.) *to pass* (accounts).

— du regard, *to look approbation.*

APPROUVÉ, E, pa. p. *approved.*

Non —, sans être —, *unapproved.*

APPROVISIONNEMENT [a-pro-vi-zio-n-mān] n. m. 1. *victualling*; 2. *supply, stock of provisions*; 3. (pol. econ.) *supply.*

Navire, vaisseau d'—, (nav.) *victualler.*

APPROVISIONNER [a-pro-vi-zio-né] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to victual*; 2. *to store*; 3. *to supply* (with necessaries).

APPROVISIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of APPROVISIONNER.

Non —, 1. *unstored*; 2. *unsupplied.*

S'APPROVISIONNER, pr. v. (DE) *to stock o.'s self* (*with*); *to lay in a store, stock* (*of*); *to take in a supply* (*of*).

APPROXIMATI-F, VE [a-prok-si-ma-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *approximative*; 2. *rough* (not exact).

2. Devis —, rough *estimate.*

APPROXIMATION [a-prok-si-mâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (did.) *approximation*; 2. ¶ *rough guess*; 3. (math.) *approach.*

Détermination par —, (math.) *approximation*; méthode des —s successives, (math.) *method of approaches.* Par —, 1. (did.) *by approximation*; 2. ¶ *at a rough guess.*

APPROXIMATIVEMENT [a-prok-si-ma-ti-v-mān] adv. 1. (did.) *by approximation*; 2. ¶ *at a rough guess.*

APPROXIMER [a-prok-si-mé] v. a. (did.) *to approximate.*

APPUI [a-pui] n. m. 1. ‖ § *support*; 2. ‖ § *prop*; 3. ‖ *leaning-stock*; 4. § *support; protection; countenance*; 5. § *supporter; prop; staff*; 6. (of staircases) *rail; hand-rail*; 7. (of windows) *sill*; 8. (arch.) *buttress*; 9. (man.) *appui*; 10. (mech.) *point of support*; 11. (mech.) (of a lever) *fulcrum.*

Hauteur d'—, *breast height*; point d'—, 1. *point of support*; 2. (of a lever) *fulcrum*; 3. (rail.) *bearing surface*; 4. (tech.) *prop.* À hauteur d'—, *breast-high*; à l'—, 1. *to support it, them*; *in support of it, them*; 2. *in proof; in corroboration; in confirmation*; à l'appui de, 1. *in support of*; 2. *in corroboration, confirmation of*; sans —, 1. ‖ § *unsupported; unpropped; unsustained*; 2. § *unbefriended; unfriended*; 3. § *unbacked*; 4. § *unurged*; 5. § (b. s.) *unabetted.* Avoir l'— bon, lourd, (of horses) *to be hard-mouthed*; n'avoir point d'—, *to be tender-mouthed.* Donner —, *to give support, countenance*; solliciter l'— de q. n., *to make interest with a. o.*

Syn.—APPUI, SOUTIEN, SUPPORT. The *appui* strengthens; it is placed all around an object, to preserve it from the rude contact of other bodies. The *soutien* bears up; it is placed under an object, to prevent it from sinking beneath a weight. The *support* assists; it is placed at one of the ends, to serve as a support. Figuratively, the *appui* has reference to authority and force; the *soutien* to good standing and influence; the *support* to affection and friendship. In danger we would seek the *appui* of a powerful protector; in difficulty, the *soutien* of an influential person; in sorrow or affliction, the *support* of a true friend.

APPUI-MAIN [a-pui-min] n. m., pl. —, (paint.) *rest-stick; resting-stick; maulstick.*

APPUYER [a-pui-ié] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to support; to prop; to sustain*; 2. ‖ *to lean; to rest*; 3. ** ‖ *to pillow*; 4. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon*) *to press*; 5. ‖ *to recline*; 6. § *to support; to protect; to countenance; to give countenance to*; 7. § *to support; to strengthen; to enforce*; ¶ *to back*; 8. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to ground* (support); *to rest*; 9. (of deliberations) *to support*; 10. (of deliberations) *to second.*

2. — le coude sur la table, *to* lean *o.'s elbow upon the table*; — q. ch. contre un mur, *to* rest *a. th. against a wall.* 4. — le genou sur la poitrine de q. u., *to* press *o.'s knee on a. o.'s breast.* 5. — la tête sur un oreiller, *to* recline *o.'s head on a pillow.*

Pour — ... §, *for the support of ...*; *in support of ....* — l'éperon à un cheval, *to give a horse the spur.*

APPUYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of APPUYER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unsupported; unpropped; unsustained*; 2. § *unsupported; unprotected*; 3. § *unconfirmed*; 4. ** *unpillowed*; 5. (of deliberations) *unsupported*; 6. (of deliberations) *unseconded.*

S'APPUYER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to support; to sustain o.'s self*; 2. ‖ *to lean; to rest*; 3. ‖ *to press*; 4. ‖ *to loll*; 5. ‖ *to recline*; 6. § (SUR) *to be supported* (*by*); *to rest* (*upon*); 7. § (SUR, ...) *to press; to urge*; 8. § (SUR) *to rely* (*on, upon*); *to confide* (*in*); *to depend* (*on, upon*); *to trust* (*to*); 9. § (SUR, *upon*) *to lay stress, emphasis*; 10. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to dwell; to insist.*

4. — sur q. u., *to* loll *upon a. o.* 8. Si vous comptez sur lui, vous vous *appuyez* sur un roseau, *if you rely upon him, you* trust *to a broken reed.*

— fortement, 1. ‖ *to lean hard, heavily*; 2. ‖ (SUR) *to press down*; 3. § *to press hard; to bear hard*; 4. § *to lay great stress.* — sur un roseau, *to lean upon a broken reed*; ¶ *to trust to a rotten plank.*

APPUYER, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to rest* (lean); 2. ‖ *to press; to lean*; 3. ‖ (SUR, *to*) *to keep* (go); 4. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to lay stress, emphasis*; 5 § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to dwell; to insist*; 6. (mus.) *to dwell.*

ÂPRE [â-pr] adj. 1. ‖ *rugged; uneven; rough*; 2. ‖ (to the touch) *rough; harsh*; 3. ‖ (to the taste) *harsh; sharp*; 4. ‖ (to the taste) *acrid; tart; acrimonious*; 5. § (to the hearing) *harsh*; 6. § (th.) *harsh; sharp; severe*; 7. § (th.) *fierce; violent*; 8. § (th.) *gruff*; 9. § (b. s.) *eager; ardent; greedy.*

— à la curée, 1. ‖ (of animals) *eager for prey*; 2. § (pers.) *eager for gain.*

ÂPREMENT [â-prĕ-mān] adv. 1. ‖ (to the touch) *roughly; harshly*; 2. ‖ (to the taste) *harshly; sharply*; 3. ‖ (to the taste) *acrid; tartly; acrimoniously*; 4. § (to the hearing) *harshly*; 5. § *harshly; sharply; severely*; 6. § *fiercely; violently*; 7. § *gruffly*; 8. § (b. s.) *eagerly; ardently; greedily.*

APRÈS [a-prè] prep. 1. (of place, order, and time) *after*; 2. (of place and order) *after; next to*; 3. *about* (doing); 4. (after certain verbs) *for.*

2. — le vestibule, next to *the vestibule*; — le président, next to *the president.* 3. Être — q. ch., *to be* about *a. th.* 4. Attendre — q. u., *to wait* for *a. o.*; soupirer — q. ch., *to long* for *a. th.*

Ci- —, *hereafter* (further on). D'—, 1. (of time) *after*; 2. *from* (in conformity with); *according to*; 3. *from* (in imitation of); *after.* — quoi, *after which, that; after; afterwards.*

APRÈS, adv. 1. (of place and order) *after; next*; 2. (of time) *after; afterward; afterwards*; 3. *about* (doing *a. th.*; 4. (interrogatively) *what next.*

Et —? *what then? what next?* Immédiatement —, le premier —, *the next.*

APRÈS QUE, conj. *after.*

— ce sera fait, after *it is done.*

[APRÈS QUE, denoting future time, requires the future tense.]

APRÈS-DEMAIN [a-prè-d-min] n. m. pl. —, *the day after to-morrow.*

— passé, *beyond the =.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il· *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

APRÈS-DÎNÉ [a-prè-di-né] n. m., pl. —s,
APRÈS-DÎNÉE, n. f., pl. —s,
APRÈS-DÎNER, n. m., pl. —, 1. *after-dinner*; 2. *afternoon*; 3. *evening.*
APRÈS-MIDI [a-prè-mi-di] n. f. m., pl. —, *afternoon.*
APRÈS-SOUPÉ [a-prè-sou-pé] n. m., pl. —s,
APRÈS-SOUPÉE, n. f., pl. —s,
APRÈS-SOUPER, n. m., pl. —, 1. *after-supper*; 2. *evening.*
ÂPRETÉ [â-prè-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *ruggedness; unevenness; roughness*; 2. ‖ (to the touch) *roughness; harshness*; 3. ‖ (to the taste) *harshness; sharpness*; 4. ‖ (to the taste) *acridness; tartness; acrimony; acrimoniousness*; 5. ‖ (to the hearing) *harshness*; 6. § (th.) *harshness; sharpness; severity*; 7. § (th.) *fierceness; violence*; 8. § *gruffness*; 9. (À, *for*) § *eagerness; greediness; thirst.*
APSIDE [ap-si-d] n. f. 1. (arch.) *apsis.*
APSIDES, n. m. pl. (astr.) *apsides.*
APTE [ap-t] adj. (law) (*à*, to) *qualified.*
Non —, *unqualified.*
APTÈRE [ap-tè-r] adj. (ent.) *apterous.*
APTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *apter*; —s, (pl.) *aptera*, pl.
APTITUDE [ap-ti-tu-d] n. f. (À, POUR, *to, for*) *aptitude; aptness; fitness.*
Avoir de l'— pour, *to be apt, fit for; to have a taste, a talent for.*

Syn.—APTITUDE, DISPOSITION, PENCHANT. *Aptitude* has reference to the mind; *disposition*, to the temperament; *penchant*, to the heart. Vaucanson had a remarkable *aptitude* for the mechanical arts; Michael Angelo had a *disposition* to melancholy; many a person has a religious *penchant.*

APULÉE [a-pu-lé] p. n. m. (class.) *Apuleius.*
APULIE (L') [la-pu-lî] p. n. f. (geog.) *Apulia.*
APUREMENT [a-pu-r-mân] n. m. (fin.) *auditing* (accounts).
APURER [a-pu-ré] v. a. 1. (fin.) *to audit* (an account); 2. *to purify* (gold).
— les comptes, *to audit.*
APYRE [a-pi-r] adj. (did.) *apyrous.*
APYREXIE [a-pi-rèk-sî] n. f. (med.) *apyrexy.*
AQUARELLE [a-kouar-è-l] n. f. (draw.) 1. *aquarelle; water-color*; 2. *painting in water-colors.*
Peindre à l'—, *to draw in water colors.*
AQUA-TINTA [a-koua-tin-ta] n. f.,
AQUA-TINTE [a-koua-tin-t] n. f. (engr.) *aquatinta; aquatint.*
AQUATIQUE [a-koua-ti-k] adj. 1. *aquatic*; 2. (of a soil) *watery.*
Plante —, (bot.) *aquatic.*
AQUÉDUC, AQUEDUC [a-ké-duk, a-k-duk] n. m. 1. *aqueduct*; 2. (anat.) *aqueduct*; 3. (engin.) *covered drain*; 4. (tech.) *inlet.*
— latéral, (engin.) (of roads) *side culvert*; petit —, (of roads) *culvert.* Pont —, *aqueduct-bridge.* — à siphon, (of canals) *paddle-hole.* Constructeur d'—s, *builder of aqueducts.*
AQUEU-X, SE [a-keû, eû-z] adj. 1. (of food) *watery; waterish*; 2. (did) *aqueous.*
AQUILIN [a-ki-lin] adj. (of noses) *aquiline; Roman.*
Au nez —, *hook-nosed.*
AQUILON [a-ki-lôn] n. m. 1. *north wind*; 2. *cold wind.*
AQUIN [a-kin] p. n. m. *Aquinas.* Thomas d'—, *Thomas* =.
AQUITAINE (L') [la-ki-tè-n] p. n. f. (geog.) *Aquitain.*
AQUOSITÉ [a-kou-zi-té] n. f. (did.) *aqueousness; wateriness.*
ARA [a-ra] n. m. (orn.) *ara.*
ARABE [a-ra-b] adj. 1. *Arabian*; 2. *Arabic.*
Chiffre —, *Arabic numeral, figure*; grammaire —, *Arabic grammar.*
ARABE, n. m. 1. *Arabian* (person); 2. *Arabic* (language).
Savant versé dans l'—, *Arabist.* À l'—, en —, *Arabically.*
ARABELLE [a-ra-bè-l] p. n. f. *Arabella; Arabel.*
ARABESQUE [a-ra-bès-k] adj (paint., sculp.) *arabesque.*
ARABESQUE, n. f. (paint., sculp.) *arabesque.*
ARABIE (L') [la-ra-bî] p. n. f. (geog.) *Arabia.*
L'— Déserte, = *Deserta*; l'— Heureuse, = *Felix*; l'— Pétrée, = *Petræa.*
ARABIQUE [a-ra-bi-k] adj. 1. *Arabic*; 2. (geog.) *Arabian.*
Année —, (astr.) *Arabic year*; langues —s, = *languages*; tables —s, (astr.) = *tables.*
ARABLE [a-ra-bl] adj. *arable; tillable.*
Non —, *untillable.*
ARACHIDE [a-ra-shi-d] n. f. (bot.) *earth-nut.*
ARACHNIDE [a-rak-ni-d] n. f. (ent.) *arachnidan.*
— fileuse, *weaver.*
ARACHNOÏDE [a-rak-no-i-d] adj. 1. (anat.) *arachnoid*; 2. (did.) *cobwebbed.*
ARACHNOÏDE, n. f. (anat.) *arachnoid; arachnoid membrane; serous coat of the brain.*
ARACK [a-rak] n. m. *arrack* (spirituous liquor); *rack.*
ARAIGNÉE [a-rè-gné*] n. f. 1. (ent.) *spider*; 2. *cobweb*; 3. (nav.) *crow-foot.*
— de mer, (ich.) *weaver.* Pattes d'—, 1. ‖ *spider's legs*; 2. § *long slender fingers*; toile d'—, 1. *cobweb; spider's web*; 2. *spider-work.* Aux toiles d'—, *cobwebbed*; d'—, comme une —, qui ressemble à l'—, *araneous, spider-like*; de toile d'—, *araneous; cobweb.* Qui ressemble à la toile d'—, *araneous*; comme une toile d'— §, *cobweb* (light). Ôter les —, *to sweep away the cobwebs.*
ARAMER [a-ra-mé] v. a. *to stretch* (cloth on tenters).
ARANÉEU-X, SE [a-ra-né-eû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *cobwebbed.*
ARASEMENT [a-ra-z-mân] n. m. (carp., mas.) *levelling.*
ARASER [a-ra-zé] v. a. (mas.) *to level; to put on a level.*
ARASES [a-ra-z] n. f. (pl.) (mas.) *levelling course of masonry.*
ARATOIRE [a-ra-toa-r] adj. *of husbandry; of farming.*
ARBACE [ar-ba-s] p. n. m. *Arbaces.*
ARBALÈTE [ar-ba-lè-t] n. f. *crossbow; arbalest.*
— à jalet, *stone-bow.* Flèche d'—, *cross-arrow.*
ARBALÉTRIER [ar-ba-lé-trié] n. m. 1. *cross-bowman*; 2. (build.) *principal rafter; back.*
ARBÈLES [ar-bè-l] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) *Arbela.*
ARBITRAGE [ar-bi-tra-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *arbitration*; 2. ‖ *umpirage* (judgment); 3. § *arbitration*; 4. (com.) *arbitration; arbitration of exchange.*
— de change, (com.) *arbitration of exchange.* Par —, *by arbitration.* Mettre q. ch. en —, soumettre q. ch. à l'—, *to submit a. th. to* =; se soumettre à l'—, (pers.) *to submit to* =; s'en tenir à un —, *to abide by an* =.
ARBITRAIRE [ar-bi-trè-r] adj. 1. *arbitrary*; 2. *optional.*
ARBITRAIRE, n. m. *arbitrariness.*
ARBITRAIREMENT [ar-bi-trè-r-mân] adv. *arbitrarily.*
ARBITRAL, E [ar-bi-tral] adj. (law) *by arbitration.*
Jugement —, sentence —e, (law) *award.*
ARBITRALEMENT [ar-bi-tra-l-mân] adv. *by arbitration.*
ARBITRE [ar-bi-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *arbitrator*, m.; *arbitress*, f.; * *arbiter*; 2. § *umpire*; 3. § *disposer; ruler; master*; 4. (law) *arbitrator; referee*; 5. (philos.) *arbitrament; will.*
Franc, libre —, 1. *free will, arbitrament*; 2. (theol.) *free will*; tiers —, (law) *umpire.* — rapporteur, (law) *referee.* Fonctions de tiers —, (pl.) (law) *umpirage*, sing.
ARBITRÉ, E [ar-bi-tré] adj. (law) *arbitrated.*
ARBITRER [ar-bi-tré] v. a. 1. *to arbitrate*; 2. *to award.*
ARBOIS [ar-boa] n. m. (bot.) *cytisus.*
— à grappes, *laburnum* =.
ARBORÉ, E [ar-bo-ré] adj. (bot.) *arboreous.*
ARBORER [ar-bo-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to erect; to set up*; 2. § *to proclaim* (a doctrine), *to declare openly for*; 3. (nav.) *to hoist* (a flag).
ARBORESCENCE [ar-bo-rès-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *arborescence.*
ARBORESCENT, E [ar-bo-rès-sân, t] adj. (did.) *arborescent.*
ARBORICULTURE [ar-bo-ri-kul-tu-r] n. f. *arboriculture; tree-culture.*
ARBORISATION [ar-bo-ri-za-siôn] n. *arborization.*
ARBORISÉ, E [ar-bo-ri-zé] adj. *arborized.*
ARBORISER, v. a. *to arborize.*
ARBORISTE [ar-bo-ri-st] n. m. *nursery-man.*
ARBOUSE [ar-bou-z] n. f. (bot.) *arbute-berry.*
ARBOUSIER [ar-bou-zié] n. m. (bot.) 1. *arbute; arbutus*; 2. (genus) *strawberry-tree; cane-apple.*
— commun, *strawberry-tree*; — traînant, *trailing arbutus*; — raisin d'ours, *bear's grape.* D'—, *arbutean.*
ARBRE [ar-br] n. m. 1. *tree*; 2. (tech.) *arbor; shaft.*
— fruitier, (bot.) *fruit-tree*; grand —, (tech.) *shaft*; — moteur, (tech.) *driving, main shaft*; — nain, *dwarf-* =; — philosophique, (chem.) *arbor Dianæ*; — vert, (bot.) *evergreen*; — vertical, (tech.) *upright shaft*; — propre à la construction, *timber-* =; — en buisson, (hort.) *bush*; — de couche, (tech.) *horizontal shaft*; — de Diane, (chem.) *arbor Dianæ*; — en espalier, *wall-* =; — de haute futaie, *forest-* =; *timber-* =; — de Judée, *Judas* =; — de Sainte-Lucie, (bot.) *perfumed plume* =; — sur pied, *standing* =; — de, en plein vent, (hort.) *standard.* Culture des —s, (did.) *arboriculture*; pied d'—, =. D'—, 1. *of a* =; 2. (did.) *arboreous*; sans —s, *treeless.* Croître sur les —s, 1. *to grow on trees*; 2. (did.) *to be arboreous*; ressembler à un —, 1. *to resemble a* =; 2. (did.) *to become arboreous*; se tenir au gros de l'— §, *to adhere to the old.* Propre à la culture de l'—, (did.) *arboricultural.* Qui croît sur les —s, 1. *that grows on* =*s*; 2. (did.) *arboreous*; qui ressemble à un —, 1. *that resembles a* =; 2. *arboreous.* Tel — tel fruit, *as the* = *is, so is the fruit.* *** Entre l'— et l'écorce, il ne faut pas mettre le doigt, *it is best not to interfere in family quarrels.*
ARBRISSEAU [ar-bri-sô] n. m. 1. *shrub*; 2. —x, (pl.) *shrubbery*, sing.; 3. (bot.) *frutex.*
Plantation d'—x, *shrubbery.* D'—, plein d'—x, *shrubby.* Dépourvu d'—x, *unshrubbed.* Purger d'—x, *to shrub*; ressembler à un —, *to be shrubby.*
ARBUSTE [ar-bu-st] n. m. *shrub*; —s, (pl.) *shrubbery*, sing.
Plantation d'—s, *shrubbery.* D'—s, plein d'—s, *shrubby.* Dépourvu d'—s, *unshrubbed.* Purger d'—s, *to shrub*; ressembler à un —, *to be shrubby.*
ARC [ark] n. m. 1. *bow* (for an arrow); *long bow*; 2. (arch.) *arch; arc*; 3. (astr.) *arc*; 4. (build.) *arch*; 5. (geom.) *arc.*
— céleste, d'Iris, ** *arch of heaven; sun-bow*; — diurne, (astr.) *diurnal arc*; — nocturne, (astr.) *nocturnal arc*; — surbaissé, *surbased* =; — triomphal, de triomphe, *triumphal* =; — -en-ciel, *rain-bow*; *bow.* Art de tirer de l'—, *archery*; corde de l'—, *bow-string*; tireur d'—, *bowman*; trait d'—, *bow-shot.* À portée d'—, *within bow-shot*; en — de cercle, (arch.) *skew.* Avoir plusieurs cordes à son —, *to have two strings to o.'s bow*; bander l'—, *to bend the bow*; courber — en, *to arch*; débander un — ‖ § *to unbend a bow*; décrire un —, (geom.) *to describe an arc*; détendre l'— ‖ §, *to unbend the bow.* Voûte en —, *bow-bent.*
ARCADE [ar-ka-d] n. f. 1. (arch.) *arcade*; 2. (arch.) *piazza*; 3. (anat.) *arch.*
ARCADE [ar-ka-d] p. n. m. *Arcadius.*
ARCADIE (L') [lar-ka-dî] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) *Arcadia.*
ARCADIEN, NE [ar-ka-diin, è-n] adj. *Arcadian.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

ARCANE [ar-ka-n] n. m. (aich.) *arcanum.*

ARCANSON [ar-kăn-sŏn] n. m. *colophony; black, common rosin.*

ARCASSE [ar-ka-s] n. f. (nav. arch.) *sternframe.*

Barre d'—, *transom;* courbe d'—, *transom-knee.*

ARC-BOUTANT [ar-bou-tăn] n. m., pl. ARCS-BOUTANTS, 1. (arch.) *flying, arched buttress; arch-butment; arc-boutant; abutment;* 2. § (pers.) *prop* (principal supporter); *stay; maintay;* 3. (carp.) *spur;* 4. (nav.) *boom;* 5. (nav. arch.) *spur.*

ARC-BOUTER [ar-bou-té] v. a. (build.) *to buttress.*

ARC-DOUBLEAU [ar-dou-blô] n. m., pl. ARCS-DOUBLEAUX, (build.) *massive rib.*

ARCEAU [ar-sô] n. m. (build.) *vault; arch.*

ARC-EN-CIEL [ar-kăn-sièl] n. m., pl. ARCS-EN-CIEL, *rain-bow; bow; ** sun-bow; ** bow of heaven.*

ARCÉSILAS [ar-sé-zi-lâs] p. n. m. (class.) *Arcesilaus.*

ARCHAÏSME [ar-ka-is-m] n. m. *archaism.*

ARCHAL [ar-shal] n. m. ‡ *iron-wire.*

Fil d'—, =.

ARCHAMBAUD [ar-shăn-bô] p. n. m. *Archibald.*

ARCHANGE [ar-kăn-j] n. m. *archangel.*

De l'—, qui a rapport à un —, *archangelic.*

ARCHANGÉLIQUE [ar-kăn-jé-li-k] adj. *arch-angelic.*

ARCHE [ar-sh] n. f. 1. + *ark;* 2. § *ark* (sacred place), 3. + (of the tabernacle) *ark;* 4. (arch.) *arch;* 5. (arch.) *arching.*

— sainte, de Dieu, du Seigneur, 1. + *ark of God, of the Lord;* 2. § *forbidden ground.* — d'alliance +, = *of the covenant;* — du témoignage +, = *of the testimony.* En —, comme une —, *archlike.* Hors de l'—, *out of the pale of the church.*

ARCHÉOLOGIE [ar-ké-o-lo-jî] n. f. *archæology.*

ARCHÉOLOGIQUE [ar-ké-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *archæological.*

ARCHÉOLOGUE [ar-ké-o-lo-g] n. m. *archæologist.*

ARCHER [ar-shé] n. m. *archer,* m.; *bowman,* m.; *archeress,* f.

ARCHEROT [ar-shê-ro] n. m. † *little archer* (Cupid).

ARCHET [ar-shè] n. m. 1. *bow* (of a violin); ¶ *fiddle-stick;* 2. (of beds) *cradling;* 3. (of cradles) *top-head;* 4. (arts) *bow;* 5. (mus.) *bow-hand.*

ARCHÉTYPE [ar-ké-ti-p] adj. (did.) *archetypal.*

ARCHÉTYPE, n. m. (did.) *archetype.*

ARCHEVÊCHÉ [ar-shê-vê-shé] n. m. 1.*archbishopric;* 2.*archbishop's palace.*

ARCHEVÊQUE [ar-shê-vê-k] n. m. *archbishop.*

ARCHICHANCELIER [ar-shi-shăn-sê-lié] n. m. *archchancellor.*

ARCHIDIACONAT [ar-shi-di-a-ko-na] n. m. *archdeaconship* (dignity); *archdeaconry.*

ARCHIDIACONÉ [ar-shi-di-a-ko-né] n. m. *archdeaconry* (territory).

ARCHIDIACRE [ar-shi-dia-kr] n. m. *archdeacon.*

D'—, *archidiaconal.*

ARCHIDUC [ar-shi-duk] n. m. *archduke.*

ARCHIDUCAL, E [ar-shi-du-kal] adj. *archducal.*

ARCHIDUCHÉ [ar-shi-du-shé] n. m. 1. *archdukedom* (dignity, jurisdiction); 2. *archduchy* (territory).

ARCHIDUCHESSE [ar-shi-du-shê-s] n. f. *archduchess.*

ARCHIÉPISCOPAL, E [ar-shi-é-pis-ko-pal] adj. *archiepiscopal.*

ARCHIÉPISCOPAT [ar-shi-é-pis-ko-pa] n. m. *archiepiscopacy.*

ARCHIFLATTEUR [ar-shi-fla-teûr] n. m. *archflatterer.*

ARCHIFOU [ar-shi-fou] n. m. ¶ *arch-fool; great fool.*

ARCHILOQUE [ar-shi-lo-k] p. n. m. (class.) *Archilochus.*

ARCHILUTH [ar-shi-lut] n. m. (mus.) *archlute.*

ARCHIMANDRITAT [ar-shi-măn-dri-ta] n. m. *archimandrite's benefice.*

ARCHIMANDRITE [ar-shi-măn-dri-t] n. m. *archimandrite.*

ARCHIMÈDE [ar-shi-mè-d] p. n. m. (class.) *Archimedes.*

ARCHINOBLE [ar-shi-no-bl] adj. (jest.) *most noble; of the highest order of nobility.*

ARCHIPEL [ar-shi-pèl] n. m. (geog.) *archipelago.*

L'—, *the Archipelago.*

ARCHIPOMPE [ar-shi-pŏn-p] n. f. (nav.) 1. *well;* 2. *well-pump.*

ARCHIPRÊSBYTÉRAL, E [ar-shi-prês-bi-té-ral] adj. *of an archpresbyter; archpriest.*

ARCHIPRESBYTÉRAT [ar-shi-prês-bi-té-ra] n. m. *archpresbytery.*

ARCHIPRÊTRE [ar-shi-prê-tr] n. m. *archpresbyter; archpriest.*

ARCHIPRÊTRÉ [ar-shi-prê-tré] n. m. *archpresbytery.*

ARCHITECTE [ar-shi-tèk-t] n. m. *architect.*

— des jardins, *artist in gardening.*

ARCHITECTONIQUE [ar-shi-tèk-to-ni-k] adj. (did.) *architectonic.*

ARCHITECTONOGRAPHE [ar-shi-tèk-to-no-gra-f] n. m. *writer on architecture.*

ARCHITECTONOGRAPHIE [ar-shi-tèk-to-no-gra-fi] n. f. *treatise on architecture.*

ARCHITECTURAL, E [ar-shi-tèk-tu-ral] adj. *architectural.*

ARCHITECTURE [ar-shi-tèk-tû-r] n. f. *architecture.*

— ogivale, *pointed* =.

ARCHITRAVE [ar-shi-tra-v] n. f. (arch.) *architrave.*

ARCHITRICLIN [ar-shi-tri-klin] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *architriclinus.*

ARCHIVES [ar-shi-v] n. f. pl. 1. *archives,* pl.; 2. *records,* pl.; 3. *record-office,* sing.

D'—, des —, *archival.*

ARCHIVISTE [ar-shi-vi-st] n. m. 1. *archivist;* 2. *keeper of the records.*

ARCHIVOLTE [ar-shi-vol-t] n. f. (arch.) *archivolt.*

ARCHONTAT [ar-kŏn-ta] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *archonship.*

ARCHONTE [ar-kŏn-t] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *archon.*

ARCHOSYRINX [ar-ko-si-rinks] n. f. (med.) *fistula in ano.*

ARCHURE [ar-shû-r] n. f. (mill.) *drum.*

ARÇON [ar-sŏn] n. m. 1. *saddle-bow; saddle-tree;* 2. (arts) *bow.*

Être ferme dans ses —s, 1. ‖ *to sit firm in o.'s saddle;* 2. § *to be stanch to o.'s principles;* ¶ *to be true blue;* perdre les —s, 1. ‖ *to be thrown from o.'s horse;* to be unhorsed; 2. § *to be nonplussed, disconcerted;* vider les —s, ‖ *to be thrown from o.'s horse;* to be unhorsed.

ARCTIQUE [ark-ti-k] adj. (geog.) *arctic.*

ARCTURUS, ARCTURE [ark-tu-rus, tû-r] n. m. (astr.) *arcturus.*

ARDASSINES [ar-da-si-n] n. f. (pl.) *ardassines* (Persian silk).

ARDELION [ar-dé-li-ŏn] n. m. ‡ *meddler;* ¶ *busy-body.*

ARDEMENT [ar-da-măn] adv. § 1. *ardently;* 2. *fervidly;* 3. *intensely; vividly;* 4. *sanguinely;* 5. *earnestly; eagerly; quickly;* 6. *spiritedly;* 7. *soaringly.*

ARDENT, E [ar-dăn, t] adj. 1. ‖ *burning;* * *ardent;* * *fervid;* 2. ‖ *burning hot* (that communicates heat); 3. ‖ *hot-steaming;* 4. § *ardent;* 5. § *fervid;* 6. § *intense; vivid;* 7. § *sanguine;* 8. § (POUR, *for*) *on fire; earnest; eager; quick;* 9. § *spirited;* 10. * § *soaring;* 11. § *longing;* 12. (of candles, lamps, torches, &c.) *lighted;* 13. (of hair) *red;* 14. (of horses) *fiery; spirited; mettled; mettlesome* 15. (nav.) (of vessels) *gripping.*

Désir — s. 1. *longing;* 2. *anxiety; anxiousness.* Non, peu —, (*V.* CALME) § 1. *unsanguine;* 2. *unquick.*

ARDENT, n. m. *ignis fatuus;* ¶ *Jack o'-lantern;* ¶ *Will-o'-the-wisp.*

ARDER, v. n. † *V.* BRÛLER.

ARDEUR [ar-deur] n. f. 1. ‖ *heat* (quality of burning); *ardor; ardency; fervor;* 2. ‖ *heat; burning; burning heat;* 3. § *ardor; ardency;* 4. § *fervor; fervidness; fervency;* 5. § *intensity; vividness;* 6. § *sanguineness,* 7. § *earnestness; eagerness; quickness,* 8. § *spirit; spiritedness;* 9 (of horses) *mettle.*

Excès d'—, (*V.* senses) *overeagerness;* manque d'—, (*V.* senses) *spiritlessness.* Plein d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *spirited;* 2. (of horses) *high-mettled.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *spiritedly;* 2. *vividly;* 3. *ardently; passionately;* 4. (of horses) *mettlesomely.*

ARDILLON [ar-di-llŏn*] n. m. (of a buckle) *tongue.*

Il n'y manque pas un —, *all is complete; there is nothing wanting.*

ARDISIE [ar-di-zi] n. f. (bot.) *ardisia.*

ARDOISE [ar-doa-z] n. f. *slate.*

— de toiture, *roof* =. Carrière d'—, = *-quarry;* couvreur en —, *slater;* toiture en —, *slating* D'—, *slaty* Couvrir d'—, en — , *to slate.*

ARDOISÉ, E [ar-doa-zé] adj. *slate colored; slaty.*

ARDOISER [ar-doa-zé] v. a. *to slate*

ARDOISIÈRE [ar-doa-zi-è-r] n. f. *slate-quarry.*

ARDRE, v. a. † *V.* BRÛLER.

ARDU, E [ar-du] adj. *arduous.*

Nature —e, *arduousness.*

ARE [a-r] n. m. *are* (119.6046 square yards).

ARÉC, ARÉCA [a-rèk, a-ré-ka] n. m. (bot.) *arec; areca.*

— d'Amérique, *cabbage-tree;* — des Indes, *meridional areca.* Noix d'—, 1. *areca-nut; betel-nut;* 2. *medicinal* =.

ARÉFACTION [a-ré-fak-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *arefaction.*

ARÉNACÉ, E [a-ré-na-sé] adj. (nat. hist.) *arenaceous.*

ARÉNATION [a-ré-na-siŏn] n. f. (med.) *arenation.*

ARÈNE [a-rè-n] n. f. 1. ** *sand;* 2. § *arena* (amphitheatre); 3. (for cock-fighting) *cockpit;* 4. (geol.) *arena.*

ARÉNEU-X, SE [a-ré-neû, eû-s] adj. † ** *sandy; arenose.*

ARÉOLE [a-ré-o-l] n. f. (anat.) 1. *areola;* 2. (med.) *areola.*

ARÉOMÈTRE [a-ré-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *areometer.*

ARÉOMÉTRIE [a-ré-o-mé-trî] n. f. (phys.) *areometry.*

ARÉOMÉTRIQUE [a-ré-o-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *areometrical.*

ARÉOPAGE [a-ré-o-pa-j] n. m. ‖ § *areopagus.*

ARÉOPAGITE [a-ré-o-pa-ji-t] n. m. *areopagite.*

ARÉOSTYLE [a-ré-o-sti-l] n. m. (arch.) *areostyle.*

ARÉOTECTONIQUE [a-ré-o-tèk-to-ni-k] n. f. (sing.) *areotechtonics* (attack and defence of fortified places), pl.

ARÉOTIQUE [a-ré-o-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *areotic.*

ARÊTE [a-rê-t] n. f. 1. *fish-bone; bone;* 2. *skeleton* (of a fish) 3. (bot.) *awn; beard;* 4. (build.) *arris;* 5. (geog.) *foot* (of the side of a chain of mountains); 6. (geom.) *corner; edge;* 7. (mar.) *quoin.*

— saillante, (of prisms) *edge;* vive —, (build.) *arris; draught, droved edge* — de poisson, 1. *fish-bone;* 2. (arch.) *herring-bone work.* A vive —, (build.) *sharp-edged;* avec — abattue, en biseau, (carp.) *cant; canted.*

ARÊTHUSE [a-rê-tu-z] p. n. f. (myth.) *Arethusa.*

ARÊTIER [a-rê-tié] n. m. (arch.) *hip*

ARGALA [ar-ga-la] n. m. (orn.) *hurgil*

ARGALI [ar-ga-li] n. m. (mam.) *argali.*

— de Sibérie, =.

ARGANEAU, n. m. *V.* ORGANEAU

ARGÉE [ar-ghé] p. n. m. *Argeus*

ARGÉMONE [ár-jé-mo-n] n. f. (bot.) *argemone*; ¶ *prickly poppy.*

ARGENT [ar-jān] n. m. 1. *silver* (metal); 2. *silver* (silver coin); 3. *money*; 4. ¶ *money in hand*; 5. (com.) *cash*; *ready money*; 6. (her.) *argent*; *pearl.*

— battu, *silver-leaf*; — blanc, =; = *coin*; — comptant, *cash*; *ready money*; — doré, = *-gilt*; — dormant, mort, *money lying dead*; un — fou ¶, *lots of money*; — mignon, ¶ *money saved up*; — monnayé, *coin*; *coined money*; — orfèvré, *wrought* =; — rouge, (min.) = *-glance*; — sec, ¶ *money in hand*; vif —, — vif, *quick-* =. — d'Allemagne, *German* =; — en caisse, (com.) *cash in hand*; — entre les mains, *money in hand*; de l'— à sa disposition, *command of cash.* Affaire d'—, *money-matter*; batteur d'—, = *beater*; bourreau d'—, *spendthrift*; feuilles d'—, = *-leaf*; pigne d'—, *pena* =; prêteur d'—, *money-lender*; sac à —, *money-bag*; sac d'—, *bag of money*; valeur de l'—, *money's worth.* Comme l'—, 1. *like* =; 2. *silverly.* Au croissant d'—, (her.) *argent-horned*; à pomme d'—, = *-headed*; à tête d'—, = *-eyed*; avec la couleur de l'—, *silverly*; d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *of money*; 3. *silvery*; 4. (her.) *argent*; en —, 1. *in money*; 2. *moneyed*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *without money*; 3. *unmoneyed*; *moneyless.* Arracher de l'— à q. u., *to get money from a. o.*; avoir de l'—, *to have money*; *to be worth money*; ¶ *to be a moneyed man*; en avoir pour son —, *to have o.'s money's worth*; avoir de l'— en caisse, *to have money by o.*; avoir de l'— sur soi, *to have money about o.*; être brouillé avec l'— comptant, ¶ *never to have any ready money*; convertir en —, *to convert*, *to turn into cash*, *money*; être tout cousu d'—, *to roll in riches*; ¶ *to be made of money*; être léger d'—, *to be short of cash*; faire — de tout, *to turn every thing into money*; faire, ramasser de l'—, ¶ *to make money*; gagner de l'—, *to earn*, ¶ *to get money*; jeter son — par la fenêtre, *to throw away o.'s money*; *to throw o.'s money into the dirt*; lâcher de l'—, ☞ *to come down*; manger son —, (b. s.) *to spend*, *to squander o.'s money.*; mettre de bon — contre du mauvais, *to throw away good money after bad*; monté en —, = *-mounted*; placer de l'—, *to put money out*; *to put money out at interest*; prendre q. ch. pour — comptant, *to take a. th. for Gospel*; rapporter de l'—, *to bring in money*; *to fetch money*; recevoir, toucher de l'—, *to receive money*; faire rentrer de l'—, 1. (com.) *to get in money*; 2. (fin.) *to call in money*; retirer de l'— de la circulation, (fin.) *to call in money*; trouver de l'—, 1. *to find money*; 2. ¶ *to raise money.* ⁂ — fait tout, *money makes the mare go*; ⁂ c'est de l'— en barre, *it is as good as gold*; ⁂ — comptant porte médecine, *money is a cure for all sores.* ⁂ Point d'— point de Suisse, *no longer pipe no longer dance.*

ARGENTAL, E [ar-jān-tal] adj. (did.) *argental.*

ARGENTATE [ar-jān-ta-t] n. m. (chem.) *argentate.*

ARGENTÉ, E [ar-jān-té] adj. 1. *plated*; *silvered*; *silvered over*; 2. § *silver*; *silvery*; 3. * § *argent.*

Non —, | *unsilvered.* Des cheveux d'un gris —, *silvery hair.*

ARGENTER [ar-jān-té] v. a. 1. | *to plate*; *to silver*; *to silver over*; 2. ** § *to silver* (whiten).

ARGENTERIE [ar-jān-t-rí] n. f. *silver-plate*; *silver*; *plate.*

Pièce d'—, *piece of plate.*

ARGENTEUR [ar-jān-teur] n. m. (a. & m.) *silverer.*

ARGENTEU-X, SE [ar-jān-teû, eû-z] adj. ☞ *moneyed.*

ARGENTIER [ar-jān-tié] n. m. † 1. *treasurer*; 2. *minister of finances.*

ARGENTIFÈRE [ar-jān-ti-fè-r] adj. (did.) *argentiferous.*

ARGENTIN, E [ar-jān-tīn, i-n] adj. 1. *silvery*; *silver*; ** *argentine*; 2. (of sound) *silvery*; *silver-toned*; 3. (paint.) *silvery*; *silver.*

ARGENTINE [ar-jān-ti-n] adj. f. (geog.) *Argentine.*

ARGENTINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *argentina*; *argentine*; ¶ *silver-weed*; ¶ *wild tansy*; 2. (ich.) *argentina*; *argentine*; ¶ *silver fish.*

ARGENTURE [ar-jān-tû-r] n. f. (a. & m.) *silvering.*

ARGILACÉ, E [ar-ji-la-sé] adj. (did.) *argillaceous.*

ARGILE [ar-ji-l] n. f. 1. *clay*; *argil*; 2. *clay* (material part of man).

— apyre, réfractaire, *fire-clay*; — compacte, *tenacious* =; — endurcie, = *-stone*; — schistense, *slate-* =; *metal-stone.* — à porcelaine, *China-* =. Pétrir l'—, *to knead*, *to work* =. Fait d'—, 1. *made of* =; 2. (did.) *fictile.*

ARGILEU-X, SE [ar-ji-leû, eû-z] adj. *clayey*; *clayish.*

Marne argileuse, *clay-marl*; schiste argileuse, *clay-slate*; terre argileuse, *clay-ground*, *land.*

ARGILIÈRE [ar-ji-li-è-r] n. f. *clay-pit.*

ARGILIFÈRE [ar-ji-li-fè-r] adj. (did.) *argilliferous.*

ARGILOLITHE [ar-ji-lo-li-t] n. m. (geol.) *clay-stone.*

ARGO [ar-go] n. m. (astr.) *Argo navis.*

Le navire —, (astr.) =.

ARGOLIDE (L') [lar-go-li-d] n. f. (anc. geog.) *Argolis.*

ARGONAUTE [ar-go-nô-t] n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) *Argonaut*; 2. (conch.) *argonauta*; 3. (mol.) *nautilus.*

Le vaisseau des —s, (astr.) *Argo navis.*

ARGOT [ar-go] n. m. 1. *cant* (language of certain professions); 2. *cant*; *slang.*

ARGOT, n. m. (hort.) *dead wood* (over an eye).

ARGOTER [ar-go-té] v. a. (hort.) *to prune the dead wood* (over an eye).

ARGOUSIN [ar-gou-zin] n. m. *convict-keeper.*

ARGUE [ar-g] n. f. (tech.) 1. *draw-bench* (for wire); 2. *draw-room* (for wire-drawing).

ARGUER [ar-gu-é] v. a. † *to accuse.*

ARGUER, v. n. 1. (DE, *from*) *to argue*; *to infer*; *to draw an inference*; *to conclude*; 2. (DE, …) *to urge.*

ARGUMENT [ar-gu-mān] n. m. 1. *argument*; 2. *arguing*; 3. *argument* (summary).

— fort, *strong argument*; — en forme, *formal* =; = *in form*; — ad hominem, "*argumentum ad hominem.*" Comme —, par —, *argumentatively.* Être un — pour, (th.) *to be argumentative of*; faire, présenter un —, *to adduce*, *to advance an* =.

ARGUMENTANT [ar-gu-mān-tān] n. m. (schools) *arguer.*

ARGUMENTATEUR [ar-gu-mān-ta-teur] n. m. (b. s.) *arguer.*

ARGUMENTATION [ar-gu-mān-tá-siōn] n. f. *argumentation*; *arguing.*

Comme —, *argumentatively*; d'—, *argumental*; *argumentative*; par —, *by argument*; *argumentatively.* Disposé à l'—, *argumentative.*

ARGUMENTER [ar-gu-mān-té] v. n. *to argue*; *to hold an argument.*

Disposé à —, *argumentative*; se mettre à —, *to begin to argue*; *to become argumentative.*

ARGUS [ar-gùs] n. m. 1. ‖ § *Argus*; 2. (ent.) *argus*; *blue*; 3. (orn.) *argus.*

ARGUTIE [ar-gu-sí] n. f. *quibble.*

Faire des —s, *to quibble.*

ARGUTIEU-X, SE [ar-gu-si-eû, eû-z] adj. *quibbling.*

ARHYTHME [a-rit-m] adj. (med.) (of the pulse) *irregular.*

ARIANE, ARIADNE, p. n. f. 1. (myth.) *Ariadne*; 2. (astr.) *Ariadne.*

ARIANISME [a-ri-a-ni-sm] n. m. *arianism.*

ARICIE [a-ri-sí] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) *Aricia.*

ARIDE [a-ri-d] adj. 1. | § *arid*; *dry*; 2. *barren*; *unfruitful*; 3. *unfeeling.*

ARIDÉE [a-ri-de] p. n. m. (class.) *Aridæus.*

ARIDITÉ [a-ri-di-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *aridity*; *dryness*; 2. § *barrenness*; *unfruitfulness*; 3. *unfeelingness*; *hardness* (of heart); 4. (theol.) *aridity.*

ARIDURE [a-ri-dû-r] n. f. (med.) *atrophy.*

ARIE [a-rí] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) *Aria.*

ARIEN, NE [a-ri-in, è-n] adj. *Arian.*

ARIEN, n. m. NE, n. f. (eccl. hist.) *Arian.*

ARIETTE [a-riè-t] n. f. (mus.) *arietta.*

ARILLE [a-ri-i*] n. f. (bot.) 1. *mace*; 2. *aril*; *seed-coat.*

ARIOBARZANE [a-ri-o-bar-za-n] p. n. m. (class.) *Ariobarzanes.*

ARIOSTE (L') [la-ri-o-st] p. n. m. *Ariosto.*

ARIOVISTE [a-ri-o-vi-st] p. n. m. *Ariovistus.*

ARISTARQUE [a-ris-tar-k] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristarchus.*

ARISTARQUE [a-ris-tar-k] n. m. *aristarch.*

ARISTÉE [a-ris-té] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristæus.*

ARISTIDE [a-ris-ti-d] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristides.*

ARISTIPPE [a-ris-ti-p] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristippus.*

ARISTOBULE [a-ris-to-bu-l] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristobulus.*

ARISTOCRATE [a-ris-to-kra-t] adj. *aristocratic* (liking aristocracy).

ARISTOCRATE, n. m. f. *aristocrat.*

ARISTOCRATIE [a-ris-to-kra-si] n. f. *aristocracy.*

ARISTOCRATIQUE [a-ris-to-kra-ti-k] adj. *aristocratic.*

Caractère —, *aristocraticalness.*

ARISTOCRATIQUEMENT [a-ris-to-kra-ti-k-mān] adv. *aristocratically.*

ARISTOCRATISER [a-ris-to-kra-ti-zé] v. a. *to render aristocratic.*

ARISTOCRATISER, v. n. *to profess aristocracy.*

ARISTODÈME [a-ris-to-dè-m] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristodemus.*

ARISTOGITON [a-ris-to-ji-tōn] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristogiton.*

ARISTOLOCHE [a-ris-to-lo-sh] n. f. (bot.) *aristolochia*; ¶ *birth-wort.*

— serpentaire, *black*, *Virginia snake-root.*

ARISTOPHANE [a-ris-to-fa-n] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristophanes.*

ARISTOTE [a-ris-to-t] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristotle.*

ARISTOTÉLICIEN, NE [a-ris-to-té-li-si-in, è-n] adj. *Aristotelian.*

ARISTOTÉLICIEN [a-ris-to-té-li-si-in] n. m. *Aristotelian.*

ARISTOTÉLISME [a-ris-to-té-li-sm] n. m. *Aristotelianism.*

ARITHMÉTICIEN [a-rit-mé-ti-siin] n. m. NE [è-n] n. f. *arithmetician.*

ARITHMÉTIQUE [a-rit-mé-ti-k] adj. *arithmetical.*

ARITHMÉTIQUE, n. f. *arithmetic.*

— universelle, *universal*, *literal* =; *algebra.* Cahier d'—, *ciphering-book.*

ARITHMÉTIQUEMENT [a-rit-mé-ti-k-mān] adv. *arithmetically.*

ARIZARUM [a-ri-za-rom] n. m. (bot.) *friar's cowl.*

ARKHANGEL [ar-kān-jèl] p. n. *Archangel.*

ARLEQUIN [ar-lĕ-kīn] n. m 1. *harlequin*; 2. (orn.) *spotted redshank.*

Faire des tours d'—, *to harlequin.*

ARLEQUINADE [ar-lĕ-ki-na-d] n. f. *harlequinade.*

ARMADA [ar-ma-da] n. f. *armada* (Spanish fleet).

ARMADILLE [ar-ma-di-i*] n. f. *armadilla.*

ARMADILLO [ar-ma-di-io*] n. m. (mam.) *armadillo*; *tatou.*

ARMATEUR [ar-ma-teur] n. m. 1. *owner of a privateer*; 2. (com. nav.) *fitter out*; 3. (com. nav.) *ship-owner*, *owner.*

— propriétaire, (com. nav.) *ship-owner*; *owner.*

ARMATURE [ar-ma-tû-r] n. f. 1. (mil.) *brace*; *fencing*; 2. (tech.) *tressing.*

ARME [ar-m] n. f. 1. ‖ § —s, (pl.) *arms* (offensive or defensive), pl.; 2. ‖ § *weapon*; 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *troops*; 4. *war*; *warfare*; 5. —s, (pl.) *fencing*; 6. (bot.) *weapon*; 7. —s, (pl.) (her.) *arms*, pl

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll liq.*; **gn liq.*

bearing, sing.; 8. —s, (pl.) (her.) *coat-armor*; *coat of arms*; * *emblazonry*; 9. —s, (pl.) (her.) (of persons deceased) *hatchment*.

—s blanches, *side-arms*; —s courtoises, = *of courtesy, parade*; — s défensives, *defensive* =; = *of defence*; —s trousses, (her.) *irregular* =; mcnues —s, *small* =; — meurtrière, *deadly weapon*; — offensive, *offensive weapon*; *weapon of offence*; —s parlantes, (pl.) (her.) *allusive, canting heraldry*; —s au bras! (mil.) *support* =! —s à enquerre, (her.) *irregular* =; —s à feu, *fire-* =; — d'hast, *weapon with a staff*; — de jet, *missile weapon*; *missile*; — de trait, *missile weapon*; *missile*. Assaut d'—s, *fencing match*; capitaine d'—s, (nav.) *master at* =; coffre d'—, (nav.) *arm-chest*; cotte, jaque d'—s, (her.) *coat of* =; faisceau d'—s, (mil.) *pile, circular pile of* =; fait d'—s, *feat*; homme d'—, *man at* =; huissier d'—, (parl.) *sergeant at* =; maitre d'—s, *fencing-master*; pas d'—, *pass, passage of* =; place d'—, *place of* =; port d'—, 1. *carrying* =; 2. *shooting license; license*; salle d'—s, 1. *armory*; 2. *fencing-school*; tireur d'—s, *fencer*. Hant les —s! (mil.) *lodge* =! les —s à la main, 1. *in* =; 2. *with* = *in o.'s hands*. À —s parlantes, (her.) *exemplary*; aux —! to =! / aux —s et bagage, ¶ *with bag and baggage*; en —s, (mil.) *in* =; par la force des —s, *by force of* =; sans —s, 1. *unarmed*; * *armless*; 2. *weaponless*; *unweaponed*; sous les —s, 1. *under* =; 2. § (of women) *dressed up*. Être au port d'—s, (mil.) *to carry* =; être bien sous les —, *to have a soldier-like appearance*; faire, tirer des —s, *to fence*; faire — de tout, *to make a weapon of every thing*; faire ses premières —s, *to serve o.'s first campaign*; se frayer un chemin par la force des —s, se frayer un chemin les —s à la main, *to fight o.'s way*; se lever en —, *to rise in* =; mettre bas les —s, *to lay down o.'s* =; passer par les —s, 1. *to be put to the sword*, *to the edge of the sword*; 2. *to be shot*; faire passer par les —s, 1. *to put to the sword, to the edge of the sword*; 2. *to execute*; *to shoot*; porter les —s, (mil.) *to bear* =; porter des —, 1. (mil.) *to carry* =; poser les —s, *to lay down o.'s* =; prendre les —s, *to take up* =; prendre les —s contre, (law) *to levy war against*; présenter les —s, (mil.) *to present* =; rendre les —s, *to lay down o.'s* =; reposer les —s, (mil.) *to ground* =. Portez —s! (mil.) *shoulder* =! présentez —s! (mil.) *present* =! reposez vos —s! (mil.) *ground* =! ✱✱ Les —s sont journalières *the fortune of war is uncertain*.

ARMÉ, E [ar-mé] adj. 1. *armed*; 2 (her.) *armed*; 3. (phys.) (of the magnet) *armed*.

— en guerre, (nav.) *armed*. À main —e, *by force of arms*.

ARMÉE, n. f. 1. *army*; 2. + ** *host*; 3. *navy*; *sea forces*; *fleet*; 4. (nav.) *fleet* (of 27 or more ships).

Grande —, *large army*; — navale, de mer, 1. *navy*, sing.; *naval, sea forces*; *fleet*; 2. (nav.) *fleet* (of 27 or more ships); — navale de l'État, *His, Her Majesty's fleet*; — permanente, *standing* =. — de siége, *besieging* =; — de terre, *land force*. Agent pour l'—, = *agent*; corps d'—, *main body of troops*; *main body*; fournisseur de l'—, = *contractor*. Armer, équiper une — navale, *to fit out a fleet*; entrer dans l'—, *to enter the* =; être à l'—, *to be in the* =; Faire partie de l'— de . . . , *to serve in the army, ranks of* . . . .

ARMELINE [ar-mĕl-li-n] n. f. *ermine* (skin).

ARMEMENT [ar-n.ă-măn] n. m. 1. *armament*; 2. *arming*; 3. *accoutrements*, pl.; 4. *stand of arms*; 5. (nav.) *equipment*; *fitting out*.

Être en —, *to be fitting out, getting ready for service*.

ARMÉNIE (L') [lar-mé-ni] p. n. f. (geog.) *Armenia*.

ARMÉNIEN, NE [ar-mé-ni-în, è-n] adj. *Armenian*.

ARMÉNIEN, n. m. NE, n. f. *Armenian*.

ARMER [ar-mé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. § *to arm*; 2. § *to provoke*; 3. § *to fortify* (with courage); *to rouse*; ¶ *to set*; 4. *to heel* (cocks); 5. *to cock* (fire-arms); 6. (artil.) *to arm*; *to mount* (a battery); 7. (phys.) *to arm* (a magnet); 8 (nav.) *to equip*; *to fit out*; 9. (nav.) *to man* (a pump).

— de toutes pièces, *to arm at all points*. Être armé de toutes pièces, *to be fully accoutred*; — de pied en cap, *to* = *cap a pie*.

S'ARMER, pr. v. 1. § (DE, *with*) *to arm o.'s self*; 2. § *to arm*; *to take up arms*; 3. § (CONTRE, *against*) *to secure o.'s self*; *to provide*; *to take o.'s precautions*; 4. § (DE, *with*) *to provide o.'s self* (with a. th.); 5. § (DE, *with*) *to strengthen o.'s self*; 6. § (DE, . . .) *to summon up*.

ARMÉR, v. n. ‖ 1. *to arm*; 2. (man.) *to arm*; 3. (nav.) *to embark*.

ARMET [ar-mé] n. m. † *helmet*; *headpiece*.

ARMILLAIRE [ar-mil-lè-r] adj. (astr. geog.) *armillary*.

Sphère —, = *sphere*.

ARMILLES [ar-mil-l] n. f. (pl.) (arch.) *annulets*; *fillets*.

ARMISTICE [ar-mis-ti-s] n. m. *armistice*.

ARMOIRE [ar-moa-r] n. f. 1. *cupboard*; 2. *closet*.

Grande —, *closet*.

ARMOIRIES [ar-moa-ri] n. f. (pl.) 1. (her.) *arms*, pl.; *armorial bearings*, pl.; * *emblazonry*; 2. (of persons deceased) *hatchment*.

ARMOISE [ar-moa-s] n. f. (bot.) *artemisia*; ¶ *wormwood*.

— commune, *mug-wort*; — pontique, *Roman wormwood*; — des Indes, *Indian wormwood*.

ARMON [ar-môn] n. m. (of carriages) *fetchel*.

ARMORIAL [ar-mo-ri-al] n. m. *book of heraldry*.

ARMORIER [ar-mo-ri-é] v. a. *to put o.'s arms on*.

ARMORIÉ, E, pa. p. *with o.'s arms*.

ARMORIQUE (L') [lar-mo-ri-k] p. n. f. (geog.) *Armorica*.

ARMORISTE [ar-mo-ris-t] n. m. ‡ *armorist*.

ARMURE [ar-mû-r] n. f. 1. *armor*; 2. (phys.) (of the magnet) *armor*.

— complète, *suit of* =. — à l'épreuve, = *in proof*; — de tête, *head-piece*. Couvrir d'une — à l'épreuve, *to arm in proof*; ôter l'— à, *to unharness*; revêtir son —, *to buckle on o.'s* =.

ARMURIER [ar-mu-ri-é] n. m. 1. *armorer*; 2. *gunsmith*; 3. *sword-cutler*; 4. *blade-smith*; 5. *bilbo-smith*.

ARNICA [ar-ni-ka] n. m.

ARNIQUE [ar-ni-k] n. f. (bot.) *arnica*.

ARNOTTO [ar-no-to] n. m. (dyeing) *arnotto*; *annotto*. (*V.* ROUCOU.)

AROMATE [a-ro-ma-t] n. m. *aromatic*.

AROMATIQUE [a-ro-ma-ti-k] adj. *aromatic*.

AROMATISATION [a-ro-ma-ti-zâ-siôn] n. f. (pharm.) *aromatization*.

AROMATISER [a-ro-ma-ti-zé] v. a. ‖ *to aromatize*.

ARÔME [a-rô-m] n. m. 1. *aroma*; 2. *flavor*.

ARONDE [a-rôn-d] n. f. 1. ‡ *swallow*; 2. (ich.) *swallow-fish*.

Queue d'—, (carp., join.) *dove-tail*; *swallow-tail*; assemblage à queue d'—, (carp., join.) *dove-tailing*. À en queue d'—, (carp., join.) *dove-tailed*. Assembler en queue d'—, *to dove-tail*.

ARPAILLEUR [ar-pa-leur *] n. m. *gold-finder*.

ARPÉGE, ARPÉGEMENT [ar-pé-j, măn] n. m. (mus.) *arpeggio*.

Faire des —s, *to perform* =s.

ARPÉGER [ar-pé-jé] v. n. (mus.) *to perform arpeggios*.

ARPENT [ar-pân] n. m. *acre* (measure varying from 1 to 1¼ acre).

ARPENTAGE [ar-pân-ta-j] n. m. 1. *survey*; 2. *surveying*; *land-measuring*; 3. (engin.) *land-chain*.

Faire l'— de, *to survey, to measure* (land).

ARPENTER [ar-pân-té] v. a. 1. *to survey, to measure* (land); 2. *to measure*; *to walk fast, rapidly* (*over*).

ARPENTEUR [ar-pân-teur] n. m. *surveyor*: *land-measurer*; *measurer*.

ARPENTEUSE [ar-pân-teû-z] n. f. (ent.) *measure-worm*.

ARQUÉ, E [ar-ké] adj. 1. *arched, curved*; 2. *bent round*; *bent*; 3. *crooked*; 4. (arch.) *fornicate*; 5. (bot.) *arcuate*; 6. (bot.) *falcate*.

ARQUEBUSADE [ar-kê-bu-za-d] n. f. *arquebusade*.

Eau d'—, (pharm.) =; = *water*.

ARQUEBUSE [ar-kê-bu-z] n. f. *arquebuse*.

ARQUEBUSERIE [ar-kê-bu-z-ri] n. *gun-smithery*.

ARQUEBUSIER [ar-kê-bu-zié] n. m. 1. *arquebusier*; 2. *gun-smith*.

ARQUER [ar-ké] v. a. 1. *to arch*; *to curve*; 2. *to bend round*; *to bend*, 3. *to make crooked*.

Ses jambes se sont *arquées, he is bow-legged*.

ARQUER, v. n. 1. *to curve; to be arched*; 2. *to bend round*; *to bend*.

ARRACHAGE [a-ra-sha-j] n. m. (agr.) *pulling*.

ARRACHEMENT [a-ra-sh-măn] n. m. ‖ 1. *plucking*; *plucking away, off*; 2 *picking*; *picking off*; 3. *tearing*; *tearing away, off*; 4. *pulling*; *pulling away, off*; 5. *wrenching*; *wringing*; 6. (of stumps) *stubbing*; *stubbing up*; 7. (of plants) *digging up*; 8. (arch.) *toothing*; 9. (hort.) *grubbing*; 10. (hort.) *weeding out*.

ARRACHE-PIED (D') [dâ-ra-sh-pi-é] adv. *without intermission*; *together*; *all at once*.

Se mettre — à, *to stick close to*; ¶ *to buckle to*; travailler d'— à, *to stick close to*; *to hammer away at*.

ARRACHER [a-ra-shé] v. a. (DE q. ch., *from* a. th.; à q. u., to a. o.) 1. § *to pluck*; *to pluck away, off*; 2. § *to pick*; *to pick off*; 3. § *to tear*; *to tear away off*; 4. § *to pull, to draw, to get away off*; 5. § *to snatch*; *to snatch away off*; 6. § *to wrest*; 7. § *to strip off*; 8. *to scratch out* (with the nails); 9. § *to stub, to stub up* (stumps); 10. § *to take*; *to take away*; 11. § *to draw* (obtain) 12. § *to extort*; *to exact*; 13. § *to wring*; 14. § *to save*; 15. *to tear* (the hair); 16. *to dig up* (plants); 17. *to extract* (a tooth); *to draw*; *to pull out*; *to take out*; 18. (hort.) *to grub*; 19. (hort.) *to weed out*.

10. — la vie à q. u., *to take, to take away a. o.'s life*. 11. — un secret à q. u., *to draw a secret from a. o.* 12. — une promesse, un aveu à q. u., *to extort a promise, a confession from a. o.* 13. — des larmes à q. u., *to wring tears from a. o.'s eyes*. 14. — q. u. à sa misère, *to save a. o. from misery*.

— (en bas), *to tear down*; etc. (senses); — (en cueillant), 1. *to pluck*; *to pluck away, off*; 2. *to pick*; *to pick away, off*; — (en déchirant), *to tear*; *to tear away, off*; — (de dedans), *to pluck out*; *to pick out*, etc. (*V.* senses); — (en fendant d'un bout à l'autre), *to rip off*; — (par la force), 1. *to force away*; 2. *to force out*; — (en frappant), *to beat out*; — (en haut), 1. *to pluck up*; 2. *to pull up*; etc. (*V.* senses); — (en pinçant), *to pinch off*; — (avec rapidité), *to snatch away, off*; — (en tirant), *to draw, to pull, to get away, off*; — (en tordant), 1. *to wrench*; 2. *to wrest, to wring off*; — (en traînant), *to drag*; *to drag away*; — (avec violence), 1. *to wrench*; 2. *to wrest*; *to wring off*.

ARRACHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ARRACHER.

Non —, (*V.* sense of ARRACHER) 1. ‖ *unplucked*; 2. *unpicked*; 3. *untorn*; 4. *unwring*; 5. *unextracted*.

S'ARRACHER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ARRACHER). 1. ‖ *to tear*; *to tear away, off*; 2. ‖ *to draw away, off*; *to get away, off*, 3. ‖ *to strip off*; 4. ‖ *to rip off*; 5. § (pers.) (à, *from*) *to tear, to force o.'s self away*; *to break away*; *to break off*; *to break*; *to burst*; 6. § (pers.) (à, *from*) *to get away*.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

— en bas), 1. *to tear down*; 2. *to tear down*; etc. (*V.* senses); — (de lodges), 1. *to tear out*; 2. *to draw out*, etc. (*V.* senses); — (en haut), *to tear up*, etc. (*V.* senses).

Syn.—ARRACHER, RAVIR. *Arracher* means to remove or take to one's self with violence and difficulty an object which is held back by another, or which resists one's efforts; *ravir* signifies to take, rather by artifice than by force, an object that offers little resistance itself, or is but feebly defended by others. We would use *arracher* in connection with a tree or a tooth; *ravir*, with property, and things generally that are insufficiently defended.

ARRACHEUR [à-ra-shœur] n. m. ‡ *drawer*.

— de cors, *corn-cutter*; — de dents, *tooth-drawer*.

ARRAISONNER [à-rè-zo-né] v. a. † 1. *to reason, to argue with* (a. o.); 2. (nav.) *to hail*.

ARRANGEMENT [à-rân-j-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *arrangement*; * *ordering*; 2. ‖ *adjusting*; 3 ‖ *doing up*; ¶ *trimming up*; 4. ‖ *arrangement*; *order*; 5. ‖ *arrangement*; *contrivance*; 6. ‖ *arrangement*; *settling*; *settlement*; 7. ‖ *order*; *economy*; 8. (of differences) *adjustment*; 9. (of food) *dressing*; *cooking*; *cooking up*; 10. (of houses, rooms) *fitting up*; 11. (of grounds) *laying out*; 12. (of lamps) *trimming*; 13. (nav.) *trimming*.

— à l'amiable, *amicable adjustment*.

Entrer en —, 1. *to make terms*; 2. (law) *to compound*; faire des —s, 1. *to enter into* =; 2. (avec) *to make* =s (*with*); prendre des —s, 1. *to make arrangements*; *to arrange*; 2. *to come to terms* (*with* a. o.); 3. (com.) *to settle*.

ARRANGER [à-rân-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to arrange*; *to set, to put in order*; ¶ *to put to rights*; * *to order*; 2. ‖ *to adjust*; 3. ‖ *to do up*; ¶ *to trim*; *to trim up*; 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to trick, to dress off, out, up*. 5. ‖ *to repair*; *to mend*; 6. ‖ *to arrange*; *to order*; 7. ‖ *to contrive*; 8. ‖ *to arrange*; *to settle*; 9. ‖ *to suit*; 10. ‖ *to accommodate* (a. o.); 11. ‖ (b. s.) *to treat* (a. o.) *badly, ill*; 12. ¶ ‖ (b. s.) *to give it to* (speak harshly to a. o.); 13. *to adjust* (differences); *to make up*; 14. *to dress* (food); *to cook*; *to cook up*; 15. *to fit up* (houses, rooms); 16. *to lay out* (grounds); 17. *to trim* (lamps); 18. (nav.) *to trim*.

2. — un objet d'habillement, *to* adjust *an article of dress*. 3. — un jardin, des habits, *to do up a garden, clothes*. 6. — ses idées ou ses paroles, *to* arrange, *to* order *o.'s ideas or o.'s words*. 7. — un plan, *to* contrive a *plan*. 8. — ses affaires, *to* arrange, *to settle o.'s affairs, business*. 9. Cela ne l'arrange pas du tout, *that does not at a l suit him*. 10. Faire q. ch. pour — q. u., *to do a. th.* to accommodate *a. o.*

— à l'amiable, *to make an amicable adjustment*.

ARRANGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ARRANGER and S'ARRANGER) *affected*.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) ¶ *ship-shape*; non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unadjusted*; 2. ‖ *untrimmed*; 3. ‖ *unregulated*; 4. ‖ *unsettled*; 5. ‖ *unaccommodated*; 6. (of lamps) *untrimmed*; 7. (nav.) *untrimmed*.

S'ARRANGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to put, to place, to set o.'s self*; 2. ¶ ‖ *to settle o.'s self; to settle*; 3. ‖ *to get o.'s house in order*; ¶ *to get to rights*; 4. ‖ *to arrange; to enter into arrangements*; *to make arrangements*; 5. ‖ *to settle matters*; 6. ‖ (AVEC, *with*) *to settle*; *to close*; 7. ‖ *to compound*; 8. ‖ (*pour*, to) *to arrange*; *to contrive*; *to manage*; *to do*; 9. ‖ (b. s.) *to help o.'s self*; *to manage as one can*; 10. ‖ (b. s.) (DE) *to make a shift* (*with*); (*pour*) *to make shift* (to); 11. ‖ (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to put up*; 12. (cens.) *to settle*.

1. — auprès du feu, *to set o.'s self near the fire*. 4. — dans son fauteuil, *to* settle *o.'s self in o.'s arm-chair*. 4. Il s'est *arrangé* avec ses créanciers, *he has* made arrangements *with his creditors*. 8. — pour faire q. ch., *to* contrive, *to manage to do a. th.*

— chez soi, *to get o.'s house in order*; ¶ *to get to rights*. Arrangez-vous! *help yourself! manage as you can! do your best or your worst!*

Syn.—ARRANGER, RANGER. *Arranger* means to assign to things the particular places which one desires them to occupy, and implies an operation of the mind; *ranger* means to put things in the places thus assigned, and implies nothing more than physical action. We *arrangeons* (*arrange*) but once; we *rangeons* (*put to rights*) every day. The master *arrange* (*arranges*) things according to his fancy; the servant *range* (*puts*) them (*in order*) according to the directions which he has received.

ARRENTEMENT [à-rân-t-mân] n. m. 1. *renting*; 2. *hiring*.

Prendre un —, *to rent*; tenir une maison par —, *to rent a house*.

ARRENTER [à-rân-té] v. a. *to rent*.

ARRÉRAGER [à-ré-ra-jé] v. n. *to be in arrears*.

Laisser —, *to let the arrears run on, up*; se laisser —, *to let o.'s arrears run on, up*.

ARRÉRAGES [à-ré-ra-j] n. m. (pl.) 1. *arrears*, pl.; 2. *annuity in arrears*, sing.

Laisser courir les —, *to let the arrears run on, up*.

ARRESTATION [à-res-tà-siòn] n. f. 1. (of malefactors) *apprehension*; *arrest*; *taking up*; 2. (of debtors) *arrest*; 3. *custody*.

— illegale et séquestration de personnes, (law) *false imprisonment*. Mandat d'— provisoire, (law) *detainer* (of debtors). En état d'—, *under arrest*; *in custody*. Mettre q. u. en —, to *take a. o. in custody, in charge*; faire mettre q. u. en —, 1. *to give a. o. into custody, in charge*; 2. *to order into custody*.

ARRÊT [à-ré] n. m. 1. ‖ (in criminal cases) *sentence*; *judgment*; 2. ‖ (in civil cases) *judgment*; *decree*; *decision*; 3. § *decree*; 4. * *fiat*; 5. *arrest*; 6. (of fire-arms) *catch*; 7. (of a lance) *rest*; *bur*; 8. (horol.) *stop-work*; 9. (hunt.) *stop*; 10. (man.) *stop*; 11. (mil.) —s, (pl.) *arrest*; sing.; 12. (nav.) *stop*; 13. (mech.) *fustening*; 14. (tech.) *stop*; *stay*; *check*.

— s forcés, de rigueur (mil.) *close arrest*; —s simples, (mil.) *open arrest*. Rude sur l'—, (man.) *hard-mouthed*. Chien d'—, (hunt.) *pointer*; crochet d'—, (tech.) *catch*; maison d'—, *jail*; point d'—, 1. *sticking-place*; 2. (mach.) *stop*; recueil d'—s, (law) *decretal*; robinet d'—, (tech.) *stop-cock*; temps d'—, *stoppage*. Aux —s, (mil.) *under arrest*; (*V.* senses) (tech.) *steadying*; en —, (of a lance) *in the rest*; sans — §, *unsteady*; *light*; *volatile*; être en —, (of dogs) *to point*; faire un bel —, (of dogs) *to point steadily*; mettre aux —s, (mil.) *to put under arrest*; lever les —s de q. u., (mil.) *to release a. o. from* =; mettre en —, *to place*, to put (a lance) *in the rest*; prononcer, rendre un —, 1. (law) *to pronounce judgment*; 2. (crim. law) *to pass sentence*; rendre un —, *to publish a decree*; rompre les —s, (mil.) *to break from* =; subir un —, *to lie under a sentence*.

ARRÊTÉ [a-rê-té] n. m. 1. (of deliberative assemblies) *resolution*; 2. (adm.) *order*; *decision*.

Prendre un —, *to pass a resolution*.

ARRÊTE-BŒUF [a-rê-t-beuf] n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) *rest harrow*; ¶ *harrow*.

ARRÊTE-NEF [à-rê-t-nèf] n. m. pl. —s, (ich.) ¶ *suck-fish*; *sucking-fish*; *sucker*.

ARRÊTE-PORTE [à-rê-t-por-t] n. m., pl. —s, *door-porter* (thing to keep a door open).

ARRÊTER [à-rê-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to stop* (prevent the progress of); *to hold*; 2. ‖ § *to arrest*; *to stay*; *to hold*; *to check*; 3. ‖ *to fasten* (a. th.); *to fix*; 4. § *to put a stop to* (end a. th.); *to break off*; 5. § *to quiet*; *to still*; 6. § *to detain*; *to delay*; ¶ *to keep back*; 7. § *to retain*; *to hold back*; 8. § *to obstruct*; 9. § *to arrest*; *to fix the attention of*; 10. § *to engage* (a. o. for services); *to take*; *to hire*; 11. § *to take* (obtain a formal promise of a. th.); *to secure*; 12. § *to resolve*; *to determine*; *to decide*; 13. *to conclude*, *to make*, *to strike* (a bargain); 14. *to stanch* (the blood); 15. *to arrest* (a debtor); *to take into custody*; 16. § *to fasten*, *to fix* (the eyes, the look); 17. *to attach*, *to seize*, *to distrain* (goods); 18. *to apprehend* (a malefactor); *to take into custody, in charge*; *to take up*; 19. *to allay*, *to alleviate* (pain); *to appoint*, *to fix* (a time); 21. (of deliberative assemblies) *to solve*; 22. (book-k.) *to agree on the amount of* (an account); 23. (hunt.) *to point*; *to set*; 24. (mach.) *to throw out of gear*; 25. (needl.) *to fasten*; *to fasten off*; 26. (tech.) *to pin*; *to fix down*; *to scotch*.

2. ‖ — la main de q. u., *to arrest*, *to stay a. o.'s hand*; § — le progrès de q. u., *to arrest*, *to stay a. o.'s progress*. 3. — une persienne, une pierre, une planche, *to* fasten, *to fix a blind, a stone, a plank*. 5. — ses murmures ou des plaintes, *to* quiet, *to* still *murmurs or complaints*. 6. — un courrier, *to* delay, *to* detain *a courier*. 10. — un domestique, *to* engage, *to* take, *to* hire *a servant*. 11. — sa place dans une voiture, *to* take, *to* secure *o.'s place in a coach*. 17. — sa voiture et ses chevaux, *to* seize *o.'s carriage and horses*.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to give a. o. into custody, in charge*. — court, tout court, *to stop short*. Action d'—, (*V.* senses) *stop*; *stoppage*.

ARRÊTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. § *fixed*; 2. *at a stand*; 3. (a. & m.) *idle*; 4. (needl.) *fastened off*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unstopped*; 2. ‖ § *unstayed*; *unchecked*; 3. ‖ *unfastened*; *unfixed*; 4. § *unobstructed*; 5. § *unengaged*; 6. § *untaken*; 7. § *unresolved*; *undetermined* · *undecided*; 8. § (of a bargain) *unconcluded*; *unmade*; 9. (of the blood) *unstanched*; 10. (of a malefactor) *unapprehended*; 11. (of pain) *unallayed*; *unalleviated*.

S'ARRÊTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to stop*; ¶ *to make a stop*; 2. ‖ § *to stand*; *to come to a stand*; *to make a stand*; 3. ‖ *to take o.'s stand*; 4. ‖ *to stop*; *to stay*; *to remain*; 5. ‖ (th.) *to lodge* (in falling); 6. ‖ *to be fastened, fixed*; 7. § *to stop*; ¶ *to leave off*; *to break off*; ☞ *to break off*; 8. § (à, on, upon) *to stop*; *to fix*; *to rest*; *to hover*; 9. § *to stop*; *to be embarrassed*; ¶ *to stick*; 10. § *to be quieted, stilled*; 11. (pers.) *to engage o.'s self* (for services); *to be taken*; *hired*; 12. § (th.) *to be taken, secured* (by a formal promise); 13. (à, *on, upon*) *to decide*; *to determine*; *to resolve*; *to close*; ¶ *to settle*; ¶ *to settle down*; 14. § (à, *at*) *to scruple*; *to hesitate*; ☞ *to stick*; 15. (à) *to have regard* (*for*); *to pay attention* (*to*); *to mind*; 16. (of bargains) *to be concluded, made, struck*; 17. (of the blood) *to be stanched*; 18. (of carriages) *to draw up*; 19. (of the eyes, the looks) *to be fastened*; *to be fixed*; *to rest*; *to dwell*; 20. (of pain) *to be allayed, alleviated*; 21. (of time) *to be appointed*; *fixed*; 22. (of travellers) *to halt* (for refreshment); 23. (mach.) *to be thrown out of gear*; 24. (mach.) *to come to a stand-still*; 25. (needl.) *to be fastened, fastened off*; 26. (tech.) *to be pinned down*; *to be scotched*.

16. — aux apparences, *to* have regard *for appearances*. Il ne faut pas — à ce qu'il dit, *one must not mind what he says*.

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to keep on*; 2. (à) *to pass over* (...); *to take no notice of* (...). — devant... (nav.) *to sail off*... — en beau chemin, *to stop in the middle*. Action de —, (*V.* senses) *stop*; *stoppage*; état d'une machine lorsqu'elle s'arrête, *stand-still*.

ARRÊTER [à-rê-té] v. n. 1. *to stop*; 2. (of travellers) *to halt*.

Arrêtez ! 1. *stop!* 2. *hold!*

ARRÉTISTE [à-ré-tis-t] n. m. *compiler of decrees*.

ARRHER [à-ré] v. a. *to give earnest, earnest-money for*.

ARRHES [à-r] n. f. pl. 1. ‖ *earnest, earnest-money*; 2. † § *pledge*; ¶ *assurance*; 3. (com.) *deposit*.

Déposer les — (com.) *to leave a de posit*; donner des —, *to give earnest*.

ARRHIDÉE [a-ri-dé] p. n. m. (class.) *Arideus*.

ARRIEN [a-ri-in] p. n. m. (class.) *Arrian*.

ARRIÈRE [à-riè-r] adj. (comp.) 1. (of place) *hinder*; *back*; 2. (of time) *after*; 3. (mil.) *rear*; 4. (nav.) *aft*.

ARRIÈRE, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *behind*, 2. § (of time) *behind*; *behind-hand*; 3 (exclam.) *far*; *away*; *back*; 4. (exclam.) (DE) *far* (*from*) · *away* (*with*)

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll* liq.; *gn* liq.

à (nav.) *aft*; *abaft*; 6. (nav.) (of the wind) *leading*.

Droit — ! (nav.) *right aft!*

ARRIÈRE, n. m. 1. ‡ *rear*; *back part* 2. (nav.) *stern*; 3. (nav.) *quarter*.

Le dernier de l'—, (nav.) *the aftermost*; surveillant de l'—, (nav.) *after guard*. D'—, (nav.) *after*; de l'—, (nav.) *aft*; *astern*; en —, 1. (of place) *back*; 2. ‖ *backward*; 3. ‖ *behind*; 4. (in travelling) *with o.'s back to the horses*; 5. (travelling by railway) *with o.'s back to the engine*; 6. (of time) *late*; *behind-hand*; 7. ‖ *backward*; *behind-hand*; 8. *behind one's back*; 9. (of payments) *in arrears*; 10. (nav.) *abaft*; en —! 1. *back!* 2. *away!* 3. ¶ *out of the way!* en — de, ‖ § *behind*; le plus en —, 1. ‖ *the hindmost*; *the hindermost*; 2. (nav.) *the sternmost*; vers l'—, (nav.) *afterward*. Se ranger de l'—, (nav.) (of the wind) *to veer*; rester, tomber de l'—, (nav.) *to fall astern*. Venant de l'—, (nav.) *pooping*.

ARRIÈRE, n. m. (sing.) 1. *things behind-hand*. pl.; ... *behind-hand*; *arrear*; *arrear*. ² 2. (of payments) *arrear*; *arrears*; 3. (fin.) *arrear*; *arrears*; 4. (mil.) *relief*.

1. — d'une correspondance, *a correspondence* behind-hand.

Avoir de l'— dans, *to be backward with*; *to be behind-hand in*, *with*; mettre à l'—, (fin.) *to be paid out of the arrears*; être porté sur l'— de q. n., *to be in a. o.'s arrears*; solder l'—, *to pay up the arrears*.

ARRIÉRÉ, E, adj. § 1. *backward*; *behind-hand*; 2. *left undone*; *unexecuted*; 3. *due*; *owing*; 4. (of payments) *in arrear*; 5. (fin.) *unclaimed*.

État —, *backwardness*; *backward state*.

ARRIÈRE-BAN [à-riè-r-bân] n. m. (feud) *arriere-ban*.

ARRIÈRE-BEC [à-riè-r-bèk] n. m., pl. —s, (engin.) (of bridges) 1. *cut-water*; 2. *starling*; 3. *break-water* (behind).

ARRIÈRE-BOUCHE [à-riè-r-bou-ah] n. f., pl. —s, (anat.) *pharynx*.

ARRIÈRE-BOUTIQUE [à-riè-r-bou-ti-k'] n. f., pl. —s, *back-shop*.

ARRIÈRE-CHANGE [à-riè-r-shân-j] n. m., pl. —s, (fin.) *compound interest*.

ARRIÈRE-CORPS [à-riè-r-kôr] n. m., pl. —, (arch.) *recess*.

ARRIÈRE-COUR [à-riè-r-kour] n. f., pl. —s, *back-court*; *back-yard*.

ARRIÈRE-DOS [à-riè-r-dô] n. m., pl. —, (arch.) *altar-screen*; *reredos*; *dossel*.

ARRIÈRE-ESSAIM [à-riè-r-é-sin] n. m., pl. —s, *after-swarm*.

ARRIÈRE-FAIX [à-riè-r-fè] n. m., pl. —, (physiol.) 1. (pers.) *after-birth*; 2. (of animals) *heam*.

ARRIÈRE-FIEF [à-riè-r-fièf] n. m., pl. —s, (feud.) *rere-fee*.

ARRIÈRE-GARDE [à-riè-r-gar-d] n. f., pl. —s, (mil.) *rear-guard*; *rear*.

ARRIÈRE-GOUT [à-riè-r-gou] n. m., pl. —s, *after-taste*.

ARRIÈRE-MAIN [à-riè-r-min] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *back-blow*; 2. (of horses) *hind quarters*.

ARRIÈRE-NEVEU [à-riè-r-nê-veu] n. m., pl. —x, 1. *great-nephew*; 2. * —x, (pl.) *latest posterity*.

ARRIÈRE-PENSÉE [à-riè-r-pân-sé] n. f., pl. —s, *reservation*; *mental reservation*; *reserve*; *mental reserve*.

ARRIÈRE-PLAN [à-riè-r-plân] n. m. (paint.) *back-ground*.

ARRIÈRE-POINT [à-riè-r-poin] n. m., pl. —s, (needl.) 1. *back-stitch*; 2. *stitching*.

Mettre un —, des —s à, *to stitch*.

ARRIÈRE-POINTEUSE [à-riè-r-poin-teû-z] n. f., pl. —s, *stitcher*.

ARRIÉRER [à-riè-ré] v. a. *to defer*, *to delay*, *to put off* (a payment).

S'ARRIÉRER, pr. v. 1. *to remain*, *to stay behind*; 2. (of payments) *to get in arrears*.

ARRIÈRE-SAISON [à-riè-r-sè-zôn] n. f., pl. —s, 1. *latter end of the season*; 2. *latter end of autumn*: 3. § *decline* (of life); *evening*; ** *autumn*.

ARRIÈRE-TRAIN [à-riè-r-trin] n. m., pl. —s, *after carriage*.

ARRIÈRE-VASSAL [à-riè-r-va-sal] n. m., pl. ARRIÈRE-VASSAUX, (feud.) *vassal of a mesne lord*; *inferior vassal*.

ARRIÈRE-VOUSSURE [à-riè-r-vou-sû-r] n. f., pl. —s, (arch.) *back-bending*.

ARRIMAGE [à-ri-ma-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *stowage*; 2. (of the hold) *trim*.

Bois d'—, *fathom wood*; plan d'—, (of the hold) *tier*.

ARRIMER [à-ri-mé] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to stow*; *to stow away*; 2. *to trim* (the hold).

ARRIMEUR [à-ri-meur] n. m. (nav.) *man employed to stow the hold*.

— en chef, *captain of the hold*.

ARRISER [à-ri-zé] v. a. (nav.) *to frap*.

ARRIVAGE [à-ri-va-j] n. m. (com. nav., nav.) *arrival*.

ARRIVÉE [à-ri-vé] n. f. 1. *arrival*; *coming*; 2. (nav.) *falling off*.

— inopinée, 1. *unexpected arrival*; 2. (did.) *supervention*. À l'— de, 1. (of place) *at the* = *of*; 2. (of time) *on the* = *of*; aussitôt son —, *immediately on o.'s* =.

ARRIVER, v. n. 1. ‖ (À, *at*; DANS, EN, *in*; DE, *from*) *to arrive*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to come* (*towards*) *to step up* (*to*); *to come on*, 3. § (th.) *to arrive*; *to come*; *to come on*; 4. (pers.) (À, *to*) *to gain access* (to a. o.); 5. § (À) *to arrive* (*at*); *to reach* (...); 6. § (À) *to arrive* (*at*); *to attain* (...); 7. § (th.) *to be forthcoming*; 8. (of circumstances, events) *to occur*; *to happen*; *to come to pass*; *to be brought to pass*; ¶ *to fall out*; *to come about*, *round*; 9. § (b. s.) *to occur*; *to happen*; *to befall* (*to*); *to befall* (...); 10. (impers.) (À, *to*) *to happen*; *to chance*; *to be incident*; 11. (nav.) *to bear away*, *up*; 12. (nav.) (SUR, *upon*) *to bear down*; 13. (nav.) *to fetch*; 14. (nav.) *to veer*.

1. Une personne, une voiture, une nouvelle *arrive* dans une ville, *a person*, *a carriage*, *a piece of news* arrives *in a town*; il serait *arrivé* plus tôt de la France, *he would have* arrived *from France sooner*. 3. La nuit *arrive*, *night* came, came on. 5. — à la fin de q. ch., *to arrive at*, *to reach the end of a. th.* 6. — aux honneurs, *to arrive at*, *to attain honors*. 9. Un accident lui est *arrivé*, *an accident has* occurred, happened *to him*; *an accident has* befallen *him*. 10. Il m'est *arrivé* de me trouver là, *I* happened, chanced *to be there*; il *arrivera* à un grand nombre de travailler sans récompense, *to many it will be* incident *to labor without reward*.

— (au retour), *to come*, *to get back*; — en faisant un tour, *to come*, *to get round*. Être arrivé, (*V.* senses) 1. (th.) *to be at hand*; 2. *to be of actual occurrence* — fréquemment, (th.) *to be of common*, *frequent occurrence*. — en abondance, (th.) *to flow in*; — à bon port, *to arrive safe*, *in safety*; — à terme, *to come about*. S'efforcer d'— (à), vouloir — (à), (*V.* senses) *to grasp* (*at*); faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to bring* (a. th.) *to pass*; 2. (mil., play) *to bring out*. Arrivez ¶ ! 1. *come on*, *along*! *on*! 2. *step out*! Qui arrive, *coming*; qui arrive fréquemment, (th.) *of common*, *of frequent occurrence*; qui arrive tous les jours, (th.) *of daily occurrence*; qui est arrivé, (*V.* senses) (th.) *of actual occurrence*; quoi qu'il en arrive, 1. *at all events*; 2. ¶ *come what may*, *will*.

[ARRIVER is conjugated with être.]

ARROBE [à-ro-b] n. f. *arroba* (Spanish, Portuguese, and Brazilian weight).

ARROCHE [à-ro-sh] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *orach*; *orrach*; ¶ *notch-weed*; ¶ *mountain spinach*.

— cultivée, *garden orach*; — halime, *sea-purslain*.

ARROGAMMENT [à-ro-ga-mân] adv. *arrogantly*; *haughtily*; *superciliously*.

ARROGANCE [à-ro-gân-s] n. f. (POUR, *to*) *arrogance*; *haughtiness*; *superciliousness*.

ARROGANT, E [à-ro-gân, t] adj. (POUR, *to*) *arrogant*; *haughty*; *supercilious*; *overbearing*; *high-handed*.

Langage —, (*V.* senses) *brow-beating*. Être, se montrer —, (*V.* senses) *to assume*, *to be assuming*.

ARROGER (S') [sâ-ro-jé] pr. v. (À, *to*) *to arrogate*; *to arrogate to o.'s self*.

ARROI [à-roa] n. m. 1. † ‖ *array*, *equipage*; 2. § *plight* (state).

Être en mauvais —, *to be in a sad plight*.

ARRONDI, E [à-rôn-di] adj. 1. ‖ *rounded*; 2. ‖ *round*; 3. ‖ *roundish*; 4. (of the face) *full*; 5. (bot.) *rotund*.

— en dos d'âne, (engin.) (of roads) *barrelled*. Forme —e, *roundishness*.

ARRONDIR [à-rôn-dir] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to round*; 2. § *to enlarge*; *to increase*; *to aggrandize*; 3. (nav.) *to weather*; *to double* (a cape); 4. (paint.) *to round off*.

— en dos d'âne, (engin.) *to barrel* (a road).

ARRONDI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ARRONDIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unrounded*.

S'ARRONDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to round*; *to become*, *to get*, *to grow round*; 2. § *to enlarge*, *to increase o.'s estate*; 3. § *to aggrandize o.'s self*.

ARRONDISSEMENT [à-rôn-di-s. mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *rounding*; 2. ‖ *roundness*; 3. (of a town) *district*; *ward*.

ARROSAGE [à-ro-za-j] n. m. 1. *irrigation*; 2. *watering*; 3. (a. & m.) *sprinkling*.

Pompe d'—, *watering-engine*.

ARROSEMENT [à-ro-z-mân] n. m. 1. *watering*; 2. *sprinkling*; 3. (culin.) *basting*; 4. (play.) *paying all round*.

ARROSER [à-ro-zé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to water*; 2. (slightly) *to sprinkle*; 3. * (plentifully) *to shower*; 4. * (very slightly) *to bedew*; 5. ¶ *to wet* (a. o.) *through* (with rain); *to soak*; 6. *to bathe* (with tears); 7. *to wet* (the lips, the throat;) 8. (culin.) *to baste* (meat); 9. (agr.) *to irrigate*.

Cuiller à —, *basting-ladle*; non arrosé, qui n'est pas arrosé, (*V.* senses) 1. *unwatered*; 2. *unsheltered*.

ARROSOIR [à-ro-zoar] n. m. *watering-pot*.

ARS [ár] n. m. (pl.) (veter.) 1. *vein of the fore leg*, sing.; 2. *limb*, sing.

ARSACE [ar-sa-s] p. n. m. *Arsaces*.

ARSENAL [ar-sé-nal] n. m. *arsenal*.

— de marine, de port, *dock-yard*.

ARSÉNIATE [ar-sé-ni-a-t] n. m. (chem.) *arseniate*.

ARSÉNIC [ar-sé-nic] n. m. (chem.) *arsenic*.

Combiner avec l'—, *to arsenicate*.

ARSENICAL, E [ar-sé-ni-kal] adj. (chem.) *arsenical*.

ARSÉNIQUE [ar-sé-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *arsenic* (acid).

ARSÉNITE [ar-sé-ni-t] n. m. (chem.) *arsenite*.

ART [ar] n. m. *art*.

— angélique, des esprits, (hist.) *angelic* = ; beaux- —s, *fine* =s; — s industriels, *manufacturing* =s; — s libéraux, *liberal*, *polite* =s; — s manufacturiers, =s *and manufactures*; — d'agrément, *accomplishment*. Bachelier ès —s, *bachelor of* =s; maître ès —s, 1. *master of* =s; 2. (universities) *artist*; maître en son —, *master of o.'s* =; ouvrage d'—, 1. *work of* =; 2. (engin.) *stone-work*; les termes de l'—, *technical terms*. Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *artistically*; plein d'—, 1. *full of* =; 2. *artful*; sans —, 1. *artless*, *unfashioned*; 2. *artlessly*; 3. *unartistical*; *inartificial*; 4. *unartificially*; *inartificially*. Fait avec —, 1. *done*, *made with* =; 2. *artful*.

ARTABAN [ar-ta-bân] p. n. m. *Artabanus*.

ARTABAZE [ar-ta-ba-z] p. n. m. *Artabazus*.

ARTAXERXE, ARTAXERCE [artag-zèr-ks, s] p. n. m. *Artaxerxes*.

— Longue-Main, = *Macrochir*, *Longimanus*.

ARTÉMIDORE [ar-té-mi-do-r] p. n. m class. *Artemidorus*.

ARTÉMISE [ar-té-mi-z] p. n. f. *Artemisia*.

ARTÈRE [ar-tè-r] n. f. (anat.) *artery*

— obturatrice, *pubic* =. Piquer une —, (surg.) *to open*, *to wound an* =.

ARTÉRIEL, LE [ar-té-ri-èl] adj. (anat.) *arterial*.

Trouc —, (anat.) *axis*; tunique —le, *coat, tunic of an artery.*

ARTÉRIOLE [ar-té-ri-o-l] n. f. (anat.) *small artery.*

ARTÉRIOLOGIE [ar-té-ri-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *arteriology.*

ARTÉRIOTOMIE [ar-té-ri-o-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *arteriotomy.*

ARTÉRITE [ar-té-ri-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the arteries.*

ARTÉSIEN, NE [ar-té-zi-in, è-n] adj. *artesian.*

Puits —, = *well.*

ARTHRALGIE [ar-tral-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the joints.*

ARTHRITE [ar-tri-t] n. f. (med.) *arthritis.*

ARTHRITIQUE [ar-tri-ti-k] n. f. & adj. (med.) *arthritic; arthritical.*

ARTHROCACE [ar-tro-ka-s] n. f. (med.) *arthrocace.*

ARTHRODIE [ar-tro-di] n. f. (anat.) *arthrodia.*

ARTHROSE [ar-tró-z] n. f. (anat.) *arthrosis; articulation.*

ARTICHAUT [ar-ti-chô] n. m. 1. (bot.) *artichoke;* 2. *spiked fence.*

— sauvage, (bot.) *cotton; woolly thistle;* — d'Espagne, de Jérusalem, *melon pompion.* Fond d'—, *bottom of an artichoke;* cœlleton d'—, = *sucker.*

ARTICLE [ar-ti-kl] n. m. 1. *article;* 2. *subject; matter; thing;* 3. ¶ *matter; thing; concern; business;* 4. (of an account) *item;* 5. † (anat.) *articulation;* 6. (bot.) *article;* 7. (ent.) *ring;* 8. (gram.) *article.*

— défini, (gram.) *definite article;* — indéfini, (gram.) *indefinite* =; — partitif, (gram.) *partitive* =; — principal, de fond, *leader;* — Londres, (London journals) *leader;* — Paris (Paris journals) *leader.* — par —, 1. = *by* =; 2. *articulately;* à l'— de, *at the point of* (death); sur l'— de, *on, upon the score of.* Faire l'—, 1. *to praise up o.'s goods;* 2. *to persuade customers into purchasing.* C'est un autre —, *that's another matter, thing, concern;* c'est un — à part, *that's a separate concern.*

ARTICULAIRE [ar-ti-ku-lè-r] adj. (anat., med.) *articular.*

ARTICULATION [ar-ti-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *articulation;* 2. *joint;* 3. (anat.) *arthrosis; articulation;* ¶ *joint;* 4. (bot.) *articulation; joint;* 5. (law) *allegation;* 6. (sciences) *articulation.*

— coxo-fémorale, (anat.) *hip-joint;* —s immobiles, (anat.) *synarthroses;* ¶ *immovable articulations;* —s mobiles, (anat.) *diarthroses;* ¶ *movable articulations.* Défaut d'— (of pronunciation) *inarticulation.* Sans —, *without articulation; unjointed.*

ARTICULÉ, E [ar-ti-ku-lé] adj. 1. *jointed;* 2. (of sounds) *articulate;* 3. (bot.) *articulated; vertebrate, vertebrated; jointed;* 4. (sciences) *articulate; articulated.*

Non —, 1. *unjointed;* 2. (sciences) *unarticulated.* D'une manière —e, *articularly.* °ormé de pièces —es, (bot.) *jointed.*

ARTICULÉMENT [ar-ti-ku-lé-man] adv. ‡ *articulately.*

ARTICULER [ar-ti-ku-lé] v. a. 1. *to articulate; to utter;* 2. *to state* (a fact); 3. (law) *to set forth;* 4. (sciences) *to articulate.*

S'ARTICULER, pr. v. (sciences) (À, AVEC, *to*) *to be articulated.*

ARTICULER, v. n. *to articulate.*

ARTICULÉS, n. m. (pl.) (ent.) *articulates; articulata,* pl.

ARTIFICE [ar-ti-fi-s] n. m. 1. *art; contrivance;* 2. (b. s.) *artifice;* 3. (b. s.) *guile; craft;* 4. (b. s.) *slyness;* 5. ☞ (b. s.) *shuffle.*

Absence d'—, *guilelessness.* Caisse d'—, (nav.) *powder-chest; fire-chest;* directeur de feu d'—, *fire-master;* feu d'—, (sing.) *fire-work,* sing.; *fire-works,* pl.; avec —, (b. s.) *with artifice, guile; craftily; cunningly;* sans —, *guilelessness; craftless; undesigning.* Tirer un feu d'—, *to let, to set off fire-works.*

ARTIFICIEL, LE [ar-ti-fi-siel] adj. *artificial.*

Non —, *unartificial.* État —, *artificiality.*

ARTIFICIELLEMENT [ar-ti-fi-siè-lman] adv. *artificially.*

ARTIFICIER [ar-ti-fi-sié] n. m. *pyrotechnist.*

ARTIFICIEUSEMENT [ar-ti-fi-si-eû-z-man] adv. *artfully; guilefully; craftily; cunningly.*

ARTIFICIEUX, SE [ar-ti-fi-si-eû, eû-z] adj. *artful; guileful; crafty; cunning.*

Non —, *artless; guileless.*

ARTILLERIE [ar-ti-i-ri*] n. f. 1. *artillery; guns,* pl.; *ordnance,* sing.; 2. (of a ship) *ordnance; guns.*

Grosse —, *heavy artillery; guns;* — légère, *horse, flying* =. — de campagne, *field-* =; — à cheval, *horse-* =; — de marine, *marine-* = ; — à pied, *foot-* =; — de siége, *battering-* =, *train.* Comité d'—, *board of ordnance;* directeur de l'—, *master of the ordnance;* pièce d'—, *piece of ordnance.*

ARTILLEUR [ar-ti-eûr*] n. m. *artillery-man.*

ARTIMON [ar-ti-môn] n. m. (nav.) 1. *mizen; mizen-mast;* 2. *mizen-sail.*

Mât d'—, *mizen-mast;* voile d'—, *mizen-sail.*

ARTISAN [ar-ti-zan] n. m. 1. ‖ *artisan; mechanic; operative;* ¶ *workman;* 2. § *architect* (cause); *author; framer.*

Des —s, 1. *of* =*s;* 2. *operative.*

ARTISON [ar-ti-zôn] n. m. (ent.) *woodfretter.*

ARTISONNÉ, E [ar-ti-zo-né] adj. *eaten by wood-fretters.*

ARTISTE [ar-tis-t] n. m. f. 1. *artist;* 2. (theat.) *artist; performer; player.*

— vétérinaire, *veterinary surgeon;* ¶ *horse-doctor.* D'—, *artist-like.*

ARTISTEMENT [ar-tis-te-man] adv. *artistically; in an artist-like manner; skilfully.*

ARTISTIQUE [ar-tis-ti-k] adj. *artist-like.*

ARTUS, ARTUR [ar-tus, tur] p. n. m. *Arthur.*

ARUM [a-rom] n. m. (bot.) *arum;* ¶ *friar's cowl.*

— commun, maculé, tacheté, *cuckoo-pint; cuckoo-pintle; wake-robin.*

ARUSPICE [a-rus-pi-s] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *aruspex; aruspice; haruspice.*

ARUSPICINE [a-rus-pi-si-n] n. f. (ant.) *haruspicy.*

ARYTÉNOÏDE [a-ri-té-no-i-d] adj. (anat.) *arytænoid.*

ARYTÉNOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *arytænoid cartilage.*

ARYTÉNOÏDIEN [a-ri-té-no-i-diin] adj. m. (anat.) *arytænoid.*

ARYTÉNOÏDIEN, n. m. (anat.)(muscle) *arytænoideus.*

AS [âs] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *as;* 2. (cards, dice) *ace.*

AS [a] termination of 2d person singular, preterite tense, indicative mood, of verbs of the first conjugation.

As, ind. pres. 2d sing. of AVOIR.

ASARET [a-za-rè] n. m. (bot.) *asarum.*

ASBESTE [as-bès-t] n. m. (min.) *asbestus; asbestos.*

— ligniforme, *ligniform* =; ¶ *rockwood.*

ASCAGNE [as-ka-gn*] p. n. m. (class.) *Ascanius.*

ASCARIDE [as-ka-ri-d] n. m. (ent.) *ascaris.*

ASCENDANT, E [a-san-dan, t] adj. 1. ‖ *ascending;* 2. ‖ *upward;* 3. § *ascendant; ascending;* 4. (astr.) *ascendant; ascending;* 5. (sciences) *ascending.*

ASCENDANT, n. m. 1. (astr.) *ascendant;* 2. (astrol.) *ascendant;* 3. § *ruling passion;* 4. § SUR, *over*) *ascendency; ascendant; influence;* 5. (genealogy) *ancestor; progenitor; ascendant;* 6. (law) *ancestor; ascendant.*

4. Avoir beaucoup d'— sur q. u., *to have great* influence *over a. o.*

ASCENSION [a-san-siôn] n. f. 1. *ascent* (action of ascending); 2. *rise; rising;* 3. + *Ascension* (of Christ); 4. + *Ascension-day; holy Thursday;* 5. (mach.) *up-stroke;* 6. (sciences) *ascent.*

Jour de l'— +, *Ascension-day; holy Thursday.* Faire une —, *to make an ascent* (in a balloon); *to ascend;* faire l'— de, *to ascend* (a mountain). Dont on peut faire l'—, *ascendable.*

ASCENSIONNEL, LE [a-san-sio-nèl] adj. *ascensional.*

Mouvement —, (mach.) *up stroke.*

ASCÉTIQUE [a-sé-ti-k] adj. *ascetic.*

ASCÉTIQUE, n. m. *ascetic.*

ASCÉTISME [a-sé-tis-m] n. m. *asceticism.*

ASCIENS [a-si-in] n. m. (pl.) (geog.) *Ascians; Ascii,* pl.

ASCITE [a-si-t] n. f. (med.) *ascites;* ¶ *dropsy of the belly.*

ASCLÉPIADE [as-klé-pi-a-d] adj. (ancvers.) *asclepiadic.*

ASCLÉPIADE, n. m. 1. p. (class.) *Asclepiades;* 2. (anc. vers.) *asclepiad.*

ASCLÉPIADE, n. f.

ASCLÉPIAS [as-klé-pi-as] n. m. (bot.) *asclepias;* ¶ *swallow-wort.*

ASER [a-zèr] p. n. m. *Asher.*

ASIARCHAT [a-si-ar-ka] n. m. (anc. hist.) *asiarchy.*

ASIARQUE [a-si-ar-k] n. m. (anc. hist.) *asiarch.*

ASIATIQUE [a-si-a-ti-k] adj. *Asiatic*

ASIE (L') [a-si] p. n. f. *Asia.*

L'— Mineure, = *Minor; Lesser* =.

ASILE, ASYLE [a-zi-l] n. m. 1. ‖ *asylum;* 2. ‖ *sanctuary;* 3. ‖ *refuge, place of refuge;* ** *concealment;* 4. § *dwelling-place; habitation; home;* 5. § *shelter; retreat.*

— des pauvres, (of the parish) *house of industry; poor-house;* ¶ *workhouse.* Lieu d'—, 1. *asylum;* 2. *place of refuge;* salle d'—, *infant-school.* Sans —, 1. *without an asylum;* 2. *homeless; houseless;* 3. *shelterless.* Chasser d'un —, 1. *to drive from an asylum, a refuge;* 2. *to unhouse;* donner — à, *to afford an asylum, a refuge, a shelter to;* se jeter dans un —, *to take sanctuary;* servir d'—, *to serve as an asylum.*

Syn.—ASILE, REFUGE. An *asile* is a place of safety which one seeks when he fears danger; a *refuge* is a place of security to which he flees when actually assailed by danger. A port is at all times an *asile;* in a tempest, it is a *refuge.*

ASILE, n. m. (ent.) (genus) *wasp-fly.*

— frelon, =.

ASINE [a-zi-n] adj. f. ‡ *of the ass species.*

ASMODÉE [as-mo-dé] p. n. m. *Asmodeus.*

A. S. P., abbrev. for ACCEPTÉ SOUS PROTÊT, (com.) *accepted under protest.*

ASPECT [as-pèk] n. m. 1. ‖ *aspect; sight;* 2. ‖ *aspect; view;* 3. § *aspect; appearance; air; look;* 4. § *aspect; point of view; side; phase; bearing;* 5. (astrol.) *aspect.*

4. Examiner une affaire sous tous ses —, *to examine a matter in all its* bearings.

— quartile, (astrol.) *square.* — du ciel, (astrol.) *decumbiture.* D'un — peu agréable, (*V.* senses) *ill-seeming.*

Syn.—ASPECT, VUE. *Vue* signifies the application of the sense of sight to any particular object; *aspect,* the manner in which that object presents itself to the *vue.* The *vue* of a charming landscape affords us pleasure; a precipice presents a frightful aspect.

ASPERGE [as-pèr-j] n. f. (bot.) *head of asparagus; asparagus-head;* —s, (pl.) *asparagus,* sing.

Des —s, *asparagus.* Botte d'—s, *bundle of* =; fosse d'—, = *-pit;* pointe d'—, *top of an asparagus-head.*

ASPERGER [as-pèr-jé] v. a. 1. *to sprinkle;* 2. + ‡ (DE, *with*) *to sprinkle.*

ASPERGÈRE [as-pèr-jè-r] n. f. (agr.) *plantation of asparagus.*

ASPERGÈS [as-pèr-jès] n. m. 1. *asperges; asperges-brush; sprinkle; holy-water-sprinkler; aspergill; aspersorium;* 2. *time of sprinkling the holy-water.*

ASPÉRITÉ [as-pé-ri-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *asperity; roughness;* 2. § *ruggedness; unevenness;* 3. § *asperity; harshness.*

ASPERSION [as-pèr-siôn] n. f. 1. *sprinkling;* 2. + ‡ *sprinkling* (of holy water); 3. (did.) *affusion.*

ASPERSOIR [as-pèr-soar] n. m. *asperges; asperges-brush; aspergill; as*

persorium; *holy water sprinkler*; *sprinkle.*

ASPÉRULE [as-pé-ru-l] n. f. (bot.) *woodroof*; *woodruff.*

ASPHALTE [as-fal-t] n. m. *asphaltum*; *asphalt.*

— de Judée, *Jews' pitch.* D'—, *asphaltic*; *asphaltite.*

ASPHALTITE [as-fal-ti-t] adj. (geog.) *Asphaltic.*

Lac —, = *lake.*

ASPHODÈLE [as-fo-dè-], n. m. (bot.) *asphodel*; ¶ *daffodil.*

— rameux, *king's spear*, *rod.*

ASPHYXIANT, E [as-fik-si-ân, t] adj. *suffocating.*

ASPHYXIE [as-fik-si] n. f. (med.) *asphyxy*; *asphyxia*; *suspended animation.*

Par —, *from asphyxy.* Tomber en —, *to fall into a state of* =.

ASPHYXIÉ, E [as-fik-si-é] adj. (med.) *in a state of asphyxy*, *suspended animation.*

ASPHYXIER [as-fik-si-é] v. a. (med.) 1. *to bring on*, *to cause*, *to occasion asphyxy*; 2. *to suffocate.*

S'ASPHYXIER, pr. v. 1. *to destroy o.'s self by asphyxy*; 2. *to suffocate o.'s self.*

ASPIC [as-pic] n. m. 1. (erp.) *aspic*; *asp*; 2. § *slanderer*; 3. (bot.) *aspic*; *common lavender*; 4. (cullin.) *cold fish*; 5. (cullin.) *cold meat with jelly.*

Une langue d'—, *a viper's tongue*; *a slanderer.*

ASPIRANT, E [as-pi-rân, t] adj. (of pumps) *sucking*; *suction.*

ASPIRANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (à, *after*, *for*) *aspirant*; 2. (à, *for*) *candidate*; 3. (nav.) *midshipman.*

— de marine, (nav.) *midshipman.*

ASPIRATEUR [as-pi-ra-teur] n. m. (phys.) (of air-pumps) *exhauster.*

ASPIRATION [as-pi-rà-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *inspiration* (drawing into the lungs); 2. ‖ *inhaling*; 3. § (à, *after*) *aspiration*; *aspiring*; 4. (of fluids) *suction*; *sucking*; 5. (of pumps) *exhaustion*; 6. (gram.) *aspiration*; 7. (Gr. gram.) *breathing*; 8. (phys.) *exhaustion*; 9. (theat.) *aspiration.*

D'—, (*V.* senses) (phys.) *exhausting.* Tuyau d'—, 1. (tech.) *suction-pipe*; 2. *exhausting-pipe.*

ASPIRÉ, E [as-pi-ré] adj. 1. (gram.) *aspirated*; 2. (phys.) *exhausted.*

Non —, 1. (gram.) *unaspirated*; 2. (phys.) *unexhausted.*

ASPIRÉE, n. f. (gram.) *aspirate.*

ASPIRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to inspire* (draw into the lungs); 2. ‖ *to inhale*; ** *to drink*; 3. ‖ *to suck* (fluids); *to suck in*; *to suck up*; 4. ‖ *to sniff*; 5. ‖ *to snuff in*; 6. § (à, *to*, *after*) *to aspire*; 7. (gram.) *to aspirate*; 8. (phys.) *to exhaust.*

2. — l'air, to inhale air. 6. — aux honneurs, to aspire to honors.

Personne qui aspire, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *inhaler of*; 2. *aspiring man*, *woman.*

S'ASPIRER, pr. v. (*V.* senses) 1. *to suck*; 2. (gram.) * *to be aspirated*; *to aspirate.*

ASPIRER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to inspire* (draw air into the lungs); 2. § (à, *to*, *after*) *to aspire.*

ASPRE [as-pr] n. m. *asper* (Turkish coin.)

ASSA-FŒTIDA [à-sa-fé-ti-da] n. f. (pharm.) *assafœtida.*

ASSAILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ASSAILLIR.

ASSAILLANT, pres. p.

ASSAILLANT [a-sa-liân*] n. m. *assailant*; *assaulter.*

ASSAILLE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing of ASSAILLIR.

ASSAILLIR [a-sa-lir*] v. a. (ASSAILLANT; ASSAILLI; ind. pres. ASSAILLE; subj. pres. ASSAILLE) 1. ‖ *to assail*; *to assault*; 2. § *to assail*; *to attack*; *to some upon.*

Qu'on me peut —, ‖ § *unassailable.*

ASSAILLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ASSAILLIR.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unassailed*; *unassaulted*; 2. § *unassailed*; *unattacked*; *unharged.*

ASSAILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of ASSAILLIR.

ASSAILLIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ASSAINIR [a-sè-nir] v. a. *to make*, *to render healthy*, *wholesome*, *salubrious.*

ASSAINISSEMENT [a-sè-ni-s-mân] n. m. 1. (action) *making*, *rendering healthy*, *wholesome*, *salubrious*; 2. (state) *salubrity*; *healthiness*; *wholesomeness.*

ASSAISONNEMENT [a-sè-zo-n-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *seasoning*; 2. ‖ § *seasoner* (thing that seasons).

ASSAISONNER [a-sè-zo-né] v. a. 1. ‖ (AVEC, *with*) *to season*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to season*; 3. § *to give a zest*, *relish to*; *to render*, *to make palatable*, *agreeable*; 4. § *to heighten*; *to set off*; 5. § (b. s.) *to temper.*

1. — de la viande avec des épices, *to season meat with spices.* 2. — la conversation de plaisanteries, *to season conversation with jocularity.* 3. Il sait l'art d' — la louange, *he understands the art of* rendering *praise* agreeable.

ASSAISONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ASSAISONNER.

Non —, ‖ *unseasoned.*

ASSAISONNEUR [a-sè-zo-neur] n. m. ¶ *seasoner.*

ASSASSIN [a-sa-sin, t-o] adj. 1. ‖ § *murderous*; 2. § *murderous*; *killing*; *slaughterous.*

ASSASSINAT [a-sa-si-na] n. m. 1. ‖ § *murder*; *assassination*; 2. § *ruffianly act*; *act of a ruffian*; 3. (law) *murder*; *wilful murder.*

D'—, *of murder*, *assassination*; *assassinating.* Commettre un —, *to perpetrate*, *to commit a murder.*

ASSASSINATEUR [a-sa-si-na-teûr] n. m. ‡ *assassin* (person that causes another to assassinate); *murderer.*

ASSASSINER [a-sa-si-né] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to murder*; *to assassinate*; 2. § *to assault in a ruffianly manner*; 3. ¶ § *to plague*, *to tire to death*; *to plague a. o.'s life out*; *to kill*; ¶ *to bore to death*; *to bore.*

ASSAUT [a-sô] n. m. 1. (mil.) *assault*; 2. ‖ *assault*; *onset*; *shock*; 3. § *assault*; *attack*; *shock*; —s (pl.) *violence*; 4. (of rain) *beating*; *pelting*; —s (pl.) *violence*; 5. (of wind, storms) *burst*; *gust*; —s (pl.) *violence*; 6. (fenc.) *fencing-match.*

Le premier — §, *the first plunge*; rude —, 1. * *violent assault*.; 2. *sharp onset*; 3. *buffet*; *buffeting*; — d'armes, *fencing-match.* Donner l'— , *to assault*; *to storm*; donner l'— à, *to assault*; *to storm*; emporter d'—, *to carry*, *to take by assault*, *storm*; faire —, faire un —, (fenc.) *to have a fencing-match*; *to fight*, *to have a round*; faire, livrer un —, *to make an assault*; faire — de §, 1. *to vie in*; *to vie with each other in*; 2. ¶ *to bandy*; livrer l'—, *to storm*; prendre d'—, *to take by assault*, *storm*; repousser une —, *to repel an attack*; soutenir l'— un —, *to stand the attack.* A quoi on n'a pas donné, livré l'—, *unassaulted*, *unattacked.*

ASSE [a-s] termination of first person singular, imperfect tense, subjunctive mood of verbs of the first conjugation.

ASSÉCHER [a-sé-shé] v. a. (mining) *to drain* (a mine).

ASSÉCHER, v. n. (of a rock or bank which becomes visible at low water) *to be*, *appear dry.*

ASSEMBLAGE [a-sân-bla-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *assemblage*; 2. § *collection*; *gathering*; *union*; 3. § (b. s.) *jumble*; 4. (book-s., print.) *gathering*; 5. (carp.) *bond*; 6. (join.) *scarf*; *scarfing*; 7. (mill.) *coupling*; 8. (nav.) (of the beams) *tabling.*

— disparate, (b. s.) *patch-work.*

ASSEMBLÉE [a-sân-blé] n. f. 1. ‡ *assembly*; 2. (pers.) *assemblage*; 3. (of deliberative bodies) *assembly*; *meeting*; 4. *convention*; *convocation*; 5. *company*; *party*; 6. (of churches) *congregation*; 7. (hunt.) *meeting-place*; *meet*; — académique, *convocation*; — choisie, *select assembly*; — constituante (Fr. hist.) *constituent assembly*; grande —, *large*, *numerous assembly*, *meeting*; — Législative, (Fr. hist.) *Legislative assembly*; — Nationale, *National Assembly*; — du clergé, *convocation.* Lieu, place d'—, 1. *place of assembly*; 2. *meeting-place*; quartier d'—, (mil.) 1. *place of assembly*; 2. *alarm-post*; salle d'—, *assembly-room.* Convoquer, réunir une —, *to convene a meeting*; congédier, dissoudre une —, *to dissolve a meeting*; se réunir en — publique, *to meet in public assembly*; rompre une —, *to break up an assembly*, *a meeting*, *a party*; tenir son —, *to receive one's company*; tenir une —, *to hold an assembly*, *a meeting.* L'— se tient, *the assembly is held*, *holden.*

ASSEMBLER [a-sân-blé] v. a. 1. *to assemble*; *to bring*, *to call together*; 2. *to collect*; *to gather*; *to get together*; 3. *to put together*; 4. (book-s., print.) *to gather*; 5. (build.) *to trim in*; 6. (carp.) *to trim*; 7. (join.) *to scarf*; 8. (mil.) *to muster.*

ASSEMBLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ASSEMBLER.

Non —, 1. *unassembled*; 2. *uncollected*; 3. (carp.) *untrimmed*; 4. (books, print.) *ungathered.*

S'ASSEMBLER, pr. v. 1. *to assemble*; *to meet*; 2. *to get together*; 3. (in crowds) *to troop*; *to muster*; *to flock together*; 4. (of books) *to be gathered.*

— en grand nombre, = *in large numbers*; ¶ *to muster strong.*

Syn.—ASSEMBLER, JOINDRE, UNIR. *Assembler* means to bring different objects together; *joindre*, to bring them in contact with each other; *unir*, to fasten them together in such a way that they make but one object. *Assembler assemble (brings together)* the pieces of which he would compose his work, when he arranges them one after another in their proper order; he *joint (joins)* them, when he places them so as to touch; he *unit (unites)* them by nails and screws so that they cannot be taken apart.

ASSEMBLEUR-R [a-sân-bleûr] n. m. SE [bleû-z] n. f. 1. ‡ *collector*; *gatherer*; 2. *gatherer* (of books).

— de nuages ‡, *cloud-compeller* (Jupiter).

ASSÉNER [a-sé-né] v. a. *to strike* (a blow); ¶ *to deal.*

ASSENT [à-s] termination of 3d person plural, imperfect tense, subjunctive mood of verbs of the 1st conjugation.

ASSENTIMENT [a-sân-ti-mân] n. m. (à, *to*) *assent.*

Personne qui donne son —, *assenter.* En signe d'—, *as a sign of assent*; *assentingly.* Donner son —, *to assent* (*to*); *to give o.'s* = *to*; *to assent to.*

ASSENTIR [a-sân-tir] v. n. (law, philos.) (à, *to*) *to assent.*

ASSEOIR [a-soar] v. a. irreg. (ASSEYANT, ASSIS; ind. pres. ASSIEDS; NOUS ASSEYONS; pret. ASSIS; fut. ASSIÉRAI, ASSEYERAI; subj. pres. ASSEYE) 1. ‖ *to set*; 2. ‖ *to seat* (a. o.); 3. ‖ *to lay*; *to place*; *to put*; 4. ‖ *to fix*; 5. § *to found*; *to establish*; 6. § *to base*; *to ground*; 7. *to set tle* (an annuity); 8. *to sink* (a founda tion); 9. *to settle* (an annuity, a pension), 10. *to lay* (a tax); 11. *to pitch* (a tent), 12. (mil.) *to pitch* (a camp); 13. (man.) *to train.*

S'ASSEOIR, pr. v. 1. *to sit down*; *to sit*; *to set o.'s self down*; *to seat o.'s self*; *to take o.'s seat*; 2. (of birds) *to alight*; *to perch.*

Être assis, 1. *to sit down*; *to be seated*; 2. (of buildings, towns, etc.) *to stand*; *to be situated*; faire asseoir, 1. *to seat*; 2. *to give a seat to*; 3. *to make* (a. o.) *sit down*; 4. *to admit* (to a. o.'s table); rester assis, *to keep o.'s seat*; *to remain seated.* Asseyez-vous! *be seated! sit down!* donnez-vous la peine de vous asseoir, veuillez-vous asseoir! asseyez-vous, je vous prie, je vous en prie! *pray be seated! pray sit down!*

ASSERMENTÉ, E [a-sèr-mân-té] adj. (adm.) *sworn.*

ASSERMENTER [a-sèr-mân-té] v. a (adm.) *to swear.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

ASSERTI-F, VE [a-sèr-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *assertive.*

ASSERTION [e-sèr-siôn] n. f. *assertion.*

— fausse, *false* =; *untruth.*

ASSERVIR [a-sèr-vir] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. | *to reduce to servitude, to a state of servitude*; 2. | § *to enthrall*; *to enslave*; *to subdue*; *to subject*; 3. § *to subdue*; *to conquer*; *to master.*

Asservi, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Asservir.

Non —, (*V.* senses of Asservir) 1. | § *unenslaved*; *unenthralled*; 2. § *unsubdued*; *unconquered*; *unmastered.*

ASSERVISSABLE [a-sèr-vi-sa-bl] adj. *that can be enthralled, enslaved, subdued.*

ASSERVISSANT, E [a-sèr-vi-sân, t] adj. (th.) 1. | *enslaving*; *of servitude*; 2. § *slavish.*

ASSERVISSEMENT [a-sèr-vi-s-mân] n. m. 1. | § *servitude*; 2. § *enthralment*; *slavery*; *subdual*; *subjection.*

ASSÉS [à-s] termination of 2d person singular, imperfect tense, subjunctive mood of verbs of the first conjugation.

ASSESSEUR [a-sè-seur] n. m. *assessor* (judge).

— adjoint, *co-assessor.* Cour des —s, *assessionary court.*

Assevais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of Asseoir.

Assevant, pres. p.

Asseye, Asseie, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Asseyent, Asseient, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

Asseyerai, Asseierai, Assiérai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Asseyerais, Asseierais, Assiérais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Asseyons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ASSEZ [a-sé] adv. 1. *enough*; 2. *sufficiently*; *tolerably*; *rather*; *pretty*; 3. *quite.*

1. — de temps est toujours — peu, *time* enough *never proves little* enough. 2. — bien, tolerably, pretty *well.*

— de, *enough of*; *a sufficiency of*; — (de), en voilà — (de)! *have done* (with)! — ... pour, *so ... as*; Avoir — de, *to have* =, *a sufficiency of*; en avoir —, 1. *to have* =, *a sufficiency of it, them, etc.*; 2. ¶ *to be satisfied*; en avoir plus qu'—, 1. *to have more than* =, *a sufficiency of it, them*; 2. ¶ *to be rather more than satisfied.* C'est —! c'en est —! *that's* =! en voilà —! 1. *that's* =! *that is* = *of it!* 2. ¶ *that will do!*

[Assez precedes the adj., adv., or n., and requires *de* before a noun. *V.* Ex. 1.]

Syn.—Assez, suffisamment. *Assez* (*enough*) has reference to what one wishes to have; *suffisamment* (*sufficient*) to what one wishes to employ for some special purpose. The miser never has *assez* (*enough*), although he may have *suffisamment* (*sufficient*) to buy a whole town.

ASSIDU, E [a-si-du] adj. 1. (à, *in, to*; auprès de, *to*) *assiduous*; 2. (à, *in*) *assiduous*; *diligent*; *industrious.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *unindustrious.*

ASSIDUITÉ [a-si-du-i-té] n. f. 1. (à, *in*, =) *assiduity*; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (auprès, *de*) *assiduities*, pl.; 3. (à, *in*) *assiduity*; *application*; *diligence*; *industry.*

ASSIDÛMENT [a-si-dû-mân] adv. 1. *assiduously*; 2. *assiduously*; *diligently*; *industriously.*

Assied, ind. pres. 3d sing. of *Asseoir.*

Assiéds, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ASSIÉGÉ [a-siè-jé] n. m. *besieged.*

ASSIÉGEANT, E [a-siè-jân, t] adj. *besieging.*

ASSIÉGEANT, n. m. *besieger.*

ASSIÉGER [a-siè-jé] v. a. 1. | *to besiege*; *to lay siege to*; 2. § (de, *with*) *to besiege*; 3. (de, *with*) *to beset*; 4. § (de, *with*) *to dun.*

Assiérai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Asseoir.

Assiérais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ASSIETTE [a-siè-t] n. f. 1. | *position* (manner of lying, sitting, of being placed); 2. | *situation* (of a house, a town, a fortress); 3. | *proper position, place*; 4. § *state* (disposition of o.'s mind); *humor*; 5. (of the taxes) *assessment*; 6. (arch.) *site*; 7. (man.) *seat*; 8. (man.) *balance of the body*; 9. (nav.) (of the ship) *trim.*

7. Perdre son —, *to lose one's seat.*

N'être pas dans son —, 1. | (th.) *not to be in o.'s proper situation, place*; 2. § (pers.) *not to feel as usual*; ¶ *to be out of sorts*; faire l'— de, *to assess* (taxes); reprendre son —, *to recover one's equanimity.*

ASSIETTE, n. f. 1. *plate* (small dish); 2. *plate*; *plateful.*

— blanche, *clean plate*; — creuse, *deep* =. — de dessert, *dessert-* =; — à soupe, *soup-* =. Piqueur d'—, pique-—, *parasite*; ¶ *sponger.* Piquer l—, les —s, *to sponge.* Son — dîne pour lui, *he must pay for his dinner, though he does not eat it.*

ASSIETTÉE [a-siè-té] n. f. *plateful.*

ASSIGNABLE [a-si-gna-bl*] adj. *assignable.*

ASSIGNANT [a-si-gnân*] n. m. ‡ *plaintiff.*

ASSIGNAT [a-si-gna*] n. m. *assignat* (paper money of the French republic).

ASSIGNATION [a-si-gnâ-siôn*] n. f. 1. *assignation*; 2. (of a dower) *assignment*; 3. (com.) *check*; 4. (fin.) *transfer*; 5. (law) *writ*; 6. (law) *summons*; 7. (law) (of witnesses) *subpœna*; 8. ‡ *appointment*; *engagement.*

Donner une — à q. u., *to have a writ out against a. o.*; signifier à q. u. une —, (law) *to serve a writ upon a. o.*

ASSIGNÉ [a-si-gné*] n. m. E, n. f. (law) *defendant* (upon writ or summons).

ASSIGNER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to assign*; 2. *to allot*; 3. *to allow*; 4. (law) *to assign*; 5. (law) *to summon*; 6. (law) *to subpœna* (a witness).

Personne qui assigne, *assigner* (*of*). Être assigné sur les brouillards de la Seine, *to be payable at Aldgate pump*; obtenir permission d'—, obtenir un permis d'— contre q. u., (law) *to take out a writ against a. o.*; *to serve a writ upon a. o.*

ASSIMILABLE [a-si-mi-la-bl] adj. (did.) *assimilable.*

ASSIMILATION [a-si-mi-lâ-siôn] n. f. (à, *to, with*) 1. *assimilation*; 2. (did.) *assimilation*; 3. (phys.) *assimilation*; 4. (physiol.) *appropriation.*

ASSIMILER [a-si-mi-lé] v. a. 1. (à, *to*) *to assimilate*; 2. (à) *to liken* (*to*); *to compare* (*with*); 3. (did.) *to assimilate.*

S'assimiler, pr. v. 1. *to compare o.'s self*; 2. (did.) *to assimilate.*

Assis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of Asseoir.

Assis, e [a-si, i-z] pa. p. *V.* senses of Asseoir and S'asseoir.

Mal —, 1. *unstable*; 2. *unsorted*; 3. (of credit) *unsound.*

ASSIS [a-si] n. m. ‡ *remaining seated.*

Par — et levé, (pa.) *by rising or remaining seated.*

ASSISE [a-si-z] n. f. 1. (build.) *course*; 2. (geol.) *layer*; 3. (geol., mines) *stratum.*

Cours d'—, (build.) *course*; maçonnerie par —s, par —s réglées, (build.) *coursed work.* Par —s, par —s réglées, (build.) *coursed*; sans —, (build.) *uncoursed.*

ASSISES [a-si-z] n. f. pl. 1. † (hist.) *assizes* (council); 2. (law) *assize, assizes.*

Cour d'—, des —, 1. *court of* =; 2. *court of jail delivery.* Conseiller, juge de la cour d'—, 1. *justice of assize*; 2. *justice of jail delivery*; liste des accusés d'une session de la cour d'—, *calendar*; session de la cour d'—, *session of jail delivery.* Juger aux —, *to try at the assizes*; renvoyer q. u. aux —, ordonner le renvoi de q. u. aux —, *to find an indictment against a. o.*; être renvoyé devant la cour d'—, *to be bound over to take o.'s trial*; tenir les —, *to hold the assizes*; tenir ses — dans une maison §, (pers.) *to be the oracle of a house.*

Assisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of Asseoir.

ASSISTANCE [a-sis-tân-s] n. f. 1. *assistance*; *aid*; *help*; 2. (of public functionaries) *attendance*; 3. † *audience*; *company*; 4. † (of a church) *congregation.*

— aux cours de justice, (feud. law) (of vassals) *suit.* Avec votre —, *with your help*; sans —, *unaided.* Demander réclamer l'— de, 1. *to beg, to request the assistance of*; 2. *to call in*; donner, prêter —, *to give, to lend assistance.*

ASSISTANT, E [a-sis-tân, t] adj. *assistant.*

ASSISTANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *person present*; * *assistant*; 2. *by-stander*; *looker on*; 3. (of priests and religious orders) *assistant.*

ASSISTER [a-sis-té] v. a. 1. *to assist*; *to aid*; *to help*; 2. *to succor*; *to be a succorer of*; 3. *to attend* (officially).

Être assisté de, 1. *to be assisted by*; 2. *to be attended by*; se faire — de, 1. *to procure, to get the assistance of*; 2. (officially) *to be attended by.* Dieu vous assiste! *God help you!*

ASSISTER, v. n. 1. (à, *at*) *to be present*; * *to assist*; 2. (à, ...) *to attend* (...); 3. *to stand by*; *to look on*; 4. (of Judges) *to sit on the bench* (at a trial).

— à une leçon, *to attend a lecture*; — aux cours de justice, (feud. law) *to do suit.* Personne qui assiste, *assister.*

Assit, ind. pret. 3d sing. of Asseoir.

Assît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ASSOCIATION [a-so-si-â-siôn] n. f. 1. *association*; 2. (pers.) *confederacy*; 3. (pers.) *society*; 4. (com.) *partnership.*

— douanière, des douanes, (cust.) *commercial league*; — illégale, (law) *confederacy*; *conspiracy*; — de secours mutuels, *friendly, benefit society.* Contrat d'—, *deed of partnership*; membre d'une —, 1. *member of an association*; 2. (b. s.) *associator.* Dissoudre une —, (com.) *to dissolve a partnership*; faire une — avec q. u., (com.) *to enter, to go, into partnership with a. o.* Qui ne fait pas partie d'une —, *unassociated.*

ASSOCIÉ [a-so-si-é] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *associate*; *companion*; 2. (of learned societies) *associate*; *fellow*; *member*; 3. (com.) *partner*; 4. (law) *copartner*; 5. (play) *partner.*

— commanditaire, (com.) *dormant, sleeping partner*; — gérant, *managing* =; — principal, directeur, *chief, principal*; *senior.*

ASSOCIER [a-so-si-é] v. a. 1. (à, avec, *to, with*) *to associate*; 2. (g. s.) (à) *to admit to a participation* (*of*); 3. (b. s.) (à, *to*) *to make a. o. a party*; 4. *to unite*; *to join*; 5. *to associate* (ideas); 6. (com.) *to take into partnership.*

S'associer, pr. v. 1. (à, *to*) *to associate o.'s self*; 2. (à, avec, *with*) *to associate*; 3. (g. s.) (à, *of*) *to admit to a participation*; 4. (b. s.) (à, *to*) *to make a. o. a party*; 5. (à, *in*) *to participate*; *to take part.*

— q. u., (com.) *to take a. o. into partnership*; — avec q. u., *to enter into partnership with a. o.*

Assoie, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of Asseoir.

Assoient, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

Assoirai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Assoirais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Assois, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *a* pers. 2d sing.

Assoit, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ASSOLEMENT [a-so-l-mân] n. m. (agr.) *distribution of crops.*

ASSOLER [a-so-lé] v. a. (agr.) *to distribute the crops* (*of*).

ASSOMBRIR [a-sôn-b-r] v. a. *to obscure*; *to darken.*

ASSOMBRIR, v. n. *to become, to grow dark, gloomy.*

ASSOMMANT, E [a-so-mân, t] adj. §1. *overwhelming*; *overpowering*; 2 *most tiresome, wearisome, tedious.*

Être —, *to be* =; ☞ *to be a great bore.*

ASSOMMER [a-so-mé] v. a. 1. | *to fell*; *to kill*; 2. | *to beat to death*; 3. | *to knock down*; 4. | *to beat unmercifully*; ¶ *to beat about*; ¶ *to knock about*; 5. § *to overwhelm*; *to overpower*; 6. § *to tire, to weary, to plague to death*; ¶ *to*

plague o.'s life out; to tire out; to weary out; ☞ to pester; ☞ to bore.

ASSOMMEUR [as-so-meûr] n. m. feller (of oxen).

ASSOMMOIR [as-so-moar] n. m. 1. trap (for animals): 2. bludgeon.

Coup d'—, 1. ‖ blow with a bludgeon; 2. ¶ § dreadful, terrible blow, stroke (overwhelming event).

ASSOMPTI-F, VE [a-somp-tif, i-v] adj. (log.) assumptive.

ASSOMPTION [a-somp-siôn] n. f. 1. (log.) assumption; 2. (rel.) Assumption; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) Assumption-day.

Le jour de l'—, Assumption-day.

ASSONAH, V. Sonna.

ASSONANCE [a-so-nân-s] n. f. (rhet.) assonance.

ASSONANT, E [a-so-nân, t] adj. (rhet.) assonant.

ASSORATH, n. m. V. Sonna.

ASSORTIMENT [a-sor-ti-mân] n. m. 1. suitableness; match; 2. assortment; 3. set (collection); 4. suit (collection); 5. (com.) assortment.

3. Un riche — de pierreries, a rich set of jewels.

Grand —, large assortment. Livres d'—, (book-s.) miscellaneous stock. Faire —, to suit; to match.

ASSORTIR [a-sor-tir] v. a. 1. to suit; 2. to match; 3. to pair; 4. (com.) (de, with) to stock; to supply.

Assorti, e, pa. p. 1. suited; sorted; 2. matched; 3. paired.

Bien —, well =; mal —, 1. ill =; 2. unsuited; unsorted; 3. unpaired.

S'assortir, pr. v. 1. to suit; to agree; 2. to match; 3. to pair.

ASSORTIR, v. n. (à, avec, with) 1. to suit; to agree; 2. to match.

ASSORTISSANT, E [a-sor-ti-sân, t] adj. (à) suitable (to); becoming (...).

ASSOTER [a-so-té] v. a. (de, with) to infatuate; to besot.

S'assoter, pr. v. (de, with) to be infatuated.

ASSOUPI, E [a-sou-pi] adj. 1. drowsy; 2. drowsy-headed.

ASSOUPIR [a-sou-pir] v. a. 1. ‖ to make, to render drowsy; ** to drowse; 2. § to lull (pain); 3. § to still; to hush; to quiet; 4. § to hush up (a. th. bad); 5. § to stop; to put a stop to; 6. § to appease (a difference); 7. § to quell (a disturbance).

Être assoupi, to be drowsy; to doze.

S'assoupir, pr. v. 1. ‖ to be drowsy; to drowse; to doze; to slumber; 2. § (of pain) to lull; 3. § to die away, to diminish.

Passer à —, to doze out; perdre à —, to doze away.

ASSOUPISSANT, E [a-sou-pi-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ drowsy; * slumberous; slumbery; 2. § drowsy; sleepy; 3. (med.) soporific; narcotic.

2. Un discours —, a sleepy discourse.

ASSOUPISSEMENT [a-sou-pi-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ drowsiness; sleepiness; slumber; heaviness; 2. § drowsiness; 3. § supineness; carelessness; 4. (med.) coma.

ASSOUPLIR [a-sou-plir] v. a. 1. ‖ § to render; to make supple; to supple; 2. § to bend; 3. (man.) to break.

S'assouplir, pr. v. 1. ‖ § to become, to get supple, pliant; to supple; 2. § to bend.

ASSOURDIR [a-sour-dir] v. a. 1. (of noise) to deafen; 2. (of noise) to stun; 3. to muffle, to muffle up (a bell); 4. (nav.) to muffle, to muffle up (an oar); 5. (paint.) to darken.

Ôter ce qui assourdit, to unmuffle (a bell).

ASSOURDISSANT, E [a-sour-di-sân, t] adj. (of noise) 1. deafening; 2. stunning.

ASSOUVIR [a-sou-vir] v. a. (de, with) 1. ‖ § to satiate; 2. to gorge; 3. to glut; 4. to gratify.

Assouvi, e, pa. p. ‖ 1. satiated; 2. gorged; 3. glutted.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unsatiated; 2. ungorged; ungratified.

S'assouvir, pr. v. (de, with) 1. ‖ § to be satiated; 2. to gorge; 3. to be glutted.

ASSOUVISSEMENT [a-sou-vi-s-mân] n. m. ‖ § 1. satiating; 2. gorging; 3. glutting; 4. gratification.

Assoyais, ind. imperf. 1st sing. of Asseoir.

Assoyant, pres. p.

Assoyons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ASSUÉRUS [a-su-é-rus] p. n. m Ahasuerus.

ASSUJÉTIR, V. Assujettir.

ASSUJETTIR [a-su-jé-tir] v. a. 1. ‖ to subject; to bring under subjection; to subdue; 2. § to subject; to subdue; to enthral; to keep under; 3. § (à, to) to bind (to oblige); ¶ to tie down; 4. § (à, to) to constrain; to compel; to oblige; to force; 5. (tech.) to fasten; to stay; to make fast, firm, steady; 6. (tech.) to imbed; 7. (tech.) (with pins) to wedge; to wedge in.

Assujetti, e, pa. p. (V. senses of Assujettir) ‖ § (à, to) in subjection.

Non —, 1. ‖ § unsubjected; unsubdued; 2. § unenthralled.

S'assujettir, pr. v. (V. senses of Assujettir) (à, to) § to subject o.'s self; to submit.

ASSUJETTISSANT, E [a-su-jé-ti-sân, t] adj. § (th.) 1. that keeps in subjection; 2. confining; ¶ that ties down.

Être —, 1. to keep in subjection; 2. to require constant attendance; to tie down.

ASSUJETTISSEMENT [a-su-jé-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ subjection; 2. § subjection; enthralment; 3. § (à, to) binding; tying down; 4. § constraint; tie; 5. confinement.

ASSUMER [a-su-mé] v. n. to assume (the responsibility of a. th.).

ASSURANCE [a-su-rân-s] n. f. 1. assurance; 2. assurance; confidence; reliance; trust; 3. safety; security; 4. security; warranty; 5. (com.) insurance; assurance; underwriting.

— maritime, (com.) marine, ship insurance; — mutuelle, contribution; — sur risques ordinaires, common =; — sur un objet déterminé, special =; — contre l'incendie, fire- =; — sur la vie, life- =. Bureau d'—s, = -office; chambre des —s, marine = -company; = -office; compagnie d'— mutuelle, contribution-society; courtier d'—s, = -broker; en lieu d'—, in a safe, secure place; livre d'—s, = -book; police d'—, policy of =; prime d'—, premium of =. En toute —, in perfect assurance; in full reliance; sans —, 1. unassured; 2. unsanguine; 3. (com.) uninsured; unassured. Annuler une —, to cancel an =, avoir l'— de, que, 1. to have the assurance of, that; 2. to be, to feel confident of, that; effectuer, opérer une —, (com.) to effect an =; faire des —s, (com.) to insure; to underwrite; signer, souscrire des polices d'—, to insure; to underwrite. Il n'y a point d'—, il n'y a nulle — à prendre en lui, there is no reliance to be placed on him.

ASSURÉ, E [a-su-ré] adj. § 1. secure; 2. sure; certain; positive; 3. of assurance; bold; 4. (b. s.) bold; impudent; 5. (com.) insured; assured.

Non, peu —, (V. senses of Assurer) 1. insecure; 2. unsure; uncertain; 3. devoid of assurance; 4. (com.) uninsured; unassured. Susceptible d'être —, (com.) insurable.

ASSURÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (com.) insured.

ASSURÉMENT [a-su-ré-mân] adv. assuredly; surely; positively; sure; to be sure.

ASSURER [a-su-ré] v. a. (à, to) 1. ‖ to secure (render stable); 2. ‖ to steady; 3. ‖ to fasten; 4. § to secure; to give safety to; 5. § to secure; to make sure; 6. § to secure; to guarantee; 7. § to assert; 8. § to assure; 9. § to give boldness, assurance to; 10. (com.) to insure; to assure; 11. (man.) to accustom to the bit.

1. — un mur, to secure a wall. 2. — q. ch. qui vacille, to steady a. th. that vacillates. 3. — une planche avec un clou, to fasten a plank with a nail. 5. — sa fortune, son pouvoir, to secure o.'s fortune, o.'s power. 7. — un fait, to assert a fact. 8. — q. u. de q. ch., to assure a. o. of a. th. 9. — la main, to give boldness to the hand.

Être assuré, (V. senses) to be, to feel assured.

S'assurer, pr. v. 1. (of, ...) to secure; 2. (de) to make sure (of); 3. (de, ...) to secure (a. o.); to make (a. o.) o.'s own; 4. (de) to ascertain (a. th., that); to satisfy o.'s self (of a. th.); 5. (de, of) to be, to feel assured, confident (of a. th.); 6. (dans, en) to trust (in); to put o.'s trust (in); to rely (on); to place o.'s reliance (on).

ASSUREUR [a-su-reur] n. m. (com.) insurer; assurer; underwriter.

ASSYRIE (L') [la-si-ri] p. n. f. (geog.) Assyria.

ASTÉISME [as-té-is-m] n. m. (rhet.) asteism.

ASTER [as-tèr] n. m. (bot.) (genus) star-wort; ¶ Christmas daisy.

ASTÉRIE [as-té-ri] n. f. 1. (min.) star-stone; 2. (zooph.) aster; asterias; ¶ star-fish; sea-star.

— pétrifiée, astériatite.

ASTÉRISME [as-té-ris-m] n. m. (astr.) asterism.

ASTÉRISQUE [as-té-ris-k] n. m. (print.) asterisk; star.

ASTHÉNIE [as-té-ni] n. f. (med.) asthenia; ¶ depression of vital power.

ASTHÉNIQUE [as-té-ni-k] adj. (med.) asthenic.

ASTHMATIQUE [as-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) asthmatic.

ASTHME [as-m] n. m. (med.) asthma.

ASTIC [as-tik] n. m. polishing-stick; polisher (of shoemakers).

ASTICOT [as-ti-ko] n. m. (helm.) gentle.

ASTICOTER [as-ti-ko-té] v. a. ¶ to annoy; to teaze; to plague.

ASTIQUER [as-ti-ké] v. a. to polish.

ASTRAGALE [as-tra-ga-l] n. m. 1. (anat.) astragalus; talus; ¶ ankle-bone; 2. (arch.) astragal; 3. (bot.) astragal; ¶ milk vetch; ¶ crow-toe; 4. (gild., paint.) fillet.

Orner d'un —, (arch.) to fillet.

ASTRAKHAN [as-tra-kan] p. n. (geog.) Astrakhan.

ASTRAL, E [as-tral] adj. astral.

ASTRE [as-tr] n. m. 1. (astr.) fixed star; star; 2. ‖ star (heavenly body); 3. ** star (of day, of night); 4. (astrol.) star.

Description des —s, astrography.

ASTRÉE [as-tré] n. f. 1. (astr.) astrea; 2. (zooph.) astrea.

Astreignais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of Astreindre.

Astreignant, pres. p.

Astreigne, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Astreignis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Astreignisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Astreignons, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

Astreindrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Astreindrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ASTREINDRE [as-trîn-dr] v. a. (conj. like Craindre) (à) to bind (to); ¶ to bind down (to); ¶ to tie down (to); to constrain (to); to compel (to); to oblige (to).

S'astreindre, pr. v. (à, to) to bind o.'s self; to bind o.'s self down; to tie o.'s self down.

Astreins, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of Astreindre.

Astreint, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Astreint, e, pa. p.

ASTRICTION [as-trik-siôn] n. f. (med.) astriction.

ASTRINGENCE [as-trîn-jân-s] n. f (did.) astringency.

ASTRINGENT, E [as-trîn-jân, t] adj. 1. (did.) restringent; 2. (med.) astringent.

Peu —, substringent.

ASTRINGENT [as-trîn-jân] n. m. 1 (did.) restringent; 2. (pharm.) astringent.

ASTROÏTE [as-tro-i-t] n. f. (zooph.) astroit.

ASTROLABE [as-tro-la-b] n. m. (astr.) astrolabe; Jacob's staff.

ASTROLOGIE [as-tro-lo-ji] n. f. 1. astrology; 2. (b. s.) star-gazing.

Par l'—, astrologically. Pratiquer l'—, to astrologize.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre *ou* jour:

ASTROLOGIQUE [as-tro-lo-ji-k] adj. *astrological.*
ASTROLOGUE [as-tro-lo-g] n. m. 1. *astrologer;* 2. (b. s.) *star-gazer.*
Ce n'est pas un grand —, *he is no conjurer.*
ASTRONOME [as-tro-no-m] n. m. 1. *astronomer;* 2. (b. s.) *star-gazer.*
ASTRONOMIE [as-tro-no-mi] n. f. 1. *astronomy;* 2. (b. s.) *star-gazing.*
ASTRONOMIQUE [as-tro-no-mi-k] adj. *astronomical.*
ASTRONOMIQUEMENT [as-tro-no-mi-k-mān] adv. *astronomically.*
ASTUCE [as-tu-s] n. f. *craft; guile; wile; wiliness; cunning.*
Sans —, *craftless; guileless.*
ASTUCIEUSEMENT [as-tu-si-eû-z-mān] adv. *craftily; guilefully; wilily; cunningly.*
ASTUCIEU-X, SE [as-tu-si-eû, eû-s] adj. *crafty; guileful; wily; cunning.*
Non —, (*V.* senses) *uncrafty.*
ASTURIES (LES) [lè-zas-tu-ri] p. n. f. pl. (geog.) *the Asturias,* pl.
ASTYAGE [as-ti-a-j] p. n. m. *Astyages.*
ASYLE [a-zi-l]. *V.* Asile.
ASYMPTOTE [a-simp-to-t] n. f. (geom.) *asymptote.*
ASYMPTOTIQUE [a-simp-to-ti-k] adj. (geom.) *asympototical.*
ATALANTE [a-ta-lān-t] p. n. f. (myth.) *Atalanta.*
ATARAXIE [a-ta-rak-si] n. f. (did. *ataraxy.*
ATAXIE [a-tak-si] n. f. (med.) *ataxy.*)
ATAXIQUE [a-tak-si-k] adj. (med.) *ataxic.*
ATELIER [a-tĕ-lié] n. m. 1. (place) *work-shop;* 2. (pers.) *work-shop;* 3. (pers.) *gang;* 4. (of artists) *studio;* 5. (of printers) *office;* 6. (a. & m.) *room; shop;* 7. (a. & m.) *shed;* 8. (a. & m.) *mill; manufacture.*
— de construction, (a. & m.) *factory.* Chef d'—, *foreman,* m.; *head workman,* m.; *fore-woman,* f.; *head work-woman,* f. Quitter les —s, (a. & m.) *to strike.*
ATELLANES [a-tèl-la-n] n. f. pl. (Rom. hist.) *Atellans,* pl.
Des —, qui a rapport aux —, *Atellan.*
ATERMOIEMENT [a-tèr-moa-mān] n. m. 1. *composition; compounding with o.'s creditors;* 2. (law) *attermining.*
ATERMOYER [a-tèr-moa-ié] v. a. (com. law) *to delay the payment of.*
S'atermoyer, pr. v. (com. law) *to compound with o.'s creditors.*
ATHALIE [a-ta-li] p. n. f. *Athaliah.*
ATHANASE [a-ta-na-z] p. n. m. *Athanasius.*
ATHÉE [a-té] adj. *atheistical; atheist.*
ATHÉE, n. m. *atheist.*
En —, *atheistically.*
ATHÉISME [a-té-is-m] n. m. *atheism.*
ATHÉNÉE [a-té-né] n. m. *athenæum.*
ATHÈNES [a-tè-n] p. n. *Athens.*
ATHÉNODORE [a-té-no-do-r] p. n. m. (class.) *Athenodorus.*
ATHÉNIEN, NE [a-té-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Athenian.*
ATHÉNIEN, n. m. NE, n. f. *Athenian.*
Attachement au parti des —s, (hist.) *atticism.*
ATHLÈTE [at-lè-t] n. m. 1. ‖ § *athlete;* 2. ‖ § *wrestler;* 3. § *champion.*
ATHLÉTIQUE [at-lé-ti-k] adj. *athletic.*
ATHLÉTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *athletics,* pl.
ATHLÉTIQUEMENT [at-lé-ti-k-mān] adv. *athletically.*
ATLANTE [at-lān-t] n. m. (arch.) *atlantis; atlas.*
ATLANTIDE, ATLANTIADE [at-lān-ti-d, ti-a-d] p. n. m., f. (myth.) *Atlantiades, descendant of Atlas* (patronymic of Mercury and the Pleiades).
ATLANTIDE [at-lān-ti-d] n. f. (fabulous geog.) *Atlantis.*
De l'—, *Atlantean.*
ATLANTIQUE [at-lān-ti-k] adj. (geog.) *Atlantic.*
ATLANTIQUE, n. f. (geog.) *Atlantic.*

ATLAS [at-lâs] n. m. 1. *atlas;* 2. (anat.) *atlas.*
ATMOSPHÈRE [at-mos-fè-r] n. f. 1. *atmosphere;* 2. (elect.) *atmosphere.*
— chargée de nuages, *cloudy* =.
ATMOSPHÉRIQUE [at-mos-fé-ri-k] adj. *atmospheric.*
Pierre —, = *stone;* tube, tuyau —, (rail.) *vacuum-pipe.*
ATOME [a-tô-m] n. m. ‖ § *atom.*
Comme un —, comme des —s, *like* =*s;* = *-like.* Réduire en —s, *to crush to* =*s.*
ATOMIQUE [a-to-mi-k] adj. (did.) *atomic.*
ATONIE [a-to-ni] n. f. (med.) *atony.*
ATONIQUE [a-to-ni-k] adj. (med.) *atonic.*
ATOURNER [a-tour-né] v. a. † ‡ *to dizen; to bedizen; to trick; to trick off, out, up.*
ATOURS [a-tour] n. m. (pl.) *attire,* sing.
Dame d'atour, *lady of the bed-chamber.* Avoir ses plus beaux —s, être dans ses plus beaux —s, ¶ *to be dressed out in all o.'s finery;* ☞ *to be in o.'s best bib and tucker.*
ATOUT [a-tou] n. m. (cards) *trump; trump-card.*
Couper avec l'—, (cards) *to trump;* faire, jouer —, *to play trumps, a trump.*
ATRABILAIRE [a-tra-bi-lè-r] adj. *atrabilarious; atrabiliary; splenetic.*
Humeur —, *atrabilariousness.*
ATRABILAIRE, n. m. *splenetic.*
ATRABILE [a-tra-bi-l] n. f. † (med.) *atrabilis.*
ÂTRE [â-tr] n. m. 1. *fire-place;* 2. *hearth; hearth-stone;* 3. (of ovens) *floor.*
ATRÉE [a-tré] p. n. m. (class.) *Atreus.*
ATRIDE [a-tri-d] p. n. m. (class.) *Atrides; son of Atreus* (patronymic of Agamemnon and Menelaus).
ATROCE [a-tro-s] adj. 1. *atrocious;* 2. (th.) *heinous;* 3. *cruel;* 4. (of pain) *excruciating; exquisite.*
ATROCEMENT [a-tro-s-mān] adv. 1. *atrociously;* 2. *heinously;* 3. *cruelly;* 4. *excruciatingly, exquisitely* (painful).
ATROCITÉ [a-tro-si-té] n. f. 1. (quality) *atrocity; atrociousness; heinousness;* 2. (action) *atrocity;* 3. *cruelty.*
ATROPHIE [a-tro-fi] n. f. (med.) 1. *atrophy; consumption;* 2. (of an organ) *atrophy.*
— générale, *atrophy.*
ATROPHIÉ, E [a-tro-fié] adj. (med.) *atrophied.*
ATTABALLE [a-ta-ba-l] n. m. (Turkish mus.) *attabal.*
ATTABLER [a-ta-blé] v. a. *to set at table.*
Attablé, e, pa. p. *at table; sitting at table.*
S'attabler, pr. v. *to sit down to table.*
ATTACHANT, E [a-ta-shān, t] adj. (th.) *interesting; engaging; pleasing.*
ATTACHE [a-ta-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ *tie* (fastening, bond): 2. ‖ (for animals) *tether;* 3. § *tie* (of the heart, mind); *bond; attachment;* 4. § *consent; assent;* 5. (of diamonds) *cluster;* 6. (of horses) *stabling;* 7. (of porcelain) *rivet;* 8. (anat.) *attachment;* 9. (build.) *binder;* 10. (engin.) (of a suspension bridge) *fixture;* 11. (hunt.) *leash;* 12. (mach.) *brace.*
Chien d'—, *bandog.* À l'—, 1. (of animals) *tied up;* 2. (of persons) *confined; tied down to business.* Lier par une —, *to tether* (an animal); mettre à l'—, *to tie up;* prendre à l'—, *to take in* (horses).

Syn.—Attache, attachement. *Attache* signifies a passion ill-regulated, carried to excess, or excited by some unworthy object; *attachement* is a more tender and lasting emotion, called forth by what is deserving of esteem. One entertains an *attache* for gambling; an *attachement* for his family, his friends.

ATTACHÉ [a-ta-shé] n. m. *attaché* (of an embassy).
ATTACHEMENT [a-ta-sh-mān] n. m. 1 § (à, pour, *to*) *attachment; affection;* 2. § *tie, bond* (of affection); 3. (arch.) —s, (pl.) *memorandums of work done,* plur.
Sans —, *unattached, unaffectionate.*

ATTACHER [a-ta-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *to fasten; to make fast; to attach;* 2. ‖ (à, *to*) *to tie;* 3. ‖ (à, *to*) (by adhesion) *to stick;* 4. ‖ (by sewing) *to sew on;* 5. § (à) *to attach* (*to*); *to connect* (*with*), 6. § (à) *to attach* (*to*); *to set* (*on*); *to place* (*on*); 7. (à, *to*) *to attach* (by affection), 8. § (à, *to*) *to apply* (to give application to); 9. § (à, *in*) *to interest;* 10. § *to fix* (the eyes, the looks); 11. (mil.) *to set on* (miners); 12. (tech.) *to stay.*

1. — une chose à une autre, *to fasten one thing to another.* 2. — q. ch. avec des cordons, *to* tie *a th. with strings.* 5. — des privilèges à certaines fonctions, *to* attach *privileges to certain functions;* — sa destinée à celle d'un autre, *to* connect *o.'s destiny to another's.* 6. — de l'importance à q. ch. *to* attach *importance to a. th.;* — du prix à q. ch., *to* set *a value on a. th.;* — son bonheur à q. ch., *to* place *o.'s happiness on a. th.* 7. Être *attaché* à sa famille, à ses amis, *to be* attached *to o.'s family, to o.'s friends.* 8. — son esprit à l'étude, *to* apply *o.'s mind to study.* 9. Un livre qui *attache* le lecteur, *a book that* interests *the reader.*

— (avec un bouton), *to button;* — (avec un chaînon), *to link;* — (avec un clou), *to nail;* — (avec de la colle forte), *to glue;* — (avec de la colle de farine), *to paste;* — (avec un cordon), *to tie;* (avec une corde), 1. *to lash;* 2. *to pinion down;* — (avec une courroie), *to strap;* — (avec un crochet), *to hook;* — (avec une épingle), 1. *to pin;* 2. *to pin down;* 3. *to pin up;* — (sur des objets pointus), *to stick.*
Être attaché (à), (*V.* senses) *to be wedded* (*to*); *to stick on.* Attacher fort, 1. ‖ *to fasten tight;* 2. ‖ *to tie fast, hard, tight;* 3. ‖ *to stick fast, tight;* 4. ‖ *to sew on fast;* 5. § *to attach, to connect strongly;* 6. § *to attach* (by affection) *much, strongly;* 7. § *to apply closely, much;* 8. § *to interest much, strongly;* — inséparablement, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to attach strongly, warmly;* 2. *to wed* (to opinions).
Attaché, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Attacher.
Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unfastened;* 2. ‖ *untied; unattached;* 3. ‖ *unsewed;* 4. § *unattached.*
S'attacher, pr. v. 1. ‖ (à) *to fasten* (*on*); *to attach* (*to*); 2. ‖ (à, *to*) *to tie,* 3. ‖ (à) (by adhesion) *to stick* (*on, to*); *to cleave* (*to*); *to stick close* (*to*); 4. ‖ (à, *to*) *to unite;* 5. ‖ (à, *to*) *to cling;* 6. § (à, *to*) *to adhere;* 7. § (b. s.) *to be wedded* (to opinions); *to stick close; to cleave; to pin o.'s self* (to a. o.); *to hold fast;* 8. § (à) *to be attached* (*to*); *to be connected* (*with*); *to be incident* (*to*); 9. § (à) *to be attached* (*to*); *to be set, placed* (*on, upon*); 10. § (à, *to*) *to attach o.'s self* (by affection); *to devote one's self; to be attached, devoted; to cleave; to cling;* 11. § (à) *to set o.'s heart* (*upon*); 12. § (à) *to attend* (*to*); *to strive* (to); *to endeavor* (to); *to apply o.'s self* (to); *to make it o.'s study* (to); 13. § (à) *to set o.'s self* (*about, to*); 14. § (à, *in*) *to interest o.'s self; to take an interest;* 15. (of the eyes, looks) *to be fixed;* 16. (paint.) *to appear; to seem; to touch.*

5. Le lierre *s'attache* à l'ormeau, *the ivy* clings *to the elm.*

— étroitement, (*V.* senses) *to cling close;* — fort, 1. ‖ *to fasten tight;* 2. ‖ *to tie fast, hard, tight;* 3. ‖ *to stick fast, tight;* 4. § *to be strongly attached, connected;* 5. § *to be much, strongly attached;* 6. § *to attend assiduously; to strive, to endeavor hard; to apply o.'s self assiduously; to make it o.'s great study to;* 7. § *to interest o.'s self much; to take a great interest.*
ATTAQUABLE [a-ta-ka-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *assailable; liable to attack;* 2. (of documents) *of doubtful, questionable validity.*
ATTAQUANT [a-ta-kān] n. m. *assailant.*
ATTAQUE [a-ta-k] n. f. 1. ‖ § (contre, *on, upon*) *attack;* 2. ‖ *onset;* 3. (med.) *attack;* ¶ *fit;* ¶ *stroke; touch;* 4. (mil.) *approach.*
Rude, vive —, 1. *sharp attack;* 2. *sharp onset.* — contre les droits du roi à la couronne, (law) *contempt against the king's title.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeune; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

ATTAQUER [a-ta-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to attack; to assault; to assault; to fall on, upon*; 2. ‖ *to attack*; to assail; to encounter; 3. ‖ *to attack* (deteriorate); 4. ‖ *to impugn*; ¶ *to fall on, upon*; 5. ‖ *to invade*; 6. ‖ *to counteract*; 7. ‖ (DE, ...) *to begin*; *to open*; 8. ‖ *to induce* (a. o.) *to begin* (a. th.); *to begin*; *to open*; 9. ‖ *to contest the validity of* (documents); 10. ‖ *to sue* (a. o.); *to come on, upon*; 11. (of diseases) *to attack*; *to come upon*; 12. (man.) *to spur on* (a horse); 13. (mus.) *to strike* (a chord); 14. (nav.) *to stand in for* (a cape, an island, a shore, etc.).

2. — les droits de q. u., *to invade a. o.'s rights*. 3. — un sujet, *to begin, to open a subject*. 8. — q. u. de conversation, *to begin, to open a conversation with a. o.*

Qui attaque tout le monde, *of general assault*; qu'on ne peut — ‖ §, *unassailable*.

ATTAQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTAQUER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unattacked*; *unassailed*; *unassaulted*; *uncharged*; 2. § *unattacked*; *unassailed*; 3. § *unimpugned*; 4. § *uninvaded*. Bien — bien défendu, *that is a Roland for an Oliver*.

S'ATTAQUER, pr. v. (À, ...) 1. § *to attack*; *to encounter*; 2. *to challenge*; *to defy*.

Syn.—ATTAQUER Q. U., S'ATTAQUER À Q. U. *Attaquer* implies a simple act of hostility, to attack; *s'attaquer à* conveys the idea of deep-seated enmity, and means, through hatred or for revenge, to follow one up with affronts, provocations, insults, &c., until satisfaction is obtained.

ATTARDER (S') [sa-tar-dé] pr. v. *to be belated*.

Être attardé, =.

ATTARDÉ, E, pa. p. *belated*.

ATTEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ATTEINDRE.

ATTEIGNANT, pres. p.

ATTEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ATTEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ATTEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ATTEIGNONS, ind. present & impera. 1st pl.

ATTEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ATTEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ATTEINDRE [a-tin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ § *to reach*; * § *to attain*; ¶ *to get at*; *to come to*; 2. ‖ *to strike*; *to hit*; 3. § *to attain*; *to arrive at*; 4. § (b. s.) *to injure*; *to harm*; ¶ *to hurt*; 5. ‖ § *to overtake*; *to catch*; ¶ *to come up with*; 6. § *to equal*; *to reach*; *to come up to*; 7. (of diseases) *to attack* (a. o.).

1. ‖ — un endroit, *to reach a place*; § — q. u., *to reach a. o.*, *to get at a. o.* 2. La balle l'*atteignit*, *the ball struck him*. 3. — un but, la perfection, *to attain an end, perfection*. 5. — qui devancent, *to overtake those who precede*. 6. — les grands maîtres, *to equal the great masters*.

Difficile, facile à —, (*V.* senses) § *difficult, easy of attainment*. Possibilité d'—, d'être atteint, (*V.* senses) § *attainableness*; pour —, (*V.* senses) § *in the attainment of*. Être atteint (de), (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be attacked, seized (with)*; être atteint et convaincu de, † *to be duly convicted of*; pouvoir être atteint, (*V.* senses) *to be attainable*; ne pouvoir être atteint, (*V.* senses) § *to be unattainable*; tâcher, s'efforcer d'—, vouloir —, (*V.* senses) *to reach after*; *to grasp at*; vouloir — toujours, (*V.* senses) *to grasp and grasp*. Auquel on peut —, qu'on peut —, (*V.* senses) § *attainable*; que l'on n'a pas atteint, (*V.* senses) 1. *unreached*; 2. *unattained*; qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unattainable*.

ATTEINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTEINDRE.

Non —, 1. ‖ (*V.* senses) *unattained*; *unreached*; 2. § *unattained*; 3. § (b. s.) *unimpeached*; *unharmed*; *untouched*.

ATTEINTE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (À) 1. *to reach* (...); * *to attain* (...); 2. ¶ *to get* (*to*); ¶ *to come* (*to*); 3. § *to attain* (...); ¶ *to arrive* (*at*); ¶ *to reach* (...).

ATTEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ATTEINDRE.

ATTEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ATTEINT, E, pa. p.

ATTEINTE [a-tin-t] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *reach*; 2. ‖ § *blow*; *stroke*; 3. § *injury*; *harm*; *hurt*; *damage*; *prejudice*; *wrong*; 4. § (À, of) *breach*; *violation*; 5. (À, *from*) *derogation*; 6. (of diseases) *attack*; ¶ *fit*; ¶ *stroke*; *touch*; 7. (law) *offense*; 8. (LAW) *outrage* (on right of property); 9. (man.) *attaint*; 10. (man.) *interference*.

Légère —, 1. ‖ § *slight blow, stroke*; 2. § *slight injury, hurt, damage, prejudice*; *little harm*; 3. (of diseases) *slight attack*; ¶ *touch*; rude —, 1. ‖ § *heavy, violent blow, stroke*; 2. § *considerable injury, harm, hurt, damage, prejudice*. Hors d'—, 1. ‖ § *beyond reach*; *out of reach*; 2. § *unassailable*; 3. § *unassailed*; *unassaulted*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unhurt*; *uninjured*; *unharmed*; *undamaged*; 2. § (À) *without any derogation* (*from*). Avoir une —, (*V.* senses) (play) *to hit*; *to touch*; donner — à, 1. ‖ *to hit*; *to strike*; 2. § (*V.* porter —); être hors d'—, 1. ‖ § *to be beyond reach, out of reach*; 2. § *to be unattainable*; 3. § *to be out of danger*, ¶ *harm's way*; être à l'abri de toute —, 1. ‖ § (*V.* senses) *to be unassailable*; 2. § *to be beyond the reach of injury, harm*; porter — à, 1. § *to injure*; *to impair*; *to hurt*; *to be prejudicial to*; *to wrong*; *to do wrong to*; 2. *to be a breach, violation of*; *to violate*; 3. *to derogate from*; *to be derogatory to*; 4. *to infringe upon*; 5. (law) *to commit an offense against*; recevoir, subir une —, 1. ‖ § *to receive, receive, stroke*; 2. § *to receive an injury*; *to be injured, hurt, damaged*; 3. § *to be violated*; 4. § *to suffer no derogation*. Qui porte — à, (*V.* senses of porter — à) *in derogation of*; d'une manière qui porte —, *derogatorily*.

ATTELAGE [a-t-la-j] n. m. 1. *team*; 2. *set* (of horses); 3. (of two oxen) *yoke*; 4. (a. & m.) *draw-gear*.

Barre d'—, (rail.) *spreader*.

ATTELER [a-t-lé] v. a. 1. *to put* (the horses) *to*; 2. (absolutely) *to put the horses to*; 3. *to yoke*.

— une voiture, *to put the horses to*. Être attelé de .... chevaux, (of carriages) *to be drawn by .... horses*; attelé de .... chevaux, (of carriages) *drawn by .... horses and ....*

ATTELLE [a-tè-l] n. f. 1. *hame*; 2. (surg.) *splint*.

Enlever une —, (surg.) *to remove a splint*; mettre, poser une — à, (surg.) *to splint*.

ATTENANT, E [a-t-nan, t] adj. *adjoining*; *contiguous*; ¶ *next*.

ATTENANT [a-t-nan] adv. *close by*.

ATTENDRE [a-tan-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wait for*; *to wait*; * *to await*; 2. ‖ *to wait*; *to stay*; *to stop*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to dance attendance*; 4. (absol.) *to wait*; 5. ¶ (APRÈS) *to wait* (*for*); 6. § *to expect*; *to be in expectation of*; *to look for*; *to look forward to*; 7. § *to expect*; *to hope*; 8. § *to wait* (to be reserved for); * *to meet*.

1. — q. u. qui n'arrive pas à l'heure, *to wait for a. o. that does not arrive in time*. 2. N'allez pas si vite, *attendez* donc, *do not go so fast*; stay, stop *a little*. 6. — ce qui arrive ordinairement, *to expect what ordinarily happens*; nous n'*attendions* pas cela aitôt, *we did not expect that so soon*. 8. — son sort, *to await o.'s doom*; — la mort, *to await, to meet death*.

Être attendu, (culin.) *to be kept*. — d'un moment à l'autre, *to be in momentary expectation of*; — sous l'orme, ¶ *to wait till doomsday*; faire —, *to keep waiting*; ¶ *to let wait*; se faire —, *to keep a. o. waiting*; ne rien perdre pour —, *to lose nothing by waiting*. Attendez! *hold! stay!* en attendant, 1. *waiting*; *in the mean time, while*; *meantime*; *meanwhile, in the interim*; 2. *till*; *until*; en attendant que, *till*; *until*.

ATTENDU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTENDRE.

—...., *considering*...; *in consideration of*...; *on account of*...; — que, *considering*; *considering that*; *as*; *whereas*; *because*.

S'ATTENDRE, pr. v. 1. (À, à, que, [subj.]) *to expect* (..., *to*, that); *to look forward* (*to*); ¶ *to look* (*for*); 2. (À, *on, upon*) *to rely*; *to place reliance*.

1. — à q. ch. *to expect a. th.*; *to look forward to a. th.*; — à voir q. ch., *to expect to see a. th.*; — que q. ch. arrive, *to expect that something will happen*.

Attendez-vous-y! (*V.* senses) (iron.) *as not expect it!* ☞ *I wish you may get it!*

ATTENDRIR [a-tan-drir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to make tender*; 2. § *to affect*; *to move*; *to soften*; *to touch*; *to melt*; 3. ‖ (did.) *to intenerate*.

1. — la viande, *to make meat* tender. 2. — q. u. *to affect, to move a. o.*

ATTENDRI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTENDRIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) § *unaffected*; *unmoved*; *untouched*; *unmelted*.

S'ATTENDRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become, to get tender*; 2. § *to be affected, moved, softened, touched, melted*; *to be moved to pity*.

ATTENDRISSANT, E [a-tan-dri-san, t] adj. § *affecting*; *moving*; *touching*; *melting*.

ATTENDRISSEMENT [a-tan-dri-s-man] n. m. § 1. *feeling*; *sensibility*; *tenderness*; 2. *emotion*.

Larmes d'—, *tears of emotion*. Verser des larmes d'—, *to weep with emotion*.

ATTENTAT [a-tan-ta] n. m. (CONTRE, À, on) 1. *attempt to commit a crime*; *attempt*; 2. *crime*; 3. *outrage*; 4. (law) *illegal attempt*; 5. (law) *criminal attempt*.

Faire un — contre, *to make an attempt on*; *to attempt*.

ATTENTATOIRE [a-tan-ta-toa-r] adj. (th.) (À) *that attempts*...; *that makes an attempt* (*on*).

ATTENTE [a-tan-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *waiting*; 2. ‖ *staying*; *stopping*; 3. § *expectation*, sing.; *expectations*, pl.; 4. § *hope*.

Vive — §, *sanguine expectation*. Pierre d'—, 1. (mas.) *rustic coin*; 2. § *stepping-stone*; salle d'—, *waiting-room*; table d'—, (arch.) *tablet for an inscription*. Au delà de son —, *beyond o.'s =s*; contre l'—, *contrary, contrarily to* =; dans l'—, 1. ‖ *waiting*; *in waiting*; 2. § *in* =; *in the* = (*of*); 3. § *expectingly*. Frustrer son —, *to frustrate o.'s =s*; *to fall short of o.'s =s*; répondre à son —, *to answer o.'s =s*; tromper son —, *to deceive, to disappoint o.'s =s*.

ATTENTER [a-tan-té] v. n. (À) *to attempt* (...); *to make an attempt* (*on*).

— à ses jours, *to lay violent hands on o.'s self*.

ATTENTI-F, VE [a-tan-tif, i-v] adj. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *attentive*; 2. § (À, *of*) *mindful*; *regardful*; 3. § (À, *to*) *studious*; 4. § (pers.) (POUR, *to*) *attentive* (kind, civil); 5. § (pers.) *considerate*.

ATTENTION [a-tan-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *attention*; 2. ‖ *care*; *heed*; *heedfulness*; 3. ‖ *notice*; 4. § (POUR, *to*) *considerateness* (inclination to oblige); 5. § (POUR, *to*) *attention* (civility, kindness); 6. § —s, (pl.) (POUR, *on*) *attendance*.

Forte, grande —, 1. *great attention*; 2. *intentness*. Force d'— *intentness*. — au commandement! (mil.) *attention!* Avec —, 1. *with* =; *attentively*; 2. *considerately*; avec une grande force d'—, *intently*. Attirer l'—, de q. u., *to draw a. o.'s* =; 2. (th.) *to full under a. o.'s observation*; avoir — (à), *to give, to pay* = (*to*); avoir des —s, (pour), *to pay* = (*to*); *to take notice of*; donner son — (à), 1. *to give, to pay* = *to*; 2. *to give application* (*to*); échapper à l'—, *to escape* =; *to be unobserved*; faire — (à), 1. *to give, to pay* = (*to*); *to mind*; *to heed*; *to give heed* (*to*); 2. *to take care of*; 3. *to take notice of*; faire peu —, peu d'— (à), 1. *to give, to pay little* = (*to*); 2. *to take little notice* (*of*); ne pas faire —, ne faire aucune — (à), 1. *to give, to pay little, no* = *to*; 2. *to pass by*; 3. *to take little, no notice of*; *not to mind*; fixer son — sur, *to turn o.'s* =, *o.'s mind to*; porter son — (à), *to direct o.'s* = (*to*); *to apply o.'s self* (*to*); prêter — à, *to give, to pay* = (*to*); *to take notice*

(*of*) À quoi, auquel on ne fait pas —, *unregarded*; *unheeded*; *unminded*; n'y faites pas —! (*V.* ne pas faire — à) *I beg you would not notice, name it!* sans qu'on y fît —, *unattended to*; *unheeded*; *unregarded*; *unminded*; *unattended to.*

ATTENTIVEMENT [a-tân-ti-v-mân] adv. *attentively*; *with attention.*

Fort —, 1. *very attentively*; *with great attention*; 2. *intently*; peu —, *inattentively.*

ATTÉNUANT, E [a-té-nu-ân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *attenuant*; 2. (law) *extenuating*; in *extenuation.*

ATTÉNUANT [a-té-nu-ân] n. m. (med.) *attenuant.*

ATTÉNUATION [a-té-nu-â-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *attenuation*; 2. ‖ *debility*; *weakness*; 3. § *extenuation*; *palliation*; 4. (med.) *attenuation.*

ATTÉNUÉ, E [a-té-nu-é] adj. 1. ‖ *attenuated*; 2. ‖ *in a state of debility*; *weakened*; 3. (bot.) *attenuated*; *taper*; *tapering*; 4. (med.) *attenuated.*

ATTÉNUER [a-té-nu-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to attenuate*; 2. ‖ *to weaken*; 3. ‖ *to waste*; 4. § *to extenuate*; *to palliate*; 5. (med.) *to attenuate.*

Pour —, (*V.* senses) § *in extenuation of.*

ATTERRAGE, ATTÉRAGE [a-té-ra-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *making land*; 2. *landfall.*

Faire son —, (nav.) *to make the land.*

ATTERRANT, ATTÉRANT, E [a-té-rân, t] § *startling*; *astounding.*

ATTERRER, ATTÉRER [a-té-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to throw down on the ground*; *to throw down*; *to throw*; 2. § *to subvert*; *to overturn*; *to ruin*; 3. § *to deject*; *to cast down*; 4. § *to startle*; *to astound*; * *to thunder-strike.*

ATTERRIR, ATTÉRIR [a-té-rir] v. n. (nav.) *to make land*, *the land.*

ATTERRISSEMENT, ATTÉRISSEMENT [a-té-ri-s-mân] n. m. (law) *alluvion*; *alluvium.*

ATTERRISSAGE [a-té-ri-sa-j] n. m. *V.* ATTERRAGE.

ATTESTATION [a-tès-tâ-siôn] n. f. *written attestation*; *attestation*; *certificate*; *testimonial.* — sous serment, *affidavit.* Sans —, *unattested.*

ATTESTER [a-tès-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to attest*; 2. § *to testify*; 3. § *to call to witness.*

3. *Attester* le ciel, *to call Heaven to witness.*

ATTESTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTESTER.

Non —, 1. *unattested*; 2. *untestified.*

ATTICISME [at-ti-sis-m] n. m. *atticism.*

Employer l'—, *to atticize.*

ATTICISTE [at-ti-sis-t] n. m. *Atticist.*

ATTIÉDIR [a-ti-é-dir] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to make lukewarm*; 2. § *to cool.*

S'ATTIÉDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become*, ¶ *to get lukewarm*; 2. § *to cool*; *to grow*, *become cool.*

ATTIÉDISSEMENT [a-ti-é-di-s-mân] n. m. § *lukewarmness.*

ATTIFER [a-ti-fé] v. a. ¶ *to dizen*; *to bedizen*; *to bedizen out.*

S'ATTIFER, pr. v. ¶ *to dizen*, *to bedizen o.'s self.*

ATTIFET [a-ti-fè] n. m. † *head-dress.*

ATTIQUE [at-ti-k] adj. 1. ‖ § *Attic*; 2. (arch.) *attic.*

Auteur —, *Attic*; sel —, = *salt.* Donner une forme — à, *to atticize.*

ATTIQUE, n. m. 1. *Attic*; 2. (arch.) *attic*; *attic story.*

ATTIQUEMENT [at-ti-k-mân] adv. (gram.) *in the Attic dialect.*

ATTIRAIL [a-ti-ra-l*] n. m. 1. *implements*, pl.; 2. *apparatus*; 3. *gear*; *tackle*; 4. *paraphernalia*, pl.; 5. *equipage*, *train*; *luggage.*

— de chasse, *hunting equipage*; — de cuisine, *cooking apparatus*; *kitchen utensils*; — de guerre, *implements of war*; — d'une imprimerie, *furniture of a printing-office.*

ATTIRANT, E [a-ti-rân, t] adj. § *attractive*; *alluring*; *engaging.*

ATTIRER [a-ti-ré] v. a. (À, *to*) *to attract*; 2. ‖ *to draw*: 3. § *to incite*: *to allure*; *to draw on*; *to lead on*, 4. § (b. s.) *to allure*; *to entice*; *to incite*; *to draw on.*

ATTIRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTIRER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unattracted*; 2. *unenticed.* Propriété d'être —, (did.) *attractability.* Susceptible d'être —, (did.) *attractable.*

S'ATTIRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to attract each other*; 2. *to obtain*; *to gain*; *to win*; 3. (b. s.) *to incur*; *to bring*, *to draw on o.'s self*; *to bring*, *to draw down on o.'s self.*

ATTISER [a-ti-zé] v. a. 1. *to put* (the fire) *together*; *to make up*; *to stir up*; 2. *to poke* (the fire); *to poke up.*

— le feu, (*V.* senses) § *to inflame*; *to add fuel to flame.*

ATTISONNOIR [a-ti-so-noar] n. m. = ATTISOIR.

ATTISOIR [a-ti-soar] n. m. (of foundries) *poker.*

ATTITRÉ, E [a-ti-tré] adj. 1. *ordinary* (with whom one usually deals); *usual*; 2. (b. s.) *hireling.*

ATTITUDE [a-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. ‖ § *attitude*; 2. § *position*; 3. (paint., sculp.) *posture.*

Être en —, to *study o.'s attitude*; prendre une —, to *assume an* =.

Syn.—ATTITUDE, POSTURE. *Attitude* is a manner of keeping the body, more or less suitable to existing circumstances; *posture* is a mode of placing the body, more or less differing from the ordinary habits. He who in attempting to walk assumes the *attitude* of a dancer, puts himself into a ridiculous *posture*. *Postures* are strange and forced positions, and are to the body what grimaces are to the face; *attitudes* are noble and agreeable positions, and are to the body what air is to the figure. Clowns throw themselves into ridiculous *postures*, to excite laughter; actors assume graceful *attitudes*, to represent their characters.

ATTOUCHEMENT [a-tou-sh-mân] n. m. ‖ *touch*; *feel*; *feeling.*

Point d'—, (geom.) *point of contact.*

ATTRAC-TEUR, TRICE [a-trak-teûr, tri-s] adj. (did.) *attractile.*

ATTRACTI-F, VE [a-trak-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *attractive.*

Vertu attractive, (did.) *attractiveness.* D'une manière attractive, *attractively.*

ATTRACTION [a-trak-siôn] n. f. 1. (gram.) *attraction*; 2. (phys.) *attraction.*

— moléculaire, (phys.) *contiguous* =; — Newtonienne, *attraction of gravitation*; — opposée, *counter-attraction.* Par —, *attractingly.* Non soumis à l'—, *unattracted.*

ATTRAIRE, v. a. † *V.* ATTIRER.

ATTRAIT [a-trè] n. m. 1. § *attraction*; *allurement*; *charm*; 2. + *comfort*; *consolation.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unalluring*; *unlovely.* Se sentir de l'— pour, *to have a taste for.*

ATTRAPE [a-tra-p] n. f. 1. ¶ *catch*; *trick*; ÷ *bite*; *take-in*; 2. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *relieving-ropes.*

—! *caught! you are caught.*

ATTRAPE-LOURDAUD [a-tra-p-lour-dô] n. m., pl. —s.

ATTRAPE-NIGAUD [a-tra-p-ni-gô] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *fool's-trap*; 2. *clap-trap*; 3. *catch-penny.*

ATTRAPE-MOUCHE [a-tra-p-mou-sh] n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) *fly-trap.*

Dionée —, *Venus' fly-trap.*

ATTRAPE-PARTERRE [a-tra-p-par-tè-r] n. m. ‡, pl. —, *clap-trap for the pit*; *clap-trap.*

ATTRAPER [a-tra-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to entrap*; *to trap*; 2. ‖ *to catch*; *to take*; 3. § *to catch*; *to take by surprise*; ☞ 4. § (b. s.) *to overreach*; *to cheat*; *to catch*; *to trick*; *to take in*; 5. ‖ *to hit*; *to strike*; 6. § *to catch*; *to seize*; *to lay hold of*; *to hit*; *to hit off*; 7. § *to obtain*; *to get*; 8. § *to catch* (a disease).

5. Une pierre l'a *attrapé* su front, a *stone* struck *him on the forehead.* 6. — le sens d'un auteur, to *catch the sense of an author*; — une ressemblance, to hit off a *likeness.* 8. — un rhume, to catch a *cold.*

Moyen d'— de l'argent ¶, *catch-penny.*

S'ATTRAPER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ATTRAPER) (man.) *to overstep*; *to clip.*

Attrape-toi cela ☞! *take that!*

ATTRAPEUR [a-tra-peur] n. m. 1. *deceiver*; *deluder*; 2. (DE) *hunter* (*after.*)

ATTRAPOIRE, n. f. † *V.* PIÉGE.

ATTRAYANT, E [a-tré-iân, t] adj. § *attractive*; *alluring*; *engaging.*

Peu —, *unalluring*; *unengaging.*

ATTRIBUER [a-tri-bu-é] v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to attach*; *to assign*; 2. (À, *on*, *upon*) *to confer*; 3. (À, *to*) *to attribute*; *to ascribe*; *to impute.*

1. — des privilèges ou des émoluments à des fonctions, to attach *privileges or emoluments to functions.* 2. — des fonctions à q. u., *to confer functions upon a. o.*

Pouvoir être attribué, (*V.* senses) *to be attributable*, *ascribable*, *imputable.*

ATTRIBUT [a-tri-bu] n. m. 1. *attribute*; 2. *emblem*; *symbol*; 3. (log.) *attribute*; *predicate.*

Donner pour —, (log.) *to predicate.*

ATTRIBUTI-F, VE [a-tri-bu-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) *attributive*; 2. (law) (DE, *to*) *relating.*

ATTRIBUTION [a-tri-bû-siôn] n. f. 1. *conferring* (privileges, prerogatives); 2. *privilege*, *prerogative conferred*; 3. —s, (pl.) *powers* (of public functionaries); 4. —s, (pl.) *functions*; 5. —s, (pl.) *province*, *department* (of public function aries); 6. (law) *cognizance.*

Dans les —s de, 1. *in the province*, *department of*; 2. (law) *in the cognizance of*; *cognizable by.*

ATTRISTANT, E [a-tris-tân, t] adj *sad*; *sorrowful*; *melancholy*; *afflicting.*

ATTRISTER [a-tris-té] v. a. *to sadden*; *to render*, to *make sad*, *sorrowful*, *melancholy*, *dull*; *to grieve*; *to afflict.*

S'ATTRISTER, pr. v. (DE) *to sadden*; *to sorrow* (*for*); *to become*, to *get sad*, *sorrowful*, *melancholy*, *dull* (*at*); *to grieve* (*for*); *to be afflicted* (*at*).

ATTRITION [a-tri-siôn] n. f. 1. (phys.) *attrition*; 2. (theol.) *attrition.*

ATTROUPEMENT [a-trou-p-mân] n. m. 1. *mob*; 2. *riotous mob.*

Disperser, dissiper un —, to *disperse a* =; rassembler, réunir un —, to *collect a* =; to *gather together a* =.

ATTROUPER [a-trou-pé] v. a. to *assemble* (a mob); to *gather*, to *get together*

S'ATTROUPER pr. v. 1. to *troop*; to *collect together*; 2. to *collect in a mob*; to *gather*, to *get together in a mob.*

AU [ô] definite art. m. sing., pl. AUX (contraction of À, to, *at*, *etc.* and LE, *the*). *V.* À.

AUBADE [ô-ba-d] n. f. 1. *serenade* (about dawn); 2. ¶ (iron.) *insult*; *abuse*; *rating.*

Donner l'— à, to *insult*; to *abuse*; to *rate*; donner une — à, to *serenade.*

AUBAIN [ô-bin] n. m. + (law) *alien.*

AUBAINE [ô-bè-n] n. f. 1. (law) *escheat to the crown* (of the property of an alien deceased); 2. † (French law) *aubaine*; 3. ¶ § *prize*; *God-send*; *wind-fall*; *prize.*

Bonne —, *God-send*; *windfall.*

AUBE [ô-b] n. f. ‖ *dawn*; *dawn of day*; *day-break*; *break*; ¶ *peep of day*, ¶ *peep.*

AUBE, n. f. *alb* (priest's garment); *albe.*

AUBE, n. f. 1. (of hydraulic wheels) *float-board*; *float*; *laille-board*; 2. (in steam-navigation) *paddle-board.*

Roue à —s, *paddle-wheel.*

AUBÉPIN, n. f. ‡ *V.* AUBÉPINE.

AUBÉPINE [ô-bé-pi n] n. f. (bot.) *hawthorn*; *white thorn*; ¶ *May-blows*; ¶ *May.*

Fleur d'—, *hawthorn*; *white thorn*; *May-flower*; *May.*

AUBÈRE [ô-bè-r] adj. (of horse) *flea-bitten gray.*

AUBÈRE, n. m. (of horses) *flea-bitten gray coat.*

AUBERGE [ô-bèr-j] n. f. *tavern*; *inn*; *public house.*

Descendre à l'—, to *put up at a* =; être à l'—, to *stay at a* =; tenir —, 1. ‖ to *keep a* =; 2. § to *keep open house.*

AUBERGINE [ô-bèr-ji-n] n. f. (bot.) *mad-apple*; ¶ *egg-plant.*

AUBERGISTE [ô-bèr-jis-t] n. m. 1 *tavern-keeper*; *inn-keeper*; *publican* 2. *landlord*; *host*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* llq.; **gn* liq.

AUBERON [ô-bĕ-rŏn] n. m. (loc'k.) *catch* (of a lock).

AUBE-VIGNE [ô-b-vi-gn*] n. f, pl. —s, (bot.) *virgin's-bower.*

AUBIER [ô-bié] n. m. 1. (of a tree) *sap-wood*; *white*; *blea*; *bleak*; 2. (anat.) *bleak*; 3. (bot.) *alburn*; *alburnum*; *blea*; *sap-wood.*

AUBIFOIN [ô-bi-foĭn] n. m. (bot.) *blue-bottle.*

AUBIN [ô-bin] n. m. (man.) *aubin*; *hand canter.*

AUBINER [ô-bi-né] v. n. (man.) *to canter.*

AUBOURS [ô-bour] n. m. (bot.) *cytisus*; ¶ *laburnum.*

AUCUN, E [ô-kün, n-n] adj. 1. *any*; 2. (with a negation) *no*; 3. (with a negation) *none*; *not one.*

2. No prendre — soin, *to take no care.* 3. — de ses amis ne l'a fait, none *of his friends have done it*; il n'y a — de ses sujets qui ne hasardât sa propre vie, *there is* not one *of his subjects that would not venture his own life.*

[AUCUN, in the 2d and 3d senses, takes *ne*; followed by a relative pr. it often requires the subj. *V.* ex. 2.]

AUCUNEMENT [ô-ku-n-mân] adv. *by no means*; *on no account*; *in no wise*; *not at all*; *at all.*

AUDACE [ô-da-s] n. f. 1. *audacity*; *daring*; *hardihood*; *hardiness*; *boldness*; 2. (b. a.) *audacity*; *audaciousness.*

— indomptable, *dauntless hardihood.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unhardy.*

Syn.—AUDACE, HARDIESSE, EFFRONTERIE. *Hardiesse* implies courage and assurance; *audace*, haughtiness and temerity; *effronterie*, impudence. The first is generally used in a good, the last in a bad sense; *audace* sometimes in one, sometimes in the other. One displays *hardiesse* (*hardihood*) in danger, *audace* (*boldness*) in his enterprises, *effronterie* (*effrontery*) in his propositions, his discourse, his conduct.

AUDACIEUSEMENT [ô-da-si-eû-z-mân] adv. 1. *audaciously*; * *daringly*; *hardily*; *boldly*; 2. (b. a.) *audaciously.*

AUDACIEU-X, SE [ô-da-si-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *audacious*; * *daring*; *hardy*; *bold*; 2 (b. a.) *audacious.*

AUDIENCE [ô-di-ân-s] n. f. 1. *hearing*; 2. *audience* (of princes or high officers of state); 3. *audience* (assembly); 4. (of courts of judicature) *sitting*; *court*; 5. (in Spain) *audience*; 6. (law) *audiance.*

Nouvelle —, (law) *rehearing*; pleine —, *full hearing*; — publique, *public hearing*; — à huis clos, *private hearing*; Jour d'—, (law) *court-day*; *return-day*; salle, salon d'—, *audience-chamber.* En pleine —, *in open court.* Donner —, *to give*, to *grant a hearing*; 2. *to give audience, an audience*; ouvrir l'—, *to open the court*; tenir —, (of judges) *to sit.*

AUDIENCIER [ô-di-ân-sié] adj. m. *of the sitting of a court.*

Huissier —, *crier of a, the court.*

AUDIENCIER, n. m. *crier of a court*; *crier.*

AUDITEUR [ô-di-teûr] n. m. 1. *hearer*, m. f.; 2. *auditor*, m.; *auditress*, f.; 3. *auditor* (of accounts); 4. *auditor* (ecclesiastical functionary).

Charge d'—, (adm.) *auditorship.*

AUDITI-F, VE [ô-di-tif, i-v] adj. (anat.) *auditory.*

Conduit — externe, (anat.) *cavity of the ear*; nerf —, *auditory, acoustic nerve.*

AUDITION [ô-di-siôn] n. f. 1. *hearing*; 2. (adm.) *auditing* (of accounts); *audit*; 3. (law) *hearing* (of witnesses).

Nouvelle —, 1. *other hearing*; 2. (law) *rehearing* (of witnesses).

AUDITOIRE [ô-di-toa-r] n. m. 1. *auditory* (place); 2. *auditory* (assembly); *audience*; 3. (of churches) *congregation.*

AUGE [ô-j] n. f. 1. *trough*; 2. *watering trough*; 3. (of masons) *banker*; *gauging-board*; 4. (of water-mills) *spout.*

— de maçon, *bricklayer's hod.* Porter l'—, *to carry the hod.*

AUGÉE [ô-jé] n. f. *hodful.*

AUGET [ô-jè] n. m. 1 *trough* (small); 2. *bird's trough*; *trough*; 3. (of mills) *spout*; 4. (of water-wheels) *bucket.*

Roue à —s, *overshot-mill, wheel.*

AUGITE [ô-ji-t] n. f. (min.) *augite.*

AUGMENT [ô-gmân] n. m. 1. (Gr. gram.) *augment*; 2. (med.) *increase.*

AUGMENTATEUR [ô-gmân-ta-teûr] n. m. *augmenter.*

AUGMENTATI-F, VE [ô-gmân-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *augmentative.*

AUGMENTATION [ô-gmân-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *increase*; *augmentation*; 2. *enlargement*; 3. *addition*; 4. *accession*; 5. (of price) *rise*; 6. (com.) *advance*; *rise.*

Sans —, 1. *unincreased*; *unaugmented*; 2. *unenlarged.*

AUGMENTER [ô-gmân-té] v. a. 1. *to increase*; *to augment*; 2. *to enlarge*; *to increase*; 3. *to raise the salary of* (a. o.); 4. *to increase the wages of* (servants, workmen); 5. *to raise* (prices); 6. *to increase*; 7. (com.) *to raise*; *to advance.*

3. — q. u., *to* raise *a. o.'s salary.*

Personne qui augmente, *increaser of*; *augmenter of*; *enlarger of.*

AUGMENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AUGMENTER.

Non —, 1. *unincreased*; *unaugmented*; 2. *unenlarged.*

S'AUGMENTER, pr. v. 1. *to increase*; *to augment*; 2. *to enlarge.*

AUGMENTER, v. n. 1. *to increase*; *to augment*; 2. *to enlarge*; 3. (of prices) *to rise*; 4. (com.) *to rise*; *to advance*; *to improve.*

— de prix, 1. *to increase in value*; 2. (com.) *to rise.*

AUGURAL, E [ô-gu-ral] adj. (Rom. ant.) *augural.*

AUGURE [ô-gû-r] n. m. 1. (th.) *augury*; *omen*; 2. (pers.) *augur.*

De bon — (pour), *of good omen (to)*; *auspicious (to)*; de mauvais —, *of ill omen*; *ill-omened*...; *ominous*; *unlucky.* Charge d'—, *augurship*; divination par les —s, science des —s, *augury.* Des —s, *augurial.* Être l'— de, *to give an augury of*; être de... —, *to bode*...; être de bon — (pour), *to augur, to bode well (to)*; être de mauvais — (pour), *to augur, to bode ill (to)*; *to be ominous (to)*; tirer un — de, *to take an augury of.*

AUGURER [ô-gu-ré] v. a. *to augur*; *to take an augury of.*

AUGURE, p. *to augur.*

AUGUSTE [ô-gus-t] adj. *august.* Caractère —, *augustness.*

AUGUSTIN [ô-gus-tin] p. n. m. 1. *Augustin*; *Austin*; 2. (rel. ord.) *Augustin, Austin friar.*

Saint- —, 1. p. n. *Saint Augustin*; 2. (print.) *English.*

AUJOURD'HUI [ô-jour-duî] adv. 1. ¶ *to-day*; *this day*; *at, to this day*; 2. § *at this day*; *at present*; *at the present time*; *now*; ¶ *nowadays.*

Dès —, *from to-day*; *from this day, this very day*; d'— en huit, en quinze, (future) *this day week, fortnight*; dans un mois d'—, (future) *this day a month*; jusqu'— jusqu'à —, 1. ¶ *till to-day, this day*; 2. § *to, up to this day*; *till this present time*; *until now*; *hitherto.* — il y a huit jours, quinze jours, (past) *this day week, fortnight*; — en huit, en quinze, (future) *this day week, fortnight.* À dater, à partir d'—, *from to-day*; *from this day*; *from this day forward.*

AULIQUE [ô-li-k] adj. *aulic.*

Conseil —, = *council.*

AULIQUE, n. f. *thesis* (for the doctorship of divinity).

AULNAIE, n. f. *V.* AUNAIE.

AULNE, n. m. *V.* AUNE.

AULNÉE, n. f. *V.* AUNÉE.

AU LOF [ô-lof] n. m. (nav.) (order to the helmsman) *luff!*

ALOFÉE [ô-lo-fé] n. f. (nav.) (action and effect) *luffing.*

AULX [ô] pl. de AIL.

AUMÔNE [ô-mô-n] n. f. 1. *alms*; *alms-giving*; *charity*; 2. *alms-deed.*

— de pures, franches, *frankalmoigne.*

Personne qui vit d'—, *person that lives on alms, charity*; * *eleemosynary*, tronc des —s, *alms-box.* Demander l'—, *to ask charity*; donner l'—, *to give alms*; être réduit à l'—, être à l'—, *to be reduced to beggary*; faire l'—, *to give alms, charity*; recevoir l'—, *to receive charity*; vivre d'—, *to live on alms, charity*; * *to be an eleemosynary.*

AUMÔNERIE [ô-mô-n-ri] n. f *almonry.*

AUMÔNIER [ô-mô-ni-é] n. m. 1. *almoner*; 2. *chaplain*; 3. (of a prison) *ordinary.*

Grand —, *grand almoner*; second —, *subalmoner.* — de vaisseau, *naval chaplain*; *chaplain of a ship.* Fonctions d'—, *chaplainship.*

AUMÔNIÈRE [ô-mô-ni-è-r] n. f. 1. *almoner* (woman); 2. *alms-bag.*

AUMUSSE, AUMUCE [ô-mu-s] n. f. *amess* (fur worn by canons, chaplains, singers).

AUNAGE [ô-na-j] n. m. 1. *measuring* (by the ell); *alnage*; 2. *measure* (by the ell).

AUNAIE [ô-né] n. f. *alder-plot.*

AUNE [ô-n] n. m. 1. (bot.) *alder*; *alder-bush*; 2. *alder* (wood).

— noir, *black-berry-bearing alder.*

D'—, *aldern.*

AUNE, n. f. *ell.*

Tout du long de l'— [illegible], *very much*; *excessively.* En avoir tout du long de l'— [illegible], *to get it well.* **s Mesurer les autres à son —, *to judge others by one's self*; **s savoir ce qu'en vaut l'— [illegible], *to know by experience.*

AUNÉE [ô-né] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *elecampane.*

AUNER, v. a. *to measure* (by the ell).

AUNEUR [ô-neur] n. m. *measurer* (by the ell).

AUPARAVANT [ô-pa-ra-vân] adv. (of time) 1. *before* (a given time); 2. *before now, this*; *ere now, this*; 3. *first.*

1. Un an —, a year before. 3. Dites-nous — ce qu'il faut faire, *tell us* first *what is to be done.*

[AUPARAVANT is used absolutely; it must not be confounded with the prep. *avant* or *devant.*]

APRÈS [ô-prè] prep. 1. ¶ (of place) (DE) *near* (...); *close (to)*; 2. § (DE, ...) *about* (a. o.); 3. § (DE, ...) *with* (a. o.); 4. § (DE, ...) *with* (in the estimation of); 5. § (DE, ...) *to* (a. o.); 6. § (DE, ...) *to*; *in comparison with.*

1. — d'un endroit, *near a place.* 2. Avoir des domestiques — de soi, *to have servants* about one. 3. Vivre — de ses parents, *to live* with o.'s *parents.* 4. Il cherche à me nuire — du prince, *he seeks to injure me* with *the prince.* 5. Ambassadeur — du roi de..., *ambassador to the king of*....

APRÈS, adv. 1. *near*; *close*; *close by*; 2. *at hand*; *near at hand.*

AUQUEL, contraction of À LEQUEL.

AURAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of AVOIR.

AURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

AURATE [ô-ra-t] n. m. (chem.) *aurate.*

AURÉOLE [ô-ré-o-l] n. f. 1. *halo of glory*; *glory*; 2. (anat., med.) *areol*; 3. (paint.) *aureola*; *glory.*

AURICULAIRE [ô-ri-ku-lè-r] adj. *auricular.*

Témoin —, *ear-witness.*

AURICULE [ô-ri-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *auricle*; *auricula*; ¶ *pavilion of the ear*; 2. (bot.) *auricula.*

— commune, des fleuristes, (bot.) *auricula*; * *bear's ear.*

AURICULÉ, E [ô-ri-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) *eared.*

AURIFÈRE [ô-ri-fè-r] adj. (did.) *auriferous.*

AURILLARD, *V.* ORILLARD.

AURIQUE [ô-ri-k] adj. (nav.) *in the form of a shoulder of mutton.*

Voile —, *shoulder of mutton sail.*

AUROCHS [ô-roks] n. m. (mam.) *ure*; *urus*; *ure-ox*; *aurochs.*

AURONE [ô-ro-n] n. f. (bot.) *southernwood.*

— femelle, *lavender-cotton*; — mâle, des jardins, *southern-wood.*

AURORE [ô-ro-r] n. f. 1. ¶ *dawn of day*; *dawn*; *day-break*; *break of day*; ** *morn*; ** *day-blush*; ** *day-spring*; 2. § *dawn*; *twilight*; *morning*; 3. ¶ *gold-color*; 4. ** *East*; 5. (astr.) *Aurora*, 6. (myth.) *Aurora.*

— australe, (astr.) *aurora australis*; — boréale, (astr.) = *borealis*; ¶ *Northern light.* L'— aux doigts de rose, ** *rosy-fingered morn.* Les climats de l'—, *eastern climes*; les pleurs de l'— **, *the morning dew.* À l'—, 1. ‖ *at dawn*; *at day-break*; 2. § *at o.'s dawn*; d'—, de l'— boréale, *auroral*; dès l'—, 1. *at dawn*; 2. § *in o.'s earliest dawn*; sans —, 1. ‖ *without a dawn*; 2. § *undawning.*

AUSCULTATION [os-kul-tâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *auscultation.*

AUSCULTER [os-kul-té] v. a. (med.) *to auscultate.*

AUSPICE [ôs-pi-s] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *auspice*, sing.; *auspices*, pl.; 2. § —s, (pl.) *auspices.*

Heureux —s, 1. *happy auspices*; 2. *auspiciousness*; mauvais —s, 1. *unhappy* =s; 2. *inauspiciousness.* Sous de bons —s, *auspiciously*; sous de mauvais —s, *inauspiciously*; sous les —s de, *under the* =s *of.* Qui a rapport aux —s, *auspical.*

AUSSI [ô-si] adv. 1. *likewise*; *also*; *too*; 2. *so*; *therefore*; 3. *as* (equally, as much); 4. *so* (to such a degree).

1. *Et moi —, and I* too, likewise. 2. — je l'ai-je pas fait, *and so*, therefore *I did not do it.* 3. Cette personne est — douce, — bonne et — intelligente que qui que ce soit, *this person is as mild, kind, and intelligent as a. o.* 4. Un homme — riche, *so rich a man.*

— bien, *the more so as*; *as*; *for*; — ... que, *as ... as.*

[Aussi preceding a verb admits of the nom. following the verb (*V.* Ex. 2); in the 3d sense it is repeated before each of the words it modifies. (*V.* Ex. 3).]

AUSSIÈRE [ô-si-è-r] n. f. (nav.) 1. *hawser*; 2. *warp.*

— à touer, *tow-line*; *tow-rope.*

AUSSITÔT [ô-si-tô] adv. 1. *immediately*; ¶ *directly*; 2. *so soon as* ....

— que, 1. *as soon as*; 2. *so soon as*; — que ce à ne vous dérangera pas, *as early as convenient.* *** — dit, — fait, *no sooner said than done.*

AUSTER [os-tèr] n. m. ** *auster* (south wind).

AUSTÈRE [os-tè-r] adj. 1. *austere*; 2. *austere*; *stern*; *rigid*; 3. (to the taste) *sharp*; *harsh.*

AUSTÈREMENT [os-tè-r-mân] adv. 1. *austerely*; 2. *austerely*; *sternly*; *rigidly.*

AUSTÉRITÉ [os-té-ri-té] n. f. 1. *austerity*; *austereness*; 2. *austerity*; *sternness*; *rigidness.*

AUSTRAL, E [os-tral] adj. (geog.) *austral*; *southern.*

AUTAN [ô-tân] n. m. ** *auster*; *blast.*

AUTANT [ô-tân] adv. 1. (DE, ...) *as much*, sing.; *as many*, pl.; 2. *so much*, sing.; *so many*, pl.; 3. *as much*; *as far*; 4. (with a verb) *as much*; *the same*; *the like.*

1. — de mérite et — d'amis que lui, as much *merit and* as many *friends as he.* 2. C'est — d'épargné, it is so much *saved.* 3. Faire q. ch. — qu'on peut, *to do a. th.* as much, as far *as one can.*

— ..., 1. *as much ... so much*; 2. *as ... as.* Tout —, 1. *quite as much, many*; 2. *quite so much, many*; 3. *alike.* À charge, à la charge d'—, *on condition of a return*; d'—, *as much*; d'— mieux, *so much the better, the more, the rather*; d'— moins, *so much the less*; d'— plus, 1. *so much the more*; 2. *in so much*; d'— plus que, *so much the more as, that.* — que, (*V.* senses) 1. *as much as*; *as far as*; 2. *as good as*; 3. *for aught* ...; — que je ..., *to the best of my* ...; d'autant que, *as*; *forasmuch as*; *insomuch as*; — vaut, *as good.* En faire — ¶, *to do as much, the same, the like.*

[Autant preceding a noun requires *de.* (*V.* Ex. 1).]

AUTEL [ô-tèl] n. m. 1. *altar*; 2. —s, (pl.) *altars*; *religion*; 3. (astr.) *ara*; 4. (vers.) *altar.*

Grand maître —, *grand, high altar.* Devant d'—, *front of the* =; nappe d'—, =*-cloth*; tableau d'—, =*-piece.* — contre —, = *against* =. En forme d'—, = *-wise.* Dresser, élever un —, *to raise an* =; servir à l'—, *to attend, serve at the* =.

AUTEUR [ô-teûr] n. m. 1. *author* (first cause); 2. *author*; *contriver*; *framer*; 3. (of book) *author*, m. f.; *authoress*, f.; 4. *writer*, m. f.; 5. *author* (book); *work*; 6. *author*; *authority*; 7. (of the fine arts) *artist*; *master*; 8. (of crime) *perpetrator*; 9. (of a discovery) *discoverer*; *author*; 10. (of a feat) *achiever*; 11. (of engravings) *engraver*; *artist*; *master*; 12. (of inventions) *inventor*, m.; *inventress*, f.; 13. (of music) *composer*; *master*; 14. (of paintings) *painter*; *artist*; *master*; 15. (of sculpture) *sculptor*; *artist*; *master*; 16. (of writings) *writer*; *author.*

— classique, 1. *classical author*; *classic*; 2. *standard* =; — principal, (law) (of crimes) *principal.* Droit d'—, *copy-right*; métier d'—, (b. s.) *authorship*; qualité, profession d'—, *authorship*; D'—, des —s, *authorial.* Se faire — 1. *to become an author*; ¶ *to turn author*; 2. *to appear in print.*

AUTHENTICITÉ [ô-tân-ti-si-té] n. f. *authenticity.*

Sans —, *unauthentic.*

AUTHENTIQUE [ô-tân-ti-k] adj. 1. *authentic*; 2. *unapocryphal*; 3. (DIUS.) *authentic.*

Non —, *unauthentique.* Action de rendre —, *authentication.* Reconnaître pour —, *to authenticate*; non reconnu —, *unauthenticated.*

AUTHENTIQUEMENT [ô-tân-ti-k-mân] adv. *authentically.*

AUTHENTIQUES [ô-tan-ti-k] n. f. *authentics*, pl.

AUTOBIOGRAPHE [ô-to-bi-o-gra-f] n. m. *autobiographer.*

AUTOBIOGRAPHIE [ô-to-bi-o-gra-fi] n. f. *autobiography.*

AUTOCHTHONE [ô-tok-to-n] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *autochthon.*

AUTOCRATE [ô-to-kra-t] n. m. *autocrat.*

AUTOCRATIE [ô-to-kra-ti] n. f. *autocracy.*

AUTOCRATIQUE [ô-to-kra-ti-k] adj. *autocratic.*

AUTOCRATRICE [ô-to-kra-tri-s] n. f. *autocratrix.*

AUTO-DA-FÉ [ô-to-da-fé] n. m., pl. —, *auto-da-fe.*

AUTOGRAPHE [ô-to-gra-f] adj. *autographic.*

AUTOGRAPHE, n. m. *autograph.*

AUTOGRAPHIE [ô-to-gra-fi] n. f. *autography.*

AUTOGRAPHIER [ô-to-gra-fié] v. a. *to autograph.*

AUTOGRAPHIQUE [ô-to-gra-fi-k] adj. *autographic.*

AUTOMATE [ô-to-ma-t] n. m. *automaton.*

AUTOMATE, adj. *automatic*; *automatous.*

AUTOMATIQUE [ô-to-ma-ti-k] adj. *automatic.*

Fabrique —, *factory*; système —, *factory-system.*

AUTOMATIQUEMENT [ô-to-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. *like an automaton.*

AUTOMNAL, E [ô-tom-nal] adj. *autumnal.*

Plante —, = *plant*; =.

[Automnal has no m. pl.]

AUTOMNE [ô-to-n] n. m. f. 1. ‖ *autumn*; *fall of the leaf*; ¶ *fall*; 2. § *autumn*; *yellow leaf.*

De l'—, *of autumn*; *autumnal.*

AUTOMO-TEUR, TRICE [ô-to-moteûr, tri-s] adj. 1. (did.) *self-acting*; *self-moving*; 2. (tech.) *self-acting*; 3. (tech.) *self-regulating.*

AUTONOME [ô-to-no-m] adj. (Gr. hist.) *autonomous.*

AUTONOMIE [ô-to-no-mi] n. f. (Gr. hist.) *autonomy.*

AUTOPSIE [ô-top-si] n. f. 1. *autopsy*; 2. *autopsy*; *post mortem examination.*

AUTORISATION [ô-to-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (à, to) *authorization*; 2. *authority*; *consent*; 3. (of a preacher) *license*; 4. (adm.) *license*; 5. (law) *warrant*; *warranty.*

Sans —, *unauthorized*; 2. *unlicensed.* Accorder une — à, (*V.* senses) (adm.) *to license.*

AUTORISER [ô-to-ri-zé] v. a. 1. (à) *to authorize*; 2. (à, to) *to empower*; 3. *to commission*; 4. (à, to) *to qualify*; 5. (à, in) *to warrant*; 6. (adm.) *to license.*

Personne qui autorise, (*V.* senses) *warranter* (*of*). Être autorisé (à), (*V.* senses) 1. *to be authorized (to)*; 2. *to have authority* (to).

AUTORISÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of AUTORISER) *legitimate* (authorized by use).

Non —, 1. *unauthorized*; 2. *not empowered*; 3. *uncommissioned*; 4. *unqualified*; 5. *unwarranted*; 6. *illegitimate* (not authorized by use); 7. (adm.) *unlicensed.*

S'AUTORISER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of AUTORISER) 1. (À, in; DE, by) (pers.) *to be warranted*; 2. (th.) *to acquire, to obtain, to get, to gain authority.*

AUTORITÉ [ô-to-ri-té] n. f. 1. *authority*; 2. *control*; *sway*; *rule*; 3. (b. s.) *authoritativeness*; *dictatorship*; 4. *authority*; *testimony.*

— constituée, *established authority.* Air, ton d'—, 1. *air, tone of* =; 2. (b. s.) *authoritativeness.* Plein d'—, *full of* =; *authoritative.* Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. (b. s.) *authoritatively*; d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. (b. s.) *authoritative*; 3. *authoritatively*; de sa propre —, de son — privée, *by o.'s own* =; par son —, 1. *by o.'s* =; 2. *at o.'s control*; sous son —, 1. *under o.'s* =; 2. *at o.'s control.* Avoir de l'— sur q. u., *to have power with a. o.*; avoir, exercer l'— suprême, *to hold, to exercise supreme* =; *to be supreme*; être une —, faire —, *to be an* =; exercer de l'— sur, *to exercise* = *over*; *to control*; mettre hors de la portée de l'—, (law) *to eloin*; prendre de l'—, *to assume* =; user d'—, *to use o.'s* =. Qui a de l'—, qui marque l'—, *authoritative.*

AUTOUR [ô-tour] n. m. (orn.) *goshawk.*

— ordinaire, =.

AUTOUR, prep. ‖ § (DE, ...) *around, round*; *about.*

Tout — de, *all* =; *round about.* Aller — de, *to go round*; faire circuler, passer q. ch. — de, *to hand a. th. round*; venir — de, *to come, to get round.*

Tourner — de la question, *to wander from the question*; tourner — du pot, *to beat the bush.*

Syn.—AUTOUR DE, À L'ENTOUR. These phrases should be carefully distinguished. *Autour* de performs the part of a preposition; *à l'entour*, that of an adverb. A mother has all her daughters *autour d'elle* (around *her*). A father establishes himself in a certain place, and all his sons settle *à l'entour* (around).

AUTOUR, adv. *around*; *round*; *about.*

Ici —, *hereabout*; *here about*; tout —, all around, round, about; ¶ *round about.*

AUTOURSERIE [ô-tour-sê-ri] n. f. *training goshawks.*

AUTOURSIER [ô-tour-sié] n. m. *falconer* (that trains goshawks).

AUTRE [ô-tr] adj. 1. *other*; 2. *other, different*; 3. *else.*

Aucun, nul —, personne —, *nobody else*; nous —s ..., ¶ *we* ...; rien —, ¶ *nothing else*; *no other*; bien — ..., *a very different* ...; tout —, 1. *quite different*; 2. *any other*; 3. *aught beside*; vous —s ..., ¶ *you* .... Et d'—s choses pareilles, semblables, d'—s de la même sorte, *and the like*; un —, encore un —, *another*; et encore d'—s ..., 1. *and others more*; 2. * *another and another.*

[Autre in the 1st and 2d senses precedes the s.]

AUTRE, pron. 1. *other*, sing.; *others*, pl.; 2. *else.*

Aucun —, nul —, 1. *no other*; *none*; 2. (pers.) *no one, nobody else*; et encore d'—s, *and* =*s more*; * *another and another*; l'un, l'une l'—, les uns, les unes les —s, *each* =; *one another*; l'un, l'une après l'—, les uns, les unes après les —s, 1. *one after another*; 2. *deep*; l'un dans l'—, l'un portant l'—, *one with another*; nous —s ¶, *we*; quelqu'—, 1. *some* =; 2. (pers.) *some body, some one else*; tout —, *any* =

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

au —, *another*; vous —s ¶, *you*. À d'—s, *tell that to —s! you must not tell me that!* entre —s, *among other things*. Ne pas en faire d'—s ¶, *to do nothing else*. Comme dit l'—, cet — ¶, *as the saying is*.

AUTREFOIS [ô-trĕ-foa] adv. *formerly*; ¶ *in former times; in times of yore*.

D'—, 1. *of former times; of times past; of yore*; 2. *by-gone*.

AUTREMENT [ô-trĕs-mân] adv. 1. *otherwise* (differently); 2. *otherwise; else; or else*.

Pas —, 1. *not otherwise*; 2. ¶ *very, much*. — dit, nommé, (law) *alias*.

AUTRICHIEN, NE [ô-tri-shi-in, è-n] adj. *Austrian*.

AUTRICHIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *Austrian*.

AUTRUCHE [ô-tru-sh] n. f. (orn.) *ostrich*.

Duvet d'—, *ostrich; estridge*. Il a un estomac d'—, c'est un estomac d'—, *he eats like a farmer, ploughman*; ☞ *he is a good trencherman*.

AUTRUI [ô-trui] n. m. *another*, sing.; *others*, pl.

Le bien d'—, *the property* of others.

AUVENT [ô-vân] n. m. *penthouse*.

AUVERNAT [ô-vèr-na] n. m. *Auvergnat*.

AUX [ô] definite art. m. f. pl. (contraction of À, *to, at, etc.* and LES, *the*). *V.* À.

AUXILIAIRE [ôk-si-li-à-r] adj. 1. *auxiliary*; 2. (gram.) *auxiliary*.

AUXILIAIRE, n. m. 1. *auxiliary*; 2. (gram.) *auxiliary*.

AUXQUELS [ô-kèl] (contraction of À LESQUELS).

AUXQUELLES (contraction of À LESQUELLES).

AVACHIR (S') [a-va-shir] pr. v. 1. *to hang down; to flag*; 2. *to get flabby*; 3. *to get out of shape*.

AVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of AVOIR.

AVAL [a-val] n. m. (com.) (of bills) *undertaking; guaranty*.

AVAL, a. v. (nav.) *down the stream, river*.

D'— 1. *down the river*; 2. *from down the river; down the river; down*; 3. (of the wind) *westerly*; en —, *down the river; down; downward*; en — de, *below*.

AVALAISON [a-va-lè-zŏn] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *flood; torrent*: 2. (mar.) *set westerly wind* (of more than a week's duration).

AVALANCHE, AVALANGE [a-va-lân-sh, lân-j] n. f. *avalanche; snow-slip*.

AVALASSE, n. f. *V.* AVALAISON.

AVALÉ, E [a-va-lé] adj. 1. *hanging down, falling down*; 2. *flagging*.

AVALER [a-va-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to swallow*; ¶ *to get down*; 2. (b. s.) *to swallow down, up; to take off*; ☞ *to gulp, gulp down*; 3. ‖ *to drink up* (liquids); *to quaff off*; ¶ *to toss off*; *to swill*; *to drain* (a cup); 4. ¶ § *to swallow* (believe with credulity); *to swallow down*; *to take down*; 5. ¶ § *to endure* (an affront); ¶ *to pocket*; ¶ *to put in o.'s pocket; to put up with*; 6. (DANS, *into*) *to lower* (into a cellar); *to let down*; 7. (hort.) *to cut off* (a branch) *close to the trunk*.

— avidement, *to swallow greedily*; ¶ *to — down, up; to take off*; ☞ *to gulp, gulp down; to gabble up*. — la mer et les poissons, ☞ 1. (of hunger) *to breed a famine*; 2. (of thirst) *to drink the sea dry*. Être avalé de travers, *to be swallowed the wrong way; to go down the wrong way*; faire — q. ch. à q. u. ‖ §, (*V.* senses) *to make a. o. — a. th.*; ✣ *to cram a. th. down a. o.'s throat*.

AVALER, v. n. † *to go down with the current, stream, river*.

S'AVALER, pr. v. 1. *to hang down*; *to fall down*; 2. *to flag*.

AVALEUR [a-va-leûr] n. m. (DE) *person that constantly takes* (...).

— de pois gris, *gormandizer*; *glutton*; — de charrettes ferrées, *braggadocio*; ¶ *bully*.

AVALOIRE [a-va-ioa-r] n. f. ☞ 1. ‖ (jest.) *swallow*; 2. (of harness) *breech; breeching*.

AVANÇAGE [a-vân-sa-j] n. m. *coach-stand; stand*.

AVANCE [a-vân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *projection*; 2. ‖ *space, distance in advance*; 3. § *ground gained; work done*; 4. § (*à, to*) *advance* (civility); 5. § *advance; advance money*; 6. (arch.) *bearing out*; 7. (com.) —s, (pl.) *advances*, pl.; 8. (nav.) *gain*.

—, (of watches) *fast*. — diurne (nav.) *daily gain*. À l'—, d'—, en —, par —, 1. *in advance; beforehand*; 2. *before o.'s time*; d'— sur, *ahead of; before*. Avoir l'— (sur), *to have, to get the start (of)*; faire des —s, (à) 1. *to make advances (to)*; 2. ¶ *to make up (to)*; faire une — de..., *to advance..., to make an advance of...*; prendre l'—, *to get the start*.

AVANCÉ, E [a-vân-sé] adj. 1. *advanced*; 2. *forward*; 3. (of the hour) *late*; 4. (of meat) *tainted*; 5. (mil.) *advanced*.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) *far-advanced, gone*; trop —, *too far-advanced, gone*. Garde —e, (mil.) 1. *advance-guard*; 2. *outpost*; poste —, (mil.) *advance*. Être plus —, (*V.* senses) *to be better off*; être moins —, (*V.* senses) *to be the worst off*.

AVANCÉE, n. f. (mil.) *advance guard*.

AVANCEMENT [a-vân-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ (*à, to*) *advancement*; 2. § *advancement; improvement*; 3. § *promotion; preferment; advancement*.

AVANCER [a-vân-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to advance; to move, to put forward; to put*; to push forward; 2. ‖ *to hold out*; *to put out; to put*; * *to hold, to put forth*; 3. ‖ *to bring, to draw forward; to bring*; *to draw*; 4. § *to forward*; 5. § *to accelerate; to hasten*; *to hasten on; to urge*; *to urge on*; 6. § *to advance; to forward; to help forward, on*; *to get on*; *to push on*; 7. § *to advance; to promote*; 8. *to prefer* (a. o.); *to put forward*; 9. § *to advance* (a doctrine, an opinion); *to broach; to urge; to give out; to hold forth; to put forth*; 10. § *to advance* (pay beforehand); 11. *to give, to set* (a chair); 12. *to set, put forward, ahead* (a clock, a watch).

2. — la main ou le pied, *to hold out o.'s hand or o.'s foot*, 3. — une table, *to bring a table forward*. 4. — la végétation, *to forward vegetation*. 5. — un temps, *to hasten on a time*. 6. — les affaires, *to advance, to forward business*. 7. — les intérêts de q. u., *to advance, to promote a. o.'s interests*.

S'AVANCER, pr. v. (VERS, *to, towards*) 1. ‖ *to advance; to proceed*; *to move; to get forward, on*; *to come, to go forward, forth, on, onward*; *to push forward, on, onward*; * *to progress*; ** *to career*; 2. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to go, to move, to step up*; ¶ *to make up*; 3. ‖ *to stand forward, forth*; 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to wade* (proceed with difficulty); 5. ‖ (th.) *to protrude; to project; to jut*; 6. § (pers.) *to advance; to go; to proceed*; 7. § (pers.) *to advance; to progress; to make progress*; ¶ *to get forward, on*; *to push on*; 8. § (th.) *to advance; to progress; to move on; to run on*.

1. Le jour s'*avance*, *the day* is advancing. 6. — trop dans ses offres, *to advance, to go too far in o.'s offers*. 7. — dans une carrière, *to advance, to progress*, to get on *in a career*. 8. Le temps s'*avance*, *time* advances, moves on.

— (en allant), *to go forward, onward, on*; — (à cheval), *to ride up (to)*; — (en courant), *to run up (to)*; — (peu à peu), *to creep up to*; — (à pied), *to step, to walk up (to)*; — (en rampant), *to creep, to crawl forward, on, up (to)*; — (en sautant, *to jump up*; — (en sautillant), *to skip up*; — (en sortant), *to come, to issue forth*; — (en venant), *to come forward, on, up*; — (en voiture), *to drive forward, up*; — (à la voile), *to sail up (to)*; — (en volant), *to fly up (to)*.

— toujours, (*V.* senses) *to drive on*; — trop, (*V.* senses) *to overshoot o.'s self*; ¶ *o.'s mark*; — de force, (*V.* senses) *to thrust on*.

AVANCER, v. n. 1. ‖ (VERS, *to, towards*) *to advance; to proceed; to move, to get forward, on; to come, to go forward, forth, on, onward*; *to push forward, on, onward*; * *to progress*; ** *to career*; 2. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to go, to move, to step up*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to wade* (proceed with difficulty); 4. ‖ (b. s.) (SUR, *on, upon*) *to encroach*; 5. (th.) *to project, to stand out*; *to come out*; 6. § *to advance; to progress; to make progress; to improve; to get forward, on*; 7. (of clocks and watches) *to be, to go fast, too fast*; 8 (mil.) *to advance*.

4. — sur le terrain de q. u., *to encroach upon a. o.'s land*. 5. Une maison qui avance sur la rue, *a house that* projects *in the street*.

V. S'AVANCER (en allant), etc. Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to keep off*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to press, to push forward, on*; 2. ‖ *to bring up*; 3. ‖ § *to get forward*; 4. § *to draw forth, out*; 5. *to call* (a coach). Qui n'avance pas, (*V.* senses) § *unimproving*.

AVANIE [a-va-ni] n. f. 1. ‖ *molestation* (for the purpose of exaction exercised by the Turks); 2. § *affront; outrage*.

Sanglante —, *gross outrage*.

AVANT [a-vân] prep. 1. (of time) *before, * ere*; 2. (of time) (preceding a verb) (DE, ...) *before*; 3. (of order, situation) *before*; 4. (comp.) *fore*.

1. — dix heures, *before ten o'clock*; arriver — q. u., *to arrive* before a. o. 2. — de venir, before *coming*; before *he came*. 5. Mettre un chapitre — un autre, *to put one chapter* before *another*.

— tout, *first*; ¶ *first of all*; *before all, all things else*; — ce jour, *before, ere now*. D'—, *before; preceding*. — qu'il soit longtemps, *before, ere long*.

[AVANT must not be confounded with *devant* or the adv. *auparavant*.]

AVANT QUE, conj. (*de*; [subj.]) *before*.

— de mourir, *avant qu'*on meure, before *one dies*.

AVANT, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *far*; 2. ‖ (of place) *forward*; 3. ‖ (of time) *deep*; 4. § (of time) *far; far advanced*; 5. § *far*.

En —, 1. ‖ (of place) *forward; in advance*; *on*; 2. § *forward*; *on*; 3. § *abroach*; 4. (mil.) *forward*; 5. (nav.) *ahead*. En —! *on!* toujours en —! *on and on! forth on!* En — de, 1. ‖ *before, in front of*; 2. § *in advance of; before, more forward than*; en — et en arrière, 1. *before and behind*; 2. *to and fro*; 3. (nav.) *fore and aft*. Aller en —, 1. *to go forward*; 2. *to urge*; mettre en —, 1. ‖ § *to bring forward*; *to advance*; 2. § *to hold forth*; *to put forth*; 3. § *to bring, to call into play*; se mettre en —, *to stand forward, forth*; *to put o.'s self forward*.

AVANT (inseparable prep. used in compound words) *before; fore*...

AVANT, n. m. (nav.) 1. *fore*; 2. (of the ship) *head; bow; entrance*.

De l'— à l'arrière, *from stem to stern; fore and aft*. De l'— à, *ahead of*. Aller à l'—, *to have head-way*; aller de l'— *to be under-way*; être de l'— (à), *to be, to keep ahead (of)*; gagner l'— (de), *to get ahead (of)*; rester sur l'— (à), *to bear ahead of*.

AVANTAGE [a-vân-ta-j] n. m. 1. (DE, DANS, *of*) *advantage; benefit*; 2. (quality) *advantageousness*; 3. (SUR, *over*) *advantage* (superiority); 4. * *advantage-ground; vantage-ground*; 5. (law) *voluntary gift*; 6. (man.) *whip-hand*; 7. (nav.) *weather-gage*; 8. (play) *odds*.

Faible, léger, mince —, *slight, trifling advantage, benefit*. À l'— de q. u., *to a. o.'s —*; avec —, 1. *with —*; 2. *to —*; au plus grand —, *to the best —*. Avoir l'— sur q. u., *to have the — over a. o.*; ✣ *to have the whip-hand of a. o.*; ¶ *to have a. o. on the hip*; faire des —s à q. u., 1. *to give a. o. —s*; 2. *to favor a. o.*; prendre q. u. à son —, *to take a. o. at —*; prendre de l'—, son —, *to step upon something* (in getting on o.'s horse); retirer de l'— (de), *to reap benefit (from)*; tirer — de, *to take — of*; ¶ *to turn to account*.

AVANTAGER [a-vân-ta-jé] v. a. 1. *to advantage; to give an advantage, advantages to*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to favor*.

AVANTAGEUSEMENT [a-vân-ta-

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ě* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

zé-z-mān] adv. 1. *advantageously*; 2. *well*; *highly*.

2. Parler, penser — de q. u., *to speak, to think well, highly of a. o.*

Le plus —, 1. *the most* =; 2. *to the best advantage*.

AVANTAGEU-X, SE [a-vān-ta-jeû, -eû-z] adj. 1. (À, *to*) *advantageous*; *beneficial*; 2. (pers.) *presuming*; *assuming*; 3. (of dress) *becoming*.

Pou —, (*V.* senses) *unbeneficial*. Air —, *conceited look*; position avantageuse, terrain —, ‖ § *advantage-ground*; *vantage-ground*; taille avantageuse, *commanding figure*. Avoir une opinion, une idée avantageuse de q. u., *to entertain, have a good, favorable opinion of a. o.*; *to think well of a. o.*

AVANT-BEC [a-vān-bèk] n. m., pl. —s, (engin.) (of bridges) 1. *starling*; 2. *cut-water*; *break-water*.

AVANT-BRAS [a-vān-brâ] n. m., pl. —, *fore-arm*.

AVANT-CORPS [a-vān-kôr] n. m., pl. —, (arch.) *fore-part* (of buildings).

— de chapelle, *ante-chapel*.

AVANT-COUR [a-vān-kour] n. f., pl. —s, *fore-yard*; *fore-court*.

AVANT-COUREUR [a-vān-kou-reŭr] n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ (pers.) *forerunner*; 2. § (th.) *forerunner*; *precursor*; *harbinger*; 3. (mil.) *van-courier*; 4. (Rom. ant.) *ante-cursor*.

Être l'— de, 1. *to be the* = *of*; 2. § *to usher*; *to usher in*.

AVANT-COURRIÈRE [a-vān-kou-riè-r] n. f., pl. —s, ** *harbinger*; *forerunner*.

Être l'— de, *to be the* = *of*; *to usher*; *to usher in*.

AVANT-DERN-IER, IÈRE [a-vān-dèr-nié, è-r] adj., pl. —s, *last but one*; 2. *penultimate*.

L'—e syllabe, *penult*; *penultima*.

AVANT-FAIRE-DROIT [a-vān-fè-r-troa] n. m., pl. —, (law) *preventive injunction*.

AVANT-FOSSÉ [a-vān-fo-sé] n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) *advance fosse*.

AVANT-GARDE [a-vān-gar-d] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) *van-guard*; *van*; 2. (nav.) *van*.

AVANT-GOÛT [a-vān-goû] n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ § *foretaste*; 2. § *anticipation*.

Avoir un — de, 1. *to have a* = *of*; 2. *to foretaste*.

AVANT-HIER [a-vān-ti-èr] adv. *the day before yesterday*.

— au soir, *the evening before last*.

AVANT-JOUR [a-vān-jour] n. m., pl. —, *morning twilight*; *twilight*.

AVANT-MAIN [a-vān-mīn] n. m., pl. —, 1. *first-hand*; 2. (man.) *forehand*; *fore-quarters*; 3. (tennis) *forehand stroke*.

Avoir de l'—, (man.) *to have fine fore-quarters*.

AVANT-MIDI [a-vān-mi-di] n. m., pl. —, *forenoon*; *morning*.

D'—, *antemeridian*.

AVANT-PÊCHE [a-vān-pê-sh] n. f., pl. —s, *white avant peach*; *early Anne peach*.

AVANT-PIED [a-vān-pié] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (anat.) *metatarsus*; 2. (of animals) *fore-foot*; 3. (of boots) *vamp*.

AVANT-PORT [a-vān-pŏr] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *outer port*; 2. *tide-dock*.

AVANT-POSTE [a-vān-pos-t] n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) *outpost*.

AVANT-PROPOS [a-vān-pro-pô] n. m., pl. —, 1. (of books) *preface*; *introduction*; 2. (of conversation) *preface*; *introduction*; *preamble*.

D'—, *prefatory*. Faire un — à, *to make a preface to*; *to preface*.

AVANT-QUART [a-vān-kâr] n. m., pl. —s, (horol.) *warning*.

AVANT-SCÈNE [a-vān-sè-n] n. f., pl. -, —s, 1. *front of the stage*; 2. *events preceding the opening* (of a drama), pl.; 3. (ant.) *proscenium*.

AVANT-TOIT [a-vān-toa] n. m., pl. —s, *projecting roof*.

AVANT-TRAIN [a-vān-trīn] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *fore-carriage*; 2. (man.) *fore-legs and chest* (of a horse).

AVANT-VEILLE [a-vān-vè-i*] n. f., pl. —s, *two days before*.

AVARE [a-va-r] adj. 1. *avaricious*; ¶ *miserly*; ¶ *miser-like*; ☞ 2. *stingy*; ☞ *niggardly*; ☞ *niggard*; 3. (g. s.) (DE, *of*) *sparing*.

3. — du temps, de ses dons, sparing *of time, of o.'s gifts*.

AVARE, n. m. 1. *miser*; 2. ¶ *niggard*.

D'—, *miser-like*; *miserly*; en —, 1. *like a miser*; 2. ☞ *niggardly*.

AVARICE [a-va-ri-s] n. f. 1. *avarice*; *avariciousness*; 2. ☞ *stinginess*.

— sordide, *sordidness*; ¶ *niggardliness*. Avec —, 1. *avariciously*; 2. ¶ *stingily*; *niggardly*; par —, 1. *from avarice*; 2. ☞ *from stinginess*.

AVARICIEU-X, SE, adj. † *V.* AVARE.

AVARIE [a-va-ri] n. f. 1. *damage* (in the conveyance of goods); 2. (nav.) *damage*; 3. (com. nav.) —s, (pl.) *average*, sing.

—s communes, grosses, 1. (nav.) *extraordinary damage*; 2. (com. nav.) *general average*; menues —s, (com. nav.) *accustomed, petty, small averages*; —s particulières, simples, 1. (nav.) *ordinary damage*; 2. (com. nav.) *particular average*. Compte d'—s et de contributions, (ins.) *statement*. Franc d'—, *free of average*. Sans —, (nav.) *undamaged*. Causer des —s à, 1. (nav.) *to damage*; 2. *to cripple* (a ship); indemniser d'une —, (com. nav.) *to make good an average*; pour réparer ses —s, *for repairs*.

AVARIER [a-va-ri-é] v. a. (nav., com. nav.) *to damage*.

AVARIÉ, E, pa. p. *damaged*.

Non —, (com. nav., nav.) *undamaged*.

À VAU-L'EAU [a-vô-lô] adv. ‖ *with the current, stream*.

Aller à —, 1. ‖ *to go* =; 2. § *to come to nothing*; *to fall to the ground*.

AVÉ [a-vé] n. m. *ave*.

— Maria, = *Maria, Mary*.

AVEC [a-vèk] prep. 1. *with*; 2. ¶ *with it*.

2. Prendre q. ch. et s'en aller —, *to take a. th. and go away* with it.

D'—, *from* (as differing from). — cela, — tout cela, *for all that*; *notwithstanding*; *nevertheless*.

AVECQUE, † *V.* AVEC.

AVEINDRE [a-vīn-dr] v. a. ¶ (conj. like CRAINDRE) (DE) *to take* (*from*); *to take out* (*of*).

AVEINE, n. f. † *V.* AVOINE.

AVEINT, E, pa. p. of AVEINDRE.

AVELANÈDE [a-v-la-nè-d] n. f. *acorn-cup*.

AVELINE [a-v-li-n] n. f. (bot.) *filbert*.

AVELINIER [a-v-li-nié] n. m. (bot.) *filbert-tree*; *filbert hazel-nut*.

AVÉNAGE [a-vé-na-j] n. m. (feud. law) *avenage* (payment in oats).

AVENAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of AVENIR.

AVENANT, E, pres. p.

AVENANT, E [a-v-nān, t] adj. *prepossessing*; *engaging*; *pleasing*.

Mal —, *unprepossessing*; *unengaging*; *forbidding*. À l'— (de), 1. *answerable* (*to*); *answerably* (*to*); ¶ *all of a piece* (*with*); 2. *appropriate* (*to*); *appropriately* (*to*).

AVÉNEMENT [a-vé-n-mān] n. m. 1. (À, *to*) *accession*; *succession*; 2. (of the Messiah) *coming*; *advent*.

AVENIR [a-v-nir] v. n. def. † (conj. like TENIR) (th.) *to occur*; *to happen*.

Avenant, *occurring*; *happening*; *in case of*. Le cas avenant, *the case occurring*. Advienne qu'advienne, quoi qu'il en advienne, 1. *come what may, will*; 2. *whatever may be the consequence*.

AVENU, E, pa. p. *occurred*; *happened*.

Non —, 1. *not* =; 2. *null and void*; nul et non —, (law) *null and void*.

AVENIR, n. m. 1. *future*; *future times*; * *futurity*; ¶ *time to come*; 2. *after life*; 3. *future welfare*; *welfare*; *future existence*; *existence*; 4. *future prospects*; *prospects*, pl.; 5. *posterity*; 6. (law) *venire facias*.

— à comparaître, (law) *venire facias*. À l'—, *in future*; *in the future*; ¶ *in time to come*; *hereafter*; *from this that time*; *henceforth*.

AVENT [a-vān] n. m. *advent*.

De l'—, *advential*; *of advent*.

AVENTURE [a-vān-tû-r] n. f. *adventure*.

Bonne —, 1. *good* =; 2. *fortune* (prediction); grosse —, (com. nav., mar. law) *bottomry* (*V.* GROSSE). Triste —, 1 *sad* =; 2. *mischance*. Acte de prêt à la grosse —, (law) *bottomry-bond*; contrat à la grosse —, prêt à la grosse —, (nav. law) *bottomry*; compagnon d'—, *co adventurer*; diseur, diseuse de bonne —, *fortune-teller*; esprit d'—, *adventure*; mal d'—, *whitlow*; voyageur exposé aux —s, *adventurer*. À l'—, 1. *on* = *at a venture*; 2. *for a venture*; 3. *at random*; d'—, par —, *peradventure*; *perchance*; *by chance*. Chercher des —s, *to seek* =*s*; dire la bonne —, *to tell fortunes*; dire à q. u. sa bonne —, *to tell a. o. his fortune*; se faire dire sa bonne —, *to have o.'s fortune told*; lâcher à l'—, *to blurt out*; mettre à l'—, *to put to the venture*; tenter l'—, 1. *to make the attempt, trial*; 2. ¶ *to try o.'s fortune, luck*. Qui dit la bonne —, *fortune telling*; *that tells fortunes*.

AVENTURER [a-vān-tu-ré] v. a. *to venture*; * *to adventure*; *to put to the venture*; *to hazard*; *to risk*.

AVENTURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *hazarded*; 2. *hazardous*.

Non —, *unhazarded*.

S'AVENTURER, pr. v. (*de*, to) *to venture*; *to adventure*; *to hazard*.

AVENTUREU-X, SE [a-vān-tu-reû, eû-z] adj. *adventurous*; *venturous*; ¶ *venturesome*.

Non —, *not* =; *unadventurous*. Caractère —, (th.) *adventurousness*; esprit —, (pers.) *adventurousness*.

AVENTURIER [a-vān-tu-rié] n. m. *adventurer* (man).

AVENTURIÈRE [a-vān-tu-riè-r] n. f. (b. s.) *adventurer* (woman).

AVENTURIER [a-vān-tu-rié] adj. *V.* AVENTUREUX.

AVENTURINE [a-vān-tu-ri-n] n. f. (min.) *advanturine*.

AVENU. *V.* AVENIR.

AVENUE [a-v-nû] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *to, of*) *avenue*; 2. ‖ *avenue*; *walk*; *vista*.

AVÉRER [a-vé-ré] v. a. *to evince the truth of*.

AVÉRON [a-vé-rōn] n. m. (bot.) *wild oat*.

AVERSE [a-vèr-s] n. f. *shower*.

Forte, grosse —, *heavy* =; petite —, *slight* =.

AVERSION [a-vèr-siōn] n. f. 1. (CONTRE, POUR, *to, for*) *aversion*; 2. *averseness*; 3. (CONTRE, POUR, *to*) *disinclination*; *dislike*.

Bête d'— ¶, *eye-sore*; objet d'—, *eye-sore*. D'—, *of aversion*; *averted*. Avoir de l'— (pour), 1. *to have an aversion* (*to* a. o., a th.); 2. *to be averse* (*to* a. th.); *to be disinclined* (*to*); *to dislike*; être la bête d'— de q. u., *to be an eye-sore to a. o.*; prendre q. u., q. ch. en —, *to take an aversion to a. o., a th.*

AVERTIR [a-vèr-tir] v. a. 1. (DE) *to inform* (*of*); *to apprize* (*of*); *to give intelligence* (*of*); 2. (formally) *to give notice* (*of*); *to advise* (*of*); *to give advice* (*of*); 3. (b. s.) *to admonish*; 4. (b. s.) *to warn*; *to give warning to*.

3. — q. u. d'une faute, *to* admonish *a. o. of a fault*. 4. — q. u. d'un danger, d'un mal, *to* warn *a. o. of a danger, of an evil*.

— à l'avance, 1. *to give notice*; 2. *to give warning*; — d'avance, (*V.* senses) 1. *to premonish*; 2. *to be premonitory*; — au préalable, (*V.* senses) *to premonish*.

Syn.—AVERTIR, INFORMER, DONNER AVIS. *Avertir* means to direct one's attention to a thing; *informer*, to apprize him of the details; *donner avis*, to warn him how he is himself concerned in it. *Avertir* can be said of inanimate objects · *informer* and *donner avis*, of persons only. Cæsar, *averti* (*admonished*) by a thousand circumstances of the conspiracy against his life, *informé* (*apprized*) of all its details, was the cause of his own destruction, by refusing to credit the friendly *avis* (*warning*) which one of the conspirators had (*given*) him (*lui avait donné*).

Averti, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Avertir) (man.) *avert.*

Non —, 1. *uninformed*; 2. *unapprized*; 3. *unadmonished*; 4. *unwarned.*

Avertissement [a-vèr-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. *intelligence*; *information*; 2. (in form) *notice*; 3. (in form) *notification*; 4. (b. s.) *admonition*; *monition*; 5. (b. *) *warning*; *caution*; 6. (of books) *advertisement.*

— antérieur, préalable, (*V.* senses) *premonition*; *premonition*; *premonishment.* — au lecteur, 1. | *advertisement to the reader*; 2. § *hint*; 3. *warning.* D'—, (*V.* senses) *admonitive*; *monitory.*

Avertisseur [a-vèr-ti-seûr] n. m. (theat.) *call-boy.*

Aveu [a-veu] n. m. 1. *avowal*; *confession*; *acknowledgment*; *admission*; 2. *consent*; *approbation*; 3. (law) *acknowledgment*; 4. (law) *avowry.*

Derniers —x, (pl.) (*V.* senses) *dying confession* (of persons condemned to death), sing. Gens sans —, (law) *vagrants*; homme sans —, (law) *vagrant.* De l'— de, *by the avowal, confession, admission, consent of*; de son —, *avowedly*; *confessedly*; *professedly*; de l'— général, de l'— de tout le monde, *confessedly.* Faire un —, *to make an avowal, a confession, an acknowledgment, an admission*; faire l'— de, *to make an avowal, a confession, an admission of*; *to avow*; *to confess*; *to acknowledge*; *to admit.*

Aveuer [a-veu-é] v. a. (hnnt.) 1. *to mark down*; 2. *to mark in.*

Aveugle [a-veu-gl] adj. 1. ‖ *blind*; **sightless*; 2. § (sur, *to*) *blind*; 3. § *blind*; *blindfold*; ** *eyeless*; 4. § *deluded*; 5. § (th.) *implicit.*

2. La fortune est —, *fortune is* blind; — sur ses défauts, blind *to o.'s faults.* 4. Un aventurier —, a deluded *adventurer.* 5. Une obéissance —, implicit *obedience.*

Complétement —, *completely blind*; ¶ *stone blind.* — né, née, de naissance, *person born* —. Devenir —, *to become, to get* —.

Aveugle, n. m. f. *blind person.*

A l'—, en —, 1. *blindly*; 2. § *blindly*; *inconsiderately.* Un — y mordrait, *a blind man could see it.* C'est un — qui en conduit un autre, *it is the blind leading the blind.* ***. Au royaume des —s les borgnes sont rois, *in the land of the blind one-eyed people are kings.*

Syn.—A l'aveugle, aveuglément. *A l'aveugle* implies a want of intelligence; *aveuglément*, a total want of reason. He who acts *à l'aveugle*, does not see; he who acts *aveuglément*, does not even wish to see.

Aveuglement [a-veu-glê-mân] n. m. 1. † ‖ *blindness*; 2. § (sur, *to*; *pour*, to) *blindness.*

2. — sur ses défauts, *sur l'avenir*, blindness *to o.'s faults, to the future.*

Frapper d'— †, *to strike blind, with blindness.*

Aveuglément [a-veu-glé-mân] adv. § 1. *blindly*; 2. *implicitly.*

Aveugler [a-veu-glé] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ (th.) *to blind*; 2. ‡ ‖ (pers.) *to put out the eyes of*; 3. ‖ *to dazzle*; 4. § *to blind* (a. o.); 5. § *to delude* (a. o.); 6. § *to blind* (a. th.); *to obscure*; *to cloud*; 7. (nav.) *to fother* (a leak).

4. La prospérité nous *aveugle*, *prosperity* blinds us. 6. — l'esprit, *to* blind, *to* obscure, *to* cloud *the mind.* 7. — une voie d'eau, *to* fother *a leak.*

S'**aveugler,** pr. v. § (sur, *to be* blind (*to*); *not to see* (. . .).

Aveugler, v. n. ‖ *to take away the sight.*

Aveuglette (À L') [a-l'a-veu-glè-t] adv. ‖ *groping like blind people.*

Avide [a-vi-d] adj. 1. ‖ *greedy*; 2. § (de) *eager* (*for*); *thirsty* (*for*); *covetous* (*of*); 3. (b. s.) *eager* (*for*); ¶ *greedy* (*of*); *thirsty* (*for*); 4. (b. s.) *covetous* (miserly); ¶ *greedy.*

1. Des enfants —s, greedy *children.* 2. — de gloire, *eager for glory.* 3. — de carnage, greedy *of carnage.* 4. Un homme —, a covetous *man.*

Être — (de), (*V.* senses § *to thirst for*).

Avidement [a-vi-d-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *greedily*; 2. § *eagerly*; *covetously*; 3. § (b. s.) *eagerly*; ¶ *greedily*; 4. § (b. s.) *covetously.*

Avidité [a-vi-di-té] n. f. (de, pour, *for*; *pour*, to) 1. ‖ *avidity*; *greediness*; 2. § *eagerness*; 3. § (b. s.) *avidity*; *covetousness*; ¶ *greediness.*

Aviendra, ind. fut. 3d sing. of Avenir.

Avienne, Advienne, subj. pres. 3d sing.

Avient, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Avilie [a-vi-lir] v. a. 1. *to debase*; *to degrade*; *to disgrace*; *to dishonor*; 2. *to demean* (a. o.); 3. *to vilify* (a. o.); ¶ *to run down.*

Personne qui avilit, (*V.* senses) *debaser* (*of*); *disgracer* (*of*); *dishonorer* (*of*).

Avili, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Avilir.

Non —, 1. *undebased*; 2. *undegraded*; *undisgraced*; *undishonored.*

S'**avilir,** pr. v. 1. *to debase*; *to degrade*, *to disgrace*, *to dishonor o.'s self*; 2. (à, *to*) *to demean o.'s self*; *to stoop.*

Avilissant, e [a-vi-li-sân, t] adj. *debasing*; *degrading.*

D'une manière —e, *debasingly*; *degradingly.*

Avilissement [a-vi-li-s-mân] n. m. *vileness*; *debasement*; *degradation.*

Tomber dans l'—, to *fall into debasement, degradation*; to *render o.'s self vile.*

Aviner [a-vi-né] v. a. *to season with wine*; *to season.*

Avint, ind. pret. 3d sing. of Avenir.

Aviron [a-vi-rôn] n. m. *oar*; *boat-oar.*

— à couple, (nav.) *scull*; — de galère, (nav.) *sweep.* Coup d'—, *stroke of an oar*; *stroke*; jeu d'—s, *set of oars.* A . . . —s, . . . *-oared.* Aller à l'—, aller à force d'—s, *to row*; être à l'—, 1. (of boats) *to be rowing*; 2. (nav.) *to sweep*; manier l'—, *to ply the oar*; *to pull*: monter . . . —s, (nav.) *to be . . . -oared.*

Avironnerie [a-vi-ro-n-ri] n. f. *shed, shop for making oars.*

Avironnier [a-vi-ro-nié] n. m. *oar-maker.*

Avis [a-vi] n. m. 1. *opinion*; ¶ *mind*; 2. *advice*; *counsel*; 3. ¶ *piece of advice*; 4. *counsel*; *deliberation*; 5. *vote*; 6. *advice*; *intelligence*; *news*; 7. *notice*; (b. s.) *admonition*; *monition*; 9. (b. s.) *warning*; *caution*; 10. (of books) *advertisement*; 11. (com.) *advice.*

Bon —, *right opinion*; — assez clair, (*V.* senses) *broad hint*; — courant, *prevailing* —; — personnel, (*V.* senses) *private* —. — au lecteur, 1. | *advertisement to the reader*; 2. § *hint*; 3. *warning.* Donneur d'—, *officious adviser*; feuille d'—, (post.) *letter-bill*; feuille d'— négative (post.) *blank letter-bill*; lettre d'—, (com.) *letter of advice.* A son —, 1. *in o.'s* —; ¶ *in o.'s mind*; ¶ *in o.'s account*; du même —, *of the same* —, ¶ *mind*; sauf meilleur —, *with all due deference*; ¶ *under correction*; sans — de, (com.) *without advice, further advice of*; snivant — de, (com.) *as per advice of.* Aller aux —, *to vote*; *to put the vote*; avoir — de, *to be informed of*; *to learn*; *to hear*; changer d'—, *to alter o.'s* —, ¶ *mind*; dire son —, *to speak*, *to state o.'s* —; ¶ *to speak o.'s mind*; donner —, 1. *to give notice*; 2. *to give warning*; 3. *to advise*; *to give intelligence*; 4. (à) *to certify* (. . .); 5. (com.) *to send a notice*; donner — à l'avance, *to give notice*; émettre son —, *to give o.'s* —, être d'—, *to be of* —; ouvrir un —, *to broach*, *to start an* —; prendre l'— de, 1. *to take the sense of* a deliberative assembly; 2. *to ask the advice of* (a. o.); *to advise*, *consult with* (a. o.); profiter de l'—, (*V.* senses) *to understand*, *to take a hint*; recevoir —, *to receive notice.* Il m'est avis, *it seems to me*; *methinks.* ***. Autant de têtes, autant d'avis, *many men, many minds.*

Avisé, e [a-vi-zé] adj. 1. *prudent*; *circumspect*; *cautious*; 2. . . . *advised.*

Bien —, *well-advised*; mal —, *ill* —.

Syn.—Avisé, prudent, circonspect. The *avisé* (*circumspect*) man thinks of every thing, sees all the expedients to which recourse may be had; the *prudent* (*prudent*) man neglects nothing, tries all means of success; the *circonspect* (*cautious*) man risks nothing, endeavors particularly to avoid the difficulties which might defeat his plans. The first has quickness and penetration; the second, judgment and wisdom; the third, too often, distrust and timidity. It is well to be *avisé* (*circumspect*) in embarrassing situations; *prudent* (*wary*) in dangerous enterprises; *circonspect* (*careful*) in delicate affairs.

Aviser, v. a. 1. † *to advise*; 2. *to perceive*; *to see*; *to espy*; *to catch sight of*; 3. *to inform* (officially); 4. (com.) *to advise.*

S'**aviser,** pr. v. 1. *to bethink o.'s self*; 2. (de) *to think* (*of*); *to consider* (*of*); *to reflect* (*on*); 3. (de) *to think* (*of*); *to take it into one's head* (to); 4. *to dare*; *to presume*; *to venture.*

4. Ne vous en *avisez* pas, *do not* venture *it.*

Aviser, v. n. 1. (à) *to think* (*of*); *to consider* (*of*); *to reflect* (*on*); 2. (à, . . .) *to mind.*

Aviso [a-vi-zo] n. m. (nav.) *advice-boat.*

Avitaillement [a-vi-ta-i-mâ*] n. m. 1. *victualling*; 2. *stock of provisions*; *provisions.*

Avitailler [a-vi-ta-ié*] v. a. *to victual.*

Aviver [a-vi-vé] v. a. 1. *to brighten*; *to polish*; 2. *to heighten* (a color); 3. *to hew* (timber); 4. (arts) *to polish.*

Avives [a-vi-v] n. f. pl. (vet.) *vives*; *vivegiands.*

Engorgement, gonflement des —, (vet.) —.

Avivoir [a-vi-voar] n. m. (instrument) *polisher*; *burnisher.*

Avocasser [a-vo-ca-sé] v. n. *to play the barrister*; *to pettifog.*

Avocat [a-vo-ka] n. m. 1. ‖ *barrister*; *barrister at law*; *counsel*; *counsellor*; 2. ‖ (in Scotland) *advocate*; 3. § (auprès de, *with*) *advocate*; *defender*; *intercessor.*

— consultant, *chamber-counsel*; *case lawyer*; — général, *attorney general*, — plaidant, *pleader*; — principal, *leading barrister*, *counsel*; — du roi, *king's counsel.*

Avocate [a-vo-ka-t] n. f. § 1. *advocate* (woman); *defender*; 2. *intercessor.*

Avocette, n. f. (orn.) *avocet*; *avosetta.*

Avoine [a-voa-n] n. f. (bot.) 1. *oats*, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) *standing oats.*

— commune, *oats*; — cultivée, 1. —; 2. *arnuts*; — élevée, *oat-grass*; folle —, *wild* —; — stérile, *animal* —. Balle d'—, *husk of* —; farine, gruau d'—, *oatmeal*; ration d'—, *allowance of* —. D'—, *of* —; *oaten.*

Avoinerie [a-voa-n-ri] n. f. (agr.) *land sown with oats.*

Avoir [a-voar] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to have*; 2. ‖ *to have*; ¶ *to get*; 3. ‖ *to have* (possess); ¶ *to be worth*; 4. ‖ *to have*; *to have on*; *to wear*; 5. § (à, to) *to have* (have to perform); 6. § (de, *to*, *of*) *to have* (entertain a sentiment); 7. § *to hold* (entertain a sentiment); 8. *to be* (entertain a sentiment); 9. § *to bear* (have); 10. (of age with regard to the person, animal, etc.) *to be*; 11. (of cold, heat, hunger, thirst, with regard to the person that feels it) *to be*; 12. (of illness, pain, uneasiness, etc.) *to be the matter with* (a. o.); *to ail.*

3. — . . . de rente, *to* have . . . a *year*; *to be worth* . . . a *year.* 4. — un habit noir, *to have*, *to wear a black coat.* 5. — à écrire à q. u., *to have to write to a. o.* 6. J'ai le plaisir de le voir, *I have the pleasure to see it, of seeing it.* 7. — en horreur, *to hold a. th. in horror.* 8. — honte, — peur, — raison, — tort, *to be ashamed*, *to be afraid*, *to be right*, *to be wrong.* 9. — l'air, *to* bear *an appearance.* 10. — . . . ans, *to be . . . years old*; *to be . . .* 11. J'ai chaud, froid, faim ou soif, *I am cold, warm, hungry or thirsty.* 12. Qu'avez-vous? *what ails you? what is the* matter *with you?*

En —, *to meet with disappointment*; 2. ÷ *to catch it*; y —, 1. *there to be*; 2. *to be the matter*; — encore ¶, *to have left*; — de quoi, 1. *to have means*; 2. *to have wherewith*; — sur soi, 1. *to have about o.*; 2. *to have on* (a garment); faire —, (*V.* senses) *to help to*; faire — forcément, (*V.* senses) *to force* (a. th.

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève; *è* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

upon (*a.* o.); vouloir — toujours, (*V.* senses) *to grasp and grasp.* En a-t-il! *what a lot of it, a number of them he has!* il a, vous avez, ils ont q. ch., *something ails him, you, them; there is something the matter with him, you, them;* il y a, 1. *there is; there are;* 2. *it is; it is;* 3. *since;* ¶ *ago;* il y en a, *there are some;* il n'y a pas à ..., *there is no* ... (present participle); il y avait, il y eut, 1. *there was; there were;* 2. *it was;* qu'y a-t-il? 1. *what is there?* 2. *what is it? what is the matter? what now?* il n'y a pas de quoi! (of thanks) *I beg you would not mention, name it! do not name, mention it;* je n'ai rien, il n'a rien, etc.; *nothing ails me, him, etc.; there is nothing the matter with me, him, etc.;* qu'a-t-il, qu'avez-vous? *what is the matter with him, with you? what ails him, you?*

Syn.—Avoir, posséder. *'Avoir (to have)* is to have in one's hand or within one's reach; *posséder (to possess)* is to have as one's own. We are not necessarily masters of what we *avons (have)*; we always are, of what we *possédons (possess)*. *Avoir* is sometimes only temporary; *posséder* is usually permanent. We *avons (have)* money which we are constantly disposing of; we *possédons (own)* lands which we keep for a permanency.

AVOIR, n. m. 1. *property;* ¶ *fortune; substance;* 2. *property* (possession); 3. (book-k.) *credit; creditor; creditor-side.*

2. C'est un bal —, *it is good* property.

Pour tout —, *as o.'s whole property.*

AVOISINER [a-voa-zi-né] v. a. (of place) 1. *to be adjacent to; to be contiguous to; to be near; to be in the neighborhood of;* 2. *to border upon.*

Être bien avoisiné, *to have good neighbors.*

AVORTÉ, E [a-vor-té] adj. 1. (of fruits, vegetables, etc.) *abortive;* 2. § *abortive.*

1. Blé —, abortive *corn.* 2. Dessein —, *an abortive design.*

AVORTEMENT [a-vor-tê-mân] n. m. 1. *abortion* (action); *miscarriage; premature delivery;* 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *abortion;* 3. *abortiveness* (state); 4. (bot., med., zool.) *abortion.*

AVORTER [a-vor-té] v. n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to miscarry;* 2. (of animals) *to cast, to drop prematurely; to slip;* 3. (of fruit) *to be abortive;* 4. § (th.) *to be, to prove abortive.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to cause, to procure abortion;* 2. *to make* (fruit) *abortive;* 3. § *to render* (a. th.) *abortive; to frustrate; to baffle;* se faire —, (pers.) ‖ *to procure abortion; to miscarry.*

AVORTON [a-vor-tôn] n. m. 1. (pers.) *abortion; abortive child;* 2. ‖ § *abortion.*

AVOUÉ [a-voué] n. m. 1. *attorney; solicitor; lawyer;* 2. (law) *attorney-at-law.*

Clerc d'—, *attorney's, solicitor's clerk;* étude d'—, =*'s, solicitor's office.*

AVOUER [a-voué] v. a. 1. *to avow; to confess; to acknowledge; to own;* 2. *to acknowledge; to own;* 3. *to grant; to allow; to admit;* 4. *to avow; to approve; to approve of;* 5. (law) *to make avowry.*

2. — un enfant, un ouvrage, *to acknowledge, to own a child, a work.*

Personne qui avoue, (*V.* senses) *avower.* Pouvoir être avoué, (*V.* senses) *to be avowable.*

Avoué, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Avouer.

Non —, 1. *unavowed; unconfessed; unacknowledged; unowned;* 2. *ungranted; unallowed; unadmitted.* D'une manière —e, *avowedly; confessedly.*

Syn.—Avouer, confesser. We *avouons (acknowledge)* when we are questioned; we *confessons (confess)* when we are accused. We *avouons (acknowledge)* what we would have liked to have concealed; we often *confessons (confess)* voluntarily.

AVOYER [a-voa-lé] n. m. *advoyer* (Swiss magistrate); *avoyer.*

AVRIL [a-vri-l*] n. m. *April.*

La mi- —, *the middle of* =; poisson d'—, 1. ‖ *mackerel;* 2. *April-fool's errand;* jour du poisson d'—, *April-fool's day;* personne qui reçoit un poisson d'—, *April-fool.* Donner un poisson d'— à q. n., *to make a. o. an April-fool;* recevoir un poisson d'—, *to be made an April-fool.*

AVRON [a-vrôn] n. m. (bot.) *wild oats,* pl.

AVUER, *V.* Aveuer.

AVULSION [a-vul-siôn] n. f. (did.) *avulsion.*

AXE [ak-s] n. m. 1. *axis;* 2. (arts) *axle; axle-tree;* 3. (bot.) *axis;* 4. (artil.) *trunnion.*

— coudé, (mach.) *crank;* — primaire, (bot.) (of plants) *caudex;* — tournant à volonté, (arts) *revolving axle; axle-tree.* — de vis, *screw-arbor.* De l'—, (*V.* senses) *axial; axial.* Qui a rapport à l'—, *axal.*

AXILLAIRE [ak-sil-lè-r] adj. 1. (anat.) *axillary; axillar;* 2. (bot.) *axillary; axillar; axil-flowering.*

À fleurs —s, (bot.) *axil-flowering.*

AXIOME [ak-si-ô-m] n. m. *axiom.*

D'—, *axiomatic.* Faire un —, *to make an axiom.*

AXIOMÈTRE [ak-si-o-mè-tr] n. m. (nav.) *tell-tale.*

AXONGE [ak-sôn-j] n. f. (pharm.) *axunge.*

AYANT, pa. p. of Avoir.

AYANT CAUSE [é-iân-kô-z] n. m., pl. —, Ayants cause. (law) *assign.*

AYANT DROIT [é-iân-droa] n. m., pl. —, Ayants droit. l. (law) *party concerned; party;* 2. (law) *assign.*

AZÉDARAC, AZÉDARACH [a-zé-da-rak] n. m. (bot.) *azedarach;* ¶ *beadtree.*

AZEROLE [a-zé-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *azerole.*

AZEROLIER [a-zé-ro-lié] n. m. (bot.) *azerole-tree.*

AZIME, adj. *V.* Azyme.

AZIMUT [a-zi-mut] n. m. (astr.) *azimuth.*

AZIMUTAL, E [a-zi-mu-tal] adj. 1. (astr.) *azimuth;* 2. (of a circle) *azimuth; vertical.*

Cadran —, *azimuth dial;* cercle —, =, *vertical circle;* compas —, = *compass.*

AZOTE [a-zo-t] n. m. (chem.) *azote.*

AZOTIQUE [a-zo-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *azotic.*

AZUR [a-zur] n. m. 1. *azure; blue; sky-color;* 2. ** *azure.*

— de Hollande, *Dutch blue.* Pierre d'—, (min.) *lazulite; azurite; azure-stone.* D'—, *azure.*

AZURÉ, E [a-zu-ré] adj. *azure; azured; sky-colored.*

Voûte —e, ** *azure-sky; heaven's azure; blue.*

AZURIN, E [a-zu-rin, i-n] adj. (did.) *azure.*

AZYME [a-zi-m] adj. *azymous; unleavened.*

Pain — +, *azyme; unleavened bread.*

AZYME, n. m. ‡ *azyme; unleavened bread.*

Fête des —s +, *feast of unleavened bread.*

B

B [bé, bè] n. m. (second letter of the alphabet) *b.*

Être marqué an — (être borgne, bigle, bossu, boiteux), *to be blind of one eye, to be hump-backed, to be lame or to squint;* ne parler que par — ou par F, *to do nothing but swear.*

BABA [ba-ba] n. m. 1. *bun;* 2. *plum-cake;* 3. *pound-cake.*

— marqué d'une croix, *cross-bun.*

BABEL [ba-bèl] n. f. *Babel.*

Tour de —, *tower of* =. De —, de la tour de —, (b. s.) *Babylonian; Babylonish.*

BABEURRE [ba-beu-r] n. m. *buttermilk.*

BABICHE [ba-bi-ah] n. f.,

BABICHON [ba-bi-shôn] n. m. *lapdog; shock.*

BABIL [ba-bil*] n. m. *prattle; prate; chatter; babble; tattle; gabble; gabbling.*

BABILLAGE [ba-bi-ia-j*] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *babbling; chatter; tattle; gabble; gabbling;* 2. *chit-chat.*

BABILLARD, E [ba-bi-lar, d*] adj. 1. *babbling; chattering; talkative; twattling;* 2. (of birds) *talking.*

BABILLARD [ba-bi-ia*] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *babbler; prater; chatterer; talker; gabbler;* 2. (orn.) *babillard; babbling fauwette; nettle-creeper.*

BABILLEMENT [ba-bi-l-mân*] n. m. *garrulity; loquacity; talkativeness.*

BABILLER [ba-bi-lé*] v. n. *to prate; to prattle; to chatter; to babble; to gabble; to twattle.*

BABINE [ba-bi-n] n. f. (of animals) *lip;* ☞ *chops.*

BABIOLE [ba-bi-o-l] n. f. 1. ‖ *plaything;* 2. § *bauble; trifle; gewgaw; knicknack.*

Qui n'est qu'une —, (*V.* senses) *bawbling; trifling.*

BABORD [bâ-bôr] n. m. (nav.) *larboard.*

De —, *larboard.* Faire feu de tribord et de —, § *to use every means.*

BÂBORD, adv. (nav.) 1. *larboard;* *to larboard;* 2. *aport.*

BÂBORDAIS [bâ-bôr-dè] n. m. (pl.) (nav.) *larboard watch.*

BABOUCHE [ba-bou-ah] n. f. *papooch; Turkish slipper.*

BABOUIN [ba-bouin] n. m. 1. (mam.) *baboon;* 2. § (pers.) *monkey.*

Faire baiser le — à q. u. 1. (of soldiers) *to make one kiss the monkey;* 2. § *to make one submit.*

BABOUINE [ba-bou-i-n] n. f. (pers.) *monkey; hussy.*

BABYLONIEN, NE [ba-bi-lo-ni-in, è-n*] n. m. f. & adj. *Babylonian.*

BAC [bak] n. m. (nav.) 1. *passage-boat; ferry-boat;* 2. *horse-boat.*

Passer le —, *to ferry.*

BACCALAURÉAT [ba-ka-lô-ré-a] n. m. *bachelorship; baccalaureate.*

BACCHANAL [ba-ka-nal] n. m. *uproar;* ☞ *row;* ☞ *rumpus.*

Faire —, *to make a, an* =.

BACCHANALE [ba-ka-na-l] n. f. (ant.) *bacchanal;* § *bacchanal; revel.*

BACCHANALISER [ba-ka-na-li-zé] v. n. *to revel.*

BACCHANT [ba-kân] n. m. (ant. myth.) *Bacchanalian; bacchant.*

BACCHANTE [ba-kân-t] n. f. 1. (ant. myth.) *Bacchanalian;* 2. § *Bacchanalian;* 3. § *termagant.*

BACCIFÈRE [bak-si-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *bacciferous; berry-bearing.*

BACHA [ba-sha] n. m. *V.* Pacha.

BÂCHE [bâ-sh] n. f. 1. *awning;* 2. (of carts, wagons) *top-awning;* 3. (of carts, wagons) *tilt;* 4. (of gardens) *hotbed frame;* 5. (of pumps) *tank;* 6. (mach.) *cistern; tank.*

— alimentaire, (mach.) *feeding-cistern.*

BACHELETTE [ba-sh-lè-t] n. f. † *lass; damsel; maiden.*

BACHELIER [ba-shâ-lié] n. m. 1. (university) *bachelor;* 2. † (knighthood) *bachelor.*

— ès arts, = *of arts.* Se faire passer, recevoir —, *to take a bachelor's degree.*

BÂCHER [bâ shé] v. a. *to tilt* (carts, wagons).

BACHIQUE [ba-shi-k] adj. 1. *bacchic;* 2. *convivial.*

Liqueur —, *wine.*

BACHOT [ba-sho] n. m. *wherry; passage-boat.*

BACHOTEUR [ba-sho-teur] n. m. *ferryman.*

BACILE [ba-si-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *samphire; sea-samphire.*

— maritime, =.

BACILLAIRE [ba-si-lè-r*] n. m. (mic.) *scapolite; pyramidal felspar.*

BACINET, n. m. (bot.) *V.* Bassinet.

BÂCLER [bâ-klé] v. a. 1. † ‖ *to bar up;* 2. § *to hurry over; to huddle up; to clap up; to hammer up; to shuffle up; to patch up.*

BADAUD [ba-dô] n. m. E [d] n. f. ¶ 1. *lounger; idler;* 2. *saunterer;* 3. (of London) *cockney.*

BADAUD, E, adj. ¶ 1. *lounging.* 2 *saunteri*

BADAUDER [ba-dô-dé] v. n. 1. *to lounge*; 2. *to saunter.*
BADAUDERIE [ba-dô-d-ri] n. f. 1. *lounging*; 2. *sauntering*; 3. *idle talk*; 4. (of London) *cockneyism.*
BADERNE [ba-dèr-n] n. f. (nav.) *dolphin*; *paunch.*
BADIANE [ba-di-a-n] n. f. **BADIAN** [...] n. m. (bot.) *anise-seed-tree*; *Indian, star anise-seed.*
BADIGEON [ba-di-jôn] n. m. 1. (paint.) *badigeon*; 2. (house paint.) *color.*
BADIGEONNAGE [ba-di-jo-na-j] n. m. (house paint.) *coloring.*
BADIGEONNER [ba-di-jo-né] v. a. (house paint.) *to color.*
BADIGEONNEUR (ba-di-jo-neur] n. m. (house paint.) 1. *colorer*; 2. *whitewasher.*
BADIN, E [ba-dîn, i-n] adj. 1. *playful*; *sportive*; *frolicsome*; 2. (by words) *jesting*; *jocular.*
BADIN [ba-dîn] n. m. *wag.*
BADINAGE [ba-di-na-j] n. m. 1. *play*; *playfulness*; *sportiveness*; *frolicsomeness*; 2. *trifling*; 3. (by words) *jocularity*; *joking*; 4. *joke*; *jest.*

4. Ceci n'est point un —, *that is no* joke.

BADINE [ba-di-n] n. f. 1. *switch*; 2 —s, (pl.) *light tongs.*
Donner des coups de — à, *to beat with a switch*; *to switch.*
BADINER [ba-di-né] v. n. 1. *to play*; *to sport*; *to frolic*; 2. *to trifle*; 3. (by words) *to jest*; *to joke*; 4. (of ornaments, wearing-apparel) *to wave about.*
Par —, 1. *playfully*; *sportively*; 2. *jokingly*; *jestingly.*
En badinant, *in jest*; *in joke*; *in fun*; *jestingly*; *jokingly.* Badinez-vous? *are you jesting, joking?* Il ne badine pas, *he does not trifle* (he is severe).
BADINERIE, n. f. ‡ *V.* Badinage.
BADOIS [ba-doa] p. n. m. E [z] f. *native of Baden.*
BADOIS, E, adj. *of Baden.*
BAFOUER [ba-fou-é] v. a. 1. *to baffle*; 2. *to mock*; *to scoff at.*
Se faire bafouer, *to be mocked, scoffed at.*
BÂFRE [bâ-fr] n. f. ÷ 1. *stuffing* (eating); *gormandizing*; 2. ÷ *blow out* (abundant repast).
BÂFRER [bâ-fré] v. n. ÷ *to stuff* (eat greedily); *to gormandize.*
BÂFREUR [bâ-freŭr] n. m. ÷ *gormandizer*; *guttler.*
BAGAGE, n. f. *V.* Bagasse.
BAGAGE [ba-ga-j] n. m. 1. *luggage*; *baggage*; 2. (of the army) *baggage.*
Gros —, *heavy luggage*; menu —, *light* =. Chef de —, *booking-clerk.* Plier — ☞, *to pack off bag and baggage*; *to pack off*; § *to die.*
BAGARRE [ba-gâ-r] n. f. 1. *hubbub*; 2. *brawl*; *squabble*; *wrangle.*
BAGASSE [ba-ga-s] n. f. *cane-trash*; *bagasse.*
BAGASSE, n. f. † ÷ *slut*; *hussy.*
BAGATELLE [ba-ga-te-l] n. f. 1. ‖ *trinket* (thing of little value); 2. ‡ § *trifle*; *trifling thing*; 3. § *trifle* (a mere nothing); *old song*; 4. (play) *bagatelle.*
—! *pshaw! never fear!* Table de —, (play) *bagatelle-board.* À la —, *triflingly.* S'amuser à la —, *to stand, to sit trifling*; *to trifle o.'s time away.*
BAGNE [ba-gn*] n. m. *galley*; "*bagne*" (convict-prison).
BAGNOLET [ba-gno-lé*] n. m. (nav.) *tarpaulin.*
BAGUE [ba-g] n. f. *ring* (for ornament).
—s et joyaux, (law) *jewels and ornaments.* Jeu de —, *roundabout.* Une — au doigt, *a feather in o.'s cap.*
BAGUENAUDE [ba-g-nô-d] n. f. *bladder-nut* (fruit of the bladder-senna).
BAGUENAUDER [ba-g-nô-dé] v. n. *to trifle*; *to trifle o.'s time away*; ÷ *to fiddle.*
BAGUENAUDIER [ba-g-nô-dié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *bladder-senna.*
— commun, =; faux —, ¶ *scorpion senna.*
BAGUENAUDIER, n. m. 1. (pers.) *trifler*; 2. (th.) *ring-puzzle.*

BAGUER [ba-ghé] v. a. (needl.) *to turn down and tack.*
BAGUES, n. f. pl. *V.* Bagage.
BAGUETTE [ba-ghè-t] n. f. 1. *small stick*; *stick*; 2. *switch*; 3. *wand*; 4. *rod* (staff); 5. *rod*; 6. (for drums) *drum-stick*; 7. (for gloves) *glove-stick*; *finger-stretcher*; 8. (of muskets) *ramrod*; 9. (arch.) *baguette*; 10. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *gantlet*; *gantlope.*
— divinatoire, *divining wand*; — magique, *conjuring* =; =. — de fée, de magicien, =; =. — de fusée, *rocket-stick*; — de fusil, de pistolet, *ram-rod*; — à gants, *glove-stick*; *finger-stretcher*; — de peintre, *maul-stick*; — de tambour, *drum-stick.* Coup de —, *beat of the drum.* Commander, mener à la —, *to rule with a tight hand*; donner un coup de —, (mil.) *to ruff*; *to ruffle*; *to switch*; donner des coups de — à, *to beat with a switch*; *to switch*; se laisser mener, obéir à la —, § *to allow o.'s self to be led*; *to obey submissively*; passer par les —s, (mil.) *to run the gantlet*; passer, faire passer par les —s, (mil.) *to flog through the line.*
BAGUIER [ba-ghié] n. m. *ring-box.*
BAH! [bâ] int. *pshaw! nonsense! hoity-toity!*
—! ah —! *nonsense!*
BAHUT [ba-u] n. m. † *chest*; *trunk.*
En —, (arch.) *with a curved profile, surface.*
BAHUTIER [ba-u-tié] n. m. † *trunk-maker.*
BAI, E [bè] adj. *bay.*
— brun, *brown, dark* =; — châtain, *chestnut* =; — clair, *bright, light* =; — miroité, *dapple* =.
BAÏART, n. m. *V.* Bayart.
BAIE [bè] n. f. (bot.) *berry.*
À —s..., ... *-berried.* Porter des —s, *to bear berries*; *to berry.*
BAIE, n. f. 1. (geog.) *bay*; *sinus*; 2. (mas.) *bay.*
Dégager d'une —, *to disembay.*
BAIE, n. f. † *trick.*
Donner une —, la — à q. u., *to play a. o. a trick*; *to play a trick upon a. o.*
BAIGNER [bè-gnié*] v. a. 1. (de, *with*) ‖ § *to bathe*; 2. *to steep*; 3. (of rivers, seas, etc.) *to wash*; *to bathe.*

3. La rivière *baigne* ce mur, *the river* washes *that wall.*

Être baigné dans le sang, *to be weltering in o.'s blood.*
Baigné, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Baigner.
Non —, 1. *unbathed*; 2. *unwashed.*
Se baigner, pr. v. 1. *to bathe*; *to bathe o.'s self*; *to take a bath*; 2. *to welter* (in blood).
Faire baigner des animaux, *to take animals into the water.*
BAIGNER, v. n. 1. *to be steeped*; 2. *to soak*; *to be soaked*; 3. *to welter* (in blood).
BAIGNEU-R [bè-gneŭr] n. m. SE [eû-z*] n. f. 1. *bather*; 2. *bathing-man*, m.; *bathing-woman*, f.; 3. *bath-keeper.*
BAIGNOIR [bè-gnoar*] n. m. *bathing-place* (in a river).
BAIGNOIRE [bè-gnoa-r] n. f. 1. *bath* (receptacle); *bathing-tub*; 2. (theat.) *corner box.*
Voiture —, *bathing-machine.*
BAIL [baî] n. m., pl. Baux [bô] (law) *lease.*
— emphytéotique, 1. = *for a long term of years*; 2. = *for ninety-nine years*; — verbal, fait sans écrit, (law) *parole* =; — à cheptel, = *of cattle*; — à ferme, = *of ground*; — à longues années, à long terme, *long lease*; = *for a long term of years*; — à loyer, = *of house, tenement*; — à terme, pour un terme d'années, = *for years*; — à vie, = *for life*; — à volonté, = *at will*; — de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf ans, = *for ninety-nine years.* Locataire en vertu d'un —, = *-holder*; locataire par — emphytéotique, (law) = *-holder.* À —, *on a* =; par —, 1. *by* =; 2. = *-hold*; par — emphytéotique, (law) = *-hold.* Avoir à —, *to have a* = *of*; donner à —, *to lease*; *to let on a* =; faire passer un —, *to make a* =; n'avoir pas fait de — §, *to have taken no engagement*; résilier un —, *to cancel a* =. Cela n'est pas de mon — §, 1. *that does not enter into my engagement*; 2. *I have nothing to do with it.*
BÂILLANT [bâ-iân*] adj. 1. *gaping*; *yawning*; 2. (bot.) *gaping.*
BAILLE [ba-i*] n. f. (nav.) *pail.*
BÂILLEMENT [bâ-i-mân*] n. m. 1. *gaping*; *yawning*; 2. *gape*; *yawn*; 3. (gram.) *gap*; *hiatus.*
Faire un —, *to gape*; *to yawn*; faire —, (gram.) *to gape*; *to have a hiatus.*
BÂILLER [bâ-ié*] v. n. 1. *to gape*; *to yawn*; ¶ *to give a yawn*; 2. § (th.) *to gape*; *to open* (in fissures); 3. *to be slack*; 4. (of doors, windows) *to be ajar, on a jar.*
BAILLER [ba-ié*] v. a. † (law) *to deliver*; *to give.*
— à ferme, *to lease*; *to let on a lease.* La — belle, en — d'une belle à q. u. §, *to wish, to want to impose upon a. o.*
BAILLERESSE [ba-i-rè-s*] n. f. † (law) *lessor.*
BAILLET [ba-iè*] adj. m. (of horses) *sorrel.*
BAILLEUL [ba-ieul*] n. m. † *bone-setter.*
BÂILLEU-R [bâ-ieŭr*] n. m. SE [eû-s] n. f. *gaper*; *yawner.*
Un — en fait bailler un autre, *yawning is catching.*
BAILLEUR [ba-ieŭr*] n. m. (law) *lessor.*
— de fonds, (com.) 1. *money-lender*; 2. *dormant, sleeping partner.*
BAILLI [ba-i*] n. m. *bailiff* (magistrate).
Grand —, *high* =.
BAILLIAGE [ba-ia-j*] n. m. *bailiwick.*
BAILLIAG-ER [ba-ia-jé*] ÈRE, adj. *of the bailiwick.*
BAILLIVE [ba-i-v*] n. f. *bailiff's wife.*
BÂILLON [bâ-iôn*] n. m. *gag.*
Mettre un — à, ‖ *to gag*; mettre un — à q. u. §, *to stop a. o.'s tongue*; *to shut a. o.'s mouth.*
BÂILLONNER [bâ-io-né*] v. a. 1. *to gag*; 2. *to wedge up* (a door).
BAILLOQUE [ba-io-k*] n. f. *variegated ostrich feather.*
BAIN [bîn] n. m. 1. *bath*; 2. (action) *bathing*; 3. —s, (pl.) *bath-room*; *bathing-room*; 4. —s, (pl.) *baths*; *bathing-establishment*; 5. —s, (pl.) *baths*; *waters*; 6. *Bath* (order of knighthood); 7. (arts) *bath.*
— chaud, *warm, tepid, hot bath*; — complet, = *with linen*; demi- —, *hip-* =; *slipper* =; — froid, *cold* =; — local, topique, *local, topical* =; — médicamenteux, *medicated* =; — simple, = *without linen*; — tempéré, tiède, *tepid* =. — à domicile, = *sent to private houses*; — de mains, *hand-* =; — de mer, — d'eau de mer, *salt-water* =; —s de mer (pl.) *sea-bathing*; — de pieds, *foot-* =; — de sable, *sand-bath*; — sur place, = *taken in the establishment*; — de propreté, = *taken for cleanliness*; —s de rivière, (pl.) *river-bathing*; — de santé, = *taken medicinally*; — de siége, *hip-* =; — de vapeurs, 1. *vapor-* =; 2. (chem.) *vapor-* =. Appartement des —s, chambre du —, cabinet de —, salle de —, = *-room, bathing-room*; établissement, maison de —s, *bathing-establishment*; fond de —, *linen for the bottom of a* =; salle de —s, = *-room, bathing-room.* C'est un — qui chauffe §, *there is a storm brewing.*
BAIN-MARIE [bîn-ma-ri] n. m., pl. Bains-marie, (chem.) *wet-bath.*
BAÏONNETTE [ba-ïo nè-t] n. f. (mil.) *bayonet.*
Charger à la —, 1. *to charge with the* =; 2. *to bayonet*; enlever à la —, *to carry at the point of the* =; mettre la — au bout du fusil, *to fix* =s. — au canon! *fix* =s!
BAIRAM, BEIRAM [bè-ram] n. m. (Mah. rel.) *bairam*; *beiram.*
BAISEMAIN [bè-z-mîn] n. m. 1. (feud.) *kissing of hands*; *kissing hands*; 2. —s †, (pl.) *respects*; *compliments.* À belles —s ¶, (f. in this phrase) *with ardor and gratitude.* Faire ses —s à q.

a mal; *á* mâle; *e* fee; *é* fève; *è* fête; *ë* le; *i* il; *í* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour,

u. † *to pay o.'s respects to a. o. ; to commend o.'s self to a. o*

BAISEMENT [bè-z-mân] n. m. 1. † *kissing*; 2. *kissing* (of the pope's foot); 3 (geom.) *osculation*.

BAISER [bè-zé] v. a. 1. to *kiss* (a. o., a. th.); 2. *to embrace* (a. o.).

— q. u. à, sur la bouche, *to kiss a. o.'s lips*; — q. u. à la joue, au front, *to kiss a. o.'s cheek, forehead*; — la main de q. u., *to kiss a. o.'s hand.*

BAISÉ, E, pa. p. *kissed.*

Non —, *unkissed.*

SE BAISER, pr. v. 1. *to kiss each other, one another*; 2. (th.) *to touch.*

BAISER, n. m. *kiss.*

Gros —, 1. *hearty* —; 2. (b. s.) *smack*; — de Judas, *Judas's* —. Sans —, 1. *without a* —; 2. *unkissed.* Envoyer un — à q. u., 1. *to send a. o. a* —; 2. *to kiss a. o.'s hand to a. o.*

BAISEU-R [bè-zeûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. *kisser.*

BAISOTTER [bè-zo-té] v. a. *to be always kissing.*

BAISSE [bè-s] n. f. 1. (of prices) *fall*; *decline*; 2. (of water) *going down.*

— légère, *slight fall, decline.* Joueur à la —, *speculator on a* —; 2. (change) *bear.* En —, (com.) *on the* —, *decline*; jouer à la —, (com.) *to speculate on a* —; subir une —, *to suffer a decline*; tendre à la —, (com.) *to have a tendency to* —, *to decline*; *to look down.*

BAISSER [bè-sé] v. a. 1. § *to lower*; 2. † *to move down*; *to move lower*; 3. † *to let down*; 4. † *to put down*; 5. § *to bring low*; 6. † *to trail*; 7. *to hang* (o.'s ears); 8 *to cast down* (o.'s eyes); 9. *to hold down* (o.'s head); 10. *to hang* (o.'s head in sorrow or shame); ; *to hang down*; 11. *to droop* (o.'s head in languishing); 12. *to lower* (a tone, the voice); 13. *to put down* (a veil); 14. (com.) *to lower* (a price); 15. (mus.) *to lower*; 16. (nav.) *to lower*; 17. (nav.) (b. s.) *to strike* (o.'s flag).

1. | — q. ch. qui est trop haut, *to lower a. th. that is too high.* § — ses prétentions, *to lower o.'s pretensions.* 2. — un tableau, *to move down a picture.* 3. — une jalousie, un rideau, *to let down a blind, a curtain.* 4. — ce qu'on a levé trop haut, *to put down what has been raised too high.* 5. § — l'orgueil à q. u., *to bring down a. o.'s pride.* — la main à un cheval, *to put a horse upon the full gallop*; — l'oreille, *to look abashed, discouraged, mortified.*

BAISSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BAISSER) (of the eyes, look) *down-cast.*

— vers la terre, (of the eyes) *down-cast.* Aller tête —e §, *to go boldly, bravely, fearlessly.* Donner tête —e dans §, *to run headlong into.*

SE BAISSER, pr. v. 1. (pers., animals) *to stoop down*; 2. (pers., animals) *to stoop down*; 3. | (pers.) *to bow down*; 4. (th.) *to let down*; 5. (of the eyes) *to be cast down*; 6. (of the head) *to hang down*; 7. (of the tone, voice) *to lower*; 8. (of a veil) *to be put down*; 9. (mus.) *to lower*; 10. (nav.) *to be lowered.*

— jusqu'à terre, *to stoop down to the ground.* C'est un homme qui ne se hausse ni ne se baisse §, *he is a man of even temper.* Il semble qu'il n'y ait qu'à — et en prendre, (iron.) (said of something difficult which appears easy) *he has only to pick and choose.*

BAISSER, v. n. 1. † *to lower*; 2. † *to drop*; *to fall*; 3. † *to decline*; *to decrease*; *to diminish*; 4. | (of waters) *to fall*; *to go down*; 5. § *to decline*; *to fall*; *to go down*; 6. § *to decline*; *to fail*; *to go down*; 7. § *to decline*; *to wane*; *to be on the wane*; † *to fall off*; 7. § *to lose* (deteriorate); 8. § (pers.) *to decline*; *to break*; 9. § (of the sick) *to sink*; 10. (of the tide) *to ebb*; 11. (com.) (of prices) *to decline*; *to fall.*

2. Un rideau *baisse*, a *curtain* drops, falls. 5. La vue commence à —, *the sight begins to* decline, *to* fail; ses facultés *baissent*, *his faculties are* declining. 6. Son influence *baisse*, *his influence is* declining, waning, falling off. 7. Ce vin *baisse*, *this wine* loses. 8. Ce vieillard *baisse*, *this old man is* declining, breaking.

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to keep up.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) | *to beat down.*

BAISSIER [bè-sié] n. m. (change) *bear* (speculator on a fall)

BAISSIÈRE [bè-siè-r] n. f. (sing.) *bottom of the cask* (of beer, cider, wine, etc.).

BAISURE [bè-zû-r] n. f. (culin.) *kissing-crust.*

BAJOIRE [ba-joa-r] n. f. *double-headed coin.*

BAJOUE [ba-joû] n. f. (of pigs) *cheek.*

BAJOYER [ba-joa-é] n. m. (engin.) (of canals) *chamber-, wharf-, side-wall.*

BAL [bal] n. m., pl. —s, *ball* (dancing).

— costumé, travesti, *fancy* —; — masqué, *masked* —; — paré, *dress-* —. Donner le — à q. u. §, *to rate a. o.; to give it to a. o.*; fermer un —, *to break up a* —; *to close a* —; ouvrir un —, *to open a* —; mettre une carte au —, *to stake money upon a card.*

BALADIN [ba-la-din, i-n] n. m. E, n. f. 1. † *dancer*; 2. (b. s.) *merry Andrew.*

BALADINAGE [ba-la-di-na-j] n. m. *merry Andrew's jest, joke*; *buffoonery.*

BALAFRE [ba-la-fr] n. f. 1. *gash*; *slash*; 2. ↓ *scar* (of a gash).

Faire une —, *to make a scar.*

BALAFRER [ba-la-fré] v. a. 1. *to gash*; *to slash*; 2. *to cut* (a. o.) *over the face.*

BALAFRÉ, E, pa. p. *covered with scars.*

BALAI [ba-lè] n. m. 1. *broom*; 2. *brush*; *long brush, broom*; *long-handled brush.*

— de bouleau, *birch broom*; — de cheminée, *fire-brush*; — du ciel, (nav.) *North West wind*; — de crin, *house-brush*; — de jone, *carpet-*—; — de laver, *mop*; 2. *swab*; — de plume, *feather-*—. Coup de —, *sweep*; manche à —, 1. —*stick*; 2. —*handle.* Donner un coup de — à, *to brush a little*; *to brush up*; enlever avec un —, *to brush off*; essuyer avec un — (à laver), *to mop*; *to mop up*; faire — neuf, (of servants) *to do o.'s work well at first*; laver avec un — (à laver), *to mop*; passer le — dans, *to sweep*; rôtir le —, 1. *to drudge in obscurity*; 2. *to lead a wild life*; faire tourner un — (à laver), *to trundle a mop.* ✱✱ Il n'est rien tel que — neuf, *a new* = *sweeps clean.*

BALAIS [ba-lè] n. m. (min.) *balas.*

Rubis —, *ruby.*

BALANCE [ba-lân-s] n. f. 1. | *balance* (for weighing); 2. *scales*, pl.; *pair of scales*; 3. § *balance*; 4. § *suspense*; 5. (astr.) *libra*; *balance*; 6. (book-k.) *balance*; 7. (book-k.) *balance-sheet*; 8. (com.) *balance.*

— approximative, *rough balance*; — ordinaire, 1. *common* —; 2. *common scales*; — provisoire (book-k.) *trial*-—; — romaine, *steelyard*; *Roman* —. — à bascule, *weighing-machine*; — d'essai, (trébuchet) *assay*-—; — aux lettres, *letter*-— de précision, *philosophical* —; — pour peser, —*weight.* Arbre de —, (tech.) —*arbor*; fabricant de —s, 1. —*maker*; 2. *scale-maker*; feuille de —, (com.) —*sheet*; plat de —, *scale*; poids de — —*weight*; trait de la —, *turn of the scale.* En —, § 1. *in suspense*; 2. *fluctuating*; 3. *wavering*; *irresolute*; *undecided*; 4. *doubtful.* Acquitter, solder une —, *to discharge a* —; arrêter une —, (com.) *to make out a* —; établir, faire la —, *to draw, to strike a* —; emporter la —, 1. | (of weights) *to be too heavy*; 2. § *to outweigh all other considerations*; entrer en —, 1. *to be compared*; 2. *to be in suspense*; être en —, 1. *to be in suspense*; 2. *to fluctuate*; 3. *to waver*; *to be irresolute, undecided*; 4. *to be doubtful*; mettre en —, dans la —, § *to weigh*; *to poise*; faire pencher la —, *to turn the* —; *to turn the scale*; tenir en —, *to keep in suspense*; tenir la — égale entre, *to hold the* — *between.*

BALANCÉ [ba-lân-sé] n. m. (dance) *balance.*

BALANCELLE [ba-lân-sè-l] n. f. (nav.) *felucca.*

BALANCEMENT [ba-lân-s-mân] n. m. | 1. *balancing* (in equilibrium); *poising*; 2. *swinging*; *swing*; 3. *rocking*; *waving*; 4. (in walking) *waddling*; 5. (in walking) *wallow*; 6. *fluctuation.*

BALANCER [ba-lân-sé] v. a. 1. *to balance* (hold in equilibrium); *to poise*; 2. † *to swing*; 3. | *to rock*; 4. *to wave*, 5. § *to balance* (consider); *to weigh*; *to poise*; 6. § *to counterbalance*; *to balance*; 7. § *to counteract*; 8. § *to balance* (accounts); ¶ *to square*, 2 (book-k.) *to balance.*

2. — ses bras, *to swing one's arms.*

BALANCÉ, E, adj. (*V.* senses of BALANCER) (of accounts) 1. *balanced*; *square* 2. (of victory) § *doubtful.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. | *unbalanced*; *unpoised*; 2. § *unweighed*; *not considered*; 3. (of accounts) *unbalanced.*

SE BALANCER, pr. v. 1. | *to swing*; 2. | *to rock*; 3. | *to wave*; 4. | (in walking) *to waddle*; 5. § *to balance*; *to be counterbalanced.*

Personne qui se balance, (*V.* senses) *swinger.*

BALANCIER, v. n. § 1. (*d*, to) *to hesitate*; *to be in suspense*; 2. *to fluctuate*, 3. *to waver*; *to be irresolute, undecided*; 4. (*d*, to) *to scruple*; 5. (danc.) *to balance.*

Qui ne balance pas, (*V.* senses) *unhesitating.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unhesitatingly.*

Syn.—BALANCER, HÉSITER. When there are considerations to be weighed, we *balançons* (*are in suspense*); when there are obstacles to be overcome, we *hésitons* (*hesitate*). Doubt, uncertainty, make us *balancer* (*waver*); fear, weakness, make us *hésiter* (*hesitate*). He who *balance* (*is undecided*) holds himself between two courses for the purpose of selecting the better; he who *hésite* (*hesitates*) ventures not to choose either.

BALANCIER [ba-lân-sié] n. m. 1. (pers.) *balance-maker*; 2. (pers.) *scale-maker*; 3. (of clocks) *pendulum*; 4. (of rope-dancers) *balancing-pole*; *pole*; 5. (of watches) *balance*; 6. (coin.) *coining-engine*; *coining-press*; 7. (mach.) *beam*; *working-beam*; *cross-beam*; 8. (spin.) *flier*; 9. (of the compass and lamps in ships) *gimbal.*

— monétaire, *coining-engine*; *coining-press*; — transversal, *cross-beam.*

BALANCINE [ba-lân-si-n] n. f. (nav.) *lift.*

—s de corne, *topping-lifts*; —s de grande vergue, *main-lifts.*

BALANÇOIRE [ba-lân-soa-r] n. f. 1. *see-saw*; 2. *swing.*

BALANDRAN, BALANDRAS [ba-lân-drân, drâ] n. m. † 1. "*balandran*" (cloak of state); 2. "*balandran*" (coarse great-coat).

BALANE [ba-la-n] n. m. (conch.) *acorn*; *acorn-fish*; *acorn-shell.*

BALAUSTE [ba-lô-s-t] n. f. (pharm.) *balaustia*; *balaustines.*

BALAUSTIER [ba-lô-stié] n. m. (bot. *balaustine*; *wild pomegranate.*

BALAYAGE [ba-lè-ia-j] n. m. *sweeping.*

BALAYER [ba-lè-ié] v. a. 1. § *to sweep*; 2. | *to sweep*; ¶ *to give* (a. th.) *a sweep*; 3. | *to sweep along*; 4. § *to sweep away, off*; 5. § *to brush off*; 6 | *to sweep out*; 7. | *to sweep up*; 8. (by artillery) *to sweep*; *to clear.*

4. — l'ennemi, *to sweep off the enemy.* 6. — une chambre, *to sweep out a room.* 7. — les ordures, *to sweep up the dirt.*

— bien, comme il faut, *to sweep clean*; — en tas, *to sweep up.* Qui n'est pas balayé, *unswept.*

BALAYEU-R [ba-lè-leur] n. m. SE [eû-z] f. *sweeper.*

— de rue, *street-*—.

BALAYURES [ba-lè-iû-r] n. f. pl. *sweepings.*

— de mer, *sea-weed washed on shore.*

BALBUSARD. *V.* BALEUZARD.

BALBUTIEMENT [bal-bu-si-mân] n. m. *stammering*; *stuttering.*

BALBUTIER [bal-bu-sié] *v.* r. 1. | *to stammer*; *to stutter*; 2. § *to speak confusedly*; 3. (of children) *to lisp* (speak imperfectly).

En balbutiant, *stammeringly*; *stutteringly.*

BALBUTIER, v. a. 1. | *to stammer*; *to stammer out*; *to stutter*; *to stutter out*; 2. § (of children) *to lisp* (speak imperfectly).

BALBUZARD [bal-bu-zar] n. m. (orn.) *osprey*; ¶ *fishing-eagle.*

BALCON [bal-kôn] n. m. *balcony*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eë* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

BALDAQUIN [bal-da-kin] n. m. 1. *baldachin*; 2. (arch., sculp.) *canopy.*

BÂLE [bâ-l] n. f. (bot.) *boll*; *glume.*
En —, (of grain) *unhusked.*

BALÉARES [ba-lé-a-r] adj. (geog.) *Balearic.*

BALEINE [ba-lè-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) (genus) *whale*; 2. *whale-bone*; 3. (astr.) *Cetus.*
— franche, (species) *whale*; — nord-caper, *ice* =. Barbe de —, = *-bone*, = *-fin*; blanc de —, *sperm*; *spermaceti.* Fanon de —, 1. = *-bone*; = *-fin*; 2. (anat.) *baleen*; pêche de la —, = *fishery*; pêcheur de —, *whaler.*

BALEINÉ, E [ba-lè-né] adj. *with whale-bone.*

BALEINEAU [ba-lè-nô] n. m. (mam.) *young whale.*

BALEINIER [ba-lè-nié] n. m. 1. *whaler* (whale-fisher); 2. (nav.) *whaler*; *whale-ship.*
Navire —, (nav.) *whaler*; *whale-ship.*

BALEINIÈRE [ba-lè-ni-è-r] n. f. (nav.) *whaler's boat.*

BALÉNAS [ba-lé-nâ] n. m. *whale's pizzle*; *pizzle.*

BALESTON [ba-les-tôn] n. m. (nav.) *sprit.*

Voile à —, = *-sail.*

BALÈVRE [ba-lè-vr] n. f. 1. † *under lip*; 2. (arch.) *overplus lip.*

BÂLI [bâ-li] n. m. *V.* PÂLI.

BALISAGE [ba-li-za-j] n. m. (DR, *in*) 1. *erection of beacons*; *setting up beacons*; 2. (nav.) *buoying.*

BALISE [ba-li-z] n. f. (bot.) *fruit of the shot.*

BALISE, n. f. 1. *beacon*; 2. ‡ *tow-path.*

Bâtiment —, *light-ship.* — de sauvetage, *safety-beacon.* Droit de —, *beaconage.*

BALISER [ba-li-zé] v. a. 1. (nav.) *to erect beacons in*; *to set up beacons in*; 2. *to buoy*

BALISEUR [ba-li-zeur] n. m. 1. *superintendent of a tow-path*; 2. *person appointed to erect beacons.*

BALISIER [ba-li-zié] n. m. (bot.) *shot.*
— de l'Inde, *Indian* =.

BALISTE [ba-lis-t] n. f. 1. *ballista*; 2. (ich.) *balistes.*

BALISTIQUE [ba-lis-ti-k] n. f. *ballistics*, pl.
Qui a rapport à la —, *ballistic.*

BALIVAGE [ba-li-va-j] n. m. *staddling.*

BALIVEAU [ba-li-vô] n. m. *staddle.*
Laisser, réserver ses —x, *to staddle.*

BALIVERNE [ba-li-vèr-n] ¶ *idle talk*; *idle tale*; *stuff*; *fiddle-faddle.*

BALIVERNER [ba-li-vèr-né] v. n. *to trifle*; *to fiddle.*

BALLADE [ba-la-d] n. f. *ballad.*
Auteur de —s, = *-writer*; composition des —s, = *-writing.* Chanter des —s, *to sing* = ; mettre en —, *to ballad*ize. Peliner des —s, *to make ballads.*

BALLAGE [ba-la-j] n. m. (metal) *balling.*

BALLANT [ba-lân] adj. ¶ (of the arms) *swinging.*
Aller les bras —s, *to swing o.'s arms in walking.*

BALLE [ba-l] n. f. 1. *ball* (a. th. round); 2. *ball* (play-thing); 3. (of certain grains) *husk*; 4. (of fire-arms) *ball*; *shot*; 5. (of cannon) *bullet*; *bullet shot*; 6. (of peddlers) *pack*; 7. (bot.) *boll*; *glume*; 8. (com.) *bale* (of goods); 9. (print.) *ball*; *beater.*
— morte, *spent ball*, *shot*; — ramée, *bar-shot.* — au camp, (sing.) (play) *rounders*, ‖ l; — à, de feu, *fire* = ; — au pot, (sing.) *rolly-pooly*; — en rond, (play) *stool-ball*; — à la volée, (play) *trap.* Enfant de la —, *son who follows his father's profession*; personne qui sert la —, (play) *bowler.* À —s perdues, *at random*; de —, 1. *of no value*; ¶ *paltry*; 2. (of goods) *peddler's*; en —, (of grain) *in the husk*; *unhusked.* Charger à —, *to load with* =, *shot*; jouer à la —, *to lay at* = ; juger la —, 1. ‖ *to foresee where the ball will fall*; 2. ‡ *to foresee the result* (of a. th.); prendre la — au bond, 1. ‖ *to catch the* = *on the rebound*; 2. § *to improve an opportunity*; renvoyer la —, 1. ‖ *to return the* = ; 2. § *to give tit for tat*; se renvoyer la —, *to refer to each other*; servir la —, (play) *to bowl*; *to be the bowler.* À vous la —! *it is your turn!* quand la — me viendra, *when my turn comes.*

BALLER [ba-lé] v. n. † 1. *to dance*; 2. *to dance in a ring.*

BALLET [ba-lè] n. m. *ballet.*
Directeur des —s, = *-master.*

BALLON [ba-lôn] n. m. 1. *balloon*; 2. *foot-ball* (to play with); 3. (chem.) *balloon.*
— captif, *captive balloon*; — perdu, = *in the air.* — d'essai, *pilot* = . Faire une ascension en —, monter en —, *to ascend in a* = ; *to make an ascent in a* = .

BALLONNÉ, E [ba-lo-né] adj. 1. *distended*; *swollen*; 2. (veter.) *hide-bound.*

BALLONNEMENT [ba-lo-n-mân] n. m. (med.) *swelling.*

BALLONNER [ba-lo-né] v. a. (med.) *to swell*; *to distend.*

BALLONNER, v. n. (med.) *to swell.*

BALLONNIER [ba-lo-nié] n. m. *foot-ball maker.*

BALLOT [ba-lo] n. m. (com.) *bale.*

BALLOTIN [ba-lo-tin] n. m. (com.) *small bale.*

BALLOTTADE [ba-lo-ta-d] n. m. (man.) *balotade.*

BALLOTTAGE [ba-lo-ta-j] n. m. *second ballot.*

BALLOTTE [ba-lo-t] n. f. † *ballot.*

BALLOTTE, n. f. (bot.) *ballota.*
— fétide, *black horehound.*

BALLOTTEMENT [ba-lo-t-mân] n. m. *tossing*, *shaking about.*

BALLOTTER [ba-lo-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to toss*; ¶ *to toss about*; *to shake about*; 2. § *to send* (a. o.) *about* (from one to another); 3 § *to bandy* (a. th.); *to knock about*; 4. § *to canvass* (discuss); *to turn over in every direction*; 5. *to ballot a second time*; 6. (tennis) *to toss*, *to bandy* (a ball).

BALLOTTER, v. n. *to shake.*

BALOURD [ba-lour, d] n. m., E, n. f. *dolt*; *numskull*; *blockhead.*

BALOURD, E adj. *dull*; *heavy*; *doltish*; *dull-headed*; *dull-brained*; *thick-headed*; *blockish.*

BALOURDISE [ba-lour-di-z] n. f. 1. *dulness*; *heaviness*; *doltishness*; *blockishness*; 2. *stupid thing.*
Avec —, *doltishly*; *blockishly.* Faire une —, *to do a stupid thing.*

BALSAMIER [bal-za-mié] n. m. *V.* BAUMIER.

BALSAMINE [bal-za-mi-n] n. f. (bot.) *balsam*; *balsamine.*
— des bois, *touch-me-not.*

BALSAMIQUE [bal-za-mi-k] adj. 1. *balmy*; 2. *balsamic*; *balsamous.*

BALSAMIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *balsamic.*

BALSAMITE [bal-za-mi-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *costmary.*
— odorante, =.

BALUSTRADE [ba-lus-tra-d] n. f. 1. *balustrade*; 2. (mach.) *fence.*

BALUSTRE [ba-lus-tr] n. m. 1. (arch.) *baluster*; 2. *railing.*

BALZAN [bal-zân] n. m. (of horses) *white-footed horse.*

BALZANE [bal-za-n] n. f. (of horses) *white-foot.*

BAMBIN [bân-bin] n. m. 1. ¶ *baby* (boy); *babe*; 2. *boy.*

BAMBOCHADE [bân-bo-sha-d] n. f. (paint.) 1. *rustic*, *low life*; 2. *painting*, *picture of rustic*, *low life.*

BAMBOCHE [bân-bo-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ *puppet* (large): 2. § (pers.) *bit of a thing*; *shrimp*; 3. § ÷ *spree.*
—s, spectacle de —s, *puppet-show.* Joueur de —s, = *-player*; maître d'un spectacle de —s, = *-man*; = *-master.* Faire une —, ÷ *to have a spree.*

BAMBOCHE, n. f. *small bamboo*; *bamboo-cane.*

BAMBOCHEU-R [bân-bo-sheur] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *rake.*

BAMBOU [bân-bou] n. m. (bot.) *bamboo*; *bamboo-cane*

BAN [bân] n. m. 1. *ban*; 2. *ban* (of marriage); 3. *exile*; *banishment*; 4. (feud).
Dispense de —s, *license*; *marriage license.* Au —, *under the ban.* Acheter des —s, se procurer une dispense de —s, *to procure a* = ; lever le —, *to levy the ban*; mettre au —, 1. ‖ *to lay a ban*; 2. ☞ *to send to Coventry*; publier les —s, 1. *to publish the bans*; 2. *to ask* (a. o.) *in church*; faire publier ses —s, 1. *to have o.'s bans published*; 2. *to be asked in church*; rompre son —, *to break o.'s ban.*

BANAL, E [ba-nal] adj. 1. (feud.) *subject to scome*; *bond scome*; 2. § (pers.) *hireling*; *mercenary*; 3. § (th.) *common to every one*; 4. § (th.) *commonplace*; *hackney*; *trite.*

Nature —e, (*V.* senses) *triteness.* D'une manière —e. (*V.* senses) *tritely.*

BANALITÉ [ba-na-li-té] n. f. (feud. law) *scome*; *bond scome.*
Droit de — du moulin, (feud. law) *thirlage.*

BANANE [ba-na-n] n. f. (bot.) *banana*; *plantain*; ¶ *Adam's apple.*

BANANIER [ba-na-nié] n. m. (bot.) *banana-tree*; *plantain*; *plantain-tree*, ¶ *Adam's apple.*

BANC [bân] n. m. 1. *bench* (seat of wood, stone, or metal); 2. *bank* (seat of turf); 3. (of churches) *pew*; 4. (of fish) *shoal*; 5. (of ice) *field*; 6. (of rivers, seas) *shelf*; 7. (of sand) *bank*; 8. (of schools) *bench*; *form*; 9. (of stone) *bed*; 10. (nav.) (rowers) *bank*; *thwart*; 11. (spin.) *frame.*
— à dégarnis, déserts, *empty benches*; —s ministériels, (parl.) *treasury-benches.* — des accusés, *bar*; — à broches, (spin.) *spindle and fly roving-frame*; — d'église, *pew*; — de l'œuvre, *church-wardens' pew*; — de roche, (nav.) *ridge*; — du roi, de la reine, *king*, *queen's* = . Être sur les —s, *to be a school-boy*; *être bon o.'s pupilage*; se remettre sur les —s, *to go to school again*; *to return to o.'s pupilage.*

BANCAL, E [bân-kal] adj. *bandy-legged.*

BANCASSE [ban-ka-s] n. f. (nav.) *cheer* (used as a seat and bed in galleys).

BANCO [bân-ko] adj. (exch.) *banco.*

BANCROCHE [bân-kro-sh] adj. ¶ (b. s.) 1. *bandy-legged*; 2. *rickety.*

BANDAGE [bân-da-j] n. m. 1. (of wheels) *tire*; *hoop*; 2. (build.) *hoop*; 3. (surg.) *bandage*; *belt*; *fascia*; 4. *truss*; 5. (surg.) *employment*, *use of bandages.*
— herniaire, (surg.) *truss.* Porter un — , *to wear a truss.*

BANDAGISTE [bân-da-ji-st] n. m. 1. *bandage-maker*; 2. *truss-maker.*
— herniaire, *truss-maker.*

BANDANA [bân-da-na] n. m. *bandanna* (silk handkerchief).

BANDE [bân-d] n. f. 1. ‖ *band*; 2. ‖ *slip*; *strip*; 3. ‖ *head-band*; 4. ‖ *shred*; 5. ‖ *string*; 6. § *band*; *troop*; *company*; 7. § (b. s.) (pers.) *set*; *gang*; *crew*; 8. (of a billiard-table) *cushion*; 9. (of birds) *flight*; 10. (anat.) *tract*; 11. (arch.) *band*; *girth*; 12. (astr.) *fascia*; *belt*; 13. (her.) *bend* ; 14. (post.) *band.*

5. Une — de saucisses, *a string of sausa ges.*

Demi- —, (nav.) *parliament-heel*; petite —, *strip* = : roulée, (med.) *roller*: — de maillot, *swathing-band*; — de trémie, (build.) (of chimneys) *trimmer.* Chef de —, *leader of a gang.* À deux trois —s, *two*, *three-banded*; à la — (nav.) *lying along*; en — ! *amain*; sous —, *in bands.* Couper par —s, *to band*; donner, plier à la —, (nav.) *to lie along*; *to heel*; *to careen*; faire — à part, *to keep a part*; former en — s, *to band.*

BANDEAU [bân-dô] n. m. 1. *head-band*; *frontlet*; 2. *fillet*; 3. *bandage* (over o.'s eyes); 4. § *cloud*; *mist*; *darkness*; 5. (arch.) *string-course.*
— royal, *royal diadem.* Arracher le — , faire tomber le — de dessus les yeux de q. u., *to dispel the mist before a. o.'s eyes*; *to open a. o.'s eyes*; avoir un — sur les yeux ‖ §, *to be blindfolded*; couvrir d'un —, *to muffle*; mettre un —

à q. u., sur les yeux de q. u., *to blindfold a. o.; to blind a. o.;* ôter le — de, 1. ‖ *to remove the bandage from;* 2. ‖ *to unmuffle;* 3. § *to open* (a. o.'s eyes).

BANDELETTE [bān-d-lè-t] n. f. 1. *band* (small); *band-string;* 2. *bandelet; bandlet;* 3. *fillet;* 4. (arch.) *bandlet; girth;* 5. (surg.) *fascia.*

BANDER [bān-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to bind up;* 2. ‖ *to tie up;* 3. ‖ *to put a bandage over* (a. o.'s eyes); 4. ‖ *to tighten;* 5. ‖ *to bend* (a bow); 6. § *to bend* (the mind); 7. (arch.) *to key in* (arches); 8. (nav.) *to make taught.*

— trop, (*V.* senses) *to strain.* — les yeux à ‖ §, *to blindfold; to blind.*

BANDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BANDER) 1. (her.) *bendy;* 2. (of the mind) *on the stretch.*

Non trop —, (*V.* senses of BANDER) *unstrained.*

BANDER, v. n. *to be tight.*

BANDEREAU [bān-d-rô] n. m. *trumpet-string.*

BANDEROLE [bān-d-ro-l] n. f. 1. *shoulder-belt;* 2. *bandrol; bannerol;* 3. (nav.) *streamer; small pendant.*

BANDIÈRE [bān-diè-r] n. f. *V.* BANNIÈRE.

BANDIT [bān-di] n. m. 1. *ruffian; bandit;* 2. *vagrant.*

BANDOULIER [bān-dou-lié] n. m. † *highwayman* (of the mountains).

BANDOULIÈRE [bān-dou-liè-r] n. f. 1. *shoulder-belt; cross-belt;* 2. *bandoleer.*

Porter q. ch. en —, *to sling a. th. over o.'s shoulder;* porter la —, *to be a game-keeper.*

BANDURE [bān-dû-r] n. f. (bot.) *bandura.*

BANIAN [ba-niān] n. m. *Banian* (Indian idolater).

BANLIEUE [bān-lieû] n. f. *suburbs.*

BANNE [ba-n] n. f. 1. *awning;* 2. *hamper;* 3. (of boats) *tilt;* 4. (of carts, wagons, etc.) *tilt;* 5. *corf.*

BANNEAU [ba-nô] n. m. *small hamper.*

BANNER [ba-né] v. a. 1. *to cover with a tilt;* 2. *to tilt* (a boat, cart, wagon).

BANNERET [ba-n-rè] adj. m. (feud. hist.) *banneret.*

Chevalier —, *knight* =.

BANNETON [ba-n-tōn] n. m. (fish.) *cauf.*

BANNETTE [ba-nè-t] n. f. *small hamper.*

BANNI [ba-ni] n. m. E, n. f. *exile;* —s, (pl.) *exiles; banished,* pl.

BANNIÈRE [ba-niè-r] n. f. 1. *banner;* 2. *standard;* 3. ** *streamer.*

Avec sa —, ses —s, 1. *with o.'s* =; 2. *bannered.* En — (nav.) *flying.* Planter une —, *to erect a standard.*

BANNIR [ba-nir] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to banish;* 2. § (DE, *from*) *to banish; to dismiss; to put away.*

Personne qui bannit, *banisher* (*of*). Se —, *to banish o.'s self.*

BANNISSABLE [ba-ni-sa-bl] adj. ‡ *liable to banishment.*

BANNISSEMENT [ba-ni-s-mān] n. m. *banishment.*

BANQUE [bān-k] n. f. 1. (com.) *banking;* 2. (com.) *bank; banking-house;* 3. (of printers) *pay-table;* 4. (play) *bank.*

— mère, *parent-bank;* — particulière, *private* =; — provinciale, *country, provincial* =; — succursale, *branch* =. — par action, *joint stock* =; — d'escompte, *discount* =. Recevable à la —, *bankable;* descente, invasion, irruption dans les bureaux de la —, *run on the* =. Action de la —, = *-stock;* actionnaire de la —, *holder of* = *-stock;* billet de —, = *-note;* = *-bill;* carnet de —, = *-book;* commis de —, = *-clerk;* compagnie de —, *banking-company;* compte de —, = *-account;* établissement de —, *banking concern, establishment;* fête à la —, = *-holiday;* garçon de —, = *-porter;* heure de la —, = *-hour;* maison de —, *banking-house;* mandat de la —, = *-post-bill, post-note.* De —, 1. *banking;* 2. (exch.) *banco.* Avoir un compte en —, *to have an account open at the* =; émettre un billet de —, *to issue a bank-note;* faire la —, 1. *to carry on the business of a banker;* 2. (of work-people) *to be paid;* mettre à la —, *to put in the* =; faire sauter la —, *to break the* =.

BANQUEROUTE [bān-kĕ-rou-t] n. f. (b. s.) *bankruptcy.*

— frauduleuse, *fraudulent* =; — simple, (law) = *attended with misconduct.* En —, *bankrupt.* Faire —, 1. *to be a bankrupt;* 2. *to become a bankrupt; to fail;* 3. § (À) *to forfeit* (…); faire faire — à, 1. ‖ *to break;* 2. § *to make bankrupt;* mettre en — §, *to make bankrupt.*

BANQUEROUT-IER [bān-kĕ-rou-tié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. (b. s.) *bankrupt.*

— frauduleux, *fraudulent* =; — simple, (law) = *by misconduct.*

BANQUET [bān-kè] n. m. 1. *banquet;* * *regale;* 2. *banqueting.*

Amateur de —s, *banqueter;* maison de —, *banqueting-house;* salle de —, *banqueting-hall, room; banquet-house.* Donner, faire un —, *to banquet.*

BANQUET, n. m. (man.) *banquette.*

BANQUETER [bān-k-té] v. n. ‡ ¶ *to banquet; to feast.*

BANQUETTE [bān-kè-t] n. f. 1. *covered bench; bench;* 2. (of bridges, of canals) *banquette;* 3. (of coaches) *outside;* 4. (of roads) *foot-path; foot-way;* 5. (engin.) *bank; bench;* 6. (fort.) *banquette;* 7. (rail.) *attendant path;* 8. (theat.) *bench.*

Jouer devant, pour les —s, *to play to empty benches.*

BANQUIER [bān-kié] n. m. 1. *banker;* 2. (fin.) *money-agent;* 3. (play) *banker.*

Avoir pour —, *to bank with* (a. o.); verser chez son —, (com.) *to pay into o.'s banker's.*

BANQUISE [bān-ki-z] n. f. (nav.) *iceberg.*

BANTAM [bān-tān] n. m. *bantam.*

Coq de —, = *-cock;* poule de —, = *-hen.*

BAOBAB [ba-o-bab] n. m. (bot.) *baobab;* ¶ *sour gourd.*

BAPTÊME [ba-tê-m] n. m. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *baptism;* 2. (th.) *christening;* 3. (nav.) *ducking* (on crossing the equator, tropics, etc.).

— des enfants, *infant baptism; pedobaptism;* — de sang, (theol.) *martyrdom without* =. Extrait de —, *certificate of* =. De, du —, *baptismal;* ¶ *christening;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unbaptized.* Tenir q. u. sur les fonts de —, *to stand god-father, god-mother to a. o.*

BAPTISER [ba-ti-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to baptize* (a. o.); *to christen;* 2. ‖ *to christen* (a. th.); 3. § *to dub* (a. o.); *to nickname;* 4. § *to put water into.* (o.'s wine).

Personne qui baptise, *baptizer.* *** Voilà un enfant bien difficile à —! *that is no easy matter!*

BAPTISÉ, E, pa. p.,

Non baptisé, *unbaptized.*

BAPTISMAL, E [ba-tis-mal] adj. *baptismal; of baptism.*

BAPTISTAIRE [ba-tis-tè-r] adj. *of baptism.*

Extrait —, *certificate of* =; registre —, *register of* =; *church-register.*

BAPTISTAIRE, n. m. *certificate of baptism.*

BAPTISTE [ba-tis-t] n. m. *Baptist.*

Saint Jean — +, *John the* =.

BAPTISTÈRE [ba-tis-tè-r] n. m. *baptistery.*

BAQUET [ba-kè] n. m. 1. ↓ *tub;* 2. *bucket;* 3. *trough;* 4. (a. & m.) *swimming tub.*

BARAGOUIN [ba-ra-gouin] n. m. *gibberish.*

BARAGOUINAGE [ba-ra-goui-na-j] n. m. 1. *gibberish;* 2. *jabber.*

BARAGOUINER [ba-ra-goui-né] v. a. ¶, ¶ *to murder* (a speech or language, by poor delivery or mispronunciation); *to jabber.*

BARAGOUINER, v. n. 1. *to jabber;* 2. *to talk gibberish.*

BARAGOUINEU-R [ba-ra-goui-neŭr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. *jabberer.*

BARAQUE [ba-ra-k] n. f. 1. (mil.) *barrack; hut;* 2. *hut; shed;* 3. (b. s.) *hovel;* 4. (of fairs) *standing; booth.*

Loger dans une —, (mil.) *to hut.*

BARAQUER [ba-ra-ké] v. a. ‡ (mil.) *to make, put up barracks; to hut.*

SE BARAQUER, pr. v. (mil.) *to make, put up barracks; to hut.*

BARATERIE [ba-ra-t-rî] n. f. (mar. law) *barratry.*

Marin coupable de —, *barrator.* Entaché de —, *barratrous.* Avec —, *barratrously.*

BARATTE [ba-ra-t] n. f. *churn.*

BARATTER [ba-ra-té] v. a. *to churn.*

Personne qui baratte, *churner.*

BARBACANE [bar-ba-ka-n] n. f. 1. (fort.) *barbican;* 2. (arch.) *outlet.*

BARBACOLE [bar-ba-ko-l] n. m. ¶ *school-master.*

BARBARE [bar-ba-r] adj. 1. *barbarous;* 2. *barbarous* (savage); *barbarian;* 3. *barbaric;* 4. (gram.) *barbarous.*

Semi- —, *semi-barbarous.* D'une manière —, *barbarously.* Devenir —, *to become, to get* =; *to be barbarized;* rendre —, *to barbarize; to make, to render* =; être rendu —, *to be barbarized.*

BARBARE, n. m. *barbarian.*

Semi- —, *semi-*=. Des —s, 1. *of barbarians;* 2. *barbaric.*

BARBAREMENT [bar-ba-r-mān] adv. ‡ *barbarously.*

BARBARESQUE [bar-ba-res-k] adj. *of Barbary; Barbary*

Les États —s, *the Barbary States.*

BARBARESQUES, n. m., (pl.) (geog.) *Barbary States.*

BARBARIE [bar-ba-rî] n. f. 1. *barbarity; barbarousness; barbarism;* 2. *act of barbarity; barbarous act.*

BARBARISME [bar-ba-ris-m] n. m. (gram.) *barbarism.*

Faire des —s, (gram.) *to make* =*s.*

BARBE [bar-b] n. f. 1. (pers.) *beard;* 2. (of animals) *beard;* 3. (of barley, corn, etc.) *beard; awn;* 4. (of caps) *lappet;* 5. (of cats, dogs) *whiskers;* 6. (of cocks) *gills; wattle;* 7. (of fishes) *wattle;* 8. (of head-dresses) *pinner;* 9. (of quills) *pinner; vane;* ¶ *feather;* 10. (of turkeys) *wattle;* 11. (arts) *rough edge;* 12. (bot.) *beard; barb; ile;* 13. —s, (pl.) (veter.) *beard; barbel; barbles.*

— bleue, *blue beard;* — grise, *gray* =; jeune —, *beardless boy;* sainte- —, (nav.) *gun-room;* vieille —, *gray* = (old man). — de bouc (bot.) *coral club-top;* — de chat, *cat's whiskers;* petite — de chèvre, (bot.) *meadow-sweet;* — de Jupiter, (bot.) *Jupiter's* =; — de moine, (bot.) *dodder.* Bassin, plat à —, *shaving-dish; barber's basin;* brosse à —, *shaving-brush;* jour de —, *shaving-day;* linge à —, *shaving-cloth;* manque de —, *beardlessness.* À la — de q. u., *before, in, to a. o.'s face; to a. o.'s beard; under a. o.'s nose;* sans —, 1. *beardless; unbearded;* 2. *smooth.* Faire la — à, 1. ‖ *to shave;* 2. § *to beard* (a. o.); *to cut out;* se faire la —, *to shave;* se faire faire la —, *to get shaved;* rire dans sa —, *to laugh in o.'s sleeve.*

BARBE, n. m. *barb* (horse); *Barbary horse; barbary.*

BARBE, adj. *Barbary.*

Cheval —, = *horse; barbary.*

BARBÉ, E [bar-bé] adj. (bot.) *barbate; barbated; barbellate; bearded.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbearded.*

BARBEAU [bar-bô] n. m. 1. (bot.) *blue-bottle;* 2. (ich.) *barbel.*

— commun, (ich.) *barbel.* Bleu — *light blue.*

BARBÉIER [bar-bé-ié] v. n. (nav.) (of sails) *to shiver.*

BARBELÉ, E [bar-bĕ-lé] adj. (of arrows) *bearded.*

Clou —, cheville —e, *spike-nail.*

BARBET [bar-bè, t] n. m. TE, n. f. *barbet; water-spaniel, dog.*

BARBET, TE, adj.

Chien —, *barbet; water-spaniel, dog.*

BARBETTE [bar-bè-t] n. f. (mil.) *barbe.*

Tirer à —, (mil.) *to fire en barbe.*

BARBEYER [bar-bè-ié] v. n. *V.* BARBÉIER.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

BARBICHON [bar-bi-shôn] n. m. *little, young barbet.*

BARBIER [bar-bié] n. m. *barber.*

BARBIFIER [bar-bi-fié] v. a. ¶ *to shave.*

Se faire —, *to get shaved.*

SE BARBIFIER, pr. v. ¶ *to shave o.'s self.*

BARBILLON [bar-bi-lôn*] n. m. 1. (of cocks) *gills; wattle;* 2. (of fish) *wattle;* 3. (of turkeys) *wattle;* 4. (ich.) *little barble;* 5. —s, (pl.) (vet.) *barbel; barbles.*

BARBON [bar-bôn] n. m. *gray-beard; dotard.*

Faire le —, *to play the old man.*

BARBON, n. m. (bot.) *sweet rush.*

— odorant, (bot.) ¶ *camel's hay; lemon grass.*

BARBOTE [bar-bo-t] n. f. (ich.) 1. *burbot; eel-pout;* 2. *loach; loche; grundling.*

BARBOTER [bar-bo-té] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to dabble; to paddle;* 2. (nav.) (of sails) *to shiver.*

Personne qui barbote, *dabbler.*

BARBOTEUR [bar-bo-teur] n. m. (orn.) *domestic duck.*

BARBOTEUSE [bar-bo-teû-z] n. f. (b. a.) *prostitute;* ☞ *street-walker.*

BARBOTINE [bar-bo-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) *Indian wormwood.*

Armoise —, =.

BARBOUILLAGE [bar-bou-ia-j*] n. m. 1. ‖ *daubing;* 2. *daub;* 3. *scribble; scribbling; scrawl;* 4. *rigmarole;* 5. (paint.) *slur.*

BARBOUILLER [bar-bou-ié*] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to daub;* 2. *to smear;* to besmear; 3. *to smutch;* 4. *to must;* 5. *to blot;* 6. *to scrawl;* to scribble; to bescribble; 7. *to stammer;* to stutter out; 8. *to babble;* 9. (print.) *to slur.*

BARBOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) *smutty.*

— de noir, (of coal, smoke, soot) =.

Se moquer de la — de ⊖, 1. *to talk absurdly, extravagantly;* 2. *not to care for any thing.* (In this expression, —e is used as a subst.)

SE BARBOUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to besmear o.'s self;* 2. § *to injure o.'s self, o.'s character.*

Le temps se barbouille, *the weather is getting cloudy; the clouds are gathering; the sky lowers.*

BARBOUILLEUR [bar-bou-ieûr] n. m. 1. *dauber;* 2. *scribbler; scrawler;* 3. *idle babbler.*

BARBU, E [bar-bu] adj. 1. *bearded;* 2. (of barley, corn, etc.) *bearded;* 3. (bot.) *barbate, barbated; barbellate; bearded.*

Non —, 1. *beardless;* 2. (of barley, corn, etc.) *unbearded.*

BARBU, n. m. (orn.) *barbet.*

BARBUE [bar-bû] n. f. (ich.) *brill.*

BARCAROLLE [bar-ka-ro-l] n. f. (mus.) *barcarolle* (boat song).

BARCASSE [bar-ka-s] n. f. (iron.) *bad, shabby vessel.*

BARCELONNETTE [bar-s-lo-nè-t] n. f. *barcelonnette* (small cradle).

BARD [bâr] n. m. *hand-barrow.*

BARDANE [bar-da-n] n. f. (bot.) *burdock; bur.*

— officinale, *burdock.*

BARDE [bar-d] n. f. 1. *barbe* (armor for horses); 2. (culin.) *bard* (slice of bacon put round the breast of fowls in roasting).

BARDE, n. m. *bard.*

De —, des —s, *of a* =, =s; *bardic; bardish.* Science des —s, *bardism.*

BARDEAU [bar-dô] n. m. 1. (bot.) *wealy-tree;* ¶ *way-faring tree;* 2. (carp.) *shingle;* 3. (print.) *fount-case.*

Couvrir de —x, (carp.) *to shingle.*

BARDELLE [bar-dè-l] n. f. *bardelle* (quilted saddle for colts).

BARDER [bar-dé] v. a. 1. *to barb* (a horse); 2. ‖ § (culin.) (DE, *with*) *to lard;* 3. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to lard; to stuff; to cover;* 4. *to load on a hand-barrow, on a cart;* 5. (culin.) *to cover with a bard, with bacon.*

BARDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (of horses) *barbed.*

BARDEUR [bar-deur] n. m. *mason's laborer* (that carries a hand-barrow or draws a cart).

BARDIS [bar-di] n. m. 1. (com. nav.) *partition in the hold;* 2. *water-board; weather-board.*

BARDOT [bar-do] n. m. 1. *little, small mule;* 2. § *drudge;* 3. § *butt; laughing-stock.*

BARÉGE [ba-ré-j] n. m. *barege.*

BARÈME [ba-rè-m] n. m. *ready reckoner.*

BARGE [bar-j] n. f. (orn.) *godwit.*

— aboyeuse, =.

BARGUIGNAGE [bar-ghi-gna-j*] n. m. *wavering.*

BARGUIGNER [bar-ghi-gné*] v. n. ¶ *to haggle; to higgle.*

BARGUIGNEU-R [bar-ghi-gneûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ *haggler; higgler.*

BARIL [ba-ri*] n. m. 1. *barrel;* 2. *cask;* 3. *tub;* 4. *keg.*

Petit —, *small* =. À —, *barrelled.* Mettre en —, 1. *to barrel;* 2. *to cask;* 3. *to put into a tub, tubs;* 4. *to pack* (fish, meat).

BARILLE [ba-ri*] n. f. (com.) *barilla.*

BARILLET [ba-ri-lè*] n. m. 1. *small barrel;* 2. *casket* (in the form of a barrel); 3. (horol.) (of locks) *drum;* 4. (horol.) *barrel; spring-box.*

Arbre de —, (horol.) *barrel-arbor.*

BARIOLAGE [ba-ri-o-la-j] n. m. (of colors) *medley; motley mixture.*

BARIOLÉ, E [ba-ri-o-lé] adj. (of colors) 1. *medley; motley;* 2. *party-colored.*

BARIOLER [ba-ri-o-lé] v. a. *to make a medley of* (by painting); *to make a motley mixture of.*

BARITEL [ba-ri-tèl] n. m. (tech.) *winding-engine, machine.*

— à chevaux, *horse-whim; whimgin.*

BARLONG, UE [bar-lôn, lôn-g] adj. *of unequal length; longer on one side than the other.*

BARNABITE [bar-na-bi-t] n. m. (rel. ord.) *barnabite.*

BARNACHE [bar-na-sh] n. f. (orn.) *barnacle.*

— à collier, *brent* =.

BAROMÈTRE [ba-ro-mè-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ (phys.) *barometer;* ¶ *weather-glass; weather-gauge;* 2. § *barometer; weather-gauge.*

— marin, *nautical barometer.* — à cadran, *wheel* =; — à tube incliné, *diagonal* =. Au moyen d'un —, *barometrically.*

BAROMÉTRIQUE [ba-ro-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *barometrical.*

BARON [ba-rôn] n. m. NE [o-n] n. f. *baron,* m., *baroness,* f.

Dignité de baron, *baronage.* De baron, *of a baron; baronial.*

BARONNAGE [ba-ro-na-j] n. m. 1. *baronage* (barons); 2. (b. s.) *baronage* (title).

BARONNET [ba-ro-nè] n. m. *baronet.*

Chevalier —, *knight* =. Corps des —s, *baronetage;* dignité de —, *baronetage.*

BARONNIAL, E [ba-ro-ni-al] adj. *baronial.*

BARONNIE [ba-ro-ni] n. f. *barony; baronage.*

BAROQUE [ba-ro-k] adj. 1. ¶ *odd; strange; uncouth;* 2. (of pearls) *irregular* (not round).

BAROSCOPE [ba-ro-sko-p] n. m. *baroscope.*

BARQUE [bar-k] n. f. 1. ‖ § *bark,* (boat); 2. ‖ *boat;* 3. ‖ *barge.*

— de cérémonie, *state barge;* — de Caron, à Caron, (myth.) *Charon's boat;* — de parade, (nav.) *barge.* Patron de —, *barge-master.* Conduire la —, 1. ‖ *to steer the boat, barge;* 2. § *to be at the helm;* conduire bien sa — §, *to manage o.'s affairs well.* — droite! (nav.) *trim the boat.*

BARQUÉE [bar-ké] n. f. *boat-load.*

BARQUEROLLE [bar-kè-ro-l] n. f. *barge* (on the Adriatic sea).

BARRAGE [bâ-ra-j] n. m. 1. *barrier* (to bar up a street or road); 2. *toll-bar; toll-gate;* 3. (of a river) *dam;* 4. (engin.) *wear; weir; clough.*

— avec pertuis, (engin.) *regulating wear, weir;* — à poutrelles, *stop-gate.*

BARRAGER [bâ-ra-jé] n. m. *toll-gatherer.*

BARRE [bâ-r] n. f. 1. *bar* (of metal or wood); 2. *cross-bar;* 3. (of courts of judicature, political assemblies) *bar;* 4. —s, (pl.) (of horses' mouths) *bar;* 5. (of rivers, harbors) *bar;* 6. (her.) *bar,* 7. (mus.) *bar;* 8. (nav.) *bar;* 9. (nav.) (of the capstan) *bar; arm;* 10. (nav.) (of the helm) *tiller; helm;* 11. —s, (pl.) (play) *base;* 12. (writing) *stroke.*

— franche, (navig.) *hand-tiller.* — de bois, 1. *wooden bar;* 2. (tech.) *clot;* — de fer pour empêcher l'écrasement, (tech.) *stag;* — de fleuve, (engin.) *eddy;* — de fonte, *cast-iron joist;* — de fourneau, de foyer, *fire-bar;* — de hune, (nav.) *cross-trees;* — de jonction, (mus.) *tie.* — dessous! — sous le vent! (nav.) *helm ales!* La — toute dessous! — à bord! (nav.) *hard ales!* Avoir — à sur q. n., *to have the advantage of a. o.;* faire tirer une — sur, *to draw a stroke through;* to *strike out;* jouer aux —s, 1. ‖ *to play at base;* 2. § *to miss each other;* traduire à la —, (law) *to arraign.* Mettez la — droite! (nav.) *put the helm amidship!*

BARREAU [bâ-rô] n. m. 1. *bar* (for closing); 2. *bar* (place reserved for barristers); 3. *bar* (barristers); 4. (of chairs) *splat.*

Fréquenter le —, *to attend the courts;* suivre le —, *to follow the law* (as a barrister).

BARRER [bâ-ré] v. a. 1. *to bar;* 2. *to bar up;* 3. *to fence up;* 4. *to obstruct; to stop up;* 5. *to cancel; to cross off, out; to erase;* 6. *to throw obstacles in the way of* (a. o.); 7. (her.) *to bar;* 8. (vet.) *to bar.*

BARRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BARRER. Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unobstructed;* 2. *uncancelled; uncrossed.*

BARRETTE [bâ-rè-t] n. f. 1. *cap* (for men); 2. (of cardinals) *cap.*

BARRICADE [bâ-ri-ka-d] n. f. 1. *barricade;* 2. (play) *barring out.*

BARRICADÉ, E [bâ-ri-ka-dé] v. a. *to barricade.*

SE BARRICADER, pr. v. 1. *to barricade o.'s self;* 2. *to shut o.'s self up;* 3. (play) *to bar out.*

BARRIÈRE [bâ-riè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *barrier;* 2. § (À, *to*) *barrier; bar; fence;* 3. ‖ *starting-post;* 4. (of inclosures, hedges) *stile;* 5. (of roads) *gate;* 6. (build.) *rail-fence.*

— de péage *turnpike; turnpike-gate.* Surveillant de —, *turnpike-gate keeper; gate-keeper.*

BARRIQUAUT [bâ-ri-kô] n. m. *keg.*

BARRIQUE [bâ-ri-k] n. f. 1. *cask;* 2. *hogshead.*

Petite —, 1. *small cask;* 2. (nav.) *winger.*

BARROT [bâ-rô] n. m. (nav. arch.) *beam.*

BARROTER [bâ-ro-té] v. a. *to fill* (a ship) *to the beams.*

BARROTIN [bâ-ro-tin] n. m. (nav. arch.) *ledge* (put across the deck-beam).

BARTAVELLE [bar-ta-vè-l] n. f. (orn.) *Guernsey partridge.*

BARYCOÏE, BARYCOÏTE [ba-ri-ko-i, t] n. f. (med.) *barycoia; deafness.*

BARYPHONIE [ba-ri-fo-ni] n. f. (med.) *baryphonia; difficulty of speaking.*

BARYTE [ba-ri-t] n. f. (min.) *baryta.*

BARYTON [ba-ri-tôn] n. m. 1. (Greo gram.) *barytone;* 2. (mus.) *barytone.*

De —, (mus.) =.

BAS, SE [bâ, s] adj. 1. ‖ § *low* (not high); 2. *lower* (not upper); 3. ‖ *down;* 4. § *inferior; lower;* 5. § *mean;* 6. § (b. s.) *sordid; base; vile;* 7. (of the clergy) *inferior;* 8. (of sound) *low;* 9. (of sound) *base* (grave); 10. (of the weather) *cloudy;* 11. (of the world) *nether; lower;* 12. (geog.) *lower;* 13. (mus.) *low.*

2. Le — bout d'une table, *the* lower *end of a table.* 3. La tête —se, *o.'s head* down; les oreilles —ses, *the ears* down. 4. Les — emplois, *the* inferior lower *employments.* 5. —se naissance, mean *birth* 12. Les —ses Alpes, *the* lower *Alps.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc, *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

Pays- —, (geog.) *Netherlands; Low Countries, Lands.* Maître des —ses œuvres, *night-man.*

BAS [bâ] n. m. 1. ‖ *bottom; lower part;* 2. ¶ § *down;* 3. (of the leg) *small;* 4. (of a letter, page) *bottom; foot.*

2 Les hauts et les — de la vie, *the ups and downs of life.*

Être au —, (of casks, liquids) *to get low; to come to the bottom.*

BAS, adv. ‖ § *low.*

Bien —, 1. ‖ § *very low;* 2. § *at an ebb; at a low ebb.* Ici- —, *here-below;* là- —, 1. *below;* 2. *over there;* 3. * *yonder;* tout —, 1. *in a very low tone of voice;* 2. *in a whisper.* —! ‖ (th.) *down with* (lower); à —, 1. ‖ *down;* 2. § *all over* (ruined); ☞ *up;* à —! 1. ‖ *down* (get down); 2. *down* (demolish, subvert); 3. ‖ *off with! strike off!* 4. § *down with* (cry of disapprobation)! *down with it!* à — de, *out of;* au plus —, 1. ‖ § *at the lowest;* 2. § *at the lowest ebb;* en —, 1. *down;* 2. *downward;* 3. *below;* 4. *down stairs;* 5. *at the bottom;* 6. *down!* 7. (of a page) *at foot;* par —, *below; in the lower part.* Jeter —, 1. *to throw down;* 2. *to take down;* jeter à —, *to tumble down;* mettre —, 1. *to lay down;* 2. *to take off* (o.'s hat); 3. § *to bring* (a. o.) *low;* 4. (of animals in general) *to bring forth* (young); 5. (of certain beasts of prey) *to whelp;* 6. (of asses, mares) *to foal;* 7. (of bears, foxes, tigers, whales) *to cub;* 8. (of dogs) *to whelp; to pup;* 9. (of goats, sheep) *to yean;* 10. (of lionesses) *to whelp;* mettre à —, *to pull down;* tenir —, 1. § *to keep down;* 2. *to keep under;* — le feu, (nav. command.) *leave off firing!*

BAS [bâ] n. m. *stocking.*

— bleu, *blue* = (a literary woman); *blue;* — drapés *milled* =*s.* — à côtes, *ribbed* =; — à jour, *open-worked* =. Métier à —, =*-frame;* tisserand en —, = *-weaver;* vendeur de —, *hosier.*

BASALTE [ba-zal-t] n. m. (min.) *basalt.*

BASALTIQUE [ba-zal-ti-k] adj. (min.) *basaltic.*

BASANE [ba-za-n] n. f. 1. *sheep-leather; sheep's leather;* 2. (bind.) *sheep.*

BASANÉ, E [ba-za-né] adj. *sun-burnt; swarthy, tawny.*

Un peu —, *swarthish.* Couleur —e, *swarthiness.* D'un teint —, *swarthily.*

BASANITE [ba-za-ni-t] n. f. (min.) *basanite* (touchstone).

BASCULE [bas-ku-l] n. f. 1. *see-saw;* 2. *rocking;* 3. *weighing-machine;* 4. *weigh-bridge; weighing-machine;* 5. (of a draw-bridge) *plyer;* 6. (did.) *reciprocating motion;* 7. (of cradles) *rocker;* 8. (lock.) *lever;* 9. (play) *see-saw.*

Chaise à —, *rocking chair;* cheval à —, *rocking horse;* pont à —, *weigh-bridge, weighing-machine.* Faire la —, *to see-saw; to see-saw up and down.*

BAS-DESSUS [bâ-dĕ-su] n. m. (mus.) *V.* Dessus.

BASE [bâ-z] n. f. 1. ‖ § *base; basis;* 2. § *foundation; ground-work; ground-plot;* 3. (arch.) *base;* 4. (arts) *base;* 5. (build.) *foot;* 6. (build.) *stock;* 7. (chem.) *basis;* 8. (of logarithms) *radix;* 9. (sciences) *base.*

— des fondations, (engin.) *footing.* Constituant la —, *basal;* relatif à la —, *basal.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *baseless.*

BASELLE [ba-zè-l] n. f. (bot.) *Malabar night-shade.*

BASER [bâ-zé] v. a. § (sur, *on, upon*) *to base; to ground.*

Se — sur q. ch., *to take a. th. as a basis, ground-work.*

BAS-FOND [bâ-fôn] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *flat; level;* 2. (nav.) *shallow water; shallow.*

BASILAIRE [ba-zi-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *basilar; basilary.*

BASILIC [ba-zi-lik] n. m. 1. (bot.) *basil;* 2. (erp.) *basilisk.*

BASILICON [ba-zi-li-kôn] BASILICUM [kom] n. m. (pharm.) *basilicum.*

BASILIQUE [ba-zi-li-k] n. f. 1. *basilic; basilica; pile;* 2. (anat.) *basilic;* 3. —s, (pl.) (law) *basilic constitutions.*

En forme de —, (arch.) *basilic; basilical.*

BASILIQUE, adj. (anat.) *basilic; basilical.*

BASIN [ba-zin] n. m. *dimity.*

BASOCHE [ba-zo-sh] n. f. † *basoche* (jurisdiction of the clerks of solicitors to the parliament of Paris).

BASQUE [bas-k] n. f. *skirt* (of a garment).

Être toujours pendu à la —, ne pas quitter la — de q. u., *to be always running after a. o.*

BAS-RELIEF [bâ-rĕ-lièf] n. m., pl. —s, (sculp.) *basso-relievo; bass-relief.*

BASSE [bâ-s] n. f. (mus.) *bass; base, base-string.*

— continue, *continued, thorough* =; contre- —, *double bass;* — de viole, (mus.) *bass-viol; violoncello.*

BASSE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *flat; shoal;* 2. *ridge of sand-banks,* sing.; *rocks with breakers,* pl.

BASSE-CONTRE [bâ-s-kôn-tr] n. f., pl. Basses-contre, (mus.) *base-counter; lower tenor.*

BASSE-COUR [bâ-s-kour] n. f. 1. *court-yard;* 2. *inner-court;* 3. (agr.) *poultry-yard.*

BASSEMENT [bâ-s-mân] adv. § 1. *meanly;* 2. *sordidly; basely; vilely.*

BASSESSE [bâ-sè-s] n. f. § 1. *lowness; meanness;* 2. *low, mean action;* 3. (b. s.) *sordidness; baseness; vileness;* 4. *base, vile, sordid action.*

BASSET [bâ-sè] n. m. (mam.) 1. *terrier;* 2. *turnspit.*

— à jambes torses, *turnspit.*

BASSE-TAILLE [bâ-s-ta-i*] n. f., pl. Basses-tailles, 1. (sculp.) *basso-relievo; bass-relief;* 2. (vocal mus.) *bass; base.*

BASSE-TERRE [bâ-s-tê-r] n. f., pl. Basses-terres, (nav.) *leeward coast.*

BASSETTE [bâ-sè-t] n. f. (play) *basset.*

BASSIN [ba-sin] n. m. 1. *basin* (kind of dish); 2. *basin* (reservoir); 3. (of a balance) *scale;* 4. (of a harbor) *haven;* 5. (anat.) *pelvis; basin;* 6. (geog., geol.) *basin;* 7. (Jewish ant.) *laver;* 8. (found., glass., hat.) *basin;* 9. (mining) *basin; repository;* 10. (nav.) *dock.*

— de dépôt, *slime-pit;* — d'échonage, *dry dock;* — à flot, *floating, wet dock;* — de radoub, *graving, repairing dock.* Droit de —, (nav.) *dock-due;* vanne de —, (engin.) *dock-gate.* Converti en —, *basined.* Cracher au —, *to contribute;* mettre dans le —, (nav.) *to dock.*

BASSINE [ba-si-n] n. f. (arts) *pan* (large).

BASSINER [ba-si-né] v. a. 1. *to warm* (a bed); 2. *to wet* (with warm water); 3. *to foment* (diseased parts); 4. (hort.) *to water.*

BASSINET [ba-si-nè] n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) *pan; fire-pan; priming-pan;* 2. (anat.) *calyx;* 3. (bot.) *lesser spear-wort; creeping crow-foot.*

Mettre la poudre au —, dans le —, *to prime* (fire-arms).

BASSINOIRE [ba-si-noa-r] n. f. *warming-pan.*

BASSON [ba-sôn] n. m. (mus.) 1. (th.) *bassoon;* 2. (pers.) *bassoonist.*

BASTE [bas-t] n. m. (cards) *basto.*

BASTÉ [bas-té] int. *pshaw! nonsense!*

BASTER [bas-té] v. n. † *to suffice.*

BASTERNE [bas-tèr-n] n. f. † *bastern* (car drawn by oxen).

BASTIDE [bas-ti-d] n. f. 1. *country-seat* (in the South of France); 2. † *fortress.*

BASTILLE [bas-ti-i*] n. f. 1. † *fortress;* 2. *Bastille* (state prison in Paris).

BASTINGAGE [bas-tin-ga-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *barricading;* 2. *netting.*

Filets de —, (pl.) *netting.*

BASTINGUE [bas-tin-g] n. f. (nav.) *quarter-netting.*

BASTINGUER [bas-tin-ghé] v. a. (nav.) *to barricade.*

Se bastinguer, pr. v. (nav.) *to barricade.*

BASTION [bas-ti-ôn] n. m. (mil.) *bastion.*

— casemate, = *with casemates.*

BASTIONNÉ, E [bas-ti-o-né] adj. (mil.) *with bastions.*

BASTONNADE [bas-to-na-d] n. f. *bastinado; cudgelling.*

Donner la — à, *to bastinado; to cudgel.*

BASTRINGUE [bas-trin-g] n. m. ¶ *public house ball.*

BASTUDE [bas-tu-d] n. f. *fishing-net* (for salt water).

BAT [bat] n. m. † *tail* (of a fish).

Avoir ... de —, (of fish) *to be ... long.*

BÂT [bâ] n. m. *pack-saddle.*

Cheval de —, *pack-horse.* Mettre un — à, *to put a pack-saddle on;* ôter un — à, *to take a pack-saddle from;* savoir où le — blesse §, ¶ *to know where the shoe pinches.*

Bat, ind. pres. 3d sing. of Battre.

BATACLAN [ba-ta-klân] n. m. ☞ *luggage;* ¶ *things;* ÷ *traps.*

BATAILLE [ba-tâ-i*] n. f. 1. *battle;* 2. *battle-array; array, order of battle;* 3. (cards) *beggar my neighbor.*

Grande —, *great battle;* — navale, *sea engagement, fight; naval engagement;* — rangée, *pitched* =. Champ de —, *field of* =; =*-field;* ** *war-field;* cheval de —, (*V.* Cheval) 1. *charger;* * *war-steed;* ** *battle-steed;* 2. § ¶ *chief hope; strong-hold;* corps de —, 1. (mil.) *main body;* 2. (nav.) (of a fleet) *centre;* ordre de —, = *array.* De —, 1. *of* =; =; 2. *embattled;* en ordre de —, (mil.) *in* = *array; in order of* =. Donner, livrer —, *to give* =; livrer — pour q. u. §, *to take up the cudgels for a. o.;* livrer une —, *to fight a* =; présenter la —, *to offer* =; ranger en —, en ordre de —, *to draw up in order of* =; * *to embattle;* se ranger en —, en ordre de —, *to draw up in* = *array;* * *to embattle.*

Syn.—Bataille, combat. The *bataille* (*battle*) is a general action, usually preceded by some preparation; the *combat* (*combat*) is a particular action, and is often unexpected. The actions that took place between the Romans and Carthaginians were *batailles;* but the encounter in which the Horatii and Curiatii decided the fate of Rome was a *combat.*

BATAILLER [ba-tâ-lé*] v. n. 1. † ‖ *to give battle;* 2. § *to battle; to struggle.*

BATAILLEU-R, SE [ba-tâ-ieur, eû-z*] adj. ¶ *disputatious.*

BATAILLON [ba-tâ-iôn*] n. m. 1. (mil.) *battalion;* 2. (mil.) *squadron* (of infantry); 3. ‖ * —s, *ranks; squadrons; army; host;* 4. § (b. s.) *regiment* (number).

— carré, (mil.) *square.* Chef de —, *major;* école de —, *battalion drill;* rang de chef de —, *majority.*

BÂTARD, E [bâ-tar, d] adj. 1. ‖ *bastard; spurious; misbegotten;* 2. § *bastard; spurious; degenerate;* 3. (of animals) *of a mixed breed;* 4. (of dogs) *mongrel;* 5. (of writing) *inclined;* 6. (bot.) *bastard.*

Déclarer —, *to bastardize.*

BÂTARD, n. m. E, n. f. *bastard.*

En —, 1. *as, like a bastard;* 2. *bastardly.*

BÂTARDE [bâ-tar-d] n. f. 1. *bastard;* 2. *inclined writing.*

BATARDEAU [ba-tar-dô] n. m. 1. (engin.) *coffer-dam;* 2. (fort.) *batardeau.*

BÂTARDIÈRE [bâ-tar-diè-r] n. f. (agr.) *cutting, slip of a grafted tree.*

BÂTARDISE [bâ-tar-di-z] n. f. *bastardism; bastardy.*

BATATE [ba-ta-t] n. f. (bot.) *Spanish potato.*

BATAVE [ba-ta-v] p. n. m. f. *Batavian; native of Holland.*

BATAVE, adj. *Batavian; Dutch.*

BATAVIQUE [ba-ta-vi-k] adj. *V.* Larme.

BATAYOLE [ba-ta-io-l] n. f. (nav.) *stanchion.*

—s pour le bastingage, (pl.) *barricade,* sing.

BATEAU [ba-tô] n. m. 1. *boat;* 2. *wherry;* 3. (of balloons) *car;* 4. (of carriages) *frame-work.*

Petit —, *cock-boat;* — brise-glace, (engin.) *ice-*=; — lesteur, *ballast-lighter;* — pêcheur, *fishing-*=, *smack-wherry;* — pilote, (nav.) *pilot-*=;

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

flat, *flat*; — non ponté, *open* =; — rapide, *fast, swift* =; — -traîneau, *ice*-=; — volant, *car* (of a balloon); — d'agrément, de promenade, *pleasure*-=; — de passage, *wherry*; — de provisions, (nav.) *bumboat*; — à rame, *row-boat*; — de transport, *wafter*; — à vapeur, *steamer*; — armé en guerre, (nav.) *armed steamer*; — à voiles, *sail-boat*. Constructeur de —x, =-*builder*; construction de —x, =-*building*; convoi de —x, *train of* =; hanger à —, =-*house*. Navigable pour —, *boatable*. Comme un —, *like a* =; * =-*like*; =-*wise*; en —, 1. *in a* =; 2. *as, like a* =; =-*like*; en — non ponté, *in an open* =; en forme de —, =-*shaped*. Porter —, (of rivers), *to be navigable*; remonter en —, *to ascend in a* =; *to boat up*; transporter par —, *to convey by* =; *to boat*.

BATELAGE [ba-t-la-j] n. m. *boating*. Frais de —, *boat-hire*.

BATELAGE, n. m. ‖ *juggling*; *legerdemain*.

BATELÉE [ba-t-lé] n. f. *boat-load*.

BATELET [ba-t-lè] n. m. *little boat*.

BATELEUR [ba-t-leûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *juggler*; 2. ‖ *tumbler*; 3. § *buffoon*.

Faire le — ¶, *to play the buffoon*.

BATELIER [ba-te-lié] n. m. *boatman*; *waterman*.

BATELIÈRE [ba-te-liè-r] n. f. *woman that rows a boat*.

BÂTER [bâ-té] v. a. *to put a pack-saddle on*; *to saddle*.

BÂTI [bâ-ti] n. m. 1. (arch.) *light building*; 2. (cabinet-making) *frame*; 3. (need.) *tacking*; 4. (tail.) *basting*.

BÂTIER [bâ-tié] n. m. *pack-saddle maker*.

BATIFOLAGE [ba-ti-fo-la-j] n. m. ¶ *romping*; *play*

BATIFOLER [ba-ti-fo-lé] v. n. ¶ *to romp*; *to play*.

BATIFOLEUR [ba-ti-fo-leûr] n. m. ‡ *romp*.

BÂTIME. T [bâ-ti-mân] n. m. 1. *building* (edifice); 2. * *edifice*; *structure*; *pile*; 3. (com. nav.) *ship*; *vessel*; *bottom*; 4. (nav.) (comp.)... *man*; *man*.... —s civils, (of dock-yards) *store-houses*, *sheds*; — marchand, du commerce, 1. *merchant-ship*; *merchant-man*; 2. *private ship*; — parlementaire, (nav.) *flag of truce*; — de guerre, (nav.) *man*, *ship of war*; — de mer, *sea-going ship*; — d'observation, *look-out ship*; — de propriété étrangère, (com. nav.) *foreign bottom*; — à rames, *row-boat*; — de servitude, *dock-yard boat*; — de transport, *transport*; *transport-ship*; — à vapeur, *steamer*; *steam-ship*; *steam-vessel*; — à vapeur armé en guerre, (nav.) *armed steamer*. Armer, équiper un —, *to fit out a ship*; congédier l'équipage d'un —, *to pay off a ship*.

BÂTIR [bâ-tir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to build*; 2. ‖ *to construct*; *to erect*; 3. § *to build*; *to establish*; *to raise*; *to rest*; 4. § *to get up* (a fable, a story); ¶ *to trump up*; 5. (of birds) *to build* (a nest); 6. (need.) *to tack*; 7. (tail.) *to baste*.

— sur le devant, 1. § *to build in front*; 2. ¶ § *to grow stout, bulky*. À —, 1. *to build*; 2. *to be built*; 3. *unbuilt*. — à chaux et à ciment §, *to* = *upon a rock*.

BÂTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BÂTIR) (pers.) *formed*; *shaped*; *made*.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *well-made*; mal —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *ill-made*. Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbuilt*. Voilà comme je suis bâti ¶ §, *that is my temper*.

BÂTIS [bâ-ti] n. m. (arch.) *light building*.

BÂTISSE [bâ-ti-s] n. f. *building* (with regard to the masonry).

BÂTISSEUR [bâ-ti-seur] n. m. ¶ (b. a.) *builder*; *person that has a mania for building*.

Être un —, and —, *to have a mania for building*.

BATISTE [bâ-tis-t] n. f. *cambric*.

De —, *cambric*.

BÂTON [bâ-tôn] n. m. 1. ‖ *stick*; 2 ‖ (for support; *staff*; 3. § *staff*; *prop*; *support*; 4. ‖ (for attack) *cudgel*; 5. ‖ (for attack) *club*; 6. ‖ *staff* (of office); *wand*; *baton*; 7 (of banners, flags) *staff*; 8. (of bishops) *crosier*; 9. (of chairs) *splat*; 10. (of a field-marshal) *truncheon*; *baton*; 11. (of parrots) *perch*; 12. (writing) *straight stroke*; 13. (nav.) *staff*.

1. Coup de —, *blow with a* stick; un — de cire, a *stick of sealing-wax*. 3. Le — de la vieillesse, *the* staff, prop *of old age*.

— à deux bouts, *quarter-staff*; — de commandement, 1. = *of command*; 2. *truncheon*; 3. (nav.) =; *ensign*-=; — de défense, *stick for defence*; — d'enseigne, (nav.) *flag*-=; — de garde forestier, de gardien de parc, *quarter*-=; — de maréchal, 1. ‖ *marshal's truncheon*; 2. § *general's truncheon*; — de Napier, (math.) *Napier's bones*. Coup de —, *blow with a stick*; *blow*; coups de —, *blows*, pl.; *cudgelling*, sing.; jeu du —, *cudgel-play*; *cudgel-playing*; loi du —, *club-law*; tour de —, *secret, unlawful profit* (of a servant, or person in office); volée de coups de —, *cudgelling*. À l'épreuve du —, *cudgel-proof*; à —s rompus, 1. *desultory*; 2. *desultorily*; *by fits and starts*; *by starts*; ¶ *on and off*; en —, 1. *in a stick*; 2. *like a stick*. Le — blanc à la main, *poor*; *destitute*. Battre l'eau avec un — § ¶, *to have one's labor for one's pains*; chasser q. u. à coups de —, *to cudgel a. o. away*; donner un coup de — à, *to strike with a stick*; *to give* (a. o.) *a blow*; jeter, mettre des —s dans la roue, § *to put a spoke in the wheel*; *to throw difficulties, impediments, obstacles in the way*; jouer du —, *to handle the* =; lâcher le — de commandement, *to give the staff out of o.'s own hands*; monter à cheval sur un —, *to ride on a stick*; faire mourir sous le —, *to beat to death*; sauter le —, *to do a th. in spite of o.'s teeth*

BÂTONNAT [bâ-to-na] n. m. *functions of batonnier* (president elect of the order of barristers).

BÂTONNER [bâ-to-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to bastinade*; *to bastinado*; ¶ *to cudgel*; ☞ *to drub*; 2. § *to cancel*; *to cross off, out*; *to erase*.

— d'importance, *to cudgel soundly*. Personne qui bâtonne, *cudgeller*.

BÂTONNET [bâ-to-nè] n. m. 1. *small stick*; 2. (play) *cat*; *tipcat*.

BÂTONNIER [bâ-to-nié] n. m. 1. *staff-bearer*; *wand-bearer* (of a company); 2. *batonnier* (president elect of the order of barristers).

BÂTONNISTE [bâ-to-nis-t] n. m. *cudgel-player*.

BATRACHITE [ba-tra-shi-t] n. f. (min.) *batrachite*.

BATRACIEN [ba-tra-si-in] n. m. (erp.) *batrachian*; —s, (pl.) *batrachians*; *batrachia*.

Des —s, *batrachian*.

BATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing, impera. 2d sing. of BATTRE.

BATTAGE [ba-ta-j] n. m. 1. (agr.) *thrashing*; 2. (metal.) *striking*; 3. (tech.) *beating*.

Aire de —, (tech.) *striking-floor*.

BATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of BATTRE.

BATTANT [ba-tân] n. m. 1. (of bells) *clapper*; 2. (of doors) *leaf*; 3. (nav.) of flags) *fly*.

À deux —s, (of doors) *folding*; *two-leaved*.

BATTANT, pres. p.

BATTANT, E [ba-tân, t] adj. 1. (of doors) *swing*; 2. (of rain) *pelting*; 3. (of looms) *in employment*; ¶ *at work*; ☞ *going*; 4. (nav.) (of ships) *fit for battle*.

—, tout — neuf, ☞ *bran, span new*.

BATTANT L'ŒIL [ba-tân-leu-i*] n. m., pl. —, *dishabille cap*.

BATTE [ba-t] n. f. 1. *beater* (thing); 2. *wooden sword*; *sword*; 3. *washing-board*; 4. (hort.) *turf-beetle*.

— à beurre, *churn-staff*.

BATTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of BATTRE.

BATTELLEMENT [ba-tè-l-mân] n. m. (arch.) *projecting roof*.

BATTEMENT [ba-t-mân] n. m. 1. *beating*; 2. *beat*; 3. (of the arteries, heart pulse) *throb*; *throbbing*; 4. (of the feet) *stamping*; 5. (of the hands) *clapping*; 6. (of the heart) *panting*; *pant*; 7. (of wings) *flapping*; 8. (cards) *shuffling* 9. (dans.) *battement*; 10. (horol.) *beat*.

— irrégulier, (of the pulse) *flutter*.

BATTERIE [ba-t-ri] n. f. 1. ‖ *fight*; ☞ *scuffle*; 8. (of drums) *beating*; 4. (of portable fire-arms) *hammer*; 5. (artil.) *battery*; 6. (artil.) *park* (of artillery); 7. (hat.) *battery*; 8. (mus.) *beating*; 9. (elect.) *battery*; 10. (nav.) *battery*; 11. (nav.) *broadside*; 12. (nav.) (of guns) *tier*; 13. (phys.) *battery*.

— basse, première, (nav.) *lower tier*; — noyée, (nav.) *lower-deck battery*. — à coups de poing, *boxing-bout*; — de campagne, *field-battery*; — de cuisine, (sing.) *coppers*; *coppers and tins*; *kitchen-utensils*, pl. Avoir ... de —, (nav.) (of a ship) *to carry her lowest gun-deck-ports ... above the surface of the water*; changer de —, changer ses —s, *to change o.'s battery*; démonter la —, les —s de q. u., *to disconcert a. o.'s plans*; *to frustrate a. o.'s schemes*; dresser une —, *to erect, plant a battery*.

BATTEUR [ba-teûr] n. m. 1. *beater*; 2. (a. & m.) *beater*; 3. (hunt.) *beater up*.

— d'estrade ¶, *traveller on the high-road*; — de fer ¶, *inveterate swordsman*; — d'or, *gold-beater*; — en grange, (agr.) *thrasher*; — de pave ¶, *idler*, *lounger* (in the streets); ¶ *gadabout*.

BATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of BATTRE.

BATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

BATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

BATTOIR [ba-toar] n. m. 1. *battledoor*; 2. (of washerwomen) *beetle*; 3. (tennis) *racket*.

BATTOLOGIE [bat-to-lo-ji] n. f. *tautology*

BATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of BATTRE.

BATTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

BATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

BATTRE [ba-tr] v. a. irreg. (BATIANT, BATTU; ind. pres. BATS; NOUS BATTONS) 1. ‖ § *to beat*; 2 ‖ *to cudgel*; ☞ *to thrash*; ☞ *to drub*; 3. ‖ § *to batter*; 4. ‖ § *to beat*; *to defeat*; *to worst*; 5. *to beat against*; *to wash*; 6. ‖ *to beat up* (in order to mix); 7. *to shuffle* (cards); 8. *to beat out* (corn, etc); *to beat* (a drum); 10. *to swingle* (flax); 11. *to strike* (a flint, a stone); 12. *to drive* (piles); 13. *to beat about, up* (a forest, a plain, a wood); 14. *to tew* (hemp); 15. *to churn* (milk); 16. (agr.) *to thrash*; 17. (a. & m.) *to beat*; 18. (man.) *to whip* (a horse); 19. (metal) *to strike*; 20. (mus.) *to beat*; 21. (nav.) *to flag against* (a mast); 22. (trictrack) *to gammon*.

5. Les vagues *battent* ce rocher, *the waves* beat against *this rock*.

— fort, *to beat hard*; — rudement, comme il faut ‖, to = *soundly*; — tout bleu ‖, to = *black and blue*; — à plate couture §, to = *hollow*; to = *all to nothing*; — comme plâtre ‖, to =, ☞ *to pommel to a mummy*; — le fer, *to be in the practice of fencing*; — le pays pour, to = *up for*; — en refus, jusqu'à refus de mouton, (build.) *to drive home*; — en ruine, 1. ‖ *to batter down*; 2. § *to run* (a. o.) *down*. Commencer à —, (of drums) *to strike up*. Machine à —, (tech.) *beater*; machine à — le blé, (agr.) *thrashing-mill*.

BATTU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BATTRE) 1. (of the eyes) *heavy*; 2. (of roads) *beaten*.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unbeaten*; 2. ‖ § *unbuttered*; 3. § *unbeaten*; *undefeated*; *unfoiled*; 4. (of a path, road) *unbeaten*; *untrod*; *untrodden*; *unworn*; *untraced*; *untracked*; ** *unpathed*; 5. (build.) *undriven*.

SE BATTRE, pr. v. 1. *to fight*; 2. ¶ *to have a fight*.

— ferme, *to fight hard*. — en duel, *to* = *a duel*.

Syn.—BATTRE, FRAPPER. *Battre* (*to beat*) implies redoubled blows, *frapper* (*to strike*) to give a single blow. One cannot be *battu* (*beaten*

without being *frappé* (*struck*); but one is often *frappé* (*struck*) without being *battu* (*beaten*). The stronger *bat* (*beats*) the more feeble; the most violent *frappe* (*strikes*) first. One never *bat* (*beats*) but with design; one sometimes *frappe* (*strikes*) by accident.

BATTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. ‖ *to beat;* 2. *to beat down; to fall;* 3 (of the heart) *to beat; to palpitate; to throb;* ¶ *to go pit-a-pat;* 4. (of the heart) *to pant;* 5. (of a horse-shoe) *to be loose;* 6. (of the pulse) *to beat; to throb;* 7. (of drums) *to beat;* 8. (nav.) *to flag* (against a mast).

2. Le soleil *bat* à plomb sur nos têtes, *the sun's rays fall perpendicularly upon our heads.*

— fort, 1. *to beat hard;* 2. (of the heart, pulse) *to = high; to throb fast.* — des ailes, (V. AILE); — aux champs, (mil.) *to = a salute;* — froid à q. u., *to be cold to a. o.;* ¶ *to tip a. o. the cold shoulder.* — des mains, (*V.* MAIN); — en retraite, (*V.* RETRAITE).

BATTU, E, pa. p. of BATTRE.

BATTUE [ba-tû] n. f. (hunt.) *battue.*

Lieu de la —, (hunt.) *beat.* Faire une — dans, *to beat* (a wood).

BATTURE [ba-tû-r] n. f. 1. (arts) *mordant, gold-size;* 2. (nav.) *flat; shallow; reef; sand-bank.*

BAU [bô] n. m. (nav.) *beam.*

Grand, maître —, *midship =;* — de pont, *deck =.*

BAUBIS [bô-bi] n. m. *hound* (for foxes, hares, and wild boars).

BAUD [bô] n. m. (hunt.) *Barbary hound; stag-hound.*

BAUDET [bô-dè] n. m. 1. *donkey; jackass;* 2. § (pers.) *ass; stupid ass.*

BAUDIR [bô-dir] v. a. (hunt.) 1. *to excite* (the dogs); 2. (by the voice) *to halloo on.*

BAUDRIER [bô-drié] n. m. *cross-belt; shoulder-belt; belt; baldrick.*

BAUDRUCHE [bô-dru-sh] n. f. *gold-beater's skin.*

BAUGE [bô-j] n. f. 1. (of wild boars) *lair;* 2. (mas.) *pugging-mortar; stuff.*

BAUGUE [bô-g] BAUQUE [bô-k] n. f. *sea-weed* (on the shores of the Mediterranean).

BAUME [bô-m] n. m. 1. ‖ § *balm; balsam;* 2. (bot.) *mint;* 3. (pharm.) *balsam.*

— blanc, vrai, de Giléad, de Judée, de Levant, de la Mecque, de Syrie, (pharm.) *balsam of Gilead, of Mecca, of the Levant;* — sec, *concrete; solid =;* — vert (bot.) *spear-mint;* — à l'état naturel, *natural =;* — de copahu, *= of capiva, copaiba;* — du Pérou, *Peruvian =, = Peru;* — blanc du Pérou, (pharm.) *white storax;* faux — du Pérou, (bot.) *blue melilot.* Bois de —, *= wood.* Être un — pour, servir de — à, *to balm;* donner le —, *to be balmy.*

BAUMIER [bô-mié] BALSAMIER [bal-za-mié] n. m. (bot.) *balsam-shrub; balsam-tree; balm-tree; blue melilot.*

BAUQUE [bô-k] n. f. *V.* BAUGUE.

BAUQUIÈRE [bô-ki-è-r] n. f. (nav.) *clamp.*

BAVARD, E [ba-vâr, d] adj. 1. *talkative; garrulous; loquacious; prating; prattling; twattling;* 2. ** *blabbing.*

BAVARD, n. m. E, n. f. ¶ 1. *prater; prattler;* 2. ¶ *blab.*

En —, *pratingly.*

BAVARDAGE [ba-var-da-j] n. m. 1. *talkativeness; garrulity; loquacity;* 2. *talk; prate; prattle; twattling.*

BAVARDER [ba-var-dé] v. n. 1. *to talk; to prate; to prattle; to twattle;* 2. *to blab; to let o.'s tongue run;* 3. (DE, ...) *to blab; to blab out.*

BAVARDERIE [ba-var-dě-ri] n. f. ¶ 1. *talkativeness; garrulity; loquacity;* 2. *talk; prate; prattle; twattle.*

BAVARDIN [ba-var-din] n. m. E [i-n] f. ‡ *V.* BAVARD.

BAVARDINER [ba-var-di-né] v. n. ‡ *to talk; to prate; to prattle.*

BAVARDISE [ba-var-di-z] n. f. ‡ *prate; prattle.*

BAVAROIS, E [ba-va-roa, z] p. n. m. f. & adj. *Bavarian.*

BAVAROISE [ba-va-roa-z] n. f. *bavaroise* (kind of milk-posset).

BAVE [bâ-v] n. f. 1. *drivel; slaver;* 2. (of animals) *foam;* 3. (of snails) *slime.*

Couvrir de —, *to slaver; to slabber; to beslabber.*

BAVER [ba-vé] v. n. 1. *to drivel; to slaver; to slabber;* 2. (SUR, ...) *to slabber.*

BAVETTE [ba-vè-t] n. f. *bib.*

Être à la —, *to be in one's infancy;* tailler des —s, *to gossip.*

BAVEUSE [ba-veû-z] n. f. (ich.) *blenny.*

BAVEU-X, SE [ba-veû, eû-z] adj. *drivelling; slabbering.*

Omelette baveuse, *soft omelette.*

BAVEU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. *driveller; slaverer; slabberer.*

BAVOCHÉ, E [ba-vo-shé] adj. (engr.) *uneven.*

BAVOCHER [ba-vo-shé] v. n. (engr.) *to render uneven.*

BAVOCHURE [ba-vo-shû-r] n. f. (engr.) *unevenness.*

BAVOLET [ba-vo-lè] n. m. *peasant's head-dress.*

BAVURE [ba-vû-r] n. f. 1. *seam* (left by a mould); 2. (of earthenware) *blister;* 3. (metal.) *chipped edge.*

BAYADÈRE [ba-ia-dè-r] n. f. *Bayadere.*

BAYART [ba-iar] n. m. *hand-barrow.*

BAYER [bé-ié] v. n. † 1. ‖ *to gape;* 2. § (APRÈS) *to long* (*for*); *to hanker* (*after*).

— aux corneilles, aux mouches, *to gape in the air.*

BAYEU-R [bé-ieur] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. † *gaper.*

BAYONNETTE [ba-io-nè-t] n. f. *V.* BAÏONNETTE.

BAZAC [ba-zak] n. m. *baza; bazat* (Jerusalem cotton).

BAZAR [ba-zar] n. m. *bazar.*

BDELLIUM [bdè-li-om] n. m. (pharm.) *bdellium.*

BÉANT, E [bé-ân, t] adj. 1. *gaping; yawning;* 2. *open.*

Avoir la bouche —e, être la bouche —e, *to gape.*

BÉAT [bé-a, t] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *devout, pious, religious person;* 2. ⸸ (b. s.) *sanctimonious person.*

BÉAT, E, adj. (b. s.) *sanctimonious.*

BÉATIFICATION [bé-a-ti-fi-kâ-siŏn] n. f. *beatification.*

BÉATIFIER [bé-a-ti-fi-é] v. a. *to beatify.*

BÉATIFIQUE [bé-a-ti-fi-k] adj. *beatific.*

D'une manière —, *beatifically.*

BÉATILLES [bé-a-ti-i*] n. f. *dainties* (for meat-pies, stews, etc.), pl.

BÉATITUDE [bé-a-ti-tu-d] n. f. *beatitude.*

BEAU, BEL, BELLE [bô, bèl, bè-l] adj. 1. ‖ § *fine; beautiful; lovely;* * *fair;* ** *beauteous;* 2. ‖ § *handsome;* 3. ‖ *elegant;* ¶ *smart;* 4. § *fine; lofty; elevated; noble;* 5. *fine; glorious; honorable;* 6. (À) *fit* (*for*); *proper* (*for*); *becoming* (*in*); *suitable* (*to*); 7. § *fine; good; fortunate; lucky;* 8. § (b. s.) *fine; great; good;* 9. § (iron.) (b. s.) *fine* (bad); *pretty;* 10. (of the weather) *fine; fair; beautiful;* 11. (expletive) ...; 12. (arts) *fine;* 13. (comp.) *step* (by alliance).

13. Un — -fils, une *belle*-fille, *a step-son, a step-daughter.*

Charles le Bel, (Fr. hist.) *Charles the Fair;* Philippe le Beau, (hist.) *Philip the Handsome,* (father of Charles V.); Philippe le Bel, (Fr. hist.) *Philip the Fair;* le — monde, *the fashionable world;* le — sexe, *the fair sex.* Bel et bon, *very good, well.* Avoir l'air —, *to look beautiful,* avoir les armes belles, *to fence well;* l'avoir beau, belle, *to have a favorable, fine opportunity;* être —, *to look beautiful;* devenir —, *to become, to get handsome,* être belle au coffre, *to have golden charms;* faire —, 1. *to look smart;* 2. *to be agreeable* (to); 3. (of the weather) *to be fine; to be fine weather;* se faire —, 1. *to get handsome;* 2. *to look smart; to make o.'s self look smart;* faire le — fils, *to set up for a beau;* se mettre au —, (of the weather) *to get fine; to clear up.* — comme un jour de Pâques, comme un astre, *as fine as five pence.* *** À — jeu, — retour, *one good turn deserves another.*

[BEL is now used before a vowel or a silent *h* only, and in the masculine singular.]

Syn.—BEAU, JOLI. The *beau* (*beautiful*) is grand, noble, regular, imposing; the *joli* (*pretty*) is delicate, feminine, agreeable. The *beau* (*beautiful*) addresses itself to the soul; the *joli* (*pretty*) to the senses.

BEAU, BEL, BELLE, adv.

Bien et —, bel et —, bel et bien, *entirely; quite;* tout —, *fairly and softly; gently;* de plus belle, 1. *again; anew; over again;* 2. *more than ever;* de plus en plus belle, *worse and worse;* en —, *under a favorable aspect; on the fair, bright side.* Avoir — (..), *to be useless, in vain* (to); vous avez —, *it is useless, in vain for you* (to).

BEAU [bô] n. m. 1. ‖ § *good things;* 2. ‖ § *best;* 3. (b. s.) *beau; fop;* 4. (arts) *beautiful.*

3. Faire le —, *to play the* beau. 4. Avoir l'amour du —, *to love the* beautiful.

Le — idéal, *the beau ideal.*

BEAUCOUP [bô-kou] adv. 1. (DE,) *much* (...), sing.; *many* (...), pl.; *a great,* ¶ *good deal* (*of*), sing.; *a great many* (...), pl.; 2. *much; far.*

— de, *much; many; a great deal of;* ¶ *a great stroke of.* À — près, *by a great deal; by far; near;* de —, *by much, far.* Il s'en faut de —, *very far from it.*

BEAU-FILS [bô-fi, fis] n. m., pl BEAUX-FILS, *step-son.*

BEAU-FRÈRE [bô-frè-r] n. m., pl BEAUX-FRÈRES, 1. *step-brother;* 2. *brother-in-law.*

BEAU-PÈRE [bô-pè-r] n. m., pl BEAUX-PÈRES, 1. *step-father;* 2. *father-in-law.*

BEAUPRÉ [bô-pré] n. m. (nav.) *bowsprit.*

Mât de —, *=; = -mast.* — sur poupe, (nav.) 1. *close behind;* 2. *in close line.*

BEAUTÉ [bô-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *beauty;* 2. ‖ § *fineness; loveliness;* * *fairness;* * *beauteousness;* 3. ‖ § *handsomeness;* 4. § *elegance;* ¶ *smartness;* 5. § *fineness; agreeableness; pleasantness.*

Eau de —, *beauty-wash;* grain, tache de —, *= -spot;* miracle de —, *paragon of =.* Être dans toute sa —, *to be in o.'s prime.*

BEC [bèk] n. m. 1. (of birds) *beak; bill;* 2. ¶ § (pers.) (b. s.) *mouth;* 3. (of fishes) *snout;* 4. (of insects) *snout;* 5. (of lamps) *burner; socket;* 6. (of mugs) *spout;* 7. (of pens) *nib;* 8. (Rom. ant.) *rostrum* (of a ship); 9. (bot.) *beak;* 10. (chem.) *rostrum* (of an alembic); 11. (conch.) *beak;* 12. (geog.) *point* (of land); 13. (gas-lighting) *burner;* 14. (nav.) (of anchors) *bill;* 15. (orn.) *beak; bill.*

Blanc- —, 1. ¶ *beardless boy; youngster;* 2. ☞ (b. s.) *green-horn;* 3. (mil.) *recruit;* — robuste, (orn.) *strong beak;* en ciseau, (orn.) *cut-water; skimmer.* — à éventail, (gas-lighting) *batwing-burner;* — et ongles ‖ §, *tooth and nail.* Coup de —, 1. ‖ *blow with the bill, beak;* 2. ‖ *by-stroke;* ¶ *fling;* tour de — ¶, *kiss,* ÷ *buss.* À —, (of birds) *beaked; billed;* à — court, *short-billed;* à long —, *long-billed.* Armé de —, (Rom. ant.) *rostrate; rostrated;* armé, muni d'un —, *beaked.* Avoir le — bien effilé, *to have a sharp tongue;* avoir bon —, *to speak out;* n'avoir que son —, 1. ‖ *to be all beak;* 2. § (pers.) *to be all tongue, talk;* avoir le — gelé §, *to be tongue-tied* (silent); causer — à —, *to chat tete a tete;* donner un coup de — à, 1. ‖ *to peck;* 2. § *to give a stroke to;* faire le — à q. u. ¶ §, *to give a. o. his cue;* s'humecter le —, ÷ *to wet o.'s whistle;* montrer à q. u. son — jaune, *to show a. o. his ignorance;* passer la plume par le — à q. u., *to frustrate a o.'s stroke;* percer avec le —, à coups de —, *to peck;* ramasser avec le —, *to peck up;* saisir par le —, *to beak;* se prendre de — avec q. u., *to have a quarrel with a. o.;* tenir q. u. le — dans l'eau, *to amuse, flatter a. o. with false hopes; to keep a. o. in suspense.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *é/* jeûne; *ëû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll* llq.; *ng* liq.

BÉCABUNGA [bé-ka-bŏn-ga] n. m. (bot.) *becca-bunga*; ¶ *laver*; ¶ *brook-lime speedwell.*

Véronique —, *laver.*

BÉCARRE [bé-kâ-r] n. m. (mus.) *natural.*

BÉCARRE adj. (mus.) *natural.*

BÉCASSE [bé-ka-s] n. f. 1. (orn.) *wood-cock*; *snipe*; 2. (pers.) *snipe*: *idiot.*

— de mer, 1. (ich.) *trumpet-fish*; 2. (orn.) *curlew.* Brider la —, § *to catch the bird* (person).

BÉCASSEAU [bé-ka-sô] n. m. (orn.) 1. *young wood-cock*; 2. *sand-piper.*

— brunette, variable, *pigmy curlew*; cocorli, *dunlin*; *purre.*

BÉCASSINE [bé-ka-si-n] n. f. (orn.) *snipe.*

Petite —, (orn.) *juddock.* Tirer la —, 1. ‖ *to shoot snipes*; 2. § *to conceal o.'s superiority.*

BECCARD [bè-kar] n. m. *female salmon.*

BEC-CROISÉ [bèk-cron-zé] n. m., pl. BECS-CROISÉS, (orn.) *cross-bill.*

BEC-D'ÂNE [bek-dâ-n] n. m., pl. BECS-D'ÂNE, *mortise-chisel.*

BEC-DE-CORBIN [bèk-dë-kor-bin] n. m., pl. BECS-DE-CORBIN, 1. (arts) *bill-head*; 2. † *halberd*; 3. (tech.) *ripping-iron.*

À —, (arts) *bill-headed.*

BEC-DE-GRUE [bèk-dë-grû] n. m., pl. BECS-DE-GRUES, (bot.) *stork's bill.*

BEC-DE-LIÈVRE [bèk-dë-liè-vr] n. m., pl. BECS-DE-LIÈVRE, 1. *hare-lip*; 2. *hare-lipped person.*

BECFIGUE [bèk-fi-g] n. m. (orn.) *becafico*; *fig-pecker*; ¶ *tillark.*

BEC-FIN [bèk-fin] n. m., pl. BECS-FINS, (orn.) (genus) *wambler.*

— ésitiole, *fan-tail* =; — fauvette, *garden* =; — philomèle, *thrush-night-ingale*; — phragmite, *sedge-bird*, =; — siffleur, *wood-wren*; — véloce, *chiff-chaff*; — verderolle, *marsh* =.

BECHAMEL [bè-sha-mèl] n. f. (culin.) *sweet-sauce.*

BÉCHARU [bé-sha-ru] n. m. (orn.) *fu-ringo.*

BÊCHE [bè-sh] n. f. 1. *spade*; 2. (tech.) *crafting-tool.*

— pleine, *spadeful.*

BÊCHER [bé-shé] v. a. *to dig*; *to spade.*

BÉCHIQUE [bé-shi-k] adj. (med.) *bechic*; *pectoral.*

BÉCHIQUE, n. m. (med.) *bechic*; *pectoral.*

BECQUÉE, BÉQUÉE [bè-ké, bé-ké] n. f. *beakful*; *billful.*

BECQUETER, BÉQUETER [bè-k-té, bé-k-té] v. a. (of birds) *to pick*; *to peck.*

Oiseau qui becquète, *pecker.*

SE BECQUETER, SE BÉQUETER, pr. v. 1. *to peck each other*; 2. *to bill.*

BEDAINE [bé-dè-n] n. f. ¶ (jest.) *paunch*; *corporation.*

Farcir sa —, *to stuff.*

BÉDANE [bé-da-n] n. m. *mortise-chisel.*

BEDEAU [bé-dô] n. m. 1. (of churches) *beadle*; 2. † (of universities) *beadle.*

BÉDÉGAR, BÉDÉGUAR [bé-dé-gar] n. m. 1. (bot.) *rose-gall*; 2. (pharm.) *bedeguar.*

BEDON [bé-dŏn] n. m. 1. † *drum*; 2. ¶ § *fat man.*

BÉDOUIN [bé-dou-in] p. n. m. (geog.) *Bedouin.*

BÉDOUIN, E [bé-dou-in, i-n] adj. *Bedouin.*

BÉE [bé] adj. (of casks) *open at one end.*

BÉE, n. m. *ba* (bleating); *baa.*

Crier, faire —, *to ba*; *to baa.*

BÉER [bé-é] v. n. *V.* BAYER.

BEFFROI [bé-froa] n. m. 1. *belfry*; *bell-tower*; 2. *alarm-bell.*

BÉGAIEMENT, BÉGAYEMENT [bé-ghé-mân] n. m. 1. *stammering*; *stut-tering*; 2. (med.) *stammering.*

BÉGAYER [bé-ghé-ié] v. n. 1. ‖ *to stammer*; *to stutter*; 2. ‖ (of children) *to lisp* (to begin to speak); 3. § *to speak vaguely*; 4. (med.) *to stammer.*

En bégayant *stammeringly*; *stutter-ingly.*

BÉGAYER, v. a. 1. *to stammer*; *to stammer out*; *to stutter*; *to stutter out*; 2. (of children) *to lisp* (to begin to speak).

BÉGU, È [bé-gu] adj. (of horses) *that does not mark o.'s age.*

BÉGUE [bé-g] adj. *stammering*; *stut-tering.*

BÉGUE, n. m. f. *stammerer*; *stut-terer.*

BÉGUEULE [bé-gheu-l] n. f. *haughty prude.*

BÉGUEULE, adj. *haughtily prud-ish.*

BÉGUEULERIE [bé-gheu-l-ri] n. f. *haughty prudery.*

BÉGUIN [bé-ghin], n. m. E [ghi-n] n. f. 1. (rel. ord.) *beguin*, m.; *beguine*, f.; 2. (b. s.) *person superstitiously, puerilely devout.*

BÉGUIN [bé-ghin] n. m. *t-iggin.*

BÉGUINAGE [bé-ghi-na-j] n. m. 1. *convent of beguins*; 2. *superstitious, puerile, affected devotion.*

BÉHÉMOTH [bé-é-mo-t] n. m. *behe-moth.*

BÉHEN [bé-èn] n. m. (bot.) *behen.*

— blanc, *white, bladder, cucubale* =; *white bottle*; *bladder catch-fly.*

BEIGE [bè-j] adj. (of wool) *of the nat-ural color.*

BEIGE, n. f. *unbleached serge.*

BEIGNET [bé-gnè*] n. m. *fritter.*

—s aux pommes, *apple-fritters.*

BEIRAM [bè-ram]. *V.* BAIRAM.

BÉJAUNE [bé-jô-n] n. m. 1. (hawk.) *eyas*; 2. § (pers.) *ninny.*

Montrer à q. un son —, *to show a. o. his ignorance.*

BEL [bel]. *V.* BEAU.

BELANDRE [bè-lân-dr] n. f. (navig.) *bilander.*

BÉLANT, E [bé-lân, t] adj. *bleating.*

BÉLEMENT [bé-l-mân] n. m. *bleat-ing.*

BÉLEMNITE [bé-lèm-ni-t] n. f. 1. (foss. conch.) *belemnite*; 2. (foss.) *dart-stone.*

BÉLER [bé-lé] v. n. *to bleat.*

BELETTE [bè-lè-t] n. f. (mam.) 1. *weasel*; 2. ¶ *fitchet*; *foumart.*

BELGE [bèl-j] adj. *Belgian.*

BELGE, n. m. f. *Belgian.*

BELGIQUE [bèl-ji-k] adj. *Belgic.*

BÉLIER [bé-lié] n. m. 1. *ram*; 2. *batter-ing-ram*; 3. (astr.) *aries*; *ram.*

— hydraulique, *water-ram*; — à la sonnette, *bell-wether.*

BÉLIÈRE [bé-liè-r] n. f. *ring* (of the clapper of a bell).

BÉLITRE [bé-li-tr] n. m. *rascal*; *scoundrel*; *scamp.*

BELLADONE, BELLA-DONA [bè-la-do-n, na] n. f. (bot.) *bella-donna*; ¶ *deadly night-shade.*

BELLÂTRE [bè-lâ-tr] adj. *of insipid beauty.*

BELLÂTRE, n. m. *insipid beauty.*

BELLE [bè-l] n. f. 1. *beauty*; 2. *fair lady*; ** *lady fair*; —s, (pl.) *fair.*

La — au bois dormant, *the sleeping beauty in the woods.*

BELLE-DAME [be-l-da-m] n. f., pl. BELLES-DAMES, (bot.) *V.* ARROCHE.

BELLE-DE-JOUR [bè-l-dé-jour] n. f., pl. BELLES-DE-JOUR, (bot.) *convolvulus*; ¶ *asphodel*; *day-lily.*

BELLE-DE-NUIT [bè-l-dë-nui] n. f., pl. BELLES-DE-NUIT, (bot.) *marvel of Peru.*

BELLE-D'UN-JOUR [bè-l-dün-jour] n. f., pl. BELLES-D'UN-JOUR, (bot.) *day-lily.*

BELLE-FILLE [bè-l-fi*] n. f., pl. BELLES-FILLES, 1 *step-daughter*; 2. *daughter-in-law.*

BELLEMENT [be-l-mân] adv. *gently* (slowly).

BELLE-MÈRE [bè-l-mè-r] n. f., pl. BELLES-MÈRES, 1. *step-mother*; 2. *mother-in-law.*

BELLE-SŒUR [bè-l-seûr] n. f., pl. BELLES-SŒURS, 1. *step-sister*; 2. *sister-in-law.*

BELLIGÉRANT, E [bèl-li-jé-rân, t] adj. *belligerent.*

Puissance —e, *power* =.

BELLIQUEU-X, SE [bèl-li-keû, eû-z] adj. 1. *warlike*; *martial*; 2. *quarrel-some.*

Non- —, *unwarlike.*

BELLISSIME [bè-li-si-m] adj. ‡ ¶ *most beautiful.*

BELLOT, TE [bè-lo, t] adj. (of children) *fine*; *handsome*; *pretty.*

BELVÉDÈRE, BELVÉDÉR [bèl-vé-dè-r, dèr] n. m. (arch.) *belvedere.*

BÉMOL [bé-mol] n. m. (mus.) *bemol flat.*

BÉMOL, adj. (mus.) *flat.*

BÉMOLISER [bé-mo-li-zé] v. a. (mus.) *to mark with a flat.*

BEN [bèn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *ben*; 2. (bot.) *ben-nut*; 3. (pharm.) *ben-nut.*

— oléifère, (bot.) *horse-radish tree.* Huile de —, *ben-oil*; noix de —, 1. (bot.) *ben-nut*; *oil-nut*; *oily acorn*; 2. (pharm.) *ben-nut.*

BÉNARDE [bé-nar-d] n. f. *mortise dead lock.*

BÉNÉDICITÉ [bé-né-di-si-té] n. m. *grace* (before meals); *blessing*; *bene diction.*

Dire le —, *to say grace.*

BÉNÉDICTIN [bé-né-dik-tin] n. m. E [i-n] n. f. (rel. ord.) *Benedictine.*

Des —s, *Benedictine.*

BÉNÉDICTIN, E, adj. *Benedictine*

BÉNÉDICTION [bé-né-dik-siŏn] n. f. 1. *blessing*; *benediction*; *benison*; 2. *consecration* (making sacred).

Maison de —, 1. *house of piety*; 2. § *house of plenty*; pays de —, *country of plenty.* Combler de —s, *to load with blessings*; donner des —s à, *to bestow blessings on*; *to give blessings to*; *to bless*; être en —, (tn.) *to be blessed*; répandre, verser des —s sur, *to shower blessings on*; se répandre en —s, *to pour forth blessings.* Qui n'a pas reçu de —, *unblest.*

BÉNÉFICE [bé-né-fi-s] n. m. 1. *bene-fit*; *advantage*; *profit*; 2. *privilege*: 3. (com.) *profit*; *gain*; 4. (eccles.) *bene-fice*; *living*; 5. (hist. of Gaul.) *fief*; *feoff*; *feud*; 6. (law) *privilege*; 7. (med.) *relief of the bowels*; *relief*; 8. (theat.) *benefit.*

— brut, (com.) *gross profit*; *gross* —s, (com.) *large* =; — net, (com.) *net* =; — simple, (eccles.) *benefice without parish duty*; — ayant charge d'âmes, (eccles.) *benefice with the cure of souls*; — en commende, par interim (eccles.) *commendam*; — d'inventaire, (law) (*V.* INVENTAIRE); possession de —, (eccl.) *incumbency*; représentation à —, (theat.) *benefit*; *benefit-night*; revenu d'un — pendant la première année, (sing.) *first fruits*; terre affectée aux —s, (eccles.) *corps.* À —, 1. (com.) *with a* =; 2. (fin.) *at a premium*; au — de, 1. *for the benefit of*; 2. (theat.) *for the bene-fit of*; sans —, (eccles.) *unbeneficed.* Avoir un —, (eccles.) *to have a benefice, living*; to be *beneficed*; avoir un —, une représentation à —, (theat.) *to take a benefit*; avoir droit au — (law) *to be beneficial*; donner du —, *to yield a* = être en — par, *to have a* = *on*; ¶ *to be in pocket by*; — à faire, *imaginary profit*; prendre un — avec les charges §, *to take it for better for worse*; réaliser un —, (com.) *to realize a* =; recueillir le —de, *to take the benefit of*; retirer, tirer du — de, 1. *to derive, to reap benefit from*; 2 (com.) *to derive, to reap profit from.* ***s Les chevaux courent les —s et les ânes les attrapent, *asses are laden with preferment.* ***s Il faut prendre le — avec les charges, *one must take it for better or worse.*

BÉNÉFICENCE [bé-né-fi-sân-s] n. f. *beneficence.*

BÉNÉFICIAIRE [bé-né-fi-si-è-r] adj. (law) (of heirs) *liable to no debts beyond the value of the assets.*

BÉNÉFICIAIRE, n. m. f. 1 (law) *heir liable to no debts beyond the value of the assets*; 2. (theat.) *person whose benefit it is.*

BÉNÉFICIAL, E [bé-né-fi-sial] adj. (eccles.) *of benefice.*

BÉNÉFICIER [bé-né-fi-sié] n. m. (eccles.) 1. *beneficiary*; *beneficed clergy man*; 2. *incumbent.*

BÉNÉFICIER, v. n. (com.) (SUR, *by, on*) *to make a profit.*

BENÊT [bè-nè] ¶ adj. m. *silly; foolish.*

BENÊT [bè-nè] § n. m. ¶ *booby; simpleton; fool; numskull.*

BÉNÉVOLE [bé-né-vo-l] adj. 1. † *benevolent; kind;* 2. § *gratuitous* (unfounded).

Lecteur —, † *gentle reader.*

BÉNÉVOLEMENT [bé-né-vo-l-mân] adv. 1. † ‖ *benevolently; kindly;* 2. § *gratuitously* (without foundation, motive).

BENGALI [bin-ga-li] n. m. 1. *Bengalee* (language); 2. (orn.) *bengaly.*

BENGALI, E, adj. *Bengalee.*

BÉNI, E [bé-ni] adj. (of persons) *blessed; blest.*

Non —, 1. *unblessed; unblest;* 2. *unconsecrated.*

BÉNIGNEMENT [bé-ni-gn-mân*] adv. *benignly.*

BÉNIGNITÉ [bé-ni-gni-té*] n. f. † *benignity.*

BÉN-IN, IGNE [bé-nin, ni-gn*] adj. 1. (th.) *benignant; benign;* 2. (b. a.) (pers.) *kind* (weak); 3. (med.) *benign; mild.*

Caractère —, *benignity;* nature bénigne, (med.) *benignity.*

BÉNIR [é-nir] v. a. 1. *to bless;* 2. *to consecrate.*

Dieu me bénisse! ¶ *bless me, us, my heart and soul!*

BÉNIT, E [bé-ni, t] adj. (of things) 1. *consecrated;* 2. *holy.*

Eau —e, *holy water.*

BÉNITIER [bé-ni-tié] n. m. 1. (small) *aspersorium; holy-water basin, bowl;* 2. *holy-water pot;* 3. (large) *aspersorium; font; holy-water font.*

BENJAMIN [bin-ja-min] n. m. ¶ 1, p. n. *Benjamin;* ¶ *Ben;* 2. *darling; beloved; favorite child.*

BENJOIN [bin-join] n. m. 1. (bot.) *benjamin; benzoin;* 2. *benjamin* (balsam).

BENOÎTE [bé-noa-t] n. f. (bot.) *bennet; avens.*

BENZOÏQUE [bin-zo-i-k] adj. (chem.) *benzoic.*

BÉOTIEN, NE [bé-o-si-in, è-n] adj. *Beotian.*

BÉOTIEN, p. n. m., NE, n. f. *Beotian.*

BÉQUÉE [bé-ké] n. f. *V.* BECQUÉE.

BÉQUETER [bé-k-té] v. a. *V.* BECQUETER.

BÉQUILLARD [bé-ki-lâr*] n. m. 1. *old person supported on a crutch;* 2. *old cripple.*

BÉQUILLE [bé-ki-i*] n. f. 1. *crutch;* 2. (agr.) *spud.*

À —, *with a crutch;* 2. *crutched.*

Marcher avec des —s, *to go, to walk on crutches;* soutenir avec des —s, *to support on crutches; to crutch.*

BÉQUILLER [bé-ki-lé*] v. n. *to walk on crutches.*

BÉQUILLER, v. a. (agr.) *to dig with a spud.*

BER [bèr] n. m. (nav. arch.) *cradle.*

BERBÉRIS [bèr-bé-ris] n. m. *V.* VINETTIER.

BERCAIL [bèr-kaï*] n. m. *sheep-fold; fold.*

[BERCAIL has no plural.]

BERCE [bèr-s] n. f. (bot.) *cow-parsnip.*

BERCEAU [bèr-sô] n. m. 1. ‖ *cradle* (infant's bed); 2. § *cradle* (place of infancy); 3. (of gardens) *arbor;* 4. (of gardens) *bower* (of foliage); 5. (arch.) *vault;* 6. † (nav. arch.) *cradle.*

Couchage ⁊c —, (sing.) *cradle-clothes,* pl. Au — ‖ §, *in the* =; sur sortir du — ‖ §, *as soon as one is out of o.'s* =; dès le —, *from the* =; en —, (of gardens) *concery.* Enfermer dans un —, *to embower;* être au —, *to be in the* =; ** *to cradle;* faire, former le —, *to form an arbor, a bower;* mettre au —, *to put in the* =; ** *to cradle.*

BERCELONNETTE [bèr-sè-lo-nè-t] n. f. *barcelonnette* (small cradle).

BERCER [bèr-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to rock* (a child); *to rock the cradle of;* ** *to cradle;* 2. ‖ (on o.'s arms, on o.'s knees) *to dandle;* 3. ‖ *to lull* (to sleep); 4. § (DE, *in, with*) *to bring up* (a child) *from his cradle, infancy;* 5. § (b. a.) (DE, *with*) *to lull; to delude.*

4. Avoir été bercé d'idées généreuses, *to have been* brought up from o.'s cradle, infancy *in generous ideas.* 5. — q. n. de vaines espérances, *to* lull, to delude *a. o. with vain hopes.*

**§ Le diable le berce, *he is possessed.*

SE BERCER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to lull, to delude o.'s self.*

BERCEUSE [bèr-seû-z] n. f. *rocker* (person); *nurse.*

BÉRET [bé-rè] n. m. *beret* (headdress).

BERGAME [bèr-ga-m] n. f. † *bergame* (coarse tapestry).

BERGAMOTIER [bèr-ga-mo-ti-é] n. m. *bergamot pear, orange tree.*

BERGAMOTTE [bèr-ga-mo-t] n. f. 1. *bergamot* (pear, orange); 2. *bergamot-box.*

BERGE [bèr-j] n. f. 1. *bank* (steep); 2. *barge.*

BERGER [bèr-jé] n. m. 1. *shepherd;* ** *swain;* 2. ** *swain* (lover).

Jeune —, *shepherd-boy.* L'étoile du — **, (the planet) *Venus.*

BERGÈRE [bèr-jè-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *shepherdess;* 2. (th.) *easy chair.*

Jeune —, *shepherd-girl.*

BERGERETTE [bèr-je-rè-t] n. f. 1. (pers.) *shepherd-girl;* 2. (th.) *honeywine.*

BERGERIE [bèr-je-ri] n. f. 1. *sheepfold;* 2. † —s, (pl.) *pastorals.*

BERGERONNETTE [bèr-jé-ro-nè-t] n. f. 1. *shepherd-girl;* 2. (orn.) (genus) *wagtail; dish-washer.*

BÉRIL [bé-ril] n. m. *V.* BÉRYL.

BERLE [bèr-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *water parsnip;* ¶ *skirret; watermallage.*

— chervi, *skirret.*

BERLINE [bèr-li-n] n. f. *berlin* (carriage).

BERLINGOT [bèr-lin-go] n. m. *berlin with a single seat.*

BERLINOIS, E [bèr-li-noa, z] adj. *of, belonging to Berlin.*

BERLINOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Berlin.*

BERLOQUE, BRELOQUE [bèr-lo-k, brè-lo-k] n. f. (mil.) 1. *dinner-drum;* 2. *breakfast-drum.*

Battre la —, *to beat the* =.

BERNE [bèr-n] n. f. *dimness; dulness of sight.*

Avoir la —, 1. ‖ *to be dim-sighted;* 2. § *to be blind.*

BERME [bèr-m] n. f. 1. (of canals) *bench; berme;* 2. (fort.) *berme.*

BERMUDIENNE [bèr-mu-di-è-n] n. f. (bot.) *bermudiana.*

BERNABLE [bèr-na-bl] adj. † ¶ *that deserves to be laughed at.*

BERNACLE [bèr-na-k] n. f. (moll.) *barnacle.*

BERNARDIN [bèr-nar-din] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. (rel. ord.) *Bernardine.*

Des —, =.

BERNE [bèr-n] n. f. *blanketing* (tossing).

En —, (nav.) *with a waft; awaft.*

BERNEMENT [bèr-nè-mân] n. m. *blanketing* (tossing).

BERNER [bèr-né] v. a. ¶ 1. ‖ *to toss in a blanket;* 2. § *to deride; to ridicule; to laugh at.*

— dans une couverture, *to toss in a blanket.*

BERNEUR [bèr-neûr] n. m. *one that blankets, tosses in a blanket.*

BERNIQUE [bèr-ni-k] adv. ☞ *not a bit of it* (not in the least).

BERNIQUET [bèr-ni-ké] n. m. ÷ (used only in certain phrases).

Aller, être au —, *to come to beggary.* Envoyer, mettre q. n. au —, *to reduce a. o. to* =; *to beggar.*

BERNOIS, E [bèr-noa, z] adj. *Bernese.*

BERNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Bernese; one born in Berne.*

BÉRRET [bè-rè] n. m. *V.* BÉRET.

BÉRYL [bé-ril] n. m. (min.) *beryl.*

De — 1. *of* =: 2. =-*like.* Comme le —, *like* =; =-*like.*

BESACE [bè-za-s] n. f. *wallet.*

Être à la — ¶ §, *to be ruined, beggared;* mettre, réduire à la — ¶ §, *to ruin; to beggar.*

BESACIER [bè-za-sié] n. m. (b. a.) *wallet-bearer.*

BESAIGRE [bè-zè-gr] adj. (of wine) *tartish; sourish.*

Tourner au —, *to turn sour.*

BESANT [bè-zân] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *bezant; byzant; byzantine;* 2. (her.) *bezant.*

BESET [bè-zè] n. m. (tricktrack) *ambsace.*

BESI [bè-zi] n. m. *pear* (of a certain kind).

BESICLES [bè-zi-kl] n. f. pl.) *eyeglass.*

BESOGNE [bè-zo-gn*] n. f. ¶ 1. *work;* 2. *task.*

Belle —, *piece of work;* rude —, *hard, heavy task;* ¶ *pull.* Abattre de la —, ¶ *to get through a great deal of work;* aimer la — faite, *to dislike, to hate work.* Aller vite en —, 1. ‖ *to dispatch work quickly;* 2. § *to run through an inheritance;* faire de la —, 1. *to do work;* 2. *to make work;* faire de belle, de mauvaise, de triste —, *to make sad work of it;* mettre à la —, *to set to work;* se mettre à la —, *to go to work; to set o.'s self to work;* tailler de la —, donner bien de la — à q. n., § *to cut out work for a. o.*

BESOGNER [bè-zo-gné*] v. n. † *to do work.*

BESOGNEU-X, SE [bè-zo-gneû, eû-z*] adj. ¶ *necessitous; needy.*

BESOIN [bè-zoin] n. m. 1. *need* (privation); *want;* 2. *need* (indigence); *want; distress;* 3. *need; necessity; requirement;* 4. *need; want; occasion; necessity.*

Au —, 1. *in case of need;* at =; ¶ *if* = *be; if necessary;* 2. *on, upon occasion, the occasion;* 3. (b. a.) *at a pinch;* 4. (com.) (on bills) *in case of need;* au grand —, *in an emergency; in case of absolute necessity;* au moment de son —, at *o.'s* =; dans le —, *in want; necessitous; needy;* pas —, *there is no occasion for it; no* =; *there is no* =. Avoir — de, *to have occasion for;* ¶ *to want* (to); *to be, to stand in* = *of; to have* = *of;* avoir bien — de, avoir grand — de, *to be, to stand in great* = *of;* n'avoir plus — de, *to have no further use of;* éprouver, sentir un —, *to feel, to find a want;* être dans le —, *to be in* =, *distress;* faire —, 1. (th.) *to be necessary, essential;* 2. (pers.) *to be missed,* mourir de —, *to die of want;* pourvoir aux —s de, *to provide for the wants of;* pourvoir à ses propres —s, *to support o.'s self;* prévenir les —s de q. n., *to anticipate a. o.'s wants;* satisfaire un —, subvenir à un —, *to supply a want.* Il n'y a pas —, il n'en est pas —, *there is no occasion for it;* il n'est pas — de, *there is no* = *of;* qu'est-il — de? *what occasion is there for?* qu'y a-t-il — de? *what* = *is there of?*

BESTIAIRE [bès-ti-è-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *bestiarius* (person doomed to fight with wild beasts).

BESTIAL, E [bès-tial] adj. *bestial;* ¶ *beastly.*

Saleté —e, ¶ *beastliness.*

BESTIALEMENT [bès-ti-a-l-mân] adv. *bestially.*

BESTIALITÉ [bès-ti-a-li-té] n. f. *bestiality;* ¶ *beastliness.*

BESTIASSE [bès-ti-a-s] n. f. ☞ *stupid ass.*

BESTIAUX [bès-tiô] n. m., pl. *cattle, stock of cattle.*

— à l'engrais, *fatting cattle.* Commerce de —, *cattle-trade; droving;* conducteur de —, *drover;* marchand de —, *cattle-dealer;* salesman.

BESTIOLE [bès-ti-o-l] n. f. ‖ *small animal;* 2. § (pers.) *poor fool.*

BÊTA [bè-ta] n. m. ÷ *ton-fool; ninny.*

BÊTAIL [bè-taï*] n. m. 1. *cattle;* 2 (agr.) *live-stock.*

Gros —, *black, great cattle; beasts;* menu —, *small* =. Pièce de —, *head of*

=; troupeau de —, *a drove, herd of* =. Élever du —, *to breed* =; pourvoir de —, *to stock* (a farm).

Bétail has no pl.; or at least no other than Bestiaux. (*V.* Bestiaux.)

BÊTE [bê-t] n. f. 1. *animal;* ¶ *dumb creature;* 2. *beast* (quadruped); 3. (pers.) *fool;* ÷ *tom-fool;* ¶ (th.) *eye-sore* (object of aversion); 5. (cards) *beast.*

— asine, *ass;* bonne —, 1. *good animal;* 2. (pers.) *good-natured fool;* — bovine, *bovine animal; ox; cow family;* — brute, *brute beast;* — épave, (law) *stray;* — épaulée, 1. *animal worn out;* 2. *natural fool;* fameuse —, *egregious fool;* — fauve, 1. *fallow deer;* 2. (horned) *deer;* — féroce, *wild beast;* fine, maligne —, *cunning fellow; dog,* m.; *cunning gypsy,* f.; grosse —, 1. *large animal;* 2. (pers.) *great fool;* ÷ *bull-head; chuckle-head;* grosse — de, ÷ *chuckle-headed;* — puante, *fetid animal;* — sauvage, *wild animal, beast;* sotte —, *stupid fool;* vraie —, *natural, regular fool.* — de charge, *beast of burden;* — de chasse, *beast of chase;* — de compagnie, *gregarious animal;* —s à cornes, *horned cattle;* — à Dieu, — de la Vierge, (ent.) *Lady-fly; lady-bird; lady-cow; lady-bug;* — du bon Dieu, *good foolish creature;* — à laine, (agr.) *sheep;* — de somme, *beast of burden;* — de trait, *draught animal.* Enlèvement de — fauve, (law) *deer-stealing;* auteur d'un enlèvement de — fauve, (law) *deer-stealer.* Être la — noire, l'aversion de q. u., *to be an eye-sore to a. o.;* faire la —, 1. *to play the fool;* 2. *to refuse a. th. against o.'s real interests;* 3. (cards) *to beast;* remonter sur sa —, *to recover o.'s self, o.'s losses;* vivre, mourir en —, *to live, to die like a dog.* Il, elle, &c., est ma —, ma — noire, ma — d'aversion, *he, she is an eye-sore to me, my abomination;* ¶ *I hate the sight of him, her,* &c. — comme une oie, *as stupid as an owl.* *** Morte la — mort le venin, 1. *dead dogs don't bite;* 2. *enmity should not reach beyond the grave.*

BÊTE, adj. *foolish; silly; stupid.*

Pas si —! *I am, was not such a fool, fool enough for that.* Ne pas être —, *to be no fool.*

BÉTEL [bé-tèl] n. m. 1. (bot.) *betel; betel-nut; betel-pepper;* 2. *betel* (masticatory).

Noix de —, (bot.) *betel-nut;* poivre —, (bot.) *betel-pepper.*

BÊTEMENT [bé-t-măn] adv. ¶ *foolishly; sillily; stupidly.*

BÊTISE [bê-ti-z] n. f. 1. *folly;* ¶ *silliness; stupidity;* ÷ *tom-foolery;* 2. *piece of folly; foolish, silly, stupid thing.*

—! *nonsense!* ÷ *fiddle-sticks!* grosse, lourde —, *most, very foolish, silly, stupid thing.* De la —, *nonsense; nonsensical stuff.* Dire des —s, *to talk nonsense;* être d'une — ..., (pers.) *to be ... foolish, silly, stupid.*

Syn.—Bêtise, sottise. *Bêtise* is applied to one who has limited ideas; *sottise,* to one who has false ideas. The first does not see at all; the second sees wrong.

BÉTOINE [bé-toa-n] n. f. (bot.) *betony.*

— officinale, *head, wood-* =. — d'eau, *water* =; ¶ *water fig-wort.*

BÊTON [bé-tŏn] n. m. (mas.) *beton; concrete.*

BETTE [bè-t] n. f. (bot.) *beet.*

— commune, *white* =.

BETTERAVE [bè-t-ra-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. *beet-root; beet;* 2. *mangel-wurzel.*

— rouge, *red beet.* Avoir un nez de —, *to have a red nose.*

BEUGLEMENT [beu-glĕ-măn] n. m. 1. *lowing;* 2. (of bulls) *bellowing;* 3. § (pers.) *bellowing.*

BEUGLER [beu-glé] v. n. 1. *to low;* 2. (of bulls) *to bellow;* 3. § (pers.) *to bellow.*

BEURRE [beu-r] n. m. 1. *butter;* 2. (chem.) *butter.*

— noir, *brown* =; — fort, rance, *rancid, rank* =. — en livre, *roll* =; — en pain, *printed* =. Commerce de —, =-*trade;* lait de —, =-*milk;* mains de —, (play) *butter-fingers;* moule à —, =-*print, stamp;* rotie au —, *buttered toast;* tartine de —, *slice of bread and* =. Au —, 1. *in* =; 2. (culin.) *with* =; de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *buttery.* Comme le —, *like* =; =-*like.* Avoir des mains de —, (play) *to be butter-fingered;* avoir les yeux pochés au — noir ¶ §, *to have a pair of black eyes;* étendre du — sur, *to spread* = *on; to* =; promettre plus de — que de pain ¶ §, *to make great, extravagant promises.*

BEURRÉ [beu-ré] n. m. (bot.) *butter-pear.*

BEURRÉE, n. f. *slice of bread and butter.*

BEURRER, v. a. ‡ *to butter.*

Beurré, e, pa. p. *buttered.*

BEURRERIE [beu-r-ri] n. f. *butter-dairy.*

BEURRIER [beŭ-rié] n. m. 1. (pers.) *butter-man; dealer in butter;* 2. (th.) *butter-boat; butter-dish.*

BEURRIÈRE [beŭ-riè-r] n. f. *butter-woman.*

BÉVUE [bé-vû] n. f. *blunder.*

Grosse, lourde —, *gross* =; — grossière, *egregious* =; — ridicule, 1. *ridiculous* =; 2. *bull.* Faiseur, faiseuse de —s, *blunderer.* Par —, *blunderingly.* Faire une —, des —s, *to make a* =, =*s; to blunder;* relever une —, *to detect a* =.

BEY [bé] n. m. *bey.*

BEZET [bĕ-zè] n. m. *V.* Beset.

BÉZOARD [bé-zo-âr] n. m. (pharm.) *bezoar.*

BÉZOARDIQUE [bé-zo-ar-di-k] adj. *bezoardic.*

B-FA-SI, n. m. (mus.) † *V.* Si.

BIAIS [biè] n. m. 1. ‖ *slope; slant;* 2. *fold* (of stuffs); 3. ¶ § *way; manner;* 4. ¶ § (b. s.) *expedient; shift.*

De — 1. ‖ *aslant; sloping; in a sloping position;* 2. (tech.) *bevel; bevelling;* en —, ‖ *sloping; in a sloping position; slopingly;* par des — §, (b. s.) *shiftingly.* Aller en —, 1. *to slope; to slant;* 2. (tech.) *to bevel;* détourner de —, *to turn aslant;* couper, tailler de —, en —, *to slope;* prendre des —, user de —, (b. s.) *to use shifts;* prendre q. ch. du bon, du mauvais — §, *to go the right, the wrong way about a. th.*

BIAISEMENT [biè-z-măn] n. m. ‡ 1. ‖ *slanting; sloping;* 2. *evasion; shift.*

BIAISER [biè-zé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to slant; to slope;* 2. § (b. s.) *to shift; to shuffle; to double.*

Personne qui aime à —, *shifter, shuffler.*

BIAISEUR [biè-zeŭr] n. m. *shifter; shuffler.*

BIANGULAIRE [bi-ân-gu-lè-r] adj. (did.) *biangulate; biangulous.*

BIBERON [bi-b-rŏn] n. m. *breast-glass; sucking-bottle.*

Élever au —, *to bring up* (a child) *by hand.*

BIBERON [bi-b-rŏn] n. m. NE [o-n] n. f. ¶ *bibber;* ¶ *bibler;* ¶ *wine-bibber;* ☞ *guzzler;* ☞ *tippler;* ☞ *toper.*

BIBLE [bi-bl] n. f. *bible.*

— de famille, *family, hall* =.

BIBLIOGRAPHE [bi-bli-o-gra-f] n. m. *bibliographer.*

BIBLIOGRAPHIE [bi-bli-o-gra-fi] n. f. *bibliography.*

BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE [bi-bli-o-gra-fi-k] adj. *bibliographic; bibliographical.*

BIBLIOMANE [bi-bli-o-ma-n] n. m. *bibliomaniac.*

BIBLIOMANIE [bi-bli-o-ma-ni] n. f. *bibliomania.*

De —, *bibliomaniacal.*

BIBLIOPHILE [bi-bli-o-fi-l] n. m. *bibliophile; lover of books.*

BIBLIOPOLE [bi-bli-o-po-l] n. m. (jest.) *bibliopole* (bookseller); *bibliopolist.*

BIBLIOTHÉCAIRE [bi-bli-o-té-kè-r] n. m. *librarian.*

Sous- —, *under-* =.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE [bi-bli-o-tè-k] n. f. 1. *library* (books, room); 2. *book-case;* 3. *book-shelves;* 4. *catalogue* (of certain books).

— ambulante, vivante, *living library,* — renversée, *man of confused, undigested knowledge.* Corps de —, *book-case.*

BIBLIQUE [bi-bli-k] adj. *biblical.*

BIBLISTE [bi-blis-t] n. m. *biblist.*

BIBUS [bi-bus] n. m. ‡ *trifle.*

De —, *insignificant; trifling; paltry.*

BICEPS [bi-sèps] n. m. (anat.) *biceps.*

BICÊTRE [bi-sé-tr] n. m. 1. † *misfortune;* 2. † *disgrace;* 3. *Bicêtre* (asylum for old people and lunatics in the neighborhood of Paris).

BICHE [bi-sh] n. f. (mam.) *hind; roe; roe-buck.*

BICHETTE [bi-shè-t] n. f. (pers.) *little dear; love* (child).

BICHON [bi-shŏn] n. m., NE [o-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) *lap-dog;* 2. § (pers.) *little dear, love* (child).

BICHONNER [bi-sho-né] v. a. ¶ *to curl* (the hair).

Se bichonner, pr. v. *to curl o.'s hair.*

BICONCAVE [bi-kŏn-ka-v] adj. (did.) *concavo-concave.*

BICOQUE [bi-ko-k] n. f. 1. (mil.) *paltry town;* 2. *shed; little bit of a house.*

BICORNE [bi-kŏr-n] adj. (did.) *bicornous;* ¶ *two-horned.*

BIDENTÉ, E [bi-dăn-té] adj. (did.) *bidental.*

BIDET [bi-dè] n. m. 1. *nag; bidet;* 2. (b. s.) *tit* (horse); 3. *bidet* (piece of furniture).

Pousser bien son — §, *to make o.'s way; to get on.*

BIDON [bi-dŏn] n. m. 1. *bidon;* 2. *can;* 3. (spin.) *can.*

BIEF [bi-é] n. m. *V.* Biez.

BIELLE [bi-è-l] n. f. (mach.) *crank.*

— de parallélogramme, (mach.) *motion-rod.*

BIEN [biĭn] adv. (comp. & sup. mieux) 1. *well;* 2. (de, *of, de,* to) *right; proper; properly;* 3. (b. s.) *well; finely; properly;* 4. ☞ (b. s.) *in a fine plight, pickle, mess; in for it;* 5. *comfortable* (at o.'s ease); 6. *well off;* 7. *on good terms;* 8. *in favor;* 9. *good-looking;* 10. *much;* 11. *certainly; truly; indeed;* 12. *quite; completely; full;* 13. *formally; clearly; expressly;* 14. (before adjectives) *very;* 15. (before comparatives) *much; far;* 16. (before past participles) *very much; very well;* 17. (of number) *many; a great many;* 18. (of quantity) *much; a deal* (*of*); *a great deal* (*of*); 19. (nav.) *ship-shape.*

1. Il parle — et il écrit —, *he speaks and writes* well; — parler et — écrire, *to speak and to write* well; avoir — parlé ou écrit, *to have spoken or written* well. 2. Ce n'est pas — de sa part, *it is not* right, proper *of him;* ce n'est pas — de le faire, *it is not* right, proper *to do it;* il faut — faire ce qu'on fait, *we should do* right, properly *what we do at all.* 5. Être — q. p., *to be* comfortable *a. wh.* 6. Être — dans ses affaires, *to be* well off *in pecuniary matters.* 7. Être — avec q. u., *to be* on good terms *with a. o.* 8. Être — à la cour, *to be* in favor *at court.* 9. Une personne qui est —, *a person who is* good-looking. 10. Je le désire —, *I desire it* much. 11. Vous auriez — pu venir, *you might* certainly, indeed *have come.* 12. Il y a — une heure de cela, *it is* quite, full *an hour since then.* 13. Il est — entendu que ..., *it is* formally, clearly, expressly *understood that* ... 14. — bon, — mauvais, very *good,* very *bad.* 15. C'est — mieux, pis, *it is* much, far *better, worse.* 16. — surpris, very much *surprised.* 17. Voir — des choses, *to see* many *things.* 18. Avoir — de la vertu, *to have* much *virtue,* a great deal *of virtue.*

—! 1. *well!* 2. *right!* 3. *so, so!* oh —! hé —! *well!* Fort, très-bien, 1. *very well;* 2. *full well;* parfaitement —, *very, full well;* ou —, 1. *or else;* 2. *or indeed;* pas trop mal ni trop —, *so, so;* si — que, *so that; so much that; so much so that;* de, du, de la, des, *much; many; a great deal; a great many.* Être —, 1. (*V.* senses) *to have good accommodation;* 2. *to be on good terms* (with a. o.); n'être pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be unwell;* se trouver — (de), 1. *to derive benefit* (*from*); *to find benefit* (*by*); 2. *to be the better* (*for*); valoir —, *to be as good as.* C'est —, (*V.* senses) *that will do;* est-ce bien comme cela? *will that do?* tout va —! *all is right!* — lui a pris de..., 1. *he was right to;* 2. *he was the all the better for.*

[Bien follows verbs in simple tenses; it precedes

or follows them in the infinitive mood; in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the part. (*V.* Ex. 1.) In the 17th and 18th senses it takes *de* and the definite art. before a noun [*V.* Ex. 17, 18.)]

Bien que, conj. (subj.) *although; though.*

BIEN, n. m. 1. ‖ § *good;* 2. *good; benefit; welfare; well-being;* 3. *blessing; gift; boon;* + *mercy;* 4. —s (pl.) *good things;* 5. *endowment; gift;* 6. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *property;* 7. *estate* (lands); 8. (law) —s, (pl.) *goods; chattels;* 9. (law) *hereditament.*

1. La science du — et du mal, *the knowledge of* good *and evil;* les —s et les maux de la vie, *the* goods *and the evils of life.* 3. Le — le plus précieux *the most precious* blessing, gift. 5. Les —s de l'âme, du corps, de l'esprit, *the* endowments, *gifts of the soul, the body, the mind.*

Beau —, 1. *fine property;* 2. *fine estate;* — clair et net, liquide, *unencumbered estate;* grands —s, *great, large* =; —s fonciers, landed =; land; — immeuble, (law) *real* =; *corporeal hereditament; chose local;* — incorporel, (law) *incorporeal hereditament;* —s incorporels, (law) *chattels real;* — meuble, (law) *chose transitory;* —s meubles, (law) *movables; chattels personal;* —s mobiliers, 1. *movables;* 2. (law) *personal* =; — substitué, *entailed estate; estate tail;* —s et effets, (law) *goods and chattels;* — en rentes, *funded* =. Cession de —s, (law) *surrender of property; surrender of estate and effects.* Homme, femme de —, *a good, worthy man, woman;* homme, femme qui a du —, *man, woman of* =; masse des —s, (law) *estate;* masse des —s immeubles, (law) *real estate;* masse des —s meubles, (law) *personal estate;* un peu de —, *small* =. En —, *in a favorable point of view;* en tout — et tout honneur, *with honorable intentions;* pour le — de, *for the good, benefit of.* Avoir du —, 1. *to have* =; 2. ¶ *to be worth money;* avoir du — au soleil, *to have solid* =; dire du — de, *to speak highly, well of;* ¶ *to give a good character of;* dire tout le — du monde de, *to speak as highly, as well as possible of;* ¶ *to give the best possible character of;* doter q. u. d'un —, *to settle an estate on, upon a. o.;* expliquer, interpréter, prendre en —, *to put a favorable construction on, upon;* faire du —, faire le —, *to do good;* faire du — à, 1. (pers.) *to do good to; to benefit; to succor;* 2. (th.) *to benefit; to be beneficial to;* 3. (pers.) *to do a kindness to;* faire une cession de —, (law) *to make a surrender of* =; manquer de —, *to have no* =; *to be without* =; se porter, se tourner au —, (pers.) *to be well-inclined;* ramener au —, *to reclaim* (a. o.); rendre le — pour le mal, *to return good for evil;* souhaiter du — à q. u., *to wish a. o. well;* tourner au —, *to take a favorable turn;* faire valoir son —, *to cultivate, to farm one's own estate;* vivre de son —, *to live on o.'s* =, *means;* vouloir du — à q. u., *to wish a. o. well;* vouloir le — (de), *to mean well* (*to*). *** Le — cherche le —, *money begets money;* *** abondance de —s ne nuit pas, *store is no sore.* Grand — lui, vous, leur fasse ! *much good may it do him, her, you, them !* *** nul — sans peine, *no gain without pains.*

BIEN-DIRE [biin-di-r] n. m. ¶ *fine speaking.*

Être, se mettre sur son —, ☞ *to stand upon o.'s Ps and Qs.*

BIEN-DISANT, E [biin-di-zân, t] adj. ‡ *fair spoken.*

BIEN-ÊTRE [biin-nè-tr] n. m. 1. *welfare, well-being;* 2. *comfort; comforts;* 3. *comfortableness;* 4. (com.) (th.) *correctness.*

BIENFAISANCE [biin-fè-zân-s] n. f. 1. *beneficence; benevolence; bounty;* 2. ** *kindliness; kindness.*

Bureau de —, *charitable board;* œuvre de —, *charity; benefaction.* Avec —, 1. *beneficently; benevolently; bounteously;* 2. ** *kindly.*

BIENFAISANT, E [biin-fè-zân, t] adj. 1. (à, *to*) *beneficent; benevolent;* * *bountiful; bounteous;* 2. ** (pour, *to*) *kind; kindly;* 3. (th.) *beneficial; salutary.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unbenevolent;* 2. * *unbounteous;* 3. ** *unkind; unkindly.*

BIENFAIT [biin-fè] n. m. (pour, *to*) 1. *benefit; benefaction; boon;* 2. —s, (pl.) *advantages; utility.*

Action de conférer un —, *benefaction.* Accorder un — (à), *to confer a benefit* (*on, upon*); profiter des —s de, *to be benefited by;* rendre un — , *to repay a* =. Un — n'est jamais perdu, *a kindness is never lost.*

Syn.—Bienfait, grâce, service, bon office, plaisir. A *bienfait* is a gift or a sacrifice, which he who has makes, in order to better the condition of him who needs. A *grâce* is a favor to which the recipient could lay no claim; it also implies the remission of a merited penalty. A *service* implies assistance which one renders in obtaining a desirable object. The *bon office* consists in the employment of our credit or our influence to enable one to succeed, or to contribute to his prosperity. A *plaisir* is one of those obliging acts which we are constantly performing for one another. Generosity or charity leads us to confer *bienfaits* (*benefits*); partiality distributes *grâces* (*favors*); zeal renders *services* (*services*); kindness is the source of *bons offices* (*kind offices*); and friendliness or courtesy of *plaisirs* (*good turns*).

BIENFAI-TEUR [biin-fè-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *benefactor; benefactress.*

Être le — de, *to be the* = *of; to benefit.*

BIEN-FONDS [biin-fon] n. m. pl. Biens-fonds, (law) *land; lands; landed property.*

De —, *landed; land* ... Garantie en —, *landed security;* succession inattendue de —, *land-fall;* transmission de — par succession, (law) *descent of lands.*

BIENHEUREU-X, SE [biin-neu-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. *blissful; all-happy;* 2. † *happy; blessed; blest.*

Esprit —, âme bienheureuse, *soul in bliss.*

BIENNAL, E [bi-èn-nal] adj. *biennial.*

BIENSÉANCE [biin-sé-ân-s] n. f. 1. ‡ *propriety; decorum; becomingness; seemliness; decency;* 2. *good manners;* 3. *convenience.*

Avec —, *with propriety; decorously; seemly;* par droit de —, ¶, *to suit o.'s convenience.* Blesser, choquer la —, les —s, *to offend against* =; être à la — de q. u., *to suit a. o.'s convenience;* garder la —, les —s, *to keep within the bounds, limits, rules of* =; se mettre au-dessus des —s, *to set* = *at defiance.*

BIENSÉANT, E [biin-sé-ân, t] adj. (à, *of; de, to) proper; becoming; decorous; seemly; decent.*

Il est — aux jeunes gens de respecter la vieillesse, *it is* becoming, decorous, proper *in youth to respect old age.*

BIENTÔT [biin-tô] adv. 1. (of past time) *soon;* 2. (of future time) *soon; shortly; before long;* * *ere long.*

BIENVEILLANCE [biin-vè-lân-s*] n. f. 1. *kindness; kindliness;* 2. *friendliness;* 3. *good will;* * *benevolence;* 4. *favor* (of a superior).

Acte de —, *kindness;* défaut, manque de —, 1. *unkindness;* 2. *unfriendliness.* Sans —, 1. *unkind;* 2. *unkindly.* Avoir de la — pour q. u., *to entertain a kind feeling towards a. o.; to bear a. o. good will;* n'avoir que de la — (pour), *to be in charity* (*with*); traiter avec —, (*V.* senses) *to cherish.*

Syn.—Benveillance, bienfaisance. *Bienveillance* (*benevolence*) is the desire of doing good; *bienfaisance* (*beneficence*) is the act of doing good. Many persons are full of *bienveillance* (*benevolence*), who have not the means to be *bienfaisant* (*beneficent*).

BIENVEILLANT, E [biin-vè-liân, t*] adj. (pour, *to; de, to*) 1. *kind; kindly;* 2. *friendly;* 3. * *benevolent.*

Peu —, 1. *unkind;* 2. *unkindly;* 3. *unfriendly;* 4. * *unbenevolent.*

BIENVENU, E [biin-v-nû] adj. (pers.) *welcome.*

Être le —, *to be welcome;* soyez, sois le —! *welcome !*

BIENVENUE [biin-v-nû] n. f. 1. (pers.) *welcome;* 2. *entrance; footing;* 3. *garnish-money.*

Personne qui souhaite la — à, *welcomer of.* Salut de —, *welcome.* Payer la —, *to pay o.'s footing;* souhaiter la — à q. u., *to welcome a. o.; to bid a. o. welcome.*

BIÈRE [biè-r] n. f. *beer.*

— blanche, *pale* =; — double, *double, double* =; — forte, 1. *strong* =; 2. *stout;* petite —, *small* =; mauvaise petite —, (sing.) ☞ *swipes,* pl. — de table, *table* =. Débit de —, = *-shop;* levûre de —, *yeast;* pompe à —, = *-virgine.* Faire de la —, *to brew.*

BIÈRE, n. f. *coffin; bier.*

Faiseur de —, = *-maker.* Sans —, *without a coffin;* ** *uncoffined.* Clouer une —, *to nail down a* =; visser une —, *to screw down a* =.

BIÈRRE, n. f. ‡ *beer.* V. Bière.

BIÈVRE [biè-vr] n. m. † *V.* Castor.

BIEZ [biè] BIEF, n. m. 1. (of watermills) *mill-course; mill-race;* 2. (build.) *pond;* 3. (engin.) (of canals) *reach.*

— de partage, (of canals) *summit-level pond.* Différence de niveau entre deux —s, (engin.) (of canals) *lift.* Établir un —, des —s dans, (build.) *to pond.*

BIFFER [bi-fé] v. a. 1. *to cancel; to deface; to obliterate;* 2. *to blot out;* 3. *to cross off;* 4. *to scratch out; to strike out, off; to erase.*

Biffé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Biffer.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncancelled;* 2. *uncrossed.*

BIFIDE [bi-fi-d] adj. (bot.) *bifid; bisect date.*

BIFLORE [bi-flo-r] adj. (bot.) *biflorous;* ¶ *two-flowered.*

BIFOLIÉ, E [bi-fo-lié] adj. (bot.) *two-leaved.*

BIFTECK [bif-tèk] n. m. (culin.) *beefsteak.*

Faux —, (butch.) *rump-steak.*

BIFURCATION [bi-fur-ka-siôn] n. f. *bifurcation; forking.*

BIFURQUÉ, E [bi-fur-ké] adj. *bifurcate; bifurcated;* ¶ *forked.*

BIFURQUER (SE) [sè-bi-fur-ké] pr. v. 1. *to be bifurcate; bifurcated;* ¶ *forked;* 2. (of roads) *to fork.*

BIGAME [bi-ga-m] adj. *guilty of bigamy.*

BIGAME, n. m. 1. *bigamist;* 2. (can. law) *bigamist.*

BIGAMIE [bi-ga-mî] n. f. 1. *bigamy;* 2. (can. law) *bigamy.*

BIGARADE [bi-ga-ra-d] n. f. (bot.) *Seville orange* (fruit).

BIGARADIER [bi-ga-ra-dié] n. m. (bot.) *Seville orange* (tree).

BIGARÉ, E [bi-gâ-ré] adj. (b. a.) 1. ‖ *party-colored; motley; medley;* 2. *freckled;* 3. *streaked;* 4. § *motley.*

BIGARREAU [bi-gâ-rô] n. m. (bot.) *bigarreau* (cherry).

BIGARREAUTIER [bi-gâ-rô-tié] n. m. (bot.) *bigarreautier* (cherry-tree).

BIGARRER [bi-gâ-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to render, to make party-colored;* 2. *to make a motley, medley of; to checker; to dapple;* 3. § (de, *with*) *to intersperse; to interlard.*

BIGARRURE [bi-gâ-rû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *party-color; motley; medley;* 2. § *motley; medley.*

BIGLE [bi-gl] adj. ‡ *squint-eyed.*

BIGLER [bi-glé] v. n. ‡ *to squint.*

BIGNONIE [bi-gno-ni*] n. f. (bot.) *trumpet-flower.*

BIGORNE [bi-gôr-n] n. f. (tech.) 1. *beaked anvil;* 2. (of anvils) *beak; beaktron; bickern.*

À —, (tech.) (of anvils) *beaked.*

BIGORNEAU [bi-gôr-nô] n. m. 1. (tech.) *little, small beaked anvil;* 2. (moll.) *periwinkle.*

BIGOT, E [bi-go, t] adj. 1. ‖ *bigoted;* 2. (of manners) *sanctimonious.*

BIGOT, n. m. E, n. f. ‖ *bigot.*

En —, *bigotedly.*

BIGOTERIE [bi-go-t-ri] n. f. *bigotry.*

Avec —, *bigotedly.*

BIGOTISME [bi-go-tis-m] n. m. *bigotry.*

BIGOURNEAU [bi-gour-nô] n. m. (moll.) *periwinkle.*

BIGUE [bi-g] n. f. (nav.) *sheers.*

BIHOREAU [bi-o-rô] n. m. (orn.) *night heron.*

— à manteau, =.

BIJON [bi-jon] n. m. ‡ *turpentine.*

BIJOU [bi-jou] n. m. 1. ‖ *jewel;* 2. § *jewel;* 3. ‖ *trinket;* 4. § *jewel* (term of affection).

Comme un —, *like a jewel;* =-*like.* Orner de —x, *to jewel.*

BIJOUTERIE [bi-jou-t-ri] n. f. 1. *jewelry business;* 2. *jewelry.* Fausse —, *plated jewelry;* — en fin, *fine gold* =.

BIJOUT-IÈRE [bi-jou-tié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *jeweller.*

BILABIÉ, E [bi-la-bié] adj. (bot.) *bilabiate.*

BILAN [bi-lân] n. m. 1. (com.) *balance-sheet;* 2. (com. law) *schedule.*

Déposer son —, (com. law) *to file o.'s schedule;* to give in o.'s =.

BILATÉRAL, E [bi-la-té-ral] adj. 1. *bilateral;* 2. (law) (of contracts) *reciprocal.*

BILBOQUET [bil-bo-kè] n. m. *cup and ball.*

BILE [bi-l] n. f. 1. ‖ (physiol.) *bile; gall;* 2. § *gall; spleen.*

— répandue, (med.) *jaundice.* Décharger sa —, *to vent o.'s spleen;* échauffer la — à q. u., *to stir up a. o.'s choler;* *to excite a. o.'s spleen;* regorger de —, *to be full of bile; to be very bilious;* tempérer la —, *to restrain, repress o.'s anger.*

BILIAIRE [bi-li-è-r] adj. (anat.) *biliary.*

Calcul, concrétion —, (med.) *gallstone;* conduit —, *biliary-duct; bileduct; gall-duct;* vésicule —, *gall-bladder.*

BILIEU-X, SE [bi-li-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. (physiol.) *bilious; choleric;* 2. § *choleric; splenetic.*

Au teint —, d'un teint —, *bilious-looking.* Fièvre bilieuse, (med.) *gall-sickness.*

BILINGUE [bi-lin-g] adj. (nat. hist.) *bilinguous; two-tongued.*

BILL [bil] n. m. (English parl.) *bill.*

BILLARD [bi-lar*] n. m. 1. *billiards* (game); 2. *billiard-table;* 3. *billiard-room;* 4. (nav.) *billiard.*

Bille de —, *billiard-ball;* garçon de —, =-*marker;* jeu de —, *game of* =*s;* joueur au —, =-*player;* partie de —, *game of* =*s;* queue de —, =-*cue;* =-*stick;* salle de —, =-*room;* tapis de —, =-*cloth.* De —, *billiard.* Faire une partie de —, *to play a game of* =*s;* jouer au —, *to play at* =*s.*

BILLARDER [bi-lar-dé*] v. n. (billiards) 1. *to strike the ball twice;* 2. *to strike the two balls together;* 3. (nav.) *to billiard.*

BILLE [bi-i*] n. f. 1. *marble* (of play with); 2. *taw;* 3. (of wood) *log;* 4. (billiards) *billiard-ball; ball.*

Blouser une —, (billiards) *to pocket a ball;* coller une —, (play) *to shoot a marble;* faire une —, (billiards) *to hole a ball;* faire une partie de —s, *to play a game of marbles.*

BILLEBAUDE [bi-i-bô-d*] n. f. ¶ *confusion.*

À la —, *in* =.

BILLET [bi-ié] v. a. 1. *to pack close* (by tightening the cords with a stick); 2. *to attach* (the tow-line of a boat to a horse's harness).

BILLET [bi-ié*] n. m. 1. *bill; handbill;* 2. *ticket;* 3. *note* (small letter); *billet;* 4. *circular letter; circular;* 5. *invitation* (by circular); 6. (of lotteries) *ticket;* 7. (bank.) *bill; note;* 8. (com.) *bill.* (*V.* EFFET.)

— blanc, (of lotteries) *blank;* — commerciable, négociable, (com.) *negotiable bill;* — donné, (of places of public amusement) *order;* — doux, *love-letter; billet-doux;* — échu, (com.) *bill due;* — périmé, (com.) *bill over-due, past-due;* — de faire part, de part, 1. *circular;* 2. *invitation* (to a funeral, a wedding, etc.); — payable à présentation, (com.) *bill payable on demand.* — de banque, *bank-note; bunk-bill;* — de banque de province, *country note;* — de complaisance, (com.) *accommodation bill;* ¶ *kite;* — à ... de date, (com.) *bill payable ... after date;* — d'entrée, *admission-ticket; ticket of admission;* — de logement, (mil.) *billet;* — à ordre, (com.) 1. *bill payable to order;* 2. *promissory note; note of hand;* — à payer, (com.) *bill payable;* — au porteur, (com.) *bill payable to bearer;* — à recevoir, (com.) *bill receivable;* — de santé, *bill of health;* — à vue, (com.) *bill payable at sight.* Délivrer des —s de logement à, *to billet* (soldiers); émettre des —s, (bank.) *to issue notes;* faire un —, *to make out a bill.*

BILLETER [bi-i-té*] †. *V.* ÉTIQUETER.

BILLETTE [bi-iè-t*] n. f. 1. *notice* (to pay toll); 2. (her.) *billet.*

BILLEVESÉE [bi-i-vè-zé*] n. f. 1. *idle, silly stuff, trash;* 2. *crotchet* (chimerical notion).

Sujet aux —s, *crotchety.*

BILLION [bi-liôn] n. m. *thousand millions.*

BILLON [bi-lôn*] n. m. 1. *copper coin;* 2. *debased coin;* 3. *place for receiving debased coin.*

Monnaie de —, *copper coin.*

BILLON, n. m. (agr.) *ridge.*

Faire des —s dans, (agr.) *to ridge.*

BILLONNAGE [bi-lo-na-j*] n. m. (agr.) *ridging.*

BILLONNEMENT [bi-lo-n-mân*] n. m. † *debasing coin.*

BILLONNER [bi-lo-né*] v. n. † 1. *to utter debased coin;* 2. *to deal in debased coin.*

BILLONNEUR [bi-lo-neûr*] n. m. † 1. *utterer of debased coin;* 2. *dealer in debased coin.*

BILLOT [bi-lo*] n. m. 1. *block;* 2. *clog* (for animals' heads).

— de cuisine, *chopping-block.*

BILOBÉ, E [bi-lo-bé] adj. (bot.) *bilobate; bilobated;* ¶ *two-lobed.*

BILOCULAIRE [bi-lo-ku-lè-r] adj. (bot.) *bilocular.*

BIMANE [bi-ma-n] adj. (zool.) *bimanous;* ¶ *two-handed.*

BIMBELOT [bin-b-lo] n. m. *toy; plaything.*

BIMBELOTERIE [bin-b-lo-t-ri] n. f. 1. *toys;* 2. *toy-trade.*

BIMBELOTIER [bin-b-lo-tié] n. m. *toy-man.*

BINAGE [bi-na-j] n. m. 1. *saying mass twice in one day;* 2. (agr.) *second dressing;* 3. (agr.) *second tilth.*

BINAIRE [bi-nè-r] adj. *binary.*

Nombre —, (arith.) *binary number; binary;* système —, = *scale.*

BINARD [bi-nâr] n. m. *four-wheeled truck; truck.*

BINÉ, E [bi-né] adj. (bot.) *binate; binated.*

BINER [bi-né] v. a. (agr.) *to dress a second time.*

BINER, v. n. *to say mass twice in one day.*

BINET [bi-nè] n. m. *save-all.*

Faire —, *to use the* =.

BINOCLE [bi-no-kl] n. m. 1. *double eye-glass;* 2. *binocle.*

BINÔME [bi-nô-m] n. m. (alg.) *binomial.*

— de Newton, *binomial theorem.*

BINÔME, adj. (alg.) *binomial.*

BIOGRAPHE [bi-o-gra-f] n. m. *biographer.*

BIOGRAPHIE [bi-o-gra-fi] n. m. *biography.*

BIOGRAPHIQUE [bi-o-gra-fi-k] adj. *biographic; biographical.*

BIOLOGIE [bi-o-lo-ji] n. f. *biology.*

BIPÉDAL, E [bi-pé-dal] adj. *bipedal; two-footed.*

BIPÈDE [bi-pè-d] adj. *bipedal;* ¶ *two-legged.*

BIPÈDE, n. m. 1. *biped;* 2. (man.) *two feet.*

— antérieur, (man.) *fore limbs;* — diagonal, *the forefoot on one side and hinder foot on the other;* — latéral, *a fore and hinder foot on the same side;* — postérieur, *hinder limbs.*

BIQUADRATIQUE [bi-kouad-ra-ti-k] adj. (alg.) *biquadratic; of the fourth degree.*

Équation *biquadratic equation; biquadratic; equation of the fourth degree.*

BIQUE [bi-k] n. f. *she-goat.*

BIQUET [bi-kè] n. m. 1. *kid;* 2. *money-scales.*

BIQUETER [bi-k-té] v. a. *to weigh with money-scales.*

BIQUETER, v. n. (of she-goats) *to kid.*

BIRÈ* [bi-ri-bi] n. m. 1. *birbi* (a game); 2. (of a shoe) *back-lining.*

BIS, E [bi, z] adj. 1. (of bread, dough) *brown;* 2. (pers.) *very dark; tawny, swarthy.*

BIS [bi] adv. 1. *twice;* 2. (of numbers of houses) *and a half;* 3. (at theatres, concerts) *encore;* 4. (com.) *bis.*

Avoir les honneurs du —, *to have the honor of being encored;* crier —, *to cry encore;* crier — à, *to encore;* demander — à, *to encore.*

BISAÏEUL [bi-za-leul] n. m. *great grandfather.*

BISAÏEULE [bi-za-leu-l] n. f. *great grandmother.*

BISANNUEL, LE [bi-zan-nuèl] adj. (bot.) *biennial.*

BISBILLE [bis-bi-i*] n. f. *jangle; jangling; jar.*

Personne en —, *jangler.* Être en —, *to jangle.*

BISCAÏEN [bis-ka-iin] n. m. *long barrelled musket.*

BISCAÏEN, NE [bis-ka-iin, è-n] adj. 1. *Biscayan; of Biscay;* 2. (of muskets) *long-barrelled.*

BISCAÏEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Biscayan.*

BISCHOF [bi-chof] n. m. *bishop* (liquor).

BISCORNU, E [bis-kôr-nu] adj. ¶ *odd; strange; outlandish.*

BISCOTIN [bis-ko-tin] n. m. *sweet biscuit.*

BISCUIT [bis-kui] n. m. 1. *biscuit;* 2. *sweet biscuit;* 3. *sponge-cake;* 4. (pot.) *biscuit; semi-vitrified porcelain.*

— au beurre, *tea-biscuit;* — à la cuiller, *Savoy-cake;* — de mer, 1. *ship, sun* =; 2. *cuttle-fish* (back-bone of a cuttle fish); — de Savoie, *Savoy-cake.*

BISE [bi-z] n. f. *north wind.*

Vent de —, =. Il fait une —, *there is a* =.

BISEAU [bi-zô*] n. m. 1. *bevelling; basil;* 2. (carp.) *feather edge;* 3. (culin.) *kissing-crust;* 4. (print.) *foot-stick;* 5. (print.) *side-stick.*

— de côté, (print.) *side-stick.* Manière de couper en —, *bevelling* (wood). En —, *bird's mouth joint.* Tailler en —, to *bevel, basil,* tailler en —, 1. *bevelled; bevilled;* 2. (carp.) *feather-edged.*

BISER [bi-zé*] v. n. (of grain) 1. *to get, to grow brown;* 2. *to degenerate.*

BISER, v. a. *to dye over again.*

BISET [bi-zè] n. m. 1. *coarse gray cloth;* 2. *national guard on duty in private clothes;* 3. (orn.) *rock dove.*

Pigeon —, (orn.) *rock-dove.* En —, (of national guards) *in private clothes.*

BISETTE [bi-zè-t] n. f. *footing* (lace).

BISHOP [bi-shop] n. m. *bishop* (liquor).

BISMUTH [bis-mut] n. m. (min.) *bismuth;* ¶ *tin-glass.*

BISON [bi-zon] n. m. (mam.) *bison.*

BISONNE [bi-so-n] n. f. "*bisonne*" (gray cloth used for lining).

BISQUAIN [bis-kin] n. m. *sheep-skin with the wool on.*

BISQUE [bis-k] n. f. (tennis) *odds.*

Avoir quinze et — sur la partie, § *to have the odds in o.'s favor;* donner quinze et — §, *to give the odds;* prendre sa — §, *to choose o.'s time.*

BISQUE, n. f. (culin.) *bisk; cullis.*

BISSAC [bi-sak] n. m. *wallet.*

BISSECTION [bi-sèk-sion] n. f. (geom.) *bisection.*

BISSEXE [bi-sèk-s] adj. *bisexous*

BISSEXTE [bi-sèks-t] n. m. *bissextile.*

BISSEXTIL, E [bi-sèks-til, i-l] adj. *bissextile.*

Année —e, *bissextile; leap-year.*

BISSEXUEL, LE [bi-sèk-su-èl] adj. *bisexual.*

BISSUS [bi-sus] *V.* BYSSUS.

BISTORTE [bi-stôr-t] n. f. (bot.) *bistort;* ¶ *snake-weed.*

Renouée —, (bot.) *snake weed.*

BISTORTIER [bis-tor-tié] n. m. (pharm.) *pestle.*

BISTOURI [bis-tou-ri] n. m. (surg.) *bistoury.*

BISTOURNÉ, E [bis-tour-né] adj. *twisted; crooked.*

BISTOURNER [bis-tour-né] v. a. ¶ *to twist.*

BISTRE [bis-tr] n. m. (paint.) *bistre.*

BISTREU-X, SE [bis-treû, eû-z] adj. *of bistre.*

BITORD [bi-tôr] n. m. (nav.) *spunyarn.*

BITTE [bi-t] n. f. (nav.) *bit.*

BITTER [bi-té] v. a. (nav.) *to bit.*

BITTON [bi-tôn] n. m. (nav.) 1. *timberhead;* 2. —s, pl. *sheet-bits; small bits.*

BITUME [bi-tu-m] n. m. *bitumen.*
— solide, *compact* =.

BITUMINÉ, E [bi-tu-mi-né] adj. *bituminated.*

BITUMINER [bi-tu-mi-né] v. a. *to bituminate.*

BITUMINEU-X, SE [bi-tu-mi-neû, eû-z] adj. *bituminous.*

BIVAC [bi-vak] BIVOUAC [bi-vouak] n. m. (mil.) *bivouac.*

BIVALVE [bi-val-v] adj. (nat. hist.) *bivalve; bivalvous;* ¶ *two-valved.*

BIVALVE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *bivalve.*

BIVAQUER [bi-va-ké] BIVOUAQUER [bi-vouа-ké] v. n. (mil.) *to bivouac.*

BIZARRE [bi-zâ-r] adj. 1. *whimsical; fantastical;* 2. *odd; strange.*

BIZARRE, n. m. 1. *whimsicalness; fantasticalness;* 2. *oddness; strangeness.*

BIZARREMENT [bi-zâ-r-man] adv. 1. *whimsically; fantastically;* 2. *oddly; strangely.*

BIZARRERIE [bi-zâ-r-rî] n. f. 1. *whimsicalness; fantasticalness;* 2. *oddness; oddity; strangeness.*

Par —, *whimsically;* ¶ *out of a whim;* par pure —, *out of sheer whimsicalness, caprice.*

BLADE [bla-d] n. f. *tobacco-box.*

BLAFARD, E, [bla-fâr, d] adj. (of color, light) 1. *palish;* 2. *wan;* 3 *dim.*

BLAGUE [bla-g] n. f. 1. *tobacco-box;* 2. ☞ (th.) *humbug; fudge.*

BLAGUER [bla-ghé] v. n. ☞ *to tell wonderful stories;* ÷ *to stretch the canvas.*

BLAGUEUR [bla-gheûr] n. m. ☞ (pers.) *humbug.*

BLAIREAU [blè-rô] n. m. (mam.) *badger; hog, pig badger.*
A jambes de —, *badger-legged.*

BLÂMABLE [blâ-ma-bl] adj. *blamable;* * *blameful; censurable; culpable; faulty.*
D'une manière —, *culpably.* Être —, *to be blamable,* ¶ *to blame; to be censurable, culpable, faulty.*

BLÂME [blâ-m] n. m. 1. *blame; censure; dispraise;* 2. *reflection; vituperation;* 3. *obloquy;* 4. *censure* (reprimand).
Digne de —, *blamable; blameworthy; reprehensible;* exempt de —, 1. *blameless;* 2. *unblamed.* Vote de —, *vote of censure.* De —, (*V.* senses) *vituperative.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *disparagingly; reflectingly;* sans —, 1. *blameless;* 2. *unblamed; uncensured; unreproached.* Attirer du — (à), *to draw censure (on);* déverser du — (sur), *to cast censure (on);* déverser le — sur q. u., *to lay the blame upon a. o.;* déverser, jeter le — (en passant) (sur), *to cast, to throw a slur (upon);* donner le — de q. ch. à q. u., *to blame a. o. for a th.;* être un sujet de —, *to be reflected on;* jeter le — sur, *to reflect on, upon;* porter le — de, *to bear the blame of;* rejeter le — de q. ch. sur q. u., *to throw the blame of a. th. upon a. o.;* voter le — (contre), *to pass a vote of censure (on, upon).* Cela lui a tourné à —, *he was, has been blamed for it.*

BLÂMER [blâ-mé] v. a. 1. *to blame;* * *to censure; to cast censure on, upon; to reprove; to reflect on, upon; to cast reflections on, upon; to censure* (reprimand).
Personne qui blâme, *blamer; censurer.* Être à —, *to be to blame.*

BLÂMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BLÂMER.
Non —, *unblamed; uncensured; unreproved; unreflected on.*

Syn.—BLÂMER, CENSURER, RÉPRIMANDER. *Blâmer* means to disapprove of the actions or conduct of any one; *censurer*, to express that disapprobation in a public manner; *réprimander*, to reprove any one for a fault, and at the same time enjoin him not to commit it again. Every virtuous man has a right to *blâmer* (*blame*) him who conducts himself improperly; the magistrate, the superior, only, has the right to *censurer* (*censure*); the father *réprimande* (*reprimands*) his children.

BLAN-C, CHE [blân, sh] adj. 1. ‖ *white;* 2. ‖ *clean* (not dirty); 3. ‖ *blank* (not written on); 4. ‖ *hoar;* 5. (by age) *hoary; hoarry;* 6. § *fair;* 7. § *clear;* 8. (of coin) *silver;* 9. (print.) (of type) *open;* 10. (vers.) *blank.*

1. Un cheval —, *a white horse.* 2. Du linge —, clean *linen;* des verres —s, clean *glasses;* des assiettes *blanches*, clean *plates.* 3. Une page *blanche*, a blank *page.* 4. Gelée *blanche*, hoar *frost.*

— comme un linge, *as white as a sheet;* — comme la neige, ¶ comme neige, *as white as snow.*

BLANC [blân] n. m. 1. *white* (white color); 2. *white* (person); 3. *blank;* 4. *white* (mark to aim at); 5. (of eggs) *white;* 6. (of the eye) *white;* 7. (culin.) *white sauce;* 8. (print.) *blank;* 9. (print.) *margin; white line.*
— sale, *dirty white.* — de chaux, (mas.) *white-wash;* mise au — de chaux, = *washing;* — d'Espagne, *Spanish* =; *whiting;* — de fard, *pearl-powder; pearl*—=; — de feu, *candent;* — de plomb, *white lead.* Fabrique, manufacture de — de plomb, *white-lead works;* ligne de —, (print.) *white line; margin;* tirage en —, (print.) *working the white paper;* tirant sur le —, (bot.) *canescent.* En —, *blank; unwritten;* avec le nom en —, (law) (of deeds) *dormant.* Aller, tirer en —, (print.) *to work the white paper;* donner un — de chaux à, (mas.) to =-*wash;* laisser en —, *to leave blank;* habiller, vêtir de, en —, *to dress in* =; passer du — au noir, *to go from one extreme to another.*

BLANC-BEC [blân-bèk]. *V.* BEC.

BLANCHAILLE [blân-sha-i*] n. f. *fry; small fry.*

BLANCHÂTRE [blân-shâ-tr] adj. 1. *whitish;* 2. (did.) *canescent.*
Couleur —, *whitishness.*

BLANCHE [blân-sh] n. f. (mus.) *minim.*

BLANCHEMENT [blân-sh-man] adv. *cleanly.*

BLANCHERIE [blân-sh-rî] n. f. *V.* BLANCHISSERIE.

BLANCHET [blân-shè] n.m.1. (pharm.) *blanket;* 2. (print.) *blanket.*

BLANCHEUR [blân-sheûr] n. f. 1. *whiteness;* 2. (by age) *hoariness;* 3. (of the hair) *whiteness; hoariness;* * *hoar.*
Donner de la —, *to wash* (the complexion, the skin) *white.*

BLANCHIMENT [blân-shi-man] n. m. 1. (of metals) *washing;* 2. (a. & m.) *bleaching; blanching;* 3. (bot.) *blanching.*

BLANCHIR [blân-shir] v. a. 1. § *to white;* 2. ‖ § *to blanch;* 3. § *to wash* (render clean); 4. ‖ *to white-wash;* 5. ‖ (in the air) *to bleach;* 6. (pers.) *to wash for* (a. o.); 7. § *to blanch over* (to justify); 8. *to blanch* (metals, plants); 9. *to bleach* (wax); 10. (a. & m.) *to bleach;* 11. (arts) *to dress; to trim; to rough down;* 12. (culin.) *to boil off; to scald off;* 13. (hort.) *to blanch;* 14. (mas.) *to white-wash;* 15. (print.) *to blank out;* 16. (tech.) *to whiten.*

3. — le linge, *to wash linen.* 6. — q. u., *to* wash for a. o.

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to wash clean;* — à neuf, (*V.* senses) *to clear-starch;* — à la chaux, au lait de chaux, (mas.) *to white-wash; to whiten.* Eau à — *white-wash;* machine à — (a. & m.) *washing-engine;* = *machine;* personne qui blanchit, (*V.* senses) *whitener (of).* Qui ne blanchit pas, (*V.* senses) *unbleaching* (in the air).

SE BLANCHIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of BLANCHIR) 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to whiten;* 2. (th.) *to wash.*

BLANCHIR, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to whiten; to get white;* 2. ‖ (in the air) *to bleach;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *to wash;* 4. (pers.) *to grow gray;* 5. (th.) *to fail;* 6. (a. & m.) *to bleach.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to whiten;* 2. ‖ § *to blanch;* 3. ‖ (in the air) *to bleach;* 4 (a. & m.) *to bleach;* 5. (culin.) & =, *to scald off;* 6. (hort.) *to blanch.* Tous ses efforts n'ont fait que —, *all his efforts have proved ineffectual, unsuccessful.*

BLANCHISSAGE [blân-shi-sa-j] n. m. 1. *washing;* 2. *wash.*
— en fin, à neuf, *clear-starching.* Envoyer au —, *to send to the wash.*

BLANCHISSANT, E [blân-shi-sân, t] adj. 1. *that whitens, grows white;* 2. *foaming;* 3. (did.) *albescent.*

BLANCHISSERIE [blân-shi-s-rî] BLANCHERIE [blâc-sh-rî] n. f. (a. & m.) *bleach-works; blanc.-ing-house.*

BLANCHISSEU-R [blân-shi-seûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *washer-man, —woman;* 2. *washer-woman,* f.; 2. (a. & m.) *bleacher.*
— de fin, à neuf, *clear-starcher.*

BLANC-MANGER [blân-man-jé] n. m., pl. —, (culin.) *blanc-mange.*

BLANQUE [blân-k] n. f. *lottery* (private).

BLANQUETTE [blân-kè-t] n. f. 1. *blanquette* (wine); 2. (bot.) *blanket* (pear), 3. (culin.) *blanquette* (ragout with white sauce); 4. (ich.) *white bait.*

BLAQUE [bla-k] n. f. *tobacco-box.*

BLASER [bla-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to pall; to blunt;* to *vitiate* (the taste); 2. § *to surfeit; to sicken;* 3. § *to harden.*

1. — le goût, *to* pall *the taste.*

Être blasé (sur) ‖ §, *to be pulled* (with).

SE BLASER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (SUR, *with*) *to be pulled;* 2. § *to be surfeited; sickened.*

BLASON [bla-zôn] n. m. 1. *heraldry, blazon;* * *emblazonry;* 2. *coat of arms.*

BLASONNER [bla-zo-né] v. a. 1. ¶ *to blazon* (explain armorial bearings); * *to emblazon;* 2. ‖ *to paint* (armorial bearings); 3. § *to censure; to criticise; to reflect on;* 4. (engrav.) *to direct* (the lines).
— partout, *to = over.*

BLASPHÉMA-TEUR [blas-fé-ma-teûr] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *blasphemer.*

BLASPHÉMATOIRE [blas-fé-ma-toar] adj. *blasphemous.*

BLASPHÈME [blas-fè-m] n. m. 1. *blasphemy;* 2. *blasphemous thing.*
Avec —, *blasphemously.* Dire, proférer un —, to *speak,* to *utter blasphemy;* faire un —, to *commit blasphemy.*

BLASPHÉMER [blas-fé-mé] v. a. ‖ § *to blaspheme.*

BLASPHÉMER, v. n. ‖ § *to blaspheme.*

BLATIER [bla-tié] n. m. *corn-chandler.*
Marchand —, =.

BLATTE [bla-t] n. f. (ent.) 1. *cock roach* (genus); 2. *mill-moth.*
— d'Amérique, *cock-roach.*

BLEUDÉ [blo-dé] n. f. *V.* BLOUSE.

BLÉ [blé] n. m. 1. *corn; wheat;* 2. *corn-field;* 3. (agr.) *grain.*
— barbu, corné, *stiff wheat;* — ergoté, (agr.) *spoiled grain;* grands —s, *wheat and rye;* — méteil, *wheat mixed with rye;* — -froment, *wheat;* — -seigle, *rye;* — noir, sarrasin, *buck-wheat;* petits —s, *barley and oats;* — des Canaries, (bot.) *Canary-grass;* — d'Espagne, d'Inde, de Turquie, *maize* * *Indian corn;* — de Mars, *spring summer* =. — en herbe, *corn in the blade.* Champ, pièce de —, *corn field;* distribution de — mensuelle, (Rom. ant.) *frumentation;* épi de —, *ear of corn; corn-stalk;* facteur pour le —, *corn-factor;* feuille de —, *corn-blade;* gerbe de —, *sheaf of corn;* ** *corn-sheaf;* marchand de —, *corn-dealer;* meule de —, (agr.) *corn-stack;* négociant en —, *corn-merchant.* De —, *wheaten.* De

rué de —, *cornless.* Manger son — en herbe, en vert, *to spend o.'s money before one gets it.* C'est du — en grenier, *it is as good as wheat.*

BLÉIME [blā-m] n. f. (vet.) *bleyme.*

BLÊME [blĕ-m] adj. 1. *sallow*; 2. (of the complexion, countenance) *wan.*

Couleur —, *sallowness*; teint —, *wanness.*

BLÉMIR [blé-mir] v. n. 1. (of the complexion, countenance) *to grow wan*; 2. *to turn, to grow pale.*

BLENDE [blăn-d] n. f. (min.) *blende*; ¶ *mock ore.*

BLENNIE [blèn-ni] n. f. (ich.) *blenny.*

BLENNENTÉRIE [blèn-năn-té-ri] n. f. (med.) *dysentery.*

BLENNOPHTHALMIE [blèn-nof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *blennophthalmia.*

BLENNORRHAGIE [blèn-no-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *blennorrhagia.*

BLENNORRHÉE [blèn-no-ré] n. f. (med.) *blennorrhœa*; ¶ *gleet.*

BLENNOSE [blèn-no-z] n. f. (med.) *catarrh*; *affection of a mucous membrane.*

BLENNOTHORAX [blèn-no-to-raks] n. m. (med.) *pulmonary catarrh.*

BLENNURÉTRIE [blèn-nu-ré-tri] n. f. (med.) *blennorrhagia.*

BLENNURIE [blèn-nu-ri] n. f. (med.) *catarrh of the bladder.*

BLÉPHARITE [blé-fa-ri-t].

BLÉPHAROPHTHALMIE, BLÉPHAROTIS [blé-fa-rof-tal-mi, blé-fa-ro-tis] n. f. (med.) *blepharophthalmia*; *inflammation of the eyelids.*

BLÉPHAROPTOSE [blé-fa-rop-to-z] n. f. (med.) *blepharoptosis.*

BLESSANT, E [blè-san, t] adj (POUR, *to*) 1. *offensive*; 2. *shocking.*

Pas —, *inoffensive.* Nature —e, *offensiveness.* D'une manière —e, *offensively.*

BLESSER [blè-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to hurt* (give pain by bodily harm); 2. ‖ *to injure* (do great bodily harm to); *to do an injury to*; 3. (with solution of continuity) *to wound*; *to give a wound to*; 4. § (of light wearing-apparel) *to pinch*; 5. § *to hurt*; *to injure*; *to be injurious, prejudicial to*; 6. § *to hurt*; *to hurt the feelings of*; *to offend*; *to be offensive to*; 7. § *to wound* (offend greatly); *to cut*; ¶ *to gall*; ¶ *to sting*; *to grate*; 8. § (DE, *at*) *to offend* (a. th.); *to shock.*

1. Il s'est *blessé* à la main ou au pied, *he has hurt his hand or his foot.* 2. Il a été *blessé* grièvement, *he has been greatly* injured *by a fall.* 3. — q. n. d'un coup d'épée ou d'un coup de fusil, *to* wound *a. o. with a sword or a shot*; — q. n. à la tête ou au cœur, *to* wound *a. o. in the head or in the heart.* 5. — la réputation de q. n., *to* hurt, to injure *a. o.'s reputation.* 8. — la vue, *to* offend, to shock *the sight.*

— grièvement, 1. *to hurt grievously, seriously*; 2. *to injure severely*; 3. *to wound severely, grievously*; — par derrière, *to wound behind*; — au cœur §, *to wound to the heart*; — à mort, 1. *to injure mortally*; *to do a mortal, deadly injury to*; 2. *to wound mortally.* — au vif §, *to wound to the quick.*

BLESSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BLESSER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unhurt*; 2. ‖ *uninjured*; 3. ‖ *unwounded*; 4. § *unhurt*; *uninjured*; *unprejudiced*; 5. § *unhurt*; *unoffended*; 6. § *unwounded*; *ungalled*; *unstung.* — d'amour, *smitten, captivated.* Avoir le cerveau —, *to be crack-brained.*

SE BLESSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to hurt o.'s self*; 2. ‖ *to injure o.'s self*; 3. ‖ *to wound o.'s self*; 4. § (DE, *at*) *to be hurt, offended*; *to take offence*; 5. ¶ § (DE, *at*) *to be galled, stung.*

4. De quoi *vous blessez-vous*? *what* are *you offended* at?

BLESSURE [blè-sü-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *hurt*; 2. ‖ *injury*; 3. ‖ (with solution of continuity) *wound*; 4. § (A. *to*) *wound*; *wounding*; *injury.*

— mortelle, 1. ‖ *deadly, mortal wound*; 2. § *mortal* =. — sous la selle (vet.) *flank.* Certificat de —, (mil.) *smart-ticket*; gratification pour —, (mil.) *smart-money.* Sans —, 1. *unhurt*; *uninjured*; 2. *unscarred*; 3. *wound-less.* Faire une — à, *to give a* = *to*; *to wound*; fermor une —, *to close a* =.

Syn.—BLESSURE, PLAIE. The *blessure* is the mark of a blow received; the *plaie* is a breach made in the skin, whether by a blow or by the malignity of humors. The *blessure* is sometimes only a contusion; the *plaie* always implies a division of the flesh. Figuratively, *blessure* signifies loss, damage, injury done to the honor, the reputation, the peace; *plaie* is applied to more serious evils — to great losses, to distressing afflictions, to overwhelming trials.

BLÊTE, BLETTE [blè-t] n. f. (bot.) *blite*; *strawberry blite*; ¶ *wild blite.*

Amarante —, *wild blite.*

BLETTÉ, adj. f. (of fruit) *mellow.*

Non —, (of fruit) *unmellowed.*

BLEU, E [bleu] adj. 1. *blue* (of blue color); 2. (of the flesh) *black and blue.*

Tout —, (of the flesh) *all over black and blue*; *black and blue all over.* Couleur —, *blue*; *blueness.* Pierre —e, *stone blue.* D'une couleur —e, *bluely*; de teinte —e, *bluely.* Battre q. n. tout —, *to beat a. o. black and* =.

BLEU, n. m. 1. *blue* (color); 2. *blue-stone.*

Beau —, *true* =; demi- —, *Waterloo* =. — d'azur, d'empois, *smalt*; — de ciel, *sky-* =; — de cobalt, de Thénard, *cobalt-* =; — d'indigo, (paint.) *indigo* =; — en pâte, (dy.) =-*cake*; — en poudre, *powder-* =; — de Prusse, *Prussian* =. Mettre en —, (dy.) *to blue*; passer au —, (washing) *to blue*; teindre en —, *to dye* =.

BLEUÂTRE [bleu-â-tr] adj. *bluish.* Couleur, teinte —, *bluishness.*

BLEUET [bleu-è] n. m. *V.* BLUET.

BLEUIR [bleu-ir] v. a. *to blue.*

BLINDAGE [blin-da-j] n. m. 1. (build., engin.) *sheeting*; *poling*; 2. (mil.) *poling.*

BLINDER [blin-dé] v. a. 1. (build., engin.) *to sheet*; 2. (mil.) *to protect with blinds*; 3. (nav.) *to protect with fenders.*

BLINDES [blin-d] n. f. (pl.) (fort.) *blinds.*

BLITE [bli-t] n. f. *V.* BLÊTE.

BLOC [blok] n. m. 1. *block*; 2. *log*; 3. *clump*; 4. (of stone, wood) *block*; *stock*; 5. *stocks* (instrument of punishment); 6. (mining) *bleu.*

— de —, *clump.* — de bois, 1. *wooden block*; 2. (tech.) *block-wood*; — de plomb, (engr.) *cushion.* An —, *in the stocks*; en —, *in a, the lump.* Prendre en —, *to take in a lump*; *to lump.*

BLOCAGE [blo-ka-j] n. m.

BLOCAILLE [blo-ka-ll'] n. f. (build.) 1. *pebble*; *pebble-stone*; 2. *rubble-stone*; *pebble-work*; 3. (print.) *turned letter.*

BLOCKHAUS [blo-kôs] n. m. f. *wooden block-house.*

BLOCUS [blo-kus] n. m. 1. (mil.) *investment*; 2. (nav.) *blockade.*

Faire le — de, 1. (mil.) *to invest*; 2. (nav.) *to blockade*; lever le —, *to raise the blockade.*

BLOND, E [blŏn, d] adj. 1. (of the complexion) *fair*; 2. (of the hair) *light*; *flaxen*; 3. ** *golden*; 4. (of flax) *light-colored*; 5. (cnlin.) *not brown.*

Délicat et — ¶ §, *particular*; *difficult to please.*

BLOND, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (of the complexion) *fairness*; 2. (of the hair) *lightness*; 3. (pers.) *fair person.*

— ardent, *sandy color*; — doré, *golden*; — de filasse, *flaxen.* D'un — ardent, *sandy.*

BLONDE [blŏn-d] n. f. *blond*; *figured blond.*

BLONDI-ER [blŏn-dié] n. m. ÈRE, [è-r] n. f. *blond-lace-maker.*

BLONDIN [blŏn-din] n. m. E, [i-n] n. f. 1. *light-haired person*; 2. *beau*; *spark.*

BLONDIR [blŏn-dir] v. n. † *to assume a golden hue.*

BLONDISSANT, E [blon-di-san, t] adj. † *assuming a golden hue*; ** *golden.*

BLOQUÉ [blo-ké] n. m. (bil.) *ball holed with strength.*

BLOQUER [blo-ké] v. a. 1. (mil.) *to blockade*; 2. (bil.) *to hole* (the ball) *with strength*; 3. (mas.) *to block up*; 4. (print.) *to turn.*

BLOTTIR (SE) [sĕ-blo-tir] pr. v. *to cower*; *to squat*; *to squat down.*

BLOUSE [blouz] n. f. 1. *smock-frock*; 2. (for boys, gentlemen) *blouse*; 3. (FOR children) *pinafore*; 4. (for women) *wrapper*; 5. (bil.) *pocket.*

BLOUSER [blou-zé] v. a. 1. (bil.) *to hole*; 2. § *to deceive*; *to mislead.*

SE BLOUSER, pr. v. 1. (bil.) *to hole o.'s own ball*; 2. *to mistake grossly*; *to be grossly mistaken*; *to make a gross mistake.*

BLUET [blu-è] n. m. 1. (bot.) *corncentaury*; ¶ *blue-bottle*; ¶ *blue-bonnets*; ¶ *bottle-flower*; 2. (orn.) *blue-bird.*

BLUETTE [blu-è-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *spark*; 2. § *spark*; *flash*; 3. § *light production* (book) *of wit.*

BLUTAGE [blu-ta-j] n. m. *bolting* (sifting).

BLUTEAU [blu-tô] n. m. *V.* BLUTOIR.

BLUTER [blu-té] v. a. *to bolt* (sift).

Huche à —, *bolting-hutch.*

BLUTÉ, E, pa. p. *bolted.*

Non —, *unbolted.*

BLUTERIE [blu-t-ri] n. f. *bolting-house.*

BLUTOIR, BLUTEAU [blu-toar, tô] n. m. 1. *bolter*; 2. *bolting-machine, mill.*

BN, abbreviation of BARON.

BNNE, abbreviation of BARONNE.

BOA [bo-a] n. m. 1. (erp.) *boa*; 2. *boa* (for the neck).

— constrictor, devin, *constrictor*; *boa-constrictor*; *buffulo-snake.*

BOBÈCHE [bo-bè-sh] n. f. 1. *sconce*; 2. *socket.*

BOBIN [bo-bin] n. m. *bobbinet.*

Métier mécanique pour faire le —, =-*frame*; tulle —, =.

BOBINE [bo-bi-n] n. f. (spin.) *bobbin*; *spool.*

Ouvrage fait à la —, (spin.) *bobbin-work.*

BOBINER [bo-bi-né] v. a. (spin.) *to spool.*

BOBO [bo-bo] n. m. ¶ *slight hurt*; *hurt.*

Avoir un — à, *to have something the matter with.*

BOCAGE [bo-ka-j] n. m. *grove*; *bocage.*

BOCAG-ER, ÈRE [bo-ka-jé, jè-r] adj. ** *of the groves.*

BOCAL [bo-kal] n. m. 1. *bottle* (short-necked); 2. *glass bowl*; 3. *globe*; 4. *jar*; 5. (of a wind instrument) *mouth-piece.*

— d'étalage, de montre, *show-glass.*

BOCARD [bo-kâr] n. m. (metal.) *crushing-machine*; *pounding-machine*; *mill*; *stamp*; *stamper*; *stamp-mill*; *stamping-mill.*

BOCARDAGE [bo-kar-da-j] n. m. (metal.) *crushing*; *pounding*; *stamping.*

BOCARDER [bo-kar-dé] v. a. (metal.) *to crush*, *to pound*, *to stamp* (ore).

BODINE [bo-di-n] n. f. (nav. arch.) *keel.*

BODRUCHE [bo-dru-sh] n. f. *V.* BAU DRUCHE.

BŒUF [beuf] n. m. 1. (mam.) *ox* (animal); 2. (flesh) *beef*; 3. (flesh) *bull*; 4. (pers.) *ox*; *beef-eater.*

— bouilli, *boiled beef*; — gras, *fat ox*; — marin, (mam.) *sea-cow*; — rôti, *roast* =; — salé, *salt, corned* =. — de labor, *laboring, working ox.* — à la mode, *à la mode* =; — en ragoût, *stewed* =. — à bosse, (mam.) *Indian, hunch-backed bull*; — de trait, *draft-ox.* Étuvie à —s, *ox-stall*; fiel de — *ox-gall*; *ox-bile*; mangeur de —, *beef-eater*; mort aux —s, (bot.) *ox-bane* pièce de —, * 1. *piece of* =; 2. *standing dish*; 3. § *principal thing.* Troupeau de —s, *herd, drove of oxen.* Lourd comme un —, *beef-witted.* Comme un —, *ox-like.*

[The *f* is not pronounced in the plural BŒUFS and in *bauf gras.*]

BŒUFS [beû] pl. of BŒUF.

BOGHEI [bo-ghè] n. m. *gig* (light).

BOGUE [bo-g] n. f. (bot.) (of chest nuts) *husk.*

BOHÉ [bo-é] n. m. *bohea* (tea).

a mal; *â* mâle; *e* fée; *è* fève; *é* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* ïle; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

BOHÉA, BOU,BOUI [bo-é-a, bou, bou-i] n. m. *bohea* (tea).

Thé —, = *tea.*

BOHÊME [boè-m].

BOHÉMIEN, NE [boé-miin, lè-n] adj. *Bohemian*; 2. *gypsy.*

BOHÊME, n. m. f. BOHÉMIEN, n. m. NE, n. f 1. *Bohemian*; 2. *gypsy.*

De —, des —s, *gypsy-like.* État de —, *gypsyism*; langage des —s, *gypsy.*

BOIARD [bo-iâr] n. m. *V.* BOYARD.

BOIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of BOIRE.

BOIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

BOIRE [boa-r] v. n. irr. (BUVANT; BU; ind. pres. BOIS; NOUS BUVONS; ILS BOIVENT; pret. BUS; subj. pres. BOIVE; NOUS BUVIONS; ILS BOIVENT) 1. *to drink*; 2. (b. s.) *to drink*; *to tipple*; 3. (of paper) *to blot*; 4. (needle-work) *to be puckered.*

1. — dans un verre, *to drink out of a glass*; — à une bouteille, *to drink out of a bottle*; — à la santé de q. u., *to drink of a. o.'s cup.*

— bien, dur, fort, ¶ *to drink hard*; - copieusement, = *copiously*; * *to carouse*; *to quaff*; — sec, *to = neat*; — toujours, *to = away*; — à grands traits, *to drink deep*; ¶ *to swig.* Et de — et de rire, *and all ended in drinking and laughing*; — à la ronde, *to = round, about*; — à la santé de, *to =* to (a. o.); *to = health* to (a. o.); *to drink* (a. o.'s) *health*; — à sa soif, *to = when one is thirsty*; — à longs traits, *to = deep*; ¶ *to swig*; — à tire-larigot, comme une éponge, un templier, un tonneau, un trou, *to = like a fish.* Faire —, 1. ¶ *to make drink*; 2. *to soak*; 3. (needle-work) *to pucker*; faire — à la ronde, *to put the glass round.*

BOIRE, v. a. (conj. like BOIRE) 1. ¶ *to drink*; ** *to quaff*; 2. ¶ ¶ *to drink off, up*; *to quaff off*; 3. ¶ ¶ *to sup*; *to sup up*; 4. ¶ (b. s.) *to drink*; *to tipple*; 5. § (th.) *to imbibe*; *to absorb*; *to suck up*; 6. § *to pocket* (an affront); *to put up with.*

5. L'éponge *boit* l'eau, *sponge* imbibes, absorbs *water.*

Donner à —, 1. *to give* (a. o.) *something to drink*; 2. *to sell drink*; 3. (à) *to water* (animals); donner pour —, *to give something for o.'s self*; *to give drink money*; élever à —, *to bring up* (a child) *by hand*; voulez-vous — ? *will you take a. th. to =* ? *** On ne saurait faire — un âne s'il n'a soif, qui n'a soif, *you may take a horse to water, but you can't make him drink*; *** qui a bu boira, *a wild goose never laid a tame egg.*

— avidement, *to drink greedily*; — à *to swill*; — copieusement, *to = copiously*; *to quaff*; * *to carouse*; — d'un coup, *to = off*; — d'un seul coup, trait, *to = at a draught*; — un doigt de, *to = the least drop of*; — jusqu'à la lie, *to drain to the dregs*; — son soûl, *to = o.'s fill.* Animal qui boit encore, *suckling*; chose à —, *drinkable.* À —, 1. *something to =*; 2. *some drink*; 3. (comp.) *drinking*; pour —, 1. *to =*; 2. *for o.'s self*; *for drink-money*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to give a. o. a. th. to drink*; *to make* (a. o.) *drink* (a. th.).

BOIRE, n. m. 1. *drinking*; 2. *drink.*

— et manger, *meat and drink*; le — et le manger, *eating and drinking.*

BOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of BOIRE.

BOIS [boa] n. m. 1. ¶ *wood*; 2. ¶ *timber*; 3. § (jest.) *timber*; 4. ¶ *wood-land*; 5. + *cross* (of Christ); 6. (of certain animals) *horns*; *head*; 7. (of beds) *bedstead*; 8. (of fire-arms) *stock*; 9. (of lances, etc.) *staff.*

— amer, (bot.) ¶ *stave-wood*; — droit, *straight-timber*; flotté, *floating* =; — franc, (bot.) *knee holly*; — gentil, joli, (bot.) *mezereon*; *daphne mezereum*; — jaune, (dy.) *fustic*; — marmenteux, *reserved timber-tree*; — mort sur pied, *dead* =; — neuf, *cord* =; — noueux, *knotty* =; — odorant, — de senteur, *odorous, scented* =; premier —, 1. *first* =; 2. (hunt.) *tenderling*; — puant, (bot.) *bean trefoil*; *bird-cherry*; — punais, (bot.) *dog-* =; *bloody-dog* =; *butter-tree*; — sain, *sound* =; — saint, *guaiacum*; ¶ *lignum vitæ*; — sanglant (a. & m.) *log-* =; — sec, *dry, sear* =; — tendre, *soft* =; vert, reverdi, *green* =; — verdoyant des Antilles, *green* =; — vif, *live* =. — de Brésil, de Fernambouc, *Brazil*; *Brazil-* =; extrait de — de Brésil, *juice of Brazil, Brazil-* =; — de brin, *unhewn timber*; — à brûler, de chauffage, *fire-* =; *fuel*; — de charpente, *timber*; *strength timber*; — de Chypre, (bot.) *rose* =; — de construction, *timber*; — de corde, *futhon-* =; — de construction pour les vaisseaux, *ship-building timber*; — d'ébénisterie, *cabinet-makers'* =; — d'équarrissage, *squared timber*; — de haute futaie, 1. *standing-timber*; 2. *timber*; — de garnissage, (tech.) *facing board*; — en grume, *round timber*; — de lièvre, (bot.) *cytisus*; — de santé (*V.* — sain); — de Sainte-Lucie (bot.) *Mohalep* = ; — de mai (bot.) *hawthorn*; — sur pied, *standing timber*; — de refend, *cleft, hewn, bolt timber*; — de Rhodes, de rose, (bot.) *rose-* =; — de sciage, *sawn timber*; — = de teinture, *dye-* =; — de train, *floating* =. Arbre à —, de —, *fuel-tree*; brin de —, *straight piece of timber*; chantier de —, 1. *yard*; 2. *timber yard*; cultivateur de —, =-*grower*; inspecteur de —, *woodreeve*; marchand de —, =-*merchant*; marchand de — de construction, *timber-merchant*; milieu du —, des —, *middle of the* = ; ** *mid-* =; ouvrage en —, (build.) *timber-work*; pays de —, =-*land*; pièce de — de charpente, (build.) *timber*; train de —, *float, raft of* =; voie de —, *load of* =. De, en —, *wooden*; sans —, *woodless.* Aller au —, (mil.) *to go foraging for* =; couvert de —, *wooded*; *woody*; dépourvu de —, *woodless*; enfermé par des —, entouré de —, =-*bound*; faire provision de —, *to take in o.'s* =, *o.'s stock of* =; peu garni de — de charpente, construction, *untimbered*; munir de — de charpente, *to timber*; ne savoir de quel — faire flèche, *not to know what shift to make*; ne savoir plus de quel — faire flèche, *to be reduced to shifts*; *to be put to o.'s shifts*; faire sécher le —, *to season* =.

BOISAGE [boa-za-j] n. m. 1. *woodwork*; 2. (tech.) *timbering.*

BOISÉ, E [boa-zé] adj. *woody* (covered with woods); *wooded.*

Non, peu —, (of a country) *untimbered.* Pays —, *wood-land.*

BOISER, v. a. 1. *to put the woodwork to*; *to do the wood-work in.*

BOISERIE [boa-z-ri] n. f. 1. *wainscoting*; *wainscot*; 2. (goth. arch.) *screen.*

BOISEU-X, SE [boa-zeû, eû-z] adj. *ligneous*; *woody.*

BOISSEAU [boa-sô] n. m. (measure) *bushel.*

Droit de tant par —, *bushelage.*

BOISSELÉE [boa-s-lé] n. f. *bushelfull.*

BOISSELIER [boa-sè-lié] n. m. *white cooper*; *bushel-maker.*

BOISSELLERIE [boa-sèl-ri] n. f. *white cooperage*; *bushel-making.*

BOISSON [boa-sôn] n. f. 1. *beverage*; *drink*; 2. ¶ *drinkable*; 3. (b. s.) *drink*; *drunkenness*; 4. *grape-water*; 5. (nav.) *vinegar and water.*

— d'ivrogne, *tipple.* Adonné, sujet à la —, *addicted to drinking, drunkenness*; *drinking.* Être pris de —, *to be intoxicated.*

BOÎTE [boa-t] n. f. 1. *box*; 2. *snuff-box*; 3. (of watches) *case*; 4. (anat.) *box*; 5. (fire-works) *mortar*; 6. (mach.) *casting*; 7. (nav.) (of rudders) *case.*

— de carton, *band-box*; — de-fer-blanc, 1. *tin-box*; 2. *canister*; — aux lettres, de la poste, *letter-box*; — à ouvrage, *work-box*; — à perruque, *wig-box*; — à poudre, *powder-box*; — de presse, (print.) *hox*; — à thé, 1. *tea-caddy*; 2. *tea-canister*; — à vapeur, (steam.) *steam-chest*; — de violon, *violin-case.* Levée des —s, (post.) *collection.* Enfermer dans une —, *to shut up in a box*; fermer en —, *to box up*; pourvoir d'une —, *to box.*

BOITE, n. f. (of cattle) *foot-soreness.*

Avoir la —, *to be foot-sore.*

BOITE, n. f. (of wine) *maturity.*

En —, *fit to drink.*

BOITEMENT [boa-t-mân] n. m. *halting*; *limping.*

BOITER [boa-té] v. n. *to halt*; *to limp*, *to be lame*; ☞ *to hobble.*

— tout bas, *to limp badly.* État d'un cheval qui boite, (vet.) *spring halt.* Qui boitant. 1. ¶ *haltingly*; *limpingly*; 2. § *lamely.*

BOITERIE [boa-t-ri] n. f. (vet.) *halting.*

BOITEU-X, SE [boa-teû, eû-z] adj. 1. ¶ *halt*; *limping*; *lame*; 2. § *halt*; *lame*, 3. (th.) *rickety*; 4. (of ribbons, shawls) *with a single border.*

Attendre le —, *to wait for confirmation of intelligence.*

BOITEU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. *halter*; *limper*; *lame person.*

BOÎTIER [boa-té] n. m. *box of surgical instruments* (used in the hospitals).

BOIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of BOIRE.

BOL [bol] n. m. 1. (min.) *bole*; 2. (pharm.) *bolus*; *bole.*

— oriental, d'Arménie, (min.) *Armenian bole.*

BOL, n. m. 1. *bowl*; 2. *basin*; 3. *finger-glass.*

BOLAIRE [bo-lè-r] adj. (min.) *bolary.*

Terre —, 1. (min.) *bole*; 2. (pharm.) *bolus*; *bole.*

BOLET [bo-lè] n. m. (bot.) *boletus.*

— comestible, *esculent* =. — amadouvier, *touch-wood.*

BOLÉTIQUE [bo-lé-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *boletic* (acid).

BOLIVIEN, NE [bo-li-vi-in, è-n] adj. & n. m. f. *Bolivian.*

BOLONAIS, E [bo-lo-nè, z] adj. *of Bologna.*

BOLONAIS, f. n. m. E, p. n. f. *Bolognese*; *native of Bologna.*

BOLUS [bo-lus] n. m. (pharm.) *bolus*; *bole.*

BOMBANCE [bôn-bân-s] n. f. ¶ 1. *good cheer, living*; 2. *feasting*; 3. *junket-ing.*

Faire —, 1. *to live well*; 2 *to feast*; *to junket.*

BOMBARDE [bôn-bar-d] n. f. 1. † *bombard* (instrument of war); 2. (mus.) *bombardo*; 3. † (nav.) *bomb-ketch, vessel.*

BOMBARDEMENT [bôn-bar-dè-mân] n. m. (mil.) *bombardment.*

BOMBARDER [bôn-bar-dé] v. a. (mil.) *to bombard.*

BOMBARDIER [bôn-bar-dié] n. m. *bombardier.*

BOMBASIN [bôn-ba-zin] n. m. † *bom bazine.*

BOMBE [bôn-b] n. f. *shell*; *bomb.*

Caisse de —s, *bomb-chest*; galiote à —s, (nav.) =-*ketch, vessel.* À l'épreuve de la —, =-*proof.* Éclater, partir comme une —, *to go off like a shot.*

BOMBÉ, E [bôn-bé] adj. 1. *convex*; 2. *bulged*; 3. (engin.) (of roads) *barrelled.*

BOMBEMENT [bôn-b-mân] n. m. 1. *convexity*; 2. *bulging*; *swelling out*; 3. *jutting out*; 4. (engin.) (of roads) *barrelling.*

BOMBER [bôn-bé] v. a. 1. *to make, to render convex*; 2. *to cause to bulge, to make bulge, swell out*; 3. *to make jut out*; 4. (engin.) *to barrel* (a road).

BOMBER, v. n. 1. *to be convex*; 2. ✻ *bulge*; *to swell out*; 3. *to jut out.*

BOMBERIE [bôn-b-ri] n. f. *shell-foun dry*; *bomb-foundry.*

BOMBEUR [bôn-beûr] n. m. *convex glass-maker.*

BOMMERIE [bo-m-ri] n. f. † (mar. nav.) *bottomry.*

BON, NE [bôn, bo-n] adj. (comp. MEILLEUR; sup. MEILLEUR) 1. § *good*; 2. ¶ *good* (to the palate); *nice*; 3. (pers.) *good*; *benignant*; *benign*; 4. (pers.) *good-natured*; 5. (b. s.) (pers.) *simple*; *silly*; *foolish*; 6. ! § (th.) *right*; 7. (à, *for*; DE, to, subj.) *good*; *fit*; *proper*; *advantageous*; *beneficial*; *profitable*; 8. (b. s.) *real*; *regular*; 9. (th.) *good*; *full*; 10. (com.) (pers.) *good*; *solvent.*

2. Cette viande est très-bonne. *This meat is very*

good, nice. 4. Cette petite fille n'est pas *bonne*, *that little girl is not* good-natured. 5. Que vous êtes —, *how* simple, foolish *you are*. 6. Le — côté, *the* right *side*; la *bonne* cause, *the* right *cause*. 7. Ce n'est pas — pour moi, *it is not* good, proper, fit *for me*; il est — de faire cela, *it is* proper *to do that*; il est — que vous sachies cela, *it is* proper *you should know it*. 9. Une *bonne* heure, *a* good, full *hour*; une *bonne* lieue, *a* good, full *league*.

—! 1. *good!* 2. *right!* 3. *nonsense!* fuiniment —, ** *all-bounteous; all-bountiful.* — cela! c'est —! 1. *that is right!* 2. *good that!* — homme, bonne femme, *simple soul.* — à q. ch., = *for something*; — à rien, = *for nothing.* — à tirer (print.) *for press; press.* Tout de —, 1. *in earnest*; 2. *for = and all.* A quoi — (de)? *what avails it* (to)? *what profits? to what purpose? to what purpose is it* (to)? ¶ *what signifies? what signifies it* (to)? au nom de tout ce qu'il y a de —, *in the name of goodness.* Être — pour, 1. *to be = to* (a. o.); 2. *to be fit for* (a. th.); 3. ¶ *to be a = hand at* (a. th.); faire —, 1. *to be comfortable* (to); 2. *to be agreeable* (to); juger —, *to think fit*; trouver — que (subj.) 1. *to think it =; to think proper*; 2. *to approve*; 3. *to allow*; trouver tout —, 1. *to be satisfied with every thing*; 2. *not to be particular.* C'est —! *well and =*; qu'y a-t-il de —? *what is the best news?* Quand — vous semblera, *when you think proper*; si — vous semble, *if you think proper.* La faire courte et bonne, *to have a short life and a merry one.*

BON [bōn] n. m. 1. *good*; 2. *good qualities*; 3. (the) *best*; ¶ (the) *best of it*; 4. *fun; joke*; 5. *voucher; order*; 6. (com.) (DE, *for*) *check*; 7. (fin.) *bond.*

Un — à tirer, (print.) *a signature for press*; le — de l'affaire, *the best of the joke*; le — de la farce, *the cream of the joke*; — du trésor, (fin.) 1. *treasury bond*; 2. (in England) *exchequer-bill.* Détenteur, porteur de —, (fin.) *bond-holder.* Pour —, *upon content.* Accepter pour —, *to take upon content*; mettre le — à tirer à, (print.) *to sign for press*; prendre un —, (com.) *to cash a check*

BON, int. *good; right.*

Syn.—BONNES ACTIONS, BONNES ŒUVRES. By *bonnes actions* (*good actions*) we understand all that is done in accordance with the principles of virtue, by *bonnes œuvres* (*good works*) we mean that class of *bonnes actions* (*good actions*) that spring from charity to one's neighbor. To set one's face against immorality, to make war on vice, to resist a violent temptation, are *bonnes actions* (*good actions*); to succor the distressed, to visit the sick, to console the afflicted, to instruct the ignorant are *bonnes œuvres* (*good works*).

BONASSE [bo-nâ-s] adj. ¶ *simple; silly; foolish.*

BONBON [bōn-bōn] n. m. *sweetmeat.*

BONBONNIÈRE [bōn-bo-ni-è-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *sweetmeat-box*; 2. ¶ § *neat little house.*

BON-CHRÉTIEN [bōn-kré-tiin] n. m., pl. BON-CHRÉTIENS, BONS-CHRÉTIENS, (hort.) *bon chrétien* (pear).

BOND [bōn] n. m. 1. (of animals, pers.) *bound; skip*; 2. (th.) *bound.*

Second —, *second bound; rebound.* D'un —, *at a =*; par —s et par sauts, par sauts et par —s, 1. ‖ *by =s and leaps*; 2. § *by fits and starts*; 3. § *desultory*; 4. § *desultorily.* Aller par —s, *to bound; to skip*; faire un —, *to make a bound; to bound; to make a skip, to skip*; faire faux —, 1. ‖ (th.) *not to bound straight*; 2. § (à) *to fail* (a. o.); 3. § (à) *to disappoint* (a. o.); 4. § (à) *to forfeit* (a. th.); prendre au —, entre — et volée ‖, *to catch at the =*; prendre la balle au — §, *to improve the opportunity; to seize time by the forelock.*

BONDE [bōn-d] n. f. 1. (of casks) *bung*; 2. (of casks) *bung-hole*; 3. (of ponds) *sluice.*

Lâcher la —, 1. ‖ *to let go the sluice*; 2. § (à) *to give vent* (to); *to give free course* (to).

BONDER [bōn-dé] v. a. (nav.) *to lade full.*

BONDIR [bōn-dir] v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals, pers.) *to bound; to skip*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to bound*; 2. § (th.) (à) *to leap.*

3. Son cœur lui *bondit* de joie, *his heart* leaped *for joy.*

BONDISSANT, E [bōn-di-sān, t] adj. ‖ *bounding.*

BONDISSEMENT [bōn-di-s-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ (animals, pers.) *bounding; skipping*; 2. ‖ (th.) *bounding*; 3. § *rising* (of the stomach).

— de cœur, *rising of the stomach.*

BONDON [bōn-dōn] n. m. (of casks) 1. *bung*; 2. *bung-hole.*

BONDONNER [bōn-do-né] v. a. *to bung.*

BONDONNIÈRE [bōn-do-niè-r] n. f. (coop.) *bung-borer.*

BONDUC [bōn-duk] n. m. (bot.) *bonduc; bezoar; Molucca nut.*

BON-HENRI [bōn-hān-ri] n. m., pl. BONS-HENRIS, (bot.) *all-good.*

BONHEUR [bo-neūr] n. m. (POUR, *to*; DE, *to*) 1. *happiness; felicity*; 2. *fortune; good fortune*; ¶ *luckiness*; ¶ *luck*; ¶ *good luck*; 3. *welfare; good*; 4. * § (th.) *sunshine*; 5. *blessing; happy, fortunate event, circumstance, occurrence*, ¶ *thing; piece of good fortune.*

Un coup de —, *a piece of good fortune*; ¶ *a lucky hit*; veine de —, *run of luck.* Au petit —, ☞ *come what will*; par —, *happily; fortunately*; ¶ *luckily*; par un singulier —, par un coup de — ¶, *as luck would have it.* Avoir du —, *to be fortunate*, ¶ *lucky*; ¶ *to have the luck of it; to be lucky*; avoir beaucoup de —, *to be very lucky*; être en —, *to be in a lucky vein*; faire le — de, 1. *to make, to render happy*; 2. *to be a source of happiness to; to be a blessing to*; jouer de —, *to be in the luck of it, in luck's way*, porter —, *to bring good luck.*

Syn.—BONHEUR, FÉLICITÉ, BÉATITUDE. *Bonheur* (*happiness*) properly signifies that state of fortune which is capable of furnishing the material of pleasures, and of giving us opportunities of enjoying them. *Félicité* (*felicity*) expresses the state of that heart which is disposed to enjoy pleasure, and to find it in what one possesses. *Béatitude* (*beatitude*) implies an imagination fully satisfied. The possession of property, honors, or friends constitutes *bonheur* (*happiness*); the judicious enjoyment of all these things, *félicité* (*felicity*); while *béatitude* (*beatitude*) is perfected only beyond the grave. *Bonheur* (*happiness*) belongs to the rich; *félicité* (*felicity*) to the wise; *béatitude* (*beatitude*) to the pious.

Syn.—BONHEUR, PROSPÉRITÉ. *Bonheur* (*good fortune*) is the result of chance; it arrives unexpectedly. *Prospérité* (*prosperity*) is the result of a judicious management of affairs; it comes by degrees. Fools sometimes have *bonheur* (*good fortune*); the wise are not always sure of *prospérité* (*prosperity*).

BONHOMIE [bo-no-mî] n. f. ¶ 1. *good nature*; 2. *simplicity; credulity.*

BONHOMME [bo-no-m] n. m., pl. BONNES GENS, ¶ 1. *simple, easy man*; 2. *old man*; ☞ *old codger*; 3. *man* (in miniature); 4. † *peasant*; 5. (bot.) *mullen.*

Faux —, *one who pretends to be a simple, easy man*; petit —, *little fellow*; vieux —, *old fellow*; ☞ *old codger.*

BONHOMMEAU [bo-no-mô] n. m. † *V.* BONHOMME.

BONI [bo-ni] n. m. (fin.) *bonus.*

BONIFICATION [bo-ni-fi-kâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *improvement; amelioration; melioration*; 2. (com.) *allowance.*

BONIFIER [bo-ni-fié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to improve* (to make better); 2. *to make good* (to supply the deficiency of); *to make up*; 3. (agr.) *to improve* (land); 4. (com.) *to make good.*

1. — le café, le vin, etc., *to* improve *coffee, wine, etc.*

BONIFIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *improved*; 2. (agr.) *improved.*

SE BONIFIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to improve*; 2. (agr.) *to improve.*

BONITE [bo-ni-t] n. f. (ich.) *bonito.*

BONJOUR [bōn-jour] n. m. *good day; good morning.*

Dire, donner, souhaiter le — à q. u., *to bid, to wish a. o. =*; dire un petit — à q. u., *to look in, upon a. o.*

BONNE [bo-n] n. f. 1. *servant-maid; servant; maid*; 2. *nurse; nursery-maid.*

— d'enfant, *nursery-maid; nurse*; — pour tout fair *maid of all work.*

BONNE-DAME [bo-n-da-m] n. f. (bot.) *V.* ARROCHE.

BONNE-MAIN [bo-n-min] n. f. *drink-money.*

BONNEMENT [bo-n-mān] adv. 1. *simply; with simplicity*; 2. † *precisely.*

BONNET [bo-nè] n. m. 1. *cap* (woman's); 2. *cap* (man's without a shade)

— carré, 1. *square cap*; 2. (bot.) *gatheridge-tree*; gros — ☞, *big wig* (important personage). — d'âne, *fool's =*; — de chasse, *hunting-=*; — à cornes, *cocked hat*; — d'électeur, (bot.) *melon pompion; pumpkin*; — de nuit, *night-=*; — à poil, *bear-skin =*; — de police, *foraging-=*; — à, de prêtre, (fort.) *priest's bonnet*; — de prêtre, (bot.) *gatheridge-tree; melon pompion pumpkin.* Coup de —, *touching o.'s =*, coup de — tronqué, *half =*; triste comme un — de nuit, *sad; melancholy*; ¶ *in the dumps.* En —, *in o.'s =*; en — de nuit, *in o.'s night =.* La main au —, le — à la main, = *in hand.* Avoir la tête près du —, *to be passionate, hasty*, ¶ *hot-headed*; ¶ *to take fire easily*; coiffé de son —, *with o.'s = on*; ** *bonneted*; consulter son — de nuit, *to consult o.'s pillow*; être deux têtes sous un —, *to be hand and glove together*; jeter son — par-dessus les moulins, *to throw off all sense of propriety*; mettre la main au —, 1. *to touch o.'s cap*; 2. ¶ *to doff o.'s beaver*, =; mettre son — de travers, *to be out of temper; to be cross*; opiner du — §, *to adopt the opinion of another*; ôter le — à, *to take off o.'s =*; * *to uncap*; ôter son —, *to take off o.'s =*; ** ¶ *to doff o.'s =*; parler à son — ☞, *to talk to o.'s self*; prendre q. ch. sous son —, 1. *to invent a. th.*; 2. *to take a. th.. the responsibility of a. th. upon o.'s self.* C'est — blanc et blanc —, *it is as broad as it is long*; ¶ *it is six of one and half a dozen of the other*; je jetai mon — par-dessus les moulins, *and there my story ends.*

BONNETADE [bo-n-ta-d] n. f. † *half cap.*

BONNETER [bo-n-té] v. a. 1. *to take off o.'s hat*; 2. (jest.) *to doff o.'s cap, beaver to* (a. o.); 3. (b. s.) *to cringe to* (a. o.).

BONNETERIE [bo-nè-t-rî] n. f. 1. *hosiery* (goods); 2. *hosiery-business*; 3. *cap-making*; 4. *stocking-trade.*

BONNETEUR [bo-n-teūr] n. m. 1. ‡ *cringer*; 2. *sharper.*

BONNETIER [bo-n-tié] n. m. 1. *hosier*; 2. *cap-maker.*

BONNETTE [bo-nè-t] n. f. 1. (fort.) *bonnet*; 2. (nav.) *bonnet; bonnet-sail; studding-sail; water-sail.*

BONNE-VOGLIE [bo-n-voa-i*] n. m. *galley-rower* (not a convict).

BONSOIR [bōn-soar] n. m. 1. *good evening*; 2. *good night.*

Dire, donner, souhaiter le — à q. u., *to bid, to wish a. o. =*; dire — à la compagnie, 1. ‖ *to bid, to wish the company =*; 2. § *to take o.'s leave of the world.* — et bonne nuit! *a good night's rest to you!*

BONTÉ [bōn-té] n. f. 1. (POUR, *to*; DE, to) *goodness*; 2. *kindness; kindliness*; 3. *kindness*; ¶ *piece of kindness*; 4. *good-heartedness*; 5. *good-nature.*

Plein de —, 1. *full of goodness*; 2. *full of kindness; kind*; tout de —, *all goodness; all kindness; all-kind.* Défaut, manque de —, 1. *unsoundness*; 2. *unkindness.* Avec —, *with =*; *kindly*; sans —, *without =*; *unkindly.* Avoir la — (de), *to have the goodness, kindness* (to); *to be so good, kind as* (to); *to be good, kind enough* (to); avoir de la — (pour), *to be very good, very kind* (to a. o., a. th.).

BONZE [bōn-z] n. m. *bonze* (Chinese Japanese priest).

BOOTÈS [bo-ô-tès] p. n. m. (astr.) *Bootes.*

BOQUILLON [bo-ki-iōn*] n. m. † *wood-cutter; woodman.*

BORACIQUE [bo-ra-si-k] adj. (chem.) *boracic.*

BORATE [bo-ra-t] n. m. (chem.) *borate.*

BORAX [bo-raks] n. m. (chem.) *borax*.
— brut, (chem.) 1. *crude borax*; 2. *tincal*.

BORBORYGME [bor-bo-rig-m] n. m. (med.) *borborygmus*.

BORD [bŏr] n. m. 1. ‖ *border*; *extremity*; *verge*; *edge*; 2. § *border*; *extremity*; *verge*; 3. ‖ (of an abyss, a precipice) *brink*; 4. § (b. s.) *brink* (of danger, evil); *verge*; 5. (of boats, ships) *side*; 6. (of dishes, plates) *rim*; 7. (of fabrics) *edging*; 8. (of garments) *border*; *hem*; 9. (of glasses) *rim*; 10. (of hats) *brim*; 11. (of lakes, small rivers) *margin*; 12. (of rivers) *bank*; 13. (of roads) *border*; 14. (of the sea) *shore*; 15. (bot.) *margin*; 16. (did.) *limb*; 17. (hort.) *verge*; 18. (nav.) *board*; 19. (nav.) *broad-side*; 20. (nav.) *tack*.

— effilé, *fine edge*; un rouge — †, *a bumper*; les sombres —s, ** *the infernal shores*. — à —, (nav.) *board and board*; *board to board*; *alongside*; — à — de, *even with*. Coffre de —, (nav.) *sea-chest*; livre de —, (nav.) *ship's journal*; mise à —, (com. nav.) *shipment*; papiers de —, (nav.) *ship's papers*. Plein jusqu'aux —s, *brimful*. Un — à terre, un — au large, (nav.) *off and on*. À —, (nav.) 1. *on board*; *aboard*; *on ship board*; 2. *alongside*; 3. (of the anchor) *home*; à —s, 1. *with borders*, etc. (*V*. senses); 2. *rimmed*; 3. (of hats) *brimmed*; à grands —s, (of hats) *broad-brimmed*; à petits —s, (of hats) *narrow-brimmed*; à — de, (nav.) *on board*; *aboard*; à son —, (nav.) *on board o.'s ship*; au — de §, 1. *on*, *upon the borders*, *the verge of*; 2. (b. s.) *on the brink of*; de haut —, (nav.) (of ships) *large*; *of several decks*; hors le —, (nav.) *over-board*; par-dessus le —, (nav.) *over-board*; sans —, (*V*. senses) *brimless*; sur le —, (*V*. senses) *on edge*; *edgewise*. Aller à —, *to go on board*, *aboard*; *to go on ship-board*; aller à — de, (cust.) *to board* (a ship); changer de —, (nav.) *to weather-coil*; charger ... à —, (com. nav.) *to ship ... on board*; courir — sur —, (nav.) *to run on short tacks*; courir même — que ... (nav.) *to stand on the same tack as ...*; être plein jusqu'aux —s (de), *to brim* (with); faire un —, (nav.) *to make a board*; jeter par-dessus le —, *to throw overboard*; mettre à —, (nav.) *to ship off*; remplir jusqu'aux —s, *to fill*, *to fill up to the brim*; tomber par-dessus le —, (nav.) *to fall overboard*; venir à —, (nav.) *to come alongside*; venir — à —, (nav.) *to come alongside*; virer de —, (nav.) *to tack about*. Avoir l'âme sur le — des lèvres, *to be dying*; *to be at the last gasp*.

Syn.—Bord, côte, rive, rivage. The *bord* touches the water; the *côte* (*coast*) is elevated above it; the *rive* (*bank*) and *rivage* (*shore*) are its limits, the *rivage* being properly nothing more than an extended *rive*. The term *bord* (*margin*, *bank*, *shore*,) is applicable to all bodies of water, and is rendered differently in English for each; *rives* (*banks*) belong to streams and rivers; *rivages* (*shores*) are properly employed in connection with seas and large rivers only; the *côte* (*coast*) belongs to the sea alone.

BORDAGE [bŏr-da-j] n. m. 1. (nav. arch.) *planking*; 2. (engin.) *sheathing*; *poling*; *boarding*; 3. (nav.) *flat*; *plank*; *poling*.
— supplémentaire, (nav.) *weather boarding*; *weather boards*.

BORDÉ, E [bŏr-dé] adj. 1. ‖ § *bordered*; 2. (bot.) *bordered*.

BORDÉ, n. m. *bordering*.

BORDEAUX [bŏr-dô] n. m. *claret*; *Bordeaux wine*; *Bordeaux*.

BORDÉE [bŏr-dé] n. f. 1. (nav.) *broad-side*; *board*; 2. § *broad-side*; *volley*; 3. (nav.) *tack*; *stretch*; 4. (nav.) *trip* (in tacking).
Courir des —s, (nav.) *to tack about*; courir la — de ..., *to be on the ... tack*; faire une —, *to make a board*; lâcher, tirer une —, *to fire a broad-side*.

BORDEL [bŏr-dèl] ⊕ n. m. *brothel*.

BORDELAIS, E [bŏr-dĕ-lè, z] adj. *of Bordeaux*; *Bordeaux*.

BORDELAIS, n. m. E, n. f. *native of Bordeaux*.

BORDEMENT [bŏr-dĕ-mân] n. m. (arts) *edge*.

BORDER [bŏr-dé] v. a. (de, *with*) 1. ‖ *to border*; 2. ‖ *to hem*; 3. ‖ *to edge*; 4. ‖ *to bind* (with ribbon, tape, etc.); 5. § *to border* (extend all along); 6. *to line* (a road, street); 7. *to tuck in* (bed-clothes); 8. *to ship* (oars); 9. (nav.) *to lay* (a deck); 10. (nav.) *to tally* (courses); 11. (nav.) *to haul aft* (a sail); 12. (nav.) *to gather* (the sheets); *to tally aft*; 13. (nav. arch.) *to plank*.

6. La foule *bordait* le chemin, *the crowd* lined *the road*.

BORDEREAU [bŏr-d-rô] n. m. (com.) *memorandum*; *detailed memorandum*.
— de compte, *abstract of an account*.

BORD-IER, IÈRE [bŏr-dié, è-r] adj. (nav.) *lap-sided*.

BORDIER [bŏr-dié] n. m. (nav.) *lap-sided ship*.

BORDIGUE [bŏr-di-g] n. f. (fish.) *crawl*.

BORDURE [bŏr-dû-r] n. f. 1. *border*; 2. *binding* (with ribbon, tape, etc.); 3. (of pictures) *frame*; 4. (of pavements) *curb*; *curb-stone*; 5. (build.) *coping over*; 6. (hort.) *edging*; *verge*; 7. (her.) *border*; *bordure*; 8. (nav.) *flat*.

BORE [bo-r] n. m. (chem.) *boron*.

BORÉAL, E [bo-ré-al] adj. *boreal*; *Northern*; *North*.

BORÉE [bo-ré] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Boreas*; 2. ** *North wind*.

BORGNE [bŏr-gn*] adj. 1. ‖ (of animals, pers.) *blind of one eye*, *of an eye*; *one-eyed*; * *monocular*; *monoculous*; 2. ‖ (of animals) *single-eyed*; 3. § (th.) *obscure*; *dark*; 4. § (th.) *obscure*; 5. § (th.) *blind*; *obscure*; *paltry*; 6. § (th.) *blind* (unlikely); *lame*; 7. § (of accounts) *obscure*; *unintelligible*; 8. (of anchors) *with one fluke*.

⁂ Au royaume des aveugles les —s sont rois, *the one-eyed are kings among the blind*.

BORGNESSE [bŏr-gnè-s*] n. f. ÷ (b. s.) *woman blind of an eye*; ÷ *one-eyed woman*.

BORIQUE [bo-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *boracic*.

BORNAGE [bŏr-na-j] n. m. *placing*, *setting boundaries* (marks).

BORNE [bŏr-n] n. f. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § *boundary*; 2. ‖ § *bound*; 3. § *limit*; 4. ‖ *mile-stone*; 5. ‖ *spur-post*; 6. *spur-stone*.
— milliaire, 1. *mile-stone*; 2. *kilometre-stone*. Au delà des —s, 1. *beyond the boundaries*; 2. ‖ *out of distance*; 3. § *beyond all bounds*; avec des —s, (*V*. senses) *limitedly*; sans —s, (*V*. senses) § 1. *unbounded*; *boundless*; *unlimited*; * *limitless*; *unconfined*; 2. *unstinted*; 3. *beyond*, *without measure*. Asseoir les —s de, mettre, poser des —s à, ‖ *to place boundaries to*; avoir les mêmes —s (que), (*V*. senses) *to be coterminate* (*with*); mettre des —s (à), § *to set limits to*; passer les —s de, (*V*. senses) *to exceed the limits of*; se prescrire des —s, *to limit o.'s self*; reculer les —s ‖ §, *to enlarge*, *to extend the boundaries of*.

BORNÉ, E [bŏr-né] adj. 1. ‖ § *limited*; *contracted*; *confined*; 2. ‖ *stinted*; 3. § (b. s.) *narrow*; *shallow*; *petty*; *mean*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *stunted*.
Non —, (*V*. senses of —) 1. ‖ § *unlimited*; *uncontracted*; *unconfined*; 2. ‖ *unstinted*. Caractère —, 1. *contractedness*; 2. § *narrowness*; *pettiness*; d'une manière —e, (*V*. senses) *narrowly*; *pettily*; *meanly*.

BORNE-FONTAINE [bŏr-n-fôn-tè-n] n. f., pl. Bornes-fontaines, *water-post*.

BORNER [bŏr-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to place*, *to set boundaries* (marks) *to*; 2. § *to set bounds to*; *to restrain*; 3. ‖ § (à, *to*) *to bound*; 4. § (à, *to*) *to limit*; *to contract*; *to confine*; 5. § *to stint*.
Personne, chose qui borne, (*V*. senses) *stinter*.

Se borner, pr. v. 1. *to impose restraint on o.'s self*; ¶ *to keep within bounds*; 2. (à, *to*) *to confine*, *to limit o.'s self*.

BORNOUSE [bor-nous] n. m. *bornouse* (Arabian cloak).

BORNOYER [bor-noa-ié] v. a. *to look at* (a. th.) *with one eye closed* (to ascertain the straightness or smoothness of it).

BORNOYER, v. a. *to place*, *to set marks in* (for foundations or plantations).

BOSAN [bo-zân] n. m. *bosan* (Turkish beverage).

BOSEL [bo-zèl] n. m. (arch.) *torus*.

BOSPHORE [bos-fô-r] n. m. (geog.) *Bosphorus*.
Du —, *of the* =; *Bosphorian*.
Le — de Thrace, *the Thracian Bosphorus*; *the Strait of Constantinople*; le — Cimmérien, *the Cimmerian* = *the Strait of Yenicalé*.

BOSQUET [bos-kè] n. m. 1. *grove*; 2. *thicket*; 3. (hort.) *bosquet*.

BOSSAGE [bo-sa-j] n. m. (arch.) *bossage*; *embossing*.
— rustique, *rustic work*.

BOSSE [bo-s] n. f. 1. (pers.) *deformity* (in the back, chest); 2. (pers.) (in the back) *hump*; 3. (of animals) *hump*; 4. *bump*; *swelling*; 5. ¶ *bump* (protuberance of the skull); 6. (of metals) *bruise*; *dent*; 7. *boss* (ornament); *knob*; 8. (anat.) *prominence*; *protuberance*; 9. (arch.) *boss* (draw., paint.) *bust*; 10. (gold., silver.) *embossment*; 11. (tennis) *boss*; 12. (nav.) *stopper*; 13. (sculp.) *embossment*; 14. (sculp.) *relief*; *relievo*.
Demi- —, (sculp.) *demi-relief*; ronde —, *high* =; — par devant, à la poitrine, *deformity in the chest*; — par derrière, au dos, *hump*; *hunch*. Ouvrage en —, *relief*; *relievo*; terrain plein de —s, *uneven ground*. D'après la —, (draw., paint.) *from the bust*; en —, 1. *bossy*; *bunchy*; 2. (of locks) *not mortised*; 3. (sculp.) *in* =; en ronde —, *in full* =; *alto-relievo*. Avoir une —, *to be humped*, ne demander que plaie et —, *to wish for all sorts of mischief*; donner dans la —, *to fall into a snare*; *to be deceived*, ¶ *to be taken in*; faire —, *to bunch*; *to bunch out*; faire une —, *to make a bump*; faire des —s à, 1. *to make bumps in*; 2. *to emboss*; se faire une —, *to get a bump*; travailler en —, (sculp.) *to emboss*.

BOSSELAGE [bo-s-la-j] n. m. (gold., silver.) *embossing*.
Travailler en —, *to emboss*.

BOSSELÉ, E [bo-s-lé] adj. 1. (of metals) *bruised*; *dented*; 2. (bot.) *bunched*; 3. (bot.) *torous*; 4. (gold., silver.) *embossed*.
Finement —, (bot.) *torous*.

BOSSELER [bo-s-lé] v. a. 1. *to bruise*, *to dent* (metals); 2. (gold., silver.) *to emboss*.

BOSSELURE [bo-s-lû-r] n. f. 1. † *bump*; 2. (bot.) *embossment*; 3. (gold., silver.) *embossment*.

BOSSEMAN [bo-s-mân] n. m. † *boatswain's mate*.

BOSSER [bo-sé] v. a. (nav.) *to stopper*.

BOSSETTE [bo-sè-t] n. f. 1. (arch.) *boss*; 2. (man.) *boss*.

BOSSOIR [bo-soar] n. m. (nav.) *cat-head*.

BOSSU, E [bo-su] adj. 1. *deformed* (in the back, chest); 2. (in the back) *hump backed*; *hunch-backed*; ¶ *crook-backed*; 3. *deformed in the chest*.
— par derrière, *hump-backed*; *hunch backed*; *crook-backed*; — par devant, *deformed in the chest*.

BOSSU, n. m. E, n. f. *hump-back*; *hunch-back*; ¶ *crook-back*.

BOSSUER [bo-su-é] v. a. *to bruise*, *to dent* (metals).

Se bossuer, pr. v. (of metals) *to be*, *get dented*.

BOSTON [bos-tôn] n. m. 1. p. n. *Boston*; 2. *boston* (game of cards).

BOSTONIEN, NE [bos-to-ni-în, è-n] adj. *of Boston*.

BOSTONIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Bostonian*.

BOT [bo] adj. † *club-footed*.
Pied —, 1. =; 2. (subst.) *club-foot*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

Avoir un pied —, être pied —, *to be sub-footed.*

BOTANIQUE [bo-ta-ni-k] n. f. *botany.* Conformément à la —, *botanically.*

BOTANIQUE, adj. *botanical; botanic.*

BOTANISTE [bo-ta-nis-t] n. m. *botanist.*

BOTARGUE, n. f. *V.* Boutargue.

BOTHRION [bot-ri-ŏn] n. m. (med.) *bothrion; ulceration of the cornea.*

BOTTE [bo-t] n. f. 1. *bundle;* 2. *bunch;* 3. (hay, straw) *bundle; truss;* 4. (of silk) *hank.*

1. — d'asperges, d'allumettes, bundle *of asparagus, of matches.* 2. — de raves, bunch *of radishes.*

Lier, mettre en —, *to bunch;* mettre en —, *to put up in a bundle.*

BOTTE, n. f. 1. *boot* (man's); 2. *Wellington boot;* 3. *cask;* 4. (of carriages) *step;* 5. (of earth) *clod.*

—s cirées, *clean boots;* — forte, *thick* =; — fine, *light, dress* =; — retroussée, à revers, *top* =; — d'homme, *gentleman's* =; — à l'écuyère, *Hessian* =; — de sept lieues, *ogre's* =. Soulier-—, *Blucher-* =; tige de —, *leg of a* =; = *-leg;* tirant de —, = *-strap.* À propos de —s, 1. *nothing, not at all to the purpose; without a cause;* ¶ *for nothing.* Cirer des —s, *to black* =*s;* décrotter des —s, *to clean* =*s;* graisser ses —s, 1. ‖ *to grease o.'s* =*s;* 2. ¶ § *to pack up;* 3. ☞ § *to prepare for the long journey, for kingdom come;* mettre ses —s, *to put on o.'s* =; laisser ses —s quelque part, *to leave o.'s bones any where; to die any where;* mettre du foin dans ses —s, *to feather o.'s nest;* ôter, tirer ses —s, *to take, to pull off o.'s* =*s.*

BOTTE, n. f. (fenc.) *thrust; lunge.*

Porter, pousser une —, *to thrust; to make a thrust, lunge;* parer une —, *to parry a thrust.*

BOTTELAGE [bo-t-la-j] n. m. 1. *putting, tying up in bundles;* 2. (agr.) *binding; binding up.*

BOTTELER [bo-t-lé] v. a. 1. *to put up, to tie up in bundles;* 2. (agr.) *to bind; to bind up.*

BOTTELEUR [bo-t-leŭr] n. m. (agr.) *binder.*

BOTTER [bo-té] v. a. 1. *to make boots for* (a. o.); 2. *to put on* (a. o.'s) *boots* (for him.)

Botté, e, pa. p. 1. *in boots; with o.'s boots on;* 2. ‡ *booted;* 3. (mil.) *booted.*

Se botter, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to put o.'s boots on;* 2. *to get clods on o.'s feet;* 3. (of horses) *to ball;* 4. (hunt.) *to carry;* 5. (mil.) *to boot.*

— bien, *to wear nice boots;* — mal, *to wear nasty, ugly boots.*

BOTTER, v. n. *to make boots.*

BOTTIER [bo-tié] n. m. *boot-maker.*

BOTTINE [bo-ti-n] n. f. 1. *half-boot;* 2. *lady's boot;* 3. (surg.) *buskin.*

BOU [bou] n. m. *V.* Bohé.

BOUARD [bou-ar] n. m. (coin.) *hammer.*

BOUARDER [bou-ar-dé] v. a. (coin.) *to strike with the hammer.*

BOUI [bou-i] n. m. *V.* Bohé.

BOUBIE [bou-bi] n. f. (orn.) *booby; gannet.*

BOUBOU [bou-bou] n. m. *bow-wow.*

BOUC [bouk] n. m. 1. (mam.) *goat; he-goat; buck-goat;* ☞ *billy-goat;* 2. *goat-skin.*

— émissaire ‖ §, *scape-goat.* Barbe de —, 1. (pers.) *goat's beard;* 2. (bot.) *goat's beard* (species).

BOUCAGE [bou-ka-j] n. m. (bot.) *burnet saxifrage.*

BOUCAN [bou-kān] n. m. 1. *smoking-place* (for meat or fish); 2. *gridiron for smoking.*

BOUCANER [bou-ka-né] v. a. *to smoke* (meat, fish).

BOUCANER, v. n. *to hunt wild beasts for the skins.*

BOUCANIER [bou-ka-nié] n. m. 1. † *buccaneer* (hunter); 2. *buccaneer* (pirate); 3. *buccaneer's gun, musket.*

BOUCARO [bou-ka-rô] n. m. *boucaro* (Indian odoriferous earth).

BOUCASSIN [bou-ka-sīn] n. m. *bocasine.*

BOUCAUT [bou-kô] n. m. (for dry goods) 1. *cask;* 2. *hogshead.*

BOUCHE [bou-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ § *mouth;* 2. ‖ *mouth; lips; tongue; voice;* 3. *victuals; living; eating;* 4. *cooks* (of the sovereign); 5. (of canals, rivers) *mouth;* 6. (artil.) *mouth;* 7. (artil.) (of cannons) *muzzle;* 8. (man.) *mouth.*

— béante, *with open mouth;* ¶ *gaping;* bonne —, *tidbit;* la bonne —, *the last bit;* — doucereuse, *mealy-mouthedness;* — close, cousue! *keep counsel! keep it to yourself!* — fendue jusqu'aux oreilles, = *from ear to ear;* — friande, *sweet-*=; — impure, *foul* =; — toujours prête à dire des injures, § *foul* =; — tendre (of horses) *soft, mealy* =; — de chaleur, *opening for hot-air;* — à feu, *piece of ordnance;* — de miel, *mealy-mouthedness;* — à —, *face to face.* Ceinture de la —, (artil.) *muzzle-ring;* flux de —, 1. (med.) *running from the* =; 2. ☞ *gift of the gab;* maladie de la —, 1. *disease of the* =; 2. (veter.) *carney;* munitions de —, (mil.) *provisions;* officiers de la —, *king's, queen's cooks.* À — béante, ouverte, *with open* =; à double —, *double-mouthed;* aux cent —s, *hundred-mouthed, tongued;* muni, pourvu de —, *mouthed.* De —, *by word of* =. Avoir la — amère, mauvaise, *to have a bitter, disagreeable taste in o.'s* =; avoir la — dure, (man.) *to be hard-mouthed;* avoir la — friande, *to have a sweet* =; avoir la — large, *to be wide-mouthed;* avoir à la —, *to have* (words) *in o.'s* =; avoir la — doucereuse, *to be mealy-mouthed;* n'avoir ni — ni éperon, (of horses) *to feel neither bit nor spur;* clore la — à, (*V.* Fermer la — à); dire tout ce qui vient à la —, *to say whatever comes uppermost;* être dans toutes les —s, *to be in everybody's* =; être sur sa —, *to be a glutton;* être fort en —, (of horses) *to be hard-mouthed;* faire bonne —, *to leave a good taste in the mouth;* faire la petite —, *to be difficult to please;* ¶ *to be particular;* faire la petite — de, sur q. ch., *not to speak freely,* ¶ *out;* ne point faire la petite — de q. ch., *not to mince the matter;* faire la — en cœur, *to purse up, to screw up o.'s mouth;* fermer la — à q. n., 1. ‖ § *to shut a. o.'s* =; 2. ‖ § *to close, to seal o.'s lips; to pose a. o.; to run a. o. down;* mettre à la — de q. n., *to put* (words) *into a. o.'s* =; porter de — en —, *to mouth about;* prendre sur sa —, *to stint o.'s self;* prendre un bain de —, (med.) *to rinse out, to wash out o.'s* =; se rincer la —, *to rinse out, to wash out o.'s* =; traiter q. n. à — que veux-tu, *to entertain a. o. hospitably; to feast a. o. to his heart's content;* faire venir l'eau à la — à q. n., *to make a. o.'s* = *water.*

BOUCHÉE [bou-shé] n. f. *mouthful.*

D'une seule —, *at a* =. Faire une — de, *to make a* = *of;* ne faire qu'une — de q. n. §, *to swallow a. o. up; to beat a. o. with ease, in a trice.*

BOUCHER [bou-shé] v. a. 1. *to stop; to stop up;* 2. *to block up;* 3. *to obstruct; to be obstructive of;* ¶ *to stuff up;* 4. (with a cork) *to cork;* 5. (with a wall) *to wall up.*

Se — le, la, les..., *to stop up o.'s...*

Bouché, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Boucher) 1. (of bottles) *corked;* 2. § (pers.) *stunted.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unstopped;* 2. *unobstructed.*

BOUCHER, n. m. ‖ § *butcher.*

Garçon —, = *-boy.* De —, ‖ § *butcherly.*

BOUCHÈRE [bou-shè-r] n. f. 1. *butcher* (woman); 2. *butcher's wife.*

BOUCHERIE [bou-sh-rî] n. f. 1. *slaughter-house; shambles;* 2. *butcher's shop;* 3. *butcher's stall;* 4. *butchery* (trade); 5. § *shambles; slaughter; butchery.*

Aller à la —, 1. ‖ (of animals) *to go to the slaughter-house;* 2. § (pers.) *to go to the butcher's;* 3. § *to go to the shambles; to go to slaughter.*

BOUCHE-TROU [bou-sh-trou] n. m., pl —s (b. s.) *substitute* (one who takes the place of a person unexpectedly incapacitated from attending to his duties).

BOUCHOIR [bou-shoar] n. m. (of an oven) *stopper.*

BOUCHON [bou-shŏn] n. m. 1. *stopper;* 2. *cork;* 3. † (pers.) *dear; darling;* 4. (of grass, hay, straw) *wisp;* 5. (of linen) *packet;* 6. (of public houses) *bush* (sign); 7. *public-house;* 8. (fish.) *bobber.*

— de bois, *plug;* — de bouteille, *bottle-stopper;* — de linge, *rag-*=; — de verre, *glass-stopper;* — à vis, *screw-cap.* Taille des —s, *cork-cutting.* Mettre en —, *to rumple* (linen); mettre un — à, 1. *to stopper; to put a stopper in;* 2. *to cork; to put a cork in;* ôter le —, 1. *to take the stopper out;* 2. *to uncork; to take the cork out;* faire sauter le —, *to uncork* (a bottle with noise).

BOUCHONNER [bou-sho-né] v. a. 1. *to rub down* (a horse); 2. *to rumple* (linen); 3. † *to caress* (a child); *to fondle.*

BOUCHONNIER [bou-sho-nié] n. m. *cork-cutter.*

BOUCHOT [bou-sho] n. m. (fish.) *crawl.*

BOUCLE [bou-kl] n. f. 1. *buckle;* 2. *ring;* 3. *ear-ring;* 4. (of a door) *knocker* (round); *rapper;* 5. (of the hair) *curl; lock;* 6. (of the hair) *ringlet;* 7. (arch.) *knocker;* 8. (nav.) *ring;* 9. (nav.) (of port-holes) *staple.*

1. — de soulier, *shoe*-buckle; — de culotte, *knee*-buckle. 3. —s de diamant ou d'or, *diamond or gold* ear-rings.

— à l'anglaise, en tire-bouchon, *ringlet;* — d'oreille, *ear-ring.* Lier avec une —, *to buckle up;* mettre en —, *to curl, to put* (hair) *in curl.*

BOUCLER [bou-klé] v. a. 1. *to buckle;* 2. *to buckle up;* 3. *to ring* (put a ring to); 4. *to curl* (the hair); 5. *to curl the hair of* (a. o.)

Bouclé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Boucler.

Non —, 1. *unbuckled;* 2. *unringed;* 3. (of hair) *uncurled.* Aux cheveux —s, *curly-headed, curly-pated.* Qui a les cheveux —s, *curly-headed; curly-pated.*

Se Boucler, pr. v. *to curl o.'s hair.*

BOUCLER, v. n. 1. (of hair) *to curl;* 2. (mas.) *to swell out of the vertical.*

BOUCLIER [bou-kli-é] n. m. 1. ‖ *shield; buckler;* 2. § *shield; buckler; protection; defence;* 3. (ich.) *lump-fish.*

Levée de —s, 1. ‖ (Rom. hist.) *raising of bucklers;* 2. § *rising in arms.* En —, (bot.) *buckler-shaped.* Faire un — de son corps à q. n., *to shield a. o. with o.'s person;* faire une levée de —s §, *to rise in arms; to rise.* Non couvert par un —, *unshielded.*

BOUDDHISME [bou-dis-m] n. m. *Buddhism.*

BOUDDHISTE [bou-dis-t] p. n. m. *Buddhist.*

BOUDER [bou-dé] v. n. 1. (À, *at*) *to pout;* 2. (contre, *with*) *to sulk; to be sulky;* 3. (dominoes) *not to be able to play;* 4. (hort.) *to be stunted.*

— contre son ventre, *to sulk, to be sulky with o.'s victuals.* Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be ready to repel an attack;* en boudant, 1. *pouting;* 2. *sulkily.*

BOUDER, v. a. 1. *to pout at, upon;* 2. *to sulk with; to be sulky with.*

Se bouder, pr. v. 1. *to sulk with each other;* 2. *to be cool towards each other.*

BOUDERIE [bou-d-rî] n. f. 1. *pouting;* 2. (action) *sulking;* 3. (state) *sulkiness.*

BOUDEU-R, SE [bou-deŭr, eû-z] adj. 1. *pouting;* 2. *sulky.*

Humeur boudeuse, *sulkiness.*

BOUDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *person that pouts, sulks.*

Faire le —, *to pout; to sulk.*

BOUDIN [bou-dīn] n. m. 1. *black pudding; black pudding; pudding;* 2. *long curl;* [illegible] *roller;* 4. *portmanteau;* 5. [illegible] locks) *bell-spring;* 6. (arch.) [illegible]; 7. (nav.) *pudding;* 8. [illegible]; *roller;* 9. (woollen manuf.) *slive.*

— blanc, *white pudding*; — noir, *black* =.

BOUDINAGE [bou-di-na-j] n. m. (spin.) *roving*; *slubbing*.

BOUDINE [bou-di-n] n. f. (glass.) *bunt*; *knot*.

BOUDINER [bou-di-né] v. a. (spin.) *to rove*; *to slub*.

BOUDINEU-R [bou-di-neür] n. m. SE, [é-z] n. f. (spin.) *rover*; *slubber*.

BOUDINIER [bou-di-nié] n. m. *black-pudding maker*.

BOUDINIÈRE [bou-di-niè-r] n. f. 1. *black-pudding maker*; 2. (culin.) *filler*; *little funnel*.

BOUDINOIR [bou-di-noar] n. m. (spin.) *roving-frame*; *slubbing-machine*.

BOUDOIR [bou-doar] n. m. *boudoir* (private room).

BOUE [bou] n. f. 1. *mud*; 2. *mire*; 3. *dirt*; 4. (of ink) *sediment*.

— des rues, 1. *street-mud*; 2. *road-dung*. Âme de —, *V.* Âme; cervelle de —, *clay-brained*; *stupid*; couleur de la —, 1. *mud-color*; 2. *muddiness*; masse de —, *clod*; tas de —, *heap of dirt*. De couleur de —, =-*colored*; *muddy*. Couvrir de —, to *cover with* =; to *mud*; convert de —, *muddy*; ensevelir dans la —, to *bury in the* =, *mire*; to *mud*; jeter de la — à q. u., to *throw dirt upon a. o.*; ôter la — (de), to *remove the dirt* (*from*); tirer q. u. de la —, 1. ‖ to *take a. o. out of the* =, *mire*; 2. § to *take a. o. out of the gutter*, *kennel*; to *take a. o. from the dirt*, *the dung-hill*.

BOUÉE [bou-é] n. f. (nav.) *buoy*.

Le l'État, *government*, *public* =; — de sauvetage, *life-* =; — de sauvetage pour la nuit, *floating-light*.

BOUEUR [bou-eür] n. m. *scavenger*; *dustman*.

BOUEU-X, SE [bou-eû, z] adj. 1. *muddy*; 2. *miry*; *dirty*; 3. *bad*; *foul*.

Écriture boueuse, *thick writing*; estampe boueuse, *engraving with spots of ink*; impression boueuse, *foul impression*.

BOUFFANT, E [bou-fan, t] adj. *puffed*.

BOUFFANTE [bou-fan-t] n. f. † *hoop*; *farthingale*.

BOUFFARDE [bou-far-d] n. f. "*bouffarde*" (pipe).

BOUFFE [bou-f] n. m. 1. *buffoon* (of the Italian theatre); 2. —s, *Italian theatre* (of Paris).

BOUFFÉE [bou-fé] n. f. 1. ‖ *puff* (of wind, etc.); 2. ‖ *whiff*; 3. *fume*; 4. § *fit* (temporary attack).

— de vent, (nav.) *gust of wind*; *gust*. Par —s, (*V.* senses) *by fits*; *by fits and starts*.

BOUFFER [bou-fé] v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) to *swell*; 2. ‖ to *swell out*; 3. to *puff*; to *puff up*; 4. ÷ to *eat with avidity*; 5. (of bread) to *rise*; 6. (mas.) to *swell*.

Faire —, to *swell*; to *swell out*.

BOUFFER, v. a. (butch.) to *blow* (meat.)

BOUFFETTE [bou-fè-t] n. f. 1. *bow* (of ribbon); 2. *ear-knot*.

BOUFFI, E [bou-fi] adj. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *swollen*; 2. ‖ *bloated*; *puffed*; *puffed up*; 3. § (of language, style) *inflated*; *turgid*; 4. (bot.) *turgid*.

BOUFFIR [bou-fir] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § to *swell*; 2. ‖ to *bloat*; to *puff*; to *puff up*; 3. § to *inflate*.

BOUFFIR, v. n. ‖ 1. to *swell*; 2. to *become*, ¶ to *get bloated*; to be *puffed up*.

BOUFFISSURE [bou-fi-sû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *swelling*; 2. ‖ *bloatedness*; *puffing up*; 3. § (of language, style) *turgidness*; *turgidity*; *bombast*; *fustian*.

Avec —, (*V.* senses) § *turgidly*.

BOUFFON [bou-fon] n. m. NE [o-n] n. f. 1. (pers.) *buffoon*; *fool*; 2. (th.) *buffoonery*; 3. (of old comedy) *vice*; 4. (of the drama) *clown*; 5. (of princes) *jester*; *fool*.

Faire le —, to *play the buffoon*; faire un — de, to *make a buffoon of*; servir de —, to *be a laughing-stock*, *a*.

BOUFFON, NE, adj. 1. *buffoon*; 2. *facetious*; *droll*; ¶ *gay*.

BOUFFONNER [bou-fo-né] v. n. to *play the buffoon*.

BOUFFONNERIE [bou-fo-n-ri] n. f. 1. *buffoonery*; 2. *practical joke*.

BOUGE [bou-j] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *closet* (near a room); 2. *hole* (small and dirty lodging); 3. (of casks) *bulge*; 4. *coury* (African & Indian coin).

BOUGEOIR [bou-joar] n. m. 1. *taper-stand*; 2. *chamber*, *flat candlestick*.

BOUGER [bou-jé] v. n. (DE, *from*) to *stir*; to *move*; ¶ to *budge*; ☞ to *wag*.

Ne pas —, *not to* =; *not to wag a hair*; ne pas plus — qu'une bûche, to *stir no more than a post*. — de chez soi, to *stir abroad*, *out*.

BOUGETTE [bou-jè-t] n. f. † *budget* (bag).

BOUGIE [bou-ji] n. f. 1. *wax-candle*; *wax-light*; 2. (small) *wax-taper*; *taper*; 3. (surg.) *bougie*.

— filée, d'allume, *wax-taper*; *taper*; — médicinale, *medicated candle*. Fabricant de —s, *wax-chandler*; pain de —, *wax-taper*. Aux —s, *by wax-lights*.

BOUGIER [bou-ji-é] v. a. to *wax*.

BOUGONNER [bou-go-né] v. n. to *grumble*.

BOUGRAN [bou-grân] n. m. ‖ *buckram* (cloth).

BOUILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of BOUILLIR.

BOUILLANT, pres. p.

BOUILLANT, E [bou-iân, t*] adj. 1. ‖ *boiling*; 2. ‖ *boiling hot*; *scalding hot*; *burning*; 3. § *fiery*; *impetuous*; ¶ *hot*; 4. § (pers.) *hot-headed*.

Tout —, *boiling hot*; *scalding hot*; ☞ *burning hot*.

BOUILLE [bou-i*] n. f. *fisherman's pole*; *fishing-pole*; *poke*.

BOUILLE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of BOUILLIR.

BOUILLER [bou-ié*] v. a. (fish.) to *disturb with a pole*.

BOUILLERIE [bou-i-ri*] n. f. (a. & m.) *boilery*.

BOUILLEUR [bou-ieür*] n. m. (steam-eng.) *boiler-tube*.

BOUILLI [bou-i*] n. m. *boiled beef*.

BOUILLIE [bou-i*] n. f. 1. *pap* (for children); 2. *hasty-pudding*; 3. (paper man.) *pulp*.

S'en aller en —, (of meat) to *boil away*. Faire de la — pour les chats §, to *labor in vain*, to *love o.'s labor*; nourrir de —, to *feed with pap*.

BOUILLIR [bou-i*] v. n. irr. (BOUILLANT; BOUILLI; ind. pres. BOUS; NOUS BOUILLONS; subj. pres. BOUILLE). 1. ‖ to *boil*; 2. (of the blood) to *boil*; 3. § (DE, *with*) to *burn*.

3. La tête me *bout*, *my head* burns; — d'impatience, to *burn with impatience*.

— à gros bouillons, to *boil fast*; — doucement, à petits bouillons, 1. to = *gently*; 2. to *simmer*. Action de faire —, 1. *boiling*; 2. *decoction* (action). Pouvoir être bouilli, to *be decoctible*.

BOUILLI, E, pa. p. 1. *boiled*; 2. (of leather) *waxed*.

Non —, *unboiled*. Faire —, to *make boil*; 2. to *boil*; 3. to *boil down*; faire — à demi, to *parboil*; faire — l'eau, to *make the water boil*; to *make the kettle boil*. L'eau bout, 1. *the water boils*; 2. *the kettle boils*.

BOUILLIR, v. a. † to *boil*.

— du lait à q. u. §, to *please a. o.* (by saying a. th. agreeable).

BOUILLOIRE [bou-ioa-r*] n. f. 1. *kettle*; *tea-kettle*; 2. (large) *boiler*.

Mettre la — au feu, to *put the* = *on*.

BOUILLON [bou-iôn*] n. m. 1. ‖ *bubble* (of a liquid in ebullition) 2. ‖ *bubble* (of air); 3. *ripple*; 4. ‖ *soup*; *clear broth*; *broth*; 5. ‖ *cup*, *plate of soup*; 6. ‖ *tea* (decoction of meat or herbs); 7. § *ebullition*; *burst*; *transport*; 8. (of ladies' dress) *puff*.

7. Les premiers —s de la colère, *the first ebullitions of anger*.

— clair, léger, *thin soup*; — conpé, = *weakened with water*; — maigre, *vegetable* =; — pointu ¶, *cluster*; — en tablette *portable* =; — d'eau, *low jet d'eau*; — de poulet, *chicken broth*; — de veau, *veal tea*. Tablette de — *cake of portable* =. Boire un —, 1. (in bathing) to *swallow a mouthful*; 2. § to *put up with a loss*; être au —, être réduit au —, to *take nothing but* =. Il n'y faut qu'un ou deux, deux ou trois —s, *it must just boil*.

BOUILLON-BLANC [bou-iôn-blân*] n. m. (bot.) *mullein*; *yellow*, *great-white mullein*; *cow's lungwort*; *lady's flowglove*; *shepherd's club*.

BOUILLONNANT, E [bou-io-nân, t*] adj. *bubbling*.

BOUILLONNEMENT [bou-io-u-mân*] n. m. 1. ‖ *bubbling*; *bubbling up*; 2. ‖ *gushing out*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *boiling*.

BOUILLONNER [bou-io-né*] v. n. 1. ‖ to *bubble*; to *bubble up*; 2. ‖ to *ripple*; 3. ‖ to *gush out*; 4. § (DE, *with*) to *boil*; to *boil up*; 5. § to *boil over*.

Faire —, 1. to *make* =; 2. to *ripple*.

BOUILLONNER, v. a. to *put puffs to* (a lady's garment).

BOUILLONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of BOUILLIR.

BOUILLOTTE [bou-i-o-t*] n. f. *V.* BOUILLOIRE.

BOUILLOTTE, n. f. "*bouillotte*" (game of cards).

BOUISSE [bou-i-s] n. f. *glazing-stick* (of shoe-makers).

BOUJARON [bou-ja-rôn] n. m. (nav.) *gill*.

BOULAIE [bou-lé] n. f. ‡ *plantation of birch*.

BOULANG-ER [bou-lân-jé] n. m. ÈRE [à-r] n. f. 1. *baker*; 2. *baker's wife*.

BOULANGER [bou-lân-jé] v. n. (of bakers) to *make bread*.

BOULANGERIE, v. a. to *make bread*.

BOULANGERIE [bou-lân-j-ri] n. f. 1. *bread-making*; *baker's business*, *trade*; 2. *biscuit-making*; 3. *bake-house* (of public establishments or private houses); 4. *baker's shop*; *bakery*.

BOULE [bou-l] n. f. 1. *ball*; 2. *bow* (spherical body); 3. ¶ *sconce* (head); *pate*; 4. *vote*; 5. (play) *bowl*.

— noire, *black ball* (vote); — de neige, (bot.) *gelder rose*; *snow-ball tree*; — d'or, (bot.) *globe-flower*. Jeu de —, 1. *bowl*, *bowls*; 2. *bowling-green*; *bowling-ground*. Joueur de — *bowler*. A — vue, à la — vue, *precipitately*; *hastily*. Avoir la —, (play) to *play first*; jouer à la —, to *play at bowls*. Se mettre en —, to *gather o.'s self up*.

BOULEAU [bou-lô] n. m. (bot.) *birch*; *birch-tree*.

De —, *birchen*.

BOULEDOGUE [bou-l-do-g] n. m. *bull-dog*.

BOULER [bou-lé] v. n. (of pigeons) to *pout*.

BOULET [bou-lè] n. m. 1. (of cannon) *bullet*; *ball*; *shot*; 2. (of horses) *fetlock-joint*; *pastern-joint*; 3. *dragging a cannon ball* (military punishment); 4. (vet.) *boulet*.

— coupé, (nav.) *angel shot*; —s enchaînés, *chain* =; — mort, *spent ball*, — ramé, (artil.) 1. *cross bar* =; *stung ball*; *double-headed shot*; 2. (nav.) *angel shot*; — rouge, *red hot* =, *ball*; — à deux têtes, *chain bullet*; *double-headed bar* =. Coup de —, *bullet*-=; =; parc à —s, (nav.) *shot-locker*. Charger à —s, (artil.) to *shot*; condamner au —, to *condemn to drag a cannon-ball*; traîner le —, to *drag a cannon-ball*.

BOULETÉ [bou-l-té] adj. (vet.) (of horses) *boulet* (having the fetlock or pastern joint bent forward, out of its natural position).

BOULETTE [bou-lè-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *ball* (small ball of the crum of bread, of paper, of wax, etc.); 2. *poison-ball*; 3. ‖ *cob* (to fatten poultry); 4. ¶ *blunder*; 5. ¶ (bot.) *blue*, *French*, *globe daisy* (to fatten poultry); 6. (culin.) *ball*.

— bleue, (bot.) *blue*, *French*, *globe daisy*; grosse —, 1. *large ball*; 2. § *egregious blunder*. — de viande, *meat-ball*; *force meat-ball*.

BOULEUX [bou-le] n. m. 1. ‖ *hack*; *hack*; *stubby horse*; 2. § (PERS.) *plodder*; *drudge*.

un bon —, 1. ‖ *a good hack*; 2. § *a mere plodder, drudge.*

BOULEVARD [bou-l-var] n. m. 1. † (mil.) *bulwark; rampart*; 2. § *bulwark* (security); 3. ‖ *boulevard* (walk).

Fortifier par des —s, *to bulwark.*

BOULEVART [bou-l-var] n. m. *V.* BOULEVARD.

BOULEVERSÉ, E [bou-l-vèr-sé] adj. *in a state of distraction.*

BOULEVERSEMENT [bou-l-vèr-s-man] n. m. 1. ‖ *overthrow; overturn*; 2. ¶ ‖ *turning upside down*; 3. § *overthrow; subversion*; 4. § *extreme confusion; disorder.*

Auteur d'un —, (*V.* senses) *overthrower; subverter.*

BOULEVERSER [bou-l-vèr-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to throw down*; 2. ‖ *to upset*; 3. ¶ ‖ *to turn upside down*; ☞ *to turn topsy-turvy*; 4. § *to overthrow; to overturn*; *to subvert*; ☞ *to upset*; 5. § *to unsettle; to throw into extreme confusion, disorder*; 6. § *to distract* (a. o.); *to drive distracted*; 7. § *to disturb* (a. th.); *to trouble; to agitate; to derange*; 8. ☞ § *to put* (a. o.) *out of sorts.*

4. — l'ordre social, *to subvert* social order. 5. — l'État, *to throw* the state *into extreme disorder.*

BOULEVUE [bou-l-vû],

À —, à la —, *precipitately; hastily.*

BOULIER [bou-lié] n. m. (fish.) *bagnet.*

BOULIMIE [bou-li-mî] n. f. (med.) *bulimia; canine, insatiable appetite.*

BOULIN [bou-lin] n. m. 1. *pigeon-hole*; 2. (mas.) *pullog-hole*; 3. (mas.) *putlog.*

BOULINE [bou-li-n] n. f. (nav.) 1. *bowline*; 2. *gantlet.*

Grande —, — de la grande voile, *main-bowline.* — de misaine, *fore-bowline*; — de revers, *lee-bowline.* Branche de —, *cringle.* Aller à la —, *to sail close to the wind.* courir la —, *to run the gantlet.*

BOULINER [bou-li-né] v. a. (nav.) *to wind* (a sail) *windward.*

— les voiles, *to haul into the wind.*

BOULINER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail close to the wind.*

BOULINGRIN [bou-lin-grin] n. m. *lawn; grass-plot; green sward.*

BOULINIER [bou-li-ni-é] n. m. † *plyer.*

Bon —, *good* =; mauvais —, *bad* =; *leeward ship.*

BOULOIR [bou-loar] n. m. (mas.) *larry.*

BOULON [bou-lon] n. m. (tech.) 1. *bolt*; 2. *pin.*

— à vis, *screw-bolt.* Chasser un —, *to drive a bolt.*

BOULONAIS, E [bou-lo-nè, z] adj. *of Boulogne.*

BOULONAIS, p. n. m. E, p. n. f. *native of Boulogne.*

BOULONNER [bou-lo-né] v. n. (tech.) 1. *to bolt*; 2. *to pin.*

BOUQUER [bou-ké] v. a. † ¶ 1. ‖ *to make submit*; 2. § *to compel; to force.*

BOUQUER, v. n. † ¶ (of children or monkeys made to kiss a. th.) *to kiss unwillingly*; 2. *to submit*; to truckle.

BOUQUET [bou-kè] n. m. 1. *bunch*; 2. *nosegay; bunch of flowers*; 3. § *ode, sonnet* (on a birth-day or saint's day); 4. § *present* (on a birth-day or saint's day); 5. (of flowers, grass, or trees) *tuft*; 6. (of fruit not in bunches) *cluster*; 7. (of hair) *tuft*; 8. (of precious stones) *bouquet*; 9. (of straw) *wisp*; 10. (of trees) *cluster*; 11. (of wine) *bouquet*; 12. (of feathers) *plume*; 13. (fire-works) *bouquet*; *girandole*; 14. —s, (pl.) (vet.) *scab*; *scurf* upon the snout of sheep).

1. Un — de cerises, *a* bunch *of cherries.*

— parfait, (*V.* senses) (bot.) *sweet-william.* En —, (*V.* senses) *tufted.* Avoir —, *to be racy*; diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, (*V.* senses) *to tuft*; lier en —, (*V.* senses) *to bunch*; orner de —s, (*V.* senses) *to tuft*; réserver q. ch. pour le bouquet, *to reserve, to keep a. th. for the last*; semé de —s, (*V.* senses) *tufted.*

BOUQUETIER [bou-k-tié] n. m. *flower-vase.*

BOUQUETIÈRE [bou-k-tiè r] n. f. *flower-girl, flower-woman* (that sells nosegays).

BOUQUETIN [bou-k-tin] n. m. (mam.) *wild goat.*

BOUQUIN [bou-kin] n. m. 1. *old hegoat*; 2. *buck-hare*; 3. ¶ (b. s.) *old-book.*

Vieux —, *old book.*

BOUQUINER [bou-ki-né] v. n. 1. (of hares) *to cover*; 2. ¶ *to hunt after old books*; 3. ¶ *to read old books.*

BOUQUINERIE [bou-ki-n-ri] n. f. † ¶ 1. *heap of old books*; 2. *old-book trade.*

BOUQUINEUR [bou-ki-neûr] n. m. ¶ *hunter after old books.*

BOUQUINISTE [bou-ki-nis-t] n. m. *dealer in old books.*

BOURACAN [bou-ra-kân] n. m. *barracan.*

BOURBE [bour-b] n. f. *mire, mud* (of the country, or of the bottom of stagnant water).

S'enfoncer dans la —, *to mire.*

BOURBEU-X, SE [bour-beû, eû-z] *miry; muddy; squashy.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unmiry.* Dépôt —, (min.) *peat*; — *mat-moss.*

BOURBIER [bou-bié] n. m. 1. *slough*; 2. *mire; mud.*

S'engager dans le —, 1. *to get into the slough*; *to stick in the mire*; se mettre dans un — §, *to get into difficulty, trouble; to get o.'s self into a scrape*; tomber dans le —, *to fall into the mire.*

BOURBILLON [bour-bi-lôn*] n. m. (med.) (of an abscess) *core.*

BOURBONISTE [bour-bo-nis-t] adj. (Fr. hist.) *Bourbonist.*

BOURBONISTE, p. n. m. f. (Fr. hist.) *Bourbonist; partisan of the Bourbons.*

BOURCER [bour-sé] v. a. (nav.) *to brail; to clew up.*

BOURCETTE, n. f. *V.* MÂCHE.

BOURDAINE, BOURDÈNE, BOURGÈNE [bour-dè-n, bour-jè-n] n. f. (bot.) *black-berry bearing alder; berry-bearing buck-thorn.*

Bourdaine blanche, *mealy-tree*; ¶ *way-faring-tree.*

BOURDALOU [bour-da-lou] n. m. 1. *hat-band*; 2. *chamber utensil, pot* (of oblong shape).

BOURDE [bourd-d] n. f. ¶ *fib* (untruth); ÷ *bouncer*; ÷ *whapper*; ÷ *plumper.*

Donner une — à q. u., *to tell a. o. a* =. Donneur de —, ÷ *bouncer.*

BOURDÈNE [bour-dè-n] n. f. *V.* BOURDAINE.

BOURDER [bour-dé] v. n. ¶ *to fib*; ÷ *to tell bouncers* (untruths), *whappers.*

BOURDEUR [bour-deur] n. m. ¶ *fibber*; ÷ *bouncer.*

BOURDILLON [bour-di-lôn*] n. m. *oak stave-board.*

BOURDON [bour-dôn] n. m. *walking staff; staff.*

— de pèlerin, *pilgrim's staff.*

BOURDON, n. m. 1. *great bell*; ¶ *tom bell*; 2. (ent.) *drone; drone-fly; dorr-beetle; dorr; dorrer; humble-bee*; 3. (mus.) *drone*; 4. (mus.) (of organs) *bourdon; double diapason*; 5. (print.) *out.*

Faux —, (mus.) *faux bourdon.* — de Saint-Jacques, (bot.) *rose-mallows.* Jeu de —, (mus.) *base of an organ.*

BOURDONNANT, E [bour-do-nan, t] adj. 1. (of birds) *humming*; 2. (of insects) *humming; buzzing.*

BOURDONNEMENT [bour-do-n-man] n. m. 1. ‖ § (action) *humming; buzzing*; 2. ‖ § *hum; buzz; buzzing noise*; 3. (in the ears) *tinkling; tingling; singing; noise.*

BOURDONNER [bour-do-né] v. n. 1. (of birds) *to hum*; 2. (of insects) *to hum; to buzz*; 3. § (th.) *to hum; to buzz*; 4. (of drones) *to drone*; 5. (of tops) *to hum.*

— lentement, (*V.* senses) *to drone out.* Chose, personne qui bourdonne, *hummer; buzzer.*

BOURDONNER, v. a. ¶ 1. ‖ *to hum*; 2. *to torment; to pester*; ☞ *to bother.*

2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* torment, *to* pester a. o. with a. th.

BOURDONNET [bour-do-nè] n. m. (surg.) *dossil.*

BOURDONNEUR [bour-do-neûr] adj. 1. (of birds) *humming*; 2. (of insects) *humming; buzzing.*

BOURDONNEUR, n. m. 1. (of birds) *hummer*; 2. (of insects) *hummer; buzzer*; 3. *humming-bird.*

BOURG [bourk] n. m. *market-town.*

BOURGADE [bour-ga-d] n. f. 1. *small market-town*; 2. *long, straggling village.*

BOURGÈNE, n. f. *V.* BOURDAINE.

BOURGEOIS [bour-joa] n. m. E [oa-z] n. f. 1. *citizen*; 2. † *citizens*; 3. *commoner* (not a nobleman); 4. *civilian* (not a soldier); 5. *master; mistress*; 6. (law) *burgess*; 7. (com. nav.) *shipowner; owner.*

1. Un — de Paris, *a* citizen *of Paris.* 5. Ces ouvriers furent congédiés par leur —, *these workmen were discharged by their master.*

Bon —, bonne —e, 1. *good citizen*; 2. (b. s.) *cit*; petit —, 1. *humble citizen*; 2. (b. s.) *mean citizen.*

BOURGEOIS, E, adj. 1. *citizen-like*; 2. *homely*; 3. *private* (of private individuals); 4. *plain* (fit for families); *family; household*; 5. (b. s.) *common; vulgar.*

Manières —es, *manners of a cit, citizen.*

BOURGEOISEMENT [bour-joa-z-man] adv. 1. *in a citizen-like manner*; 2. *homely; in a homely manner, way*; 3. *as a private individual.*

BOURGEOISIE [bour-joa-zi] n. f. 1. *citizenship*; 2. *citizens; commonalty*; 3. (pol.) *freedom of the city.*

Admission au droit de —, *enfranchisement*; droit de —, 1. *burgheship*; 2. *freedom of the city.* Conférer les droits de — à, *to enfranchise*; obtenir le droit de —, *to take out o.'s freedom.*

BOURGEON [bour-jon] n. m. 1. (agr.) *tiller*; 2. (bot.) *bud*; 3. (bot.) *gem*; 4. *pimple* (on the face); 5. (of vines) *shoot.*

—s charnus, (med.) *proud flesh*; — florifère, à fleur, (bot.) *flower-bud*; — fructifère, à fruit, (bot.) *flower-bud.* — à bois, à feuilles, (bot.) *gem*; — d'ivrogne, (jest.) *grog-blossom.* Pousser des —s, *to put forth buds, gems, shoots.*

BOURGEONNANT, E [bour-jo-nan, t] adj. *budding.*

BOURGEONNÉ, E [bour-jo-né] adj. (of the face, forehead, nose) *pimpled.*

BOURGEONNEMENT [bour-jo-n-man] n. m. (bot.) *budding; gemmation.*

BOURGEONNER [bour-jo-né] v. n. 1. (agr.) *to tiller* (send forth stems from the root); 2. (bot.) *to bud.*

BOURGEONNIER [bour-jo-ni-é] n. m. (orn.) *bullfinch.*

BOURGMESTRE [bourg-mès-tr] n. m. *burgomaster.*

BOURGOGNE (LA) [la-bour-go-gn*] n. f. (geog.) *Burgundy.*

Vin de —, = ; = *wine.*

BOURGOGNE [bour-go-gn*] n. m. *Burgundy; Burgundy-wine.*

BOURGUÉPINE [bour-gué-pi-n] n. f. (bot.) *purging thorn.*

BOURGUIGNON, NE [bour-ghi-gnôn, o-n*] adj. *Burgundian.*

BOURGUIGNON, n. m. NE, n. *Burgundian.*

BOURLET [bour-lè] n. m. *V.* BOURRELET.

BOURNOUS [bour-nous] *V.* BORNOUS.

BOURRACHE [bou-ra-sh] n. f. (bot.) *borage.*

BOURRADE [bou-ra-d] n. f. 1. (hunt.) *snapping*; 2 *blow with the butt-end of a musket.*

BOURRAS [bou-rà] n. m. *V.* BURE.

BOURRASQUE [bou-ras-k] n. f. 1. *squall of wind*; *squall*; 2. § *more violent attack* (of a disease); 3. § *vexation* (sudden and unforeseen); 4. § *paroxysm, fit of anger*; 5. § *fit of ill-humor.*

BOURRE [bou-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *hair* (of beasts); 2. ‖ *flock*; 3. § *trash; trumpery; stuff*; 4. (of fire-arms) *wad; wadding*; 5. (hort.) *vine-bud.*

— lanice, de laine, *flock of wool*; — tontisse, (cloth.) *flock*; — de soie, *floss silk*; lit de —, *flock-bed.*

BOURRÉ, E [bou-ré] adj. *stuffed.*

Non —, *unstuffed.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* lle; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

BOURREAU [bou-rô] n. m. 1. ‖ *executioner; headsman;* 2. ‖ *executioner;* ¶ *hangman;* ☞ *Jack ketch;* 3. § *cruel wretch; brute;* 4. § *tormenter.*

— d'argent, *spendthrift.* Être le — de soi-même, *to take no care of one's health, strength;* livrer au —, *to deliver over to the executioner.*

BOURRÉE [bou-ré] n. f. 1. *small fagot;* 2. (dance) *boree;* 3. (mus.) *boree* (tune).

BOURRELER [bou-r-lé] v. a. § *to goad; to sting; to torture; to torment.*

BOURRELÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (of the conscience) *goaded; gangrened.*

BOURRELERIE [bour-l-ri] n. f. *harness-making* (for cart-horses).

BOURRELET [bour-lè] BOURLET, n. m. 1. *pad;* 2. *cushion* (round, with a hole in the middle); 3. *pad* (put around windows and doors); 4. (for children) "*bourrelet*" (pad put round children's heads); 5. *round swelling* (on trees); 6. ☞ *swelling* (on the loins); 7. (tech.) *packing.*

BOURRELIER [bou-r-lié] n. m. 1. *harness-maker;* 2. (for cart-horses) *saddle-maker.*

BOURRER [bou-ré] v. a. ¶ (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to stuff* (with hair or wool); 2. ‖ *to wad;* 3. ‖ *to cram;* 4. ‖ § (b. s.) *to stuff in; to stuff up;* 5. ‖ *to ram* (fire-arms); 6. *to stuff* (cause to eat); *to cram;* 7. § *to push* (with the butt-end of a musket); 8. § *to strike, to beat;* 9. § *to abuse; to taunt.*

SE BOURRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to cram o.'s self; to stuff o.'s self;* 2. § *to beat each other;* 3. § *to abuse each other.*

BOURRER, v. n. (of horses) *to start; to bolt.*

BOURRICHE [bou-ri-sh] n. f. *basket* (for game).

BOURRIQUE [bou-ri-k] n. f. 1. *she-ass;* ¶ *jenny ass;* 2. § (pers.) *ass; ignorant, stupid ass.*

BOURRIQUET [bou-ri-kè] n. m. 1. *young ass;* 2. *little ass;* 3. (mas.) *hand-barrow;* 4. (tech.) *horse.*

BOURRIR [bou-rir] v. n. (of the partridge) *to whir.*

BOURROIR [bou-roar] n. m. (tech.) *tamping-bar.*

BOURRU, E [bou-ru] adj. 1. *crabbed; testy; pettish; peevish; waspish; surly;* 2. (of wine) *unfermented.*

Moine —, 1. *crabbed monk, friar;* 2. *bugbear* (phantom).

BOURSE [bour-s] n. f. 1. *purse* (money-bag); 2. *purse; money; pocket;* 3. (for the hair) *bag;* 4. (Turkish money) *purse;* 5. (of saddles) *saddle-bag;* 6. (of schools) *scholarship; foundation, king's, queen's scholarship;* 7. (anat.) *sac;* ¶ *cod;* 8. (bot.) *volva;* ¶ *wrapper;* 9. (com.) *exchange* (edifice); *change;* 10. (hunt.) *purse-net; bag-net;* 11. (mam.) *pouch;* 12. (surg.) *suspensory bandage;* 13. (univ.) *exhibition.*

— dégarnie, légère, *empty, light purse;* — bien garnie, *well-lined* =; — lourde, *heavy* =; — muqueuse, sébacée, (anat.) *vesicular, synovial sac;* — à cheveux, *hair-bag;* — de filet, *net-work* =; — pour les fonds publics, (com.) *stock-exchange;* — à pasteur, (bot.) *cassweed;* ¶ *shepherd's purse, pouch.* Bulletin de —, (com.) *course of exchange;* coupeur de —, *cut-*=; filet en —, =*-net.* La —! *deliver!* la — ou la vie! *your money or your life!* À —, (mam.) *pouched;* à la —, (com.) *on change;* après la —, (com.) *after change;* avant la —, (com.) *before change.* Aller à la —, (com.) *to go on change;* n'avoir, ne faire qu'une —, (*V.* faire — commune); couper une —, *to pick a pocket;* couper la — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to cut a. o.'s purse;* 2. ‖ *to pick a. o.'s pocket;* 3. § *to get money out of a. o.;* demander la —, la — ou la vie, *to demand o.'s money or o.'s life;* faire — commune, *to keep a common* =; fermer sa —, *to put up, to tie up o.'s* =; se laisser couper la — §, *to let a. o. put his hand in o.'s pocket;* ne pas laisser voir le fond de sa —, *not to let people know the state of one's affairs;* loger le diable dans sa —, *to have an empty* =; ménager la — de q. u., *to spare a. o.'s pocket;* mettre dans une —, *to put into a purse; to purse; to purse up;* mettre en —, *to put into o.'s* =; *to purse; to purse up;* mettre la main à la —, *to put o.'s hand into o.'s* =; tenir la —, les cordons de la —, *to hold the* =*-strings;* tirer sa —, *to pull out o.'s* =. Sans — délier, *without any outlay; without spending a farthing.*

BOURSETTE [bour-sè-t] n. f. (bot.) *cassweed;* ¶ *shepherd's purse, pouch.*

BOURSICAUT [bour-si-kô] n. m. ¶ 1. *small purse;* 2. *savings.*

Se faire un —, *to lay by a trifle.*

BOURSIER [bour-sié] n. m. 1. † *purse-maker;* 2. (schools) *foundation, king's, queen's scholar; scholar on the establishment;* 3. (univ.) *exhibitioner.*

Être —, *to be a* =; *to be on the foundation.*

BOURSILLER [bour-si-lé*] v. n. ¶ *to club together.*

BOURSON [bour-sõn] n. m. † 1. *pocket; fob;* 2. *purse.*

BOURSOUFLAGE [bour-sou-fla-j] n. m. (liter.) *bombast; fustian.*

BOURSOUFLÉ, E [bour-sou-flé] adj. 1. *swollen;* 2. ‖ *bloated; puffed up;* 3. § (of language, style) *inflated; turgid; bombastic;* ¶ *puffy.*

Écrivain —, *bombastic writer; fustianist.* Parler un langage —, *to talk fustian.*

BOURSOUFLER [bour-sou-flé] v. a. ‖ 1. *to swell;* 2. *to bloat; to puff up.*

BOURSOUFLURE [bour-sou-flû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *swelling;* 2. ‖ *bloatedness;* 3. § (of language, style) *turgidness; turgidity; bombast; fustian.*

Bous, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of BOUILLIR.

BOUSAGE [bou-sa-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *dunging.*

BOUSCULER [bous-ku-lé] v. a. ¶ 1. *to turn* (a. th.) *topsy-turvy;* 2. *to hustle* (a. o.); 3. *to elbow* (a. o.) *out.*

BOUSE [boû-z] n. f. *dung* (of oxen).

— de vache, *cow-dung.*

BOUSILLAGE [bou-zi-ia-j*] n. m. 1. (build.) *mud;* 2. (mas.) *mud-wall building;* 3. § *botch.*

Mur de —, (mas.) *mud-wall.* À mur de —, (mas.) *mud-walled.*

BOUSILLER [bou-zi-ié*] v. n. (build.) *to build with mud.*

BOUSILLER, v. a. § *to botch; to bungle over; to slubber.*

BOUSILLEU-R [bou-zi-ieûr*] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. (mas.) *mud-wall builder;* 2. § *botcher; bungler.*

BOUSIN [bou-zĭn] n. m. 1. *sandvent* (soft surface of freestone); 2. ☞ *noise; clamor.*

BOUSSOIR, n. m. *V.* BOSSOIR.

BOUSSOLE [bou-so-l] n. f. 1. *mariner's, sea compass; compass; mariner's needle; box and needle;* 2. § *guide; director;* 3. (of land-measurers) *compass; land-compass;* 4. (astr.) *compass;* 5. (nav.) *compass.*

BOUSTROPHÉDON [bous-tro-fé-dõn] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *boustrophedon* (writing from right to left and from left to right).

BOUT [bou] n. m. 1. ‖ § *end; extremity;* 2. ‖ *tip;* 3. ‖ § *bit; little bit;* 4. (of the breast) *nipple;* 5. (of foils) *tip; button;* 6. (of guns) *muzzle;* 7. (of soles of shoes) *piece;* 8. (of sticks, parasols, umbrellas) *ferrule;* 9. (of wings) *pinion;* 10. † (nav.) (of the ship) *bow;* 11. (nav.) (of ropes) *fag-end; fall;* 12. (tech.) *end-piece.*

2. Le — de la langue ou de l'oreille, *the tip of the tongue or the ear.* 3. Un — de ruban ou de corde, *a bit of ribbon or string;* un — d'homme, *a bit of a man.*

Bas —, *lower end;* un bon — de temps, *a good bit of time;* gros —, *large* =; haut —, *upper* =; petit —, *tip;* de petits —s, *odds and* =*s;* un petit — de, *a little bit of;* petit — d'homme, *little bit of a man;* —s rimés, jeu des —s rimés, *crambo;* — saigneux, (butch.) 1. *scrag;* 2. *crag.* — de bougie, chandelle, *candle-end;* — à —, 1. = *to* =; 2. *endwise.* — de devant, 1. *fore-quarters;* 2. (man.) *fore-hand;* le — du monde, 1. ‖ *the* = *of the world;* 2. § *the utmost;* — de porte, (carp.) *top-piece.* À —, 1. ‖ *at an* =; 2. § *exhausted;* 3. § (pers.) *at the end of o.'s tether;* à — portant, 1. *close to the muzzle;* 2. *muzzle to muzzle;* au — le —, *let the thing last as it may;* au — de l'aune faut le drap, *there is an* = *to every thing;* au — du monde, 1. § *to the* = *of the world;* 2. § ¶ *out of the world* (at a great distance); à tout — de champ, *every moment, instant;* ¶ *at every turn;* au — du compte, *after all; considering every thing;* de — en —, 1. † *from* = *to* =; 2. (nav.) *from stem to stern;* d'un — à l'autre, 1. *from* = *to* =; *from one* = *to the other;* 2. *throughout; through and through;* 3. *from side to side;* jusqu'au —, 1. *to an* =; *to the* =; 2. § *out* (to the end). Aller jusqu'au —, 1. ‖ § *to go on to the end;* 2. § *to go to the whole length, to the utmost;* 3. § (b. s.) *to rough it out;* avoir, tenir le bon — par devers soi ¶, *to be the right side of the hedge;* n'avoir q. ch. que par le bon —, *not to get a. th. without paying well for it;* être à — ¶ §, 1: *to be at the end of o.'s tether;* 2. *to be out of patience;* garnir le — de, *to tip;* joindre les deux —s, joindre les deux —s de l'année, *to make the two* =*s meet; to make both* =*s meet;* mettre à —, *to nonplus; to put to a nonplus;* mordre le — de, *to bite off; to nip off;* pincer le — de, *to nip off;* poser — à —, *to lay endwise;* pousser à —, 1. *to drive to extremities;* 2. *to put out of patience;* 3. *to nonplus; to put to a nonplus;* 4. *to tax home;* prendre q. ch. par le bon —, *to set the right way about a. th.;* ne pas savoir par quel — prendre q. u., *not to know how to proceed with a. o.;* venir à — de, 1. *to succeed in; to work out;* ¶ *to manage in the end* (to); *to manage* (to); 2. *to wade through;* ¶ *to make out;* 3. *to get the better of.* Dont on ne vient pas à —, *unmanaged.*

Syn.—BOUT, EXTRÉMITÉ, FIN. *Bout* and *fin* may both be translated by the word *end; bout* meaning *end* as opposed to another end, and *fin* meaning *end* as opposed to the beginning. The *extrémité* (*extremity*) is opposed to the centre. Thus we say the *bout* (*end*) of the alley; the *extrémité* (*extremity*) of the kingdom; the *fin* (*end*) of life. We go from one *bout* (*end*) of a thing to the other; we penetrate from its *extrémités* (*extremities*) to its centre; we follow it from its beginning to its *fin* (*end.*)

BOUTADE [bou-ta-d] n. f. 1. *whim; freak;* 2. *sally* (of wit).

Par —, *by fits, starts, snatches; by fits and starts.*

BOUTARGUE, BOTARGUE [bou-tar-g, bo-tar-g] n. f. *botargo.*

BOUT-DEHORS [bou-dĕ-or] n. m., pl. —, (nav. arch.) *boom.*

BOUTÉ, E [bou-té] adj. (man.) *straight-legged.*

BOUTE-EN-TRAIN [bou-t-ân-trĭn] n. m., pl. —, 1. ‖ *breeding horse;* 2. ‖ *singing bird that excites others to sing;* 3. § *stirrer; life and soul* (of a company).

BOUTE-FEU [bou-t-feu] n. m., pl. —, 1. (artil.) *linstock;* 2. (artil.) *field-staff;* 3. § (pers.) *incendiary; fire-brand.*

BOUTE-HORS [bou-t-hor] n. m., pl. —, 1. "*boute-hors*" (a game): 2. (nav.) *boom.*

Jouer au —, 1. ‖ *to play at boute-hors,* 2. § *to endeavor to supplant each other.*

BOUTEILLE [bou-tè-i*] n. f. 1. *bottle;* 2. *bottle; bottle-full;* 3. *bottle-case;* 4. † *bubble.*

— de cuir, *leathern bottle;* — de grès, *stone-*=; la — à l'encre, 1. ‖ *the ink-bottle;* 2. § *a thing impossible to be seen through;* — de Leyde, (electr.) *electrical jar, phial; Leyden jar, phial.* Ami de —, =*-friend;* ami de la —, *a friend to the* =; ☞ *pot-man;* camarade de —, =*-companion;* magasin de —s, =*-house.* mise en —, *bottling;* ouvrier qui fait les —s, =*-maker;* planche à —s, =*-rack.* À la —, *by the* =; en —, *bottled.* N'avoir rien vu que par le trou d'une —, *to have seen nothing of the world;* boire —, *to drink a* =; boucher une —, *to cork a* =; déboucher une —, *to uncork a* =; être

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *ll* llq.; *gn* liq.

dans la —. 1. ‖ *to be in the =*; 2. § *to be in the plot, secret*; fêler une —, faire sauter une —, faire sauter le bouchon d'une —, *to crack a =*; mettre en —, *to bottle*; *to bottle off*; payer — à q. u., *to treat a. o. with a =*; vider une —, 1. *to empty a =*; 2. *to drink out a =*.

BOUTEILLER [bou-tè-ie*] n. m. *V.* BOUTILLIER.

BOUTEILLES [bou-tè-i*] n. f. (pl.) (nav.) *round-house.*

BOUTER [bou-té] v. a. † *to put.*

BOUTER, v. n. (of wine) *to get thick.*

BOUTEROLLE [bou-t-ro-l] n. f. (mil.) (*A* a scabbard) *chape*; *crampit.*

Sans —, *without a =*; *chapeless.*

BOUTE-SELLE [bou-t-sè-l] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *signal to saddle.*

Sonner le —, *to give the signal to saddle.*

BOUTE-TOUT-CUIRE [bou-t-tou-kui-r] n. m., pl. —, *spendthrift.*

BOUTILLIER [bou-ti-ié*] n. m. † *cupbearer.*

Grand —, *grand =*; =.

BOUTIQUE [bou-ti-k] n. f. 1. *shop*; 2. *goods in a shop*; 3. *implements, tools* (of a mechanic); 4. § *work*; *doing*; 5. (of fairs) *standing*; 6. (fish.) *well-boat.*

Commis de —, *shop-man*; jeune commis de —, =-*boy*; demoiselle, fille de —, =-*girl*; femme de —, =-*woman*; garçon de —, =-*boy*. Fermer —, la — *to shut up* =; garder une —, *to attend a =*; mettre q. u. en —, *to set up a. o. in business*; se mettre en —, ouvrir —, lever —, *to begin business*; *to set up*; *to open shop*; ouvrir la —, *to open =*; partir, sortir, vendre de la — de q. u., (*V.* senses) § *to be of a. o.'s work, doing*; renverser la boutique ÷, *to upset the apple-cart*; tenir —, *to keep a =*.

BOUTIQU-IER [bou-ti-ki-é] n. m. IÈRE [iè-r] n. f. 1. *shop-keeper*; 2. ÷ (b. s.) *petty shop-keeper.*

BOUTIS [bou-ti] n. m. (hunt.) *rooting-place.*

BOUTISSE [bou-ti-s] n. f. (mas.) *header*; *bond-stone.*

BOUTOIR [bou-toar] n. m. 1. *snout* (of a wild boar); 2. (build.) *buttress*; 3. (far.) *butteris*; *parer.*

Coup de —, §, *cross, disagreeable answer.*

BOUTON [bon-tôn] n. m. 1. (of flowers) *button*; 2. (of shrubs, trees) *bud*; 3. *pimple*; 4. *button*; 5. *shirt-stud*; *stud*; 6. ** § *stud* (ornament); 7. (of the breast) *nipple*; 8. (of bolts, doors, locks) *knob*; 9. (of doors) *handle*; 10. (artil.) *button*; 11. (bot.) *bud*; *gem*; *button*; 12. (chem.) *button*; 13. —s, (pl.) (med.) *carbuncled face*; *thrush*; 14. (man.) *button.*

— façonné, *figured button*; — fixe (of doors) *knob*; — uni, *plain =*. — à clavette, (tech.) *collar-*, *cotter-pin*; — de devant, (of coats) *breast =*; — d'or, 1. *gold =*; 2. (bot.) *crow-foot*; *upright crow-foot*; *golden cup*; ¶ *butter-cup*; ¶ *king-cup*; — à queue, *shank =*; — de sein, *nipple.* Garniture de —s, *set of =s*; queue de —, =-*shank.* Dans son —, (bot.) *in the bud*; en —, (bot.) *in bud.* Passer un — dans, *to put a = in*; serrer le — à q. u. §, *to urge a. o.*

BOUTONNEMENT [bou-to-n-n-âu] n. m. (bot.) *budding*; *buttoning.*

BOUTONNER [bou-to-né] v. n. *to bud*; *to button.*

BOUTONNER, v. a. 1. *to button*; 2. *to button up.*

BOUTONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *buttoned*; 2. *buttoned up*; 3. § *reserved*; *close*; 4. (of the nose) *pimpled*; 5. (surg. instr.) *probe-pointed.*

Ciseaux —s, (surg.) *probe-scissors.* — jusqu'à la gorge, jusqu'au menton §, *very reserved, close.*

SE BOUTONNER, pr. v. *to button o.'s clothes.*

BOUTONNERIE [bou-to-n-ri] n. f. (com.) *button-trade*; 2. *buttons*; 3. *button-store*; *button-establishment*; *button-factory.*

BOUTONNET [bou-to-nè] n. m. † *little bud, button*; *gem.*

BOUTONNIER [bou-to-nié] n. m. *button-maker*

BOUTONNIÈRE [bou-to-niè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *button-hole*; 2. § *wide wound.*

— fermée, *false =*. Faire une — à q. u., *to give a. o. a wide wound.*

BOUTS-RIMÉS [bou-ri-mé] n. m. (pl.) *bouts-rimes* (rhymes to be filled up).

BOUTURE [bou-tû-r] n. f. (hort.) *cutting*; *slip.*

BOUVARD [bou-var] n. m. † (coin.) *hammer.*

BOUVERIE [bou-v-ri] n. f. *ox-stall.*

BOUVET [bou-vè] n. m. (tech.) *grooving-plane.*

— à deux pièces, à rapprofondir, *plough.*

BOUV-IER [bou-vié] n. m. IÈRE [iè-r] n. f. *neat herd*; *ox-driver.*

BOUVILLON [bou-vi-lôn*] n. m. (mam.) *young bullock.*

BOUVREUIL [bou-vreul*] n. m. (orn.) *bullfinch*; *coal-hood.*

BOUVREUX [bou-vreû] n. m. *V.* BOUVREUIL.

BOVINE [bo-vi-n] adj. f. *bovine.*

Bêtes —s, *cattle of the bovine race*; *oxen*; race —, *bovine race*; *cow-family*; *cow-kind*; *bull-family.*

BOWL [bol] *V.* BOL.

BOXER [bok-sé] v. n. *to box.*

BOXEUR (SE) [sè-bok-sé] pr. v. *to box.*

BOXEUR [bok-seûr] n. m. *boxer.*

Combat de —s, *boxing match.*

BOYARD [bo-iar] n. m. *boyar.*

BOYAU [bo-iô] n. m. 1. *gut*; 2. *long and narrow place*; 3. (fort.) (of trenches) *branch*; 4. (hydr.) *hose* (leathern pipe).

Corde à, de —, *cat-gut*; descente de —x, *rupture.* Avoir toujours six aunes de —x vides, *to be always hungry*; racler le —, *to scrape.*

BOYAUDERIE [bo-iô-d-ri] n. f. *gut-work.*

BOYAUDIER [bo-iô-dié] n. m. *gut-worker.*

BRABANÇON, NE [bra-bân-sôn, so-n] adj. *of Brabant.*

BRABANÇON, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *native of Brabant.*

BRACELET [bra-s-lè] n. m. *bracelet*; *amulet.*

BRACHIAL, E [bra-ki-al] adj. (anat.) *brachial.*

BRACHICATALECTIQUE [bra-ki-ka-te-lèk-ti-k] (anc. vers.) *brachycatalectic.*

BRACHIONCOSE [bra-ki-ôn-kô-z] n. f. (med.) *tumor on the arm.*

BRACHIOTOMIE [bra-ki-o-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *amputation of the arm.*

BRACHYPNÉE [bra-kip-né] n. f. (med.) *brachypnœa.*

BRACONNAGE [bra-ko-na-j] n. m. *poaching.*

BRACONNER [bra-ko-né] v. a. *to poach.*

BRACONNIER [bra-ko-nié] n. m. *poacher.*

BRACTÉE [brak-té] n. f. (bot.) *bract.* Muni de —s, (bot.) *bracteate.*

BRACTÉIFÈRE [brak-té-i-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *bracteate.*

BRADYPEPSIE [bra-di-pèp-si] n. f. (med.) *slow, imperfect digestion.*

BRAGUE [bra-g] n. f. (nav.) *breeching.*

BRAGUETTE [bra-ghè-t] n. f. *V.* BRAYETTE.

BRAHMANE, BRAME [bra-ma-n, bra-m],

BRAMINE [bra-mi-n] n. m. *Bramin.*

BRAHMANIQUE [bra-ma-ni-k] adj. *Braminical.*

BRAHMANISME [bra-ma-nis-m] n. m. *Braminism.*

BRAI [brè] n. m. *resin*; *rosin.*

— gras, *sheep-smearing pitch*; — sec, *colophony*; *black, common rosin.*

BRAIE [brè] n. f. 1. † *napkin*; *clout*; 2. —s, (pl.) *breeches*; 3. —s, (pl.) *drawers*; 4. (nav.) *coat.*

Armer de —s, (nav.) *to coat*; en sortir, s'en tirer les —s nettes ☞, *to get off unharmed, clear.*

BRAIENT, ind. pres. 3d pl. of BRAIRE.

BRAILLARD, E [brâ-iar, d*] adj. 1. *brawling*; 2. *squalling*

BRAILLARD, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *brawler*; 2. *squaller.*

BRAILLER [brâ-ié*] v. n. 1. *to brawl*, *to bravel out*; 2. *to squall*; *to squall out.*

En braillant, *bravelingly.* Abattre à force de —, 1. *to bravel down*; 2. *to squall down.*

BRAILLEU-R, SE [brâ-ieûr, eû-s*] adj. 1. *brawling*; 2. *squalling.*

BRAILLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *brawler*; 2. *squaller.*

BRAIMENT [brè-mân] n. m. *braying*

BRAIRA, ind. fut. 3d sing. of BRAIRE.

BRAIRAIT, cond. 3d sing.

BRAIRE [brè-r] v. n. irr. def. (ind. pres. IL BRAIT; ILS BRAIENT; fut. IL BRAIRA) *to bray.*

— bien haut, *to bray out.* Personne qui brait, *brayer.*

[BRAIRE is used only in the inf., the 3d pers. of the ind. pres. and fut., and the 3d pers. of the cond.]

BRAISE [brè-z] n. f. 1. *embers*; 2. *wood-cinders.*

— vive, *live embers.*

BRAISER [brè-zé] v. a. *to bake* (in an oven heated by embers).

BRAISIÈRE [brè-zié] n. m. *brasier* (charcoal-pan).

BRAISIÈRE [brè-zié-r] n. f. *oven* (heated by embers).

BRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of BRAIRE.

BRAME [bra-m] n. m. *V.* BRAHMANE.

BRAMÉMENT [bra-mé-mân] n. m. (hunt.) *belling.*

BRAMER [bra-mé] v. n. (hunt.) *to bell.*

BRAMINE [bra-mi-n] n. m. *V.* BRAHMANE.

BRAMINE, n. f. *Braminess.*

BRAN [brân] n. m. 1. ÷ *excrement*; *dirt*; 2. † *dust.*

— de scie †, *saw-dust.* — de... ⊖ *a fig for ...!*

BRANCARD [brân-kâr] n. m. 1. *litter* (carriage); 2. *hand-barrow*; 3. (of carts) *shaft, thill*; *shafts, thills*; 4. (of four wheeled carriages) *shaft*; 5. (tech.) *giest.*

Cheval de —, *wheeler*; *thiller*; *thill-horse.*

BRANCHAGE [brân-sha-j] n. m. *branches*; *boughs.*

BRANCHE [brân-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ *branch* (of a tree); *bough*; 2. ‖ *sliver* (branch torn off); 3. ‖ *branch* (thing like the branch of a tree); 4. § *branch* (part, division); 5. § *branch* (of a family); 6. (of a bit) *branch*; 7. (of compasses) *branch*; *leg*; 8. (of rivers) *branch*; 9. (of ladders) *side-rail*; 10. (of mines) *branch-thread-vein*; 11. (anat.) *branch*; 12 (arch.) *branch*; 13. (bot.) *grain*; 14 (geom.) (of hyperbolas) *leg.*

— chiffonne, *half wood branch*; — gourmande, *proud =*; jeune, petite —, 1. *twig*; *wattle*; 2. (in embroidery) *sprig.* Mère —, *bough.* Arbre, arbrisseau qui pousse des —s, *branchy.* À —s, *branched*; sans —s, *branchless.* S'accrocher à toutes les —s, 1. *to cling to every =*; 2. § *to leave no means untried, no stone unturned*; broder des —s sur, orner de —s brodées, *to sprig*; diviser en —s, *to divide into =es*; *to branch*; lier avec de petites —s, *to wattle*; pousser des —s, 1. *to branch*; *to branch out*; 2. (hunt.) *to branch*; sauter de — en —, 1. ‖ *to hop from = to =*; 2. § *to dash, go from one thing to another.*

BRANCHER [brân-shé] v. a. † ‖ (A, sur) *to tie up to a bough.*

BRANCHÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *perched on a branch, bough*; 2. § (pers.) *perched.*

BRANCHER, v. n. (sport.) *to trice.*

BRANCHE-URSINE [brân-sh-ur-s-i] n. f., pl. BRANCHES-URSINES.

BRANCURSINE [brân-kur-si-n] n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) *branch-ursine.*

— bâtarde, *cow-parsnip.*

BRANCHIAL, E [brân-shi-al] adj. (ich.) *of the gills.*

Opercule —, (ich.) *gill-cover*: orifice —, (ich.) *gill-opening.*

BRANCHIER [brân-shié] adj. m. (ich.) *that flies from branch to branch.*

Oiseau —, *branchier.*

BRANCHIES [brân-shi] n. f. (pl.) (ich.) *branchia*; ¶ *gill*, ¶ *gills.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

Ouverture des —, *gill-opening.*

BRANCHIOSTÈGE [brān-shi-o-stè-j] adj. (ich.) *branchiostegous.*

Opercule —, (ich.) *gill-cover.*

BRANCHU, E [brān-shu] adj. (bot.) *branched; full of branches; ramous.*

BRANDADE [brān-da-d] n. f. (culin.) "*brandade*" (manner of cooking cod).

BRANDE [brān-d] n. f. 1. *heath; heather;* 2. *heath* (place).

BRANDEBOURG [brān-d-bour] n. m. *gimp.*

BRANDEBOURG, p. n. m. (geog.) *Brandenburg.*

BRANDEVIN [brān-d-vĭn] n. m. † *wine-brandy.*

BRANDILLEMENT [brān-di-i-mān*] n. m. *swinging; shaking about.*

BRANDILLER [brān-di-ié*] v. a. *to swing; to shake about.*

SE BRANDILLER, pr. v. *to swing; to shake about.*

BRANDILLOIRE [brān-di-loa-r*] n. f. 1. † *swing;* 2. (agr.) *foot, swing plough.*

BRANDIR [brān-dir] v. a. 1. *to brandish; to flourish;* 2. (carp.) *to pin.*

BRANDON [brān-dŏn] n. m. 1. *wisp of straw lighted;* 2. *brand* (stick); 3. *brand* (to mark seizure of crops).

— de discorde, *cause of discord;* ¶ *mischief maker.* Dimanche des —s †, *first Sunday of Lent.*

BRANDONNER [brān-do-né] v. a. *to place brands in* (a place to indicate the seizure of the crop).

BRANLANT, E [brān-lān, t] adj. 1. *swinging; shaking;* 2. *tottering.*

Être un château — ☞, *to be shaky.*

BRANLE [brān-l] n. m. 1. ‖ *swinging;* ¶ *shaking;* 2. § *impulse; impetus;* 3. *brawl* (dance, time); 4. (of bells) *ringing;* 5. ‡ (nav.) *hammock.*

Donner le — à, mettre en —, *to give an impulse to;* ¶ *to set going.* Être, se mettre en —, *to be put in motion;* ¶ *to be set going;* mener le —, *to set the example; to set to work;* mettre en —, *to put in motion;* ¶ *to set going;* sonner en —, *to ring in peal.*

BRANLE-BAS [brān-l-bâ] n. m. (nav.) *clearing.*

— ! 1. *down all hammocks!* 2. *up all hammocks!* Faire —, *to clear;* faire son —, *to turn out.*

BRANLEMENT [brān-l-mān] n. m. 1. *swinging; shaking;* 2. *tottering.*

BRANLE-QUEUE [brān-l-keû] n. m., pl. —s, (ent.) *brandling.*

BRANLER [brān-lé] v. n. 1. *to swing;* 2. *to shake;* 3. *to totter;* 4. *to get loose;* 5. † *to stir; to move; to budge;* 6. (mil.) *to give way.*

— au manche, dans le manche, 1. ‖ (of tools) *to shake in the handle;* 2. § *to waver; to be irresolute;* 3. § *to totter;* ¶ *not to be firm in o.'s seat.*

BRANLER, v. a. 1. *to swing;* 2. *to shake;* 3. *to make totter.*

1. — les jambes ou les bras, *to swing o.'s legs or o.'s arms.* 2. — la tête, *to shake o.'s head.*

BRANLOIRE [brān-loa-r] n. f. *see-saw.*

BRAQUE [bra-k] n. m. f. 1. *Dalmatian hound; brach-hound; brach;* 2. § (pers.) *mad-cap.*

— de Bengale, *Dalmatian hound;* ¶ *coach-dog.*

BRAQUEMART [bra-k-mâr] n. m. † *broad-sword.*

BRAQUEMENT [bra-k-mān] n. m. ‡ *pointing* (of fire-arms).

BRAQUER [bra-ké] v. a. 1. *to point* (fire-arms); 2. *to point* (a telescope); 3. ¶ § *to direct* (looks).

Instrument à — un canon (artil.) *brake.*

BRAS [brâ] n. m. 1. ‖ *arm* (of the human body); 2. ‖ *arm* (thing resembling an arm); 3. ‖ *hand* (person in o.'s service); 4. ‖ *handle;* 5. § *arm* (strength); 6. § *arm; power;* 7. *sconce* (candelabrum); 8. (of anchors) *arm;* 9. (of a balance) *arm;* 10. (of cray-fish) *claw;* 11. (of levers) *arm;* 12. (of litters) *shaft;* 13. (of seats) *arm;* 14. (of whales) *fin;* 15. (geog.) *arm;* 16. (horol.) *arm;* 17. (mach.) *side rod;* 18. (man.) *arm;* 19. (nav.) (of capstans) *arm;* 20. (nav.) (of yards) *brace.*

4. Le — d'un aviron, *the* handle *of an oar.* 6. Le — séculier, *secular* power.

Les — croisés, *o.'s arms folded; with o.'s =s folded, across;* — droit, 1. ‖ *right =;* 2. § *right hand* (chief agent); — excentrique, (mach.) *eccentric rod; side rod;* petit —, (geog.) *armlet;* — dessus — dessous, = in =. Système de —, (tech.) *set of =s.* À —, 1. *with =s;* 2. *by strength of =s;* 3. *by hand;* 4. (comp.) *hand;* à — ouverts ‖ §, *with open =s;* à pleins —, *by armfuls;* à — raccourci, *with might and main;* à — tendu, *with o.'s = extended;* à — -le-corps, 1. *under o.'s =;* 2. *in o.'s =s;* au bout des —, *at ='s reach;* à la distance des —, *at ='s end, length;* à force de —, *by strength of =s;* à tour de —, *with all o.'s might;* sur les —, 1. ‖ *upon o.'s =s;* 2. § *upon o.'s hands; upon one.* Avoir les — courts, *to have short =s; to be short-armed;* avoir les — longs, 1. ‖ *to have long =s;* 2. § *to have a long =;* avoir les — retroussés, *to have o.'s shirt-sleeves tucked up;* avoir les — rompus, *to have o.'s =s ready to drop off;* avoir sur les —, 1. ‖ (pers.) *to have upon o.'s =s;* 2. § (pers.) *to have upon o.'s hands;* 3. § (th.) *to hang upon o.'s hand;* couper — et jambes à q. u. §, 1. *to reduce a. o.'s claims;* 2. *to deprive a. o. of his means of success;* 3. *to amaze a. o.; to astound a. o.;* être — dessus — dessous, 1. ‖ *to be = in =;* 2. ¶ § *to be bosom friends;* faire les beaux —, *to give o.'s self airs; to assume affected manners;* faire les grands —, *to affect to have power;* se jeter dans, entre les — de q. u., *to throw o.'s self into a. o.'s =s;* croiser les —, *to fold o.'s =s;* demeurer les — croisés, 1. *to stand, to sit with o.'s =s folded;* 2. § *to look on;* donner le — à, *to give o.'s = to;* se donner le —, *to take hold of each other's =; to go = in =;* offrir, tendre le — à, *to offer o.'s = to;* prendre, saisir q. u. à — -le-corps, 1. *to take, to seize a. o. round the waist;* 2. *to close upon a. o.;* retenir le — de, à q. u., *to hold back a. o.'s =;* rompre — et jambes à q. u. §, *to treat a. o. most severely;* tendre les — à, vers, *to hold out o.'s =s to; to ask, implore aid of;* ne vivre que de ses —, *to live by o.'s labor, the labor of o.'s hands; to work for a living.*

BRASER [bra-zé] v. a. 1. *to solder;* 2. (with brass) *to braze.*

BRASIER [bra-zié] n. m. 1. *fire of live-coal;* 2. *brazier* (coal-pan); 3. (pot.) *fire-place.*

BRASILLEMENT [bra-zi-i-mān*] n. m. (nav.) (of the sea) *sparkling.*

BRASILLER [bra-zi-ié*] v. a. (nav.) (of the sea) *to sparkle.*

BRASQUE [bras-k] n. f. (metal.) *brasque; damp charcoal.*

BRASQUER [bras-ké] v. a. (metal.) *to cover with brasque, damp charcoal.*

BRASSAGE [bra-sa-j] n. m. 1. *stirring up;* 2. *raking and stirring;* 3. *mashing* (beer); 4. *brewing;* 5. (coin.) *mixing.*

BRASSARD [bra-sâr] n. m. *brace* (armor for the arm); *armlet.*

BRASSE [bra-s] n. f. 1. (measure) *brace; brasse;* 2. (nav.) *fathom.*

Pain de —, *large loaf* (of about 25 lbs.).

BRASSÉE [bra-sé] n. f. *armful.*

À —s, *by =s.*

BRASSER [bra-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stir up;* 2. ‖ *to rake and stir;* 3. § (b. s.) *to concoct; to plot;* 4. *to mash* (beer); 5. *to brew* (beer); 6. (nav.) *to brace.*

BRASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BRASSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unbrewed;* 2. § *unconcocted.*

BRASSERIE [bra-s-ri] n. f. *brewery; brew-house.*

BRASSEU-R [bra-seû-r] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. *brewer.*

BRASSEYAGE [bra-sè-ia-j] n. m. (nav.) (of yards) *quarter.*

BRASSEYER [bra-sè-ié] v. a. (nav.) *to brace.*

BRASSIAGE [bra-si-a-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *fathoming;* 2. *depth* (of water).

BRASSIÈRES [bra-siè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *braces* (for women or children); 2. § *leading strings* (constraint).

BRASSIN [bra-sĭn] n. m. 1. (brew.) *mash-tub; mashing-tub; mash-tun;* 2. (brew.) *brewing* (quantity brewed); 3. (soap.) *boiling.*

BRASURE [bra-zû-r] n. f. 1. *soldering* (place soldered); 2. (with brass) *brasing.*

BRAVACHE [bra-va-sh] n. m. *hector;* ÷ *bully.*

BRAVADE [bra-va-d] n. f. *bravado.*

Par —, *in =; out of, by way of =.*

BRAVE [bra-v] adj. 1. *brave; valiant; gallant; courageous;* 2. (pers.) *honest; good;* 3. (pers.) *kind; good;* 4. † *fine* (well-dressed); *smart.*

— jusqu'au dégaîner, *brave till it comes to the scratch;* — comme son épée, *as = as a lion;* — comme une noce ¶, comme un jour de Pâques, comme un lapin, *as fine as five-pence.*

BRAVE, n. m. 1. *brave, valiant, gallant, courageous man;* —s, (pl.) *brave; valiant; courageous;* 2. *brave soldier;* 3. † (b. s.) *bravo; ruffian.*

Faux —, *hector;* ÷ *bully;* vieux —, *brave veteran.* — à trois poils, *true blue;* ¶ *regular game;* — le verre en main, *pot-valiant.* En —, *bravely; valiantly; gallantly.* Faire le —, 1. *to affect bravery, valor;* 2. *to hector;* ÷ *to bully.*

BRAVEMENT [bra-v-mān] adv. 1. *bravely; valiantly; gallantly; courageously;* 2. ¶ *ably; well; finely.*

BRAVER [bra-vé] v. a. 1. *to brave;* 2. *to set at defiance; to set at naught;* ¶ *to fly in the face of.*

BRAVERIE [bra-v-rî] n. f. † ¶ *finery.*

BRAVO [bra-vo] adv. *bravo.*

BRAVO, n. m. *bravo.*

BRAVOURE [bra-voû-r] n. f. 1. *bravery; valor; gallantry; courage;* 2. —s, (pl.) ‡ *achievements; exploits.*

Air de —, (mus.) *bravura.*

BRAYER [bra-ié] n. m. (surg.) *truss.*

BRAYER, v. a. (nav.) *to pay.*

BRAYETTE [bra-iè-t] n. f. 1. † *flap* (of trowsers); 2. (bot.) *common primrose.*

BRAYON [brâ-iŏn] n. m. (hunt.) *trap* (for fetid animals).

BRÉANT, BRUANT [bré-ān, bru-ān] n. m. (orn.) 1. (genus) *bunting;* 2. *yellow hammer.*

— commun, *goldspink;* — jaune, *yellow bunting; yellow hammer.* — des haies, *cirl-bunting;* — de neige, *snow-bird; snow-bunting.*

BREBIS [brĕ-bi] n. f. 1. (mam.) *ewe; sheep;* 2. + § (pers.) *sheep;* 3. + —s, (pl.) *flock.*

— égarée, + *stray sheep;* — galeuse, 1. ‖ *scabby =;* 2. § (pers.) *black =;* — pleine, *ewe with lamb.* La — du bon Dieu, *a meek, inoffensive person.* Faire un repas de —, *to eat a dry meal.* À — tondue Dieu mesure le vent, *God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.*

BRÈCHE [brè-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ *break* (breaking); 2. § *breach* (injury); 3. ‖ *notch;* 4. ‖ § *gap;* 5. ‖ *flaw;* 6. ‖ *hiatus;* 7. (mil.) *breach.*

Action de battre en —, (mil.) *battering; battery.* Battre en —, *to batter in breach;* battu en —, (mil.) *battered;* faire — à, *to make a breach in; to break in upon;* se mettre sur la — *to stand in the gap.*

BRÈCHE-DENT [brè-sh-dān] adj., pl. —s, *gap-toothed.*

BRÈCHE [brè-sh] n. f. (min.) *breccia.*

BRECHET [brĕ-shè] n. m. *breast-bone.*

BREDI-BREDA [brĕ-di-brĕ-da] adv. ☞ *hastily; slap-dash.*

BREDINDIN [brĕ-dĭn-dĭn] n. m. (nav.) *garnet.*

BREDOUILLE [brĕ-dou-i*] n. f. (trick-track) *lurch.*

BREDOUILLEMENT [brĕ-doui-mān*] n. m. 1. *sputter* (speaking hastily); 2. *jabbering; jabber.*

BREDOUILLER [brĕ-dou-ié*] v. n. 1.

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

to sputter (speak hastily); 2. *to jabber.*
BREDOUILLER, v. a. *to sputter out.*
BREDOUILLEU-R [brè-dou-ieûr] n. m. SE, [eû-z*] n. f. 1. *sputterer*; 2. *jabberer.*
BR-EF, ÈVE [brèf, è-v] adj. 1. ↓ *short* (of little duration); 2. *quick; prompt;* 3. *short* (of little extent); 4. *brief; concise;* 5. (gram.) *short;* 6. (mus.) *short.*
Pepin le —, (hist.) *Pepin the Short.*
BREF [brèf] adv. *in short.*
En —, =.
BREF, n. m. 1. *brief* (pope's pastoral letter); 2. *church-calendar.*
BREGIN [brè-jīn] n. m. (fish.) *small mesh net.*
BRÉHAIGNE [bré-è-gn*] adj. (of animals) *barren; sterile.*
BRÈHAIGNE, n. f. ÷ *barren, sterile woman.*
BRELAN [brě-lān] n. m. 1. *brelan* (game of cards); 2. *gaming-house;* 3. (cards) *three cards of the same.*
BRELANDER [brě-lān-dé] v. n. ¶ (b. s.) *to play cards.*
BRELAND-IER [brě-lān-dié] n. m. IÈRE [iè-r] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *card-player;* 2. *gambler.*
BRELLE [brè-l] n. f. *raft.*
BRELOQUE [brě-lo-k] n. f. *trinket.*
BRELOQUE, n. f. *V.* BERLOQUE.
BRELUCHE [brě-lu-sh] n. f. (ind.) *cotton and woollen drugget.*
BRÈME [brè-m] n. f. (ich.) *bream.*
BRÊME [bré-m] p. n. *Bremen.*
BRENEU-X, SE [bré-neû, eû-z] adj. ⊕ *dirty.*
BRÉSIL [bré-zil] n. m. *Brazil; Brasil-wood.*
Bois de —, =; extrait de bois de —, *juice of* =.
BRÉSILIEN, NE [bré-zi-li-īn, è-n] adj. *Brazilian.*
BRÉSILIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Brazilian.*
BRÉSILLER [bré-zi-ié*] v. a. 1. *to break small;* 2. (dy.) *to dye with Brasil-wood.*
BRÉSILLET [bré-zi-lè] n. m. 1. *Brasil; Brazil-wood;* 2. (bot.) ¶ *maiden-plum.*
— des Indes, 1. (bot.) *sapa; sapa-tree;* 2. *sapa-wood.* Noix du —, (bot.) *Brazil-nut.*
BRETAILLER [brè-tâ-ié] v. n. (b. s.) *to fight; to tilt.*
BRETAILLEUR [brě-tâ-ieûr] n. m. (b. s.) *fighter.*
BRETAUDÉ, E [brě-tô-dé] adj. *crop-eared.*
Cheval —, *crop ear.*
BRETAUDER [brě-tô-dé] v. a. *to crop badly* (dogs, horses).
BRETELLE [brě-tè-l] n. f. 1. *brace-band; strap;* 2. *suspender* (to hold up the pantaloons).
En avoir jusqu'aux —s, par-dessus les —s, *to be over head and ears in trouble.*
BRETELLER [brě-tè-lé],
BRETTELER [brè-tě-lé],
BRETTER [brè-té] v. a. (arch.) *to indent.*
BRETTE [brè-t] n. f. ¶ (jest.) *sword.*
BRETTEUR [brè-teûr] n. m. ¶ (b. s.) *fighter.*
BREUIL [breuī*] n. m. (forest) *thicket.*
BREUVAGE [breu-va-j] n. m. 1. *beverage;* ¶ *drink;* 2. * *draught* (beverage); 3. (nav.) *wine and water;* 4. (vet.) *drench.*
Personne qui administre un —, *drencher.*
BRÈVE [brè-v] n. f. 1. (gram.) *short; short syllable;* 2. (mus.) *breve.*
BREVET [brě-vè] n. m. 1 *patent; letters patent;* 2. *brevet;* 3. (of booksellers, printers) *license;* 4. (of officers in the army or navy) *commission;* 5. (admin.) *warrant;* 6. (a. & m.) *patent* (for invention, etc.); 7. (law) *patent-bill.*
— d'apprentissage, (*V.* APPRENTISSAGE), — d'importation, (a. & m.) *patent for importation;* — d'invention, *patent for invention;* — de perfectionnement, *patent for improvement.* Agent pour les —s d'invention, etc., *patent-agent;* auteur d'une notification de demande future d'un — d'invention, (law) *caveatee;* description, spécification de —, *specification of a patent;* droit de —, *copyright* (for the arts and manufactures); notification de demande future de —, (law) *caveat;* privilége du —, *patent-right;* registre de —s, (d'invention, etc.), *patent-rolls.* À —, 1. *brevet;* 2. *with a patent.* Prendre un —, (a. & m.) *to take out a patent;* violer le privilége d'un —, *to infringe a patent.* Le droit de — est éteint, expiré, *the copy-right has expired, is out.*
BREVETÉ [brè-v-té] n. m. E, n. f. (a. & m.) *patentee.*
BREVETER [brè-v-té] v. a. 1. *to patent; to grant a patent to;* 2. *to license* (booksellers, printers).
Faire —, *to* =.
BRÉVIAIRE [bré-viè-r] n. m. *breviary.*
BRÉVITÉ [bré-vi-té] n. f. (of syllables) *shortness.*
BRIBE [bri-b] n. f. 1. ☞ ‖ *hunk* (of bread); 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *leavings* (of meals); 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *cold victuals;* 4. § *scrap; odd end.*
BRIC-À-BRAC [brik-a-brak] n. m. *old stores.*
Marchand de —, *dealer in* =.
BRICK [brik] n. m. (nav.) *brig.*
BRICOLE [bri-ko-l] n. f. 1. (of harness) *breast-collar;* 2. *straps* (for carrying sedan-chairs or litters); 3. (billiards, tennis) *back-stroke; bricolle;* 4. *back-stroke;* 5. —s (pl.) *toils* (for taking deer).
Coup de —, (billiards, tennis) *back-stroke.* De —, par —, *indirectly; by indirect means.*
BRICOLER [bri-ko-lé] v. n. (billiards, tennis) *to hit a back-stroke; to hit a bricolle.*
BRICOLIER [bri-ko-lié] n. m. *off-horse.*
BRIDE [bri-d] n. f. 1. *bridle;* 2. *bridle-rein;* 3. *loop* (button-hole); 4. (of bonnets, women's caps) *string;* 5. (of lace) *junction-thread;* 6. (needle-work) *stitches* (to strengthen an opening, slit); 7. (surg.) *frenum;* 8. *strap;* 9. (tech.) *stay;* 10. (tech.) *curbing; flange.*
— sans bridon, *single-curb bridle.* Main, poing de la —, (man.) =*-hand;* rêne de la —, =*-rein.* À — abattue, à toute —, 1. *at full speed, career; whip and spur;* 2. ‖ § (b. s.) *headlong;* 3. § *eagerly;* 4. § *unreservedly;* sans —, *unreined.* Conduire à la —, *to rein;* courir à — abattue, à toute —, *to ride, to run full speed, career;* lâcher la — à, 1. (man.) *to give the head, reins to* (a horse); 2. § *to let loose* (...); *to give a loose to; to give way to;* 3. § *to give* (a. o.) *the reins; to give* (a. o.) *rope;* pousser à toute —, (man.) *to put to his fastest paces;* tenir la — courte, haute, serrée à, tenir en —, *to hold a tight rein over; to keep a tight hand over;* tourner —, *to wheel about.*
BRIDER [bri-dé] v. a. 1. *to bridle;* 2. (nav.) *to span.*
BRIDOLE [bri-do-l] n. f. (nav.) *wring stave.*
BRIDON [bri-dōn] n. m. *snaffle-bridle.*
Rêne de —, *bridoon-rein.* Mettre un — à, *to snaffle.*
BRIDURE [bri-dû-r] n. f. (nav.) *cross-turns; seizing.*
BRIE [bri] n. f. *rolling-pin.*
BR-IEF, IÈVE [bri-èf, è-v] adj. † (of descriptions, narrations) *short; brief.*
BRIER [bri-é] v. a. *to roll* (paste).
BRIÈVEMENT [bri-è-v-mān] adv. *briefly.*
BRIÈVETÉ [bri-è-v-té] n. f. 1. *brevity; shortness;* 2. (gram.) *shortness;* 3. (mus.) *shortness.*
BRIG [brig] n. m. (nav.) *brig.*
BRIGADE [bri-ga-d] n. f. (mil.) *brigade;* 2. (of workmen) *gang.*
Chef de —, (of workmen) *foreman of a gang; foreman;* colonel commandant une —, *brigadier.* Être le — avec, *to be in the same brigade with,* former en —, en —s, *to brigade.*
BRIGADIER [bri-ga-dié] n. m. 1. (mil.) *corporal* (of cavalry); 2. (nav.) *bowman; strokesman.*
BRIGAND [bri-gān] n. m. 1. ‖ *robber; ruffian; brigand; bandit;* 2. § *robber; plunderer; thief.*
Acte de —, *ruffianly act.* De —, *ruffian; ruffianly; ruffianlike.*
BRIGANDAGE [bri-gān-da-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *robbery;* 2. ‖ *robbery; ruffianly act;* 2. § *robbery; plunder.*
Exercer des —s, *to commit a series of robberies.*
BRIGANDEAU [bri-gān-dô] n. m. (of agents, lawyers) *rogue; knave.*
BRIGANDER [bri-gān-dé] v. n. ¶ *to plunder; to rob.*
BRIGANDINE [bri-gān-di-n] n. f. *brigandine* (coat of mail).
BRIGANTIN [bri-gān-tīn] n. m. (nav.) *brigantine.*
BRIGANTINE [bri-gān-ti-n] n. f. (nav.) *brigantine sail.*
BRIGNOLE [bri-gno-l*] n. f. (bot.) *French plum.*
BRIGUE [bri-g] n. f. 1. *intrigue;* 2. *cabal; faction.*
BRIGUER [bri-ghé] v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to endeavor to obtain by intrigue;* 2. (g. s.) *to solicit; to sue for;* 3. (g. s.) *to canvass for.*
BRIGUEUR [bri-gheur] n. m. ‡ 1. *solicitor* (person that solicits); 2. *canvasser.*
BRILLAMMENT [bri-ia-mān*] adv. 1. ‖ § *brightly;* 2. ‖ § *brilliantly;* 3. ‖ § *glitteringly.*
BRILLANT, E [bri-iān, t*] adj. 1. ‖ § *bright;* 2. ‖ § *brilliant;* 3. ‖ § *shining;* 4. ‖ § *glittering;* 5. (arts) *bright.*
— comme le soleil, *sun-bright; sunshiny.* Devenir —, ‖ (*V.* senses) *to burnish;* rendre — (de), (*V.* senses) *to burnish* (*with*).
BRILLANT [bri-ian*] n. m. 1. ‖ *brightness;* 2. ‖ § *brilliancy;* 3. ‖ § *glitter;* 4. *brilliant* (diamond).
Faux —, 1. ‖ *false, imitation brilliant;* 2. § *tinsel.*
BRILLANTER [bri-iān-té*] v. a. 1. (lap.) *to cut into a brilliant;* 2. § *to render florid.*
BRILLANTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (lap.) *cut into a brilliant;* 2. § *florid.*
BRILLER [bri-ié*] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to be bright;* 2. ‖ § *to brighten;* 3. ‖ § *to be brilliant;* 4. ‖ § *to shine;* 5. *to excel;* 6. ‖ § *to glitter;* 7. ‖ *to glare;* 8. § (b. s.) *to glare.*
— d'un vif éclat, 1. *to blaze;* 2. *to glare.* Faire —, 1. ‖ § (de) *to brighten* (*with*); 2. § *to blaze; to blazon; to blazon forth.*
BRIMBALE [brīn-ba-l] n. f. (hydr.) (of pumps) *handle; brake.*
BRIMBALER [brīn-ba-lé] v. a. ¶ (b. s.) *to ring* (bells); *to ring away.*
BRIMBORION [brīn-bo-ri-ōn] n. m. ¶ *bawble; gewgaw; knick-knack.*
BRIN [brīn] n. m. 1. ‖ (of grass) *blade; spire;* 2. ‖ (of plants) *slip; sprig; spray;* 3. ‖ *bit* (of a. th. long and slender); 4. ‖ *bit; morsel;* 5. § *bit; jot; iota;* ¶ *whit;* 6. (a. & m.) *staple.*
Beau — d'homme, de femme, *tall and well-made man, woman.* — à —, 1. *blade by blade;* 2. *bit by bit.* À —, (a. & m.) *stapled;* à — court, (a. & m.) *short-stapled;* à — long, (a. & m.) *long-stapled;* de, en —, (of wood) *unhewn.* Il n'y en a — §, *there is not a bit, morsel of it.*
BRINDE [brīn-d] n. f. ‡ ¶ *health; toast.*
Être dans les —s, *to be intoxicated,* ¶ *tipsy,* ¶ *drunk.*
BRINDILLE [brīn-di-i*] n. f. (of plants) *sprig; twig; spray.*
BRINGUEBALE [brīn-g-ba-l] n. f. (nav.) (of pumps) *handle; brake.*
BRIOCHE [bri-o-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ *brioche* (cake); 2. ☞ § *mistake; blunder.*
BRION [bri-ōn] n. m. (bot.) *tree-moss.*
BRIQUE [bri-k] n. f. 1. *brick;* 2. (of soap) *brick;* 3. (of tin) *brick.*
— réfractaire, *fire-brick;* — vernissée *glazed* =; — de seconde qualité, *stock* —s pour la cuisson, *clamp of* =*s; clamp;* de couleur de —, 1. =*-color;* 2. (med.)

interitious; plein de —s, *bricky.* Construction en —s, (art) =:*laying;* éclat, morceau de —, =:*bat;* fabrication de —s, =:*making;* four à —s, =:*kiln;* maçon en —s, =:*layer;* poussière de —s, =:*dust;* tas de —s disposées pour la cuisson, *clamp;* terre à —s, =:*earth.* Bâtir de —s, *to brick; to build with* =:; bâti en —s, =:*built;* cuire des —s, *to bake, to burn* =:; formé de —s, *bricky; formed of* =:; murer de —s, *to brick up.*

BRIQUET [bri-kè] n. m. 1. *steel* (for striking a light); 2. *tinder-box;* 3. *short sabre* (in use in the French infantry); *sabre.*

— phosphorique, *phosphorous box;* — — pneumatique, à air, *fire-syringe.* Pierre à —, *flint.* Battre le —, *to strike fire, a light.*

BRIQUETAGE [bri-k-ta-j] n. m. (mas.) 1. *brick-work;* 2. *imitation brick-work.*

BRIQUETÉ, E [brik-té] adj. 1. *in imitation brick-work;* 2. *brick-colored;* 3. (med.) *interitious.*

BRIQUETER [brik-té] v. a. *to brick; to imitate in brick-work.*

BRIQUETERIE [bri-k-t-rî] n. f. 1. *brick-making;* 2. *brick-works.*

BRIQUETEUR [bri-k-teûr] n. m. *brick-layer.*

État de —, *brick-laying.*

BRIQUETIER [bri-k-tié] n. m. *brick-maker.*

BRIS [bris] n. m. (law) 1. *breaking open* (of doors, seals); 2. *breach* (of prison with violence); 3. *wreck* (part of the vessel wrecked).

BRISANT [bri-zân] n. m. 1. *breaker* (rock); 2. *breaker* (wave); 3. (engin.) *break-water.*

BRISCAMBILLE [bris-kân-bi-i*] n. f. V. BRUSQUEMBILLE.

BRISE [bri-z] n. f. 1. *breeze;* 2. (nav.) *breeze;* 3. (nav.) *turn.*

— carabinée, (nav.) *stiff gale.* Folle —, *flurry;* petite —, *light breeze.* — du large, de mer, 1. *sea* =:; 2. (nav.) *sea-breeze, turn, wind;* — de nuit, (nav.) *land-wind, turn;* — de terre, 1. *land-breeze;* 2. (nav.) *land-breeze, wind, turn;* — de terre de nuit, *land-turn.* De la —, *of the breeze;* ** *breezy;* par la —, *by the breeze;* ** *breezy.* Rafraîchi par la —, *refreshed by the breeze;* ** *breezy.*

BRISÉ, E [bri-zé] adj. 1. ‖ *broken;* 2. § (pers.) *bowed down;* 3. § (pers.) *overfatigued;* 4. (arts) *folding;* 5. (her.) *rompu.*

BRISE-COU [bri-z-kou] n. m., pl. —, 1. *breakneck* (place); 2. (man.) *rough rider.*

BRISÉE [bri-zé] n. f. (tech.) (of parasols, umbrellas, etc.) *fan-joint.*

BRISÉES [bri-zé] n. f. (pl.) 1. *boughs cut off;* 2. (hunt.) *boughs broken off, strewed on the road;* 3. § *foot-steps;* ¶ *shoes.*

Aller, courir sur les — de q. u., suivre ses —s de q. u., *to tread on a. o.'s heels; to walk in a. o.'s shoes;* reprendre ses —s, revenir sur ses —s §, *to retrace o.'s steps.*

BRISE-EAU [bri-zô] n. m. pl. —, (of harbors) *break-water.*

BRISE-GLACE [bri-z-gla-s] n. m. pl. —, (engin.) 1. *ice-breaker; breaker;* 2. (of bridges) *starling.*

Bateau —, (engin.) *ice-boat.*

BRISE-LAME [bri-z-la-m] n. m., pl. —s, (of harbors) *break-water.*

BRISEMENT [bri-z-mân] n. m. 1 ‖ *breaking* (of waves); 2. § *breaking* (of the heart); 3 † *contrition* (of heart).

BRISE-PIERRE [bri-z-piè-r] n. m., pl. —, (surg.) *lithoclast.*

BRISER [bri-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ (EN, *into*) *to break* (to pieces); *to break to pieces;* 2. ‖ *t. shatter;* 3. ‖ *to shiver;* 4. ¶ ‖ *to smash;* 5. ‖ *to break open;* 6. ‖ *to stave in;* 7. § *to break* (injure extremely); *to break down;* 8. § *to break* (afflict); 9. *to bow* (a. o.) *down;* 10. § *to make* (a. o.) *feel tender, sore all over.*

1. — au verre, des os à terre, *to break glass bones, the ground,* 5. — une porte, un cachet, *to break open a door, a seal.* 7. — la volonté, *to break the will.* 8. — le cœur à q. u., *to* break a. o.'s *heart.*

Être brisé, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to feel tender, sore all over.* — en morceaux, en pièces ‖, 1. *to break to pieces;* 2. *to shatter;* 3. *to shiver;* 4. *to smash;* to *smash to pieces;* 5. *to dash;* to *dash to pieces.*

[BRISER must not be confounded with *casser* or *rompre.*]

BRISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BRISER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unbroken;* 2. *unshattered.*

SE BRISER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to break* (to pieces); *to break to pieces;* 2. ‖ *to shatter;* 3. ‖ ¶ *to smash;* 4. ‖ *to break* (burst); 5. § *to break* (sustain great injury); *to break down;* 6. § *to break* (be afflicted); 7. (arts) *to fold;* 8. (phys.) *to be refracted.*

Qui se brise, qui se brisent, (*V.* senses) *folding.*

BRISER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of the sea) *to break;* 2. ‖ (of ships) *to split;* 3. § (pers.) *to break off.* 4. (AVEC, *with*) § (pers.) *to break.*

4. — avec q. u., *to* break *with* a. o.

Brisons là, là-dessus ☞ ! *let us say no more about it! no more of that!*

BRISE-RAISON [bri-z-rè-zon] n. m. ¶, pl. —, *wrong-headed person, fellow.*

Être un —, *to be a* =:; *to be wrong-headed.*

BRISE-TOUT [bri-z-tou] n. m., ¶ pl. —, *person that breaks every thing.*

Être un —, *to break every thing.*

BRISEUR [bri-zeûr] n. m. 1. ‡ *breaker* (person that breaks things); 2. *breaker* (of images).

BRISEUSE [bri-zeû-z] n. f. 1. ‡ *breaker* (of things); 2. (a. & m.) *breaker; breaker-engine.*

BRISE-VENT [bri-z-vân] n. m., pl. —, (agr., gard.) *screen.*

BRISIS [bri-sis] n. m. (arch.) *angle formed at the junction of the curb and roof.*

BRISOIR [bri-zoar] n. m. (a. & m.) *brake* (instrument for breaking hemp, etc.).

BRISQUE [bris-k] n. f. 1. *brisque* (game at cards); 2. *trump* (in playing brisque).

BRISURE [bri-zû-r] n. f. 1. *part broken; place broken;* 2. (arts) *fold;* 3. (her.) *rebatement.*

BRITANNIQUE [bri-tan-ni-k] adj. *British; English.*

Les Îles —s, *the British Isles;* sa Majesté —, 1. *His Britannic Majesty* (the king of England); 2. *Her Britannic Majesty* (the queen of England).

BROC [bro, ** brok] n. m. 1. *jug;* 2. *jug* (contents); *jug full;* 3. † *spit.*

De bric et de —, *by hook or by crook;* de — en bouche, *hot from the spit.*

The phrase DE BRIC ET DE BROC is here pronounced [dê-bri-ké-dê-brok.]

BROCANTAGE [bro-kân-ta-j] n. m. *broker's business* (dealing in second-hand goods).

BROCANTER [bro-kân-té] v. n. *to be a broker; to deal in second-hand goods.*

BROCANTEUR [bro-kân-teûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. *broker* (dealer in second-hand goods).

BROCARD [bro-kâr] n. m. *taunt; biting, offensive jeer; scoff.*

BROCARDER [bro-kar-dé] v. a. *to taunt; to jeer offensively; to scoff at.*

BROCARDEUR [bro-kar-deûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. *taunter; offensive jeerer; scoffer.*

BROCART [bro-kâr] n. m. *brocade.*

De —, *of* =:; *brocaded.* Vêtu de —, *brocaded; dressed in* =:.

BROCATELLE [bro-ka-tè-l] n. f. 1. *brocatel; brocatello;* 2. (min.) *brocatel; brocatello.*

BROCHAGE [bro-sha-j] n. m. (book.) *stitching.*

BROCHE [bro-sh] n. f. 1. *spit* (kitchen utensil); 2. *needle* (for knitting); 3. (of casks) *spigot;* 4. (of locks) *gudgeon;* 5. —s (pl.) (of wild boars) *tusks;* 6. (spin.) *spindle;* 7. (tech.) *pin; iron-pin.*

— d'arrêt, *steadying pin.* — à tricoter, *knitting-needle.* À la —, *on, upon the spit.* Mettre une — à, (tech.) *to pin.* Faire un tour de —, *to get very near the fire.* Mettre à la —, *to put upon the spit.*

BROCHÉ, E [bro-shé] adj. 1. (of textile fabrics) *figured;* 2. (of linen) *embossed.* 3. (books.) *stitched.*

BROCHÉE, n. f. 1. *joint upon the spit;* 2. (of candles) *rod full.*

BROCHER, v. a. 1. *to figure* (textile fabrics); 2. *to emboss* (linen); 3. *to stitch* (books); 4. § *to dispatch; to hurry; to hurry over, through;* 5. (far.) *to shoe with a shoeing-hammer.*

BROCHET [bro-shè] n. m. (ich.) 1. *pike; luce;* 2. *jack.*

Jeune —, 1. *young pike, luce;* 2. *jack;* — carreau, *very large* =:; — volant ¶ *flying fish.*

BROCHETER [bro-sh-té] v. a. (culin.) *to skewer.*

BROCHETON [bro-sh-tôn] n. m. (ich.) *pickerel, small pike; luce.*

BROCHETTE [bro-shè-t] n. f. 1. *skewer;* 2. (culin.) *brochette* (meat broiled, roasted on skewers); 3. (tech.) *pin.*

Élever à la —, 1. ‖ *to bring up* (a bird) *by hand;* 2. § *to bring up* (a child) *too delicately.*

BROCHEU-R [bro-sheûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. (books.) *stitcher.*

BROCHOIR [bro-shoar] n. m. (far.) *shoeing-hammer.*

BROCHURE [bro-shû-r] n. f. 1. (books.) *stitching* (action); 2. *pamphlet.*

Auteur de —s, *pamphleteer.* Écrire des —s, *to write pamphlets;* to *pamphlet.*

BROCOLI [bro-ko-li] n. m. (bot.) *brocoli; borecole.*

BRODÉ, E [bro-dé] adj. 1. *embroidered;* 2. (needl.) *worked.*

— à jour, *open-worked.*

BRODEQUIN [bro-d-kin] n. m. 1. † ‖ *buskin;* 2. *sock* (of the ancients); 3. § *sock; comedy;* 4. ‖ *boot* (half boot worn principally by women and children); 5 —s (pl.) ‖ *boot* (instrument of torture).

— à boutons, *boot to button;* — d'enfant, *child's boot;* — de femme, *lady's boot.* En —, 1. *buskined;* 2. *in boots.*

BRODER [bro-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ (with gold, silver, silk) *to embroider;* 2. ¶ § *to embellish* (exaggerate); *to amplify;* 3. (needl.) *to work.*

— à jour, (needl.) *to cut.* Laine à —, *crewel.* machine à —, *embroidering-machine.*

BRODERIE [bro-d-rî] n. f. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroidery;* 2. ¶ § *embellishment; amplification;* 3. (needl.) *work.*

— au crochet, (needl.) *chain-stitch.*

BRODEUR [bro-deûr] n. m. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroiderer* (man) 2. ¶ § *embellisher.*

— de dentelles, *lace-runner;* — en mousselline, *muslin-sewer.* Autant pour le —! *the tale is embellished!*

BRODEUSE [bro-deû-z] n. f. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroiderer* (woman) 2. § *embellisher;* 3. (needl.) *work-woman.*

— de dentelles, *lace-runner;* — en mousseline, *muslin-sewer.*

BRODOIR [bro-doar] n. m. *bobbin* (for embroidering).

BROGUES [bro-g] n. f. pl. *brogues.*

BROIE [broa] n. f. *brake* (for flax or hemp).

BROIEMENT, BROÎMENT [broa-mân] n. m. 1. *pounding;* 2. *grinding* (by pestles, the teeth); 3. (of colors) *grinding;* 4. (of flax, hemp) *breaking;* 5. (did.) *pulverization;* 6. (surg.) *pulverization;* 7. (tech.) *crushing.*

BROME [bro-m] n. m. (chem.) *broma.*

BRONCHADE [brôn-sha-d] n. f. (of animals) *stumble.*

BRONCHE [brôn-sh] n. f. (anat.) *bronchial tube.*

—s (pl.) (anat.) *bronchia.*

BRONCHER [brôn-shé] v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to stumble;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to stumble; to trip;* 3. § *to err; to do wrong unless* ☞ *to trip.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to make stumble;* 2. *to trip.* Personne qui bronche, *stumbler.*

BRONCHIES [brôn-shî] n. f. *V.* BEANCHIES.

BRONCHIQUE [brôn-shik] adj. (anat.) *bronchial; bronchic.*

BRONCHITE [brôn-shi-t] n. m. (med.) *bronchitis.*

BRONCHOCÈLE [brôn-ko-sè-l] n. m. (med.) *bronchocele; goitre;* ¶ *Derbyshire neck.*

BRONCHOTOMIE [brôn-ko-to-mî] n. f. (surg.) *bronchotomy.*

BRONZE [trôn-z] n. m. 1. ‖ *bronze;* 2. § *iron* (insensibility); *steel; flint; stone;* 3. (arch., numism.) *bronze.*

BRONZÉ, E [brôn-zé] adj. 1. ‖ *bronzed;* 2. (of the complexion) *sun-burnt.*

BRONZER [brôn-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to bronze;* 2. § *to tan* (the complexion); 3. *to dye black.*

BRONZÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BRONZER) § *dusky.*

BROQUART [bro-kâr] n. m. (hunt.) *brocket; brock.*

BROQUETTE [bro-kè-t] n. f. 1. *tin-tack; tack;* 2. *tin-tacks; tacks.*

BROSSAILLES [bro-sa-i*] n. f. pl. *V.* BROUSSAILLES.

BROSSE [bro-s] n. f. 1. *brush;* 2. (paint.) *brush.*

— douce, *soft* =; — forte, *scratch-* =; — rude, *hard* =. — à barbe, *shaving-* =; — à dents, *tooth-* =; — à friction, *flesh-* =; — à nettoyer les habits, *clothes-* =; — à nettoyer la tête, — à tête, *hair-* =; — à souliers, — pour la chaussure, *shoe-* =. Comme une —, *brushy;* en —, 1. *like a* =; 2. (did.) =*shaped.* Donner un coup de — à, 1. *to strike with a* =; 2. *to brush up;* enlever avec une —, *to brush away, off;* être d'une belle —, (paint.) *to be well painted.*

BROSSÉE [bro-sé] n. f. ¶ *brushing.*

BROSSER [bro-sé] v. a. 1. *to brush;* 2. *to rub with a flesh-brush;* to rub.

Personne qui brosse, *brusher.*

SE BROSSER, pr. v. 1. *to brush o.'s self* (o.'s clothes); 2. *to rub o.'s self with a flesh-brush.*

BROSSER, v. n. (DANS, ...) *to scour.*

BROSSERIE [bro-s-ri] n. f. 1. *brush-making;* 2. *brush-trade;* 3. *brush-manufactory.*

BROSSIER [bro-sié] n. m. *brush-maker.*

BROU [brou] n. m. 1. (of almonds) *shell;* 2. (of walnuts) *peel.*

BROUÉE [brou-é] n. f. *mist.*

BROUET [brou-è] n. m. 1. *caudle;* 2. *black broth.*

— noir, (of the Spartans) *black broth.*

BROUETTE [brou-è-t] n. f. 1. *wheel-barrow;* *barrow;* 2. "*brouette,*" "*vinaigrette*" (two-wheeled chaise drawn by a man).

Être condamné à la —, *to be condemned to hard labor;* transporter en —, *to carry, to convey, to take in a barrow, wheel-barrow;* to wheel in a *barrow.*

BROUETTER [brou-è-té] v. a. 1. *to wheel in a barrow;* ☞ *to wheel;* to carry, to convey, to take in a barrow, *wheel-barrow;* 2. *to draw in a brouette, vinaigrette.*

BROUETTEUR [brou-è-teûr] n. m. *man that draws a brouette.*

BROUETTIER [brou-è-tié] n. m. *barrow-man.*

BROUHAHA [brou-a-a] n. m. ¶ *uproar; hubbub; hurly-burly.*

BROUILLAMINI [brou-la-mi-ni*] n. m. 1. ¶ *confusion; disorder;* 2. *disagreement.*

BROUILLARD [brou-iâr*] n. m. 1. *fog;* 2. *mist;* 3. (book-k.) *waste-book.*

De —, *foggy; misty.* Couvrir de —s, ‡ *fog;* faire du —, to be foggy, misty.

BROUILLARD, adj. *for blotting.*

Papier —, *blotting-paper.*

BROUILLAS [brou-ia*] n. m. † *fog.*

BROUILLASSER [brou-ia-sé*] v. imp *to drizzle.*

BROUILLE [brou-i*] n. f. *disagreement; falling out; pique;* ☞ *mis-*

BROUILLEMENT [brou-l-mân*] n. m. 1. ¶ *mingling;* 2. *jumbling.*

BROUILLER [brou-ié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to mingle* (confusedly); *to mix up;* 2. *to put out of order;* *to disarrange;* *to derange;* 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to jumble;* 4. § *to embroil;* to perplex; to confuse; 5. § *to embroil* (a. o.); *to set at variance;* ¶ *to make mischief between;* ☞ *to set together by the ears.*

Être brouillé, *to have disagreed, quarrelled;* to be at variance, ¶ *at loggerheads;* ☞ *to be by the ears;* être brouillé avec le bon sens, *to want common sense;* to be unreasonable. — du papier, § *to waste paper* (write useless or foolish things). — les gens, *to make mischief.* Action de les gens, *mischief-making;* personne qui aime à — les gens, *mischief-maker.*

SE BROUILLER, pr. v. 1. *to become,* ¶ *to get embroiled;* 2. (pers.) *to disagree;* to quarrel; to be at variance; ¶ *to fall out;* 3. *to become,* ¶ *to get confused, embarrassed, perplexed.*

Le temps se brouille, *the sky begins to be overcast, is getting overcast.*

BROUILLER, v. n. ¶ *to blunder.*

BROUILLERIE [brou-i-ri*] n. f. ¶ *disagreement;* ¶ *falling out; state of variance.*

BROUILLON, NE [brou-iôn, o-n*] adj. *blundering.*

Papier —, (com.) *casting paper.* Par esprit —, *blunderingly.*

BROUILLON, n. m. NE, n. f. (pers.) *blunderhead; mar-all; mar-plot.*

BROUILLON [brou-iôn*] n. m. 1. *rough draught; draught;* 2. *rough copy;* 3. (book-k.) *waste-book.*

Nouveau —, *redraft.* Faire un nouveau —, *to redraw.*

BROUIR [brou-ir] v. a. (of the sun) *to blight.*

BROUT, E, pa. p. *blighted.*

Non —, *unblighted.*

BROUISSURE [brou-i-sû-r] n. f. *blight* (of buds, flowers, fruit).

BROUSSAILLES [brou-sâ-i*] n. f. (pl.) *brush-wood.*

Fagot de —, *chatwood.*

BROUSSIN [brou-siu] n. m. *excrescence* (of certain trees).

BROUT [brou] n. m. *browse; browse-wood.*

BROUTANT, E [brou-tân, t] adj. (hunt.) *browsing.*

BROUTER [brou-té] v. a. *to browse; to browse on; to crop.*

BROUTER, v. n. *to browse.*

BROUTILLES [brou-ti-i*] n. f. (pl.) 1. ‖ *small branches* (for fagots); 2. § *knick-knacks; knick-knackery.*

BROYER [broa-ié] v. a. 1. *to pound;* 2. *to grind* (by a pestle, the teeth, &c.); 3. *to grind* (colors); 4. *to break* (flax, hemp); 5. (did.) *to pulverize;* 6. (surg.) *to pulverize;* 7. (tech.) *to crush.*

— fin, *to grind down;* — menu, 1. *to pound small;* 2. *to grind small.* — dans la bouche, *to craunch.* Machine à —, (tech.) *crushing-machine; crushing-mill.*

BROYEUR [broa-ieur] n. m. 1. *pounder;* 2. *grinder* (by the pestle); 3. *grinder* (of colors); 4. *breaker* (of flax, hemp); 5. (tech.) *crusher.*

BROYON [broa-iôn] n. m. † (print.) *brayer.*

BRU [bru] n. f. *daughter-in-law.*

BRUANT [bru-ân] n. m. *V.* BRÉANT.

BRUCELLE [bru-sè-l] n. f. 1. (bot.) *brown wort;* 2. —s, (pl.) (tech.) *tweezers.*

BRUGNON [bru-gnôn*] n. m. (bot.) *nectarine; smooth peach; cling-stone smooth peach.*

BRUINE [bru-i-n] n. f. *drizzling rain.* De —, *drizzly.*

BRUINER [bru-i-né] v. imp. *to drizzle.*

BRUINER, v. a. ‡ *to spoil by the drizzling rain.*

[BRUINER is used in the pa. p. only.]

BRUIRE [bru-i-r] v. n. irr. & def. (BRUYANT; ind. pres. IL BRUIT; imperf. IL BRUYAIT) 1. *to rustle;* 2. *to roar;* 3. *to rattle;* 4. (of the wind) *to whistle.*

[BRUIRE is used only in the inf., pr. p., and in the 3d pers. ind. pres. and imperf.]

BRUISSEMENT [brr-i-s-mân] n. m. 1. *rustling;* 2. *rattling;* 3. *roaring;* 4. (of the wind) *whistle;* 5. (med.) *noise* (in o.'s ears).

— cataire, (med.) *purring tremor;* ¶ *thrill; cat's purr.*

BRUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of BRUIRE.

BRUIT [brui] n. m. 1. ‖ *noise;* 2. *noise* (sedition); *disturbance;* 3. *noise; quarrelling; quarrel;* 4. § *report; rumor;* 5. § *fame; renown;* 6. (of bells) ☞ *ding-dong;* 7. (of coaches) *rattling; rattle;* 8. (of confused noises) *din;* 9. (of great noises) *roar;* 10. (of a succession of loud, resounding noises) *peal;* 11. (of sharp and quick noises) *rattle;* 12. (by the collision of metallic or sonorous bodies) *clatter;* 13 (of the wings of birds) *whirring.*

8. Le — de la guerre, *the din of war.* 10. Un — de canon ou de tonnerre, *a peal of cannon or of thunder.* 11. Le — des tambours, *the* rattle *of drums.* 12. Le — des assiettes et des plats, *the* clatter *of plates and dishes.*

— étourdissant, 1. *deafening, stunning noise;* 2. *din;* grand —, 1. *great* =; 2. *obstreperousness;* — public, *common report;* — sourd, 1. *hollow* =; 2. *rumbling* =; 3. ** *chide.* — en l'air, *idle rumor afloat.* Un — qui court, *a current report; a rumor abroad.* —s du cœur, (med.) *sounds of the heart.* Auteur d'un — , *author of a report, rumorer.* À grand — §, *with pomp, ostentation; ostentatiously;* à petit — §, 1. *privately;* 2. *unostentatiously;* avec —, 1. ‖ *with* =; 2. ‖ *aloud;* 3. § *ostentatiously;* sans —, 1. ‖ § *noiseless;* 2. ‖ *softly;* 3. § *unostentatiously.* Faire du —, 1. ‖ *to make a* =; 2. ¶ § *to make a fuss;* 3. (of coaches) *to rattle;* 4. (of sharp and quick noises) *to rattle;* 5. (by the collision of metallic or sonorous bodies) *to clatter;* 6. (of the wings of birds) *to whir;* faire un beau —, *to make a great noise,* ¶ *fine noise* (to scold); faire un — sourd, *to rumble;* faire courir un —, répandre un —, semer un —, *to rumor; to noise;* répandre le — que, *to spread the report* (that); *to give out* (that); répandre un — au loin, *to noise abroad;* répandre à petit —, *to buzz abroad.* Il court un — (que), le — court (que), *it is reported, rumored* (that); *there is a report current, abroad* (that); le — se répandait sourdement, *it was darkly rumored.* Beaucoup de — pour rien, *much ado about nothing;* plus de — que de besogne, *more noise than work.*

BRÛLABLE [bru-la-bl] adj. ‡ *that is to be burned.*

BRÛLANT, E [bru-lân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *burning;* ¶ *burning hot; glowing; fervid;* 2. ‖ *scorching;* 3. ‖ (of liquids) *scalding;* 4. § *ardent; fervid; fervent;* ¶ *burning;* 5. § *glowing.*

4. Un zèle —, *an* ardent, fervid, fervent *zeal.* 5. Un style —, a glowing *style.*

BRÛLÉ [brû-lé] n. m. *burning* (to the taste or smell).

Avoir un goût de —, *to have a taste as if it were burnt;* sentir le —, *to smell of burning.*

BRÛLE-GUEULE [brû-l-gheu-l] n. m. ☞ , pl. —, *short pipe.*

BRÛLEMENT [brû-l-mân] n. m. ‡ *burning.*

BRÛLE-POURPOINT (À) [a-brû-l-pour-poin] adv. 1. ‖ (of shooting) *with o.'s gun, pistol close up;* 2. § *to o.'s face in o.'s teeth;* 3. § *unreservedly;* 4. § (of arguments, reasons) *irrefutable;* ¶ *that comes home;* ¶ *home.*

BRÛLER [brû-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to burn;* ¶ *to burn up;* 3. ‖ *to parch; to parch up;* 4. ‖ *to scorch; to scorch up;* 5. ‖ (of hot liquids) *to scald;* 6. ‖ *to sear* (to burn the surface of); 7. § *to swelter;* 8. ‖ § (b. s.) *to blast; to consume;* 9. *to blow out* (a. o.'s brains); 10. (dist.) *to still-burn.*

— (consumer), 1. *to burn away;* 2. (par l'incendie) *to burn down;* 3. (expulser par le feu) *to burn out.* — entièrement, *to burn up.* — de fond en comble, *to burn down to the ground;* — de l'encens devant q. u., *to adulate a. o.; to flatter a. o. excessively.*

BRÛLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BRÛLER) *of* liquors) *burnt.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unburned*; 2. *unscorched.* Être brûlé, (*V.* senses) *to burn up*; — par le soleil, *sun-burnt*; *torrid.*

SE BRÛLER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to burn o.'s self*; 2. *to parch*; 3. *to scorch*; 4. *to scald o.'s self* (with hot liquids); 5. *to be scared.*

BRÛLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to burn*; 2. ‖ *to be on fire*; 3. ‖ *to parch*; *to parch up*; 4. ‖ *to scorch*; *to scorch up*; 5. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to burn* (to be very warm); 6. § (DE, *with*) *to burn*; *to be inflamed* (with passion); 7. § (*de*, to) *to long*; *to be ardent*, *eager*, *impatient*; *to burn with the desire*; 8. (play) *to burn.*

5. Les mains lui *brûlent*, *his hands* burn; — de fièvre, to burn *with fever*. 6. — de colère, *to burn with anger*. 7. — de voir q. n., *to* long, to be eager, impatient *to see a. o.*

— bien, 1. *to burn well*; 2. *to* = *up*; — fort, *to* = *briskly*; — vite, *to* = *away*; — encore, *to* = *still*; *to be unextinguished*; — avec flamme, 1. *to* = *with a flame*; 2. (chem.) *to deflagrate.* Brûlant sans flamme, (of coal) *blind*; *close burning.* Qui ne brûle pas, 1. *that does not* =; 2. *unburning.*

BRÛLERIE [brû-l-ri], n. f. 1. † *burning*; 2. ‡ *brandy-distillery.*

BRÛLE-TOUT [brû-l-tou] n. m. pl. —, *save-all.*

BRÛLEUR [brû-leûr] n. m. *burner* (of houses); *incendiary.*

Un — de maisons, *an incendiary.* Il est fait comme un — de maisons, *he looks like a blackguard*, *rascal.*

BRÛLOT [brû-lô] n. m. 1. (nav.) *fire-ship*; 2. § (pers.) *incendiary*; *firebrand*; 3. § (th.) *thing highly seasoned.*

— à vapeur, *steam fire-ship.*

BRÛLURE [brû-lû-r] n. f. 1. *burn*; 2. *by a hot liquid*) *scald*; 3. (agr.) *blast.*

Sans —, 1. *unburned*; 2. *unscorched.*

BRUMAIRE [bru-mè-r] n. m. *Brumaire* (second month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 25 October to 21 November).

BRUMAL, E [bru-mal] adj. ‡ *brumal*; *wintry.*

Fêtes —es, (Rom. ant.) *brumalia.*

BRUME [bru-m] n. f. *mist* (at sea); *fog.*

BRUMEU-X, SE [bru-meû, eû-z] adj. *misty*; *foggy.*

BRUN, E [brun, u-n] adj. 1. ‖ *brown*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *with brown hair*; 3. ‖ (of the complexion) *dark*; 4. ‖ *dusk* (in the evening); 5. § *gloomy*; *melancholy*; *dull.*

Couleur —e, *brownness.* Être —, (pers.) *to be dark*; faire —, *to get dusk* (in the evening).

BRUN [brun] n. m. 1. *brown* (color); 2. (pers.) *a dark man*, *boy.*

— châtain, *chestnut* =; — clair, *light* =; demi- —, *whitish* =; — foncé, *dark* =; *dun*; *dun-colored.* Tirer sur le —, *to border*, *to verge on* =; tirer sur le — foncé, *to be dunnish.*

BRUNÂTRE [bru-nâ-tr] adj. *brownish.*

BRUNE [bru-n] n. f. 1. *dusk of the evening*; *dusk*; 2. (pers.) *brunette.*

À, sur la —, *in the dusk of the evening*; *at dusk.*

BRUNELLE [bru-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *self-heal.*

BRUNET, TE [bru-nè, t] adj. 1. *brownish*; 2. (of the complexion) *somewhat dark.*

BRUNETTE [bru-nè-t] n. f. 1. *brunette*; ‖ † *love-song*; 3. (bot.) ¶ *self-heal*; 4. (orn.) *pigmy curlew.*

BRUNI [bru-ni] n. m. (tech.) *burnish.*

BRUNIR [bru-nir] v. n. ‖ 1. *to brown*; ‖ *to darken* (the complexion); 3. (tech.) *to burnish.*

BRUNI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BRUNIR) § *dusky.*

SE BRUNIR, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to get brown*; 2. (of the complexion) *to get dark.*

BRUNIR, v. n. ‖ 1. *to get brown*; 2. (of the complexion) *to get dark.*

BRUNISSAGE [bru-ni-sa-j] n. m. (tech.) *burnishing.*

BRUNISSEU-R [bru-ni-seûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. *burnisher* (person).

BRUNISSOIR [bru-ni-soar] n. m. (tech.) *burnisher* (tool).

BRUNISSURE [bru-ni-sû-r] n. f. 1. (dy.) *browning*; 2. (tech.) *burnish*; 3. (tech.) (art) *burnishing.*

BRUSC [brusk] n. m. (bot.) *knee-holly.*

BRUSQUE [brus-k] adj. 1. (th.) *abrupt*; *sudden*; *unexpected*; 2. *sharp*; *blunt*; 3. *gruff.*

BRUSQUEMBILLE [brus-kân-bi-ie] n. f. "*brusquemblle*" (game of cards).

BRUSQUEMENT [brus-kê-mân] adv. 1. *abruptly*; *suddenly*; *unexpectedly*; 2. *sharply*; *bluntly*; 3. *gruffly.*

BRUSQUER [brus-ké] v. a. 1. *to be abrupt with*; 2. *to be sharp*, *blunt with* (a. o.); ¶ *to snap* (a. o.) *up*; 3. *to do* (a. th.) *briskly.*

— une place de guerre, *to make a sudden*, *vigorous attack on a place.*

BRUSQUERIE [brus-kê-ri] n. f. 1. *abruptness*; *suddenness*; *unexpectedness*; 2. *sharpness*; *bluntness*; 3. *gruffness.*

BRUT, E [brut, t] adj. 1. ‖ *raw*; *unwrought*; 2. § *rough*; *unpolished*; 3. § (pers.) *unpolished*; *rude*; 4. § *brutish* (deprived of reason); 5. § *brute* (inorganic); 6. (of ground) *uncultivated*; 7. (of stones) *rough*; 8. (of sugar) *brown*; 9. (a. & m.) *raw*; *unwrought*; 10. (com.) *gross* (weight, &c.); 11. (fin.) *gross*; 12. (metal.) *coarse.*

BRUT [brut] adv. (com.) *gross.*

BRUTAL, E [bru-tal] adj. 1. *brutal*; *brutish*; 2. *brutal* (rough, uncivilized); *brute*; 3. *sturdy.*

BRUTAL, n. m. *brute* (rough, uncivilized person).

BRUTALEMENT [bru-ta-l-mân] adv. 1. *brutally*; *brutishly*; 2. *brutally* (violently, roughly); 3. *sturdily.*

Traiter —, *to treat brutally.*

BRUTALISER [bru-ta-li-zé] v. a. *to treat brutally.*

BRUTALITÉ [bru-ta-li-té] n. f. 1. *brutality*; *brutishness*; 2. *brutality* (violence); 3. *brutal passion*; 4. *brutal thing* (action, word); 5. *sturdiness.*

BRUTE [bru-t] n. f. § *brute.*

—, *brutish.* Caractère de la —, *brutishness.* Comme la —, en —, *brutishly.*

BRUXELLOIS, E [bru-sè-loa, z] adj. *of Brussels.*

BRUXELLOIS, p. n. m. E, p. n. f. *native of Brussels.*

BRUYANT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of BRUIRE.

BRUYAMMENT [bru-ia-mân] adv. 1. *noisily*; 2. *obstreperously*; 3. *clamorously.*

Très- —, *very noisily*, *obstreperously.*

BRUYANT, pres. p. of BRUIRE.

BRUYANT, E [bru-iân, t] adj. 1. *noisy*; 2. *obstreperous*; 3. *clamorous*; 4. *blustering.*

BRUYÈRE [brui-lè-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) *heath*; *heather*; 2. *heath* (place).

Coq de —, (orn.) *V.* Coq.

BRYON [bri-ôn] n. m. (bot.) *tree-moss.*

BRYONE [bri-o-n] n. f. (bot.) *bryony.*

— blanche, =.

BU, E, pa. p. of BOIRE.

BUANDERIE [bu-ân-d-ri] n. f. 1. *laundry*; *wash-house.*

BUAND-IER [bu-ân-dié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *launderer*; *laundress*; *washerman*; *washer-woman*; 2. (a. & m.) *bleacher.*

BUBALE [bu-ba-l] n. m. (mam.) *bubalus.*

BUBE [bu-b] n. f. *pimple.*

BUBON [bu-bôn] n. m. (med.) *bubo.*

BUBONOCÈLE [bu-bo-no-sè-l] n. m. (med.) *bubonocele.*

BUCARDE [bu-kar-d] n. m. (conch.) 1. (genus) *cockle*; 2. (species) *heart-shell.*

— comestible, *cockle.*

BUCCAL, E [bu-kal] adj. (anat.) *buccal.*

BUCCIN [buk-sin] n. m. (conch.) (genus) *whelk*; *crumpet-shell.*

BUCCINATEUR [buk-si-na-eûr] n. m. (anat.) *buccinator.*

BUCENTAURE [bu-sân-tô-r] n. m. *Bucentaur.*

BUCÉPHALE [bu-sé-fa-l] n. m. *Bucephalus* (Alexander's horse).

BÛCHE [bû-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ *log of wood*; *log*; *billet*; 2. ‖ *stock* (piece of wood); 3. ‖ *piece* (of wood or coal); 4. § (pers.) *stock* (a stupid person); *blockhead*; *log gerhead.*

À — perdue, (of wood) *loose*; *not in a raft.*

BÛCHER [bû-shé] n. m. 1. *wood-shed*; *wood-house*; *wood-hole*; 2. *funeral pile*, *pile*; *stake.*

Monter sur le —, *to mount the pile*; mourir sur le —, *to die*, *to perish at the stake.*

BÛCHER, v. a. 1. (ship-build.) *to rough-hew*; 2. *to destroy* (for the purpose of replacing).

BÛCHERON [bû-sh-rôn] n. m. *wood-cutter*; *woodman.*

BÛCHETTE [bû-shè-t] n. f. 1. *stick* (of dry wood); 2. *stick* (small).

BUCOLIQUE [bu-ko-li-k] adj. (liter.) *bucolic.*

BUCOLIQUE, n. f. (liter.) *bucolic* (poem).

BUCOLIQUE, n. m. (liter.) *bucolic* (poet).

BUDGET [bud-jè] n. m. 1. (admin.) *budget*; 2. § *budget* (receipts and expenditure).

Présenter le —, (parl.) *to open the* =.

BUFFET [bu-fè] n. m. 1. *cupboard*; 2. *buffet*; 3. *side-board*; 4. *service* (of plate, etc.); 5. (of organs) *case.*

— mobile, *rising cupboard.*

BUFFLE [bu-fl] n. m. 1. (mam.) *buffalo*; 2. (skin) *buff.*

Peau de —, *buff.* De —, de peau de —, *buff.*

BUFFLETERIE [bu-fl-t-ri] n. f. (mil.) *shoulder-belts*; *cross-belts.*

BUFFLETIN [bu-fl-tin] n. m. (mam.) *young buffalo.*

BUGLE [bu-gl] n. f. (bot.) *bugle.*

Petite — rampante ¶, *middle con sound.*

BUGLOSE [bu-glô-z] n. f. (bot.) *bugloss*; *ox-tongue.*

— tinctoriale, *dyer's bugloss.*

BUGRANE [bu-gra-n] n. f. (bot.) *cat's harrow.*

BUIS [bui] n. m. (bot.) 1. *box*; *box-tree*; 2. *box*; *box-wood.*

— piquant, (bot.) *butcher's broom.*

De —, *boxen.*

BUISSAIE [bui-sè] n. f. *plantation of box*, *box-trees.*

BUISSON [bui-sôn] n. m. 1. *bush*; 2. *thicket.*

— ardent, 1. + *burning-bush*; 2. (bot.) *evergreen thorn*; — épineux, *thorn-bush.*

Battre le —, *to beat the* =; trouver — creux, 1. (hunt.) *to have lost the game*; 2. § *to find the bird flown*; se sauver à travers les — §, *to back out of it* (a discussion).

BUISSONNER [bui-so-né] v. n. (bot.) *to bush.*

BUISSONNEU-X, SE [bui-so-neû, eû-z] adj. *bushy.*

État —, *bushiness.*

BUISSONN-IER, IÈRE [bui-so-nié, iè-r] adj. (of rabbits) *bush.*

Faire l'école buissonnière, *to play truant.*

BULBE [bul-b] n. m. (anat.) *bulb.*

BULBE, n. f. m. (bot.) 1. *bulb*; 2. (of orchises) *cullion.*

BULBEU-X, SE [bulbeû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *bulbous.*

BULBIFÈRE [bul-bi-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *bulbiferous.*

BULBIFORME [bul-bi-for-m] adj. (bot.) *bulb-shaped.*

BULGARE [bul-ga-r] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Bulgarian.*

BULLAIRE [bu-lè-r] n. m. *bullary* (collection of popes' bulls).

BULLE [bu-l] n. f. 1. *bubble*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *bulla*; 3. (med.) *bulla*; *bubble*; *blister*; 4. (metal.) *bead.*

BULLE, n. f. 1. *bull* (pope's); 2. (hist.) *bull.*

— d'or, *golden bull.*

BULLE, adj. (of paper) *whitty-brown.*

BULLÉ, E [bu-lé] adj. 1. † *authentic*; 2. *by bull* (pope's).

BULLETIN [bu-l-tin] n. m. 1. *ticket* (to certify a. th.); 2. *bulletin* (official report) 3. *vote* (at elections); 4. (mil.) *bulletin.*

BUNIUM [bu-ni-om] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *earth-nut; pig-nut.*

BUPHTHALME [buf-tal-m] n. m (bot.) *ox-eye.*

BUPHTHALMIE [buf-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *buphthalmus.*

BUPLÈVRE [bu-plè-vr] u m. (bot.) *hare's ear.*

— à feuilles rondes, *thorough-wax.*

BUPRESTE [bu-près-t] n. m. (ent.) *buprestes*; ¶ *burn-cow.*

BURALISTE [bu-ra-lis-t] n. m. *office-keeper.*

BURAT [bu-ra] n. m. *drugget.*

BURE [bu-r] n. f. 1. *drugget*; 2. (mining) *shaft.*

BUREAU [bu-rô] n. m. 1. ‖ *writing-table*; *desk*; *bureau*; 2. ‖ § *office*; 3. (of public assemblies in France) *bureau* (committee); 4. (of public assemblies in France) *bureau* (president, vice-presidents and secretaries); 5. (of public assemblies in France) *seat of the bureau.*

Petit —, (*V.* senses) (post.) *receiving-house*; — restant, *to be left at the coach office*; *to be left at the coach office till called for.* — d'arrondissement (post.) *branch post-office*; — des finances, *treasury-office.* — de tabac, *tobacconist's shop.* Air, vent du — §, *aspect of affairs, things*; chef de —, (adm.) *second clerk*; garçon de —, *porter.* Déposer sur le —, (parl.) *to lay upon the table*; être déposé sur le —, (parl.) *to lie upon the table*; payer à — ouvert, (com.) *to pay on demand*; prendre l'air du —, *to see how the land lies*; *to see which way the wind blows.* Les —x sont ouverts depuis ... heure jusqu'à ... heure, *the offices are open from ... to ... o'clock*; *office-hours from ... to ...*; l'air du — est..., *affairs, things have a ... aspect.*

BUREAUCRATE [bu-rê-kra-t] n. m. (h. e.) *bureaucrat* (clerk in a public office).

BUREAUCRATIE [bu-rô-kra-si] n. f. *bureaucracy* (influence of clerks in public offices).

BURETTE [bu-rè-t] n. f. 1. *can*; 2. *cruet*; 3. *vase* (for the wine or water for mass).

BURGANDINE [bur-gân-di-n] n. f. *burgau mother of pearl.*

BURGAU [bur-gô] n. m. (mol.) *burgau*; ¶ *burgau mother of pearl oyster.*

BURGRAVE [bur-gra-v] n. m. *Burgrave.*

BURGRAVIAT [bur-gra-vi-a] n. m. *Burgraviate.*

BURIN [bu-rin] n. m. 1. *graver* (tool); 2. § *pen*; 3. ‖ *manner of engraving.*

2. Le — de Phistoire, *the pen of history.*

Au —, avec le — ..., *with the graver.*

Avoir le — ..., *to engrave.*

BURINER [bu-ri-né] v. a. 1. *to engrave*; 2. *to write beautifully*; *to write like copper-plate.*

BURLESQUE [bur-lès-k] adj. 1. *burlesque*; 2. (of verses) *doggerel.*

Vers —s, *doggerel.* Rendre —, *to burlesque.*

BURLESQUE, n. m. *burlesque.*

Personne qui fait du —, *burlesquer.*

Faire du — de, *to be a burlesquer of.*

BURLESQUEMENT [bur-lès-k-mân] adv. *in a burlesque manner.*

BURSAL, E [bur-sal] adj. *concerning the raisers of an extraordinary tax.*

BUS, ind. pret. 1st. 2d sing. of BOIRE.

BUSARD [bu-zar] n. m. (orn.) *buzzard*; *harrier.*

— harpaye, des marais, *marsh harrier*; — Saint-Martin, *hen* =.

BUSC [busk] n. m. 1. *busk* (for stays); 2. (engin.) (of locks of canals) *mitre*; *mitre-sill.*

BUSE [bu-z] n. f. 1. (orn.) *buzzard*; *harrier*; 2. § (pers.) *blockhead*; *dunce*; *dunder-head*; 3. (tech.) *nozzle* (of bellows)

— bondrée, (orn.) *honey buzzard*; — pattue (orn.) *rough-legged* =.

BUSQUER [bus-ké] v. a. 1. *to put a busk in* (a. th.); 2. *to make* (a. o.) *wear a busk.*

SE BUSQUER, pr. v. *to wear a busk.*

BUSQUIÈRE [bus-kiè-r] n. f. † *place for a busk.*

BUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of BOIRE.

BUSSEROLE [bu-sé-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *uva ursi*; ¶ *bear's grape.*

BUSTE [bus-t] n. m. 1. *bust*; 2. *bust*; *head and shoulders.*

En —, (of portraits) *half-length.*

BUT [bu] n. m. 1. ‖ *butt*; *aim*; *mark*; 2. (of a racé) *goal*; 3. § *aim*; *end*; *object*; 4. § *purpose*; *view*; *intent*; 5. (bowls) *jack*; 6. (law) *intent.*

— arrêté, *fixed, set purpose*; — particulier, *private end.* — de tir, *butt*; *aim*; *end.* Étranger au —, *foreign to the purpose*; — à —, 1. (play) *without odds*; 2. (of exchanges) *even-handed*; dans le — de, *for the purpose of*; *with a view to*; *to the end to*; *with the intent of*; dans le même —, *to the same purpose, end*; dans un mauvais —, *with bad intent*; dans un — utile, 1. *with a view to utility*; 2. *to some purpose*; dans quel —? *to what purpose? with what view? to what intent?* de — en blanc, 1. ‖ § *point-blank*; 2. § *abruptly*; 3. § *bluntly*; sans —, 1. ‖ *aimless*; 2. § *to no purpose.* Aller au —, 1. (pers.) *to come to the point*; 2. (th.) *to go to the point*; arriver au — § *to reach the goal*; atteindre, parvenir à son —, *to attain o.'s end*; frapper au — ‖, *to hit the butt, mark*; frapper, toucher au — §, *to hit it*; manquer le —, *to defeat the purpose*; manquer son —, 1. ‖ *to miss o.'s aim*; 2. § *to defeat o.'s purpose*; remplir un —, *to answer, to serve a purpose.*

[BUT is pronounced *butt* at the end of a phrase, or before a vowel or a silent H.]

Syn.—BUT, VUE, DESSEIN. The *but* is more fixed; it is where one wishes to go. The *vues* are more vague; they consist in what one wishes to procure. The *dessein* is more steady; it is what one wishes to execute. One *se propose* (*proposes to himself*) a *but* (an *end*); one a (*has*) *vues* (*views*); one *forme* (*forms*) a *dessein* (*design*). The true Christian has no other *but* than Heaven; no other *vue* than to please God; no other *dessein* than to insure his own salvation.

BUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of BOIRE.

BÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

BUTANT [bu-tân] *V.* ARC-BOUTANT.

BUTE [bu-t] n. f. (far.) *butteris.*

BUTÉE [bu-té] n. f. (arch.) *abutment-pier.*

BUTER [bu-té] v. n. † ‖ *to hit the mark.*

BUTER, v. a. 1. (hort.) *to earth up*; 2. (mas.) *to buttress*; *to prop.*

SE BUTER, pr. v. 1. § (À, *on*) *to be determined, bent* (on a. th.); 2. (CONTRE, ...) *to oppose each other.*

BUTIN [bu-tin] n. m. *booty*; *spoil.*

Faire du —, *to get* =.

BUTINER [bu-ti-né] v. n. 1. *to get booty, spoil*; 2. ** § *to pilfer.*

BUTINER, v. a. ** § *to pilfer.*

BUTOIR [bu-toar] n. m. *currier's knife.*

BUTOME [bu-to-m] n. m. (bot.) *flowering rush*; *water-gladiole.*

BUTOR [bu-tor] n. m. 1. (orn.) *bittern*; 2. § (pers.) *booby*; *blockhead*; *dolt*; *loggerhead.*

BUTORDE [bu-tor-d] n. f. *booby* (woman); *blockhead*; *dolt.*

BUTTE [bu-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *knoll*; *rising ground*; 2. *rising ground of a butt*; 3. (in Paris) *hill* (of Montmartre, Chaumont, &c.)

Être en — à §, *to be exposed to*; mettre en — à §, *to expose to*; se mettre en — à §, *to expose o.'s self to.*

BUTTÉE [bu-té] n. f. (arch.) *abutment-pier.*

BUTTER [bu-té] v. a. (hort.) *to earth up.*

BUTTER, v. n. (of horses) *to stumble* (in consequence of the unevenness of the ground).

BUTYREU-X, SE [bu-ti-reû, eû-z] adj. *butyrous.*

BUTYRIQUE [bu-ti-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *butyric.*

BUVABLE [bu-va-bl] adj. ¶ *drinkable*

BUVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st sing. of BOIRE.

BUVANT, pres. p.

BUVANT, E [bu-vân, t] adj † *drinking.*

Bien — et bien mangeant, *eating and drinking heartily.*

BUVARD [bu-var] n. m. *blotting case.*

BUVETIER [bu-v-tié] n. m. *tavern keeper* (adjoining courts of law).

BUVETTE [bu-vè-t] n. f. 1. *bib* (garment); 2. *refreshment-room.*

BUVEUR [bu-veur] n. m. ; *drinker*; 2. (b. a.) *drinker*; *toper.*

Fort —, *hard drinker*; grand —, *great* =; *carouser*; club de —s, *drinking-club*; — d'eau, *water-* = (man).

BUVEUSE [bu-veû-z] n. f. *drinker* (woman that drinks water).

— d'eau, *water-drinker* (woman).

BUVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of BOIRE.

BUVOTTER [bu-vo-té] v. n. 1. *to sip*; 2. (b. a.) *to bib.*

BYSSE [bi-s] n. m. (ant.) *byssus.*

BYSSUS [bi-sus] n. m. 1. (ant.) *byssus*; 2. (bot.) *byssus.*

BYZANTIN, E [bi-zân-tin, i-n] adj. & n. m. f. *Byzantine*; *Byzantian.*

C

C [sé, sè] n. m. (third letter of the alphabet) *c.*

C', contraction of CE, used before a vowel or a silent H. (*V.* CE.)

ÇA [sa] adv. † *here.*

— et là, 1. *here and there*; 2. *up and down*; 3. *to and fro.* Qui — qui là, *some here and some there*; *some one way and some another.*

ÇA, int. *so! come!*

ÇA, pr. (contraction of CELA) *that.*

Comme —, 1. *like that*; *so*; 2. (narr.) *right so!*

CABALE [ka-ba-l] n. f. 1. *cabal*; 2. *cabala*; *cabal.*

Homme de —, *caballer*; science de —, *cabalism.* Faire une —, des —s, *to cabal*; monter une —, *to get up a cabal.*

Syn.—CABALE, COMPLOT, CONSPIRATION, CONJURATION. A *cabale* is the intrigue of a party or faction, formed in order, by secret practices, to turn the natural course of events to its own advantage; the prevailing idea of the word is that of assembling a number, and manœuvring underhandedly with address. A *complot* is the clandestine union of two or more persons for the purpose of overthrowing or destroying, by some blow as efficacious as unexpected, that which stands in their way, or is an object of envy or odium. A *conspiration* is the association of a greater number of persons, to bring about some serious change, oftener in public affairs than in private, oftener for the worse than the better. A *conjuration* is more important and dangerous than a *conspiration*; it contemplates a revolution, a fundamental change in public affairs.

CABALER [ka-ba-lé] v. n. *to cabal.*

CABALEUR [ka-ba-leûr] n. m. *cabal ler.*

CABALISTE [ka-ba-lis-t] n. m. *cabalist.*

En —, *cabalistically.*

CABALISTIQUE [ka-ba-lis-ti-k] adj *cabalistic.*

CABANE [ka-ba-n] n. f. 1. *cottage* ** *cot*; ** *cottage-home*; 2. *hovel*; *hut*, *shed.*

Peuplé de —s, ** *cottaged.*

Syn.—CABANE, HUTTE, CHAUMIÈRE. *Hutt* presents no other idea than that of shelter from the inclemency of the weather. *Cabane* implies wretchedness, misery. It is in the *chaumière* alone that we are to look for contentment, happiness. We say the *cabane* (*hovel*) of the destitute the *hutte* (*hut*) of the savage; the *chaumière*, (*cottage, cot*) of the laborer.

CABANER [ka-ba-né] v. a. 1. *to invert*; ¶ *to turn upside down*; 2. (of boats) *to turn keel upwards* (on shore).

SE CABANER, pr. v. *to build, erect huts* (for shelter).

CABANER, v. n. 1. *to live in a hut* 2. (of boats) *to upset.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

CABANON [ka-ba-nôn] n. m. *dungeon* (of certain prisons).
CABARET [ka-ba-rè] n. m. 1. *public-house;* ☞ *tap-house;* ☞ *pot-house;* 2. *ale-house;* 3. *tea-board;* 4. *tea equipage; tea-service; tea-set;* ¶ *tea things;*. 5. *set of coffee-cups;* 6. (bot.) *asarum.*
— borgne, 1. *hedge pot-house;* 2. *hedge ale-house.* — à thé, *tea-equipage; tea-service; tea-set;* ¶ *tea-things.* Bouchon de —, *ale-stake;* dîner de —, *chop-house dinner;* garçon de —, *tavern-drawer; pot-boy;* pilier de —, *tavern-haunter; tavern-man; pot-man; ale-knight;* salon de —, *tap-room.*

Syn.—CABARET, TAVERNE, AUBERGE, HÔTELLERIE. An *cabaret* is an establishment where liquors are sold at retail to all who call for them, whether to carry away, or to drink on the spot. A *taverne* is a *cabaret* frequented by those who drink to excess, who give themselves up to intemperance. An *auberge* is an eating-house at which regular meals can be procured. An *hôtellerie* is an inn, a hotel, where travellers are lodged as well as boarded.

CABARET-IER [ka-ba-r-tié] n. m. IÈRE [iè-r] n. f. *tavern-keeper; publican.*
Dîner chez le —, *to dine at a chop-house, an eating-house.*
CABAS [ka-bâ] n. m. 1. *basket* (flat); 2. *work-bag;* 3. (for figs) *mat;* (b. s.) *wicker-work carriage.*
CABASSET [ka-ba-sè] n. m. † *helmet* (small).
CABÉLIAU [ka-bé-li-ô] n. m. ¶ (ich.) *keeling.*
CABESTAN [ka-bès-tān] n. m. 1. (nav.) *capstan;* 2. (tech.) *whim; portative, hand-winch; windlass.*
— volant, (nav.) *crab.* Armer le —, *to man the* =.
CABILLAUD [ka-bi-iô*] n. m. (ich.) 1. (species) *cod; cod-fish;* 2. ¶ (genus) *keeling.*
CABINE [ka-bi-n] n. f. (com. nav.) *cabin.*
CABINET [ka-bi-nè] n. m. 1. ‖ *closet* (private room); 2. ‖ *room;* 3. ‖ *study* (room for studying); 4. ‖ *cabinet* (room for keeping things of value; collection of such things); 5. ‖ *cabinet* (piece of furniture); 6. § *practice* (of a professional gentleman); 7. § *cabinet* (government); 8. (of gardens) *summer-house;* 9. (of attorneys, barristers, and notaries) *office;* 10. (of judges) *chamber;* 11. (of libraries) *alcove.*

2. — de lecture, *reading*-room; — de toilette, *dressing*-room. 3. Passer tout son temps dans son —, *to spend o.'s whole time in o.'s study.*

— noir, *dark closet;* — particulier, 1. *private room;* 2. (of taverns, coffee-houses) *box;* — d'affaires, d'aisance, de lecture, de toilette, etc. (*V.* AFFAIRE, etc.); — d'étude, de travail, *study.* Affaires de —, (of a lawyer) *chamber-practice;* homme de —, *studious man.* De —, (*V.* senses) *of study; studious.* Enfermer dans un —, *to closet* (a. o.); prendre dans un — (pour conférer), *to closet* (a. o.).
CÂBLE [kâ-bl] n. m. (nav.) *cable.*
Grand, maître —, *sheet* =. —-chaîne, *chain*-=; — de remorque, *tow-rope.* Bout de —, 1. *cable-end;* 2. *junk;* longueur de —, ='*s length.* Attaché avec un —, *cabled;* non attaché avec un —, *uncabled;* commis en —, =-*laid.* Filer du —, 1. *to give more* =; *to pay away, to veer more* =; 2. § *to gain time.*
CÂBLÉ, E [kâ-blé] adj. (arch.) *cabled.*
CÂBLÉ, n. m. *cord* (thick).
CÂBLEAU, CÂBLOT [kâ-blô, blo] n. m. (nav.) *boat-rope; cablet; painter; warp.*
CÂBLER [kâ-blé] v. a. *to make a cable of.*
CÂBLIAU [ka-bli-ô] n. m. *V.* CABILLAUD.
CÂBLOT [kâ-blo] n. m. *V.* CABLEAU.
CABOCHE [ka-bo-sh] n. f. 1. ¶ (b. s.) *noddle; pate; sconce;* 2. (g. s.) *head-piece.*
A... —, qui a une... —, ...*pated.*
Être une bonne —, *to have a good head-piece.*
CABOCHON [ka-bo-shôn] n. m. *polished, uncut stone.*
CABOCHON, adj. (of rubies) *polished but uncut.*
CABOSSE [ka-bo-s] n. f. (bot.) *cacao-pod.*
CABOT [ka-bo] n. m. (ich.) *bull-head.*
CABOTAGE [ka-bo-ta-j] n. m. (com. nav.) 1. *coasting;* 2. *coasting-trade.*
Grand —, *coasting from headland to headland;* petit —, = *close to the shore;* navigation de —, *coasting voyage;* vérificateur de —, *coast-waiter.*
CABOTER [ka-bo-té] v. n. (com. nav.) *to coast.*
CABOTEUR [ka-bo-teur] n. m. (com. nav.) *coaster* (sailor).
CABOTIER [ka-bo-tié] n. m. (com. nav.) *coaster; coasting-ship, vessel.*
CABOTIN [ka-bo-tin] n. m. E [i-n] n. f. (b. s). *strolling player.*
CABRER (SE) [sĕ-ka-bré] pr. v. 1. (of horses) *to rear; to prance;* 2. § (pers.) *to fly into a passion; to put o.'s self into a passion.*
Cheval qui se cabre, *prancer.* Faire — q. u., *to put a. o. into a passion.*
CABRER [ka-bré] v. a. § *to put into a passion.*
CABRI [ka-bri] n. m. *kid.*
CABRIOLE [ka-bri-o-l] n. f. 1. *caper* (leap); 2. (danc.) *capriole;* 3. (man.) *capriole.*
Faire une —, *to cut a caper; to caper.*
CABRIOLER [ka-bri-o-lé] v. n. *to caper.*
CABRIOLET [ka-bri-o-lè] n. m. 1. *gig;* 2. (for hire) *cabriolet; cab.*
— bourgeois, de maître, *gig.* — de place, *cabriolet;* ¶ *cab;* — à pompe, *curricle;* — de remise, *job* =. Place de —s, *stand of cabriolets, cabs.*
CABRIOLEUR [ka-bri-o-leur] n. m. *caperer.*
CABRON [ka-brôn] n. m. *kid's skin.*
CABUS [ka-bû] adj. m. (of cabbages) *headed.*
CACA [ka-ka] n. m. ÷ *cack.*
Faire —, ÷ *to cack.*
CACADE [ka-ka-d] n. f. ÷ 1. ‖ *cacking;* 2. § *miscarriage; ill success.*
Faire un vilaine — ÷, *to miscarry* (by imprudence or cowardice).
CACAO [ka-ka-o] n. m. (bot.) *cacao; cacao-nut; chocolate-nut; cocoa-tree.*
— caraque, *cacao of the Caraccas.* Amande, graine de —, = *bean;* beurre de —, (pharm.) *butter of* =.
CACAOTIER [ka-ka-o-tié],
CACAOYER [ka-ka-o-ié] n. m. (bot.) *cacao; cacao-tree; chocolate-plant, tree.*
CACAOYÈRE [ka-ka-o-iè-r] n. f. *cacao-plantation.*
CACATOA, CACATOIS [ka-ka-toa] n. m. (nav.) *royal.*
CACATOES, n. m. (orn.) *cockatoo.*
CACHALOT, CACHELOT [ka-sha-lo, ka-sh-lo] n. m. (mam.) *cachalot; spermaceti-whale.*
CACHE [ka-sh] n. f. ¶ *hiding-place.*
CACHE-CACHE [ka-sh-ka-sh] n. m. (play.) *hide and seek; whoop and hide.*
CACHECTIQUE [ka-kèk-ti-k] adj. (med.) *cachectic.*
CACHELOT, n. m. *V.* CACHALOT.
CACHEMENT [ka-sh-mān] n. m. ‡ *concealing; hiding.*
CACHEMIRE [ka-sh-mi-r] n. m. *cashmere.*
CACHEMIRETTE [ka-sh-mi-rè-t] n. f. *cashmerette.*
CACHE-NEZ [ka-sh-né] n. m., pl. —, *comforter* (neck-kerchief).
CACHER [ka-shé] v. a. (À, *from*) 1. ‖ *to conceal; to hide; to secrete;* ¶ *to hide away;* 2. § *to conceal; to hide;* 3. § *to conceal* (to abstain from mentioning); ¶ *to keep in.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to conceal, to hide a. th. from a. o.* 2. — son ambition, *to conceal o.'s ambition.* 3. — son nom ou son rang, *to conceal o.'s name or o.'s rank.*

Action de —, *concealment.* Cacher sa vie, *to live in retirement, seclusion.*
Être, se tenir caché, (*V.* senses) 1. (b. s.) *to keep out of the way;* 2. (b. s.) *to lurk;* 3. (b. s.) *to skulk.*
CACHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. *out of the way;* 2. *undiscerned; unseen; unperceived.*
Personne —e, (*V.* senses) 1. (b. s.) *lurker;* 2. (b. s.) *skulker;* 3. (b. s.) *absconder;* vie —, *solitary and retired life.* Qui ne peut être —, *unconcealable.*
SE CACHER, pr. v. 1. *to conceal o.'s self; to hide o.'s self; to hide; to secrete o.'s self;* ¶ *to hide o.'s self away;* 2. *to keep in; to keep out of the way;* 3 *to lie snug;* 4. (b. s.) *to lurk;* 5. (b. s.) (in order to avoid arrest) *to abscond.*
— à q. u., *to conceal o.'s self from a. o.;* — de q. ch., *to conceal a. th.;* — de q. u., *to conceal o.'s conduct from a. o.* — au monde, *to live in great retirement, seclusion.* Action de —, (*V.* senses) *concealment;* personne qui se cache, 1 *hider;* 2. (b. s.) *lurker;* 3. (b. s.) *absconder.* Qui ne peut —, *unconcealable.*

Syn.—CACHER, DISSIMULER, DÉGUISER. *Cacher* (*to conceal*) signifies to abstain from making known what one wishes to keep secret; *dissimuler* (*to dissemble*) means, by reserved conduct, to conceal what one does not wish to have appear; *déguiser* (*to disguise*) to put on false appearances in order to escape or mislead another's penetration. He who *cache* watches over himself that he may not be betrayed into any indiscreet communication; he who *dissimule* watches others, to prevent them from discovering his real feelings; he who *déguise* assumes altogether a different appearance from the reality, and remains secure of escaping detection.

CACHET [ka-shè] n. m. 1. ‖ *seal* (of private individuals); 2. ‖ *seal* (stamp); 3. § *stamp* (sign); 4. *ticket* (card with a seal, or name).

3. Porter un — d'originalité, *to bear a stamp of originality.*

— volant, *flying seal.* — d'armes, = *with a coat of arms;* — de chiffres, = *with a cipher;* — de la douane, *cocket.* Lettre de —, (hist. of France) 1. *letter clause;* 2. "*lettre de cachet*" (arbitrary warrant of imprisonment without accusation or trial). À, sous — volant, *under a flying* =; sans —, *unsealed.* Briser, rompre un —, *to break, to break open a* =; courir le — ¶ §, (of teachers) *to run about giving private lessons.*

[CACHET must not be confounded with *sceau.*]

CACHETER [ka-sh-té] v. a. 1. *to seal* (with wax with the seal of a private individual); 2. *to seal up* (with wax); 3. *to wafer.*
Cire à —, *sealing-wax;* pain à —, *wafer;* personne qui cachette, 1. *sealer;* 2. *person that wafers.* Mettre un pain à — à, *to wafer; to put a wafer on.*
CACHETÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses.
Non —, 1. *unsealed;* 2. *without a wafer.*
CACHETTE [ka-shè-t] n. f. 1. *hiding-place;* 2. (b. s.) *lurking-place.*
En —, 1. *in concealment;* 2. *secretly; by stealth;* 3. *underhanded:* 4. *underhandedly.* Être en —, *to be in concealment; to lie concealed;* faire q. ch. en —, *to do a. th. by stealth;* ¶ *to do a. th. in a corner.*
CACHEXIE [ka-kèk-si] n. f. (med.) *cachexy.*
CACHOT [ka-sho] n. m. 1. *dungeon;* 2. (mil.) *black hole.*
Au —, *in, into the* =. Mettre au — ¶, (mil.) *to put into the* =.
CACHOTTERIE [ka-sho-t-rî] n. f. ¶ *mysteriousness; mysterious way of acting, speaking* (about trifles).
CACHOU [ka-shou] n. m. *cachou; catechu; Japan earth.*
CACHOUTCHOU [ka-shout-shou] n. m. *V.* CAOUTCHOUC.
CACIQUE [ka-si-k] n. m. *cacique* (Indian chief).
CACIS [ka-sis] n. m. *V.* CASSIS.
CACOCHYME [ka-ko-shi-m] adj. 1 (med.) *cocochymic;* 2. § *eccentric, odd; strange; queer.*
CACOCHYMIE [ka-ko-shi-mî] n. f. (med.) *cacochymy.*
CACOËTHE [ka-ko-è-t] adj. (med.) *malignant.*

CACOGRAPHIE [ka-ko-gra-fi] n. f. *cacography; bad, incorrect spelling.*

CACOLOGIE [ka-ko-lo-ji] n. f. *incorrect form of expression.*

CACOPATHIE [ka-ko-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) *cacopathia; malignant affection.*

CACOPHONIE [ka-ko-fo-ni] n. f. 1. (lit.) *cacophony;* 2. (mus.) *cacophony; undulation.*

CACOSPHYXIE [ka-ko-sfik-si] n. f. (med.) *cacosphyxia.*

CACOTHYMIE [ka-ko-ti-mi] n. f. (med.) *cacothymia.*

CACTIER [kak-tié] n. m. (bot.) *cactus;* ¶ *blad-apple;* ¶ *torch-thistle.*

— cochenillifère, *nopal; cochineal-fig, fig-tree;* — opuntia, — raquette, *Indian fig-tree.*

CACTUS [kak-tus] n. m. *V.* CACTIER.

C-À-D., abbrevlation for C'EST-À-DIRE, *that is.*

CADASTRAL, E [ka-das-tral] adj. (pol. econ.) *relative to the cadastre.*

CADASTRE [ka-das-tr] n. m. (pol. econ.) "*cadastre*" (register of the survey of lands).

CADASTRER [ka-das-tré] v. n. (pol. econ.) *to form the cadastre.*

CADASTRER, v. a. (pol. econ.) *to form the cadastre of.*

CADAVÉREU-X, SE [ka-da-vé-reu, eû-z] adj. *cadaverous; death-like.*

CADAVÉRIQUE [ka-da-vé-ri-k] adj. (anat.) *of a dead body.*

CADAVRE [ka-da-vr] n. m. *corpse; dead body; dead carcass;* ** *corse.*

— ambulant, *walking ghost.* Voleur de —s, *resurrection-man.*

CADEAU [ka-dô] n. m. *present; gift; compliment.*

Sans —x, *ungifted.* Envoyer en —, *to send as a present;* faire — à q. n. de q. ch., *to make a. o. a present of a. th.; to present a. o. with a. th.; to make a. o. a compliment of a. th.; to compliment a. o. with a. th.;* faire un —, *to make a present.* Qui ne présente pas de —x, *ungiving.*

CADÉDIS [ka-dé-dis] int. *zounds.*

CADENAS [kad-nâ] n. m. 1. *padlock;* 2 (of bracelets, necklaces, &c.) *clasp.*

— de chaîne, 1. = *of a chain;* 2. *fetterlock.* Enfermer sous —, *to padlock;* ouvrir le — de, 1. *to open the padlock of;* 2. *to unclasp* (bracelets, necklaces).

CADENASSER [ka-d-na-sé] v. a. 1. *to padlock;* 2. *to clasp* (bracelets, necklaces, &c.).

CADENCE [ka-dân-s] n. f. 1. *cadence* (harmony); *cadency;* 2. (danc.) *cadence;* 3. (man.) *cadence; cadence;* 4. (mus.) *cadence; close;* 5. (mus.) *quaver; quavering; trill.*

Aller en —, (danc.) *to keep time;* faire une —, (mus.) *to make a cadence; to quaver; to trill.*

CADENCER [ka-dân-sé] v. a. 1. *to cadence;* 2. (mus.) *to time;* 3. (mus.) *to shake; to quaver; to trill.*

CADÈNE [ka-dè-n] n. f. † *chain* (for convicts).

CADENETTE [ka-d-nè-t] n. f. *tress* (of hair worn below the rest).

CADET, TE [ka-dè, t] adj. 1. (of brothers and sisters) *younger;* 2. (of brothers and sisters) *eldest but one;* 3. (of branches of families) *younger;* 4. (of the same company) *junior.*

CADET [ka-dè] n. m. 1. *younger brother;* 2. *youngest son;* 3. *younger man;* 4. ¶ *young fellow; fellow;* 5. (of the same company) *junior;* 6. (mil.) *cadet.*

Jeune — de haut appétit ¶, *extravagant young fellow.*

CADETTE [ka-dè-t] n. f. 1. *younger sister;* 2. *paving-stone;* 3. (bill.) *short game* (shorter of the two long cues.)

CADI [ka-di] n. m. *Cadi* (Turkish judge).

CADIS [ka-di] n. m. *caddis* (serge).

CADISS-EN, ÈNE [ka-di-sin, è-n] adj. *of Cadiz.*

CADISS-EN, p. n. m. ÈNE, p. n. f. *native of Cadiz.*

CADMIUM [kad-mi-om] n. m. *cadmium.*

CADOGAN, n. m. *V.* CATOGAN

CADOLE [ka-do-l] n. f. (lock.) *latch.*

CADRAN [ka-drân] n. m. 1. *dial-plate; dial;* 2. *dial* (solar, lunar).

— inclinant, incliné, (dial.) *incliner;* — lunaire, *moon-dial;* — solaire, *sun-dial;* — de pierre, *dial-stone.* Faiseur de —s, *dialist.*

CADRAT [ka-dra] n. m. (print.) *quadrat.*

— creux, *quotation.*

CADRATIN [ka-dra-tin] n. m. (print.) *m quadrat.*

Demi- — (print.) *n quadrat.*

CADRATURE [ka-dra-tû-r] n. f. (horol.) *motion-work; dial-work.*

CADRE [ka-dr] n. m. 1. *frame;* 2. § *frame-work; outline;* 3. § *compass* (limits); 4. (arts) *border;* 5. (build.) *frame;* 6. (mil., nav.) *officers; list of officers; list;* 7. (nav.) *cot.*

Faiseur de —s, *frame-maker;* ouvrage fait sur un —, *frame-work.* Être sur les —s, (nav.) *to be on the sick-list;* renfermer dans un — étroit, *to reduce to a narrow compass.*

CADRER [ka-dré] v. n. (AVEC) *to agree (with); to suit (...); to tally (with); to square (with).*

CADU-C, QUE [ka-duk] adj. 1. *decaying; declining; crazy;* 2. (th.) *of caducity;* 3. (bot.) *caducous; fugacious;* 4. (law) (of legacies) *lapsed.*

2. Âge —, *age of caducity.*

Mal —, (med.) *falling sickness.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (law) (of legacies) *to lapse.*

CADUCÉE [ka-du-sé] n. m. 1. (myth.) *caduceus; rod;* 2. † *caduceus.*

De —, *caduceal.*

CADUCITÉ [ka-du-si-té] n. f. *caducity; decay; decline.*

CÆCUM, CŒCUM [sé-kom] n. m. (anat.) *cœcum.*

CAFARD [ka-fâr, d] n. m. E, n. f. *canter; hypocrite.*

CAFARD, E, adj. *canting; hypocritical.*

CAFARDERIE [ka-far-d-ri] n. f. † *cant; hypocrisy.*

Avec —, *cantingly; hypocritically.* Parler avec —, *to cant.*

CAFARDISE [ka-far-di-z] n. f. † *cant; hypocrisy.*

CAFÉ [ka-fé] n. m. 1. *coffee* (berry); 2. *coffee* (beverage); 3. *coffee-time;* 4. *coffee-house;* 5. (of an inn) *coffee-room.*

— à la crème, *coffee with cream;* — à gros grains, *large berried* =; — à petits grains, *small berried* =; — des îles, *West India* =; — au lait, = *with milk;* — Moka, de Moka, *Mocha, Turkey* =; — en poudre, *ground* =. Balle de —, *bale of* =; baraque à —, =-*shop;* brûloir à —, =-*roaster;* commerce des —s, =-*trade;* couleur —, =-*color;* couleur — au lait, *cream-color;* fève de —, =-*bean;* graine de —, =-*berry;* magasin à —, =-*shop;* marchand de —, =-*dealer;* marchande de —, =-*dealer;* =-*woman;* tasse de —, *cup of* =; demi-tasse de —, *half a cup of* =.

CAFÉIER [ka-fé-ié] n. m. *coffee-tree.*

CAFÉIÈRE [ka-fé-iè-r] n. f.,

CAFETERIE [ka-f-tè-ri] n. f. *coffee-plantation.*

CAFÉIQUE [ka-fé-i-k] adj. (chem.) *caffeic.*

CAFETAN, CAFTAN [kaf-tân] n. m. *caftan* (Persian, Turkish garment).

CAFETIER [ka-f-tié] n. m. *coffee-man; coffee-house-keeper.*

CAFETIÈRE [ka-f-tiè-r] n. f. 1. *coffee pot;* 2. *mug.*

— de ... tasses, *coffee-pot that holds ... cups.*

CAFIER [ka-fié] n. m. (bot.) *coffee-tree.*

CAFRE [ka-fr] p. n. m. f. *Caffre.*

CAFRE, adj. *Caffre; of Caffraria.*

CAGE [ka-j] n. f. 1. *cage;* 2. (for poultry) *coop;* 3. (carp.) *cage;* 4. (mach.) *case; casing;* 5. (tech.) *frame; housing.*

— à poulets, *hen-coop.* En — ¶, (pers.) *in durance vile.* Mettre en —, *to put into a cage;* faire sortir d'une —, *to uncage.*

CAGNARD, E [ka-gnar, d*] adj. 1. *lazy;* 2. ☞ *skulking.*

CAGNARD, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *lazy bones;* 2. ☞ *skulker.*

CAGNARDER [ka-gnar-dé*] v. n ¶ *to live in idleness, laziness.*

CAGNARDISE [ka-gnar-di-z*] n. f. ¶ *laziness.*

CAGNE [ka-gn*] n. f. ☞ *slut.*

CAGNEU-X, SE [ka-gneû, eû-z*] adj. 1. (pers.) *crook-kneed; knock-kneed; splay-footed;* 2. (of the legs) *crooked.*

CAGOT [ka-go, t] n. m. E, n. f. *bigot.*

En —, *bigotedly.*

CAGOT, E, adj. *bigoted.*

CAGOTERIE [ka-go-t-ri] n. f. 1. *bigotry;* 2. *act of bigotry.*

CAGOTISME [ka-go-tis-m] n. m. *bigotry.*

Avec —, *bigotedly.*

CAGUE [ka-g] n. f. (nav.) *cague* (Dutch sloop).

CAHIER [ka-ié] n. m. 1. *book* (of manuscript or music); *paper-book;* 2. *copy-book;* 3. *book* (of loose sheets); 4. (of writing paper) *quarter of a quire;* 5. † *memorial* (of a public body to the sovereign); 6. (bind.) *sheet;* 7. (hist. of France) *cahier* (official instructions of the electors to the deputies at the States-General).

— des charges, 1. (pub. adm.) *conditions;* 2. (pub. works) *conditions of contract;* — d'écriture, *writing-book;* — d'exemples, (of writing) *copy-book;* —s de philosophie, de théologie (pl.) *course of philosophy, theology* (given by a professor to his pupils).

CAHIN-CAHA [ka-in-ka-a] adv. ¶ *as jog trot; so so.*

CAHOT [ka-o] n. m. *jolting; jolt.*

CAHOTAGE [ka-o-ta-j] n. m. *jolting.*

CAHOTANT, E [ka-o-tân, t] adj. *jolting.*

CAHOTER [ka-o-té] v. a. 1. † *to jolt;* 2. § *to toss about; to beat about.*

CAHOTER, v. n. *to jolt.*

Chose, personne qui cahote, *jolter.*

CAHUTE [ka-u-t] n. f. 1. *hut; hovel;* 2. (nav.) *small cabin.*

CAIEU [ka-ieu] n. m. 1. (hort.) *clove;* 2. *flower of a clove.*

CAILLE [ka-i*] n. f. (orn.) *quail.*

Vol de —s, *bevy of* =s.

CAILLÉ [ka-ié*] n. m. *curd.*

CAILLEBOTTE [ka-i-bo-t*] n. f. *consolidated curd.*

CAILLEBOTTER (SE) [sé-ka-i-bo-té] pr. v. *to curd; to curdle.*

CAILLE-LAIT [ka-i-lè] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *cheese-rennet.*

— blanc, vrai, (bot.) =; — jaune, *joint grass;* — gratteron, (bot.) *cleavers.*

CAILLER [ka-ié*] v. a. 1. *to curd; to curdle;* 2. *to clot.*

CAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) *curdy.*

SE CAILLER, pr. v. 1. *to curd; to curdle;* 2. *to clot; to coke.*

CAILLETAGE [ka-i-ta-j*] n. m. ¶ *twattling; tittle-tattle.*

CAILLETEAU [ka-i-tô*] n. m. (orn.) *young quail.*

CAILLETTE, n. f. *V.* CAILLOT.

CAILLETTE [ka-iè-t*] n. f. *rennet; runnet.*

CAILLETTE, n. f. *gossip; lover of tittle-tattle.*

CAILLOT [ka-io*] n. m. 1. *clot* (of blood); 2. (med.) *coagulum,* 3. (physiol.) *cruor.*

CAILLOTIS [ka-io-ti*] n. m. *kelp.*

CAILLOU [ka-ieu*] n. m. 1. ¶ *flint* (stone); 2. *pebble; pebble-stone.*

— de cristal, *pebble-crystal.* De —, *flinty.*

CAILLOUTAGE [ka-iou-ta-j*] n. m. 1. *pebble-work;* 2. (pot.) *flint ware.*

CAILLOUTEU-X, SE [ka-i-u-t-eû-z*] adj. 1. *flinty;* 2. *pebbled; pebbly.*

CAILLOUTIS [ka-iou-ti*] n. m. (engin.) (of roads) *metal; broken stone.*

En —, *metalled; stoned;* (of broken stone.

CAÏMACAN [ka-i-ma-kân] n. m. *caimacan* (Turkish dignitary).

CAÏMAN [ka-i-mân] n. m. (orn.) *alligator; American crocodile.*

CAÏMANDER, *V.* OUÉMANDER.

CAIQUE [ka-i-k] n. m. (nav.) *launch; ship's boat; long boat.*

CAISSE [kè-s] n. f. 1. *case; box;* 2. *chest;* 3. (of coaches) *body; frame;* 4. (for flowers, plants) *box;* 5. (for money) *cash-box;* 6. (for money) *coffer* (of public bodies); 7. (for packing) *case;* 8. *drum;* 9. (anat.) *drum* (of the ear); 10. (book-k.) *cash;* 11. (com.) (of counters) *till; tiller;* 12. (com.) *cash-office;* 13. (fin.) *fund;* 14. (pub. adm.) *pay-office.*

Grosse —, *big drum;* petite —, (com.) (of counters) *till; tiller.* — d'amortissement, (*V.* Amortissement). — à claire-voie, *crate;* — d'épargne, (*V.* Épargne). — des pensions, *pension-fund;* — de trompe, (tech.) *drum;* — à vent, (nav.) *trunk.* Compte de —, (book-k.) *cash-account;* jour de —, (com.) *prompt day;* livre de —, (book-k.) *cash-book;* mise en —, *packing; packing in a case, in cases.* En —, (com.) *in hand.* Battre la —, (mil.) *to beat the drum;* faire la —, (book-k.) *to make up the cash account;* solder la —, (book-k.) *to balance the cash-book;* tenir la —, *to act as cashier.*

CAISSETIN [kè-s-tin] n. m. *small deal box.*

CAISSIER [kè-sié] n. m. *cashier; cash-keeper.*

CAISSON [kè-sôn] n. m. 1. (arch.) *coffer; compartment ceiling;* 2. (artil.) *powder-cart;* 3. (build.) *caisson; chest;* 4. (mil.) *caisson; wagon;* 5. (canal-nav.) *cradle.*

— à poudre, (nav.) *powder-chest.*

CAJOLER [ka-jo-lé] v. a. 1. *to cajole; ¶ to wheedle;* 2. *to fawn upon;* 3. (nav.) *to drive* (a vessel against the wind, by the aid of the current).

CAJOLERIE [ka-jo-l-rî] n. f. 1. *cajolery.* ¶ *wheedling;* 2. *fawning.*

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *fawningly.*

CAJOLEU-R [ka-jo-leur] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *cajoler;* ¶ *wheedler;* 2. *fawner*

CAL [kal] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *callus; callosity;* ¶ *blister;* 2. (med.) *callus.*

CALABROIS, E [ka-la-brois, z] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Calabrian.*

CALADE [ka-la-d] n. f. (man.) *calade.*

CALAISIEN, NE [ka-lè-zi-in, è-n] adj. *of Calais.*

CALAISIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *native of Calais.*

CALAISON [ka-lé-zôn] n. f. (nav.) *line of floating; load water line.*

CALAMBAC [ka-lân-bak],

CALAMBOUC [ka-lân-bouk],

CALAMBOUR [ka-lân-bour] n. m. *calambac* (wood).

CALAMENDRIER [ka-la-mân-dri-é] n. m. (bot.) *common wall-germander.*

CALAMENT [ka-la-mân] n. m. (bot.) *calamint.*

CALAMINAIRE [ka-la-mi-nè-r] adj. ‡ *of calamine.*

Pierre —, ‡ *calamine.*

CALAMINE [ka-la-mi-n] n. f. (min.) *calamine.*

CALAMITE [ka-la-mi-t] n. f. (min.) *calamite.*

CALAMITÉ [ka-la-mi-té] n. f. (of circumstances) *calamity.*

Dans la —, (pers.) *calamitous;* plein de —s, *calamitous;* sous le poids de la —, *under the pressure of calamity.*

Syn.—Calamité, malheur, infortune. A *calamité* is a positive evil, only in relation to the mass; it may menace individuals, without actually overtaking them. The *malheur* is the evil received; the *infortune* is the evil felt. The *calamité* is the thing itself; the *malheur* is the blow with which it afflicts us; the *infortune* is the effect which it produces upon us. The plague is a *calamité* (*calamity*) which depopulates a city, but which some may escape; he who beholds his son fall a victim to it, experiences a *malheur* (*affliction*); the situation in which he is placed by this can, is his *infortune* (*misfortune*).

CALAMITEU-X, SE [ka-la-mi-teû, eû-z] adj. (of circumstances) *calamitous.*

CALANDRAGE [ka-lân-dra-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *calendering.*

CALANDRE [ka-lân-dr] n. f. 1. (ent.) *weevil; calandre;* 2. (orn.) *calandra.*

— du blé, (ent.) *corn-weevil.*

CALANDRE, n. f. (a. & m.) *calender.*

CALANDRER [ka-lân-dré] v. a. 1. *to mangle;* 2. (a. & m.) *to calender.*

CALANDREUR [ka-lân-dreûr] n. m. (a. & m.) *calendrer.*

CALAO [ka-la-o] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *horn-bill.*

CALATRAVA [ka-la-tra-va] p. n. m. *Calatrava* (Spanish military order).

CALCAIRE [kal-kè-r] adj. 1. (chem., geol., mip.) *calcareous;* 2. (chem., min.) *calc.*

Dépôt, encroûtement —, (min.) *sinter;* pierre —, (min.) *lime-stone;* pierre — hydraulique, *hydraulic lime-stone;* spath —, (min.) *calc-spar;* tuf —, (min.) *calc-tuff.*

CALCAIRE, n. m. (min.) *lime-stone.*

— hydraulique, *hydraulic* =; — intermédiaire, de transition, *transition* =.

CALCANÉUM [kal-kan-né-om] n. m. (anat.) *calcaneum; heel-bone.*

CALCÉDOINE [kal-sé-doi-n] n. f. (min.) *chalcedony.*

CALCÉDOINEU-X, SE [kal-sé-do-ni-eû, eû-z] adj. (jewel.) *chalcedonic.*

CALCINABLE [kal-si-na-bl] adj. (did.) *calcinable.*

CALCINATION [kal-si-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (action) *ignition;* 2. (did.) *calcination;* 3. (tech.) *calcining.*

Four de —, (chem.) *calciner.*

CALCINER [kal-si-né] v. a. (did.) *to calcine.*

Se calciner, pr. v. (did.) *to calcine.*

CALCIUM [kal-si-om] n. m. (chem.) *calcium.*

CALCOGRAPHIE [kal-ko-gra-fi] n. f. *calcography.*

CALCUL [kal-kul] n. m. 1. ‖ *calculation;* ¶ *reckoning;* 2. *ciphering* (arithmetic); 3. (math.) *calculus;* 4. (med.) *calculus; concretion;* ¶ *stone.*

— approximatif, *rough calculation;* — arthritique, (med.) *gouty calculus, concretion;* — différentiel, (math.) *differential calculus; fluxions; fluxional analysis;* — exact, *accurate* =; faux —, *erroneous* =. Erreur de —, *error in* =; mathématicien versé dans le — différentiel, *fluxionist.* Au delà de tout —, *beyond* =, *account;* de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *calculative;* de — fait, *every thing calculated;* du — différentiel, (math.) *fluxionary.* Faire un —, *to calculate; to compute;* se tromper dans son —, *to be mistaken,* ¶ *out in o.'s* =.

CALCULABLE [kal-ku-la-bl] adj. *calculable.*

CALCULATEUR [kal-ku-la-teur] n. m. *calculator; reckoner.*

Commis —, (com.) *numberer.*

CALCULATEU-R, SE [kal-ku-la-teur, eû-z] adj. *calculating.*

CALCULER [kal-ku-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to calculate; to compute; to reckon;* 2. § *to calculate.*

— bien, mal, *to* = *well, badly; to be a good, a bad reckoner.* Calculé à... près, *calculated, reckoned to the nearest...* Qui ne calcule pas, *uncalculating.*

Calculé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Calculer.

Non —, 1. *uncalculated; unreckoned; unsummed;* 2. *unscanned.* Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *uncalculated; unreckoned; unsummed;* 2. *unscanned.*

CALCULER, v. n. *to calculate; to cipher; to reckon.*

CALCULEU-X, SE [kal-ku-leu, eû-z] adj. (med.) *calculous.*

Affection calculeuse, = *disease;* concrétion calculeuse, *concretion.*

CALCULEU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. *person attacked with calculus.*

CALCULIFRAGE [kal-ku-li-fra-j] adj. (med.) *lithontriptic.*

CALE [ka-l] n. f. 1. (of quays) *slip;* 2. (nav.) *hold* (of a ship); 3. (nav.) *chock* (wooden wedge); 4. (nav.) (punishment) *keel-hauling; keel-raking; ducking;* 5. (ship-build.) *stock; slip;* 6. (tech.) *block; wedge.*

— de construction, (ship-build.) *stock; slip.* Extrémité de la —, (nav.) *rung.* Gens de la —, (nav.) *holders;* matelot de la —, (nav.) *holder;* profondeur, creux de la —, (nav.) *depth of the hold.* Arrimer la —, faire l'arrimage de la —, (nav.) *to stow, to trim the hold;* donner la —, (nav.) *to keel-haul; to keel-rake. to duck.*

CALEBASSE [ka-l-ba-s] n. f. 1. (bot.) *calabash; gourd; bottle gourd; crook-neck;* 2. *calabash* (empty).

CALEBASSIER [ka-l-ba-sié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *calabash; calabash-tree; gourd-plant, tree.*

CALÈCHE [ka-lè-sh] n. f. 1. *calash; carriage;* 2. *open carriage;* 3. † *calash* (hood).

— découverte, *open carriage.* — à bateau, *sociable.*

CALEÇON [ka-l-sôn] n. m. *drawers; pair of drawers.*

— de bain, *bathing drawers;* — de nageur, *swimming* =. En —, *in o.'s* = *with o.'s drawers on.*

CALÉDONIEN, NE [ka-lé-do-niin, è-n] adj. *Caledonian.*

CALÉDONIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Caledonian.*

CALÉFACTEUR [ka-lé-fak-teûr] n. m. *steam-kitchen.*

CALEMBOUR [ka-lân-bour] n. m. *pun; paragram.*

Faiseur, faiseuse de —s, *paragrammatist.* Engager q. n. par des —s à q. ch., *to pun a. o. into a. th.;* faire un —, *to make a pun;* faire des —s, *to make puns; to pun;* parler par —s, *to pun.*

CALEMBOURISTE [ka-lân-bou-ris-t] n. m. *punster.*

CALEMBREDAINE [ka-lân-brè-dè-n] n. f. ¶ *subterfuge; shift.*

CALENDER [ka-lân-dé] n. m. *calender* (Persian, Turkish monk).

CALENDES [ka-lân-d] n. f. (pl.) 1. (Rom. ant.) *calends;* 2. *assembly* (of country vicars).

Aux — grecques, *when the Greek* = *arrive.* Renvoyer aux — grecques, *to put off for ever.*

CALENDRIER [ka-lân-dri-é] n. m. 1. *calendar; almanac;* 2. (eccl. hist.) *calendar.*

Nouveau —, *corrected, reformed* ou *calendar.* — de Flore, du jardinier, *horticulan* =.

CALENTURE [ka-lân-tû-r] n. f. (med.) *calenture.*

CALEPIN [ka-l-pin] n. m. *memorandum-book; scrap-book;* — *common-place book.*

CALER [ka-lé] v. a. 1. *to wedge;* to *wedge up;* 2. *to wedge in;* 3. (nav.) *to lower.*

CALER, v. n. (nav.) *to sink low in the water.*

CALFAIT [kal-fè] n. m. (nav.) *calking-iron.*

CALFAT [kal-fa] n. m. (nav.) *calker.*

Maillet de —, *calking-mallet;* mousse de —, (nav.) *oakum-boy.*

CALFATAGE [kal-fa-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) *calking.*

CALFATER [kal-fa-té] v. a. (nav.) *to calk.*

Maillet à —, *calking-mallet.*

CALFATIN [kal-fa-tin] n. m. (nav.) *calker's boy.*

CALFEUTRAGE [kal-feu-tra-j] n. m. *stopping up of chinks.*

CALFEUTRER [kal-feu-tré] v. a. *to stop up the chinks of.*

Se calfeutrer, pr. v. *to stop up the chinks; to shut out the wind, air.*

CALIBRE [kal-i-br] n. m. 1. ‖ (of fire-arms) *caliber; calibre; bore; size;* 2. (of shot) *caliber; calibre; size;* 3. ‖ *interior diameter; size;* 4. ¶ § *caliber, stamp; kind;* 5. (arch.) *calibre;* 6. (artil.) *caliber; calibre;* 7. (instrument) *caliber-rule;* 8. (mach.) *bore.*

Compas de —, (artil.) *calipers; caliper-compasses.* Donner le — à, *to give the calibre;* être du — de q. n., *to be of a. o.'s calibre; to be a match for a. o.;* trouver q. n. de son —, *to find a. o. of o.'s calibre;* ¶ *to meet o.'s match.*

CALIBRER [ka-li-bré] v. a. 1. *to give the calibre;* 2. *to measure, take the calibre.*

CALICE [ka-li-s] n. m. 1 *chalice; communion-cup; cup;* 2. (bot.) *calyx; flower-cup, cup.*

Voile du —, (Rom. cath. relig.) *animetta.* Avaler, boire le —, *to drink the cup*; ¶ *to swallow the pill*; boire le — jusqu'à la lie, *to drink of the cup of bitterness to the dregs.*

CALICINAL, E [ka-li-si-nal] adj. (bot.) *calycine.*

CALICOT [ka-li-kô] n. m. 1. *calico*; 2. ☞ *chapman.*

CALIFAT [kal-i-fa] n. m. *caliphate.*

CALIFE [ka-li-f] n. m. *caliph.*

CALIFORNIEN, NE [ka-li-for-ni-in, -n-è] adj. *Californian.*

CALIFORNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Californian.*

CALIFOURCHON (À) [a-ka-li-four-shôn] adv. *astride*; ¶ *astraddle.*

Se mettre à —, *to stride*; *to get astride*; *to straddle*; se mettre à — sur, *to straddle*; se tenir à —, *to stride*; *to be astride.*

CALIFOURCHON [ka-li-four-shôn] n. m. § *hobby* (favorite pursuit).

CALIGO [ka-li-go] n. m. (med.) *caligo.*

CÂLIN [ka-lin] n. m. E [i-n] n. f. 1. *booby*; *ninny*; 2. ¶ ‡ *cajoler*; *wheedler.*

CÂLIN, E, adj. *cajoling*; *wheedling.*

CÂLINER (SE) [sè-ka-li-né] pr. v. *to lounge*; *to idle.*

CÂLINERIE [ka-li-n-ri] n. f. *cajolery*; *wheedling.*

CALIORNE [ka-li-or-n] n. f. (nav.) *stock-tackle.*

CALLEU-X, SE [ka-leû, eû-z] adj. ‖ *callous* (hard).

Corps —, (anat.) "*corpus callosum.*" D'une manière calleuse, *callously.*

CALLIGRAPHE [kal-li-gra-f] n. m. *good penman.*

CALLIGRAPHIE [kal-li-gra-fi] n. f. *calligraphy*; *good penmanship.*

CALLIGRAPHIQUE [kal-li-gra-fi-k] adj. *calligraphic.*

CALLOSITÉ [kal-lo-si-té] n. f. ‖ 1. *callosity*; *callousness*; 2. *callosity* (hard part).

Avec —, *callously.*

CALMANDE [kal-mân-d] n. f. 1. *calling*; *calamanco*; 2. (ich.) *whiff.*

CALMANT, E [kal-mân, mân-t] adj. (med.) *composing*; *soothing*; *appeasing*; *quieting.*

CALMANT [kal-mân] n. m. (med.) *anodyne*; *composing draught.*

CALMAR [kal-mar] n. m. 1. † *pencase*; 2. (moll.) *calamary.*

CALME [kal-m] adj. 1. ‖ § *calm*; ** *calmy*; 2. § *quiet*; *still*; *undisturbed*; 2. § *unimpassioned*; 4. § *dispassionate*; *composed*; *unruffled*; 5. § *collected*; 6. (com.) *dull*; *flat.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *uncollected.*

CALME, n. m. 1. ‖ § *calm*; *calmness*; 2. § *quietness*; *stillness*; ** *still*; *undisturbedness*; 3. § *composedness*; 4. (nav.) *calm.*

— plat, (nav.) *dead*, *flat calm.* Avec —, 1. ‖ § *with* =, *calmness*; *calmly*; 2. § *quietly*; *stilly*; 3. § *dispassionately*; *composedly.* Être pris de —, (nav.) *to be becalmed.*

CALMER [kal-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to calm*; 2. § *to quiet*; *to still*; ** *to hush*; 3. § *to compose*; *to ease*; *to allay*; *to soothe*; 4. § *to pacify*; *to soothe.*

Chose, personne qui calme, 1. *calmer*; 2. *quieter*; *stiller*; 3. *composer*; *allayer*; *soother.* Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unappeasable*; 2. *unatonable.*

CALMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CALMER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncalmed*; 2. *uncquieted*; *unstilled*; ** *unhushed*; 3. *uncomposed*; *uneased*; *unallayed*; *unsoothed*; 4. *unappeased*; *unpacified*; 5. *unatoned.*

SE CALMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to calm o.'s self*; *to become*, ¶ *to get calm*; 2. § *to become*, ¶ *to get quiet*, *still*; 3. § *to compose o.'s self*; *to become*, *to be*, ¶ *to get eased*, *allayed*, *soothed*; *to be o.'s self again*; 4. § *to unruffle*, *to*. ¶ (th.) *to blow over.*

CALMEP, v. n. (nav.) *to fall calm.*

CALMIP [kal-mf] n. f. (nav.) *lull.*

CALOMEL [ka-lo-mèl] n. m. (pharm.) *calomel.*

CALOMNIA-TEUR [ka-lom-ni-a-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *calumniator*; *slanderer*; *traducer*; *detractor*; *detractress.*

CALOMNIE [ka-lom-nf] n. f. *calumny*; *slander.*

CALOMNIER [ka-lom-nié] v. a. *to calumniate*; *to slander*; *to traduce.*

Action de —, *calumniation*; *slandering*; *traducing.*

CALOMNIER, v. n. *to calumniate*; *to slander.*

CALOMNIEUSEMENT [ka-lom-ni-eû-s-man] adv. *calumniously*; *slanderously*; *traducingly.*

CALOMNIEU-X, SE [ka-lom-ni-eû, eû-z] adj. *calumnious*; *slanderous.*

CALOMNIOGRAPHE [ka-lom-ni-o-gra-f] n. m. ‡ *writer of calumny.*

CALONIÈRE [ka-lo-ni-è-r] n. f. *pop-gun.*

CALORIFÈREE [ka-lo-ri-fè-r] n. m. *air-stove*; *hot air-stove.*

— d'eau, *calorifere of water.*

CALORIFICATION [ka-lo-ri-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *calorification.*

CALORIFIQUE [ka-lo-ri-fi-k] adj. (phys.) *calorific.*

CALORIMÈTRE [ka-lo-ri-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *calorimeter.*

CALORIQUE [ka-lo-ri-k] n. m. (phys.) *caloric.*

De —, *caloric.*

CALOTTE [ka-lo-t] n. f. 1. (of priests) *calotte*; 2. *cap* (for men); 3. ☞ § *box on the ear*; 4. (of sergeants at law & judges) *coif*; 5. (anat.) *upper half of the skull*; 6. (arch.) *calotte*; 7. (phys.) *cap*; 8. (surg.) *skull-cap.*

— des cieux, § *canopy of heaven*; — du crâne, (anat.) *skull.* Coiffer de la —, *to coif* (sergeants at law & judges). Non coiffé de la —, (of sergeants at law & judges) *uncoifed.* Donner des —s à q. n. ☞, *to box a. o.'s ears.*

CALOTTER [ka-lo-té] v. a. ☞ *to box the ears of.*

CALOTTIER [ka-lo-tié] n. m. 1. *calotte-maker*; 2. *cap-maker*; 3. *coif-maker.*

CALQUE [kal-k] n. m. 1. (draw.) *counter-drawing*; 2. § *transcript*; *imitation*; *copy.*

CALQUER [kal-ké] v. a. 1. (draw., engr.) *to trace*; *to counter-draw*; 2. § (SUR, *from*) *to imitate*; *to copy*; *to make out.*

— à la pointe, *to counter-draw with a point*; — à la vitre, *to = on glass.*

CALQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CALQUER.

Non —, (draw.) *untraced.*

CALUMBÉ, n. m. *V.* COLOMBO.

CALUMET [ka-lu-mè] n. m. *calumet*; *pipe.*

— de paix, *pipe of peace.*

CALUS [ka-lus] n. m. 1. ‖ *callus*; *callosity*; ¶ *blister*; 2. § *callousness*; *obduracy*; 3. (med.) *callus.*

Se faire un — contre §, *to be callous to*; *to be obdurate to.*

CALVAIRE [kal-vè-r] p. n. m. *Calvary.*

CALVILLE [kal-vi-l] n. m. *calville* (apple).

CALVINIEN, NE [kal-vi-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Calvinistic.*

CALVINISME [kal-vi-nis-m] n. m. *Calvinism.*

CALVINISTE [kal-vi-nis-t] adj. *Calvinistic.*

CALVINISTE, n. m. f. *Calvinist.*

CALVITIE [kal-vi-si] n. f. *baldness.*

CAMAIEU [ka-ma-ieu] n. m. 1. *cameo*; 2. (paint.) *cameo*; *brooch.*

CAMAIL [ka-maï*] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *camail* (of a catholic bishop); 2. *camail* (garment); *cardinal.*

CAMARADE [ka-ma-ra-d] n. m. 1. ‡ *companion*; 2. *associate*; * *compeer*; 3. ¶ *comrade*; *mate*; *fellow*; 4. (of children) *play-fellow*; *play-mate*; 5. (of engineers) *fellow-engineer*; 6. (of sailors) *comrade*; *mate*; 7. (of servants) *fellow-servant*; *comrade*; 8. (of soldiers) *comrade*; 9. (of workmen) *fellow laborer*; 10. (comp.) *fellow.*

— de la bouteille, *bottle-companion*, — de chambre, 1. *chamber-fellow*, =; 2 (schools) *chum*; — de classe, 1. *class fellow*; 2. *school-fellow*; — de collége, *fellow-collegian*; — d'école, *school-fellow*; — d'étude, *fellow-student*; — de jeu, *play-fellow*; *play-mate*; — de lit, *bed-fellow*; — de malheur, = *in misfortune*; *fellow-sufferer*; — de service, *fellow-servant*; — de table, 1. *table-*=; 2. (mil.) *messmate*; — de voyage, *fellow-traveller.* Traiter en —, 1. *to treat like a* =; 2. *to brother.*

CAMARADE, n. f. 1. *female companion*; *companion*; 2. *associate*; 3. (of children) *play-fellow*; 4. (of servants) *fellow-servant*; 5. (comp.) *companion*; *fellow.*

CAMARADERIE [ka-ma-ra-d-ri] n. f. 1. *companionship*; 2. *intimacy* (of companions, associates); 3. (b. s.) *clan*; *coterie.*

CAMARD, E [ka-mar, d] adj. ¶ 1. (pers.) *flat*, *snub-nosed*; 2. (of noses) *flat.*

CAMARD, n. m. E, n. f. ¶ (pers.) *flat*, *snub nose.*

CAMARINE [ka-ma-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) *crow-berry.*

CAMBISTE [kân-bis-t] n. m. (com.) *cambist.*

Place —, *exchange market.*

CAMBOUIS [kân-boui] n. m. *coom* (cart-grease).

CAMBRÉ [kân-br] n. m. *cambering.*

CAMBRÉ, E [kân-bré] adj. *cambered*; *cambering.*

CAMBRER, v. a. 1. *to camber*; 2. (arts) *to sweep.*

SE CAMBRER, pr. v. 1. *to camber*; 2. (arts) *to take a sweep.*

CAMBRIEN [kân-briin] n. m. NE [è-n] n. f. *Cambrian* (ancient inhabitant of Wales).

CAMBRILLON [kân-bri-iôn*] n. m. *stiffener* (of a shoe).

CAMBRIOLEUR [kân-bri-o-leur] n. m. (cant) *flash-man.*

CAMBRURE [kân-brû-r] n. f. 1. *cambering*; (arts) *sweep.*

CAMBUSE [kân-bû-z] n. f. (nav.) *steward's room.*

CAMBUSIER [kân-bu-zié] n. m. (nav.) *steward's mate.*

CAME [ka-m] n. f. 1. (conch.) *chama*; ☞ *heart-cockle*; 2. (tech.) *cam*; *pog cam*; *cog.*

À —s, (tech.) *cogged.*

CAMÉ, n. f. *V.* CHAME.

CAMÉE [ka-mé] n. m. *cameo.*

CAMÉLÉE [ka-mé-lé] n. f. (bot.) *widow-wail.*

CAMÉLÉON [ka-mé-lé-ôn] n. m. 1. (erp.) *chameleon*; 2. § (pers.) *weathercock*; 3. (astr.) *chameleon.*

CAMÉLÉOPARD [ka-mé-lé-o-pâr] n. m. (mam.) *camelopard*; *giraffe.*

CAMELINE [ka-m-li-n] n. f. (bot.) *camline*; ¶ *gold-pleasure*; *gold of pleasure.*

CAMELOT [ka-m-lô] n. m. *camlet.*

— ondé, *watered* =; — fil retors, = à gros grains, *course* =. Il est comme le —, il a pris son pli, *he is incorrigible.*

CAMELOTE [ka-m-lo-t] n. f. *trash*; *stuff*; *rubbish.*

CAMÉRIER [ka-mé-rié] n. m. *chamberlain* (of the pope.)

CAMÉRISTE [ka-mé-ris-t] n. f. *waiting woman* (at certain courts).

CAMERLINGAT [ka-mèr-lin-ga] n. m. *camerlingate.*

CAMERLINGUE [ka-mèr-lin-g] n. m. *camerlingo* (officer of the court of Rome).

CAMÉRONIEN, NE [ka-mé-ro-ni-in, è-n] adj. (hist. of Scotland) *Cameronian.*

CAMÉRONIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. (hist. of Scotland) *Cameronian.*

CAMION [ka-mi-ôn] n. m. 1. *dray*; *dray-cart*; *truck*; *2. (of pins) *minikin.*

CAMIONNAGE [ka-mi-o-na-j] n. m. *carting* (in a dray).

CAMIONNEUR [ka-mi-o-neur] n. m. *dray-man.*

CAMISARD [ka-mi-zâr] n. m. (hist. of

a mal: *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *ï* île; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *ü* sûre; *ou* jour;

Fr.) *Camisard* (insurgent in the reign of Louis XIV.).

CAMISOLE [ka-mi-so-l] n. f. *short night-dress, gown.*
— de force, *strait jacket; strait waistcoat.*

CAMOMILLE [ka-mo-mi*] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *camomile*; 2. (pharm.) *camomile.*

— odorante, romaine, *common* =. — pyrèthre, *Spanish* =; *pellitory of Spain.*

CAMOUFLET [ka-mou-flè] n. m. 1. ‖ *smoke of lighted paper* (intentionally blown into a. o.'s face); 2. ☞ § *affront; rap over the knuckles.*

Recevoir un — ☞, 1. *to receive an affront; to get a rap over the knuckles*; 2. *to catch a Tartar.*

CAMP [kan] n. m. 1. (mil.) *camp*; 2. *combat.*

— retranché, (mil.) *intrenched quarters*; — volant, *flying camp.* — de manœuvres, *manœuvring camp.* Asseoir, mettre, poser un —, *to pitch a camp*; lever un —, *to break up a camp*; prendre le —, *to decamp*; ☞ *to be off*; ☞ *to turn out.*

CAMPAGNARD, E [kân-pa-gnar, d*] adj. 1. *country*; 2. (b. s.) *rustic.*

Gentilhomme —, *country gentleman.*

CAMPAGNARD, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *countryman*; *countrywoman*; 2. (b. s.) *rustic.*

CAMPAGNE [kân-pa-gn*] n. f. 1. ‖ *champaign* (flat country); 2. ‖ *country* (extent of land); 3. ‖ *country*; *fields*; 4. ** § *field*; *plain* (of the air); 5. ‖ *country* (not town); 6. ‖ *country-house*; *country-seat*; *seat*; 7. (mil.) *campaign*; 8. (mil.) *field* (war); 9. (nav.) *voyage*; 10. (pnb. works) *season.*

Dame de la —, *country lady*; gens de la —, 1. =-*people*; 2. *peasantry*; homme de la —, *country man*; pièce de —, (mil.) *field-piece*; propriétaire de —, =-*gentleman.* De —, 1. *of the* =; 2. *champaign.* À la —, 1. *in the* =; 2. *to the* =; en — (mil.) *in the field*; en rase —, *in an open champaign.* Aller à la —, *to go into the country*; battre la —, 1. ‖ *to scour the* =; 2. ‖ § *to beat the bush*; 3. § *to be delirious*; *to rave*; *to be light-headed*, ¶ *flighty*; 4. § *to wander*; *to wander from the point*; être en —, 1. (mil.) *to be in the field*; 2. § (pers.) *to be travelling*; faire la —, (mil.) *to campaign*; faire une —, (mil.) 1. *to serve a campaign*; 2. (nav.) *to serve a voyage*; mettre en —, 1. (mil.) *to bring into the field*; 2. *to set* (a. o.) *to work*; se mettre en —, 1. (mil.) *to take the field*; 2. § (pers.) *to set to work*; ouvrir la — (cont.), (mil.) *to take the field* (against); tenir la —, (mil.) *to keep the field.*

CAMPAGNOL [kân-pa-gnol*] n. m. (mam.) (genus) *vole*; ¶ *meadow-mouse.*
— aquatique, *water vole.*

CAMPANE [kân-pa-n] n. f. 1. *fringe* (of silk and silver thread, with small bell-shaped ornaments); 2. (sculp.) *ornamental tuft*; 3. (arch.) *bell.*

CAMPANELLE [kân-pa-nè-l] n. f.,

CAMPANETTE [kân-pa-nè-t] n. f. (bot.) *bulbocodium.*

CAMPANILE [kân-pa-ni-l] n. m.,

CAMPANILLE [kân-pa-ni-l*] n. f. (arch.) *campanile.*

CAMPANULE [kân-pa-nu-l] n. f. (bot.) *campanula*; ¶ *bell-flower.*
— gantelée, *throat-wort*; — raiponce, *rampion bell-flower*; — à feuilles rondes, *hare-bell.*

CAMPANULÉ, E [kân-pa-nu-lé] adj. (bot.) *campanulate.*

CAMPÊCHE [kân-pè-sh] n. m. (bot.) *campeachy*; *log wood*; *blood-wood.*
Bois de —, *campeachy wood*; *log-wood*; *blood-wood.*

CAMPEMENT [kân-p-r-mân] n. m. (mil.) *camping*; *encampment.*

CAMPER [kân-pé] v. a. (mil.) *to camp*; *to encamp.*
— là q. n. §, *to leave a. o. in the lurch.*
SE CAMPER, pr. v. 1. *to place, to put o.'s self*; 2. *to seat o.'s self.*

CAMPER, v. n. 1. (mil.) *to camp*; *to encamp*; 2. *to make but a short stay.*

CAMPHORATA [kân-fo-ra-ta] n. f. V. CAMPHRÉE.

CAMPHORIQUE [kân-fo-ri-k] adj. *camphoric.*

CAMPHRE [kân-fr] n. m. *camphor.*

CAMPHRÉ, E [kân-frè] adj. *camphorate.*

CAMPHRÉE, n. f. (bot.) *camphorosma.*

CAMPHRER [kân-frè] v. a. *to camphor.*

CAMPHRIER [kân-frié] n. m. (bot.) *camphor-tree.*

CAMPINE [kân-pi-n] n. f. (culin.) *campine* (fat young hen).

CAMPOS [kan-pô] n. m. 1. ¶ ‖ *holiday* (in schools); 2. § *holiday* (relaxation).

Donner —, *to give a* =; prendre —, *to take a* =.

CAMUS, E [ka-mû, z] adj. 1. *flat-nosed*; ¶ *snub-nosed*; 2. ‖ (of noses) *flat*; 3. § *disappointed*; 4. § *dumfoundered.*

CANADIEN, NE [ka-na-di-in, è-n] adj. *Canadian.*

CANADIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Canadian.*

CANAILLE [ka-nâ-i*] n. f. 1. *rabble*; *mob*; 2. *rascal*; *scoundrel*; 3. *brats* (children).

CANAL [ka-nal] n. m. 1. ‖ *channel* (bed, course of a river); 2. ‖ *canal* (artificial course of water); 3. ‖ *channel* (natural issue in the earth); 4. § *channel* (of a. th.); *medium* (of a. o.); *means*; 5. (of aqueducts and water works) *pipe*; *conduit*; *tube*; 6. (anat.) *canal*; *duct*; *tube*; 7. (bot.) *duct*; *channel*; *tube*; 8. (geog.) *channel*; 9. (mach.) *spout*; 10. (water-mills) *water-course.*
— alimentaire, (anat.) *alimentary canal, duct*; — latéral, *lateral* =; — royal, d'Irlande, (geog.) *Irish Channel*; — thorachique, (anat.) *thoracic duct*; — de cheminée, *chimney-flue*; — de dérivation, *lateral, side drain*; — d'irrigation, = *for irrigation*; — de Saint Georges, (geog.) *St. George's Channel*; — de navigation, =*for navigation*; — de niveau, *dead* =; — à point de partage, = *with a dividing ridge.* Construction de canaux, =-*making*; navigation par canaux, =-*navigation.* Par le — de (*V.* senses) § *by the channel of*; *through the medium of.* Coupé, entrecoupé de canaux, *intersected with* =*s*; établir un —, *to form a* =; faire —, (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *to cross a channel.*

CANAL (LE) [lè-ka-nal] p. n. m. (geog.) *the British Channel*; *the Channel.*
Les Îles du —, *the Channel Islands.*

CANALICULÉ, E [ka-na-li-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) *channelled.*

CANALISATION [ka-na-li-zé-siôn] n. f. *canalization.*

CANALISER [ka-na-li-zé] v. a. 1. *to fill* (a country) *with canals*; 2. *to convert* (a river) *into a canal.*

CANAMELLE, [ka-na-mè-l] n. f. (bot.) *sugar-cane.*

CANAPÉ [ka-na-pé] n. m. *sofa.*

CANAPSA [ka-nap-sa] n. m. † 1. *knapsack*; 2. *person that carries a knapsack.*

CANARD [ka-nar] n. m. 1. (orn.) *duck* (male or female); 2. (orn.) (male) *drake*; 3. ¶ (pers.) *duck* (term of endearment); *ducky*; *chick*; 4. § (th.) *hoax*; 5. (nav.) *pile-driver* (bad ship).
— musqué, (orn.) *Muscovy duck*; — ordinaire, (species) *mallard*; petit —, (term of endearment) *duck*; *ducky*; jeune — sauvage, (orn.) *flapper*; — privé, 1. ‖ *tame* =; 2. § *decoy-duck* (person); — eider, (orn.) *eider, Cuthbert* =; — garrot, siffleur, (orn.) *widgeon.* Chasse aux —s, =-*shooting*; Chasser aux —s, *to shoot* =*s*; donner des —s à §, *to hoax.*

CANARD, E [ka-nar, d] adj. † *for ducks.*

Bâtiment —, (nav.) *pile driver* (bad ship); chien —, *water spaniel for duck-shooting.*

CANARDEAU [ka-nar-dô] n. m. (orn. 1. *duckling*; 2. *young drake.*

CANARDER [ka-nar-dé] v. a. ¶ *to fire at* (from a place when one is sheltered) *to shoot.*

CANARDER, v. n. 1. ¶ (mus.) *to imitate the cry of the duck*; 2. (nav.) *to pitch deep.*

CANARDIÈRE [ka-nar-diè-r] n. f. 1. *place for catching wild ducks*; 2. *duck-yard*; 3. *duck-gun*; 4. † *loop-hole* (in fortifications).

CANARI [ka-na-ri] n. m. (orn.) *canary*; *canary-bird.*

CANCAN [kân-kân] n. m. 1. † *noise*; *pother*; 2. ¶ —s, (pl.) *tittle-tattle*; 3 —s, (pl.) *tale-bearing.*
Faire des —s, *to tittle-tattle.*

CANCANER [kân-ka-né] v. n. ÷ *to tittle-tattle.*

CANCAN-IER [kân-ka-nié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. ¶ *lover of tittle-tattle.*

CANCEL [kan-sèl] n. m. † 1. *chancel*; 2. *place where the great seal is kept.*

CANCELLER [kân-sè-lé] v. a. ‡ *to cancel.*

CANCER [kan-sèr] n. m. 1. (astr.) *cancer*; *the crab*; 2. (med.) *cancer.*
— des ramoneurs, (med.) *soot-wart.*

CANCÉREU-X, SE [kân-sé-reu, eû-z] adj. (med.) *cancerous.*
État —, *cancerousness*; tumeur cancéreuse, *scirrhosity*; ulcération cancéreuse, *canceration.* Devenir —, *to cancerate.*

CANCRE [kân-kr] n. m. (carcin.) *crab*; *crab-fish.*
De —, (did.) *cancrine.*

CANCRE, n. m. 1. ‡ *poor-fellow*; 2. (in schools) *dunce*; 3. *miser*; *churl*; *skin-flint.*

CANDÉLABRE [kân-dé-la-br] n. m. 1. *sconce*; 2. *candelabrum*; 3. (arch.) *candelabrum.*

CANDEUR [kân-deur] n. f. 1. *purity*; 2. *candor*; *fairness*; *openness*; *frankness.*
Avec —, *candidly*; *fairly*; sans — 1. *uncandid*; *unfair*; 2. *uncandidly*; *unfairly.*

CANDI, E [kân-di] adj. *candied.*

CANDI [kân-di] n. m. 1. *candy*; *sugar-candy*; 2. *candied fruit.*

CANDIDAT [kân-di-da] n. m. *candidate.*
Personne qui présente, propose un —, (law) *nominator*; personne présentée proposée comme —, (law) *nominee.* Se porter —, se présenter comme — (pour), *to present, to offer o.'s self as* =*for*; *to stand* = (*for*); *to put up* (*for*); *to stand* (*for*).

CANDIDATURE [kân-di-da-tu-r] n. f. *candidature*; *candidateship.*

CANDIDE [kân-di-d] adj. 1. *pure*; 2. ÷ *candid*; *fair*; *open*; *frank.*
Non, peu —, *uncandid.*

CANDIDEMENT [kân-di-d-mân] adv. 1. *purely*; 2. ÷ *candidly*; *fairly*; *openly*; *frankly.*

CANDIR (SE) [sé-kân-dir] pr. v. *to candy.*
Faire candir, *to candy.*

CANE [ka-n] n. f. (orn.) *duck* (female).

CANÉFICIER [ka-né-fi-sié] n. m. (bot.) *V.* CASSE.

CANEPETIÈRE [ka-n-pé-tiè-r] n. f. (orn.) *little bustard.*

CANÉPHORE [ka-né-fo-r] n. f. (Gr. an.) *canephore.*

CANEPIN [ka-n-pin] n. m. 1. *fine lamb-skin*; 2. *fine kid.*

CANESCENT, E [ka-nè-sân, t] adj. (bot.) *canescent.*

CANETON [ka-n-tôn] n. m. (orn.) *duckling* (male).

CANETTE [ka-nè-t] n. f. 1. *duckling* (female); 2. *little duck*; 3. (her.) *duck without legs.*

CANEVAS [ka-n-vâ] n. m. 1. ‖ *canvas* (for tapestry, etc.); 2. § *ground-work*, *sketch*; *outlines*; 3. (of an air or piece of music) *canvas.*

CANEZOU [ka-n-zou] n. m. *jacket* (woman's); *spencer.*

CANGRÈNE [kân-grè-n] *V.* GANGRÈNE.

CANICHE [ka-ni-sh] n. m. (mam.) *poodle.*

où joûte ; *eu* jeu ; *eû* jeûne ; *eü* peur ; *an* pan ; *in* pin ; *on* bon ; *un* brun ; *ll* liq. ; *gn* liq.

poodle ; poodle-dog ; 2 *water-dog ; water-spaniel.*

CANICULAIRE [ka-ni-ku-lè-r] adj. *canicular.*

Jours —s, =, *dog-days.*

CANICULE [ka-ni-ku-l] n. f. 1. (astr.) *canicula ; canicule ;* ¶ *dog-star ;* 2. *dog-days.*

Dans la —, *in the dog-days.* Être à la —, *to be in the* =.

CANIF [ka-nif] n. m. *pen-knife ; knife.*

CANIN, E [ka-nin, i-n] adj. 1. ‡ *canine ;* 2. (anat., med.) *canine.*

Dent —, (*V.* DENT).

CANINE [ka-ni-n] n. f. 1. (pers.) *canine, dog tooth ;* 2. (of animals) *fang ; tusk.*

CANIVEAU [ka-ni-vô] n. m. (arch.) *kennel-stone.*

CANNAGE [ka-na-j] n. m. *measuring by the cane.*

CANNAIE [ka-nè] n. f. *cane-brake, field.*

CANNE [ka-n] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cane* (reed) ; 2. *cane ; walking-cane, stick ;* 3. *cane* (measure).

— de jonc, *Malacca cane ;* — à épée, *sword-stick ;* — d'Inde, des Indes. *Indian* =. — à sucre, *sugar-*= ; *sugar-reed ;* — à vent, *air-*=. Coups de —, 1. *blows with a stick ;* 2. *caning ;* jus, suc de —, =-*juice, liquor ;* moulin à — à sucre ¶, *sugar-mill ;* ouvrage de —, =-*work ;* pomme de —, *head of a* = ; rebut de —, =-*trash.* De —, (*V.* senses) *cany.* Donner des coups de — à, 1. *to strike with a* =; 2. *to cane ; to give a.o. a caning ;* lever la — sur q. u., *to lift up o.'s* = *at a. o. ;* recevoir des coups de —, 1. *to be struck with a* =; 2. *to be caned ; to get a caning.*

CANNEBERGE [ka-n-bèr-j] n. f. (bot.) *cran-berry ; moor-berry.*

— ponctuée, *cow-berry.*

CANNELAS [ka-n-lâ] n. m. *cinnamon sugar-plum.*

CANNELÉ, E [ka-n-lé] adj. 1. *channelled ;* 2. (arch.) *fluted.*

CANNELER [ka-n-lé] v. a. (arch.) *to flute ;* 2. (tech.) *to groove.*

Machine à —, *key-groove cutting machine.*

CANNELLE [ka-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *cinnamon ; cinnamon bark.*

— blanche, *canella ;* — fausse, *base cinnamon ;* — girofée, *clove cinnamon.* Écorce de —, =-*bark.*

CANNELLE, CANNETTE [ka-nè-l, èt] n. f. *faucet ; tap.*

CANNELLIER [ka-nè-lié] n. m. (bot.) *cinnamon-tree ; cinnamon.*

— de Ceylan, =.

CANNELURE [ka-n-lû-r] n. f. 1. *fluting ;* 2. (arch.) *flute, fluting ;* 3. (bot.) *fluting ;* 4. (tech.) *key-groove.*

Remplir les —s d'ornements plus petits, (arch.) *to cable the flutings.*

CANNETILLE [ka-n-ti-i*] n. f. *wire-ribbon.*

CANNETTE [ka-nè-t] n. f. *faucet ; tap.*

CANNIBALE [ka-ni-ba-l] n. m. *cannibal ; man-eater ;* (pl.) *cannibals ; man-eaters ; anthropophagi.*

De —, *cannibal ;* en —, *like cannibals, anthropophagi ; cannibally.*

CANON [ka-nôn] n. m. 1. (artil.) *cannon, gun ;* 2. (artil.) (collectively) *cannon ; guns ;* 3. (of bellows) *nose ; snout ;* 4 (of drawers, trowsers) *leg ;* 5. (of fire-arms) *barrel ;* 6. (of horses) *canon ; instep ; shank ;* 7. (of quills) *barrel ;* 8. (arts) *pipe ;* 9. (man.) *canon-bit ;* 10. (print.) *canon.*

Gros —, (print.) *canon ;* petit —, (print.) *two lines English ;* — rubané, rodu, à rubans, *twisted barrel ;* — déchargé de minute en minute, (artil.) *minute gun ;* — rayé, *rifle barrel ;* — de fonte, *cast cannon ;* — de fusil, *gun-barrel ;* '— de retraite, (nav.) *stern-chase.* Affût de —, (artil.) *gun-carriage ;* âme de —, *gun-barrel ;* boulet de —, *cannon ball, shot ;* cheville, bouton qui traverse l'affût du —, *bed-bolt ;* coup de —, *gun-shot ; gun ;* coup de — de diane, *gun-fire* (in the morning) — de retraite, (mil.) *gun-fire* (in the evening) ; instrument à braquer un —, (artil.) *brake ;* portée de —, *cannon, gun-shot.* À —, (of fire arms) *barrelled ;* à — double, *double-barrelled ;* à — rayé, (of fire arms) *rifle-barrelled ;* à l'épreuve du —, *cannon-proof ;* à portée de —, *within gun-shot ;* hors de la portée du —, *out of gun-shot.* Braquer un —, *to level a cannon, gun ;* décharger un —, *to fire off a cannon, gun ;* enclouer un —, *to spike a cannon, gun ;* être à la portée du —, *to be within cannon, gun-shot ;* être hors de la portée du —, *to be beyond the range of cannon ;* fondre le —, *to cast cannon ;* tirer un —, *to discharge, to fire, to fire off a cannon, gun.*

CANON, n. m. 1. (eccl.) *canon ;* 2. § *canon* (law, rule) ; 3. *canon* (books of scripture admitted as divine) ; 4. *canon* (catalogue of saints) ; 5. *canon* (of the mass) ; 6. (chron.) *canon ;* 7. † (law) *rent ;* 8. (mus.) *canon.*

— eniphytéotique, (law) *ground-rent.* Droit —, *canon law.* Chanter en —, (mus.) *to troll.*

CANONIAL, E [ka-no-ni-al] adj. 1. ‡ *canonical ;* 2. *prebendal.*

Heures —es, *canonical hours ;* vie —e, = *life.*

[CANONIAL has no m. pl.]

CANONICAT [ka-no-ni-ka] n. m. 1. ‖ *canonicate ; canonship ; canonry ;* 2. § *sinecure.*

CANONICITÉ [ka-no-ni-si-té] n. f. *canonicalness.*

Non —, *uncanonicalness.*

CANONIQUE [ka-no-ni-k] adj. *canonical.*

Non —, *uncanonical.* Livres —s, *canonical books.*

CANONIQUEMENT [ka-no-ni-k-mân] adv. *canonically.*

CANONISATION [ka-no-ni-zâ-siôn] n. f. *canonization.*

CANONISER [ka-no-ni-zé] v. a. 1. *to canonize ;* 2. *to consecrate.*

CANONISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CANONISER.

Non —, 1. *uncanonized ;* 2. *unconsecrated.*

CANONISTE [ka-no-nis-t] n. m. *canonist.*

CANONNADE [ka-no-na-d] n. f. *cannonade.*

CANONNAGE [ka-no-na-j] n. m. *gunnery.*

CANONNER [ka-no-né] v. a. *to cannonade ; to batter with ordnance.*

SE CANONNER, pr. v. *to cannonade.*

CANONNIER [ka-no-nié] n. m. *gunner.*

— servant, (nav.) *matross.* Apprenti —, *gunster ;* maître —, *master-gunner ;* second maître —, *gunner's mate.* — de mer, *ship's gunner.*

CANONNIÈRE [ka-no-niè-r] n. f. 1. † *loop-hole* (in walls) ; 2. † *gunners' tent ;* 3. *pop-gun ;* 4. (nav.) *gun-boat.*

CANOT [ka-no] n. m. (nav.) 1. *ship's boat ; boat ; cutter ;* 2. *barge.*

Grand —, *long boat ;* grand — du capitaine, *pinnace ;* petit —, (nav.) *jolly-*=. — de ronde, *guard-*=; — de parade, *barge ;* — de sauvetage, *life-*=. Gardien de —, =-*keeper.*

CANOTIÉR [ka-no-tié] n. m. (nav.) 1. *boat-keeper ;* 2. *bargeman ;* 3. *barger ; rower.*

CANTABILE [kân-ta-bi-lé] n. m. (mus.) *cantabile ; cantab.*

CANTABRE [kân-ta-br] adj. (anc. geog.) *Cantabrian.*

Monts —s, (geog.) = *Mountains.*

CANTABRE, p. n. m. f. *Cantabrian.*

CANTAL [kân-tal] n. m. *cantal* (Auvergne cheese).

CANTALABRE [kân-ta-la-br] n. m. (build.) *casing.*

CANTALOUP [kân-ta-lou] n. m. (hort.) *cantaloup* (melon).

CANTATE [kân-ta-t] n. f. (mus.) *cantata.*

CANTATILLE [kân-ta-ti-i*] n. f. (mus.) *cantatilla.*

CANTATRICE [kân-ta-tri-s] n. f. *professional, public singer* (female singer by profession) ; *singer.*

CANTHARIDE [kân-ta-ri-d] n. f. 1 (ent.) *cantharis ; Spanish fly ; blister fly, beetle ; blistering fly ;* 2. (pharm.) —s, (pl.) *cantharides ; Spanish flies.*

CANTHUS [kân-tus] n. m. (anat.) *canthus.*

CANTILÈNE [kân-ti-lè-n] n. f. (mus.) *cantilenu ; melody.*

CANTINE [kân-ti-n] n. f. 1. *bottle case ;* 2. (mil.) *canteen.*

CANTIN-IER [kân-ti-nié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *sutler ; canteen-woman.*

CANTIQUE [kân-ti-k] n. m. + *canticle ; song.*

— des —s, *canticles ; Solomon's song, song of songs.*

CANTON [kân-tôn] n. m. 1. *canton ;* 2. *canton* (in Switzerland) ; 3. (in Wales) *cantred ;* 4. (her.) *canton.*

Diviser en —s, 1. *to canton ; to cantonize ;* 2. (mil.) *to canton.*

CANTONADE [kân-to-na-d] n. f. ‡ (theat.) *interior of the slips.*

Parler à la —, *to speak to a. o. behind the scenes.*

CANTONAL, E [kân-to-nal] adj. *cantonal.*

CANTONNÉ, E [kân-to-né] adj. 1. (arch.) *cantoned ;* 2. (her.) *cantoned :* 3. (mil.) *cantoned.*

CANTONNEMENT [kân-to-n-mân] n. m. (mil.) *cantonment.*

CANTONNER [kân-to-né] v. a. (mil.) *to canton.*

SE CANTONNER, pr. v. *to fortify o.'s self.*

CANTONNER, v. n. (mil.) *to be cantoned.*

Faire —, *to canton.*

CANTONNIER [kân-to-nié] n. m. *road-laborer.*

CANTONNIÈRE [kân-to-niè-r] n. f. *valance* (of bed or windows).

CANULE [ka-nu-l] n. f. 1. (of casks broached) *faucet ;* 2. (of syringes) *clyster-pipe ;* 3. (surg.) *canula.*

CANZONE [kân-so-n] n. f. (mus.) *canzone.*

CAOLIN [ka-o-lin] n. m. *V.* KAOLIN.

CAOUTCHOUC [ka-out-chou] n. m. 1. *caoutchouc ; India rubber ;* 2. (bot.) *caoutchouc-tree ; gum-tree.*

CAP [kap] n. m. 1. † *head ;* 2. (geog.) *cape ; head-land ;* 3. (nav.) *head.*

Le — Lézard (geog.) *Lizard Point.* De pied en —, *cap a pie.* Avoir, porter le — à . . . , (nav.) *to bear, head to, towards* .... Où est le —? (nav.) *how winds the ship ; how is the head?*

CAPABLE [ka-pa-bl] adj. 1. *capable ; able ;* 2. (DE, *of*) *capable ;* 3. (*de*) *capable* (*of*) ; *qualified* (*for*) ; 4. (*de, to*) *qualified ; able ;* 5. (th.) (*de, to*) *likely ;* ¶ *calculated ;* 6. (law) *capable ; qualified.*

1. Ouvriers —s, able *workmen.* 2. Être — de tout, *to be* capable *of any thing.* 3. Cette chambre est — de contenir deux personnes, *this room is* capable *of holding two hundred persons.* 4. — de résister à la violence des flots, able *to resist the violence of the waves.*

Avoir, prendre l'air —, *to have, to assume an air of ability ;* faire le —, *to pretend to ability ;* rendre —, 1. *to make, to render* =; 2. (*de*) *to capacitate* (*for*, to).

CAPABLEMENT [ka-pa-blè-mân] adv. ‡ *capably ; ably.*

CAPACITÉ [ka-pa-si-té] n. f. 1. (th.) *capacity* (space) ; *capaciousness ;* 2 (pers.) *capacity ; capability ; sufficiency ;* 3. (com., nav.) *burden ;* 4. (dr.) *capacity ;* 5. (geom.) *capacity ;* 6. (law) *competency ;* 7. (nav.) *bulk.*

Défaut, privation de —légale, (law) *incapacitation.* Qui a la — voulue, (law) *sufficient.*

CAPARAÇON [ka-pa-ra-sôn] n. m. *caparison.*

CAPARAÇONNER [ka-pa-ra-so-né] v. a. *to caparison.*

CAPE [ka-p] n. f. 1. *cloak with a hood ;* 2. *riding-hood ;* 3. (nav.) *try-sail ;* 4. (nav.) (of anchors) *stock.*

N'avoir que la — et l'épée, 1. (pers.) *to have nothing but o.'s nobility ;* 2. (th.)

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

to be flimsy. Être à la —, (nav.) *to try*; être à la — à sec, (nav.) *to be ahull.*

CAPÉER [ka-pé-é] v. n. (nav.) *to try.*

CAPELAN [ka-p-lân] n. m. 1. † *sorry priest*; 2. (ich.) *capelan*; *poor cod-fish.*

CAPELET [ka-p-lè] n. m. (vet.) *capelet*; *capped hock.*

CAPELINE [ka p li-n] n. f. † *broad-brimmed hat* (for women).

CAPENDU [ka-pan-dû] n. m. *capender* (sort of apple).

CAPERON [ka-p-rôn] n. m. *V.* CAPRON.

CAPÉTIEN, NE [ka-pé-siin, è-n] adj. *Capetian* (descended from Hugh Capet).

CAPILLAIRE [ka-pil-l-r] adj. 1. *hair-shaped*; 2. (did.) *capillary.*

Vaisseau —, (anat.) *capillary.*

CAPILLAIRE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *capillary*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *maiden-hair*; *maiden's hair*; 3. (bot.) *Venus's hair.*

— du Canada, (bot.) *Canadian maiden-hair*; — de Montpellier, (bot.) *Venus's hair.* Sirop de —, *capillaire.*

CAPILOTADE [ka-pi-lo-ta-d] n. f. (cuilin.) *hash of cooked meat.*

CAPITAINE [ka-pi-tè-n] n. m. 1. *captain*; 2. (mil., nav.) *captain.*

— général, *captain general*; — marchand, (nav.) *master of a merchant-ship.* — d'armes, (nav.) *master at arms*; — de cavalerie, *captain of horse*; — de corvette, (nav.) = *and commander*; — au long cours, (nav.) = *of a merchant man going to foreign parts, to the East Indies, to the West Indies*; — de frégate, (nav.) *master and commander*; — d'infanterie, = *of foot*; — de pavillon, (nav.) *flag*=; — de port, *harbor-master*; — de vaisseau, (nav.) *post* =. Place de —, *captaincy*; *captainship*; *talent de grand* —, *captainship.*

CAPITAINERIE [ka-pi-tè-n-rî] n. f. *wardenry.*

CAPITAL, E [ka-pi-tal] adj. 1. *capital*; *principal*; *chief*; 2. (of crimes, punishment) *capital*; 3. (of enemies) *mortal*; *deadly*; 4. (of letters) *capital.*

Pasalble de la peine —e, *capital.* D'un crime —, *capitally*; de la peine —e, *capitally.* Mettre q. n. en jugement pour crime — , *to try a. o. for a capital crime, for his life.*

CAPITAL, n. m. 1. *capital point*; *principal thing*; 2. (com.) *capital*; *principal*; 3. (com.) *capital*; 4. (com.) (of companies or partnerships) *capital-stock*; 5. (book-k.) *stock*; 6. (fin.) *capital*; 7. (pol. econ.) *capital.*

Capitaux, 1. (com.) *capital*; *stock*; 2. (fin.) *capital*; 3. (pol. econ.) *capital*; des capitaux abondants, de grands capitaux, (com.) *a large capital*; — circulant, roulant, (com.) *circulating, floating* = ; — mort, = *lying dead*; de petits capitaux, (com.) *small* = ; — social, (com.) = *stock.* Mettre, placer un — à fonds perdu, perdus, en viager, *to sink a* = ; perdre des capitaux, (com.) *to sink* = ; rembourser le —, *to reimburse, to pay off the* =, *principal.*

CAPITALE [ka-pi-ta-l] n. f. 1. *capital*; *capital, chief city*; 2. *capital*; *capital letter.*

Grande —, *large capital*; petite —, *small* =. Dans la —, *in the* = ; *in town.* Aller à la —, *to go to the* =, *to town*; ¶ *to go up to town.*

CAPITALISTE [ca-pi-ta-lis-t] n. m. 1. *capitalist*; *moneyed individual*; 2. *fund-holder.*

Intérêt des —s, *moneyed interest.*

CAPITAN [ka-pi-tân] n. m. 1. *hector*; + *bully*; 2. *Brazilian governor and admiral.*

CAPITANE [ka-pi-ta-n] n. f. † *first galley of a fleet.*

CAPITATION [ka-pi-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (in England) *poll-money*; *poll-tax*; 2. (in France) *capitation*; *capitation-tax.*

CAPITEU-X, SE [ka-pi-teû, eû-z] adj. (of spirituous liquors and wines) *heady.* Être —, *to be* = ; *to get into o.'s head.*

CAPITOLE [ka-pi-to-l] n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) *Capitol*; 2. (of the United States) *Capitol*

CAPITOLIN [ka-pi-to-lin] p. n. m. (Rom. hist.) *Capitoline*; *Capitolinus.*

CAPITON [ka-pi-tôn] n. m. (com.) *cappadine.*

CAPITOUL [ka-pi-toul] n. m. † *capitoul* (municipal officer of Toulouse.)

CAPITOULAT [ka-pi-ton-la] n. m. *office of capitoul.*

CAPITULAIRE [ka-pi-tu-lè-r] adj. *capitulary.*

Lettre —, *chapter.*

CAPITULAIRE, n. m. 1. *capitulary* (laws of an ecclesiastical council); 2. (hist. of France) *capitulary* (laws in chapters.)

CAPITULAIREMENT [ka-pi-tu-lè-r-mân] adv. *capitularly.*

CAPITULANT [ka-pi-tu-lân] adj. *having a vote in a chapter.*

CAPITULANT, n. m. *capitulary* (member of a chapter.)

CAPITULATION [ka-pi-tu-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (mil.) *capitulation*; *articles of condition*; 2. § *capitulation*; 3. (German hist.) *capitulation.*

Dresser une —, dresser les articles d'une —, *to draw up a capitulation*; *to draw up articles of* = ; tenir une —, *to observe a* =.

CAPITULE [ka-pi-tu-l] n. m. 1. (bot.) *capitulum*; 2. (lit.) *capitule.*

CAPITULER [ka-pi-tu-lé] v. n. 1. (mil.) *to capitulate*; *to make articles of condition*; 2. § *to capitulate.*

— avec sa conscience, *to compromise with one's conscience.*

CAPLAN [ka-plân] n. m. (ich.) *V.* CAPELAN.

CAPON [ka-pôn] n. m. 1. ‡ *hypocrite*; 2. ÷ *cheat* (at play); 3. ☞ *coward.*

CAPON, n. m. (nav.) *cut*; *stock-tackle.*

CAPONNER [ka-po-né] v. n. ☞ 1. *to cheat* (at play); 2. *to show o.'s self a coward*; *to show the white feather.*

CAPONNER, v. a. (nav.) *to cat* (the anchor.)

CAPONNIÈRE [ka-po-niè-r] n. f. (fort.) *caponniere*; *covered lodgment.*

CAPORAL [ka-po-ral] n. m. 1. (mil.) *corporal* (of infantry); 2. (nav.) *corporal.*

— de consigne, (mil.) = *who gives out the countersign*; — de pose, = *who places the sentinels at their post.*

CAPOT [ka-po] adj. 1. (play) *capot*; 2. § *foolish* (confused.)

Demeurer, être —, *to look foolish*; *to be balked*; faire —, 1. (nav.) *to cant*; 2. (nav.) (of boats, vessels) *to upset*; *to capsize*; 3. (play) *to capot.*

CAPOT, n. m. (nav.) (of ladders, pumps) *hood.*

—d'échelle, (nav.) *companion.*

CAPOTE [ka-po-t] n. f. 1. *capot*; *cloak with a hood*; 2 *cloak* (women's); *mantle*; 3. *close bonnet*; 4. (of carriages) *hood*; 5. (mil.) *frock-coat*; 6. (mil.) *guard, watch-coat.*

CAPRAIRE [ka-prè-r] n. f. (bot.) *capraria*; *goat-weed.*

— théiforme, *sweet-weed.*

CÂPRE [kâ-pr] n. f. (bot.) *caper.*

— capucine, *pickled nasturtium.* Sauce au —s, *caper sauce.*

CAPRICE [ka-pri-s] n. m. 1. *caprice*; *caprice*; ¶ *whim*; ¶ *freak*; 2. (fine arts) *caprice*; 3. (mus.) *voluntary.*

CAPRICIEUSEMENT [ka-pri-si-eû-zemân] adv. *capriciously*; ☞ *whimsically.*

CAPRICIEU-X, SE [ka-pri-si-eû, z] adj. *capricious*; ¶ *whimsical*; ¶ *freakish.*

Caractère —, humeur capricieuse, *capriciousness*; ¶ *whimsicalness*; ¶ *freakishness.*

CAPRICORNE [ka-pri-kôr-n] n. m. 1. (ent.) *capricorn*; *capricorn-beetle*; *goat-chafer*; 2. (astr.) *capricorn.*

CAPRIER [kâ-prié] n. m. (bot.) *caper*; *caper-bush*; *caper-tree.*

Faux —, *fabago.*

CAPRISANT [ka-pri-zân] adj. m. (med.) (of the pulse) *caprizant*; *violent and irregular.*

CAPRON, CAPERON [ka-prôn] n. m. *large strawberry.*

CAPSELLE [kap-sè-l] n. f. (bot.) *cassweed*; ¶ *shepherd's pouch*; ¶ *shepherd's purse.*

CAPSULAIRE [kap-su-lè-r] adj. 1. (anat.) *capsular*; *capsulary*; 2. (bot.) *capsular*; *capsulary.*

CAPSULE [kap-su-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *capsula*; *capsule*; 2. (bot.) *capsule*; 3. (chem.) *capsule*; 4. (of fire-arms) *cap sule*; *cap.*

— d'arme à feu, *priming capsule*; — de fusil à percussion, *percussion cap.* Enfermé dans une —, *capsulated.*

CAPTAL [kap-tal] n. m. † (hist. of France) *captal* (chief).

CAPTATEUR [kap-ta-teur] n. m. ¶ (law) *person who uses undue influence.*

CAPTATION [kap-tâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *undue influence.*

CAPTATOIRE [kap-ta-toe-r] adj. (law) *relating to a testamentary disposition colorably made in favor of a party, as an inducement to such party to make some testamentary disposition in favor of the person or his relations.*

CAPTÉR [kap-té] v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to captivate*; 2. (law) *to exercise undue influence over.*

CAPTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (b. s.) *captivated*; 2. (law) *unduly influenced.*

Non —, *uncaptivated.*

CAPTIEUSEMENT [kap-ti-eû-z-mân] adv. *captiously.*

CAPTIEU-X, SE [kap-ti-eû, z] adj. *captious.*

CAPTI-F, VE [kap-tif, i-v] adj. ‖ § *captive.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to take captive*; 2. § *to captivate.*

CAPTI-F, n. m. VE, n. f. (de, *to*) *captive.*

Faire un —, *to take a* =.

CAPTIVER [kap-ti-vé] v. a. § 1. *to captivate*; *to take captive*; 2. *to captivate* (to charm); 3. *to subject*; *to bring under subjection.*

Vouloir — q. u., (*V.* senses) ¶ (a women) *to set o.'s cap at a. o.*

CAPTIVÉ, E, pa. p. § *captivated.*

Non —, *uncaptivated.*

SE CAPTIVER, pr. v. *to bring o.'s self under subjection.*

CAPTIVITÉ [kap-ti-vi-té] n. f. ‖ § *captivity.*

Compagnon, compagne de —, *fellow-captive, -prisoner.* Sortir de —, *to be released from captivity.*

CAPTURE [kap-tû-r] n. f. ‖ *capture.*

Auteur d'une —, *captor*; faire — de, *to capture*; *to catch*; *to seize*; *to apprehend*; *to arrest*; faire une —, *to make a capture.*

CAPTURER [kap-tu-ré] v. a. 1. *to apprehend* (a. o.); *to arrest*; ¶ *to take up*; 2. (mil.) *to capture.*

CAPUCE [ka-pu-s] n. f.,

CAPUCHON [ka-pu-shôn] n. m. 1. *hood* (covering for the head); 2. (of monks) *cowl*; *hood*; 3. (bot.) *cowl*; *hood.*

À —, 1. *with a* =; *hooded*; 2. *cowled, hooded*; en —, 1. *in a* = ; 2. *hooded*; *cowled*; 3. (bot.) *cowled*; *hooded*; sans —, *unhooded*; *uncowled.* Couvrir d'u —, *to hood.*

CAPUCHONNÉ, E [ka-pu-sho-né] adj (bot.) *cowled*; *hooded.*

CAPUCHONNER [ka-pu-sho-né] v. n. (man.) *to arch o.'s neck.*

CAPUCIN [ka-pu-sin] n. m. (rel. ord.) *capuchin*; *capuchin friar.*

CAPUCINADE [ka-pu-si-na-d] n. f. *dull sermon.*

CAPUCINE [ka-pu-sin] n. f. 1. (rel. ord.) *capuchin nun*; *capuchin*; 2. (bot.) *nasturtium*; *Indian cress*; 3. *nose smart*; 3. (gun.) *ring* (of muskets).

Bouton, graine de —, *nasturtium.*

CAPUCINIÈRE [ka-pu-si-si-è-r] n. f. (b. s.) *capuchin friary.*

CAPUT-MORTUUM [ka-put-mor tu-om] n. m. † (chem.) *caput-mortuum.*

CAQUAGE [ka-ka-j] n. m. 1. *curing* (of fish); 2. *barrelling* (of powder).

CAQUE [ka-k] n. f. 1. *keg*; 2. *barrel* (of powder).

La — sent toujours le hareng ☞ *what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh.*

CAQUER [ka-ké] v. a. 1. *to cure* (fish); 4. *to barrel* (fish, powder).

CAQUET [ka-kè] n. m. 1. ¶ (of hens, geese) *cackle*; 2. § (pers.) *prate*; *prattle*; *chit-chat*; 3. —s, *tittle-tattle*.

— bon bec, 1. ☞ *magpie*; 2. *idle gossip* (woman). N'avoir que du —, *to be all talk*; avoir trop de —, *to talk too much*; rabaisser, rabattre le — de q. u., ☞ *to make a. o. lower his tone.*

CAQUETAGE [ka-k'ta-j] n. m. 1. ¶ (of hens) *cackling*; 2. § (pers.) *prating*; *prate*; *prattling*; *prattle*; *twattling*; 3. § (pers.) *tittle-tattle*.

CAQUÈTE [ka-kè-t] n. f. *carp-tub*.

CAQUETER [ka-k'té] v. n. 1. ¶ (of hens, geese) *to cackle*; 2. § (b. a.) (pers.) *to cackle*; *to prate*; *to prattle*; 3. (pers.) *to tittle-tattle*.

Poule qui caquette, *cackler*.

CAQUETERIE [ka-kè-t-ri] n. f. ¶ (pers.) 1. *prating*; *prate*; *prattle*; *chit-chat*; 2. *tittle-tattle*.

CAQUETEU-R [ka-k'teûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ *prater*; *prattler*.

CAQUEU-R [ka-keûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. *person that barrels fish*.

CAR [kar] conj. *for*; *because*.

CARABÉ [ka-ra-bé] n. m. *yellow amber*.

CARABIN [ka-ra-bin] n. m. 1. † *skirmisher*; 2. § *skirmisher* (player that plays and quits the game); 3. ☞ (b. a.) *saw-bones* (medical student).

CARABINE [ka-ra-bi-n] n. f. 1. *carbine*, *carabine*; 2. (mil.) *rifle*.

CARABINÉ, E [ka-ra-bi-né] adj. (nav.) (of a gale of wind) *stiff*.

CARABINER [ka-ra-bi-né] v. a. *to rifle* (a gun-barrel).

CARABINER, v. n. 1. † *to skirmish*; 2. § *to skirmish* (to play and quit the game).

CARABINIER [ka-ra-bi-nié] n. m. 1. *carabineer*; 2. *rifleman*; (pl.) *riflemen*; *rifles*, pl.

— à pied, *rifleman*; (pl.) *riflemen*; *rifles*.

CARACO [ka-ra-ko] n. m. † *caraco* (woman's dress).

CARACOLE [ka-ra-k'o-l] n. f. (man.) *caracole*.

Faire des —s, (man.) *to caracole*.

CARACOLER [ka-ra-k'o-lé] v. n. (man.) *to caracole*.

CARACOULER [ka-ra-kou-lé] v. n. (of male pigeons) *to coo*.

CARACTÈRE [ka-rak-tè-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *character* (mark, figure); 2. ‖ *character* (letter used in writing); 3. ‖ *handwriting*; *writing*; 4. † *charm*; *spell*; 5. § *character*; *quality*; *capacity*; 6. § *characteristic*; 7. § *character* (distinctive qualities of manners or mind); 8. § *character* (representation of personal qualities); 9. § *temper*; 10. § *spirit* (ardor, courage); *spiritedness*; *decision*; 11. (of the features, physiognomy) *expression*; *expressive air*; 12. (arith.) *digit*; 13. (print.) *type*; *print*; 14. (sciences) *character*.

S. La — s de La Bruyère, *the characters of La Bruyère.*

— décidé, *decision of character*; — égal, *even temper*; — neuf, 1. *new type*; 2. (print.) *silver type*; — propre, *characteristic*; *temper*. Fondeur de —s, (printing) *letter founder*; homme de —, *man of decision*. De —, (*V.* senses) *of spirit*; *high-spirited*; dans son —, (*V.* senses) *in* =; par —, *constitutionally*; sans —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *mean-spirited*. Avoir du —, *to be spirited*; 2. *to have decision, firmness, resolution*; avoir de la roideur dans le —, *to be of an unbending* =; avoir le — bien, mal fait, *to be good, ill tempered*; prendre le — de, *to assume*; reconnaître son —, *to recognize o.'s hand-writing*; *writing*; sortir de son —, *to lose o.'s temper*; ¶ *to get out of temper*; ne pas sortir de son —, *not to lose o.'s temper*; *to be in the same temper*; faire sortir q. u. de son —, *to put a. o. out of temper*.

CARACTÉRISER [ka-rak-té-ri-zé] v. a. *to characterize*.

CARACTÉRISTIQUE [ka-rak-té-ris-ti-k] adj. *characteristic*.

Lettre —, (gram.) *characteristic*; signe —, =; trait —, =. D'une manière —, *characteristically*.

CARACTÉRISTIQUE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *characteristic*; 2. (math.) *characteristic*; 3. (math.) (of logarithms) *index*.

CARAFE [ka-ra-f] n. f. *decanter* (bottle).

CARAFON [ka-ra-fôn] n. m. 1. *cooler* (vase); 2. *decanter* (in a cooler); 3. (at eating-houses) *quarter of a bottle*.

CARAGNE [ka-ra-gn*] n. f. (com.) *caranna*.

CARAGNE, adj. ‡ *of caranna*.

Gomme —, (com.) *caranna*.

CARAÏBE, p. n. m. f. *Carib*.

CARAÏTE, n. m. *Caraïte* (Jewish sectary).

CARAMBOLAGE [ka-rân-bo-la-j] n. m. (bil.) *cannon*.

Faire un — *to cannon*; *to make a cannon*.

CARAMBOLER [ka-rân-bo-lé] v. n. (bil.) *to cannon*; *to make a cannon*.

CARAMEL [ka-ra-mèl] n. m. *caramel*.

Cerises au —, *candied cherries*; odeur de —, *caramel*.

CARAMÉLISER [ka-ra-mé-li-zé] v. a. *to reduce* (sugar) *to caramel*.

CARAPACE [ka-ra-pa-s] n. f. (of tortoises) *carapace*; *callapash*; *callapee*.

CARAQUE [ka-ra-k] n. f. (nav.) *carac*.

CARAT [ka-ra] n. m. 1. (gold., jewel.) *carat*; 2. (gold) *carat* (part of fine gold); 3. *small diamonds sold by weight*.

CARAVANE [ka-ra-va-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *caravan* (persons travelling in the East); 2. § *body*; *troop*; *band*.

Faire ses — §, *to lead a dissipated life*; *to play o.'s pranks*.

CARAVANIER [ka-ra-va-nié] n. m. *leader of a caravan*.

CARAVANSÉRAI, CARAVANSÉRAIL [ka-ra-vân-sé-raï*] n. m. *caravansary*.

CARAVELLE [ka-ra-vè-l] n. f. (nav.) *carvel*; *caravel*.

CARBATINE [kar-ba-ti-n] n. f. 1. *green skin*; 2. *green hide*.

CARBONARO [kar-bo-na-ro] n. m. *carbonaro*.

CARBONATE [kar-bo-na-t] n. m. (chem.) *carbonate*.

CARBONCLE [kar-bôn-k] n. m. † 1. (min.) *carbuncle*; 2. (med.) *carbuncle*.

CARBONE [kar-bo-n] n. m. (chem.) *carbon*.

CARBONÉ, E [kar-bo-né] adj. (chem.) *carbonated*.

CARBONEU-X, SE [kar-bo-neû, nû-s] adj. (chem.) *carbonous*.

CARBONIQUE [kar-bo-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *carbonic*.

CARBONISATION [kar-bo-ni-zâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *carbonisation*.

CARBONISER [kar-bo-ni-zé] v. a. (chem.) *to carbonize*; *to char*.

CARBONNADE [kar-bo-na-d] n. f. (culin.) *carbonade*.

CARBURE [kar-bû-r] n. m. (chem.) *carburet*.

CARCAN [kar-kân] n. m. 1. *carcan* (punishment); 2. *carcanet* (necklace).

CARCASSE [kar-ka-s] n. f. 1. *carcass* (of a dead animal); 2. ☞ (b. a.) (jest.) *carcass* (of the human body); 3. (of poultry) *body*; 4. § *skeleton* (lean person or animal); 5. (arch.) *shell*; 6. (arts) *frame-work*; 7. (build.) *shell*; 8. (nav.) *carcass*.

CARCINOLOGIE [kar-si-no-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *carcinology*.

CARCINOMATEU-X, SE [kar-si-no-ma-teû, z] adj. (med.) *carcinomatous*.

CARCINOME [kar-si-no-m] n. m (med.) *carcinoma*.

CARDAGE [kar-da-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *carding*.

CARDAMINE [kar-da-mi-n] n. f. (bot.) *cardamine*; ¶ *lady's smock*.

— des prés, *cuckoo-flower*; *cuckoo-flower cress*.

CARDAMOME [kar-da-mo-m] n. m. (bot.) *cardamom*; *cardamom-tree*.

CARDASSE [kar-da-s] n. f. *V.* NOPAL.

CARDE [kar-d] n. f. 1. (a. & m.) *card*; 2. (bot.) *chard*.

— mécanique, (a. & m.) *card-engine*; *carder*.

CARDE-POIRÉE [kar-d-poa-ré] n. f. pl. —s, (hort.) *chard of beet*.

CARDER [kar-dé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to card*.

Machine à —, *card-engine*; *carder*.

CARDÉRE [kar-dè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *teasel*.

— cultivée, à bonnetier, à foulon, —.

CARDEU-R [kar-deûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. (a. & m.) *carder*.

— en fin, (spin.) *finisher*.

CARDIALGIE [kar-di-al-ji] n. f. (med.) *cardialgia*; ¶ *heart-burn*.

CARDIAQUE [kar-di-a-k] adj. 1. (anat.) *cardiac*; *cardiacal*; 2. (med.) *cardiac*; *cardiacal*.

CARDIAQUE, n. m. (med.) *cardiac*.

CARDIER [kar-dié] n. m. (sta.) *card-paper*.

CARDINAL [kar-di-nal] n. m. 1. *cardinal*; 2. (orn.) *cardinal*.

CARDINAL, E, adj. 1. *cardinal*; 2. (astr.) *cardinal*; 3. (geog.) *cardinal*; 4. (gram.) *cardinal*.

CARDINALAT [kar-di-na-la] n. m. *cardinalate*; *cardinalship*.

CARDINALE [kar-di-na-l] n. f. (bot.) *cardinal-flower*.

CARDINE [kar-di-n] n. f. (ich.) *whiff*.

CARDIORRHEXIE [kar-di-o-rèk-si] n. f. (med.) *rupture of the heart*.

CARDIPÉRICARDITE [kar-di-pé-ri-kar-di-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the heart and pericardium*.

CARDITE [kar-di-t] n. f. (med.) *carditis*.

CARDON [kar-dôn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *cardoon*; 2. (crust.) *shrimp*.

CARDONNETTE [kar-do-nè-t] n. f. *V.* CHARDONNETTE.

CARÊME [ka-rè-m] n. m. *lent*.

La mi- —, *mid-*=. Arriver comme marée en —, *to come very apropos*; faire, observer le —, *to keep* =; mettre le — bien haut, 1. *to require what is difficult*; 2. *to promise what is distant*; rompre le —, rompre —, *to cease keeping* =; venir comme Mars en —, *to be sure to come in due time*. Le — est bas, = *begins early*; le — est haut, = *begins late*.

CARÊME-PRENANT [ka-rè-m-prè-nân] n. m. pl. —, 1. *Shrove-tide*; 2. *Shrove-Tuesday*; 3. *Shrove-tide reveller*.

CARÉNAGE [ka-ré-na-j] n. m. (nav.) *careening*.

CARENCE [ka-rân-s] n. f. ‡ (law) *absence of assets*.

CARÈNE [ka-rè-n] n. f. 1. (nav.) *keel*; *bottom*; 2. (nav.) *careen*; *careening*; 3. (bot.) *carina*; ¶ *keel*.

En —, en forme de —, *keel-shaped*. Abattre, mettre en —, (nav.) *to careen*; *to lay on careen*; donner la, une — à, donner — à, (nav.) *to careen*; *to lay on careen*.

CARÉNÉ, E, CARINÉ, E [ka-ré-né, ka-ri-né] adj. (bot.) *carinated*; ¶ *keeled*; ¶ *keel-shaped*.

CARÉNER [ka-ré-né] v. a. (nav.) *to careen*.

CARESSANT, E [ka-rè-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *caressing*; 2. ‖ (of animals) *fawning*; 3. (b. a.) (pers.) *fawning*.

D'une manière —e, 1. *caressingly*; 2. *fawningly*.

CARESSE [ka-rè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *caress*; 2. § *endearment*; 3. § (of animals) *fawning*; 4. § (b. a.) (pers.) *fawning*; *fawn*.

Faire —, des —s, *to caress*; faire des —s à, *to caress*.

CARESSER [ka-rè-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to caress*; 2. ‖ *to caress*, *to stroke* (animals); 3. ‖ (of animals) *to fawn*; 4. ‖ (b. a.) (pers.) *to fawn*; 5. § (b. a.) *to pamper*.

En caressant, 1. *caressingly*; 2. *fawningly*.

CARET [ka-rè] n. m. (erp.) *imbricated, hawk's bill turtle, tortoise*.

CARET, n. m. *rope-maker's reel*.

Fil de —, *rope-yarn*.

CAREX [ka-rèks] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sedge*.

De —, *sedged*.

CARGAISON [kar-ghè-zôn] n. f. 1. (com. nav.) *cargo*; *freight*; 2. *ship load*.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

— de l'aller, *outward cargo; = out;* — en plein, *full =;* — de retour, *homeward, home, return =.* Livre de —, *=-book.* Débarquer une —, *to discharge, land a =;* embarquer, recevoir une —, *to take in a =.*

CARGUE [kar-g] n. f. (nav.) *brail.*

CARGUER [kar-ghé] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to brail; to brail up; to clue up;* 2. *to farthel; to spill*

CARIATIDE [ka-ri-a-ti-d] n. f. *V.* CARYATIDE.

CARIBOU [ka-ri-bou] n. m. (mam.) *cariboo.*

CARICATURE [ka-ri-ka-tû-r] n. f. *caricature.*

Auteur de —s, *caricaturist.* Faire une — de, tourner en —, *to caricature.*

CARICATURER [ka-ri-ka-tu-ré] v. a. *to caricature; to turn into ridicule.*

CARIE [ka-ri] n. f. 1. (agr.) *brown rust; smut balls;* 2. (bot.) *fire-blast;* 3. (med.) *caries; cariosity.*

CARIÉ, E [ka-rié] adj. 1. *rotten;* 2. (agr.) *smutty;* 3. (did.) *carious; rotten;* 4. (med.) *carious.*

Non —, *unrotten.*

CARIER [ka-rié] v. a. 1. *to rot;* 2 (agr.) *to smut;* 3. (did.) *to make, to render carious.*

SE CARIER, pr. v. 1. *to rot;* 2. (agr.) *to smut;* 3. (did.) *to become, to get carious.*

CARILLON [ka-ri-i-ôn*] n. m. 1. ‖ *chime of bells;* 2. *chime* (musical bells); 3. § *pother; racket;* 4. (of clocks, watches) *music.*

À —, (of clocks, watches) *musical.* À double, triple —, 1. ‖ *double, treble peal;* 2. § (b. s.) *several times.* Sonner le —, *to ring a peal;* sonner à double, à triple —, *to ring a double, a treble =.*

CARILLONNEMENT [ka-ri-io-n-man*] n. m. *chiming.*

CARILLONNER [ka-ri-io-né*] v. n. 1. *to ring a peal;* 2. *to chime.*

CARILLONNEUR [ka-ri-io-neûr*] n. m. *chimer.*

CARINÉ, E, *V.* CARÉNÉ.

CARISTADE [ka-ris-ta-d] n. f. ‡ *alms.*

CARLIN [kar-lin] n. m. *carlin* (an Italian coin).

CARLIN, n. m. *pug-dog.*

CARLINGUE [kar-lin-gh] n. f. (nav.) 1. *carline; carling;* 2. (of masts) *step.*

CARLISTE [kar-lis-t] n. m. f. *Carlist* (partisan of Charles).

CARLISTE, adj. *Carlist.*

CARLOVINGIEN, NE [kar-lo-vin-ji-in, è-n] adj. (hist. of France) *Carlovingian* (of Charlemagne).

CARMAGNOLE [kar-ma-gno-l*] n. f. 1. *carmagnole* (jacket); 2. *carmagnole* (revolutionary song of 1790); 3. *carmagnole* (revolutionary dance).

CARMAGNOLE, n. m. *carmagnole* (violent Jacobin).

CARME [kar-m] n. m. (rel. ord.) *carmelite* (friar).

— déchaussé, déchaux, *bare-footed =.* De —, *carmelite.*

CARMELINE [kar-mĕ-li-n] n. f. *carmeline-wool.*

CARMELITE [kar-mĕ-li-t] n. f. (rel. ord.) *Carmelite* (nun).

De —, *carmelite.*

CARMES [kar-m] n. m. (pl.) (trick-track) *two fours.*

CARMIN [kar-min] n. m. *carmine.*

Des lèvres de —, *ruby lips.*

CARMINATI-F, VE [kar-mi-na-tif, l-v] adj. (med.) *carminative.*

CARMINATIF [kar-mi-na-tif] n. m. (med.) *carminative.*

CARNAGE [kar-na-j] n. m. 1. *carnage; slaughter;* 2. *carnage* (flesh of animals killed).

Faire un —, *to make a =.*

CARNASS-IER, IÈRE [kar-na-sié, è-r] adj. 1. (zool.) *ferine;* ¶ *flesh-eating;* 2. (pers.) *fond of meat.*

Syn.—CARNASSIER, CARNIVORE. *Carnassier* is said of animals that live on flesh alone; *carnivore* of such as eat flesh and other things also. The lion is *carnassier;* man is *carnivore.*

CARNASSIER [kar-na-sié] n. m. (zool.) *ferine,* ¶ *flesh-eater.*

CARNASSIÈRE [kar-na-siè-r] n. f. *shooting-pocket; game-bag, pouch.*

CARNATION [kar-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *carnation; flesh-color;* 2. (paint.) *carnation.*

CARNAVAL [kar-na-val] n. m., pl. —s, *carnival.*

CARNE [kar-n] n. f. *corner* (of a stone, table, etc.).

CARNÉ, E [kar-né] adj. *flesh-colored.*

CARNET [kar-nè] n. m. (com.) 1. *memorandum-book; note-book;* 2. (comp.) *book.*

— alphabétique, (com.) *index.* — d'échéances, (*V.* ÉCHÉANCE).

CARNIFICATION [kar-ni-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *carnification.*

CARNIFIER (SE) [sĕ-kar-ni-fié] pr. v. (med.) *to carnify.*

CARNIVORE [kar-ni-vo-r] adj. (did.) *carnivorous.*

CARNIVORE, n. m. (did.) *carnivorous animal.*

CARNOSITÉ [kar-no-zi-té] n. f. (surg.) *carnosity.*

CAROGNE [ka-ro-gn*] n. f. ⊕ *hag.*

CAROLIN, E [ka-ro-lin, i-n] adj. (hist.) *of Charlemagne.*

CAROLINGIEN, NE [ka-ro-lin-ji-in, è-n] adj. *V.* CARLOVINGIEN.

CAROLUS [ka-ro-lus] n. m. *carolus* (old English coin).

CARONADE [ka-ro-na-d] n. f. (artil.) *carronade.*

CARONCULE [ka-rôn-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *caruncle;* 2. (bot.) *caruncle.*

CAROTIDE [ka-ro-ti-d] adj. (anat.) *carotid.*

CAROTIDE, n. f. (anat.) *carotid.*

CAROTIDIEN [ka-ro-ti-di-in] adj. m. (anat.) *carotid.*

CAROTIQUE [ka-ro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *carotid.*

CAROTTE [ka-ro-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *carrot;* 2. (of tobacco) *roll.*

Couleur de —, (of hair) *carroty.* En —, (of tobacco) *rolled.* Tirer une — à q. n., *to get* (obtain) *a. th. out of a. o.;* ne vivre que de —s ¶, *to live upon a mere nothing.*

CAROTTER [ka-ro-té] v. n. ¶ *to play for a mere nothing.*

CAROTT-IER [ka-ro-tié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. ‡.

CAROTTEU-R [ka-ro-teûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ *mean player.*

CAROUBE [ka-rou-b] n. m.,

CAROUGE [ka-rou-j] n. m. (bot.) *carob, locust;* ¶ *sweet-pod.*

CAROUBIER [ka-rou-bié] n. m.,

CAROUGE [ka-rou-j] n. m. (bot.) *carob-tree; locust-tree; Saint John's bread-tree; sweet-pod tree.*

CARPATHES [kar-pa-t] adj. m. pl. (geog.) *Carpathian.*

Les Monts —, *the = Mountains.*

CARPE [kar-p] n. m. (anat.) *wrist.*

CARPE, n. f. (ich.) *carp.*

— dorée, *gold-fish.*

CARPEAU [kar-pô] n. m. (ich.) *young carp.*

CARPIEN, NE [kar-pi-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *carpal.*

Os —, *wrist.*

CARPILLON [kar-pi-iôn*] n. m. (ich.) *very young carp.*

CARQUOIS [kar-koa] n. m. *quiver.*

Armé d'un —, *armed with a =;* ** *quivered.* Dans son —, *in a =;* ** *quivered.* Vider son —, ‖ § *to empty o.'s quiver; to shoot all o.'s bolts.*

CARRARE [ka-ra-r] n. m. *Carrara marble.*

CARRE [kâ-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *back and shoulders;* 2. (of coats) *back and shoulders;* 3. (of hats) *crown;* 4. (of shoes) *square toes.*

Avoir une bonne —, (pers.) *to be broad shouldered.*

CARRÉ, E [ka-ré] adj. 1. *square;* 2. (math.) *square; quadrate; quadratic;* 3. (mil.) *square;* 4. (nav.) *square;* 5. (sta.) *printing demy; demy;* 6. (rhet.) (of sentences) *full; flowing; well-turned.*

Non —, *unsquared;* à peu près —, *nearly square; squarish.* Bois —s, *timber;* figure —e, 1. *square figure;* 2. *quadratrix;* forme —e, *squareness;* muscle —, (anat.) "*quadratus;*" partie —, *party of two men and two women;* racine —e, *square root;* — des épaules, *broad-shouldered.* Brasser —, (nav.) *to square* (the yards).

CARRÉ, n. m. 1. *square* (square figure); 2. *landing-place;* 3. (of mutton) *breast;* 4. (of paper) *square piece;* 5. (anat.) "*quadratus;*" 6. (arith.) *square;* 7. (arch.) *fillet;* 8. (gard.) *bed;* 9. (geom.) *square; quadrate;* 10. (mil.) *square;* 11. (sta.) *printing demy; demy;* 12. (sta.) *medium.*

Petit —, (sta.) *short demy.* — des officiers, (nav.) *ward-room;* — de toilette †, *dressing-case* (for ladies). Formé en —, rangé par —, *squadroned.*

CARREAU [kâ-rô] n. m. 1. *square* (of a series of squares); 2. *square, paving-tile;* 3. *paving-brick;* 4. *tile-floor, floor;* 5. (of a church) *cushion;* 6. (of cushions) *Ottoman foot-stool;* 7. (of fabrics) *square;* 8. (of files) *rubber;* 9 (of glass) *pane of glass; pane;* 10. (of tailors) *goose; tailor's goose;* 11. (cards) *diamond;* 12. (mas.) *stretcher.*

1. Plier du linge à petits —*x, to fold linen in small* squares; dessin à —*x, drawing with squares.* 11. Roi, dame, valet de —, *king, queen, jack of* diamonds.

— d'arbalète, *bolt; quarrel-shot;* —x de la foudre, *thunder-bolts;* — de Hollande, *Dutch tile.* Valet de —, 1. (cards) *knave of diamonds;* 2. § (pers.) *contemptible, pitiful fellow, wretch.* Sans —x, (of windows) *without any panes of glass;* * *paneless.* Avoir toujours garde à —, *to be always prepared for every emergency;* coucher sur le —, *to lie, to sleep on the bare ground;* coucher, jeter, laisser q. n. sur le —, 1. *to strike a. o. to the ground;* ☞ *to lay a. o. sprawling;* 2. *to kill a. o. on the spot;* demeurer, rester sur le —, *to be killed, killed upon the spot;* jeter sur le —, (of game) *to kill.*

CARREAU, n. m. (med.) "*tabes mesenterica.*"

CARREFOUR [kâ-r-four] n. m. 1 *cross-road;* 2. (of towns) *public place* (where several streets end).

— des auteurs, *Grub-street.* De —, (jest.) *Grub-street.* Poëme de —, *Grub street poem.*

CARRELAGE [kâ-r-la-j] n. m. 1 *brick-paving;* 2. *brick-pavement.*

CARRELER [kâ-r-lé] v. a. 1. *to pave with tile;* 2. *to pave with brick;* 3. *to cobble* (old shoes).

CARRELET [kâ-r-lè] n. m. 1. (ich.) *plaice;* ¶ *flat-fish; flounder;* 2. *square fishing-net;* 3. *shoemaker's awl; awl.*

CARRELETTE [ka-r-lè-t] n. f. *four sided, four-square file.*

CARRELEUR [kâ-r-leûr] n. m. 1. *paver for brick pavement;* 2. *travelling cobbler.*

CARRELIER [ka-rĕ-lié] n. m. 1. *square, paving-tile maker;* 2. *paving-brick maker.*

CARRELURE [kâ-r-lû-r] n. f. *new soles* (put to old boots or shoes).

Mettre une — à, *to sole.*

CARRÉMENT [kâ-ré-mân] adv. ‖ *squarely* (in a square).

CARRER [kâ-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to square;* 2. (arith.) *to square;* 3. (geom.) *to square;* 4. (mil.) *to form into a square.*

SE CARRER, pr. v. 1. *to strut;* 2. (bouillotte) *to double the stake.*

Personne qui se carre, *strutter.* En se carrant, 1. *strutting;* 2. *struttingly.*

CARRICK [ka-rik] n. m. *box-coat.*

CARRIER [ka-rié] n. m. *quarry-man.*

CARRIÈRE [ka-riè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *career;* 2. ‖ *race-course; race-ground;* 3. § *career; race; course; walk;* 4. § *play, scope;* 5. *quarry* (place whence stone is extracted); 6. (man.) *career.*

Libre —, 1. *free, full play, scope.* Bout de la —, *goal;* extraction de la —, *quarrying;* lit de —, *quarry-bed;* pierre de la —, *quarry.* Avoir libre, pleine —, ‖ § *to have free, full play, scope;* creuser, fouiller une —, *to dig a quarry;* débuter dans une —, § *to* ...

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

ter upon a career; donner — à, 1. § (man.) *to give rein to;* 2. *to vent; to give vent to;* donner libre, pleine — à, § *to give ample, free, full scope;* se donner — §, 1. *to have free, full scope;* 2. *to run out;* 3. *to indulge o.'s fancy;* entrer dans la —, *to enter the lists;* exploiter une —, *to mine, to work a quarry;* fournir la —, *to run over the course;* fournir la — au pas ‖, *to walk over the course;* fournir une —, ‖ §, *to run o.'s race;* ouvrir une — à q. u., 1. *to open a field for a. o.;* 2. *to give a. o. scope;* parcourir une — §, *to run a career, race;* remplir sa — ‖ §, *to run o.'s length;* suivre une —, *to pursue a career; to run a race.*

CARRIOLE [kâ-ri-o-l] n. f. *tilted cart.*

CARROSSE [kâ-ro-s] n. m. *coach; carriage.*

— à deux fonds, *double, double-seated* =; — de louage, *hackney-coach; hack.* Avoir —, *to keep o.'s* =; *to ride in a* =; rouler — ¶, *to keep o.'s* =.

CARROSSÉE [kâ-ro-sé] n. f. *coach-full.*

CARROSSIER [kâ-ro-sié] n. m. 1. *coach-maker;* 2. *coach-horse.*

CARROUSEL [kâ-rou-zèl] n. m. 1. *tilt* (tournament); 2. *carousal* (tournament in France); 3. *tilt-yard.*

CARROUSSE [kâ-rou-s] n. f. *carouse;* ¶ *drinking-bout.*

Faire —, *to carouse.*

CARRURE [kâ-rû-r] n. f. *breadth of back at the shoulders.*

D'une belle —, *broad-shouldered.* Étroit de —, (of coats) *narrow, tight across the shoulders;* large de —, (of coats) *wide, full across the shoulders.*

CARTAHU [kar-ta-u] n. m. (nav.) *whip; girt-line.*

CARTAYER [kar-tè-ié] v. n. *to drive with the rut between the wheels.*

CARTE [kar-t] n. f. 1. *card;* 2. *card; playing card;* 3. *pasteboard;* 4. *ticket;* 5. (of eating-houses and inns) *bill of fare;* 6. (of eating-houses and inns) *bill; account;* 7. (geog.) *map;* 8. (geog.) *chart.*

— ajustée, préparée, *marked card;* les basses —s, *the small* =*s;* — blanche, 1. ‖ *blank* =; 2. § *carte blanche* (unlimited power); — enluminée, *colored map;* fausse —, (play) *odd* =; — généalogique, *genealogical chart, table;* — géographique, de géographie, *map;* — géographique, de géographie enluminée, *colored map;* — glacée, *glazed* =; — marine, (geog.) *chart;* — payante, à payer, *bill, account* (at an eating-house or inn); les —s peintes, *the court* =*s;* — plane, plate, (geog.) *plane chart;* — tarotée, *spotted* =; — d'adresse, *tradesman's* =; — à jouer, *playing* =; — de porcelaine, *enamelled* =; trois —s de la même sorte, *pair royal;* —s sur table §, *above-board;* — de visite, *visiting* =. Château de —, 1. ‖ *card-house;* 2. § *ginger-bread house;* le dessous des —s, *the face of the* =*s;* étui à —, =-*case;* jeu de —s, 1. *card-playing;* 2. *pack of* =*s;* joueur, joueuse de —s, =-*player;* partie de —, *game of* =*s.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) ** *chartless.* Amener une —, *to bring out a* =; avoir — blanche, *to have a carte blanche;* battre, mêler les —s, *to shuffle the* =*s;* brouiller les —s § ¶, 1. *to sow dissension; to embroil matters;* 2. *to make mischief;* connaître, voir le dessous des —s §, *to be in the secret;* couper les —s, *to cut the* =*s;* demander —, (cards) *to propose buying;* demander une —, (cards) *to buy a* =; dessiner, tracer sur une —, une — géographique, *to map;* donner, faire les —s, *to deal the* =*s; to deal;* donner à q. u. — blanche §, *to give a. o. a carte blanche;* écarter une —, *to throw away a* =; être le premier en —s, *to have the lead;* faire des châteaux de —s, *to build with* =*s;* faire une partie de —s, *to play a game of* =*s;* faire des tours de —s, *to perform tricks with* =*s;* jouer aux —s, *to play* =*s;* jouer —s sur table, *to deal above board;* pointer la —, (nav.) *to prick the chart;* tirer les —s, *to tell fortunes upon* =*s.* Dont on n'a pas de —, (*V.* senses) ** *chartless.* À qui est-ce à donner, faire les —s? *whose deal is it?*

CARTEL [kar-tèl] n. m. 1. *challenge; challenge to fight; cartel;* 2. *dial-case* (for a clock); 3. *clock* (with a dial-case); 4. (mil.) *cartel;* 5. (nav.) *cartel; cartel ship.*

Auteur d'un —, d'un — de défi, *challenger.* — de défi, *challenge; challenge to fight; cartel.* Régler le — d'échange, (mil.) *to arrange, settle terms for the exchange of prisoners.*

CARTERIE [kar-t-ri] n. f. 1. *card-making;* 2. *card-factory.*

CARTERO [kar-tĕ-ro] n. m. (small) *pocket-book.*

CARTERON [kar-tĕ-rōn] *V.* QUARTERON.

CARTÉSIANISME [kar-té-zi-a-nis-m] n. m. (did.) *cartesianism.*

CARTÉSIEN, NE [kar-té-zi-īn, è-n] adj. (did.) *cartesian.*

CARTÉSIEN [kar-té-zi-īn] n. m. (did.) *cartesian.*

CARTHAGINOIS, E [kar-ta-ji-noa, z] adj. *Carthaginian.*

CARTHAGINOIS, p. n. m. E, p. n. f. *Carthaginian.*

CARTHAME [kar-ta-m] n. m. (bot.) *carthamus;* ¶ *safflower.*

— des teinturiers, *safflower; dyer's safflower; bastard, mock saffron.* Fleuron de —, (chem.) *safflower.*

CARTIER [kar-tié] n. m. *card-maker.*

CARTILAGE [kar-ti-la-j] n. m. 1. *gristle;* 2. (anat.) *cartilage.*

CARTILAGINEU-X, SE [kar-ti-la-ji-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. *gristly;* 2. (anat.) *cartilaginous;* 3. (bot.) *cartilaginous.*

\CARTILAGINIFICATION [kar-ti-la-ji-ni-fi-kâ-siōn] n. f. (med.) *conversion into cartilage.*

CARTILAGINIFIER (SE) [sĕ-kar-ti-la-ji-ni-fié] pr. v. (med.) *to turn, to be converted into cartilage.*

CARTISANE [kar-ti-za-n] n. f. *cartisane* (card-paper).

CARTOGRAPHIE [kar-to-gra-fi] n. f. *V.* CHARTOGRAPHIE.

CARTON [kar-tōn] n. m. 1. *pasteboard;* 2. *card;* 3. *pasteboard-box, case;* 4. *hat-box;* 5. *band-box;* 6. *bonnet-box;* 7. (for drawings) *portfolio;* 8. (book-bind.) *board;* 9. (draw.) *cartoon;* 10. (paint.) *cartoon;* 11. (print.) *four-page cancel; cancel.*

— fin, *card; card-paper;* grand —, (print.) *octavo-part* (of a duodecimo sheet); — lustré, *polished pasteboard;* petit —, (print.) *off-cut;* — refait, (print.) *four-page cancel; cancel;* — à chapeau, 1. *hat-box;* 2. *bonnet-box;* 3. *band-box;* — de pâte, *mill-board.*

CARTON-PIERRE [kar-tōn-piè-r] n. m. *statuary pasteboard.*

CARTONNAGE [kar-to-na-j] n. m. (book-bind.) *boarding.*

CARTONNER [kar-to-né] v. a. (book-bind.) *to put in boards.*

CARTONNÉ, E, pa. p. (book-bind.) *in boards; boards; bos.*

CARTONNERIE [kar-to-n-ri] n. f. *pasteboard manufactory.*

CARTONNEU-R [kar-to-neŭr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. *binder that boards books.*

CARTONNIER [kar-to-nié] n. m. 1. *pasteboard-maker;* 2. *mill-board-maker.*

CARTOUCHE [kar-tou-sh] n. f. 1. (of cannon) *cartouch;* 2. (of fire-arms) *cartridge;* 3. (mil.) *cartouche* (discharge or furlough).

Papier —, (sta.) *cartridge-paper.* Déchirer la —, (mil.) *to bite the* =.

CARTOUCHE, n. m. 1. *case* (for fire-works); 2. (arch.) *modillion; cartouch.*

CARTOUCHIER [kar-tou-shié] n. m. (nav.) *cartridge-box.*

CARTULAIRE [kar-tu-lè-r] n. m. *cartulary.*

CARUS [ka-rus] n. m. (med.) *carus.*

CARVI [kar-vi] n. m. (bot.) *caraway.*

CARYATIDE [ka-ri-a-ti-d] n. f. 1. (G-hist.) *caryatid;* 2. (arch.) *caryatid.*

CARYOPHYLLÉE, E [ka-ri-o-fi-lé] adj. (bot.) *caryophylleous*

CARYOPHYLLÉES [ka-ri-o-fi-lé] n. f. pl. (bot.) *caryophylleæ.*

CAS [kâ] n. m. 1. *case* (event); 2. *case* (circumstance); 3. *case* (question) 4. *case* (cause, suit in a court); 5. *value; esteem;* 6. ¶ *needs* (excrement) pl.; 7. (gram.) *case;* 8. (math.) *case;* 9. (med.) *case.*

— douteux, 1. *doubtful case;* 2. (math.) *ambiguous* =; — fortuit, *mere chance;* — en question, dont il s'agit, = *in point.* Au — que..., (subj.) *in* =...; auquel —, *in which* =; dans le — de, 1. *in* = *of;* 2. *able to;* dans le — où, (indic.) *in* =...; dans tous les —, *in any* =; ¶ *in any and every* =; en pareil —, *in such a* =; en — de, *in* = *of; in the event of;* en tous —, *in any* =; *at all events;* en — que... †, (subj.) *in* =... Un en-—, *anything to serve in* = *of need.* Changer le —, *to alter the* =; être dans le — de..., *to be able to*...; faire — de, *to value; to set a value on, upon;* ¶ *to make account of;* faire son — ¶, *to do o.'s needs;* faire grand — de, 1. *to set a great, high value on, upon; to value highly;* 2. § *to make much of;* ne pas faire — de, ne faire aucun — de, *to set no value on; to be regardless of;* ¶ *to make nothing of; to pass by; to make no account of;* faire peu de — de, 1. *to value but little; to set little value on; to make little of; to think slightly of;* 2. *to set at naught;* faire trop peu de — de, *to undervalue;* poser le — que, (subj.) *to put the* =; *to suppose.* Dont on fait —, *valued;* dont on fait grand —, *highly valued;* dont on fait peu de —, *unvalued;* ¶ *little valued;* le — avenant, échéant, *if the* = *occur, should occur; should the* = *occur;* si le — y échet, *if there be occasion; if the occasion require it.*

CAS, SE [ka, s] adj. † (of the tone, voice) *broken.*

CASAN-IER, IÈRE [ka-za-nié, è-r] adj. 1. (pers.) *domesticated; domestic; home-keeping;* 2. (th.) *domesticated; domestic.*

Rendre —, *to domesticate.*

CASAN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *domesticated person, character.*

CASAQUE [ka-za-k] n. f. *cloak; cassock.*

Tourner —, *to turn round; to change sides;* ¶ *to turn over;* ¶ *to be a turn-coat;* ¶ *to rat.* Vêtu d'une —, *cassocked.*

CASAQUIN [ka-za-kīn] n. m. 1. † *short cassock;* 2. *jacket* (short gown).

Donner, tomber sur le — à q. u. ☞, *to beat, to thrash a. o.;* ÷ *to trim a. o.'s jacket; to curry a. o.'s hide.*

CASCADE [kas-ka-d] n. f. 1. ‖ *cascade; water-fall;* 2. ‖ (of fire) *cascade;* 3. ‖ § *fall; leap; bound;* 4. ¶ § *downfall* (blunder); *fall; slip;* 5. *irregularity.*

De — en —, 1. *from* = *to* =; 2. § *from one event, thing to another;* par —s, 1. ‖ *by leaps, bounds;* 2. § *by fits and starts;* 3. § *desultorily; unconnectedly;* 4. § *by hearsay;* discours plein de —s, *desultory, unconnected discourse.* Faire une —, 1. ‖ *to make, to form a cascade, waterfall;* 2. § *to have a downfall, fall.*

CASCARILLE [kas-ka-ri-i*] n. f. (pharm.) *cascarilla-bark.*

CASCATELLE [kas-ka-tè-l] n. f. *cascade* (of Tivoli).

CASE [kâ-z] n. f. 1. † *house;* 2. *hut* (negro's); 3. *compartment; division; box;* 4. *box* (for animals); 5. (of registers) *square;* 6. (for papers) *pigeon-hole,* 7. (backgammon) *point;* 8. (chess, drafts) *square;* 9. (nav.) *berth.*

— pour les chevaux, (rail.) *horse-box.* Patron de la —, *master of the house.* Être à une —, (chess) *to stand upon a square.*

CASÉEU-X, SE [ka-zé-eû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *caseous.*

CASÉIQUE [ka-zé-i-k] adj. (chem.) *caseic.*

CASEMATE [ka-s-ma-t] n. f. (fort.) *casemate.*

CASEMATÉ, E [ka-z-ma-té] adj. (fort.) (of bastions) *with casemates.*

CASEE [ka-zé] v. n. (backgammon) *to make a point.*

CASER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to place* (a. th.); *to put away*; ¶ *to stow away*; 2. ‖ *to make room for* (a. th., a. o.); 3. ! § *to find a situation, a place,* ¶ *a berth for* (a. o.).

SE CASER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be, to get placed*; *to be put away*; ¶ *to be stowed away*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to find room*; 3. § (pers.) *to get settled*; *to find, to get a situation, a place,* ¶ *a berth.*

CASERNE [ka-zèr-n] n. f. (mil.) *barracks.*

Intendant de —, *barrack-master*; intendant général des —s, =*master general*; ration de —, *barrack-allowance.*

CASERNEMENT [ka-zèr-n-mân] n. m. (mil.) *putting into barracks.*

Effets de —, *barrack-baggage.*

CASERNER [ka-zèr-né] v. n. (mil.) *to be in barracks.*

Faire —, *to put into barracks.*

CASERNER, v. a. (mil.) *to put into barracks.*

CASIER [ka-zié] n. m. 1. (of a bureau, secretary) *set of pigeon-holes*; *pigeon-holes*; 2. *pedestal-case.*

CASILLEUX [ka-zi-ieû*] adj. m. (of glass) *brittle.*

CASIMIR [ka-zi-mir] n. m. *cassimere*; *single-milled cassimere.*

— double, *double-milled* =.

CASINO [ka-zi-no] n. m. *casino*; *club.*

CASOAR [ka-zo-ar] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *cassowary.*

CASPIEN, NE [kas-pi-in, è-n] adj. *Caspian.*

La Mer — ne, *the Caspian Sea.*

CASQUE [kas-k] n. m. 1. *helmet*; ** *casque*; 2. (bot.) *galea*; *helm*; *helmet*; *hood*; 3. (conch.) *helmet-shell*; 4. (her.) *helmet.*

Avoir le — en tête, *to have o.'s helm, helmet on*; *to be helmed*; *helmeted*; couvrir d'un —, *to helm*; *to cover with a helmet*; couvert l'un —, portant un —, *helmed*; *helmeted*; ôter le — à, *to unhelm.* À qui on a ôté le —, qui n'a plus son —, *unhelmed.*

CASQUETTE [kas-kè-t] n. f. *cap* (boy's, nan's).

— d voyage, *travelling* =.

CASSADE [ka-sa-d] n. f. ! *lie*; ¶ *fib.*

Donner une —, *to tell a* =.

CASSAGE [ka-sa-j] n. m. (did.) *breaking.*

CASSAILLE [ka-sa-i*] n. f. (agr.) *breaking up.*

CASSANT, E [ka-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *brittle*; 2. (of metals) *brittle*; 3. (of pears) *breaking.*

CASSATION [ka-sâ-siôn] n. f. (law) 1. *annulment*; 2. *appeal*; 3. *reversion* (of a judgment).

Cour de —, *court of appeal*; demande, pourvoi, recours en —, 1. *proceedings in error*; 2. *petition of appeal*; moyen de —, 1. *plea of proceedings of error*; 2. *plea of petition of appeal.* Aller en —, (th.) *to appeal*; se pourvoir en —, 1. *to sue for a writ of error*; 2. *to appeal*; *to lodge an appeal.*

CASSAVE [ka-sa-v] n. f. *cassava*; *cassavi.*

CASSE [ka-s] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cassia*; *French guava*; 2. (pharm.) *cassia.*

— aromatique, odorante, (bot.) *bastard cinnamon*; — vraie, en bâtons, des boutiques, (pharm.) *purging cassia.* — en bois, 1. (bot.) *bastard cinnamon*; 2. (pharm.) *cassia-bark.*

CASSE, n. f. 1. (com.) *breakage*; 2. (mil.) *cashiering.*

CASSE, n. f. (print.) *case*; *letter-case.*

Bas de —, *lower case*; haut de —, *upper* =. Mise en —, *laying a* =; faire de —s, *set of* =s, *letter-cases.* Apprendre la —, *to learn the boxes*; mettre en —, *to lay a* =.

CASSEAU [ka-sô] n. m. (print.) *half-case*; *drawer.*

CASSE-COU [ka-s-kou] n. m., pl. —, *break-neck*; 2. (man.) *rough-rider.*

CASSE-CROÛTE [ka-s-kroû-t] n. m., pl. —, *crust-breaker.*

CASSE-LUNETTE [ka-s-lu-nè-t] n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) *eye-bright.*

CASSEMENT [ka-s-mân] n. m. ‡ ‖ *breaking.*

— de tête §, *head-breaking*; *anxiety*; *uneasiness.*

CASSE-MOTTE [ka-s-mo-t] n. m., pl. —s, (agr.) *brake.*

CASSE-NOISETTE [ka-s-noa-zè-t] n. m., pl. —s, *nut-crackers.*

CASSE-NOIX [ka-s-noa] n. m., pl. —, 1. *nut-crackers*; 2. (orn.) *nut-hatch*; *nut-cracker.*

CASSER [ka-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to break* (by striking an unelastic body); 2. ‖ (à, *of*) *to break* (a limb, a part of the body); 3. ‖ *to crack* (nuts, walnuts); 4. ‖ *to snap*; *to break short*; 5. § *to wear out*; *to debilitate*; *to weaken*; 6. § *to annul*; *to invalidate*; *to quash*; *to set aside*; 7. *to suppress* (employments); 8. *to dissolve* (parliaments); 9. *to disband* (troops); 10. (law) *to rescind*; *to reverse*; *to set aside*; 11. (mil.) *to cashier*; *to break*; 12. (nav.) *to part* (her cables); 13. (nav.) *to shiver* (a mast).

1. — de la pierre, du verre, de la porcelaine, des métaux ou des os, *to break stone, glass, porcelain, metals, or bones.* 2. — le bras ou la jambe à q. n., *to break a. o.'s arm or leg.* 4. — une aiguille ou une lame de couteau, *to snap a needle or the blade of a knife.* 5. Les fatigues l'ont *cassé, fatigue has* worn *him* out.

— (subitement), *to snap*; — (en détachant), *to break off*; — (en détachant subitement), *to snap off*; — (en frappant), *to knock off.*

— sec, *to snap*; *to break short*; — aux gages, 1. ‖ *to dismiss*; *to discharge*; 2. § *to withdraw o.'s confidence*; — de son rang et renvoyer soldat, (mil.) *to reduce to the ranks.*

CASSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **CASSER**) (nav.) (of masts) *spent.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbroken.*

SE CASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of unelastic bodies) *to break*; 2. ‖ *to break* (a limb, a part of the body); 3. ‖ *to snap*; ¶ *to give a snap*; *to break short*; 4. § (pers.) *to break*; *to wear out*; *to get debilitated.*

1. Le verre *se casse* facilement, *glass* breaks *easily.* 2. Il s'est *cassé* le bras ou la jambe, *he has* broken *his leg or his arm.*

— (subitement), *to snap*; — (en se détachant), *to break off*; — (en se détachant subitement), *to snap off.* — sec, *to snap*; *to break short*; — en deux, 1. *to break asunder*; 2. *to snap in two.*

CASSER, v. n. ‖ (of unelastic bodies) *to break.*

Syn.—**CASSER, ROMPRE, BRISER.** Each of these terms may be translated by the English word *break*; but between the respective significations of the word *break*, as applied to each, there is a marked distinction. *Casser* means, by a sudden shock to destroy the continuity of an unelastic, brittle body, so that none of the parts adhere together; one *casse* (*breaks*) glass, a mirror, porcelain, marble, &c. *Rompre* signifies to destroy, by bending or stretching too far, the connection between certain parts of elastic bodies; one *rompt* (*breaks*) bread, a stick, knots, &c. *Briser* is to destroy, by violent and repeated blows, the mass and shape of a body, in such a way that the different parts fall in fragments or dust; one *brise* (*breaks*) a rock, a statue, or such a body as cannot be *cassé* (*broken*) by a single blow.

CASSEROLE [ka-s-ro-l] n. f. *saucepan*; *stew-pan.*

CASSE-TÊTE [ka-s-tè-t] n. m., pl. —, 1. ‖ *tomahawk*; 2. ¶ § *heady wine*; 3. § *deafening noise*; *noise that goes through o.'s head*; 4. § *head-breaking work.*

CASSETIN [ka-s-tin] n. m. (print.) *box.*

CASSETTE [ka-sè-t] n. f. 1. *casket*; 2. *cash-box*; 3. (of the sovereign) *privy purse*; 4. (arch.) *caisson.*

Enfermer dans une —, mettre en —, 1. *to put in a* =; 2. *to casket.*

CASSEUR [ka-seûr] n. m. ‡ *breaker* (person).

— d'assiettes ¶, *brawler* (quarrelsome person); — de raquettes, *stout, vigorous fellow.*

CASSIDOINE [ka-si-doa-n] n. f. (min.) *cassidony.*

CASSIER [ka-sié] n. m. (bot.) *V.* **CASSE.**

CASSINE [ka-si-n] n. f. 1. *country-seat*; *seat*; 2. (mil.) *cassine.*

CASSINE, n. f. ¶ (bot.) *South Sea tea.*

— toujours verte, *emetic holly.*

CASSIOPE [ka-si-o-p] **CASSIOPÉE** [ka-si-o-pé] p. n. f. 1. (myth.) *Cassiope*; 2. (astr.) *cassiopæa.*

CASSIS, CACIS [ka-sis] n. m. 1. (bot.) (fruit) *black currant*; 2. (bot.) (tree) *black-currant bush, tree*; 3. (liquor) *black-currant ratafia.*

CASSOLETTE [ka-so-lè-t] n. f. 1. *perfuming-pan*; 2. *scent-box*; 3. *perfume, odor* (proceeding from a scent-box); 4. (iron.) (b. a.) *scent*; *odor*; *smell*; *stench.*

CASSON [ka-sôn] n. m. *piece of broken glass*; 2. (of sugar) *shapeless mass.*

CASSONADE [ka-so-na-d] n. f. *brown, coarse, moist, cask sugar.*

— de Lisbonne, *Lisbon sugar.*

CASSURE [ka-sû-r] n. f. 1. *breaking* (by striking unelastic bodies); 2. (min.) *fracture.*

CASTAGNETTE [kas-ta-gnè-t*] n. f. *castanet.*

CASTE [kas-t] n. f. (pers.) *caste.*

CASTEL [kas-tèl] n. m. † *castle.*

CASTILLAN, E [kas-ti-iân, a-n*] adj. *Castilian.*

CASTILLAN, n. m. E, n. f. *Castilian.*

CASTILLE [kas-ti-i*] n. f. † *altercation*; *contention.*

CASTINE [kas-ti-n] n. f. (metal.) *flux.*

CASTOR [kas-tôr] n. m. 1. (mam.) *beaver*; *castor*; 2. *beaver hat*; *beaver*; 3. (astr.) *castor.*

Demi- —, 1. *half beaver hat*; 2. § *person of more than equivocal conduct.* Coiffé d'un — , *beavered.*

CASTORÉUM [kas-to-ré-ôm] n. m. (pharm.) *castoreum.*

CASTORINE [kas-to-ri-n] n. f. (cloth.) *castorine.*

CASTRAMÉTATION [kas-tra-mé-ta-siôn] n. f. *castrametation.*

CASTRAT [kas-tra] n. m. *castrato.*

CASTRATION [kas-trâ-siôn] n. f. ‖ *castration*; 2. (bot.) *castration.*

CASUALITÉ [ka-zu-a-li-té] n. f. ‡ *casuality*; *casualness.*

CASUEL, LE [ka-zu-èl] adj. 1. *casual*; *fortuitous*; *accidental*; 2. *contingent*; 3. † *precarious.*

Droits —s, *casualties*; revenu —, *perquisites.*

CASUEL, n. m. *perquisites.*

— de cure, *surplice fees.*

CASUELLEMENT [ka-zu-è-l-mân] adv. 1. *casually*; *fortuitously*; *accidentally*; 2. *contingently.*

CASUISME [ka-zu-is-m] n. m. *casuistry.*

CASUISTE [ka-zu-is-t] n. m. *casuist.*

— relâché, *lax* =; De —, (th.) *casuistical*; en —, *casuistically.* Faire le —, to be *casuistical.*

CATACHRÈSE [ka-ta-krè-z] n. f. (rhet.) *catachresis.*

Par —, 1. *catachrestical*; 2. *catachrestically.*

CATACLYSME [ka-ta-klis-m] n. m. (did.) *cataclysm* (great inundation).

CATACOÏS, n. m. *V.* **CACATOIS.**

CATACOMBES [ka-ta-kôn-b] n. f. (pl.) *catacombs.*

CATACOUSTIQUE [ka-ta-kous-ti-k] n. f. (phys.) *catacoustics.*

CATADIOPTRIQUE [ka-ta-di-op-tri-k] n. f. (phys.) *catadioptrics.*

CATADIOPTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *catadioptric.*

CATADOUPE, CATADUPE [ka-ta-dou-p] n. f. *catadupe*; *cataract.*

CATAFALQUE [ka-ta-fal-k] n. m. *catafalco.*

Dresser, élever un —, *to erect a* =.

CATAIRE [ka-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) *cat mint*; *mint.*

CATAIRE, adj. (med.) *of a cat.*

Frémissement —, (*V.* **FRÉMISSEMENT**).

CATALAN, E [ka-ta-lan, a-n] adj. *Catalonian.*

CATALAN, n. m. E, n. f. *Catalonian.*

CATALECTES [ka-ta-lèk-t] n. m. (liter.) *catalectics.*

CATALECTIQUE [ka-ta-lèk-ti-k] adj. (anc. vers.) *catalectic.*

CATALEPSIE [ka-ta-lèp-sî] n. f. (med.)

catalepsis; catalepsy; cataleptic ecstasy; ¶ *trance.*

CATALEPTIQUE [ka-ta-lèp-ti-k] adj. (med.) *cataleptic.*

CATALOGUE [ka-ta-lo-g] n. m. 1. *catalogue;* 2. (astr.) *table* (of stars).

Dresser un —, *to draw out a* =; faire un —, *to make out a* =; porter sur un —, *to insert in a* =; *to catalogue.*

CATALPA [ka-tal-pa] n. m. (bot.) *catalpa.*

CATAPLASME [ka-ta-plas-m] n. m. 1. *poultice;* 2. (did.) *cataplasm.*

CATAPLEXIE [ka-ta-plèk-si] n. f. (med.) *cataplexis.*

CATAPTOSE [ka-tap-to-z] n. f. (med.) *cataptosis.*

CATAPUCE [ka-ta-pu-s] n. f. (bot.) *caper-spurge.*

CATAPULTE [ka-ta-pul-t] n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *catapult.*

CATARACTÉ [ka-ta-rak-t] n. f. 1. | *cataract; water-fall;* 2. | † + *windows* (of heaven); 3. ¶ § —é, *ire; passion;* 4. (med.) *cataract;* " *gutta opaca;*" *suffusion.*

— noire, (med.) *amaurosis.* Abaisser, abattre la —, (med.) *to couch;* abaisser la — à, *to couch* (a. o.); abaisser la — de, *to couch* (the eye); abaisser une —, *to couch a cataract;* broyer une —, *to break up a cataract;* lâcher les —s ¶ §, *to let loose o.'s ire.*

CATARACTÉ, E [ka-ta-rak-té] adj. (med.) *with a cataract.*

Œil —, *eye* =; personne —e, *person* =.

CATARACTER (SE) [sè-ka-ta-rak-té] pr. v. (med.) *to be affected with incipient cataract.*

CATARRHAL, E [ka-ta-ral] adj. (med.) *catarrhal.*

CATARRHE [ka-tâ-r] n. m. (med.) *catarrh.*

— pulmonaire, (med.) *bronchitis.*

CATARRHEU-X, SE [ka-tâ-reû, eû-z] adj. (med.) 1. *catarrhal;* 2. (pers.) *with a catarrh.*

CATASTROPHE [ka-tas-tro-f] n. f. 1. (dramatic poetry) *catastrophe;* 2. § *catastrophe.*

CATÉCHISER [ka-té-zhi-zé] v. a. 1. | *to catechise;* 2. ¶ § *to endeavor to persuade; to reason with;* 3. ¶ § *to instruct beforehand; to give* (a. o.) *his cue; to teach* (a. o.) *his part.*

Qui n'a point été catéchisé, *uncatechised.*

CATÉCHISME [ka-té-shis-m] n. m. 1. | *catechism;* 2. § *catechism* (elementary book).

Jour de —, *catechism day.* Faire le — à, *to teach the* =; faire le — à q. u., 1. | *to teach a. o. his* =; 2. § *to teach a. o. his part; to give a. o. his cue;* savoir son —, 1. | *to know o.'s* =; 2. § *to have been taught his part, cue; to know o.'s part, cue.*

CATÉCHISTE [ka-té-shis-t] n. m. | *catechist.*

CATÉCHUMÈNE [ka-té-ku-mè-n] n. m. f. *catechumen.*

De —, *catechumenical.*

CATÉCHUMÉNAT [ka-té-ku-mé-na] n. m. *state of a catechumen.*

CATÉGORIE [ka-té-go-ri] n. f. 1. *category;* 2. *predicament.*

Ces gens-là sont de même —, (b. s.) *these people are of the same kidney.*

CATÉGORIQUE [ka-té-go-ri-k] adj. *categorical.*

CATÉGORIQUEMENT [ka-té-go-ri-k-man] adv. *categorically.*

CATERVE [ka-tèr-v] n. f. † *troop; band.*

CATHARSIE [ka-tar-si] n. f. (med.) *catharsis; purgation.*

CATHARTIQUE [ka-tar-ti-k] adj. (med.) *cathartic.*

Caractère —, *catharticalness.*

CATHARTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *cathartic.*

CATHÉDRALE [ka-té-dra-l] n. f. *cathedral.*

CATHÉDRALE, adj. f. (of churches) *cathedral.*

CATHÉRÉTIQUE [ka-té-ré-ti-k] adj. (pharm.) *catheretic.*

CATHÉTER [ka-té-tèr] n. m. (surg.) *catheter.*

CATHOLICISME [ka-to-li-sis-m] n. m. *catholicism* (catholic religion).

CATHOLICITÉ [ka-to-li-si-té] n. f. 1. *catholicism* (orthodoxy according to the catholic faith); 2. (sing.) *catholic countries,* pl.

CATHOLICON [ka-to-li-kon] n. m. (pharm.) *catholicon.*

CATHOLIQUE [ka-to-li-k] adj. 1. *catholic;* 2. ¶ § *moral.*

CATHOLIQUE, n. m. f. *catholic.*

— à gros grains, *ism* =.

CATHOLIQUEMENT [ka-to-li-k-man] adv. *catholically.*

CATI [ka-ti] n. m. (a. & m.) *gloss; lustre.*

CATI, adj. (a. & m.) *pressed.*

— à chaud, *hot-pressed;* — à froid, *cold-pressed.*

CATILINAIRE [ka-ti-li-nè-r] n. f. (liter.) *Catiline oration; Catiline.*

CATIMINI (EN) [an-ka-ti-mi-ni] adv. ¶ 1. *in concealment; in a corner; in a hole and corner;* 2. *by stealth.*

CATIN [ka-tin] n. f. ⊖ *prostitute; harlot.*

CATIN [ka-tin] n. m. (a. & m.) *basin* (for melted metal).

CATIR [ka-tir] v. a. (a. & m.) *to give a gloss, lustre to; to press.*

— à chaud, *to hot-press;* — à froid, *to cold-press.*

CATISSAGE [ka-ti-sa-j] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *giving a gloss, lustre;* 2. *pressing.*

— à chaud, *hot-pressing;* — à froid, *cold-pressing.*

CATISSEUR [ka-ti-seûr] n. m. (a. & m.) *presser.*

— à chaud, *hot-presser;* — à froid, *cold-presser.*

CATOGAN [ka-to-gân] n. m. (of the hair) *club.*

Relever en —, *to club* (the hair).

CATON [ka-tôn] p. n. m. (class.) *Cato.*

Faire le —, *to affect, play the* =.

CATOPTRIQUE [ka-top-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *catoptrical; catoptric.*

CATOPTRIQUE, n. f. (phys.) *catoptrics.*

CATUS [ka-tus] n. m. † (b. a.) *misadventure; mishap.*

CAUCASIEN, NE [kô-ka-zi-in, è-n], CAUCASIQUE [kô-ka-zi-k] adj. (geog.) *Caucasian.*

CAUCHEMAR [kô-sh-mar] n. m. 1. | *incubus; night-mare;* 2. § *incubus; day-mare;* 3. § *bore* (person).

Donner le —, 1. | *to give the incubus, night-mare;* 2. § *to give the vapors; to be a bore; to bore.*

CAUCHOIS, E [kô-shoa, z] adj. m. *of Caux* (in Normandy).

CAUDATAIRE [kô-da-tè-r] n. m. *train-bearer* (to a cardinal).

CAUDÉ, E [kô-dé] adj. 1. (bot.) *tail-pointed;* 2. (nat. hist.) *tailed.*

CAUDEBEC [kô-d-bèk] n. m. † *Caudebec hat.*

CAUDEX [kô-dèks] n. m. (bot.) (of monocotyledons) *caudex.*

CAUDICULE [kô-di-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *caudicle; caudicula.*

CAUDINES [kô-di-n] adj. f. (pl.) *caudine.*

Fourches —, (Rom. hist.) =*forks.*

CAULICOLE [kô-li-ko-l] n. f. (arch.) *caulicole.*

CAULINAIRE [kô-li-nè-r] adj. (bot.) *cauline.*

Feuille —, (bot.) *stem-leaf.*

CAURIS, CORIS [kô-ris] n. m. *cowry* (African and Indian coin).

CAUSAL, E [kô-zal] adj. (gram.) *causal.*

CAUSALITÉ [kô-za-li-té] n. f. (did.) *causality.*

CAUSANT, E [kô-zan, t] adj. ¶ *chatty.*

CAUSATI-F, VE [kô-za-tif, f-v] adj. (gram.) *causal.*

Terme —, (gram.) *causal.*

CAUSE [kô-z] n. f. 1. *cause;* 2. *cause; motive; grounds;* 3. (law) *cause;* 4. (law) (of a contract) *consideration.*

— cachée, occulte, (did.) *latent cause;* — embrouillée, *intricate case;* — explicite, (law) *consideration expressed;* — finale, *final* =; *chief end;* — grasse, *Carnival* =; — licite, (law) *good consideration;* — première, *first* =; — remise, (law) *adjourned* =; — tacite, (law) *implied consideration;* — valable, (law) *good consideration.* Enchaînement de —s, *chain of* =s. A — de, 1. *on account of;* 2. *for the sake of;* à — que, *because;* à ces —s, (law) *accordingly;* en tout état de —, *in any and every case;* pour —, ¶ *not without* =, *grounds;* pour — de, *in consequence of; on account of; by reason of;* et pour —, *not without a* =; *for a very good reason;* pour quelle —? *why? wherefore? on, upon what score?* Sans —, 1. *without a* =; *without grounds; uncaused;* 2. *causeless;* 3. *causelessly;* 4. (of barristers) *briefless;* non sans —, *not without a* =; *not without grounds;* suivant l'ordre des —s, *casually.* Abjurer sa propre —, *to apostatize from o.'s own* =; avoir — gagnée, avoir, obtenir gain de —, *to carry the* =; être — de, être — que, *to be the* =*of; to cause;* être en —, 1. | *to be concerned in a suit;* 2. § *to be concerned in a. th.;* être hors de —, 1. (law) *not to be concerned in a suit;* 2. § *to have nothing to do with it;* gagner sa —, avoir, obtenir gain de —, 1. *to gain o.'s* =; 2. (law) *to recover;* mettre q. u. en —, 1. *to bring a. o. to his trial;* to put *a. o. on trial;* 2. *to sue a. o.;* parler avec connaissance de —, 1. *to speak with due knowledge of a* =; 2. *to speak from experience;* prendre fait et — pour q. u., prendre le fait et — de q. u., *to take a. o.'s part;* rechercher la —, *to investigate the* =; *to inquire into the* =; remonter à la —, *to ascend to the* =; tenir sa propre —, *to apostatize from o.'s own* =.

CAUSER [kô-zé] v. a. 1. *to cause; to be the cause of; to occasion; to induce;* 2. (med.) *to induce.*

CAUSER, v. n. 1. *to converse; to talk; to speak;* 2. ¶ *to talk of, about;* 3. (b. s.) *to talk; to tattle; to prate.*

2. — littérature, politique, *to talk of literature, politics.*

— toujours, ne pas finir de —, *to talk, to chat away.* — de la pluie et du beau temps, *to talk of this, that, and the other.* A — (*V.* sensee) *to chat.*

CAUSERIE [kô-z-ri] n. f. 1. *talking; talk; speaking; chatting; chat;* 2. (b. s.) *chit-chat;* 3. (b. s.) *tattle; prate; prattle.*

Faire passer, dissiper par la —, ¶ *to chat away.*

CAUSEU-R, SE [kô-zeû, eû-z] adj. *talkative;* ¶ *chatty.*

CAUSEUR [kô-zeûr] n. m. 1. *talker;* 2. (b. s.) *tattler.*

CAUSEUSE [kô-zeû-z] n. f. 1. (pers.) *talker;* 2. (b. s.) *tattler;* 3. (th.) *causeuse* (small sofa).

CAUSTICITÉ [kô-s-ti-si-té] n. f. | § *causticity.*

CAUSTIQUE [kô-s-ti-k] adj. 1. | § *caustic;* 2. (geom.) *caustic.*

Syn.—CAUSTIQUE, SATIRIQUE, MORDANT. The *caustique* mind communicates to all its expressions a piquant and penetrating malignity; the *satirique* mind aims at those objects only which merit censure or ridicule; the *mordant* mind attacks every thing within its reach, and inflicts wounds that are deeply felt. The first implies malignity in the mind; the second, bitterness in the disposition; the third, wickedness in the heart.

CAUSTIQUE, n. m. 1. | *caustic;* 2. (pharm., surg.) *caustic; potential cautery.*

CAUSTIQUE, n. f. (phys.) *caustics.*

CAUTÈLE [kô-tè-l] r. f. 1. † *craft; cunning;* 2. (can. law) *precaution.*

CAUTÈLEUSEMENT [kô-t-leû-z-man] adv. (b. s.) *craftily; cunningly.*

CAUTÈLEU-X, SE [kô-t-leû, eû-z] adj. (b. s.) *crafty; cunning.*

CAUTÈRE [kô-tè-r] n. m. 1. (surg.) (med.) *cautery;* 2. (surg.) (wound) *issue;* 3. (vet.) *firing-iron.*

— actuel, 1. (surg.) *actual cautery;* 2. *cauterizing iron;* — potentiel, *potential* =. Pierre à —, (pharm.) *caustic kali;* pois à —, (pharm.) *issue-peas.* Un

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

— sur une jambe de bois § ‖, *a useless remedy*; § *hedging in the cuckoo*; mettre un — sur une jambe de bois, ‖ *to administer a useless remedy*; § *to hedge in the cuckoo.*

CAUTÉRÉTIQUE [ko-té-ré-ti-k] adj. (med.) *caustic.*

CAUTÉRISATION [ko-té-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (surg.) *cauterization; cauterizing;* 2. (vet.) *firing.*

CAUTÉRISER [ko-té-ri-zé] v. a. (surg.) *to cauterize; to sear.*

Fer à —, (vet.) *firing-iron.*

CAUTÉRISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (surg.) *cauterized; seared;* 2. † § *seared; hardened; corrupt.*

CAUTION [kô-siôn] n. f. 1. (law) (pers.) *bail; bondsman; surety; warrantor;* 2. (pers.) *mainpernor;* 3. *security; bail; pledge;* 4. (Scotch law) *cautioner.*

Bonne et suffisante —, (law) *substantial bail;* — bourgeoise †, *good security.* — exigée pour inconduite notoire, (law) *security for good behavior;* — juratoire, (law) *o.'s own surety* (on oath). Mise en liberté sous —, (law) *main prize;* ordre de mise en liberté sous —, (law) *main prize.* Sujet à —, *not to be trusted.* Sous —, *on, upon* =. Donner, fournir —, 1. *to find, to give bail; to put in* =; *to find sureties;* 2. *to find security;* admettre à fournir —, 1. *to admit to* =; 2. *to replevy;* dans le cas d'être admis à fournir —, 1. *bailable;* 2. *repleviable;* être sujet à — §, *not to be trusted; not to be depended upon;* mettre en liberté sous —, *to mainprize;* recevoir une —, *to take* =; recevable à fournir —, *mainpernable;* se rendre — de, 1. (law) *to be, to become* =, *surety for;* 2. § *to pledge o.'s self to.*

Syn.—Caution, garant, répondant. The *caution (bondsman)* binds himself to satisfy an engagement, or make good any want of care or fidelity on the part of him whom he *cautionne (becomes surety for).* The *garant (warrantor) garantit (warrants)* any thing sold or made over; insures the purchaser the peaceable possession of it. The *répondant (security)* enters into obligations with a third party to indemnify him for any loss that he may sustain at the hands of him for whom he *répond (becomes security).*

CAUTIONNÉ [kô-sio-né] n. m. (law) *warrantee.*

CAUTIONNEMENT [kô-sio-n-mān] n. m. 1. *security* (in money); 2. (law) *bailing; warranting;* 3. (law) *bail; security; warranty;* 4. (law) (act) *bailbond;* 5. (Scotch law) *cautionry.*

Admettre le —, (crim. law) (th.) *to be bailable;* fournir un —, *to give security.*

CAUTIONNER [kô-sio-né] v. a. 1. *to be, to become surety for;* 2. (law) *to bail* (a. o.); 3. (law) *to replevy* (a. th.)

CAVAGE [ka-va-j] n. m. ‡ *V.* Encavement.

CAVAGNOLE [ka-va-gno-l*] n. m. † "*cavagnole*" (game).

CAVALCADE [ka-val-ka-d] n. f. 1. *cavalcade;* 2. *ride.*

Faire une —, *to take a ride.*

CAVALCADOUR [ka-val-ka-dour] adj. m. (of cavaliers) *of a prince's household.*

Cavalier —, *equerry; master of the horse.*

CAVALE [ka-va-l] n. f. *mare.*

CAVALERIE [ka-va-l-ri] n. f. *cavalry; horse.*

Grosse —, *heavy* =; — légère, *light* =. Quartier de —, *horse-quarter;* soldat de —, *horse-man; horse-soldier; trooper.*

CAVALIER [ka-va-lié] n. m. 1. *horseman; rider;* 2. *cavalry-man; horseman; horse-soldier; trooper;* 3. *cavalier* (nobleman); 4. *gentleman* (accompanying a lady); 5. (chess) *knight;* 6. (danc.) *partner* (gentleman); 7. (engin.) *spoil;* 8. (engin.) *spoil-bank;* 9. (fort.) *cavalier;* 10. (hist. of England) *cavalier* (royalist); 11. (man.) *rider; cavalier;* 12. (sta.) *royal.*

— servant, *cicisbeo.* — armé de pied en cap, (her.) *chevalier.* Servir de — à, *to escort* (a lady).

CAVAL-IER, IÈRE [ka-va-lié, è-r] adj. 1. *easy; free;* 2. ↓ (b. s.) *cavalier.*

Caractère —, (b. s.) *cavalierness.*

CAVALIÈRE [ka-va-liè-r] n. f. *horsewoman; rider.*

À la — †, *as, like a horseman, rider.*

CAVALIÈREMENT [ka-va-liè-r-mān] adv. (b. s.) *cavalierly.*

CAVATINE [ka-va-ti-n] n. f. (mus.) *cavatina.*

CAVE [ka-v] n. f. 1. *cellar;* 2. —s, *cellars; cellarage;* 3. *cellar* (wine); 4. *cellaret; bottle-case; case; liquor-case;* 5. *case* (for scent-bottles); 6. (of a coach) *boot;* 7. (play) *pool.*

— à vin, 1. *wine-cellar;* 2. *wine-vault.* Aller de la — au grenier, aller du grenier à la —, 1. *to write up hill;* 2. *to talk rigmarole;* avoir q. ch. en —, *to have a. th. in o.'s cellar.* Faire, monter sa —, *to store, to stock o.'s cellar;* mettre en —, *to put in a cellar.*

CAVE, adj. (of cheeks, eyes) *hollow.*

Année —, (chron.) 1. *lunar year of* 353 *days;* 2. *uncompleted year.* Lune —, (astr., chron.) *lunar month of* 29 *days;* veine —, (anat.) "*vena cava;*" "*cava.*"

CAVEAU [ka-vô] n. m. 1. *small cellar; cellar;* 2. *vault* (for the dead).

—x à vin, 1. *wine-cellars;* 2. *wine-vaults.*

CAVECÉ [ka-v-sé] E, adj. (of horses) *with a ... head; ... headed.*

— de noir, *black-headed.*

CAVEÇON [ka-v-sôn] n. m. (man.) *cavesson.*

Avoir besoin de — ¶ §, *to require to be bridled.*

CAVÉE [ka-vé] n. f. (hunt.) *hollow way.*

CAVER [ka-vé] v. a. 1. *to hollow;* 2. * *to hollow; to furrow;* 3. *to undermine;* 4. (play) *to stake.*

— au plus fort, 1. ‖ *to play deep;* 2. § *to carry things to extremes.*

CAVER, v. n. 1. (sous, ...) *to undermine;* 2. (fenc.) *to lounge.*

CAVERNE [ka-vèr-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *cavern; cave;* 2. ‖ *cave; hollow;* 3. § (pers.) *den* (of rogues).

Enfermer dans une —, *to cave.* Qui habite une —, ** *caverned.*

CAVERNEU-X, SE [ka-vèr-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. *cavernous;* ** *caverned;* 2. (of the voice) *sepulchral;* 3. (anat.) *cavernous;* 4. (did.) *cavernulous.*

CAVESSON [ka-vè-sôn] n. m. *V.* Caveçon.

CAVET [ka-vè] n. m. (arch.) *cavetto.*

CAVIAR [ka-vi-ar] n. m. (culin.) *caviar.*

CAVILLATION [ka-vil-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *sophistry;* 2. *derision.*

CAVIN [ka-vin] n. m. (mil.) *cavin.*

CAVISTE [ka-vis-t] n. m. *cellarist.*

CAVITÉ [ka-vi-té] n. f. 1. *cavity; hollow;* 2. (anat.) *cavity.*

— creusée dans la terre par un torrent, *water-gall;* — remplie d'hydrogène carboné, (mining) *back of foulness.*

CAYES [ka-i] n. f. pl. (nav.) *keys* (rocks near the surface of the water).

CE, CET [së, sèt] adj. (demonstrative) m. sing., Cette, f. sing.; Ces, m. f. pl. 1. *this,* sing.; *these,* pl.; 2. *that,* sing.; *those,* pl.

1. *Ces* vertus et *ces* vices, these *virtues and vices.*

— ... ci, *this; these;* — ... là, *that; those.*

[Ce, m., is used before a consonant or before an aspirated *h;* cet, m., is used before a vowel or a silent *h;* cette, f., before any letter. These pronouns are ordinarily repeated before each noun, but not necessarily before each adjective.

CE, C' [së, s] demonstrative pron. m. sing. invariable, 1. *this; that;* 2. (th.) *it; that; these; those,* pl.; 3. (pers.) *he,* m. sing.; *she,* f. sing.; *they,* m. f. pl.; 4. (impersonally) *it;* 5. (expletive) ....

1. Pour *ce, for* that; et *ce, and* that. 2. *C'*est un malheur; it, that *is a misfortune; ce* sont des malheurs, they, those *are misfortunes.* 3. J'aime Montaigne; *ce* n'est point un auteur, c'est un ami, *I like Montaigne;* he *is not an author,* he *is a friend;* je lis Bossuet et Fénelon, *ce* sont de grands écrivains, *I read Bossuet and Fenelon,* they *are great writers.* 4. *C'*est à vous que je parle, it *is to you I speak;* c'est imiter les dieux que de faire le bien, it *is imitating the gods to do good;* c'est l'avarice et l'ambition qui troublent le monde, it *is avarice and ambition that disturb the world;* c'est nous qui l'avons dit, it *is we who have said it; ce* ne sont ni les arts ni les métiers qui peuvent dégrader l'homme, *ce* sont les vices, it *is neither arts nor trade, that can degrade man;* it *is vices* · *ce* furent les Phéniciens qui inventèrent l'écriture, it *was,* it *is the Phœnicians that invented writing; ce sera* nous qui ferons cela, it *is we who shall do that.* 5 Bien penser, c'est bien agir, *thinking well is acting well,* nos plus grands ennemis, *ce* sont nos vices, *our greatest enemies are our vices;* c'est un ange tutélaire qu'une mère, *a mother is a tutelary angel.*

Et ce, 1. *and this;* 2. *and that;* sur ce † ¶, *thereupon; whereupon.* Ce-ci ‡ (in interrogations) *this; these;* ce-là (in interrogations) 1. *this; these;* 2. *that; those.* Ce qui, (subject) ce que (object) 1. *what; that which;* 2. *which;* tout ce qui, (subject) *all that; all whatever;* tout ce que, (object) *all that; all; whatever.* A ce que, (with a verb) *to ...;* de ce que, (with a verb) *of, from ...;* en ce que, (with a verb) *in ...;* par ce que, (with a verb) *by ...;* c'est à (q. n.) à ..., (with an infinitive) *it is for* (a. o.) *to ...;* c'est que, (indic.) *it is that, because ...;* ce n'est pas que, (subj.) *it is not that, because; not that;* ce que c'est, *what it is;* ce que c'est que ..., 1. *what it is to ...;* 2. *what ... is;* ce que c'est que, (with an infinitive) *what it is to ...;* qu'est-ce que? *what is?* qu'est-ce que c'est, *what is it?* qu'est-ce que c'est que ...? *what is ...?*

[Ce with the verb *to be* in the present or preterit, followed by a noun in the plural number or a pronoun of the third person plural, requires the verb in the plural; although with several nouns in the singular the verb does not take the plural. *V.* Example 4.]

CÉANS [sé-ān] adv. † *within; here within; here; in this house.*

CECI [së-si] pron. (demonstrative) (used absolutely) *this.*

— est beau et cela est laid, this *is handsome and* that *is ugly.*

C'est —, c'est cela ¶, *it is this, that, and the other; it is first one thing and then another.*

CÉCITÉ [sé-si-té] n. f. ‖ *blindness* (privation of sight); *cecity.*

— lunatique, (vet.) *moon-blindness.* Frapper de —, *to strike blind; to strike with blindness.*

CÉCUM [sé-kom] n. m. *V.* Cæcum.

CÉDANT, E [sé-dān, t] adj. (law) 1. *that assigns, transfers; that makes over;* 2. *that grants.*

CÉDANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1 *preceding party;* 2. (law) *grantor;* 3. (law) *assignor;* 4. (law) *transferrer.*

CÉDER [sé-dé] v. n. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to yield* (to pressure); *to give way; to give in;* 2. § *to yield; to submit; to be inferior; to give way;* ¶ *to give in;* 3. § ¶ *to come to* (submit).

Qui cède facilement, (*V.* senses) *yielding;* qui ne cède pas, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unsinking;* 2. § *unyielding;* qui n'a pas cédé, (*V.* senses) *unyielded.* Personne qui cède, (*V.* senses) *yielder.*

CÉDER, v. a. § (À, *to*) 1. *to yield; to cede; to give up;* 2. *to spare* (to yield out of complaisance); *to part with;* 3. (com.) *to transfer* (a right); 4. (com.) *to give up* (o.'s business); 5. (com.) *to put in* (goods); *to part with; to let* (a. o.) *have* (a. th.); 6. (law) *to assign; to give over; to make over; to remise; to transfer.*

Le — à, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be second to* (a. o.); 2. *to stoop to.* Personne qui cède, (*V.* senses) *yielder.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to get away* (a. th.).

Cédé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Céder.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unyielded;* 2. (law) *untransferred.*

CÉDILLE [sé-di-i*] n. f. (gram.) *cedilla.*

CÉDRAT [sé-dra] n. m. (bot.) (fruit & tree) *cedrat*

CÉDRATIER [sé-dra-tié] n. m. (bot.) (tree) *cedrat.*

CÈDRE [sè-dr] n. m. (bot.) 1. *cedar* (genus); 2. *cedar; cedar of Lebanon.*

— blanc ¶, *thuja;* — du Liban, *cedar of Lebanon.* Bois de —, *cedar timber, wood.* De —, 1. *of cedar; cedar;* 2. *cedrine;* 3. *cedry.*

Connaître tout depuis le — jusqu'à l'hysope, *to be acquainted with every thing from the cedar to the hyssop.*

CÉDRIE [sé-drî] n. f. *cedria; cedrium.*

CÉDULE [sé-du-l] n. f. 1. † *cedule;* 2.

(law) *memorandum;* 3. † (law) *note of hand.*

CEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CEINDRE.

CEIGNANT, pres. p.

CEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CEIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

CEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CEINDRE [sīn-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (DE, *with*) 1. *to surround; to compass; to encompass;* 2. ** *to circle;* 3. *to enclose;* 4. *to fence;* 5. *to bind;* 6. *to gird; to gird on;* 7. *to encircle;* 8. *to wreath;* ** *to inwreathe.*

CEINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CEINDRE.

Non —, 1. *unsurrounded; unencompassed;* 2. *unenclosed;* 3. *unbound;* 4. *unzoned;* 5. *ungirt;* 6. *unbelted;* 7. *unencircled;* 8. *unwreathed.*

SE CEINDRE, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) *to bind round one;* 2. (DE, ...) *to gird; to gird on;* 3. (DE, *with*) *to encircle, to wreath o.'s brow;* 4. (DE, ...) *to put on.*

CEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CEINDRE.

CEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CEINT, E, pa. p.

CEINTE, n. f. (nav.) *V.* PRÉCEINTE.

CEINTRAGE [sīn-tra-j] n. m. (nav.) *frapping.*

CEINTRE [sīn-tr] n. m. (nav.) *swifter.*

CEINTRER [sīn-tré] v. a. (nav.) *to frap.*

CEINTURE [sīn-tû-r] n. f. 1. *girdle;* 2. *belt;* 3. *sash;* 4. (of ladies) *waist-ribbon;* 5. (of petticoats, trowsers, etc.) *waistband;* 6. *waist* (part of the body); *middle;* 7. *enclosure;* 8. *zone;* 9. (arch.) *collar;* 10. (arch.) (of columns) *cincture;* 11. (artil.) *moulding;* 12. (build.) *belting;* 13. (nav.) *swifter;* 14. (surg.) *belt.*

3. Porter une — tricolore, *to wear a tricolored sash.* 6. Jusqu'à la —, *up to the* waist, middle. 8. Une — de murailles et de fossés, *a zone of walls and ditches.*

— funèbre, de deuil, *funeral hangings.* — de la reine †, *queen's girdle* (tax on goods brought into Paris by the Seine). À —, (*V.* senses) 1. *girded;* 2. *belted;* 3. *waisted;* 4. *zoned;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *ungirt;* 2. *unbelted;* 3. *unzoned.* Aller à la — de q. u., (*V.* senses) *to reach a. o.'s waist, middle;* être toujours pendu à la — de q. u. §, *to follow a. o. everywhere; to be always at a. o.'s elbow.*

CEINTURÉ, E [sīn-tu-ré] adj. ‡ 1. *wearing a sash;* 2. § *confined.*

CEINTURIER [sīn-tu-rié] n. m. 1. *girdle-maker;* 2. *belt-maker.*

CEINTURON [sīn-tu-rōn] n. m. 1. *waist-belt;* 2. *sword-belt.*

Allonge de —, *belt-strap.*

CELA [s-la] pron. (demonstrative) (used absolutely) 1. (th.) *that;* 2. ¶ (pers.) *he; him,* m. sing.; *she; her,* f. sing.; *they; them,* m. f. pl.

1. — est bien et ceci est mal, that *is right and this is wrong.* 2. Ces enfants sont heureux, — ne fait que jouer, *those children are happy,* they *do nothing but play.*

Comme —, 1. *like that;* 2. ¶ *so;* 3. *indifferently; so, so;* comment —? 1. *how is =?* 2. *how so?* Pour — même, *for that very reason.* C'est —! 1. *it is =!* 2. *= is it! ='s it!* 3. *= is right!* c'est bien —, 1. *it is just =!* 2. *= is just it!* 3. *= is just, quite right!* il est comme —, *it is his way; =, it's just like him;* est ce que —? *is = all?*

CÉLADON [sé-la-dōn] n. m. *sea-green* (color).

CÉLADON, adj. m. (of colors) *sea-green.*

CÉLADON, n. m. *sentimental lover; gallant; beau.*

CÉLÉBRANT [sé-lé-brān] n. m. *officiating clergyman, minister, priest* (who celebrates mass).

CÉLÉBRATION [sé-lé-brâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *celebration;* 2. *solemnization;* 3. (of councils) *holding.*

CÉLÈBRE [sé-lè-br] adj. 1. *celebrated;* 2. *renowned;* * *far-famed.*

CÉLÉBRER [sé-lé-bré] v. a. 1. *to celebrate; to extol; to praise; to glorify; to sing;* 2. *to solemnize;* 3. (of councils) *to hold.*

CÉLÉBRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CÉLÉBRER.

Non —, sans être —, qui n'a point été —, 1. *uncelebrated; unextolled; unpraised; unglorified; unsung;* 2. *uncelebrated;* 3. *unsolemnized.*

CÉLÉBRITÉ [sé-lé-bri-té] n. f. 1. *celebrity; fame;* 2. † *solemnity.*

Sans —, *without =;* 2. *unheard; unheard of.*

CELER [sĕ-lé] v. a. (À, *from*) *to conceal; to hide.*

Se faire —, 1 *to conceal o.'s self;* 2. *to deny o.'s self;* 3. *to abscond.*

CÉLERI [sé-l-ri] n. m. (bot.) *celery; age.*

— des marais, *smallage.* Botte de —, *bundle of celery;* pied de —, *head of celery.* Faire blanchir du —, (hort.) *to earth up celery for blanching; to blanch celery.*

CÉLÉRITÉ [sé-lé-ri-té] n. f. *celerity; speed; swiftness; despatch.*

Avec —, *speedily; swiftly; with despatch.*

CÉLESTE [sé-lès-t] adj. 1. *celestial; heavenly;* 2. *heavenly; of heaven;* 3. (of blue) *sky;* 4. (of the globes or spheres) *celestial.*

Non, peu —, *uncelestial; unheavenly.* Caractère —, *heavenly-mindedness;* nature —, *heavenliness.* De caractère —, *heavenly-minded;* d'une manière —, *celestially; heavenly.*

CÉLESTIN [sé-lès-tin] n. m. (rel. ord.) *celestin; celestine.*

CÉLIAQUE [sé-li-a-k] adj. (anat., med.) *celiac.*

Flux, passion —, *= passion.*

CÉLIBAT [sé-li-ba] n. m. *celibacy; single life; single state.*

Dans le —, 1. *in celibacy;* 2. (pers.) *unmarried; single.* Femme dans le —, *unmarried, single woman, lady;* ¶ *old maid;* homme dans le —, *unmarried, single man, gentleman;* ¶ *bachelor; old bachelor.* Demeurer dans le —, garder le —, *to remain unmarried, single; to remain a bachelor; to remain an old maid.*

CÉLIBATAIRE [sé-li-ba-tè-r] n. m. *unmarried, single man, gentleman;* ¶ *bachelor.*

Vieux —, *old bachelor.* Vie de —, *single life, state.*

CÉLIQUE, adj. † ‡ *V.* CÉLESTE.

CELLE [sè-l] pron. f., pl. CELLES, 1. (pers.) *she,* f. sing. nom.; *her,* f. sing. obj.; *they, those,* f. pl. nom.; *them, those,* f. pl. obj.; 2. (th.) *that,* neut. sing. *those,* neut. pl.

1. — qui me parle est grande, she *who speaks to me is tall;* je parle de — qui est grande, *I speak of* her *who is tall.*

CELLE, n. f. *cell* (of a hermit).

CELLÉR-IER [sè-lé-rié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *cellarist.*

CELLIER [sé-lié] n. m. *cellar on the ground-floor; cellar.*

CELLULAIRE [sè-lu-lè-r] adj. 1. *cellular;* 2. (did.) *cellular.*

CELLULE [sè-lu-l] n. f. 1. *cell;* 2. (of bees) *cell;* 3. (anat.) *cell;* 4. (bot.) *cell.*

CELLULEUX [sè-lu-leû] adj. m. (anat., bot.) *cellular.*

CÉLOTOMIE [sé-lo-to-mî] n. f. (surg.) *celotomia; operation for hernia.*

CÉLOZIE [sé-lo-sî] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *cock's comb; coxcomb.*

— crête de coq, =.

CELTE [sèl-t] n. m. (hist.) *Celt.*

CELTIBÉRIEN, NE [sèl-ti-bé-ri-īn, è-n] adj. *Celtiberian.*

CELTIBÉRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Celtiberian.*

CELTIQUE [sèl-ti-k] adj. (hist.) *Celtic.*

CELTIQUE, n. m. *Celtic* (language).

CELUI [sĕ-lui] pron. m. sing.; CEUX, pl. 1. (pers.) *he,* sing. nom.; *him,* m. sing. obj.; *one,* m. sing.; ¶ *the one,* m. sing.; *they, those,* m. pl. nom.; *them, those,* m. pl. obj.; 2. (th.) *that,* neut. sing.; *those,* neut. pl.

1. — qui me parle, he *who speaks to me;* je parle de — qui . . ., *I speak of* him *who . . .*

— -ci, 1. (pers.) *the latter; the last;* ¶ *this one;* 2. (th.) *this; this one; these; the latter; the last;* — -là, 1. (pers.) *the former; the first;* ¶ *that one;* 2. *he; him;* 3. (th.) *that;* ¶ *that one; the latter; the last.*

CÉMENT [sé-mān] n. m. 1. (chem.) *cement;* 2. (metal.) *cement.*

CÉMENTATION [sé-mān-tâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *cementation;* 2. (metal.) *cementation; case-hardening.*

CÉMENTATOIRE [sé-mān-ta-toa-r] adj (chem.) *cementatory.*

CÉMENTER [sé-mān-té] v. a. 1. *to cement;* 2. (chem.) *to cement;* 3. (metal.) *to cement.*

CÉNACLE [sé-na-kl] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *cœnaculum;* 2. + *guest-chamber* (where the Lord's supper was eaten).

CENDRE [sān-dr] n. f. 1. *ashes;* 2. *cinder;* 3. *embers;* 4. * (of the dead) *ashes; dust;* 5. —s (pl.) (arts, chem.) *ashes.*

— ardente, *live embers;* — bleue, *blue ashes;* —s gravelées, *crude pearl-ashes; salt of wood-ashes;* —s végétales, de bois, *wood-ashes.* — qui couve, *sleeping, smouldering ashes.* Couleur de —, *ash-color;* jour, mercredi des —s, *Ash-Wednesday.* Dans les —s, sous la —, *in ashes;* de —s, 1. *of ashes;* 2. *ashy.* Couver sous la —, *to sleep in o.'s ashes;* se couvrir de —, *to put on ashes;* faire pénitence avec le sac et la —, dans le sac et dans la — +, *to repent with, in sack-cloth and ashes;* mêler sa — aux —s de ses pères, *to mingle o.'s dust with kindred dust;* mettre en —s, *to lay in ashes;* réduire en —s, *to burn, to reduce to ashes;* renaître des ses —s, *to rise from o.'s ashes.*

CENDRÉ, E [sān-dré] adj. *ashy; ash colored.*

Couleur —e, *ash-color.*

CENDRÉE, n. f. *small shot.*

CENDREU-X, SE [sān-dreû, sû-z] adj. *full of ashes.*

Tout —, *all over ashes.*

CENDRIER [sān-dri-é] n. m. 1. *ash-hole; ash-pit;* 2. *ash-pan.*

CENDRILLE [sān-dri-i*] n. f. (orn.) *nut-hatch.*

CÈNE [sè-n] n. f. 1. *Lord's supper; supper; communion; eucharist.*

Sainte —, *Lord's supper.* Participer à la sainte —, *to partake of the Lord's supper.*

CÉNELLE [sé-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *haw.*

CÉNOBITE [sé-no-bi-t] n. m. *cenobite* (member of a religious order living in a community).

Maison de —s, *cenoby.*

CÉNOBITIQUE [sé-no-bi-ti-k] adj. *cenobitical.*

CÉNOTAPHE [sé-no-ta-f] n. m. *cenotaph.*

CENS [sāns] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *census;* 2. (feud. law) *quit-rent;* 3. *cense* (amount of direct taxes qualifying a. o to be an elector or to be elected).

Du —, (Rom. hist.) *censual.*

CENSE [sān-s] n. f. ‡ *farm.*

CENSÉ, E [sān-sé] adj. *reputed; regarded as.*

CENSEUR [sān-seur] n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) *censor;* 2. *censor;* 3. *censor; critic;* 4. (b. a.) *censor; fault-finder;* 5. (of colleges) *censor;* 6. (of universities) *proctor.*

Fonction de —, 1. (Rom. hist.) *censorship;* 2. *censorship;* 3. (of colleges) *censorship;* 4. (universities) *proctorship.* De —, 1. *censorious;* 2. (of universities) *proctorical;* en —, *censoriously.*

CENSIER [sān-sié] adj. m. (feud. law) *of quit-rent.*

Livre —, *rent-roll; rental.*

CENS-IER [sān-sié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *farmer;* 2. (feud. law) *rent roll; rental.*

CENSITAIRE [sān-si tè-r] n. m. (law) *copy-holder.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour

CENSIVE [sān-si-v] n. f. (feud.) 1. *quit-rent*; 2. *manor*.

CENSORIAL, E [sān-so-ri-al] adj. *of the censorship* (of the press, the theatre, etc.).

CENSUEL, LE [sān-su-èl] adj. (feud.) *of quit-rent*.

CENSURABLE [sān-su-ra-bl] adj. *censurable; blamable*.

D'une manière —, *censurably*.

CENSURE [sān-sû-r] n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *censorship*; 2. *censorship* (of the press, theatre, etc.); 3. (pers.) *censors*; 4. *censure*; ¶ *reprehension*; 5. (of lawyers) *vote of censure*; 6. *censure* (condemnation); 7. *ecclesiastical censure*.

— ecclésiastique, —s ecclésiastiques, *ecclesiastical censure*. Digne de —, *censurable; reprehensible*; disposition à la —, *censoriousness*. Être un sujet de —, (*V.* senses) *to be reflected on*; faire la — de, *to censure* (condemn).

CENSURER [sān-su-ré] v. a. 1. *to censure; to criticize; to reprove; to dispraise; to reflect on, upon; to cast reflections on, upon*; 2. *to censure* (condemn); 3. *to pass a vote of censure on* (lawyers).

Personne qui censure, (*V.* senses) *dispraiser*.

CENSURÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CENSURER.

Non —, 1. *uncensured; uncriticized; unreproved*; 2. *uncensured* (uncondemned).

CENT [sān] n. m. 1. *hundred*; 2. (com., fin.) *cent*; 3. (did.) *cent*; 4. *cent* (coin of different values).

1. —, deux —s personnes, *a, one* hundred, *two* hundred *persons*; deux — cinquante personnes, *two* hundred *and fifty persons*.

Un demi- —, *half a hundred*. Un — pesant, *a hundred weight*. — et — ... ¶, =s, *of* ...; p. —, pour —, 1. (com., fin.) ... *per cent.*; 2. (com.) (of bankrupts) ... *in the pound, dollar*; 3. (did.) ... *per cent.* — pour —, (com., fin.) *cent per cent.*; cinquante pour —, *fifty per cent.*; ¶ *half in half*. Droit de ... pour —, (com.) *percentage*.

[CENT does not take the sign of the plural unless, when applied to two hundred or more, it is immediately followed by a plural noun. It remains inveriable when it precedes another number. It never takes the indef. art. *a*.]

CENTAINE [sān-tè-n] n. f. *hundred* (taken collectively).

Des —s de personnes, hundreds *of persons*.

Une — de ... *a* = ... À, par —s, *by* =*s*; *in great numbers*. Diviser par —s, *to centuriate*.

CENTAINE, n. f. *thread* (that binds skein).

CENTAURE [sān-tô-r] n. m. 1. *centaur*; 2. (astr.) *centaur*.

Comme un —, *centaur-like*.

CENTAURÉE [sān-tô-ré] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *centaury*.

— blanche, *broad-leaved laserwort*; — commune, officinale, *greater centaury*; grande —, *greater centuury*; — noire, *cock's head*; petite —, *lesser centaury*; — chausse-trape, *star knapweed*.

CENTENAIRE [sān-tĕ-nè-r] adj. 1. *centenary*; 2. *of a century*; 3. (of numbers) *of a hundred*; 4. (pers.) *of a hundred years old, of age*.

CENTENAIRE, n. m. f. *person of a hundred years old, of age*.

CENTENIER [sān-tĕ-nié] n. m. 1. + *centurion*; 2. *hundreder* (chief of the hundred).

CENTÉSIMAL, E [sān-té-si-mal] adj. *centesimal*.

Chiffre —, *centesimal*.

CENTI [sān-ti] comp. (French system of weights and measures) *centi* ... (hundredth part).

CENTIARE [sān-ti-a-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centiare* (square yard 1,1960).

CENTIÈME [sān-tiè-m] adj. *hundredth*.

— partie, = *part*; =.

CENTIÈME, n. m. *hundredth*.

CENTIGRADE [sān-ti-gra-d] adj. *centigrade*.

CENTIGRAMME [sān-ti-gra-m] n. m. (weight) *centigram* (grain 0,1543).

CENTILITRE [sān-ti-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centilitre* (cubic inch 0,61028).

CENTIME [sān-ti-m] n. m. 1. (Fr. coin) *centime* (penny 0,10); 2. § *stiver* (most trifling sum).

CENTIMÈTRE [sān-ti-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centimetre* (inch 0,39371).

CENTINODE [sān-ti-no-d] n. f. (bot.) *knot-berry; knot-grass*.

CENTON [sān-tōn] n. m. (liter.) *cento*.

CENTRAL, E [sān-tral] adj. 1. ‖ § *central*; 2. ‖ *centric; centrical*.

Dans une position —e, *centrically*; d'une manière —e, *centrally*.

[CENTRAL has no m. pl.]

CENTRALISATION [sān-tra-li-zâ-siōn] n. f. *centralization*.

CENTRALISER [sān-tra-li-zé] v. a. *to centralize*.

CENTRE [sān-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *centre*; 1. ‖ *middle*.

Homme du —, (mil.) *middleman*. Au —, 1. ‖ § *in the centre*; 2. ‖ *in the middle*; 3. ‖ *to the centre, middle*. Du —, 1. ‖ § *of the centre*; 2. ‖ *middle*. Être dans son — §, *to be in o.'s element*; n'être pas dans son —, être hors de son — §, *to be out of o.'s element*. Faire —, *to centre*; placer au —, 1. ‖ *to place in the centre, middle*; 2. ** *to centre*.

CENTRIFUGE [sān-tri-fu-j] adj. (phys.) *centrifugal*.

CENTRIPÈTE [sān-tri-pè-t] adj. (phys.) *centripetal*.

CENTRISQUE BÉCASSE [sān-tris-k bé-ka-s] n. f. (ich.) *trumpet-fish*.

CENT-SUISSE [sān-sui-s] n. m. pl. —s, *one of the hundred Swiss-guards*.

Les —s, *the hundred Swiss-guards*; *the Swiss body-guard*.

CENTUMVIR [sān-tom-vir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centumvir*.

CENTUMVIRAL [sān-tom-vi-ral] adj. (Rom. hist.) *centumviral*.

CENTUMVIRAT [sān-tom-vi-ra] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centumvirate*.

CENTUPLE [sān-tu-pl] adj. *a hundred-fold; centuple*.

CENTUPLE, n. m. *hundred-fold*.

Le —, *a* =; au —, *a* =.

CENTUPLER [sān-tu-plé] v. a. *to centuple; to increase a hundred-fold*.

CENTURIATEUR [sān-tu-ria-teŭr] n. m. (eccl. liter.) *centuriator; centurist*.

CENTURIE [sān-tu-ri] n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *century*; 2. (eccl. liter.) *century*; 3. *hundred* (territorial division of England).

CENTURION [san-tu-riōn] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centurion*.

CEP [se, sep] n. m. *vine-stock; stock*.

[This word is pronounced *sep* when it stands alone or at the end of a sentence; in all other positions, *se*.]

CÈPE [sè-p] n. m. (bot.) *esculent boletus*.

CÉPÉE [sé-pé] n. f. (agr.) *tuft of shoots* (from the same trunk).

CEPENDANT [sĕ-pān-dān] adv. 1. *in the mean time; mean-while*; 2. ⸸ *yet; still; however; nevertheless*.

CÉPHALALGIE [sé-fa-lal-ji] n. f. (med.) *cephalalgy*; ¶ *head-ache*.

— générale, *galea*.

CÉPHALÉE [sé-fa-lé] n. f. (med.) *head-ache*.

CÉPHALIQUE [sé-fa-li-k] adj. (anat., med.) *cephalic*.

CÉPHALITE [sé-fa-li-t] n. f. (med.) *cephalitis*.

CÉPHALONOSE [sé-fa-lo-nô-z] n. f. (med.) *cephalonosus; brain fever*.

CÉPHALOPYOSE [sé-fa-lo-pi-ô-z] n. f. (med.) *abscess in the head*.

CÉPHÉE [sé-fé] n. m. (astr.) *Cepheus*.

CEPS [sè] n. m. (pl.) † *fetters; shackles; irons*.

CÉRAMIQUE [sé-ra-mi-k] adj. *ceramic; fictile*.

Art —, = *art*.

CÉRAMIQUE, n. f. *ceramic, fictile art*.

CÉRASTE [sé-ras-t] n. m. (erp.) *cerastes*; ¶ *horned viper*.

CÉRAT [sé-ra] n. m. (pharm.) *cerate*.

CÉRATOTOME [sé-ra-to-to-m] n. m. (surg.) *ceratotome; cataract scalpel*.

CERBÈRE [sèr-bè-r] n. m. (myth.) *Cerberus*.

De —, *of* =; *Cerberean*.

CERCEAU [sèr-sô] n. m. 1. *hoop*; 2. *hoop-net*; 3. (of birds of prey) *pinion quill*; 4. (coop.) *hoop*.

Faire courir un —, *to trundle a hoop*; mettre des —x à, (coop.) *to hoop*; ôter les —x de, *to unhoop*.

CERCELLE [sèr-sè-l] n. f. *V.* SARCELLE.

CERCLE [sèr-kl] n. m. 1. ‖ § *circle*; 2. ‖ § *round; series; succession*; 3. *ring*; 4. ‖ *hoop*; 5. § *club* (company); 6. § *circle; orb; sphere*; 7. (build.) *hoop; ring*; 8. (coop.) *hoop*; 9. (geog.) *circle*; 10. (geom.) *circle*; 11. (tech.) *hoop; binding-hoop*.

2. Un — de plaisirs, *a* round *of pleasures*; un — de douleurs, *a* series *of sorrows*. 6. S · renfermer dans le — de ses devoirs, *to keep within the* sphere *of o.'s duties*.

Demi- —, 1. *semicircle*; 2. (math.) *bow*; demi- — suspendu, (mining) *mine-dial*; — vicieux, (log.) =. — pour joint, (tech.) *joint-ring*; — à vis, (tech.) *screw-hoop*. Corps de troupes en —, (mil.) *orb*. Quart de —, 1. (astr., geom.) *quadrant*; 2. (nav.) *quadrant*; quart de — mural, (astr.) *quadrant of altitude*. Semblable au — vicieux, (log.) *circular*. De quart de —, *quadrantal*; en —, 1. *in a* =; 2. *in a ring*; 3. *circling; circular*. Agrandir un —, *to enlarge a* =; s'arrondir, se former en —, (th.) *to orb o.'s self*; décrire un —, (geom.) *to describe a* =; faire un — vicieux, *to turn in a* =; former un —, 1. *to form a* =; 2. *to form a ring*; 3. *to circle*; parcourir un —, 1. *to go through a* =; 2. (th.) *to orb o.'s self*; renfermer dans un —, 1. *to confine in, within a* =; 2. * *to circle in*; resserrer un —, *to narrow a* =, tourner en —, (did.) *to circinate*; *to turn in a* =.

CERCLER [sèr-klé] v. a. *to hoop*.

CERCLIER [sèr-klié] n. m. *hoop-maker*.

CERCUEIL [ser-keui*] n. m. 1. *coffin*; 2. * § *grave* (death).

— de bois, 1. *wooden coffin*; 2. *shell*. Faiseur de —s, *coffin-maker*. Sans —, *without a* =; ** *uncoffined*. Descendre au — §, *to sink into the grave*; enfermer dans un —, *to coffin*; mettre au — §, *to bring to the grave*.

CÉRÉALE [sé-ré-a-l] adj. f. *cereal*.

CÉRÉALES [sé-ré-a-l] n. f. (pl.) 1. *cereal, corn grasses; corn*; 2. *corn-crops; corn*; 3. (ant.) *cerealia*.

Commerce des —, *corn-trade*; cultivateur de —, *corn-farmer*; loi des —, *corn-law*.

CÉRÉBRAL, E [sé-ré-bral] adj. 1. (anat.) *cerebral; of the brain*; 2. (med.) *cerebral; of the brain; brain*.

Congestion —e, (med.) *congestion of the brain*; fièvre —e, *brain-fever*, pulpe —e, (anat.) *cerebral substance*.

CÉRÉBRITE [sé-ré-bri-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the brain*.

CÉRÉMONIAL [sé-ré-mo-ni-al] n. m. 1. *ceremonial*; 2. *ceremony; ceremonies*.

Aimer le —, *to be fond of ceremony*; être fort sur le —, *to be punctilious*.

CÉRÉMONIE [sé-ré-mo-ni] n. f. 1. *ceremony*; 2. *ceremoniousness*; 3. + *ceremonial*; 4. (b. s.) *ceremony*.

Aide des —s, *assistant master of the ceremonies*; habit de —, *formality*; maître des —s, *master of the ceremonies*; grand maître des —s, *marshal of the ceremonies*. Avec —, *with ceremony; ceremoniously*. De —, 1. *of ceremony*; 2. *ceremonious*; 3. + *ceremonial*; 4. *formal*. En —, 1. *in form*; 2. *in state*, en grande —, *in state*. Point de —! *no ceremony!* Sans —, 1. *without ceremony; unceremonious*; 2. *unceremoniously*; suivant les —s, + *ceremonially*; suivant la — d'usage, *ceremonious*. Faire des —s, 1. *to make* = 2. ¶ *to stand on ceremony, ceremonies*.

CÉRÉMONIEU-X, SE [sé-ré-mo-ni-eû, eû-z] adj. (b. s.) *ceremonious*.

Peu —, *unceremonious*. Caractère —, *ceremoniousness*.

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeune; *eü* peur: *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ñ* liq.; **gn* liq.

CÉRÈS [sé-rès] n. f. (myth.) 1. *Ceres*; 2. (astr.) *Ceres*.

CERF [sèr] n. m. (mam.) 1. *deer*; *stag*; 2. *hart*.

— commun, *red deer*; *stag*. — du Canada, *elk*; — de quatre ans, de refus, *staggard*; — de dix ans, *hart*; — qui a mis bas, (hunt.) *pollard*. Chasseur de —, =-*stalker*; filots pour prendre des —s, *buck-stall*; pâté de —, *venison pusty*; tueur de —s, =-*slayer*. À tête de —, *stag-headed*. Dépecer un —, *to break a* =.

CERFEUIL [sèr-feuï*] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *chervil*.

— musqué, odorant, *sweet cicely*.

CERF-VOLANT [sèr-vo-lăn] n. m., pl. CERFS-VOLANTS, 1. (ent.) *stag*, *horn-beetle*; *bull-fly*; 2. *kite* (toy).

— électrique, (phys.) *electrical kite*.

CERISAIE [sé-ri-zè] n. f. *cherry-orchard*.

CERISE [sé-ri-z] n. f. (bot.) *cherry*.

Bouquet de —s, *cluster of cherries*; grappe de —s, *bunch of cherries*; noyau de —, *cherry-stone*; serre à —s, (hort.) *cherry-house*.

CERISIER [sé-ri-zié] n. m. (bot.) *cherry-tree*; *cherry*.

— Petit —, *winter cherry*; — à grappes, *bird-*=; — mahaleb, de Sainte-Lucie, *perfumed plum-tree*.

CERNE [sèr-n] n. m. 1. † *circle*; *ring*; 2. (bot.) *ring*.

CERNEAU [sèr-nô] n. m. 1. *kernel of a green walnut*; 2. *green walnut*.

CERNER [sèr-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to encircle* (a. th.); *to make a ring round*; 2. ‖ *to surround*; 3. ‖ § *to hem* (a. o.) *in*, *round*; 4. ‖ *to take the kernel out of* (green walnuts); 5. ‖ *to cut round* (a troe); 6. (build.) *to gird*; 7. (mil.) *to invest*.

CÉROXYLE [sé-rok-si-l] n. m. (bot.) *wax-palm*; *wax-tree*.

CERTAIN, E [sèr-tin, è-n] adj. 1. (DE, *of*; *de*, to) *certain*; *sure*; *positive*; 2. *certain*; *fixed*; *stated*; *settled*; 3. *certain* (that one does not name); *some*; 4. (D. A.) *certain*; *one*; 5. *certain* (little); *some*.

1. Une chose —e, a certain, sure *thing*; être — de q. ch., *to be* certain, sure *of a. th.*; être — de réussir, *to be* certain, sure *to succeed*. 3. —s personnes et —es choses, certain *persons and certain things*. 5. Un homme d'un — mérite, a *man of* some *merit*.

Un — ....., (D. A.) *a certain ....; one...; a....* Chose —e, *certain, sure thing*; *certainty*; comme chose —e, *for* =. Pour sûr et —, *to a certainty*. Être corps —, (law) *to be specially known*; savoir de science —e, *to know for a certainty*; tenir pour —, *to hold for* =; *to know to a certainty*. Il est — que, ce qu'il y a de — c'est que, = *it is that....*

[CERTAIN in the 3d sense precedes the noun. *V.* Example 3d.]

CERTAIN [sèr-tin] n. m. 1. *certain*; 2. (exch.) *certain price*.

CERTAINEMENT [sèr-tè-n-măn] adv. 1. *certainly*; ¶ *to a certainty*; 2. *certainly*; *by all means*.

— non, *certainly not*; ¶ *by no means*.

CERTES [sèr-t] adv. ¶ *certainly*; *surely*; *indeed*.

CERTIFICAT [sèr-ti-fi-ka] n. m. 1. *certificate*; 2. *testimonial*.

— de vie, *certificate of existence, of being alive*. Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *uncertificated*. Délivrer un —, *to deliver a* =; donner, recevoir un —, 1. *to give, to receive a* =; 2. *to give, to receive a written character*; faire un —, *to make out a* =; produire un —, *to exhibit a* =.

CERTIFICATEUR [sèr-ti-fi-ka-teûr] n. m. 1. (law) *certifier*; 2. *guarantee*.

CERTIFIER [sèr-ti-fié] v. a. 1. *to certify*; *to testify*; 2. (law) *to guarantee the solvability of* (a surety).

— véritable, (adm.) *to witness*.

[CERTIFIER conj. reg. or inter. takes the subj.]

CERTITUDE [sèr-ti-tu-d] n. f. (DE, *of*; *de*, to) *certainty*.

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *for*, ¶ *to a* =; de toute —, *unquestionable*; ¶ *to a* =. Avoir la — de, *to be certain of*

CÉRUMEN [sé-ru-mèn] n. m. (did.) *cerumen*; ¶ *ear-wax*; *wax*.

CÉRUMINEU-X SE, [sé-ru-mi-neû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *ceruminous*; ¶ *waxy*.

CÉRUSE [sé-ru-z] n. f. *white-lead*; *ceruse*; *flake-white*.

Blanc de —, *white-lead*; *flake-white*; *ceruse*. Fabrique, manufacture de —, *white-lead works*. Fardé avec du blanc de —, *cerused*.

CERVAISON [sèr-vè-zon] n. f. (hunt.) *stag-season*.

CERVEAU [sèr-vô] n. m. 1. ‖ *brain*; 2. § *brain*; *mind*; *intelligence*; ¶ *head-piece*.

— brûlé, *disordered brain*; — creux, *visionary*; — débile, *weak mind*. Enveloppes, membranes du —, *coats of the brain*; état d'un — malade, *brain-sickness*; ramollissement du —, *softening of the* =. À —..., qui a le —..., ...*brained*; à — débile, *weak-brained*; *brainless*; à — étroit, *shallow-brained*; à — fêlé, timbré, *crack-brained*; à — malade, qui a le — malade, *brain-sick*; à — troublé, *addle-headed*; à — vide, *brainless*. En — malade, *brain-sickly*; *weakly*; sans —, *brainless*. S'alambiquer, se creuser le —, *to puzzle, to rack o.'s* =; avoir le —..., *to be ...-brained*; avoir le — creux, *to be a visionary*; avoir le — malade, *to be* =-*sick*; avoir le — fêlé, timbré, *to be crack-brained*; avoir le — pris, être pris du —, *to have a cold in o.'s head*; *to have taken cold in o.'s head*; purger le —, *to clear the* =.

CERVELAS [sèr-v-là] n. m. (culin.) *cervelas* (Bologna sausage).

CERVELET [sèr-v-lè] n. m. (anat.) *cerebellum*; ¶ *little brain*.

CERVELLE [sèr-vè-l] n. f. 1. ¶ *brains*; 2. § *brain*; *mind*; *intelligence*; *head-piece*; 3. (of palm-trees) *pith*; 4. (culin.) *brains*.

— renversée, *disordered brain*. Tête sans —, ¶ *lack-*=. À —, *brained*; à — de boue, *clay-brained*; sans —, *brainless*. S'alambiquer, se creuser la —, *to puzzle, to rack o.'s* =; brouiller la — à q. u., *to turn a. o.'s head*; brûler la — à q. u., *to blow a. o.'s* =*s out*; se brûler, se faire sauter la —, *to blow o.'s* =*s out*; mettre, tenir q. u. en —, 1. *to make a. o. uneasy*; 2. *to keep a. o. in suspense*; faire sauter la — à q. u., 1. *to knock a. o.'s* =*s out*; 2. (with fire-arms) *to blow a. o.'s* =*s out*; tourner la — à q. u., *to turn a. o.'s* =; trotter dans la — à q. u., *to run in a. o.'s head*; tronbler la — à q. u., *to disorder a. o.'s* =.

CERVICAL, E [sèr-vi-kal] adj. (anat.) *cervical*.

CERVIER [sèr-vié] n. m. *V.* LOUP-CERVIER.

CERVOISE [sèr-voa-z] n. f. (ant.) *cervisia* (beverage of grain and herbs).

CES [sé] demonstrative adj. m. f. (pl.) *V.* CE.

CÉSAR [sé-zar] p. n. m. (class.) *Cæsar*. Les douze —s, *the twelve* =s

CÉSARIENNE [sé-za-ri-è-n] adj. f. (surg.) *Cesarean*.

Opération —, = *operation, section*.

CESSANT, E [sès-săn, t] adj. (law) *ceasing*.

Toute affaire —e, *to the suspension of all other business*.

CESSATION [sè-sâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *cessation*; *discontinuance*; 2. *intermission*; 3. (law) *discontinuance*.

— d'armes, *armistice*. — d'armes, d'hostilités, *cessation of hostilities*; *truce*. — de travail, 1. *cessation, intermission of labor, work*; 2. (of workpeople) *strike*; — de la vie commune par le fait de l'un des deux époux, (law) *subtraction of conjugal rights*.

CESSE [sè-s] n. f. ‡ *ceasing*.

Sans —, 1. *incessantly*; *without ceasing*; ** *ceaselessly*; *unintermittingly*; *without intermission*; *for ever*; 2. ¶ *over and over*; ¶ *over and over again*. N'avoir point de — (que ... ne), (subj.) *not, never to cease* (till).

CESSER [sè-sé] v. n. (DE, *de*) 1. *to cease* (*from*, to); *to discontinue* (to); *to leave off* (PRES. P.); *to break off* (PRES. P.); *to have done* (PRES. P.); ¶ *to give over*; 2. *to intermit*; *to break off*; 3. (of rain) *to cease*; *to hold up*; 4. (of wind) *to cease*; *to die away*.

1. Il ne cesse de travailler, *he does not cease from labor, to work*; cesser de le tourmenter, leave off *tormenting him*.

Faire —, 1. *to cause to cease*; * *to cease*; ¶ *to make ceuse*; *to stop*; ¶ *to put a stop to*; 2. *to do away with*; 3. (law) *to abate*.

[CESSER conj. with the neg. *ne* does not require to be followed by *pas* or *point*; it may however take it. It is conj with *avoir* and *être*; with the former when it expresses action, with the latter when it denotes a state.]

CESSER, v. a. * *to cease*; ¶ *to leave off*; ¶ *to break off*; *to give over*; 2. *to intermit*; ¶ *to break off*.

— ses payements, (com., fin.) *to stop payment*; — le travail, (of work-people) *to strike*.

CESSIBLE [sè-si-bl] adj. 1. (com.) *transferable*; 2. (law) *assignable*; *transferable*.

CESSION [sè-siôn] n. f. 1. (com.) *transfer*; 2. (law) (of property) *assignment*; 3. (com. law) *surrender*; *surrender of property*; 4. (eccl. law) *cession*.

— volontaire, (com. law) *surrender of property*. — de biens, 1. (civil law) *cession*; 2. (com. law) *surrender*; *surrender of property*. Loi autorisant la — de biens, (law) *insolvent act*. Bénéficce de —, (law) *benefit of the insolvent act*. Être admis au bénéfice de —, (law) *to take the benefit of the insolvent act*; faire —, (com. law) *to make a surrender of property*; faire — de, 1. (com.) *to transfer*; 2. (law) *to assign*; 3. (com. law) *to surrender* (property).

CESSIONNAIRE [sè-sio-nè-r] n. m. 1. *transferee*; 2. (law) *assignee*; 3. (law) *grantee*.

CESTE [sès-t] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *cestus*; 2. *gauntlet*; *whirl-bat*; 3. (myth.) (of Venus) *cestus*.

CÉSURE [sé-zû-r] n. f. (vers.) *cæsura*; *cæsural pause*; *pause*; *rest*.

D° —, de la —, *cæsural*.

CET [sèt] demonstrative adj. m. sing. *V.* CE.

CÉTACÉ, E [sé-ta-sé] adj. (zool.) *cetaceous*.

CÉTACÉ, n. m. (zool.) *cetaceous animal*; —s, (pl.) *cetacea*; *cetaceans*; *whale-tribe*.

CÉTÉRAC [sé-té-rak] n. m. (bot.) *ceterach*.

— des pharmaciens, (bot.) *doradilla*.

CÉTOÏNE [sé-to-n] n. f. (ent.) *floral beetle*.

CHABLEUR [shab-leûr] n. m. † *water-officer*; *water-bailiff*; *inspector of the port*; *inspector of bridges*.

CHABLIS [shab-bli] n. m. 1. *wood blown down*; 2. *chablis* (a wine).

CHABOISSEAU [shab-boa-sô] n. m. (ich.) *sea-scorpion*.

CHABOT [sha-bo] n. m. (ich.) 1. (genus) *bull-head*; 2. *bull-head*; *chub-fish*; *miller's thumb*; *pollard*; *cabos*; *gull*.

— de rivière, *miller's thumb*.

CHABRAQUE [sha-bra-k] n. f. *V.* SCHABRAQUE.

CHACAL [sha-kal] n. m. (mam.) *jackal*; *golden wolf*.

CHACONNE [sha-ko-n] n. f. † *chacone* (Arabian air and a dance).

CHACUN, E [sha-kûn, n-n] pron. 1. *each* (each individual); *every one*; 2. *every one* (any person); *every body*; 3 † ÷ (subst.) *partner* (person of the opposite sex.

1. Donne à — sa part, *give* each *his share*; ils ont donné leur avis — selon ses vues, *they have given their opinions*, each *according to his views*; ils ont donné — leur avis selon *leurs* vues, *they have given* each *his opinion according to his views*; ces vases contient doune francs —, *these vases contain twelve francs* each. 2. — en paric, every one, every body *speaks of it*. 3. — a sa —e, *every one has a* partner.

Un — †, tout — †, *every one*; *every body*. — le sien, — le sien n'est pas trop, *every one his own*; — pour soi, *every one for himself*; — pour soi et Dieu pour tous, *every body for himself and God for us all*.

[CHACUN, relating to a plural, requires the possessive adjectives in the singular when it follows the direct regimen of the verb; when it precedes the direct regimen, the possessive adjectives are in the plural.]

CHACUNIÈRE [sha-ku-niè-r] n. f. † *o.'s own house, home.*

CHAFOUIN [sha-fouin] n. m. E [i-n] n. f. ¶ *sorry, pitiful object, wretch.*

CHAFOUIN, E, adj. ¶ *sorry; pitiful; mean.*

CHAGRIN [sha-grin] n. m. 1. *grief; sorrow; trouble;* 2. *heart-ache;* 3. *sorrowing;* 4. *chagrin; frowardness; fretfulness;* 5. *anger;* 6. *surliness.*

— cuisant, *poignant grief; heart-breaking;* noir —, *gloomy sorrow;* profond —, *deep sorrow.* — de cœur, = *of the heart; heart-=.* À son grand —, *to o.'s great =, sorrow; to o.'s sorrow;* avec —, 1. *sorrowfully; with sorrow, grief;* 2. *with chagrin; fretfully; frowardly;* plein de —, 1. *full of =, sorrow;* 2. *sorrowful;* sans —, 1. *without =, sorrow;* 2. *sorrowless;* sans exciter de —, (*V.* senses) ** *unsorrowed.* Accabler de —, *to overwhelm with =, sorrow;* avoir du —, *to be in sorrow, trouble;* dévorer de —, *to wear out with =;* éprouver du —, *to feel sorrow;* * *to sorrow; to meet with trouble;* être dans le —, *to be in sorrow, trouble;* se livrer au —, *to give o.'s self up to =, sorrow;* miner, ronger par le —, *to overwhelm with =, sorrow;* passer son —, *to wear off o.'s =, sorrow;* sentir le —, *to feel sorrow;* usé par le —, *=-worn; care-worn.* Plus j'en ai du —, *the more my sorrow;* qui a du — dans le cœur, *heart-sorrowing.*

Syn.—CHAGRIN, TRISTESSE, MÉLANCOLIE. *Chagrin* (*chagrin, fretfulness*) springs from discontentment; under its power the mind loses its peace, unless it has the strength and wisdom to overcome it. *Tristesse* (*sadness*) is generally caused by great afflictions; by it the heart is weighed down, when, through excessive sensibility, it gives itself up to its influence. *Mélancolie* (*melancholy*) is the offspring of the temperament; it gives birth to gloomy thoughts, and banishes all such as are lively and pleasurable, unless its morbid tendencies are neutralized by judicious diversions and amusements.

CHAGRIN, E [sha-grin, i-n] adj. (pers.) 1. *sorrowful; sad; dull;* 2. *grief-worn;* 3. *froward; wayward; fretful; peevish;* ¶ *touchy;* 4. *surly.*

Humeur —e, 1. *frowardness; waywardness; peevishness; fretfulness;* ¶ *touchiness;* 2. *surliness.* D'une manière —e, avec une humeur —e, 1. *frowardly; waywardly; fretfully; peevishly;* ¶ *touchily;* 2. *with surliness.*

CHAGRIN [sha-grin] n. m. (a. & m.) *shagreen.*

Peau de —, =. Avoir une peau de — ¶ §, *to be rough-skinned.* Fait de peau de —, *shagreen.*

CHAGRINANT, E [sha-gri-nān, t] adj. 1. *melancholy* (causing sorrow); *sad;* 2. *vexatious; provoking.*

CHAGRINEMENT [sha-gri-n-mān] adv. 1. *sorrowfully; sadly; dully;* 2. *frowardly; waywardly; fretfully; peevishly.*

CHAGRINER [sha-gri-né] v. a. 1. *to grieve; to afflict; to make, to render sorrowful, dull; to trouble;* 2. *to chagrin; to fret; to vex; to make, to render froward, wayward, peevish.*

SE CHAGRINER, pr. v. (DE, *at*) *to grieve; to sorrow; to repine;* ¶ *to fret.*

CHAGRINER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to shagreen.*

CHAGRINIER [sha-gri-nié] n. m. (a. & m.) *shagreen-maker.*

CHAÎNE [shê-n] n. f. 1. ‖ § *chain;* 2. § *chain; concatenation; series;* 3. ‖ *drag-chain;* 4. § *chain; band; bend; tie;* 5. ‖ *chain* (of galley-slaves); 6. ‖ *galleys;* 7. (of canals) *drag-chain;* 8. (of harbors) *boom;* 9. (of mountains, rocks) *chain; ridge;* 10. (build.) (of freestone) *belting-course;* 11. (horol.) *chain;* 12. (land-meas.) *chain;* 13. (mach.) *train* (of communication); 14. (math.) *land-chain;* 15. (spin., weav.) *chain; warp.*

— anglaise, (danc.) *right and left;* — filée, (spin.) *throstle-twist.* — de pierre, (build.) *chain-course;* — de retenue, (engin.) (of suspension bridges) *chain.* Ouvrage en forme de —, *chain-work.* À la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *chained; chained up;* 2. (pers.) *wearing a chain;* dans les —s, *in chains;* sans —s, (*V.* senses) 1. *unchained;* 2. * *chainless;* 3. *unshackled; fetterless.* Attacher avec une —, *to chain; to chain up;* attacher fortement par une —, *to chain down;* briser les —s de, 1. *to break the chains of;* 2. *to unchain;* charger de —s, *to load with chains;* être à la —, 1. ‖ *to be chained; chained up;* 2. ‖ § *to be tied by the leg;* faire la —, *to form a chain, line;* fermer par une —, *to chain;* mettre à la —, 1. *to chain; to chain up;* 2. *to send to the galleys;* rompre ses —s, *to break o.'s chains;* secouer ses —s, *to shake off o.'s chains;* serrer par une —, *to chain down* (a. th.); tendre des chaînes, *to lay down chains;* tendre des —s dans, *to lay chains across.*

Syn.—CHAÎNES, FERS. *Chaînes* (*chains*) are series of rings or links fitted into one another; *fers* (*irons*) are a collection of *chaînes* (*chains*) used to prevent a person confined from escaping. *Chaînes* may be of different materials; *fers* are of iron alone. *Fers* are used only to bind prisoners; *chaînes* are also employed for ornament and other purposes. *Chaînes* (*chains*) are used for other animals as well as man; men only can be put in *fers* (*irons*).

CHAÎNETIER [shê-n-tié] n. m. *chain-maker.*

CHAÎNETTE [shê-nè-t] n. f. 1. *little chain, chain;* 2. (arch.) *catenary; catenarian vault;* 3. (need.) *chain.*

CHAÎNON [shê-nōn] n. m. *link of a chain; link.*

CHAIR [shè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *flesh;* —s, (pl.) *flesh;* 2. ‖ *flesh; meat;* 3. + ‖ § *flesh;* 4. (pers.) *skin;* 5. (of skin) *flesh-side;* 6. (of fruit) *pulp;* 7. (bot.) *flesh;* 8. —s, (pl.) (paint.) *flesh.*

—s baveuses, (med.) *proud flesh;* — blanche, *white meat;* — coriace, *tough =;* — crue, *raw =;* — molle, vive, 1. *raw =;* 2. *quick;* — noire, *game.* — de cochon, *pig-meat; hog's pork;* — d'oiseau, de poule, (med.) "*cutis anserina;*" *goose-flesh.* Côté de la —, (of skins) *=-side;* couleur de —, 1. *carnation; =-color;* 2. (adject.) *=-colored;* marchand de — humaine, *=-monger;* masse de —, 1. *lump of =;* 2. *brawn.* À — quittant le noyau, (hort.) (of fruit) *free-stone;* de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *on the =-side;* 2. (of animals and vegetables) *fleshy.* De, de la —, (*V.* senses) *fleshy;* en —, *fleshy;* en — et en os, *in = and blood; = and blood.* Avoir la — bonne, mauvaise, &c., *to have good, bad, &c. =;* avoir la — de poule, *o.'s = to crawl;* j'ai la — de poule, *my = crawls;* enlever la — et les os, *to fetch away skin and =;* n'être ni — ni poisson, *to be neither fish, flesh, nor fowl; to be neither one thing nor the other;* hacher menu comme — à pâté, *to make mince meat of;* revêtir de —, *to incarnate;* toucher à la — vive, *to rub upon the sore;* faire venir la — de poule à q. u., *to make a. o.'s = crawl.*

CHAIR, n. m. (rail.) *chair.*

CHAIRE [shè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ (of churches) *pulpit;* 2. § *pulpit* (preaching); 3. (of churches) *desk;* 4. (of bishops) *throne;* 5. *chair* (apostolic see); 6. (of schools) *chair* (desk); 7. (of schools) *chair; professorship.*

— curule, *curule chair.* — à prêcher, *pulpit.* Tapis de —, *pulpit-cloth.* En —, 1. (of preachers) *in the pulpit;* 2. (of professors) *in, from o.'s =.* En pleine —, 1. *before the whole congregation;* 2. *before the whole class.* Créer une —, (schools) *to found a =, professorship;* descendre de la —, *to come down from the pulpit, the =;* lire q. ch. en —, *to read a. th. from the pulpit, =;* monter en —, *to get up, to go up into the pulpit, =;* occuper la —, 1. *to occupy the pulpit;* 2. (school) *to fill the =.*

CHAISE [shè-z] n. f. 1. *chair* (seat); 2. *commode; night-commode; stool; close-stool; night-stool;* 3. *chaise* (carriage); 4. (build.) *curb, frame-work of carpentry;* 5. (rail.) *chair.*

— brisée, *folding chair;* — curule, *curule =;* — percée, *commode; night commode; close stool; night-stool.* — à bascule, *rocking-chair;* — à bras, *arm =;* — à deux chevaux, *chaise and pair;* — à quatre chevaux, *chaise and four;* — à un cheval, *one horse chaise;* — à dos, *= with a back;* — à dos ..., ...-*backed =;* — à jour, — de canne, *cane-bottomed =;* — de paille, *straw-bottomed =;* — à porteur, *sedan-=;* — de poste, *post-chaise.* Assortiment de —s, *set of =s;* dessus de fond de —, *=-cover;* housse de —, *=-cover;* fond de —, *=-bottom;* porteur de —, *chairman.* En —, 1. *in a sedan-chair;* 2. *in a chaise.* Mettre des —s, *to place, to set =s.*

CHAISIER [shè-zié] n. m. *chair-maker.*

CHAKO [sha-ko] n. m. (mil.) *shako.*

CHALAND [sha-lān] n. m. E [d] n. f. *customer.*

Enlever, ôter les —s à, *to take away the custom from.*

CHALAND [sha-lān] adj. m. † (of bread) *large and massy.*

CHALAND, n. m. *lighter; barge.*

CHALANDEAU [sha-lān-dô] n. m. *lighter-man; barge-man.*

CHALANDISE [sha-lān-di-z] n. f. † 1. *custom;* 2. —s, (pl.) *customers.*

CHALASTIQUE [ka-las-ti-k] adj. (med.) *chalastic.*

CHALCÉDOINE [kal-sé-doa-n] n. f. *V.* CALCÉDOINE.

CHALCITE [kal-si-t] n. f. (min.) *chalcite.*

CHALCOGRAPHE [kal-ko-gra-f] n. m. 1. *chalcographer;* ¶ *copper plate engraver;* 2. § *engraver on metals.*

CHALCOGRAPHIE [kal-ko-gra-fî] n. f. 1. *chalcography;* ¶ *copper-plate engraving;* 2. *engraving on metals;* 3. *engraving establishment;* 4. (of the pope) *printing-office.*

CHALDAÏQUE [kal-da-i-k] adj. *Chaldaic.*

CHALDÉEN, NE [kal-dé-in, è-n] adj. *Chaldee.*

CHALDÉEN, n. m. NE, n. f. *Chaldean.*

CHALDÉEN [kal-dé-in] n. m. *Chaldee* (language); *Chaldaic.*

CHÂLE [shâ-l] n. m. *shawl.*

CHALET [shâ-lè] n. m. 1. *Swiss cottage; cottage;* 2. *cheese-house.*

CHALEUR [sha-leŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ § *heat; fervor;* 2. ‖ § *warmth;* 3. ‖ *glow of heat; glow;* 4. § *animation; ardor; fire;* 5. (phys.) *heat; caloric.*

4. Style plein de —, *style full of* animation.

— brûlante, 1. *burning heat;* 2. (did.) *torridness;* — douce, *mild =; warmth;* — étouffante, *sultry =;* — étrangère, *extraneous =;* — modérée, *moderate, temperate =; warmth.* Bouffée de —, *flush of =.* Toute la —, (*V.* senses) *the full glow.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *glowingly;* de la — du sang, *blood-hot;* en —, (of animals) *in =.* Accabler de —, 1. *to overwhelm with =;* 2. *to swelter;* donner de la —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *to set in a glow;* éprouver, sentir de la —, 1. *to feel warm;* 2. *to feel a glow;* étouffer de —, *to swelter.*

CHALEUREU-X, SE [sha-leu-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ (pers.) *having natural heat;* 2. § (th.) *glowing; ardent; animated; impassioned.*

CHÂLIT [shâ-li] n. m. † *wooden bedstead.*

CHALOIR [sha-loar] v. n. irr. imp. † *to matter; to be important.*

Il ne m'en chaut †, *no matter.*

CHALON [sha-lōn] n. m. *drag-net; drag.*

CHALOUPE [sha-lou-p] n. f. (nav.) *launch; ship's boat; long boat.*

— canonnière, *gun-boat.*

CHALUMEAU [sha-lu-mô] n. m. 1. *corn-pipe; pipe;* 2. *reed;* 3. *pipe* (of metal); 4. (ant.) *calamus;* 5. (bot.) *flute; fluting;* 6. (arts) *blow-pipe.*

Jouer du —, sur le —, *to pipe.*

CHALYBÉ, E [ka-li-bé] adj. *chalybeate.*

CHAMADE [sha-ma-d] n. f. (mil.) *parley; chamade.*

Battre la —, *to sound a parley.*

CHAMAILLER [shа-mâ-liⁿ*] v. n. ¶ *to scuffle; to bicker.*
Personne qui chamaille, *squabbler; wrangler; jangler.*
Se CHAMAILLER, pr. v. ¶ 1. *to scuffle;* 2. *to squabble; to wrangle; to jangle.*
CHAMAILLIS [shа-ma-i*] n. m. ¶ 1. *scuffle; fray;* 2. *squabble; wrangle; jangle.*
CHAMARRER [shа-mâ-ré] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to lace; to trim with lace;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to bedizen;* 3. ¶ § *to load* (with ridicule).
CHAMARRURE [shа-mâ-rû-r] n. f. 1. *lacing;* 2. (b. s.) *bedizening.*
CHAMBELLAGE [shân-bé-la-j] n. m. (feud.) *fine on the oath of fealty.*
CHAMBELLAN [shân-bé-lân] n. m. *chamberlain.*
Grand —, *great* —. Dignité de —, *chamberlainship.*
CHAMBOUEIN [shân-bou-rin] n. m. *straw.*
CHAMBRAGE [shân-bra-j] n. m. (nav.) *partners.*
CHAMBRANLE [shân-brân-l] n. m. 1. (build.) *chambranle;* 2. (plain) *case; band; frame;* 3. (of doors) *door-case;* 4. (of windows) *window-frame.*
— de cheminée, *chimney-piece.*
CHAMBRE [shân-br] n. f. 1. *room; chamber; apartment;* 2. *bed-room; bed-chamber; chamber;* 3. *chamber* (the sovereign's); 4. *lodging;* 5. *chamber* (deliberating assembly); 6. (in England) *house* (legislative assembly); 7. (of arms) *honey-comb* (defect); 8. (anat.) (of the eye) *chamber;* 9. (artil.) (of cannon) *chamber;* 10. (mil., engin.) (of mines) *chamber;* 11. (metal.) *head; chaplet;* 12. (nav.) *cabin; room;* 13. (opt.) *chamber;* "*camera.*"
— ardente, (hist. of France) *ardent chamber;* — basse, — des communes, (part.) *lower house; house of commons;* — claire, 1. *light room;* 2. (opt.) *light* —; "*camera lucida;*" — étoilée, (hist. of England) *star-*—; — garnie, *furnished lodging;* — non garnie, *unfurnished lodging;* grande —, *great* —; — haute, (part.) *upper house; house of lords;* — noire, obscure, 1. *dark room,* —; 2. (opt.) *dark* —; "*camera obscura;*" petite —, *little, small room,* —; — pleine, *roomful;* — volaine, *next room;* de conseil, 1. *council-*—; 2. — of council (tribunal); 3. (nav.) *coach; couch;* 4. (com. nav.) *round-house;* — du conseil privé, *privy-*—; — à coucher, *bed-*—, *room;* — en galetas, *attic, garret-room;* — de parade, *drawing-room;* — des passagers, (nav.) *passengers' cabin;* — des portes d'amont, (engin.) (of locks of canals) *upper* —; — des portes d'aval (engin.) (of locks of canals) *lower-*—; — à vapeur, *steam-*—; — dans une maison particulière, *private lodging.* Premier gentilhomme de la —, *groom of the stool.* A la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in the* —, *house; in parliament;* 2. (part.) *in doors; within doors;* hors de la —, (part.) *out of doors; without doors.* Avoir des —s à louer dans la tête ¶, *to be a visionary;* faire la —, *to clean,* ¶ *to do the room,* —; garder la —, *to keep o.'s room;* to be confined to o.'s *room;* louer une —, 1. *to hire,* to take a *lodging;* 2. *to let a room;* mettre en —, 1. *to hire,* to take a *room for;* 2. *to circumvent* (for cheating at play); siéger à la —, *to have a seat in parliament, the house;* travailler en —, *to take in work;* to work at o.'s *own house;* vivre en —, 1. *to have private lodgings;* 2. *to have a room to o.'s self.*
CHAMBRÉ [shân-bré] E, adj. (of arms) *honey-combed.*
CHAMBRÉE [shân-bré] n. f. 1. (of soldiers) *mess;* 2. *workmen that sleep in the same room;* 3. (of theatres) *house.*
Bonne, pleine —, (theat.) *good, full house;* faible —, *thin* —.
CHAMBRER [shân-bré] v. n. † *to sleep in the same room.*
CHAMBRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to confine* (a. for the purpose of gambling); 2. *to take* (a. o.) *aside.*
CHAMBRETTE [shân-brè-t] n. f. *little, small room, chamber.*
CHAMBRIER [shân-bri-é] n. m. † *chamberlain.*
CHAMBRIÈRE [shân-bri-è-r] n. f. 1. † *chamber-maid;* 2. (man.) *long whip.*
CHAME, CAME [shа-m, ka-m] n. f. (conch.) *chama;* ¶ *heart-cockle.*
CHAMEAU [shа-mô] n. m. (mam.) *camel.*
— à une seule bosse, *Arabian* —. A dos de —, —*backed.* Avoir un dos de —, *to be* —*backed.*
CHAMELIER [shа-mè-lié] n. m. *camel-driver.*
CHAMELLE [shа-mè-l] n. f. *she camel; camel.*
CHAMELON [shа-mə-lôn] n. m. *young camel.*
CHAMOIS [shа-moa] n. m. (mam.) 1. *chamois;* 2. *chamois; shamoy; shammy leather; shammy.*
Couleur —, *buff.* De couleur —, *buff.*
CHAMOISER [shа-moa-zé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to shamoy; to shamoy-dress.*
CHAMOISÉ, E, pa. p. *shamoyed; shamoy-dressed.*
Se CHAMOISER, pr. v. (of skins) *to be shamoyed; to be shamoy-dressed.*
CHAMOISERIE [shа-moa-z-ri] n. f. 1. *shammy leather;* 2. *shammy-factory.*
CHAMOISEUR [shа-moa-zeûr] n. m. *shammy-dresser.*
CHAMP [shân] n. m. 1. ‖ *field;* 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *country* (not town); 3. § *field* (space); 4. § *field; career; opportunity;* 5. § *field; theme; subject;* 6. (of pictures) *field* (back-ground); *ground;* 7. (her.) *field;* 8. (opt.) *field.*
1. Cultiver, fumer, laborer, moissonner, semer un —, *to cultivate, manure, till, reap, sow a* field. 2. Demeurer aux —s, *to live in the* country. 4. Un beau — pour acquérir de la gloire, a *fine* field *for the acquisition of glory.*
— clos, 1. *field for single combat;* 2. *lists;* 3. *till-yard;* —s Élysées, Élysées, Élysiens, (myth.) *Elysian* —s; petit —, 1. *small* —; 2. *plot;* — de bataille, — *of battle;* —; ** *battle-*—; — de repos, *place of repose, rest.* Rone de —, (horol.) *contrate wheel; crown wheel.* A tout bout de —, *every instant, moment;* à travers —s, les —s, 1. *across the* —; 2. *over hedge and ditch;* de —, *upright; uprightly; on edge; edgewise; endwise;* en plein —, *in the open fields;* sur-le- —, 1. *on, upon the spot;* 2. *immediately; directly;* 3. *at call;* 4. *off hand;* 5. (law) *instanter.* Avoir le — libre, (*V.* senses) § *to have it, things o.'s own way;* avoir la clef des —s, *to be at liberty to go where one pleases;* avoir un œil aux —s et l'antre à la ville, *to have an eye to every thing;* ¶ *to have one's eyes open;* battre aux —s, (mil.) *to beat a salute;* courir les —s, *to run about the country;* demeurer sur le — de bataille, 1. *to lie dead on the* —; 2. *to be left on the* —; donner un — libre à §, *to give ample, free, full scope to;* donner la clef des —s à q. n., *to give a. o. liberty to go where he pleases;* être aux —s, 1. ‖ *to be in the country;* 2. § *to be angry;* être aux —s et à la ville, *to live in both town and country;* laisser à q. u. le — libre, *to let a. o. have it, things his own way;* mener aux —s, *to graze* (cattle); *to take to field;* mettre aux —s §, *to make angry;* ¶ *to put out;* se mettre aux —s §, *to get angry;* ¶ *to be put out;* poser de —, *to set on edge;* *to lay edgewise, endwise;* prendre du —, *to take to o.'s room;* prendre la clef des —s, *to take to o.'s heels; to betake o.'s self to flight, to o.'s heels;* ☞ *to bolt;* se sauver à travers —s, 1. ‖ *to flee across the* —s; 2. § *to avoid coming to the question.*
CHAMPAGNE [shân-pa-gn*]] n. m. *champagne.*
— frappé, *iced* —; — mousseux, *sparkling* —; — grand mousseux, *brisk, full-frothing* —; — non mousseux, *still* —.
Vin de —, —.
CHAMPART [shân-pâr] n. m. (feud. law) *champerty.*
CHAMPARTEL, LE [shân-par-tèl] adj. (feud. law) *subject to champerty.*
CHAMPARTER [shân-par-té] v. a. (feud. law) *to exercise the right of champerty.*
CHAMPARTEUR [shân-par-teûr] n. m. (feud. law) *champertor.*
CHAMPEAUX [shân-pô] n. m. (pl.) † *meadows; meads; fields.*
CHAMPENOIS, E [shân-pê-zoa, z] adj. *of Champagne.*
CHAMPENOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *native of Champagne.*
CHAMPÊTRE [shân-pé-tr] adj. *rural, country;* ** *sylvan.*
CHAMPIGNON [shân-pi-gnôn*] n. m. 1. (bot.) *mushroom; champignon;* 2. (bot.) *fungus;* ¶ *toad-stool;* 3. —s, (pl.) (bot.) *mushroom-tribe;* 4. (of candles) *waster;* ¶ *thief;* 5. (of liquids) *mother;* 6. (med.) *fungoid excrescence.*
— comestible, (bot.) *cultivated mushroom.* — de couche ¶, —. Couche de —s, (hort.) —*bed;* serre à —s, —*house;* sauce aux —s, — *sauce.*
CHAMPIGNONNIÈRE [shân-pi-gnonniè-r*] n. f. (hort.) *mushroom-bed.*
CHAMPION [shân-piôn] n. m. 1. ‖ § *champion;* 2. (b. s.) *champion* (combatant).
Avec —, *with a* —; * *championed.* Sans —, *without a* —; * *unchampioned.* Avoir un —, *to have a* —; * *to be championed.*
CHANANÉEN, NE [ka-na-né-in, è-n] adj. *Canaanite; of Canaan.*
CHANANÉEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Canaanite.*
CHANCE [shân-s] n. f. 1. *chance; fortune;* ¶ *luck;* 2. (dice) *hazard.*
Bonne —, *good chance, fortune, luck;* bonne —! *good luck! good speed!* — égale, *equal* —; *even cast;* mauvaise —, *ill fortune, luck.* Avoir la —, 1. *to have a* —; ¶ *to stand a* —; 2. ¶ *to have the luck of it;* conter sa —, *to tell the story tale of o.'s ill luck, adventures;* courir la —, *to run, to take o.'s* —; ¶ *to stand a, the* —; livrer — à q. u., *to challenge a. o. to a discussion;* souhaiter bonne — à q. u., *to wish a. o. luck;* to bid *a. o. good speed;* la — a tourné, *the tables have turned.*
CHANCEL [shân-sèl] n. m. † *chancel.*
CHANCELANT, E [shân-s-lân, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *tottering;* 2. ‖ *staggering;* 3. ‖ *wavering;* 4. ‖ § *unsteady;* 5. § *unsettled.*
État —, (*V.* senses) *unsettledness.* D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *staggeringly;* 2. § *waveringly;* 3. ‖ § *unsteadily.*
CHANCELER [shân-s-lé] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to totter;* 2. ‖ *to stagger;* 3. § *to waver;* 4. ‖ § *to be unsteady;* 5. § *to be unsettled;* 6. (of children and old people) *to toddle.*

Syn.—CHANCELER, VACILLER. *Chanceler* is used in connection with that which is not firm, steady in its position; *vaciller*, with that which is not fixed in any position. *Chanceler* is applied to the mind that knows not how to be constant in the course which it has chosen; *vaciller*, to the mind that goes from one thing to another without choosing either. The witness that *chancele* (*titubates, is not firm*) in his deposition, is suspected; but his good conscience reassures him. The witness that *vacille* (*wavers, fluctuates*) in his deposition is unworthy of credit; truth varies not.

CHANCELIER [shân-s-lié] n. m. *chancellor.*
Grand —, *high* —. Dignité, fonctions de —, *chancellorship*
CHANCELIÈRE [shân-s-liè-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *chancellor's lady;* 2. (th.) *carriage-boot* (to keep the feet warm).
CHANCELLEMENT [shân-sè-l-man] n. m. 1. ‖ *tottering;* 2. *staggering;* 3. *unsteadiness.*
CHANCELLERIE [shân-sè-l-ri] n. f. 1. ‖ *chancellor's office;* 2. ‖ *seal-office;* 3. ‖ *chancellor's residence;* § *government; cabinet.*
Grande —, 1. *office of the great seal;* 2. *administration* (of the order of the legion of honor); petite —, *office of the privy seal.* Droit de —, *notarial fees;* style de —, *law-style.*
CHANCEU-X, SE [shân-seû, z] adj. 1 (pers.) *lucky;* 2. (th.) *uncertain doubtful;* ☞ *slippery;* ¶ *ticklish*

CHANCI, E [shân-i] adj. † (of eatables) *mouldy.*

CHANCIE [shân-sir] v. n. † (of eatables) *to get mouldy.*

SE CHANCIR, pr. v. † (of eatables) *to get mouldy.*

Syn.—CHANCIR, MOISIR. *Chancir* is said of the first signs of the change which mould produces in the surface of bodies; *moisir*, of the change when complete.

CHANCISSURE [shân-si-sû-r] n. f. † (of eatables) *mould.*

CHANCRE [shân-kr] n. m. 1. § *canker*; 2. (agr.) *canker*; 3. (bot.) *canker*; 4. (med.) *chancre*; *shanker*; 5. (vet.) *canker.*

Comme un —, *canker-like.*

CHANCREU-X, SE [shân-kreû, z] adj. *cankerous*; 2. § *canker-bit*; 3. (med.) *chancrous.*

CHANDELEUR [shân-d-leûr] n. f. *Candlemas.*

À la — les grandes douleurs, *cold weather must be expected at Christmas.*

CHANDELIER [shân-dè-liè] n. m. 1. (th.) *candlestick*; 2. (pers.) *chandler*; 3. (pers.) *tallow-chandler*; 4. (nav.) *crotch.*

— à manche, *flat candlestick.* Être —, être placé sur le — §, *to be in a conspicuous situation*; mettre q. u. sur le —, *to exalt a. o.*

CHANDELIÈRE [shân-dè-liè-r] n. f. 1. *chandler* (woman); 2. *tallow-chandler* (woman).

CHANDELLE [shân-dè-l] n. f. 1. *candle*; 2. *tallow-candle*; 3. *candle-light*; 4. (tech.) *stay-supporter.*

— moulée, *cast, mould candle*; — plongée, à la baguette, *dipped* =; *dip*; — au moule, *mould* =; *mould*; — des quatre, six à la livre, *fours, sixes.* — des rois, *Twelfth-night* =; — de veille, *rush-light*, =; — et autres petits objets de commerce, *chandlery.* Bout de —, =-*end*; *little bit of* =; fabricant de —, 1. *chandler*; 2. *tallow-chandler*; marchand de —s, 1. *chandler*; 2. *tallow-chandler*; matière à —, =-*stuff*; mèche à —, =-*wick.* À la —, 1. *by the* =; 2. *by* =-*light.* S'en aller comme une —, *to go off like the snuff of a* =; brûler une —par les deux bouts, *to light o.'s* = *at both ends*; donner une — à Dieu et une au diable, *to light up one* = *to God and another to the devil*; éteindre une —, *to extinguish, to put out a* =; être ménager de bouts de — §, *to be penny wise and pound foolish*; moucher une —, *to snuff a* =; souffler une —, *to blow out a* =; voir des —s, voir mille —s, voir trente-six — §, ☞ *to see stars.* La — brûle, 1. ‖ *the* = *burns, is burning*; 2. § *time presses.*

CHANDELLERIE [shân-dè-l-ri] n. f. 1. *candle-factory*; 2. *tallow-chandler's shop.*

CHANFREIN [shân-frin] n. m. 1. *charfron*; *chanfrin* (armor for a horse's head); 2. *chanfrin* (horse's forehead); 3. (arch.) *chamfer*; *rabbet*; 4. (build.) *chamfer*; 5. (mam.) *forehead*; 6. (zool.) *chaffron.*

Tailler en —, (build.) *to chamfer.*

CHANFREINER [shân-frè-né] v. a. 1. (arch.) *to chamfer*; *to rabbet*; 2. (build.) *to chamfer*; *to cant*; 3. (carp.) *to cant*; *to edge.*

CHANGE [shânj] n. m. 1. ‡ *exchange* (barter); 2. (com.) *exchange* (transaction by which debts are cancelled by bills); 3. (com.) *money-change*; 4. *exchange* (edifice); 5. (exch.) *agio.*

— commun, *average exchange*; — étranger, extérieur, *foreign* =; — indirect, *circular, indirect* =; — intérieur, *inland* =. — de monnaie, 1. *money-changing*; 2. =-*office*; bureau de — de monnaie, =-*office.* Agent de —, *stock-broker*; arbitrage de —, *arbitration of* =; commerce de —, =-*business*; compagnie des agents de —, *stock*-=; cote de —, *rate of* =; courtage de —, (com.) *bill-brokerage*; courtier de —, *bill-broker*; *bill-merchant*; *money-broker*; lettre de —, *bill of* =; *bill*; lettre de — avec seconde et troisième, *set of bills*; *bill in sets*; lettre de — sur l'étranger, *foreign bill*; lettre de —sur l'intérieur *domestic, inland bill*; pair du —, *par of* =; première, seconde et troisième de —, *first, second, third of* =; taux de —, *rate of* =. Au — de, (bank.) *at the rate of* =. Donner le — à, faire prendre le — à, 1. ‖ *to put on the wrong scent*; 2. § *to impose on, upon a. o.*; gagner, perdre au —, *to gain, to lose by the* =; prendre le —, ‖ § *to be on the wrong scent*; 2. § *to be imposed on, upon.* rendre le — à q. u., *to return a. o. like for like*; tirer une lettre de — sur, *to draw a bill on, upon*; *to draw on, upon.*

CHANGEANT, E [shân-jân, t] adj. 1. *variable*; *alterable*; ¶ *changeable*; 2. (pers.) *wavering*; *unsteady*; *fickle*; 3. (of colors) *variable*; 4. (of the seasons) *unsettled*; 5. (of the weather) *unsettled*; *unsteady.*

Esprit —, (*V.* senses) *changeling*; état —, 1. *variableness*; *changeableness*; 2. (pers.) *unsteadiness*; *fickleness*; 3. (of the season, weather) *unsettled state*; homme —, *fickle man*; nature —e, 1. *variableness*; *alterableness*; 2. (pers.) *fickleness*; *inconstancy.* D'une manière —e, *variably*; *alterably*; *changeably*; *unsteadily.*

CHANGEMENT [shân-j-mân] n. m. 1. *change*; 2. *alteration* (partial change); 3. *diversification*; 4. (of colors, of form) *diversification*; *transmutation*; 5. (of the tide) *turn*; 6. (did.) *mutation*; 7. (law) *amendment.*

— d'état physique, (chem.) *transmutation*; — en bien, en mal, *change for the better, for the worse*; — de place, *locomotion*; — en sens inverse, *counter-change*; — de voie, (rail.) *turn out.* Sujet au —, *liable, subject to change, alteration*; *mutable*; susceptible de —, *changeable.* Amener un —, *to bring about a change, an alteration*; demander du —, *to require a change, an alteration*; faire du — dans, *to alter*; opérer un —, *to effect a change, an alteration.*

Syn.—CHANGEMENT, VARIATION, VARIÉTÉ. *Changement* expresses the passage from one state to another; *variation*, the rapid passage through several successive states; *variété*, the existence of several individuals of the same species, in states resembling each other in some respects, and differing in others — or, of the same individual in several different states. There is no man so fixed in his principles that has not at some time *changé* (*changed, wavered*); there is no government that has not felt the *variations* (*fluctuations*); there is no species in nature that has not an infinity of *variétés* (*varieties*) — between which the acute observer will not fail to remark a wonderful *variété* (*variety*) in their members, functions, and organization.

CHANGEOTER [shân-jo-té] v. a. *to change often.*

CHANGEOTER, v. n. *to change often*; *to be constantly changing.*

CHANGER [shân-jé] v. a. 1. *to change*; 2. *to alter* (to change partially); 3. (EN, into) *to change*; *to convert*; *to transform*; 4. (POUR, *for*) *to exchange*; 5. *to change*; *to change the linen of* (a. o.); 6. *to wrest* (the sense); 7. (erp.) *to cast* (its skin); 8. (man.) *to change*; 9. (theol.) *to transform*; 10. (nav.) *to change*; *to ship.*

— entièrement, — de nouveau, (erp.) *to recast* (its skin). Demander à être changé, *to require alteration.* De manière à pouvoir être changé, *alterably.* Qui peut être changé, (*V.* senses) *commutable.*

CHANGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CHANGER.

Non —, 1. *unchanged*; 2. *unaltered.*

SE CHANGER, pr. v. 1. *to change*; 2. *to alter* (change partially); 3. (EN, *into*) *to change*; *to transform*; *to be converted.*

CHANGER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to change*; 2. (DE, ...) *to alter* (change partially); 3. (EN, *into*) *to change*; *to transform*; *to be converted*; 4. *to turn*; *to wheel about*; 5. (pers.) *to change*; *to change o.'s linen*; 6. (nav.) *to change*; *to shift.*

1. — d'habit, *to change o.'s clothes*; — de place, *to change o.'s place.* 2. — de conduite, *to alter o.'s conduct.*

— entièrement, — du tout, — au tout — du blanc au noir, 1. *to change entirely*; 2. *to come, to shift about*; — d'—s de résolution. *to alter*, = *o.'s mind*; — d'amures, (nav.) *to* = *the tack*; — de bord, (nav.) *to tack about*; *to veer*; — en bien, en mal, *to* = *for the better, for the worse*; — de parti, *to* = *parties*; ¶ *to turn over*; — de vêtement, *to* =. Facilité de —, *changeableness.* Pour —, *by way of* =; *for a* =. Faire — de, *to* = *to turn.* Qui ne change pas, *unchanging.*

CHANGEUR [shân-jeûr] n. m. 1. *money-changer*; 2. *dealer in bullion.*

CHANOINE [sha-noa-n] n. m. *canon* (person).

— prébendé, *prebend. prebendary.* Comme un —, *canon-wise*

CHANOINESSE [sha-noa-nè-s] n. f. *canoness.*

CHANOINIE [sha-noa-ni] n. f. † *V.* CANONICAT.

CHANSON [shân-sôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *song* (short poem sung to a tune on familiar occasions); 2. ‖ *ditty*; 3. ‖ *carol*; 4. ‖ (b. a.) *sing-song*; 5. § *story*; *nonsense*; *trash*; *stuff.*

— bachique, à boire, *drinking song*; — érotique, *love-* =; — pastorale, *pastoral, rural* =; *pastoral, rural ditty.* — à reprises, *glee*; — d'amour, *love* =; *amorous ditty.* — que tout cela! *all idle stories!* toujours la même —, *always the old, the same story over again.* De —, (*V.* senses) (b. a.) *sing-song.* Chanter une —, *to sing a* =; chanter toujours la même —, ne savoir qu'une —, *to sing the same* = *over and over again.* C'est conter des —s, *to tell idle stories*; *to talk nonsense*; c'est une autre —, *that's another story.*

CHANSONNER [shân-so-né] v. a. (b. a.) *to make satirical songs, ballads on* (a. o.)

CHANSONNETTE [shân-so-nè-t] n. f. 1. *little song*; 2. *ditty.*

CHANSONNIER [shân-so-niè] n. m. 1. (pers.) *song-writer* (man); 2. (th.) *song-book.*

CHANSONNIÈRE [shân-so-niè-r] n. f. *song-writer* (woman).

CHANT [shân] n. m. 1. *singing* (action, art); * *song*; ** *chant*; 2. *chant*; *chanting*; 3. *vocal music*; 4. ** —s, (pl.) *song* (poem); ** *lay*; ** *chant*; ** *strains*; 5. ** *ditty*; 6. *dirge*; 7. ** *lullaby*; 8. *song* (division of a poem); *cuntu*; 9. (of birds) *singing*; * *song*; *warbling*; 10. (of the cock) *crowing*; *crow*; 11. (of the grasshopper) *chirping*; *chirp*; 12. (of nurses) *lullaby*; 13. (mus.) *melody*; 14. (mus.) *subject*; *theme.*

— amoureux, 1. *love song*; 2. *amorous ditty*; — funèbre, *dirge*; *funeral dirge*; — grégorien, *chant*; *plain* =; — guerrier, de guerre, *war, martial* =; — lugubre, *dismal, doleful ditty*; — monotone, 1. *monotonous* =; 2. ¶ *sing-song*; — nuptial, *marriage* =; * *nuptial lay*; plain- —, *chant*; *plain* =; — royal †, *chant royal*; — sacré, *sacred* =; — d'allégresse, = *of joy*; — d'église, 1. *church singing*; 2. *chant*; *plain* =; — pour endormir, — de nourrice, *lullaby*; * *song of lullaby*; — de Noël, *Christmas-carol.* Cahier de —, *singing-book*; école de —, *singing-school*; maître, professeur de —, *singing-master*; maîtresse de —, *singing-mistress.* De —monotone, (*V.* senses) *sing-song*; dès le — du coq, *at cock-crow, cock-crowing.*

CHANTABLE [shân-ta-bl] adj. (mus.) *fit to be sung.*

CHANTAGE [shân-ta-j] n. m. ☞] (cant) *extortion of hush-money, blackmail*; 2. *extortion of subscription* (to newspapers) *by a threat of defamation.*

CHANTANT, E [shân-tân, t] adj. 1. *easily sung*; 2. *adapted to singing*; 3. *tuneful*; *tunable*; *harmonious.*

Société —e, 1. *singing club*; 2. *catch club.*

CHANTEAU [shân-tô] n. m. *piece* (cut from a larger piece).

CHANTEFLEURE [shân-t-fleû-r] n.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *oú* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* llq.; **gn* llq.

f. 1. *funnel with a rose*; 2. *outlet* (for water).

CHANTER [shân-té] v. n. 1. ‖ *to sing*; ** *to carol*; ** *to warble*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to sing* (in speaking or reading); 3. ‖ *to chant*; 4. § *to sing*; *to say*; *to speak*; 5. ☞ § *to impeach* (o.'s accomplices); 6. § ¶ *to come to*; *to come to reason*; 7. (of birds) *to sing*; *to be in song*; 8. (of birds) *to warble*; 9. (of the cock) *to crow*; 10. (of grass-hoppers) *to chirp*; 11. (of instruments of music) *to perform the melody*.

— faux, *to sing out of tune*; — juste, *to = true*. — à pleine voix, *to be in full song*; — pour endormir, *to = lullaby*. Maître à —, *singing-master*. Commencer à —, (*V.* senses) ¶ *to strike up*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) ¶ *to bring to reason*; *bring to*. En chantant, (*V.* senses) *singingly*. Qui ne chante pas, (*V.* senses) *songless*.

CHANTER, e, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sing*; 2. ‖ *to chant* (the service); 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to sing* (in speaking or reading); 4. § *to extol*; *to praise*; *to celebrate*; ** *to sing*; ** *to sing of*; 5. ¶ § (pers.) *to say*; 6. (of birds) *to sing*; *to warble*.

— q. ch., (*V.* senses) *to sing a. th.*; *to give a song*.

CHANTÉ, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of CHANTER.

Non —, 1. *unsung*; 2. *unsung*; *unpraised*; *uncelebrated*.

CHANTERELLE [shân-t-rè-l] n. f. 1. (of violins) *first string*; 2. *musical bottle*; 2. *decoy-bird*.

CHANTEUR [shân-teûr] n. m. 1. (pers.) *singer* (man); *vocalist*; ** *chanter*; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *songster*; 3. (of birds) *singing*, *song-bird*; *singer*; *warbler*; 4. (cant) *extorter of hush-money*.

— public, *professional*, *public singer*; — des rues, *ballad-singer*.

Syn.—CHANTEUR, CHANTRE. The *chanteur* is one that sings profane music, ballads, operas, &c. The *chantre* is one that sings sacred music; an ecclesiastic or duly appointed layman, who performs the chants, &c., in churches.

CHANTEU-R, SE [shân-teûr, eû-z] adj. (birds) *singing*.

Oiseau —, *singing*, *song bird*; *singer*; *warbler*.

CHANTEUSE [shan-teû-z] n. f. 1. *singer* (woman); *vocalist*; ** *chantress*; 2. (in churches) *singing-woman*; 3. (in churches) *chantress*.

CHANTIER [shân-tié] n. m. 1. *wood-yard*; 2. *timber-yard*; 3. *stone-cutter's yard*; 4. (for ships) *ship-builder's yard*; *yard*; 5. *dock-yard*; 6. (for casks) *stool*; 7. (build.) *work-yard*; *shop*; *shed*; 8. (nav. arch.) *stocks*; 9. § *anvil* (preparation); 10. (mining) *board*.

8. Un vaisseau qui est sur la —, sur les —s, a *vessel that is on the stocks*.

— particulier, *ship-builder's yard*. — de bois, (nav. arch.) *bed*; — d'exploitation, (mining) *thirling*; — de marine, *dock-yard*. Sur le —, (*V.* senses) *upon the anvil*.

CHANTIGNOLE [shân-ti-gno-l*] n. f. (carp.) *wooden block* (used as a templet).

CHANTONNER [shân-to-né] v. n. (pers.) *to hum*; *to hum a tune*.

CHANTONNER, v. a. (pers.) *to hum*.

CHANTONNERIE [shân-to-n-ri] n. f. *humming*.

CHANTOURNAGE [shân-tour-na-j] n. m. (tech.) *cutting in profile*.

CHANTOURNÉ [shân-tour-né] n. m. *head-piece* (of a bedstead).

CHANTOURNER [shân-tour-né] v. a. (tech.) *to cut in profile* (metal, stone, wood).

CHANTRE [shân-tr] n. m. 1. (of birds) *songster*, m.; *songstress*, f.; ** *chorister*; 2. ** § (pers.) *poet*; (DE, ...) *poet that sings*, *that has sung*; 3. (in churches) *singer*; *singing-man*; 4. (in catholic churches) *chanter*; *psalmist*; *lay clerk*; 5. (in churches) *precentor*.

— ailé, ** *feathered*, *winged songster*; *chorister*; *warbler*. Grand —, *precentor*; second grand —, *subchantre* — de l'aurore, du jour, du matin, ** *chanticleer* (cock). Herbe au —, (bot.) *hedge-mustard*.

CHANTRERIE [shân-trê-ri] n. f. *chantership*.

CHANVRE [shân-vr] n. m. *hemp*.

— cru, *raw*, *rough*, *undressed* =. De —, *hempen*. Broyer du —, *to break* =; teiller le —, *to strip* =.

CHANVRIER [shân-vrié] n. m. *hemp-dresser*.

CHANVRIÈRE [shân-vriè-r] n. f. *hemp-field*.

CHAONIEN, NE [ka-o-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Chaonian*.

CHAONIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Chaonian*.

CHAOS [ka-ô] n. m. ‖ § *chaos*.

Comme le — ‖ §, = *like*; *chaotically*.

De — ‖ §, 1. *of* = ; 2. *chaotic*.

CHAOTIQUE [ka-o-ti-k] adj. *chaotic*.

CHAPE [shа-p] n. f. 1. *cope* (church vestment); 2. † *canopy* (of heaven); 3. (of buckles, hooks) *chape*; 4. (arch., build.) *cope*; 5. (tech.) *cap*.

Sous — †, *in secret*. Se débattre, dispuster de la — à l'évêque, *to dispute about what does not concern us*.

CHAPEAU [shа-pô] n. m. 1. (with a brim or for men) *hat*; 2. *man*; 3. (of cardinals) *hat*; 4. *hat-stuff*; 5. (for women) *bonnet*; 6. *wreath of flowers* (for the head); *wreath*; 7. (of bells) *cap*; 8. (bot.) *cap*; 9. (bot.) (of mushrooms) *pileus*; 10. (build.) *hood*; 11. (com. nav.) *primage*; 12. (distil.) *cap*.

— bordé, galonné, *laced hat*; — chinois, (mil. mus.) *Chinese bells*; — imperméable, *waterproof* =. — en blanc, *undyed* =; — à grand, à large bord, *broad-brimmed* =; — à petit bord, *narrow-brimmed* =; — de cardinal, 1. *cardinal's cap*; 2. *cardinalship*; — à cornes, *cocked* =; — d'évêque, (bot.) *barren wort*; — de gros feutre, *felt* =. — de pallie, *straw* =, *bonnet*; — de pallie d'Italie, *Leghorn* =, *bonnet*; — qui coiffe bien, mal, =, *bonnet that suits a. o. well, ill*. Frère —, (*V.* FRÈRE). Cordon de —, 1. =-*band*; 2. *bonnet-string*, *tie*; coup de —, *blow with a* =; 2. *adjudation by taking off o.'s* =; dessous de —, *bonnet-cap*; étui de —, (for men) =-*case*. La plus belle rose de son —, 1. ‖ *the finest rose in o.'s wreath*; 2. § *the finest gem*, *jewel in o.'s crown*; — à la main, = *in hand*; le — bas, *with o.'s* = *off*; le — sur la tête, *with o.'s* = *on*. — bas ! =s *off* ! Enfoncer son —, 1. ‖ *to pull o.'s* = *over o.'s eyes*; 2. § *to screw up o.'s courage*; garder son —, *to keep on o.'s* =, *bonnet*; mettre son —, *to put on o.'s* =: mettre la main au —, *to touch o.'s* =; *to put o.'s hand to o.'s* =; ôter son —, 1. *to take off o.'s hat*; ¶ *to doff o.'s cap*; 2. *to take off o.'s bonnet*.

CHAPÉ, E [shа-pé] adj. *clad in o.'s cope*.

CHAPE-CHUTE [shа-p-shu-t] n. f. † *windfall*; *lucky hit*.

Chercher —, 1. *to look out for a* =; 2. *to look out for a quarrel*.

CHAPE-CHUTER [shа-p-shu-té] v. n. † *to make a rustling noise*.

CHAPELAIN [shа-p-lin] n. m. 1. *chaplain*; 2. *incumbent* (of a chapel of ease). Fonctions de —, *chaplainship*.

CHAPELER [shа-p-lé] v. a. *to rasp* (bread); *to chip*.

CHAPELET [shа-p-lè] n. m. 1. *chaplet*; *beads*; 2. § *bead-roll* (list); 3. (arch.) *chaplet*; 4. (dist.) *bead*; 5. (man.) *chaplet*; 6. (water-mills) (of buckets) *frame*.

Défiler le —, *to repeat the bead-roll*; défiler son — §, *to say all one knows*; *to empty o.'s budget*; dire son —, *to say o.'s chaplet*; *to say*, *to say over o.'s beads*; *to tell o.'s beads*; ¶ *to be at o.'s beads*. Faire —, (distil.) *to be beading-proof*; qui fait —, (dist.) *bead-proof*. Le — se défile, commence à se défiler, *the company is breaking up*.

CHAPELIER [shа-pè-liè] n. m. *hatter* (man).

CHAPELIÈRE [shа-pè-liè-r] n. f. *hatter* (woman).

CHAPELLE [shа-pè-l] n. f. 1. *chapel*; 2. *church-plate*; 3. *printing-offices* (printers).

— ardente, *lights around a coffin*, *a catafalco*; — domestique, *domestic*, *private* =. Maître de —, *precentor*; ressort d'une —, *chapelry*. Déposer dans une —, *to chapel*; faire —, (nav.) *to be brought by the lee*; *to broach to*; faire faire — à, *to chapel*; jouer à la —, *to make a serious business of trifles*; tenir —, (of the pope, the emperor of Austria, the king or queen of Spain) *to attend divine service in state*.

CHAPELLENIE [shа-pè-l-ni] n. f. *chaplainship*; *chaplaincy*.

CHAPELLERIE [shа-pè-l-ri] n. f. 1. *hat-making*; 2. *hat-trade*.

CHAPELURE [shа-p-lû-r] n. f. *chippings* (of bread).

CHAPERON [shа-p-rôn] n. m. 1. *hood*; 2. *chaperon*; 3. § (pers.) *chaperon* (elderly lady that conducts a younger one); 4. *shoulder-knot* (of a robe); 5. (arch.) *coping*; 6. (faic.) *hood*; 7. (saddlery) *holster* (for pistols).

— de voyage, *riding-hood*. Petit — rouge, *little Red Riding hood*.

CHAPERONNER [shа-p-ro-né] v. n. 1. *to chaperon* (a lady); 2. (arch.) *to cope*; 3. (faic.) *to hood*.

CHAPIER [shа-pié] n. m. 1. *priest in his cope*; 2. *singer in his cope*.

CHAPITEAU [shа-pi-tô] n. m. 1. *top* (of certain objects); *head*; 2. (arch.) *capital*; 3. (carp.) *crest*; *top*; 4. (chem.) (of alembics) *head*; 5. (mach.) *cap*.

CHAPITRE [shа-pi-tr] n. m. 1. *chapter* (of a book, etc.); 2. § *chapter*; *head*; *subject*; *matter*; ¶ *score*; 3. *chapter* (of canons of a cathedral); 4. *chapter* (of knights); 5. *chapter*; *chapter-house*.

Membre d'un —, *capitulary*. En plein —, *before the whole chapter*; sur ce —, *on*, *upon this*, *that head*, *subject*, *matter*, *score*; sur le — de, *upon the score*, *subject of*. Avoir voix au —, en — ¶ §, *to have credit*, *interest at the board*; passer sur un —, *to waive a subject*; tenir —, *to hold a chapter*.

CHAPITRER [shа-pi-tré] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to reprimand before the chapter*; 2. ¶ § *to rebuke*; *to upbraid*; *to reprimand*; *to read* (a. o.) *a lecture*.

CHAPON [shа-pôn] n. m. 1. *capon*; 2. *piece of bread boiled in the soup*; 3. *crust of bread* (rubbed with garlic put in salad).

— de Gascogne, *Gascony capon* (head of garlic); — de Normandie, *Norman* = ; ¶ *piece of bread in the soup*. Vol du —, *extent of land around the castle*, *the manor*. Deux —s de rente, *a fat and a lean person*. Avoir les mains faites en — rôti, 1. *to have crooked fingers*; 2. *to be light-fingered*.

CHAPONNEAU [shа-po-nô] n. m. *young capon*.

CHAPONNER [shа-po-né] v. a. *to capon*.

CHAPONNIÈRE [shа-po-niè-r] n. f. *stew-pan for capons*.

CHAQUE [shа-k] adj. *each*; *every*.

[CHAQUE precedes the noun.]

CHAR [shar] n. m. 1. *car*; 2. *chariot*. — funèbre **, *funeral car*; *hearse*. — à bancs, *pleasure car*; — de deuil, *hearse* (of princes or grand personages); — de triomphe, *triumphal car*. Cocher de —, 1. *charioteer*; 2. + *chariot-man*; course de —s, *chariot-race*.

CHARADE [shа-ra-d] n. f. *charade*.

— en action, *acting* =. Deviner une —, *to guess a* = ; faire une —, *to make a* =; jouer des —s, aux —s, *to act* =s.

CHARANÇON [shа-rân-sôn] n. m. (ent.) *weevil*; *snouted weevil*; *snout-beetle*.

— de vigne, *vine-fretter*; *vine-grub*.

CHARANÇONNÉ, E [shа-rân-so-né] adj. (of corn) *attacked by the weevils*.

CHARBON [shar-bôn] n. m. 1. *coal*; 2. *charcoal*; *coal*; 3. *embers*; 4. *charcoal* (calcined animal matter); 5. (agr.) *blackrust*; *smut*; 6. (bot.) *fire-blast*; 7. (med.) *anthrax*; ¶ *carbuncle*; 8 (mining) *carbon*.

— allumé, *lighted coal*; — animal, —

a mal; *á* mâle; *e* fée; *e* fève; *é* fête; *e je*; *i* il; *i* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour:

d'os, *animal charcoal*; — ardent, *burning* =; — gras, — de forge, *smith's* =; — vif, *live* =; — de bois, *charcoal*; — en noisettes, *nut*—; — de terre, *pit*—; *sea*—; =. (*V.* HOUILLE.) Boîte à —, =*box*; cave à —, =-*cellar*; commerce du —, = *trade*; débitant de —, (com.) =-*man*; dépôt de —, (com.) =-*store*; entrepôt de —, =-*repository*; fourneau à — de bois, (tech.) *oven for making charcoal*; marchand de —, négociant en —, =-*merchant*; mesureur de —, =-*meter*; noir de —, =-*black*; porteur de —, =-*heaver*; poussier de —, =-*dross*. Comme du —. 1. *like* =; 2. *coaly*. Agent pour la vente du —, =-*agent*; bateau pour le transport du —, =-*lighter*. Avoir le —, (med.) *to have a carbuncle*; brûler à l'état de —, *to char*; être sur les —s, *to be upon thorns*; ¶ *to be upon pins and needles*; manquer de —, *to be out of* =. Le — manque, (steamboats) *her* = *is out*; *she is out of* =; *she has expended her* =.

CHARBONNAGE [shar-bo-na-j] n. m. ‡ *coal-mine*; *coal-pit*.

CHARBONNÉ, E [shar-bo-né] adj. (agr.) *rusty*; *smutty*.

CHARBONNÉE [shar-bo-né] n. f. 1. *small rib of beef*; 2. (mining) *coal-seam*; 3. (mining) *stratum* (between two beds of chalk-stone).

CHARBONNER [shar-bo-né] v. a. 1. ‡ *to char*; 2. ‖ *to black with charcoal*; *to black*; 3. § *to daub* (draw badly).

SE CHARBONNER, pr. v. *to be charred*.

CHARBONNERIE [shar-bo-n-ri] n. f. (com.) *coal-store*.

CHARBONNEU-X, SE [shar-bo-neû, z] adj. (med.) *carbuncled*.

CHARBONNIER [shar-bo-nié] n. m. 1. (pers.) *coal-man*; 2. (place) *coal-closet*; *coal-shed*; *coal-house*; *coal-hole*; 3. (ich.) *coal-fish*; 4. (rept.) *natrix*; *water-snake*; 5. (nav.) *collier*; *coal-ship*.

— est maître chez soi, le — est maître dans sa maison §, *every man's house is his castle*.

CHARBONNIER-IÈRE [shar-bo-nié, è-r] adj. ‡ *carrying coals*.

Bâtiment —, (nav.) *coal-ship*; *collier*.

CHARBONNIÈRE [shar-bo-niè-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *coal-woman*; 2. (orn.) *titmouse*; 3. (tech.) *oven for making charcoal*.

Grande —, (orn.) *great titmouse*.

CHARBOUILLER [shar-bou-ié*] v. a. (agr.) *to blight*.

CHARBOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. (agr.) *blighted*.

CHARBUCLE [shar-bu-kl] n. m. (agr.) *blight*.

CHARCUTER [shar-ku-té] v. a. 1. † ‖ *to chop up* (meat); 2. § (b. s.) *to hack*; *to haggle*; *to mangle*.

CHARCUTERIE [shar-ku-t-ri] n. f. 1. *pork-butcher's meat*; 2. *pork-butcher's business*.

CHARCUT-IER [shar-ku-tié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *pork-butcher*.

CHARDON [shar-dón] n. m. 1. (bot.) *thistle*; 2. *spike* (placed on gates, railings, walls, etc).

— bénit, ¶ *blessed*, *holy thistle*; — crépu, *curled* =; — étoilé, *star*-=; *knap-weed*; — hémorrhoïdal, *corn*, *way*-=; — laité, Marie, Notre-Dame, *milk*-=; *lady's* =; —aux ânes ¶, *cotton*, *woolly* =; — à bonnetier, à foulon, *teasel*; *thistle head*. Couvert, plein de —s, *thistly*.

CHARDONNER [shar-do-né] v. a. *to nap*; *to dress*, *raise the nap of* (woollen cloth).

CHARDONNERET [shar-do-n-rè] n. m. (orn.) *gold-finch*.

— métis, *canary* =.

CHARDONNET [shar-do-nè] n. m. (coqu.) (of locks of canals) *hollow quoin*, *dam*.

CHARDONNETTE [shar-do-nè-t] CARDONNETTE [kar-do-nè-t] n. f. (bot.) *prickly artichoke*.

CHARDONNIÈRE [shar-do-niè-r] n. f. *ground covered with thistles*.

CHARGE [shar-j] n. f. 1. ‖ *burden*; *load*; 2. ‖ *load* (certain quantity); 3. § *quantity*; *number*; 4. § *charge*; *burden*; *encumbrance*; 5. § *charge* (onerous condition); *encumbrance*; *tax*; 6. § *tax*; *impost*; 7. § *cure* (of souls); 8. § —s, (pl.) *expenses*; 9. § *office*; *place*; *employment*; *post*; 10. † § *orders*; *directions*; 11. (of fire-arms) *charge*; 12. (artil.) (of cannon) *shot*; 13. (law) *charge*; *encumbrance*; 14. (crim. law) *charge*; *count of an indictment*; 15. (mil.) *charge*; *onset*; *attack*, 16. (mil.) (of cartouches) *round*; 17. (nav.) *load*; 18. (paint.) *charge*; 19. § *exaggeration*; *exaggerated*, *overdrawn representation*; 20. (phys.) *charge*; 21. (vet.) *charge*.

Faible —, *light load*; forte —, *heavy* =, — d'une charrette, *cart*-=; — à mitraille, (mil.) *canister*, *case shot*. Gros bâtiment de —, (nav.) *ship of burden*; femme de —, *house-keeper* (upper servant); ligne de —, (nav.) *load-mark*; *loud water-line*. Exempt de —, (*V.* senses) *untaxed*; libre de toute —, (law) *free from encumbrance*. À —, 1. *burdensome*; *cumbersome*; *cumbrous*; 2. *burdensome*; 3. § *chargeable*; à —, (law) *for the prosecution*; à — et à décharge (law) *for and against the prisoner*; à — de, à la — de, que, 1. *on*, *upon condition of*, *that*; 2. *with a proviso of*, *that*; à la — de q. u., *in charge to a. o.*; à la — d'autant, *on condition of a return*; en —, (com. nav.) *lading*; *up*. Entrer en —, *to enter upon an office*; être à — (à), § *to be a burden*, *a charge*, *an encumbrance* (*to*); *to be upon the hands* (*of*); ¶ *to hang upon the hands* (*of*); *to hang*, *to lie heavy* (*upon*); être en —, (*V.* senses) (com. nav.) *to lade*; *to be put on the berth*; n'être plus à la — de q. u., (*V.* senses of Être à la —) *to be off a. o.'s hands*; faire une —, (mil.) *to charge*; faire l'acquit de sa —, *to discharge o.'s duty*; mettre à la — de q. u., *to lay to a. o.'s charge*; mettre double —, *to double-load*; occuper une —, *to hold an office*; *to keep office*; revenir, retourner à la —, ‖ § *to return to the charge*; rompre —, (nav.) *to break bulk*; soutenir une —, (mil.) *to stand a charge*. Ayant — d'âmes, (eccl.) *with the cure of souls*; qui n'est plus à la — de q. u., *off a. o.'s hands*.

Syn.—CHARGE, FARDEAU, FAIX. The *charge* is what one ought to carry; hence the proverbial expression that the *charge* (*load*) of an ass is not that of an elephant. The *fardeau* is what one does carry; thus we say in a figurative sense that it would be risking o.'s situation to throw the whole *fardeau* (*burden*) of the business on an inferior. The *faix* adds to the idea of what one carries, the effect upon the carrier; hence the expression, to bend, to sink under a *faix* (*weight*.)

CHARGEANT, E [shar-jan, t] adj. ‡ ‖ § *burdensome*; *heavy*.

CHARGEMENT [shar-j-man] n. m. 1. (engin.) *filling*; 2. (nav.) *lading*; 3. *lading*; *ship-load*; 4. (com. nav.) *lading*; *cargo*; *freight*; 5. (com. nav.) *shipment* (of goods); 6. (post.) *registry* (of letters, parcels).

— de l'aller, (com. nav.) *outward cargo*; — en plein, (com. nav.) *full* =; — du retour, (com. nav.) *homeward* =. Bureau des —s, (post.) *registered letter office*; voie de — et de déchargement, (rail.) *siding-place*; *siding*; *turn out*. Faire son —, (mar. com.) *to lade*; *to take in lading*.

CHARGER [shar-jé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to load*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to burden*; 3. ‖ *to lie heavy upon*; 4. § *to load*; *to charge*; 5. § (b. s.) *to burden*; *to encumber*; ¶ *to saddle*; 6. § *to charge* (with rents, taxes, etc.); 7. § (b. s.) *to charge* (accuse); *to lay* (a. th.) *to the charge of* (a. o.); 8. § (DE, *with*; *de*, to) *to charge*, *to commission*; ¶ *to set*; *to set on*; 9. (DE, . . .) *to inscribe* (in accounts, etc.); *to carry to*; *to set down*; 10. (DE, . . .) *to put on*, *upon* (distaffs, reels, etc.); 11. *to load* (a fire-arm); 12. *to fill* (a pen, a pipe, etc.); 13. *to lade* (a ship); 14. *to write over* (a word); 15. (law) *to charge* (to accuse); 16. (mil.) *to charge*; *to attack*; *to fall upon*; 17. (nav.) *to lade*; 18. (paint.) *to overcharge*; *to overdraw*; 19. (the..) *to overdo*; *to overact* (a part); 20. § *to overcharge*; *to overdraw*; *to exaggerate*; 21. (phys.) *to charge*.

3. La poutre *charge* la muraille, *the beam* lies heavy upon *the wall*. 4. — la mémoire, l'estomac, *to charge*, to load *the memory*, *the stomach*. 8. — q. u. de q. ch., *to charge*, to commission *a. o. with a th.*; — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to charge*, to commission *a. o. to do a. th.*

— trop, (*V.* senses) 1. *to overload*; 2. *to overburden*; 3. *to lie too heavy on*, — en grenier, (com. nav.) *to lade to bulk*.

CHARGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CHARGER) 1. (of dice) *loaded*; 2. (med.) (of the stomach, tongue) *foul*; 3. (post.) (of letters, parcels) *registered*; 4. (print.) (of proofs) *foul*; 5. (of the weather) *over cast*; 6. (tech.) *loaded* (with a weight).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unloaded*; 2 *unburdened*; 3. ‖ § *unburdened*; *unencumbered*; 4. § *uncommissioned*; 5. (of fire-arms) *unloaded*; 6. (of ships) *unladen*. Peu —, (*V.* senses) (print.) (of proofs) *clean*. Etat —, (med.) *foulness*

SE CHARGER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to load*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to load o.'s self*; 3. § *to load*, *to charge o.'s* . . .; 4. § *to load*, *to charge o.'s self*; 5. § (b. s.) *to burden*, *to encumber*, ¶ *to saddle o.'s self*; 6. § (DE, *of*) *to take charge*; (*de*, to) *to undertake*; (*de*, to) *to take it upon o.'s self*; (*de*, to) *to make it o.'s business*; 7. *to charge o.'s self with*; *to accuse o.'s self of*; 8. (of the weather) *to become*, ¶ *to get overcast*.

1. Cet homme ne peut — seul, *that man cannot* load *alone*. 3. — la mémoire ou l'estomac, *to load o.'s memory or o.'s stomach*. 6. — des commissions de q. u., *to take charge of a. o.'s commissions*; — de faire q. ch., to undertake *to do a. th.*; to make it o.'s business *to do a. th.*

CHARGER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to load* (a cart, etc.); 2. § *to exaggerate*; ¶ *to overdo it*; 3. § *to embellish*; *to amplify*; ☞ *to lay it on*.

CHARGEUR [shar-jeûr] n. m. 1. *loader*; 2. (com.) *shipper*; 3. (nav.) *gunner*

CHARIER [shâ-rié] *V.* CHARRIER.

CHARIOT [shâ-rio] n. m. 1. *wagon*; 2. *chariot* (for war); 3. (for children) *go-cart*; 4. (astr.) *car*; ¶ *Charles's wain*

¶ *wagoner*; 5. (engin.) *cradle*; *cistern*

¶ *wain*; *coffer*; 6. (tech.) *slide*.

Grand —, *wagon*; *grand* —, — du roi David, (astr.) *car*; *Charles's wain*; ¶ *wain*; *wagoner*. — de bagage, *baggage* =; — à vapeur, *steam-wagon*. Conducteur de —, *charioteer*. Conduire en —, to *drive in a chariot* (for war); * *to chariot*.

CHARITABLE [sha-ri-ta-bl] adj. (POUR ENVERS, *to*, *towards*) 1. *charitable*; 2 *benevolent*.

Non, peu —, 1. *uncharitable*; 2. *un benevolent*. D'une manière peu —, *uncharitably*.

CHARITABLEMENT [sha-ri-ta-blé-man] adv. *charitably*.

CHARITÉ [sha-ri-té] n. f. (POUR, EN VERS, *to*, *towards*) 1. *charity*; 2. *charitableness*; 3. *charity*; *benevolence*; *alms*.

— de cour, *treachery*. Bureau de — *charitable board*; dame de —, *lady of the charitable board*; défaut, manque de —, *uncharitableness*; frère de la —, *friar of the order of charity*; œuvre de —, *alms-deed*; sœur de la —, *sister of charity*. De —, 1. *of charity*; 2. *charitable*; 3. (law) *eleemosynary*; par — *out of charity*; sans —, *without charity*; *uncharitably*. Demander la —, * *ask* =, donné par —, *eleemosynary*, faire la —, des —s, *to do good*; prêcher une — à q. u., *to father charitably a. th.* (bad) upon a. o.; — bien ordonnée commence par soi-même, *charity begins at home*.

CHARIVARI [sha-ri-va-ri] n. m. ¶ 1. *mock serenade*; 2. *mock music*; 3. *discordant music*; 4. § *clatter*; *rattle*; *row*; *hubbub*.

CHARLATAN [shar-la-tân] n. m. *quack*; *charlatan*.

De —, 1. *of a quack*; *quack*; 2. *quackish*.

CHARLATANER [shar-la-ta-né] v. a. ‡ *to mountebank*; *to gull*.

CHARLATANERIE [shar-la-ta-n-ri] n.

f. 1. *quackery; charlatanry;* 2. *act of quackery; charlatanry.*

CHARLATANESQUE [**shar-la-ta-nès-k**] adj. *quackish; charlatanical.*

CHARLATANISME [**shar-la-ta-nis-m**] n. m. *quackery; charlatanry.*

CHARLOTTE [**shar-lo-t**] n. f. (culin.) *charlotte.*

CHARMANT, E [**shar-mân, t**] adj. 1. § *charming;* 2. § *pleasing; pleasurable; pleasant; sweet; delightful.*

D'une manière —e, 1. *charmingly;* 2. *pleasingly; pleasurably; pleasantly; sweetly.*

CHARME [**shar-m**] n. m. 1. § *charm;* 2. § *spell; spell-word;* 3. § *charmingness; sweetness; pleasingness; pleasurableness; delightfulness; delight;* 4. (bot.) *witch, yoke elm; horn-beam.*

— irrésistible, souverain, § *master-spell.* Absence, manque, défaut de —, *unpleasingness;* avec un —, *charmingly; sweetly; delightfully; pleasingly;* avec un grand — *charmingly; delightfully;* avec quel —, *how charmingly, pleasingly, sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully;* sans —, 1. § *without a charm;* * *charmless;* 2. § *uncharming;* ** *delightless;* sous le —, § *spell-bound.* Avoir du — §, *to have a charm;* faire le — de, *to be the charm of;* lever un — §, *to remove a charm, spell;* mettre sous le — §, *to spell;* rompre un — § §, *to break a charm.*

Syn.—CHARMES, ATTRAITS, APPAS. These words are used to express the charms of beauty, grace, and all that is pleasing or attractive. The *attraits* proceed from those common graces which nature distributes with more or less liberality among all women, which are the common property of the whole sex. The *appas* spring from those cultivated graces which owe their origin to a faithful mirror consulted with attention, and are the studied results of a desire to please. The *charmes* come from those extraordinary graces which are special and personal, with which, as rare and precious gifts, nature endows individuals of the sex. The *attraits* have more of nature; the *appas* more of art; the *charmes* are the strongest, they are irresistible. With *attraits* a woman is agreeable, even without being absolutely pretty; with *appas* she attracts, she pleases, she wins our admiration; with *charmes*, one asks not whether she is beautiful; she is more than beautiful—she enchants, bewitches, captivates.

CHARMER [**shar-mé**] v. a. 1. § *to charm;* 2. § *to charm away;* 3. § *to spell;* § (DE, *with; de, to charm; to delight; to please;* 5. § *to soothe;* 6. § *to beguile.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to unbeguile.*

CHARMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CHARMER.

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unenchanted; unpleased;* 2. *unsoothed.*

CHARMILLE [**shar-mi-i***] n. f. 1. *young witch, yoke elm;* 2. *horn-beam;* 3. *hedge, palisade, walk of witch, yoke elm.*

CHARMOIE [**shar-moa**] n. f. *witch, yoke elm grove.*

CHARNAGE [**shar-na-j**] n. m. ÷ *time in which flesh is eaten.*

CHARNEL, LE [**shar-nèl**] adj. 1. *carnal; unspiritual;* 2. + (pers.) *carnal-minded.*

Disposition — le, *fleshliness; carnal-mindedness;* rendre —, *to render carnal, unspiritual; to unspiritualize.*

CHARNELLEMENT [**shar-nè-l-mân**] adv. *carnally.*

CHARNEU-X, SE [**shar-neû, z**] adj. † *V.* CHARNU.

CHARNIER [**shar-nié**] n. m. 1. *charnel-house;* 2. *larder.*

De —, *of a charnel-house;* * *charnel.*

CHARNIÈRE [**shar-niè-r**] n. f. 1. *hinge* (small); 2. (mol.) *hinge.*

Garnir, munir de —s, *to hinge.*

CHARNU, E [**shar-nu**] adj. 1. *fleshy; brawny;* 3. (did.) *carneous.*

Etat —, *fleshiness;* partie —e, *fleshy part; brawn.*

CHARNURE [**shar-nû-r**] n. f. (pers.) 1. *flesh; fleshiness;* 2. *skin.*

— ferme, *brawn.*

CHAROGNE [**sha-ro-gn***] n. f. *carrion.*

De —, =.

CHARPENTE [**shar-pân-t**] n. f. 1. § *timber-work;* 2. § *frame-work; frame;* 3. § *carpenters' work;* 4. (of houses) *frame-work;* 5. (build.) *timber-work; timbers; framing;* 6. (carp.) *framing; frame; frame-work.*

Bois de —, (*V.* Bois). A —, *timbered;* sans —, *unimbered.* Faire la — de, (carp.) *to make the frame-work, framing, frame of; to frame.*

CHARPENTÉE [**shar-pân-té**] v. a. *to hack; to haggle.*

CHARPENTERIE [**shar-pân-tè-ri**] n. f. 1. *carpentry;* 2. *timber-work;* 3. *framing; frame-work;* 4. (of dock-yards) *timber-yard.*

— et menuiserie, *house carpentry;* — de vaisseau, *ship carpentry.*

CHARPENTIER [**shar-pân-tié**] n. m. 1. *carpenter;* 2. (whale-fishery) *whale-cutter; cutter.*

— de navire, de vaisseau, *ship-carpenter.* Aides —, gens du —, (nav.) *carpenter's crew;* herbe au —, (bot.) *milfoil;* maître —, (nav.) *ship's =.*

CHARPI [**shar-pi**] n. m. (coop.) *cooper's block; block.*

CHARPIE [**shar-pi**] n. f. (surg.) *lint.*

En —, 1. *in =;* 2. (of boiled meat) *done to rags.*

CHARRÉE [**sha-ré**] n. f. *buck-ashes.*

CHARRETÉE [**shâ-r-té**] n. f. *cart-load.*

CHARRETIER [**shâ-r-tié**] n. m. 1. *carter;* 2. *carman;* 3. *plough;* 4. (astr.) *charioteer.*

**. Il n'y a si bon — qui ne verse, *it is a good horse that never stumbles.*

CHARRET-IER, IÈRE [**shâ-r-tié, è-r**] adj. *through which carts can pass.*

Chemin —, voie charretière, *cart-way.*

CHARRETTE [**shâ-rè-t**] n. f. *cart.*

— à bras, *hand-=;* — à ressorts, *light =.* Cul de —, =*'s tail;* jante de roue de —, =-*tire;* train de —, *skeleton =.* En —, *in a =.* Condnire, mener une —, *to drive a =;* exposer en —, *to cart* (malefactors); mettre la — devant les bœufs, *to put the = before the horse.*

CHARRIAGE [**shâ-ri-a-j**] n. m. 1. *cartage;* 2. (of heavy things) *wagoning;* 3. *cart; carts.*

Droit de —, (feud.) *wain bote.*

CHARRIER [**shâ-rié**] v. a. 1. *to cart;* 2. *to wagon* (heavy things); 3. (of rivers, streams) *to drift;* 4. (med.) *to be loaded with* (a sediment or solid body).

CHARRIER, v. n. (of rivers) *to drift ice.*

— droit ¶ §, *to behave properly, well;* — de la voile, (nav.) *to crowd sail.*

CHARRIER, n. m. *bucking-cloth.*

CHARROI [**sha-roa**] n. m. 1. *cartage;* 2. (of heavy things) *wagoning;* 3. *cart; carts.*

Chemin de —, *cart-way.*

CHARRON [**shâ-rôn**] n. m. 1. *cart-wright;* 2. *wheel-wright;* 3. *plough-wright.*

CHARRONNAGE [**shâ-ro-na-j**] n. m. 1. *cart-wright's work;* 2. *wheel-wright's work;* 3. *plough-wright's work.*

CHARROYER [**sha-roa-ié**] v. a. 1. *to cart;* 2. *to wagon* (heavy things).

CHARRUE [**shâ-rû**] n. f. 1. (agr.) *plough;* 2. *carucate* (land one plough can till in a year).

— à avant-train, (agr.) *wheel-plough;* — sans avant-train, (agr.) *foot-, swing-=.* Garçon de —, =-*boy;* soc de —, =-*share;* valet de —, =-*man, boy.* Conduire la —, *to drive the =;* couvrir avec la —, *to plough out, up;* mettre la — devant les bœufs, *to put the cart before the horse;* passer la — sur, *to plough;* tirer la —, 1. *to draw the =;* 2. § *to work at the =;* *to be drudgery; to toil and moil.* C'est une — mal attelée §, *they are a team of horses that draw different ways.*

CHARTE [**shar-t**] n. f. 1. *charter* (title, letters patent); 2. *charter* (fundamental law).

La grande —, (hist. of Engl.) *the Great Charter; Magna Charta.* Instituer par une —, *to charter.*

CHARTE-PARTIE [**shar-t-parti**] n. f., pl. CHARTES-PARTIES, (com. nav.) *charter-party.*

— devant courtier notaire, *charter-party under seal.* Faire une —, *to make a =.*

CHARTIL [**shar-til**] n. m. (agr.) 1. *harvest-cart* (large); 2. *wagon-house.*

CHARTOGRAPHIE [**shar-to-gra-fi**] n. f. *mapping.*

CHARTON [**shar-tôt**] n. m. † 1. *coachman;* 2. *carter.*

CHARTRE [**shar-tr**] n. f. 1. *charter* (old title); 2. † *charter* (fundamental law).

Trésor des —s, *charter-chest.*

CHARTRE, n. f. 1. † § *prison;* 2. § *consumption; decline.*

— privée, (law) *duress of imprisonment.* Tenir en — privée, *to detain forcibly and illegally in a private house.*

CHARTREUSE [**shar-treû-z**] n. f. 1. *Carthusian nun;* 2. *Carthusian nunnery;* 3. *solitary country-house;* 4. (culin.) "*chartreuse*" (mixed vegetables).

CHARTREUX [**shar-treû**] n. m. 1. (eccl. ord.) *Carthusian; Carthusian friar;* 2. *blue gray cat.*

Chat —, *blue gray cat.*

CHARTRIER [**shar-trié**] n. m. 1. (h.) *charter-chest;* 2. (place) *charter-house;* 3. (pers.) *keeper of the charters.*

CHAS [**shâ**] n. m. 1. *eye* (of a needle); 2. (weav.) *starch.*

CHASSE [**shâ-s**] n. f. 1. *reliquary, shrine;* 2. (of a balance) *cheek;* 3. (of lancets) *handle;* 4. (arts) *frame.*

CHASSE [**sha-s**] n. f. 1. (action) *chase; pursuit;* *2. (action) *hunting; chase; sporting; sport;* 3. (art.) *huntsmanship; sporting;* 4. (action) *shooting;* 5. (place) *chase; hunting-ground;* 6. *hunt, chase* (huntsmen, dogs, etc.); 7. *game;* 8. (mach.) *play;* 9. (mus.) *chasse;* 10. (tennis) *chase;* 11. (nav.) *chase.*

2. La — au cerf, au renard, *stag-hunting; fox-hunting.*

— morte, *an affair that has been relin quished.* — à courre, *coursing;* — aux flambeaux, *bat-fowling;* — aux oiseaux, au vol, *fowling;* — au sanglier, *boar-hunt;* — aux souris, *mouse-hunt;* — au tir, tiré, fusil, *shooting.* Cheval de —, *hunter;* chien de —, *hunting dog; hunter;* combat en —, (nav.) *running-fight;* lois sur la —, *game-laws;* maison de —, *hunting-seat;* plaisirs de la —, *field sports; sports of the field;* voiture de —, *shooting gig.* De —, (*V.* senses) *venary; venatical;* pour la —, (*V.* senses) *venatical.* En —, *on the chase.* Aller à la —, *to go hunting; to go to the chase;* aller à la — à . . ., *to hunt the . . .;* aller à la — (de), *to hunt* (*for*); donner —, (nav.) *to give chase;* donner la — à, *to give chase to; to chase; to pursue;* lever la —, (nav.) *to give up the chase;* marquer une — §, *to bear a circumstance in mind;* prendre —, (nav.) *to sheer off;* rompre la —, *to disturb the chase;* soutenir la —, (nav.) *to keep up, to maintain a running fight.*

CHASSE [**sha-s**] n. m. 1. (danc.) *chasse;* 2. (nav.) *ship, vessel chased.*

CHASSE-AVANT [**shâ-as-vân**] n. m., pl. —, (of large shops) *foreman; overseer.*

CHASSE-CHIEN [**sha-s-shi-in**] n. m., pl. —s, *man employed to drive away the dogs.*

CHASSE-COQUIN [**shâ-s-ko-kin**] n. m. (☞), pl. —s, *beadle.*

CHASSE-COUSIN [**shâ-s-kou-zin**] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *thing that drives away dependents, parasites;* 2. *bad wine.*

CHASSELAS [**shâ-s-lâ**] r. m. (bot.) *chasselas* (grapes).

CHASSE-MARÉE [**shâ-s-ma-ré**] n. m., pl. —, 1. *fish-cart;* 2. *driver of a fish cart;* 3. (nav.) *lugger.*

Aller un train, d'un train de —, *to go at a quick rate.*

CHASSE-MOUCHE [**shâ-s-mou-sh**] n. m., pl. —s, *fly-flap.*

CHASSE-PIERRE [**shâ-s-piè-r**] n. m., pl. —s, (rail.) *safe-guard; feeler.*

CHASSER [**shâ-sé**] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. § *to drive away; to drive;* 2. § *to drive out; to expel; to chase;* * *to cast out;* 3. ¶ § *to turn out;* 4. § *to propel;* *

drive forward; to drive; 5. ‖ *to drive* (cattle); 6. ‖ *to pursue; to chase;* 7. ‖ *to hunt, to chase* (wild animals); 8. § *to discharge; to dismiss; to discard; to turn away; to chase away;* 9. § *to discard; to remove; to throw off; to banish; to dispel;* 10. *to drive* (a bolt or a nail); 11. (did.) *to excern;* 12. (nav.) *to chase; to give chase to;* 13. (nav.) *to look out for* (the land); 14. (print.) *to drive out.*

3. — q. u. d'une salle, *to* turn *a. o.* out *of a room.* 8. — un domestique, *to* dismiss, *to* discharge, *to* turn away *a servant.* 9. — les mauvaises pensées, *to* discard, *to* banish *bad thoughts;* — les ténèbres, les craintes, *to* dispel *darkness, fears.*

— (en battant), 1. *to beat away;* 2. *to flap away;* — (en éloignant), *to drive away;* — (en employant la force), *to force away;* — (en jetant), *to throw away;* — (en poussant), *to push, to shove away, out;* — (en faisant sortir), *to expel; to chase; to drive out; to cast out; to turn out;* — (en soufflant), 1. *to blow away, off;* 2. *to puff away.*

CHASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CHASSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undriven;* 2. *unexpelled;* 3. *unchased;* 4. *unpursued;* 5. *undischarged; undismissed.*

CHASSER, v. n. 1. ‖ (À, ...) *to hunt;* 2. ‖ *to shoot;* 3. ‖ (with hounds) *to hound;* 4. (of carriages) *to swing;* 5. (of clouds) *to drive;* 6. (nav.) *to drag the anchor; to drag;* 7. (nav.) *to drive, to fall aboard another ship* (by dragging the anchor); 8. (print.) *to drive out.*

1. — au loup, au renard, *to* hunt *the wolf, the fox.*

— à courre, *to course;* — aux flambeaux, *to go bat-fowling;* — au faucon, à l'oiseau, *to hawk;* — au fusil, au tir, *to shoot;* — bien au plat ¶ §, *to like to eat other people's game;* — de race ¶ §, *to be a chip of the old block;* — sur les terres de q. u. ¶ §, *to encroach upon the domain of others;* — de haut vent, (hunt.) (of dogs) *to run to the wind.*

CHASSERESSE [sha-s-rè-s] n. f. ** *huntress.*

Diane —, la —, *Diana the* =; nymphe —, =.

CHASSE-ROUE [sha-s-roû] n. m., pl. —, *spur-post; guard-iron.*

CHASSEUR [sha-seŭr] n. m. 1. *hunter; huntsman; sportsman;* 2. *courser;* 3. *woodman;* 4. *huntsman* (servant); 5. *outrider behind;* 6. "*chasseur*" (footman); 7. (mil.) *chasseur;* 8. (nav.) *chaser; ship in chase.*

— en forêt, *woodman.* — aux oiseaux, *fowler.*

CHASSEU-R, SE [sha-seûr, eû-z] adj. *in chase.*

Vaisseau —, (nav.) *chaser; ship in chase.*

CHASSEUSE [sha-seû-z] n. f. *huntress.*

CHASSIE [sha-sî] n. f. 1. *blearedness;* 2. (med.) *gowl.*

CHASSIEU-X, SE [sha-si-eû, eû-z] adj. *blear.*

Rendre —, *to blear.*

CHÂSSIS [shâ-si] n. m. 1. (of windows) *sash-work; sash;* 2. (arts) *frame;* 3. (build.) *frame;* 4. (print.) *chase;* 5. (tech.) *housing.*

— à coulisse, *sliding sash;* — dormant, (join.) =*-frame;* — de fenêtre, *window-frame,* =; — à fiche, *folding-*=; — de papier, *paper window.* Seuil de —, (join.) =*-sill.* Munir de —, *to* =.

CHASSOIR [sha-soar] n. m. 1. (coop.) *driver;* 2. (tech.) *drift.*

CHASTE [shas-t] adj. 1. ‖ *chaste;* 2. § *chaste; pure.*

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ *unchaste;* 2. § *unchaste; corrupt; impure.*

CHASTEMENT [shas-tĕ-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *chastely;* 2. § *chastely; purely.*

CHASTETÉ [shas-tĕ-té] n. f. ‖ (pers.) *chastity.*

Avec —, *with* =; *chastely;* sans —, *without* =; *unchastely.*

Syn.—CHASTETÉ, CONTINENCE. *Chasteté* (*chastity*) prescribes rules for the indulgence of the pleasures of the flesh; *continence* (*continence*) altogether interdicts their use. *Chasteté* (*chastity*) extends to whatever bears the slightest relation to the object which it proposes to regulate, to the thoughts, words, food, occupation, company, in a word, to the whole mode of life; *continence* (*continence*) indicates merely the abstaining, the privation itself: one may, therefore, be *chaste* (*chaste*) without being *continent* (*continent*), and *continent* (*continent*) without being *chaste* (*chaste*).

Chasteté (*chastity*) belongs to all times, ages, and conditions; *continence* (*continence*) only to a state of celibacy. The Christian religion enjoins *chasteté* (*chastity*) on all its followers; the Roman Catholic church enjoins *continence* (*continence*) on its clergy.

CHASUBLE [sha-su-bl] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *chasuble.*

CHASUBLIER [sha-su-blié] n. m. *chasuble-maker.*

CHAT [sha] n. m. TE [t] n. f. 1. (mam.) *cat;* 2. ¶ *cat; male,* ¶ *he cat;* ☞ *tom-cat; female,* ¶ *she cat;* 3. (pers.) *dainty woman;* 4. (artil.) *searcher;* 5. (nav.) *cat; cat-ship.*

— bon aux souris, *good mouser;* — botté, *puss in boots;* — domestique, *domestic cat;* — musqué, civette, *civet; musk; musk-cat;* petit —, 1. *kitten;* 2. (pers.) *ducky* (term of endearment); *chicky;* —te pleine, *cat with kitten.* — -tigre ¶, *Cayenne cat;* vieux —, *old, gib cat;* — en poche, *a pig in a poke; a cat in a bag.* Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *Syrian marum, mastic;* ¶ *cat-mint;* musique de —, *caterwauling;* œil de —, (med.) *cat's-eye;* patte de — ‖, *cat's paw;* patte du — pour tirer les marrons du feu §, *cat's paw;* peau de —, *cat-skin;* pied-de- —, (bot.) *cotton rose; cotton weed;* ¶ *cat's foot;* sabbat de —, *caterwauling;* trou du —, (mil.) *cat.* À bon — bon rat, *tit for tat;* de petit —, *kittenish.* Appeler un — un —, *to call things by their names; not to mince the matter;* avoir un — dans le gosier, (of singers) *to have a bone in o.'s throat;* bailler le — par les pattes, *to bell the cat;* emporter le —, *to steal away;* éveiller le — qui dort, *to rouse the sleeping lion;* faire une musique de —, *to caterwaul;* jeter le — aux jambes de q. u., 1. *to lay the blame on a. o.;* 2. *to put a spoke in a. o.'s wheel;* payer en —s et en rats, *to pay in driblets.* Il n'y a pas un —, *there is not a living creature;* il n'y a pas de quoi fouetter un —, *it is a mere trifle.* *** — échaudé craint l'eau froide, *a burnt child dreads the fire.* *** La nuit tous les —s sont gris, *all cats are gray in the dark.*

CHÂTAIGNE [shâ-tè-gn*] n. f. (bot.) 1. *chestnut;* 2. *mast* (of the chestnut tree).

— d'eau, *water-caltrop.*

CHÂTAIGNERAIE [shâ-tè-gn-rè*] n. f. *chestnut-plot.*

CHÂTAIGNIER [shâ-tè-gnié*] n. m. (bot.) *chestnut-tree; chestnut.*

CHÂTAIN [shâ-tin] adj. m. *chestnut; auburn; nut-brown.*

— clair, *auburn.*

CHATAIRE [sha-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) *catmint; mint.*

CHÂTEAU [shâ-tô] n. m. 1. *castle;* 2. *palace;* 3. *hall; country-seat;* 4. *homestall; homestead;* 5. (mil.) *castle* (fort).

— fort, (mil.) *castle redoubt.* — d'arrière, — de poupe, (nav.) *poop;* — d'avant, — de proue, (nav.) *forecastle;* — de cartes, 1. *card-house;* 2. *box* (small house); — d'eau, *water-works;* —x en Espagne, =*s in the air.* Construction de —x en Espagne, *castle-building;* donjon de —, *castle-keep;* faiseur de —x en Espagne, *castle builder.* Couronné d'un —, *castle-crowned;* ** *castled;* faire des —x en Espagne, *to build castles in the air.*

CHATÉE [sha-té] n. f. *cat's litter; litter.*

CHÂTELAIN [shâ-t-lin] n. m. *castellan.*

CHÂTELAINE [shâ-t-lè-n] n. f. 1. *castellan's lady;* 2. *ribbon* (worn crosswise by ladies).

Dame —, *castellan's lady.*

CHÂTELÉE, E [shâ-t-lé] adj. (her.) *castellated; turreted.*

CHÂTELET [shâ-t-lè] n. m. *castlet; small castle.*

CHÂTELLENIE [shâ-tè-l-nî] n. f. *castellany.*

CHATEPELEUSE [sha-t-pĕ-leu-z] n. f. ÷ *weevil.*

CHAT-HUANT [sha-u-ān] n. m., pl. CHATS-HUANTS, (orn.) *screech, tawny owl.*

CHÂTIER [shâ-tié] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *for*) *to chastise* (punish); ¶ *to correct; to castigate;* + *to chasten;* 2. § *to chasten* (to render a. th. pure, correct); *to polish;* 3. (man.) *to whip.*

Qu'on ne peut —, *unchastisable.* Celui, celle qui châtie, *chastiser; castigator;* + * *chastener.*

Syn.—CHÂTIER, PUNIR. We *châtions* (*chastise*) a person that has been guilty of a fault, to prevent him from committing it again: we wish to make him better. We *punissons* (*punish*) one who has committed a crime, that he may make atonement for it: we wish to make him an example to others. Parents *châtient* (*chastise*) their children; justice requires us to *punir* (*punish*) malefactors. We ought to *châtier* (*chastise*) rarely, to *punir* (*punish*) severely.

CHÂTIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CHÂTIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unchastised.*

CHATIÈRE [sha-tiè-r] n. f. *cat's-hole.*

CHÂTIMENT [shâ-ti-mân] n. m. ‖ 1. *chastisement;* ¶ *correction; castigation;* 2. + * *chastening; chastening.*

— par les verges, (Rom. hist.) *castigation.* De —, *castigatory;* sans —, *unchastised; unpunished.* Infliger un —, des —s, *to inflict chastisement.*

CHATOIEMENT [sha-toa-mân] n. m. *chatoyment;* ¶ *play of colors.*

CHATON [sha-tôn] n. m. 1. ‡ *kitten;* 2. (bot.) *ament; amentum; julus;* ¶ *catkin.*

De —, *kittenish.*

CHATON, n. m. (of rings) *bezel.*

CHATOUILLEMENT [sha-tou-l-mân*] n. m. *tickling;* * *titillation.*

Éprouver un —, *to feel* =; *to tickle.*

CHATOUILLER [sha-tou-ié*] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to tickle;* * *to titillate;* 2. § *to gratify; to please;* 3. (man.) (DE, *with*) *to prick lightly; to touch.*

1. ‖ — q. u. aux côtés, *to* tickle *a. o.'s sides.*

Personne qui chatouille, *tickler.*

SE CHATOUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to tickle o.'s self;* 2. § *to excite o.'s self.*

— pour se faire rire, *to force a laugh.*

CHATOUILLEU-X, SE [sha-tou-leû, eû-z*] adj. 1. ‖ *ticklish;* 2. § (th.) *ticklish; tender; nice; delicate;* 3. § (pers.) *touchy.*

Caractère — §, (pers.) *touchiness;* état de ce qui est — ‖, *ticklishness.*

CHATOYANT, E [sha-toa-iân, t] adj. *chatoyant.*

CHATOYER [sha-toa-ié] v. n. (lap.) *to be chatoyant;* ¶ *the colors to play.*

Cela *chatoie, it* is chatoyant; *its* colors play.

CHÂTRÉ, E [shâ-tré] adj. 1. ‖ *emasculate; castrated;* 2. § *castrated.*

CHÂTRÉ, n. m. *eunuch.*

CHÂTRER [shâ-tré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to emasculate; to castrate;* 2. § *to castrate* (to purify); 3. § *to lop; to prune;* 4. § *to take away the honey and wax from* (a bee-hive); 5. *to take away part of the felly* (of a wheel); 6. (vet.) *to geld;* 7. (vet.) *to spay.*

CHÂTREUR [shâ-treur] n. m. *gelder.*

CHATTÉE [sha-té] n. f. *cat's litter; litter.*

CHATTEMITE [sha-t-mi-t] n. f. ¶ *demure looking person.*

Faire la —, *to look demure.*

CHATTER [sha-té] v. n. *to kitten.*

CHAUD, E [shô, d] adj. 1. ‖ § *hot;* 2 ‖ § *warm;* 3. § *warm* (zealous); *ardent;* 4. § (pers.) *hot-headed; passionate; choleric; hasty;* 5. ¶ (th.) *new; recent; fresh;* 6. (of animals) *proud;* 7. (paint.) *warm.*

1. Le feu est —, *fire is* hot. 2. Avoir les pieds —s, les mains —es, *to have* warm *feet, warm hands;* des vêtements —s, warm *clothes.* 3. Ami, partisan —, warm *friend, partisan.*

Tout —, 1. *quite hot;* ¶ *piping* =; 2. *burning.* Avoir les ... —s, *to have warm* ...; boire, manger —, *to eat, to drink hot;* devenir — §, *to get, to grow warm;* la donner bien —e, *to give great alarm;* être — de vin, *to have taken a glass too much;* ne trouver rien de trop —, *to find nothing too difficult for o.'s ardor.* Battre le fer pendant qu'il est

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **il* liq.; **gn* liq.

—, *to strike the iron while it is* =; *to make hay while the sun shines.*

CHAUD [shô] n. m. 1. ‖ *heat* (of the temperature, of the air); 2. ‖ *warmth*; 3. § *warm work.*

Avoir —, 1. *to be hot*; 2. *to be warm*; 3. *to be in a glow*; faire —, (of the temperature) *to be hot, warm*; faire bien, grand —, *to be very hot, warm*; commencer à faire —, *to get hot, warm*; se nurir de —, *to be dying with the heat*; souffler le — et le froid, *to breathe hot and cold in the same breath*; tenir —, *to keep warm*; tenir chaud à q. u., *to keep a. o. warm.* Cela ne fait ni — ni froid ¶, *that's neither here nor there*; cela ne lui fait ni froid ni —, *it is indifferent, all one to him*; il y fait —, 1. ‖ *it is hot, warm there*; 2. § *there is hot work there.*

CHAUDE [shôd] n. f. 1. † *heat*; 2. (a. & m.) *heating.*

A la — †, 1. ‖ *when hot*; 2. § *in the heat of the moment*; *on the spur of the moment*; sur la — ☞, *at the first moment.*

CHAUDEAU [shô-dô] n. m. † *caudle.*

CHAUDEMENT [shô-d-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *hot*; 2. ‖ *warm*; 3. § *hotly*; *warmly*; *ardently*; *briskly.*

1. Tenir la viande —, *to keep meat hot.* 2. Se tenir —, *to keep o.'s self* warm.

CHAUDIÈRE [shô-diè-r] n. f. 1. *copper* (utensil); 2. *boiler* (utensil); 3. (a. & m.) *boiler*; 4. (steam-eng.) *boiler.*

— clarificatoire, *clarifier.* — à vapeur, *steam-boiler.*

CHAUDRON [shô-drôn] n. m. *kettle.*

CHAUDRONNÉE [shô-dro-né] n. f. *kettleful.*

CHAUDRONNERIE [shô-dro-n-ri] n. f. 1. *copper-smith's business*; 2. *tin-man's business*; 3. *copper-smith's wares*; 4. *tinker's wares.*

CHAUDRONN-IER [shô-dro-nié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *copper-smith*; 2. *tinker.*

En —, 1. *like a* =; 2. *tinkerly.*

CHAUFFAGE [shô-fa-j] n. m. 1. *firing*; *fuel*; 2. *right of cutting wood for fuel*; 3. (nav.) *breaming* (of a ship).

Bois de —, *fire-wood*; arbre à bois de —, (bot.) *fuel-tree.*

CHAUFFE [shô-f] n. f. (metal.) *furnace.*

Surface de — 1. *surface exposed to the heat*; 2 *fire-surface*; 3. *flue-surface.*

CHAUFFE-ASSIETTE [shô-fa-siè-t] n. m., pl. —s, *plate-warmer.*

CHAUFFE-CHEMISE [shô-f-chê-mi-z] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *linen-warmer*; 2. *horse* (utensil).

CHAUFFE-CIRE [shô-f-si-r] n. m., pl. —, *chafe-wax* (chancery officer who prepares the wax for sealing writs).

CHAUFFE-LINGE [shô-f-lin-j] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *linen-warmer*; 2. *horse* (utensil).

CHAUFFE-LIT [shô-f-li] n. m., pl. —, *warming-pan.*

CHAUFFE-PIED [shô-f-pié] n. m., pl. —s, *foot-warmer*; *foot-stove.*

CHAUFFER [shô-fé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to heat*; *to make hot*; 2. ‖ *to warm*; *to make warm*; 3. ** ‖ *to bask* (animals, persons); 4. ‖ *to keep* (a. o.) *in fuel*; *to give firing to*; 5. § *to urge*; *to urge on*; *to give activity to*; 6. ¶ § *to attack* (a. o. by reasoning); 7. ¶ § *to smoke* (to attack by pleasantry); 8. (mil.) *to open a brisk fire upon* (a post); 9. (nav.) *to bream* (a ship).

— tant soit peu, ¶ *to take off the chill of* (a. th.). — trop, *to over-heat.* — jusqu'à l'incandescence, *to heat to a glow.*

CHAUFFÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CHAUFFER.

Non —, ‖, 1. *unheated*; 2. *unwarmed.*

SE CHAUFFER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to warm o.'s self*; 2. (pers.) *to warm*; 3. (th.) *to heat*; 4. (th.) *to warm.*

2. — les pieds, les mains, *to warm o.'s feet, hands.*

Ne pas — du même bois §, *not to be of the same way of thinking*; voir de quel bois on se chauffe §, *to see what mettle one is made of.*

CHAUFFER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to heat*; *to get hot*; 2. ‖ *to warm*; *to get, to grow warm*; 3. *to give, throw out heat*; 4. ☞ § (th.) *to be preparing, brewing*; 5. (of steam-engines) *to get up her, the steam.*

3. Ce bois ne chauffe pas, *this wood does not* throw out *any* heat.

Cela chauffe, ☞ § *it is preparing, brewing.* Chose, personne qui chauffe, *heater.*

CHAUFFERETTE [shô-f-rè-t] n. f. 1. *foot-warmer*; *foot-stove*; 2. *chafing-pan.*

CHAUFFERIE [shô-f-ri] n. f. (forge) *chafery.*

CHAUFFEUR [shô-feûr] n. m. 1. *fireman*; *stoker*; 2. (hist.) *chauffeur* (robber).

Ouvrier —, =.

CHAUFFOIR [shô-foar] n. m. 1. *warming-place*; 2. *piece of warm linen* (for the stick).

CHAUFOUR [shô-four] n. m. *lime-kiln.*

CHAUFOURNIER [shô-four-nié] n. m. (a. & m.) *lime-burner.*

CHAULAGE [shô-la-j] n. m. (agr.) *liming*; *steeping in lime-water.*

CHAULER [shô-lé] v. a. (agr.) *to lime*; *to steep in lime-water.*

CHAUMAGE [shô-ma-j] n. m. (agr.) 1. *cutting stubble*; 2. *time of cutting stubble.*

CHAUME [shô-m] n. m. 1. (agr.) *stubble*; 2. (agr.) *stubble-field*; 3. *thatch*; 4. (bot.) *culm*; *haum.*

Maison couverte de —, *thatched house*; couvreur en —, *thatcher.* Plein de —, *stubbly.* Sous le —, (*V.* senses) *in a cottage.* Couvrir de —, *to thatch.*

CHAUMER [shô-mé] v. n. (agr.) *to cut stubble.*

CHAUMER, v. a. (agr.) *to cut stubble from.*

CHAUMIÈRE [shô-miè-r] n. f. *cottage* (house covered with thatch); ** *cottage-home*; ** *cot.*

CHAUMINE [shô-mi-n] n. f. *small cottage*; *hut.*

CHAUSSANT, E [shô-sân, t] adj. † 1. ‖ (of stockings) *easy to be put on*; 2. § (pers.) *tractable.*

CHAUSSE [shô-s] n. f. 1. † *stocking*; 2. *shoulder-knot* (of members of universities); 3. *strainer* (cloth).

— d'aisances, *waste-pipe* (of a water-closet); *soil-pipe.*

CHAUSSÉE [shô-sé] n. f. 1. *embankment*; *bank*; 2. *causeway*; 3. *road*; *horse-road* (*V.* ROUTE); 4. (engin.) *road-way*; 5. (engin.) (of roads) *stoning.*

— bombée, *barrelled*, *barrel*, *convex road* (*V.* ROUTE). Ponts et —s, (*V.* PONT). Rez-de- —, 1. *ground-level*; 2. (of houses) *ground-floor.* Au rez-de- —, 1. *level with the ground*; 2. *on the ground floor.*

CHAUSSE-PIED [shô-s-pié] n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ *shoe-horn*; 2. § (POUR, *to*) *foot-stool*; *stepping-stone.*

CHAUSSER [shô-sé] v. a. 1. *to put on* (stockings, shoes, boots); 2. *to put on the boots, the shoes of* (a. o.); 3. *to put on*; 4. § *to get* (an opinion) *firmly fixed in o.'s head*; 5. (of boots, shoes) *to fit* (a. o.); 6. ¶ *to suit* (a. o.); 7. (agr.) *to hill* (plants, trees); 8. (man.) *to put o.'s feet too far forward in* (the stirrups).

— q. u., 1. *to put on a. o.'s shoes*; 2. *to make a. o.'s shoes, boots*; *to be a. o.'s shoe-maker, boot-maker.* Aisé à —, 1. ‖ *easy to make shoes, boots for*; 2. § *easy to be persuaded.* Être chaussés au même point, § (pers.) *to suit each other.*

SE CHAUSSER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to put on o.'s shoes, boots*; 2. ¶ § *to get* (an opinion) *firmly fixed* (in o.'s head).

CHAUSSER, v. n. ‖ 1. (pers.) *to make shoes, boots*; *to be a ... shoe-maker, boot-maker*; 2. (of boots, shoes) *to fit*; 3. (pers.) *to wear shoes, boots.*

— à même point, être chaussés à même point, *to suit each other.*

CHAUSSES [shô-s] n. f. pl. † 1. *hose* * *breeches*; 2. *hose*; *stockings.*

— à tuyaux d'orgue, *trunk-hose*; haut de —, *hose* * *breeches.* N'avoir pas de —, *not to have a shirt to o.'s back.* Avoir la chef de ses —, *to be past whipping*; laisser ses — q. p., *to leave o.'s bones a. o.*; porter les — §, (of women) *to wear the breeches.*

CHAUSSETIER [shô-s-tié] n. m. † *hosier.*

CHAUSSE-TRAPPE [shô-s-tra-p] n. f. pl. —s, 1. (mil.) *caltrop*; *crow-foot*; 2. *trap*; 3. (bot.) *star-thistle.*

CHAUSSETTE [shô-sè-t] n. f. 1. *sock* (short stocking); 2. † *under stocking.*

CHAUSSON [shô-sôn] n. m. 1. *sock* (short stocking worn in addition to a stocking); 2. *list-shoe*; 3. *shoe* (for fencing, for certain games); 4. *pump* (shoe) 5. (past.) *puff.*

— de bal, de danse, *pump* (shoe).

CHAUSSURE [shô-sû-r] n. f. 1. *covering for the foot*; 2. *shoes*; 3. *boots*; 4 *slippers.*

Fabricant de —, 1. *shoe-maker*; 2 *boot-maker.* Sans —, *unshod.* Trouver — à son pied, 1. *to find just what suits one*; 2. *to meet with o.'s match.*

CHAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of CHALOIR.

CHAUVE [shô-v] adj. 1. ‖ § *bald*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *bald*; *bald-headed.*

Tête —, 1. *bald-headed*; 2. (b. a.) *bald pate.* A tête —, 1. *bald-headed*; 2. (b. a.) *bald-pated.*

CHAUVE-SOURIS [shô-v-sou-ri] n. f., pl. CHAUVES-SOURIS, (inam.) *bat.*

— commune, *bat*; — fer à cheval. *horse-shoe bat.* De —, *batlish.*

CHAUVETÉ [shô-v-té] n. f. † *baldness.*

CHAUVIR [shô-vir] v. n. (DE ...) (of asses, horses, and mules) *to prick up* (o.'s ears.)

CHAUX [shô] n. f. 1. *lime*; 2. *lime-stone*; 3. (chem.) *calx*; *lime.*

— éteinte, *slaked lime*; — non éteinte, *unslaked* =; — fluatée, (min.) *fluor-spar*; — fondue, (mas.) *lime-white*; — hydraulique, *hydraulic* =; — vive, *quick*, *unslaked* =. Blanc, lait de —, 1. *white-wash*; 2. (mas.) =-*white*; *cream of* =; carbonate de — en stalactite, (min.) *calc-sinter*; four à —, *lime-kiln*; pierre à —, =-*stone*; pierre à — hydraulique, *cement-stone*; pierre de —, *chalk-stone.* En forme de —, *calciform.* Donner un blanc de —, (mas.) *to white-wash*; être fait à — et à ciment, ¶ § *to be done.*

CHAVIRER [sha-vi-ré] v. n. (nav.) *to capsize*; *to upset*; *to cant.*

CHAVIRER, v. a. (nav.) *to capsize*; *to upset.*

CHEBEC [shè-bèk] n. m. (nav.) *xebec*

CHEF [shèf] n. m. 1. ** ‖ (pleas.) *head*; 2. ‖ *head* (of relics of saints); 3. § *head*; *chief*; 4. ¶ § *head, chief, leading man*; *principal*; 5. § (th.) *leading point*; 6. (of armies) *leader*; 7. (of cloth, linen, stuff, etc.) *fag-end*; 8. (of families) *head*; 9. (of an orchestra) *leader*; 10. (of parties) *leader*; 11. (of a tribe) *chief*; 12. (of a Scotch clan) *chieftain*; 13. (of workmen) *head*; 14. (admin.) *superior*; 15. (com.) (of tissues) *fag-end*; 16. (her.) *chief*; 17. (law) *count*; 18. (law) *degree*; 19. (mil.) *superior*; 20. (nav.) (of a bowsprit) *chock*; 21. (surg.) (of bandages) *tail.*

— de cuisine, *head-cook*; — de pièce (artil.) *captain of a gun.* Fonctions de —, (pl.) *chiefship.* Au premier —, (law) *in the highest degree*; au second —, (law) *in a secondary degree*; de son —, (*V.* senses) 1. ¶ *of o.'s own head*; 2. *in o.'s own right*; du — de, (*V.* senses) *in right of*; en —, 1. *in chief*; 2. *chief*; 3. *head* ...; 4 (of commanders generals) *in chief*; 5. (of engineers) *in chief*; 6. (of justices) *chief*; 7. (of workmen) *head*; 8. (feud. law) *in chief*; 9. (feud. law) (holding under the king) *in capite*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *headless.* Être travailler en — dans, *to have the principal direction of*: pris de son —, (*V.* senses) *self-assumed.*

CHEF-D'ŒUVRE [shè-deû-vr] n. m.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

pl. CHEFS-D'ŒUVRE, 1. † ‖ (of workmen) *trial-piece*; 2. § *master-piece*; 3. § (b. s.) *piece of work*.

CHEFECIER [shè-f-sié] n. m. *V.* CHEVECIER.

CHEF-LIEU [shèf-lieu] n. m., pl. CHEFS-LIEUX, 1. *chief-residence*; 2. *chief town, city*; 3. (of England) *county town*.

CHÉGROS [shé-grô] n. m. (shoe-making) *wax-end*; *waxed-end*.

CHEIK [shèk] n. m. *sheik* (of the Arabs).

CHÉILALGIE [ké-i-lal-jî] n. f. (med.) *pain in the lips*.

CHÉILOCACE [ké-i-lo-ka-s] n. f. (med.) *cheilocace* (indurated swelling of the lips.)

CHÉILORRHAGIE [ké-i-lo-ra-jî] n. f. (med.) *hæmorrhage from the lips*.

CHÉIRAPSIE [ké-i-rap-sî] n. f. (med.) *cheirapsia*; ¶ *scratching*.

CHÉIROPTÈRE [ké-i-rop-tè-r] n. m. (mam.) *cheiropter*; ¶ *bat*.

CHÉLA, CHÉLÉ [ké-la, ké-lé] n. m. (surg.) *chela* (forked probe for extracting polypi from the nose).

CHÉLIDOINE [ké-li-doa-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *celandine*.

Grande —, *large, greater* =.

CHÉLONE [ké-lo-n] n. m. (bot.) *tortoise-flower*.

CHÉLONÉE [ké-lo-né] n. f. (erp.) 1. *sea-tortoise*; 2. —s, (pl.) (family) *turtles*.

CHÉLONIENS [ké-lo-ni-in] n. m. (pl.) (erp.) (order) *tortoises*.

CHELOUP [shĕ-loup] n. m. (nav.) *sloop*. *V.* SLOUPE.

CHÉMER (SE) [sé-shé-mé] pr. v. ‡ *to fall away*; *to get, to grow lean, thin*.

CHEMIN [shĕ-min] n. m. (DE, *to*) 1. ‖ *way*; *road* (*V.* ROUTE); 2. ‖ *path*; 3. § *road*; *way*; *path*; *means*; 4. (nav.) *way*; 5. (rail.) *road*; *line*.

— battu, 1. ‖ *beaten road*; 2. § *beaten track*; le bon —, ‖ § *right* =, *way*; — communal, vicinal, *parish, parochial* =, *high-way*; — couvert, (fort.) *covert way*; *corridor*; — détourné, retiré, *by-* =; *by-way*; grand —, *high* =; *highway*; grand — des vaches §, *plain* =; *beaten track* (common usage); — impraticable, *impassable* =; mauvais —, *the wrong* =, *way*; — particulier, *estate* =; — passant, *great thoroughfare*; — public, (law) *highway*. — de charrol *cart-way*; — de l'école, des écoliers, *longest way*; — d'exploitation, *estate-* =; — de fer, *railway*; *railroad*; — de fer à rail plat, *tram-* =; — de halage, *tow-path*; *track-* =; — de l'hôpital, 1. ‖ *way to the hospital*; 2. § *high* = *to ruin, to beggary*; — de Saint-Jacques, (astr.) ¶ *milky way*; — à ornières, *tram* =; — à ornières de pierre, *stone-way*; — de service, (rail.) *attendant path*; — de traverse, *cross-* =; — de velours, 1. ‖ *path over a green sward*; 2. § *easy* =, *path*. Petit bonhomme de —, *jog-trot*. Embranchement de — de fer, *branch railway*; journée de —, *day's journey*; réseau de —s, *system of* =*s*; tracé d'un —, *direction, line of a* =. À mi- —, à moitié —, *mid-way*; *halfway*; en —, *by, on the way*; pàr le — de fer, *by railway*; *by railroad*; *by rail*. Accourcir le —, *to shorten the* =, *way*; aller droit son —, *to go o.'s own way*; aller le droit — §, *to go fairly to work*; aller son petit bonhomme de —, *to rub on*; *to jog*; *to jog-trot*; aller par quatre —s, *to go a roundabout way to work*; aplanir le —, *to smooth o.'s, the way*; s'arrêter en bon —, à mi- —, *to stop mid-way*; *to stop on the way*; couper — à q. ch., *to stop the progress of a th.*; couper le — à q. n., *to stop a. o. on the* =, *way*; se détourner, s'écarter du — *to turn off the* =; s'écarter, sortir du — battu, 1. ‖ § *to leave the beaten track*; 2. § *to run out of the course*; enfiler un —, *to wind along*; être dans le — de q. n., 1. *to be in a. o.'s way*; 2. (th.) *to lie in a. o.'s way*; être en —, *to be on the, o.'s way*; faire un —, 1. ‖ *to construct, to make a* =; 2. ‖ *to travel over a* =; 3. ‖ § *to go over a ground*; faire son —, *to make o.'s way*; *to thrive*; faire son petit bonhomme de —, *to go on a jog-trot*; *to jog on*; *to rub on*; faire chacun la moitié du —, *to meet half way*; — faisant, 1. *by the way*; 2. *on the way*; 3. *at the same time*; frayer un —, 1. *to open a* =, *way*; 2. § *to lead the way*; frayer le —, § *to make room*; se frayer péniblement le —, *to spell o.'s way*; se mettre en —, *to set out*; *to set off*; s'ôter du —, *to get out of the way*; s'ouvrir un —, (pers.) §, *to work o.'s way* (to); passer son —, *to go o.'s way*; ¶ *to go along*; poursuivre son —, *to go along*; prendre un — court, *to take a short cut*; prendre le — de l'école, des écoliers, *to go the longest way round*; rebrousser —, *to retrace o.'s steps*; ¶ *to turn back*; *to go back again*; rester en —, *to be stopped on the* =, *way*; se réunir à mi- —, *to meet half way*; suivre le même —, *to walk in the same way*; *to follow the beaten track*; tenir un —, *to keep the, o.'s* =. Il me trouvera en son — §, *he will find me in his way*. Tout — mène à Rome, tous —s vont à Rome, *there are more ways to the wood than one*.

CHEMINÉE [shĕ-mi-né] n. f. 1. *fire-place*; 2. *chimney-piece*; *mantel-piece*; 3. *chimney* (flue); 4. (gun.) *nipple*.

— longue, *long chimney*; — à l'anglaise, *stove*; — qui fume, *smoky* =. Canal de —, (of stoves) *chimney-flue*; coin de —, = *-corner, side*; contributions des —s, (law) *hearth-money*; corps de —, 1. *stack of* =; = *-stack*; 2. (arch., build.) =; feu de —, = *on fire*; garniture de —, *set of* = *-ornaments*; = *ornaments*. Au coin de la —, *in the* = *-corner*; *by the fire-side*; sous la — §, 1. *clandestine*; *private*; *secret*; *underhanded*; 2. *clandestinely*; *privately*; *secretly*; *underhandedly*; fait sous la —, *clandestine*; *private*; *secret*; *underhanded*. Ramoner une —, *to sweep a* =.

CHEMINER [shĕ-mi-né] v. n. 1. ‖ *to walk*; *to walk on*; *to travel*; *to travel on*; *to go along*; 2. ¶ § *to make o.'s way*; 3. § (th.) *to be well connected*; 4. (of a poem) *to flow*.

CHEMISE [shĕ-mi-z] n. f. 1. *linen*; 2. (for men) *shirt*; 3. (for women) *chemise*; ☞ *shift*; 4. (for papers) *wrapper*; 5. (com.) *tillot*; 6. (fort.) *chemise*; 7. (mach.) *case*; 8. (mas.) *chemise*; 9. (steam-eng.) *steam-case*; *case*.

— blanche, *clean shirt, chemise*; *clean linen*; — de femme, *chemise*; ☞ *shift*; — d'homme, *shirt*; — du jour, *day* =; *chemise*; — de mailles, = *of mail*; — de nuit, 1. *night* =; 2. *night-dress*; — de toile, *linen* =. Calicot pour —s, *calico shirting*; mise en —, (com.) *tilloting*; toile pour —s, *shirting*. En —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *in o.'s chemise*; sans —, *without a* =, *chemise*; * *shirtless*. N'avoir pas une — sur le dos, *not to have a* = *to put on, to wear*, ¶ *to o.'s back*; mettre en —, 1. *to ruin* (a. o.); 2. (com.) *to tillot*; vendre jusqu'à sa —, *to sell the* = *off o.'s back*.

CHEMISETTE [shĕ-mi-zè-t] n. f. 1. *under-waistcoat*; 2. (for men) *front*; 3. (for women) *chemisette*; 4. (for women) *tucker*.

Corps de —, *habit-shirt*.

CHEMIS-IER [shĕ-mi-zié, è-r] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *shirt-maker*.

CHÉMOSIS [ké-mo-zis] n. m. (med.) *chemosis* (inflammation of the conjunctiva membrane of the eye).

CHÊNAIE [shê-nè] n. f. *oak-grove*; *grove of oaks*.

CHENAL [sh-nal] n. m. 1. (of harbors, rivers) *channel*; 2. ‡ *gutter*; 3. (geog.) *track*.

CHENALER [shĕ-na-lé] v. n. (nav.) *to seek a passage in shoal water*.

CHENAPAN [sh-na-pān] n. m. *scamp*; *worthless scamp*; *blackguard*.

CHÊNE [shê-n] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *oak*; *oak-tree*.

Jeune —, *oakling*; — mâle, rouge, *oak*; *oak-tree*; petit —, (bot.) *common, wall germander*; — roure, rouvre, *oak, oak-tree*; — vert, *evergreen, holly, holm oak*. — -liége, *cork-tree*. — des Indes *Indian oak*; *teak-wood*. Bois de —, 1. *oak*; 2. *oak-timber*; écorce de —, *oak-bark*; planche de —, *oak-plank*; pomme de —, *oak-apple*; rejeton de —, *ground oak*. Dur comme le —, *oaky*. De —, *oaken*; *oak*. Couvert, couronné de —, ** *oak-clad*.

CHÊNEAU [shê-nô] n. m. (bot.) 1. *young oak*; 2. *common, wall germander*.

CHÉNEAU [shé-nô] n. m. 1. *leaden pipe*; 2. —x, (pl.) *eaves*; 3. (arch.) (build.) *gutter*; *valley*.

CHENET [shĕ-nè] n. m. *andiron fire-dog*.

CHENETTE [shĕ-nè-t] n. f. (bot.) *germander*.

— amère, ¶ *common, wall germander*.

CHÈNEVIÈRE [shè-n-viè-r] n. f. *hemp-field*.

Épouvantail à, de —, ‖ § *scare-crow*.

CHÈNEVIS [shè-n-vi] n. m. *hemp-seed*.

Huile de —, *hemp-seed oil*; tourteau de —, = *cake*.

CHÈNEVOTTE [shè-n-vo-t] n. f. (of flax, hemp) *boon*.

CHÈNEVOTTER [shè-n-vo-té] v. n. (agr.) *to shoot weak wood*.

CHENIL [shĕ-ni] n. m. 1. *dog-kennel*; 2. *kennel of hounds*; 3. § *hovel*.

Vrai — §, § *dirty, wretched hole*; § *pig-sty*. Faire sortir du —, *to unkennel* (a dog).

CHENILLE [shĕ-ni-i*] n. f. 1. (ent.) *caterpillar*; *worm*; 2. ‖ *chenille* (textile fabric); 3. § *evil-doer*; *mischief maker*; 4. § *importunate person*; *bore*; 5. † *morning-gown*.

Méchante —, *evil-doer*; *mischief-maker*. Paquet de —s, *nest of caterpillars*.

CHENILLETTE [shĕ-ni-iè-t*] n. f. ¶ (bot.) *caterpillar*.

CHÉNOPODE [shé-no-po-d] n. m. (bot.) *all-good*.

CHENU, E [shĕ-nu] adj. 1. *hoary hoar*; 2. (pers.) *hoary-headed*.

CHEOIR [shoar] † *V.* CHOIR.

CHEPTEL [shĕ-tèl] n. m. (law) 1. *lease of cattle*; 2. *cattle leased out*.

Bail à —, *lease of cattle*.

CH-ER, ÈRE [shèr, è-r] adj. *dear*.

De moins en moins —, *less and less dear*; *cheaper and cheaper*. Faire — ..., ... *is dear*; il fait — vivre à Paris, *living is dear in Paris*; rendre —, *to endear*; rendre plus —, *to endear more*; rendre d'autant plus —, *to endear the more*.

CHER [shèr] adv. *dearly*; *dear-...*

Acheté, payé —, *dear-bought*.

CHer, abbreviation of CHEVALIER.

CHERCHE [shèr-sh] n. f. ‡ *quest*; *search*.

Être en — de, *to be in* = *of*.

CHERCHER [shèr-shé] v. a. 1. *to search*; *to search for*; *to seek*; *to seek for*; ¶ *to look for*; 2. *to seek out*; *to look out* (*for*); 3. *to fetch out*; 4. (*à*, to) *to seek*; *to endeavor*; *to try*.

1. — un mot dans le dictionnaire, *to* look for *a word in the dictionary*. 4. — à faire q. ch., *to* seek, *to* endeavor, *to* try *to do a. th.*

— partout, — de côté et d'autre, — à droite et à gauche, *to seek out*; *to look everywhere, on all sides for*; ¶ *to beat about for*; — des yeux, *to look for*; — midi à quatorze heures, *to look for a knot in a bulrush*; — à pied et à cheval, par mer et par terre ..., *to look high and low for* .... Personne qui cherche, *searcher*; *seeker*. Aller —, 1. (pers.) *to go in quest of*; ¶ *to go for*; *to go to bring*; ¶ *to go to fetch*; 2. (th.) *to present itself* ¶ *to* (a. o.); envoyer —, *to send for*; venir —, *to come for*; *to come to fetch*. Qu'on n'a pas cherché, sans être cherché, *unsought*.

CHERCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CHERCHER) *far-sought*; *far-fetched*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsearched*; 2. *unsought*; *unlooked for*.

CHERCHEU-R [shèr-sheŭr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *seeker*; 2. (DE, *after*) *hunter*.

CHÈRE [shè-r] n. f. 1. *cheer; fare;* 2. † *reception; welcome.*

— entière, *cheer and entertainment;* grand' —, *good cheer.* Être homme de bonne —, *to fare, to live well;* ¶ *to know what good fare is;* faire bonne —, *to have good fare; to fare well;* faire maigre —, faire mauvaise —, *to have poor fare; to fare ill;* faire petite —, *to fare sparingly;* ne savoir quelle — faire à q. u., *not to know how to welcome a. o. sufficiently.*

CHÈREMENT [shè-r-mān] adv. 1. *dearly* (at a high price); *dear;* 2. *dearly* (tenderly).

CHÉRI, E [shé-ri] adj. *cherished; beloved; dearest; dear;* ¶ *darling.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbeloved;* plus —, *most cherished; best beloved; dearest.* Objet —, 1. *cherished, beloved, dearest object;* 2. *darling.*

CHÉRIF [shé-rif] n. m. *scherif* (descendant of Mahomet).

CHÉRIR [shé-rir] v. a. (DE, *by*) 1. *to cherish; to hold dear; to love dearly; to love;* 2. *to nurse;* 3. *to hug.*

Être chéri, *to be cherished; to be held dear; to be beloved.*

CHÉRISSABLE [shé-ri-sa-bl] adj. 1. *worthy of being cherished;* 2. *precious.*

CHERSONÈSE [kèr-so-nè-z] n. f. † *chersonese; peninsula.*

CHERTÉ [shèr-té] n. f. *dearness; high price.*

Mettre la — à q. ch., *to make a. th. dear.* La — y est, *it is in universal demand.*

• CHÉRUBIN [shé-ru-bīn] n. m. *cherub.*

De —, de —s, *cherubic.*

CHÉRUBIQUE [shé-ru-bi-k] adj. *cherubic.*

CHERVI [shèr-vi] n. m. (bot.) 1. *skirret;* 2. (genus) *water-parsnip.*

CHERVIS [shèr-vi] n. m. (bot.) *skirret.*

Berle —, =.

CHÉTI-F, VE [shé-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *mean; sorry; wretched;* ¶ *paltry;* 2. *lean; thin; sorry.*

Avoir chétive mine, 1. *to have a mean look; to look mean;* 2. *to have a sickly look; to look sickly.*

CHÉTIVEMENT [shé-ti-v-mān] adv. 1. *meanly; sorrily; wretchedly;* 2. *leanly; thinly; sorrily.*

CHEVAL [shĕ-val] n. m. 1. *horse* (animal); ¶ *nag;* 2. *horse; horseman;* 3. *horseflesh;* 4. (astr.) *horse.*

— entier, *entire, stone horse;* — fait, *full-grown* =; — fondu, *saddle my nag* (game); — hongre, *gelded* =; *gelding;* — marin, (mam.) *walrus;* ¶ *sea*-=; petit —, *small* =; ¶ *cat;* — sain, sans défauts, *sound* =; — simulé, (fowl.) *stalking horse;* — vite, *fast* =; — zain, *whole-colored* =. — d'attelage, *harness*-=; — à bascule, *rocking*-=; — de bât, 1. ‖ *pack*-=; 2. § (pers.) *booby;* — de bataille, de guerre, *war*-=; *charger;* * *war-steed;* ** *battle-steed;* — de bois, (mil.) = (punishment); — de carosse, *carriage* =; — de charrue, de labour, *plough*-=; — de chasse, *hunter;* — de conduite, de main, *led* =; — de course, *race*-=; *racer;* chevaux de frise, (fort.) *chevaux-de-frise;* — à gauche, *near* =; — de harnais, *harness* =; — de louage, *hack, livery* =; — à une main, = *fitted for one purpose only;* — à deux mains, à deux fins, à toutes mains, = *fitted to ride or drive;* — sous la main, *off* =; — de mer, de rivière, (mam.) *river, sea*-=; — de moulin, *mill*-=; — de race, de pur sang, *blood*-=; — de renvoi, *return* =; — de selle, *saddle* =; — de tirage, de trait, *draught* =; — au vert, *grass*-=; — de volée, *leader.* — qui a de l'action, (man.) *stepper;* — qui a beaucoup d'action, (man.) *high stepper;* — qui porte en croupe, *double* =; — qui rue, *kicking* =. Attelage de chevaux, *team of* =*s;* case, wagon pour les chevaux, =-*box;* chair, viande de —, =-*flesh;* charge d'un —, =-*load;* course de chevaux, 1. =-*race;* 2. =-*racing;* courtier de chevaux, =-*factor;* écuyer qui dresse les chevaux, = *breaker;* force, puissance d'un — force, puissance de … chevaux, … =-*power;* machine de la force, puissance de … chevaux, *engine of* … =-*power;* homme de —, *horseman;* homme qui est toujours à —, *hard rider;* marchand, marchande de chevaux, =-*dealer;* personne qui tient des chevaux, =-*keeper;* personne qui fait courir des chevaux, =-*courser;* robe de —, =-*hide;* trappe pour les chevaux, =-*trap.* À —, 1. ‖ *on* =-*back;* 2. § *astride;* 3. § *harping* (insisting on); 4. (mil.) *on each bank* (of a river); 5. (mil.) *on each side* (of a road). À —! *to* =! de —, 1. ‖ *of a* =; 2. § *strong; violent;* 3. *hard, rude* (labor). Atteler un —, *to put a* = *to;* attaquer un —, (man.) *to spur a* =; battre un —, (man.) *to whip a* =; brider son — par la queue, *to begin at the wrong end;* changer de chevaux, *to change* =*s;* changer, troquer son — borgne contre un aveugle §, *to change for the worse;* descendre de —, *to alight from o.'s* =; dresser un —, *to train a* =; être bien à —, *to sit a* = *well;* être mal à —, 1. ‖ *not to sit a* = *well;* 2. § *to be badly off, in difficulty;* ferrer un —, *to shoe a* =; fouetter un —, *to whip a* =; fournir des chevaux à, *to horse* (a stage coach); être jeté à bas de son —, *to be thrown from o.'s* =; mettre q. u. à —, *to teach a. o. to ride;* mettre le — à la voiture, *to put the* = *to;* monter à —, 1. *to mount o.'s* =; ¶ *to get upon o.'s* =; ¶ *to get on* =-*back; to take* =; 2. *to ride on* =-*back; to ride;* monter beaucoup à —, *to ride a* = *hard;* monter un —, *to ride a* =; monter q. u. à —, *to set a. o. on his* =; monter, être monté sur ses grands chevaux, *to ride a high* =; *to be upon o.'s, the high ropes;* monter à — sur un bâton, *to ride on a stick;* piquer un —, *to spur a* =; se tenir à —, *to stand astride;* tomber de —, *to fall from o.'s* =; *to fall off o.'s* =; se trouver à — sur le fleuve (of cities, etc.), *to be situated on both sides the river.*

CHEVALEMENT [shĕ-va-l-mān] n. m. (build.) *bearing up.*

CHEVALER [shĕ-va-lé] v. n. 1. † *to run about;* 2. (arts) *to make use of a horse* (stand).

• CHEVALER, v. a. 1. (arts) *to horse;* 2. (build) *to bear up.*

CHEVALERESQUE [shĕ-va-l-rès-k] adj. 1. *knightly;* 2. *chivalrous.*

Peu —, *unknightly.* Caractère —, *knightliness.*

CHEVALERIE [shĕ-va-l-ri] n. f. 1. *knighthood* (quality, rank); 2. *knighthood* (institution, order); *chivalry;* 3. *nobility.*

— errante, *knight-errantry.* Ordre de —, *order of knighthood.* De —, 1. *knightly;* 2. (of the times) *chivalrous; of chivalry.*

CHEVALET [shĕ-va-lè] n. m. 1. *wooden horse* (instrument of torture); 2. *horse* (for drying clothes); 3. (of violins) *bridge;* 4. (paint.) *easel;* 5. (tech.) *horse;* 6. (tech.) *gallows.*

Tableau de —, (paint.) *easel-piece.*

CHEVALIER [shĕ-va-lié] n. m. 1. *knight;* 2. § *cavalier;* 3. † (chess) *knight;* 4. (orn.) *sandpiper;* 5. (Rom. ant.) *knight.*

— errant, *knight errant;* loyal —, *true* =; preux —, *bold, valiant* =. — sylvain, (orn.) *wood sandpiper;* — à gros bec, — aboyeur, — aux pieds verts, (orn.) *greenshank;* — d'industrie, = *of the post; sharper; swindler;* — aux pieds rouges, (orn.) *redshank;* — du pilori, = *of the post;* — de la triste figure, = *of the rueful countenance;* — du guet †, *captain of the watch;* — du temple, = *templar;* = *of the temple.* Devoir de —, *knightliness.* Indigne d'un —, *unknightly.* Des —s, *knightly;* en —, *knightly.* Armer —, (feud.) *to knight;* créer, faire, nommer —, *to knight;* être le — de, *to pay attention to* (a lady); se faire le — de q. u. §, *to defend a. o. warmly; to take a. o.'s part;* ¶ *to stand up for a. o.*

CHEVALIÈRE [shĕ-va-liè-r] n. f. *chevaliere* (lady invested with an order of knighthood).

CHEVALINE [shĕ-va-li-n] adj. f. *of the horse family.*

Bête —, *horse;* race —, *horse family.*

CHEVANCE [shĕ-vān-s] n. f. † *property; fortune.*

CHEVAUCHAGE [shĕ-vô-sha-j] n. m. (print.) *riding.*

CHEVAUCHANT, E [shĕ-vô-shān, t] adj. (bot.) *equitant.*

CHEVAUCHÉE [shĕ-vô shé] n. f. † *circuit* (journey).

CHEVAUCHEMENT [shĕ-vô-sh-mān] n. m. (surg.) (of bones) *riding of one part over another.*

CHEVAUCHER [shĕ-vô-shé] v. n. 1. † *to ride;* 2. (build.) *to overlap;* 3. (print.) *to ride;* 4. (surg.) *to ride.*

CHEVAUCHONS (À) [ash-vô-shōn] adv. † *astraddle.*

CHEVAU-LÉGER [shĕ-vô-lé-jé] n. m. 1. *light horseman;* 2. —s, (pl.) *light cavalry, horse.*

CHEVÊCHE [shĕ-vé-sh] n. f. (orn.) *sparrow-owl.*

Chouette —, =.

CHEVECIER [shè-v-sié] n. m. *dean* (of certain chapters).

CHEVELINE [shĕ-v-li-n] n. f. (bot.) *coral club-top.*

CHEVELU, E [shĕ-v-lu] adj. 1. *hairy;* 2. *long-haired;* 3. (astr.) *hairy;* 4. (bot.) *comose.*

Comète —e, *haired comet;* cuir —, *sculp.*

CHEVELU, n. m. (bot.) *chevelure; chevelure, beard of the root.*

— des racines, =.

CHEVELURE [shĕ-v-lû-r] n. f. 1. *head of hair; hair;* 2. ** (of trees) *green dress; foliage;* 3. (astr.) *coma; hair;* 4. (bot.) *coma.*

— de Bérénice, (astr.) *Berenice's hair.*

CHEVER [shĕ-vé] v. a. (jewel.) *to hollow* (a precious stone underneath).

CHEVET [shĕ-vè] n. m. 1. ↓ *bolster;* 2. *pillow;* 3. *head* (of a bed); 4. *bedside;* 5. (arch.) *apsis.*

Trouver q. ch. sous son — §, *to dream a. th.*

CHEVÊTRE [shĕ-vê-tr] n. m. 1. † *halter;* 2. (carp.) *trimmer; binding-joist;* 3. (surg.) *bandage for the head and jaw.*

CHEVEU [shĕ-veu] n. m. 1. (pers.) *hair;* ** *locks;* 2. —x, (pl.) *hair; human hair.*

Faux —x, —x postiches, *false hair;* grands —x, *long* =; —x de devant, *forelock;* — d'ébène **, *sable locks.* Épaisseur d'un —, ='s *breadth.* Boucle de —x, *lock of* =; *lock.* — par —, = *by* =. À un — près, *to a* =; *to a* ='s-*breadth;* aux —x …, *with* … =; … -*haired;* à l'épaisseur d'un — près, *to a* ='s-*breadth.* S'arracher les —x, *to tear o.'s* =; avoir les —x …, *to have* … =; *to be* … -*haired;* être coiffé en —x, *not to wear a cap;* couper, tailler les —x à q. u., *to cut a. o.'s* =; se faire couper les —x, *to have, to get o.'s* = *cut;* dresser les —x, *to make the* = *stand on end;* faire une raie dans ses —x, *to part o.'s* =; ne pas s'en falloir d'un — (que), (subj.) *to be within a* ='s-*breadth* (*of*); fendre un — en quatre, *to split a* =; prendre aux —x, 1. ‖ *to take* (a. o.) *by the hair;* 2. § *to take* (a. th.) *by the forelock;* séparer ses —x, *to part o.'s* =; tenir à un — §, *to be a* =-*breadth* …; tirer par les —x, 1. ‖ *to pull* (a. o.) *by the* =; 2. § *to drag, to lug* (a. th.) *in by the head and shoulders.*

CHEVILLAGE [shĕ-vi-ia-j*] n. m. (tech.) *bolting.*

CHEVILLE [shĕ-vi-i*] n. f. 1. (of wood) *pin; peg;* 2. (of iron) *bolt;* 3. *plug;* 4. *spike; spill;* 5. (of stringed instruments) *peg;* 6. (tech.) *pin* (large); 7. (tech.) *tree-nail;* 8. (vers.) *expletive.*

— bardelée, (tech.) *spike-nail;* — fixe, *steady pin;* maîtresse —, *king bolt;* — ouvrière, 1. ‖ (of carriages) *pole-bolt;* 2. § *prime, master mover;* 3. (artil.) *pintle;* — vissée, *screw-plug.* — de bois, *wooden pin;* — à boucle, *ring-bolt;* — à croc, *hook-bolt;* — à fich-

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

rag-bolt; — du pied, *ankle.* A ux —s, *ankled;* aux —s bien, mal faites, *well, ill ankled; having good, bad ankles;* jusque à la — du pied, *up to the ankle; ankle-deep.* Attacher avec une —, des —s, *to pin;* chasser une —, *to drive a bolt;* enfoncer une —, *to drive a pin, peg;* être en —, (of certain games) *to be the middle hand;* fermer avec des —s, mettre une — à, 1. *to pin;* 2. *to plug.*

CHEVILLER [shè-vi-ié*] v. a. 1. *to pin; to peg;* 2. (join.) *to pin; to pin down;* 3. (nav.) *to fasten;* 4. (vers.) *to add expletives to; to fill with expletives.*

— ensemble, (tech.) *to tree-nail.*

Chevillé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (her.) *attired.*

— en cuivre, (of boats, ships) *copper-fastened.*

CHEVILLETTE [shĕ-vi-iè-t] n. f. *small pin, peg.*

CHÈVRE [shè-vr] n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-goat; goat;* 2. (astr.) *capella;* 3. (tech.) *crane; crab; gin.*

— sauvage, (mam.) *wild goat.* Barbe de —, ‖ § *goat's beard;* gardeur, gardeuse de —s, = *-herd.* En forme de —, *capriform.* Ménager, sauver la — et le chou, *to run with the hare and hold with the hounds;* prendre la — §, *to be pettish.*

CHEVREAU [shĕ-vrô] n. m. 1. (mam.) *kid;* 2. *kid* (skin).

CHÈVREFEUILLE [shè-vrĕ-feu-i*] n. m. (bot.) *honey-suckle.*

— des bois, *wood-bine* =; *wood-bine.* Couvert de —, *honey-suckled.*

CHÈVRE-PIED [shè-vrĕ-pié] adj., pl. —s, (of satyrs) *goat-footed.*

CHÈVRE-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, (myth.) *satyr.*

CHEVRETTE [shĕ-vrè-t] n. f. 1. (mam.) *roebuck;* ¶ *doe;* 2. *low andiron, fire-dog;* 3. (carcin.) *prawn.*

CHEVREUIL [shĕ-vreui*] n. m. (mam.) *roe; roe-buck; buck; roe-deer*

— de deux ans, (hunt.) *girl.*

CHEVRIER [shĕ-vrié] n. m. *goat-herd.*

CHEVRILLARD [shĕ-vri-iar*] n. m. *young roe, roe-buck, roe-deer.*

CHEVRON [shĕ-vrŏn] n. m. 1. (arch.) *chevron* (ornament); 2. (carp.) *rafter;* 3. (her.) *chevron;* 4. (mil.) *stripe;* 5. (mil.) *couple;* 6. (nav.) *scantling.*

A —s, (*V.* senses) (carp.) *raftered.*

CHEVRONNÉ, E [shĕ-vro-né] adj. (her.) *chevroned.*

CHEVROTAIN [shĕ-vro-tĭn] n. m. (mam.) *chevrotain.*

— porte-musc, *musk.*

CHEVROTANT, E [shĕ-vro-tăn, t] adj. (mus.) *tremulous.*

Voix —e, 1. = *voice;* 2. (med.) *ægophony.*

CHEVROTEMENT [shĕ-vro-t-măn] n. m. (mus.) *tremulous motion.*

CHEVROTER [shĕ-vro-té] v. n. 1. *to kid;* 2. (mus.) *to be tremulous.*

En chevrotant, (mus.) *tremulously.*

CHEVROTIN [shĕ-vro-tĭn] n. m. *curried kid.*

CHEVROTINE [shĕ-vro-ti-n] n. f. *buck-shot.*

CHEZ [shé] prep. 1. *at, to the house of; at, to ... 's;* 2. *at the home of;* 3. *at, to the native place of;* 4. *among; with;* 5. *in; with;* 6. (books) *printed for; published by.*

1. — vous, at, to *your* house; — M. A., at, to *Mr. A.'s.* 4. — les Grecs, among, with *the Greeks.* 5. — les auteurs grecs, in *Greek authors.*

— soi, *at, in o.'s own house; in o.'s own home; at home.* Un — -moi, lui, vous, soi, *a house of my, his, your, o.'s own; my, his, your, o.'s home.* Un — soi, *a home.*

CHIAOUX [shi-a-oû] n. m. *state messenger* (of the Turks).

CHIASSE [shi-a-s] n. f. 1. *dirt* (excrement of flies or worms); 2. (of metals) *scum.*

CHIBOUQUE [shi-bou-k] n. f. *chibook* (Turkish pipe).

CHIC [shik] n. m. ☞ *knack.*

Avoir le —, *to have the = of it;* avoir le — pour, *to have a = at; to have the = of;* avoir plus le — pour, *to have a better = at.*

CHICANE [shi-ka-n] n. f. 1. ‖ § *cavilling;* 2. *chicanery; shuffling.*

— de bas étage, *pettifoggery.* Gens de —, *pettifoggers.* Faire une — (à), *to chicane* (*with*).

CHICANER [shi-ka-né] v. n. 1. *to use chicanery;* ¶ *to shuffle;* 2. *to cavil.*

CHICANER, v. a. 1. *to use chicanery with;* 2. *to cavil with;* 3. *to puzzle;* 4. (mil.) *to dispute* (the ground); 5. (nav.) *to hug* (the wind).

CHICANERIE [shi-ka-n-ri] n. f. 1. *chicanery;* 2. *pettifogging trick;* 3. *cavil.*

CHICANEU-R [shi-ka-neŭr] n. m. SE [eŭ-z] n. f. ¶ *shuffler;* ¶ *trickster.*

CHICANEU-R, SE, adj. ¶ *shuffling;* ¶ *tricky.*

CHICAN-IER [shi-ka-nié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *caviller.*

CHICAN-IER, IÈRE, adj. *cavilling.*

CHICHE [shi-sh] adj. 1. (pers.) *stingy; niggard; niggardly; chary;* 2. (th.) *poor; sorry.*

Pois —, (*V.* Pois).

CHICHEMENT [shi-sh-măn] adv. *stingily; niggardly.*

CHICON [shi-kŏn] n. m. † *coss-lettuce.*

CHICORACÉ, E [shi-ko-ra-sé] adj. (bot.) *chicoraceous.*

CHICORÉE [shi ko-ré] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *succory; chiccory;* 2. (bot.) (species) *endive;* 3. *succory; succory-powder; chicoree.*

— sauvage, *wild succory;* =; — en poudre, =*-powder;* =; *chicoree.*

CHICOT [shi-ko] n. m. 1. *small broken piece of wood;* 2. (of teeth) *stump;* 3. (of trees) *stub; stump.*

État de —, *stubbiness.* Qui n'est qu'un —, *stubbed.*

CHICOTER [shi-ko-té] v. n. ☞ *to contend about trifles.*

CHICOTIN [shi-ko-tĭn] n. m. *juice of bitter apple.*

Amer comme —, *bitter as gall.*

CHIEFTAIN [tchif-tĭn] n. m. *chief; chieftain* (of a Scotch clan).

CHIEN [shi-ĭn] n. m. 1. (mam.) *dog;* 2. ☞ § (pers.) *hound; cur;* 3. § (th.) *stuff; rubbish;* 4. (of fire-arms) *cock;* 5. (astr.) *dog.*

— babillard, (hunt.) *liar;* — caniche, 1. *poodle dog; poodle;* 2. *water dog;* — couchant, 1. *setter; setting dog;* 2. § (pers.) *toad-eater; lick spittle;* — courant, *hound; hound dog; beagle;* — domestique, *cur;* — enragé, *mad dog;* grand —, 1. *great dog;* 2. (astr.) *great dog;* — hargneux, *snappish cur;* jeune —, *pup; puppy;* — -loup, *wolf-dog;* — marin, *sea-dog;* mauvais — §, *cur;* — métis, *half-bred dog; mongrel;* petit —, 1. *little dog;* 2. *pup;* — sage, *steady dog;* — traître, *treacherous dog;* — turc, *naked, Barbary, Turkish dog;* — de §, (th.) *wretched; villanous; miserable; sorry;* — d'arrêt, *pointer;* — à l'attache, *dog tied up, at the chain;* — d'attache, *ban-dog;* — de basse-cour, *house-dog;* — de berger, *sheep-dog; shepherd's cur;* — de boucher, *mastiff;* — de chasse, *hunting, sporting dog;* — de cour, *watch-dog;* — de dame, *lap-dog;* — de ferme, *house-dog;* — de garde, *house, watch-dog; cur;* — de Malte, de mer, (ich.) *dog-, hound-fish; sea-dog;* — de race, *true-bred dog;* — pour le renard, *fox-hound;* — du grand Saint-Bernard, *Alpine dog;* — pour le sanglier, *boar-hound;* — de Sibérie, *Siberian dog;* — de Terre-Neuve, *New-foundland dog.* Meute de —s, *pack of hounds;* niche à —, *dog-house;* niche, trou de — § *dog-hole;* valet de —, *dog-keeper.* À face de —, *dog-faced;* à museau de —, *dog-nosed;* à patte de —, *dog-legged.* De —, *doggish; currish.* Comme un —, 1. *doggish; currish;* 2. *doggishly; doggedly;* entre — et loup, *in owl-light; in the dusk of the evening.* Agacer un —, *to tease a dog;* attacher un —, *to tie up a dog;* avoir un —, *to keep a dog;* chasser au — d'arrêt, *to set;* donner, lâcher les —s, (hunt.) *to cast off the dogs;* être un — au grand collier §, *to lead the pack;* dresser un —, *to train a dog;* être comme le — du jardinier, qui ne mange point de choux et n'en laisse pas manger aux autres, *to be like the dog in the manger;* être entre — et loup, *to be owl-light; to be in the dusk of the evening;* n'être pas tant — ☞ §, *not to be so very bad, so villanous;* exciter un —, *to set on a dog; to set a dog at* (a. o.); faire le — couchant (auprès de), *to cringe* (*to*); *to be a toad-eater;* haler un — après q. u., *to set a dog at a. o.;* jeter aux —s, *to give, to send to the dogs;* jeter sa langue aux —s, (of riddles) *to give it up;* lâcher un — contre q. u., *to set a dog at a. o.;* mener une vie de —, *to lead a dog's life;* mettre un — dehors, *to turn a dog out;* rompre les —s, 1. ‖ *to call off the dogs;* 2. § *to break off the conversation;* tenir un — à l'attache, *to keep a dog tied up;* vivre et mourir comme un —, *to live and die like a dog.* C'est saint Roch et son —, *like Darby and Joan;* nos —s ne chassent pas ensemble, *we cannot set our horses together.*

CHIENDENT [shiĭn-dăn] n. m. (bot.) *couch-grass; white couch-grass; dog's grass; fox-tail grass; grass.*

— vulgaire, *wheat-grass.*

CHIENNE [shiè-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *bitch; dog;* 2. § (pers.) *mean creature;* 3. § (th.) *stuff; rubbish.*

Petite —, *pup.* — de ..., *wretched, villanous, sorry, miserable ...;* — de chasse, *brach; brache.* *V.* Chien.

CHIENNER [shiè-né] v. n. *to pup; to whelp.*

CHIENNINE [shi-è-ni-n] adj. f. ‡ *canine.*

D'une manière —, *like a dog, dogs.*

CHIFFE [shi-f] n. f. *rag.*

CHIFFON [shi-fŏn] n. m. 1. ‖ § *rag;* 2. ¶ § —s, (pl.) *dress* (of women); 3. ¶ § (pers.) *doll* (little girl); *dolly; darling;* 4. (of paper) *scrap.*

— de laine, *woollen rag;* — de toile, *linen* =; — de papier, *scrap of paper; bit of waste paper.* Marchand, marchande de —s, *dealer in* =*s; ragman.* Broyer des —s, *to grind* =*s;* dépenser pour les —s, (of ladies) *to spend on dress;* parler —s, *to talk of dress;* se ruiner en —s, (of ladies) *to ruin o.'s self in dress.*

CHIFFONNAGE [shi-fo-na-j] n. m. 1. *rumpling; crumpling;* 2. *rumpled drapery.*

CHIFFONNER [shi-fo-né] v. a. 1. *to rumple* (a. th.); *to crumple;* 2. § *to ruffle* (a. o.); 3. *to tumble* (linen).

Chiffonné, e, pa. p. 1. *rumpled; crumpled;* 2. (of faces) *irregular;* 3. (bot.) *wrinkled.*

Se chiffonner, pr. v. *to rumple; to crumple.*

CHIFFONN-IER [shi-fo-nié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *rag-gatherer; itinerant ragman.*

CHIFFONNIER [shi-fo-nié] n. m. *chiffonnier* (piece of furniture).

CHIFFRE [shi-fr] n. m. 1. *figure; number; numeral;* 2. *sum total;* 3. *cipher* (way of writing); 4. *cipher* (initial letters); 5. (arith.) *digit; figure.*

— arabe, *Arabian numeral;* — périodique, (arith.) *figure of the recurring period;* — significatif, (arith.) *significant figure.* —s de renvoi, (com.) *numbers for reference.* Clef du —, *key to a cipher; cipher.* Avoir le secret du —, *to have, to learn a cipher.*

CHIFFRER [shi-fré] v. n. *to cipher; to write in cipher.*

CHIFFRER, v. a. 1. *to cipher; to write in cipher;* 2. *to page* (a book, manuscript); 3. (mus.) *to figure.*

CHIFFREUR [shi-freŭr] n. m. *calculator; reckoner.*

CHIGNON [shi-gnŏn*] n. m. 1. *nape* (of the neck); 2. *hair twisted behind.*

CHILIEN, NE [shi-li-ĭn, è-n] adj. *Chilian; of Chili.*

CHILIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Chilian; native of Chili.*

CHIMÈRE [shi-mè-r] n. f. 1. *chimera* (fabulous monster); 2. § *chimera* (idle fancy); 3. (conch., ich.) *chimera.*

Vaine —, *vain* =; ¶ *bubble.*

CHIMÉRIQUE [shi-mé-ri-k] adj. *chimerical; air-built.*

CHIMÉRIQUEMENT [shi-mé-ri-k-mân] adv. *chimerically.*

CHIMIE [shi-mî] n. f. *chemistry.*

CHIMIQUE [shi-mi-k] adj. *chemical.*

CHIMIQUEMENT [shi-mi-k-mân] adv. *chemically.*

CHIMISTE [shi-mis-t] n. m. *chemist* (person versed in chemistry).

CHIMPANZÉE [shîn-pân-zé] n. m. (mam.) *chimpanzee* (ape).

CHINA [shi-na] n. m. (bot.) *china-root.*

CHINCHILLA [shin-shi-la] n. m. (mam.) *chinchilla.*

CHINCILLA [shin-si-la] n. m. ‡ *V.* CHINCHILLA.

CHINER [shi-né] v. a. (a. & m.) *to color; to dye.*

— une étoffe, = *a warp.*

CHINOIS, E [shi-noa, z] adj. *Chinese.* La Tartarie —e, = *Tartary.*

CHINOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Chinese* (native of China).

CHINOIS [shi-noa] n. m. *Chinese* (language).

CHINOISERIE [shi-noa-z-ri] n. f. 1. *Chinese ornaments;* 2. § *folly; piece of folly, nonsense.*

CHIOURME [shi-our-m] n. f. 1. *convicts;* 2. *crew; crew of a galley.*

CHIPER [shi-pé] v. a. † ☞ *to pilfer; to crib.*

CHIPIE [shi-pi] n. f. *chatter-box* (woman).

CHIPOTER [shi-po-té] v. n. 1. *to dally; 2. to trifle; to fiddle.*

CHIPOT-IER [shi-po-ti-é] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *dallier; 2. trifler.*

CHIQUE [shi-k] n. f. 1. *quid* (of tobacco); 2. *marble* (to play with); 3. (ent.) *chigo; chigre; chique.*

CHIQUENAUDE [shi-k-nô-d] n. f. *fillip.*

Donner une — à, *to fillip.*

CHIQUENAUDER [shi-k-nô-dé] v. a. *to fillip.*

CHIQUER [shi-ké] v. a. 1. *to chew* (tobacco); 2. ☞ *to eat;* 3. ☞ *to drink.*

CHIQUER, v. n. *to chew tobacco.*

CHIQUET [shi-kè] n. m. *driblet; drib.*

— à —, *by dribs and drabs; in driblets.*

CHIRAGRE [ki-ra-gr] n. f. (med.) *chiragra.*

CHIROGRAPHAIRE [ki-ro-gra-fè-r] adj. (law) *on debt by specialty.*

CHIROLOGIE [ki-ro-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *chirology.*

Personne habile dans la —, *chirologist.*

CHIROLOGIQUE [ki-ro-lo-ji-k] adj. 1. *chirological;* 2. *manual.*

CHIROMANCIE [ki-ro-mân-si] n. f. *chiromancy.*

CHIROMANCIEN [ki-ro-mân-siin] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. *chiromancer.*

CHIRONE [shi-ro-n],

CHIRONIE [shi-ro-ni] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *centaury.*

CHIROPTÈRE [ki-rop-tè-r] n. m. (zool.) *cheiropter.*

CHIRURGICAL, E [shi-rur-ji-kal] adj. *surgical.*

Instrument —, = *instrument.*

CHIRURGIE [shi-rur-ji] n. f. *surgery.*

Instrument de —, *surgical instrument.*

CHIRURGIEN [shi-rur-jiin] n. m. *surgeon.*

Aide- —, *assistant* =. — -barbier, *barber-*=; — en chef, *head* =. Profession de — -barbier, *barber-surgery.*

CHIRURGIQUE [shi-rur-ji-k] adj. *surgical.*

CHISTE [ki-s-t] n. m. (med.). *V.* KYSTE.

CHIURE [shiû-r] n. f. *fly-blow.*

— de mouches, *fly-blow.* Couvrir de — de mouches, *to fly-blow;* faire des —s le mouches sur, *to fly-blow;* marqué de —s de mouches, *fly-blown.*

CHLAMYDE [kla-mi-d] n. f. (ant.) *chlamys.*

CHLORATE [klo ra-t] n. m. (chem. *chlorate*

CHLORE [klo-r] n. m. 1. (bot.) *yellow-wort;* 2. (chem.) *chlorine.*

CHLORÉ, E [klo-ré] adj. (chem.) *chlorurretted.*

CHLORÉU-X, SE [klo-reû, eû-z] adj. (chem.) *chlorous.*

CHLORIDE [klo-ri-d] n. m. (chem.) *chloride.*

CHLORIODATE [klo-ri-o-da-t] n. m. (chem.) *chloriodate.*

CHLORIODIQUE [klo-ri-o-di-k] adj. (chem.) *chloriodic.*

CHLORIQUE [klo-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *chloric.*

CHLORITE [klo-ri-t] n. m. (chem.) *chlorite.*

CHLOROFORME [klo-ro-for-m] n. m. (med.) *chloroform.*

CHLOROMÉTRE [klo-ro-mè-tr] n. m. *chlorometer.*

CHLOROMÉTRIE [klo-ro-mé-tri] n. f. (chem.) *chlorometry.*

CHLOROSE [klo-ro-z] n. f. (med.) *chlorosis;* ¶ *green-sickness;* ¶ *white jaundice.*

CHLOROTIQUE [klo-ro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *chlorotic.*

CHLORURE [klo-rû-r] n. m. (chem.) *chloride.*

CHLORURÉ, E [klo-ro-ré] adj. (chem.) *chlorurretted.*

CHOC [shok] n. m. 1. | § *collision; shock;* 2. | § *clashing;* 3. | *crush;* 4. | *onset; attack; encounter; brunt;* 5. § *shock* (disaster); *blow;* 6. (mech.) *impact;* 7. (of the sea) *rut.*

Point où s'exerce le —, (mech.) *point of impact.* Avec —, *full butt.* Soutenir le — tenir contre le —, *to stand the shock.*

CHOCOLAT [sho-ko-la] n. m. *chocolate.*

— au lait, = *with milk.* Bâton de —, *stick of* =; couleur —, =-*color;* marchand de —, *dealer in* =; tablette de —, *cake of* =.

CHOCOLATIER [sho-ko-la-tié] n. m. *dealer in chocolate; chocolate-dealer.*

CHOCOLATIÈRE [sho-ko-la-tiè-r] n. f. *chocolate-pot.*

CHŒUR [keûr] n. m. 1. *choir* (band of singers); 2. (of churches) *choir;* 3. (of monasteries) *choir;* 4. (mus.) *chorus;* 5. (ant. theat.) *chorus.*

Enfant de —, *chorist; singing boy.* En —. 1. *in a chorus;* 2. *choral;* 3. *chorally.* Chanter en —, *to sing in chorus;* ** *to quire;* chanté en —, (*V.* Chanter en —) *choral.*

CHOIR [shoar] v. n. irr. def. (pa. p. CHU) *to fall.*

[CHOIR is conj. with *être.*]

CHOISI [shoa-zi] n. m. ¶ *choice thing.* Du —, *a* =.

CHOISIR [shoa-zir] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. *to choose* (. . .); (POUR) *to make choice of* (*for, as*); *to select* (*as*); *to make a selection of* (*as*); 2. *to choose* (a. th.); ** *to cull; to cull out* (*of*); ¶ *to look out* (*of*); ¶ *to pick out* (*of*); 3. *to single; to single out;* 4. *to choose out;* 5. *to elect; to vote in.*

1. — q. n. pour gouverneur, *to choose a. o. governor;* to make choice of a. o. *for, as governor;* to select a. o. *as governor.*

Liberté de —, *liberty of choosing; choice; election;* personne qui choisit, *chooser, selector.* — de deux, *to choose between two;* to *choose one of two.* Avoir la faculté de —, 1. *to have the choice of;* 2. *to be optional with a. o.;* donner à —, *to give the choice.* Il n'y a point à —, 1. *there is no choice;* 2. *there is no option.*

CHOISI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CHOISIR) *choice; select.*

Non —, 1. *unchosen; unselected; uncullied;* 2. *unpicked;* 3. *unelected.*

SE CHOISIR, pr. v. *to choose; to select;* ¶ *to choose for o.'s self; to choose o.'s self.*

Syn.—CHOISIR, PRÉFÉRER. *Choisir* means to decide in favor of a thing in consequence of the merit which it possesses; *préférer* signifies to decide in favor of a thing from any motive whatever whether on account of its merit, of affection, complaisance, or policy. The mind makes the *choix* (*choice*); the heart gives the *préférence* (*preference*). It is on this account that one generally *choisit* (*chooses*) what one knows, and *préfère* (*gives the preference to*) what one loves.

Syn.—CHOISIR, FAIRE CHOIX. *Choisir* is applied to things which one wishes to use; *faire choix*, to persons whom one wishes to raise to some station or dignity. *Choisir* implies a comparison, and selection of things on account of their merits; *faire choix* means simply to make a choice, without any reference to comparison or relative merit.

CHOIX [shoa] n. m. 1. *choice; choosing; selection;* 2. *choice; option;* 3 *choice* (thing chosen); *selection;* 4. *choice* (best).

Bon —, (*V.* senses) 1. *select choice;* 2. *selectness;* excellent —, *select* =; — forcé, *Hobson's* =. — de, (*V.* senses) *select.* Liberté de —, =; *election;* objet de —, =; scrupuleux dans le —, =. Au — de q. u., (*V.* senses) *at o.'s own arbitrement;* avec —, *choicely; selectedly;* de —, (*V.* senses) =; *select;* non de —, *unchosen;* par —, *from* =; sans —, *without any* =; *indifferently.* Avoir le —, (*V.* senses) *to have the* =, *option; to be optional with a. o.;* avoir le — forcé, n'avoir pas de —, *to have no* =; ¶ *to have Hobson's* =; faire — de, 1. *to make* =, *selection of; to select; to choose out;* ¶ *to pick out;* 2. *to elect;* faire son —, (*V.* senses) *to please o.'s self;* laisser au — de, *to leave to the* =, *option of;* laissé au —, (*V.* senses) *optional.* Qui n'a pas de —, *choiceless.*

CHOLÉDOLOGIE [ko-lé-do-lo-ji] n. f. (med.) *choledology* (treatise on bile).

CHOLÉDOQUE [ko-lé-do-k] adj. (anat.) *choledochus.*

CHOLÉRA [ko-lé-ra] n. m.,

CHOLÉRA-MORBUS [ko-lé-ra-morbus] n. m. (med.) *cholera; cholera morbus.*

Faux —, (med.) *cholerine.*

CHOLÉRINE [ko-lé-ri-n] n. f. (med.) *cholerine.*

CHOLÉRIQUE [ko-lé-ri-k] adj. 1. (med.) *choleric* (of cholera); 2. (med.) (pers.) *affected with cholera, choleramorbus;* 3. (physiol.) *choleric.*

CHOLÉRIQUE, n. m. f. (med.) *person affected with cholera, cholera-morbus.*

CHOLIAMBE [ko-li-ân-b] n. m. (anc. vers.) *choliambic.*

CHOLIAMBIQUE [ko-li-ân-bi-k] adj. (anc. vers.) *choliambic.*

CHÔMABLE [shô-ma-bl] adj. (of festivals) *that is to be observed.*

CHÔMAGE [shô-maj] n. m. *stoppage* (time of cessation of labor); *standing still.*

CHÔMER [shô-mé] v. n. 1. | *to stand still* (for want of work); 2. § (DE, *for*) *to want* (for a. th.); 3. (of lands) *to rest; to lie fallow.*

— de besogne, *to be out of work.*

CHÔMER, v. a. *to keep* (abstain from labor during).

— une fête, *to keep a festival.*

C'est un saint qu'on ne chôme pas §, *he is a person no one esteems.*

CHONDRILLE [kon-dri-l'] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *gum-succory;* ¶ *wall-lettuce.*

— des murs, *wall-lettuce.*

CHONDROLOGIE [kôn-dro-lo-ji] n. f. (anat.) *chondrology; treatise on cartilages.*

CHONDROS [kôn-dros] n. m. (anat.) *chondros.*

CHONDROTOMIE [kôn-dro-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *chondrotomy.*

CHOPINE [sho-pi-n] n. f. *chopin; pint* (liquid measure).

CHOPINER [sho-pi-né] v. n. ☞ *to tipple.*

CHOPPEMENT [sho-p-mân] n. m. *stumbling.*

CHOPPER [sho-pé] v. n. † | § *to stumble.*

CHOQUANT, E [sho-kân, t] adj. (th.) (POUR, to) 1. *offensive;* 2. *shocking.*

Bien, très- —, *very* =. Nature —e, *offensiveness.* D'une manière —e, *offensively; shockingly.*

CHOQUER [sho-ké] v. a. 1. § *to shock; to strike against;* 2. § *to clash with* (to be contrary to); 3. § *to offend; to be offensive to; to wound; to displease; to grate; to shock; to hurt the feelings*

of (a. o.); 4. *to strike* (glasses); 5. (nav.) *to surge* (the capstan).

Qu'on n'a pas choqué, (*V.* senses) *unoffended*; *unwounded*; *unshocked.*

SE CHOQUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to shock*; *to come into collision*; *to strike against each other*; 2. ‖ (of troops) *to encounter*; 3. § *to come into collision*; 4. § (pers.) *to be offended*; *to take offence.*

Syn.—CHOQUER, HEURTER. *Heurter* expresses the same idea as *choquer*, literally and figuratively, only in a higher degree. To *heurter* is to *choquer* rudely, violently. One *choque* (*strikes*) glass upon the table without injury to them; in *heurtant* (*striking*) them (*violently*) one would break them.

CHOQUER, v. n. 1. § *to be offensive*; *to grate*; *to hurt a. o.'s feelings*; 2. ‖ *to strike glasses.*

CHORAÏQUE [ko-ra-i-k] adj. (anc. vers.) *choraic.*

CHORÉE [ko-ré] n. m. (anc. vers.) *choreus* (trochee).

CHORÉGE [ko-ré-j] n. m. (ant.) *choragus.*

CHORÉVÊQUE [ko-ré-vè-k] n. m. *chorepiscopus.*

Des —s, *chorepiscopui.*

CHORIAMBE [ko-ri-ăn-b] n. m. (anc. vers.) *choriambic*; *coriambus.*

CHORIAMBIQUE [ko-ri-ăn-bi-k] adj. (anc. vers.) *choriambic.*

CHORION [ko-ri-on] n. m. (anat.) *chorion.*

CHOROGRAPHE [ko-ro-gra-f] n. m. (did.) *chorographer.*

CHOROGRAPHIE [ko-ro-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *chorography.*

CHOROGRAPHIQUE [ko-ro-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) *chorographical.*

D'une manière —, (did.) *chorographically.*

CHOROÏDE [ko-ro-i-d] n. f. (anat.) *choroid*; *middle tunic.*

CHORUS [ko-rus] n. m. ‡ *chorus.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to join in* =; 2. § *to join in*; *to chime in.*

CHOSE [shô-z] n. f. 1. *thing*; *object*; 2. (b. s.) *stuff*; 3. *thing*; *deed*; —s, (pl.) *things*; *deeds*; ¶ *doings*; 4. *thing*; *reality*; *fact*; 5. *thing*; *matter*; *affair*; 6. *property* (possession); 7. (law) *chose*; 8. (law) *chattels.*

— accessoire, *accessory thing*; *by matter*; autre —, 1. *another* =, *matter*; 2. (sinon, que) *other* (than); *else but*; 3. *any* = *else*; pas autre —, *nothing else*; toute autre —, *quite another* =, *matter*; belle — 1. *fine* =; 2. *catch*; bonne —, 1. *good* =; 2. ¶ *fine*, *nice*, *pretty stuff*; — corporelle, (law) *corporeal property*, *chattel*; grand'—, *great* =, *matter*; pas grand'—, *no great matter*, =*s*; — incorporelle, (law) =· *incorporeal property*, *chattel*, — jugée, (law) (*V.* JUGÉ); mille —s à, *my regards to*; mauvaise —, 1. *bad* =; 2. ¶ *nasty stuff*; mauvaises —s, 1. *bad* =*s*; 2. *foul doings*; — publique, *commonwealth*; *commonweal*; peu de —, *little*, *trifling matter*; *trifle*; quelque —, 1. *some* =; 2. *any* =; quelque —, (m.) *some* =; quelque — de . . ., 1. *some* . . .; 2. *any* . . .; toutes — égales d'ailleurs, *other* =*s being equal*, *the same*, — s de la mer, (nav.) *washings of the sea-side*; — de pure forme, sans conséquence, = *of course*; — qui va sans dire, *matter*, = *of course.* Fond des —s, *reality*, ¶ *bottom of* =*s.* Rien autre —, *nothing else.* Avant, sur toute —, *above all* =*s*; *above all*; avant, sur toutes —s, *above all* =*s*; *above all*; dans l'état actuel des —s, *under present circumstances*; de deux —s l'une, *one of two* =*s*; de toutes —s, *of all* =*s*; d'une — à l'autre, *from one* = *to another*; par la nature des —s, *in the nature of* =*s*; par-dessus toutes —s, *above*, *of all* =*s.* Dire de belles —s, *to say fine* =*s*; ¶ *to speak fairly*; être peu de —, *to be trifling*; être tout — ¶, *to be out of sorts*; pouvoir établir la —, *to make out a case.* Au point, sur le pied où en sont les —s, *as affairs stand*; *as the case stands*; *as matters*, =*s stand*; c'est tout autre —, *that is quite another* =, *matter*; s'il y a quelque —, *if there in any* =; 2. *if any*; voilà où en sont les —s, *so it is*, *stands*; en parlant de —s et d'autres, *speaking of one thing and another.*

CHOSE, n. m. f. ¶ *what do you call him*, *her*, *it*; *what's his*, *her*, *its name.*

Monsieur —, *Mr.* what do you call him, *Mr.* what's his name; Madame —, *Mrs.* what do you call her; *Mrs.* what's her name.

[Chose in this sense takes the gender of the person or thing it represents.]

CHOU [shou] n. m. 1. *cabbage*; 2. (pers.) *duck*; *darling*; 3. (bot.) *cabbage*; *cole*; *cole-wort*; 4. (hort.) *kale*; *kail*; 5. (past.) *puff.*

— cabus, *headed cabbage*; — cabus blanc, *white* =; — caraïbe, *esculent arum*; *Indian kale*; — chèri, (pers.) *ducky*, *darling*; — frisé, *Savoy* =; *Savoy*; jeune —, *sprout*; — marin, de mer, 1. *sea-cole*; *sea-kale*; *sea-kail*; 2. *sea-bearbind*; petit —, *ducky*, *little ducky*, *darling*; — pommé, *white-headed* =; — non pommé, *bore-cole*; — vert, *bore-cole*; *bore-cole* =, *bo'en cole*; — de Bruxelles, — à jets, *Brussels sprouts*; — de Milan, *bore-cole* =; ¶ *Savoy*; — palmiste, =-*tree.* Filet à —, =-*net*; graine de —, 1. =-*seed*; 2. (bot.) *cole-seed*; =-*seed*; jet, rejet de —, (hort.) =-*sprout*; pomme de —, =-*head*; tige de —, =-*stalk*; trognon de —, =-*stump.* Faire — blanc, (of lotteries) *to draw*, *get a blank.* Comme le —, =-*like.* — pour —, *it is just the same*; *it is all one.* Aller à travers —x, tout au travers des —x, *to act inconsiderately*; faire de q. ch. comme des —x de son jardin, *to do as one likes with a. th.*; *to make free with a. th.*; faire ses —x gras de q. ch., 1. *to feather o.'s nest with a. o.*; 2. *to take delight in a. th.*; *to delight in a. th.*; *to make a. th. o.'s delight*; faire des —x et des raves de q. ch., *to do what one pleases with a. th.*; aller planter ses —x §, *to retire in the country*; envoyer q. u. planter ses —x, *to send a. o. into involuntary retirement*; revenir à ses —x ¶, *to return to the question*, *to what o. was speaking of*; avoir été trouvé sous un —, *to have been born under a hedge.*

CHOUAN [shou-ăn] n. m. 1. ‡ *brown owl*; 2. (hist. of France) *chouan* (unorganized legitimist soldier who carried on a kind of guerilla-warfare in Bretagne and Poitou in 1793).

CHOUANISME [shou-a-nis-m] n. m. *politics*, *principles of the chouans.*

CHOUANNER [shou-a-né] v. n. *to carry on war like the chouans.*

CHOUANNERIE [shoo-a-n-ri] n. f. 1. *party of the chouans*; 2. *insurrection*; *war of the chouans.*

CHOUCAS [shou-kâ] n. m. (orn.) *daw*; *jackdaw.*

CHOUCHETTE [shou-shè-t] n. f. *V.* CHOUCAS.

CHOU-CHOU [shou-shou] n m., pl. CHOUX-CHOUX, *ducky*; *darling.*

CHOUCROÛTE [shou-krou-t] n. f. *sour-krout*; *salted cabbage.*

CHOUETTE [shou-è-t] n. f. 1. (orn.) *common brown owl*; 2. *laughing-stock*; *butt.*

— chevèche, *V.* CHEVÈCHE. Faire la —, (bil.) *to play alone against two*, *several.*

CHOU-FLEUR [shou-fleûr] n. m., pl. CHOUX-FLEURS, (hort.) *cauliflower.*

CHOU-NAVET [shou-na-vè] n. m., pl. CHOUX-NAVETS, (hort.) *turnip-cabbage.*

CHOUQUET [shou-kè] CHOUQ [shouk] n. m. (nav.) *cup.*

CHOU-RAVE [shou-ra-v] n. m., pl. CHOUX-RAVES, (hort.) *turnip-cabbage.*

CHOYER [shoi-ié] v. a. ¶ 1. *to nurse* (a. o.) *up*; *to nurse*; ☞ *to cocker*; ☞ *to cocker up*; 2. *to take the greatest care of* (a. th.).

SE CHOYER, pr. v. *to nurse o.'s self up*; *to take great care of o.'s self.*

CHRÊME [krè-m] n. m. (Rom. cath., Gr. relig.) *chrism.*

Saint —, =. Vase qui contient le —, *chrismatory.* Du —, du saint —, *chrism.*

CHRÉMEAU [krè-mô] n. m. *chrism cloth*; *chrisom.*

Enfant qui porte encore le —, *chrism child.*

CHRESTOMATHIE [krès-to-ma-ti] n. f. *chrestomathy*; *selection of extracts.*

CHRÉTIEN, NE [kré-tiin, è-n] adj. ‖ *Christian*; 2. *Christianly.*

Non —, peu —, 1. *unchristian*; 2. *unchristianly.* Le roi très —, *His most Christian majesty* (king of France). Qualité — ne, *Christianness*; d'une manière peu — ne, *unchristianly.*

CHRÉTIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *Christian*; 2. *Christian* (person).

Comme un —, en —, *like a Christian*; *Christian-like*; indigne d'un —, 1. *unchristian*; 2. *unchristianly.* Parler — †, *to speak like a Christian* (man).

CHRÉTIENNEMENT [kré-tiè-n-mân] adv. *christianly.*

Non, peu —, *unchristianly.*

CHRÉTIENTÉ [kré-tiin-té] n. f. *Christendom.*

Description de la —, *christianography.* Marcher sur la — ☞ §, *to wear shoes and stockings in holes.*

CHRIE [kri] n. f. [rhet.] *concise narration.*

CHRISMAL [kris-mal] n. m. *chrismatory.*

CHRISMATION [kris-má-siôn] n. f. *administration of chrism.*

CHRIST [krist] n. m. 1. *Christ*; 2. *crucifix.*

Le —, = ; Jésus- —, *Jesus Christ.* Un — d'ivoire, *an ivory crucifix.*

[Jésus-Christ is pronounced [jé-zu-kri.]

CHRISTE, CRISTE [krès-t] n. f. (bot.) *samphire*; *sea-samphire*; *marsh saltwort.*

— marine, =.

CHRISTIANISER [kris-ti-a-ni-zé] v a. *to Christianize.*

CHRISTIANISME [kris-ti-a-nis-m] n. m. *Christianity.*

Ennemi du —, *antichristian.* Embrasser le —, *to embrace Christianity.*

CHRISTIAQUE [kris-ti-a-k] adj. *Christian.*

CHROMATE [kro-ma-t] n. m. (chem.) *chromate.*

CHROMATIQUE [kro-ma-ti-k] adj. 1. (chem.) *chromatic*; 2. (mus.) *chromatic.*

CHROMATIQUE, n. m. (mus.) *chromatic.*

CHROMATIQUEMENT [kro-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. (mus.) *chromatically.*

CHROME [krô-m] n. m. · (min.) *chrome*; *chromium.*

CHROMIQUE [kro-mi-k] adj. (chem.) *chromic.*

CHRONICITÉ [kro-ni-si-té] n. f. (med.) *chronicity.*

CHRONIQUE [kro-ni-k] n. f. *chronicle.*

La — scandaleuse, *scandalous reports*, *stories*, *tales.* Faire la — de, *to chronicle.*

CHRONIQUE, adj. (med.) *chronic*; *chronical.*

Passer à l'état —, *to become* =.

CHRONIQUEUR [kro-ni-keûr] n. m. *chronicler.*

CHRONOGRAMME [kro-no-gra-m] n. m. (philol.) *chronogram.*

CHRONOGRAPHE [kro-no-gra-f] n. m. *chronographer.*

CHRONOLOGIE [kro-no-lo-ji] n. f. *chronology.*

CHRONOLOGIQUE [kro-no-lo-ji-k] adj. *chronologic*; *chronological.*

CHRONOLOGIQUEMENT [kro-no-lo-ji-k-mân] adv. *chronologically.*

CHRONOLOGISTE [kro-no-lo-ji-s] n. m. *chronologer*; *chronologist.*

CHRONOMÈTRE [kro-no-mè-tr] n. m. 1. *chronometer*; *time-keeper*; *timepiece*; 2. *chronometer* (watch).

CHRONOSCOPE [kro-no-sko-p] n. m. *chronoscope.*

CHRYSALIDE [kri-sa-li-d] n. f. (ent.) *chrysalis*; *pupe*; ¶ *grub.*

CHRYSALIDER (SE) [sè-kri-sa-li-dé] pr. v. *to change*, *turn into a chrysalis.*

CHRYSANTHÈME [kri-sân-tè-m] n

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *œu* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; **ll* liq. **gn* liq.

m. (bot.) *chrysanthemum*; ¶ *ox-eye daisy*; ¶ *marigold*.

CHRYSOCALE [kri-zo-ka-l] n. m. *pinchbeck*; *prince's metal*.

CHRYSOCOLLE [kri-zo-ko-l] n. f. (min.) *chrysocolla*.

CHRYSOCOME [kri-zo-ko-m] n. f. (bot.) *chrysocome*; ¶ *golden hair*; ¶ *goldy locks*.

CHRYSOLITHE [kri-zo-li-t] n. f. (min.) *chrysolite*.

CHRYSOPHRIS [kri-zo-fri] n. m. (ich.) *gilt-head*.

CHRYSOPRASE [kri-zo-pra-z] n. f. (min.) *chrysoprase*.

CHU, E, pa. p. of CHOIR.

CHUCHETER [shu-sh-té] v. n. 1. † *to whisper*; 2. (of sparrows) *to twitter*.

CHUCHOTEMENT [shu-sho-t-mân] n. m. *whispering*; *whisper*.

CHUCHOTER [shu-sho-té] v. n. *to whisper*.

En chuchotant, *whisperingly*.

CHUCHOTER, v. a. *to whisper*.

— q. ch. à l'oreille à q. n., *to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s ear*.

CHUCHOTERIE [shu-sho-t-ri] n. f. *whispering*; *whisper*.

CHUCHOTEU-R [shu-sho-teur] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. *whisperer*.

CHUT [shut] int. *hush!*

CHUTE [shu-t] n. f. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. (action) *falling*; *fall*; *falling down*; 2. *fall*; 3. §, *fall*; 4. *downfall*; 5. §, *falling off*; 6. + *fall* (of man); 7. § *decay*; 8. §, *failure*; 9. (of the day) *fall*; *close*; 10. (of epigrams, madrigals, songs) *conclusion*; 11. (of the hair, nails, teeth) *fall*; 12. (of the voice) *fall*; *cadence*; 13. (of water) *fall*; *lapse*; 14. (did.) *descent*; 15. (engin.) (of locks of canals) *lift*; 16. (mining) *downfall*; *thrust*; 17. (nav.) (of sails) *depth*; *drop*; 18. (theat.) (of the curtain) *fall*; *dropping*; 19. (theol.) *lapse*; *fall*.

— grave, lourde —, *heavy fall*; — des eils (med.) *deplumation*; — d'eau, *water-fall*, *cataract*; — des feuilles, *fall of the leaf*; *fall*; *defoliation*. Faire une —, *to break a fall*; avoir de —, (nav.) (of sails) *to drop*; faire une —, *to fall*; *to fall down*; *to get, to have a fall*, ¶ *a tumble*.

CHUTER [shu-té] v. n. ÷ (of plays) *to fail*; *to be hissed off the stage*.

CHYLAIRE [shi-lè-r] adj. ‡ (physiol.) *chylous*.

CHYLE [shi-l] n. m. (physiol.) *chyle*.

CHYLEU-X, SE [shi-leû, eû-z] adj. (physiol.) *chylous*.

Vaisseaux —, = *vessels*.

CHYLIFÈRE [shi-li-fè-r] adj. (physiol.) *chyliferous*.

Vaisseaux —s *chylous vessels*.

CHYLIFÈRES [shi-li-fè-r] n. m. (pl.) (anat.) (physiol.) *chylous vessels*.

CHYLIFICATION [shi-li-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. *chylification*.

CHILIFIER [shi-li-fié] v. a. *to convert, turn into chyle*.

SE CHILIFIER, pr. v. *to be converted, turned into chyle*.

CHYLOSE [shi-lo-z] n. f. *V.* CHYLIFICATION.

CHYME [shi-m] n. m. (physiol.) *chyme*.

CHYMIFICATION [shi-mi-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. (physiol.) *chymification*.

CHYMIFIER [shi-mi-fié] v. a. *to convert, turn into chyme*.

SE CHYMIFIER, pr. v. *to be converted, turned into chyme*.

CHYMOSE [shi-mo-z] n. f. 1. (physiol.) *chymification*; 2. (med.) *chemosis*.

CHYPRIOT, E [shi-pri-o, t] CYPRIOT, E, [si-pri-o, t] adj. *Cyprian*.

CHYPRIOT, CYPRIOT, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Cyprian*; *Cypriot*.

CI [si] adv. 1. † (of place) *here*; 2. § *here* (this place, part); *this*; 3. † § (of time) *this*; 4. (expletive) . . . .

3. entre — et demain, *between this and to-morrow*. 6 Cet homme- —, *this man*; — -inclus, *enclosed*.

Par — par là, 1. ‖ *here and there*; 2. ‖ *about*; 3. § *here and there*; 4. *now and then*. — après, (*V.* APRÈS); ci-dessous, (*V.* DESSOUS); ci-devant, (*V.* DEVANT), etc.

CIBLE [si-bl] n. f. *target* (mark to be shot at).

Tirer à la —, *to shoot*, *to fire at a* =.

CIBOIRE [si-boa-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *ciborium*; *pyx*.

Saint —, =.

CIBOULE [si-bou-l] n. f. (bot.) *eschalot*; *scallion*; *young onion*; *ciboul*.

CIBOULETTE [si-bou-lè-t] n. f. (bot.) *chive*.

CICATRICE [si-ka-tri-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *scar*; *seam*; *cicatrix*; 2. § *scar*; *mark*.

Couvert de —s, *covered with scars*, *seams*, *cicatrices*. Sans —s, *unscarred*. Faire une —, *to scar*; *to make a scar*, *seam*; *to seam*.

CICATRISANT, E [si-ka-tri-zân, t] adj. *cicatrizing*.

Remède —, (pharm.) *cicatrizant*.

CICATRISATION [si-ka-tri-zâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *cicatrization*.

CICATRISER [si-ka-tri-zé] v. a. 1. *to cicatrize*; *to close*; 2. § *to close*; *to bind up*; 3. ‖ *to scar*; *to seam*.

CICATRISÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CICATRISER) *covered with scars*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unscarred*.

SE CICATRISER, pr. v. *to cicatrize*; *to close*.

CICÉRO [si-sé-ro] n. m. (print.) *pica*.

CICÉROLE [si-sé-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *chick pea*.

CICÉRONE [si-sé-ro-n] n. m. *cicerone*.

CICÉRONIEN, NE [si-sé-ro-niin, è-n] adj. (did.) *Ciceronian*.

CICISBÉE [si-sia-bé] n. m. *cicisbeo*.

CICUTAIRE [si-ku-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) *cicuta*; ¶ *cow-bane* (genus).

aquatique, *water-hemlock*; *cow-bane* (species).

CID [sid] n. m. *cid* (commander, lord).

CIDRE [si-dr] n. m. *cider*.

Gros —, *strong* =; — paré, *old* =; — piquant, *rough* =; petit —, *ciderkin*. Cultivateur de pommes à —, =-*farmer*; fabricant de —, *cidrist*; fabrication de —, =-*making*; presse, pressoir à —, =-*press*.

CIE, (abbreviation of COMPAGNIE) (com.) *co.*; *company*.

CIEL [siel] n. m., pl. CIEUX [sieû] 1. ‖ *heaven*; *heavens*; *firmament*; 2. *sky* (atmosphere); 3. *climate*; * *clime*; 4. *heaven*; *paradise*; 5. *heaven*; *Providence*; 6. † *canopy*.

— azuré, *blue sky*; beau —, *fine* =; — embrumé, charge de nuages, *cloudy*, *dark*, *heavy* =; juste —! *good Heavens!* — pur, *clear* =. Grâce au —, *thanks to Heaven*; habitant du —, *celestial*; milieu du —, *midst of Heaven*; ** *mid-heaven*; oiseaux du ciel, *birds of the air*; voûte du —, des cieux, *arch*, *canopy*, *vault of Heaven* (*V.* senses). Ô —! 1. *O Heavens! good Heavens!* 2. ☞ *O gemini!* Au —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in Heaven*; 2. *above*; 3. *over-head*; à — ouvert (tech.) *open*; dans le —, (*V.* senses) *above*; *over-head*; du —, (*V.* senses) *heavenly*; non du —, *unheavenly*; par le —, *heavenly*. Aller au —, *to go to Heaven*; appeler le — à témoin, attester le —, *to call Heaven to witness*; s'élever jusqu'aux cieux, *to ascend the* =; élever jusqu'au —, *to praise to the skies*; être enlevé au —, *to be carried to Heaven*; monter aux cieux, *to ascend to Heaven*; monter jusqu'aux cieux, *to ascend the* =; remuer — et terre, 1. *to move Heaven and earth*; 2. ¶ *to leave no stone unturned*; être ravi au —, *to be transported to Heaven*; voir les cieux ouverts, *to be filled with joy*. Aimé du —, *beloved by heaven*; *heaven-loved*; dirigé par le —, *heaven-directed*; donné par le —, (th.) *heaven-sent*; doué par le —, (pers.) *heaven-gifted*; qui s'élève au —, *sky-aspiring*; qui s'élève vers le — **, *heaven-directed*; qui fait la guerre au —, *warring against heaven*; ** *heaven-warring*; inspiré par le —, *heavenly-minded*; né dans le —, *heaven-bred*; né du —, *star-born*; qui menace le —, 1. *that threatens Heaven*; 2. ** *air-threatening*; plût au — que, (subj.) *would to heaven that*; ¶ *I wish to goodness*; poursuivi par le —, ** *star-crossed*; m'en, t'en, s'en préserve le —! *Heaven forbid!* tombé dans le —, *fallen from heaven*; ** *heaven-fallen*; tout ce qui est sous le —, *all beneath the* =.

Syn.—CIEL, PARADIS. *Ciel* is the abode of glory; *paradis*, of beatitude. *Ciel* (*heaven*) is the temple of God; *paradis* (*paradise*) that of the blessed.

CIEL [siél] n. m., pl. CIELS, 1. (of beds) *tester*; 2. (of quarries) *roof*; 3. (painting) *sky*.

CIERGE [sièr-j] n. m. *taper* (for churches); *wax-taper*; *cierge*.

— de notre Dame, (bot.) *mullen*; — du Pérou, (bot.) *torch-thistle*.

CIGALE [si-ga-l] n. f. (ent.) *cicada*; *cicade*; ¶ *grass-hopper*; ¶ *harvest-fly*.

CIGARE [si-gâ-r] n. m. 1. *cigar*; 2. *Cuba tobacco*.

CIGARETTE [si-ga-rè-t] n. f. *cigarette*.

CIGOGNE [si-go-gn*] n. f. (orn.) *stork*.

— à sac, *hurgil*. Bec-de- —, (bot.) *crane's-bill*; contes de —s, —, *nonsensical tales*; *old wives' tales*.

CIGUË [si-gû] n. f. (bot.) *hemlock* (genus); *broad-seed*.

— commune, ¶ grande —, *hemlock*; — vireuse, *water-hemlock*; *cow-bane*. — d'eau, *water-hemlock*.

CIL [sil] n. m. 1. *eye-lash*; *lash*; 2. (bot.) *hair*; —s, (pl.) *cilia*.

CILIAIRE [si-li-è-r] adj. (bot.) *ciliary*.

CILICE [si-li-s] n. m. *hair-cloth*.

CILICIEN, NE [si-li-siin, iè-n] adj. *Cilician*.

CILICIEN, p. n. m NF, p. n. f. *Cilician*.

CILIÉ, E [si-lié] adj. (bot.) *ciliated*; *lashed*.

CILLEMENT [si-l-man*] n. m. 1. (of the eyes) *winking*; *twinkling*; 2. (of the eye-lids) *opening and shutting*.

CILLER [si-lé*] v. a. 1. *to wink with* (o.'s eyes); 2. *to open and shut* (o.'s eye-lids); 3. (falc.) *to seel*.

CILLER, v. n. 1. *to wink*; 2. (vet.) *to seel*.

CILLOSE [si-lo-z*] n. f. (med.) *cillosis*.

CIMAISE [si-mè-z] n. f. *V.* CYMAISE.

CIMBRE [sin-br] n. m. 1. *Cimbric* (language); 2. —s, (pl.) (hist.) *Cimbri*.

CIMBRIQUE [sin-bri-k] adj. (hist.) *Cimbric*.

CIME [si-m] n. f. 1. ‖ *summit*, *top* (of high bodies); 2. (bot.) *cyma*; *cyme*.

1. La — d'un arbre, d'une montagne ou d'un rocher, *the summit*, *top of a tree*, *a mountain or a rock*.

La double —, le mont à double —, ** *the two-crowned hill*; *Parnassus*. En —, (bot.) *cymose*.

CIMENT [si-mân] n. m. (mas.) *cement*; *calcareous cement*.

— hydraulique, *hydraulic*, *water cement*.

CIMENTER [si-mân-té] v. a. 1. (mas.) *to cement*; 2. § *to cement*; *to strengthen*.

CIMETERRE [si-m-tè-r] n. m. *scymitar*; *cimeter*.

CIMETIÈRE [si-m-tiè-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *cemetery*; *burial-ground*; *burying-ground*; *burial-field*; 2. ‖ (of churches) *church-yard*; 3. § *grave* (place where a. o. lies).

2. Ce pays-là sera leur —, *that country will be their grave*.

CIMIER [si-mié] n. m. 1. (of helmets) *crest*; 2. (of beef) *buttock*; 3. (of venison) *haunch*; 4. (her.) *crest*.

Donner un — à, orner d'un —, *to crest*; soutenir le — de, (her.) *to undercrest*.

CIMMÉRIEN [sim-mé-ri-in, è-n] NE, adj. (geog.) *Cimmerian*.

Ténèbres —nes ‖ §, = *darkness*.

CIMMÉRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Cimmerian*.

CIMOLÉE [si-mo-lé] n. f. 1. *Cimolite*; *Cimolian earth*; 2. *cutler's dust*.

CIMOLÉ, E [si-mo-lé], CIMOLI, E [si-mo-li] adj. *Cimolian*.

Matière —e, (of grind-stones) *cutler's dust*; terre —e, *Cimolian earth*; *Cimolite*.

CINABRE, CINNABRE [si-na-br] n. m. (min.) *cinnabar*.

CINCHONA [sin-ko-na] n. m. *V.* QUINQUINA.

a ma), *á* mâle; *é* fée; *é* fève; *é* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *í* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle· *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

CINCLE [sin-kl] n. m. (orn.) *waterousel.*
— plongeur, =.
CINÉRAIRE [si-né-rè-r] adj. (ant.) (of urns) *cinerary; sepulchral.*
CINÉRAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *cineraria.*
CINGALAIS [sin-ga-lè] n. m. *Singalese* (language).
CINGALAIS, E [sin-ga-lè, è-z] adj. *Singalese.*
CINGALAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Singalese.*
CINGLAGE [sin-gla-j] n. m. (metal.) *shingling.*
CINGLER [sin-glé] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to lash* (a. o.'s face); 2. (metal.) *to shingle.*
Machine à —, le fer, (metal.) *shinglingrolls.*
CINGLER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail before the wind; to sail.*
CINGLERIE [sin-glê-ri] n. f. (metal.) *shingling-house.*
CINNABRE [si-na-br] n. m. *V.* CINABRE.
CINNAMOME [si-na-mo-m] n. m. (bot.) *cinnamomum.*
CINQ [sink, sin] adj. *five.*
[CINQ is pronounced *sin* before a noun or an adjective beginning with a consonant, and *sink* in all other cases.]
CINQ, n. m. 1. *five;* 2. (certain games) *cinque.*
CINQUANTAINE [sin-kan-tè-n] n. f. 1. *fifty;* ¶ *half a hundred;* 2. *age of fifty.*
Une — de, *fifty; half a hundred of.*
Avoir la —, *to be fifty.*
CINQUANTE [sin-kân-t] adj. *fifty.*
— fois, *fifty-fold.*
CINQUANTENIER [sin-kân-tê-niê] n. m. † *commander of fifty men.*
CINQUANTIÈME [sin-kân-tiè-m] adj. *fiftieth.*
CINQUANTIÈME, n. m. *fiftieth.*
CINQUIÈME [sin-kiè-m] adj. *fifth.*
CINQUIÈME, n. m. 1. *fifth;* 2. *pupil of the fifth class.*
CINQUIÈME, n. f. *fifth class* (of college or school).
De —, *of the* =; en —, *in the* =.
CINQUIÈMEMENT [sin-kiè-m-mân] adv. *fifthly.*
CINTRE [sin-tr] n. m. 1. *semi-circle;* 2. (build.) *centre; centring; cradling; curb;* 3. (carp.) *centre-bit.*
Courbe de —, (build.) *arch-piece.* En —, *archwise;* en plein —, *semi-circular.*
CINTRÉ, E [sin-tré] adj. (build.) *arched; curved.*
CINTRER [sin-tré] v. a. (build.) *to arch; to curve.*
CIOUTAT [si-ou-ta] n. m. *ciotat* (kind of grape).
CIPAHI, CIPAÏE, CIPAYE [si-pa-i] n. m. *sepoy* (Indian soldier).
CIPOLIN, CIPOLLIN [si-po-lin] adj. m. *cipolin.*
Marbre —, =.
CIPPE [si-p] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *cippus* (column).
CIRAGE [si-ra-j] n. m. 1. *waxing;* 2. *wax* (layer of wax); 3. *blacking;* 4. (paint.) *cameo with a yellow ground.*
— en boule, *black-ball.*
CIRCASSIEN, NE [sir-ka-siin, iè-n] adj. *Circassian.*
CIRCASSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Circassian.*
CIRCÉE [sir-sé] n. f. (bot.) *enchanter's night-shade.*
CIRCUMPOLAIRE [sir-kôm-po-lè-r] adj. *circumpolar.*
CIRCONCIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CIRCONCIRE.
CIRCONCIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
CIRCONCIRE [sir-kôn-si-r] v. a. irr. (= CIRCANT; —CIS; ind. pres. —CIS; NOUS — CISONS; subj. pres. —CISE) ‖ § *to circumcise.*
Opérateur qui circoncit, *circumciser.*
CIRCONCIS [sir-kôn-si] n. m. *person circumcised.*
CIRCONCIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CIRCONCIRE.
CIRCONCIS, E, pa. p.
CIRCONCISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
CIRCONCISANT, pres. p.
CIRCONCISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
CIRCONCISEUR [sir-kôn-si-zeûr] n. m. *circumciser.*
CIRCONCISION [sir-kôn-si-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *circumcision;* 2. (surg.) *circumcision.*
CIRCONCISONS, ind pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CIRCONCIRE.
CIRCONCISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
CIRCONCIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.
CIRCONCÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
CIRCONFÉRENCE [sir-kôn-fé-rân-s] n. f. 1. *circumference;* 2. (med.) *circumference;* 3. (tech.) *girth.*
CIRCONFLEXE [sir-kôn-flèk-s] adj. (gram.) *circumflex.*
Marquer de l'accent —, *to circumflex.*
CIRCONFLEXE, n. m. (gram.) *circumflex.*
CIRCONLOCUTION [sir-kôn-lo-kû-siôn] n. f. *circumlocution.*
Par —, 1. *by* =; 2. *circumlocutory.*
CIRCONSCRIPTION [sir-kôn-skrip-siôn] n. f. *circumscription.*
CIRCONSCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CIRCONSCRIRE.
CIRCONSCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
CIRCONSCRIRE [sir-kôn-skri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. ‖ *to circumscribe;* 2. § *to stint;* 3. (geom.) *to circumscribe.*
Personne, chose qui circonscrit, *circumscriber; stinter.*
CIRCONSCRIT, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *circumscribed;* 2. § *stinted.*
Non —, 1. ‖ *uncircumscribed;* 2. § *unstinted.* D'une manière —e, *circumscriptively.* Qui peut être —, (did.) *circumscribable; circumscriptible.*
CIRCONSCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CIRCONSCRIRE.
CIRCONSCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
CIRCONSCRIT, E, pa. p.
CIRCONSCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
CIRCONSCRIVANT, pres. p.
CIRCONSCRIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
CIRCONSCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
CIRCONSCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
CIRCONSCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
CIRCONSCRIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
CIRCONSCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
CIRCONSPECT, E [sir-kôns-pèk, t] adj. 1. *circumspect; cautious;* 2. (pers.) *unadventurous; wary;* 3. (th.) *guarded.*
Non, peu —, *uncircumspect; incautious;* trop —, *over-cautious.*
CIRCONSPECTION [sir-kôns-pèk-siôn] n. f. *circumspection; caution; guardedness; deliberateness.*
Avec —, *with* =; *circumspectly; cautiously; warily;* sans —, *without* =; *unguardedly.*
CIRCONSTANCE [sir-kôns-tân-s] n. f. 1. *circumstance; particularity;* 2. *circumstance; conjuncture;* 3. (law) *appurtenance.*
— aggravante, *aggravation;* — atténuante, *extenuating, mitigatory circumstance;* légère —, *slight, trifling circumstance.* Avec —s aggravantes, (law) *in aggravation;* dans les —s critiques, difficiles, *in an emergency;* de —, *composed for the circumstance;* des —s, *circumstantial;* jusqu'à la moindre —, *to the least circumstance;* par les —s, 1. *by the, by circumstances;* 2. *circumstantially.* Obéir, se plier aux —s, *to yield to circumstances.* Cela dépend des —s, *that depends on circumstances.*
CIRCONSTANCIER [sir-kôns-tân-siê] v. a. *to detail, to state the circumstances of; to detail, to state circumstantially; to give, relate the details, particulars of.*
CIRCONSTANCIÉ, E, pa. p. *circumstantial* (detailed).
Non, peu —, *uncircumstantial;* d'une manière —e, *circumstantially.*
CIRCONVALLATION [sir-kôn-va-lâ-siôn] n. f. (fort.) 1. *circumvallation;* 2. *vallation.*
CIRCONVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CIRCONVENIR.
CIRCONVENANT, pres. p.
CIRCONVENIR [sir-kôn-v-nir] v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. *to circumvent;* 2 ¶ *to overreach.*
CIRCONVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CIRCONVENIR.
CIRCONVENTION [sir-kôn-vân-siôn] n. f. 1. *circumvention;* 2. ¶ *overreaching.*
CIRCONVENU, E, pa. p. of CIRCONVENIR.
CIRCONVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
CIRCONVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
CIRCONVIENNE, sv bj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
CIRCONVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. impera. 2d sing.
CIRCONVINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
CIRCONVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
CIRCONVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
CIRCONVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
CIRCONVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
CIRCONVOISIN, E [sir-kôn-voa-zin, i-n] adj. *circumjacent; surrounding.*
CIRCONVOLUTION [sir-kôn-vo-lé-siôn] n. f 1. *circumvolution;* 2. (did.) *circumrotation.*
Faire une —, *to make a circumvolution.*
CIRCUIT [sir-kui] n. m. 1. ‖ *circuit* (extent round); 2. ‖ *circuitous road way;* ¶ *way about;* 3. § *circuit; circumlocution;* 4. —s, (pl.) (of words) *circuity.*
Un grand, long — de paroles, *a long preamble.* Faire un —, *to make a circuit.*
CIRCULAIRE [sir-ku-lè-r] adj. *circular.*
Demi-—, *semi-circular.* Lettre —, =; mouvement —, 1. = *motion;* 2. (did.) *circination.*
CIRCULAIRE, n. f. *circular.*
CIRCULAIREMENT [sir-ku-lè-r-mân] adv. *circularly.*
CIRCULANT, E [sir-ku-lân, t] adj. *circulating; in circulation.*
CIRCULATION [sir-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *circulation;* 2. § (of capital) *circulation; currency;* 3. § *currency* (publicity); 4. (of roads) *traffic;* 5. (chem.) *circulation* (by distillation); 6. (fin., pol. econ.) *circulation;* 7. (physiol.) *circulation.*
Grande —, (*V.* senses) (of roads) *heavy traffic;* — monétaire, (pol. econ.) *currency;* — de papier monnaie, *paper-currency.* Agent de —, (pol. econ.) *circulating medium; medium of circulation.* Par —, *circularly.* Jeter dans la —, (fin.) *to bring into circulation;* mettre en —, 1. *to circulate;* 2. *to get off;* 3. *to issue* (money); 4. (com.) *to put in circulation;* retirer de la —, (fin.) *to withdraw from circulation; to throw out of circulation; to call in.*
CIRCULATOIRE [sir-ku-la-toa-r] adj. (physiol.) *circulatory.*
CIRCULER [sir-ku-lé] v. n. 1. *to circulate; to be in circulation;* 2. (th.) *to go round.*
Faire —, 1. *to circulate* (a. th.); 2. *to make* (a. o.) *go on; not to allow* (a. o.) *to stand still;* 3. *to hand, to pass* (a. th.) *round; to send* (a. th.) *round;* ¶ *to put* (a. th.) *about;* 4. *to troll* (a. th.) *about;* 5. (com.) *to circulate; to put in circulation.*
CIRCUMAMBIANT, E [sir-kom-an-bi ân, t] adj. *circumambient.*
CIRCUMNAVIGATEUR [sir-kom-na-vi-ga-teûr] n. m. (did.) *circumnavigator.*
CIRCUMNAVIGATION [sir-kom-na-vi-gâ-siôn] n. f. ‖ § (did.) *circumnavigation.*
Susceptible de —, *circumnavigable.* Faire un voyage de —, (did.) *to circumnavigate.*
CIRE [si-r] n. f. 1. *bees' wax; wax;* 2. *wax; wax candle, light; wax;* 3. *sealing-wax; wax;* 4. *seal;* 5. *wax* (of the ears); 6. (bot.) *wax.*
— blanche, *bleached, white wax;* — jaune, *unbleached* =; — végétale, *vegetable* =. — à cacheter, *sealing* =; — de cirier, *myrtle* =; — d'Espagne, *Spanish, sealing* =; — à greffer, (hort.) *grafting* =; *mummy;* — à sceller, *stamping* =. Arbre à —, (bot.) *candle-berry*

tree; wax-tree; bay-berry-bush; figure de —, =-work; ouvrage de —, =-work; pain de —, cake of =. De —, 1. of wax; 2. waxen; wax. Comme de la —, like =; =-like. Enduit de —, cirated. Qui ressemble à, de la —, waxy.

CIRER [si-ré] v. a. 1. to wax; 2. to black, to clean (boots, shoes).

CIRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. waxed; 2. (of boots, shoes) clean.

Toile —e, 1. oil-cloth; 2. oil-case.

CIRIER [si-rié] n. m. 1. wax-chandler; wax-maker; 2. (bot.) bay-berry bush; candle-berry; candle-berry-tree; candle-berry-myrtle; wax-tree.

— de la Louisiane, (bot.) (V. —).

CIRON [si-rōn] n. m. (ent.) flesh-worm.

CIRQUE [sir-k] n. m. circus.

Du —, 1. of the =; 2. circensial; circensian.

CIRRE, CIRRHE [si-r] n. m. (bot.) cirrus; tendril.

CIRSE [sir-s] n. m. (bot.) horse-thistle.

— des champs, corn, way thistle.

CIRSOCÈLE [sir-so-sè-l] n. f. (med.) circocele; varicocele.

CIRSOPHTHALMIE [sir-sof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) varicose ophthalmia.

CIRURE [si-rû-r] n. f. preparation of wax.

CISAILLE [si-za-i*] n. f. 1. parings (of coin); 2. —s, (pl.) shears.

CISAILLER [si-zâ-ié*] v. a. to cut (base or light coin).

CISALPIN, E [si-zal-pin, i-n] adj. Cisalpine.

CISEAU [si-zô] n. m. 1. scissors; 2. —x, (pl.) scissors; 3. —x, (pl.) shears; 4. (arts.) chisel.

3. Des —x de tailleur, tailor's shears.

—x boutonnés, (surg.) probe-scissors; le fatal —, les —x de la Parque **, the = of the Fates; —x mousses, (surg.) blunt-pointed =. — à froid, (arts) cold chisel; — à main, drawing-knife; — d'orfèvre, graver. Coup de —, cut; étui à —x, scissor-case; paire de —x, pair of scissors; tranchet de —, (arts) shank, tail of a chisel. Au —, (arts) with a chisel.

CISELER [si-z-lé] v. a. 1. to carve; to sculpture; to cut; ** to chisel; 2. to chase (metals); 3. (build.) to draft; 4. (tech.) to enchase.

CISELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. carved; 2. (of metals) chased; 3. (of velvet) cut; 4. (build.) drafted; 5. (tech.) enchased.

CISELET [si-z-lè] n. m. 1. (arts) carving-tool; 2. (for metals) chasing-tool.

Au —, with a, the =.

CISELEUR [si-z-leur] n. m. 1. carver; sculptor; 2. (for metals) chaser.

CISELURE [si-z-lû-r] n. f. 1. carving; sculpture; cutting; ** chiselling; 2. (work) carved work; sculpture; chiselled work; 3. (of metals) chasing.

CISOIRES [si-zoa-r] n. f. (pl.) (tech.) bench-shears.

CISPADAN, E [sis-pa-dān, a-n] adj. Cispadane; this (Roman) side the Po.

CISSOÏDAL, E [si-so-i-dal] adj. (geom.) cissoidal; pertaining to a cissoid.

CISSOÏDE [si-so-i-d] n. f. (geom.) cissoid.

CISTE [sis-t] n. m. 1. (ant.) cist; basket; 2. (arch., sculp.) cist; 3. (bot.) (genus) rock-rose.

CISTERCIEN, NE [sis-tèr-siin, è-n] adj. Cistercian.

CISTERCIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Cistercian.

CISTOPHORE [sis-to-fo-r] n. f. (ant.) cistophora (girl); canephora.

CISTOPHORE, n. m. (ant.) cistophorus (medal).

CITADELLE [si-ta-dè-l] n. f. 1. citadel; 2. + tower.

CITADIN [si-ta-dīn] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. 1. citizen (inhabitant of a city); 2. (b. s.) cit; 3. citizen (not a nobleman).

CITADINE [si-ta-di-n] n. f. citadine (hackney-coach).

CITA-TEUR [si-ta-teŭr] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. quoter.

CITATION [si-tâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (DE, from) quotation (passage quoted); 2. (law) summons; 3. (law) (of witnesses) subpœna; 4. (can. law) citation.

Fausse —, wrong quotation; misquotation. Personne qui donne une —, (can. law) citer; personne qui fait des —s, quoter. Se faire délivrer une —, (law) to take out a summons; faire une —, to make a quotation; lancer une —, (law) to issue a summons.

CITATOIRE [si-ta-toa-r] adj. citatory.

CITÉ [si-té] n. f. 1. *, ** city (town); 2. city (most ancient part of a town); 3. city (country).

— céleste †, heavenly city. Droit de —, 1. citizenship; 2. denization; 3. freedom of the =. De la —, of the =; =. Donner droit de — à, 1. to denizen; to grant the freedom of the = to; perdre droit de —, to be disfranchised; to lose o.'s citizenship; recevoir droit de —, 1. to be denizened; 2. to receive the freedom of the =.

CITER [si-té] v. a. 1. (À, to) to cite; to summon; 2. (DE, from) to quote; to cite; 3. to quote; to mention; to name; 4. (law) to summon; 5. (law) to subpœna (a witness); 6. (can. law) to cite.

Personne qui cite, 1. summoner; 2. quoter; citer. — faux, to quote wrong; to misquote.

Syn.—CITER, ALLÉGUER. One cite (quotes) authorities, to support his positions; one allègue (adduces) facts, arguments, to maintain or defend them.

CITÉRIEUR, E [si-té-rieŭr] adj. (geog.) hithermost; hither.

CITERNE [si-tèr-n] n. f. 1. (subterraneous) cistern; 2. + pit.

Eau de —, cistern water.

CITERNEAU [si-tèr-nô] n. m. small cistern.

CITOYEN [si-toa-iīn] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. 1. citizen; 2. freeman (of a city).

— de la même cité (que) +, fellow-citizen (with). Droit de —, 1. citizenship; 2. denization.

CITOYEN, NE, adj. citizen.

CITRATE [si-tra-t] n. m. (chem.) citrate.

CITRIN, E [si-trīn, i-n] adj. citrine.

CITRIQUE [si-tri-k] adj. (chem.) citric.

CITRON [si-trōn] n. m. (bot.) 1. citron; lime; 2. lemon; citron; 3. lemon-color; 4. (bot.) citron; lime; lemon.

Couleur de —, lemon-color; écorce de —, =-peel; eau d'écorce de — doux, citron-water; jus de —, =-juice; lime-juice; rouelle de —, slice of =, citron.

CITRONNAT [si-tro-na] n. m. candied lemon-peel; preserved citron.

CITRONNÉ, E [si-tro-né] adj. acidulated with lemon.

CITRONNELLE [si-tro-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) balm; balm-mint; Southern-wood; lavender-cotton.

CITRONNIER [si-tro-nié] n. m. (bot.) citron; citron-tree; lemon-tree.

CITROUILLE [si-trou-i*] n. f. (bot.) pumpkin.

CIVADIÈRE [si-va-diè-r] n. f. (nav.) bowsprit sail; sprit-sail.

Voile de —, bowsprit sail.

CIVE, CIVETTE [si-v, si-vè-t] n. f. (bot.) chive.

CIVET [si-vè] n. m. (culin.) hare-ragout.

CIVETTE [si-vè-t] n. f. 1. (mam.) civet; civet-cat; fizzler; 2. civet (perfume).

CIVIÈRE [si-viè-r] n. f. hand-barrow; litter.

CIVIL, E [si-vil] adj. 1. civil; 2. (ENVERS, to) civil; polite; courteous; 3. (of law) civil; municipal; 4. (law) civil.

Chambre —e, cour —e, plea side; état —, 1. civil state; 2. (adm.) civil condition (condition of a person with regard to his birth, parentage, marital relations, life or death natural or civil, nobility or plebeianism); légiste en droit —, civilian; d'une manière civile, civilly; courteously; politely.

CIVILEMENT [si-vi-l-mān] adj. 1. civilly; 2. civilly; courteously; 3. (law) civilly.

CIVILISABLE [si vi-li-za-bl] adj. civilizable.

CIVILISA-TEUR [si-vi-li-za-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. civilizer.

CIVILISA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. civilizing.

CIVILISATION [si-vi-li-zâ-siōn] n. f. civilization.

Sans —, 1. without =; 2. uncivilized.

CIVILISER [si-vi-li-zé] v. a. 1. to civilize; 2. (law) to civilize (a criminal process).

CIVILISÉ, E, pa. p. civilized.

Non, peu —, uncivilized.

SE CIVILISER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (pers.) to become civilized; 2. § (th.) to soften down.

CIVILITÉ [si-vi-li-té] n. f. 1. (ENVERS, to) civility; politeness; courtesy; good breeding; 2. civility; attention.

Les —s ordinaires, the common civilities; common civility; ¶ the time of day; la — puérile †, the child's book of politeness. N'avoir pas lu la — puérile, never to have read Chesterfield; faire — à q. u., to show a. o. =; faire des —s à q. u., to show a. o. civilities; ne pas traiter q. u. avec les —s ordinaires, not to treat a. o. with common =; ¶ not to give a. o. the time of day. Il est de la — de . . ., it is but common = to . . .

CIVIQUE [si-vi-k] adj. civic.

CIVISME [si-vis-m] n. m. civism.

CLABAUD [kla-bô] n. m. 1. (hunt.) liar; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) babbler.

En —, (of hats) that flaps down. Être —, faire le —, to flap down.

CLABAUDAGE [kla-bô-da-j] n. m. 1. ‖ (of dogs) barking; baying; 2. § (pers.) brawling.

CLABAUDER [kla-bô-dé] v. n. 1. (hunt.) to open false; 2. ‖ (of dogs) to bark often; 3. § (pers.) to brawl.

En clabaudant, brawlingly. Abattre à force de —, to brawl down.

CLABAUDERIE [kla-bô-d-ri] n. f. § (pers.) brawling; brawl.

CLABAUDEU-R [kla-bo-deŭr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. brawler.

CLAIE [klè] n. f. 1. hurdle; 2. screen (sieve); 3. —s, (pl.) (fort.) clayes.

Passer à la —, to screen; traîner sur la —, to draw on a hurdle; être traîné sur la —, to be drawn on a hurdle; to ride on a hurdle.

CLAIR, E [klèr, è-r] adj. 1. clear; bright; 2. ‖ light (that receives daylight); 3. ‖ clear (transparent); 4. ‖ clear; thin; light; 5. bright; polished; 6. § (th.) (POUR, to) clear (intelligible); perspicuous; plain; 7. § (pers.) clear; 8. § (POUR, to) clear; obvious; evident; manifest; 9. (of colors) light; 10. (of liquids) clear; untroubled; 11. (of money) available; 12. (of rights) clear; undeniable; indisputable; 13. (of sounds, the voice) clear; 14. (of the weather) clear.

1. Une lumière est —e, a light is clear, bright. 2. Une chambre —e, a light room. 5. Des armes —es, polished arms. 6. Une idée —e, a clear, perspicuous idea; un style —, a clear, perspicuous style. 9. Cheveux — -bruns, light brown hair.

— et net, 1. clear; 2. clear (all expenses deducted); non —, (V. senses) unobvious. Avoir l'esprit —, to be clear-headed; faire —, to be light. — comme le jour, as clear as the day; as clear as noon-day.

CLAIR [klèr] n. m. 1. ‖ light (of the moon); 2. ‡ § clearness; 3. (paint.) light.

— de lune, moon-light. Au — de la lune, 1. by moon-light; 2. moon-light; par le — de lune, 1. by moon-light; 2. moon-light. Faire — de lune, to be moon-light; to be a moon-light night; tirer au —, 1. ‖ to bottle off (liquids) when cleared; 2. § to clear up (a difficulty, a doubt).

CLAIR, adv. 1. ‖ clearly; 2. § clearly; plainly; 3. § downrightly.

— et net, 1. clearly; 2. downrightly. Parler — et net, to speak out plainly.

CLAIRÇAGE [klèr-sa-j] n. m. (man. of sugar) decoloring.

CLAIRCER [klèr-sé] v. a. (man. of sugar) to decolor.

CLAIRE [klè-r] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. ashes, calcined bones used in cupellation; 2. kettle; boiler (for sugar-refining).

a mal; *á* mâle; *e* fée; *é* fève *è* fête; *ę* je; *i* il; *ĭ* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* sue; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

CLAIREMENT [klè-r-mân] adv. 1. *clearly; distinctly*; 2. § *clearly* (intelligibly); *perspicuously; plainly*; 3. *clearly; obviously; evidently; manifestly*; 4. § *clearly* (frankly); *plainly.*

CLAIRET [klè-rè] adj. (of wines) *pale coloured; pale.*

CLAIRET, n. m. 1. *pale-wine*; 2. *clairet* (wine, honey, and sugar, with aromatic plants infused in them); 3. (Je wel.) *pale stone.*

CLAIRE-VOIE [klèr-voa] n. f., pl. CLAIRES-VOIES, 1. *opening* (in the wall of a garden or park); 2. (nav.) *sky-light.*

A —, 1. *open work*; 2. (of textile fabrics) *open*; 3. (agr., hort.) (of sowing) *thin.*

CLAIRIÈRE [klè-riè-r] n. f. 1. (of forests) *glade*; 2. (of cloths) *thin place.*

CLAIR-OBSCUR [klè-rob-kur] n. m., pl. CLAIRS-OBSCURS, (paint.) 1. *clare-obscure*; 2. *light and shade.*

CLAIRON [klè-rôn] n. m. (mus.) *clarion.*

CLAIR-SEMÉ, E [klèr-sè-mé] adj. 1. (agr.) *thin-sown*; 2. ‖ (of plants, trees) *thin*; 3. § *thinly-scattered*; *rare*; 4. § *scarce.*

CLAIRVOYANCE [klèr-voa-iân-s] n. f. ‡ *perspicacity*; *clear-sightedness*; *penetration*; *shrewdness*; *sharpness.*

CLAIRVOYANT, E [klèr-voa-iân, t] adj. *perspicacious*; *clear-sighted*; *penetrating*; *shrewd*; *sharp.*

CLAMEUR [klâ-meûr] n. f. 1. *clamor*; ? —s, (pl.) *outcry.*

La — publique, *public indignation.* Avec des —s, *clamorously.* Élever, pousser des —s, *to raise an outcry.*

CLAN [klân] n. m. *clan.*

Association par —s, *clanship*; autorité d'un chef de —, *clanship*; chef de —, *chieftain of a* =; membre d'un —, *clansman.* De —, 1. *of a clan*; 2. *clannish.*

CLANDESTIN, E [klân-dès-tin, t-n] adj. *clandestine*; *underhand*; *underhanded.*

CLANDESTINE [klân-dès-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) *broom-rape*; *coral-wort*; *tooth-wort.*

CLANDESTINEMENT [klân-dès-ti-n-mân] adv. *clandestinely*; *underhandedly.*

CLANDESTINITÉ [klân-dès-ti-ni-té] n. f. *clandestineness.*

CLAPE [kla-p] n. f. (engin.) *sluice.*

CLAPET [kla-pè] n. m. (tech.) *clapper*; *clack*; *clack-door*; *clack-valve*; *flapper.*

CLAPIER [kla-pié] n. m. 1. *burrow* (for wild rabbits); 2. *hutch* (for tame rabbits); 3. *hutch-rabbit.*

— bien peuplé, *well-stocked burrow, hutch.* Lapin de —, *hutch-rabbit.*

CLAPIE [kla-pir] v. n. (of rabbits) *to squeak.*

CLAPIR (SE) [sè-kla-pir] pr. v. (of rabbits) *to squat.*

CLAPOTAGE [kla-po-ta-j] n. m. 1. (engin.) *wash*; 2. (nav.) *chopping.*

CLAPOTER [kla-po-té] v. n. (nav.) (of the sea) *to chop.*

CLAPOTEU-X, SE [kla-po-teû, sè-z] adj. (nav.) the sea) *sugar-loaf.*

CLAPOTIS [kla-po-ti] n. m. (nav.) *chopping.*

CLAQUE [kla-k] n. f. 1. *slap*; *smack*; 2. (theat.) *party of hired clappers*; *clappers*; 3. *clog* (sandal).

CLAQUE, n. m. *opera hat.*

CLAQUEDENT [kla-k-dân] n. m. 1. *chattering of the teeth*; 2. ? *starveling*; 3. *braggart.*

CLAQUEMENT [kla-k-mân] n. m. 1. (of ›s bones, joints) *cracking*; 2. (of the fingers) *snapping*; *snap*; 3. (of the hands) *clapping*; *clap*; 4. (of the teeth) *chattering*; 5. (of whips) *smacking*; *smack*; *cracking.*

CLAQUEMURER [kla-k-meu-ré] v. a. ¶ 1. *to immure*, 2. *to shut up*; ¶ *to coop up.*

SE CLAQUEMURER, pr. v. 1. *to immure* ›s *self*; 2. *to shut o.'s self up.*

CLAQUE-OREILLE [kla-k-o-rè-i*] n. m., pl. —s, *flapped hat.*

CLAQUER [kla-ké] v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to crack* (o.'s bones); 2. (DE, ...) *to snap* (o.'s fingers); 3. (DE, ...) *to clap* (o.'s hands); 4. (of the lips) *to smack*; 5. (of the teeth) *to chatter*; 6. (of whips) *to smack*; *to crack.*

2. — des doigts, *to snap o.'s fingers.* 3. — des mains, *to* clap *o.'s hands.*

Faire —, 1. *to make* (o.'s bones) *crack*; 2. *to snap* (o.'s fingers); 3. *to smack* (o.'s lips); 4. *to make* (the teeth) *chatter*; 5. *to smack, to crack* (a whip). Il claque des dents, ses dents claquent, *his teeth chatter.* — des mains, *to clap o.'s hands*; *to clap.*

CLAQUER, v. a. 1. *to slap* (a. o.); *to smack*; 2. *to clap* (for applause); 3. *to gu'oche* (boots, shoes).

CLAQUET [kla-kè] n. m. (of mills) *clack*; *clacker*; *clapper.*

— de moulin, *mill-clapper.*

CLAQUEUR [kla-keûr] n. m. *clapper.*

CLARIFICATION [kla-ri-fi-ká-siôn] n. f. *clarification.*

CLARIFICATOIRE [kla-ri-fi-ka-toa-r] adj. (a. & m.) *clarifying.*

Chaudière —, *clarifier*; vase —, *clarifier.*

CLARIFIER [kla-ri-fié] v. a. ‖ *to clarify*; *to clear.*

SE CLARIFIER, pr. v. ‖ *to clarify.*

CLARINE [kla-ri-n] n. f. *bell* (tied to the neck of an animal grazing).

CLARINETTE [kla-ri-nè-t] n. f. (mus.) *clarinet.*

CLARTÉ [klar-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *clearness*; *brightness*; 2. ‖ *light*; 3. ‖ *clearness* (transparency); 4. § *light*; —s, (pl.) *enlightenment*; 5. § *clearness*; *perspicacity*; *perspicuity*; 6. § *clearness*; *obviousness.*

2. La — du jour, du soleil, *the* light *of day, of the sun.* 4. Les saintes —s de la religion, *the holy* light *of religion.*

À la — de, (*V.* senses) ‖ *by the light of*; avec —, (*V.* senses) *clearly*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unlighted.*

CLASSE [kla-s] n. f. 1. *class*; 2. (of society) *class*; *rank*; *order*; 3. *class*; *order*; *rate*; 4. *class*; *kind*; *tribe*; *sort*; 5. *class* (scholars); *form*; 6. *class-room*, *school-room*; 7. *school-time*; *school-hours*, pl.; 8. —s, (pl.) *school-days*; 9. (of schools) *lesson*; *school*; 10. (bot.) *class*; *tribe*; 11. (sciences) *class.*

Basses —s, 1. (of schools) *junior classes*; 2. (of society) *lower orders*; —s élevées, 1. (of schools) *higher* =es; 2. (of society) *higher* =es, *orders*; hautes —s, 1. (of schools) *upper* =es; 2. (of society) *higher* =es, *orders*; — inférieures, 1. *lower* =es; 2. *lower orders*; — moyenne, *middle* =; — ouvrière, des artisans, *operative, working* =; —s pauvres, *poorer* =es. — du soir, 1. *after-noon* =; 2. *evening school.* Camarade de —, 1. *class-mate*; 2. *school-fellow*; heures de —, *school-hours*; *school-time*; jour de —, *school-day*; rentrée des —s, *reopening of the* =es; temps de la —, *school-time*; temps des —s, *school-days.* En —, *at school*; *in school*; en pleine —, *before the whole* =; par —s, 1. *in* =es; 2. *classific.* Faire ses —s, 1. *to be educated*; 2. *to be bred a scholar*; faire faire ses —s, 1. *to educate*; 2. *to bring up a scholar*; manquer la —, 1. *to miss the* =; 2. *to miss school*; être mis à la porte de la —, *to be turned out of the* =*-room.* Au sortir de la —, *on leaving the* =*-room*; suivre une —, *to attend a* =. La — commence, *the school begins*; on entre en —, *the school begins.*

CLASSEMENT [klâ-s-mân] n. m. *classing.*

CLASSER [klâ-sé] v. a. 1. *to class*; 2. (sciences) *to class.*

CLASSICISME [klâ-si-sis-m] n. m. *classicism.*

CLASSIFICATION [klâ-si-fi-ká-siôn] n. f. *classification.*

Système naturel de —, 1. *natural system of* =; 2. *method.*

CLASSIFIER [klâ-si-fié] v. a. *to classify.*

CLASSIQUE [kla-si-k] adj. 1. *classic*; *classical*; 2. *academical* ? *classic* (not romantic); 4. (of authors, books) *standard*

Livre —, 1. = *work*; 2. *school-book.* Non, peu —, *unclassic.* D'une manière —, *classically.*

CLASSIQUE, n. m. 1. *classic*; 2 (pers.) *classicist* (not a romanticist).

CLATIR [kla-tir] v. n. (hunt.) (of dogs) *to bark closer.*

CLAUDE [klô-d] adj. ☞ *foolish*; *silly.*

CLAUDE, n. m. ☞ *fool*; *simpleton.*

CLAUDICATION [klô-di-ká-siôn] n. f. (med., vet.) *claudication*; *lameness.*

CLAUSE [klô-z] n. f. *clause.*

— conditionnelle, *proviso*; — pénale, 1. *penal clause*; 2. (law) (of bonds) *penalty.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) (of leases) *without a clause of six months' notice.* Subir la — pénale de, *to forfeit* (a bond).

CLAUSTRAL, E [klôs-tral] adj. 1. *claustral*; 2. (th.) *cloistered.*

CLAVAIRE [kla-vè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *club-top.*

— coralloïde, *coral* =.

CLAVEAU [kla-vô] n. m. 1. (arct.,) *key-stone*; 2. (vet.) *tag-sore*; *rot.*

— de naissance, (arch.) *springer.*

CLAVECIN [kla-v-sin] n. m. (mus.) *harpsichord.*

CLAVECINISTE [kla-v-si-n-s-t] n. m. (mus.) *harpsichord player.*

CLAVELÉ, E [kla-v-lé] adj. (vet.) *affected with the tag-sore, the rot.*

CLAVELÉE [kla-v-lé] n. f. (vet.) *tag-sore*; *rot.*

CLAVETTE [kla-vè-t] n. f. 1. (of bolts) *key*; 2. *fixed key*; 3. (tech.) *collar*; *cotter*; *key.*

Boulon à —, (mach.) *collar-pin*; (tech.) *cotter-pin.*

CLAVICULE [kla-vi-ku-l] n. f. (anat.) *clavicle*; *clavicula*; ¶ *collar-bone.*

CLAVICULÉ, E [kla-vi-ku-lé] adj. (zool.) *claviculated*; *provided with a clavicle.*

CLAVIER [kla-vié] n. m. 1. *ring* (for keys); 2. (mus.) *collection, set of keys*; *key-board*; *key-frame.*

CLAVIFORME [kla-vi-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *clavate*; *club-shaped.*

CLAYON [klè-iôn] n. m. *stand* (for cheese, pastry).

CLAYONNAGE [klè-io-na-j] n. m. 1. *wicke-* ; 2. (engin.) *basket-work.*

CLÉ [klé] n. f. *V.* CLEF.

CLEF [klé] n. f. 1. § *key*; 2. § (DE, to) *key* (explanation); 3. § (DE, to) *key* (correct copy); 4. (of cocks) *plug*; 5. (arch.) (of arches, vaults) *crown*; 6. (arts) *key*; 7. (mus.) *key*; 8. (nav.) *hitch*; 9. (nav.) (of masts) *fid*; 10. (nav.) *key*; 11. (tech.) *wrench.*

— anglaise, 1. *split-key*; 2. *coach-wrench*; 3. (tech.) *monkey-spanner*; — forée, *piped* =. — à boulon, (tech.) *spanner*; — de chaîne, *fetter* =; — à desserrer les écrous, (tech.) *spanner*; — d'accordeur, *tuning-hammer*; — à levier, (tech.) *spanner*; — de lit, *bed-* =; *bed-wrench*; — de voûte, (build.) 1. *key*; 2. ‖ § *key-stone.* Trousseau de —s, *bunch of* =*s.* Sous —, sous la —, sous les —s, *under lock and* =; *locked up.* Adapté à une —, (mus.) *keyed*; donner un tour de —, *to turn the* =; enfermer à —, *to lock in*; enfermer sous —, *to lock up*; fermer à —, *to lock*; mettre la — sous la porte, *to put o.'s = under o.'s door*; mettre les —s sur la fosse, *to relinquish an inheritance*; mettre sous —, *to lock up*; tenir, garder sous —, *to lock up*; *to keep locked up*; tourner la —, *to turn the* =. La — est après, *the* = *is in*; la — est à la porte, *the* = *is in the door.*

CLÉMATITE [klé-ma-ti-t] n. f. (bot.) 1. *clematis*; ¶ *old man's beard*; 2. (genus) *climber.*

— commune, des haies, *traveller's joy*; ¶ *virgin's bower*; — vigne bleue, *vine-bower.*

CLÉMENCE [klé-mân-s] n. f. (pers.) *clemency*; *mercy.*

De, de la —, 1. *of* =; 2. *clement*; *merciful.* Avec —, *with* =; *clemently*; *mercifully*; par —, *in mercy*; sans —

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'il liq.*; *'gn liq.*

1. unmerciful; merciless; 2. unmercifully; mercilessly.

CLÉMENT, E [klé-mân, t] adj. (pers.) *clement; merciful.*

CLÉMENTINES [klé-mân-ti-n] adj. f. pl. (subst.) (eccl. hist.) *clementine.*

CLEPSYDRE [klèp-si-dr] n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *clepsydra.*

CLERC [klèr] n. m. 1. † *clerk; clergyman*; 2. † *clerk* (man of letters); *scholar*; 3. *clerk* (layman who makes the responses); 4. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *clerk*; 5. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries, etc.) *apprentice; articled clerk.*

Petit —, (of attorneys, notaries) *junior clerk*; premier, principal —, *head clerk.*

Maître —, 1. *head* =; 2 *managing* =; — au secret †, *secretary of state.* Exercice comme —, *clerkship*; fonctions de —, (of laymen) *clerkship*; pas de —, *blunder.* Compter de — à maître, *to be irresponsible for o.'s receipts and expenditure*; être —, (T. senses) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *to be in o.'s apprenticeship*; n'être pas grand —, *to be no adept, conjuror, no great conjuror*; n'être plus —, (*V.* senses) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *to be out of o.'s apprenticeship*; placer comme —, (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *to article an apprentice.*

CLERGÉ [klèr-jé] n. m. *clergy.*

CLERGEON [klèr-jon] n. m. † (of attorneys, notaries) *junior clerk.*

CLERGIE [klèr-ji] n. f. † 1. *clergy*; 2. *clerkship*; † *scholarship*; *learning*; 3. *literature*; *letters.*

Bénéfice de —, (law) *benefit of clergy.*

CLÉRICAL, E [klé-ri-kal] adj. *clerical.*

Peu —, *unclerical.*

CLÉRICALEMENT [klé-ri-ka-l-mân] adv. *clerically.*

CLÉRICATURE [klé-ri-ka-tû-r] n. f. *ecclesiastical state; ministry; holy orders.*

Privilége de —, *privilege of clergy.*

CLÉRISTÈRE [klé-ri-stè-r] n. m. (arch.) *clear story.*

CLICHAGE [kli-sha-j] n. m. *stereotyping; stereotype.*

CLICHÉ [kli-shé] n. m. *stereotype-plate; stereotype.*

Sur —, *in, on stereotype.*

CLICHER [kli-shé] v. a. *to stereotype.*

CLICHÉ, E, pa. p. *stereotype; stereotyped.*

CLICHEUR [kli-sheûr] n. m. *stereotyper.*

CLIENT [kli-ân] n. m., E [t] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *client; dependant*; 2. (of attorneys, bankers, barristers, notaries) *client*; 3. (of physicians) *patient*; 4. (of tradesmen) *customer.*

État de —, 1. (Rom. ant.) *clientship*; 2. *clientship.* Qui a des —s, (*V.* senses) *cliented.*

CLIENTÈLE [kli-ân-tè-l] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *clients; dependants*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *patronage*; 3. *connection*; 4. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *clients; practice*, sing.; 5. (of bankers) *business*; 6. (of physicians) *practice*; 7. (of tradesmen) *business; custom.*

Avoir une bonne —, (of tradesmen) *to have a good run of custom*; avoir une nombreuse —, (of lawyers) *to have an extensive practice*; se faire une —, 1. *to form*, ¶ *to get a connection*; 2. *to get clients, into practice*; 3. *to get business*; 4. *to get into practice.*

CLIFOIRE [kli-foa-r] n. f. *squirt.*

CLIGNEMENT [kli-gn-mân*] n. m. *winking; blinking; blink.*

— d'yeux, *winking, blinking.*

CLIGNE-MUSETTE [kli-gn-mu-zè-t*] n. f. *hide and seek.*

CLIGNER [kli-gné*] v. a. *to half-close* (the eyes).

— l'œil, les yeux, *to wink.* En clignant les yeux, *winkingly*; qui cligne l'œil, les yeux, 1. *winking*; 2. *blinkeyed.* Personne qui cligne l'œil, les yeux, *winker; blinker.*

CLIGNOTANT, E [kli-gno-tân, t*] adj. 1. *winking; twinking; blinking*; 2. (zool.) *pupillary; nictating.*

Membrane —, (comp. anat.) *pupillary, nictating membrane.*

CLIGNOTEMENT [kli-gno-t-mân*] n. m. *winking; twinkling; blinking; blink.*

— d'yeux, = *of the eyes*; =.

CLIGNOTER [kli-gno-té*] v. n. *to wink; to twinkle; to blink.*

— des yeux, *to* =. En clignotant, *winkingly*; qui clignote, 1. *that* =; 2. (pers.) *blink-eyed*; personne qui clignote, *winker; blinker.*

CLIMAT [kli-ma] n. m. 1. *climate*; 2. *clime* (region); ** *clime*; 3. (geog.) *climate.*

CLIMATÉRIQUE [kli-ma-té-ri-k] adj. 1. *climacteric*; 2. (med.) *climacteric.*

An, année —, *climacteric.*

CLIMATÉRIQUE, n. f. *climacteric.*

Grande —, *grand, great* =.

CLIMAX [kli-maks] n. m. (rhet.) *climax.*

CLIN [klin] n. m. *wink* (of the eye).

D'œil, 1. ¶ *twinkling of an eye*; 2. ¶ *twinkling* (time); *trice*; 2. ¶ *wink.* D'un, en un — d'œil, en moins d'un — d'œil, *in the twinkling of an eye; in a trice.* Faire un — d'œil (à), *to wink (at)*; ¶ *to give* (a. o.) *a wink.*

CLINCAILLE [klin-kâ-i*] CLINCAILLERIE [klin-kâ-i-ri*] CLINCAILLIER [klin-kâ-ié*] *V.* QUINCAILLE, QUINCAILLERIE, QUINCAILLIER.

CLINIQUE [kli-ni-k] adj. (med.) *clinical; clinic.*

Médecine —, *clinical medicine.*

CLINIQUE, n. m. (eccl. hist.) *clinic.*

CLINIQUE, n. f. 1. (med.) *clinical medicine*; 2. *clinical surgery.*

— médicale, *clinical medicine*; — chirurgicale, *clinical surgery.* Leçon de —, *clinical lecture.*

CLINQUANT [klin-kân] n. m. 1. ¶ *tinsel*; 2. ‖ *Dutch gold*; 3. ¶ *tinsel; glitter*; 4. (gild.) *foil; folier.*

De —, 1. ‖ *of* =; 2. ¶ *tinsel.* N'être que du —, 1. ‖ ¶ *to be but* =; 2. ¶ *to be but a flash.*

CLIQUART [kli-kâr] n. m. "*cliquart*" (building stone of the environs of Paris).

CLIQUE [kli-k] n. f. ¶ (b. s) *clique; set; clan; coterie; gang.*

CLIQUET [kli-ké] n. m. 1. (of mills) *click*; 2. (tech.) *catch.*

CLIQUETER [kli-k-té] v. n. (of mills) *to clack.*

CLIQUETIS [kli-k-ti] n. m. 1. (of arms) *din; clang*; 2. (of sonorous bodies) *clank; clanking*; 3. (of chains) *clanking*; 4. (of glass, metals) *jingle*; 5. ¶ *jingle.*

Faire un —, (*V.* senses) *to jingle.*

CLIQUETTE [kli-ké-t] n. f. *snappers*; ¶ *bones.*

CLISSE [kli-s] n. f. 1. *wicker*; 2. (surg.) *splinter.*

CLISSÉ, E [kli-sé] adj. *wicker* (enclosed in wicker).

CLITORIS [kli-to-ris] n. m. (anat.) *clitoris.*

CLITORISME [kli-to-ris-m] n. m. (med.) *clitorismus; enlargement of the clitoris.*

CLIVAGE [kli-va-j] n. m. (of crystals, diamonds) *cleavage.*

CLIVER [kli-vé] v. a. *to cleave* (crystals, diamonds).

CLOAQUE [klo-a-k] n. m. 1. ‖ *sink* (receptacle of filth); 2. ¶ *sink* (dirty place); 3. ¶ (pers.) *filthy creature*; 4. (anat.) *cloaca.*

CLOAQUE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *cloaca; sewer.*

CLOCHE [klo-sh] n. f. 1. *bell* (large); 2. *stew-pan* (for fruit); 3. *glass* (in the form of a bell); 4. *bell-glass* (for plants); *hand-light*; 5. *cover* (for dishes, plates); 6. *blister* (on the feet, hands); 7. (of flowers) *bell*; 8. (chem.) *receiver*; 9. (phys.) (of the air-pump) *receiver.*

— funèbre, *death-bell*; — à gymnastiques, *dumb* =; — sourde, *muffled* =, — d'asslette, *plate-cover*; — de l'élévation, (Rom. cath. rel.) *saint's bell*; — de pendule, *clock-glass*; — de plat, *dish-cover*; — de plongeur, à plonger, *diving* =. Coup de —, *stroke of a, the* =; croissance en —, *belling*; fonderie de —s, =-*foundry*; fondeur de —s, =-*founder*; homme à la — (crieur public), =-*man*, metal de —, =-*metal*; son de —s, 1. *sound of* =-*s*; 2. *ringing of* =-*s*; tintement de —s, ☞ *bow*-=. En —, 1. =-*fashioned*; 2. (bot.) =-*shaped*; en forme de —, =-*fashioned.* Se couvrir de —s, (med.) *to blister*; croître en —, *to bell*; être sujet au coup de — §, *to be tied to time; not to be master of o.'s own time*; n'être pas sujet au coup de —, *to be master of o.'s own time*; s'élever, se former en —s, (med.) *to blister*; faire venir des —s, (med.) *to blister*; fondre la — §, *to cast the die*; monter, pendre une —, *to hang a* =; faire sonner la grosse — §, *to bring forward the most influential person*; tinter une —, *to toll a* =.

CLOCHEMENT [klo-sh-mân] n. m. *limp; halting; halt; hobble.*

CLOCHE-PIED (À) [a-klo-sh-pié] adv. 1. *on one foot*; 2. *hopping.*

Aller à —, *to go, to walk upon one foot*; sauter à —, *to hop.*

CLOCHER [klo-shé] n. m. 1. *steeple; bell-tower*; 2. *belfry*; 3. *parish.*

Course au —, *steeple-chase.* À —, orné d'un —, *with a* =; * *steepled.*

CLOCHER, v. a. (hort.) *to cover with a bell-glass, hand-light.*

CLOCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to limp; to halt*; ¶ *to hobble*; 2. § *to halt*; *to hobble*; *to be lame*; ¶ *to hitch.*

Qui cloche, (of language) *lame.* Avoir q. ch. qui cloche, *to have a hitch*; marcher en clochetant, *to limp*; *to halt*; ¶ *to hobble*; ¶ *to hobble along.* Personne qui cloche, *limper*; *halter*; *hobbler.*

CLOCHETON [klo-sh-tôn] n. m. (arch.) *bell-turret.*

— en forme de pignon, *bell-gable.*

CLOCHETTE [klo-shè-t] n. f. 1. *hand-bell*; *bell*; 2. (bot.) *bell-flower.*

— portative, *hand-bell.* À —, *belled.*

CLOISON [kloa-zôn] n. f. 1. *partition* (in houses); 2. (anat.) *partition*; 3. (bot.) *partition; film*; 4. (bot.) (of the pericarp) *dissepiment*; 5. (build., join.) *partition.*

— de briques, (mas.) *nogging.* Séparer par une —, des —s, (build., join.) *to partition*; *to partition off.*

CLOISONNAGE [kloa-zo-na-j] n. m. 1. *wainscoting*; 2. *wood partition.*

CLOISONNÉ, E [kloa-zo-né] adj. 1. (bot.) *septiferous*; *valved*; 2. (conch.) *chambered.*

CLOÎTRE [kloa-tr] n. m. 1. *cloister*; 2. (of gardens) *cloister.*

Cour de —, 1. =-*yard*; 2. (arch.) =-*garth.* Enfermer dans un —, 1. *to shut up in a* =; 2. (b. s.) *to cloister up*; tirer du —, *to withdraw from the* =; *to uncloister.* Fermé de murs comme un —, *cloistered.*

CLOÎTRER [kloa-tré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cloister*; 2. § *to cloister*; *to immure*; *to shut up.*

CLOÎTRÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ § (pers.) *cloistered.*

SE CLOÎTRER, pr. v. *to enter a cloister.*

CLOÎTRIER [kloa-trié] n. m. *cloisterer.*

CLOPIN-CLOPANT [klo-pin-klo-pân] adv. ¶ *haltingly*; *hobblingly.*

CLOPINER [klo-pi-né] v. n. *to hobble.*

CLOPORTE [klo-por-t] n. m. (ent.) *multiped*; ¶ *wood-louse.*

CLOQUE [klo-k] n. f. (agr.) *brown rust*; ⊕ *smut-ball.*

CLOQUÉ, E [klo-ké] adj (agr.) *affected, attacked by brown rust.*

CLORAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CLORE.

CLORAIS, cond. 1st, 2d. sing.

CLORE [klo-r] v. a. def. (pa. p. CLOS ind. pres. CLOS; IL CLÔT; fut. CLORAI) 1 ‖ *to close*; *to shut* (*V.* FERMER); 2 ‖ (DE, *with*) *to enclose*; *to close in*; 3. § *to close*; *to conclude*; *to end*; 4. § *to seal up*; 5. (COMM.) *to close* (accounts); 6. (of deliberating assemblies) *to close* (a discussion, a session, &c.).

1. — les yeux ou la bouche d'un mort, *to close the eyes or mouth of a dead person*; — l'œil, *to close, to shut o.'s eyes.* 2. — un jardin ou un parc, *to enclose, to close in a garden or a park.*

Clos, e [klō] pa. p. 1. *closed*; 2. ‖ *close*; 3. (law) *close*.
Non —, *unclosed*; *unshut*. — et couvert, (of houses) *wind and water tight*. État de ce qui est —, *closeness*. Au —..., à la... —c, *at the close of*....
Être clos, *V.* senses) *to close*; *to conclude*; *to end*.
[Clore is used only in the sing. of the pres. and fut. indic., in the sing. and pl. of the cond., and in the pa. p.]

Clore, Clorre [klō-r] v. n. (defective) ‖ *to shut close*.

Clorre, *V.* Clore.

Clos [klō] n. m. *close* (enclosed piece of ground).
— de paysan, *cot-land*; — attenant à la maison, *croft*.

Clos, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of Clore.

Clos, e, pa. p.

Closeau [klō-zō] n. m.,

Closerie [klō-z-ri] n. f. *small close*.

Clossement [klo-s-mâu] Closser [klo-sé] V. Glousement, Glousser.

Clôt, ind. pres. 3d sing. of Clore.

Clôture [klō-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *enclosure*; 2. ‖ *fencing*; *fence*; 3. § *close* (ending); 4. (of accounts) *closing*; 5. (of nuns) *seclusion*; 6. (theat.) *last performance*.
Bris de —, (law) *destroying enclosure*; matériaux de —, *fencing*; personne qui établit une —, *encloser*. Sans —, ‖ *unenclosed*; 2. *unfenced*; *fenceless*. Faire des —s, *to fence*; mettre une — à ‖, 1. *to enclose*; 2. *to fence*.

Clôturer [klō-tu-ré] v. a. § 1. (adm.) *to close*; 2. (law) *to close* (an act); 3. (parl.) *to close*.

Clôturé, e, pa. p. § *closed*.
Non —, *unclosed*.

Clou [klou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *nail*; 2. *stud* (nail with a large head); 3. *stud* (for ornament); 4. *clove*; 5. (med.) *furuncle*; ¶ *boil*.
Grand —, *large nail*; — fondu, *cast* —; — hystérique, (med.) *clavus hystericus*. — à crochet, *tenter-hook*; — de fer à cheval, *horse-shoe* —; — de girofle, *clove*; — à glace, *frost*-—; — de rue, (vet.) *kennel-nail*; — à soufflet, *tack*; — à tapissier, *bullen* —; — sans tête, *brad*; — à tête piquée, *clasp-headed*, *clasp*-—; — à tête plate, *clout*; *clout*-—; — à tuile, *tile-pin*; — à vis, 1. *crew*-—; 2. *clincher*-—. Fabrication de —s, —-*making*, *manufacture*; tête de —, —-*head*; tige de —, (tech.) —-*shank*. Arracher un —, *to take out a* —; attacher avec un —, *to nail up*; enfoncer un —, *to drive a* —; fermer avec des —s, 1. *to nail down*; 2. *to nail up*; ficher un —, *to drive in a nail*; garnir de —s, 1. *to clout*; 2. *to stud*; pendre q. ch. à un —, *to hang a. th. on a* —; rabattre, river un —, *to clinch a nail*; river à q. u. son —, *to clinch a. o.'s argument*; ☞ *to be a clincher*. Cela ne vaut pas un — à soufflet, *that is not worth a pin's head*. ***. Un — chasse l'autre ¶ §, *new things, persons, make old ones forgotten*.

Clouer [klou-é] v. a. (à, to) 1. ‖ *to nail*; 2. *to nail on*; 3. ‖ *to nail down*; 4. ‖ *to nail up*; 5. § *to rivet*; *to pin*; *to pin down*; 6. § *to confine*.

5. — q. u. à q. ch., *to rivet*, *to pin* a. o. *down to* a. th. 6. Une cruelle maladie me *cloue* dans mon lit, *a cruel malady* confines *me to my bed*.

Se **clouer,** pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be nailed*; 2. § (pers.) *to apply o.'s self*; ☞ *to buckle to*.

Clouter [klou-té] v. a. *to stud*.

Cloutérie [klou-t-ri] n. f. 1. (place) *nailery*; *nail-manufactory*; *nail-works*; 2. *nail-trade*.

Cloutier [klou-tié] n. m. *nail-maker*; *nailer*.

Cloyère [klo-iè-r] n. f. 1. *basket* (for oysters); 2. *basket* (of oysters).

Club [klob] n. m. *club* (political association).

Clubiste [klo-bis-t] n. m. *member of a club* (political association).

Clysoir [kli-soar] n. m. *clyster-pump*.

Clystère [klis-tè-r] n. m. *clyster*.
À la manière du —, *clyster-wise*.

Clystériser [klis-té-ri-zé] v. a. *to give a clyster to*.

Cnichaut [kni-chô] n. m.,

Cnique [kni-k] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *horse-thistle*.

Co [ko] [prefix used in the composition of words of Latin origin; it signifies *with, conjointly, simultaneously with*] *co*.

Coaccusé [ko-a-ku-zé] n. m., E, n. f. (crim. law) 1. *person accused of the same offence* (with...); 2. *fellow-prisoner* (for the same offence).

Coacti-f, ve [ko-ak-tif, t-v] adj. (did.) *coactive*.
D'une manière coactive, (did.) *coactively*.

Coaction [ko-ak-siôn] n. f. (did.) *coaction*.

Coadjuteur [ko-ad-ju-teur] n. m. 1. *coadjutor* (to a prelate); 2. (of monks) *coadjutor*.

Coadjutorerie [ko-ad-ju-to-r-ri] n. f. *coadjutorship* (to a prelacy).

Coadjutrice [ko-ad-ju-tri-s] n. f. *coadjutrix* (to an abbess or prioress).

Coadné, e [ko-ad-né] adj. (bot.) *joined*.

Coagulant, e [ko-a-gu-lan, t] adj. (did.) *coagulative*.

Coagulation [ko-a-gu-lâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *coagulation*.
— ensemble, *concoagulation*. Capacité de —, *coagulability*.

Coaguler [ko-a-gu-lé] v. a. (did.) *to coagulate*.
— ensemble, *to concoagulate*.

Se **coaguler,** pr. v. (did.) *to coagulate*; ¶ *to cake*.
Qui se coagule, (did.) *coagulable*; qui ne peut —, (did.) *incoagulable*.

Coagulum [ko-a-gu-lom] n. m. (chem., med.) *coagulum*

Coalescence [ko-a-lè-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *coalescence*.

Coalescent, e [ko-a-lè-san, t] adj. (did.) *coalescent*.

Coaliser (se) [sè-ko-a-li-zé] pr. v. *to combine*; *to form a coalition*.

Coalition [ko-a-li-siôn] n. f. 1. *coalition*, (in law) (of masters and workmen) *combination*.
Détruire une —, *to break up, to destroy a coalition*; former une —, *to form a* —.

Coalitionner (se) [sè-ko-a-li-si-o-né] pr. v. *to form a coalition*.

Coassement [ko-a-s-mân] n. m. (of frogs, toads) *croaking*.

Coasser [ko-a-sé] v. n. (of frogs, toads) *to croak*.
Qui coasse, *croaking*.

Coassocié [ko-a-so-sié] n. m. (com.) *copartner*.

Coati [ko-a-ti] n. m. (mam.) *coati*.

Cobéa [ko-bé-a] n. m.,

Cobée [ko-bé] n. f. (bot.) *cobæa*.

Cobalt [ko-balt] n. m. (min.) *cobalt*.

Cobaltique [ko-bal-ti-k] adj. (min.) *cobaltic*.

Cobelligérant, e [ko-bel-li-jé-ran, t] adj. *cobelligerent*.
Partie —e, *cobelligerent*.

Cobit [ko-bi] n. m. (ich.) *loach*.

Cobra-de-Capello [ko-bra-dè-ka-pèl-lo] n. m. (erp.) *cobradicapello*.

Cocagne [ko-ka-gn*] n. f. 1. *Cocagne* (an imaginary country where every thing is to be had in abundance, and without labor); 2. † *feast given to the people*.
Mât de —, *greasy pole*; pays de —, *country in which things are to be had for nothing*.

Cocarde [ko-kar-d] n. f. ‖ § *cockade*.
À la —, *cockaded*. Porter une —, to *wear a cockade*; prendre la —, *to enlist*. Qui porte une —, *cockaded*.

Cocasse [ko-ka-s] adj. ☞ *laughable*; *funny*.

Cocatrix [ko-ka-trik] n. m. † *cockatrice* (fabulous animal.)

Coccinelle [kok-si-nè-l] n. f. (ent.) *lady-bird*; *lady-cow*; *lady-fly*; *ladybug*.

Coccoloba [kok-ko-lo-ba] n. (bot.) *grape-tree*.

Coccyx [kok-sis] n. m. (anat.) *coccyx*

Coche [ko-sh] n. m. 1. *barge*; *track-boat*; 2. † *coach*; 3. *passengers*.
— d'eau, *barge*; *track-boat*. Donner des arrhes au — §, *to take an engagement*; manquer le — §, *to let the opportunity slip*.

Coché, e, n. f. *sow* (female pig)

Coche, n. f. 1. *notch*; 2. (of birds) *tread*.
En — (nav.) *a-trip*. Faire une — à, *to notch*; *to make a notch in*.

Cochenillage [ko-ah-ni-la-j*] n. m. (dy.) *cochineal-dye*.

Cochenille [ko-ah-ni-l*] n. f. (ent.) 1. *cochineal*; 2. *cochineal*.
— sylvestre, *wild cochineal*. — du chêne, au kermès, (ent.) *kermes*; — en poudre, — *dust*.

Cochenillier [ko-ah-ni-lié*] v. a. *to dye with cochineal*.

Cochenillier [ko-ah-ni-l-lié*] n. m. (bot.) *cochineal-fig*.

Cocher [ko-shé] n. m. 1. *coachman*; *coach-woman*; ☞ *coachey*; *driver*; 2. (astr.) *charioteer*.
— de cabriolet, *cabman*'s; — de dilligence, *stage-driver*; — de fiacre, *hackney-coachman*; — d'omnibus, *omnibus-driver*. Siège du —, *coachman's box*.

Cocher, v. a. (birds) *to tread*.

Cochère [ko-shè-r] adj. f. (of gateways) *for carriages*.

Cochet [ko-shè] n. m. *young cock*

Cochevis [ko-sh-vi] n. m. (orn.) *crested short-lark*.

Cochinchinois, e [ko-shin-shi-noa, s] adj. *of Cochin China*.

Cochinchinois, n. m., E, n. f. *native of Cochin-China*; *Cochin-Chinese*.

Cochléaria [ko-klé-a-ria] n. m. (bot.) *cochlearia*; ¶ *scurvy-grass*.
— officinal, *lemon scurvy-grass*; *scurvy-grass*.

Cochoir [ko-shoar] n. m. (nav.) *laying-top*.

Cochon [ko-shôn] n. m. (mam.) 1. (genus) *swine*; 2. (mam.) (species) *hog*, *pig*; *porker*; 3. (male) *boar*; 4. ‖ (pers.) *hog*; *pig*; *beast*; 5. (metal.) *pig*; *sow*; 6. (metal.) *dross*.
Jeune —, 1. *young pig*; 2. (mam.) *grice*; petit — *little* —; *grunting*. — d'Inde, *Guinea* —; — de lait, *sucking*-—; *farrow*. Auneleur de —, *hog-ringer*; chair de —, *pork*; étable à —s, *hogsty*; — *-sty*; *piggery*; gardeur de —s, *swine-herd*; pieds de — de lait, *pettitoes*. De —, *hoggish*; *beastly*; en —, comme un —, *hoggishly*; *like a* —. Avoir des —s, *to keep* —*s*; faire le dos de —, *to hog*; garder des —s, *to keep, tend* —*s*; avoir gardé les —s ensemble §, *to be hail fellow well met*.

Cochonnée [ko-sho-né] n. f. *farrow*.

Cochonner [ko-sho-né] v. n. *to farrow*; *to pig*.

Cochonner, v. a. 1. *to do slovenly*; 2. *to bungle*; *to botch*; *to cobble*.

Cochonnerie [ko-sho-n-ri] n. f. ¶ 1. *hoggishness*; *beastliness*; 2. *nasty thing*; —s, (pl.) *nasty things*; *nasty stuff*; *stuff*; *trash*; 3. *beastly* (obscene) *thing*.
De la —, *nasty stuff*.

Cochonnet [ko-sho-nè] n. m. 1 *twelve-faced bowl*; 2. (bowls) *jack*.

Coco [ko-ko] n. m. *cocoa*; *cocoa-nut*.
Chair du —, *kernel of the* —; noix de —, *cocoa-nut*.

Coco, n. m. *stick-liquorice water*.

Cocoeli [ko-kor-li] n. m. (orn.) *durlin*; *purr*; *sea-lark*.

Cocon [ko-kôn] n. m. *cocoon*.
— double, *dupion*; gros — d'une table texture, *cocalon*.

Cocotier [ko-ko-tié] n. m. (bot.) *cocoa*; *cocoa-nut*; *cocoa-nut tree*.

Cocréancier [ko-kré-an-sié] n. m. (law) *cocreditor*.

Cocrète [ko-krè-t] n f. (bot.) *yellow rattle*. — des prés, louse-wort.

Coction [kok-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *coction*; *boiling*; 2. (physiol.) *concoction*; 3. (med.) *digestion*.

Cocu [ko-ku] n. m. ⊖ *cuckold*
Faire —, ⊖ *to cuckold*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

COCUAGE [ko-ku-a-j] n. m. ⊕ *cuckoldom.*

COCUFIER [ko-ku-fié] v. a. ⊕ *to cuckold.*

COCYTE [ko-si-t] p. n. m. (myth.) 1. *Cocytus;* 2. (geog.) *Cocytus;* 3. ** *Hell; the lower, infernal regions.*

CODE [ko-d] n. m. 1. ‖ *code* (collection of laws, constitutions, &c. of certain Roman emperors); 2. ‖ § *code* (body of laws); 3. *law;* 4. (pharm.) *dispensatory.*

— forestier, *forest law;* — militaire, *martial law; law martial;* — pharmaceutique, *dispensatory.* — de droit romain, *civil law.*

CODÉBI-TEUR [ko-dé-bi-teūr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *joint debtor.*

CODÉCIMATEUR [ko-dé-si-ma-teūr] n. m. *fellow tithe-owner.*

CODÉINE [ko-dé-i-n] n. f. (chem.) *codeine; codeia.*

CODÉIQUE [ko-dé-i-k] adj. (chem.) *codeic.*

CODÉTENTEUR [ko-dé-tān-teūr] n. m. *joint holder.*

CODEX [ko-dèks] n. m. (pharm.) *dispensatory.*

CODICILLAIRE [ko-di-sil-lè-r] adj. (law) *contained in a codicil.*

Clause —, *clause constituting a codicil.*

CODICILLE [ko-di-si-l] n. m. (law) *codicil; label.*

CODIFICATEUR [ko-di-fi-ka-teūr] n. m. (did.) *author of a code.*

CODIFICATION [ko-di-fi-kâ-siōn] n. f. (did.) *codification.*

CODIFIER [ko-di-fié] v. a. (did.) *to codify; to digest, form into a code.*

CODILLE [ko-di-i*] n. f. *codilla.*

CODILLE, n. m. (ombre) *codille.*

CODONATAIRE [ko-do-na-tè-r] adj. (law) *joint donor.*

CŒCALE [sé-ka-l] adj. (anat.) *cœcal; cœcalis.*

CŒCUM [sé-kom] n. m. (anat.) *cœcum;* ¶ *blind gut.*

CŒLIAQUE, adj. *V.* Céliaque.

COEFFICIENT [ko-è-fi-si-ān] n. m. (alg.) *coefficient.*

COÉGAL, E [ko-é-gal] adj. (theol.) *coequal.*

Personne — e, (theol.) *coequal.*

COÉGALITÉ [ko-é-ga-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *coequality.*

Avec —, *coequally.*

CŒLÉSYRIE [sé-lé-si-ri] p. n. f. (geog.) *Cœlosyria.*

COEMPTION [ko-ānp-siōn] n. f. (civ. law) *coemption.*

COERCIBLE [ko-èr-si-bl] adj. (phys.) *coercible.*

COERCITI-F, VE [ko-èr-si-tif, i-v] adj. *coercive.*

COERCITION [ko-èr-si-siōn] n. f. *coercion.*

Par —, *coercively.*

COÉTERNEL, LE [ko-é-tèr-nèl] adj. (À, *with*) *coeternal.*

COÉTERNITÉ [ko-é-tèr-ni-té] n. f. *coeternity.*

CŒUR [keūr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *heart;* 2. ‖ *stomach;* 3. § *heart; soul; mind; spirit;* 4. § *spirit. spiritedness; courage;* 5. § *heart* (interior); *middle;* 6. § *core* (interior); 7. § *depth* (of winter); 8. (of fruit) *core;* 9. (cards) *hearts.*

— brisé, *broken heart;* — droit, *upright* =; — gonflé, *heavy* =; — gros, *full* =; — tendre, *soft* =. — d'airain, de bronze, de diamant, de marbre, de roche, = *of flint, of steel, of stone;* — d'or, *excellent* =. Ami, amie du —, *bosom friend;* battement du —, *beating of the* =; bonté du —, *good-heartedness;* chagrin de, du —, =*-grief;* =*-break;* déchirement de —, =*-breaking;* douleur du —, =*-ache;* dureté de —, *hard-heartedness;* froideur du —, *cold-heartedness;* manque de —, *spiritlessness; faint-heartedness; mean, poor, tame spiritedness;* méchanceté du —, *bad-heartedness;* paix du —, ** ='s*-ease;* peine du —, =*-ache;* plaie du —, =*-sore;* serrement de —, (med.) =*-burn;* =*-burning;* sincérité de —, *true-heartedness;* tressaillement de —, =*-quake.* Libre de —, =*-whole;* plein de —, 1. *spirited; high-spirited;* 2. *mettled.* Au — (de), 1. ‖ § *in the* = (*of*); 2. *in the height* (*of*); au — double, *double-hearted;* au — dur, *hard-hearted;* à — ouvert, *with open* =; à soulever le —, =*-sickening;* au — faux, perfide, *hollow-hearted;* au — gai, *light-hearted;* au meilleur de son —, *with all o.'s* =; au — sincère, *open-hearted; true-hearted;* au — tendre, compatissant, *soft, tender-hearted;* au — véritable, *true-hearted;* dans son —, *at* =; de —, 1. *from o.'s* =; *with all o.'s* =; 2. *in o.'s* =; de — ardent, *warm-hearted;* de — et d'âme, *with* = *and soul;* de bon, grand —, 1. *from o.'s* =; *with all o.'s* =; 2, *cheerfully; ungrudgingly;* ¶ *with the grain;* d'un bon —, *good-hearted;* de fort bon —, *with great joy of* =; du fond de son —, *in o.'s* =; *from the bottom of o.'s* =; de gaieté de —, 1. *in gaiety of* =; 2. *wantonly;* de grande gaieté de —, *with great joy of* =; de plein —, de tout son —, *with all o.'s* =; en —, 1. = *-like;* =*-shaped;* ¶ *like a* =; 2. (bot.) =*-shaped;* en forme de —, =*-shaped;* par —, *by* =; *by rote;* sans —, 1. *heartless; faint-hearted;* 2. *heartlessly; faint-heartedly; spiritless;* ¶ *low-, mean-, poor-, tame-spirited.* Aller au — de q. u., *to go to a. o.'s* =; apprendre par —, *to learn,* ¶ *to get by* =, *rote;* arracher, manger le — à q. u., *to tear a. o.'s* = *out;* avoir — à q. ch., *to have o.'s* = *in a. th.;* avoir à —, *to have at* =; *to set o.'s* = *on;* avoir q. ch. sur le —, *to have a. th. upon o.'s mind;* avoir du —, 1. *to be good-hearted;* 2. *to be spirited; to be full of mettle;* avoir le — bon, *to have a stout* =; *to be stout-hearted;* avoir le — brisé, navré, *to be broken-hearted;* avoir le — fendu, percé, *to be cut to the* =; avoir le — gai, *to be light of* =; avoir mal au —, 1. *to be sick;* 2. *to be qualmish;* avoir le — mort, *to be* =*-sick; to be sick at* =; avoir le — net de q. ch., *to disburden o.'s mind of a. th.;* avoir le — sincère, *to be open-hearted;* avoir le — sur les lèvres, *to be open-hearted; to have o.'s* = *in o.'s hand;* avoir un — de poule, *to be white-livered;* blesser au —, *to wound; to cut to the* =; décharger son —, *to unburden o.'s* =; déchirer, torturer le — à q. u., *to wring a. o.'s* =; descendre dans son —, *to commune with o.'s* =; *to go home to o.'s* =; dilater le —, *to expand the* =; se donner à — joie de q. ch., *to take to o.'s* ='s *content of a. th.;* doué d'un — . . ., . . . *-hearted;* endurcir le —, *to harden the* =; être à contre- —, *to be reluctant; to go against the grain;* faire preuve de —, 1. *to prove o.'s self good-hearted;* 2. *to prove o.'s self spirited;* ¶ *to show mettle;* fendre le — à q. u., *to break a. o.'s heart; to cut a. o. to the* =; frapper au —, *to strike to the* =; frappé au —, =*-struck;* gagner les —s, *to gain, to win* =*s;* jouir de la paix du —, *to be at* ='s *ease;* mettre son — à, *to set o.'s* =, *affections on;* mettre le — au ventre à q. u. ¶, *to give a. o. courage;* mettre la main sur le —, *to lay o.'s hand on o.'s* =; navrer le — à q. u., *to wring, to break a. o.'s* =; né dans le —, =*-bred;* ¶ *bred in the* =; ouvrir son — à q. u., *to unbosom o.'s self to a. o.; to open o.'s* = *to a. o.;* parler à — ouvert, *to be open-hearted, open-breasted;* se parler — à —, *to speak open-heartedly;* percer le — à q. u., *to wring, to cut a. o.'s* =; peser sur le — à q. u., rester sur le — à q. u., *to weigh upon a. o.'s* =; ÷ *to stick in o.'s gizzard;* posséder par —, *to have by* =; porter un — d'homme, *to have a* = *in o.'s bosom;* prendre [illegible] —, *to take to* =; prendre du —, *to take* =; presser contre son —, *to press to o.'s* =; remettre le — au ventre à q. u., *to cheer a. o. up;* reprendre du —, *to recover* =; senti au fond du —, =*-felt;* soulever le — à q. u., *to turn a. o.'s stomach;* à soulever le —, =*-sickening;* tenir au — à q. u., *to lie heavy on o.'s* =; ☞ *to stick in o.'s stomach,* ÷ *gizzard;* toucher le — de q. u., *to go to a. o.'s* =. Il a le — gros, *his* = *is full;* qui a le chagrin dans le —, =*-sorrowing;* qui a le — endurci, =*-hardened;* qui a le — libre, =*-whole;* qui a le — mort, =*-sick;* qui aigrit le —, =*-burning;* mon — me bat, le — me bat, *my* = *beats;* tant que le — me battra, *to the last drop of my blood;* tant que le — me battra dans le ventre, *as long as I have a drop of blood in my veins;* qui blesse, fend, perce le —, =*-wounding;* qui consume, ronge le —, =*-consuming;* cela lui fait crever le —, *his* = *is bursting;* qui déchire, fend, navre, torture le —, =*-rending;* =*-wringing;* =*-breaking;* le — me disait, *my* = *misgave me;* le — ne lui en dit pas, *that goes against his stomach;* qui endurcit le —, =*-hardening;* qui excite le —, *spirit-stirring;* qui frappe le —, =*-struck;* qui gagne, séduit, subjugue les —s, =*-quelling;* qui naît, qui part du —, =*-born;* qui pénètre jusqu'aux replis du —, =*-searching;* qui remue, saisit le —, =*-stirring;* qui sonde les secrets du —, =*-searching;* qui va au —, =*-felt.*

COEXÉCUTEUR [ko-èg-sé-ku-teūr] n. m. (law) *coexecutor.*

— testamentaire, =.

COEXISTANT, E [ko-èg-zis-tān, t] adj. (did.) *coexistent.*

COEXISTENCE [ko-èg-zis-tān-s] n. f. (did.) (avec, *to, with*) *coexistence.*

COEXISTER [ko-èg-zis-té] v. n. (did.) *to coexist.*

Qui coexiste, *coexistent.*

COFFRE [ko-fr] n. m. 1. *trunk; chest; box;* 2. (for money) *coffer;* 3. † *chest* (breast); 4. (of coaches) *seat;* 5. (fort.) *coffer;* 6. (hunt.) *carcass;* 7. (mil.) *chest;* 8. (nav.) *chest; locker;* 9. (mil.) *drum* (of a mill-stone); 10. (print.) *coffin.*

— -fort, — de sûreté, *iron chest; strong-box;* — d'armes (nav.) *arm-chest;* — à l'avoine, *bin; corn-bin;* — de bord, (nav.) *sea-chest;* —s de l'état, (pl.) *treasury;* à vapeur, *steam-chest.* Avoir bon —, avoir le — bon, *to have a good, famous chest of o.'s own;* être belle au —, (pers.) *to have golden charms;* piquer le — †, *to dance attendance.*

COFFRER [ko-fré] v. a. ¶ § *to lock* (a. o.) *up; to put into durance vile.*

COFFRET [ko-frè] n. m. *box* (small); *chest.*

COFFRETIER [ko-frè-tié] n. m. *trunk-maker.*

COFIDÉJUSSEUR [ko-fi-dé-ju-seūr] n. m. (law) *cobail; cosurety.*

COGNASSE [ko-gna-s*] n. f. (bot.) *wild quince.*

COGNASSIER [ko-gna-sié*] n. m. (bot.) *quince* (genus); *quince-tree.*

COGNAT [ko-gna*] n. m. (law) *cognate.*

COGNATION [ko-gnâ-siōn*] n. f. (law) *cognation.*

COGNÉE [ko-gné*] n. f. *woodman's axe; axe; hatchet.*

Aller au bois sans — §, *to go to sea without biscuit;* jeter le manche après la —, *to throw the helve after the hatchet;* mettre la — à l'arbre, *to lay the axe to the tree.*

COGNE-FÉTU [ko-gn-fé-tu*] n. m., pl. —, *person busy to no purpose.*

COGNER [ko-gné*] v. a. 1. *to knock in; to drive in;* 2. ¶ *to strike; to knock; to thump;* 3. ☞ *to beat; to drub.*

Se cogner, pr. v. *to knock; to strike; to beat.*

COGNITI-F, VE [ko-gni-tif, i-v*] adj. (phil.) *cognitive.*

COGNITION [ko-gni-siōn*] n. f. (phil.) *cognition.*

COGNOIR [ko-gnoar*] n. m. (print.) *shooting-stick.* *V.* Décognoir.

COHABITATION [ko-a-bi-tâ-siōn] n. f. (law) *cohabitation.*

COHABITER [ko-a-bi-té] v. n. (law) *to cohabit.*

COHÉRENCE [ko-é-rān-s] n. f. § (did.) *coherency; cohesion.*

Avec —, *coherently;* sans —, *incoherently.*

COHÉRENT, E [ko-é-rān, t] adj. § (did.) *coherent.*

D'une manière —e, *coherently.* Être —, *to cohere.*

COHÉRITIER [ko-é-ri-tié] n. m. (law) *joint heir.*

COHÉRITIÈRE [ko-é-ri-tiè-r] n. f. (law) *joint heiress.*

— à défaut de cohéritier, (law) *co-parcener.*

COHÉSION [ko-é-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *cohesion; coherency; cohesiveness.*

Susceptible de —, *cohesible.* Tendance à la —, *cohesibility.* Avec —, *cohesively.*

COHOBATION [ko-o-bâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *cohobation.*

COHOBER [ko-o-bé] v. n. (chem.) *to cohobate.*

COHORTE [ko-or-t] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *cohort;* 2. ** *cohort* (troops); 3. ¶ *troop; band; gang; crew.*

COHUE [ko-ü] n. f. 1. † *country court-house;* 2. *rout* (tumultuous crowd); 3. (b. s.) *crowd.*

COI, TE [koa, t] adj. ¶ 1. *still; quiet;* 2. *snug.*

Demeurer, se tenir —, *to lie* =.

COIFFE [koa-f] n. f. 1. *head-dress;* 2. (of children) *caul;* 3. (of hats) *lining;* 4. (bot.) *galea;* 5. (bot.) (of the urn of mosses) *calyptra.*

— de réseau, *caul.*

COIFFER [koa-fé] v. a. 1. | (de) *to put on o.'s head; to cover o.'s head (with); to put on;* 2. | (de, *with*) *to dress the hair of* (a. o.); 3. | (b. s.) (de, ...) *to throw at the head of* (a. o.); 4. | (de, *with*) *to coif;* 5. § (de, *with*) *to infatuate* (a. o.); 6. ☞ § *to intoxicate; to make tipsy;* 7. *to cap* (bottles); 8. (build.) *to cap;* 9. (hunt.) *to take by the ears;* 10. (nav.) *to back* (a sail); *to lay aback.*

2. — q. u., *to dress a. o.'s hair.*

COIFFÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COIFFER.

— Sainte Catherine, *to remain an old maid.* Être —, (de) (*V.* senses) *to be infatuated (with); to be wedded (to an opinion);* être né coiffé, *to be born to good luck;* ☞ *to be born with a silver spoon in o.'s mouth.*

Se COIFFER, pr. v. 1. (de, ...) *to wear for a head-dress; to wear on o.'s head; to wear;* (avec, ...) *to wear;* 2. | *to dress o.'s hair;* 3. § (de) *to be infatuated* (with a. o.); *to be wedded* (to an opinion); 4. ☞ § *to get intoxicated, tipsy;* 5. (nav.) *to be laid, taken aback.*

— en cheveux, *to wear o.'s hair only; to wear no cap.*

COIFFER, v. n. 1. | (pers.) *to dress hair;* 2. (pers.) *to make head-dresses;* 3. (th.) *to become; to suit;* 4. (nav.) *to be laid, taken aback.*

COIFFEUR [koa-feûr] n. m. *hair-dresser.*

COIFFEUSE [koa-feû-z] n. f. 1. *hair-dresser;* 2. *tire-woman.*

COIFFURE [koa-fû-r] n. f. 1. *head-dress;* 2. *manner of wearing the hair.*

Sans —, *uncoifed.*

COIN [koin] n. m. 1. | *corner;* 2. | § *angle;* 3. *nook;* 4. | *wedge;* 5. | *corner-cupboard;* 6. (of horses) *corner-tooth;* 7. (of stockings) *clock;* 8. (coin.) *stamp;* 9. § *stamp* (mark, sign); 10. (mech.) *wedge;* 11. (mining) *gad;* 12. (print.) *coin; quoin;* 13. (rail.) *pin;* 14. (tech.) *coin; quoin; wedge;* 15. (tech.) *gad.*

Les quatre —s, (*V.* senses) (play) *puss catch corner.* — de cheminée, *chimney-corner; fire-side;* — à jour, (of stockings) *open clock;* — de mire, (artil.) *coin.* À quatre —s, *four-cornered;* à trois —s, *three-cornered.* Au, à, — on, *at the corner* (of the street); au — de la cheminée, *in the chimney-corner; at the fire-side;* en —, 1. *wedge-shaped; in the form of a wedge;* 2. (did.) *cuneal; cuneate; cuneated.* Chercher q. ch. par tous les —s, *to look for a. th. in every corner;* faire signe du — de l'œil, ¶ *to tip one the wink;* marqué au bon —, (*V.* senses) *bearing the stamp of excellence;* ☞ *true blue;* serrer par des —s, *to wedge;* tenir bien son — §, *to hold o.'s place.*

COÏNCIDENCE [ko-in-si-dâs-e] n. f. 1. (geom.) *coincidence;* 2. § (of circumstances, events) *coincidence.*

COÏNCIDENT, E [ko-in-si-dân, t] adj. 1. (geom.) *coincident;* 2. (med.) *coincident.*

COÏNCIDER [ko-in-si-dé] v. n. 1. (geom.) *to coincide;* 2. § (of circumstances, events) *to coincide; to be coincident.*

COINDIQUANT, E [ko-in-di-kân, t] adj. (med.) *coindicant.*

COINDICATION [ko-in-di-kâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *coindication.*

COÏNG [koïn] n. m. (bot.) *quince.*

COÏNTÉRESSÉ [ko-in-té-rè-sé] n. m. *party having a common interest.*

COÏON [ko-ïon] n. m. ⊕ *coward; dastard; poltroon.*

COÏONNER [ko-ïo-né] v. a. ⊕ 1. *to treat as a coward, dastard, poltroon;* 2. *to make game of.*

Il n'est pas homme à se laisser —, à être coïonné, *he is not a man to be trifled with.*

COÏONNER, v. n. ⊕ *to joke; to jest.*

COÏONNERIE [ko-ïo-n-ri] n. f. 1. ⊕ *cowardice; dastardliness;* 2. *cowardly, dastardly action;* 3. *bad jest; joke.*

COÎT [ko-ît] n. m. *coition.*

COJOUISSANCE [ko-jou-i-sân-s] n. f. (law) *joint use.*

COKE [ko-k] n. m. *coke.*

— bien cuit, *hard* =; — peu cuit, *soft* =. Four à —, =-*kiln;* =-*oven; coking oven;* ouvrier qui fait le —, *coker.*

COL [kol] n. m. 1. † *neck* (part of the body that unites the head and shoulders) (*V.* Cou); 2. *neck* (thing that resembles the neck of the body); 3. *stock* (for the neck); *cravat;* 4. (of bottles, vases, etc.) *neck;* 5. (of cravats, neck-handkerchiefs) *stiffener; pad;* 6. (of mountains) *neck;* 7. (of under linen) *collar;* 8. (anat.) *neck.*

— apoplectique, *apoplectic neck;* — court, *short* =. Faux —, *false collar.* — de chemise, *collar; shirt-collar;* — de lis, *lily-white* =.

[Col in the first sense is now used in some few forms only on account of euphony.]

COLARIN [ko-la-rin] n. m. (arch.) *colarin; collarino; neck; gorgerin.*

COLATURE [ko-la-tû-r] n. f. (pharm.) *colature.*

COLBACK [kol-bak] n. m. *colback* (military cap).

COLCHIDE (LA) [la-kol-shi-d] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) *Colchis.*

COLCHIQUE [kol-shi-k] n. m. (bot.) *colchicum; ¶ meadow saffron.*

— d'automne, *meadow saffron.*

COLCOTAR, COLCOTHAR [kol-kotar] n. m. (chem.) *colcothar.*

COLÉGATAIRE [ko-lé-ga-tè-r] n. m. f. (law) *colegatee.*

COLÉOPTÈRE [ko-lé-op-tè-r] n. m. (ent.) *coleopter; beetle;* —s, (pl.) *coleoptera; beetles.*

COLÉOPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *coleopteral; coleopterous.*

COLÉRA [ko-lé-ra] n. m. *V.* CHOLÉRA.

COLÈRE [ko-lè-r] n. f. 1. (CONTRE, *with;* DE, *at*) *anger;* * *wrath;* ¶ *passion;* ☞ *heat;* ☞ *fume;* 2. (th.) *fury; rage.*

Accès, mouvement de —, *fit of anger, passion;* ¶ *passion;* ☞ *huff;* bouillons de la —, *ebullition, gust of passion.* Avec —, *angrily; passionately;* * *wrathfully;* de —, (*V.* senses) ** *angry;* en —, 1. (pers.) *angry;* ¶ *in a passion;* * *in wrath;* 2. (th.) *angry; raging;* sans —, (*V.* senses) * *wrathlessly.* Agité par la —, (*V.* senses) ** *passion-tossed;* allumer, émouvoir, exciter, irriter la — de q. u., *to provoke a. o. to anger;* assouvir sa — sur, *to wreak o.'s passion on;* avoir de la —, ¶ *to fume;* avoir un accès de —, *to be in a fit of* =, *passion;* ¶ *to be in a huff;* décharger, passer sa — sur q. u., *to vent o.'s anger upon a. o.;* enflammer de —, *to incense;* s'enflammer de —, *to become, to grow incensed;* entrer en —, *to get angry;* *to put o.'s self into a passion;* *to fall, to fly into a passion;* mettre en —, *to make angry;* * *to anger;* ¶ *to put in a passion;* se mettre en —, *to get angry;* *to put o.'s self in a passion,* ☞ *to get into a fume.*

Syn.—COLÈRE, COURROUX, EMPORTEMENT. Ar impatient agitation against one who offends us, o acts contrary to our wishes, s the common characteristic of these words. *Colère (anger)* is an ir ward feeling of displeasure, more lasting than the other two, though it may sometimes be disguised. *Courroux (wrath)* belongs to a more elevated style it is the anger of a superior against an inferio and threatens vengeance or punishment. *Em portement (rage, fury, passion)* is properly the out ward demonstration, which makes a great noise but passes quickly away. *Colère (anger)* implies sensibility; that of women is the most dangerous. *Courroux (wrath)* implies hauteur; that of prince is the most to be feared. *Emportement (passion)* implies impatience; that of our friends is the most disagreeable and the hardest to bear.

COLÉRE, adj. 1. ¶ (pers.) *choleric; passionate; hasty;* 2. *angry; in a passion.*

Syn.—COLÈRE, COLÉRIQUE. *Colère (angry)* indicates the act; *colérique (passionate)* expresses the inclination, the disposition. A man is *colérique (passionate)* that is, often, habitually *colere (angry, in a passion).* One may be *colérique (passionate)* without being *colère (angry),* and *colère (angry)* without being *colérique (passionate).*

COLÉRIQUE [ko-lé-ri-k] adj. *choleric; passionate; hasty.*

COLIART [ko-li-ar] n. m. (ich.) *skate.*

COLIBRI [ko-li-bri] n. m. (orn.) *humming-bird.*

COLICITANT [ko-li-s.-tân] n. m. (law) *colicitant.*

COLIFICHET [ko-li-fi-chè] n. m. (b. s.) 1. ¶ *trinket; toy;* 2. § *toy; bauble; gewgaw; knick-knack.*

COLIMAÇON [ko-li-ma-sôn] n. m. (moll.) *snail.*

COLIN [ko-lin] n. m. 1. (ich.) *coal-fish;* 2. (orn.) *colin.*

— noir ¶, (orn.) *marsh, moor, water hen.*

COLIN-MAILLARD [ko-lin-ma-iar*] n. m. pl. COLIN-MAILLARD, 1. *blindman's buff;* 2. *blind man* (at blind man's buff); 3. *bird-cake.*

Jouer à, au —, *to play blindman's buff.*

COLIQUE [ko-li-k] n. f. (med.) 1. *colic; stomach-ache;* 2. —s, (pl.) *after-pains.*

— néphrétique, néphritique, *renal colic;* — nerveuse, spasmodique, *nervous* =; — saturnine, *lead, painters', plumbers'* =; — venteuse, *flatulent* =. — d'estomac ☞, *stomach-ache;* — de miséréré, (med.) *volvulus;* — des cérusiers, des peintres, des plombiers, *lead, painters', plumbers'* =. De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *colic; colicky.*

COLIS [ko-li] n. m. (com.) *package.*

Envoyer, expédier un —, *to forward, to send off,* to send a =.

COLISÉE [ko-li-sé] n. m. *coliseum; colosseum.*

COLLABORA-TEUR [kol-la-bo-ra-teur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *coadjutor; assistant; fellow-laborer; contributor.*

COLLABORATION [kol-la-bo-ra-siô-n] n. f. *coadjutorship; assistance; contribution.*

COLLAGE [ko-la-j] n. m. 1. *pasting;* 2. *gluing;* 3. *hanging* (of paper); 4. (pap.) *sizing.*

COLLANT, E [ko-lân, t] adj. (of pantaloons) *tight.*

Pantalon —, *pantaloons; tight* =s; *pair of tight* =s.

COLLATAIRE [kol-la-tè-r] n. m. *clergyman collated.*

COLLATÉRAL, E [kol-la-té-ral] adj. 1 (genealogy) *collateral; unbroad;* 2 (arch.) *collateral;* 3. (geog.) *collateral.*

En ligne —e, (genealogy) 1. *collateral* =; 2. *collaterally.*

COLLATÉRAL, n. m. (law) *collateral.*

COLLATÉRALE [kol-la-té-ra-l] n. f. (of churches) *aisle.*

COLLATÉRALEMENT [kol-la-té-ra-l-mân] adv. (law) *collaterally.*

COLLATEUR [kol-la-teur] n. m. (of benefices) *collator.*

COLLATI-F, VE [kol-la tif, -v] adj. (of benefices) *collative.*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun *ll liq.; *gn liq.

COLLATIN, E [kol-la-tīn, i-n] adj. (anc. geog.) *Collatine.*

COLLATION [kol lâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (AVEC, SUR *with*) *collation* (of writings); 2. (of benefices) *collation.*

Faire la — de, *to collate* (writings).

COLLATION [ko-lâ-siōn] n. f. *collation* (slight repast).

Légère —, *slight* =. Faire une —, *to partake of a* =.

COLLATIONNER [ko-lâ sio-né] v. n. *to take a collation.*

COLLATIONNER [kol-la-sio-né] v. a. 1. *to collate* (writings); 2. (books) *to collate.*

Éditeur qui collationne, *collator.*

COLLE [ko-l] n. f. 1. (made of wheat-flour or starch) *paste;* 2. (made of the clippings of hides, hoofs, etc.) *glue;* 3. (made of the parings of leather, parchment, or vellum) *size.*

— forte, *glue;* — forte des chapeliers de Paris, *coarse, crude glue.* — à bouche, *mouth-glue;* — de farine, *paste* (made of flour); — des os, *bone glue;* — de poisson, *isinglass;* ¶ *fish-glue.* Faiseur de —, *glue-boiler;* feuille de — forte, *cake of glue.* Comme de la — forte, *gluish;* sans —, (*V.* senses) (of paper) *unsized.*

COLLE, n. f. ☞ *fib* (untruth); ÷ *bouncer;* ÷ *whapper;* ÷ *plumper.*

Donner une — à q. u., *to tell a. o. a* =.

COLLECTE [kol-lèk-t] n. f. 1. *collection* (of money); *gathering;* 2. (lit.) *collect* (prayer).

Faire une —, *to make a collection, gathering; to make up money.*

COLLECTEUR [kol-lèk-teŭr] n. m. *tax-gatherer; collector; gatherer.*

COLLECTI-F, VE [kol-lèk-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *collective;* 2. (gram.) *collective.*

COLLECTIF [kol-lèk-tif] n. m. (gram.) *collective noun.*

COLLECTION [kol-lèk-siōn] n. f. 1. *collection* (assemblage); 2. *set* (complete collection); 3 *suit* (complete collection).

Personne qui fait une —, *collector.* Faire une —, des —s, *to make a collection.*

COLLECTIVEMENT [kol-lèk-ti-v-mān] adv. *collectively.*

COLLÉGE [ko-lé-j] n. m. 1. *college;* 2. *grammar-school;* 3. (of electors) *assembly.*

— communal, 1. *communal college;* 2. *grammar-school;* électoral, 1. (of Germany) *electoral college;* 2. *assembly of electors; assembly.* — à pensionnat, = *of boarders.* Chef de —, *head of a* =; garçon de —, =*-scout;* — d'externes, = *of day-scholars.* De —, des —s, 1. *of a* =; *of* =*s;* 2. *collegiate; collegial.* Aller au —, *to go to* =; chasser, expulser du —, *to expel from* =; créer, fonder un —, *to found a* =; entrer au —, *to enter* =; sentir le —, *to savor of the* =; *to be pedantic.* Au sortir du —, *on leaving* =; contenant un —, *collegiate;* institué, organisé comme un —, *collegiate.*

COLLÉGIAL, E [kol-lé-ji-al] adj. 1. *collegial;* 2. † (of churches) *collegiate.*

COLLÉGIALE [ko-lé-ji-al] n. f. *collegiate church.*

COLLÉGIEN [ko-lé-jiīn] n. m. *collegian.*

COLLÈGUE [ko-lè-g] n. m. *colleague.*

État de —, *colleagueship.* Avoir q. u. pour —, *to be a. o.'s colleague;* donner pour —, *to assign as, for a colleague.*

COLLER [ko-lé] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to glue;* 2 ‖ *to paste;* 3. ‖ *to size;* 4. ‖ *to adhere, to stick; to stick on;* 5. ‖ *to stick up;* 6. ‖ *to cake;* 7. ‖ *to make cleave;* 8. § *to make cling;* 9. § *to fix; to apply closely;* 10. ☞ *to hobble* (embarrass a. o.); 11. ÷ *to stump* (embarrass in an examination); 12. *to clear; clarify* (with isinglass, etc.); 13. *to hang* (paper-hangings); 14. (a. & m.) *to size;* 15. (billiards) *to put* (the ball) *close against the cushion.*

Avoir la bouche collée, les lèvres collées sur q. c., *to keep one's mouth, lips fixed, pressed, riveted upon a. th.;* avoir les yeux collés sur q. u., *to keep o.'s eyes fastened, fixed, riveted upon a. o.;* être — (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to adhere; to stick; to stick on;* 2. ‖ *to cake;* 3. ‖ *to cleave;* 4. § *to cling;* 5. § *to be fixed; to be closely applied.*

COLLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COLLER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ 1. *unglued;* 2. *unpasted;* 3. *unsized.*

SE COLLER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to glue;* 2. ‖ *to paste;* 3. ‖ *to be sized;* 4. ‖ *to stick; to stick on;* 5. ‖ *to cake;* 6. ‖ *to cleave;* 7. § *to cling;* 8. § *to be fixed; to be closely applied.*

COLLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to adhere; to stick;* 2. (of clothes) *to sit close; to fit tight.*

COLLERETTE [ko-l-rè-t] n. f. 1. *collar* (for ladies); 2. (bot.) *involucre; involucrum;* 3. (tech.) *flange.*

COLLET [ko-lè] n. m. 1. *collar* (of a coat, gown); 2. *cape;* 3. † *bands* (for the neck); 4. ¶ § (pers.) *clergyman; member of the cloth;* 5. *snare;* 6. (anat.) (of teeth) *neck;* 7. (bot.) *collar;* 8. (butch.) *neck;* 9. (mach.) *bearing;* 10. (nav.) (of anchors) *crown;* 11. (nav.) (of knees) *throat;* 12. (tech.) *collet.*

— montant, *standing collar;* — monté, 1. ‖ *buckram collar;* 2. § *buckram;* petit — §, 1. *cloth* (ecclesiastical profession); 2. (pers.) *one of the cloth;* — rabattu, *lie-down* =. Du temps des —s montés §, *in days, time of yore; in the olden time;* gens à petit — §, *clergy.* Être — monté §, 1. (pers.) *to affect gravity; to be pedantic;* 2. (th.) *to be old-fashioned, out of date;* prendre, saisir q. u. au —, mettre la main sur le — à q. u., *to collar a. o.; to take, to seize a. o. by the collar;* prêter le — à q. u. §, *to try o.'s strength with a. o.;* sauter au — de q. u., ‖ *to seize a. o. violently by the* =; sauter au — à q. u., § (th.) *to jump into a. o.'s mouth.*

COLLETER [ko-l-té] v. a. 1. (pers.) *to collar; to seize, to take by the collar;* 2. (of animals) *to seize by the neck.*

SE COLLETER, pr. v. (pers.) *to collar each other; to seize, to take each other by the collar.*

COLLETER, v. n. *to lay snares, to set gins* (for animals).

COLLEUR [ko-leŭr] n. m. 1. *gluer;* 2. *paster;* 3. *bill-sticker;* 4. *paper-hanger;* 5. (a. & m.) *sizer.*

COLLIER [ko-lié] n. m. 1. *collar* (put round the necks of animals, prisoners, slaves, etc.); 2. *ring* (natural mark round the necks of certain animals); 3. *necklace;* 4. (of orders of knighthood) *collar;* 5. (of spurs) *bow;* 6. (arch.) *collar;* 7. (tech.) *collar.*

Grand, gros — §, (pers.) *influential person;* ☞ *big wig,* — de force, *training collar; dog-break;* — de misère, *toil; drudgery.* Cheval de —, *draft horse;* cheval franc du —, *free horse.* Donner un coup de — §, *to make a new effort;* ¶ *to give a new pull;* être franc du —, 1. ‖ (of horses) *to draw freely;* 2. § (pers.) *to be ever ready to come forward; to be true blue;* mettre un — à, *to collar; to put a collar to;* reprendre le —, le — de misère §, *to return to the plough, to o.'s toil, drudgery.* Marqué comme d'un —, *necklaced;* qui porte l'empreinte d'un —, *necklaced.*

COLLIGER [kol-li-jé] v. a. † *to collect* (the most remarkable passages of books.)

COLLINE [ko-li-n] n. f. 1. *hill;* 2. *hillock.*

La double — **, *the two-crowned hill; Parnassus.* Descente, penchant d'une —, 1. *declivity of a* =; = *side;* versant d'une —, (did.) = *side.* À, aux … —s, … *-hilled;* aux sept —s, *seven-hilled;* en haut de la —, *up the* =. Gagner la — ☞ §, *to take to o.'s heels; to run, to scamper away, off;* monter une —, *to ascend a* =.

COLLIQUATI-F, VE [kol-li-koua-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *colliquative.*

COLLIQUATION [kol-li-kouâ-siōn] n. f. (med.) *colliquation.*

COLLISION [kol-li-ziōn] n. f. 1. (phys.) *collision;* 2. § *collision* (conflict).

COLLOCATION [kol lo-kâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (fin.) *investment;* 2. (law) *classing marshalling of creditors; classing; marshalling;* 3. (law) *order* (rank) *of classing, marshalling* (of creditors); 4. (law) *sum to be received by a creditor classed, marshalled.*

— utile, (law) *order of marshalling by which there are funds to satisfy the creditor; being so placed among creditors that there shall be a sufficiency of assets to pay the debt.* Faire une —, (fin.) *to make an investment.*

COLLOQUE [kol-lo-k] n. m. 1. ¶ *dialogue;* 2. *conference;* 3. (liter.) *colloquy.*

COLLOQUER [kol-lo-ké] v. a. 1. ¶ *to place* (put in a place); 2. (fin.) *to invest;* 3. (law) *to class* (creditors); *to marshal.*

COLLOQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COLLOQUER.

Non —, (fin.) *uninvested; unappropriated; unapplied.*

COLLUDER [kol-lu-dé] v. a. *to collude.*

Personne qui collude, *colluder.*

COLLUSION [kol-lû-ziōn] n. f. 1. *collusion;* 2. (civ. law) *prevarication.*

Auteur d'une — 1. *colluder;* 2. (civ. law) *prevaricator.* User de —, *to collude;* 2. (civ. law) *to prevaricate.*

COLLUSOIRE [kol-lu-zoa-r] adj. *collusive; collusory.*

Caractère —, *collusiveness.*

COLLUSOIREMENT [kol-lu-zoa-r-mān] adv. *collusively.*

COLLYRE [kol-li-r] n. m. (med.) *collyrium;* ¶ *eye-salve.*

COLOCATAIRE [ko-lo-ka-tè-r] n. m. *joint tenant.*

COLOCATION [ko-lo-kâ-siōn] n. f. *joint tenancy.*

COLOMBAGE [ko-lōn-ba-j] n. m. (carp.) *wooden front.*

COLOMBATE [ko-lōn-ba-t] n. m. (chem.) *columbate.*

COLOMBE [ko-lōn-b] n. f. 1. * *dove;* 2. † *dove.*

— de mer, (orn.) *sea-turtle.* Comme une —, semblable à une —, *like a dove; dove-like.*

COLOMBÉ [ko-lōn-bé] n. m. *V.* COLOMBO.

COLOMBIEN, NE [ko-lōn-biīn, è-n] adj *Colombian.*

COLOMBIEN, p. n. m., NE. p. n. f. *Colombian, native of Colombia.*

COLOMBIER [ko-lōn-bié] n. m. 1. *pigeon-house; dove-cot; dove-house; dove-case;* 2. (print.) *pigeon-hole;* 3. (sta.) *colombier; columbier;* 4. (sta.) *atlas.*

— à pied, *dove-house.* Peupler un —, *to stock a pigeon-house.*

COLOMBIN, E [ko-lōn-bīn, i-n] adj. † *columbine; dove-colored.*

Couleur —e, *columbine; dove-color.*

COLOMBIN [ko-lōn-bīn] n. m. (orn.) *stock-dove.*

COLOMBINE [ko-lōn-bi-n] n. f. 1. (agr.) *pigeon-dung;* 2. (agr.) *fowls' dung;* 3. ¶ (bot.) *columbine.*

COLOMBIQUE [ko-lōn-bi-k] adj (chem.) *columbic.*

COLOMBO [ko-lōn-bo] n. m. (bot.) *colombo; columba.*

Racine de — =*-root.*

COLON [ko-lōn] n. m. 1. ‖ *cultivator; planter;* 2. *colonist; planter;* 3. *West-Indian.*

CÔLON, n. m. (anat.) *colon.*

COLONEL [ko-lo-nèl] n. m. (mil.) *colonel.*

Lieutenant- —, *lieutenant* =; — de cavalerie, = *of cavalry, horse;* — d'infanterie, = *of foot, infantry.* Grade de —, *colonelcy; colonelship.*

COLONELLE [ko-lo-nè-l] adj. f. † *of the colonel.*

Compagnie —, *colonel's company.*

COLONELLE, n. f. † *colonel's company; wife of a colonel.*

COLONIAL, E [ko-lo-ni-al] adj. *colonial.*

COLONIE [ko-lo-ni] n. f. 1. *colony;* 2. *settlement.*

— à esclaves, *slave-colony;* — à sucre, *sugar-*=.

COLONISATION [ko-lo-ni-zâ-siōn] n. f.

1. *colonization*; *colonizing*; 2. *settlement*; *settling*.

COLONISER [ko-lo-ni-zé] v. a. 1. *to colonize*; 2. *to settle* (a country).

COLONNADE [ko-lo-na-d] n. f. (arch.) *colonnade*.

COLONNE [ko-lo-n] n. f. 1. | *column*; 2. | *pillar*; 3. (of bedsteads) *bed-post*; *post*; 4. (anat.) *column*; 5. (arch.) *column*; 6. (arith.) (of tens, units) *row*; 7. (mil., nav.) *column*; 8. (phys.) *column*; (print.) *column*.

— cannelée, *fluted column*; — horizontale, (chess, draughts) *rank*; — limitrophe, *boundary* =; — plaquée (arch.) *pilaster*; — torse, *wreathed* =; — triomphale, *triumphal* =. — de bois, *wooden*, *joinery* =; —s d'Hercule, (geog.) *Hercules' pillars*; — de maçonnerie, *masonic* =; = *of masonry*. Espacement des —s, (arch.) *intercolumniation*. À —s, 1. *with* =s; * *columned*; 2. (of beds) *four-post*, *posted*; de —, 1. *of a* =; 2. *columnar*; en —, 1. *in a* =; 2. *columnar*; 3. *pillared*; 4. *columned*; en forme de —, *in the form of a* =; *pillared*. Soutenu par des —s, *pillared*.

COLONNETTE [ko-lo-nè-t] n. f. (arch.) *small column*.

COLOPHANE, COLOPHONE [ko-lo-fa-n, ko-n] n. f. *colophony*; *black*, *common rosin*.

Frotter de —, *to rosin*.

COLOQUINTE [ko-lo-kin-t] n. f. (bot.) *coloquintida*; ¶ *bitter apple*, *cucumber*, *gourd*.

Amer comme —, *bitter as gall*.

COLORANT, E [ko-lo-ran, t] adj. *coloring*.

Bois —, = *wood*; matière —e, = *matter*.

COLORER [ko-lo-ré] v. a. 1. | *to color*; 2. § *to color* (give a false appearance to); *to varnish*.

légèrement, *to color lightly*; *to tincture*. Personne qui colore §, *varnisher*.

COLORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. | *colored*; 2. § *colored*; *varnished*; 3. § *colorable*; *specious*; 4. (of the complexion) *ruddy*; 5. (of wine) *deep-colored*; 6. (bot.) *colored*.

Fortement —, *high-colored*; légèrement —, *tinctured*; non —, *colorless*.

SE COLORER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to color*; 2. (of fruits) *to turn*.

COLORIER [ko-lo-ri-é] v. a. 1. *to color* (engravings, prints, etc.); 2. ‡ (paint.) *to color*.

COLORIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *colored*; 2. (a. & m.) *cumleted*; 3. (paint.) *colored*.

COLORIS [ko-lo-ri] n. m. 1. (paint.) *coloring*; 2. § *coloring*; 3. (of fruit) *color*; 4. (pers.) *color*.

Du —, 1. *of* =; 2. (paint.) *chromatic*.

COLORISTE [ko-lo-ris-t] n. m. 1. *colorer*; 2. (paint.) *colorist*; 3. (printing of linen) *color-man*.

COLOSSAL, E [ko-lo-sal] adj. *colossal*. [COLOSSAL has no m. pl.]

COLOSSE [ko-lo-s] n. m. 1. | § *colossus*; 2. ¶ *giant*.

Comme un —, en —, *like a* =; *colossus-wise*.

COLOSSÉE [ko-lo-sé] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *colosseum*.

COLOSSIEN, NE [ko-lo-si-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Colossian*.

COLOSTRUM [ko-los-trom] n. m.(med.) *colostrum*.

COLPOCÈLE [kol-po-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *colpocele*; *hernia vaginalis*.

COLPOPTOSE [kol-pop-to-z] n. f.(med.) *colpoptosis*; *prolapsus vaginæ*.

COLPORRAGIE [kol-po-ra-ji] n. f (med.) *hemorrhagia vaginalis*.

COLPORTAGE [kol-pôr-ta-j] n. m. 1. *hawking* (action); *peddling*; 2. *hawking* (trade); *peddling*; *colportage*.

Faire le —, *to peddle*; *to peddle about*.

COLPORTER [kol-pôr-té] v. a. 1. | to *hawk*: to *peddle*; 2. § to *hawk*; to *retail*; to *spread*.

COLPORTEUR [kol-pôr-teür] n. m. 1. *hawker*; *peddler*; 2. *colporter*.

État de —, *peddlery*. Marchandises de —, *peddlery*.

COLPOSTÉGNOSE [kol-po-stèg-nô-z] n. f. (med.) *obliteration of the vagina*.

COLURE [ko-lû-r] n. m. (astr., geog.) *colure*.

— des équinoxes, *equinoctial* =; — des solstices, *solstitial* =.

COLZA [kol-za] n. m. (bot.) *colza*; *rape*; *rape of the continent*; *field-cabbage*.

Graine de —, *rape-seed*; huile de —, *rape*, *rape-seed oil*; tourteau de —, (agr.) *rape-cake*.

COMA [ko-ma] n. m. 1. (bot.) *coma*; 2. (med.) *coma*.

— profond, *carus*.

COMAGÈNE, p. n. *f. V.* COMMAGÈNE.

COMATEU-X, SE [ko-ma-teû, eû-z] adj. *comatose*; *comatous*.

COMBAT [kôn-ba] n. m. 1. | (pers.) *fight*; *battle*; *contest*; * *combat*; 2. (of animals) *fight*; 3. | * —s, (pl.) *battle*; *war*; 4. § *warring*; *warfare*; *strife*; *struggle*; 5. + *fighting*; 6. § *combat*; *contest*; *struggle*; 7. (mil., nav.) *battle*; *action*; *engagement*.

— acharné, *desperate fight*; *battle*; — égal, *drawn battle*; — naval, sur mer, 1. *sea-fight*, *engagement*; 2. (nav.) *naval action*; *battle*; — opiniâtre, *stubborn engagement*; rude —, *hard* =; — simulé, *sham* =; — singulier, *single combat*. — en chasse (nav.) *running* =; — à outrance, *desperate*, *mortal combat*, =; — de près, *close* =; — sur terre, *land*=. Au fort du —, *in the thick of the* =; hors de —, (mil.) *disabled*; sans —, *unfought*. Décliner, refuser le —, *to decline a contest*; engager le —, (mil.) *to engage*; engager un —, *to come to action*; faire branle-bas de —, (nav.) *to clear for action*; livrer —, *to engage*; livrer un —, *to fight a battle*; livrer — pour q. n., *to take up the cudgels for a. o.*; mettre hors de —, 1. | § *to beat off the field*; *to cripple*; 2. (mil.) *to disable*; présenter le —, *to offer battle*; soutenir le —, *to continue the* =, *combat*; ¶ *to fight it out*.

COMBAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of COMBATTRE.

COMBATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

COMBATTANT [kôn ba-tân] n. m. 1. | *combatant*; *fighting-man*; ¶ *fighter*; 2. § *combatant*; 3. (orn.) *ruff*.

COMBATTANT, pres. p. of COMBATTRE.

COMBATTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COMBATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

COMBATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

COMBATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

COMBATTÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMBATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

COMBATTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMBATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMBATTRE [kôn-ba-tr] v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. | *to fight*; * *to fight against*; * *to combat*; 2. | *to fight*; *to war*; *to war against*; *to make war on*; ** *to battle with*; 3. § * *to combat*; *to oppugn*; 4. § *to contend*, *strive with*, *against*; ** *to battle with*; 5. § (by arguments or words) *to impugn*; *to combat*.

3. — une opinion, *to combat an opinion*. 4. — les difficultés, *to contend with difficulties*. 5. — un raisonnement, *to impugn a reasoning*.

— de près, *to fight in close combat*; — corps à corps, *to* = *hand to hand*; — à l'épée, au pistolet, etc., *to* = *with swords*, *pistols*, *etc.* Avoir à —, (*V.* senses), § *to labor under* (a difficulty).

SE COMBATTRE, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) *to fight*; * *to combat*; 2. (th.) *to combat each other*; *to combat one another*; *to contend with each other*.

2. Ces raisons *se combattirent* dans son esprit, *these reasons* combated each other *in his mind*.

COMBATTRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like BATTRE) (pers.) 1. | *to fight*; *to contend*; * *to combat*; * *to war*; *to battle*; 2. § *to combat*; *to contend*; *to strive*; *to struggle*; 3. § (DE, *in*) *to vie*; *to vie with each other*.

1. — pour son pays, *to fight for a.'s country*. 3. — de politesse, de générosité, to vie with each other *in politeness*, *in generosity*.

— en soi-même §, *to contend*, *to strive inwardly*, *within a. s self*.

COMBATTU, E, pa. p. of COMBATTRE.

COMBE [kôn-b] n. f. † *valley*.

COMBIEN [kôn-biin] adv. 1. (of quantity) (DE, ...) *how much*; 2. (of number) (DE, ...) *how many*; 3. (of distance) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *how far*; 4. (of duration of time) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *how long*; 5. *how much* (to what degree) *how*; 6. *how much* (what price); *how*, *what*; 7. (substant.) *how much*.

1. — d'argent, de temps, how much *money*, *time* 2. — ai-je vu tomber de nobles créatures, how many *noble creatures have I seen fall*; — de francs, de jours ? how many *francs*, *days* ? 3. — y a-t-il de Paris à Londres ? how far *is it from Paris to London* ? 4. — y a-t-il d'ici à Noël ? how long *is it from now till Christmas* ? 6. — veniez-vous ce volume ? how *do you sell this volume* ? — vaut cela ? what, how much *is that worth* ?

— y a-t-il ? 1. (of distance) *how far is it* ? 2. (of time) *how long is it* ? *how long* ?

[When COMBIEN is used in affirmative or interrogative phrases, the nominative may follow the verb. This form is elegant. *V.* Ex. 2.]

COMBINAISON [kôn-bi-nè-zôn] n. f. (th.) 1. | § *combination*; 2. § *contrivance*; 3. (chem.) *combination*; 4. (math.) *combination*.

— nouvelle, 1. *new* =; 2. *recombination*. Faire une —, to *make a* =.

COMBINA-TEUR [kôn-bi-na-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *combiner*.

COMBINATOIRE [kôn-bi-na-tos-r] adj. (did.) *combinative*.

COMBINER [kôn-bi-né] v. a. 1. | § to *combine* (things); 2. | § to *contrive* (a. th.); 3. (chem.) to *combine*.

— de nouveau, 1. to *recombine*; 2. to *contrive again*.

COMBINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of COMBINER) 1. *united*; 2. (chem.) *combined*.

Non —, *uncombined*.

SE COMBINER, pr. v. (th.) 1. | § *to combine*; 2. | § to be *contrived*; 3. (chem.) to *combine*.

Pouvoir —, *to be combinable*; ne pouvoir —, *to be uncombinable*.

COMBLE [kôn-bl] n. m. 1. | *heaping* (of things measured); 2. § *consummation*; *completion*; *complement*; *height*; *utmost*; *furthest*, *highest degree*; 3. § *summit*; *height*; *zenith*; *acme*; 4. (carp.) *false roof*.

Ferme des —s, (carp.) *frame-work*. *framing of a roof*. Au —, *complete*, *to the full*. De fond en —, (*V.* FOND). Pour —, to *complete*, to *crown all*, *the whole*; pour — de ..., to *complete*, to *crown* ... Arriver au —, to *arrive at a.'s utmost*; atteindre le —, 1. to *go to the utmost*, *whole length*; 2. to *reach a.'s zenith*; pour y mettre le —, to *crown all*, *the whole*.

COMBLE, adj. 1. | (of measures) *heaped*; 2. § *quite full*; * *full*; 3. § ¶ *crammed*.

La mesure est —, *the measure of his*, *her iniquities is full*.

COMBLEMENT [kôn-blè-mân] n. m. † *filling up*.

COMBLER [kôn-blé] v. a. 1. | to *heap* (a measure); 2. § to *fill*, to *fill up* (a measure); 3. | to *heap up*; to *pile up*; 4. | to *fill*, to *fill up*; 5. § to *supply*; to *make good*; to *make up*; 6. § to *fulfil*; 7. § to *complete*; to *crown*; 8. § (DE, *with*) to *load*; to *overwhelm*; 9. to *cover* (a deficit).

4. — un fossé, une vallée, to fill up *a ditch*, *a valley*. 5. — un déficit, to supply *a deficiency*. 6. — des désirs, to fulfil *desires*. 7. — le bonheur de q. n., to complete, to crown a. o.'s *happiness*. 8. — de faveurs, to load with *favors*.

COMBLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMBLER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unfulfilled*.

COMBLÈTE [kôn-blè-t] n. f. (vet.) *cleft*.

COMBRIÈRE [kôn-bri-è-r] n. f. (fish.) *large net*.

COMBUGER [kôn-bu-jé] v. a. to *rinse out* (casks).

COMBURANT, E [kôn-bu-rân, t] adj. (chem.) *burning*.

Non —, *unburning*.

COMBUSTIBILITÉ [kôn-bus-ti-bi-li-té]

n. f. 1. *combustibility*; *combustible-ness*; 2. (chem.) *deflagrability*.

COMBUSTIBLE [kŏn-bus-ti-bl] adj. ‖ *combustible*.

COMBUSTIBLE, n. m. 1. *fuel*; *firing*; 2. *article of fuel*; 3. (did.) *combustible*.

Alimenter en —, *to keep in fuel*; *to fuel*; pourvoir de —, *to fuel*.

COMBUSTION [kŏn-bus-tiŏn] n. f. 1. (phys.) *combustion*; 2. *destruction by fire*; 3. § *combustion* (tumult); *conflagration*; 4. ‖ *burn*; 5. (med.) *combustion*.

En —, 1. § *in a flame*; *on fire*; 2. (astr.) *combust*. Mettre en —, § *to throw into a flame*; *to set on fire*.

COMÉ, n. m. *V.* COMITE.

COMÉDIE [ko-mé-di] n. f. 1. ‖ *comedy* (comic piece); 2. § *comedy* (comic action); *play*; *sport*; 3. ‖ *play* (theatrical representation); 4. § *play* (feint); *farce*; 5. ‖ *theatre*; *play-house*; 6. ‖ (pers.) *company*, sing.; *players*, pl.; 7. ‖ *play-book*.

— bourgeoise, *amateur performance*; — épisodique, *comedy of episodes*; — héroïque, *serious comedy of high life*; — larmoyante, *sentimental comedy*; petite —, *comedy in one, two acts*. — de mœurs, *comedy of manners*. Faiseur de —s, *play-wright*; livre de —s, *play-book*. Donner la — §, *to be a laughing-stock*; donner la — au public §, (b. s.) *to attract public attention*; joner une —, 1. *to act, to represent a play*; 2. § *to play o.'s part*; ¶ *to act a farce*.

COMÉDIEN [ko-mé-diin] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *comedian* (comic actor); 2. ‖ *performer*; *actor*; *player*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) *stage-player*; 4. § *actor*; *dissembler*; *hypocrite*.

— ambulant, *strolling player*. Troupe de —s, *company of performers*, *players*, *actors*. De —, (*V.* senses) *tawdry*.

COMESTIBLE [ko-mès-ti-bl] adj. *edible*; *esculent*; ‖ *eatable*.

COMESTIBLE, n. m. 1. *eatable*; 2. —s, (pl.) *provisions*; *victuals*.

Magasin de —s, 1. *provision warehouse*; 2. *Italian warehouse*; 3. *oil-shop*; marchand de —s, 1. *dealer in* =s; 2. *Italian warehouse-man*; négociant en —s, =-*merchant*.

COMÈTE [ko-mè-t] n. f. 1. (astr.) *comet*; 2. (fire-works) *comet*; 3. (her.) *comet*.

— chevelue, (astr.) *haired comet*. — à queue, *tailed* =. De —, des —s, *cometary*; —*like*.

COMÉTOGRAPHE [ko-mé-to-gra-f] n. m. *cometographer*.

COMÉTOGRAPHIE [ko-mé-to-gra-fi] n. f. *cometography*.

COMICES [ko-mi-s] n. m. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *comitia*.

COMICIAL, E [ko-mi-si-al] adj. (Rom. hist.) *comitial*.

COMIQUE [ko-mi-k] adj. 1. *comic* (relating to comedy); 2. *comic* (exciting mirth); *comical*; *jocose*; *jocular*; ☞ *funny*.

Acteur —, *comic actor*; *comedian*; caractère —, *comicalness*; troupe —, *troop of comedians*.

COMIQUE, n. m. 1. *comedy*; *comic art*; 2. *comic character*; 3. *comedian*; *comic author*; 4. *comedian*; *comic actor*.

COMIQUEMENT [ko-mi-k-mân] adv. *comically*; *jocosely*; *jocularly*.

COMITÉ [ko-mi-té] n. m. 1. *committee*; 2. § *small party*.

— permanent, *standing committee*; — secret, = *of secrecy*; sous- —, *sub-*=. La chambre formée en —, (parl.) = *of the whole house*. Membre de —, *member of a* =; =-*man*; salle de —, =-*room*. Être en petit —, *to be a small party*; être du —, *to be on the* =; se former en —, (parl.) *to resolve o.'s self into a* =; renvoyer à un —, *to refer to a* =.

COMITE [ko-mi-t] n. m. † *overseer of a company of galley-slaves*.

COMITIAL, E [ko-mi-si-al] adj. (Rom. hist.) *comitial*.

COMMA [ko-ma] n. m. 1. (print.) *colon*; 2. (mus.) *comma*.

COMMAND [ko-mân] n. m. (law) *purchaser* (who has bought by an agent).

COMMANDANT [ko-mân-dân] adj. (mil., nav.) *commanding*.

COMMANDANT, n. m. (mil., nav.) 1. *commander*; 2. *joint commander*.

— en chef, = *in chief*.

COMMANDANTE [ko-mân-dân-t] n. f. *commander's lady*.

COMMANDE [ko-mân-d] n. f. (DE, *for*) *order*.

Forte —, *large order*. Livre de —s, =-*book*. De —, 1. ‖ *ordered*; *bespoken*; *made to order*; 2. § *pretended*; *feigned*; 3. § *at command*; *forced*. Faire une —, *to give an* =. Qui n'est pas de —, *unordered*; *unbespoken*.

COMMANDEMENT [ko-mân-d-mân] n. m. 1. *command* (order); * *bidding*; 2. (SUR, *over*) *command* (authority); 3. + *commandment* (law, precept); 4. (of a captain) *captainship*; 5. (law) *formal demand*; 6. (mil., nav.) *command*; 7. (mil., nav.) *word of command*.

— en commun, *joint command*. Bâton de —, *staff of* =; les dix —s, + *the ten commandments*; —s de Dieu, + *testimony*. À —, *at* =; à son —, *at o.'s* =, *disposal*; à votre —! *yours to* =! Avoir le — doux, dur, etc., *to command mildly, severely, etc.*; enfreindre un —, *to break a* =, *a bidding*; exécuter un —, *to execute, to perform a* =; *to do, to perform a bidding*; obéir à un —, *to obey a* =; * *to bide a bidding*; observer, accomplir, garder les —s +, *to keep, to observe the commandments*.

Syn.—COMMANDEMENT, ORDRE, PRÉCEPTE, INJONCTION, INJUNCTION. Three of these words are in ordinary use; the third belongs to doctrinal style; the last two are terms of jurisprudence. *Commandement* (*command*) implies an exercise of authority; one *commande* (*commands*), to be obeyed. *Ordre* (*order*) has reference to the instructions of a subordinate; one gives *ordres* (*orders*), to have them executed. *Précepte* (*precept*) indicates an authority over the conscience; it conveys some moral direction which one is required to follow. *Injonction* (*injunction*) properly implies the power of government, exercised in prescribing a special line of conduct in relation to any particular object. The *fusion* (*mandate*) is more arbitrary; it implies a despotic exercise of authority, and obliges the magistrate to conform to the will of the prince.

COMMANDER [ko-mân-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ (*que* [subj.], *to*) *to command*; *to order*; *to direct*; *to bid*; 2. § *to demand*; *to require*; 3. § *to command* (inspire); 4. § *to command*; *to overlook*; *to look on*; 5. (À, *of*) *to order*; *to bespeak*; 6. (mil., nav.) *to command*; 7. (nav.) *to shape* (the course).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., *to* command *a. o. to do a. th.* 2. L'honneur lui *commande* ce sacrifice, *honor* demande, requires *that sacrifice of him*. 3. — le respect, l'estime, *to* command *respect, esteem*. 4. La citadelle *commande* la ville, *the citadel* commands *the town*.

Commandé! (nav.) *holla! holloa!*

COMMANDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMMANDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncommanded*; *unbid*; *unbidden*; 2. *unordered* (not bespoken).

SE COMMANDER, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) *to command o.'s self*; 2. (th.) *to come at command, at a bidding*, ¶ *at call*.

Le soi-même, *to have command over o.'s self*.

COMMANDER, v. n. 1. (À, *que* [subj.]) *to command* (a. o.); *to direct*; *to order*; *to bid*; 2. (À) *to command* (. . .); *to have command* (*over* a. o.); *to rule*; 3. (mil., nav.) (À, *to*) *to give the word of command*.

1. — a q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., *to* command, *to* direct, *to* bid *a. o. to do a. th.*

— en premier, en second, *to be first, second in command*; — à la baguette §, *to rule with a high hand*.

COMMANDERIE [ko-mân-d-ri] n. f. *commandery*.

COMMANDEUR [ko-mân-deûr] n. m. (of orders of knighthood) *commander*.

COMMANDITAIRE [ko-mân-di-tè-r] n. m. (com.) *dormant*, *sleeping partner*.

COMMANDITAIRE, adj. (com.) (of partners) *dormant*; *sleeping*.

COMMANDITE [ko-mân-di-t] n. f. (com.) "*commandite*" (partnership in which the acting partners are responsible without limitation, and the dormant ones to the extent of their share of capital only).

Société en —, *company in* =.

COMME [ko-m] adv. 1. *as*; 2. ¶ *as . . as*; 3. *like*; 4. *like*; *as good as*, *as if*, *as it were*, *almost*; *nearly*; 5. *how*; 6. *like*; *as much as*; 7. (exclamation) *how*; 8. (of time) *as*; *when*.

2. Froid — glace, *as cold as ice*. 3. L'un — l'autre, *like one another*; faites — lui, *do* like *him*. 5. Vous voyez — les empires se succèdent les uns aux autres, *you see how empires succeed each other*. 6. Rien n'est contagieux — l'exemple, *nothing is contagious* like, as much as *example*. 7. — l'ingratitude est odieuse! *how odious is ingratitude!*

Tout — *as good*; — aussi, (law) *moreover*; — ci, là, 1. *like that*; 2. *so*; 3. *middling*; *indifferent*; *so, so*; — pour, *as if to*; — quoi †, *how*; — tout, *like any thing*. Voilà — il est, — vous êtes, *that is just like him, like you*; il est, vous êtes — cela, *that is just like him, like you*.

[COMME in the 7th sense is separated from the adjective or adverb. *V.* Ex. 7.

COMME, conj. *as* (because).

— je l'ai connu et que je l'ai aimé, je chéris sa mémoire, *as I knew and as I loved him, I cherish his memory*.

— . . . aussi †, *as . . . so*.

[COMME is not repeated in the second member of a sentence; *que* is used in its stead. *V.* Ex.]

COMMÉMORAISON [kom-mé-mo-rè-zŏn] n. f. + (Rom. cath. rel.) *commemoration* (mention of a saint on another saint's day).

— des morts, = *of the dead*. Faire — de, *to make a* = *of*.

COMMÉMORATIF, VE [kom-mé-mo-ra-tif, i-v] adj. *commemorative*.

COMMÉMORATION [kom-mé-mo-ri-siŏn] n. f. + *commemoration*.

— des morts, 1. (Rom. cath. rel.) = *of the dead*; 2. *all-souls'-day*. En — de +, *in* =, *of*. Faire — de, 1. + *to make a* = *of*; *to commemorate*; 2. ¶ *to make mention of*.

COMMÉMORER [kom-mé-mo-ré] v. a. *to remember*; *to recollect*.

COMMENÇANT [ko-mân-sân, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. *beginner*; 2. (in learning) *beginner*; *tyro*.

COMMENCEMENT [ko-mân-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *beginning*; *commencement*; 2. ¶ § *setting out*; 3. § *setting in*; 4. —s, (pl.) *beginning* (first instruction); 5. (did.) *inchoacy*.

Au —, *in the beginning*, *commencement*; ¶ *at first*; depuis le — jusqu'à la fin, *from* = *to end*; dès le —, *from the* =, *commencement*. Donner — à q. c., *to begin a. th.*; prendre —, prendre son —, *to have a* =; *to begin*. Il y a — à tout, *there is a* = *to every thing*; qui est le — (de), qui marque le — (de), (did.) *inceptive*.

COMMENCER [ko-mân-sé] v. a. 1. *to begin*; *to commence*; 2. *to begin, to commence with* (a. o.); *to initiate*; 3. *to begin the education of*; *to give the first lessons to*; 4. (of horses) *to begin the breaking of*.

Qui commence, 1. *beginning*; 2. *incipient*; (did.) *inceptive*.

COMMENCÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMMENCER.

Non —, *unbegun*.

COMMENCER, v. n. 1. *to begin*; *to commence*; 2. (à, *to*) *to begin*; 3. (PAR, *by*) *to begin*; *to set out*.

Qui commence, (*V.* senses) 1. (th.) *incipient*; 2. (th.) (did.) *inceptive*.

[— à, — de are distinguished by grammarians, but not in practice; — à is generally used.]

COMMENDATAIRE [ko-mân-d-tè-r] adj. (can. law) *commendatory*.

Ecclésiastique —, *commendatory* * *commendator*.

COMMENDE [ko-mân-d] n. f. (can. law) *commendam*.

En —, in =.

COMMENDER [ko-mân-dé] v. a. † *to commend*; *to recommend*.

COMMENSAL [ko-mân-sal] n. m. 1. *guest* (that usually takes his meals with

his host); 2. *boarder*; 3. *officer admitted to the king's table.*

Être — d'une maison, *to take o.'s meals in a house*; to be habitually a guest in a house; être commensaux, *to take o.'s meals together, at the same table.*

COMMENSALITÉ [ko-mân-sa-li-té] n. f. *admission to the king's table.*

COMMENSURABILITÉ [kom-mân-su-ri-li-té] n. f. (math.) *commensurability.*

COMMENSURABLE [kom-mân-su-ra-bl] adj. (math.) *commensurable.*

D'une manière —, *commensurately.*

COMMENT [ko-mân] adv. 1. *how*; 2. (exclamation) *what*; *indeed*; 3. *how*; *why*; *wherefore*; 4. (subst.) *why*; *wherefore.*

Le pourquoi et le —, *the why and the wherefore.* — cela? 1. *how is that?* 2. *how so?* — cela se fait-il? *how is that, is't* — se fait-il que? (subj.) *how is it that?*

COMMENTAIRE [ko-mân-tè-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *comment* (annotation); *commentary*; 2. § *comment* (interpretation); *remark*; 3. ‖ *commentary* (book of annotations); 4. —s, (pl.) *commentaries* (memoirs).

4. Les —s de César, *Cæsar's* Commentaries.

Liste, table des —s, *glossarial index.* De —, 1. *of a commentary*; 2. *glossarial.* Point de —! *make no remarks!* Faire un — à, 1. ‖ *to gloss*; 2. ‖ § *to make a comment on.*

COMMENTATEUR [ko-mân-ta-teur] n. m. 1. ‖ *commentator*; 2. *expositor.*

COMMENTER [ko-mân-té] v. a. ‖ *to comment on*; *to comment*; *to annotate.*

COMMENTER, v. n. 1. § (SUR) *to comment* (*on*, *upon*); *to criticize* (...); ¶ *to add a little of o.'s own* (*to*).

COMMER [ko-mé] v. n. *to make comparisons.*

COMMÉRAGE [ko-mé-ra-j] n. m. *gossiping*; *gossip*; *tittle-tattle.*

COMMERÇABLE [ko-mèr-sa-bl] adj. ‡ *negotiable.*

COMMERÇANT, E [ko-mèr-sân, t] adj. *commercial*; *mercantile*; *trading.*

Non, peu —, *uncommercial*; *untrading.*

COMMERÇANT [ko-mèr-sân] n. m. *trader*; *dealer.*

COMMERÇANTE [ko-mèr-sân-t] n. f. *tradeswoman.*

COMMERCE [ko-mèr-s] n. m. 1. ‖ *trade*; *commerce*; *mercantile affairs*; *business*; 2. ‖ *trade* (profession); *business*; 3. ‖ *trade*; *trading*; *mercantile community*; *tradespeople*; 4. ‖ *trade* (persons in the same line of business); 5. § *commerce*; *intercourse*; *connection*; *deportment*; 6. § *communion*; *converse*; *conversation*; 7. *commerce* (game).

— étranger, extérieur, de l'étranger, *foreign trade*; le haut —, *the higher branches of trade*; — intérieur, de l'intérieur, *home* —; *inland commerce*; — interlope, *clandestine* —; — maritime, *commercial navigation*; *maritime commerce*; le petit —, *the lower branches of trade.* — des colonies, avec les colonies, *colonial trade*; — par terre, *land* —. Affaires de —, *mercantile affairs*; branche de —, *branch of* —, *commerce*; *line of business*; chambre de —, *chamber of commerce*; chances du —, *accidents of* —; conseil de —, *board of* —; fait de —, *commercial purpose*; femme de —, *tradeswoman*; fonds de —, *business*; garde du —, *bailiff*; genre de —, *line of business*; gens du —, *tradespeople*; maison de —, *commercial house*; *mercantile establishment*; *firm*; qualité de —, *merchantable quality*; restriction imposée au —, *restriction on commerce.* Dans le — *in* —, *business*; de, du —, 1. *of* —, *commerce*; 2. *commercial*; *mercantile*; *trading*; en état d'être livré au —, *merchantable*; *in a merchantable state*; non en état d'être livré au —, *unmerchantable*; sans —, *without* —, *commerce*; *untrading.* Affranchir un — *to throw open a* —; avoir —, 1. *to have intercourse, commerce*; 2. *to hold communion*; *to converse*; faire aller le —, *to be good for* —; entrer en — (avec), *to enter into commerce* (*with*); entre-tenir un —, *to commerce*; être d'un — agréable, d'un bon —, *to be agreeable in o.'s intercourse with others*; être d'un — sûr, *to be a person to be depended on*; n'être plus dans le —, 1. (pers.) *to be out of business*; 2. (of books) *to be out of print*; faire le —, *to trade*; *to be in* —, *business*; faire le — de, *to carry on the* —, *business of, to trade in*; lier — avec q. u., *to establish an intercourse with a. o.*; *to enter into connection with a. o.*; se mettre dans le —, *to enter, go into business*; quitter le —, *to leave, retire from business*; rechercher le — (de), *to seek intercourse, communion* (*with*); se retirer du —, *to leave, retire from business*; faire rouler le —, *to be good for* —.

Syn.—COMMERCE, NÉGOCE, TRAFIC. *Commerce* (*commerce*) is an exchange of equivalents. *Négoce* (*trade*) is that part of *commerce* carried on by persons devoted to the enterprises, cares, and labors of the mercantile profession. *Trafic* (*traffic*) is a kind of personal *négoce* (*trade*) which circulates from hand to hand any particular object of commerce, by means of agents intermediate between the first seller and the last buyer. Nations have *commerce* (*commerce*.); merchants, companies engage in *négoce* (*trade, business*); the retailer carries on an humble *trafic* (*traffic*).

COMMERCER [ko-mèr-sé] v. n. *to trade*; *to traffic*; *to deal.*

COMMERCIAL, E [ko-mèr-si-al] adj. 1. *commercial*; 2. (of law) *commercial*; *merchant.*

COMMERCIALEMENT [ko-mèr-si-a-l-mân] adv. *commercially.*

COMMÈRE [ko-mè-r] n. f. 1. *godmother* (with respect to the god-father, or to the parents of the god-child); 2. (of women) *gossip*; *female gossip*; 3. (of men) *male gossip*; *gossip.*

Bonne, fine maîtresse, — ¶, *shrewd woman.* Faire la —, *to gossip.*

COMMÉRER [ko-mé-ré] v. n. *to gossip*; *to tittle-tattle.*

COMMET, ind. pres. 8d sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

COMMETTAGE [ko-mè-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) *laying* (of ropes).

COMMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMETTANT [ko-mè-tân] n. m. 1. *constituent*; 2. *employer*; 3. (com.) *constituent*; *employer*; *principal*; 4. (law) *warrantor.*

Corps de —s, 1. *constituency*; 2. *employers.* Grand nombre de —s, (*V.* senses) *large constituency*; petit nombre de —s, (*V.* senses) *small constituency.*

COMMETTANT, pres. p. of COMMETTRE.

COMMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COMMETTONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

COMMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMMETTRE [ko-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (À, *to*) 1. *to commit*; *to intrust*; *to confide*; *to commend*; 2. (À, *to*; *pour*, *to*) *to appoint*; 3. (b. s.) *to commit* (do); 4. (b. s.) *to commit, to perpetrate* (a crime); 5. (b. s.) *to commit* (a. o.); *to compromise*; 6. *to embroil* (a. o.); *to set at variance*; *to make mischief between*; 7. (nav.) *to lay* (a rope).

1. — q. ch. aux soins de q. u., *to commit*, *to intrust a. th. to a. o.'s care.* 2. — q. u. à un emploi, *to appoint a. o. to an office*, 3. — une faute, un péché, *to commit a fault, a sin.*

Action de —, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) 1. *commission*; 2. *perpetration.* Personne qui a commis, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) 1. *committer*; 2. *perpetrator.*

COMMIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of COMMETTRE) (nav.) (of ropes) *laid.*

Non —, *uncommitted.*

SE COMMETTRE, pr. v. 1. *to expose o.'s self*; 2. (b. s.) *to compromise o.'s self*; *to commit o.'s self.*

COMMINATION [ko-mi-na-siôn] n. f. (rhet.) *commination.*

COMMINATOIRE [ko-mi-na-toa-r] adj. (law) *comminatory.*

COMMINUTI-F, VE [kom-mi-nu-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) *comminuting*; 2. (surg.) *comminuted.*

Fracture comminutive, (surg.) *comminuted fracture.*

COMMINUTION [kom-mi-nû-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *comminution*; 2. (surg.) *comminution.*

COMMIS [ko-mi] n. m. 1. (adm.) *clerk*; 2. (of coach-offices, wagon-offices) *book-keeper*; 3. (com.) *clerk*; 4. (com.) *shopman*; *shop-boy*; 5. (com.) *clicker.*

— expéd'tionnaire, (adm.) *writer*; *petit* —, (com.) *junior clerk*; premier —, (com.) 1. *chief, managing, head clerk*; 2. *head shopman*; — voyageur, *commercial traveller*; *traveller*; *rider.* — chef, *principal clerk*; — de confiance, *confidential clerk*; — chargé de la correspondance, *corresponding clerk*; — du dehors, *out-door clerk*; — aux écritures, (com.) *clerk*; — de magasin, *shopman*; — attaché au porte-feuille, *bill-clerk*; — aux recouvrements, *collecting, receiving clerk*; — des vivres, (nav.) *steward.* Fonctions de —, (adm.) *clerkship*; place de —, (com.) *clerkship.*

COMMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMIS, E, pa. p.

COMMISE [ko-mi-z] n. f. (feud. law) *forfeiture.*

Tombé en —, *forfeited.*

COMMISÉRATION [kom-mi-zé-ra-siôn] n. f. *commiseration.*

Personne qui a de la —, *person that has* —; *commiserator.* Digne de —, *worthy of* —; *commiserable*; plein de —, *full of* —; *commiserating.* Par —, *from* —; *commiseratively*; sans —, 1. *without* —; 2. *uncommiserated.* Avoir de la — de, *to commiserate.* Qui a de la —, *commiserative.*

COMMISSAIRE [ko-mi-sè-r] n. m. 1. *commissioner* (person appointed to certain functions generally temporary); 2. *commissioner* (judge delegated by a court); 3. *commissary*; 4. *trustee*; 5. (of public assemblies) *steward*; 6. (mil.) *commissary*; 7. (parl.) *manager* (from one house to parliament to the other).

— adjoint, 1. *deputy commissioner*; 2. *deputy commissary*; — ordonnateur, (mil.) *chief commissary*; *commissary general*; — priseur, (com.) 1. *appraiser*; 2. *auctioneer*; *vendue-master*; — rapporteur, (nav.) *provost-marshal*; sous—, (mil.) *issuing commissary*; — voyer, *trustee.* — des guerres, (mil.) *commissary*; — des pauvres, *member of a charitable board*; — de police, *commissary of police*; — des vivres, (mil.) *commissary*; —s des vivres, *commissariate.*

COMMISSARIAT [ko-mi-sa-ria] n. m. 1. *commission* (functions of commissioner); 2. *commissaryship*; 3. *trusteeship*; 4. (mil.) *commissariate.*

COMMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMISSION [ko-mi-siôn] n. f. 1. *commission* (trust, charge); 2. *commission* (persons); 3. *commission* (non-omission); 4. *commission* (charge to do something); 5. *errand*; 6. (com.) *commission*; 7. (com.) *commissary-percentage*; 8. (com.) *commission agency*; *agency*; *commission-business*; 9. (nav. jur.) *commission* (of a privateer); 10. (nav.) *commission*; 11. (parl.) *committee.*

— permanente, (parl.) 1. *permanent commission*; 2. *standing committee*; — rogatoire, (law) = to *examine witnesses.* Garçon qui fait les —s, *errand boy*; maison de —, (com.) = *agency*, membre d'une —, (parl.) *committee man*; renvoi à une —, (parl.) *commitment*; salle des —s, (parl.) *committee-room.* En —, 1. *in* —; 2. *on an errand*; 3. (com.) *on* —; *on sale or return*; 4. (nav.) *in* —. S'acquitter d'une —, 1. *to discharge a* —; 2. *to discharge an errand*; aller en —, *to go on an errand*; avoir — (de), *to have a* — (*to*); être de la —, 1. *to be on the* —; 2. (parl.) *to be on the committee*; faire la — (com.) *to carry on the business of a* — *agent*; faire les —s, *to go to run on*

oû joûte; *eu* eu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ăn* pan; *ĭn* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

rande; venir faire une —, *to come on an errand*; mettre un bâtiment en —, (nav.) *to put a ship in* =; faire payer —, prendre, faire payer —, (com.) *to charge a* =; prendre, faire payer ... pour cent de —, *to charge ... per cent. for* =; remplir une —, *to perform a* =; renvoyer à une —, (parl.) *to refer to a committee.*

COMMISSIONNAIRE [ko-mi-sio-nè-r] n. m. 1. ‡ *person holding a commission*; 2. *errand porter*; *porter*; 3. (com.) *commission-agent*; *agent.*

Négociant —, (com.) *commission-merchant.* — de roulage, *wagon-office-keeper.*

COMMISSIONNER [ko-mi-sio-né] v. a. *to commission* (to grant a commission to).

COMMISSIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *commissioned.*

Non —, *uncommissioned.*

COMMISSOIRE [ko-mi-soa-r] adj. (law) *binding.*

COMMISSURE [ko-mi-sû-r] n. f. (anat.) *commissure.*

COMMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMMODAT [ko-mo-da] n. m. (law) 1. *bailment*; 2. *loan without a consideration.*

COMMODE [ko-mo-d] adj. 1. (th.) (À, POUR, *to*; DE, *to*) *convenient*; *commodious*; 2. (th.) *agreeable*; *comfortable*; 3. (pers.) *easy*; 4. (pers.) (b. s.) *accommodating*; *over-indulgent*; 5. (of morality) *lax*; *loose*; 6. (subst.) *convenient.*

Manque de choses —s, *bad accommodations.* Être — à vivre, (pers.) *to be agreeable in o.'s intercourse with society.*

COMMODE, n. f. *chest of drawers*; *drawers.*

COMMODÉMENT [ko-mo-dé-măn] adv. *conveniently*; *commodiously.*

COMMODITÉ [ko-mo-di-té] n. f. 1. *convenience*; *conveniency*; *commodiousness*; 2. *accommodation*; 3. (of lodgings) *accommodation*; 4. *opportunity*; 5. *conveyance* (carriage); *convenience*; 6. —s, (pl.) *necessary*; *water-closet.*

1. Faites-le à votre —, *do it at your* convenience.
4. Se servir de la —, *to embrace the* opportunity.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unaccommodated.* Se donner des —s, *to take things, it at o.'s ease*; se donner de grandes —s, *to take things, it much at o.'s ease.*

COMMODORE [ko-mo-do-r] n. m. (Engl. nav.) *commodore* (captain commanding a division).

COMMOTION [ko-mo-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *commotion*; 2. (electricity) *shock*; 3. (med.) (of the brain) *concussion.*

COMMUABILITÉ [ko-mu-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (law) *commutability.*

Non —, *incommutability.*

COMMUABLE [ko-mu-a-bl] adj. (law) *commutable.*

COMMUER [ko-mu-é] v. a. (law) (EN, *to, for*) *to commute.*

COMMUN, E [ko-mŭn, u-n] adj. 1. (À, *to*) *common*; 2. *common*; *usual*; *ordinary*; ¶ *every day*; 3. (b. s.) *common-place*; *trite*; 4. (bot.) *common*; 5. (did.) *common*; 6. (gram.) *common.*

Non, peu —, 1. *not common*; 2. *uncommon*; *unusual*; *extraordinary*; 3. *uncommon*; *unvulgar.* Lieu —, 1. =*-place*; 2. (rhet.) =*-place*; recueil de lieux —s, =*-place book.* De lieu —, =*-place.*

COMMUN [ko-mŭn] n. m. 1. *generality* (people in general); 2. *menial servants*; *menials*; *servants*; 3. —s, (pl.) *out-houses* (for servants); 4. † *association.*

— des hommes, *most men, people*; *the generality of mankind.* Jouissance en —, *enjoyment in common*; *commonage.* Du — des hommes, *vulgar*; en —, 1. *in common*; 2. (law) *in common*; hors du —, *out of the common*; *out of the way.* Manger en —, 1. *to eat in common*; 2. *to common*; vivre sur le —, *to live at others' expense.*

COMMUNAL, E [ko-mu-nal] adj. *communal*; *of the parish*; *parish.*

COMMUNAUTÉ [ko-mu-nô-té] n. f. 1. *community* (possession in common); 2. *community* (society); 3. (law) *communion* (of goods).

— ecclésiastique, religieuse, *spiritual corporation.* — de biens, (law) *communion of goods.*

COMMUNAUX [ko-mu-nô] n. m. pl. (law) *common.*

COMMUNE [ko-mu-n] n. f. 1. *commune* (division of territory in France); *parish*; 2. *commune* (inhabitants); *parish*; 3. *town-house*; 4. —s, (pl.) *commons*; *house of commons*; 5. *people of a town*; *commons*; 6. † *inhabitants of the country*; 7. † *country militia*; 8. † *common* (land).

Assemblée de la —, *vestry*; chambre des —s, *house of commons*; membre de la chambre des —s, *member of the house of commons*; *member of parliament*; *commoner.*

COMMUNÉMENT [ko-mu-né-măn] adv. *commonly*; *usually*; *ordinarily.*

Non, peu —, *uncommonly*; *unusually.* — parlant, *generally speaking.*

COMMUNIANT [ko-mu-ni-ăn, t] n. m., E, n. f. *communicant.*

COMMUNICABILITÉ [ko-mu-ni-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. *communicability.*

COMMUNICABLE [ko-mu-ni-ka-bl] adj. 1. (À, *to*) *communicable*; 2. *that can be made to communicate.*

COMMUNICANT, E [ko-mu-ni-kăn, t] adj. (anat.) *communicating.*

COMMUNICATI-F, VE [ko-mu-ni-ka-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (pers.) *communicative*; 2. (th.) *communicable.*

Peu —, (pers.) *uncommunicative.* Caractère —, *communicativeness.*

COMMUNICATION [ko-mu-ni-kâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *communication*; 2. *communion*; *intercourse*; 3. (mil.) *communication*; 4. (rhet.) *communication.*

— du gouvernement, (parl.) *message from the government.* De —, (tech.) *communicating*; *connecting*; en —, *in communication*; en — avec la machine, (mach.) *in gear.* Donner à q. u. — de q. ch., *to communicate a. th. to a. o.*; entretenir une —, *to keep up a communication*; entretenir des —s (avec), *to hold communication* (*with*); être en — (avec), (mach.) *to be open* (*to*); faire une —, *to make a communication*; interdire toute —, *to prohibit all communication*; mettre en —, 1. *to bring into communication*; 2. (tech.) *to connect*; prendre, recevoir — de, *to take cognizance*; rompre toute —, *to break off all communication.* Qui contient une —, *communicatory.*

COMMUNICATIVEMENT [ko-mu-ni-ka-ti-v-măn] adv. *communicatively.*

COMMUNIER [ko-mu-ni-é] v. n. *to communicate*; *to receive the communion*; *to receive, to take the sacrament.*

COMMUNIER, v. a. *to administer the communion* (*to*).

COMMUNION [ko-mu-ni-ŏn] n. f. 1. *communion* (union of persons in one creed); 2. + *communion* (sacrament); 3. + *communion-prayer*; 4. + (of the Holy Ghost) *fellowship.*

— blanche, *receiving unconsecrated bread.* — sous les deux espèces, + *communion in both kinds.* Nappe de —, *communion-cloth.* Hors de la —, *out of the pale of the communion.* Faire sa première —, *to receive, to take the communion for the first time*; retrancher de la —, *to cut off from the communion.*

COMMUNIQUER [ko-mu-ni-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to communicate* (transmit); 2. § (À, *to*) *to exhibit*; *to produce*; 3. § (À, *to*) *to communicate*; *to impart*; 4. § (À, *into*) *to infuse.*

— de nouveau, *to recommunicate.* Qualité de ce qu'on ne peut —, *uncommunicability*; *uncommunicableness.* Pouvoir être communiqué, (*V.* senses) § *to be infusible*; que l'on peut —, *communicable*; qui n'a pas été communiqué, *uncommunicated*; qui peut être —, 1. ‖ § *communicable*; 2. § *infusible.*

COMMUNIQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMMUNIQUER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uncommunicated*; 2. § *unimparted.*

SE COMMUNIQUER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to be communicable*; 2. ‖ § *to be communicated* (transmitted); 3. ‖ (th.) *to communicate* (have a communication or passage); 4. § (pers.) *to communicate*; 5. (pers.) (À, *with*) *to be familiar.*

Une maladie qui se communique aisément, *an infectious, a contagious, a* ¶ *catching disease.*

COMMUNIQUER, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to communicate* (have a communication or passage); 2. § (pers.) *to communicate*, *to be in communication.*

COMMUNISME [ko-mu-nis-m] n. m. *communism* (doctrine of all property being in common).

COMMUNISTE [ko-mu-nis-t] n. m. f. *communist* (partisan of communism).

COMMUTATI-F, VE [ko-mu-ta-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) *commutative*; 2. (law) (of contracts) *by which each party is to receive an equivalent.*

COMMUTATION [kom-mu-tâ-siŏn] n. f. (law) *commutation.*

COMOCLADIE [ko-mo-kla-di] n. f. (bot.) *comocladia*; ¶ *maiden-plum.*

COMPACITÉ [kŏn-pa-si-té] n. f. (phys.) *compactness.*

COMPACT, COMPACTE [kŏn-pakt, pak-t] n. m. (eccl.) 1. *agreement*; *compact*; 2. *decision*; *conclusion.*

COMPACTE [kŏn-pak-t] adj. 1. (phys.) *compact*; 2. § (of editions of books) *compact.*

Non, peu —, *incompact*; *incompacted.* Caractère —, *compactness.* Rendre —, *to compact.*

COMPAGNE [kŏn-pa-gn*] n. f. 1. ‖ (pers.) *companion*; *female companion*; ** *consort*; ** *partner*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *companion* (wife); * *consort*; *partner*; ¶ *helpmate*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *playfellow* (woman); *playmate*; 4. ‖ (of animals) *companion* (female); *mate*; 5. § (th.) *companion*; *attendant*; *concomitant*; 6. (comp.) *fellow*; *mate.*

6. — de travail, fellow-*laborer.*

Sans —, *companionless*; *mateless.*

COMPAGNIE [kŏn-pa-gni*] n. f. 1. *company*; 2. *company*; *society*; 3. *companionship*; 4. (com.) *company*; (*V.* SOCIÉTÉ); 5. (hunt.) *covey* (of birds); 6. (hunt.) *fall* (of partridges, etc.); 7. (mil.) *company*; 8. (mil.) (of cavalry) *troop.*

— franche, (mil.) *free company*; — ordonnancée (com.) *chartered* =. — d'assurance, (com.) *insurance* =; — de commerce (com.) *trading* =; — des Indes, *East India* =. ... et —, (com.) ... *and Co.* Dame, demoiselle de —, *companion*; femme de bonne —, *gentlewoman*; homme de bonne —, *gentleman*; règle de —, (arith.) *fellowship*; *rule of* =; règle de — composée, *double fellowship*; *fellowship with time*; règle de — simple, *single fellowship*; *fellowship without time.* De —, 1. (*V.* senses) *in* =; 2. (of animals) *gregarious*; de bonne —, 1. *gentleman-like*; *gentlemanly*; 2. *lady-like*; de mauvaise 1. *ungentleman-like*; *ungentlemanly*, 2. *unlady-like*; en — *in* =; en — avec, *in* = *with*; ¶ *along with*; en — de, *in* = *with*; par —s, *in companies, troops*, sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unattended.* Avoir le ton de la bonne —, 1. *to be a gentleman*; 2. *to be a lady*; constituer en —, (com.) *to incorporate*; divertir la —, *to entertain* =; faire —, 1. *to* [illegible] =; 2. *to keep* =; fausser —, *to part, to quit* =; ¶ *to give the slip to*; fréquenter la bonne —, la mauvaise —, *to keep good, bad* =; recevoir —, *to receive* =; tenir —, *to keep* =; *to bear* =; pour tenir — à q. u., *for* =.

COMPAGNON [kŏn-pa-gnŏn*] n. m. 1. (pers.) *companion* (man); *male companion*; * *consort*; *partner*; *compeer*; ¶ *mate*; 2. (pers.) *yoke-fellow*; *yoke-mate*; 3. (pers.) *play-fellow*; *playmate*; 4. (pers.) *equal*; ¶ *fellow*; ¶ *lad*, ☞ *blade*; 5. (pers.) ¶ *droll fellow*, *droll* [illegible]. (th.) *companion*; *attendant*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il *î* île; *o* mol *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

concomitant; 7. (of artisans) ***journeyman***; 8. (comp.) ***fellow; co...; mate.***

7. — de travail, fellow-*laborer*; — d'aventures, *adventurer*

Bon —, 1. *good fellow; fellow;* 2. ***boon companion***; hardi — ¶, *brave* =; joyeux —, *jolly* =; ☞ *blade;* petit —, *insignificant, low, miserable* =, — d'armes, *companion in arms;* — de la bouteille, *bottle-companion;* — d'école, *school-*=; — de jeu, *play-*=; *play-mate.* Sans —, *companionless; mateless.* Être le — de, (*V.* senses) 1. (pers.) *to consort with;* 2. § (th.) *to be an attendant on; to be a concomitant to;* traiter de pair à — ¶, *to hail* = *well met;* travailler à dépêche —, *to patch up.*

COMPAGNONNAGE [kõn-pa-gno-na-j*] n. m. 1. *trade-union;* 2. † *state of a journeyman.*

COMPARABILITÉ [kõn-pa-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *comparableness.*

COMPARABLE [kõn-pa-ra-bl] adj. (À, *to*) *comparable; to be compared.*

COMPARABLEMENT [kõn-pa-ra-blĕ-mān] adv. *comparably.*

COMPARAIS, ind. pres. 1st., 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of COMPARAÎTRE.

COMPARAISON [kon-pa-rè-sõn] n. f. 1. *comparison;* 2. ** *compare;* 3. (gram.) *comparison;* 4. (rhet.) *simile; similitude; parabole.*

À — de, *in comparison with, to;* au delà de toute — *beyond all* =; * *beyond compare;* en — de, *in* = *with; compared to;* hors de —, 1. *beyond* =; 2. *unequalled;* par —, 1. *comparatively;* 2. (À) *in* = (*to*); sans —, 1. *incomparably; beyond* =; * *beyond compare;* 2. *unequalled;* 3. *without making any* =. Entrer en —, *to enter into* =; établir une —, *to institute a* =; n'être rien en — de q. n., 1. *to be nothing in* = *to;* 2. (pers.) ☞ *to be a fool to* (*a. o.*); faire une —, *to make a* =; faire — de, faire la — de, *to compare; to make a* = *between;* mettre en —, 1. *to place, to put in* =; 2. *to set off;* soutenir, supporter la —, *to support, to stand the* =; ** *to hold compare.*

COMPARAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COMPARAÎTRE.

COMPARAISSANT, pres. p.

COMPARAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COMPARAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

COMPARAÎT, ind. pres. 3d. sing.

COMPARAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMPARAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMPARAÎTRE [kõn-pa-rê-tr] v. n. irr. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. ‖ § *to appear* (before a judge); 2. (law) *to appear; to make o.'s appearance.*

1. — devant le tribunal de Dieu, *to* appear *before the tribunal of God.*

— devant le tribunal, (law) *to appear at o.'s trial;* — en justice, *to* = *in court.* Contraindre à — (devant), *to bind over* (*to*); faire —, *to call up;* être tenu de — (à), *to be bound* (*to*). Faute de —, *in case of non-appearance; in default of appearance.* Qui va —, *forthcoming;* que ... comparaisse, *let ... be forthcoming.*

COMPARANT [kõn-pa-rān] n. m., E [t] n. f. (law) *appearer.*

COMPARATI-F, VE [kõn-pa-ra-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *comparative;* 2. (gram.) *comparative.*

COMPARATIF [kõn-pa-ra-tif] n. m. (gram.) *comparative; comparative degree.*

Au —, *in the* =; du —, 1. *of the* =; 2. *comparative.*

COMPARATIVEMENT [kõn-pa-ra-ti-vĕ-mān] adv. *comparatively.*

COMPARER [kõn-pa-ré] v. a. 1. (AVEC, *with;* À, *to*) *to compare;* 2. (À, *to*) *to compare.*

COMPARÉ, E, pa. p. (did.) *comparative.* Anatomie —, *comparative anatomy;* objets —s, (log.) *comparates.* N'être rien comparé à q. n., *to be nothing compared to a. o.;* ☞ *to be a fool to a. o.*

COMPARITION [kõn-pa-ri-siõn] n. f. *V.* COMPARUTION.

COMPAROIR [kõn-pa-roar] v. n. † (law) *V.* COMPARAÎTRE.

COMPARSE [kõn par-s] n. m. (theat.) *supernumerary* (character who has nothing to say on the stage).

COMPARTAGEANT, E, [kõn-par-ta-jān, t] adj. *V.* COPARTAGEANT.

COMPARTIMENT [kõn-par-ti-mān] n. m. 1. *compartment;* 2. *cell;* 3. (did.) *receptacle;* 4. (hort.) *knot;* 5. (mining) *panel; rib-wall.*

Exploitation par —s, par piliers et —s, (mining) *panel-work.* À —s, (*V.* senses) (hort.) *knotted.*

COMPARU, E, pa. p. of COMPARAÎTRE.

COMPARUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

COMPARUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

COMPARUT, ind pret. 3d sing.

COMPARÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMPARUTION [kõn-pa-rû-siõn] n. f. (law) *appearance; forthcoming.*

Non- —, défaut de —, *non-appearance.* Mandat de —, (crim. law) *summons.* Se faire délivrer un mandat de —, *to take out a summons;* lancer un mandat de —, *to issue a summons.*

COMPAS [kon-pâ] n. m. 1. *compass; compasses; pair of compasses;* 2. (horol.) *dividers;* 3. (nav.) *compass; mariner's compass* (*V.* BOUSSOLE).

— à branches, *draught compass;* — à branches courbes, *German* =; — à trois branches, *triangular* =; — de calibre, (artil.) *calipers; caliper* =*es;* — à ellipse, *trammel;* — de mer, de route, =; *sea-*=; — à pointes changeantes, *draught* =; — à pointes tournantes, *turn-up* =; — de proportion, de réduction, *proportional* =; *sector* =. Branche, jambe de —, *foot of a* =. Avoir le — dans l'œil, *to have a sure eye;* faire q. ch. par — et par mesure, faire q. ch. par règle et par —, *to do a. th. with rule and* =.

COMPASSEMENT [kõn-pâ-s-mān] n. m. § *compassing.*

COMPASSER [kõn-pâ-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to measure with a compass;* 2. ‖ *to give exact symmetry to;* 3. § *to measure; to regulate;* 4. † § *to consider; to reflect on; to weigh.*

Être compassé, (pers.) (b. s.) *to be precise, formal.*

COMPASSION [kõn-pâ-siõn] n. f. *compassion; mercy.*

Défaut, manque de —, *want of compassion, mercy; incompassionateness.* Par — (pour), *in* = (*to*); *in mercy* (*to*); sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *uncompassionate; unpitying;* 3. *incompassionately; unpityingly.* Avoir — de, *to have, to take* = *on; to compassionate;* émouvoir, toucher de —, *to move with* =; être ému, touché de —, *to have, to take* = (*on*); exciter la —, (g. s.) *to excite* =; faire —, (b. s.) *to excite* =. Dont on n'a pas —, *unpitied.*

COMPASSIONNER (SE) [sĕ-kõn-pâ-sio-né] pr. v. ‡ 1. (DE, *by*) *to be affected, touched;* 2. (DE, ...) *to compassionate.*

COMPATERNITÉ [kõn-pa-tèr-ni-té] n. f. *compaternity.*

COMPATIBILITÉ [kõn-pa-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *compatibility; compatibleness.*

COMPATIBLE [kõn-pa-ti-bl] adj. *compatible; consistent.*

D'une manière —, *compatibly; consistently.* Être —, *to be compatible, consistent; to consist; to comport.*

COMPATIR [kõn-pa-tir] v. n. (À) 1. ‡ *to compassionate* (...); *to sympathize* (*with*); 2. *to be compatible; to agree.*

COMPATISSANT, E [kõn-pa-ti-sān, t] adj. 1. *compassionate; tender;* 2. (pers.) *tender-hearted; tender.*

Non, peu —, *uncompassionate.*

COMPATRIOTE [kõn-pa-tri-o-t] n. m. f. *fellow country-man; fellow country-woman;* * *compatriot.*

COMPENDIEUSEMENT [kõn-pān-di-eû-z-mān] adv. ‡ *compendiously.*

COMPENDIEU-X, SE [kõn-pān-di-eû, s] adj. ‡ *compendious.*

COMPENDIUM [kõn-pān-di-om] n. m. *compendium; epitome.*

COMPENSATION [kõn-pān-sâ-siõn] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *for*) *compensation;* 2. ‖ § *set off;* 3. (for tithes) *modus;* 4. (com.) *offset;* 5. (law) *compensation;* 6. (feud. law) *bote.*

— équitable, *equitable, fair compensation.* Principe de —, 1. *principle of* =; 2. *law of average.* En — de, *as a* = *for;* par —, *by way of* =; *as a* =; sans —, *uncompensated.* Faire —, *to make* =; faire — de, *to compensate; to compensate for.*

COMPENSATOIRE [kõn-pān-sa-toa-r] adj. *compensatory.*

COMPENSER [kõn-pān-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to compensate; to set off;* 2. § *to compensate; to compensate for; to make amends for;* 3. § *to counteract;* 4. (com.) *to offset.*

SE COMPENSER, pr. v. ‖ § *to compensate.*

COMPÉRAGE [kõn-pé-ra-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *compaternity;* 2. § *trickery; cheating.*

COMPÈRE [kõn-pè-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *god-father* (with respect to the god-mother or to the parents of the god-child); 2. ‖ *father* (of a child with respect to the god-father and god-mother); 3. ¶ § *crony* (companion); 4. ¶ § *arch-fellow; fellow;* ¶ *dog;* ☞ *blade;* 5. ¶ (b. s.) *confederate* (of quacks, jugglers, etc. for purposes of trickery).

Bon —, (*V.* senses) *great crony;* franc — ☞, 1. *regular crony;* 2. *roaring blade;* joyeux —, *jolly fellow,* ☞ *blade;* rusé —, *cunning fellow, blade;* vigoureux —, *determined fellow, dog.* *** Tout se fait, tout va par — et par commère, *kissing goes by favor.*

COMPÈRE-LORIOT [kõn-pè-r-lo-ri-o] n. m., pl. COMPÈRES-LORIOTS, 1. *sty* (on the eye); 2. (orn.) *loriot; gold-hammer; gold-finch.*

COMPÉTEMMENT [kõn-pé-ta-mān] adv. ‡ *competently.*

COMPÉTENCE [kõn-pé-tān-s] n. f. 1. (law) *competence; competency;* 2. § *sphere; province; department;* 3. † *competition.*

De la — (de), (law) 1. *cognizable* (*by, in*); 2. § *within the sphere, department, province of;* hors de la —, *beyond, without the sphere, department, province of.* Réclamer la —, (law) *to claim, to demand cognizance.* Cela est hors de sa —, cela n'est pas de sa —, *he is not a competent judge of that; that is not within his sphere, department, province.*

COMPÉTENT, E [kõn-pé-tān, t] adj. 1. (law) *competent;* 2. § *competent* (capable); 3. § *requisite;* 4. § *suitable; fit; proper;* 5. (law) *cognizant.*

4. Âge —, *suitable* age.

COMPÉTER [kõn-pé-té] v. n. (law) 1. *to be due;* 2. *to be cognizable.*

COMPÉTITEUR [kõn-pé-ti-teŭr] n. m. (À, *for*) *competitor.*

COMPILATEUR [kõn-pi-la-teŭr] n. m. *compiler.*

COMPILATION [kõn-pi-lâ-siõn] n. f. *compilation.*

Nouvelle —, 1. *new* =; 2. *recompilation.*

COMPILER [kõn-pi-lé] v. a. *to compile.*

COMPITALES [kõn-pi-ta-l] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *compitalia.*

COMPLAIGNANT, E [kõn-plè-gnān, t*] adj. † *complaining.*

COMPLAIGNANT, n. m., E, n. f. † *complainant.*

COMPLAINTE [kõn-plĭn-t] n. f. 1. *lamentation; wailing;* 2. *lament* (ballad); 3. *religious ballad;* 4. (law) *complaint;* 5. (mus.) *tragedy.*

COMPLAIRE [kõn-plè-r] v. n. irr. 1. (conj. like PLAIRE) (À, ...) *to humor;* 2. *to please.*

SE COMPLAIRE, pr. v. (EN) *to delight* (*in*); *to take delight* (*in*); *to view with complacency* (...).

Syn.—COMPLAIRE, PLAIRE. *Complaire* (*to humor*) is to accommodate one's self to the opinions or taste of any one, to acquiesce in what he says, for the purpose of being agreeable; *plaire* (*to please*) is actually to be agreeable. The first is a means of arriving at the second.

COMPLAISAMMENT [kõn-plè-za-mān] adv. *complaisantly.*

Par trop —, *overcomplaisantly.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eú* jaûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon *ŭn* brun; *ll* liq.; *ng* liq.

COMPLAISANCE [kŏn-plè-zăn-s] n. f. 1. *complaisance*; 2. ‡ *compliance*; 3. *complacency* (pleasure, satisfaction); *complacence*; 4. + —s, (pl.) *delight*; *love*; 5. (com.) *accommodation*.

Billet de —, (com.) *accommodation bill, note*; début, manque de —, (*V.* senses) *incompliance*; papier de —, (com.) = *paper*. Avec —, 1. *with complaisance*; 2. *complacentlly*; 3. *complaisantly*; de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *complacent*; 2. (com.) =; par —, *in complaisance*; ¶ *out of complaisance*; sans—, 1. *uncomplaisant*; 2. *uncomplaisantly*; 3. *uncompliant*; 4. *without complacency*. Avoir de grandes —s pour q. u., *to be very complaisant to a. o.*; mettre ses —s (dans), + *to be well pleased* (*in*); *to delight* (*in*).

Syn.—COMPLAISANCE, DÉFÉRENCE, CONDESCENDANCE. *Complaisance* (*complaisance*) is the act of doing what is pleasing to others; *déférence* (*deference*) consists in the inclination to defer to, to acquiesce in the sentiments of another in preference to one's own; *condescendance* (*condescendance*) is the act of descending, stooping from one's superiority, for the satisfaction of others, instead of rigorously exacting one's rights. *Complaisance* (*complaisance*) is properly the act of an equal; *déférence* (*deference*) that of an inferior; *condescendance* (*condescension*) that of a superior.

COMPLAISANT, E [kŏn-plè-zăn, t] adj. 1. (ENVERS, *pour, to*) *complaisant*; 2. (POUR, *with*) *compliant*; 3. (b. s.) *fawning*; *pandering*; *toad-eating*; 4. (b. s.) *pandering*; *pimping*.

Non, peu —, 1. *uncomplaisant*; 2. *uncompliant*; *uncomplying*; par trop —, *overcomplaisant*. — envers le pouvoir, *time-serving*. Ministre — (de), (b. s.) *pander* (*to*). Être le ministre — (de), (b. s.) *to pander* (*to*).

COMPLAISANT [kŏn-plè-zăn, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (POUR, *to*) *overcomplaisant person*; 2. (POUR, *with*) *complier*; 3. *fawner*; ¶ *toad-eater*; 4. (b. s.) (POUR, *to*) *pander*; *pimp*.

Métier de —, (b. s.) *panderism*. En —, *pandering*; *pimp-like*. Être, faire le — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *to comply with*; 2. (b. s.) *to pander*; *to pimp*, *to comply with*; se faire le — (de), 1. *to comply* (*with*); 2. (b. s.) *to pander* (*to*); servir de — à, *to pander to*.

COMPLANT [kŏn-plăn] n. m. (agr.) *plantation*.

COMPLÉMENT [kŏn-plé-măn] n. m. 1. *complement*; 2. (astr.) *complement*; 3. (fort.) *complement*; 4. (geom.) *complement*; 5. (gram.) *complement*; *object*; *objective*; *objective case*.

COMPLÉMENTAIRE [kŏn-plé-măn-tè-r] adj. *complemental*.

COMPLET, ÈTE [kŏn-plè, t] adj. 1. ‖ *whole*; *complete*; 2. § *complete*; 3. § *full*; *total*; *entire*; 4. (b. s.) *utter*; 5. (bot.) *complete*; 6. (bot.) (of plants, flowers) *perfect*.

Attirail —, *complement*; caractère —, *completeness*; état —, *completeness*.

COMPLET [kŏn-plè] n. m. (mil., nav.) *complement*.

Grand —, *full* =; petit —, *short* =. Être au grand —, *to have o.'s full* =; excéder, passer son —, (mil., nav.) *to have more than o.'s* =.

COMPLÉTEMENT [kŏn-plé-t-măn] adv. 1. ‖ *wholly*; *completely*; 2. § *completely*; 3. § *fully*; *totally*; *entirely*; 4. § (b. s.) *utterly*.

4. Cela est — ridicule, *that is* utterly *ridiculous*.

COMPLÉTEMENT, n. m. (mil., nav.) *completion*.

COMPLÉTER [kŏn-plé-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § *complete* (make entire); 2. § *to complete*; *to make up*; 3. § *to fill up*.

Qui complète, (did.) *completive*.

COMPLÉTÉ, E, pa. p. *completed*.

COMPLÉTI-F, VE [kŏn-plé-tif, i-v] adj. ‡ (gram.) *completive*.

COMPLEXE [kŏn-plèk-s] adj. 1. (did.) *complex*; 2. (alg.) *compound*; 3. (arith.) (of numbers) *complex*.

Caractère —, (did.) *complexion*. D'une manière —, *complexly*. Composé d'idées —s, (did.) *decomplex*.

COMPLEXION [kŏn-plèk-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ (peu.) *constitution* (of the body); *complexion*; 2. § *disposition*. (Il circulation.)

De —, *constitutional*; *complexional*; par —, *constitutionally*; *complexionally*.

COMPLEXIONNER [kŏn-plèk-siŏ-né] v. a. (med.) *to form* (the constitution, temperament); *to give complexion to*.

COMPLEXIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *formed*; *constituted*; *complexioned*.

Être ... — *to have a* ... *constitution*.

COMPLEXITÉ [kŏn-plèk-si-té] n. f. (did.) *complexity*; *complexness*.

COMPLICATION [kŏn-pli-kà-siŏn] n. f. 1. *complication*; 2. *complexity*; 3. *intricacy*.

COMPLICE [kŏn-pli-s] adj. (DE) *privy* (*to*); *instrumental* (*in*); *accessory* (*to*).

Être — (de), *to be privy* (*to*), *instrumental* (*in*), *accessory* (*to*); *to be a party* (*to*).

COMPLICE, n. m. f. 1. ‖ § (DE) *accomplice* (*with*); 2. (law) *accessory* (*to*).

COMPLICITÉ [kŏn-pli-si-té] n. f. 1. (DE, *in*) *participation as an accomplice*; *complicity*; 2. (law) *participation as an accessory*.

De —, *accessorial*.

COMPLIES [kŏn-pli] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cath. lit.) *completory*; *compline*.

COMPLIMENT [kŏn-pli-măn] n. m. 1. *compliment* (civil words); 2. *congratulation*; *felicitation*.

—s affectueux, *kind compliments*; —s empressés, *best* =s; fâcheux —s, *sorry* =s; — de fade, *insipid* =; grand —, *great, high* =; — d'opportun, *well-timed* =; pur —, *mere* =; — respectueux, *respectful* =; — bien, mal tourné, *well-, ill-turned* =; — bien tourné, trouvé, *neat, well-turned* =; — hors de saison, *ill-timed* =. Faiseur de —s, *complimenter*; faire un =s; point de —s, trêve de —s! *no* =s! Avec des —s, 1. *with* =s; *complimentally*; 2. *with congratulation*; de —s, *of* =s; *complimental*; sans —s, *without any* =s; *without flattery*; *sincerely*. Faire — à q. u., 1. *to compliment a. o.*; 2. *to congratulate a. o.*; ¶ *to wish a. o. joy*; faire un —, *to pay a* =; faire des —s, *to make* =s; faire son — à q. u. de q. ch., 1. *to compliment a. o. on a. th.*; *to pay o.'s* = *to a. o. on a. th.*; 2. *to congratulate a. o. on a. th.*; ¶ *to wish a. o. joy of a. th.*; faire ses —s, *to give o.'s* =s; laisser là les —s, *to lay aside* =s; *to put an end to* =s; présenter ses —s à q. u., *to present, to pay o.'s* =s *to a. o.*; renfermer un —, *to retain a* =; rengaîner son —, *to put up o.'s* =.

COMPLIMENTER [kŏn-pli-măn-té] v. a. *to compliment*.

COMPLIMENTER, v. n. *to compliment*; *to make compliments*.

COMPLIMENTEU-R, SE [kŏn-pli-măn-teŭr, eû-z] adj. (pers.) *complimentary*.

COMPLIMENTEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. *complimenter*.

COMPLIQUER [kŏn-pli-ké] v. a. 1. *to complicate*; 2. *to complicate*; *to make, to render intricate*.

COMPLIQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *complicated*; 2. * § *complicate*, 3. § *intricate*; 4. § *many-sided*.

D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) *intricately*.

SE COMPLIQUER, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get complicated*; 2. *to become, to get intricate*.

COMPLOT [kŏn-plô] n. m. *plot* (scheme of mischief).

Déjouer un —, *to frustrate a* =; faire —, faire, former, ourdir, tramer un —, *to form, to lay a* =.

COMPLOTER [kŏn-plo-té] v. a. *to plot* (form schemes of mischief).

COMPLOTER, v. n. *to plot*.

COMPONCTION [kŏn-pônk-siŏn] n. f. + *compunction*; *contrition*.

— de cœur, *contrition of the heart*.

COMPORTEMENT [kŏn-pôr-t-măn] n. m. † *deportment*; *demeanor*.

SE COMPORTER [kŏn-pôr-té] v. a. (th.) *to admit of*; *to allow*; *to permit*.

SE COMPORTER, pr. v. *to behave*; ¶ *to behave o.'s self*; *to demean o.'s self*; *to deport o.'s self*; *to bear o.'s self*; ☞ *to go on*; 2. (nav.) (of ships) *to behave*.

— mal, 1. *to* = *badly, ill*; *to misbehave*; ¶ *to misbehave o.'s self*; 2. *to mismanage*.

COMPOSANT, E [kŏn-pô-zăn, t] adj. (chem.) *component*.

COMPOSANTE [kŏn-pô-zăn-t] n. f. (math., mech.) *component*.

COMPOSÉ [kŏn-pô-zé] n. m. (did.) 1 *compound*; 2. (of words) *compound*, *component*.

COMPOSÉ, E, adj. 1. *compound*; 2. *affected*; *stiff*; 3. (of machines) *complicated*; 4. (arith.) *compound*; *composite*; 5. (arith.) (of fractions) *complex*; 6. (bot.) *composite*; 7. (did.) *compound*; *component*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *uncompounded*. Nature non —e, *uncompoundedness*.

COMPOSÉE [kŏn-pô-zé] n. f. (bot.) *composite*.

COMPOSER [kŏn-pô-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to compose* (form, constitute); 2. § *to compose* (make); 3. ‖ § *to compound* (mix, unite); *to make up*; 4. ‖ § *to compound* (make one whole of different parts); 5. § *to compose*; *to adjust*; *to fashion*; ¶ *to make up*; *to put on*; 6. § *to compose* (a difference); *to adjust*; *to settle*; *to make up*; 7. (gram.) *to compound*; 8. (law) *to compound*; 9. (mus.) *to compose*; 10. (print.) *to compose*; *to set up*; 11. (school) *to compose*.

1. *Composé* d'un corps et d'une âme, composed *of a body and a soul*. 2. — un livre, un discours, des vers, *to compose a book, a speech, verses*. 3. — des drogues, *to compound drugs*. 4. Changer et — des images, *to alter and compound images*. 5. — sa mine, *to compose, to adjust o.'s countenance*.

— d'avance, *to precompose*; — en alinéa, (print.) *to run out*; — en somnaire (print.) *to indent*. 6. —, (print.) *composing*. — des almanachs, 1. ‖ *to compose almanacs*; 2. § *to be a star-gazer*.

SE COMPOSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be composed*; 2. ‖ § *to be compounded*; 3 § (pers.) *to compose, to adjust, to fashion o.'s looks, o.'s countenance*.

COMPOSER, v. n. § 1. *to compose* (be engaged in composing); 2. (DE, *for*) *to compound*; *to compromise*; *to make terms*; *to come to terms*; 3. *to capitulate*; 4. (school) *to compose*.

— avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, (law) *to compound with a felon*.

COMPOSEUR [kŏn-pô-zeûr] n. m. (b. s.) *composer*.

COMPOSITE [kŏn-pô-si-t] adj. (arch.) *composite*.

COMPOSITE, n. m. (arch.) *composite order*.

COMPOSITEUR [kŏn-pô-si-teûr] n. m. 1. *composer* (of music); 2. (law) *compounder*; 3. (print.) *compositor*.

Amiable —, (law) *compounder*; *arbitrator judging according to equity*.

COMPOSITION [kŏn-pô-si-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *composition* (forming, constituting) *composing*; 2. ‖ § *composition* (thing composed); 3. § *composition* (making) *composing*; *composure*; 4. § [*composition* (work); 5. ‖ § *compounding* (mixing, uniting); 6. ‖ § *compounding* (making one whole of different parts) *7. composition*; *adjustment*; *settlement*; *agreement*; 8. (gram.) *composition*; 9. (law) *composition*; 10. ‡ (mil.) *capitulation*; 11. (mus., paint.) *composition*; 12. (print.) (action) *composing*; *composition*; *setting up*; 13. (print.) *composition* (thing composed) 14. (school) *composition*.

— à l'amiable, (law) *amicable composition*; — en thème, *exercise given as a composition*; — en version, *translation given as a composition*; — avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, (law) *compounding with a felon*; *theft-bote*. De —, de bonne, de facile —, (pers.) *easy to manage, satisfy*; de difficile —, *difficult, hard to manage, satisfy*. Entrer en —, venir à —, venir à une — amiable pour, *to compound*; entrer en — pour, venir à une — pour venir à une — amiable pour, *to com-*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

pound; obtenir une bonne —, *to obtain,* ¶ *to get favorable terms.*

COMPOST [kõn-post] n. m. 1. (agr.) *compost;* 2. † (nav.) *calculation.*

COMPOSTER [kõn-pos-té] v. a. (agr.) *to compost.*

COMPOSTEUR [kõn-pos-teŭr] n. m. (print.) *composing-stick.*

COMPOTATEUR [kõn-po ta-teŭr] n. m. † *bottle companion.*

COMPOTE [kõn-po-t] n. f. 1. *stewed fruit;* 2. *stew* (of fruit, pigeons).

— de . . ., *stewed . . .* À la —, 1. *bruised;* 2 (of the eyes) *black* (bruised); en —, 1. (of fruit, pigeons) *stewed;* 2. *bruised;* 3. (of the eyes) *black* (bruised). Avoir l'œil à la —, en —, *to have a black eye;* avoir les yeux en —, *to have black eyes, a pair of black eyes;* cuire en —, *to stew* (fruit, pigeons); faire une — de, mettre en —, *to stew* (fruit, pigeons); faire une —, *to make a* = (of fruit, pigeons).

COMPOTIER [kõn-po-tié] n. m. *dish for stewed fruit.*

COMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ [kõn-pré-ãn-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *comprehensibleness.*

COMPRÉHENSIBLE [kõn-pré-ãn-si-bl] adj. *comprehensible.*

COMPRÉHENSI-F, VE [kõn-pré-ãn-sif, i-v] adj. (did.) *comprehensive.*

Peu —. (did.) *uncomprehensive.*

COMPRÉHENSION [kõn-pré-ãn-siõn] n. f. 1. *apprehension* (faculty); *comprehension; understanding; intelligence; intellect;* 2. (did.) *comprehension; understanding;* 3. (rhet.) *comprehension.*

Défaute de —, *incomprehension; want of comprehension.* Avoir la — aisée, facile, *to be quick of apprehension;* être de dure —, *to be dull of apprehension.*

COMPRÉHENSIVITÉ [kõn-pré-ãn-si-vi-té] n. f. (philos.) *comprehensiveness.*

COMPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COMPRENDRE.

COMPRENANT, pres. p.

COMPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

COMPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d. sing.

COMPRENDRE [kõn-prãn-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. ‖ § *to comprehend; to comprise; to contain;* 2. ‖ § *to include; to be inclusive of; to take in;* 3. § *to understand; to comprehend; to apprehend; to conceive;* ¶ *to make out;* ¶ *to know what to make of* (*a. o., a. th.*); 4. § *to understand* (a language, a word); 5. (math.) *to intercept.*

— mal, *to misunderstand; to misapprehend; to misconceive.* Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to mistake;* ne rien — à . . ., *to understand nothing of, about . . .;* — ce que q. n. veut dire, — le sens des paroles de q. n., *to understand a. o.'s meaning.* Faire — à q. u. (que), *to let a. o. understand* (that); *to give a. o. to understand* (that); faire — q. ch. à q. n., *to make a. o. understand a. th.;* se faire —, *to make o.'s self understood;* pouvoir être compris, 1. *to be able to be understood;* 2. (th.) *to be comprehensible.* En comprenant . . ., en y comprenant . . ., (*V.* senses) *including.*

COMPRIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMPRENDRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unapprehended;* non — . . ., . . . non —, *not including . . .; exclusive of . . .; . . . not included;* ¶ *sinking . . .;* y — . . ., . . . —, *including . . .; . . . included.*

[NON —, Y — are invariable when the noun follows, but not when it precedes.]

SE COMPRENDRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to understand o.'s self;* 2. *to understand each other;* 3. (th.) *to be understood.*

COMPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of COMPRENDRE.

COMPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COMPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

COMPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

COMPRESSE [kõn-prè-s] n. f. (surg.) *compress.*

— fenêtrée, *perforated* =.

COMPRESSEUR [kõn-prè-seŭr] n. m. 1. (anat.) *compressor* (muscle); 2. (surg.) *compressor* (instrument).

COMPRESSIBILITÉ [kõn-prè-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *compressibility.*

COMPRESSIBLE [kõn-prè-si-bl] adj. (phys.) *compressible.*

COMPRESSI-F, VE [kõn-prè-sif, i-v] adj. *compressive.*

COMPRESSION [kõn-prè-siõn] n. f. 1. *compression;* 2. *squeezing;* 3. (surg.) *astriction.*

COMPRIMÉ, E [kõn-pri-mé] adj. 1. (bot.) *compressed;* 2. (did.) *flattened;* 3. (phys.) *compressed.*

Non —, (phys.) *uncompressed.*

COMPRIMER [kõn-pri-mé] v. a. . *to compress;* 2. ‖ *to restrain; to check; to curb;* ¶ *to keep down, under*

COMPRIS, E, pa. p. of COMPRENDRE.

COMPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

COMPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

COMPRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMPROMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of COMPROMETTRE.

COMPROMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d. sing.; impera. 2d sing.

COMPROMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

COMPROMETTANT, pres. p.

COMPROMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COMPROMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

COMPROMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMPROMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMPROMETTRE [kõn-pro-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) 1. *to implicate;* 2. *to compromise; to commit;* 3. *to injure;* 4. *to forfeit.*

COMPROMIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMPROMETTRE.

Non —, 1. *unimplicated;* 2. *uncompromised;* 3. *uninjured.*

SE COMPROMETTRE, pr. v. 1. *to implicate o.'s self;* 2. *to compromise; to commit o.'s self;* 3. *to injure o.'s self.*

COMPROMETTRE [kõn-pro-mè-tr] v. n. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (law) (DE, *for*) *to make a compromise; to agree to a compromise.*

Ils ont compromis de toutes leurs affaires entre les mains de . . ., *they have agreed to refer all their affairs to the arbitration of . . . .*

COMPROMIS [kõn-pro-mi] n. m. (law) 1. *compromise;* 2. *arbitration-bond.*

Personne qui fait un —, *compromiser.* Faire, passer un —, *to make a compromise;* mettre en —, 1. *to submit* (a. th.) *to arbitration;* 2. § *to compromise; to commit.*

COMPROMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of COMPROMETTRE.

COMPROMIS, E, pa. p.

COMPROMISSAIRE [kõn-pro-mi-sè-r] n. m. (law) *arbitrator; referee; umpire.*

COMPROMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of COMPROMETTRE.

COMPROMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

COMPROMÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMPTABILITÉ [kõn-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *accountability;* 2. *accounts; book-keeping; merchants' accounts.*

Chef de —, *general accountant.*

COMPTABLE [kõn-ta-bl] adj. (À, *to;* DE, *for*) 1. ‖ § (pers.) *accountable;* 2. ‖ § *responsible;* 3. § (pers.) *amenable.*

Agent —, 1. *accountant;* 2. *responsible agent.*

COMPTABLE, n. m. 1. *accountant;* 2. *responsible agent.*

COMPTANT [kõn-tãn] adj. 1. (of money) *ready;* 2. (of payment) *in cash;* 3. (com.) (of payment) *prompt.*

COMPTANT, n. m. *cash; ready cash, money.*

Au —, (com.) *for, in* =.

COMPTANT, adv. *in cash; in ready cash, money.*

Payer —, 1. *to pay cash;* 2. § *to pay off, home;* ¶ *to pay* (a. o.) *in his own coin; to quit scores;* vendre —, *to sell for cash, for ready money.*

COMPTE [kõn-t] n. m. 1. ‖ *computation; calculation; reckoning; account;* 2. ‖ *number* (right); *quantity;* 3. ‖ § *rate* (manner of reckoning); 4. ↓ ‖ *account* (statement of particular sums); ¶ *score;* 5. § *account;* 6. § *account statement;* 7. § *account; reason, motive;* ¶ *score.*

Ancien —, *old account;* — borgne, 1 *odd number;* 2. *odd money;* — courant, *running* =; = *current;* — futur 1. *future* =; 2. * *after-reckoning;* — inexact, (*V.* senses) *misreport;* — juste *accurate, correct* =; — rendu, 1. ‖ = *given in;* 2. § =; *report; statement, return;* —s rendus, (*V.* senses) 1. *reporting;* 2. *returns;* —s rendus des chambres, *parliamentary reporting,* — rond, 1. *round number;* 2. *even money;* — non soldé, *open, outstanding, unsettled* =; — à découvert, *overdrawn* =; — de . . ., (book-k.) . . . = — de capital, (book-k.) *stock* =; — de vente, (book-k., com.) =*-sales.* Arrêté de —, = *agreed upon;* article de —, 1 *item of an* =; 2. § *score;* audition de —, *audit;* auteur de —s rendus, 1. *author of* =*s, statements, returns;* 2. *reporter,* cour des —s, *audit-office;* livre de —s, (com.) =*-book;* obligation de rendre —, *accountability; accountableness;* solde de —, *payment in full of all demands;* vérificateur de —s, *auditor.* À —, 1. (com.) *on* =; 2. *in part payment;* 3. (subst.) *instalment; sum in part payment;* à bon —, 1. *cheap;* 2. *cheaply; at a cheap rate;* à ce —, 1. ‖ § *at this, that rate;* 2. *in that manner, way;* au bout du —, *in the main; on the whole; after all; every thing calculated, considered; considering every thing;* ¶ *when all comes to all;* à nouveau —, *on, upon a new* =; *on a new score;* de — fait, 1. *on computation;* de — à demi, (com.) *on joint and equal* =; *on mutual account;* de — en participation, (com.) *on joint* =; en — avec, *in* = *with;* en — courant avec, *in* = *current with;* en fin de —, *in the end; at last;* pour — de, 1. ‖ *for, on* = *of;* pour le — de §, *on* = *of;* pour son —, *on o.'s own* =; pour solde de tout —, (com.) *in full of all demands;* sur le — de, *on* = *of;* ¶ *on the score of.* Apurer les —s, (adm.) *to audit* =*s; to audit;* apurer un —, (adm.) *to audit an* =; avoir q. ch. en —, 1. ‖ *to have a. th. on* =; 2. § *to have to account for a. th.;* créditer, débiter un — de . . ., *to credit, debit an* = *with . . .;* devoir — (à), *to be accountable (to);* donner son — à, 1. ‖ § *to pay off; to discharge;* 2. § *to serve* (a. o.) *out;* 3. § *to give it to* (a. o.); entrer en ligne de —, *to enter into the computation;* s'établir pour son —, pour son propre —, *to set up for o.'s self;* être le —, être bien le —, (of accounts) *to be accurate, right;* n'être pas de —, *not to reckon;* n'être pas le —, (of accounts) *to be inaccurate,* ¶ *wrong;* être de bon —, 1. ‖ *to render a faithful* =; 2. § *to speak truly;* être en — avec q. u., (com.) *to have an* = *open with a. o.;* être loin de son —, *to be out in o.'s reckoning;* faire — de §, *to value; to esteem;* faire un — rendu, *to give an* =; *to make a statement; to make out a return;* mettre en —, (com.) *to put to* =; mettre en ligne de —, *to take into* =; mettre sur le — de q. u., *to charge a. o. with; to lay to a. o.'s charge; to impute to a. o.;* passer en —, *to pass to* =; payer un solde de —, *to settle a balance;* porter en —, (com.) *to carry to* =, prendre sur son —, 1. ‖ *to have put to o.'s* =; 2. § *to take charge of;* régler un —, 1. ‖ *to settle an* =; 2. § *to quit scores;* remettre un —, *to render an* =; rendre — (de), 1. ‖ § *to render, to give an* = (*of*); 2. *to account (for);* faire rendre — à q. n., *to call a. o. to* =; se rendre — (de), *to account (for);* tenir — de, 1. ‖ *to carry to* =; 2. § *to take into* =; *to take* = *of; to take into consideration;* 3. § *to value; to prize;* tenir un — (de), *to keep an* = (*of*); vérifier un —, (adm.) 1. *to examine an* = 2. *to audit an* =. Mr. . . . son — courant chez . . . arrêté au . . ., (com.) *Mr. . . . in* = *current with . . . up to . . . .*

COMPTE-PAS [kõn-t-pâ] n. m., pl. —, *odometer; pedometer; way-wiser; surveying-wheel.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* son; *ŭn* brun; **il* liq.; **gn* liq.

COMPTER [kŏn-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to compute; to calculate;* * *to number;* ¶ *to reckon;* ¶ *to count;* ¶ *to tell;* 2. ‖ *to add up; to sum up; to cast up; to reckon up;* 3. (DANS, *in*) *to comprise; to include; to reckon;* ¶ *to reckon in;* 4. (A, *to*) *to pay;* 5. ‖ *to reckon, to charge; to charge* (a. o.) *for* (a. th.); 6. § *to reckon; to count;* * *to number;* 7. § (POUR) *to reckon (for, as); to regard* (. . .); *to consider; to esteem* (as, . . .); *to regard* (as); *to look on* (as).

4 — une somme à q. u., *to pay* a. o. a *sum of money.* 5. — q. ch. fort cher à q. u., *to charge* a. o. *very dear for* a. th.

— mal, (*V.* senses) *to misreckon; to mistake,* (*V.* senses) *to overcharge.* Action de —, *numbering; numeration.* Sans le —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncomputed;* * *unnumbered; unreckoned; untold;* 2. *unincluded.* Qui peut être compté, (*V.* senses) *numerable;* — sans son hôte §, *to reckon without o.'s host.*

COMPTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMPTER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *uncomputed;* * *unnumbered; unreckoned; untold;* tout bien —, 1. ‖ *every thing reckoned;* 2. § *every thing calculated, considered; considering every thing.*

COMPTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to calculate; to reckon;* 2. ‖ *to cast accounts;* 3. ‖ *to reckon; to be reckoned; to count; to be counted; to be numbered;* ¶ (POUR, COMME, *for*) *to go;* 4. ‖ (DE) *to account (for); to give, to render an account (of);* 5. § *to calculate* (foresee) (on); *to expect* (to); *to think* (of); 6. § (SUR,. . .) *to anticipate;* 7. § *to calculate* (on); *to reckon* (on); *to purpose* (. . .); *to intend* (. . .); 8. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to rely; to reckon; to depend; to count;* 9. (com.) *to settle accounts.*

3. Cela *compte, that* counts; il a cessé de — parmi les vivants, *he has ceased to* be numbered *among the living;* cela *compte* pour q. ch., *that* counts, goes for *something.*

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to reckon well; to be a good reckoner, calculator;* ne pas —, — pour rien, (*V.* senses) *not to reckon;* ¶ *to go for nothing; to stand for nothing.* — de clerc à maître, *to be irresponsible for o.'s receipts and expenditure.* Personne qui compte, *numberer; numerator.* A — de, *reckoning from . . .; from . . .; from . . . forward.* Comptez là-dessus, *rely on, upon it, that;* ¶ *depend upon it.*

COMPTE RENDU [kŏn-t rân-dû] n. m. *V.* COMPTE.

COMPTEUR [kŏn-teûr] n. m. 1. (pers.) *reckoner* (man); 2. (mach.) *tell-tale;* 3. (tech.) *meter.*

COMPTEUSE [kŏn-teû-z] n. f. *reckoner* (woman).

COMPTOIR [kŏn-toar] n. m. 1. (of shops) *counter;* 2. (of coffee-houses, inns, taverns) *bar;* 3. (of public houses) *bar; tap;* 4. (bank.) *branch-bank;* 5. (com.) (of merchants) *office; counting-house;* 6. (com.) (of nations) *general factory; factory.*

Dame de —, 1. *shop-woman;* 2. *bar-keeper;* demoiselle de —, 1. *shop-girl;* 2. *bar-keeper;* fille de —, (of taverns, public-houses) *bar-maid;* garçon de —, 1. *bar-keeper;* 2. *bar-keeper; barman; tapster.*

COMPULSER [kŏn-pul-sé] v. a. 1. (law) *to inspect in virtue of a judge's order;* 2. § *to examine* (books, papers); *to look over, through.*

COMPULSOIRE [kŏn-pul-soa-r] n. m. (law) *inspection in virtue of a judge's order.*

COMPUT [kŏn-put] n. m. (chron.) (of ecclesiastical calendars) *computation; account.*

COMPUTATION [kŏn-pu-tâ-siŏn] n. f. (chron.) *computation.*

COMPUTISTE [kŏn-pu-tis-t] n. m. (chron.) (of calendars) *computer.*

COMTAL, E [kŏn-tal] adj. *of, belonging to a count, an earl.*

COMTAT [kŏn-ta] n. m. 1. *county* (of Avignon or of Venaissin); 2. *county Venaissin.*

COMTE [kŏn-t] n. m. 1. *count;* 2. (of England) *earl.*

COMTÉ [kŏn-té] n. m. 1. *earldom;* 2. *county* (territorial division of England); *shire.*

COMTESSE [kŏn-tè-s] n. f. *countess.*

COMTOIS, E [kŏn-toa, z] adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* FRANC-COMTOIS.

CON [kŏn] (a Latin prefix used in French words, generally denoting union, as when derived from *cum*, with; but signifying contrast when derived from *contra*, against) *con.*

CONCASSER [kŏn-ká-sé] v. a. *to pound; to crush.*

CONCATÉNATION [kŏn-ka-té-nâ-siŏn] n. f. (rhet.) *concatenation.*

CONCAVE [kŏn-ka-v] adj. (did.) *concave.*

Action de rendre —, *concavation.*

CONCAVE, n. m. † *concave.*

CONCAVITÉ [kŏn-ka-vi-té] n. f. *concavity; concaveness.*

CONCAVO-CONCAVE [kŏn-ka-vo-kŏn-ka-v] adj. (did.) *concavo-concave.*

CONCAVO-CONVEXE [kŏn-ka-vo-kŏn-vèk-s] adj. (did.) *concavo-convex.*

CONCÉDANT [kŏn-sé-dân] n. m. (pub. adm.) *grantor.*

CONCÉDER [kŏn-sé-dé] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ (pub. adm.) *to grant; to make* (a. o.) *a grant of* (a. th.); 2. § *to concede* (to admit as true); *to grant; to yield;* 3. (com.) *to cede.*

Personne qui concède, § *yielder.* Pouvoir de être concédé, *to be grantable.*

CONCÉDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONCÉDER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *ungranted;* 2. § *unconceded; unyielded.*

CONCENTRATION [kŏn-sân-trâ-siŏn] n. f. ‖ § *concentration.*

CONCENTRER [kŏn-sân-tré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to concentrate* (unite in one centre); 2. § *to concentrate* (unite); *to centre;* * *to concentre;* 3. § *to wrap up;* 4. (did.) *to concentrate.*

CONCENTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *concentrated;* 2. § *concentrated;* * *concentred;* 3. § (pers.) *close-tongued; close;* 4. (did.) *concentrated;* 5. (med.) (of the pulse) *concentrated.*

Être —, — en soi-même, *to confine o.'s thoughts to o.'s own bosom;* ¶ *to keep o.'s thoughts to o.'s self;* ¶ *to be close.*

SE CONCENTRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to concentrate* (to be united in a centre); 2. § *to concentrate* (to be united); *to centre;* * *to concentre;* 3. (did.) *to concentrate.*

CONCENTRIQUE [kŏn-sân-tri-k] adj. (did.) *concentric.*

CONCENTRIQUEMENT [kŏn-sân-tri-k-mân] adv. (did.) *concentrically.*

CONCEPT [kŏn-sèp] n. m. (did.) *conception* (idea).

CONCEPTIBILITÉ [kŏn-sèp-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *conceptibility.*

CONCEPTIBLE [kŏn-sèp-ti-bl] adj. (did.) *conceptible.*

CONCEPTION [kŏn-sèp-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *conception;* 2. § *conception; apprehension; intelligence;* 3. § *conception* (thing conceived); *idea; thought;* 4. (philos.) *conception;* 5. (physiol.) *conception.*

— erronée, fausse, *misconception; misunderstanding.* Avoir la — dure, *to be dull of apprehension;* avoir la — facile, vive, *to be quick of apprehension.*

CONCEPTUALISME [kŏn-sèp-tu-a-li-s-m] n. m. (philos.) *conceptualism.*

CONCEPTUALISTE [kŏn-sèp-tu-a-li-s-t] adj. & n. m. f. (philos.) *conceptualist.*

CONCERNANT [kŏn-sèr-nân] prep. *concerning; regarding; with regard to; with respect to; in reference to; touching.*

CONCERNER [kŏn-sèr-né] v. a. 1. *to concern; to regard;* 2. *to be concerned with.*

En ce qui concerne, (law) *in the case of.*

CONCERT [kŏn-sèr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *concert;* 2. ‖ *concert* (of music); 3. ** § —s, (pl.) *music; song;* 4. (of sacred music) *oratorio.*

— spirituel, (mus.) *oratorio.* Salle de —, *concert-room.* De — §, 1. *in concert;* ¶ *hand in hand;* 2. *in conjunction;* 2. *by a common, mutual consent;* 3. *in conjunction.* Marcher de — ‖ §, *to go hand in hand.*

CONCERTANT, E [kŏn-sèr-tân, t] adj. (mus.) *concertante.*

CONCERTANT [kŏn-sèr-tân] n. m. *performer* (man) *in a concert.*

CONCERTANTE [kŏn-sèr-tân-t] n. f (mus.) 1. *concertante* (symphony); 2. (pers.) *performer* (woman) *in a concert.*

CONCERTER [kŏn-sèr-té] v. a. 1. *to concert; to contrive; to settle;* 2. † *to practise for a concert.*

— d'avance, *to preconcert.*

CONCERTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *concerted; contrived,* 2. *affected; formal; precise; stiff.*

SE CONCERTER, pr. v. *to concert;* ¶ *to lay their heads together.*

CONCERTER, v. n. † *to give, perform a concert, concerts.*

CONCERTO [kŏn-sèr-to] n. m. (mus.) *concerto.*

CONCESSION [kŏn-sè-siŏn] n. f. 1. (pub. adm.) *grant;* 2. § *concession* (in a contest, discussion); 3. (rhet.) *concession.*

— perpétuelle, à perpétuité, (pub. adm.) *perpetual grant.* Par —, 1. ‖ *by grant;* 2. § *by way of concession; concessionary;* 3. (did.) *concessory;* 4. (did.) *concessively.* Faire une —, 1. ‖ *to make a* —; 2. § *to make a concession;* faire une — de, 1. ‖ *to grant;* 2. § *to concede;* faire des —s (*V.* Faire une —) *to concede;* faire des —s réciproques, *to make mutual concessions;* ¶ *to meet half-way.* Qui implique —, (did.) *concessive.*

CONCESSIONNAIRE [kŏn-sè-siŏ-nè-r] n. m. (pub. adm.) 1. *grantee;* 2. (of a privilege) *patentee.*

— d'un privilége, *patentee.*

CONCETTI [kŏn-sèt-ti] n. m. -1 *conceits* (brilliant but affected thoughts); 2. (b. a.) *conceit* (affected thought).

CONCEVABLE [kŏn-s-va-bl] adj. *conceivable.*

D'une manière —, *conceivably.*

CONCEVOIR [kŏn-s-voar] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *by*) *to conceive* (to breed); 2. § *to conceive* (to create, to form by the mind); 3. § *to entertain* (to cherish in the mind); 4. § *to conceive; to apprehend; to understand;* 5. § *to express; to couch; to word.*

3. — une idée, une opinion, *to entertain an idea, an opinion.* 5. La lettre fut *conçue* en ces termes, *the letter was* couched, worded *in these terms.*

Ne rien — à, *to understand nothing of, about; not to see o.'s way in;* — d'avance, (*V.* senses) *to preconceive.* Être conçu, (*V.* senses) *to be expressed, couched, worded; to run.*

CONÇU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONCEVOIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unconceived.*

CONCHIFÈRE [kŏn-ki-fè-r] adj (moll.) *conchiferous.*

CONCHOÏDAL, E [kŏn-ko-i-dal] adj. *conchoidal.*

CONCHOÏDE [kŏn-ko-i-d] n. f. (geom.) *conchoid.*

CONCHOLOGIE [kŏn-ko-lo-jî], CONCHYLIOLOGIE [kŏn-ki-lio-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *conchology; conchyliology.*

CONCHOLOGISTE [kŏn-ko-lo-jis-t], CONCHYLIOLOGISTE [kŏn-ki-lio-lo-jis-t] n. m. (did.) *conchologist; conchyliologist.*

CONCHYLIOLOGIQUE [kŏn-ki-lio-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *conchological.*

CONCHYTE [kŏn-ki-t] n. f. (conch.) *conchite.*

CONCIERGE [kŏn-sièr-j] n. m. 1. *porter; door-keeper; door-porter;* 2. (of places of assembly) *door-keeper.*

S'adresser au —, parler au —, *to apply to the porter.*

CONCIERGERIE [kŏn-sièr-j-rî] n. f. 1. *place* (employment) *of the porter, door-keeper;* 2. *porter's lodge;* 3. " *conciergerie* " (prison).

CONCILE [kŏn-si-l] n. m. 1. *council*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

(assembly of prelates, &c.); 2. *decree of a council.*
— œcuménique, général, *œcumenial, general council.* Juge en fait de —, *councilist.*

CONCILIABLE [kôn-si-lia-bl] adj. (th.) *reconcilable.*

CONCILIABULE [kôn-si-li-a-bu-l] n. m. (t. s.) 1. *conventicle* (meeting of dissenters); 2. *cabal.*
— en plein air, *field conventicle.* Personne qui fréquente des —s, *conventicler.* Appartenir à un —, *to conventicle.*

CONCILIAIREMENT [kôn-si-li-è-r-mân] adv. ‡ *in council.*

CONCILIANT, E [kôn-si-li-ân, t] adj. *conciliatory; conciliating.*
Non, peu —, *unconciliating.*

CONCILIA-TEUR [kôn-si-li-a-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *conciliator; peace-maker.*

CONCILIA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *conciliating; conciliatory.*

CONCILIATION [kôn-si-li-â-siôn] n. f. 1. *conciliation* (action); 2. (th.) *reconciliation.*
Possibilité de —, (th.) *reconcilableness.* De —, (*V.* senses) *conciliatory; en —, for the purpose of conciliation.*

CONCILIER [kôn-si-li-é] v. a. 1. (à, *to*) *to conciliate;* 2. (AVEC, *to*) *to reconcile* (th.).
SE CONCILIER, pr. v. (à, *to*) *to conciliate.*

CONCIS, E [kôn-si, z] adj. *concise; brief; compact.*
Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) *uncompact.* D'une manière —e, *concisely; briefly; compactly.*

CONCISION [kôn-si-siôn] n. f. *conciseness; brevity.*
Avec —, *concisely; with brevity.*

CONCITOYEN [kôn-si-toa-iin] n. m., NE [i-n] n. f. 1. *fellow-citizen; fellow-subject;* 2. (of the same town) *fellow-townsman; fellow-townswoman.*

CONCLAVE [kôn-kla-v] n. m. ‖ *conclave* (of cardinals).

CONCLAVISTE [kôn-kla-vis-t] n. m. *conclavist.*

CONCLU, E, pa. p. of CONCLURE.

CONCLUAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

CONCLUANT, pres. p.

CONCLUANT, E [kôn-klu-ân, t] adj. *conclusive.*
Peu —, *inconclusive.* Caractère — *conclusiveness;* nature peu —e, *inconclusiveness.* D'une manière —e, *conclusively;* d'une manière peu —e, *inconclusively.*

CONCLUE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CONCLURE.

CONCLUONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

CONCLURAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CONCLURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONCLURE [kôn-klû-r] v. a. irr. (CONCLUANT; CONCLU; ind. pres. JE CONCLUS; pret. CONCLUS) 1. *to conclude; to close; to end; to make up;* 2. *to conclude* (to agree to definitively); 3. (DE, *from*) *to conclude; to draw a conclusion; to infer to draw an inference;* 4. *to prove;* 5. (LAW) (CONTRE, *to*) *to conclude.*

1. — un discours, *to* conclude, *to* close *a speech.* 2. — une affaire, un traité, la paix, *to* conclude *an affair, a treaty, peace.* 4. Ces pièces ne concluent rien, *these documents* prove *nothing.*

CONCLU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONCLURE.
Non —, *unconcluded.*

CONCLURE, v. n. 1. (conj. like CONCLURE) *to conclude; to end;* 2. *to conclude* (agree definitively); 3. *to be conclusive;* 4. (à, . . .) *to judge; to think; to be of opinion;* 5. (law) (à. . . .) *to move* (propose); *to make a motion.*
Personne qui conclut, *concluder;* argument qui conclut bien, *conclusive argument.* Cela conclut, *that proves something; that is conclusive;* cela ne conclut pas, *that does not prove a. th.; that is not conclusive.*

CONCLUS, ind. pres. and pret. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of CONCLURE.

CONCLUSI-F, VE [kôn-klu-zif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *conclusive*

Mot. terme —, (log.) *illative.*

CONCLUSION [kôn-klu-siôn] n. f. 1. *conclusion; close; end;* 2. *conclusion* (definitive agreement); 3. *conclusion; inference;* 4. (law) *motion* (to a court); 5. (law) (of deeds) *conclusion.*
— *in conclusion! in short!* — du demandeur contre l'intervenant, (law) *counter-plea.* Amener à —, *to bring to a conclusion;* arriver à une —, *to come to a* =; déduire, tirer une —, *to deduce, to draw, to make an inference;* en venir à une —, *to come to a* =.

CONCLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of CONCLURE.

CONCLUT, ind. pres. and pret. 3d sing.

CONCLÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONCOC-TEUR, TRICE [kôn-kok-teur, tri-s] adj. (physiol.) *concoctive.*

CONCOCTION [kôn-kok-siôn] n. f. (physiol.) *concoction.*

CONCOMBRE [kôn-kôn-br] n. m. (bot.) *cucumber* (genus and species).
— blanc, *cucumber* (species). Couche de —s, *bed of* =.

CONCOMITANCE [kôn-ko-mi-tân-s] n. f. (did.) *concomitance; concomitancy.*
Par —, *in* =; *concomitantly.*

CONCOMITANT, E [kôn-ko-mi-tân, t] adj. (did.) (DE, *with*) *concomitant.*

CONCORDANCE [kôn-kôr-dân-s] n. f. 1. *accordance; concordance; agreement;* 2. (DE, *of, to*) *concordance* (index to the Bible); 3. (b. s.) (of sound) *jingle;* 4. (gram.) *concord.*

CONCORDANT [kôn-kôr-dân] n. m. (mus.) *barytone.*

CONCORDANT, E [kôn-kôr-dân, t] adj. (mus.) *concordant.*

CONCORDAT [kôn-kôr-da] n. m. 1. *concordat* (between the pope and a temporal sovereign); 2. (com. law) *composition;* 3. (com. law) *bankrupt's certificate; certificate.*
Bénéfice de —, (com. law) *benefit of the insolvent act.* Sans —, (com. law) (of bankrupts) *uncertificated.*

CONCORDE [kôn-kôr-d] n. f. *concord* (agreement); *harmony; union.*
Vivre dans la —, *to live in* =.

CONCORDER [kôn-kôr-dé] v. n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to live in concord, harmony, union;* ¶ *to agree;* 2. § (th.) *to concur; to agree.*
Qui concorde, § (th.) *concurrent; concurring; agreeing.*

CONCOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONCOURIR.

CONCOURANT, pres. p.

CONCOURANT, E [kôn-kou-rân, t] adj. *concurrent.*

CONCOURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CONCOURIR [kôn-kou-rir] v. n. irr. (conj. like COURIR) 1. ‖ (EN, *in*) *to concur* (meet); 2. § (à, *in, to*) *to concur; to cooperate; to conspire;* 3. § (POUR, *for*) *to compete* (for a place, a price, &c.).
Qui concourt (*V.* senses) §, *concurring* (co-operating); *concurrent.* Chose qui concourt, (*V.* senses) *concurrent.*

CONCOURONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. CONCOURIR.

CONCOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CONCOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONCOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

CONCOURS [kôn-kour] n. m. 1. ‖ *concourse* (meeting); 2. ‖ *concourse* (of people); 3. § *conjuncture; meeting;* 4. § *concurrence; co-operation;* 5. *competition* (for a place, a prize, &c.); 6. (gram.) *meeting* (of consonants, letters, vowels, &c.).
Grand —, (univ.) *tripos.* Par le — de, *in concurrence with.* Donner au —, *to give away by competition;* mettre au —, *to put up for competition.*

CONCOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of CONCOURIR.

CONCOURU, E, pa. p.

CONCOURUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CONCOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONCOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONCOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONCR-ET, ÈTE [kôn-krè, t] adj. 1. (arith.) (of numbers) *concrete;* 2. (did.) *concrete;* 3. (log.) *concrete;* 4. (math.) *applicate.*

Corps —, (did.) *concrete;* état — (did.) *concreteness.* D'une manière concrète, (did.) *concretely.* Devenir —, (did.) *to concrete;* rendre —, (did.) *to concrete.*

CONCRET [kôn-krè] n. m. (log.) *concrete; concretion.*

CONCRÉTION [kôn-kré-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *concretion* (thickening); 2. (did.) *concretion* (mass); 3. (med.) *concretion.*
— calculeuse, (med.) *urinary calculus; concretion.*

CONCUBINAGE [kôn-ku-bi-na-j] n. m. 1. *concubinage;* 2. (+, civ. law) *concubinage* (illegal union).

CONCUBINAIRE [kôn-ku-bi-nè-r] n. m. *person that has, keeps a concubine.*

CONCUBINE [kôn-ku-bi-n] n. f. 1. *concubine;* 2. (+ civ. law) *concubine* (wife of inferior condition).

CONCUPISCENCE [kôn-ku-pis-sân-s] n. f. *concupiscence.*
SYN.—CONCUPISCENCE, CUPIDITÉ, AVIDITÉ, CONVOITISE. *Concupiscence* (*concupiscentia*) is that disposition of the mind which leads it to desire material objects or pleasures; *cupidité* (*cupidity*) is a violent desire for their possession; *avidité* (*covetousness*) is an insatiable desire; *convoitise* (*lust*) is an illicit desire. *Concupiscence* (*concupiscence*) is the consequence of original sin; the remedy which the Gospel prescribes for it is self-denial; this leads the Christian to suppress the violence of *cupidité* (*cupidity*), to set reasonable limits to his *avidité* (*covetous desires*), and to loathe all the humiliating promptings of *convoitise* (*lust*).

CONCUPISCENT, E [kôn-ku-pis-sân, t] adj. *concupiscent.*

CONCUPISCIBLE [kôn-ku-pi-si-bl] adj. (did.) *concupiscible.*

CONCUREMMENT [kôn-ku-m-mân] adv. 1. *concurrently; in concurrence;* 2. *in competition.*

CONCURRENCE [kôn-kur-rè-s] n. f. 1. *competition* 2. (law) *equality of right.*
En — *in competition; jusqu'à — de, to the amount, extent of; jusqu'à duo — , to the due amount.* Entrer en —, *to enter into* =; être en — (avec), *to compete (with);* faire —, la — (à), *to compete (with); to come into* = (*with*); soutenir une —, *to sustain, to support a* =; se trouver en —, *to stand in* =.

CONCURRENT [kôn-kur-rân, t] n. m., E, n. f. *competitor.*

CONCUSSION [kôn-ku-siôn] n. f. 1. *peculation;* 2. *extortion;* 3. (law) *bribery.*

CONCUSSIONNAIRE [kôn-ku-sio-nè-r] n. m. 1. *peculator;* 2. *extortioner;* 3. *person guilty of bribery.*

CONCUSSIONNAIRE, adj. 1. *guilty of peculation;* 2. *guilty of extortion* 3. *guilty of bribery.*
Être —, 1. *to be* =; 2. *to take a bribe.*

CONDAMNABLE [kôn-dâ-na-bl] adj. *condemnable.*
Non —, *uncondemnable.*

CONDAMNATION [kôn-dâ-n-t-siôn] n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *condemnation;* 2. *conviction;* 3. *judgment; sentence.*

Par — (*V.* senses) *condemnedly.* Passer —, 1. *to pass sentence;* 2. *to pass judgment upon o.'s self;* subir —, *to suffer judgment;* subir sa —, *to undergo o.'s sentence;* ne pas subir de —, *to be uncondemned.*

CONDAMNATOIRE [kôn-dâ-na-toa-r] adj. *condemnatory.*

CONDAMNÉ [kôn-dâ-né] n. m. E, n. f. *convict.*

CONDAMNER [kôn-dâ-né] v. a. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *to condemn;* 2. ‖ *to convict;* 3. § *to explode* (to reject); 4. *to blame; to disapprove of; to reject;* 5. *to block up, to shut up* (doors, windows); 6. (of physicians) *to give over, up* (patients). 7. (crim. law) (à, *to*) *to sentence;* 8 (nav.) *to condemn* (a vessel, as un-sea worthy).

8. — des opinions, des doctrines, *to explode* ces opinions, *doctrines.*

— sur l'étiquette du sac, ¶ *to condemn without examination.* Juge qui condamne, *condemner;* personne qui condamne, 1. ‖ § *condemner;* 2. *exploder*

CONDAMNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONDAMNER.
Non —, 1. ‖ § *uncondemned;* 2. § *unexploded.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *'eu* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; *'il* liq.; *'gu* liq.

Se condamner, pr. v. *to acknowledge, admit that o. is wrong.*

condensabilité [kŏn-dăn-sa-bl-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *condensability.*

Non —, *uncondensability.*

condensable [kŏn-dăn-sa-bl] adj. (phys.) *condensable.*

Non —, *uncondensable.*

condensateur [kŏn-dăn-sa-teûr] n. m. (phys.) *condenser.*

condensation [kŏn-dăn-sâ-siŏn] n. f. (phys.) *condensation ; condensing.*

Nouvelle —, *recondensation.*

Auget de —, *condensing-cistern ;* machine à —, *condensing-engine.*

condenser [kŏn-dăn-sé] v. a. (phys.) *to condense.*

— de nouveau, *to recondense.* Machine à —, *condensing-engine.*

Se condenser, pr. v. (phys.) *to condense ; to be condensed.*

condenseur [kŏn-dăn-seûr] n. m. (phys.) *condenser.*

condescendance [kŏn-dè-săn-dăn-s] n. f. 1. (pour, *to, towards ; d*, to) *condescendence* (character) ; *condescension ;* 2. *condescension* (act) ; 3. (pour, *with*) *compliance.*

Acte de —, *condescension.* Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *compliantly.* Par —, *condescendingly.*

condescendant, e [kŏn-dè-săn-dăn, t] adj. ‡ *condescending.*

D'un caractère —, *condescending.*

condescendre [kŏn-dè-săn-dr] v. n. 1. (à, *to*) *to condescend ;* 2. (à, *with*) *to comply.*

condigne [kŏn-di-gn*] adj. *condign.*

condignement [kŏn-di-gn-măn*] adv. *condignly.*

condignité [kŏn-di-gni-té*] n. f. *condignness.*

condiment [kŏn-di-măn] n. m. (hyg.) *condiment.*

condisciple [kŏn-di-si-pl] n. m. 1. *condisciple, fellow-scholar, pupil ;* 2. *school-fellow.*

condition [kŏn-di-siŏn] n. f. 1. *condition ; state ;* 2. *condition ;* 3. *condition, station ; station in life ;* ¶ *line of life ;* 4. *rank ; quality ;* 5. *service* (state of a servant) ; *place ;* 6. (law) *condition ;* 7. (math.) *condition.*

4. Homme, personne de —, *man, person of* rank. 5. Ce domestique est hors de —, *that domestic is out of* a place.

**— casuelle, (law) *condition independent of the control of the contracting parties ;* — expresse, *express* =; = *expressed ;* — illicite, *illegal* =; — implicite, *implied* =; — légale, (law) = *in law ;* — mixte, (law) = *by which the execution of an agreement depends on the will of one of the contracting parties and of some third party ;* — potestative, (law) = *by which the execution of an agreement depends on an event within the control of the contracting parties ;* — résolutoire, (law) = *subsequent ;* — suspensive, (law) = *precedent.* Infraction à une —, *breach of a* =; inobservation d'une —, *non-performance of a* =; observation d'une —, *performance of a* =. A — de, *on, upon* = *of ;* à — que, (indic.) 1. *on, upon* = *that ;* 2. *with a proviso that ;* de —, (*V.* senses) *conditioned ;* en —, (of servants) *at service ;* en bonne, mauvaise —, *in a good, bad state,* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unconditional ;* 3. (mil.) *unconditional ; unconditionally ;* sous —, *on, upon* =; sous —s, (mil.) *upon articles ;* sous — que, (indic.) *with a proviso that.* Apposer une —, (law) *to add a* =; faire une —, *to make a* =; imposer des —s à, 1. *to impose* =s *on ;* 2. ¶ *to bring to terms ;* remplir une —, *to perform a* =.

Syn.—Condition, état. The *condition* (*condition*) has reference to the rank which one holds; he *état* (*state, position*) to the occupation which he follows. Riches make us easily forget our *condition* (*rank*), and sometimes turn us from the duties of our *état* (*position*). Some people pride themselves on their *condition* (*rank*), in consequence of not justly appreciating their *état* (*position*).

conditionnel, le [kŏn-di-sio-nèl] adj. 1. *conditional ;* 2. (gram., log.) *conditional ;* 3. (law) *provisory.*

Non —, *unconditional.*

conditionnel, n. m. (gram.) *conditional.*

Au —, *in the* =.

conditionnellement [kŏn-di-sio-nè-l-măn] adv. *conditionally.*

conditionner [kŏn-di-sio-né] v. a. (arts, com.) *to make* (a. th.) *good.*

Conditionné, e, pa. p. *conditioned ; in . . condition.*

Bien —, 1. *good, well conditioned ; in good condition ;* 2. (pers.) *intoxicated ; drunk ;* 3. ¶ *regular ; famous ;* mal —, *ill-conditioned ; in bad condition.*

condoléance [kŏn-do-lé-ăn-s] n. f. ‡ *condolence.*

**Compliments de —, *condolence ;* lettre de —, *letter of* =; personne qui fait des compliments de —, *condoler ;* visite de —, *visit of* =. Faire ses compliments de —, (à), *to condole (with) ; to offer o.'s* = *(to).*

condor [kŏn-dôr] n. m. (orn.) *condor.*

condouloir (se) [sĕ-kŏn-dou-loar] pr. v. † *to condole.*

conduc-teur [kŏn-duk-teur] n. m., **trice** [tri-s] n. f. 1. *leader ; conductor ;* 2. § *conductor ; chief ;* 3. ¶ *manager ;* 4. ¶ *superintendent ;* 5. ¶ *guide ;* 6. (of cattle) *driver ;* 7. (of carts, coaches) *driver ;* 8. (of chariots) *charioteer ;* 9. (of stage-coaches) *guard ;* 10. (of omnibuses) *conductor ;* 11. (of railway trains) *guard ; conductor ;* 12. (of teams of horses) *teamster ;* 13. (engin.) *assistant engineer* (of inferior rank) ; 14. (phys.) *conductor ;* 15. (surg.) *conductor.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unguided.*

conduc-teur, trice, adj. 1. *leading ;* 2. (phys.) *conducting.*

Point —, (print.) *leader ;* tige conductrice, (tech.) *conducting rod.*

conduction [kŏn-duk-siŏn] n. f. (civ. law) *hiring.*

conduire [kŏn-dui-r] v. a. (conduisant ; conduit ; ind. pres. conduis ; nous conduisons ; pret. conduisis ; subj. pres. conduise) (de, *from ;* à, *to*) 1. ¶ *to lead* (to assist in going) ; 2. ¶ *to conduct* (to cause to go in the right direction) ; *to lead the way to ; to lead ; to take ;* 3. ¶ *to show the way to* (a. o.) ; *to show* (a. o.) *the way ; to show* (a. o. to a place) ; *to take* (a. o. anywhere) ; 4. *to attend* (to accompany) ; 5. ¶ *to drive* (cattle) ; 6. ¶ *to drive* (carriages, carts, or vehicles in general) ; 7. ¶ *to convey ; to transport ; to carry ;* 8. § ¶ *to guide* (a. th.) ; *to direct ;* 9. § ¶ *to lead ; to conduct ; to carry ;* ¶ *to take ;* 10. ¶ *to carry conduct ; to manage ; to direct ;* 11. § *to superintend ;* 12. § *to rule ; to govern ; to sway ;* 13. § *to carry ; to bring ;* 14. § *to pursue ; to continue ; to carry on ;* 15. (th.) § (à, *to*) *to conduce ; to be conducive ;* 16. § (à, *to*) *to actuate* (a. o.) ; 17. (of roads) *to lead ;* 18. (of vehicles) *to convey ; to transport ; to carry ;* 19. (phys.) *to convey ; to transmit.*

1. — q. u. qui ne peut marcher seul, *to lead a. o. that cannot walk alone ;* — un aveugle, *to lead a blind man ;* — un troupeau, *to lead a flock* 2. — des voyageurs, *to conduct travellers ;* les guides qui nous *conduisent, the guides that* conduct us ; q. n. en sûreté q. p., *to take a. o. in safety a. wh. ;* l'eau par des tuyaux, *to conduct water by pipes.* 3. — q. n. à sa chambre, *to show, to take a. o. to his room.* 4. — un ambassadeur à l'audience du roi, *to attend an ambassador to the king's audience.* 7. — des marchandises, des vivres, *to convey, to transport, to carry goods.* 8. — la main à, de q. u., *to guide a. o.'s hand.* 9. Cette manière de vivre *conduit* à la ruine, *this way of living* leads *to ruin.* 10. — une affaire *to conduct, to manage an affair.* 13. — un ouvrage à la perfection, *to carry, to bring a work to perfection.* 16. La sagesse *conduit* au bonheur, *wisdom* conduces, is conducive *to happiness.* 16. Etre *conduit* par de bons motifs, *to be* actuated *by good motives.*

**— (en avant), 1. *to lead forth, on,* ¶ *along ;* 2. *to carry forth, on,* ¶ *along ;* — (en dehors), 1. *to lead out ;* 2. *to carry out ;* — (tout droit), *to lead on,* ¶ *along ;* — (en haut), 1. *to lead up ;* * *to upload ;* 2. *to carry up.*

— en avant, *to lead forth ;* to = *on ;* — çà et là, to = *about ;* — mal, (*V.* senses) *to mismanage ; to be a mismanager of ;* — dehors, to = *out ;* — en haut, to = *up ;* — partout, (*V.* senses) to = *about ;* — de nouveau, (*V.* senses) *to reconduct ;* — à la bride, *to rein* (horses). Difficile à —, (of horses) *difficult to ride ;* facile à —, (of horses) *easy to ride.* Qualité de ce qui peut être conduit, (*V.* senses) *manageableness.* Se faire —, (*V.* senses) *to drive ;* pouvoir être conduit, *to be manageable ;* ne pas pouvoir être conduit (*V.* senses) *to be unmanageable ;* — bien sa barque §, *to manage well ;* to manage *o.'s affairs, business well.*

Conduit, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Conduire.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. (of cattle) *undriven ;* 2. *unmanaged ; undirected ;* 3. *unruled ; unsurveyed.*

Se conduire, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to find o.'s way ;* 2. § *to be led, conducted ;* 3. § *to be guided ; to walk ; to go ;* 4. § (th.) *to be conducted, managed ; to be carried on ;* 5. ¶ § (pers.) *to behave ; to behave o.'s self ; to conduct o.'s self ; to demean o.'s self ; * to deport o.'s self ; ¶ to go on.*

— mal, 1. = *badly, ill ;* 2. *to misbehave ; to misbehave o.'s self ; to misconduct o.'s self ;* 3. *to mismanage.*

Syn.—Conduire, guider, mener. The last of these words implies merely personal presence and direction ; the first two convey the additional idea of superior intelligence. One *conduit* (*conducts*) and *guide* (*guides*) those who do not know the way ; one *mene* (*leads*) those who cannot or will not go alone. In the literal sense, it is the head that *conduit* (*conducts, directs*), the eye that *guide* (*guides*), the hand that *mène* (*leads*). We *conduisons* (*conduct*) a law-suit ; we *guidons* (*guide*) a traveller ; we *menons* (*lead*) a child.

conduire, v. n. (conj. like Conduire) 1. *to lead ; to lead the way ;* 2. *to show the way ;* 3. *to drive* (as a coachman).

— à grandes guides, *to drive four in hand.* Talent de —, *coachmanship.*

conduit [kŏn-dui] n. m. 1. (anat.) *duct ; tube ; conduit ;* 2. (bot.) *duct ; tube ;* 3. (did.) *duct ; tube ;* 4. (th.) *pipe ; tube ; conduit.*

— pour l'eau, (tech.) *inlet ;* — de la vapeur, *steam-port ;* — de vent, (mach.) *blast-pipe.*

conduite [kŏn-dui-t] n. f. (de, *from ;* à, *to*) 1. ¶ *leading ;* 2. ¶ *conducting ;* ¶ *taking ;* 3. ¶ (de, *to*) *showing the way ;* ¶ *taking ;* 4. ¶ *attending* (accompanying) ; 5. ¶ *driving* (of cattle) ; 6. ¶ *driving* (of carts, carriages, vehicles in general) ; 7. ¶ *conveyance ; carrying ;* 8. ¶ § *guidance ; direction ;* 9. § *conduct ; management ; direction ; charge ; care ;* 10. § *superintendence ;* 11. § (de) *rule (over) ; government (of) ; sway (over) ;* 12. § *conduct* (general manner of acting) ; 13. § *line of conduct ;* 14. § *behavior ; deportment ; demeanor ;* 15. (hydr.) *conveyance ; delivery ;* 16. (mus.) (of the voice) *port ;* 17. (phys.) *transmission.*

9. Être chargé de la — de q. u., *to be intrusted with the* management, care *of a. o.*

**— déréglée, (*V.* senses) *disorderly conduct ;* mauvaise —, (*V.* senses) 1. *misconduct ; misbehavior ;* 2. *mismanagement ;* — probe, *fair dealing ;* — régulière, *orderly, steady* =. — d'un homme rond et franc, *round dealing.* Certificat de bonne —, *testimonial of good* =; tuyau de —, (tech.) *delivery-pipe.* Avoir de la —, to *conduct o.'s self well, properly ;* n'avoir pas de —, n'avoir aucune —, to *conduct o.'s self badly, improperly ;* to *misconduct o.'s self ;* être sans —, to *conduct o.'s self badly, improperly ;* faire attention à sa —, to *observe o.'s* =; ¶ *to be put upon o.'s behavior, o.'s good, best behavior ;* manquer de —, to *misconduct o.'s self ; to conduct o.'s self badly, improperly ;* tenir une —, to *observe, to hold a line of* =; tenir une mauvaise —, to *conduct o.'s self badly, improperly ;* to *misbehave o.'s self.*

condyle [kon-di-l] n. m. (anat.) *condyle.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûr; *ou* jour;

CONDYLIEN, NE [kōn-di-li-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *relating to a condyle; condyloid.*

CONDYLOÏDE [kōn-di-lo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *condyloid.*

CONDYLOME [kōn-di-lô-m] n. m. (med.) *condyloma.*

CÔNE [kô-n] n. m. 1. (geom.) *cone;* 2. (astr.) *cone* (of a shadow); 3. (bot.) *cone; strobile;* 4. (conch.) *cone; crown;* 5. (opt.) *pencil* (of light.

— impérial, (conch.) *imperial crown;* — tronqué, tronc de —, (geom.) *truncated cone; frustum of a cone; conic, conoidal frustum;* — papier marbré, (conch.) *royal crown.* En —, en forme de —, 1. *conical; taper; tapering;* 2. *conically.*

CONFABULATION [kōn-fa-bu-lâ-siōn] n. f. † *confabulation* (chatting).

CONFABULER [kōn-fa-bu-lé] v. n. † *to confabulate* (chat).

CONFECTEUR [kōn-fèk-teŭr] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *confector* (gladiator that contended with wild beasts).

CONFECTION [kōn-fèk-siōn] n. f. 1. *execution; making;* 2. *construction;* 3. *completion;* 4. (adm.) *making out; drawing out, up;* 5. (a. & m.) *making; making up;* 6. (pharm.) *confection.*

CONFECTIONNER [kōn-fèk-sio-né] v. a. 1. *to make; to execute;* 2. *to construct;* 3. *to make out; to draw out, up;* 4. (a. & m.) *to make; to make up.*

CONFECTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (a. & m.) *made; executed;* 2. *constructed;* 3. (com.) *ready made.*

Non —, 1. *unmade; unexecuted;* 2. (com.) *unmade.*

CONFECTIONNEU-R [kōn-fèk-sio-neŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (com.) *maker* (of wearing apparel).

CONFÉDÉRATI-F, VE [kōn-fé-dé-ra-tif, i-v] adj. ‡ *confederative.*

CONFÉDÉRATION [kōn-fé-dé-râ-siōn] n. f. 1. *confederation* (alliance between independent states); *confederacy;* 2. (b. s.) *confederacy* (cabal); *league.*

CONFÉDÉRÉ, E [kōn-fé-dé-ré] adj. *confederate; confederated.*

CONFÉDÉRÉ, n. m. *confederate.*

De —, *confederate.*

CONFÉDÉRER [kōn-fé-dé-ré] v. a. *to confederate.*

SE CONFÉDÉRER, pr. v. *to confederate.*

CONFÉRENCE [kōn-fé-rān-s] n. f. 1. *comparison; comparing;* 2. *collation* (of writings); 3. ↓ *conference;* 4. *lecture* (religious).

CONFÉRER [kōn-fé-ré] v. a. 1. *to compare;* 2. *to collate* (writings); 3. ↓ (À) *to confer* (*on, upon*); *to bestow* (*on, upon*); *to grant* (*to*); 4. + *to confer;* 5. *to collate* (a benefice).

— à tort, *to misbestow.* Personne qui confère, *conferrer of; bestower of.*

CONFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONFÉRER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) unbestowed.

CONFÉRER, v. n. *to confer.*

CONFERVE [kōn-fèr-v] n. f. (bot.) *conferva.*

CONFESSE [kōn-fè-s] n. + *confession* (made to a priest).

Aller à —, *to go to confession;* être à —, *to be at* =; retourner à —, *to return to* =; revenir de —, *to return from* =; venir de —, *to come from* =.

[CONFESSE is never used with the article, has no gender, and is always preceded by the prep. *à* or *de;* it must not be confounded with *aveu* or *confession.*]

CONFESSER [kōn-fè-sé] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to confess; to own; to acknowledge; to avow;* 2. + (of the penitent) *to confess;* 3. (of the priest) *to confess; to shrive.*

Sans — +, *without confessing; unconfessed.*

CONFESSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONFESSER.

Non —, 1. *unconfessed; unavowed; unowned;* 2. + *unconfessed.*

SE CONFESSER, pr. v. 1. (À, *to*) *to confess;* 2. (DE, *of*) *to confess o.'s self; to confess.*

— au renard *to betray o.'s self, o.'s secret.*

CONFESSEUR [kōn-fè-seŭr] n. m. 1. *confessor* (priest); 2. *confessor* (one that suffers torment for his faith).

CONFESSION [kōn-fè-siōn] n. f. 1. *confession;* 2. *avowal; acknowledgment;* 3. + *confession* (of penitents).

Billet de —, *ticket of confession.* De la —, 1. *of* =; 2. *confessionary;* sous le sceau de la —, 1. ‖ *under the seal of* =; 2. § *on condition of secrecy.* Arracher une —, *to extort a* =; donner à q. u. le bon Dieu sans — §, *to trust a. o. with untold gold.*

CONFESSIONNAL [kōn-fè-sio-nal] n. m. *confessional; confessionary.*

CONFIANCE [kōn-fi-ān-s] n. f. 1. (DANS, EN) *confidence* (*in*); *reliance* (*on*); *dependence* (*on*); *trust* (*in*); 2. *confidence* (security); 3. *confidence* (courage); 4. (b. s.) *confidence* (presumption).

— entière, *entire confidence, reliance.* Absence de droits, de titres à la —, *untrustiness;* abus de —, (law) 1. *breach of trust;* 2. *embezzlement;* auteur d'un abus de —, (law) *embezzler;* personne de —, *confidential person;* place, position de —, *trust.* Digne de —, *trust-worthy; trusty;* indigne de —, *not trustworthy; untrusty;* plein de —, 1. *full of* =; 2. *sanguine.* Avec —, 1. *with* =, *reliance; confidently; trustingly;* 2. *hopefully;* 3. *sanguinely;* 4. (b. s.) *confidently* (with presumption); de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *confidential;* 3. *confidentially; upon trust;* en —, *in* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unsanguine.* Avoir — (dans, en), *to confide* (*in*); *to feel* = (*in*); *to place, to repose* = (*in*); *to rely* (*on*); *to place reliance* (*on*); *to trust* (*in*); avoir la plus grande — en q. u., *to have, to repose the strictest* = *in a. o.;* avoir la — de q. u., *to enjoy the* = *of a. o.;* inspirer de la — à q. u., *to inspire a. o. with* =; mettre sa — (dans, en), *to put* = (*in*); *to put o.'s trust* (*in*); *to trust* (*in*); *to rely* (*on, upon*); *to place reliance* (*on*); se reposer avec —, *to repose with* =.

[CONFIANCE must not be confounded with *confidence.*]

CONFIANT, E [kōn-fi-ān, t] adj. 1. *confident;* 2. *sanguine;* 3. (b. s.) *confident* (presumptuous).

Peu —, 1. *not confident;* 2. *unsanguine.*

CONFIDEMMENT [kōn-fi-da-mān] adv. *in confidence, secrecy.*

CONFIDENCE [kōn-fi-dān-s] n. f. 1. *confidence* (that induces a. o. to impart secrets); 2. *secrecy;* 3. *secret* (imparted confidence); 4. *disclosure* (made in confidence); 5. (of benefices) *trust.*

Fausse —, 1. *false confidence;* 2. *pretended secret;* 3. *pretended disclosure.* En —, *in* =, *secrecy.* Faire une — à q. u., 1. *to tell a. o. a. th. in* =; 2. *to confide a secret to a. o.;* 3. *to make a disclosure to a. o.*

[CONFIDENCE is not to be confounded with *confiance.*]

CONFIDENT [kōn-fi-dān, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. *confidant,* m.; *confidante,* f.; 2. ‡ § *interpreter.*

CONFIDENTIAIRE [kōn-fi-dān-siè-r] n. m. *holder of a benefice in trust.*

CONFIDENTIEL, LE [kōn-fi-dān-sièl] adj. (th.) *confidential* (private).

CONFIDENTIELLEMENT [kōn-fi-dān-sièl-mān] adv. *confidentially,*

CONFIER [kōn-fié] v. a. 1. ‖ (À) *to confide* (*to*); *to intrust* (*to, with*); *to trust* (*to, with*); *to commit* (*to*); 2. § (À, *to*) *to trust; to commit;* 3. ‖ (À, *to*) *to confide; to tell in confidence.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to confide, to intrust a. th. to a. o.; to intrust, to trust a. o. with a. th.*

SE CONFIER, pr. v. (À, DANS, EN) 1. *to confide* (*in*); *to rely* (*on*); *to place o.'s reliance* (*on*); *to put o.'s trust* (*in*); *to trust* (*to*); 2. *to unbosom o.'s self* (*to*); 3. *to trust o.'s self* (*to*); 4. *to betake o.'s self* (*to*).

CONFIGURATION [kōn-fi-gu-râ-siōn] n. f. (did.) *configuration.*

CONFINER [kōn-fi-né] v. n. (À, AVEC, *on, upon*) *to confine; to border.*

CONFINER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to confine; to shut up;* 2. (DANS, *to*) *to confine* (*to exile,* to banish); 3. § *to confine* (limit).

SE CONFINER, pr. v. *to confine o.'s self, or shut o.'s self up.*

CONFINITÉ [kōn-fi-ni-té] n. f. *neighborhood; proximity* (the relation of two contiguous countries.)

CONFINS [kōn-fin] n. m. (pl.) *confines; borders.*

— de la terre, *ends of the earth.*

CONFIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CONFIRE

CONFIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONFIRE [kōn-fi-r] v. a. irr. (CONFISANT; CONFIT; ind. pres. CONFIS; NOUS CONFISONS; pret. CONFIS; subj. pres. CONFISE) (À, *in*) 1. *to preserve* (in sweets); 2. (in vinegar) *to pickle;* 3. (of skins) *to soak; to steep.*

— au sucre, *to preserve;* — au vinaigre, *to pickle.*

CONFIT, E, pa. p. 1. *preserved;* 2. *pickled;* 3. (of skins) *soaked; steeped.* Être un homme — ¶, *to be a ruined man;* être tout — en dévotion ¶, *to be all devotion.*

CONFIRMATI-F, VE [kōn-fir-ma-tif, i-v] adj. *confirmative.*

CONFIRMATION [kōn-fir-mâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *confirmation;* 2. + *confirmation;* 3. (law) *confirmation;* 4. (eccl. law) *confirmation;* 5. (rhet.) *confirmation.*

De la — +, 1. *of* =; 2. *confirmatory;* en — de, *in* = *of; confirmatory of.* Avoir besoin de —, mériter —, *to require, to need* =. Qui n'a pas reçu la — +, *unconfirmed.*

CONFIRMER [kōn-fir-mé] v. a. 1. *to confirm;* 2. + *to confirm;* 3. ☞ *to slap* (a. o.'s) *face; to give* (a. o.) *a slap in the face.*

— de nouveau, *to reconfirm.* Personne, chose qui confirme, *confirmer of.* Pour —, *to confirm; in confirmation of.* Pouvoir être confirmé, *to be confirmable.*

CONFIRMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *confirmed;* 2. + *confirmed.*

Non —, 1. *unconfirmed;* 2. + *unconfirmed.*

SE CONFIRMER, pr. v. (th.) *to be confirmed.*

Ne — pas, *not to be confirmed; to lack, want confirmation.*

CONFIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing. of CONFIRE.

CONFISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

CONFISANT, pres. p.

CONFISCABLE [kōn-fis-ka-bl] adj. 1. *confiscable; liable to confiscation;* 2. (law) *forfeitable.*

CONFISCANT [kōn-fis-kān] adj. (feud. law) *forfeitable.*

CONFISCATION [kōn-fis-kâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *confiscation* (action); *forfeiture;* 2. *forfeit* (thing confiscated); 3. (law) *forfeiture;* 4. (law) *forfeit.*

Auteur de —, *confiscator;* bien attribué au seigneur par suite de —, (feud. law) *escheat;* perte par —, *forfeiture.* Sujet à —, *liable to confiscation, forfeiture.* De —, (*V.* senses) *confiscatory.* Encourir la — de, (law) *to forfeit* (*to*); entraîner la —, (law) *to induce forfeiture;* perdre par —, (law) *to forfeit.*

CONFISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CONFIRE.

CONFISERIE [kōn-fiz-ri] n. f. 1. *profession of a confectioner;* 2. *art of making preserves;* 3. *building, place where preserves are made.*

CONFISEU-R [kōn-fi-zeŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *confectioner.*

Boutique, magasin de —, *confectionery;* marchand —, *confectioner, confectionary.*

CONFISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONFIRE.

CONFISQUER [kōn-fis-ké] v. a. 1. (AU PROFIT DE, *to*) *to confiscate;* 2. (law) *to forfeit.*

CONFISQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (th.) *confiscated; forfeited; forfeit;* 2. § (pers.) *ruined; lost; undone.*

Non —, *unconfiscated; unforfeited.* — au profit de l'État, *confiscated to the state, King, Queen.* Droit au bien — (feud. law) *escheatage.*

CONFIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing. of CONFIER.

CONFIT, e, pa. p.

CONFITEOR [kôn-fi-té-ôr] n. m., pl. —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *confiteor* (prayer uttered before confession, at mass, and on other occasions).

CONFITURE [kôn-fi-tû-r] n. f. *preserve* (fruit preserved).

CONFITUR-IER [kôn-fi-tu-rié] n. m., IÈRE [-è-r] n. f. *dealer in preserves.*

CONFLAGRATION [kôn-fla-grâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *conflagration* (burning of a very large mass); 2. § *conflagration* (revolution).

En —, 1. ‖ *in a state of* =; *conflagrant*; 2. § *in a* =.

CONFLIT [kôn-fi] n. m. 1. † ‖ *conflict*; *collision*; 2. § *conflict*; *clashing*; 3. § *jarring*; 4. (law) *conflict.*

En —, 1. *in conflict*; 2. (th.) *conflicting*; *clashing.* Être en —, 1. *to be in* =; *to clash*; 2. (law) *to conflict.*

CONFLUENT [kôn-flu-ân] n. m. (geog.) *confluence.*

CONFLUENT, E [kôn-flu-ân, t] adj. 1. (bot.) *confluent*; 2. (med.) *confluent.*

CONFLUER [kôn-flu-é] v. n. *to be confluent.*

Qui confluе, *confluent.*

CONFONDRE [kôn-fôn-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to confound*; *to mingle*; *to blend*; 2. ¶ ‖ *to huddle*; 3. ‖ § *to confound*; 4. § (b. s.) *to involve*; 5. § *to confuse*; *to put to the blush*; *to put out of countenance*; *to overpower*; 6. § *to confound* (to reduce to silence); *to put down*; 7. *to constellate* (luminous bodies).

1. Nous *confondîmes* nos pleurs, nos regrets, se mingled *our tears, our sighs.* 4. — les innocents avec les coupables, *to involve the innocent with the guilty.* 5. Vos louanges me *confondent*, *your praises* put me to the blush.

SE CONFONDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be confounded*; *to mingle*; *to blend*; *to unite*; 2. ‖ *to coalesce*; 3. ‖ *to huddle*; 4. ‖ § *to be confused*; 5. § (EN, *in*) *to be lost* (in apologies, thanks, &c.); *not to be able to make* (apologies, &c.) *enough.*

CONFORMATION [kôn-fôr-mâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *form*; *conformation.*

Vice de —, *vice, defect of form.*

CONFORME [kôn-fôr-m] adj. (À) 1. ‖ § *conformable (to)*; ¶ *according (to)*; 2. § *apposite (to)*; 3. § *congenial (with, to)*; *consonant (with, to)*; 4. § (of copies) *true* (to the original); 5. (did.) *congruous.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unconformable*; 2. *inapposite*; 3. *uncongenial*; 4. *inconsonant.*

CONFORMÉ, E [kôn-fôr-mé] adj. (of organized bodies) *formed.*

CONFORMÉMENT [kôn-fôr-mé-mân] adv. (À) 1. *conformably (to)*; ¶ *according (to)*; *in accordance (with)*; ¶ *up (to)*; 2. *appositely (to).*

CONFORMER [kôn-fôr-mé] v. a. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to conform.*

SE CONFORMER, pr. v. (À) 1. ‖ § *to conform (to)*; 2. § *to comply (with)*; ¶ *to fall in (with)*; ¶ *to strike in (with).*

CONFORMISTE [kôn-fôr-mis-t] n. m. f. *nonconformist.*

Non- —, (Engl. hist.) *non-*=.

CONFORMITÉ [kôn-fôr-mi-té] n. f. (AVEC) 1. ‖ § *conformity (with, to)*; 2. § *suitableness (to)*; *appositeness (to)*; 3. § *congenialness*; *consonancy*; 4. (did.) *congruity.*

Non- —, (*V.* Défaut de —) (Engl. hist.) *non-conformity.* Défaut, manque de —, 1. *unconformity*; 2. *unsuitableness*; 3. *inconsonancy*; 4. (did.) *incongruity.* En — (avec), *in accordance (with)*; en — de, *in conformity with, to*; *conformably to*; *according to.*

CONFORT [kôn-fôr] n. m. 1. † *help*; *succor*; 2. *comfort.*

Sans —, 1. *uncomfortable*; 2. *uncomfortably.*

CONFORTABLE [kôn-fôr-ta-bl] adj. 1. † *consolatory*; 2. *comfortable.*

Peu —, 1. *uncomfortable*; 2. *uncomfortably.*

CONFORTANT, E [kôn-fôr-tân, t], CONFORTATI-F, VE [kôn-fôr-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *strengthening*; *corroborant.*

CONFORTANT [kôn-fôr-tân], CONFORTATIF [kôn-fôr-ta-tif] n. m. (med.) *corroborant.*

CONFORTATION [kôn-fôr-tâ-siôn] n. f. ‡ *strengthening.*

CONFORTER [kôn-fôr-té] v. a. 1. † *to comfort*; 2. (med.) *to strengthen.*

CONFRATERNITÉ [kôn-fra-tèr-ni-té] n. f. *fellowship* (of members of the same body); *fraternization.*

CONFRÈRE [kôn-frè-r] n. m. 1. *confrère* (one of the same religious order); 2. *fellow-member* (of a society); *brother*; 3. *brother in ...; brother-...*; 4. (of journalists) *contemporary*; 5. *compeer.*

3. — de commerce, brother *in trade*; brother-*tradesman.*

Syn.—CONFRÈRE, COLLÈGUE, ASSOCIÉ. *Confrères (brethren)* are members of the same religious or political body; *collègues (colleagues)* are those who labor at the same work; *associés (partners)* are those who have a common object of interest. It concerns our personal tranquility to live on good terms with our *confrères (brethren)*; it is essential to the success of our joint labors that we have a proper understanding with our *collègues (colleagues)*; it is necessary to our own interests that we have regard to those of our *associés (partners.)*

CONFRÉRIE [kôn-frè-ri] n. f. *brotherhood*; *confraternity*; *fraternity.*

CONFRICATION [kôn-fri-kâ-siôn] n. f. (pharm.) *confrication.*

CONFRONTATION [kôn-frôn-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ (pers.) *confrontation*; 2. § (th.) *comparing, comparison* (of writings).

CONFRONTER [kôn-frôn-té] v. a. 1. (À, *with*) *to confront* (persons); 2. (À, AVEC, *with*) *to confront* (things); *to compare*; 3. (com.) *to compare* (accounts); 4. (law) (À) *to border (on)*; *to be contiguous (to).*

CONFUS, E [kôn-fû, z] adj. 1. (th.) *confused*; 2. (th.) *jumbled*; 3. (pers.) (DE, *at*) *confused*; *abashed*; 4. (law) *confounded.*

Non- 1. *unconfused*; 2. *unabashed.* D'une manière —e, *confusedly*; *confusive.* Rendre —, *to confuse.*

CONFUSÉMENT [kôn-fu-zé-mân] adv. ‖ § *confusedly.*

CONFUSION [kôn-fû-ziôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *confusion*; 2. § *confusion* (want of clearness); *confusedness*; 3. § *confusion* (embarrassment, humiliation) *confoundedness*; 4. † *abundance*; *multitude*; *quantity*; 5. (law) *confusion.*

De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *of confusion*; 2. *confusive*; pour semble de —, = *on* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; *unconfused*; 2. *unconfusedly.* Couvrir de —, *to put to* =; *to abash*; mettre la — dans, *to confuse.*

CONFUTATION [kôn-fu-tâ-siôn] n. f. *confutation*; *refutation.*

CONFUTER [kôn-fu-té] v. a. † *to confute*; *to refute.*

CONGÉ [kôn-jé] n. m. 1. *leave, permission* (to withdraw temporarily or definitively from o.'s employment); 2. *leave of absence*; *leave*; 3. *discharge*; 4. (b. s.) *dismissal*; 5. *leave* (adieu); *congé*; 6. (of public functionaries) *leave of absence*; *leave*; 7. (of landlords, lodgers, tenants) *notice to quit*; *notice*; ¶ *warning*; 8. (of masters and servants) *warning*; 9. (of schools) *holiday*; 10. (adm.) *leave*; 11. (arch.) *apophyge*; *apothesis*; *apophysis*; *escape*; *scape*; *congé*; 12. (cust.) *permit*; 13. (law) *notice to quit*; *notice*; 14. (mil.) *discharge*; 15. (mil.) *furlough*; 16. (nav.) *pass*; 17. (nav.) of ships) *clearance.*

— absolu, définitif, (mil.) *discharge.* — à court délai, (law) *short notice*; — d'élire, "*congé d'élire*;" — faute de plaider, (law) *nonsuit.* Jour de —, (of schools) *holiday.* De —, de jour de —, (of schools) *holiday*; en —, 1. *on leave*; 2. (of schools) *on a holiday*; 3. (pub. adm.) *on leave of absence*; *on leave*; 4. (mil.) *on furlough*; par le — de q. n. ‡, *by a. o.'s permission, leave.* Avoir —, (of schools) *to have a holiday*; donner —, 1. *to give warning*; 2. *to give notice to quit*; ¶ *to give warning*; 3. (À) *to discharge*; ¶ *to send, to turn away*; donner un — à. (mil.) *to furlough*; donner à q. n. son —, lui donner —, *to discharge a. o.*; *to give a. o. his discharge*; *to discard a. o.*; prendre —, 1. *to retire*; 2. *to desist*; 3. (de) *to take leave (of)*; prendre son —, *to retire.*

CONGÉABLE [kôn-jé-a-bl] adj. (law) *held under tenancy at will.*

CONGÉDIEMENT, CONGÉDIMENT [kôn-jé-di-mân] n. m. (mil) *dismissal of reserves, transports*, etc.

CONGÉDIER [kôn-jé-di-é] v. a. 1. & *discharge* (a. o.); 2. (b. s.) *to dismiss, to discard*; ¶ *to send, to turn away*; 3. (pub. adm.) *to pay off*; 4. (mil., nav.) *to discharge.*

CONGELABLE [kôn-j-la-bl] adj. (phys.) *congealable.*

Non —, *uncongealable.*

CONGÉLATION [kôn-jé-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *congelation*; *congealment*; *freezing*; 2. *calc-tuf* (of grottoes); 3. (arch.) *rock-work* (on the face of masonry); 4. (sculp.) *imitation icicle.*

Point de —, *freezing-point.*

CONGELER [kôn-j-lé] v. a. 1. *to congeal*; *to freeze*; 2. *to coagulate.*

CONGELÉ, E, pa. p. *congealed*; *frozen.*

Non —, (phys.) *uncongealed*; *unfrozen.*

SE CONGELER, pr. v. 1. *to congeal*; *to freeze*; 2. *to coagulate*; ¶ *to cake.*

CONGÉNÈRE [kôn-jé-nè-r] adj. (did.) *congener*; *congeneric*; *congenerous.*

CONGÉNÈRE, n. m. (did.) *congener.*

CONGÉNIAL, E [kôn-jé-ni-al], CONGÉNITAL, E [kôn-jé-ni-tal] adj. (med.) *congenital*; *congenite.*

CONGESTION [kôn-jès-tiôn] n. f. (med.) *congestion*; (VERS, *to*) ¶ *determination of blood.*

— cérébrale, *cerebral congestion*; = *of the brain*; — sanguine, = *of blood.*

CONGIAIRE [kôn-jiè-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *congiary.*

CONGLOBATION [kôn-glo-bâ-siôn] n. f. (rhet.) *conglobation.*

CONGLOBÉ, E [kôn-glo-bé] adj. 1. (did.) *conglobate*; 2. † (anat.) *lymphatic*; *globate*; *globated.*

CONGLOMÉRAT [kôn-glo-mé-ra] n. m. (geol.) *conglomerate.*

CONGLOMÉRATION [kôn-glo-mé-râ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *conglomeration.*

CONGLOMÉRÉ, E [kôn-glo-mé-ré] adj. 1. (did.) *conglomerate*; 2. (anat.) *globulous*; 3. (bot.) *clustered.*

CONGLOMÉRER [kôn-glo-mé-ré] v. a. (did.) *to conglomerate.*

CONGLUTINANT, E [kôn-glu-ti-nân, t] adj. (did.) *conglutinant.*

CONGLUTINATI-F, VE [kôn-glu-ti-na-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *conglutinative.*

CONGLUTINATION [kôn-glu-ti-nâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *conglutination.*

S'unir par la —, *to conglutinate.*

CONGLUTINER [kôn-glu-ti-né] v. a. (did.) *to conglutinate.*

Chose qui conglutine, *conglutinator.*

CONGO [kôn-gô] n. m. *Congo* (tea).

CONGRATULANT, E [kôn-gra-tu-lân, t] adj. ‡ *flattering.*

CONGRATULATION [kôn-gra-tu-lâ-siôn] n. f. (jest.) *congratulation.*

CONGRATULATOIRE [kôn-gra-tu-la-toa-r] adj. *congratulatory.*

CONGRATULER [kôn-gra-tu-lé] v. a. (jest.) *to congratulate.*

CONGRE [kôn-gr] n. m. (ich.) *conger*; *conger-eel.*

CONGRÉAGE [kôn-gré-a-j] n. m. (nav.) *worming*; act of worming.

CONGRÉER [kôn-gré-é] v. a. (nav.) *to worm.*

CONGRÉGANISTE [kôn-gré-ga-nis-ta-li-s] n. m. f. *member of a lay congregation directed by ecclesiastics.*

CONGRÉGATION [kôn-gré-gâ-siôn] n. f. *congregation* (society of friars or nuns); *assembly* (of cardinals and prelates).

— des fidèles, *church*; *whole body of the faithful.* De la —, *congregational*; en forme de —, *congregational.*

CONGRÉGATIONALISTE [kôn-gré-ga-sio-na-lis-t] n. m. f. *congregationalist.*

CONGRÈS [kôn-grè] n. m. 1. *congress* (assembly of ministers plenipotentiary); 2. *congress* (legislative assembly); 3. † *trial of impotency.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *e* fée; *é* fève; *è* fête; *ė* je; *i* il; *í* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

Du —, 1. *of* =; 2. *congressional*; en forme de —, *congressional*.

CONGRÈS, n. m. † (law) *examination as to impotency*.

CONGRU, E [kôn-gru] adj. 1. † *congruous; proper*; 2. (theol.) *congruous*.

CONGRUITÉ [kôn-gru-i-té] n. f. 1. † *congruity; propriety*; 2. (theol.) *congruity*.

CONGRUMENT [kôn-grû-mân] adv. † *congruously; properly*.

CONIFÈRE [ko-ni-fè-r] adj. (did.) *coniferous*.

CONIFÈRE, n. f. (did.) *coniferous plant*.

—s, (pl.) (bot.) *fir-tribe*.

CONIFORME [ko-ni-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *coniform*.

CONIQUE [ko-ni-k] adj. 1. (did.) *conic; conical; taper; tapering*; 2. (bot.) *conoidic; conoidical*.

Sections —s, (geom.) *conics; conic sections*. De forme —, *coniform; cupped; cupped*.

CONJECTURAL, E [kôn-jèk-tu-ral] adj. *conjectural*.

CONJECTURALEMENT [kôn-jèk-tu-ra-l-mân] adv. *conjecturally; by conjecture*.

CONJECTURE [kôn-jèk-tû-r] n. f. 1. *conjecture*; 2. *surmise*.

Fausse —, 1. *misconjecture*; 2. *wrong surmise*. Faiseur de —s, *conjecturer*. De —, *conjectural*; par —, *by conjecture*. Faire des —s, *to make conjectures*; faire de fausses —s, *to misconjecture*.

CONJECTURER [kôn-jèk-tu-ré] v. a. 1. *to conjecture*; 2. *to surmise*; *to suspect*.

— à tort, *to misconjecture*.

CONJECTURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *conjectured*; 2. *surmised*; *suspected*.

Non —, 1. *unconjectured*; 2. *unsurmised*; *unsuspected*.

CONJECTUREUR [kôn-jèk-tu-reûr] n. m. *conjecturer*.

CONJOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONJOINDRE.

CONJOIGNANT, pres. p.

CONJOIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CONJOIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CONJOIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONJOIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONJOIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONJOIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

CONJOINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CONJOINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONJOINDRE [kôn-join-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. † *to conjoin; to join*; 2. *to conjoin* (unite in marriage); *to unite; to join; to join together*.

CONJOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CONJOINDRE.

CONJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONJOINT, E, pa. p.

CONJOINT, E [kôn-join, t] adj. 1. (bot.) *joined*; 2. (mus.) *conjoint*.

Règle —e, (arith.) *chain-rule*.

CONJOINT [kôn-join] n. m. (law) *husband; wife*; —s, (pl.) *husband and wife*.

CONJOINTEMENT [kôn-join-t-mân] adv. *conjointly; jointly; in conjunction*.

CONJONCTI-F, VE [kôn-jônk-tif, t-v] adj. (gram.) 1. *conjunctive* (subjunctive); 2. (of conjunctions, etc.) *conjunctive*.

CONJONCTION [kôn-jônk-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) *union* (of husband and wife); 2. (astr.) *conjunction; coition; synod*; 3. (astrology) *conjunction*; 4. (gram.) *conjunction*.

CONJONCTIVE [kôn-jônk-ti-v] n. f. (gram.) *conjunctive; conjunctive*.

CONJONCTIVEMENT [kôn-jônk-ti-v-mân] adv. (did.) *conjunctively*.

CONJONCTURE [kôn-jônk-tû-r] n. f. *conjuncture; juncture*.

— fâcheuse, *disagreeable, unpleasant conjuncture*.

CONJOUIR (SE) [sè-kôn-jouir] pr. v. † *to rejoice* (with a. o.); *to congratulate*.

CONJOUISSANCE [kôn-jou-i-sân-s] n. f. *congratulation*.

CONJUGAISON [kôn-ju-ghè-zôn] n. f. 1. (anat.) *conjugation*; 2. (gram.) *conjugation*.

CONJUGAL, E [kôn-ju-gal] adj. *conjugal; matrimonial*.

CONJUGALEMENT [kôn-ju-ga-l-mân] adv. *conjugally; matrimonially*.

CONJUGUE, E [kôn-ju-ghé] adj. (bot.) *conjugate; conjugated*.

CONJUGUER [kôn-ju-ghé] v. a. (gram.) *to conjugate*.

SE CONJUGUER, pr. v. (gram.) *to be conjugated*.

CONJUNGO [kôn-jôn-go] n. m. 1. ¶ *marriage ceremony*; 2. ¶ *marriage; wedding*; 3. *writing without punctuation or spaces between the words*.

Faire un —, *to write without punctuation or spaces between the words*.

CONJURATEUR [kôn-ju-ra-teûr] n. m. 1. † *conspirator*; 2. *conjurer*.

CONJURATION [kôn-ju-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. *entreaty; prayer*; 2. †*enchantation; enchantment*; 3. *exorcism*; 4. *conspiracy*.

Faire tramer une —, *to form a conspiracy*.

CONJURÉ, E [kôn-ju-ré] adj. 1. *confederate*; 2. *conspiring*; *in a, the conspiracy*.

CONJURÉ, n. m. *conspirator*.

[CONJURÉ is generally used in the plural.]

CONJURER [kôn-ju-ré] v. a. 1. (*de*, to) *to conjure; to entreat*; 2. *to deprecate*; 3. *to exorcise; to conjure down*; *to charm away*; 4. *to conjure; to avert*; 5. (CONTRE, *against*) *to conspire*.

CONJURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CONJURER.

CONNAISSABLE [kô-nè-sa-bl] adj. *to be known, recognized*.

Il, elle n'est pas —, *you would not know him, her*.

CONNAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONNAÎTRE.

CONNAISSANCE [kô-nè-sân-s] n. f. 1. *senses* (faculty of knowing); 2. *knowledge*; 3. (DE, *with*) *acquaintance* (knowledge); 4. —s, (pl.) *knowledge; information; learning; acquirements; attainments*; 5. *acquaintance* (connection, intercourse); 6. + *knowledge* (carnal); 7. *acquaintance* (person); 8. (hunt.) *print* (of the foot); 9. (law) *cognizance*.

1. Avoir, conserver sa — jusqu'à la mort, *to retain o.'s senses to the last*.

— approfondie (de), *thorough knowledge of*); *insight (into)*; — plus intime, *better acquainted*; — légères, (*V.* senses) *slender attainments*. Défaut, manque de — (de), *unconsciousness (of)*; une figure de —, *the face of an old acquaintance*. A sa —, to. o.'s =; avec —, avec, en — de cause, *with a thorough = of the matter, case; knowingly; wittingly; understandingly*; sans —, *senseless*; de —s étendues, *of extensive, great information*. Avoir — de, 1. *to be aware of; to know; to be acquainted with*; 2. *to be privy to*; 3. (nav.) *to descry, to discover, to espy* (a ship, land, &c.); n'avoir pas — de, *to have no = of; to be unaware of; to be acquainted with*; avoir une grande — de, *to have a great knowledge of; to be well acquainted with; to be well versed in*; avoir de grandes —s, *to have a great deal of knowledge; to be well informed*; donner —, *to give notice, warning*; être sans —, *to be senseless*; être en âge de —, *to have arrived at years of discretion*; être, se trouver en pays de —, *to be among old acquaintances*; faire une —, *to make an acquaintance*; faire la — de q. u., *to make a. o.'s acquaintance*; *to become, ¶ to get acquainted with (a. o.)*; faire faire à q. u. la — de q. u., *to make a. o. acquainted with a. o.*; perdre —, perdre toute —, *to become senseless; to be taken senseless*; prendre — de, 1. *to inquire, look into*; *to inform o.'s self about*; 2. *to take notice of*; 3. *to take cognizance of*; propager, répandre les —s, *to diffuse* =; reprendre —, *to recover*; ¶ *to come to o.'s senses*; ¶ *to come to.*

CONNAISSANT, pres. p. of CONNAÎTRE.

CONNAISSANT [kô-nè-sân] adj. m. (law) *knowing; acquainted (with)*.

Gens à ce —s, *persons acquainted therewith*.

CONNAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CONNAÎTRE.

CONNAISSEMENT [kô-nè-s-mân] n. m. (com. nav.) *bill of lading*.

CONNAISSEUR [kô-nè-seur] n. 1st, SE [sè-s] n. f. (EN) *connoisseur (in)*; *good judge (of)*.

Talent de —, *connoisseurship*. De —, *of a connoisseur*. Faire le —, *to affect, play the connoisseur*.

CONNAISSEU-R, SE, adj. *of a connoisseur; of a good judge*.

CONNAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONNAÎTRE.

CONNAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONNAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st. sing.

CONNAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONNAÎTRE [kô-nè-tr] v. a. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. *to know* (by the senses); 2. *to be acquainted with*; 3. *to know; to recognize*; 4. *to know; to have a knowledge of; to understand*; 5. *to be aware of*; 6. + *to know* (carnally).

1. — q. u., *to know a. o.*; — une maison, un chemin, *to know a house, a road*. 2. — q. u., *to be* acquainted with *a. o.*; — le chagrin, *to be* acquainted with *grief*; — plusieurs langues, *to be* acquainted with *several languages*. 3. — q. u. à la voix, *to* know, *to* recognize *a. o. by his voice*. 4. — le bien et le mal, *to know good and evil*. — une langue, une science, *to* know, *to* understan l *a language, a science*. 5. — l'existence de q. ch., *to be* aware of *the existence of a. th.*

— q. ch. à q. u., *to know a. o. to have, to possess a. th.*; *to* = *that a. o. has, possesses a. th.*; ne — aucunement, *to* = *nothing of*; ne — autre, *to* = *o. o. as well as o.'s self*; ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be unacquainted with*; *to have no acquaintance with*; 2. *to be unaware of*; ne — que . . . , (*V.* senses) *to consider nothing but . . .*; — de nom, de réputation, *to* = *by name, by reputation*; — de vue, *to* = *by sight*. Être connu de q. u., *to be known to a. o.*; apprendre à —, *to acquaint o.'s self with* (a. th.); donner à — q. ch. à q. u., *to let a. o. = a. th.*; faire —, 1. *to make known*; 2. *to notify* (a. th.); *to give* (a. o.) *notice of* (a. th.); 3. *to set forth* (a. th.); 4. *to give warning*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to acquaint a. o. with a. th.*; *to make a. o. acquainted with a. th.*; ¶ *to let a. o. = a. th.*; se faire —, *to rise to notice; to introduce o.'s self to notice; to make o.'s self known*; gagner à être connu, *to improve upon acquaintance*. Je ne connais que cela, *that is all I know*.

[CONNAÎTRE must not be confounded with SAVOIR.]

SE CONNAÎTRE, pr. v. 1. *to know o.'s self*; 2. *to know each other, one another*; *to be acquainted*.

1. *Connais-toi toi-même*, know thyself.

— à en, *to be a connoisseur in*; *to understand*; *to be a judge of*; — bien à, en, *to understand well*; *to be a good judge of*; ne pas — à, *not to understand*; *to have no skill in*; *to be no judge of*; ne point —, ne plus —, *to know no bounds*; — (à, en) *to be a judge (of)*; s'y — bien, *to be a good judge*.

CONNAÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. *to know*; 2. (law) (DE, *of*) *to have cognizance*; 3. (law) (DE, *of*) *to take cognizance*.

CONNÉ, E [kon-né] adj. (bot.) *connate*; † *joined*.

CONNECTER [kon-nèk-té] v. n. (did.) *to be connected*; *to be in connection*; *to have connection*.

SE CONNECTER, pr. v. (did.) *to be connected*; *to be in connection*; *to have connection*.

CONNECTI-F, VE [kon-nèk-tif, t-v] adj. (bot.) *connective*.

CONNÉTABLE [kô-né-ta-bl] n. m. *constable* (office of high dignity).

Charge, dignité de —, *constableship*.

CONNÉTABLE, n. f. *constable's lady*.

CONNÉTABLIE [kô-né-ta-blî] n. f. 1

où joûte; *eû* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **l* liq.; **gn* liq.

jurisdiction of a constable; 2. *resilience of a constable.*

CONNEXE [kŏ-nĕk-s] adj. (law) (*à, with*) *connected.*

CONNEXION [kŏ-nĕk-siŏn] n. f (th.) *connection* (union of things related to each other).

La — de deux idées forme un jugement, *the connection of two ideas forms a judgment.*

Défaut, manque de —, *want of connection; inconnection.* Sans —, *unconnected; without* =.

CONNEXITÉ [kŏ-nĕk-si-té] n. f. *connection* (relation of things to each other).

Deux idées peuvent avoir de la —, *two ideas may have* connection.

[CONNEXITÉ must not be confounded with *connexion.*]

CONNIVENCE [kŏ-ni-văn-s] n. f. *connivance.*

De —, 1. *in* = 2. *conniving; connivant.*

CONNIVENT, E [kŏ-ni-văn, t] adj. 1. (anat.) *connivant;* 2. (bot.) *connivant.*

CONNIVER [kŏ-ni-vé] v. n. (*à, at*) *to connive;* ¶ *to wink.*

Personne qui counive, *conniver.* Qui connive, *conniving.*

CONNU, E [kŏ-nu] adj. 1. *known;* 2. (subst.) *known.*

CONNU, E, pa. p. of CONNAÎTRE.

CONNUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CONNUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONNUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONNÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONOÏDAL, E [kŏ-no-i-dal] adj *conoidal.*

CONOÏDE [kŏ-no-i-d] adj. *conoidal; conoidical.*

CONOÏDE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *conoid;* 2 (anat.) *conoid.*

CONQUE [kŏn-k] n. f. 1. *shell* (of the Tritons, of Venus); 2. (anat.) *concha;* ¶ *external ear;* ¶ *pavilion of the ear;* 3. (conch.) *conch.*

CONQUÉRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONQUÉRIR.

CONQUÉRANT, pres. p.

CONQUÉRANT [kŏn-ké-răn] n. m. *conqueror* (of a country).

CONQUÉRANT, E [kŏn-ké-răn, t] adj. 1. ‖ *conquering; victorious;* 2. § *desirous of making conquest.*

CONQUÉRANTE [kŏn-ké-răn-t] n. f *conqueress.*

CONQUÉRIR [kŏn-ké-rir] v. a. irr. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) 1. ‖ (SUR, *from*) *to conquer* (gain dominion or sovereignty over a place); 2. § *to conquer; to overcome; to subdue;* 3. § *to gain* (by effort); *to obtain.*

1. — un pays sur l'ennemi, *to conquer a country from the enemy.*

[CONQUÉRIR must not be confounded with *vaincre.*]

CONQUIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONQUÉRIR.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unconquered;* 2. § *unconquered; unsubdued.*

CONQUÉRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONQUÉRIR.

CONQUERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CONQUERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONQUÊT [kŏn-kè] n. m. (law) *acquisition.*

CONQUÊTE [kŏn-kè-t] n. f. ‖ § (SUR, *from*) *conquest.*

Amour des —s, *love of conquest;* pays de —, *conquered country.* Faire des —s, ‖ § *to make a conquest;* faire la — de, *to conquer.*

CONQUÊTER [kŏn-kè-té] † *V.* CONQUÉRIR.

CONQUIÈRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CONQUÉRIR.

CONQUIERS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imperat. 2d sing.

CONQUIERT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CONQUIS, E, pa. p.

CONQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONQUÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONSACRANT, E [kŏn-sa-krăn, t] adj. *consecrating* (a bishop).

CONSACRANT [kŏn-sa-krăn] n. m. *consecrator.*

CONSACRER [kŏn-sa-kré] v. a. 1. ‖ (*à, to*) *to consecrate; to dedicate;* 2. + ‖ *to hallow; to sanctify;* 3. ‖ *to consecrate* (render sacred, venerable); 4. § (*à, to*) *to devote* (give up wholly); *to appropriate;* ** *to dedicate;* 5. § *to perpetuate;* 6. § *to sanction.*

4. — son temps, sa fortune à q. ch., *to devote o.'s time, o.'s fortune to a. th.* 5. — le souvenir de q. ch., *to perpetuate the remembrance of a. th.* 6. — un mot, *to sanction a word.*

— de nouveau, (*V.* senses) *to reconsecrate.*

CONSACRÉ, E, pa. p. adj. 1. ‖ *consecrated; dedicated;* 2. § *hallowed; sanctified;* 3. § *established; usual; in use.*

Non —, 1. *unconsecrated; undedicated;* 2. *unconsecrated;* 3. + *unhallowed; unsanctified.*

SE CONSACRER, pr. v. ‖ § (*à, to*) *to devote o.'s self.*

CONSANGUIN, E [kŏn-săn-ghin, i-n] adj. 1. *by the father's side;* 2. (law) *by, of the half blood.*

—s, parents —s, (law) *half blood.*

CONSANGUINITÉ [kŏn-săn-ghi-ni-té] n. f. 1. (law) *consanguinity;* 2. (can. law) *consanguinity.*

— directe, (law) *lineal* =.

CONSCIENCE [kŏn-si-ăn-s] n. f. 1. *consciousness* (knowledge) 2. *conscience* (internal sense of the right or wrong we ourselves do); 3. *conscientiousness* (quality of being conscientious); 4. ¶ *conscience* (reason); 5. (philos.) *consciousness;* 6. (print.) *work paid by the day;* 7. (print.) *compositor's upon the establishment.*

— accommodante, large, *accommodating conscience;* — bourrelée, *gangrened* =; délicate, timorée, *tender* =; — nette, *clear* =. Absence de —, (philos.) *unconsciousness;* affaire de —, *matter of* =; cas de —, *case of* =; cri de —, *prick, qualm of* =; défaut, manque de —, 1. *unconsciousness;* 2. *unconscionableness;* homme de —, 1. ‖ *man of* =; 2. *conscientious man;* 2. (print.) § *compositor, man upon the establishment.* A — . . . . . *conscienced; with a* . . . =; avec —, *conscientiously;* avec la — de soi, (philos.) *consciously;* en —, 1. *conscientiously; with* =; 2. *in* = (reason); en bonne —, *in* =; ¶ *of all* =; en âme et —, *on, upon o.'s* =; en sureté de —, *with a safe* =; pour sa —, pour l'acquit de sa —, *for* =; *for* = *sake;* sans —, 1. *unconscionable;* 2. *unconscionably;* sur sa —, *on, upon o.'s* =. Avoir la — de, *to be, to feel conscious of;* avoir de la —, *to have a, some* =; *to be conscientious;* n'avoir point de — ‖ §, *to have no* =; n'avoir pas la — de, *to be, to feel unconscious of;* avoir la — intime, *to be conscious to o.'s self;* avoir la — large, § *to have a lawyer's* =; descendre dans sa —, § *to go home to o.'s* =; être doué de la — de soi-même, (philos.) *to be conscious;* n'être pas doué de la — de soi-même, (philos.) *to be unconscious;* se faire — de, *to make it a case, a matter of* =; mettre la main sur la —, § *to lay o.'s hand on o.'s heart;* peser sur la —, § *to go to o.'s* =; transiger avec sa —, *to compound with o.'s* =; travailler à la —, (print.) *to work on the establishment.* Qui a de la —, *conscienced;* qui a — de tout, *all-conscious;* dont on a la —, *conscious;* qui n'a pas — la — (de), *unconscious.*

CONSCIENCIEUSEMENT [kŏn-siăn-siœ-z-măn] adv. *conscientiously; with conscience.*

CONSCIENCIEU-X, SE [kŏn-siăn-siœ, œ-z] adj. *conscientious.*

CONSCRIPTION [kŏns-krip-siŏn] n. f. (mil.) *conscription.*

CONSCRIT [kŏns-kri] adj. m. (Rom. hist.) *conscript.*

CONSCRIT, n. m. 1. *conscript* (young soldier); 2. (schools) *freshman.*

CONSÉCRATEUR [kŏn-sé-kra-teûr] n. m. *consecrator.*

CONSÉCRATION [kŏn-sé-krâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *consecration; dedication;* 2. + *hallowing; sanctifying;* 3. *consecration* (rendering sacred); 4. *consecration* (apotheosis); 5. (christ. rel.) *consecration* (blessing the elements in the communion).

— nouvelle, (*V.* senses) *reconsecration.* De —, (*V.* senses) *consecratory.*

CONSÉCUTION [kŏn-sé-kû-siŏn] n. f. (astr.) *consecution.*

Mois de —, *month of* =; *lunar month.*

CONSÉCUTI-F, VE [kŏn-sé-ku-tif, t-v] adj. 1. *consecutive* (following in order of time); 2. (med.) *consecutive; secondary.*

CONSÉCUTIVEMENT [kŏn-sé-ku-tiv-măn] adv. *consecutively.*

CONSEIL [kŏn-sèl] n. m. 1. *advice* (in general); *counsel;* 2. *advice;* ¶ *piece of advice;* 3. *counsel; deliberation;* 4. + *counsel* (design of Providence); 5. *adviser; counsellor;* 6. *counsel* (lawyer); *counsellor;* 7. *council* (assembly); *board;* 8. *council* (of the sovereign); 9. *council* (sitting); * *council-board;* 10. (pub. adm.) *board.*

1. — de commerce des travaux publics, *board of trade, of public works.*

Grand —, *grand council;* — intime, privé, *chamber* =; — municipal, *town-* =; — principal, *leading counsel, counsellor.* — d'État, = *of state;* — de famille, (law) 1. *council of the nearest relations;* 2. *communion of lunacy;* — de guerre, (mil.) 1. = *of war;* 2. *court martial;* — des ministres, *cabinet* =. Collègue au —, *fellow-counsellor;* entrée au —, *seat in the cabinet;* membre du — privé, *privy counsellor;* registre de —, =*-book;* salle de —, =*-chamber.* Assembler, réunir un —, *to assemble a* =; assister à un —, *to attend a* =; avoir entrée au —, *to have a seat in the cabinet;* être jugé par un — de guerre, passer devant un — de guerre, (mil.) *to be tried by a court martial;* lever un —, *to break up a* =; prendre —, *to take advice;* prendre — de, 1. *to advise, consult with; to take the advice of;* 2. *to be guided, ruled by* (circumstances); recevoir des —s, *to receive advice;* ‖ *to be counselled;* suivre le — de q., *to take a. o.'s advice;* tenir —, 1. *to hold counsel;* 2. ¶ *to lay their heads together.* Peu porté à recevoir des —s, (pers.) *not to be advised, counselled;* suivez mon —! *be advised by me!* La nuit porte —, *advise with your pillow.*

CONSEILLER [kŏn-sè-yé] v. a. (*à, to; de, to*) *to advise; to counsel.*

— q. ch. à q. n., to counsel a. o. *to a. th;* — à q. n. de faire q. ch., to counsel a. o. *to do a. th.*

— mal, *to misadvise; to miscounsel.* À —, (th.) *counsellable; to be advised, counselled;* qui n'est pas à —, qu'on ne peut —, (th.) *unadvisable; not to be advised.*

CONSEILLER, n. m. 1. *adviser; counsellor;* 2. *counsellor* (member of a council); *councillor;* 3. (of courts of justice) *puisne justice;* ¶ *judge.*

Fonctions de —, *counsellorship;* rang de —, *counsellorship.*

CONSEILLÈRE [kŏn-sè-yè-r*] n. f. 1. *adviser* (woman); *counsellor;* 2. † *counsellor's lady.*

CONSENTANT, E [kŏn-săn-tăn, t] adj. 1. *consenting;* 2. (law) *consenting.*

Non —, 1. *unconsenting;* 2. (law) *unconsenting.* Être —, (law) to *consent.*

CONSENTEMENT [kŏn-săn-t-măn] n. m. (*à, to*) *consent* (acquiescence).

D'un commun —, *by common* =; de son —, *by, with o.'s* =.

Syn.—CONSENTEMENT, PERMISSION, AGRÉMENT *Consentement (consent)* is required of those who are interested in the matter in hand; *permission (permission)* is granted by superiors; *agrément (approbation, sanction)* is asked of those who are in authority, or have some special direction of the matter in relation to which their countenance is required. There can be no contract without the *consentement (consent)* of parties. Monks cannot leave their convent without *permission (permission).* One cannot obtain a station at court without the *agrément (approbation, sanction)* of the king.

CONSENTIR [kŏn-săn-tir] v. n. (conj like SENTIR) 1. (*à, to*) *to consent; to give o.'s consent;* 2. (nav.) (of masts, yards) *to spring.*

Personne qui consent, *consenter.* Sans —, 1. *without consenting;* 2. *uncon-*

senting. Qui ne consent pas, *unconsenting.* Faire —, (nav.) *to spring* (a mast, yard). *s'en* Qui ne dit mot consent, *silence is consent.*

Syn.—Consentir, acquiescer, adhérer, tomber d'accord. We *consent* (*consent*) to what others wish, by agreeing to and permitting it; *we acquiesce* (*acquiesce*) in what is proposed, by accepting and conforming to it; we *adhere* (*comply*) with what is required, by assenting and according to it; we *tombons d'accord* (*agree*) to what is said, by admitting and approving it. Parents *consent* (*consent*) to the settlement of their children. Those who have a difference *acquiesce* (*acquiesce*) in the judgment of an umpire. Lovers *adherent* (*comply*) with the caprices of their mistresses. Good-natured people *tombent d'accord* (*agree*) to every thing.

CONSENTIR, v. a. (conj. like Sentir) (dipl., law) *to consent to; to give o.'s consent to.*

CONSÉQUEMMENT [kŏn-sé-ka-mân] adv. 1. *consistently;* 2. *consequently;* 3. (*à, to*) *pursuant; according;* 4. (did.) *consecutively.*

CONSÉQUENCE [kŏn-sé-kân-s] n. f. 1. *consequence* (effect); 2. *consequent; sequel;* 3. *consequent; importance; moment;* 4. (did.) *consequence; deduction.*

— dangereuse, *dangerous consequence;* — déduite, (did.) *deducement;* — fâcheuse, *bad, ill* —; fausse —, peu logique, *inconsequence.* De —, *of* —; d'aucune —, de nulle —, de peu de —, *of no* —; de la dernière —, de la plus haute —, *of the greatest, highest, utmost* —; en —, 1. *in* —; 2. *accordingly;* en — de, 1. *in* — *of;* 2. *in pursuance of; pursuant to;* sans —, 1. *of no* —; 2. (th.) *immaterial.* Déduire, tirer une —, *to deduce, to draw a* —; *to deduce, to draw, to make an inference; to make a deduction;* être la — de, *to be the* — *of; to be consequent (to, on);* subir les —s, *to abide,* ¶ *to stand the* —s; tirer à —, *to become a precedent; to be drawn into a precedent.* Qui est la — de, *consequent (to, on, upon); consequential;* qui est une —, (law) *consequentially.*

CONSÉQUENT, E [kŏn-sé-kân, t] adj. *consistent.*

CONSÉQUENT [kŏn-sé-kân] n. m. 1 (log.) *consequent;* 2. (math.) *consequent.*

Par —, *consequently; therefore.*

CONSERVA-TEUR, TRICE [kŏn-sèr-va-teur, tri-s] adj. 1. *preservative;* 2. *conservative;* 3. (pol.) *conservative.*

CONSERVA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. 1. *preserver; guardian;* 2. *keeper;* 3. *conservator;* 4. (pol.) *conservative.*

— des eaux et forêts, *commissioner of the woods and forests.*

CONSERVATION [kŏn-sèr-vâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *preservation; conservation;* 2. *registration* (of mortgages).

— forestière, *territory of the jurisdiction of a commissioner of woods and forests.* Être d'une belle —, *to be in fine preservation.*

CONSERVATOIRE [kŏn-sèr-va-ton-r] adj. (law) *conservative.*

CONSERVATOIRE, n. m. 1. *conservatory* (of objects of art); 2. *conservatory;* ¶ *academy of music and singing;* 3. † *asylum; Magdalen asylum.*

CONSERVE [kŏn-sèr-v] n. f. 1. *preserve* (fruit or vegetable preserved in sugar); 2. *pickle* (vegetable preserved in vinegar); 3. —s, (pl.) *preserves* (spectacles); 4. (nav.) *consort;* 5. (pharm.) *conserve.*

— au vinaigre, *pickle.* Aller, être, naviguer de —, (nav.) *to keep company;* perdre sa —, (nav.) *to lose o.'s consort; to part company.*

CONSERVER [kŏn-sèr-vé] v. a. 1. *to preserve* (keep in a good, sound state); *to keep;* 2. *to maintain: to keep;* 3. *to keep up;* 4. *to preserve* (not to lose); 5. *to preserve* (not to part with); *to keep;* 6. *to treasure.*

1. — des meubles, des habits, des comestibles, *to preserve, to keep furniture, clothes, eatables.*

— au vinaigre, *to pickle.* Chose qui conserve, (*V.* senses) *preservative.* Qui peut être conservé, (*V.* senses) *preservable;* qu'on ne conserve pas précieusement, *unpreserved.*

Conservé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Conserver.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unkept;* 2. *unpreserved.*

Se conserver, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be preserved;* 2. (pers.) *to preserve o.'s self;* 3. (of fruit, meat, &c.) *to keep;* 4. *to keep up;* 5. (pers.) *to take care of o.'s health;* 6. ¶ (pers.) *to look well for o.'s age; to carry o.'s age well;* 7. (entre, *between*) † *to direct, to steer o.'s course.*

CONSIDÉRABLE [kŏn-si-dé-ra-bl] adj. 1. (th.) *considerable;* 2. (pers.) *respectable; of consideration; of considerable eminence;* 3. *most eminent.*

Pen —, *inconsiderable.*

CONSIDÉRABLEMENT [kŏn-si-dé-ra-blé-mân] adv. *considerably; to a great extent.*

CONSIDÉRANT [kŏn-si-dé-rân] pres. p. & adj. *considering.*

—que, =; = *that; whereas.*

CONSIDÉRANT, n. m. (law) 1. (in a judgment) *recital;* 2. (of laws) *preamble.*

CONSIDÉRATION [kŏn-si-dé-ra-siŏn] n. f. 1. *consideration;* 2. *regard;* ¶ *esteem; respect;* 3. *respectability;* 4. *consideration; account; sake.*

Grande —, *great consideration;* haute, parfaite —, *high, great regard;* — nouvelle, *further* —; *reconsideration.* Le chapitre des —s, *the secret motives to be considered;* prise en —, (pol.) *examination and discussion* (second reading of a bill); reprise en —, *reconsideration.* Peu digne de —, de peu de —, *inconsiderable.* À la — de q. u., *out of* —, *regard, respect for a. o.; on a. o.'s account; for a. o.'s sake;* avec —, 1. *with* —; 2. *with respectability;* à votre —, *in, out of* —, *regard, respect to you;* dans la —, (*V.* senses) *in respectability; respectably;* de —, (*V.* senses) *respectable;* de — dans le monde, *respectable; of respectability;* de peu de — dans le monde, *of little respectability;* en — de, 1. *in* — *of;* 2. *in, out of* — *to* (a. o.); *upon a. o.'s account; for a. o.'s sake;* par — pour, *in, out of* — *for; with* — *for;* sans —, 1. *unconsidered;* 2. *inconsiderately;* sans — dans le monde, *of no respectability.* Avoir de la — pour, *to have* — *for; to pay* — *to;* demander, mériter —, *to require* —; donner de la —, *to bring into regard, respectability;* écarter une —, *to set aside a* —; faire entrer, mettre, prendre en —, *to take into* —; porter atteinte à la — de, *to bring into contempt;* reprendre en —, *to reconsider.* Qui mérite peu de —, *inconsiderable.*

Syn.—Considération, réputation. *Consideration* (*consideration*) springs from rank, station, or riches; *reputation* (*reputation*) is the reward of talent or skill. A prime minister, incompetent for the proper discharge of his public duties, enjoys more *consideration* (*consideration*) but less *reputation* (*reputation*) than a distinguished author or artist. A stupid rich man has more *considération* (*consideration*) but less *réputation* (*reputation*) than his poorer but more intelligent neighbor.

CONSIDÉRÉMENT [kŏn-si-dé-ré-mân] adv. 1. *considerately; with consideration;* 2. *discreetly; prudently.*

CONSIDÉRER [kŏn-si-dé-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to consider; to behold; to contemplate; to survey; to take a survey of; to view; to take a view of;* to *gaze at; to look on;* 2. § to consider; *to take into consideration;* 3. § *to regard; to esteem; to respect; to value; to look upon;* 4. § *to look up to a. o.* (as a superior); 5. § (comme) *to consider* (...); *to deem* (...); *to look upon* (*as*); ¶ to set (a. o., a. th.) *down* (*for*).

5. Ses soldats le *considéraient* comme un père, *his soldiers* looked upon *him as a father.*

— attentivement, *to gaze steadfastly on, at;* — de nouveau, (*V.* senses) *to reconsider.*

Considéré, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Considérer.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unconsidered; unbeheld; unregarded;* 2. *unconsidered; unregarded; undervalued* Tout bien —, *every thing, all things considered.*

Se considérer, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Considérer) *to hold o.'s self.*

CONSIGNATAIRE [kŏn-si-gna-tè-r]* n. m. 1. *depositary;* 2. (com.) *consignee*

CONSIGNA-TEUR [kŏn-si-gna-teur]* n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (com.) *consigner, consignor.*

CONSIGNATION [kŏn-si-gnâ-siŏn*] n. f. 1. *consignment; depositing;* 2. *consignment; deposit;* 3. (bank.) *deposit;* 4. (com.) *consignment;* 5. (law) *consignment.*

Caisse des dépôts et —s, *suitor's fund,* lettre de —, (com.) *consignment;* marchandises en —, *consignment of goods.* En —, (com.) *on consignment;* en — chez, à, pour, (com.) *to the consignment of.* Adresser, envoyer q. ch. en — à q. u., *to make a consignment of a. th. to a. o.;* envoyer en — (à), (com.) *to consign (to);* faire une —, 1. *to make a consignment;* 2. (bank.) *to make a deposit.*

CONSIGNE [kŏn-si-gn*] n. f. 1. (mil.) *orders* (of a post); 2. § *orders; instructions.*

Caporal de —, (mil.) *corporal of a relief.* Forcer la —, *to force a sentry;* lever la —, *to revoke, to recall orders.*

CONSIGNER [kŏn-si-gné*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to deposit;* 2. § *to record; to chronicle, to state;* 3. (dans, to) *to confine* (soldiers); 4. *to refuse egress to;* 5. *to refuse admittance to;* 6. (schools) *to keep in;* 7. (com.) (à, *to*) *to consign.*

— q. u. à sa porte, *to refuse a. o. admittance.*

CONSIMILITUDE [kŏn-si-mi-li-tu-d] n. f. ‡ *consimilitude.*

CONSISTANCE [kŏn-sis-tân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *consistence;* 2. ‖ § *consistence; consistency;* 3. § *stability; permanency;* 4. § *regard* (esteem); 5. (law) *matter, object of which any thing consists.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *without consistence; unsolid;* 2. *baseless;* 3. (pers.) *of no consideration, respectability;* Acquérir, prendre de la —, *to assume* —.

CONSISTANT, E [kŏn-sis-tân, t] adj. (en, *of*) *consisting.*

CONSISTER [kŏn-sis-té] v. n. 1. (dans, en, *in; à* in) *to consist* (to have its peculiar quality, its property); 2. (dans, en, *of*) *to consist* (to be composed of, formed).

1. La perfection de l'homme *consiste* dans le bon usage de la raison, *the perfection of man consists in the right use of reason;* le parfait bonheur *consiste* à rendre les hommes heureux, *perfect happiness consists in rendering men happy.* 2. Une chose qui *consiste* en plusieurs parties, *a thing that* consists *of several parts.*

CONSISTOIRE [kŏn-sis-ton-r] n. m. 1. *consistory;* 2. *consistory* (of cardinals.)

Du presbytérien, *consistorian.* Tenir —, *to hold a consistory.*

CONSISTORIAL, E [kŏn-sis-to-ri-al] adj. *consistorial; consistory.*

CONSOLABLE [kŏn-so-la-bl] adj. (de, *for*) *consolable.*

CONSOLANT, E [kŏn-so-lân, t] adj. 1. (th.) *consolatory; consoling;* 2. (pers.) *consoling.*

CONSOLA-TEUR [kŏn-so-la-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *consoler; comforter;* 2. + *comforter* (the Holy Ghost).

Triste —, *sad, sorry, Job's comforter.* Être un triste —, *to be one of Job's* —s.

CONSOLA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (pers.) *consoling;* 2. (th.) *consolatory, consoling.*

Esprit —, *comforter* (Holy Ghost)

CONSOLATION [kŏn-so-lâ-siŏn] n. f. (pour, *to; de,* to) *consolation; comfort, solace.*

Triste —, *sad, sorry consolation.* Fiche de —, *little bit of* —. Sans — *comfortless.* Adresser des —s, *to minister* —; adresser des paroles de — (à), *to speak comfort (to);* apporter la —, apporter, offrir des —s (à), *to administer, to afford comfort (to);* chercher des —s, *to seek comfort;* dénué de —, *comfortless;* donner des —s, *to give comfort;* puiser la — (dans), *to derive comfort (from);* recevoir des —s, *to receive* —; repousser la —, *to reject* —

oú joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

CONSOLATOIRE [kōn-so-la-toa-r] adj. † *consolatory; of condolence.*

CONSOLE [kōn-so-l] n. f. 1. (arch.) *consol; pier-table; consol-table;* 2. (arch.) *bracket;* 3. (goth. arch.) *corbel.*

CONSOLER [kōn-so-lé] v. a. (DE, *for*) *to console; to comfort; to solace.*

Vouloir —, 1. *to wish to* =; 2. *to condole with* (a. o.).

SE CONSOLER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *for;* AVEC, *with; de,* for [pres. p.]) *to console o.'s self; to be comforted; to solace o.'s self;* 2 (DE) *to recover* (...); *to get* (*over*).

CONSOLIDANT, E [kōn-so-li-dān, t] adj. (med.) *consolidant.*

CONSOLIDANT [kōn-so-li-dān] n. m. (med.) *consolidant.*

CONSOLIDATION [kōn-so-li-dâ-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *consolidation;* 2. (fin.) *consolidation; funding;* 3. (law) *consolidation;* 4. (med.) *consolidation.*

CONSOLIDER [kōn-so-li-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to consolidate;* 2. (fin.) *to consolidate; to fund;* 3. (law) *to consolidate;* 4. (med.) *to consolidate.*

CONSOLIDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *consolidated;* 2. (fin.) *consolidated; funded.*

Non —, (fin.) *unfunded.* Dette —e, *funded debt;* fonds —s, rentes —es, *consolidated funds; consols.*

SE CONSOLIDER, pr. v. ‖ § *to consolidate.*

CONSOLIDÉS [kōn-so-li-dé] n. m. (fin.) *consolidated funds; consols.*

CONSOMMATEUR [kōn-so-ma-teūr] n. m. 1. *consumer* (user); 2. (theol.) *finisher; perfecter.*

CONSOMMATION [kōn-so-mâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *consummation* (completing); 2. *consumption* (using); 3. (did.) *expenditure.*

— extérieure, *foreign consumption;* — intérieure, *home* =. — des siècles +, *end of the world.*

CONSOMMÉ [kōn-so-mé] n. m. *gravy soup; jelly broth.*

CONSOMMER [kōn-so-mé] v. a. 1. *to consummate; accomplish; complete; finish;* 2. *to consume* (use); 3. *to use up; to work up;* 4. (did.) *to expend.*

2. Produire en proportion de ce qu'on *consomme, to produce in proportion to what is* consumed.

Que l'on peut —, qui peut être consommé, (*V.* senses) *consumable;* qui ne peut être consommé, *unconsumable.* Faire — de la viande, *to boil the substance out of meat; to boil meat to rags.*

CONSOMMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *consummated* (completed); 2. *consummate; perfect;* 3. *consumed* (used).

Non —, 1. *unconsummated; unconsummate;* 2. *unconsumed;* 3. *unspent.* État non —, *unconsummateness.* D'une manière —e, *consummately.*

Syn. — CONSOMMER, CONSUMER. *Consommer* means to consume, in the sense of to make use of, to use up; it also signifies to finish, in the sense of to put the last touch to, to complete, to perfect. *Consumer* means to consume, to finish, in the sense of to destroy, to make a finish of, to put an end to. Men *consomment* (*consume, use up*) their provisions; fire *consume* (*consumes, destroys*) them. The priest, in *consommant* (*finishing*) the sacrifice of the mass, *consume* (*consumes*) the consecrated elements.

CONSOMPTION [kōn-sōnp-siōn] n. f. 1. *consumption* (destruction); 2. (med.) *atrophy; consumption.*

Disposition à la —, (med.) *consumptiveness.* De —, (med.) (th.) *consumptive.* Être malade de —, *to be in a consumption;* tomber en —, *to become consumptive; to go into a consumption; to fall into a decline.*

CONSONNANCE [kōn-so-nān-s] n. f. 1. (gram.) *consonance; consonancy;* 2. (mus.) *consonance; consonancy; concord.*

— parfaite, *unisonance.* En — parfaite, *unisonant.*

CONSONNANT, E [kōn-so-nān, t] adj. 1. (gram.) *consonant;* 2. (mus.) *consonant.*

CONSONNE [kōn-so-n] n. f. (gram.) *consonant.*

Lettre —, =.

CONSONNER [kōn-so-né] v. n. ‡ *to harmonize.*

CONSORTS [kōn-sōr] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *associates;* 2. (law) *husband and wife.*

CONSOUDE [kōn-sou-d] n. f. (bot.) *comfrey; cumfrey.*

Grande —, — officinale, =.

CONSPIRANCE [kōns-pi-rān-s] n. f. ‡ *tendency.*

CONSPIRANT, E [kōns-pi-rān, t] adj. (mech.) *conspiring.*

CONSPIRATEUR [kōns-pi-ra-teūr] n. m. *conspirator.*

CONSPIRATION [kōns-pi-râ-siōn] n. f. *conspiracy; plot.*

— des poudres, (hist. of Eng.) *gunpowder plot.* Par —, *conspiringly.* Faire, former, machiner, ourdir, tramer une —, *to form, to plot a conspiracy.*

CONSPIRER [kōns-pi-ré] v. n. 1. (À, *to*) *to conspire; to concur;* 2. (b. s.) (CONTRE, *against; pour,* to) *to conspire.*

CONSPIRER, v. a. *to conspire; to plot.*

CONSPUER [kōns-pu-é] v. a. 1. † *to spit upon:* 2. § *to despise sovereignly; to have a sovereign contempt for.*

CONSTABLE [kōns-ta-bl] n. m. *constable* (peace-officer in England); *petty constable.*

Grand —, *high constable.* — en chef, *chief, head* =. Des —s, *constabulary.* Charge de —, *constableship.*

CONSTAMMENT [kōns-ta-mān] adv. 1. *with constancy;* 2. *constantly; ever; invariably;* 3. † *certainly; indubitably; undoubtedly.*

CONSTANCE [kōns-tān-s] n. f. 1. *constancy;* 2. *stability; steadfastness;* 3. *consistency.*

— inébranlable, qui ne s'est jamais démentie, *unshaken constancy.* Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *steadfastly; steadily.* Ébranler la —, *to shake* =.

Syn.—CONSTANCE, FIDÉLITÉ. *Constance* (*constancy*) implies no previous engagement; *fidélité* (*fidelity*) does imply such engagement. A person is *constant* (*constant*) in his tastes, *fidèle* (*faithful*) to his word.

Fidélité seems to relete rather to the actions; *constance,* to the feelings. A lover is *constant* (*constant*) without being *fidèle* (*faithful*), if, while still loving his mistress, he seeks the favor of other fair ones; he is *fidèle* (*faithful*) without being *constant* (*constant*), if, while he pays no attention to other women, he ceases to love his mistress.

Fidélité (*fidelity*) implies dependence; we speak of a *fidèle* (*faithful*) subject, a *fidèle* (*faithful*) domestic, a *fidèle* (*faithful*) dog. *Constance* (*constancy*) implies firmness and courage; we say *constant* (*constant*) in labor, in misfortune. The *fidélité* (*fidelity*) of the martyrs to their religion was the source of their *constance* (*constancy*) amid the tortures inflicted by their persecutors.

CONSTANT, E [kōns-tān, t] adj. 1. *constant* (firm, persevering); 2. *stable; steadfast; steady;* 3. *constant; unremitting; uninterrupted;* 4. *certain; undoubted; indubitable; unquestionable;* 5. (of winds) *steady;* 6. (alg., geom.) *constant.*

4. Un fait —, une vérité —e, *a* certain, undoubted, unquestionable *fact, truth.*

Quantité —e, (alg., geom.) *constant quantity.* Pour —, *for certain; as a certainty; as certain, undoubted, unquestionable.*

Syn.—CONSTANT, FERME, INÉBRANLABLE, INFLEXIBLE. The common idea conveyed by these words, is that quality of the mind which puts it out of the power of circumstances to alter its resolutions or purposes. The last three differ from the first by implying the additional idea of courage; with these different shades of meaning, that *ferme* (*firm*) signifies a courage that does not abate; *inébranlable* (*unshaken*), a courage that resists obstacles; *inflexible* (*inflexible*), a courage that cannot be turned from its purpose. A good man is *constant* (*constant*) in friendship, *ferme* (*firm*) in misfortunes; and, when justice is at stake, *inébranlable* (*unshaken*) by menaces, and *inflexible* (*inflexible*) to prayers.

CONSTANTE [kōns-tān-t] n. f. (alg., geom.) *constant quantity.*

CONSTANTINOPOLITAIN, E [kōns-tān-ti-no-po-li-tīn, è-n] adj. *of Constantinople.*

CONSTANTINOPOLITAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Constantinople.*

CONSTATATION [kōns-ta-tâ-siōn] n. f. ‡ 1. *ascertaining; establishing;* 2. *verifying; proving;* 3. *statement* (action) 4. *authentication.*

CONSTATER [kōns-ta-té] v. a. 1. *to ascertain; to establish;* 2. *to verify; to prove; to establish the truth of; to establish;* 3. *to state* (declare formally) 4. *to authenticate.*

— légalement, (law) *to assign.* Personne qui constate, (*V.* senses) *ascertainer.* Pour —, (*V.* senses) *in verification of.* Qui peut être constaté légalement, (law) *assignable.*

CONSTATÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONSTATER.

Bien —, *well attested; well authenticated; well established;* non —, 1. *unascertained;* 2. *unverified;* 3. *unauthenticated.*

CONSTELLATION [kōns-tèl-lâ-siōn] n. f. ‖ § *constellation.*

— australe, du sud, *Southern* =; — boréale, du nord, *Northern* =.

CONSTELLÉ, E [kōns-tèl-lé] adj. 1. (of stones) *constellated;* 2. (astrol.) *made under the influence of a certain constellation.*

CONSTER [kōns-té] v. imp. ‡ (law) *to appear.*

CONSTERNATION [kōns-tèr-nâ-siōn] n. f. *consternation.*

La dernière —, la plus grande —, *the greatest* =. Dans la —, *in* =.

CONSTERNER [kōns-tèr-né] v. a. *to dismay; to throw into consternation; to strike with consternation.*

CONSTERNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *in consternation;* 2. (th.) *of consternation.*

Air —, *look of consternation.*

CONSTIPATION [kōns-ti-pâ-siōn] n. f. (med.) *constipation; obstipation;* ¶ *costiveness.*

CONSTIPER [kōns-ti-pé] v. a. (med.) *to constipate;* ¶ *to bind.*

CONSTIPÉ, E, pa. p. (med.) *constipated; costive;* ¶ *bound; confined in the bowels.*

CONSTITUANT, E [kōns-ti-tuān, t] adj. 1. (did.) *constituent;* 2. (did.) *component;* 3. (law) *that settles an annuity;* 4. (law) *that gives a power of attorney.*

Assemblée —e, (hist. of France) *constituent assembly;* partie —e, *constituent part; constituent.*

CONSTITUANT [kōns-ti-tuān] n. m. (hist. of France) *member of the constituent assembly.*

CONSTITUANTE [kōns-ti-tuān-t] n. f. (hist. of France) *constituent assembly.*

CONSTITUER [kōns-ti-tu-é] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to constitute;* 2. § *to constitute; to appoint; to make;* 3. § (EN, *in*) *to place, to put* (in a state of...); 4. (À, *on*) *to settle* (an annuity, a dowry, a pension); 5. (EN, *to*) *to put* (to expense); 6. (EN, *to*) *to raise* (to a dignity); 7. *to give* (a prisoner) *into custody;* 8. † *to make consist.*

— antérieurement, préalablement, précédemment, *to preconstitute.* Personne, chose qui constitue, *constituent; constituter.*

CONSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. *constituted; formed;* 2. *constituted; established.*

Être bien, mal —, (*V.* senses) *to be of a good, bad constitution.*

SE CONSTITUER, pr. v. 1. *to constitute o.'s self;* 2. (pers.) *to become; to make o.'s self;* 3. (th.) *to form o.'s self;* 4. (pers.) (EN, *to*) *to put o.'s self* (to expense); *to go* (to expense).

— prisonnier, *to surrender o.'s self, to give o.'s self up.*

CONSTITUTI-F, VE [kōns-ti-tu-tif, i-v] adj. *constitutive.*

CONSTITUTION [kōns-ti-tû-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *constitution;* 2. § *constitution, temperament; temper;* 3. (of annuities, dowries, pensions) *settlement; settling,* 4. (law) *declaration of the selection* (of attornies).

Acte de —, (law) *deed of settlement.* À —, (*V.* senses) 1. *with a constitution;* 2. *constitutioned.*

CONSTITUTIONNALITÉ [kōns-ti-tu-sio-na-li-té] n. f. *constitutionality.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève, *ê* fête; *e* je; *ë* fil; *f* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

CONSTITUTIONNEL, LE [kôns-ti-tu-sio-nèl] adj. *constitutional.*

CONSTITUTIONNEL, n. m. *constitutionalist.*

— zélé, *constitutionist.*

CONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT [kôns-ti-tu-sio-nèl-man] adv. *constitutionally.*

CONSTRICTEUR [kôns-trik-teûr] adj. (anat.) *constrictor.*

CONSTRICTEUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) *constrictor*; 2. (erp.) *constrictor.*

CONSTRICTION [kôns-trik-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *constriction*; 2. (med.) *astriction.*

CONSTRINGENT, E [kôns-trin-jan, t] adj. (did.) *constringent.*

CONSTRUCTEUR [kôns-truk-teûr] n. m. 1. ‖ *builder*; * *constructor*; 2. *ship-builder*; *ship-wright.*

— de vaisseaux, *ship-builder*; *ship-wright.*

CONSTRUCTION [kôns-truk-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *building* (action); *construction*; 2. ‖ *erection* (action); 3. ‖ *building* (art.); 4. ‖ *construction* (manner); *structure*; ‖ *building*; *structure*; *edifice*; * *fabric*; * *pile*; 6. § *construction*; *making*; 7. *ship-building*; 8. *ship, new ship-building*; 9. (alg.) *construction*; 10. (geom.) *construction*; 11. (gram.) *construction*; 12. (nav.) *built.*

— cyclopéenne, pélasgique, (arch.) *Cyclopean masonry.* De —, (nav.) *built*; de — anglaise, française, (nav.) *English, French built*; en —, *building.* Faire la —, (gram.) *to construe*; faire la — de, (gram.) *to construct*; *to construe*; faire une —, *to erect a building, structure, fabric.*

CONSTRUIRE [kôns-truï-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ *to build*; *to construct*; 2. ‖ *to erect*; 3. § *to construct* (urrange); *to put together*; 4. (geom.) *to construct*; 5. (gram.) *to construct*; *to construe.*

Á —, 1. *to be built*; 2. *unbuilt.*

CONSTRUIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (nav.) *built.*

Non —, *unbuilt* — en frégate, *frigate-built.*

Syn.—CONSTRUIRE, BÂTIR. *Construire* has the more extended signification; it means to put together materials for the construction of any object, whether edifice or machine. The meaning of *bâtir* is more limited; in sea-ports it is applied to vessels, but, with this exception, is confined to houses or edifices of mason-work. *Construire* embraces all the operations necessary for the erection of an edifice; *bâtir* indicates the mason-work alone. It is the architect that superintends the *construction* (*construction*) of a church; it is the mason that *bâtisses* (*bâtit*) it.

Bâtir is generally used in connection with small, unimportant buildings; *construire* with larger, more imposing edifices. Thus we say, *bâtir* (*to build*) a stable; *construire* (*to construct*) a temple, a palace.

CONSUBSTANTIALITÉ [kôn-sub-stan-si-a-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *consubstantiality.*

CONSUBSTANTIATION [kôn-sub-stan-si-â-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *consubstantiation.*

Personne qui croit à la —, *consubstantialist.* Professer la —, *to profess consubstantiation*; *to consubstantiate.*

CONSUBSTANTIEL, LE [kôn-sub-stan-sièl] adj. (theol.) *consubstantial.*

CONSUBSTANTIELLEMENT [kôn-sub-stan-si-è-l-man] adv. (theol.) *consubstantially.*

CONSUL [kôn-sul] n. m. 1. (hist.) *consul*; 2. *consul.*

De —, 1. *of a* —; 2. *consular.*

CONSULAIRE [kôn-su-lè-r] adj. (hist.) *consular.*

Homme —, *man of consular dignity* (ex-consul).

CONSULAIRE, n. m. *man of consular dignity* (ex-consul).

CONSULAIREMENT [kôn-su-lè-r-man] adv. *by consuls.*

CONSULAT [kôn-su-la] n. m. 1. (hist.) *consulate* (dignity); *consulship*; 2. (hist.) *consulship* (time); 3. *consulate* (functions, time, house).

CONSULTANT [kôn-sul-tan] adj. m. *consulting.*

A vocat —, *chamber counsel*; médecin —, *consulting physician.*

CONSULTANT, n. m. 1. *consulter* (of barristers, physicians); 2. *person consulted.*

CONSULTATI-F, VE [kôn-sul-ta-tif, i-v] adj. *consultative.*

Avoir voix consultative, *to have a right of discussion without voting.*

CONSULTATION [kôn-sul-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *consultation* (action); 2. *consultation* (conference); 3. *opinion* (of barristers, physicians).

Une — d'avocat, *counsel's opinion*; — par écrit, *written opinion.* Faire une —, *to have, to hold a consultation*; faire faire une —, *to call a consultation.*

CONSULTER [kôn-sul-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to consult*; 2. *to take the sense of* (a deliberative assembly).

— son chevet §, *to consult o.'s pillow.* Personne qui consulte, *consulter.* En consultant, (*V.* senses) *in the consultation of.*

CONSULTÉ, E, pa. p. *consulted.*

Non —, *unconsulted.*

SE CONSULTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to reflect*; *to consider*; 2. (th.) *to be consulted.*

CONSULTEUR [kôn-sul-teûr] n. m. *consulter* (the pope's adviser).

CONSUMANT, E [kôn-su-man, t] adj. 1. ‖ §, *consuming* (destroying); 2. § *devouring.*

CONSUMER [kôn-su-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ §, *to consume* (destroy); 2. ‖ *to burn*; *to burn away, out*; 3. § *to consume*; *to devour*; *to eat up*; 4. § *to wear away, out*; 5. § (b. a.) *to consume*; *to waste*; *to waste away*; *to squander*; 6. § (b. a.) *to spend* (o.'s life, o.'s time); *to give up*; ¶ *to drudge away, out.*

1. Le feu *consume* le bois, la houille, etc., *fire* consumes wood, coal, etc.; le temps *consume* toutes choses, *time* consumes *all things.* 3. — tout son bien, *to* consume, *to* devour, *to* eat up *all o.'s property.* 4. Être *consumé* par la maladie, *to be* worn away, out *by disease.*

— entièrement, *to consume away.* Chose, personne qui consume, ‖ § *consumer*; qui ne consume pas, (*V.* senses) *unburning*; que l'on peut —, (*V.* senses) *consumable.*

CONSUMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONSUMER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unconsumed*; 2. ‖ *unburned*; 3. § *unwasted.* Qui peut être —, (*V.* senses) *consumable*; qui ne peut être —, (*V.* senses) *unconsumable.*

[CONSUMER must not be confounded with *consommer.* *V.* CONSOMMER.]

SE CONSUMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be consumed* (destroyed); 2. ‖ *to burn out*; 3. § *to be consumed, devoured*; *to be eaten up*; 4. § *to wear*; *to wear away, out*; 5. § *to decay*; *to waste*; *to waste away*; 6. § (pers.) *to pine away*; 7. § *to ruin o.'s health*; 8. § (pers.) *to ruin o.'s self.*

— de tristesse, *to pine away.* Qui ne se consume pas, *unwasting.*

CONTACT [kôn-takt] n. m. 1. ‖ *contact*; 2. *contact*; *connection*; 3. (geom.) *contact*; 4. (mining) (of the roof, wall) *nip.*

En —, 1. ‖ § *in contact* · 2. § *in connection.* Mettre en —, *to bring into* —, *connection.*

CONTADIN [kôn-ta-din n. m. † *peasant*; *countryman.*

CONTAGIEU-X, SE [kôn-ta-jieû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ § *contagious*; ¶ *catching*; 2. ‖ § *infectious*; ¶ *catching*; 3. (med.) *contagious.*

Caractère —, nature contagieuse, *contagiousness*; *infectiousness.*

CONTAGION [kôn-ta-jiôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *contagion*; 2. ‖ § *infection*; 3. (med.) *contagion.*

Par —, *infectiously.* Gagner la —, *to catch the contagion.*

CONTAILLE [kôn-tâ-l*] adj. f. *flos.* Soies —s, = *silk.*

CONTAMINATION [kôn-ta-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. † ‖ *contamination.*

CONTAMINER [kôn-ta-mi-né] v. a. † ‖ *to contaminate.*

CONTE [kôn-t] n. m. 1. *tale*; ¶ *story*; 2. ¶ *story*; *falsehood*; ☞ *fib.*

— bleu, *tale of a tub*; — fait à plaisir, *feigned story*; — gras [☞], *smutty* = *story*; — oiseux, en l'air, *idle* =, *story* — de bonnes, de bonnes d'enfants, *nurse ry tale*; — à dormir debout, *rigmarole*; — à, de la cigogne §, *nonsense*; *nonsensical talk*; — de fées, *fairy* =; — de ma mère l'oie §, *tale of a tub*; ¶ *cock and a bull story.* L'auteur, faiseur de —s, *story-teller*; [☞] *fibber*; livre de —s, *story-book.* Faire un —, 1. *to make up a* =, *story*; 2. *to tell a* =, *story*; *to tell a tale*; 3. *to tell a story*; [☞] *to fib*; faire des —, *to tell stories*; *to be a story-teller*; [☞] *to fib*; faire un — de ma mère l'oie §, ¶, *to tell a cock and a bull story.*

CONTEMPLA-TEUR [kôn-tan-pla-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *contemplator.*

CONTEMPLATI-F, VE [kôn-tan-pla-tif, i-v] adj. § *contemplative.*

CONTEMPLATIF [kôn-tan-pla-tif] n. m. (relig. ord.) *contemplative.*

CONTEMPLATION [kôn-tan-pla-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ (DE) *contemplation* (*of*); *beholding* (...); *viewing* (...); *surveying* (...); *gazing* (*on, at*); 2. § *contemplation*; *reflection*; *meditation.*

Sujet de —, *contemplation.* Dans la —, *in* =; de — §, (*V.* senses) *contemplative*; en — §, 1. ‖ § *in* =; 2. *contemplatively*; 3. (de) † *in consideration* (*of*).

CONTEMPLER [kôn-tan-plé] v. a. ‖ *to contemplate*; *to behold*; *to survey*; *to take a survey of*; *to view*; *to take a view of*; *to gaze on*; *to look on.*

CONTEMPLER, v. n. § *to contemplate*; *to meditate*; *to reflect.*

Passer sa vie à —, *to spend o.'s life in meditation.*

CONTEMPORAIN, E [kôn-tan-po-rin, è-n] adj. 1. (DE, *with*) *contemporaneous*; *contemporary*; 2. (pers.) (DE, *with*) *coeval*; 3. (did.) *synchronal*; *synchronical.*

Événement —, 1. *contemporary event*; 2. (did.) *synchronal.*

CONTEMPORAIN, n. m., **E,** n. f. 1. *contemporary*; 2. *coeval.*

CONTEMPORANÉITÉ [kôn-tan-po-ra-né-i-té] n. f. *contemporariness*; *contemporaneousness.*

CONTEMPTEUR [kôn-tanp-teûr] n. m. *contemner.*

CONTEMPTIBLE [kôn-tanp-ti-bl] adj. † *contemptible.*

CONTENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTENIR.

CONTENANCE [kôn-t-nân-s] n. f. 1. *countenance*; *mein*; *air*; *look*; 2 *demeanor*; *bearing*; *posture*; 3. *content*; 4. *capacity*; 5. (com., nav.) *burden.*

— forcée, *made countenance*; triste —, *sad* =. Navire de la — de .. tonneaux, (com. nav.) *ship of ... tons burden.* N'avoir point de —, *to be abashed*; *to be out of* =; faire bonne —, *to keep o.'s* =; *to put a good face on the matter*; faire faire bonne — à q. u., *to put a. o. in* =; perdre —, *to be out of* =; il perd —, *he is out of* =; *his* = *falls*; empêcher q. u. de perdre —, *to keep a. o. in* =; faire perdre — à q. u., *to put a. o. out of* =; ¶ *to make a. o.'s* = *fall*; voir q. ch. à la — de q. u., *to see a. th. in a. o.'s* =.

CONTENANT, prep. p. of CONTENIR.

CONTENANT [kôn-t-nan] n. m. (did.) *contuiner.*

CONTENANT, E [kôn-t-nan, t] adj. (did.) *containing.*

CONTENDANT [kôn-tan-dan] n. m. *contender.*

CONTENDANT, E [kôn-tan-dan, t] adj. (of parties, princes) *contending.*

CONTENIR [kôn-t-nir] v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ § *to contain*; *to take in*; 2. ‖ *to stay* (a. th.); *to confine*; *to bound*; *to keep in*; 3. ‖ *to dam* (a. th.) *in, up*; 4. § *to restrain*; *to check*; *to stay*; *to withhold*; *to keep in*; *to keep down*; *to curb*; *to bridle in*; 5. § *to look down.*

1. — une quantité en un nombre, *to contain a quantity or a number.* 4. — les passions, q. u., *to restrain, to curb, to check the passions, a. o.*

Chose qui contient, (*V.* senses) *container* (*of*) · personne qui contient, (*V.*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

senses) *withholder* (*of*). Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unconfinable.*

CONTENU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONTENIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unconfined; unbounded;* 2. § *unrestrained; unchecked; uncurbed.* Chose —e, *contents.* Qui peut être contenu, (*V.* senses) *containable.*

SE CONTENIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to contain o.'s self;* ¶ *to hold in;* 2. (pers.) *to school o.'s self;* 3. (pers.) *to restrain o.'s self;* 4. (pers.) (DE, *from*) *to refrain,* ¶ *to keep o.'s self;* 5. (th.) *to keep in, down.*

CONTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONTENIR.

CONTENT, E [kōn-tān, t] adj. (DE, *with*; *de*, to) 1. (pers.) *content; contented; satisfied;* 2. (th.) *contented;* 3. (pers.) (*que*, subj.) *gratified; pleased;* 4. (adverb.) *contentedly.*

2. Un esprit —, *a* contented *mind.* 3. Être — qu'il ait réussi, *to be* pleased *that he has succeeded.*

Très- —, 1. *very contented;* 2. *highly gratified; well pleased.* — comme un roi, *as happy as a king, a prince.* Avoir l'air —, le visage —, *to look contented, pleased, satisfied.*

CONTENTEMENT [kōn-tān-t-mān] n. m. 1. (DE, *with*) *content; contentedness;* 2. (DE, *at*) *contentment; gratification; satisfaction.*

Avoir —, *to be pleased, gratified, satisfied;* donner du — à, *to content; to gratify;* recevoir du —, *to receive gratification, satisfaction.*

— passe richesse, *content is beyond riches.*

CONTENTER [kōn-tān-té] v. a (DE, *with*) 1. *to content; to satisfy;* 2. *to content; to please; to gratify.*

Chose, personne qui contente, *gratifier.* Qu'on ne saurait —, (*V.* senses) *unsatisfiable.*

SE CONTENTER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. *to content o.'s self; to be content, contented, satisfied; to satisfy o.'s mind;* ¶ *to sit down;* 2. *to content, to gratify, to please, to indulge o.'s self.*

CONTENTIEUSEMENT [kōn-tān-si-eû-s-mān] adv. ‡ *contentiously.*

CONTENTIEU-X, SE [kōn-tān-si-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ↓ *contestable; disputable;* 2. ‡ *contentious* (liking dispute); 3. (law) *litigious; in litigation;* 4. (law) (of jurisdiction) *contentious.*

Disposition contentieuse, *contentiousness.*

CONTENTIEUX [kōn-tān-si-eû] n. m. 1. (pub. adm.) *affairs in litigation;* 2. *disputed claims.*

Agent du —, (pub. adm.) *solicitor.*

CONTENTIF [kōn-tān-tif] adj. m. (surg.) (of bandages) *retaining.*

CONTENTION [kōn-tān-siōn] n. f. 1. *contention;* 2. (of thought) *intenseness;* 3. (surg.) *keeping* (fractures) *reduced.*

— d'esprit, *intenseness of thought.*

CONTENU [kōn-t-nu] n. m. 1. *contents* (of a speech or writing); 2. (did.) *contents.*

CONTENU, E, pa. p. of CONTENIR.

CONTER [kōn-té] v. a. *to relate;* ¶ *to tell.*

En — à q. u. ☞, 1. *to tell a. o. stories;* 2. *to talk gallantry to a. o.;* ¶ *to talk love to a. o.; to say pretty gallant things to a. o.;* en — de belles ☞, *to tell fine stories.*

CONTÉ, E, pa. p. *related; told.*

Non —, *unrelated; untold.*

CONTER, v. n. *to relate;* ¶ *to tell a good story.*

— bien, *to tell a good story; to tell a story well.*

CONTESTABLE [kōn-tès-ta-bl] adj. *contestable; controvertible; questionable; debatable.*

Caractère —, *questionableness.*

CONTESTANT, E [kōn-tès-tān, t] adj *contending; litigant;* ¶ *at law.*

CONTESTANT, n. m., E, n. f. *contending party; litigant.*

CONTESTATION [kōn-tès-tâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *contest; contestation; debate;* 2. *strife; contest of emulation;* 3. *jarring.*

Au delà de toute —, *beyond contest, debate;* en —, 1. *in* =; *at issue;* ¶ *at odds;* 2. *at variance;* ¶ *at strife;* hors de toute —, *beyond all* =, *dispute.* Sujet à —, *contestable; liable to contestation; debatable.* Avoir —, *to have a* =; *to discuss; to dispute;* être en —, (pers.) *to be at variance;* soulever une —, *to raise a* =, *a strife.*

CONTESTE [kōn-tès-t] n. f. † *V.* CONTESTATION.

CONTESTER [kōn-tès-té] v. a. ‖ § *to contest; to call into question.*

CONTESTER, v. n. ‖ § *to contest.*

CONTEU-R [kōn-teŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *narrator; relater; tale-teller; story-teller;* 2. (b. s.) *story-teller;* ☞ *fibber.*

— ennuyeux, fastidieux, *proser.* — de fagots, *idle story-teller.*

CONTEU-R, SE, adj. *fond of narration, story-telling.*

CONTEXTE [kōn-tèks-t] n. m. 1. *text* (of a deed); 2. *context.*

CONTEXTURE [kōn-tèks-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *contexture; texture;* 2. § *contexture.*

De —, ‖ § *contextural.*

CONTIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CONTENIR.

CONTIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CONTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

CONTIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONTIGU, Ë [kōn-ti-gû] adj. (À) *contiguous* (*to*); *adjoining* (...).

D'une manière —ë, *contiguously.*

Syn.—CONTIGU, PROCHE. These words convey the idea of vicinity in common; but the first indicates for the most part the vicinity of large, important objects, and such a vicinity as allows nothing to intervene. Two countries are *contiguës* (*contiguous*); two trees are *proches l'un de l'autre* (*near one another*).

CONTIGUITÉ [kōn-ti-gu-i-té] n. f. *contiguity.*

CONTINENCE [kōn-ti-nān-s] n. f. *continence; continency.*

Avec —, *continently.*

CONTINENCE, n. f. ‡ *V.* CONTENANCE.

CONTINENT, E [kōn-ti-nān, t] adj. 1. *continent;* 2. (med.) *continent.*

CONTINENT [kōn-ti-nān] n. m. 1. (geog.) *continent; main land;* 2. *continent* (of Europe).

CONTINENTAL, E [kōn-ti-nān-tal] adj. *continental.*

CONTINGENCE [kōn-tīn-jān-s] n. f. 1. (did.) *contingence; contingency;* 2. (math.) *contingence; contingency.*

CONTINGENT, E [kōn-tīn-jān, t] adj. 1. *contingent;* 2. (law) *contingent;* 3. (log.) *contingent;* 4. (math.) *contingent.*

CONTINGENT [kōn-tīn-jān] n. m. *contingent; quota.*

CONTINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTENIR.

CONTINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONTINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONTÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONTINU [kōn-ti-nu] n. m. (did.) *continuity; matter.*

CONTINU, E [kōn-ti-nu] adj. 1. (did.) *continued; continuous;* 2. (arch.) *continued;* 3. (law) *continual;* 4. (med.) *continual;* 5. (med.) (of fevers) *perennial;* 6. (mus.) (of the bass) *continued; thorough.*

CONTINUATEUR [kōn-ti-nu-a-teŭr] n. m. *continuator; continuer.*

CONTINUATION [kōn-ti-nu-â-siōn] n. f. 1. *continuation;* 2. *continuance;* 3. (law) *continuance.*

Syn.—CONTINUATION, CONTINUITÉ. *Continuation* (*continuation*) has respect to duration; *continuité* (*continuity*) to extent. We speak of the *continuation* (*continuation*) of a labor, of an action; the *continuité* (*continuity*) of a space, of a magnitude; the *continuation* (*continuation*) of the same conduct; the *continuité* (*continuity*) of the same edifice.

CONTINUE (À LA) [a-la-kōn-ti-nû] adv. † *by continuance; in time; in process of time.*

CONTINUEL, LE [kōn-ti-nu-èl] adj. 1. *continual;* 2. *uninterrupted;* 3. *unintermitting.*

Avec un mouvement —, 1. *with continual motion;* 2. *currently.*

CONTINUELLEMENT [kōn-ti-nu-è-l-mān] adv. 1. *continually;* 2. *uninterruptedly;* 3. *unintermittingly.*

CONTINUER [kōn-ti-nué] v. a. 1. *to continue;* ¶ *to go on with; to keep on with;* 2. *to carry on;* 3. *to follow up;* 4. *to extend; to carry on;* 5. *to prolong.*

SE CONTINUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (À, *to*; DE, *from*) *to extend;* 2. § *to continue; to be continued;* ¶ *to keep up.*

CONTINUER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (*à*, *de*, to) *to continue;* ¶ *to go on;* ¶ *to keep on;* 2. *to follow on;* 3. *to run on;* 4. *to extend.*

Continue! continuez! (*V.* senses) *on!*

Syn.—CONTINUER, PERSÉVÉRER, PERSISTER. Each of these verbs conveys the idea of keeping on, continuing in what we have begun; the first without any addition, the other two with accessory ideas that serve to distinguish them from the first and from each other. *Continuer* (*to continue*) is simply to do as one has done hitherto; *persévérer* (*to persevere*) is *continuer* (*to continue*) without wishing to change; *persister* (*to persist*) is *persévérer* (*to persevere*) with constancy or firmness. *Persister* is stronger than *persévérer*, and *persévérer* than *continuer*. One *continue* (*continues*) from habit; one *persévère* (*perseveres*) from reflection; one *persiste* (*persists*) from attachment.

CONTINUITÉ [kōn-ti-nu-i-té] n. f. 1. *continuance* (connection of parts); 2. (did.) *continuity.*

Solution de —, *solution of continuity.*

CONTINÛMENT [kōn-ti-nû-mān] adv. 1. *continuedly;* 2. (law) *continually.*

CONTONDANT, E [kōn-tōn-dān, t] adj. 1. (surg.) *that makes contusions;* 2. (of instruments) *blunt.*

CONTORNIATE [kōn-tōr-ni-a-t] adj. (of medals) *contourniated.*

CONTORSION [kōn-tōr-siōn] n. f. *contortion.*

Faire des —s, *to make* =*s.*

CONTOUR [kōn-tour] n. m. 1. *outline; contour;* 2. *circuit; circumference;* 3. (join.) *curtail;* 4. (arts) *outline; contour;* 5. (mas.) *quirk.*

Dessiner le — de, *to outline; to draw the outline, contour of.*

CONTOURNEMENT [kōn-tour-n-mān] n. m. (did.) *convolution.*

CONTOURNER [kōn-tour-né] v. a. 1. (arts) *to give a proper contour to;* 2. *to distort; to deform; to bend out of shape;* 3. (of wood) *to warp;* 4. (anat.) *to pass round.*

CONTOURNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *distorted; deformed; out of shape;* 2. § *distorted; forced;* 3. (of wood) *warped;* 4. (bot.) *gyrose.*

SE CONTOURNER, pr. v. *to be, become distorted; to be, become crooked, out of shape.*

CONTRACTANT, E [kōn-trak-tān, t] adj. *contracting.*

Partie —e, 1. *party;* 2. *stipulator;* 3. (law) *covenanter.*

CONTRACTANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1 *contracting party; contractor;* 2. *stipulator;* 3. (law) *covenanter.*

CONTRACTE [kōn-trak-t] adj. (Greek gram.) *contract.*

CONTRACTER [kōn-trak-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to contract* (draw nearer together); 2. § *to contract* (form, make); 3. § *to contract; to acquire; to get;* 4. (did.) *to constringe;* 5. (med.) *to contract,* ¶ *to get,* ¶ *to catch* (a disease); 6. (gram.) *to contract.*

1. — les muscles, *to* contract *the muscles.* 2. — un mariage, des dettes, *to* contract *marriage, debts.* 3. — des habitudes, *to* contract *habits.*

— antérieurement, préalablement, précédemment, *to precontract.*

SE CONTRACTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to contract* (come nearer together); 2. ‖ *to roll up;* 3. § *to be contracted* (formed, made); 4. § *to be contracted; acquired; got;* 5. (gram.) *to be contracted.*

1. Les muscles *se contractent, the muscles* contract.

CONTRACTER, v. n. § (AVEC, *with*) *to contract* (make an agreement).

CONTRACTI-F, VE [kōn-trak-tif, i-v] adj. *contractive.*

CONTRACTILE [kōn-trak-ti-l] adj (physiol.) *contractile; contractible.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* riol; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

CONTRACTILITÉ [kôn-trak-ti-li-té] n. f. (physiol.) *contractility; contractibility.*

CONTRACTION [kôn-trak-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ (of muscles and nerves) *contraction;* 2. (gram.) *contraction;* 3. (phys.) *contraction;* 4. (physiol.) *contraction.*

Susceptible de —, (phys.) *contractile.* Force de —, (phys.) *contractibility; contractility; contractile, contractile force.*

CONTRACTUEL, LE [kôn-trak-tu-èl] adj. (law) *stipulated by contract.*

CONTRACTURE [kôn-trak-tû-r] n. f. 1. (arch.) *diminution;* 2. (med.) *contracture;* 3. (physiol.) *contraction of the joints.*

CONTREADICTEUR [kôn-tra-dik-teûr] n. m. 1. *contradicter;* 2. (law) *adversary; opponent.*

Légitime —, (law) *party representing opposing interests.*

CONTRADICTION [kôn-tra-dik-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *contradiction;* 2. § *inconsistency;* 3. § *discrepancy;* 4. (law) *claim of adverse title.*

Esprit de —, *spirit of contradiction.* En —, *in* = ; *at variance; conflicting;* en — avec, *in* = *to;* par esprit de —, *out of a spirit of* = ; ¶ *out of* =. Enclin, porté à la —, *contradictory.* Impliquer —, *to imply, to involve* = ; supporter peu, difficilement la —, *to be impatient of* =.

CONTRADICTOIRE [kôn-tra-dik-toa-r] adj. 1. ‖ § (à, *to*) *contradictory;* 2. (à, *with*) *inconsistent;* 3. (law) *after the adverse parties have been heard;* 4. (law) *in presence of the adverse parties;* 5. (law) (of examinations, pleading) *cross.*

Caractère —, *contradictoriness;* système —, *cross-purpose.*

CONTRADICTOIREMENT [kôn-tra-dik-toa-r-mân] adv. 1. § (à, *to*) *contradictorily;* 2. § (à, *with*) *inconsistently;* 3. law) *after having heard the adverse parties.*

CONTRAIGNABLE [kôn-trè-gna-bl*] adj. (law) *compellable.*

CONTRAIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTRAINDRE.

CONTRAIGNANT, pres. p.

CONTREIGNANT [kôn-trè-gnân*] adj. *occasioning constraint; coercive.*

CONTRAIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CONTRAIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTRAIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONTRAIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONTRAIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONTRAIGNONS, ind. pres. & impers. 1st pl.

CONTRAINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st. sing.

CONTRAINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTRAINDRE [kôn-trin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. (à, *to*) *to compel; to force;* ¶ *to make;* 2. § (à, *to*) *to constrain;* 3. *to impose, to lay, to put restraint upon;* 4. § *to strain; to force;* 5. † *to straiten; to cramp;* 6. (did.) *to coerce;* 7. (law) *to attach.*

Personne qui contraint, 1. *compeller;* 2. *constrainer.* Qu'on ne peut —, *uncompellable.*

CONTRAINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONTRAINDRE.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. ‖ *uncompelled; unforced,* 2. § *unconstrained;* 3. § *unstrained; unforced;* 4. (did.) *uncoerced.* Être —, (*V.* senses) ¶ *to be put to it,* sujet à être —, qui peut être —, 1. ‖ *compellable;* 2. *coercible;* 3. *constrainable;* sans être —, 1. ‖ *uncompelled;* 2. § *unconstrained;* 3. § *unstrained;* 4. (did.) *uncoerced.*

SE CONTRAINDRE, pr. v. § (à, *to*) *to constrain o.'s self; to restrain o.'s self; to impose, to lay restraint upon o.'s self.*

CONTRAINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CONTRAINDRE.

CONTRAINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONTRAINT, E, pa. p.

CONTRAINTE [kôn-trin-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *compulsion; force;* 2. § *constraint;* 3. § *restraint;* 4. *summons* (for the payment of taxes); 5. † *tightness* (of clothes); 6. (did.) *coercion* · 7. (law) *duress;* 8. (law) *attachment;* 9. (law) *writ of attachment;* 10. (law) *arrest for debt.*

— par corps, (law) *arrest for debt.* Jugement de — par corps, (civ. law) *capias* (deed). Absence de —, (*V.* sense) *unconstrainedness.* Avec, dans la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *under constraint;* 2. *under restraint;* de —, (*V.* senses) *compulsory;* en état de —, 1. (*V.* senses) *under constraint;* 2. *under restraint;* 3. (law) *under duress;* par —, par la—, 1. *by compulsion;* 2. *compulsive;* 3. *compulsively; compulsorily;* 4. *by constraint; constrainedly;* 5. *by restraint; restrainedly;* sans —, 1. *uncompelled; unforced;* 2. *unconstrainedly;* 3. *freely;* 4. *unrestrainedly.* Souffrir la —, (*V.* senses) *to bear restraint.*

CONTRAIRE [kôn-trè-r] adj. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § (th.) *contrary* (opposite); 2. § (th.) *adverse; unfavorable; unpropitious; against* (. . .); 3. § (th.) *uncongenial;* 4. § (pers.) *contrary; unfavorable; hostile; against* (. . .); *opposed;* 5. § (th.) (à) *prejudicial* (to); *injurious* (to); *hurtful* (to); ¶ *bad* (for); 6. (of winds) *adverse; contrary; cross; foul;* 7. (comp.) *counter;* 8. (law) (EN, on) *at issue.*

Proposition —, (log.) *contrary.* Dans un sens —, 1. *in a contrary direction, way; contrarily;* 2. *in a* = *sense, meaning;* en sens —, *in the contrary direction, way.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to run to the contrary; to go against;* être — à (en), (law) *to be at issue* (on, upon).

CONTRAIRE, n. m. *contrary.*

Le —, 1. *the* = ; 2. *to the* =. Au —, 1. *on the* = ; 2. *contrariwise;* bien au —, *quite the* = ; du —, *to the* = ; pour le —, *to the* =. Aller au — de q. ch., *to contradict a. th.*

CONTRAIREMENT [kôn-trè-r-mân] adv. *contrarily; in a contrary manner.*

CONTRALTO [kôn-tral-to] n. m. (mus.) *contralto.*

CONTRAPONTISTE [kôn-tra-pôn-tis-t] n. m. (mus.) *contrapuntist* (composer acquainted with counterpoint.)

CONTRARIANT, E [kôn-tra-riân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *provoking;* 2. (pers.) *contrary;* 3. (th.) *annoying; provoking; vexatious; vexing; thwarting.*

D'une manière —e, *annoyingly; provokingly; vexatiously; vexingly; thwartingly.*

CONTRARIER [kôn-tra-rié] v. a. 1. *to contradict;* 2. *to counteract;* 3. *to thwart* (a. o.); *to cross; to annoy; to provoke; to vex.*

CONTRARIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CONTRARIER) (nav.) *wind-bound.*

Non —, 1. *uncontradicted;* 2. *uncounteracted;* 3. *unthwarted; uncrossed; unannoyed; unvexed; unprovoked.*

CONTRARIÉTÉ [kôn-tra-ri-é-té] n. f. 1. *contrariety* (opposition); 2. *contrariety* (obstacle); *difficulty;* 3. *annoyance; vexation.*

Esprit de —, *spirit of contrariety; perverseness.* Exempt de —, sans —, *unannoyed; unvexed.*

CONTRASTE [kôn-tras-t] n. m. 1. (AVEC, *to*) *contrast;* 2. *contrariety;* 3. (à, *to*) *contradistinction;* 4. *foil;* 5. (arts) *contrast.*

Par — (à), *in contradistinction* (to). Être en — , *to be a contrast;* faire —, former —, *to form a contrast;* mettre en —, *to contrast.*

CONTRASTER [kôn-tras-té] v. n. (AVEC, *to*) 1. *to be a contrast;* 2. *to form a contrast;* 3. (arts) *to contrast.*

Faire —, *to contrast.*

CONTRASTER, v. a. (arts) *to contrast.*

CONTRAT [kôn-tra] n. m. 1. *contract* (agreement); *contract* (deed).

— aléatoire, (law) *contingent contract;* — bilatéral, *reciprocal* = ; — commutatif, = *by which both parties are bound to certain acts;* — exécutoire, = *to the execution of which the parties may proceed without the intervention of a judge;* — formel, *express* = — imparfait, *bad* = ; — nul, *void* = ; — préalable, antérieur, précédent, *precontract;* premier — , primitif, *original* = ; quasi- —, (law) *implied* = ; — pur et simple, *absolute* = — non scellé, *simple* = ; — solennel (law) = *under seal;* — synallagmatique, *reciprocal* = ; — unilatéral, = *binding on one party only;* — valide, *good* =. — de bienfaisance, = *purely gratuitous on one side;* — à la grosse (*V.* GROSSE) ; — à terme, *executory* =. — à titre onéreux, = intéressé de part et d'autre, = *by which both parties are bound to certain acts.* Pour —, *by, upon* =. Altérer un —, (b. s.) *to alter a* = ; amener à exécution un — , *to enforce a* = ; dresser un — , *to form a* = ; exécuter un —, *to execute, to perform a* = ; faire exécuter un —, *to enforce a* = ; faire un —, *to make a* = ; modifier un —, (g. s.) *to alter a* = ; passer un —, *to enter into a* = ; rédiger un —, *to draw up a* = ; signer un —, *to sign a* = ; signer à un —, *to witness a* =.

CONTRATÉNOR, CONTRATÉNORE [kôn-tra-té-nor] n. m. (mus.) *counter-tenor.*

CONTRAVENTION [kôn-tra-vân-siôn] n. f. 1. (à, AVEC) *contravention* (of, to); *infraction* (of); 2. (law) *offence* (against the regulations of the police).

En — à, *in contravention of, to.* Être en —, 1. *to infringe the regulations;* 2. (law) *to commit an offence.*

CONTRE [kôn-tr] prep. 1. *against;* 2. *in opposition to; contrary to;* 3. *with; at;* 4. *near; close to, by;* 5. *to;* 6. (law) *versus; v.*

1. Marcher — l'ennemi, *to march against the enemy.* 2. — mon avis, contrary to, in opposition to *my advice.* 3. Se fâcher — q. u., *to be angry with a. o.* Parler — q. c., *to be angry at a. th.* 5. Dix chances — une, *ten chances to one.*

Par —, *by way of compensation;* (com.) *per contra;* pour et —, *for and against;* ¶ *pro and con.*

Syn.—CONTRE, MALGRÉ, NONOBSTANT. *Contre* indicates simple opposition, whether as regards matters of opinion or of conduct. Though an action may not be *contre* (*against*) the law, yet it is none the less sinful if it be *contre* (*against*) the conscience. *Malgré* expresses opposition to that which offers strong but ineffectual resistance. *Malgré* (*in spite of*) all his cares and precautions, man has to submit to destiny. *Nonobstant* implies opposition to that which offers but a feeble resistance that is entirely disregarded. The wicked respect not the temple of God; they commit their crimes in them, *nonobstant* (*notwithstanding*) the sacredness of the place.

CONTRE, adv. *near; close;* ¶ *by.*

Tout —, *quite close; close by.*

CONTRE, n. m. *con; against; opposite side.*

Le pour et le —, *pro and con;* les pour et les —, *pros and cons.*

CONTRE (used in compound words to denote opposition, proximity), *counter; contra.*

CONTRE-ALLÉE [kôn-tra-lé] n. f., pl. —s, *counter-alley.*

CONTRE-AMIRAL [kôn-tra-mi-ral] n. m., pl. CONTRE-AMIRAUX, 1. *rear-admiral;* 2. *rear-admiral's ship.*

CONTRE-APPEL [kôn-tra-pèl] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *second call* (of names); 2 (fenc.) *caveating.*

CONTRE-APPROCHES [kôn-tra-pro-ah] n. f. pl. (fort.) *counter-approaches.*

CONTRE-BALANCER [kôn-trè-ba-lân-sé] v. a. 1. [*to counterbalance; to counterpoise;* 2. § *to countervail.*

SE CONTRE-BALANCER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be counterbalanced, counterpoised;* 2. § *to be countervailed.*

CONTREBANDE [kôn-trè-bân-d] n. f. 1. *contraband; smuggling;* 2. *contraband, smuggled goods.*

— de guerre, 1. (law) *contraband;* 2. (mar. law) *contraband of war.* Bâtiment chargé de —, (nav.) *smuggler.* De —, 1. (th.) *contraband; smuggled;* 2. (pers.) *troublesome;* de — de guerre, (mar. law) *contraband.* Entrer par —, *to be smuggled in;* faire entrer par —, passer en —, faire passer en —, *to smuggle; to smuggle in;* faire la —, *to smuggle; to be a smuggler.*

CONTREBAND-IER [kôn-trè-bân-dié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *smuggler; contrabandist.*

CONTREBAS (EN) [ān-kôn-trē-bâ] adv. (arch.) *downwards.*

CONTRE-BASSE [kôn-trē-bâ-s] n. f, pl. —s, (mus.) *counter-base; double base.*

CONTRE-BATTERIE [kôn-trē-ba-t-rî] s. f., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) *cross-battery;* 2. (mil.) *counter-battery;* 3. § *counter-plot.*

CONTRE-BIAIS (À) [a-kôn-trē-bi-é] adv. 1. § *not selvage-wise;* 2. § *contrariwise.*

CONTRE-BOUTANT [kôn-trē-bou-tān] s. m., pl. —s, (build.) 1. *counter-fort;* 2. *buttrent; buttress.*

CONTRE-BOUTER [kôn-trē-bou-té] v. a. (build.) *to support with a strut, raking shore.*

CONTRE-BRASSER [kôn-trē-bra-sé] v. a. (nav.) *to counter-brace.*

CONTRE-CALQUER [kôn-trē-kal-ké] v. a. (engrav.) *to reverse the tracing of.*

CONTRECARRER [kôn-trē-ka-ré] v. a. *to thwart; to cross.*

— q. n., 1. *to thwart a. o.;* 2. *to counteract what a. o. does.*

CONTRECARRÉ, E, pa. p. *thwarted; crossed.*

Non —, *unthwarted; uncrossed.*

CONTRE-CHARME [kôn-trē-shar-m] n. m., pl. —s, *counter charm.*

CONTRE-CHÂSSIS [kôn-trē-shâ-sî] n. m., pl. —, *outer sash; counter-sash.*

CONTRE-CHEF [kôn-trē-shèf] n. m., pl. —s, *foreman.*

CONTRE-CLEF [kôn-trē-klé] n. f., pl. —s, (arch.) *course of masonry next the key-stone* (of an arch).

CONTRE-CŒUR [kôn-trē-keûr] n. m., pl. —s, *back* (of a chimney).

CONTRE-CŒUR (À) [a-kôn-trē-keûr] adv. 1. *reluctantly; with reluctance; unwillingly;* ¶ *against the grain;* 2. *loathingly.*

Qui agit à —, (*V.* senses) *reluctant.*

CONTRE-COUP [kôn-trē-kou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ *rebound;* 2. § *rebound; consequence;* 3. (surg.) *contre-coup.*

Donner un — à, rendre un — à, (*V.* senses) *to counterbuff;* être frappé d'un —, (*V.* senses) *to be counterbuffed.*

CONTRE-COURANT [kôn-trē-kou-rân] n. m., pl. —s, *counter-current; undertow.*

CONTREDANSE [kôn-trē-dân-s] n. f. (danc.) *quadrille.*

CONTREDIRAI, 1nd. fut. 1st sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTREDIRE [kôn-trē-di-r] v. a. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. VOUS CONTREDISEZ; impera. CONTREDISEZ) 1. ‖ (pers.) *to contradict;* * *to gainsay;* 2. § (th.) *to be contradictory to; to be inconsistent with; to disprove;* 3. (law) *to disprove; to contest.*

CONTREDIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONTREDIRE.

Non —, *uncontradicted.*

SE CONTREDIRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to contradict o.'s self;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to contradict each other, one another;* 3. § (th.) *to be contradictory, inconsistent.*

CONTREDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTREDISANT, pres. p.

CONTREDISANT, E [kôn-trē-di-zân, t] adj. *contradicting.*

CONTREDISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

CONTREDISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONTREDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

CONTREDÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONTREDIT, E, pa. p.

CONTREDIT [kôn-trē-dî] n. m. † *reply; rejoinder.*

Sans —, *incontrovertibly; undeniably; unquestionably; indisputably.*

CONTRÉE [kôn-trê] n. f. 1. *country* (certain extent of territory forming a distinct whole); 2. *country; region.*

1. Ilze — fertile, riche, pauvre, peuplée *a fer-tile, rich, poor, populous country*

[CONTRÉE must not be confounded i with *pays* or *patrie.*]

CONTRE-ÉCHANGE [kôn-trē-ehân-j] n. m., pl. —s, *exchange.*

CONTRE-ENQUÊTE [kôn-trân-ké-t] n. f., pl. —s, *counter-inquiry.*

CONTRE-ÉPREUVE [kôn-trē-pren-v] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (arts) *counter-proof;* 2. § *feeble imitation;* 3. (draw.) *counter-drawing;* 4. (of deliberative assemblies) *counter-verification.*

Faire une —, 1. (arts) *to take a counter-proof;* 2. § *to make a feeble imitation.*

CONTRE-ÉPROUVER [kôn-trē-prou-vé] v. a. (arts) *to counter-prove.*

CONTRE-ESPALIER [kôn-trē-pa-lié] n. m., pl. —s, (hort.) *second espalier* (opposite another).

CONTRE-ÉTRAVE [kôn-trē-tra-v] n. f., pl. —s, (nav.) *apron.*

CONTREFAÇON [kôn-trē-fa-sôn] n. f. 1. *counterfeiting;* 2. *counterfeit* (thing); 3. *forgery* (action); 4. (of copy-right) *piracy* (action); 5. *pirated copy;* 6. (of manufacturer's marks) *imitation;* 7. (of patent right) *infringement.*

En —, (*V.* senses) 1. *piratical;* 2. *piratically;* par —, 1. *counterfeitly;* 2. *piratically.* Faire en —, faire la — de, 1. *to counterfeit;* 2. *to forge;* 3. *to pirate;* 4. *to imitate;* 5. *to infringe;* faire une —, 1. *to make a counterfeit;* 2. *to commit a forgery;* 3. *to commit a piracy;* 4. *to make an imitation;* 5. *to make an infringement.*

CONTREFACTEUR [kôn-trē-fak-teûr] n. m. 1. *counterfeiter;* 2. *forger;* 3. (of copy-right) *pirate;* 4. (of manufacturers' marks) *imitator;* 5. (of patent-rights) *infringer.*

CONTREFACTION [kôn-trē-fak-siôn] n. f. 1. (law) *counterfeiting;* 2. *forgery.*

Syn.—CONTREFAÇON, CONTREFAÇON. *Contrefaction* is the act of counterfeiting; *contrefaçon* is the result of that act, the thing counterfeited. Authors and publishers complain of the *contrefaction* (*piracy*) of their works, because it is an infringement of their rights; the public complain of the *contrefaçon* (*imitation*) of any particular goods, because it is of inferior quality.

CONTREFAIRE [kôn-trē-fè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. *to imitate;* 2. (b. s.) *to mimic;* ¶ *to take off;* 3. *to counterfeit; to feign;* 4. *to counterfeit* (to imitate fraudulently); 5. *to forge;* 6. *to disguise;* 7. *to disfigure; to deform;* 8. *to pirate* (copy-rights); 9. *to imitate* (manufacturers' marks); 10. *to infringe* (patent-rights).

4. — la monnaie, *to* counterfeit *the coin.* 5. — la signature de q. u., *to* forge *a. o.'s signature.* 6. — son écriture, sa voix, *to* disguise *o.'s hand-writing, o.'s voice.*

Personne qui contrefait, 1. *imitator (of);* 2. *mimic;* 3. *counterfeiter (of); feigner (of);* 4. *disguiser (of).*

CONTREFAIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CONTREFAIRE) 1. *counterfeit;* 2. *ill-shaped; deformed.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unimitated;* 2. *uncounterfeit;* 3. *unforged;* 4. *undisguised;* 5. *undisfigured; undeformed;* 6. *unpirated;* 7. *uninfringed.* Pièce — e, *counterfeit.*

SE CONTREFAIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to disguise o.'s self; to disguise;* 2. (th.) *to be counterfeited.*

CONTREFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CONTREFAIRE.

CONTREFAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTREFAISANT, pres. p.

CONTREFAISEUR [kôn-trē-fè-zeûr] n. m. ‡ *imitator* (of animals, persons.)

CONTREFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONTREFAIRE.

CONTREFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONTREFAIT, E, pa. p.

CONTRE-FENÊTRE [kôn-trē-fê-nê-tr] n. f., pl. —s, *inner sash of a window* (having double sashes.)

CONTRE-FENTE [kôn-trē-fân-t] n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) *contra-fissure.*

CONTRE-FICHE [kôn-trē-fi-sh] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (build.) *abutment; vertical brace;* 2. (carp.) *dragon-beam;* 3. (tech.) *slip.*

CONTRE-FISSURE [kôn-trē-fi-sû-r] n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) *contra-fissure.*

CONTRE-FORT [kôn-trē-fôr] n. m., pl —s, 1. (of boots, shoes) *stiffener;* 2 (arch.) *buttress;* 3. (build.) *counter-fort; pier;* 4. (geog.) *lesser chain* (of mountains).

Sous- —, (boots, shoes) *stiffener.*

CONTRE-FOSSÉ [kôn-trē-fo-sé] n. m., pl. —s, (engin.) *counter-drain.*

CONTRE-FRACTURE [kôn-trē-frak-tû-r] n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) *contra-fissure.*

CONTRE-FUGUE [kôn-trē-fu-g] n. f., pl. —s, (mus.) *counter-fugue.*

CONTRE-GARDE [kôn-trē-gar-d] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (arch.) *counter-guard;* 2 (fort.) *counter-guard.*

CONTRE-HACHER [kôn-trē-ha-shé] v. a. (draw., engr.) *to cross-hatch.*

CONTRE-HACHURE [kôn-trē-ha-shû-r] n. f., pl. —s, (draw., engr.) *cross-hatching.*

CONTRE-HÂTIER [kôn-trē-hâ-tié] n. m., pl. —s, *kitchen fire-dog.*

CONTRE-HAUT (EN) [ān-kôn-trē-hô] adv. *upwards.*

CONTRE-INDICATION [kôn-trin-di-ka-siôn] n. f., pl. —s, (med.) *contra-indication; counter-indication.*

CONTRE-INDIQUER [kôn-trin-di-ké] v. a. (med.) *to contra-indicate.*

CONTRE-JOUR [kôn-trē-jour] n. m., pl. —, 1. *false light;* 2. (paint.) *counter-light.*

À —, *in a* =.

CONTRE-LATTE [kôn-trē-la-t] n. f., pl. —s, (carp.) *counter-lath.*

CONTRE-LATTER [kôn-trē-la-té] v. a. (carp.) *to counter-lath.*

CONTRE-LETTRE [kôn-trē-lè-tr] n. f., pl. —s, (law) *defeasance; deed of defeasance.*

CONTRE-MAÎTRE [kôn-trē-mê-tr] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *overseer; overlooker;* 2. *foreman;* 3. (nav.) *boatswain's mate.*

CONTREMANDEMENT [kôn-trē-mân-d-mân] n. m. 1. *countermanding;* 2. *counter-order.*

CONTREMANDER [kôn-trē-mân-dé] v. a. *to countermand.*

CONTRE-MARCHE [kôn-trē-mar-sh] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (carp.) *raiser;* 2. (mil.) *counter-march;* 3. (mil.) *counter-movement.*

Faire une —, (mil.) 1. *to counter-march;* 2. *to make a counter-movement.*

CONTRE-MARCHER [kôn-trē-mar-shé] v. n. (mil.) *to counter-march.*

CONTRE-MARÉE [kôn-trē-ma-ré] n. f., pl. —s, *eddy-tide.*

CONTRE-MARQUE [kôn-trē-mar-k] n. f., pl. —s, 1. *counter-mark* (second mark); 2. (of concerts, theatres, &c.) *check;* 3. (com.) *counter; counter-mark.*

Receveur de —s, (of concerts, theatres, &c.) *check-taker.*

CONTRE-MARQUER [kôn-trē-mar-ké] v. a. *to counter-mark.*

CONTRE-MINE [kôn-trē-mi-n] n. f., pl —s, (fort.) *counter-mine.*

CONTRE-MINER [kôn-trē-mi-né] v. a. (fort.) *to counter-mine.*

CONTRE-MINEUR [kôn-trē-mi-neur] n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) *counter-miner.*

CONTRE-MONT (À) [a-kôn-trē-môn] adv. † 1. *up hill;* 2. § *upwards;* 3. ‖ *against the stream.*

CONTRE-MOT [kôn-trē-mo] n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) *countersign.*

CONTRE-MOUVEMENT [kôn-trē-mou-v-mân] n. m., pl. —s, *counter-movement.*

CONTRE-MUR [kôn-trē-mur] n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) *countermure; contramure.*

CONTRE-MURER [kôn-trē-mu-ré] v. a. (fort.) *to countermure.*

CONTRE-OPPOSITION [kôn-trē-po-zi-siôn] n. f., pl. —s, (parl.) *counter-opposition.*

CONTRE-ORDRE [kôn-trêr-dr] n. m., pl. —s, *counter-order.*

CONTRE-OUVERTURE [kôn-trou-vèr-tû-r] n. f. (surg.) *counter-opening*

CONTRE-PARTIE [kôn-trē-par-ti] n. f., pl. —s, 1. *counterpart;* 2. § *reverse contrary;* 3. (mus.) *counterpart.*

CONTRE-PENTE [kôn-trē-pân-t] n. f.

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *é* fève, *é* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *î* île *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour

pl. —s, (engin.) *descent* (on the side contrary to the ascent).

CONTRE-PESER [kôn-trê-pê-zé] v. a. † *V.* CONTRE-BALANCER.

CONTRE-PIED [kôn-trê-pié] n. m. 1 (haunt.) *back-scent*; 2. § *very contrary, reverse*; *contrary*; *reverse*.

CONTRE-PLATINE [kôn-trê-plâ-ti-n] n. f, pl. —s, *V.* PORTE-VIS.

CONTRE-POIDS [kôn-trê-poa] n. m., pl. —, 1. ¶ *counter-balance*; *balance-weight*; *counter-balance-weight*; *counterpoise*; 2. § (à, to) *counterbalance*; *counterpoise*.

Sans —, *without a balance, counterpoise*; *unbalanced*. Être un —, servir de —, *to be a, to serve as a counterbalance, a balance-weight, a counterpoise*; faire — §, *to be a, to serve as a counterbalance, counterpoise*.

CONTRE-POIL [kôn-trê-poal] n. m. ¶ 1. *wrong way of the hair*; 2. *wrong way of the nap*.

À —, 1. ¶ *against the grain* (of cloth, hair, hats); 2. § *against the grain*; 3. § *the wrong way*; 4. § (pers.) *wrong-headed*.

CONTRE-POINT [kôn-trê-poin] n. m., pl. —s, (mus.) *counter-point*.

CONTRE-POINTER [kôn-trê-poin-té] v. a. 1. † (artil.) *to point* (cannon) *against* (other cannon); 2. † § *to thwart*; *to contradict*; 3. (needl.) *to quilt on both sides*.

CONTRE-POISON [kôn-trê-poa-zôn] n. m., pl. —s, 1. ¶ *antidote*; *counterpoison*; 2. (ox.) *antidote*.

CONTRE-PORTE [kôn-trê-pôr-t] n. f., pl. —s, 1. *double door*; 2. *baize-door*.

CONTRE-POSER [kôn-trê-po-zé] v. a. 1. *to contrapose*; 2. (book-k.) *to enter wrong*.

CONTRE-POSITION [kôn-trê-po-zi-siô] n. f., pl. —s, 1. *contraposition*; 2. (book-k.) *wrong entry*.

CONTRE-PROJET [kôn-trê-pro-jè] n. m., pl. —s, *counter-project*.

CONTRE-QUILLE [kôn-trê-ki-i*] n. f., pl. —s, (nav.) *keelson*.

CONTRE-RAIL [kôn-trê-ra-il] n. m., pl. —s, (rail.) *guard-rail*.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTION [kôn-trê-ré-vo-lû-siôn] n. f., pl. —s, *counter-revolution*.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE [kôn-trê-ré-vo-lû-sio-nè-r] adj., pl. —s, *counter-revolutionary*.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, n. m. f., pl. —s, *counter-revolutionist*.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNER [kôn-trê-ré-vo-lu-sio-né] v. a. *to effect a counter-revolution in*.

CONTRE-RONDE [kôn-trê-rôn-d] n. f., pl. —s, (mil.) *counter-round*.

CONTRE-RUSE [kôn-trê-ru-z] n. f ‡, pl. —s, *counter-plot*; ¶ *cross-bite*.

Combattre par la —, *to counter-plot*; prendre par la —, *to counter-plot*; ¶ *to cross-bite*.

CONTRE-SAISON [kôn-trê-sè-zôn] adv. *out of season*.

CONTRE-SALUT [kôn-trê-sa-lu] n. m., pl. —s, (nav.) *answer to a salute*.

CONTRE-SANGLON [kôn-trê-sân-glôn] n. m., pl. —s, *girth-leather*.

CONTRESCARPE [kôn-très-kar-p] n. f. (fort.) *counterscarp*.

CONTRESCARPER [kôn-très-kar-pé] v. a. (fort.) *to provide with a counterscarp*.

CONTRE-SCEL [kôn-trê-sèl] n. m., pl. —s, *counter-seal*.

CONTRE-SCELLER [kôn-trê-sè-lé] v. a. *to counter-seal*.

CONTRE-SEING [kôn-trê-sin] n. m., pl. —s, *counter-signature*.

CONTRE-SENS [kôn-trê-sân] n. m., pl. —, 1. *opposite, contrary sense, meaning*; 2. *mis conception*; 3. *misinterpretation*; *misconstruction*; *wrong construction*; 4. *mistranslation*; *wrong translation*; 5. (of linen, stuffs, &c.) *wrong side*; 6. § *wrong side* (of affairs).

À —, 1. *in a wrong way*; *wrong*; 2. § *on the wrong side*. Faire un —, 1. *to misconceive*; 2. *to misinterpret*; *to misconstrue*; 3. *to mistranslate*; *to make a mistranslation*; prendre à — le, *to put an opposite, contrary construction on*.

CONTRE-SIGNATAIRE [kôn-trê-si-gna-tè-r*] adj., pl. —s, *counter-signing*.

CONTRE-SIGNATAIRE, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-signer*.

CONTRE-SIGNER [kôn-trê-si-gné*] v. a. *to counter-sign*.

CONTRE-TAILLE [kôn-trê-ta-i*] n. f., pl. —s, (com.) *counter-tally*.

CONTRE-TEMPS [kôn-trê-tân] n. m., pl. —, 1. *mischance*; *mishap*; 2. *disappointment*; 3. (mus.) *counter-measure*.

À —, 1. *inopportunely*; *unseasonably*; 2. (mus.) *out of time*. Essuyer un —, tomber dans un —, 1. *to meet with a mischance*; 2. *to meet with a disappointment*; faire à —, *to mistime*; fait à —, *mistimed*; tomber dans un —, dans des —, 1. *to find o.'s self disappointed, defeated, ¶ balked*; 2. *to do a. th. unseasonably*; *to time a. th. ill*.

CONTRE-TERRASSE [kôn-trê-tè-ra-s] n. f., pl. —s, *lower terrace*.

CONTRE-TIRER [kôn-trê-ti-ré] v. a. (arts) *to counter-prove*.

CONTREVALLATION [kôn-trê-val-lâ-siôn] n. f. (fort.) *contravallation*.

CONTREVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTREVENIR.

CONTREVENANT, pres. p.

CONTREVENANT [kôn-trê-v-nân] n. m., E, f. 1. *infractor*; 2. (law) *offender* (against the regulations of the police).

CONTREVENIR [kôn-trê-v-nir] v. n. irr. (conj. like TENIR) (à) *to act contrarily* (to), *to offend* (against); *to infringe*(..); *to break* (...); *to violate* (...); + *to transgress* (...).

CONTREVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st. pl. of CONTREVENIR.

CONTREVENT [kôn-trê-vân] n. m. 1. *window shutter*; *shutter*; 2. (carp.) *straining piece*.

— de traverse, (carp.) *trace*.

CONTREVENU, E, pa. p. of CONTREVENIR.

CONTRE-VÉRITÉ [kôn-trê-vé-ri-té] n. f., pl. —s, *mock praise*.

CONTREVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CONTREVENIR.

CONTREVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTREVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CONTREVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

CONTREVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

CONTREVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONTREVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTREVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONTREVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONTREVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONTRE-VISITE [kôn-trê-vi-si-t] n. f., pl. —s, 1. *second search*; 2. *second survey*.

CONTRIBUABLE [kôn-tri-bu-a-bl] n. m. (fin.) 1. *tax-payer*; *contributor*; 2. *rate-payer*; *contributor*; 3. *person that pays scot and lot*.

CONTRIBUER [kôn-tri-bu-é] v. n. 1. (à, to) *to contribute*; *to be a contributor*; 2. (DE, ...) *to contribute* (aid); 3. (POUR) *to contribute* (...); *to come forward* (with); 4. (mil.) *to be laid under contribution*.

2. — de ses deniers, de ses soins, *to contribute o.'s money, o.'s care*. 3. — pour un quart, un tiers, *to contribute a fourth, a third*.

CONTRIBUTIF, VE [kôn-tri-bu-tif, i-v] adj. *relating to taxation*.

CONTRIBUTION [kôn-tri-bû-siôn] n. f. 1. § (à, to) *contribution*; 2. § *tax*; 3. (comm. nav.) *average contribution*; *average*; 4. (mil.) *contribution*.

— s directes, 1. *direct taxes*; 2. *assessed* =*es*; — foncière, *land* =; — s indirectes, 1. *indirect* =*es*; 2. *excise*; — maritime, — au jet dans la mer, (com. nav.) *average contribution*. Bureau des — s indirectes, *excise office*; employé, proposé des — s indirectes, *excise-man*; percepteur des —s, =*-gatherer*; registre pour l'assiette et la perception d'une —, *rate-book*. Sujet aux — s indirectes, *excisable*. Lever une —, 1. *to levy a contribution*; 2. *to levy a* =; mettre à —, 1. § *to lay under contribution*; 2. § *to put in requisition*; 3. § *to tax*; percevoir les — s, *to collect* =*es*; regler une —, *to adjust an average*; soumettre aux — s indirectes, *to excise*.

CONTRISTER [kôn-tris-té] v. a. *to afflict*; *to grieve*; *to pain*.

CONTRIT, E [kôn-tri, t] adj. *contrite*.

Non —, *uncontrite*.

CONTRITION [kôn-tri-siôn] n. f. *contrition*.

Avec —, *with* =; *contritely*; de —, 1. *of* =; 2. (th.) *contrite*.

Syn.—CONTRITION, REPENTIR, REMORDS. *Contrition* is the profound and spontaneous sorrow which a sensitive heart feels at having committed sin, viewed as an offence against God. *Repentir* is the bitter and deliberate regret of a fear-stricken soul that would repair a fault or reprehensible action which it may have committed. *Remords* is the overwhelming and vengeful upbraidings with which conscience punishes those who are guilty of a crime, or have grossly transgressed the laws written on the human heart. *Contrition* (*contrition*) has reference to sin; it is in the heart, and is inspired by the sublimest emotions of religion. *Repentir* (*repentance*) relates to every kind of evil, or to every action regarded as evil; it is in the soul, and is suggested by experience and reflection. *Remords* (*remorse*) has reference to crime; it is in the conscience, and is produced, independently of ourselves, by the very crime itself. *Remords* (*remorse*) leads the guilty to *repentir* (*repentance*); *repentir* (*repentance*) leads the Christian to *contrition* (*contrition*).

CONTRÔLE [kôn-trô-l] n. m. 1. † ‖ *control*; *counter-register*; 2. † ‖ *registry-duty*; 3. ‖ *list, lists* (names of persons belonging to a company); 4. ‖ —s, *rolls* (list of names of persons belonging to certain companies); 5. ‖ *control* (superintendence); 6. § *control*; *censure*; 7. ‖ *stamp* (on gold and silver); 8. ‖ *stamp-office* (for gold and silver); 9. (of theatres) *comptroller's office*; 10. (adm.) —s, *lists*; 11. (mil.) —s, *lists*; *file*; 12. (mil.) *muster-roll*.

Bureau de —, 1. *comptroller's office*; 2. (in England) *board of control* (of the East India company); inspecteur des —s, (mil.) *muster-master*; inspecteur général des —s, *muster-master general*. Sans —, 1. *without control*; *uncontrolled*; 2. *uncontrolledly*. Porter q. n. sur les —s, to *put a. o. on the lists, rolls*; être porté sur les —s, 1. *to be on the lists, rolls*; 2. *to be in muster*; 3. *to pass muster*; rayer q. n. des —s, 1. *to strike a. o. off the lists*; 2. *to strike off the rolls*.

CONTRÔLER [kôn-trô-lé] v. a. 1. † ‖ *to enter in the control, counter-register*; 2. ‖ *to control* (examine); 3. ‖ *to control* (superintend); 4. § *to control* (censure, criticize); 5. ‖ *to stamp* (gold, silver); 6. ‖ *to try* (weights, measures).

CONTRÔLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *controlled*; 2. ‖ *stamped*; 3. ‖ *tried*.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uncontrolled*; 2. ‖ *unstamped*; 3. ‖ *untried*.

CONTRÔLEUR [kôn-trô-leû-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *controller*; 2. *comptroller*; 3. § *controller* (man); *fault-finder*.

Fonctions de —, *comptrollership*.

CONTRÔLEUSE [kôn-trô-leû-z] n. f. § *controller* (woman); *fault-finder*.

CONTROUVER [kôn-trou-vé] v. a. *to fabricate*; *to forge*; *to invent*.

— des faits, *to invent facts*.

CONTROVERSABLE [kôn-tro-vèr-sa-bl] adj. (did.) 1. *controvertible*, 2. *controversial*.

CONTROVERSE [kôn-tro-vèr-s] n. f. 1. *controversy*; 2. *religious controversy*.

De —, 1. *of controversy*; 2. *controversial*; hors de —, *incontrovertible*; *beyond* =. Sujet à —, 1. *controvertible*; 2. *controversial*. Personne qui soutient une —, *controversialist*; *controvertist*. Mettre en —, to *controvert*; *to bring into* =.

CONTROVERSER [kôn-tro-vèr-sé] v. a. *to controvert*.

CONTROVERSÉ, E, pa. p. *controverted*; *questionable*.

Non —, *uncontroverted*; *unquestioned*.

CONTROVERSISTE [kôn-tro-vèr-sa-s'] n. m. *controvertist* (on religion).

CONTUMACE [kôn-tu-ma-s] n. f. (crim.

law) *contumacy* (position of one who being criminally charged does not appear).

Condamner par —, *to give judgment against a. o. in a state of* =; purger la —, *to purge o.'s* =.

CONTUMAX [kŏn-tu-maks] adj. (law) *contumacious.*

CONTUMAX, n. m. f. (law) *person guilty of contumacy.*

CONTUS, E [kŏn-tû, û-z] adj. (surg.) (th.) *bruised ; contused.*

CONTUSION [kŏn-tû-zion] n. f. *bruise ; contusion.*

Forte —, *violent* = ; légère —, *slight* =.

CONTUSIONNER [kŏn-tû-zio-né] v. a. (surg.) *to bruise ; to contuse.*

CONTUSIONNÉ, E, pa. p.(surg.) *bruised ; contused.*

CONVAINC, ind. pres. 3d sing. of CONVAINCRE.

CONVAINCANT, E [kŏn-vin-kân, t] adj. *convincing.*

Non, peu —, *unconvincing.* Caractère —, *convincingness.* D'une manière —, *convincingly.*

CONVAINCRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CONVAINCRE.

CONVAINCRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONVAINCRE [kŏn-vin-kr] v. a. irr. (conj. like VAINCRE) 1. *to convince ; to persuade ; to satisfy* ; 2. ‖ § *to convict* (declare guilty).

Ne pas —, qui n'est pas à —, *inconvincible.*

CONVAINCU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONVAINCRE.

Non —, 1. *unconvinced ; unsatisfied ;* 2. *unconvicted.*

SE CONVAINCRE, pr. v. 1. *to convince, to persuade, to satisfy o.'s self ;* 2. *to be convinced, persuaded, satisfied.*

Syn.—CONVAINCRE, PERSUADER. *Conviction* belongs to the mind ; *persuasion* to the heart. The first implies argument, proof ; the understanding determines. The second implies entreaty, personal influence ; the inclination, the passions decide. One may be *convaincu* (*convinced*) of the propriety of a certain course, and yet not be *persuadé* (*persuaded*) to pursue it. It belongs to the orator not only *to convaincre* (*convince*), that is, to prove what he advances, but, still further, *to persuader* (*persuade*), to move, to affect, to bend the will of others to his own.

CONVAINCS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. ; impera. 2d sing. of CONVAINCRE.

CONVAINCU, E, pa. p.

CONVAINQUAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

CONVAINQUANT, pres. p.

CONVAINQUE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CONVAINQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CONVAINQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONVAINQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONVAINQUÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONVAINQUONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

CONVALESCENCE [kŏn-va-lès-sân-s] n. f. *convalescence.*

En pleine —, *quite convalescent.* Entrer en —, *to become,* ¶ *to get convalescent ;* être en —, *to be convalescent ; to be in a state of convalescence.*

CONVALESCENT, E [kŏn-va-lès-sân, t] adj. *convalescent.*

CONVALESCENT, n. m., E, n. f. *convalescent.*

CONVALLAIRE [kŏn-va-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) *convallaria ; convallary.*

CONVENABLE [kŏn-v-na-bl] adj. 1. (à, *de, proper* (*for*, to) ; *fit* (*for*, to) ; *suitable* (to, to) ; 2. *decorous* (*for*, to) ; *becoming* (*for*, to) ; 3. *suitable* (*to*) ; *suited* (*to*) ; *congruous* (to) ; *apposite* (to) ; *apt* (to) ; 4. (*de*, to ; *que* [subj.] that) *proper ; fitting ; suitable ;* * *seemly ;* * *meet ;* 5. (*de*, to ; *que* [subj.] that) *expedient ; advisable ; proper ; right ;* 6. (of time) *seasonable.*

* J'ai jugé — de le faire, *I have thought* proper to do it ; il est — que je le fasse, *it is* proper *that I should do it.*

Peu —, 1. *improper ; unfit ; unsuitable ;* 2. *indecorous ; unbecoming ;* 3. *unsuitable ; unsuited ; unsuiting ; incongruous ; inapposite ; unapt ;* 4. *improper ; unfitting ; unsuitable ;* * *unseemly ;* * *unmeet ;* 5. *inexpedient ; unadvisable ; improper ; wrong ;* 6. (of time) *unseasonable.* Juger — (de), *to deem, to judge, to think it expedient, advisable, right, proper ; to think proper ;* ne pas juger —, *to deem it inexpedient, unadvisable, improper, wrong.*

CONVENABLEMENT [kŏn-v-na-blè-mân] adv. 1. *properly ; fitly ; suitably ;* 2. *decorously ; becomingly ;* 3. *suitably ; congruously ; appositely ; aptly ;* 4. *properly ; fittingly ;* * *seemly ;* 5. *expediently ; advisably ; properly ; rightly ;* 6. (of time) *seasonably.*

Peu —, 1. *improperly ; unfitly ; unsuitably ;* 2. *indecorously ; unbecoming ;* 3. *unsuitably ; incongruously ; inappositely ; unaptly ;* 4. *improperly ; unsuitably ;* * *unseemly ;* * *unmeetly ;* 5. *inexpediently ; unadvisably ; improperly ; wrong ;* 6. (of time) *unseasonably.*

CONVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONVENIR.

CONVENANCE [kŏn-v-nân-s] n. f. 1. (AVEC, *to*) *fitness ; suitableness ;* 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *propriety ; decorum ; becomingness ; decency ; good manners ;* 3. (AVEC, *to*) *suitableness ; congruity ; apposeness ; aptness ;* 4. *propriety ; fitness ; suitableness ;* * *seemliness ;* 5. *expediency ; expedience ; advisableness ; propriety ; rightness ;* 6. *convenience ;* 7. (of time) *seasonableness ;* 8. (arch.) *decorum.*

— particulière, (*V.* senses) *appropriateness.* Contraire à toutes les —s, *contrary to all propriety.* Défaut de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unfitness ; unsuitableness ;* 2. *impropriety ; indecorum ; unbecomingness ;* 3. *unsuitableness ; unaptness ;* 4. *impropriety ; unfitness ; unsuitableness ;* * *unseemliness ;* 5. *inexpediency ; unadvisedness ;* 6. (of time) *unseasonableness.* Dans les —s, *within the bounds, limits, rules of propriety, decorum ;* sans —, (*V.* Peu convenablement.) Blesser, choquer les —s, 1. *to offend against propriety, decorum ;* 2. (pers.) *to behave indecorously, unbecomingly ;* qui blesse les —s, *contrary to all propriety, decorum ;* les convenances braver les —s, *to defy propriety at defiance ;* garder, observer les —s, *to observe, to keep decorum ;* manquer de — envers q. n., *to be guilty of impropriety, indecorum towards a. o.*

CONVENANT, pres. p. of CONVENIR.

CONVENANT, E [kŏn-v-nân, t] adj. † *proper ; fitting ; suitable.*

CONVENANT [kŏn-v-nân] n. m. *V.* COVENANT.

CONVENIR [kŏn-v-nir] v. n. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (pers.) (SUR, *on ;* DE, *on ; de,* to) *to agree ; to be agreed ;* 2. (*de,* to) *to covenant ;* 3. (th.) (À, AVEC, *with*) *to agree ;* 4. (pers.) (DE, ... ; *que,* that) *to admit ; to acknowledge ; to own ; to allow ;* 5. (À, ... ; *que,* to) *to suit ;* ¶ *to suit o.'s purpose ;* 6. (À, ... ; *de,* to) *to suit* (please) ; 7. (À, ... ; *que,* to) *to become ;* * *to beseem* (... to) ; *to be becoming, proper, right, fitting,* * *seemly,* * *meet* (*for*, to) ; 8. (imp.) (*de,* to) *to be expedient, advisable, proper, right.*

1. — sur une date, *to agree, to be agreed on a date ; être convenu* des conditions, *to have agreed on the conditions.* 3. Cela convient à ce que vous disiez, *that agrees with what you said.* 4. Il est convenu de son erreur, *he has* admitted, acknowledged, owned *his error.* 5. Cet emploi lui aurait convenu, *this situation would have suited him,* suited his purpose. 6. Ce ton ne lui a pas convenu, *this tone does not* suit *him.* 7. Il convient à tout le monde d'être modeste, *it* becomes *every one to be modest ; it* is becoming, right, proper *for every one to be modest.* 8. Il convient très souvent de se taire que de parler, *it* is *often* expedient, advisable, proper, right *to be silent than to speak.*

Ne pas —, — mal, peu (*V.* senses) 1. *to disagree ; to differ ,* 2. *to misbecome ;* * *to misbeseem ; to become, to beseem ill ; to be unbecoming, improper, wrong, unbefitting ;* * *unseemly ;* 3. *to be inexpedient, unadvisable, improper, wrong.* Cela vous convient bien ! *that just suits you !*

CONVENU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONVENIR.

Chose — *settled thing.* Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unconvenanted ;* 2. *unacknowledged ; unadmitted ; ungranted.*

[CONVENIR, in senses 1, 2, 3, 4, is conjugated with *être* (*V.* Ex. 1, 4) ; in the others with *avoir* (*V.* Ex. 5, 6).]

SE CONVENIR, pr. v. 1. *to suit each other, one another ;* to *suit ;* 2. *to agree.*

3. Nos caractères *se conviennent, our tempers* agree.

CONVENONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of CONVENIR.

CONVENTICULE [kŏn-vân-ti-ku-l] n. m. *conventicle.*

Personne qui fréquente des —s, *conventicler.*

CONVENTION [kŏn-vân-siŏn] n. f. 1. *agreement ; covenant ; convention ;* 2. *condition* (of an agreement) ; —s, (p.l) *agreement ;* 3. *convention* (political assembly) ; 4. (law) *covenant ;* 5. —s, (pl.) (law) *marriage-articles.*

Action en exécution d'une —, (law) *action on covenant ;* infraction à une —, (law) *breach of* = ; injonction d'exécuter une —, (law) *writ of* = ; membre d'une —, *conventioner ;* membre de la — nationale, (French hist.) *member of the national convention.* Libre de toute —, (pers.) *uncovenanted.* Avec — que, *on an agreement that ;* de —, *of convention ; conventional ;* par — avec, par — passée avec, *according to agreement with.* Enfreindre une —, *to break a* = ; exécuter une —, *to keep a* = ; rédiger une —, *to draw out, up a* = ; stipulé par —, (law) *conventional.* Qui a des charges stipulées par —, (law) *conventionary.*

CONVENTIONNEL, LE [kŏn-vân-si-o-nèl] adj. *conventional ; of convention.*

CONVENTIONNEL, n. m. (Fr. hist.) *member of the national convention.*

CONVENTIONNELLEMENT [kŏn-vân-si-o-nè-l-mân] adv. *by agreement, covenant.*

CONVENTUALITÉ [kon-vân tu-e-l-li] n. f. *monastic life.*

CONVENTUEL, LE [kŏn-vân-tu-èl] adj. *monastic ; conventual.*

CONVENTUEL, n. m. *conventual.*

CONVENTUELLEMENT [kŏn-vân tu-è-l-mân] adv. *conventually.*

CONVI, E, pa. p. of CONVENIR.

CONVERGENCE [kŏn-vèr-jân-s] n. f. (did.) *convergence ; convergency.*

CONVERGENT, E [kŏn-vèr-jân, t] adj (did.) *convergent ; converging.*

CONVERGER [kŏn-vèr-jé] v. n. (did.) *to converge.*

CONVERS, E [kŏn-vèr, s] adj. *employed in the menial service of a convent.*

Frère —, sœur —e, *convert* (in a convent)

CONVERSATION [kŏn-vèr-sâ-siŏn] n. f. *conversation ;* * *converse ;* ¶ *talk.*

— calme, *mild conversation.* Agréable dans la —, *conversable ;* désagréable dans la —, *unconversable ;* peu propre à la —, *unconversable.* Qualité d'être agréable dans la —, *conversableness ;* réunion, société pour faire la —, *conversazione.* De — 1. *of* = ; 2. * *conversative ;* d'une manière propre à la —, *conversably ;* par forme, par manière de —, *by way of* =. Commencer, entamer une —, *to begin a* = ; être à la —, 1. *to attend to the* = ; 2. *to take part in the* = ; lier —, *to enter into* = ; prendre part à une —, *to take part in a* = ; *to join in a* = ; renouer, reprendre une —, *to resume a* = ; laisser tomber la —, *to drop the* =. La — roula sur, *the* = *turned on ; the subject matter of the* = *was.*

CONVERSE [kŏn-vèr-s] adj. (log. math.) *converse.*

Proposition —, (log., math.) = *proposition.*

CONVERSE, n. f. (geom., log.) *converse.*

CONVERSER [kŏn-vèr-sé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to converse ;* * *to commune ;* ¶ *to talk ;* 2. § *to converse ;* * *to commune ;* * *to hold communion ; to hold intercourse.*

Personne qui converse bien, *converser ; good talker.*

CONVERSIBLE [kŏn-vèr-si-bl] adj (fin.) *convertible.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

Non —, (fin.) *unconvertible.*

CONVERSION [kôn-vèr-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ (EN, *into*) *conversion* (change of form); 2. ‖ (À, *to*) *conversion*; 3. (arith.) *conversion* (of proportions); 4. (fin.) *conversion*; 5. (log.) *conversion*; 6. (mil.) *conversion*; *wheeling*; 7. (theol.) *transformation.*

Nouvelle —, *reconversion.* Quart de —, (mil.) *wheel of the quarter-circle.* Faire une —, *to make a conversion*; 2. (mil.) *to wheel about.*

CONVERSO [kôn-vèr-so] n. m. (nav.) *waist*; *main-deck.*

CONVERTI [kôn-vèr-ti] n. m., E, n. f. *convert.*

— au lit de la mort, (theol.) *clinic*; *clinic, clinical convert.* Faire un —, *to make a convert.* Prêcher un —, *to attempt to convert a convert.*

CONVERTIBLE [kôn-vèr-ti-bl] adj. 1. (EN, *into*) *convertible*; 2. (fin.) *convertible.*

Non —, 1. (of metal, money) *inconvertible*; 2. (did.) *unconvertible*; 3. (fin.) *unconvertible.* Faculté d'être —, (did.) *convertibility.*

CONVERTIR [kôn-vèr-tir] v. a. 1. ‖ (EN, *into*) *to convert* (transform); ¶ *to turn*; 2. § (À, *to*) *to convert*; ¶ *to turn*; 3. § (À, *to*) *to convert* (a. o.); *to make a convert of*; 4. (com.) *to convert*; ¶ *to turn*; 5. (log.) *to convert*; 6. (theol.) *to transform.*

— de nouveau, *to reconvert.*

CONVERTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CONVERTIR) *converted* (to another religion).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unconverted*; *untransformed*; 2. § *unconverted.*

SE CONVERTIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (EN) *to be converted* (transformed) (*into*); ¶ *to turn* (*to*); *to change* (*into*); 2. § (th.) (À, *to*) *to be converted*; 3. § (pers.) (À, *to*) *to be converted*; *to become a convert*; 4. (log.) *to be convertible.*

CONVERTISSABLE [kôn-vèr-ti-sa-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *convertible*; 2. (fin.) *convertible*; 3. (theol.) *convertible.*

Non —, 1. *unconvertible*; 2. (fin.) *unconvertible*; 3. (theol.) *unconvertible.*

CONVERTISSEMENT [kôn-vèr-ti-s-mân] n. m. (of coin, matters of business) *conversion* (change).

CONVERTISSEUR [kôn-vèr-ti-seûr] n. m. ¶ *converter.*

CONVEXE [kôn-vè-ks] adj. (did.) *convex.*

Corps —, =. De forme — *convexly*; d'une manière —, *convexly.*

CONVEXITÉ [kôn-vèk-si-té] n. f. *convexity*; *convex.*

CONVEXO-CONCAVE [kôn-vè-ks-kôn-ka-v] adj. (did.) *convexo-concave.*

CONVEXO-CONVEXE [kôn-vèk-s-kôn-vèks] adj. (did.) *convexo-convex.*

CONVICTION [kôn-vik-siôn] n. f. 1. *conviction* (state of being convinced); 2. † *convincing proof.*

Pièces de —, (law) *articles tending to prove criminality.* Incapable de —, *inconvincible.* Sans possibilité de —, *inconvincibly.* Avoir la — intime, *to be positively convinced.*

CONVIÉ [kôn-vié] n. m., E, n. f. *guest invited* (to a banquet); *guest.*

CONVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CONVENIR.

CONVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CONVIENNENT, ind. and subj. pres. 3d pl.

CONVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imper. 2d sing.

CONVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONVIER [kôn-vié] v. a. 1. (À, *to*) ‖ *to invite* (to a banquet, a ceremony, a request); 2. (*à, de, to*) *to invite*; *to request*; *to beg*; 3. § (À, *to*) *to invite*; *to incite*; *to impel*; *to prompt*; *to urge.*

CONVINA, ind. pret. 1st, 2d. sing. of CONVENIR.

CONVINSSA, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONVIVE [kôn-vi-v] n. m. f. 1. *guest* (at a repast); 2. *table companion*; 3. † (of funerals) *mourner.*

CONVIVIALITÉ [kôn-vi-vi-a-li-té] n. f. *conviviality.*

CONVOCATION [kôn-vo-ká-siôn] n. f. 1. *convocation*; *summoning*; 2. *summons.*

Ordre de —, 1. *order of convocation*; 2. (law) *venire facias.*

CONVOI [kôn-voa] n. m. 1. *funeral procession*; *funeral*; 2. (of boats) *train*; 3. (mil.) *convoy*; 4. (nav.) *convoy*; 5. (rail.) *train.*

— direct, (rail.) *express train*; — funèbre, *funeral procession*; *funerals*; — lent, (rail.) *heavy* =; — mixte, (rail.) *mixed* =; — d'aller, (rail.) *down* =; — de marchandises, (rail.) *goods, luggage* =; — de retour, (rail.) 1. *up* =; 2. *back* =; — parcourant toute la ligne, (rail.) *through* =; — s'arrêtant à des stations intermédiares, (rail.) *way* =; — de grande vitesse, (rail.) *fast* =; — de petite vitesse, (rail.) *slow* =; — de voyageurs, (rail.) *passenger* =. En —, (nav.) *with convoy.* Aller au —, *to attend a funeral*; être du —, *to be a mourner, one of the mourners.* Le — part, (rail.) *the* = *starts.*

CONVOITABLE [kôn-voa-ta-bl] adj. † *covetable.*

CONVOITER [kôn-voa-té] v. a. *to covet*; *to covet after*; *to lust after*; *to hanker after, for.*

CONVOITEUX, SE [kôn-voa-teû, eû-z] adj. † *covetous*; *lustful.*

CONVOITISE [kôn-voa-ti-z] n. f. *covetousness*; *lust*; *lustfulness.*

Avec —, *covetously*; *lustfully.*

CONVOL [kôn-vol] n. m. *remarriage.*

CONVOLER [kôn-vo-lé] v. n. *to remarry*; *to marry again*; *to marry.*

— en secondes, en troisièmes noces, à un second, un troisième mariage, *to marry a second, a third time.* N'être pas longtemps sans —, *not to be, remain a widow, widower long.*

CONVOLUTÉ, E [kôn-vo-lu-té] adj. (bot.) *convoluted*; *convoluted.*

CONVOLVULUS [kôn-vol-vu-lus] n. m. (bot.) *convolvulus.*

CONVOQUER [kôn-vo-ké] v. a. 1. *to convoke*; *to convene*; *to call*; *to call together*; 2. *to summon.*

— de nouveau, 1. *to convoke again*; *to reconvene*; *to call together again*; 2. *to summon again.* Personne qui convoque, 1. *convener*; 2. *summoner.*

CONVOQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONVOQUER.

Non —, 1. *unconvoked*; *unconvened*; 2. *unsummoned.*

CONVOYER [kôn-voa-ié] v. a. (mil., nav.) *to convoy.*

CONVOYEUR [kôn-voa-ieûr] n. m. (nav.) *convoy-ship*; *commodore.*

Bâtiment —, =.

CONVULSÉ, E [kôn-vul-sé] adj. (med.) *convulsed.*

CONVULSIBILITÉ [kôn-vul-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (med.) *liability to convulsions.*

CONVULSIBLE [kôn-vul-si-bl] adj. (med.) *subject to convulsions.*

CONVULSI-F, VE [kôn-vul-sif, i-v] adj. *convulsive.*

Mouvement —, 1. *convulsive motion*; 2. (of the muscles) *convulsion.*

CONVULSION [kôn-vul-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *convulsion*; 2. § *convulsion* (violent motion); 3. § *convulsion* (great disturbance); 4. (med.) *convulsion.*

Accès de —, *paroxysm, fit of convulsion.* Donner des — à q. n., *to throw a. o. into* = *s*; tomber en —, *to be taken with* = *s.*

CONVULSIONNAIRE [kôn-vul-sio-nè-r] adj. *subject to convulsions.*

CONVULSIONNAIRE, n. m. f. *convulsionary* (fanatic who excited himself into convulsions).

CONVULSIVEMENT [kôn-vul-si-v-mân] adv. ‖ § *convulsively.*

CONYZE [ko-ni-z] n. f. (bot.) *conyza*; ¶ *fleabane.*

— vulgaire, =.

COOBLIGATION [ko-ob-li-gâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *joint obligation.*

COOBLIGÉ [ko-ob-li-jé] n. m. (law) *joint-bondsman*, *fellow-bondsman.*

COOPÉRANT, E [ko-o-pé-rân, t] adj. *co-operating*; *concurring.*

COOPÉRA-TEUR [ko-o-pé-ra-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *co-operator*; *co-agent*; 2, + *fellow-laborer.*

COOPÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. ‡ *co-operative*; *co-operating.*

COOPÉRATION [ko-o-pé-ré-siôn] n. f. (À, *in*) *co-operation*; *concurrence.*

COOPÉRER [ko-o-pé-ré] v. n. (À, *in*) *to co-operate*; *to concur.*

COOPTATION [ko-op-tâ-siôn] n. f. *co-optation.*

COORDINATION [ko-ôr-di-nâ-siôn] n. f. *proper arrangement, disposition* (of several things in relation to each other) *arrangement*; *disposition.*

COORDONNÉES [ko-ôr-do-né] n. f. (geom.) *co-ordinates.*

COORDONNER [ko-ôr-do-né] v. a. *to arrange, to dispose properly* (things in relation to each other); *to arrange*; *to dispose.*

COORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *properly arranged, disposed*; *arranged*; *disposed*; 2. (math.) *co-ordinate.*

COPAHU [ko-pa-u] n. m. (bot.) *copaiba*; *copivi.*

Baume de —, térébenthine de —, = *balsam.*

COPAÏER [ko-pa-ié], COPAÏFÈRE [ko-pa-i-fè-r], COPAYER [ko-pa-ié] n. m. (bot.) *copaiba tree*; *copaifera.*

COPAL [ko-pal] n. m. *copal.*

Gomme, résine —, *gum* =; =-*gum*; — dur en sorte, *picked, sorted* =; — mondé au vif, *fine picked, sorted* =.

COPARTAGEANT, E [ko-par-ta-jân, t] adj. *having a joint share.*

COPARTAGEANT, n. m., E, n. f. *joint-sharer.*

COPAYER, n. m. *V* COPAÏER.

COPEAU [ko-pô] n. m. 1. *chip*; 2 *shaving.*

De —x, 1. *chippy*; 2. *of shavings.*

COPECK [ko-pèk] n. m. *V.* KOPECK.

COPERMUTANT [ko-pèr-mu-tân] n. m. *person that exchanges jointly with others.*

COPERNICIEN, NE [ko-pèr-ni-si-hin, è-n] adj. *Copernician.*

COPHTE, COPTE, adj. *Coptic.*

La langue —, *Coptic* (language).

COPHTE, COPTE, p. n. m. f. *Copt.*

COPHTE, COPTE, n. m. *Coptic* (language).

COPHTIQUE, COPTIQUE [kof-ti-k, kop-ti-k] adj. *Coptic.*

COPIE [ko-pi] n. f. 1. ‖ (of writings) *copy*; *transcript*; 2. § (D'APRÈS, *from, after*) *copy* (imitation); 3. § *picture*; *image*; 4. (schools) *written task* (on a detached sheet of paper); *task in writing*; *task*; 5. (print.) *copy* (manuscript).

— figurée, *exact imitation* (of a writing); *fac-simile.* — au net, *fair copy.* Pour — conforme, (pub. adm.) *a true copy.* Donner — (de), *to give a* = (*of*); fournir, remettre — à q. n., *to furnish a. o. with a* =; garder — (de), *to keep a* = (*of*); prendre — (de), 1. *to take a* = (*of*); 2. (law) *to exemplify* (...).

COPIER [ko-pié] v. a. 1. *to copy* (a writing); *to transcribe*; ¶ *to copy out*; ¶ *to write out*; 2. ‖ (D'APRÈS, *from, after*) *to copy* (imitate); ¶ *to take off*; 3. § (b. s.) *to mimic*; ¶ *to take off*; 4. (law) *to exemplify.*

Presse à —, *copying-machine*; *copying-press.*

COPIEUSEMENT [ko-pi-eû-z-mân] adv. 1. *copiously*; 2. (of eating and drinking) *heartily.*

COPIEU-X, SE [ko-pi-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *copious*; 2. (of meals) *hearty*; 3. (med.) *liberal*; *ample.*

COPISTE [ko-pis-t] n. m. ‖ § *copier*; *copyist.*

COPRENEUR [ko-prè-neûr] n. m. (law) *colessee.*

COPROCRASIE [ko-pro-kra-zi] n. f. (med.) *involuntary discharge of faeces.*

COPROCRITIQUE [ko-pro-kri-ti-k] adj. & n. m. (med.) *cathartic*; *purgative.*

COPROÉMÈSE [ko-pro-é-mè-z] n. f.

eû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne, *eû* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; **ll liq.*, **gn liq.*

(tued.) *copriemesis; vomiting of fæces.*

COPROPHAGE [kɔ-pro-fa-j] adj. (ent.) *coprophagous.*

COPROPHAGES [kɔ-pro-fa-j] n. m. pl. (ent.) *coprophagi.*

COPROPRIÉTAIRE [kɔ-pro-pri-é-tè-r] n. m. f. *coproprietor; joint owner; proprietor.*

COPROSTASIE [kɔ pro-sta-si] n. f. (med.) *coprostasia; constipation; costiveness.*

COPTE [kop-t] *V.* COPHTE.

COPTER [kop-té] v. a. *to strike* (a bell) *on one side.*

COPULATI-F, VE [kɔ-pu-la-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *copulative.*

COPULATION [kɔ-pu-la-siɔ̃n] n. f. ‖ *copulation.*

COPULATIVE [kɔ-pu-la-ti-v] n. f. (gram.) *copulative.*

COPULE [kɔ-pu-l] n. f. (log.) *copula.*

COQ [kɔk] n. m. 1. ‖ *cock* (male of the domestic fowl); 2. § *cock* (chief); 3. (of partridges and pheasants) *cock* (male); 4. ‖ *cock; weather-cock;* 5. (horol.) *cock.*

— vaincu §, *vanquished, dispirited cock; craven.* —à-l'âne, (pl. des coqs-l'âne) *cock and bull story;* — des bois, de bouleau, de bruyère, (orn.) *moor-, wood-, heath-=; black, moor-fowl, game; grouse; black =; grouse;* petit — de bruyère, *black grouse; grouse;* — de combat, *game =;* — d'Inde, 1. ‖ *turkey =; turkey;* 2. § (pers.) *goose* (fool); — des jardins, herbe au —, (bot.) *costmary;* — de la paroisse, du village §, = *of the walk;* — à queue fourchue, (orn.) *black, heath =.* Combat de —s, =*fight;* filet aux —s de bruyère, aux —s des bois, =*roads;* herbe au —, (bot.) *costmary;* joute de —s, 1. =*fight;* =*match;* 2. =*fighting;* personne qui dresse des —s au combat, =*master.* Faire un — —à-l'âne, *to tell a = and bull story;* faire chanter victoire à un —, *to set a = on the top;* faire jouter des —s, *to make = s fight.* Le — chante, *the = crows.*

[Coq d'Inde is pronounced *kɔ-d'Inde.*]

COQ, n m. (nav.) *cook.*

Aide —, (nav.) ='s *mate.*

COQUE [kɔ-k] n. f. 1 (of eggs) *egg-shell, shell;* 2. (of fruits) *shell;* 3. (of insects) *shell;* 4. (of pearls) *pearl-shell;* 5. (conch.) *cockle* (species); 6. (nav.) *hull.*

— du Levant, (bot.) *Indian berry;* — de perle, *pearl-shell.* À la —, (of eggs) *soft; boiled soft;* sans —, *unshelled.* Ne faire que sortir de la — §, *to be just out of o.'s shell;* ôter la — de, *to shell.* Dont on n'a pas ôté la —, *unshelled.*

COQUECIGRUE [kɔ-k-si-grü] n. f. 1. *fiddle-faddle;* 2. (bot.) *Venetian, Venice, Venus' sumach.*

Raisonner comme une — §, *to reason with o.'s elbows*

COQUELICOT [kɔ-k-li-kɔ] n. m. (bot.) *coquelicot; corn-poppy; red corn-poppy; corn-rose.*

COQUELOURDE [kɔ-k-lour-d] n. f. (bot.) 1. *rose-campion;* 2. *pasque flower.*

— des jardiniers, *rose-campion.*

COQUELUCHE [kɔ-k-lu-sh] n. f. 1. † *hood;* 2. † *favorite;* 3. (med.) *whooping-cough; chin, chine cough.*

COQUELUCHER [kɔ-k-lu-shé] v. n. † *to have the whooping-cough.*

COQUELUCHON [kɔ-k-lu-shɔ̃n] n. m. (jest.) *cowl.*

COQUEMAR [kɔ-k-mar] n. m. *boiler* (per)

COQUERET [kɔ-k-rè] n. m. (bot.) *clammy winter cherry.*

COQUERICO [kɔ-k-ri-kɔ] n. m. *cock-a-doodle-do.*

COQUERIE [kɔ-k-ri] n. f. (nav.) *cookery; cook-room; kitchen.*

COQUERON [kɔ-k-rɔ̃n] n. m. (of small boats) 1. *armory;* 2. *cook-room; kitchen.*

COQUET, TE [kɔ-kè, t] adj. 1. *coquettish;* 2. (th.) *bewitching; pretty.*

2. Vous avez là un bonnet qui a fait —, *your cap is perfectly* bewitching.

Avoir l'esprit —, *to like to flirt; to be fond of flirting.*

COQUET [kɔ-kè] n. m. *male coquet.*

Faire le —, *to coquet;* faire le — auprès de, *to coquet.*

COQUET, n. m. (nav.) *cock-boat.*

COQUETER [kɔ-k-té] v. n. ‡ *to coquet.*

COQUETIER [kɔ-k-tié] n. m. 1. (pers.) *egg-merchant;* 2. (pers.) *pouiterer;* 3. (th.) *egg-cup.*

COQUETTE [kɔ-kè-t] n. f. 1. *coquet; coquette;* 2. *flirt.*

— fieffée, *downright coquette;* franche —, *regular =.* Comme une —, tel qu'une —, =*like.* Faire la —, 1. *to coquet;* 2. *to flirt;* faire la — auprès de, *to coquet.*

COQUETTERIE [kɔ-kè-t-ri] n. f. 1. *coquetry;* 2. *flirtation;* 3. *affectation; finicalness.*

Faire des —s, à q. n., § *to set o.'s cap at a. o.*

COQUILLAGE [kɔ-ki-ja-j*] n. m. 1. *animal inhabiting a shell;* 2. *shell-fish;* 3. *shell* (of mollusca); 4. *shell-work.*

— fossile, *fossil shell.* De —, 1. *of a =;* *of =;* 2. *conchylaceous; conchylious.* Qui abonde en —s, (*V.* senses) *shelly.* Vivre, se nourrir de —, *to live on shell-fish.*

COQUILLART [kɔ-ki-lar*] n. m. *bed of stone incrusted with shells.*

COQUILLE [kɔ-ki-l*] n. f. 1. *shell* (of animals other than oysters or tortoises); 2. ¶ § —s, *wares; goods; things;* 3. (of carriages) *foot-board;* 4. (of eggs) *shell;* 5. (of fruits) *shell;* 6. (conch.) *conch; shell;* 7. (arch.) (of stair-cases) *spandrel;* 8. (conch.) *conch; shell;* 9. (print.) *wrong letter;* 10. (sta.) *post demy; demy; small post.*

Grande —, (sta.) *extra large post.* En — 1. *in the form of a shell;* 2. *basket-hilted;* sans —, (of eggs, fruit) *unshelled;* dès la — ¶, *from the cradle; from infancy.* Ouvrage fait en —s, *shell-work.* Ne pas donner ses —s, *not to give away o.'s things;* ôter la — de, *to shell;* rentrer dans sa — §, *to draw in o.'s horns;* ne faire que sortir de la — ‖ §, *to be just out of o.'s shell.* À qui vendez-vous vos —s ¶, portez vos — ailleurs § ¶, *it is of no use to try to cheat me.*

COQUILLIER [kɔ-ki-lé*] n. m. 1. *collection of shells;* 2. *cabinet of shells.*

COQUILLI-ÈRE, ÈRE [kɔ-ki-li-è, è-r*] adj. *conchiferous.*

COQUIN [kɔ-kin] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *knave; rogue; rascal;* 2. (g. s.) *rogue; rascal;* ÷ *son of a gun.*

— fieffé, *arrant knave, rogue;* méchant —, *wicked rogue.* Tour de —, *a knavish trick.* De —, *rascally; roguishly.* En —, *rascally; roguishly.*

COQUIN, E [kɔ-kin, i-n] adj. 1. (th.) *easy* (in which there is nothing to do); *idle;* 2. (pers.) *debauched.*

COQUINE [kɔ-ki-n] n. f. *hussy; slut; jade.*

COQUINERIE [kɔ-ki-n-ri] n. f. 1. *knavery; roguery; rascality;* 2. *knavish, roguish, rascally trick.*

COR [kɔr] n. m. 1. *corn* (on the foot); 2. (vet.) *stifast; warbles.*

— au —, au pied, *to have a corn on o.'s foot.*

COR, n. m. (mus.) *horn.*

— de chasse, *French, hunting =.* À — et à cri, (law) 1. *with = and with voice;* 2. *with hue and cry.* Demander, vouloir à — et à cri §, *to be clamorous for;* donner, sonner du —, *to blow, to wind a =;* poursuivre à — et à cri §, *to pursue with hue and cry.*

CORACOÏDE [kɔ-ra-kɔ- d] adj. f. (anat.) *coracoid.*

CORAIL [kɔ-ral*] n. m., pl. CORAUX, 1. (zooph.) *coral;* 2. ‖ § *coral.*

— brut, *unpolished coral;* — entier, *whole =;* — piqué, *worm-eaten =.* Banc de —, =*reef;* hochet de —, =; pêche du —, =*fishery, fishing.* De — ‖ §, *coral.*

CORAILLÈRE [kɔ-ra-li-r*] n. f. (nav.) *coral-fine.*

CORAILLEUR [kɔ-ra-ieûr*] n. m. *coral-fisher; coral-fisherman.*

CORAILLEUR, adj. *engaged in coral-fishing.*

Navire —, (nav.) *coral-fisher;* pêcheur —, *coral-fisher, fisherman.*

CORALIN, E [kɔ-ra-lin, i-n] adj. † coral.

CORALINE [kɔ-ra-li-n] n. f. (zoophyte) *coralline.*

— de Corse, (bot.) *sea-moss.*

CORALLOÏDE [kɔ-ra-lo-i-d] n. f. (bot. *coral club-top.*

CORAL-RAG [kɔ-ral-rag] n. m. (geol. min.) *coral-rag.*

CORAN [kɔ-rân] n. m. *Koran.*

CORBEAU [kɔr-bô] n. m. 1. (orn.) *crow;* 2. (orn.) *raven;* 3. (astr.) *corvus;* 4. † *bearer; burier* (one who, during a pestilence, takes the sick to the hospital, or removes the bodies of the dead); 5. (arch.) *mutule;* 6. (build.) *corbel.*

— noir, (orn.) *raven.*

CORBEILLE [kɔr-bè-i*] n. f. 1. *basket* (small); 2. *wedding-presents;* 3. (of trees) *clump;* 4. (arch.) *corbel; bell;* 5. (fort.) *corbeil;* 6. (mas.) *tailing.*

1. Une — de fleurs, de fruits, a basket *of flowers, of fruit.*

— de découverte, *open basket.* — de mariage, *wedding-presents;* — des offrandes, (Jewish ant.) *corban.* À pleine —, 1. ‖ *in baskets full;* 2. § *in profusion.*

CORBEILLÉE [kɔr-bè-ié*] n. f. *basket full.*

CORBIGEAU [kɔr-bi-jô] n. m. (orn.) *V.* COURLIS.

CORBILLARD [kɔr-bi-lar*] n. m. 1. *hearse;* 2. † *state carriage;* 3. (orn.) *young raven.*

CORBILLAT [kɔr-bi-la*] n. m. (orn.) *young raven.*

CORBILLON [kɔr-bi-lɔ̃n] n. m. 1. *small basket; basket;* 2. *crambo* (French game in which the players answer in rhymes ending with the syllable, *on*).

CORBIN [kɔr-bin] n. m. † (orn.) *crow.*

CORBINE [kɔr-bi-n] n. f. (orn.) *corn-rion-crow.*

CORBUSÉE [kɔr-bu-zé] n. f. (orn.) *black-neb.*

CORCELET [kɔr-s-lè] n. m. *V.* CORSELET.

CORCYRÉEN, NE [kɔr-si-ré-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog.) *of Corcyra.*

CORCYRÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *native of Corcyra.*

CORDAGE [kɔr-da-j] n. m. 1. (artil., mach.) *rope;* 2. *measuring* (of wood by the cord); 3. (nav.) *cordage; rope.*

— de rechange (nav.) *spare cordage, rope.* Amarrer un —, *to make a rope fast.*

CORDE [kɔr-d] n. f. 1. (small) *string; cord;* 2. (large) *rope; line;* 3. *hanging* (death by suspension); *halter; gallows;* 4. *cord* (measure of wood of 141 cubic feet); 5. (of cloth) *thread;* 6. (of bows) *string;* 7. (of instruments) *string;* 8. (of musical instruments) *string;* 9. (anat.) *chorda;* 10. (arch.) (of an arch) *span; chord;* 11. (engin.) (of bridges) *chord-line;* 12. (geom.) *chord; subtense;* 13. (mus.) *chord;* 14. (nav.) (of buoys) *lanyard.*

1. — à toupie, *top-string.* 2. Étendre du linge sur une —, *to hang out linen on a* line *to dry.* 3. Ce crime mérite la —, *that crime deserves the* halter, gallows.

— embarrassée, engagée, gênée, (nav.) *foul rope;* — lâche, *slack =;* — roide, *tight =;* — tendue, *tight =,* — d'avant, (nav.) *head =;* — à boyau, *cat-gut;* la — au cou, 1. ‖ § *a halter round o.'s neck;* 2. § *a mill-stone about o.'s neck;* — sans fin, *endless =;* — de pendu, (jest.) *neck-weed;* — de remorque, d'arrière, *tail =;* — en saillie, (build.) *string; string-course.* Bout de —, 1. *rope's end;* 2. *bit of string;* un croisé de —, *a cross-string.* Danseur de —, =*dancer;* roideur des —s, (tech.) *rigidity of cordage.* À —s, 1. *with ropes;* 2. *stringed* · de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *cording;* 2. (sta.) *casic;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *stringless.* Avoir la — au cou, 1. ‖ § *to have a halter round o.'s neck;* 2. § *to have a mill-stone about o.'s*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

neck; avoir deux —s à son arc, *to have two strings to o.'s bow;* danser sur la — ¶ §, *to be in a perilous situation;* défaire la — de, *to unscrew;* filer sa — §, *to be on the road to the gallows;* flatter une —, *to touch a string gently;* friser la — §, *narrowly to escape hanging; to have a narrow escape from the gallows; to have had a narrow escape;* mettre la — au cou à, 1. ‖ *to halter;* 2. ‖ *to put* (a. o.'s) *neck in the halter;* montrer la —, 1. ‖ *to be thread-bare;* 2. § *to let the secret springs of action be seen;* munir de —s, *to string;* ôter la — de, *to uncord;* ôter les —s de, *to unstring* (an instrument); toucher la grosse — §, *to come to the main point;* toucher la — sensible ¶ §, *to touch on the most sensitive part;* être usé jusqu'à la — ‖, *to be thread-bare.*

CORDÉ, E [kor-dé] adj. 1. (bot.) *cordate;* *cordated;* *heart-like;* *heart-shaped;* 2. (of vegetables) *stringy.*

CORDEAU [kôr-dô] n. m. 1. *string;* 2. ** *net;* 3. (tech.) *line;* 4. (tech.) *chalk-line.*

Aligner, tirer au —, *to lay out by the rule and line.*

CORDELER [kôr-dê-lé] v. a. *to twist* (in the form of rope).

CORDELETTE [kôr-dê-lè-t] n. f. *string.*

CORDELIER [kôr-dê-lié] n. m. 1. *cordelier;* *gray friar;* 2. (hist. of France) *cordelier.*

Aller sur la haquenée, sur la mule des —s § ☞, *to trudge it;* *to tramp it;* ☞ *to ride upon shanks' mare.*

CORDELIÈRE [kôr-dê-liè-r] n. f. 1. *Franciscan nun;* 2. *cordelier's girdle;* 3. *girdle;* 4. *cord and tassels;* 5. (arch.) *latch.*

CORDELLE [kôr-dè-l] n. f. *tow-line;* *tow-rope;* *towing-rope.*

Haler à la —, *to tow.*

CORDER [kôr-dé] v. a. 1. *to cord;* 2. *to cord* (wood).

SE CORDER, pr. v. 1. *to be corded;* 2. *to* ** *vegetables to grow stringy.*

CORDERIE [kôr-d-ri] n. f. 1. *rope-manufacture;* *rope-making;* 2. (place) *ropery;* *rope-walk;* 3. *rope-trade;* 4. (nav.) *boatswain's store-room.*

CORDIAL, E [kôr-di-al] adj. 1. ‖ *cordial;* 2. § *cordial;* *hearty.*

Esprit —, (distil.) *cordial.*

[CORDIAL, in the 2d sense, does not take any masculine plural.]

CORDIAL, n. m. ‖ § *cordial.*

CORDIALEMENT [kôr-di-a-l-mân] adv. § *cordially;* *heartily.*

CORDIALITÉ [kôr-di-a-li-té] n. f. § *cordiality;* *heartiness.*

CORDIAUX [kôr-di-ô] n. m. (pl.) (med.) *cardiacal medicines.*

CORDIER [kôr-dié] n. m. 1. *rope-maker;* 2. (a. & m.) *twister.*

CORDIFORME [kôr-di-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *cordiform;* *heart-shaped;* *heart-like.*

CORDON [kôr-dôn] n. m. 1. *twist, strand, string* (of a cord); 2. *yarn* (of rope); 3. *string;* 4. *string;* *row;* *line;* 5. *girdle;* *belt;* 6. *bow-string* (for strangling); *cord;* 7. *ribbon* (worn by knights); 8. (of carriages, doors) *check-string;* 9. (of hats) *band;* 10. (a. & m.) *string;* 11. (anat.) *funis;* 12. (arch.) *string-course;* *cordon;* 13. (coin.) *edge;* *milled edge;* 14. (fort.) *cordon;* 15. (bort.) *border;* 16. (mas.) *belt;* 17. mil.) *cordon;* 18. (spin.) *strand.*

3. — de soulier, *shoe-string;* — de bourse, *purse-string.*

— bleu, 1. *blue ribbon;* 2. (pers.) *first-rate cook;* 3. (pers.) *knight of the order of the Holy Ghost;* — ombilical, 1. (anat.) *umbilical cord;* ¶ *navel-string;* 2. (bot.) *funicle;* *funiculus;* *funicle-chord;* — rouge, 1. *red ribbon;* 2 (pers.) *knight of the order of Saint-Louis;* — sanitaire, *sanitary cordon.* — de chapeau, *hat-band;* — de culotte, *knee-string;* — à lacer, *lace;* — de montre, *watch-ribbon;* — de sonnette, *bell-pull;* *bell-rope.* Envoyer le — à, (of the sultan of Turkey) *to send the bow-string to; to order to be strangled.*

CORDONNER [kôr-do-né] v. a. 1. *to twist* (in the form of rope); 2. *to plat* (the hair) *with ribbon.*

CORDONNERIE [kôr-do-n-ri] n. f. 1. *shoe-making;* 2. *shoe-room.*

CORDONNET [kôr-do-né] n. m. 1. *twist* (ribbon); 2. (coin.) *milled edge;* *border.*

CORDONNIER [kôr-do-nié] n. m. *shoe-maker.*

— pour femme, *ladies'* =; — pour homme, *gentlemen's* =.

CORDOUAN [kôr-dou-ân] n. m. *cordovan;* *cordwain.*

CORDOUAN, E [kôr-dou-ân, a-n] adj. *Cordovan;* *of Cordova.*

CORDOUAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Cordovan;* *native of Cordova.*

CORÉE [ko-ré] n. m. *V.* CHORÉE.

CORÉEN, NE [ko-ré-în, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Corean.*

CORÉGENCE [ko-ré-jân-s] n. f. *co-regency.*

CORÉGENT [ko-ré-jân] n. m., E [t] n. f. *coregent.*

CORÉGONE [ko-ré-go-n] n. m. (ich.) *coregonus.*

— lavaret, *quintad;* *schiling.*

CORELIGIONNAIRE [ko-ré-li-jio-nè-r] n. m. f. *coreligionist.*

CORÉSIEN, NE [ko-ré-zi-în, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* CORÉEN.

CORFIOTE [kôr-fi-o-t] adj. *of Corfu.*

CORFIOTE, p. n. m. f. *native of Corfu.*

CORIACE [ko-ri-a-s] adj. 1. ‖ (of meat) *tough;* 2. ¶ § (pers.) *miserly;* *niggardly;* ☞ *close-fisted;* 3. (bot.) *cartilaginous;* *cartilaginous.*

Nature —, § *toughness;* 2. § *miserliness;* *niggardliness.*

CORIACÉ, E [ko-ri-a-sé] adj. ‡ *coriaceous.*

CORIAMBE [ko-ri-âm-b] n. m. *V.* CHORIAMBE.

CORIANDRE [ko-ri-ân-dr] n. f. (bot.) *coriander.*

Graine de —, =-*seed.*

CORINTHIEN, NE [ko-rin-ti-în, è-n] adj. (arch.) *Corinthian.*

CORINTHIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Corinthian.*

CORIS [ko-ri] n. m. *V.* CAURIS.

CORME [kôr-m] n. f. (bot.) *sorb.*

CORMIER [kôr-mié] n. m. ¶ (bot.) *sorb;* *service;* *service-tree.*

CORMORAN [kôr-mo-rân] n. m. 1. (orn.) (genus) *cormorant;* *sea-, water-raven;* 2. § (pers.) *cormorant* (glutton).

Grand —, (orn.) *cormorant.*

CORNAC [kôr-nak] n. m. 1. ‖ *elephant-driver;* 2. § *showman.*

CORNACHINE [kôr-na-shi-n] n. f. (pharm.) *cornachini pulvis* (powder composed of scammony, antimony, and cream of tartar).

CORNAGE [kôr-na-j] n. m. (of horses) *wheezing.*

CORNALINE [kôr-na-li-n] n. f. *cornelian;* *cornelian-stone.*

CORNARD [kôr-nâr] adj. ÷ *cuckold.*

CORNARD, n. m. ÷ *cuckold.*

CORNARDISE [kôr-nar-di-z] n. f. ÷ *cuckoldom.*

CORNE [kôr-n] n. f. 1. *horn* (of the head of certain animals); 2. + § *horn* (power); 3. *horn* (wind instrument of horn); 4. *shoe-horn;* 5. *corner;* 6. (of books, papers) *dog's ear;* 7. (of the feet of asses, horses, mules, &c.) *outside rind;* 8. + (of the moon) *horn;* 9. ¶ (ent.) *horn;* 10. (anat.) *cornea;* 11. (nav.) *gaff;* *head-stick;* *crotch;* 12. (nav.) (of yards) *throat;* 13. (vet.) *horn-distemper;* 14. (vet. surg.) *cornet;* *fleam.*

— d'abondance, d'Amalthée, (myth.) *cornucopia;* *horn of plenty;* — d'Ammon, 1. (anat.) *cornua Ammonis;* 2. (foss. conch.) *ammonite;* — d'armorce, *priming-horn;* — de cerf, 1. *harts-horn;* *buck-horn;* 2. (bot.) *crow's foot;* *wart-cress;* 3. (pharm.) *hartshorn;* — de cerf râpée (pharm.) *hartshorn-shavings.* Forme, figure de —, *hornedness;* maladie de —, (vet.) *horn-dis temper;* ouvrage à —, (fort.) *horn-work;* pierre de —, (min.) *horn-stone;* râpure de —, *horn-clippings, shavings;* tourneur en —, *horn-turner.* A —, 1. (of cattle) *horned;* 2. (of hats) *cocked;* comme la —, *hornish;* *horny;* de —, 1. *of horn;* *horny;* sans —, (*V.* senses) (agr.) *polled.* Attaquer à bête, le taureau par les cornes §, *to take the bull by the horns;* avoir, porter des —s, *to be cornuted, to have horns;* blesser, piquer des —s, *to gore;* donner un coup de — à, 1. ‖ *to butt;* 2. ‖ *to gore;* 3. § *to dart a shaft at a. o.;* (vet.) *to bleed* (a horse) *with the cornet, fleam;* faire une — à un feuillet, *to turn down a leaf;* faire des —s à, *to make dog's-ears in;* to *dog's-ear;* faire les —s à q. u., 1. ‖ *to make a sign of horns at a. o.;* 2. § *to make game of a. o.;* lever les —s, §, *to hold up o.'s head again;* montrer les —s §, *to show o.'s teeth;* *to show fight;* produire des —s, 1. *to produce horns;* 2. (did.) *to be cornific;* remplir de —s, (*V.* senses) (of books, papers) *to dog's ear;* rentrer ses —s, *to draw* §, *to put in o.'s horns.* Les —s lui en sont venues à la tête §, *he was dumfoundered at it.*

CORNE, n. m. *cap* (of the doge of Venice).

CORNÉ, E [kôr-né] adj. 1. *horny;* 2. (anat.) *horny;* 3. (did.) *corneous.*

Tissu —, (anat.) (of the skin) *horny layer.*

CORNÉE, n. f. (anat.) *cornea.*

— opaque, (anat.) *sclerotic;* ¶ *outermost tunic.*

CORNÉENNE [kôr-né-è-n] n. f. (min.) *horn-stone.*

CORNEILLE [kôr-nè-i*] n. f. (orn.) *carrion crow;* *crow;* *gor-crow.*

— aquatique, bedeaude, cendrée, mantelée, marine, meunière, *hooded crow;* — noire, *carrion* =, des clochers, *daw;* ¶ *jack-daw.* Bande de —s, *flock of* =. Bayer aux —s §, *to gape in the air;* *to look, be looking into vacancy.*

CORNÉLIEN, NE [kôr-né-li-în, è-n] adj. 1. (anc. hist.) *Cornelian;* 2. *of Corneille.*

CORNEMENT [kôr-n-mân] n. m. *V.* TINTEMENT.

CORNEMUSE [kôr-nê-mû-z] n. f. *bag-pipe;* *drone-pipe.*

Joueur de —, *bag-piper.* Jouer de la —, *to play on the bag-pipe.*

CORNER [kôr-né] v. n. 1. *to blow, to wind a horn;* 2. *to speak through an ear-trumpet;* 3. (of horses) *to wheeze;* 4. (of meat) *to taint;* *to be tainted.*

CORNER, v. a. ¶ 1. *to trumpet;* 2. (b. s.) *to bray out;* 3. (of the ears) *to tingle.*

3. Les oreilles me *cornent, my ears* tingle.

— q. ch. aux oreilles de q. u., *to din, to drum a. th. into a. o.'s ears.*

CORNET [kôr-né] n. m. 1. *horn* (small wind instrument of horn); 2. *ear-trumpet;* 3. *dice-box;* *box;* 4. *ink-horn;* 5. (of paper) *cornet;* 6. (anat.) (of the nose) (pl.) *inferior, spongy, turbinate, turbinated bones;* 7. (conch.) *cornet;* 8. (moll.) *calamary;* 9. (mus.) *horn;* *cornet.*

— acoustique, *ear-trumpet.* — à bouquin, *cow-herd's horn;* — du nez, (anat.) (pl.) *inferior, spongy, turbinate, turbinated bones;* — à piston, (mus.) *cornopean;* *cornet-à-piston;* — de postillon, *postilion's horn;* — à ventouser, (med.) *cupping-glass.* Joueur de —, *corneter;* *cornetter.*

CORNETTE [kôr-nè-t] n. f. 1. *cornet;* *mob-cap;* 2. *cornet* (base); 3. † *cornet* (standard); 4. † *cornet* (company of horse); 5. *cornetcy;* 6. (nav.) *broad pendant;* *swallow-tail pendant;* *borgee.*

CORNETTE, n. m. † *cornet* (officer who bears the ensign).

CORNEUR [kôr-neûr] n. m. *horn-blower.*

CORNEUR, adj. (vet.) *that wheezes.*

CORNICHE [kôr-ni-shi] n. f. 1. (arch.)

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *où* jeûne; *ou* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

cornice; 2. (arch.) *surbase*; 3. (build.) *cornice*.
— à corbeau, (arch.) *corbel-table*. À —, *surbased*.

CORNICHON [kŏr-ni-shŏn] n. m. 1. *cornicle* (small horn); 2. *horn-tip*; 3. *gherkin*; 4. § (pers.) *green-horn*; *greeny*.

CORNICULE [kŏr-ni-ku-l] n. f. *cornicle* (small horn).

CORNIER [kŏr-nié] adj. *corner* (place at a corner).

CORNIER, n. m. (bot.) *cornel*; *cornel-tree*.

CORNIÈRE [kŏr-niè-r] n. f. 1. *corner-channel*; 2. (nav.) *fashion-piece*; 3. (print.) *corner-iron*; 4. (tech.) T *iron*.

CORNIFLE [kŏr-ni-fl] n. m. (bot.) *horn wort*.

CORNILLE [kŏr-ni-l*] n. m. *young crow*.

CORNISTE [kŏr-nis-t] n. m. *cornist* (player upon the horn).

CORNO [kŏr-no] n. m. *V.* CORNE.

CORNOUILLE [kŏr-nou-i*] n. f. (bot.) *dog-wood*; *dog-berry*.

CORNOUILLER [kŏr-nou-ié*] n. m. (bot.) *cornelian-tree*; *dog-berry tree*; *dog-wood tree*; *hound-tree*.
— femelle, sanguin, *gatten-tree*; *dog-wood*; *bloody dog-wood*.

CORNU, E [kŏr-nu] adj. 1. *horned*; 2. *angular*; *cornered*; 3. § *extravagant*; *preposterous*; 4. (bot.) *horned*; *cornate*.

CORNUE [kŏr-nû] n. f. (chem.) *retort*.

COROLLACÉ, E [ko-rol-la-sé] adj. (bot.) *corollaceous*.

COROLLAIRE [ko-ro-lè-r] n. m. 1. *corollary*; 2. (math.) *corollary*.

COROLLE [ko-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *corol*; *corolla*.

COROLLULE [ko-rol-lu-l] n. f. (bot.) *corollula*; *little, partial, small corolla*.

CORONAIRE [ko-ro-nè-r] adj. (anat.) *coronary*.

CORONAL, E [ko-ro-nal] adj. *coronal*.
Os —, =, *frontal bone*; suture —e, *coronal*.

CORONAL, n. m. (anat.) *coronal*, *frontal bone*.

CORONER [ko-ro-nèr] n. m. (American, Engl. law) *coroner*.

CORONILLE [ko-ro-ni-i*] n. f. (bot.) *coronilla*.
— bigarrée, *scorpion senna*.

CORONOÏDE [ko-ro-no-i-d] adj. (anat.) *coronoid*.
Apophyse —, (anat.) *corone*.

CORONOPE [ko-ro-no-p] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *wart-cress*.
— de rivelle, *crow's foot*.

COROSSOL [ko-ro-sol] n. m. (bot.) *custard-apple*.
— des marais, *cork-wood*.

COROSSOLIER [ko-ro-se-lié] n. m. (bot.) *custard-apple*.

CORPORAL [kŏr-po-ral] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *corporal*; *corporale*.

CORPORALITÉ [kŏr-po-ra-li-té] n. f. (did.) *corporality*.

CORPORATION [kŏr-po-ré-siŏn] n. f. *corporation*; *corporate body*; *body corporate*.
— laïque, *lay corporation*. — d'une ville, *township*. Caractère, qualité de —, *corporateness*. À —, *corporate*; de —, (law) *corporate*. Érigé en —, *corporate*; établir, former en —, *to incorporate*.

CORPORÉITÉ [kŏr-po-ré-i-té] n. f. (did.) *corporeity*.

CORPOREL, LE [kŏr-po-rèl] adj. 1. *corporal*; *bodily*; 2. *corporal*; *material*.
Devenir —, *to embody*.

CORPORELLEMENT [kŏr-po-rè-l-man] adv. 1. *corporally*; *bodily*; 2. *corporeally*; *materially*.
Punir —, *to inflict corporal punishment on*.

CORPORIFICATION [kŏr-po-ri-fi-ka-siŏn] CORPORISATION [kŏr-po-ri-za-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *corporification*.

CORPORIFIER [kŏr-po-ri-fié] v. a. (did.) *to corporify*; *to body*.

CORPS [kŏr] n. m. 1. ‖ *body*; 2. ‖ *body*; *frame*; 3. *person*; 4. *soul*; *life*; 5. *fellow* (person *creature*; 6. § *body*; *set of men*; *corps*; 7. § *main point*; 8. (of blocks, pulleys) *shell*; 9. (of coaches) *body*; 10. (of devices) *emblem*; 11. (of houses *case*; *shell*; 12. (of musical instruments) *body*; 13. (of pumps) *barrel*; 14. (of sovereigns) *body*; *life*; 15. (of wearing apparel) *body*; 16. (of wine) *body*; 17. (of writing) *body*; 18. (anat., phys.) *body*; 19. (bot.) (of roots) *caudex*; 20. (fort.) *body*; 21 (law) (of a law) *purview*; 22. (mil.) *body*; *corps*; 23. (opt.) *body*; 24. (paint.) *body*; 25. (phys.) *body*; 26. (print.) *body*; 27. (print.) (of the letters) *depth*; 28. (of ships) *hull*; *body*; 29. (of cloth, paper, etc.) *body*; 30. (of dough, syrup, etc.) *consistence*.

1. Un — agile, délient, dénoué, exténué, fluet, robuste, souple, *an agile, delicate, tender, debilitated, weakly, robust, supple* body. 5. Un malin —, a *knavish* fellow.

— constitué, *body corporate*; — diplomatique, *diplomatic corps*; — étranger (med.) *foreign* =; — glutineux +, 1. *glorious* =; 2. ¶ § *coative person*; — grave, (did.) *heavy* =; = lourd, *heavy* =; — mort, 1. *dead* =; 2. (pers.) *corpse*; *dead body*; *body*; ** *corse*; 3. (nav.) *bollard*; — morts, (nav.) *moorings*; pauvre —, *sad, sorry, feeble frame*; — saint, = *of a saint*. — de fer, *iron frame*. Drôle de —, *odd, queer fellow*; ☞ *odd fish*. — à —, *hand to hand*; à bras-le-—, *round the middle, waist*; à sou — défendant, ‖ *in o.'s own defence*; in *self-defence*; 2. *with extreme reluctance*. ¶ *en —*, *in spite of o. self*; à mi-—, *in the middle of the* =; 2. *half-length*; à —perdu, 1. ‖ *with might and main*; 2. § *with heart and soul*; 3. § (b. s.) *headlong*; de — et de biens, (law) *from bed and board*; en —, *in a body*; sans —, *bodiless*. Amarrer à des — morts, (nav.) *to moor*; s'amarrer à des — morts, (nav.) *to moor*; avoir q. n. sur le —, § *to have a.o. about o.'s ears*; avoir le — dérangé, *to be in a bad habit of* =; n'avoir rien dans le —, 1. *to have tail on no food*; 2. *to have no mettle in one*; avoir le — bien fait, *to be well formed, well made, well shaped*; constituer en —, *to incorporate*; dépouiller de son —, *to disembody*; donner un — à, *to incarnade*; enseveli un —, *to lay out a* =; faire un — *to form one* =; se faire —, *to embody*; faire — neuf §, *to take a new lease of o.'s life*; faire — à part, *to form a separate* =; faire bon marché de son —, *to expose o.'s self too freely to danger*; se jeter à — perdu, ‖ § *to run headlong (into)*; lutter de —, *to wrestle*; passer d'un — dans un autre, (of souls) *to transmigrate*; passer son épée au travers du —, à q. u., *to run a. o. through the* =; l'épée lui passa à travers le —, *he was run through*; périr — et biens §, *to perish crew and cargo*; prendre à —, *to wrestle with*; prendre du —, (build.) *to set*; prendre un —, *to gather to a head*; répondre — pour —, *to be personally answerable for*; faire ressortir d'un —, *to body forth*; revêtir d'un —, *to embody*; ** *to body forth*; réuni en —, *in a joint* =; tomber sur le — à q. u., *to fall upon a. o.*; se tuer le — et l'âme, *to work o.'s life and soul out*; unir en —, *to embody*; voir ce que q. n. a dans le —, § *to see what mettle one is made of*.

CORPULENCE [kŏr-pu-lân-s] n. f. *corpulence*; *corpulency*; *stoutness*.
De grande, de grosse —, *very corpulent, stout*; de petite —, *rather, somewhat corpulent, stout*.

CORPULENT, E [kŏr-pu-lan, t] adj. *corpulent*; ¶ *stout*.

CORPUSCULAIRE [kŏr-pus-ku-lè-r] adj. (did.) *corpuscular*; *corpusculary*; *corpuscularian*.

CORPUSCULE [kŏr-pus-ku-l] n. m. (phys.) *corpuscle*.

CORRECT, E [ko-rèk, t] adj. 1. ‖ *accurate*; *correct*; 2. § *correct*.

CORRECTEMENT [ko-rèk-t-man] adv. 1. ‖ *accurately*; *correctly*; 2. § *correctly*.

CORRECTEUR [ko-rèk-teûr] n. m. 1. *corrector*; 2. (print.) *reader*; *corrector*.
— des comptes, *auditor of accounts*; — d'imprimerie, *reader for the press*; *reader*; *corrector*. Cabinet de — (print.) *reading-closet*.

CORRECTIF [ko-rèk-tif] n. m. *V.* CORRECTIVE.

CORRECTI-F, VE [ko-rèk-tif, t-v] adj. *corrective*.

CORRECTION [ko-rèk-siŏn] n. f. 1 ‖ *correction*; 2. § *accuracy*; *correctness*; 3. *admonition*; *reprimand*; 4. (print.) *reading*; *correcting*; *correction*; 5. (print.) *correction* (alteration); 6. (rhet.) *correction*.
Maison de —, *house of correction*; *bridewell*; habitant d'une maison de —, *correctioner*; sellette de —, *castigatory*; *cucking-stool*. Digne de —, (V. senses) *corrigible*, à la —, (of accounts) *under examination*; avec —, *accurately*; *correctly*; avec une grande —, *very accurately, correctly*; *with astonishing accuracy, correctness*; de —, (*V.* senses) *corrective*; sauf, sous —, *under* =. Faire une —, *to make a* =; mériter —, *to deserve* =; subir la —, *to undergo* =.

Syn.—CORRECTION, EXACTITUDE. *Correction (correctness)* has reference to words and phrases; it consists in a scrupulous observance of the rules of grammar, and the usages of language. *Exactitude (accuracy)* has reference to statements; it implies a truthful exposition of all the facts and details connected with the subject. The most *correct (correct)* writer, translated word for word from his own language into another, may, in the translation, be very *incorrect (incorrect)*; for *correctness (correctness)* depends on conventional rules which differ in different languages; but what is written *exactitude (accuracy)* in one language, if rendered faithfully, is *exactitude (accuracy)* in all languages; for *exactitude (accuracy)* is the offspring of truth, which is the same everywhere and for ever.

CORRECTIONNEL, LE [ko-rèk-siŏ-nèl] adj. (law) *relative to misdemeanour* (punishable by fine or imprisonment).
Délit —, *misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment*; *misdemeanor*; peine —le, *penalty by fine or imprisonment*; tribunal —, *court for the trial of misdemeanors*.

CORRECTIONNELLEMENT [ko-rèk-siŏ-nè-l-man] adv. 1. *relatively to a misdemeanor*, to *misdemeanors*; 2. *for a misdemeanor, misdemeanors*.

CORRECTOIRE [ko-rèk-toa-r] n. m. *formulary* (book prescribing rules of penance).

CORRÉGIDOR [ko-ré-ji-dŏr] n. m. *corregidor* (Spanish magistrate).

CORRÉLATI-F, VE [ko-ré-la-tif, t-v] adj. (did.) *correlative*.
Caractère —, *correlativeness*. Être —, (did.) *to correlate*.

CORRÉLATIF [ko-ré-la-tif] n. m. (did.) *correlative*.

CORRÉLATION [ko-ré-la-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *correlation*.
Par —, *correlatively*.

CORRESPONDANCE [ko-rès-pŏn-dân-s] n. f 1. (AVEC, *to, with*) *correspondence*; *conformity*; *harmony*; *relation*; 2. *connection*; *intercourse*; 3. *connection* (person); 4. *correspondence* (by letters).
— étrangère, *foreign correspondence*. Service de —, (postes) *cross post*; voiture de —, *branch coach*. Avoir — avec, *to bear, have* = *with*; entretenir une —, *to carry on a* =; *to keep up a* =; faire la —, *to carry on a* =; rompre une —, *to break off a* =; suivre une — *to cultivate a* =; ne vouloir point de — avec q. n., *not to desire to have any intercourse with a. o.*

CORRESPONDANT, E [ko-rès-pŏn-dân, t] adj. *corresponding*; *correspondent*.
D'une manière —e, *correspondently*.

CORRESPONDANT [ko-rès-pŏn-dân] n. m. 1. *correspondent*; 2. (of schools) *correspondent, representative of the family*; 3. (com.) *correspondent*; *commercial friend*.

CORRESPONDRE [ko-rès-pŏr-dr] v. n. 1. (th.) (à) *to correspond* (agree) (*with*

to); *to be correspondent* (*to*); *to bear correspondence* (*with*); 2. (th.) (À, *with*) *to communicate* (have a passage); 3. (pers.) *to correspond; to be in correspondence;* 4. † (À, ...) *to reciprocate;* 5. (adm.) *to communicate.*

— naturellement (à), (*V.* senses) *to be connatural* (*to*).

2. Cette chambre *correspond* au salon, *this apartment* communicates *with the drawing-room.* 4. — à l'affection de q. u., *to* reciprocate *a. o.'s affection.*

Se correspondre, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to correspond* (agree); *to be correspondent; to bear correspondence;* 2. (th.) *to communicate with each other, one another.*

CORRIDOR [ko-ri-dŏr] n. m. 1. (arch.) *corridor; gallery;* 2. (nav.) *gangway.*

CORRIGÉ [ko-ri-jé] n. m. 1. *corrected copy;* 2. (de, *to*) *key* (book).

— de thèmes, *key to exercises.*

CORRIGER [ko-ri-jé] v. a. 1. *to correct; to amend;* 2. § *to repair;* 3. § *to correct* (a. o.); *to set right;* 4. *to reclaim* (a. o.); 5. *to correct; to punish;* 6. (did.) *to correct;* 7. (print.) *to correct.*

— mal, (*V.* senses) *to miscorrect.*

Corrigé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Corriger.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncorrected;* 2. *unreclaimed.*

Se corriger, pr. v. (pers.) 1. *to correct o.'s self;* 2. *to amend;* 3. *to be reclaimed;* 4. (did.) *to be corrected.*

Syn.—Corriger, reprendre, réprimander. *Reprendre* is to point out a fault; *corriger* is to show how to correct it; *réprimander* is to reprove him who committed it. Many take it upon themselves *to reprendre* (*find faults*); few know how *to corriger* (*correct*) them; some venture *to réprimander* (*reprimand*) without authority. One should *reprendre* (*criticize*) honestly; *corriger* (*correct*) intelligently; *réprimander* (*reprimand*) kindly and without harshness.

Corriger is applicable to all errors, whether moral or intellectual; *reprendre* is applied only to errors of judgment and language; *réprimander* only to those of morals and conduct.

CORRIGIBLE [ko-ri-ji-bl] adj. *corrigible.*

Caractère —, *corrigibleness.* N'être pas —, *to be incorrigible.*

CORROBORANT, E [kŏr-ro-bo-rān, t] adj. (med.) *corroborant; strengthening.*

CORROBORANT [kŏr-ro-bo-rān] n. m. (med.) *corroborant.*

CORROBORATI-F, VE [ko-ro-bo-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *corroborant; strengthening.*

CORROBORATIF [ko-ro-bo-ra-tif] n. m. (med.) *corroborant.*

CORROBORATION [kŏr-ro-bo rā-siōn] n. f. (med.) *strengthening.*

CORROBORER [kŏr-ro-bo-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ (did.) *to corroborate; to strengthen;* 2. § *to corroborate.*

Qui corrobore §, *corroborative* (*of*).

CORRODANT, E [kŏr-ro-dān, t] adj. (did.) *corroding.*

CORRODÉ, E [kŏr-ro-dé] adj. (did.) *corroded.*

CORRODER [kŏr-ro-dé] v. a. ‖ (did.) *to corrode.*

— un métal, *to* corrode *a metal.*

Pouvoir être corrodé, *to be corrodible;* qualité de ce qui peut être corrodé, *corrodibility.*

CORROI [ko-roa] n. m. 1. *currying* (of leather); 2. (mas.) *claying; puddling; puddle.*

CORROIRIE [ko-roa-rî] CORROIERIE, n. f. 1. *currying* (art, business of dressing skins) 2. *curriers' currying establishment.*

CORROMPRE [kŏr-rōn-pr] v. a. 1. ‖ §, *to corrupt;* 2. ‖ *to taint;* 3. § *to spoil; to adulterate;* 4. § *to corrupt* (a. o.); *to bribe; to suborn;* 5. *to seduce.*

1. Les mauvaises compagnies *corrompent* les mœurs, *evil communications* corrupt *good manners.* 2. — la viande, l'air, *to* taint *meat, the air.* 4. — les témoins, *to* bribe, suborn *the witnesses.*

Se laisser —, (*V.* senses) *to take a bribe.* Qui corrompt, (*V.* senses) (did.) *corruptive.*

Corrompu, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Corrompre) ‖ § *corrupt.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uncorrupted;* 2. § *incorrupt;* 3. ‖ *untainted;* 4. § *uncorrupted; unbribed; unsuborned.*

Se corrompre, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to corrupt;* 2. § *to become corrupt* (perverted); 3. ‖ *to taint;* 4. ‖ *to fester;* 5. § *to spoil;* 6. § *to disturb.*

CORROSI-F, VE [kŏr-ro-zif, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) *corrosive;* 2. (pharm.) *erodent.*

CORROSIF [kŏr-ro-zif] n. m. (did.) *corrosive.*

Comme un —, *corrosive.* Avec la force d'un —, *corrosively.*

CORROSION [kŏr-rô-ziōn] n. f. ‖ (did.) *corrosion.*

CORROYER [ko-roa-ié] n. m. (bot.) *sumach; shumac.*

CORROYER, v. a. 1. *to curry* (leather); 2. *to beat up;* 3. *to fagot* (iron); 4. *to puddle* (mortar); 5. *to plane* (wood); 6. (build.) *to pug, to puddle with clay;* 7. (found.) *to roll.*

CORROYÈRE [ko-roa-iè-r] n. f. (bot.) *sumach.*

CORROYEUR [ko-roa-ieŭr] n. m. *currier.*

CORRUGATEUR [ko-ru-ga-teŭr] adj. m. (anat.) *corrugating* (muscle).

CORRUGATEUR, n. m. (anat.) *corrugator* (muscle).

CORRUGATION [ko-ru-gâ-siōn] n. f. (did.) *corrugation.*

CORRUPTEUR [kŏr-rup-teŭr] n. m. § 1. *corrupter;* 2. *briber;* 3. *seducer.*

CORRUP-TEUR, TRICE [kŏr-rup-teŭr, tri-s] adj. § 1. *corrupting; seductive;* 2. *infectious.*

CORRUPTIBILITÉ [kŏ-rup-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. ‖ (did.) *corruptibility.*

CORRUPTIBLE [kŏr-rup-ti-bl] adj. ‖ § *corruptible.*

D'une manière —, *corruptibly.*

CORRUPTION [kŏr-rup-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *corruption;* 2. § *corruptibility;* 3. ‖ *tainting;* 4. § *spoiling; adulteration;* 5. § *defilement.*

— de fonctionnaires, *bribery.* Par —, par la —, § *corruptly;* sans —, (*V.* senses) § *uncorrupted; undefiled.*

CORRUPTRICE [kŏr-rup-tri-s] n. f. § 1. *corruptress;* 2. *briber.*

CORS [kŏr] n. m. (pl.) 1. (hunt.) *starts, branches* (of stags' horns); 2. (her.) *horns.*

Cerf dix —, de dix —, *full-grown stag.*

CORSAGE [kŏr-sa-j] n. m. 1. *trunk* (part of the human body from the shoulder to the waist); 2. *body* (of women's dress) *waist;* 3. *body* (of horses, stags.)

CORSAIRE [kŏr-sè-r] n. m. 1. (nav.) (ship) *privateer;* 2. (pers.) *captain of a privateer;* 3. *corsair* (pirate); *rover;* 4. § (pers.) *shark; griper.*

Capitaine —, *captain of a privateer.* Autoriser un —, *to license a* =. À —, — et demi §, *the biter bit.*

CORSE [kŏr-s] adj. *Corsican.*

CORSE, p. n. m. f. *Corsican.*

CORSELET [kŏr-s-lè] n. m. 1. *corselet;* 2. (ent.) *corselet.*

Ceinture de —, *corselet band.* Revêtir d'un —, *to corselet.*

CORSET [kŏr-sè] n. m. 1. *corset* (garment); ¶ *stays;* 2. *bodice;* 3. (surg.) *bandage for the chest.*

Fabricant de —s, *corset-maker; stay-maker;* faiseur, faiseuse de —s, *corset, stay-maker;* marchande de —s, *corset, stay-maker.* Mettre un —, *to put on corsets, stays.*

CORSET-IER [kŏr-sé-tié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *corset-maker; stay-maker.*

CORTÉGE [kŏr-té-j] n. m. 1. *retinue; train;* 2. * § *attendants;* 3. *procession.*

2. Les infirmités sont le — de la vieillesse, *infirmities are the* attendents *of old age.*

En —, *in procession;* sans —, 1. *without a retinue, train;* 2. *unattended.* Faire un —, *to make a procession.*

CORTÈS [kŏr-tès] n. f. (pl.) *cortes* (parliament of Spain and Portugal).

CORTICAL, E [kŏr-ti-kal] adj. 1. (bot.) *cortical;* 2. (anat.) *cortical.*

CORTIQUEU-X, SE [kŏr-ti-keû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) *corticose; corticous.*

CORUSCATION [ko-rus-kâ-siōn] n. f. (phys.) *coruscation*

CORVÉABLE [kŏr-vé-a-bl] adj. 1 (feud.) *liable to base service;* 2. *liable to statute labor; liable to contribution in forced labor.*

CORVÉABLE, n. m. 1. (feud.) *base-tenant;* 2. *person liable to statute labor, to contribution in forced labor.*

CORVÉE [kŏr-vé] n. f. 1. (feud. law) *base service;* 2. *statute labor; contribution in forced labor;* 3. "*corvée*" (obligation to repair the roads); 4. ¶ § *toil; drudgery;* 5. ¶ § *disagreeable, unpleasant task, job;* ☞ *bore;* 6. (mil.) *extra duty.*

De — (mil.) *on extra duty.*

CORVETTE [kŏr-vè-t] n. f. (nav.) 1. *sloop of war;* 2. (French nav.) *corvet.*

— de charge, *store-ship.*

CORVOYEUR [kŏr-voa-ieŭr] n. m. *man employed on forced labor.*

CORYBANTES [ko-ri-bān-t] n. m. (pl.) (Gr., Rom. ant.) *Corybantes.*

De —, *Corybantic.*

CORYBANTIQUE [ko-ri-bān-ti-k] adj. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *Corybantic.*

CORYMBE [ko-rîn-b] n. m. (bot.) *corymb; tuft.*

En —, *corymbose.*

CORYMBÉ, E [ko-rîn-bé] CORYMBEU-X, SE [ko-rîn-beû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) *corymbose.*

CORYMBIFÈRE [ko-rîn-bi-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *corymbiferous.*

CORYMBIFÈRE, n. m. (bot.) *corymbiferous plant.*

CORYPHÉE [ko-ri-fé] n. m. 1. ‖ § *corypheus;* 2. § *leader; leading, head man.*

CORYZA [ko-ri-za] n. m. (med.) *coryza.*

COSAQUE [ko-za-k] n. m. *Cossack.*

COSAQUE, n. f. *Cossack dance.*

COSÉCANTE [ko-sé-kān-t] n. f. (geom.) *cosecant.*

COSEIGNEUR [ko-sè-gneŭr*] n. m (feud.) *joint lord.*

COSINUS [ko-si-nus] n. m. (geom.) *cosine.*

COSMÉTIQUE [kos-mé-ti-k] adj. *cosmetic.*

COSMÉTIQUE, n. m. *cosmetic.*

COSMÉTIQUE, n. f. *art of using cosmetics.*

COSMIQUE [kos-mi-k] adj. 1. (did.) *cosmical;* 2. (astr.) *cosmical.*

COSMIQUEMENT [kos-mi-k-mān] adv. (astr.) *cosmically.*

COSMOGONIE [kos-mo-go-nî] n. f. (did.) *cosmogony.*

Auteur d'un traité de —, (did.) *cosmogonist.*

COSMOGONIQUE [kos-mo-go-ni-k] adj. (did.) *cosmogonic.*

COSMOGRAPHE [kos-mo-gra-f] n. m. (did.) *cosmographer.*

COSMOGRAPHIE [kos-mo-gra-fî] n. f. (did.) *cosmography.*

COSMOGRAPHIQUE [kos-mo-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) *cosmographic; cosmographical.*

D'une manière —, (did.) *cosmographically.*

COSMOLABE [kos-mo-la-b] n. m. (astr.) *cosmolabe.*

COSMOLOGIE [kos-mo-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *cosmology.*

COSMOLOGIQUE [kos-mo-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *cosmological.*

COSMOLOGISTE [kos-mo-lo-jis-t] n. m. (did.) *cosmologist.*

COSMOPOLITE [kos-mo-po-li-t] n. m. *cosmopolite; cosmopolitan; citizen of the world.*

COSMOPOLITE, adj. *cosmopolitan.*

COSMOPOLITISME [kos-mo po-li-tis-m] n. m. *cosmopolitism.*

COSMORAMA [kos-mo-ra-ma] n. m. (did.) *cosmorama.*

COSSE [ko-s] n. f. 1. *pod* (seed-vessel of plants); *cod;* 2. (bot.) *husk; hulk;* 3. (nav.) *thimble.*

— de bois, (nav.) *truck.* À —, *podded; codded;* en —, *codded;* dans la —, *in the pod; unhusked.* Être muni de —, *to be podded;* produire des —s, *to pod.*

COSSER [ko-sé] v. n. (of rams) *to butt*

COSSON [ko-sōn] n. m. 1. (agr.) new vine-shoot; 2. (ent.) weevil.

COSSU, E [ko-su] adj. 1. (of beans, peas) podded; husked; 2. ☞ § (th.) wealthy; rich; substantial; 3. § (pers.) rich; substantial; ¶ well to do in the world.

En conter de —es, to tell romancing tales.

COSTAL, E [kos-tal] adj. (anat.) costal.

COSTUME [kos-tu-m] n. m. 1. manners and customs (with regard to the description of them); 2. costume; dress; 3. (paint.) costume.

Grand —, full dress; petit —, undress. — de cérémonie, 1. full dress; 2. (of ecclesiastics) canonicals. En grand —, full dressed; in full dress, costume; en petit —, undressed.

COSTUMER [kos-tu-mé] v. a. (EN) to dress in the costume (of); to dress (as).

COSTUMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COSTUMER.

Être bien —, to be finely dressed; to wear a rich costume. Bal —, fancy ball.

SE COSTUMER, pr. v. (EN) to wear the costume, dress (of); to dress (as).

COSTUMIER [kos-tu-mié] n. m. 1. dealer in costumes; 2. (of theatres) tailor; costumer.

COTANGENTE [ko-tān-jān-t] n. f. (geom.) cotangent.

COTE [ko-t] n. f. 1. letter (to show the order); 2. number (to show the order); 3. quota; share; 4. (com.) quotation (price); 5. (exch., fin.) quotation.

Faire une — mal taillée de, to settle in the gross; to lump.

CÔTE [kô-t] n. f. 1. rib (bone); 2. (of certain fruit) rib; 3. (of cloth) rib; wale; 4. hill; declivity of a hill; 5. sea shore; shore; 6. coast; 7. (a. & m.) rib; 8. (agr.) edge; 9. (bot.) rib; 10. (build.) rib.

— basse, shallow coast; fausse —, short rib; — saine, (nav.) clear shore; vraie —, true rib. Douanier de la —, coast waiter; navigation le long de la —, coasting; surveillance de la — par la douane, (cust.) coast-blockade. — à — (de), 1. side by side; ¶ cheek by jole (with); 2. (tech.) edge to edge. À —, à —s, ribbed; à la —, (nav.) ashore; à mi-=, half way up the hill; en haut de la —, up the hill; vers la —, (nav.) coastwise. Avoir des — (de), (a. & m.) to be ribbed (with); se casser une —, to break a rib; être chargé en —, (nav.) to be embayed on a lee shore; faire —, (nav.) to ground; to run ashore; faire des —s à, faire … à côtes, (a. & m.) to rib; fournir, munir, pourvoir de —s, to rib; frotter, mesurer les —s à, (jest.) to rib-roast; jeter à la —, (nav.) to cast aground; mettre à la —, (nav.) to run aground; se mettre à la —, (nav.) to run aground; monter une —, to ascend a hill; to go up a hill; obliger à se mettre à la —, to run aground (an enemy's ship); ranger la —, to coast; to sail along the coast; raser la —, (nav.) to sail along shore; rompre les —s à q. u., ¶ to break a. o.'s ribs for him; suivre la —, to coast; to go coastwise; transporté à la —, sea-borne; sea-going. En suivant la —, coastwise. La — est belle ‖ §, the coast is clear.

CÔTÉ [kô-té] n. m. 1. ‖ § side; 2. § way; manner; 3. quarter; part; 4. (of certain fruit) slice; 5. (build.) flank; 6. (of triangles) side; 7. (geom.) (of triangles) leg (in contradistinction to the base); 8. (nav.) beam-ends; broad-side.

2. Allez de votre — et moi j'irai du mien, do you go your way and I will go mine. 3. De quel — vient le vent? from what quarter does the wind come? 4. Un — de melon, a slice of melon.

Bas —, 1. lower side; 2. (arch.) aisle; bon —, § right =; — faible, 1. weak =; 2. blind =; faux —, (nav.) list; mauvais —, wrong =. — de l'endroit, right =; — de l'envers, wrong =; — des femmes, (of genealogies) by the women's =; spindle =; — de première, (print.) outer form; — de seconde, (print.) inner form; — du vent, (nav.) weather side; — de sous le vent, (nav.) lee side. À —, on one =; à … —s, … sided; à un —, one-sided; à deux —s, two sided; à plusieurs —s, 1. many-sided; 2. (did.) polyhedral; polyhedrous; à — de, ‖ § by the = of; beside; à — l'un de l'autre, 1. by the = of each other; = by =; abreast; 2. * collaterally; 3. in juxtaposition; — à —, side by side; abreast; au —, (of pain) in the =; aux —s de, by, at the = of; beside; de —, 1. sidewise; sideways; 2. on one =; 3. aside; 4. aslant; 5. (of looks) sidelong; de — et d'autre, on all =s; ¶ up and down; de ce — -ci, this way; de ce — -là, that way; d'aucun —, on neither =; de deux —s, on both =s; de tout —, de tous —s, 1. on all =s; on every =; 2. in all directions; 3. far and wide; 4. from all quarters; 5. on all hands; de l'autre —, 1. on the other =; 2. over the way; 3. on the other hand; de quel —, (V. senses) which way; de quelque — que ce soit, (V. senses) whence ever; whence soever; du — de (V. senses) (of parents) by the = of; du — maternel, de la mère, by the mother's =; du — paternel, du père, by the father's =; du — de q. u., on a. o.'s =; d'un —, 1. on one =; 2. on one hand; on the one hand; d'un — à l'autre, from = to =. S'asseoir aux —s de q. u., to sit by a. o.'s =; to sit at a. o.'s elbow; s'avancer de —, to edge; avoir un faux —, (nav.) to heel; détourner de —, to turn aslant; donner à — ‖ §, to miss the mark; être du — gauche §, to be a left-handed (natural) child; être du — de q. u. §, to be on a. o.'s =; frapper de tous —s, to lay about; laisser de —, 1. to leave aside; 2. to waive; lancer de — et d'autre, to toss about; mettre de —, 1. to lay, to set aside; 2. to throw aside, by; to lay by; 3. to lay by, up; to put by; to lay apart; 4. to dispense with; 5. to lay (a. o.) upon the shelf; mettre, coucher sur le — §, to empty (a cask, a bottle); to drink out; ☞ to crack; mettre sur le —, (nav.) to careen; se mettre d'un —, to side; se mettre du même — (que), to side (with); penché d'un —, sidewise; pencher d'un —, to side; se ranger du — de, to take a. o.'s =; se ranger d'un —, to side; se tenir les —s (de) §, to shake o.'s =s (with); ne savoir plus de quel — tourner, ne savoir de quel — se tourner, not to know which way to turn. Qui a le — faible, 1. weak-sided; 2. (nav.) crank; qui a plusieurs —s, many-sided.

COTEAU [ko-tô] n. m. 1. hill (small); 2. declivity of a hill; 3. hillock.

CÔTELETTE [kô-t-lè-t] n. f. (culin.) 1. (of lamb, mutton, pork) chop; 2. (of lamb, veal) cutlet.

Restaurant pour les —s de mouton, chop-house.

COTE-PART [ko-t-par] n. f. V. QUOTE-PART.

COTER [ko-té] v. a. 1. to letter (mark the order); 2. to number (for the order); 3. (com.) to quote.

COTERIE [ko-t-rî] n. f. (b. s.) coterie; set; clan; circle.

Faire —, to form a =.

COTHURNE [ko-tur-n] n. m. 1. ‖ buskin; 2. § buskin.

De —, (ant.) cothurnate; cothurnated; en —s, buskined. Chausser le — §, to wear the buskin; to tread in buskins; to be in buskins (to write tragedies, to appear in tragedy).

COTHURNÉ, E [ko-tur-né] adj. (ant.) cothurnate; cothurnated; buskined.

CÔTI-ER, ÈRE [ko-tié, è-r] adj. (nav.) coasting.

Navigation côtière, coasting; pilote —, coast pilot.

CÔTIER [kô-tié] n. m. (nav.) coasting pilot.

CÔTIÈRE [kô-tiè-r] n. f. (hort.) shelving bed.

COTIGNAC [ko-ti-gnak*] n. m. (conf.) quiddany.

COTILLON [ko-ti-iōn*] n. m. 1. under petticoat (of the lower orders); 2. ¶ § petticoat (women); 3. (dance) cotillon.

Régime de —, petticoat government.

COTIR [ko-tir] v. a. ☞ to bruise (fruit).

COTISATION [ko-ti-zâ-siōn] n. f. 1. assessment; 2. clubbing; 3. club (stock collected); 4. club; quota; share.

COTISER [ko-ti-zé] v. a. to assess; to rate.

SE COTISER, pr. v. 1. to assess; to rate o.'s self; 2. to unite; to join; to club; ¶ to club together.

COTISSURE [ko-ti-sû-r] n. f. (of fruit) bruising.

COTON [ko-tōn] n. m. 1. cotton; 2. (of fruits, leaves, vegetables) down; 3. down (incipient beard).

— brut, raw cotton; — épluché, picked =; — jumel, Egyptian =; — plat, darning =; — uni, plain =. — en coque, = in the pod; seed =; — de couleur, colored =; — d'Égypte, Egyptian =; — de laine, =-wool; — de marine, marine =; — -poudre, gun-=; — courte soie, short-stapled =; — longue soie, long-stapled =; — à tricoter, knitting =. Arbuste à —, (bot.) =-shrub; balle de —, bale of =; bobine de —, reel of =; commerce de —, = trade; écheveau de —, skein of =; fabricant de —, = manufacturer; fil de —, =-yarn; filature de —, 1. (art.) =-spinning; 2. (place) =-factory, -machine, -mill; =-works; ganse de —, =-cord; herbe à —, (bot.) (genus) =-rose; machine à égrener le —, =-gin; marchandises de —, = goods; métier à filer le —, =-jenny; molleton de —, treble-milled =; pelote de —, ball of =; soie de —, =-staple; tissu de —, =-fabric; toile de —, =-cloth. De —, (V. senses) cotton. Élever un enfant dans du — §, to bring up a child too tenderly; jeter du —, son —, (th.) to get covered with down; jeter là un beau —, jeter un vilain — §, (pers.) to lose o.'s reputation; il jette un mauvais — §, (pers.) he is going fast (perishing by illness).

COTONNADE [ko-to-na-d] n. f. 1. cotton-cloth; 2. cotton-check.

COTONNER [ko-to-né] v. n. to cotton (rise with a nap).

COTONNER, v. a. 1. to fill with cotton; 2. to render, to make downy (with incipient beard).

COTONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COTONNER (of hair) woolly.

SE COTONNER, pr. v. 1. to cotton (rise with a nap); 2. (of fruits, vegetables) to become, to get mealy; 3. ‡ to become, to get downy (with incipient beard).

COTONNEU-X, SE [ko-to-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. cottony; 2. (of fruits) mealy; 3. (bot.) cottony.

COTONNIER [ko-to-nié] n. m. (bot.) cotton; cotton-plant, tree.

— arborescent, en arbre, tree-cotton; — arbuste, shrub-=.

COTONN-IER, IÈRE [ko-to-nié, è-r] adj. (did.) cotton.

District —, cotton-district.

COTONNIÈRE [ko-to-niè-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) cotton-rose; 2. (genus) cudweed.

COTONNINE [ko-to-ni-n] n. f. cotton sail-cloth.

CÔTOYER [kô-toa-ié] v. a. 1. to go, to keep at the side of; 2. (of ships) to coast; 3. † to walk by the side of.

COTRE [ko-tr] n. m. (nav.) cutter.

COTRET [ko-trè] n. m. 1. small fagot; 2. stick of a fagot; stick.

Huile de — §, stirrup-oil (beating). Châtrer des —s, to strip off the sticks of fagots.

COTTAGE [ko-ta-j] n. m. cottage villa; cottage.

— orné, cottage-villa.

COTTE [ko-t] n. f. † petticoat

— morte, estate (of a deceased monk). — d'armes, coat of arms (habit); — de mailles, coat, frock of mail; mail.

COTTE, n. m. (ich.) bull-head.

— scorpion, porcellus; ¶ sea-scorpion.

COTTERON [ko-t-rōn] n. m. † petticoat (short and narrow).

COTULE [ko-tu-l] n. f. (bot.) cotula mayweed.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

COTU-TEUR [ko-tu-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri s] n. f. (law) *joint guardian.*

COTYLE [ko-ti-l] n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) (measure) *cotyla; cotyle.*

COTYLE, n. m. (anat.) *cotyla; cotyle.*

COTYLÉDON [ko-ti-lé-dŏn] n. m. 1. (anat.) *cotyledon;* 2. (bot.) *cotyledon;* ¶ *navel-wort.*

COTYLÉDONÉ, E [ko-ti-lé-do-né] adj. (bot.) *cotyledonous.*

COTYLET [ko-ti-lè] COTYLIER [ko-ti-lié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *navel-wort.*

COTYLOÏDE [ko-ti-lo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *cotyloid.*

COU [kou] n. m. 1. *neck;* 2. (of vessels) *neck;* 3. (of wearing apparel) *neck.*

2. Le — d'une bouteille, d'une cruche, *the* neck *of a bottle, of a pitcher.*

Petit —, *short neck.* — de cygne, 1. *swan's* =; 2. (of carriages) *crane-neck;* — de travers, *wry* =. Au — ..., ... *-necked;* au — élevé, *lofty-necked;* au — endurci +, *stiff-necked;* au — long, *long-necked;* à petit —, *short-necked;* au — roide, *stiff-necked.* Jusqu'au —, *up to o.'s* =. Avoir le — ..., *to have a ...* =; *to be ... -necked;* casser, rompre le — à §, *to break the = of; to ruin;* couper le — à q. u., ¶ *to cut off a. o.'s head; to behead a. o.;* se casser le —, *to break o.'s neck;* se jeter, sauter au — de q. u., *to fall on a. o.'s* =.

COUARD [kou-ar] n. m. † ¶ *coward.*

Comme un —, *coward-like;* en —, *cowardly.*

COUARDISE [kou-ar-di-z] n. f. † ¶ *cowardice.*

COUCHAGE [kou-sha-j] n. m. 1. *bedding;* 2. *bed* (price paid for sleeping in a bed); 3. (mil. adm.) *providing beds.*

COUCHANT [kou-shān] adj. 1. (of dogs) *setting;* 2. (of the sun) *setting.*

Chien —, 1 ‖ *setting dog; setter;* 2. § (pers.) *toad-eater; lick-spittle.* (*V.* CHIEN.)

COUCHANT, n. m. 1. *west;* 2. (DE, *in*) *part of the horizon where the sun sets;* 3. § *wane; decline.*

Être, toucher à son —, § *to be on the wane, decline.*

COUCHE [kou-sh] n. f. 1. * *bed;* ** *couch;* ** *pillow;* 2. *bedstead;* 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *confinement; lying in; child-bed;* 4. *child's-bed* (linen); *bed;* 5. *layer* (row); 6. (of water) *film;* 7. (agr.) *bed; couch;* 8. (bot.) *layer;* 9. (did.) *layer;* 10. (did.) *coating;* 11. (eng.) (of embankments) *lift;* 12. (geol.) *layer; stratum; bed;* 13. (gold.) *couch;* 14. (hort.) *hot-bed; forcing-bed;* 15. (mas.) *coat;* 16. (min.) *layer; stratum; bed;* 17. (mining) *bed; seam;* 18. (paint.) *coat; couch;* 19. (play) *stake;* 20. (tech.) *coat; coating.*

3. Être morte en —, *to die in* child-bed. 5. Arrangez ces choses par —s, *arrange these things in* layers. 14. Semer sur —, *to sow in a* hot-bed. 18. Deux —s de blanc, *two coats of white.* 19. La moindre —, *the lowest* stake.

— corticale, (bot.) *endophlœum;* — concentrique, ligneuse, d'accroissement, *concentric layer of the trees;* — horizontale, (engin.) *course;* — inférieure, 1. *lower stratum;* 2. (geol.) *substratum;* — optique, (anat.) *optic thalamus;* — superficielle, (min.) *membrane;* — supérieure, superposée, (geol.) *superstratum.* Fausse —, (med.) *miscarriage.* Contre la —, *against the stratum;* en —, *in her confinement; lying in; in child-bed;* selon la —, dans le sens de la —, sur —, *with the stratum;* sur —, (hort.) 1. *in beds;* 2. *in hot-beds.* Damer une —, (build.) *to ram a layer;* donner la première —, (paint.) *to prime;* être en —, (pers.) *to be confined; to lie in;* ☞ *to be in the straw;* faire ses —s, *to be confined; to lie in;* faire une fausse —, *to miscarry;* partager la — de q. u., *to be the partner of a. o.'s bed.*

COUCHÉE [kou-shé] n. f. 1. *place for sleeping* (in travelling); *resting-place;* 2. *lodging* (at an inn).

COUCHER [kou-shé] v. a. 1. *to lay; to lay down;* * *to couch;* ** *to pillow;* 2. *to lay low* (kill or wound); 3. *to put* (a. o.) *to bed;* 4. *to undress* (a. o.); 5. *to give a bed to; to provide with a bed;* 6. *to lay* (incline what is naturally straight); 7. *to incline* (a. th.); *to slope;* 8. *to lay* (a. th.) *flat;* 9. † *to inscribe; to insert;* 10. (arts) *to lay on;* 11. (paint.) *to lay on;* 12. (play) *to stake.*

1. — q. ch. sur l'herbe ou sur un matelas, *to* lay *a. th.* down, *to* lay *a. th. on the grass or on a mattress.* 3. — un enfant, *to* put *a child* to bed. 4. — son maître, *to* undress *o.'s master.* 6. Le vent *couche* le blé, *the wind* lays *the corn.*

Être couché (*V.* senses) 1. *to lie down;* 2. *to lie;* 3. (pers.) *to lie in bed;* 4. (pers.) *to be gone to bed;* — gros †, 1. ‖ *to play deep;* 2. § *to risk much, every thing;* 3. § *to tell large stories;* ¶ *to stretch the canvas.* — q. u. sur le carreau, par terre, *to lay a. o. low;* — par écrit, *to write down; to set down; to take down; to put down;* — en joue, 1. ‖ *to aim at; to take aim at;* 2. § *to keep o.'s eye upon; to have a design upon.* Lever et — q. u., *to carry a. o. to and from his bed.*

COUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of COUCHER) 1. (pers.) *lying down;* 2. (pers.) *gone to bed;* 3. (of animals) *couching; lying down;* 4. (bot.) (of stems) *recumbent;* 5. (her.) *couchant.*

— à demi (at table) *accumbent;* — sur le dos, *supine.* Posture à demi —, (ant.) *accubation;* état de celui qui est à demi —, *accumbency.*

SE COUCHER, pr. v. 1. *to lie; to lie down; to lay o.'s self down;* ** *to couch;* 2. (pers.) *to retire to rest;* ¶ *to go to bed;* 3. (of animals) *to couch;* ¶ *to lie down;* 4. (of the moon, sun, stars) *to set; to go down;* 5. (nav.) *to turn in.*

Heure, temps de —, *bed-time.* Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to sit up; to remain up; to stay up.* Aller —, 1. (pers.) *to retire to rest;* ¶ *to go to bed;* 2. § ☞ *to go along; to be off;* 3. § ☞ *to ask about.* Allez-vous coucher! va te coucher §! 1. *go along with you! be off with you; be off!* 2. ☞ *ask about!* Si vous n'en voulez pas, couchez-vous auprès §, *if you will not have it, let it alone.*

COUCHER [kou-shé] v. n. 1. *to lie; to lie down; to lay o.'s self down;* 2. *to sleep* (pass the night).

— dehors, en ville, *to sleep out;* — ensemble, *to = together;* — tout habillé, ¶ — dans son fourreau, *to = in o.'s clothes, without undressing;* — sur la dure, *to = upon the bare boards;* — à la belle étoile, à l'enseigne de la lune, *to lie, to = in the open air.*

COUCHER, n. m. 1. *retiring to rest; going to bed;* 2. + *down-sitting;* 3. *sleeping* (passing the night); *bed;* 4. *bedding;* 5. (of princes) *couchee* (bed-time); 6. (of the moon, sun, stars) *setting; going down;* 7. (astr.) *setting.*

Petit —, (of princes) *moment of retiring to rest;* — du soleil, *sun-set.* Heure du —, *bed-time.*

COUCHERIE [kou-sh-ri] n. f. (iron.) *amour; carnal intercourse.*

COUCHETTE [kou-shè-t] n. f. *bedstead* (small).

COUCHEU-R [kou-sheŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *bed-fellow.*

Bon — §, *easy person to have to do with, to deal with;* mauvais — §, *disagreeable person to have to do with, to deal with.*

COUCHIS [kou-shi] n. m. (build.) 1. *lagging;* 2. (of centring) *bolster.*

COUCI-COUCI [kou-si-kou-si] adv. ¶ *so so; middling; indifferently.*

COUCOU [kou-kou] n. m. 1. (orn.) *cuckoo;* 2. *wooden clock;* 3. "*coucou*" (miserable one-horse chaise); 4. (bot.) *common primrose; cowslip;* 5. (hort.) *barren strawberry-bush.*

— geai, *great spotted cuckoo* — de mer, (ich.) *red, cuckoo-gurnet.* Fleur de —, (bot.) *daffodil; cuckoo-flower;* pendule à —, *wooden clock.*

COUD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of COUDRE.

COUDE [kou-d] n. m. 1. *elbow;* 2. (of rivers, roads, walks, &c.) *elbow; turning; turn; bend;* 3. (mach.) *knee;* 4. (tech.) *elbow.*

Coup de —, *hunch with o.'s elbow* S'appuyer sur le —, *to lean on o.'s* = avoir les —s percés, être percé par les —s, *to be out at the* =; donner un coup, des coups de —, *to hunch; to nudge;* faire —, *to elbow;* former, faire le —, *to form an =, a bend, a turning;* hausser le — § ☞, *to crook the elbow; to drink hard;* percé, troué au —, percé par les —s, *out at the* =; pousser q. u. du —, *to hunch, to nudge a. o.*

COUDÉ, E [kou-dé] adj. (tech.) *kneed.*

Ligne —, (of bridges) *hip-line.*

COUDÉE [kou-dé] n. f. 1. *arm's length;* 2. (anc. meas.) *cubit.*

—s franches ‖ §, *elbow-room; play.* Avoir les, ses —s franches, 1. ‖ § *to have elbow-room;* 2. § *to have free, full play;* laisser à q. u. les, ses —s franches ‖ §, *to give a. o. elbow-room;* parvenir à avoir les, ses — franches ‖ §, *to get elbow-room.*

COU-DE-PIED [kou-dĕ-pié] n. m., pl. COUS-DE-PIED,

COUDE-PIED [kou-d-pié] n. m., pl. COUDES-PIEDS, *instep.*

COUDER [kou-dé] v. a. 1. *to bend in the form of an elbow;* 2. (tail.) *to make an elbow to* (a sleeve).

SE COUDER, pr. v. *to elbow; to form an elbow, a bend.*

COUDOYER [kou-doa-ié] v. a. 1. *to elbow;* 2. *to jostle;* 3. *to huddle.*

SE COUDOYER, pr. v. 1. *to elbow each other;* 2. *to jostle.*

COUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of COUDRE.

COUDRAIE [kou-drè] n. f. 1. *hazel-copse;* 2. *filbert-orchard; plantation of filberts.*

COUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of COUDRE.

COUDRE [kou-dr] n. m. *V.* COUDRIER.

COUDRE, v. a. irr. (COUSANT; COUSU; ind. pres. NOUS COUSONS; imperf. COUSAIS; pret. COUSIS; fut. COUDRAI; subj. pres. COUSE) 1. ‖ *to sew;* 2. § (just) (À, *to*) *to tack* (join); 3. ‖ *to stitch* (leaves).

— ensemble, 1. *to = together;* 2. § *to botch up;* — légèrement, (need.) *to tack on.* — à grands points. (need.) *to sew with large stitches;* — à points rabattus (need.) *to fell.* Personne qui coud, *sewer* (*of*).

COUSU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of COUDRE) 1. (of the cheeks) *hollow; lank;* 2. (of the mouth) *closed;* 3. (of the sides) *lank; lean.* Avoir le visage — de petite vérole, *to have o.'s face marked, pitted with the small-pox;* être tout — de, (pers.) 1. *to be covered with;* ¶ *to be all over;* 2. § *to have o.'s pockets full of* (money).

COUDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like COUDRE) *to sew.*

— en linge, *to be a seamstress.*

COUDREMENT [kou-drĕ-mān] n. m. (of leather in process of tanning) *moving in the vat.*

COUDRER [kou-dré] v. a. (of leather in process of tanning) *to move in the vat.*

COUDRETTE [kou-drè-t] n. f. † *V.* COUDRAIE.

COUDRIER [kou-drié] COUDRE [kou-dr] n. m. (bot.) 1. *hazel; hazel-nut;* 2. *filbert-tree; filbert.*

De —, 1. *hazel;* 2. *filbert.*

COUDS, ind. pres 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of COUDRE.

COUENNE [kouè-n] n. f. 1. *pig-skin* (scraped); 2. *porpoise-skin;* 3. (med.) *buff; buffy; coat of blood; buffy coat.*

— inflammatoire, (med.) *inflammatory crust.* De —, *buffy.*

COUENNEU-X, SE [kouè-neû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *buffy.*

COUETTE [kouè-t] n. f. † *feather-bed.*

COUGOURDE [kou-gour-d] n. f. (bot.) *bottle-gourd.*

COUILLARD [kou-iar*] n. m. (nav.) *clew-line; furling line.*

COULADOUX [kou-la-dou] n. m. (pl.) (nav.) *lanyards; shroud-tackles.*

COULAGE [kou-la-j] n. m *leakage.*

Quantité perdue par le —, *leakage.*

COULAMMENT [kou-la-m-ān] adv (of

speaking, writing) *fluently; with fluency; flowingly; freely.*

COULANT, E [kou-lān, t] adj. 1. ‖ (of liquids) *flowing;* 2. § *flowing; fluent; smooth;* 3. § (pers.) *easy; accommodating;* 4. (of cordials, wines) *smooth;* 5. (of knots) *running; slip.*

2. Style —, vers —s, flowing *style, verses.* 5. Nœud —, slip-*knot.*

COULANT, n. m. 1. *ornamental slide; slide;* 2. (of parasols, umbrellas) *slide; runner;* 3. (tech.) *slide.*

COULÉ [kou-lé] n. m. 1. (danc.) *slide;* 2. (found.) *cast;* 3. (mus.) *slur;* 4. (paint.) *dead color.*

COULÉ, E [kou-lé] adj. 1. (of the handwriting) *running.*

COULÉE, n. f. 1. (of writing) *running hand;* 2. (metal.) *tapping.*

Trou de —, (metal.) *tap-hole.* Faire la — à, (metal.) *to tap.*

COULEMENT [kou-l-mān] n. m. (phys.) *flow* (of liquids).

COULER [kou-lé] v. n. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ (of liquids) *to flow; to run;* 2. ‖ (of liquids) *to glide* (flow gently); *to glide along;* 3. ‖ (of liquids and vessels) *to leak; to run; to run out;* 4. ‖ (of liquids) *to trickle; to trickle down;* 5. ‖ (of solids) *to flow* (become liquid); *to melt;* 6. ‖ *to slip; to slip off;* 7. ‖ *to slide;* 8. § *to flow* (like liquids); *to issue; to proceed; to come;* 9. § (DE, *with*) *to flow; to abound;* 10. § *to slide; to creep; to glide; to steal; to glide; to slip, to steal away;* 11. § (SUR) *to glide* (*over*); *to touch lightly* (*on, upon*); *to pass slightly* (*over*); 12. (of blood) *to flow; to circulate; to run;* 13. (of blood) *to flow, to run* (from a wound); 14. (of blood) *to be shed, spilled;* 15. (of candles) *to run; to gutter;* 16. (of cordials, wines) *to drink, to go down;* 17. (of the eyes) (À, ...) *to water; to run;* 18. (of fruit) *to drop; to fall off;* 19. (of ink) *to run;* 20. (of the nose) (À, ...) *to run;* 21. (of razors) *to glide;* ¶ *to cut;* 22. (of time) *to flow, slip away; to pass;* 23. (of wounds) *to run;* 24. (danc.) *to slide;* 25. (found.) *to run through the mould;* 26. (med.) *to flow;* 27. (nav.) *to slip.*

1. Les fleuves *coulent* de sources, *rivers* flow *from springs;* les larmes *coulent* des yeux, *tears* flow *from the eyes.* 2. Les ruisseaux *coulent* doucement, *the streams* glide *gently.* 3. Le baril *coule, the cask* leaks, runs out. 4. Les larmes lui *coulent* des yeux, *tears* trickle *from his eyes.* 6. L'échelle *coula, the ladder* slipped. 7. Se laisser — jusqu'à terre, *to* slide *down to the ground;* le châssis *coule* bien, *the frame* slides well. 8. La persuasion *coule* de ses lèvres, *persuasion* flows *from his lips;* les vers *coulent* de sa plume, *verses* flow *from his pen.* 11. — sur une circonstance, un fait, *to* glide *over a circumstance, a fact.* 14. Le sang a *coulé, blood has* been shed, spilled. 17. Les yeux lui *coulent, his eyes* water, run. 20. Le nez lui *coule, his nose* runs. 22. Comme le temps *coule, how quickly the time* slips away!

— bas, à fond, *to founder; to sink;* — furtivement, à la dérobée §, *to steal.* — avec abondance, *to gush;* — à flots, *to sluice;* faire — à flots, *to sluice out;* — de source §, 1. *to flow naturally;* 2. *to flow, to proceed, to come from the heart.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to shed* (blood); *to spill;* laisser —, (*V.* senses) *to drop.* Qui coule au-dessus, (*V.* senses) (did.) *subterfluent; subterfluous.*

COULER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to strain* (liquids); 2. ‖ *to cast, to run* (fusible things); 3. ‖ *to scald* (linen to be washed); 4. ‖ § *to slip; to slip in; to let slip in;* 5. ‖ § *to slide in;* 6. § *to pass, to spend* (time); 7. (danc.) *to glide over* (a step); 8. (metal.) *to cast;* 9. (mus.) *to slur;* 10. (nav.) *to sink; to run down;* 11. § *to run down; to hunt down; to do for; to do up;* 12. (nav.) *to scuttle.*

1. — du bouillon, du lait, *to* strain *broth, milk.* 4. — à q. u. de l'argent dans la main, *to* slip *money into a. o.'s hands;* § — un mot de q. ch. dans une lettre, *to* slip *a word of a. th. in a letter.* 6. — d'heureux jours, *to* spend *happy days.* 8. — une statue, *to* cast *a statue.*

— bas, à fond, 1. (nav.) *to sink; to run down;* 2. § *to run* (a. o.) *down* (in a discussion); *to nonplus;* 3. § *to run, to hunt* (a. o.) *down; to do for; to do up;* 4. § *to exhaust* (a subject); 5. § *to settle* (an affair); *to wind up;* 6. (nav.) *to scuttle.* — de nouveau, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to recast.*

SE COULER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to cast* (receive form, shape); 2. ‖ *to slip;* 3. § *to slip; to steal; to go by stealth;* 4. ‖ *to slide.*

— à fond, *to ruin o.'s self; to do for o.'s self;* ¶ *to be done for, up.*

Syn.—COULER, ROULER, GLISSER. *Couler* (*to flow*) indicates the movement of fluids; *rouler* (*to roll*) signifies to move by turning over and over; *glisser* (*to glide*) is applied to bodies which move with the same side constantly presented to the surface over which they move.

COULEUR [kou-leŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ § *color;* 2. ‖ § *coloring;* 3. ‖ —, —s, (pl.) *color; complexion;* 4. ‖ (for painting) *paint;* 5. ‖ —s, (pl.) *favor* (ribbon); 6. § *color* (pretext); *coloring; appearance;* 7. † —s, (pl.) *livery;* 8. (arts) *color;* 9. (cards) *color; suit;* 10. (her.) *color;* 11. (a. & m.) *coloring;* 12. (law) *color* (pretext); 13. (nav.) —s, (pl.) *colors* (flag); 14. (paint.) *color.*

3. Bonne, mauvaise —, *good, bad* complexion; avoir de belles —s, *to have a fine* complexion. 6. Venir sous — d'amitié, *to come under* color *of friendship.*

— aigre, *stiff color;* —s amies, (paint.) *friendly* =*s;* — changeante, *changeable* =; — claire, *light* =; — composée, 1. *heterogenous* =; 2. *secondary* =; — dominante, *prevailing* =; — durable, permanente, *permanent* =; — peu durable, *fugitive* =; — éclatante, *deep* =; — faible, *pale* =; — foncée, *dark* =; — noire §, *dark* =; pâles —s, (med.) *chlorosis;* ¶ *green sickness;* — primitive, *original, primary* =; — solide, *fast* =; — tranchante, *glaring, showy* =; — voyante, *showy, gaudy* =; — qui passe, *fading* =. — de chair, *flesh* =; — à l'eau, *water-*=; — de feu, *flame* =; — à l'huile, *oil-*=; — de rose, 1. ‖ *rose-*=; 2. § *bright, pleasing* =*s;* — à la vapeur, *steam-*=. Absence de —, *colorlessness;* marchand de —s, =*-man;* mécanique à broyer des —s, =*-mill;* pain de — à l'huile, *oil-*= *cake;* peintre qui met en —, (paint.) *stainer.* De —, 1. *colored;* 2. (pers.) *of color;* 3. (of lamps) *variegated;* de — solide, *fast-colored;* en pleine —, (paint.) *with a full brush.* Sans —, 1. *uncolored;* 2. *colorless;* sous — de, *under* =, *pretext, pretence of.* Broyer des —s, (paint.) *to grind* =*s, paints;* changer de —, 1. ‖ *to change* =; 2. § (pers.) *to change o.'s* =*s* (party); donner de la —, (cards) *to follow suit;* mélanger des —s, *to mix* =*s;* mettre en —, (paint.) *to stain;* mettre la première —, *to lay on the first coat of paint;* porter des —s, *to wear a favor;* prendre — §, 1. (th.) *to assume a character;* 2. (pers.) *to take a side;* renoncer à la —, (pers.) *to wear nothing colored;* reprendre — §, 1. *to return to favor; to appear in society again;* voir q. ch. — de rose §, *to see a. th. in its brightest* =*s.*

[*Couleur* is m. in the phrases *couleur de feu,* — *de rose,* — *de chair,* — *de citron,* &c.]

Syn.—COULEUR, COLORIS. *Couleur* (*color*) distinguishes by its varieties the images of different objects presented to the eye; *coloris* (*coloring*) is the effect produced by the quality of the *couleurs* (*colors*), the manner of applying them, or the mixture of light and shade viewed as a whole. Titian's paintings are distinguished for their beauty of *coloris* (*coloring*), which they owe, it is said, to the peculiar art of that painter in preparing and laying on his *couleurs* (*colors*).

COULEUVRE [kou-leu-vr] n. f. 1. (erpet.) *adder;* 2. ‡ § *mortification; vexation.*

— à collier, *water-adder.* Bois —, bois de —, *snake-wood.* Avaler des —s §, *to put up with mortifications;* piqué par une —, *stung by an adder;* * *adder-stung.*

COULEUVREAU [kou-leu-vrô] n. m. (erpet.) *young adder.*

COULEUVRÉE [kou-leu-vré] n. f. (bot.) *bryony.*

COULEVRINE [kou-lĕ-vri-n] n. f. *culverin; aspic.*

Être sous la — de, 1. *to be within the reach of* (fortresses); 2. § (pers.) *to be in the power of; to be dependent on, upon.*

COULIS [kou-lî] n. m. 1. (culin.) *cullis; jelly; strained gravy, soup;* 2. (mas.) *grout.*

COULIS [kou-lî] adj. m. (of wind) *of a draught.*

Vent —, *draught of air.*

COULISSE [kou-li-s] n. f. 1. *groove;* 2. *running-string;* 3. (of cross-bows) *chase;* 4. (of presses) *rib;* 5. (of windows) *slip-board;* 6. (bank., exch.) "*coulisse*" (unauthorized part of the exchange, in which business is transacted by unlicensed agents before or after change-hours); 7. (exch.) "*coulisse*" (frequenters of the coulisse); 8. (print.) *gally;* 9. (theat.) *side scene; slip;* 10. *green-room* (actors'); 11. (tech.) *slide.*

À —, *sliding;* derrière les —s, (theat.) *behind the curtain.* Faire les yeux en —, regarder en — §, *to look sidewise.*

COULISSEAU [kou-li-sô] n. m. (engin.) *guide.*

COULISSIER [kou-li-sié] n. m. 1. (exch.) *frequenter of the coulisse* (unlicensed agent who transacts business before or after change-hours); 2. (theat.) *frequenter of the slips.*

COULOIR [kou-loar] n. m. 1. *strainer; filter;* 2. *colander;* 3. (of houses) *passage;* 4. (of the houses of parliament) *lobby;* 5. (dist.) *filter.*

COULOIRE [kou-loa-r] n. f. 1. *strainer; filter;* 2. *colander.*

COULPE [koul-p] n. f. † + *defilement of sin.*

Dire sa — (de), *to say peccavi* (*for*).

COULURE [kou-lû-r] n. f. 1. (of fruit) *dropping; falling off;* 2. (metal.) *running out.*

COUP [kou] n. m. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *blow* (effect of violence in general); 2. ‖ *stroke* (blow of heavy bodies considered relatively to the person or thing that strikes); 3. ‖ *knock;* —s, (pl.) *knocking; beating;* 4. § *stroke; blow;* 5. § *deed; act; action;* ¶ *blow;* ¶ *hit;* 6. § *stroke; event;* 7. § *time* (one time); 8. ‖ § *aim;* 9. § *trick;* 10. (of dice) *throw;* 11. (of drums) *beat;* 12. (of fire-arms) *shot;* 13. (of lashes, rods, whips) *stroke;* 14. (of liquids) *draught; drop;* 15. (of pistons) *stroke;* 16. (of rams) *butt;* 17. (of straps, whips) *stroke; stripe; lash;* 18. (of thunder) *clap;* 19. (of whips) *smacking; smack;* 20. (of wind) *gust;* 21. (artil.) *charge;* 22. (bowling) *upcast;* 23. (chess, draughts) *move;* 24. (dice) *throw;* 25. (fenc.) *thrust;* 26. (play) *move;* 27. (play) *remove.*

1. Un — de bâton, de pierre, blow *with a stick, a stone.* 2. Un — de marteau, de cloche, *a* stroke *of a hammer, a bell.* 3. Un — sur la tête, *a* knock *on the head.* 4. Cet événement fut un — terrible, *this event was a terrible* blow, stroke. 7. Réussir du premier —, *to succeed the first* time. 8. N'être pas sûr de son —, *not to be certain of o.'s* aim. 11. Tout se fait au — de tambour, *everything is done by* beat *of drum.*

— (avec bruit), *clap;* — (avec les dents), *bite;* — (donné doucement), *touch;* — (avec un instrument émoussé), *blow;* — (avec un instrument pointu), *stab; wound;* — (avec un instrument tranchant), 1. *cut;* 2. *wound;* 3. *gash;* — (en jetant), *throw;* ¶ *fling;* — (avec les jointures des doigts), *rap;* — (avec la main ouverte), *slap;* — (avec le pied), *kick;* — (avec une plume), *stroke; dash;* — (avec le poing), *thump;* — (à une porte), 1. *knock;* —s, *knocking;* 2. *rap;* —s, *rapping;* — (en pressant en avant), *push; thrust;* ¶ *shove.*

— amorti, *spent shot;* — décisif, *decisive blow;* — fourré, 1. (fenc.) *interchanged thrust;* 2. § *disservice interchanged;* grand —, 1. *hard, heavy blow, stroke;* 2. *thump;* 3. (of drinking) *swill;* ÷ *swig;* 4. (fenc.) *home-thrust;* le grand —, *the last cast;* — heureux §, 1. *lucky hit;* 2. (play) *lucky move;* — léger, 1. *slight blow;* ☞ *dab;* 2. *light stroke;* mauvais —, 1. *unlucky blow;* 2. § *foul deed;* — monté, *thing prepared, got up;* — mortel, 1. ‖ § *death-blow;* 2. § *blight;* — perdu, *useless effort; hard, heavy blow;* petit —, (of drinking) *sup;* — rendu, (*V.* senses) § ¶ *counter-buff.* — qui porte, 1. *blow, stroke, shot, &c. that tells;* 2. (fenc.) *home-thrust.* — sur — §, *one after another,* —s et blessures,

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

(law) *disabling a man's limbs.* — d'aiguille, *stitch;* — d'air, *draught;* — d'ami, *friendly turn;* — d'aviron (*V.* AVIRON); — de bâton, (*V.* BÂTON), &c. — dans l'eau §, *vain, useless attempt;* — de feu, 1. *shot;* 2. *shot-wound* (*V.* FEU); — de fond, (fencing) *home thrust;* — de foudre, de tonnerre, ‖ § *thunder-stroke, clap;* — de main, §, 1. *surprise;* 2. (mil.) *coup de main;* — de maître §, 1. *masterly stroke;* 2. (play) *masterly move;* — de malheur §, *unlucky hit;* — de massue, 1. ‖ *blow with a club;* 2. § *thunder-stroke, -clap;* — de mort ‖ §, *death-blow;* — d'ongle, *scratch;* — de partie §, 1. *decisive blow;* 2. (play) *masterly move;* — de revers, 1. *back-blow;* 2. *back-stroke;* — à toute volée, *random shot.* Encore un —, 1. ‖ *one more blow, stroke,* &c.; 2. § *once more;* tout à —. 1. *suddenly; on a sudden;* ¶ *all at once;* 2. *abruptly;* tout d'un —, *all at once; at once;* ¶ *at one time.* Au — de ..., (of clocks) *when the clock strikes ...;* à ce —, (*V.* Pour le —); à —s de ..., *with a ...;* à — de bâton, d'épée, &c., *with a stick, sword,* &c.; à —s perdus, *at random;* à —s redoublés, *with redoubled strokes;* à — sûr, *most certainly; for certain; to a certainty; to be sure;* à tous —s §, *every moment;* ¶ *at every turn;* à — perdu §, *in vain; uselessly;* après — §, 1. *afterwards;* 2. *when it is too late;* 3. (law) *ex post facto;* d'un —, *at a stroke,* &c.; d'un seul —, 1. *at a, one blow, stroke,* &c.; *at one, at a single blow, stroke;* 2. § *at a, one swoop;* 3. *at once;* du premier —, *at the first blow, stroke,* &c.; par l'effet d'un — heureux, ¶ *by a lucky hit;* pour le —, 1. *for once,* 2. *this time;* pour ce — -là, pour ce — -ci, *for this once;* sans — férir, *without striking a blow;* sans porter un —, *without a blow;* sous le — de §, (b. s.) *threatened with; exposed to; on the point of incurring.* Allonger un —, 1. *to level a blow;* 2. (fenc.) *to make a thrust* (*at*); amortir, rompre un —, *to deaden a blow, stroke;* asséner un —, *to deal, to strike a blow;* assommer, roner de —s, *to beat unmercifully;* attraper un —, *to get a blow;* avoir le — §, (play) *to have, to play the first move;* détourner un —, *to ward off a blow;* donner un — à, 1. (*V.* senses) *to strike, to hit a blow; to strike; to hit; to knock;* 2. *to push;* 3. *to slap;* 4. *to push;* 5. *to stab;* donner des —s, (*V.* senses) *to give a beating;* donner un grand —, de grands —s à, *to thump;* donner de petits —s à, *to chuck;* donner à q. u. un — de jarnac §, *to give a. o. unexpectedly a death-blow;* donner des —s de pied, *to kick;* donner un — de revers, *to hit a back stroke;* donner un — de sonnette, *to ring the bell; to ring;* faire son —, 1, *to give o.'s blow; stroke,* &c.; 2. § *to succeed;* faire d'une pierre deux —s §, *to kill two birds with one stone;* flanquer des —s à ☞, *to lick; to give a licking;* frapper un —, *to strike a blow;* frapper les grands —s §, *to take effectual means;* manquer son —, 1. *to miss o.'s blow, stroke,* &c.; 2. § *to miscarry;* percer de —s, *to cover with wounds;* porter —, 1. (à) *to injure;* 2. *to take effect; to hit home; to tell;* porter un —, 1. *to give, to deal a blow;* 2. *to stab;* porter un — fourré à §, *to do a disservice to;* porter un — mortel à, 1. ‖ § *to give a death-blow;* 2. *to stab;* porter le dernier — §, *to give the finishing stroke;* porter les —s, *to receive, to get the blow; to get, have a beating;* ☞ *drubbing;* rabattre les —s, §, 1. *to appease the angry parties;* 2. *to remove unfavorable impressions;* recevoir des —s, (*V.* senses) *to get a beating;* rendre un —, (*V.* senses) *to counterbuff;* saluer de ... —s, tirer ... —s de canon, (nav.) *to fire a salute of ... guns;* tirer un —, un — de feu, *to fire a shot;* tirer à — perdu, à —s perdus, *to fire at random;* tuer à —s de pierre, *to stone to death;* en venir aux —s, *to come to blows.* Le — vaut la balle, l'argent § ☞, *it is worth while.*

Syn.—TOUT D'UN COUP TOUT À COUP. *Tout d'un coup* means all at once, all at one time; *tout à coup* signifies suddenly, in an instant, on the spot. What is done *tout d'un coup* may have been premeditated or expected, although it is not done by degrees, but all at one time; what is done *tout à coup* is entirely unpremeditated, unexpected: a thing that is done *tout d'un coup* (*all at one time*) may not be done *tout à coup* (*on a sudden*).

COUPABLE [kou-pa-bl] adj. (DE, *of*) 1. *guilty* (of crime); 2. *guilty* (of faults); *culpable; to blame.*

Non —, 1. *innocent;* 2. *blameless.* D'une manière —, 1. *guiltily;* 2. *culpably.* Déclarer q. u. —, non —, (law) *to find a. o. guilty, not guilty; to bring a. o. in guilty, not guilty;* se déclarer —, se reconnaître comme —, (law) *to plead guilty;* se rendre — de, *to be guilty of.*

COUPABLE, n. m. f. 1. *guilty person; guilty;* 2. (law) *culprit;* 3. § *culprit.*

COUPAGE [kou-pa-j] n. m. *cutting.*

COUPANT, E [kou-pān-t] adj. 1. *cutting; that cuts;* 2. (of sharp instruments) *sharp; that cuts.*

COUPE [kou-p] n. f. 1. *cutting;* 2. *chopping;* 3. (of wood) *cutting; felling;* 4. *wood to be cut, felled;* 5. *wood cut, felled;* 6. (of fruit) *cutting open;* 7. *cut* (place); 8. *cut* (manner, shape); 9. *division;* 10. (of clothes) *cutting out; cut;* 11. (arch., build.) (vertical) *section;* 12. (arch., build.) (horizontal) *plan;* 13. (arch., build.) *inclination; slope;* 14. (cards) *cutting; cut.*

8. Reconnaître q. c. à sa —, *to know a. th. by its* cut. 9. La — des vers, des phrases, du style, *the division of verses, of phrases, of the style.* 10. C'est la faute de la —, *it is the fault of the* cut. 14. À vous le —, *it is your* cut.

À la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to cut; to be cut;* 2. *in cutting;* 3. *on cutting;* 4. *on cutting open;* en —, (of wood) *for cutting, felling.* Être sous la — de q. u., 1. (cards) *to play first;* 2. § *to be in a. o.'s power;* se trouver sous la — de q. u., §, *to be in a. o.'s power.*

COUPE, n. f. 1. ‖ *cup* (drinking vessel); 2. * ‖ *cup; chalice;* 3. ‖ § *cup* (contents); 4. (arch.) *basin;* 5. (astr.) *crater;* 6. (theol.) *wine.*

1. — d'argent, d'or, ou de corne, *silver, gold, or horn* cup. 3. § Boire à la — du plaisir ou du malheur, *to drink of the* cup *of pleasure or pain.*

— de fontaine, *basin.* Boire à la — de q. u., *to drink of a. o.'s cup;* boire la — jusqu'à la lie §, *to drink of the cup of bitterness to the dregs.* *** De la — aux lèvres il y a loin, *there's many a slip between the cup and the lip.*

COUPÉ [kou-pé] n. m. 1. *chariot; Brougham;* 2. (of stage-coaches) "*coupe*" (front part); 3. (danc.) *coupee.*

COUPE-ASPERGES [kou-p-as-pèr-j] n. m., pl. —, (hort.) *asparagus-knife.*

COUPEAU [kou-pô] n. m. † *summit, top* (of a mountain).

COUPE-COR [kou-p-kŏr] n. m., pl. —s, *corn-cutter.*

COUPE-CUL [kou-p-kul] n. m., pl. —s, † *V.* COUPE-GORGE.

COUPE-GORGE [kou-p-gŏr-j] n. m. pl. —s, 1. ‖ *cut-throat place;* 2. § *nest of cheats; den of thieves;* 3. (lansquenet) *the dealer turning up his own card first.*

Faire un vilain —, (lansquenet) (of the dealer) *to turn up his own card first.*

COUPE-JARRET [kou-p-ja-rè] n. m., pl. —s, *cut-throat; ruffian.*

COUPE-LÉGUMES [kou-p-lé-gu-m] n. m. *vegetable-cutter.*

COUPELLATION [kou-pè-lâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (chem.) *cupellation; cupel-assay;* 2. (metal.) *testing.*

COUPELLE [kou-pè-l] n. f. (chem.) *cupel.*

Essai à la —, (chem.) *cupel-assay.* Argent, or de —, *purest silver, gold.* Mettre, passer à la —, 1. ‖ (chem.) *to submit to cupellation;* 2. (metal.) *to test;* 3. § *to test; to put to the test.*

COUPELLER [kou-pè-lé] v. a. (metal.) *to test.*

COUPELLÉ, E, pa. p. (metal.) *tested.*

Non —, *untested.*

COUPE-PAILLE [kou-p-pa-i*] n. m., pl. — (agr.) *chaff-cutting machine.*

COUPE-PÂTE [kou-p-pâ-t] n. m., pl —, *dough-knife.*

COUPER [kou-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to cut* (separate); 2. ‖ *to cut* (make an incision in); 3. ‖ *to carve* (meat at table); *to cut up;* 4. ‖ *to cross; to cross off;* 5. ‖ *to cut* (castrate); *to geld;* 6. § (th.) *to cut; to cross; to intersect; to divide;* 7. § *to cross; to get before;* 8. § *to stop, to interrupt* (a. o. speaking); 9. *to stop* (a. o.'s breath); 10. *to mix* (liquids); 11. (DE, ...; AVEC, *with*) *to dilute* (milk, wine); *to put water in;* 12. *to cut up* (roads); 13. § *to stop* (a. o.'s voice, words); 14. (agr.) *to prune;* 15 (cards) *to cut;* 16. (geom.) *to intersect;* 17. (mil.) *to intercept; to cut off;* 18. (mil.) *to break through* (the lines); 19. (nav.) *to cut away* (a mast); 20. (surg.) *to amputate; to cut off; to take off.*

1. — du pain, du bois, des pierres, *to* cut *bread, wood, stones.* 2. — le doigt à q. u., *to* cut *a. o.'s finger.* 6. Un pays *coupé* par des canaux, des routes, *a country* crossed, intersected *by canals, roads.* 7. La voiture nous *coupa, the coach* crossed *us,* got before *us.* 11. — du vin avec de l'eau, *to* dilute *wine with water.* 17. L'ennemi leur *coupa* les vivres, *the enemy* intercepted, cut off *their supplies.*

— (en abattant), 1. *to cut down; to fell;* 2. *to strike off;* 3 *to lop off;* — (par bandes), *to shred;* — (par le bout), *to nip off;* — (par les côtés), *to clip;* — (en détachant), 1. ‖ *to cut off;* 2. § *to intercept; to cut off;* — (en élaguant), 1. *to cut away, down;* 2. *to lop off;* — (en extirpant), *to cut;* — (en façonnant), *to cut out;* — (en fauchant), 1. *to mow; to cut down;* 2. *to mow, to cut off;* — (à la hache), *to chop off;* — (en interceptant), *to cut off; to stop;* — (en morceaux), *to cut up;* — (en ouvrant), *to cut open;* — (en rognant), *to clip; to clip off;* — (en rognant la surface), *to shear;* — (en séparant), 1. ‖ *to cut asunder;* 2. *to cut up;* — (en taillant), *to hew down.*

— court, *to cut the matter short;* — court à (q. u.), 1. *to* = (a. o.) *short;* 2. *to put a stop to* (a. th.); — le plus court §, *to take the shortest way,* ¶ *cut;* — en deux, 1. *to* = *asunder;* 2. ¶ *to* = *in two;* 3. (her.) *to empale;* — en travers, *to* = *across;* — par bande, *to shred;* — le bout de, *to nip off;* — en morceaux, 1. *to* = *in pieces;* 2. *to hew in pieces;* — en travers, *to cross-cut.* Se faire — les cheveux, *to have o.'s hair cut.*

[COUPER must not be confounded with *Tailler.*]

COUPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of COUPER) 1. (of style, phrases) *abrupt; unconnected;* 2. (her.) *couped.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncut;* 2. *uncropped;* 3. *uninterrupted;* 4. *unfelled;* 5. *unintercepted;* 6. *unmown; unchopped;* 7. *unshorn;* 8. *unhewn;* 9. (of liquids) *unmixed;* 10. (of milk, wine) *undiluted;* 11. (agr.) *unpruned;* 12. (cards) *uncut;* 13. (geom.) *unintersected;* 14. (mil.) *unintercepted;* Voiture —e, *chariot; Brougham.*

SE COUPER, pr. v. 1. *to cut o.'s self;* 2. (pers.) *to cut;* 3. (pers.) (À, *for*) *to cut o.'s self* (a. th.); 4. (th.) *to cut* (be separated); 5. (th.) *to break; to burst; to crack; to cut; to wear into holes;* 6. § (pers.) *to be chafed, galled;* 7. (th.) *to cut, to cross, to intersect each other;* 8. (pers.) *to contradict o.'s self;* 9. (of liquids) *to mix;* 10. (of milk, wine) *to be diluted;* 11. (geom.) *to intersect;* 12. (man.) *to cut; to interfere; to hitch.*

1. Il s'est *coupé, he has* cut *himself.* 2. — le doigt, la main, *to* cut o.'s *finger, hand.* 3. — du pain, de la viande, *to* cut o.'s self *some bread, meat.* 4. Ce fruit *se coupe* bien, *this fruit* cuts *well.* 5. Le cuir, le drap *se coupe, leather, cloth* breaks, bursts. cuts. 8. — dans ses réponses, *to* contradict o.'s self *in o.'s answers.*

COUPER, v. n. 1. (of sharp instruments) *to cut;* 2. (th.) *to chop;* 3. (pers.) (PAR, *across*) *to cut;* 4. (cards) *to cut;* 5. (cards) *to cut in.*

— par le plus court §, *to take the shortest cut.* À qui à —? (cards) *whose cut is it?* c'est à moi, à vous, &c., à — (cards) *it is my, your,* &c., *cut.*

COUPERET [kou-p-rè] n. m. 1. *chopper;* 2. *chopping-knife;* 3. (tech.) *enameller's file.*

COUPEROSE [kou-p-rô-z] n. 1. co-

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

peras; 2. (med.) stone-pock; ¶ rosy drop; ¶ carbuncled face; ¶ blotched and pimpled face.

— verte, copperas; green vitriol.

COUPEROSÉ, E [kou-p-ro-zé] adj. (med.) blotched and pimpled.

Nez —, copper nose.

COUPE-TÊTE [kou-p-tê-t] n. m. (play) leap frog.

COUPEU-R [kou-peŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] f. 1. cutter; 2. (lansquenet) player.

— de bourse, cut-purse; pick-pocket; — d'eau, (orn.) cut-water.

COUPLE [kou-pl] n. f. 1. (th.) couple (two things of the same kind); 2. couple (chain); 3. (of game) brace; 4. (hunt.) brace.

1. Une — d'œufs, de serviettes, de chapons, a couple of eggs, of napkins, of capons.

COUPLE, n. m. 1. (pers., animals) couple (two animated beings acting in concert); 2. (pers., animals) pair (male and female); ¶ couple; 3. (nav.) frame; timber.

1. Un — d'amis, de fripons, de chiens, a couple of friends, of cheats, of dogs. 2. — fidèle, faithful pair; heureux —, happy pair, couple; — bien assorti, well-matched couple; un — de pigeons, a pair, couple of pigeons.

Maître —, (nav.) midship-frame. Par —s, 1. in couples; 2. in pairs. Aller par —s, to go in pairs.

COUPLER [kou-plé] v. a. 1. to couple (unite by a chain); 2. to lodge two together.

COUPLET [kou-plè] n. m. 1. couplet (of plays, songs); 2. † song; 3. † stanza; 4. (of songs) verse; 5. † (theat.) tirade; 6. (tech.) hinge.

COUPLETER [kou-plĕ-té] v. a. ‡ ¶ to write a song, satirical verses on.

COUPOIR [kou-poar] n. m. 1. cutter (instrument for cutting); 2. (mach.) knife; 3. (print.) cutting-knife; 4. (tech.) blade.

COUPOLE [kou-po-l] n. f. (arch.) cupola; spherical vault.

COUPON [kou-pōn] n. m. 1. remnant (of tissues); 2. (com.) (of shares) part; 3. (fin.) coupon; dividend-warrant.

— détaché, (fin.) ex dividend. — de loge (theat.) box-ticket for one person.

COUPURE [kou-pû-r] n. f. 1. (À, in) cut (separation, opening made by an edged instrument); 2. gash; 3. suppression; erasure; 4. (of canals, &c.) cut; 5. (bank.) small note.

Herbe à la —, (bot.) milfoil. Faire une — à, 1. to cut; 2. to cut out; 3. to suppress; to erase.

COUR [kour] n. f. 1. yard; court-yard; court; 2. (of prisons) yard.

Basse-—, 1. back-yard; 2. poultry-=; — principale, principal court. — de derrière, back =, court; — de devant, front court; — d'entrée, front court; — d'honneur, (of seats, palaces) principal court.

COUR, n. f. 1. ‖ court (of the sovereign, prince); 2. § court; 3. ‖ court of judicature, justice; court; 4. § love-suit; love-making; ¶ courtship.

— criminelle, 1. criminal court; 2. (law) crown side; — laïque, civil =; — plénière, 1. (hist.) plenary =; 2. unusually large company =; — prévôtale, court of high commission; — seigneuriale, (feud.) court-baron; — subalterne, inferior, base court. — d'assises, court of assize; — des comptes, Exchequer; — de justice, court of justice, judicature; — de justice criminelle, criminal court; — des pairs, court of parliament. Ennemi de la —, anti-courtier; esprit, ton de la —, courtliness; esprit, ton étranger à celui de la —, uncourtliness; homme de —, gentleman of the =; nuit de —, réception à la —, =-night. Dans l'esprit, le ton de la —, courtly; de —, courtly. Créer, ériger une — de justice, to erect a =; être bien à la —, to be in favor at =; faire la — à §, 1. to court; to pay = to; 2. to woo; to pay o.'s addresses to; to make love to; ¶ to court; faire sa — §, to pay =, attendance [illegible] hors de —, (law) to nonsuit; [illegible] de —, (law) to be non[illegible] paraître devant la —, représenter à la —, (law) to bring into court. Qui est mis hors de —, (law) nonsuited; qui n'appartient pas à la —, uncourtly; pendant qu'on fait sa —, during o.'s love-suit, courtship.

COURABLE [kou-ra-bl] adj. † 1. that runs; 2. (hunt.) that may be hunted.

COURAGE [kou-ra-j] n. m. 1. (de, to) courage; 2. gallantry (courage); 3. (b. s.) (de, to) courage (hard-heartedness); heart; 4. spirit; spiritedness; ¶ mettle; 5. spirit; ardor; zeal; 6. spirit; temper; feelings; passion; 7. cheer (resistance to dejection); heart; spirits.

— ! bon — ! courage! cheer up! allons —, come cheer up. — abattu, drooping =. Manque de —, (V. senses) spiritlessness. Plein de —, (V. senses) 1. courageous; 2. spirited. Avec —, (V. senses) spiritedly; sans —, (V. senses) spiritless. De bon —, de grand —, (V. senses) ardently; zealously. Abattre, glacer le — de q. u., to damp a. o.'s =; s'armer de —, to summon up all o.'s =; to man o.'s self; to be of good heart; avoir le — (de), (V. senses) to find, to have the heart (to); perdre —, to be out of heart; ne pas perdre —, to keep up o.'s spirits; to be of good cheer; faire perdre — à q. u., to put a. o. out of heart, cheer; prendre —, to take =; to take heart, good heart; to be of good heart, cheer; prendre, tenir son — à deux mains §, to pluck up =; refroidir le —, to cool o.'s =; remonter le — de q. u., to revive a. o.'s spirits; reprendre —, to recover o.'s =; to man o.'s self; reprendre du —, to recover heart; réveiller le —, 1. to rouse o.'s =; 2. to stir o.'s spirit; * to be spirit-stirring. Le — lui manque, his = fails him.

Syn.—COURAGE, BRAVOURE, VALEUR. Courage (courage) may be displayed in all the events of life; bravoure (bravery), in war alone; valeur (valor), everywhere where danger is to be met or glory won. Courage (courage) is the virtue of the sage, the hero; bravoure (bravery) is the duty of the soldier; valeur (valor) is the ornament of the true knight.

After having been twenty times first in an assault, the brave (brave) man may tremble amid the violence of a tempest; he may be afraid of ghosts, or flee from a jack-o'-lantern. Courage (courage) scouts at these dreams of ignorance and superstition. Valeur (valor) may believe in the apparitions, but it rushes forward to meet and overcome them.

COURAGEUSEMENT [kou-ra-jeû-z-mān] adv. 1. courageously; gallantly; 2. spiritedly; with spirit.

COURAGEU-X, SE [kou-ra-jeû, z] adj. 1. courageous; 2. gallant (courageous); 3. spirited.

COURAI, COURAY [kou-ré] n. m. (nav.) stuff to pay a ship's bottom.

COURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COURIR.

COURAMMENT [kou-ra-mān] adv. 1. readily; ¶ off-hand; 2. fluently; with fluency.

COURANT, pres. p. of COURIR.

COURANT, E [kou-rān, t] adj. 1. running; 2. (of liquids) running; flowing; 3. § (of time) present; 4. § current; ordinary; 5. (of coin) current; 6. (of dates) instant; inst. (of the present month); 7. (of measures) lineal; 8. (of water) running; 9. (of writing) running; 10. (build.) run; 11. (com.) (of accounts) current; running; 12. (com.) (of goods) fair; middling; 13. (com.) (of prices) current; 14. (nav.) (of ropes) running; 15. (print.) (of titles) running.

3. L'année —e, le mois —, le terme —, the present year, the present month, quarter. 4. Les affaires —es, current, ordinary affairs. 6. Le douze du mois —, the 12th instant. 7. Fin —, at the end of the present month.

COURANT [kou-rān] n. m. 1. ‖ § stream; 2. § current; 3. ‖ (of liquids) current; 4. § current (progress); tide; 5. § course; 6. § regular course; routine; way; 7. § (of time) course; 8. § present month; 9. (com.) present price; 10. (phys.) stream.

[illegible]elon le — du monde, according to the way of [illegible] world. 7. Dans le — du mois, de l'année, in [illegible] course of the month, year.

[illegible] électrique, d'une pile, (elect.) electric current; — rapide, strong current; — sous-marin, underset =; undertow. Fil du —, thread of the stream; milieu, fort du —, main stream. — d'air, 1. = of air; 2. draught; 3. (mining) current; — du golfe, (geogr.) gulf stream. Petit — d'eau, streamlet. Avec le —, ‖ § with the =, stream; contre le — ‖ § against the =, stream; dans le — de, in the course of; du —, (V. senses) instant (of the present month). Aller contre le — ‖ §, to go against the =; entraîner par le —, (V. senses) ‖ to tide; être au — de, 1. to be aware of; to be acquainted with; 2. to be conversant with; n'être pas au — de, 1. to be unaware of; to be unacquainted with; 2. not to be conversant with; mettre, tenir q. u. au — de, to keep a. o. constantly advised of; se mettre au — de, to acquaint o.'s self with; remonter le — ‖, to go against the =, stream; to oppose the stream; suivre le —, 1. ‖ § to go with the stream; 2. ‖ to go with the =. Le — va, the = runs.

COURANTE [kou-rān-t] n. f. 1. ⊕ (of the bowels) relaxation; looseness; 2. (of writing) running-hand; 3. † courant (dance).

COURAY [kou-ré] V. COURAI.

COURAYER [kou-ra-ié] v. a. (nav.) to pay the bottom (of a ship).

COURBAGE [kour-ba-j] n. m. 1. bending; 2. curving.

COURBARIL [kour-ba-ri*] n. m. (bot.) (genus) locust-tree.

COURBATU, E [kour-ba-tu] adj. 1. (med.) having the lumbago; overpowered by extreme lassitude; 2. (vet.) foundered; chest-foundered; tied in his joints.

Rendre —, to founder; se sentir — (pers.) to have the lumbago; to be overpowered by extreme lassitude.

COURBATURE [kour-ba-tû-r] n. f. 1. (med.) lumbago; extreme lassitude; 2. (vet.) founder; foundering; chest-foundering.

— générale, vieille —, (vet.) chest-foundering.

COURBATURER [kour-ba-tu-ré] v. a. (med.) to cause, to bring on the lumbago, extreme lassitude.

SE COURBATURER, pr. v. to have the lumbago; to be overpowered by extreme lassitude.

COURBE [kour-b] adj. 1. (geom.) curve; 2. bent; crooked.

Tuyau —, (tech.) bend-pipe.

COURBE [kour-b] n. f. 1. (geom.) curve; 2. (carp.) knee; 3. (engin.) (of roads) turn; 4. (nav.) knee.

— décrite, 1. (geom.) curve described; 2. sweep. — d'arcasse, (nav.) transom-knee; — en cœur, (tech.) heart-wheel; — du premier pont, deck transom-knee. En —, curved. Décrire une —, 1. (geom.) to describe a =; 2. to take a sweep; to sweep round.

COURBE, n. f. (vet.) curb.

COURBEMENT [kour-bĕ-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ bending; 2. (tech.) (of wood) bending.

COURBER [kour-bé] v. a. 1. ‖ § to bow; 2. ‖ § to bow down; 3. ‖ § to bend; 4. ‖ § to bend down; 5. to crook; 6. (did.) to curve; to incurvate; to incurve; 7. (tech.) to sag, 8 (tech.) to bend (wood).

COURBÉ, E, pa. p. 1. bowed; 2. bent, 3. (did.) curvated; incurvated; 4 (tech.) bended; bent.

Non —, unbowed; unbent. Se tenir —, to stoop; to have a stoop; en se tenant —, stoopingly.

SE COURBER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § to bow, 2 to bow down; 3. ‖ § to bend; 4. ‖ § to bend down; 5. ‖ to couch down; 6. § (DEVANT, to) to stoop.

Personne qui se courbe, (V. senses) bender (of); qui ne se courbe pas, (V. senses) 1. ‖ § unbending; 2. § unstooping.

COURBER, v. n. ‖ 1. to bow; 2. to bend; to stoop.

COURBETTE [kour-bè-t] n. f. 1. (man.) curvet; pannade; 2. § (pers.) cringing; bowing and scraping.

Faire des —s, 1. (man.) to curvet; 2

(pers.) *to cringe; to bow and scrape;* faire sa — §, *to go bowing and scraping.*

COURBETTE [kour-bè-tè] v. n. (man.) *to curvet.*

COURBURE [kour-bû-r] n. f. 1. *bend;* 2. ‖ *crookedness; crook;* 3. (build.) *cameration; bend;* 4. (did.) *curvation; curvature; incurvation;* 5. (geom.) *curvation; curvature; flexure;* 6. (tech.) *sagging.*

COURCAILLÈRE, (arch.) *cripple.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *crookedly.*

COURCAILLET [kour-kâ-liè*] n. m. 1. *cry of the quail; cry;* 2. *quail-whistle.*

COURCIVE [kour-si-v] n. f. *V.* COURLIVE.

COURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of COURIR.

COURÉE [kou-ré] n. f. *V.* COURAL

COUREUR [kou-reûr] n. m. 1. *runner;* 2. *running horse; courser; racer;* 3. (l. s.) (pers.) *stroller; rover;* ☞ *gadabout;* ☞ *gadder;* 4. *groom; running footman;* 5. *porter* (to carry parcels or messages); 6. (comp.) *person that runs, hunts after...; ...hunter;* 7. (mil.) *scout;* 8. (mil.) *skirmisher.*

6. — de dîners, — de bals, *dinner-*hunter, *ball-*hunter.

— de nuit, *man that keeps bad hours, that turns night into day.*

COUREUSE [kou-reû-z] n. f. 1. *gadder; gadabout;* 2. *prostitute;* ¶ *street-walker.*

COURE-VITE [kou-r-vi-t] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *courser.*

COURFEU [kour-feu] n. m. † *V.* COUVRE-FEU.

COURGE [kour-j] n. f. (bot.) 1. *pompion; pumpion; pumpkin; squash; gourd;* 2. *water-melon.*

— à la moelle, *vegetable marrow.*

COURIR [kou-rir] v. n. irr. (COUREANT; OURU; ind. pres. COURS; NOUS COURONS; pret. COURUS; fut. COURAI; subj. pres. OURE) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to run;* 2. ‖ *to run about; to go about;* 3. ‖ (APRÈS, *after*) *to troop;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to stroll;* ¶ *to stroll about; to run about;* 5. ‖ (of liquids) *to run; to flow;* 6. §(th.) *to run* (extend); 7. § (of time) *to flow on;* ¶ *to run on;* 8. § (pers.) *to run on* (speak quickly); 9. § (pers.) (APRÈS, *after*) *to run; to hunt;* 10. (pers.) (À) *to draw near* (*to*); ¶ *to get on fast* (*towards*); 11. § (À) *to be on the road* (*to*); *to be in a fair way* (*for*); *to be in a fair way of getting* (...); *to stand a fair chance* (*of*); 12. § (b. s.) (À, *to*) *to be on the road, the high road, way;* 13. § *to prevail; to be prevalent;* 14. § (th.) *to circulate; to go round;* 15. § *to be abroad, in circulation;* 16. § (th.) *not to be in request; to be much offered;* 17. (com.) *to run;* 18. (nav.) *to sail; to trend;* 19. (nav.) (SUR, *upon*) *to bear down.*

2. — pour affaire, *to* run, *to* go about *on business.* 6. Ces montagnes *courent* du nord au sud, *these mountains* run *from north to south.* 9. — après les honneurs, la fortune, *to* run *after honors, fortune.* 11. Il *court* à sa perte, *he* is on the road *to ruin.* 13. La mode qui *court, the fashion that* prevails, is prevalent. 14. Une santé qui *court, a toast that* circulates. 15. Un bruit qui *court, a report that* is abroad, in circulation.

— (en avançant), (*V.* — en avant); — (en descendant), (*V.* — en bas); — (en entrant), *to run in;* — (en montant), (*V.* — en haut); — (en sortant), (*V.* — dehors); — (en traversant), *to run over.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to run;* 2. *to trundle* (a hoop). — de côté et d'autre, Je tous côtés, (*V.* senses) *to run, to go up about, up and down;* — après, (*V.* senses) 1. *to run after;* 2. ¶ *to whistle for it* (seek in vain); — en avant, 1. *to run on;* 2. *to run ahead;* ¶ *to shoot forth, ahead;* ¶ *to whip on;* — en bas, *to run down;* — çà et là, *to run about; to run up and down; to go up and down; to jaunt; to rove; to stroll;* ¶ *to gad;* — dehors, (*V.* senses) *to run out;* — en haut, (*V.* senses) *to run up;* — partout, *to run about;* ¶ *to gad about;* — rapidement, (*V.* senses) ** *to career;* — sus, *to fall on, upon a. o.;* — vite, (*V.* senses) *to run fast;* — plus vite que, 1. *to run faster than;* 2. *to outrun;* — et recourir, *to run about;* — vent arrière, (nav.) *to spoon;* — devant le vent, (nav.) *to scud.* En courant (*V.* senses) 1. § *precipitately; hastily;* 2. *off hand; cursorily;* tout courant, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *as fast as one can;* 2. § *readily;* 3. § *fluently.* Il court un bruit, le bruit court §, *there is a report abroad.* L'avis qui court §, *the prevailing, prevalent opinion.*

COURIR, v. a. irr. (conj. like COURIR) 1. ‖ *to pursue; to run after;* 2. ‖ *to run about* (anywhere); 3. ‖ *to travel over; to go over;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to overrun; to infest; to scour;* 5. ‖ *to hunt* (animals); *to course;* 6. § *to seek after;* ¶ *to hunt after* (a. th.); 7. § *to endeavor to carry off;* 8. § *to frequent* (a place); 9. § *to attend* (a. o.); *to follow;* 10. § *to encounter; to be liable, exposed to;* 11. *to run* (a career); 12. *to run* (a chance, risk); *to take;* 13. *to travel* (post); 14. (nav.) *to run on; to stand on* (a tack).

2. — les rues, la ville, *to run about the streets, town.* 3. — le monde, *to* travel *the world* over. § Un livre qui est fort *couru, a book that is much* sought after; — les places, *to* haunt after *employment.* 8. — les bals, *to* frequent *balls.* 9. — un prédicateur, *to* attend, *to* follow *a preacher.* 12. Nous *courons* même fortune, *we* run *the same chances.* 14. — le même bord, *to* stand on *the same tack.*

— le pays, *to ramble; to rove; to stroll; to stroll about; to take a stroll; to go for a stroll.*

COURLIEU [kour-lieu] n. m., COURLIS [kour-li] n. m. (orn.) 1. *curlew;* 2. *whimbrel.*

Petit —, *whimbrel.*

COUROI [kou-ros] n. m. *V.* COURAL

COURONNE [kou-ro-n] n. f. 1. ‖ § *crown;* 2. ‖ *coronet; circlet; wreath;* 3. (of diamonds) *crown;* 4. ‖ (of sovereigns) *crown;* 5. (of the nobility) *coronet;* 6. *crown* (English coin); 7. (of teeth) *crown;* 8. (anat.) *crown;* 9. (arch.) *crown;* 10. (Goth. arch.) *canopy;* 11. (astr.) *crown; corona;* 12. (bot.) *crown; corona;* 13. (conch.) *crown;* 14. (fort.) *crown-works;* 15. (hort.) *crown;* 16. (hunt.) (of deer) *crown;* 17. (sta.) *Littrés foolscap;* 18. (vet.) *cornet, crown.*

Demi-—, *half a crown;* double —, (*V.* senses) 1. *double* =; 2. (sta.) *elephant;* — impériale, 1. *imperial* =; 2. (bot.) = *imperial; melon pompion;* 3. (conch.) *imperial.* — des bles, (bot.) *rose-campion; campion-rose.* — de comte, *earl's coronet;* — de duc, *ducal coronet.* Domaine de la —, =-*land;* fleuron de la —, *jewel of the* =; ouvrage à —, (fort.) *crown-works;* succession à la —, *descent of the* =. Semblable à une —, (*V.* senses) *coronary.* De —, (*V.* senses) *coronary;* sans —, 1. *without a* =; * *crownless;* * *uncrowned;* 2. *discrowned.* Décerner une —, *to award a* =; enlever, ôter la —, priver de la —, *to discrown; to uncrown;* renoncer à la —, *to resign, lay aside the* =; *to abdicate the throne;* traiter de — à —, *to treat between* = *and* =. À qui on a ôté, enlevé la —, *discrowned; uncrowned.*

COURONNEMENT [kou-ro-n-mân] n. m. 1. *coronation;* 2. *top-piece;* 3. § *crowning; perfection;* 4. (arch.) *crowning;* 5. (build.) (of blocks) *cap;* 6. (build.) (of walls) *coping; top;* 7. (nav.) *taffrail.*

Fête de —, *coronation.* Tableau et —, (nav.) *taffrail.* En —, (build.) *at top.*

COURONNER [kou-ro-né] v. a. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to crown; to wreath;* * *to inwreath;* 2. ‖ *to crown* (a sovereign); 3. ‖ *to bestow the title of sovereign on;* 4. § *to crown;* 5. (build.) *to cap.*

4. — les vœux de q. u., *to* crown a. o.'s *wishes.*

Personne qui couronne ‖ §, *crowner* (*of*). Pour — le tout §, *to crown all, the whole.*

COURONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *crowned;* 2. (build.) *capped;* 3. (vet.) *broken-kneed.*

Non —, *uncrowned.* Ouvrage —, (fort.) *crown-works.*

COURONNURE [kou-ro-né-r] n. f. (hunt.) (of stags) *crown.*

COUROns, ind. pres. and impers. 1st pl. of COURIR.

COUREAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COUREAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COURRE [kou-r] v. a. 1. † *to pursue, to run after;* 2. † *to run* (a horse); 3. (hunt.) *to hunt.*

COURRE, v. n. 1. † *to run;* 2. (hunt.) *to hunt.*

Laisser —, *to slip* (dogs); *to uncouple.*

COURRE, n. m. (hunt.) 1. *starting-place;* 2. *hunting country.*

COURRIER [kou-ri-é] n. m. 1. *courier;* 2. *post-boy;* 3. § *intelligencer; messenger;* 4. ‖ *mail; mail-coach;* 5. *post* (post-office letters, &c.); 6. *letters* (by, for the same day's post).

— du cabinet, *state-messenger;* — de la malle, *mail-guard.* L'heure du —, *post-time;* jour de —, *post-day.* Dans le cours régulier du —, *in due course of post.* Par le —, *by post;* par le — de ce jour, *by to-day's, this day's post;* par le prochain —, *by the next post;* par le retour du —, *by return of post.* Faire son —, *to prepare o.'s letters for the post;* lire son —, *to read o.'s letters* (received by the day's post).

COURRIÈRE [kou-ri-è-r] n. f. 1. ‡ *runner* (woman); 2. ** *wanderer.*

COURROIE [kou-roa] n. f. *leather strap; strap;*

— fermée, (tech.) *close strap;* — ouverte, *open* =. — de chasse, *driving belt.* Allonger la — §, 1. *to make the most of o.'s money;* 2. *to stretch the tether;* étendre la —, *to stretch the tether;* attacher, lier avec une —, avec des —s, *to strap;* donner des coups de — à, *to strap;* serrer la — à q. u. §, *to diminish a. o.'s supplies; to curtail a. o.'s allowance.*

COURROUCER [kou-rou-cé] v. a. * 1. *to incense;* * *to anger;* 2. *to incense* (an animal); *to provoke.*

Sans être courroucé, *unincensed; unangered.* Qui courrouce, *incensive.*

COURROUCÉ, E, pa. p. *incensed; angry; wrathful;* ** *angry.*

SE COURROUCER, pr. v. *to become, to grow incensed, angered, angry.*

COURROUX [kou-roû] n. m. * *anger; wrath.*

En —, *in* =; *incensed; angered; wrathful;* ** *angry;* ¶ *in dudgeon.* Allumer, émouvoir, exciter, irriter le — de q. u., *to kindle a. o.'s anger, wrath; to provoke a. o. to anger.*

COURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of COURIR.

COURS [kour] n. m. 1. ‖ (of liquids) *course; flow;* 2. ‖ (of the heavenly bodies) *course;* 3. ‖ (of comets) *track; path;* 4. ‖ *public place for driving, riding;* 5. ‖ *extent; length;* 6. § *course; direction;* 7. § *course; progress; current; way;* 8. § *scope; vent; way;* 9. § *currency; vogue; credit;* 10. § *course; continuation;* 11. § *course* (series); 12. (of coin) *currency;* 13. (of lectures, lessons) *course;* 14. (of time) *course; lapse;* 15. (com.) *rate; market price.*

— légal, (fin.) *legal tender;* libre —, § *vent; way;* — publics, *public courses; lecturing.* — du marché, (com.) *market-price;* — de ventre, 1. *relaxation; looseness;* 2. (vet.) *break-shank.* Au — de, (com.) *at the rate of;* du —, (com.) *marketable.* Personne qui fait un —, 1. *teacher; master;* 2. *lecturer;* salle de —, *lecture-room.* Avoir — §, *to be current; to pass current;* n'avoir pas — §, *to be uncurrent; not to be current;* avoir — légal, (fin.) *to be a legal tender;* avoir son — §, *to have o.'s way;* couper — à §, *to cut short;* to put an end to; to stop; to put a stop to; donner — à, 1. ‖ *to give currency to* (coin); 2. § *to give currency to; to give vent; to vent;* ‖ § *to give utterance to;* 5. (adm.) *to send to o.'s destination;* donner un libre — à, 1. *to vent; to give vent to; to give loose;* 2. *to let loose* to unchain; faire un —, 1. *to*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin, *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

give a course; 2. *to deliver a course of lectures*; *to lecture*; faire un — à, *to lecture* (a. t.); obtenir le —, (com.) *to command a price*; obtenir pleinement les —, (com.) *to command full prices*; poursuivre, prendre son —, *to take o.'s course*; ¶ *to go on in course*; suivre un —, *to attend a course*; suivre son —. (th.) *to take o.'s course*.

COURSE [kour-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *running*; *race*; ¶ *run*; 2. ‖ *race* (for diversion); 3. ‖ *course*; *career*; 4. ‖ *tilting*; 5. ‖ ** *course* (of the heavenly bodies); *career*; *race*; 6. ‖ ** *course* (of a stream, torrent); *race*; 7. § (pers.) *career*; 8. § (th.) *career*; *course*; *progress*; 9. ‖ *excursion*; *journey*; *jaunt*; *trip*; ¶ *run*; 10. ‖ —s, (pl.) *walks*; *round*; 11. *ride*; 12. ‖ (b. s.) *incursion*; *inroad*; 13. ‖ (b. s.) (on the seas) *privateering*; 14. ‖ *distance* (to be gone over); *journey*; 15. (of arms) *sway*; 16. (of hired carriages) *fare*; 17. (hunt.) *hunting*; 18. (hunt.) *coursing*; 19. (mach.) (of pistons) *length of the stroke*; 20. (nav.) *cruise*; *privateering*; 21. (sport.) *turf*.

— à cheval, *ride*; — de chevaux, 1. *horse-race*; *race*; 2. *horse-racing*; — au clocher, *steeple-chase*; — par enjeux, (of horse-racing) *sweep-stake*; *sweep-stakes*; — à l'heure, (of hired coaches) *fare by time*; — des haies, *hurdle-race*; — à pied, *foot-race*; — de retour, *back-fare*; — à la voile, *sail*. Lutte à la —, *foot-match*; prix de —, *race*; prix de la —, (of hired coaches) *fare*; terrain de —, 1. *race-course*; *race-ground*; 2. (sport.) *turf*. À la —, (of hired coaches) 1. *by the journey*; *by the time*; 2. *by the fare*; en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *out on business*; *out*; 2. (nav.) *on a cruise*; *privateering*. Aller en —, 1. *to go out*, *out on business*; 2. (nav.) *to go on a cruise*; armer un bâtiment en —, (nav.) *to fit out a privateer*; avoir à faire une —, 1. *to have to go out*; 2. *to have to take a ride*; avoir une lutte à la —, *to run a foot-match*; dépasser à la —, *to outrun*; être en —, 1. *to be out*, *out on business*; 2. (nav.) *to be on a cruise*; faire la —, 1. *to go to the place*; 2. (nav.) *to cruise*; 3. *to privateer*; autoriser un bâtiment à faire la —, (nav.) *to license a privateer*; faire une —, 1. *to make an incursion*, *an inroad*; 2. *to go out on business*, *out*; 3. *to go on an errand*; 4. *to go for a run*; *to have*, *to take a run*; 5. *to have*, *to take a ride*; *to go for a ride*; 6. *to take a range*; faire une — à pied, 1. *to go anywhere on foot*; 2. *to run a race*; finir sa —, § *to run o.'s race*; *to finish o.'s career*; lasser à la —, *to run down*; tenir la —, (nav.) *to be on a cruise*.

COURSIER [kour-sié] n. m. 1. * *steed*; *courser*; 2. (nav.) *bow-chase*; 3. (tech.) *float-board*.

Syn.—COURSIER, CHEVAL, ROSSE. *Cheval* (*horse*) is the name of the species; a *coursier* (*courser*) is a gallant, spirited *cheval* (*horse*); a *rosse* (*hack*) is an old, broken down *cheval* (*horse*).

COURSIVE [kour-si-v] n. f. (nav.) *waist*.

COURSON [kour-sôn] n. m. 1. (agr.) *shoot cut down*; 2. *vine-shoot*.

COURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of COURIR.

COURT, E [kour, t] adj. 1. ‖ § (th.) (*de*, to) *short*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *short* (in stature); 3. § *limited*.

Le plus — ‖ §, *the shortest way*. Avoir la vue —e, 1. ‖ *to be near-sighted*, *short-sighted*; 2. § *to be short-sighted*; prendre par le plus — ‖ §, *to go*, *to take the shortest way*; savoir le long de q. ch. § *to know the short and the long of a. th.*; *to know the rights of a. th.*

COURT [kour] adv. *short*.

Tout —, 1. *short*; 2. *simply*; *only*; 3. *immediately*. S'arrêter tout —, *to stop short*; couper — à, *to cut* =; demeurer, rester —, tout —, *to stop* =; être à —, 1. *to be*, *to come* =; *to fall* =; 2. (com.) *to be short*; commencer à être à —, *to grow* =; pour vous le faire —, pour le faire —, *to be* =; prendre de —, *to take short*; tenir q. u. de —, § *to keep a. o. close*; tourner —, *to turn* =; se trouver à —, *to come* =.

COURTAGE [kour-ta-j] n. m. (com.) 1. *business of a broker*; 2. *brokerage*.

— maritime, *ship-brokerage*; — de change, *bill-*=. Droit de —, =. Faire le —, *to carry on the business of a broker*; *to be a broker*.

COURTAUD, E [kour-tô, d] adj. 1. (pers.) *thick-set*; *pinchy*; *short and thick*; 2. (of dogs, horses) *docked*.

COURTAUD [kour-tô] n. m. (b. s.) *drudge* (shop-man).

COURTAUDER [kour-tô-dé] v. a. *to dock* (horses).

COURT-BOUILLON [kour-bou-iôn*] n. m. (culin.) "*court-bouillon*" (manner of cooking fish).

COURTE-BOTTE [kourt-t-bo-t] n. m., pl. COURTES-BOTTES, ¶ *little bit of a man*.

COURTE-HALEINE [kour-te-lè-n] n. f., pl. COURTES-HALEINES, † (mec.) *asthma*.

COURTEMENT [kour-t-mân] adv. ‡ *briefly*.

COURTE-POINTE [kour-t-poin-t] n. f., pl. COURTES-POINTES, *counterpane*.

COURTE-POINTIER [kour-t-poin-tié] n. m., pl. —s, *counterpane-maker*.

COURTIER [kour-tié] n. m. (com.) *broker*.

— breveté, *licensed* =; — non breveté, *unlicensed* =; — maritime, de navire, *ship*-=; — marron, *unlicensed* =; *interloper*. — de change, *money-broker*; *money-scrivener*; — de commerce, *commercial* =; — pour les cotons, *cotton*-=; — de douane, *custom-house*-=; — de mariage, *match-maker* (man); — pour les vins, *wine*-=. Certificat de —, ='s *note*. De —, 1. *of a* =; 2. *brokerly*.

COURTIÈRE [kour-tiè-r] n. f. ‡ *broker* (woman).

— de mariage, *match-maker* (woman).

COURTILIÈRE [kour-ti-liè-r] n. f. (ent.) *mole-cricket*.

COURTILLE [kour-ti-i*] n. f. † *garden* (small).

COURTINE [kour-ti-n] n. f. 1. † ** *curtain*; 2. (fort.) *curtain*.

COURTISAN [kour-ti-zân] n. m., E [a-n] n. f. 1. *courtier*; 2. (b. s.) *courtling*.

De —, *courtly*. Faire le —, *to court*.

COURTISANE [kour-ti-za-n] n. f. *courtesan*; *prostitute*.

COURTISANERIE [kour-ti-za-n-r] n. f. 1. *art of the courtier*; 2. *fawning*.

COURTISER [kour-ti-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to court*; * *to soothe*; 2. * ‖ § *to woo*.

Que l'on ne courtise pas, *unwooed*.

SE COURTISER, pr. v. *to woo*.

COURT-JOINTÉ, E [kour-join-té] adj. (of horses) *short-jointed*.

COURT-JOUR (À) [a-kour-jour] adv. (com.) (of bills, notes) *that has not long to run*.

COURTOIS, E [kour-toa, z] adj. 1. (à, *to*) *courteous*; 2. (of arms) *of courtesy*.

Non, peu —, *uncourteous*. À armes —es, *courteous*.

COURTOISEMENT [kour-toa-z-mân] adv. *courteously*; *with courtesy*.

COURTOISIE [kour-toa-zi] n. f. 1. *courtesy*; *courteousness*; 2. *good office*; *service*.

Chose de —, *matter of courtesy*. De —, *of* =. Sans —, *uncourteously*.

COURU, E, pa. p. of COURIR.

COURUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

COURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

COURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

COURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COUSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COUDRE.

COUSANT, prec. p.

COUSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COUSEUSE [kou-seû-z] n. f. *stitcher* (of books).

COUSIN [kou-zin] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. 1. *male cousin*; *female cousin*; 2. *cousin* (title given by a king to certain officers); 3. ¶ § *good friend*; *friend*; ☞ *crony*.

— germain, *first cousin*; = *german*; — issu de germain, *second* =; — au quatrième degré, 1. *fourth* =; 2. (jest.) *cater*-=; — au troisième degré, *third* =.

Traiter q. u. de cousin, ¶ *to come* = *over a. o.*

COUSIN [kou-zin] n. m. (ent.) *gnat*.

COUSINAGE [kou-zi-na-j] n. m. 1. *relationship of cousins*; 2. *host of cousins*; 3. *relations*; *kindred*.

COUSINER [kou-zi-né] v. a. *to call* (a. o.) *cousin*.

SE COUSINER, pr. v. *to call each other*, *one another cousin*.

COUSINER, v. n. 1. *to sponge*; *to live upon other people*; 2. *to agree*; *to be friends*; ☞ *to be cronies*.

COUSINIÈRE [kou-zi-niè-r] n. f.,

COUSINERIE [kou-zi-n-ri] n. f. ¶ *host of cousins*.

COUSINIÈRE [kou-zi-niè-r] n. f. *mosquito-net*.

COUSIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of COUDRE.

COUSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

COUSIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

COUSÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COUSOIR [kou-soar] n. m. (book-bind.) *frame*.

COUSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of COUDRE.

COUSSIN [kou-siu] n. m. 1. *cushion*; 2. *bolster*; 3. (min.) *bolster*; 4. (surg.) *bolster*.

— de mire, (artil.) (of a cannon) *bed*; — de fourrure, (nav.) *bolster*. Asseoir sur un —, sur des —s, * *to cushion*; asseoir au milieu des —, *to cushion up*.

COUSSINET [kou-si-nè] n. m. 1. *pad* (cushion); 2. *iron wedge*; 3. (of ploughs) *pillow*; 4. (of pumps) *cushion*; 5. (of saddles) *pillion*; 6. (arch.) *coussinet*; *cushion*; 7. (build.) *chair*; 8. (rail.) *chair*; 9. (surg.) *bolster*; 10. (tech.) *cushion*; *pillow*.

COUSSINET, n. m. (bot.) *cranberry*.

COUSU, pa. p. of COUDRE.

COÛT [kou] n. m. † *cost*; *expense*.

Menus —s, *sundries*; *small*, *minor expenses*.

COÛTANT [kou-tân] adj. ‡ *of the cost*.

Prix —, *prime cost*; *cost price*.

COUTEAU [kou-tô] n. m. 1. *knife*; 2. † *short sword*.

— affilé, *sharp knife*; — émoussé, *blunt* =; — pendant §, *constant attendant*; — pliant, *clasp* =; — rond, *round-edged* =; — non tranchant, *blunt-edged* =. — de chaleur, *sweating*-=; — à découper, *carving* =; — de dessert, *dessert*-=; — à gaine, *case*-=; — de table, *table*-=; grand — de table, *carving*-=; — de voyage, d'équipage, = *and instruments*. Boîte à —x, =-*case*; coup de —, *cut with a* =; *cut*; lame de —, =-*blade*; planche à —x, =-*board*; repasseur de —x, =-*grinder*. À aux —x tirés §, *at swords' points*. Affiler un —, *to sharpen*, *to whet a* =; aiguiser ses —x §, *to prepare o.'s arms*; joner des —x, *to fight with swords*.

COUTEAU-POIGNARD [kou-tô-po-gniar*] n. m., pl. COUTEAUX-POIGNARDS, *dagger-knife*.

COUTELAS [kou-t-lâ] n. m. *cutlass*, *cutlas*.

COUTELIER [kou-tè-lié] n. m. *cutler* (man).

COUTELIÈRE [kou-tè-liè-r] n. f. 1. *cutler* (woman); 2. † *knife-case*.

COUTELLERIE [kou-tè-l-ri] n. f. 1. *cutlery* (business); 2. *cutlery* (edged instruments); 3. *cutlery-works*.

— de cuisine, *kitchen-cutlery*; — de table, *table* =. Magasin de —, *cutler's shop*.

COÛTER [kou-té] v. n. 1. ‖ (à, . . .) *it cost*; 2. ‖ (abs.) *to cost dear*; *to be expensive*; 3. § (th.) (à, *to*) *to cost* (to be precious); 4. § (th.) (à, . . .) *to cost as effort*; 5. § (th.) (à, . . . ; *à*, de, to) *to be painful*; 6. (com.) (à, . . .) *to cost*; *to stand in*.

5. Un sacrifice qui *coûte* à faire, *a sacrifice which it costs an effort to make*. 5. Il lui en *coûte* d'avouer cela, *it is painful to him to own that*.

Qui ne coûte rien, (*V.* senses) *costless*; rien ne lui coûte, *he does not mind a. th.*; tout lui coûte, *every thing is an effort to him*. Coûte que coûte, 1. ‖ *cost what it may*; *let it cost what it*

a mal; *â* mâle, *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol, *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

may; 2. § *at any rate; come what may, will.*

COÛTER, v. a. § *to cost* (to be cause of).

— à q. u. la vie, des larmes, du temps, *to* cost *a. o. his life, tears, time.*

En — q. ch. à q. u. pour ..., *to cost a. o. something to ...*

COÛTEU-X, SE [koû-teû, z] adj. (POUR, to) *expensive; costly.*

Non, peu —, *unexpensive; uncostly; cheap.*

COUTIER [kou-tié] n. m. *tick-maker.*

COUTIL [kou-ti] n. m. 1. (for beds) *ticking;* 2. (of thread) *drill.*

— pour lit, *tick; ticking.*

COUTRE [kou-tr] n. m. (agr.) *coulter.*

Lame de —, *coulter-point.*

COUTUME [kou-tu-m] n. f. 1. *custom; habit; practice;* 2. † *tax;* 3. (law) *custom;* 4. *collection of customs.*

Comme de —, *as usual.* De —, *customarily; usually; as usual; usual;* mieux que de —, *better than usual.* Avoir — (de), *to be in the habit (of); to be accustomed, wont (to);* se défaire d'une —, *to get rid of a habit;* faire q. c. par —, *to do a. th. from habit.*

Syn.— COUTUME, HABITUDE. *Coutume (custom)* has reference to the object, and renders it familiar; *habitude (habit)* is connected with the act, and makes it easy. One *s'accoutume (becomes accustomed)* to the ugliest faces by the *habitude (habit)* of looking at them; they at last cease to offend the eye. A work to which we are *accoutumés (accustomed)* costs us less trouble than it did at first. That which has become a *habitude (habit)* is done naturally, and sometimes even involuntarily.

COUTUM-IER, IÈRE [kou-tu-mié, è-r] adj. 1. ‡ (*de, to*) *accustomed;* 2. (law) *common; customary.*

Pays —, *country in which common, customary law is prevalent.* Être — du fait, *to be an old offender.*

COUTUMIER [kou-tu-mié] n. m. *book of customs; statute-book* (of a city, or province).

COUTURE [kou-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *sewing;* 2. ‖ *seam;* 3. § *seam; scar;* 4. (nav. arch.) *seam.*

Point de —, *stitch.* À plate — §, (of beating) *soundly; hollow;* sans —, ‖ *without a seam; seamless.* Apprendre la —, *to learn the art of sewing, needle-work;* faire une — à ‖, *to make a seam in; to seam;* joindre, unir par une — ‖, *to seam;* rabattre les —s, à, 1. ‖ *to flatten, press the seams of;* 2. § *to pull down the pride of* (a. o. proud of a new honor).

COUTURÉ, E [kou-tu-ré] adj. 1. *scarred; seamed;* 2. (of small-pox) *marked; pitted.*

— de petite vérole, *pock-pitted.*

COUTURER [kou-tu-ré] v. a. § (DE, *with*) *to seam.*

La petite vérole *couture* le visage, *the small-pox seams the face.*

COUTURIER [kou-tu-rié] n. m. 1. † *sempster;* 2. (anat.) *sartorius.*

Muscle —, *sartorius muscle; sartorius.*

COUTURIÈRE [kou-tu-riè-r] n. f. 1. *work-woman; seamstress;* 2. *dress-maker; mantua-maker.*

COUVAIN [kou-vin] n. m. *nest of eggs* (of certain insects).

COUVAISON [kou-vè-zon] n. f. 1. *brooding-time;* 2. (did.) *incubation.*

COUVÉE [kou-vé] n. f. 1. *nest of eggs;* 2. *brood; covey; hatch;* 3. § (b. s.) (pers.) *brood; generation.*

COUVENT [kou-vân] n. m. 1. (of men) *convent; monastery;* 2. (of women) *convent; monastery; nunnery.*

— de religieuses, *nunnery.* Au —, 1. *to a =;* 2. *in a =.*

COUVER [kou-vé] v. a. 1. (of birds) *to brood on; to cover;* ¶ *to sit on;* 2. § (pers.) *to look complacently, fondly on;* 3. § (pers.) *to pore over;* 4. § (b. s.) *to breed* (prepare); 5. § (b. s.) *to brood* (prepare secretly); *to brew;* 6. (did.) *to incubate.*

2. Elle *couve* sa fille des yeux, *she* looks fondly on *her daughter.* 5. — quelque méchanceté, *to* brew *some mischief.*

SE COUVER, pr. v. 1. ¶ ‖ (of birds) *to brood; to sit;* 2. § (th.) *to lie hid, concealed;* 3. § (b. s.) (th.) *to brood; to brew; to hatch.*

COUVER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of birds) *to brood;* ¶ *to sit;* 2. § (th.) *to lie hid, concealed;* 3. § (b. s.) (th.) *to brood* (to prepare secretly); *to brew;* 4. (of fire) *to smoulder.*

Quelque chose qui couve §, *something brewing, in the wind.* Mettre des poules —, *to set hens.*

COUVERCLE [kou-vèr-kl] n. m. 1. *cover;* 2. *lid;* 3. (mach.) *cap;* 4. (tech.) *shutter.*

COUVERT [kou-vèr] n. m. 1. *cloth* (table-cloth, knives, forks, &c.); 2. *cover* (plate, knife, fork & napkin), *knife and fork;* 3. *fork and spoon;* 4. *knife, fork and spoon* (in a case); 5. *covert; shelter;* 6. *covert; shady place, spot;* 7. *cover* (envelope).

Dîner de ... —s, *dinner of ... covers, persons.* À — (de), 1. *under covert, shelter (of); sheltered (from);* 2. *harmless;* 3. (mil.) *under cover;* sous le — de, *under the cover* (envelope) *of.* Donner le — à, *to shelter; to give shelter to;* lever le —, *to clear the table;* mettre le —, *to lay the cloth;* mettre le — pour q. u., *to lay a knife and fork for a. o.;* mettre ... —s, *to lay covers for ... persons;* mettre à —, 1. *to shelter; to put under shelter; to screen;* 2. *to house* (a. th.); 3. (com.) *to hold* (a. o.) *harmless;* se mettre à —, *to shelter o.'s self;* ôter le —, *to remove the cloth;* ¶ *to take away.*

Syn.—À COUVERT, À L'ABRI. *A couvert* is applied to whatever is sheltered or concealed; *à l'abri,* to whatever is shielded or protected. Thus we say *a couvert (sheltered)* from the rays of the sun; *à l'abri (shielded)* from the inclemency of the weather; *à couvert (concealed)* from one's creditors; *à l'abri (protected)* from the insults of enemies.

COUVERT, E, pa. p. of COUVRIR.

COUVERTE [kou-vèr-t] n. f. (pot.) *glaze; glazing.*

COUVERTEMENT [kou-vèr-t-mân] adv. † *covertly.*

COUVERTURE [kou-vèr-tû-r] n. f. 1. *cover* (of a textile fabric); 2. *cover* (of books); 3. —s, (pl.) *bed-clothes;* 4. (of beds) *blanket;* 5. —s, (pl.) *blanketing;* 6. (of a roof) *covering;* 7. § *cover; cloak; pretence;* 8. (book-s., print.) *wrapper;* 9. (com.) *guaranty; security.*

— d'ardoise, *slate-roof;* — de cheval, *horse-cloth;* — de veau, (bind.) *calf-binding.* Berner dans une —, *to toss in a blanket;* envelopper d'une —, *to wrap up in a =; to blanket;* faire la —, *to turn down the bed;* tirer la — à soi, de son côté §, *to try to get more than o.'s share.*

COUVERTURIER [kou-vèr-tu-rié] n. m. 1. *blanket-maker;* 2. *dealer in blankets.*

Marchand —, *dealer in blankets.*

COUVET [kou-vè] n. m. *earthen-ware foot-warmer.*

COUVEUSE [kou-veû-z] n. f. *brooding-hen.*

COUVI [kou-vi] adj. m. *addle.*

Rendre —, *to addle.*

COUVRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COUVRIR.

COUVRANT, pres. p.

COUVRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

COUVRE-CHEF [kou-vrĕ-shèf] n. m., pl. —, *covering for the head; kerchief* †.

COUVRE-FEU [kou-vrĕ-feu] n. m., pl. —, 1. *curfew* (signal); 2. *curfew-bell;* 3. *curfew* (utensil).

Sonner le —, *to ring curfew, the curfew; to sound the =.*

COUVRE-LUMIÈRE [kou-vrĕ-lu-miè-r] n. m., pl. —, (artil.) *apron.*

COUVRE-PIED [kou-vrĕ-pié] n. m., pl. —,

COUVRE-PIEDS [kou-vrĕ-pié] n. m., pl. —, *coverlet; quilt.*

— piqué, *quilt.*

COUVRE-PLAT [kou-vrĕ-pla] n. m., pl COUVRE-PLATS, *cover* (for a dish).

COUVREUR [kou-vreŭr] n. m. 1. *tiler;* 2. *slater;* 3. *thatcher.*

— en ardoise, *slater;* — en chaume, *thatcher;* — en tuiles, *tiler*

COUVRIR [kou-vrir] v. a. (conj. like OUVRIR) (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to cover;* 2. ‖ *to lay over;* 3. ‖ *to cover up; to wrap up;* 4. (b. s.) *to muffle up;* 5. ¶ ‖ *to tuck* (a. o.) *in;* 6. ‖ *to cover; to clothe;* 7. ‖ *to overlay;* 8. ** ‖ *to canopy;* 9. ‖ *to overspread;* 10. ‖ *to overrun;* 11. ‖ *to overgrow; to grow over;* 12. § *to cover to cloak; to conceal; to hide;* 13. § *to shelter; to protect; to screen;* 14. § *to load;* 15. § *to cloud; to darken; to obscure;* 16. § *to excuse; to palliate;* 17 *to defray* (charges, expenses); 18 *to overlay* (the fire); 19. *to drown* (sounds). 20. *to spread* (a table); 21. (of animals) *to serve; to cover; to leap;* 22. (of horses) *to serve; to cover; to horse; to leap;* 23. (of rams) *to serve; to cover; to leap; to tup;* 24. (artil.) *to cloy* (the touch-hole); 25. (build.) (with tiles) *to tile;* 26. (build.) (with slate) *to slate;* 27. (build.) (with thatch) *to thatch;* 28. (com.) *to cover* (compensate); 29. (mil.) *to cover.*

6. — les pauvres, *to* clothe *the poor.* 14. — de honte, *to* load *with shame.* 16. — des défauts, *to* excuse, *to* palliate *defects.* 19. — la voix, *to* drown *the voice.*

— entièrement, (*V.* senses) 1. *to cover up;* 2. *to overspread.* — d'ardoise, *to slate;* — de chaume, *to thatch;* — de tuiles, *to tile.* Apparence qui couvre, (*V.* senses) *cover-slut;* ôter ce qui couvre, (*V.* senses) *to unmuffle* (a drum).

COUVERT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of COUVRIR) 1. ‖ (pers.) *covered; with o.'s hat on;* 2. ‖ (places) *covered; covert;* 3. § *covert; secret; close;* 4. (pers.) *secret; concealed;* ¶ *close;* 5. (of the sky, weather) *overcast; cloudy;* 6. (of wine) *deep-colored;* 7. (of words) *dark; obscure; ambiguous;* 8. (fort.) *covert.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *uncovered;* 2. (pers.) *uncovered; with o.'s hat off;* 3. *unconcealed; unhidden;* 4. § *unsheltered; unprotected; unscreened;* 5. § *unexcused; unpalliated;* 6. (of charges, expenses) *undefrayed;* bien —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *well clad;* mal —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *ill, poorly clad.*

SE COUVRIR, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to cover o.'s self; to be covered;* 2. ‖ *to cover;* 3. ‖ *to cover up; to wrap up;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to muffle o.'s self up; to muffle up;* 5. ‖ *to tuck o.'s self in;* 6. ‖ *to clothe o.'s self;* 7. ‖ *to put on o.'s hat; to be covered;* 8. § *to cover, to conceal, to hide o.'s self;* 9. § *to load o.'s self;* 10. § *to cover, to defend o.'s self;* 11. § *to cloud; to darken; to obscure;* 12. (of the sky, weather) *to be overcast; to become, to get cloudy;* 13. (com.) *to reimburse o.'s self; to take o.'s reimbursement.*

2. — la tête, le visage, *to* cover *o.'s face, head.* 7. *Couvrez-vous,* put your hat on.

Commencer à —, (*V.* senses) (of the sky, weather) *to become, to get overcast, cloudy.*

COVENANT [kov-nân] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *covenant.*

COVENANTAIRE [kov-nân-tè-r] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *covenanter.*

COVENDEU-R [ko-vân-deŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *joint vender, seller.*

COWPOX [kou-poks] n. m. (med.) *inoculated cow-pox; cowpox.*

COXAL, E [kok-sal] adj. (anat.) *of the hip; hip.*

Os —, *hip-bone.*

COXALGIE [kok-sal-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the hip.*

COXARTHROCACE [kok-sar-tro-ka-s] n. f. (med.) *caries of the coxo-femoral articulation.*

COXO-FÉMORAL, E [kok-so-fé-mo-ral] adj. (anat.) *coxo-femoral* (uniting the hip-bone and thigh-bone).

CRABE [kra-b] n. m. (carc.) *crab; crab-fish.*

CRABIER [kra-bié] n. m. (orn.) *crab eater.*

Héron —, (orn.) =; raton —, (mam.) =

CRAC [krak] n. m. 1. *cracking* (noise), 2. *creaking.*

CRAC, int. *in a second!* ☞ *before you can, could say Jack Robinson,* ¶ *in the twinkling of an eye.*

CRACHAT [kra-sha] n. m. 1. ‖ *spittle*

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

2. ‖ (in speaking) *sputter; spawl;* 3. § (of buildings) *slightest materials;* 4. ☞ *star* (of an order of knighthood).

CRACHEMENT [kra-sh-mān] n. m. *spitting* (in disease).

— de sang, *spitting of blood.*

CRACHER [kra-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to spit;* 2. ‖ *to spit out;* 3. ‖ *to spit up;* 4. (in speaking) *to sputter; to sputter out;* 5. ¶ § *to utter; to speak; to come out with;* 6. ☞ § *to pay out* (money); *to come down with.*

CRACHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CRACHER) *just like* (resembling); *just; to a T.*

C'est son père tout —, *he is the very image, picture of his father.*

CRACHER, v. n. 1. *to spit;* 2. (in speaking) *to sputter; to spawl;* 3. (of pens) *to spatter.*

— en l'air ☞ §, *to do a. th. that turns out to o.'s disadvantage;* — au bassin ÷ §, *to come down with o.'s money;* — au nez, au visage à q. u., *to spit in a. o.'s face;* — du Latin §, *to be always quoting Latin.* Personne qui crache en parlant, *sputterer.*

CRACHEU-R [kra-sheŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *spitter.*

CRACHOIR [kra-shoar] n. m. 1. *spittoon;* 2. *spitting-box.*

CRACHOTEMENT [kra-sho-t-mān] n. m. *spitting* (frequent).

CRACHOTER [kra-sho-té] v. n. *to spit* (frequently).

CRAIE [krê] n. f. 1. *chalk;* 2. *chalk mark* (made upon the door of houses in which troops, &c., are to be billeted).

— de Briançon, *French chalk; talc.* Mine de —, *=-pit;* nature de la —, *chalkiness;* ouvrier employé à extraire la —, *=-cutter.* De —, *chalky.* Blanchir avec de la —, *to chalk;* blanchir comme de la —, *to chalk;* imprégné de —, *chalky;* loger à la —, *to billet;* marquer à la —, marquer, tracer avec de la —, *to chalk;* être marqué à la —, *to have troops, &c., billeted on one.* Qui ressemble à la —, *=-like.*

CRAIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CRAINDRE.

CRAIGNANT, pres. p.

CRAIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CRAIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CRAIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CRAIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CRAIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CRAIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

CRAINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CRAINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CRAINDRE [krīn-dr] v. a. (CRAIGNANT, CRAINT; ind pres. CRAINS; NOUS CRAIGNONS; pret. CRAIGNIS; subj. pres. CRAIGNE) 1. (*que* [subj.]) (*de*) *to fear* (to); *to be afraid* (*of,* to); *to be in fear of; to dread; to be fearful of* (a. th.); *to apprehend* (a. th.); *to be apprehensive of* (a. th.); 2. *to fear* (respect); 3. *to dislike; not to like;* 4. (th.) *to be injured, hurt by; to be unable to support, to bear; to be unable to bear.*

1. Je *crains* qu'il ne vienne, *I* fear *he will come;* *craignez*-vous qu'il ne vienne? *do you* fear *he will come?* je *crains* qu'il ne vienne pas, *I* fear *he will not come;* je ne *crains* pas qu'il vienne, *I do not* fear *he will come;* ne *craignez*-vous pas qu'il ne vienne! *do you not* fear *he will come?* je *crains* de le voir, *I* fear *to see him.* 2. — Dieu, *to* fear *God.* 3. Un animal qui *craint* l'eau, *an animal that* dislikes *the water.* 4. Une plante qui *craint* le froid, *a plant that* cannot bear *the cold.*

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to fear much; to be very much afraid;* ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be fearless of;* 2. *to make bold* (to); 3. *not to hesitate* (to). Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to endanger;* faire — q. ch. à q. u., (*V.* senses) *to make a. o. fearful, apprehensive of a. th.* Ne crains rien! ne craignez rien! 1. *do not be afraid!* 2. *never fear!* 3. (pour q. u.) *never fear* (a. o.). ... n'est pas à —, ... *is not to be feared; there is no fear of....*

[CRAINDRE, conjugated affirmatively or interrogatively, requires the verb following it to be accompanied by *ne;* conjugated negatively, the verb following it does not take *ne;* but with the negation and interrogation united the *ne* is necessary. It requires the subj. in all cases except when it is followed by *de* and the inf. *V.* Ex. 1.]

CRAINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CRAINDRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unfeared; undreaded.*

Syn.—CRAINDRE, APPRÉHENDER, REDOUTER, AVOIR PEUR. Want of courage makes one *craindre* (*fear*); uncertainty of success causes him to *appréhender* (*apprehend*); distrust of one's resources leads him to *redouter* (*doubt*); the promptings of imagination induce him to *avoir peur* (*be afraid*). The generality of mankind *craignent* (*fear*) death more than aught else. The more ardently we desire a thing, the more *nous appréhendons* (*apprehensive we are*) that we shall not obtain it. Whatever merit an author may imagine himself to possess, he ought always to *redouter* (*doubt*) his favorable reception by the public. Women are constitutionally timid; many of them are liable to *avoir peur* (*be afraid*) upon the most trifling occasions.

CRAINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CRAINDRE.

CRAINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CRAINT, E, pa. p.

CRAINTE [krīn-t] n. f. 1. *fear; dread; apprehension;* 2. *fear* (respect); 3. *awe.*

— grave, (law) *fear preventing freedom of will or action;* — légère, (law) *= not preventing freedom of will or action;* — servile, *slavish =.* — dénuée de fondement, *groundless =;* — pour sa personne, *bodily =.* Avec —, *fearfully;* dans la —, (*V.* senses) *apprehensive;* dans la — de, 1. *in dread of; in apprehension of;* 2. *in awe of;* de — de, *for = of;* de — que ... ne, (subj.) dans la — que ... ne, *for = ...; lest;* par —, *from =;* sans —, 1. *fearless;* 2. *fearlessly;* 3. *unawed.* Avoir des —s, *to be apprehensive, in fear;* avoir des —s pour sa personne, *to be in bodily =;* dissiper les —s de q. u., *to dispel a. o.'s =;* donner, imprimer, inspirer de la — à q. u., 1. *to impress a. o. with =; to put a. o. in =;* 2. *to impress a. o. with awe;* ôter les —s à q. u., *to remove a. o.'s =s;* rester dans la —, *to stand in awe.*

CRAINTI-F, VE [krīn-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *fearful; timorous; timid;* 2. *anxious.*

Caractère —, *fearfulness; timorousness; timidity.*

CRAINTIVEMENT [krīn-ti-v-mān] adv. *fearfully; timorously; timidly.*

CRAMOISI [kra-moa-zi] n. m. *crimson* (color).

Teindre en —, *to crimson;* se teindre en —, *to crimson.*

CRAMOISI, E, adj. 1. *crimson;* 2. § (pers.) *scarlet; red as scarlet.*

CRAMPE [krān-p] n. f. 1. (med.) *cramp;* 2. (tech.) *cramp; cramp-iron; crank; catch.*

Avoir des —s, *to have the =;* être saisi par une —, *to be taken with a =;* tourmenter par la —, *to cramp.*

CRAMPON [krān-pōn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *fulcrum;* ¶ *prop;* ¶ *clasper;* 2. (farrier.) *calkin;* 3. (hort.) *climbing-spur;* 4. (mach.) *click;* 5. (mill.) *brace;* 6. (tech.) *cramp; cramp-iron; crank; catch.*

— d'élagueur (hort.) *climbing-spur;* — de fer, (mil.) *crampoon.*

CRAMPONNER [krān-po-né] v. a. 1. (far.) *to put calkins to* (horse-shoes); 2. (far.) *to rough-shoe* (a horse); 3. (tech.) *to cramp; to fasten with a cramp, cramp-iron.*

CRAMPONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (far.) *with calkins;* 2. (hor.) *cramponnee;* 3. (tech.) *cramped.*

SE CRAMPONNER, pr. v. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to cling.*

CRAMPONNET [krān-po-nè] n. m. 1. *cramp* (small); *cramp-iron;* 2. (of locks) *staple.*

CRAN [krān] n. m. 1. *notch;* 2. (mach.) *ear;* 3. (print.) *nick;* 4. (tech.) *cog; crank; notch.*

À —s, (tech.) *cogged; cranked; notched.* Baisser, descendre d'un — §, *to take down a hole;* baisser d'un —, *to come down a peg;* faire baisser d'un —, *to take a peg lower;* garnir de —s, (tech.) *to cog;* hausser, monter d'un —, *to rise a peg higher;* faire hausser, monter d'un —, *to raise a peg higher.*

CRÂNE [krâ-n] n. m. 1. ‖ § *skull;* 2. ☞ *swaggerer; blusterer;* 3. (anat.) *cranium;* ¶ *skull.*

Faire le —, *to swagger; to bluster.*

CRÂNE, adj. ☞ *swaggering; blustering.*

CRÂNERIE [krâ-n-rî] n. f. ☞ *swaggering; bluster.*

CRANGON [krān-gōn] n. m. (crust.) *shrimp.*

CRÂNIEN, NE [krâ-ni-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *cranial.*

CRÂNIOLOGIE [krâ-ni-o-lo-jî] n. f. CRÂNOLOGIE [krâ-no-lo-jî] *craniology; craniognomy; phrenology.*

CRÂNIOLOGIQUE [krâ-ni-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *craniological.*

CRÂNIOLOGISTE [krâ-ni-o-lo-jis-t] n. m. *craniologist; phrenologist.*

CRÂNIOMÈTRE [krâ-ni-o-mè-tr] n. m. *craniometer.*

CRÂNIOMÉTRIE [krâ-ni-o-mé-trî] n. f. *craniometry.*

CRÂNIOMÉTRIQUE [krâ-ni-o-mé-tri-k] adj. *craniometrical.*

CRÂNIOSCOPIE [krâ-ni-o-sko-pî] n. f. *cranioscopy.*

CRÂNOLOGIE, n. f. *V.* CRÂNIOLOGIE.

CRANSON [krān-sōn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *scurvy-grass.*

— rustique ¶, de Bretagne, *horse radish.*

CRAPAUD [kra-pô] n. m. 1. (erp.) *toad;* 2. (artil.) *mortar-carriage;* 3. (nav.) (of the tiller) *goose-neck.*

Gros —, *paddock;* vilain —, *ugly wretch, monkey;* — volant, (orn.) *goat-sucker.* — de mer, (ich.) *porcellus; sea-scorpion;* — de timon, (of carriages) *pole-end.*

CRAPAUDAILLE [kra-pô-dâ-i*] n. f. *thin crape.*

CRAPAUDIÈRE [kra-pô-diè-r] n. f. ‖ § *toad-hole.*

CRAPAUDINE [kra-pô-di-n] n. f. 1. *toad-stone;* 2. *grating to keep frogs out;* 3. (bot.) *siderite;* ¶ *iron-wort;* 4. (tech.) *valve of a discharge-pipe;* 5. (tech.) *collar; socket;* 6. (vet.) *ulcer in the pastern;* 7. (vet.) *chapped heel.*

À la —, (culin.) *flattened and broiled on the gridiron.*

CRAPOUSSIN [kra-pou-sin] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. ☞ *undersized, deformed person.*

CRAPULE [kra-pu-l] n. f. 1. *gross debauchery* (pleasures of the table) *gross intemperance;* 2. *low, debauched people.*

CRAPULER [kra-pu-lé] v. n. ‡ ⊕ *to live in low debauchery.*

CRAPULEUSEMENT [kra-pu-leû-z-mān] adv. *intemperately; in gross debauchery; intemperance.*

CRAPULEU-X, SE [kra-pu-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. (th.) *crapulous; of gross debauchery;* 2. (pers.) *grossly debauched, intemperate.*

CRAQUE [kra-k] n. f. ÷ *lie;* ÷ *fib;* ÷ *whapper.*

CRAQUELIN [kra-k-līn] n. m. *cracknel.*

CRAQUEMENT [kra-k-mān] n. m. 1. *cracking* (noise); 2. *creaking;* 3. (of the teeth) *chattering.*

CRAQUER [kra-ké] v. n. 1. *to crack* (make a noise); 2. *to creak;* 3. (of the teeth) *to chatter;* 4. *to boast; to brag;* 5. ☞ *to draw the long bow; to tell wonderful stories;* ☞ *to stretch the canvas.*

Faire —, *to crack; to snap.*

CRAQUERIE [kra-k-rî] n. f. ☞ 1. *boasting; bragging;* 2. *drawing the long bow; stretching the canvas.*

CRAQUÈTEMENT [kra-kè-t-mān] n. m. (of the teeth) *chattering.*

CRAQUETER [kra-k-té] v. n. 1. *to crackle;* 2. (of certain birds) *to gabble.*

CRAQUEU-R [kra-keur] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ☞ 1. *boaster; bragger; braggart;* 2. *person that draws the long bow, stretches the canvas.*

En —, 1. *boastingly; braggingly;* 2. *bouncingly.*

CRASE [krâ-z] n. f. (Gr. gram.) *crasis.*

CRASPÉDON [kras-pé-dōn] n. m. (med.) *craspedon* (relaxation of the uvula).

CRASSAMENTUM [kras-sa-mīn-to-m]

n. m. (med.) *crassament* (thick, coagulable part of the blood).

CRASSANE [kra-sa-n] n. f. (hort.) *crassane* (pear); *Bergamotte crassane.*

CRASSE [kra-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *dirt* (on the skin, in the hair, on clothes, &c.); *filth*; 2. ‖ *squalidness*; 3. *foulness*; 4. § *rust*; § *rusticity*; 5. ‡ § *lowest condition*; 6. § *sordid avarice*; *niggardliness*; *stinginess*; 7. (of metals) *scum*; 8. —s, (of minerals) *hammer-slag.*

Plein de —, *all over dirt.* Être né dans la — §, *to be born in the dirt*; *to be of low, mean birth.*

CRASSE, adj. 1. ‖ *gross*; *thick*; 2. § *gross* (extreme).

2. Ignorance —, gross *ignorance.*

CRASSER [kra-sé] v. a. 1. *to dirty*; *to make filthy*; 2. *to foul.*

Se crasser, pr. v. 1. *to get dirty, filthy*; 2. *to get foul.*

CRASSEU-X, SE [kra-seû, z] adj. 1. ‖ *dirty*; *filthy*; *slovenly*; 2. ‖ *squalid*; 3. ‖ *foul*; 4. § *sordid*; *miserly*; *niggardly*; *stingy.*

CRASSEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. ¶ 1. *sloven*; *slut*; 2. *miser*; *niggard*; *curmudgeon.*

En —, *like a miser, niggard*; *meanly*; *sordidly.*

CRATÈRE [kra-tè-r] n. m. 1. *crater* (Roman cup); 2. *crater* (of a volcano).

CRATICULER [kra-ti-ku-lé] v. a. (draw., paint.) *to square.*

CRAVACHE [kra-va-sh] n. f. *horse-whip*; *jockey-whip*; *riding-whip.*

Coup de —, *stroke of a* =; coups de —, *horse-whipping*; de bons coups de —, *sound horse-whipping.* Donner un coup de — à, *to whip* (a horse); donner des coups de — à, *to horse-whip*; *to whip.*

CRAVAN, CRAVANT [kra-vân] n. m. (orn.) *brent*; *barnacle*; *brand-goose*; *brent, glather, road goose.*

CRAVATE [kra-va-t] n. m. 1. *croat* (Croatian horse); 2. † (mil.) *croat* (horse-soldier).

Cheval —, *croat.*

CRAVATE, n. f. 1. *cravat*; *neck-cloth*; *neck-handkerchief*; 2. (of flags) *tassel.*

Mettre une, sa —, *to put on a. o.'s cravat, neck-cloth, neck-handkerchief.*

CRAVATER [kra-va-té] v. a. *to put a cravat, neck-cloth, neck-handkerchief on* (a. o.).

Se cravater, pr. v. *to put a. o.'s cravat, neck-cloth, neck-handkerchief on.*

CRAYEU-X, SE [krè-ieû, z] adj. *chalky.*

CRAYON [krè-iôn] n. m. 1. ‖ *chalk*; 2. ‖ *pencil*; 3. ‖ *crayon*; 4. § *pencil* (manner of drawing); 5. § *sketch*; *outline*; *rough draft.*

— d'ardoise, *slate-pencil*; — à dessiner, *drawing* =; — de pastel, *crayon*; — de pastel bleu, *blue crayon*; — de pastel noir, *black crayon*; — à pointe sans fin, *ever-pointed* =. Coup, traite de —, *dash, stroke of the* =; repassoir à —, =*-pointer.* Au —, 1. *in pencil*; 2. *in crayon.* Affûter un —, donner une pointe à un —, *to point a* =; écrire au —, *to pencil*; *to write in* =; tailler un —, *to cut a* =.

CRAYONNER [krè-io-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pencil*; *to draw in pencil*; 2. ‖ *to crayon*; 3. § *to sketch*; *to outline*; *to rough-draw*; *to crayon out.*

CRAYONNEUR [krè-io-neŭr] n. m. (b. s.) *person that draws in pencil.*

CRAYONNEU-X, SE [krè-io-neû, eû-z] adj. *containing chalk*; *chalky.*

CRÉANCE [kré-ân-s] n. f. 1. *credence*; *credit*; *trust*; 2. *credit*; *confidence*; *influence*; 3. (com.) *book-debt*; *debt*; 4. (dipl.) *credence*; 5. (hunt.) *command.*

— courante, (com.) *outstanding debt*; — exigible, = *due, payable.* — privilégiée, *privileged* =. Mauvaise —, *bad* =. Digne de —, *credible*; *worthy of credit.* Lettres de —, (dipl.) *letters of credence*; *credentials*; titres de —, *credentials.* Compenser une —, (com.) *to offset a* =; produire des titres de — *to prove a* =; produire des lettres de —, *to exhibit o.'s credentials*; recouvrer une —, *to recover a* =; trouver — (chez), *to find credence* (*among*).

CRÉANC-IER [kré-ân-sié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *creditor*; 2. (law) *covenantee*; *obligee*; 3. (law) *debtee.*

— fâcheux, importun, *dun.* Transiger avec ses —s, faire une transaction avec ses —s, *to compound with o.'s creditors.*

CRÉAT [kré-a] n. m. (man.) *riding-master's assistant.*

CRÉATEUR [kré-a-teŭr] n. m. 1. ‖ *creator*; *maker*; 2. § *creator.*

— de tout, 1. = *of all*; 2. *all-making.* Recevoir son —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *to receive the communion, sacrament.*

CRÉA-TEUR, TRICE [kré-a-teur, tri-s] adj. ‖ § *creative.*

CRÉATION [kré-â-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *creation*; 2. § *production* (work of art, of literature).

D'avant la — du monde, 1. *before the* = *of the world*; 2. (did.) *antemundane.*

CRÉATURE [kré-a-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *creature*; 2. ‖ *creature* (person); *thing*; 3. § (b. s.) *creature*; *dependent*; *tool.*

CRÉCELLE [kré-sè-l] n. f. *rattle.*

CRÉCERELLE [kré-s-rè-l] n. f. (orn.) *kestrel.*

CRÈCHE [krè-sh] n. f. 1. *crib*; *manger*; 2. + *manger*; 3. *infant-asylum.*

CRÉDENCE [kré-dân-s] n. f. 1. *credence*; *credence-table*; *prothesis*; 2. (of public establishments) *buttery.*

CRÉDENCIER [kré-dân-sié] n. m. *pantler.*

CRÉDIBILITÉ [kré-di-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (philos.) *credibility*; 2. (theol.) *credibility.*

CRÉDIT [kré-di] n. m. 1. ‖ *credit* (reputation for solvency); 2. ‖ *credit* (delay for payment); ¶ *trust*; ☞ *tick*; 3. § *credit*; *interest*; *influence*; 4. § *credit*; *repute*; *estimation*; 5. (book-k.) *credit*; *creditor*; 6. (book-k.) *credit-side.*

Court —, (com.) *short credit*; — facultatif, *blank* =; long —, *long* =. — à court terme, *short* =; — à long terme, *long* =. Lettre de —, *letter of* =. À —, 1. ‖ *on, upon* =, *trust*; 2. ¶ § *to no purpose*; *in vain*; *uselessly*; 3. § *without proof*; *gratuitously*; 4. (com.) *on, upon* =; en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *in request.* Acquérir du —, prendre —, *to gain* =; avoir —, (com.) *to be in* =; avoir bon —, *to be in good* =; avoir du —, 1. ‖ *to have* =; 2. § *to have interest*; n'avoir plus de —, 1. ‖ *to be out of* =; 2. § *to have lost o.'s interest*; dépasser, excéder le montant de son —, *to overdraw*; donner — à, 1. ‖ *to credit*; *to trust*; 2. § *to bring* (a. o.) *into respectability*; être en — §, *to be in* =; faire —, (com.) *to give* =; faire — de, *to credit*; faire — à, *to credit*; *to trust*; faire — de la main à la bourse §, *to trust a. o. no further than one can see*; mettre en — §, *to bring into* =; *to give* = *to*; nuire à son —, *to injure o.'s* =; passer, porter au — de q. n., (book-k.) *to carry, to pass, to place to a. o.'s* =; prendre —, 1. ‖ *to take on* =; 2. § *to gain* =; pris à —, *taken on* =; *unpaid for*; traiter à —, *to deal on* =; trouver — (auprès de) §, *to gain* = (*with*); user du — de q. n. §, *to make interest with a. o.*; vendre à — à, *to sell on* = *to*; *to trust.*

CRÉDITER [kré-di-té] v. a. 1. (de, *with*) *to credit.*

Être crédité sur une ville, *to have letters of credit for a town.*

CRÉDITEUR [kré-di-teŭr] n. m. (book-k.) (pers.) *creditor.*

CREDO [kré-do] n. m. *creed* (articles of faith); *belief.*

[Credo has no pl.]

CRÉDULE [kré-du-l] adj. *credulous*; *easy, ready of belief.*

Peu —, *incredulous*; *slow, hard of belief*; trop —, par trop —, *over, too credulous.*

CRÉDULEMENT [kré-du-l-mân] adv. *credulously*; *with credulity.*

CRÉDULITÉ [kré-du-li-té] n. f. *credulity*; *credulousness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *credulously*; avec trop de — *over, too credulously.*

CRÉER [kré é] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to create*; *to make*; 2. § *to create*; *to produce*; *to beget*; *to give birth, rise to*; 3. § *to create*; *to form*; *to invent*; *to strike out*; 4. § *to appoint*; *to establish*; *institute*; 5. *to settle* (an annuity, a pension).

À —, (*V.* senses), non —, 1. *uncreated*; *unmade*; 2. *unbegotten.*

Créé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Créer.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uncreated*; *unmade*; 2. § *uncreated*; *unproduced*; *unbegotten*; 3. § *uncreated*; *unformed*; *uninvented.*

CRÉMAILLÈRE [kré-mâ-iè-r*] n. f. 1. *pot-hanger*; *pot-hook*; 2. (horol.) *rack*; 3. (tech.) *rack*; *toothed rack.*

— de cheminée, *chimney-hook.* Repas pour pendre la —, *house-warming.* Pendre la —, *to give a house-warming*; aller pendre la —, *to go to a house-warming.*

CRÉMAILLON [kré-mâ-iôn*] n. m. *small pot-hook, pot-hanger.*

CRÉMASTER [kré-mas-té] CRÉMASTÈRE [kré-mas-tè-r] n. m. & adj. (anat.) *cremaster.*

CRÈME [krê-m] n. f. 1. ‖ *cream*; 2. § (th.) *cream*; *best*; 3. § (pers.) *best*; *first*; *worthiest*; 4. *cream* (cosmetic); 5. (pharm.) *cream.*

— caillée, *clotted cream*; — fouettée, 1. ‖ *whipped* =; 2. § *flashy stuff*; — nouvelle, *fresh* =; — tournée, *sour* =. — à la glace, *ice-*=. De —, (*V.* senses) *creamy.*

CRÉMENT [kré-mân] n. m. (gram.) *increment*; *increase.*

CRÉMER [kré-mé] v. n. ‖ *to cream*; *to gather cream.*

CRÉMEU-X, SE [kré-meû, eû-z] adj. *creamy*; *that furnishes, produces cream.*

CRÉMIER [kré-mié] n. m. *dairy-man*; *milk-man.*

CRÉMIÈRE [kré-miè-r] n. f. *dairy-woman*; *milk-woman.*

CREMNONCOSE [krèm-nôn-kô-z] n. f. (surg.) *tumor on the lips of the vulva.*

CRÉMONAIS, E [kré-mo-nè, z] adj. *of Cremona.*

CRÉMONAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Cremona.*

CRÉMONE [kré-mo-n] n. m. 1. (geog.) *Cremona*; 2. (mus.) *cremona* (superior kind of violin).

CRÉNAGE [kré-na-j] n. m. (letter-found.) *kerning.*

CRÉNEAU [kré-nô] n. m. 1. *battlement*; 2. (arch.) *embrasure*; 3. (mil.) *right of the company.*

CRÉNELAGE [kré-n-la-j] n. m. (coin.) *milled edge.*

CRÉNELER [kré-n-lé] v. a. 1. *to embattle*; *to furnish with battlements*; 2. *to indent*; 3. *to cog* (wheels); 4. (coin.) *to mill the edge of.*

Crénelé, e, pa. p. 1. *embattled*; *with battlements*; 2. *indented*; 3. (of wheels) *cogged*; 4. (bot.) *crenate*; *crenated*; *crenelled*; 5. (bot.) (of leaves) *notched*; 6. (coin.) *mill-edged*; 7. (fort.) *crenellated*; 8. (her.) *crenelle.*

CRÉNELURE [kré-n-lû-r] n. f. 1. *indenting*; 2. (anat.) *indentation*; 3. (bot.) *crenature*; *crenel.*

CRÉNER [kré-né] v. a. (letter-found.) *to kern.*

CRÉNILABRE [kré-ni-la-br] n. m. (ich.) *gold-finny.*

CRÉOLE [kré-o-l] n. m. f. 1. *creole*; 2. *West Indian.*

CRÉOSOTE [kré-o-zo-t] n. f. *creosote*; *kreosote.*

CRÊPE [krê-p] n. m. 1. ‖ *crape*; 2. *piece of crape*; 3. ** § *dark veil*; *veil*; *pall.*

3. Le — des nuits, *the dark veil of night.*

— crêpé, *crisped crape*; — lisse, *smooth* =; *crape lisse*; bandeau de — = *band.* Porter le — au bras, *to wear* = *round o.'s arm*; porter un — à son chapeau, *to wear* = *round o.'s hat.*

CRÊPE, n. f. (culin.) *pan-cake.*

— au lard, *fraise.*

CRÊPER [krê-pé] v. a. 1. *to crisp*; *to frizzle* (hair); 2. *to crisp* (tissues).

CRÉPÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of hair) *crisped; frizzled;* 2. (of tissues) *crisped.*

État —, (of tissues) *crisping.*

SE CRÉPER, pr. v. *to become, get crisped, frizzled.*

CRÉPI [kré-pi] n. m. (mas.) *parget; pargeting; rough-cast; rough-coat.*

Donner un — à, (mason.) *to parget, to give a coat of plaster to; to rough-coat; to rough-cast.*

CRÉPIN [kré-pīn] n. m. ‡ *travelling cobbler's bag; kit.*

Saint —, 1. =; 2. § *all one has; o.'s all.*

CRÉPINE [kré-pi-n] n. f. *fringe.*

À —, *fringy.* Garnir de —, *to fringe.*

CRÉPIR [kré-pir] v. a. 1. *to crisp* (horse-hair); *to curl;* 2. *to grain* (leather); 3. (mas.) *to parget; to rough-cast; to rough-coat; to give a coat of plaster to.*

Ouvrier qui crépit, (mas.) *pargeter.*

CRÉPISSEMENT [kré-pi-s-mān] n. m. (mas.) 1. *pargeting; rough-casting; rough coating;* 2. *parget; pargeting; rough-cast, rough-coat.*

CRÉPISSURE, n. f. ‡ *V.* CRÉPI.

CRÉPITATION [kré-pi-tâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *crepitation;* 2. (med.) *crepitation.*

CRÉPITER [kré-pi-té] v. n. (med.) *to crepitate.*

CRÉPON [kré-pōn] n. m. *crepon* (fabric of wool and silk).

CRÉPU, E [kré-pu] adj. 1. (of hair) *woolly;* 2. (bot.) *crisp; crisped; curled.*

CRÉPUSCULAIRE [kré-pus-ku-lè-r] adj. (astr.) *crepuscular; of twilight.*

Cercle —, *circle which determines the duration of twilight;* lumière —, *twilight.*

CRÉPUSCULE [kré-pus-ku-l] n. m. 1. ‖ *twilight; crepuscule;* 2. § *twilight; dawn.*

— du matin, *morning twilight;* — du soir, *evening* =. À la lueur du —, *twilight.*

CRÉQUIER [kré-kié] n. m. (bot.) *wild plum-tree.*

CRESANE, n. f. *V.* CRASSANE.

CRESCENDO [krès-sīn-do] adv. 1. (mus.) *crescendo;* 2. ¶ (jest.) *increasing.*

Venir —, *to go on increasing.*

CRESSERELLE [krè-s-rè-l] n. f. (orn.) *kestrel.*

CRESSON [krè-sōn] n. m. (bot.) 1. *cress;* 2. *water-cress;* 3. (species) *lady's smock.*

— alénois, de jardin, *dittander; common garden cress;* — doré, de roche, *golden saxifrage;* — élégant, des prés, *cuckoo-flower cress.* — de fontaine, *water-cress;* — de rivière, *water-rocket.*

CRESSONNIÈRE [krè-so-niè-r] n. f. 1. (hort.) *cress-bed;* 2. *cress-woman.*

CRÉTACÉ, E [kré-ta-sé] adj. (did.) *cretaceous.*

CRÊTE [krê-t] n. f. 1. (of cocks, etc.) *crest; comb;* 2. § *crest* (pride); 3. (of birds) *crest; tuft; top-knot;* 4. (of fishes, reptiles) *crest;* 5. (th.) *top;* 6. (of helmets) *crest;* 7. (of mountains) *ridge;* 8. (anat.) *crest;* 9. (arch.) *ridge; crest;* 10. (mining) *cropping;* 11. (orn.) *crest; tuft; head-dress; top-knot.*

— baissée §, *crest-fallen;* — marine, (bot.) *marsh salt-wort; samphire.* — de coq, (bot.) *cock's-comb; cock's-foot panic, panic-grass; red rattle.* À —, (orn.) *crested.* Baisser la — §, *to be crest-fallen;* donner sur la — à q. u., rabaisser la — à q. u. §, *to lower a. o.'s crest; to make a. o. draw in his horns;* lever la — §, 1. *to lift, raise o.'s head;* 2. *to carry o.'s head high.*

CRÊTÉ, E [krê-té] adj. 1. (of the cock) *crested;* 2. (orn.) *crested; crest-crowned.*

CRÊTELLER [krê-t-lé] v. n. (of hens) *to cackle.*

CRÉTIN [kré-tīn] n. m. 1. (med.) *cretin;* 2. § *idiot; fool.*

CRÉTINISME [kré-ti-nis-m] n. m. (med.) *cretinism.*

CRÉTIQUE [kré-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (anc. vers.) *amphimacer*

CRÉTISER [kré-ti-zé] v. n. ‡ *to lie like a Cretan.*

CRÉTOIS, E [kré-toa, z] adj. *Cretan.*

CRÉTOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Cretan.*

CRETONNE [krĕ-to-n] n. f. "*cretonne*" (linen, cotton cloth).

CRETONS [krĕ-tōn] n. m. (pl.) *graves* (residue of animal fat).

CREUSAGE [kreu-za-j] n. m. (join.) *ploughing.*

CREUSEMENT [kreu-z-mān] n. m. ‡ *digging.*

CREUSER [kreu-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to hollow;* 2. ‖ (DANS, *out of*) *to scoop;* 3. ‖ *to dig;* 4. ‖ *to scratch;* 5. ** *to channel;* 6. (of harbors) *to deepen;* 7. § *to examine thoroughly; to dive into;* 8. (join.) *to plough;* 9. (tech.) *to sink.*

1. — une pierre, un arbre, *to hollow a stone, a tree.* 3. — la terre, *to dig the ground.* 7. — un sujet, une question, *to examine a subject, a question thoroughly.*

— la terre, *to dig.*

CREUSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CREUSER.

— en gouttière, (bot.) *channelled.*

SE CREUSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of CREUSER) 1. ‖ *to become,* ¶ *to get hollow;* 2. ‖ *to dig o.'s self* (a. th.); 3. § *to rack* (o.'s brain).

3. — le cerveau, *to rack o.'s brains.*

CREUSER, v. n. ‖ § (DANS, *into*) *to dig.*

— avant, *to dig deep.*

CREUSET [kreu-zè] n. m. 1. (chem.) *crucible;* 2. § *test* (trial); 3. (chem.) *hearth;* 4. (metal.) *recess; trough.*

Éprouver au — (de), mettre au — (de) §, *to bring, to put to the test* (*of*); *to test* (*by*).

CREU-X, SE [kreû, z] adj. 1. ‖ *hollow;* 2. ‖ *deep;* 3. ‖ *empty;* 4. § *unsubstantial; light;* 5. § *empty* (void of sense); 6. § *empty; vain; chimerical;* 7. (adverb.) *hollow.*

2. Un fossé —, *a deep ditch;* une assiette *creuse, a deep plate.* 3. Ventre —, empty *stomach.* 4. Viande *creuse,* unsubstantial *dish.* 5. Tête *creuse,* empty *head.* 6. Idée *creuse,* chimerical *idea.* 7. Sonner —, *to sound* hollow.

CREUX [kreû] n. m. 1. *hollow;* 2. ‖ *hollowness;* 3. *cavity; excavation;* 4. (of the stomach) *pit;* 5. (of the voice) *hollowness;* 6. (arts) *cast; mould;* 7. (found., plumb.) *cast;* 8. (nav.) (of the hold) *depth.*

Avec un — ‖, (*V.* senses) *hollowly.*

CREVAILLE [krĕ-vâ-l*] n. f. ☞ *gormandizing; stuffing.*

CREVASSE [krĕ-va-s] n. f. (À, *in*) 1. *crevice;* 2. *cranny; chink; chap;* 3. (of the skin) *chap;* 4. (did.) *fatiscence;* 5. (vet.) *crack.*

— au pied, (vet.) *chapped heel.*

CREVASSER [krĕ-va-sé] v. a. 1. *to crevice; to cranny; to chink; to chap;* 2. (À, *of*) *to chap* (the skin).

2. — les mains à q. u., *to chap a. o.'s hands.*

CREVASSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *creviced; crannied; chinky;* 2. (of the skin) *chapped;* 3. (bot.) *rimose; rimous.*

SE CREVASSER, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get creviced, crannied; to get crevices; to chink; to chap;* 2. (of the skin) *to chap.*

CREVÉ [krĕ-vé] n. m., E, n. f. 1. ☞ (b. s.) *very stout person;* 2. *opening, slash* (in sleeves).

CRÈVE-CŒUR [krè-v-keŭr] n. m., pl. —, (POUR, *to; de,* to) *heart-sore; heart-break; heart-breaking, heart-rending thing.*

C'est un grand — (de) …, *it is a* = (to); *it is heart-breaking* (to).

CREVER [krĕ-vé] v. a. 1. *to burst;* 2. *to stave* (casks); *to stave in;* 3. *to cram;* 4. *to kill* (by causing to burst); 5. *to work to death;* 6. (À, *of*) *to put out* (a. o.'s eyes); 7. (À, *of*) *to break* (a. o.'s heart); 8. (nav.) *to bulge; to split.*

SE CREVER, pr. v. 1. *to burst;* 2. *to cram o.'s self;* 3. (DE, *with*) *to kill o.'s self.*

CREVER, v. n. 1. *to burst;* 2. (of animals) *to die* (of a violent death); 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *to die;* 4. § (DE, *with*) *to die* (with cold, heat, hunger, thirst); 5. § (DE, *with*) *to burst;* 6. § (DE, *in*) *to wallow* (in riches); 7. (DE, *with; de,* with) *to split o.'s sides* (with laughter).

3. Dussé-je en — je ferai ce que j'ai résolu, *I will do what I have resolved on, though I die for it.* 5. — d'orgueil, de dépit, de rage, *to burst with pride, with spite, with rage.* 7. — de rire, *to split o.'s sides with laughter.*

CREVETTE [krĕ-vè-t] n. f. (carc.) 1. *prawn;* 2. *shrimp.*

CRI [kri] n. m. 1. ‖ § *cry;* 2. *shout;* 3. *screech;* 4. *scream; roar;* ¶ *squall;* —s, (pl.) *screaming; roaring;* ☞ *squalling;* ☞ *bawling;* ☞ *rattle;* 5. *howl;* —s, (pl.) *howling;* 6. *shriek;* —s, (pl.) *shrieking;* 7. *squeak;* 8. (of savages) *yell; whoop* (war-cry); 9. (b. s.) *outcry;* 10. *crying* (proclamation); 11. § *voice;* 12. (pers.) (of certain animals) *clamor;* 13. (of certain animals) *squeak;* 14. (of certain birds) *gabble;* 15. (of certain birds) *clang;* 16. (of nocturnal birds) *screech;* 17. (of chickens) *puling;* 18. (of deer) *troat;* 19. (of doors, shoes) *creaking;* 20. (of certain insects) *chirp;* 21. (of owls) *scream;* 22. (of saws, wheels) *screaking;* 23. (of tin) *creaking;* 24. (hunt.) (of roe-bucks) *groaning.*

11. Le — de la conscience, de la nature, *the voice of conscience, of nature.*

— aigre, 1. *harsh cry;* 2. *squeak;* — aigu, 1. *shrill* =; 2. *scream;* — fort, 1. *loud* =; 2. *scream;* grand —, *outcry;* haut —, *great shout;* hauts —s, *outcry;* — perçant, *shriek; piercing scream;* — public, 1. *public opinion; public voice;* 2. *public outcry.* — d'allégresse, de joie, *shout; shouting;* — de guerre, 1. *war-* =; 2. (of savages) *war-whoop;* — de réprobation, *outcry;* = *of reprobation.* Accueillir q. u. par ses —s, *to shout at a. o.;* élever un —, (*V.* senses) *to raise a scream;* ¶ *to set up a scream;* étouffer le — de, (*V.* senses) § *to stifle the voice of* (nature, conscience, &c.); faire un — (de), *to send forth, utter a* = (*of*); jeter, pousser un —, des —s, 1. *to cry; to cry out;* 2. *to shout; to give a shout;* 3. *to screech;* 4. *to scream; to roar; to roar out;* ☞ *to set up a roar;* ☞ *to squall;* 5. *to howl;* 6. *to shriek; to utter, to give a shriek;* jeter, pousser les hauts —s, *to raise, to make an outcry;* pousser des —s plaintifs, 1. *to utter plaintive cries;* 2. *to howl;* saluer q. u. par des —s, *to shout at a. o.*

CRIAGE [kri-a-j] n. m. *public crying.*

CRIAILLER [kri-â-lé*] v. n. 1. *to clamor; to bawl;* ☞ *to squall;* 2. (APRÈS, …) *to scold; to rate;* 3. (of the goose) *to gabble.*

En criaillant, (*V.* senses) *scoldingly.*

CRIAILLERIE [kri-âĭ-ri*] n. f. 1. *clamor; bawling;* ☞ *squalling;* 2. *scolding.*

CRIAILLEU-R, SE [kri-â-ieŭr, eû-z*] adj. *scolding.*

CRIAILLEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. *clamorer; bawler;* ☞ *squaller;* 2. *scold.*

CRIANT, E [kri-ān, t] adj. *crying* (notorious, great).

Injustice —e, *crying wrong.*

CRIARD, E [kri-ar, d] adj. 1. *clamorous;* ☞ *squalling;* 2. *scolding;* 3. (of debts) *trifling;* 4. (of birds) *screaming;* 5. (of sounds) *shrill;* 6. (of sounds) *squeaking.*

CRIARD, n. m., E, n. f. *clamorer* ☞ *squaller; bawler.*

CRIBLAGE [kri-bla-j] n. m. *sifting.*

CRIBLE [kri-bl] n. m. 1. *sieve;* 2. (for grain, &c.) *riddle*

— à secousse, *swing-sieve.* Caisse à —, (tech.) *sieve-box;* lavage au —, (metal.) *riddling.* Passer au —, 1. *to sift;* 2. *to riddle.*

CRIBLER [kri-blé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sift;* 2. ‖ *to riddle;* 3. § *to sift; to scan; to examine;* 4. § (DE, *with*) *to pierce all over;* ☞ *to pepper;* 5. § (DE, *with*) *to cover; to overwhelm;* 6. § (DE, *in*) *to be over head and ears* (in debt).

CRIBLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CRIBLER.

Non —, *unsifted.* — de petite vérole *covered with pock-marks; pock-pitted.*

CRIBLEU-R [kri-bleŭr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. ‖ *sifter.*

CRIBLEU-X, SE [kri-bleû, z] adj. 1. (nat. hist.) *perforated, pierced like a sieve*; 2. (anat.) *cribriform*; *ethmoid*. Os —, *cribriform, ethmoid bone.*

CRIBLIER [kri-blié] n. m. *sieve-maker.*

CRIBLURE [kri-blû-r] n. f. *siftings.*

CRIBRATION [kri-brâ-siôn] n. f. (pharm.) *cribration.*

CRIBRIFORME [kri-bri-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *cribriform.*

CRIC [kri] n. m. 1. *creese* (Malay poniard); 2. (tech.) *screw-jack.*

Petit —, *jack.*

CRIC CRAC [krik-krak] *crick-crack.*

CRICOÏDE [kri-ko-i-d] adj. m. (anat.) *cricoid*; 2. (subst.) *cricoid* (round, ring-like cartilage of the larynx).

CRI-CRI [kri-kri] n. m. ¶, pl. —, (ent.) *cricket.*

CRID [kri] n. m. *creese* (Malay poniard).

CRIÉE [kri-é] n. f. 1. *announcement by the public crier* (of ships seized); 2. *auction.*

À la —, *by auction*; en —, *for sale by =.*

CRIER [kri-é] v. n. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *to cry*; *to cry out*; ¶ *to halloo*; ¶ *to holloa*; 2. *to shout*; 3. *to screech*; 4. *to scream*; ¶ *to scream out*; *to roar*; ¶ *to roar out*; ¶ *to squall*; *to squall out*; ¶ *to bawl*; *to bawl out*; 5. *to howl*; *to howl out*; 6. *to shriek*; 7. *to squeak*; 8. (pers.) *to raise o.'s voice* (in speaking); ¶ *to hallo*; ¶ *to holloa*; 9. (pers.) (CONTRE, DE, *against*) *to complain aloud, bitterly*; *to raise an outcry*; ¶ *to cry out*; 10. (pers.) (CONTRE, *against*) *to inveigh*; *to exclaim*; ¶ *to cry out*; 11. (pers.) (APRÈS) *to scold* (...); *to go on* (*with*); 12. (CONTRE, ...) *to decry*; 13. *to cry* (murder, thieves, &c.); 14. (pers. and certain animals) *to clamor*; 15. (of certain animals) *to squeak*; 16. (of certain animals) *to squeal*; 17. (of certain birds) *to gabble*; 18. (of certain birds) *to clang*; 19. (of nocturnal birds) *to screech*; 20. (of the bowels) *to rumble*; 21. (of chickens) *to pule*; 22. (of deer) *to trot*; 23. (of doors, shoes) *to creak*; 24. (of certain insects) *to chirp*; 25. (of owls) *to scream*; 26. (of saws, wheels) *to screak*; 27. (of tin) *to creak*; 28. (hunt.) (of roe-bucks) *to groan.*

— fort, (*V.* senses) *to scream out*; *to be loud*; *to talk loud.* — à tue-tête, *to squall*; *to squall out*; *to bawl*; *to bawl out.* — pour avoir q. ch., *to cry for a. th.* Commencer à —, (*V.* senses) *to strike up.* En criant, (*V.* senses) *scoldingly.*

CRIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cry* ¶; *to cry out*; 2. (b. s.) *to bawl*; *to bawl out*; 3. *to howl*; ¶ *to howl out*; 4. *to squeak* (sing badly); 5. § *to proclaim*; *to publish*; *to cry*; 6. *to put up* (for sale).

— haut, à haute voix, *to cry out.* — à tue-tête ¶, *to bawl out*; ¶ *to squall out.* Faire — un objet perdu, *to have the crier proclaim, publish an object that has been lost.*

CRIERIE [kri-ri] n. f. ¶ 1. *clamor*; *bawling*; *squalling*; 2. *racket* (noise); 3. *outcry*; 4. *wrangling*; 5. *scolding.*

CRIEU-R [kri-eûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *squaller*; *bawler*; 2. *crier* (public); 3. *hawker* (who cries his wares).

— public, *town-crier.*

CRIME [kri-m] n. m. 1. *crime*; 2. *guilt*; 3. ¶ *sin*; *shame*; 4. (law) *offence* (the penalty of which affects the person or carries infamy with it); 5. (law) *crime*; 6. (law) *misdemeanor*; 7. (law) (with forfeiture of lands or goods) *felony.*

2. Ce serait un — que d'abattre ces beaux arbres, *it would be a sin, shame to cut down these fine trees.*

— capital, 1. *capital crime, offence*; 2. (law) *felony*; — dénaturé, contre nature, *unnatural* =; — énorme, *heinous* =, *offence*; — grave, *high* =, *misdemeanor*; — noir, *base, foul* =; — qualifié, (law) *indictable offence.* — de la plus haute gravité, =, *offence of the highest magnitude*; — d'un degré au-dessous du — capital, (law) *misprision*; *positive misprision*; — contre la loi, (law) *trespass.* Auteur d'un —, *perpetrator of a* =; 2. *felon*; auteur d'un — capital, (law) *felon*; fait qualifié —, (law) *indictable offence*; tentative de —, (law) *attempt to commit a felony, misdemeanor.* Accuser faussement d'un — capital, (law) *to conspire*; commettre, faire un —, *to perpetrate, to commit a* =; convaincre d'un —, *to convict of a* =; faire un — à q. n. de q. ch., *to make a* = *of a. th. in a. o.*; imputer à —, *to impute as a* =; passer par tous les degrés du —, *to run through all the stages of* =; prévenir d'un —, *to charge with a* =; supporter la peine d'un —, *to pay the penalty of a* =.

CRIMINALISER [kri-mi-na-li-zé] v. a. (law) *to remove to the crown-side*; *to send over to the crown-side*; *to remove from a civil to a criminal tribunal.*

CRIMINALISTE [kri-mi-na-lis-t] n. m. 1. *jurisconsult, lawyer versed in criminal law*; 2. *writer on criminal law.*

CRIMINALITÉ [kri-mi-na-li-té] n. f. (law) *criminality*; *criminalness.*

CRIMINEL, LE [kri-mi-nèl] adj. 1. *criminal*; 2. (DE, *of*) *guilty.*

Chambre —le, (law) *crown-side*; cour —le, (law) *crown-side.* Avec une intention —le, (law) *felониously.*

CRIMINEL, n. m., LE, n. f. 1. *criminal*; *culprit*; *offender*; 2. *criminal proceedings.*

— d'état, *state-criminal.* Au —, (law) *criminally* (according to criminal law).

CRIMINELLEMENT [kri-mi-nè-l-mân] adv. *criminally.*

Expliquer, juger — q. c., *to put a bad construction on a. th.*

CRIN [krin] n. m. 1. *hair* (of the mane and tail of certain animals); 2. *horse-hair*; 3. —s, (pl.) *mane.*

— d'Italie, *fish-gut.* À tous —s, (of horses) *with flowing mane and tail.* Prendre au —, aux —s, *to seize by the hair.*

CRINCRIN [krin-krin] n. m. ¶ *screaking fiddle.*

CRINIER [kri-nié] n. m. *hair-worker.*

CRINIÈRE [kri-niè-r] n. f. 1. *mane*; 2. (of helmets) *horse-hair*; 3. (pers.) (b. s.) *coarse head of hair.*

— en brosse, *hog-mane.* La — de hérissée, *with* = *erect.* À —, *maned.* Avoir une —, *to have a* =; *to be maned*; dresser la —, *to set up o.'s* =.

CRIQUE [kri-k] n. f. (geog.) *creek.*

À —, *creeky.*

CRIQUET [kri-kè] n. m. 1. (ent.) *cricket*; 2. (of horses) *tit*; 3. (pers.) *tom-tit.*

CRISE [kri-z] n. f. 1. (med.) *crisis*; 2. § *crisis* (decisive, perilous moment).

Jour de —, *day of the* =. Être dans un état de —, *to be in a* =. Une — se prépare, *a crisis is approaching.*

CRISATION [kri-zâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *shrivelling*; 2. *irritation* (of the nerves); 3. ¶ *fidget* (great impatience).

Donner des —s à q. n., ¶ *to give a. o. the fidgets*; *to put a. o. in a fidget.*

CRISPER [kris-pé] v. a. 1. *to shrivel*; 2. ¶ *to put in a fidget*; *to give the fidgets*; 3. *to irritate* (the nerves).

CRISPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CRISPER) (bot.) *crisp*; *crisped.*

SE CRISPER, pr. v. *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up.*

CRISSEMENT [kris-s-mân] n. m. (of the teeth) *grating.*

CRISSER [kri-sé] v. n. (of the teeth) *to grate.*

CRISTAL [kris-tal] n. m. 1. (chem., min.) *crystal*; 2. ** § *crystal* (limpidness); 3. *crystal*; *crystal-glass*; 4. *glass.*

— aciculaire, (min.) *needle*; — anglais, d'Angleterre, *flint-glass*; — factice, fondu, *factitious crystal*; — taillé, *cut* =. — de roche (min.) *mountain rock* =; — de Vénus, *crystallized, distilled verdigris.* De —, *crystal*; *crystalline.*

CRISTALLERIE [kris-ta-l-ri] n. f. 1. *art of making crystal, crystal-glass*; 2. *glass-house*; *glass-works.*

CRISTALLIN, E [kris-ta-lin, l z] adj. 1. *crystalline*; 2. (anat.) *crystalline*; 3. (min.) *crystalline*; 4. (surg.) *crystalline.*

CRISTALLIN [kris-ta-lin] n. m. 1. (anat.) *crystalline humor*; 2. † (astr.) *crystalline heaven.*

CRISTALLISABILITÉ [kris-ta-li-za-bi-li-té] n. f. *property of being crystallizable.*

CRISTALLISABLE [kris-ta-li-za-bl] adj. *crystallizable.*

CRISTALLISANT, E [kris-ta-l-zan, t] adj. (chem.) *crystallizing.*

CRISTALLISATION [kris-ta-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. *crystallization*; *crystallizing.*

CRISTALLISER [kris-ta-li-zé] v. a. & *crystallize.*

SE CRISTALLISER, pr. v. 1. *to crystallize*; 2. *to candy.*

CRISTALLISOIR [kris-ta-li-zoar] n. m. 1. *crystallizing-pan*; 2. (a. & m.) *crystallizer.*

CRISTALLOGÉNIE [kris-ta-lo-jé-ni] n. f. *crystallogeny.*

CRISTALLOGRAPHE [kris-ta-lo-gra-f] n. m. *crystallographer.*

CRISTALLOGRAPHIE [kris-ta-lo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *crystallography.*

CRISTALLOGRAPHIQUE [kris-ta-lo-gra-fi-k] adj. *crystallographic.*

CRISTALLOÏDE [kris-ta-lo-i-d] adj. *crystal-like.*

CRISTALLOTECHNIE [kris-ta-lo-tèk-ni] n. f. *art of producing crystals.*

CRISTALLOTECHNIQUE [kris-ta-lo-tèk-ni-k] adj. *relating to the art of producing crystals.*

CRISTALLOTOMIE [kris-ta-lo-to-mi] n. f. *art of dividing crystals.*

CRISTALLOTOMIQUE [kris-ta-lo-to-mi-k] adj. *relating to the art of dividing crystals.*

CRISTE, n. f. *V.* CRISTE.

CRITERIUM [kri-té-ri-om] n. m. (pl. los.) *criterion*; *touch-stone.*

CRITHE [kri-t] n. m. (med.) *stye* (on the eye).

CRITICABLE [kri-ti-ka-bl] adj. *exceptionable*; *open to criticism.*

CRITIQUE [kri-ti-k] adj. 1. ‖ *critical* (concerning criticism); 2. § (b. s.) *critical*; *censorious*; *carping*; 3. (med.) *critical*; 4. § *critical* (dangerous); ¶ *ticklish.*

Caractère —, 1. *criticalness* (care in criticism); 2. *criticalness* (danger); ¶ *ticklishness*; observation —, *strictures.* Dans un moment —, 1. *in a critical moment*; 2. ¶ *at, upon a push*; d'une manière —, *critically.* Arriver au moment —, *to come to the push*; faire des observations —s, *to make o.'s strictures.*

CRITIQUE, n. f. 1. ‖ *criticism* (art); 2. ‖ *criticism*; *piece of criticism*; *critique*; 3. ‖ *critics*; 4. § (b. s.) *stricture*; *censure*; *exception*; *reflection*; *animadversion.*

4. Rien n'est à l'abri de sa —, *nothing escapes his censure.*

— exagérée, outrée, *hypercriticism.* Disposition à la critique, *captiousness*; morceau de —, *piece of criticism*; *critique.* À l'abri de la —, *beyond exception*; avec —, *reflectingly.* Être un sujet de —, *to be reflected on*; faire de la —, 1. *to write criticism*; 2. *to criticize*; *to make o.'s strictures*; *to animadvert on*; faire la — de, *to criticize.*

CRITIQUE, n. m. 1. ‖ *critic* (person); 2. § (b. s.) *critic*; *animadverter*; *fault-finder.*

CRITIQUER [kri-ti-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to criticize*; 2. § (b. s.) *to criticize*; *to censure*; *to animadvert on, upon*; *to reflect on, upon*; *to cast reflections on, upon.*

CRITIQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *criticized*; 2. § (b. s.) *criticized*; *censured.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *uncriticized*; 2. § (b. s.) *uncriticized*; *uncensured.*

CRITIQUEUR [kri-ti-keûr] n. m. ¶ *critic*; *criticizer*; *fault-finder.*

CROASSEMENT [kro-a-s-mân] n. m. (of crows) *croaking.*

CROASSER [kro-a-sé] v. n. (of crows) *to croak.*

Qui croasse, *croaking.*

CROATE [kro-a-t] n. m. *V* CRAVATE 2, 2°.

CROATE, adj. *Croatian.*

CROATE, p. n. m. f. *Croate.*

CROC [kro] n. m. 1. *hook*; 2. *drag-hook*; 3. *boat-hook*; 4. ☞ § (sing.) *curling mustachios*; 5. ☞ (pers.) *sharper* (at play); *trickster*; 6. (of animals) *tusk*; *fang*; †. (anat.) *canine, dog tooth.*

Sans —, *without tusks*; *fangless.* Armé, muni de —s, *tusked*; *tusky*; *fanged.* Mettre, pendre au —, *to lay by*; *to lay upon the shelf*; *to give up.*

CROC [krok] adv. ¶ *crisp.*

Faire — sous la dent, *to eat* =.

CROC-EN-JAMBE [kro-kŏn-jân-b'] n. m., pl. CROCS-EN-JAMBES, ¶ 1. ǂ *trip*; 2. § *dirty trick.*

Personne qui donne un —, *tripper.* Donner un — à, 1. ǂ *to trip*; *to trip up*; *to trip up o.'s heels*; 2. § *to supplant a. o.*; renverser d'un —, *to trip up.*

CROCHE [kro-sh] adj. *crooked.*

CROCHE, n. f. (mus.) *quaver.*

Double —, *semi-quaver*; quadruple —, *double demi semi-quaver*; triple —, *demi semi-quaver.* Chanter par doubles —, *to semi-quaver.*

CROCHET [kro-shè] n. m. 1. *hook*; 2. *tenter*; 3. *picklock*; *picklock-key*; 4. *steelyard*; 5. *turn* (change of direction); 6. *heart-breaker* (curl); 7. (of instruments) *claw*; 8. (of porters) "*crochet*" (kind of porter's strap); 9. (of roads) *bend*; 10. (anat.) *canine, dog tooth*; 11. (arch.) *crocket*; 12. (erp.) *fang*; 13. (nav.) *goose-neck*; 14. (orn.) *fang*; 15. (print.) *bracket*; *crotchet*; 16. (sug.) *crotchet*; 17. (dental surg.) *wire*; 18. (tech.) *clasp* · 19. (vet.) *canine, dog tooth*; *fang.*

— d'arrêt, (tech.) *catch*; — de serrurier, *pick-lock*; *picklock-key.* Clou à —, *tenter-hook*; poil en —, (bot.) *hook.* Sans —s, (*V.* senses) *fangless.* Armé, muni de —s, (*V.* senses) *fanged*; être sur ses —s §, *to support o.'s self*; ¶ *to be on o.'s own hook*; être sur les —s de q. u. §, 1. *to be on a. o.'s hands*; to be supported by a. o.; to live at a. o.'s expense; 2. *to sponge upon a. o.*; faire un —, 1. (pers.) *to change o.'s direction*; *to turn out of o.'s way*; 2. (of roads) *to make a bend.*

CROCHETAGE [kro-sh-ta-j'] n. m. *porterage.*

CROCHETER [kro-sh-té] v. a. 1. ǂ *to pick* (locks); 2. ǂ *to pick the lock of*; 3. § *to penetrate.*

SE CROCHETER, pr. v. ☞ (b. a.) *to fight* (like blackguards).

CROCHETEUR [kro-sh-teûr] n. m. *street-porter*; *porter.*

— de serrure, de porte, *pick-lock* (person). Injures de —, *billingsgate*; *slang.*

CROCHETIER [kro-sh-tié] n. m. 1. *hook-maker*; 2. *maker of porters' "crochets."*

CROCHU, E [kro-shu] adj. *hooked.*

Forme —e, *hookedness.* Avoir les mains —es §, *to be light-fingered* (thievish).

CROCIDISME [kro-si-dis-m] n. m. (med.) *crocidism*; *flocculation.*

CROCODILE [kro-ko-di-l] n. m. (erp.) *crocodile.*

— d'Amérique, *American* =; *alligator.* Larmes de —, *crocodile* (affected) *tears.*

CROCODILÉEN [kro-ko-di-lé-in] n. m. (erp.) *crocodilian.*

CROIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CROIRE.

CROIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CROIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CROIRE [kroa-r] v. a. irr. (CROYANT; CRU; ind. pres. CROIS; NOUS CROYONS, VS CROIENT; pret. CRUS; subj. pres. CROIE) 1. *to believe*; 2. *to credit*; *to believe in*; *to be a believer in*; *to trust to*; *to have, put faith in*; 3. *to follow the advice of*; 4. *to believe*; *to think*; *to be of opinion*; *to deem*; *to conceive*; *to be aware of.*

— q. ch. à q. u., *to believe a. o. to have a. th.*; *to think a. o. has a. th.*; en — ǂ. u., q. ch., *to believe a. o., a. th.*; *to trust to a. o., a. th.*; en — les apparences, *to trust to appearances*; en — son cœur, *to trust to o.'s feelings, to the promptings of o.'s heart*; ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to disbelieve.* — q. ch. comme article de foi, comme l'Évangile, comme paroles d'Évangile, *to believe a. th. like Gospel.* À l'en —, à vous en —, *if he is, if you are to be believed.* Faire —, 1. *to get believed*; 2. *to give out*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to make a. o. believe a. th.*; *to convince, persuade a. o. of a. th.*; se faire —, *to get* (a. o.) *to believe one.* On ne me, lui fera pas — cela! *I know, he knows better!* Croyez-m'en! 1. *believe me! take my word for it!* 2. *be advised by me!* croyez-moi! *believe me! take my word!* Qui croit trop légèrement, *credulous*; *over-credulous.*

CROIRE, v. n. (conj. like CROIRE) 1. *to believe*; 2. (EN, *in*; À, *in*) *to believe*; *to be a believer*; 3. (À, ...) *to credit*; *to trust*; 4. *to believe*; *to think*; *to be of opinion*; *to conceive*; *to consider.*

2. — en Dieu, *to believe in God*; — à la magie, *to believe in magic.* 4. Je ne crois pas qu'il vienne, *I do not* think *he will come*; croyez-vous qu'il vienne? *do you* think *he will come?* (I do not.) *Croyez-vous* qu'il viendra? *do you* think *he will come?* (I do.) *Je crois* pouvoir le promettre, *I think I can promise it.*

Ne pas — à, *not to believe* (*in*); *to have no belief* (*in*); *to be no believer* (*in*). En — à ‡, *to believe in.* — difficilement, facilement, *to be hard, easy of belief*; prompt à —, *ready of belief.* Être à —, 1. *to be believed*; 2. *to be likely*; je crois bien! *I believe you!* Je crois que non! *I believe not!* Je crois que oui! *I believe so!* Qui croit difficilement, *hard of belief*; qui croit facilement, *easy of belief.*

[CROIRE in the 4th sense, when it is accompanied by a negation, governs the subjunctive: conjugated interrogatively, it requires the subjunctive when it expresses doubt. *V.* Ex. 4.]

SE CROIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to believe, to think, to conceive, to consider o.'s self*; 2. (pers.) *to depend, to rely on o.'s self, on o.'s own judgment*; 3. (pers.) *to consult o.'s self*; 4. (th.) *to be believed.*

Syn.—FAIRE CROIRE, FAIRE ACCROIRE. Both these expressions signify to inspire belief; but *faire accroire* is to inspire it without foundation, for a thing that is not true; while *faire croire* is simply to cause belief of any thing, whether true or false.

CROIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CROIRE.

CROIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CROÎTRE.

CROISADE [kroa-sa-d] n. f. *crusade.*

CROISÉ [kroa-zé] n. m. 1. *cross-...*; 2. *twill*; 3. (hist.) *Crusader.*

— de corde, *cross-string.*

CROISÉ, E, adj. 1. *crossed*; 2. *cross* (intersecting); 3. (of the arms and legs) *across*; 4. (of breeds) *cross*; 5. (anat.) *crucial*; 6. *twilled*; 7. (cloth.) *double milled*; 8. (min.) *promiscuous.*

Opposé —, (bot.) *cross-armed.* À paires —es, (bot.) *cross-armed.* Ne plus tenir —, to *uncross.*

CROISÉE [kroa-zé] n. f. 1. *window*; 2. *casement*; 3. (arch.) *French, double, folding casement*; *French sash*; 4. (arch.) (of churches) *transept.*

Porte-— *French casement opening to the ground.* Fermer une —, *to close, to shut a window*; garnir de —s, *to window.* Poser une —, *to put in a window.*

CROISEMENT [kroa-z-mân] n. m. 1. *crossing* (action, result); 2. (rur. econ.) *cross-breeding*; *crossing*; 3. (mining) *crossing* (of air-shafts).

CROISER [kroa-zé] v. a. 1. *to cross* (place in the form of a cross); 2. *to cross, to fold* (the arms); 3. *to cross* (pass over); 4. *to cross* (erase); *to cross off*; 5. § *to cross*; *to thwart*; 6. (a. & m.) *to twill*; 7. (rur. econ.) *to cross*; *to mix* (breeds).

— la race de, *to cross* (animals).

CROISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CROISER.

Feux —s, *cross-fire.* Demeurer, se tenir les bras —s §, *to stand with folded arms.*

SE CROISER, pr. v. 1. *to cross each other*; 2. *to cross* (lie athwart); 3. *to pass each other*; 4. § *to cross, to thwart each other*; 5. (rur. econ.) *to cross*; 6. (hist.) *to assume the cross* (engage in a crusade); *to take up the cross.*

— avec q. u., *to pass a. o.* Qui se croise, (*V.* senses) *cross.*

CROISIER, v. n. 1. (of clothes) *to lap*; 2. (nav.) *to cruise.*

— sur les côtes de... (nav.), *to cruise off the coast of...*

CROISETTE [kroa-zè-t] n. f. 1. (bot. *cheese-rennet*; 2. (her.) *small cross*; 3. (nav.) *top-gallant mast's cross-trees.*

— noire, grosse —, (bot.) *cheese-rennet.*

CROISEUR [kroa-zeûr] n. m. (nav.) *cruiser.*

CROISIÈRE [kroa-zié-r] n. f. 1. (nav.) *cruise*; 2. (nav.) *cruising-place*; 3. *cruisers*; 4. (rail.) *intersection of two independent lines.*

En —, *on a cruise.* Être en —, tenir la —, *to be on a cruise.*

CROISILLON [kroa-zi-lŏn*] n. m. 1. *cross-bar*; 2. ǂof crosses) *arm.*

CROISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CROÎTRE.

CROISSANCE [kroa-sân-s] n. f. 1. *growth*; 2. *full-growth.*

— entière, *full growth*; — hâtive, *early* =; — tardive, *late* =. Âge de —, *growing age.* Arrêter dans sa —, *to stunt the* = *of*; *to stunt*; avoir toute sa —, *to be full-grown*; prendre toute sa —, *to attain o.'s full* =; *to come to o.'s full* =. Qui a toute sa —, *full grown.*

CROISSANT, pres. p. of CROÎTRE.

CROISSANT, E [kroa-sân, t] adj. 1. ǂ *growing*; *increasing*; 2. § *heightening*; 3. (bld.) *accretive.*

2. Charme —, heightening *charm.*

CROISSANT [kroa-sân] n. m. 1. ǂ *crescent*; 2. *chimney-holder*; 3. *curtain-pin* (in the form of a crescent); 4. (hort.) *pruning-bill*; *hedge-bill*; *hedging-bill*; 5. (ich.) *moon-fish.*

— de cheminée, *chimney-holder.* De —, *mooned*; *moony*; en forme de —, *crescent-shaped*; *moon-shaped.* Former en —, to *crescent.*

CROISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CROÎTRE.

CROISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. CROISURE [kroa-sû-r] n. f. (cloth.) *mill.*

CROÎT [kroa] n. m. 1. † *growth*; 2. *increase* (of cattle by birth of young).

CROÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of CROÎTRE.

CROÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CROÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CROÎTRE [kroa-tr] v. n. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. ǂ § *to grow*; + *to wax*; 2. ǂ § *to spring*; *to spring up*; 3. ǂ § *to shoot*; *to shoot up*; 4. ǂ *to thrive*; 5. ǂ § *to increase*; 6. (of days) *to increase*; *to lengthen*; *to draw out*; 7. (of waters) *to rise*; *to swell*; *to increase*; 8. § (EN, *into*) *to swell.*

— trop, *to overgrow.* Empêcher de —, *to stunt the growth of*; *to stunt*; faire —, (*V.* senses) *to increase*; *to augment*; ne faire que — et embellir, 1. ǂ *to grow handsomer every day*; 2. § (jest.) *to increase every day.* Aller en croissant, (*V.* senses) *to go on increasing*; *to gain ground.* Qui croît soudainement, subitement, (*V.* senses) *upstart.* ***. Mauvaise herbe croît toujours, *ill weeds grow apace.*

[CROÎTRE when it denotes action is conj. with *avoir*; when it expresses a state, it takes *être.*]

Syn.—CROÎTRE, AUGMENTER. Things *croissent* (*grow*) by the nourishment they receive; they *augmentent* (*increase*) by the addition of homogeneous substances. The more one cultivates a piece of ground, the faster the trees it may contain *croissent* (*grow*), and the more the owner's income is likely to *augmenter* (*increase*). Ambition often *croît* (*grows, increases*) in proportion as o.'s possessions *augmentent* (*are enlarged*).

CROÎTRE, v. a. ** *to increase*; *to augment.*

CROIX [kroa] n. f. 1. ǂ § *cross*; 2. ǂ *cross* (instrument of punishment); + *tree*; 3. § *cross*; *affliction*; *tribulation*; 4. *cross* (side of a coin); 5. *cross* (of an order of knighthood); 6. (of those who cannot write) *mark*; 7. (print.) *dagger.*

— australe, — du sud, (astr.) *southern cross*; *crosier*; grand-—, (knight.) *grand cross*; sainte —, *holy cross*. — de par Dieu, — de Jésus, *primer*, *horn-book*; — de Malte, (bot.) *caltrop*; — ou pile, — et pile, l. *head or tail*; 2. *pitch and toss*. En —, en forme de —, 1. *crosswise*; *cross*; *in the form of a cross*; 2. (bot.) *cruciate*; 3. (bot.) *cruciately*. Arborer, élever, planter une —, *to set up a cross*; n'avoir ni — ni pile §, *not to have a penny in o.'s pocket*; disposé en —, 1. *in the form of a cross*; 2. (bot.) *cruciate*; faire une — sur, faire le signe de la — sur, *to cross*; faire un grand signe de — (à), *to bless o.'s self (at)*; faire une — à la cheminée, *to chalk it up*; jeter à — ou à pile, jeter à — et à pile, *to toss up for*; mettre les jambes en —, *to cross the, o.'s legs*; opposé en —, (bot.) *decussated*; *cross-armed*; porter sa — ✝, *to take up o.'s cross*; prendre la — §, *to assume, to take up the cross* (to engage in a crusade.)

CROMORNE [kro-mor-n] n. m. (mus.) 1. *cromorna* (reed stop in the organ); 2. *cromorne* (kind of trumpet).

CRONE [kro-n] n. f. (inav.) *crane*.

CROQUANT [kro-kân] n. m. 1. *gristle* (cartilage); 2. ✝ *country-man*; *peasant*; 3. ✝ (b. a.) *poor wretch*; 4. ✝ (b. a.) *fellow*; 5. (hist. of Fr.) *croquant* (villain, country-man).

CROQUANT, E [kro-kân, t] adj. *crisp*. Caractère —, *crispness*.

CROQUANTE [kro-kân-t] n. f. 1. *crisp tart*; 2. *almond-cake*.

CROQUE-AU-SEL (À LA) [a-la-kro-k-ô-sèl] adv. *with salt only*.

Manger q. n. à la —, §, *to be able to knock a. o. down with o.'s little finger*.

CROQUE-MORT [kro-k-môr] n. m. ☞, pl. —s, (b. s.) *undertaker's man*; *under-bearer*; ☞ *dismal*.

CROQUE-NOTE [kro-k-no-t] n. m., pl. —s, *sorry musician*; *person that strums*.

CROQUER [kro-ké] v. n. *to crackle*; *to crunch*.

— sous la dent, *to eat crisp*. N'en — que d'une dent §, *to be disappointed*.

CROQUER, v. a. 1. *to crunch*; *to crush with the teeth*; 2. ¶ *to eat up* (greedily); *to swallow down*, ☞ *to suck down, in*; 3. *to enjoy*; 4. ✝ *to pilfer*; *to filch*; 5. (paint.) *to sketch*; *to make a sketch of*; 6. § *to sketch*.

Elle est à —, elle est gentille, jolie à — ¶ §, *she is so pretty one could eat her up*.

CROQUE-SOL [kro-k-sol] n. m., pl. —s, *V.* CROQUE-NOTE.

CROQUET [kro-kè] n. m. *crisp gingerbread*.

CROQUETTE [kro-kè-t] n. f. (culin.) "*croquette*" (ball of rice or of potato, *&c.*).

CROQUEU-R [kro-keur] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ *gormandizer*; *glutton*.

CROQUIGNOLE [kro-ki-gno-l*] n. f. 1. *fillip*; 2. *cracknel*.

CROQUIS [kro-ki] n. m. 1. (paint.) *sketch*; 2. § *sketch*; *rough draft*; *outline*.

Cahier de —, *sketch-book*. Faire un —, *to make a* =.

CROSSE [kro-s] n. f. 1. (of bishops) *crosier*; 2. (of muskets) *butt-end*; 3. *bat* (stick to play with); 4. *cricket* (game); 5. (anat.) (of the aorta) *arch*.

Champ où l'on joue à la —, *cricket-ground*. Jouer à la —, *to play at cricket*.

CROSSÉ, E [kro-sé] adj. *crosiered*.

CROSSER [kro-sé] v. n. 1. ✝ *to play at cricket*; *to bat*; 2. § *to show o.'s contempt*.

CROSSER, v. a. 1. ✝ *to strike with a bat*; 2. § *to beat* (a. o.); 3. § *to scold*.

CROSSETTE [kro-sè-t] n. f. 1. (agr.) *layer*; 2. (arch.) *crossette*; *ancone*; *ear*; *elbow*.

CROSSEUR [kro-seûr] n. m. *cricketer*.

CROTALE [kro-ta-l] n. m. 1. (erp.) *crotalus*; ¶ *rattle-snake*; 2. (mil. mus.) *Chinese, Indian bells*.

CROTAPHE [kro-ta-f] n. m. (med.) *crotaphium*; *crotaphus*; *pain in the temples*.

CROTAPHIQUE [kro-ta-fi-k] adj. *temporal* (belonging to the temples.)

CROTAPHITE [kro-ta-fi-t] adj. (anat.) *temporal* (muscle).

CROTAPHITE, n. m. (anat.) *crotaphitis*; *temporal muscle*.

CROTONIATE [kro-to-ni-a-t] adj. *of Crotona*.

CROTONIATE, p. n. m. f. *Crotoniat*; *native of Crotona*.

CROTTE [kro-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *dirt* (of the roads, streets); *mud*; *mire*; 2. § *squalid poverty*; 3. ‖ *dung* (of goats, mice, rabbits, sheep, etc.); 4. —s, (pl.) (of hares) *fumet*.

— de renard, *scumber*. Il y a, il fait de la —, *it is dirty*. Trainer dans la —, *to draggle*; trainé dans la —, *draggle-tailed*. Les chiens ont mangé la — §, *the ducks have picked up the dirt* (said when the frost has hardened the mud and dried the streets).

CROTTER [kro-té] v. a. *to dirt* (with the dirt of the streets); *to dirty*.

CROTTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *dirty*; 2. ÷ (pers.) *dirty*; *squalid*; 3. (th.) *sorry*; *wretched*; *paltry*.

Tout —, *all over dirt, mud*; *covered with dirt, mud*. — jusqu'à l'échine, *up to o.'s eyes, neck in dirt*; *draggle-tailed*. Faire — dans les rues, *to be dirty in the street*.

SE CROTTER, pr. v. 1. *to dirt, dirty o.'s self*; *to get dirty*; 2. *to draggle*.

CROTTIN [kro-tin] n. m. *dung* (of horses, sheep, etc.).

CROUI, E [krou-i] adj. ‡ *pock-marked*; *pock-pitted*.

CROULANT, E [krou-lân, t] adj. ‖ *falling*; *ready to fall*.

CROULEMENT [krou-l-mân] n. m. ‖ *falling*; *falling in*.

CROULER [krou-lé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to fall* (by sinking); *to fall in*; *to sink in*; 2. § *to fall*; *to sink*.

Faire —, *to overthrow*; *to upset*.

CROUL-IER, IÈRE [krou-lié, è-r] adj. (of land) *loose*; *moving*.

CROUP [kroup] n. m. (med.) *croup*.

CROUPADE [krou-pa-d] n. f. (man.) *croupade*.

CROUPE [krou-p] n. f. 1. *hind-quarters* (of beasts of burden); *croup*; *rump*; 2. (of hills) *ridge*; *brow*; 3. (arch.) *hip-roof*.

En —, *behind* (a. o. on horse-back). Gagner la — du cheval de son ennemi, *to approach o.'s enemy in the rear*; monter en —, *to ride behind*; *to get up behind*; porter en —, *to carry double*.

CROUPÉ, E [krou-pé] adj. *with a... crupper, rump*.

Bien —, *with fine hind-quarters*; être bien —, *to have fine hind-quarters*.

CROUPIER [krou-pié] n. m. 1. ✝ *dormant partner*; 2. (play) *partner* (with a player).

CROUPIÈRE [krou-plè-r] n. f. *crupper* (saddle-tie).

Mettre une — à, *to crupper*; *to put a crupper* to; tailler des —s à q. n. §, 1. *to put a. o. to flight*; 2. § *to cut out work for a. o.*

CROUPION [krou-plôn] n. m. ☞ 1. (pers.) *rump*; 2. ↓ *rump* (of birds); 2. (Engl. hist.) *rump*.

Parlement —, *rump-parliament*; *rump*.

CROUPIR [krou-pir] v. n. 1. (of liquids) *to stagnate*; *to stand*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to lie rotting* (in stagnant water); *to rot*; 3. § *to wallow* (remain inactive); *to lie*.

CROUPI, E, pa. p. *stagnant*.

CROUPISSANT, E [krou-pi-sân, t] adj. *stagnating*.

CROUSTILLE [krous-ti-l*] n. f. *little, small crust*.

CROUSTILLER [krous-ti-lé*] v. n. *to eat little, small crusts*.

CROUSTILLEUSEMENT [krous-ti-leû-z-mân*] adv. ¶ ‡ *freely*; *smuttily*.

CROUSTILLEU-X, SE [krous-ti-leû, eû-z*] adj. ¶ *free*; *smutty*.

CROÛTE [krou-t] n. f. 1. *crust*; 2. *scurf* (on the skin); 3. *scurf* (of a surface); 4. § *daub* (bad picture); 5. (carc.) *crust*; 6. (geol.) *crust*; 7. (med.) *crust*.

— laiteuse, de lait, (med.) *achor*. — de dessous, *under crust*; — de dessus, *upper crust*. Morceau de —, *bit of crust*. Etat de ce qui est couvert d'une —, (on the skin) *scurfiness*; qualité de ce qui a de la —, *crustiness*. Avoir beaucoup de —, *to be crusty*; casser la, une — avec q. u. §, *to break bread with a. o.*; couvrir d'une —, *to crust*; couvert d'une —, *crusty*; lever la —, *to take the crust off* (a pie); ne manger que des —s §, *to live upon crusts*; *to live meanly*.

CROÛTELETTE [krou-t-lè-t] n. f. *little, small crust*.

CROÛTIER [krou-tié] n. m. *dauber* (bad painter).

CROÛTON [krou-tôn] n. m. 1. *small crust*; *crust*; a *bit of crust*; 2. *dauber* (bad painter); 3. (culin.) *sippet*.

CROYABLE [krou-ia-bl] adj. *credible*; *worthy of credit*.

N'être pas — (*que* [subj.]), *not to be credible* (*that*), *to be incredible* (*that*).

[CROYABLE conj. affirmatively governs the indic.; with negation or interrogation the subj.]

CROYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CROIRE.

CROYANCE [krou-iân-s] n. f. 1. *belief*; *conviction*; *persuasion*; 2. *credit*; *credence*; 3. (of religions) *creed*; *belief*.

Fausse —, *misbelief*. Article de —, *article of belief*; manque de —, *unbelief*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unbelieving*. N'avoir pas — en, *to have no belief, faith in*; *not to believe in*; donner —, sa — (à), *to put o.'s belief* (in); être dans une fausse —, professer une fausse —, *to misbelieve*; ne mériter aucune —, *to be unworthy of the slightest credit*; trouver — auprès de, *to find belief with*. Cela passe toute —, *it is past all belief*.

CROYANT, pres. p. of CROIRE.

Sym.—CROYANCE, FOI. These two words differ, in that the last is sometimes used alone, and then signifies a belief in the mysteries of religion. *Croyance* (*belief*) in revealed truth constitutes *la foi* (*faith*). They differ also in the words with which they are associated. Opinions to which the people often *ajoutent foi* (*yield faith*), do not at ways merit *que le sage leur donne sa croyance* (*the belief of the wise man*).

CROYANT [krou-iân, t] n. m., E, n. f. *believer*.

Non —, *unbeliever*; vrai —, *true* =.

CROYONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of CROIRE.

CRU [kru] n. m. 1. ‖ *growth* (ground); 2. ‖ *growing*; 3. ¶ § *invention*; 4. § (b. s.) *fabrication*; 5. ‖ *vineyard*.

4. Cette histoire est de votre —, *this story is of your fabrication*.

Vin du —, *wine grown on the spot*.

CRU, E, pa. p. of CROIRE.

CRÛ, E, pa. p. of CROÎTRE.

CRU, E, adj. 1. ‖ *raw*; *crude*; *uncooked*; 2. ‖ *raw*; *unwrought*; *undressed*; 3. ‖ *crude*; *unwrought*; 4. ‖ *crude*; *uncooked*; 5. ‖ *indigestible*; 6. § *crude*; *undigested*; *unformed*; 7. § *harsh*; *sour*; *crabbed*; 8. § *blunt*; 9. § *free*; *indecent*; ¶ *smutty*; 10. (of water) *hard*; 11. (a. & m.) *raw*; *undressed*, 12. (a. & m.) *crude*; *undressed*; *rough*; 13. (med.) *crude*; 14. (paint.) *crude*.

1. De la viande —e, raw, crude *meat*. 2. Du chanvre —, raw, undressed *hemp*. 3. Du fer —, crude *iron*. 5. Une pensée —e, crude, undigested *thought*. 7. Une réponse —e, a harsh, sour, crabbed *answer*.

À —, 1. *next the skin*; 2. *bare back* (without a saddle). Botté, chaussé à —, *wearing boots, shoes without stockings*. Dans un état —, *crudely*.

CRUAUTÉ [kru-ô-té] n. f. 1. *cruelty*; 2. *cruelty*; *act of cruelty*.

Avec —, *with cruelty*; *cruelly*.

CRUCHE [kru-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ *pitcher*; 2. ‖ *jug*; 3. ‖ *jar*; 4. § (pers.) *blockhead*; *dolt*; *booby*; *fool*.

Faire devenir —, rendre —, to *make* (a. o.) *stupid*.

CRUCHÉE [kru-shé] n. f. 1. *pitcher full*; 2. *jug full*; *jar full*.

CRUCHETTE [kru-shè-t] n. f.

CRUCHON [kru-shôn] n. m. 1. *small jug*; 2. *small jar*.

CRUCIAL, E [kru-si a] adj. (surg.) *crucial*; *cross-like*.

CRUCIFÈRE [kru-si-fè-r] adj. 1. (arch.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin, *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll liq.*; **gn liq.*

(**of columns**) *surmounted by a cross*; 2. (bot.) *cruciferous*.

CRUCIFÈRE, n. f. (bot.) *cruciferous plant*; —s, (pl.) *crucifer*æ.

CRUCIFIEMENT [kru-si-fî-mân] CRUCIFIMENT, n. m. *crucifixion*.

CRUCIFIER [kru-si-fié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to crucify*; 2. + ‖ *to crucify*; *to lift up*; 3. + ‖ *to crucify* (to mortify); 4. § *to crucify* (to make suffer).

Se faire — §, (*V.* senses) *to go through a. th.* (suffer).

CRUCIFIX [k.-si-fiks] n. m. *crucifix*; *cross*.

Galerie du —, *rood-loft*; mangeur de — ¶ §, *great devotee*; *bigot*. Faire le demi- — [illegible], *to beg*; manger les — ¶ §, *to be a great devotee, a bigot*; mettre aux pieds du — §, *to lay at the foot of the cross*.

CRUCIFORME [kru-si-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *cruciform*; *cross-shaped*; *cross-like*.

CRUDITÉ [kru-di-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *rawness*; *crudeness*; *crudity*; 2. ‖ *raw, crude thing*; 3. ‡ § *harsh thing*; 4. § *indecency*; 5. (med.) *crudeness*; *crudity*; 6. (paint.) *crudeness*.

CRUE [krû] n. f. 1. (of waters) *rising*; *rise*; *swelling*; *increase*; 2. *growth*; 3. *increase* (of tallage).

Entière —, *full growth*. Avoir toute sa —, *to be full-grown*.

CRUEL, LE [kru-èl] adj. (À, ENVERS, *to*) 1. *cruel*; 2. *hard-hearted*; 3. *unkind*; 4. (th.) *cruel*; *painful*; 5. *tiresome*; *disagreeable*; 6. *severe*; *inflexible*; *exacting*; 7. *bitter*.

[CRUEL in the 4th sense may precede the noun: in the 5th it must precede it.]

CRUEL, n. m., LE, n. f. *cruel man*; *cruel woman*; *cruel one*.

Faire le —, *to act a cruel part*; *to be cruel*.

CRUELLEMENT [kru-è-l-mân] adv. 1. *cruelly*; 2. *with hardness of heart*; 3. *unkindly*; 4. *cruelly*; *painfully*; 5. *disagreeably*; 6. *severely*; 7. *bitterly*.

CRÛMENT [kru-mân] adv. § 1. *crudely*; 2. *harshly*; *sourly*; *crabbedly*; 3. *bluntly*.

CRÛOR [kru-ôr] n. m. (physiol.) *cruor*.

CRURAL, E [kru-ral] adj. (anat.) *crural*; *femoral*.

CRUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of CROIRE.

CRÛS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of CROÎTRE.

CRUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of CROIRE.

CRÛSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of CROÎTRE.

CRUSTACÉ, E [krus-ta-sé] adj. (did.) *crustaceous*.

CRUSTACÉ, n. m. (did.) *crustacean*.

CRUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of CROIRE.

CRÛT, ind. pret. 3d sing.; subj. imperf. 3d sing. of CROÎTRE.

CRUZADE [kru-za-d] n. f. *crusade* (Portuguese coin); *cruzado*.

CRYPTE [krip-t] n. f. 1. *crypt*; 2. (anat.) *crypt*.

CRYPTE, n. m. (anat.) *crypt*.

— muqueux, (anat.) *mucous gland, follicle*.

CRYPTOGAME [krip-to-ga-m] adj. (bot.) *cryptogamic*; *cryptogamian*; *cryptogamous*; *asexual*.

CRYPTOGAME, n. f. (bot.) *cryptogam*; *cryptogamia*.

CRYPTOGRAPHIE [krip-to-gra-fi] n. f. *cryptography*.

CRYPTOGRAPHIQUE [krip-to-gra-fi-k] adj. *cryptographal*; *cryptographical*.

CRYSTAL [kris-tal] n. m. *V.* CRISTAL.

CU-SOL-UT [sé-sol-ut] (mus.) *V.* UT.

CTE, abbreviation of COMPTE.

CTESSE, abbreviation of COMTESSE.

CU, *V.* CUL.

CUBAGE [ku-ba-j] n. m.

CUBATION [ku-bâ-sion] n. f.

CUBATURE [ku-ba-tû-r] n. f. *cubature*.

CUBE [ku-b] n. m. 1. (arith.) *cube*; 2. (geom.) *cube*.

CUBE, adj. (arith., geom.) *cubic*, *cubical*.

CUBÈBE [ku-bè-b] n. m. (bot.) *cubeb*.

CUBER [ku-bé] v. a. 1. (arith.) *to cube*; 2. (geom.) *to find the cubature of*.

CUBILOT [ku-bi-lo] n. m. (m al.) *cupola*.

CUBIQUE [ku-bi-k] adj. (arit., geom.) *cubic*; *cubical*.

Racine —, *cube root*.

CUBITAL, E [ku-bi-tal] adj. (anat.) *cubital*; *ulnar*.

CUBITUS [ku-bi-tus] n. m. (anat.) *cubitus*; *cubit*; *ulna*.

CUBO-CUBE [ku-bo-ku-b] n. m. (math.) *cubo-cube*; *sixth power*.

CUBOÏDE [ku-bo-i-d] adj. (min.) *cuboid*; *cuboidal*.

CUBOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *cuboides os* (a tarsal bone of the foot).

CUCUBALE [ku-ku-ba-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *campion*.

— béhen, *bladder-*—.

CUCULLAIRE [ku-kul-lè-r] n. m. & adj. *cucullaris*, *trapezius* (muscle).

CUCULLIFORME [ku-kul-li-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *cucullate*; *cucullated*; *hooded*.

CUCURBITACÉE, E [ku-kur-bi-ta-sé] adj. (bot.) *cucurbitaceous*.

Plante —e, = *plant*.

CUCURBITACÉE, n. f. (bot.) *cucurbitaceous plant*; —s, (pl.) *cucurbitace*æ; *gourd-tribe*.

CUCURBITAIN [ku-kur-bi-tin] CUCURBITAIRE [ku-kur-bi-tè-r] n. m. (herp.) *cucurbitinus* (worm resembling gourd-seed).

CUCURBITE [ku-kur-bi-t] n. f. (chem.) *cucurbit*.

CUEILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CUEILLIR.

CUEILLANT, pres. p.

CUEILLE [keu-i*] n. f. (nav.) *coil*.

CUEILLE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CUEILLIR.

CUEILLERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CUEILLERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CUEILLETTE [keu-iè-t*] n. f. 1. *crop* (of fruit); 2. (com. nav.) *mixed cargo*; *gathering*.

Charger à la —, en —, (com. nav.) *to take in, to load a mixed cargo*.

CUEILLEU-R [keu-ieûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (rur. econ.) *gatherer* (of fruit).

CUEILLI, E, pa. p. of CUEILLIR.

CUEILLIR [keu-ir*] v. a. irr. (CUEILLANT; CUEILLI; ind. pres. CUEILLE; NOUS CUEILLONS; fut. CUEILLERAI; subj. pres. CUEILLE) 1. *to gather* (flowers, fruit); *to pluck*; *to pick*; *to pick off*; 2. ‖ *to gather* (collect); 3. § *to take, to enatch* (a kiss); 4. (nav.) *to coil*.

2. — un bouquet, *to gather a nosegay*; — des lauriers, *to gather laurels*.

Personne qui cueille, *gatherer*.

CUEILLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CUEILLIR.

Non —, *ungathered*; *unplucked*; *unpicked*; *uncropped*.

CUEILLIS, ind. pret. 1st sing. of CUEILLIR.

CUEILLISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CUEILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CUEILLIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CUEILLONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

CUEILLOIR [keu-ioar*] n. m. *fruit-basket*.

CUILLER, CUILLÈRE [ku-iè*] n. f. *spoon*.

Grande —, 1. *large* —; 2. *ladle*. — à bouche, *table*—; — à café, *tea*—; — de dessert, *dessert*—; — à pot, *dipper*; — à potage, *soup-ladle*; *ladle*; — à ragoût, *gravy*—; — à soupe, 1. *table*—; 2. *ladle*; *soup-ladle*. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *scurvy-grass*; *lemon-grass*.

CUILLERÉE [ku-i-ré*] n. f. 1. *spoonful*; 2. *ladleful*.

Grande —, *table spoonful*; petite —, *tea* — ; — à café, *tea*—.

CUILLERISTE [ku-i-ris-t*] n. m. *spoon-maker*.

CUILLERON [ku-i-rôn*] n. m. *bowl of a spoon*.

CUIR [kuir] n. m. 1. *skin*; 2. (of large animals) *hide*; 3. *leather*; 4. *strop*. — apprêté, *dressed hide*; — bouilli, ‖ *tanned leather*; — brut, 1. *green, raw* —; 2. *unwrought leather*; — chevelu *scalp*; — corroyé, *curried leather*; — cru, *rough leather*; — maroquin, *morocco*; — maroquiné, *imitation morocco*; mégissé, sassé en mégie, *tawed leather*; — ouvré, *wrought leather*; — préparé, 1. *dressed* —; 2. *dressed, wrought leather*; — tanné, 1. *curried, tanned* —; 2. *tanned leather*. — de cheval, *horse-hide*; — de couleur, *colored leather*; — en croûte, 1. *rough tanned* —; 2. *rough leather*; — de laine, *double-milled cloth*; 2. *double, double-milled cassimere*; — à raser, *razor-strop*; — à repasser, *strop*; — de Russie, *Russia leather*; — à semelles, *sole leather*. Bois de —, *leather-wood*; commerce de —s, *leather-trade*; marchand, marchande de —, *leather-seller*; visage de — bouilli §, *coarse, rough-skinned face*. Comme le —, *leathery*; de —, *leathern*. Entre — et chair §, *inwardly*; *to o.'s self*. Apprêter le —, *to prepare leather*; faire du — d'autrui large courroie §, *to be free with other people's money*; *to be liberal at others' expense*; garnir de —, (tech.) *to leather*; repasser sur le —, *to strop*; tanner le — à q. n. § —, *to hide* (beat); *to give a. o. a hiding*.

CUIR, n. m. "*cuir*" (fault of putting at the end of words *e* or *é* for each other, or where there is neither).

CUIRASSE [kui-ra-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *breast plate*; 2. (mil.) *cuirass*.

Le défaut de la —, 1. ‖ *the extremity of the cuirass*; 2. § *vulnerable part, point*; *weak point, side*. Endosser, prendre la — §, *to turn soldier*.

CUIRASSER [kui-ra-sé] v. a. 1. *to put a breast-plate on*; 2. (mil.) *to arm with a cuirass*; 3. § *to supply* (a. o.) *with weapons* (of defence).

CUIRASSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *with a breast-plate*; 2. (mil.) *armed with a cuirass*; 3. § *ready-armed*; 4. § *hardened*; *steeled*; 5. § *close*; *secret*

SE CUIRASSER, pr. v. 1. *to put on a breast-plate*; 2. (mil.) *to put on a cuirass*.

CUIRASSIER [kui-ra-sié] n. m. (mil.) *cuirassier*.

CUIRE [kuir] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (th.) 1. ‖ *to dress* (food); *to cook*; ¶ *to do*; 2. ¶ § *to dress*; *to arrange*: *to prepare*; 3. (before the fire) *to roast*; 4. *to dry* (fruit in the sun, in an oven); 5. (in a kiln) *to burn* (bricks, lime, plaster, &c.); 6. (in a kiln) *to bake* (porcelain, pottery); 7. (in an oven) *to bake*; 8. (in water) *to boil*; 9. (of the sun) *to ripen* (fruit); 10. + (physiol.) *to concoct*; *to digest*; 11. (pot.) *to bake*.

1. Le feu *cuit* la viande, et le cuisinier la fait —, *the fire* cooks *the meat and the cook* dresses *it*. 7. — du pain, *to bake bread*. 8. — un œuf, *to boil an egg*. 9. Le soleil *cuit* tous les fruits, *the sun* ripens *all fruits*.

— à l'eau, *to boil*; — au four, 1. *to bake in the oven*; *to bake*; 2. *to burn*.

CUIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CUIRE.

Non —, 1. (of food) *uncooked*; *undressed*; 2. *unburned*; 3. *unbaked*; 4. *unboiled*; peu —, (of meat) 1. *underdone*; 2. (boiled or roasted) *rare*. N'être pas assez —, *not to be done enough*.

CUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (th.) 1. *to be cooked, dressed, done*; 2. *to cook* (prepare easily); *to dress*; 3. (of bakers) *to bake* (make bread); 4. (of fruit) *to be dried* (in the sun, in an oven); 5. (in a kiln) (of bricks, lime, mortar) *to be burned*; 6. (in a kiln) (of porcelain, pottery) *to bake*; 7. (in an oven) *to bake*; 8. § (pers.) *to burn*; *to broil*; *to stew*; 9. (in water) *to boil*; 10. (th.) (à. . . .) *to smart*; 11. (th.) *to make smart*; 12. (pot.) *to bake*.

10. La main me *cuit, my hand* smarts.

— en compote, *to stew* (fruit, pigeons) — à l'étuvée, *to stew*; — en ragoût, (of meat) *to stew*; — dans sa peau §, (pers.) *to stew*. Faire —, (pers.) 1. *to cook* (food); *to dress*; ¶ *to do*; 2. (before the fire) *to roast*; 3. *to dry* (fruit in the sun, in an oven); 4. (in a kiln) *to burn* (bricks, lime, mortar, &c.); 5. (in a kiln) *to bake* (porcelain, pottery); 6. (in a

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fête; *è* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* sue; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

oven) *to bake*; 7. (in water) *to boil*; 8. (dial.) (in water) *to elixate*; 9. (pot.) *to bake*; faire — (définitivement), *to boil out*; faire trop —, (pers.) *to overdo*; faire — à l'eau, (pers.) *to boil*; faire — au four, 1. *to bake in the oven*; *to bake*; 2. *to burn*; être pourri de —, (th.) *to be boiled to rags*; faire pourrir de —, (pers.) *to boil to rags*. Il lui en cuira, *he shall smart for it*.

CUISANT, E [kui-zan, t] adj. 1. | *smarting* (causing pain); 2. | (of pain) *smarting*; *exquisite*; 3. | *sharp*; *piercing*; *severe*; *pinching*; 4. § *poignant*.

Nature —e, 1. | *smartness*; 2. § *sharpness*; *piercingness*; *severity*; 3. § *poignancy*. D'une manière —e, 1. | *smartly*; 2. § *sharply*; *piercingly*; *severely*; 3. § *poignantly*.

CUISINE [kui-zi-n] n. f. 1. (place) *kitchen*; 2. *cooks*; 3. | § (action) *cooking*; 4. *living*; *table*; *fare*; *cheer*; 5. *any thing* cooked; 6. (art) *cookery*; 7. † *spice-box*; 8. (nav.) *cuddy*; *cook-room*.

5. Il n'y a pas de — ce matin, *there is* nothing cooked *this morning*.

— anglaise, *kitchen-range* (fire-place); — bourgeoise, *homely living*, *fare*; — de navire, (nav.) *cuddy*; *cook-room*. Aide de —, *under-cook*; batterie de —, ustensiles de —, *kitchen utensils*; *coppers*; *coppers and tins*; chef de —, *head cook*; garçon de —, *under cook* (man); fille de —, *cook-maid*; *cook* (woman); graisses de —, *kitchen-stuff*; livre de —, *cookery-book*; *cook-book*. Être chargé de —, *to have a good corporation of o.'s own*; faire aller, rouler la — *to cater*; *to be caterer*; faire la —, *to cook*; faire de la —, *to cook a. th.*; *to cook a. th. fresh*; faire pauvre —, *to keep a poor table*; fonder la —, *to provide for the table*; se ruer en — § ☞, 1. *to eat greedily*; 2. *to live upon the fat of the land*.

CUISINER [kui-zi-né] v. n. ¶ *to cook*.

CUISINIER [kui-zi-nié] n. m. *cook*; *man-cook*.

CUISINIÈRE [kui-zi-niè-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *cook*; *woman-cook*; 2. (pers.) *cook-maid*; 3. (th.) *Dutch oven*.

— tourne-broche, *turn-spit*.

CUISSARD [kui-sâr] n. m. *cuisse* (armor for the thigh).

CUISSE [kui-s] n. f. 1. *thigh*; 2. (of beef, poultry) *leg*; 3. (of walnuts) *quarter*.

CUISSE-MADAME [kui-s-ma-da-m] n. f., pl. CUISSES-MADAMES, (hort.) "*cuisse-madame*" (pear).

CUISSON [kui-sôn] n. f. 1. *cooking*; *dressing*; *doing*; 2. *drying* (of fruit in the sun or in an oven); 3. (before the fire) *roasting*; 4. (in an oven) *baking*; 5. (in water) *boiling*; 6. *stewing*; 7. *smart* (pain); 8. (confec.) *baking*.

Pain de —, *home-made bread*. Éprouver, ressentir, sentir une —, *to smart*.

CUISSOT [kui-so] n. m. (of venison) *haunch*.

CUISTRE [kuis-tr] n. m. 1. † *college-scout*; 2. *vulgar pedant*.

CUIT [kui-t] n. f. 1. (of bricks, lime, mortar, tiles, &c.) *burning*; 2. (of bricks, lime, mortar, tiles, &c.) *burn*; 3. (of porcelain, pottery) *baking*; 4. (a. m.) *baking*; 5. (a. & m.) (in water) *boiling*.

CUIVRE [kui-vr] n. m. 1. *copper*; 2. —, (pl.) *coppers*; *kitchen utensils*; *coppers and tins*; *brasses*.

— battu, 1. *wrought copper*; 2. *brass foil*; — cru, *crude* =; — fondu, *cast* =; — jaune, *brass*; *yellow* =; — natif, *native* =; — non affiné, *coarse* =; — ouvré, *wrought* =; — vert, (min.) =-*green*; — vierge, *native* =. — en barres, en lingots, *bar*-=; — en planches, *sheet*-=; — en plaques, *slab*-=. Amas, filon de —, (geol., min.) =-*lode*; commerce de —, =-*trade*; couleur de —, =-*color*; couleur qui imite le —, =-*color*; consistant de —, (mach.) =; doublage en —, =-*sheathing*; exploitation, usine de —, =-*works*; fil de —, =-*wire*; filon de —, (geol., min.) =-*lode*, *vein*; ouvrier de —, =-*foundry*; fonderie de — jaune, *brass-foundry*; fondeur de —, =-*founder*; fonte de —, *pig*-=; gisement de —, (geol.) =-*district*; monnaie de —, =-*coin*; ouvrier de —, en — jaune, *brasier*; planche de — pour la gravure, =-*plate*; usine de —, =-*works*; usine de — jaune, (a. & m.) *brass-works*. De —, =. Couvrir de — jaune, *to copper*; doubler en —, *to copper* (a boat, a ship); doublé en —, (of boats, ships) =-*bottomed*; *coppered*.

CUIVRÉ, E [kui-vré] adj. *copper-colored*.

Couleur —e, *copper-color*.

CUIVRER [kui-vré] v. a. *to copper* (cover with sheet-copper).

CUIVREUX-, SE [kui-vreû, eû-z] adj. 1. *coppery*; 2. (did.) *cupreous*.

Un peu —, *copperish*.

CUL [ku] n. m. ☞ ÷ 1. *bottom*; *posteriors*; *breech*; 2. (of animals) *rump*; 3. *anus*; 4. (th.) *bottom*; 5. (of artichokes) *bottom*; 6. (of carts) *tail*.

— de plomb, § ☞, 1. *heavy-rides*; 2. *sedentary person*; — de-sac, *blind alley*. De — et de tête §, *tooth and nail*; *with might and main*. Arrêter q. u. sur — § ¶, *to bring a. o. to a stand-still*; *to stop short*; donner un pied au — à q. n., *to kick a. o.*; être à — § ÷, *not to know which way to turn*, *what to do*; faire le — de poule § ¶, *to pout*; mettre q. u. à — § ÷, *to bring a. o. to a stand*; *to drive a. o. into a corner*; *to corner a. o.*; mettre sur —, 1. *to stand* (casks) *on end*; 2. *to tip up* (carts).

CULASSE [ku-la-s] n. f. 1. (of fire-arms) *breech*; 2. (jewel.) (of diamonds) *pavilion*.

Mettre une — à, (artil.) *to breech*.

CUL-BLANC [ku-blân] n. m., pl. CULS-BLANCS, (orn.) *fallow-chat*; *fallow-finch*; *fallow-smith*; *wheat-ear*; *white-ear*; *white-ear chat*; *green sand-piper*; *white-tail*.

CULBUTANT [kul-bu-tân] n. m. (orn.) *tumbler*.

Pigeon —, =.

CULBUTE [kul-bu-t] n. f. 1. *somerset*; 2. *fall*; ¶ *tumble*.

Faire la —, 1. | *to throw a somerset*, *to turn over*; 2. | § *to fall*; ☞ *to tumble*; ☞ *to tumble down*; faire une — §, *to get*, *to have a fall*, *a tumble*; faire faire une — à §, *to throw down*; ☞ *to tumble down*. En faisant la —, *head over heels*.

CULBUTER [kul-bu-té] v. a. 1. † *to throw* (a. o.) *down head over heels*; *to turn over*; 2. | *to throw down headlong*; 3. *to overthrow*; *to throw down*; § *to overthrow*; *to ruin*; *to destroy*; ☞ *to do for*.

CULBUTER, v. n. 1. | *to fall head over heels*; 2. § ¶ *to fail*; *to be ruined*. En culbutant, *head over heels*.

CULBUTIS [kul-bu-ti] n. m. ¶ *things thrown down*.

CUL-DE-FOUR [ku-dé-four] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-FOUR, (arch.) *demi-cupola*.

CUL-DE-JATTE [ku-dé-ja-t] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-JATTE, *cripple seated in a wooden bowl*.

CUL-DE-LAMPE [ku-dé-lân-p] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-LAMPE, 1. (arch.) *pendant*; *bracket*; 2. (print.) *tail-piece*.

CUL-DE-POIS [ku-dé-poi] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-POIS, (nav.) *wall-knot*.

CUL-DE-SAC [ku-de-sak] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-SACS, § | *blind alley*.

CULÉE [ku-lé] n. f. 1. (civ. eng.) (of bridges) *abutment*; 2. (nav.) *stern-way*.

CULER [ku-lé] v. n. (nav.) 1. *to fall astern*; *to have*, *to make stern-way*; 2. (of the wind) *to veer*.

Brasser, mettre les voiles à —, (nav.) *to lay all flat aback*; nager, scier à —, *to back water*.

CULIER [ku-lié] adj. m., Boyau —, (anat.) *rectum*.

CULIÈRE [ku-liè-r] n. f. (arch., build.) *channel-stone*; *kennel-stone*; *gutter-stone*.

CULINAIRE [ku-li-nè-r] adj. *culinary*.

CULMINANT, E [kul-mi-nân, t] adj. 1. (astr.) *culminating*; 2. § *highest*; 3. § *prominent*.

Point —, 1. (astr.) *culminating point*, 2. § *highest point*; *zenith*; 3. § *prominent part*.

CULMINATION [kul-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. (astr.) *culmination*.

CULMINER [kul-mi-né] v. n. (astr.) *to culminate*.

CULOT [ku-lo] n. m. 1. *youngest bird* (of a brood); 2. *youngest animal* (of litter); 3. ¶ *youngest child* (of a family); 4. *junior member* (of a body); 5. (in crucibles) *bottom*; 6. (of lamps) *bottom*; 7. (of pipes) *black at the bottom*.

CULOTTE [ku-lo-t] n. f. 1. *breeches*; *pair of breeches*; *small-clothes*; 2. (a pistola) *trap*; 3. (butch.) *rump*.

Cordon de —, *knee-string*; paire de —s, *breeches*; *pair of breeches*. Sans —, *tatterdemalion*; 2. (hist. of Fr.) *sans-culotte*. Mettre en —, *to breech*; *to put into breeches*; ôter la — à, *to unbreech*; porter la — §, *to wear the breeches*.

CULOTTER [ku-lo-té] v. a. 1. *to put on* (a. o.'s) *breeches*; 2. *to blacken* (a pipe).

Se CULOTTER, pr. v. 1. *to put on o.'s breeches*; 2. (of pipes) *to get black*.

CULOTTIÈR [ku-lo-tié] n. m. *breeches-maker*.

CULOTTIN [ku-lo-tin] n. m. 1. † *tight breeches*; 2. *child just put in breeches*.

CULPABILITÉ [kul-pa-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (of crimes) *guilt*; ¶ *guiltiness*; *culpability*; 2. (of faults) *culpability*.

Déclaration de —, (law) 1. *conviction*; 2. (of juries) *verdict of guilty*. Rendre un verdict de —, (law) *to bring in a verdict of guilty*.

CULTE [kul-t] n. m. 1. | § *worship*; 2. § *adoration*; 3. *religion*; *creed*.

1. Le — public, *public* worship. 2. Elle est l'objet de son —, *she is the object of his* adoration. 3. Revenir, retourner au — de ses pères, *to return to the* religion, creed *of o.'s ancestors*

— domestique, *family worship*. Ministre de —, 1. *minister of religion*; 2. (law) *clerk*; ministre des —s, *minister of public worship*; fonctions de ministre de —, (law) *clerkship*. Rendre un — à, 1. | § *to worship*; *to offer*, *to render worship to*; 2. § *to adore*.

CULTELLATION [kul-tè-lâ-siôn] n. f. (geom.) *cultellation*.

CULTIVABLE [kul-ti-va-bl] adj. (agr.) *cultivable*; *fit for cultivation*.

Non —, *uncultivable*; *unfit for cultivation*.

CULTIVATEUR [kul-ti-va-teûr] n. m. | 1. *husbandman*; *cultivator*; 2. (agr.) *grower*; *raiser*; *cultivator*.

— indigène, *home raiser*, *grower*. Propriétaire —, *farming landlord*; *gentleman farmer*.

CULTIVATEUR, adj. | *agricultural*.

CULTIVATION [kul-ti-va-siôn] n. f. 1. *cultivation*; 2. ↓ *improving* (of land).

CULTIVER [kul-ti-vé] v. a. 1. | § *to cultivate*; 2. § *to improve*; *to inform*; 3. § 1. *to tutor*; 4. § *to cultivate the acquaintance of* (a. o.); 5. (agr.) *to till*.

4. C'est un homme qu'il faut —, *he is a man whose* acquaintance *it is well to* cultivate.

Personne qui cultive §, *cultivator of*.

CULTIVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CULTIVER.

Non, peu —, 1. | § *uncultivated*; 2. § *unimproved*; *uninformed*; 3. § *untutored*; 4. (agr.) *untilled*.

CULTURE [kul-tû-r] n. f. | § *cultivation*; * *culture*.

Grande —, *large*, *extensive farming*; petite —, *small farming*. — par semis, *drill-husbandry*. Repos dans la —, (agr.) *fallow*; rotation de —, (agr.) *succession of crops*; terre en —, *ploughland*. De — mixte, (agr.) *under mixed cultivation*; sans —, 1. | § *uncultivated*; 2. § *unbred*; *unimproved*; *uninformed*; 3. (agr.) *fallow*; *untilled*. Être sans —, (agr.) *to lie fallow*.

CUMANCHE [ku-mân-sh] adj. & p. n. m. † *Cumanche* (Indian of Mexico).

CUMÉEN, NE [ku-mé-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. † *Cumæan*.

CUMIN [ku-min] n. m. (bot.) *cumin*.

— des prés, *caraway*. Graine de —, =-*seed*.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ān* pan; *in* pin; *ōn* bon; *ün* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

CUMUL [ku-mul] n. m. 1. *accumulation*; 2. *plurality of offices.*

CUMULARD [ku-mu-lar] n. m. *person holding a plurality of offices.*

CUMULATI-F, VE [ku-mu-la-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *cumulative.*

CUMULATIVEMENT [ku-mu-la-ti-v-mān] adv. *by accumulation.*

CUMULER [ku-mu-lé] v. a. *to accumulate.*

CUMULER, v. n. *to hold a plurality of offices.*

CUNÉAIRE [ku-né-è-r] adj. (did.) *cuneate; cuneated; cuneal.*

CUNÉIFORME [ku-né-i-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *cuneate; cuneated; cuneal; cuneiform; cunéform; wedge-shaped.*

CUNETTE [ku-nè-t] n. f. (fort.) *cunette.*

CUPIDE [ku-pi-d] adj. *covetous* (eager for gain).

CUPIDITÉ [ku-pi-di-té] n. f. 1. *cupidity; covetousness*; 2. *concupiscence*; ♣ —s, (pl.) *passions.*

CUPULE [ku-pu-l] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cupule*; 2. (of acorns, nuts) *cup.*

Muni d'une —, *cupulate.*

CUPULÉ, E [ku-pu-lé] adj. (bot.) *cupulate.*

CURABILITÉ [ku-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. *curableness.*

CURABLE [ku-ra-bl] adj. *curable.*

CURAÇAO [ku-ra-sô] n. m. *curaçoa* (liquor).

CURAGE [ku-ra-j] n. m. (of canals, harbors, wells, rivers, etc.) *cleansing; cleaning.*

CURAGE, n. m. (bot.) *water-pepper*; ¶ *poor-man's pepper.*

CURATELLE [ku-ra-tè-l] n. f. (law) 1. *guardianship*; 2. (of idiots and lunatics) *committeeship.*

En —, *in guardianship; under guardians, trustees.*

CURA-TEUR [ku-ra-teur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (law) 1. *guardian*; 2. (for the person) *curator; curatrix*; 3. (for the property) *trustee*; 4. (for idiots, lunatics) *committee.*

Donner un —, *to appoint a* —.

CURATI-F, VE [ku-ra-tif, i-v] adj. *curative.*

CURATIF [ku-ra-tif] n. m. *curative agent.*

CURATION [ku-rā-siôn] n. f. ‡ *cure; curing.*

CURCUMA [kur-ku-ma] n. m. (bot.) *curcuma*; ¶ *turmeric.*

CURDE [kur-d] adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* KURDE.

CURE [kū-r] n. f. 1. † *care*; 2. *cure*; 3. *cure* (of souls); 4. *cure; living; benefice*; 5. *parsonage-house; parsonage*; 6. *vicarage* (functions); *vicarship*; 7. *vicarage* (residence); 8. *rectory* (functions); *rectorship*; 9. *rectory* (residence).

De la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *vicarial*; 2. *rectorial.* Terre qui dépend de la —, (eccl. law) *glebe.* Faire une —, *to effect, perform*, ¶ *to make a cure*; opérer une —, *to effect a cure.*

Syn.—CURE, GUÉRISON. Both these words denote *cure*; but the first is used rather in connection with the disease, or the physician that has wrought it; while the second is more generally applied to the person affected. Thus we speak of the *cure* (*cure*) of a case of dysentery; of a fine *cure* (*cure*) by the king's physician; of the complete *guérison* (*cure, recovery*) of a consumptive person.

Again, *cure* seems to be principally used in relation to obstinate and chronic diseases; *guérison* has a more extended sense, being applied not only to the more serious maladies, but also to slight disorders, and those of recent date.

CURÉ [ku-ré] n. m. 1. *vicar*; 2. *rector.*

De —, du —, 1 *vicarial*; 2. *rectoral; rectorial.*

CURE-DENT [kū-r-dān] n. m., pl. —s, *tooth-pick.*

Étui à —, =-*case.*

CURÉE [ku-ré] n. f. (hunt.) *quarry.*

Âpre à la —, 1. ‖ *eager for the* =; 2. § *grasping.* Faire — de, (of dogs) *to eat up* (the quarry); mettre en —. 1. ‖ *to flesh* (dogs), (encourage them by giving them part of the quarry to eat); 2. § ‡ (of persons prompted to any enterprise by profit already gained) *to encourage; to excite; to inflame.*

CURE-LANGUE [ku-r-lān-g] n. m., pl. —s, *tongue-scraper.*

CUREMENT [ku-r-mān] n. m. (of canals, harbors, rivers, sinks, wells, &c.) *cleansing; cleaning.*

CURE-MÔLE [kū-r-mô-l] n. m. †, pl. —, *dredging-machine.*

CURE-OREILLE [kū-ro-rè-l*] n. m., pl. —s, *ear-pick.*

CURE-PIED [kū-r-pié] n. m., pl. —s, *horse-picker* (for horses' hoofs).

CURER [ku-ré] v. a. 1. *to cleanse, to clean* (a. th. hollow, canals, harbors, rivers, sinks, wells).

— une vigne en pied, *to trim a vine; to remove all the useless wood from a vine.*

CURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *cleansed; cleaned.* Non —, 1. *uncleansed.*

SE CURER, pr. v. *to pick* (the ears, the teeth).

CURETTE [ku-rè-t] n. f. 1. (agr., hort.) *scraper*; 2. (tech.) *scraper.*

CUREUR [ku-reûr] n. m. (of canals, harbors, ports, rivers, sinks, wells) *cleanser.*

— des retraits, *night-man.*

CURIAL, E [ku-ri-al] adj. 1. *vicarial*; 2. *rectorial.*

Maison —e, 1. *parsonage-house, parsonage*; 2. *vicarage*; 3. *rectory.*

CURIE [ku-ri] n. f. (Rom. hist.) *curia; ward.*

CURIEUSEMENT [ku-rieû-z-mān] adv. 1. *carefully*; 2. *curiously*; 3. (b. s.) *inquisitively; pryingly.*

CURIEU-X, SE [ku-rieû, eû-z] adj. 1. (DE, *of*) *careful*; 2. (DE, *after*; *de*, to) *curious*; 3. (b. s.) (*de*, to) *inquisitive; prying*; 4. (*de*) *anxious* (to); *eager* (to); *desirous* (of [pres. p.]); 5. (DE, *of*) *fond*; 6. (EN, in) *connoisseur*; 7. (th.) *curious* (rare, new, excellent in its kind, likely to excite curiosity); 8. (th.) *curious, remarkable, strange, singular, surprising.*

2. — de nouvelles, curious *after news*; — de le voir, curious *to see it.* 4. Je ne suis pas du tout — de la savoir, *I am not at all* anxious *to know it*, desirous *of knowing it.* 5. Être — de fleurs, *to be* fond *of flowers.* 6. Il est — en tableaux, *he is a* connoisseur *in paintings.* 7. Cet ouvrage contient des observations très-*curieuses, this book contains very* curious *observations.* 8. Voilà qui est —, *that is* curious, remarkable, strange, singular, surprising.

Non, pen —, 1. *careless*; 2. *incurious*; 3. (b. s.) *uninquisitive.* — de savoir, *curious.* Être — (de), 1. *to have a curiosity* (to), *a desire* (to); 2. *to be eager* (to); être — de savoir, *to have a curiosity, a desire to know; to be anxious to know; to be desirous of knowing; to wonder; to be inquisitive about, after.*

CURIEUX [ku-rieû] n. m. 1. *curious fact*; 2. *curious, remarkable, singular part*; 3. *spectator; looker-on; bystander*; 4. *virtuoso*; *curioso.*

2. Le — de l'affaire est que . . . , the remarkable part *of the affair, matter, is that* . . . . 3. La foule des —, *the crowd of spectators.* 4. Le cabinet d'un —, *the cabinet of a* virtuoso.

CURION [ku-ri-ôn] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *curio.*

CURIOSITÉ [ku-riô-si-té] n. f. 1. (*de*, to) *curiosity*; 2. (b. s.) *inquisitiveness*; 3. *curiosity* (object).

Cabinet de —s, *cabinet of curiosities*; magasin de —s, *curiosity-shop.* Avec —, 1. *curiously*; *with curiosity*; 2. *inquisitively*; par —, *from curiosity*; *out of curiosity*; sans —, 1. *without curiosity*; 2. *incurious*; 3. *incuriously.* Piquer la — de q. u., *to raise a. o.'s curiosity.*

CURSI-F, VE [kur-sif, i-v] adj. *cursive.*

Écriture cursive, *running-hand.*

CURSIVE [kur-si-v] n. f. (writing) *running-hand.*

CURULE [ku-ru-l] adj. (Rom. hist.) *curule.*

Chaise —, = *chair.*

CURURE [ku-rū-r] n. f. *dirt, filth* (of things cleansed).

CURVATEUR [kur-va-teûr] adj. m. (anat.) *coccygeus.*

CURVATEUR, n. m. *coccygeus muscle; curvator coccygis.*

CURVIGRAPHE [kur-vi-gra-f] n. m. *curvigraph* (instrument for tracing all sorts of curved lines).

CURVILIGNE [kur-vi-li-gn*] adj. (geom.) *curvilineal; curvilinear.*

CUSCUTE [kus-ku-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *dodder.*

CUSTODE [kus-to-d] n. f. 1. *pyx* (box in which the host is kept); 2. *covering of the pyx*; 3. *remonstrance* (curtain of the high altar).

Sous la —, *in private; privately.*

CUSTODI-NOS [kus-to-di-nôs] n. m. *holder in trust* (of a benefice)

CUTANÉ, E [ku-ta-né] adj. *cutaneous.*

CUTICULE [ku-ti-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *cuticle*; 2. (bot.) *cuticle.*

CUTTER [ku-tèr] n. m. (nav.) *cutter* (small one-masted vessel-of-war).

CUVE [ku-v] n. f. 1. *vat*; 2. *tub*; 3. (a. m.) *copper*; 4. (Jew. ant.) *laver.*

— -matière, (brew.) *mash-tub; mashing-tub; mash-tun.* — à froid, *cold vat*; — à lessive, *washing-tub.* À fond de —, 1. (of ditches) *flat-bottomed*; 2. § (of eating) *plentifully; heartily.*

CUVEAU [ku-vô] n. m. 1. *vat* (small); 2. *tub* (small); 3. (mining) *corf.*

CUVÉE [ku-vé] n. f. 1. ‖ *vat-full*; 2. ‖ *tub-full*; 3. ¶ § *kind; sort.*

CUVELAGE [ku-v-la-j] n. m. (mining) *tubbing.*

CUVELER [ku-v-lé] v. a. (mining) *to tub.*

CUVER [ku-vé] v. n. 1. *to remain in the vat*; 2. *to ferment*; *to work.*

CUVER, v. a. § 1. *to sleep off the effects of*; 2. *to calm, to appease.*

— son vin, 1. *to sleep o.'s self sober*, 2. § *to calm o.'s self; to cool down.*

CUVETTE [ku-vè-t] n. f. 1. *basin*; 2. *wash-hand basin*; 3. (of barometers) *cistern*; 4. (of watches) *cap*; 5. (fort.) *cuvette*; 6. (steam-eng.) *cistern.*

CUVIER [ku-vié] n. m. *wash-tub.*

CYAME [si-a-m] n. m. (ent.) *chalalouse.*

CYANATE [si-a-na-t] n. m. (chem.) *cyanate.*

CYANIQUE [si-a-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *cyanic.*

CYANITE [si-a-ni-t] n. f. (min.) *cyanite.*

CYANOGÈNE [si-a-no-jè-n] n. m. (chem.) *cyanogen.*

CYANOMÈTRE [si-a-no-mè-tr] n. m. *cyanometer.*

CYANOPATHIE [si-a-no-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) *cyanopathy.*

CYANOPATHIQUE [si-a-no-pa-ti-k] adj. (med.) *relating to cyanopathy.*

CYANOSE [si-a-nô-z] n. f. (med.) *cyanosis.*

CYANURE [si-a-nu-r] n. f. (chem.) *cyanuret.*

CYANURATE [si-a-nu-ra-t] n. m. (chem.) *cyanurate.*

CYANURIQUE [si-a-nu-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *cyanuric.*

CYATHE [si-a-t] n. m. (Gr., Rom. ant.) 1. *cyathus* (cup); 2. (measure) *cyathus.*

CYCLAME [si-kla-m] n. m.,

CYCLAMEN [si-kla-mèn] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *cyclamen*; 2. ¶ (species) *sow-bread.*

— d'Europe, =.

CYCLE [si-kl] n. m. (chron.) *cycle.*

— de l'indiction, des indictions, = *of indiction.*

CYCLIQUE [si-kli-k] adj. (Gr. ant.) *cyclic.*

CYCLOÏDAL, E [si-klo-i-dal] adj (geom.) *cycloidal.*

CYCLOÏDE, [si-klo-i-d] n. f. (geom.) *cycloid.*

CYCLOMÉTRIE [si-klo-mé-tri] n. f. (geom.) *cyclometry.*

CYCLOPE [si-klo-p] n. m. (myth.) *cyclop.*

De —, *Cyclopic.*

CYCLOPÉEN, NE [si-klo-pé-in, è-n] adj. *Cyclopean; Cyclopic.*

CYCLOPION [si-klo-pi-ôn] n. m. (anat.) *cyclopion*; ¶ *white of the eye.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ě* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ǒ* mort; *u* suc, *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

CYÉSIOLOGIE [si-é-si-o-lo-ji] n. f. (med.) *cyesiology.*

CYGNE [si-gn*] n. m. 1. (orn.) *swan;* 2. § (pers.) *swan* (poet); 3. (astr.) *cygnus.*

Jeune —, *cygnet;* — sauvage, *elk; elke.* Blanc comme le —, *swan-like;* ressemblant au —, *swan-like.*

CYLINDRACÉ, E [si-lin-dra-sé] adj. (bot.) *cylindraceous.*

CYLINDRAGE [si-lin-dra-j] n. m. *mangling* (of linen).

Faire du —, *to take in* =.

CYLINDRE [si-lin-dr] n. m. 1. *cylinder;* 2. *roller; garden-roller;* 3. *mangle* (for linen); 4. (of organs) *barrel;* 5. (a. & m.) *calender;* 6. (a. & m.) *gin;* 7. (horol.) *cylinder; barrel;* 8. (tech.) *rundle.*

Grand —, (tech.) *main;* — hydraulique, (gas.) *hydraulic main.* — à tôle, (tech.) *plate-rolling mill.* Couvercle de —, *cylinder-cover;* enveloppe de —, *casing of cylinder;* impression par —, (a. & m.) *cylinder-printing.* À —, 1. *with a cylinder;* 2. *barrelled.* Passer au —, *to put into the mangle.*

CYLINDRER [si-lin-dré] v. a. (a. & m.) *to calender.*

CYLINDREUR [si-lin-dreûr] n. m. *mangler* (of linen).

CYLINDRIQUE [si-lin-dri-k] adj. *cylindrical; round.*

Demi- —, (did.) *semicircular.*

CYLINDROÏDE [si-lin-dro-i-d] adj. (geom.) *cylindroidal.*

CYLINDROÏDE, n. m. (geom.) *cylindroid.*

CYLLOSE [si-lo-z] n. f. (med.) *cyllosis.*

CYMAISE, CIMAISE [si-mè-z] n. f. (arch.) *cyma; cymatium; ogee; gola.*

CYMBALAIRE [sin-ba-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) *ivy-leaved toad-flax.*

CYMBALE [sin-ba-l] n. f. (mus.) *cymbal.*

CYMBALIER [sin-ba-lié] n. m. *cymbal-player.*

CYMBÉFORME [sin-bé-fôr-m], CYMBIFORME [sin-bi-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *cymbiform; boat-shaped.*

CYME [si-m] n. f. (bot.) *cyma; cyme.* En —, (bot.) *cymose.*

CYNANCIE, n. f. ‡ *V.* Esquinancie.

CYNANQUE [si-nân-k] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *dog's bane.*

CYNANTHROPIE [si-nân-tro-pi] n. f. (med.) *cynanthropy.*

CYNIQUE [si-ni-k] adj. 1. ‖ § *cynic; cynical;* 2. § *impudent; audacious; bare-faced;* 3. § *obscene; indecent.*

D'une manière —, 1. *cynically;* 2. *impudently; bare-facedly;* 4. *obscenely; indecently.*

CYNIQUE, n. m. 1. (anc. hist.) *cynic* (cynic philosopher); 2. § *cynic* (satirist).

CYNISME [si-nis-m] n. m. 1. *cynic philosophy;* 2. § *cynicalness;* 3. § *impudence; audacity; audaciousness; bare-facedness;* 4. § *obscenity; indecency.*

CYNOCÉPHALE [si-no-sé-fa-l] n. m. (zool.) *cynocephalus.*

CYNOGLOSSE [si-no-glo-s] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *hound's tongue; dog's tongue.*

— officinale, =.

CYNOREXIE [si-no-rèk-si] n. f. (med.) *cynorexia; bulimia; canine appetite.*

CYNORRHODON [si-no-ro-dôn] n. m. (bot.) *hip.*

CYNOSURE [si-no-zû-r] n. f. (astr.) *cynosure.*

CYPHONISME [si-fo-nis-m] n. m. (anc. cust.) *cyphonism.*

CYPHOSE [si-fô-z] CIPHOME [si-fô-m] n. f. *cyphosis; incurvation of the spine.*

CYPRÈS [si-prè] n. m. 1. (bot.) *cypress; cypress-tree;* 2. § *cypress* (emblem of mourning); 3. ‖ *cypress-wood.*

Petit —, (bot.) *lavender-cotton.*

CYPRIEN, NE [si-pri-in, è-n] adj. *Cyprian.*

CYPRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Cyprian; Cypriot.*

CYPRIÈRE [si-priè-r] n. f. *grove of cypress*

CYPRIOT, E [si-pri-ô, t] adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* Chypriot and Cyprien.

CYRÉNAÏQUE [si-ré-na-i-k] adj. 1. (anc. geog.) *Cyrenaic;* 2. (philos.) *Cyrenaic.*

CYRÉNAÏQUE, p. n. m. f. *Cyrenæan.*

CYROPÉDIE [si-ro-pé-di] p. n. f. (liter.) *Cyropædia* (Xenophon's work on the youth and education of Cyrus the Great).

CYROPÉDIQUE [si-ro-pé-di-k] adj. *of, belonging, relating to the Cyropædia.*

CYSSOTIS [sis-so-tis] n. m. (med.) *cyssotis; inflammation of the anus.*

CYSTÉOLITHE [sis-té-o-li-t] n. f. (med.) *cysteolithus; stone in the bladder.*

CYSTIDOTOME [sis-ti-do-to-m] n. m. *V.* Cystotome.

CYSTIDOTOMIE [sis-ti-do-to-mi] n. f. *V.* Cystotomie.

CYSTIPHLOGIE [sis-ti-flo-ji] n. f. *cystiphlogia; cystitis; inflammation of the bladder.*

CYSTIQUE [sis-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *cystic.*

Canal —, =*duct.*

CYSTIRRHAGIE [sis-ti-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *cistirrhagia; discharge from the bladder.*

CYSTIRRHÉE [sis-ti-ré] n. f. *V.* Cystirrhagie.

CYSTITE [sis-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *cystitis.*

CYSTITOME [sis-ti-to-m] n. m. *cystotome* (instrument for opening the capsule of the crystalline lens).

CYSTOCÈLE [sis-to-sè-l] n. m. (med.) *cystocele.*

CYSTOLITHIQUE [sis-to-li-ti-k] adj. (med.) *caused by, relating to the stone in the bladder.*

CYSTOPHLEGMATIQUE [sis-to-flègma-ti-k] *cystophlegmatic; having matter or mucus in the bladder.*

CYSTOPTOSE [sis-top-tô-z] n. f. (med.) *cystoptosis* (protrusion of the inner membrane of the bladder through the urethra.)

CYSTOTOME [sis-to-to-m] n. m. (surg.) *cystotome* (instrument used in cystotomy).

CYSTOTOMIE [sis-to-to-mi] n. f. *cystotomy; cystotomia.*

CYTAREXYLON [si-ta-rèk-si-lôn] n. m. (bot.) *fiddle-wood.*

CYTHÉRÉEN, NE [si-té-ré-in, è-n] adj. *worshipped at Cythera* (epithet of Cupid).

CYTHÉRÉIQUE [si-té-ré-i-k] adj. *of, relating to Cytherea, Venus.*

CYTISE [si-ti-z] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *cytisus;* 2. ¶ *bean-trefoil.*

Faux —, *cress-rocket;* — aubours, des Alpes, *laburnum.* — des anciens, *moon-trefoil;* — à grappes, *laburnum cytisus.*

CZAR [zar] n. m. *czar.*

CZARIENNE [za-riè-n] adj. f. ‡ *of the czar.*

Sa Majesté —, *his Majesty the Czar.*

CZARINE [za-ri-n] n. f. *czarina.*

CZAROWITZ [za-ro-vits] n. m. *czarowits* (son of the czar).

D

D [dé, dé] n. m. 1. (fourth letter of the alphabet) *d;* 2. (Roman letter representing 500) *D.;* 3. (print.) (initial of the Latin Dele, efface) *deleatur; dele; d.*

D' (contraction of De). *V.* De.

DA [da] particle (comp.) *indeed; forsooth.*

Nenni- —, *no* =; oui- —, *yes* =.

D'ABORD [da-bôr] adv. *V.* Abord.

DACAPO [da-ka-po] adv. (mus.) *da capo; from the beginning.*

DACE [da-s] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Dacian.*

DACIQUE [da-si-k] adj. *Dacian.*

DACRYNOME [dak-ri-no-m] n. m. (med.) *dacryoma* (effusion of tears caused by the closing of one or more of the puncts lachrymalia).

DACRYOADÉNITE [dak-ri-o-a-dé-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the lachrymal gland.*

DACRYOBLENNORRHÉE [dak-ri-o-blèn-no-ré] n. f. (med.) *effusion of tears mixed with mucous matter.*

DACRYOCYSTE [dak-ri-o-sis-t] n. m. (anat.) *lachrymal sac.*

DACRYOCYSTITE [dak-ri-o-sis-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the lachrymal sac.*

DACRYODE [dak-ri-o-d] adj. (med.) *weeping.*

Ulcère —, *dacryodes; sanious, weeping ulcer.*

DACRYOLITHE [dak-ri-o-li-t] n. f. (med.) *lachrymal calculus.*

DACRYOPYORRHÉE [dak-ri-o-pi-o-ré] n. f. (med.) *effusion of purulent tears.*

DACTYLE [dak-ti-l] n. m. (vers.) *dactyl.*

Des —s, *of* =s; *dactylic.*

DACTYLION [dak-ti-li-ôn] n. m. (mus.) *dactylion* (instrument adapted to the piano); 2. (med.) *adhesion of the fingers.*

DACTYLIQUE [dak-ti-li-k] adj. (vers.) *dactylic.*

DACTYLOGRAPHE [dak-ti-lo-gra-f] n. m. *person versed in dactylology.*

DACTYLOGRAPHIE [dak-ti-lo-gra-fi] n. f. 1. *dactylology;* 2. *treatise on dactylology.*

DACTYLOGRAPHIQUE [dak-ti-logra-fi-k] adj. *relating to dactylology.*

DACTYLOLOGIE [dak-ti-lo-lo-ji] n. f. *dactylology.*

DACTYLOLOGIQUE [dak-ti-lo-lo-ji-k] adj. *relating to dactylology.*

DACTYLOPTÈRE [dak-ti-lop-tè-r] adj. (ich.) *dactylopterous;* ¶ *finger-finned.*

DACTYLOPTÈRE, n. m. (ich.) (genus) *flying fish.*

— de la Méditerranée, *flying gurnard.*

DADA [da-da] n. m. 1. *horse* (in the language of children); 2. *hobby-horse; cock-horse;* 3. *rocking-horse;* 4. § *hobby; hobby-horse.*

Aller à —, *to ride a cock horse;* être sur son —, *to mount, to ride o.'s hobby; to be upon o.'s hobby.*

DADAIS [da-dè] n. m. *booby; dolt; blockhead.*

DAGORNE [da-gôr-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *one-horned cow;* 2. § *beldame.*

DAGUE [da-g] n. f. 1. *dirk;* 2. =s, (pl.) (hunt.) (of buck, deer) *dags.*

DAGUER [da-ghé] v. n. 1. † *to stab with a dirk;* 2. (hunt.) *to buck;* 3. *to rut.*

DAGUERRÉOTYPE [da-ghè-ré-o-ti-p] n. m. (arts) *daguerreotype.*

DAGUET [da-ghè] n. m. (hunt.) *brocket.*

DAHLIA [da-lia] n. m. (bot.) *dahlia.*

DAIGNER [dè-gné*] v. n. *to deign* (to); *to condescend* (to); + *to vouchsafe* (to).

Il ne *daigne* pas répondre, *he does not* deign, condescend *to answer.*

Daignez! (*V.* senses) *please;*

D'AILLEURS [da-ieûr] *V.* Ailleurs.

DAIM [din] n. m. (mam.) 1. *deer; fallow deer;* 2. (male) *buck.*

Jeune —, (hunt.) *sorrel.* — de trois ans, (hunt.) *spade.* Chasseur de —, 1. *deer-hunter;* 2. *deer-stalker.*

DAINE [dè-n, di-n] n. f. (mam.) *doe; deer.*

DAINTIERS [din-tié] n. m. (hunt.) *dowcets.*

DAIS [dè] n. m. 1. ‖ *canopy;* 2. (arch.) *canopy; dais.*

Sous le — §, *in the midst of grandeur.*

DALÉCARLIEN, NE [da-lé-kar-li-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Dalecarlian*

DALER, n. m. *V.* Thaler.

DALLAGE [da-la-j] n. m. 1. *flagging;* 2. *pavement of flag-stone.*

— en échiquier, *diamond pavement.*

DALLE [da-l] n. f. 1. *flag-stone; flag;* 2. (of large fish) *slice;* 3. (carp.) *slab;* 4. (nav.) *leading-board.*

— de recouvrement, (build.) *cover.*

DALLER [da-lé] v. a. *to flag.*

DALMATE [dal-ma-t] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Dalmatian.*

DALMATIQUE [dal-ma-ti-k] n. f. (eccl.) *dalmatica* (deacon's gown).

DALOT [da-lô] n. m. (nav.) *scupper, scupper-hole.*

DAM [dâm] n. m. 1. † *hurt; prob-*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* llq.; **gn* llq.

dice; injury; 2. (theol.) *privation of the sight of God.*

À son, votre, leur —, *to his, your, their cost.*

DAMAS [da-má] n. m. 1. *damask* (silk, linen, cotton stuff); 2. *Damascus blade*; 3. (bot.) *damson.*

— de laine, *moreen.* Acier de —, *Damascus steel*; lame de —, *Damascus blade.* De —, *damascene.*

DAMASCÈNE [da-mas-sè-n] adj. *Damascene*; *of Damascus.*

DAMASCÈNE, p. n. m. f. *Damascene; native of Damascus.*

DAMASQUINER [da-mas-ki-né] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to damaskeen*; 2. (cutl.) *to emboss*; *to frost.*

DAMASQUINERIE [da-mas-ki-n-ri] n. f. 1. *damaskeening* (action); 2. (cutl.) *embossing on steel*; *embossing.*

DAMASQUINURE [da-mas-ki-nû-r] n. f. 1. *damaskeening* (work); 2. (cutl.) *embossment on steel*; *embossment.*

DAMASSÉ [da-má-sé] n. m. *damask* (of thread, cotton).

DAMASSER [da-má-sé] v. a. *to damask* (textile fabrics).

DAMASSÉ, E, pa. p. (of textile fabrics) *damask.*

DAMASSERIE [da-ma-s-ri] n. f. *damask-linen factory.*

DAMASSEUR [da-ma-seûr] n. m. *damask-weaver, worker*

DAMASSURE [da-ma-sû-r] n. f. *damasking* (work).

DAME [da-m] n. f. 1. *married lady*; *lady*; *married woman*; 2. *lady* (mistress of a family); 3. *lady* (woman in general); 4. *lady* (wife of a lord); 5. *lady* (possessor of a fief); *dame*; 6. ¶ *dame* (woman of the people); 7. (jest.) *dame*; 8. *nun*; *lady*; 9. (backgammon) *draught*; *man*; 10. (build.) *rammer*; 11. (cards, chess) *queen*; 12. (dance.) *partner*; 13. (draughts) *draught*; *man*; 14. (draughts) *king*; *queen*; 15. (civ. eng.) *dam.*

†. — fortune, — belette, dame *fortune*, dame *weasel.* 12. Allons, messieurs, prenez vos —s, *come, gentlemen, take your* partners.

Notre- —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *our Lady*; *the blessed Virgin*; *the Virgin Mary.* — damée, (draughts) *king*; jenne —, *young married lady.* — d'atour (*V.* ATOUR); —s à découvert, (trictrac) *blot*; —s de France, *daughters of the king of France*; — d'onze heures, (bot.) *star of Bethlehem.* — du lit, *lady of the bedchamber.* De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *lady's*; *ladies'*; 2. *lady-like.* Aller à —, 1. (chess) *to go to queen*; 2. (draughts) *to go to king*; faire —, (chess) *to go to queen*; faire une —, (draughts) *to go to king*; jouer aux —s, *to play at draughts.*

DAME, int. ¶ *indeed! well! bless me!*

DAME-JEANNE [da-m-ja-n] n. f, pl. DAMES-JEANNES, *demi-john.*

DAMER [da-mé] v. a. 1. (build.) *to puddle*; *to ram*; 2. (draughts) *to crown.*

— le pion (*V.* PION).

DAMERET [da-m-ré] adj. m. *foppish.*

DAMERET, n. m. *ladies' man*; *beau*; *spark.*

DAMES [da-m] n. f (pl.) (nav.) *row-locks.*

DAMIER [da-mié] n. m. 1. *draught-board*; 2. *chess-board.*

En —, (bot.) *tessellated.*

DAMNABLE [dâ-na-bl] adj. *damnable.*

DAMNABLEMENT [dâ-na-blè-man] adv. ‡ *damnably.*

DAMNATION [dâ-na-siôn] n. f. *damnation.*

DAMNÉ, E [dâ-né] adj. *damned.*

DAMNÉ, n. m. 1. *soul damned, in Hell*; —s, (pl.) *damned*; 2. ¶ § (DE) *devil (of)*; *infernals.*

De —, *damned.* Souffrir comme un —, *to suffer the torments of Hell.*

DAMNER [dâ-né] v. a. *to damn.*

Faire — q. u., 1. *to cause a. o. to be damned*; 2. § *to drive a. o. wild, mad.*

SE DAMNER, pr. v. *to damn o.'s self*; *to expose o.'s self to damnation.*

DAMOISEAU [da-moa-zô] n. m. 1 † *page* (young gentleman aspiring to knighthood); 2. ¶ *fop*; *spark.*

DAMOISEL, n. m. † *V.* DAMOISEAU.

DAMOISELLE, n. f. † *V.* DEMOISELLE.

DANAÏDES [da-na-i-d] p. n. f. (pl.) (myth.) *Danaïdes* (fifty daughters of Danaus).

DANDIN [dân-din] n. m. *ninny*; *simpleton*; ÷ *nincompoop.*

DANDINEMENT [dân-di-n-mân] n. m. *waddling.*

DANDINER [dân-di-né] v. n. 1. *to waddle*; 2. ÷ *to traipse.*

SE DANDINER, pr. v. 1. *to waddle*; 2. ÷ *to traipse.*

En se dandinant, *waddlingly.* Aller, marcher en se dandinant, *to waddle.*

DANDY [dân-di] n. m. *dandy.*

Manières de —, *dandyism*; De —, *dandy*; *dandyish.*

DANGER [dân-jé] n. m. 1. *danger*; *peril*; 2. *jeopardy*; 3. *danger* (inconvenience).

En —, 1. *in danger*; 2. *in jeopardy*; en — de, *in* =, *peril of*; hors de —, *out of* =; sans —, 1. *safe*; 2. *unhazarded*; non sans —, *unsafe.* Affronter les —s, *to face* =; courir un —, *to incur a* =; être en —, 1. *to be in* =, *peril*; 2. *to be in jeopardy*; être en — de mort, de mourir, de la vie, *to be in* = *of o.'s life*; se jeter dans le —, *to run into* =; mettre en —, *to endanger*; *to bring into* =; rechercher le —, *to court* =; tomber dans le —, *to come in, into* =. Il y a du —, *there is* = *of*; il y a du — que, (subj.) *there is danger* (of).

Syn.—DANGER, PÉRIL, RISQUE. *Danger* has reference to an evil that may happen. *Péril* and *risque* refer to the good that one may lose; with this distinction, that *péril* implies something nearer at hand, while *risque* indicates more remotely the possibility of an unpropitious event. Hence the expressions *in danger* (*danger*) of death; at the *péril* (*peril*) of o.'s life; to incur *risques* (*risks*). The soldier thirsting for glory, fears not *danger* (*danger*), exposes himself to *péril* (*peril*), and fearlessly incurs all the *risques* (*risks*) incident to his profession.

DANGEREUSEMENT [dân-jé-reû-zemân] adv. *dangerously.*

DANGEREU-X, SE [dân-jé-reû, z] adj. (POUR, *to*; DE, *to*,) *dangerous.*

Peu —, *not dangerous*; *safe.*

DANOIS, E [da-noa, z] adj. *Danish.*

Chien —, (mam.) *dane.*

DANOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. 1. *Dane* (person); 2. *Danish* (language); 3. (mam.) *dane* (dog).

DANS [dân] prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *in*; 2. (of time) *in* (at the end of); 3. § (of time) *in* (in the course of); 4. § *in*; 5. ‖ § *into*; 6. ‖ § *within*; 7. § *with*; 8. § *in*; *according to.*

†. Il viendra — un mois, *he will come in a month.* 2. Il viendra — le mois, *he will come in the month.* 7. — un but utile, *with a useful end in view.*

DANSANT, E [dân-sân, t] adj. *dancing.*

Soirée —e, *dancing party.*

DANSE [dân-s] n. f. 1. *dance*; 2. (action, art) *dancing*; 3. *tripping*; 4. *dance* (air); 5. ☞ § *beating*; *drubbing*; *hiding.*

2. Aimer beaucoup la —, *to be very fond of* dancing. Jouer toutes sortes de —s, *to play all kinds of* dances.

— de corde, *rope-dancing.* Maître de —, *dancing-master*; maîtresse de —, *dancing-mistress*; salle de —, 1. *dancing-room*; 2. *dancing-school.* De —, (*V.* senses) *dancing.* Aller à la —, *to go to the* =; *to go dancing*; avoir la — aisée, *to dance with ease*; avoir la — libre, *to dance with freedom*; avoir la — noble, *to dance genteelly*; avoir l'air à la —, 1. ‖ *to have a talent for dancing*; 2. § *to have a sharp look*; 3. § *to be inclined*; entrer en —, 1. *to join the* =; 2. § *to join in*; mener la —, *to lead the* =.

DANSER [dân-sé] v. n. *to dance.*

Maître à —, *dancing-master.* — sur la corde, 1. ‖ *to dance on the rope*; 2. § *to be in a precarious, ticklish situation.* Faire — q. u., 1. ‖ *to dance with a. o.*; 2. ‖ *to dance* (on o.'s feet, o.'s knees); 3. ☞ § *to lead a. o. a dance*; ne savoir sur quel pied — §, *to be at o.'s wit's end.* Toujours va qui danse, 1. ‖ *one has no need to dance well to amuse o.'s self*; 2. § *one can but do o.'s best.*

DANSER, v. a. *to dance.*

DANSEU-R [dân-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *dancer.*

— de corde, *rope-*=; = *on the rope.*

DANTONISTE [dân-to-nis-t] n. m. (†r. hist.) *Dantonist*; *partisan of Danton.*

DANTZICKOIS, E [dânt-zi-koa, z] adj. *of Dantzic.*

DANTZICKOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Dantzic.*

DANUBIEN, NE [da-nu-bi-in, è-n] *of, belonging to the Danube.*

Les peuples —s, *the nations living on the Danube.*

DAPHNÉ [daf-né] n. m. (bot.) *daphne.*

DAPHNÉEN, NE [daf-né-in, è-n] adj. (myth.) *Daphnean* (epithet of Apollo and Diana).

DAPHNINE [daf-ni-n] n. f. (chem.) *daphnine.*

DAPHNITE [daf-ni-t] n. f. (min.) *daphnite.*

DARE, n. f. *V.* DARSE.

DARD [dâr] n. m. 1. *dart*; 2. (of insects, of serpents) *sting*; 3. (of scabbards) *tip*; 4. (bot.) *stimulus.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *stingless.* Jeter, lancer un —, *to hurl a dart.*

DARDANIDE [dar-da-ni-d] p. n. m. f. 1. *descendant of Dardanus*; 2. *Trojan.*

DARDANIEN, NE [dar-da-ni-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Dardan*; 2. *Trojan.*

DARDER [dar-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to shoot with a dart*; 2. ‖ *to dart*; *to hurl*; *to cast*; *to shoot* (a weapon); 3. § *to dart* (rays); *to beam*; *to shoot*; *to shoot forth*; *to cast*; 4. (of whales) *to harpoon.*

DARIOLE [da-rio-l] n. f. *cream-cake.*

DARIQUE [da-ri-k] n. f. *daric* (Persian gold coin).

DARNE [dar-n] n. f. (of large fish) *slice.*

DARSE [dar-s] n. f. DARCE, (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *floating, wet dock.*

DARTOS [dar-tos] n. m. (anat.) *dartos* (cellular membrane that lines the scrotum).

DARTRE [dar-tr] n. f. (med.) 1. *disease of the skin*; 2. *eruption*; ¶ *rash.*

— farineuse, *pityriasis*; ¶ *dandruff*; — rentrée, *eruption driven in*; — vive, *ulcerated eruption.* Faire rentrer une —, *to drive an eruption in*; faire sécher une —, *to dry up an eruption.*

DARTREU-X, SE [dar-treû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *herpetic.*

DARTREU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *person affected with eruption.*

DASYME [da-zi-m] n. m. (med.) *dasymna* (scabby roughness of the eyelids).

DATAIRE [da-tè-r] n. m. *datary* (officer of the chancery of Rome.)

DATE [da-t] n. f. *date.*

— erronée, *wrong date*; *misdate*; fausse —, (*V.* — erronée) (b. s.) *false* =. Erreur de —, *error, mistake in the* =; timbre à —, (post.) =- *stamp.* À ... —, ... *dated*; à courte —, *short-dated*; à longue —, *long-dated*; à ... de —, (com.) 1. ... *after* —; 2. ... = ; d'ancienne, longue, vieille —, 1. *of old* = ; 2. *of long standing*; de fraîche, de nouvelle —, *of recent* =; en — de, *under* = *of*; *bearing* = *of*; en — de ce jour, *under this* =; *under this day's* =; sans —, *undated*; *dateless.* Être le premier en —, *to have the priority*, porter une —, *to bear a* =; porter la — de, *to bear* = *of*; prendre —, 1. *to fix a day*; 2. *to prove the time*; prendre — avant q. u., *to have the priority*; retenir —, une —, (law) *to fix a* =.

DATER [da-té] v. a. (DE, *from*) *to date.*

— mal, *to misdate.* Personne qui date, *dater (of).*

DATER, v. n. (DE, *from*) 1. *to date*; 2. *to reckon*; 3. *to date from after*; 4 *to form an era, a period.*

— de loin, *to date from afar.* À — de, *reckoning from.*

DATERIE [da-t-ri] n. f. 1. *datary* (functions).

DATIF [da-tif] n. m. (gram.) *dative; dative case.*

Au —, *in the dative; in the dative case;* de —, *dative.*

DATI-F, VE [da-ti, i-v] adj. (law) *dative.*

DATION [da-siôn] n. f. (law) *giving* (in payment).

DATISME [da-tis-m] n. m. *tautology.*

DATTE [da-t] n. f. (bot.) *date.*

DATTIER [da-tié] n. m. (bot.) 1. *date-tree;* 2. *date-palm.*

Palmier —, *date-palm.*

DATURA [da-tu-ra] n. m. (bot.) *datura.*

DAUBE [dô-b] n. f. (culin.) 1. "*daube*" (seasoning); 2. "*daube*" (dish so seasoned).

DAUBER [dô-bé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to beat* (with the fist); 2. § *to jeer; to banter.*

SE DAUBER, pr. v. *to beat one another, each other.*

DAUBEUR [dô-beûr] n. m. ‡ ¶ *jeerer; banterer.*

DAUBIÈRE [dô-biè-r] n. f. *long stew-pan.*

DAUNIEN, NE [dô-ni-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Daunian.*

DAUPHIN [dô-fin] n. m. (hist. of Fr.) *dauphin.*

Du —, *of the* =; *delphine.*

DAUPHIN, n. m. 1. (mam.) (genus) *dolphin;* 2. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *dolphin;* 3. (astr.) *dolphin.*

— gladiateur, (mam.) *grampus.* Du —, (*V.* senses) (mam.) *delphine.*

DAUPHIN, E [dô-fin, i-n] adj. (phil.) *delphine* (relating to the edition of the classics prepared by order of Louis XIV. for the use of the dauphin).

DAUPHINE [dô-fi-n] n. f. (hist. of Fr.) *dauphiness* (wife of the dauphin).

DAUPHINELLE [dô-fi-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *lark-spur.*

DAUPHINOIS, E [dô-fi-noa, z] adj. *of Dauphiny.*

DAUPHINOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Dauphiny.*

DAURADE, n. f. *V.* DORADE.

D'AUTANT, adv. *V.* AUTANT.

DAVANTAGE [da-vân-ta-j] adv. 1. *more;* 2. (of number, time) *upwards.*

1. Cela plaît —, *that pleases* more.

[DAVANTAGE is always used absolutely.]

DAVIÉ, DAVIER [da-vié] n. m. 1. (surg.) *forceps* (dentist's instrument); 2. (nav.) *davit.*

DE [dë] prep. 1. *of;* 2. *of* (the possession of); *'s;* '; 3. (th.) . . . (composed of, belonging to a place or time); 4. *from* (distant, separated, leaving); 5. *out of;* 6. *in; during;* 7. *by* (with respect to); 8. (preceded by a verb expressing internal acts of the mind or soul) *by, 9. on* (befall!); *upon;* 10. (in French names) *le;* 11. (partitive) *some; any;* . . . ; 12. (preceding an infinitive) *of; to;* . . . ; 13. (expletive) . . . .

1. Les ombres — la nuit, *the shades of night;* les lois — Dieu et — la Nature, *the laws of God and Nature.* 2. L'âme — l'homme, *the soul of man; man's soul;* les têtes des chevaux, *horses' heads.* 3. Une robe — soie, *a silk gown;* une maison — campagne, *a country-house;* des fleurs — printemps, *spring-flowers.* 4. Aller — Paris à Lyon, *to go from Paris to Lyons;* la lumière provient du soleil, *light proceeds from the sun.* 5. Faire une statue d'un bloc de pierre, *to make a statue* out of a *block of stone.* 6. Partir — jour, — nuit, *to leave* a, during *the day, the night;* c'était différent — mon temps, *it was different in my time.* 7. Il est français — naissance, *he is a Frenchman by birth;* — profession, *by profession;* — nom, by *name.* 8. Un homme aimé, craint, estimé — tout le monde, a man *liked, feared, esteemed by every one.* 9. Pomme — coquin, *plague on the rogue.* 10. Madame — Maintenon, *madame de Maintenon.* 11. Prendre — la nourriture, *to take some food;* ne pas prendre — nourriture, *not to take any food; to take no food.* 12. Acheter q. c. d'avoir fait q. ch., *to accuse a. o. of having done a. th.;* prier q. q. — faire q. ch., *to beg a. o. to do a. th.* 13. Beaucoup — talent, *much talent* q. q. — vrai, *something true;* il ne fait que — sortir, *he is but just gone out;* user d'adresse, *to use address;* je n'ai rien vu — semblable, *I have seen nothing like it.*

—. . . à . . . , 1. *from . . . to . . . ;* 2. *between . . . and . . . ;* — vous à moi, *between you and me;* — ce que . . . , 1. *from . . . ;* 2. *from . . . being ;* — . . . en . . . , *from . . . to . . . .*

[DE becomes D, before a vowel or silent H. It must be expressed before each noun it governs. *V.* Ex. 1.]

DÉ [dé] (1. prefix derived from DE, *from, proceeding from;* 2. prefix derived from the negative particles DÉS, DIS, changed before a consonant into DÉ: DÉCOULER, *to flow;* DÉPLAIRE, *to displease;* DÉPAIRE, *to undo*) 1. *de; . . . ;* 2. *dis; un.*

DÉ, n. m. 1. *thimble;* 2. *die* (for playing, pl. *dice);* 3. (arch.) *coin; dado;* 4. (build.) *block; prop;* 5. *die* (for coining, pl. *dies);* 6. (nav.) (of blocks) *cock.*

— fermé, *woman's thimble;* — ouvert, *tailor's* =; — pipé, *false die.* — d'argent, — d'ivoire, — d'or, *silver, ivory, gold* =; — en pierre, (build.) *stone-block.* Cornet à —s, *dice-box;* coup de —, 1. *cast of a die;* turn *up of a die;* 2. *throw.* Avoir le —, ‖ *to throw the dice the first;* flatter le —, 1. ‖ *to throw the dice gently;* 2. § *to conceal the extent of an evil; to soften a. th. down;* 3. § ¶ *to mince the matter;* jouer aux —s, *to play at dice;* quitter le —, *to give up the die;* renvoyer le — à q. u. §, *to turn the tables on, upon a. o.;* tenir le —, 1. ‖ *to hold the die;* 2. § *to engross the conversation.* À vous le —, 1. (dice) *it is your throw;* 2. § *it is your turn.* C'est un coup de —, de —s §, *it is a matter of chance;* § *it is all a lottery.* Le — en est jeté, *the die is cast.*

DÉALBATION [dé-al-bâ-siôn] n. f. *de-albation.*

DÉARTICULATION, n. f. *V.* ARTICULATION.

DÉBÂCHAGE [dé-bâ-sha-j] n. m. *untilting* (of carts, wagons).

DÉBÂCHER [dé-bâ-shé] v. a. *to untilt* (carts, wagons).

DÉBÂCLAGE [dé-bâ-kla-j] n. m. *clearing* (of a harbor).

DÉBÂCLE [dé-bâ-kl] n. f. 1. ‖ *breaking up* (of the ice); 2. § *overthrow; downfall; breaking up;* 3. ‖ *clearing* (of a harbor).

Être à la —, (of ice) *to be breaking up.*

DÉBÂCLEMENT [dé-bâ-kl-mân] n. m. (*V.* DÉBÂCLE) ‖ *time of breaking up* (the ice).

DÉBÂCLER [dé-bâ-klé] v. n. (of ice) *to break up.*

DÉBÂCLER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to clear* (a harbor); 2. ☞ *to unbar* (doors, windows).

DÉBÂCLEUR [dé-bâ-kleûr] n. m. *officer that directs the clearing* (of a harbor).

DÉBAGOULER [dé-ba-gou-lé] v. n. ⊖ ‖ *to vomit; to spew.*

DÉBAGOULER, v. a. ⊖ § *to vomit; to vomit forth;* to *let out* (utter precipitately and indiscreetly).

DÉBAGOULEUR [dé-ba-gou-leûr] n. m. ⊖ *scurrilous abuser.*

DÉBALLAGE [dé-ba-la-j] n. m. *unpacking.*

Faire le — de, *to unpack.*

DÉBALLER [dé-ba-lé] v. a. *to unpack.*

DÉBANDADE (À LA) [a-la-dé-bân-da-d] adv. 1. *in the greatest confusion; helter-skelter;* 2. *in the most disorderly manner.*

S'en aller à la —, (mil.) *to leave, to quit the ranks.*

DÉBANDEMENT [dé-bân-d-mân] n. m. 1. *disbanding;* 2. (mil.) *leaving, quitting the ranks.*

DÉBANDER [dé-bân-dé] v. a. 1. *to unbind;* to *remove, take off the band, bandage from;* 2. *to unbend;* 3. *to unbrace* (drums); 4. *to uncock* (fire-arms).

SE DÉBANDER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to unbend itself;* 2. ‖ *to slacken;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *to disband;* 4. ‖ *to unbend, to relax* (the mind); 5. (of fire-arms) *to become, to get uncocked;* 6. (of the weather) *to grow, to get milder;* 7. (mil.) *to leave, to quit the ranks.*

DÉBANQUER [dé-bân-ké] v. a. 1. (play) *to break the bank of* (the banker); 2. (nav.) *to unship the rowing benches of* (a boat).

DÉBANQUER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail from the bank of Newfoundland* (when the fishing season is over).

DÉBAPTISER [dé-ba-ti-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to deprive of the advantages of baptism,* 2. § *to change the name of* (a. o.).

Se faire —, *to renounce o.'s baptism.*

SE DÉBAPTISER, pr. v. ¶ § *to change o.'s name.*

DÉBARBOUILLER [dé-bar-bou-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wash the face of;* 2. ¶ § *to extricate* (a. o.).

SE DÉBARBOUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to wash o.'s face;* 2. ‖ *to wash* (o.'s face); 3. ¶ § *to extricate o.'s self.*

DÉBARCADÈRE [dé-bar-ka-dè-r] n. m. 1. (of harbors, rivers) *wharf;* 2. (of quays) *landing-place;* 3. (of railways) *terminus.*

Droit de —, *wharfage.* Munir d'un —, *to wharf.*

DÉBARDAGE [dé-bar-da-j] n. m. *unlading* (of wood).

DÉBARDER [dé-bar-dé] v. a. 1. *to unlade* (wood); 2. *to clear of the wood felled;* 3. *to break up* (boats).

DÉBARDEUR [dé-bar-deûr] n. m. 1. *man that unlades wood;* 2. *man that breaks up boats.*

DÉBARQUÉ [dé-bar-ké] n. m. ‡ *person landed.*

Nouveau —, *raw country-man.*

DÉBARQUEMENT [dé-bar-ké-man] n. m. *landing; disembarkment.*

Au —, à son —, *on landing, disembarking.*

DÉBARQUER [dé-bar-ké] v. a. 1. *to land;* to *disembark;* 2. *to unship* (a. th.); 3. (nav.) *to land;* to *set on shore.*

DÉBARQUER, v. n. 1. *to land;* to *disembark;* 2. (nav.) *to land;* to *go on shore.*

Au —, *on landing, disembarking.*

DÉBARRAS [dé-bâ-rá] n. m. *rid dance.*

Bon — ! *good* =!

DÉBARRASSER [dé-bâ-ra-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to clear;* to *clear away, off;* 2. ‖ *to clear up* (rooms); 3. ‖ *to unload* (a. o.); 4. § *to rid* (a. o.) of (a. th.); *to disembarrass;* to *disburden;* 5. § (DE) *to strip* (a. th. *of*); to *disentangle* (*from*).

— la chambre, *to clear away.* Être débarrassé de, *to be rid of;* to *get rid of.*

SE DÉBARRASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to clear the road, the way;* 2. (DE, *of*) *to rid o.'s self;* to *disembarrass o.'s self of;* ¶ *to get rid of;* 3. (DE, . . .) *to shake off;* 4. (DE, *from*) *to extricate o.'s self.*

DÉBARRER [dé-bâ-ré] v. a. *to unbar.*

DÉBAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DÉBATTRE.

DÉBAT [dé-bâ] n. m. 1. *contention; contest;* 2. *debate; discussion;* 3. —s, (pl.) (law) *pleadings; parole.*

Nouveaux —s, (law) *repleader;* de vifs —s, *a warm debate.* Faculté de recommencer les —s, (law) *repleader.* À eux le —, entre eux le —, 1. *let them settle it themselves;* 2. *let them fight it out.* Être de, sur, to *contend about;* mettre en —, to *debate;* vider un —, to *settle a contest, difference.*

DÉBÂTER [dé-bâ-té] v. a. *to unsaddle; to take a pack-saddle off from.*

DÉBATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imperea. 2d sing. of DÉBATTRE.

DÉBATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉBATTANT, pres. p.

DÉBATTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉBATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉBATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉBATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉBATTÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉBATTONS, ind. pres. & imperf. 1st pl.

DÉBATTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉBATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉBATTRE [dé-ba-tr] v. a. irr. (CONJ. like BATTRE) *to debate; to discuss.*

SE DÉBATTRE, pr. v. 1. *to struggle; to strive;* 2. *to writhe.*

— fort, to *struggle hard.* — de la chape à l'évêque §, *to contend for what one cannot have.* Personne qui se débat, *struggler.*

DÉBATTU, E, pa. p. of DÉBATTRE.

Syn.—DÉBATTRE, DISCUTER. *Débattre* implies more warmth than *discuter*, more reflection. One *debat*

(*débatre*) a point that he wishes to carry, for the sake of the personal triumph; one *discuts* (*discussus*) a question which he wishes to throw light upon, for the sake of truth. Pleaders *débattent* (*debate, argue*) questions involving their own interests; the judges *discutent* (*discuss*) the rights of the contending parties.

DÉBAUCHE [dé-bô-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ (act) *debauch*; 2. ‖ (habit) *debauchery* (excess in eating and drinking); 3. § (g. s.) *festivity*; ☞ *jollification*; 4. ‖ *debauchery*; *lewdness*; *dissoluteness*; 5. § *wild luxuriance*, *riot* (of the imagination, mind).

— de vin, *carouse*. Maison de —, 1. *house of debauchery*; 2. (pub. adm.) *disorderly house*. Avec —, *lecherously*; dans la —, *debauchedly*; *lewdly*. Faire —, faire la —, *to revel*; *to carouse*; faire un peu de —, faire une petite — ¶, *to have a jollification*; se jeter dans la —, *to plunge*, *rush into debauchery*, *excess*.

DÉBAUCHÉ [dé-bô-shé] n. m. ‖ *debauchee*; ¶ *rake*.

DÉBAUCHER [dé-bô-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to debauch*; 2. § *to debauch*; *to entice away*; *to get away*; *to corrupt*; 3. § (g. s.) *to lead off*, *to take off* (from o.'s work, for relaxation).

DÉBAUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉBAUCHER) *debauched*; *dissolute*; *lewd*.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *undebauched*; 2. § *unenticed*.

Se **débaucher**, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to debauch o.'s self*; 2. § *to be enticed*; 3. § *to be led away*, *off* (from o.'s work); 4. (g. s.) *to take some relaxation*.

3. La mauvaise compagnie est souvent cause que les jeunes gens se *débauchent*, *bad company is often the cause of young people's being* led away, off. 4. Laissez-la les affaires pour un jour ou deux, et *débauchez-vous*, *leave business for a day or two, and* take some relaxation.

DÉBAUCHEU-R [dé-bô-sheûr] n. m., SE [s] n. f. ‖ *debaucher*.

DÉBÉT [dé-bèt] n. m. (com.) *débit* (after the balance of an account).

DÉBIFFER [dé-bi-fé] v. a. ‡ 1. *to debilitate*; *to weaken*; 2. *to disorder*.

Être tout débiffé, *to be out of sorts*.

DÉBIFFÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *debilitated*; *weakened*; 2. *disordered*.

Estomac —, *disordered stomach*; visage —, *countenance of a person debilitated by excess*.

DÉBILE [dé-bi-l] adj. 1. ‡ (pers.) *debilitated*; *weak*; *feeble*; 2. ** (of plants) *weak*; *feeble*; 3. § (th.) *weak*; *feeble*.

Avoir le cerveau, l'esprit —, *to be weak-minded*.

DÉBILEMENT [dé-bi-l-mân] adv. ‡ *weakly*; *feebly*.

DÉBILITANT, E [dé-bi-li-tân, t] adj. (med.) *debilitating*.

DÉBILITANT [dé-bi-li-tân] n. m. (med.) *debilitant*.

DÉBILITATION [dé-bi-li-tâ-siôn] n. f. ‖ *debilitation*; *weakening*; *enfeeblement*.

DÉBILITÉ [dé-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. § *debility*; *weakness*; *feebleness*; 2. (med.) *debility*.

DÉBILITER [dé-bi-li-té] v. a. *to debilitate*; *to weaken*; *to enfeeble*.

DÉBILLARDEMENT [dé-bi-lar-dé-mân] n. m. (carp.) *cutting diagonally*.

DÉBILLARDER [dé-bi-lar-dé] v. a. (carp.) *to cut diagonally*.

DÉBILLER [dé-bi-lé] v. a. *to take off* (the horses employed in dragging boats).

DÉBINE [dé-bi-n] n. f. ÷ *destitution*; *distress*.

DÉBINER [dé-bi-né] v. a. (agr.) *to tress lightly*.

DÉBIT [dé-bi] n. m. 1. *sale*; *market*; 2. *license to sell* (monopolized articles); 3. *retail shop*; *shop*; 4. *elocution*; *delivery*; *utterance*; *pronunciation*; 5. *cutting up* (of marble, wood); 6. (book-k.) *debit*; *debtor*; 7. (mus.) *recitative*; 8. (pol. econ.) *market*.

— oratoire, *oratorical elocution*; — possible, (polit. econ.) *market*; — théâtral, *theatrical expression*. Prompt —, *ready sale*, *market*. De bon —, d'un — facile, *salable*; d'un — difficile, *unsalable*. Être de bon —, *to sell well*; *to be salable*; être de mauvais —, *not to sell well*; *to be unsalable*; faire un grand — de, *to have a great sale for*; figurer au — de q. n., (book-k.) *to appear to a. o.'s debit*; passer, porter au — de q. n., (book-k.) *to carry to a. o.'s debit*.

DÉBITAGE [dé-bi-ta-j] n. m. *cutting up* (of wood, stones).

DÉBITANT [dé-bi-tân, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (DE, *in*) *dealer*; 2. (DE) *retailer* (*of*); *retail dealer* (*in*); *dealer* (*in*).

— en détail, *retail dealer*; — en gros, *wholesale* =.

DÉBITER [dé-bi-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sell*; 2. *to retail*; *to sell at retail*; 3. § *to deliver*; *to utter*; *to pronounce*; 4. § (b. a.) *to retail*; *to babble*; 5. § *to retail*; *to relate*; *to tell*; *to report*; *to spread*; 6. *to cut up* (wood, stone); 7. (book-k.) (DE, *with*) *to debit*; 8. (law) *to utter*.

DÉBI-TEUR [dé-bi-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. § (b. a.) *retailer*; *narrator*; *spreader*.

— de nouvelles, *news-monger*.

DÉBI-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. 1. *debtor*; 2. + *debtor* (person that has offended another); 3. (law) *obligor*; *covenanter*.

— libéré, (law) *relessee*. Être — de, *to be in debt to*; *to be indebted to*; *to be the debtor of*; etre reconnu — envers, *to be found to be in debt to*, *indebted to*.

DÉBLAI [dé-blè] n. m. 1. (action) *cutting*; *excavation*; *digging*; 2. (work) *cut*; *excavation*; 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *rubbish*; *spoil*; 4. § *riddance*; 5. —s, (pl.) (geol.) *detritus*; 6. (mining) *gobling*.

Enlever les —s, *to carry away*, *to clear*, *to remove the rubbish*; être en —, *to be a cutting*, *an excavation*; *to have been excavated*, *cut*.

DÉBLAYÉTÈRER [dé-bla-té-ré] v. n. (CONTRE) *to speak* (*against*); *to rail* (*at*); ☞ *to let out* (*against*).

DÉBLAYER [dé-blè-yé] v. a. 1. *to clear*, *to clear away* (ground, rubbish); 2. *to clear*; *to free*; 3. § *to rid*; 4. (engin.) *to cut*.

DÉBLOCAGE [dé-blo-ka-j] n. m. (print.) *turning back*.

DÉBLOQUER [dé-blo-ké] v. a. 1. (mil.) *to raise the blockade of*; 2. (print.) *to turn back*.

DÉBOIRE [dé-boa-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *aftertaste*; 2. § *distaste*; 3. § *bitter*; *mortification*; *vexation*.

DÉBOÎTEMENT [dé-boa-t-mân] n. m. *dislocation* (of a bone); ¶ *forcing out of its socket*; ¶ *putting out of joint*.

DÉBOÎTER [dé-boa-té] v. a. 1. *to dislocate* (a bone); *to unsocket*; *to force out of its socket*; *to put out of joint*; 2. *to disjoint*.

DÉBOÎTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of a bone) *dislocated*; *unsocketed*; *out of its socket*; *out of joint*; 2. *disjointed*.

Se **déboîter**, pr. v. 1. (of a bone) *to be dislocated*; *unsocketed*; *to be forced out of its socket*; *to come out of joint*; 2. *to be disjointed*.

— le, la . . . , *to dislocate o.'s . . .*; *to put o.'s . . . out of joint*.

DÉBONDER [dé-bôn-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to take the bung out of* (a cask); 2. *to open the sluice of* (a pond); 3. § *to relax*; *to purge*.

Se **débonder**, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to escape by the bung-hole* (of a cask); *to run out*; 2. ‖ *to escape by the sluice* (of a pond); 3. § (pers.) *to be relaxed*.

DÉBONDER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to escape by the bung-hole* (of a cask); *to run out*; 2. ‖ *to escape by the sluice* (of a pond); 3. § (th.) *to gush out*; 4. § (th.) *to burst forth*; 5. § (pers.) *to be relaxed*.

DÉBONDONNER [dé-bôn-do-né] v. a. *to take the bung out of* (casks).

DÉBONNAIRE [dé-bo-nè-r] adj. *compliant*; *easy*.

DÉBONNAIREMENT [dé-bo-nè-r-mân] adv. *complliantly*; *easily*.

DÉBONNAIRETÉ [dé-bo-nè-r-té] n. f. † *compliance*.

DÉBORD, n. m. † *V.* DÉBORDEMENT.

DÉBORDÉ, E [dé-bor-dé] adj. (pers.) *dissolute*; *debauched*; *lewd*.

DÉBORDEMENT [dé-bor-dé-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *overflowing*; *overflow*; 2. ‖ *landflood*; 3. § *inundation*; *flood*; *torrent*; 4. § *irruption*; *invasion*; 5 *outbursting*; *outbreak*; 6. § *dissolute ness*; *lewdness*; *debauchery*.

3. Un — d'injure, a torrent *of abuse*. 4. Les débordements, the irruption *of the barbarians*.

DÉBORDER [dé-bor-dé] v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to overflow*; 2. ‖ § *to run over*; 3. ‖ (DE, *by*) *to project*, *to extend beyond*; 4. ‖ (nav.) *to sheer off*; 5. (DE v.) *to get clear* (of a ship boarded).

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to overflow*.

DÉBORDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to take off the border from*; 2. ‖ *to project*, *to extend beyond*; 3. ‖ *to outrun*; *to go*, *to proceed beyond*; *to go*, *to proceed farther than*; 4. (mil.) *to outflank*; 5. (mil.) *to outwing*; 6. (plumb.) *to edge*; 7. (nav.) *to loosen*, *to let fly* (the sheets); 8. (nav.) *to unship* (oars); 9. (nav.) *to rip off the planks of* (a vessel).

Débordez ! débordez ! (nav. com.) *let fly the sheets*; 2. *sheer off*.

Se **déborder**, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to overflow*; 2. ‖ § *to run over*; 3. ‖ *to lose its border*; 4. § (EN, *into*) *to break*, *to burst forth*, *out*.

DÉBOSSELER [dé-bo-s-lé] v. a. *to take the bruises*, *dents out of*.

DÉBOSSER [dé-bo-sé] v. a. (nav.) *to take off the stoppers from* (a cable).

DÉBOTTE, **DÉBOTTER** [dé-bo-t, dé-bo-té] n. m. 1. *taking the boots off*; 2. § *arrival*; *the moment of o.'s arrival*.

DÉBOTTER, v. a. *to take off the boots of*.

Se **débotter**, pr. v. *to pull*, *to take o.'s boots off*.

DÉBOUCHÉ [dé-bou-shé] n. m. 1. ‖ *outlet*; *issue*; 2. ‖ *narrow pass*; 3. § *means*; *expedient*; 4. (com.) *market*; *opening*; 5. (com.) *channel of exportation*; 6. (engin.) (of bridges) *water-way*.

DÉBOUCHEMENT [dé-bou-sh-man] n. m. 1. ‖ (of canals, rivers) *disemboguement*; *emptying*; 2. ‖ *outlet*; *issue*; 3. § *market*; *opening*.

DÉBOUCHER [dé-bou-shé] v. a. 1. *to open*; *to clear*; 2. *to unstop*; 3. *to uncork*.

DÉBOUCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to pass out*; 2. ‖ (of canals, rivers) (DANS, *into*) *to empty itself*; *to empty*; *to run*; *to fall*; *to disembogue*; 3. § *to expand the mind of*; *to sharpen the wits of*; 4. (med.) *to relieve the bowels of*; 5. (mil.) *to debouch*.

DÉBOUCLER [dé-bou-klé] v. a. 1. *to unbuckle*; 2. *to uncurl* (hair); 3. *to unring* (mares).

Se **déboucler**, pr. v. 1. *to come*, *to be*, *to get unbuckled*; 2. (of hair) *to uncurl*; *to come*, *to be*, *to get out of curl*.

S'être déboucl é, (of hair) *to be out of curl*.

DÉBOUILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉBOUILLIR.

DÉBOUILLANT, pres. p.

DÉBOUILLE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉBOUILLI, E, pa. p.

DÉBOUILLI [dé-bou-i*] n. m. (dy.) *boiling*.

DÉBOUILLIR [dé-bou-ir*] v. a. irr. (conj. like BOUILLIR) (dy.) *to boil*.

DÉBOUILLIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉBOUILLIR.

DÉBOUILLIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉBOUILLIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉBOUILLISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉBOUILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉBOUILLONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉBOUQUEMENT [dé-bou-k-man] n. m. (nav.) 1. *disembouquement*; *emptying*; 2. *narrow channel*.

DÉBOUQUER [dé-bou-ké] v. n. (nav.) *to disembogue*; *to empty*.

DÉBOURBAGE [dé-bour-ba-j] n. m. (metal.) *trunking*.

DÉBOURBER [dé-bour-bé] v. a. 1. *to clear the mud out of*; *to cleanse*; *to clean out*; 2. *to extricate from the mire*; 3. (metal.) *to trunk*.

Faire — le poisson, *to purge fish*.

DÉBOURREMENT [dé-bou-r-man] n. m. *taking off the fleece*.

DÉBOURRER [dé-bou-ré] v. a. 1. § *to*

worm (fire-arms); 2. *to break in* (horses); 3. § *to polish* (a. o.).

DÉBOURS, n. m. † *V.* Déboursé.

DÉBOURSÉ [dé-bour-sé] n. m. (sing.) —s, (pl.) *disbursements.*

DÉBOURSEMENT [dé-boor-sĕ-mān] n. m. ‡ *disbursement* (action).

DÉBOURSER [dé-bour-sé] v. a. *to disburse; to expend;* ¶ *to lay out; to pay out.*

Personne qui débourse, *disburser.*

DEBOUT [dĕ-bou] adv. 1. (th.) *upright; on end;* 2. ‖ § (th.) *standing;* 3. § (th.) *standing; subsisting;* 4. (pers.) *standing; up; upon o.'s legs, feet;* 5. (of animals) *upright; upon o.'s hind legs;* 6. (pers.) *up* (not in bed); ¶ *stirring;* 7. § (pers.) *upon o.'s legs* (not ruined); 8. § (th.) *subsisting;* 9. (nav.) *on-end;* 10. (of the wind) *ahead; head;* 11. (tech.) *uprightly.*

2. ‖ Des monuments encore —, *monuments still standing.* 3. § Un empire encore —, *an empire still subsisting.* 4. Laisser q. u. —, *to leave, keep a. o. standing.* 6. Comment, vous n'êtes pas encore —! *What! not up yet?* 10. Avoir vent —, *to have a head wind.*

Droit —, (nav.) *right ahead.* Personne qui se tient —, *stander.* Avoir —, (nav.) *to head* (waves); être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to stand: to be on o.'s feet, legs;* 2. *to stick up;* 3. (pers.) *to be up, stirring;* passer —, (of goods) *to pass through unloaded;* rester —, 1. ‖ *to stand;* 2. ‖ *to remain standing;* 3. § *to subsist;* se tenir —, *to stand; to stand up;* tomber —, *to fall upon o.'s legs.* Allons, —! *come, get up!*

DÉBOUTÉ [dé-bou-té] n. m. (law) (d'une demande) *dismission.*

DÉBOUTER [dé-bou-té] v. a. 1. (law) (de, ...) *to overrule* (a plea); 2. ¶ § *to refuse.*

Être débouté de sa demande, 1. (law) *to be nonsuited;* 2. § *to meet with a refusal.*

DÉBOUTONNER [dé-bou-to-né] v. a. ‖ *to unbutton* (clothes).

Se déboutonner, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to unbutton o.'s clothes;* 2. (pers.) *to unbutton o.'s ...;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to come, to be, to get unbuttoned;* 4. ¶ § (pers.) (avec, *to*) *to unbosom o.'s self; to open o.'s heart.*

DÉBRAILLER (SE) [sĕ-dé-brâ-ié*] pr. v. *to uncover o.'s breast.*

Débraillé, e, pa. p. *with o.'s breast uncovered.*

DÉBREDOUILLER [dé-brĕ-doo-ié*] v. a. (tricktrack) *to save the lurch of.*

Se débredouiller, pr. v. (tricktrack) *to save the lurch.*

DÉBRIDEMENT [dé-bri-d-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *unbridling;* 2. § *dispatching, hurrying over, through;* 3. (surg.) *removal of constriction* (by incision).

DÉBRIDER [dé-bri-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to unbridle;* 2. § *to dispatch; to hurry over, through;* 3. (surg.) *to remove* (by incision) *constriction in.*

DÉBRIDER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to unbridle o.'s horse;* 2. ‖ *to halt; to stop;* 3. § *to cease; to stop.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *without intermission; together;* 2. (of riders) *without drawing bridle.*

DÉBRIS [dé-bri] n. m. (pl.) 1. *remains;* 2. (b. s.) *rubbish;* 3. (of buildings) *remains; ruins;* 4. (of ships) *wreck;* 5. § *wreck; ruins.*

— de pierres, *stone-rubbish.* Enlever les —, *to carry away, to clear, to remove the rubbish.*

Syn.—Débris, décombres, ruines. These three words are used to denote the scattered remains of an object destroyed, with this distinction: the last two are applied to edifices only; the last implies that the edifice destroyed was one of considerable size. We say, the *débris* (*wreck*) of a vessel; the *décombres* (*remains*) of a building; the *ruines* (*ruins*) of a palace or city. *Décombres* is always used literally; *débris* and *ruines* are often employed figuratively, in which case the last is more frequently used in the singular. Thus, the *débris* (*wreck*) of a splendid fortune; the *ruins* (*ruin, destruction*) of religion, of commerce, of the state.

DÉBROUILLEMENT [dé-broû-l-mān] n. m. § *disentanglement; unravelling.*

DÉBROUILLER [dé-broû-ié*] v. a. 1. § *to disentangle; to unravel;* 2. § *to disembroil; to unweave; to explain; to clear up.*

Se débrouiller, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be disentangled; to unravel;* 2. § *to be disembroiled; to clear up.*

DÉBRUTIR [dé-bru-tir] v. a. *to rough-polish* (gems); *to clean.*

DÉBRUTISSEMENT [dé-bru-ti-s-mān] n. m. (of gems) *rough-polishing.*

DÉBUCHER [dé-bu-shé] v. n. (hunt.) *to break cover.*

DÉBUCHER, v. a. (hunt.) 1. *to start; to dislodge;* 2. *to unkennel* (a stag).

DÉBUCHER, n. m. (hunt.) *start*

DÉBUSQUEMENT [dé-bus-kĕ-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *dislodging; expulsion; driving out;* 2. § *ousting; turning out.*

DÉBUSQUER [dé-bus-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ (hunt.) *to start; to dislodge;* 2. § *to dislodge* (a. o.); *to expel; to drive out;* 3. § *to oust; to turn out.*

DÉBUT [dé-bu] n. m. 1. (play) *lead;* 2. (play) *first throw;* 3. § *beginning; outset; setting out; entrance; threshold;* 4. (of actors) *debut; first appearance.*

Au —, *in the beginning; at the outset;* dès le —, *from the =, outset.* Faire son —, 1. *to set out;* 2. *to make o.'s first appearance; to make o.'s debut.*

DÉBUTANT [dé-bu-tān, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. *performer making his, her debut, first appearance;* 2. § *beginner.*

DÉBUTER [dé-bu-té] v. n. 1. (play) *to lead; to play first;* 2. (play) *to have the first throw;* 3. § *to begin; to commence; to set out; to start;* 4. (of actors) *to make o.'s first appearance; to make o.'s debut.*

— dans le monde, *to set out in the world; to set out.*

DÉBUTER, v. a. 1. (play) *to drive from the mark;* 2. (bowls) *to drive from the jack.*

DEÇÀ [dĕ-sa] prep. *on this side of.*

De —, =; par —, =.

DEÇÀ, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *on this side;* 2. § *on this side.*

— et delà, 1. = *and that;* 2. *here and there; on all sides; everywhere; about.* Jambe —, jambe delà, (*V.* Jambe.) De — †, =; en —, =; en — de, 1. = *of;* 2. § = *of; short of.*

DÉCA, (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) *deca* ... (ten times the unit).

DÉCACHETER [dé-ka-sh-té] v. a. 1. *to unseal; to break the seal of;* 2. (b. s.) *to break open the seal of.*

Décacheté, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Décacheter.

Non —, (of letters, packets) *unopened.*

DÉCADE [dé-ka-d] n. f. 1. (Gr. ant.) *decade* (ten men); 2. (Gr. ant.) *decade* (ten days); 3. (hist. of Fr.) *decade* (ten days of the calendar of the first French republic); 4. *decade* (ten books).

DÉCADENCE [dé-ka-dān-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *decay;* 2. § *decay; decline; decadence; decadency;* 3. § *downfall.*

Signes de —, *decay.* Aller en —, 1. ‖ § *to decay;* 2. § *to decline;* 3. ¶ (pers.) *to go down in the world;* être en —, 1. ‖ § *to be in a state of decay;* 2. § *to be on the decline;* tomber en —, *to decay; to sink to decay.*

Syn.—Décadence, ruine. *Décadence* indicates the first step, which leads to *ruine* as its usual, though not necessary consequence. The *décadence* (*decline*) of the Roman Empire, from the time of Theodosius, announced its final *ruine* (*ruin, fall.*)

Syn.—Décadence, déclin, décours. *Décadence* (from the Latin *cadere, to fall*) is the state of that which is falling; *déclin* (from the Celtic *clin, declivity*) is the state of that which is descending, getting lower; *décours* (from the Latin *decurrere, to run down*) is the state of that which is decreasing. We say the *décadence* (*decay*) of a building, of fortunes, of empires, and of objects subject to vicissitudes, and exposed to injury. We speak of the *déclin* (*decline*) of day, of age, and of things that have only a certain duration, and grow feeble towards their close. We observe the *décours* (*wane*) of the moon, the *décours* (*decrease*) of fever, and of things subject to periodic increase and decrease.

By *décadence* (*decay*), an object loses its loftiness, its size, or its substance; by *déclin* (*decline*), it decreases in power, vigor, or brilliancy; by *décours* (*diminution, decrease*), its appearance is changed, and it parts with its influence or its energy.

DÉCADI [dé-ka-di] n. m. (hist. of Fr.) *decadi* (tenth and last day of the decade, in the calendar of the first French republic).

DÉCAÈDRE [dé-ka-è-dr] adj. (did.) *decahedral; ten-sided.*

DÉCAÈDRE, n. m. (geom.) *decahedron.*

DÉCAGONE [dé-ka-go-n] n. m. 1. (geom.) *decagon;* 2. (fort.) *decagon* (work of ten bastions).

DÉCAGONE, adj. (geom.) *decangular; ten-angled.*

DÉCAGRAMME [dé-ka-gra-m] n. m. (weight) (5.64 drams avoirdupois).

DÉCAISSER [dé-kè-sé] v. a. *to take out of o.'s case.*

DÉCALAGE [dé-ka-la-j] n. m. *unwedging.*

DÉCALER [dé-ka-lé] v. a. *to unwedge.*

DÉCALITRE [dé-ka-li-tr] n. m. (meas.) *decalitre* (610.28 cubic inches; 2.2009 gallons).

DÉCALOGUE [dé-ka-lo-g] n. m. + *decalogue; ten commandments.*

DÉCALQUER [dé-kal-ké] v. a. (draw., grav.) *to reverse the tracing* (*of*).

DÉCAMÉRON [dé-ka-mé-rōn] n. m. *decameron* (book in ten parts).

DÉCAMÈTRE [dé-ka-mè-tr] n. m (Fr. meas.) *decameter* (32.88992 feet).

DÉCAMPEMENT [dé-kān-p-mān] n. m. (mil.) *decampment.*

DÉCAMPER [dé-kān-pé] v. n. 1. (mil.) *to decamp;* 2. § *to decamp;* ¶ *to march off;* ¶ *to run off; to walk off;* ¶ *to make off;* ☞ *to pack off.*

— lestement, *to scamper away, off.* Faire —, *to march off; to walk off;* ☞ *to pack off.*

DÉCANAL, E [dé-ka-nal] adj. *appertaining to, belonging to, of a deanery.*

DÉCANAT [dé-ka-na] n. m. 1. *deanery* (ecclesiastical dignity); *deanship;* 2. *deanery* (exercise of the functions).

DÉCANTATION [dé-kān-tâ-siōn] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *decantation; elutriation.*

DÉCANTER [dé-kān-té] v. a. 1. *to decant;* 2. (chem., pharm.) *to decant; to elutriate.*

DÉCAPAGE [dé-ka-pa-j] n. m. *cleaning, scraping* (of metals).

DÉCAPELER [dé-ka-p-lé] v. a. (nav.) *to take off the rigging of* (a mast).

DÉCAPER [dé-ka-pé] v. a. *to clean, to scrape* (metals).

DÉCAPER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail beyond a cape, head-land.*

DÉCAPITATION [dé-ka-pi-tâ-siōn] n. f. *beheading; decapitation.*

DÉCAPITER [dé-ka-pi-té] v. a. *to behead; to decapitate.*

DÉCAPODE [dé-ka-po-d] adj. (crust.) *decapod; ten-footed.*

DÉCARE [dé-ka-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *decare* (11960.46 square yards).

DÉCARRELER [dé-kâ-r-lé] v. a. *to unpave; to take up the pavement of.*

DÉCASTÈRE [dé-kas-tè-r] n. m. (meas.) *decastere* (13.1 cubic yards).

DÉCASTYLE [dé-kas-ti-l] n. m. (arch.) *decastyle.*

DÉCASYLLABE [dè-ka-si-la-b] DÉCASYLLABIQUE [dé-ka-si-la-bi-k] adj. (vers.) *decasyllabic; of ten syllables.*

DÉCATIR [dé-ka-tir] v. a. *to sponge* (woollens).

DÉCATISSAGE [dé-ka-ti-sa-j] n. m *sponging* (of woollens).

DÉCATISSEUR [dé-ka-ti-seŭr] n. m. *sponger* (of woollens.)

DÉCAVER [dé-ka-vé] v. a. (play) *to gain the pool of.*

DÉCÉDÉ, E [dé-sé-dé] adj. (adm., law) *deceased; dead.*

DÉCÉDÉ, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *person deceased;* 2. (adm., law) *deceased.*

DÉCÉDER [dé-sé-dé] v. n. 1. *to die; to expire;* * *to depart this life;* 2. (adm., law) *to decease; to expire.*

Déceignais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing of Déceindre.

Déceignant, pres. p.

Déceigne, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Déceignis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Déceignisse, subj. imperf 1st sing.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eu* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

Décreignit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Décreignît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Décreignons, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

Décreindrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Décreindrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Décreindre [dé-krin-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like Craindre) † 1. *to ungird*; 2. *to loosen, remove the girdle of.*

Décrins, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of Décroindre.

Décrint, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Décrint, e, pa. p.

Décélement [dé-sèl-mân] n. m. 1. *discovery; disclosure*; 2. *revealing; betraying.*

Décéler [dé-sé-lé] v. a. 1. *to discover; to disclose*; 2. *to reveal; to betray.*

Se décéler, pr. v. *to betray o.'s self.*

Décembre [dé-sân-br] n. m. *December.*

La mi- —, *the middle of* —.

[Décembre is often written by abbreviation Xbre.]

Décemment [dé-sa-mân] adv. *decently* (with modesty, propriety).

Décemvir [dé-sèm-vir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *decemvir.*

Décemviral, e [dé-sèm-vi-ral] adj. (Rom. hist.) *decemviral.*

Décemvirat [dé-sèm-vi-ra] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *decemvirate.*

Décence [dé-sân-s] n. f. (de, *to*) *decency* (modesty, propriety).

Garder la —, *to observe* —. Mettre de la — dans, *to decent in.* Il n'est pas de la — (de), *it is not decent* (to).

Décennal, e [dé-sèn-nal] adj. *decennial.*

Décent, e [dé-sân, t] adj. (de, *to*) *decent* (modest, proper).

Décepti-f, ve [dé-sèp-tif, i-v] adj. ‡ *deceptive.*

Déception [dé-sèp-siôn] n. f. *deception, deceit.*

Décerner [dé-sèr-né] v. a. (à) 1. *to decree* (to); 2. *to bestow* (on); *to confer* (on); 3. *to award* (to); *to adjudge* (to); 4. (law) *to issue* (a summons, warrant).

Décès [dé-sé] n. m. 1. *death*; 2. (of sovereigns) *demise*; 3. (adm., law) *decease; death.*

Acte de —, *certificate of registry of death*; contrat exécutoire après —, (law) *post-obit*; lettre de —, *funeral letter.* Après —, 1. *after death*; 2. *posthumously*; 3. (adm., law) *after decease.*

Décevable [dé-sve-bl] adj. ‡ *deceivable.*

Décevant, e [dé-sve-vân, t] adj. *deceptive.*

Décevoir [dé-sve-voar] v. a. *to deceive* (by specious appearances).

Déchaînement [dé-shé-n-mân] n. m. 1. § *unbridling; letting loose*; 2. (of the passions, winds) *wildness*; 3. *exasperation*; 4. *inveighing.*

Déchaîner [dé-shé-né] v. a. 1. § *to unchain*; *to loose*; *to turn loose*; 2. § *to unbridle*; *to let loose*; 3. § *to exasperate*; *to incense*; 4. (hunt.) *to hound* (dogs).

Déchaîné, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (of the passions, winds) *wild.*

Se déchaîner, pr. v. 1. | *to get loose from o.'s chains*; 2. § (pers.) *to inveigh*; ¶ *to fly out*; 3. § (th.) *to run riot*; ** *to riot.*

Déchanter [dé-shân-té] v. n. *to change o.'s tone*; *to lower o.'s pretensions.*

Déchaperonner [dé-sha-p-ro-né] v. a. *to unhood.*

Décharge [dé-shar-j] n. f. 1. | *unloading* (carts, etc.); 2. | *unloading* (boats, ships); 3. | *lumber-room* (place to put things that are not used, or are in the way); 4. § (de, *from*) *discharge, release* (from an obligation); 5. § (de, *from*) *exoneration*; 6. § *discharge; satisfaction* (of o.'s conscience); 7. (of arrows, fire-arms) *discharge*; 8. (of the rumors) *discharge*; 9. (of liquids) *discharge*; 10. (build.) *discharge*; 11. (law) *discharge*; 12. (law) (of bonds) *release*; 13. (crim. law) *defence* (justification of a prisoner); 14. (tech.) *discharge; delivery.*

— générale, (mil.) *full discharge*; — pleine et entière, (law) *full discharge; discharge in full.* Personne qui donne une —, (law) *releaser*; tuyau de —, (tech.) *delivery pipe.* À —, (crim. law) 1. *for the prisoner*; 2. *in favor of the prisoner*; à charge et à —, (crim. law) *for and against the prisoner*; en — de, *in full discharge of*; *in full of.* Faire une — générale, (mil.) *to fire a round*; faire la — de, *to unload*; *to discharge.*

Déchargement [dé-shar-jé-mân] n. m. | 1. (of carts, coaches, &c.) *unloading*; 2. (of boats, ships) *unlading*; 8. (engin.) *teaming out*; *tilting.*

Entrer en —, (nav.) *to break bulk.*

Décharger [dé-shar-jé] v. a. 1. | *to unload* (carts, coaches, persons); 2. | *to unlade* (boats, ships); *to discharge*; 3. | § *to unburden*; *to disburden*; 4. | § (de, *from*) *to relieve* (from a load, weight); 5. § (de, *from*) *to ease*; *to free*; 6. § (de, *from*) *to release* (from an obligation); *to exonerate*; 7. § (de, *from*) *to discharge* (dispense); *to exonerate*; 8. § (de, *from*) *to exonerate* (absolve); *to clear*; 9. § *to discharge*; *to vent*; *to give vent to*; *to pour out*; 10. *to discharge* (arrows, etc.); *to shoot*; *to shoot off*; *to let off*; 11. *to strike* (a blow); *to give*; ☞ *to fetch*; 12. *to put a discharge* (to a contract, register, receipt); 13. *to discharge* (fire-arms); *to fire off*; 14. *to unload* (fire-arms); 15. (of canals, rivers) *to disembogue*; *to discharge*; *to empty*; 16. (comm.) (de, *from*) *to exonerate*; 17. (engin.) *to team out*; *to tilt*; 18. (hort.) *to prime*; 19. (law) *to release* (from a bond); 20. (print.) *to rub off ink from.*

3. — son cœur, *to unburden o.'s heart.* 8. — sa conscience, *to clear o.'s conscience.* 9. — sa colère, *to discharge, to vent o.'s anger.*

Qui décharge, (*V.* senses) *exonerative*; qu'on n'a pas déchargé, (of arms) *unshot.*

Se décharger, pr. v. 1. | (pers.) *to unload o.'s self*; 2. | § (pers.) *to unburden, to disburden o.'s self*; 3. § (pers.) (de, *from*) *to relieve* (from a load, weight); 4. § (pers.) (de, *from*) *to ease, to free o.'s self*; 5. § (de, *from*) *to release, to exonerate o.'s self* (from an obligation); 6. § (pers.) *to intrust* (a. th. to a. o.); 7. § (pers.) (b. s.) *to lay the blame* (of a. th. upon a. o.); 8. § *to discharge* (a. th.); *to vent*; *to give vent to*; *to pour out*; 9. (of a canal, river) *to disembogue*; *to discharge*; *to empty itself*; 10. (of colors) *to fade*; *to change*; 11. (of fire-arms) *to go off by o.'s self*; *to go off*; 12. (of liquids) *to discharge itself*; 13. (engin.) *to be teamed out*; *to be tilted*; 14. (law) *to release o.'s self* (from a bond).

6. — sur q. n. du soin de q. ch., *to intrust to a. o. the care of a. th.* 7. — d'une faute sur q. n., *to lay the blame of a fault upon a. o.*

Décharger, v. n. 1. (of carts, coaches, &c.) *to unload*; 2. (of boats, ships) *to unlade*; 3. (of ink) *to come off.*

Déchargeur [dé-shar-jeûr] n. m. 1. (of carts, coaches, &c.) *unloader*; 2. (of boats, ships) *wharf-man*; *wharf-porter.*

— du port, *lumper.*

Décharner [dé-shar-né] v. a. 1. | *to excarnate*; *to remove, to take the flesh from*; 2. | *to strip of o.'s flesh*; 3. *to emaciate*; *to make, to render thin. lean*; ¶ *to bring down*; ☞ *to pull down*; 4. § *to impoverish*; *to render meagre, naked.*

4. — son style, *to* impoverish *o.'s style.*

Décharné, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. | *fleshless*; 2. | *emaciated*; *lean*; *lank*; *thin*; *gaunt*; *meagre*; 3. § *impoverished*; *poor*; *meagre.*

Déchargpie [dé-shar-pir] v. a. † *to part* (persons fighting); *to separate.*

Déchasser [dé-sha-sé] v. a. (tech.) *to drive out* (nails, pegs, bolts, &c.).

Déchasser, v. n. (dancing) *to* « *chassé* » *to the left.*

Déchaumage [dé-shô-ma-j] n. m. 1. (agr.) *digging up the stubble*; 2. *ploughing up the stubble.*

Déchaumer [dé-shô-mé] v. a. 1 (agr.) *to dig up the stubble of*; 2. *to plough up the stubble of*; 3. *to break up* (fallow land).

Déchaussement [dé-shô-s-mân] n. m. 1. (agr.) *ablaqueation*; *baring*; *laying bare*; 2. (of teeth) *laying bare*; *baring*; 3. (of teeth) *lancing the gums*; 4. (of teeth) *shrinking of the gums.*

Déchausser [dé-shô-sé] v. a. 1. *to take off, to pull off the shoes and stockings of*; 2. *to bare, to lay bare* (buildings, walls); 3. *to take off* (o.'s spurs); 4. *to bare* (trees); *to lay bare*; 5. *to lay bare* (a tooth); *to bare.*

— les dents, 1. *to lay bare the teeth*; 2. *to lance the gums.*

Déchaussé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Déchausser) (of friars) *bare-foot.*

Se déchausser, pr. v. 1. *to take off, to pull off o.'s shoes and stockings*; 2. (of teeth) *to become, to get bare.*

Déchaussoir [dé-shô-soar] n. m. (surg.) *gum-lancet.*

Déchaux [dé-shô] adj. m. (of friars) *bare-foot.*

Déchéance [dé-shé-ân-s] n. f. (adm., law) *forfeiture.*

Décheoir, v. n. † *V.* Déchoir.

Décheerai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Déchoir.

Décherrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Déchet [dé-shè] n. m. 1. *waste; loss*; 2. (com.) *waste; decrease.*

Donner un —, (com.) *to waste*; donner un — à, *to waste*; *to lose.*

Décheveler [dé-shè-v-lé] v. a. *to dishevel.*

Déchevelé, e, pa. p. *dishevelled.*

Se décheveler, pr. v. *to dishevel each other's hair.*

Déchevêtrer [dé-sh-vê-tré] v. a. 1. | *to take off the halter from*; 2. § *to set* (a. o.) *at liberty.*

Se déchevêtrer, pr. v. | *to get o.'s halter off.*

Déchevêtrer [dé-sh-vi-lé*] v. a. (tech.) 1. *to unpeg*; 2. *to unpin.*

Déchiffrable [dé-shi-fra-bl] adj. 1. | § *decipherable*; 2. § *legible*; *to be made out.*

Déchiffrement [dé-shi-frê-mân] n. m. | § *deciphering.*

Déchiffrer [dé-shi-fré] v. a. 1. | § *to decipher*; *to make out*; 2. § *to unravel*; *to clear up*; *to spell out.*

Déchiffré, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Déchiffrer.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. | § *undeciphered*; 2. § *unravelled.*

Se déchiffrer, pr. v. 1. | § *to be deciphered*; 2. § *to be unravelled*; *to be cleared up.*

Déchiffreur [dé-shi-freûr] n. m. *decipherer.*

Déchiqueter [dé-shi-k-té] v. a. 1. *to slash* (to cut in long cuts); 2. *to cut up* (to pieces); 3. † (dress-m.) *to pink.*

Déchiqueté, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Déchiqueter) (bot.) (of leaves) *laciniate*; *jagged*; *jaggy.*

Déchiqueture [dé-shi-k-tû-r] n. f † (dress-m.) *pinking.*

Déchirage [dé-shi-ra-j] n. m. | *breaking up* (boats, wood).

Bois de —, *old ship timber.*

Déchirant, e [dé-shi-rân, t] adj. § *heart-rending*; *harrowing.*

Déchirement [dé-shi-r-mân] n. m. 1. | *tearing*; *rending*; *laceration*; 2. | *tear*; *rent*; 3. § *distraction* (confusion of affairs); *intestine commotion*; 4. § (de, *in*) *excruciating pain* (in the bowels); 5. § *anguish* (of heart); 6. (surg.) *laceration.*

— de cœur, *anguish of heart*; *heart-breaking.*

Déchirer [dé-shi-ré] v. a. 1. § (de, *from*) *to tear*; *to lacerate*; * *to rend*; 2. | (b. s.) *to mutilate*; *to mangle*; 3. | *to break up* (boats, ships); 4. ** | *to rend* (traverse); *to plough*; 5. § (de, *by*) *to rend*; *to tear*; *to distract*; 6. § (de, *with*) *to rend*; *to tear*; *to lacerate*; *to shatter*; *to torture*; *to harrow*; 7. § *to slander*; *to traduce*; *to vilify*; *to de-*

fume; to backbite. 8. § *to revile; to speak ill of;* ¶ *to abuse;* ¶ *to cut up;* 9. (of sounds) *to grate upon* (the ear); 10. (n.fl.) *to bite* (the cartridge).

1. — de la toile, du papier, les chairs, etc., *to tear cloth, paper, flesh,* etc. 4. — les airs, les flots, *to* rend, to plough *the air, the waves.* 5. Un pays *déchiré* par les factions, *a country* rent, torn, distracted *by factions.* 6. — l'âme, le cœur, *to* rend, *to* lacerate *the soul, the heart.* 9. — l'oreille, les oreilles, *to* grate upon *the ear.*

— (en coupant), *to mangle;* — (avec les dents), 1. *to tear;* 2. *to worry* (animals); — (en détachant), 1. *to tear off;* 2. *to claw off;* — (avec des griffes), *to claw;* — (en long), *to rip; to rip up;* — (en ouvrant), 1. *to tear open;* 2. *to rip open;* — (en pièces), 1. *to tear up, to pieces;* 2. *to shatter;* — (en séparant), *to tear asunder;* — (en tirant), *to pull to pieces;* — (avec violence), *to rend.*

— en arrière §, *to backbite* (defame); — à belles dents, 1. *to tear in pieces;* 2. § *to cut* (a. o.) *up to pieces; to pull to pieces;* — en deux, *to rend asunder;* — en lambeaux, *to tear into ribbons;* — de toutes pièces, *to cut in pieces.* Personne qui déchire, *tearer;* personne qui déchire en arrière, *backbiter.*

DÉCHIRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉCHIRER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *untorn;* 2. ‖ *unbroken.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to have o.'s clothes torn;* être tout —, *to have o.'s clothes all torn;* to be in rags, tatters; n'être pas trop, si, tant —, 1. *not to be bad looking;* 2. *to preserve o.'s good looks.*

SE DÉCHIRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to tear;* * *to rend;* 2. § *to be torn, rent, distracted;* 3. § *to rend, torn, tortured, harrowed;* 4. § *to slander, to vilify, to traduce, to defame each other, one another;* 5. § *to revile, to abuse each other.*

DÉCHIREUR-E [dé-shi-reûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *tearer;* *render; 2. *breaker up* (of boats, ships); *ripper.*

DÉCHIRURE [dé-shi-rû-r] n. f. (à, *in*) *tear; rent.*

DÉCHOIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DÉCHOIR.

DÉCHOIR [dé-shoar] v. n. irr. def. (pa. p. DÉCHU; ind. pres. DÉCHOIS; NOUS DÉCHOYONS; pret. DÉCHUS; fut. DÉCHERRAI; subj. DÉCHOIE) 1. (DE, *from*) *to fall* (pass to a worse state); *to sink;* 2. (DE, DANS, *in*) *to decline; to sink;* 3. (DE, ...) *to forfeit; to lose.*

1. Être déchu de son rang, to *have* fallen *from* o.'s *rank.* 2. Avoir déchu de jour en jour, to *have* declined *from day to day;* être déchu de son crédit, de sa faveur, to *have* declined in o.'s *credit, o.'s favor.* 3. — de son droit, to forfeit o.'s *right.*

[DÉCHOIR expressing an action is conjugated with *avoir;* when it expresses a state, it takes *être.* It has neither pr. p. nor imperfect of the indicative.]

DÉCHU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. *fallen; down-fallen; lost;* 2. *forfeited; lost.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unfallen;* 2. *unforfeited.* Être — de, (*V.* senses) (law) *to forfeit; to lose; to be dispossessed of.*

DÉCHOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉCHOIR.

DÉCHOIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉCHOUER [dé-shoué] v. a. (nav.) *V.* DÉSÉCHOUER.

DÉCHOYONS, ind. pres. 1st pl. of DÉCHOIR.

DÉCHRISTIANISER [dé-kris-ti-a-ni-zé] v. a. *to unchristianize.*

DÉCHU, E, pa. p. of DÉCHOIR.

DÉCHUS, ind. pret. 1st sing.

DÉCHUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉCHUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉCHÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCI [dé-si] (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) *deci* ... (one-tenth of the unit).

DÉCIARE [dé-si-a-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *deciare* (11.96 square yards).

DÉCIDÉ, E [dé-si-dé] adj. 1. *decided;* 2. *of decision.*

2. Air, regard —, *air, look* of decision.

Non —, 1. *undecided;* 2. *unruled.* Caractère —, *decision of character.*

DÉCIDÉMENT [dé-si-dé-man] adv. *decidedly.*

DÉCIDENCE [dé-si-dân-s] n. f. (med.) *falling.*

DÉCIDER [dé-si-dé] v. a. 1. *to decide; to determine; to settle; to rule;* 2. (à) *to determine* (to); *to persuade* (to); *to influence* (in); *to induce* (to); 3. (of deliberative assemblies) *to resolve.*

— en faveur de q. n., *to decide in favor of a. o.;* ¶ *to give it for a. o.;* ¶ *to give it on a. o.'s side.* Qui peut être décidé, *decidable.*

SE DÉCIDER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (à) *to decide; to determine* (on); ¶ *to make up o.'s mind* (to); 2. (POUR, *in favor of; in ...favor; for*) *to decide;* 3. (pers.) *to settle; to resolve;* 4. (th.) *to be decided, determined;* 5. (th.) *to be settled, resolved.*

1. Ne savoir — à rien, *not to be able* to decide on *any thing.* 2. La victoire se décida pour eux, *victory* decided in *their favor.*

Syn.—DÉCIDER, JUGER. *Juger* (to *judge*) is simply to form a conclusion upon any point after examination. *Décider* (to *decide*) implies an opinion pronounced : it may be even without examination. In this sense it may be said that journalists *décident* (*decide*), and connoisseurs *jugent* (*judge.*)

DÉCIDER, v. n. 1. (DE) to *decide* (on); to *decide* (..); 2. (*de*, to; on [pres. p.]) to *decide.*

1. Les juges *décident* de la vie et de la fortune des hommes, *judges* decide *on the lives and fortunes of men;* cette événement *décida* de mon sort, *this event* decided *my fate.* 2. Nous *déciderons* de partir sur-le-champ, we decided *to go, on going immediately.*

DECIDU, E [dé-si-du] adj. (bot.) *deciduous.*

DÉCIGRAMME [dé-si-gra-m] n. m. (weight) *decigramme* (1.5432 grain).

DÉCILITRE [dé-si-li-tr] n. m. (meas.) *decilitre* (0.176 pint).

DÉCILLER, v. a. *V.* DESSILLER.

DÉCIMABLE [dé-si-ma-bl] adj. *tithable.*

DÉCIMAL, E [dé-si-mal] adj. (arith.) *decimal; denary.*

Numération —e, (arith.) *denary scale.*

DÉCIMALE [dé-si-ma-l] n. f. (arith.) *decimal.*

Au moyen de —s, *decimally.*

DÉCIMATEUR [dé-si-ma-teûr] n. m. *tithe-owner.*

DÉCIMATION [dé-si-ma-sion] n. f. *decimation.*

Personne qui fait une —, *decimator.*

DÉCIME [dé-si-m] n. f. 1. *tenth* (of the revenue of the church); 2. *tithe* (paid by the clergy to the king).

DÉCIME, n. m. *decime* (penny).

[DÉCIME is in use only on coin and in the post-office for the calculation of postage.]

DÉCIMER [dé-si-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to decimate* (to punish one in ten); 2. § *to destroy* (kill a great number); ¶ *to sweep off;* ¶ *to carry off.*

DÉCIMÈTRE [dé-si-mè-tr] n. m. (meas.) *decimeter* (3.937 inches).

DÉCINTREMENT [dé-sin-trè-man] n. m. (arch.) *taking away the centring.*

DÉCINTRER [dé-sin-tré] v. a. (arch.) *to take away the centring of.*

DÉCISI-F, VE [dé-si-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *decisive;* 2. *positive* (over-confident)

Caractère —, *decisiveness;* nature décisive, *decisiveness;* ton —, *positiveness.* D'une manière décisive, 1. *decisively;* 2. *positively.*

DÉCISION [dé-si-sion] n. f. *decision* (judgment of deliberative assemblies); *resolution.*

— de la cour, (law) *precedent.* Former une —, *to come to a decision;* provoquer une —, *to call for a* —; revenir sur une —, *to reconsider a* —.

Syn.—DÉCISION, RÉSOLUTION. *Décision* (*decision*) is an act of the mind; it implies examination. *Résolution* (*resolution*) is an act of the will, and presupposes deliberation. The first is opposed to doubt, and impels one to declare himself; the second is opposed to uncertainty, and forces him to a conclusion. Our *décisions* (*decisions*) ought to be just, if we would not have cause for repentance; our *résolutions* (*resolutions*) should be firm, that we may avoid vacillation.

DÉCISIVEMENT [dé-si-si-v-man] adv. ‡ 1. *decisively;* 2. *certainly; positively.*

DÉCISOIRE [dé-si-soa-r] adj. (law) *decisive.*

Prêter le serment —, (anc. law) *to wage o.'s law* (said of a defendant, who took oath that he owed nothing to the plaintiff, and produced eleven of his neighbors to swear that they believed him).

DÉCISTÈRE [dé-sis-tè-r] n. m. (meas.) *decistere* (3.53 cubic feet).

DÉCLAMATEUR [dé-kla-ma-teûr] n. m. (b. s.) *declaimer.*

DÉCLAMATOIRE, adj. *declamatory.*

DÉCLAMATION [dé-kla-ma-sion] n. f. 1. *declamation; elocution; delivery;* 2. *declamation* (speech); 3. (b. s.) *declamation.*

Plate —, *empty declamation.* Professeur de —, *teacher of elocution.*

DÉCLAMATOIRE [dé-kla-ma-toa-r] adj. (b. s.) (th.) *declamatory.*

DÉCLAMER [dé-kla-mé] v. a. 1. *to declaim; to recite; to deliver;* ☞ *to spout;* 2. (b. s.) *to spout; to mouth; to mouth out.*

DÉCLAMER, v. n. 1. *to declaim; to recite;* ☞ *to spout;* 2. (b. s.) ☞ *to spout; to mouth;* 3. (b. s.) (CONTRE, *against*) *to inveigh; to declaim; to exclaim.*

DÉCLARA-TEUR [dé-kla-ra-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. ‡ *declarer.*

DÉCLARATI-F, VE [dé-kla-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *declaratory.*

DÉCLARATION [dé-kla-rà-sion] n. f. 1. *declaration;* 2. *discovery; disclosure;* 3. (cust.) *declaration;* 4. (law) *schedule;* 5. (law) *affidavit;* 6. (law) (of bankruptcy) *stutute;* 7. (law) (of juries) *verdict; finding.*

— écrite et affirmée par serment, (law) *affidavit.* Par —, *declaratorily.* Faire une — 1. *to make a declaration;* 2. *to make a discovery, disclosure.* Qui contient une —, *declaratory.*

DÉCLARATOIRE [dé-kla-ra-toa-r] adj. (law) *declaratory.*

DÉCLARER [dé-kla-ré] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to declare; to make a declaration of; to make known; to tell;* 2. *to proclaim;* 3. *to certify;* 4. *to impeach; to denounce;* 5. (cust.) *to declare;* 6. (law) *to find* (guilty, not guilty).

— q. ch. par écrit et l'affirmer par serment, (law) *to make affidavit of a. th.* Personne qui déclare, 1. *declarer;* 2. *proclaimer.*

DÉCLARÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCLARER) *declared; open;* 2. (cust.) *declared.*

Non —, 1. *undeclared;* 2. *untold;* 3. *unproclaimed;* 4. *uncertified.*

SE DÉCLARER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to declare, to pronounce o.'s self;* to *profess o.'s self;* 2. (pers.) *to declare* (take a. o.'s *part*); *to declare o.'s self;* 3. (th.) *to declare* (show the event); 4. (th.) *to come out;* 5. (of disease) *to break out;* 6. (of the weather) *to set in.*

— pour q. n., *to declare in favor of a. o.; to declare in a. o.'s favor.*

DÉCLASSER [dé-kla-sé] v. a. 1. *to alter the classing of;* 2. *to change the class of.*

DÉCLENCHER [dé-klan-shé] v. a. *to lift up the latch of* (doors).

DÉCLIC [dé-klik] n. m. (tech.) 1. *click;* 2. (of pile-drivers) *monkey.*

DÉCLIN [dé-klin] n. m. 1. ‖ *decline;* 2. § *decay;* 3. § *ebb; wane;* 4. § *declining age;* 5. (of the moon) *wane;* 6. (of muskets, pistols) *scar-spring.*

En —, sur le —, *declining; on the decline, wane; ebbing.*

DÉCLINABLE [dé-kli-na-bl] adj. (gram.) *declinable.*

DÉCLINAISON [dé-kli-né-sôn] n. f. 1. (astr.) *declination;* 2. (dial.) *declination;* 3. (gram.) *declension;* 4. (phys.) *declination;* 5. (phys.) (of the magnetic needle) *declination; variation; deflection.*

DÉCLINANT, E [dé-kli-nân, t] adj. 1. ‡ *declining;* 2. (dial.) *declining.*

Cadran —, *decliner.*

DÉCLINATOIRE [dé-kli-na-toa-r] adj. (law) *declinatory.*

Exception —, *exception, plea to the jurisdiction; declinatory plea.*

DÉCLINATOIRE, n. f. (law) *declinatory plea; exception, plea to the jurisdiction.*

DÉCLINER [dé-kli-né] v. n. 1. *to do*

cline (draw towards a close): 2. *to fall off* (get weak); 3. (astr.) *to decline;* 4. (dial.) *to decline; to incline;* 5. (gram.) *to decline;* 6. (phys.) *to decline;* 7. (phys.) (of the magnetic needle) *to increase its declination.*

Art de — et de conjuguer, (gram.) *enclitics.* L'aiguille décline de ..., (phys.) *the variation of the needle is ....*

DÉCLINER, v. a. 1. (gram.) *to decline;* 2. § ¶ *to state, to give* (o.'s name); 3. (law) *to except to* (a jurisdiction).

— ses qualités, *to give an account of o.'s self.*

DÉCLINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉCLINER.

NON —, (gram.) *undeclined.*

DÉCLIVE [dé-kli-v] adj. 1. (did.) *declinous; sloping;* 2. (surg.) *dependent.*

DÉCLIVITÉ [dé-kli-vi-té] n. f. (did.) *declivity.*

DÉCLOÎTRER [dé-kloa-tré] v. a. *to uncloister; to take from a cloister.*

DÉCLOÎTRÉ, E, pa. p. *uncloistered; secularized.*

DÉCLORAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉCLORE.

DÉCLORAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCLORE [dé-klo-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like CLORE) *to uncluse* (ground); *to throw open.*

DÉCLOS, E, pa. p. *unclosed; open.*

DÉCLOS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉCLORE.

DÉCLOUER [dé-klou-é] v. a. *to unnail.*

SE DÉCLOUER, pr. v. *to be, become,* ¶ *get unnailed; to be, become,* ¶ *get loose.*

DÉCOCHEMENT [dé-ko-sh-mãn] n. m. (of arrows, shafts) *discharge; shooting; letting off.*

DÉCOCHER [dé-ko-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to discharge* (arrows, shafts); *to shoot; to let off; to let fly;* 2. § *to discharge; to let fly; to let off; to bring out.*

DÉCOCTION [dé-kok-siõn] n. f. (pharm.) *decoction.*

DÉCOCTUM [dé-kok-tom] n.m. (pharm.) *decoction* (liquid).

DÉCOGNOIR [dé-ko-gnoar*] n. m. (print.) *shooting-stick.*

DÉCOIFFER [dé-koa-fé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to take off the head-dress of* (a. o); 2. ‖ *to unadress the hair of* (a. o.); 3. ‖ *to disorder the hair of* (a. o.); 4. § *to take off the sealing-wax from* (the cork of a bottle).

DÉCOLLATION [dé-kol-lâ-siõn] n. f. *beheading* (of St. John the Baptist); *decollation; decapitation.*

DÉCOLLEMENT [dé-ko-l-mãn] n. m. 1. *ungluing;* 2. *unpasting;* 3. (did.) *deglutination;* 4. (surg.) *detachment.*

DÉCOLLER [dé-ko-lé] v. a. *to behead; to decollate; to decapitate.*

DÉCOLLER, v. a. 1. *to unglue;* 2. *to unpaste;* 3. *to remove the glutinous matter from* (the eyes); 4. (did.) *to deglutinate;* 5. (bill.) *to get* (a ball) *away from the cushion.*

SE DÉCOLLER, pr. v. 1. *to become,* ¶ *to get unglued;* 2. *to become,* ¶ *to get unpasted;* 3. (of the eyes) *to be freed from glutinous matter;* 4. (bil.) (of the ball) *to disengage o.'s self from the cushion.*

DÉCOLLETER [dé-ko-l-té] v. a. *to bare the neck and shoulders of.*

DÉCOLLETÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *in a low dress;* 2. (of dresses) *low; low-necked.*

SE DÉCOLLETER, pr. v. 1. *to bare o.'s neck and shoulders;* 2. *to wear a low, low-necked dress.*

— trop, *to wear o.'s dress too low in the neck.*

DÉCOLLETER, v. n. *to leave the neck bare, uncovered.*

DÉCOLORATION [dé-ko-lo-rà-siõn] n. f. 1. *decoloration;* 2. *discoloration;* 3. (a. & m.) *decolaring.*

DÉCOLORER [dé-ko-lo-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to discolor;* 2. *to take away the* (natural) *color of;* 2. *to discolor; to take out the* (artificial) *colors of;* 3. § *to discolor; to deprive of all color;* 4. (a. & m.) *to decolor.*

1. Sa maladie l'a *décolorée, her illness has* taken away *her* color.

DÉCOLORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *discolored;* 2. ‖ § *colorless; that has lost its color.*

SE DÉCOLORER, pr. v. 1. *to lose o.'s color;* 2. *to become,* ¶ *get discolored.*

DÉCOMBRER [dé-kõn-bré] v. a. *to clear, to remove the rubbish from.*

DÉCOMBRES [de-kõn-br] n. m. (pl.) *rubbish* (fragments of buildings).

Enlever les —, *to carry away, to clear, to remove the —.*

DÉCOMBUSTION [dé-kõn-bus-tiõn] n. f. (chem.) *decalcination.*

DÉCOMMANDER [dé-ko-mãn-dé] v. a. *to countermand.*

DÉCOMPLÉTER [dé-kõn-plé-té] v. a. *to render incomplete.*

DÉCOMPOSABLE [dé-kõn-po-za-bl] adj. 1. *decomposable;* 2. (chem.) *decompoundable.*

DÉCOMPOSER [dé-kõn-po-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to decompose;* 2. § *to discompose;* 3. *to distort* (features); 4. (did.) *to decompose; to decompound.*

DÉCOMPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCOMPOSER) (bot.) *decomposite; decompound.*

SE DÉCOMPOSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to decompose;* 2. § *to become discomposed;* 3. § (of features) *to become distorted.*

DÉCOMPOSITION [dé-kõn-po-zi-siõn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *decomposition;* 2. § *discomposure;* 3. (did.) *decomposition.*

En état de —, (chem.) *under decomposition.*

DÉCOMPTE [dé-kõn-t] n. m. 1. ‖ *deduction; reckoning off;* 2. § *deficiency;* 3. § *disappointment.*

Faire le — (de), *to deduct; to reckon off;* faire à q. u. son —, *to pay a. o. after reckoning off;* trouver du — §, *to find o.'s self disappointed.*

DÉCOMPTER [dé-kõn-té] v. a. ‖ *to deduct; to reckon off.*

DÉCOMPTER, v. n. 1. § *to make deductions; to reckon off;* 2. § *to lose o.'s illusions.*

DÉCONCERTER [dé-kõn-sèr-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to disconcert; to throw into confusion;* ¶ *to put out;* 2. § *to foil; to baffle.*

DÉCONCERTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉCONCERTER.

État d'une personne déconcertée, *disconcertion.*

SE DÉCONCERTER, pr. v. § *to be disconcerted.*

DÉCONFIRE [dé-kõn-fi-r] v. a. irr. def. (conj. like CONFIRE) 1. † ‖ *to discomfit;* 2. § *to nonplus.*

DÉCONFIT, E, pa. p. of DÉCONFIRE.

DÉCONFITURE [dé-kõn-fi-tû-r] n. f. 1. † ‖ *discomfiture;* 2. ¶ § *havoc; slaughter;* ¶ § *downfall;* ¶ *ruin;* 4. (law) *insolvency.*

DÉCONFORT [dé-kõn-fôr] n. m. † *discomfort*†; *sorrow; grief.*

DÉCONFORTER [dé-kõn-fôr-té] v. a. † *to discomfort*†; *to grieve.*

DÉCONSEILLER [dé-kõn-sè-lé*] v. a. *to dissuade.*

— q. ch. à q. u., *to* dissuade *a. o. from a. th.*

DÉCONSIDÉRATION [dé-kõn-si-dé-rà-siõn] n. f. *discredit; disrepute; disesteem; disgrace, contempt.*

En —, *in —.* Jeter dans la —, jeter de la — sur, *to throw discredit on;* tomber dans la —, *to fall, to sink into —;* faire tomber dans la —, *to bring — on; to bring into —, contempt.*

DÉCONSIDÉRER [dé-kõn-si-dé-ré] v. a. *to discredit; to disesteem; to bring, to throw, to bring discredit on; to bring into contempt, discredit, disrepute; disgrace.*

Faire —, *to bring into discredit, disrepute, disesteem, contempt, disgrace.* Qui déconsidère, *discreditable; disreputable.*

DÉCONSIDÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *discredited; fallen into discredit, disesteem, disrepute, contempt, disgrace.*

SE DÉCONSIDÉRER, pr. v. *to fall into discredit, disesteem, disrepute, contempt, disgrace.*

DÉCONSTRUIRE [dé-kõns-trui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ *to raze; to demolish;* 2. ‖ *to pull down;* 2. ‖ *to take* (machines) *to pieces;* 3. § *to decompose;* 4. § (gram.) *to construct ill, badly;* 5 (liter.) *to turn* (verse) *into prose.*

DÉCONTENANCER [dé-kõn-t-nãn-sé] v. a. 1. *to put* (a. o.) *out of countenance;* 2. *to look* (a. o.) *out of countenance.*

Ne pas se laisser —, *to keep o.'s countenance.*

DÉCONTENANCÉ, E, pa. p. *out of countenance.*

Être —, *to be —.*

SE DÉCONTENANCER, pr. v. *to be put, to be out of countenance.*

DÉCONVENUE [dé-kõn-v-nû] n. f. *discomfiture; defeat; disaster.*

DÉCOR [dé-kor] n. m. 1. *decoration* (ornament of an edifice); 2. *decorative, ornamental painting;* 3. (paint.) *graining;* 4. —s, (pl.) (theat.) *decoration; scenery.*

— en bois, (paint.) *graining in imitation of wood.* Peintre en —s, *grainer;* peinture en —s, *graining.* Peindre en —s, *to grain.*

DÉCORATEUR [dé-ko-ra-teûr] n. m. 1. *decorative, ornamental painter;* 2. *scene-painter;* 3. (paint.) *grainer.*

Peintre —, —.

DÉCORATION [dé-ko-rà-siõn] n. f. 1. ‖ *decoration; embellishment; ornament;* 2. § *insignia* (of an order of knighthood); 3. § *order of knighthood;* 4. *star of the order of the Legion of Honor; star;* 5. (arch., paint., sculp.) *decoration;* 6. (theat.) —, (sing.). —s, (pl.) *decoration; scenery; scenes.*

De —, (*V.* senses) *decorative.* Changement de —, (theat.) *shifting of the scenes.* Porter une —, 1. *to wear the insignia of an order of knighthood;* 2. *to wear the star of the Legion of Honor.*

DÉCORDER [dé-kôr-dé] v. n. *to untwist* (a rope).

DÉCORÉ [dé-ko-ré] n. m. 1. *knight;* 2. *knight of the Legion of Honor.*

DÉCORER [dé-ko-ré] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to decorate; to adorn; to embellish; to ornament;* 2. § *to set off;* ¶ *to set out;* 3. § (b. a.) *to trim up;* 4. (DE, *on*) *to confer* (titles, honors); 5. § *to knight; to confer knighthood on;* 6. § *to confer the knighthood of the Legion of Honor on;* 7. § *to dignify;* 8. (paint.) *to paint.*

1. — q. ch. d'un beau nom, *to dignify a. th. with a fine name.*

DÉCORÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCORER) 1. (pers.) *wearing the insignia of an order* (of knighthood); 2. (pers.) *knighted.*

Fraîchement —, (of apartments) *newly papered and painted.*

SE DÉCORER, pr. v. (DE) *to dignify o.'s self* (*with*); *to assume.*

DÉCORTICATION [dé-kôr-ti-kâ-siõn] n. f. 1. (did.) *decortication;* 2. (hort.) *barking.*

DÉCORTIQUER [dé-kôr-ti-ké] v. a. 1. (did.) *to decorticate;* ¶ *to bark;* 2. *to pulp.*

DÉCORUM [dé-ko-rom] n. m. *decorum; propriety.*

Blesser le —, *to offend against decorum; to violate decorum, propriety,* garder, observer le —, *to keep, to observe —.*

DÉCOUCHER [dé-kou-shé] v. n. 1. *to sleep out, to stay out all night;* 2 (D'AVEC) *to sleep away* (*from* a. o.).

DÉCOUCHER, v. a. ¶ *to turn out of o.'s bed.*

DÉCOUD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DÉCOUDRE.

DÉCOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉCOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCOUDRE [dé-kou-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like COUDRE) 1. ‖ *to unsew;* 2. ‖ *to unstitch;* 3. ‖ *to rip;* 4. † § *to rip up open.*

SE DÉCOUDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to come, go unsewed;* 2. ‖ *to come, get unstitched,* 3. ‖ *to come, get ripped;* 4. † § *to decline, to fall off;* 5. † § *to take a bad turn.*

DÉCOUDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like COUDRE) ¶ § (EN, *with*) *to contend.*

En —, 1. ¶ *to fight it out;* ☞ *to*

have at a. o.; ☞ *to have a brush with a. o.*; 2. ☞ *to run away, off.*

DÉCOUDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impers. 2d sing. of DÉCOUDRE.

DÉCOULEMENT [dé-kou-l-mân] n. m. † (of liquids) *flowing.*

DÉCOULER [dé-kou-lé] v. n. (DE, *from*) 1. (of liquids) to *flow* (gently and continually); *to run down*; 2. ‖ *to drop*; 3. ‖ *to trickle*; *to trickle down*; 4. § *to flow*; *to spring*; *to proceed.*

DÉCOUPÉ [dé-kou-pé] n. m. (hort.) *mingled bed, parterre.*

DÉCOUPER [dé-kou-pé] v. a. 1. *to cut up* (cut in pieces); 2. *to cut out*; 3. (at table) *to carve*; *to cut up*; 4. (dress-m.) *to pink.*

Personne qui découpe, (*V.* senses) *carver.*

DÉCOUPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCOUPER.) 1. (hot.) *cut*; 2. (did.) *gashed*; 3. (paint.) *cut out.*

DÉCOUPEU-R [dé-kou-peûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *person that cuts out.*

DÉCOUPLE, DÉCOUPLER [dé-koupl, dé-kou-plé] n. m. (hunt) *uncoupling.*

DÉCOUPLER [dé-kou-plé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to uncouple* (dogs); 2. § *to let loose*; 3. § *to set at.*

DÉCOUPLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCOUPLER) *strapping.*

Bien —, (*V.* senses) *strapping.* Gallard bien —, *strapper*; *great strapping fellow*; gaillarde bien —e, *strapper*; *great strapping girl.*

DÉCOUPLER, v. n. ‖ *to uncouple.*

DÉCOUPURE [dé-kou-pû-r] n. f. 1. *cutting out*; 2. *thing cut out*; 3. (dress-m.) *pinking.*

DÉCOURAGEANT, E [dé-kou-ra-jân, t] adj. (*de*, to) *discouraging*; *disheartening.*

DÉCOURAGEMENT [dé-kou-ra-j-mân] n. m. 1. (DE, *from*) *discouragement*; 2. *despondency.*

DÉCOURAGER [dé-kou-ra-jé] v. a. 1. *to discourage*; *to be a discourager of*; *to dishearten*; *to discountenance*; 2. (se, *from*) *to divert*; *to deter.*

Personne qui décourage, *discourager*; *discountenancer.*

DÉCOURAGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *discouraged*; *disheartened*; 2. *faint-hearted*; *out of heart.*

SE DÉCOURAGER, pr. v. *to be discouraged, disheartened*; ¶ *to be out of heart.*

DÉCOURONNER [dé-kou-ro-né] v. a. 1. *to uncrown*; *to deprive of a crown*; 2. (mil.) *to carry, to sweep* (a height).

DÉCOURS [dé-kour] n. m. (of the moon) *wane*; *decrease.*

Période du —, *wane.* En —, *decreasent*; *on the wane.*

DÉCOUSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉCOUDRE.

DÉCOUSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉCOUSIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCOUSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉCOUSIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉCOUSÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCOUSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉCOUSU, E, pa. p.

DÉCOUSU, E [dé-kou-zu] adj. 1. ‖ *unsewed*; 2. ‖ *unstitched*; 3. ‖ *ripped*; 4. § (th.) *unconnected*; *excursive*; *loose*; *desultory*; 5. § (pers.) *without any connection in o.'s ideas.*

4. Conversation —e, desultory *conversation*; style —, unconnected *style.*

D'une manière —e, *desultorily.*

DÉCOUSU, n. m. § *unconnectedness*; *desultoriness*; *looseness.*

DÉCOUSURE [dé-kou-zû-r] n. f. 1. *part ripped*; 2. *seam-rent.*

DÉCOUVERT [dé-kou-vèr] n. m. 1. (com.) (*accounts*) *uncovered balance*; 2. (change) *differences*; 3. (fin.) *deficit.*

DÉCOUVERTE [dé-kou-vèr-t] n. f. 1. *discovery*; 2. (b. s.) *detection*; 3. (mil.) *reconnoitring*; (nav.) *look-out.*

Auteur d'une —, 1. *discoverer*; *author of a discovery*; 2. (b. s.) *detector.* A la —, (chess) *by discovery.* Aller à la —, 1. (mil.) *to scout*; 2. § *to scout*; aller à la — de, (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; envoyer à la — de, (mil.) *to send to reconnoitre*; faire une —, *to make a discovery.*

DÉCOUVERAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉCOUVRIR.

DÉCOUVRANT, pres. p.

DÉCOUVRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impers. 2d sing.

DÉCOUVREUR [dé-kou-vreûr] n. m. ‡ *discoverer* (author of a discovery).

DÉCOUVRIR [dé-kou-vrir] v. a. irr. (conj. like COUVRIR) 1. ‖ *to uncover*; 2. ‖ *to bare*; *to lay bare*; *to expose*; 3. ‖ *to unwrap*; 4. ‖ *to uncase*; 5. ‖ *to unveil*; 6. ‖ *to unmuffle*; 7. ‖ *to unroof*; 8. ‖ *to untile*; 9. § (à, *to*) *to discover*; *to disclose*; *to open*; *to lay open*; *to reveal*; *to expose*; *to show*; *to bring to light*; *to betray*; 10. § (t. s.) (à, *to*) *to expose*; *to unveil*; *to unmask*; 11. § *to discover*; *to behold*; *to descry*; *to discern*; *to espy*; *to perceive*; *to see*; *to gain sight of*; 12. § *to discover*; *to make a discovery of*; ¶ *to find out*; 13. § *to discover*; ¶ *to find out*; *to get intelligence of*; ☞ *to get wind of*; 14. § *to make out*; *to meet with*; 15. (b. s.) *to detect* (an evil); ¶ *to find out*; 16. § (b. s.) *to hunt out*; *to sift out*; *to spell out*; *to rout out*; ¶ *to fish out*; *to rip up*; *to spy out*; *to look out*; 17. (mil.) *to discover*; *to unmask*; 18. (play) *to expose.*

1. — un plat, un panier, *to* uncover *a dish, a basket.* — un os, *to* bare *a bone*; — les racines d'un arbre, *to* lay bare *the roots of a tree*; — sa gorge, *to* expose *o.'s throat.* 3. — ce qui est enveloppé ou ployé, *to* unwrap *what is wrapped up or folded.* 5. — ses sentiments, *to* discover, *to* disclose, *to* betray *o.'s sentiments.* 10. Le temps nous *découvrira* ce mystère, *time* will unveil *for us this mystery.* 12. — un pays inconnu ou une chose inconnue, *to* discover *an unknown country or thing.* 15. — un voleur, un crime, un artifice, *to* detect *a thief, a crime, an artifice.*

— son jeu, 1. ‖ *to show o.'s cards, o.'s game, o.'s hand*; 2. § *to show o.'s hand*; *to betray o.'s self*; — la Méditerranée §, *to find a mare's nest*; — le pot aux roses §, *to unravel a mystery.* Chercher à —, (*V.* senses) *to spell*; *to spell out*; venir à bout de —, (*V.* senses) *to sift out.* Chose qui découvre §, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *detector*; personne qui découvre, (*V.* senses) 1. *discoverer*; *discloser*; 2. *betrayer*; 3. *exposer*; 4. *discoverer*; *beholder*; *discerner*, *perceiver*; 5. ‡ *discoverer*; *author of a discovery*; 6. (b. s.) *detector.* A —, (*V.* senses) *undiscovered*; pour —, (*V.* senses) 1. *for the discovery of*; 2. § (b. s.) *for the detection of.* Qu'on ne pent —, impossible à —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undiscernible*; 2. *undiscoverable.*

DÉCOUVERT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCOUVRIR) 1. *bare*; 2. *open*; 3. (pers.) *uncovered*; *bare-headed*; *with o.'s hat off*

NON —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *undiscovered*; 2. *undisclosed*; 3. *unespied*; *undescried*; *unperceived*; 4. *undetected.* A —, 1. ‖ *uncovered*; *bare*; *exposed*; *open*; 2. ‖ *uncovered*; *unsheltered*; *unshielded*; *exposed*; 3. § *unveiled*; *bare-faced*; 4. § *unmasked*; 5. § *openly*; *plainly*; ¶ *downright*; 6. (com.) *uncovered*; 7. (com.) (of accounts) *overdrawn*; 8. (change) *as a time bargain*; 9. (mil.) *exposed.* Mettre à —, (*V.* A —) *to lay bare*; montrer à —, (*V.* A —) *to uncover.*

SE DÉCOUVRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to uncover o.'s self*; *to expose o.'s self*; *to expose o.'s person*; 2. ‖ *to bare*; *to lay bare*; *to expose*; 3. ‖ *to unwrap o.'s self*; 4. ‖ *to unveil*; 5. ‖ *to unmuffle o.'s self*; 6. ‖ *to uncover o.'s head*; *to take off o.'s hat*; 7. § (à, *to*) *to discover o.'s self*; *to reveal o.'s self*; *to make o.'s self known*; 8. § (à, *to*) *to betray o.'s self*; *to expose o.'s self*; 9. § *to be discovered, beheld, descried, discerned, espied, perceived*; 10. § (th.) *to come to light*; *to be found out*; 11. (b. s.) (th.) *to be detected* (in evil); *to be found out*; 12. § (pers.) *to unbosom o.'s self*; 13. (of the sky) *to clear up*; 14. (mil.) (à, *to*) *to expose o.'s self*; 15. § (à, *to*) *to expose o.'s self* (to danger).

Syn.—DÉCOUVRIR, TROUVER. *Trouver* is said of that which several persons seek; *découvrir*, of what is sought by one alone. Many have tried to *trouver* (*find*) the philosopher's stone; Newton *découvrit* (*discovered*) the attraction of gravitation. *Découvrir* is applied to objects of importance; *trouver* to those that are less important. Thus it may be said of a navigator that he has *découvert* (*discovered*) a country, and *trouvé* (*found*) inhabitants in it.

One *découvre* (*discovers*) what is secret or concealed: he *trouve* (*finds*) what is visible or apparent, though it may have been beyond his reach or out of his sight. The earth has mines an · fountains in its bosom; we *découvrons* (*discover*) them: it has plants and animals on its surface; we *trouvons* (*find*) them.

Syn.—DÉCOUVRIR, DÉCÂLER, DÉVOILER, RÉVÉLER, DÉCLARER, MANIFESTER, DIVULGUER, PUBLIER. One *découvre* (*discovers*) something new, and through a desire of informing some one about it, *découvre* (*discovers*) it to him. One finds a man who has concealed himself, and with the view of doing him an injury, *décèle* (*betrays*) him. One *découvre* (*discovers*) a mystery, and an inclination to appear or to deserve well, leads him to *dévoiler* (*unveil*) it. One knows a secret, and a wish to make use of it impels him to *révéler* (*reveal*) it. One has knowledge of some particular fact, and, desiring to turn it to advantage, *déclare* (*declares*) it. One is thoroughly acquainted with a subject, and with the view of making it as well known to others, *manifeste* (*unfolds*) it, (*sets*) it (*forth*). One has been intrusted with some confidential matter by a friend, and through an inclination to injure him, or a love of talking, *divulgue* (*divulges*) it. One has possession of private knowledge of some particular thing, and a wish that none may be ignorant of it, prompts him to *publier* (*publish*) it, (*make*) it (*known*).

DÉCOUVRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉCOUVRIR.

DÉCOUVRIRAIS, conc. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCOUVRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCOUVRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉCOUVRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉCOUVRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCOUVRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉCRASSER [dé-kra-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to clean*; *to get the dirt out of*; 2. ‖ *to clean*; *to wash off the dirt from*; *to wash*; 3. ‖ *to scour*; 4. § *to rub off the rust of* (a. o.); *to polish.*

SE DÉCRASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to get the dirt off*; 2. ‖ *to wash off the dirt*; 3. § (pers.) *to rub off the rust*; *to polish*; 4. § *to rub off o.'s vulgarity.*

DÉCRÉDITEMENT [dé-kré-di-t-mân] n. m. ‖ § *discrediting.*

DÉCRÉDITER [dé-kré-di-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to discredit*; *to destroy the credit of*; 2. § *to discredit*; *to bring into discredit, disesteem, disrepute.*

Qui décrédite, (*V.* senses) *discreditable.*

SE DÉCRÉDITER, pr. v. *to become discredited*; *to fall, to sink into discredit, disesteem, disrepute.*

DÉCRÉPIT, E [dé-kré-pi, t] adj. 1. *decrepit*; 2. (pers.) *broken down.*

DÉCRÉPITATION [dé-kré-pi-tâ-sion] n. f. (did.) *decrepitation.*

DÉCRÉPITER [dé-kré-pi-té] v. n. (did.) *to decrepitate*; *to crepitate.*

Faire —, (did.) *to decrepitate.*

DÉCRÉPITUDE [dé-kré-pi-tu-d] n. f. *decrepitude.*

Être dans la —, *to be in* =; *to be decrepit.*

DÉCRET [dé-krè] n. m. 1. § *decree* (order of certain authorities); 2. § *decree* (of Providence, of fate); 3. * *fiat*; 4. *decretal* (collection of canons); 5. † (law) *writ* (of arrest or distraint).

De —, *decretory.* Rendre un —, *to issue a decree.* Qui contient un —, *decretal.*

DÉCRÉTALE [dé-kré-ta-l] n. f. *decretal*; *decretal epistle.*

Recueil de —s, *decretal.*

DÉCRÉTER [dé-kré-té] v. a. 1. *to decree*; 2. *to enact*; 3. † (law) *to issue a writ against.*

Nous avons décrété et décrétons ... *we will and decree* .... Qui a le pouvoir de —, *enactive.*

DÉCREUSAGE [dé-kreu-za-j] n. m. (s. & m.) *ungumming* (removing the gum from silk).

DÉCREUSER [dé-kreu-zé] v. a. (s. & m.) *to ungum* (silk).

DÉCRI [dé-kri] n. m. 1. ‖ *prohibition by the public crier*; 2. ‖ *crying down* (the suppression or reduction of coin); 3. § *decried*; *crying down*; 4. § *discredit*; *disesteem*; *disrepute.*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eï* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

Mettre q. u. dans le —, *to bring a. o. into discredit, disrepute.*

DÉCRIER [dé-kri-é] v. a. 1. *to prohibit by the public crier;* 2. ‖ *to cry down* (the suppression or reduction of coin); 3. § *to decry; to cry down; to be a decrier of.*

— par proclamation, *to cry down.* Personne qui décrie §, *decrier.*

DÉCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉCRIRE.

DÉCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCRIRE [dé-kri-r'] v. a. irr. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) ‖ § *to describe.*

— une courbe, une ligne, 1. *to = a curve, a line;* 2. *to sweep;* ¶ *to take a sweep.* Pouvoir être décrit, *to be describable.*

DÉCRIT, E, pa. p. *described.*

Non —, *undescribed.*

DÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉCRIER.

DÉCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉCRIT, E, pa. p.

DÉCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCRIVANT, pres. p.

DÉCRIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st sing.

DÉCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉCRIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉCROCHER [dé-kro-shé] v. a. 1. *to unhook;* 2. *to take down.*

DÉCROÎRE [dé-kroa-r'] v. n. irr. (conj. like CROIRE) ‡ *to disbelieve.*

Je ne crois ni ne décrois, *I neither believe nor disbelieve.*

DÉCROIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉCROÎTRE.

DÉCROISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCROISSANCE [dé-kroa-sân-s] n. f. *V.* DÉCROISSEMENT.

DÉCROISSANT, pres. p. of DÉCROÎTRE.

DÉCROISSANT, E [dé-kroa-sân, t] adj. 1. *decreasing; diminishing;* 2. *decrescent;* 3. (math.) (of progressions) *descending.*

DÉCROISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DÉCROÎTRE.

DÉCROISSEMENT [dé-kroa-s-mân] n. m. 1. *decrease; diminution;* 2. (of the moon) *wane.*

DÉCROISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of DÉCROÎTRE.

DÉCROÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉCROÎT [dé-kroa] n. m. (astr.) (of the moon when she enters her last quarter) *wane.*

DÉCROÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉCROÎTRE.

DÉCROÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCROÎTRE [dé-kroa-tr] v. n. (conj. like CROÎTRE) *to decrease; to diminish.* Qui décroît, (*V.* senses) (dis.) *decrescent.*

DÉCROTTER [dé-kro-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to brush; to brush off the dirt of;* 2. ‖ *to brush* (boots, shoes); *to clean;* 3. § *to rub off the rust of; to polish.*

SE DÉCROTTER, pr. v. *to brush off* o.'s *cart; to brush o.'s self.*

DÉCROTTEUR [dé-kro-teûr] n. m. 1. *shoe-black;* 2. *shoe-boy.*

Petit —, = *boy.* Garçon —, (of inns) *boots.*

DÉCROTTOIR [dé-kro-toar] n. m. *scraper; door-scraper.*

DÉCROTTOIRE [dé-kro-toa-r] n. f. *hard brush* (for boots, shoes).

DÉCRU, E, pa. p. of DÉCROÎTRE.

DÉCRUE [dé-krû] n. f. (of waters) *decrease; fall.*

DÉCRUER [dé-krû-é] v. a. (a. & m.) *scour* (for dyeing).

DÉCRUMENT [dé-krû-mân] n. m. (a. & m.) *scouring* (for dyeing).

DÉCRUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉCROÎTRE.

DÉCRUSEMENT [dé-kru-z-mân] n. m. (a. & m.) *ungumming* (removing the gum from silk).

DÉCRUSER [dé-kru-zé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to ungum* (silk).

DÉCRUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of DÉCROÎTRE.

DÉCRÛT, ind. pret. 3d sing.; subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCUIRE [dé-kui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) *to thin* (sirups or preserves).

SE DÉCUIRE, pr. v. (of sirups, preserves) *to give* (get thin).

DÉCULASSER [dé-ku-la-sé] v. a. (artil.) *to unbreech.*

DÉCUPELLATION, n. f., DÉCUPELLER, v. a. † *V.* DÉCANTATION, DÉCANTER.

DÉCUPLE [dé-ku-pl] adj. *tenfold; decuple.*

DÉCUPLE, n. m. *decuple.*

DÉCUPLER [dé-ku-plé] v. a. *to increase tenfold; to decuple.*

DÉCURIE [dé-ku-ri] n. f. (Rom. hist.) *decury.*

DÉCURION [dé-ku-riôn] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *decurion.*

DÉCURSI-F, VE [dé-kur-sif, i-v] adj. (bot.) *decursive.*

DÉCUSSATION [dé-ku-sâ-siôn] n. f. (opt.) *decussation; crossing* (of rays).

Point de —, *focus.*

DÉCUSSOIRE [dé-kus-soa-r] n. m. (surg.) *decussorium* (instrument to depress the dura mater after trepanning).

DÉDAIGNER [dé-dè-gné*] *V.* a. 1. *to scorn; to disdain; to contemn; to disregard; to overlook;* 2. (de, to) *to scorn; to disdain;* 3. *to slight; to be a slighter of;* ☞ *to turn up* o.'s *nose at;* 4. ¶ *to call to naught.*

DÉDAIGNEUSEMENT [dé-dè-gneû-z-mân*] adv. *scornfully; disdainfully.*

DÉDAIGNEU-X, SE [dé-dè-gneû, eû-z*] adj. 1. *scornful; disdainful;* 2. (de, to) *scorning; disdaining.*

Faire le —, *to be disdainful;* ☞ *to turn up* o.'s *nose.*

DÉDAIN [dé-dîn] n. m. 1. *scorn; disdain;* 2. (POUR, to) *disregard.*

Essuyer les —s (de), *to endure the disdain of;*) *to meet with disdainful treatment (at the hands of);* to be *treated disdainfully (by);* prendre en —, *to disdain.*

DÉDALE [dé-da-l] n. m. ‖ § *maze; labyrinth.*

DÉDAMER [dé-da-mé] v. n. (draughts) *to displace a draught.*

DÉDANS [dé-dân] adv. 1. *inside;* 2. *in; within.*

De —, *from within;* de — en dehors, *from within outwards;* en —, *inside; in within;* en — de, *inside of; within;* là —, 1. *in there;* 2. *inside there;* 3. *in that; therein;* par — ‡, *through;* par — et par dehors, *within and without.* Donner —, *to be taken in* (deceived); être —, (*V.* senses) ☞ (pers.) *to be in for it;* être tout en —, *to be very uncommunicative;* ¶ *close;* mettre — (*V.* senses) (b. a.) 1. *to trick; to take in;* 2. ☞ *to get into a scrape;* se mettre —, 1. *to be tricked; to be taken in;* 2. *to get* o.'s *self, to get into a scrape.*

DÉDANS, n. m. 1. *interior; inside;* 2. *home; interior.*

Au —, 1. *inside;* 2. *within;* 3. *at home; in-doors;* 4. *internal; inward;* en — de, *within; inside; in the interior of;* du —, 1. *from the interior, inside;* 2. *from within;* 3. (th.) *inner;* du — au dehors, *from within outwards.*

DÉDICACE [dé-di-ka-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *dedication* (consecration); 2. ‖ *dedication-day;* 3. § *dedication* (of books, &c.); *inscription.*

Auteur d'une — §, personne qui fait une —, *dedicator; inscriber.* Sans — §, (of books, &c.) *undedicated; uninscribed.* Faire la — de ‖, *to dedicate* (consecrate). Qui fait une —, (b. s.) *dedicatory.*

DÉDICACER [dé ï-ka-sé] v. n. (jest.) *to make a dedication; to make dedications.*

DÉDICATOIRE [dé-di-ka-toa-r] adj. § *dedicatory.*

Épître —, = *epistle; dedication; inscription.*

DÉDIER [dé-di-é] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to dedicate* (consecrate); 2. § *to dedicate* (books, &c.); *to inscribe.*

DÉDIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉDIER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *undedicated;* 2. § *undedicated; uninscribed.*

DÉDIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉDIRE.

DÉDIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉDIRE [dé-di-r'] v. a. irr. (conj. like DIRE; ind. pres. VOUS DÉDISEZ; impera. DÉDISEZ) (DE, *in*) *to contradict; to gainsay.*

SE DÉDIRE, pr. v. 1. *to retract; to recant;* 2. (DE, ...) *to retract; to unsay; to unspeak;* 3. (DE, ...) *to revoke* (o.'s word); 4. (b. s.) *to forfeit* o.'s *word;* ¶ *to go from* o.'s *word;* 5. (DE, *from*) *to recede; to desist; to withdraw.*

Ne pouvoir pas, ne pouvoir plus s'en dédire, *to be unable to recede.* Il n'y a plus, il n'y a pas à s'en dédire, *there is no receding, retracting.*

DÉDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing., impera. 2d sing. of DÉDIRE.

DÉDISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉDISANT, pres. p.

DÉDISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉDISEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

DÉDISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉDISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

DÉDÎT [dé-di] n. m. 1. ‡ *retractation, recantation;* 2. (of contracts) *forfeit; forfeiture;* 3. *deed stipulating forfeiture.*

Au — de, *on the forfeiture of;* moyennant —, *on payment of the forfeit.* Avoir son dit et son —, *to retract what one says;* payer le —, *to pay the forfeit.*

DÉDIT, E, pa. p. of DÉDIRE.

DÉDOMMAGEMENT [dé-do-ma-j-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *indemnification* (reparation of damage); 2. § (DE, *for*) *compensation; amends.*

En —, *for amends; to make amends; by way of making amends.*

DÉDOMMAGER [dé-do-ma-jé] v. a. (DE, *for*) 1. ‖ *to indemnify* (a. o.); 2. (DE, ...) *to make good* (a. th.); *to make up;* 3. § *to redeem; to compensate; to make amends;* ¶ *to make up.*

— un peu §, *to make some amends.*

SE DÉDOMMAGER, pr. v. § (DE, *for*) 1. ‖ *to indemnify* o.'s *self;* 2. § *to compensate* o.'s *self; to make* o.'s *self amends; to make up.*

DÉDORER [dé-do-ré] v. a. *to ungild.*

SE DÉDORER, pr. v. *to lose its gilt; the gilt to wear off.*

Cette cuiller se dédore, the gilt is wearing off this spoon.

DÉDOUBLER [dé-dou-blé] v. a. 1. *to take the lining out of;* 2. *to divide into two;* 3. *to make* (two) *into one;* 4. *to unsheath* (boats, ships); 5. *to cut* (stones) *lengthwise.*

DÉDUCTION [dé-duk-siôn] n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. *deduction;* ¶ *taking from;* 2. *defalcation;* 3. † *recital; relation;* 4. (did.) *deduction; inference.*

— faite de ..., ... *being deducted; deducting* .... En — de, *to be deducted from;* par —, 1. *by deduction* 2. (did.) *by deduction; deductively.* Faire une —, *to make a deduction;* faire, tirer une —, (did.) *to make deduction, a deduction; to deduce, to draw, to make an inference.*

DÉDUIRE [dé-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (DE, *from*) 1. *to deduct; to subtract* ‖ *to take off* ‖ 2. ‡ *to narrate; to relate; to state;* 3. (did.) *to deduce; to infer.*

À —, (did.) *deducible; inferable; derivable.* Pouvoir être déduit, (did.) *to be deducible, inferable, derivable.*

DÉDUIT [dé-dui] n. m. † *diversion; entertainment; sport.*

DÉESSE [dé-è-s] n. f. 1. (myth.) *goddess; female deity;* 2. § *goddess.*

Comme une —, qui ressemble à une —, *like a goddess; goddess-like.*

DÉFÂCHER [dé-fâ-shé] v. n. ¶ *to pacify.*

SE DÉFÂCHER, pr. v. ¶ *to be, to get pleased again.*

DÉFAILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉFAILLIR.

DÉFAILLANCE [dé-fa-iân-s*] n. f. 1 *decay* (diminution, weakness); 2. *exhaustion* (of nature); 8. (law) *non-ap-*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

complishment; 4. (med.) *swoon*; *swooning*; *fainting*; *fainting-fit.*

Tomber en —, *to swoon*; *to swoon away*; *to faint away*; *to be seized, taken with a fainting-fit.* Il lui a pris une —, *he was taken with a fainting-fit.*

DÉFAILLANT, pres. p. of DÉFAILLIR.

DÉFAILLANT, E [dé-fa-iân, t*] adj. § 1. *decaying* (growing weak); *failing*; 2. *weak*; *feeble*; 3. *faltering* (unsteady from weakness).

1. Sa force —e, *his* failing *strength.* 3. Sa main —e, *his* faltering *hand.*

DÉFAILLANT, n. m., E, n. f. (law) *defaulter.*

DÉFAILLI, E, pa. p. of DÉFAILLIR.

DÉFAILLIR [dé-fa-ir*] v. n. irr. defect. (DÉFAILLANT; DÉFAILLI; ind. pres. NOUS DÉFAILLONS; imperf. DÉFAILLAIS; pret. DÉFAILLIS) 1. † *to fail* (be wanting); 2. *to decay*; *to fail*; 3. *to falter* (be unsteady from weakness); 4. *to swoon*; *to faint*; *to swoon, to faint away.*

[DÉFAILLIR is used only in the inf., the pres. & pa. p., and the ind. imperf. and pret.; of the ind. pres. the 1st pers. pl. alone is in use.]

DÉFAILLIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉFAILLIR.

DÉFAILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉFAILLONS, ind. pres. 1st pl.

DÉFAIRE [dé-fê-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. ‖ § *to undo*; 2. ‖ *to unmake*; 3. § *to annul*; *to break*; 4. § *to emaciate*; *to reduce*; *to bring down*; *to waste*; 5. § *to discompose*; 6. ¶ § *to spoil* (corrupt); 7. § (DE) *to deliver* (*from*); *to rid* (*of*); 8. ☞ § *to kill*; *to make way with*; 9. † § *to eclipse*; *to outshine*; *to outdo*; 10. (mil.) *to defeat*; *to overthrow*; *to rout*; 11. (needl.) *to unstitch*; 12. (needl.) *to untack.*

1. — ce qui a été fait, *to* undo *what has been done.* 2. — ce qui a été formé, façonné, fabriqué, *to* unmake *what was formed, fashioned, manufactured.* 3. — un marché, un mariage, *to* annul, *to* break *a bargain, a marriage.* 4. La maladie le *défait*, *illness* emaciates, reduces, wastes *him.* 5. La peur *défait* le visage, *fear* discomposes *the countenance.* 9. Elle *défaisait* toutes les autres, *she* eclipsed *all the rest.*

— (ce qui est attaché), *to untie*; *to undo*; — (ce qui est attaché avec des épingles), *to unpin*; — (ce qui est emballé), *to unpack*; — (ce qui est enchaîné), *to unlink*; — (ce qui est noué), *to unknot*; — (ce qui est rivé), *to unrivet*; — (ce qui est tressé) 1. *to unknit*; *to unravel*; 2. ‖ *to unbraid*; 3. § *to unknit*; *to unravel*; — (ce qui est tricoté), *to unknit*; — (need.) (ce qui est bâti, faufilé), *to untack*; — (need.) (ce qui est piqué), *to unstitch.*

Personne qui défait, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *undoer* (*of*); 2. (mil.) *overthrower* (*of*).

DÉFAIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉFAIRE) 1. *unmade*; 2. (of the countenance) *emaciated*; *haggard*; 3. (of the countenance) *dejected.*

SE DÉFAIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉFAIRE) 1. ‖ *to come undone*; 2. ‖ *to loosen*; *to get loose*; 3. ‖ *to unravel*; 4. § (DE, *with*) *to part*; 5. § (DE) *to rid o.'s self* (*of*); *to be rid* (*of*); ¶ *to get rid* (*of*); *to put off*; *to shake off*; *to throw off*; 6. § (DE) *to kill*; *to make way* (*with*); *to carry off*; 7. (of wines) *to weaken*; 8. (of servants) *to discharge.*

4. — d'un cheval, d'une maison, *to* part with *a horse, a house.* 5. On *se défait* rarement de ses vieux préjugés, *one rarely* gets rid *of old prejudices.* 6. Il *se défit* lui-meme, *he* killed, made way *with himself.*

— (ce qui est attaché), 1. *to untie*; 2. *to come, get untied*; — (ce qui est attaché avec des épingles), 1. *to be unpinned*; 2. *to come, get unpinned, &c., &c.*

DÉFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉFAIRE.

DÉFAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing

DÉFAISANT, pres. p.

DÉFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉFAIT, E, pa. p.

DÉFAITE [dé-fè-t] n. f. 1. ‖ § (mil.) *defeat*; *overthrow*; 2. § *evasion*; *foil*; ¶ *shift*; ¶ *come off*; ¶ *hole to creep out of*; 3. (com.) *sale.*

— entière, *total defeat*; — honteuse, *shameful, disgraceful defeat.* Être de —, (com.) 1. *to sell well*; 2. § *to go off easily*; être de belle, bonne —, (com.) *to sell very well.* Pas de —s! *no evasion!*

DÉFALCATION [dé-fal-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *deduction*; *subtraction*; ¶ *reckoning off*; 2. *defalcation.*

Faire une —, *to make a* =.

DÉFALQUER [dé-fal-ké] v. a. 1. *to deduct*; *to subtract*; *to take off*; *to reckon off*; 2. *to defalcate.*

Personne qui défalque, (*V.* senses) 1. *subtracter*; 2. *defalcator.* Qui tend à —, (*V.* senses) *subtractive.*

DÉFASSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DÉFAIRE.

DÉFAUT [dé-fô] n. m. 1. *defect* (physical); ¶ *blemish*; 2. ‖ § *flaw*; 3. § *defect*; *imperfection*; *fault*; *failing*; *deficiency*; 4. § *blemish*; *spot*; 5. § *failure* (absence); *want*; 6. § *failure*; *deficiency*; *want*; 7. (of cuirasses) *break*; 8. (anat.) (of the ribs) *small*; 9. (hunt.) *fault*; *loss*; 10. (law) (of the defendant) *default.*

— qui vient d'accident, *accidental defect*; — congé, (law) (of the plaintiff) *non-appearance*; — du corps, *bodily* =, *blemish.* Absence de —, *freedom from* =; exempt de —, *free from* =. À, au — de, 1. *in, on failure of*; 2. *in default of*; 3. *for want of*; en —, 1. (pers.) *at fault*; ¶ *tripping*; 2. *defective*; *wanting*; 3. (hunt.) *upon the wrong scent*; *at a loss*; sans —, *without a* =, *fault, blemish*; *faultless*; *free from* =, *fault, blemish.* N'avoir pas de —, *to be faultless*; donner un — contre, (law) *to default* (a defendant); être en —, (*V.* En —) (hunt.) *to lose scent*; faire —, 1. *to want*; *to be wanting*; 2. (law) *to make, to suffer default*; juger par —, (law) *to default* (a cause); mettre en —, 1. *to baffle*; *to foil*; 2. (hunt.) *to put on the wrong scent*; *to divert the scent*; prendre, surprendre, trouver q. u. en —, *to catch a. o. tripping, at fault, on the hip*; relever un —, *to notice, to point out a* =, *fault*; relever le —, (hunt.) *to find the scent again*; avoir relevé le —, (hunt.) *to be upon the scent again*; suppléer au —, *to supply a deficiency*; *to make good, up a deficiency.* Qui a un —, (*V.* senses) *defective*; qui n'a pas de —s, (*V.* senses) *faultless.*

DÉFAVEUR, n. f. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *disfavor*; *discountenance*; 2. *dispraise.*

Personne qui jette de la — (sur), *disfavorer* (*of*); *discountenancer* (*of*); personne qui voit avec —, *disfavorer* (*of*); *discountenancer* (*of*). À la — de, *in dispraise of*; en —, *in disfavor*; sous le poids de la —, *under disfavor, discountenance.* Jeter la — sur, *to disfavor*; *to discountenance*; voir avec —, *to disfavor*; *to discountenance.*

Syn.—DÉFAVEUR, DISGRÂCE. *Défaveur* (*disfavor*) is the prelude of *disgrâce* (*disgrace*); when one has incurred the *défaveur* (*disfavor*) of his sovereign, he is not long in falling into *disgrâce* (*disgrace*). *Défaveur* (*disfavor*) may be only momentary; it may proceed from want of address in the courtier, or the ill-humor of the prince; *disgrâce* (*disgrace*) is more lasting, though it may be the result of equally slight causes.

DÉFAVORABLE [dé-fa-vo-ra-bl] adj. (À, *to*) *unfavorable.*

Nature —, *unfavorableness.*

DÉFAVORABLEMENT [dé-fa-vo-ra-blě-mân] adv. *unfavorably.*

DÉFÉCATION [dé-fé-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *defecation*; 2. (med.) *dejection.*

Matière à —, (of sugar) *temper.*

DÉFECTI-F, VE [dé-fèc-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *defective.*

DÉFECTION [dé-fèk-siôn] n. f. 1. *defection*; *falling off*; 2. *disloyalty.*

Faire —, *to fall off.*

DÉFECTUEUSEMENT [dé-fèk-tu-eû-z-mân] adv. ‡ *defectively.*

DÉFECTUEU-X, SE [dé-fèk-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *defective* (imperfect); 2. ‖ § (DE, *in*) *defective*; *deficient*; *wanting*; 3. § *faulty*; 4. (gram.) *defective.*

Caractère —, 1. *defectiveness*; 2. *deficiency*; 3. *faultiness*; 4. (gram.) *defectiveness*: d'une manière défectueuse, 1. *defectively*; 2. *deficiently.*

DÉFECTUOSITÉ [dé-fèk-tu-o-zi-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *defect*; 2. (law) *flaw.*

DÉFENDABLE [dé-fân-da-bl] adj. 1. (mil., play) *defensible* (from an enemy) *defendable*; *tenable*; 2. § *defensible* (that may be justified); *tenable.*

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (mil.) *indefensible*; *untenable.*

DÉFEND-EUR [dé-fân-deûr] n. m., ERESSE [dě-rè-s] n. f. (law) 1. *defendant*; 2. (in chancery) *respondent.*

DÉFENDRE [dé-fân-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ *to defend*; *to protect*; 2. *to defend* (a. o.); *to uphold*; *to abide by*; *to stand by*; *to stand up for*; *to bear out*; 3. *to defend*; *to maintain*; *to support*; *to uphold*; *to vindicate*; 4. § (DE, *from*) *to shelter*, *to shield*; *to screen*; *to protect*; 5. (À, ...; *de*, to, *que*, [subj.]) *to forbid*; *to prohibit*; 6. *to interdict*; *to put an interdict upon*; 7. (law) *to defend*; 8. (mil.) *to defend*; 9. (nav.) *to fend*; *to fend off.*

1. — son ami, sa patrie, sa vie, *to* defend *o.'s friend, o.'s country, o.'s life.* 3. — un droit, une liberté, *to* defend, *to* maintain, *to* uphold, *to* vindicate *a right, a liberty.* 4. — un endroit du froid, *to* defend, *to* shelter, *to* shield *a place from the cold.* 5. — à q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., *to* forbid *a. o. to do a. th.*

Faire — sa porte §, *to deny one's self*; *to be denied.* Pour —, *in vindication of.* Personne qui défend, (*V.* senses) 1. *defender*; 2. *upholder*; 3. *maintainer*; *supporter*; 4. *forbidder*; *prohibiter.* Qui défend, (*V.* senses) *vindicatory*; qui peut être défendu, que l'on peut —, (*V.* senses) 1. *defensible*; 2. *maintainable.*

DÉFENDU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉFENDRE.

Non —, 1. ‖ *undefended*; *unprotected*; 2. § *unsupported*; 3. § *unsheltered*; *unscreened*; 4. § *unforbidden*; 5. (mil.) *undefended.*

SE DÉFENDRE, pr. v. 1. § *to defend o.'s self*; 2. (DE, *from*) *to protect*, *to shelter*, *to shield o.'s self*; ¶ *to keep o.'s self*; 3. § (DE) *to contend* (*for, about*); *to settle*; 4. § (*de*) *to forbear* (to); *to refrain* (*from*); *to help* (...); 5. § (DE, ...) *to resist*; 6. (DE) *to excuse o.'s self* (*from*); *to decline* (...); 7. § (DE, ...) *to deny*; 8. § *to forbid o.'s self* (a. th.); 9. (law) *to defend o.'s self*; 10. (law) *to defend*; *to plead.*

5. — des tentations du monde, *to* resist *the temptations of the world.* 7. Il s'en *défend*, *he* denies *it.*

Syn.—DÉFENDRE, SOUTENIR, PROTÉGER. These three words denote the act of shielding any person or object from an injury experienced or anticipated. One *défend* (*defends*) what is attacked, *soutient* (*sustains, supports*) what is in danger of attack, *protége* (*protects*) what needs encouragement. A wise and powerful king ought to *proteger* (*encourage*) commerce in his dominions, *soutenir* (*sustain*) it against foreigners, and *défendre* (*defend*) it from enemies.

One is *protégé* (*protected*) by others; he may *se défendre* (*defend himself*), and *se soutenir* (*sustain himself*). One is *protégé* (*protected*) by his superiors; he may be *défendu* (*defended*) and *soutenu* (*supported, sustained*) by his equals.

Syn.—DÉFENDU, PROHIBÉ. Both these words signify *interdicted, forbidden*; but *prohibé* (*prohibited*) has the more limited meaning, being seldom used except in connection with things that are *défendus* (*forbidden*) by human law. Swearing is *défendu* (*forbidden*); smuggling is *prohibé* (*prohibited*).

DÉFENDRE, v. n. 1. (law) *to defend a process*; 2. (nav.) *to fend, to fend off.*

DÉFENDS, DÉFENS [dé-fân] n. m. (woods & forests) (of wood) *defence.*

En —, *in* =.

DÉFENSE [dé-fân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *defence*; *protection*; 2. *defence*; *justification*; *vindication*; 3. (*de*, to) *prohibition*; *interdiction*; 4. *warning to keep out of the way* (of danger); 5. (of boars) *tusk, fang, razor*; 6. (of elephants) *tusk*; 7. (fort.) *defence*; 8. (law) *defence*; 9. (law) *plea of justification*; 10. (mil.) *defence*; 11. (nav.) *fender*; 12. (play) *counter-move*; 13. (tech.) *fender*

— personnelle, *self-defence*; sa propre —, *self*-=. Moyens de —, (law) *justification.* Dans sa propre —, *in self*-=; de

—, (*V.* senses) 1. ***fenceful*; 2. *interdictive; interdictory;* 3.(fort.)(of a place) *in a position of* =; en — de, *in* =, *vindication of;* en état de —, *defensible;* en position de —, *in a posture of* =; pour la —, *defensively;* pour sa —, *in o.'s* =; pour la — de, 1. ‖ *in* = *of;* 2. § *in* =, *vindication of;* sans —, 1. *undefended; defenceless;* 2. *defencelessly;* 3. *unfenced; unsheltered; unscreened;* 4. (of boars, elephants) *unarmed; fangless;* 5. (mil.) *undefended.* Armé, muni de —s, (of boars, elephants) *tusked; tusky; fanged;* être hors de —, *not to be in a condition to defend o.'s self;* mettre en état de —, *to make defensible;* prendre la — de q. u., 1. ‖ § *to take a. o.'s* =; 2. § *to take a. o.'s part; to take part with a. o.;* servir de — contre, *to serve as a* =, *protection against.*

DÉFENSEUR [dé-fân-seûr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *defender;* 2. *upholder; maintainer; supporter; vindicator;* 3. (law) *defender; counsel.*

— nommé d'office, (law) *counsel appointed by the court.*

DÉFENSI-F, VE [dé-fân-sif, i-v] adj. *defensive.*

DÉFENSIVE [dé-fân-si-v] n. f. *defensive.*

Sur la —, *upon the* =; *defensively.* Se tenir sur la —, *to stand upon the* =.

DÉFENSIVEMENT [dé-fân-si-v-mân] adv. *defensively; on the defensive.*

DÉFÉQUER [dé-fé-ké] v. a. (pharm.) *to defecate.*

Déféqué, e, pa. p. (pharm.) *defecate.*

Déferai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Défaire.

Déferais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉFÉRANT, E [dé-fé-rân, t] adj. ‡ *complying.*

DÉFÉRENCE [dé-fé-rân-s] n. f. (pour, *to, for*) *deference.*

Avec toute la — qui est due (à), *with all due* = (*to*); de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *deferential;* par — (pour), *out of* = (*to.*) Avoir, marquer, témoigner de la — (pour), *to have* = (*for*); rendre de grandes —s (à), *to pay great deference* (*to*).

DÉFÉRENT [dé-fé-rân] adj. (anat.) *deferent; deferential.*

Canal, conduit —, = *tube; deferent.*

DÉFÉRER [dé-fé-ré] v. a. (à) 1. *to confer, to bestow* (honors) (*on* a. o.); 2. *to accuse* (*before*); *to send* (a. o.) *over* (*to*); *to denounce* (*to*); 3. (law) *to tender, to administer* (an oath).

1 Un corps, une multitude *défère* des honneurs, des dignités à une personne, *a body, a multitude* confers, bestows *honors, dignities on a person.*

— au tribunal compétent, (law) *to present.* Action de —, (of oaths) *tender.*

DÉFÉRER, v. n. (à) 1. *to defer* (*to*); *to pay deference* (*to*); 2. *to comply* (*with*); *to conform* (*to*).

En déférant à, pour — à, *in compliance with; to comply with.*

DÉFERLER [dé-fèr-lé] v. a. (nav.) *to unfurl.*

DÉFERLER, v. n. (nav.) (of the sea, waves) *to break into foam.*

DÉFERRER [dé-fè-ré] v. a. 1. *to take off the irons from;* 2. ‖ *to take off the shoes of* (horses); 3. ¶ § *to confuse* (a. o.); *to abash; to put out of countenance; to unhinge; to nonplus; to put to a nonplus.*

Être déferré d'un œil, *to have lost one eye; to be blind of one eye.*

Se déferrer, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of an aiglet, a lace) *to lose o.'s tag; to come, get untagged;* 2. (of horses) *to lose o.'s shoes;* 3. § (pers.) *to be confused, abashed, nonplussed; to be out of countenance.*

DÉFET [dé-fè] n. m. (book-s., print.) *waste; waste sheet.*

DÉFEUILLAISON [dé-feu-iè-zon*] n. f. *defoliation.*

DÉFEUILLER [dé-feu-ié*] v. a. (hort.) *to strip off the leaves.*

Se défeuiller, pr. v. *to lose the leaves.*

DÉFEUTRAGE [dé-feu-tra-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *breaking.*

DÉFEUTRER [dé-feu-tré] v. a. (a. & m.) *to break.*

DÉFI [dé-fi] n. m. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § *defiance;* 2. * ‖ *challenge.*

Auteur d'un —, *challenger;* cartel de —, *defiance;* personne qui jette un — (à), *defier* (*of*); *challenger* (*of*). De —, *defiatory;* par —, *in defiance.* Faire un — à, *to defy;* mettre au —, 1. *to set at defiance;* 2. (de) *to defy* (to); porter un — (à), *to bid defiance* (*to*); ¶ *to set at naught* (...).

DÉFIANCE [dé-fi-ân-s] n. f. 1. *distrust;* 2. *mistrust;* 3. *diffidence; distrust.*

— de soi-même, *diffidence; distrust.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *distrustfully;* 2. *mistrustfully; mistrustingly;* 3. *diffidently; distrustfully;* 4. *anxiously;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *distrustless;* 2. *mistrustless;* en — de soi-même, *diffident; distrustful; distrustful of o.'s self.* Avoir une grande — de, *to have, entertain a great distrust of; to be exceedingly distrustful of;* entrer en —, *to begin to distrust, to mistrust;* être en — de, *to be distrustful of; to distrust.*

DÉFIANT, E [dé-fi-ân, t] adj. 1. *distrustful;* 2. *mistrustful.*

DÉFICIENT [dé-fi-siân] adj. (arith.) *deficient.*

DÉFICIT [dé-fi-sit] n. m., pl. —, (fin.) 1. *deficit;* 2. *deficiency.*

Combler un —, *to cover a deficit; to supply a deficiency; to make good, up a deficiency.*

DÉFIER [dé-fié] v. a. (à, *to;* de, to) 1. ‖ *to defy* (to provoke to combat); 2. ‖ *to challenge;* 3. § *to dare; to brave; to defy; to be a defier of;* 4. § *to set* (a. o.) *at defiance, naught; to bid defiance to;* 5. § *to fly in the face of* (a. o.).

1. Je défie qui que ce soit de le faire mieux, *I* defy *anybody to do it better.* 4. — la fortune, *to set fortune* at defiance.

Personne qui défie, *defier.* Sans être défié, *undefied.*

Se défier, pr. v. 1. *to defy each other;* 2. *to challenge each other;* 3. (de, ...) *to distrust;* 4. (de, *of*) *to mistrust;* 5. (de) *to be diffident* (*of*); *to distrust* (...); 6. (de, ...) *to foresee; to suspect.*

— de soi-même, 1. *to be diffident; to distrust o.'s self;* 2. *to be mistrustful.* Qui se défie, 1. *distrustful;* 2. *mistrustful;* 3. *diffident.*

DÉFIGURER [dé-fi-gu-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to disfigure* (spoil the face of); 2. § *to disfigure;* ¶ *to be a disfigurement to;* ¶ *to disguise; to be a disguiser of; to deface; to deform; to mar.*

Personne, chose qui défigure, *disfigurer; disguiser.*

Défiguré, e, pa. p. *disfigured;* ¶ *disguised.*

État —, *disfigurement; disfiguration.* Non —, *undefaced; undeformed; unmarred.*

Se défigurer, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to disfigure o.'s self;* 2. § *to become disfigured, deformed.*

DÉFILÉ [dé-fi-lé] n. m. 1. ‖ *defile; strait; narrow pass; pass;* 2. § *strait; difficulty; dilemma;* 3. (mil.) *defiling; filing off.*

DÉFILEMENT [dé-fi-l-mân] n. m. (fort.) *deflement.*

DÉFILER [dé-fi-lé]. v. a. 1. *to unstring;* 2. *to unthread* (a needle); 3. (fort.) *to protect from enfilade.*

Se défiler, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to come, to get unstrung;* 2. ‖ (of needles) *to come, to get unthreaded.*

DÉFILER, v. n. 1. (mil.) *to defile; to file off;* 2. § *to die; to go off.*

DÉFILER, n. m. (mil.) *defiling; filing off.*

DÉFINI, E [dé-fi-ni] adj. 1. *definite; determinate;* 2. (gram.) *definite.*

Non —, *undefined; indeterminate.*

DÉFINI, n. m. 1. (philos.) *definite;* 2. (gram.) *definite.*

DÉFINIR [dé-fi-nir] v. a. 1. *to define; to determine;* 2. *to define* (explain); 3. ¶ *to portray* (a. o.); *to depict; to describe;* 4. (eccles.) *to decide.*

Personne qui définit, (*V.* senses) (did.) *definer.* Pouvoir être défini, *to be definable.*

DÉFINISSABLE [dé-fi-ni-sa-bl] adj (did.) *definable.*

DÉFINISSEUR [dé-fi-ni-seûr] n. m. *definer.*

DÉFINITEUR [dé-fi-ni-teûr] n. m. *definitor* (assistant to the general or provincial in certain religious orders).

DÉFINITI-F, VE [dé-fi-ni-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *definitive;* 2. *decisive; positive.*

Caractère —, *definitiveness;* résultat —, *definitive result;* ¶ *upshot.* En définitive, adv. 1. *definitively;* ¶ *on, upon the upshot;* 2. *decisively; positively.*

DÉFINITION [dé-fi-ni-siôn] n. f. 1. *definition;* 2. (eccles.) *decision.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *undefined.* Faire une —, *to give a definition.*

DÉFINITIVEMENT [dé-fi-ni-ti-v-mân] adv. 1. *definitively;* 2. *decisively; positively.*

Défis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of Défaire.

Défisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Défit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Défît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉFLAGRATION [dé-fla-grâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *deflagration.*

DÉFLÉCHI, E [dé-flé-shi] adj. *deflected; turned aside.*

DÉFLEGMATION [dé-flèg-mâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *dephlegmation.*

DÉFLEGMER [dé-flèg-mé] v. a (chem.) *to dephlegmate.*

DÉFLEURAISON [dé-fleu-rè-zôn] n. f. *fall of the blossom.*

DÉFLEURIR [dé-fleu-rir] v. n. (of plants) *to shed o.'s blossoms.*

DÉFLEURIR, v. a. 1. *to deflour* (trees); *to strip, deprive of its, their blossoms;* 2. *to take off the bloom of* (fruits).

Défleuri, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Défleurir.

Non —, *undefloured.*

DÉFLEXION [dé-flèk-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *deflection.*

DÉFLORATION [dé-flo-râ-siôn] n. f. *defloration.*

DÉFLORER [dé-flo-ré] v. a. *to deflour*

Défloré, e, pa. p. *defloured.*

Non —, *undefloured.*

DÉFONCEMENT [dé-fôn-s-mân] n. m. 1. *staving* (of casks); *staving in; beating in;* 2. (agr.) *digging up.*

DÉFONCER [dé-fôn-sé] v. a. 1. *to stave* (a cask); *to stave in; to beat in;* 2. *to break up* (roads); 3. (agr.) *to dig; to dig up;* 4. (cur.) *to dip.*

Se défoncer, pr. v. 1. *to give way at the bottom;* 2. (of roads) *to break up.*

Défont, ind. pres. 3d pl. of Défaire.

DÉFORMATION [dé-fôr-mâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *deformation.*

DÉFORMER [dé-fôr-mé] v. a. 1. *to put out of form; to deform;* 2. ‖ *to distort.*

Déformé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Déformer.

Non —, 1. *undeformed;* 2. *not distorted.*

DÉFOURNER [dé-four-né] v. a. *to take out of the oven.*

DÉFRAYER [dé-frè-ié] v. a. 1. *to defray* (a. o.); *to defray, pay the expenses of* (a. o.); 2. § *to entertain; to divert.*

Défrayé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Défrayer.

Non —, *undefrayed.*

DÉFRICHEMENT [dé-fri-sh-mân] n. m. 1. (agr.) *clearing* (of lands); 2. *clearing* (land cleared).

DÉFRICHER [dé-fri-shé] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to clear;* 2. § *to cultivate; to polish;* 3. ‡ § *to clear up.*

DÉFRICHEUR [dé-fri-sheûr] n. m. (agr.) *clearer.*

DÉFRISER [dé-fri-zé] v. a. *to uncurl* (hair).

Se défriser, pr. v. (of hair) *to uncurl; to fall, come, get out of curl.*

DÉFRONCEMENT [dé-frôn-s-mân] n. m. *unplaiting; unwrinkling.*

DÉFRONCER [dé-frôn-sé] v. a. 1. *to unplait; to take out of plait;* 2. § *to unknit* (the eye-brows); *to smooth.*

DÉFROQUE [dé-fro-k] n. f. 1. *estate, property* (of deceased monks); 2. *furniture obtained* (not by descent); 3. *cast off, old clothes.*

Mettre à la —, *to cast off* (clothes).

DÉFROQUER [dé-fro-ké] v. a. 1. *to unfrock*; 2. § *to take* (a. o.'s) *all.*

Se défroquer, pr. v. (of monks) *to quit the frock*; *to secularize o.'s self.*

DÉFUNER [dé-fu-né] v. a. (nav.) *to unrig*; *to strip.*

DÉFUNT, E [dé-fün, t] adj. 1. *deceased*; 2. (adm., law) *deceased*; 3. (subst.) (adm., law) *deceased.*

DÉGAGÉ, E [dé-ga-jé] adj. 1. ‖ *loose* (not tight); 2. ‖ *slender*; ✎ *unconstrained*; *easy*; 4. § *disembarrassed*; 5. (b. s.) (of manners, tone) *flippant*; 6. (of rooms) *with a private entrance*; 7. (of stairs) *winding to a private passage*; 8. (tech.) *free.*

2. Taille —e, slender *waist.* 3. Air —, unconstrained, *easy air.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unredeemed*; 2. ‖ § *unextricated*; 3. (of fire) *unraked.* État —, 1. ‖ *looseness*; 2. ‖ *slenderness*; 3. § *unconstraint*; *easiness.* D'une manière —e, 1. ‖ *slenderly*; 2. § *unconstrainedly*; *easily*; 3. § *flippantly.*

DÉGAGEMENT [dé-ga-j-mân] n. m. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *redeeming* (of pledges); *redemption*; ¶ *taking out of pledge*; 2. ‖ *redeeming*; *taking out of pledge, pawn*; 3. ‖ § *clearing* (from obstruction); 4. ‖ § *disengagement*; *extrication*; *disentanglement*; 5. § *disengagement*; *release*; *liberation*; 6. *discharge* (from military service); 7. (arch.) *private entrance*; 8. (chem.) *disengagement*; 9. (fenc.) *extrication*; 10. (tech.) *clearance*; 11. (tech.) *exit.*

De —, (*V.* senses) (arch.) *private*; *back.*

DÉGAGER [dé-ga-jé] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to redeem* (pledges); ¶ *to take out of pledge*; 2. ‖ *to redeem* (from the Mont-de-Piété or the pawn-broker's); *to take out of pledge, pawn*; ¶ *to take out*; 3. § *to redeem*; *to make good*; 4. § *to withdraw* (o.'s word); 5. § *to clear, to free* (from obstruction); 6. ‖ § *to disengage*; *to extricate*; *to disentangle*; *to loose*; *to loosen*; *to set loose*; 7. § *to disengage*; *to release*; *to liberate*; *to free*; 8. § *to disengage*; *to detach*; *to wean*; 9. § *to disengage*; *to separate*; 10. § *to set off, to show to advantage*; 11. *to rake* (fire); 12. *to obtain the discharge of* (soldiers); ¶ *to get off*; 13. (arch.) *to make a private entrance to* (rooms); 14. (chem.) *to evolve*; *to disengage*; 15. (did.) *to disengage* (separate); 16. (fenc.) *to extricate* (o.'s sword); 17. (math.) *to find* (the unknown quantity); 18. (med.) *to loosen*; 19. (nav.) *to clear*; 20. (tech.) *to clear*; *to free.*

3. — sa foi, sa parole, *to redeem o.'s faith, o.'s word*; *to make good o.'s word.* 5. ‖ — une porte, un passage, *to clear a door, a passage*; § — la tête, la poitrine, *to clear the head, chest.* 7. — q. n. d'une obligation, d'une promesse, *to* disengage, *to* release, *to* free a. o. *from an obligation, a promise.* 8. — les affections, *to* disengage, *to* detach, *to* wean *the affections.* 10. — la taille, *to set off the shape.*

À —, (*V.* senses) (tech.) *disengaging.* Pouvoir être dégagé, (*V.* senses) *to be extricable.*

Se dégager, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Dégager) (DE, *from*) 1. § *to be cleared* (from obstruction); 2. § *to disengage*; *to extricate*, *to disentangle*, *to loose o.'s self*; *to break*; *to break loose*; 3. ‖ ¶ *to get away, off*; ¶ *to get clear*; 4. (of the head) *to become*, ¶ *get clear*; 5. (chem.) *to evolve*; 6. (did.) *to escape.*

2. — de la foule, *to get clear of the crowd.*

DÉGAGER, v. n. 1. (danc.) *to detach the feet*; 2. (fenc.) *to extricate o.'s weapon.*

DÉGAINE [dé-ghè-n] n. f. ☞ *awkwardness.*

D'une belle —, *awkward.*

DÉGAINER [dé-ghè-né] v. a. *to unsheath*; *to draw.*

DÉGAINER, v. n. ¶ 1. *to draw*; *to unsheath o.'s sword*; 2. § *to open o.'s purse*; *to put o.'s hand in o.'s pocket.*

DÉGAINER, n. m. ¶ ‖ *unsheathing, drawing o.'s sword.*

Être brave jusqu'au —, 1. *to be brave till it comes to the push*, ☞ *to the scratch*; 2. *to promise without performing.*

DÉGAINEUR [dé-ghè-neûr] n. m. ☞ *duellist*; *fighter.*

DÉGANTER [dé-gân-té] v. a. *to take off the gloves of.*

Se déganter, pr. v. *to take off o.'s gloves.*

DÉGARNIR [dé-gar-nir] v. a. 1. *to strip*; 2. *to unfurnish*; *to disgarnish*; *to degarnish*; 3. *to untrim*; 4. *to thin* (trees); 5. *to unhang* (hangings); 6. (fort.) *to degarnish*; *to disgarnish*; 7. (nav.) *to strip*; *to unrig.*

— de dentelles, *to unlace*; — de galon, *to unlace*; — d'hommes, *to unman.*

DÉGAUNI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Dégaunir) 1. *naked* (without having the usual objects); 2. (of benches, rooms) *empty* (without people); 3. *dismantled*; 4. (print.) (of forms) *naked.*

Se dégarnir, pr. v. 1. *to strip o.'s self* (of a. th.); 2. *to become, to get thin*; 3. *to empty*; *to become, to get empty*; 4. (DE, . . .) *to lose*; 5. *to wear lighter clothing.*

3. Les bancs *se dégarnissent, the benches* get empty. 4. Les arbres *se dégarnissent* de leurs branches, *the trees are losing their branches.*

DÉGÂT [dé-gâ] n. m. 1. *ravage*; *devastation*; *havoc*; 2. *depravation*; 3. *waste*; 4. (law) *waste.*

—s intentionnels, volontaires, (law) *voluntary waste*; —s par défaut d'entretien, par négligence, *permissive* —. Faire des —s, 1. *to make ravages*; *to do devastation*; *to make havoc*; 2. *to make depredations*; 3. *to make waste*; 4. (law) *to waste*; faire le — dans, (*V.* senses) *to ravage*; *to devastate*; faire un — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *to ravage*; *to devastate*; 2. *to waste.*

DÉGAUCHIR [dé-gô-shir] v. a. 1. (tech.) *to smooth*; 2. *to straighten*; 3. § *to polish* (a. o.); *to rub off the rust of.*

DÉGAUCHISSAGE [dé-gô-shi-sa-j], **DÉGAUCHISSEMENT** [dé-gô-shi-s-mân] n. m. (tech.) 1. *smoothing*; 2. *straightening.*

DÉGEL [dé-jèl] n. m. *thaw.*

Avoir du —, *to have a* =; être au —, (of the weather) *to thaw.*

DÉGELER [dé-j-lé] v. a. *to thaw.*

DÉGELÉ, E, pa. p. *thawed.*

Non —, *unthawed.*

Se dégeler, pr. v. *to thaw.*

DÉGELER, v. n. *to thaw.*

Faire —, *to* =. Il dégèle, *it thaws.*

DÉGÉNÉRA-TEUR, TRICE [dé-jé-né-ra-teûr, tri-s] adj. ‖ *degenerating.*

DÉGÉNÉRATION [dé-jé-né-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *degeneracy* (physical); *deterioration*; 2. (med.) *degeneracy.*

Avec —, *degenerately.*

DÉGÉNÉRER [dé-jé-né-ré] v. n. (DE, *from*; EN, *into*) 1. ‖ § *to degenerate*; 2. (med.) *to degenerate.*

1. — de la valeur de ses aïeux, *to* degenerate *from the courage of o.'s ancestors*; la liberté *dégénère en* anarchie, *liberty* degenerated *into anarchy.*

DÉGÉNÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *degenerate*; 2. ‖ (pers., animals) *degenerate*; *half-blooded.*

DÉGÉNÉRESCENCE [dé-jé-né-rè-sân-s] n. f. *V.* Dégénération.

DÉGINGANDÉ, E [dé-jin-gân-dé] adj. ¶ 1. (pers.) *ill-formed* (whose whole frame appears to be composed of parts ill connected); ¶ *set on wires*; 2. § (th.) *unconnected.*

DÉGLUER [dé-glu-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to take off the bird-lime from*; 2. † § *to remove the glutinous matter from* (the eyes).

Se dégluer, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to extricate o.'s self from bird-lime*; 2. † § (of the eyes) *to be freed from glutinous matter.*

DÉGLUTITION [dé-glu-ti-siôn] n. f. (did.) *deglutition.*

DÉGOBILLER [dé-go-bi-lé*] v. a. ⊖ *to disgorge*; *to vomit*; *to bring up.*

DÉGOBILLIS [dé-go-bi-l*] n. m. ⊖ *vomit.*

DÉGOISER [dé-goa-zé] v. a. 1. † ‖ (of birds) *to warble*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to clatter*; *to rattle*; 3. † § *to blab.*

DÉGOISER, v. n. § *to rattle away*; *to let o.'s tongue run.*

En —, *to* =; *to rattle it out.*

DÉGOMMAGE [dé-go-ma-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *ungumming.*

DÉGOMMER [dé-go-mé] v. a. 1. (a. & m.) *to ungum*; 2. ☞ § *to oust* (turn out of office); 3. ☞ § *to carry off* (kill).

DÉGONDER [dé-gôn-dé] v. a. ‖ *to unhinge* (take from its hinge).

Se dégonder, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to come*, ¶ *to get unhinged*; *to come, get off its hinges*; 2. ☞ § (pers.) *to be unhinged* (confused).

DÉGONFLEMENT [dé-gôn-fl-mân] n. m. 1. (of swellings) *reduction*; *bringing down*; 2. (of swellings) *reduction*, ¶ *going down*; 3. *reduction of volume.*

DÉGONFLER [dé-gôn-flé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to reduce* (a swelling); *to cause to subside*; ¶ *to bring down*; 2. ‖ *to reduce the volume of*; 3. *to discharge the gas from* (a balloon).

Se dégonfler, pr. v. 1. (of swellings) *to be reduced*; *to subside*; ¶ *to go down*; 2. *to be reduced in volume.*

DÉGORGEMENT [dé-gor-j-mân] n. m. 1. *clearing*; *unstopping*; 2. (of the humors) *overflowing*; 3. (a. & m.) *cleansing*; *cleaning.*

DÉGORGEOIR [dé-gor-joar] n. m. 1. *place where waters are discharged*; 2. (artil.) *primer*; *priming wire*, 3. (tech.) *spout.*

DÉGORGER [dé-gor-jé] v. a. 1. *to clear* (narrow passages, pipes from obstruction); *to unstop*; 2. § *to overflow*; 3. (a. & m.) *to cleanse*; *to clean.*

Se dégorger, pr. v. 1. *to discharge, to disgorge, to empty itself*; *to empty*; 2. (DE, . . .) *to discharge*; *to disgorge*; 3. *to get clear, unstopped*; 4. (of fish) *to be purged.*

DÉGORGER, v. n. 1. *to discharge o.'s self*; 2. *to overflow.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to purge* (fish); 2. (a. & m.) *to cleanse*; *to clean.*

DÉGOTER [dé-go-té] v. a. † ¶ *to oust* (turn out of office).

DÉGOURDI, E [dé-gour-di] adj. 1. *sharp*; *shrewd*; *acute*; 2. (of women) *forward.*

DÉGOURDIR [dé-gour-dir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to restore the circulation to* (a part benumbed); *to remove numbness from*; 2. § *to sharpen the wits of*; *to make sharp acute*; 3. § *to polish* (a. o.).

Se dégourdir, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to remove the benumbedness from*; 2. (th.) *to lose o.'s benumbedness*; 3. § (pers.) *to get sharp, acute*; 4. § *to polish, to brighten up.*

Faire —, *to take the chill off* (water).

DÉGOURDISSEMENT [dé-gour-di-s-mân] n. m. *restoring the circulation to* (a part benumbed); *removal of numbness.*

DÉGOÛT [dé-goû] n. m. (POIRE) 1. ‖ *distaste* (*for*, to food); *disgust* (*to*); *disrelish* (*to*); *dislike* (*of*, *to*); 2. ‖ § *surfeit*; 3. ‖ *loathing*; 4. ‖ *loathsomeness*; 5. § *distaste* (*to*); *disrelish* (*to*); *dislike* (*of*, *to*); *disinclination* (*to*); *disgust* (*of*); *nauseousness*; *fulsomeness*; 6. § *mortification*; *vexation*; 7. (cuis.) *drippings.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *to* = *thinly*; *squeamishly*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unshocked.* Avoir du — pour, 1. ‖ § *to dislike*; *to have a dislike, distaste to*; 2. ‖ *to disrelish*; 3. ‖ *to be disgusted with*; *to be sick of*; 4. ‖ *to loathe*; 5. § *to be out of conceit* (*with*); donner du — pour, 1. ‖ § *to give a dislike, disrelish to*; *to inspire* (a. o.) *with a distaste for*; 2. § *to make* (a. o.) *disgusted with* (a. th.); *to make* (a. o.) *loathe* (a. th.); prendre du, un — pour, prendre en —, 1. ‖ § *to take a dislike, distaste to*; 2. § *to take a disgust to*; 3. ‖ *to loathe.*

DÉGOÛTANT, E [dé-goû-tân, t] adj. 1. ‖ § (pers., th.) *disgusting*; 2. ‖ *distasteful*; 3. ‖ § *nauseous*; *loathsome*; *fulsome*; 4. § *disheartening*; *discouraging.*

D'une manière —e, 1. *disgustingly*; 2. *nauseously*; *fulsomely.*

DÉGOÛTÉ [dé-goû-té] n. m., E, n. f. *fastidious person.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *œu* jeûne; *eû* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *ll* liq.; *gn* liq.

Faire le —, la —e, *to be fastidious, squeamish.* C'est un bon —, *he likes good things, what is good.*

DÉGOÛTER [dé-goû-té] v. a. (DE) 1. ‖ *to disgust (with)*; *to make* (a. o.) *disgusted (with)*; 2. ‖ *to give a dislike, disrelish, distaste* (to a. o. *for* a. th.); 3. ‖ *to surfeit (with)*; *to tire (of)*; 4. ‖ *to put* (a. o.) *out of conceit (of)*.

3. Ils m'ont *dégoûté* du poisson, *they* surfeited *me with fish.* 4. Il aimait fort cette maison, mais sa femme l'en a *dégoûté*, *he liked that house very much, but his wife has* put *him* out of conceit *of it.*

DÉGOÛTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉGOÛTER) 1. ‖ *fastidious; squeamish*; 2. ‖ (DE, *with*) *out of conceit*; 3. ‖ (DE, *of*) *sick* (tired).

SE DÉGOÛTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (DE) *to take a dislike, distaste, disgust (to)*; *to be disgusted (with)*; 2. ‖ *to nauseate*; *to feel squeamish.*

DÉGOUTTANT, E [dé-goû-tân, t] adj. ‖ *dripping*; *running down.*

DÉGOUTTEMENT [dé-gou-t-mân] n. m. 1. *dropping* (action); 2. *dropping* (thing dropped); *droppings.*

DÉGOUTTER [dé-gou-té] v. n. (À, . . .; DE, *from*) 1. *to drop*; 2. *to drip*; *to run down*; 3. *to dribble*; 4. *to trickle*; *to trickle down.*

1. Le sang lui *dégoutte* du nez, *blood is* dropping *from his nose.*

Laisser —, *to dribble.*

DÉGRADANT, E [dé-gra-dân, t] adj. ‖ *degrading.*

D'une manière —e, *degradingly.*

DÉGRADATION [dé-gra-dâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *degradation* (depriving of rank, honor); 2. ‖ *degradation*; *debasement*; *disgrace*; 3. *damage*; 4. (of buildings) *defacement*; 5. (of buildings) *dilapidation*; 6. (law) *waste*; 7. (mil.) *degradation*; 8. (paint.) *degradation.*

— testimonnelles, volontaires, (law) *voluntary waste*; —s par défaut d'entretien, par négligence, (law) *permissive —.*

DÉGRADER [dé-gra-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to degrade* (deprive of rank, honor); 2. ‖ *to degrade*; *to debase*; *to disgrace*; 3. ‖ *to damage*; 4. ‖ *to deface* (buildings, monuments); 5. ‖ *to dilapidate* (buildings, monuments); 6. (law) *to waste*; 7. (paint.) *to degrade.*

DÉGRADÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉGRADER.

Non —, 1. *undegraded*; 2. *undamaged*; 3. *undefaced*; 4. *undilapidated.*

SE DÉGRADER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to degrade, to debase, to disgrace o.'s self*; 2. ‖ *to get damaged*; 3. (of buildings, monuments) *to become defaced*; 4. (of buildings, monuments) *to become,* ¶ *to get dilapidated*; 5. (law) *to waste.*

DÉGRAFER [dé-gra-fé] v. a. *to unhook* (from an eye).

DÉGRAISSAGE [dé-grè-sa-j] n. m.,

DÉGRAISSEMENT [dé-grè-s-mân] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *cleaning*; 2. *scouring.*

DÉGRAISSER [dé-grè-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to take the fat out of*; 2. ‖ *to skim off the fat of*; *to skim*; 3. ‖ *to take the grease, dirt of*; *to clean*; 4. ‖ *to fleece*; *to exact, to extort money from*; 5. ‖ *to impoverish* (land); 6. ‖ *to impoverish*; 7. *to correct the greasy taste of* (wine); 8. (a. & m.) *to clean*; 9. (a. & m.) *to scour.*

DÉGRAISSEUR [dé-grè-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *scourer.*

DÉGRAVOIEMENT,

DÉGRAVOÎMENT [dé-gra-voa-mân] n. m. (build.) *baring*; *laying bare.*

DÉGRAVOYER [dé-gra-voa-lé] v. a. (build.) *to bare*; *to lay bare.*

DEGRÉ [dé-gré] n. m. 1. *step*; *stair*; 2. † *staircase*; 3. ‖ *degree*; *step*; *stage*; *grade*; *gradation*; 4. ‖ *degree*; *point*; *extent*; ¶ *pitch*; 5. (of relationship) *degree*; *remove*; 6. † (of universities) *degree*; 7. (astr.) *degree*; 8. (geog.) *degree*; 9. (gram.) *degree*; 10. (math.) *degree*; 11. (phys.) *degree.*

Le — le plus bas, le dernier —, *the lowest degree*; dernier —, plus haut, suprême — 6. 1. *furthest, highest, supreme, utmost* =; 2. *utmost*; *highest, utmost pitch.* Au . . . —, (of relationship) *of the . . . =*, *remove*; au plus bas — §, (*V.* senses) *at the lowest ebb*; à un haut — §, 1. *in, to a great, high* =; 2. *to a great extent*; à un si haut — §, 1. *to so great, high* a =; 2. *to such an extent*; à un très-haut —, *in an eminent* =; au plus haut —, (*V.* senses) *to the full*; au suprême — §, 1. *to a superlative* =; *superlative*; 2. *superlatively*; par —, 1. *by* =s; *gradually*; 2. *gradatory.* Descendre les —s, *to come, go down stairs*; descendre les —s de, *to descend the steps of*; monter les —s, *to come, go up stairs*; monter les —s de, *to ascend the steps of*; prendre ses —s, (univ.) *to take o.'s* =s.

DÉGRÉEMENT [dé-gré-mân] n. m. (nav.) *unrigging*; *dismantling.*

DÉGRÉER, [dé-gré-é] v. a. (nav.) *to unrig.*

DÉGRÈVEMENT [dé-grè-v-mân] n. m. 1. *reduction* (of taxes); 2. *freeing* (property) *from encumbrance* ☞; 3. (law) *dismortgaging.*

DÉGRÈVER [dé-grè-vé] v. a. 1. *to reduce* (taxes); *to take off*; 2. *to free* (estates) *from encumbrance*; 3. (law) *to dismortgage.*

DÉGRINGOLADE [dé-grin-go-la-d] n. f. ¶ 1. ‖ *going down*; 2. ‖ ¶ *fall*; *tumble.*

Faire une —, 1. *to run down*; 2. *to tumble down*; *to get, to have a tumble*; 3. *to roll down.*

DÉGRINGOLER [dé-grin-go-lé] v. n. ¶ 1. ‖ *to go down* (fast and in spite of o.'s self); 2. ‖ *to tumble down*; 3. *to roll down*; *to topple down*; 4. § (DANS, *into*) *to fall.*

Faire —, 1. *to tumble down*; 2. *to roll down.*

DÉGRISER [dé-gri-zé] v. a. 1. ¶ ‖ *to sober* (cure of intoxication); 2. ‖ *to sober*; *to cool*; *to bring to o.'s senses.*

DÉGROSSAGE [dé-gro-sa-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *reducing* (for wire-drawing); *drawing down.*

DÉGROSSER [dé-gro-sé] v. a. (a & m.) *to reduce* (for wire-drawing); *to draw down.*

DÉGROSSI [dé-gro-si] n. m. (arts) *roughing*; *rough-hewing*; *roughing down.*

DÉGROSSIR [dé-gro-sir] v. a. 1. (arts) *to rough*; *to rough-hew*; *to rough down*; *to roughen down*; 2. § *to make a rough sketch of*; 3. § *to clear up*; 4. (build.) *to dress*; *to trim.*

DÉGROSSI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉGROSSIR.

Non —, 1. (arts) *unroughed*; 2. (build.) *undressed*; *untrimmed.*

DÉGROSSISSAGE [dé-gro-si-sa-j] n. m. 1. (arts) *roughing*; *rough-hewing*; *roughing down*; *roughening down*; 2. (build.) *dressing*; *trimming.*

DÉGUENILLÉ, E [dé-g-ni-ié*] adj. *ragged*; *in rags.*

DÉGUENILLÉ, n.m., E, n. f. 1. *person in rags*; 2. (b. s.) *tatterdemalion.*

DÉGUERPIR [dé-ghèr-pir] v. n. 1. *to give up*; 2. ¶ *to quit*; *to leave*; *to pack off*; *to be off*; 3. (law) *to give up the possession* (of land.)

Faire —, *to oust*; *to rout out*; *to turn out.*

DÉGUERPISSEMENT [dé-ghèr-pi-s-mân] n. m. (law) *yielding*; *giving up.*

DÉGUEULER [dé-gheu-lé] v. n. ☺ *to disgorge* (after eating and drinking); *to vomit.*

DÉGUIGNONNER [dé-ghi-gno-né*] v. a. ¶ *to turn the luck of* (a. o. from bad to good).

DÉGUISEMENT [dé-ghi-z-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ (EN, *as*) *disguise*; 2. ‖ *disguise.*

Sans —, 1. ‖ *undisguised*; 2. ‖ *unfeigned*; *unmasked*; *unveiled*; sous un —, *disguisedly.*

DÉGUISER [dé-ghi-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ (EN, *as*) *to disguise*; 2. ‖ *to disguise*; *to mask*; *to veil*; 3. § (À, *from*) *to conceal*; *to hide*; *to keep.*

1. — un homme en femme, *to disguise a man as a woman.*

— son nom, *to assume a false name.* Personne qui déguise, ‖ § *disguiser* (of).

SE DÉGUISER, pr. v. ‖ § (EN, *as*) *to disguise o.'s self*; *to be a disguiser.* Personne qui se déguise, *disguiser.*

DÉGUSTATEUR [dé-gus-ta-teûr] n. m. *taster* (of wines, &c.).

DÉGUSTATION [dé-gus-tâ-siôn] n. f *tasting* (of wines, &c.).

DÉGUSTER [dé-gus-té] v. a. *to taste* (wines, &c.).

DÉHÂLER [dé-hâ-lé] v. a. *to clear the complexion of* (a. o. from the effects of the sun).

SE DÉHÂLER, pr. v. *to clear o.'s complexion* (when sun-burnt).

DÉHANCHÉ, E [dé-hân-shé] adj. *hipped*; *hip-shot.*

Rendre —, *to hip.*

DÉHARNACHEMENT [dé-har-na-sh-mân] n. m. *unharnessing.*

DÉHARNACHER [dé-har-na-shé] v. a *to unharness.*

DÉHISCENCE [dé-i-sân-s] n. f. (bot.) *dehiscence.*

DÉHISCENT, E [dé-i-sân, t] adj. (bot.) *dehiscent.*

Être —, (bot.) *to be* =; *to dehisce.*

DÉHONTÉ, E [dé-hôn-té] adj. *shameless*; *unblushing*; ¶ *barefaced.*

DÉHORS [dé-hôr] adv. 1. *outside*; 2 *out*; *without*; 3. (nav.) *out*; *at sea*; 4 (nav.) *in the offing.*

De — ‖, *from without*; de — en dedans ‖, *from without inwards*; en —, 1. ‖ *outside*; 2. *on the outside*; *out*; *without*; 3. § (de) *apart (from)*; 4. (de) *unconcerned (for, about)*; 5. § *open*; *frank*; 6. (nav.) *out*; *at sea*; 7. (nav.) *in the offing*; en — de, 1. ‖ *outside of*; *out of*; *without*; 2. § *out of* (the question); là —, 1. *out there*; 2. *outside there*; par —, 1. *outside*; 2. *outside of* (a town). Aller —, to go out; être en — §, *to be open, frank*; jeter —, *to shove out*; mettre —, 1. *to put, to turn out*; 2. *to turn out* (cattle); 3. *to set out*; 4. (com.) *to put in circulation*; *to put out.*

DEHORS, n. m. 1. ‖ *exterior*; *outside*; 2. § —, (pl.) *appearances*; 3. —, (pl.) (of houses) *dependences* (avenues, forecourt, park, &c.); 4. —, (pl.) (fort.) *outworks.*

Au —, 1. *outside*; 2. *without*; *out*; *out of doors*; 3. (adj.) *out-door*; *out*; 4. *external*; *outward*; 5. (nav.) *out*; *at sea*; 6. (nav.) *in the offing*; au dehors de, *without*; *outside of*; du —, 1. *from the outside*; 2. *from without*; 3. (th.) *outer*; du — au dedans, *from without inwards.* Se jeter au —, 1. *to get out*; 2. *to start out.* Sauver les —, *to save appearances.*

DÉICIDE [dé-i-si-d] n. m. *deicide.*

DÉIFICATION [dé-i-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. *deification.*

DÉIFIER [dé-i-fi-é] v. a. *to deify.*

DÉIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *deified.*

Non —, *undeified.*

DÉISME [dé-i-s-m] n. m. *deism.*

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *deistic*; *deistical.*

DÉISTE [dé-i-s-t] n. m. *deist.*

DÉISTE, adj. *deistic*; *deistical*

DÉITÉ, [dé-i-té] n. f. (myth.) *deity*; *divinity*; *god*; *goddess.*

DÉJÀ [dé-ja] adv. *already.*

DÉJECTION [dé-jèk-siôn] n. f. (med.) *dejection*; *ejection.*

— s alvines, (med.) =s. De —, 1 *of* =s; 2. *defectory.*

DÉJETER (SE) [sé-dé-j-té] pr. v. 1. ‖ (of wood) *to warp*; 2. (med.) *to dextxia.*

Faire —, *to warp* (wood.)

DÉJETÉ, E, pa. p. *warped.*

Non —, *unwarped.*

DÉJETTEMENT [dé-jè-t-mân] n. m. (med.) *deviation.*

DÉJEUNÉ [dé-jeu-né] n. m. *V.* DÉJEUNER, n. m.

DÉJEUNER [dé-jeu-né] v. n. 1. (DE, *on*) *to breakfast*; 2. *to be at breakfast.*

— en ville, *to breakfast out.* Donner à — à q. u., *to give a. o. a breakfast*; être à —, *to be at breakfast*; faire — q. u., *to give a. o. his breakfast.*

DÉJEUNER, DÉJEUNÉ [dé-jeu-né] n. m. 1. *breakfast* (meal); 2. *breakfast service.*

— de chaud, froid, *cold breakfast*;

second —, *luncheon;* ¶ *lunch.* — a la fourchette, "*déjeuner à la fourchette;*" ¶ *meat* =; — dîner, *grand* =. Partie de —, *breakfasting.* N'en avoir pas pour un — §, *to run through o.'s property;* ne faire qu'un — de §, *to make out a mouthful of;* se mettre à table pour —, *to sit down to breakfast.*

DÉJOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉJOINDRE.

DÉJOIGNANT, pres. p.

DÉJOIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉJOIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉJOIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉJOIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉJOIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉJOIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉJOINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉJOINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉJOINDRE [dé-join-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) ‖ *to disjoin* (stone, wood).

SE DÉJOINDRE, pr. v. *to become disjoined; to separate;* ¶ *to come to pieces.*

DÉJOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉJOINDRE.

DÉJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉJOINT, E, pa. p.

DÉJOUER [dé-jou-é] v. a. 1. *to counteract* (a. th.); *to baffle; to foil;* 2. *to baffle* (a. o.); *to foil.*

DÉJOUER, v. n. 1. *to play badly;* 2. (nav.) (of flags, pendants, &c.) *to fly to and fro; to flutter.*

DÉJUCHER [dé-ju-shé] v. n. 1. ‖ (of fowls) *to leave o.'s roost;* 2. ¶ ‖ (pers.) *to come down from o.'s perch.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to unroost* (fowls); 2. § *to bring* (a. o.) *down from o.'s perch.*

DEJUCHER, v. a. 1. *to unroost* (fowls); 2. § *to bring* (a. o.) *down from o.'s perch.*

DELÀ [dĕ-la] prep. ‖ (of place) *beyond; farther than; on the other side of.*

Au —, 1. ‖ § *beyond;* 2. § *more; upwards;* au — de, 1. ‖ *beyond; farther than; on the other side of; past;* 2. § *beyond;* 3. § *past;* en —, ‖ *beyond; further; further on;* par —, 1. ‖ *beyond; further; further on;* 2. § *beyond;* 3. § *past;* deçà et —, *right and left; all about.*

DÉLABREMENT [dé-la-brĕ-mān] n. m. 1 ‖ § *dilapidation; dilapidated state;* 2. § (of health) *shattered state;* 3. ‖ § *decay; ruin.*

DÉLABRER [dé-la-bré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to tear to rags, to tatters;* 2. ‖ *to shatter;* 3. ‖ § *to dilapidate;* 4. § *to shatter; to ruin; to destroy.*

Personne qui délabre, *dilapidator* (*of*).

DÉLABRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉLABRER) 1. ‖ (pers.) *tattered; in rags;* 2. ‖ (th.) *shattered;* 3. ‖ (th.) *dilapidated;* 4. § *shattered; ruined; decayed.*

SE DÉLABRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to fall to rags, tatters;* 2. ‖ § *to dilapidate;* 3. ‖ § *to decay.*

DÉLACER [dé-la-sé] v. a. *to unlace.*

SE DÉLACER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to unlace o.'s self;* 2. (th.) *to come, get unlaced.*

DÉLAI [dé-lè] n. m. *delay.*

À bref, court —, *at short notice;* dans le plus bref —, *with the least possible delay; with as little delay as possible;* pour tout —, *as the only delay;* sans —, 1. *without delay;* 2. (law) *instanter;* sans plus de —, *without further delay.* Accorder un — de grâce, (law) *to essoin;* apporter, causer, occasionner du —, *to cause, to occasion delay.*

DÉLAISSEMENT [dé-lè-s-mān] n. m. 1. *abandonment;* 2. (pers.) (DE, *of, in*) *destitution;* 3. (com. nav.) *abandonment;* 4. (law) *abandonment to a mortgagee.*

DÉLAISSER [dé-lè-sé] v. a. 1. *to abandon; to forsake;* 2. (law) *to relinquish;* 3. (law) *to abandon to a mortgagee;* 4. [illegible] *to abandon to an insurer.*

[illegible] (*V.* senses) *for*-

[illegible] nses of DÉLA-

[illegible] ar-dĕ-mān] n.

[illegible] les.

DÉLARDER [dé-lar-dé] v. a. (carp.) *to splay the angles of.*

DÉLASSEMENT [dé-lâ-s-mān] n. m. 1. *repose from fatigue; repose;* 2. *relaxation; recreation.*

DÉLASSER [dé-lâ-sé] v. a. *to refresh; to be refreshing to.*

Qui délasse, *refreshing.* Personne, chose qui délasse, *refresher* (of).

DÉLASSÉ, E, pa. p. *refreshed.*

Non —, *unrefreshed.*

SE DÉLASSER, pr. v. 1. *to refresh o.'s self;* 2. § *to relax; to unbend o.'s self.*

DÉLA-TEUR [dé-la-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *informer* (accuser); 2. *common informer.*

DÉLATION [dé-lâ-siōn] n. f. *information* (charge of accusation).

Faire une — contre q. u., (law) *to give, to lay, to lodge information against a. o.*

DÉLATTER [dé-la-té] v. a. *to unlath.*

DÉLAVÉ, E [dé-la-vé] adj. 1. (of colors) *diluted;* 2. (jewel.) (of gems) *weak; dim.*

DÉLAYANT [dé-lè-iān] n. m. (med.) *diluent.*

DÉLAYANT, E [dé-lè-iān, t] adj. (med.) *diluent.*

DÉLAYEMENT [dé-lè-i-mān] n. m. (of solids) *diluting.*

DÉLAYER [dé-lè-ié] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to dilute* (liquids, solids); ¶ *to mix with water;* 2. § *to dilute; to draw out;* ¶ *to spin out;* 3. *to temper* (lime).

Chose qui délaye, *diluter* (*of*).

DÉLAYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉLAYER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *undiluted;* 2. (of lime) *untempered.*

DÉLÉATUR [dé-lé-a-tur] n. m., pl. —, (print.) *dele.*

Faire un — à, *to mark with a* =.

DÉLECTABLE [dé-lèk-ta-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *delicious* (to the palate); *delectable;* 2. § *delectable; delightful.*

D'une manière —, 1. ‖ *deliciously; delectably;* 2. § *delectably; delightfully.*

DÉLECTATION [dé-lèk-tâ-siōn] n. f. ‖ *delectation* (gratification of the senses); *delight.*

DÉLECTER [dé-lèk-té] v. a. ‡ *to delight.*

SE DÉLECTER, pr. v. § (À, *in*) *to delight; to take, to have delight.*

DÉLÉGANT [dé-lé-gān] n. m. (law) *delegator.*

DÉLÉGATEUR [dé-lé-ga-teŭr] n. m. (law) *delegator.*

DÉLÉGATION [dé-lé-gâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *delegation;* 2. *proxy;* 3. (law) *delegation, assignment* (of debts).

Par —, *by* =.

DÉLÉGATOIRE [dé-lé-ga-toa-r] adj. (law) *containing a delegation.*

DÉLÉGUÉ [dé-lé-ghé] n. m. 1. *delegate; deputy;* 2. *proxy;* 3. (law) *delegate; deputy.*

Fonctions de —, (*V.* senses) *proxyship.*

DÉLÉGUER [dé-lé-ghé] v. a. 1. (À, *to; pour,* to) *to delegate;* 2. *to assign* (debts, funds).

DÉLÉGUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉLÉGUER.

Non —, *undelegated.*

DÉLESTAGE [dé-lès-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) *unballasting.*

DÉLESTER [dé-lès-té] v. a. (nav.) *to unballast.*

DÉLESTEUR [dé-lès-teŭr] n. m. (nav.) *ballast-heaver.*

DÉLÉTÈRE [dé-lé-tè-r] adj. *deleterious.*

DÉLIBÉRANT, E [dé-li-bé-rān, t] adj. *deliberative.*

DÉLIBÉRATI-F, VE [dé-li-bé-ra-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *deliberative* (voice); 2. (rhet.) *deliberative.*

Discours dans le genre —, (rhet.) *deliberative.*

DÉLIBÉRATION [dé-li-bé-râ-siōn] n. f. 1. *deliberation;* 2. *resolution, decision* (of deliberative bodies).

Mûre —, *mature deliberation.* Après —, 1. *after* =; 2. *deliberately;* par —, *deliberatively;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *indeliberately.* Mettre en —, *to bring under* =; prendre en —, *to take into* =; prendre une —, *to take a resolution, to come to a decision.*

DÉLIBÉRÉ, E [dé-li-bé-ré] adj. 1. *easy, free;* 2. *deliberate* (express).

De propos —, *deliberately; designedly.*

DÉLIBÉRÉ, n. m. (law) *deliberation* (of the judges of a court).

En —, *in* =.

DÉLIBÉRÉMENT [dé-li-bé-ré-mān] adv. 1. *deliberately;* 2. *boldly; resolutely.*

DÉLIBÉRER [dé-li-bé-ré] v. n. 1. (SUR, DE, *on*) *to deliberate;* 2. (*de,* to) *to resolve; to determine.*

DÉLICAT, E [dé-li-ka, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *delicate;* 2. § *tender;* ¶ *ticklish;* 3. § *nice;* 4. § (b. s.) *fastidious* (difficult to please); *nice;* 5. (SUR, *in*) *dainty* (in eating and drinking); 6. (of sleep) *light.*

1. Travail —, delicate *workmanship.* 2. Un point —, *a* tender, ticklish *point.* 3. Une question —*e*, *a* nice *question.*

Avoir le sommeil —, *to sleep lightly* (so as to be awakened by the least noise); être — et blond §, *to be more nice than wise.*

DÉLICATEMENT [dé-li-ka-t-mān] adv. 1. ‖ § *delicately; with delicacy;* 2. *daintily.*

DÉLICATER [dé-li-ka-té] v. a. † *to nurse up; to cocker.*

SE DÉLICATER, pr. v. † *to nurse o.'s self up.*

DÉLICATESSE [dé-li-ka-tè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *delicacy;* 2. § *tenderness;* ¶ *ticklishness;* 3. ‖ § *nicety;* 4. § (b. s.) *daintiness* (in eating & drinking); 5. (of language, style) *delicacy; nicety;* 6. —s (pl.) *delicacies; dainties.*

— exagérée (*V.* senses) 1. *exaggerated delicacy;* 2. (b. s.) *fastidiousness; squeamishness.* Avec —, 1. *with* =; *delicately;* 2. *daintily;* avec trop de —, 1. *with too much* =; *too delicately; too tenderly;* 2. *too daintily;* en —, *slightly at variance;* par —, *out of* =. Avoir beaucoup de — (sur), (*V.* senses) *to be very nice, scrupulous* (*in, on*); avoir trop de — (sur), (*V.* senses) *to be over nice, scrupulous* (*in, on*).

DÉLICE [dé-li-s] n. m. (POUR, *to; de,* to) *delight.*

DÉLICES [dé-li-s] n. f. (pl.) 1. ‖ § *delight;* 2. ‖ *deliciousness* (to the palate).

Sans —, 1. *without delight;* 2. *undelighted;* 3. *undelightful.* Être, faire les — de, *to delight;* faire ses —, *to be o.'s* =; faire ses — de, *to delight in;* mettre ses — à, *to find* = *in;* ¶ *to take* = *in;* ... fait toutes ses —, *o.'s whole* = *is in* ....

DÉLICIEUSEMENT [dé-li-sieû-z-mān] adv. 1. ‖ (to the palate) *deliciously;* 2. § (to the mind) *delightfully.*

DÉLICIEU-X, SE [dé-li-sieû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ (to the palate) *delicious;* 2. § (to the mind) *delightful.*

DÉLICOTER (SE) [sĕ-dé-li-ko-té] pr. v. (of horses) *to slip o.'s halter.*

DÉLIÉ, E [dé-li-é] adj. 1. ‖ *untied; loose;* 2. ‖ *slender; slight;* 3. § *light; easy;* 4. § *sharp; shrewd; acute;* 5. § (b. s.) *crafty, cunning;* 6. (of the tongue) *voluble;* 7. (of textile fabrics) *thin; sleazy.*

2. Une taille —*e*, *a* slender *waist;* un fil —, *a* slight *thread.*

État —, (*V.* senses) *slenderness.* D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) *slenderly.*

DÉLIÉ, n. m. (writing) *fine stroke; up-stroke.*

DÉLIEN, NE [dé-li-in, è-n] adj. *Delian* (epithet of Apollo and Diana).

DÉLIER [dé-li-é] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to unbind;* 2. ‖ *to untie; to unfasten; to undo;* 3. ‖ *to unknit;* 4. ‖ *to unknot;* 5. ‖ *to unfix;* 6. ‖ § *to loosen* (from restraint); *to set loose;* 7. § *to release; to free; to liberate;* 8. (theol.) *to absolve.*

7. — d'une obligation, *to* release, *to* free *from an* obligation.

SE DÉLIER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉLIER) 1. *to come, get untied, unfastened, undone;* 2. ‖ § *to loosen; to get loose.*

DÉLIGATION [dé-li-gâ-siōn] n. f. (surg.) *bandaging.*

DÉLIMITATION [dé-li-mi-tâ-siōn] n. f.

facing, settling the limits, boundaries.

DÉLIMITER [dé-li-mi-té] v. a. *to fix, to settle the limits, boundaries of.*

DÉLINÉATION [dé-li-né-a-siôn] n. f. ‖ *delineation* (action); 2. *delineation; delineament.*

Faire la — de ‖, *to delineate.*

DÉLINQUANT [dé-lin-kân] n. m., E [t] n. f. 1. *delinquent; offender;* 2. (law) *offender.*

Terrible —, *said —.*

DÉLINQUER [dé-lin-ké] v. n. † (law) *to offend; to commit an offence.*

DÉLIQUESCENCE [dé-li-kuès-sân-s] n. f. (chem.) *deliquescence; deliquation.*

Tomber en —, *to deliquesce.*

DÉLIQUESCENT, E [dé-li-kuès-sân, t] adj. (chem.) *deliquescent.*

DÉLIQUIUM [dé-li-kui-om] n. m. (chem.) *deliquium.*

Tomber en —, *to deliquesce.*

DÉLIRANT, E [dé-li-rân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *delirious;* 2. § *frenzied; distempered.*

DÉLIRE [dé-li-r] n. m. 1. (med.) *delirium; deliriousness;* ¶ *light-headedness;* 2. (med.) *attack of delirium;* 3. § *frenzy* (agitation).

3. — poétique, *poetic* frenzy.

Dans le —, en — ‖, *delirious;* ¶ *light-headed.* Avoir le — ‖, *to be delirious,* ¶ *light-headed;* ¶ *to rave;* ¶ *to wander;* donner le — ‖, *to produce delirium;* être en —, dans le — ‖, *to be delirious,* ¶ *light-headed; to be in a state of delirium; to rave;* tomber en — ‖, *to become delirious*

DÉLIRER [dé-li-ré] v. n. ‖, *to be delirious, light-headed;* ¶ *to rave;* ¶ *to wander.*

DÉLIT [dé-li] n. m. 1. (law) *misdemeanor; offence punishable by fine or imprisonment; offence;* 2. § *delinquency; offence.*

— énorme, grave, *high misdemeanor;* — politique, *political offence.* Corps du —, (law) *substance of the offence; corpus delicti.* Fait qualifié —, *indictable offence;* qualifié comme —, (law) *indictable.* En flagrant —, *in the very act; in the fact; in the very fact.* Prendre en flagrant —, *to take in the deed, in the fact, in the very fact.*

DÉLIT, n. m. (mas.) (of stone) *wrong bed.*

En —, *against the stratum.*

DÉLITER [dé-li-té] v. a. (mas.) *to lay* (a stone) *not in its natural bed.*

DÉLITESCENCE [dé-li-tès-sân-s] n. f. (med.) *delitescence.*

DÉLIVRANCE [dé-li-vrân-s] n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. *deliverance; delivery;* 2. *delivery* (giving); 3. *delivery* (child-birth); 4. (law) *delivery;* 5. (law) *livery;* 6. (surg.) *delivery.*

— par force, (law) *rescue* (of a prisoner). Faire la — de, *to deliver* (give).

DÉLIVRE [dé-li-vr] n. m. 1. (med.) *after-birth; placenta;* 2. (of animals) *heum.*

DÉLIVRER [dé-li-vré] v. a. 1. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to deliver* (set at liberty); 2. (DE) *to free* (*from*); *to rid* (*of*); 3. (À, *to*) *to deliver* (give); *to deliver over; to hand over;* 4. (DE) *to deliver* (*of*); ¶ *to put to bed* (*with*); 5. (com.) *to deliver.*

— par force, par violence, (law) *to rescue* (a prisoner). Personne qui délivre par force, violence, (law) *rescuer.* Pour — q. n., (*V.* senses) *to a. o.'s rescue.* Être délivré de, (*V.* senses) *to be rid of.*

DÉLIVRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉLIVRER.

Non —, *undelivered.*

SE DÉLIVRER, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to deliver o.'s self* (*from*); *to shake off;* 2. (DE) *to free o.'s self* (*from*); *to rid o.'s self* (*of*).

DÉLIVREUR [dé-li-vreûr] n. m. (b. s.) *deliverer.*

DÉLOGEMENT [dé-lo-j-mân] n. m. 1. *removal; leaving o.'s house, apartments;* 2. † *departure* (of troops billeted).

DÉLOGER [dé-lo-jé] v. n. 1. *to remove;* ¶ *to move; to leave o.'s house, apartments;* 2. ¶ *to decamp; to run away;* 3. ¶ *to move; to get away.*

Faire —, 1. *to unhouse;* 2. *to oust; to turn out.* — sans trompette, sans tambour ni trompette §, *to march off in silence.*

DÉLOGER, v. a. 1. *to unhouse;* 2. *to oust; to turn out;* 3. ¶ *to dislodge;* 4. (mil.) *to dislodge.*

DÉLOT [dé-lô] n. m. (nav.) *thimble; bull's eye.*

DÉLOYAL, E [dé-loa-ial] adj. 1. (pers.) *dishonest; treacherous; perfidious; false;* 2. (th.) *dishonest; unfair.*

[DÉLOYAL has no m. pl.]

DÉLOYALEMENT [dé-loa-in-l-mân] adv. 1. *dishonestly; treacherously; perfidiously; falsely;* 2. *unfairly.*

DÉLOYAUTÉ [dé-loa-iô-té] n. f. 1. *dishonesty; treachery; perfidy; falseness;* 2. *unfairness.*

Avec —, 1. *dishonestly; treacherously; perfidiously; falsely;* 2. *unfairly; untruly.*

DELPHIEN, NE [del-fi-în, è-n] adj. *Delphian; Delphic.*

DELPHIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Delphian.*

DELTOÏDE [dèl-to-i-d] n. m. (anat.) *deltoides; deltoid muscle.*

DÉLUGE [dé-lu-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *flood; deluge;* 2. ‖ *flood; great flood; deluge;* 3. § *flood* (extreme abundance); *deluge; sea; torrent.*

— universel, *flood; great flood; deluge.* À l'abri du —, *undeluged.* Après moi le déluge §, *when I am gone, come what will.* Passer au —, *to begin at the flood rather than at the creation;* § *not to begin so far back;* échappé au —, *undeluged;* remonter au —, *to go back to the flood.*

DÉLUSTRER [dé-lus-tré] v. a. *to take off the lustre, gloss of.*

DÉLUTER [dé-lu-té] v. a. *to unlute.*

DÉMAGOGIE [dé-ma-go-ji] n. f. 1. *quality of a demagogue; means employed by demagogues.*

DÉMAGOGIQUE [dé-ma-go-ji-k] adj. *of the demagogue.*

DÉMAGOGUE [dé-ma-go-g] n. m. *demagogue.*

DÉMAIGRIR [dé-mè-grir] v. n. ‡ (jest.) *to become, to get less thin.*

DÉMAIGRIR, v. a. (carp., mas.) *to thin.*

DÉMAILLOTER [dé-mâ-lo-té*] v. a. *to unswathe.*

DEMAIN [dê-min] adv. *to-morrow.*

— matin, — au matin, = *morning;* — soir, — au soir, = *evening.* — en huit, = *week* (future); — il y a huit jours, = *week* (past). Aujourd'hui pour — §, *from one minute to another.* À —, 1. *till, until* =; 2. *farewell, good-by till* =. À — les affaires! *we can think of business another day;* après-—, *day after* =.

DEMAIN, n. m. *to-morrow; morrow.*

DÉMANCHÉ [dé-mân-shé] n. m. (mus.) *shift.*

DÉMANCHEMENT [dé-mân-sh-mân] n. m. 1. *taking off the handle;* 2. *being without a handle;* 3. (mus.) *shifting.*

DÉMANCHER [dé-mân-shé] v. a. *to take off the handle of.*

SE DÉMANCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to lose o.'s handle; the handle to come off;* 2. § *to go wrong; to get unhinged;* 3. § (mus.) *to shift.*

1. La cognée se démanche, the handle *of the hatchet comes off.*

DÉMANCHER, v. n. 1. (mus.) *to shift;* 2. (nav.) *to get out of the Channel, the British Channel.*

DEMANDE [dê-mân-d] n. f. 1. *question;* 2. *request;* * *suit;* 3. *application; suit; petition; prayer;* 4. *inquiry;* 5. *demand; claim;* 6. *demand* (desire to purchase, obtain); *request;* 7. (com.) *order* (for goods); 8. (law) *demand;* 9. (law) *prayer; suit.*

— formelle, *formal demand;* — reconventionnelle, (law) *cross* =; *cross cause.* —s et réponses, (play) *questions and commands.* Personne qui fait une —, (*V.* senses) 1 *requestor;* 2. *demander.* À, sur la — de, *by the, by desire of; at the request, instance of;* on, *upon* = *of;* à la — générale, *by general request;* par — et par réponse, *catechistic; catechistical.* Accéder à une —, accueillir une —, avoir égard à une —, *to comply with a request;* adresser, faire une —, 1. *to ask a question;* 2. *to make a request;* 3. *to make an application, a petition;* 4. *to make a demand;* faire la — de, (com.) *to order;* faire le — de q. n. en mariage, *to ask a. o. in marriage;* *to ask for the hand of a. o.;* faire droit à une —, *to grant the prayer of a petition;* former une —, *to send in an application;* recevoir une — de q. ch., (com.) *to receive, to take an order for a. th.* *** À folle, à sotte — point de réponse, *a silly question needs no reply.*

DEMANDER [dê-mân-dé] v. a. 1. (À, *of;* à, for) *to ask;* 2. (À, *of*) *to beg; to request;* 3. *to solicit; to beg; to pray; to crave; to entreat; to sue for;* 4. (à, de, *to*) *to desire; to wish;* ¶ *to want;* 5. *to need; to require; to want;* 6. *to demand; to claim; to call for;* 7. *to beg;* 8. *to inquire for; to ask for; to call for;* 9. (com.) *to order;* 10. (law) *to demand;* 11. (law) *to pray.*

1. — q. ch. à q. n., *to ask a. o. for a. th., to ask a. th. of a. o.* 2. — une faveur à q. n., *to beg a favor of a. o.* 4. Que demandez-vous? *what do you want?* 5. Faire ce que Pen *demande, to do what is required.* 7. — son pain, *to beg o.'s bread.* 8. — sa voiture, *to call for o.'s carriage.*

— à la cour, (law) *to move;* — avec instance, *to entreat; to crave;* — en grâce, *to ask as a favor;* — en mariage, *to ask in marriage.* Personne qui demande, (*V.* senses) 1. *applicant;* 2. *inquirer.* Je ne demande pas mieux (que), *there is nothing I desire more;* ¶ *that is the very thing I want!* On demande, (in advertisements) *wanted;* on demande pen ..., *there is little demand for ...; ... is little in demand, request;* je vous le demande, *I pray, I pray you;* demandez-moi pourquoi! *you must not ask me why! I cannot tell you why!*

DEMANDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DEMANDER) (com.) *in demand, request.*

Bien —, *in great demand, request;* non —, sans être —, 1. *unasked;* 2. *unrequested;* 3. *unbesought;* 4. *unsent for;* 5. *in no demand, request;* 6. (com.) *unordered;* peu —, *in little demand, request.* ... est peu —, *there is little demand for ...; ... is in little demand, request.*

DEMANDER, v. n. (À, *of;* à, de, *to;* que, [subj.]) *to ask; to beg; to request; to desire; to wish; to want.*

— a q. n. à faire q. ch., qu'il fasse q. ch., *to ask, to beg, to request a. o. to do a. th.*

DEMANDERESSE, n. f. *V.* DEMANDEUR.

DEMANDEUR-R [dê-mân-deûr] n. m., SE [dê-z] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *asker;* 2. *applicant;* 3. *demander.*

DEMAND-EUR [dê-mân-deur] n. m., ERESSE [dê-rè-s] n. f. 1. *plaintiff* (in a civil suit); 2. *applicant;* 3. (for landed property) *demandant.*

DÉMANGEAISON [dé-mân-jè-zôn] n. f. 1. ‖ (À, in) *itch; itching;* 2. § (DE, *for; de, for* [pres. p.]) *itch* (immoderate desire); *itching; itching; longing.*

2. Une — d'écrire, de parler, *an* itch *for writing, speaking.*

Avoir des —s ‖, *to itch.*

DÉMANGER [dé-mân-jé] v. n. (À, ...) 1. ‖ *to itch;* 2. § ¶ *to itch; to be itching; to long to be in action.*

1. La tête lui *démange, his head* itches.

Il me démange, *I feel an itching.*

DÉMANTÈLEMENT [dé-mân-t-l-mân] n. m. 1. (mil.) *dismantling;* 2. (fort.) *degarnishment.*

DÉMANTELER [dé-mân-t-lé] v. a. (mil.) *to dismantle.*

DÉMANTIBULER [dé-mân-ti-bu-lé] v. a. 1. *to break* (the jaw-bone); 2. *to break;* 3. *to put out of order.*

DÉMARCATION [dé-mar-ka-siôn] n. f. *demarcation.*

Ligne de — ‖, *line of* =.

DÉMARCHE [dé-mar-sh] n. f. 1.

yait; walk; 2. § *step; proceeding; measure;* 3. § (AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *application*

— fière, superbe, *strut;* *stalk;* — lourde, de paysan, de manant, *slouch.* À la — superbe, *ambling; amblingly.* Avoir une — lourde, grossière, *to slouch;* faire une —, 1. *to take a step, proceeding;* 2. *to make an application.*

DÉMARIER [dé-ma-ri-é] v. a. *to unmarry.*

SE DÉMARIER, pr. v. *to be unmarried.*

[SE DÉMARIER must not be confounded with *divorcer.* One may wish that he were *se démarié* (*unmarried*), while he would be far from wishing himself *divorcé* (*divorced*).]

DÉMARQUER [dé-mar-ké] v. a. *to take away the mark of.*

DÉMARQUER, v. n. (of horses) *to lose the mark of o.'s age.*

DÉMARRAGE [dé-mâ-ra-j] n. m. (nav.) *unmooring.*

DÉMARRER [dé-mâ-ré] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to unmoor;* 2. *to unbend* (ropes).

DÉMARRER, v. n. 1. (nav.) *to leave her moorings;* 2. (nav.) *to break her moorings;* 3. § (DE, *from*) *to move; to stir.*

DÉMASQUER [dé-mas-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to unmask;* 2. § *to unmask;* ¶ *to show up;* 3. (mill.) *to unmask* (a battery).

SE DÉMASQUER, pr. v. ‖ § *to unmask; to take off o.'s mask.*

DÉMÂTAGE [dé-mâ-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) *dismasting; dismastment.*

DÉMÂTER [dé-mâ-té] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to dismast;* 2. *to knock a mast overboard.*

Être démâté de, *to carry away* (a mast).

DÉMÂTER, v. n. *to lose her* (masts). — d'un mât, *to carry away a mast.* — du mât de . . . , *to lose her . . . .*

DÉMÊLÉ [dé-mê-lé] n. m. 1. *contest; quarrel;* 2. *contention; strife.*

DÉMÊLEMENT [dé-mê-l-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *disentanglement; unravelling;* 2. § *unravelling; denouement.*

DÉMÊLER [dé-mê-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ (D'AVEC, *from*) *to unmingle;* *to separate;* 2. ‖ § *to disentangle;* 3. ‖ § *to unravel; to ravel out;* 4. § *to unweave;* 5. § *to distinguish; to recognize;* 6. § (D'AVEC, *from*) *to discern; to distinguish;* 7. § (b. s.) *to contest; to contend for.*

2. — un écheveau de soie, *to* disentangle *a skein of silk.* 6. — le vrai d'avec le faux, *to* distinguish *the true from the false.*

Avoir à — avec, (*V.* senses) *to have to do with;* n'avoir rien à — avec, *to have no concern with; to have nothing to do with.*

SE DÉMÊLER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉMÊLER) 1. (th.) ‖ § *to unravel;* 2. § (th.) *to clear up;* 3. § (pers.) (DE, *from*) *to extricate o.'s self.*

DÉMÉLOIR [dé-mê-loar] n. m. *large-toothed comb.*

DÉMEMBREMENT [dé-mân-brê-mân] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *dismemberment;* 2. § *dismemberment;* 3. § *dismembered part; part dismembered.*

DÉMEMBRER [dé-mân-bré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dismember; to dislimb;* 2. § *to dismember; to disjoint.*

DÉMÉNAGEMENT [dé-mé-na-j-mân] n. m. *removal* (change of residence); *removing;* ¶ *moving.*

DÉMÉNAGER [dé-mé-na-jé] v. a. ‖ *to remove* (convey to a different residence); ¶ *to move out.*

DÉMÉNAGÉ, E, pa. p. *removed.* Non —, *unremoved.*

SE DÉMÉNAGER, pr. v. *to assist each other in removing.*

DÉMÉNAGER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to remove* (change o.'s residence); ¶ *to move out;* ¶ *to move;* 2. ¶ § *to get away, off; to be off.*

Sa raison, sa tête déménage §, (*of old people*) *he, she is getting childish.*

DÉMENCE [dé-mân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *insanity; lunacy; mental alienation; distraction, distractedness; madness;* ¶ *craziness;* 2. § *insanity; madness; craziness;* 3. (law) *lunacy;* 4. (med.) *dementia; insanity; mental alienation.*

2. Il y a de la — à agir ainsi, *il y a* insanity, madness *to act so.*

En —, 1. ‖ *insane; deranged; mad;* 2. ¶ § *mad; maddened; distracted.* Tomber en —, ‖, *to become insane; to be deranged; to run, to go mad;* ¶ *to get crazy.* Qui fait tomber en —, *maddening.*

DÉMENER (SE) [sê-dé-m-né] pr. v. 1. ‖ *to throw o.'s self about;* 2. § *to struggle; to strive hard;* 3. § *to madden.*

Personne qui se démène, (*V.* senses) *struggler.*

DÉMENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉMENTIR.

DÉMENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉMENTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMENTANT, pres. p.

DÉMENTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉMENTI [dé-mân-ti] n. m. 1. *lie* (contradiction); 2. *contradiction;* 3. *disappointment.*

En avoir le —, §, *to get, to have the worst of it; to be disappointed;* donner un — à, 1. *to give the lie to;* 2. *to contradict;* recevoir, souffrir un —, 1. *to allow a. o. to give o. the lie; to have the lie given o.;* 2. *to be contradicted.*

DÉMENTI, E, pa. p. of DÉMENTIR.

DÉMENTIR [dé-mân-tir] v. a. irr. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. *to give the lie to;* 2. *to belie; to contradict;* 3. *to deny;* 4. *to belie* (not to act conformably to, worthily of).

4. — sa gloire, sa profession, *to* belie *o.'s glory, o.'s profession.*

SE DÉMENTIR, pr. v. 1. *to contradict o.'s self;* ¶ *to deny o.'s self;* ¶ *to eat o.'s words;* 2. *to forfeit o.'s word;* 3. *to belie o.'s self; to deviate; to be inconsistent;* 4. *to discontinue; to cease;* 5. *to fall off;* 6. (build.) *to give way.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be consistent; to be the same; to be undeviating;* 2. *to hold good.*

DÉMENTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉMENTIR.

DÉMENTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMENTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMENTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉMENTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉMENTÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉMENTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉMÉRITE [dé-mé-ri-té] n. m. (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *demerit.*

DÉMÉRITER [dé-mé-ri-té] v. n. (AUPRÈS DE, DE) *to demerit* (*with*); *to do a. th. to forfeit the good opinion* (*of*).

DÉMÉSURÉ, E [dé-mé-zu-ré] adj. 1. § *immoderate;* 2. § *inordinate; intemperate.*

DÉMÉSURÉMENT [dé-mé-zu-ré-mân] adv. 1. § *immoderately;* 2. § *inordinately; intemperately.*

DÉMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DÉMETTRE.

DÉMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

DÉMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMETTANT, pres. p.

DÉMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMETTRE [dé-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) 1. ‖ (À, *of*) *to dislocate* (bones); ¶ *to put out of joint;* 2. § *to dismiss* (functionaries); *to remove; to turn out;* 3. (law) (DE, . . .) *to overrule* (a plea).

1. — le poignet à q. u., *to* dislocate *a. o.'s wrist.*

DÉMIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉMETTRE) *dislocated; out of joint.*

SE DÉMETTRE, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be dislocated; to be put out of joint;* 2. (pers.) *to dislocate;* ¶ *to put out of joint* (o.'s . . .); 3. § (DE, . . .) *to resign* (o.'s functions); *to lay down;* ¶ *to throw up; to give up.*

2. Il s'est *démis* le poignet, *he has* dislocated *his wrist.* 3. — de sa place, to resign, give up *o.'s situation.*

DÉMEUBLEMENT [dé-meu-blé-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *unfurnishing;* 2. *absence of furniture.*

DÉMEUBLER [dé-meu-blé] v. a. *to unfurnish; to divest, to strip of furniture.*

DEMEURANT, E [dé-meu-rân, t] adj. *residing; dwelling; living.*

DEMEURANT [dé-meu-rân] n. m. ‖ *remainder; residue.*

Au —, adv. *however; after all.*

DEMEURE [dé-men-r] n. f. 1. *residence; abode; dwelling;* * *dwelling place; home;* 2. *residence; abode; stay;* 3. (law) *delay.*

Dernière —, (*V.* senses) *last home;* — éternelle, *eternal abode;* ¶ *long* =: mise en —, 1. (law) *putting in suit;* 2. (French law) *demand in due form of law.* À —, *immovable;* à perpétuelle —, (law) *immovable;* sans —, 1. *unhoused;* 2. *vagabond.* Être à —, *to be a fixture;* être en —, § *to be in arrears,* ¶ *behind-hand;* faire —, (*V.* senses) *to stay;* faire longue —, *to stay long; to make a long stay;* fixer à —, (tech.) *to fix immovably;* fixer sa —, *to take up o.'s abode; to fix o.'s dwelling;* mettre en —, 1. (law) *to put in suit;* 2. (Fr. law) *to demand in due form of law* (*to*); 3. § (de) *to compel* (to); *to oblige* (to); *to force* (to); *to lay under the necessity* (*of*).

DEMEURER [dé-meu-ré] v. n. 1. ‖ *to reside; to dwell;* ¶ *to live;* 2. § (pers.) (d, in [pres. p.]) *to be engaged, occupied, employed;* 3. § (th.) *to occupy, employ;* ¶ *to take;* 4. § *to remain; to stay;* ¶ *to stop;* 5. § *to remain; to endure; to continue; to last;* 6. § *to remain; to stand; to be;* 7. (of food) *to lie heavy* (on the stomach).

1. Avoir *demeuré* dans sa jeunesse à l'étranger, *to have* resided, lived *abroad* in *o.'s youth.* 2. Il a *demeuré* une heure à faire cela, *he has* been engaged, occupied *an hour* in *doing that.* 3. Sa plaie a *demeuré* longtemps à guérir, *his wound* occupied, took *a long time to heal.* 4. Être *demeuré* définitivement au même lieu ou dans le même état, *to have* remained *definitively in the same place or the same state.* 6. Les bataillons sont *demeurés* inébranlables, *the battalions* remained, stood *immovable;* — interdit, *to* stand *confused.*

En — là, 1. *to stop there;* 2. (le) *to discontinue; to leave off;* — en arrière, en reste, 1. § *to be in arrears;* 2. § *to be behind-hand;* — court, tout court, 1. *to stop short;* 2. § *to break down;* — sur la place, *to fall* (dead) *on the spot.* Demeurons-en là ! 1. *let us say no more about it !* 2. *let us keep to that !*

[DEMEURER forms its compound tenses with *avoir* when it denotes change of place or state, that is, *having remained,* but *remaining no longer* (as in senses 1, 2, 3. *V.* Ex. 1, 2, 3); it takes être when its subject — *remains in the same place or state* (as in senses 4, 5, 6. *V.* Ex. 4.).]

Syn.—DEMEURER, LOGER. *Demeurer* (*to live*) has reference to the locality in which we dwell, *loger* (*to lodge*) refers to the edifice in which we reside. Thus *demeurons* (*live*) in Paris, in the city, or in the country; we *logeons* (*lodge*) at the Louvre, with a friend, or at a hotel.

DEMI, E [dé-mi] adj. 1. *half;* 2. (comp.) *demi;* 3. (did.) (comp.) *semi.*

1. Une heure et —e, *an hour and a* half; une — heure, half *an hour.*

Une — -douzaine, *half a dozen;* une — -livre, *half a pound.* Midi et — +, *half-past twelve* (in the day); minuit et —, *half-past twelve* (at night).

[DEMI, following the noun, agrees with it; pre ceding the noun, it is invariable.]

DEMI, adv. *half.*

DEMI, n. m. (arith.) *half.*

À —, 1. *half;* 2. *by halves.* Faire q. ch. à —, *to do a. th. by halves.* Il n'y en a pas à —, § *there is no dearth of it.*

DÉMIE [dé-mi] n. f. *half-hour.*

Cette pendule sonne les —s, *this clock strikes the* half-hours.

[DEMIE is used, as applied to time, connected with clocks or watches only.]

DÉMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉMETTRE.

DÉMIS, E, pa. p.

DÉMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉMISSION [dé-mi-siôn] n. f. *resignation* (of functions).

Donner sa —, 1. *to resign;* 2. *to give, to give in, to tender o.'s resignation;* 3. (mil.) *to throw up o.'s commission;* 4. (parl.) *to vacate o.'s seat;* donner sa — de, *to resign* (an office); offrir sa — *to tender o.'s resignation.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* llq.; **gn* liq.

DÉMISSIONNAIRE [dé-mi-sio-nè-r] n. m. f. *resigner.*

DÉMISSIONNAIRE, adj. 1. *resigned; that has resigned;* 2. (mil.) *that has thrown up his commission;* 3. (parl.) *that has vacated his seat.*

DÉMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of DÉMETTRE.

DÉMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉMITRER [dé-mi-trè] v. a. ‡ *to unmitre; to take away the mitre of.*

DÉMOCRATE [dé-mo-kra-t] n. m. *democrat.*

DÉMOCRATIE [dé-mo-kra-sî] n. f. *democracy.*

DÉMOCRATIQUE [dé-mo-kra-ti-k] adj. *democratic; democratical.*

DÉMOCRATIQUEMENT [dé-mo-kra-ti-k-mân] adv. *democratically.*

DÉMOCRATISER [dé-mo-kra-ti-zé] v. a. *to democratize.*

DEMOISELLE [dé-moa-zè-l] n. f. 1. *young lady; girl; female;* 2. *unmarried, single woman;* 3. ‡ *gentlewoman;* 4. *hot-water bottle;* 5. (of pavers) *beetle, paving-beetle;* 6. (ent.) (genus) *tragon-fly;* 7. (orn.) *Numidian crane;* 8. (orn.) *long-tailed titmouse.*

DÉMOLIR [dé-mo-lir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to demolish; to take down; to pull down;* 2. ‖ *to break up;* 3. § *to subvert, to overthrow; to break up;* 4. § *to cut* (a. o.) *up to nothing.*

Personne qui démolit, ‖ (g. s.) *demolisher; puller down.*

DÉMOLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉMOLIR.

Non —, *undemolished.*

Syn.—**DÉMOLIR, RASER, DÉMANTELER, DÉTRUIRE.** We *démolissons* (*demolish, pull down*) an edifice from motives of economy, to employ its materials anew, or use its site to better advantage; we *rasons* (*raze*) by way of punishment, to leave a monument of public vengeance; we *démantelons* (*dismantle*) a place, out of precaution, to render it defenceless; we *détruisons* (*destroy*), in various ways and from different motives, what we wish no longer to exist. Private individuals *démolissent* (*pull down*) their houses; justice may require that a structure be *rasé* (*razed*); a general *démantele* (*dismantles*) a captured town, and *détruit* (*destroys*) its fortifications.

DÉMOLISSEUR [dé-mo-li-seûr] n. m. (b. s.) 1. ‖ *demolisher;* 2. § *subverter; overthrower.*

DÉMOLITION [dé-mo-li-siôn] n. f. 1. (action) *demolition;* 2. —s, (pl.) *materials of a building demolished; materials.*

DÉMON [dé-môn] n. m. 1. *demon; devil;* 2. *spirit; genius;* 3. *wild child.*

Demi-—, *demi-devil.* De —, *demoniac; demoniacal.* Faire le — § ¶, *to play the devil.*

DÉMON, adj. (of children) *wild.*

DÉMONARCHISER [dé-mo-nar-shi-zé] v. a. 1. *to overthrow monarchy in* (a country); 2. *to render monarchy unpopular in* (a country).

DÉMONÉTISATION [dé-mo-né-ti-zâ-siôn] n. f. (fin.) *withdrawal* (of money) *from circulation; calling in.*

DÉMONÉTISER [dé-mo-né-ti-zé] v. a. (fin.) *to withdraw* (money) *from circulation; to call in.*

DÉMONIAQUE [dé-mo-ni-a-k] adj. *demoniac; demoniacal.*

DÉMONIAQUE, n. m. f. 1. *demoniac;* 2. § *demon; devil.*

DÉMONIAQUE, n. m. (rellg. hist.) *demoniac.*

DÉMONOGRAPHE [dé-mo-no-gra-f] n. m. (did.) *demonographer; writer on demonology.*

DÉMONOLATRIE [dé-mo-no-la-tri] n. f. *demonolatry.*

DÉMONOLOGIE [dé-mo-no-lo-jî] n. f. *demonology.*

DÉMONOMANIE [dé-mo-no-ma-ni] n. f. *demonomania.*

DÉMONSTRATEUR [dé-môns-tra-teûr] n. m. (pers.) *demonstrator.*

DÉMONSTRATI-F, VE [dé-môns-tra-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) *demonstrative;* 2. § (pers.) *that makes demonstration show;* 3. (gram., rhet.) *demonstrative.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to make demonstrations; to manifest externally.*

DÉMONSTRATION [dé-môn-trâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *demonstration;* 2. § *demonstration; manifestation; outward show;* 3. § (anat.) *demonstration.*

Par la —, (did.) *demonstrably.* Faire une — § §, *to make a demonstration.*

DÉMONSTRATIVEMENT [dé-môns-tra-ti-v-mân] adv. *demonstratively.*

DÉMONTAGE [dé-môn-ta-j] n. m (tech.) *taking to pieces.*

DÉMONTER [dé-môn-té] v. a. 1. *to dismount; to unhorse;* 2. (of the horse) *to throw;* 3. *to disjoint;* 4. *to take to pieces;* 5. *to unhinge; to baffle; to foil; to disconcert; to nonplus; to put to a nonplus;* 6. *to alter, to change* (o.'s countenance at will); 7. *to unset* (gems); 8. (artil.) *to dismount;* 9. (nav.) *to unship;* 10. (nav.) *to supersede* (a. o.) *in the command* (of a ship).

1. — un cavalier, *to* dismount, *to* unhorse *a rider.* 3. — un édifice, *to* disjoint *an edifice.* 4. — une machine, *to* take *a machine* to pieces.

Se **DÉMONTER**, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to take to pieces;* 2. (b. s.) (th.) *to become deranged;* ¶ *to get out of repair, order;* 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *o.'s constitution to get out of order;* ¶ *to break up;* 4. *to be unhinged, baffled, foiled, disconcerted, nonplussed;* 5. *to dislocate o.'s jawbone* ☞; 6. *to alter at will* (o.'s countenance).

3. Après avoir joui d'une excellente santé, *se démonte, after having enjoyed excellent health* his constitution is getting out of order.

DÉMONTRABLE [dé-môn-tra-bl] adj. (did.) *demonstrable.*

Non —, (did.) *undemonstrable.* D'une manière —, (did.) *demonstrably.*

DÉMONTRER [dé-môn-tré] v. a. 1. *to demonstrate;* 2. *to prove;* 3. *to show.*

Chose qui démontre, *demonstrator.* Qui tend à —, *demonstratory.*

DÉMORALISA-TEUR, TRICE [dé-mo-ra-li-za-teûr, tri-s] adj. *demoralizing.*

DÉMORALISATION [dé-mo-ra-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. *demoralization.*

DÉMORALISER [dé-mo-ra-li-zé] v. a. *to demoralize.*

DÉMORDRE [dé-môr-dr] v. n. 1. (of animals) *to let go o.'s hold* (when biting); 2. § (pers.) (DE) *to depart* (*from*); *to give up* (. . .).

En —, *to give it up.*

DÉMOSTHÉNIQUE [dé-mos-té-ni-k] adj. *of Demosthenes.*

DÉMOTIQUE [dé-mo-ti-k] adj. (Egypt. ant.) (of characters) *demotic* (for the use of the people).

DÉMOUVOIR [dé-mou-voar] v. a. def. † ‡ (law) (DE) *to move* (*from*); *to deter* (*from*); § *to drive* (*from*); *to make* (a. o.) *give up.*

[DÉMOUVOIR is used only in the inf. pres.]

DÉMUNIR [dé-mu-nir] v. a. ‖ *to deprive, to strip of ammunition.*

Se **DÉMUNIR**, pr. v. § (pers.) *to deprive o.'s self.*

S'être démuni de, *to be unprovided with.*

DÉMURER [dé-mu-ré] v. a. *to open* (what is walled up).

DÉMUSELER [dé-mu-z-lé] v. a. ‖ § *to unmuzzle.*

DÉNAIRE [dé-nè-r] adj. *denary.*

DÉNANTIR [dé-nân-tir] v. n. (law) *to deprive of security, pledge, lien.*

Se **DÉNANTIR**, pr. v. (DE, . . .) *to give up* (securities).

DÉNATIONALISER [dé-na-sio-na-li-zé] v. a. *to denationalize.*

DÉNATTER [dé-na-té] v. a. *to unmat* (hair).

DÉNATURALISATION [dé-na-tu-ra-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. *act of denaturalizing.*

DÉNATURALISER [dé-na-tu-ra-li-zé] v. a. *to denaturalize.*

DÉNATURATION [dé-na-tu-râ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *debasement; sophistication.*

DÉNATURÉ, E [dé-na-tu-ré] adj. *unnatural* (without the affections of nature).

Un enfant —, an unnatural *child.*

DÉNATURER [dé-na-tu-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to alter the nature of;* 2. § *to unnaturalize* (deprive of natural sentiment); 3. § *to disfigure; to distort;* 4. § *to misrepresent* (facts); *to be a misrepresenter of;* 5. § *to misconstrue;* 6. (chem.) *to debase; to sophisticate.*

Personne qui dénature, (*V.* senses) *misrepresenter.*

Se **DÉNATURER**, pr. v. 1. *to become unnatural;* 2. *to become unfeeling;* 3. *to become,* ¶ *get distorted;* 4. (of facts) *to become,* ¶ *get misrepresented.*

DENDRITE [din-dri-t] n. f. (min.) *dendrite.*

DENDROÏDE [din-dro-i-d] adj. (bot. *dendroid; tree-like.*

DENDROLOGIE [din-dro-lo-jî] n. f *dendrology.*

DENDROMÈTRE [din-dro-mè-tr] n. m. *dendrometer.*

DÉNÉGATION [dé-né-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *denial* (of facts); 2. (law) *traverse.*

— complète, formelle, *absolute denial.*

DÉNI [dé-ni] n. m. (law) *refusal; denial.*

— de justice, *refusal of justice.*

DÉNIAISER [dé-niè-zé] v. a. ¶ 1. *to sharpen the wits of; to make sharp; to teach wit to;* 2. *to cheat* (a simpleton); *to dupe; to take in.*

Se **DÉNIAISER**, pr. v. *to become, to get sharp; to learn wit.*

DÉNICHER [dé-ni-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to take* (a bird) *out of o.'s nest;* 2. ‖ *to take out of a niche;* 3. § *to force out; to turn out;* 4. § *to hunt out; to find out.*

— des oiseaux, *to bird's-nest.* Les oiseaux sont dénichés §, *the birds are flown.*

DÉNICHER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of a bird) *to forsake o.'s nest;* 2. ¶ § (of a child) *to leave o.'s home;* 3. § (pers.) (DE, *from*) *to hurry away; to get away; to be off;* 4. § (pers.) (DE, *from*) *to flee; to run away.*

DÉNICHEUR [dé-ni-cheûr] n. m. 1. ‖ *person that goes bird's-nesting;* 2. § (DE) *hunter* (*after*).

— de fauvettes, merles §, 1. *hunter after advantages;* 2. *sharper.*

DÉNIER [dé-nié] v. a. 1. ‡ *to deny* (disown); 2. † *to deny, to refuse;* 3. (law) *to deny;* 4. (law) *to traverse.*

Partie qui dénie, (law) *traverser.*

DENIER [dè-nié] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *denarius; denier;* 2. *denier* (old French coin of the value of 0.416 centime); 3. § *mite;* 4. *specie; hard cash;* 5. *money; funds,* pl.; 6. † *part* (of a sum); 7. † *rate of interest;* 8. *profit;* 9. (coin) "*denier*" (0.001273 kilogram) 10. (pharm.) *scruple.*

— fort, fort —, *fraction* (necessary to complete one of the least coins); — fort, *rate of interest above the ordinary rate;* —s publics, *public money; public funds;* à Dieu, — d'adieu §, *gratuity* (given on hiring a th., a. o.); — de fin, de loi, *standard;* — de Saint-Pierre §, *Saint-Peter's penny; Rome penny; Rome scot;* le — de la veuve, *the widow's mite.* Herbe aux deniers, (bot.) *money-wort.* A beaux —s comptants, à —s découverts, *in cash; cash; in ready money;* ☞ *money down;* au — vingt †, *five per cent.,* au — vingt-cinq †, *four per cent.*

DÉNIGREMENT [dé-ni-grè-mân] n. m. *disparagement; vilifying.*

Avec —, *disparagingly.*

DÉNIGRER [dé-ni-gré] v. a. *to disparage; to traduce; to detract from; to vilify.*

Personne qui dénigre, *disparager.* Sans vouloir —, *without disparagement to.*

DÉNOMBREMENT [dé-nôn-brè-mân] n. m. 1. *enumeration;* 2. *numbering;* 3. (of a population) *census.*

Faire le — de, 1. *to enumerate;* 2. *to number;* 3. *to take the census of.*

DÉNOMBRER [dé-nôn-bré] v. a. † *to number.*

DÉNOMINATEUR [dé-no-mi-na-teûr] n. m. (arith.) *denominator.*

— commun, *common* =. Opération de chasser les —s, (alg.) *conversion.* Réduire à un — commun, au même —, *to reduce to a common* =.

DÉNOMINATI-F, VE [dé-no-mi-na-tif i-v] adj. *denominative.*

DÉNOMINATION [dé-no-mi-na-siô-n] n. f. *denomination; name.*

Être rangé sous la — de, *to come, to fall under the denomination of;* réduire à la même —, (arith., alg.) *to reduce to a common denominator.*

DÉNOMINER [dé-no-mi-né] v. a. (law) *to denominate; to name; to mention.*

DÉNONCER [dé-nôn-sé] v. a. 1. *to denounce; to announce; to declare; to be a denouncer of;* 2. (À, *to*) *to denounce; to accuse;* 3. (law) *to denounce; to inform against; to give in, to lay, to lodge an information against;* 4. (law) *to give notice of.*

1. — la guerre, *to* declare *war.* 2. — q. u. au magistrat, *to* denounce *a. o. to the magistrate.*

Personne qui dénonce, *denouncer; denunciator.* Faire métier de —, *to be a common informer.*

DÉNONCIA-TEUR [dé-nôn-si-a-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *denunciator* (accuser); *denouncer;* 2. (law) *informer;* 3. (law) *common informer.*

DÉNONCIATION [dé-nôn-si-â-siôn] n. f. 1. (declaration, publication) *denouncement; denunciation; declaration;* 2. (law) *information;* 3. (law) *notice.*

Faire une — contre q. u., *to give in, to lodge an information against a. o.; to inform against a. o.*

DÉNOTATION [dé-no-tâ-siôn] n. f. † *denotation.*

DÉNOTER [dé-no-té] v. a. 1. *to describe;* 2. *to denote; to betoken; to indicate; to show.*

Pouvoir être dénoté, *to be denotable.*

DÉNOUEMENT, n. m. *V.* DÉNOÛMENT.

DÉNOUER [dé-nou-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to untie; to undo;* 2. ‖ *to unknot;* 3. ‖ *to render* (limbs) *more supple; to give ease, freedom, suppleness to;* 4. § *to untie* (the tongue); *to loosen;* 5. ‖ *to break;* 6. § *to unravel* (a plot, a play); 7. § *to unravel; to clear up;* 8. *to solve* (difficulties).

SE DÉNOUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to untie;* 2. ‖ *to come, get untied;* 3. ‖ *to be unknotted;* 4. ‖ *to grow;* 5. (of the tongue) *to be untied; to break loose.*

DÉNOÛMENT [dé-noû-mân] n. m. 1. (of affairs, intrigues) *event; issue;* 2. (of novels, plays, poems, tales, &c.) *event; denouement;* 3. (of plays) *catastrophe.*

DENRÉE [dân-ré] n. f. 1. *food* (for men and animals); 2. ⊥ *commodity.*

— coloniale, *colonial commodity;* — marchande, (com.) *marketable* =; — principale, *staple* =. Vendre bien sa — §, *to make the most of o.'s talents.*

DENSE [dân-s] adj. (did.) *dense.*

Syn.—DENSE, ÉPAIS. A body is *épais* (*thick*) in proportion to its extent from side to side, or from surface to surface; a board is *épais d'un pouce* (*an inch thick*). A substance is *dense* (*dense*) in proportion to its weight or gravity, compared with its size or volume; gold is more *dense* (*dense*) than silver.

DENSITÉ [dân-si-té] n. f. (did.) *density; denseness.*

DENT [dân] n. f. 1. *tooth;* 2. (th.) *tooth;* 3. (of blades) *notch;* 4. (of pitchforks) *tine;* 5. (tech.) *tooth; clutch; cog;* 6. (horol.) (of escapements) *leaf.*

— angulaire, canine, 1. *canine, dog, corner, eye tooth;* 2. (of animals) *canine, dog* =; *fang; tusk;* — cariée, gâtée, pourrie, *decayed, rotten* =; — carnassière, *carnivorous* =; — conoïde, (anat.) *canine, dog* =; — creuse, *hollow* =; — fausse, postiche, *artificial, false* =; — incisive, *cutting* =; — mâchelière, *jaw* =; — mitoyenne, (of horses) *middle* =; — molaire, *double, grinding, cheek* =; ¶ *jaw* =; — œillère, *corner, eye* =. — qui branle, *loose* =. — à cheville, (tech.) *pin* =; — de derrière, *back* =; — de dessous, d'en bas, *lower, bottom* =; — de dessus, d'en haut, *upper, top* =; — de devant, *fore, front* =; — d'engrenage, (tech.) *ratchet;* — d'impulsion, (tech.) *impulse* =; — de lait, 1. *milk, primary, shedding* =, 2. (of colts) *colt's* =; — de sagesse, *wisdom* =; — de scie, 1. = *of a saw;* 2. (arch.) *tooth-ornament.* Arracheur de —s, *tooth-extractor; dentist;* claquement des —s, *chattering of the teeth;* coup de —, *bite;* douleur de —, =-*ache;* extraction de —s, =-*drawing;* machine à tailler les —s d'engrenage, *ratchet-engine;* mal de —s, =-*ache;* poudre pour les —s, =-*powder;* rangée de —s, (mach.) *set of teeth;* roue à —s, (tech.) *ratchet-wheel.* À —s, 1. *toothed;* 2. (tech.) *cogged;* à… —s, …-*toothed;* malgré les —s de q. u. §, *in spite of a. o.'s teeth;* sans —s, 1. *toothless;* 2. (of animals) *fangless.* Agacer les —s, *to set the teeth on edge;* arracher une —, *to draw a* =; avoir mal aux —s, *to have the* =-*ache;* avoir une —, une — de lait contre q. u. §, *to bear a. o. malice, ill-will;* ¶ *to bear, to owe a. o. an old grudge;* claquer des —s, *o.'s teeth to chatter;* se curer les —s, *to pick o.'s teeth;* desserrer les —s à q. u. §, *to open a. o.'s mouth;* ne pas desserrer les —s §, *not to open o.'s lips;* donner un coup de —, 1. ‖ *to bite; to give a bite;* 2. ☞ § *to have a fling* (at a. o.); être sur les —s §, *to be tired out;* ÷ *to be knocked up;* extraire une —, *to extract a* =; faire des —s, *to breed teeth;* faire ses —s, *to cut o.'s teeth;* garder une — contre q. u. §, *to bear, to owe a. o. ill-will;* garnir de —s, 1. *to tooth;* 2. (tech.) *to cog;* grincer des —s, *to grind o.'s teeth;* se laver, se nettoyer les —s, *to clean o.'s teeth;* montrer les —s §, 1. *to show o.'s teeth;* 2. (à) *to snaggle* (*at*); munir de —s, *to tooth;* parler du bout des —s, *to lisp; to have a lisp;* en parlant du bout des —s, *lispingly;* parler de sa grosse — §, *to talk big, large;* parler des grosses —s à q. u. §, *to threaten a. o.;* perdre ses premières —s, *to shed o.'s teeth;* prononcer du bout des —s, *to lisp;* serrer les —s, *to clinch o.'s teeth;* tomber sous la — de q. u. §, *to be offended by a. o.* Il n'en a pas pour sa — creuse, *he can put it in his hollow* =.

DENTAIRE [dân-tè-r] adj. *dental.*

DENTAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *dentaria.*

DENTAL, E [dân-tal] adj. (gram.) *dental.*

DENTALE [dân-ta-l] n. f. 1. (conch.) (genus) *tooth-shell;* 2. (gram.) *dental.*

DENT-DE-LION [dân-dĕ-liôn] n. f., pl. DENTS-DE-LION, (bot.) *dandelion.*

DENTÉ, E [dân-té] adj. 1. (bot.) *dentate; dentated; denticulate; toothed; toothletted;* 2. (tech.) *toothed; cogged.*

— en scie, (bot.) *serrate; serrated; redented.* Roue —e, (mach.) *cog-wheel.*

DENTÉE [dân-té] n. f. (hunt.) 1. *bite* (of the greyhound); 2. *blow* (given by the boar with his tusk).

DENTELAIRE [dân-t-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *lead-wort.*

— d'Europe, =.

DENTELÉ, E [dân-t-lé] adj. 1. (anat.) *denticulated;* 2. (bot.) *dentate; dentated; toothletted;* 3. (bot.) *serrate; serrated; sawed.*

— en scie, (bot.) *serrate; serrated; sawed.* À feuilles —es en scie, (bot.) *saw-leaved.*

DENTELER [dân-t-lé] v. a. (tech.) *to tooth.*

DENTELLE [dân-tè-l] n. f. 1. *lace;* 2. *lace-work;* 3. *lace-work* (in engraving, sculpture).

— anglaise, *cotton lace;* — de Bruxelles, *Brussels* =; — point de Bruxelles, *Brussels* =; — de fil, *thread-* =; — au fuseau, *bone* =. Atelier, fabrique de —, =-*fabric;* brodeur, brodeuse de —, =-*embroiderer;* =-*runner;* commerce de —, =-*trade;* fabricant de —, =-*maker;* =-*manufacturer;* fabrication de —, =-*manufacture;* marchand de —, =-*man;* marchande de —, =-*woman;* métier à —, =-*frame;* =-*machine;* négociant en —, =-*merchant.* À —, *laced.* Dégarnir de —, *to unlace;* garni de —, *laced.*

DENTELLIÈRE [dân-tè-liè-r] n. f. *lace-woman; lace-maker.*

DENTELURE [dân-t-lû-r] n. f. 1. *denticulation; indentation; indentment;* 2. (anat.) *denticulation;* 3. (arch.) *embrasure;* 4. (bot.) *denticulation; serrulation.*

DENTICULE [dân-ti-ku-l] n. f. *denticle.*

DENTICULE, n. m. (arch.) *dentil.*

DENTICULÉ, E [dân-ti-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) *denticulate; sawed.*

À feuille —e, *saw-leaved.*

DENTIER [dân-tié] n. m. 1. ‡ *set of teeth* (natural); 2. (dent.) *set of teeth* (artificial).

DENTIFRICE [dân-ti-fri-s] adj. *dentifrice.*

Poudre —, *tooth-powder.*

DENTISTE [dân-tis-t] n. m. *dentist.*

Chirurgien —, *surgeon-* =.

DENTITION [dân-ti-siôn] n. f. *dentition;* ¶ *breeding, cutting of teeth.*

Collier pour la —, *anodyne necklace.*

DENTURE [dân-tû-r] n. f. 1. *set of teeth* (artificial); 2. (tech.) *teeth-range.*

DÉNUDATION [dé-nu-dâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *denudation;* 2. (surg.) *denudation.*

DÉNUDER [dé-nu-dé] v. a. 1. (did.) *to denudate; to denude;* 2. (surg.) *to denudate; to denude.*

DÉNUÉ, E [dé-nué] adj. 1. *destitute;* 2. (DE, *of*) *devoid; void.*

2. — d'esprit, devoid *of sense.*

DÉNUER [dé-nué] v. a. (DE, *of*) *to deprive, to strip* (of necessaries).

— de tout, *to leave destitute.* Être dénué, 1. (*V.* senses) *to be destitute;* 2. (de) *to want* (…) ¶ *to lack* (…).

SE DÉNUER, pr. v. (DE, *of*) 1. *to deprive, to strip o.'s self;* 2. *to leave o.'s self destitute.*

DÉNÛMENT [dé-nû-mân] n. m. 1. *destitution;* 2. (DE, *of*) *deprivation.*

Dans le —, *destitute; in a state of destitution;* dans un grand —, *absolutely destitute; in a state of absolute destitution.*

DÉPAQUETER [dé-pa-k-té] v. a. *to unpack.*

DÉPAREILLER [dé-pa-rè-ié*] v. a. 1. *to render, to make incomplete* (things in pairs, sets, &c.); 2. *to spoil a pair, set of;* 3. *to spoil, to break a set of.*

2. — une douzaine de mouchoirs, *to* spoil a set of *a dozen handkerchiefs.* 3. — des livres, *to* spoil a set of *books.*

DÉPAREILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉPAREILLER) (of things in sets or pairs) 1. *incomplete;* 2. *odd* (without a fellow); 3. *odd* (with a fellow ill assorted).

2. Un volume —, *an* odd *volume.* 3. Des gants —s, odd *gloves.*

DÉPARER [dé-pa-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to undress* (altars); 2. ⊥ § *to disfigure;* ¶ *to be a disfigurement to;* ¶ *to spoil the look of; to deform;* 3. § *to mar; to injure; to spoil;* 4. § *to disparage.*

— la marchandise, *to take off the top part* (of a basket of fruit, &c.).

DÉPARÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉPARER.

Non —, *undisfigured; undeformed; unmarred; uninjured.*

DÉPARIER [dé-pa-rié] v. a. 1. *to take away one* (of a pair); 2. *to separate* (the male and female of certain animals).

1. — des gants, des souliers, *to* take away one *glove, shoe.*

DEPARLER [dé-par-lé] v. n. ¶ *to cease speaking.*

Sans —, *without ceasing to speak.*

DÉPARQUER [dé-par-ké] v. a. 1. *to unpen* (oxen, sheep).

DÉPARS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉPARTIR.

DÉPART, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉPART [dé-pâr] n. m. 1. *departure; leaving; setting out;* ¶ *setting off;* 2. *starting;* 3. (chem., metal.) *elutriation; departure; parting.*

Poteau de —, *starting-post.* Avancer, hâter son —, *to hasten o.'s departure;* être à la veille de son —, être sur son —, *to be on the eve of departure; to be on the point of leaving;* faire le — de, (chem.) *to depart; to part.*

DÉPARTAGER [dé-par-ta-jé] v. a. *to destroy* (by a casting-vote) *the equality of the division of* (persons, or parties).

— les suffrages, les voix, 1. *to destroy the equality of the division of suffrages, votes;* 2. (pers.) *to give a casting-vote.*

DÉPARTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st. 2d sing of DÉPARTIR.

DÉPARTANT, pres. p.

Départe, subj. pres. 3d sing.

DÉPARTEMENT [dé-par-tĕ-mān] n. m. 1. † *distribution*; 2. † *circumscription*; 3. *department* (allotment of business); 4. *department*; *province*; 5. *department* (territorial division of France); 6. —s, (pl.) *country* (not the capital).

— des affaires étrangères, *foreign department*; — de la guerre, *war* =; — de l'intérieur, *home* =. Dans les —s, *in the country*; *in the provinces*. Être dans le —, du — de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s* =.

DÉPARTEMENTAL, E [dé-par-tĕ-mān-tal] adj. *departmental*.

Départi, e, pa. p. of Départir.

DÉPARTIE [dé-par-tî] n. f. † *departure*.

DÉPARTIR [dé-par-tir] v. a. irr. (conj. like Sentir) 1. *to dispense*; *to distribute*; 2. (à) *to grant* (*to*); *to bestow* (*on*); *to give* (*to*); *to endow* (a. o.) *with* (a. th.); *to gift* (a. o.) *with* (a. th.)

Se départir, pr. v. (de, *from*) 1 *to desist*; 2. *to deviate*; *to depart*, *to swerve*; ¶ *to go*.

Départirai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Départir.

Départirais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Départis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Départisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Départit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Départît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Départons, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

DÉPASSER [dé-pâ-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pass*; *to go beyond*; 2. ‖ *to extend*, *to reach beyond*; 3. ‖ *to exceed*; *to overreach*; 4. ‖ *to overshoot* (a mark); 5. ‖ *to draw out* (ribbons, &c.); 6. § *to exceed*; *to go beyond*; 7. § *to excel*; *to surpass*; 8. (nav.) *to outsail*; 9. (nav.) *to unreeve* (ropes).

1. — une limite, *to pass a limit*. 6. — ses pouvoirs, *to exceed o.'s powers*. 7. — ses rivaux, *to excel*, *to surpass o.'s rivals*.

DÉPASSIONER [dé-pa-sio-né] v. a. *to diminish o.'s passion for*; ¶ *to cool o.'s passion for*.

Se dépassioner, pr. v. (de, *for*) *to lose o.'s passion*.

DÉPATISSER [dé-pa-ti-sé] v. a. (print.) *to sort*, *distribute* (pie).

DÉPAVER [dé-pa-vé] v. a. *to unpave*; *to take up the pavement of*.

DÉPAYSER [dé-pè-i-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put into another country*; 2. ‖ *to send away from home*; 3. ‖ *to put into a strange place*; 4. § *to take* (a. o.) *out of o.'s element*, *latitude*, *course*, *way*; 5. § *to put*, *throw* (a. o.) *out of the right track*; *to put*, *throw on a wrong scent*.

Se trouver dépaysé, *to find o.'s self among strangers* (in company).

Se dépayser, pr. v. *to leave o.'s country*, *home*.

DÉPÉCEMENT [dé-pé-s-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *cutting up*; 2. § *dismemberment*.

Faire le — de, 1. ‖ *to cut up*; 2. § *to dismember*.

DÉPECER [dé-pĕ-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cut up*; 2. ‖ *to carve* (at table); *to be the carver of*; 3. ‖ *to take to pieces*; 4. ‖ *to break up*; 5. § *to dismember*.

1. Le boucher *dépèce* sa viande, *the butcher cuts up his meat*.

Personne qui dépèce, (*V.* senses) *carver*.

DÉPÊCHE [dé-pê-sh] n. f. 1. *dispatch* (letters on public business); 2. ¶ § *dispatch* (letter); 3. (of bankers, merchants) *correspondence*; 4. (post.) *mail*; 5. —s, (pl.) (post.) *bag*.

— close, (post.) *closed mail*; — à découvert, (post.) *open* =. Faire les —s, 1. *to make up the dispatches*; 2. (post.) *to make up the* =*s*; transporter les —s, (post.) *to convey the* =*s*.

DÉPÊCHER [dé-pê-shé] v. a. (à, *to*) *to dispatch*.

À dépêche compagnon, 1. *hurriedly*; *in a hurry*; 2. *without giving quarter*.

Se dépêcher, pr. v. (*de*, to) *to hasten*; *to speed*; *to hurry*; ¶ *to make haste*; ☞ *to look sharp*.

DÉPÊCHER [dé-pê-shé] v. n. 1. *to send off dispatches*; 2. ¶ *to make haste*, *to be quick*; ☞ *to look sharp*.

Dépeignais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of Dépeindre.

Dépeignant, pres. p.

Dépeigne, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Dépeignis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Dépeignisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing

Dépeignit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Dépeignît, subj. imperf. 3d sing

Dépeignons, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

Dépeindrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Dépeindrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉPEINDRE [dé-pĭn-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like Craindre) *to depict* (represent in words); *to delineate*; *to paint*; *to portray*; *to describe*.

Dépeint, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Dépeindre.

Non —, *undepicted*; *unpainted*; *unportrayed*; *undescribed*.

Dépeins, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of Dépeindre.

Dépeint, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Dépeint, e, pa. p.

DÉPENAILLÉ, E [dé-pĕ-nâ-ié*] ¶ adj. 1. *ragged*; *in rags*; 2. *ill-dressed*; 3. *ruined*; 4. (of the face) *emaciated*; *haggard*; 5. (of a fortune) *shattered*.

DÉPENAILLEMENT [dé-pĕ-nâ-i-mān*] n. m. ¶ 1. *raggedness*; 2. (of the face) *emaciation*.

DÉPENDAMMENT [dé-pān-da-mān] adv. ‡ *dependently*.

DÉPENDANCE [dé-pān-dān-s] n. f. 1. (de, *on*) *dependence*; *dependency*; 2. (de, *to*) *appendage*; 3. (of houses) *outhouse*; 4. —s, (pl.) (law) *dependence*; *dependency*.

Contrée dans la —, *dependence*. Dans, sous la — de, *in dependence on*. Demeurer, rester dans la —, *to depend*.

DÉPENDANT, E [dé-pān-dān, t] adj. (de, *on*) 1. *dependent*; 2. (feud.) *dependent*; 3. (law) *attendant*.

Contrée —e, *dependence*; *dependency*.

DÉPENDANT, n. m., **E**, n. f. *dependent*; *dependant*.

DÉPENDRE [dé-pān-dr] v. a. ‖ *to unhang*.

DÉPENDRE, v. n. § 1. (de, *on*, *upon*) *to depend*; *to be dependent*; 2. (de, *of*) *to be a dependency* (form part of); 3. (de, *on*, *upon*) *to depend* (result); 4. (imp.) (de, *de*) *to depend* (be in o.'s power) (*on*, to); *to rest* (*with*, to).

4. Il *dépend* de vous de le faire nommer, *it depends on you to get him appointed*.

Cela dépend, *that depends on circumstances*; en dépendant, (nav.) *edging away*; qui dépend de tout, *all-depending*. À vous à vendre et à —, à vous à pendre et à — § ¶, *yours to command*; *entirely at your command*, *service*.

DÉPENDRE, v. a. † *to expend*; *to spend*.

DÉPENS [dé-pān] n. m. (pl.) 1. ‡ *expense*; *cost*; 2. (law) *costs*.

Aux — de, *at the expense*, *cost of*; avec —, (law) *with costs*; sans —, (law) *without costs*. Condamner aux —, (law) *to convict in costs*; emporter, entraîner les —, (law) *to carry costs*; obtenir des —, (law) *to recover costs*.

DÉPENSE [dé-pān-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *expense* (money spent); —s, (pl.) *expenditure*; *expenses*; *outlay*; *disbursements*; 2. § *expenditure* (employment); *expense*; 3. (of accounts) *expenditure*; 4. *steward's office*; 5. *larder*; *pantry*; 6. —s, (pl.) (parl.) *supplies*.

Folle —, *extravagant expense*; *extravagancy*; — sourde, = *not openly acknowledged*. — de bouche, = *for living*, *for victuals and drink*; —s de l'État, *national expenditure*; — de ménage, *household* =. — en pure perte, *waste*. Budget des —s, (parl.) *supplies*; comité des —s, (parl.) *committee of supplies*; personne qui fait de folles —s, *extravagant person*; retranchement dans la —, réduction des —s, *retrenchment*. Aimer la —, *to like spending money*, *to spend money*; se charger d'une —, *to undertake an expenditure*; faire de la —, *to spend money*, *a great deal of money*; faire la —, *to have the care of the household* =*s*; faire face aux —s, *to defray* =*s*; faire de folles —s, *to be extravagant*; faire trop de —s, *to be too extravagant*; *to live too expensively*, *extravagantly*; induire q. u. en —, *to put a. o. to* =; se mettre en —, *to go to* =; passer, porter en —, (of accounts) *to carry to the expenditure*; ne pas plaindre la —, *not to mind* =; regarder à la —, *to consider*, ¶ *to mind* =.

DÉPENSER [dé-pān-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to expend* (money); *to spend*; *to lay out*; 2. § (pour, *on*) *to expend*; *to spend*; *to employ*; 3. § (b. s.) *to waste*; *to consume*; *to spend*.

— au delà de ses revenus, *to live beyond o.'s income*; *to spend more than o.'s income*; § ☞ *to overrun the constable*. Aimer à —, *to like spending money*, *to spend money*. Personne qui dépense, *disburser*.

Dépensé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Dépenser.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unexpended*; *unspent*; 2. § *unemployed*; 3. § (b. s.) *unwasted*; *unconsumed*.

DÉPENS-IER, IÈRE [dé-pān-sié, è-r] adj. (pers.) *extravagant* (profuse in expense).

DÉPENS-IER, n. m., **IÈRE**, n. f. 1. *extravagant person*; *spendthrift*; 2. (of religious communities) *bursar*; 3. (nav.) *purser's steward*.

DÉPERDITION [dé-pèr-di-siōn] n. f. 1. (did.) *deperdition*; *loss*; *waste*; 2. (med.) *discharges*.

DÉPÉRIR [dé-pé-rir] v. n. 1. *to perish*; *to die away*; *to wither*; *to waste*; *to waste away*; 2. *to fall away*; *to decline*; 3. *to dwindle away*; 4. *to pine*; *to pine away*; 5. *to decay*; *to fall to decay*; *to go to ruin*; *to spoil*; 6. (of plants) *to wither*; *to die away*.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to wither*; *to waste*; *to waste away*; 2. *to decay*; *to spoil*.

[Dépérir may be conjugated with *avoir* or *être*.]

Dépéri, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Dépérir.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unwithered*; *unwasted*; 2. *undecayed*; *unspoiled*.

DÉPÉRISSEMENT [dé-pé-ri-s-mān] n. m. 1. *perishing*; *dying away*; *withering*; 2. *decline*; *falling away*; 3. *dwindling away*; 4. *pining*; *pining away*; 5. *decay*; *ruin*; 6. (of plants) *witheredness*.

DÉPERSÉCUTER [dé-pèr-sé-ku-té] v. a. ‡ *to cease to persecute*.

DÉPERSUADER [dé-pèr-su-a-dé] v. a. *to persuade* (a. o.) *to the contrary*.

DÉPÊTRER [dé-pê-tré] v. a. (de, *from*) ¶ 1. ‖ *to disentangle* (the feet); *to disengage*; *to extricate*; 2. § *to disentangle*; *to disengage*; *to extricate*; *to loose*; *to free*; *to liberate*.

DÉPEUPLEMENT [dé-peu-plĕ-mān] n. m. *depopulation* (action, state).

DÉPEUPLER [dé-peu-plé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to depopulate* (deprive of people); *to unpeople*; *to dispeople*; 2. § *to depopulate* (deprive of animals, trees, &c.); 3. § *to unstock* (a place of certain tame animals); 4. § *to draw* (a pond).

Se dépeupler, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to depopulate* (be deprived of people); 2. § *to become*, *to get depopulated* (deprived of animals, trees, &c.); 3. § *to get unstocked*; 4. § *to get thin*.

DÉPHLEGMATION, DÉPHLEGMER, *V.* Déflegmation, Déflegmer.

DÉPHLOGISTIQUÉ, E [dé-flo-jis-ti-ké] adj. † (chem.) *dephlogisticated*.

DÉPIÉCER, v. a. *V.* Dépecer.

DÉPILAGE [dé-pi-la-j] n. m. (of hides) *taking off the fleece*.

DÉPILATI-F, VE [dé-pi-la-tif, i-v] adj. *depilatory*.

DÉPILATION [dé-pi-lâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *depilation*; 2. (of hides) *taking off the fleece*.

DÉPILATOIRE [dé-pi-la-toa-r] n. m. 1. *depilatory*; 2. (pharm.) *depilatory*.

DÉPILER, v. a. † *V.* Épiler.

Se dépiler, pr. v. (of animals) *to lose o.'s hair*; *o.'s hair to come off*.

DÉPIQUER [dé-pi-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to un*

quit; 2. *§ to pacify*; 3. *§ to restore the good humor of.*

Se dépiquer, pr. v. ¶ *§ to recover o.'s good humor.*

Dépister [dé-pis-té] v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to track*; 2. *§ to hunt out*; *to ferret out.*

Dépit [dé-pi] n. m. *despite*; ¶ *spite.*
Mouvement de —, *fit of despite*; pet. Plein de —, *spiteful.* Avec —, *despitefully*; *spitefully*; de —, en —, *in —, spite*; en — de, *in — of*; — ¶ *in spite of*; en — de q. n., *in — of a. o.*; ¶ *in spite of a. o.'s teeth*; en — qu'il en ait, que vous en ayez, *in spite of him, of you*; par —, 1. *in —*; ¶ *out of spite*; 2. *spitefully*; par — pour, *in — to*; ¶ *in spite to.* Avoir du — contre, *to spite*; *to be vexed*; ¶ *to have a spite against*; faire — à, 1. *to spite*; 2. *to thwart.* Qui a du —, *despiteful.*

Dépiter [dé-pi-té] v. a. *to spite*; *to thwart*; *to vex.*

Se dépiter, pr. v. (de, contre, *of*) 1. *to spite*; *to be vexed*; 2. ¶ *to take a pet.*

Déplacé, E [dé-pla-sé] adj. 1. ‖ *displaced*; 2. ‖ *misplaced*; 3. *§ misplaced*; *improper*; *unbecoming*; *unmeet*; *out of character*; 4. *§ unseasonable*; *mistimed*; *ill-timed.*

D'une manière —e, *unbecomingly*; *improperly*; *unmeetly.*

Déplacement [dé-pla-s-mân] n. m. 1. *displacement*; *removal*; *change of place.*

Déplacer [dé-pla-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to displace*; 2. ‖ *to misplace*; 3. *§ to displace*; *to remove* (a. o. from his functions).

Sans —, *without displacing, removing a. th.*; 2. *without a change of place.*

Se déplacer, pr. v. 1. *to change o.'s place*; 2. *to leave o.'s residence, home*; 3. *to leave o.'s seat.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to keep o.'s seat.*

Déplairai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Déplaire.

Déplairais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Déplaire [dé-plè-r] v. n. irr. (conj. like Plaire) 1. (absol.) *to displease*; *to be disagreeable*; 2. (à, ...) *to displease* (offend); 3. (à, *of*) *to fall under the displeasure*; 4. (impers.) (de, to) (subj.) *to be unpleasant, disagreeable*; *to dislike.*

2. — à q. n. en q. ch., *to displease a. o. in a. th.* 4. Il lui déplaît de faire cela, *it is unpleasant, disagreeable to him to do that*; *he dislikes doing that*; s'il lui déplaît que je fasse cela, *if it is unpleasant, disagreeable to him that I should do that*; *if he dislikes my doing that.*

Ne déplaise (à), 1. *with all due deference* (to); 2. *without disparagement* (to); 3. *under favor of*; *with the leave of.*

Se déplaire, pr. v. 1. (à, ...) *to displease each other*; 2. (dans, à) *to be displeased* (*with* a place); *to dislike* (...); *not to like* (...); 3. (of animals, plants) *to pine*; *not to thrive*; *the climate not to agree with.*

Déplais, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imperf. 2d sing. of Déplaire.

Déplaisais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

Déplaisance [dé-plè-zân-s] n. f. ‡ *dislike.*

Prendre q. u. en —, *to take a dislike to a. o.*

Déplaisant, pres. p. of Déplaire.

Déplaisant, E [dé-plè-zân, t] adj. (à, pour, *to*; de, to) 1. *unpleasant*; *unpleasing*; *displeasing*; *disagreeable*; *annoying*; *ungraceful*; *ungracious*; 2. *unacceptable*; *obnoxious.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unobnoxious.*

Caractère —, nature —e, 1. *unpleasantness*; *unpleasingness*; 2. *unacceptableness.* D'u e manière —e, 1. *unpleasantly*; *unpleasingly*; *disagreeably*; *ungracefully*; *ungraciously*; 2. *unacceptably*; *obnoxiously.*

Déplaise, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of Déplaire.

Déplaisir [dé-plè-zir] n. m. 1. *displeasure*; 2. (pour, to) *dislike*; *distaste*; *disinclination*; 3. *uncomfortableness*; 4. *sorrow*; *grief*; *affliction*; *trouble.*

Grave —, *heavy displeasure.* À son —, *to o.'s* —; dans le —, *in* —. Faire un — (à), *to do displeasure* (*to*); témoigner du —, *to evince, to show dislike, distaste, disinclination.*

Déplaisons, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of Déplaire.

Déplaît, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Déplantage [dé-plân-ta-j] n. m.,

Déplantation [dé-plân-tâ-siô] n. f. (agr.) *displantation.*

Déplanter [dé-plân-té] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to displant*; 2. (nav.) *to start* (the anchor).

Déplantoir [dé-plân-toar] n. m. (hort.) *trowel.*

Déplâtrage [dé-plâ-tra-j] n. m. *unplastering.*

Déplâtrer [dé-plâ-tré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to remove the plastering from*; 2. *§ to lay bare*; *to unmask.*

Déplêti-f, ve [dé-plé-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *depletory.*

Déplétion [dé-plé-siôn] n. f. (med.) *depletion.*

Déplier [dé-pli-é] v. a. 1. *to unfold*; 2. *to expose* (goods).

Déplisser [dé-plis-sé] v. a. *to unplait*; *to take out of plait.*

Se déplisser, pr. v. *to come, get out of plait.*

Déploiement [dé-ploa-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *unfolding*; 2. § (of troops) *display*; *deploying.*

— de forces, *array.*

Déplorable [dé-plo-ra-bl] adj. 1. *deplorable*; *lamentable*; 2. * *wretched*; *miserable.*

Caractère, état —, *deplorableness.*

Déplorablement [dé-plo-ra-blê-mân] adv. *deplorably*; *lamentably.*

Déplorer [dé-plo-ré] v. a. 1. *to deplore*; *to lament*; 2. ** *to bewail.*

Déployer [dé-ploa-ié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to unfold* (what is folded, rolled up); *to unroll*; *to unfurl*; *to spread*; *to stretch forth*; 2. *§ to display*; *to unfold*; *to exert*; *to put forth, out*; *to set forth*; *to lay out*; 3. *§ to array*; 4. *to spread* (a sail); 5. *to unfurl* (a standard); 6. *to unfold* (troops); 7. (mil.) *to deploy.*

Déployé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Déployer) (nav.) *out.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unspread*; 2. § *undisplayed*; *unexerted*; 3. § *unarrayed.*

Se déployer, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Déployer) 1. ‖ *to unroll*; *to spread*; 2. § *to display a.'s self*; 3. § *to array o.'s self*; 4. (mil.) *to deploy.*

Déplu, e, pa. p. of Déplaire.

Déplumer [dé-plu-mé] v. a. *to unplume*; *to displume*; ¶ *to pluck*; ¶ *to pick.*

Action de —, *deplumation.*

Déplumé, e, pa. p. 1. *unplumed*; *displumed*; *plucked*; 2. § (pers.) (jest.) *unfeathered.*

Se déplumer, pr. v. (of birds) 1. *to pluck each other*; 2. *to shed o.'s feathers.*

Déplus, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of Déplaire.

Déplusse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Dû-t, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Déplût, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Dépolir [dé-po-lir] v. a. 1. *to take off the polish of*; 2. *to rough* (glass).

Dépolissage [dé-po-li-sa-j] n. m. (of glass) *roughing.*

Déponent [dé-po-nân] adj. (gram.) *deponent.*

Déponent, n. m. (gram.) *deponent.*

Dépopulariser [dé-po-pu-la-ri-sé] v. a. *to render unpopular.*

Se dépopulariser, pr. v. *to lose o.'s popularity*; to become, ¶ *to get unpopular.*

Dépopulation [dé-po-pu-lâ-siôn] n. f. *depopulation* (state).

Déport [dé-pôr] n. m. 1. † *delay*; 2. (law) *challenging o.'s self.*

Sans —, (law) *without delay*; *instanter.*

Déportation [dé-pôr-tâ-siôn] n. f. (law) (de, *from*) *deportation* (transportation for life involving civil death).

Déporté [dé-pôr-té] n. m. (law) *person condemned to deportation.*

Transport des —s, (nav.) *convict ship.*

Déportement [dé-pôr-tê-mân] n. m. 1. *misconduct*; 2. —s, (pl.) *misconduct*; *misdoings.*

Déporter [dé-pôr-té] v. a. (de *from*; à, *to*) *to deport* (transport for life with civil death).

Se déporter, pr. v. (law) (de, *from*) *to desist.*

Déposant, E [dé-po-zân, t] adj. *deposing*; *giving evidence.*

Déposant, n. m., E, n. f. 1. (bank.) *depositor*; 2. (law) *bailer*; *bailor*; 3. (law) *deponent*; 4. (law) (of quakers) *affirmant.*

Livret de —, (savings bank) *depositor's book.* Plus n'en sait ledit —, (law) *further deponent saith not.*

Déposé [dé-po-s] n. f. (tech.) *taking up.*

Faire la — de, *to take up.*

Déposer [dé-po-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to set down*; *to lay down*; *to put down*; 2. *§ to depose*; *to lay down, aside*; *to divest a.'s self of*; ¶ *to lay by*; 3. *§* (de) *to divest* (*of*) (an office, situation); *to deprive* (*of*); *to remove* (*from*); 4. *§ to depose* (princes); 5. ‖ *to deposit* (place); *to lay down*; 6. ‖ *to deposit*; ¶ *to lay up*; 7. ‖ *to stow*; *to stow away*; 8. *§ to deposit*; *to intrust*; *to commit*; 9. (bank.) *to deposit*; *to lodge*; 10. (com.) *to deposit*; 11. (fin.) *to lodge* (money); 12. (law) *to lodge* (a complaint); 13. (eccles. law) *to deprive.*

1. — un fardeau, *to set down a burden.* 2. — sa grandeur, *to lay aside o.'s greatness.* 6. Un oiseau dépose ses œufs dans un nid, *a bird deposits its eggs in a nest.* 6. — le blé dans des greniers, *to deposit, to lay up corn in granaries.* 8. — ses secrets, *to deposit, to intrust, to commit o.'s secrets.*

Personne qui dépose, (*V.* senses) *deposer*; *deponent.* Déposé en lieu de sûreté, *in safe storage.*

Déposer v. n. 1. (of liquids) *to settle*; *to leave a deposit, sediment*; 2. *to depose* (as a witness); *to testify*; 3. (law) *to testify*; *to give, to bear evidence*; (de, ...) *to testify.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to settle* (dregs). Qui n'a pas déposé, (liquids) *unsettled.*

Déposer, v. a. (tech.) *to take up.*

Dépositaire [dé-po-zi-tè-r] n. m. ‖ *depositary*; *guardian.*

— public coupable de péculat, *defaulter.* Qualité de — ‖, *trusteeship*; *guardianship.*

Déposition [dé-po-zi-siôn] n. f. 1. *divestiture* (of functions); 2. *deposition* (of princes); *deposing*; *deposal*; 3. (law) *testimony* (verbal or written affirmation); 4. (law) (oral) *evidence*; 5. (law) (in writing) *deposition*; 6. (eccl. law) *deprivation.*

Entendre toutes les —s, *to go through the evidence*; parcourir les dépositions; *to go through the* —; faire sa —, *to give o.'s* —.

Déposséder [dé-po-sé-dé] v. a. 1. *to dispossess*; 2. (law) *to oust.*

— illégalement, (law) *to disseize.* Partie déposédée illégalement, (law) *disseizee*; personne qui dépossède, *dispossessor.*

Dépossesseur [dé-po-sè-seûr] n. m. *dispossessor.*

Dépossession [dé-po-sè-siôn] n. f. 1. *dispossession*; 2. (law) *ouster*; *deprivation of possession.*

— illégale, (law) *disseisin*; *desseisin*; — subséquente, *post-disseisin.*

Déposter [dé-pos-té] v. a. *to dislodge*; *to drive from a post.*

Dépôt [dé-pô] n. m. 1. ‖ *depositing* (placing); *deposition*; 2. ‖ *deposit* (thing placed); 3. ‖ *depository* (place); 4. ‖ *§ depositing*; *intrusting*; *committing*; 5. ‖ *§ deposit* (thing deposited); *trust*; 6. ‖ *§ deposit* (state); *trust*; 7. ‖ *repository* (place); 8. *depot*; 9. ‖ *storeroom*; *store-house*; 10. (of liquids) *settlement*; *settling*; 11. (of liquids) *sediment*; 12. (bank.) *deposit*; 13. (bank.) (of money) *lodgment*; 14. (com.) (de, *for*) *agency*; 15. (law) *bailment*; 16. (med.) *deposit*; *gathering*; 17. (mil.) *depot*; 18. (mining) *repository*; 19. (sciences) *deposit.*

— de mendicité, *poor-house*; *work-house*. Bol au —, (of coffee, &c.) *slop-basin*; caisse de —s et consignations, *suitors' fund*; carnet, livre de —s, (bank.) *deposit-book*; *bank-book*; certificat, mandat de —, (bank.) *certificate of deposit*; lieu, place de —, 1. (engin.) *epoit-bank*; 2. (for materials of a road) *depot*. En —, 1. *in deposit, trust*; 2. *as a deposit*; 3. (com.) *on return*; *on sale or return*. Avoir, garder, tenir en —, *to hold in trust*; confier à q. un un —, *to commit a. th. to a. o.'s trust*; établir un —, *to establish an agency*; faire un —, 1. *to make a deposit*; 2. (bank.) *to make a lodgment*; 3. (med.) *to be a gathering*.

DÉPOTER [dé-po-té] v. a. 1. *to decant* (cordials, wine); 2. (hort.) *to take out of a pot*.

DÉPOTOIR [dé-po-toar] n. m. *general deposit of night-soil*.

DÉPOUDRER [dé-pou-dré] v. a. *to unpowder* (hair).

SE DÉPOUDRER, pr. v. *to unpowder o.'s hair*.

DÉPOUILLE [dé-pou-ï*] n. f. 1. *spoil* (skin of certain animals); 2. (of serpents) *spoil*; *slough*; 3. * *spoils* (skin of wild beasts); 4. (of tortoises) *shell*; 5. * (pers.) *remains*; *mortal remains*; *relics*; 6. *wardrobe* (of persons deceased); 7. ‖ *inheritance*; 8. —, (sing.), —s, (pl.) *spoils*, (pl.) *body*; 9. *crop* (of fruit); 10. (mat. hist.) —s, (pl.) *exuviæ*.

— mortelle, *mortal remains*; *remains*; *relics*; *earthly tenement*; —s opimes, (Rom. ant.) "*spolia opima*."

DÉPOUILLEMENT [dé-pou-ï-man*] n. m. 1. (action) *spoliation*; *despoiling*; *spoiling*; 2. *privation* (state of a person despoiled); 3. *abstract* (of accounts, registers, &c.); 4. *ascertaining the result* (of a ballot).

DÉPOUILLER [dé-pou-ï-é*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to unclothe*; *to strip*; ¶ *to strip, to throw, to pull off the clothes of*; 2. ‖ *to skin* (animals); 3. ‖ *to strip*; *to bare*; *to lay bare*; 4. * ‖ *to lay aside*; *to throw off*; *to put off*; 5. ‖ *to despoil*; *to spoil*; *to plunder*; *to divest*; *to deprive*; 6. *to reap* (crops); 7. *to present an abstract of* (accounts, registers, &c.); 8. *to ascertain the result of* (a ballot).

4. ‖ — ses vêtements, *to throw off o.'s clothes*; § — l'humanité, Pergueil, *to lay aside humanity, pride*.

— de ses accessoires §, *to unclothe*; — d'ornement, de parure, *to undress*. Personne qui dépouille, *stripper*.

DÉPOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉPOUILLER) 1. * (of trees, wood) *unclothed*; 2. (bot.) *naked*.

SE DÉPOUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of serpents and certain animals) *to cast, to shed o.'s skin*; *to moult*; 2. ‖ (DE) *to divest o.'s self* (of clothes); *to throw off* (...); 3. § (DE) *to divest o.'s self* (*of*); *to strip o.'s self* (*of*); *to throw off* (...); *to lay aside* (...); 4. § (DE, *with*) *to dispense*.

1. Les serpents *se dépouillent* tous les ans, *serpents shed their skins every year*. 3. — de ses préjugés, *to divest o.'s self of, to lay aside o.'s prejudices*.

— de ses habits, *to undress*; *to strip*; *to take off o.'s clothes*.

DÉPOURVOIR [dé-pour-voar] v. a. irr. (conj. like POURVOIR) (DE, *with*) *to unprovide*.

SE DÉPOURVOIR, pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to be unprovided*.

DÉPOURVU, E, pa. p. of DÉPOURVOIR.

DÉPOURVU, E [dé-pour-vu] adj. (DE) 1. ‖ *unprovided with*; 2. § *destitute* (*of*); 3. § *devoid* (*of*); *void* (*of*).

2. — de sens, de raison, *devoid of sense, of reason*.

Au —, adv. 1. *unprovided*; 2. *unaware*; *at unawares*.

DÉPOURVUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉPOURVOIR.

DÉPOURVUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉPOURVÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉPRAVATION [dé-pra-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (action) *depravation*; 2. (state) *depravity*; *depravement*; 3. (med.) *depravation*.

Au comble de la — 1. *at the height of depravity*; 2. *abandoned*. Par —, *depravedly*.

DÉPRAVER [dé-pra-vé] v. a. 1. *to deprave*; *to be a depraver of*; 2. (med.) *to deprave*.

DÉPRAVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *depraved*; 2. (pers.) *abandoned*; 3. (med.) *depraved*.

Non —, *undepraved*.

SE DÉPRAVER, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get depraved*; 2. (med.) *to become depraved*.

DÉPRÉCATI-F, VE [dé-pré-ka-tif, i-v] adj. (theol.) *deprecatory*.

DÉPRÉCATION [dé-pré-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *deprecation* (prayer); 2. (rhet.) *deprecation*.

De —, *deprecatory*; *deprecative*. Personne qui emploie la —, *deprecator*.

DÉPRÉCIA-TEUR [dé-pré-si-a-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. ‖ § *depreciator*.

DÉPRÉCIATION [dé-pré-si-â-siôn] n. f. ‖ § *depreciation*.

DÉPRÉCIER [dé-pré-si-é] v. a. ‖ § *to depreciate*; *to undervalue*; *to underrate*.

SE DÉPRÉCIER, pr. v. 1. *to depreciate o.'s self*; 2. *to depreciate each other, one another*.

DÉPRÉDA-TEUR [dé-pré-da-teûr] n. m., TRICE, n. f. *depredator*.

DÉPRÉDA-TEUR, TRICE [dé-pré-da-teur, tri-s] adj. ‖ § *depredatory*

DÉPRÉDATION [dé-pré-dâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *depredation* (pillage); 2. § (DE, *on*) *depredation*; *malversation*.

Commettre, faire des —s §, *to depredate*; *to commit, to make depredations*.

DÉPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉPRENDRE.

DÉPRENANT, prca. p.

DÉPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉPRENDRE [dé-prân-dr] v. a. irr. † (conj. like PRENDRE) *to part*; *to separate*.

SE DÉPRENDRE, pr. v. 1. *to disengage o.'s self*; ¶ *to get away*; 2. § † *to part*; *to separate*.

DÉPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉPRENDRE.

DÉPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

DÉPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉPRESSION [dé-prè-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *depression* (pressing down); 2. § *depreciation*; 3. † § *abasement*; *humiliation*; 4. (anat.) *depression*; 5. (astr.) (of the horizon) *depression*; 6. (nat. hist.) *depression*; 7. (surg.) *depression*.

DÉPRIER [dé-pri-é] v. a. *to distinvite*; *to recall, retract an, o.'s invitation to* (a. o.)

DÉPRIMER [dé-pri-mé] v. a. 1. (surg.) *to depress*; 2. § *to depreciate*; *to underrate*; *to abase*; *to vilify*.

DÉPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉPRIMER) (bot.) *depressed*.

SE DÉPRIMER, pr. v. 1. (surg.) *to become depressed*; 2. § *to depreciate, underrate, vilify each other, one another*.

DÉPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉPRENDRE.

DÉPRIS, E, pa. p.

DÉPRISANT, E, adj. ‡ *V.* MÉPRISANT.

DÉPRISER [dé-pri-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to undervalue*; *to underrate*; 2. § *to disparage*.

DÉPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of DÉPRENDRE.

DÉPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉPRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DE PROFUNDIS [dé-pro-fon-dis] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *de profundis* (the sixth of the seven penitential psalms, which commences with the words *de profundis*, and is used as a prayer for the dead).

DÉPUCELER [dé-pu-s-lé] v. a. *to deflour*.

DÉPUCELEUR [dé-pu-s-leûr] n. m. *deflourer*.

DÉPUCELLEMENT [dé-pu-sè-l-man] n. m. *defloration*; *deflouring*.

DEPUIS [dé-puï] prep. 1. (of place, time, order) *from*; 2. (of time) *since*; 3 (of time) *for* (since); 4. (of time) *after*.

1. — le midi jusqu'au nord, from *south to north*; — cinq heures jusqu'à six, from *five o'clock till six*; — le premier jusqu'au dernier, from *the first to the last*. 2. — votre dernière lettre, since *your last letter*; — Aristote, since *Aristotle*. 3. Je ne l'ai point vu — longtemps, *I have not seen him for a long time*. 4. Il est venu — moi, *he came after me*.

— ... jusqu'à, 1. (of place and order) *from ... to*; 2. (of time) *from ... to, till*; — peu, *lately*; *for some short time past*; — quand? *how long?*

DEPUIS QUE, conj. (of time) *since*; ¶ *ever since*.

— je ne l'ai vu, since *I saw him*; — je vous ai vu la dernière fois, since *I saw you the last time*.

[— takes *ne* in the indicative preterite when it denotes cessation without renewal of the action or state expressed by the verb.]

DEPUIS, adv. (of time) *since*; ¶ *ever since*.

Je ne l'ai point vu —, *I have not seen him since*.

DÉPURATI-F, VE [dé-pu-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *depuratory*; *depurative*.

DÉPURATION [dé-pu-rà-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *depuration*; 2. (med.) *depuration*.

DÉPURATOIRE [dé-pu-ra-toar-r] adj. 1. (did.) *depuratory*; 2. (med.) *depuratory*.

DÉPURÉ, E [dé-pu-ré] adj. (did.) *depurate*.

DÉPURER [dé-pu-ré] v. a. (did.) *to depurate*.

DÉPUTATION [dé-pu-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *deputation* (sending); 2. *deputation* (persons sent); 3. *deputyship*.

DÉPUTÉ [dé-pu-té] n. m. 1. *deputy* (delegate); 2. *deputy* (member of parliament); *member of the Chamber of Deputies*.

Chambre des —s, *Chamber of Deputies* (house of Commons).

DÉPUTER [dé-pu-té] v. a. (À, *to*; *pour*, to) *to depute*.

DÉPUTER, v. n. (VERS, À, *to*; *pour*, to) *to send a deputation*.

DÉQUALIFICATION [dé-ka-li-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *disqualification*.

DÉQUALIFIER [dé-ka-li-fié] v. a. *to disqualify*.

DÉRACINEMENT [dé-ra-si-n-man] n. m. *uprooting*; *rooting up*; *eradication*; *extirpation*.

DÉRACINER [dé-ra-si-né] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *to uproot*; *to root up, out*; *to extirpate*; *to eradicate*; 2. ‖ *to stub*; *to stub out*.

— (en arrachant), *to pluck up*; — (en creusant), *to grub up*; — (en sarclant), *to weed up*; — (en tirant), *to pull up*.

Qu'on peut —, (*V.* senses) *extirpable*; qu'on ne peut —, *uneradicable*. Personne qui déracine, *rooter*.

DÉRACINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉRACINER.

Non —, *unextirpated*; *uneradicated*

SE DÉRACINER, pr. v. ‖ § *to unroot*.

DÉRADER [dé-ra-dé] v. n. (nav.) *to be driven out to sea*; *to be driven from o.'s anchors, moorings*.

DÉRAIDIR [dé-rè-dir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to take away the stiffness of*; *to render*, ¶ *to make pliant*; 2. § *to render*, ¶ *to make pliant*.

SE DÉRAIDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to lose o.'s stiffness*; *to become pliant*; 2. § *to become, to get pliant*.

DÉRAILLEMENT [dé-ra-i-ma*] n. m. (rail.) *running off the rails*.

DÉRAILLER [dé-ra-ïé*] v. n. (rail.) *to run off the rails*.

DÉRAISON [dé-rè-zôn] n. f. 1. *irrationality*; *unreasonableness*; *senselessness*; *preposterousness*; 2. *infatuation*.

DÉRAISONNABLE [dé-rè-zo-na-blé] adj. 1. *unreasonable*; *irrational*; *senseless*; *preposterous*; 2. *unreasonable*; *unconscionable*.

Caractère —, *unreasonableness*; *senselessness*; *preposterousness*.

DÉRAISONNABLEMENT [dé-rè-zo-na-blé-man] adv. 1. *unreasonably*; *irrationally*; *senselessly*; *preposterously*; 2. *unreasonably*; *unconscionably*.

DÉRAISONNER [dé-rè-zo-né] v. n. 1. *to reason falsely*; 2. *to talk nonsense* 3. (of sick persons) *to talk wildly*.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ě* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

DÉRALINGUER [dé-ra-lin-ghé] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to take off the bolt-rope of* (a sail); 2. *to carry away the bolt-rope of* (a sail).

DÉRANGEMENT [dé-rân-j-mân] n. m. 1. *derangement*; 2. *inconvenience*; 3. *disorder*; *indisposedness*; 4. *disorder*; *confusion*; 5. *disturbance*; *trouble*; 6. *discomposure*; 7. *misconduct*; 8. (of affairs) *embarrassment*; 9. (mining) *trouble*.

— du cerveau, *derangement*. Absence de — *undisturbedness*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undisturbed*; 2. *undisturbedly*.

4. Ses affaires sont dans un grand —, *his affairs are in great* disorder. 5. Je ne voudrais pas vous causer le moindre —, *I should be sorry to put you to the least* trouble.

DÉRANGER [dé-rân-jé] v. a. 1. *to derange*; *to put out of order*; 2. *to disorder* (disorganize); *to distemper*; 3. ¶ *to put* (a. o.) *out of sorts*; 4. *to incommode*; *to inconvenience*; ¶ *to put to inconvenience*; ¶ *to put out of the way*; 5. *to disturb* (cause to move from o.'s place); 6. *to discompose*; *to unsettle*; 7. *to lead* (a. o.) *astray* (into misconduct); 8. *to embarrass* (affairs).

— le cerveau à q. u., *to derange a. o.*

DÉRANGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉRANGER) 1. (th.) *out of order*; 2. (pers.) *indisposed*; *unwell*; ¶ *poorly*; ¶ *out of sorts*; 3. (pers.) *deranged* (mad); *crazy*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *undisturbed*. Être —, avoir le cerveau —, (pers.) *to be deranged* (mad), *crazy*.

SE DÉRANGER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉRANGER) 1. *to be deranged*; *to be out of order*; 2. *to get impaired*; 3. (pers.) *to be unwell*; ¶ *to be out of sorts*; 4. *to incommode o.'s self*; ¶ *to put o.'s self out of o.'s, the way*; ¶ *to go out of o.'s way*; 5. *to disturb o.'s self*; *to trouble o.'s self*; *to take the trouble*; 6. *to unsettle*; *to be discomposed*; 7. *to misconduct o.'s self*; ¶ *to go astray*.

DÉRAPER [dé-ra-pé] v. n. (nav.) *to get atrip*.

Faire —, (nav.) *to trip* (an anchor).

DÉRAPÉ, E, pa. p. (nav.) (of anchors) *atrip*.

DÉRATER [dé-ra-té] v. a. *to spleen* (deprive of the spleen); *to extract the milt, spleen of*.

DÉRATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *spleened*; 2. § *lively*; *sprightly*; 3. § *arch*; *sharp*; *shrewd*; *cunning*; 4. (subst.) *arch, sharp, shrewd, cunning fellow*.

DÉRECHEF [dě-r-shèf] adv. † *again*; *over again*.

DÉRÉGLÉ, E [dé-ré-glé] adj. 1. *irregular*; 2. *inordinate*; *intemperate*; *unrestrained*; *unbridled*; *exorbitant*; 3. (b. s.) *irregular*; *disorderly*; *unruly*; 4. (b. s.) *dissolute*; *licentious*; *profligate*.

Conduite —e, *irregularity*. D'une manière —e, 1. *exorbitantly*; *inordinately*; 2. *irregularly*; *lawlessly*. Être —, (*V.* senses) *to run riot*.

DÉRÉGLEMENT [dé-ré-glě-mân] n. m. 1. *inordinacy*; *intemperance*; *exorbitance*; 2. *irregularity*; 3. (b. s.) *irregularity*; *unruliness*; 4. (b. s.) *dissoluteness*; *licentiousness*.

Vivre dans le —, *to lead an intemperate, irregular, dissolute, profligate life*.

DÉRÉGLÉMENT [dé-ré-glé-mân] adv. † 1. *inordinately*; *intemperately*; *exorbitantly*; 2. *irregularly*.

DÉRÉGLER [dé-ré-glé] v. a. 1. † *to disorder* (disorganize); 2. *to derange*; *to put out of order*.

SE DÉRÉGLER, pr. v. 1. *to be deranged*; *to be out of order*; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *to misconduct o.'s self*; *to go astray*.

DÉRIDER [dé-ri-dé] v. a. 1. *to remove the wrinkles from*; 2. *to smooth* (the brow); *to render unwrinkled*.

DÉRIDÉ, E, pa. p. (of the brow) *unwrinkled*; *smooth*.

SE DÉRIDER, pr. v. 1. *to unbend o.'s brow*; *to unbend*; 2. *to cheer up*; *to be enlivened*.

DÉRISION [dé-ri-ziôn] n. f. *derision*.

Objet de —, *object of* =; =; *mockery*. En —, *in* =; par —, *deridingly*; *derisively*; *out of* =; *in* =. Faire une — de, *to deride*; *to make a mockery of*; mettre en —, *to bring into* =; tourner en —, *to deride*; *to turn into* =; *to trifle with*.

DÉRISOIRE [dé-ri-zoa-r] adj. *derisive*.

DÉRIVATI-F, VE [dé-ri-va-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *derivative*.

DÉRIVATIF [dé-ri-va-tif] n. m. 1. (gram.) *derivative*; 2. (med.) *derivative*.

DÉRIVATION [dé-ri-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *derivation* (of waters); 2. (gram.) *derivation*; 3. (med.) *derivation*.

Par —, 1. (gram.) *derivatively*; 2. (med.) *derivatively*.

DÉRIVE [dé-ri-v] n. f. (nav.) *drift*; *drift-way*; *lee-way*.

En —, *adrift*. Aller en —, 1. *to drift*; 2. *to part*.

DÉRIVÉ, E [dé-ri-vé] adj. 1. (gram.) *derivative*; 2. (mus.) *derivative*.

Accord —, (mus.) *derivative*.

DÉRIVÉ [dé-ri-vé] n. m. (gram.) *derivative*.

DÉRIVER [dé-ri-vé] v. n. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ (of waters) *to be derived*; 2. ‖ *to leave the shore*; 3. § *to be derived*; *to originate*; *to spring*; 4. § (DE, ...) *to derive*; 5. (gram.) *to be derived*; 6. (nav.) *to make lee-way*; *to fall to leeward*; 7. (nav.) *to drift*.

— au gré du vent, (nav.) *to drift about*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to derive* (waters). Qui ne dérive pas, *underived*.

DÉRIVER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to derive* (waters); 2. (gram.) *to derive*.

DÉRIVER, v. a. (tech.) *to unrivet*; *to unclinch*.

DERMATITE [dèr-ma-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the skin*.

DERMATOÏDE [dèr-ma-to-i-d] adj. *dermatoid*.

DERME [dèr-m] n. m. (anat.) *derma*.

DERMOGRAPHE [dèr-mo-gra-f] n. m. (med.) *dermographer* (one who writes on the skin).

DERMOGRAPHIE [dèr-mo-gra-fi] n. f. (med.) *dermography* (description of the skin).

DERMOLOGIE [dèr-mo-lo-ji] n. f. (med.) *dermatology* (treatise on the skin).

DERMOLOGIQUE [dèr-mo-lo-ji-k] adj. (med.) *of, pertaining to dermatology*.

DERMOTOMIE [dèr-mo-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *dermotomy* (dissection of the skin).

DERMOTOMIQUE [dèr-mo-to-mi-k] adj. (anat.) *of, pertaining to dermotomy*.

DERN-IER, IÈRE [dèr-nié, è-r] adj. 1. *last*; 2. *final* (ending); 3. *closing* (before the close, end); 4. *dying* (before death); 5. *highest*; *greatest*; *utmost*; 6. (b. s.) *lowest*; *vilest*; *meanest*; 7. (of brothers and sisters) *youngest*; 8. (law) *dernier*; 9. (mus.) *closing*.

1. Le — jour, le — moment, la *derniere* parole, *the* last *day*, *the* last *moment*, *the* last *word*; c'est une des *dernières* épîtres que saint Paul eit écrites, *it is one of the* last *epistles St. Paul wrote*. 5. La *dernière* perfection, *the* highest, greatest, utmost *perfection*; de la *dernière* importance, *of the* utmost *importance*. 6. Le — des hommes, *the* lowest, meanest *of men*.

— jour, (*V.* JOUR); — moment, (*V.* MOMENT). Du mois —, *ultimo*. — de tous, *last of all*; — moins deux, &c., *last but two*, &c. Avant- —, *last but one*; en — lieu, *in the last place*; *last of all*; *ultimately*; *lastly*

[DERNIER precedes the noun except when applied to time immediately preceding the present (*V.* Ex. 1); when followed by a relative pr. it often requires the subj. (*V.* Ex. 1).]

DERN-IER, n. m., IÈRE, n. f. 1. *last*; 2. (tennis) *end of the gallery*.

Jusqu'au —, *to the last*; ¶ *to a man*. Il ne veut jamais avoir le —, *he always will have the last word*.

DERNIÈREMENT [dèr-niè-r-mân] adv. *lately*; *recently*.

DÉROBÉ, E [dé-ro-bé] adj. 1. *stolen*; 2. (of time) *leisure*; *spare*; 3. (arch.) *private*; *back*.

2. À ses heures —*es*, *during o.'s* leisure, spare *hours*. 3. Escalier —, private *stair-case*.

À la —e, adv. 1. *by stealth*; *stealthily*; *privately*; 2. (b. s.) ☞ *sneakingly*. S'en aller à la —e, 1. *to steal away*; ¶ *to slip away, off*; 2. (b. s.) *to slink, to sneak away, off*; *to skulk away*; descendre à la —e, *to steal down*; s'échapper à la —e, *to slink away*; entrer à la —e, 1. *to steal in*; 2. (b. s.) *to slip in*; *to slink in*; *to skulk in*, monter à la —e, *to steal up*; se retirer à la —e, *to steal away*; sortir à la —e, 1. *to steal forth*; *to steal out*; ¶ *to slip out*; 2. (b. s.) *to slink, to sneak, to skulk out*.

DÉROBER [dé-ro-bé] v. a. ‡ ‖ *to shell* (beans).

DÉROBER, v. a. 1. ‖ (À) *to steal* (*from*); *to purloin* (*from*); *to pilfer* (*from*); *to take* (*from*); *to take away* (*from*); *to rob* (*of*); 2. § (À) *to steal* (*from*); *to steal away* (*from*); *to divest* (*of*); *to deprive* (*of*); *to take* (*from*); *to take away* (*from*); *to rob* (*of*); 3. § (À, *from*) *to cover*; *to conceal*; *to hide*, *to shroud*; 4. § (À, *from*) *to screen*; *to shelter*; *to shield*; *to protect*.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* steal *a. th. from a. o.*, *to* purloin *a. th. from a. o.*; *to* rob *a. o. of a. th.* 2. — un secret, *to* steal, *to* steal away *a secret*. 3. Les nuages *dérobaient* le ciel a nos yeux, *clouds* concealed, hid, shrouded *the heavens from our eyes*, 4. — un criminel à la justice, *to* screen *a criminal from justice*.

Syn.—DÉROBER, VOLER. *Dérober* signifies to take secretly what belongs to another, and is generally applied to articles of little value; *voler* implies the appropriation of another's property, whether furtive or not, and is used in connection with more important objects. A pick-pocket *dérobe* (*steals*); a highwayman *vole* (*robs*). It requires more dexterity to *dérober* (*steal*), more daring to *voler* (*rob*).

— à la vue, *to hide*; *to shroud*. Personne qui dérobe, *thief*; *purloiner*; *pilferer*.

SE DÉROBER, pr. v. § 1. (À, *from*) *to steal*; *to steal away*; ¶ *to steal off, out*; ¶ *to get away, out*; ¶ *to slip away, off, out*; 2. (b. s.) (À, *from*) *to slink away, off*; *to sneak away, off*; 3. (th.) (À, *from*) *to disappear*; *to pass away*; *to fly*; 4. (À) *to recoil* (*from*); *to shrink* (*from*); *to avoid* (...); *to shun* (...); *to escape* (...); 5. *to fail*; *to sink*.

DÉROGATION [dé-ro-gâ-siôn] n. f. (À, *from, to*) *derogation* (modification).

En — à, *in derogation of, from, to*; *to the derogation of*. Faire — à, *to derogate from*; *to derogate*.

DÉROGATOIRE [dé-ro-ga-toa-r] adj *derogatory* (modifying).

DÉROGEANCE [dé-ro-jân-s] n. f. (anc. law) *derogation* (act entailing a loss of rights and privileges).

DÉROGEANT, E [dé-ro-jân, t] adj. (À, *to*) *derogatory* (constituting a derogation).

DÉROGER [dé-ro-jé] v. n. 1. (À, ...) *to derogate* (modify); 2. (À, *from*) *to derogate* (do a. th. unworthy); *to detract*; 3. *to condescend*; *to descend*; *to stoop*.

Croire — à, *to deem it derogatory to*. Auquel on a dérogé, *derogate*.

DÉROIDIR, *V.* DÉRAIDIR.

DÉROMPRE [dé-rôn-pr] v. a. 1. † *to break on, upon the wheel*; 2. (falc.) *to bring down*; *to bring to the earth*; 3. (paper-making) *to cut*; *to cut up* (rags).

DÉROUGIR [dé-rou-jir] v. a. *to take away the redness of*.

SE DÉROUGIR, pr. v. *to lose o.'s redness*.

DÉROUGIR, v. n. (À, ...) *to lose o.'s redness*.

Le nez ne lui a pas *dérougi*, *his nose has not* lost its redness.

DÉROUILLER [dé-rou-lé*] v. a. 1. *to remove the rust from* (a. th.); *to rub off the rust of*; *to rub up*; *to polish up*; 2. § *to rub off the rust of* (a. o.); *to polish*; *to polish up*; *to brighten up*.

SE DÉROUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to lose o.'s rust*; 2. § (pers.) *to rub off the rust*; *to polish*; *to polish up*; 3. § (pers.) *to read up a subject again* (bring back to the mind); *to get it up again*; *to brush it up again*; *to rub off the rust of* ...

DÉROULEMENT [dé-rou-l-mân] n. m

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

1. ‖ *unrolling*; 2. (geom.) *production of the evolute* (of curves).

DÉROULER [dé-rou-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to unroll*; 2. § *to unfold; to display*; ** *to unroll*; 3. ‖ *to wind off*; 4. (of snakes) *to unlink* (the rings); 5. (geom.) *to produce the evolute of* (a curve).

SE DÉROULER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to unroll*; 2. § (th.) *to display o.'s self; to unfold o.'s self; to open to the view*; 3. (of chains) *to run down.*

DÉROUTE [dé-rou-t] n. f. 1. (mil.) *rout*; 2. § *subversion; overthrow*; 3. § *ruin.*

En —, 1. (mil.) *routed*; 2. § *subverted; overthrown*; 3. § *ruined*; en pleine —, (mil.) *completely routed.* Mettre en —, 1. (mil.) *to rout; to put to the rout*; 2. § *to subvert; to overthrow*; 3. § *to disconcert; to put out*; 4. § *to ruin*; qu'on n'a point mis en —, (mil.) *unrouted.*

DÉROUTER [dé-rou-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put out of o.'s road, of the right road*; 2. § *to unhinge; to embarrass; to perplex*; 3. § *to disconcert; to foil; to baffle.*

DERRIÈRE [dè-riè-r] prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *behind*; 2. § (of order, rank) *behind*; 3. § (of time) *behind.*

— soi ‖ §, *behind*; loin — soi ‖ §, *far behind.* Jeter — soi, rejeter — soi, *to cast behind the back*; laisser — soi, (nav.) *to leave astern*; laisser loin — soi, ‖ § *to leave far behind one; to run out of distance*; se tenir — q. u., *to stand behind a. o., at o.'s back.*

DERRIÈRE, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *behind*; 2. ‖ *behind o.'s back; at o.'s back*; 3. § (of time) *behind.*

Tout à fait —, (nav.) *right aft.* De —, 1. *hinder; hind*; 2. *back*; par —, *from behind; behind.*

DERRIÈRE, n. m. 1. *hind; hinder part*; 2. *back* (hinder part); 3. (pers.) *bottom; posteriors*; 4. (of carts) *tail; tail-board*; 5. (artil.) *train.*

2. Le — d'une maison, *the* back *of a house*; le — de la tête, *the* back *of the head.*

Montrer le — §, *to turn tail; to show the white feather.*

DERVICHE, DERVIS [dèr-vi-sh, dèr-vi] n. m. *dervis.*

DES [dé] definite art. m. f. pl. (contraction of DE, *of, from, &c.* and LES, *the*) 1. *of the; of*; 2. *from the; from*; 3. *some; any*; 4. (expletive) ....

1. Les livres — écoliers, *the books* of the *pupils*; les lois — hommes, *the laws* of *men.* 3. Donnez-moi — noix, *give me* some *nuts.* 4. J'ai vu — choses admirables, *I have seen wonderful things.*

DÈS [dé] prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *from* (beginning at); 2. (of time) *from* (beginning at).

1. — la source du fleuve, from *the source of the river.* 2. Je l'ai cru — ce moment, *I thought so* from *that moment.*

— là †, — lors, 1. ‖ *from then*; 2. § *consequently, therefore; thence.*

DÈS QUE, conj. 1. *as soon as; when*; 2. *since; as.*

1. *Dès qu*'il parut, as soon as *he appeared*; — la guerre sera finie, as soon as *the war is over*; — je le verrai, when *I see him.* 2. — vous le souhaitez cela sera, since *you wish it, it shall be so.*

[DÈS QUE in reference to future time requires the future tense. *V.* Ex. 1.]

DÉS (a negative prefix used before vowels) *dis; un.*

DÉSABONNER (SE) [sĕ-dé-za-bo-né] pr. v. (DE, *from*) *to withdraw o.'s subscription* (a newspaper or periodical).

DÉSABUSEMENT [dé-za-bu-z-mān] n. m. *undeceiving; disabusing.*

DÉSABUSER [dé-za-bu-zé] v. a. *to undeceive; to disabuse.*

SE DÉSABUSER, pr. v. *to undeceive o.'s self; to be disabused.*

DÉSACCORD [dé-za-kŏr] n. m. 1. *disagreement*; 2. (mus.) *discord.*

En —, 1. *not agreed*; 2. *at variance; on bad terms.* Être en —, 1. *to disagree*; 2. *to be at variance; to be on bad terms.*

DÉSACCORDER [dé-za-kŏr-dé] v. a. (mus.) *to untune*; ¶ *to put out of tune.*

SE DÉSACCORDER, pr. v. (mus.) *to get out of tune.*

DÉSACCOUPLER [dé-za-kou-plé] v. a. *to uncouple.*

SE DÉSACCOUPLER, pr. v. *to uncouple.*

DÉSACCOUTUMANCE [dé-za-kou-tu-mān-s] n. f. † *loss of a custom, habit.*

DÉSACCOUTUMER [dé-za-kou-tu-mé] v. a. 1. (DE, *from*) *to disaccustom*; 2. (DE, *from*) *to disinure*; 3. (*de*) *to break* (a. o.) *of the habit* (of).

3. — q. u. de mentir, to break *a. o.* of the habit *of lying.*

SE DÉSACCOUTUMER, pr. v. (DE, *of*) 1. *to lose the habit; to get out of the habit*; 2. *to break o.'s self of the habit.*

DÉSACHALANDER [dé-za-sha-lān-dé] v. a. *to take away the custom* (purchasers) *from.*

DÉSAFFECTION [dé-za-fèk-siōn] n. f. (POUR, *to*) *disaffection.*

Avec —, *disaffectedly.*

DÉSAFFECTIONEMENT [dé-za-fèk-sio-n-mān] n. m. *disaffection; alienation.*

DÉSAFFECTIONNER [dé-za-fèk-sio-né] v. a. 1. *to disaffect; to alienate*; 2. *to become disaffected to, towards; to become alienated from.*

SE DÉSAFFECTIONNER, pr. v. *to become disaffected, alienated.*

DÉSAFFOURCHER [dé-za-four-shé] v. a. (nav.) *to unmoor.*

DÉSAFFUBLER [dé-za-fu-blé] v. a. *to unmuffle.*

DÉSAGRÉABLE [dé-za-gré-a-bl] adj. (À, *to*; *à*, *de*, to) 1. *disagreeable; unpleasant*; 2. *unpleasing; ungrateful; unacceptable*; 3. *uncomfortable*; 4. *obnoxious; offensive*; 5. *ungracious*; 6 *unwelcome*; 7. (to the hearing) *untunable*; 8. (to the palate, taste) *distasteful; unsavory*; 9. (to the sight) *unsightly.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unobnoxious; unoffensive.* Caractère, nature —, 1. *disagreeableness; unpleasantness*; 2. *unpleasingness; ungratefulness; unacceptableness*; 3. *uncomfortableness*; 4. *obnoxiousness; offensiveness*; 5. *ungraciousness*; goût —, (*V.* senses) *distastefulness.*

DÉSAGRÉABLEMENT [dé-za-gré-a-blĕ-mān] adv. 1. *disagreeably; unpleasantly*; 2. *unpleasingly; ungratefully; unacceptably*; 3. *uncomfortably*; 4. *obnoxiously; offensively*; 5. *ungraciously.*

DÉSAGRÉER [dé-za-gré-é] v. n. † *to displease.*

DÉSAGRÉER, v. a. (nav.) *V.* DÉGRÉER.

DÉSAGRÉGATION [dé-za-gré-gâ-siōn] n. f. (did.) *disaggregation; disintegration.*

DÉSAGRÉGÉ, E [dé-za-gré-jé] adj. (mining) (of sand) *free-stone.*

DÉSAGRÉGER [dé-za-gré-jé] v. a. (did.) *to disaggregate; to disintegrate.*

SE DÉSAGRÉGER, pr. v. (did.) *to become disaggregated, disintegrated.*

Susceptible de —, *disintegrable.*

DÉSAGRÉMENT [dé-za-gré-mān] n. m. 1. *disagreeable circumstance, thing*; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *disagreeableness; unpleasantness*; 3. *annoyance; vexation*; 4. ¶ *defect* (in external appearance); *blemish.*

1. Un grand —, *a very* disagreeable thing. 3. Éprouver, essuyer, recevoir, avoir bien des —s, *to experience many* annoyances, vexations. 4. Cette tache au visage est un grand —, *this spot on the face is a great* blemish.

S'attirer des —s, *to bring, draw disagreeable things on o.'s self.* Il a essuyé, reçu un —, *a disagreeable circumstance has happened to him.*

DÉSAJUSTER [dé-za-jus-té] v. a. 1. *to derange; to put out of order*; 2. *to disadjust* (derange the position of).

SE DÉSAJUSTER, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get deranged; to get out of order; to become disadjusted.*

DÉSALIGNEMENT [dé-za-li-gn-mān*] n. m. (mil.) *breaking the line; disorder in the line.*

DÉSALIGNER [dé-za-li-gné*] v. a. (mil.) *to break the line of; to throw into disorder.*

DÉSALLIER [dé-za-lié] v. a. *to disunite* (allies).

SE DÉSALLIER, pr. v. *to form an improper alliance* (by marriage).

DÉSALTÉRER [dé-zal-té-ré] v. a. *to quench; to slake the thirst of.*

SE DÉSALTÉRER, pr. v. *to quench, to slake o.'s thirst.*

DÉSAPPAREILLER, v. a. *V.* DÉPAREILLER.

DÉSAPPARIER [dé-za-pa-rié] v. a. *to separate* (the male and female of certain animals).

DÉSAPPOINTEMENT [dé-za-poin-t-mān] n. m. *disappointment.*

Éprouver, essuyer un —, *to meet with, experience a disappointment.*

DÉSAPPOINTER [dé-za-poin-té] v. a. 1. *to disappoint*; 2. *to cut the threads of* (plaits); 3. † *to strike off the lists.*

DÉSAPPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉSAPPRENDRE.

DÉSAPPRENANT, pres. p.

DÉSAPPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉSAPPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉSAPPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉSAPPRENDRE [dé-za-prān-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) (*à*, to) *to unlearn.*

Faire —, *to unteach.*

DÉSAPPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉSAPPRENDRE.

DÉSAPPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉSAPPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

DÉSAPPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉSAPPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉSAPPRIS, E, pa. p.

DÉSAPPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉSAPPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉSAPPRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉSAPPROBA-TEUR, TRICE [dé-za-pro-ba-teūr, tri-s] adj. 1. (pers.) *disapproving*; 2. (th.) *disapprobatory; of disapprobation*

DÉSAPPROBA-TEUR. n. m., TRICE, n. f. 1. *person that disapproves*; 2. *disliker.*

DÉSAPPROBATION [dé-za-pro-ba-siōn] n. f. *disapprobation; disapproval.*

DÉSAPPROPRIATION [dé-za-pro-pri-â-siōn] n. f. ‡ *renunciation* (of property).

DÉSAPPROPRIER (SE) [sé-dé-za-pro-pri-é] pr. v. ‡ *to renounce* (property).

DÉSAPPROUVER [dé-za-prou-vé] v. a. (subj.) *to disapprove* (*of*).

— q. ch., *to* disapprove *a. th.*; *to* disapprove *of a. th.*; — qu'on fasse q. ch., *to* disapprove *of o.'s doing a. th.*

DÉSARÇONNER [dé-zar-so-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dismount; to unhorse*; 2. ‖ (of the horse) *to throw*; 3. § *to baffle* (in argument); *to foil*; ¶ *to run down.*

DÉSARGENTER [dé-zar-jān-té] v. a. 1. *to unsilver*; 2. *to drain of money, cash.*

SE DÉSARGENTER, pr. v. *to become, to get unsilvered.*

DÉSARMEMENT [dé-zar-mĕ-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *disarming*; 2. (fenc.) *disarming*; 3. (nav.) *dismantling; laying up.*

DÉSARMER [dé-zar-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to disarm*; 2. § *to baffle; to foil*; 3. *to uncock* (fire-arms); 4. (nav.) *to discharge* (a ship); 5. (nav.) *to dismantle; to lay up*; 6. (nav.) *to unship* (oars).

SE DÉSARMER, pr. v. *to disarm; to take off o.'s armor.*

DÉSARMER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to disarm*; 2. (nav.) *to be laid up.*

DÉSARRIMER [dé-za-ri-mé] v. a. (nav.) *to alter, to shift the stowage of.*

DÉSARROI [dé-zâ-roa] n. m. *disarray; disorder.*

Dans le —, en —, *in* —. Mettre en —, *to disarray.*

DÉSARTICULATION [dé-zar-ti-ku-lâ-siōn] n. f. (surg., anat.) *disarticulation.*

DÉSARTICULER [dé-zar-ti-ku-lé] v. a. (did.) *to disjoint.*

DÉSASSEMBLER [dé-za-sān-blé] v. a. *to take to pieces* (a. th. joined together).

DÉSASSOCIER [dé-za-so-sié] v. a. (did.) *to dissociate; to disassociate.*

DÉSASSORTIR [dé-za-sŏr-tir] v. a. *to spoil the match of.*

DÉSASTRE [dé-zas-tr] n. m. *disaster.*

Frapper de —s, *to strike with disaster*; ** *to disaster*

DÉSASTREUSEMENT [dé-zas-treû-z-man] adv. *disastrously.*

DÉSASTREU-X, SE [dé-zas-treû, eû-z] adj. *disastrous.*

Nature désastreuse, *disastrousness.*

DÉSAVANTAGE [dé-za-vân-ta-j] n. m. (À, POUR, *to*; de, *to*) 1. *disadvantage*; 2 *disadvantageousness.*

À son —, *to o.'s disadvantage*; avec —, *to* =: sans —, *with no* =. Avoir du — à, *to have a* = *in*; lutter contre un —, *to labor, to tle under a* =; faire subir un — à, *to disadvantage.*

DÉSAVANTAGER [dé-za-vân-ta-jé] v. a. *to disadvantage.*

DÉSAVANTAGEUSEMENT [dé-za-vân-ta-jeû-z-man] adv. *disadvantageously.*

DÉSAVANTAGEU-X, SE [dé-za-vân-ta-jeû, eû-z] adj. (À, *pour, to*) *disadvantageous.*

DÉSAVEU [dé-za-veu] n. m. *disavowal.*

Faire un — de, *to make a* = *of*; *to disavow.*

DÉSAVEUGLER [dé-za-veu-glé] v. a. *to undeceive*; *to disabuse*; ¶ *to open the eyes of.*

DÉSAVOUER [dé-za-vou-é] v. a. 1. *to disown* (deny); *to disavow*; *to disclaim*; 2. *to disavow* (not to acknowledge as o.'s own); 3. *to disavow* (not to justify).

Personne qui désavoue (*V.* senses) *disclaimer* (of).

DESCELLER [dé-sè-lé] v. a. 1. *to unseal* (break the seal of); 2. (mas.) *to unseal*; *to unbed.*

DESCENDANCE [dé-sân-dân-s] n. f. 1. *descent* (birth, extraction); 2. (law) *descent.*

— collatérale la plus proche en degré, (law) *immediate descent*; — en ligne collatérale, (law) *collateral* =; — en ligne directe, *lineal* =. Degré de —, *descent.*

DESCENDANT, E [dé-sân-dan, t] adj. 1. *descending*; 2. (of tides) *ebb*; *going down*; 3. (anat.) (of the aorta) *descending*; 4. (astr.) *descending*; 5. (did.) *descendent*; 6. (math.) (of progression) *descending*; 7. (mus.) (of the scale) *descending*; 8. (mil.) (of the guard) *coming off duty.*

DESCENDANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. (DE, *of*) *descendant*; *offspring*; —s, (pl.) *descendants*; *offspring.*

DESCENDANT [dé-sân-dân] n. m. (NAV.) *ebb-tide*; *ebb.*

DESCENDRE [dé-sân-dr] v. n. (DE, *from*; DANS, EN, *into*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to descend*; *to come down*; *to go down*: *to get down*; 2. ‖ *to go down stairs*; ¶ *to step down*; 3. ‖ *to alight* (from a horse); *to dismount*; *to get off, down*; 4. ‖ *to alight* (from a carriage); *to get down*; *to get out*; 5. (À, *at*; CHEZ, *at, with, at the house of*) ‖ *to stay* (reside temporarily at a private house); *to stop*; (À, *at*) ‖ *to stay* (reside temporarily at an inn); *to stop*; *to put up*; 7. ‖ *to incline*; *to slope*; 8. ‖ (EN) *to make a descent* (*on, upon*); *to come down* (*on, upon*); *to make an irruption* (*into*); 9. ‖ (À, *into*) *to go down* (into the grave); *to sink*; 10. § (DANS, *to*) *to descend*; 11. § *to descend*; *to go down*; *to go down in the world*; 12. § (DANS, EN) *to descend* (*to*); *to go home* (*to*); *to examine* (...); 13. § (À, *to*) *to descend*; *to condescend*; *to stoop*; 14. *to humble o.'s self*; 15. § *to fall*; 16. (of tides) *to ebb*; *to go down, out*; *to run down*; 17. (of waters) *to subside*; *to fall*; 18. (gencal.) *to descend*; *to spring*; 19. (law) *to make a search* (in virtue of a warrant); *to search*; 20. (mus.) *to descend*; 21. (NAV.) *to land*; *to go ashore, on shore.*

1. Il a *descendu* en dix minutes, et il y a une demi-heure qu'il est *descendu*, *he* descended *in ten minutes, and he has been down an hour.* 5. Je *descends* toujours chez mon frère, *I always stay at my brother's, with my brother.* 6. Il *descendit* à l'hôtel de Paris. *he stopped at the hotel de Paris.* 7. La route *descend* en cet endroit, *the road inclines, slopes in this place.* 10. — dans le détail, *to descend to detail.* 12. — en soi-même, dans sa conscience, dans son cœur, *to descend into o.'s self, to* home *to o.'s conscience, to o.'s heart.* 13. Elle ne voulut pas — à se justifier, *she would not* condescend *to justify herself.* 14. — jusqu'à la prière, *to* humble o.'s self *to prayer.*

— (en s'abaissant), *to sink down*; — (en s'affaissant), *to sink down*; — (en coulant), *to flow down*; — (en courant), *to run down*; — (en décolant doucement), *to trickle down*; — (en s'enfonçant), *to sink down*; — (en marchant), *to walk down*; — (en marchant militairement), *to march down*; — (en se mouvant), *to move down*; — (en nageant), *to swim down*; — (en faisant des pas), *to step down*; — (en rampant), *to crawl down*; *to creep down*; — (en étant transmis), *to be handed down*; — (en volant), *to fly down.*

— de travers, (*V.* senses) (of food) *to go down the wrong way.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to get down*; *to bring down*; ¶ *to have down*; 2. *to send down*; 3. *to turn down*; 4. *to let down*; 5. *to draw down*; 6. *to fetch down*; 7. *to force down*; 8. *to pull down*; 9. *to drag down*; 10. *to push down*; 11. *to wash down*; 12. *to whip down.* En descendant, (*V.* senses) 1. *subordinately*; 2. (of time) *downward*; *downwards.*

[DESCENDRE, v. n., is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action, and with *être* when it is indicative of a state. (*V.* EX. 1.)]

DESCENDRE, v. a. (DE, *from*; DANS, EN, *into*; À, *to*) 1. *to descend*; *to go down*; 2. *to take down*; *to get down*; 3. *to carry down*; *to take down*; *to bring down*; 4. *to lower*; *to let down*; 5. *to lay low* (kill); *to bring down*; 6. *to take* (from on a horse); 7. *to set, to put down* (from a carriage); 8. *to land* (from a boat, ship); *to put on shore*; 9. (NAV.) *to pull down* (a river).

1. — une montagne, *to* descend a *mountain.* 2. — un tableau, to take down a *picture.* 4. — un cercueil dans la fosse, *to lower a coffin into the grave*; — du vin à la cave, *to* lower *wine into the cellar.*

— (en apportant), *to bring down*; ¶ *to fetch down*; — (en conduisant), *to conduct down*; *to take, to lead down*; — (en mouvant), *to move down*; — (en passant à la main), *to hand down*; — (en portant), *to carry down*; *to take down*; — (en poussant), *to push down*; — (en tirant), *to draw down*; *to pull down*; — (en traînant), *to drag down.*

[DESCENDRE, v. n., is conjugated with *avoir.*]

DESCENSION [dé-sân-siôn] n. f. (astr.) *descension.*

DESCENSIONNEL, LE [dé-sân-sio-nèl] adj. (astr.) *descensional.*

DESCENTE [dé-sân-t] n. f. (DE, *from*; DANS, EN, *into*; À, *to*) 1. *descent*; *coming down*; *going down*; ¶ *getting down*; 2. *taking down*; *getting down*; 3. *lowering*; *letting down*; 4. *alighting* (from a horse); *dismounting*; *getting off, down*; 5. *alighting* (from a carriage); *getting down, out*; 6. *landing* (from a boat, ship); *disembarkment*; 7. *declivity*; 8. (EN) *descent* (*on, upon*); *irruption* (*into*); 9. (of the humors) *defluxion*; 10. (of waters) *subsiding*; *fall*; 11. (build.) *pipe*; 12. (fin.) *run* (demand for payment); 13. (law) *search* (in virtue of a warrant); 14. (mach.) *down stroke*; 15. (med.) *hernia*; ¶ *rupture*; 16. (mil.) *coming off* (guard, &c.).

— de croix, (paint.) *descent from the cross.* À la — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *in descending*; *in going down*; 2. *on descending, going down.* Faire une — dans, en, *to make a descent on.*

DESCRIPTEUR [dès-krip-teûr] n. m. *describer.*

DESCRIPTI-F, VE [dès-krip-tif, i-v] adj. (th.) *descriptive.*

Dans le genre —, (pors.) *descriptive.*

DESCRIPTION [dès-krip-siôn] n. f. 1. *description*; 2. *inventory*; 3. (of patents) *specification*; 4. (log.) *description.*

Auteur d'une —, *author of a description*; *describer.* Faire la — de, 1. *to give a* = *of*; *to describe*; 2. *to take an inventory of*; rendre toute — impossible, impuissante, *to beggar* =.

DÉSÉCHOUER [dé-zé-shou-é] v. a. (NAV.) *to get off*; *to set afloat again.*

DÉSEMBALLAGE [dé-zân-ba-la-j] n. m. *unpacking.*

DÉSEMBALLER [dé-zân-ba-lé] v. a. *to unpack.*

DÉSEMBARRASSER [dé-zân-ba-ra-sé] v. a. *to disembarrass.*

SE DÉSEMBARRASSER, pr. v. *to disembarrass o.'s self.*

DÉSEMBARQUEMENT [dé-zân-bar-kê-man] n. m. *disembarkment*; *landing.*

DÉSEMBARQUER [dé-zân-bar-ké] v. a. 1. *to disembark*; *to land*; 2. *to unship* (goods).

DÉSEMBOÎTER [dé-zân-boa-té] v. a. 1. *to disjoint*; *to put out of socket*; 2. (surg.) *to dislocate.*

DÉSEMBOURBER [dé-zân-bour-bé] v. a. *to extricate from the mire*; ¶ *to get out of the mire.*

SE DÉSEMBOURBER, pr. v. *to extricate o.'s self from the mire*; ¶ *to get out of the mire.*

DÉSEMPARER [dé-zân-pa-ré] v. n. *to leave*; *to quit*; *to go away.*

Sans —, *without leaving the spot*; *on the spot.*

DÉSEMPARER, v. a. 1. *to leave*; *to quit*; 2. (nav.) *to disable* (ships).

DÉSEMPARÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉSEMPARER) (nav.) (of ships) *disabled.*

DÉSEMPENNÉ, E [dé-zân-pèn-né] adj. † *stripped of its feathers.*

DÉSEMPESER [dé-zân-pé-zé] v. a. *to take out the starch of.*

SE DÉSEMPESER, pr. v. *to lose o.'s starch.*

DÉSEMPLIR [dé-zân-plir] v. a. *to render, to make less full*; *to empty* (in part).

SE DÉSEMPLIR, pr. v. *to become, to get less full*; *to empty* (in part).

DÉSEMPLIR, v. n. *to become, to get less full*; *to empty* (in part).

DÉSEMPRISONNEMENT [dé-zân-pri-so-n-mân] n. m. *discharge from prison*; *liberation.*

DÉSEMPRISONNER [dé-zân-pri-so-né] v. a. *to discharge from prison*; *to set at liberty.*

DÉSENCHANTEMENT [dé-zân-chân-t-mân] n. m. ‖ *disenchantment.*

DÉSENCHANTER [dé-zân-chân-té] v. a. ‖ *to disenchant.*

DÉSENCLOUER [dé-zân-klou-é] v. a. 1. *to take the nail, nails out of*; 2. *to take a nail out of the hoof of* (a horse)*.* 3. *to unspike* (cannon).

DÉSENFILER [dé-zân-fi-lé] v. a. *to unstring.*

SE DÉSENFILER, pr. v. *to come*, ¶ *get unstrung.*

DÉSENFLER [dé-zân-flé] v. a. 1. *to reduce the volume of* (what is swollen); 2. *to reduce the swelling of.*

SE DÉSENFLER, pr. v. 1. *to be less swollen*; 2. *to cease to be swollen.*

DÉSENFLER, v. n. 1. *to be less swollen*; 2. *to cease to be swollen.*

DÉSENFLURE [dé-zân-flû-r] n. f. 1. *diminution of swelling*; 2. *cessation of swelling.*

DÉSENGRENER [dé-zân-grâ-né] v. a. (mach.) *to throw out of gear.*

DÉSENGRENÉ, E, pa. p. (mach.) *out of gear.*

DÉSENIVRER [dé-zân-ni-vré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sober* (cause intoxication to cease); ¶ *to make sober*; 2. § *to sober*; ¶ *to bring to o.'s senses*; ¶ *to bring to.*

SE DÉSENIVRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to get sober*; *to get sober again*; 2. ‖ (by sleeping) *to sleep o.'s self sober*; 3. § (DE) *to recover* (*from*); *to be cured* (*of*).

DÉSENIVRER, v. n. ‖ *to get sober*; *to get sober again.*

Ne pas —, *to be always intoxicated*; *never to be sober.*

DÉSENLAIDIR [dé-zân-lè-dir] v. a. *to render, to make less ugly.*

SE DÉSENLAIDIR, pr. v. *to get less ugly*; *to grow better looking.*

DÉSENNUYER [dé-zân-nui-yé] v. a. *to dispel the tedium, ennui of*; *to divert*; *to amuse.*

SE DÉSENNUYER, pr. v. *to dispel o.'s tedium, ennui*; *to divert o.'s self*; *to amuse o.'s self.*

DÉSENRAYER [dé-zân-rè-yé] v. a. *to unskid* (a wheel); *to take the drag off*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

DÉSENRAYER, v. n. *to unskid; to take the drag off.*
DÉSENRHUMER [dé-zân-ru-mé] v. a. *to cure of cold.*
SE DÉSENRHUMER, pr. v. *to cure o.'s cold; to get rid of o.'s cold.*
DÉSENROUER [dé-zân-rou-é] v. a. *to cure of hoarseness.*
SE DÉSENROUER, pr. v. *to cure o.'s hoarseness; to get rid of o.'s hoarseness.*
DÉSENSEVELIR [dé-zân-sĕ-v-lir] v. a. 1. *to unwrap* (a dead body); 2. *to disinter; to exhume; to disinhume.*
DÉSENSORCELER [dé-zân-sŏr-sĕ-lé] v. a. ‖ § *to unbewitch.*
DÉSENSORCELLEMENT [dé-zân-sŏr-sè-l-mân] n. m. ‖ *unbewitching.*
DÉSENTÊTER [dé-zân-tê-té] v. a. 1. *to cure of obstinacy;* 2. (DE, ...) *to get* (a. th.) *out of the head of* (a. o.).
SE DÉSENTÊTER, pr. v. 1. † *to be cured of obstinacy;* 2. (DE, ...) *to get* (a. th.) *out of o.'s head.*

2. Il ne peut — de cette opinion, *he cannot* get *this opinion* out of his head.

DÉSENVERGUER [dé-zân-vèr-gué] v. a. (nav.) *to unbend* (a sail).
DÉSERT, E [dé-zèr, t] adj. 1. *desert* (uninhabited, uncultivated); 2. *unfrequented; deserted.*

Syn.—DÉSERT, INHABITÉ, SOLITAIRE. The *désert* (*desert*) place is neglected; it lacks cultivation, and an extended or elevated population. The *inhabité* (*uninhabited*) place is unoccupied by man; it contains no habitations, and presents no trace of civilization. The *solitaire* (*solitary*) place is unfrequented; it is free from the agitations and excitements of the world. We flee to *déserts* (*deserts*) to avoid society; we seek *inhabités* (*uninhabited*) places as a refuge from persecution; we retire to a *solitaire* (*solitary*) village for rest from the fetigues and excitements of life.

DÉSERT [dé-zèr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *wilderness; waste;* 2. ‖ § *desert;* 3. ✝ *desolation* (desert).
— sauvage, *wild waste.* Prêcher dans le — §, *to preach to the winds.*
DÉSERTER [dé-zèr-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to desert; to leave; to quit;* 2. *to abandon; to forsake;* 3. (mil.) *to desert.*
DÉSERTER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to desert; to leave; to quit; to fly off;* 2. (mil.) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to desert.*
— avec armes et bagages, *to desert with o.'s arms and accoutrements;* — à l'ennemi, *to = to the enemy; to go over to the enemy;* — à l'intérieur, *to =.*
DÉSERTEUR [dé-zèr-teûr] n. m. ‖ § *deserter.*

Syn.—DÉSERTEUR, TRANSFUGE. By *déserteur* is meant a soldier who leaves the service in which he is engaged without permission; by *transfuge*, one who passes over to the service of the enemy. The first is a deserter; the second is a traitor.

DÉSERTION [dé-zèr-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *desertion;* 2. (mil.) *desertion.*
DÉSESPÉRADE (À LA) [a-la-dé-zès-pé-ra-d] adv. † *desperately.*
DÉSESPÉRANT, E [dé-zès-pé-rân, t] adj. 1. *desperate; hopeless; unhopeful;* 2. *disheartening; dispiriting; discouraging; heart-discouraging.*
État —, *hopelessness.* D'une manière —e, *desperately; hopelessly; despairingly.*
DÉSESPÉRÉ, E [dé-zès-pé-ré] adj. 1. (th.) *desperate; hopeless; of despair;* 2. (pers.) *in despair; disconsolate; disheartened; despondent;* 3. (of persons ill) *past recovery.*
État —, *hopelessness.* D'une manière —e, *desperately; hopelessly.*
DÉSESPÉRÉ, n. m., E, n. f. *desperate.*
En —, *desperately.*
DÉSESPÉRÉMENT [dé-zès-pé-ré-mân] adv. ‡ *desperately.*
DÉSESPÉRER [dé-zès-pé-ré] v. n. (DE, *of; que,* [subj.] of) 1. *to despair;* 2. *to despond; to be a desponder;* 3. (DE) *to despair* (*of*); *to give* (a. o.) *over;* 4. (*de,* of [pres. p.]) *to despair.*

1. Je ne *désespère* pas que vous ne soyez heureux, *I do not* despair *of your being happy.* 3. Les médecins *désespèrent* de sa guérison, *the physicians* despair *of his recovery.* 4. Les médecins *désespèrent* de le guérir, *the physicians* despair *of curing him.*

Qui désespère, dont on désespère, *desperate.* Personne qui désespère, 1. *despairer;* 2. *desponder.*

[DÉSESPÉRER with *que*, conj. neg., governs the subj. and takes *ne* before the verb. *V.* Ex. 1.]

DÉSESPÉRER, v. a. 1. *to drive to despair;* 2. *to vex beyond expression.*
SE DÉSESPÉRER, pr. v. *to be in despair; to give o.'s self up to despair.*
DÉSESPOIR [dé-zès-poar] n. m. 1. *despair; desperation; hopelessness;* 2. *despondency.*
Coup de —, *desperate attempt.* Au — (pers.) 1. *in despair;* 2. *concerned; grieved; vexed;* dans le —, *despondently; despondingly.* Faire le — de, *to be the despair of;* mettre au —, 1. *to drive to despair;* 2. *to concern; to grieve; to vex;* tomber dans le —, *to sink into despair.*
DÉSHABILLÉ [dé-za-bi-ié*] n. m. *undress; dishabille.*
Dans son —, en —, *in an undress; undressed; in dishabille.*
DÉSHABILLER [dé-za-bi-ié*] v. a. 1. *to undress; to take off the clothes of;* 2. *to disrobe;* 3. *to strip.*
Personne qui déshabille, (*V.* senses) 1. *disrober;* 2. *stripper.* *** — saint Pierre pour habiller saint Paul, *to rob Peter to pay Paul.*
SE DÉSHABILLER, pr. v. 1. *to undress;* ¶ *to undress o.'s self;* ¶ *to take off o.'s clothes;* 2. *to undress; to change o.'s coat;* 3. *to disrobe;* 4. *to strip.*
DÉSHABILLER, v. n. † *to undress;* ¶ *to undress o.'s self; to take off o.'s clothes.*
DÉSHABITÉ, E [dé-za-bi-té] adj. *uninhabited.*
DÉSHABITUER [dé-za-bi-tué] v. a. 1. (DE) *to disaccustom* (*from*); *to break* (a. o.) *of* (a. th.); 2. *to disinure.*
SE DÉSHABITUER, pr. v. (DE) *to disaccustom o.'s self* (*from*); ¶ *to break o.'s self* (*of*).
DÉSHÉRENCE [dé-zé-rân-s] n. f. (law) *escheat.*
Bien en —, *escheat;* droit au bien en —, *escheatage.* Susceptible de —, *escheatable.*
DÉSHÉRITER [dé-zé-ri-té] v. a. *to disinherit; to disherit.*
Personne qui déshérite, *disheritor.*
DÉSHEURER [dé-zeu-ré] v. a. † *to disturb* (in occupations).
SE DÉSHEURER, pr. v. † *to disturb o.'s self* (in o.'s occupations).
DÉSHONNÊTE [dé-zo-nê-t] adj. *immodest; indecent; shameful.*

Syn.—DÉSHONNÊTE, MALHONNÊTE. *Déshonnête* (*immodest, indecent*) is applied to things alone; it implies a violation of purity, chasteness, or modesty. *Malhonnête* (*uncivil, dishonest*) is equally applicable to persons and things; it denotes an offence against the established usages of polite society, or a transgression of the laws of honesty.

DÉSHONNÊTEMENT [dé-zo-nê-t-mân] adv. *immodestly; indecently; shamefully.*
DÉSHONNÊTETÉ [dé-zo-nê-t-té] n. f. ‡ *immodesty; indecency.*
DÉSHONNEUR [dé-zo-neûr] n. m. (POUR, *to; de,* to) 1. *dishonor;* 2. *disgrace; discredit; dispraise; disparagement.*
Au — de, *to the = of;* avec —, 1. *with =;* 2. *disgracefully; disreputably; disparagingly;* pour le — de, *to the = of;* sans — pour, *without = to.* Être un —, *to be a =;* faire — à, faire le — de, *to be a = to;* prier q. u. de son — †, 1. ‖ *to ask a. o. to dishonor himself;* 2. § *to ask a. o. to do what is very unpleasant.* Tenir à —, *to hold it a dishonor.*
DÉSHONORABLE [dé-zo-no-ra-bl] adj. † (th.) *dishonorable.*
DÉSHONORANT, E [dé-zo-no-rân, t] adj. (th.) 1. *dishonorable;* 2. *disgraceful; discreditable.*
D'une manière —e, 1. *dishonorably;* 2. *disgracefully; discreditably.*
DÉSHONORÉ, E [dé-zo-no-ré] adj. *dishonored.*
DÉSHONORER [dé-zo-no-ré] v. a. 1. *to dishonor;* 2. *to disgrace; to discredit.*
Personne qui déshonore, 1. *dishonorer;* 2. *disgracer.*
DÉSHUMANISER [dé-zu-ma-ni-zé] v. a. *to unhumanize; to render inhuman, savage, cruel.*
DÉSIGNATI-F, VE [dé-zi-gna-tif, i-v*] adj. *indicative.*
DÉSIGNATION [dé-zi-gnâ-siôn*] n. f. 1. *designation; indication;* 2. *designation* (nomination); *choice; election.*
Faire la — de, *to designate.*
DÉSIGNER [dé-zi-gné*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to designate; to indicate; to point out; to mark out;* 2. ‖ *to describe;* 3. § (b. s.) *to designate; to point out; to mark out; to hold up;* 4. § (POUR, *to, for*) *to designate* (destine to a dignity, office); 5. § *to elect; to choose;* 6. § *to denote; to betoken;* 7. § *to appoint; to assign; to name; to mention.*

3. — q. u. à la haine publique, *to* point *a. o.* out, *to* hold *a. o.* up *to public hatred.* 6. Ce vent là *désigne* de la pluie, *this wind* betokens *rain.* 7. — le temps et le lieu, *to* appoint *the time and place.*

DÉSILLUSIONNER [dé-zil-lu-zio-né] v. a. *to undeceive; to destroy the illusions of.*
Être désillusionné, *to be undeceived; to lose o.'s illusions.*
DÉSINCORPORER [dé-zin-kŏr-po-ré] v. a. 1. *to disincorporate;* 2. (mil.) *to disembody.*
DÉSINENCE [dé-zi-nân-s] n. f. (gram.) *desinence; termination; ending.*
DÉSINFATUER [dé-zin-fa-tué] v. a. ¶ *to undeceive; to dispel the infatuation of.*
SE DÉSINFATUER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) ¶ *to cease to be infatuated; to recover from o.'s infatuation.*
DÉSINFECTER [dé-zin-fèk-té] v. a. 1. *to disinfect;* 2. *to fumigate.*
DÉSINFECTION [dé-zin-fèk-siôn] n. f. 1. *disinfection;* 2. *fumigation.*
Travailler à la — de, *to endeavor to disinfect.*
DÉSINQUIÉTER [dé-zin-ki-é-té] v. a. *to relieve the uneasiness of; to set at ease.*
SE DÉSINQUIÉTER, pr. v. *to reassure o.'s self; to be at ease.*
DÉSINTÉRESSÉ, E [dé-zin-té-rè-sé] adj. 1. (DANS, *in*) *disinterested; uninterested;* 2. *disinterested; unselfish;* 3. *unbiased; impartial; indifferent.*
DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT [dé-zin-té-rè-s-mân] n. m. *disinterestedness.*
Avec —, *disinterestedly.*
DÉSINTÉRESSÉMENT [dé-zin-té-rè-sé-mân] adv. ‡ *disinterestedly.*
DÉSINTÉRESSER [dé-zin-té-rè-sé] v. a. 1. *to buy out the interest of;* 2. *to indemnify.*
DÉSINTERLIGNER [dé-zin-tèr-li-gné*] v. a. (print.) *to unlead; to take the leads out of; to make solid.*
DÉSINVESTIR [dé-zin-vès-tir] v. a. (law) (DE, ...) *to devest.*
Être désinvesti, *to devest.*
DÉSINVITER [dé-zin-vi-té] v. a. *to disinvite; to retract, recall an invitation.*
DÉSIR [dé-zir], DESIR [dĕ-zir] n. m. (DE, *of; de,* to) 1. *desire;* 2. *wish;* 3. *longing.*
— déréglé, *inordinate desire;* faible —, *slight =;* vif —, *earnest =.* Objet d'un —, *wish.* Au gré de ses —s, *agreeably to o.'s desires, wishes;* au parfait accomplissement de ses —s, *at o.'s utmost wishes;* avec —, avec un vif —, avec l'expression du —, *wishfully;* sans —, *without a =, wish; undesiring;* suivant son —, *at o.'s =, wish.* Avoir le —, *to have a =, wish;* brûler du — (de), *to be inflamed with the =* (*to*); combler ses —s, *to gratify o.'s =s, wishes;* contenter, satisfaire un —, *to indulge, to satisfy a =;* contenter ses —s, *to satisfy o.'s mind;* remplir un —, *to gratify, to fulfil, to grant a =.* Qui exprime le —, *wishful.*
DÉSIRABLE [dé-zi-ra-bl] adj. (POUR *for; de,* to) *desirable.*
Peu —, *undesirable.* Caractère —, *desirableness.*
DÉSIRER [dé-zi-ré] v. a. 1. (..., to; (*que,* [subj.]) *to desire; to be desirous of; to wish;* 2. (*de*) *to desire* (to); *to be desirous* (of); *to wish* (to); 3. *to wish for;* 4. *to long for*

1. Je *désire* le voir, I desire, wish *to see him*; je *désire* que vous le voyiez, *I* desire *you should see him*; *I* am desirous *of your seeing him*; *I* wish *you to see him*. 2. — de réussir, *to* desire, wish *to succeed*; *to* be desirous *of succeeding*.

Chose à —, 1. *desirable thing; thing to be desired*; 2. *desideratum*; chose bien à —, *great desideratum*; personne qui désire, *wisher*. — avec ardeur, passion, 1. *to long for*; 2. *to pine for*; ne rien laisser à —, *to leave nothing to be desired; to be all o. could wish, desire*. Avoir ce qu'on désire, *to have o.'s wish, will*; se faire —, *not to make o.'s self cheap*. Que désirez-vous, *what is your will?* qui désire, *desirous; wishful*; qu'on ne désire pas, *unwished, unwished for*. Personne qui désire, *wisher*.

[DÉSIRER before a verb in the infinitive is followed by *de* when it expresses a desire, the accomplishment of which is uncertain, difficult, or independent of the wish; in all other cases, *de* is omitted. *V.* Examples 1, 2.]

DÉSIREU-X, SE [dé-zi-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. (DE, *of*; *de*, to) *desirous; solicitous*; 2. (DE, *for*) *anxious*.

Non —, 1. *unsolicitous*; 2. *unanxious*.

DÉSISTEMENT [dé-zis-tĕ-mān] n. m. 1. *desistance*; 2. (law) *nonsuit*; 3. (law) *retraxit*.

Faire un —, *to desist*.

DÉSISTER [dé-zis-té] v. n.,

DÉSISTER (SE) [sĕ-dé-zis-té] pr. v. 1. (DE, *from*) *to desist*; 2. (DE, ...) *to abandon; to give over, up*; 3. (DE, ...) *to waive*.

DESMOGRAPHIE [dès-mo-gra-fî] n. f. (anat.) *desmography* (description of the ligaments).

DESMOGRAPHIQUE [dès-mo-gra-fi-k] adj. (anat.) *relating to desmography*.

DESMOLOGIE [dès-mo-lo-jî] n. f. (anat.) *desmology* (treatise on the ligaments).

DESMOLOGIQUE [dès-mo-lo-ji-k] adj. (anat.) *relating to desmology*.

DESMOPHLOGIE [dès-mo-flo-jî] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the ligaments*.

DESMOPHLOGIQUE [dès-mo-flo-ji-k] adj. (med.) *relating to inflammation of the ligaments*.

DESMOTOMIE [dès-mo-to-mî] n. f. (anat.) *desmotomy* (dissection of the ligaments).

DESMOTOMIQUE [dès-mo-to-mi-k] adj. (anat.) *relating to desmotomy*.

DÉSOBÉIR [dé-zo-bé-ir] v. n. (À, ...) *to disobey*.

— à q. u., *to* disobey *a. o.*

Être désobéi, *to be disobeyed*.

DÉSOBÉISSANCE [dé-zo-bé-i-sān-s] n. f. (À, *to*) 1. *disobedience* (disobeying); 2. *act of disobedience*; 3. (law) *contumacy*.

Acte de —, *act of disobedience*. En état de —, (law) *contumacious*; par —, *out of* =.

DÉSOBÉISSANT, E [dé-zo-bé-i-sān, t] adj. (À, *to*) *disobedient*.

DÉSOBLIGEAMMENT [dé-zo-bli-ja-mān] adv. *disobligingly; unkindly; uncomplaisantly*.

DÉSOBLIGEANCE [dé-zo-bli-jān-s] n. f. *disobligingness; unkindness; uncomplaisance*.

DÉSOBLIGEANT, E [dé-zo-bli-jān, t] adj. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) *disobliging; unkind; uncomplaisant*.

D'une manière —e, *disobligingly; unkindly; uncomplaisantly*.

DÉSOBLIGEANTE [dé-zo-bli-jān-t] n. f. *disobligeante* (carriage); *sulky*.

DÉSOBLIGER [dé-zo-bli-jé] v. a. *to disoblige*.

DÉSOBSTRUANT, E [dé-zobs-tru-ān, t] adj. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSOBSTRUANT [dé-zobs-tru-ān] n. m. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSOBSTRUCTI-F, VE [dé-zobs-truk-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSOBSTRUCTIF [dé-zobs-truk-tif] n. m. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSOBSTRUCTION [dé-zobs-truk-siōn] n. f. 1. *disencumbrance*; 2. (med.) *deobstruction*.

DÉSOBSTRUER [dé-zobs-trué] v. a. 1. *to clear* (from obstruction); *to free*; 2. *to disencumber*; 3. (did.) *to deobstruct*.

DÉSOCCUPATION [dé-zo-ku-pâ-siōn] n. f. ‡ *want of occupation*.

DÉSOCCUPÉ, E [dé-zo-ku-pé] adj. *unoccupied; unemployed*.

DÉSŒUVRÉ, E [dé-zeu-vré] adj. *unoccupied* (unwilling or unable to do a. th.); *unemployed; leisurely; idle*.

Être —, *to be* =; *to have nothing to do*.

DÉSŒUVRÉ. n. m., E, n. f. *idler*.

DÉSŒUVREMENT [dé-zeu-vrĕ-mān] n. m. *want of occupation, employment; idleness*.

DÉSOLANT, E [dé-zo-lān, t] adj. 1. *disheartening; dispiriting; heart-breaking; heart-discouraging; afflicting*; 2. *annoying; vexing*; 3. *tiresome; tedious; irksome*.

DÉSOLATEUR [dé-zo-la-teŭr] n. m. ‡ *desolator; spoiler*.

DÉSOLATION [dé-zo-lâ-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *desolation*; 2. § *disconsolateness; heart-grief*; 3. § *heart-sore*; 4. § *vexation*.

Réduire à la —, *to bring to desolation*.

DÉSOLÉ, E [dé-zo-lé] adj. § 1. (DE, *at*; *de*, to) *disconsolate; distressed; in distress; grieved; afflicted*, 2. § (DE; *de*) *annoyed* (*at*, to); *vexed* (*at*, to); *extremely, very sorry* (*for*, to).

2. Je suis — de vous avoir fait attendre, *I am* very sorry *to have kept you waiting*.

DÉSOLER [dé-zo-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to waste; to lay waste; to desolate; to make desolate; to spoil*; 2. § *to distress; to trouble; to grieve; to afflict*; 3. § *to annoy; to vex*.

SE DÉSOLER, pr. v. 1. *to lament; to grieve*; 2. (DE, *at*) *to be disconsolate, distressed, in distress; to trouble o.'s self*.

DÉSOPILANT, E [dé-zo-pi-lān, t] adj. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSOPILANT [dé-zo-pi-lān] n. m. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSOPILATI-F, VE [dé-zo-pi-la-tif, i-v] adj. *deobstruent*.

DÉSOPILATION [dé-zo-pi-lâ-siōn] n. f. (med.) *removal of obstruction*.

DÉSOPILER [dé-zo-pi-lé] v. a. (med.) *to deobstruct*.

DÉSORDONNÉ, E [dé-zŏr-dŏ-né] adj. 1. *disorderly*; 2. *unrestrained; ungovernable*; ¶ *unruly*; 3. *disorderly* (immoral); *disordinate*; 4. *inordinate; intemperate; running riot*; 5. *excursive*.

Nature —e, (*V.* senses) 1. *unruliness*; 2. *inordinacy; inordinateness*; 3. *intemperateness*. D'une manière —e, 1. *ungovernably*; 2. *disorderly*; 3. *disordinately*; 4. *inordinately; intemperately*. Être —, (*V.* senses) *to run riot*.

DÉSORDONNÉMENT [dé-zŏr-do-né-mān] adv. ‡ 1. *disorderly*; 2. *disordinately*; 3. *inordinately; intemperately*.

DÉSORDONNER [dé-zŏr-do-né] v. a. 1. *to disorder; to throw into disorder*; 2. † *to revoke* (orders).

DÉSORDRE [dé-zŏr-dr] n. m. 1. *disorder; want of order*; 2. *litter* (confusion); 3. *disorder; disturbance*; 4. *uproar*; 5. *devastation; ravage*; 6. *disorder; perturbation*; 7. *licentiousness; dissoluteness; dissipation; excess*; 8. *dissension; quarrel*; 9. *riot; disturbance*.

Grand —, (*V.* senses) *great, loud uproar*. De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *disorderly*; 2. *troublous*; en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in disorder*; 2. *disordered*; 3. *disorderly*; 4. *in a litter*; 5. *in an uproar*. Amener le —, (*V.* senses) *to lead to disorder*; commettre des —s, *to commit disorder*; faire du —, 1. *to cause disorder*; 2. *to make a litter*; 3. *to make a disturbance*; 4. *to make an uproar*; jeter dans le —, *to throw into disorder*; mettre le — dans, *to throw into disorder*; mettre en —, 1. *to disorder*; 2. *to litter*; 3. *to tumble*; 4. *to ruffle*; 5. *to set in an uproar*.

DÉSORGANISA-TEUR, TRICE [dé-zŏr-ga-ni-za-teŭr, tri-s] adj. *disorganizing*.

DÉSORGANISA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. *disorganizer*.

DÉSORGANISATION [dé-zŏr-ga-ni-zâ-siōn] n. f. ‖ § *disorganization*.

DÉSORGANISER [dé-zŏr-ga-ni-zé] v. a. ‖ § *to disorganize*.

SE DÉSORGANISER, pr. v. ‖ § *to become disorganized*.

DÉSORIENTER [dé-zŏ-ri-ān-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cause* (a. o.) *not to know where the east lies*; 2. ‖ *to cause* (a. o.) *to lose his way*; 3. § *to take* (a. o.) *out of his element, latitude, course, way*.

Être désorienté, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to lose o.'s way*; 2. § *to be out of o.'s element, latitude, course, way*.

DÉSORMAIS [dé-zŏr-mè] adv. *henceforth; henceforward; hereafter; in future; from this time forward*.

DÉSOSSEMENT [dé-zô-s-mān] n. m. *boning*.

DÉSOSSER [dé-zô-sé] v. a. *to bone*.

DÉSOURDIR [dé-sour-dir] v. a. ‡ *to unweave*.

DÉSOXYDATION [dé-zok-si-dâ-siōn] n. f. (chem.) *disoxidation; deoxidation*.

DÉSOXYDER [dé-zok-si-dé] v. a. (chem.) *to disoxidate; to deoxidize; to deoxidate*.

SE DÉSOXYDER, pr. v. *to disoxidate; to deoxidate; to deoxidize*.

DÉSOXYGÉNATION [dé-zok-si-jé-nâ-siōn] n. f. (chem.) *disoxygenation; deoxygenation*.

DÉSOXYGÉNER [dé-zok-si-jé-né] v. a. (chem.) *to disoxygenate; to deoxygenate*.

SE DÉSOXYGÉNER, pr. v. (chem.) *to disoxygenate; to deoxygenate*.

DESPOTE [dès-po-t] n. m. 1. (Gr. hist.) *despot*; 2. ‖ § *despot*.

En — ‖ §, *despotically*.

DESPOTIQUE [dès-po-ti-k] adj. ‖ § *despotic; despotical*.

DESPOTIQUEMENT [dès-po-ti-k-mān] adv. ‖ § *despotically*.

DESPOTISME [dès-po-tis-m] n. m. ‖ (SUR, *over*) *despotism*.

DESPUMATION [dès-pu-mâ-siōn] n. (chem.) *despumation*.

DESPUMER [dès-pu-mé] v. a. (chem.) *to despumate*.

DESQUAMATION [dès-koua-mâ-siōn] n. f. (did.) *desquamation*; 2. (surg.) *desquamation*.

— farineuse, (med.) *scurf*. État de — farineuse, *scurfiness*. Dans un état de — farineuse, *scurfy*.

DESQUAMER [dès-koua-mé] v. a. *to desquamate*.

SE DESQUAMER, pr. v. *to desquamate*.

DESQUELS [contraction of DE LESQUELS].

DESQUELLES [contraction of DE LESQUELLES].

DESSAISIR [dé-sè-sir] v. a. *to deprive* (a. o.) *of the possession of* (a. th.).

SE DESSAISIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, *with*) *to part*; 2. (law) (DE, *of*) *to divest o.'s self*.

DESSAISISSEMENT [dé-sè-zi-s-mān] n. m. (law) *divesting o.'s self*.

DESSAISONNER [dé-sè-zo-né] v. a. (agr.) *to depart from the regular order of the cultivation of* (lands).

DESSALÉ [dé-sa-lé] n. m., E, n. f. *sharp fellow, blade; sharp woman*.

DESSALER [dé-sa-lé] v. a. ‖ *to freshen* (render less salt).

DESSALÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *freshened*, 2. § (pers.) *sharp; cunning*.

SE DESSALER, pr. v. ‖ *to freshen* (become less salt).

DESSANGLER [dé-sān-glé] v. a. *to ungird* (animals).

DESSANGLÉ, E, pa. p. (animals) *ungirt*.

DESSÉCHANT, E [dé-sé-shān, t] adj. *drying*.

DESSÉCHEMENT [dé-sé-sh-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *drying*; 2. ‖ § *dryness*; 3. (of plants) *witheredness*; 4. (engin.) *drainage*; 5. (mining) *drainage*.

Fossé de —, (engin.) *drain*. Travaux de —, *drainages*.

DESSÉCHER [dé-sé-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dry; to dry up*; 2. § *to dry up; to parch*; 3. ‖ (by the heat) *to parch*; 4.

eû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* llq.; **gn* liq.

to emaciate; *to extenuate*; *to waste*; 5. *to dry* (ditches, marshes); *to dry up*; 3. *to wither* (plants, &c.); 7. *to drain* (waters); *to drain off*; 8. (did.) *to desiccate*.

Chose qui a la propriété de —, (*V.* senses) *dryer*.

DESSÉCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DESSÉCHER) 1. *dried*; *dry*; 2. *drained*; 3. (of plants) *withered*; 4. (did.) *desiccated*; *dry*.

NON —, 1. *undried*; 2. *undrained*; 3. *unwithered*. — par le soleil, 1. *sun-dried*; 2. *torrid*.

SE DESSÉCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to dry*; *to dry up*; 2. § *to dry up*; *to be parched*; 3. ‖ (by the heat) *to parch*; 4. ‖ *to become emaciated*; *to waste away*; 5. (of plants, &c.) *to wither*.

Qui ne se dessèche pas, (*V.* senses) 1. *undried*; 2. *unparched*; 3. *unwithered*.

DESSEIN [dè-sin] n. m. 1. (DE, *to*) *design, plan*; *project*; *scheme*; *purpose*; *intention*; *intent*; *view*; *device*; 2. (b. s.) (CONTRE, *upon*) *design* (bad intention); 3. (of a work) *design*; *project*; *plan*; 4. (mus.) *design*.

Grand —, *great design*, &c. Absence d'défaut de —, (*V.* senses) *undesignedness*; auteur d'un —, *designer*; *planner*; *projecter*. À —, *intentionally*; *on purpose*; *purposely*; *designedly*, *willingly*; by =; non à —, *unintentionally*; *undesignedly*; *unwillingly*; *unknowingly*; à — de, *with the intent of*; *with a* =, *view to*; *for the purpose of*; *in order to*; à — que, (subj.) *with the intent, design that*; *in order that*; *that*; à mauvais —, *with bad intent*; avec, dans le — de, *with a* = *to*; dans un bon, mauvais —, *with a good, a bad* =; de — formé, *with a formal* =; de — prémédité, *premeditately*; sans —, 1. *unintentional*; *undesigned*; *undesigning*; *unpurposed*; 2. *unintentionally*; *undesignedly*; *unwillingly*; *unknowingly*. Accomplir un —, *to accomplish a* =, *purpose*; avoir le — de, *to intend to*, *to have an intention to*; *to purpose*; *to have some thought of*; venir à bout de son —, *to accomplish o.'s* =; *to bring about, to gain o.'s purpose*. J'ai — (de), *it is my design, intention, purpose* (to).

Syn.—DESSEIN, PROJET, ENTREPRISE. A *projet* (*project*) is a simple conception of the mind in relation to some end which seems desirable, without reference to means. A *dessein* (*design*) is the result of reflection; it implies the study of means, and the maturing of a plan for the accomplishment of the object proposed. *Entreprise* (*enterprise*) goes a step further; it implies action. It is praiseworthy to form a great *projet* (*project*), or conceive a bold *dessein* (*design*); but it is still more praiseworthy to carry through a difficult *entreprise* (*enterprise*).

DESSELLER [dè-sè-lé] v. a. *to unsaddle*.

DESSERRE [dè-sè-r] n. f. ‡ *loosening*.

Dur à la — ¶, *close-fisted*.

DESSERRER [dè-sè-ré] v. a. ‖ 1. *to loosen*; 2. *to open*; 3. *to give* (a blow, kick, &c.); 4. (print.) *to unlock* (a form).

— les dents, (*V.* DENT).

SE DESSERRER, pr. v. ‖ *to loosen*; *to get loose*.

DESSERTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DESSERT [dè-sèr] n. m. *dessert*.

DESSERTÉ [dè-sèr, t] n. f. 1. *leavings*; 2. (of churches) (DE) *officiating* (*at*); *duties* (*of*).

DESSERTI, E, pa. p. of DESSERTIR.

DESSERTIR [dè-sèr-tir] v. a. *to unset* (gems, portraits, &c.).

DESSERVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERVANT, pres. p.

DESSERVANT [dè-sèr-vân] n. m. 1. *officiating clergyman*; 2. *curate*.

DESSERVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERVI, E, pa. p.

DESSERVIR [dè-sèr-vir] v. a. irr. (conj. like SERVIR) 1. *to remove* (from table); *to take away*; 2. (abs.) *to remove the cloth*. ¶ *to take, to clear away*; 3. *to disserve* (a. o.); ¶ *to do an ill office*, ¶ *turn* (*to*); 4. *to serve at stated periods*; 5. (of clergymen) *to officiate* (a church); *to serve*.

Qui n'est pas desservi, que l'on ne desservi pas, (of churches) *unserved*.

DESSERVIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERVIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DESSERVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DESSERVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DESSERVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DESSERVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DESSERVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DESSICCATI-F, VE [dès-si-ka-tif, t-v] adj. (did.) *desiccative*; *drying*.

DESSICCATIF [dès-si-ka-tif] n. m. (did.) *desiccative*.

DESSICCATION [dès-si-ká-siôn] n. f. (did.) *desiccation*; *drying*.

DESSILLER, DÉCILLER [dé-si-lé*] v. a. *to unseal* (the eye-lids); *to open*.

— les yeux à, de q. u. §, *to open a. o.'s eyes*; *to undeceive a. o.*

SE DESSILLER, pr. v. (of the eyes, eye-lids) *to open*.

DESSIN [dè-sin] n. m. 1. ‖ (À, *in*) *drawing* (representation); 2. ‖ *design*; *draught*; *sketch*; *outline*; 3. (of buildings) *draught*; *plan*; 4. *drawing* (art); 5. (a. & m.) *design*; *figure*; *pattern*; 6. (mus.) *arrangement*.

— linéaire, *mechanical drawing*; — lithographié, *lithographic* =. — au crayon, *pencil* = ; — d'exécution, *working* = : — à la plume, *pen and ink* = ; — au trait, = *in outline*. Auteur d'un —, *designer*; cahier de —, *drawing-book*. À —, *figured*.

DESSINATEUR [dè-si-na-teûr] n. m. 1. *draughtsman*; *draftsman*; 2. (a. & m.) *pattern-drawer*.

DESSINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DESSINER.

Non —, 1. *undrawn*; 2. *undesigned*; *undelineated*; *unsketched*.

SE DESSINER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DESSINER) 1. *to be delineated, sketched*; 2. *to assume a form, shape*; *to be formed*; 3. *to assume attitudes that set off the shape*.

2. En s'approchant leurs formes se *dessinaient* plus distinctement, *as they approached their forms* assumed a *more distinct* shape.

DESSOLER [dè-so-lé] v. a. 1. (ôter la sole) *to take off the sole of* (animals); 2. (agr.) *to depart from the regular order of the cultivation of* (lands).

DESSOUDER [dè-sou-dé] v. a. *to unsolder*.

SE DESSOUDER, pr. v. *to become, come, get unsoldered*.

DESSOULER [dè-sou-lé] v. a. ☞ ‖ *to sober* (cause intoxication to cease); ¶ *to make sober*.

DESSOULER, v. n. ☞ ‖ *to get sober*; *to get sober again*.

Ne pas —, *never to be sober*.

DESSOUS [dè-soû] adv. ‖ 1. *under*; *underneath*; 2. *below* (lower); 3. *undermost*.

CI- —, 1. ‖ *underneath* (under here); *below*; 2. (in epitaphs) *under this stone*; 3. § *below*; *hereafter*; 4. *at foot* (at the bottom of a page); LÀ- —, 1. ‖ *under*; *there*; *under*; *underneath*; *below*; 2. § *underneath*. En —, 1. ‖ *underneath*; 2. ‖ *downwards*; 3. § *sly*; *cunning*; *artful*; 4. § *slyly*; *cunningly*; *artfully*; *askance*; par —, ‖, *underneath*; *beneath*; *under*. Mettre, placer, poser —, *to underlay*.

DESSOUS, prep. 1. *under*; *underneath*; 2. *below* (lower than).

Par —, =.

DESSOUS, n. m. 1. ‖ *under part*; 2. ‖ *under side*; 3. ‖ *bottom*; 4. ‖ *wrong side*; 5. § *worst* (disadvantage); 6. (of cards) *front*; 7. (nav.) (of the wind) *lee*.

Au- —, 1. ‖ *under*; *underneath*; *beneath*; 2. *below* (lower); 3. § *under* (inferior); 4. § *under* (less); *below*; au- — de, 1. ‖ *under*; *underneath*; *beneath*; 2. ‖ *below* (lower than); 3. § *under*; *inferior to*; 4. § *under* (less than); 5. § (b. s.) *beneath* (unworthy of); *below*; au- — de tout, (*V.* senses of Au- — de) *undermost*; au- — du vent, (nav.) *to leeward*; de —, *under*; *lower*. Avoir le —, *to be worsted*; *to have, to get the worst of it*; ¶ *to come by the worst of it*; être au- — de, (*V.* senses of Au-) *to be short of*; être, rester au- — (de), (*V.* senses of Au- — de); *to come, to fall short* (of).

DESSUS [dè-sû] adv. ‖ 1. *on*; *upon*; 2. *over*; 3. *above* (higher); 4. *uppermost*.

CI- —, *above*; LÀ- —, 1. ‖ *upon that*; 2. ‖ *over that*; 3. § *upon which*; *thereupon*. Sens — dessous, 1. ‖ *upside down*; ☞ *topsy-turvy*; 2. § *in disorder, confusion*; ¶ *at sixes and sevens*; ☞ *topsy-turvy*. En —, 1. *on*; *up on*; 2. *over*; 3. *above*; 4. (hydr.) *over shot*; par —, 1. ‖ *on*; *upon*; 2. ‖ *over*; 3. ‖ *above* (higher); 4. § *above*; *beyond*; 5. § *in addition to*; *besides*; 6. § *over and above*; ¶ *to boot*; 7. (nav.) *over*. Mettre sens — dessous, 1. *to turn upside down*; *to turn topsy-turvy*; 2. *to throw into disorder, confusion*; ☞ *to turn topsy-turvy*; mû en —, (hydr.) *overshot*; renverser sens — dessous, *to turn upside down*.

DESSUS [dè-sû] prep. 1. ‖ *on*; *upon*; 2. ‖ *over*; 3. *above* (higher).

Par —, =.

DESSUS, n. m. 1. ‖ *upper part*; 2. ‖ *upper side*; 3. ‖ *top*; 4. ‖ *right side*; 5. ‖ *lid*; *cover*; 6. § (SUR) *ascendant* (*over*); *advantage* (*over*); *vantage-ground* (*of*); ¶ *best* (*of*); ¶ *upper hand* (*of*); 7. (of books) *cover*; 8. (of hands) *back*; 9. (of the head) *crown*; *top*; 10. (of letters, parcels) *superscription*; *address*; 11. (mus.) *canto*; 12. (mus.) *soprano*; 13. (mus.) *treble*; 14. (nav.) (of the wind) *weather-gage*.

Bas, second —, (mus.) *low, second treble*. Au- —, 1. ‖ *on*; *upon*; 2. ‖ *over*; 3. ‖ *above* (higher); *beyond*; 4. ‖ *further*; *beyond*; 5. § *above* (superior); 6. § *above* (more); *beyond*; au- — de, 1. *on*; *upon*; 2. ‖ *over*; 3. ‖ *above* (higher than); *beyond*; 4. ‖ *beyond* (further than); 5. § *beyond the reach of*; *out of the reach of*; 6. § *above*; *superior to*; 7. § *above* (more than); *beyond*; *upwards*; 8. § *beforehand*; au- — de tout, (*V.* senses of Au- — de) *uppermost*; au- — du vent, (nav.) *to windward*; de —, 1. *upper*; *top*; 2. *from*; 3. *off*; 4. (mus.) *treble*. Avoir le —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be uppermost*; 2. § *to have the best of it*; avoir le — avec, sur q. u. §, *to have the ascendant over a. o.*; *to get the better of a. o.*; ¶ *to get the upper hand*; être au- — de tous, (*V.* senses of Au- — de) *to be uppermost*; prendre le — (sur) §, *to gain the ascendant* (*over*); *to get the better* (*of*); ¶ *to get the upper hand* (*of*); reprendre le — §, (*V.* senses) 1. *to regain the superiority*; 2. *to resume the ascendant*.

DESTIN [dès-tin] n. m. 1. *destiny*; *fate*; 2. (b. s.) *doom*; 3. ** —, (sing.), —s, (pl.) *life*; *career*; *course*.

Livre du —, *book of destiny, fate*. Investir du pouvoir du —, *to fate*; prévenir son —, (*V.* senses) *to foredoom o.'s self*.

[DESTIN in the 1st and 2d senses is less used in prose than *destinée*.]

DESTINATAIRE [dès-ti-na-tè-r] n. m. (of letters, parcels) *receiver*; *person to whom a parcel, a letter is addressed*.

DESTINATION [dès-ti-ná-siôn] n. f. 1. *destination*; 2. *place of destination*.

À —, *to o.'s destination*; à — de, 1. (nav.) *bound to*; 2. (post.) *addressed to*; jusqu'à — *to o.'s* =. Faire parvenir q. ch. à sa —, *to forward a. th. to its* =.

DESTINÉE [dès-ti-né] n. f. 1. *destiny*; *fate*; 2. (b. s.) *doom*; 3. ** *life*; *career*, *course*.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

— ultérieure, *future destiny; after-fortune.* S'abandonner à sa —, *to yield to* =; accomplir, faire, remplir ses —s, *to fulfil o.'s* =; se dérober à sa —, *to recoil, to shrink from o.'s* =; fuir sa —, *to fly from o.'s* =. À la — ..., dont la — est ..., ...*-fated*; à la — malheureuse, dont la — est malheureuse, *ill-fated.*

DESTINER [dès-ti-né] v. a. 1. (À, *for, to*) *to destine; to fate;* 2. (b. s.) (À, *to*) *to doom;* 3. (À, *for*, to) *to destine* (reserve); 4. (À) *to destine* (*to*); *to intend* (*for*, to); *to design* (*for*, to); *to purpose* (...).

— d'avance, *to predestine.* Personne qui destine, *appropriator.*

DESTINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DESTINER.

— pour, 1. (nav.) *bound to;* 2. (post.) *addressed to.* À quoi, auquel on n'est pas —, *unpurposed.*

SE DESTINER, pr. v. (À, *for*) *to be destined, intended.*

— au barreau, à l'Église, *to* be destined, intended *for the bar, the church.*

DESTITUABLE [dès-ti-tua-bl] adj. *removable* (from office).

DESTITUÉ, E [dès-ti-tué] adj. (th.) (DE, *of*) 1. *destitute;* 2. *devoid; void.*

DESTITUER [dès-ti-tué] v. a. *to dismiss* (public functionaries); *to remove;* ¶ *to turn out.*

DESTITUTION [dès-ti-tû-siôn] n. f. (DE, *from*) *dismissal, removal* (from office).

DESTRIER [dès-tri-é] n. m. † *steed; charger; war-horse.*

DESTRUC-TEUR [dès-truk-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *destroyer;* 2. ‖ *spoiler; ravager;* 3. + ‖ *destruction;* 4. § *weeder out.*

DESTRUC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. ‖ § *destructive* (intending to destroy); *destroying;* 2. § *blasting.*

Caractère —, *destructiveness.*

DESTRUCTIBILITÉ [dès-truk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *destructibility.*

DESTRUCTI-F, VE [dès-truk-tif, i-v] adj. *destructive; destroying.*

D'une manière destructive, *destructively.*

DESTRUCTION [dès-truk-siôn] n. f. ‖ § *destruction.*

Sujet à la —, *destructible.* Frapper de —, 1. *to destroy;* 2. *to blast.* Qui porte la — partout, 1. *all-destroying;* 2. *all-blasting.*

DÉSUDATION [dé-su-dâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *desudation.*

DÉSUÉTUDE [dé-su-é-tu-d] n. f. 1. *disuse; desuetude;* 2. (law) *disuse.*

Par la —, (law) *by disuse.* Tomber en —, 1. *to be obsolescent; to become, to get, to grow obsolete;* 2. *to fall into disuse, neglect, desuetude;* 3. (law) *to fall into disuse.*

DÉSULFURATION [dé-sul-fu-râ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *desulphuration* (depriving of sulphur).

DÉSULFURER [dé-sul-fu-ré] v. a. (chem.) *to desulphurate* (deprive of sulphur).

DÉSUNION [dé-zu-niôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *disunion;* 2. (did.) *disjunction.*

DÉSUNIR [dé-zu-nir] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to disunite;* 2. § *to disjoin;* 3. § *to disjoint;* 4. (man.) *to disunite.*

Personne, chose qui désunit, *disuniter.*

SE DÉSUNIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to disunite;* 2. § *to become alienated;* ¶ *to fall out.*

DÉTACHEMENT [dé-ta-sh-mân] n. m. § 1. (DE, *from*) *disengagement;* 2. § (DE, *to*) *indifference;* 3. (mil.) *detachment;* 4. (mil.) *draft; draught.*

DÉTACHER [dé-ta-shé] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to detach;* 2. ‖ *to loose;* 3. ‖ *to untie; to undo;* 4. *to unrivet;* 5. ‖ *to unchain;* 6. ‖ *to take down;* 7. § *to detach; to disengage; to wean;* 8. § *to give* (a blow, kick); 9. (did.) *to disrupture;* 10. (mil.) *to detach;* 11. (mil.) *to draft; to draught;* 12. (mus.) *to detach;* 13. (paint.) *to detach.*

3. — une agrafe. *to* undo *a clasp.* 5. — les chiens, *to* unchain *the dogs.* 7. — q. u. de l'amour du monde, *to* wean *a. o. from the love of the world.*

Action de —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *detachment* (reparation); 2. (mil.) *draft* (of troops); *draught.*

DÉTACHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTACHER) 1. ‖ § *detached;* 2. ‖ *loose;* 3. (did.) *disruptured;* 4. (mil.) *detached.*

État de ce qui est —, (*V.* senses) *looseness.*

SE DÉTACHER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉTACHER) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to get loose;* 2. ‖ *to come off;* 3. ‖ *to come, get untied, undone;* 4. ‖ *to work off;* 5. § *to detach, to disengage o.'s self; to be detached, disengaged.*

DÉTACHER [dé-ta-shé] v. a. 1. (abs.) *to take out spots, stains;* 2. *to take out the spots, stains of.*

DÉTACHEU-R [dé-ta-sheûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *scourer.*

DÉTAIL [dé-taï*] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *detail;* 2. *particular;* 3. *detailed, particular, circumstantial account;* 4. (com.) *retail.*

— des objets, (law) (of a deed) *parcel.* Marchand en —, *retail dealer;* narrateur de —s, *detailer;* vente en —, (com.) *retail.* Avec —, *in detail;* en —, 1. *in detail;* 2. (of dying) *by inches;* 3. (com.) *retail.* Acheter en —, (com.) *to buy retail;* descendre, entrer dans des —s, *to enter into details, particulars; to particularize;* faire le —, vendre en —, (com.) *to sell retail; to retail.*

DÉTAILLANT, E [dé-ta-iân, t*] adj. (com.) (pers.) *retail.*

DÉTAILLANT, n. m., E, n. f. (com.) *retailer; retail-dealer.*

DÉTAILLER [dé-ta-ié*] v. a. 1. *to cut up* (in pieces); 2. *to detail* (relate in detail); 3. (com.) *to retail.*

DÉTAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTAILLER) *detailed; particular.*

DÉTALAGE [dé-ta-la-j] n. m. (com.) *taking in* (goods exposed for sale).

DÉTALER [dé-ta-lé] v. a. (com.) *to take in* (goods exposed for sale).

DÉTALER, v. n. 1. (com.) *to take in goods* (exposed for sale); 2. (com.) *to pack up;* 3. ☞ § *to scamper away, off.*

DÉTALINGUER [dé-ta-lin-ghé] v. n. (nav.) *to unbend* (a cable).

DÉTEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉTEINDRE.

DÉTEIGNANT, pres. p.

DÉTEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉTEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉTEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉTEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉTEIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉTEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉTEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉTEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉTEINDRE [dé-tin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to take out the color of.*

SE DÉTEINDRE, pr. v. (th.) *to lose o.'s color; the color to come out; to fade.*

1. Ce mouchoir s'est *déteint, this handkerchief has* lost its color; *this handkerchief has* faded; the color *has* come out *of this handkerchief.*

DÉTEINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (th.) 1. *to lose o.'s color; the color to come out; to fade;* 2. (of colors) *to come off.*

DÉTEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of DÉTEINDRE.

DÉTEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉTEINT, E, pa. p.

DÉTELER [dé-t-lé] v. a. *to unyoke* (oxen); *to unharness* (horses); *to take out.*

DÉTELER, v. n. *to unyoke the ox; to unharness the horse;* ¶ *to take out the horse, ox.*

DÉTENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉTENIR.

DÉTENANT, pres. p.

DÉTENDRE [dé-tân-dr] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to unbend* (make straight); 2. § *to unbend; to relax; to recreate;* 3. ‖ *to loosen; to slacken;* 4. ‖ *to unhang; to take down;* 5. § *to unbrace* (the nerves).

SE DÉTENDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to unbend* (become straight); 2. § (pers.) *to unbend o.'s self; to take relaxation, recreation;* 3. ‖ *to loosen; to slacken.*

DÉTENDRE, v. n. *to take down, to unhang the tapestry.*

DÉTENIR [dé-t-nir] v. a. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. *to detain* (a. th.); *to withhold; to hold over; to keep back;* 2. *to detain* (a. o.) *in custody; to keep;* 3. § *to detain; to keep;* 4. (law) *to detain.*

— à titre précaire, (law) *to deforce.*

DÉTENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTENIR) *in confinement.*

DÉTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of DÉTENIR.

DÉTENTE [dé-tân-t] n. f. 1. (of fire-arms) *trigger;* 2. *pulling* (the trigger); 3. *warning* (of clocks before striking); 4. (horol.) *detent;* 5. (tech.) *expansion.*

Machine à —, (tech.) *expansion-engine;* principe de la — de la vapeur *expansive principle.* À la —, *in pulling the trigger.* Dur à la —, 1. ‖ (of fire-arms) *the trigger of which is stiff;* 2. § (pers.) *close-fisted.* Lâcher la —, (of fire-arms) *to pull the trigger.*

DÉTEN-TEUR [dé-tân-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *holder; possessor.*

— à titre précaire, (law) *deforciant.*

DÉTENTION [dé-tân-siôn] n. f. 1. *confinement; imprisonment;* 2. (law) (th.) *detention; detainment; detinue; holding;* 3. (law) (pers.) *detention in custody; detainer;* 4. (crim. law) *imprisonment in a fortress* (for political offences.)

— arbitraire, illégale, (law) *false imprisonment.* En état de —, *in confinement.*

DÉTENU, E, pa. p. of DÉTENIR.

DÉTENU [dé-t-nu] n. m., E, n. f. (law) 1. *prisoner* (before trial); 2. *prisoner* (for debt); 3. *prisoner* (condemned to imprisonment in a fortress).

— politique, *prisoner confined for a political offence.* — pour dette, = *for debt; debtor.*

DÉTERGENT, E [dé-tèr-jân, t] adj. (med.) *detergent.*

DÉTERGER [dé-tèr-jé] v. a. 1. (med.) *to mundify; to cleanse;* 2. (surg.) *to deterge.*

DÉTÉRIORATION [dé-té-rio-râ-siôn] n. f. (th.) 1. ‖ *deterioration;* 2. § *debasement;* 3. ‖ *defacement;* 4. ‖ *wear and tear.*

— par arrachement, *tear;* — par l'usure, *wear.*

DÉTÉRIORER [dé-té-rio-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to deteriorate* (a. th.); 2. ‖ § *to debase* (a. th.); 3. ‖ *to deface* (a. th.).

Personne qui détériore, (*V.* senses) 1. *debaser;* 2. *defacer.*

DÉTÉRIORÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTÉRIORER).

Non —, 1. *undeteriorated;* 2. *undebased;* 3. *undefaced.*

SE DÉTÉRIORER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to deteriorate;* 2. ‖ § *to be debased;* 3. ‖ *to be defaced.*

DÉTERMINANT, E [dé-tèr-mi-nân, t] adj. 1. † *determinative;* 2. *decisive.*

DÉTERMINATI-F, VE [dé-tèr-mi-na-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *determinative.*

DÉTERMINATIF [dé-tèr-mi-na-tif] n. m. (gram.) *definitive.*

DÉTERMINATION [dé-tèr-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *determination* (decision); 2. (À, *to*) *tendency;* 3. (philos.) *determination.*

— prise d'avance, *predetermination.* Prendre une —, *to take a determination;* ¶ *to come to a determination.*

DÉTERMINÉMENT [dé-tèr-mi-né-mân] adv. 1. *determinately;* 2. *determinedly; resolutely.*

DÉTERMINER [dé-tèr-mi-né] v. a. 1 *to determine* (decide); *to settle; to rule,* 2. *to ascertain* (make certain); 3. *to determine; to resolve;* 4. (À, *to*) *to persuade; to influence;* (À) *to induce* (to); 5. *to occasion; to cause;* ¶ *to bring about;* 6. (gram.) *to determine;* 7. (med.) *to induce;* 8. (philos.) *to determine.*

— d'avance, (*V.* senses) *to predetermine.*

DÉTERMINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTERMINER) 1. *determinate; definitive;* 2. *determined; resolute; bold;* 3. *determined;* ¶ *regular;* 4. (geom.) *determined;* 5. (math.) *determinate; limited.*

Non —, 1. *undetermined; unsettled;*

où joute; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

mruled; 2. *unascertained*; 3. *undetermined*; *unresolved*. Caractère — (*V.* senses) *indifference*. Être — à, (*V.* senses) *to be determined, bent upon*; pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be determinable, definable*; ne pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be undetermnable*.

Se déterminer, pr. v. 1. *to determine*; *to resolve*; *to settle*; 2. (à, *on*) *to be determined*, ¶ *bent*.

Déterré [dé-tè-ré] n. m. ¶ *person dug up*.

Avoir l'air d'un —, *to look as if one had risen from the grave*.

Déterrer [dé-tè-ré] v. a. 1. *to unearth* (a. th.); *to dig up*; 2. *to disinter* (a. o.); *to exhume*; *to disinhume*; ¶ *to take up*; ¶ *to dig up*; 3. § *to discover*; ¶ *to find out*; ¶ *to hunt out*; *to ferret out*; ☞ *to rout out*; 4. *to unkennel* (foxes); 5. (hunt.) *to unearth*.

Détersi-f, ve [dé-tèr-sif, i-v] adj. (med.) *detergent*; *detersive*.

Détersif [dé-tèr-sif] n. m. (med.) *detergent*; *detersive*.

Détestable [dé-tès-ta-bl] adj. 1. *detestable*; 2. *heinous*.

Caractère, nature —, 1. *detestableness*; 2. *heinousness*.

Détestablement [dé-tès-ta-blè-man] adv. 1. *detestably*; 2. *heinously*.

Détestation [dé-tès-ta-siŏn] n. f. *detestation*; *abhorrence*.

Détester [dé-tès-té] v. a. *to detest*; *to abhor*.

Personne qui déteste, *detester*; *abhorrer*. Se faire — de, *to make o.'s self detested by* o. *to make o.'s self an object of detestation to*.

Détester, v. n. ‡ *to blaspheme*; *to swear*.

Ne faire que jurer et —, *to do nothing but curse and swear*.

Détiarer [dé-ti-a-ré] v. a. ‡ *to deprive of o.'s tiara*; *to discrown*.

Détiendrai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Détenir.

Détiendrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Détienne, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Détiennent, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

Détiens, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

Détient, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Détins, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Détinsse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Détint, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Détînt, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Détirer [dé-ti-ré] v. a. *to draw out*; *to stretch*.

Détiser [dé-ti-zé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to separate the pieces of wood of* (a fire); 2. *to still*; *to quell*; *to calm*.

Détisser [dé-ti-sé] v. a. *to unweave*.

Détonation [dé-to-nâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *detonation*; 2. (of fire-arms) *detonation*; *report*.

À —, *detonating*. Faire une —, *to make a detonation*.

Détoner [dé-to-né] v. n. *to detonate*.

Faire —, *to detonate*.

Détonner [dé-to-né] v. n. 1. ¶ *to sing out of tune*; 2. ¶ *to be out of tune*; 3. § *to talk nonsense*.

Détordre [dé-tôr-dr] v. a. 1. *to untwist*; 2. (nav.) *to underrun* (a tackle).

Se détordre, pr. v. 1. *to untwist*; *to come, get untwisted*; 2. † *to sprain*.

Détorquer [dé-tôr-ké] v. a. *to distort, to wrest* (the sense).

Détors, e [dé-tôr, s] adj. *untwisted*.

Détorse, n. f. ‡ *V.* Entorse.

Détortiller [dé-tôr-ti-yé*] v. a. 1. *to untwist*; 2. *to unravel*.

Se détortiller, pr. v. ¶ 1. *to come untwisted*; 2. *to unravel*.

Détouper [dé-tou-pé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to take the tow out of*; 2. ¶ *to take the wool nut of* (o.'s ears); 3. § *to open* (o.'s ears).

Détoupillonner [dé-tou-pi-io-né*] v. a. (hort.) *to prune* (range-trees).

Détour [dé-tour] n. m. 1. ¶ *winding* (of roads, rivers); 2. ¶ *turning*; 3. ¶ *circuitous road, way*, ¶ *roundabout way*; 4. —s, (pl.) *circuits, circuity*; 5. § *fold*; *recess*; 6. § (b. s.) *evasion*; *subterfuge*; ¶ *shift*.

5. Les —s du cœur, *the folds, recesses of the heart*. 6. User des —s, *to employ, use subterfuges*.

Grand —, (*V.* senses) ¶ *very circuitous road, way*; ¶ *long way about*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. ¶ *undeviating*; 2. § *plain-dealing*; *straight-forward*; *open*; *frank*; 3. § *straight-forwardly*; *plainly*; *openly*. Faire un — à, 1. *to wind*; 2. *to turn*; 3. *to take a circuitous road, way*; ¶ *to go round, about*; prendre un —, 1. ¶ *to take a circuitous road, way*; *to go round, about*; 2. § *to use an evasion, a subterfuge, a shift*; user de —s, *to use evasions, subterfuges*, ¶ *shifts*; ¶ *to shuffle*.

Détournement [dé-tour-n-man] n. m. 1. *turning aside, away*; 2. § *embezzlement* (fraudulent appropriation of property).

Auteur d'un —, *embezzler*.

Détourner [dé-tour-né] v. a. (de, *from*) 1. ¶ *to take* (a. o.) *out of his road, way*; *to take* (from o.'s road, way); 2. ¶ § (b. s.) *to lead astray*; 3. ¶ *to turn* (a. o.) *aside, away*; *to draw aside*; 4. ¶ *to divert* (a. th.); *to turn aside, away, off*; 5. ¶ *to avert* (a. th.); *to turn*; *to turn away, aside*; *to draw off*; *to take off*; 6. ¶ *to avert* (a. th.); *to keep off*; *to ward*; *to ward off*; 7. § *to divert*; *to turn*; 8. § *to avert*; *to keep off*; *to prevent*; 9. § (by prayer) *to deprecate*; 10. § (by warning) *to warn off*; 11. § *to deter* (prevent); 12. § *to interrupt*; 13. § *to take away*; *to convey away*; *to steal away*; 14. § *to embezzle* (appropriate fraudulently); 15. (hunt.) *to lead* (astray).

1. — q. n. de son chemin, *to take* a. o. *out of his road, way*. 3. — la tête, *to turn away* o.'s *head*. 4. — les eaux de leurs cours, *to divert the waters from their course*. 5. — les yeux, *to avert, to turn away the eyes*. 6. — un coup, *to avert, to ward off a blow*. 7. — q. n. d'un but, *to divert, to turn* a. o. *from a purpose*; — l'attention, *to divert the attention*. 8. — un malheur, *to avert a misfortune*. 11. — de son devoir, *to deter* a. o. *from his duty*; — q. n. de faire q. ch., *to deter* a. o. *from doing* a. th. 12. Je crains de vous —, *I am afraid of* interrupting *you*.

— de la bonne voie, 1. ¶ § *to lead astray*; 2. (hunt.) *to lead astray*.

Détourné, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Détourner) 1. ¶ *retired*; *unfrequented*; ¶ *out of the way*; *by*; 2. ¶ *circuitous*; *devious*; 3. § *indirect*; *oblique*.

3. Moyen —, indirect *means*; reproche —, indirect *reproach*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undiverted*; 2. *unaverted*; 3. *undeterred*; 4. *unembezzled*. Bien —, *embezzlement*; chemin —, *by way*; nature — à, *indirectness*. D'une manière —e, 1. *circuitously*; 2. *indirectly*; *obliquely*.

Se détourner, pr. v. (de, *from*) 1. ¶ *to deviate from the road*; *to deviate*; *to turn off, aside*; ¶ *to go out of the road, way*; 2. ¶ *to avert o.'s eyes*; *to turn*; *to turn aside, off, away*; 3. § *to deviate*; *to swerve*; 4. § *to be diverted*.

1. Il se détourna pour m'éviter, *he* turned aside *to avoid me*. 3. — du devoir, *to deviate, to swerve from duty*. 4. — de ses occupations, *to be* diverted *from* o.'s *occupations*.

Détourner, v. n. *to turn off*; *to turn*.

— à droite, à gauche, *to turn off, to turn to the right, to the left*.

Détracter [dé-trak-té] v. a. ‡ *to detract*; *to traduce*; *to slander*.

Détrac-teur [dé-trak-teûr] n. m., trice [tri-s] n. f. *detractor*; *traducer*.

Détracteur [dé-trak-teûr] adj. m. *detractive*; *detracting*.

Détraction [dé-trak-siŏn] n. f. *detraction*.

Par —, *detractingly*; *traducingly*.

Détranger [dé-trân-jé] v. a. (hort.) *to drive away* (animals injurious to plants).

Détraquer [dé-tra-ké] v. a. 1. *to spoil the paces of* (horses); 2. *to derange*; 3. *to unsettle*; *to disorder*; *to put out of order*; 4. *to throw into disorder*; 5. § *to lead astray*.

Détraqué, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Détraquer) 1. (th.) *deranged*; *out of order*; 2. (pers.) *deranged* (mad); *crazy*.

Se détraquer, pr. v. 1. (of horses) *to spoil o.'s paces*; 2. (th.) *to get deranged*; *to get out of order*; 3. (th.) *to unsettle*; *to become disordered*; 4. § (pers.) *to go astray*.

Détrempe [dé-trân-p] n. f. (paint.) 1. *distemper*; 2. *painting in distemper*.

Peinture en —, (paint.) *distemper*, *painting* (art). En —, 1. (paint.) *in distemper*; 2. (of marriage) *pretended*. Peindre en —, *to distemper*.

Détremper [dé-trân-pé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to dilute* (solids); 2. § *to enervate*; *to weaken*; 3. *to water* (lime, mortar); 4. *to soften* (steel.)

Détrempé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Détremper.

Non —, (of lime, mortar) *untempered*.

Détresse [dé-trè-s] n. f. 1. *distress*; *anguish*; *affliction*; *misery*; 2. (nav.) *distress*.

Dans la —, *in* —; *distressed*; de —, 1. *of* —; 2. *distressful*.

Détresser [dé-tre-sé] v. a. 1. *to unweave*; 2. *to unplait*.

Détriment [dé-tri-mân] n. m. 1. *detriment*; *injury*; *prejudice*; 2. (de, *from, to*) *derogation*; 3. —s, (pl.) (geol.) *fragments*; *remains*.

Grand, notable —, *great detriment, prejudice*. Au — de, 1. *to the* — *of*; *with* — *to*; 2. *in derogation of, from, to*. Aboutir, aller, tourner au — de, *to prove detrimental, prejudicial to*; causer un — à, *to be a* — *to*; *to be detrimental, prejudicial to*; être au — de, (th.) *to be a* — *to*. Sans que cela aille, tourne au — de, sans causer un — à, *without* — *to*.

Détrition [dé-tri-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *detrition* (wearing off).

Détritus [dé-tri-tus] n. m. (geol.) *detritus*.

Détroit [dé-troa] n. m. 1. *narrow*; 2. (of lakes, seas) *narrows*; 3. (of mountains) *defile*; *pass*; 4. (geog.) *strait*; 5. (geog.) *sound*.

3. Le — des Thermopyles, *the pass of Thermopylæ*. 4. Le — de Gibraltar, *the* strait *of Gibraltar*.

— du Sund, (geog.) *sound*.

Détromper [dé-trôn-pé] v. a. *to undeceive*.

Se détromper, pr. v. *to undeceive o.'s self*; *to be undeceived*.

Détronement [dé-trô-n-mân] n. m. *dethronement*.

Détrôner [dé-trô-né] v. a. *to dethrone*; *to discrown*; *to uncrown*; ** *to disenthrone*.

Détrôneur [dé-trô-neûr] n. m. ‡ *dethroner*.

Détrousser [dé-trou-sé] v. a. 1. *to put down* (what is held, tucked up); 2. *to rob* (travellers); *to plunder*.

Se détrousser, pr. v. *to put down o.'s clothes* (held, tucked up).

Détrousseu-r [dé-trou-seûr] n. m., se [eû-z] n. f. † 1. *street robber*; 2. *highway man*.

Détruire [dé-trui-r] v. a. (conj. like Conduire) 1. ¶ § *to destroy*; 2. ¶ *to throw down*; 3. ¶ § (by degrees) *to wear away, off*; 4. § *to overthrow*; *to subvert*; *to ruin*; 5. § *to do away with* (abolish); 6. § *to wipe away, out*; 7. § *to break up*; 8. § *to take off*; 9. § *to cut short*; 10. § *to counteract*.

— radicalement, *to destroy radically*; *to eradicate*.

Détruit, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Détruire).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undestroyed*; 2. *unspoiled*.

Se détruire, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Détruire) 1. ¶ (th.) *to decay*; *to fall to decay, ruin*; 2. (pers.) *to destroy o.'s self*; ¶ *to make way with o.'s self*; 3. (th.) (by corrosion) *to fret away*.

Dette [dè-t] n. f. 1. ¶ *debt* (money, goods, service due); 2. § *debt* (obligation).

— active, (com.) *book-debt*; — consolidée, (fin.) *funded* —; — non consolidée, (fin.) *unfunded* —; — courante, *floating* —; — criarde, *small, trifling* —; — exigible, — *due*; — flottante, (fin.) *floating* —; — fondée, (fin.) *funded*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

ad =; grosse —, *large* =; — hypothécaire, = *upon mortgage;* — inscrite, (fin.) *funded* =; — passive, (com.) *debt;* petite —, *small, trifling* =; — publique, (fin.) *national* =; — véreuse, *doubtful* =. Reconnaissance d'une —, 1. *acknowledgment of a* =; 2. (law) *debenture;* transfert, cession de —, *transfer of a* =. Sans —s, 1. *without* =*s;* 2. *unindebted.* Acquitter une —, *to discharge, to liquidate a* =; avoir des —s, *to be in* =; avoir des —s par-dessus la tête, *to be over head and ears in* =; n'avoir plus de —, *to be out of* =; n'avoir pas un sou de —, *not to owe a farthing;* avouer une —, *to acknowledge a* =; avouer, confesser la — §, *to own o. is wrong;* compenser une —, (com.) *to set off a* =; contracter une —, *to contract, to incur a* =; éteindre une —, *to discharge, pay off a* =; être abîmé, accablé, criblé, perdu de —s, *to be involved,* ¶ *to be over head and ears in* =; faire des —s, se jeter dans les —s, *to run into* =; nier la — §, *to refuse to own o. is wrong;* purger q. u. de ses —s §, (jest.) *to whitewash a. o.;* reconnaître une —, *to admit a* =.

DÉTUMESCENCE [dé-tu-mès-sân-s] n. f. (med.) *diminution of swelling.*

DEUIL [deu-ï*] n. m. 1. (DE, *for*) *mourning;* 2. *affliction; sorrow; grief;* 3. *mourners* (at a funeral); 4. *black* (drapery).

Demi-, petit —, *half, second mourning;* grand —, *deep, full, first* =. Maison de —, *house of* =; personne qui conduit, mène le — (de), *chief mourner (for);* personne qui suit le — (de), *mourner (for);* voiture de —, = *coach.* Conduire, mener le — (de), *to be chief mourner (for);* égayer son —, *to go out of deep* =; être dans le — de, être en — (de) §, *to be in* = *(for);* faire son — de q. ch. §, *to give a. th. up for lost;* s'habiller de —, *to put on* =; mettre q. a. en —, *to put a. o. into* =; plonger dans le —, *to throw into* =; porter le — (de) ‖, *to be in* = *(for); to wear* = *(for);* * *to mourn (for);* faire porter le — à q. u., *to put a. o. into* =; prendre le —, *to go into* =; faire prendre le — à q. u., *to put a. o. into* =; quitter le —, *to go out of* =; *to leave off* =; suivre le —, *to be a mourner; to be one of the mourners;* tendre de —, *to hang with black.*

DEUTÉRONOME [deu-té-ro-nô-m] n. m. (Bible) *Deuteronomy.*

DEUTÉROPATHIE [deu-té-ro-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) *deuteropathy* (affection of a second part by sympathy with the part originally affected).

DEUTÉROPATHIQUE [deu-té-ro-pa-ti-k] adj. (med.) *deuteropathic.*

DEUTOXYDE [deu-tok-si-d] n. m. (chem.) *deutoxide.*

DEUX [deû] adj. 1. *two;* 2. *second;* 3. *one or two; a few.*

1. — livres, two *books.* 2. Livre —, *book* the second; Henri —, *Henry* the second. 3. Écrire — mots à q. u., *to write* a few *words to a. o.*

— fois, *twice.* Eux —, les —, tous —, tous les —, *both;* ¶ *both of them;* à —, 1. *two;* 2. *two and two;* — par —, *two and two;* — contre un, dix, etc., *two to one, ten,* &c. de — en —..., de — ... l'un, *every second ...; every other...;* en —, 1. *in two;* 2. *asunder.* Couper en —, 1. *to cut in two;* 2. *to cut asunder;* déchirer en —, *to rend; to tear asunder;* donner, piquer des —, 1. ‖ *to spur o.'s horse;* 2. § *to make all possible haste;* n'en pas faire à — fois, n'en faire ni un ni —, *to decide immediately, at once.* Dont la raison est —, (math.) (of proportion) *double.*

[DEUX is pronounced *deuz* before a vowel or silent *h.* In the 1st and 3d senses it precedes the noun; in the 2d, it follows it.]

DEUX, n. m. 1. *two;* 2. (of the date of the month) *second;* 3. (cards) *two; deuce;* 4. (dice, dominoes) *deuce.*

Double- —, (dice, dominoes) *double deuce; double two.* Rafle de —, *three deuces.* On peut faire cela à —, *two can play at that game.*

DEUXIÈME [deu-ziè-m] adj. *second.*

DEUXIÈMEMENT [deu-ziè-m-mân] adj. *secondly;* ¶ *in the second place.*

DÉVALER [dé-va-lé] v. n. † ☞ *to descend; to go, to come down.*

DÉVALER, v. a. † ☞ 1. *to descend; to go down; to come down;* 2. *to lower; to let down.*

DÉVALISER [dé-va-li-zé] v. a. *to rob* (a. o. of wearing apparel); *to plunder; to rifle; to strip.*

DÉVALISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉVALISER.

Non —, (pers.) (*V.* senses) *unrifled.*

DEVANCER [dĕ-vân-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to precede; to go before;* 2. ‖ *to outrun; to outstrip; to distance; to get ahead of;* 3. § *to anticipate;* ¶ *to get the start of;* ¶ *to be beforehand with;* 4. § *to take precedence of;* 5. § *to distance; to excel; to surpass;* ¶ *to outdo.*

Syn.—DEVANCER, PRÉCÉDER. *Devancer* implies a difference in activity and progress; *précéder,* a difference in place and order. Scouts generally *devancent (go before)* an army; an officer *précède (marches at the head of)* his troops.

DEVANC-IER [dĕ-vân-sié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *predecessor;* 2. —s, (pl.) *predecessors; ancestors.*

DEVANT [dĕ-vân] prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *before;* 2. ‖ *in front of; opposite to; over against;* 3. § (of order) *before;* 4. § *before; in the presence of;* 5. + § *before; in the sight of;* 6. § *before* (at the disposal of); 7. § *to;* 8. (nav.) *ahead of.*

1. — la maison, le feu, before *the house, the fire;* se tenir — q. u., *to stand* before *a. o.* 2. Demeurer — l'église, *to reside* opposite to *the church.* 6. Avoir le monde — soi, *to have the world* before *one;* avoir le temps — soi, *to have the time* before *one.* 7. Mettre le siége — la ville, *to lay siege* to *the town.*

Par —, (law) *before; in the presence of;* — nous, 1. (law) *before us;* 2. (nav.) *ahead.*

[DEVANT must not be confounded with *avant.*]

DEVANT QUE, conj. † *before. V.* AVANT QUE.

DEVANT, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *before;* ¶ *ahead;* 2. ‖ (of place) *in front; opposite;* 3. § (of order) *before;* 4. (nav.) *ahead;* 5. (nav.) *off.*

Droit —, (nav.) *right ahead;* — soi ‖ § *before;* loin — soi ‖ §, *far before.* — et derrière, *before and behind.* Sens — derrière, *the hind side foremost.* Ci- —, 1. *above;* 2. *before; previously;* 3. *formerly;* 4. (adject.) *former; late;* comme — †, *as heretofore;* la- —, 1. *on before;* 2. *before one;* 3. *yonder; yon;* par —, 1. (of place) *before;* 2. ‖ *in front;* 3. (mil.) *in the front;* par — et par derrière, *before and behind.* Être, se trouver —, (nav.) *to lie off;* rester —, (nav.) *to bear ahead of.*

[DEVANT must not be confounded with *auparavant.*]

DEVANT, n. m. 1. *fore part;* 2. *front;* 3. (of boots, shoes) *vamp;* 4. (cards) *lead;* 5. (paint.) *fore ground.*

— d'autel, *frontal;* — de cheminée, *chimney-board.* Au- — ‖, 1. *before;* 2. *on before;* 3. *in front;* 4. *to meet a. o.;* au- — de, *to meet* (*V.* Aller au- — de); de —, 1. *fore;* 2. *front;* sur le —, *in front.* Aller au- — de, 1. ‖ *to go to meet* (a. o.); 2. § *to meet* (a. o.) *half-way;* 3. § *to meet* (a. th.); *to anticipate;* bâtir sur le — ¶ §, *to get corpulent, stout; to get, grow large;* gagner le —, (*V.* Prendre les —s); mettre le — derrière, 1. ‖ *to put the hind side foremost;* 2. § *to do the contrary, reverse;* prendre le —, les —s (sur), 1. ‖ *to get in the advance (of);* 2. § *to get the start (of); to be beforehand (with);* venir au- — de ‖, *to go to meet* (a. o.).

DEVANTIER [dĕ-vân-tié] n. m. † ¶ *apron.*

DEVANTIÈRE [dĕ-vân-tiè-r] n. f. *riding petticoat.*

DEVANTURE [dĕ-vân-tû-r] n. f. *front* (of buildings).

DÉVASTA-TEUR [dé-vas-ta-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *ravager; spoiler; desolator; destroyer.*

DÉVASTA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *devastating; wasteful.*

DÉVASTATION [dé-vas-tâ-siôn] n. f. *devastation.*

DÉVASTER [dé-vas-té] v. a. *to devastate; to spoil; to waste; to lay waste.*

Chose qui dévaste, *waster (of).*

DÉVASTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉVASTER.

Non —, *undevastated; unspoiled; unwasted.*

DÉVELOPPANTE [dé-v-lo-pân-t] n. f. (geom.) *evolvent; involute.*

DÉVELOPPÉE [dé-v-lo-pé] n. f. (geom.) *evolute.*

DÉVELOPPEMENT [dé-v-lo-p-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *unwrapping; uncovering; undoing;* 2. ‖ *unfolding; undoing;* 3. ‖ § *development* (increase); *growth;* 4. § *enlargement; expansion; growth;* 5. § *development; display;* 6. § *development; unfolding; unravelling;* 7. (fin.) *expansion;* 8. (geom.) *evolution;* 9. (paint.) *development.*

Entier —, (*V.* senses) *full growth.* Sans — §, 1. *undeveloped;* 2. § *unenlarged; unexpanded.*

DÉVELOPPER [dé-v-lo-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to unwrap; to uncover; to undo;* 2. ‖ *to unfold; to undo;* 3. ‖ § *to develop* (cause to increase); 4. § *to enlarge; to be an enlarger of; to expand;* 5. § *to develop; to display;* 6. § *to carry out;* 7. § *to draw forth;* 8. § *to develop; to unfold; to unravel.*

1. — un paquet de linge, *to* unwrap, *to* undo *a packet of linen.* 2. — des habits, *to* unfold *clothes.* 3. — le corps et l'esprit, *to* develop *the body and mind.* 4. — l'intelligence, *to* enlarge *the understanding.* 8. — un système, *to* unfold *a system;* — une difficulté, *to* unravel *a difficulty.*

— l'allure, (man.) *to enlarge.* Personne qui développe, (*V.* senses) § *enlarger.*

DÉVELOPPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉVELOPPER) 1. *full grown,* 2. (bot.) *evolved.*

SE DÉVELOPPER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉVELOPPER) § 1. (th.) *to develop o.'s self; to enlarge; to expand; to grow;* 2. (pers.) *to become developed;* 3. *to thrive.*

DEVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DEVENIR.

DEVENANT, pres. p.

DEVENIR [dĕ-v-nir] v. n. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (DE, *from*) *to become;* 2. *to become; to get;* ¶ *to grow;* 3. *to become of;* 4. *to turn out; to end; to be;* 5. *to be* (exercise a profession, a trade).

1. — ministre, *to* become *a minister.* 2. — grand ou riche, *to* become, *to* get, *to* grow *tall or rich;* il serait *devenu* riche, *he would have* become *rich.* 3. Que *devint* il, *what* became of *him;* que deviendrai-je! *what will* become of *me?* je ne sais ce qu'il serait *devenu, I do not know what would have* become of *him.*

— à rien §, 1. (th.) *to come to nothing;* 2. (pers.) *to fall away to nothing;* finir par —, 1. *to become in the end;* 2. *to turn out.* Faire — ... 1. *to make* (a. o., a. th.); 2. (b. s.) *to drive* (a. o.); ne savoir que —, *not to know what to do; not to know which way to turn.* Que —? *what is to be done?* que deviendra...? *what will become of...?* que devient, qu'est devenu...? *what is become of...?* que devenez-vous? 1. *what do you do with yourself?* 2. *what do you intend to do?* que devins-je à ce discours, à cette vue, *what was not my grief, my astonishment, my alarm at this speech, at this sight;* que voulez-vous —? 1. *what do you intend to do?* 2. *what do you intend to be?*

[DEVENIR is always conjugated with *être.*]

DÉVENTER [dé-vân-té] v. a. (nav.) *to shiver* (a sail).

DEVENU, E, pa. p. of DEVENIR.

DÉVERGONDAGE [dé-vèr-gôn-da-j] n. m. 1. *barefaced licentiousness;* 2. *shamelessness; barefaced impudence; brazenness.*

DÉVERGONDÉ, E [dé-vèr-gôn-dé] adj. ¶ 1. *barefacedly licentious, dissolute* 2. *shameless; barefaced.*

DÉVERGONDEMENT, n. m. ‡ *V.* DÉVERGONDAGE.

DÉVERGONDER [dé-vèr-gôn-dé] v. a. 1. *to render barefacedly licentious, dissolute;* 2. *to render shameless, barefaced.*

SE DÉVERGONDER, pr. v. 1. *to become*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* llq.; **gn* liq.

barefaced, licentious; 2. *to be shameless;* 3. *to lose all sense of shame.*

DÉVERGUER [dé-vèr-ghé] v. a. (nav.) *to unbend* (a sail).

DÉVERROUILLER [dé-vè-rou-ié*] v. a. ‖ *to unbolt.*

DEVERS [dè-vèr] prep. † *near* (in the neighborhood of).

Par —, (law) *before, to;* par — soi, 1. *in o.'s possession;* 2. *for o.'s self.*

DÉVERS, E [dé-vèr, s] adj. (tech.) *inclining; not upright; not erect.*

DÉVERS [dé-vèr] n. m. (tech.) *inclination.*

DÉVERSER [dé-vèr-sé] v. n. (tech.) 1. *to incline; to lean;* 2. *to go out of true.*

DÉVERSER, v. a. 1. (tech.) *to incline; to lean;* 2. (tech.) *to put out of true;* 3. *to cast; to throw; to bring.*

— l'infamie, *to cast infamy;* — le mépris sur, *to bring contempt on, upon; to bring into contempt.*

DÉVERSOIR [dé-vèr-soar] n. m. (engin.) *wear; weir.*

— de fond, *drain-sluice, drain-trunk;* — de superficie, (engin.) *waste-weir.*

DÉVÊT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DÉVÊTIR.

DÉVÊTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉVÊTANT, pres. p.

DÉVÊTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉVÊTIR [dé-vé-tir] v. a. irr. (conj. like VÊTIR) 1. ‡ *to undress; to take off part of the clothes of;* 2. (law) *to divest.*

SE DÉVÊTIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to undress; to leave off part of o.'s clothes;* 2. (law) *to divest o.'s self.*

DÉVÊTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉVÊTIR.

DÉVÊTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉVÊTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉVÊTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉVÊTISSEMENT [dé-vé-ti-s-mân] n. m. (law) *divestiture.*

DÉVÊTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of DÉVÊTIR.

DÉVÊTONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

DÉVÊTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

DÉVÊTU, E, pa. p.

DÉVIATION [dé-vi-â-siôn] n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *deviation;* 2. ‖ *deviation; swerving;* 3. (did.) *deflection.*

DÉVIDAGE [dé-vi-da-j] n. m. (arts) *winding off.*

DÉVIDER [dé-vi-dé] v. a. (arts) *to wind; to wind off* (into skeins or balls).

DÉVIDEU-R [dé-vi-deûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (arts) *winder.*

DÉVIDOIR [dé-vi-doar] n. m. (arts) *winder; reel.*

DEVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DEVENIR.

DEVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DEVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DEVIENNENT, ind. and subj. pres. 3d pl.

DEVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

DEVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉVIER [dé-vié] v. n. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to deviate; to turn out;* 2. § *to deviate; to swerve.*

Qui ne dévie pas §, *undeviating.*

SE DÉVIER, pr. v. § (DE, *from*) *to deviate; to swerve.*

DEVIN [dè-vin] n. m., ERESSE [vi-n-rè-s] n. f. *diviner; soothsayer.*

Syn.—DEVIN, PROPHÈTE. The *devin* (*diviner*) discovers what is concealed; the *prophète* (*prophet*) predicts what is to happen. *Divination* (*divination*) has reference to the present and the past; *prophétie* (*prophecy*) reads the future. A man who has studied human nature, and can discern the thoughts of the mind from the slightest external appearances, may easily pass with the world for a *devin* (*diviner*). One who, by a long course of observation, can foretell effects from their causes, does not find it difficult to obtain the reputation of a *prophète* (*prophet*).

DEVIN [dè-vin] n. m. (erp.) *buffalo-make.*

DEVINER [dé-vi-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to divine* (by sorcery); 2. § *to divine;* ¶ *to guess;* ¶ *to give a guess at;* 3. *to conjecture.*

— bien § *to guess well: to be a good guesser;* — juste, *to guess right;* — mal, *to = badly; to be a bad guesser.* Être bien, mal deviné, (th.) *to be a good, bad guess;* le donner à q. n. à — en . . . , *to give a. o. . . . times to guess it in;* le laisser à q. n. à —, *to leave a. o. to guess.* Chose à —, *guess;* chose difficile à —, *hard guess;* chose facile à —, *easy guess;* personne qui devine §, *guesser.* En devinant, *at a guess.* Devinez le reste, vous devinez le reste, 1. *imagine the rest;* 2. * *the tale is told.* Il n'y a rien à —, ¶, *that is all clear, plain.*

SE DEVINER, pr. v. 1. *to be divined; to be guessed;* 2. *to divine, guess each other's secret.*

1. Cela *se devine* facilement, *that is easily* divined, guessed. 2. Nos cœurs s'étaient *devinés, our hearts* divined each other's secret.

DEVINERESSE, n. f. *V.* DEVIN.

DEVINEU-R [dé-vi-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ § *guesser.*

Faire le —, *to guess.*

DEVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DEVENIR.

DEVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DEVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DEVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DEVIS [dé-vi] n. m. † *conversation; talk; chat.*

DÉVIS, n. m. 1. (com.) *estimate;* 2. (public works) *specification.*

— approximatif, (com.) *rough estimate.* Donner un —, (com.) *to give in an =;* faire un —, (com.) *to make an =.*

DÉVISAGER [dé-vi-za-jé] v. a. *to disfigure* (a. o.); *to tear, to scratch the face of.*

SE DÉVISAGER, pr. v. *to disfigure each other; to tear, to scratch each other's faces.*

DEVISE [dé-vi-z] n. f. 1. *device; motto;* 2. (of rings) *motto; posy.*

Âme de —, *motto of a device;* corps de —, *emblem of a =.*

DÉVISER [dé-vi-zé] v. n. ¶ *to talk; to chat.*

DÉVISSER [dé-vi-sé] v. a. *to unscrew.*

DÉVOIEMENT [dé-voa-mân] n. m. 1. *relaxation; laxity; looseness;* 2. (build.) *inclination, slope* (of chimney-flues, pipes).

DÉVOILEMENT [dé-voa-l-mân] n. m. § *unveiling.*

DÉVOILER [dé-voa-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to unveil;* 2. ‖ *to unwrap; to uncover;* 3. ‖ *to disclose* (a nun) *from her vows;* 4. § *to display; to unravel; to disclose; to discover; to unveil; to reveal.*

4. — un mystère, *to* unravel *a mystery.*

Chose qui dévoile, (*V.* senses) *detecter.*

SE DÉVOILER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to unveil* (raise o.'s veil); 2. § (th.) *to be unveiled, displayed, unravelled, disclosed, discovered, revealed.*

DEVOIR [dè-voar] v. a. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *to owe; to be indebted; to be in debt;* 2. § (à, *to*) *to owe* (by a moral obligation); 3. § (à, *to*) *to owe* (morally); *to be indebted* (*for*).

2. — des remercîments à q. n., *to owe a. o. thanks;* — respect, obéissance à q. n., *to owe a. o. respect, obedience.* 3. — à q. n. son bonheur, sa fortune, ses maux, *to owe o.'s happiness, o.'s fortune, o.'s misfortunes to a. o.;* *to be indebted to a. o. for o.'s happiness, o.'s fortune, o.'s misfortunes.*

— plus qu'on n'a vaillant, *to owe more than o. is worth;* ne — rien à q. n. en q. ch., (b. s.) *not to be inferior to a. o. in a. th.* Être dû, (*V.* senses) (à) (law) *to be recoverable;* être dû, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be owing (to);* 2. (law) *to be recoverable;* ce qui est dû à q. n., *what is owing to a. o.; a. o.'s due.* Doit, 1. (book-k.) *Dr.* (debtor); 2. (com.) (in invoices) *bought of;* — et avoir, (book-k.) *Dr. and Cr.* (debtor and creditor); doit Monsieur . . . à . . . , *Mr. . . . bought of . . . .* Il croit toujours qu'on lui en doit de reste §, *he thinks no one ever does enough for him;* il n'est point dû de . . . , (law) *no . . . is recoverable.* Je lui en dois, il m'en doit, *I owe him one.* Que l'on ne doit pas, *unowed.* *** Qui ne doit rien ne craint rien, *out of debt, out of danger;* qui nous doit nous demande, *it is the debtor claiming of the creditor.*

SE DEVOIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (à, *to*) *to owe o.'s self;* 2. (pers.) (*de, to*) *to owe it to o.'s self;* 3. (th.) *ought to be.*

1. — à sa famille, à la patrie, *to owe o.'s self to o.'s family, o.'s country.* 2. On *se doit* d'être honorable, *one owes it to o.'s self to be honorable.* 3. Cela *se doit, that* ought to be.

Cela se doit, 1. *that is owing;* 2. *that ought to be.* Ils ne s'en doivent guère § *there is little difference between them.*

DEVOIR, v. n. 1. *should; ought (to);* *to be a duty* (to); 2. *must; to be obliged* (to); 3. (. . . , to) *to be* (intend).

1. Il aurait *dû* se faire un plaisir de son devoir, *he* should *have, he* ought *to have made a pleasure of his duty.* 2. Tout ce qui vit *doit* mourir, *all that lives* must *die;* il a *dû* être généreux, *he* must *have been generous.* 3. Je *dois* partir demain, *I am to leave to-morrow.*

[DEVOIR has all its compound tenses, and takes the following verb in the infinitive mood. (*V.* Ex. 1, 2.)]

DEVOIR, n. m. 1. (*de, to*) *duty* (social, moral); 2. *trust* (fidelity); 3. (à, *to*) —s, (pl.) *devoirs* (act of civility, respect); *respects;* 4. (school) *task* (generally in writing).

Derniers —s, *last duty, office;* — pascal, *communion at Easter;* — rigoureux, *bounden =.* Infraction au —, *breach of =.* Par —, *from =.* S'acquitter d'un —, *to discharge a =;* croire du — de q. n. (de), croire qu'il est du devoir de q. n. (de), *to deem, to think it incumbent upon a. o.* (to); *to deem it a duty* (to); s'écarter de son —, *to swerve from o.'s =;* être à son —, *to be at o.'s post;* être dans son —, *to observe a respectful demeanor;* être du — de q. n., *to be incumbent on a. o.; to be a. o.'s =;* faire son —, 1. *to perform, to do o.'s duty;* 2. (school) *to do o.'s task;* se faire un — (de), 1. *to make it o.'s =* (to); 2. *to make a point* (of); *to make it a point* (to); manquer à son —, *to fail in o.'s =;* se mettre dans son —, *to observe a respectful demeanor;* présenter ses —s à q. n., *to give, to present o.'s services to a. o.;* ranger q. n. à son —, *to compel a. o. to perform his =;* remplir un —, *to perform a =;* rendre ses —s (à), 1. *to pay o.'s devoirs, o.'s duty* (to); 2. *to wait* ¶ *upon* (a. o.) rendre à q. n. les derniers —s, *to perform the last duties, offices to a. o.;* rentrer dans le —, *to return to o.'s =.* C'est son —, il est de son —, (de), *it is o.'s =* (to); *it is incumbent upon a. o.* (to); comme c'est son —, *as in = bound; as bound in duty.*

[DEVOIR, when it expresses a duty founded on nature, or on the first principles of society, takes no article. (*V.* Ex. 1.)]

DÉVOLE [dé-vo-l] n. f. (cards) *loss of all the tricks.*

Être en —, 1. (cards) *to lose all the tricks;* 2. ¶ § *to be a loser instead of a gainer;* faire la —, (cards) *to lose all the tricks; not to make a single trick.*

DÉVOLER [dé-vo-lé] v. n. (cards) *to lose all the tricks; not to make a single trick.*

DÉVOLU, E [dé-vo-lu] adj. (law) *vested.*

— par péremption, (can. law) *lapsed.* Être — (à), 1. *to devolve* (on, upon); 2. (law) *to be devolved* (on); *to vest* (in).

DÉVOLU, n. m. (can. law) *provision of a benefice vacant by the incapacity of the holder.*

Jeter un —, *to give notice of =;* jeter son —, un — sur §, *to fix o.'s choice upon;* tomber en — par péremption, (law) *to lapse.*

DÉVOLUTAIRE [dé-vo-lu-tè-r] n. m. (can. law) *relation of the paternal or maternal line to whom property has fallen in default of relations on the other line.*

DÉVOLUTI-F, VE [dé-vo-lu-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *relating to property that may fall to relations of the paternal or maternal line in default of relations on the other line.*

DÉVOLUTION [dé-vo-lû-siôn] n. f. (law) *falling of property to relations of either the paternal or maternal line in default of relations on the other line.*

DÉVORANT, E [dé-vo-rān, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *devouring*; 2. ‖ § *consuming*; 3. ** § *heart-consuming*; *heart-corroding*; 4. (of the air) *sharp*; 5. (of the appetite) *ravenous*; *voracious*; 6. (of cares) *distracting*; 7. (of climates) *wasting*.

D'une manière —e, *devouringly*.

DÉVORATEUR [dé-vo-ra-teūr] n. m. ¶ *devourer*.

DÉVORER [dé-vo-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to devour*; *to be a devourer of*; *to eat up*; 2. ‖ § *to devour*; *to consume*; *to destroy*; 3. ‖ § *to prey upon*; 4. § *to devour* (with the eyes); *to gaze at*; *to pore over*; 5 § *to stifle*; *to restrain*; *to check*; 6. § *to digest*; ¶ *to swallow*; ¶ *to pocket*; 7. *to conquer*, *to master*, *to surmount* (difficulties); 8. § *to refrain from* (tears).

2. Le temps *dévore* tout, *time* destroys *all things*. 5. — ses chagrins, sa colère, *to* stifle, *to* restrain, *to* check *o.'s grief*, *o.'s anger*. 7. — les difficultés, *to* master *difficulties*.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) *to be a great devourer of*. Être devoré de §, (*V.* senses) *to be a prey to*; être devoré de chagrin, (*V.* senses) ¶ *to be cut up*; — des yeux, 1. *to gaze at*; 2. *to pore over*.

SE DÉVORER, pr. v. 1. *to devour one another*; 2. *to destroy one another*.

DÉVOT, E [dé-vo, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *devout*; *godly*; *devotional*; 2. (th.) *devout*; *godly*.

DÉVOT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *devout*; *religious person*; 2. (b. s.) *devotee*; *devotionist*; *bigot*.

Faux —, *devotee*; *devotionist*; *bigot*. En —, *bigotedly*. Faire le —, *to be sanctimonious*; *to put on*, *assume sanctimonious ways*.

DÉVOTEMENT [dé-vo-t-mān] adv. *devoutly*; *godly*.

DÉVOTIEUSEMENT, adv. † *V.* DÉVOTEMENT.

DÉVOTIEU-X, SE, adj. † *V.* DÉVOT.

DÉVOTION [dé-vô-siōn] n. f. 1. *devotion*; *devoutness*; *godliness*; 2. *devotion* (external worship); 3. *devotedness*; *devotion*; 4. *devotion*; *disposal*; *command*.

Fausse —, *assumed devotion*, *devoutness*, *godliness*. Petit livre de —, *religious tract*. De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *devotional*; 2. (of books, pictures) *religious*. Être à la — de q. u., *to be at a. o.'s disposal*; être dans la —, (b. s.) *to be a devotee*; être dans ses —s, être en —, *to be at o.'s =s*; faire ses —s, 1. *to offer up o.'s =*; *to perform o.'s =*; 2. + *to receive the communion*, *sacrament*; se jeter, se mettre dans la —, (b. s.) *to turn devotee*; porté à la —, (pers.) *devotional*.

DÉVOUEMENT [dé-voû-mān] n. m. 1. *devotedness*; *devotion*; 2. *self-devotion*.

DÉVOUER [dé-vou-é] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to devote*; *to dedicate*; 2. (b. s.) *to devote*; *to consign*.

1. — ses enfants au service de la patrie, *to* devote *o.'s children to the service of o.'s country*. 2. — q. a. au mépris, à la haine, *to* devote, *to* consign *a. o. to contempt*, *to hatred*.

DÉVOUÉ, E, pa. p. *devoted*.

Non —, *undevoted*. Votre — (letters), *yours truly*; votre très — (letters), *yours very truly*; je suis votre — serviteur (letters), *I am your obedient servant*.

SE DÉVOUER, pr. v. (À, *to*) *to devote o.'s self*, *to dedicate o.'s self*.

DÉVOYÉ [dé-voa-ié] n. m. + *stray sheep* (out of the way of salvation).

Ramener les —s, *to bring back the wandering*, *straying*.

DÉVOYER [dé-voa-ié] v. a. 1. † ‖ *to mislead* (lead a wrong way); 2. *to place obliquely*; 3. *to relax the bowels of*; *to relax*; ¶ *to scour*; 4. (build.) *to put out of true*.

SE DÉVOYER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to lose o.'s way*; 2. § *to go astray*; 3. ‖ *to be placed obliquely*.

DEXTÉRITÉ [dèks-té-ri-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *dexterity*; *dexterousness*; *skill*; 2. § *adroitness*.

Avec —, *with =*; *dexterously*; *skilfully*.

Syn.—DEXTÉRITÉ, ADRESSE, HABILETÉ. *Dexterité* has reference to the manner of executing things; *adresse*, to the means of execution; *habileté*, to the general direction of the whole. By long experience in business we acquire *dextérité* (*dexterity*) in dispatching it, *adresse* (*address*) in giving it whatever turn best suits our purpose, and *habileté* (*ability*) in conducting it. To form a good government, there must be *habileté* (*ability*) in the prince or his ministers; *adresse* (*address*) in those intrusted with the detail of operations; and *dextérité* (*dexterity*) in those to whom the execution of orders is confided.

DEXTRE [dèks-tr] adj. † 1. (pleas.) *right* (on the same side as the right hand); 2. (her.) *dexter*.

DEXTRE, n. f. † 1. *right*; *right hand*, *side*; 2. *right hand*.

DEXTREMENT [dèks-trĕ-man] adv. † *dexterously*; *skilfully*.

DEXTRINE [dèks-tri-n] n. f. (phys.) *dextrine*.

DEY [dè] n. m. *dey*.

DIA [di-a] int. (of carters) *hoi* (to the left).

Il n'entend ni à — ni à huhau §, *he will not hear reason*. L'un tire à —, et l'autre à huhau, l'un tire à hue et l'autre à — §, *one pulls one way and the other another*.

DIABÈTE [di-a-bè-t] n. m. (med.) *diabetes*.

DIABÉTIQUE [di-a-bé-ti-k] adj. (med.) *diabetic*.

DIABLE [dia-bl] n. m. 1. (theol.) *devil*; 2. § *devil* (wicked person); 3. § *devil*; *wild child*; 4. ☞ § *devil* (evil); *deuce*; 5. ‖ ÷ *Hell*; 6. *drag* (car); 7. (a. & m.) *willow*; *willy*; 8. (mach.) *truck*; 9. (tech.) *devil*.

Le —, *the devil*; ¶ *old Nick*, *Scratch*, *Harry*. — -boiteux §, *devil upon two sticks*; bon —, *devilish good fellow*, *wretch*; pauvre —, *poor =*, *fellow*, *wretch*. — d'homme, *= of a fellow*, *man*. Un peu —, *a bit of a =*. — de, *= of*; *devilish*. Ah — ! *the =*, *deuce !* À la —, *devilishly*, *deucedly bad*; au —, *at*, *to the =*, ☞ *old Nick*; au — ... ! ¶ *out upon ... !* en —, *like the =*; *devilishly*; en — et demi, *devilishly*. S'en aller au — §, ⊕ *to go to the =*, *deuce*, *to pot*; brûler une chandelle au — §, *to hold a candle to the =*; dire le — de q. u. §, *to say every thing that is bad of a. o.*; donner au — §, *to send to the =*; se donner au — §, 1. *to sell o.'s self to the =*; 2. *to be in despair*; faire le — §, *to play the =*, *deuce*; faire le — à quatre §, *to play the =*; faire le — contre q. n. §, *to play the = with a. o.*; placer au rang des —s, *to devilize*; tirer le — par le queue §, *to be hard driven for a livelihood*; ne pas valoir le — §, *not to be worth a farthing*. Comment — ? *how the =?* que — ? *what the =*, *deuce?* qui — ? *who the =*, *deuce?* Je me donne au — si ..., *the devil take me if ....* Le — bat sa femme §, *it rains and shines at the same time*; le — est aux vaches §, *there is the = to pay*; le — s'en mêle §, *the =*, *deuce is in it*; c'est là le — §, *there is the = of it*; *there is the rub*; c'est le — à confesser §, *there is the = to pay*; ce n'est pas le — §, *it is no catch*, *no great catch*; quand le — y serait §, *if the devil is in it*; il a le — au corps §, *the =*, *deuce is in him*; au — soit de, que le — emporte ... § ! *the = fetch*, *take ... !*

DIABLEMENT [dia-blĕ-mān] adv. *devilishly*; *deucedly*.

DIABLERIE [dia-blĕ-rî] n. f. 1. ‖ *sorcery*; *witchcraft*; 2. § *jugglery*; *secret machination*; 3. § (of children) *wildness*; *deviltry*; 4. ‖ *representation in which the devil plays a principal part*.

DIABLESSE [dia-blè-s] n. f. *she-devil*; *devil*.

DIABLEZOT [dia-blĕ-zo] int. † *the deuce! the devil!* (I am not such a fool).

DIABLOTEAU [dia-blo-tô] n. m.

DIABLOTIN [dia-blo-tin] n. m. 1. *devilkin*; *little devil*; 2. *chocolate-drop*; 3. (nav.) *mizen top stay-sail*.

DIABOLIQUE [dia-bo-li-k] adj. *diabolical*; *diabolic*; *devilish*.

Caractère —, *diabolicalness*; *devilishness*. Par un esprit —, *diabolically*; *devilishly*.

DIABOLIQUEMENT [dia-bo-li-k-man] adv. *diabolically*; *devilishly*.

DIABROSE [di-a-brô-s] n. f. (med.) *corrosion*.

DIABROTIQUE [di-a-bro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *corrosive*.

DIACASSE [di-a-ka-s] n. m. (pharm.) *diacassia* (electuary of cassia).

DIACATHOLICON [di-a-ka-to-li kôn] n. m. (pharm.) *diacatholicon*.

DIACAUSTIQUE [di-a-kôs-ti k] adj (opt., geom.) *diacaustic*.

DIACHALASIS [di-a-ka-la-sis] n. f. (surg.) *diachalsis* (opening of the sutures of the head).

DIACHORÊME [di-a-ko-rê-m] n. m.,

DIACHORÈSE [di-a-ko-rè-s] n. f. (med.) *diachorema*; *excretion*; *excrement*.

DIACHYLON [di-a-shi-lōn] n. m.,

DIACHYLUM [di-a-shi-lom] n. m. (pharm.) *diachylon*; *diachylum*.

DIACODE [di-a-ko-d] n. m. (pharm.) *diacodium*.

DIACONAL, E [di-a-ko-nal] adj. *diaconal*.

DIACONAT [di-a-ko-na] n. m. *deaconship*; *deaconry*.

DIACONESSE [di-a-ko nè-s] n. f.,

DIACONISSE [di-a-ko-ni-s] n. f. *deaconess*.

DIACOPÉ [di-a-ko-pé] n. f. (surg.) *diacope* (longitudinal fracture of the skull).

DIACOUSTIQUE [dia-kous-ti-k] n. f (phys.) *diacoustics*.

DIACRÂNIENNE [dia-krâ-niè-n] adj. f. (anat.) Machoire —, *lower jaw*.

DIACRE [dia-kr] n. m. *deacon*.

DIADELPHIE [di-a-dèl-fi] n. f. (bot.) *diadelphia*.

DIADÈME [di-a-dè-m] n. m. ‖ § *diadem*.

Ceint d'un —, ** *diademed*.

DIADEXIE [di-a-dèk-sî] n. f. (med.) *diadexis* (transposition of humors).

DIADOSE [di-a-do-s] n. f. (med.) *diadosis* (remission or cessation of a disorder).

DIAGNOSTIC [di-ag-nos-tik] n. m (med.) *diagnostic*.

DIAGNOSTIQUE [di-ag-nos ti k] n. m. (med.) *diagnostic*.

DIAGNOSTIQUE [di-ag-nos-ti-k] adj (med.) *diagnostic*; *characteristic*.

DIAGONAL, E [di-a-go-nal] adj. 1 (did.) *diagonal*; 2. (geom.) *diagonal*.

DIAGONALE [di-a-go-na-l] n. f. (geom.) *diagonal*.

En —, *diagonally*.

DIAGONALEMENT [di-a-go-na-l-mān] adv. *diagonally*.

DIAGRAMME [di-a-gra-m] n. m. (geom.) *diagram*.

DIALECTE [di-a-lèk-t] n. m. ‖ *dialect* (peculiar form, idiom of a language).

De la manière des —s, *dialectically*.

DIALECTICIEN [di-a-lèk-ti-siīn] adj (did.) *dialectician*.

DIALECTIQUE [di-a-lèk-ti-k] adj. *dialectic*; *dialectical*.

DIALECTIQUE, n. f. (did.) *dialectic*; *dialectics*.

De —, *dialectic*; *dialectical*.

DIALECTIQUEMENT [di-a-lèk-ti-k-mān] adv. *dialectically*.

DIALÉIPYRE [di-a-lé-i-pi-r] n. f. (med.) *intermittent fever*.

DIALEPSE [di-a-lèp-s] n. f. (surg.) *dialepsis* (space between bandages).

DIALOGIQUE [di-a-lo-ji-k] adj. *dialogistic*; *dialogistical*.

DIALOGIQUEMENT [di-a-lo-ji-k-mān] adv. *dialogistically*.

DIALOGISME [di-a-lo-jis-m] n. m. *dialogism*.

DIALOGISTE [di-a-lo-jis-t] n. m. † *dialogue-writer*.

DIALOGUE [di-a-lo-g] n. m. 1. *dialogue*; 2. (mus.) *dialogue*.

— sans suite, *desultory*, *unconnected dialogue*. Auteur de —, *=-writer*; personnage d'un —, *speaker in a =*.

DIALOGUER [di-a-lo-ghé] v. n. 1. ¶ *to converse*; *to talk*; 2. ¶ *to chat*; 3. (mus., theat.) *to carry on*, *to conduct a dialogue*.

Art de —, *dialogue-writing*. Tout en dialoguant, *while chatting*.

DIALOGUER, v. a. *to put into di*

alogue; to put in the form of dialogue.

DIAMANT [dia-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *diamond*; 2. § *gem* (ornament); 3. (nav.) (of anchors) *crown*; *throat*; 4. (horol.) *jewel*; 5. (paint.) *diamond.*

— brut, *rough diamond*; — taillé, *cut* =; — travaillé, mis en œuvre, *wrought* =; — rose, rosette, *rose* =. — de couleur, *colored* =; — de la première eau, =*of the first water*; — de seconde, de troisième eau, =*of the second, of the third water*; — de vitrier, *glaziers'* =. Couche de —, =-*bed*; garniture de —s, *set of* =s; marchand de —s, =-*merchant*; poudre de —, =-*dust, powder*; taille du —, =-*cutting.* De —, 1. *of* =; 2. ** *adamantine.* Mettre en œuvre un —, travailler un —, *to work a* =; monter un —, *to set a* =.

DIAMANTAIRE [dia-mân-tè-r] n. m. *diamond-cutter.*

DIAMÉTRAL, E [di-a-mé-tral] adj. (did.) *diametrical.*

DIAMÉTRALEMENT [di-a-mé-tra-l-mân] adv. *diametrically.*

DIAMÈTRE [di-a-mè-tr] n. m. *diameter.*

Demi- —, *semi-diameter.*

DIANDRIE [di-ân-drî] n. f. (bot.) *diandria.*

DIANE [di-a-n] n. f. 1. (mil.) *reveille*; 2. (nav.) *morning-gun.*

Battre la —, *to beat the* =.

DIANTRE [diân-tr] n. m. ¶ *deuce.*

Comme tous les —s, *like the* =; comment —? ¶ *how the* =? que —? *what the* =? qui —? *who the* =? Au — .., — soit de ...! ¶ *the* = *take!*

DIANTRE, int. *deuce! dickens!*

DIAPASON [di-a-pâ-zôn] n. m. 1. (mus.) *diapason*; ¶ *pitch*; 2. *diapason* (instrument); 3. *tuning-fork.*

Demi- —, *semi-diapason.* Donner le — à (mus.) *to pitch.*

DIAPÉDÈSE [di-a-pé-dè-z] n. f. (med.) *diapedesis* (escape of blood through the coats of an artery).

DIAPHANE [di-a-fa-n] adj. 1. (phys.) *diaphanous*; 2. *transparent.*

A demi —, *semi-diaphanous.*

DIAPHANÉITÉ [di-a-fa-né-i-té] n. f. 1. (phys.) *diaphaneity*; 2. *transparency.*

DIAPHORÈSE [di-a-fo-rè-z] n. f. (med.) *diaphoresis.*

DIAPHORÉTIQUE [di-a-fo-ré-ti-k] adj. (med., pharm.) *diaphoretic.*

DIAPHRAGMATIQUE [di-a-frag-ma-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *diaphragmatic.*

DIAPHRAGMATOCÈLE [di-a-frag-ma-to-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *hernia of the diaphragm.*

DIAPHRAGME [di-a-frag-m] n. m. 1. (anat.) *diaphragm*; *midriff*; *skirt*; 2. (did.) *diaphragm.*

DIAPHRAGMITE [di-a-frag-mi-t] n. f. (med.) *diaphragmatitis.*

DIAPHYSIS [di-a-fi-sis] n. f. (med.) *diaphysis.*

DIAPNOIQUE [di-ap-no-i-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *sudorific*; *diaphoretic.*

DIAPRÉ [di-a-pré] n. m. (arch.) *diapering*; *diaper work.*

DIAPRER [di-a-pré] v. a. 1. ** *to variegate*; 2. ** *to diaper.*

DIAPRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *variegated*; 2. ** *diapered.*

Non —, *unvariegated.*

SE DIAPRER, *to become, to get variegated.*

DIAPRUN [di-a-prün] n. m. (pharm.) *diaprunum* (electuary of prunes).

DIAPRURE [di-a-prü-r] n. f. † *diapering*; *variegation.*

DIAPYÉTIQUE [di-a-pi-é-ti-k] n. m. and adj. (med.) *diapyetic* (suppurative).

DIARRHÉE [diâ-ré] n. f. (med.) *diarrhœa.*

DIARTHROÏDAL, E [di-ar-tro-i-dal] adj. (anat.) *diarthrodial* (pertaining to diarthrosis).

DIARTHROSE [di-ar-tro-z] n. f. (anat.) *diarthrosis.*

DIASCORDIUM [di-as-kôr-di-om] n. m. (pharm.) *diascordium* (electuary of scordium)

DIASPORE [di-as po-r] n. m. (min.) *diaspore.*

DIASTASE [di-as-tâ-z] n. f. (chem., surg.) *diastasis* (separation of the ends of bones).

DIASTOLE [di-as-to-l] n. f. (physiol.) *diastole.*

DIASTROPHIE [di-as-tro-fi] n. f. (surg.) *diastrophy* (displacement of bones, tendons, muscles, or nerves).

DIASTYLE [di-as-ti-l] n. m. (arch.) *diastyle.*

DIATHÈSE [di-a-tè-z] n. f. (med.) *diathesis.*

DIATONIQUE [di-a-to-ni-k] adj. (mus.) *diatonic.*

DIATONIQUEMENT [di-a-to-ni-k-mân] adv. *in a diatonic scale.*

DIATRIBE [di-a-tri-b] n. f. 1. *diatribe* (critical dissertation); 2. *castigation*; *acrimonious criticism*; 3. *castigation.*

Auteur de —, *diatribist.*

DICACITÉ [di-ka-si-té] n. f. *causticity.*

DICHORÉE [di-ko-ré] n. m. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *dichoreus.*

DICHOTOME [di-ko-to-m] adj. 1. (astr.) *dichotomus*; 2. (bot.) *dichotomous.*

DICHOTOMIE [di-ko-to-mi] n. f. (astr.) *dichotomy.*

DICOTYLÉDONE [di-ko-ti-lé-do-n] adj. (bot.) *dicotyledonous.*

DICOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) *dicotyledon.*

DICTAME [dik-ta-m] n. m. (bot.) *dittany.*

— blanc, *fraxinella*; *bastard dittany*; — faux, *bastard dittany.* Origan —, de Crète, *dittany of Crete*; *Cretan marum.*

DICTAMEN [dik-ta-mèn] n. m. (theol.) *dictates.*

DICTATEUR [dik-ta-teûr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *dictator*; 2. (jest.) *dictator* (person under whose dictation another writes).

De —, 1. *of a* =; 2. *dictatorial* (arrogant). Prendre un ton de —, § *to assume a dictatorial tone.*

DICTATORIAL, E [dik-ta-to-ri-al] adj. ‖ *dictatorial* (of a dictator).

DICTATURE [dik-ta-tû-r] n. f. *dictatorship.*

DICTÉE [dik-té] n. f. *dictation* (act, writing).

Écrire sous la — de q. u., *to write from a. o.'s dictation*; faire une —, *to write a dictation.*

DICTER [dik-té] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to dictate*; 2. § *to prompt*; *to suggest.*

DICTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DICTER.

Non —, 1. *undictated*; 2. *unprompted.*

DICTION [dik-siôn] n. f. 1. *diction*; 2. *delivery* (utterance).

DICTIONNAIRE [dik-sio-nè-r] n. m. *dictionary.*

— vivant, *walking* =. — de commerce, *commercial* =; — de géographie, *geographical* =; *gazetteer*; — de marine, *marine* =; = *of naval terms*; — de médecine, *medical* =; — de poche, *pocket* =; — de prononciation, *pronouncing* =. À coups de —, *by constant reference to the* =.

DICTON [dik-tôn] n. m. 1. *saying*; *by-word*; 2. *caustic jest.*

DICTUM [dik-tom] n. m. *V.* DISPOSITIF.

DIDACTIQUE [di-dak-ti-k] adj. 1. *didactic*; 2. *preceptive.*

Art —, *didactic art*; genre, ordre —, = *order*; langage —, = *language.* Dans le genre —, *didactically*; d'une manière —, *didactically.*

DIDACTIQUE, n. m. 1. *didactic order*; 2. *didactic language.*

DIDACTIQUE, n. f. *didactic art.*

DIDACTIQUEMENT [di-dak-ti-k-mân] adv. ‡ *didactically.*

DIDYME [di-di-m] adj. (bot.) *didymous.*

DIDYNAMIE [di-di-na-mî] n. f. (bot.) *didynamia.*

DIEPPOIS, E [di-è-poa, z] adj. *of Dieppe.*

DIEPPOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Dieppe.*

DIÉRÈSE [di-é-rè-z] n. f. 1. (gram.) *diæresis*; 2. (surg.) *diæresis.*

DIÈSE [diè-z] n. m. (mus.) *diesis*; ¶ *sharp.*

DIÈSE, adj. (mus.) *sharp.*

DIÉSER [dié-zé] v. a. (mus.) *to sharp*; *to sharpen.*

DIÈTE [diè-t] n. f. 1. *diet*; *regimen*; 2. *low diet*; 3. (med.) *diet.*

— absolue, complète, *strict diet*; — lactée, *milk* =; — végétale, *vegetable* =. Personne qui met à la —, *dieter.* Convertir par la —, *to diet into*; être à la —, *to be on low* =; *to be dieting*; faire —, *to diet*; mettre à la —, 1. *to diet*; 2. *to put on low* =; observer une — rigoureuse, sévère, *to be very strict in o.'s* =.

DIÈTE, n. f. *diet* (assembly).

DIÉTÉTIQUE [di-é-té-ti-k] adj. (med.) *dietetic*; *dietetical*; *regimenal.*

DIÉTÉTIQUE, n. f. (med.) *dietetics.*

DIÉTÉTISTE [di-é-té-tis-t] n. m. (med.) *dieter.*

DIÉTINE [di-é-ti-n] n. f. *dietine.*

DIEU [dieu] n. m. 1. ‖ § *God*; 2. (myth.) *god*; *deity*; *divinity.*

Bon —, 1. *God Almighty*; 2. (exclam.) *good* =! 8. (Rom. cath. rel.) *host*; — champêtre, (myth.) *silvan, rural* =, *deity, divinity*; demi- —, (myth.) *demi-* =; grand —! (exclam.) *good* =! — inférieur, *godling*; — infernal, *infernal deity*; = *of Hell*; — marin, *sea* =; — païen, *heathen* =, *divinity*; — pénate, *household* =; — tout-puissant, = *Almighty*; un seul —, un —, *one* =. — des armées +, *Lord of Hosts*; — du ciel, = *above, in Heaven*; — des enfers, = *of Hell*; — le fils, = *the Son*; ** *the filial Godhead*; — de la mer, *sea* =; — de second ordre, *godling*; — du paganisme, *heathen* =. Mon —! 1. *my* =! 2. ¶ = *bless me! bless me! dear me!* Acte de —, *act of* =; grâce à —! *thank* =! Au nom de —, *in* ='s *name*; comme un —, *godlike*; de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *godly*; devant —, *in the sight of* =; *before* =; devant — et devant les hommes, *before and man*; pour —, *in* ='s *name*; *for* ='s *sake*; pour l'amour de —, *for* ='s *sake*; *for the love of* =; sans —, *godless*; *without a* =. Avoir la crainte de —, craindre —, *to fear* =; ne craindre ni — ni diable, *to fear neither* = *nor devil*; faire un — de, se faire un — de, 1. *to deify*; 2. ¶ *to make a* = *of*; jurer ses grands —x, *to swear by all that is good, sacred*; servir — et Baal, *to serve* = *and Mammon*; vivre selon —, *to live according to* ='s *commandments*; *to live in a godly manner*; *to lead a godly life.* — aidant, = *willing*; — soit en aide à ..., assiste ...! = *help ...!* — ne plaise! (subj.) = *forbid!* ainsi — me soit en aide! *so help me* =! — bénisse ... *bless*; — vous bénisse! = *bless you!* — soit, en soit loué! = *be praised!* — merci, *thank* =; s'il plaît à —, *please* =; plût à —! (subj.) *would to* =! — en préserve! 1. = *avert!* 2. = *keep!* — vous le rende! = *reward you for it!* — veuille (subj.)! = *grant!* — sauve ...! = *save ...!*

DIEUDONNÉ [dieu-do-né] n. m. *Heaven-sent.*

DIFFAMANT, E [di-fa-mân, t] adj. *defamatory.*

DIFFAMA-TEUR [di-fa-ma-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *defamer*; *traducer*; *asperser*; 2. (law) (by publication) *libeller*; 3. (law) (by words) *slanderer.*

DIFFAMATION [di-fa-mâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *defamation*; *aspersion*; 2. (law) (by publication) *libelling*; 3. (law) (by publication) *slander*; 4. (law) (by speech) *slander.*

— verbale, (law) *slander.* Auteur d'une —, (law) 1. *libeller*; 2. *slanderer.* Par —, (*V.* senses) *aspersively.* Qui constitue une —, (*V.* senses) 1. (law) *libellous*; 2. *slanderous.*

DIFFAMATOIRE [di-fa-ma-toa-r] adj. 1. *defamatory*; 2. (law) (by publication) *libellous*; 3. (law) (by speech) *slanderous.*

Auteur d'une publication —, (law) *libeller*; publication —, (law) *libel.* Qui constitue une publication —, (law) *libellous.*

DIFFAMER [di fa-mé] v. a. 1. *to de*

jeune; to traduce; to asperse; 2. (law) (by publication) *to libel;* 3. (law) (by speech) *to slander.*

— par des libelles, *to libel;* — par voie de publication, (law) *to libel.*

DIFFÉREMMENT [di-fé-ra-mân] adv. (DE, *from*) *differently.*

DIFFÉRENCE [di-fé-rãn-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *difference* (state of being different); 2. § *disagreement; unlikeness;* 3. § *discrepancy;* 4. § *test;* 5. (log., math.) *difference.*

1. LA — de vous à moi, *the difference between you and me;* la — entre nous, *the difference between us.*

Légère —, *slight difference;* — marquée, *material* =; — notable, *wide* =; — peu sensible, *immaterial* =. — de longitude, (geog.) *meridian, meridional distance;* — en longitude, (nav.) *departure.* D'une vaste —, *widely different;* sans —, *without a* =; *undistinguished.* Faire une —, 1. *to make a* =; 2. *to make a test;* faire, mettre de la —, *to make a* =.

Syn.—DIFFÉRENCE, DIVERSITÉ, VARIÉTÉ, BIGARRURE. *Différence (difference)* implies a comparison which the mind makes between objects, with the view of forming distinct ideas respecting them. *Diversité (diversity)* has reference to a change in things which pleases the taste with a succession of novelties. *Variété (variety)* presupposes an assemblage of dissimilar objects which fill the imagination with agreeable images, and relieve the mind from the weariness occasioned by uniformity. *A bigarrures (motley)* is an assemblage, formed by caprice or bad taste, of objects so ill suited as to produce a ludicrous effect.

Syn.—DIFFÉRENCE, INÉGALITÉ, DISPARITÉ. The term *différence (difference)* is applicable to whatever distinguishes objects. *Inégalité (inequality)* seems to indicate a *différence (difference)* in quantity; *disparité (disparity),* a *différence (difference)* in quality.

DIFFÉRENCIER [di-fé-rãn-si-é] v. a. 1. *to distinguish;* 2. *to make a difference between.* 2. (math.) *to differentiate.*

DIFFÉREND [di-fé-rãn] n. m. 1. *difference* (contention); 2. *difference* (in value).

Ajuster apaiser, assoupir un —, *to adjust a difference;* — *to make up a* =; avoir —, être en —, *to differ;* to have a =; faire naître un —, *to cause a* =; partager le —, 1. *to split the* =; 2. § *to meet half way;* vider un —, *to settle a* =.

Syn.—DIFFÉREND, DISPUTE, QUERELLE. A collision of interests causes *différends (differences);* a contrariety of opinions produces *disputes (disputes);* ill nature gives rise to *querelles (quarrels).* We *vidons (settle) différends (differences);* we *terminons (terminate) disputes (disputes);* we *apaisons (make up) querelles (quarrels).*

DIFFÉRENT, E [di-fé-rãn, t] adj. 1. (DE) *different (from); dissimilar (to); unlike* (...); 2. (DE, *from*) *different* (distinct); 3. —s, (pl.) *different; divers; several.*

— l'un de l'autre, *unlike.*

DIFFÉRENTIEL, LE [di-fé-rãn-si-èl] adj. (math.) *differential.*

Calcul —, *V.* CALCUL.

DIFFÉRENTIELLE [di-fé-rãn-si-è-l] n. f. (math.) *differential; fluxion.*

DIFFÉRENTIER [di-fé-rãn-si-é] v. a. (math.) *to differentiate.*

DIFFÉRER [di-fé-ré] v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. *to defer; to delay;* ¶ *to put off;* 2. § *to procrastinate.*

— de jour en jour, *to procrastinate; to defer, to delay from day to day.*

DIFFÉRER, v. n. (de, ...) *to defer; to delay;* ¶ *to put off.*

— de partir, *to defer, to delay leaving; to put off leaving.*

Sans —, *without delay.*

DIFFÉRER, v. n. 1. (DE) *to differ (from); to be different (from); to be dissimilar (to); to be unlike* (...); 2. (DE, *in from*) *to differ; to be of a different opinion.*

2. — d'avis de q. u., *to differ in opinion from a. o.*

DIFFICILE [di-fi-si-l] adj. 1. (*d*, to; *de*, to) *difficult;* ¶ *hard;* 2. *unaccommodating;* 3. *particular; difficult, hard to please;* 4. (pers.) *particular; dainty; nice;* 5. (of horses) *wilful.*

1. Il est — à contenter, *he is difficult to please;* il est — de le contenter, *it is difficult to please him.*

Point —, *difficult point;* ¶ *rub;* trop —, (*V.* senses) *squeamish.* — à vivre, *unaccommodating.* N'être pas —, (*V.* senses) *not to stand upon trifles;* faire le —, *to be nice, squeamish.* En faisant le —, *squeamishly.*

[DIFFICILE with *être* requires *à* before an infinitive, unless *être* is used impersonally, in which case it takes *de.* (*V.* 1. DE.)]

DIFFICILEMENT [di-fi-si-l-mân] adv. *difficultly; with difficulty.*

DIFFICULTÉ [di-fi-kul-té] n. f. 1. *difficulty;* 2. *impediment; hinderance;* 3. *difficulty; objection;* 4. ¶ *difference* (contention).

Syn.—DIFFICULTÉ, OBSTACLE, EMPÊCHEMENT. The *difficulté (difficulty)* embarrasses; it lies in the nature and circumstances of the thing itself in which we are engaged, and keeps us from deciding. The *obstacle (obstacle)* arrests our progress; it has its origin in what is external or foreign, and, meeting us in the way, interferes between us and our object. The *empêchement (impediment)* resists; it implies *superior* force, and opposes us in the execution of our wishes. Some minds find *difficultés (difficulties)* in the simplest subjects. The eloquence of Demosthenes was the greatest *obstacle (obstacle)* which Philip of Macedon encountered in his political career. The near relationship of parties is in most countries an *empêchement (impediment)* to their marriage.

Grave —, *serious difficulty;* petite —, *trifling* =. Le père des —s §, *a man that is always raising difficulties.* Dans la —, 1. *in* =; 2. *at a stand;* sans —, *without* =; *undoubtedly; doubtless.* Avoir, trouver de la — (à), *to find* = (*in*); *to find it difficult* (to); éprouver de la —, *to experience* =; faire — de q. ch., *to object to a. th.;* faire une —, *to make a* =; lutter contre une —, *to labor under a* =; faire naître une —, *to raise a difficulty;* offrir, présenter de la —, *to present a* =; passer, sauter par-dessus une —, *to skip over a* =; soufrir de la —, *to admit of* =; soulever une —, 1. *to raise a* =; 2. *to make a demur;* trancher la —, 1. *to solve the* =; 2. *to decide peremptorily; to cut the knot.* Cela ne fait pas de —, *there is no objection.*

DIFFICULTUEU-X, SE [di-fi-kul-tuø, eû-z] adj. *that raises difficulties.*

DIFFORME [di-fôr-m] adj. *deformed.* D'une manière —, *deformedly.* Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow deformed; to grow out;* rendre —, *to deform; to render deformed.*

DIFFORMER [di-fôr-mé] v. a. 1. *to deform;* 2. ⊥ *to deface* (coins, medals).

DIFFORMITÉ [di-fôr-mi-té] n. f. *deformity.*

DIFFRACTION [di-frak-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *diffraction.*

DIFFUS, E [di-fû, z] adj. 1. *diffuse; verbose; wordy;* 2. *vague;* 3. (bot.) *diffuse.*

Syn.—DIFFUS, PROLIXE. The *diffus (diffuse)* is opposed to the precise; the *prolixe (prolix)* to the concise, the condensed. The *diffus (diffuse)* writer is fond of amplification; he abounds in epithets, figures, and illustrations, and keeps us too long from the thought he intends to convey. The *prolixe (prolix)* writer is given to circumlocution, occupies himself too much with unimportant details, and enfeebles his style by a multitude of unnecessary words.

DIFFUSÉMENT [di-fû-zé-mân] adj. *diffusely; verbosely; wordily.*

DIFFUSIBLE [di-fû-si-bl] adj. (med.) *diffusible.*

DIFFUSION [di-fû-siôn] n. f. 1. (phys.) (of fluids) *diffusion;* 2. § *diffusion;* 3. § *vagueness;* 4. § *diffuseness; diffusiveness; verbosity; verboseness; wordiness.*

Susceptible de —, (phys.) *diffusible.*

DIGAMMA [di-gam-ma] n. m. (philol.) *digamma.*

DIGASTRIQUE [di-gas-tri-k] adj. (anat.) *digastric.*

DIGÉRER [di-jé-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to digest;* 2. § *to believe;* ¶ *to swallow;* 3. § (b. s.) *to digest* (endure); *to brook;* ¶ *to pocket;* ¶ *to put in o.'s pocket;* 4. (chem.) *to digest.*

Dur à —, 1. ‖ *difficult of digestion;* 2. § *hard to digest.* Facile à —, 1. ‖ *digestible; easy of digestion;* 2. § *easy to digest.* Facilité à —, ‖, *digestibility;* personne qui digère, *digester* (of food). Il ne digérera jamais cela, il ne pourra jamais — cela §, (*V.* senses) *he will never submit to that; he will never put up with that; that will never go down with him.*

DIGÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DIGÉRER.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) *digestive* (examined); non —, 1. ‖ § *indigested;* 2. (med.) *indigested.*

DIGÉRER, v. n. (chem.) *to digest.*

Faire —, (chem.) *to digest.*

DIGESTE [di-jès-t] n. m. *digest.*

Faire un — de, *to make a* = *of; to digest.*

DIGESTEUR [di-jès-teûr] n. m. (chem.) *digester.*

— de Papin, (phys.) *digester; Papin's digester.*

DIGESTI-F, VE [di-jès-tif, i-v] adj. *digestive.*

Canal, tube —, (physiol.) *alimentary canal, duct.*

DIGESTIF [di-jès-tif] n. m. 1. (med.) *digestive;* 2. (surg.) *digestive.*

DIGESTION [di-jès-tiôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *digestion;* 2. § *belief;* 3. (chem.) *digestion.*

De difficile —, ‖ *difficult, hard of digestion;* de dure —, 1. ‖ § *difficult, hard to digest;* 2. § *hard to believe.* Faciliter beaucoup la — ‖, *to facilitate digestion much; to be a great digester;* faire —, *to digest.*

DIGITAL, E [di-ji-tal] adj. (anat.) *digital.*

DIGITALE [di-ji-ta-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *digitalis; fox-glove.*

— pourprée, *purple fox-glove; finger-herb.*

DIGITATION [di-ji-tâ-siôn] n. f. (anat.) *digitation.*

DIGITÉ, E [di-ji-té] adj. 1. (bot.) *digitate; digitated; fingered; finger-parted;* 2. (zool.) *digitate; digitated; fingered.*

DIGNE [di-gn*] adj. 1. (DE, *of;* QUE, [subj.]) *worthy;* 2. (b. s.) *deserving; worthy;* 3. (th.) *dignified; of dignity;* 4. * *acceptable.*

1. Un — magistrat, a worthy *magistrate;* un magistrat — de louange, a *magistrate* worthy *of praise;* — d'estime, worthy *of esteem;* — d'être estimé, — qu'on l'estime, worthy *of being esteemed.* 2. — de blâme, deserving *of blame.* 3. AIR —, dignified air; air of dignity; un langage — a dignified *language.*

Infiniment —, *all-worthy;* peu —, 1. *unworthy;* 2. *unacceptable;* 3. *unmeetly.* Être — de, 1. *to be* = *of;* 2. *to become;* 3. (b. s.) *to be deserving of.* N'être pas — de dénouer les cordons des souliers de q. u. §, ¶ *not to be fit to hold the candle to a. o.*

[DIGNE, when accompanied by the preposition *de* and its regimen, must follow the noun; when not so accompanied, it may precede it. (*V.* EX. 1.)]

DIGNEMENT [di-gn-mân*] adv. 1. *worthily;* 2. *handsomely* (properly).

DIGNITAIRE [di-gni-tè-r*] n. m. 1. *officer* (of state); 2. (of the church) *dignitary.*

Grand — de l'État, *high, great officer of state.*

DIGNITÉ [di-gni-té*] n. f. 1. *dignity;* 2. *stateliness.*

Air de —, *air of dignity; dignified air;* atteinte portée à la —, (law) (of high officers of state) "*scandalum magnatum.*" Investi, revêtu d'une —, *invested with* =; *dignified;* plein de —, 1. *dignified;* 2. *stately.* Constituer en —, to *raise to* =; déposiller de sa —, *to unstate;* descendre de sa —, *to abate o.'s* =; donner de la — à, *to dignify* (a o.); élever à la —, *to raise to* =; *to dignify;* s'élever à la —, *to rise to* =; to be *dignified;* garder sa —, *to hold, to keep state;* parvenir aux —s, *to arrive at the high offices of state;* soutenir sa —, *to maintain, to support o.'s* =.

DIGRESSI-F, VE [di-grè-sif, i-v] adj. (did.) *digressive.*

DIGRESSION [di-grè-siôn] n. f. 1. (DE, *from*) *digression;* 2. (astr.) *digression.*

De —, *digressional;* par —, *digressively.* Entrainer dans les —s, *to draw into digressions;* entrer par — (dans), *to digress (into);* faire une — (de), *to digress (from);* *to make a digression (from).*

DIGRESSIVEMENT [di-grè-si-v-mân] adv. *digressively; in the way of digression.*

DIGUE [di-g] n. f. 1. | *dam; dike;* 2. | *mole; dike; sea-bank;* 3. § *barrier; obstacle;* 4. (of ports) *causeway;* 5. (engin.) *embanking; embankment.*

Arrêter au moyen d'une —, *to dam out* (water).

DIGUER [di-ghé] v. a. (engin.) 1. *to dam;* 2. *to dike.*

DIGUER [di-ghé] v. a. *to spur* (a horse).

DILACÉRATION [di-la-sé-râ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *dilaceration;* ¶ *tearing.*

DILACÉRER [di-la-sé-ré] v. a. (did.) *to dilacerate;* ¶ *to tear.*

DILAPIDA-TEUR, TRICE [di-la-pi-da-teûr, tri-s] adj. § *extravagant.*

DILAPIDA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. § *dilapidator* (waster).

DILAPIDATION [di-la-pi-dâ-siôn] n. f. § *dilapidation; waste.*

DILAPIDER [di-la-pi-dé] v. a. § *to dilapidate; to waste.*

DILATABILITÉ [di-la-ta-bl-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *dilatability; distensibility.*

DILATABLE [di-la-ta-bl] adj. (phys.) *dilatable; distensible.*

DILATANT [di-la-tân] adj. (surg.) *of dilatation.*

DILATATEUR [di-la-ta-teûr] n. m. 1. (anat.) *dilator;* 2. (surg.) *dilatory.*

DILATATION [di-la-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *dilatation; distention; expansion;* 2. (med.) *enlargement.*

DILATATOIRE [di-la-ta-toa-r] n. m. (surg.) *dilatory.*

DILATÉ, E [di-la-té] adj. (phys.) *dilated.*

DILATER [di-la-té] v. a. 1. *to dilate; to distend; to expand; to enlarge;* 2. (med.) *to distend;* 3. (phys.) *to dilate.*

Chose qui dilate, *dilater; enlarger.*

Se dilater, pr. v. 1. *to dilate; to expand; to enlarge;* 2. (med.) *to be distended;* 3. (phys.) *to dilate.*

DILATOIRE [di-la-toa-r] adj. (law) *dilatory.*

DILECTION [di-lèk-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *love; charity.*

DILEMME [di-lè-m] n. m. (log.) *dilemma.*

— sans réplique, *unanswerable dilemma.* Poser un —, *to put a* —.

DILETTANTE [di-lè-tânt] n. m., pl. Dilettanti, *dilettante; amateur.*

DILIGEMMENT [di-li-ja-mân] adv. 1. *expeditiously; speedily; promptly;* 2. ‡ *diligently.*

DILIGENCE [di-li-jân-s] n. f. 1. *expedition; speed, speediness; dispatch; haste; promptitude; promptness;* 2. *diligence; assiduity; sedulousness; industry;* 3. *stage-coach; coach;* 4. *diligence* (French stage-coach); 5. (law) *suit; proceedings.*

La — embourbée §, *a slow coach* (person slow in every thing). Bureau de la —, des —s, *coach-office.* À la — de, (law) *at the suit of;* avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *expeditiously; speedily; promptly; with dispatch;* 2. *with diligence; diligently;* en —, 1. *with diligence;* 2. *by coach;* en grande —, *post haste;* en toute —, *with all possible expedition, speed, dispatch;* par la —, *by coach;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undiligent;* 2. *undiligently.* Conduire q. n. à la —, *to see a. o. away, off* (by the coach); faire —, 1. *to make haste;* 2. *to do o.'s diligence;* faire grande —, *to make post haste;* faire toutes ses —s, *to use o.'s best diligence, efforts, endeavors, exertions; to make every effort, exertion;* ¶ *to do o.'s best;* se rendre en toute — (à), *to proceed, to repair with all possible expedition, speed, dispatch (to); to make the best of o.'s way (to).* Les —s faites, *with all due diligence; due diligence used.*

DILIGENT, E [di-li-jan, t] adj. 1. *expeditious; speedy; prompt;* 2. *diligent; assiduous; sedulous; industrious.*

Non. peu —, 1. *unexpeditious; not speedy, prompt;* ? *undiligent; unindustrious.*

Syn.—Diligent, expéditif, prompt. The *diligent* (*diligens*) man loses no time; he has no repugnance to commencing or continuing at his task. The *expéditif* (*expeditivus*) man is not diverted by any new work that may present itself, but perseveres in what he is engaged till it is finished. The *prompt* (*prompt*) man sets at his work with spirit, and brings it quickly to an end. One should be *diligent* (*diligent*) in discharging the duties of his calling, *expéditif* (*expeditivus*) in any business that requires speedy termination, and *prompt* (*prompt*) in executing orders.

DILIGENTER [di-li-jân-té] v. a. ¶ *to urge; to urge on; to hasten on; to press.*

Se diligenter, pr. v. ¶ (*de,* to) *to hasten; to make haste; to be quick.*

DILIGENTER, v. n. ¶ *to hasten; to make haste; to be quick.*

DILUER [di-lu-é] v. a. (did.) *to dilute* (liquids).

Qui dilue, (did.) *diluent.* Chose qui dilue, (did.) *diluent; diluter.*

DILUTION [di-lu-siôn] n. f. (did.) *dilution* (of liquids).

DILUVIEN, NE [di-lu-vi-in, è-n] adj. *diluvial.*

DILUVION [di-lu-vi-ôn] n. m. (geol., min.) *diluvium.*

DIMANCHE [di-mân-sh] n. m. 1. *Sunday;* 2. ÷ *sabbath; sabbath-day; Lord's day.*

— gras, *Shrove Sunday;* — de, de la Quasimodo, *low* —. Sanctifier le —, ÷ *to sanctify, to keep holy the sabbath-day.*

DÎME [di-m] n. f. *tithe.*

Grosses —s, *great* —s; menues —s, *small* —s. Assujetti à la —, —*paying;* exempt de la —, —*free.*

DIMENSION [di-mân-siôn] n. f. *dimension.*

Donner les —s à, (*V.* senses) (glaz.) *to range;* prendre ses —s §, *to take the proper, necessary measures, steps.*

DÎMER [di-mé] v. n. 1. (dans, ...) *to tithe* (a. wh.); 2. (sur, ...) *to tithe* (a. th.).

DÎMER, v. a. *to tithe.*

DIMÈTRE [di-mè-tr] n. m. (vers.) *dimeter.*

DIMÈTRE, adj. (vers.) *dimeter.*

DÎMEUR [di-meûr] n. m. *tithe-collector; tithe-proctor.*

DIMINUER [di-mi-nu-é] v. a. 1. | § *to diminish; to lessen;* 2. | *to decrease;* 3. | *to lower; to sink;* 4. § *to abridge; to shorten;* 5. § *to curtail; to cut down;* 6. § *to abate;* 7. § *to take off;* 8. § (b. s.) *to sink; to reduce;* 9. § (b. s.) *to impair;* 10. § *to retrench* (expenses); 11. § *to bate* (in price); 12. (mus.) *to diminish.*

— à rien, (*V.* senses) *to fritter away, down.* Chose qui diminue, (*V.* senses) *diminisher;* personne qui diminue, (*V.* senses) 1. *diminisher;* 2. *impairer.*

Diminué, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Diminuer) (mus.) *diminished.*

Non —, 1. *undiminished;* 2. *undecreased;* 3. *unabridged;* 4. *uncurtailed;* 5. *unabated;* 6. *unimpaired.*

DIMINUER, v. n. 1. | § (de, *in*) *to diminish; to lessen;* 2. | (de, *in*) *to decrease;* 3. | *to sink; to go down;* 4. § *to lower;* 5. § *to shorten;* 6. § *to abate;* 7. *to fall away* (get thin).

Qui se diminue pas, (*V.* senses) 1. *undiminishing;* 2. *unabating;* qui ne peut —, *undiminishable.*

[Diminuer is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action, and with *être* when it denotes a state.]

DIMINUTI-F, VE [di-mi-nu-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *diminutive.*

DIMINUTIF [di-mi-nu-tif] n. m. 1. *diminutive;* 2. (gram.) *diminutive.*

DIMINUTION [di-mi-nû-siôn] n. f. 1. | § *diminution;* 2. | § *decrease;* 3. | *lowering; sinking;* 4. § *abridgment; shortening;* 5. § *curtailment;* 6. § *abatement;* 7. § (b. s.) *impairing;* 8. § *retrenchment* (of expenses); 9. (arch.) *diminution.*

Susceptible de —, (*V.* senses) *diminishable.* De —, (*V.* senses) *diminuent.* Faire —, *to make some diminution;* faire une —, (*V.* senses) *to make a diminution.* Qui n'est pas susceptible de —, (*V.* senses) *undiminishable.*

DIMISSOIRE [di-mi-soa-r] n. m. (eccl.) *dimissory letters; letters dimissory.*

DIMISSORIAL, E [di-mi-so-ri-al] adj. (eccl.) *dimissory.*

Lettres —es, *dimissory letters; letters dimissory.*

DINANDERIE [di-nân-d-ri] n. f. *brass-wares.*

DINANDIER [di-nân-dié] n. m. *brazier; brazier.*

DÎNATOIRE [di-na-toa-r] adj. *that serves as a dinner.*

DINDE [dîn-d] n. f. 1. (orn.) *turkey; turkey-hen;* 2. § (pers.) *calf; goose; fool.*

Poule d'Inde, *turkey; turkey-hen.*

DINDE, n. m. (orn.) *turkey; turkey-cock.*

Coq d'Inde, =; poulet d'Inde, *young turkey.*

DINDON [dîn-dôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) *turkey; turkey-cock;* 2. § (pers.) *calf, goose; fool;* 3. § (pers.) *dupe.*

Franc — § ¶, *downright goose.* — à la broche, *roast turkey.* Garder les —s, (of women) *to retire in the country.*

DINDONNEAU [dîn-do-nô] n. m. (orn.) *young turkey; turkey.*

DÎNE, n. m. *V.* Dîner.

DÎNÉE [di-né] n. f. 1. *dinner* (meal, expense in travelling); 2. *place at which one dines* (in travelling).

DÎNER [di-né] v. n. 1. (de, on) *to dine;* 2. *to dine; to eat o.'s dinner.*

— par cœur §, *to do, to go without o.'s dinner; to dine with Duke Humphrey;* — à table d'hôte, *to dine at an ordinary;* — en ville, *to dine out.* Avoir du monde à —, 1. *to have company to dine;* 2. *to have a dinner-party;* demander à q. n., *to come in to dine with a. o.;* donner à —, 1. *to give a* =; 2. *to have a* =-*party;* 3 (à) *to dine* (...); inviter, prier à —, *to invite, to ask to dine, to* =; prier q. n. de —, *to ask a. o. to* =, *to stay to dine.* Il me semble que j'ai dîné quand je le vois, *I lose my appetite when I see him.*

DÎNER, n. m. 1. *dinner* (meal, food) 2. *dinner-party.*

Beau, grand —, *grand dinner;* — solide, *substantial* =. — de ... couverts, = *of... covers, persons.* Coureur de —s, *diner-out;* heure du —, 1. =-*hour;* =-*time;* 2. *dinner* § *pudding-time.* Après —, le —, *after* =. Apprêter, faire un —, to *dress, to cook a* =; faire un ... —, to *eat, to make a* ... =; prier q. n. de —, to *ask a. o. to dine, to stay to* =. Le — est servi, sur la table, = *is on table.*

DÎNETTE [di-nè-t] n. f. ¶ *dolls' dinner.*

Faire la —, (of children) *to play dinners.*

DÎNEUR [di-neûr] n. m. ¶ 1. *diner;* 2. *eater.*

Beau —, *great eater.*

DIOCÉSAIN, E [di-o-sé-zin, è-n] adj. *diocesan.*

Évêque —, *diocesan.*

DIOCÉSAIN, n. m., E, n. f. *inhabitant of a diocese.*

DIOCÈSE [di-o-sè-z] n. m. 1. *diocese;* 2. (Rom. ant.) *diocese.*

DIŒCIE [di-é-si] n. f. (bot.) *dioecia.*

DIOÏQUE [di-o-i-k] adj. (bot.) *dioecious.*

Plante —, (bot.) *dioecian.*

DIONÉE [di-o-né] n. f. (bot.) *dionaea.*

DIONCOSE [di-ôn-kô-z] n. f. (med.) 1. *plethora;* 2. *tumefaction.*

DIONYSIAQUES [di-o-ni-si-ak] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *dionysia.*

DIOPTRIQUE [di-op-tri-k] n. f. (opt.) *dioptrics.*

DIOPTRIQUE, adj. (opt.) *dioptric; dioptrical.*

DIOPTRISME [di-op-tris-m] n. m. (surg.) *dioptrism* (dilatation of any natural passage).

DIORAMA [di-o-ra-ma] n. m. *diorama.*

DIORITE [di-o-ri-t] n. m. (geol.) *green-stone.*

DIORRHOSE [di-or-rô-z] n. f. (med.) *diorrhosis* (conversion of the humors into serum and water).

DIORTHOSE [di-or-tô-z] n. f. (surg.) *diorthoeis.*

DIPHTHONGUE [dif-tôc-g] n. f. (gram.) *diphthong.*

De —, *diphthonal.*

DIPLOÉ [di-plo-é] n. m. (anat.) *diploe.*

DIPLOMATE [di-plo-ma-t] n. m. *diplomatist.*

DIPLOMATE, adj. *diplomatic.*

DIPLOMATIE [di-plo-ma-si] n. f. *diplomacy.*

DIPLOMATIQUE [di-plo-ma-ti-k] n. f. *diplomatics.*

DIPLOMATIQUE, adj. *diplomatic.*

DIPLOMATIQUEMENT [di-plo-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. *diplomatically.*

DIPLOMATISTE [di-plo-ma-tis-t] n. m. *diplomatist.*

DIPLÔME [di-plô-m] n. m. *diploma.*

DIPLOPIE [di-plo-pi] n. f. (med.) *diplopia; double sig.it.*

DIPSÉTIQUE [di-pé-ti-k] adj. (med.) *that excites thirst.*

DIPTÈRE [dip-tè-r] n. m. (ent.) *dipter; dipteran.*

DIPTÈRE, adj. 1. (arch.) *dipteral;* 2. (ent.) *dipteral.*

DIPTYQUE [dip-ti-k] n. m. (anat.) *diptych; diptychum.*

DIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DIRE.

DIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DIRE [di-r] v. a. (DISANT, DIT; ind. pres. NOUS DISONS, VOUS DITES; pret. DIS; fut. DIRAI) (*à, to*) 1. *to say;* 2. *to speak;* 3. *to tell* (communicate); 4. *to state* (make known by speech or writing); 5. (by writing) *to state; to say;* ¶ *to write word;* 6. (*à, in*) *to whisper;* 7. ** § *to tell* (celebrate); *to relate; to sing;* 8. § (DE, *of*) *to say; to think; to believe;* 9. § (of actions, gestures, looks) *to say; to tell; to express;* 10. (DE, *for*) *to bid* (a price); *to offer; to name.*

1. N'avoir pas un mot à —, *not to have a word to say.* 2. — un mot, la vérité, *to speak a word, the truth.* 3. — un secret à q. u., *to tell a. o. a secret;* qui vous a dit cela? *who told you that?* le cœur me le dit, *my heart* told *me.* 4. — son opinion, *to state o.'s opinion.* 6. — q. ch. à l'oreille de q. u., *to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s ear.* 8. On ne sait que — d'une telle conduite, *one does not know what to say of such conduct.* 9. Sa contenance, sa confusion disent assez qu'il est coupable, *his countenance, his confusion* say, tell *plainly enough that he is guilty.*

Un mot à —, 1. *a word to say;* 2. ¶ *a day.* — tout bas, 1. *to say softly; to whisper;* 2. *to buzz;* — tout haut, 1. *to say aloud;* 2. *to speak out;* — tout haut sa pensée, *to speak out;* — et redire, 1. *to say again and again, over and over again;* 2. *to tell again and again, over and over again;* en — à q. u., *to give it to a. o.* (scold); en — long comme le bras, long jusqu'à demain § *to spin a yarn;* — pis que pendre de q. u., *to say every thing that is bad of a. o.;* ne rien — à, 1. *to say nothing to;* 2. § (th.) *not to affect;* 3. § (th.) *not to go to* (the feelings, etc.). Aller sans — §, (th.) *to be of course;* ne pas y avoir à — §, (th.) *to be of no use;* entendre — , *to hear say;* to be told; envoyer — à, faire — à, *to send word to;* faire —, se faire —, *to get* (a. th.) *out of a. o.;* se moquer du qu'en dira-t-on, *to laugh at what the world may say;* vouloir — §, 1. (pers., th.) *to mean;* 2. (th.) *to signify;* 3. (th.) *to stand for;* ne vouloir rien — §, (th.) *to be nothing to the purpose.* Dis! dites! dis donc! dites donc! ¶ *I say!* ¶ *say!* disons mieux, *or rather* — dis-je, *said I;* ¶ *quoth I;* dit-il, *said he;* ¶ *quoth he.* A dire —, *properly speaking.* Aussitôt dit aussitôt fait, sitôt dit sitôt fait, *no sooner said than done;* c'est-à-—, *that is to say; that is; in other words;* c'est beaucoup —, *it, that is saying much, a great deal;* cela lui, vous, leur plaît à —, *he is, you are, they are pleased to say that;* c'est bientôt dit, *it is soon said;* cela va sans — §, *that is to be taken for granted; that is understood; that's a matter of course;* cela ne dit rien, cela ne veut rien — §, *it does not signify, it is nothing to the purpose; that has nothing to do with it;* ce qui veut —, *what is meant by;* comme qui dirait, *as we should say;* comme on dit, comme disent les bonnes gens, *as the saying is;* est-ce à — que? *does that mean?* il a beau —, *it is of no use for him to say a. th.;* il y a bien à —, beaucoup à — là-dessus, *there is much, a great deal to be said;* il y a bien à — §, 1. (entre) *there is a great difference* (between); 2. (*que*, subj.) *one is far (from);* il y a bien à — que je n'aie ... §, *I am far from having ...;* il n'y a pas à —, *it is of no use to say a. th.;* je dis, (com.) *say;* j'ai dit *, *I have done;* j'ai entendu —, *I have been told;* on dit, *it is said;* ¶ *they say;* on m'a dit, *I have been told;* on dit que, on entend — que, *it is reported, rumored that;* pour ainsi —, *as it were; so to say;* qu'est-ce à —? *what is that?* qui ne dit rien, (V. senses) *unmeaning;* que veut —? *what is meant by?* Soit dit à son ..., *to o.'s ... be it spoken;* tout est dit, 1. *all is said;* ¶ *enough said;* 2. *it is agreed;* 3. ¶ *there's an end of it;* ¶ *let us say no more about it.*

SE DIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to say to o.'s self; to say;* 2. (th.) *to be said;* 3. (th.) *to be spoken;* 4. (th.) *to be told;* 5. (th.) *to be stated;* 6. (pers.) *to call, to style o.'s self; to say one is; to give o.'s self out* (for).

2. Cela se dit, *that is* said. 6. Il se dit votre ami, *he* calls, styles himself *your friend; he* says *he is your friend.*

— tout bas, (th.) *to be whispered;* — q. ch. en soi-même, *to say a. th. to o.'s self.*

DIRE, n. m. 1. *speaking;* 2. *allegation; statement;* ¶ *what a. o. says;* 3. *account* (statement of facts); 4. *opinion;* 5. *report* (official statement); 6. (law) *allegation.*

2. Prouver votre —, *prove* what you say. 4. Au — des experts, *according to the* opinion *of the appraisers.*

Le bien —, *speaking well; elegance of speech.* Au — de ..., 1. *by the allegation, statement of ...; by what ... says; according to ...;* 2. *by the account of ...;* 3. *in the opinion of;* 4. *by the report of.* Au — de tout le monde, *by all accounts;* selon le — de q. u., *according to a. o.'s own account;* se fier pour q. ch. au — d'autrui, des autres, *to take a. th. upon trust.*

DIRECT, E [di-rèk, t] adj. 1. ‖ *direct; straight; right;* 2. § *direct;* 3. (of taxes) *direct;* 4. (in England) (of taxes) *assessed;* 5. (dld.) *direct.*

Caractère — §, *directness;* mouvement — §, *directness.*

DIRECTE [di-rèk-t] n. f. (fend. law) *domain, lordship, manor of* (a mesne lord).

DIRECTEMENT [di-rèk-tè-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *directly; straightly;* 2. § *directly* (entirely); 3. § *directly* (by direct means); 4. § *directly* (without a medium); *immediately.*

DIRECTEUR [di-rèk-teûr] n. m. 1. *director* (administrator); 2. *conductor; manager;* 3. (of commercial enterprises) *director; manager;* 4. (of prisons) *governor; warden;* 5. (of theatres) *manager;* 6. (of a university) *warden;* 7. (nav.) *setting;* 8. (Rom. cath. rel.) *spiritual director;* ¶ *father confessor.*

— en chef, 1. ‖ *chief director;* 2. § *chief conductor; manager;* — de conscience, *spiritual director;* ¶ *father confessor.* De —, (V. senses) *directorial.*

DIRECTION [di-rèk-sion] n. f. 1. ‖ *direction* (side); 2. ‖ § *direction* (tendency); 3. § *direction; conduct; management;* 4. § *directorship;* 5. *director's residence;* 6. (math.) *bearing;* 7. (mining) *stretch;* 8. (mining) (of veins) *bearing.*

A la —, (V. senses) *at the director's;* de —, (V. senses) *directorial.* Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *wayless;* 2. *undirected; unguided;* 3. *unaiming.* Changer de —, *to change o.'s direction;* prendre la — de, *to assume the direction, management of;* prêposer à la — de, *to place at the direction of.*

DIRECTOIRE [di-rèk-toa-r] n. m. 1 *directory* (council of public administration); 2. *directory* (instructions for public worship); 8. (hist. of France) *directory.*

Membre du —, *member of the directory; director.* Du —, (French hist.) *directorial.*

DIRECTORIAL, E [di-rèk-to-ri-al] adj. *directorial* (pertaining to a directory).

DIRECTRICE [di-rèk-tri-s] n. f. 1. *directress; directrix;* 2. (geom.) *directrix; dirigent.*

DIRIGEANT, E [di-ri-jân, t] adj (of ministers) *directing* (in the absence of the head of the state); *acting.*

DIRIGER [di-ri-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to direct; to put in a. the proper direction;* 2. § *to direct; to conduct; to guide;* 3. § *to direct; to conduct; to manage;* 4. § *to rule; to sway; to shape;* 5. (adm.) (SUR, *to*) *to send on;* 6. (mining) *to bevel;* 7. (post.) (SUR, *through*) *to forward.*

— mal, 1. *to misdirect;* 2. *to misconduct; to misguide;* 3. *to mismanage;* 4. (post.) *to missend* (letters).

DIRIGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DIRIGER.

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undirected;* 2. *unguided;* 3. *unmanaged;* 4. *unruled; unswayed.* Qui ne peut être —, (*V.* senses) *unmanageable.*

SE DIRIGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to proceed* (go) (*to*); *to direct o.'s steps* (*towards*); *to bend o.'s course* (*towards*); ¶ *to make for;* 2. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to cross;* 3. § *to direct, govern o.'s self;* 4. § (SUR, *from*) *to take a pattern* (from a. o.); 5. (adm.) (SUR, *to*) *to be sent on, forwarded;* 6. (VERS, *to*) *to turn;* 7. (nav.) (VERS, *for*) *to stand in.*

DIRIMANT, E [di-ri-mân, t] adj. (can. law) *invalidating.*

Dis, ind. pres. and pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing of DIRE.

DISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DISANT, pres. p.

DISCALE [dis-ka-l] n. f. (com.) *shrinkage.*

DISCERNEMENT [di-sèr-nè-mân] n. m. 1. *discernment; discretion;* 2. (law) *discretion.*

Âge de —, 1. *age of discernment;* 2. (law) *years of discretion.* Avec —, *with* =; *discerningly;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *of no* =; *undiscerning.* Avoir du —, *to have* =; *to be discerning;* faire le — de ‖, *to discern.* Qui manque de —, *undiscerning.*

DISCERNER [di-sèr-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to discern* (see); 2. § (DE, *from*) *to discern; to discriminate.*

Personne qui discerne, *discerner.* Pouvoir être discerné, *to be discernible.*

DISCIPLE [di-si-pl] n. m. 1. ‖ *disciple;* 2. § *follower.*

Qualité de —, *discipleship.* De —, *disciple-like.*

DISCIPLINABLE [di-si-pli-na-bl] adj. *disciplinable.*

Caractère —, *disciplinableness.*

DISCIPLINAIRE [di-si-pli-nè-r] adj. *disciplinary.*

DISCIPLINE [di-si-pli-n] n. f. 1. *discipline;* 2. *discipline; castigation;* 3. *whip of discipline.*

Personne rigide pour la —, *disciplinarian.* Sans —, ‖ *undisciplined;* 2. *untrained.* Garder la —, *to preserve discipline;* maintenir dans la —, *to have under discipline;* se relâcher de la —, *to relax in discipline.* Soumis à la — ecclésiastique, *disciplinable.*

DISCIPLINER [di-si-pli-né] v. a. *to discipline.*

DISCIPLINÉ, E, pa. p. *disciplined.*

Bien —, *in good discipline.*

SE DISCIPLINER, pr. v. 1. *to become disciplined;* 2. *to give o.'s self the discipline.*

DISCOBOLE [dis-ko-bo-l] n. m. (ant.) *discobolos* (athlete who exercised with the discus or quoit).

DISCONTINU, E [dis-kôn-ti-nu] adj. (dld.) *discontinuous.*

DISCONTINUATION [dis-kôn-ti-nu-a-sion] n. f. *discontinuance.*

DISCONTINUER [dis-kôn-ti-nu-é] v. a. *to discontinue; to intermit; to interrupt;* ¶ *to leave off.*

DISCONTINUÉR, v. n. (*de,...*) *to discontinue; to intermit; to interrupt;* ¶ *to leave off.*

— de faire q. ch., *to* discontinue, *to* leave off *doing a. th.*

DISCONTINUITÉ [dis-kôn-ti-nu-i-té] n. f. (did.) *discontinuance; discontinuation; discontinuity.*

DISCONVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DISCONVENIR.

DISCONVENANCE [dis-kôn-v-nân-s] n. f. 1. *incongruity; unsuitableness;* 2. *dissimilarity; dissimilitude;* 3. (gram.) *incongruity.*

DISCONVENANT, pres. p. of DISCONVENIR.

DISCONVENIR [dis-kôn-v-nir] v. n. (conj. like TENIR) (DE,...; *de,...*) *to disown; to deny*

Être disconvenu d'une ch., *to* have disowned *a. th.*; — d'avoir fait q. ch., *to* disown *having done a. th.*; vous ne saurien — qu'il vous a parlé, qu'il ne vous ait parlé, *you cannot* disown *that he has spoken to you.*

DISCONVENIR is conjugated with *être.* When it takes the negation and *que*, it may be followed by the subj.; in the latter case it requires *ne* before the following verb.)

DISCONVENONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of DISCONVENIR.

DISCONVENU, E, pa. p.

DISCONVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISCONVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DISCONVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DISCONVIENNENT, ind. and subj. pres. 3d pl.

DISCONVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

DISCONVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISCONVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DISCONVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISCONVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DISCONVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DISCORD [dis-kôr] adj. m. (mus.) *out of tune.*

DISCORD, n. m. † *V.* DISCORDE.

DISCORDANCE [dis-kôr-dân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *discordance; discordancy; discord;* 2. (mus.) *inconsonancy; undulation.*

DISCORDANT, E [dis-kôr-dân, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *discordant; jarring;* 2. (mus.) *discordant; inconsonant.*

Non —, *undiscordant.* Bruit —, *discordant, jarring sound; jarring.* D'une manière —e, (mus.) *discordantly.* Être —, (of sounds) (*V.* senses) *to jar.*

DISCORDE [dis-kôr-d] n. f. 1. *discord; dissension;* 2. *variance;* 3. (myth.) *Discord.*

Brandon de —, *brand of discord;* ¶ *mischief-maker;* pomme de —, *apple of =; bone of contention;* ¶ *bone.* En —, *at variance.* Mettre la — entre, *to set at variance;* nourrir la —, *to foster discord;* semer la —, *to sow =;* ¶ *to make mischief;* ¶ *to breed ill blood.*

DISCORDER [dis-kôr-dé] v. n. (mus.) *to be discordant, inconsonant.*

DISCOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DISCOURIR.

DISCOURANT, pres. p.

DISCOURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DISCOUREU-R [dis-kou-reûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *discourser; talker; speech-maker.*

Faire le beau —, 1. *to affect to speak well;* 2. *to be a great speech-maker, to make long-winded speeches.*

DISCOURIR [dis-kou-rir] v. n. irr. (conj. like COURIR) (SUR, *on, upon*) *to expatiate; to descant; to discourse.*

DISCOURONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of DISCOURIR.

DISCOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISCOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DISCOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

DISCOURS [dis-kour] n. m. 1. *discourse; language; speech;* 2. *conversation;* ¶ *talk;* 3. *thing said; thing;* —, (pl.) *language;* 4. ¶ (b. s.) *idle talk;* 5. *oration; speech;* 6. *discourse; treatise;* 7. (gram.) *speech.*

— énergiques, (*V.* senses) *home-speaking;* — outrageants, (*V.* senses) (law) *leasing;* — public, soutenu, *declamation; public speaking.* — d'apparat, *oration;* ¶ *set speech;* — de début, *maiden speech;* — de longue haleine, *long-winded speech;* — prononcé sur la tombe, *funeral oration;* — du trône, *speech from the throne.* Auteur de —, *discourser;* faiseur de —, (b. s.) *speech-maker;* partie de —, (gram.) *part of speech.* Changer de —, *to change the subject* (of conversation); faire un —, 1. *to make an oration, a speech;* 2. ¶ (parl.) *to be on o.'s legs;* prononcer un —, *to deliver an oration, a speech.*

DISCOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DISCOURIR.

DISCOURTOIS, E [dis-kour-toa, z] adj. *discourteous; uncomplaisant.*

D'une manière —e, *discourteously; uncomplaisantly.*

DISCOURTOISIE [dis-kour-toa-zi] n. f. *discourtesy.*

Avec —, *discourteously.*

DISCOUSU, E, pa. p. of DISCOURIR.

DISCOUSUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DISCOUSUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISCOUTRE, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DISCOUTÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DISCRÉDIT [dis-kré-di] n. m. *discredit; disrepute; disesteem.*

En —, *in discredit, disrepute.* Jeter du — sur, *to throw = on;* tomber dans le —, en —, 1. *to fall, to sink into =, disrepute;* 2. *to become,* ¶ *to get,* ¶ *to grow obsolete;* faire tomber dans le —, *to bring into =, disrepute, contempt;* *to bring = on.*

DISCRÉDITER [dis-kré-di-té] v. a. *to discredit; to disesteem; to bring into discredit, disrepute; to bring, to throw discredit on.*

Faire —, *to bring into discredit, disrepute, disesteem.*

DISCRET, ÈTE [dis-krè, t] adj. 1. *discreet; judicious; prudent;* 2. (th.) *circumspect; wary;* 3. *unobtrusive; reserved;* 4. (pers.) *reserved; counsel-keeping;* ¶ *close-tongued;* 5. *discretive* (distinct); 6. (did.) *discreet;* 7. (med.) *discreet;* 8. (arith.) (of proportion) *discrete.*

Personne discrète, (*V.* senses) *counsel-keeper.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to keep counsel.*

DISCRÈTEMENT [dis-krè-t-mân] adv. 1. *discreetly; judiciously; prudently;* 2. *warily; circumspectly;* 3. *unobtrusively; reservedly.*

DISCRÉTION [dis-kré-siôn] n. f. 1. *discretion; judiciousness; prudence;* 2. *circumspection; wariness;* 3. *secrecy* (in speech); 4. (mil.) *discretion.*

À —, 1. *at discretion; discretionally; discretionarily;* 2. *at will, pleasure.* Être à la — de q. u., *to be, to lie at a. o.'s mercy;* faire à sa — dans q. ch., *to use o.'s = in a. th.;* mettre à la — de q. u., *to lay at a. o.'s mercy;* se mettre à la — de q. u., *to submit to a. o.'s =;* se rendre à —, (mil.) *to surrender at =;* vivre à —, (mil.) *to live at free quarters.*

DISCRÉTIONNAIRE [dis-kré-sio-nè-r] adj. 1. *discretional; discretionary;* 2. (law) (of power) *discretional; discretionary.*

DISCRÉTOIRE [dis-kré-toa-r] n. m. 1. *council-chamber* (of certain religious communities); 2. *council* (assembly).

DISCULPER [dis-kul-pé]

Qui disculpe, *exculpatory* (*of*); *exonerative* (*of*).

SE DISCULPER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) *to exculpate, to exonerate o.'s self.*

Pour —, to =; *in o.'s exculpation.*

DISCURSI-F, VE [dis-kur-sif, i-v] adj. † (log.) *discursive.*

D'une manière discursive, (did.) *discursively.*

DISCUSSI-F, VE [dis-ku-s'f, i-v] adj. (med.) *discutient.*

DISCUSSION [dis-ku-siôn] n. f. 1. *discussion; debate;* 2. *contention; disputation; dispute, argument;* 3. (b. s.) *dispute; strife; words;* 4. (law) *seizure and sale* (of the property of a surety).

Matière à —, *matter for discussion;* orateur, personne habile dans la —, *debater;* orateur toujours prêt dans la —, *ready debater;* sujet de —, *topic of =.* En —, *in =, debate;* hors de —, *undiscussed;* sans —, *undiscussed;* *unargued.* Comporter la —, *to admit of =;* entrer, s'engager dans une —, *to enter into, on a =;* être en —, 1. (th.) *to be under =, in debate;* 2. (pers.) *to contend;* ¶ *to have words;* se livrer aux —s, *to hold discpute;* mettre en —, *to bring under =; to discuss; to argue; to controvert;* provoquer la —, *to give rise to =;* soutenir une —, *to maintain a =; to hold an argument.*

DISCUTER [dis-ku-té] v. a. 1 *to discuss; to debate; to argue; to hold dispute;* 2. (law) *to seize and sell;* 3. (law) *to seize and sell the goods and chattels of* (a surety).

DISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DIRE.

DISENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

DISERT, E [di-zèr, t' adj. *fluent; voluble; copious.*

Syn.—DISERT, ÉLOQUENT. The *disert* (*fluent*) discourse is easy, pure, elegant, and brilliant, out at the same time destitute of nerve and fire. The *éloquent* (*eloquent*) discourse is animated, touching, and persuasive; it carries away the mind, and subjects it to the will of the orator. When a *disert* (*fluent*) speaker puts nerve in his expressions, elevation in his thoughts, life in his gen ures, and fire in his delivery, he becomes an *éloquent* (*eloquent*) orator.

DISERTEMENT [di-zèr-t-mân] adv. ‡ *fluently; volubly; copiously.*

DISÈTTE [di-zè-t] n. f. 1. ‖ § *dearth; scarcity; scarceness;* 2. § *poverty.*

Racine de —, (bot.) *root of scarcity, scarceness.*

DISETTEU-X, SE [di-zè-teû, eû-z] adj. ‡ *necessitous; needy.*

DISEU-R [di-zeûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. (DE, ...) *person that says; speaker;* 2. *talker.*

Beau —, *a fine talker.* — de bonne aventure, *fortune teller;* — de bons mots, *jester.*

DISGRÂCE [dis-grâ-s] n. f. 1. *disgrace; disfavor;* 2. *misfortune;* 3. ¶ *want of grace.*

Entièrement dans la —, *all-disgraced.* Être en — de, *to be in disgrace with.*

DISGRACIER [dis-gra-sié] v. a. *to disgrace; to put out of favor.*

DISGRACIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *disgraced;* 2. *deformed;* 3. *hard-favored; ill-favored; unsightly;* 4. *wanting in ordinary intelligence.*

Non —, 1. *undisgraced;* 2. *undeformed.* — de la nature, *hard-favored; ill-favored; unsightly.* Figure —e, *ill-favoredness.*

DISGRACIEUSEMENT [dis-gra-sieû-z-mân] adv. 1. *ungracefully;* 2. *uncomely; unhandsomely;* 3. *ill-favoredly;* 4. *awkwardly.*

DISGRACIEU-X, SE [dis-gra-s'eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *ungraceful;* 2. *uncomely; unlovely; unhandsome; unsightly;* 3 *hard-favored; ill-favored;* 4. *awkward;* 5. *disagreeable.*

Forme disgracieuse, *uncomeliness;* nature disgracieuse, 1. *ungracefulness;* 2. *uncomeliness; unloveliness; unhandsomeness; unsightliness.*

DISJOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DISJOINDRE.

DISJOIGNANT, pres. p.

DISJOIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DISJOIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DISJOIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISJOIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DISJOIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DISJOIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DISJOINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISJOINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DISJOINDRE [dis-join-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ *to disjoin; to disunite;* 2. (law) *to sever.*

SE DISJOINDRE, pr. v. ‖ *to separate; to become disjoined, disunited.*

DISJOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DISJOINDRE.

DISJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISJOINT, E, pa. p.

DISJOINT, E [dis-join, t] adj. 1. *disjoined; disunited;* 2. (mus.) *disjunct*

DISJONCTI-F, VE [dis-jŏnk-tif, i-v] adj. (gram., log.) *disjunctive; discretive.*

D'une manière disjonctive, (gram., log.) *disjunctively; discretively.*

DISJONCTION [dis-jŏnk-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ *disjoining; disuniting;* 2. (law) *severance.*

Susceptible de —, (law) *severable.*

DISJONCTIVE [dis-jŏnk-ti-v] n. f. (gram.) *disjunctive.*

DISLOCATION [dis-lo-kâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. (surg.) *dislocation;* 2. ‖ *taking to pieces;* 3. § *dismemberment;* 4. (geol., min.) *dislocation;* 5. (mil.) *breaking up* (of an army).

DISLOQUER [dis-lo-ké] v. a. 1. (surg.) *to dislocate;* ¶ *to disjoint;* 2. ‖ *to take* (a machine) *to pieces;* 3. (geol., min.) *to dislocate;* 4. (mil.) *to break up.*

DISLOQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DISLOQUER) 1. (surg.) *dislocated;* ¶ *out of joint;* 2. § (pers.) *infirm* (from dislocation).

SE DISLOQUER, pr. v. 1. *to dislocate;* ¶ *to put out of joint;* 2. (th.) *to take to pieces;* 3. (th.) *to come to pieces.*

— le, la ..., *to dislocate o.'s ...; to put o.'s ... out of joint.*

DISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of DIRE.

DISPARAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DISPARAÎTRE.

DISPARAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DISPARAISSANT, pres. p.

DISPARAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DISPARAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DISPARAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISPARAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISPARAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DISPARAÎTRE [dis-pa-rê-tr] v. n. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) ‖ (DE, *from*) 1. *to disappear;* 2. ‖ § *to vanish; to vanish away;* 3. § *to wear off* (by degrees).

— de la scène §, *to make o.'s exit.*

[DISPARAÎTRE is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action, and with *être* when it denotes a state resulting from an action.]

DISPARATE [dis-pa-ra-t] n. f. 1. *incongruity;* 2. —s, (pl.) *disparates.*

Faire —, *to be incongruous.*

DISPARATE, adj. 1. *incongruous;* 2. *dissimilar; unlike.*

Choses —s, *disparates.*

DISPARITÉ [dis-pa-ri-té] n. f. *disparity; dissimilarity.*

DISPARITION [dis-pa-ri-siŏn] n. f. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *disappearance.*

DISPARU, E, pa. p. of DISPARAÎTRE.

DISPARUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DISPARUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISPARUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DISPARÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DISPENDIEU-X, SE [dis-pān-di-eû, eû-s] adj. (th.) *expensive; costly.*

Non, peu —, *unexpensive; uncostly.* D'une manière dispendieuse, *expensively.*

DISPENSAIRE [dis-pān-sè-r] n. m. (med.) 1. *dispensatory; pharmacopœia; codex;* 2. *dispensary* (establishment).

DISPENSA-TEUR [dis-pān-sa-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *dispenser.*

— de tous les biens, = *of all good;* * *All-giver.*

DISPENSATION [dis-pān-sâ-siŏn] n. f. ‖ § *dispensation; distribution.*

DISPENSE [dis-pān-s] n. f. 1. *dispensation* (exemption from an obligation); 2. (DE, *from*) *exemption;* 3. (*de*, to) *license; permission.*

De —, *dispensing;* par —, *dispensatively.* Qui a droit de donner —, *dispensatory.*

DISPENSER [dis-pān-sé] v. a. 1. (DE, *from*) *to exempt;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to dispense;* 3. (À) *to dispense* (*to*); *to distribute* (*to*); *to bestow* (*on*).

1. — q. u. d'une règle, *to* exempt *a. o. from a rule.* 2. — q. u. de q. ch., *to* dispense *with a. th.;* — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to* dispense *with a. o.'s doing a. th.* 3. Le soleil *dispense* à tous sa lumière, *the sun* dispenses *his light to all.*

Qui dispense, *dispensative* (granting dispensation). Je vous en dispense *you may dispense with it.*

SE DISPENSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *from*) *to exempt o.'s self;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to dispense;* 3. (DE, ...) *to spare; to spare, to save o.'s self;* 4. (th.) (À) *to be dispensed* (*to*); *to be distributed* (*to*); *to be bestowed* (*on*).

DISPERMATIQUE [dis-pèr-ma-ti-k]

DISPERME [dis-pèr-m] adj. (bot.) *dispermous.*

DISPERSER [dis-pêr-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to disperse; to scatter; to scatter abroad;* 2. *to break up* (an army); 3. § *to dispel; to dissipate.*

Personne qui disperse, *disperser.*

DISPERSÉ, E, pa. p. *dispersed; scattered.*

Non —, *undispersed; unscattered.* Être — çà et là, 1. *to be dispersed, scattered in all directions;* 2. *to lie about.*

SE DISPERSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to disperse; to scatter;* 2. § *to dispel; to dissipate; to break away.*

DISPERSION [dis-pêr-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *dispersion; scattering;* 2. *breaking up* (of an army).

DISPONDÉE [dis-pŏn-dé] n. m. (anc. vers.) *dispondee.*

DISPONIBILITÉ [dis-po-ni-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (law) *power of disposal* (of property); 2. (mil.) *state of being unattached.*

En —, (mil.) *unattached.* Mettre en —, *to place on the unattached list.*

DISPONIBLE [dis-po-ni-bl] adj. 1. *disposable;* 2. (pers.) *free; unengaged;* 3. (of funds) *unengaged;* 4. (law) *that may be disposed of.*

Homme —, (mil.) *fighting man.* Effectif des hommes —s, *fighting men.*

DISPOS [dis-pô] adj. m. 1. *agile; nimble;* 2. *well; in health.*

DISPOSER [dis-po-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dispose; to arrange; to order; to lay out;* 2. § *to dispose; to arrange; to order;* 3. § (À, *to, for*) *to dispose; to prepare;* 4. § (À, *to, for*) *to prepare; to fit;* 5. § (À, *to;* POUR, *towards*) *to dispose; to incline;* 6. § (*à*, to) *to induce; to prevail on, upon.*

6. — q. u. à faire q. ch., *to* induce *a. o. to do a. th.; to* prevail upon *a. o. to do a. th.*

— d'avance, *to predispose.* Action, soin de —, (*V.* senses) *disposal;* chose, personne qui dispose, (*V.* senses) *disposer; preparer.* Dont on n'a pas disposé, *undisposed of;* en disposant (de), *by the disposal* (*of*).

DISPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DISPOSER) 1. (À, *to;* POUR, *towards*) *disposed; inclined;* 2. (À, *for*) *in a mood;* 3. (*à*, to) *disposed; inclined; ready; willing;* 4. (b. s.) (*à*, to) *apt; prone.*

Bien —, 1. *well disposed, inclined;* 2. *in a right mood;* mal —, 1. *ill-disposed, inclined; ill-minded;* ¶ *out of tune;* 2. *in a wrong mood; distempered;* 3. *unwilling; disinclined; unready;* peu —, (*V.* senses) *disinclined; unwilling; unready.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be disposed, inclined; to incline.*

SE DISPOSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to dispose* o.'s *self; to arrange o.'s self;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to array o.'s self;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to be disposed, arranged, ordered;* 4. § (pers.) (À, *for*) *to prepare;* 5. § (pers.) (*à*, to) *to prepare; to be about; to put o.'s self in an attitude;* 6. § (th.) (*à*) *to be about* (to); *to be going* (to); *to be on the point* (of).

6. Je *me disposais* à partir, *I* was on the point *of going.*

DISPOSER, v. n. 1. (DE) *to dispose* (do what one pleases) (*of*); ¶ *to do* (*with*); 2. (DE) *to dispose* (*of*); *to part* (*with*); 3. *to order; to direct; to prescribe;* 4. (com.) (SUR, *on, upon*) *to value; to draw a bill; to draw.*

— par testament de, (law) *to devise.* Dieu a disposé de lui, *God has taken him; he has been taken away; he is dead.*

DISPOSITIF [dis-po-zi-tif] n. m. (law) 1. (of deeds) *recital;* 2. (of law) *enacting part.*

DISPOSITION [dis-po-zi-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ *disposition; disposal; order; arrangement;* 2. ‖ *arrangement; preparation;* 3. ‖ *situation; state;* 4. (of the body) *disposition; habit;* 5. ‖ (À, *to*) *disposition; tendency; aptness;* 6. (À, *to*) *disposition; inclination; propensity; proneness; proclivity; inclination; taste* (*for*); 7. § *disposition* (of mind); ¶ *mind;* ¶ *humor;* ¶ *frame;* ¶ *mood; disposition;* —s, (pl.) *feelings;* 8. § *intention; design;* 9. § (DE, *of*) *disposal* (settling, being settled), 10. § *disposal* (faculty of disposing) (of a. o., a. th.); *command;* 11. *disposal* (distribution, alienation); *disposition;* 12. (of machines) *gearing;* 13 (adm.) *provision;* 14. (arts) *disposition;* 15. (law) (of deeds, laws) *provision;* 16. (rhet.) *disposition; arrangement.*

1. La — d'un jardin, des troupes, *the* arrangement *of a garden, of the troops.* 2. Faire ses —s pour partir, *to make o.'s* arrangements *for going.* 6. — au mal, propensity, proneness *to evil.*

— antérieure, précédente, (*V.* senses) *predisposition;* bonne —, *good-will;* — testamentaire, (law) *devise.* Défaut de —, (*V.* senses) *unaptness.* À la — de q. u., 1. *at a. o.'s disposal;* 2. *at a. o.'s call;* en bonne —, *in a right frame.* Avoir des —s pour, *to have a taste for;* n'avoir pas de —s pour, *to have no taste for;* avoir de bonnes —s pour q. u., *to be well disposed towards a. o.;* avoir de mauvaises —s pour q. u., *to be ill-disposed towards a. o.;* avoir les mêmes —s, *to be like-minded;* avoir a sa —, *to have at o.'s disposal, command; to command;* avoir, tenir q. ch. à la — de q. u., *to have, to hold a. th. at a. o.'s disposal;* mettre à la — de q. u., *to place at a. o.'s disposal;* se mettre à la — de ses syndics, (com. law) (of bankrupt) *to surrender o.'s self* (to o.'s assignees).

DISPROPORTION [dis-pro-pŏr-siŏn] n. f. *disproportion.*

Avec —, 1. *disproportionately;* 2. *incommensurately.*

DISPROPORTIONNÉ, E [dis-pro-pŏr-sio-né] adj. (À, *to*) 1. *disproportionate;* 2. *incommensurate.*

Caractère —, *disproportionateness.* De grosseur —e, de volume —, *unwieldable;* d'une manière —e, 1. *disproportionately;* 2. *incommensurately.*

DISPROPORTIONNEL, LE [dis-pro-pŏr-sio-nèl] adj. (did.) *disproportional.*

DISPROPORTIONNELLEMENT [dis-pro-pŏr-sio-nè-l-mān] adv. (did.) *disproportionally.*

DISPUTABLE [dis-pu-ta-bl] adj. *disputable; contestable; controvertible.*

DISPUTAILLER [dis-pu-ta-ié*] v. n. ¶ *to dispute about trifles; to wrangle; to be all the time disputing, wrangling.*

DISPUTAILLERIE [dis-pu-ta-i-ri*] n. f. ¶ *dispute* (long and disagreeable); *wrangling.*

DISPUTAILLEU-R [dis-pu-ta-ieŭr*] n. m., SE [eû-s] n. f. *disputer; wrangler; disputatious person.*

DISPUTANT [dis-pû-tān] n. m. *disputant.*

DISPUTE [dis-pu-t] n. f. 1. *discussion; debate;* 2. *controversy;* 3. (b. s.) *dispute; contest; quarrel;* ¶ *wrangle;* 4. (school) *disputation.*

Accorder, apaiser une —, *to adjust, to compose a* =; avoir une —, 1. *to have a* =; 2. ¶ *to have words* (a dispute.)

Syn.—DISPUTE, ALTERCATION, CONTESTATION, DÉBAT. A *dispute* (*dispute*) is a strife in words between two persons who hold different opinions upon the same matter; when characterized by bitterness, it becomes an *altercation* (*altercation*). A *contestation* (*controversy*) is a *dispute* (*dispute*) between important personages respecting some weighty matter; it is also applied to law-suits between private individuals. A *debat* (*debate*) is a violent *contestation* (*controversy*) between several persons. *Disputes* (*disputes*) should never degenerate into *altercations* (*altercations*). The kings of France and England are *en contestation* (*in controversy*) respecting an article of a certain treaty. The British Parliament is often the scene of long and violent *débats* (*debates*).

DISPUTER [dis-pu-té] v. n. 1. *to discuss; to debate; to argue; to contend;* ¶ *to dispute;* 2. (b. s.) *to dispute; to contend; to quarrel;* ¶ *to wrangle;* 3. (DE, *in*) *to vie; to vie with each other;* 4. (schools) *to dispute.*

3. — d'esprit, *to* vie, *to* vie with each other *in wit*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ill liq.; *gn liq.

— sur la pointe d'une aiguille, *to contend, to dispute about trifles.*

DISPUTER, v. a. 1. (À, *with*) *to dispute; to contest; to contend for;* 2. (À, ...) *to dispute; to disallow; to deny; to refuse;* 3. *to dispute* (strive to maintain).

1. — un prix à q. u., *to* dispute, *to* contest, *to* contend *with a. o.* for *a prize.*

Le — à q. u. ou q. ch., *to vie with a. o. in a. th.; to contend with a. o. for a. th.* Pouvoir le — à q. u. §, *to be a match for a. o.;* — à qui ..., *to contend who ...*

SE DISPUTER, pr. v. 1. *to dispute; to contend for; to strive for;* 2. (th.) *to be disputed, contested; to wrangle;* 3. (pers.) *to dispute; to quarrel; to jar;* ¶ *to wrangle;* ¶ *to have words;* 4. *to deny o.'s self* (a. th.); *to deprive o.'s self of.*

1. Deux rivaux *se disputent* sa main, *two rivals* are contending for *her hand.*

DISPUTEUR [dis-pu-teŭr] n. m. 1. *disputant;* 2. (b. s.) *wrangler; disputatious person.*

DISPUTEU-R, SE [dis-pu-teŭr, eû-z] adj. *disputatious; disputative.*

DISQUE [dis-k] n. m. 1. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *disk; quoit;* 2. * *disk; quoit;* 3. (astr.) *disc; disk;* 4. (bot.) *disk;* 5. (opt.) *disc; disk.*

DISQUISITION [dis-ki-zi-siōn] n. f. (did.) *disquisition.*

DISRUPTION [dis-rup-siōn] n. f. (med.) *rupture; fracture.*

DISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of DIRE.

DISSECTEUR, n. m. † *V.* DISSÉQUEUR.

DISSECTION [di-sèk-siōn] n. f. 1. (did.) *dissection;* 2. § *dissection* (analysis).

DISSEMBLABLE [di-sān-bla-bl] adj. 1. (À) *dissimilar (to); unlike* (...); 2. (pl.) *unlike each other;* 3. (alg.) (of quantity) *unlike.*

DISSEMBLABLEMENT [di-sān-bla-ble-mān] adv. *dissimilarly.*

DISSEMBLANCE [di-sān-blān-s] n. f. (À, *to*) *dissimilitude; dissimilarity; unlikeness.*

DISSÉMINATION [di-sé-mi-nâ-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ *dissemination* (of seeds); 2. ‡ § *dissemination;* 3. (bot.) *semination; dispersion of seeds.*

DISSÉMINER [di-sé-mi-né] v. a. ‖ § *to disseminate.*

Facile à — §, *disseminative; easily disseminated.*

DISSÉMINÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *disseminated;* 2. (min.) *disseminated.*

État — §, *dissemination.*

SE DISSÉMINER, pr. v. ‖ § *to be disseminated.*

DISSENSION [di-sān-siōn] n. f. *dissension; contention; disagreement.*

Mettre, semer la —, *to sow dissension.*

DISSENTIMENT [di-sān-ti-mān] n. m. *dissent.*

Déclaration de —, *dissent.* De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *dissentient;* sans une voix de —, *without a, one dissentient voice.*

DISSÉQUER [di-sé-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dissect;* 2. § *to dissect* (analyze).

DISSÉQUEUR [di-sé-keŭr] n. m. *dissector.*

DISSERTA-TEUR [di-sèr-ta-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (b. s.) *dissertator.*

DISSERTATION [di-sèr-tâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *dissertation;* 2. (schools) *theme.*

Auteur d'une —, *dissertator.* Faire une —, *to make a dissertation.*

DISSERTER [di-sèr-té] v. n. *to dissert.*

DISSIDENCE [di-si-dān-s] n. f. *dissent; division; difference* (of opinion); *schism.*

DISSIDENT, E [di-si-dān, t] adj 1. *dissenting;* 2. (of religion) *dissenting.*

DISSIDENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *dissentient;* 2. (in religion) *dissenter;* 3. (of Poland) *dissident.*

DISSIMILAIRE [di-si-mi-lè-r] adj. (did.) *dissimilar; unlike.*

DISSIMILITUDE [di-si-mi-li-tu-d] n. f. 1. *dissimilarity; dissimilitude;* 2. (rhet.) *dissimilarity; dissimilitude.*

DISSIMULATEUR [di-si-mu-la-teŭr] n. m. † *dissembler.*

DISSIMULATION [di-si-mu-lâ-siōn] n. f. *dissimulation; dissembling.*

— de la naissance, (law) *concealment of birth.* Avec —, *dissemblingly;* sans —, *undissembling.*

DISSIMULÉ, E [di-si-mu-le] adj. *dissembled; dissembling; insincere; uncandid.*

DISSIMULÉ, n. m., E, n. f. *dissembler.*

DISSIMULER [di-si-mu-lé] v. a. 1. *to dissemble; to be a dissembler of;* 2. *to dissemble; to conceal; to hide;* 3. *to pretend, to feign not to notice.*

3. — une injure, un affront, *to* pretend not to notice *an insult, an affront.*

Personne qui dissimule, *dissembler of.* Qui ne dissimule pas, *undissembling.*

SE DISSIMULER, pr. v. (À, *from*) 1. (pers.) *to conceal; to hide;* 2. (th.) *to be concealed, hid.*

DISSIMULER, v. n. (*que*, subj.) *to dissemble.*

[DISSIMULER, conj. neg., requires the indic.]

DISSIPA-TEUR [di-si-pa-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *spendthrift.*

DISSIPATION [di-si-pâ-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *dissipation;* 2. ‖ *waste; wastefulness;* 3. § *recreation; diversion.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *wastefully.* Être, vivre dans la —, *to live in dissipation; to lead a life of dissipation; to lead a dissipated life.*

DISSIPER [di-si-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to scatter; to scatter abroad; to disperse;* 2. ‖ (by the wind) *to overblow; to blow away;* 3. ‖ § *to dissipate* (cause to vanish); *to dispel; to disperse;* 4. § *to dissipate* (destroy); 5. § *to dissipate; to squander; to waste; to throw away; to make away with;* 6. § *to run through* (property, a fortune); *to run out of;* 7 § *to spend* (time); *to pass away; to while away; to trifle away;* 8. § *to re-create* (a. o.); *to divert; to amuse.*

1. — une armée, *to* scatter, *to* disperse *an army.* 3. ‖ — les nuages, les ténèbres, *to* dispel, *to* dissipate *clouds, darkness;* § — la crainte, *to* dispel, *to* dissipate *fear.* 5. — sa jeunesse dans les plaisirs, *to* waste *o.'s youth in pleasures.* 6. — son bien, son patrimoine, *to* run through *o.'s property, o.'s patrimony.*

— en choses futiles, *to trifle away* (time).

DISSIPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DISSIPER) ‖ § *dissipated.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unscattered; undispersed;* 2. *undissipated; undispelled;* 3. *unwasted;* 4. *unspent;* 5. *unrecreated.*

SE DISSIPER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DISSIPER) 1. ‖ *to scatter; to disperse;* 2. ‖ (by the wind) *to blow over;* 3. ‖ *to be dispelled; to dissipate; to disperse; to break away; to give way; to clear; to clear away, off; to break up;* 4. § *to be dispelled; dissipated;* 5. § *to be dissipated, squandered; to waste; to waste away;* 6. *to be spent; to pass away, off; to wear away, off;* 7. *to re-create, to divert o.'s self; to take recreation.*

DISSOLU, E [di-so-lu] adj. 1. (pers.) *dissolute; profligate;* 2. (th.) *dissolute.*

DISSOLUBLE [di-so-lu-bl] adj. 1. *dissolvable;* 2. (did.) *dissoluble.*

Caractère —, *dissolubility.*

DISSOLUMENT [di-so-lu-mān] adv. ‡ *dissolutely.*

DISSOLUTION [di-so-lû-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *dissolution;* 2. § *dissolution* (of an elective body); 3. § *dissoluteness; profligacy; lewdness;* 4. (chem.) *dissolution;* 5. (chem.) *solution* (substance); 6. (com.) *dissolution* (of partnership); 7. (med.) *dissolution.*

Dans la —, (*V.* senses) *dissolutely; lewdly;* en —, (chem.) *in solution.*

DISSOLVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DISSOUDRE.

DISSOLVANT, pres. p.

DISSOLVANT, E [di-sol-vān, t] adj. (chem.) *solutive.*

DISSOLVANT [di-sol-vān] n. m. (chem.) *dissolvent; solvent.*

DISSOLVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DISSOUDRE.

DISSOLVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DISSONANCE [di-so-nān-s] n. f. 1. (mus.) *dissonance; discord;* 2. (of style) *dissonance.*

DISSONANT, E [di-so-nān, t] adj (mus.) *dissonant; discordant.*

DISSONER [di-so-né] v. n. (mus.) *to be dissonant, discordant.*

DISSOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DISSOUDRE.

DISSOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DISSOUDRE [di-sou-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like ABSOUDRE) 1. ‖ § *to dissolve;* 2. § *to dissolve* (an elective body); *to break up;* 3. (chem.) *to dissolve;* 4. (com.) *to dissolve* (partnership); 5. (med.) *to dissolve.*

DISSOU-S, TE, pa. p. ‖ § *dissolved.*

Non —, *undissolved.*

SE DISSOUDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to dissolve;* ¶ *to melt;* 2. § *to dissolve; to be dissolved;* 3. § *to break away;* 4. § (b. s.) (EN, *into*) *to brew;* 5. (com.) (of partnerships) *to be dissolved.*

DISSOUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DISSOUDRE.

DISSOU-S, TE, pa. p.

DISSOUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISSUADER [di-sua-dé] v. a. (DE) *to dissuade (from);* ¶ *to talk* (a. o.) *out (of* a. th.).

Propre à —, *dissuasive.* Qui dissuade, *dissuasive.* Personne qui dissuade, *dissuader.*

DISSUASION [di-suâ-siōn] n. f. (DE, *from*) *dissuasion.*

Moyen, motif de — (contre), = (*from*).

DISSYLLABE [di-si-la-b] adj. (gram.) *dissyllabic.*

DISSYLLABE, n. m. (gram.) *dissyllable.*

DISSYLLABIQUE [di-si-la-bi-k] adj. (vers.) *dissyllabic.*

DISTANCE [dis-tān-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *distance;* 2. (fenc.) *distance.*

— égale, 1. *equal* =; 2. (did.) *equidistance.* À —, 1. *at a* =; 2. *aloof;* à — égale, 1. *at an equal* =; 2. (did.) *equidistantly;* à quelque —, 1. *at a* =; 2. *distantly;* dans la —, 1. *in the* =, 2. *distant.* Garder sa —, *to keep o.'s* =; rapprocher les —s, *to shorten* =; tenir à —, *to keep at a* =; se tenir à —, *to keep o.'s* =: *to keep aloof.*

DISTANCÉ, E [dis-tān-sé] adj. *apart.*

Ils furent largement —s, *they were far* apart.

DISTANT, E [dis-tān, t] adj. (DE, *from*) (of place, time) *distant; far.*

DISTENDRE [dis-tān-dr] v. a. (med.) *to distend.*

SE DISTENDRE, pr. v. (med.) *to be distended.*

DISTENSION [dis-tān-siōn] n. f. (med.) *distention; distension.*

DISTICHIASE [dis-ti-ki-a-z] n. f. (med.) *distichiasis; distichia* (disease of the eye-lash, in which there is a double row of hairs, one growing outwards, and the other inwards).

DISTILLABLE [dis-ti-la-bl] adj. (chem.) *distillable.*

DISTILLATEUR [dis-ti-la-teŭr] n. m. *distiller.*

— de liqueur, *fine stiller.*

DISTILLATION [dis-ti-lâ-siōn] n. f. (chem.) 1. *distillation* (action); 2. † *distillation* (liquor distilled).

Nouvelle —, (distil.) *redistillation; doubling.* — de liqueurs fines, *fine stilling.* Appareil de — circulatoire, (chem.) *circulatory.* Extraire par la —, *to distil;* faire une —, *to make a distillation.*

DISTILLATOIRE [dis-ti-la-toa-r] adj. *distillatory.*

DISTILLER [dis-ti-le] v. a. 1. (chem.) *to distil; to distil off;* 2. § *to distil; to drop;* 3. (b. s.) *to discharge; to vent.*

— de nouveau, *to redistil.* — une liqueur fine, *to fine still.*

DISTILLER, v. n. 1. (chem.) *to distil;* 2. § *to distil; to drop;* 3. § (b. s.) *to be discharged, vented.*

DISTILLERIE [dis-ti-l-ri] n. f. *distillery; still-house.*

DISTINCT, E [dis-tink, t] adj. (DE, *from*) 1. *distinct* (different); 2. *distinct* (clear, not confused).

Caractère —, *distinctness.*

DISTINCTEMENT [dis-tink-te-mān]

adv. 1. *distinctly;* 2. (did.) *disjunctively.*

DISTINCTI-F, VE [dis-tink-tif, i-v] adj. ¶ § *distinctive.*

Caractère —, 1. *distinctiveness;* 2. *zest;* 3. *raciness;* marque distinctive, (nav.) *distinguishing pendant.* D'une manière distinctive, *distinctively.* Avoir un caractère —, 1. *to have a distinctive character;* 2. *to be racy.*

DISTINCTION [dis-tink-siôn] n. f. 1. *distinction;* 2. *distinction; eminence; eminency.*

Défaut de —, 1. *want of distinction;* 2. *indistinction; indiscrimination;* 3. *uncourtliness.* Avec —, 1. *with =;* 2. *distinguishingly;* de —, *of =, eminence, note;* d'une grande —, *of great =, eminence, note; highly distinguished;* par —, *for =; for ='s sake;* sans —, 1. *without =;* 2. *undistinguished;* 3. *indiscriminate;* 4. *indiscriminately;* 5. *indiscriminating;* sans — de, *without any = of.* Établir une —, *to distinguish;* faire — (de), *to make a = (between);* parvenir à la —, *to arrive at eminence, =.* Qui ne fait pas de —, *undistinguishing;* qui marque une — tranchée, *contradistinctive.*

Syn.—DISTINCTION, DIVERSITÉ, SÉPARATION. *Distinction (distinction)* is opposed to identity; it cannot be used with reference to one and the same body. *Diversité (diversity)* is the opposite of resemblance; it cannot exist between objects that have no points of difference. *Séparation* implies a want of unity; there can be no *séparation (separation)* of bodies as long as they constitute one whole. There is *distinction (distinction)* between the soul and the body, inasmuch as they are two different substances; there is also *diversité (diversity),* because the nature of the one bears no resemblance to that of the other; but during the life of man there is no *séparation (separation),* for their union constitutes the individual.

DISTINGUÉ, E [dis-tin-ghé] adj. 1. *distinguished; eminent; accomplished;* 2. (th.) *genteel;* 3. (of men) *genteel; gentlemanly; gentleman-like;* 4. (of women) *lady-like; genteel.*

Peu —, 1. *undistinguished; unaccomplished;* 2. *ungenteel;* 3. (pers.) *ungentlemanly;* 4. (pers.) *unlady-like.* D'une manière —e 1. *distinguishingly;* 2. *genteelly.*

DISTINGUER [dis-tin-ghé] v. a. 1. (DE, D'AVEC, *from*) *to distinguish; to discern;* 2. *to distinguish; to discriminate;* 3. (À, *by*) *to distinguish; to recognize;* 4. *to distinguish* (render remarkable).

— du nombre, (*V.* senses) *to single out.* Savoir — l'un de l'autre, l'un d'avec l'autre ¶, *to know which is which;* pouvoir être distingué, *to be distinguishable.* Qui distingue, *discriminating; discriminative;* qui ne distingue pas, *undistinguishing; indiscriminating;* qui peut être distingué, qui mérite d'être distingué, *distinguishable;* qu'on ne peut —, *undistinguishable.* C'est là ce qui distingue, voilà ce qui distingue, *that is the distinctive mark, peculiar characteristic of.*

SE DISTINGUER, pr. v. 1. *to be distinguished;* 2. (PAR) *to distinguish o.'s self (by); to be eminent (for).*

Syn.—DISTINGUER, SÉPARER. We *distinguons (distinguish)* what we do not wish to confound; we *séparons (separate)* what we desire to remove. The ideas we have formed respecting different objects, the qualities we attribute to them, the peculiar features that characterize them, enable us to *distinguer (distinguish)* them; arrangement, time, place, and other circumstances serve to *séparer (separate)* them. Difference of language *distingue (distinguishes)* nations more than dissimilarity of manners. Absence *sépare (separates)* friends without severing their attachment.

DISTINGUER, v. n. *to distinguish; to make a distinction.*

DISTIQUE [dis-ti-k] n. m. (vers.) *distich.*

DISTORS, E [dis-tôr, s] adj. (did.) *distorted* (awry).

D'une manière —e, *distortedly.*

DISTORSION [dis-tôr-siôn] n. f. ‖ *distortion* (twisting, being twisted).

Avec —, *distortedly.*

DISTRACTION [dis-trak-siôn] n. f. 1. *inattention;* 2. *abstraction; absence of mind, absence;* 3. *diversion; recreation; amusement;* 4. (law) *separation.*

Avec —, *inattentively;* par —, 1. *from inattention;* 2. *from abstraction, absence;* sans —, 1. *undistracted;* 2. *undistractedly.* Être d'une telle — que ..., *to be so absent-minded that ....*

DISTRAIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DISTRAIRE.

DISTRAIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

DISTRAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISTRAIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DISTRAIRE [dis-trè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like TRAIRE) 1. ‡ (DE, *from*) *to separate;* 2. § (DE, *from*) *to distract; to divert; to take away; to call off; to call off o.'s attention;* 3. § (DE, *of*) *to deprive;* 4. § *to disturb;* 5. § *to divert; to entertain; to amuse;* 6. (law) *to separate.*

2. La moindre chose le *distrait, the least thing calls off his attention.* 3. — q. u. de ses juges naturels, *to deprive a. o. of his natural judges.*

Personne, chose qui distrait, (*V.* senses) *distracter; diverter.*

SE DISTRAIRE, pr. v. § 1. (DE, *from*) *to divert o.'s attention;* 2. *to be disturbed;* 3. *to divert, to amuse o.'s self.*

DISTRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DISTRAIRE.

DISTRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISTRAIT, E, pa. p.

DISTRAIT, E [dis-trè, t] adj. 1. *inattentive; heedless;* 2. *absent* (in a state of absence of mind); 3. *expressive of abstraction, of absence of mind;* 4. (subst.) m. *absent man.*

2. Homme —, *absent man;* esprit —, *absent mind.* 3. Air —, *look* expressive of abstraction.

DISTRAYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DISTRAIRE.

DISTRAYANT, pres. p.

DISTRAYANT [dis-trè-iân] adj. *entertaining; amusing; diverting.*

DISTRAYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DISTRIBUER [dis-tri-bu-é] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to distribute;* 2. *to deal out; to portion out; to serve out;* 3. (b. s.) *to dole out;* 4. *to dispose; to lay out; to arrange;* 5. (print.) *to distribute;* 6. (theat.) *to cast* (the characters).

4. — un appartement, *to dispose, to lay out a suite of apartments.*

— par parcelles, par parties, *to parcel; to parcel out.* Désir de —, *distributiveness.* Qui peut être distribué, *distributable.*

DISTRIBU-TEUR [dis-tri-bu-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *distributer; dispenser.*

— des vivres, (nav.) *purser's steward; steward's mate.*

DISTRIBUTI-F, VE [dis-tri-bu-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *distributive;* 2. (of justice) *distributive;* 3. (gram.) *distributive.*

Terme, mot —, (gram.) *distributive.*

DISTRIBUTION [dis-tri-bû-siôn] n. f. 1. *distribution,* 2. *division;* 3. *disposing; laying out; arranging;* 4. (arch.) *distribution;* 5. (log., rhet.) *distribution;* 6. (post.) *delivery;* 7. (print.) *distribution;* 8. (theat.) *cast* (of characters).

Une poignée de —, (print.) *taking up.* De —, (*V.* senses) (tech.) *distributing;* par —, *distributively.* Faire une —, *to make a distribution.*

DISTRIBUTIVEMENT [dis-tri-bu-ti-v-mân] adv. (log.) *distributively.*

DISTRICT [dis-trik] n. m. *district.*

Cela n'est pas de mon — ¶ §, *it is not in my department, province.*

DIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing. of DIRE.

DÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DIT, E, pa. p.

DIT, E [di, t] adj. 1. *said;* 2. *called;* 3. *surnamed.*

1. Le- — traité, *the said treaty.* 3. Alexandre — le Grand, *Alexander* surnamed *the Great.*

Autrement —, (law) *alias;* — communément, *commonly called;* non —, 1. *unsaid;* 2. *untold;* proprement —, *properly so called.*

DIT [di] n. m. *saying; maxim.*

Avoir son — et son dédit ¶, *to say and unsay.*

DITHÉISME [di-té-is-m] n. m. (philos.) *ditheism* (doctrine of two Gods).

DITHÉISTE [di-té-is-t] adj. (philos.) 1. *ditheistical;* 2. (subst.) *ditheist.*

DITHYRAMBE [di-ti-rân-b] n. m. 1 (ant.) *dithyramb; dithyrambus;* 2 (vers.) *dithyrambic.*

DITHYRAMBIQUE [di-ti-rân-bi-k] adj (vers.) *dithyrambic.*

Chant —, *dithyrambic.*

DITO [di-to] adv. (com.) *D°* (ditto)

DITON [di-tôn] n. m. (mus.) *ditone.*

DIURÈSE [di-u-rè-z] n. f. (med.) *diuresis.*

DIURÉTIQUE [di-u-ré-ti-k] adj (med.) *diuretic.*

DIURÉTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *diuretic.*

DIURNAL [di-ur-nal] n. m. *diurnal* (catholic prayer-book).

DIURNE [di-ur-n] adj. 1. (astr.) *daily; diurnal;* 2. (ent.) *diurnal;* 3. (orn.) *diurnal.*

DIURNE, n. m. 1. (ent.) *diurnal;* 2. (orn.) *diurnal.*

DIVAGATION [di-va-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *wandering; rambling;* 2. § *wandering* (from a question); *rambling;* 3. (law) *straying* (of animals).

Plein de —s §, *rambling.* Se jeter dans des —s, *to wander from the question, point;* se perdre dans des —s, *to lose sight of the question.*

DIVAGUER [di-va-ghé] v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to stray;* 2. ‖ (of the insane) *to wander; to go about;* 3. § *to ramble; to stray, to wander from the question, point.*

DIVAN [di-vân] n. m. 1. *divan* (sultan's council); 2. *divan; sofa-bedstead.*

DIVARICATION [di-va-ri-kâ-siôn] n. f. (anat.) *divarication.*

DIVARIQUÉ, E [di-va-ri-ké] adj. (bot.) *straggling.*

DIVE [di-v] adj. † *divine.*

DIVE, n. f. (East. myth.) *dive* (goddess).

DIVERGENCE [di-vèr-jân-s] n. f. 1. (geom., opt.) *divergence; divergency;* 2. § *wide difference; difference.*

Grande —, *wide, vast, great difference.*

DIVERGENT, E [di-vèr-jân, t] adj. 1. (geom., opt.) *divergent;* 2. § *different; widely different;* 3. (bot.) *spreading.*

Très- — §, *widely different.*

DIVERGER [di-vèr-jé] v. n. 1. (geom., opt.) *to diverge;* 2. (DE, *from*) *to diverge.*

DIVERS, E [di-vèr, s] adj. 1. *diverse* (different); 2. *divers; various; several;* ¶ *sundry;* 3. (subst.) (com.) *sundries.*

En sens —, 1. *divers; diverse;* 2. *diversely.*

DIVERSEMENT [di-vèr-s-mân] adv. *diversely; variously.*

DIVERSIFIER [di-vèr-si-fi-é] v. a. (PAR, *with*) 1. *to diversify;* 2. *to vary.*

DIVERSIFIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *diversified;* 2. *varied.*

Non —, 1. *undiversified;* 2. *unvaried.*

DIVERSION [di-vèr-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *diversion;* 2. (mil.) *diversion.*

Faire —, 1. *to divert;* 2. (mil.) *to divert; to cause, to give a diversion.*

DIVERSITÉ [di-vèr-si-té] n. f. 1. *diversity; dissimilitude; disagreement;* 2. *diversity; variety.*

Grande —, *great diversity; multifariousness.* Avec une grande —, *multifariously;* d'une grande —, *multifarious.*

DIVERTICULE [di-vèr-ti-ku-l] n. m (med.) *diverticulum.*

DIVERTIR [di-vèr-tir] v. a. 1. † *to divert* (turn aside); 2. (DE, *from*) *to purloin; to take;* 3. *to embezzle;* 4. *to entertain; to divert; to amuse.*

Personne qui divertit, (*V.* senses) *entertainer; diverter.*

DIVERTI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DIVERTIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *undiverted.*

SE DIVERTIR, pr. v. *to entertain o.'s self; to divert o.'s self; to sport;* (DE) ¶ *to make merry* (with).

Personne qui se divertit, *sporter; merry-maker.*

DIVERTISSANT, E [di-vèr-ti-sân, t

adj. *entertaining; diverting; amusing.*
Peu —, *unentertaining; unamusing; unamusive.*
DIVERTISSEMENT [di-vèr-ti-s-mān] n. m. 1. ‡ *purloining; taking;* 2. ‡ *embezzlement;* 3. *entertainment; diversion; recreation; amusement; sport;* 4 (mus.) *divertisement.*
— dramatique, *dramatic entertainment.*
DIVIDENDE [di-vi-dān-d] n. m. 1. (com., fin.) *dividend;* 2. (math.) *dividend.*
— arriéré, (fin.) *unclaimed dividend;* — partiel, (arith.) *dividual.* Ex- —, (fin.) *ex-=.* Faire un —, (com.) *to divide.*
DIVIN, E [di-vīn, i-n] adj. 1. ‖ § *divine;* 2. § *heavenly.*
Nature —e, *divineness; divinity.* Dépouiller du caractère —, *to undeify; to ungod.*
DIVINATION [di-vi-nâ-siōn] n. f. *divination; divining.*
De —, *divinatory.* Exercer la —, *to divine.*
DIVINATOIRE [di-vi-na-toa-r] adj. *divinatory.*
DIVINEMENT [di-vi-n-mān] adv. 1. ‖ § *divinely;* 2. § *heavenly.*
DIVINISER [di-vi-ni-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to deify;* 2. *to acknowledge the divine nature of.*
DIVINISÉ, E, pa. p. *deified.*
Non —, *undeified.*
DIVINITÉ [di-vi-ni-té] n. f. 1. *divinity; godhead;* 2. *divinity; deity; god;* 3. (myth.) *divinity; deity; god; goddess;* 4. § (pers.) *goddess* (handsome woman); *angel;* 5. (b. s.) *godship.*
— champêtre, (myth.) *sylvan, rural divinity, deity, god;* — secondaire, — de second ordre, (myth.) *adjunct deity.* Dépouiller de la —, *to undeify; to ungod.*
DIVIS [di-vi] n. m. ‡ *division.*
Posséder par —, (law) *to possess in consequence of a division; to come into possession of after a division is made.*
DIVISER [di-vi-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *to divide;* 2. (DE, *from*) *to part; to separate;* 3. ‖ *to parcel out;* 4. (math.) *to divide.*
— en deux parties égales, (geom.) *to bisect;* — en trois parties, (geom.) *to trisect.* Chose qui divise, 1. *divider;* 2. *divider* (that sets at variance); machine à —, 1. *cutting-engine;* 2. (math., instr.) *graduator.*
DIVISÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DIVISER) (math. instr.) *graduated.*
— en deux, (*V.* senses) *bipartite;* — par, (math.) *divided by; by.*
SE DIVISER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *to divide;* 2. ‖ § *to be divided;* 3. *to divide* (break friendship); *to become divided.*

Syn.—DIVISER, PARTAGER. By *division* is meant the separation of a whole into different portions for the purpose of considering them with greater convenience. By *partage* we understand a division into parts which are themselves wholes, and may be detached and employed separately. An army may be *divisé* (*divided*) into larger or smaller companies, and yet remain united; but during a march or an engagement these bodies are often *partagés* (*separated*).

DIVISEUR [di-vi-zeŭr] n. m. (math.) *divisor.*
— commun, *common =.*
DIVISEUR, adj. 1. (of numbers) *divisive;* 2. (alg., arith.) *dividing.*
DIVISIBILITÉ [di-vi-zi-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *divisibility.*
DIVISIBLE [di-vi-zi-bl] adj. (did.) *divisible.*
D'une manière —, (did.) *divisibly.*
DIVISION [di-vi-ziōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *division;* 2. ‖ *partition* (act of parting); 3. (math.) *division;* 4. (mil.) *division;* 5. (mus.) *double bar;* 6. (nav.) *squadron* (3 to 8 ships of war); 7. (paint.) *canton;* 8. (parl.) *division;* 9. (print.) *division; hyphen;* 10. (rhet.) *division.*
— abrégée, (arith.) *contracted division;* — complexe, — des nombres complexes, (arith.) *compound =.* — des nombres entiers, (arith.) *simple =.* Chef de —, (adm.) *head-clerk.* De —, *divisional; divisionary.* Être en —, *to be at variance;* faire une —, *to do a sum in =;* mettre la —, *to cause, to occasion =.* Propre à créer la —, *divisive.*
DIVISIONNAIRE [di-vi-zio-nè-r] adj. (adm.) *divisional; divisionary; of a division.*
DIVORCE [di-vōr-s] n. m. 1. ‖ § *divorce;* 2. (law) *divorce;* 3. (law) *absolute, total divorce; divorce a vinculo matrimonii.*
Acte de —, *divorce;* cause de —, *divorcer;* personne qui fait —, *divorcer.* Susceptible de —, *divorcible.* De —, 1. *of =;* 2. *divorcive.* Entraîner le —, *to entail a =;* faire — (d'avec), 1. ‖ *to divorce* (*from*); *to be divorced* (from); 2. § *to give up* (...); avoir fait —, *to have been divorced;* faire une demande en —, (law) *to sue for a =.*
DIVORCER [di-vōr-sé] v. n. *to be divorced.*
Avoir divorcé, *to have been divorced.* Personne qui divorce, *divorcer.*
DIVORCÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ *divorced.*
Non —, *undivorced.*
DIVULGATION [di-vul-gâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *divulgation* (action); *publishing;* 2. *matter divulged.*
DIVULGUER [di-vul-ghé] v. a. 1. *to divulge;* ☞ *to blab out.*
Personne qui divulgue, *divulger.*
DIVULGUÉ, E, pa. p. *divulged.*
Non —, *undivulged.*
DIVULSION [di-vul-siōn] n. f. 1. (did.) *divulsion;* 2. (surg.) *divulsion.*
DIX [di, dis, dis] adj. *ten.*
— fois pour une, *ten times over.* Période de — ans, années, *decennary; decennium.* Par —, *decimally.* Qui contient le nombre —, *denary.*

[DIX before a consonant is pronounced *di;* before a vowel or silent *h* as *diz*, and at the end of a clause *dis.*]

DIX, n. m. 1. *ten;* 2. *tenth* (tenth day); 3. (cards) *ten.*
DIX-HUIT [di-zuit] adj. 1. *eighteen;* 2. *eighteenth.*
DIX-HUIT, n. m. *eighteen.*
In- —, (print.) 18*mo.*
DIX-HUITIÈME [di-zui-tiè-m] adj. *eighteenth.*
DIXIÈME [di-ziè-m] adj. *tenth.*
DIXIÈME, n. m. *tenth.*
DIXIÈME, n. f. (mus.) *tenth.*
DIXIÈMEMENT [di-ziè-mĕ-mān] adv. *tenthly.*
DIXME, n. f. † *V.* DÎME.
DIX-NEUF [diz-neuf] adj. 1. *nineteen;* 2. *nineteenth.*
DIX-NEUVIÈME [diz-neu-viè-m] adj. *nineteenth.*
DIX-SEPT [diz-sèt] adj. 1. *seventeen;* 2. *seventeenth.*
DIX-SEPTIÈME [diz-sè-tiè-m] adj. *seventeenth.*
DIZAIN [di-zīn] n. m. (lit.) *decastich.*
DIZAINE [di-zè-n] n. f. 1. *ten* (collective number); *half a score;* 2. (arith.) *ten;* 3. (hist.) *decennary* (division into ten families).
Une — de, *ten;* ¶ *half a score of;* deux —s de, *twenty;* ¶ *a score of;* &c.
DIZEAU [di-zô] n. m. (of sheaves, bundles) *ten.*
Un — de, *ten.*
DIZENIER [di-zĕ-nié] DIZAINIER [di-zè-nié] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *tithing-man.*
D—LA—RÉ [dé-la-ré] † (mus.) *d.*
D. M. (initial letters of DOCTEUR MÉDECIN) *M. D.* (Medicinæ Doctor).
DO [do] n. m. 1. (mus.) *C;* 2. (vocal mus.) *do.*
DOBLON, n. m. *V.* DOUBLON.
DOCILE [do-si-l] adj. 1. (À, *to*) *docile; tractable; manageable;* ¶ *teachable;* 2. (of animals) *docile.*
DOCILEMENT [do-si-l-mān] adv. *tractably; with docility; in a docile manner.*
DOCILITÉ [do-si-li-té] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *docility; tractableness; manageableness;* ¶ *teachableness;* 2. (of animals) *docility.*

Syn.—DOCILITÉ, DOUCEUR. *Docilité* (*docility*) belongs to the will; it is opposed to obstinacy, and consists in doing what others desire. *Douceur* (*amiability*) pertains to the character; it is the opposite of ill-nature, and implies pleasure in conforming to the wishes of others. The first is a virtue; it may be acquired. The second is a feature of the character: it is a gift of nature.
Docilité (*docility*) is shown only by the inferior to the superior; *douceur* (*amiability*) displays itself to all alike. The one shrinks from defending its opinions against those to whom it thinks it a duty to yield; the other sustains its views without offending any one.

DOCIMASIE [do-si-ma-zî] n. f.,
DOCIMASTIQUE [do-si-mas-ti-k] n. f. (metal.) *docimacy; docimastic art.*
DOCIMASTIQUE, adj. (did.) *docimastic.*
DOCK [dok] n. m. (com. nav.) *dock.*
—s du commerce, *commercial docks;* — pour les grands navires du commerce, *ship-=.* Compagnie des —s, *=-company;* droit de —, *=-due;* droit de magasinage dans les —s, *=-rent;* frais de —, *=-charge;* gardien de —, *=-master;* hôtel de la compagnie des —s, *=-house;* tarif des droits de —s, *=-rate.* Faire entrer aux —s, *to dock;* faire sortir des —s, *to undock.*
DOCTE [dok-t] adj. *learned.*
DOCTEMENT [dok-tĕ-mān] adv. *learnedly.*
DOCTEUR [dok-teŭr] n. m. (EN, *of*) *doctor.*
— médecin, *doctor of medicine;* ¶ *doctor.* — en droit, en médecine, en théologie, *= of laws, of medicine, of theology;* — ès lettres, sciences, *= of letters, sciences.* Grade, diplôme de —, *='s degree.* En —, *doctorally; like a =.* Faire le —, prendre un ton de —, *to put on a learned look;* passer, être reçu —, *to be admitted as doctor; to be admitted to the degree of doctor;* prendre le bonnet de — §, *to take the degree of =; to take the ='s degree.*
DOCTORAL, E [dok-to-ral] adj. *doctoral.*
DOCTORALEMENT [dok-to-ra-l-mān] adv. *doctorally; like a doctor.*
DOCTORAT [dok-to-ra] n. m. *doctorate; doctorship; doctor's degree; degree of doctor.*
DOCTORERIE [dok-to-rĕ-rî] n. f. *disputation for the doctorship of divinity.*
DOCTORESSE [dok-to-rè-s] n. f. (b. s.) *doctoress; learned lady.*
DOCTORISER [dok-to-ri-zé] v. a. (jest.) *to dub doctor.*
DOCTRINAIRE [dok-tri-nè-r] n. m. 1. *lay brother;* 2. (pol.) "*doctrinaire*" (theorist).
DOCTRINAL, E [dok-tri-nal] adj. (theol.) *doctrinal.*
DOCTRINE [dok-tri-n] n. f. 1. *doctrine;* 2. *learning.*
Point de —, 1. *point of =;* 2. (did.) *doctrinal.* De —, *doctrinal;* en forme de —, *doctrinally.*
DOCUMENT [do-ku-mān] n. m. 1. *document; instrument;* 2. (com.) *title;* 3. (law) *title; title-deed.*
De —s, *documental.* Munir de —s, *to document.*
DODÉCAÈDRE [do-dé-ka-è-dr] n. m. (geom.) *dodecahedron.*
DODÉCAGONE [do-dé-ka-go-n] n. m. (geom.) *dodecagon.*
DODÉCAGONE, adj. *twelve-angled.*
DODÉCANDRIE [do-dé-kān-drî] n. f. (bot.) *dodecandria.*
DODINER (SE) [sĕ-do-di-né] pr. v. ‡ ¶ *to nurse o.'s self.*
DODINER [do-di-né] v. n. (horol.) *to vibrate.*
DODO [do-do] n. m. 1. ¶ *lullaby; by-by;* 2. (orn.) *dodo.*
Aller à —, *to go to lullaby,* ¶ *to by-by;* faire —, *to go to lullaby,* ¶ *to by-by.*
DODU, E [do-du] adj. *plump.*
État —, *plumpness.* Rendre —, *to plump.*
DOGARESSE [do-ga-rè-s] n. f. *doge's lady; wife to the doge.*
DOGAT [do-ga] n. m. *dogate; office, dignity of doge.*
DOGE [dô-j] n. m. *doge.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* ile; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

Sans —, *without a* =; *dogeless.*

DOGESSE [do-jè-s] n. f. *doge's lady; wife to the doge.*

DOGMATIQUE [dog-ma-ti-k] adj. *dogmatic; dogmatical; doctrinal.*

Caractère —, *dogmatism;* style —, *dogmatic style.*

DOGMATIQUE, n. m. *dogmatics.*

DOGMATIQUEMENT [dog-ma-ti-k-mān] adv. *dogmatically.*

DOGMATISER [dog-ma-ti-zé] v. n. 1. *to dogmatize;* 2. *to teach false dogmas.*

DOGMATISEUR [dog-ma-ti-zeŭr] n. m. (b. s.) *dogmatist; dogmatizer.*

DOGMATISME [dog-ma-tis-m] n. m. *dogmatism.*

DOGMATISTE [dog-ma-tis-t] n. m. (g. s.) *teacher of dogmas.*

DOGME [dog-m] n. m. *dogma; tenet.*

DOGRE [dog-r] n. m. (nav.) *dogger* (Dutch fishing boat).

Matelot de —, *dogger-man.*

DOGUE [do-g] n. m. *house-dog.*

— de forte race, (mam.) *mastiff.* Être d'une humeur de —, *to be as cross as a bear.*

DOGUIN [do-ghĭn] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. *young house-dog.*

DOIGT [doa] n. m. 1. (of the hand) *finger;* 2. (of the foot) *toe;* 3. (of certain animals) *toe;* 4. (of gloves) *finger;* 5. § *finger; hand;* 6. § *finger* (measure); 7. (astr.) *digit;* 8. (horol.) *finger.*

3. Les —s du canard, du singe, de la bécasse, etc., *the toes of the duck, ape, snipe, etc.* 5. Le — de Dieu, *the finger, hand of God.*

— annulaire, *ring finger;* — auriculaire, *little* =; — effilé, *slender* =; grand —, — du milieu, *middle* =; — indicateur, *fore* =; petit —, *little* =; — postérieur, (orn.) *hind toe.* Gros —, *big toe.* — du pied, *toe.* Bout du —, ='*s end;* =-*end;* froid à piquer le bout du —, =-*cold;* jointure de —, =-*joint;* mal de —, mal au —, *bad* =; ¶ *something the matter with o.'s* =; langage des —s, *hand-language;* travers de —, ='*s breadth.* À —s ..., (mam.) ... *-fingered.* Aux —s ..., ... *-fingered;* à deux —s de §, *on the very brink of; within a hair's breadth of; within an inch of; on, upon the verge of;* à lèche-—s §, *very small quantity.* Aller au — et à l'œil §, (of watches) *to run upon wheels* (go badly); avoir sur les —s ‖ §, *to get a rap over the knuckles;* compter sur, avec ses —s, *to count with o.'s* =*s;* donner sur les —s à q. u., *to rap a. o.'s knuckles; to give a. o. a rap over the knuckles;* être comme les deux —s de la main, *to be like hand and glove;* exécuter avec les —s, *to finger;* faire craquer ses —s, *to crack o.'s* =*s;* indiquer du —, *to point with the* =; laisser glisser q. ch. dans sa main entre les —s §, *to let a. th. slip through o.'s* =*s;* se lécher les —s (de) §, *to lick o.'s* =*s* (*at*); mettre le — dessus §, *to have hit it; to hit the right nail on the head;* montrer q. u. au —, *to point at a. o.;* se faire montrer au —, *to be,* ¶ *to get pointed at;* se mordre les —s de q. ch. §, *to repent of a. th.;* porter au —, *to wear on o.'s* =; salir, tacher avec les —s, *to thumb;* savoir q. ch. sur le bout du — §, *to have a. th. at o.'s* ='*s ends;* être servi au — et à l'œil §, *to be served at a nod;* toucher q. ch. du bout du — §, *to be very near a. th.; to be within an inch of a. th.;* faire toucher q. ch. au —, au — et à l'œil §, *to render a. th. palpable.* Mon petit — me l'a dit §, *a little bird told me.* Qui a des —s, qui a les —s ..., .. *-fingered.*

DOIGTER [doa-té] v. n. (mus.) *to finger.*

DOIGTER, n. m. (mus.) *finger; fingering.*

DOIGTIER [doa-tié] n. m. *finger-stall.*

DOIT, *V.* DEVOIR.

DOIT [doa] n. m. (com.) (book-k.) *Dr.* (debtor).

— et avoir, (book-k.) *Dr. and Cr.* (debtor and creditor).

DOITÉE [doa-té] n. f. *needleful.*

DOL [dol] n. m. (law) *cozenage; deceit.*

DOLAIRE [do-lè-r] n. m. *dowl-axe.*

DOLÉANCE [do-lé-ān-s] n. f. *sad complaint; complaint; grief.*

Faire ses —s, *to make o.'s complaints.*

DOLEMMENT [do-la-man] adv. ¶ *dolefully; mournfully.*

DOLENT, E [do-lān, t] adj. ¶ *doleful; mournful.*

Faire le —, *to be doleful.*

DOLER [do-lé] v. a. (coop.) *to chip with the adze.*

DOLIMAN [do-li-mān] n. m. *doliman* (Turkish robe).

DOLLAR [do-lar] n. m. *dollar* (American and Spanish coin), m.

DOLMAN [dol-mān] n. m. *hussar's jacket, pelisse; pelisse.*

DOLOIR [do-loar] n. m. (coop.) *adze; chip-axe.*

DOLOPE [do-lo-p] p. n. m. f. & adj. *Dolopian.*

DOM [dōn] n. m. 1. *dom* (title of honor of certain monastic orders); 2. *don.*

DOMAINE [do-mè-n] n. m. 1. ‖ *domain; demesne;* 2. ‖ *estate* (large); 3. ‖ *property; possession;* 4. § *domain; department; province.*

— privé, *sovereign's private property;* — public, *public property;* — seigneurial, (law) *court-land.* Dans le — public, 1. *public property;* 2. (of books) *of which the copyright has expired, is out.* L'ouvrage est dans le — public, *the copyright of the work has expired, is out.* Cela n'est point de mon — §, *that is not my province; that does not belong to my department, province.*

DOMANIAL, E [do-ma-ni-al] adj. *of a domain, demesne.*

DÔME [dô-m] n. m. 1. *dome* (principal church); 2. *dome* (of a furnace); 3. (arch.) *dome; spherical vault.*

— surbaissé, (arch.) *diminished, surbased dome.* En —, *in the form, shape of a* =.

DOMERIE [do-m-ri] n. f. "*domerie*" (abbey and hospital).

DOMESTICITÉ [do-mès-ti-si-té] n. f. 1. *being in service* (condition of a servant); 2. *domestics;* 3. (of animals) *tameness.*

DOMESTIQUE [do-mès-ti-k] adj. 1. *domestic; household;* 2. *home-born; home-bred;* 3. *domestic* (not foreign); *internal; home;* 4. *menial* (of servants); 5. (of animals) *domestic; domesticated; tame.*

4. Emploi —, menial *employment.*

Économie —, *domestic economy; housewifery.* Accoutumer à la vie —, *to domesticate;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to tame.*

DOMESTIQUE, n. m. 1. *servant; man-servant; domestic;* 2. *menial; menial servant;* 3. *servants; domestics;* 4. *household; house; family;* 5. *home; family.*

Petit —, *servant boy.* De —, (*V.* senses) *menial;* en —, =-*like.* Congédier, chasser, renvoyer un —, *to send away, to turn away, to discharge, to turn off a* =; prendre un —, *to engage, to hire, to take a* =.

[DOMESTIQUE must not be confounded with *serviteur.*]

DOMESTIQUE, n. f. 1. *woman-servant; maid-servant; servant;* 2. *menial; menial-servant.*

— pour tout faire, =, *maid of all work* (*V.* DOMESTIQUE, n. m.).

DOMESTIQUEMENT [do-mès-ti-k-mān] adv. ‡ 1. *domestically;* 2. *as a servant, domestic, menial.*

DOMESTIQUER [do-mès-ti-ké] v. a. *to domesticate* (tame).

DOMICILE [do-mi-si-l] n. m. 1. *residence; abode; dwelling; home; house;* 2. (adm.) *residence;* 3. (com.) *domicile;* 4. (law) *mansion; dwelling-house;* 5 (law) *principal place of residence;* 6. (law) *principal place of business.*

— légal, *settlement; legal settlement.* À —, 1. *at o.'s own house;* 2. *sent to private houses.* Sans —, *unhoused; unsettled; vagabond.* Acquérir un — légal, (law) *to gain a settlement;* faire acquérir le — légal, (law) *to give a settlement;* élire —, faire élection de —, (law) *to choose* a *domicile* (for some particular transaction). Qui a son — *resident.*

DOMICILIAIRE [do-mi-si-liè-r] adj. *domiciliary.*

Visite —, *search in a house.* Faire une visite — chez q. u., *to search a. o.'s house.*

DOMICILIÉ, E [do-mi-si-li-é] adj. 1 (À, *at, in*) *resident; residing; domiciled; domiciliated;* 2. (of animals) *resident.*

Personne —e, (law) *inhabitant.* Être —, 1. *to be a resident;* 2 (law) *to be settled.*

DOMICILIER (SE) [sĕ-do-mi-si-li-é] pr. v. 1. *to settle; to be domiciled, domiciliated;* 2. (law) *to be settled.*

DOMINANT, E [do-mi-nān, t] adj. 1. *dominant; ruling; governing;* 2. § (b. s.) *overbearing; domineering; ruling;* 3. § *prevailing; prevalent;* 4. § *predominant;* 5. (law) (of property) *other property;* 6. (feud. law) (of fees) *proper; pure;* 7. (feud. law) (of the lord) *paramount;* 8. (mus.) *dominant*

1. Parti —, dominant *party.* 2. Passion —e, ruling *passion.* 3. Goût —, prevailing *taste;* religion —e, prevailing *religion.*

DOMINANTE [do-mi-nān, t] n. f. (mus.) *dominant.*

Sous- —, (mus.) *subdominant.*

DOMINA-TEUR, TRICE [do-mi-na-teŭr, tri-s] adj. 1. *ruling; governing;* 2. (b. s.) *overbearing; domineering.*

DOMINATION [do-mi-nâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (SUR, *over*) *dominion; government; domination;* 2. *domination* (angel).

DOMINER [do-mi-né] v. n. 1. (pers.) (SUR) *to hold, to have dominion* (*over*); *to rule* (*over*); *to rule* (...); *to sway* (...); *to govern* (...); 2. (pers.) *to sway; to take the lead;* 3. (b. s.) (pers.) (SUR) *to domineer* (*over*); ¶ *to lord it* (*over*); *to be overbearing* (*to*); 4. (th.) (SUR) *to overlook* (...); *to command* (...); *to tower* (*over*); 5. (th.) *to predominate; to be predominant; to prevail; to be prevalent; to reign.*

DOMINER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to hold dominion over; to rule over; to rule; to sway; to govern;* 2. (th.) *to overlook; to command; to tower over.*

DOMINICAIN [do-mi-ni-kĭn] n. m. (rel. ord.) *Dominican; Dominican, black friar.*

DOMINICAIN, E [do-mi-ni-kĭn, è-n] adj. *Dominican.*

DOMINICAINE [do-mi-ni-kè-n] n. f. *Dominican nun.*

DOMINICAL, E [do-mi-ni-kal] adj. (of letters) *dominical.*

Oraison —e, *Lord's prayer.*

DOMINICALE [do-mi-ni-ka-l] n. f. *Sunday sermon.*

DOMINO [do-mi-no] n. m. 1. (of priests) *domino;* 2. *domino;* 3. (play) *domino.*

En —, *in a domino.* Faire —, *to play o.'s last* =; jouer au domino, aux —s, *to play* =*es.*

DOMINOTERIE [do-mi-no-t-ri] n. f. *colored paper* (for playing different games).

DOMINOTIER [do-mi-no-tié] n. m. *dealer in colored paper* (for playing).

DOMMAGE [do-ma-j] n. m. 1. (À, to) *damage; injury; hurt; harm;* 2. (À, to) *prejudice; wrong;* 3. (*que,* [subj.]) *pity;* 4. —s, (pl.) (law) *damages;* 5. (law) *misfeasance; wrong; tort.*

3. C'est — que vous n'ayez point appris cela plus tôt, *it is a pity that you did not learn this sooner.*

Léger —, *slight damage, injury, hurt;* — public, (law) *public wrong;* —s-intérêts, —s et intérêts, (law) =*s;* — envers un particulier, (law) *private wrong;* — aux propriétés, (law) *nuisance;* — aux propriétés particulières, *private nuisance;* — causé aux propriétés publiques, (law) *public nuisance.* Auteur d'un —, 1. *hurter;* 2. *wrong-doer.* Sans —, *without* =, *injury; undamaged; uninjured.* Adjuger des —s et intérêts, (law) *to award* =*s;* causer du —, *to do* =, *injury, hurt, harm;* demander des —s et intérêts, (law) *to lay* =*s;* éprouver, souffrir un —, *to receive, to sustain an injury;* to

sustain =; être passible de —s et intérêts, (law) *to be liable to* =*s*; fixer, liquider des —s et intérêts, (law) *to assess* =*s*; indemniser d'un —, *to make good a loss, injury*; porter — à, *to be prejudicial; to prejudice*; poursuivre en —s intérêts, (law) *to sue for* =*s*; subir un —, *to receive, to sustain an injury.* C'est —, (*que*, [subj.]) *it is a pity (that); more, the more is the pity (that)*; c'est bien —, c'est grand —, *it is a great pity; it is a thousand pities.*

DOMMAGEABLE [do-ma-ja-bl] adj. 1. (À, *to*) *prejudicial; injurious; detrimental; hurtful*; 2. (law) *tortious.*

DOMPTABLE [dōn-ta-bl] adj. *subduable; tamable.*

DOMPTER [dōn-té] v. a. 1. *to subdue; to quell; to reduce; to master; to tame; to bend;* ¶ *to break;* 2 *to break in; to tame* (animals); 3. ¶ *to keep under*; 4. *to look down.*

Chose qui dompte, (*V.* senses) *subduer; queller.*

Dompté, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Dompter.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) *unsubdued; unquelled; unmastered; untamed; unbent; unbroken.*

Se dompter, pr. v. *to subdue, to quell, to master o.'s passions.*

DOMPTEUR [dōn-teŭr] n. m. 1. *subduer*; 2. *tamer* (of animals).

DOMPTE-VENIN [dōn-t-vĕ-nīn] n. m. (bot.) (species) *swallow-wort; tame-poison.*

DON [dōn] n. m. 1. ‖ *gift; present;* 2. ‖ *donation* (valuable present); 3. *boon;* 4. § *gift* (quality); *endowment;* 5. § (b. s.) *command;* 6. ¶ § *knack* (peculiar faculty); 7. ‖ + *dower* (to obtain a wife).

— gratuit, 1. *free gift; gratuity;* 2. *bonus;* 3. (hist.) *benevolence.* Sans —s, 1. ‖ *ungiving;* 2. § *ungifted.* Combler de —s, 1. ‖ *to load with gifts, presents;* 2. § *to shower o.'s gifts upon;* faire un —, 1. *to make a gift, present;* 2. *to make a donation.* Qui ne présente pas de —s ‖, *ungiving.* Reçu en — du ciel, *heaven-gifted.*

DON, n. m. 1. *don* (of Spain and Portugal); 2. § (jest.) *don; master.*

DONATAIRE [do-na-tè-r] n. m. f. (law) *donee.*

DONA-TEUR [do-na-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (law) *donor.*

DONATION [do-nâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (law) *donation; gift;* 2. *deed of gift.*

— entre-vifs, (law) *donation during the life-time of the donor; free gift; gift.* Contrat de —, *deed of gift.* Faire une —, *to make a donation.*

DONATISME [do-na-tis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Donatism.*

DONATISTE [do-na-tis-t] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Donatist.*

DONC [dōn] conj. 1. *then;* 2. *consequently; so therefore.*

Ainsi —, *so then*; maintenant —, *now* =; quoi —? *what* =?

[When *donc* begins a clause, or comes before a vowel, the final *c* is sounded.]

DONDON [dōn-dōn] n. f. ¶ *stout and fresh-colored woman, girl.*

DONJON [dōn-jōn] n. m. 1. *castle-keep; keep; donjon; dungeon;* 2. *turret;* 3. *pavilion* (on the top of a house).

— de château, *castle-keep; keep; donjon.*

DONJONNÉ, E [don-jo-né] adj. (her.) *turreted.*

DONNANT, E [do-nān, t] adj. ‡ *giving.*

N'être pas —, *not to be fond of giving.*

DONNE [do-n] n. f. (cards) *deal.*

DONNÉE [do-né] n. f. 1. ‖ *giving;* 2. § *gift;* 3. ‖ *distribution* (to the poor); 4. § *notion; idea;* 5. § —s, (pl.) *information;* 6. § *datum* (fact, principle admitted); 7. (geom.) *datum;* 8. (math.) *known quantity.*

DONNER [do-né] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to give;* 2. ‖ *to give away; to make a gift, a present of;* 3. ‖ (À) *to bestow* (*on*); *to confer* (*on*); *to grant* (*to*); 4. ‖ § *to give; to grant; to afford;* 5. ‖ *to let* (a. o.) *have* (a. th.); 6. ‖ *to deliver; to give in;* 7. ‖ (by the hand) *to hand;* 8. ‖ *to distribute; to give out;* 9. ‖ *to yield; to produce;* 10. ‖ *to supply;* 11. ‖ *to give* (pay a price for); 12. ‖ *to bid* (a price); *to offer;* 13. § *to give; to administer;* 14. § *to communicate; to impart;* 15. § *to represent, to perform, to play* (a theatrical performance); 16. § *to perform, to play* (a public exhibition); 17. § *to give; to cause; to occasion; to give rise to; to inspire; to procure; to afford;* 18. § (b. s.) *to give; to cause; to occasion;* 19. § (b. s.) *to play off;* 20. § *to wish* (good evening, morning, night); 21. § *to devote; to sacrifice; to employ;* 22. § *to ascribe; to attribute;* 23. § *to present; to announce; to set up;* 24. § *to set* (an example); 25. § *to compel; to oblige; to force; to make;* 26. § *to give, to impose, to set* (a task); 27. § *to give; to show;* 28. § *to set;* 29. (cards) *to deal;* 30. (com.) *to sell; to let* (a. o.) *have* (a. th.); *to let go; to put in;* 31. (hunt.) *to cast off;* 32. (law) *to put in;* 33. (law) *to issue* writs; 34. (nav.) *to shape* (the course).

2. — tout aux pauvres, *to* give away *every thing to the poor.* 2. Un arbre qui *donne* du fruit, *a tree that* yields, produces *fruit.* 10. La source *donne* de l'eau à toute la ville, *the spring* supplies *the whole town with water.* 17. — du plaisir à q. u., *to* afford *a. o. pleasure*; — de l'amour, de l'aversion, de la haine, *to* give rise to *love, aversion, hatred*; cela lui *donna* envie d'étudier, *this* inspired *him with the wish to study.* 18. — de la peine, *to* cause *pain*; — la mort, *to* occasion *death.* 19. — de l'excellence, de l'altesse, *to* play off *the excellence, the highness.* 27. — signe de vie, — des signes de vie, *to* give, *to* show *signs of life.* 28. — des bornes à ses désirs, à son ambition, *to* set *bounds, limits to o.'s desires, to o.'s ambition*; — des éperons à un cheval, *to* set *spurs to a horse.*

Personne qui donne, (*V.* senses) 1. *giver* (*of*); 2. *bestower* (*of*); *conferer* (*of*); *grantor* (*of*); 3. *distributor* (*of*); 4. (cards) *dealer.* En donner à q. u. ¶, 1. *to deceive; to cheat;* ¶ *to take in;* 2. *to beat; to maul;* se faire —, (*V.* senses) *to get; to have;* ¶ *to get out.* En — d'une belle à q. n. ☞, *to impose upon a. o.; to make a fool of a. o.* — à q. u. ce qui lui appartient, *to give a. o. his own;* la — belle, bonne à q. u., *to tell a. o. stories, fine stories.* — à q. u. . . . ans, *to take a. o. to be . . . years old;* — à boire, à manger à q. u., *to give a. o. something to drink, to eat;* — par-dessus le marché, *to give into the bargain; to throw in;* le — au plus habile à mieux faire, *to defy a. o. to do it better.* Le — à q. u. en . . . , *to give a. o. . . . times to guess it in.* Je vous le donne en dix, *I give you ten times to guess it in;* c'est à vous à donner, (cards) *it is your deal.*

Donné, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Donner) 1. *given* (stated); 2. (math.) *given.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unbestowed; unconferred; ungranted;* 2. *undelivered;* 3. *undistributed;* 4. *unyielded; unproduced;* 5. *unsupplied;* 6. *unadministered;* 7. *uncommunicated; unimparted;* 8. *unrepresented; unperformed;* 9. (of tasks) *unset.*

Se donner, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to give o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to procure; to obtain; to get; to get o.'s self;* 3. ‖ (À, *of*) *to place, to put o.'s self under the dominion;* 4. ‖ § (À, *of*) *to place, to put o.'s self in the power of;* 5. ‖ *to strike; to hit; to knock;* 6. § *to attach o.'s self;* 7. § *to devote o.'s self; to give o.'s self up,* 8. § (b. s.) *to addict o.'s self; to give way;* 9. § *to present, to offer o.'s self;* 10. § *to procure;* ¶ *to get; to get o.'s self;* 11. § *to ascribe, to attribute to o.'s self;* 12. § (pour, *for*) *to give o.'s self out; to set up;* 13. *to assume, to take* (blame); 14. *to assume, to affect, to put on* (an air, a manner); 15. *to take* (trouble); 16. (of battles) *to be fought.*

5. — de la tête contre une muraille, *to* strike *o.'s head against a wall.* 6. Ce chien s'est *donné* à moi, *this dog* attached himself *to me.* 12. Il *se donne* pour ce qu'il n'est pas, *he* sets up *for what he is not.* 13. — l'air gai, triste, humble, *to* assume, affect, put on *a gay, sad, humble air.*

S'en donner ¶, *to indulge o.'s self;* ¶ *to take o.'s fill;* ¶ *to keep it up;* ÷ *to have a bout of it;* s'en donner à cœur joie, *to indulge o.'s self to o.'s heart's content;* ¶ *to have o.'s fill.*

Syn.—Donner, présenter, offrir. These words denote in common the act of transferring something from o.'s self to another, but with shades of meaning which serve to distinguish them. The first is a familiar term; we *donnons* (*give*) to our domestics. The second is always respectful: we *présentons* (*present*) to princes. The third often implies humility and solemnity; we *offrons* (*offer*) to God. We can *donner* (*give*) only what is our own; we may *offrir* (*offer*) what is within our power; but we often *présentons* (*present*), in behalf of another, what is neither our own nor at our command.

DONNER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to give; to give away;* 2. ‖ (of plants) *to bear; to produce;* 3. ‖ *to strike; to hit; to knock;* 4. ‖ (dans) *to come* (*into*); *to strike* (. . .); 5. ‖ (dans, *into*) *to go* (have an issue); 6. ‖ (sur, *into*) *to look* (have a view upon); *to look out;* 7. § *to fall* (be unexpectedly); 8. § (dans, *into*) *to fall; to run out;* 9. § (dans, *to*) *to devote o.'s self; to give o.'s self up;* 10. § (b. s.) (dans, *to*) *to addict o.'s self; to give way;* 11. § (dans) *to indulge* (*in*); *to be partial* (*to*); *to be fond* (*of*); *to like* (. . .); 12. § (À, *to*) *to attend; to apply o.'s self; to make it o.'s study* (to); 13. § (dans, . . .) *to embrace; to espouse; to take up;* 14. (of spirituous liquors) *to fly to the head; to get up into o.'s head;* 15. (cards) *to deal;* 16. (mil.) *to charge; to engage.*

1. Une personne qui aime à —, *a person who likes* giving. 3. — de la tête contre une muraille en tombant, *to* strike, *to* hit, *to* knock *o.'s head against a wall in falling.* 4. Le soleil lui *donne* dans les yeux, *the sun* comes *into his eyes,* strikes *his eyes.* 5. Une porte qui *donne* dans la rue, *a door that* goes *into the street.* 6. Des fenêtres qui *donnent* sur la rue, *windows that* look *into the street.* 7. — dans un piége, *to* fall *into a snare.*

— dedans, 1. *to fall into a snare;* ¶ *to be taken in;* 2. (nav.) *to stand in.* — du cor, *to wind a horn.*

DONNEU-R [do-neŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. † *donor; giver;* 2. (b. s.) *giver* (of advice, etc.); 3. (com.) *giver* (of guaranty).

DONT [dōn] pron. 1. (pers.) *whose;* 2. (of animals, th.) *of which;* 3. (pers.) *of, from whom;* 4. (animal, th.) *of, from which;* &c.

1. L'homme — nous voyons sans cesse la fin, *man* whose *end we constantly see.* 2. L'arbre — j'ai goûté le fruit, *the tree the fruit* of which *I have tasted;* pensez-vous que le jeu soit une passion — on doive redouter les suites? *do you think gambling is a passion the consequences* of which *are to be dreaded?*

[Dont has all the senses of *de qui* and *duquel*; it cannot be governed by a preposition; it is separated by verbs from the noun it determines, and the latter takes no article. (*V.* Ex. 1.) Dont requires to be followed by the subjunctive when it is preceded by an interrogative phrase, or one that expresses a doubt, a desire, a condition. (*V.* Ex. 2.)]

DONZELLE [dōn-zè-l] n. f. *damsel; wench.*

DORADE [do-ra-d] n. f. 1. (astr.) *dorado;* 2. (ich.) *dorado; gilt-head; gold-fish.*

DORADILLE [do-ra-di-i*] n. f. (bot., pharm.) *doradilla.*

DORÉE [do-ré] n. f. (ich.) *doree; dory; John doree; John dory.*

DORÉNAVANT [do-ré-na-vān] adv. 1. *henceforth; from this time forward; in future; for the future;* 2. *thenceforth.*

DORER [do-ré] v. a. 1. *to gild;* 2. ** § *to gild;* 3. (past.) *to wash with the yolk of eggs.*

Faire — q. c., *to have a. th. gilded.*

Doré, e, pa. p. 1. *gilt; gold;* 2. § *golden* (yellow).

Non —, *ungilded; ungilt.* Lettres —es, *gold lettering.* Avoir la langue —e, *to have a smooth tongue; to talk smoothly, elegantly, fluently.*

Se dorer, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to gild;* 2. § *to be gilded;* 3. § *to become yellow.*

DOREU-R [do-reŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *gilder.*

DORIEN [do-ri-in] adj. m. 1. *Dorian;* 2. (mus.) *Doric.*

DORIEN [do-ri-in] p. n. m., NE [è-n] p. n. f. *Dorian.*

DORINE [do-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *golden saxifrage.*

— à feuilles opposées, =.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève; *è* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

DORIQUE [do-ri-k] adj. 1. *Doric*; 2. (arch.) *doric*.

DORLOTER [dôr-lo-té] v. a. *to nurse* (a. o.); *to nurse up*; ☞ *to coddle*.

Se DORLOTER, pr. v. *to nurse o.'s self up*.

DORMANT, E [dor-mân, t] adj. 1. *sleeping*; 2. (of bridges) *fixed*; 3. (of funds) *unemployed*; 4. (of water) *standing*; *stagnant*; 5. (com.) *dull*; 6. (her.) *dormant*; 7. (nav.) *standing*; 8. (nav.) (of ropes) *dead*; 9. (tech.) *fixed*.

DORMAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DORMIR.

DORMANT, pres. p.

DORMANT [dor-mân] n. m. 1. ‡ *sleeper*; 2. (carp.) *sleeper*; *post*.

Les sept —s, (hist.) *the seven sleepers*.

DORME, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DORMIR.

DORMEU-R [dor-meûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *sleeper*; 2. *sluggard*.

DORMEUSE [dor-meû-z] n. f. "*dormeuse*" (carriage adapted for sleeping).

DORMI, E, pa. p. of DORMIR.

DORMILLE [dor-mi-i*] n. f. (ich.) *loche*.

DORMIR [dor-mir] v. n. irr. (DORMANT; DORMI; ind. pres. DORS; NOUS DORMONS; subj. pres. DORME) 1. ‖ § *to sleep*; 2. ‖ *to be asleep*; 3. ‖ *to slumber*; 4. § (th.) *to lie dormant*, *dead*; 5. (pers.) (SUR, *over*) *to sleep*; *to remain inactive*; *to be supine*; *to do nothing*; 6. (of water) *to be still*, *dormant*, *stagnant*; 7. (com.) (of capital) *to lie dormant*, *dead*.

— debout, tout debout, 1. *to sleep standing*; 2. *not to be able to keep o.'s eyes open*; — profondément, *to sleep soundly*. À — debout, *to send a. o. to sleep*; — profondément, d'un profond sommeil, d'un bon sommeil, *to* = *soundly*; — toujours, continuer de —, *to* = *on*; — trop, trop longtemps, *to oversleep o.'s self*. — le, de jour, *to* = *by day*; — la, de nuit, *to* = *at night*, *in the night*; — comme un sabot, une marmotte, un mulot, *to sleep like a top*; — d'un bon somme, *to* = *soundly*. Animal qui dort pendant l'hiver, *sleeper*. Avoir envie de —, *to be sleepy*; *to feel sleepy*; avoir bien envie de —, *to be*, *to feel very sleepy*; laisser — ses capitaux, ses fonds, *to let o.'s capital lie dormant*. Qui dort, 1. *sleeping*; 2. (com.) (of capital) *dormant*, *lying dead*; qui ne dort pas, *unsleeping*. Qui dort dîne, *sleeping is as good as eating*.

DORMIR, v. a. *to sleep*.

— un bon somme, *to take*, *to have a good nap*.

DORMIR, n. m. *rest*; *sleep*.

Perdre le —, *to lose o.'s rest at night*.

DORMIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DORMIR.

DORMIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DORMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DORMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DORMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DORMÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DORMITI-F, VE [dor-mi-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *dormitive*.

DORMITIF [dor-mi-tif] n. m. (med.) *Dormitive*.

DORMONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of DORMIR.

DORONIC [do-ro-nik] n. m. (bot.) *leopard's bane*.

DORS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing of DORMIR.

DORSAL, E [dor-sal] adj. (anat.) *dorsal*.

DORSTÉNIE [dors-té-ni] n. f. (bot.) *contrayerva*.

DORT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DORMIR.

DORTOIR [dor-toar] n. m. *dormitory*.

DORURE [do-rû-r] n. f. 1. *gilding*; 2. *coloring with the yolk of eggs*.

— au feu, *gilding by heat*; — au froid, *cold*—; — à l'huile, *oil*—. Couvrir de —, *to gild over*.

DOS [dô] n. m. ‖ § *back*.

— brisé, (book-bind.) *open back*; — bond, *round shoulders*. —d'âne, 1. *ass's* =; 2. (build.) *shelving-ridge*; 3. (tech.) *saddle-back*; — d'un animal, = *of an animal*; — d'une chaise, = *of a chair*; — d'un couteau, = *of a knife*; — d'un habit, d'une robe, = *of a coat*, *of a gown*; — d'un livre, = *of a book*; — d'un papier, = *of a paper*; — d'une voiture, = *of a carriage*. Le — au feu, *with o.'s* = *to the fire*. — à —, = *to* =; à —, *with a* =; . . . *-backed*; à — bas, *low-backed*; à — élevé, *high-backed*; à — voûté, *crook-backed*; à, en — d'âne, 1. (build.) *with a shelving-ridge*; 2. (tech.) *saddle-backed*; à — de chameau, *camel-backed*; au — de, *at the* = *of*; derrière le — ‖ §, *behind o.'s* =; de dessus le —§, *off o.'s hands*; sur le —, 1. *upon o.'s* =; 2. ☞ *pickaback*; *pickback*. Avoir un — de . . ., *to be . . . -backed*; avoir sur le —, 1. *to have upon o.'s* =; 2. § *to be saddled with*; avoir q. n. sur le —, à —§, *to draw*, *to have a. o. about o.'s ears*; avoir le — voûté, *to be crook-backed*; courber le —, *to bow the* =; être toujours sur le — de q. n. §, ¶ *to be always at o.'s elbow*; faire le gros —, 1. ‖ (of cats) *to set up o.'s back*; 2. § (pers.) *to assume great consequence*; ÷ *to get o.'s back up*; mettre son —, (play) *to show a* =; mettre, renvoyer — à —, *to discharge on equal terms* (give no advantage to either party); se mettre q. n. à —, *to bring a. o. upon o.'s* =; tourner le —, 1. ‖ *to turn o.'s* =; 2. § *to turn tail*; *to run away*; tourner le — à q. n., *to turn o.'s* = *on a. o.* Qui a un —, . . . *-backed*; qui à le — rompu, cassé, brisé, *broken-backed*.

DOSE [dô-z] n. f. 1. (pharm.) *dose*; 2. ‖ *portion*; *quantity*; 3. § *dose* (small quantity); *dash*; *touch*.

3. Une — de jalousie, *a touch of jealousy*.

Forte —, *strong dose*; petite, légère —, 1. *slight* =; 2. *scantling*. À forte —, (pharm.) *in strong*, *large* =s. Avoir une fameuse —, *to have a bout of it*; donner, fournir une forte — à, *to dose*.

DOSER [dô-zé] v. a. (pharm.) *to dose*.

DOSSIER [dô-sié] n. m. 1. *back* (of seats); 2. *dossil* (ornament for the back of seats); 3. (of beds) *head-board*; 4. (of carriages) *back*; 5. *bundle of papers*; *papers*; 6. (of barristers) *brief*; 7. (nav.) (of boats) *back board*.

À — . . . , . . . *-backed*; à — bas, *low-backed*; à — élevé, *high-backed*.

DOSSIÈRE [do-siè-r] n. f. *back* (of a cuirasse).

DOT [do-t] n. f. 1. *dowry*; *marriage-portion*; 2. *dowry* (gift of a nun to a monastery); 3. (law) *independent settlement*.

Coureur de —s, *fortune-hunter*; voleur de —, *fortune-stealer*. Sans —, *unportioned*; *dowerless*; *unendowed*.

DOTAL, E [do-tal] adj. (law) *dotal*.

DOTATION [do-tâ-sion] n. f. *endowment*; *dotation*.

Sans —, (of public establishments) *unendowed*.

DOTER [do-té] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to endow* (a daughter, a public establishment); *to portion*; *to give a portion*, *dowry to*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to endow* (favor); *to indue*; *to gift*.

DOTÉ, E, pa. p. *dowered*.

Non —, 1. *unendowed*; 2. (of public establishments) *unendowed*.

DOUAIRE [dou-è-r] n. m. (law) *dower*; *jointure*; *marriage-settlement*.

Capable de —, (law) *dowable*. Assigner un — à, (law) *to jointure*; donner droit au —, *to render dowable*.

DOUAIRIÈRE [dou-è-riè-r] adj. f. *dowager*.

DOUAIRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *dowager*; 2. (law) *jointress*.

DOUANE [dou-an] n. f. 1. *custom-duty*; *duty*; 2. *customs* (administration); 3. *custom-house*.

Association, union des —s, *union of customs*; commissionnaire des, de la —, *custom-house agent*; conseil des —s, *board of* =s; droit de —, =*duty*; préposé de la —, *officer of the* =s; *custom-house officer*; chef des préposés de la —, (cust.) *tide-surveyor*; receveur de la —, *collector of the* =s. Exempt des droits de —, *free of* =. Annoncer en —, *to report at the custom-house*.

DOUANER [dou-a-né] v. a. (cust.) *to clear* (goods); *to pass through the custom-house*; *to pass*.

DOUANIER [dou-a-nié] n. m. 1. *custom-house officer*; 2. *tide-waiter*; ¶ (placed on board merchantmen) *tide-man*.

— de la côte, *land-waiter*.

DOUAN-IER, IÈRE [dou-a-nié, è-r] adj. *of customs*.

Association, union douanière, *union of customs*.

DOUBLAGE [dou-bla-j] n. m. 1. (NAV.) *stuff*; 2. (of ships) *sheathing*.

— en cuivre, *copper-sheathing*. Planche de —, (nav.) *stuff*.

DOUBLE [dou-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *double*; 2. ‖ *duplicate*; 3. ‖ *strong* (of superior quality); 4. § *deceitful*; *double-faced*; 5. § (b. s.) *arrant*; *arrant*; *regular*; 6. (bot.) *twin*; 7. (did.) *reduplicate*; 8. (math.) *double*; *duplicate*; 9. (math.) (of proportion) *duple*.

3. Bière — strong *beer*. 4. Un homme —, *a* double-faced *man*. 5. Un — coquin, *an arrant knave*.

État —, *doubleness*; moyen —, (law) *duplicity*; — nature, *duplicity*. En —, en — original, (law) *in duplicate*. Être —, (*V.* senses) (of flowers) *to grow double*; faire —, faire en — original, (law) *done in duplicate*.

DOUBLE, n. m. 1. *double*; 2. *duplicate*; 3. *double* (ancient coin worth one twelfth of a penny); 4. (law) (of deeds) *counter-part*; *duplicate*; 5. (theat.) *substitute*.

Seul —, (law) *deed-poll*. Quitte en —, *double or quits*. Au —, *double*. Avoir le — de, *to double*; parier — contre simple, *to wager*, *to lay*, *to bet two to one*.

DOUBLE, adv. *double*.

DOUBLÉ [dou-blé] n. m. (bil.) *doublet*.

DOUBLEAU [dou-blô] n. m. (carp.) *binding-joist*.

DOUBLEMENT [dou-blè-mân] adv. *doubly*.

DOUBLER [dou-blé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to double*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to line* (clothing); 3. *to sheath* (boats, ships); 4. (bil.) *to double*; 5. (build.) *to fur*; 6. (did.) *to reduplicate*; 7. (mil.) *to double*; 8. (nav.) *to clear*; 9. (nav.) *to double*, *to weather* (a cape, &c.); 10. (man.) *to double*; 11. (print.) *to double*; *to slur*; 12. (spin.) *to double*; 13. (theat.) *to be the substitute of* (a. o.); 14. (theat.) *to play as substitute in* (a part).

— en cuivre, *to copper* (boats, ships).

DOUBLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DOUBLER.

— en . . . , (of boats, ships) . . . *-bottomed*; — en cuivre, (of boats, ships) *copper-bottomed*.

DOUBLER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to double*; 2. (play) *to double*.

DOUBLET [dou-blè] n. m. 1. (bil.) *doublet*; 2. (backgammon) *doublet*; 3. (jewel.) *doublet*.

DOUBLETTE [dou-blè-t] n. f. (mus.) (of organs) *doublette*; *principal*.

DOUBLEU-R [dou-bleûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (a. & m.) *doubler*.

DOUBLON [dou-blon] n. m. 1. *doubloon* (Spanish gold coin); 2. (print.) *double*.

DOUBLURE [dou-blû-r] n. f. 1. *lining*; 2. (theat.) *substitute*.

DOUC [douk] n. m. (mam.) *douc*.

DOUCE-AMÈRE [dou-s-a-mè-r] n. f. pl. DOUCES-AMÈRES, (bot.) ¶ *woody night-shade*.

DOUCEÂTRE [dou-sâ-tr] adj. 1. *sweetish*; 2. *insipidly sweet*.

Goût —, 1. *sweetishness*; 2. *insipid sweetness*.

DOUCEMENT [dou-s-mân] adv. 1. *sweetly* (not sourly); 2. ‖ *sweetly*; *fragrantly*; *odoriferously*; 3. ‖ *softly* (to the touch); 4. ‖ *smoothly* (not roughly); 5. ‖ *smoothly*; *gently*; 6. ‖ *sweetly*; *softly*; *harmoniously*; *melodiously*; *musically*; 7. ‖ *mildly* (moderately); 8. ‖ *mildly* (as a lenitive); 9. ‖ *gently* (not harshly, strongly); 10. ‖ *easily* (without fatigue); 11. ‖ *slowly*; 12. § *sweetly*; *agreeably*; *pleasingly*; *pleasantly*; 13. § *softly* (not glaringly); 14. § *softly*; *calmly*; *placidly*; *peacefully*; *soothingly*; 15. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; 16. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *cautiously*; 17. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; 18. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; 19. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; 20. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; 21. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; 22. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; 23. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; 24. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; 25. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; 26. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; 27. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; 28. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; 29. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; 30. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; 31. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 32. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 33. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 34. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 35. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 36. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 37. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 38. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 39. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 40. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 41. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 42. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 43. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 44. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 45. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 46. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 47. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 48. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 49. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 50. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 51. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 52. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 53. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 54. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 55. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 56. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 57. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 58. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 59. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 60. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 61. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 62. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 63. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 64. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 65. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 66. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 67. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 68. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 69. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 70. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 71. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 72. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 73. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 74. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly*; *unperceived*; *unobserved*; *unnoticed*; *unheeded*; *unobtrusively*; *unostentatiously*; *unpretendingly*; *unassumingly*; *unpretentiously*; *unobjectionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; *unexceptionably*; 75. § *softly*; *gently*; *slowly*; *by degrees*; *imperceptibly*; *insensibly

ingly; 15. § *benignly; benignantly; kindly;* 16. § *gently* (not harshly, severely); *easily; sweetly; softly;* 17. § *mildly* (not sternly); 18. § *smoothly* (agreeably); 19. § *mildly; softly; gently; blandly;* 20. § *mildly* (not fiercely, angrily); 21. § *meekly* (with mildness of temper); *mildly;* 22. (of ascending) *easily;* 23. (of raining) *gently;* 24. (of riding) *easily;* 25. (nav.) *handsomely.*

—! (exclam.) 1. *softly!* 2. *gently!* 3. *not so fast!* 4. (nav.) *ease her! easy!* Aller bien, tout —, (*V.* senses) *to be but poorly!* ¶ *to be so so.*

DOUCEREU-X, SE [dou-sĕ-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *insipidly sweet;* 2. § *affectedly mild;* 3. § *affected; mawkish;* 4. § (th.) *sugared;* 5. (pers.) *mealy-mouthed; fair-spoken.*

DOUCET, TE [dou-sè, t] adj. 1. *mild; gentle;* 2. *demure.*

Faire le —, *to look demure.*

DOUCETTE [dou-sè-t] n. f. (bot.) *looking-glass.*

DOUCETTEMENT [dou-sè-t-mān] adv. *V.* Doucement.

DOUCEUR [dou-seŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ *sweetness* (absence of sourness); 2. ‖ *sweetness; fragrance; odoriferousness;* 3. ‖ *softness* (to the touch); 4. ‖ *smoothness;* 5. ‖ *smoothness; gentleness;* 6. ‖ *sweetness; melody; melodiousness; harmony; harmoniousness; musicalness;* 7. ‖ *mildness* (moderateness); 8. ‖ *mildness* (of lenitives); 9. ‖ *gentleness* (absence of harshness); 10. ‖ *mellowness* (absence of hardness); 11. ‖ *easiness* (quality of not causing fatigue); 12. ‖ *slowness;* 13. § *sweetness; agreeableness; pleasingness; pleasantness;* 14. § *softness* (absence of glare); 15. § *softness; calmness; placidness; placidity; peacefulness;* 16. § *benignity; kindness;* 17. § *gentleness* (absence of harshness, severity); *easiness; sweetness; softness;* 18. § *mildness* (absence of sternness); 19. § *smoothness* (agreeableness); 20. § *mildness; softness; gentleness;* 21. § *mildness* (absence of anger); 22. § *meekness; mildness;* 23. § *blandishment;* 24. § *sweet, loving thing;* 25. § *douceur* (present); ¶ *sop;* 26. —s, (pl.) (of servants) *profits;* 27. (of animals) *gentleness;* 28. (of ascents) *easiness;* 29. (of carriages) *easiness;* 30. (of horses) *easiness* (for riding); 31. (of metals) *softness; ductility;* 32. (of rain) *gentleness;* 33. (of stair-cases) *easiness;* 34. (of sounds) *lowness;* 35. (of water) *freshness;* 36. (of wine) *being unfermented.*

— constante, (*V.* senses) *mellifluence.* Défaut, manque de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmildness;* 2. *ungentleness;* excès de —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *lusciousness.* Avec —, (*V.* senses of Doucement); avec beaucoup de —, (*V.* senses of Doucement) *lusciously; mildly; softly.* En —, (nav.) *handsomely;* par la —, (*V.* senses) *by good words.* Plein de —, (*V.* senses) *mellifluent; mellifluous;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmild;* 2. *ungentle.* Aimer les —s, *to like sweets;* ¶ *to have a sweet tooth;* apaiser par une —, *to quiet with a sop;* avoir une grande —, *to be of a sweet temper.*

DOUCHE [dou-sh] n. f. 1. *shower-bath; douche;* 2. *pumping.*

— en arrosoir, *shower-bath;* — en jet, *pumping.* Donner la — à, *to give* (a. o.) *a shower-bath; to pump.* Prendre, recevoir la —, 1. *to take a shower-bath;* 2. *to be pumped.*

DOUCHER [dou-shé] v. a. 1. *to give* (a. o.) *a shower-bath;* 2. *to pump.*

Se faire —, 1. *to take a shower-bath;* 2. *to be pumped.*

DOUCINE [dou-si-n] n. f. 1. (arch.) *doucine; cyma; back ogee;* 2. (join.) *moulding-plane.*

DOUCIR [dou-sir] v. a. *to polish* (looking-glass).

DOUELLE [dou-èl] n. f. (arch.) *archivault; archivolt.*

DOUER [dou-é] v. a. (de, *with*) 1. (law) *to endow* (a wife, widow); 2. § *to endow; to indue; to gift; to favor.*

Doué, e, pa. p. 1. (law) *endowed;* 2. § *endowed; indued; gifted.*

Heureusement —, *highly-gifted;* peu —, *ungifted.*

DOUILLE [dou-i*] n. f. *socket.*

DOUILLET [dou-iè*] n. m. *delicate; effeminate man.*

DOUILLET, TE [dou-iè, t*] adj. 1. ‖ (th.) *soft; downy;* 2. § (pers.) *delicate; effeminate; tender;* 3. ¶ § *tender* (with gout).

DOUILLETTE [dou-iè-t*] n. f. 1. *delicate woman;* 2. *wadded dress;* 3. *wadded great-coat.*

DOUILLETTEMENT [dou-iè-t-mān*] adv. 1. ‖ *softly;* 2. § *delicately; effeminately; tenderly.*

DOULEUR [dou-leŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ (à, *in*) *pain* (physical); 2. ‖ *ache; aching;* 3. ‖ *suffering* (physical and moral); 4. ‖ (of parturition) *throe;* 5. § *pain* (moral); *suffering; woe; grief; sorrow; affliction;* 6. (Rom. cath. rel.) *dolor.*

1. Avoir des —s à la tête, de tête, *to have pains in o.'s head.* 2. Avoir des —s à la tête, de tête, *to have the head*-ache. 5. Être accablé de —, *to be overwhelmed with* grief.

— aiguë, vive, *acute pain;* — atroce, cuisante, déchirante, *exquisite* =; légère — ‖ §, *slight* =; — poignante, 1. § *sharp* =; 2. § *heart-breaking.* Les sept —s, (Rom. cath. rel.) *the seven dolors.* — du cœur §, *heart-ache;* —s qui suivent l'accouchement, *after-pains.* Exempt de —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *free from pain, suffering;* 2. § *sorrowless.* À sa grande — §, *to o.'s sorrow;* avec — §, *sorrowfully;* dans la —, 1. ‖ *in pain, suffering;* 2. § *in sorrow;* sans —, 1. ‖ § *without pain, suffering;* 2. § *unpained; sorrowless;* sans exciter de — §, *unsorrowed.* Accuser une —, (med.) *to complain of a* =; adoucir, apaiser la — de q. u., *to alleviate, to assuage, to ease a. o.'s* =; avoir de la — §, *to sorrow;* ¶ *to be in trouble;* avoir des —s ‖, *to be in* =; avoir des —s partout ‖, *to be in* = *all over;* causer de la — à §, *to pain;* causer des —s à q. n. ‖, *to give a. o.* =; crier de —, *to cry out with* =; éprouver de la — ‖ §, 1. ‖ *to feel* =; 2. § *to sorrow;* être dans la — §, *to be in sorrow, trouble;* se livrer à la — §, *to give o.'s self up to sorrow;* pleurer de —, *to cry with* =; pousser des cris de —, *to cry out with* =; ressentir, sentir une — ‖, *to feel* =.

DOULOIR (SE) [sĕ-dou-loar] pr. v. † 1. *to moan; to complain;* 2. *to grieve.*

DOULOUREUSEMENT [dou-lou-reû-z-mān] adv. 1. ‖ § *painfully;* 2. § *woefully; grievously.*

DOULOUREU-X, SE [dou-lou-reû, eû-z] adj. (th.) 1. ‖ *painful* (causing, denoting physical pain); 2. ‖ *tender* (that pains when touched); *sore;* 3. § *painful; woeful; sorrowful; grievous; afflicting.*

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *unpainful; unaching.*

DOUPION [dou-pi-ōn] n. m. *twin thread* (of the cocoon); *double thread.*

DOUTE [dou-t] n. m. 1. *doubt;* 2. *doubting; doubtfulness; dubiousness;* 3. *doubt; fear; apprehension; misgiving; suspicion.*

— dénué de fondement, *groundless, unfounded doubt;* nul —, point de —, *no doubt;* nul — que, point de — que, (subj. *ne*) *no doubt that.* De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *doubtful;* hors de —, *beyond, past* =; *undoubted; unquestioned; beyond all question; out of question.* Sans —, *undoubtedly; unquestionably; doubtless; questionless;* sans aucun —; sans — aucun, *without any* =; *without a question; questionless.* Avoir des —s que, (subj.) *to doubt* (whether); *to have o.'s* =*s* (whether); concevoir un —, *to entertain a* =; délivrer, retirer q. u. du —, *to relieve a. o. from* =; éclaircir, résoudre un —, *to solve, to resolve a* =; flotter dans le —, *to vacillate in* =; lever un —, *to remove a* =; mettre, révoquer en —, *to doubt; to question; to call in question; to make a question of;* rester quelques —s, *to have some* =*s left;* susciter un —, *to raise a* =. Qui a des —s, *doubtful;* qu'on ne peut révoquer en —, 1. *unquestionable;* 2. *unimpeached;* cela ne fait pas de —, cela ne fait aucun —, cela est hors de —, il n'y a pas de —, *there is no* =, *question of it.*

DOUTER [dou-té] v. n. 1. (de, *of,* ...; *que,* [subj.], that, whether) *to doubt;* 2. (de, ...; *que,* [subj.] whether); *to doubt; to question;* 3. (de, ...) *to doubt; to suspect;* 4. † (*de,* to) *to hesitate.*

1. — de q. ch., *to* doubt *a th., to* doubt *of a th.;* je *doute* qu'il vienne, *I* doubt *whether, that he will come; I* doubt *his coming;* je ne *doute* pas qu'il ne vienne, *I do not* doubt *that he will come; doutez*-vous que je sois malade? *do you* doubt *that I am ill?* *doutez*-vous que je ne tombe malade si je fais cette imprudence? *do you* doubt *I shall be taken ill if I commit that imprudence?*

— fort, *to doubt much;* — bien fort, *to doubt very much;* ne — de rien, *to have no doubt about a. th.* En doutant, *doubtingly;* qui ne doute pas, *undoubting.* Personne qui doute, *doubter.*

[Douter always governs the subj. Conjugated negatively it requires *ne* in the subordinate phrase. Interrogatively the latter takes *ne*, only when the speaker expresses his own doubt, when he means *I doubt ..., do you?* *V.* Ex.]

Se douter, pr. v. (de) 1. *to surmise* (...); *to suspect* (...); 2. *to have a suspicion* (*of*); *to mistrust* (...).

1. Je ne *me doutais* pas qu'il vînt, *I did not* suspect *that he would come;* pouvais je *me douter* qu'il vînt si tôt? *could I* suspect *that he would come so soon?* je *me doutais* qu'il viendrait, *I* suspected *that he would come.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to have no idea of; not to be aware of.* Qui ne se doute de rien, *unsuspecting.*

[Se douter, when conjugated negatively or interrogatively, governs the subj. *V.* Ex.]

DOUTEUR [dou-teŭr] n. m. ‡ *doubter.*

DOUTEUSEMENT [dou-teû-z-mān] adv. ‡ *doubtfully.*

DOUTEU-X, SE [dou-teû, eû-z] adj. 1. *doubtful; dubious;* 2. *questionable;* 3. *ambiguous;* 4. (gram.) *doubtful.*

Non, peu —, 1. *undoubtful; indubitous;* 2. *unquestionable;* 3. *unambiguous.* Caractère —, *doubtfulness; dubiousness; questionableness.* D'une manière douteuse, *doubtfully; doubtingly.*

Syn.—Douteux, incertain, irrésolu. *Doute* (*doubt*) has reference to what is past or present; it proceeds from the contradictory nature of the evidence for and against. *Incertitude* (*uncertainty*) refers to the future; it is occasioned by a want of information on the point in question sufficient to justify the forming of an opinion. *Irrésolution* (*irresolution*) belongs to persons only; it springs from an absence of motive, or the opposite promptings of motives equally strong.

DOUVAIN [dou-vin] n. m. (coop.) *stave-wood.*

DOUVE [dou-v] n. f. 1. *stave* (of casks); 2. (bot.) *spear-wort;* 3. (coop.) *clapboard;* 4. (helm.) *gourd-worm.*

Grande —, (bot.) *great spear-wort;* petite —, (bot.) *lesser spear-wort.*

DOU-X, CE [doû, s] adj. (à, *to* a. th.; pour, *to* a. o.; *de,* to) 1. ‖ *sweet* (not sour); ** *dulcet;* 2. ‖ *sweet* (agreeable to the smell); *fragrant; odoriferous;* 3. ‖ *soft* (not hard to the touch); 4. ‖ *smooth* (not rough); 5. ‖ *smooth* (flowing gently); *gentle;* 6. ‖ *sweet* (grateful to the ear); *soft; harmonious; melodious; musical;* ** *dulcet;* 7. ‖ *mild* (moderate, not violent); 8. ‖ *mild; demulcent; lenitive;* 9. ‖ *gentle* (not strong); 10. ‖ *mellow* (not hard); 11. ‖ *easy* (not fatiguing); 12. § *sweet; agreeable; pleasing; pleasant;* 13. § *soft* (not glaring); 14. § *soft; calm; placid; peaceful; soothing;* 15. § *benign; benignant; kind;* 16. § *gentle* (not harsh, severe); *easy; sweet; soft;* 17. § *mild* (not stern); 18. § *gentle* (agreeable); 19. § *mild; soft; gentle; bland;* 20. § *mild* (not fierce, angry); 21. § *meek* (mild of temper); *mild;* 22. (of animals) *gentle;* 23. (of ascents) *easy;* 24. (of carriages) *easy;* 25. (of horses) *easy* (to ride); 26. (of metals) *soft* (ductile); 27. (of rain) *gentle;* 28. (of stair-cases) *easy;* 29. (of sounds) *soft; low;* 30. (of water) *fresh;* 31. (of wine) *unfermented;* 32. (culin.) *not salt;* 33. (gram.) *soft.*

1. Le sucre est —, *sugar is* sweet; amande, orange *douce*, sweet *almond, orange.* 2. — encens, sweet *incense.* 3. La laine ou la soie est *douce*, *wool or silk is* soft. 4. Le verre est —, *glass is* smooth. 5. Un — ruisseau, *a* smooth, gentle

ment. 6. Des sons — *sweet, soft, harmonious, melodious, musical sounds.* 7. Une température *douce, a mild temperature;* une *douce* chaleur, *a mild heat.* 9. Un — zéphir, a gentle *zephyr.* 10 Un — fruit, mallow *fruit.* 11. Une liqueur *douce, an easy liquor.* 12. — à la vue, à l'odorat, à l'oreille, *agreeable, pleasing to the eye, to the smell, to the ear.* 13. Une couleur *douce, soft color.* 14. Un — sommeil, *soft sleep.* 15. Une *douce* morale, *benign morality.* 16. Un caractère —, gentle, sweet, soft *disposition.* 17. Un regard —, a mild *look;* un gouvernement —, a mild *government.* 18. Une *douce* influence, a gentle *influence.* 19. Des paroles *douces,* mild *words;* des manières *douces,* mild, gentle, bland *manners.* 21. Un enfant —, a meek, mild *child.*

— comme lait §, *as sweet as sugar.* Chose douce, (*V.* senses) *sweet.* D'un caractère —, *mild-spirited.* Devenir —, (*V.* senses) *to sweeten.*

[Doux often precedes the noun; the car alone is to be consulted with regard to its position.]

DOUX [dou] adv. 1. *gently; softly;* 2. *submissively;* 3. *credulously.*

Tout —! *gently* (do not be angry)! *softly!* Filer —, *to be humble and submissive;* ¶ *to draw in o.'s horns.*

DOUZAINE [dou-zè-n] n. f. *dozen.*

Quatorze à la —, *fourteen to the* =; *a baker's dozen;* treize à la —, *thirteen to the* =; *a round* =. À la —, 1. *by the* =; 2. *to the* =. Acheter, vendre à la —, *to buy, to sell by the* =.

DOUZE [doû-z] adj. 1. *twelve;* 2. *twelfth.*

DOUZE, n. m. 1. *twelve;* 2. *twelfth day.*

In —, (book., print.) *duodecimo.*

DOUZIÈME [dou-zièm] adj. *twelfth.*

DOUZIÈME, n. m. 1. *twelfth;* 2. (mus.) *twelfth.*

Composé de —s, *duodecuple.*

DOUZIÈMEMENT [dou-zièm-mân] adv. *twelfthly.*

DOUZIL [dou-zi*l] n. m. *spigot.*

DOXOLOGIE [dok-so-lo-ji] n. f. *doxology* (hymn in praise of God).

DOYEN [doa-in] n. m. 1. *oldest member* (of a body); 2. *senior member;* 3. (codes.) *dean;* 4. (univ.) *dean.*

— d'âge, *oldest member.*

DOYENNE [doa-iè-nè] n. m. 1. *deanery;* 2. (hort.) *doyenne* (pear).

DR. abbreviation of DOCTEUR.

DRACHMÉ [drag-mé] n. f. 1. (Gr. coin) *drachm;* *drachma;* 2. (pharm.) *dram.*

DRACINE [dra-si-n] n. f. (chem.) *dracina; draconine.*

DRACOCÉPHALE [dra-ko-sé-fa-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *dragon's head.*

DRACONTE [dra-kôn-t] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *dragon.*

DRACONTIQUE [dra-kôn-ti-k] adj. (astr.) *draconitic.*

DRACUNCULE, n. m. *V.* DRAGONNEAU.

DRAGÉE [dra-jé] n. f. 1. ‖ *sugar-plum; comfit;* 2. § *pill* (disagreeable thing); 3. *small shot;* 4. (agr.) *meslin* (mixed grain).

— d'attrape, 1. ‖ *catch sugar-plum;* 2. § *catch; hoax.* Avaler la — §, *to swallow the pill;* donner une — d'attrape §, *to catch; to hoax;* écarter la —, 1. ‖ *to spread shot; to scatter;* 2. § *to sputter;* tenir la — haute à q. u., 1. *to make a. o. wait* (for a. th.); 2. *to make a. o. pay dear* (for a. th.)

DRAGEOIR [dra-joar] n. m. † *plate for comfits.*

DRAGEON [dra-jôn] n. m. (agr., bot.) *sucker.*

DRAGEONNER [dra-jo-né] v. n. (agr., bot.) *to shoot suckers.*

DRAGME, n. f. *V.* DRACHME.

DRAGOMAN, n. m. *V.* DROGMAN.

DRAGON [dra-gon] n. m. 1. § *dragon;* 2. § *vixen; termagant; she-dragon;* 3. § *care; grief;* 4. (astr.) *dragon; draco;* 5. (erp.) *draco;* 6. (nav.) (of wind) *gust;* 7. (nav.) *stay-sail.*

— ailé, monstreux, *flying dragon;* petit —, *dragonet.* Tête du —, (astr.) =*'s head.* Comme un —, en —, *like a* =; =-*like.* De —, *dragonish;* de forme de —, *dragonish.* Qui a un caractère de —, *vixenly.*

DRAGON, n. m. (mil.) *dragoon.*

DRAGONNADE [dra-go-na-d] n. f. *dragonnade.*

Livrer aux —s, *to dragoon.*

DRAGONNE [dra-go-n] n. f. 1. § *dragon* (fierce, violent woman); 2. (mil.) *sword-knot.*

À la —, *cavalierly; unceremoniously.*

DRAGONNEAU [dra-go-nô] n. m. (helm.) *dracunculus.*

DRAGONNER [dra-go-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dragoon;* 2. § *to harass; to worry.*

SE DRAGONNER, pr. v. *to harass; to worry o.'s self;* ☞ *to fidget o.'s self into the blues.*

DRAGONNIER [dra-go-nié] n. m. (bot.) *dragon-tree.*

DRAGUAGE [dra-ga-j] n. m. (tech.) *dredging.*

DRAGUÉ [dra-g] n. f. 1. (fish.) *dredge;* 2. (brew.) *grains;* 3. (tech.) *dredging-engine, machine.*

Pêcheur à la —, (fish.) *dredger.*

DRAGUER [dra-ghé] v. a. 1. (fish.) *to dredge;* 2. (nav.) *to sweep* (an anchor); 3. (tech.) *to dredge.*

Machine à —, (tech.) *dredging-engine, machine.*

DRAGUEUR [dra-gheûr] n. m. *dredging-machine.*

Bateau —, =.

DRAINE [drè-n] n. f. (orn.) *missel thrush.*

DRAMATIQUE [dra-ma-ti-k] adj. *dramatic.*

Peu —, *undramatic.* Auteur —, *dramatist.*

DRAMATIQUE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *drama; dramatic style;* 2. ‖ *dramatic form.*

DRAMATIQUEMENT [dra-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. ‖ § *dramatically.*

DRAMATISER [dra-ma-ti-zé] v. a. *to dramatize.*

DRAMATISTE [dra-ma-tis-t] n. m. ‡ *dramatist.*

DRAMATURGE [dra-ma-tur-j] n. m. (b. s.) *dramatist; sorry dramatist; play-wright.*

DRAMATURGIE [dra-ma-tur-ji] n. f. (liter.) *dramaturgy.*

DRAMATURGIQUE [dra-ma-tur-ji-k] adj. (liter.) *of, belonging to dramaturgy.*

DRAME [dra-m] n. m. 1. ‖ § *drama;* 2. ‖ *mingled drama.*

DRAP [dra] n. m. 1. *cloth* (woollen); 2. *cloth* (textile fabric); 3. (of beds) *sheet;* 4. (of coffins) *pall.*

— croisé, *twilled cloth;* — fin, *fine* =; gros —, = grossier, 1. *coarse* =; 2. *nap-cutting;* — mortuaire, *pall;* — imperméable, *water-proof* =; — tiré à poil, — à poil, *napped* =. — de couleur américaine, *drab;* — et couvertures, *bed-clothes; clothes.* Commerce des —s, =-*trade;* fabricant de —, = *manufacturer;* fabrique de —, = *manufactory.* marchand de —, 1. =-*merchant; dealer in* =; 2. *woollen-draper; draper;* personne qui porte un coin du — mortuaire, *pall-bearer;* toile pour —s de lit, *sheeting;* tondeur de —, =-*sheerer.* Avoir le — et l'argent §, *to have o.'s cake and eat it;* être dans de beaux —s § ¶, *to be in a nice mess, a fine pickle;* faire le commerce des —s, *to carry on the* =-*trade;* garnir de —s, mettre des —s à, *to sheet* (beds); se mettre dans de beaux —s § ¶, *to step o.'s foot into it; to get in a nice mess, fine pickle;* s'être mis dans de beaux —s § ¶, *to be in a nice mess, fine pickle;* porter, tenir les coins du — mortuaire, *to be pall-bearers;* tailler en plein —§, *to have abundance of means at command.*

DRAPEAU [dra-pô] n. m. 1. *flag; standard; ensign;* ** *streamer;* 2. † *rag;* 3. ‡ (pl.) *swaddling-clothes;* 4. (mil.) *flag; ensign; colors; stand of colors;* 5. (mil.) *ensigncy* (in the infantry).

—x, (mil.) *stand of colors;* — blanc, (mil.) *flag of truce.* Sous les —x, (mil.) 1. *in the service; in active service;* 2. *undisbanded.* Arborer un —, (mil.) *to erect a standard; to set up a flag;* bénir les —x, *to consecrate colors;* se mettre entre deux —s §, *to go to bed;* plantor un —, *to erect a standard;* se ranger sous les — de, 1. ‖ *to serve under* (a commander); 2. § *to espouse the cause of.*

DRAPER [dra-pé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to cover* (with cloth) 2. ‖ *to cover with black cloth;* 3. ‖ *to ornament with drapery;* 4. ‖ *to arrange like drapery;* 5. ‖ *to arrange, to dispose with grace;* 6. § *to censure; to dispraise; to reflect upon;* 7. (paint., sculp.) *to give the drapery to.*

DRAPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DRAPER) 1. *like cloth;* 2. (a. & m.) *woollen;* 3. (bot.) *dense.*

Étoffe —e, *woollen cloth.*

SE DRAPER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to cover o.'s self;* 2. (of actors) *to dress* (in the Greek or Roman costume); 3. § (DE) *to make a parade (of); to parade* (. . .); 4. § *to assume an air of importance.*

DRAPER, v. n. (of princes) *to put o.'s carriages into mourning.*

DRAPERIE [dra-p-ri] n. f. 1. *cloth-making;* 2. *cloth-trade;* 3. *drapery;* 4. (paint., sculp.) *drapery.*

Grosse —, *broadcloth.* Faire la —, *to carry on the* =-*trade.*

DRAPIER [dra-pié] n. m. 1. *cloth-merchant;* 2. *woollen-draper.*

DRAPIÈRE [dra-pi-è] adj. f. *of the cloth-trade.*

Industrie —, *cloth-trade.*

DRASTIQUE [dras-ti-k] adj. (pharm.) *drastic.*

DRASTIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *drastic.*

DRAVE [dra-v] n. f. (bot.) *whitlow-grass.*

DRAWBACK [drô-bak] n. m. (cust.) *drawback* (return of the duty paid on the importation of raw materials when exported in a manufactured state).

DRAYAGE [drè-ia-j] n. m. *flashing* (of hides).

DRAYER [drè-ié] v. a. *to flash* (hides).

DRAYOIR [drè-ioar] n. f. (a & m.) *currier's knife.*

DRAYURE [drè-iû-r] n. f. *flashings* (of hides).

DRÊCHE [drè-sh] n. f. *malt.*

Cheval pour broyer la —, *malt-horse;* four à —, *malt-kiln.*

DRELIN [drè-lin] n. m. ¶ *tinkling* (of bells).

DRESSER [drè-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to erect* (place upright); 2. ‖ *to erect* (build up); *to raise; to set up;* 3. ‖ *to prepare; to arrange;* 4. ‖ *to lay out* (arrange); 5. § *to draw up, out;* 6. § (À, *to*) *to train; to form;* 7. *to lay* (an ambush, a snare); 8. *to train* (animals); 9. *to put up* (beds); 10. *to pitch* (camps, tents); 11. *to prick up* (o.'s ears); 12. (arts) *to straighten; to make* (a. th.) *straight;* 13. (com.) *to make out* (accounts); 14. (hort.) *to dress;* 15. (law) *to array* (a panel); 16 (law) *to draw up* (a report); 17. (man.) *to break; to train;* 18. (nav.) *to trim* (a boat); 19. (nav.) *to right* (a helm); 20. (nav.) *to step* (a mast).

1. — la tête, *to erect the head.* 2. — une statue, *to erect, to raise a statue.* 5. — un plan, *to draw up, out a plan;* — un acte, *to draw up a deed.*

— mal, (*V.* senses) *to mistrain* (an animal). Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to make* (the hair) *stand on end.* Personne qui dresse, (*V.* senses) 1. *erecter;* 2. *raiser;* 3. *preparer;* 4. *trainer.*

DRESSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DRESSER) (bot.) *erect.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unerected;* 2. *unprepared;* *unarranged;* 3. *untrained;* 4. (hort.) *undressed;* 5. (man.) *untrained;* 6. (nav.) (of boats) *out of trim.*

SE DRESSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to stand erect, upright;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to stick up;* 3. § *to train, to form o.'s self;* 4. (of the hair) *to stand on end.*

— sur la tête, (of the hair) *to stand on end;* — aux yeux de q. u., (th.) *to stare a. o. in the face.*

DRESSER, v. n. (of the hair) *to stand on end.*

Les cheveux me *dressèrent* a m tête, *my hair* stood on end *on my head.*

DRESSOIR [drè-soar] n. m. *arcasmg-table.*

DRILLE [dri-i*] n. m. 1. † *soldier;* 2 *fellow; companion.*

DRILLE, n. f. 1. *rag* (for making paper); 2. (tech.) *drill.*

oû toûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ān* pan; *in* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

DRISSE [dri-s] n. f. (nav.) 1. *gear*; 2. (of sails) *haliard*; *halliard*.

DROGMAN [drog-mān] n. m. *dragoman* (interpreter).

DROGUE [dro-g] n. f. 1. ‖ *drug*; 2. ‖ *trash* (bad food); *stuff*; 3. § *trash* (thing of no value); *stuff*; *rubbish*; *drug*; 4. "*drogue*" (game among soldiers and sailors).

De bonne —, *fine, nice, pretty trash, stuff, rubbish*; méchante —, *paltry* =, *stuff*. Commerce des —s, *drug-trade, business*. Moulin à pulvériser les —s, *drug-mill*. Être de la —, *to be a mere drug*; *to be trash*; mettre des —s dans, *to drug*.

DROGUER [dro-ghé] v. a. *to physic* (a. o.); *to doctor*.

SE DROGUER, v. a. *to physic o.'s self*; *to doctor o.'s self*.

DROGUER, v. n. ‖ *to drug*.

DROGUERIE [dro-ghĕ-ri] n. f. 1. *drugs*; 2. *drug-trade*; 3. *business of a druggist*.

DROGUET [dro-ghè] n. m. *drugget*.

Fabricant de —, *drugget-maker*.

DROGUETIER [dro-g-tié] n. m. *drugget-maker*.

DROGUIER [dro-ghié] n. m. *medicine-chest*.

DROGUISTE [dro-ghis-t] n. m. *druggist*.

DROIT, E [droa, t] adj. 1. ‖ *straight* (not crooked); 2. ‖ *right* (straight); 3. ‖ *upright* (perpendicular); 4. ‖ *right* (not left); 5. (of angles) *right*; 6. ‖ *erect*; 7. § *judicious*; *sound*; 8. § *right*; *just*; *equitable*; *upright*; + *righteous*; 9. (man.) *far*; 10. (tech.) *upright*.

1. Une poutre —*e*, *a* straight *beam*; une règle —*e*, *a* straight *rule*. 2. Une ligne —*e*, *a* right *line*. 3. Un mur —, *an* upright *wall*. 5. Se tenir —, *to stand* erect. 6. Un esprit —, *a* judicious, sound *mind*.

— comme un jonc, un cierge, un I, *bolt upright*; *as straight as a dart, an arrow*. Côté —, *right side*; *right*; direction —e ‖, *straightness*; posture —e ‖, *erectness*; qualité de ce qui est —, *straightness*. À sa main —e, *on, to the right*; *on, to o.'s right*. Être —, (*V.* senses) *to stick up*; se tenir —, 1. *to stand erect*; *to sit erect*. Qui n'est pas —, *unright*.

DROIT [droa] adv. 1. *straight*; *straightly*; 2. *erectly*; 3. § *straight*; *right*; *directly*; 4. § *rightly*; *with rectitude*; *justly*; *honestly*; *uprightly*; ¶ *straight forward*; 5. (tech.) *uprightly*.

— comme ça! (nav.) *right on!* tout —, *right*; tout —! *right on!*

DROIT, n. m. 1. *right* (legal title, just claim); 2. § (À, *to*) *right* (moral claim); 3. (À) *claim* (*on*); *title* (*to*); 4. *right* (justice); 5. *law*; 6. *due* (tax); 7. *toll* (tax); 8. *fee* (compensation for service) 9. (cust.) *duty*; *custom-duty*; 10. (geom.) *right angle*; 11. (law) *law*; 12. (com. law) *due*; 13. (feud. law) *tenure*.

— canon, *canon law*; — civil, *civil* =; — commercial, 1. *commercial* =; 2. (law) = *merchant*; — commun, 1. *common* =; 2. *common* = (unwritten); — coutumier, *common* =; — criminel, *criminal* =; — différentiel, (cust.) *discriminating duty*; — ecclésiastique, *ecclesiastical* =; — échelonné, (cust.) *differential duty*; — électoral, *elective franchise*; — élevé, (cust.) *high duty*; — maritime, *maritime* =; — minime, (cust.) *low duty*; — mobile, (cust.) *variable duty*; — municipal, *municipal* =; petit —, (cust.) *minor duty*; — protecteur, *protective duty*; — public, *public* =; — réciproque, (cust.) *countervailing duty*; — romain, (law) *civil* =. — ad valorem, de tant pour cent, (cust.) *ad valorem duty*; — de brevet (d'invention), *patent right*; — de cité, de bourgeoisie, *freedom*; *freedom of the city*; — de douane, *custom-duty*; — d'entrée, d'importation, 1. *duty upon importation*; 2. (cust.) *customs inwards*; — d'exportation, — de sortie, 1. *duty upon exportation*; 2. (cust.) *customs outwards*; — des gens, *public, international* =; = *of nations*; — de ville, *town-due*. Bachelier, licencié, docteur en —, *bachelor, licentiate, doctor of* =; étudiant en —, 1. *law student*; 2. (schools) *civilian*; percepteur de —s, *toll-gatherer*. Échelle de —s mobiles, (cust.) *sliding scale of duties*; lettre d'exemption de —s, (cust.) *bill of sufferance*. À bon —, *with good reason*; à qui de —, 1. *to the proper person, party*; 2. *in the proper quarter*; à tort ou à —, *right or wrong*; dans son —, *in the right*; de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *by right*; 2. (law) *of course*; *de jure*; de plein —, *of right*; en franchise de —, *duty free*; par —, *in right*; par un —, (feud. law.) *on a tenure*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *untitled*; 2. (cust.) *duty off*. Abolir un —, *to remit, to repeal a duty*; acquitter les —s de, 1. *to pay the duty on*; 2. (cust.) *to clear*; avancer des —s (à), *to enter a claim* (*to*); avoir — (à), *to have a right* (*to*); *to be entitled* (*to*); avoir le — (de), *to have a right* (*to*); avoir des —s (à), *to lay claim* (*to*); donner — à q. u., *to decide in favor of a. o.*, *in a. o.'s favor*; établir ses —s, *to substantiate a claim*; *to make good a claim*; établir, mettre un — sur, *to lay a duty on*; étudier le —, *to study* =; faire — à, *to right* (a. o.); faire son —, (of students) *to study* =; imposer un — de, *to lay on a duty of*; mettre en — (de), *to give* (a. o.) *a right* (to); obtenir — de cité, de bourgeoisie, *to take out o.'s freedom*; percevoir un —, *to collect a duty*; prélever, prendre un —, *to take toll*; racheter les —s de, *to buy out*; renoncer à ses —s, 1. *to renounce, to relinquish o.'s claims*; 2. (law) *to quit claim*; être soumis à un —, (*V.* senses) 1. (cust.) *to pay duty*; 2. *to toll*; tenir de son — (de), (law) *to hold* (*from*); faire valoir ses —s, *to put in a claim*.

DROITE [droa-t] n. f. 1. *right* (not left); *right side*; *right-hand side*; 2. *right* *right hand*.

À —, à sa —, *on, to the right*; *on, to o.'s* =; à — et à gauche, *right and left*; *on all sides*; *all about*; de — à gauche, *from* = *to left*. Prendre à —, *to turn to the* =.

DROITEMENT [droa-t-mān] adv. 1. § *judiciously*; *soundly*; 2. § *rightly*; *with rectitude*; *justly*; *honestly*; *uprightly*.

DROIT-IER, IÈRE [droa-tié, è-r] adj. *right-handed*.

DROITURE [droa-tû-r] n. f. § *rectitude*; *justice*; *equity*; *uprightness*; + *righteousness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *uprightly*; + *righteously*. En —, *directly* (without a medium); *in a direct line*.

DRÔLE [drô-l] adj. *droll*; *comical*; ¶ *funny*.

DRÔLE, n. m. ¶ 1. *sharp fellow*; *rogue*; *dog*; 2. *blackguard*; *scoundrel*; *knave*.

— de. *droll*; *comical*. — de corps, *droll fellow*; — de tour, *funny trick*. Un tas de —s, *a parcel of blackguards*.

DRÔLEMENT [drô-l-mān] adv. ¶ *drolly*; *comically*.

DRÔLERIE [drô-l-rî] n. f. *droll thing*.

DRÔLESSE [drô-lè-s] n. f. *worthless woman*; *hussy*.

DROMADAIRE [dro-ma-dè-r] n. m. (mam.) *dromedary*; *Arabian camel*.

DROME [dro-m] n. f. *float*; *raft*.

DRONTE [drōn-t] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *dodo*.

DROSÉRA [dro-zé-ra] n. f.,

DROSÈRE [dro-zè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sun-dew*.

— à feuilles rondes, =.

DROSOMÈTRE [dro-zo-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *drosometer*.

DROSOMÉTRIE [dro-zo-mé-trî] n. f. (phys.) *drosometry* (art of measuring dew).

DROSOMÉTRIQUE [dro-zo-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *of, relating to drosometry*.

DROSSE [dro-s] n. f. (nav.) *truss*.

— de racage, =.

DROUINE [drou-i-n] n. f. *tinker's bag*.

DROUINEUR [drou-i-neûr] n. m. ÷ *tinker*.

DROUSSAGE [drou-sa-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *carding* (of wool).

DROUSSE [drou-s] n. f. (a. & m.) *card* (first used in carding wool).

DROUSSER [drou-sé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to card* (wool).

DROUSSETTE [drou-sè-t] n. f. (a. & m.) *large card* (for wool).

DROUSSEUR [drou-seûr] n. m. (a. & m.) *carder* (of wool).

DRU, E [dru] adj. 1. (of birds) *fledged*; 2. § (pers.) *lively*; *sharp*; 3. (th.) *close-set*; *thick-set*.

DRU, adv. *close*; *thick*; *closely*; *thickly*.

DRUIDE [dru-i-d] n. m. *Druid*.

DRUIDESSE [dru-i-dè-s] n. f. *Druidess*.

DRUIDIQUE [dru-i-di-k] adj. *druidic*; *druidical*.

DRUIDISME [dru-i-dis-m] n. m. *druidism*.

DRUPE [dru-p] n. m. (bot.) *drupe*.

DRYADE [dri-a-d] n. f. 1. (myth.) *dryad*; *wood-nymph*; 2. (bot.) *dryas*.

DU [du] art. m. (contraction of DE LE) 1. *of the*; *of*; 2. *from the*; *from*; 3. (partitively) *some*; 4. (partitively) *any*.

DÛ, E, pa. p. of DEVOIR. *V.* DEVOIR.

DÛ [dû] n. m. 1. *due*; 2. † *duty*.

DUALISME [du-a-lis-m] n. m. (philos.) *dualism*.

DUALISTE [du-a-lis-t] n. m. f. (philos.) *dualist*.

DUALISTE [du-a-lis-t], DUALISTIQUE [du-a-lis-ti-k] adj. (philos.) *dualistic*.

DUALITÉ [du-a-li-té] n. f. (philos.) *duality*.

DUBITATI-F, VE [du-bi-ta-tif, i-v] adj. *expressive of doubt*.

DUBITATEUR [du-bi-ta-teûr] n. m. *doubter*.

DUBITATION [du-bi-tâ-siōn] n. f. (rhet.) *doubt*.

DUBITATIVEMENT [du-bi-ta-ti-v-mān] adv. 1. *in a doubtful manner*; *doubtfully*; 2. *doubtingly*.

DUC [duk] n. m. 1. *duke*; 2. (Engl. hist.) *duke*.

Grand- —, *grand duke*. — de sang royal, *royal* =. Dépouiller de la qualité, du titre de —, (jest.) *to unduke*; faire le —, (b. s.) *to duke*.

DUC, n. m. (orn.) *horned, horn-owl*.

Grand- —, *great* =; *eagle owl*; moyen —, *long-eared owl*; petit —, *scops-eared owl*.

DUCAL, E [du-kal] adj. *ducal*.

DUCAT [du-ka] n. m. *ducat*.

DUCATON [du-ka-tōn] n. m. *ducatoon*.

DUCHÉ [du-shé] n. m. 1. *duchy* (territory); *dukedom*; 2. *dukedom* (title).

Grand- —, *grand* =.

DUCHÉ-PAIRIE [du-shé-pè-ri] n. m., pl. DUCHÉS-PAIRIES, *dukedom with a peerage attached to it*.

DUCHESSE [du-shè-s] n. f. *duchess*.

Grande- —, *grand* =.

DUCROIRE [du-kroa-r] n. m. (com.) *del credere*.

DUCTILE [duk-ti-l] adj. (did.) *ductile*.

DUCTILIMÈTRE [duk-ti-li-mè-tr] n. m. *ductilimeter*.

DUCTILITÉ [duk-ti-li-té] n. f. (did.) *ductility*; *ductileness*.

Non- —, *inductility*.

DUÈGNE [du-è-gn*] n. f. *duenna*.

DUEL [du-èl] n. m. 1. *duel*; 2. *duelling*; 3. (gram.) *dual number*.

Second, témoin dans un —, *second in a duel*. Au —, (gram.) *dual*; *of the dual number*; du —, (gram.) *dual*; en —, *in a duel*. Appeler q. u. en — *to challenge a. o.*; *to call a. o. out*; attaquer en —, *to duel*; se battre en —, *to fight a duel*; *to duel*; être au —, (gram.) *to be dual*.

DUELLISTE [du-è-lis-t] n. m. *duellist*.

DUIRE [dui-r] v. n. † *to suit*; *to please*.

DUITE [dui-t] n. f. (weav.) *weft*; *woof*.

DULCIFICATION [dul-si-fi-kâ-siōn] n. f. (chem.) *dulcification*.

DULCIFIER [dul-si-fié] v. a. (chem.) *to dulcify.*

DULCINÉE [dul-si-né] n. f. *dulcinea.*

DULIE [du-lî] n. f. (theol.) *dulia* (worship paid to saints).

DÛMENT [dû-mān] adv. *duly.*

DUNE [du-n] n. f. 1. *down*; 2. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *downs.*

DUNETTE [du-nè-t] n. f. (nav.) *poop.*

DUNKERQUOIS, E [deun-kèr-koa, z] adj. *of Dunkirk.*

DUNKERQUOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Dunkirk.*

DUO [du-ô] n. m. 1. (mus.) (DE, *on*) *duo, duet; duetto;* 2. § *duet.*

DUODÉCIMAL, E [du-ô-dé-si-mal] adj. (arith.) *duodecimal.*

DUODÉNAL, E [du-ô-dé-nal] adj. (anat.) *of, relating to the duodenum.*

DUODÉNITE [du-ô-dé-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the duodenum.*

DUODÉNUM [du-ô-dé-nom] n. m. (anat.) *duodenum.*

DUODI [du-o-di] n. m. (hist. of France) *duodi* (second day of the decade of the calendar of the first French Republic).

DUPE [du-p] n. f. 1. *dupe;* ☞ *gull;* 2. *dupe* (game of cards).

Bonne, franche, vraie —, *downright dupe.* Pour —, *for a* =.

DUPE, adj. *easily deceived, imposed upon, taken in.*

DUPER [du-pé] v. a. *to dupe; to take in;* ☞ *to gull.*

DUPERIE [du-pĕ-rî] n. f. *dupery.*

DUPEU-R [du-peŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ‡ *cheat; trickster.*

Un — d'oreilles, *orator, writer that charms the ear rather than the mind.* Le — dupé, *the biter bit.*

DUPLICATA [du-pli-ka-ta] n. m., pl. —, (of deeds, official documents) *duplicate.*

En —, *in* =; par —, *in* =.

DUPLICATION [du-pli-kâ-siōn] n. f. (geom.) *duplication.*

DUPLICATURE [du-pli-ka-tû-r] n. f. *duplicature.*

DUPLICITÉ [du-pli-si-té] n. f. *duplicity; deceit;* ¶ *double-dealing.*

DUPLIQUE [du-pli-k] n. f. (law) 1. (of the defendant) *rebutter;* 2. (of the plaintiff) *surrejoinder.*

Faire une —, 1. *to rebut; to put in a rebutter;* 2. *to surrejoinder; to put in a surrejoinder.*

DUPLIQUER [du-pli-ké] v. a. (law) 1. (of the defendant) *to rebut; to put in a rebutter;* 2. (of the plaintiff) *to surrejoinder; to put in a surrejoinder.*

DUQUEL [du-kèl] pron. (contraction of DE and LEQUEL) 1. *of which;* 2. *from which.* V. LEQUEL.

DUR, E [dûr] adj. 1. ‖ § *hard;* 2. ‖ § *harsh;* 3. ‖ (of flexible th.) *tough;* 4. ‖ (of liquids) *stiff;* 5. § (th.) *hard-favored;* 6. § (th.) *heavy; dull;* 7. § (*de*, to) *hard; painful;* 8. § (*à*, to) *hard; difficult;* 9. (of the hearing) *hard; thick;* 10. (of sounds) *harsh;* 11. (arts) *stiff;* 12. (engrav.) *flat;* 13. (nav.) *stiff.*

— comme le cuir, *as hard as iron;* — comme un rocher, *as* = *as a rock.* Chose —e, (*V.* senses) § *hardship.* Être — pour q. u., (*V.* senses) § *to be hard to a. o.;* être bien — (pour) §, *to be a hard case* (*for*).

DUR, adv. 1. (of drinking) *hard;* 2. (of hearing) *hard; poorly;* 3. (of believing) *firmly; stoutly.*

2. Entendre —, *to be* hard *of hearing.*

DURABILITÉ [du-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *durability; durableness.*

DURABLE [du-ra-bl] adj. *durable; lasting.*

Caractère —, *durableness.*

Syn.—DURABLE, CONSTANT. What is *durable* (*durable, lasting*) does not soon cease to exist; it is strong in consequence of its solidity. What is *constant* (*constant*) does not change; it is firm by reason of its resolution. There are no *durables* (*lasting*) attachments among men, that are not founded on merit and virtue. Of all the passions, love is the one that prides itself on being the most *constant* (*constant*), while experience proves it to be the least so.

DURABLEMENT [du-ra-blĕ-mān] adv. *durably; lastingly.*

DURACINE [du-ra-si-n] n. f. (hort.) "*duracine*" (kind of peach).

DURANT [du-rān] prep. *during* (the whole time of).

— sa vie, sa vie —, during *his life.*

[DURANT may sometimes follow its noun.]

DUR-BEC [dur-bèk] n. m., pl. DURS-BECS, (orn.) *haw-finch.*

DURCIR [dur-sir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to harden* (a. th.); *to make hard;* 2. *to stiffen* (make more thick, viscous); 3. *to toughen* (what is flexible); *to make tough;* 4. (did.) *to indurate.*

1. — la terre, *to* harden *the ground.* 2. — de la colle, *to* stiffen *paste.*

Chose qui durcit, 1. *hardener* (*of*); 2. *stiffener;* personne qui durcit, *hardener* (*of*).

DURCI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ (th.) *hardened;* 2. *stiffened;* 3. *toughened;* 4. (did.) *indurated.*

Non —, 1. *unhardened;* 2. *unstiffened;* 3. *untoughened;* 4. (did.) *unindurated.*

SE DURCIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to harden; to become, to get hard;* 2. *to stiffen;* 3. *to toughen;* 4. (did.) *to indurate.*

DURCIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to harden; to become, to get hard;* 2. *to stiffen;* 3. *to toughen;* 4. (did.) *to indurate.*

Faire —, *V.* senses of DURCIR, v. a.

DURCISSEMENT [dur-si-s-mān] n. m. 1. *hardening;* 2. *stiffening;* 3. *toughening;* 4. (did.) *induration.*

DURE [dû-r] n. f. 1. *bare ground;* 2. *bare board.*

Coucher sur la —, 1. *to lie on the* =; 2. *to lie hard.*

DURÉE [du-ré] n. f. 1. *duration;* 2. *duration; continuance.*

De courte —, de peu de —, *of short duration; short; brief; unenduring;* de plus de —, *of longer* =; pour une certaine —, 1. *for a certain* =: 2. *for a continuance.* Avoir une longue —, être de longue —, *to be of long* =; avoir peu de —, être de peu de —, *to be of short* =.

Syn.—DURÉE, TEMPS. *Durée* (*duration*) has reference to the beginning and the end, and comprehends the whole space between them; *temps* (*time*) indicates only a particular part of this space, or refers to the whole in an indefinite manner. The *durée* (*duration*) of a sound is measured from the *temps* (*time*) of its commencement to the *temps* (*time*) that it ceases.

DUREMENT [du-r-mān] adv. 1. ‖ *hard; hardly; sharply;* 2. § *hardly; harshly; rigorously;* 3. § *hardly; austerely.*

DURE-MÈRE [du-r-mè-r] n. f. (anat.) *duramater.*

DURER [du-ré] v. n. 1. ⸸ *to last, to continue; to endure;* 2. ¶ *to hold out* (last); 3. *to remain;* 4. (pers.) (DE, ...) *to endure; to stand; to bear;* 5. (of time) (À) *to appear long* (*to*); *to hang heavy* (*upon*).

— toujours, *to be everlasting; to last for ever.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to protract.* Ne pouvoir — en place, *to be unable to remain a. wh.;* ne pouvoir — avec q. u., *to be unable to live with a. o.;* ne pouvoir — dans sa peau §, *to be unable to contain o.'s self;* ☞ *to be ready to jump out of o.'s skin.* Qui dure, *lasting;* * *enduring.*

DURET, TE [du-rè, t] adj. ‡ 1. *rather, somewhat hard;* 2. *rather, somewhat tough.*

DURETÉ [du-r-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *hardness;* 2. ‖ § *harshness;* 3. ‖ *callosity; tumor;* 4. (of flexible things) *toughness;* 5. (of liquids) *stiffness;* 6. § *hard-favoredness;* 7. § *heaviness; dulness;* 8. § *hardness; painfulness;* 9. § *offensive, disagreeable thing;* 10. (of the hearing) *hardness; thickness;* 11. (of sounds) *harshness;* 12. —s (pl.) *harsh, unpleasant, offensive things;* 13. (arts) *stiffness;* 14. (engr.) *flatness.*

— de cœur, *hard-heartedness.* Avoir une — d'oreille, *to be hard of hearing.*

DURILLON [du-ri-iōn*] n. m. 1. *callosity; hard flesh;* 2. (on the feet) (À, *on*) *corn;* 3. (vet.) *sitfast.*

DURIUSCULE [du-ri-us-ku-l] adj. (jest.) *somewhat hard.*

DUUMVIR [du-om-vir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *duumvir.*

DUUMVIRAL, E [du-om-vi-ral] adj. (Rom. hist.) *duumviral.*

DUUMVIRAT [du-om-vi-ra] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *duumvirate.*

DUVET [du-vè] n. m. 1. ‖ § *down;* 2. (bot.) *down; wool; nap.*

— cotonneux, (bot.) *tomentum;* — vivant, *live down.* — d'autruche, *ostrich-down;* — de Cachemire, *Cashmere wool;* — de cygne, *swan's down.* Comme le —, semblable au —, *down-like;* de —, *downy.* Sans —, *downless.*

DUVETÉ, E [du-v-té] adj. (of birds) *downy.*

DUVETEU-X, SE [du-v-teû, eû-z] adj (of fruit) *downy.*

DYNAMÈTRE [di-na-mè-tr] n. m. (opt.) *dynameter.*

DYNAMÉTRIE [di-na-mé-trî] n. f. (opt.) *dynametry* (art of measuring the magnifying power of telescopes).

DYNAMÉTRIQUE [di-na-mé-tri-k] adj. (opt.) *of, relating to dynametry.*

DYNAMIQUE [di-na-mi-k] n. f. (phys.) *dynamics.*

DYNAMIQUE, adj. (phys.) *dynamical.*

DYNAMOMÈTRE [di-na-mo-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *dynamometer.*

DYNAMOMÉTRIE [di-na-mo-mé-trî] n. f. (phys.) *art of measuring forces.*

DYNAMOMÉTRIQUE [di-na-mo-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *of, relating to the art of measuring forces.*

DYNASTE [di-nas-t] n. m. (anc. hist.) *dynast.*

DYNASTIE [di-nas-tî] n. f. *dynasty.*

DYNASTIQUE [di-nas-ti-k] adj. *dynastic.*

DYSARTHROSE [di-zar-trô-z] n. f. (med.) *mal-formation of a joint.*

DYSCATABROSE [dis-ka-ta-brô-z] n. f. (med.) *dysphagia; difficulty of deglutition.*

DYSCHOLIE [dis-ko-lî] n. f. (med.) *depravation of the bile.*

DYSCHYLIE [dis-shi-lî] n. f. (med.) *depravation of the chyle.*

DYSCHYMIE [dis-shi-mî] n. f. (med.) *depravation of the humors.*

DYSCINÉSIE [dis-si-né-zî] n. f. (med.) *dyscinesia; difficulty of moving* (from the imperfection of an organ).

DYSCOLE [dis-ko-l] adj. † 1. ‖ *difficult to live with;* 2. § *that departs from received opinions.*

DYSCRASIE [dis-kra-zî] n. f. (med.) *dyscrasia; depravation of the humors; bad habit of body.*

DYSECCRISE [di-zé-kri-z] n. f. (med.) *difficult excretion.*

DYSÉPULOTIQUE [di-zé-pu-lo-ti-k] adj. (med.) (of ulcers) *difficult to heal.*

DYSESTHÉSIE [di-zès-té-zî] n. f. (med.) *dysæsthesia; insensibility.*

DYSGALIE [dis-ga-lî] n. f. (med.) *depravation of the milk.*

DYSGEUSIE [dis-jeu-zî] n. f. (med.) *depravation of the taste.*

DYSLOCHIE [dis-lo-shî] n. f. (med.) *dyslochia; suppression of the lochia.*

DYSMÉNIE [dis-mé-nî] DYSMÉNORRHÉE [dis-mé-no-ré] n. f. (med.) *dysmenorrhœa; difficult menstruation.*

DYSODONTIASE [di-zo-don-ti-a-z] n. f. (med.) *difficult dentition.*

DYSOPSIE [di-zop-sî] n. f. (med.) *dysopia; parorasis; defect of sight, vision.*

DYSOREXIE [di-zo-rèk-sî] n. f. (med.) *dysorexia; loss, depravation of the appetite.*

DYSOSMIE [di-zos-mî] n. f. (med.) *depravation or weakness of the sense of smell.*

DYSOSTOSE [di-zos-tô-z] n. f. (med. *disease, mal-formation of the bones.*

DYSPEPSIE [dis-pèp-sî] n. f. (med.) *dyspepsia.*

DYSPERMASIE [dis-pèr-ma-zî] n. f., DYSPERMATISME [dis-pèr-ma-tis-m] n. m. (med.) *dyspermatismus; slow, difficult emission of semen.*

DYSPHAGIE [dis-fa-jî] n. f. (med.) *dysphagia; difficulty of deglutition.*

DYSPHONIE [dis-fo-nî] n. f. (med.) *dysphonia; difficulty of speaking.*

DYSPHORIE [dis-fo-ri] n. f. (med.) *dysphoria; restlessness.*

DYSPNÉE [dis-pné] n. f. (med.) *dyspnœa.*

DYSPNÉIQUE [dis-pné-i-k] adj. (med.) *of, relating to dyspnœa.*

DYSSENTERIE [di-sān-t-ri] n. f. (med.) *dysentery; flux.*

DYSSENTÉRIQUE [di-sān-té-ri-k] adj. *dysenteric.*

DYSTHYMIE [dis-ti-mi] n. f. (med.) *dysthymia; despondency.*

DYSTOCHIE [dis-to-shi] n. f. (med.) *dystochia; difficult parturition, labor.*

DYSURIE [di-zu-ri] n. f. (med.) *dysuria; dysury; partial suppression of urine.*

E

E, n. m. 1. (fifth letter of the alphabet) *e;* 2. (initial letter of Est, *east*) *E.*

E (prefix signifying *from; out of*) *e; from, out of.*

EAU [ô] n. f. 1. *water;* 2. *rain;* 3. —x, (pl.) *watering-place;* 4. —x, (pl.) *water-works;* 5. *perspiration; sweat;* 6. *wash* (cosmetic); 7. (of plants, &c.) *tea* (infusion); 8. (of gems) *water;* 9. (a. & m.) *lustre;* 10. (did.) *liquid;* 11. (med.) *water* (serosity); 12. —x, (pl.) (nav.) *track;* 13. —x, (pl.) (nav.) (of a ship) *wake;* 14. (pharm.) *water;* 15. (pharm.) *wash.*

— battue, *water transvased;* — bénite, *holy =;* — bénite de cour, § *empty promises;* ☞ *blarney;* — blanche, 1. *bran and =;* 2. (pharm.) *Goulard =;* — courante, *running =;* — croupie, *foul =;* — dormante, *stagnant =;* — douce, 1. *fresh* (not salt) =; 2. *soft =;* — dure, *hard =;* — ferrée, — chalybée, *chalybeate =;* — forte, (chem.) *aqua fortis;* — fraîche, *fresh* (not stale) =; grandes —x, (of rivers) *high flood;* — grecque, d'Égypte, *black hair-dye;* hautes —x, 1. *high =;* 2. (of rivers) *high flood;* — mère, (chem.) *mother =;* morte —, (nav.) *neap tide;* mortes —x, (of rivers) *young flood;* — noire, d'Égypte, *black hair-dye;* — panée, *toast-=;* — perdue, *waste =;* — pluviale, *pluvial =;* ¶ *rain =;* — régale, (chem.) *aqua regia, regis;* — rougie, *wine and =;* — sale, *dirty =;* — salée, *salt =;* — saumâtre, *brackish =;* — seconde, (chem.) *lye-water;* — sûre, (chem.) *sour =;* — trouble, *foul =;* —x vives, (nav.) *spring-tide;* — sans agitation, *smooth =;* — à blanchir, *white-wash;* — à courir, (nav.) *sea-room;* — de Cologne, *eau de Cologne;* — de fontaine, *spring =;* —x et forêts, (adm.) *woods and forests;* — de Goulard, (pharm.) *Goulard =;* — de javelle, (chem.) *bleaching-liquid;* — de mer, *sea, salt =;* — de pluie, — du ciel. 1. *rain =;* 2. (did.) *pluvial =;* — de Portugal, (chem.) *angel-=;* — de puits, *pump-=;* — de la Reine de Hongrie, (perfumery) *Hungary-=;* — de savon, *soap-suds;* — de Seltz, *soda-=;* — de source, *spring-=;* — de toilette, *wash;* —-de-vie, *brandy;* —-de-vie de grains, *corn brandy;* —-de-vie de lavande, — de lavande, *lavender-=.* Approvisionnement, distribution d'—, *watering;* canal, conduit, fossé pour l'écoulement des —x, *=-course;* chute d'—, 1. *water-fall;* 2. (hydr.) *=-course;* 3. (mill.) *head of =;* colonne d'—, *head of =;* machine à colonne d'—, (tech.) *=-pressure engine;* cours d'—, *flood; stream; =-course; =-way;* distribution d'—, *watering;* établissement pour la distribution des eaux, *=-works;* fil de l'—, *stream;* goutte d'—, *drop of =;* ** *=-drop;* hauteur de l'—, 1. *height of the =;* 2. (engin.) *head of =-level-line;* indicateur du niveau, de la hauteur d'—, (tech.) *=-gauge;* jet d'—, (hydr.) *artificial fountain;* lieux où l'on prend les —x, *watering-place;* ligne d'—, (nav.) *=-line;* mise à l'—, *launch; launching;* nappe d'—, *piece of =;* niveau des —x, *=-level-line; =-mark;* niveau des hautes —x, 1. *high =-mark;* 2. (of rivers) *flood-mark;* pièce d'—, *piece of =;* porteur d'—, *=-carrier;* pression de l'—, *=-pressure;* prix de transport par —, *waterage; carriage;* ressemblance à l'—, *waterishness;* source d'—, 1. *spring of =;* 2. (mines) *=-feeder; feeder of =;* station à prendre de l'—, *=-station;* surabondance d'—, *wateriness;* tête d'—, *head of =;* transport par —, *waterage;* tube d'—, *=-glass;* voie d'—, 1. *=-way;* 2. (nav.) *leak;* voies d'—, (nav.) *leakage;* volume d'—, *volume of =.* Imperméable à l'—, 1. *=-proof;* 2. *=-tight;* plein d'—, *watery.* À fleur d'—, 1. *between wind and water;* 2. (nav.) (of rock) *lurking;* des —x, (*V.* senses) *watery;* de première, de seconde —, (of gems) *of the first, second =;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *waterless.* Aller à l'—, (of dogs) *to go into the =; to take to the =;* aller aux —x, *to go to a watering-place;* s'en aller à vau-l'—, être à vau-l'— §, *to go to wreck; to come to nothing;* avoir de l'—, (*V.* senses) *to have rain;* avoir … de tirant d'—, (of ships) *to draw … =;* avoir des voies d'—, (nav.) *to be leaky;* battre l'—, battre l'— avec un bâton §, *to lash the waves;* donner un coup d'épée dans l'— §, *to beat the air;* engagé à moitié dans l'—, (nav.) *=-logged;* être à l'—, 1. *to be in the =;* 2. (of the weather) *to threaten to rain;* être dans les —x d'un vaisseau, (nav.) *to be in a ship's wake;* être de première —, *to be of the first =;* faire —, (nav.) *to make =; to leak; to spring a leak;* faire — de partout, (nav.) *to be leaky;* faire, lâcher de l'—, *to make =;* faire une voie d'—, (nav.) *to spring a leak;* faire son —, faire de l'—, (nav.) *to take in o.'s =, fresh =; to water;* fondre en — §, *to shed tears abundantly; to be dissolved in tears;* imbiber, tremper dans l'—, *to =-soak;* se jeter à l'—, 1. *to jump into the =;* 2. *to drown o.'s self;* laisser couler l'— §, *to take things as they come; to let things take their course;* mettre l'— sur le feu, 1. *to put the = on the fire;* 2. *to put the kettle on;* mettre de l'— dans son vin §, *to lower o.'s pretensions;* ¶ *to draw in o.'s horns;* passer l'—, 1. *to cross the =;* 2. *to ferry; to ferry over;* porter de l'— à la mer, à la rivière §, *to carry coal to Newcastle;* prendre, puiser de l'—, *to water;* revenir sur l'—, à fleur d'— § *to hold up o.'s head again;* rompre l'— à un animal, *to prevent an animal from drinking too much;* se soutenir sur l'—, *to buoy;* tenir l'—, *to hold =;* tomber dans l'— §, *to fall to the ground;* faire venir l'— à la bouche à q. u., *to make a. o.'s mouth =;* faire venir l'— au moulin §, *to bring grist to the mill;* vider l'—, (nav.) *to bale.* L'— lui en vient à la bouche §, *his mouth waters.* Qui a des voies d'—, qui fait — de partout, (nav.) *leaky;* qui ressemble à l'—, *waterish.* Il n'y a pas de l'— à boire §, *there is no gaining, making o.'s salt by it;* il ne trouverait pas de l'— à rivière, *he will never set the Thames, the North River on fire.*

ÉBAHIR (S') [sé-ba-hir] pr. v. (de, *at*) *to be amazed, astonished; to wonder; to be wonder-struck.*

Ébahi, e, pa. p. *amazed; astonished; wondering; wonder-struck.*

ÉBAHISSEMENT [é-ba-hi-s-mān] n. m. ¶ *amazement; astonishment; wonder; wonderment.*

ÉBARBAGE [é-bar-ba-j] n. m. (arts) 1. *paring; paring away;* 2. (engrav.) *edging off; scraping.*

ÉBARBER [é-bar-bé] v. a. 1. *to pare; to pare away;* 2. *to strip* (quills); 3. (engrav.) *to edge off; to scrape.*

ÉBARBOIR [é-bar-boar] n. m. (arts) *parer.*

ÉBAT [é-ba] n. m. 1. *sport; play;* 2. *gambol; frolic;* 3. *amusement; pastime.*

Prendre ses —s, 1. *to sport; to play;* 2. *to play o.'s gambols;* 3. *to have o.'s frolic, amusement.*

Ébat, ind. pres. 3d sing. of S'ébattre.

Ébats, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

Ébattais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

Ébattant, pres. p.

Ébatte, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉBATTEMENT [é-ba-t-mān] n. m. (*V.* Ébat) (of carriages) *balancing.*

Ébattis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ébattre.

Ébattisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Ébattit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Ébattît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Ébattons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

Ébattrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Ébattrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉBATTRE (S') [sé-ba-tr] pr. v. irr. (conj. like Battre) 1. *to sport; to play; to toy;* 2. *to gambol; to frolic; to take o.'s pleasure.*

Ébattu, e, pa. p. of S'ébattre.

ÉBAUBI, E [é-bô-bi] adj. ¶ (jest) *amazed; astonished; thunder-struck.*

ÉBAUCHE [é-bô-sh] n. f. 1. (arts) *outline; rough draught, drawing, cast;* 2. § *outline; sketch.*

Faire une —, *to make a =.*

Syn.—Ébauche, esquisse. An *ébauche* (*outline*) is the first form that is given to a work; an *esquisse* (*sketch*) is an imperfect model, which, while it embodies the general conception of the artist or author, is made the ground-work of improvements, and therefore affords but an approximative idea of the completed work. Give to the *esquisse* (*sketch*) all possible finish, and you make a perfect model; impart this finish to the *ébauche* (*outline*), and you have the work itself.

ÉBAUCHER [é-bô-shé] v. a. 1. (arts) *to draw an outline of; to sketch; to rough-cast;* 2. ‖ § *to rough-hew;* 3. § *to sketch; to outline; to dash out; to touch off;* 4. (draw.) *to crayon out;* 5. (mas.) *to boast;* 6. (sculp.) *to boast;* 7. (tech.) *to rough.*

ÉBAUCHEUR [é-bô-sheŭr] adj. (tech.) *roughing.*

ÉBAUCHOIR [é-bô-shoar] n. m. (sculp.) *boaster; boasting-tool.*

ÉBAUDIR (S') [sé-bô-dir] pr. v. † (jest.) *to frisk; to frolic; to make merry.*

ÉBAUDISSEMENT [é-bô-di-s-mān] n. m. † *frisking; frolicking; merry-making.*

EBBE [è-b] ÉBE [é-b] n. m. (nav.) *ebb; ebb-tide; ebbing.*

ÉBÈNE [é-bè-n] n. f. *ebony* (wood).

Bois d'—, *ebony.* D'—, *ebony;* ** *ebon.* De couleur d'—, *ebon-colored.* Rendre noir comme l'—, *to ebonize.*

ÉBÉNER [é-bé-né] v. a. ‖ *to ebonize* (wood).

ÉBÉNIER [é-bé-nié] n. m. (bot.) *ebony; ebony-tree.*

Faux —, — des Alpes, *cytisus; laburnum: ebony of the Alps.*

ÉBÉNISTE [é-bé-nis-t] n. m. *cabinet-maker.*

ÉBÉNISTERIE [é-bé-nis-t-ri] n. f. *cabinet-making; cabinet-work.*

ÉBERNER [é-bèr-né] v. a. *V.* Ébréner.

ÉBLOUIR [é-blou-ir] v. a. ‖ § (de, *with*) *to dazzle.*

Qui éblouit, *dazzling.*

Ébloui, e, pa. p. ‖ § *dazzled.*

Non — ‖ §, *undazzled.* Être —, 1. ‖ *to dazzle; to be dazzled;* 2. § *to be dazzled.*

ÉBLOUISSANT, E [é-blou-i-sān, t] adj. 1. ‖ *dazzling; eye-dazzling; transplendent;* 2. ‖ *glaring;* 3. § *dazzling.*

Lumière —e, *glare.* D'une manière —e, 1. ‖ *dazzlingly; transplendently;* 2. ‖ *glaringly;* 3. § *dazzlingly.* Jeter une lumière —e, *to cast a dazzling light; to glare.*

ÉBLOUISSEMENT [é-blou-i-s-mān] n. m. ‖ *dazzling.*

Sans —, *without being dazzled.*

ÉBORGNER [é-bor-gné*] v. a. 1. *to render* (a. o.) *blind of one eye;* 2. *to blind* (hurt a. o.'s eye).

S'éborgner, pr. v. 1. *to render o.'s self blind of one eye;* 2. *to blind o.'s self.*

ÉBOUEUR [é-bou-eŭr] n. m. *road-scraper.*

ÉBOUILLIR [é-bou-ir*] v. n. irr. def

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *í* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ó* mort; *u* rue; *ú* sûre; *ou* joue

(conj. like BOUILLIE) *to boil down. to boil down.*

[ÉBOUILLIR is used only in the inf. pres. and pp., p.]

ÉBOUILLI, E, pa. p. of ÉBOUILLIR.

ÉBOULEMENT [é-bou-l-mân] n. m. (th.) 1. *falling down* (into ruins); 2. *falling in.*

— de terrain, (mining) *downfall*; *thrust*; — de terre, *land-slip* (in mountains); — de toit, (mining) *crush.*

ÉBOULER [é-bou-lé] v. n. 1. *to fall down*; 2. *to fall in*; to *give way.*

S'ÉBOULER, pr. v. *V.* ÉBOULER.

ÉBOULIS [é-bou-li] n. m. *rubbish* (fallen down, in).

ÉBOURGEONNEMENT [é-bour-jo-n-mân] n. m. (hort.) *disbudding*; *nipping the buds.*

ÉBOURGEONNER [é-bour-jo-né] v. a. (hort.) *to disbud*; *to nip the buds of.*

ÉBOURGEONNOIR [é-bour-jo-noar] n. m. (hort.) *budding-knife.*

ÉBOURIFFÉ, E [é-bou-ri-fé] adj. 1. ‖ (of the hair) *disordered*; *in disorder*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *with o.'s hair in disorder*; 3. § (pers.) *flurried*; *in a flurry.*

ÉBOUSINER [é-bou-zi-né] v. a. (mas.) *to clean off.*

ÉBRANCHÉ, E [é-brân-shé] adj. *branchless.*

ÉBRANCHEMENT [é-brân-sh-mân] n. m. (hort.) *lop*; *lopping*; *trimming.*

ÉBRANCHER [é-brân-shé] v. a. (hort.) *to lop*; *to trim.*

ÉBRANLEMENT [é-brân-l-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *concussion*; *shaking*; 2. ‖ § *concussion*; *shock*; 3. § *commotion*; *perturbation*; *disturbance*; *disorder*; 4. (of teeth) *loosening.*

ÉBRANLER [é-brân-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to shake*; *to unsettle*; 2. § *to disturb*; *to disquiet.*

Qui ébranle, (*V.* senses) *concussive.* Chose, personne qui ébranle, *shaker.* Sans être ébranlé ‖ §, *unshaken.*

S'ÉBRANLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to shake*; 2. § *to be shaken*; 3. § *to be disturbed, disquieted*; 4. (mil.) *to move*; 5. (mil.) *to give way.*

ÉBRASEMENT [é-bra-z-mân] n. m. (arch.) *splaying*; *splaying off.*

ÉBRASER [é-bra-zé] v. a. (arch.) *to splay*; *to splay off.*

ÉBRÉCHER [é-bré-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to notch* (edged instruments); 2. § *to impair*; ¶ *to make a hole in*; 3. *to break.*

2. — une fortune, *to impair a fortune.* 3. Bouteilles aux goulots *ébréchés*, *bottles with* broken *necks.*

S'ÉBRÉCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be notched*; 2. § *to break off a piece of* (o.'s tooth).

ÉBRÉNER [é-bré-né] v. a. ⊕ *to clean*; *to cleanse* (an infant).

ÉBRIÉTÉ [é-bri-é-té] n. f. *ebriety.*

ÉBRILLADE [é-bri-ia-d*] n. f. (man.) *sbrillade*; *jerk with the bridle.*

ÉBROÏCIEN, NE [é-bro-ï-si-in, è-n] adj. *of Evreux.*

ÉBROÏCIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *native of Evreux.*

ÉBROUEMENT [é-brou-mân] n. m. 1. (man.) *snorting*; 2. (vet.) *sneezing.*

ÉBROUER [é-brou-é] v. a. (dy.) *to wash.*

S'ÉBROUER, pr. v. 1. (man.) *to snort*; 2. (vet.) *to sneeze.*

ÉBRUITER [é-bru-i-té] v. a. 1. *to make known* (a report, rumor); 2. *to noise abroad*; *to buzz about, abroad.*

S'ÉBRUITER, pr. v. 1. *to be made known*; 2. *to be rumored, noised abroad*; *to get, to take wind.*

ÉBUARD [é-bu-ar] n. m. *wooden wedge.*

ÉBULLITION [é-bu-li-siô-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *boiling*; 2. (chem.) *ebullition*; 3. (did.) *ebullition.*

Point d'—, (phys.) *boiling point.* En —, 1. *boiling*; 2. (did.) *in ebullition.*

ÉBURNÉ, E [é-bur-né] adj. *like ivory.*

ÉBURNIFICATION [é-bur-ni-fi-kâ-siô-n] n. f. (med.) *transformation* (of a bone or cartilage) *into a substance resembling ivory.*

ÉBURNIFIÉ, E [é-bur-ni-fié] adj. (med.) *transformed into a substance resembling ivory.*

ÉCACHER [é-ka-shé] v. a. ¶ 1. *to crush*, 2. *to squash.*

ÉCAILLE [é-kâ-i*] n. f. 1. (of fish) *scale*; 2. *scale* (thin piece); 3. (of oysters) *shell*; 4. *tortoise-shell*; 5. (of porcelain, pottery) *chipping*; 6. (bot.) *scale*; 7. (carc.) *shell*; 8. (erp.) *shell.*

— de tortue, *tortoise-shell*; *turtle-shell.* À —, 1. *scaled*; 2. (min.) *splintery*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *scaleless*; *unscaly*; 2. (of oysters) *unshelled.* Ôter les —s de, *to scale* (a fish). Les —s lui sont tombées des yeux §, *the scales have fallen from his eyes*; *his eyes are open.*

ÉCAILLER [é-kâ-ié*] v. a. 1. *to scale* (fish); 2. *to scale* (take off thin pieces).

ÉCAILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *scaled*; 2. *scaly.* Non —, *unscaled*; *unscaly.*

S'ÉCAILLER, pr. v. 1. *to scale*; *to scale off*; *to flake off*; *to flake*; 2. *to peel*; *to peel off*; 3. *to shell*; 4. (of porcelain, pottery) *to chip off.*

ÉCAILLER, n. m. *oyster-man.*

ÉCAILLÈRE [é-kâ-iè-r*] n. f. *oyster-woman.*

ÉCAILLEU-X, SE [é-kâ-ieû, eû-z*] adj. 1. *scaly*; 2. (bot.) *squamose*; *squamous*; *scaly*; 3. (min.) *splintery.*

Non —, *unscaly.*

ÉCALE [é-ka-l] n. f. 1. (of almonds, nuts) *hull*; 2. (of beans, eggs, peas, etc.) *shell.*

ÉCALER [é-ka-lé] v. a. 1. *to hull* (almonds, nuts); 2. *to shell* (beans, peas).

S'ÉCALER, pr. v. 1. *to be hulled*; 2. *to shell.*

ÉCARBOUILLER [é-kar-bou-ié*] v. a. ☞ *to crush.*

ÉCARLATE [é-kar-la-t] n. f. *scarlet.*

D'—, Avoir les yeux bordés d'—, *to have red eyes.*

ÉCARLATE, adj. *scarlet.*

ÉCARLATINE, adj. *V.* SCARLATINE.

ÉCARQUILLEMENT [é-kar-ki-i-man*] n. m. ¶ *opening* (of o.'s eyes, legs).

ÉCARQUILLER [é-kar-ki-ié*] v. a. *to open* (o.'s eyes, legs).

ÉCART [é-kâr] n. m. 1. ‖ *step aside*; 2. § *digression*; 3. § *flight*; 4. § *error* (in conduct); *fault*; 5. (cards) *cards discarded*; 6. (danc.) *step aside*; 7. (vet.) *strain* (in stepping aside).

À l'—, 1. *in a lonely place*; 2. *aside*; 3. *in retirement*; 4. *in reserve*; 5. *excluded.* Se donner un —, (vet.) *to strain o.'s self*; faire un —, 1. *to step aside*; 2. *to start aside*. § (DE) *to digress* (*from*); *to wander* (*from*); 4. § (DE) *to swerve* (*from*); *to deviate* (*from*); faire un pas à l'—, *to step aside*; mettre à l'—, 1. *to lay aside*; 2. *to reserve*; 3. *to set aside*; se mettre à l'—, *to step aside*; se tenir à l'—, 1. *to stand aside*; 2. *to keep aloof*; 3. tirer à l'—, *to draw aside.*

ÉCARTÉ [é-kar-té] n. m. *écarté* (game of cards).

ÉCARTÈLEMENT [é-kar-tè-l-mân] n. m. *quartering* (punishment).

ÉCARTELER [é-kar-tè-lé] v. a. *to quarter* (punish).

Personne qui écartèle, *quarterer* (*of*).

ÉCARTELER, v. n. (her.) (DE, ...) *to quarter.*

ÉCARTELURE [é-kar-tè-lû-r] n. f. (her.) *quartering.*

ÉCARTEMENT [é-kar-tè-mân] n. m. (DE, *from*) (*V.* senses of ÉCARTER & of S'ÉCARTER) 1. ‖ *removal*; *laying, putting aside*; 2. § *diversion*; *removal*; 3. ‖ *dispersion*; *scattering*; 4. ‖ § *separation*; 5. ‖ *disjunction*; 6. (med.) *separation*; 7. (surg.) *diastasis.*

ÉCARTER [é-kar-té] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to divert*; *to turn aside, away*; 2. ‖ *to remove*; *to lay, to put aside*; *to cast aside*; *to put by*; 3. ‖ § *to divert, to remove*; 4. § *to waive*; *to scatter*; 5. ‖ *to keep away, off*; 6. ‖ *to ward off* (blows); 7. ‖ *to open* (o.'s legs); 8. ‖ *to disperse*; *to scatter*; 9. ‖ *to dispel*; *to dissipate*; 10. ‖ *to put, to set, to lay apart*; 11. ‖ § *to keep out*; 12. ‖ § *to separate* (a. o.); 13. ‖ § *to disjoin*; 14. § *to elude*; 15. (of fire-arms) *to spread* (shot); *to scatter*; 16. (abs.) (of fire-arms) *to spread*; *to scatter*; 17. (cards) *to discard.*

1. — q. u. du droit chemin, *to divert a p. from the right road.* 3. — des obstacles, *to divert, to remove hindrances.* 4. — un sujet, *to waive a subject.* 8. — les nuages, la foule, les ennemis, *to disperse the clouds, the crowd, the enemy.*

— (en battant), *to beat away*; — (en débarrassant), *to clear away, off*; — (en poussant), 1. *to thrust away*; 2. *to thrust back*; 3. *to thrust out.*

ÉCARTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉCARTER) 1. *remote*; ¶ *out of the way*; 2 *lonely.*

Non —, ‖, 1. *undiverted*; 2. ‖ *unremoved*; 3. ‖ *undispersed*; *unscattered*; 4. § *undispelled*; *undissipated*; 5. § *unseparated.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to straggle*; tenir — (de), (*V.* senses) *to hold back* (*from*). Avoir les pieds —s, les jambes —es, marcher les pieds —s, *to straddle.*

S'ÉCARTER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to deviate*; *to turn aside, away*; *to turn, to go*; *to err*; 2. ‖ *to step aside*; 3. *to stand aside*; 4. ‖ *to remove*; 5. ‖ *to straggle*; *to rove*; *to ramble*; 6. ¶ ‖ *to depart*; *to go away*; 7. ‖ § *to go astray*; 8. § *to stray*; *to ramble*; *to wander*; 9. § *to depart*; *to deviate*; *to swerve*; 10. (tech.) *to throw out.*

8. — de son sujet, *to stray, to wander from o.'s subject.* — les lois de la nature, *to deviate from the laws of nature*; — de la ligne du devoir, *a swerve from the line of duty.*

— de la cause, (law) *to depart.* Personne qui s'écarte, (*V.* senses) *straggler.*

ÉCARTILLER [é-kar-ti-ié*] v. a. *V.* ÉCARQUILLER.

ÉCBOLIQUE [ék-bo-li-k] adj. (med.) *that produces abortion.*

ÉCBOLIQUE, n. m. (med.) *medicine that produces abortion.*

ÉCBYRSOME [ék-bir-so-m] n. m. (med.) *protuberance of a bone at a joint.*

ÉCCE-HOMO [ék-sé-o-mé] n. m. 1. (paint.) *ecce homo* (painting of the Saviour crowned with thorns); 2. § *thin pale person.*

ÉCCHYMOSE [é-ki-mô-z] n. f. (med.) *ecchymosis.*

ÉCCLÉSIASTE [é-klé-zi-as-t] n. m. (Bible) *Ecclesiastes.*

ÉCCLÉSIASTIQUE [é-klé-zi-as-ti-k] adj. *ecclesiastical*; *ecclesiastic.*

Habit —, *church attire.*

ÉCCLÉSIASTIQUE n. m. 1. *clergyman*; *ecclesiastic*; 2. (of the Apocrypha), *Ecclesiasticus.*

Costume de cérémonie des —s, *canonicals.*

ÉCCLÉSIASTIQUEMENT [é-klé-zi-as-ti-k-man] adv. *ecclesiastically.*

ÉCCOPROTIQUE [é ko-pro-ti-k] adj (med.) *ecoprotic*; *ecoproticat* (mild) purgative).

ÉCCOPROTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *ecoprotic* (mild purgative).

ÉCCRINOLOGIE [é-kri-no-lo-ji] n. f (med.) *ecrinology.*

ÉCCRINOLOGIQUE [é-kri-no-lo-ji-k] adj. (med.) *of, relating to ecrinology.*

ÉCDORE [ék-do-r] n. f. (med.) *excoriation.*

ÉCERVELÉ, E [é-sèr-v-lé] adj. *hare brained*; *mad-brained*; *mad-headed*; *hot-brained.*

Tête —e, *mad-cap.*

ÉCERVELÉ, n. m., E, n. f. (*V.* senses of ÉCERVELÉ, adj.) *mad-cap.*

ÉCHAFAUD [é-sha-fô] n. m. 1. *scaffold*; 2. (build.) *stage*; 3. (nav. arch.) *stage.*

— de service, (build.) *temporary stage.* Dresser un —, *to erect a scaffold*; mettre un — à, *to scaffold*; monter à l'—, *to ascend the scaffold*; monter d'un —, *to scaffold.*

ÉCHAFAUDAGE [é-sha-fô-da-j] n. m. 1. ‖ § *scaffolding*; 2. § *preparations*; 3. § *display*; 4. (build.) *erection of stages.*

ÉCHAFAUDER [é-sha-fô-dé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to scaffold*; *to erect scaffolding*; 2. § *to make great preparations*; 3. (build.) *to erect a stage.*

ÉCHAFAUDER, v. a. § *to make a great display of.*

S'ÉCHAFAUDER, pr. v. § 1. *to make*

great preparations; 2. to make a great display.

ÉCHALAS [é-sha-lâ] n. m. 1. (hort.) *prop*; 2. § (pers.) *lath* (tall thin person).

ÉCHALASSEMENT [é-sha-la-s-mãn] n. m. (hort.) *propping.*

ÉCHALASSER [é-sha-la-sé] v. a. (hort.) *to prop* (shrubs, vines).

ÉCHALIER [é-sha-lié] n. m. *fence made of branches of trees.*

ÉCHALOTE [é-sha-lo-t] n. f. (bot.) *eschalot; shallot; Ascalonian garlic.*

ÉCHAMPIR [é-shãn-pir] v. a. (house-paint.) *to set off.*

ÉCHANCRER [é-shãn-kré] v. a. 1. *to hollow out*; 2. *to slope*; 3. (did.) *to indent.*

ÉCHANCRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *hollowed out*; 2. *sloped; in a sloping position*; 3. (bot.) *emarginate; emarginated*; 4. (did.) *indented.*

ÉCHANCRURE [é-shãn-krû-r] n. f. 1. *hollowing*; 2. *sloping*; 3. (of earth) *slope*; 4. (anat.) *notch*; 5. (did.) *indentment.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *slopingly.*

ÉCHANGE [é-shãn-j] n. m. 1. ‖ (CONTRE, *for*) *exchange; barter*; 2. § *exchange*; 3. ‖ § *interchange.*

En — (de), *in exchange* (*for*); *in return* (*for*). Faire un — (contre), *to make an* = (*for*); *to barter* (*for*). Prendre en —, *to take in* =; ¶ *to take out.* — n'est pas vol, = *is no robbery.*

ÉCHANGEABLE [é-shãn-ja-bl] adj. 1. *interchangeable*; 2. (CONTRE, *for*) *exchangeable.*

Nature —, *interchangeableness.*

ÉCHANGER [é-shãn-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ (CONTRE, *for*) *to exchange; to barter*; 2. § *to exchange*; 3. ‖ (CONTRE, *for*) *to interchange.*

ÉCHANSON [é-shãn-sõn] n. m. *cup-bearer.*

ÉCHANSONNERIE [é-shãn-so-n-ri] n. f. 1. *cup-bearers*; 2. *wine-cellars* (of princes).

ÉCHANTILLON [é-shãn-ti-iõn*] n. m. 1. (of goods) *sample*; 2. (of textile fabrics or hardware) *pattern*; 3. § *sample; specimen*; 4. (nav.) *scantling*; 5. (metrology, tech.) *gauge.*

Bouteille à —, *sample-bottle*; carte d'—s, *pattern-card*; livre d'—s, *pattern-book.* À l'—, (com.) 1. *by* =; 2. *to pattern*; conforme à l'—, *according, agreeably to* =, *pattern*; sur —, (com.) *per* =.

ÉCHANTILLONNAGE [é-shãn-ti-io-na-j*] n. m. 1. (com.) *sampling*; 2. (metrology, tech.) *gauging.*

ÉCHANTILLONNER [é-shãn-ti-io-né*] v. a. 1. (com.) *to sample; to sample off*; 2. (metrology, tech.) *to gauge.*

ÉCHANVRER [é-shãn-vré] v. a. *to heckle* (flax, hemp); *to hatchel.*

ÉCHANVROIR [é-shãn-vroar] n. m. *heckle; hatchel.*

ÉCHAPPADE [é-sha-pa-d] n. f. (engr. on wood) *slip* (of the graver).

ÉCHAPPATOIRE [é-sha-pa-toa-r] n. f. ¶ *evasion; subterfuge; shift; creep-hole; hole to creep out at*; ¶ *back-door*; ¶ *come off.*

ÉCHAPPÉ [é-sha-pé] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (DE, *from*) *person that has made his escape*; 2. (of horses) *mongrel.*

— de barbe, *mongrel barbary-horse.*

ÉCHAPPÉE [é-sha-pé] n. f. 1. *prank; frolic*; 2. *vista*; 3. *snatch* (interval); 4. (arch.) *space for carriages to turn in.*

— de lumière, (paint.) *accidental light*; — de vue, *vista.* Par —s, *by snatches; by fits and starts.*

ÉCHAPPEMENT [é-sha-p-mãn] n. m. 1. *space for carriages to turn in*; 2. (horol.) *scapement*; 3. (mech.) *escapement.*

— à recul, *recoil scapement*; — à repos, *dead-beat, repose* =; — de la vapeur, (steam eng.) *puff.*

ÉCHAPPER [é-sha-pé] v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to escape* (from a. th. inert; to cease to be in a dangerous or fatal place or situation); *to make o.'s escape*; ¶ *to get away*; 2. ‖ (À) *to escape* (from an active cause of evil; to be preserved), (*from*); *to escape* (...); 3. ‖ § (th.) (À, ...) *to escape; to slip*; 4. § (À) *to escape* (*from*); *to extricate o.'s self* (*from*); *to get out* (*of*); 5. § (th.) (À, ...) *to escape* (not to be perceived by); 6. § (th.) (À, ...) *to escape* (be said or done inadvertently).

1. — d'une prison, d'un danger, du feu, du naufrage, *to* escape *from a prison, from a danger, from fire, from shipwreck.* 2. — à la mort, au carnage, à l'orage, à l'ennemi, *to* escape *death, carnage, the storm, the enemy.* 3. ‖ La canne lui a *échappé*, lui est *échappée* des mains, *the stick* escaped, slipped *from his hands*; § laisser — une occasion, *to allow an opportunity to* escape, *to* slip. 4. — à un dilemme, *to* escape *from a dilemma*; *to* extricate o.'s self *from a dilemma*; *to* get out *of a dilemma.* 5. Le véritable sens avait *échappé* à tous les traducteurs, *the true sense had* escaped *all the translators.* 6. Son secret lui est *échappé*, *his secret has* escaped *him*; il lui *échappe* des fautes, *some faults have* escaped *him.*

Laisser —, 1. ‖ *to allow to escape*; *to let* (a. o.) =; ¶ *to let* (a. o.) *off*; 2. ‖ § *to let* (a. th.) =, *fall, drop*; 3. § *to give vent to*; 4. ☞ (b. s.) *to rap out* (a word); 5. § *to overlook; to pass over*; 6. *to omit*; 7. ‖ (pers.) *to turn off* (gas, steam, water, &c.). Il lui est échappé (de), *it has occurred to him* (to); *he has inadvertently* (done, said).

[ÉCHAPPER is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action, and with *être* when it denotes a state. In the 3d sense it takes *avoir* or *être*; in the 5th always *avoir*, and in the 6th invariably *être*.]

ÉCHAPPER, v. a. 1. *to escape; to avoid*; 2. (man.) *to put to his fastest paces.*

L'— belle, *to escape narrowly; to have a narrow escape.*

S'ÉCHAPPER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. *to escape; to make o.'s escape*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to run away, off*; ¶ *to make off, away*; 3. ‖ *to break loose*; 4. ‖ (th.) *to escape; to burst; to burst forth*; 5. § (th.) *to disappear; to vanish*; 6. § (pers.) *to forget o.'s self* (offend against propriety).

1. — de prison, *to* escape, *to* make o.'s escape *from prison.* 5. Voir — le dernier espoir, *to see o.'s last hope* vanish. 6. Il *s'échappa* jusqu'à m'insulter, *he* forgot himself *so far as to insult me.*

— (en se cachant), 1. *to slink; to slink away, off, out*; 2. *to slip away, off, out.*

— sans rien payer, *to creep, to get off shot free*; — en dehors, (tech.) *to fly outwards*; — furtivement, à la dérobée, 1. *to slink away, off, out*; 2. *to slip away, off, out*; 3. *to sneak away, off.*

ÉCHARDE [é-shar-d] n. f. 1. *prickle* (of thistles); 2. *splinter* (small piece of wood that has entered the flesh).

ÉCHARDONNER [é-shar-do-né] v. a. *to clear of thistles.*

ÉCHARNER [é-shar-né] v. a. 1. *to excarnate*; 2. (cur.) *to flesh.*

ÉCHARNOIR [é-shar-noar] n. m. (cur.) *fleshing-knife.*

ÉCHARNURE [é-shar-nû-r] n. f. (cur.) 1. *fleshing*; 2. *parings* (of fleshing).

ÉCHARPE [é-shar-p] n. f. 1. *scarf*; 2. *sling* (for a bad arm, leg); 3. (engin.) *surface-table; water-table*; 4. (her.) *scarp*; 5. (tech.) *tie.*

En —, 1. *across the shoulders*; 2. *in a sling*; 3. § *obliquely; slantingly; slopingly.* Avoir, porter le bras en —, *to have, to carry o.'s arm in a sling*; avoir l'esprit en —, *to be absent* (in a state of absence of mind); changer d'— §, *to change colors, sides*; ¶ *to be a turn-coat*; ☞ *to rat.*

ÉCHARPER [é-shar-pé] v. a. 1. *to slash; to cut* (in long cuts); 2. *to cut to pieces.*

ÉCHASSE [é-shâ-s] n. f. 1. *stilt*; 2. (build.) (of stages) *trussel; tressel; upher.*

Sur des —s, 1. ‖ § *upon stilts*; 2. § *in buckram.* Être monté sur les —s, 1. ‖ § *to be on stilts*; 2. § *to be in buckram*; *to be stiff; to put on airs.*

ÉCHASSE, n. f. (orn.) *stilt-bird.*

— à manteau noir, *long-legged plover.*

ÉCHASSIER [é-sha-sié] n. m. (orn.) *wading-bird; grallic.*

ÉCHAUBOULÉ, E [é-shô-bou-lé] adj. *pimpled; pimply; full of pimples.*

ÉCHAUBOULURE [é-shô-bou-lû-r] n. f. *pimple*

ÉCHAUDÉ [é-shô-dé] n. m. 1. "*échaudé*" (kind of pastry); 2. *camp-stool.*

ÉCHAUDER, v. a. *to scald.*

ÉCHAUDÉ, E, pa. p. *scalded.*

Être —, 1. *to be scalded*; 2. § *to have burned o.'s fingers.* Chat — craint l'eau froide, *a burnt child dreads the fire.*

S'ÉCHAUDER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to scald o.'s self*; 2. ‖ *to scald* (o.'s ...); 3. § *to burn o.'s fingers.*

ÉCHAUDOIR [é-shô-doar] n. m. 1. *scalding-house*; 2. *scalding-tub.*

ÉCHAUFFANT, E [é-shô-fãn, t] adj. 1. *heating; over-exciting.*

ÉCHAUFFÉ [é-shô-fé] n. m. *heat* (odor of heat).

Sentir l'—, *to smell warm.*

ÉCHAUFFEMENT [é-shô-f-mãn] n. m. 1. *heating*; 2. *over-excitement.*

Avoir un grand —, *to be in a great heat.*

ÉCHAUFFER [é-shô-fé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to warm; to make warm*; 2. ‖ *to heat*; 3. ‖ *to overheat*; 4. § *to inflame; to excite; to animate*; 5. § *to anger; to irritate; to chafe*; ¶ *to vex.*

— trop, (*V.* senses) *to overheat.* Chose qui échauffe, (*V.* senses) *heater.*

ÉCHAUFFÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉCHAUFFER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unwarmed*; 2. ‖ *unheated*; 3. § *uninflamed; unexcited; unanimated*; 4. § *unirritated; unvexed.*

S'ÉCHAUFFER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to warm; to become*, ¶ *to get warm*; 2. ‖ *to heat; to become*, ¶ *to get hot*; 3. ‖ (th.) *to become*, ¶ *to get overheated*; 4. ‖ (pers.) *to overheat o.'s self*; 5. § *to become*, ¶ *to get inflamed, excited, animated*; 6. § *to become*, ¶ *to get angry; to chafe*; 7. § (of quarrels) *to grow high.*

ÉCHAUFFOURÉE [é-shô-fou-ré] n. f. *affray.*

ÉCHAUGUETTE [é-shô-ghè-t] n. f. *watch-tower.*

ÉCHAULER, v. a. *V.* CHAULER.

ÉCHÉANCE [é-shé-ãn-s] n. f. 1. *expiration* (term); 2. (com.) (of bills) *maturity; expiration.*

— commune, (com.) *average maturity.* Carnet d'—, 1. *bills payable book*; 2. *bills receivable book.* À l'—, 1. *at the expiration*; 2. (com.) *at, on* =; *when due*; à courte —, (com.) *short-dated*; à longue —, (com.) *long-dated*; jusqu'à l'—, *until maturity; till due.* Acquitter à l'—, *to discharge, pay at, on maturity*; n'être pas payé à l'—, (com.) *not to be paid on* =; *to lie over.*

ÉCHÉANT, pres. p. of ÉCHOIR.

ÉCHEC [é-shèk] n. m. 1. (chess) *check*; 2. § *check* (stop, hinderance); 3. § *repulse* (defeat); 4. § *foil; miscarriage.*

— à la découverte, (chess) *discovered check*; = *by discovery*; — et mat, (chess) =*-mate; mate*; — (à)! (chess) = (*to*)! Donner, faire — et mat à, (chess) *to give* =*-mate to*; *to* =*-mate*; *to mate*; éprouver, essuyer, recevoir, souffrir un — §, 1. *to meet with a repulse*; 2. *to sustain, receive a check*; être — et mat, (chess) *to be check-mated, mated*; faire éprouver un — §, *to check*; *to repulse*; être en —, *to be in* =; mettre en —, (chess) *to put into check*; tenir en — §, *to keep in check.*

ÉCHECS [é-shè] n. m. (pl.) 1. *chess* (game); 2. *chess-men.*

Jeu d'—, 1. *game of chess*; 2. =*-board and set of* =*-men*; jeu des —, =*-playing*; partie d'—, *game of* =; joueur, joueuse d'—, =*-player.* Faire une partie d'—, *to play a game of* =.

ÉCHELETTE [é-sh-lè-t] n. f. *rack* (of carts, pack-saddles).

ÉCHELLE [é-shè-l] n. f. 1. *ladder*; 2. *scale* (instrument of measurement); 3. § *scale* (gradation, proportion); 4. (geog.) (of the Levant) *port*; 5. (math.) *scale*; 6. (mus.) *scale.*

— anglaise, (math.) *Gunter's scale*; — brisée, *folding ladder*; — décimale, (arith.) *decimal* =; — double, *trestles*; — mobile, (cust.) *sliding* =; — proportionnelle, (math.) *diagonal* =. — hors le bord, (nav.) *gangway*; — de commandement, (nav.) *accommodation ladder*; — de corde, *rope-ladder*; —

Escalade, *scaling ladder*; — à incendie, *fire-ladder*; — de siége, *scaling-ladder*. À la courte — §, *by mounting upon people's shoulders*; sur une — do…, *by a = of…*; sur une grande, petite —, *on a large =*; sur une petite —, *on a small =*. Faire —, (nav.) *to touch*; faire la courte — §, *to mount upon each other's shoulders*; faire à q. la courte — §, *to facilitate the attainment of a. o.'s object*; *to pave the way for a. o.*; monter à une —, monter à l'—, *to go up a ladder*; tirer l'— par le pied après soi §, *to have done as well as possible*. Après lui il faut tirer l'— §, *nothing can be better*; *he has left nothing further to be done*.

ÉCHELON [é-sh-lòn] n. m. 1. *round of a ladder*; *round*; 2. § *step* (to promotion); 3. § *stepping-stone*; 4. (mil.) *echelon*.

ÉCHELONNER [é-sh-lo-né] v. a. 1. § *to arrange*, *to dispose gradually*, *by steps*, *degrees*; 2. § *to proportion*; 3. (mil.) *to range*, *place in echelons*.

S'**ÉCHELONNER**, pr. v. 1. § *to proceed gradually*, *in echelons*, *by steps*, *degrees*; 2. (mil.) *to be ranged*, *placed in echelons*.

ÉCHENILLAGE [é-sh-ni-la-j*] n. m. (agr.) *destroying caterpillars*.

ÉCHENILLER [é-sh-ni-lé*] v. a. (agr.) *to destroy the caterpillars of*.

ÉCHENILLOIR [é-sh-ni-coar*] n. m. (agr.) *instrument for destroying caterpillars*.

ÉCHEOIR, v. n. *V.* **ÉCHOIR**.

ÉCHERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **ÉCHOIR**.

ÉCHERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉCHET, *V.* **ÉCHOIT**.

ÉCHEVEAU [é-sh-vô] n. m. *skein*.

Dévider un —, *to wind off a =*.

ÉCHEVELER [é-shè-v-lé] v. a. *to dishevel the hair of*.

ÉCHEVELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. | (pers.) *with dishevelled hair*; *whose hair is dishevelled*; 2. § *in disorder*.

Être —, *to have o.'s hair dishevelled*; *o.'s hair to be dishevelled*.

ÉCHEVIN [é-shè-vin] n. m. † *echevin* (alderman).

ÉCHEVINAGE [é-sh-vi-na-j] n. m. *echevinage* (office of echevin and the time of its duration).

ÉCHIMOSE, n. f. *V.* **ECHYMOSE**.

ÉCHINE [é-shi-n] n. f. 1. (of animals) *chine*; 2. (pers.) *spine*; *back-bone*; *back*; 3. (arch.) *echinus*; *echinus*; *ovolo*.

Longue, maigre — ☞, *very thin person*. À — de …, …. -*chined*. Rompre l'— à q. u., *to break a. o.'s back*; se rompre l'—, *to break o.'s back*.

ÉCHINÉE [é-shi-né] n. f. (culin.) *chine*; *chine-piece*.

ÉCHINER [é-shi-né] v. a. ¶ 1. | *to break the back of*; 2. | *to beat unmercifully*, *to death*; 3. | *to kill* (by a blow); 4. § *to fatigue to death*; *to wear out*; ☞ *to knock up*.

— de coups, *to beat unmercifully*, *to death*.

S'**ÉCHINER**, pr. v. 1. | *to break o.'s back*; 2. § *to fatigue*, *work o.'s self to death*; *to wear o.'s self out*; ☞ *to knock o.'s self up*; 3. § *to slave*; *to toil*; *to toil and moil*.

ÉCHINOPHTHALMIE [é-ki-nof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *echinophthalmia* (inflammation of the eyelids in which the lashes become straight and bristly).

ÉCHINOPHTHALMIQUE [é-ki-nof-tal-mi-k] adj. *of*, *relating to echinophthalmia*.

ÉCHIQUETÉ, E [é-shi-k-té] adj. 1. *checkered*; 2. (her.) *checky*.

ÉCHIQUIER [é-shi-kié] n. m. 1. *chess-board*; 2. *chess-table*; 3. (in England) *exchequer*; 4. (fish.) *square-net*.

En —, 1. *like a chess-board*; 2. *in squares*; 3. (nav.) *in a bow and quarter line*.

ÉCHO [é kô] n. m. 1. | *echo*; 2. (arch.) *echo*; 3. (mus.) *echo*; 4. (myth.) *Echo*.

Vers en —, *echo*. Sans —, *without an = = echoless*. Faire —, *to echo*; répéter comme l'—, *to echo*.

ÉCHOIR [é-shoar] v. n. irr. def. (ÉCHÉANT; ÉCHU; ind. pres. IL ÉCHOIT; pret. ÉCHUS; fut. ÉCHEBRAI) 1. (*à*) *to fall to the lot* (*of*); *to fall* (*on*, *upon*); *to come* (*to*); 2. *to expire* (terminate); 3. *to become*, *to be due*; 4. (com.) *to become*, *to fall due*.

2. Le terme *échoit* à la Saint-Jean, *the term expires at Mid-summer*. 3. Un payement *échera* tel jour, *a payment will be due such a day*.

— au seigneur par suite de confiscation, (feud. law) *to escheat*. À —, (com.) (of bills) *running*; *undue*. Le cas échéant, si le cas y échoit, échet, s'il y échet, *the case occurring*.

ÉCHU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **ÉCHOIR**) *due*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *undue*

[**ÉCHOIR** is conjugated with *être*. *Avoir échu* is said of the day on which a payment falls due.]

ÉCHOIT, ÉCHET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **ÉCHOIR**.

ÉCHOMÈTRE [é-ko-mè-tr] n. m. (phys., acoust.) *echometer*.

ÉCHOMÉTRIE [é-ko-mé-tri] n. f. *echometry*.

ÉCHOMÉTRIQUE [é-ko-mé-tri-k] adj. *of*, *relating to echometry*.

ÉCHOPPE [é-shо-p] n. f. *covered stall* (against a wall); *stall*.

ÉCHOPPE, n. f. (arts.) *scorper*.

ÉCHOPPER [é-shо-pé] v. a. (arts.) *to scorp*.

ÉCHOUAGE [é-shou-a-j] n. m. (nav.) *stranding*.

Lieu d'—, *place for =*.

ÉCHOUEMENT [é-shoé-mân] n. m. (com. law) *stranding*.

ÉCHOUER [é-shou-é] v. n. 1. (nav.) *to strand*; *to run aground*; 2. § (pers.) *to founder*; *to split upon a rock*; 3. § (pers.) *to fail*; *to be foiled*; 4. § (th.) *to miscarry*.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to foil*.

[**ÉCHOUER**, expressing an action, is conjugated with *avoir*; it takes *être* when it denotes a state.]

ÉCHOUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **ÉCHOUER**) (nav.) *stranded*; *aground*.

ÉCHOUER, v. a. (nav.) *to strand*; *to run aground*.

S'**ÉCHOUER**, pr. v. *to run aground*.

Obliger à —, (nav.) *to run aground* (an enemy's ship).

ÉCHU, E, pa. p. of **ÉCHOIR**.

ÉCHUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉCHUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉCHUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉCHÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉCIMER [é-si-mé] v. a. (agr.) *to top*; *to pollard*.

ÉCLABOUSSEMENT [é-kla-bou-s-mân] n. m. *splashing*; *splashing with mud*.

ÉCLABOUSSER [é-kla-bou-sé] v. a. *to splash*; *to splash with mud*.

ÉCLABOUSSURE [é-kla-bou-sû-r] n. f. 1. *splash*; *splash with mud*; 2. (nav.) *spoom-drift*.

ÉCLAIR [é-klèr] n. m. 1. | *lightning*; *lightning-glance*; 2. —s, (pl.) *lightning*; *flash of lightning*; *flash*; 3. ** § *lightning* (vivacity); 4. § *flash* (sudden burst); 5. § *snatch* (short time); 6. (chem.) *lightning*.

À l'— des yeux, *the* lightning *of the eyes*. 4. Un — d'esprit, a flash *of wit*. 5. Un — de soleil, a snatch *of sunshine*.

— de chaleur, *heat lightning*. Comme un — *like =*; *like a flash of =*; *like a flash*. Faire des —s, *to lighten*; lutte comme l'—, *to lighten*.

ÉCLAIRAGE [é-klè-ra-j] n. m. (à, *with*) *lighting*.

— au gaz, *gas-=*.

ÉCLAIRCIE [é-klèr-si] n. f. 1. *glade*; 2. *vista*; 3. (nav.) *clear spot* (in a cloudy sky); 4. (agr.) *clearing*.

ÉCLAIRCIR [é-klèr-sir] v. a. 1. | *to clear* (remove what obscures); 2. | *to clear* (the weather); *to clear up*; 3. | *to brighten up*; *to polish*; 4. | *to thin* (diminish the number of); 5. | *to clear* (free from obscurity); *to clear up*; *to explain*; 6. § *to solve*; 7. § *to unravel*; 8. § *to elucidate*; *to illustrate*; *to throw light on*, *upon*; *to explain*; 9. § (pers.) *to illustrate*; *to be an illustrator of*; 10. § (th.) *to illustrate*; *to be illustrative of*; 11. § (DE, *on*) *to enlighten* (a. o.); *to instruct*; 12. *to clear* (colors) 13. *to thin* (liquids); 14. *to clear* (the voice).

1. — la vue, *to clear the sight*. 3. — des armes, to brighten up *arms*. 4. — les rangs, les arbres, *to thin the ranks*, *the trees*. 5. — une question, une théorie, *to clear*, *to clear up a question*, *a theory*. 6 — des doutes, des difficultés, *to solve doubts*, *difficulties*. 7. — des mystères, to unravel *mysteries*. 8. — un sujet, une question, un passage, *to elucidate*, *to illustrate a subject*, *question*, *passage*. 11. — q. u. de q. ch., *to enlighten a. o. on a. point*.

Personne qui éclaircit, (*V.* senses) § *elucidator*; *illustrator*. Pour — (*V.* senses) *for the elucidation*, *illustration of*; pour mieux —, (*V.* senses) *for the better elucidation of*, *illustration of*.

S'**ÉCLAIRCIR**, pr. v. 1. | *to become*, ¶ *to get clear*; 2. (of the weather) *to clear*, *to clear up*; *to hold up*; 3. | *to brighten*, *to get bright*; 4. | *to become*, *to get*, *to grow thin*; 5. § *to clear up*; 6. § *to be solved*; 7. § *to unravel*; 8. § *to be elucidated*, *illustrated*; 9. § *to enlighten*, *to instruct o.'s self*; *to unravel*.

Syn.—**ÉCLAIRCIR, EXPLIQUER, DÉVELOPPER.** We *éclaircissons* (*elucidate*) what is obscure by throwing light upon it; we *expliquons* (*explain*) what is unintelligible, and thereby enable it to be understood; we *développons* (*develop*) ideas that at first escape the attention. Some books contain passages so obscure as to require *éclaircissement* (*elucidation*). A proposition which at first seems paradoxical, becomes perfectly clear when it has been *expliqué* (*explained*). The sentences of some writers are so full of meaning that careful reflection is necessary to *développer* (*develop*) all they contain.

ÉCLAIRCISSEMENT [é-klèr-si-s-mân] n. m. 1. § *clearing up*; *explanation*; 2. *solution*; 3. *unravelling*; 4. *elucidation*; 5. (SUR, *into*) *insight*; 6. *explanation* (adjustment of differences).

Pour l'— de, (*V.* senses) *in order to the elucidation of*. Avoir un — avec q. u., *to come to an explanation with a. o.*; *to have an explanation with a. o.*; en venir à un —, (b. s.) *to come to an explanation*.

ÉCLAIRE [é-klè-r] n. f. (bot.) (species) *large*, *greater celandine*.

ÉCLAIRER [é-klè-ré] v. a. 1. | *to light* (a place); *to give light to*; *to illuminate*; *to illumine*; * *to illume*; 2. | *to light up* (a place); 3. | *to light* (a. o.); *to hold a light to*; ¶ *to show a light to*; 4. § *to enlighten* (instruct a. o.); 5. § *to throw light*, *a light upon* (a. th.); 6. § *to set right* (correct a. o.); 7. § *to observe* (a. o.); *to watch*; ¶ *to keep an eye upon* (a. o.); 8. (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; 9. (paint.) *to put*, *to throw light in*.

1. Le soleil *éclaire* la terre, *the sun* lights, illumines *the earth*; allumez la lampe pour qu'elle *éclaire* la salle, *light the lamp that it may light the room*. 2. — un théâtre, *to light up a theatre*. 3. — q. u. dans un escalier, *to light a. o. on the stairs*. 4. — les hommes, les esprits, *to enlighten men*, *men's minds*. 5. — une question, un sujet, *to throw light upon a question*, *a subject*.

Chose qui éclaire §, *enlightener of*; personne qui éclaire, *lighter*; *illuminator*; 2. § *enlightener* (instructor). Qui n'éclaire pas, (*V.* senses) § *uninstructive*.

ÉCLAIRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **ÉCLAIRER**) 1. | *lighted*; 2. § *enlightened*; 3. (of places) *open*; *exposed*.

Non, peu —, 1. | *unlighted*; 2. § *unenlightened*; 3. § *illiberal*.

S'**ÉCLAIRER**, pr. v. § 1. *to become*, ¶ *to get enlightened*; 2. *to inform o.'s self*; *to take information*.

Syn.—**ÉCLAIRÉ, CLAIRVOYANT.** The *éclairé* (*enlightened*) man does not deceive himself; he possesses knowledge. The *clairvoyant* (*penetrating*) man does not allow himself to be deceived; he exercises discrimination. Study makes one *éclairé* (*enlightened*); *clairvoyance* (*penetration*) is a gift of nature. *An éclairé* (*enlightened*) judge soon discovers the merits of a case; he is acquainted with the laws on both sides of the question. A *clairvoyant* (*penetrating*) judge examines thoroughly into facts and circumstances, and is not satisfied till he has placed the matter in its true colors.

ÉCLAIRER, v. n. | 1. *to light*; *to give light*; 2. *to shine*; 3. *to glitter*; 4. (imp.) *to lighten*.

4. Il *éclaire* sans tonner, *it* lighten *without thundering*.

ÉCLAIREUR [é-klè-reûr] n. m. 1

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *ù* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ɑn* pan; *in* pin; *ɔn* bon; *un* brun; **ll* llq.; **gn* llq.

(Rom. an.) *antecursor*; 2. (mil.) *scout*; 3. *light-ship* (of a squadron).

Aller en —, (mil.) *to scout.*

ÉCLAMPSIE [é-klɑ̃p-si] n. f. (med.) *epileptic convulsion.*

ÉCLANCHE [é-klɑ̃n-sh] n. f. *shoulder of mutton.*

ÉCLAT [é-kla] n. m. 1. ‖ *fragment; piece; chip; sliver*; 2. ‖ (of wood) *splinter*; 3. ‖ *explosion; bursting*; 4. ‖ *clap* (of thunder); 5. ‖ (of sounds) *burst*; 6. ‖ (of laughter) *burst; shout; peal*; 7. ‖ (b. s.) *rupture* (discord); 8. ‖ (b. s.) *exposure; discovery*; 9. ‖ *brilliancy; brightness; splendor; lustre*; 10. ‖ *brilliancy; splendor; lustre; éclat*; 11. ‖ *illustriousness*; 12. * ‖ *refulgence; resplendency; effulgence*; 13. ‖ *glitter*; 14. ‖ *gorgeousness*; 15. ‖ (b. s.) *gaudiness*; 16. (of colors) *vividness; glow; brilliancy.*

— excessif, *showiness*; faux —, *tawdriness*; grand —, (*V.* senses) *transplendency*; — radieux, *radiance; radiancy*; vif —, 1. *vivid brilliancy*; 2. *refulgency; resplendency; effulgence*; 3. *glare*; 4. *vividness.* Coup d' —§, 1. *brilliant action*; 2. *bold stroke.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *brilliantly; brightly; splendidly*; 2. *resplendently*; 3. *refulgently*; *resplendently*; 4. *glitteringly*; 5. *gorgeously*; 6. (b. s.) *gaudily*; 7. *vividly; glowingly*; avec un faux —, *tawdrily*; avec grand —, (*V.* senses of Avec —) *transplendently*; avec un vif —, (*V.* senses) *in a full blaze*; dans tout son —, (*V.* senses) *full-blown*; d'un doux —, ** *silver-streaming*; de faux —, *tawdry.* Avoir de l'—, (*V.* senses) *to be brilliant, striking*; avoir l'— du soleil, *to be sun-bright*; briller d'un vif —, *to irradiate*; *to blaze*; briser en —§, 1. *to shiver*; 2. *to splinter* (wood); se briser par —s, (of wood) *to splinter*; donner de l'— à, (*V.* senses) 1. *to brighten*; 2. *to gloss*; jeter, répandre de l'—, (*V.* senses) *to brighten*; jeter un vif —, (*V.* senses) *to blaze*; faire — §, *to make an exposure*; répandre un grand — sur §, *to reflect great honor on, upon*; voler en —s, 1. *to shiver* (fly into fragments); 2. (of wood) *to fly into splinters.*

ÉCLATANT, E [é-kla-tɑ̃, t] adj. 1. § (of sounds) *piercing; loud*; 2. ‖ *brilliant; bright; shining; clear-shining; splendid; dazzling*; 3. § *brilliant; bright; splendid*; 4. ‖ *refulgent; resplendent*; * *effulgent*; 5. ‖ *glittering*; 6. ‖ *gorgeous*; 7. § *blooming; full-blown*; 8. (b. s.) *gaudy; glaring*; 9. ‖ (b. s.) *tawdry*; 10. (of colors) *vivid; glowing*; 11. *striking; signal*; 12. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *radiant; glittering; resplendent.*

2. Une robe d'une blancheur —e, a *robe of dazzling white.* 11. Témoignage —, striking *testimony*; vengeance —e, signal *vengeance.* 12. ‖ —e de diamants, radiant, glittering *with diamonds*; § — de gloire, radiant *with glory.*

Très- —, (*V.* senses) *transplendent.* Aux couleurs —es, *gaudy.* Devenir —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to burnish*; rendre —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to burnish.*

ÉCLATER [é-kla-té] v. n. 1. ‖ *to shiver; to fly into fragments, shivers*; 2. ‖ (of wood) *to splinter; to fly into splinters*; 3. ‖ *to chip; to chip off*; 4. ‖ *to snap; to give a snap*; 5. ‖ *to explode; to burst*; 6. ‖ *to burst; to blow up*; 7. § (of sounds) *to burst*; 8. § (EN, *into*) *to break out*; * *to break forth; to burst*; * *to burst out*; ¶ *to fly* (*into*); *to fly out* (*into*); 9. § *to be exposed, discovered*; 10. ‖ *to shine brilliantly, with brilliancy, with lustre; to shine*; 11. ‖ *to shine forth*; 12. ‖ § *to blaze out*; 13. * § *to blaze forth*; 14. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *to flash*; *to flash out.*

5. Un canon éclate, a *gun* explodes, bursts. 6. Une chaudière de machine à vapeur éclate, *the boiler of a steam-engine* bursts. 8. — en invectives, to break out *into invectives*; — de rire, to burst *into laughter*; *to* burst out *laughing.* 9. L'affaire avait déjà éclaté, *the affair had already* been exposed, discovered. 11. Le génie éclate dans tous ses ouvrages, *genius* shines forth *in all his works.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to shiver*; 2. *to shatter*; 3. *to splinter* (wood); 4. *to chip*; 5. ‖ *to snap*; 6. ‖ *to burst*; *to cause to explode*; 7. ‖ *to burst; to blow up*; 8. § *to vent; to give vent to*; 9. ‖ *to brighten*; 10. ‖ § *to blaze forth*; 11. § *to display; to show forth.*

S'ÉCLATER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to shiver; to fly into fragments, shivers*; 2. ‖ (of wood) *to splinter; to fly into splinters*; 3. ‖ *to chip; to chip off*; 4. ‡ § (*de*) *to burst* (*into*); *to burst out* (*into*).

ÉCLECTIQUE [é-klèk-ti-k] adj. (philos.) *eclectic.*

D'une manière —, *eclectically.*

ÉCLECTIQUE, n. m. (philos.) *eclectic.*

ÉCLECTISME [é-klèk-tis-m] n. m. (philos.) *eclecticism; eclectic philosophy.*

ÉCLEGME [é-klègm] ÉCLIGME [é-klig-m] n. m. *eclegma; eclegm.*

ÉCLINGURE, n. f. *V.* RÂBLURE.

ÉCLIPSE [é-klip-s] n. f. 1. (astr.) *eclipse*; 2. § *eclipse.*

— de lune, de la lune, *lunar* —; = *of the moon*; — de soleil, du soleil, *solar* —; = *of the sun.* Faire une —, *to disappear.*

ÉCLIPSER [é-klip-sé] v. a. 1. (astr.) *to eclipse*; 2. § *to eclipse; to obscure; to throw into the shade.*

ÉCLIPSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ (astr.) *eclipsed*; 2. § *eclipsed; obscured.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uneclipsed*; 2. § *unobscured.*

S'ÉCLIPSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (astr.) *to eclipse*; 2. § *to be eclipsed, obscured*; 3. § (DE, *from*) *to disappear.*

Syn.—ÉCLIPSER, OBSCURCIR. These words are synonymous only in their figurative sense; they differ in that the first expresses more than the second. Pretended merit is *obscured* (*obscured, thrown into the shade*) by real worth, and *eclipse* (*eclipsed*) by eminent virtue.

ÉCLIPTIQUE [é-klip-ti-k] n. f. (astr.) *ecliptic.*

De l'—, *ecliptic.*

ÉCLIPTIQUE, adj. (astr.) *ecliptic.*

ÉCLISSE [é-kli-s] n. f. 1. *split-wood*; 2. *cheese-cut*; 3. (surg.) *splint.*

Enlever une —, (surg.) *to remove a splint.*

ÉCLISSER [é-kli-sé] v. a. (surg.) *to splint.*

ÉCLOGUE, n. f. *V.* ÉGLOGUE.

ÉCLOPPÉ, E [é-klo-pé] adj. ¶ *lame.*

ÉCLORAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ÉCLORE.

ÉCLORAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉCLORE [é-klò-r] v. n. irr. def. (pa. p. ÉCLOS; ind. pres. IL ÉCLÓT; ILS ÉCLOSENT; fut. IL ÉCLÓRA; cond. IL ÉCLÓRAIT; subj. pres. QU'IL ÉCLOSE) 1. ‖ (of oviparous animals) *to hatch*; 2. (of flowers) *to blow*; *to open*; 3. (of the day, of light) *to dawn*; *to break*; 4. § *to come to light*; 5. § *to be disclosed; discovered.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to hatch* (eggs); 2. *to open* (flowers); *to cause to blow*; 3. § *to usher in*; 4. § *to bring to light; to give birth to*; 5. § *to disclose; to discover*; venir d'— (of chickens) *to be just hatched.*

ÉCLOS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉCLORE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unhatched*; 2. ‖ *unblown; unopened*; 3. § *undisclosed; undiscovered.*

[ÉCLORE is conjugated with the auxiliary *être.*]

ÉCLOS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉCLORE.

ÉCLOSION [é-klò-zion] n. f. 1. ‡ (of eggs) *hatching*; 2. (of flowers) *blowing; opening.*

ÉCLÔT, ind pres. 3d sing. of ÉCLORE.

ÉCLUSE [é-klù-s] n. f. 1. (of mills) *mill-dam; dam*; 2. (of canals) *lock*; 3. —s, (pl.) *lockage*; 4. (of canals); *floodgate; sluice; clough.*

— accolées, (of canals) *a chain, flight of locks.* — de chasse, *sluice*; — à marée montante, *tide-gate*; — à sas, *lock.* Déversoir à —, *lock-weir*; eau d'—, *sluice*; heurtoir d'—, *lock-sill*; péage d'—, *lockage*; porte d'—, *lock-gate*; sas d'—, *lock-chamber*; *chamber of a lock*; seuil d'—, *lock-sill*; ventelle d'—, *lock-paddle.* Lâcher par une —, *to sluice*; lâcher les chasses, les sceaux d'une —, *to sluice.*

ÉCLUSÉE [é-klu-sé] n. f. (engin.) (of canals) *lock of water*; *feed.*

ÉCLUSER [é-klu-zé] v. a. (engin.) *to lock* (canals).

ÉCLUSIER [é-klu-zié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. (of canals) *lock keeper.*

ÉCOFRAI [é-ko-frè] ÉCOI ROI [é-kwa] n. m. (tech.) *cutting-board.*

ÉCOINÇON, ÉCOINSON [é-koin-sõn] n. m. 1. (carp., mas.) *diagonal, angle tie; angle stuff bead*; 2. (carp.) (of doors) *jamb*; 3. (carp.) (of windows) *reveal.*

ÉCOLAGE [é-ko-la-j] n. m. *schooling.*

ÉCOLE [é-ko-l] n. f. 1. ‖ § *school*; 2. (place) *school; school-house*; 3. (philos.) *scholastic philosophy.*

— communale, *parish school*; — gratuite, *free, charity* —; — maternelle, *infant*—; — navale, *naval* —; — d'arrondissement, *district* —; — de commerce, *commercial* —; — de danse, *dancing* —; — de Dimanche, *Sunday* —; — de droit, *law*—; — d'enseignement mutual, *Lancasterian school*; — d'équitation, *riding*—; — de filles, *girls'* —; — de garçons, *boys'* —; — de marine, *naval* —; — de mathématique, *mathematical* —; — de médecine, = *of medicine*; — de natation, *swimming*—. Camarade d'—, =-*fellow*; =-*mate*; homme des —s, *schoolman*; jours d'—, =-*days*; maître d'—, =-*master*; *master*; maîtresse, d'—, =-*mistress*; philosophe de l'—, *schoolman.* À l'—, *at* —; à bonne — §, *at a good* —; des —s, 1. *scholastic*; *scholastical*; 2. =-*taught.* Aller à l'—, *to go to* —; dire des nouvelles de l'— §, *to tell tales out of* —; élever, former dans les —s, *to school*; envoyer à l'—, *to send to* —; être à, en bonne — §, *to be at a good* —; être chef d'—, (pers.) *to be the head of a* —; faire —, 1. (pers.) *to be the head of a* —; 2. (th.) *to be a fundamental doctrine*; faire une —, 1. (play) *to forget to mark o.'s points*; 2. *to blunder*; *to make a blunder*; faire l'— buissonnière §, *to play truant*; mettre à l'—, *to put to* —; tenir une —, *to keep a* —.

ÉCOL-IER [é-ko-lié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *pupil; learner; scholar*; * *school-boy; school-girl*; 3. § *learner; tyro; beginner*; 4. § (b. s.) *school-boy; school-girl.*

D'—, *scholar-like*; en —, *scholar-like.* Faire un faute d'— §, *to make a school-boy's blunder.*

ÉCONDUIRE [é-kõn-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. *to show out* (politely); 2. ‖ *to refuse*; *to deny.*

Vous ne serez pas battu et éconduit tout à la fois §, *the worst that can happen is to be refused.*

ÉCONOMAT [é-ko-no-ma] n. m. 1. *stewardship*; 2. (of colleges) *bursarship*; 3. *bursary*; 4. *steward's office.*

ÉCONOME [é-ko-no-m] adj. (pers.) 1. ‖ *economical; saving*; 2. § *sparing.*

1. Être — dans son ménage, *to be* economical *in o.'s house-keeping.*

[ÉCONOMIE must not be confounded with *economique.*]

ÉCONOME, n. m. f. 1. *economist* (in domestic economy); *manager*; 2. *steward* (of a public establishment); 3. (of colleges) *bursar.*

ÉCONOMIE [é-ko-no-mi] n. f. 1. ‖ *economy*; 2. § *economy* (arrangement); 3. —s, (pl.) *savings.*

— domestique, *domestic economy; husbandry*; — politique, *politicul* =. Avec —, *with* =; *sparingly, savingly.* Avoir d'—, *to save*; *to gain*; vous aurez cinq piastres d'—, *you will have saved five dollars*; faire des —s, *to economize*; *to save*; *to save money*; *to put by*; user d'—, *to economize*; *to be economical.*

ÉCONOMIQUE [é-ko-no-mi-k] adj. (th.) 1. *economical* (pertaining to the regulation of the household); 2. *economical.*

2. Ménage —, economical *house-keeping.*

De plus en plus —, 1. *more and more economical*, ¶ *saving*; 2. *cheaper and cheaper.*

[ÉCONOMIQUE must not be confounded with *économe.*]

ÉCONOMIQUE, n. f. *economics.*

ÉCONOMIQUEMENT [é-ko-no-mi-k-mãn] adv. 1. *economically*; 2. *savingly.*

ÉCONOMISER [é-ko-no-mi-sé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to economize*; 2. ‖ *to economize.* ¶ *to*

save; ¶ *to put by; to lay by;* 3. § *to husband.*

ÉCONOMISTE [é-ko-no-mis-t] n. m. *economist; political economist.*

ÉCOPE [é-ko-p] n. f. (nav.) *scoop.*

ÉCORCE [é-kŏr-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *bark* (of trees or ligneous plants); 2. § *outside; surface;* 3. (of fruit) *rind;* 4. (of lemons, oranges) *peel;* 5. (geol.) *crust* (of the globe).

— du Pérou, des Jésuites, (pharm.) *bark; Peruvian bark; Jesuits' bark.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *barkless.*

ÉCORCEMENT [é-kŏr-sĕ-mān] n. m. *barking* (of trees, etc.); *stripping.*

ÉCORCER [é-kŏr-sé] v. a. *to bark* (trees, etc.); *to strip; to strip off.*

Personne qui écorce, *stripper.*

S'ÉCORCER, pr. v. *to be barked.*

ÉCORCHÉ [é-kŏr-shé] n. m. (paint., sculp.) *figure divested of the skin.*

ÉCORCHE-CUL (À) [a-é-kŏr-sh-ku] adv. 1. ¶ ‖ *sliding along the ground;* 2. § ÷ *unwillingly; against the grain.*

ÉCORCHÉE [é-kŏr-shé] n. f. (conch.) *striated cone.*

ÉCORCHEMENT [é-kŏr-shĕ-mān] n. m. *excoriation; flaying; skinning.*

ÉCORCHER [é-kŏr-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to excoriate; to flay; to skin;* 2. ‖ *to excoriate; to gall; to fret;* (À) *to rub off the skin* (*of*); 3. ‖ *to rub off the bark of* (trees); 4. ‖ *to be rough to* (the palate); *to taste rough;* 5. § *to grate upon* (the ear); *to grate;* 6. § *to hack, to murder* (a language, a name); 7. § *to thumb over* (an air, a tune); 8. ¶ § *to fleece* (overcharge); ¶ *to shave;* ☞ *to lay it on;* 9. (culin.) *to skin.*

2. — le bras à q. u., *to* rub off the skin *of a. o.'s arm.* 6. — le français, *to* murder *French.* 8. Ce procureur *écorche* ses clients, *this lawyer* fleeces *his clients.*

— vif, *to flay,* ¶ *to skin alive.* — une anguille par la queue, *to begin at the wrong end; to go the wrong way to work.*

ÉCORCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉCORCHER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unflayed,* 2. *ungalled.* Être —, (*V.* senses) § *to be fleeced; to pay through the nose.* Pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be excoriable.*

S'ÉCORCHER, pr. v. (À, *of*) *to gall; to rub the skin off.*

— la main, *to* gall *o.'s hand;* to rub the skin off *o.'s hand.*

ÉCORCHERIE [é-kŏr-shĕ-ri] n. f. 1. ‖ *knacker's yard;* 2. § *fleecing* (overcharging); 3. ‡ § *inn in which travellers are fleeced.*

ÉCORCHEUR [é-kŏr-sheŭr] n. m. 1. ‖ *flayer;* 2. ‖ *knacker;* 3. § *extortioner; fleecer;* 4. (orn.) *red-backed shrike.*

ÉCORCHURE [é-kŏr-shû-r] n. f. *excoriation; place where the skin is rubbed off.*

Avoir une — à ..., *to have rubbed the skin off o.'s ...;* se faire une — à ..., *to rub the skin off o.'s ....*

ÉCORE, n. f. *V.* ACCORE.

ÉCORNER [é-kŏr-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to break the horn, horns of;* 2. ‖ *to break off the corner, corners of;* 3. ‖ *to dog's ear;* 4. § *to curtail; to diminish; to cut down;* 5. § *to make a breach in.*

ÉCORNIFLER [é-kŏr-ni-flé] v. a. 1. *to sponge upon* (a. o.); 2. *to sponge upon a. o. for* (a. th.); *to shark* (a. th.) *out of a. o.*

2. — un dîner à q. u., *to* sponge upon a. o. for a *dinner; to* shark *a dinner* out of a. o.

ÉCORNIFLERIE [é-kŏr-ni-flĕ-ri] n. f. *sponging* (living at the expense of others).

Vivre d'—s, *to sponge; to shark.*

ÉCORNIFLEU-R [é-kŏr-ni-fleŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ *sponger* (person that lives at the expense of others).

ÉCORNURE [é-kŏr-nû-r] n. f. *corner broken off.*

ÉCOSSAIS, E [é-ko-sè, z] adj. *Scotch.*

Étoffe —e, *plaid; plaid-stuff;* étoffe —e de coton, *cotton-plaid.*

ÉCOSSAIS [é-ko-sè] n. m. *Scotchman.*

ÉCOSSAISE [é-ko-sè-z] n. f. 1. *Scotch lady, woman;* 2. (th.) *plaid; plaid-stuff.*

ÉCOSSER [é-ko-sé] v. a. 1. *to husk* (grain, vegetables); 2. *to shell* (fruit, vegetables).

ÉCOSSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *shelled;* 2. *husked.*

Non —, 1. *unshelled;* 2. *unhusked.*

ÉCOSSEU-R [é-ko-seŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *person that shells;* 2. *person that husks.*

ÉCOT [é-ko] n. m. 1. *quota* (of a tavern bill); *share;* 2. *reckoning* (account); *score; shot;* 3. *party* (eating together); 4. *stump* (of a tree).

ÉCOUAILLE [é-kou-âi*] n. f. *coarse wool.*

ÉCOULEMENT [é-kou-l-mān] n. m. 1. (of liquids) *flow; flowing; running;* 2. (of waters) *drainage; draining;* 3. (com.) *sale;* 4. (phys.) *efflux.*

— bénin, (med.) *gleet;* — nasal, (med.) *running at the nose;* — souterrain, (of water) *under-draining.* — des eaux stagnantes, *drainage.* Fossé d'—, (engin.) *drain;* galerie d'—, 1. (engin.) *drainage-gallery; drain-gallery;* 2. (mining) *adit; thirl; off-take;* niveau de l'— des eaux, (engin.) *drainage-level; drain-level.* Voie d'—, *outlet.* D'—, (did.) *effluent.*

ÉCOULER (S') [sé-kou-lé] pr. v. 1. ‖ (of fluids) *to flow away;* 2. ‖ (of water) *to drain;* 3. ‖ § (th.) *to glide away;* 4. § (pers.) *to disperse;* 5. § (th.) *to pass away; to slide away; to run away;* 6. (of time) *to elapse; to glide away; to slip away; to go by;* 7. § (of time) *to wear; to wear out,* 8. (com.) *to sell; to sell off; to go off.*

— difficilement, lentement, (com.) *to have a slow sale;* — facilement, (com.) *to meet with, find a ready sale; to sell readily.* — rapidement, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to glide on;* 2. (com.) *to meet with, find a ready sale.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to drain* (waters); 2. § *to disperse* (people); 3. (com.) *to sell; to sell off;* ¶ *to get off.*

ÉCOULÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉCOULER.

ÉCOURGEON [é-kour-jōn] n. m. *V.* ESCOURGEON.

ÉCOURTER [é-kour-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to curtail; to shorten; to cut shorter;* 2. *to dock* (dogs, horses); 3. § (b. s.) *to dock; to crop; to cut short.*

ÉCOURTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉCOURTER.

Chien —, *curtail dog;* queue —e, *curtail.*

ÉCOUTANT, E [é-kou-tān, t] adj. 1. *listening;* 2. (jest.) (of barristers) *briefless.*

ÉCOUTANTS [é-kou-tān] n. m. (pl.) *auditors; hearers; listeners.*

ÉCOUTE [é-kou-t] n. f. *place for listening* (without being seen).

Être aux —s, *to watch; to be on the watch; to look out;* ¶ *to be on the look out.*

ÉCOUTE, n. f. (nav.) *sheet.*

Border les —s, *to haul, to tally aft the =s;* border une —, *to sheet;* larguer les —s, *to let fly the =s.*

ÉCOUTER [é-kou-té] v. a. 1. ‖ (..., *to*) *to listen;* 2. ‖ (..., *to*) *to hearken;* 3. ‖ (..., *to*) *to listen; to give, to grant a hearing;* 4. § *to listen to; to attend to; to pay attention to; to hear; to hearken to;* 5. § (...) *to listen to* (obey); ¶ *to mind* (a. o.).

1. ‖ — q. u. qui parle, *to* listen *to a. o. that is speaking.* 3. — la raison, *to* listen *to reason; to* hear *reason.* 4. — son père, sa mère, ses amis, *to* listen to *o.'s father, mother, friends.* 5. Un enfant qui n'*écoute* personne, *a child that* minds *nobody.*

N'— que soi-même, *to be guided solely by o.'s own impulse;* n'— que d'une oreille, *not to half-listen to; to pay but little, no attention to.* — aux portes, *to listen at the door; to eavesdrop.* Personne qui écoute, *listener; hearer.* Ne l'écoutez pas! *never mind him! do not mind him!*

S'ÉCOUTER, pr. v. 1. *to like to hear o.'s self;* 2. *to indulge o.'s self; to nurse o.'s self up.*

ÉCOUTEUR [é-kou-teŭr] n. m. (b. s.) *listener.*

— aux portes, *eaves-dropper.*

ÉCOUTEU-X [é-kou-teû] adj. (man.) *skittish.*

ÉCOUTILLE [é-kou-ti-i*] n. f. (nav.) *hatch-way; hatch.*

— à charbon, *coal-scuttle.*

ÉCOUTOIR [é-kou-toar] n. m. *ear trumpet; hearing-trumpet.*

ÉCOUVILLON [é-kou-vi-iōn*] n. m. 1. (of ovens) *scovel;* 2. (artil.) *sponge, rammer; ramrod.*

ÉCOUVILLONNER [é-kou-vi-lo-né*] v. a. 1. *to wipe with a scovel;* 2. (artil.) *to sponge.*

ECPHRACTIQUE [èk-frak-ti-k] adj. (med.) *ecphractic.*

ECPHYSE [èk-fi-z] n. f. (med.) *ecphysis; apophysis; appendix.*

ECPHYSÈSE [èk-fi-sè-z] n. f. (med.) *ecphysesis* (quick expulsion of air from the lungs).

ECPIESME [èk-pi-ès-m] n. f. (surg.) *ecpiesma* (fracture of the skull in which the bones press inwards).

ECPLEXIE [èk-plèk-si] n. f. (med.) *ecplexis* (stupor occasioned by terror or surprise).

ECPTOME [èk-pto-m] n. m. (surg.) *ecptoma* (displacement of luxated bones or the parts of a fracture).

ECPYÈME [èk-pi-è-m] n. m. (med.) *abscess; suppuration.*

ECPYÉTIQUE [èk-pi-é-ti-k] adj. (med.) *suppurative.*

ÉCRAN [é-krān] n. m. 1. *screen; fire-screen;* 2. *hand-screen.*

— à main, *hand-screen;* — à pied, *fire-=.* Bâton, manche d'—, *=-stick.*

ÉCRASEMENT [é-kra-z-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *crushing;* 2. ‖ *crush;* 3. ‖ *bruising;* 4. ‖ *squashing;* 5. ‖ § *overwhelming;* 6. § *crushing; destruction; ruin.*

ÉCRASER [é-kra-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to crush;* 2. ‖ *to bruise;* 3. ‖ *to squash;* 4. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to overwhelm; to weigh down;* 5. ‖ § *to tread; to tread out;* 6. ‖ *to run over;* 7. § *to crush; to destroy; to ruin;* 8. § *to crush; to overbear; to bear down;* 9. § *to crush* (oppress); *to grind down;* 10. § *to eclipse; to throw into the shade;* 11. (mil.) *to bruise.*

4. Témoignage *écrasant,* overwhelming *testimony; écrasé* de travail, weighed down *with labor.* 6. Une voiture a *écrasé* un enfant, *a coach* ran over *a child.*

Moulin à —, *bruising-mill.*

ÉCRASÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉCRASER) 1. *flat; low;* 2. *short; squat;* 3. (of the nose) *flat.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbruised.*

ÉCRÉMER [é-kré-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cream; to cream off; to skim; to skim off;* 2. § *to cream off;* ¶ *to take the best, cream of.*

ÉCRÊTER [é-krê-té] v. a. (fort.) *to shoot off, to carry off the top of.*

ÉCREVISSE [é-krĕ-vi-s] n. f. 1. (carc.) (genus) *crawfish; crayfish; fresh-water lobster;* 2. (carc.) *crab; crab-fish;* 3. (astr.) *crab.*

— de mer, (carcin.) 1. *crab; crab fish;* 2. *lobster;* — de mer femelle, *hen lobster;* — de mer mâle, *cock-lobster;* pierres, yeux d'—, (pharm.) *crabs' claws; crabs' eyes.*

ECRHEXIE [èk-rèk-si] n. f.,

ECRHEXIS [èk-rèk-sis] n. m. (med.) 1. *rupture;* 2. *rupture of the womb, uterus.*

ECRHYTHME [èk-rit-m] ECRHYTHMIQUE [èk-rit-mi-k] adj. (med.) *irregular.*

ÉCRIER (S') [sé-kri-é] pr. v. 1. *to exclaim; to cry;* 2. *to cry; to cry out;* 3. *to shout out.*

ÉCRILLE [é-kri-i*] n. f. (fish.) *grate.*

ÉCRIN [é-krin] n. m. 1. *casket; jewel-box;* 2. *casket, box of jewels.*

ÉCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉCRIRE [é-kri-r] v. a. irr. (ÉCRIVANT ÉCRIT; ind. pres. J'ÉCRIS; NOUS ÉCRIVONS pret. ÉCRIVIS; fut. ÉCRIRAI, subj. pres. ÉCRIVE) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to write,* 2. ‖ *to write down; to set down;* 3. ‖ *to write word;* 4. ‖ *to write off;* 5. ‖ *to spell.*

1. — à Londres, en Angleterre, *to* write *to London, to England;* je ne vous ai pas *écrit* que ...

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

fusse rétabli, *I did not write to you that I am restored to health.* 5. Comment écrivez-vous votre nom? *how do you spell your name?*

— entièrement, d'un bout à l'autre, *to write out*; — fin, *to — small*; — gros, *to — large*; — sous la dictée, *to — from dictation*; — et faire partir, *to — off*; — et faire partir des lettres, *to — off*; — toujours, continuer d'—, *to — on*; — au courant de la plume, *to — off*; *to write rapidly, currente calamo*; — au net, *to — fair*. Papier à —, *writing-paper*; table à —, *writing-table*.

[ÉCRIRE followed by *que* and conjugated negatively requires the subj. *V.* EX. 1.]

ÉCRIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉCRIRE) 1. *written*; *in writing*; 2. (of paper) *written on*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unwritten*; 2. *unwritten on*.

S'ÉCRIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉCRIRE) *to sign o.'s self*; *to write o.'s self*; *to write o.'s name*.

— chez q. n., *to inscribe, to leave o.'s name at a. o.'s*; se faire écrire chez q. n., *to have o.'s name inscribed, left at a. o.'s*.

ÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIT [é-kri] n. m. 1. ‖ *writing* (thing written); 2. ‖ *written agreement*; *agreement in writing*; 3. ‖ *writing* (book); *work*; 4. *pamphlet*.

Par —, *in writing*; *written*. Consigner par —, *to commit to* =; coucher, mettre par —, *to put in writing*; *to put down*; *to set down*; prendre par —, *to take down*.

ÉCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIT, E, pa. p.

ÉCRITEAU [é-kri-tô] n. m. 1. *bill* (exhibited as an advertisement); 2. *board*; 3. *sign*; 4. *label*.

ÉCRITOIRE [é-kri-toa-r] n. f. 1. *inkstand*; 2. *ink-case*; *ink-horn*.

— qu'on porte avec soi, *ink-horn*.

ÉCRITURE [é-kri-tû-r] n. f. 1. *writing* (action, art); 2. *writing* (characters written); 3. *writing* (manner); *hand-writing*; *hand*; 4. *scripture* (Bible); *scriptures*; + *holy writ*; 5. —s, (pl.) *writings*; *deeds*; 6. —s, (pl.) *letters and accounts*.

— coulée, courante, expédiée, *running hand*; — fine, *small* =; — grosse, *large text*; mauvaise —, *bad* =; *scrawl*; — privée, (law) *writing of a private person*; — publique (law) *writing of a public officer*; l'— sainte, la sainte —, les saintes —s, *scripture*; *holy writ*; — sténographique, *short-hand writing*; *short-hand*; — de chancellerie, *court-hand*; — en fin, *small* =; — en gros, *large* =; — en moyenne, *round* =. Contraire à l'—, la sainte —, *unscriptural*. Cahier d'—, *writing-book*; caractère d'—, (print.) *script*; maître, professeur d'—, *writing-master*; personne versée dans l'— sainte, *scripturist*. De l'—, de l'— sainte, *scriptural*; de sa propre —, *in o.'s own writing, hand*. Avoir une... —, *to write a* ... =; avoir une belle, mauvaise —, *to write a beautiful, bad hand*; concilier les — s, *to reconcile apparent contradictions*; passer —, les —s de, (book-k.) *to book*; *to make an entry of*; passer — conforme, (book-k.) *to enter accordingly*; passer une mauvaise —, (book-k.) *to make a false, wrong entry*.

ÉCRIVAILLERIE [é-kri-vâ-ll-ri*] n. f. *scribbling*.

ÉCRIVAILLEUR [é-kri-vâ-lleû-r*] n. m. *scribbler*.

ÉCRIVAIN [e-kri-vin] n. m. 1. ‖ § *writer*; 2. *petition-writer*; 3. *writing-master*; 4. (com. nav.) *captain's clerk*; *clerk*.

— public, *petition writer*; *scrivener*.

Syn.—ÉCRIVAIN, AUTEUR. An *écrivain* (*writer*) may be a compiler, a commentator, a plagiarist; to be an *auteur* (*author*), it is necessary to create. There have been an abundance of *écrivains* (*writers*) in every age; at the present day, when the fountains of thought have been so nearly exhausted by those who have gone before, it is difficult to become an *auteur* (*author*).

ÉCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIVANT, pres. p.

ÉCRIVASSIER [é-kri-va-sié] n. m. *scribbler*.

ÉCRIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIVEU-R [é-kri-veû] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f.

ÉCRIVEU-X [é-kri-veû] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *writer* (one who writes much, loves to write).

ÉCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉCRIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ÉCROU [é-krou] n. m. *screw-nut*; *female, hollow screw*.

ÉCROU, n. m. *entry in the jail-book*.

Livre, registre d'—, *jail-book*.

ÉCROUELLES [é-krou-è-l] n. f. (pl.) *king's evil*.

Herbe aux — ¶, (bot.) *fig-wort*. Toucher les —, *to touch for the king's evil*.

ÉCROUELLEU-X, SE [é-krou-è-leû, eû-z] adj. *affected with the king's evil*.

ÉCROUER [é-krou-é] v. a. *to enter in the jail-book*.

ÉCROUIR [é-krou-ir] v. a. (arts) *to harden* (metals) *by hammering*; *to hard-hammer*.

ÉCROUISSEMENT [é-krou-i-s-mân] n. m. (arts) *hardening by hammering*.

ÉCROULEMENT [é-krou-l-mân] n. m. 1. *falling in* (by sinking); 2. *falling down*.

ÉCROULER (S') [sé-krou-lé] pr. v. 1. ‖ *to fall in* (by sinking); 2. ‖ *to fall down*; 3. § *to fall into decay*; *to fall to pieces*; ¶ *to break up*.

ÉCROÛTER [é-kroû-té] v. a. *to cut, take off the crust of*.

ÉCRU, E [é-kru] adj. (a. & m.) *unbleached*.

Toile —e, *brown holland*.

ECSARCOME [èk-sar-ko-m] n. m. (med.) *exsarcoma*; *fleshy excrescence*.

ECTHÉLYNSE, ECTHÉLYNSIS [èk-té-lin-s, sis] n. f. (med.) 1. *ecthelynsis*; *flaccidity*; 2. (surg.) (of bandages) *looseness*.

ECTHLIMME [èk-tll-m] n. m. (med.) *ecthlimma*; *excoriation*.

ECTHLIPSE [èk-tlip-s] n. f. (Latin vers.) *ecthlipsis*.

ECTHYME [èk-ti-m] n. f. (med.) *ecthymia*.

ECTHYMOSE [èk-ti-mo-z] n. f. (med.) *ecthymosis* (agitation of the blood).

ECTILLOTIQUE [èk-till-lo-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *depilatory*.

ECTOME [èk-to-m] n. f. (surg.) *excision*; *amputation*.

ECTOPIE [èk-to-pi] n. f. (med.) *luxation*; *displacement*.

ECTOPOCYSTE [èk-to-po-sis-t] n. f. (med.) *displacement of the bladder*.

ECTOPOCYSTIQUE [èk-to-po-sis-ti-k] adj. (med.) *caused by displacement of the bladder*.

ECTROPION [èk-tro-pi-ôn] n. m. (med.) *ectropium*; ¶ *aversion of the eye-lids*.

ECTROTIQUE [èk-tro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *that causes abortion*.

ECTROTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *medicine that causes abortion*.

ECTYPE [èk-ti-p] n. m. *ectype*.

ÉCU [é-ku] n. m. 1. *shield* (of the middle ages); 2. *crown* (old French coin worth 4 shillings or 2s. 6d.); 3. *crown* (money of account, of the value of 2s. 6d.); 4. —s, (pl.) *money*; *cash*; 5. (her.) *shield*; 6. (stat.) *short demy*; 7. (stat.) *copy*; *bastard*; 8. (sta.) *crown*.

— blanc, *silver-crown*; petit — †, *crown* (2s. 6d.). —s sur table §, *money in hand*; ‖ *money down*. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *money-wort*; le père aux —s § ¶, *a man made of money*. Amasser des —s, *to hoard up money*; avoir des —s à remuer à la pelle, *to have money by the shovel-full*; *to have plenty of money*; n'avoir pas un — vaillant, *not to be worth a shilling, not to have a shilling of o.'s own*; lâcher des —s, *to come down*.

ÉCUAGE [é-ku-a-j] n. m. (feud. law) *scutage*.

ÉCUBIER [é-ku-bié] n. m. (nav.) *hawse-hole*.

ÉCUEIL [é-keuï*] n. m. 1. ‖ *rock* (at sea); 2. § *rock*; *danger*; 3. (nav.) *foul place*; —s, (pl.) *dangers*.

2. Le monde est plein d'—s, *the world is full of* dangers.

ÉCUELLÉE [é-kuè-l] n. f. *porringer*.

— d'eau, (bot.) *penny-wort*. Laveur d'—s, *scullion*. Laver les —s, *to wash up the dishes*; mettre tout par —, §, *to treat sumptuously*; rogner les —s à q. u. §, *to cut down a. o.'s income*. Il a bien plu dans son — § ¶, *he has come into good property*.

ÉCUELLÉE [é-kuè-lé] n. f. *porringerful*.

ÉCUISSER [é-kui-sé] v. a. *to splinter* (trees).

ÉCULER [é-ku-lé] v. a. *to tread down the heel of* (a boot, shoe).

S'ÉCULER, pr. v. (of boots & shoes) *to wear down at the heel*.

ÉCUMAGE [é-ku-ma-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *scumming*.

ÉCUMANT, E [é-ku-mân, t] adj. 1. *foaming*; 2. *frothy*.

ÉCUME [é-ku-m] n. f. 1. *foam*; 2. *foam*; *froth*; *spume*; 3. (of liquids) *scum*; 4. *skimming*; 5. § *scum*; *dross*; *dregs*; 6. (of metal) *dross*; 7. (of perspiration) *lather*.

5. L'— de la société, *the* scum, dregs *of society*.

— de mer, 1. *foam of the sea*; 2. *meerschaum*. Chose légère comme l'—, *froth*. Plein d'—, *drossy*. Avec —, *frothily*. Couvrir d'—, *to befoam*; monter en —, *to froth up*; rejeter comme de l'—, *to foam out*.

ÉCUMÉNIQUE. *V.* ŒCUMÉNIQUE.

ÉCUMER [é-ku-mé] v. n. 1. *to foam*; 2. *to foam*; *to froth*.

— de la bouche, *to foam at the mouth*. En écumant, *foamingly*.

ÉCUMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to skim*; *to skim off*; 2. ‖ *to scum*; *to scum off*; 3. § *to gather*; *to collect*; *to pick up*; 4. § (DE, *of*) *to rid*; 5. *to infest* (the seas); *to scour*.

3. — des nouvelles, *to* pick up *news*.

— les marmites §, *to sponge*.

ÉCUMEUR [é-ku-meûr] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *skimmer*; 2. § *parasite*; 3. § *collector*; *person that picks up*.

— de marmites §, *parasite*; *sponger*; — de mer, (nav.) *sea-rover*; *rover*; *pickaroon*; *corsair*.

ÉCUMEU-X, SE [é-ku-meû, eû-z] adj. * *foamy*; *frothy*.

ÉCUMOIRE [é-ku-moa-r] n. f. *skimmer*; *scummer*.

ÉCURER [é-ku-ré] v. a. 1. *to scour* (kitchen utensils); 2. *to clean* (wells, &c.).

ÉCURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *scoured*; 2. *cleaned*.

Non —, 1. *unscoured*; 2. *uncleaned*.

ÉCUREUIL [é-ku-reu-ll*] n. m. (mam.) *squirrel*.

Chasse aux —s, =-*hunt*.

ÉCUREU-R [é-ku-reûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *scourer* (of kitchen utensils).

ÉCURIE [é-ku-ri] n. f. 1. *stable* (for horses, mules, and asses); 2. —s, (pl.) *stabling*; 3. *equipage* (of great personages).

— de chevaux à louer, *livery-stable*. Garçon, valet d'—, *stable-boy*; *stableman*; *horse-boy*; *groom*. A l'—, *in the stable*. Loger dans une —, *to stable*.

[ÉCURIE must not be confounded with *stable*.]

ÉCUSSON [é-ku-sôn] n. m. 1. (arch.) *knob*; *knot*; *pommel*; 2. (her.) *shield*; 3. (her.) *escutcheon*; *scutcheon*; *coat of arms*; 4. (hort. & grafting) *shield*; *gem*; 5. (nav.) *escutcheon*.

En —, (hort.) (of grafting) *by gem*. Enter, greffer en —, *to bud*; *to ineye*, *to inoculate*.

ÉCUSSONNÉ, E [é-ku-so-né] adj. (her.) *escutcheoned*.

ÉCUSSONNER [é-ku-so-né] v. a. (hort.) *to bud*; *to ineye*; *to inoculate*.

Personne qui écussonne, *inoculator*.

ÉCUSSONNOIR [é-ku-so-noa*] n. m. (hort.) *budding-knife*.

ÉCUYER [é-kui-é] n. m. 1. *squire* (of a knight); *esquire*; 2. *shield-bearer*.

3. *armor-bearer*; 4. *esquire* (gentleman); 5. *equerry* (of a prince, &c.); 6 *rider*; *horseman*; 7. *riding-master*; 8. (of stair-cases) *wall hand-rail.*

— tranchant, *carver*. Grand — tranchant, *grand carver*. — de bouche, de cuisine, *head-cook* (of princes, &c.). D'—, *squirely*. Servir d'— à, *to squire*.

ÉCUYÈRE [é-kui-iè-r] n. f. *rider*; *horse-woman.*

ECZÈME [èk-zè-m] n. m. (med.) *eczema.*

ÉDACITÉ [é-da-si-té] n. f. * *destructive power.*

EDDA [é-da] n. m. *Edda* (collection of Scandinavian poetry containing the national mythology).

ÉDEN [é-dèn] n. m. + *Eden* (Paradise).

ÉDENTER [é-dân-té] v. a. *to break the teeth of.*

ÉDENTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (th.) *the teeth of which are broken*; 2. (pers.) *toothless*; *edentated.*

S'ÉDENTER, pr. v. (th.) *to lose o.'s teeth.*

ÉDICTER [é-dik-té] v. a. (law) (th.) 1. *to impose* (a fine); 2. *to inflict* (a punishment).

ÉDIFIANT, E [é-di-fi-ân, t] adj. *edifying.*

D'une manière —e, *edifyingly.*

ÉDIFICATEUR [é-di-fi-ka-teŭr] n. m. ‡ *builder.*

ÉDIFICATION [é-di-fi-kâ-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ *building* (of temples), 2. § *edification* (instruction).

Être de grande —, *to be very edifying*; être de peu d'—, *not to be very edifying.*

ÉDIFICE [é-di-fi-s] n. m. 1. ‖ *edifice*; *fabric*; *structure*; *pile*; *building*; 2. § *edifice*; *fabric*; *structure.*

— étonnant, *stupendous* =. Majestueux —, *stately* =.

ÉDIFIER [é-di-fié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to build* (temples or public edifices); *to erect*; 2. § *to build up*; 3. § *to edify* (instruct).

ÉDIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉDIFIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) § *unedified.*

ÉDILE [é-di-l] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *ædile*; *edile.*

ÉDILITÉ [é-di-li-té] n. f. (Rom. hist.) *ædileship*; *edileship.*

ÉDIT [é-di] n. m. 1. *edict*; 2. *decree.*

ÉDITER [é-di-té] v. a. 1. *to edit* (revise, correct, and comment on); 2. (com.) *to publish.*

ÉDITEUR [é-di-teŭr] n. m. 1. *editor* (man of letters); 2. (com.) *publisher.*

— pompeux, *emblazoner.*

ÉDITION [é-di-siōn] n. f. *edition.*

— princeps, "*editio princeps*;" *original edition*. Donner une —, *to publish an edition*; *to bring out an edition* (*of*); *to edit* (...); faire une —, *to prepare an edition*; *to get up an edition*

ÉDREDON [é-drĕ-don] n. m. 1. *eider-down*; 2. *eider-down coverlet.*

ÉDUCATEUR [é-du-ka-teŭr] n. m. 1. *rearer* (of animals); *breeder*; 2. *educator.*

— de vers à soie, *owner*, *proprietor of a silk-worm nursery.*

ÉDUCATION [é-du-kâ-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *education*; 2. ‖ (of animals) *rearing*; *breeding*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *rearing*; *bringing up*; 4. § *training*; 5. § (pers.) *education*; 6. § *breeding*; *manners*; 7. (hort.) *training*; *rearing*; 8. (rur. econ.) *breeding*; *rearing.*

— soignée, *finished education*. Maison d'—, 1. *scholastic establishment*; 2. *boarding-school*; maison d'— religieuse *preceptory*. D'—, *educational*; de haute —, *well-bred*; d'une parfaite —, *all-accomplished*; sans —, 1. ‖ § (pers.) *uneducated*; 2. ‖ § *unbred*; 3. § *untaught*, *unschooled*. Faire l'— de §, *to educate* (a. o.); manquer d'—, *to be ill-bred*; *to have no breeding.*

ÉDUEN, NE [é-du-in, è-n] adj., & p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) *Æduan.*

ÉDULCORATION [é-dul-ko-râ-siōn] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *edulcoration.*

ÉDULCORER [é-dul-ko-ré] v. a. 1. (chem.) *to edulcorate*; 2. (pharm.) *to edulcorate*; *to sweeten.*

ÉDUQUER [é-du-ké] v. a. † *to rear*; *to breed*; *to bring up.*

ÉFAUFILER [é-fô-fi-lé] v. a. *to draw out the threads of* (textile fabrics).

ÉFENDI, n. m. *V.* EFFENDI.

EFFAÇABLE [é-fa-sa-bl] adj. 1. *that can be effaced*; 2. *erasable.*

EFFACER [é-fa-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *to efface*; 2. ‖ *to deface*; 3. ‖ § *to erase*; 4. ‖ § *to obliterate*; 5. ‖ § *to expunge*; *to blot out*; 6. ‖ § *to wash out*; 7. § *to wear away*, *off*; 8. § *to eclipse*; *to throw into the shade*; *to outshine*; 9. § *to obliterate* (the body, shoulders, &c.).

4. — q. ch. de sa mémoire, *to obliterate a. th. from o.'s memory*. 6. — ses péchés par ses larmes, *to wash out o.'s sins with o.'s tears.*

— (en biffant, rayant), *to erase*; *to obliterate*; *to expunge*; *to strike out*; *to cross out*; — (en essuyant), *to wipe away*, *off*, *out*; — (en frottant), *to erase*; *to rub out*; — (en grattant), *to erase*; *to obliterate*; *to scratch out*; — (en lavant), *to wash away*, *off*; — (en faisant un pâté), *to obliterate*; *to expunge*; *to blot out*; — (en usant), *to wear out.*

Pour —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in defacement of*; 2. *in obliteration of.*

EFFACÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EFFACER) (pers.) *obliterated*; *kept in the shade.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *uneffaced*; 2. ‖ § *undefaced*; 3. ‖ § *unerased*; 4. ‖ § *unexpunged*; 5. ‖ § *unobliterated*. État de ce qui est —, (*V.* senses) 1. *erasure*; 2. ‖ § *obliteration.*

S'EFFACER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EFFACER) 1. ‖ (th.) *to come out*; 2. ‖ § (th.) *to become obliterated*; 3. ‖ (th.) *to blot out*; 4. ‖ (th.) *to wash out*; 5. § (th.) *to wear away*, *off*; 6. ‖ (pers.) *to draw in*; 7. § (pers.) *to keep in the back-ground*; *to hold back.*

Syn.—EFFACER, RATURER, RAYER, BIFFER. The last three of these words are used only in connection with what is written or printed; the first is equally applicable to other objects, and in its figurative sense is employed with reference to anything that is made to disappear. We *rayons* (*strike out*) a word by passing a line through it; we *effaçons* (*efface*) it when this line is sufficiently heavy to prevent its being easily read; we *raturons* (*obliterate*) it when, either with a pen, knife, or other instrument, we so entirely remove all traces of it that it is wholly illegible. The term *biffer* (*to cancel*) belongs to the law; it is applied only to the words or articles suppressed in deeds, warrants, &c.

EFFAÇURE [é-fa-sû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *erasure*; 2. *obliteration*; 3. *blot.*

EFFANER [é-fa-né] v. a. (agr.) *to cut the leaves of.*

EFFARER [é-fa-ré] v. a. *to scare*; *to frighten*; *to make* (a. o.) *look wild.*

EFFARÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *scared*; *frightened*; 2. (of the countenance, look) *wild.*

D'un air —, *wildly.*

S'EFFARER, pr. v. *to be scared*; *to be frightened*; *to look wild.*

EFFAROUCHANT, E [é-fa-rou-shân, t] adj. 1. *startling*; 2. *that gives umbrage.*

EFFAROUCHER [é-fa-rou-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to scare*; *to scare away*; 2. § *to startle*; *to shock*; 3. § *to give umbrage* (*to*).

Qui n'est pas effarouché, *unscared*; — les pigeons §, *to frighten*, *drive away customers.*

S'EFFAROUCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be scared*, *scared away*; *to fly off*; 2. § (DE, *at*) *to be startled*, *shocked*; 3. (of horses) *to be scared*; *to be frightened*; *to take fright*; 4. § (DE, *at*) *to take umbrage.*

EFFECTI-F, VE [é-fèk-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *effective* (in fact and real); 2. (mil.) *effective.*

Force effective, (mil.) *effective force*; homme —, *man of his word*. Sa parole est effective, *he is a man of his word.*

EFFECTIF, [é-fèk-tif] n. m. (mil.) *effective force.*

EFFECTIVEMENT [é-fèk-ti-v-mân] adv. *in effect*; *reality*; *really*; *indeed.*

EFFECTUER [é-fèk-tu-é] v. a. 1. *to effect*; *to carry into effect*; *to execute*; *to carry into execution*; *to perform*; *to accomplish*; *to bring about*; 2. (th.) *to be effective of*; *to work out*; *to bring about*; 3. *to effect*; *to make.*

Personne qui effectue, *effector* (*of*).

S'EFFECTUER, pr. v. 1. *to be effected*; *to be carried into effect*; *to be executed*, *performed*, *accomplished*, *carried into execution*; 2. *to take effect.*

EFFÉMINÉ [é-fé-mi-né] n. m. *effeminate man.*

EFFÉMINÉ, E [é-fé-mi-né] adj. *effeminate*; *womanish*; *womanly.*

Délicatesse —e, *effeminacy*. D'une manière —e, *effeminately*; devenir —, *to effeminate*; *to become*, ¶ *to get*, *to grow effeminate.*

EFFÉMINER [é-fé-mi-né] v. a. *to effeminate*; *to womanize*; *to soften*; *to render*, *make effeminate.*

EFFENDI [é-fin-di] n. m. *effendi* (a title in Turkey).

EFFERVESCENCE [é-fèr-vè-sân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *effervescence*; 2. (did.) *exestuation.*

Susceptible d'—, *effervescible*. Être en —, faire —, *to effervesce.*

EFFERVESCENT, E [é-fèr-vè-sân, t] adj. ‖ § *effervescent.*

EFFET [é-fè] n. m. 1. *effect*; 2. *effect*; *execution*; *performance*; 3. *intent*; *purpose*; 4. —s, (pl.) *effects*; *property*, sing.; *goods*, pl. ¶ *things*; 5. —s, (pl.) (of travellers) *luggage*; 6. (com.) *bill*; *bill of exchange*; 7. (fin.) —s, (pl.) *funds*; *stocks*; 8. (law) —s, (pl.) *chattels* (movable); 9. (mach.) *power.*

—s mobiliers, (law) *movables*; —s publics, (fin.) *stocks*; *funds*; — utile, 1. (a. & m.) *performance*; 2. (mach.) *power*; *effective power*. — à courte échéance, à court jour, à court terme, (com.) *short*, *short-dated bill*; — à échoir, (com.) *running bill*; —s de failli, *bankrupt's effects*; — à payer, (com.) *bill payable*; — en portefeuille, (com.) *bill in hand*; — à recevoir, (com.) *bill receivable*; —s hors de service, (adm.) *decayed*, *old stores*. Chose à —, *clap-trap*; qualité de produire de l'—, *effectiveness*; recherche d'—, *seeking for effect*; ¶ *clap-trap*. À —, 1 *to produce effect*; *for effect*; 2. (tech.) ... *acting*; à cet —, 1. *to this*, *that effect*; 2. *for this*, *that purpose*; à double —, (tech.) *double acting*; à grand —, *to much purpose*; à l'— de, *to the intent that*; *with intent to*; *with a view to*; à peu d'—, *to little purpose*; à quel —? *to what purpose?* à simple —, (tech.) *single-acting*; avec — rétroactif, 1. *with a retroactive effect*; 2. (law) *ex post facto*; de nul —, (law) *of no effect*; en —, *in effect*, *reality*; *indeed*; *in fact*; par l'— de, (did.) *in consequence of*; pour cet —, *to this*, *that effect*; pour faire de l'—, *to produce effect*; sans —, 1. *to no effect*, *purpose*, *end*; 2. *unavailing*. Abandonner ses —s à ses créanciers, *to give up o.'s effects to o.'s creditors*; accepter un —, (com.) *to accept a bill*; acquitter, payer un —, (com.) *to pay a bill*; *to take up a bill*; avoir de l'—, 1. *to have effect*; *to be of effect*; 2. *to work*; conserver son plein —, *to stand good*; émettre un —, (com.) *to issue a bill*; endosser un —, (com.) *to endorse a bill*; escompter un —, (com.) *to discount a bill*; être porteur d'un —, (com.) *to hold a bill*; faire — (sur), *to take effect* (*on*, *upon*); faire de l'—, *to produce effect* faire bon —, *to produce a good effect*, *to do well*; faire un bon, un mauvais —, *to produce a good*, *a bad effect*; faire grand — sur q. u., *to produce great effect upon a. o.*; ¶ *to go a great way with a. o.*; faire les fonds d'un —, (com.) *to provide for a bill*; faire honneur à un —, (com.) *to honor a bill*; ne pas faire honneur à un —, (com.) *to dishonor a bill*; faire la provision d'un —, (com.) *to provide for a bill*; laisser un — en souffrance, (com.) *to dishonor a bill*; mettre à —, *to carry into effect*, *execution*; passer un — à l'ordre de, (com.) *to make a bill payable to*; prendre un —, (com.) 1. *to take a bill*; 2. *to cash a bill*. Suivi d'—, (law) *carried into ef*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eú* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **li* liq.; **gn* liq.

fect. Qui produit de l'—, 1. *producing effect*; 2. *efficient.*

EFFEUILLAISON [é-feu-è-zŏn*] n. f. *stripping off the leaves.*

EFFEUILLER [é-feu-ié*] v. a. *to strip off the leaves of.*

Effeuillé, e, pa. p. *leafless*; *stripped of its leaves.*

S'effeuiller, pr. v. *to shed its leaves.*

EFFICACE [é-fi-ka-s] adj. *efficient*; *efficacious.*

Tout —, *all-efficient.*

EFFICACE, n. m. † *V.* Efficacité.

EFFICACEMENT [é-fi-ka-s-mân] adv. *efficiently*; *efficaciously.*

EFFICACITÉ [é-fi-ka-si-té] n. f. *efficacy*; *efficiency.*

Avec —, *efficaciously*; *efficiently.*

EFFICIENT, E [é-fi-si-ân, t] adj. (of causes) *efficient.*

Cause —e, *efficient cause*; *efficient.*

EFFIGIE [é-fi-ji] n. f. *effigy* (figure, representation).

À l'— de, *with the = of*; en —, *in =.* Être à l'— de, porter l'— de, *to bear, to have the = of.*

Syn.—Effigie, image, figure, portrait. An *effigie* (*effigy*) takes the place of the original itself; an *image* (*image*) simply gives an idea of it; a *figure* (*figure*) displays its attitude and outline; a *portrait* (*portrait*) is a likeness, in which it is intended that all its peculiarities shall be represented. Fugitive criminals are hung in *effigie* (*effigy*). Painters have furnished *images* (*images*) of the mysteries of our creed. Equestrian *figures* (*statues*) are raised to the memory of kings. We prize the *portraits* (*likenesses*) of illustrious men.

EFFILÉ, E [é-fi-lé] v. a. 1. *to make an effigy of*; 2. † *to execute in effigy.*

EFFILÉ, E [é-fi-lé] adj. 1. *slender*; 2. *taper*; *tapering*; 3. (of animals) *slim*; 4. (bot.) *virgate.*

EFFILÉ, n. m. 1. *fringe*; 2. † *deep mourning.*

EFFILER [é-fi-lé] v. a. 1. *to ravel*; *to unravel*; *to ravel out*; *to unweave*; 2. *to taper*; 3. *to string* (leguminous plants).

S'effiler, pr. v. 1. *to ravel, unravel*; *to ravel out*; 2. *to taper*; *to taper off.*

EFFILOQUER [é-fi-lo-ké] v. a. *to ravel, to unravel* (silk).

EFFILURE [é-fi-lû-r] n. f. *thread raveled.*

EFFIOLER, v. a. *V.* Effaner.

EFFLANQUER [é-flân-ké] v. a. *to render, to make lean, poor.*

Effanqué, e, pa. p. 1. (of animals) *lean*; *thin*; *poor*; 2. (vet.) *sinew-shrunk.*

EFFLEURER [é-fleu-ré] v. a. 1. *to take off the surface of*; 2. *to affect the surface of*; 3. *to graze* (rub off the skin of); 4. *to graze* (to touch lightly in passing); 5. *to skim over*; *to skim the surface of*; *to touch upon*; 6. *to dip into* (attend slightly to); 7. *to affect*; *to touch* (lightly).

1. Ne souffrez pas un mot qui puisse — son honneur, *not to suffer, put up with a word that can affect o.'s honour.*

EFFLEURIR [é-fleu-rir] v. n. (chem., min.) *to effloresce.*

S'effleurir, pr. v. (chem., min.) *to effloresce.*

EFFLORESCENCE [é-flo-rè-sân-s] n. f. 1. (chem.) *efflorescence*; 2. (med.) *efflorescence*; 3. *efflorescence.*

EFFLORESCENT, E [é-flo-rè-sân, t] adj. (chem., min.) *efflorescent.*

EFFLOTTER [é-flo-té] v. a. (nav.) *to separate* (vessels); *to separate* (vessels) *from the fleet.*

EFFLUENCE [é-flu-ân-s] n. f. (phys.) *fluence.*

EFFLUENT, E [é-flu-ân, t] adj. (phys.) *fluent.*

EFFLUX [é-fluc] n. m.,

EFFLUXION [é-fluk-siŏn] n. f. (med.) *birth of the foetus before the third month of gestation.*

EFFONDREMENT [é-fŏn-drè-mân] n. m. (agr.) *digging deep.*

EFFONDRER [é-fŏn-dré] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to dig deep*; 2. *to break in*; 3. ‡ *to draw* (poultry); 4. ‡ *to gut* (fish).

S'effondrer, pr. v. ‡ | *to fall in*; *to give way.*

EFFONDRER, v. n. | *to fall in*; *to give way.*

EFFONDRILLES [é-fŏn-dri-i*] n. f. (pl.) *sediment*; *dregs*; *grout.*

EFFORCER (S') [sé-fŏr-sé] pr. v. (de, *to*) 1. | *to make an effort*; *to force o.'s self*; 2. *to strive*; *to make efforts*; *to exert o.'s self*; 3. *to endeavor*; ¶ *to try.*

Personne qui s'efforce (de), *endeavorer (to).*

EFFORT [é-fŏr] n. m. (pour, *to*) 1. | § (pers.) *effort*; *exertion*; 2. | *strain* (violent effort); 3. (pers.) *endeavor*; 4. (th.) *force*; *strength*; 5. *hoist* (endeavor to raise); 6. (mech.) *stress*; 7. (nav.) *strain*; 8. (vet.) *strain*; *swaying.*

Dernier —, *utmost effort, exertion, endeavor*; — énergique, vigoureux, *strenuous =, exertion, endeavor*; faible, léger —, *slight =, exertion*; grand, violent —, *struggle*; — impuissant, infructueux, inutile, *fruitless =, endeavor.* — des reins, (vet.) *strain in the back*; *swaying of the back.* Sans —, *without an =, exertion, endeavor.* Se consumer en vains —s, *to exhaust o.'s self in useless, vain =s, endeavors*; se donner un —, *to overstrain o.'s self*; employer, faire tous ses —s, *to exert, to make, to use every =, endeavor*; faire un —, 1. *to make an =, exertion, endeavor*; ¶ *to push*; 2. (build.) (of wood) *to settle*; faire un —, quelques —s, ¶ *to strain a little*; faire des —s, *to strive*; *to exert o.'s self*; *to endeavor*; faire de grands —s, *to strain*; faire de violents —s, *to struggle*; faire de trop grands, de trop violents —, *to overstrain*; faire les plus grands —s, 1. *to exert o.'s self to the utmost*; 2. *to strain o.'s self*; faire ses —s, *to use o.'s =s, exertions*; faire tous les —s possibles, *to make every possible =, exertion.*

EFFRACTION [é-frak-siŏn] n. f. (crim. law) *breaking*; *breaking open.*

Ouvrir avec —, *to break*; *to break open.*

EFFRAIE [é-frè] n. f. (orn.) *white, barn owl.*

Chouette —,=.

EFFRAYANT, E [é-frè-iân, t] adj. *frightful*; *dreadful*; *appalling*; *terrible*; *tremendous.*

D'une manière —e, *frightfully*; *frightfully*; *terribly*; *tremendously.*

Syn.—Effrayant, épouvantable, effroyable, terrible. Of these words, *terrible* differs from the first three in that it is sometimes used in a good sense, and implies a fear mingled with respect and awe. We speak of an *effrayant* (*appalling*) cry, an *épouvantable* (*dreadful*) sin, an *effroyable* (*horrible*) monster, a *terrible* (*terrible*) God.

Effrayant and *épouvantable* imply the presence of something that inspires fear; *effroyable*, that of an object which produces horror; while *terrible* may be used in the absence of the exciting cause. The stone is a *terrible* (*terrible*) disease; its pangs are *effroyable* (*horrible*); the operation is *épouvantable* (*dreadful*) to witness; the mere preparations for it are *effrayante* (*appalling*).

EFFRAYER [é-frè-ié] v. a. 1. *to frighten*; *to fright*; *to affright*; ¶ *to put in a fright*; 2. *to dismay*; *to appal*; *to frighten, to scare away*; 4. *to come amiss to* (a. o.).

Effrayé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Effrayer) *afraid.*

Non —, 1. *unaffrighted*; 2. *undismayed*; *unappalled*; 3. *unscared.*

S'effrayer, pr. v. I. (de, *at*) *to be frightened, frighted, *affrighted*; 2. (de, *at*) *to be dismayed*; 3. (de, ...) *to mind* (pay attention to); 4. (of animals) *to take fright.*

Ne vous effrayez pas de cela! *do not mind that! never mind that!*

EFFRÉNÉ, E [é-frè-né] adj. *unbridled*; *unrestrained*; *ungovernable.*

D'une manière —e, *ungovernably.*

EFFRITÉE [é-fri-té] v. a. (agr.) *to exhaust.*

S'effriter, pr. v. (agr.) *to become,* ¶ *to get exhausted.*

EFFROI [é-froi] n. m. 1. *fright*; * *affright*; 2. *dismay*; *appalment*; ** *appall.*

Objet d'—, *affright.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *affrightedly*; *fearfully*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unaffrighted*; 2. *undismayed*; *unappalled*; 3. *unscared.* Glacer d'—, *to chill with fright*; jeter dans l'—, *to put in a fright*; pâlir d'—, *to turn pale with fright*; porter, répandre l'—, *to spread terror, dismay*; trembler d'—, *to tremble with fright.*

EFFRONTÉ, E [é-frŏn-té] adj. *shameless*; *impudent*; *bold-faced*; ¶ *brazen faced.*

Syn.—Effronté, audacieux, hardi. The *effronté* (*impudent, brazen-faced*) man is without shame; the *audacieux* (*audacious*) man, without respect or consideration; the *hardi* (*bold*) man, without fear. The *hardiesse* (*boldness*) with which we ought always to speak the truth, should never be allowed to degenerate into *audace* (*audacity*) still less into *effronterie* (*impudence*).

EFFRONTÉ, n. m., E, n. f. *bold-face*; *brazen-faced man, woman.*

EFFRONTÉMENT [é-frŏn-té-mân] adv. *shamelessly*; *impudently*; *with effrontery.*

EFFRONTERIE [é-frŏn-tè-ri] n. f. (de, *to*), *effrontery*; *shamelessness*; *impudence*; ¶ *face.*

Confondre, imposer par l'—, *to face down*; payer d'— ¶, *to brazen it out*; soutenir avec — ¶, *to face down.*

EFFROYABLE [é-froa-ia-bl] adj. (th.) 1. *frightful*; *fearful*; *dreadful*; 2. *horrible*; *horrid*; *shocking*; 3. *frightful* (ugly); *horrible*; 4. *frightful* (prodigious); *dreadful.*

EFFROYABLEMENT [é-froa-ia-blé-mân] adv. 1. *frightfully*; *fearfully*; *dreadfully*; 2. *horribly*; *horridly*; *shockingly*; 3. *frightfully* (prodigiously); *dreadfully.*

EFFUSION [é-fû-siŏn] n. f. 1. | *effusion*; *pouring out*; 2. | (b. s.) *effusion*; *shedding*; 3. § *effusion*; *flow*; *overflowing.*

— de cœur, *outpouring, overflowing of the heart.* — de sang, *blood-shed.* Parler avec —, avec — de cœur, *to speak from the fulness of the heart*; *to speak from the heart*; *to open o.'s heart.*

ÉFOURCEAU [é-four-sô] n. m. *timber-tug.*

ÉGAGROPILE [é-ga-gro-pi-l] n. m. (vet.) *wool-ball.*

ÉGAL, E [é-gal] adj. 1. | § *equal* (like in nature, quantity, quality); 2. | *commensurate* (equal in extent, measure); *equal*; 3. | *even*; *level*; 4. § *even*; *equal*; *uniform*; 5. (à, to; que, [subj.]) *indifferent*; ¶ *same*; ¶ *all one*; 6. (geom.) *equal*; 7. (geom.) (of figures) *concurring*; 8. (sciences) *equal.*

1. | Poids *égaux*, equal *weights*; § droits *égaux*, equal *rights.* 3. Un chemin —, *an even, a level road.* 4. Un caractère, un esprit — *an even, equal temper, mind*; un style —, *a uniform style*; conduite —e, *uniform conduct.* 5. Ce n'est — que ce soit ainsi ou non, *it is* indifferent *to me whether it is so or not.*

Non —, 1. *unequal*; 2. *uneven*; 3. *unindifferent.* Être — (à), (*V.* senses) (th.) *to be indifferent* (*to*); *to be the same* (*to*); *to be all one* (*to*); être parfaitement — (à), *to be quite indifferent*; *to be all the same* (*to*); se rendre — (à), *to make, to render o.'s self equal* (*to*). Cela m'est — (*V* Être —), *I do not mind it, that: it, that makes no difference to me.*

ÉGAL, n. m., E, n. f. *equal.*

À l'— de, 1. *equal to*; 2. *as much as, equally with*; 3. *in comparison of, with*; d'— à —, entre égaux, *between equals*; sans —, 1. *unparalleled*; *unequalled*; *unmatched*; *matchless*; 2. (pers.) *peerless.* N'avoir pas son —, *not to be equalled*; *not to have o.'s equal*; marcher l'— de, *to be the equal of*; *to be on a level with*; traiter d'—, 1. *to treat* (a. o.) *as an equal*; 2. *to treat on equal terms with* (a. o.).

ÉGALEMENT [é-ga-l-mân] adv. 1. *equally*; 2. *equally*; *alike*; 3. *likewise*; *also*; *too*; 4. (de, *of*) *both.*

ÉGALER [é-ga-lé] v. a. 1. *to equal* (make, be equal); *to equalize*; 2. *to equal*; ¶ *to match*; ¶ *to come up to*; 3. (à, *with*) *to parallel*; *to compare*; 4. ‡ *to make even, level.*

Qui n'a pas été égalé, *unequalled.*

S'égaler, pr. v. (à, *to*) *to render, to make o.'s self equal.*

ÉGALEUR [é-ga-leûr] p. m. (Eng. hist.) *Leveller.*

ÉGALISATION [é-ga-li-zà-siŏn] n. f. | (law) *equalization.*

ÉGALISER [é-ga-li-zé] v. a. I. *to equalize*; 2. *to render, to make level.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève; *é* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

à, to square (accounts); 4. (tech.) *to float.*

Égalisé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Égaliser) (of accounts) *square.*

Égalité [é-ga-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *equality*; 2. ‖ *evenness; levelness*; 3. ‖ *even-ness; equality; uniformity*; 4. (geom.) *congruity*; 5. (sciences) *equality.*

— d'âme, *equanimity*; — d'ordre, de rang, *co-ordination.* À — de ..., *where there is equality of ...*; *with equal ...*; avec —, *coequally*; *equally.*

Égard [é-gar] n. m. 1. *regard* (attention of the mind); *respect*; 2. —s, (pl.) *regard* (esteem); *respect*; 3. *regard* (case); *respect*; *consideration*; *account.*

À cet —, *in this, that respect*; à l'— de, *regarding*; in, *with regard to*; *in reference to*; in = of; *with* = to; *respecting*; *in the case of*; *as to, for*; à quelques —s, *in some* —s; à tous —s, 1. *in all* —s; *in every* =; 2. *to all intents and purposes*; avec —, *regardfully*; par — pour, *out of regard for*; *out of* = *to*; *with consideration for*; *for the sake of*; *on, upon account of*; par — pour vous, *for your sake*; sans —, (à, pour) *regardless (of)*; sans — pour, sans avoir — à, *without any regard to.* Avoir — à, 1. *to have, to pay regard to*; *to be regardful of*; ¶ *to have an eye to*; 2. *to allow for*; *to make allowance for*; avoir des —s pour, *to have consideration for*; *to pay consideration, regard*, = *to*; *to show regard for*; n'avoir pas d'—s à, *to be regardless*; témoigner des —s pour, *to have, to show regard for*; manquer aux —s que l'on doit à q. n., *to be wanting in* = *to, towards a. o.* Eu — à ..., *considering ...*; *regard being had to ....*

Égarement [é-ga-r-man] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *losing o.'s way*; 2. § *error*; *mistake*; 3. § *error*; 4. —s, (pl.) *errors*; *misconduct*; 5. (of the look) *wildness.*

— d'esprit, *mental alienation.*

Égarer [é-ga-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to mislead* (a. o.); *to lead out of o.'s way*; 2. ‡ *to mislead* (a. o.); *to lead astray*; *to lead into error*; 3. ‡ *to mislay* (a. th.); 4. § *to disorder, to impair* (the mind).

Égaré, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Égarer) 1. *stray* (having lost o.'s way); 2. § *erring*; *deluded*; *mistaken*; 3. (of the look) *wild*; 4. § (of the mind) *disordered*; *distempered*; 5. (of horses' mouths) *spoiled.*

D'un air —, *wildly.* Avoir l'air —, les yeux —s, *to look wild.*

S'égarer, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to lose o.'s way*; ¶ *to lose o.'s self*; 2. ‖ (de, *from*) *to stray*; *to wander*; 3. § *to err*; *to stray*; *to go astray*; 4. § *to err*; *to fall, to be led into error, mistake*; *to mistake*; *to fall (into)*; 5. § (of the mind) *to wander.*

Égarroté, e [é-ga-ro-té] adj. (vet.) *t. other-wrong.*

Égayer [é-ghè-yé] v. a. 1. *to enliven*; *to cheer*; *to render, to make gay, cheerful*; 2. *to enliven*; *to cheer*; *to cheer up*; *to revive the spirits of* (a. o.); *to put in spirits*; 3. *to make* (a place) *cheerful* (light); 4. *to rinse* (linen); 5. *to thin* (trees).

S'égayer, pr. v. 1. *to cheer up*; *to brighten up*; *to become cheerful, gay*; 2. *to divert o.'s self*; 3. (de, *with*) *to make merry.*

— sur le compte de q. n., à ses dépens, *to make merry at a. o.'s expense.*

Égide [é-ji-d] n. f. 1. (myth.) *shield* (of Jupiter, Minerva); *ægis*; 2. ‖ (myth.) *breast-plate* (of a god); *breast-piece*; *ægis*; 3. § *shield* (protection); *buckler*; *breast-plate.*

Égilops [é-ji-lops] n. m. (med.) *ægilops.*

Éginète, e [é-ji-nè-t] p. n. m. f. *native of Ægina.*

Éginète [é-ji-nè-t] **Éginétique** [é-ji-né-ti-k] adj. of *Ægina.*

Églantier [é-glan-tié] n. m. (bot.) *brier*; *canine, dog rose*; *wild, dog brier*; ¶ *eglantine.*

— odorant, *sweet brier*; — sauvage, ¶ *hip-tree*

Églantine [é-glan-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) *eglantine*; *columbine*; ¶ *hip.*

Églefin [é-glè-fin] n. m. (ich.) *haddock.*

Église [é-gli-z] n. f. *church.*

— anglicane, = *of England*; *Anglican* =; — militante, = *militant*; — souffrante, = *suffering*; — triomphante, = *triumphant*; — succursale, *parochial chapel*; *chapel of ease.* Communion de l'—, *pale of the* =; les États de l'—, (geog.) *the States of the* =; homme d'—, =-*man*; *clergyman*; office, service de l'—, =-*service*; pilier de l'—, (pers.) (b. s.) =-*going person*; taxe pour l'entretien de l'—, =-*rate*. L'homme d'—, =-*like*; en face de l'—, *with all the ceremonies of the* =. Entrer dans l'—, *to enter the church*; *to take orders.* Qui est toujours à l'—, (b. s.) =-*going.* ✱✱ Près de l'— et loin de Dieu, *the nearer the* = *the farther from God.*

Églogue [é-glo-g] n. f. *eclogue.*

Égoïser [é-go-i-zé] v. n. ‡ *to egotize.*

Égoïsme [é-go-is-m] n. m. 1. *selfishness*; 2. (philos.) *egoism.*

Avec —, *selfishly*; par —, *selfishly*; sans —, *unselfish.*

Égoïste [é-go-is-t] n. m. f. 1. *selfish person*; 2. (pers.) *egoist.*

Égoïste, adj. 1. *selfish*; 2. (philos.) *egoistic*; *egoistical.*

Peu —, *unselfish.*

Égophonie [é-go-fo-ni] n. f. (med.) *ægophony.*

Égophonique [é-go-fo-ni-k] adj. (med.) *of, relating to ægophony.*

Égopode [é-go-po-d] n. m. (bot.) *gout-weed*; *gout-wort.*

— des gonteux, =.

Égorger [é-gor-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cut the throat of*; 2. ‖ *to slay*; *to slaughter*; *to butcher*; 3. *to kill* (animals); *to slaughter*; 4. § *to ruin.*

Égorgé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Égorger.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unslain*; *unslaughtered.*

Égorgeur [é-gor-jeur] n. m. *cut-throat*; *assassin.*

Égosiller (S') [sé-go-zi-lé*] pr. v. (à force de, *with*) 1. (pers.) *to make o.'s throat sore* (with calling); *to be hoarse*; *to make o.'s self hoarse*; 2. (of birds) *to sing loud.*

Égout [é-gou] n. m. 1. *fall* (of running waters); 2. *drip* (of rain-water); 3. ‖ *sewer*; *shore*; 4. § *sink* (resort of bad people); 5. (arch.) *projecting roof.*

Égouttage [é-gou-ta-j] n. m. 1. *drainage*; 2. (a. & m., tech.) *drainage*; *draining.*

Égoutter [é-gou-té] v. n. 1. *to drip*; 2. (de, *with*) *to drop*; 3. *to drain.*

Faire —, 1. *to let drip*; 2. *to drain*; faire entièrement —, *to drain off.*

Égoutter, v. a. 1. *to let drip*; 2. *to drain.*

S'égoutter, pr. v. 1. *to drip*; 2. *to drop*; 3. *to drain.*

Égouttoir [é-gou-toar] n. m. *drain.*

Égoutture [é-gou-tû-r] n. f. 1. ¶ *drainings*; 2. (tech.) *draining.*

Égrainer [é-grè-né] v. a. *V.* Égrener.

Égrapper [é-gra-pé] v. a. *to pick* (grapes) *from the bunch.*

Égratigner [é-gra-ti-gné*] v. a. 1. *to scratch* (the skin); 2. (a. & m.) *to scratch* (silk); 3. (engr.) *to scratch*; 4. (paint.) *to stincel.*

1. Le chat lui a *égratigné* la main, *the cat has* scratched *his hand.*

Égratigné, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Égratigner.

Non —, *unscratched.*

Égratignure [é-gra-ti-gnû-r*] n. f. *scratch* (on the skin).

Faire une — à q. n., *to give a. o. a scratch*; ne pouvoir souffrir la moindre — §, *to be unable to endure the least thing.*

Égravillonner [é-gra-vi-lo-né*] v. a. (hort.) *to remove the soil from the roots of* (trees).

Égrefin [é-gre-fin] n. m. (ich.) *haddock.*

Égrenage [é-grè-na-j] n. m. 1. *shelling* (of grains); 2. *picking* (grapes) *from the bunch*; 3. (a. & m.) *ginning.*

Égrener [é-grè-né] v. a. 1. *to shell* (grain); 2. *to pick* (grapes) *from the bunch*; *to pick*; 3. (a. & m.) *to gin.*

Machine à —, le coton, (a. & m.) *cotton-gin.*

Égrené, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Égrener.

Non —, 1. *unshelled*; 2. *unpicked.*

S'égrener, pr. v. 1. (of grain) *to shell*; 2. (of grapes) *to fall from the stalk.*

Égrillard, e [é-gri-lar, d*] adj. *sprightly*; *lively*; *brisk.*

Égrilloir [é-gri-oar*] n. m. *gyrate* (for fish-ponds).

Égrisé [é-gri-zé] n. m.,

Égrisée [é-gri-zé] n. f. (jewel.) *diamond-dust*; *diamond-powder.*

Égriser [é-gri-zé] v. a. (jewel.) *to clean* (diamonds).

Égrotant, e [é-gro-tan, t] adj. *weakly*; *sickly*; *of feeble, weakly constitution.*

Égrugeoir [é-gru-joar] n. m. *mortar* (wooden).

Égruger [é-gru-jé] v. a. *to pound* (in a wooden mortar).

Égueulé, e [é-gheu-lé] n. m., **e,** n. f. ÷ *vulgar, indecent person.*

Égueulement [é-gheu-l-man] n. m (artil.) *impairing at the muzzle.*

Égueuler [é-gheu-lé] v. a. *to break off the mouth of* (bottles, jugs, &c.).

S'égueuler, pr. v. 1. ÷ *to hurt o.'s throat* (with calling); *to be hoarse*; 2. (artil.) *to be impaired at the muzzle.*

Égyptien, ne [é-jip-siin, è-n] adj. *Egyptian.*

Égyptien, p. n. m., ne, p. n. f. 1. *Egyptian*; 2. *gypsy.*

Eh ! [é] interj. 1. *ah !* 2. *well !*

— bien ! 1. *well !* 2. *how now !*

Éhanché, e, adj. *V.* Déhanché.

Éherber [é-èr-bé] v. a. (hort.) *to weed.*

Éhonté, e, [é-hôn-té] adj. *shameless*; *unshamefaced.*

Éhouper [é-ou-pé] v. a. *to cut off the top of* (trees).

Éider [é-dèr] n. m. (orn.) *eider*; *eider-duck*; *Gothland duck.*

Éjaculateur [é-ja-ku-la-teûr] adj. m. (anat.) *ejaculatory.*

Éjaculation [é-ja-ku-la-siôn] n. f. 1. *ejaculation* (fervent prayer); 2. (nat. hist.) *ejaculation*; 3. (physiol.) *ejaculation.*

D'—, *ejaculatory.*

Éjaculatoire [é-ja-ku-la-toa-r] adj (of prayer) *ejaculatory.*

Éjaculer [é-ja-ku-lé] v. a. 1. (nat. hist.) *to ejaculate*; *to cast forth*; 2. (physiol.) *to ejaculate.*

Éjection [é-jèk-siôn] n. f. (med.) *ejection*; *discharge.*

Élaboration [é-la-bo-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *elaboration*; 2. (physiol.) *concoction.*

Élaboré, e [é-la-bo-ré] adj. *elaborate*; *labored*; *wrought.*

D'une manière bien —e, *elaborately*; *digestedly.*

Élaborer [é-la-bo-ré] v. a. 1. (did.) *to elaborate*; 2. § *to elaborate*; *to work out.*

S'élaborer, pr. v. (did.) 1. *to become elaborated*; 2. *to be elaborated*; *to be worked out.*

Élagage [é-la-ga-j] n. m. (hort.) 1 *lopping* (action); 2. *lopping* (branch), *lop*; *trash.*

Élaguer [é-la-ghé] v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) *to prune*; *to lop*; *to lop off*; *to cut away*; 2. § *to prune*; *to lop*; *to curtail*; *to cut down.*

— de nouveau, (*V.* senses) *to re-prune.*

Élagué, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Élaguer.

Non —, (agr., hort.) (*V.* sense) *unpruned.*

Élagueur [é-la-gheûr] n. m. (agr., hort.) *pruner.*

Élaïdine [é-la-i-di-n] n. f. (chem.) *elaidine.*

Élaïdique [é-la-i & k] adj. m. (chem.) *elaidic.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *œ* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **l* liq.; **gn* liq.

ÉLAÏNE [é-la-i-n] n. f. (chem.) *elain.*
ÉLAÏODIQUE [é-la-i-o-di-k] adj. m. (chem.) *elaïodic.*
ÉLAÏOMÈTRE [é-la-i-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *instrument for determining the specific gravity of oils.*
ÉLAMITE [é-la-mi-t] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Elamite.*
ÉLAN [é-lăn] n. m. (mam.) *elk; moose-deer.*
— d'Amérique, (mam.) *moose.*
ÉLAN, n. m. 1. ‖ *start*; 2. ‖ *spring* (sudden motion); 3. § *flight*; *soaring*; 4. § *burst*; *outbreak*; 5. § *glow*; *warmth*; *enthusiasm*; 6. § *buoyancy.*
1. Un cheval qui va par —s, *a horse that goes by* starts. 3. Les —s, de l'imagination, *the* flights *of imagination.* 4. Un — de douleur, a burst *of grief.* 6. L'— de l'esprit, *the* buoyancy *of the mind.*
Avec —, (*V.* senses) *buoyantly*; par —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *by starts*; *startlingly.* Éprouver un —, *to feel a glow*; faire un — ‖, *to start*; *to give a start*; prendre un —, 1. ‖, *to take a spring*; 2. § *to take a flight*; prendre son —, § *to take o.'s flight*; ** *to wing o.'s flight.*
ÉLANCÉ, E [é-lăn-sé] adj. 1. *slender*; *slim*; *thin*; ¶ *lank*; 2. (pers.) *slender*; *tall and thin*; ¶ *lank*; 3. *spiry* (pyramidical); 4. (bot.) *slender*; *lank.*
État —, *slenderness*; *thinness.* D'une manière —e, *slenderly.*
ÉLANCEMENT [é-lăn-s-măn] n. m. 1. ‖ *shooting* (sudden pain); ☞ *twinge*; ☞ *twitch*; 2. § (of the soul) *transport.*
— douloureux, *shooting pain*; éprouver, sentir des —s, *to feel shootings*; faire éprouver des —s, *to shoot.*
ÉLANCER [é-lăn-sé] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to dart*; *to shoot*; 2. § *to incite*; *to push on.*
S'ÉLANCER, pr. v. 1. (SUR, *upon*) *to dart*; *to dart forth*; *to rush*; *to dash*; 2. ‖ *to spring*; *to give a spring*; 3. ‖ *to start*; 4. ‖ ¶ (b. s.) *to bounce*; 5. ‖ *to burst* (rush with violence); *to burst forth*; 6. ‖ *to shoot* (move rapidly); *to shoot forth*; 7. * ‖ *to career*; 8. ‖ (by tearing) *to prick forward, on*; 9. § (À, *to*) *to rush*; *to rush on*; *to spring forward*; 10. § *to take o.'s flight*; 11. + § (of the soul) (VERS, *to*) *to lift itself up* (to God).
ÉLANCER, v. n. (À, ...) *to shoot* (cause a sudden pain); ☞ *to twinge*; ☞ *to twitch.*
Le doigt m'*élance, my finger* shoots.
Qui élance, (of pain) *shooting.*
ÉLAPION [é-la-pi-ŏn] n. m. (orn.) *kite.*
— martinet, *swallow-tailed* =.
ÉLARGIR [é-lar-jir] v. a. 1. *to widen*; 2. *to make broader*; 3. *to enlarge*; 4. *to spread*; 5. ‖ *to let out* (clothes); 6. *to stretch* (a. th. elastic); 7. *to enlarge*; *to release*; *to set at liberty.*
S'ÉLARGIR, pr. v. 1. *to widen*; 2. *to become, to get, grow broad*; 3. *to enlarge*; 4. *to spread*; 5. (of clothes) *to let out*; 6. (of a. th. elastic) *to stretch*; 7. (pers.) *to enlarge o.'s estate.*
ÉLARGISSEMENT [é-lar-j-s-măn] n. m. 1. *widening*; 2. *making broader*; 3. *enlarging*; 4. (of prisoners) *enlargement*; *release.*
ÉLARGISSURE [é-lar-ji-sû-r] n. f. *piece let in* (to widen a. th.).
ÉLASTICITÉ [é-las-ti-si-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *elasticity*; 2. § *buoyancy*; 3. (phys.) *elasticity.*
Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. § *buoyantly.* Reprendre son —, (phys.) *to resume o.'s elasticity.*
ÉLASTIQUE [é-las-ti-k] adj. 1. ‖ § *elastic*; 2. § *buoyant.*
Non —, ‖ § *inelastic.* D'une manière —, 1. ‖ § *elastically*; 2. § *buoyantly.*
ÉLATÉRIUM [é-la-té-ri-om] n. m. (pharm.) *elaterium.*
ÉLATÉROMÈTRE [é-la-té-ro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *instrument for measuring the elasticity of rarefied air.*
ÉLATÉROMÉTRIE [é-la-té-ro-mé-tri] n. f. *art of measuring the elasticity of rarefied air.*
ÉLATINE [é-la-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *water-wort.*
ÉLBEUF [él-beuf] n. f. *Elbeuf cloth.*
ÉLÉATIQUE [é-lé-a-ti-k] adj. (anc. phil.) *Eleatic.*
ÉLÉATIQUE, p. n. m. (anc. philos.) *Eleatic philosopher.*
ÉLECTEUR [é-lèk-teûr] n. m. 1. *elector*; 2. *elector* (German prince).
D'—, *electoral.*
ÉLECTI-F, VE [é-lèk-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *elective*; 2. (chem.) *elective.*
ÉLECTION [é-lèk-siŏn] n. f. 1. *election* (choosing a. o.); 2. *election* (choice of a. o.); 3. (alg.) *election*; 4. (parl.) (of members of parliament) *election*; *return*; 5. (theol.) *electim.*
— irrégulière, entachée d'irrégularités, 1. *irregular election*; 2. *pulse return.* Lieu d'—, (med.) *seat of election*; temps d'—, *most favorable time for the performance of an operation.* Rapporteur, rédacteur du procès-verbal des —s, *returning-officer.* Briguer des suffrages à une —, *to electioneer*; casser une —, *to invalidate an* =; faire — de, (law) *to appoint* (o.'s domicile); intriguer pour l'— d'un candidat, *to electioneer*; se mettre sur les rangs aux —s, *to put up at the* =; solliciter des suffrages aux —s, *to canvass for an* =.
ÉLECTORAL, E [é-lèk-to-ral] adj. *electoral.*
Collége électoral, (*V.* COLLÉGE); droit —, *elective franchise*; manœuvres —es, *electioneering.* Privation du droit —, *disfranchisement.* Priver du droit —, *to disfranchise.*
ÉLECTORAT [é-lèk-to-ra] n. m. 1. *electorate* (dignity of elector of the empire); 2. *electorate* (territory).
ÉLECTRE [é-lèk-tr] **ÉLECTRUM** [é-lèk-trom] n. m. *electrum.*
ÉLECTRICE [é-lèk-tri-s] n. f. *electoress*; *electress*; *elector's consort.*
ÉLECTRICITÉ [é-lèk-tri-si-té] n. f. (phys.) *electricity.*
— développée par influence, *induced* =. Conducteur de l'—, *electric conductor*; non conducteur de l'—, *electric non conductor*; *electric.* Au moyen de l'—, *electrically.* Conduire l'—, *to convey electricity.*
ÉLECTRIQUE [é-lèk-tri-k] adj. 1. (phys.) *electric*; 2. § *electric.*
Atmosphère, couche —, *atmosphere*; batterie —, *electric battery*; commotion, secousse —, *electric shock*; conducteur —, *electric conductor*; corps —, *electric.* D'une manière —, *electrically.*
ÉLECTRISABLE [é-lèk-tri-za-bl] adj. (phys.) *electrifiable.*
ÉLECTRISATION [é-lèk-tri-zâ-siŏn] n. f. (phys.) *electrification*; *electrization.*
ÉLECTRISER [é-lèk-tri-zé] v. a. 1. (phys.) *to electrify*; 2. § *to electrify.*
— par influence, (phys.) *to* = *by induction.*
S'ÉLECTRISER, pr. v. 1. (phys.) *to electrify*; 2. § *to be electrified.*
ÉLECTRO... [é-lèk-tro] (did.) *electro-.*
ÉLECTRO-CHIMIE [é-lèk-tro-shi-mi] n. f. (phys.) *electro-chemistry.*
ÉLECTRODE [é-lèk-tro-d] n. f. (phys.) *electrode.*
ÉLECTRO-GALVANISME [é-lèk-tro-gal-va-nis-m] n. m. (phys.) *electro-galvanism.*
ÉLECTROLYSABLE [é-lèk-tro-li-zabl] adj. (phys.) *electrolyzable.*
ÉLECTROLYSATION [é-lèk-tro-li-zâsiŏn] n. f. (phys.) *electrolysation.*
ÉLECTROLYSER [é-lèk-tro-li-zé] v. a. (phys.) *to electrolyze.*
ÉLECTROLYTE [é-lèk-tro-li-t] n. m. (phys.) *electrolyte.*
ÉLECTROLYTIQUE [é-lèk-tro-li-ti-k] adj. (phys.) *electrolytic.*
ÉLECTROMAGNÉTISME [é-lèk-tro-ma-gné-tis-m*] n. m. (phys.) *electro-magnetism.*
ÉLECTROMÈTRE [é-lèk-tro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *electrometer.*
ÉLECTROMO-TEUR, TRICE [é-lèk-tro-mo-teûr, tri-s] adj. (phys.) *electro-motive.*
ÉLECTRONÉGATI-F, VE [é-lèk-tro-né-ga-ti, i-v] adj. (phys.) *electro-negative.*
ÉLECTROPHORE [é-lèk-tro-fo-r] n. m. (phys.) *electrophorus.*
ÉLECTRO-POSITI-F, VE [é-lèk-tro-po-si-ti, i-v] adj. (phys.) *electro-positive.*
ÉLECTROSCOPE [é-lèk-tros-ko-p] n. m. (phys.) *electroscope.*
ÉLECTUAIRE [é-lèk-tu-è-r] n. m. (med., pharm.) *electuary.*
ÉLÉEN, NE [é-lé-in, e-n] adj. 1. (anc. hist.) *Elean*; 2. (myth.) *Elean* (epithet of Jupiter, Diana, and Minerva).
ÉLÉGAMMENT [é-lé-ga-măn] adv *elegantly.*
ÉLÉGANCE [é-lé-gân-s] n. f. *elegance*; *elegancy.*
Sans —, *without* =; *inelegantly.*
ÉLÉGANT, E [é-lé-gân, t] adj. 1. *elegant*; 2. *fashionable.*
Peu —, 1. *inelegant*; 2. *unfashionable.*
ÉLÉGANT, n. m., **E,** n. f. *fashionable gentleman*; *fashionable lady.*
ÉLÉGIAQUE [é-lé-ji-a-k] adj. *elegiac.*
Poëte —, *elegist*; vers —, *elegiac verse*; *elegiac.*
ÉLÉGIAQUE, n. m. *elegist.*
ÉLÉGIE [é-lé-ji] n. f. *elegy.*
Pleurer dans une —, *to elegize.*
ÉLÉGIOGRAPHE [é-lé-ji-o-gra-f] n. m. (liter.) *elegiast*; *elegist.*
ÉLÉMENT [é-lé-măn] n. m. 1. ‖ § *element*; 2. (did.) *element.*
Dans son —, 1. ‖ § *in o.'s* =; 2. § *at home*; des —s, *of the* =; *elemental.*
ÉLÉMENTAIRE [é-lé-măn-tè-r] adj. 1. *elementary*; *elemental*; 2. (chem.) *elemental*; 3. (chem.) (of analysis) *ultimate.*
État, nature —, *elementariness*; *elementarily.*
ÉLÉMI [é-lé-mi] n. m. (pharm.) *elemi.*
ÉLÉPHANT [é-lé-fân] n. m. (mam.) *elephant.*
— marin, *sea-wolf*; *leonine, bottle-nosed seal.*
ÉLÉPHANTIASIS [é-lé-fan-ti-a-zis] n. f. (med.) *elephantiasis.*
ÉLÉPHANTIN, E [é-lé-fan-tin, i-n] adj. 1. *elephantine*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *elephantine.*
ÉLÉPHANTIQUE [é-lé-fan-ti-k] adj. (med.) *affected with elephantiasis.*
ÉLEUSINIES [é-leu-si-ni] n. f. (pl.) (Gr. hist.) *Eleusinian mysteries*; *Eleusinia.*
ÉLÉVATEUR [é-lé-va-teûr] adj. m. *elevator.*
Muscle —, (anat.) =; =-*muscle*; *levator.*
ÉLÉVATEUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) *elevator*; *levator*; 2. (surg.) *levator.*
ÉLÉVATION [é-lé-vâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ *raising*; 2. ‖ *elevation*; *rise*; 3. ‖ *elevation*; *height*; 4. ‖ *eminence*; *elevation*; *rising ground*; 5. § *elevation* (raising to power, office, honor); *exaltation*; 6. § *elevation* (rising to power, office, honor); *exaltation*; *rise*; 7. § *exaltation* (of the soul to God); 8. § *elevation* (of soul, mind); *exaltedness*; *noblness*; 9. § *elevation* (of style); *exaltation*; *loftiness*; 10. (of prices) *rise*; *increase*; 11. (of the voice) *raising*; 12. (arch.) *elevation*; *raised plan*; 13. (Rom. cath. rel.) *elevation of the host*; 14. (did.) *elevation*; 15. (draw) *view*; 16. (med.) (of the pulse) *frequency*; *increase*; 17. (pers.) *view.*
1. L'— d'un mur, *the* raising *of a wall.* 2. Une — de 15 mètres, *an* elevation, *a* rise *of* 15 *metres.* 3. Une — de . . . au-dessus du niveau de la mer, *an* elevation, *a* height *of . . . above the level of the sea.* 10. Une — soudaine dans le prix des denrées, *a sudden* rise *in the price of provisions.*

Forte —, (*V.* senses) *great rise* (of price); — latérale, de côté, (arch., persp.) *end, side view.* — de l'hostie, (Rom. cath. rel.) *elevation of the host.* Plan d'—, (nav. arch.) *draught.*
ÉLÉVATOIRE [é-lé-va-toi-r] n. m. (surg.) *elevator*; *elevatory.*
ÉLÈVE [é-lè-v] n. m. 1. *pupil*; 2. *pupil*; ¶ *scholar*, m. f.; ¶ *boy*; ¶ *girl*, 3. *student*; 4. (of apothecaries) *apprentice*; 5. (nav.) *midshipman.*
— externe, *day pupil, scholar*; — interne, *boarder*; — particulier, *private* =. — de marine, (nav.) *midshipman.* État d'—, *pupilage.* D'—, *scholar-like* en —, *scholar-like.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *e* fée; *é* fête; *è* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

ÉLÈVE, n. f. (rur. econ.) (of cattle) *breeding.*

ÉLEVER [é-l-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to raise*; *to raise up*; + *to exalt*; 2. ‖ *to erect*; *to raise*; *to build*; *to build up*; *to rear*; 3. ‖ *to run up* (build up a. th. slender); 4. ‖ *to lead up*; * *to uplead*; 5. ‖ *to raise* (plants); *to rear*; 6 § *to bring up* (children); *to rear*; *to foster*; * *to nurture*; * *to nurture up*; ¶ *to breed up*; 7. ‖ *to educate* (instruct); *to bring up*; *to train up*; 8. § *to raise* (to power, office, honor); *to elevate*; *to exalt*; 9. + § *to exalt* (the soul to God); *to lift up*; 10. § *to elevate* (improve, dignify); *to raise*; *to exalt*; 11. § *to exalt*; *to extol*; *to laud*; *to praise*; 12. § *to raise*; *to give rise to*; *to suggest*; *to start*; 13. § *to raise*; *to augment*; *to increase*; *to swell*; *to swell up*; 14. *to run up* (accounts, prices); 15. *to raise*, *to elevate* (the voice); 16. (com.) *to advance*; *to increase*; *to raise*; 17. (geom.) *to erect* (a perpendicular); 18. (rur. econ.) *to breed*; *to rear.*

1. — un tableau, un plafond, *to raise a picture, a ceiling*; — un mur de 10 centimètres, *to raise a wall 10 centimetres.* 2. — une maison, un édifice, *to erect*, to build *a house, an edifice.* 3. — un mur, *to run up a wall.* 8. — à la pairie, *to raise to the peerage.* 10. — l'esprit, l'âme, l'homme, *to elevate, to raise*, to exalt *the mind, the soul, man.* 12. — des difficultés, des doutes, *to raise difficulties, doubts.* 13. — le prix, la valeur, *to raise*, to augment, *to increase the price, the value.*

— très-haut, (*V.* senses) § *to super-exalt*; — trop, (*V.* senses) *to over-exalt*; — verticalement, (tech.) *to hoist.* — jusqu'aux nues, *to extol, to praise, to laud, to cry up to the skies.* À —, (*V.* senses) *unbuilt.*

ÉLEVÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *raised*; 2. ‖ § *high*; *exalted*; *lofty*; 3. § *elevated* (in power, office, honor); *exalted*; 4. § *elevated* (in soul, mind); *exalted*; 5. § (of style) *elevated*; *lofty*; 6. (of prices) *high.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unbuilt*; 2. § *unnurtured*; *unfostered*; 3. § *uneducated*; § *unenrolled*; *untaught*; *unpraised.* — dans les airs, les cieux ‖, *towering.* Bien —, (*V.* senses) *well-bred*; mollié bien —, *half-bred*; mal —, *ill-bred*; *unbred*; *underbred*; le plus —, (*V.* senses) (com.) *utmost.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to stand high*; être le plus —, *to be uppermost.*

S'ÉLEVER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of **ÉLEVER**) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to rise*; *to arise*; *to rise up*; 2. ‖ § *to arise*; *to ascend*; 3. ‖ § *to climb*; 4. ‖ *to spring up*; 5. ‖ (th.) *to run high*; 6. ‖ § *to tower*; 7. ‖ *to come up*; 8. § *to work up*; 9. § *to rise* (in power, office, honor); *to be elevated, exalted*; 10. § *to rise* (be improved); *to be elevated, exalted*; 11. § *to rise* (be suggested); *to arise*; *to be started*; 12. § *to rise*; *to augment*; *to increase*; ¶ *to swell up*; 13. (of accounts) *to increase*; ¶ *to run up*; ¶ *to mount up*; 14. (of mists) *to break up*; 15. (of prices) *to advance*; *to rise*; 16. (of sounds) *to rise*; 17. (of sums added) *to amount.*

1. ‖ Les vapeurs *s'élèvent, vapora* rise, arise; § — au plus haut rang, *to rise to the highest rank.* 2. L'alouette *s'élève* haut dans les airs, *the lark* ascends *high in the air.* 5. Les vagues *s'élevèrent* haut, *the waves* ran high. 7. L'herbe, les fleurs *s'élèvent, grass, flowers* come up.

— (en faisant des efforts), *to work up*; — (en s'élançant), *to spring up*; — (en grimpant), *to climb up*; — (à une grande hauteur), ‖ *to tower.*

— au-dessus, (*V.* senses) *to top*; — au-dessus de, (*V.* senses) 1. *to overgrow*; 2. *to transcend*; — haut, (*V.* senses) § *to run high*; — précipitamment, tout à coup, (*V.* senses) *to start up.*

ÉLEVEUR [é-l-veûr] n. m. 1. (mil.) *elevator*; 2. (rur. econ.) *breeder*; 3. (rur. econ.) *sheep-master.*

— de moutons, *sheep-master.*

ÉLEVEUR, n. m. (anat.) *elevator*; *levator.*

Muscle —, —.

ÉLEVURE [é-l-vû-r n. f. *pimple*; *pustule*; *blotch.*

ELF, ELFE [èlf] n. m. (myth.) *elf* (fairy).

ÉLIDER [é-li-dé] v. a. (gram.) *to elide*; *to cut off.*

S'ÉLIDER, pr. v. (gram.) *to be elided*; *to suffer elision*; *to be cut off.*

ÉLIGIBILITÉ [é-li-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. *eligibility.*

ÉLIGIBLE [é-li-ji-bl] adj. (À, *to*) *eligible* (legally qualified to be elected).

ÉLIGIBLE, n. m. *person qualified to be elected a member of parliament* (elective).

ÉLIMINATION [é-li-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *elimination*; *expulsion*; 2. § *dismissal*; *removal*; 3. (alg.) *elimination*; *extermination.*

ÉLIMINER [é-li-mi-né] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to eliminate*; *to expel*; 2. § *to dismiss*; *to remove*; *to strike off, out*; 3. (alg.) *to eliminate*; *to exterminate.*

ÉLINGUE [é-lin-g] n. f. (nav.) 1. *strop*; 2. (of ropes) *sling.*

Ôter les —s de, (nav.) *to unsling* (ropes).

ÉLINGUER [é-lin-ghé] v. a. (nav.) *to sling.*

ÉLIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **ÉLIRE.**

ÉLIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉLIRE [é-li-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like LIRE) 1. *to elect*; ¶ *to choose*; 2. (by vote) *to vote*; 3. (adm.) *to return*; 4. (law) *to appoint*; 5. (theol.) *to elect.*

— au sort, *to appoint by lot.*

ÉLIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **ÉLIRE.**

ÉLISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉLISANT, pres. p.

ÉLISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉLISION [é-li-siôn] n. f. (gram.) *elision.*

ÉLITE [é-li-t] n. f. 1. (pers.) *choice* (best part); 2. (th.) *best.*

D'—, 1. *select*; 2. *choicest.* Faire l'— de, *to make choice of*; *to choose.*

ÉLIXATION [é-lik-sâ-siôn] n. f. *elixation*; *decoction.*

ÉLIXIR [é-lik-sir] n. m. *elixir.*

— merveilleux, *nostrum.*

ELLAGIQUE [èl-la-ji-k] adj. (chem.) *ellagic.*

ELLE [è-l] pr. (personal) f. 1. (pers.) (nominative) *she*; —s, (pl.) *they*; 2. (pers.) (objective) *her*; —s, (pl.) *them*; 3. (th.) (nominative) *it*; —s, (pl.) *they*; 4. (th.) (objective) *it*; —s, (pl.) *them*; 5. (expletive) ....

5. Je la connais, — et ses enfants, *I know her and her children.* La personne est— venue ! *is the person come?*

‖ ELLE and ELLES, when governed by the prepositions *a* or *de*, are generally applied to persons only; for animals or inanimate objects y and en are employed. In interrogations, when *elle* follows a verb ending in *a* or *e*, a *t* preceded and followed by a hyphen (-t-) is placed between them for the sake of euphony.)

ELLÉBORE [è-lé-bo-r] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *hellebore.*

— blanc, *white* =; *Indian poke, poke-weed*; — noir, *black* =; *baneberry*; *Christ's-thorn*; *Christmas-rose.* Avoir besoin d'—, *not to be in o.'s right senses.*

ELLÉBORINE [è-lé-bo-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) *helleborine*; ¶ *bastard hellebore.*

ELLIPSE [è-lip-s] n. f. 1. (geom.) *ellipsis*; 2. (gram., rhet.) *ellipsis.*

Par —, (gram., rhet.) *elliptically*; *by way of ellipsis.*

ELLIPSOGRAPHE [è-lip-so-gra-f] n. m. (geom.) *ellipsograph.*

ELLIPSOÏDE [è-lip-so-i-d] n. m. (geom.) *ellipsoid.*

ELLIPTICITÉ [èl-lip-ti-si-té] n. f. 1. (astr., geom.) *ellipticity*; 2. (gram.) *elipticity.*

ELLIPTIQUE [èl-lip-ti-k] adj. 1. (astr., geom.) *elliptic*; *elliptical*; 2. (gram.) *elliptic*; *elliptical.*

ELLIPTIQUEMENT [èl-lip-ti-k-mân] adv. (gram., rhet.) *elliptically.*

ELLIPTOÏDE [èl-lip-to-i-d] n. f. (geom.) *elliptoid.*

ÉLOCUTION [é-lo-ku-siôn] n. f. *elocution.*

ÉLOGE [é-lo-j] n. m. 1. *praise*; *eulogy*; *commendation*; 2. (DE, *of, on*) *eulogy*; *encomium*; 3. *eulogy* (*oration*) *eulogium*; *panegyric.*

— funèbre, *eulogy*; *funeral oration*; grand —, *great praise, eulogy, &c.* Auteur d'—s, *eulogist*; distributeur d'—s, *praiser.* Digne d'—, *praiseworthy*; *worthy of* =; *laudable.* À l'— de, *in* =, *commendation of*; avec —, (*V.* senses) *eulogically*; d'—s, (*V.* senses) *commendatory*; d'une manière digne d'—, *commendably*; *praiseworthily*; *laudably*; sans —, sans recevoir d'—, *unpraised*; *uncommended*; * *praiseless.* Donner des —s à, *to bestow* =, *commendation, encomium on*; faire l'— de, *to praise*; *to bestow* = *on*; *to eulogize*; *to pass a eulogy, eulogium on*; *to speak in* = *of*; faire soi-même son —, *to sound, sing o.'s own* =.

Syn.—**ÉLOGE, LOUANGE.** *Eloge* signifies commendation of an object viewed in a particular light, or with reference to some special point; *louange* implies commendation of the whole without any restriction. We sing the *louanges* (*praises*) of God, because He is all-perfect; we bestow *éloges* (*commendations*) on men, because evil enters into man's nature, and we can commend the good alone.

ÉLOIGNEMENT [é-loa-gn-man*] n. m. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *removal* (displacing); *removing*; 2. ‖ § *distance* (of place, time); *remoteness*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *absence*; 4. ‖ (pers.) *retirement*; 5. ‖ *distance* (separation); *remoteness*; 6. § (of relationship) *remoteness*; 7. § *alienation*; *estrangement*; 8. § (POUR, *to*) *aversion* (to a. o.); *dislike*; 9. § (POUR, *to*) *aversion* (to a. th.); *dislike*; *disinclination*; *reluctance*; *unwillingness*; 10. + (DE, *of*) *neglect*; *forgetfulness.*

Dans l'— en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *at a distance*; 2. *in the* =; d'—, (*V.* senses) *averted.* Avoir de l'— (pour), 1. *to be averse* (*to*); *to dislike* (...); *to have a dislike, aversion, repugnance* (*to*); 2. *to have a disinclination* (*to*); *to be disinclined* (*to*); *to be reluctant* (*to*). Avoir q. ch. en —, *to have a good prospect of a. th.*

ÉLOIGNER [é-loa-gné*] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to remove*; *to put further away, off*; 2. ‖ *to send away*; ¶ *to get out of the way*; 3. ‖ § *to dismiss* (send away); 4. ‖ § *to discard*; 5. ‖ *to keep away, off*; *to keep at a distance*; ¶ *to keep out of the way*; 6. ‖ *to take away, off*; 7. ‖ § *to divert* (turn); + ‖ *to leave*; *to quit*; 9. § *to repudiate* (a wife); *to put away*; 10. § *to remove further* (in time); *to remove*; 11. § *to defer*; *to delay*; *to retard*; *to put off*; 12. § *to waive*; 13. § *to avert*; 14. § *to alienate*; *to estrange*; 15. § (DE) *to indispose* (towards); *to disincline* (*to*); *to render* (a. o.) *averse* (*to* a. th.).

1. — q. ch. du feu, de la fenêtre, *to remove a. th. from the fire, window.* 2. — q. u. d'une ville, *to send a. o. away from a town.* 3. ‖ — q. u. de sa présence, *to dismiss a. o. from o.'s presence*; § — une pensée, *to dismiss a thought.* 4. ‖ — q. u. de sa présence, *to discard a. o. from o.'s presence*; § — les soupçons, *to discard suspicion.* 5. — la mauvaise compagnie, *to keep away, off bad company*; *to keep bad company at a distance.* 7. ‖ — q. u. de sa course, *to divert a. o. from his course*; § — q. u. de son but, *to divert a. o. from his purpose.* 10. — q. u. d'une époque, *to remove a. o. further from a period.* 12. — un sujet, *to waive a subject.* 13. — un malheur, *to avert a misfortune.* 14. — les cœurs, les esprits, *to alienate, to estrange hearts, minds.*

— (en battant), *to beat away*; — (en chassant), *to turn away*; — (par des conseils), *to warn off*; — (en envoyant), *to send away*; — (en frappant), *to strike, to knock away*; — (par des menées secrètes), *to worm out*; — (en mouvant), *to move away*; — (par la peur), *to deter*; — (en poussant), *to push away*; — (en repoussant), *to thrust away.*

ÉLOIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **ÉLOIGNER**) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *distant* (in place, time); *far*; *remote*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *absent*; ¶ *away*; ¶ *out of the way*; § *distant* (separated mentally); *remote*; 4. § *distant* (different); 5. § (of relationship) *remote*; *distant*; 6. § (DE, *to*) *averse*; *disinclined*; *indisposed.*

3. Une cause —e, a distant, remote cause.

— l'un de l'autre, (*V.* senses) *asunder*

Degré, nature — e, *remoteness.* Bien —

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

l'un de l'autre, (*V.* senses) *fur, wide* =. D'une manière —e. §, *distantly; remotely.* Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to stand aloof*; 2. *to be short (of)*; ne pas être — (de), *to go near* (to); tenir —, *to keep away*; se tenir —, 1. *to remain, to keep away; to keep out of the way*; 2. *to stand aloof.*

S'ÉLOIGNER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to go far; to go far away; to go away*; 2. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to remove; to go*; ¶ *to move*; ¶ *to move away, off*; 3. ‖ (DE) *to absent o.'s self (from)*; *to withdraw (from)*; *to leave (...)*; *to quit (...)*; 4. ‖ § *to wander; to ramble*; 5. ‖ *to straggle*; 6. ‖ *to keep off*; ¶ *to hold back*; 7. § *to be further removed* (in time); *to be more remote*; 8. § *to depart*; *to deviate, to swerve from custom, principle, duty.* 9. — du respect, *to be* wanting in *respect.* 10. Son opinion s'*éloigne* de la mienne, *his opinion* differs *from mine.* 12. Cela s'*éloigne* de la vérité, *that* is far *from the truth.*

— (en courant), *to run away, off*; — (en errant), 1. *to wander*; 2. *to straggle*; — (en nageant), *to swim away*; — (en poussant), *to push away, off*; — (en se retournant), *to turn, to turn away.*

ÉLONGATION [é-lŏn-gă-siŏn] n. f. 1. (astr.) *elongation*; *digression*; 2. (med.) *elongation.*

ÉLONGER [é-lŏn-jé] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to sheer up*; 2. *to run out* (a warp).

ÉLOQUEMMENT [é-lo-ka-măn] adv. *eloquently.*

ÉLOQUENCE [é-lo-kăn-s] n. f. *eloquence.*

ÉLOQUENT, E [é-lo-kăn, t] adj. ‖ § *eloquent.*

Parfaitement —, tout —, *all* =.

ÉLOTE, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* ILOTE.

ÉLU, E, pa. p. of ÉLIRE.

ÉLU, E [é-lu] adj. 1. (law) (of a domicile) *appointed*; 2. † *chosen* (people); 3. (theol.) *elect.*

ÉLU, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *person elect*; —s, (pl.) *elect*; 2. † *elect* (Christ); 3. † —s, (pl.) *elect* (Israelites); 4. —s, (pl.) (theol.) *elect.*

Être au nombre des —s, *to be one of the elect.* Beaucoup d'appelés et peu d'—s, *many are called, but few are chosen.*

ÉLUCIDATION [é-lu-si-dă-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *elucidation.*

ÉLUCIDER [é-lu-si-dé] v. a. (did.) *to elucidate.*

ÉLUCUBRATION [é-lu-ku-bră-siŏn] n. f. *lucubration.*

D'—s, *lucubratory.*

ÉLUDABLE [é-lu-da-bl] adj. *eludible*; *to be eluded, evaded.*

ÉLUDER [é-lu-dé] v. a. *to elude; to evade.*

Pouvoir être éludé, *to be eludible.* Qui élude, *elusive (of)*; qui peut être éludé, que l'on peut —, *eludible.*

ÉLUDORIQUE [é-lu-do-ri-k] adj. (paint.) *eludoric.*

ÉLUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing of ÉLIRE.

ÉLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉLÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉLUTRIATION [é-lu-tri-ă-siŏn] n. f. chem.) *elutriation.*

ÉLYSÉE [é-li-sé] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Elysium*; 2. § *Elysium* (pleasant spot).

ÉLYSÉE, adj. *Elysian* (fields).

ÉLYSÉEN, NE [é-li-sé-în, è-n] adj. *Elysian.*

ÉLYSIEN [é-li-si-în] adj. m. (myth.) *Elysian* (fields).

ÉLYTRE [é-li-tr] n. m. (ent.) *elytra; elytrum*; ¶ *sheath*; ¶ *wing-shell.*

À —, (ent.) *sheath-winged.*

ÉLYTROCÈLE [é-li-tro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *elytrocele; hernia in the vagina.*

ÉLYTROÏDE [é-li-tro-i-d] adj. (anat.) *elytroid* (like a sheath).

ÉLYTROÎTE [é-li-tro-î-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the vagina.*

ÉLYTRORRHAGIE [é-li-tror-ra-jî] n. f. (med.) *vaginal hemorrhage.*

EM [ăn] (prefix which before the letters *b, p,* and *m,* takes the place of *en,* for the sake of euphony. *V.* EN).

ÉMACIATION [é-ma-si-ă-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *emaciation.*

ÉMACIÉ, E [é-ma-sié] adj. (did.) *emaciate; emaciated.*

Devenir —, *to emaciate*; rendre —, *to emaciate.*

ÉMAIL [é-mai*] n. m., pl. ÉMAUX, 1. ‖ *enamel*; 2. (anat.) *enamel* (of the teeth).

— de Hollande, *Dutch blue.* Couleur de l'—, *enamel-color.* En — ‖, *enamelled.* Peindre en — ‖, *to enamel.*

ÉMAILLER [é-ma-lé*] v. a. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to enamel.*

ÉMAILLEUR [é-ma-leûr*] n. m. ‖ *enameller.*

— à la lampe, *lamp* =.

ÉMAILLURE [é-ma-lû-r*] n. f. ‖ *enamelling.*

ÉMANATION [é-ma-nă-siŏn] n. f. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *emanation.*

D'—, *emanative; emanatory.*

ÉMANCIPATION [é-măn-si-pă-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *emancipation*; 2. (law) (of minors) *livery*; 3. (French, Rom. law) *emancipation.*

ÉMANCIPER [é-măn-si-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *to emancipate*; 2. (French, Rom. law) *to emancipate.*

Personne qui émancipe, *emancipator.*

ÉMANCIPÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *emancipated*; 2. ** ‖ *emancipate.*

S'ÉMANCIPER, pr. v. ¶ *to be rather too free*; *to make too free*; *to take liberties.*

ÉMANER [é-ma-né] v. n. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *to emanate.*

Syn.—ÉMANER, DÉCOULER. *Emaner* has reference to the source from which things proceed; *découler* to the medium through which they pass. Odors *émanent* (*emanate*) from the body; blood *découle* (*flows*) from a wound. Certain powers *émanent* (*emanate*) from the throne; the favors of princes *découlent* (*are poured*) upon their people through the medium of ministers.

ÉMARGEMENT [é-mar-jé-măn] n. m. 1. *writing in the margin*; 2. *marginal note*; *note in the margin*; 3. *signature in the margin*; *signature.*

ÉMARGER [é-mar-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to write in the margin*; 2. *to sign in the margin*; *to sign.*

ÉMARGINÉ, E [é-mar-ji-né] adj. (bot.) *emarginate*; *emarginated.*

ÉMASCULATION [é-mas-ku-lă-siŏn] n. f. (vet.) *emasculation.*

ÉMASCULER [é-mas-ku-lé] v. a. ‖ *to emasculate.*

ÉMASCULÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ *emasculated*; *emasculate.*

ÉMBABOUINER [ăn-ba-bou-né] v. a. ¶ *to wheedle*; *to coax*; ☞ *to gammon.*

EMBALLAGE [ăn-ba-la-j] n. m. 1. *packing*; 2. *articles, things for packing*; 3. (com.) *package* (charge).

Fil d'—, *pack-thread*; toile d'—, *wrapper*; *pack-cloth*; *packing-cloth.*

EMBALLER [ăn-ba-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pack*; *to pack up*; *to put up*; *to do up*; 2. ¶ § *to pack* (a. o.) *off*; 3. ¶ § *to put* (a. o.) *into durance vile* (prison); ☞ *to put into quod.*

Toile à —, *wrapper*; *pack-cloth*; *packing-cloth.*

EMBALLEUR [ăn-ba-leûr] n. m. *packer*; 2. ‡ ☞ § *person that draws the long bow.*

EMBANDER [ăn-băn-dé] v. a. ‡ *to bind, to tie up* (in bands); *to swaddle, to swathe.*

EMBANQUER [ăn-băn-ké] v. n. (nav.) *to arrive at a fishing-bank.*

EMBARCADÈRE [ăn-bar-ka-dè-r] n. m. 1. (of ports, rivers) *wharf*; 2. (rail.) *terminus.*

Munir d'un —, *to wharf.*

EMBARCATION [ăn-bar-ka-siŏn] n. f. (nav.) 1. *shore-boat*; 2. *craft.*

EMBARDÉE [ăn-bar-dé] n. f. (nav.) *yaw*; *lurch.*

Donner, faire des —s, *to sheer*; *to yaw*; *to lurch.*

EMBARDER [ăn-bar-dé] v. n. (nav.) *to yaw*; *to sheer*; *to lurch.*

EMBARGO [ăn-bar-go] n. m. (nav.) *embargo.*

Lever l'—, *to take off an* =; mettre —, un —, *to lay an* =; mettre —, un — sur, *to embargo*; *to lay an* = *on*; mettre l'— dans un port, *to lay an* = *on shipping.*

EMBARILLER [ăn-ba-ri-lé*] v. a. *to barrel*; *to barrel up.*

EMBARQUEMENT [ăn-bar-kĕ-măn] n. m. 1. *shipping* (action); 2. (com.) *shipment*; 3. (nav.) *embarcation.*

EMBARQUER [ăn-bar-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to embark*; *to ship*; *to put on board*; 2. ‖ *to ship off*; 3. § *to embark* (engage); 4. § *to see* (a. o.) *away, off*; 5. (com. nav.) *to take on board*; 6. (nav.) *to embark*; 7. (nav.) *to ship* (a sea).

S'EMBARQUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to embark*; *to go on ship-board*; *to go on board*; *to take shipping*; 2. § *to embark*; *to engage.*

— sans biscuit, sans boussole ‖ §, *to put to sea without a compass.*

EMBARRAS [ăn-bă-ra] n. m. 1. ‖ *obstruction*; 2. ‖ § *encumbrance* (obstacle); 3. § *embarrassment*; 4. § *intricacy*; 5. § *perplexity*; *puzzle*; 6. (med.) *derangement.*

— gastrique, (med.) *derangement of the stomach.* Faiseur, faiseuse d'—, *person that makes a fuss.* Avec —, *perplexedly*; dans l'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *at a stand*; *at a loss*; 2. *in a scrape*; hors d'—, (*V.* senses) *out of a scrape*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unconfusedly.* Causer de l'— à q. n., 1. *to embarrass*; 3. § *to incommode*; *to inconvenience*; ¶ *to put* (a. o.) *out of his way*; faire de l'—, 1. *to make a fuss*; 2. *to talk largely*; 3. *to be consequential*; faire ses —, *to talk largely*; mettre dans l'—, 1. *to embarrass*; 2. *to perplex*; 3. *to draw into a scrape*; se mettre dans l'—, *to get into embarrassment*; ¶ *to get o.'s self into a scrape*; sortir, se tirer d'—, ¶ *to get out of a scrape*; *to get clear*; *to get off*; tirer d'—, *to extricate*; ¶ *to get out of a scrape.* Qui n'est pas dans l'—, *unperplexed.*

EMBARRASSANT, E [ăn-bă-ra-săn, t] adj. 1. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *encumbering*; *cumbersome*; *cumbrous*; 2. § *embarrassing*; 3. § *intricate*; 4. § *perplexing*; ¶ *puzzling*; 5. § *troublesome.*

EMBARRASSER [ăn-bă-ra-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to obstruct*; 2. ‖ § *to encumber*; 3. § *to embarrass*; *to trouble*; *to be in the way of*; 4. § *to straiten* (incommode); 5. § *to perplex*; 6. § *to puzzle* (a. o.); 7. § *to come amiss to*; 8. § *to insnare.*

1. — une rue, *to* obstruct *a street.* 2. Un manteau qui *embarrasse* celui qui le porte, *a cloak that* encumbers *him who wears it.*

Qui embarrasse, (*V.* senses) *in the way.*

EMBARRASSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMBARRASSER) (of pronunciation) *indistinct.*

Non —, 1. *unobstructed*; 2. *unencumbered*; 3. *unembarrassed*; 4. *unstraitened*; 5. *unperplexed.* Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to stick*; 2. *to be put to it*; 3. *to be at a loss (to).*

S'EMBARRASSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EMBARRASSER) 1. ‖ *to be entangled*; 2. ‖ *to ravel*; 3. ‖ *to stick*; *to clog*; 4. § *to take notice (of)*; 5. § (DE) *to be solicitous (of, about)*; *to trouble o.'s head (about)*; 6. (med.) *to be affected*; *to be invaded by the disease.*

— trop de, (*V.* senses) *to be over-solicitous of, about.* Sa langue s'embarrasse, *o.'s speech is impeded.*

EMBARRER (S') [ân-ba-ré] pr. v. (of orses) *to get o.'s leg over the shaft, pole* of a carriage).

EMBASEMENT [ân-bâ-s-mân] n. m. (arch.) *continuous pedestal* (under the mass of a building).

EMBAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of EMBATTRE.

EMBATAGE [ân-ba-ta-j] n. m. (wheel.) *putting on a tire.*

EMBATAILLER [ân-ba-ta-ié*] v. a. *to embattle.*

EMBÂTER [ân-bâ-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to saddle* (put a pack-saddle on); 2. § (DE, *with*) *to saddle; to encumber.*

EMBATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of EMBATTRE.

EMBATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

EMBATTANT, pres. p.

EMBATTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

EMBATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

EMBATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

EMBATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

EMBATTÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EMBATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

EMBATTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

EMBATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

EMBATTU, E, pa. p.

EMBATTRE, EMBATRE [ân-ba-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like BATTRE) (wheel.) *to put on a tire.*

EMBAUCHAGE [ân-bô-sha-j] n. m. 1. *engaging, hiring* (workmen): 2. (b. s.) *seduction; enticing away*; 3. (law) *seduction.*

EMBAUCHER [ân-bô-shé] v. a. 1. *to engage, to hire* (workmen); 2. *to entice away; to seduce*; 3. *to tamper with.*

EMBAUCHEUR [ân-bô-sheûr] n. m. 1. *enticer away*; 2. (mil.) *recruiting officer.*

EMBAUCHOIR [ân-bô-shoar] n. m. *boot-tree; boot-last.*

EMBAUMEMENT [ân-bô-mê-man] n. m. *embalming.*

EMBAUMER [ân-bô-mé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to embalm*; 2. § *to perfume; to sweeten*; 3. (abs.) (of wine) *to have an exquisite flavor.*

EMBAUMEUR [ân-bô-meûr] n. m. *embalmer.*

EMBÉGUINER [ân-bé-ghi-né] v. a. ¶ 1. ‖ *to muffle up; to wrap up*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to infatuate; to bewitch.*

S'EMBÉGUINER, pr. v. § (DE, *with*) *to be infatuated, bewitched.*

EMBELLIE [ân-bè-lie] n. f. (nav.) *change from foul weather to fine.*

EMBELLIR [ân-bè-lir] v. a. (DE, *with*) ‖ § *to embellish; to adorn; to ornament; to beautify; to decorate; to set off.*

Chose qui embellit, *beautifier.* Personne qui embellit, *embellisher; beautifier; decorator.*

S'EMBELLIR, pr. v. 1. *to beautify; to improve in beauty; to become, to get, to grow beautiful, handsome*; 2. *to look beautiful.*

EMBELLIR, v. n. *to beautify; to improve in beauty; to become, to get, to grow beautiful, handsome.*

EMBELLISSEMENT [ân-bè-li-s-mân] n. m. ‖ § *embellishment; adornment; decoration.*

EMBERLUCOQUER (S') [ân-bèr-lu-ko-ké] pr. v. ¶ (DE) *to be infatuated* (*with*); *to be wedded* (*to*).

EMBESOGNÉ, E [ân-bâ-so-gné*] adj. ¶ (jest.) *busily engaged; busy.*

EMBÊTER [ân-bê-té] v. a. 1. † ‖ *to stupefy; to stultify; to besot*; 2. ☞ § *to annoy; to pester; to plague: to tease; to torment; to bother*; 3. ☞ § *to worry; to aggravate.*

EMBLAVAGE [ân-bla-va-j] n. m (agr.) *sowing with corn.*

EMBLAVER [ân-bla-vé] v. a. (agr.) *to sow with corn.*

EMBLAVÉ, E, pa. p. *sown with corn; in corn.*

Terre —e, *land in corn.*

EMBLAVURE [ân-bla-vû-r] n. f. (agr.) *land sown with corn.*

EMBLE, n. m. *V.* AMBLE.

EMBLÉE (D') [dân-blé] adv. 1. ‖ *at the first onset*; 2. *in a trice*; 3. § *with the greatest ease.*

EMBLÉMATIQUE [ân-blé-ma-ti-k] adj. 1. *emblematic; emblematical*; 2. (rhet.) *emblematic; tropical.*

D'une manière —, *emblematically.*

EMBLÈME [ân-blè-m] n. m. ‖ § *emblem.*

Être l'— de, *to be the = of; to be emblematic of.*

EMBOIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of EMBOIRE.

EMBOIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

EMBOIRE [ân-boa-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like BOIRE) (sculpt.) (DE, *with*) *to coat* (with oil or wax).

S'EMBOIRE, pr. v. (paint.) 1. *to become, to get dull*; 2. *to become, to get confused.*

EMBOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of EMBOIRE.

EMBOISER [ân-boa-zé] v. a. ÷ *to wheedle; to coax; to gammon.*

EMBOISEUR [ân-boa-zeûr] n. m., SE, [eû-z] n. f. ÷ *wheedler; coaxer.*

EMBOIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of EMBOIRE.

EMBOÎTEMENT [ân-boa-t-mân] n. m. 1. (DANS, *in*) *fitting*; 2. *fit*; 3. (anat.) (of the bones) *reciprocal reception*; 4. (join.) *clamping.*

EMBOÎTER [ân-boa-té] v. a. 1. (DANS, *in*) *to fit*; *to fit in*; 2. (join.) *to clamp*; 3. (surg.) *to set* (bones).

— le pas, (mil.) *to lock up.*

EMBOÎTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *fitted in*; 2. (surg.) *set.*

Non —, (surg.) (of bones) *unset.*

S'EMBOÎTER, pr. v. *to fit in*; *to fit.*

EMBOÎTURE [ân-boa-tû-r] n. f. 1. *socket*; 2. (join.) *clamp*; 3. (pot.) *collar.*

EMBOIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of EMBOIRE.

EMBOIVENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

EMBOLISME [ân-bo-lis-m] n. m. (chron.) *embolism; intercalation.*

EMBOLISMIQUE [ân-bo-lis-mi-k] adj. (chron.) *embolismal; embolismic; intercalary.*

EMBONPOINT [ân-bôn-poin] n. m. *obesity; lustiness; stoutness; plumpness.*

Avec —, *lustily.* Avoir de l'—, *to be lusty, stout.* Donner de l'—, *to plump*; prendre de l'—, *to get flesh*; *to pick up flesh.*

EMBORDURER [ân-bôr-dn-ré] v. a. ‡ *to frame; to put a frame to.*

EMBOSSAGE [ân-bo-sa-j] n. m. (nav.) *bringing the broadside to bear.*

EMBOSSER [ân-bo-sé] v. a. (nav.) *to bring the broadside to bear on.*

S'EMBOSSER, pr. v. (nav.) *to get the broadside to bear.*

EMBOUCHER [ân-bou-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put* (a wind-instrument) *to o.'s mouth*; 2. § *to prompt; to give his cue to* (a. o.); 3. (man.) *to bit.*

EMBOUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMBOUCHER) (of boats, rafts) *entered* (a narrow passage).

Mal —, *foul-mouthed.*

S'EMBOUCHER, pr. v. (of a river) *to discharge, to empty o.'s self.*

EMBOUCHOIR [ân-bou-shoar] n. m. 1. ‡ *mouth-piece* (of wind-instruments.); 2. *boot-tree.*

EMBOUCHURE [ân-bou-shû-r] n. f. 1. (of harbors) *mouth*; 2. (of rivers) *mouth*; 3. (of fire-arms) *mouth*; 4. (of kitchen-utensils) *mouth*; 5. (of wind-instruments) *mouth-piece*; 6. (of wind-instruments) *tonguing*; 7. (engin.) *out-fall*; 8. (tech.) *mouth-piece.*

EMBOUER [ân-bou-é] v. a. ÷ *to cover with mud.*

EMBOUQUEMENT [ân-bou-k-mân] n. m. (nav.) *entering a strait, narrow passage.*

EMBOUQUER [ân-bou-ké] v. n. (nav.) *to enter a strait, narrow passage.*

EMBOURBER [ân-bour-bé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to get into the mire*; 2. ¶ § (DANS, *in*) *to involve* (in difficulty).

S'EMBOURBER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to fall in the mud, mire*; 2. ‡ *to stick in the mud, mire*; 3. ¶ § (DANS, *in*) *to involve o.'s self* (in difficulty).

EMBOURRER, *V.* EMBOURRER.

EMBOURSER [ân-bour-sé] v. a. *to put into o.'s purse.*

EMBRANCHEMENT [ân-brân-ch-mân] n. m. 1. *branching*; *branching off, abutting*; 2. *branch-road*; *branch*; 3. (of rail.) *branch-line*; *branch.*

D'—, (tech.) *branching.*

EMBRANCHER (S') [sân-brân-ché] pr. v. (of roads) *to branch*; *to branch off to, at it.*

EMBRASEMENT [ân-brâ-z-mân] n. m. 1. *conflagration*; *burning*; 2. § *conflagration* (disorder, tumult); *combustion.*

EMBRASER [ân-brâ-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to fire*; *to set on fire*; *to set fire to*; 2. § *to fire*; *to throw into a conflagration*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *to fire*; *to inflame.*

EMBRASÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMBRASER) ‖ § *burning*; *on fire.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *unburning*; 2. § *unin-flamed*; 3. § *glowing*; *in a glow.*

S'EMBRASER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to fire*; *to take fire*; *to be fired*; 2. § *to glow*; *to be in a glow.*

EMBRASSADE [ân-bra-sa-d] n. f. 1. *embracing each other, one another*; 2. *embrace.*

EMBRASSE [ân-bra-s] n. f. *curtain-arm*; *curtain-band.*

EMBRASSEMENT [ân-bra-s-mân] n. m. *embrace.*

EMBRASSER [ân-bra-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put o.'s arms round*; *to take in o.'s arms*; 2. ‖ *to embrace* (clasp in the arms); 3. ‖ *to embrace*; *to kiss*; ¶ *to give a kiss to*; 4. § *to embrace*; *to encompass*; *to surround*; * *to encircle*; 5. § *to embrace*; *to comprehend*; *to comprise*; *to contain*; *to include*; *to take in*; 6. § *to embrace*; *to undertake*; 7. § *to embrace* (choose); 8. § *to embrace*; *to avail o.'s self of*; 9. § *to embrace*; *to espouse* (a cause).

1. — un arbre, *to put o.'s arms round a tree.* 2. — les genoux à q. u., *to embrace a. o.'s knees.* 4. N'*embrasser* pas tant de choses à la fois, *do not undertake so many things at once.* *. — une profession, *to embrace a profession*; — une occasion, *to embrace an opportunity.*

Personne qui embrasse ‖, *embraver.* Qui trop embrasse mal étreint, *grasp all lose all.*

S'EMBRASSER, pr. v. *to embrace each, one another.*

EMBRASSEUR [ân-bra-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (b. s.) *embracer*; *kisser.*

EMBRASURE [ân-bra-zû-r] n. f. 1. (arch.) *embrasure*; 2. (artil., fort.) *embrasure*; 3. (artil.) (of gun-carriages) *recess.*

EMBRAYER [ân-brè-ié] v. a. (mach.) *to engage.*

EMBRÈVEMENT [ân-brè-v-mân] n. m. (carp.) *franking.*

EMBRÉVER [ân-bré-vé] v. a. (carp.) *to frank.*

EMBROCATION [ân-bro-ka-siôn] n. f. (surg.) *embrocation.*

EMBROCHER [ân-bro-shé] v. a. 1. *to spit*; *to put on the spit*; 2. § *to spit*; *to run* (a. o.) *through.*

EMBROUILLAMINI, n. m. ‡ *V.* BROUILLAMINI.

EMBROUILLÉ, E [ân-brou-ié*] adj. 1. (pers.) *perplexed*; 2. § (th.) *intricate*; 3. § *confused.*

D'une manière —e, *perplexedly*; *confusedly.* Qui n'est pas —, *unperplexed*; *unconfused.*

EMBROUILLEMENT [ân-brou-i-mân*] n. m. § 1. *embroiling*; *involving*; 2. *intricacy*; 3. *perplexity*; *confusion.*

EMBROUILLER [ân-brou-ié*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to obscure*; *to darken*; 2. § *to embroil*; *to involve*; 3. § *to perplex*; *to confuse*

S'EMBROUILLER, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) *to embroil o.'s self*; *to perplex o.'s self*; 2. (th.) *to become confused*; 3. (of the sky) *to become*, ¶ *get overcast, heavy*

EMBRUINÉ, E [ân-brui-né] adj. (agr.) *spoiled by drizzling rain.*

EMBRUMÉ, E [ân-bru-mé] adj. 1. *foggy*; 2. *misty.*

EMBRUN [ân-brûn] n. m. (nav.) *spray.*

— de la mer, *sea —.*

EMBRUNIR [ân-bru-nir] v. a. (paint.)

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **il* liq.; **gn* liq.

1. *to darken; to make dark;* 2. *to make too dark.*

EMBRYOGÉNIE [ân-bri-ô-jé-ni] n. f. (med.) *formation of the embryo.*

EMBRYOGRAPHIE [ân-bri-o-gra-fi] n. f. (med.) *embryography* (description of the embryo).

EMBRYOLOGIE [ân-bri-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *embryology.*

EMBRYON [ân-bri-ôn] n. m. 1. *embryo* (fœtus); 2. § (b. s.) *little bit of a man; dwarf;* 3. (bot.) *embryo; germ.*

D'—, *embryon;* en état d'—, 1. *embrionate;* 2. (bot.) *embryon.*

EMBRYOTHLASTE [ân-bri-o-tlas-t] n. m. *embryothlast* (instrument for breaking the bones of a dead fœtus to facilitate its extraction).

EMBRYOTOMIE [ân-bri-o-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *embryotomy.*

EMBUE, E, pa. p. of EMBOIRE.

EMBÛCHE [ân-bû-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ *ambush;* 2. § *snare.*

Donner, tomber dans des —s, ‖ *to fall into an ambush, a snare;* dresser une — (à) *to lay an ambush, a snare (for);* dresser des —s à, *to lay wait for.*

EMBUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of EMBOIRE.

EMBUSCADE [ân-bus-ka-d] n. f. 1. *ambuscade; lurking; lurking-place;* 3. (mil.) *ambush.*

— close, *close ambuscade, ambush.* Personne en —, *lurker.* D'—, *lurking;* en —, 1. *in* —, *ambush;* 2. *in wait.* Attaquer par une —, *to ambuscade;* donner, tomber dans l'—, *to fall into an* —, *ambush;* dresser une — (à), *to lay an* — *(for);* être en —, *to lie in wait; to lurk;* se mettre, se tenir en —, *to lie in* —, *in wait.*

EMBUSQUER [ân-bus-ké] v. a. *to ambush.*

S'EMBUSQUER, pr. v. *to ambush.*

EMBUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of EMBOIRE.

EMBUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

EMBÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EMBUVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

EMBUVANT, pres. p.

EMBUVIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

EMBUVONS, ind. pres. 1st pl.

ÉMENDER [é-mân-dé] v. a. (law) *to amend.*

ÉMERAUDE [é-m-rô-d] n. f. (min.) *emerald.*

— brute, *rough* —.

ÉMERGENT [é-mèr-jân] adj. 1.(chron.) *emergent;* 2. (phys.) *emergent.*

ÉMERI [é-m-ri] n. m. (min.) *emery.*

Poudre d'—, *flour, powder of* —; *washed* —.

ÉMERILLON [é-m-ri-lôn*] n. m. 1. (nav.) *iron swivel;* 2. (weav.) *whirl.*

ÉMERILLON, n. m. (orn.) *stone-falcon; merlin.*

ÉMERILLONNÉ, E [é-m-ri-lo-né*] adj. ¶ *lively; gay.*

ÉMÉRITE [é-mé-ri-t] adj. *emerited; emeritus.*

ÉMERSION [é-mèr-siôn] n. f. (astr., phys.) *emersion.*

ÉMÉRUS [é-mé-rus] n. m. (bot.) *bladder senna.*

ÉMERVEILLEMENT [é-mèr-vè-i-mân*] n. m. *wonder; astonishment.*

ÉMERVEILLER [é-mèr-vè-ié*] v. a. (DE, *at*) *to astonish* (excite wonder in); *to amaze; to strike with wonder.*

La beauté de ce spectacle nous émerveille, *the beauty of this sight* astonished, amazed *us.*

ÉMERVEILLÉ, E, pa. p. *wonder-struck; astonished; amazed.*

S'ÉMERVEILLER, pr. v. ¶ (DE, *at*) *to wonder; to be astonished, amazed.*

ÉMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ÉMETTRE

ÉMÉTINE [é-mé-ti-n] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *emetin.*

ÉMÉTIQUE [é-mé-ti-k] n. m. 1. (chem.) *tartar emetic;* 2. (pharm.) *emetic.*

Comme un —, *emetically.*

ÉMÉTIQUE, adj. (pharm.) *emetic; vomitive.*

ÉMÉTISER [é-mé-ti-zé] v. a. *to render emetic.*

ÉMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉMETTANT, pres. p.

ÉMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ÉMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ÉMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉMETTRE [é-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) 1. ‖ *to issue; to put into circulation;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to utter* (base coin); 3. ‖ *to emit, to give out; to send forth;* 4. ‖ *to put forth, out;* 5. ‖ *to utter* (sounds); 6. § *to express; to give; to urge;* 7. § *to give breath* (to words); 8. § *to throw out* (in conversation); 9. (fin.) *to issue.*

1. — du papier-monnaie, *to issue paper-money.* 3. — du feu, de la fumée, *to emit,* to give out *fire, smoke,* 4. — des fleurs, *to put forth flowers.* 6. — une opinion, *to express,* to give an *opinion;* — un argument, *to urge an argument.*

— de nouveau, (*V.* senses) : in.) *to reissue.* Personne qui émet, (*V.* senses) 1. (com.) (of bills) *issuer;* 2. (fin.) *issuer;* 3. (law) *utterer* (of base coin).

ÉMEUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ÉMOUVOIR.

ÉMEUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ÉMEUTE [é-meu-t] n. f. *riot; disturbance.*

Chef d'—, *ringleader;* loi contre les —s, *riot-act;* personne qui fait partie d'une —, *rioter.* Apaiser une —, *to quell a riot;* faire une —, des —s, *to riot;* prendre part à une —, à l'—, *to be a rioter.*

ÉMEUTIER [é-meu-tié] n. m; *rioter.*

ÉMEUVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of ÉMOUVOIR.

ÉMIER, v. a. *V.* ÉMIETTER.

ÉMIETTEMENT [é-mié-t-mân] n. m. *crumbling.*

ÉMIETTER [é-mié-té] v. a. *to crumble.*

S'ÉMIETTER, pr. v. *to crumble.*

ÉMIGRANT [é-mi-grân] n. m., E [t] n. f. *emigrant.*

ÉMIGRANT, E, adj. 1. *emigrant; emigrating;* 2. *of emigrants.*

ÉMIGRATION [é-mi-grâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) *emigration* (action); 2. (of animals) *migration;* 3. (pers.) *residence abroad;* 4. (pers.) *emigrants.*

ÉMIGRÉ [é-mi-gré] n. m., E, n. f. (polit.) *emigrant.*

ÉMIGRER [é-mi-gré] v. n. (DE, *from*) *to emigrate.*

[ÉMIGRER takes *avoir* when it expresses an action, and *être* when a state resulting from the action.]

ÉMINCÉ [é-min-sé] n. m. (culin.) *mince-meat.*

Pâté d'—, *minced, mince pie.*

ÉMINCER [é-min-sé] v. a. *to mince* (meat).

ÉMINEMMENT [é-mi-na-mân] adv. *eminently; in an eminent, high degree.*

ÉMINENCE [é-mi-nân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *eminence; elevation; . height; rising-ground; ground;* 2. § *eminence* (title); *eminency;* 3. (anat.) *eminence; eminency.*

ÉMINENT, E [é-mi-nân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (of place) *high; elevated;* 2. § *eminent* (excellent); 3. § *conspicuous* (remarkable); 4. (b. s.) *very great; imminent.*

1. Un lieu —, high, elevated *spot.* 4. Un danger —, very great, imminent *danger.*

Dans un degré —, *eminently; in an eminent, high degree.*

ÉMINENTISSIME [é-mi-nân-ti-si-m] adj. (title) *most eminent.*

ÉMIR [é-mir] n. m. *emir.*

ÉMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMIS, E, pa. p.

ÉMISSAIRE [é-mi-sè-r] n. m. *emissary.*

Bouc —, ‖ § *scape goat.* D'—, *emissary.*

Syn.—ÉMISSAIRE, ESPION. The *émissaire* (*emissary*) holds direct communication with those to whom he is sent, for the purpose of sowing dissension among them, spreading false alarms, or leading them into some fatal error. The *espion* (*spy*), on the contrary, keeps aloof from all, lest they discover his character; he stations himself where he can observe what is passing, and gathers information to transmit to his employers. *Emissaires* (*emissaries*) are used by those who have some unlawful or improper object in view; every government sends out *espions* (*spies*) in time of war.

ÉMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMISSI-F, VE [é-mi-si, i-v] adj. (phys.) *emissive.*

ÉMISSION [é-mi-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *emission, issue; putting into circulation;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *uttering* (of base coin); 3 *emission* (of sound); *utterance;* 4. (did.) *emission;* 5. (fin.) *issue.*

— excessive, (fin.) *over-issue;* nouvelle —, *reissue;* — trop restreinte, *under-*—. Faire une — de, *to issue;* étendre, multiplier des —s, *to expand, to extend* —*s;* restreindre, resserrer, contracter des —s, *to restrict* —*s.*

ÉMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EMMAGASINAGE [ân-ma-ga-zi-na-j] n. m. (com.) *warehousing.*

Droit de —, (com.) *warehousing charges.*

EMMAGASINER [ân-ma-ga-zi-né] v. a. (com.) *to warehouse.*

EMMAIGRIR [ân-mè-grir] v. n. ‡ *V.* AMAIGRIR.

EMMAILLOTTEMENT [ân-ma-io-t-mân*] n. m. *swaddling.*

EMMAILLOTTER [ân-ma-io-té*] v. a. *to swaddle.*

EMMANCHEMENT [ân-mân-sh-mân] n. m. 1. (DE, *to*) *putting a handle;* 2. (paint., sculp.) *joining.*

EMMANCHER [ân-mân-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put a handle to;* 2. ☞ § *to begin; to set about; to go to work about.*

S'EMMANCHER, pr. v. § 1. *to be begun; to be done, effected;* 3. *to be easy.*

Cela ne s'emmanche pas ainsi, (*V.* senses) *that is not the right way to set about it, to go to work.*

EMMANCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EMMANCHER.

— de ..., ... *-handled;* — d'ivoire, *ivory-handled.*

EMMANCHER, v. n. (nav.) *to enter the channel.*

EMMANCHEUR [ân-mân-sheûr] n. m. *handle-maker.*

EMMANCHURE [ân-mân-shû-r] n. f. *arm-hole.*

EMMANNEQUINER [ân-ma-n-ki-né] v. a. (hort.) *to basket* (plants).

EMMANTELÉ, E [ân-mân-t-lé] adj. 1. *covered with a cloak;* 2. (orn.) (of crows) *hooded.*

EMMÊLER [ân-mé-lé] v. a. ‖ *to entangle* (mix).

EMMÉNAGEMENT [ân-mé-na-j-mân] n. m. 1. *removal into a new house; removal;* 2. *installation* (in a new house); 3. (nav.) —s (pl.) *internal arrangements* (of cabins, &c.); 4. (nav.) —s, (pl.) *accommodations.*

EMMÉNAGER [ân-mé-na-jé] v. n. *to move in.*

S'EMMÉNAGER, pr. v. 1. *to move in;* 2. *to get installed* (in a new house).

EMMÉNAGOGUE [ân-mé-na-go-g] adj. & n. m. *emmenagogue.*

EMMENER [ân-m-né] v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. *to take away* (cause to go without carrying); ¶ *to have away;* 2. *to convey; to convey away; to bear away; to carry away;* 3. *to fetch away, off;* 4. *to lead away; to bring away.*

1. — des personnes, des animaux, des voitures, des bateaux, to take away *persons, animals, carriages, boats.*

— précipitamment, *to hurry away off.* Emmenez! emmenez!... (*V.* senses) *off with...!*

[EMMENER must not be confounded with *emporter.*]

EMMENOTTER [ân-m-no-té] v. a. *to manacle; to handcuff.*

EMMIELLER [ân-mié-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to honey* · 2. ‖ *to sweeten with honey;* 3. § *to cajole with honeyed words; to cajole.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

EMMIELLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) § *honeyed* (flattering).

Des paroles —es, honeyed *words*.

EMMITOUFLER [ân-mi-tou-flé] v. a ¶ *to wrap* (a. o.) *up*.

EMMITOUFLÉ, E, pa. p. (pers.) *wrapped up*.

Chat —, *kat in mittens*.

EMMORTAISER (S') [sân-mŏr-tè-zé] pr. v. (tech.) *to mortise*.

EMMOTTÉ [ân-mo-té] adj. (of trees) *with the root in soil*.

EMMUSELER [ân-mu-z-lé] v. a. *to muzzle*.

ÉMOI [é-moa] n. m. 1. *anxiety*; 2. *flutter*; *flurry*; 3. *agitation*.

Mettre en —, *to put in a flutter, flurry*.

ÉMOLLIENT, E [é-mo-li-ân, t] adj. (med.) *emollient*.

ÉMOLUMENT [é-mo-lu-mân] n. m. 1. *emolument*; 2. *fee*; *perquisite*; 3. (law) *share*.

Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unfeed*.

ÉMOLUMENTER [é-mo-lu-mân-té] v. n. *to get fees*.

ÉMONCTOIRE [é-mônk-toa-r] n. m. (physiol.) *emunctory*.

— naturel, *common* =.

ÉMONDAGE [é-môn-da-j] n. m. (hort.) *pruning*; *trimming*; *lopping*.

ÉMONDER [é-môn-dé] v. a. (hort.) *to prune*; *to trim*.

— de nouveau, *to reprune*; *to trim again*. Personne qui émonde, (hort.) *pruner*.

ÉMONDÉ, E, pa. p. *pruned*; *trimmed*.

Non —, *unpruned*; *untrimmed*.

ÉMONDES [é-môn-d] n. f. (pl.) (hort.) *prunings*; *trimmings*; *trash*.

ÉMOTION [é-mô-siôn] n. f. 1. *emotion*; 2. (med.) *disturbance*; 3. (philos.) *emotion*.

Sans —, *without emotion*; *unmoved*. Plein d'—, 1. *full of* =; 2. *emotioned*. Éprouver une —, *to feel an* =.

ÉMOTTER [é-mo-té] v. a. (agr.) *to break the clods of*.

ÉMOUCHER [é-mou-shé] v. a. *to drive away the flies from*.

S'ÉMOUCHER, pr. v. *to drive away the flies*.

ÉMOUCHET [é-mou-shè] n. m. (orn.) *sparrow-hawk*.

ÉMOUCHETTE [é-mou-shè-t] n. f. *fly-net*.

ÉMOUCHOIR [é-mou-shoar] n. m. *fly-flap*.

ÉMOUD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ÉMOUDRE.

ÉMOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ÉMOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉMOUDRE [é-moû-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like MOUDRE) *to grind* (sharp instruments).

ÉMOULU, E, pa. p. (of sharp instruments) *ground*.

Frais — (de), 1. *fresh* (just come) (*from*); 2. § *well up* (knowing well). Combattre, se battre à fer —, 1. ‖ *to fight with sharp weapons*; 2. § *to fight in good earnest*.

ÉMOUDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ÉMOUDRE.

ÉMOULAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉMOULANT, pres. p.

ÉMOULE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉMOULEUR [é-mou-leŭr] n. m. *grinder* (of sharp instruments).

ÉMOULONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of ÉMOUDRE.

ÉMOULU, E, pa. p.

ÉMOULUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉMOULUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉMOULUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉMOULÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉMOUSSAGE [é-mou-sa-j] n. m. (agr.) *emuscation*.

ÉMOUSSER [é-mou-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to blunt*; *to take off the edge of*; 2. ‖ § *to dull*; 3. § *to deaden*; *to weaken*.

ÉMOUSSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *blunt*; 2. ‖ § *dull*; 3. § *deadened*; *weakened*; 4. (bot.) *blunt*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unblunted*. État — *bluntness*. En instrument — ‖, *bluntly*.

S'ÉMOUSSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to get blunt*; 2. ‖ § *to dull*; *to become*, *to get dull*; 3. § *to deaden*; *to weaken*.

ÉMOUSSOIR [é-mou-soar] n. m. (hort.) *moss-scraper*.

ÉMOUSTILLER [é-mous-ti-lé*] v. a. ¶ *to exhilarate*; *to raise the spirits of*; *to put into spirits*.

ÉMOUVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉMOUVOIR.

ÉMOUVANT, pres. p.

ÉMOUVIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

ÉMOUVOIR [é-mou-voar] v. a. irr. def. (conj. like MOUVOIR) 1. * ‖ *to move* (put in motion); 2. ‖ *to move* (internally); *to agitate*; 3. ‖ *to agitate*; *to rouse*; 4. ‖ *to raise*; *to rouse*; *to excite*; *to stir up*; 5. § (DE, *with*) *to move* (the feelings); *to affect*; *to touch*.

4. — une dispute, une querelle, une sédition, *to raise a dispute, quarrel, sedition*. 5. — de compassion, *to move with compassion*.

Se laisser — §, *to be moved by*.

ÉMU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉMOUVOIR) § *in earnest* (affected).

Non, peu —, *unaffected*; *unmoved*; *untouched*.

S'ÉMOUVOIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉMOUVOIR) § 1. *to rise*; *to be roused*, *excited*; *to be stirred up*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to yearn*.

Il s'émut, (imp.) *there arose*.

EMPAILLAGE [ân-pâ-ia-j*] n. m. *stuffing* (of animals).

EMPAILLEMENT [ân-pâ-l-mân*] n. m. 1. *bottoming* (with straw); 2. *stuffing* (of animals).

EMPAILLER [ân-pâ-ié*] v. a. 1. *to pack in straw*; 2. *to put straw round* (plants); 3. *to put a straw bottom to* (a chair); 4. *to stuff* (animals).

EMPAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMPAILLER) (of animals) *stuffed*.

Non —, (of animals) *unstuffed*.

EMPAILLEU-R [ân-pâ-ieŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *chair-bottomer*; 2. *naturalist* (person that stuffs animals).

EMPALEMENT [ân-pa-l-mân] n. m. *empalement*.

EMPALER [ân-pa-lé] v. a. *to empale*.

EMPAN [ân-pân] n. m. ‖ *span*.

Personne qui mesure par —, *spanner*. Un — de long, *span-long*.

EMPANACHER [ân-pa-na-shé] v. a. *to plume*; *to adorn with a plume*.

EMPANNER [ân-pa-né] v. a. (nav.) *to bring to*.

EMPAQUETER [ân-pa-k-té] v. a. 1. *to pack* (a. th.); *to pack up*; *to put up*; *to do up*; 2. *to pack* (people); *to pack up*; 3. (b. s.) *to bundle up*.

S'EMPAQUETER, pr. v. ¶ 1. *to wrap up* (carefully); 2. *to wrap o.'s self up*; *to muffle o.'s self up*.

EMPARER (S') [sân-pa-ré] pr. v. (DE) 1. ‖ *to possess o.'s self* (*of*); *to take possession* (*of*); *to seize*; ¶ *to lay*, *to get hold* (*of*); 2. § *to take possession* (*of*); *to take up*; *to catch up*; 3. § (th.) *to possess*; *to take possession* (*of*); *to seize*; *to master*; *to come over*; 4. § *to engross* (a conversation).

3. Une passion qui s'empare de toute l'âme, *a passion that* takes possession of *the whole soul*; la peur s'*empara* de moi, *fear* seized *me*.

— de l'esprit de q. u., *to circumvent a. o.*; ¶ *to come about a. o.*; — de nouveau, *to repossess o.'s self of*. Dont on ne s'empare pas, (*V.* senses) *unseized*; *untaken*.

EMPASME [ân-pas-m] n. m. (med.) *empasm*.

EMPÂTEMENT [ân-pâ-t-mân] n. m. 1. *clamminess*; *stickiness*; 2. *fattening* (of poultry); *cramming*; 3. (arch.) *water-table*; 4. (paint.) *impasting*; 5. (surg.) *puffiness*.

— des fondations, (engin.) *footing*.

EMPÂTER [ân-pâ-té] v. a. 1. *to make clammy*, *sticky*; 2. *to fatten* (poultry); *to cram*; 3. (mil.) *to imbed*; 4. (paint.) *to impaste*.

EMPÂTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMPÂTER) 1. *clammy*; *sticky*; 2. (engr.) (of flesh) *that gives the color of the picture*.

EMPAUMER [ân-pô-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to grasp*; 2. § *to take in hand*; 3. § *to possess o.'s self of*; *to take possession of*; 4. § *to gain*; *to gain over*; 5. § *to engross* (a conversation); 6. (hunt.) *to catch* (the scent); 7. (tennis) *to strike with the palm of the hand*; 8. (tennis) *to strike with the bat*.

EMPAUMURE [ân-pô-mû-r] n. f. 1. *palm* (of a glove); 2. (hunt.) *upper part of the head* (of stags, roebucks).

EMPÊCHÉ [ân-pê-shé] n. m. *person preoccupied by business*.

Faire l'—, *to affect the preoccupation of business*.

EMPÊCHEMENT [ân-pê-sh-mân] n. m. 1. (À, *to*) *impediment*; *obstacle*; 2. *hinderance*; *obstruction*; ¶ *holdback*; 3. (law) *impediment*.

Sans —, 1. *unimpeded*; 2. *unmolested*; *unobstructed*. Apporter de l'— à q. ch., mettre — à q. ch., *to throw impediments in the way of a. th.* Y avoir —, 1. *there to be an impediment*; 2. (law) *to be in bar*; lever un —, *to remove an impediment*.

EMPÊCHER [ân-pê-shé] v. a. 1. (DE, *from*; *que*, [subj.]) *to prevent*; *to hinder*; ¶ *to put a stop to*; 2. (th.) *to be preventive of*; 3. *to impede*; *to keep back*, *off*; 4. *to obstruct*; 5. (law) *to bar*.

1. — q. u. de faire q. ch.; — que q. u. ne fasse q. ch., *to* prevent, *to* hinder *a. o. from doing a. th.*; ne pas — que q. u. fasse, ne fasse q. ch., *not to* prevent *a. o. from doing a. th.* 4. — la vue, *to* obstruct *the view*.

Chose, personne qui empêche, *preventer* (*of*). Propre à —, *preventive of*. Pour —, 1. *for the prevention of*; 2. *preventively*. Qu'on n'empêche pas, *unprevented*.

[EMPÊCHER with *que* governs the subjunctive: when conjugated affirmatively it requires *ne* before the following verb; when negatively, *ne* may be employed or not. (*V.* Ex. 1.)]

EMPÊCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMPÊCHER) (DE, *in*) *embarrassed*; *constrained*.

Non —, 1. *unprevented*; *unhindered*; 2. *unimpeded*; 3. *unobstructed*. Avoir les mains —es, *to have o.'s hands tied*, *o.'s hands to be tied*.

S'EMPÊCHER, pr. v. 1. (*de*) *to forbear* (to, . . .); ¶ *to keep* (*from*); ¶ *to help* (. . . , pr. p.); 2. *to refrain* (*from*).

1. — de faire q. ch., *to* forbear *doing to do a. th.*; je ne puis *m'empêcher* de faire cela. *I cannot* help *doing it*.

EMPEIGNE [ân-pè-gn*] n. f. *upper leather*; *vamp*.

EMPENNER [ân-pèn-né] v. a. *to feather* (arrows).

EMPEREUR [ân-pĕ-reŭr] n. m. *emperor*.

EMPESAGE [ân-pĕ-za-j] n. m. *starching*.

EMPESER [ân-pĕ-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to starch*; 2. † (nav.) *to wet* (sails).

EMPESÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *starched*; 2. § *starched*; *starchy*; *stiff-starched*; *stiff*; *formal*.

Tenue —e, *starch*; *starchedness*; *starchness*. D'une manière —e §, *starchly*; *stiffly*; *formally*.

EMPESEU-R [ân-pĕ-zeŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ‖ *starcher*.

EMPESTER [ân-pès-té] v. a. ‖ § 1. *to infect* (a. o.); 2. *to taint* (a. th.); 3. (abs.) *to emit a stench*; *to smell offensively*; *to have a bad odor*.

Chose, personne qui empeste ‖ §, *infecter* (*of*).

EMPESTÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ § 1. *infected*; 2. *tainted*.

Non —, 1. *uninfected*; 2. *untainted*.

EMPÊTRER [ân-pê-trê] v. a. 1. ‖ *to entangle* (the feet, legs); 2. § (DE, *with*) *to embarrass*; *to hamper*.

S'EMPÊTRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become*, *to get entangled*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to be embarrassed*, *hampered*; 3. *to entangle*.

3. Il s'est *empêtré* les pieds, *he has* entangled *his legs*.

EMPHASE [ân-fâ-z] n. f. (b. s.) *magniloquence*; *bombast*; *fustian*; *pomposity*; *pompousness*; *tumid style*.

EMPHATIQUE [ân-fa-ti-k] adj. *bombastic*; *pompous*; *tumid*.

EMPHATIQUEMENT [ân-fa-ti-k-mân] adv. *bombastically*; *pompously*.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; *'il* liq.; *'gn* liq.

EMPHRACTIQUE [ăn-frak-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *emphractic.*

EMPHRAXIE [ăn-frak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction.*

EMPHYSÉMATEU-X, SE [ăn-fi-zé-sa-teû, -teû-z] adj. (med.) *emphysematous.*

EMPHYSÈME [ăn-fi-zè-m] n. m. (med.) *emphysema.*

EMPHYTÉOSE [ăn-fi-té-ô-z] n. f. (law) *emphyteusis; lease for a long term; long lease.*

EMPHYTÉOTE [ăn-fi-té-ô-t] n. m. *tenant by emphyteusis; tenant on a lease for a long term.*

EMPHYTÉOTIQUE [ăn-fi-té-ô-ti-k] adj. (law) *emphyteutic.*

Canon, redevance —, *ground-rent.*

EMPIERREMENT [ăn-piè-r-mân] n. m. (engin.) (of roads) 1. *ballasting; broken stone; metal*; 2. *metalled road.*

— de chaussée, *stone-covering.* En —, *metalled.*

EMPIERRER [ăn-piè-ré] v. a. (engin.) *to metal* (roads).

EMPIERRÉ, E, pa. p. (engin.) (of roads) *metalled.*

Partie —e, (of roads) *stoning.*

EMPIÈTEMENT [ăn-piè-t-mân] n. m. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *encroachment.*

EMPIÉTER [ăn-pié-té] v. a. ‖ § *to encroach on, upon; to intrench on; to invade.*

EMPIÉTER, v. n. ‖ § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to encroach.*

EMPIFFRER [ăn-pi-fré] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to cram* (with food); *to stuff*; 2. *to bloat.*

S'EMPIFFRER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *with*) *to cram* (with food); *to stuff*; 2. ‡ *to get bloated.*

EMPILEMENT [ăn-pi-l-mân] n. m. 1. *piling*; 2. (of wood) *stacking.*

EMPILER [ăn-pi-lé] v. a. 1. *to pile; to pile up*; 2. *to stack* (wood).

Presse à —, (tech.) *packing-press.*

EMPILEU-R [ăn-pi-leûr] n. m., SE [-z] n. f. *piler.*

EMPIRE [ăn-pi-r] n. m. (SUR, *over*) 1. § *empire*; 2. ‖ *dominions*; * *reign*; 3. *empire* (cf Germany); 4. § *sway*; *rule*; 5. § *command*; *control*; *power*; 6. § *ascendency.*

Bas- —, *Lower Empire*; saint —, saint — Romain, *Holy, Roman* —, — d'Occident, *Western* —; — d'Orient, *Eastern* —. Pour un —, § *for an* —; *for the world.* Avoir de l'— sur, 1. *to sway*; *to rule*; 2. *to have command, control over*; *to command*; *to control*; se disputer l'—, *to contend for* —; étendre, reculer les bornes d'un —, *to enlarge, to extend an* —; exercer de l'— sur, *to control*; prendre de l'— sur, *to have command, control over*; *to command*; *to control*; traiter q. un. avec —, *to treat a. o. with arrogance*; *haughtiness.*

Syn.—EMPIRE, ROYAUME. The word *empire* (*empire*) denotes a vast state composed of many different people; *royaume* (*kingdom*) indicates a state more limited in extent, and with less variety in its composition. Thus, Russia, Germany, and Turkey are styled *empires* (*empires*); while Spain, Portugal, and Denmark are *royaumes* (*kingdoms*).

EMPIRÉE, n. m. *V.* EMPYRÉE.

EMPIRER [ăn-pi-ré] v. a. *to render, to make worse.*

EMPIRER, v. n. *to become,* ¶ *to get,* ¶ *to grow worse.*

EMPIRIQUE [ăn-pi-ri-k] adj. *empiric.*

EMPIRIQUE, n. m. *empiric.*

EMPIRIQUEMENT [ăn-pi-ri-k-mân] adv. *empirically.*

EMPIRISME [ăn-pi-ris-m] n. m. *empiricism.*

EMPLACEMENT [ăn-pla-s-mân] n. m. *site; piece of ground; ground.*

EMPLANTURE [ăn-plân-tû-r] n. f. (nav.) (of masts) *step.*

EMPLASTIQUE [ăn-plas-ti-k] adj. (pharm.) *emplastic; adhesive.*

EMPLÂTRE [ăn-plâ-tr] n. m. 1. (pharm.) *salve; plaster*; 2. § *infirm, sickly person*; 3. § *helpless person, creature.*

Un — de ... §, *an infirm, sickly, helpless* .... Mettre un — à, 1. (med.) *to plaster*; *to put a plaster on*; 2. § *to patch up* (a. th.); ne savoir quel — mettre à ... §, *not to know how to patch up* ....

EMPLETTE [ăn-plèt] n. f. 1. *purchase* (of things at retail); 2. *purchase* (thing purchased).

2. Je vais vous montrer mes —s, *I am going to show you my purchases.*

Faire une —, *to make a* —; faire — de q. ch., *to purchase, to buy a. th.*

EMPLIR [ăn-plir] v. a. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to fill.*

— bien son pourpoint ¶ §, *to line o.'s jacket well.*

S'EMPLIR, pr. v. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to fill.*

EMPLOI [ăn-ploa] n. m. 1. *employment; use*; * *employ*; 2. *employment* (occupation); *employ*; *situation*; *place*; 3. *appropriation*; 4. (in accounts) *entry*; 5. (fin., law) *appropriation*; 6. (theat.) *department*; *line of character.*

— abusif, mauvais —, 1. *misemployment*; 2. *misimprovement*; double —, *useless repetition*; faux —, (of accounts) *false item.* Sans —, 1. *unemployed*; 2. (pers.) *out of employ, employment*; sans — déterminé, *unappropriated.* Avoir un —, de l'—, *to be in employ*; avoir de l'— chez q. u. *to be in a. o.'s employ*; chercher un —, *to be in search of a situation, a place*; *to be looking out for a situation, a place*; faire un bon, mauvais — de, *to make good, bad use of.* Qui a son —, *in employ.*

EMPLOYÉ [ăn-ploa-ié*] n. m. 1. *person employed*; *person in a. o.'s employ*; 2. (pub. adm.) *clerk.*

Fonctions d'—, (pub. adm.) *clerkship.*

EMPLOYER [ăn-ploa-ié*] v. a. 1. (À, *for, in*) *to employ* (a. th.); *to use*; *to make use of*; 2. (À, *in*) *to employ* (a. o.); 3. (À) *to appropriate* (to); *to devote* (to); *to bestow* (on); 4. *to exert*; 5. *to work up* (materials); 6. *to spend* (time); *to pass away*; 7. (book-k.) *to enter* (in an account).

Bien —, 1. *to make a good use of*; 2. *to improve*; — mal, 1. *to make a bad use of*; 2. *to misimprove*; — en entier, 1. *to use up*; 2. *to work up*; — le vert et le sec §, *to leave no stone unturned.* Personne qui emploie, 1. *appropriator* (of a. th.); 2. *employer* (of a. o.).

EMPLOYÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMPLOYER) *in use*; *in employ.*

— constamment, *in constant employ.* Non, peu —, 1. *unemployed*; *unused*; 2. *unexerted.*

S'EMPLOYER, pr. v. 1. (À, *in*) *to employ o.'s self*; 2. (À, *with*) *to occupy o.'s self*; 3. (POUR ..., *for* ...; *in* ...'s *favor*) *to exert o.'s self*; *to use o.'s interest.*

3. Il s'est employé pour moi, *he* used his interest *for me, in my favor.*

EMPLUMER [ăn-plu-mé] v. a. (mus.) *to quill.*

EMPLUMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (mus.) *quilled*; 2. (orn.) *feathered.*

S'EMPLUMER, pr. v. 1. *to feather o.'s nest* (enrich o.'s self); 2. *to pick up flesh* (get stout).

EMPNEUMATOSE, n. f. *V.* EMPHYSÈME.

EMPOCHER [ăn-po-shé] v. a. ¶ ‖ *to pocket*; *to put in o.'s pocket.*

EMPOIGNER [ăn-poa-gné*] v. a. 1. *to grasp*; *to seize*; ¶ *to lay hold of*; ¶ *to get hold of*; 2. ☞ *to seize* (apprehend); *to take up.*

S'EMPOIGNER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EMPOIGNER) 1. *to grasp, to seize each other*; *to grapple*; 2. ¶ *to fall, to go to logger-heads.*

EMPOIS [ăn-poa] n. m. *starch.*

Mettre à, de l'—, passer à l'eau d'—, *to starch.*

EMPOISONNEMENT [ăn-poa-zo-nâ-mân] n. m. *poisoning.*

EMPOISONNER [ăn-poa-zo-né] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to poison*; 2. § *to infect*; 3. § *to corrupt*; 4. § *to envenom*; *to embitter.*

EMPOISONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMPOISONNER) ‖ § *poisonous.*

EMPOISONNEU-R [ăn-poa-zo-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‖ § *poisoner*; 2. § *corrupter*; 3. § *bad cook*; 4. § *bad apothecary.*

EMPOISSER, v. a. *V.* POISSER.

EMPOISSONNEMENT [ăn-poa-so-nâ-mân] n. m. *stocking* (of a pond).

Faire l'— de, *to stock.*

EMPOISSONNER [ăn-poa-so-né] v. a *to stock* (a pond).

EMPORTÉ, E [ăn-pôr-té] adj. ¶ *fiery, passionate*; *hasty*; *hot*; *hot-brained*; *hot-headed.*

Peu —, *passionless* (*V.* senses). Trop —, *overhasty*; *over passionate.*

EMPORTEMENT [ăn-pôr-té-mân] n. m. 1. *transport*; *fit*; 2. *passion*; *hastiness*; 3. *passion*; *fit of anger*; *rage.*

Trop grand —, (*V.* senses) *overhastiness.* Avec —, *passionately*; *hastily*; avec trop d'—, *overhastily*; dans l'—, *in a passion*; d'—, *passionate*; *hasty.*

Syn.—EMPORTEMENT, IMPÉTUOSITÉ, VIOLENCE. *Emportement* (*passion*) may be but momentary; it displays itself from time to time, but in the intervals leaves no traces of its appearance. *Impétuosité* (*impetuosity*) and *violence* (*violence*), are features of the character, and are therefore constantly exercising more or less control over the actions. Thus we might say, it is the only *emportement* (*fit of passion*) she was ever subject to: he can neither subdue his *violence* (*violence*), nor restrain his *impétuosité* (*impetuosity*). An *emporté* (*passionate*) man is at times brutal; a *violent* (*violent*) man is often revengeful; an *impétueux* (*impetuous*) man is generally brave.

EMPORTE-PIÈCE [ăn-pôr-t-piè-s] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *punch* (instrument); 2. § (pers.) *severe satirist*; 3. (coin.) *cutting-out-machine*; 4. (tech.) *fly-press*; *puncher.*

EMPORTER [ăn-pôr-té] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to carry, to take away, off*; ¶ *to have away*; 2. ‖ *to carry away, off* (with violence); *to sweep away, off*; 3. ‖ *to convey*; *to convey away*; *to bear away*; 4. ‖ *to fetch away, off*; 5. *to bring away*; 6. ‖ *to remove* (spots, stains); *to take out*; 7. ‖ *to take out*; *to fetch out*; 8. § *to carry off* (kill); 9. § *to carry away* (lead on); 10. § *to entail*; *to involve*; *to carry with it*; 11. (mil.) (DE, *by*) *to take*; 12. (nav.) *to carry away*; 13. (nav.) *to wash away.*

1. — des meubles, *to carry away furniture*; — un malade qui ne peut marcher, *to carry away a person that will and cannot walk.* 2. La rivière a emporté le pont, *the river* carried away, swept away *the bridge.* 6. — les taches d'encre, *to take out ink-spots.* 8. La maladie l'a *emporté, the disease* carried *him off.*

— (en arrachant), *to snatch away, off*; — (par un coup de feu), *to shoot away, off*; — (en s'enfuyant), *to run away with*; — ‖ § (en lavant), *to wash away, off*; — (en pinçant), *to pinch off.*

L'— sur §, 1. *to overcome*; *to have,* ¶ *to get the better of*; 2. *to control*; *to get the mastery over*; 3. *to have the ascendant over*; *to prevail over*; 4. *to outweigh*; *to weigh down*; 5. *to surpass*; *to outstrip*; ne pas l'—, (*V.* senses of — & of L'— sur) *to get the worst of it*; — chez soi, *to carry, to take home*; — par une lame, (nav.) *to wash away*; — de haute lutte §, *to carry with a high hand*; l'— par la parole §, *to talk out*; — la pièce ‖ §, *to fetch away skin and flesh*; *to cut deep.* Emportez ...! *away with ...!*

(EMPORTER must not be confounded with *emmener.*)

S'EMPORTER, pr. v. 1. *to put o.'s self, to fly into a passion*; *to get out of temper*; ¶ *to fly out*; 2. (CONTRE) *to inveigh (against)*; *to declaim (against)*; ¶ *to fly out (against)*; *to rail (at)*; *to abuse* (...); 3. (of horses) *to run away.*

— peur rien, *to get in a passion about nothing.*

— comme une soupe au lait §, (pers.) *to take fire like gun-powder*; *to be as hot as pepper.*

EMPOTER [ăn-po-té] v. a. (hort.) *to pot*; *to pot up.*

EMPOURPRER [ăn-pour-pré] v. a. *to purple.*

EMPREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing of EMPREINDRE.

EMPREIGNANT, pres. p.

EMPREIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

EMPREIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

EMPREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing

EMPREIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour,

Empreignît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Empreignons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

Empreindrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Empreindrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

EMPREINDRE [ān-prin-dr] v. a. (conj. like Craindre) 1. ‖ *to imprint* (mark); 2. § *to imprint* (on the mind); *to impress*; 3. § (de, *with*) *to tincture*; *to tinge*.

Empreint, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Empreindre.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unimprinted*; 2. § *unimpressed*; 3. § *untinctured*; *untinged*.

Syn.—Empreindre, imprimer. *Imprimer* is simply to impress; *empreindre* is to impress a body by the application of another object, in such a way that it retains upon its surface the image, figure, or at least some traces of the latter. As we move from place to place, we make *impressions* (*impressions*) on the air, but our feet leave *empreintes* (*prints, traces*) upon the sand.

Empreins, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of Empreindre.

Empreint, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Empreint, e, pa. p.

EMPREINTE [ān-prin-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *impression*; *impress*; *stamp*; 2. § *impress*; *stamp*; *mark*; 3. (of the stroke of a whip, &c.) *stripe*; 4. *print*; *trace*; 5. (paint.) *first coat*.

Qualité de ce qui peut recevoir une —, *impressibility*. Porter l'— de, *to bear the impress, stamp of*; pouvoir recevoir une —, *to be impressible*.

EMPRESSÉ, E [ān-prè-sé] adj. 1. *ardent*; *forward*; 2. (auprès de, *to*) *assiduously attentive*; *assiduous*; 3. (*à*, to) *eager*; *earnest*; *forward*; 4. (*à*, to) *ready*; *prompt*; 5. (*à*, to) *emulous*; *studious*; *industrious*.

Peu —, (*V.* senses) (*à*) 1. *unready*; 2. *unindustrious*.

EMPRESSEMENT [ān-prè-s-mān] n. m. 1. *ardor*; 2. (auprès de, *to*) *assiduous attention*; *assiduity*; 3. (*à*, to) *eagerness*; *earnestness*; *forwardness*; 4. (*à*, to) *alacrity*; *promptness*; *readiness*; *cheerfulness*; 5. (*à*, to) *industry*.

— excessif, (*V.* senses) *precipitance*; *precipitancy*; trop grand —, (*V.* senses) *over-promptness*. Défaut d'—, (*V.* senses) *unreadiness*; excès d'—, (*V.* senses) *over-eagerness*. Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *ardently*; 2. *forwardly*; 3. *assiduously*; *attentively*; 4. *eagerly*; *earnestly*; *forwardly*; 5. *readily*; *promptly*; *cheerfully*; 6. *emulously*; *studiously*; *industriously*. Avoir, marquer, témoigner de l'— pour, *to show ardor for*; avoir beaucoup d'— à, (*V.* senses) *to be very anxious to*; *to be very desirous of* [pres. p.].

EMPRESSER (S') [sān-prè-sé] pr. v. 1. *to be ardent*; 2. (*à*, *to*) *to flock*; *to crowd*; 3. (*de*, to) *to hasten*; 4. (*de*, to) *to be eager, earnest, forward*; 5. (*à*, to) *to be emulous, studious*; 6. *to bestir o.'s self*.

3. — d'écrire, de parler, *to* hasten *to write*, *to speak*.

EMPRISONNEMENT [ān-pri-zo-n-mān] n. m. 1. *imprisonment*; 2. *confinement*; 3. (law) *imprisonment* (punishment inflicted for offences against the regulations of the police, or for minor offences against the law); *confinement*; 4. (law) *commitment*.

— cellulaire, *solitary confinement*; — laissé à la prudence du tribunal, (law) *discretionary imprisonment*.

EMPRISONNER [ān-pri-zo-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to imprison*; *to confine in prison*; *to confine*; 2. § *to imprison*; *to confine*; 3. § *to coop up*.

Emprisonné, e, pa. p. *imprisoned*; *confined*; *under confinement*.

EMPROSTHOTONOS [ān-pros-to-to-nos] n. m. (med.) *emprosthotonos*.

EMPRUNT [ān-prūn] n. m. 1. *borrowing*; 2. *loan* (thing borrowed).

— public, de l'État, du gouvernement, *government loan*. Caisse d'—, =-*fund*; souscripteur d'un —, *contractor of a* =. D'—, 1. ‖ § *borrowed*; 2. § (of names) *assumed*; 3. § *meretricious*; non d'—, *unborrowed*. Aller aux —s, *to go borrowing*; contracter, faire un —, (fin.) *to raise a* =; être aux —s, *to be obliged to borrow*; faire un — de, *to borrow*.

EMPRUNTER [ān-prūn-té] v. a. 1. ‖ (À, de, *of*) *to borrow* (obtain the loan of a. th.); *to be a borrower of*; 2. § (de, *from*) *to borrow*; *to derive*; *to receive*; 3. § (À, de, *from*) *to borrow* (adopt, use).

1. — de l'argent à, de q. u., *to* borrow *money of a. o.* 2. La lune *emprunte* sa lumière du soleil, *the moon* borrows, derives *her light from the sun*. 3. — une pensée à un auteur, d'un auteur, *to* borrow *a thought from an author*.

Personne, chose qui emprunte, *borrower* (*of*).

Emprunté, e, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *borrowed*; 2. § *constrained*; *of constraint*; *embarrassed*; 3. (of names) *assumed*.

Non —, ‖ § *unborrowed*.

EMPRUNTEU-R [ān-prūn-teŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *borrower*.

EMPRUNTEU-R, SE, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *borrowing*; *that borrows*; 2. § (th.) *unoriginal*.

EMPUANTER [ān-pu-ān-té] v. a. ÷ (de, *with*) *to infect*.

S'empuanter, pr. v. ÷ *to smell offensively*; *to have a bad odor*.

EMPUANTISSEMENT [ān-pu-ān-ti-s-mān] n. m. *stench*.

EMPYÈME [ān-piè-m] n. m. (med.) *empyema*.

EMPYOCÈLE [ān-pi-o-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *purulent hernia*.

EMPYRÉE [ān-pi-ré] n. m. *Empyrean*.

EMPYRÉE, adj. *empyreal*; *empyrean*.

EMPYREUMATIQUE [ān-pi-reu-ma-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *empyreumatic*.

EMPYREUME [ān-pi-reŭ-m] n. m. (chem.) *empyreuma*.

Ému, e, pa. p. of Émouvoir.

ÉMULATEUR [é-mu-la-teŭr] n. m. ‡ * *emulator*.

ÉMULATI-F, VE [é-mu-la-tif, i-v] adj. *emulative*.

ÉMULATION [é-mu-lâ-siōn] n. f. *emulation*.

Syn.—Émulation, rivalité. *Emulation* (*emulation*) is a noble sentiment which requires of us assiduous efforts to equal or surpass those in the same career as ourselves; *rivalité*) (*rivalry*) is a jealous feeling, from the dictates of which we strive to carry off some object that is sought by another. The first excites to exertion and implies esteem: the second irritates; it implies a conflict of interests, and consequent hostility. The one wishes to deserve success, the other to obtain it; the one is a praiseworthy emotion, the other is often accompanied by the most ungenerous and evil impulses.

Avec —, *with* =; *emulously*; par —, *emulously*.

ÉMULE [é-mu-l] n. m. f. *competitor*; *rival*; *emulator*.

ÉMULGENT, E [é-mul-jān, t] adj. (anat.) *emulgent*.

ÉMULSI-F, VE [é-mul-sif, i-v] adj. (did.) *emulsive*.

ÉMULSION [é-mul-siōn] n. f. (pharm.) *emulsion*.

ÉMULSIONNER [é-mul-sio-né] v. a. (med.) *to mix an emulsion with*.

Émus, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of Émouvoir.

Émusse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Émut, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Émût, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EN [ān] prep. 1. ‖ § *in*; 2. ‖ *in o.'s* (article of wearing-apparel); *with o.'s* … *on*; 3. ‖ § *into*; 4. ‖ *to*; 5. § *in*; *within*; 6. § *in the form of*; *like*; 7. § *like*; *as*; 8. § *by* (by means of); 9. § *on* (at the moment of); 10. § *at*.

1. Être — Angleterre, — France, *to be* in *England*, in *France*; — été, — hiver, in *summer*, in *winter*; — 1847, in 1847; — prose, — vers., in *prose*, in *verse*. 2. — robe, in o.'*s gown*; with o.'s *gown* on. 3. L'eau se résout — vapeur, *water resolves* into *vapor*; tomber — décadence, *to fall* into *decay*. 4. Aller — Angleterre, — Italie, *to go* to *England*, to *Italy*. 5. Arriver — trois jours, *to arrive* in, within *three days*. 6. Une perle — poire, *a pearl* in the form of *a pear*, like *a pear*. 7. Agir — homme, *to act* like, as *a man*. 8. Vivre — enseignant, *to live* by *teaching*. 9. — arrivant dans l'île, on *arriving at the island*. 10. — liberté, at *liberty*; — paix, at *peace*; — guerre, at *war*.

De … — …, *from* … *to* …; — ce que, (*V.* senses of En).

[En is used without the definite article except in some few established forms.]

EN, pr. m., f., sing., pl., 1. *of him*; *of her*; *of it*; *its*; *of them*; *their*; 2. *from him*; *from her*; *from it*; *from them*; 3. (preceded by a verb) *by him*; *by her*; *by it*; *by them*; 4. *some*, *any*; 5. (expletive) ….

1. Je lui — parle, *I am speaking to him* of it; parlez-lui- —, *speak to him* of it; ne lui — parlez pas, *do not speak to him* of it; c'est un oiseau, j'— vois les ailes, *it is a bird*, *I see* its *wings*. 4. J'— ai, *I have* some; je n'— ai point, *I have not* any. 5. — venir aux mains, *to come to blows*.

[En precedes the verb except in the imperative mood with affirmation (*V.* Ex. 1.); when employed with another pronoun, *en* is placed after it (*V.* Ex. 1.). *En* is for the most part applied to animals or things.]

En (a prefix forming verbs and denoting position or disposition; it is equivalent to *in*, *into*) *en*; *in*.

[En becomes *em* before *b*, *p*, and *m*.]

ÉNALLAGE [é-na-la-j] n. f. (gram.) *enallage*.

ÉNANTÈSE [é-nān-tè-z] n. f. (anat.) *enanthesis* (near approach of ascending and descending vessels).

ÉNARRHER, v. a. *V.* Arrher.

ÉNARTHROSE [é-nar-trô-z] n. f. (anat.) *enarthrosis*.

ENCABLURE [ān-ka-blû-r] n. f. (nav.) *cable's length*.

ENCADREMENT [ān-ka-drĕ-mān] n. m. 1. *framing*; 2. *frame*.

ENCADRER [ān-ka-dré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to frame* (put a frame to); 2. ‖ *to encompass*; *to encircle*; 3. § *to introduce*; *to insert*.

1. — un tableau, *to* frame *a picture*.

Encadré, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Encadrer.

Non —, *unframed* (*V.* senses).

ENCAGER [ān-ka-jé] v. a. 1. *to cage*; *to put in a cage*; 2. ¶ *to cage* (imprison).

ENCAISSE [ān-kè-s] n. f. (bank.) 1. *cash in hand*; *cash-balance*; 2. *metallic reserve*.

ENCAISSEMENT [ān-kè-s-mān] n. m. 1. *packing in a case*; *packing*; 2. *packing in a box*; *packing*; 3. *putting in a box*; 4. (bank.) *collection*; 5. (engin.) (of rivers) *embankment*; 6. (engin.) (of roads) *base*; *bed*.

ENCAISSER [ān-kè-sé] v. a. 1. *to encase*; *to pack in a case*; *to pack*; 2. *to pack in a box*; *to pack*; 3. *to put in a box*; 4. (bank.) *to collect*; 5. (engin.) *to embank* (rivers); 6. (engin.) *to lay down a base, bed to* (roads).

ENCAN [ān-kān] n. m. 1. *auction* (for the sale of furniture); *vendue*; 2. *sale by auction*; *sale*.

Vente à l'—, *sale by auction*. Acheter q. ch. à l'—, *to buy a. th. at a sale*, *at* =; mettre à l'—, *to put up at* =; vendre à l'—, *to sell at* =.

ENCANAILLER [ān-ka-nâ-ié*] v. a. ¶ *to lower* (by the introduction of mean, low company).

S'encanailler, pr. v. ¶ *to keep low company*.

ENCANTHIS [ān-kān-tis] n. m. (med.) *encanthis*.

ENCAPER [ān-ka-pé] v. n. (nav.) *to be embayed*.

ENCAPUCHONNER [ān-ka-pu-sho-né] pr. v. *to put a cowl on* (a. o.).

Encapuchonné, e, pa. p. *cowled*.

Non —, *uncowled*.

S'encapuchonner, pr. v. 1. *to put on a cowl*; 2. *to muffle o.'s self up in a hood*; 3. (man.) (of horses) *to arch o.'s neck* (so as to bring the mouth close to the chest).

ENCAQUER [ān-ka-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pack* (in a keg); 2. § *to pack up*; *to cram up*.

ENCAQUEU-R [ān-ka-keŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *packer* (in a keg).

ENCARRÉ, E [ān-ka-ré] adj. (tech.) *square*.

ENCARTER [ān-kar-té] v. a. (print.) *to insert as a cancel*.

S'encarter, pr. v. (print.) *to be inserted as a cancel*.

ENCASTELÉ, E [ān-kas-tĕ-lé] adj. (vet.) *hoof-bound*.

ENCASTELER (S'), pr. v. (vet.) *to become, to get hoof-bound*.

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

ENCASTELURE [ăn-kas-tē-lŭr] n. (vet.) *state of being hoof-bound.*

ENCASTREMENT [ăn-kas-trē-măn] n. m. (arts.) *fitting in; fitting.*

ENCASTRER [ăn-kas-trē] v. a. (arts) *to fit in; to fit.*

S'ENCASTRER, pr. v. (arts) *to fit in.*

ENCAUME [ăn-kō-m] n. m. (med.) 1. *encauma; burn;* 2. *ulcer of the cornea.*

ENCAUSTIQUE [ăn-kŏs-tĭ-k] n. f. (paint.) *encaustic.*

Art de peindre à l'—, *encaustic.*

ENCAUSTIQUE, adj. (paint.) *encaustic.*

Peinture —, *encaustic.*

ENCAVEMENT [ăn-ka-v-măn] n. m. *putting* (liquids) *in a cellar.*

ENCAVER [ăn-ka-vé] v. a. *to cellar.*

ENCAVEUR [ăn-ka-vœr] n. m. *cellarer.*

ENCAVURE [ăn-ka-vŭ-r] n. f. (surg.) *ulcer of the cornea.*

ENCEINDRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENCEINDRE.

ENCEIGNANT, pres. p.

ENCEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENCEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENCEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENCEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENCEIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENCEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ENCEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENCEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENCEINDRE [ăn-sin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (th.) (DE, *with*) *to surround; to enclose; to encompass.*

ENCEINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENCEINDRE.

Non —, *unsurrounded.*

ENCEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ENCEINDRE.

ENCEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENCEINT, E, pa. p.

ENCEINTE [ăn-sin-t] adj. f. 1. (pers.) (DE, *with*) *pregnant;* ¶ *with child;* ¶ *in the family way;* 2. (law) *enceinte; unseint.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unpregnant.*

ENCEINTE, n. f. 1. *circumference; circuit;* 2. *enclosure* (that which encloses); 3. *walls;* 4. *fence* (around); 5. *enclosure* (space enclosed); 6. *halt;* 7. *spot; place;* 8. (engin.) *fence;* 9. (fort.) *enceinte.*

— continue, mur d'—, (fort.) *wall of circumvallation; wall.* Dans cette —, (*V.* senses) *within these walls.* Faire l'— de, (hunt.) *to encompass;* mettre une — à, 1. *to surround;* 2. *to enclose; to encompass;* 3. *to fence.*

ENCÉLIALGIE [ăn-sé-li-al-jĭ] n. f. (med.) *pain in the bowels.*

ENCÉLIALGIQUE [ăn-sé-li-al-jĭ-k] adj. (med.) *of, relating to pain in the bowels.*

ENCÉLITE [ăn-sé-lĭ-t] n. f. (med.) *enteritis; inflammation of the bowels.*

ENCENS [ăn-săn] n. m. 1. ‖ *incense; frankincense;* 2. § *incense;* 3. § *fragrance.*

Donner, offrir de l'— à, *to incense; to burn incense to.*

ENCENSEMENT [ăn-săn-s-măn] n. m. ‖ *incensing* (perfuming with incense); *fuming.*

ENCENSER [ăn-săn-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to incense* (perfume with incense); *to fume;* ** *to cense;* 2. § *to worship; to pay homage to;* 3. § *to flatter* (by praising.)

ENCENSEUR [ăn-săn-sœr] n. m. § *flatterer.*

ENCENSOIR [ăn-săn-soar] n. m. 1. ‖ *censer* (vase); 2. § *ecclesiastical power;* 3. (astr.) *ara.*

Coupe d'— §, *fulsome flattery;* ☞ *blarney.* Casser le nez à coups d'—, donner de l'— par le nez §, *to be a fulsome flatterer;* mettre la main à l'— §, *to meddle with ecclesiastical affairs.*

ENCÉPHALGIE [ăn-sé-fal-jĭ] n. f. (med.) *pain in the brain.*

ENCÉPHALE [ăn-sé-fa-l] n. m. (anat.) *encephalon;* ¶ *brain.*

ENCÉPHALITE [ăn-sé-fa-lĭ-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the brain.*

ENCÉPHALOCÈLE [ăn-sé-fa-lo-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *encephalocele;* ¶ *hernia of the brain.*

ENCÉPHALOTOMIE [ăn-sé-fa-lo-to-mĭ] n. f. (anat.) *dissection of the brain.*

ENCHAÎNEMENT [ăn-shè-n-măn] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *chaining;* 2. § *chain; links;* 3. § *chain; series;* 4. § *concatenation* (connection.)

ENCHAÎNER [ăn-shè-né] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to enchain;* 2. ‖ *to chain; to chain down;* 3. ‖ *to chain* (animals); *to chain up;* 4. ‖ § *to link;* 5. § *to unite; to wed;* 6. § *to restrain; to tie down; to bind up;* 7. § *to captivate; to bind captive;* 8. § *to concatenate; to link; to connect.*

S'ENCHAÎNER, pr. v. § (À, *with*) *to link; to link in; to be connected.*

ENCHAÎNURE [ăn-shè-nŭ-r] n. f. 1. (arts) *chain* (connection by a chain); 2. § *connection; concatenation.*

ENCHANTELÉE [ăn-shăn-t-lé] v. a. 1. *to put* (wood) *into a wood-yard, yard;* 2. *to stand* (casks) *on pieces of wood.*

ENCHANTEMENT [ăn-shăn-t-măn] n. m. 1. ‖ § *enchantment;* 2. § *delight.*

Par —, ‖, *by enchantment; enchantingly.* Être dans l'— §, *to be enchanted, delighted;* mettre q. u. dans l'—, *to enchant a. o.;* *to throw a. o. into raptures.*

ENCHANTER [ăn-shăn-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to enchant* (charm, bewitch); 2. § *to enchant; to bewitch; to charm;* 3. § (DE, *with; de, to; que* [subj.]) *to delight; to charm; to enchant; to gratify; to gratify highly, particularly.*

2. Tout l'*enchantait*, every thing *charmed* him. 3. Être *enchanté* de voir q. u., *to be* delighted *to see a. o.;* être *enchanté* que tout ait si bien réussi, *to be* delighted *that every thing succeeded so well.*

ENCHANTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENCHANTER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. § *unenchanted;* 2. § *undelighted; ungratified.*

ENCHANTERESSE [ăn-shăn-t-rè-s] n. f. ‖ § *enchantress; bewitcher; charmer.*

ENCHANTEUR [ăn-shăn-teûr] n. m. ‖ § *enchanter; bewitcher; charmer.*

ENCHAN-TEUR, TERESSE [ăn-shăn-teûr, t-rè-s] adj. § *enchanting; bewitching; charming.*

ENCHAPERONNER [ăn-sha-p-ro-né] v. a. 1. (falc.) *to hood* (birds of prey); 2. § *to hood.*

ENCHARAXIE [ăn-shan-rak-sĭ] n. f. (med.) *scarification.*

ENCHÂSSER [ăn-shâ-sé] v. a. 1. *to set* (gems, &c.); 2. ‖ § *to enchase;* 3. ‖ *to enshrine* (put in a shrine); 4. * § *to enshrine;* 5. § (DANS) *to insert* (in); *to work* (in); *to introduce* (into); 6. (arts) *to let in;* 7. (lock.) *to case; to case in.*

ENCHÂSSURE [ăn-shâ-sŭ-r] n. f. 1. *setting* (of gems); 2. § *insertion; introduction.*

ENCHAUSSER [ăn-shô-sé] v. a. (hort.) *to land up.*

ENCHÈRE [ăn-shè-r] n. f. 1. *bidding* (at an auction); *bid;* 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *auction; hammer; vendue.*

Folle —, 1. *bid the conditions of which the bidder cannot perform;* 2. *resale by auction on default of a purchaser at a prior sale complying with the conditions;* forte —, *high bid.* Totalité des effets à vendre, vendus à l'—, *auction;* vente à l'—, aux —s, *sale by auction; vendue;* fausse vente à —, aux —s, *mock auction.* Des —s, (*V.* senses) *auctionary.* Convrir une —, *to make a higher bid;* être à l'—, § *to be for sale to the highest bidder;* faire une —, mettre —, *to make a bid;* finir par être vendu aux —s, *to come to the hammer;* mettre aux —s, *to sell by auction; to bring to the hammer; to put up; to put up to auction;* payer la folle — de §, *to pay the penalty of* (o.'s imprudence). Qui vend aux —s, *auctioneering.*

ENCHÉRIR, RENCHÉRIR [ăn-shé-rir, răn-shé-rir] v. a. ‖ 1. *to bid for* (at auctions); 2. *to overbid; to outbid; to bid over;* 3. *to bid up;* 4. *to raise* (a price); *to augment; to increase.*

ENCHÉRIR, RENCHÉRIR, v. n. ‖ (SUR, *over*) *to bid;* 2. § (SUR, ...) *to surpass; to outdo;* 3. § (of words) (SUR, ...) *to be stronger, more forcible than;* 4. ‖ *to rise* (in price).

ENCHÉRISSEMENT [ăn-shé-ri-s-măn] n. m. *rise, increase of price; increase, rise.*

ENCHÉRISSEUR [ăn-shé-ri-seûr] n. m. *bidder* (at an auction).

Fol —, *bidder who cannot perform the conditions of his bid;* plus offrant et dernier —, *last and best bidder.*

ENCHEVÊTREE [ăn-shé-vè-tré] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to halter;* 2. § *to entangle.*

ENCHEVÊTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *entangled;* 2. *embarrassed; confused.*

État —, 1. ‖ § *entanglement;* 2. § *embarrassment; confusion.*

S'ENCHEVÊTRER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) *to get o.'s foot entangled in the halter;* 2. § *to get entangled;* 3. *to get embarrassed, confused.*

ENCHEVÊTRURE [ăn-shé-vè-trŭ-r] n. f. 1. (carp.) *binding;* 2. (vet.) *halter-cast.*

Solive d'—, (carp.) *binding-joist.*

ENCHIFRÈNEMENT [ăn-shi-frè-n-măn] n. m. *obstruction of the nose* (caused by cold in the head); ☞ *snuffles.*

ENCHIFRENER [ăn-shi-frĕ-né] v. a. *to occasion an obstruction of the nose* (by cold in the head).

Être enchifrené, *to have an obstruction of the nose; to have the snuffles.*

ENCHIRIDION [ăn-ki-ri-di-ŏn] n. m. *enchiridion; manual.*

ENCHYME [ăn-ki-m] n. m. (med.) *repletion.*

ENCLAVE [ăn-kla-v] n. f. 1. *piece of land enclosed within other lands* (and independent of them); 2. *territory, country enclosed within another;* 3. *limit;* 4. (engin.) (of locks) *recess.*

ENCLAVEMENT [ăn-kla-v-măn] n. m. *enclosing* (of land within other lands).

ENCLAVER [ăn-kla-vé] v. a. *to enclose* (land within other lands).

S'ENCLAVER, pr. v. (of lands) *to lock.*

ENCLIN, E [ăn-klin, i-n] adj. (À, *to*) *inclined; prone; disposed; given.*

— au bien, *well inclined;* — au mal, *badly, ill* =; *prone to evil.*

ENCLITIQUE [ăn-kli-ti-k] n. f. (gram.) *enclitic.*

ENCLOÎTRER [ăn-klŏa-trĕ] v. a. *to cloister.*

ENCLORAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENCLORE.

ENCLORAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENCLORE [ăn-klŏ-r] v. a. irr. def. (conj. like CLORE) ‖ 1. *to enclose; to close in;* 2. *to fence in;* 3. *to enclose* (comprise); *to take in.*

ENCLOS [ăn-klô] n. m. 1. ‖ *close; enclosure;* 2. *enclosure* (that which encloses).

Petit —, (agr.) *lobby.*

ENCLOS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of ENCLORE.

ENCLOS, E, pa. p.

ENCLÔT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENCLOUER [ăn-klou-é] v. a. 1. *to prick* (animals) in shoeing them); 2. (mil.) *to spike* (guns).

S'ENCLOUER, pr. v. (of horses) *to tread on a nail; to run a nail in o.'s foot.*

ENCLOUURE [ăn-klou-ŭ-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *prick* (in the foot of beasts of burden); 2. § *impediment; obstacle; hinderance; difficulty.*

ENCLÛME [ăn-klu-m] n. f. *V. anvil;* 2. (anat.) *incus;* 3. (tech.) *anvil; breud iron.*

Billot d'—, *anvil-block.* Remettre sur l'—, *to remodel; to give a new form to.* Il faut être — ou marteau §, *one must either do or suffer evil.*

ENCLUMEAU, ENCLUMOT [ăn-klu-mô] n. m. *hand-anvil.*

ENCOCHER [ăn-ko-shé] v. a. 1. *to notch;* 2. *to fit* (arrows) *in the bow.*

ENCOFFRER [ăn-ko-fré] v. a. 1. ¶ *to coffer; to coffer up; to treasure up; to lay up; to hoard up;* 2. ☞ *to cage; to put in durance vile.*

ENCOGNURE. ENCOIGNURE [ăn-

ko-gnâ-r*] n. f. 1. *corner* (formed by the junction of two walls); 2. *buffet for a corner.*

ENCOLLAGE [ān-ko-la-j] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *sizing;* 2. *size.*

ENCOLLER [ān-ko-lé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to size.*

ENCOLURE [ān-ko-lû-r] n. f. 1. (of animals) *neck and shoulders;* 2. § (pers.) (b. s.) *appearance.*

Pli de l'—, (of horses) *bend.* À — de cerf, (of horses) *ewe-necked;* à — de cou de cygne, (of horses) *cock-throttled.*

ENCOMBRE [ān-kōn-br] n. m. 1. *impediment; obstacle; hinderance;* 2. *molestation.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unimpeded;* 2. *unmolested.*

ENCOMBREMENT [ān-kōn-brĕ-mān] n. m. *obstruction.*

— dans la rue, obstruction *in the street.*

ENCOMBRER [ān-kōn-bré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to obstruct* (a place)· ¶ *to stuff up;* 2. § *to encumber.*

ENCOMBRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENCOMBRER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unobstructed;* 2. § *unencumbered; uncumbered.*

ENCONTRE (À L') [a-lān-kōn-tr] adv. *counter; against.*

Aller à l'—, 1. *to oppose;* 2. (th.) *to run to the contrary;* aller à l'— de, *to run counter to; to oppose.*

ENCOR *, adv. ** *V.* ENCORE.

ENCORBELLEMENT [ān-kŏr-bè-l-mān] n. m. (arch.) *corbelling; gathering over.*

ENCORE [ān-kŏ-r] adv. (of time) 1. *still* (continuing until now); 2. *yet* (that has not begun); 3. ‡ *hitherto;* 4. *again;* 5. *further; besides; moreover;* 6. *more;* 7. *another; one ... more;* 8. (of time) *longer;* 9. *else;* 10. *even;* 11. *still* (by augmentation or diminution); 12. *however; still.*

1. Lisez-vous — ce livre? *are you* still *reading this book?* 2. Je n'ai pas — commencé ce livre, *I have not begun this book* yet. 4. Je veux — l'essayer, *I will try it* again. 6. — une fois, *once* more; le temps de croître —, *time to grow* more. 7. — une tasse, another *cup*, one *cup* more. 8. Il pourra vivre — dix ans, *he may live ten years* longer. 9. — q. ch.! *a. th.* else! Où —, *where* else! quoi —? *what* else! 10. Non-seulement libéral, mais — prodigue, *not only liberal but* even *prodigal.* 11. Elle est — plus riche que lui, *she is* still *richer than he;* — moins, still *less.* 12. — s'il voulait faire une des deux choses, *if* however *he would do one of the two things.*

Syn.—ENCORE, AUSSI. *Encore* has reference to number and quantity, and implies increase or addition. When there is not enough, *encore* (*more*) is necessary. Love is not only liberal, but *encore* (*even*) prodigal. *Aussi* indicates similitude and comparison; it is used to show equality or conformity in objects. When the body is diseased, the mind is *aussi* (*also*) affected. Refinement is not confined to Paris; it is *aussi* (*also*) found in the provinces.

ENCORE QUE, conj. ‡ (subj.) *although; though.*

ENCORE, conj. *even; even then; yet.*

Et — n'emploie-t-on pas ce mot, *and* even then *this word is not used.*

[ENCORE, conj., requires the subject to follow the verb conjugated affirm.]

ENCORNAIL [ān-kŏr-naï*] n. m. (nav.) *sheave-hole; half-sheave.*

ENCORNÉ, E [ān-kŏr-né] adj. ¶ *horned.*

ENCOURAGEANT, E [ān-kou-ra-jān, t] adj. 1. *inspiriting;* 2. § (DE, *to*) *encouraging.*

D'une manière —e, *encouragingly.*

ENCOURAGEMENT [ān-kou-ra-j-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *inspiriting;* 2. § (À POUR, *to*) *encouragement;* 3. § (À, *to*) *incentive; incitement;* 4. § (b. s.) (À, *of*) *abetment.*

Pour servir d'— (à), *by way of encouragement* (*to*). Sans —, *unabetted.* Trouver de l'—, *to meet with* =.

ENCOURAGER [ān-kou-ra-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to inspirit; to inspire with courage;* 2. § (À, *in;* *à*, to) *to encourage; to be an encourager of;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to incite;* 4. § *to promote; to be a promoter of;* 5. (th.) *to be promotive of;* 6. § (b. s.) (À, *in;* *à*, to) *to abet.*

Qui encourage, (*V.* senses) *promotive of.* Personne qui encourage, 1. *encourager* (*of*); 2. *promoter* (*of*).

ENCOURAGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENCOURAGER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *uninspirited;* 2. § *unencouraged;* 3. § *unpromoted;* 4. (b. s.) *unabetted.*

S'ENCOURAGER, pr. v. *to encourage each other, one another.*

ENCOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENCOURIR.

ENCOURANT, pres. p.

ENCOURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENCOURIR [ān-kou-rir] v. a. irr. (conj. like COURIR) 1. *to incur* (penalties, punishment); 2. *to incur; to draw down on o.'s self.*

ENCOURONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of ENCOURIR.

ENCOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENCOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENCOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ENCOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENCOURU, E, pa. p.

ENCOURUS, ind. pret. 1st sing.

ENCOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENCOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENCOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENCRAGE [ān-kra-j] n. m. (print.) *inking.*

ENCRASSER [ān-kra-sé] v. a. ‖ 1. *to dirty; to make dirty;* 2. *to grease.*

ENCRASSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *dirted; besmeared, thick with dirt; all over dirt;* 2. *greased.*

S'ENCRASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to get dirty;* 2. ‖ *to get greasy;* 3. § *to demean, to debase, to lower o.'s self;* 4. § *to get into low habits;* 5. ☞ *to degenerate.*

ENCRASSER, v. n. ‖ 1. *to get dirty;* 2. *to get greasy.*

ENCRE [ān-kr] n. f. *ink.*

— argentée, *silver ink;* — dorée, *gold* =; — double, *Japan* =; — indélébile, *indelible, indestructible* =; — sympathique, *invisible, secret, sympathetic* =. — à marquer (le linge) *marking-*=; — de Chine, de la Chine, *Indian, China* =; — de couleur, *colored* =; — à écrire, *writing-*=; — d'imprimerie, *printers', printing* =; — de transport, *copying, transferring* =. Fabricant d'—, =-*maker, manufacturer;* pâté d'—, *blot of* =; poche à —, (moll.) =-*bag;* tache d'—, *spot, stain of* =. D'—, *inky.* Écrire de, de la bonne — à q. n. §, *to write in strong terms to a. o.;* être couvert d'—, être tout plein d'—, *to be inked all over;* être dans la bouteille à l'— §, *to be in the secret;* imprégner d'—, (did.) *to ink;* tacher d'—, *to ink;* taché d'—, *inky.* C'est la bouteille à l'— §, *it is an affair that cannot be seen through.* Qui ressemble à l'—, noir comme l'—, *inky.*

ENCRER [ān-kré] v. a. (print.) *to ink.*

ENCRIER [ān-kri-é] n. m. 1. *inkstand;* 2. *ink-box;* 3. (print.) *ink-trough; block.*

— pompe, *hydraulic inkstand.* Table d'—, (print.) *ink-table.*

ENCROUÉ, E [ān-krou-é] adj. (of trees) *entangled in o.'s branches.*

ENCROÛTER [ān-krou-té] v. a. *to crust.*

ENCROÛTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENCROÛTER) § *full of prejudices.*

Être encroûté de préjugés, *to be full of prejudices.*

S'ENCROÛTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to crust;* 2. § *to harden; to get hard;* 3. § *to become, to get heavy;* 4. § *to become, to get stupid, stultified.*

ENCUIRASSER [ān-kui-ra-sé] v. a. *to cover with a cuirass.*

S'ENCUIRASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to put on o.'s cuirass;* 2. § (DE) *to get a coat* (of dirt, &c.); 3. § *to get covered with dirt;* 4. § *to get hardened.*

ENCUVER [ān-ku-vé] v. a. 1. *to put into a tub;* 2. *to put into a vat.*

ENCYCLIQUE [ān-si-kli-k] adj. *encyclical.*

ENCYCLOPÉDIE [ān-si-klo-pé-di] n. f. *encyclopædia.*

ENCYCLOPÉDIQUE [ān-si-klo-pé-di-k] adj. *encyclopedic.*

ENCYCLOPÉDISTE [ān-si-klo-pé-dis-t] n. m. *encyclopedist.*

ENDÉCAGONE [ān-dé-ka-go-n] adj (geom.) *hendecagon; eleven-angled.*

ENDÉCAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *hendecagon.*

ENDÉMIQUE [ān-dé-mi-k] adj. (med.) *endemic; endemical; endemial.*

ENDENTER [ān-dān-té] v. a. 1. *to tooth* (wheels, &c.); 2. (carp.) *to indent,* 3. (tech.) *to cog.*

ENDENTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *provided, supplied with teeth;* 2. (of wheels, &c.) *toothed;* 3. (her.) *indented;* 4. (tech.) *cogged.*

ENDETTER [ān-dè-té] v. a. *to cause to incur debt; to involve in debt;* ¶ *to get into debt.*

ENDETTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (ENVERS, *to;* POUR, *for, in*) *indebted; in debt;* 2. *involved.*

Non —, *unindebted.* — envers q. n. pour une forte somme, *indebted to a. o. in a large sum, to a large amount.*

S'ENDETTER, pr. v. *to contract, to incur debts;* ¶ *to get into debt;* ¶ *to run in debt.*

ENDÊVÉ, E [ān-dê-vé] adj. *irritable; passionate.*

ENDÊVER [ān-dê-vé] v. n. ¶ (DE, *at;* *de*, to) *to be vexed;* ¶ *mad.*

Faire —, *to vex* (a. o.); *to make* (a. o.) *mad.*

ENDIABLÉ, E [ān-dia-blé] adj. 1. *possessed* (by an evil spirit); *wicked;* 2. *detestable; horrible; abominable.*

ENDIABLÉ, n. m., E, n. f. ¶ *person possessed.*

ENDIABLER [ān-dia-blé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to give o.'s self to the devil;* 2. § (DE, *at*) *to rage.*

Faire —, ¶ *to bedevil* (a. o.).

ENDIGUER [ān-di-ghé] v. a. (engin.) *to dam in; to dam up.*

ENDIMANCHER (S') [sān-di-mān-ché] pr. v. *to put o.'s Sunday clothes on;* ¶ *to put on o.'s Sunday best.*

ENDIMANCHÉ, E, pa. p. *with o.'s Sunday clothes on;* ¶ *in o.'s Sunday best.*

ENDIVE [ān-di-v] n. f. ¶ (bot.) *endive.*

ENDOCTRINER [ān-dok-tri-né] v. a. 1 ‖ (jest.) *to teach* (a. o. a doctrine, science); *to disciple;* 2. § *to teach* (a. o.) *his lesson; to give* (a. o.) *his cue.*

ENDOLORI, E [ān-do-lo-ri] adj. (th.) *painful; aching.*

ENDOMMAGER [ān-do-ma-jé] v. a. ‖ *to damage; to injure.*

ENDOMMAGÉ, E, pa. p. *damaged; injured.*

Non —, *undamaged; uninjured.*

S'ENDOMMAGER, pr. v. ‖ *to damage.*

Susceptible de —, *damageable.*

ENDORMAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENDORMIR.

ENDORMANT, pres. p.

ENDORME, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENDORMEUR [ān-dŏr-meŭr] n. m. *cajoler; wheedler; coaxer.*

ENDORMI [ān-dŏr-mi] n. m., E, n. f. 1. *person asleep;* 2. *sleepy person;* ☞ *sleepy head.*

Faire l'—, *to sham sleep.*

ENDORMI, E, pa. p. of ENDORMIR.

ENDORMIR [ān-dŏr-mir] v. a. irr. (conj. like DORMIR) 1. ‖ *to lull;* ¶ *to set,* ¶ *to send to sleep;* 2. ‖ § *to lay asleep;* 3. § *to rock the cradle of;* 4. § *to send, to set to sleep* (fatigue); 5. § *to lull;* 6. § *to benumb.*

5. — q. n. avec de vaines espérances, *to* lull *a. o. with vain hopes.* 6. — le bras à q. n., *to* benumb *a. o.'s arm.*

ENDORMI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENDORMIR) 1. ‖ *asleep;* 2. ‖ *sleeping;* 3. ‖ *sleepy; drowsy;* 4. § *torpid; sluggard; sluggish;* 5. § *benumbed;* ¶ *asleep.*

Profondément —, *fast asleep.* Avoir l'air —, *to drowse.*

S'ENDORMIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to fall asleep; to go to sleep;* ¶ *to get asleep;* 2. ‖ *to nod off;* 3. § *to be lulled into security;* 4. § *to be wanting in vigilance;* 5. § *to be steeped* (in vice, pleasure, &c.).

Ne pas — §, *to be ever awake.* — du dernier sommeil, — du sommeil de la tombe +, *to sleep the last sleep;* — dans

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; *ll* liq.; *gn* liq.

le Seigneur §, *to sleep, to fall asleep in the Lord*; — sur le rôti §, *to neglect what requires the most attention.*

Endormiral, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Endormir.

Endormirais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Endormis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Endormisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Endormit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Endormît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Endormons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

Endors, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

Endort, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Endos [ân-dô] n. m. (com.) *indorsement; endorsement.*

Endosse [ân-dô-s] n. f. *burden; trouble.*

Endossement [ân-dô-s-mân] n. m. (com.) *indorsement.*

— restreint, *qualified, restrictive endorsement.* — en blanc, = *in blank.* Sans —, *unindorsed.* Faire un —, *to indorse.*

Endosser [ân-dô-sé] v. a. 1. | *to buckle on* (armor); 2. | *tc put on o.'s back; to put on*; ¶ *to get on*; 3. § (de, *with*) *to saddle* (a. o.); 4. (com.) (en faveur de) *to indorse (to).*

Endossé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Endosser.

Non —, (com.) *unindorsed.*

Endosseur [ân-dô-seûr] n. m. (com.) *indorser.*

Endroit [ân-droa] n. m. 1. *place*; 2. (of a book, speech) *part; piece; passage*; 3. *part; point; side*; 4. *right side* (of cloths, stuffs, &c.).

Son plus bel — §, *o.'s best side*; — faible §, *weak part, point*; — sensible, *sensitive point.* A l'— de †, *with regard, respect to*; dans quelque — que se soit, *any where*; de quelque — que se soit, *whence ever*; *whence soever.* A deux —s, (of cloths, stuffs, &c.) *double-sided.* Se montrer, se faire voir par son bel — §, *to show o.'s best side; to put o.'s best foot forward.*

Enduire [ân-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like Conduire) 1. (de, *with*) *to do over*; 2. *to lay over*; 3. (did.) *to loricate*; 4. (tech.) *to coat.*

Enduit [ân-dui] n. m. 1. *coat* (layer); 2. *coat of impression*; 3. (pot.) *glaze; glazing*; 4. (tech.) *coat; coating.*

Endurant, e [ân-du-rân, t] adj. *enduring; patient under injury.*

Mal, peu —, *impatient under injury.*

Syn.—Endurant, patient. The *endurant* (*enduring*) man suffers hardships, insults, and persecutions with firmness; the *patient* (*patient*) man endures all these things with resignation and *patience* (*patience*). Fear, weakness, the position in which we are placed, may oblige us to *endurer* (*endure*) without complaint, though we may not be *patient* (*patient*) by nature.

Endurci [ân-dur-si] n. m., e, n. f. + *hardened sinner.*

Endurcir [ân-dur-sir] v. a. 1. | *to harden; to render, to make hard*; 2. | *to toughen*; 3. § *to harden* (a. o.); *to render, to make obdurate*; 4. § *to steel* (render pitiless); 5. § *to render, to make hardy*; 6. § (à, *to*) *to inure; to season*; 7. § (à, *to*) *to render, to make callous*; 8. (did.) *to indurate.*

Endurci, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Endurcir) 1. *hardened; obdurate*; 2. § *hardy*; 3. § (à, *to*) *callous.*

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. | § *unhardened*; 2. § *unhardy*; 3. § *uninured.*

S'endurcir, pr. v. 1. | *to harden; to get, to grow hard*; 2. | *to toughen*; 3. § *to harden; to become obdurate*; 4. § *to be steeled* (pitiless); 5. § *to become*, ¶ *to grow hardy*; 6. § (à, *to*) *to become inured, seasoned*; 7. § *to become callous*; 9. (did.) *to indurate.*

Endurcissement [ân-dur-si-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‡ | *hardness*; 2. § (of the heart) *hardness; hardening; obduracy; obdurateness; obduration*; 3. § *callousness*; 4. (did.) *induration.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *obdurately.*

Endurer [ân-du-ré] v. a. 1. *to endure*; to *suffer*; to *bear*; 2. to *endure* be patient under); *to be an endurer of*; *to support*; to *bear*; ¶ to *put up with*; 3. ‡ (*que* [subj.]) *to permit*; to *allow*; 4. (nav.) *to hold water.*

Énéide [é-né-i-d] p. n. f. (liter.) *Eneid* (Virgil's great epic poem).

Énémite [é-né-mi-t] n. m. (pharm.) *enema; injection; clyster.*

Énéorème [é-né-o-rè-m] n. m. (med.) *eneorema.*

Énergie [é-nèr-ji] n. f. 1. | *strength; force*; 2. | § *energy*; 3. § *pith; pithiness.*

Avec —, 1. *with energy; energetically*; 2. *pithily*; sans —, 1. *without* =; *of no energy*; 2. *pithless.* Donner de l'—, to *give* = to; to *energize*; réveiller son —, to *rouse o.'s energy.*

Énergique [é-nèr-ji-k] adj. 1. | § *energetic; energetical*; 2. § *pithy.*

Énergiquement [é-nèr-ji-k-mân] adv. 1. | § *energetically*; 2. § *pithily.*

Énergumène [é-nèr-gu-mè-n] n. m. f. 1. | *energumen; demoniac*; 2. *desperado*; 3. § *ranter.*

Énervant, e [é-nèr-vân, t] adj., *enervating.*

Énervation [é-nèr-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) *enervation* (state); 2. (vet.) *enervation.*

Énervement [é-nèr-v-mân] n. m. *enervation.*

Énerver [é-nèr-vé] v. a. 1. | § *to enervate*; 2. § (of style, language) *to weaken*; to *enfeeble*; to render *weak, feeble*; 3. ** § to *unsinew*; 4. (vet.) *to enervate.*

Énervé, e, pa. p. 1. | § *enervated; enervate*; 2. (bot.) *enervate; enervated.*

Non —, *unenervated.*

S'énerver, pr. v. | § *to become enervated.*

Enfaîtement [ân-fè-t-mân] n. m. (build.) *ridge.*

Enfaîter [ân-fè-té] v. a. (build.) *to cover the ridge of.*

Enfance [ân-fân-s] n. f. 1. | *childhood*; 2. | *second childhood*; *childishness*; *dotage*; 3. | *infancy*; *babyhood*; 4. | *boyhood*; 5. | *childish action, thing*; 6. | § *infancy* (beginning).

Première —, *earliest infancy*; seconde —, 1. *childhood*; *childishness, dotage*; 2. (physiol.) (of men) *boyhood*; tendre —, *infancy.* Dans l'—, 1. *in childhood*; 2. *infant*; d'—, de l'—, 1. *childish*; 2. *boyish*; 3. *infant-like; infantine*; depuis son —, *from o.'s childhood upwards*; dès l'—, *from childhood.* Avoir son —, to *watch over o.'s childhood*; être en —, to *be in o.'s dotage*; faire des —s, to *do childish things*; to act, *behave childishly, like a child*; sortir d'—, to *emerge from childhood*; tomber en —, to *become, to get, to grow childish*; to *fall into dotage, second childhood.*

Enfançon [ân-fân-sôn] n. m. *little child; little one.*

Enfant [ân-fân] n. m. f. 1. | § *child*; 2. | § *offspring*; 3. | *infant; baby*; ** *babe*; ☞ *babe*; 4. | (of boys) *boy; fellow*; 5. | (of girls) *girl; creature*; ¶ *thing*; 6. § *native*; ** *son*; * *daughter*; 7. (law) *issue.*

— adoptif, *adopted child*; bon —, (*V.* senses) *good fellow*; dernier —, ¶ *pinbasket*; — gâté, *spoiled one*; grand —, *grown up one* =; — méchant, 1. *naughty* =; 2. *bad boy*; 3. *bad girl*; — mort-né, *dead-born, still-born* =; — naturel, 1. *natural* =; 2. (law) *bastard*; — né avant terme, = *born before its time*; —s perdus §, (mil.) *forlorn hope*; petit —, 1. *little* =; 2. *infant; baby*; ses petits —s, *o.'s little children*; ses petits-—s, *o.'s grand-children*; l'— prodigue +, *the prodigal son*; — sage, 1. *good* =; 2. *good boy; good girl*; — trouvé, *foundling*; — unique, *only* =. — en bas âge, *infant*; — de la balle, 1. ‖ = *of the master of a tennis-court*; 2. § = *brought up to his father's profession, trade*; — de chœur, *chorist; singing-boy*; les —s de France, 1. *children of the king of France*; 2. *children of the eldest son of the King of France*; — du premier, second lit, *child by o.'s first, second marriage; child by o.'s first, second husband, wife*; — à la mamelle, *infant*, = *at the breast*; l'— à naître, *the* = *unborn.* Amusette d'—, =*s play*; jeu d'— §, =*s play* (easy thing); tour d'—, =*s, boy's trick*; travail —, = *bearing; labor.* Comme un —, *child-like*; en —, 1. *childish*; *childlike*; *infantine*; 2. *boyish*; 3. *girlish*; de petit —, *infantine*; *babyish*; en —, 1. *childishly*; 2. *babyishly*; 3. *boyishly*; en âge d'avoir des —s, =-*bearing*; en travail d'—, *in labor*; hors d'âge d'avoir des —s, *past-bearing*; *past child-bearing*; sans —, 1. *childless*; 2. (law) *without issue.* Élever un —, to *bring up a* =; faire l'—, 1. to *behave like a* =; 2. to *play the* =, *the boy, the girl*; faire un —, to *have a* =; faire des —s, to *have children*; mettre au monde un —, to *bring forth a* =; ravir ses —s à q. n., to *take away a. o.'s children*; to *render, to make a. o. childless*; supposer un —, to *produce a supposititious child.* C'est bien l'— de sa mère, *he, she is his, her mother's own child*; *he, she is a chip of the old block.*

Enfant, adj. (b. s.) *childish; puerile.*

Enfantement [ân-fân-t-mân] n. m. *child-birth.*

Enfanter [ân-fân-té] v. a. 1. (pers.) *to give birth to* (a child); *to bring forth*; 2. § to *produce*; to *beget*; to *bring forth*; to *engender*; 3. ** to *calve* (animals).

— avec douleur, *to have a difficult labor*; to *have a painful delivery.*

Enfantillage [ân-fân-ti-la-j*] n. m. *child's play.*

De l'—, faire des —s, *to act, behave childishly, like a child.*

Enfantin, e [ân-fân-tin, i-n] adj. 1. *infantine; childish*; 2. *infant-like.*

Enfariner [ân-fa-ri-né] v. a. *to flour; to sprinkle with flour.*

Être enfariné §, 1. to *be prepossessed in favor of*; 2. to *have a smattering of*; venir la gueule enfarinée §, to *come with blind confidence.*

S'enfariner, pr. v. to *get covered with flour*; ¶ to *get all over flour.*

Enfer [ân-fèr] n. m. 1. | § *hell*; 2. —s, (pl.) *hell* (habitation of departed souls); 3. (cant.) *hell* (gaming-house); 4. (myth.) —s, (pl.) *infernal regions.*

Agent de l'—, *hell-hound*; habitant de l'—, *infernal*; tison d'—, *hell-hound.* D'—, de l'—, 1. *infernal*; *hellish*; 2. (of the appetite) *voracious*; vers de l'—, *hellward.* Né dans l'—, sorti de l'—, *hell-born.*

Enfermé [ân-fèr-mé] n. m. *confined air.*

Sentir l'—, to *smell confined, close.*

Enfermer [ân-fèr-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to shut up*; to *shut*; 2. ‖ to *shut in*; to *shut*; 3. ‖ to *put away*; 4. ‖ to *lock away, up*; 5. ‖ (de, *with*) to *enclose*; to *encompass*; to *surround*; 6. § to *include*; to *contain*; to *comprise*; to *comprehend*; 7. ‖ § to *confine*; 8. ‖ § to *pen*; to *pen up*; 9. ‖ § to *coop up*; 10. § to *hem in*; 11. § to *girdle in*; 12. § to *conceal.*

— (en attachant), to *tie up*; — (dans une caisse), to *case over, up*; — (sous clef), to *lock away, up*; — (par une clôture), to *fence in*; — (en coussant), to *sew up*; — (étroitement), to *coop up*; — (dans une forteresse), to *draw up*; — (par une hale), to *hedge in*; — (dans des murs), to *immure*; to *wall up.* — à clef, sous clef, sous la clef §, 1. to *lock away, up*; 2. to *lock in*; — entre deux feux, (mil.) to *double upon.* Tenir enfermé, (*V.* senses) 1. to *keep* (a. o.) *in*; to *confine*; 2. to *lay up.*

S'enfermer, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Enfermer) 1. (th.) to *lock*; to *lock up*; 2 (pers.) to *seclude o.'s self.*

Enferrer [ân-fè-ré] v. a. to *pierce*; to *run through.*

S'enferrer, pr. v. 1. | to *run o.'s self through*; 2. ¶ § to *injure o.'s self*; to *defeat o.'s self.*

Enficeler [ân-fi-s-lé] v. a. *to tie with twine*; to *tie up.*

ENFILADE [ân-fi-la-d] n. f. 1 ‖ *suite* (of rooms the doors of which are opposite each other); 2. § *long string* (of epithets, phrases); 3. (mil.) *enfilade.*

D'—, (mil.) *raking.*

ENFILER [ân-fi-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to thread;* 2. ‖ *to string;* 3. ‖ *to go through* (a street, place); 4. ‖ *to pierce* (a. o.); *to run through;* 5. ‖ *to hasten;* 6. § *to engage in* (a. th. long); 7. ☞ § *to seduce; to lead; to take;* 8. (mil.) *to enfilade; to rake.*

1. — une aiguille, *to* thread *a needle.* 2. — des perles, *to* string *pearls.*

S'ENFILER, pr. v. 1. *to be pierced, to be run through* (by thrusting o.'s self on o.'s adversary's sword); *to thrust o.'s self;* 2. *to get engaged, involved* (in a. th. disagreeable).

ENFIN [ân-fin] adv. 1. *in short; in fine; finally;* 2. *at length; at last;* 3. *after all.*

ENFLAMMER [ân-fla-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to set on fire; to set fire to;* * *to fire;* 2. § *to fire; to kindle;* 3. § *to inflame* (excite); 4. § *to inspirit;* 5. § (b. s.) *to inflame; to incense; to work up;* 6. (did.) *to ignite;* 7. (med.) *to inflame.*

— de colère, *to incense; to inflame.*

ENFLAMMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENFLAMMER) 1. ‖ *on fire; in a blaze;* 2. ‖ *bright-burning;* 3. § *burning; flashing;* 4. (did.) *ignited.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *uninflamed.*

S'ENFLAMMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to take fire;* 2. ‖ *to blaze; to blaze up;* 3. § *to fire; to kindle;* 4. § *to be inflamed* (excited); 5. § *to be inspirited;* 6. (b. s.) *to be inflamed, incensed; to be worked up;* 7. (did.) *to ignite;* 8. (med.) *to inflame.*

ENFLÉCHURES [ân-flé-shu-r] n. f. (pl.) (nav.) *ratlines.*

ENFLEMENT [ân-flĕ-mân] n. m. † *swelling.*

ENFLER [ân-flé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to swell; to swell out, up; to inflate;* 2. ‖ *to blow out, up;* 3. ‖ § *to puff up;* 4. ‖ § *to bloat; to bloat up;* 5. § *to inflate; to puff up;* 6. § *to elate;* 7. § *to raise; to excite;* 8. (did.) *to inflate;* 9. (liter.) *to bombast; to inflate;* 10. (mus.) *to swell.*

ENFLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENFLER) 1. ‖ *tumid;* 2. ‖ *dropsical;* 3. § *elate;* 4. (did.) *inflate;* 5. (liter.) *bombastic; turgid;* 6. (nav.) (of sails) *taught.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unelated.* — aux jambes, (vet.) *gourdy.*

S'ENFLER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENFLER) 1. ‖ § *to swell; to swell out, up;* 2. § *to plump;* 3. (of waves) *to surge;* 4. (nav.) *to bunt.*

ENFLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to swell;* ¶ *to swell up;* 2. (of waters) *to rise.*

1. Les jambes lui *enflent, his legs* swell.

ENFLURE [ân-flû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *swelling;* 2. § (b. s.) *elation;* 3. (of style) *bombast; turgidity;* 4. (did.) *inflation.*

Avec —, 1. ‖ *tumidly;* 2. § *bombastically.*

ENFONCEMENT [ân-fôn-s-mân] n. m. ‖ 1. *sinking down; sinking;* 2. *forcing in;* 3. *breaking down;* 4. *breaking in;* 5. *driving in;* 6. *furthest part;* 7. *recess* (place); 8. (paint.) *back-ground.*

ENFONCER [ân-fôn-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sink to the bottom; to sink;* 2. ‖ *to plunge; to thrust; to run; to bury;* 3. ‖ *to infix;* 4. ‖ *to force in;* 5. ‖ *to break in;* 6. ‖ *to drive in* (nails); 7. ¶ § *to excel; to surpass; to outdo;* 8. § *to do up* (ruin); *to blow up;* 9. § *to hunt down;* 10. (mil.) *to break;* 11. (tech.) *to drive* (piles).

— (en battant), *to beat in;* — (en brisant), *to break in;* — (en faisant entrer), 1. *to drive in;* 2. *to ram;* — (de force), *to force in;* — (en frappant), *to strike in; to knock in;* — (en poussant), *to thrust in.*

— trop avant, (tech.) *to overdrive;* — son chapeau, *to pull o.'s hat over o.'s eyes.*

ENFONCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENFONCER) 1. (of the eyes) *sunken,* 2. (mil.) *adacted.*

Non —, (tech.) *undriven.*

S'ENFONCER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to sink down; to sink;* 2. ‖ *to run* (a. th. into o.'s ...); 3. *to break down;* 4. § (DANS, *into*) *to penetrate; to go far;* 5. § *to bury o.'s self* (in o.'s bed); 6. § (DANS, *into*) *to plunge;* 7. § (DANS, *to*) *to give o.'s self up;* 8. (DANS, *to*) *to abandon o.'s self; to give way;* 9. § *to fail in an attempt; to fail;* ☞ *to make a mess of it;* 10. (mining) *to dip.*

4. — dans une caverne, *to* penetrate *into a cavern.* 6. — dans la débauche, *to* plunge *into debauchery, excess.* 7. — dans l'étude, *to* give o.'s self up *to study.*

Partie qui s'enfonce, (mining) *dip.*

ENFONCER, v. n. ‖ *to sink; to sink down.*

ENFONCEUR [ân-fôn-seŭr] n. m. ‡ *person that breaks open.*

Un — de portes ouvertes §, *braggart; braggadocio.*

ENFONÇURE [ân-fôn-sû-r] n. f. 1. *cavity; hollow place;* 2. (of beds) *boarding* (that supports the mattress); 3. (of casks) *bottom-pieces.*

ENFORCIR [ân-fŏr-sir] v. a. *to strengthen* (animals, things).

S'ENFORCIR, pr. v. *to strengthen; to acquire strength; to get strong.*

ENFORCIR, v. n. *to strengthen; to acquire strength; to get strong.*

ENFOUIR [ân-fou-ir] v. a. 1. *to bury; to hide in the ground;* 2. ‖ *to put in the ground;* 3. ‖ *to cover with earth;* 4. ‖ *to earth;* 5. § *to bury* (conceal).

S'ENFOUIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to earth o.'s self;* 2. § (pers.) *to bury o.'s self.*

ENFOUISSEMENT [ân-fou-i-s-mân] n. m. *burying; hiding in the ground.*

ENFOUISSEUR [ân-fou-i-seŭr] n. m. *burier; hider in the ground.*

ENFOURCHER [ân-four-shé] v. a. ¶ *to stride; to straddle; to get astride of.*

ENFOURCHURE [ân-four-shû-r] n. f. (hunt.) *forked head.*

ENFOURNER [ân-four-né] v. a. *to put in the oven.*

Bien, mal — §, *to make a good, bad beginning.*

S'ENFOURNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to get into a difficult road;* 2. § *to be deeply engaged* (in a. th. unpleasant).

ENFREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENFREINDRE.

ENFREIGNANT, pres. p.

ENFREIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENFREIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENFREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENFREIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENFREIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENFREIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ENFREINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENFREINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENFREINDRE [ân-frin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to infringe; to violate; to break.*

Non enfreint, qu'on n'a pas enfreint, *uninfringed; unviolated; unbroken.*

ENFREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ENFREINDRE.

ENFREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENFREINT, E, pa. p.

ENFROQUER [ân-fro-ké] v. a. (b. s.) *to make a monk of.*

S'ENFROQUER, pr. v. (b. s.) *to turn monk.*

ENFUI, E, pa. p. of S'ENFUIR.

ENFUIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENFUIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ENFUIR (S') [sân-fuir] pr. v. irr. (conj. like FUIR) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to flee; to take flight; to betake o.'s self to flight; to run;* ¶ *to run away, off;* ¶ *to get away, off;* ☞ *to be off;* ☞ *to turn tail;* 2. § (th.) *to flee; to fly;* 3. (of apprentices, pupils, sons, wards, &c.) *to elope;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to leak; to run out.*

2. Mon bonheur *s'est enfui, my happiness has* fled; le temps *s'enfuit, time* flies. 4. Le vin, la bouteille *s'enfuit, the wine, the bottle* leaks.

— bien vite, *to hurry away;* — volontairement, (law) *to elope.*

ENFUIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of S'ENFUIR.

ENFUIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENFUIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ENFUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENFUIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

ENFUÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENFUMER [ân-fu-mé] v. a. 1. *to smoke* (blacken, incommode with smoke); 2. *to fill with smoke;* 3. *to smoke out;* 4. *to smoke out* (animals).

ENFUMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENFUMER) *smoky* (full of smoke).

ENFUTAILLER [ân-fu-tâ-ié*] v. a. (com.) *to put in casks; to cask.*

ENFUYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENFUIR.

ENFUYANT, pres. p.

ENFUYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

ENFUYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ENGAGÉ [ân-ga-jé] n. m. *soldier enlisted.*

Nouvel —, *recruit.*

ENGAGEANT, E [ân-ga-jân, t] adj. 1. (th.) *engaging; inviting; prepossessing; attractive;* 2. (pers.) *prepossessing.*

Peu —, *unengaging; uninviting; unprepossessing.* Nature —e, *attractiveness; engagingness; invitingness.* D'une manière —e, *attractively; engagingly; invitingly.*

ENGAGEMENT [ân-ga-j-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *pledging;* 2. ‖ *pawning;* 3. ‖ *duplicate* (of a. th. pawned); 4. ‖ *engagement* (by contract); 5. § *engagement* (promise); 6. (com.) —s, (pl.) *liabilities;* 7. (law) (of landed property) *letting; hiring;* 8. (mil.) *engagement; action, battle;* 9. (mil.) *enlistment* (of soldiers) 10. (mil.) *bounty* (money).

— soutenu de près, (mil.) *close engagement.* — de cœur, *attachment.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) (*V.* Non engagé). Être lié par un —, *to be under an* =; faire honneur à ses —, *to meet o.'s* =*s;* relever q. u. d'un —, *to absolve a. o. from an* =; remplir un —, *to perform an* =; remplir ses —s, *to meet o.'s* =*s;* rompre un —, *to break an* =.

ENGAGER [ân-ga-jé] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to pledge; to give in pledge; to deposit* (as a security); 2. ‖ *to pawn; to put in pawn; to pledge; to put in pledge;* 3. ‖ *to engage* (by contract); *to bind; to be binding* (on); 4. § *to engage; to pledge;* * *to plight;* 5. § *to bind; to unite;* 6. § *to oblige; to compel;* 7. § *to engage; to hire;* 8. § (DANS, *in*) *to engage* (cause to enter); 9. § *to engage; to encounter;* 10. § *to enter on, upon;* 11. § (b. s.) *to entangle;* 12. § (b. s.) *to involve;* 13. § *to induce* (persuade); 14. § *to engage; to invite; to attract;* 15. § *to invite; to give an invitation to;* 16. (law) *to retain* (counsel); 17. (mil.) *to enlist.*

4. — sa parole, *to* engage, *to* pledge *o.'s word;* — sa foi, *to* pledge, *to* plight *o.'s faith.* 7. — un domestique, *to* engage, *to* hire *a servant.* 9. — l'ennemi, *to* engage, *to* encounter *the enemy.* 10. — une discussion, *to* enter on, upon *a discussion.* 12. — q. u. dans des difficultés, *to* involve *a. o. in difficulties.* 13. — q. u. à solliciter q. ch., *to* induce *a. o. to solicit a. th.* 14. — l'attention, *to* engage, *to* invite, *to* attract *attention.* 15. — q. u. à une réunion, *to* invite *a. o. to a party.*

— conjointement, *to coengage.* Honoraire pour — un avocat, (law) *retainer; retaining fee.*

ENGAGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENGAGER) 1. (nav.) *in action;* 2. (nav.) (of the ship) *logged; water-logged.*

— à moitié dans l'eau, (nav.) *logged; water-logged.* Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unpledged;* 2. ‖ *unpawned;* 3. ‖ *unengaged* (by contract); 4. § *unengaged; unpledged;* 5. § *unengaged; unhired;* 6. § (b. s.) *unentangled;* 7. § *uninvited;* 8. (of funds) *unengaged;* 9. (fin.) *unapplied; unappropriated.*

S'ENGAGER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENGAGER) 1. ‖ (POUR, *for*) *to be bound; to be a security;* 2. ‖ (À, *to*) *to engage, to pledge, to bind o.'s self;* (*à*, to) *to engage;* (*à*, to) *to enter into an engagement;* 3. § *to engage, to hire o.'s self;* 4. § (DANS, *in*) *to engage; to engage o.'s self; to embark;* 5. § *to begin, to commence;* 6. § (DANS) *to enter* (...), *to*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; *'ll* liq ; *'gn* liq.

penetrate (into); to go, to get far into; 4. § (b. s.) *to entangle o.'s self;* to be, ¶ *to get entangled;* 8. (b. s.) *to involve o.'s self; to become,* ¶ *to get involved;* 9. (law) (à, *to*) *to covenant;* 10. (med.) *to be invaded by the disease; to be invaded;* 11. (mil.) *to enlist.*

S. — s. q. n. de q. ch., *to* pledge, to bind o.'s self *to a. o. for a. th.* 6. Nous nous engageâmes dans a vallée, we entered, penetrated *into the valley.* S. — dans de grandes difficultés, to become involved *in great difficulties.*

ENGAGISTE [ân-ga-jis-t] n. m. (law) *tenant* (of crown lands).

ENGAINER [ân-ghè-né] v. a. *to sheathe* (into a sheath); *to sheath.*

ENGAINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *sheathed;* 2. (bot.) *sheathed.*

ENGALLAGE [ân-ga-la-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *galling* (passing through a decoction of gall-nuts.)

ENGALLER [ân-ga-lé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to gall* (pass through a decoction of gall-nuts).

ENGANTER [ân-gân-té] v. a. (nav.) *to catch; to come up with; to overtake.*

ENGEANCE [ân-jân-s] n. f. 1. (of animals) *breed;* 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *race; brood.*

ENGEIGNER [ân-jè-gné*] v. a. † *to deceive; to dupe.*

S'ENGEIGNER, pr. v. † *to deceive o.'s self; to be mistaken.*

ENGELURE [ân-j-lû-r] n. f. *chilblain.*

ENGENDRER [ân-jân-dré] v. a. 1. *to beget; to engender; to generate;* 2. (of fish, frogs) *to spawn;* 3. § *to beget; to engender; to produce;* ¶ *to breed;* 4. (math.) *to generate.*

— par du frai, *to spawn.*

S'ENGENDRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be begotten, generated, engendered;* 2. ‖ *to breed;* 3. § (th.) *to be engendered, produced; to engender.*

ENGEOLER, v. a. *V.* ENJÔLER.

ENGER [ân-jé] v. a. † *to encumber; to burden; to saddle.*

ENGERBER [ân-jèr-bé] v. a. ‖ 1. *to sheaf;* 2. *to heap up.*

ENGIN [ân-jin] n. m. † 1. *dexterity; skill;* 2. *engine; machine.*

ENGISOME [ân-ji-so-m] n. m. (surg.) *engisoma* (fracture of the cranium, in which the bones are driven in).

ENGLOBER [ân-glo-bé] v. a. 1. *to unite* (form into one); 2. ¶ § *to unite; to put together.*

ENGLOUTIR [ân-glou-tir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to swallow up, down;* 2. § *to ingulf; to swallow up;* 3. § *to absorb; to engross;* 4. § *to squander; to dissipate; to run through.*

S'ENGLOUTIR, pr. v. *to be ingulfed; to be swallowed up.*

ENGLUER [ân-glû-é] v. a. *to lime* (smear with bird-lime).

S'ENGLUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of birds) *to stick in bird-lime, lime;* 2. ‖ *to lime o.'s . . . ;* 3. § (pers.) *to be caught; to be taken in.*

ENGONCER [ân-gôn-sé] v. a. *to make* (a. o.) *look awkward.*

ENGORGEMENT [ân-gôr-jè-mân] n. m. 1. *obstruction; choking up; stopping up;* 2. (med.) *congestion.*

ENGORGER [ân-gôr-jé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to obstruct; to choke; to choke up; to stop up;* 2. (med.) *to congest.*

S'ENGORGER, pr. v. 1. *to be obstructed; to choke; to choke up;* 2. (med.) *to be congested.*

ENGOUEMENT [ân-gou-mân] n. m. 1. *obstruction in the throat;* 2. § *obstruction;* 3. § *infatuation.*

ENGOUER [ân-gou-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to obstruct the throat of;* 2. *to obstruct* (a part of the body); 3. § (DE, *with*) *to infatuate.*

ENGOUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENGOUER.

Être — de, 1. *to be infatuated with;* 2. *to be wrapped up in* (a. o.).

S'ENGOUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to obstruct o.'s throat;* 2. ‖ *to half-choke o.'s self;* 3. ‖ § *to be obstructed;* 4. ‡ § (DE) *to be infatuated* (with); *to be wrapped up* (in).

ENGOUFFRER [ân-gou-fré] v. a. 1. ** ‖ *to ingulf;* 2. ¶ § *to swallow up, down.*

S'ENGOUFFRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be ingulfed;* 2. (of wind) *to blow hard* (in a narrow passage).

ENGOULER [ân-gou-lé] v. a. ÷ ‖ *to swallow up.*

ENGOULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *swallowed up;* 2. (her.) *engoulee.*

ENGOULEVENT [ân-gou-l-vân] n. m. (orn.) 1. *fern-owl;* 2. ¶ *goat-sucker.*

— d'Europe, *goat-sucker* (species).

ENGOURDIR [ân-gour-dir] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to benumb;* 2. § *to render torpid;* 3. § *to enervate;* to enfeeble; to weaken.

ENGOURDI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENGOURDIR) § *torpid.*

— par le froid, *chilled; benumbed with cold.*

S'ENGOURDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to get benumbed;* 2. § *to become, to get, to grow torpid;* 3. § *to become enervated, enfeebled, weakened.*

Qui s'engourdit, (*V.* senses) *torpescent.*

ENGOURDISSEMENT [ân-gour-di-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *benumbing;* 2. ‖ § *benumbedness;* 3. § *torpor; torpidness;* 4. *enervation;* enfeeblement; *weakness.*

— naissant, *torpescence.* Qui amène l'—, *torporific.*

ENGRAIS [ân-grè] n. m. 1. *fat pasture;* 2. *fatting;* 3. (agr.) *compost; manure; soil.*

À l'—, *fatting;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *unmanured.*

ENGRAISSEMENT [ân-grè-s-mân] n. m. 1. *fatting* (of cattle); 2. *corpulency; stoutness.*

ENGRAISSER [ân-grè-sé] v. a. 1. *to fatten;* 2. *to batten;* 3. *to fatten* (animals); *to fat;* 4. *to fatten, to cram* (poultry); 5. ‡ *to grease;* 6. (agr.) *to manure; to soil.*

Bien —, *to fat up.* Agriculteur qui engraisse les terres. (agr.) *manurer;* chose, personne qui engraisse, *fattener* (*of*).

ENGRAISSÉ, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENGRAISSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) (agr.) *unmanured.*

S'ENGRAISSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to become, to get, to grow corpulent, stout, fat;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *to fatten;* 3. § (DE, *on*) *to fatten;* 4. § (pers.) (DE, *by*) *to enrich o.'s self.*

ENGRAISSER, v. n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to become, to get, to grow corpulent, stout, fat;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *to fatten;* 3. § (DE, *on*) *to thrive; to prosper.*

ENGRANGER [ân-grân-jé] v. a. (agr.) *to house; to get in; to store in a barn.*

ENGRAVEMENT [ân-gra-v-mân] n. m. (nav.) *bedding in the sand.*

ENGRAVER [ân-gra-vé] v. a. (nav.) *to bed in the sand.*

S'ENGRAVER, pr. v. (nav.) *to be bedded in the sand.*

ENGRAVER, v. n. (nav.) *to run on a sand-bank.*

ENGRÊLER [ân-grè-lé] v. a. (her.) *to engrail.*

ENGRÊLURE [ân-grè-lu-r] n. f. 1. (of lace) *purl;* 2. (her.) *engrailing.*

ENGRÈNAGE [ân-grè-na-j] n. m. (mach.) *gear.*

Roue d'—, (tech.) *brake-wheel;* grande roue d'—, (tech.) *driving-wheel.* À —, (tech.) *serrate; serrated.*

ENGRENER [ân-grè-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put corn into* (the mill-hopper); 2. *to feed with corn;* 3. (mach.) *to engage; to throw into gear;* 4. (nav.) *to fetch* (a pump); 5. (tech.) *to tooth.*

ENGRENÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENGRENER) (mach.) *in gear.*

S'ENGRENER, pr. v. (mach.) 1. *to be put in gear;* 2. (of toothed wheels) *to work into each other.*

ENGRENER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to put corn into the mill-hopper;* 2. § *to begin; to commence;* 3. (mach.) (of toothed wheels) *to work into each other.*

Bien, mal — §, *to make a good, bad beginning.*

ENGRENURE [ân-grè-nû-r] n. f. (mach.) (of toothed wheels) *working into to each other.*

ENGRI [ân-gri] n. m. (mam.) *leopard of Congou.*

ENGROSSER [ân-grô-sé] v. a. ‖ *to get with child.*

ENGRUMELER (S') [ân-gru-m-lé] pr. v. *to coagulate; to clot.*

ENGUENILLER [ân-gu-ni-lé*] v. a. *to cover with rags, tatters; to clothe in rags, tatters.*

ENHARDIR [ân-har-dir] v. a. (à, *to*) *to embolden.*

S'ENHARDIR, pr. v. (à, to) *to assume boldness; to make bold.*

ENHARMONIQUE [ân-nar-mo-ni-k] adj. (ant. mus.) *enharmonic.*

ENHARNACHER [ân-har-na-shé] v. a. ‖ *to harness;* 2. § *to trick out;* ¶ *to rig out.*

ENIGMATIQUE [é-nig-ma-ti-k] adj *enigmatic; enigmatical.*

ENIGMATIQUEMENT [é-nig-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. *enigmatically.*

ÉNIGMATISER [é-nig-ma-ti-sé] v. a. *to render enigmatical, dark, obscure.*

ÉNIGMATISER, v. n. *to speak enigmatically, in enigmas.*

ÉNIGME [é-nig-m] n. f. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *enigma;* ¶ *riddle.*

Faiseur, faiseuse d'—s, *enigmatist;* mot d'une —, *answer to an enigma, a riddle;* personne qui parle par —s, *riddler.* Par —s, *enigmatically.* Faire une —, *to make an enigma, a riddle;* parler par —s, *to speak in enigmas, in riddles;* proposer une —, *to propose, to put an enigma, a riddle.*

ENIVRANT, E [ân-ni-vrân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *intoxicating;* * *inebriating;* 2. § *intoxicating; elating;* 3. § *maddening.*

ENIVREMENT [ân-ni-vrè-mân] n. m. § *intoxication.*

ENIVRER [ân-ni-vré] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to intoxicate; to make drunk;* ¶ *to make tipsy;* * *to inebriate;* 2. § *to intoxicate* (excite); 3. § *to elate.*

S'ENIVRER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to get intoxicated;* ¶ *to get tipsy, drunk;* * *to inebriate;* 2. § *to be intoxicated* (excited); 3. § *to be elated.*

— de son vin §, *to be obstinately bent on having o.'s own way.*

ENJALER [ân-ja-lé] v. a. (nav.) *to stock* (an anchor).

ENJAMBÉE [ân-jân-bé] n. f. ‖ *stride.*

Forte —, *long stride.* Faire une —, *to take a —.*

ENJAMBEMENT [ân-jân-b-mân] n. m. (vers.) *completion of the sense in another line.*

ENJAMBER [ân-jan-bé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to stride;* 2. § (SUR, *over*) *to project;* 3. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to encroach;* 4. (vers.) (SUR, *in*) *to complete the sense in another line; to complete the sense.*

ENJAMBER, v. a. ‖ *to bestride; to stride over; to stride.*

ENJAVELER [ân-ja-v-lé] v. a. (agr.) *to sheaf; to bind in sheaves.*

ENJEU [ân-jeu] n. m. (play) *stake.*

Retirer l'—, (play) *to draw =s; to sweep =s;* retirer son — §, *to withdraw from an enterprise.*

ENJOIGNAIS, Ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing of ENJOINDRE.

ENJOIGNANT, pres. p.

ENJOIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENJOIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENJOIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENJOIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENJOIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENJOIGNONS, Ind. pres. and imperv 1st pl.

ENJOINDRAI, Ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENJOINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENJOINDRE [ân-join-dr] v. a. irr (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. (à, *to, on;* de, *to*) *to enjoin;* 2. *to charge;* 3. (law) *to enjoin.*

2. — á q. n. q. ch., *to* charge *a. o. with a. th.*

Il lui est enjoint (de), *he is enjoined* (to).

ENJOINS, Ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing and pres. 2d sing. of ENJOINDRE.

ENJOINT, Ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENJOINT, E, pa. p.

ENJÔLER [ân-jô-lé] v. a. *to inveigle; to wheedle.*

ENJÔLEU-R [ân-jô-leûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ *inveigler; wheedler.*

ENJOLIVEMENT [ân-jo-li-v-mân] n. m. *ornament: embellishment.*

ENJOLIVER [ân-jo-li-vé] v. a. *to adorn* (a. un.); *to ornament; to embellish; to set off.*

ENJOLIVEUR [ân-jo-li-veûr] n. m. (t. a.) *adorner; embellisher.*

ENJOLIVURE [ân-jo-li-vû-r] n. f. *ornament* (added to little things of small value): *embellishment.*

ENJOUÉ, E [ân-jou-é] adj. 1. *playful; sportive; sportful; toyful; jocund; 2. sprightly; lively.*

ENJOUEMENT [ân-joû-mân] n. m. 1. *playfulness; sportiveness; jocundness;* 2. *sprightliness; liveliness.*

Avec —, 1. *playfully; sportfully; sportively; jocundly;* 2. *with sprightliness, liveliness; lively.* Avoir beaucoup d' — (pers.) 1. *to be playful, sportful, sportive, jocund;* 2. *to be sprightly, lively.*

ENKYSTÉ, E [ân-kis-té] adj. (med.) *encysted.*

Tumeur —e, (med.) = *tumor;* ¶ *wen.*

ENLACEMENT [ân-la-s-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *lacing;* 2. ¶ § *entwining; twining; twisting; inweaving;* 3. ¶ § *interweaving.*

ENLACER [ân-la-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to lace* (tie); 2. ¶ § *to entwine; to twine; to twist;* * *to inweave;* 3. ¶ § *to interweave;* 4. § *to clasp, to fold* (in o.'s arms).

S'ENLACER, pr. v. *to entwine; to twist.*

ENLAIDIR [ân-lè-dir] v. a. ¶ § *to disfigure* (make ugly).

ENLAIDIR, v. n. *to get, to grow ugly; to be disfigured.*

ENLAIDISSEMENT [ân-lè-di-s-mân] n. m. 1. *disfigurement* (making ugly); 2. *getting, growing ugly.*

ENLÈVEMENT [ân-lè-v-mân] n. m. (DR. *from;* A, *to*) 1. ¶ *removal;* 2. ¶ *carrying away;* 3. ¶ *carrying away, off* (by violence); 4. (pers.) *kidnapping;* 5. ¶ *ravishment; rape;* 6. + *translation* (to Heaven); 7. (law) *abduction;* ravishment. — consenti, (law) (of women) *elopement.* — au ciel +, *translation.* Auteur d'un —, 1. *kidnapper;* 2. (law) *abductor.*

ENLEVER [ân-l-vé] v. a. (DE, *from;* A, *to*) 1. ¶ *to raise; to lift; to lift up;* 2. ¶ *to remove; to take away;* 3. ¶ *to get off; to take off;* 4. ¶ *to carry away, off* (by violence); 5. ¶ *to rescue* (a. o. from the hands of the officers of justice); 6. ¶ *to kidnap* (a. o.); 7. ¶ *to remove* (dead bodies); 8. § *to carry off* (flee with); ¶ *to run away with;* 9. § *to take away; to carry away, off;* 10. § *to carry off* (obtain); 11. § *to carry off* (kill); *to take; to sweep away;* 12. *to delight; to charm; to gratify highly;* 13. *to flay* (skins); *to flay off;* 14. *to take out, to get out* (stains); 15. *to flay* (a surface); 16. (law) *to ravish;* 17. (nav.) *to unlace* (studding sails).

1. — un fardeau, *to raise, to lift up a burden.* 2. — les matériaux, *to remove the materials;* — un malade de son lit, *to remove a sick person from his bed.* 3. — la rouille, *to get off, to take off the rust.* 4. Le vent a *enlevé* le toit de la maison, *the wind has* carried away, *off the roof of the house.* 10. — aux récompenses, *to carry off the rewards.* 11. La peste l'a *enlevé* en peu de jours, *the plague* carried *him off in a few days.* 12. Ces vers *enlèvent* le lecteur, *these verses* delight, charm *the reader.*

— (en achetant), *to buy up;* — (avec des armes à feu), *to shoot off, away;* — (en arrachant), 1. *to pluck away, off, up;* 2. *to snatch away, off, up;* 3. *to rip off;* — (en baignant), *to wash off;* — (en balayant), *to sweep away, off;* — (en battant), *to beat out;* — (en coupant), *to cut off;* — (en dépouillant), *to strip off;* — (en écartant), *to clear away, off;* — (en s'enfuyant), *to run away with;* — (en essuyant), *to wipe away, off, out;* — (er frappant), *to strike off;* — (en frottant), *to rub out,* — (en lavant), *to wash off;* — (en mouvant), *to move; to move off;* — (en sarclant), *to weed; to weed out;* — (en soulevant), *to lift; to lift up;* — (en tirant), *to pull out;* — (en torchant), *to wring off.*

— adroitement, (*V.* senses) *to shuffle away;* — légèrement, (*V.* senses) (nav.) *to whip up;* — vivement, (*V.* senses) *to whip away, off.* Se faire —, (law) (of women) *to elope.* Enlevez...! (*V.* senses) *off with...!*

ENLEVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENLEVER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ¶ *unraised; unlifted;* 2. ¶ *unremoved;* 3. ¶ *untaken;* 4. ¶ *unrescued;* 5. § *undelighted; unscharmed.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (com.) (of goods) *to go off.*

S'ENLEVER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENLEVER) 1. ¶ *to rise* (be lifted up); 2. ¶ *to remove;* 3. ¶ *to come off;* 4. § *to be carried off* (obtain); 5. § (pers.) *to be angry;* ¶ *to get into a passion;* 6. (of stains) *to come out;* 7. (com.) (of goods) *to go off.*

— (en se dépouillant), 1. *to strip off;* 2. *to peel off;* — (en s'essuyant), *to wipe off, out;* — (en se frottant), *to rub out, off;* — (en se lavant), *to wash out, off;* — (en se soulevant), *to lift; to lift up;* — (en se tirant), *to pull out.*

ENLEVURE, n. f. † *V.* ÉLEVURE.

ENLUMINER [ân-lu-mi-né] v. a. 1. ¶ *to color* (engravings); 2. ¶ *to illuminate* (adorn with colored pictures); 3. ¶ *to color, to redden, to flush* (the complexion, countenance); 4. § *to render* (style) *over-florid; to load with meretricious ornament.*

ENLUMINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENLUMINER) 1. (of engravings) *colored;* 2. (of the face, nose) *red.*

S'ENLUMINER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENLUMINER) (pers.) *to rouge; to paint.*

— le visage, *to rouge; to paint;* — la trogne, *to redden o.'s face* (with drinking).

ENLUMINEU-R [ân-lu-mi-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *colorer* (of engravings); 2. *illuminator; limner.*

ENLUMINURE [ân-lu-mi-nû-r] n. f. 1. ¶ *coloring* (of engravings); 2. ¶ *colored print, engraving;* 3. ¶ *illuminating* (action); 4. ¶ *illuminating* (art); *limning;* 5. *redness* (of the face); 6. (of style), *over-vivid coloring; meretricious ornament.*

ENNÉAGONE [ân-né-a-go-n] n. m. (geom.) *nonagon; enneagon.*

ENNÉAGONE, adj. *nine-angled; nonagon.*

ENNÉANDRIE [ân-né-ân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *enneandria.*

ENNEMI [è-n-mi] n. m., E, n. f. 1. ¶ § (DE, *of, to*) *enemy; foe;* 2. § *opposite;* 3. § (DE, *to*) *thing prejudicial, injurious;* 4. (mil.) *enemy;* 5. (theol.) *enemy* (devil.)

— capital, grand —, *great enemy;* — déclaré, *declared, open, professed* =; — juré, *sworn* =, — mortel, *mortal, deadly enemy.* Petit —, *mean* =. Un — du genre humain, = *of mankind; fiend;* — jusqu'à la mort, = *to death.* De l'—, *the* ='s; en — (de), 1. *as an* = *(to);* 2. *hostilely (to).* Arracher à l'—, *to rescue* (a. o.) *from the* =; se faire un — (de), *to make an* = *(of);* passer à l'—, *to go over to the* =; prendre sur l'—, *to gain from the* =; sauver des mains de l'—, *to rescue* (a. o.) *from the* =. C'est autant de pris sur l'—, *it is so much saved* (secured).

Syn.—ENNEMI, ADVERSAIRE, ANTAGONISTE. *Ennemus* (*enemies*) seek to injure each other from a feeling of hatred. *Adversaires* (*adversaries*) set up opposing claims, and, prompted by self-interest, often pursue each other with animosity. *Antagonistes* (*opponents*) from a difference of opinion take opposite sides, and in defending their own position use not unfrequently manifest acrimony towards one another. The first make war, use personal violence, and aim at each other's destruction. The second content themselves with appropriating the desired object, or depriving their rivals of it; cupidity is generally the cause of their difference. The third mutually oppose each other, from a desire on the part of each to prove that he is in the right; manners of taste and opinion are almost always the subjects of their debates. There are some nations whose subjects are born *ennemis* (*enemies*) of those of a neighboring nation. A rich leader is a more formidable *adversaire* (*adversary*) than the most eloquent advocate. Scaliger and Petavius were bitter *antagonistes* (*opponents*).

ENNEMI, E, adj. ‖ (DE, *to*) 1. *enemy's; of the enemy; hostile;* 2. ‖ § *hostile; inimical;* 3. § *prejudicial; injurious; hurtful;* 4. § *adverse; contrary;* 5. § *opposite;* 6. (paint.) (of colors) *unfriendly.*

1. L'armée —e, *the* enemy's, hostile *army.* 4. La fortune —e, adverse *fortune;* les vents —s, contrary *winds.*

ENNOBLIR [ân-no-blir] v. a. § *to ennoble* (give excellence to); *to dignify; to exalt; to elevate; to raise.*

La vertu *ennoblit* tous les hommes, les rois en anoblissent quelques-uns *virtue* ennobles, dignifies, exalts *all men, kings* ennoble *some.*

[ENNOBLIR must not be confounded with *anoblir.*]

S'ENNOBLIR, pr. v. § *to be ennobled, dignified, exalted, elevated, raised; to become noble, dignified, exalted, elevated.*

ENNUI [ân-nui] n. m. 1. *tediousness; tedium; weariness; irksomeness;* 2. *spleen; ennui;* 3. *annoyance; vexation;* 4. † ** —s, (pl.) *pains; cares; troubles.*

4. Chacun a ses —s, *every one has his* troubles.

Avec —, *tediously; wearily; irksomely.*

ENNUYANT, E [ân-nui-iân, t] adj. *annoying; tiresome; irksome.*

ENNUYER [ân-nui-ié] v. a. (DE, *with*) *to tire; to weary;* 2. *to annoy; to vex; to tease; to plague;* ¶ *to worry;* ☞ *to bore;* ☞ *to bother.*

— à la mort, *to tire, to weary to death; to tire, to weary out.* Il m'ennuie! (*V.* senses) = *botheration to him.* Personne qui ennuie, (*V.* senses) *annoyer; vexer; teaser; worrier;* ¶ *bore.* Il m.'ennuie (de), 1. *I am tired (of), wearied (with);* ¶ *I am sick and tired (of);* 2. *I am annoyed (to), vexed (to), worried.*

ENNUYÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENNUYER) *heartily tired;* ☞ *sick and tired.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *untired; unwearied;* 2. *unannoyed; untroubled; unplagued.*

S'ENNUYER, pr. v. (*de.* of [pres. p.]) (DE) *to weary o.'s self (with); to get, to grow tired, weary of; to be heartily wearied (with);* ☞ *to be sick and tired (of).*

— d'attendre, *to get tired of waiting;* — de tout, *to get tired of every thing.*

ENNUYEUSEMENT [ân-nui-eû-z-mân] adv. *tediously; irksomely; wearisomely.*

ENNUYEU-X, SE [ân-nui-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *tiresome; tedious; irksome; wearisome; unentertaining;* 2. *annoying; vexing; plaguing.*

ENNUYEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *tiresome, tedious, wearisome person;* ¶ *bore.*

ÉNONCÉ [é-nôn-sé] n. m. 1. *statement;* 2. (geom.) *enunciation.*

Simple —, 1. *mere statement;* 2. (gram.) *absolute form.* De simple — (gram.) *absolute.*

ÉNONCER [é-nôn-sé] v. a. 1. *to state, to set forth;* 2. *to express; to word;* 3. *to urge* (press); 4. (did.) *to enunciate; to be enunciative of.*

1. — q. ch. dans un contrat, *to state,* = set forth *a. th. in a contract.* 2. — une pensée, *to express a thought;* être mal *énoncé, to be badly worded.*

— faux, (law) *to make a false statement.* Qui énonce, (*V.* senses) (did.) *enunciative (of).*

S'ÉNONCER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to express o.'s self;* 2. (th.) *to be expressed.*

ÉNONCIATI-F, VE [é-nôn-si-a-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *enunciative; enunciatory.*

D'une manière énonciative, *enunciatively.*

ÉNONCIATION [é-nôn-si-a sion] n. f. 1. *statement* (action); 2. *expression; wording;* 3. *enunciation; elocution; delivery.*

ENORGUEILLIR [ân-nôr-gheu-ir*] v. a. (DE) 1. *to render, to make proud (of);* 2. *to elate (with).*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *un* brun; **ll liq*; **gn liq.*

Chose, personne qui enorgueillit, *elater (of)*.

ENORGUEILLI, E, pa. p. *proud.*

Non —, 1. *not proud*; 2. *unelated.*

État —, 1. *pride*; 2. *elation.*

S'ENORGUEILLIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. *to become, to get proud (of)*; 2. *to become elated (with)*; 3. *to plume o.'s self (on, upon).*

ÉNORME [é-nor-m] adj. 1. ‖ § *enormous*; 2. ‖ *huge* (in dimension); 3. (of crimes) *heinous.*

Crime —, 1. *heinous crime, offence*; ¶ *enormity*; grandeur, grosseur —, volume —, *enormous size*; *hugeness.*

ÉNORMÉMENT [é-nor-mé-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *enormously*; 2. ‖ *hugely.*

ÉNORMITÉ [é-nor-mi-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *enormousness* (excessive greatness); 2. ‖ *hugeness* (of dimension); 3. § *enormity* (atrocity).

ÉNOUER [é-nou-é] v. a. (a. & n.) *to burl.*

ENQUÉRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENQUÉRIR.

ENQUÉRANT, pres. p.

ENQUÉRANT, E [ân-ké-ran, t] adj. † *inquisitive.*

ENQUÉRIR (S') [sân-ké-rir] pr. v. irr. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) 1. *to inquire; to enter into an inquiry*; 2. (DE, *for, about*) *to inquire; to ask.*

ENQUIS, E, pa. p. (law) (DE, *on, about*) *examined.*

ENQUÉRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ENQUÉRIR.

ENQUERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENQUERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENQUERRE [ân-ké-r] v. a. † *to inquire.*

À — †, 1. *to be inquired into*; 2. (her.) *of false heraldry.*

ENQUÊTE [ân-kè-t] n. f. 1. (adm.) *inquiry*; 2. (law) *inquest*; *inquiry*; *inquisition*; *information*; 3. (parl.) *inquiry.*

— en matière criminelle, (law) *criminal information*; — d'office, *inquest ex officio.* Sujet à —, *inquirable.* Après —, *after inquiry*; sans —, *without inquiry.* Établir une —, *to institute an inquiry*; *to set an inquiry on foot*; faire une — (sur), *to inquire (into).*

ENQUÊTER (S') [sân-kè-té] pr. v. (DE) 1. *to inquire (about)*; 2. *to care (for)*; *to trouble o.'s self (about).*

ENQUIÈRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of S'ENQUÉRIR.

ENQUIÉRENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ENQUIERS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ENQUIERT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENQUIS, E, pa. p.

ENQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENQUÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENRACINÉR [ân-ra-si-né] v. a. ‖ § *to root.*

S'ENRACINER, pr. v. ‖ § *to root*; *to take root.*

ENRACINER, v. n. ‖ § *to root*; *to take root.*

ENRAGÉ, E [ân-ra-jé] adj. 1. (of animals) *rabid*; *mad*; 2. § (pers.) *enraged*; 3. § (th.) *raging*; *terrible*; ☞ *desperate.*

Devenir —, (of animals) *to go, to run mad.*

ENRAGÉ, n. m. *madman.*

ENRAGEANT, E [ân-ra-jân, t] adj. ¶ *maddening*; *vexing.*

ENRAGER [ân-ra-jé] v. n. 1. † ‖ (of animals) *to go mad*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to be mad* (with pain); 3. § (*de*, for, after) *to be mad* (long); 4. § (*de*, to) *to be enraged* (vexed), *mad.*

— de faim, (*V.* FAIM). Faire — q. n., *to enrage a. o.* Il n'enrage pas pour... §, *it comes natural to him to...*; *it does not put him out of his way to ...*

ENRAYER [ân-rè-ié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to skid* (wheels); *to put spokes to*; 2. ‖ *to put the drag on*; 3. § *to stop*; *to moderate.*

Chaîne à —, *skid.*

ENRAYER, v. n. 1. § *to stop*; 2. (agr.) *to plough the first furrow.*

ENRAYURE [ân-rè-ié-r] n. f. (of carriages) *drag*; *skid.*

Chaîne d'—, *skid.*

ENRÉGIMENTER [ân-ré-ji-mân-té] v. a. *to embody*; *to form into a regiment, into regiments.*

ENRÉGIMENTÉ, E, pa. p. *embodied*; *formed into a regiment.*

NON —, *unembodied.*

ENREGISTREMENT [ân-r-jis-trè-mân] n. m. 1. *registration* (action); *registry*; *entry*; 2. *enrolment*; 3. *registry* (place); *registry.*

Certificat d'—, *certificate of registry*; livre d'—, *registry-book*; receveur de l'—, 1. *register*; *registrar*; 2. *recorder.*

ENREGISTRER [ân-r-jis-tré] v. a. ‖ 1. *to register*; *to enter*; 2. *to enroll* (a. th.); 3. (pub. adm.) *to enter.*

Faire —, (pub. adm.) *to enter.* Personne qui enregistre, 1. *register*; *registrar*; 2. *enroller.*

ENREGISTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *registered*; *entered*; 2. ‖ *enrolled*; 3. § *recorded*; *on, upon record.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *unregistered*; *unentered*; 2. ‖ *unenrolled*; 3. § *unrecorded.*

ENREGISTRER, v. a. *V.* ENREGISTRER.

ENRHUMER [ân-ru-mé] v. a. *to give a cold to.*

ENRHUMÉ, E, pa. p. *having a cold*; *with a cold.*

Être —, *to have a cold*; être — du cerveau, *to have a cold in o.'s, the head*; être — de la poitrine, *to have a cold on the chest.*

S'ENRHUMER, pr. v. *to take cold*; ¶ *to get cold*; ¶ *to catch cold.*

— du cerveau, = *in o.'s head.* — de la poitrine, = *on o.'s chest.*

ENRHYTHME [ân-rit-m] adj. (med.) *regular.*

ENRICHI [ân-ri-shi] n. m., E, n. f. *upstart*; *person that has enriched himself.*

ENRICHIR [ân-ri-shir] v. a. 1. *to enrich* (render rich); 2. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to embellish*; *to adorn*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *to enrich*; 4. § (th.) *to be an enricher of*; 5. § *to store.*

ENRICHI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENRICHIR.

Subtisement —, *upstart.*

S'ENRICHIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to enrich o.'s self*; *to thrive*; *to get, to grow rich*; 2. § (th.) *to be enriched*; 3. § (th.) *to be stored.*

Qui s'enrichit, (pers.) *thriving*; qui ne s'enrichit pas, *unthriving.*

ENRICHISSEMENT [ân-ri-shi-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *enrichment*; 2. ‖ § *embellishment*; *adornment.*

ENRÔLEMENT [ân-rô-l-mân] n. m. (mil.) *enlistment.*

ENRÔLER [ân-rô-lé] v. a. 1. *to enrol* (a. o.); 2. (mil.) *to enlist.*

— de nouveau, *to re-enlist.* Personne qui enrôle, *enroller.*

S'ENRÔLER, pr. v. 1. *to enrol o.'s self*; 2. (mil.) *to enlist.*

ENROUÉ, E [ân-roué] adj. *hoarse.*

D'une voix —e, *hoarsely.* Avoir la voix —e, être —, *to be hoarse with a cold.*

ENROUEMENT [ân-rou-mân] n. m. *hoarseness.*

ENROUER [ân-rou-é] v. a. *to render, to make* (a. o.) *hoarse.*

S'ENROUER, pr. v. *to become, to get hoarse.*

ENROUILLER [ân-rou-lé*] v. a. *V.* ROUILLER.

ENROULEMENT [ân-rou-l-mân] n. m. 1. *rolling*; *rolling up*; 2. (arch.) *scroll*; 3. (bot.) *twisting.*

— en spirale, *volution.*

ENROULER [ân-rou-lé] v. a. *to roll*; *to roll up.*

S'ENROULER, pr. v. 1. *to roll o.'s self up*; 2. *to roll up.*

ENSABLEMENT [ân-sa-blé-mân] n. m. 1. *sand-bank*; 2. (engin.) *ballasting.*

ENSABLER [ân-sa-blé] v. a. (nav.) *to run on a sand-bank.*

S'ENSABLER, pr. v. (nav.) *to run on a sand-bank.*

ENSACHER [ân-sa-shé] v. a. ‖ *to bag.*

ENSANGLANTER [ân-sân-glân-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to blood*; *to stain with blood*; 2. § *to stain with blood.*

ENSANGLANTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *blooded*; *stained with blood*; 2. § *bloody.*

Non —, 1. *unblooded*; 2. *unbloody.* Au visage —, *bloody-faced.*

ENSEIGNANT, E [ân-sè-gnân, t*] adj. *instruction.*

Corps —, *body of persons engaged in instruction.*

ENSEIGNE [ân-sè-gn*] n. f. 1. † *sign, mark*; 2. *sign*; *sign-board*; 3. *ensign* (flag); ** *streamer*; 4. *ensigncy.*

—s déployées, *with flying colors.* Poteau à —, d'—, *sign-post.* À bonnes —s, 1. *deservedly*; *justly*; 2. *on good security*; à telles —s que §, *so much so that.* Être logé à la même — §, *to be in the same predicament*; faire mettre une —, *to hang out, to put up a sign.*

ENSEIGNE, n. m. 1. *ensign* (person); 2. (nav.) *midshipman.*

— de vaisseau, (nav.) *midshipman.*

ENSEIGNEMENT [ân-sè-gn-mân*] n. m. 1. *instruction*; *precept*; 2. *teaching* (action, art); *instruction*; *tuition*; 3. † (law) *proof.*

Prix de l'—, (schools) *tuition.* Qui n'est pas susceptible d'—, *unteachable.*

ENSEIGNER [ân-sè-gné*] v. a. 1. *to teach* (a. o.); *to instruct*; *to tutor*; 2. (À, ...) *to teach* (a. th.); 3. (À, *to*) *to show*; *to tell*; *to inform*; * *to teach*; 4. (À, ...) *to tutor.*

1. — la jeunesse, *to teach, to* instruct *youth.* 2. — une science, une langue à q. u., *to teach a. o. a science, a language.* 3. — le chemin à q. u., *to show a. o. the way.*

— mal, (*V.* senses) *to misteach*; *to misinstruct.* Qu'on ne saurait —, *unteachable.*

Syn.—ENSEIGNER, APPRENDRE, INSTRUIRE, INFORMER, FAIRE SAVOIR. *Enseigner* means simply to give lessons; *apprendre*, to give lessons that are turned to account; *instruire* is to instruct by a detailed statement of particulars; *informer* is to give information of events that may be of importance; *faire savoir* is merely to give a faithful account of things in general. *Enseigner* and *apprendre* refer to the cultivation of the mind; *instruire* is used in connection with what is useful in life, or essential to success in business; *informer* implies superiority in those whom we *informons* (*informs*), and dependence on the part of those whose actions form the subject of the information; *faire savoir* indicates simply the satisfying of any one's curiosity with regard to objects of general interest. The professor *enseigne* (*teaches*) his pupils. The historian *apprend* (*makes known*) to posterity the events of his age. The prince *instruit* (*instructs*) his ambassadors in regard to the matters intrusted to their management. The secret agent *informe* (*informs*) the government that employs him of the movements of those who are under his surveillance. Correspondents *font savoir* (*acquaint*) each other with whatever they observe that is new or remarkable.

ENSELLÉ, E [ân-sè-lé] adj. *saddle-backed.*

Dos —, *saddle-back.*

ENSEMBLE [ân-sân-bl] adv. 1. *together*; 2. *at the same time.*

Le tout —, *the whole.* Mettre —, *to put, to set together*; ôter d'—, *to separate*; remettre —, *to put together again.*

ENSEMBLE, n. m. 1. *whole*; *ensemble*; 2. *uniformity*; *harmony.*

Morceau d'—, (mus.) *piece harmonized for several voices.*

ENSEMENCEMENT [ân-s-mân s-mâs] n. m. (agr., hort.) *sowing.*

ENSEMENCER [ân-s-mân-sé] v. a. (agr., hort.) *to sow* (ground).

ENSEMENCÉ, E, pa. p. *sown.*

Non —, *unsown*; *unsowed.*

ENSERRER [ân-sè-ré] v. a. 1. † *to shut up*; 2. † *to put away*; 3. (hort.) *to put into a, the green-house.*

ENSEVELIR [ân-sè-v-lir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put in a shroud*; ** *to shroud*; 2. ‖ *to lay out* (a corpse); 3. ‖ *to inter*; *to bury*; * *to lay low*; ** *to entomb*; ** *to sepulchre*; 4. § *to bury*; 5. § *to ingulf*; *to swallow up*; 6. § *to absorb*; *to engross.*

4. — dans le sommeil, l'oubli, *to* bury *in sleep in oblivion.*

ENSEVELI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENSEVELIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *uninterred*; *un*

*buried; * unentombed; ** unsepulthred.*

S'ENSEVELIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be buried;* 2. § (pers.) *to bury o.'s self.*

ENSEVELISSEMENT [ân-sě-v-li-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *shrouding; putting in a shroud;* 2. *interment; burial; ** entombing; ** sepulchring.*

ENSEVELISSEU-R [ân-sě-v-li-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *one who lays out the dead.*

ENSORCELER [ân-sŏr-sě-lé] v. a. ‖ § *to bewitch.*

Qui ensorcelle, *bewitching; bewitchful.*

ENSORCELEU-R [ân-sŏr-sě-leûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ‖ § *bewitcher.*

ENSORCELLEMENT [ân-sŏr-sè-l-mân] n. m. ‖ § *bewitchment.*

ENSOUFRER, v. a. ‡ *V.* SOUFRER.

ENSUITE [ân-sui-t] adv. (of time) 1. *after; afterwards;* 2. *then.*

Et —? *what then?* — de cela, *after that;* — de quoi, *after which.*

ENSUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of S'ENSUIVRE.

ENSUIVAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing.

ENSUIVANT, pres. p.

ENSUIVANT [ân-sui-vân] adj. (law) † *following; ensuing.*

ENSUIVE, subj. pres. 3d sing. of S'ENSUIVRE.

ENSUIVENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ENSUIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENSUIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENSUIVRA, ind. fut. 3d sing.

ENSUIVRAIT, cond. 3d sing.

ENSUIVRE (S') [sân-sui-vr] pr. v. irr. (conj. like SUIVRE) (th.) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to follow; to come after;* 2. § *to ensue; to proceed; to spring;* 3. § *to follow* (as a consequence); *to result.*

2. Un grand bien *s'ensuivit* de tant de maux, *great good* ensued *from so many evils.* 3. Il ne *s'ensuit* pas que vous ayez tort, *it does not* follow *that you are wrong; s'ensuit*-il que vous ayez tort? *does it* follow *that you are wrong?*

Il s'ensuit de là, (imp.) *it follows thence.* Que s'ensuit-il? *what follows?* ¶ *what then.*

[S'ENSUIVRE with *que* requires the subj. when it is conjugated neg. or inter. *V.* Ex. 3. It is used only in the infinitive, the participles, and the 3d pers. sing. and pl. of the various tenses].

ENTABLEMENT [ân-ta-blě-mân] n. m. 1. (arch.) *entablature;* 2. (build.) *entablature; entablement; tablet; table.*

ENTABLER (S') [sân-ta-blé] pr. v. (man.) *to entable.*

ENTACHER [ân-ta-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to infect;* 2. ‡ § *to taint; to stain; to sully; to tarnish;* 3. (law) (DE, *with*) *to infect; to taint.*

[ENTACHER is used principally in the pa. p.]

ENTAILLE [ân-ta-i*] n. f. 1. *cut;* 2. *notch;* 3. *gash* (wound); 4. (of locks) *groove;* 5. (carp., mas.) *mortise; chase; gain;* 6. (tech.) *groove.*

ENTAILLER [ân-ta-ié*] v. a. 1. *to cut away;* 2. *to notch;* 3. (carp.) *to make a gain in.*

ENTAILLURE, *V.* ENTAILLE.

ENTALINGUER, ENTALINGURE, *V.* ÉTALINGUER, ÉTALINGURE.

ENTAME [ân-ta-m] n. f. *first cut* (of a loaf).

ENTAMER [ân-ta-mé] v. a. 1. *to make an incision* (slight) *in; to touch;* 2. ‖ *to cut; to cut the first piece of;* 3. ‖ *to touch* (begin to eat or drink); 4. ‖ *to touch* (begin to use); 5. § *to begin; to commence; to enter upon;* 6. § *to attack;* 7. § (b. s.) *to impair; to injure;* 8. § (b. s.) *to encroach on, upon;* 9. § *to prevail on, upon; to persuade;* 10. (mil.) *to break through.*

2. — la peau, *to* cut *the skin;* — un pain, *to* cut *a loaf.* 3. — le vin, *to* touch *the wine.* 4. — un sac d'argent, *to* touch *a bag of money.* 5. — une affaire, *to* begin *an affair.* 7. — la réputation de q. u., *to* impair, *to* injure *a. o.'s reputation.*

ENTAMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENTAMER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncut;* 2. *untouched;* 3. *unattacked;* 4. *unimpaired.*

ENTAMURE [ân-ta-mû-r] n. f. 1. *incision* (slight); *cut;* 2. (of eatables) *cutting;* 3. (of eatables) *first cut*

ENTASSEMENT [ân-tâ-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *heap;* 2. ‖ *pile;* 3. § *accumulation.*

ENTASSER [ân-tâ-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to heap* (th.); *to heap up;* 2. ‖ § *to pile; to pile up;* 3. ‖ *to hoard; to hoard up;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to cram* (people); 5. *to cram; to stuff; to stuff in;* 6. ‖ (b. s.) *to lumber;* 7. § *to accumulate.*

— confusément, *to lumber.*

ENTASSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTASSER) (did.) *heaped.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be thickset.*

ENTE [ân-t] n. f. (agr., hort.) 1. *graft; ingraftment;* 2. *stock.*

ENTE, n. f. (paint.) *handle* (of a brush).

ENTENDEMENT [ân-tân-d-mân] n. m. § 1. *understanding* (faculty); 2. *understanding; sense; judgment.*

2. Un homme d'—, *a man of* sense, judgment.

ENTENDEUR [ân-tân-deûr] n. m. ‡ *hearer.*

*** À bon — salut, à bon — un demi-mot suffit, à bon — peu de paroles, *a word to the wise is sufficient.*

ENTENDRE [ân-tân-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ *to hear;* 2. ‖ *to overhear;* 3. ‖ *to hear; to listen to;* 4. § *to understand;* 5. § *to understand* (presume); 6. § *to mean;* 7. § *to intend;* 8. § (subj.) *to require; to mean; to intend.*

1. — un son, *to* hear *a sound.* 2. J'ai *entendu* ce qu'il a dit de moi, *I* overheard *what he said of me.* 4. — le sens, *to* understand *the sense;* — une langue étrangère, *to* understand *a foreign language.* 6. J'*entends* par ce mot toute autre chose, *I* mean *by that word something very different.*

— mal, 1. *to understand badly;* 2. *to misunderstand;* — à demi-mot, *to = in a moment.* — jusqu'au bout, *to hear out.* — dire, ‖ *to hear; to hear say;* — parler de, *to hear of; to hear* (a. th.) *spoken of.* Donner à — à q. u., faire — à q. u., *to give a. o. to =; to give a. o. a hint; to drop a hint; to throw out a hint;* faire — d'une manière à ne pas s'y tromper, *to give a broad hint;* se faire —, *to make o.'s self understood;* laisser — à q. u., *to give a. o. to understand;* ne pas vouloir — parler de, ¶ *to be unwilling to hear of;* ¶ *to have no notion of.* Faire comme on l'entend, *to do as one thinks proper, fit;* ¶ *to do as one pleases, likes.* Que l'on peut —, *audible.*

ENTENDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTENDRE) (pers.) *intelligent; skilful.*

Bien —, 1. *well-ordered;* 2. *of course; certainly;* 3. *be it understood; it being understood;* 4. (que) *on condition* (that); *provided;* non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) *unheard.* Facilité d'être —, *audibleness.* Faire l'—, *to put on a knowing look; to look important, consequential;* obtenir d'être —, *to obtain a hearing;* ne pouvoir être —, *to be inaudible.* C'est —, *that is understood, agreed!*

S'ENTENDRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENTENDRE) 1. (*à*, how to) *to understand* (be skilful); *to know;* 2. (EN, *à*) *to understand* (...); *to be a judge* (*of*); 3. (AVEC, *with*) *to arrange; to make arrangements; to enter into arrangements;* 4. *to come to an arrangement, to an understanding, to an agreement, to terms; to close;* 5. *to understand each other, one another;* 6. *to concert; to lay their heads together;* 7. *to act in concert;* 8. (b. s.) *to have a secret understanding* (with); *to collude.*

Ne pas — à, en, *not to understand; to have no skill in.* — bien, *to know what one means;* — bien avec q. u., *to have a good understanding with a. o.;* — comme larrons en foire ¶ §, *to be as great* (intimate) *as inkle-weavers.* Cela s'entend, *be it understood; it being understood; of course;* ¶ *to be sure.*

Syn.—ENTENDRE, COMPRENDRE, CONCEVOIR. *Entendre* has reference to what is said—to the tone in which one speaks, the turn of a phrase, the precise meaning of an expression, *comprendre* is applied to principles, lessons, and speculative knowledge in general; *concevoir* is employed in connection with forms, arrangements, projects, and plans. We *entendons* (*understand*) languages; we *comprenons* (*comprehend*) sciences; we *concevons* (*conceive*) ideas connected with the arts. It is difficult to *entendre* (*understand*) what is obscure, to *comprendre* (*comprehend*) what is abstract, to *concevoir* (*conceive*) what is confused.

Syn.—ENTENDRE, ÉCOUTER, OUÏR. *Entendre* (*to hear*) is to receive the impression of sounds; *écouter* (*to listen*) is to give ear, to attend carefully in order to *entendre* (*hear*). *Ouïr* differs from *entendre* in that it denotes a more indefinite sensation. We have sometimes *ouï* (*heard*) persons speak, without having *entendu* (*understood*) what they said. It is often expedient to pretend that one has not *entendu* (*heard*) an offensive remark. It is dishonorable to *écouter* (*listen*) to a private conversation. To answer appropriately, it is necessary to have *ouï* (*heard*) distinctly.

ENTENDRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to hear;* 2. (À, to) *to attend; to pay attention;* 3. (À) *to acquiesce* (*in*); *to approve* (*of*); *to consent* (*to*); 4. (*que*, [subj.]) *to require* (to); *to expect* (to); *to mean* (for a. o. to); *to intend* (for a. o. to).

4. J'*entends* qu'on fasse bien tout ce qu'on fait, require, mean, expect, intend *every thing that is done to be done well.*

— clair, *to hear well, distinctly;* — dur, *not to hear well; to be hard of hearing.* Ne savoir auquel —, *not to know whom to listen to.*

ENTÉNÉBRER [ân-té-né-bré] v. a. ‡ ‖ § *to involve in darkness; * to wrap in darkness, night.*

ENTENTE [ân-tân-t] n. f. 1. *meaning; sense;* 2. § *understanding; agreement;* 3. (arts, liter.) *skill; judgment.*

À double —, *with a double meaning.* Mot à double —, *double entendre.* *** L'— est au diseur, *the speaker understands his own meaning best.*

ENTER [ân-té] v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) *to graft; to ingraft;* 2. § *to ingraft.*

— en écusson, *to bud; to ineye; to inoculate.*

ENTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTER) (of walking-sticks) *jointed.*

ENTÉRADÈNE [ân-té-ra-dè-n] n. f. (anat.) *intestinal gland.*

ENTÉRADÉNOGRAPHIE [ân-té-ra-dé-no-gra-fi] n. f. (anat.) *description of the intestinal glands.*

ENTÉRADÉNOLOGIE [ân-té-ra-dé-no-lo-jî] n. f. (med.) *treatise on the intestinal glands.*

ENTÉRALGIE [ân-té-ral-jî] n. f. (med.) *pain in the bowels.*

ENTÉRALGIQUE [ân-té-ral-ji-k] adj. (med.) *of, relating to pain in the bowels.*

ENTÉRANGIEMPHRAXIS [ân-té-rân-ji-ân-frak-sis] n. m. (med.) *obstruction of the intestines by strangulation.*

ENTÈRE [ân-tè-r] n. m. (med.) *mucous membrane.*

ENTÉRÉLÉSIE [ân-té-ré-lé-zi] n. f. (med.) *pain caused by strangulation of the intestines.*

ENTÉRENCHYTE [ân-té-rân-shi-t] n. m. (med.) *syringe; clyster-pipe.*

ENTÉRINEMENT [ân-té-ri-n-mân] n. m. (law) *judicial ratification, confirmation; ratification; confirmation.*

ENTÉRINER [ân-té-ri-né] v. a. (law) *to ratify, to confirm judicially; to ratify; to confirm.*

ENTÉRIQUE [ân-té-ri-k] adj. (anat.) *of, relating to the intestines.*

ENTÉRITE [ân-té-ri-t] ENTÉRITIS [ân-té-ri-tis] n. f. (med.) *enteritis; inflammation of the bowels.*

ENTÉROCÈLE [ân-té-ro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *enterocele.*

ENTÉRO-EPIPLOCÈLE [ân-té-ro-é-pi-plo-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *entero-epiplocele.*

ENTÉROGRAPHIE [ân-té-ro-gra-fi] n. f. (anat.) *description of the intestines.*

ENTÉRO-HYDROCÈLE [ân-té-ro-i-dro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *entero-hydrocele.*

ENTÉROLITHIASIE [ân-té-ro-li-ti-a-zi] n. f. (med.) *formation of calculi in the intestinal canal.*

ENTÉROLOGIE [ân-té-ro-lo-jî] n. f. (anat.) *enterology.*

ENTÉROMPHALE [ân-té-rôn-fa-l] n. f. (surg.) *enteromphalos; umbilical hernia.*

ENTÉROPÉRISTOLE [ân-té-ro-pé-ris-to-l] n. m. (med.) *strangulation of the intestines.*

ENTÉROPHLOGIE [ân-té-ro-flo-jî] n. f. (med.) *enteritis; inflammation of the bowels.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eú* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ãn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

ENTÉROGRAPHIE [ãn-té-ro-ra-fi] n. f. (surg.) *enterography*; *suture of the intestines.*

ENTÉRORRHAGIE [ãn-té-ro-ra-ji] ENTÉRORRHÉE [ãn-té-ro-ré] n. f. (med.) *intestinal hæmorrhage.*

ENTÉRO-SARCOCÈLE [ãn-té-ro-sar-ko-sèl] n. f. (surg.) *intestinal hernia combined with sarcocele.*

ENTÉRO-SCHÉCCÈLE [ãn-té-ro-ské-o-sèl] n. f. (surg.) *enteroschecele.*

ENTÉROTOMIE [ãn-té-ro-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *enterotomy* (operation which consists in cutting open an intestine).

ENTERREMENT [ãn-tè-r-mãn] n. m. 1. (th.) *burying*; 2. (of the dead) *interment*; *burial*; 3. (of the dead) *funeral.*

Billet d'—, *invitation to a funeral.* Assister à un —, *to attend a* =; être prié d'un —, *to be invited to a* =.

ENTERRER [ãn-tè-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to bury* (a. th.); 2. § *to bury* (conceal); 3. ‖ *to bury* (the dead); *to inter*; * *to inhume*; 4. ¶ § *to bury*; *to survive*; ¶ *to outlive*; ¶ *to see out*; 5. § *to eclipse* (excel); *to throw into the shade*; 6. ¶ § *to end*; *to terminate*; 7. § *to lose, to sink* (money).

— vif, *to bury alive*; — sous les ruines, *to* = *under the ruins.* Se faire — sous les ruines, *to* = *o.'s self under the ruins.*

ENTERRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (of gardens, houses) *buried*; *too low.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unburied*; *uninterred.*

S'ENTERRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *to bury o.'s self*; 2. (of horses) *to go with o.'s head to the ground.*

— tant vif, *to bury o.'s self alive.*

ENTÊTE [ãn-tè-t] n. m., pl. —s, (adm.) *heading*; *head.*

— de facture, *bill-head*; — de lettre, *letter-heading.*

ENTÊTÉ E [ãn-tè-té] adj. (pers.) *obstinate*; *stubborn*; *wayward*; *headstrong.*

— comme un âne, *as stubborn as an ass.*

ENTÊTEMENT [ãn-tè-t-mãn] n. m. (pers.) *obstinacy*; *stubbornness*; *waywardness.*

Avec —, *obstinately*; *stubbornly*; *waywardly.*

ENTÊTER [ãn-tè-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to affect the head* (of); *to make giddy*; 2. § *to resolve, to make vain, conceited*; 3. § (DE, *in favor of*) *to prepossess*; 4. *to aead* (needles).

S'ENTÊTER, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get obstinate, stubborn, wayward*; 2. (DE) *to be prepossessed* (*in favor of*); ¶ *to take a strong fancy* (*to*).

ENTHLASE [ãn-tlâ-z] ENTHLASIE [ãn-tlâ-zi] n. f. (surg.) *enthlasis* (comminuted fracture of the skull).

ENTHOUSIASME [ãn-ton-zi-as-m] n. m. 1. *enthusiasm*; 2. *rapture*; *ecstasy.*

Entrer en —, *to be enraptured.* Avec —, *enthusiastically*; à —, (pers.) *enthusiastic*; d'—, (th.) *enthusiastic.*

ENTHOUSIASMER [ãn-ton-zi-as-mé] v. a. (DE, *with*) *to enrapture*; *to render enthusiastic.*

S'ENTHOUSIASMER, pr. v. 1. (b. s.) *to become an enthusiast*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to become enthusiastic.*

ENTHOUSIASTE [ãn-tou-zi-as-t] n. m. f. *enthusiast.*

D'—, (th.) *enthusiastic.* Devenir —, *to become an enthusiast*; rendre —, *to render enthusiastic.*

ENTHOUSIASTE, adj. (pers.) *enthusiastic.*

ENTHYMÈME [ãn-ti-mè-m] n. m. (log.) *enthymeme*; *enthymem.*

ENTICHER [ãn-ti-shé] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to spoil* (fruit); 2. § (DE, *with*) *to taint* (morally); *to infect.*

ENTICHÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ (of fruit) *beginning to spoil, to rot*; 2. § *tainted*; *infected.*

ENT-IER, IÈRE [ãn-tié, è-r] adj. 1. ‖ *whole* (unbroken); *entire*; 2. § (of time) *whole* (complete); *entire*; 3. § *entire*; *complete*; 4. § *total* (having all its parts); 5. § (pers.) *positive*; *self-willed*; *headstrong*; 6. (of horses) *entire*; 7. (arith.) *integral*; 8. (bot.) *entire.*

1. Un pain —, *a* whole, *an* entire *loaf.* 2. Un jour —, *a* whole, *an* entire *day.* 3. Soumission *entière*, entire *submission.*

Tout —, *whole*; *entire.* État —, *entireness*; nombre —, (arith.) *integer.* Rendre —, *to integrate.*

Syn.—ENTIER, COMPLET. A thing is *entier* (*entire*, *whole*) when it lacks none of its parts, but has them all properly united; it is *complet* (*complete*) when it wants not only none of its parts, but none of those accidental accompaniments that contribute to its perfection. The French peasants occupy *entières* (*whole*) houses; the residents of Paris do not always have *complets* (*complete*) apartments.

ENTIER [ãn-tié] n. m. 1. *entireness*; 2. (arith.) *integer.*

En —, en son —, *entire*; *whole*; *in full*; *to the full*; *entirely*; *fully.*

ENTIÈREMENT [ãn-tiè-r-mãn] adv. 1. § *wholly*; *entirely*; * *all in all*; 2. ‖ *all over.*

ENTITÉ [ãn-ti-té] n. f. (philos.) *entity.*

ENTOILAGE [ãn-toa-la-j] n. m. 1. *sewing on linen, cloth*; 2. *sewing on lace*; 3. *pasting on canvas.*

ENTOILER [ãn-toa-lé] v. a. 1. *to sew on, upon linen, cloth*; 2. *to sew upon lace*; 3. *to mount upon canvas*; *to mount.*

ENTOIR [ãn-toar] n. m. (agr., hort.) *grafting-knife.*

ENTOMOFUGE, adj. (med.) *V.* VERMIFUGE.

ENTOMOGRAPHE [ãn-to-mo-gra-f] n. m. (did.) *writer on insects.*

ENTOMOGRAPHIE [ãn-to-mo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *entomatography.*

ENTOMOGRAPHIQUE [ãn-to-mo-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) *of, relating to entomatography.*

ENTOMOLITE [ãn-to-mo-li-t] n. f. *entomolite.*

ENTOMOLOGIE [ãn-to-mo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *entomology.*

ENTOMOLOGIQUE [ãn-to-mo-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *entomological.*

ENTOMOLOGISTE [ãn-to-mo-lo-jis-t] n. m. (did.) *entomologist.*

ENTONNER [ãn-to-né] v. a. *to tun* (put into a cask).

S'ENTONNER, pr. v. (of wind) *to rush* (into a narrow place); *to blow.*

ENTONNER, v. n. ☞ (pers.) *to drink hard.*

ENTONNER, v. a. 1. (mus.) *to intonate*; 2. ‖ *to begin* (a tune); ¶ *to strike up*; 3. ‖ *to sing*; 4. § *to celebrate*, ¶ *sing* (the praises of a. o.).

ENTONNOIR [ãn-to-noar] n. m. 1. *funnel*; 2. (anat.) *funnel*; 3. (surg.) *funnel.*

Conduit en —, (tech.) *funnel-pipe.* En —, *funnel-form*; *funnel-formed*; *funnel-shaped.* Former en —, *to funnel.*

ENTORSE [ãn-tôr-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *sprain*; 2. § *strain* (misinterpretation); 3. § *shock*; 4. (vet.) *strain.*

Donner une — à, 1. ‖ *to sprain*; 2. § *to strain*; 3. § *to wrest*; se donner une — à, . . . ‖, *to sprain o.'s* . . . .

ENTORTILLAGE [ãn-tôr-ti-la-j*] n. m. § 1. *entanglement*; *perplexity*; 2. *equivocation.*

ENTORTILLEMENT [ãn-tôr-ti-l-mãn*] n. m. 1. ‖ *twisting*; *winding*; 2. ‖ *twining*; *entwining*; 3. ‖ *entanglement.*

ENTORTILLER [ãn-tôr-ti-lé*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to twist*; *to wind*; ¶ *to wind up*; * *to intort*; 2. ‖ *to entwine*; *to twine*; 3. ‖ *to wrap*; 4. § *to entangle*; *to perplex*; *to embarrass*; 5. § *to circumvent* (a. o.); *to come, to get round.*

S'ENTORTILLER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to twist* (round); *to wind*; 2. *to twine.*

ENTOUR [ãn-tour] n. m. 1. ‖ —s, (pl.) *surrounding places, parts*; 2. § —s, (pl.) *persons around* (one).

À l'—, *around.* Prendre les —s §, *to make interest with the persons around* (a. o.).

ENTOURAGE [ãn-tou-ra-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *railing* (round a. th.); 2. ‖ (of gems) *mounting*; 3. § *persons around*; 4. (mach.) *case*; *casing.*

Avoir un ... —, *to have ... people around, about o.*

ENTOURER [ãn-tou-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to surround*; + *to compass about, around*; 2. ‖ *to come, to get round*; 3. ‖ *to hem round*; *to beset*; 4. § (as with a garland) *to wreath.*

— q. u. de soins, *to lavish cares on a. o.* — par-dessous, *to undergirt.*

ENTOURÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* sense 1 ENTOURER) 1. (bot.) *bordered*; 2. (mil.) *castellated.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unsurrounded.*

S'ENTOURER, pr. v. 1. *to be surrounded*; 2. *to call, have around o.*

ENTOURNURE [ãn-tour-nû-r] n. f. (tail.) (of sleeves) 1. *sloping*; 2. *armhole.*

ENTR'ACCORDER (S') [ãn-tra-kôr-dé] pr. v. *to agree together*; *to agree.*

ENTR'ACCUSER (S') [ãn-tra-ku-zé] pr. v. *to accuse each other, one another.*

ENTR'ACTE [ãn-trak-t] n. m. 1. (theat.) *interval between the acts*; 2. *interlude.*

Dans l'—, *between the acts.* Faire de longs —s, *to be long between the acts.*

ENTR'ADMIRER (S') [ãn-trad-mi-ré] pr. v. *to admire each other, ons another.*

ENTR'AIDER (S') [ãn-trè-dé] pr. v. *to assist, to help each other, one another.*

ENTRAILLES [ãn-trâ-i*] n. f. (pl.) 1. ‖ *entrails*; *bowels*; *intestines*; 2. ‖ *entrails* (of animals); 3. (of birds, sheep) *trail*; 4. (of stags) *nombles*; *numbles*; 5. § (pers.) *bowels* (children); 6. § *bowels* (affection); *yearnings*; 7. § *bowels*; *feeling*; *sensibility*; 8. ** § *bowels* (interior); *entrails*; 9. § *heart*; *core.*

6. — de père, de mère, *a father's, a mother's* bowels, yearnings. 8. Les — de la terre, *the bowels, entrails of the earth.* 9. Les — d'un sujet, *the* heart, *the* core *of a subject, matter.*

Ses propres — §, *o.'s own flesh and blood.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) § *unfeeling.* Arracher, ôter les — à, *to eviscerate*; *to disembowel*; avoir des — §, *to be possessed of feeling*; n'avoir pas d'— §, *to have no bowels, feeling*; épuiser ses —, *to eviscerate*; retirer, sortir les — de, *to disembowel*; sortir des —, *to disembowel.* Les — sont mues de compassion, de tendresse pour +, *o.'s bowels yearn for.*

ENTR'AIMER (S') [ãn-trè-mé] pr. v. *to love each other, one another.*

ENTRAIN [ãn-trin] n. m. 1. *spirits*; *high spirits*; *flow of spirits*; 2. *spirit*; *animation*; *ardor*; *fire.*

ENTRAÎNANT, E [ãn-trè-nân, t] adj. 1. § *overpowering*; 2. *captivating.*

ENTRAÎNEMENT [ãn-trè-n-mãn] n. m. § 1. *impulse*; *force*; *sway*; 2. *spirit*; *animation*; *ardor*; *fire*; 3. *enthusiasm*; 4. *allurement*; *temptation.*

1. L'— de l'exemple, *the* force *of example.* 3. L'— a été général, *the* enthusiasm *was general.*

À l'abri de l'—, *untempted.* Avoir de l'—, (*V.* senses) *to be spirited.*

ENTRAÎNER [ãn-trè-né] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. § *to carry away*; 2. ‖ *to drag away*; 3. § *to lead away*; 4. ‖ *to hurry away, on*; 5. ‖ § *to bring over*; 6. § *to draw over, in*; 7. § *to inspirit*; *to enliven*; *to animate*; 8. § *to impel*; *to urge*; *to urge on*; *to lead on*; 9. § *to induce*; *to influence*; 10. § (b. s.) *to allure*; *to tempt*; *to invite*; 11. § *to instigate*; 12. § (b. s.) *to involve* (have as result, consequence); *to entail.*

3. L'exemple nous *entraine, exemple* leads us away. 10. L'occasion nous *entraine* souvent malgré nous, *opportunity often* allures, tempts *us in spite of ourselves.* 12. La guerre *entraine* bien des maux, *war* involves, entails *many evils*; une peine qui en *entraine* une autre, *a penalty that* involves *another.*

— précipitamment §, *to hurry away off.* Qui entraine tout, (*V.* senses) *sweeping.* — après soi, avec soi, (*V.* senses) *to involve* (have as a result, a consequence).

ENTRAIT [ãn-trè] n. m. (carp.) *tiebeam.*

ENTRANT, E [ãn-trân, t] adj. ¶ ‡ *insinuating*; *winning*; *engaging.*

ENTR'APPELER (S') [ãn-tra-pâ-lé] pr. v. *to call each other, one another.*

ENTRAVE [ãn-tra-v] n. f. 1. ‖ —s, (pl.) *clog*; *trammels*; *fetters*; 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *horse-locks*; 3. § *shackle*; *trammel*

impediment; 4. § *hinderance; obstacle*; ¶ *holdback*.

Sans — §, *unshackled; untrammelled; unhindered; unimpeded; without control*; sans —s, 1. ‖ (of animals) *untrammelled*; 2. § *unshackled*. Dégagé d'—s, *unshackled*; mettre des — à, 1. ‖ *to put a clog, a horse-lock on*; 2. ‖ *to put trammels on*; 3. § *to shackle; to trammel; to fetter; to impede*; ôter des —s à, *to unclog* (an animal).

ENTRAVER [ân-tra-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to clog* (animals); *to trammel; to fetter*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to clog; to trammel; to fetter*; 3. § *to impede; to hinder*.

ENTR'AVERTIR (S') [sân-tra-vèr-tir] pr. v. 1. *to warn each other, one another*; 2. *to give each other, one another notice*.

ENTRE [ân-tr] prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *between*; 2. ‖ *in* (between); 3. § (of time) *between*; 4. § *between*; 5. ‖ § *among; amongst*.

2. Tenir un enfant — ses bras, *to hold a child* in *o.'s arms*; avoir q. ch. — ses mains, *to have a. th.* in *o.'s hands*. 4. Être — la vie et la mort, *to be* between *life and death*. 5. Il fut trouvé — les morts, *he was found* among *the dead*.

— autres, *amongst them*; d'—, *from amongst*. — … et …, *between … and …*; — vous et moi, *between you and me*.

ENTRE- (S') [sân-tr] (in compounds) *each other; one another*; ¶ *together*.

ENTRE-BÂILLER [ân-trĕ-bâ-ié*] v. a. *to half-open*.

ENTRE-BÂILLÉ, E, pa. p. (of doors) *half-open; on, upon a jar*.

ENTRE-BAISER (S') [sân-trĕ-bè-zé] pr. v. *to kiss each other, one another*.

ENTRE-BAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of S'ENTRE-BATTRE.

ENTRE-BATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-BATTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTRE-BATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-BATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-BATTÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-BATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ENTRE-BATTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-BATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTRE (S') [sân-trĕ-ba-tr] pr. v. irr. (conj. like BATTRE) *to fight*.

ENTRE-BATTU, E, pa. p. of S'ENTRE-BATTRE.

ENTRECHAT [ân-trĕ-sha] n. m. (dance) *cut; cutting*.

ENTRE-CHERCHER (S') [sân-trĕ-shèr-shé] pr. v. *to seek each other, for each other, one another*; ¶ *to look for each other, one another*.

ENTRECHOQUER (S') [sân-trĕ-sho-ké] pr. v. 1. ‖ *to strike against each other*; 2. ‖ *to meet full butt*; 3. § *to clash; to conflict*; 4. § *to interfere*.

ENTRE-COLONNE [ân-trĕ-ko-lo-n] pl. —s.

ENTRE-COLONNEMENT [ân-trĕ-ko-lo-n-mân] n. m., pl. —s, (arch.) *intercolumniation*.

ENTRE-COMMUNIQUER (S') [sân-trĕ-ko-mu-ni-ké] pr. v. *to communicate to each other, one another*.

ENTRE-CÔTE [ân-trĕ-kô-t] n. m., pl. —s, (culin.) *meat between the ribs*.

ENTRECOUPER [ân-trĕ-kou-pé] v. a. (DE) 1. ‖ *to intersect* (*by*); 2. § *to intersperse* (*with*); 3. § *to interrupt* (*by*); *to break* (*by*); ** *to interweave*.

3. Les soupirs *entrecoupaient* ses paroles, *sighs* interrupted *his words*.

ENTRECOUPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTRECOUPER) (of the voice) *broken*.

Chose —e, *intersection*.

S'ENTRECOUPER, pr. v. (man) *to cut; to interfere; to hitch*.

ENTRE-CROISER (S') [sân-trĕ-kroa-zé] pr. v. *to cross each other*.

ENTRE-DÉCHIRER (S') [sân-trĕ-dé-shi-ré] pr. v. *to tear each other, one another to pieces*.

ENTRE-DÉFAIRE (S') [sân trĕ-dé-fè-r] pr. v. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) *to defeat each other, one another*.

ENTRE-DÉFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ENTRE-DÉFAIRE.

ENTRE-DÉFAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFAISANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-DÉFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ENTRE-DÉFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFAIT, E, pa. p.

ENTRE-DÉFASSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-DÉFERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFONT, ind. pres. 3d pl.

ENTRE-DÉFIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-DÉFIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉTRUIRE (S') [sân-trĕ-dé-trui-r] pr. v. *to destroy each other, one another*.

ENTRE-DEUX [ân-trĕ-deû] n. m., pl. —, (DE, …) 1. *intermediate space; space between*; 2. *partition*; 3. *insertion* (lace); *inlet*; 4. (of cod) *middle* (part from the head to the tail); 5. (nav.) (of the sea) *hollow; trough*.

ENTRE-DEUX, adv. ‡ *between the two; betwixt and between*.

ENTRE-DÉVORER (S') [sân-trĕ-dé-vo-ré] pr. v. 1. ‖ *to devour each other, one another*; 2. § *to ruin each other, one another*.

ENTRE-DONNER (S') [sân-trĕ-do-né] pr. v. *to give each other, one another*.

ENTRÉE [ân-tré] n. f. 1. ‖ (DE, *to*) *entrance*; 2. ‖ *entry*; 3. ‖ *admittance; admission; entrance*; 4. ‖ *admission-money; entrance-money*; 5. ‖ *reception*; 6. ‖ (of certain things) *opening*; 7. § (EN, *into*) *entrance* (into possession); 8. § (EN, *on*) *entrance* (on functions); 9. § *beginning*; 10. § *occasion; rise; birth*; 11. *town-due; due*; 12. (com.) *entry*; 13. (culin.) *entry*; 14. (cust.) *duty inwards; custom-duty*; ¶ *duty*; 15. (geog.) *inlet*; 16. (geog.) (of rivers) *mouth*; 17. (theat.) *entrance; entry*.

6. L'— d'une botte, d'un chapeau, *the* opening *of a boot or a hat*. 9. L'— de l'hiver, *the* beginning *of winter*; l'— du livre, *the* beginning *of the book*.

— libre, (of theatres) *freedom*. — de faveur, *order*; — en fonctions, *entrance into office*; — en jouissance, (law) *entrance*; — en séance, *opening of a meeting*. Billet d'—, *admission-ticket; ticket of admission*; déclaration d'—, (cust.) *entry*; droit d'—, (cust.) 1. *town-due*; 2. (cust.) *custom-duty*; prix d'—, *admission-money; entrance-money*; tuyau d'—, (tech.) *inlet-pipe*. D'— +, *at first*. Avoir — à, *to be admitted to*; avoir ses —s chez …, *to have permission to enter at the …'s*; avoir son —, ses —s à, (theat.) *to have a free admission to; to be on the free list*; donner — à, *to occasion; to give occasion, rise, birth to*; faire son —, 1. *to make o.'s appearance*; 2. *to make o.'s* (public) *entry*; faire l'— de, (com.) *to make an entry of*; forcer l'—, *to break, to force an entrance*; payer —, 1. *to pay a town-due*; 2. (cust.) *to pay duty*.

ENTRE-ÉGORGER (S') [sân-tré-gŏr-jé] pr. v. *to cut each other's throats; to kill each other, one another*.

ENTRE-FÂCHER (S') [sân-trĕ-fâ-shé] pr. v. *to be angry with each other, one another*.

ENTREFAITE [ân-trĕ-fè-t] n. f. ‡,

ENTREFAITES [ân-trĕ-fè-t] n. f. (pl.) *interval; interim; mean time; mean while*.

Dans l'— †, cette — †, dans, sur ces —s, *in the interval; mean time; mean while*.

ENTRE-FOUETTER (S') [sân-trĕ-fouè-té] pr. v. *to whip, lash each other, one another*.

ENTRE-FRAPPER (S') [sân-trĕ-fra-pé] pr. v. *to strike each other, one another*.

ENTRE-FRAYER (S') [sân-trĕ-frè-ié] pr. v. *to strike each other, one another*.

ENTREGENT [ân-trĕ-jân] n. m. ¶ *tact* (in the conduct of life).

ENTRELACEMENT [ân-trĕ-la-s-mân] n. m. *intertexture; intertwining; twining; intertwisting; twisting; interweaving; wreathing*.

ENTRELACER [ân-trĕ-la-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to intertwine; to twine; to intertwist; to twist; to interweave; to wreath*; 2. *to plash* (branches); 3. (with small branches) *to wattle*.

ENTRELACÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTRELACER) (min.) *promiscuous*.

S'ENTRELACER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to entwine; to twist; to wreath*; 2. § *to entwine*, 3. § *to unite*.

ENTRELACS [ân-trĕ-lâ] n. m. (arch.) *twine*.

— à jour, *open* =.

ENTRELARDER [ân-trĕ-lar-dé] v. a. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to interlard*.

ENTRELARDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENTRELARDER.

Non —, *unlarded* (*with*).

ENTRE-LIGNE [ân-trĕ-li-gn*] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *space between two lines* (of writing); 2. *interlineation* (words interlined); 3. (print.) *space-line; lead*.

ENTRE-LOUER (S') [sân-trĕ-lou-é] pr. v. *to praise, to laud each other, one another*.

ENTRE-LUIRE [ân-trĕ-lui-r] v. n. *to glimmer; to shine faintly*.

ENTRE-MANGER (S') [sân-trĕ-mân-jé] pr. v. ‡ *to eat each other, one another*.

ENTR'EMBARRASSER (S') [sân-trân-ba-ra-sé] pr. v. *to embarrass each other, one another*.

EMBRASSER (S') [sân-bra-sé] pr. v. *to embrace each other, one another*.

ENTREMÊLER [ân-trĕ-mê-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to intermix; to intermingle*; 2. § *to intersperse*; 3. § *to interweave*.

ENTREMÊLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENTREMÊLER.

Non —, *unintermixed*.

S'ENTREMÊLER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to intermix; to intermingle*; 2. § (b. s.) *to intermeddle*.

Personne qui s'entremêle, *intermeddler*.

ENTREMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of S'ENTREMETTRE.

ENTREMETS [ân-trĕ-mê] n. m. (culin.) *side-dish; entremets*.

ENTREMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of S'ENTREMETTRE.

ENTREMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTREMETTANT, pres. p.

ENTREMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTREMETTEUR [ân-trĕ-mè-teŭr] n. m. 1. *intermediate agent; agent; medium*; 2. (b. s.) *procurer; go-between*.

ENTREMETTEUSE [ân-trĕ-mè-teû-z] n. f. (b. s.) *procuress*.

ENTREMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ENTREMETTRE.

ENTREMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTREMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTREMETTRE (S') [sân-trĕ-mè-tr] pr. v. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (pers.) (DE, *with*) 1. *to intervene; to interpose; to interfere*; 2. (b. s.) *to intermeddle*.

Personne qui s'entremet, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *intermeddler*.

ENTREMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENTREMETTRE.

ENTREMIS, E, pa. p.

ENTREMISE [ân-trĕ-mi-z] n. f. 1. *mediation; intervention; interposition; interference*; 2. *medium; agency*.

Par l'— de, *through the* = *of*.

ENTREMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of S'ENTREMETTRE.

ENTREMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTREMÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-MOQUER (S') [sân-trĕ-mo-ké] pr. v. *to mock each other, one another*.

ENTRE-MORDRE (S') [sân-trĕ-mŏr-dr] pr. v. *to bite each other, one another*.

ENTRE-NŒUD [ân-trĕ-neu] n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) *internode*.

ENTRE-NUIRE (S') [sân-trĕ-nui-r] pr. v. *to injure each other, one another*.

ENTRE-PARDONNER (S') [sân-trĕ-par-do-né] pr. v. *to pardon each other one another*.

ENTRE-PARLER (S') [sân-trĕ par-lé]

• *où* joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

pr. v. *to speak to each other, one another.*

ENTREPAS [ân-trĕ-pâ] n. m. (man.) *ambling pace.*

ENTRE-PERCER (S') [ân-trĕ-pèr-sé] pr. v. *to pierce each other; to run each other, one another through.*

ENTREPERSÉCUTER (S') [ân-trĕ-pèr-sé-ku-té] pr. v. *to persecute each other, one another.*

ENTRE-PONT [ân-trĕ-pôn] n. m., pl. —s. (nav.) *between decks.*

Dans les —s, *between the decks.*

ENTREPOSAGE [ân-trĕ-po-za-j] n. m. (cust.) *bonding.*

ENTREPOSER [ân-trĕ-po-zé] v. a. (cust.) *to bond; to warehouse.*

ENTREPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (cust.) *bonded.*

ENTREPOSEUR [ân-trĕ-po-zeûr] n. m. (cust.) *bonded warehouse-keeper; warehouse-keeper.*

ENTREPOSITAIRE [ân-trĕ-po-zi-tè-r] n. m. (cust.) *bonder.*

ENTREPÔT [ân-trĕ-pô] n. m. 1. (adm.) *warehouse;* 2. (com.) *mart* (place); *emporium; entrepot;* 3. (cust.) *bond;* 4. (cust.) *bonded warehouse, store.*

— fictif, (cust.) *town warehouse;* — réel, 1. *government* = ; 2. *king's, queen's* =. — de houille, *coal-repository.* Mutation d'—, *removal to another* = ; port à —, *bonded port.* A l'—, en —, *in bond.* Faire une mutation d'—, *to remove goods to another* = ; mettre en —, *to bond.*

ENTREPOUSSER (S') [ân-trĕ-pou-sé] pr. v. *to push each other, one another.*

ENTREPRENAIS, inds. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTREPRENDRE.

ENTREPRENANT, E [ân-trĕ-prĕ-nân, t] adj. 1. *enterprising;* 2. (b. s.) *rash; overbold;* 3. (b. s.) *inclined to encroach.*

Peu —, *unenterprising.* Esprit —, *enterprising spirit; undertaking;* personne —e, *enterpriser.*

ENTREPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTREPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTREPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTREPRENDRE [ân-trĕ-prân-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) (se, to) 1. *to undertake;* ¶ *to take in hand;* 2. *to contract for; to contract* (to); 3. *to make it o.'s business;* 4. *to attempt; to try;* ¶ *to go about;* 5. (b. s.) *to attack;* ¶ *to take* (a. o.) *in hand; to fall foul of;* 6. *to make a* (criminal) *attempt on, upon;* 7. *to disease.*

Personne qui entreprend, (*V.* senses) *undertaker* (*of*).

ENTREPRIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTREPRENDRE) 1. ‖ *diseased;* 2. (med.) *affected.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unattempted; untried.*

ENTREPRENDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) (sur, *on*) *to intrench; to encroach; to make encroachments.*

ENTREPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ENTREPRENDRE.

ENTREPRENEUR [ân-trĕ-prĕ-neûr] n. m. 1. (de, *for*) *contractor* (for public works); 2. *builder; master-builder;* 3. *master-* . . . ; . . . .

3. — de maçonnerie, master *stone-mason; stone-mason;* — de peinture, *painter;* master *painter.*

— de bâtiments, *builder; master-builder;* — de diligences, *coach-proprietor;* — de maçonnerie, *stone-mason;* — d'industrie, (pol. econ.) 1. *manufacturer;* 2. *producer; grower;* — de peinture, *painter;* — de pompes funèbres, *undertaker;* — de serrurerie, *locksmith.*

ENTREPRENEUSE [ân-trĕ-prĕ-neû-z] n. f. *maker.*

— de broderie, *embroiderer.*

ENTREPRENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of ENTREPRENDRE.

ENTREPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTREPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ENTREPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ENTREPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTREPRIS, E, pa. p.

ENTREPRISE [ân-trĕ-pri-z] n. f. 1. *undertaking; enterprise;* 2. (b. s.) *attempt; violence;* 3. (de, *for*) *contract* (for public works); 4. (com.) (de, *for*) *establishment; concern.*

— illusoire, *bubble.* A —, *by contract;* par —, *upon contract.* Donner à l'—, (pub. adm.) *to let* (public works); faire, tenter une —, *to undertake an enterprise;* mettre à l'—, *to put up to contract;* venir à bout d'une —, *to bring about an enterprise.*

ENTREPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of ENTREPRENDRE.

ENTREPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTREPRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-PRODUIRE (S') [ân-trĕ-pro-duî-r] pr. v. *to produce each other, one another.*

ENTRE-QUERELLER (S') [ân-trĕ-kĕ-rè-lé] pr. v. *to quarrel together, with each other, one another; to quarrel.*

ENTRER [ân-tré] v. n. 1. ‖ (abs.) *to enter* (. . .); *to go in;* 2. ‖ (dans) *to enter* (. . .); *to go* (*in, into*); 3. ‖ § (dans) *to enter* (. . .); *to go in; to get in;* 4. ‖ (of a hat) *to go on;* 5. § (dans, *into*) *to enter;* 6. (à, dans) *to enter* (be admitted); 7. § (dans, . . .) *to enter; to penetrate;* 8. § (dans, en, *on, into*) *to enter* (begin); 9. § (en, . . .) *to begin;* 10. § (en, *into*) *to enter* (be comprised); 11. (astr.) *to house;* 12. (com.) (en, *into*) *to enter;* 13. (nav.) *to let in.*

1. — le premier, *to enter, to go in the first.* 2. — dans une chambre, une ville, *to enter a room, a town; to go into a room, a town.* 3. — dans une poche, *to enter a pocket; to go, to get in a pocket.* 5. — dans de grands détails, *to enter into great detail;* — dans les sentiments, dans les idées de q. n., *to enter into a. o.'s sentiments, ideas.* 6. — au collége, *to enter college;* — dans une famille, *to enter a family.* 7. La haine *entre* dans le cœur, l'âme, *hatred enters the heart, the soul.* 8. — en fonctions, *to enter on o.'s functions;* — en possession, *to enter into possession.* 9. — en danse, *to begin dancing, the dance;* — en ménage, *to begin housekeeping;* — en vacances, *to begin the vacation.* 10. Un ingrédient qui *entre* dans la composition d'un remède, *an ingredient that* enters *into the composition of a remedy.*

— (en allant), *to go in;* ¶ *to turn in;* — (en courant), *to run in;* — (en s'élançant), *to spring in;* — (par force), *to force in;* — (furtivement), 1. *to steal in; to slip in;* 2. *to slink in; to skulk in;* — (à l'improviste), *to drop in;* ☞ *to pop in;* — (en marchant), 1. *to walk in;* 2. *to step in;* — (en marchant militairement), *to march in;* — (en se mouvant), *to move in;* — (en nageant), *to swim in;* — (en passant), *to look in; to give a look in;* — (peu à peu), *to work in;* — (en rampant), *to crawl in; to creep in;* — (à table), *to sit down;* — (en venant), *to come in;* — (en volant), *to fly in.*

— furtivement, en cachette, à la dérobée, 1. *to slip in;* 2. (b. s.) *to skulk in; to slink in;* — à l'improviste, *to drop in unexpectedly;* — inopinément, *to drop in;* — un moment, en passant, *to give a look in;* — en possession de, *to enter upon.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to take in* (cause a. o., animals to go in); 2. *to show in;* ¶ *to show* (a. o.) *in;* 3. *to beg, to desire, to ask* (a. o.) *to walk, to come in;* 4. *to have* (a. o., a. th.) *in;* 5. *to get* (a. th., a. o.) *in;* 6. *to put in;* 7. *to get in* (cause to be admitted).

Faire — (précipitamment), *to hurry in.* Faire — (en faisant chercher), *to fetch in;* faire — (par des coins), *to wedge in;* faire — (en faisant conduire), *to lead in;* faire — (à force d'efforts), *to work in;* faire — (en emmenant), *to take in;* faire — (en envoyant), *to send in;* faire — (par force), *to force in;* faire — (en frappant), 1. *to knock in;* 2. *to hammer in;* faire — (peu à peu), *to work in;* faire — (en poussant), 1. *to push in;* 2. *to drive in;* faire — (en soufflant), *to blow in;* faire — (en tirant), *to draw in;* faire — (en traînant), *to drag in;* laisser — (*V.* senses) *to let in.* On n'entre pas! *no admittance!* On ne peut pas, je ne peux pas — dans l'habit, *the coat will not go on.*

[ENTRER is conjugated with *être.*]

ENTRE-REGARDER (S') [ân-trĕ-gar-dé] pr. v. *to look at each other, one another.*

ENTRE-REGRETTER (S') [ân-trĕ-rĕ-grè-té] pr. v. *to regret each other, one another.*

ENTRE-RÉPONDRE (S') [ân-trĕ-ré-pôn-dr] pr. v. *to answer each other, one another.*

ENTRE-SALUER (S') [ân-trĕ-sa-lué] pr. v. *to salute, to greet each other, one another.*

ENTRE-SECOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENTRE-SECOURIR.

ENTRE-SECOURANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-SECOURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTRE-SECOURIR (S') [ân-trĕ-sĕ-keu-rir] pr. v. irr. (conj. like COURIR) *to aid, to assist, to help, to succor each other, one another.*

ENTRE-SECOURONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ENTRE-SECOURIR.

ENTRE-SECOURAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SECOURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SECOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ENTRE-SÉCOUET, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SECOURU, E, pa. p.

ENTRE-SECOURUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SECOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SECOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SECOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOL, [ân-trĕ-sol] n. m. pl. —, *entresol* (suite of apartments between the ground floor and the first story); *mezzanino.*

ENTRE-SOURCIL [ân-trĕ-sour-si] n. m., pl. —s, *space between the two eyebrows.*

ENTRE-SOUTENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENTRE-SOUTENIR.

ENTRE-SOUTENANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-SOUTENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

ENTRE-SOUTENIR (S') [ân-trĕ-reu-t-nir] pr. v. irr. (conj. like TENIR) *to support each other, one another.*

ENTRE-SOUTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ENTRE-SOUTENIR.

ENTRE-SOUTENU, E, pa. p.

ENTRE-SOUTIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SOUTIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ENTRE-SOUTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SOUTINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENTRE-SOUVENIR.

ENTRE-SOUVENANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-SOUVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

ENTRE-SOUVENIR (S') [ân-trĕ-sou-v-nir] pr. v. irr. (conj. like TENIR) *to half-remember.*

ENTRE-SOUVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ENTRE-SOUVENIR.

ENTRE-SOUVENU, E, pa. p.

ENTRE-SOUVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SOUVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ENTRE-SOUVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SOUVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SUIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENTRE-SUIVRE.

ENTRE-SUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SUIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SUIVANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-SUIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
ENTRE-SUIVI, E, pa. p.
ENTRE-SUIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
ENTRE-SUIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
ENTRE-SUIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
ENTRE SUIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
ENTRE SUIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
ENTRE-SUIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
ENTRE-SUIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
ENTRE-SUIVRE (S') [ân-trê-sui-vr] pr. v. irr. (conj. like SUIVRE) *to succeed, to follow each other, one another.*
ENTRETAILLE [ân-trê-tâ-i*] n. f. (engr.) *interline.*
ENTRETAILLER (S') [ân-trê-tâ-lé*] pr. v. (man.) *to cut; to interfere; to hitch.*
ENTRETAILLURE [ân-trê-tâ-lû-r*] n. f. (vet.) *crepance ; crepane.*
ENTRE-TALONNER (S') [ân-trê-ta-lo-né] pr. v. *to tread upon each other's, one another's heels.*
ENTRE-TEMPS [ân-trê-tân] n. m. ‡ *interval ; interlapse ; mean time.*
ENTRETENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTRETENIR.
ENTRETENANT, pres. p.
ENTRETENEMENT [ân-trê-tê-n-mân] s. m. † 1. *maintenance; support;* 2. *keeping in repair ; repair;* 3. *preservation.*
ENTRETENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of ENTRETENIR.
ENTRETENIR [ân-trê-t-nir] v. a. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ *to hold, to keep together ;* 2. ‖ § *to sustain ; to support ;* ¶ *to keep up ;* 3. ‖ *to keep in repair ; to keep up ;* 4. § *to keep in* (light, fire); 5. § (DE, *in*) *to maintain* (provide for); *to support ; to keep ;* 6. § *to maintain ; to preserve ; to keep ; to keep up ;* 7. § (b. s.) *to keep* (a. o.); 8. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to entertain* (cause to subsist morally); *to cherish ; to keep up ; to keep alive ;* 9. § (DE, *on, of, about*) *to converse with* (a. o.); *to talk with ;* ¶ *to chat with.*

1. La clef *entretient* la voûte, the *key-stone* holds together *the arch.* 5. — ses enfants, *to maintain, to keep* o.'s *children.* 6. — la paix, la concorde, *to maintain peace, concord ;* — l'amitié, *to* keep up *friendship.*

Négliger d'—, (law) *to waste.* Personne qui entretient, (*V.* senses) 1. *sustainer ; supporter ;* 2. *maintainer.*
ENTRETENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTRETENIR) 1. (b. s.) (pers.) *kept;* 2. (nav.) *on half pay.*
Bien —, (*V.* senses) *in good repair ;* mal —, (*V.* senses) *out of repair ;* non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsustained ; unsupported ;* 2. *unkept.*
S'ENTRETENIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to hold, to keep together ;* 2. ‖ § *to keep up ; to be sustained, supported ;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to keep in repair ;* 4. § (of fire, light) *to keep in ;* 5. § (pers.) (DE, *on*) *to maintain, to support, to keep o.'s self ;* 6. § (pers.) (DE, *on*) *to subsist ;* 7. § *to be maintained, preserved ; to be kept up ;* 8. § (pers.) (AVEC, *with*) *to converse ; to hold discourse : to speak ; * to commune ;* ¶ *to talk ;* ¶ *to chat ;* 9. ** § (pers.) *to converse* (with inanimate objects).
— soi-même, *to maintain, to support, to keep o.'s self.*
ENTRETENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of ENTRETENIR.
ENTRETENU, E, pa. p.
ENTRETIEN [ân-trê-ti-in] n. m. 1. ‖ (th.) *keeping in repair ; repair ;* 2. § *maintenance* (subsistence); *support ;* ¶ *keep ;* 3. *dress* (expense for wearing-apparel); 4. *conversation ; * converse ;* ¶ *talk ;* ¶ *chat ;* 5. (liter.) *colloquy* (dialogue).
— particulier, *private conversation.* — de la maison du roi, (feud. law) *purveyance.* Adjudication, bail d'—, (of publ. works) *repair-contract ;* défaut d'—, (law) *waste ;* marché d'—, *repair-contract ;* matériaux d'—, (publ. work.) *repair materials.* Faire l'— du public, de toutes les sociétés, *to be the subject of every one's conversation ;* ¶ *to be the talk of the parish.*
ENTRETIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENTRETENIR.
ENTRETIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
ENTRETIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
ENTRETIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.
ENTRETIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.
ENTRETIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
ENTRETINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
ENTRETINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
ENTRETINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
ENTRETINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
ENTRETOILE [ân-trê-toa-l] n. f. *cut-work* (between two bands of linen).
ENTRETOISE [ân-trê-toa-z] n. f. 1. (carp.) *intertie ; interduce ; cross-piece ; cross-bar ; rib ; stay ;* 2. (nav.) *transom.*
ENTRE-TOUCHER (S') [ân-trê-tou-shé] pr. v. *to touch each other, one another.*
ENTRE-TUER (S') [ân-trê-tué] pr. v. *to kill each other, one another.*
ENTREVERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENTREVOIR.
ENTREVERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
ENTREVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
ENTRE-VISITER (S') [ân-trê-vi-si-té] pr. v. *to visit each other, one another.*
ENTREVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
ENTREVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
ENTREVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
ENTREVOIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
ENTRE-VOIE [ân-trê-voa] n. f., pl. —s, (rail.) *intermediate space ; space between the lines.*
ENTREVOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. of ENTREVOIR.
ENTREVOIR [ân-trê-voar] v. a. irr. (conj. like VOIR) 1. ‖ *to see imperfectly ;* ¶ *to catch sight of ;* ¶ *to catch a glimpse of ;* 2. ‖ ¶ *to peep in at ;* 3. § *to have a glimpse of ;* 4. § *to see through ;* 5. § *to foresee* (obscurely).
Ne faire qu'—, 1. *to see but imperfectly ;* 2. *to catch, have but a glimpse of.*
SENTREVOIR, pr. v. 1. *to have an interview ; to meet ;* 2. † *to visit each other, one another.*
ENTREVOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTREVOIR.
ENTREVOIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
ENTRE-VOUS [ân-trê-voû] n. m., pl. —, (build.) *interjoist.*
ENTREVOYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTREVOIR.
ENTREVOYANT, pres. p.
ENTREVOYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.
ENTREVOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
ENTREVU, E, pa. p.
ENTREVUE [ân-trê-vû] n. f. *interview ; meeting.*
Demander une —, *to request an interview ;* ménager une —, *to bring about an* —.
ENTRIPAILLÉ, E [ân-tri-pa-lé*] adj. ‡ *big-bellied.*
ENTR'OUÏ, E, pa. p. of ENTR'OUÏR.
ENTR'OUÏR [ân-tron-ir] v. a. irr. def. (ENTR'OUÏ; ind. pret. ENTR'OUÏS) *to overhear.*
ENTR'OUÏS, ind. pret. 1st sing. of ENTR'OUIR.
ENTR'OUVERT, E, pa. p. of ENTR'OUVRIR.
ENTR'OUVERTURE [ân-trou-vèr-tû-r] n. f. (vet.) *result of a sprain of the shoulder-joint.*
ENTR'OUVRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTR'OUVRIR.
ENTR'OUVRANT, pres. p.
ENTR'OUVRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera 2d sing.
ENTR'OUVRIR [ân-trou-vrir] v. a. irr. (conj. like OUVRIR) 1. *to half-open ;* 2. *to set* (doors) *ajar.*
ENTR'OUVERT, E, pa. p. 1. *half-open ;* ** *interrupt ;* 2. (of doors) *on, upon a jar ; ajar ;* 3. (vet.) *sprained in the shoulder-joint.*
S'ENTR'OUVRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to half-open ;* 2. § *to gape ;* 3. (of doors) *to be ajar.*
Qui s'entr'ouvre, *gaping.*
ENTR'OUVRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENTR'OUVRIR.
ENTR'OUVRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
ENTR'OUVRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
ENTR'OUVRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
ENTR'OUVRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
ENTR'OUVRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
ENTR'OUVRONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl.
ENTURE [ân-tû-r] n. f. (agr., hort.) *incision ; cut.*
ENTYPOSE [ân-ti-pô-z] n. f. (anat.) *entyposis* (scalpula or concave bone of the shoulder).
ÉNUMÉRATEUR [é-nu-mé-ra-teûr] n. m. ‡ *enumerator.*
ÉNUMÉRATIF, VE [é-nu-mé-ra-tif, i-v] adj. *enumerative.*
ÉNUMÉRATION [é-nu-mé-ri-sion] n. f. 1. *enumeration ;* 2. (rhet.) *enumeration.*
Faire une —, *to make an* =; faire l'— de, *to enumerate.*
ÉNUMÉRER [é-nu-mé-ré] v. a. 1. *to enumerate ;* 2. (th.) *to be enumerative of.*
ÉNURÉSIE [é-nu-ré-zi] n. f. (med.) *enuresis.*
ENVAHIR [ân-va-ir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to invade ; to overrun ;* 2. § *to invade ; to break in upon ;* 3. § *to encroach* (on, upon).
ENVAHI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENVAHIR.
Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *uninvaded.*
ENVAHISSEMENT [ân-va-i-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *invasion ; overrunning ;* 2. § *invasion ; encroachment.*
ENVAHISSEUR [ân-va-i-seûr] n. m. *invader.*
ENVASER [ân-va-zé] v. a. (build.) *to puddle.*
ENVELOPPE [ân-v-lo-p] n. f. 1. ‖ *wrapper ;* 2. ‖ *covering ; cover ;* 3. ‖ *envelope ;* 4. § *exterior ;* 5. § *disguise ;* 6. (of cylinders) *casing ;* 7. (of eyes) *tunic ;* 8. (of letters) *envelope ; cover ;* 9. (anat.) *coat ;* 10. (fort.) *envelope ;* 11. (mach.) *case ; casing ;* 12. (tech.) *cage.*
— de gardée, — de sûreté, *safety envelope.* Toile d'—, *wrapper.* Sous — 1. *in an* =; 2. *under cover.* Se dépouiller de son —, *to unrobe ;* écrire sous l'— de q. u., *to write under a. o.'s cover ;* mettre une lettre sous —, *to put a letter in an envelope ;* parler sans —, *to speak o.'s mind ; to speak out.*
ENVELOPPEMENT [ân-v-lo-p-mân] n. m. ‖ § *envelopment.*
ENVELOPPER [ân-v-lo-pé] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to wrap up ; to wrap ; to envelop ; to inwrap* (in) ; ¶ *to put up ;* ¶ *to do up ;* 2. ‖ *to fold up ;* * *to infold* (in) ; 3. ‖ § *to bind up ;* 4. ‖ § (b. s.) *to muffle ; to muffle up ;* 5. ‖ *to tuck* (a. o.) in (bed); 6. ‖ *to surround ; to hem in, round ;* 7. ‖ *to wrap* (surround); *to wrap up ; to envelop ; to involve ;* 8. § (b. s.) (DANS, *de*) *to involve* (comprise); 9. (mil.) *to invest* (a camp, place).
ENVELOPPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENVELOPPER) 1. *obscure ; dark ; unintelligible ;* 2. *ambiguous ; equivocal.*
État de ce qui est —, *involution.*
S'ENVELOPPER, pr. v. (DE, *in*) 1. ‖ *to wrap o.'s self ; to wrap o.'s self up ; to envelop o.'s self ;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to muffle o.'s self ; to muffle o.'s self up ;* 3. § *to involve o.'s self.*
ENVENIMER [ân-v-ni-mé] v. t. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to envenom* (a. o.); 2. § *to inflame* (a. th.); *to irritate ;* 3. § (CONTRE, *against*) *to exasperate* (a. o.); *to irritate ;* ¶ *to set.*
S'ENVENIMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be envenomed ;* 2. ‖ § *to fester ;* 3. ‖ § *to rankle.*
ENVERGUER [ân-vèr-ghé] v. a. (nav.) *to bend* (a sail) *to the yard.*
ENVERGURE [ân-vèr-gû-r] n. f. 1. (of birds) *spread of the wings extended ;* 2. (nav.) *length of the yards ;* 3. (nav.) *extent of sail* (upon yards).
ENVERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENVOYER.
ENVERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
ENVERS [ân-vèr] prep. *towards ; to* — et contre tous, *against all men.*
ENVERS, n. m. 1. *wrong side* (of cloths, stuffs, &c.); 2. *under side* (of leaves)
À l'— 1. ‖ *inside out ;* 2. ‖ *the wrong*

and uppermost; upside down; 3. § *deranged*; à deux —, *like-sided.* Avoir l'esprit à l'— §, *to be wrong-headed*; mettre à l'—, 1. ‖ *to turn inside out*; 2. ‖ *to turn upside down*; 3. § *to put out of sorts*; tomber à l'—, *to fall backward*; mettre la tête de q. u. à l'— §, *to derange a. o.'s faculties.*

ENVI (À L') [a-lăn-vi] adv. *emulously*, *in emulation of each other*; *vying with each other.*

... à l'— l'un de l'autre, *to vie with each other in ....*

ENVI (À l') prep. *in emulation of.*

ENVIABLE [ăn-vi-a-bl] adj. *enviable*; *to be envied.*

ENVIE [ăn-vi] n. f. 1. *envy* (of the advantages of others); 2. (*de*, to) *inclination*; 3. *desire*; *wish*; ¶ *mind*; 4 *longing*; 5. *mark* (with which some persons are born); 6. (at the fingers' ends) *agnail*; *hangnail.*

2. — de vomir, inclination *to be sick.* 3. Satisfaire toutes ses —s, *to gratify all o.'s* wishes.

Démon, serpent d'—, *demon of envy* — de femme grosse, *longing.* Digne d'—, *enviable*; peu digne d'—, *unenviable.* D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *longing*; hors des atteintes de l'—, *out of the reach of* =; par —, *from* =; *out of* =; par — de, *in* = *of*; sans —, *without* =; *unenvious.* Attirer l'— (à), *to draw* = (*on*); avoir — de, 1. *to have an inclination to*; *to be inclined to*; ¶ *to have a mind to*; ¶ *to want to*; 2. *to desire*; *to want*; avoir bien — de, *to long to*; ¶ *to have a great mind to*; avoir bien — de q. ch., *to have a longing for a. th.*; avoir nulle — de, *to have no inclination, wish, desire to*; *not to be inclined to*; donner — de q. ch. à q. u., *to give a. o. a desire for a. th.*; faire — à, *to excite the* = *of*; mourir d'— (de, que, [subj.]), *to be most anxious that*; passer son — de q. ch., *to gratify o.'s desire for a. th.*; faire passer l'— de q. ch. à q. u., *to sicken a. o. of a. th.*; porter — à, *to envy*; *to be envious of*; être rongé d'—, *to be eaten up with* =; sécher d'—, *to pine away with* =. L'— lui en prend, *he feels inclined to it.* Qui a des —s, *longing.* Il vaut mieux faire — que pitié, *better be envied than pitied.*

Syn.—ENVIE, JALOUSIE. *Envie* (*envy*) gives us pain on beholding what is another's; *jalousie* (*jealousy*) makes us apprehensive of losing what is our own. Courtiers are *envieux* (*envious*) of those in favor; subordinates are *envieux* (*envious*) of those in a higher position than themselves: princes are *jaloux* (*jealous*) of their authority; lovers are *jaloux* (*jealous*) of their mistresses.

ENVIEILLIR, v. a. † *V.* VIEILLIR.

ENVIEILLI, E, pa. p. 1. § *old*; *inveterate*; 2. § *old*; *hardened.*

ENVIER [ăn-vié] v. a. 1. (À) *to envy* (...); *to be envious* (*of*); 2. (À, ...) *to grudge*; 3. *to desire*; *to wish for.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* envy *a. o. a. th.*; — q. ch., q. u., *to* be envious *of a. th., a. o.*

Peu à —, *unenviable.* Personne qui envie, *envier.*

ENVIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENVIER.

Non, peu —, *unenvied.*

Syn.—ENVIER, AVOIR ENVIE DE. We *envions* (*envy*) others what they possess, and would like to see them deprived of it. We *avons envie de* (*desire*) what is not in our possession, and would like to have it for ourselves without feeling any satisfaction on account of others' losing it. Many persons are mean enough to *envier* (*envy*) their neighbors' prosperity. Children *ont envie de* (*want*) all they see.

ENVIEU-X, SE [ăn-vieû, eû-z] adj. (DE, *of*) *envious.*

Non, peu —, *unenvious.*

ENVINÉ, E [ăn-vi-né] adj. *having the color of wine.*

Être —, *to smell of wine.*

ENVIRON [ăn-vi-rŏn] adv. *about* (near in number, quantity).

ENVIRONNER [ăn-vi-ro-né] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to surround*; *to encompass*; *to environ*; 2. § *to surround*; *to environ.*

ENVIRONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENVIRONNER.

Non —, *unsurrounded.*

ENVIRONS [ăn-vi-rŏn] n. m. (pl.) *environs*; *vicinity.*

ENVISAGER [ăn-vi-za-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to look at the face of*; *to look at*; 2. § *to consider*; *to regard*; *to look upon*; ¶ *to look at.*

S'ENVISAGER, pr. v. *to look at each other, one another.*

ENVOI [ăn-voa] n. m. 1. *sending*; 2. *thing sent*; 3. (com.) *parcel*; *package*; *goods*; 4. (com.) *goods forwarded*; 5. (com.) *goods to be forwarded*; 6. (liter.) *envoy.*

Lettre d'—, *letter of advice* (of goods forwarded). Compléter un —, *to make up a parcel*; faire un —, (com.) 1. *to forward, to send, to send off a parcel, a package*; 2. (par navire) *to make a shipment.*

ENVOILER (S') [săn-voa-lé] pr. v. (arts) (of metals) *to warp.*

ENVOISINÉ, E [ăn-voa-zi-né] adj. ¶ *that has ... neighbors.*

Être bien, mal —, *to have good, bad neighbors.*

ENVOLER (S') [săn-vo-lé] pr. v. 1. ‖ (of birds, &c.) *to fly away*, ¶ *off*; *to fly*; *to take wing*; 2. ‖ (of birds, &c.) *to be on the wing*; *to wing o.'s flight*; 3. § (pers., th.) *to fly away*, ¶ *off*; 4. § *to fly*; *to fleet*; *to fleet away*; *to disappear.*

4. Le temps *s'envole*, *time* flies; les plaisirs *s'envolent*, *pleasures* fleet away.

ENVOÛTER [ăn-voû-té] v. a. *to throw a spell on* (a. o. by tormenting a wax image).

ENVOYÉ [ăn-voa-ié] n. m. 1. *messenger* (person sent); 2. *envoy* (minister).

— extraordinaire, *envoy extraordinary*; — ordinaire, *ordinary* =. Dignité d'—, *envoyship.* — de ... près la cour de ..., *envoy of ... at the court of ....*

ENVOYÉE [ăn-voa-ié] n. f. *envoy's lady.*

ENVOYER [ăn-voa-ié] v. a. irr. (fut. ENVERRAI) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to send* (a. o., a. th.); 2. ‖ *to forward*; *to transmit*; *to send on*; 3. § *to send*; *to pour forth, out*; 4. (com.) *to send*; *to forward*; *to send off.*

2. — une lettre à sa destination, *to* forward, *to* send on *a letter to its destination.*

— (en arrière), *to send back*; — (en avant), *to* = *forward, forth*; — (en bas), *to* = *down*; — (en dedans), *to* = *in*; — (en dehors), *to* = *out*; — (en haut), *to* = *up.*

— chez q. u., *to send to a. o.'s.* — chercher, *to* = *for* (a. o., a. th.); — paître, promener, *to* = *off*; *to* = *about o.'s business*; — prendre, *to* = *for* (a. o., a. th.). — à tous les diables §, *to wish at the devil*; — au Missisipi §, *to wish at Jericho*; — en prison, *to* =, *to commit to prison*; *to commit.* — Envoyez! (nav.) (command.) *alee!*

ENVOYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENVOYER.

Non —, sans être —, *unsent.*

ENVOYEUR [ăn-voa-ieŭr] n. m. (post.) *sender.*

ENVOYEUR, adj. (post.) *dispatching.*

Bureau —, =-*office.*

ÉOLIEN, NE [é-o-li-ĭn, è-n] adj. *Eolian*; *Eolic.*

Harpe —ne, *Eolian harp.*

ÉOLIEN [é-o-li-ĭn] n. m. *Eolic* (dialect).

ÉOLI-HARPE [é-o-li-ar-p] n. f. *Eolian harp.*

ÉOLIPYLE [é-o-li-pi-l] n. m. (phys.) *æolipile.*

ÉOLIQUE [é-o-li-k] adj. *Eolic.*

ÉPACTE [é-pak-t] n. f. (astr.) *epact.*

— astronomique, d'année, *annual* =.

ÉPAGNEUL [é-pa-gneul*] n. m., E, n. f. *spaniel.*

ÉPAGOGE [é-pa-go-j] n. m. (anat.) *epagogium*; *prepuce.*

ÉPAIS, SE [é-pè, s] adj. 1. ‖ *thick*; 2. ‖ *thick-set*; *thick-sown*; 3. ‖ *large*; *big*; 4. § *gross*; *dark*; 5. § *heavy*; *dull*; 6. § (pers.) *unintelligent*; *thick-headed*; *thick-skulled*; 7. (paint.) *thick.*

3. Taille —se, large *waist.* 4. Ignorance —se, gross, dark *ignorance.* 5. Intelligence —se, heavy, dull *intelligence*; les Béotiens, les plus — de tous les Grecs, *the Beotians, the* heaviest *of all the Greeks.*

Un peu —, *thickish*; le plus —, *the thick.* D'une manière —se, *thickly.* Avoir la taille —se, *to be thick-set*; rendre —, *to thicken*; *to make thick.*

ÉPAIS [é-pè] n. m. (of dimension) *thickness.*

ÉPAIS, adv. 1. *thick* (closely sown) 2. *thick* (to a great depth).

ÉPAISSEUR [é-pè-seŭr] n. f. 1. *thickness*; 2. *crassitude*; 3. (of forests, woods) *thick part*; 4. (did.) *crassitude*; 5. (math.) *depth*; 6. (tact.) *depth.*

Avoir ... d'épaisseur, *to be ... thick.*

ÉPAISSIR [é-pè-sir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to thicken*; *to make thick*; 2. § *to thicken* (make close); 3. (did.) *to incrassate.*

Chose qui épaissit, *thickening.*

ÉPAISSI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉPAISSIR) (did.) *incrassate*; *incrassated*; *spissated.* Nature —e, (did.) *spissitude.*

S'ÉPAISSIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of liquids) *to thicken*; 2. ‖ *to become, to get thick*; 3. ‖ *to become, to get, to grow large, big*; 4. § *to become, to get heavy, dull*; 5. (of the tongue) *to falter*; 6. (did.) *to incrassate.*

Qui s'épaissit, (did.) *incrassative.*

ÉPAISSIR, v. n. 1. (of liquids) *to thin*, 2. (pers.) *to get, to grow stout.*

ÉPAISSISSEMENT [é-pè-si-s-măn] n. m. ‖ 1. *thickening*; 2. *thickness*; 3. (did.) *incrassation.*

ÉPAMPREMENT [é-păn-prè-măn] n. m. (agr.) *stripping off the leaves* (of vines).

ÉPAMPRER [é-păn-pré] v. a. (agr.) *to strip off the leaves of* (vines).

ÉPANADIPLOSE [é-pa-na-di-plô-z] n. f. (rhet.) *epanalepsis.*

ÉPANADIPLOSIE [é-pa-na-di-plo-zi] n. f. (med.) *epanadiplosis* (paroxysm).

ÉPANASTASIE [é-pa-nas-ta-zi] n. f. (med.) *epanastasis* (small pustule upon the skin).

ÉPANCHEMENT [é-păn-sh-măn] n. m. 1. ‖ (did.) *discharge*; 2. § *effusion*; *outpouring*; *overflowing*; 3. (med.) *effusion.*

ÉPANCHER [é-păn-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pour out*; 2. § *to pour out*; *to disclose*; *to open*; 3. § (b. s.) *to pour out*; *to discharge*; *to vent.*

S'ÉPANCHER, pr. v. 1. § *to pour o.'s self out*; *to overflow*; 2. (med.) *to be effused.*

— dans le sein de q. u., *to unbosom o.'s self to a. o.*

ÉPANDRE [é-păn-dr] v. a. † ‖ *to spread*; *to spread out.*

S'ÉPANDRE, pr. v. † 1. ‖ *to spread*; 2 § *to spread* (be dispersed).

ÉPANORTHOSE [é-pa-nŏr-tô-z] n. f. (rhet.) *epanorthosis.*

ÉPANOUIR [é-pa-nou-ir] v. a. ‡ *to expand*; *to smooth*; *to brighten.*

— la rate, *to drive away melancholy the spleen.*

S'ÉPANOUIR, pr. v. 1. (of trees, plants) *to blow*; *to open*; 2. ‖ † *to expand.*

Faire —, *to blow* (flowers, trees).

ÉPANOUI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of S'ÉPANOUIR) *full-blowing.*

Non —, 1. *unblown*; 2. *unexpanded.*

ÉPANOUISSEMENT [é-pa-nou-i-s-măn] n. m. 1. (of flowers, trees) *blowing*; *opening*; 2. ‖ § *expansion*; 3. (bot.) *expansion.*

— de cœur §, *opening of the heart*; — de rate §, *hearty laugh*; — du visage §, *brightening of the countenance.*

ÉPARCET, n. m. *V.* ESPARCETTE.

ÉPARER (S') [sé-pa-ré] pr. v. (man.) *to fling.*

ÉPARGNANT, E [é-par-gnăn, t*] adj. (pers.) *economical*; *saving*; *sparing.*

ÉPARGNE [é-par-gn*] n. f. 1. *economy*; *saving*; *savingness*; 2. *saving* (thing saved); 3. † *treasury.*

Caisse d'—, *savings-bank*; caisse d'— et de prévoyance †, *savings-bank*; livret de la caisse d'—, *savings-bank book.* Aller à l'—, (pers.) *to be economical, saving*; faire une — (de), *to economize* (...); *to save* (...); *to make a saving* (*of*); graver, tailler en —, (engr.) *to reserve.*

ÉPARGNER [é-par-gné*] v. a. 1. *to*

economize; to save; to lay by; to put by; 2. (À,...) *to spare* (dispense with); *to use sparingly; to save;* 3. *to spare* (forbear to inflict pain on); 4. *to spare* (pardon); 5. *to husband.*

2. — de la peine à q. u., *to* spare, *to* save *a. o.* trouble.

Qu'on n'a pas épargné, *unspared.*

S'ÉPARGNER, pr. v. 1. *to spare o.'s self;* 2. *to spare each other, one another.*

Ne pas s'y épargner, *not to spare any trouble.*

ÉPARGNER, v. n. *to economize; to spare; to save.*

ÉPARPILLEMENT [é-par-pi-i-mān*] n. m. *dispersion; scattering; spreading.*

ÉPARPILLER [é-par-pi-ié*] v. a. 1. *to disperse; to scatter; to scatter about;* 2. (of money) *to squander; to waste.*

ÉPARPILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉPARPILLER) *straggling.*

Non —, *unscattered; unspread.*

ÉPARS, E [é-pâr, s] adj. 1. *dispersed; scattered;* 2. *straggling;* 3. (of hair) *untied; dishevelled;* 4. (of plants) *thin.*

ÉPARVIN [é-par-vīn] ÉPERVIN [é-pèr-vin] n. m. (vet.) *spavin.*

— osseux, sec, *blood spavin; string-halt.*

Qui a des —s, *spavined.*

ÉPATÉ, E [é-pa-té] adj. 1. (of glasses) *with o.'s foot broken off;* 2. (of noses) *flat.*

ÉPATER [é-pa-té] v. a. *to break off the foot of* (glasses).

S'ÉPATER, pr. v. *to sprawl.*

ÉPAULARD [é-pô-lâr] n. m. 1. (ich.) *ork;* 2. (man.) *grampus.*

ÉPAULE [é-pô-l] n. f. 1. *shoulder;* 2. (of wheels) *start;* 3. (fort.) *epaule.*

— de mouton, 1. *shoulder of mutton;* 2. *mutton-fist.* Dislocation de l'—, *=-slip;* effort d'—, (vet.) *=-strain;* nœud d'—, *=-knot* (woollen). À... —, ...*-shouldered.* Avoir les —s trop faibles, n'avoir par les —s assez fortes §, *o.'s back not to be broad enough;* avoir une — plus haute que l'autre, *to be crook-shouldered;* avoir les —s larges, *to be broad-shouldered;* boiter de l'—, (of horses) *to be lame in the =;* charger, prendre sur les —s, *to shoulder;* se démettre l'—, *to dislocate o.'s =;* donner un coup d'— à, 1. ‖ *to shoulder* (a. th.); 2. § *to give* (a. o.) *a lift;* faire q. ch. par-dessus l'— §, ÷ *to do a. th. with a vengeance;* ÷ *to do a. th. over the left =, over the left;* graisser les —s à q. u. §, *to leather, trim a. o.'s jacket* (beat); hausser, lever les —s, *to shrug, to shrug up o.'s =s;* faire hausser les —s à q. u., 1. ‖ *to make a. o. shrug his =s;* 2. § *to make a. o. sick;* mettre q. u. dehors par les deux —s, *to take a. o. by the =s and turn him out;* pousser avec l'—, *to shoulder;* prêter l'— à q. u., *to back a. o.;* regarder q. u. par-dessus l'— §, *to look down on a. o.* Je porte cet homme sur mes —s §, *this man rides on my back;* il ne jette pas les —s de mouton par la fenêtre ☞, *he is a miser.*

ÉPAULÉE [é-pô-lé] n. f. 1. *push with the shoulder;* —s, (pl.) *shouldering;* 2. (butch.) *fore quarter* (of mutton) *with the shoulder.*

Faire une chose par —s §, *to do a. th. by fits and starts.*

ÉPAULEMENT [é-pô-l-mān] n. m. 1. (carp.) *shoulder;* 2. (fort.) *epaulment;* 3. (mach.) *shoulder.*

ÉPAULER [é-pô-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sprain the shoulder of* (animals); 2. ‖ *to splay* (horses); 3. § *to support; to back;* 4. (mil.) *to protect* (troops) *by an epaulment.*

ÉPAULÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉPAULER.

Bête —e, 1. ‖ *animal with a sprain in the shoulder;* 2. § (pers.) *absolute, downright,* ¶ *regular fool;* 3. § (pers.) *dishonored woman.*

S'ÉPAULER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) *to sprain o.'s shoulder;* 2. (of horses) *to be splayed*

ÉPAULETTE [é-pô-lè-t] n. f. 1. (of cloth, dress) *shoulder-piece;* 2. (of linen) *shoulder-strap;* 3. (mil.) *epaulet.*

— à gros grains, à graines d'épinard, (mil.) *epaulet with large bullion.* Porter l'—, les —s, *to wear the =.*

ÉPAVE [é-pa-v] adj. (law) *stray.*

Bête —, *stray; estray.*

ÉPAVE, n. f. (law) 1. *waif;* 2. (of animals) *stray; estray.*

—s maritimes, (pl.) *wreck.*

ÉPEAUTRE [é-pô-tr] n. m. (agr.) *spelt; great-barley; bearded wheat.*

Petit —, *one-grained wheat.*

ÉPÉE [é-pé] n. f. 1. ‖ *sword;* ** *steel; brand;* 2. § *sword;* 3. * *swordsman.*

— flamboyante, *flaming sword;* — vierge, *unfleshed =.* — de chevet §, *bosom friend.* L'— à la main, *= in hand.* Canne à —, *=-stick; =-cane;* combat à l'—, *=-fight;* coup d'—, *stab;* droit de l'—, *=-law;* homme d'—, *soldier;* lame d'—, *=-blade;* poignée de l'—, *=-hilt;* traîneur d'—, (b. s.) *fighter.* À la pointe de l'—, *at the point of the =.* Se battre à l'—, *to fight with a =;* ceindre l'— à q. u., *to gird on a. o.'s =;* être, en être aux —s et aux couteaux, *to be at swords' points;* jouer de l'— à deux mains §, *to take to o.'s heels;* mesurer son — avec q. u., *to measure =s with a. o.;* mettre l'— à la main, *to draw a =;* mettre la main à l'—, *to lay o.'s hand on o.'s =;* passer au fil de l'—, *to put to the =, to the edge of the =;* poursuivre, presser q. u. l'— dans les reins §, *to urge a. o.;* remettre l'— dans le fourreau, *to sheathe the =; to put up o.'s =;* rendre l'—, *to surrender o.'s =;* rengainer l'—, *to sheathe the =;* tirer une —, *to draw a =;* tirer l'— §, *to unsheathe the =* (fight). Armé d'— et de bouclier, *with = and buckler.* Son — ne tient pas au fourreau §, *his = cannot keep in its scabbard;* son — est trop courte §, *his arm is not long enough;* c'est un coup d'— dans l'eau §, *it is beating the air;* c'est son — de chevet §, 1. *he is his right hand;* 2. (th.) *it is his constant companion;* l'— use le fourreau §, *o.'s activity of mind is too great for o.'s physical strength.*

ÉPEICHE [é-pè-sh] n. f. (orn.) *witwalt.*

Grande —, *=.*

ÉPELER [é-p-lé] v. a. *to spell* (name the letters of words).

Personne qui épèle, *speller.*

ÉPELLATION [é-pèl-lâ-siōn] n. f. *spelling* (naming the letters of words).

ÉPENTHÈSE [é-pīn-tè-z] n. f. (gram.) *epenthesis.*

ÉPENTHÉTIQUE [é-pīn-té-ti-k] adj. (gram.) *epenthetic.*

ÉPERDU, E [é-pèr-du] adj. 1. *distracted;* 2. *desperate.*

ÉPERDUMENT [é-pèr-du-mān] adv. 1. *distractedly; to distraction; in a state of distraction;* 2. *desperately.*

ÉPERLAN [é-pèr-lān] n. m. (ich.) *sprat; smelt.*

ÉPERON [é-p-rōn] n. m. 1. ‖ *spur;* 2. § *wrinkle* (in the corner of the eye); 3. (of birds) *spur;* 4. (arch.) *buttress;* 5. (Rom. ant.) (of ship) *rostrum;* 6. (bot.) *spur; heel;* 7. (fort.) *spur;* 8. (mas.) *footing;* 9. (nav.) *apron; toggle.*

— de coq, *cock's spur; cock-=.* Dur à l'—, (man.) *that does not obey the spur;* sensible à l'—, (man.) *that obeys the =.* Cavalier qui use de l'—, *spurrer.* Armer d'—s, (man.) *to spur;* armé d'—s, (Rom. ant.) *rostrate; rostrated;* avoir besoin d'— ‖ §, *to need the spur;* chausser les —s, *to put on o.'s =s;* déchausser les —s, *to take off o.'s =s;* donner de l'—, des —s à, *to spur* (a horse); *to set =s to;* donner un coup d'— jusqu'à §, *to go post haste to;* gagner ses —s, 1. ‖ (of knights) *to gain o.'s =s;* 2. § *to merit o.'s distinctions, honors;* jouer des —s, *to spur;* pousser avec l'—, *to spur up.* En jouant des —s, *whip and spur.*

ÉPERONNÉ, E [é-p-ro-né] adj. 1. *spurred; with o.'s spurs on;* 2. (of certain animals) *spurred;* 3. (bot.) *spurred.*

Avoir les yeux —s, être —, *to have wrinkles in the corners of o.'s eyes.*

ÉPERONNIER [é-p-ro-nié] n. m. 1. *spur-maker;* 2. (orn.) *peacock of India.*

ÉPERVIER [é-pèr-vié] n. m. 1. (orn.) *sparrow-hawk; hawk;* 2. *sweep-net.*

— commun, (orn.) *sparrow-hawk.* Lâcher l'—, (falc.) *to let fly the hawk.*

ÉPERVIÈRE [é-pèr-viè-r] n. f. (bot.) *hawk-weed.*

— piloselle, *mouse-ear =;* — des murailles, *lung-wort.*

ÉPERVIN, n. m. *V.* ÉPARVIN.

ÉPHELCE [é-fèl-s] n. f. (surg.) *ephelcis* (crust of an ulcer).

ÉPHÉLIDE [é-fé-li-d] n. f. (med.) *ephelis; freckle.*

ÉPHÉMÈRE [é-fé-mè-r] adj. 1. ‖ § *ephemeral;* 2. (med.) (of fevers) *quotidian.*

Fièvre —, (med.) *ephemeral.*

ÉPHÉMÈRE, n. m. (ent.) (genus) *ephemera;* ¶ *day-fly.*

ÉPHÉMÉRIDES [é-fé-mé-ri-d] n. f. (pl.) 1. *ephemerides;* 2. (astr.) *ephemerides.*

Auteur d'—, *ephemerist.*

ÉPHÉSIEN, NE [é-fé-zi-īn, è-n] adj. *Ephesian.*

ÉPHÉSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Ephesian.*

ÉPHIALTE [é-fi-al-t] n. m. (med.) *ephialtes; incubus; night-mare.*

ÉPHOD [é-fod] n. m. (Jew. ant.) *ephod.*

ÉPHORE [é-fo-r] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *ephor.*

Dignité d'—, *ephoralty.*

ÉPI [é-pi] n. m. 1. (of corn, etc.) *ear; spike;* 2. (of diamonds) *cluster;* 3. (of hair) *tuft;* 4. (of horses) *feather;* 5. (bot.) *ear; spike;* 6. (surg.) *spica.*

— d'eau, (bot.) (species) *pond-weed.* À —s pleins, à —s bien garnis, *full-eared;* en —, *like, in the form of an ear of corn;* sans —, *earless.* Garni d'—s, *eared;* monter en —, *to ear.*

ÉPICE [é-pi-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *spice;* 2. § † —s, (pl.) *sweetmeats;* 3. † —s, (pl.) *judges' fees.*

Herbe aux —s, de toutes —s, (bot.) *all-spice;* Île aux —s, (geog.) *Spice-island;* pain d'—, *gingerbread;* pâtissier qui fait des pains d'—, *gingerbread maker.* Fertile en —s, *spicy.* Assaisonner avec des —s, *to spice; to season with spice.* C'est chère — §, *it is a dear article.*

ÉPICÈNE [é-pi-sè-n] adj. (gram.) *epicene.*

ÉPICER [é-pi-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to spice;* 2. † (of judges) *to charge fees too high.*

Personne qui épice, *spicer.*

ÉPICÉRASTIQUE [é-pi-sé-ras-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *epicerastic.*

ÉPICERIE [é-pi-s-ri] n. f. 1. *grocery;* 2. *grocery business.*

Petite —, *chandlery.* Boutique, magasin d'—, *grocer's shop.*

ÉPICHOLE [é-pi-ko-l] adj. (med.) *bilious.*

ÉPICHORDE [é-pi-kōr-d] n. m. (anat.) *mesentery.*

ÉPICHORIQUE [é-pi-ko-ri-k] adj. (med.) *endemic; local.*

ÉPIC-IER [é-pi-sié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *grocer;* 2. (b. s.) *petty tradesman.*

Petit —, 1. *= in a small way of business;* 2. *chandler.* D'—, *chandlerly.* Aller chez l'—, (of books) *to go to the trunk-maker's;* être bon pour l'—, (of books) *to be fit for the =, trunkmaker.*

ÉPICOLIQUE [é-pi-ko-li-k] adj (anat. *epicolic; above the colon.*

ÉPICRÂNE [é-pi-krâ-n] n. m. (anat.) *epicranium.*

ÉPICRÂNIEN, NE [é-pi-krâ-ni-īn, è-n] adj. (anat.) *above the cranium; lying on the cranium.*

ÉPICRASE [é-pi-krâ-z] n. f. (med.) *epicrasis; treatment* (of diseases) *with alteratives.*

ÉPICRISE [é-pi-kri-z] n. m. *epicrisis* (opinion as to the termination of a disease, formed from present symptoms).

ÉPICURIEN [é-pi-ku-ri-īn] p. n. m., NE [è-n] p. n. f. 1. *Epicurean* (follower of Epicurus); 2. *epicure* (sensualist).

D'—, *Epicurean.*

ÉPICURIEN, NE, adj. *Epicurean.*

ÉPICURISME [é-pi-ku-ris-m] n. m. 1. *Epicureanism* (doctrine); *Epicurism*; 2. *epicurism* (sensuality).

ÉPICYCLE [é-pi-si-kl] n. m. (astr.) *epicycle.*

ÉPICYCLOÏDE [é-pi-si-klo-i-d] n. f. (geom.) *epicycloid.*

ÉPICYÈME [é-pi-si-è-m] n. m.,

ÉPICYÈSE [é-pi-si-è-z] n. f. (med.) *superfetation.*

ÉPIDAURIEN, NE [é-pi-dô-ri-in, è-n] (*or* c. geog.) *Epidaurian*; *of Epidaurus*; 2. (myth.) *Epidaurian* (epithet of Esculapius).

ÉPIDAURIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Epidaurian*; native of *Epidaurus.*

ÉPIDÉMIE [é-pi-dé-mi] n. f. 1. (med.) *epidemic*; 2. § *prevalent disease*; *malady.*

ÉPIDÉMIQUE [é-pi-dé-mi-k] adj. (med.) *epidemic*; *epidemical.*

ÉPIDENDRON [é-pi-dân-drôn] n. m. (bot.) *vanilla-tree.*

ÉPIDERME [é-pi-dèr-m] n. m. 1. (anat.) *epidermis*; *cuticle*; *scarf-skin*; 2. (bot.) *epidermis*; *cuticle.*

ÉPIDERMIQUE [é-pi-dèr-mi-k] adj. (anat.) *epidermic*; *epidermidal.*

ÉPIDÈSE [é-pi-dè-z] n. f. (surg.) *application of a bandage, ligature.*

ÉPIDÈSME [é-pi-dès-m] n. m. (surg.) *bandage*; *ligature* (to secure splints, &c.).

ÉPIDOSE [é-pi-dô-z] n. f. (med.) *epidosis*; *enlargement.*

ÉPIDOTE [é-pi-dô-t] n. m. (min.) *epidote.*

ÉPIDROME [é-pi-dro-m] n. f. (med.) *epidrome*; *afflux of humors.*

ÉPIÉ, E [é-pi-é] adj. (of corn, &c.) *eared*; *awned*; *awny.*

ÉPIER [é-pi-é] v. n. (of corn, &c.) *to ear.*

ÉPIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *eared*; *awned*; *awny*; 2. (of dogs) *with a tuft of hair on o.'s forehead*; 3. (of dogs' tails) *scattered.*

ÉPIER, v. a. *to spy*; *to watch*; *to be upon the watch for.*

ÉPIERRER [é-piè-ré] v. a. *to clear of stones.*

ÉPIEU [é-pieu] n. m. (hunt.) *boar-spear.*

ÉPIGASTRALGIE [é-pi-gas-tral-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the epigastrium.*

ÉPIGASTRE [é-pi-gas-tr] n. m. (anat.) *epigastrium.*

ÉPIGASTRIQUE [é-pi-gas-tri-k] adj. (anat.) *epigastric.*

ÉPIGASTROCÈLE [é-pi-gas-tro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *epigastrocele.*

ÉPIGÉNÉSIE [é-pi-jé-né-zi] ÉPIGÉNÈSE [é-pi-jé-nè-z] n. f. (physiol.) *epigenesis* (theory that organized bodies are formed by successive additions of their different parts).

ÉPIGLOTTE [é-pi-glo-t] n. f. (anat.) *epiglottis.*

ÉPIGLOTTIQUE [é-pi-glo-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *epiglottic.*

ÉPIGLOTTITE [é-pi-glo-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the epiglottis.*

ÉPIGLOUTE [é-pi-glou-t] n. f. (anat.) *epiglottis* (superior parts of the buttocks).

ÉPIGONATE [é-pi-go-na-t] n. f. (anat.) *epigonatis*; *patella*; *knee-pan.*

ÉPIGRAMMATIQUE [é-pi-gra-ma-ti-k] adj. (liter.) *epigrammatical.*

ÉPIGRAMMATISTE [é-pi-gra-ma-tis-t] n. m. (liter.) *epigrammatist.*

ÉPIGRAMME [é-pi-gra-m] n. f. (liter.) *epigram.*

Faire une —, *to make an* —. Qui emploie l'—, *epigrammatic*; *epigrammatical.*

ÉPIGRAPHE [é-pi-gra-f] n. f. *epigraph.*

ÉPILATOIRE [é-pi-la-toa-r] adj. *depilatory.*

ÉPILEPSIE [é-pi-lèp-si] n. f. (med.) *epilepsy.*

Attaque d'—, *fit of epilepsy.*

ÉPILEPTIQUE [é-pi-lèp-ti-k] adj. (med.) *epileptic.*

ÉPILEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *epileptic.*

ÉPILER [é-pi-lé] v. a. *to depilate*; *to strip of hair.*

S'ÉPILER, pr. v. *to take out o.'s gray hair.*

ÉPILLET [é-pi-liè*] n. m. (bot.) *spikelet.*

ÉPILOBE [é-pi-lo-b] n. m. (bot.) *willow-herb.*

— à épi, (bot.) =.

ÉPILOGUE [é-pi-lo-g] n. m. *epilogue.* En forme d'—, *epilogistic.*

ÉPILOGUER [é-pi-lo-ghé] v. n. (sur) ¶ *to animadvert* (on); *to find fault* (with).

ÉPILOGUER, v. a. ¶ *to animadvert on*; *to find fault with.*

ÉPILOGUEUR [é-pi-lo-gheur] n. m. ¶ *animadverter*; *fault-finder.*

ÉPINARD [é-pi-nâr] n. m. 1. (bot.) *spinach*; 2. —s, (pl.) (culin.) *spinach.*

— sauvage, (bot.) *all-good.* — fraises, *strawberry-blite.* À graines d'—, (of epaulets) *with large bullion.*

ÉPINE [é-pi-n] n. f. 1. ¶ *thorn* (tree); 2. *thorn*; *spine*; *prickle*; 3. § *thorn* (difficulty, care); 4. (metals) *bristling point.*

— blanche, (bot.) *hawthorn*; *berberry*; — dorsale, du dos, *spine*; ¶ *backbone*; noble —, *hawthorn*; — noire, *German acacia*; ¶ *black thorn*; ¶ *sloe-tree.* D'—s, *thorny*; sans —, *thornless.* Être sur des, les —s §, *to be on, upon thorns*; *to be on, upon pins and needles*; être une — au pied de q. u. §, *to be a thorn in a. o.'s side*; tirer à q. u. une —, une grosse — du pied §, *to take a thorn out of a. o.'s side.*

ÉPINETTE [é-pi-nè-t] n. f. (mus.) *spinet.*

ÉPINEU-X, SE [é-pi-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. ¶ § *thorny*; 2. § (th.) *intricate*; *knotty*; 3. § (pers.) *that is eternally raising difficulties*; 4. (bot.) *prickle-edged.*

2. Une affaire *épineuse*, an intricate *affair*; une question *épineuse*, a knotty *question.*

Non —, *unthorny.* Buisson —, *thornbush*; pomme épineuse, (bot.) *stramony*; *thorn-apple.*

ÉPINE-VINETTE [é-pi-n-vi-nè-t] n. f., pl. ÉPINES-VINETTES, (bot.) *berberry*; *barberry.*

ÉPINGARE [é-pin-ga-r] n. m. (artil.) *one-pounder.*

ÉPINGLE [é-pin-gl] n. f. 1. *pin*; 2. —s, (pl.) *pin-money*; 3. —s, (pl.) *gratuity*; *douceur.*

— à cheveux, *hair-pin*; —s au papier, *paper* =*s*; — s au poids, *pound* =*s.* Étui à —s, =-*case*; limaille, rognures d'—s, =-*dust*; papier d'—s, *paper of* =*s*; pelote à — s, =-*cushion*; piqué d'—, *prick of a* =; valeur d'une —, = *by inch.* À coups d'—s §, *inch by inch.* Attacher avec une —, des —s, 1. *to pin*; 2. *to pin down*; 3. *to pin up*; mettre une — à, *to stick a* = *in*; ôter les —s à, *to unpin* (a. o.) ôter les —s de, *to unpin* (a. th.); se soucier comme d'une — de, *not to care a* = *for*; tirer son — du jeu §, *to get out of a scrape*; être tiré à quatre —s §, *to look as if one came out of a band-box*; trousser avec une —, des —s, *to pin up.*

ÉPINGLER [é-pin-glé] v. a. *to pin.*

ÉPINGLETTE [é-pin-glè-t] n. f. 1. (artil.) *primer*; *priming-wire*; 2. (mining) *piercer*; 3. (tech.) *pricker.*

ÉPINGLIER [é-pin-gli-é] n. m., IÈRE [-è-r] *pin-maker.*

ÉPINIÈRE [é-pi-niè-r] adj. f. (anat.) *spinal.*

Moelle —, = *marrow.*

ÉPINIERS [é-pi-nié] n. m. (pl.) (hunt.) *brake*; *thicket.*

ÉPINOCHE [é-pi-no-sh] n. m. (ich.) *stickle-back.*

ÉPINYCTIDE [é-pi-nik-ti-d] n. f. (med.) *epinyctis.*

ÉPIPHANIE [é-pi-fa-ni] n. f. *epiphany.*

ÉPIPHÉNOMÈNE [é-pi-fé-no-mè-n] n. m. (med.) *symptom which displays itself after a disease has broken out.*

ÉPIPHLOGISME [é-pi-flo-jis-m] n. m. (med.) *violent inflammation*; *burning heat.*

ÉPIPHONÈME [é-pi-fo-nè-m] n. m. (rhet.) *epiphonema.*

ÉPIPHORA [é-pi-fo-ra] n. m. (med.) *epiphora.*

ÉPIPHYLLE [é-pi-fi-l] adj. (bot.) *epiphyllous.*

ÉPIPHYLLOSPERME [é-pi-fi-lo-spèr-m] adj. (bot.) *epiphyllospermous.*

ÉPIPHYSE [é-pi-fi-z] n. f. (anat.) *epiphysis.*

ÉPIPLÉROSE [é-pi-plé-rô-z] n. f. (med.) *epiplerosis*; *excessive repletion.*

ÉPIPLOCÈLE [é-pi-plo-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *epiplocele.*

ÉPIPLOIQUE [é-pi-plo-i-k] adj. (anat.) *of, relating to the epiploon, omentum.*

ÉPIPLOSCHÉOCÈLE [é-pi-plos-ké-o-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *epiploscheocele* (scrotal hernia containing omentum).

ÉPIPLOÏTE [é-pi-plo-i-t] n. f. (med.) *epiploitis*; *inflammation of the epiploon.*

ÉPIPLOMPHALE [é-pi-plôn-fa-l] n. f. (surg.) *epiplomphalon* (omental hernia protruding at the navel).

ÉPIPLOON [é-pi-plo-ôn] n. m. (anat.) *epiploon*; *omentum.*

ÉPIPOLASE [é-pi-po-lâ-z] n. f. (med.) *epipolasis*; *fluctuation of humors.*

ÉPIPOROME [é-pi-po-ro-m] n. m. (med.) *epiporama*; *hard tumor about the joints.*

ÉPIQUE [é-pi-k] adj. (liter.) *epic.*

Poème —, *epic poem*, *epic.*

ÉPIRRHÉE [é-pir-ré] n. f. (med.) *epirrhœ*; *afflux of humors* (to any part).

ÉPISCHÈSE [é-pis-kè-z] n. f. (med.) *epischesis*; *suppression of excretions.*

ÉPISCOPAL, E [é-pis-ko-pal] adj. 1. *episcopal*; 2. *Episcopalian.*

Par autorité —e, *episcopally.*

ÉPISCOPAL, n. m. *Episcopalian.*

ÉPISCOPALEMENT [é-pis-ko-pa-l-mân] adv. *episcopally.*

ÉPISCOPAT [é-pis-ko-pa] n. m. 1. *episcopate* (dignity); *bishopric*; 2. *episcopacy* (government by bishops); 3. *episcopate*; *bishops*; 4. *episcopacy* (time).

ÉPISCOPISER [é-pis-ko-pi-zé] v. n. ¶ 1. *to aspire to a bishopric*; 2. *to play the bishop.*

ÉPISODE [é-pi-zo-d] n. m. ¶ § *episode.* En forme d'—, *episodically*

ÉPISODIQUE [é-pi-zo-di-k] adj. *episodic.*

Comédie —, *comedy of episodes.*

ÉPISPASTIQUE [é-pis-pas-ti-k] adj. (med.) *epispastic.*

ÉPISPASTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *epispastic.*

ÉPISPERME [é-pis-pèr-m] n. m. (bot.) *episperm*; *seed-coat.*

ÉPISPHÈRE [é-pis-fè-r] n. f. (anat.) *episphæria* (windings of the exterior surface of the brain).

ÉPISSER [é-pi-sé] v. a. (nav.) *to splice.*

ÉPISSOIR [é-pi-soar] n. m. (nav.) *fid*; *splicing-fid*; *marling-spike.*

ÉPISSURE [é-pi-sû-r] n. f. (nav.) *splice.*

ÉPISTAXIS [é-pis-tak-sis] n. f. (med.) *epistaxis*; *bleeding at the nose.*

ÉPISTOLAIRE [é-pis-to-lè-r] adj. (did.) *epistolary.*

Art —, *epistolography.*

ÉPISTOLAIRE, n. m. *letter-writer.*

ÉPISTOLIER [é-pis-to-lié] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *lectionary.*

ÉPISTOLOGRAPHE [é-pis-to-lo-gra-f] n. m. *epistolographer.*

ÉPISTROPHE [é-pis-tro-f] n. f. 1. (rhet.) *epistrophe*; 2. (anat.) *epistrophæus*; *second cervical vertebra.*

ÉPISTYLE [é-pis-ti-l] n. f. (anc. arch.) *epistyle*; *epistylium.*

ÉPITAPHE [é-pi-ta-f] n. f. *epitaph.* D'—, *epitaphian.* Il fera l'— du genre humain, *he will bury* (survive) *every body.*

ÉPITASE [é-pi-tâ-z] n. f. (dram. liter.) *epitasis.*

ÉPITHALAME [é-pi-ta-la-m] n. m. *epithalamium*; *nuptial, marriage song.*

ÉPITHÈME [é-pi-tè-m] n. m. (pharm.) *epithem.*

ÉPITHÈTE [é-pi-tè-t] n. f. *epithet.* D'—, *epithetic.* Chargé d'—s, *epithetic*

ÉPITOGE [é-pi-to-j] n. f. " *epitoge* (cap worn by presidents of ancient parliaments).

ÉPITOME [é-pi-to-mé] n. m. *epitome.*
Auteur d'un —, *epitomist; epitomiser.* Faire un — de, *to epitomize.*
ÉPÎTRE [é-pî-tr] n. f. 1. *epistle;* 2. *epistle; missive; letter;* 3. (of the apostles) *epistle;* 4. (lit.) *epistle.*
— dédicatoire, *dedicatory epistle; dedication; inscription.* Côté de l'—, *right hand side of the altar.*

Syn.—ÉPÎTRE, LETTRE. The last of these words is used in familiar style, and in connection with modern authors; the first belongs rather to solemn or elevated style, implies a degree of care, labor, and thought not looked for in the *lettre*, and is particularly applicable to the epistolary writings of the dead languages. Thus we speak of the *lettres* (*letters*) of Balzac, the *épîtres* (*epistles*) of Saint Paul.

ÉPITRITE [é-pi-tri-t] n. f. (anc. vers.) *epitrite.*
ÉPITROPE [é-pi-tro-p] n. f. (rhet.) *epitrope.*
ÉPIZOOTIE [é-pi-zo-o-ti] n. f. *epizooty;* ¶ *distemper.*
ÉPIZOOTIQUE [é-pi-zo-o-ti-k] adj. *epizootic.*
ÉPLORÉ, E [é-plo-ré] adj. *in tears; weeping.*
ÉPLOYÉ, E [é-ploa-ié] adj. (her.) (of the eagle) *spread.*
ÉPLUCHAGE [é-plu-sha-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *picking.*
ÉPLUCHEMENT [é-plu-sh-män] n. m. *picking* (cleaning).
ÉPLUCHER [é-plu-shé] v. a. 1. *to pick* (clean); 2. *to examine minutely; to sift;* 3. (a. & m.) *to pick.*
ÉPLUCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉPLUCHER.
Non —, 1. *unpicked;* 2. (a. & m.) *unpicked.*
S'ÉPLUCHER, pr. v. (of certain animals) *to clean o.'s self.*
ÉPLUCHEU-R [é-plu-sheûr] n. m., SE [sû-z] n. f. 1. *picker* (cleaner); 2. § *picker; chooser.*
ÉPLUCHEUSE [é-plu-sheû-z] n. f. (a. & m.) *picker* (instrument).
ÉPLUCHOIR [é-plu-shoar] n. m. *paring-knife.*
ÉPLUCHURE [é-plu-shû-r] n. f. 1. *paring;* 2. —s, (pl.) (of hemp, cotton, silk, wool, &c.) *orts.*
ÉPODE [é-po-d] n. f. (anc. vers.) *epode.*
ÉPOINTÉ, E [é-poin-té] adj. 1. (of dogs) *that has broken o.'s thigh;* 2. (of horses) *that has sprained o.'s haunches.*
ÉPOINTER [é-poin-té] v. a. *to break the point of.*
S'ÉPOINTER, pr. v. (th.) *to break o.'s point off.*
ÉPOIS [é-poa] n. m. pl. (hunt.) *trochings.*
ÉPOMIDE [é-po-mi-d] n. f. (anat.) *epomis; acromion.*
ÉPONGE [é-pön-j] n. f. *sponge; spunge.*
— préparée, (surg.) *sponge-tent.* Enlever avec l'—, *to sponge up;* passer l'— sur, 1. ‖ *to sponge;* 2. § *to obliterate the recollection of; to obliterate;* presser l'—, 1. ‖ *to press, to squeeze the* =; 2. § *to exact to the utmost;* 3. § *to compel to a restitution.*
ÉPONGER [é-pön-jé] v. a. 1. *to sponge;* 2. *to sponge up;* 3. ¶ *to dab.*
Personne qui éponge, *sponger.*
ÉPONGIER [é-pön-jié] n. m. ‡ *sponge-man.*
ÉPONTILLE [é-pön-ti-i*] n. f. (nav.) *stanchion.*
ÉPONTILLER [é-pön-ti-ié*] v. a. (nav.) *to prop; to shore.*
ÉPOPÉE [é-po-pé] n. f. (liter.) 1. *epopee; plan, construction of an epic poem;* 2. *epopee; epic poem.*
ÉPOQUE [é-po-k] n. f. 1. *epoch;* ¶ *time;* 2. *period; era;* ¶ *time.*
— future, *after-period.* À aucune —, *at no* =, *time;* à cette —, *at that* =, *time;* à l'—, *at the time;* à l'— de, *at the* =, *time of;* à l'— où, *at such time as;* à une —, *at one time;* à une telle —, *at such a time;* de cette —, *of that time;* dès cette —, *from this, that time;* jusqu'à cette —, *up to that time.* Faire —, *to form an era, an* =.
ÉPOUDRER [é-pou-dré] v. a. ‡ *to dust.*

ÉPOUFFÉ, E [é-pou-fé] adj. ¶ *out of breath.*
ÉPOUFFER (S') [sé-pou-fé] pr. v. ☞ *to steal away, off.*
ÉPOUILLER [é-poû-ié*] v. a. ⊕ *to louse; to clean, free from lice.*
S'ÉPOUILLER, pr. v. *to clean, free o.'s self from lice.*
ÉPOUMONER [é-pou-mo-né] v. a. *to tire the lungs of.*
S'ÉPOUMONER, pr. v. ¶ *to tire o.'s lungs.*
ÉPOUSAILLES [é-pou-zâ-i*] n. f. (pl.) *spousal; espousals;* ¶ *wedding.*
Des —, *spousal.*
ÉPOUSE [é-pou-z] n. f. *wife; spouse;* ** *consort.*
Sans —, *spouseless.*
ÉPOUSÉE [é-pou-zé] n. f. *bride.*
ÉPOUSER [é-pou-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to marry* (take in marriage); *to espouse; to wed;* 2. § *to espouse* (attach o.'s self to); *to embrace; to take up.*

1. — une personne de son âge, *to marry a person of o.'s own age.*

[ÉPOUSER must not be confounded with *marier.*]

S'ÉPOUSER, pr. v. *to marry each other.*
ÉPOUSEUR [é-pou-zeûr] n. m. ¶ *man who intends to marry; marrying man.*
ÉPOUSSETER [é-pou-s té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dust* (wipe off the dust); 2. ‖ *to beat the dust out of* (clothes); 3. ☞ § *to leather* (beat); *to leather the hide of;* 4. *to rub down* (a horse).
S'ÉPOUSSETER, pr. v. *to wipe o.'s dust off.*
ÉPOUSSETTE [é-pou-sè-t] n. f. 1. *duster;* 2. † *rod.*
ÉPOUTI [é-pou-ti] n. m. (a. & m.) *filth.*
ÉPOUVANTABLE [é-pou-vän-ta-bl] adj. *frightful; dreadful; terrible; tremendous.*
À un degré —, *to a* = *degree.*
ÉPOUVANTABLEMENT [é-pou-vän-ta-blě-män] adv. *frightfully; dreadfully; terribly; tremendously.*
ÉPOUVANTAIL [é-pou-vän-ta-i*] n. m. 1. ‖ § *scare-crow;* 2. § *bugbear;* 3. (orn.) *scare-crow; black gull.*
— de, à chènevière, 1. ‖ § *scare-crow;* 2. § *bugbear.*
ÉPOUVANTE [é-pou-vän-t] n. f. *fright;* * *affright; terror.*
Sans —, *unappalled.* Causer, donner l'— à, *to terrify;* * *to affright; to strike with terror;* frapper d'—, *to frighten; to amaze; to scare;* prendre l'—, *to take fright.*
ÉPOUVANTER [é-pou-vän-té] v. a. (DE, *at*) 1. *to frighten; to fright;* * *to affright; to terrify; to appal;* 2. *to scare away.*
ÉPOUVANTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉPOUVANTER.
Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unfrightened;* * *unaffrighted; unterrified; unappalled;* 2. *unamazed; unscared.*
S'ÉPOUVANTER, pr. v. (DE, *at*) *to take fright; to be frightened, affrighted, terrified, appalled.*
ÉPOUX [é-poû] n. m., pl. —, 1. *husband;* * *spouse;* 2. + *spouse;* 3. —, (pl.) *married couple; husband and wife;* 4. —, (pl.) (law) *husband and wife.*
Sans —, *spouseless.*
ÉPREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉPREINDRE.
ÉPREIGNANT, pres. p.
ÉPREIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
ÉPREIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
ÉPREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
ÉPREIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
ÉPREIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
ÉPREIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
ÉPREINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
ÉPREINDRAIS cond. 1st, 2d sing.
ÉPREINDRE [é-prin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to express; to press; to squeeze out.*
ÉPREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ÉPREINDRE.
ÉPREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
ÉPREINT, E, pa. p.

ÉPREINTE [é-prin-t] n. f. ¶ —, (sing. —s, (pl.) (med.) *tenesmus; straining.*
ÉPRENDRE (S') [sé-prän-dr] pr. v. ‡ irr. def. (conj. like PRENDRE) *to become enamored.*
ÉPRIS, E, pa. p. (DE) *enamored* (*of, with*); *smitten* (*with*); ¶ *in love* (*with*); ¶ *taken* (*with*).
— d'amour, =; — de belle passion, *violently* =. Devenir —, (de) *to become enamored* (*of, with*); *to be smitten* (*with*); ¶ *to fall in love with.*

S'ÉPRENDRE is used only in the pa. p. and compound tenses.]

ÉPREUVE [é-preu-v] n. f. 1. *trial; test; proof;* 2. *trial* (danger, misfortune); 3. *trial; ordeal;* 4. (of engravings) *proof;* 5. (print.) *proof;* 6. (print.) *revise.*
— chargée, (print.) *foul proof;* — peu chargée, (print.) *clean* =; cinquième — d'auteur, (print.) *fourth revise;* deuxième, seconde — d'auteur, (print.) *revise;* — encombrante, (engin.) *trial by weights resting on the object;* — judiciaire, *trial; ordeal;* première —, (print.) *foul* =; première — d'auteur, (print.) *reader's* =; quatrième —, (print.) *third revise;* — roulante, (engin.) *trial by transporting loads;* troisième —. (print.) *second revise* — avant la lettre, (of engravings) = *before letters;* — par assis et levé, (parl.) *vote by standing up or remaining seated* (division of the house). Faiseur d'—, (print.) *puller;* temps d'—, *probation.* À l'—, *on, upon trial;* à l'— (de), *proof* (*to, against*); à l'— du feu, *fire-proof;* à l'— de la pluie, *water-proof;* à toute —, 1. *proof against any thing;* 2. *unshaken;* 3. (of friends) *tried;* d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *probational; probationary;* 2. *tentative; trying.* Corriger les —s, (print.) *to correct for the press;* faire l'— de, *to try; to test; to prove;* faire une —, (print.) *to pull a* =; mettre à l'—, *to make a trial of; to try; to assay; to put to the* =, *test;* prendre à l'—, *to take upon trial;* servir d'—, *to be probative, probatory;* subir l'—, *to stand the test;* tirer une —, (print.) *to pull a* =. Dont on n'a pas fait l'—, *untried; unassayed;* non soumis à l'—, *unproved.* Qui n'a point été mis à l'—. *untried; unassayed;* qui sert d'—, *probational; probationary.*
ÉPRIS, pa. p. of S'ÉPRENDRE.
ÉPROUVER [é-prou-vé] v. a. 1. *to try; to make a trial of; to assay;* 2. *to try; to put to the proof, test;* 3. *to experience; to feel;* 4. (th.) *to experience;* 5. § (pers.) *to experience; to meet with; to go through.*

3. — des sensations, *to* experience, *to* feel *sensations;* — une douleur, *to* feel *a pain.* 5. — des malheurs, *to* experience *misfortunes.*

ÉPROUVÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉPROUVER) *tried.*
Non —, qui n'a point été —, 1. *untried; unessayed;* 2. *unproved.*
ÉPROUVETTE [é-prou-vè-t] n. f. 1. (arts) *gauge;* 2. (gun.) *eprouvette;* 3. (phys.) *gauge;* 4. (steam-eng.) *steam-gauge, measurer.*
EPTACORDE, *V.* HEPTACORDE.
EPTAGONE, *V.* HEPTAGONE.
ÉPUCER [é-pu-sé] v. a. ☞ *to catch the fleas of.*
S'ÉPUCER, pr. v. ☞ *to catch o.'s fleas.*
ÉPUISABLE [é-pui-za-bl] adj ‡ *exhaustible.*
ÉPUISEMENT [é-pui-z-män] n m 1. § *exhaustion;* 2. (mining) *drainage.*
— des eaux, (engin.) *drainage;* tuyau d'—, *exhausting-pipe.* D'—, *exhausting.*
ÉPUISER [é-pui-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to exhaust;* 2. ‖ § *to waste; to spend;* 3. § *to exhaust; to draw;* 4. § *to use up; to work up.*
Chose, personne qui épuise, *exhauster* (*of*). Qui épuise, qui épuise son sujet, *exhaustive.*
ÉPUISÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉPUISER) 1. § *thread-bare; worn-out;* 2 (book-s.) *out of print.*
Non —, 1. ‖ § *unexhausted;* 2 ‖ § *un*

wasted; *unspent*. État —, (*V.* senses) *threadbareness*.

S'ÉPUISER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉPUISER) 1. ¶ *to waste*; *to wear out*.

ÉPULIDE [é-pu-li-d] ÉPULIE [é-pu-lî] n. f. (med.) *epulis*.

ÉPULONS [é-pu-lŏn] n. m. (pl.) (Rom. hist.) *epulones*.

ÉPULOTIQUE [é-pu-lo-ti-k] adj. (pharm.) *epulotic*.

ÉPULOTIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *epulotic*.

ÉPURA-FI-F, VE [é-pu-ra-tif, i-v] adj. *purifying*.

ÉPURATION [é-pu-rà-siŏn] n. f. 1. ¶ *purification*; 2. § *purging*; 3. (of liquids) *refinement*; *refining*.

État d'—, *refinedness*.

ÉPURATOIRE [é-pu-ra-toar-r] adj. (a. & m.) *purifying*; *clarifying*.

ÉPURE [é-pû-r'] n. f. (arch.) *diagram*; *working drawing*.

ÉPUREMENT [é-pu-r-mân] n. m. *purifying*; *cleansing*.

ÉPURER [é-pu-ré] v. a. 1. ¶ § *to purify*; 2. ¶ *to refine* (liquids); *to clarify*; 3. *to refine*; *to purge*; 4. § *to weed* (faults, vices).

Personne qui épure, 1. *purifier*; 2. *refiner of* (liquids).

ÉPURÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉPURER.

Non —, 1. ¶ § *unpurified*; 2. (of liquids) *unrefined*; *unclarified*.

S'ÉPURER, pr. v. 1. ¶ § *to purify*; *to grow*, *become pure*; 2. ¶ (of liquids) *to refine*; *to clarify*; 3. § *to refine*.

ÉPURGE [é-pur-j] n. f. (Lot.) ¶ *caper spurge*.

ÉQUARRIR [é-kâ-rir] v. a. (tech.) *to square* (cut at right angles).

ÉQUARRI, E, pa. p. 1. (of stones) *hammer-dressed*; 2. (tech.) *squared*.

Non —, 1. (build.) *unframed*; 2. (tech.) *unsquared*.

ÉQUARRISSAGE [é-kâ-ri-sa-j] n. m. 1. *skinning and cutting up* (horses); 2. (build.) *scantling* (dimensions of timber); 3. (tech.) *squaring*.

D'—, (tech.) *square*.

ÉQUARRISSEMENT [é-kâ-ri-s-mân] n. m. (tech.) *squaring* (cutting at right angles).

Tailler en —, *to square*.

ÉQUARRISSEUR [é-kâ-ri-seûr] n. m. *knacker*.

ÉQUATEUR [é-koua-teûr] n. m. 1. (astr.) *equator*; 2. (geog.) *equator*; *equinoctial line*; ¶ *line*.

ÉQUATION [é-kouâ-siŏn] n. f. (astr., math.) *equation*.

— du premier degré, (math.) *simple* =; = *of the first degree*. Membre d'une —, *side of an* =; table d'—, (math.) = *table*. Appartenant à une — différente, (math.) (of coefficients) *opposite*. Poser une —, *to state an* =; réduire, simplifier une —, *to abridge*, *to reduce an* =; résoudre une —, *to solve an* =.

ÉQUATORIAL, E [é-kouâ-to-ri-al] adj. (astr.) *equatorial*.

ÉQUERRE [é-kè-r] n. f. (tech.) *square* (instrument); *knee*.

Fausse —, *bevel*. — d'arpenteur, *cross* (instruments). À l'—, *by the square*; à fausse —, *out of square*; d'—, *square*; en —, *square*.

ÉQUESTRE [é-kuès-tr] adj. 1. (of games) *equestrian*; 2. (of knights) *equestrian*; 3. (of statues) *equestrian*.

ÉQUIANGLE [é-kui-ân-gl'] adj. (geom.) *equiangular*.

ÉQUIAXE [é-kui-ak-s] adj. *having equal axes*.

ÉQUICIRCULAIRE [é-kui-kru-ra-l'] adj. m. (geom.) *equicrural*; *isosceles*.

ÉQUIDIFFÉRENT, E [é-kui-di-fé-ran, t] adj. (did., math.) *equi-different*.

ÉQUIDISTANT, E [é-kui-dis-tân, t] adj. (did.) *equidistant*.

ÉQUILATÉRAL, E [é-kui-la-té-ral] adj. (geom.) *equilateral* (having all the sides equal to each other).

Figure —e, (geom.) = *figure*; *equilateral*.

ÉQUILATÈRE [é-kui-la-tè-r] adj. (geom.) *equilatered*. (having the sides equal to the corresponding sides of another figure).

ÉQUILIBRE [é-ki-li-br] n. m. 1. ¶ § *equilibrium*; 2. ¶ § *equipoise*; *poise*; 3. ¶ (pers.) *perpendicular*; *balance*; 4. (paint., sculp.) *equilibrium*.

En —, *in equilibrium*; *equilibriously*; non en —, *unpoised*. Faire l'— §, *to make things equal*; garder l'—, *to keep o.'s* =, ¶ *perpendicular*, *balance*; maintenir en —, *to keep*, *to maintain the* = *of*; mettre en —, *to poise*; *to place in* =; perdre l'—, *to lose o.'s* =, *perpendicular*, *balance*; tenir en —, *to poise*; *to hold in* =; se tenir en —, *to remain in* =. Qui n'est pas en —, qui n'est pas maintenu, tenu en —, *unbalanced*.

ÉQUILIBRER [é-ki-li-bré] v. a. *to poise*; *to place in equilibrium*.

ÉQUINOXE [é-ki-nok-s] n. m. *equinox*.

— d'automne, *autumnal* =; — de printemps, *vernal* =. Colure des —s, *equinoctial colure*; vent de l'—, *equinoctial gale*; * *equinox*. De l'—, des —s, *of the* =; *equinoctial*.

ÉQUINOXIAL, E [é-ki-nok-si-al] adj. 1. *equinoctial*; 2. (bot.) (of flowers) *equinoctial* (opening at a regular, stated hour).

Ligne —e, *equinoctial*; dans la direction de la ligne —e, *equinoctially*.

ÉQUIPAGE [é-ki-pa-j] n. m. 1. *equipage*; 2. *carriage*; 3. ¶ *equipment*, *dress*; 4. *equipage*; *situation*; *plight*; 5. (of horses) *furniture*; 6. (mil.) *equipage*; 7. (nav.) *crew*; *ship's company*.

Maître d'—, *boatswain*; second maître d'—, *boatswain's mate*; rôle d'—, (nav.) *muster-roll*; *ship's list*. — de Bohème, *poor equipage*, *train*; — de chasse, *hunting establishment*; — de Jean de Paris, *brilliant equipage*. Avoir son —, tenir —, to *keep o.'s carriage*; entretenir un grand —, to *keep up a large establishment*; être dans un fort mauvais —, être dans un triste —, to *be poorly equipped*.

ÉQUIPE [é-ki-p] n. f. 1. (nav.) *train of boats*; 2. (of workmen) *set*; *gang*.

Chef d'—, (of workmen) *foreman of a set*, *gang*; *foreman*.

ÉQUIPÉE [é-ki-pé] n. f. *trick*; *prank*; *freak*.

ÉQUIPEMENT [é-ki-p-mân] n. m. 1. *fitting out*; 2. (mil.) *equipment*; *fitting out*; *accoutrement*; 3. (nav.) *equipage* (stores necessary for a voyage).

ÉQUIPER [é-ki-pé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to supply*; *to furnish*; *to fit out*; *to stock*; 2. ¶ *to ill-treat*; ☞ *to serve out*; 3. (mil.) *to equip*; *to appoint*; *to fit out*; 4. (nav.) *to equip* (a ship); *to fit out*.

S'ÉQUIPER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉQUIPER) 1. *to fit o.'s self out*; *to fit out*; 2. ¶ *to dress*; *to dress up*.

ÉQUIPET [é-ki-pè] n. m. (nav.) *locker*.

ÉQUIPOLLENCE [é-ki-pol-lân-s] n. f. (log.) *equipollence*; *equipollency*.

ÉQUIPOLLENT, E [é-ki-pol-lân, t] adj. 1. † *equivalent*; 2. (law) *equivalent*; 3. (log.) *equipollent* (of propositions).

D'une manière —e, *equipollently*.

ÉQUIPOLLENT [é-ki-pol-lân] n. m. † *equivalent*.

À l'— †, *in proportion*.

ÉQUIPOLLER [é-ki-pol-lé] v. a. † *to be equivalent*.

ÉQUIPONDÉRANCE [é-kui-pôn-dé-rân-s] n. f. (did.) *equiponderance*; *equiponderancy*; *equipoise*.

ÉQUIPONDÉRANT [é-kui-pôn-dé-rân] adj. *equiponderant*.

ÉQUITABLE [é-ki-ta-bl] adj. *equitable*; *fair*; *just*.

Non —, *inequitable*; *unfair*; *unjust*.

ÉQUITABLEMENT [é-ki-ta-blé-mân] adv. *equitably*; *fairly*; *justly*.

ÉQUITANT, E [é-kui-tân, t] adj. (bot.) *equitant*.

ÉQUITATI-F, VE [é-kui-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (bot.) *equitant*.

ÉQUITATION [é-kui-ta-siŏn] n. f. *horsemanship*; *riding*.

École d'—, *riding-school*; maître d'—, *riding-master*.

ÉQUITÉ [é-ki-té] n. f. 1. *equity*; *justice*; *fairness*; ¶ *fair play*; 2. *equity* · Manque d'—, (*V.* senses) *unfairness*. En toute —, *in equity*; sans —, 1. *unfair*; 2. *unfairly*.

ÉQUIVALENCE [é-ki-va-lân-s] n. f. (did.) *equivalence* (equality of value).

ÉQUIVALENT, E [é-ki-va-lan, t] adj. (à, to) 1. § *equivalent*; 2. ¶ § *tantamount*.

D'une manière —e, *equivalently*.

ÉQUIVALENT [é-ki-va-lân] n. m. 1. *equivalent*; 2. (chem.) *equivalent*.

ÉQUIVALOIR [é-ki-va-loar] v. n. irr. (conj. like VALOIR) 1. ¶ (À) to *be of the same value* (as); *to be worth* (. . .); *to be equivalent* (to); 2. § (À, to) *to be equivalent*, ¶ *tantamount*.

[ÉQUIVALOIR is rarely used except in the pa. p. and the 3d pers. sing. of the pres. ind.]

ÉQUIVALU, E, pa. p. of ÉQUIVALOIR.

ÉQUIVALVE [é-ki-val-v] adj. (conch.) *equivalve*.

ÉQUIVAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ÉQUIVALOIR.

ÉQUIVOQUE [é-ki-vo-k] adj. 1. (th.) *equivocal*; 2. § (pers.) *of doubtful character*; 3. (of words) *equivocal*; *ambiguous*.

Le moins —, *the most unequivocal*; *the least equivocal*. Non, peu —, 1. *unequivocal*; 2. *unambiguous*; 3. (did.) *univocal*. Caractère —, *equivocalness*; personne qui use ³⁷—, *equivocator*. D'une manière —, *equivocally*; 2. *ambiguously*.

ÉQUIVOQUE, n. f. = *equivocation*; 2. (of words) *equivocalness*; *ambiguity*.

Sans —, 1. *unequivocally*; 2. *unambiguously*; 3. (did.) *univocally*; sans la moindre —, *most unequivocally*. User d'—, to *equivocate*.

ÉQUIVOQUER [é-ki-vo-ké] v. n. to *equivocate*; *to be an equivocator*.

S'ÉQUIVOQUER, pr. v. ¶ to *use one term for another*; to *mistake*; to *be mistaken*.

ER [è] (ending of the infinitive of verbs of the first conjugation).

[ER is pronounced *er* before words beginning with a vowel or silent *h* that are inseparably connected with the verb.]

ÉRABLE [é-ra-bl] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *maple*; *maple-tree*.

— blanc, sycomore. = à sucre, *sugar-maple*.

ÉRADICATI-F, VE [é-ra-di-ka-tif, i-v] adj. (did., med.) *eradicative*.

ÉRADICATION [é-ra-di-ka-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *eradication*.

ÉRAFLER [é-ra-flé] v. a. (À, . . .) 1. to *scratch* (slightly); 2. to *graze*.

ÉRAFLURE [é-ra-flû-r] n. f. ¶ *slight scratch*; *scratch*.

ÉRAILLEMENT [é-ra-i-mân] n. m. (med.) ¶ *eversion of the eye-lids*.

ÉRAILLER [é-rà-ié] v. a. to *fray*; to *fret*.

ÉRAILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *frayed*; *fretted*; 2. (of the eyes) *blood-shot*.

S'ÉRAILLER, pr. v. to *fray*; to *fret*; to *chafe*.

ÉRAILLURE [é-ra-i-ù-r] n. f. *fret*.

ÉRATER [é-ra-té] v. a. to *spleen* (deprive of the spleen).

ÉRATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ¶ *spleened*; 2. ¶ *lively*; *sprightly*; 3. § *arch*; *sharp*; *shrewd*.

S'ÉRATER, pr. v. to *run o.'s self out of breath*.

ÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *era*; *æra*; 2. *æra*; *epoch*.

ÉRÈBE [é-rè-b] p. n. m. (myth.) *Erebus*.

ÉRECTEUR [é-rèk-teûr] adj. m. (anat.) *erector*.

Muscle —, *erector*.

ÉRECTEUR, n. m. (anat.) *erector*.

ÉRECTILE [é-rèk-ti-l] adj. (anat.) *erectile*.

ÉRECTION [é-rèk siŏn] n. f. 1. ¶ *erection*; *raising*; 2. § *erection* (establishment); 3. (physiol.) *erection*.

ÉREINTER [é-rin-té] v. a. 1. ¶ to *break the back of*; 2. § to *tire out*; ☞ to *knock up*.

ÉREINTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ¶ *that has a*

back broken; 2. § *tired out*; ☞ *knocked up.*

S'ÉRE INTER, pr. v. 1. | *to break o.'s back*; 2. § *to tire o.'s self out, to death*; ☞ *to be knocked up*; 3. § *to slave*; *to toil*; *to toil and moil*; *to drudge.*

ÉRÉMITIQUE [é-ré-mi-ti-k] adj. (of the life) *hermitical*; *of a hermit.*

ÉRÉSIPÉLATEU-X, SE [é-ré-si-pé-la-teû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *erysipelatous.*

ÉRÉSIPÈLE [é-ré-si-pè-l] n. m. 1. (med.) *erysipelas*; 2. (vet.) *wild-fire.*

ÉRÉTHISME [é-ré-tis-m] n. m. (med.) *erethismus.*

ERGO [èr-go] adv. (log.) *ergo* (therefore).

— glu §, (b. s.) = *nothing at all.*

ERGO, n. m., pl. —, (b. s.) *ergo.*

ERGOT [èr-go] n. m. 1. (of certain birds) *spur*; 2. (of cocks) *cock's spur*; *cock-spur*; 3. (of dogs) *deo-clavo*; 4. *ergot* (disease of cereal grasses); *clave*; 5. (agr.) *spur*; 6. (nav.) *toggle*; 7. (pharm.) *ergota*; 8. (vet.) *ergot.*

— de coq, 1. *cock's spur*; *cock-*=; 2. *cock's foot panic*; *panic grass.* Se lever sur ses —s, monter sur ses —s, se tenir sur ses —s §, *to ride o.'s high horse.*

ERGOTÉ, E [èr-go-té] adj. 1. (of certain birds) *spurred*; 2. (of dogs) *with a deo-clavo*; 3. (of rye) *spurred.*

ERGOTER [èr-go-té] v. n. (SUR, *at*) ¶ *to cavil*; *to quibble.*

ERGOTÉRIE [èr-go-t-ri] n. f. 1. *cavilling*; *quibbling*; 2. *cavil*; *quibble.*

ERGOTEU-R [èr-go-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ *caviller*; *quibbler.*

ERGOTISME [èr-go-tis-m] n. m. 1. *cavilling*; *quibbling*; 2. *ergotism*; *cavil*; *quibble*; 3. (med.) *ergotism.*

ÉRIDAN [é-ri-dân] n. m. (astr.) *eridanus.*

ÉRIGER [é-ri-jé] v. a. | (À, *to*) *to erect*; *to raise*; ¶ *to set up*; 2. § (EN, *into*) *to erect*; *to institute*; 3. § (EN, *for*) *to set up*; 4. § (EN, *into*) *to consecrate.*

1. — un autel, un monument, une statue, *to erect, to raise an altar, a monument, a statue.* 3. — sa folie en sagesse, *to* set up *a.'s folly for wisdom.*

S'ÉRIGER, pr. v. (EN) *to erect o.'s self* (*into*); ¶ *to set up* (*for*); *to set o.'s self up* (*for*).

— en critique, en censeur, *to set up for a critic, a censor.*

ÉRIGNE [é-ri-gn*] ÉRINE [é-ri-n] n. f. (surg.) *hook.*

ÉRIOMÈTRE [é-ri-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *eriometer.*

ÉRISTIQUE [é-ris-ti-k] adj. (did.) *eristic*; *eristical*; *controversial.*

ERMIN [èr-min] n. m. (in the Levant) *customs-duty.*

ERMINE, n. f. *V.* HERMINE.

ERMINETTE [èr-mi-nè-t] n. f. (carp., coop.) *adze.*

ERMITAGE [èr-mi-ta-j] n. m. | § *hermitage.*

Vin de l'—, =.

ERMITE [èr-mi-t] n. m. *hermit.*

D'—, *of a* =; *hermitical.*

ÉRODÉ, E [é-ro-dé] adj. (bot.) *eroded*; *gnawed.*

ÉROSION [é-ro-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *erosion*; 2. (med.) *erosion.*

ÉROTIQUE [é-ro-ti-k] adj. *erotic*; *erotical*; *amatory.*

Composition —, = *composition*; *erotic*; poème —, = *poem*; *erotic.* Dans le genre —, *erotically*; *amatorially.*

ÉROTOMANIE [é-ro-to-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) *erotomania*; *nymphomania.*

ERPÉTOLOGIE [èr-pé-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *herpetology* (natural history of reptiles).

ERPÉTOLOGIQUE [èr-pé-to-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *herpetologic*; *herpetological* (of, relating to herpetology).

ERPÉTOLOGISTE [èr-pé-to-lo-jis-t] n. m. *herpetologist* (person versed in herpetology).

ERRANT, E [èr-rân, t] adj. 1. | § *wandering*; 2. | *rambling*; *roving*; 3. ✝ ‡ *stray*; 4. (of knights) *errant.*

Course —e, *wandering*; personne —e, *wanderer.* D'une manière —e, *wanderingly.*

ERRANT [èr-rân] n. m. — ✝ ‡ *stray sheep.*

ERRATA [èr-ra-ta] n. m. pl. —, (print.) 1. *errata*; 2. *erratum.*

ERRATIQUE [èr-ra-ti-k] adj. 1. (astr.) (of planets) *erratic*; 2. (med.) *erratic.*

ERRATUM [èr-ra-tom] n. m., pl. —, (print.) *erratum.*

ERRE [è-r] n. f. 1. ✝ *course*; *way*; 2. —s, (pl.) *track* (of deer); 3. ✝ *V.* ERREMENTS; 4. (nav.) (of ships) *way.*

Aller belle, grande — ✝, 1. ‖ *to go very fast*; 2. § *to live away*; aller, marcher sur les —s, suivre les —s de q. u. §, *to tread in a. o.'s foot-steps.*

ERREMENTS [èr-r-mân] n. m. (pl.) *track*; *way*; *manner.*

Reprendre, suivre les anciens, les derniers — d'une affaire §, *to fall back, to follow the old track.*

ERRER [èr-ré] v. n. ¡ (DANS, PAR, *over*, *about*) *to wander*, 2. ‖ (DANS, PAR, *over*, *about*) *to ramble*; *to rove*; *to straggle*; ¶ *to stroll*; ¶ *to take a stroll*; 3. ‖ *to stray*; *to stray about*; 4. § (th.) *to wander*; *to stray*; 5. § (pers.) *to err*; ¶ *to mistake*; *to be mistaken*; ¶ *to blunder.*

4. Laisser — ses pensées, *to allow o.'s thoughts to* wander, *to* stray. 5. Il n'y a personne qui ne puisse —, *there is no one that may not* be mistaken.

— çà et là, 1. *to ramble about*; 2. *to stroll about*; *to stroll up and down*; — partout, 1. *to ramble about*; 2. *to stroll about*; — toujours, (*V.* senses) *to blunder.* Personne qui erre, 1. *wanderer*; 2. *rambler*; *rover*; *straggler*; 3. *stroller.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unwandering.*

Syn.—ERRER, VAGUER. The man who is misguided, or is on the wrong course, is said to *errer* (*wander*); he who goes wherever chance leads him, with no settled course, and no object in view but pleasure or adventure, is said to *vaguer* (*rove*) from place to place.

ERREUR [èr-reûr] n. f. 1. | *wandering* (of Ulysses); 2. § *error*; 3. § (DE, *in*) *error*; *mistake*; 4. § *illusion*; 5. (law) *jeofail* (oversight).

2. Tomber dans l'—, *to fall into* error. 3. — de calcul, *an* error, a mistake *in a calculation.* 4. L'— des sens, *the* illusion *of the senses.*

— capitale, *very gross error*; donce —, *pleasing* =; grande —, *great* =; *mistake*; — grossière, *gross* =, *mistake.* — de calcul, = *in calculation*; — en droit, = *in point of law*; — de fait, = *in point of fact*; — de nom, (law) *misnomer*; — de personne, dans la personne, =, *mistake in the person.* Personne qui induit en —, *misleader.* Dans l'—, *in* =; par —, *erroneously*; *mistakenly*; sauf —, =*s excepted*; sauf — de calcul, =*s in calculation, reckoning, excepted*; sauf — ou omission, (of accounts) =*s excepted.* Commettre une —, *to commit an* =; *to make a mistake*, ¶ *a slip*; être dans l'—, *to be in* =; *to labor under an* =, *a mistake*; *to mistake*; *to be mistaken*; ¶ *to be out*; faire —, faire une —, *to make a mistake*; induire en —, *to lead into* =; *to mislead*; revenir de son —, *to be convinced of o.'s* =; sortir d'—, *to abandon o.'s* =; tirer q. u. d'—, *to convince a. o. of his* =; *to undeceive a. o.*; n'est pas crime, = *is no crime.*

ERRHIN, E [èr-rin, i-n] adj. (med.) *errhine*; *nasal.*

ERRHIN [èr-rin] n. m. *errhine.*

ERRONÉ, E [èr-ro-né] adj. 1. *erroneous*; *mistaken*; *wrong*; 2. (of doctrines, opinions) *erroneous*; *unsound.*

Caractère —, *erroneousness.* D'une manière —e, 1. *erroneously*; 2. *unsoundly.*

ERS [èr] n. m. ¶ (bot.) *tare.*

ERSE [èr-s] adj. *Erse* (of the ancient Scandinavians).

ERSE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *iron cringle, thimble*; 2. *strop.*

ÉRUBESCENCE [é-ru-bès-sân-s] n. f. *erubescence.*

ÉRUBESCENT, E [é-ru-bès-sân, t] adj. *erubescent*; *reddening.*

ÉRUCAGE [é-ru-ka-j] ÉRUCAGO [é-ru-ka-go] ÉRUCAGUE [é-ru-ka-g] n. f. (bot.) *rocket.*

ÉRUCTATION [é-ruk-ta-siôn] n. f. (med.) *eructation*; *ructation*; ✝ *belching.*

— nidoreuse, (med.) *nidorosity.*

ÉRUCTER [é-ruk-té] v. n. *to eructate*; ✝ *to belch.*

ÉRUDIT, E [é-ru-di, t] adj. 1. (pers., *erudite*; *learned*; *book-learned*; ✝ *book-bosomed*; 2. (th.) *erudite*; *learned.*

Syn.—ÉRUDIT, DOCTE, SAVANT. The first of these terms implies a good memory and persevering study; the second conveys the additional ideas of intelligence and reflection; while the last unites to the meaning of the other two penetration in scientific and speculative matters. The *érudit* (*erudite man*) knows much; the *docte* (*learned man*) knows thoroughly; the *savant* (*savant*) is acquainted with principles from which his research deduces important inferences.

ÉRUDIT [é-ru-di] n. m. *scholar*; *erudite, learned man.*

ÉRUDITION [é-ru-di-siôn] n. f. *erudition*; *scholarship*; *learning*; *book-learning.*

Profonde —, *deep, profound erudition, learning.* Sans —, *without* =; *unlearned*; *unscholastic.*

ÉRUGINEU-X, SE [é-ru-ji-neû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *eruginous.*

ÉRUPTIF, IVE [é-rup-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *eruptive.*

ÉRUPTION [é-rup-siôn] n. f. 1. *eruption*; 2. (of the teeth) *cutting*; 3. (med.) *eruption*; *rash*; ¶ *breaking out.*

Avoir une —, *to have an eruption, a rash*; ¶ *to break out.*

ÉRYSIPÉLATEU-X, SE [é-ri-si-pé-la-teû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *erysipelatous.*

ÉRYSIPÈLE [é-ri-si-pè-l] n. m. (med.) *erysipelas.*

ÉRYTHÉMATIQUE [é-ri-té-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *resembling erythema.*

ÉRYTÈME [é-ri-tè-m] n. m. (med.) *erythema.*

ÈS [è, ès] ✝ (contraction of EN LES, *in the*) 1. *in*; 2. *in the*; 3. *of.*

2. — mains de q. u., in the *hands of a. o.* 3. Bachelier — lettres, *bachelor of arts.*

[This word is still used for university degrees.]

Es, Ind. pres. 2d sing. of ÊTRE.

ESCABÉAU [ès-ka-bô] n. m. *stool*; *crock.*

ESCABELLE [ès-ka-bè-l] n. f. *stool*; *crock.*

Déranger les —s à q. u. §, ✝ *to interfere with a. o.'s plans*; ¶ *to put a. o. out*; remuer ses —s § ✝, 1. *to move* (change o.'s residence); 2. *to change o.'s situation.*

ESCACHE [ès-ka-sh] n. f *scotch* (bit for bridles).

ESCADRE [ès-ka-dr] n. f. (nav.) *squadron* (from 10 to 26 ships); *fleet.*

— de ... voiles, = *of ... sail.* Chef d'— ✝, *vice-admiral.* Armer, équiper une —, *to fit out a* =.

[ESCADRE must not be confounded with *escadron.*]

ESCADRILLE [ès-ka-dri-ll*] n. f. (nav.) 1. *small squadron*; 2. *squadron of brigs, cutters, and gun-boats.*

ESCADRON [ès-ka-drôn] n. m. (mil.) *squadron* (of cavalry).

— serré, *close* =. Chef d'—, *major*; rang de chef d'—, *majority.*

[ESCADRON must not be confounded with *escadre.*]

ESCADRONNER [ès-ka-dro-né] v. a. (mil.) (of cavalry) *to manœuvre.*

ESCALADE [ès-ka-la-d] n. f. 1. *scaling a wall, walls*; 2. (mil.) *escalade*; *scalade.*

À l'aide d'—, *by scaling*; *by means of an escalade.* Aller, monter à l'—, (mil.) *to advance to the escalade*; donner, tenter l'—, *to give, to attempt the escalade.*

ESCALADER [ès-ka-la-dé] v. a. 1. *to scale*; *to climb over, up*; 2. (mil.) *to scale* (walls); *to escalade.*

Que l'on peut —, *scalable*; qu'on ne peut —, *unscalable.*

ESCALE [ès-ka-l] n. f. (nav.) *putting in.*

Faire —, *to touch.*

ESCALIER [ès-ka-lié] n. m. *staircase*; *flight, pair of stairs*; *stairs.*

— dérobé, *private staircase*; grand —, *principal* =; — raide, *steep* =; — tournant, en limaçon, à vis, *spiral*

winding, wolt =. — de commandement, (nav.) *accommodation ladder;* — de dégagement, de service, *back* =; — d'honneur, *grand* =; en limace, *cockle-stairs;* — à vis, (arch.) *vice.* Haut de l'—, *stair-head.*

ESCAMOTAGE [ès-ka-mo-ta-j] n. m. *juggling*

Tour d' —, *juggle.*

ESCAMOTE [ès-ka-mo-t] n. f. *juggler's ball.*

ESCAMOTER [ès-ka-mo-té] v. a. 1. *to juggle;* 2. *to juggle away;* 3. (à, *from*) *to pilfer;* to *take,* ¶ *to shuffle* (a. th.) *out of* (a. o.); ☞ *to do* (a. o.) *out of* (a. th.); ☞ *to ease* (a. o.) *of* (a. th.).

ESCAMOTEUR [ès-ka-mo-teûr] n. m. *juggler; conjurer.*

Tour d'—, =s *trick, legerdemain.*

ESCAMPER [ès-kân-pé] v. n. ☞ *to scamper off; to take to o.'s heels; to make off.*

ESCAMPETTE [ès-kân-pè-t] n. f. *scampering.*

Prendre la poudre d'— § ÷, *to scamper off; to make off.*

ESCAPADE [ès-ka-pa-d] n. f. 1. *prank; frolic; lark;* ☞ *spree;* 2. (man.) *escapade.*

Faire une —, *to play a prank;* ☞ *to have a lark, spree.*

ESCARBILLES [ès-kar-bi-l*] n. f. (pl.) *coal-cinders; cinders.*

ESCARBOT [ès-kar-bo] n. m. (ent.) *stag, horn beetle; beetle.*

ESCARBOUCLE [ès-kar-bou-kl] n. f. 1. (min.) *carbuncle;* 2. (her.) *escarbuncle.*

Garni d'—s, *carbuncled.* D'—, qui ressemble à l'—, *carbuncular.*

ESCARCELLE [ès-kar-sè-l] n. f. (jest.) *purse.*

ESCARGOT [ès-kar-go] n. m. 1. (mol.) *edible snail; snail;* 2. *spiral, winding, coil staircase.*

ESCARMOUCHE [ès-kar-mou-sh] n. f. 1. *skirmish;* 2. —s, (pl.) *skirmishing.*

— de route, (rail.) *running fight.* Personne qui va à l'—, *skirmisher.*

ESCARMOUCHER [ès-kar-mou-shé] v. n. *to skirmish.*

ESCARMOUCHEUR [ès-kar-mou-sheûr] n. m. † *skirmisher.*

ESCAROLE [ès-ka-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *endive.*

ESCAROTIQUE [ès-ka-ro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *escharotic.*

ESCAROTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *escharotic.*

ESCARPE [ès-kar-p] n. f. (fort.) *scarp; escarp.*

ESCARPÉ, E [ès-kar-pé] adj. 1. *steep;* ☞ *steepy;* 2. (nav.) *bluff.*

Descente —e, *steepness.*

ESCARPEMENT [ès-kar-pè-mân] n. m. (fort.) *escarpment.*

ESCARPER [ès-kar-pé] v. a. 1. *to cut steep;* 2. (fort.) *to escarp.*

ESCARPIN [ès-kar-pin] n. m. *pump* (shoe).

Jouer de l'— ☞, ÷ *to run away; to take to o.'s heels.*

ESCARPINER [ès-kar-pi-né] v. n. *to run away; to take to o.'s heels.*

ESCARPOLETTE [ès-kar-po-lè-t] n. f. *swing.*

Une tête à l'—, ¶ *giddy-headed fellow.*

ESCARRE [ès-kâ-r] n. f. (med.) *eschar;* ¶ *slough.*

— gangréneuse, =.

ESCARRIFICATION [ès-ka-ri-fi-kâ-sion] n. f. (surg.) *formation, production of an eschar, a slough.*

ESCARRIFIER [ès-ka-ri-fié] v. a. (surg.) *to convert into an eschar, a slough.*

S'ESCARRIFIER [sès-ka-ri-fié] pr. v. *to be converted into an eschar, a slough; to form an eschar, a slough.*

ESCAVÉCADE [ès-ka-v-sa-d] n. f. (man.) *jerk with the cavesson.*

ESCIENT [ès-siân] n. m. † *knowledge.*

À bon —, § 1. *knowingly; wittingly;* 2. *in earnest;* à son —, ¶, *knowingly; wittingly.*

ESCLANDRE [ès-klân-dr] n. m. *event that gives rise to scandal.*

Causer de l'—, *to give rise to scandal;* faire —, *to expose a. o.*

ESCLAVAGE [ès-kla-va-j] n. m. ¶ § *slavery;* 2. ¶ § *bondage; thraldom; enthralment.*

Personne qui réduit à l'—, *enslaver;* né dans l'—, *slave-born ;* réduire à l'—, en —, *to enslave; to reduce to slavery;* tenir dans l'—, 1. *to keep in slavery;* 2. *to enthral;* tomber en —, *to be made a slave.* Qui n'est pas dans l'—, *unenslaved.*

ESCLAVE [ès-kla-v] n. m. f. 1. ‖ *slave;* 2. § (DE, *to*) *slave;* 3. ‖ *bondman ; thrall.*

Commandeur d'—s, *slave-driver;* propriétaire d'—s, =*holder ;* =*owner.*

Comme un —, *like a* =; =*like;* d'—, =*like; slavish;* en —, *slavishly; like a* =. Faire un —, *to make* =; être fait —, *to be made a* =; se faire —, *to enslave o.'s self;* produit par le travail des —s, = *grown ;* rendre —, *to enslave; to make a* = *of;* traiter q. n. en —, *to make a* = *of a. o.;* travailler comme un —, *to slave; to work like a* =.

ESCLAVE, adj. *slavish.*

Non —, 1. *unenslaved;* 2. *unenthralled.*

ESCLAVON, *V.* SLAVE.

ESCOBARD [ès-ko-bar] n. m. ¶ *equivocator ; shuffler.*

ESCOBARDER [ès-ko-bar-dé] v. n. ¶ *to equivocate ;* ¶ *to shuffle.*

ESCOBARDERIE [ès-ko-bar-dè-ri] n. f. ¶ *shuffling subterfuge.*

ESCOCHER [ès-ko-shé] v. a. (bak.) *to pat* (dough).

ESCOFFION [ès-ko-fi-ôn] n. m. † "*escoffion* " (head-dress worn by women of the common people).

ESCOGRIFFE [ès-ko-gri-f] n. m. ¶ 1. *sharper ; shark ;* 2. *tall ill-made man.*

ESCOMPTE [ès-kôn-t] n. m. (com.) *discount.*

Bureau d'—, *discount-office ;* jour d'—, *discount-day ;* règle d'—, (arith.) *discount ;* taux d'—, *rate of discount.* À —, *at a discount ;* sous —, *with a discount.* Faire l'—, *to discount ;* présenter à l'—, *to present* (bills) *for discount.*

ESCOMPTER [ès-kôn-té] v. a. (com.) 1. *to discount;* 2. *to cash.*

Pouvoir être escompté, *to be discountable ;* pouvoir faire —, *to make, to render discountable.* Susceptible d'être escompté, *discountable.*

ESCOMPTEUR [ès-kôn-teûr] n. m. (com.) *discounter.*

ESCOPE [ès-ko-p] n. f. (nav.) 1. *scoop ;* 2. (large) *skeet.*

ESCOPETTE [ès-ko-pè-t] n. f. † *carbine.*

ESCOPETTERIE [ès-ko-pè-t-ri] n. f. † *discharge of carbines.*

ESCORTE [ès-kôr-t] n. f. 1. (mil.) *escort ; convoy ;* 2. (nav.) *convoy.*

Bâtiment d'—, (nav.) *convoy-ship.* Faire —, (pers.) *to serve for an escort;* servir d'—, *to serve for an escort.*

ESCORTER [ès-kôr-té] v. a. 1. (mil.) *to escort;* 2. § *to escort* (*follow*); *to attend.*

ESCOUADE [ès-kou-a-d] n. f. (mil.) *squad.*

ESCOURGÉE [ès-kour-jé] n. f. † *scourge* (of leather); *whip.*

ESCOURGEON [ès-kour-jôn] n. m. *winter barley.*

ESCOUSSE [ès-kou-s] n. f. ¶ *run* (before leaping).

ESCRIME [ès-kri-m] n. f. *fencing.*

Maître d'—, *fencing-master ;* salle d'—, =*school.*

ESCRIMER [ès-kri-mé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to fence ;* 2. § *to make a trial of skill.*

S'ESCRIMER, pr. v. 1. (À, *to*) *to apply o.'s self ; to endeavor ; to try ;* 2. (DE) *to be skilful (in) ; to have some skill (in); to know something (of).*

ESCRIMEUR [ès-kri-meûr] n. m. *fencer.*

ESCROC [ès-krô] n. m. 1. *swindler ; sharper ; cheat ;* ¶ *shark;* 2. *blackleg.*

ESCROQUER [ès-kro-ké] v. a. 1. (abs.) *to swindle;* ¶ *to shark;* 2. *to swindle to cheat.*

2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* swindle, *to* cheat *a. o. out of a. th.*

ESCROQUERIE [ès-kro-k-ri] n. f. 1. *swindling ; cheating ;* 2. *swindle ; cheat.*

ESCROQUEU-R [ès-kro-keûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (DE) *swindler (of) ; cheat (in) ; stealer (of).*

[Escroqueur is always followed by the preposition de and its regimen.]

ESCUBAC, n. m. *V.* SCUBAC.

ESCULENT, E [ès-ku-lân, t] adj. *esculent ; edible ; eatable.*

Substance —e, =.

ESCURIAL [ès-ku-ri-al] n. m. *Escurial* (palace of the sovereigns of Spain).

ÉSOPIQUE [é-so-pi-k] adj. (liter.) *Æsopian.*

ÉSOTÉRIQUE [é-so-té-ri-k] adj. (philos.) *esoteric.*

D'une manière —, *esoterically.*

ESPACE [ès-pa-s] n. m. 1. ‖ *space ;* 2. ‖ *space* (indefinite extent); * *place;* 3. ‖ *room* (space); 4. (of time) *space;* *volume;* 5. (mus.) *space.*

—s imaginaires, *regions of fancy, imagination ;* de temps, *space of time; space.* Court — de temps, *short space of time ;* dans l'— de, *within the space of.* Lancer dans l'—, (*V.* senses) *to turn off* (a. o. about to be hanged).

ESPACE, n. f. (print.) *space.*

— fine, *thin* =; — très-fine, *hair* =; forte —, *thick* =.

ESPACEMENT [ès-pâ-s-mân] n. m. 1. *space ; interval ;* 2. (arch.) *interval;* 3. (print.) *spacing.*

— des colonnes, (arch.) *intercolumniation.* D'—, (*V.* senses) (tech.) *asunder.* Avoir … d'—, to be … *asunder.*

ESPACER [ès-pâ-sé] v. a. 1. *to leave a space between ;* 2. (DE, …) *to place … a part ;* 3. (print.) *to space.*

ESPADE [ès-pa-d] n. f. 1. *tewing* (hemp); 2 *tewing-beetle.*

ESPADER [ès-pa-dé] v. a. *to tew* (hemp).

ESPADEUR [ès-pa-deûr] n. m. *one who tews* (hemp).

ESPADON [ès-pa-dôn] n. m. 1. *espadon* (sword); 2. (ich.) (species) *swordfish.*

ESPADONNER [ès-pa-do-né] v. n. *to use the espadon.*

ESPAGNOL, p. n. m. 1. (language) *Spanish;* 2. (pers.) *Spaniard.*

ESPAGNOLE [ès-pa-gno-l*] p. n. f. *Spanish lady, woman.*

ESPAGNOLETTE [ès-pa-gno-lè-t*] n. f. 1. *baize;* 2. (of windows) "*espagnolette ; French casement fastening.*

ESPALIER [ès-pa-lié] n. m. (hort.) *espalier ; fruit-wall.*

Mettre en —, protéger par un —, (hort.) *to espalier ;* venir en —, *to grow on an espalier, a fruit-wall.*

ESPALMER [ès-pal-mé] v. a. (nav.) *to grave.*

ESPARCET [ès-par-sè] n. m.

ESPARCETTE [ès-par-sè-t] n. f. (bot.) *esparcet ; French honey-suckle.*

ESPARS [ès-par] n. m. (pl.) (nav.) *spars.*

ESPÈCE [ès-pè-s] n. f. 1. *species ;* 2. *species ; kind ; sort ; description ;* 3. —s (pl.) *cash ; hard cash ; ready money ;* 4. —s, (pl.) *specie ;* 5. (dld) *species ;* 6. (law) *particular case ;* 7. (theol.) *element.*

1. D'— humaine, *the human species.* 2. Une — d'avocat, a sort of *lawyer.*

Bonne —, (*V.* senses) *right sort ;* mauvaise —, (*V.* senses) *wrong sort ;* — sonnantes ¶, *hard cash ; money down.* D'—, *special ;* de même —, (math.) *analogous ;* de nouvelle —, 1. *of a new species, kind ;* 2. (b. s.) *new-fangled.* Convertir en —s, donner des —s pour, (com.) *to cash ;* émettre des —s, (fin.) * *to issue specie ;* payer en —s, *to pay cash.*

ESPÉRANCE [ès-pé-rân-s] n. f. 1. *hope ;* 2. *expectation ;* 3. *confidence ;* 4. *trust* (object of confidence); 5. —s,

(pl.) *promise;* 6. + —s, (pl.) *promise;* 7. (theol.) *hope.*

— future, *after-hope;* vive —, 1. *lively* =; 2. *sanguine expectation.* A donner de grandes —s, *hopefully;* dans l'—, *in expectation;* de grande —, *hopeful; promising;* sans —, *hopeless; unhopeful.* Bercer d'—, *to buoy up with hope;* concevoir une —, *to entertain, to cherish a* =; donner peu d'—s, *to be unpromising;* remplir ses —s, *to fulfil o.'s expectations;* répondre à ses —s, *to answer o.'s expectations;* tromper ses —s, *to disappoint o.'s expectations.* Qui donne des —s, *of expectation; of promise; promising;* qui donne de grandes —s, *very promising, hopeful;* qui donne peu d'—s, *unpromising.*

Syn.—ESPÉRANCE, ESPOIR. *Espérance* is applied to all objects which we wish to obtain; *espoir*, only to such as are desired most vehemently. The latter term implies longings, apprehensions, and anxieties that are in a great measure foreign to the signification of the former. The disappointment of our *espérances* (*expectations*) causes us a temporary sensation of pain; but *espoir* (*hope*), when once entirely lost, gives way to utter despair.

ESPÉRER, [ès-pé-ré] v. a. 1. *to hope; to be hopeful of; to hope for;* 2. *to expect;* 3. *to trust.*

Personne qui espère, 1. *hoper* (*of*); 2. *expecter* (*of*).

Syn.—ESPÉRER, ATTENDRE. We *espérons* (*hope for*) what we desire; we *attendons* (*expect*) what we think we are likely to obtain. We *espérons* (*hope for*) a favor from a stranger; we *l'attendons* (*expect it*) from a friend.

ESPÉRER, v. n. 1. *to hope;* 2. (…, *to*) *to hope; to be hopeful.*

2. J'espère le faire, *I hope to do it;* je n'espère pas que vous le fassiez, *I do not hope you will do it;* espérez-vous que je le fasse, que je le ferai, *do you hope I will do it.*

[ESPÉRER with *que* governs the subj. when it is conjugated neg.; but interrog. it takes either the subj. or the indic.]

ESPIÈGLE [ès-piè-gl] adj. 1. *frolicsome;* 2. *waggish.*

ESPIÈGLE, n. m. f. *frolicsome child; child full of frolic; trick.*

Tour d'—, *frolic; trick.*

ESPIÈGLERIE [ès-piè-glě-ri] n. f. *frolic; boy's trick; waggish trick.*

Faire une —, *to play a waggish trick.*

ESPINGOLE, [ès-piu-go-l] n. f. *blunderbuss.*

ESPION [ès-piōn] n. m., NE [o-n] n. f. *spy.*

Ne pas se ruiner en —s §, *to be ignorant of what most interests one.*

ESPIONNAGE [ès-pio-na-j] n. m. 1. *espionage;* 2. *occupation of a spy.*

ESPIONNER [ès-pio-né] v. a. 1. *to spy; to be a spy upon;* 2. (abs.) *to spy.*

ESPLANADE [ès-pla-na-d] n. f. 1. *esplanade;* 2. (fort.) *esplanade.*

ESPOIR [ès-poar] n. m. 1. *hope;* 2. *expectance; expectancy.*

Bon —, *hopefulness.* Avec —, 1. *with hope;* 2. *hopefully;* sans —, 1. *hopeless; without hope; unhopeful;* 2. *hopelessly.* Avoir — (de), *to hope* (*for, to*); se bercer d'un — §, *to indulge in a hope;* mettre son — dans, en, *to set o.'s hope in.*

ESPONTON [ès-pōn-tōn] n. m. *spontoon.*

ESPRIT [ès-pri] n. m. 1. ‖ *spirit* (incorporeal substance); 2. ‖ *spirit; soul;* 3. ‖ *spirit* (of the dead); ¶ *ghost;* 4. ‖ *spirit* (supernatural power); 5. + ‖ *spirit* (not the flesh); 6. ‖ —s, (pl.) *spirits* (animal, vital); 7. ‖ —s, (pl.) *senses* (consciousness); 8. § *mind; intelligence; understanding; intellect;* 9. § *wits* (attention); 10. § *wit; judgment; sense;* 11. § *intellect* (intelligent person); *mind; soul;* 12. *mind; temper; disposition;* 13. § *wit* (that exhibits ludicrous images); *humor;* 14. § *spirit* (general meaning); *character;* 15. § *spirit* (ardor, fire, courage); *spiritedness;* 16. *spirit; spirituous liquor; ardent spirit;* 17. (chem.) *spirit; spirits;* 18. (distil.) *spirit;* 19. (Gr. gram.) *breathing;* 20. (theol.) *Spirit* (third person of the Trinity).

1. Dieu est un —, *God is a spirit.* 2. L'— s'en retourne à Dieu, *the* spirit, soul *returns to God.* 3. Avoir peur des —s, *to be afraid of* spirits, ghosts. 4. L'— de Dieu, *the* spirit *of God.* 7. Reprendre ses —s, *to recover o.'s* senses. 8. Former le cœur et l'—, *to form the heart and* mind. 10. Il n'y a point d'— dans ce livre, *there is no* wit *in this book.* 11. Un — brillant, *a brilliant* mind. 12. Avoir l'— gai, *to have a lively* disposition. 13. Il faut se servir de l'— pour aiguiser le bon sens et non pour s'en passer, *we should make use of* wit *to sharpen good sense and not to dispense with its assistance.* 14. La lettre tue et l'— vivifie, *the letter killeth but the* spirit *giveth life.* 15. — public, *public* spirit; — de patriotisme, spirit *of patriotism;* — de parti, *party* spirit.

—s animaux, *animal spirits;* — ardent, 1. *ardent* =s (liquor); 2. § *ardent* =; bel —, 1. *wit; fine wit;* 2. (b. s.) *witling;* — bienfaisant, *good* =; les —s bienheureux, *the blessed* =s; *the blessed;* bon —, 1. *good* =; 2. *right-minded person;* — borné, étroit, *limited, narrow intellect;* — brut, (dist.) *raw* =s; — dérangé, *disordered mind;* — doux, (Gr. gram.) *soft breathing;* — droit, *sound mind;* — élevé, *lofty mind;* — entreprenant, *enterprising* =; =; — étroit, *limited, narrow intellect;* — familier, 1. *familiar* =; *genius;* 2. *demon;* — follet, *goblin; bogle;* — fort, *latitudinarian; free-thinker; skeptic;* grand —, *vast intellect;* — immonde, + *unclean* =; — inquiet, *restless mind;* — juste, *sound mind;* — lourd, *dull, heavy mind; wit;* ¶ *dull soul;* — malfaisant, *malignant* =; malin —, *evil* =; *fiend;* — naturel, *natural intelligence;* ¶ *mother wit;* — net, *clear intellect;* petit —, 1. *narrow mind;* 2. (b. s.) *witling;* — plein, (Gr. gram.) (*V.* — rude); — présent, toujours présent, *ready wit;* — prompt, vif, *ready wit;* — rassis, *sober sense;* — rectifié, *rectified* =; — rude, (Gr. gram.) *aspirate; hard, rough breathing;* — sain, *sound mind;* Saint —, + *Holy* =, *Ghost;* — saint, 1. *holy* =; = *of God;* 2. *holy* (pious) =; — tentateur, *tempter;* — vaste, *vast intellect.* — du bien public, *public* =; *public spiritedness;* — de corps, *brotherhood;* — de preuve, (distil.) *proof* =; — au-dessous de preuve, *under-proof* =; — au-dessus de preuve, *over-proof* =; — -de-vin, =, =s *of wine.* Caractère d'—, *turn of mind;* débitant d'—s, *dealer in* =s; *retailer of* =s; disposition de l'—, *spirits;* femme, homme d'—, 1. *sensible woman, man;* 2. *wit;* force d'—, *strength of mind;* justesse d'—, *rectitude of mind;* petitesse d'—, *narrow-mindedness;* présence d'—, *presence, readiness of mind;* tour d'—, *turn of mind;* trait d'—, *witticism; flash of wit.* Sain d'—, (law) *of sound mind.* A — …, 1. …*-minded;* 2. …*-spirited;* à l'— bas, *low-minded;* à — élevé, *high-minded;* à l'— étroit, *narrow-minded;* à —, à l'— lourd, *dull-witted;* à l'— vif, *quick-witted;* avec —, 1. *sensibly; judiciously;* 2. *wittily;* 3. *humorously;* en —, *in mind;* plein d'—, *witty;* sans —, 1. *spiritless;* 2. *witless; unwitty;* 3. *unwittingly; witlessly.* S'alambiquer l'—, *to puzzle o.'s brain; to torture o.'s wits;* aliéner l'— à q. n., *to drive a. o. mad;* alléguer, prouver la faiblesse d'— de, (law) *to stultify* (a. o.); animé de l'— du bien public, *public-spirited;* appliquer son — à, *to apply, to give o.'s mind to;* avoir l'— …, *to be …-minded; to give o.'s mind to;* avoir de l'—, 1. *to be intelligent, sensible;* 2. *to be witty; to have wit;* avoir l'— court, *to be short-witted;* avoir l'— mal tourné, *to be cross-grained;* avoir de l'— au bout des doigts §, *to be handy;* avoir de l'— jusqu'au bout des doigts §, *to have wit to o.'s finger's ends;* avoir l'— aux talons §, *to be unconscious of what o. is doing; to be thinking of other things;* avoir sa présence d'—, *to have o.'s wits about one;* avoir q. ch. présent à l'—, *to bear a. th. in mind;* avoir l'— sain, *to be of sound mind;* avoir l'— tranquille, *to be easy in o.'s mind;* ne pas avoir l'— tranquille, *to be uneasy in o.'s mind;* calmer les —s, *to appease the minds of men;* courir après l'—, *to seek for wit;* se débander l'—, *to unbend o.'s mind;* dépourvu d'—, *destitute of intellect;* ¶ *half witted;* égarer l'—, *to lead the mind astray;* s'emparer de l'— de q. n., *to obtain entire possession of a. o.'s mind,* être sain d'— (law) *to be of sound mind;* évoquer un —, *to raise a* =; *to conjure up a* =, *ghost;* faire de l'—, 1. *to be witty;* 2. *to seek for wit;* mettre q. ch. dans son — §, *to get a. th. into o.'s head;* se mettre q. ch. dans l'— §, *to set o.'s mind on a. th.;* mettre son — à la torture (pour) §, *to rack o.'s brain* (*to*); faire naître un —, *to raise a* =; ôter q. ch. de son — §, *to get a. th. out of o.'s head;* passer pour un homme d'—, *to pass for a wit; to be thought a wit;* se rappeler à l'—, *to bring, to call to mind;* remuer les —s, *to stir up men's minds;* rendre l'— +, *to yield up, to give up the ghost;* reprendre ses —s, *to recover o.'s senses; to come to o.'s self again; to come to;* faire revenir les —s à q. n., *to bring a. o. to o.'s senses; to bring a. o. to;* sorti de l'— §, *out of mind;* venir dans l'—, *to enter o.'s mind.* Où avait-il l'— quand …, *where were his wits when …? what could he have been thinking of when …?* qui est tout —, *all witted;* qui n'est pas sain d'—, (law) *of unsound mind.*

ESQUENIS [ès-kĕ-ni] n. f. (nav.) *calking-box.*

ESQUIF [ès-kif] n. m. *skiff.*

Le noir —, ** *Charon's bark.* Traverser dans un —, *to cross in a skiff; to skiff.*

ESQUILLE [ès-ki-i*] n. f. (of bones) *splinter.*

ESQUIMAUX [ès-ki-mô] p. n. m. (pl.) *Esquimaux* (Indians of North America).

ESQUINANCIE [ès-ki-nān-si] n. f. (med.) *cynanche; angina;* ¶ *quinsy.*

Herbe à l'—, (bot.) *squinancy-wort.*

ESQUINE [ès-ki-n] n. f. (man.) *loins.*

Faible, fort d'—, *weak, strong in o.'s loins.*

ESQUINE, n. f. (bot., pharm.) *china root.*

ESQUIPOT [ès-ki-pô] n. m. ¶ *money-box.*

ESQUISSE [ès-ki-s] n. f. 1. (paint., sculp.) *sketch;* 2. § *sketch; outline;* 3. § *rough drawing;* 4. —s, (pl.) *sketch-book.*

Cahier d'—s, *sketch-book.* Faire l'—, *to make a* =.

ESQUISSER [ès-ki-sé] v. a. 1. (paint., sculp.) *to sketch;* 2. § *to sketch; to outline;* 3. § *to touch off.*

ESQUIVER [ès-ki-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to evade* (a blow, collision); *to avoid;* 2. § *to evade* (a. o.); *to avoid; to get out of the way of.*

S'ESQUIVER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to escape; to slip away, off, out;* ¶ *to move away, off;* ¶ *to make off;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to slink away, off, out;* 3. § (b. s.) *to sneak away, off, out.*

ESQUIVER, v. n. *V.* S'ESQUIVER.

ESSAI [è-sè] n. m. 1. ‖ *trial* (examination of quality); 2. § *essay* (first production); 3. § *essay* (short treatise); 4. (of metals) *assay; assaying; essay;* 5. (com.) *sample;* 6. (com.) *sample-bottle;* 7. (met.) *testing; essaying; touch.*

— à la coupelle, *cupel-assay;* — à froid, *cold* =; — de morale, *moral essay;* — par la voie humide, *humid* =; = *by the humid, moist way;* — par la voie sèche, *dry* =; = *by the dry way.* Auteur d'—s, (liter.) *essayist;* bureau d'—, =*-office;* son coup d'—, *o.'s first essay.* A l'—, *on trial;* pour —, *by way of trial.* Faire l'—, (de) 1. *to make a trial* (*of*); *to try* (…); 2. *to have on trial;* 3. *to make an attempt* (*to*); 4. *to try* (metals); *to make a trial of;* 5. (metal.) *to assay;* faire un —, *to make an essay;* prendre des —s de, *to take samples of.* Dont on n'a pas fait l'—, *untried; unessayed.* Il n'en est pas à son coup d'—, *that is not his first essay.*

ESSAIM [è-sin] n. m. 1. (of insects) *swarm;* 2. § (pers.) *swarm* (multitude) *host.*

ESSAIMER [è-sè-mé] v. n. ‖ (of honey bees) *to swarm.*

ESSANGER [è-sân-jé] v. a. *to scour* (dirty linen).

ESSARTAGE [è-sar-ta-j] n. m.

ESSARTEMENT [è-sar-t-mân] n. m. (agr.) *grubbing; assarting; assart.*

ESSARTER [è-sar-té] v. a. (agr.) *to grub; to assart.*

Ll'eyau à —, *grub-axe; grubbing hoe.* Personne qui essarte, (agr.) *grubber.*

ESSARTÉ, E, pa. p. *grubbed; assarted.*

Arbre —, *assart;* pièce de terre —e, *assart.*

ESSAYER [è-sè-ié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to try; to make a trial of;* 2. *to try on* (clothes, &c.); 3. ‖ *to essay; to attempt;* 4. *to assay* (metals); *to essay; to try.*

ESSAYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ESSAYER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *untried;* 2. ‖ *unessayed; unattempted;* 3. (of metals) *unassayed; untried; unessayed.*

S'ESSAYER, pr. v. *to try o.'s self, o.'s ability;* ¶ *to try o.'s hand.*

ESSAYER, v. n. 1. (DE) *to try* (...); *to make a trial of*); 2. (À, ...) *to try; to attempt;* 3. (*de, à, to*) *to endeavor; to try; to attempt.*

ESSAYEEIE [è-sè-i-ri] n. f. *assay-office* (of the mint).

ESSAYEUR [è-sè-ieûr] n. m. *assayer.*

— du commerce, = *of trade;* — de la monnaie, des monnaies, 1. *mint-*=; = *of the mint;* 2. (law) = *of the king, queen.* Maître —, = *master.*

ESSE [è-s] n. f. 1. *S;* 2. (of axle-trees) *linchpin;* 3. (of gun-carriages) *fore lock;* 4. (tech.) *ess;* 5. *S.*

ESSÉMINER [è-sé-mi-né] v. a. ‡ *to disperse; to scatter.*

ESSENCE [è-sân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *essence* (that which constitutes the nature of a th.); 2. § *essence; substance;* 3. ** § *heart-blood; heart's blood;* 4. ‖ *essence* (volatile oil); 5. (of roses) *ottar; otto;* 6. (forest) *species* (of tree).

— de la vie, ‖ § *heart-blood; heart's blood.* Participation à la même —, (did.) *coessentiality.* Avec participation à la même —, (did.) *coessentially;* de la même —, (did.) *coessential.*

ESSÉNIEN [è-sé-ni-in] p. n. m. *Essene* (Jewish philosopher).

ESSENTIAL, LE [è-sân-sièl] adj. 1. ‖ (*à, to* = *de, to*) *essential;* 2. § (POUR, *to; de, to*) *material* (important); 3. (chem.) *essential;* 4. (med.) *essential.*

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ § *unessential;* 2. § *immaterial* (unimportant). Caractère —, *essentiality;* chose —le, *essential;* chose non —le, *unessential.*

ESSENTIEL, n. m. § *essential;* ¶ *essential part, point;* ¶ *grand, main point.*

ESSENTIELLEMENT [è-sân-siè-l-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *essentially;* 2. § *materially* (greatly).

ESSETTE [è-sè-t] n. f. *hammer* (with one end round and the other sharp).

ESSIEU [è-siéu] n. m. 1. (of wheels) *axle-tree; axle;* 2. (mach.) *spindle;* 3. (nav.) (of wheels of rudders) *spindle.*

ESSOR [è-sôr] n. m. 1. ‖ (of birds) *flight; soaring;* ** *soar;* 2. § *flight;* 3. § *soaring; soar;* 4. § *strain;* 5. § *scope; play; swing.*

— élevé, (*V.* senses) § *lofty strain;* libre —, *full play, swing.* Avoir plein — §. *to have free, full play;* donner l'— (à) §, 1. *to give wings to; to soar on;* 2. *to give scope, play to;* prendre l'— ‖ § *to soar;* prendre son —, ‖ § *to take o.'s flight;* ** *to wing o.'s flight; to soar.* En prenant l'—, *soaringly.*

ESSORILLER [è-so-ri-iè*] v. a. 1. *to cut, crop the ears of* (dogs) 2. ¶ *to crop* (cut off a. o.'s hair).

ESSORILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ESSORILLER) *crop-eared.*

Cheval —, *crop-ear.*

ESSOUFFLEMENT [è-sou-flé-mân] n. m. *breathlessness.*

ESSOUFFLER [è-sou-flé] v. a. 1. *to put a. o.) out of breath;* 2. *to wind* (horses).

ESSOUFFLÉ, E, pa. p. *breathless;* ¶ *out of breath.*

Être —, *to be* =; ¶ *to be blown.*

S'ESSOUFFLER, pr. v. *to be breathless, out of breath;* ¶ *to put o.'s self out of breath.*

ESSUI [è-sui] n. m. 1. *drying-place;* 2. *drying-room.*

ESSUIE-MAIN [è-su-i-min] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *towel;* 2. *round, jack-towel.*

ESSUIE-PLUME [è-su-i-plu-m] n. m., pl. —s, *pen-wiper.*

ESSUYER [è-sui-iè] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wipe;* 2. ‖ *to wipe away, off, up;* 3. ‖ *to dry; to dry up;* 4. § *to sustain; to support;* 5. § *to undergo; to endure; to suffer; to go through;* 6. § *to experience.*

3. — les larmes de q. n., *to dry a. o.'s tears.* 6. — des pertes, des malheurs, *to experience losses, misfortunes.*

Chose avec laquelle on essuie, *wiper;* personne qui essuie, *wiper.*

ESSUYÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ESSUYER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unwiped.*

EST, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ÊTRE.

EST [èst] n. m. 1. (geog.) *east;* 2. (nav.) *east.*

À l'—, (geog.) 1. *to the east; eastward;* 2. (nav.) *easterly;* d'—, 1. *east; eastern;* 2. (nav.) (of the wind) *easterly;* vers l'—, *eastward.*

ESTACADE [è-ta-ka-d] n. f. 1. *stockade;* 2. (of harbors) *boom; barricade.*

ESTAFETTE [è-ta-fè-t] n. f. 1. *express; estafette;* 2. (mil.) *estafette.*

Par —, *by express, estafette.*

ESTAFIER [è-ta-fié] n. m. 1. (in Italy) "*staffiere*" (tall armed footman in a cloak); 2. ‡ (b. s.) *tall footman;* 3. *hector; bully.*

ESTAFILADE [è-ta-fi-la-d] n. f. ¶ 1. *cut* (in the face); *gash;* 2. *cut, rent* (in clothes).

ESTAFILADER [è-ta-fi-la-dé] v. a. ☞ (À, ...) *to gash; to cut* (a. o. in the face).

ESTAME [è-ta-m] n. f. *knit worsted; worsted.*

Étoffe d'—, *worsted-stuff.* D'—, *of* =; *knit.*

ESTAMINET [è-ta-mi-nè] n. m. *smoking room.*

Café— *coffee-house and* =.

ESTAMPE [è-tân-p] n. f. 1. *print; cut; engraving; stamp;* 2. (tech.) *stamp.*

— coloriée, *colored print, engraving.* Magasin d'—s, *print-shop;* marchand d'—, *print-seller.*

ESTAMPER [è-tân-pé] v. a. 1. *to stamp;* 2. (coin) *to stamp;* 3. (far.) *to punch* (a horse-shoe).

Moulin à —, *stamp-mill.*

ESTAMPILLE [è-tân-pi-i*] n. f. 1. *stamp* (small instrument); 2. *stamp* (impression); *mark.*

2. — de fabricant, *a manufacturer's* stamp, mark.

ESTAMPILLER [è-tân-pi-iè*] v. a. *to stamp.*

ESTER [è-té] v. n. (law) *to appear in court.*

ESTÈRE [è-tè-r] n. f. *rush mat* (of Provence, Italy, the Levant).

ESTEUBLE, n. f. *V.* ÉTEULE.

ESTHÉTIQUE [è-té-ti-k] n. f. *æsthetics.*

ESTHÉTIQUE, adj. *æsthetic; æsthetical.*

ESTIMABLE [è-ti-ma-bl] adj. § *estimable.*

ESTIMATEUR [è-ti-ma-teûr] n. m. 1. (com.) *appraiser;* 2. § *appreciator; valuer.*

ESTIMATIF [è-ti-ma-tif] adj. m. ‖ *that is an estimate.*

Détail, devis, état —, *estimate.*

ESTIMATION [è-ti-ma-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *appraising; estimating;* 2. (pub. works) *estimate.*

Basse —, *under valuation, estimate;* — trop élevée, *over* =, *estimate.* Faire une —, ‖ *to rate;* faire une — de, *to appraise; to value; to estimate; to rate; to make a valuation, estimation.*

ESTIME [è-ti-m] n. f. 1. § *esteem;* 2. § *estimation* (moral value); 3. (nav.) *reckoning.*

Acquérir de l'—, 1. *to rise in esteem;* 2. *to rise in estimation;* avoir, concevoir, prendre de l'— pour q. u., *to entertain* = *for a. o.;* *to hold a. o. in* = être en grande —, *to be in high* =.

ESTIMER [è-ti-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to appraise; to estimate; to value; to rate;* 2. § *to esteem; to value; to set a value on; to prize;* 3. § *to esteem; to consider; to deem; to account it;* 4. (FOR) (*que* [subj.]) *to think; to be of opinion*

1. — des meubles à vendre, *to appraise, to estimate, to value furniture to be sold.* 2. — q. u. pour ses vertus, ses talents, sa science, *to esteem a. o. for his virtues, talents, attainments.* 3. — une place imprenable, *to consider a place impregnable.* 4. J'estime qu'ils arriveront demain, / think, was of opinion *that they will arrive to-morrow.*

— à tort ‖, *to misestimate;* — haut, § *to set a high value on, upon;* — trop 1. ‖ *to overestimate;* 2. ‖ *to overprize, to overrate;* — trop haut, 1. ‖ *to overestimate;* 2. ‖ § *to overvalue;* — trop peu, au-dessous de sa valeur, ‖ § *to undervalue; to underrate.* Que l'on peut — ‖, *estimable.*

ESTIMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ESTIMER

Fort —, *highly valued;* non, peu —, ‖ § *unvalued; unprized.* Être — (à), (*V.* senses) § *to rate (at).*

S'ESTIMER, pr. v. § 1. *to esteem, to value, to prize o.'s self;* *to set a value on o.'s self;* 2. (*de, to*) *to esteem, to consider, to deem o.'s self.*

ESTIVAL, E [è-ti-val] adj. 1. *estival* 2. (did.) *summer.*

ESTIVE [è-ti-v] n. f. (nav.) *cargo screwed.*

Charger en —, *to screw a ship's cargo.*

ESTIVER [è-ti-vé] v. n. *to reside in a place during the summer.*

ESTIVER [è-ti-vé] v. a. (nav.) *to screw* (a cargo).

ESTOC [è-tok] n. m. 1. *tuck* (sword); 2. *point of a sword;* 3. (of trees) *trunk; stock;* 4. † *stock; family.*

Coup d'— *gash.* D'— et de taille, *cut and thrust;* d'—, *out of o.'s own head.* Couper à blanc —, *to cut down to the root;* frapper d'— et de taille §, *to cut and thrust;* parler d'— et de taille §, *to talk at random;* être réduit à blanc — §, *to be done up, for.*

ESTOCADE [è-to-ka-d] n. f. 1. (fenc.) *stoccado; stoccade; thrust; lunge;* 2. § *unexpected attack; surprise.*

ESTOCASSADE [è-to-ka-sa-d] v. n. 1. (fenc.) *to thrust; to lunge;* 2. † § *to argue a point; to argue.*

ESTOMAC [è-to-ma] n. m. 1. *stomach;* 2. (of poultry) *fore part of the body.*

— débile, *weak stomach.* Ardeur, mal d'—, *heart-burn;* douleurs d'—, mal à l'—, =-*ache, pains in the stomach;* tiraillements d'—, *slight pains in the* =. Charger l'— à q. u., (th.) *to lie on a. o.'s* =; soulever l'—, § *to turn the* =.

ESTOMAQUER (S') [è-to-ma-ké] pr. v. ¶ 1. (DE) *to take offence* (at); 2. (DE, ...) *to be unable to stomach;* 3. *to exhaust o.'s self* (by speaking).

ESTOMPE [è-tôn-p] n. f. (draw.) 1. *stump* 2. *stumped writing.*

ESTOMPER [è-tôn-pé] v. a. (draw.) *to stump.*

ESTOUFFADE [è-tou-fa-d] n. f. (culin.) "*estouffade*" (stew in a well-closed saucepan).

ESTRADE [è-tra-d] n. f. *estrade; stage.*

Batteur d'—, 1. † *scout;* 2. *traveller on the high road.* Battre l'—, † *to scour the country in order to procure intelligence; to reconnoitre.*

ESTRAGON [è-tra-gôn] n. m. (bot.) *tarragon;* ¶ *wild dragoon.*

ESTRAMAÇON [è-tra-ma-sôn] n. m. † *two-edged sword.*

Coup d'—, *stroke of a sword; sword cut.*

ESTRAMAÇONNER [è-tra-ma-co-né] v. a. † (jest.) *to wound* (with the edge of a sword).

ESTRAPADE [è-tra-pa-d] n. f. 1. *strappado;* 2. *gibbet for the strappado;* 3. (man.) *estrapade.*

ESTRAPADER [è-tra-pa-dé] v. a. *to punish with the strappado.*

ESTRAPASSER [è-tra-pa-sé] v. a. *to overwork* (horses)

ESTRAPER [ès-tra-pé] v. a. (agr.) *to cut* (stubble).

ESTROPE [ès-tro-p] n. f. (nav.) *strop.* Oter les —s de, (nav.) *to unstring* (boats).

ESTROPER [ès-tro-pé] v. a. (nav.) *to strop.*

ESTROPIAT [ès-tro-pi-a] n. m. ¶ *lame beggar.*

ESTROPIÉ [ès-tro-pié] n. m., E, n. f. *cripple.*

Comme un —, *lamely.*

ESTROPIER [ès-tro-pi-é] v. a. 1. ¶ *to cripple; to lame; to maim; to disable;* 2. § *to mutilate; to mangle; to clip;* 3. § *to bungle.*

ESTROPIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ESTROPIER) 1. ¶ *lame; crippled; disabled;* 2. § *lamely described, drawn.*

Non —, *unlamed; unmaimed.* État d'une personne —e, *cripppleness; lameness;* état d'un animal —, *lameness.*

ESTUAIRE [ès-tu-è-r] n. m. (geog.) *estuary.*

ESTURGEON [ès-tur-jôn] n. m. (ich.) *sturgeon.*

ÉSULE [é-su-l] n. f. (bot.) *esula.* Grande —, *caper spurge.*

ET [é] conj. 1. *and;* 2. *both ... and.* — ... —, *both ... and.*

[The *t* of ET, *and*, is never pronounced, even before a vowel or a silent *h*. The only exception to this rule occurs in the Latin expression *et cætera*, in which the *t* final has its full sound.]

ÉTABLAGE [é-ta-bla-j] n. m. *stabling* (price).

ÉTABLE [é-ta-bl] n. f. 1. *stable* (for oxen, sheep, goats); *stall;* 2. (of farms) *cattle-shed; cattle-house;* 3. (for pigs) *pig-sty; hog-sty;* — —s d'Augias ! §, *Augean stables;* — à cochons, *pig-sty; hog-sty; sty;* — à vaches, *cow-house.* À l'—, *in the* —. Loger dans une —, *to stable;* mettre à l'—, *to stall;* nourrir à l'—, (rur. econ.) *to stall-feed;* s'aborder de franc —, (nav.) *to run foul of each other.*

[ÉTABLE must not be confounded with *écurie.*]

ÉTABLER [é-ta-blé] v. a. *to stable* (horses, oxen, &c.).

Il y a de quoi — ..., *there is sufficient stabling for ....*

ÉTABLI [é-ta-bli] n. m. 1. (of tailors) *board*, 2. (tech.) *bench; board.*

ÉTABLIR [é-ta-blir] v. a. 1. ¶ *to set; to fix;* 2. ¶ *to fix; to place; to put;* 3. § *to establish;* 4. § *to institute;* 5. § *to establish; to lay down;* 6. § *to prove; to show; to make out; to make appear;* 7. § *to make good* (facts); *to make out;* 8. § *to impose* (taxes); *to lay on;* 9. § *to settle* (provide for a. o.); 10. § *to settle* (give in marriage); 11. § *to induct* (to a benefice); 12. (book-k.) *to strike* (a balance); 13. (build.) *to lay down;* 14. (com.) *to make;* ¶ *to turn out;* 15. (com.) *to make up* (an account); 16. (com.) *to set up in business; to set up.*

1. — un mur sur un roc, *to set a wall upon a rock;* — une table sur ses pieds, *to set a table upon its feet.* 5. — un principe, *to establish, to* lay down *a principle.*

— sa demeure, son domicile, sa résidence, *to fix,* ¶ *take up o.'s abode, residence; to establish o.'s self.* — en justice, (law) *to furnish evidence of.*

ÉTABLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉTABLIR.

Mal —, (credit) *unsound;* non —, (*V.* senses) *unsettled.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be in business;* être — pour son compte, *to be in business for o.'s self, on o.'s own account.*

S'ÉTABLIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉTABLIR) 1. *to settle; to fix o.'s residence; to take up o.'s residence;* 2. *to settle* (in life); 3. *to settle* (marry); 4. (com.) *to set up in business; to set up for o.'s self; to set up.*

— pour son compte, pour son propre compte, *to set up for o.'s self.*

ÉTABLISSEMENT [é-ta-bli-s-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *setting; fixing;* 2. ¶ *establishment* (edifice); 3. ¶ *fixing; placing; putting;* 4. § *institution* (action); 5. § *establishment;* 6. § *settlement* (colony); 7. § *proving; showing; making out;* 8. § *making* (facts) *good; making out;* 9. § *settlement* (fixing); *settling;* 10. § *settlement* (providing); *settling;* 11. § *settling* (marriage); 12. § *post; station; situation;* 13. (com.) *setting up in business; setting up for o.'s self.*

Grand —, *large establishment;* — simultané, *simultaneous* =; *coestablishment.* Frais de premier —, *first expenses* (of installation); indemnité pour premier —, *settlement.* Dans l'—, (*V.* senses) *on the premises.*

ÉTAGE [é-ta-j] n. m. 1. ¶ *story* (of a house); 2. ¶ *floor* (story of a house); 3. ‖ (of stairs) *flight;* 4. § *row* (rising one above another); 5. § *step* (one rising above another); 6. § *degree; grade;* quality; 7. (geol., min.) *stratum; layer.*

2. Premier, deuxième, etc. —, *first, second, etc. floor.* 6. Gens de tout —, *people of every grade.*

Clair —, (arch.) *clear story.* Maison à .... —s, *house ... stories high;* perche d'—, (carp.) =*rod.* A double —, (of chins) *double;* à triple —, 1. *egregiously* (foolish); 2. (of chins) *treble;* à l'— inférieur, *down stairs;* à l'— supérieur, *in the upper* =; ¶ *up stairs;* au premier, deuxième, second —, 1. *one pair, two pairs of stairs high;* 2. *on the first, second floor,* =. De bas — §, *of low degree;* de haut — §, *of high degree.*

ÉTAGER [é-ta-jé] v. a. 1. *to taper* (the hair); 2. *to elevate* (by stories or stages).

2. Use table *étagée* à trois hauteurs différentes, a *table* elevated *at three different heights.*

ÉTAI [é-tè] n. m.,

ÉTAIE [é-tè] n. f. 1. (build.) *stay; shore;* 2. (carp.) *prop; strut;* 3. (nav.) *stay.*

Faux —, (nav.) *preventive stay;* — vertical, (build.) *prop-wood.* — du grand mât, (nav.) *main* =; — de misaine, (nav.) *fore-*=.

ÉTAIEMENT, n. m. *V.* ÉTAYEMENT.

ÉTAIM [é-tin] n. m. *fine-carded wool.*

ÉTAIN [é-tin] n. m. 1. *tin;* 2. *pewter.* — commun, *block tin;* — métallique, *white* =; — oxydé, (min.) =-*stone.* — en bloc, *block* =; — en feuille, =*foil;* — de glace, (com.) =*glass.* Amas, filon d'—, (min.) =-*lode;* cri de l'—, *creaking of* =; minerai d'—, *black* =; ouvrier de mine d'—, =-*miner;* oxyde d'—, =-*stone;* pierre d'—, =-*stone;* plaque d'—, =-*plate;* potée d'—, *pewter;* usine d'—, =-*works.*

ÉTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ÊTRE.

ÉTAL [é-tal] n. m. 1. *butcher's stall; stall;* 2. *butcher's shop; shop.*

ÉTALAGE [é-ta-la-j] n. m. 1. (com.) *exposure for sale;* 2. (com.) *goods exposed for sale;* 3. (com.) *hanging out;* 4. (com.) *shop-window;* 5. (com.) *stall;* 6. *stallage* (right, rent); 7. § (jest.) *finery; fine clothes;* 8. § *display; show;* 9. (cant.) *swell.*

En —, 1. (com.) *exposed for sale;* 2. (com.) *hung out;* 3. (com.) *in the shop-window.* Avoir un —, to *keep a stall;* faire — de §, to *make a display, show of;* to *show off;* faire de l'— §, 1. to *make a display, show;* 2. (cant.) to *cut a swell.*

ÉTALAGISTE [é-ta-la-jis-t] n. m. f. *stall-keeper.*

Être —, to *be a* =; to *keep a stall.*

ÉTALAGISTE, adj. *keeping a stall.*

ÉTALE [é-ta-l] adj. 1. (nav.) (of the water) *still; slack;* 2. (of the wind) *settled; steady.*

ÉTALÉ, E [é-ta-lé] adj. (bot.) *patulous.*

ÉTALER [é-ta-lé] v. a. 1. (com.) to *expose for sale;* 2. (com.) to *put in the window;* 3. (com.) to *hang out;* 4. ‖ to *spread; to spread out;* 5. ‖ § to *display;* to *show;* to *put forth;* 6. ‖ § (b. s.) to *display;* to *make a display of;* to *make a show of;* to *show off.*

S'ÉTALER, pr. v. 1. (*V.* senses of ÉTALER) *to spread,* ¶ *to stretch o.'s self out;* ¶ *to sprawl;* 2. (b. s.) *to show o.'s self off; to show off.*

ÉTALIER [é-ta-lié] n. m. *journeyman butcher.*

ÉTALINGUER [é-ta-lin-gué] v. a. (nav.) *to clinch.*

ÉTALINGURE [é-ta-lin-gû-r] n. (nav.) *clinch.*

ÉTALON, n. m. *standard* (of weight, measure).

Qui sert d'—, *standard.*

ÉTALONNAGE [é-ta-lo-na-j] n. m.

ÉTALONNEMENT [é-ta-lo-nê-mân] n. m. 1. *sealing; stamping* (weights and measures); 2. (tech.) *gauging.*

ÉTALONNER [é-ta-lo-né] v. a. 1. to *seal* (weights and measures); to *stamp;* 2. (tech.) to *gauge.*

ÉTALONNER, v. a. (rur. econ.) to *serve; to horse.*

ÉTALONNEUR [é-ta-lo-neûr] n. m. *officer that stamps weights and measures.*

ÉTAMAGE [é-ta-ma-j] n. m. 1. *tinning;* 2. (a. and m.) *plating* (glass); *quick-silvering; foliation; quickening; quicking.*

ÉTAMBOT [é-tân-bo] n. m. (nav.) *stern-post; post.*

ÉTAMBRAI [é-tân-brè] n. m. (of capstans, masts) *partner.*

ÉTAMER [é-ta-mé] v. a. 1. to *tin;* 2. (a. & m.) to *plate* (glass); to *foliate;* to *quicksilver;* to *quicken;* to *quick.*

ÉTAMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉTAMER. Non —, 1. *untinned;* 2. *unsilvered.*

ÉTAMEUR [é-ta-meûr] n. m. 1. *tinner;* 2. *silverer.*

ÉTAMINE [é-ta-mi-n] n. f. 1. *stamin; tammy;* 2. *bolting-cloth;* 3. *bunting.*

Passer par l'—, 1. ‖ to *sift;* 2. ‖ to *strain;* 3. ‖ to *filter;* 4. § to *pass through the ordeal.*

ÉTAMINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *stamen;* ¶ *male organ;* 2. (hort.) *thrum.*

À —s, (bot.) *stamened; sterile.*

ÉTAMINÉ, E [é-ta-mi-né] adj. (bot.) *stamened; sterile.*

ÉTAMINIER [é-ta-mi-n-é] n. m. *stamin-maker.*

ÉTAMPER [é-tân-pé] v. a. *to punch* (a horse-shoe).

ÉTAMURE [é-ta-mû-r] n. f. *tinning* (matter).

ÉTANCHE [é-tân-sh] adj. 1. *watertight;* 2. *wind-tight;* 3. *air-tight;* 4. *steam-tight;* 5. (build.) *retentive;* 6. (nav.) *tight.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) (build.) *unretentive.*

ÉTANCHEMENT [é-tân-sh-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *stopping* (of liquids); 2. ‖ *stanching* (of blood); 3. § *quenching, slaking* (of thirst).

ÉTANCHER [é-tân-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ to *stop* (a liquid from flowing); 2. ‖ to *stanch* (blood); 3. to *quench* (thirst); to *slake;* 4. (nav.) to *stop* (a leak); 5. (nav.) to *free* (a ship) *of its water.*

ÉTANCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉTANCHER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unstopped;* 2. ‖ *unstanched;* 3. § *unquenched; unslaked.*

ÉTANÇON [é-tân-sôn] n. m. 1. (build.) *stanchion; shore;* 2. (carp.) *prop;* 3. (nav.) *stanchion;* 4. (tech.) *stay-supporter; slip.*

ÉTANÇONNER [é-tân-so-né] v. a. 1. (build.) to *shore;* to *shore up;* 2. (carp.) to *prop;* to *underprop;* 3. (nav.) to *prop;* to *shore.*

ÉTANFICHE [é-tân-fi-sh] n. f. *quarry-stratum.*

ÉTANG [é-tân] n. m. 1. *pond;* 2. *pool.*

Établir un — dans, to *pond;* pêcher un —, to *drag a pond;* peupler un —, to *stock a pond.*

ÉTANT, pres. p. of ÊTRE.

ÉTANT (EN) [ân-é-tân] adv. *standing.*

Arbres en —, *standing trees.*

ÉTAPE [é-ta-p] n. f. (mil.) 1. (for men) *rations;* 2. (for horses) *forage;* 3. *halting-place.*

Lieu d'—, *halting-place.* Brûler l'— §, to *pass through a halting-place without stopping.*

ÉTAPIER [é-ta-pié] n. m. (mil.) *distributer of rations.*

ÉTARQUE [é-tar-k] adj. (nav.) (of

sails) *hoisted home; hoisted quite aloft.*

ÉTARQUER [é-tar-ké] v. a. (nav.) (of sails) *to hoist home; to hoist quite aloft.*

ÉTARQUURE [é-tar-kû-r] n. f. (nav.) (of sails) *depth.*

ÉTAT [é-ta] n. m. 1. *state; condition;* 2. (b. s.) *state; condition; predicament;* ¶ *plight;* ☞ *pickle;* ☞ *mess;* 3. *state* (social); *position; condition;* 4. *profession; calling;* 5. *trade; calling; business;* 6. *establishment* (manner of living); 7. *account; list; inventory;* 8. —s, (pl.) *state; dominions; territories;* 9. *estate* (order, class of men); *state;* 10. *state* (body politic); 11. *state; commonwealth; commonweal;* 12. *state; government;* 13. (adm.) *return;* 14 —s, (pl.) (hist. of France) *states; states general;* 15. (law) *present case;* 16. (med.) *acme;* 17. (mil.) *list; return;* 18. (mil.) *muster-roll.*

— civil, *social state* (of persons, stating whether they are legitimate or illegitimate, married or single, living or dead); — futur, *future; after* =; les —s généraux, (hist. of France) *the =s general* (assembly of the nobility, clergy, and third estate); tiers —, (hist. of France) *third estate* (the people as distinguished from the nobility and the higher clergy). — à faire pitié, *pitiable, pitiful* =. Cause en —, (law) *cause for judgment;* coup d'—. 1. " *coup d'état*" (extraordinary and violent measure taken by a government when the safety of the state is, or is supposed to be in danger); 2. *action of importance to the state;* homme d'—, *statesman;* inspecteur des —s, (mil.) *muster-master;* ministre d'—, *minister of* =; salle des —s, *state-house;* secrétaire d'—, *secretary of* =. Dans son —, *professionally;* en l'—, (law) *in the present case;* en — de, 1. *in a state of;* 2. *in a condition to; able to;* 3. *enabled to;* 4. *in a posture of;* hors d'— (de), 1. *not in a (to);* 2. *not in a condition (to); unable* (to); *out of one's power* (to); 3. *not in a posture* (to); peu en — (de), *little able* (to); en bon —, 1. *in a good state; in good condition;* 2. *good, well-conditioned;* 3. *good, well-appointed;* 4. *sound;* 5. (of animals) *in condition;* en mauvais —, 1. *in a bad state; in bad condition;* 2. *ill-conditioned;* 3. *ill-appointed;* 4. *unsound;* 5. (of animals) *out of condition;* par —, *professionally; by profession; by one's profession.* Dresser —, (adm.) *to return; to make a return of;* être dans un bel —, (b. s.) *to be in a nice mess;* faire — †, 1. (de) *to esteem; to value; to regard;* 2. *to presume; to think; to judge;* 3. (de) *to intend* (to); *to mean* (to); *to purpose* (to); 4. (de) *to rely* (on); *to reckon* (on); faire l'— de, (adm.) *to return; to make a return;* faire un — de q. ch., *to make a trade of a. th.;* mettre en — (de), 1. *to put in a* = (*of*); 2. *to enable* (to); *to capacitate* (to); 3. *to prepare* (*for*); se mettre en — de, *to prepare one's self for; to put one's self in a posture to;* être porté sur les —s, (mil.) *to be in muster;* rayer des —s, *to strike off the lists;* remettre en —, 1. *to restore;* ¶ *to bring round;* 2. ¶ *to do* (a. th.) *up;* tenir en —, 1. *to keep* (a. th.) *in its place;* 2. *to hold in readiness;* 3. *to keep in suspense;* tenir en grand —, *to keep up a large establishment;* tenir les —s, (*V.* senses) *to hold the states.*

ÉTAT-MAJOR [é-ta-ma-jŏr] m. m., pl. ÉTATS-MAJORS, 1. (mil.) *staff;* 2. (mil.) *staff-office;* 3. (nav.) *ship's officers.*

Chef d'—, *brigade major.*

ÉTAU [é-tô] n. m. (tech.) *vice.*

portatif, à main, *hand-=;* — à pied, *standing =.* Mâchoire d'—, *=-chop.*

ÉTAYEMENT [e-te-i-mân] n. m. (build.) *staying; shoring; bearing up; propping; strutting.*

ÉTAYER [é-té-ié] v. a. 1. (build.) *to stay; to shore; to shore up; to bear up; to prop; to underprop;* 2. § *to prop; to underprop; to support;* 3. (b. s.) § *to bolster up.*

ETC. conj. (abbreviation of ET CÆTERA) *etc.; &c.*

ET CÆTERA [èt-sé-té-ra] conj. *et cætera.*

ET CÆTERA, n. m., pl. —, *et cætera; etc.; &c.*

ÉTÉ [é-té] n. m. 1. ‖ *summer;* 2. ** § *summer, prime* (of life).

— de la Saint-Denis, à la Saint-Martin §, *latter end of autumn.* Cœur, milieu de l'—, 1. *heart, middle of summer;* 2. *midsummer;* habitation, maison d'—, *summer-house;* semestre d'—, *six summer months.* Au fort de l'—, au milieu de l'—, *in the middle of the summer;* d'—, *summer.* Demeurer, rester l'—, 1. *to remain the* =; 2. *to summer.*

ÉTÉ, pa. p. of ÊTRE.

[Été does not admit of change in its termination.]

ÉTEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTEIGNANT, pres. p.

ÉTEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉTEIGNEU-R [é-tè-gneûr] n. m., SE [eû-z*] n. f. *extinguisher* (person).

ÉTEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉTEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉTEIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉTEIGNOIR [é-tè-gnoar*] n. m. 1. ‖ *extinguisher* (thing); 2. § *damper.*

ÉTEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ÉTEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉTEINDRE [é-tin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ *to extinguish* (fire, light); ¶ *to put out;* 2. ‖ *to blow out* (a light); 3. § *to extinguish;* 4. § *to destroy; to put an end to;* 5. § *to cancel; to annul;* 6. § *to reduce; to diminish; to bring down;* 7. § *to allay; to lay; to still;* 8. § *to obliterate; to wear out;* 9. § *to appease* (anger); 10. § *to redeem* (an annuity); *to buy up;* 11. § *to liquidate* (a debt); *to discharge; to pay off;* 12. § *to quell* (disturbance, sedition); 13. § *to slacken* (lime); *to slake;* 14. § *to exterminate* (a race); 15. § *to quench* (thirst); *to slake;* 16. § (paint.) *to soften* (colors); *to soften down;* 17. § *to soften.*

5. — une obligation, *to cancel an obligation.* 8. — le souvenir de q. ch., *to obliterate the recollection of a. th.* 12. — une rébellion, *to quell a rebellion.*

Personne, chose qui éteint, (*V.* senses) *extinguisher.*

ÉTEINT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉTEINDRE) 1. ‖ (of fire, light) *extinguished; extinct; out;* 2. § *extinct* (at an end); 3. § (of the eyes) *dull; dim; dead;* 4. § (of the voice) *inaudible.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unextinguished;* 2. § *undestroyed;* 3. § *uncancelled; unannulled;* 4. § *unredeemed; undiminished;* 5. § *unallayed; unstilled;* 6. § *unobliterated;* 7. § *unappeased;* 8. § *unredeemed;* 9. § *unliquidated; undischarged; unpaid;* 10. § *unquelled;* 11. (of lime) *unslaked;* 12. (of thirst) *unquenched; unslaked.*

S'ÉTEINDRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉTEINDRE) 1. ‖ (of fire, flame) *to go out;* 2. § *to die away;* 3. § *to die off;* 4. § *to diminish; to decrease;* 5. § *to abate;* 6. § *to become obliterated; to wear out;* 7. § *to become extinct;* 8. (of lime) *to slacken.*

2. Son ardeur s'*éteint, his ardor is* dying away. 7. Leur famille s'*éteignit, their family* became extinct.

— à vue d'œil, (*V.* senses) *to drop in the earth.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unquenchably.* Laisser —, (*V.* senses) (fire, light) *to let out;* ne pas laisser —, (*V.* senses) *to keep in.* (fire, light).

ÉTEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ÉTEINT, E, pa. p.

ÉTENDAGE [é-tân-da-j] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *drying-poles;* 2. *drying-room.*

ÉTENDARD [é-tân-dar] n. m. 1. *standard* (of cavalry); 2. ‖ *standard* (for the army); *flag; colors;* ** *streamer;* 3. § *standard; banners;* 4. (bot.) *standard; banner.*

Arborer, planter un —, ‖ *erect standard;* combattre sous les —s de q. n., *to fight under a. o.'s* =, *banners;* lever l'— de la révolte, *to raise the* = *of revolt;* se ranger sous les —s, suivre les —s de q. n., *to follow a. o.'s* =; se placer *o.'s self under a. o.'s banners.*

ÉTENDEUSE [é-tân-deû-z] n. f. (spin.) *stretcher.*

ÉTENDOIR [é tân-doar] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *drying-room;* 2. (print.) *peel.*

ÉTENDRE [é-tân-dr] v. a. (DR, *from;* A, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to extend* (continue in length or breadth); 2. ‖ § *to stretch; to stretch out, forth;* 3. ‖ *to spread; to spread out;* 4. ‖ § *to expand;* 5. ‖ *to distend;* 6. ‖ *to lay* (a. o.) *dead; to kill;* 7. ‖ § *to enlarge; to be an enlarger of;* 8. ‖ *to extend; to put out, forth; to reach out, forth:* 9. ‖ § *to run out;* 10. ‖ *to wire-draw,* " § *to lay on* (colors): *to lay over;* 12. § *to lengthen; to lengthen out; to prolong;* 13. (as a drum) *to tympanize;* 14. (at the same time) *to co-extend.*

1. — une ligne, une route, *to extend a line, a road.* 12. — la vie, *to* prolong *life.*

Chose, personne qui étend. (*V.* senses) *extender.*

ÉTENDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉTENDRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unextended;* 2. *unstretched;* 3. *unspread;* 4. *unexpanded; unspread;* 5. *undistended;* 6. *unenlarged.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to lie flat.*

S'ÉTENDRE, pr. v. (DE, *from;* À, *to;* SUR, *over*) 1. ‖ § *to extend* (continue in length or breadth); *to reach;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to stretch o.'s self out;* to sprawl; 3. ‖ § (th.) *to stretch; to stretch forth, out;* 4. ‖ § *to spread; to spread out;* 5. ‖ § *to expand; to spread;* 6. ‖ § *to enlarge;* 7. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to enlarge; to expatiate; to dwell;* 8. § *to lengthen;* 9. § *to run out; to grow out; to branch out;* 10. § *to draw out;* 11. § (SUR, *into*) *to launch; to launch out;* 12. (nav.) *to stretch.*

— sans mesure, (*V.* senses) *to run riot.* Pouvoir —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *to be extensible.*

ÉTENDUE [é-tân-dû] n. f. 1. ‖ § *extent;* 2. ‖ *extensiveness;* 3. ‖ § *coextensiveness;* 4. (of the voice) *extent; volume;* 5. (mus.) (of instruments) *compass.*

Vaste —, *vast, wide extent; extensiveness.* Avec —, *extensively;* avec une grande —, *very extensively; comprehensively;* d'—, (*V.* senses) in =; dans toute son —, *to the full* =; sans —, *unextended.*

ÉTERNEL, LE [é-tèr-nèl] adj. 1. *eternal; everlasting; ever-during;* 2. *everliving;* 3. ¶ *eternal; endless.*

Durée —le, *everlastingness;* le Père — ¶, *God Almighty.*

ÉTERNEL, n. m. *Eternal* (God); *Everlasting.*

ÉTERNELLE, n. f. (bot.) *V.* IMMORTELLE.

ÉTERNELLEMENT [é-tèr-nè-l-mân] adv. 1. *eternally; to all eternity;* + *for ever;* + *for ever and ever;* + *evermore;* + *for evermore;* 2. ¶ *eternally; everlastingly.*

ÉTERNISER [é-tèr-ni-zé] v. a. *to eternize.*

S'ÉTERNISER, pr. v. *to be eternized; to become eternal; to be for ever; to last for ever.*

ÉTERNITÉ [é-tèr-ni-té] n. f. 1. *eternity; everlasting;* ** *eternal;* + *everlastingness;* 2. ¶ *eternity* (length of time).

Chose de l'— **, *eternal;* maison de son —, + *long home.* De toute —, 1. *from all eternity;* + *from everlasting;* 2. *coeternally.*

ÉTERNUE [é-tèr-nû] n. f. (bot.) *tornta.*

ÉTERNUER [é-tèr-nu-é] v. n. *to sneeze.*

Herbe à —, (bot.) ¶ *goose-tongue.*

ÉTERNUMENT [é-tèr-nu-mân] n. m

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

1. *sneezing*; 2. *sneeze*; 3. (did.) *sternutation.*

ÊTES, ind. pres. 2d pl. of ÊTRE.

ÉTÉSIEN [é-té-zi-in] adj. m. *Etesian.*

ÉTÊTEMENT [é-tê-t-mân] n. m. (hort.) *pollarding; topping; heading.*

ÉTÊTER [é-tê-té] v. a. 1. *to take off the head of* (nails, pins); 2. (hort.) *to pollard; to top; to head.*

ÉTÊTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉTÊTER.

Arbre —, *dottard.*

ÉTEUF [é-teû] n. m. † *tennis-ball.*

Renvoyer l'— §, *to give tit for tat.*

ÉTEULE [é-teu-l] ESTEUBLE [ès-eu-bl] n. f. *stubble.*

Plein d'—, *stubby.*

ÉTHER [é-tèr] n. m. 1. *ether*; 2. chem.) *ether.*

ÉTHÉRÉ, E [é-té-ré] adj. 1. ‖ *ethereal*; 2. § * *ethereal; of the heavens.*

Voûte —e, ** *heavens; firmament.*

ÉTHÉRIFICATION [é-té-ri-fi-kâ-siôn] ÉTHÉRISATION [é-té-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *etherefication.*

ÉTHÉRIFIER [é-té-ri-fié] ÉTHÉRISER [é-té-ri-zé] v. a. (chem.) *to etherize; to convert into ether.*

ÉTHÉRIQUE [é-té-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *etheric.*

ÉTHIOPIEN [é-ti-o-pi-in] p. n. m., NE [è-n] p. n. f. *Ethiopian;* ** *Ethiop.*

ÉTHIOPIEN, NE, adj. *Ethiopian.*

ÉTHIOPIQUE [é-ti-o-pi-k] adj. *Ethiopic.*

ÉTHIOPS [é-ti-ops] n. m. *æthiops mineral.*

ÉTHIQUE [é-ti-k] adj. (did.) *ethic; ethical.*

ÉTHIQUE, n. f. 1. *ethics; morals*; 2. —s, (pl.) *ethics* (of Aristotle).

Suivant les principes de l'—, *ethically.*

ETHMOÏDAL, E [èt-mo-i-dal] adj. (anat.) *ethmoid; ethmoidal.*

ETHMOÏDE [èt-mo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *ethmoid; ethmoidal.*

Os —, *ethmoid; cribriform bone.*

ETHMOÏDE, n. m. (nat.) *ethmoid; cribriform bone.*

ETHNARCHIE [èt-nar-shî] n. f. (Gr. ant.) 1. *ethnarchy* (province under the charge of an ethnarch); 2. *ethnarchy* (dignity of ethnarch).

ETHNARQUE [èt-nar-k] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *ethnarch* (governor of a province).

ETHNIQUE [èt-ni-k] adj. *ethnic; ethnical.*

ETHNOGRAPHE [èt-no-gra-f] n. m. (did.) *ethnographer; ethnologist.*

ETHNOGRAPHIE [èt-no-gra-fî] n. f. (did.) *ethnography; ethnology.*

ETHNOGRAPHIQUE [èt-no-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) *ethnographical; ethnological.*

ETHNOLOGIE [èt-no-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *ethnology.*

ETHNOLOGIQUE [èt-no-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *ethnological.*

ETHNOLOGISTE [èt-no-lo-jis-t] n. m. (did.) *ethnologist.*

ÉTHOLOGIE [é-to-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *ethology.*

ÉTHOLOGIQUE [é-to-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *ethological.*

ÉTIAGE [é-ti-a-j] n. m. 1. (of rivers) *low water*; 2. (nav.) *low-water mark.*

ÉTIER [é-tié] n. m. *canal from the sea to a salt-marsh.*

ÉTINCELANT, E [é-tin-s-lân, t] adj. 1. *sparkling*; 2. *flashing*; 3. *twinkling*; 4. *glittering; glistening*; 5. (b. a.) *flaring.*

D'une manière —e, 1. *sparklingly*; 2. *glitteringly*; 3. (b. a.) *flaringly.*

ÉTINCELER [é-tin-s-lé] v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to sparkle*; 2. ‖ § *to flash*; 3. ‖ § *to twinkle*; 4. *to glitter; to glisten*; 5. (b. a.) *to flare.*

1. § — d'esprit, *to* sparkle *with wit.*

ÉTINCELETTE [é-tin-s-lè-t] n. f. *sparklet.*

ÉTINCELLE [é-tin-sè-l] n. f. 1. ‖ § *spark*; 2. ‖ § *sparkle*; 3. (forge) *nill.*

Petite —, *sparklet.* Jeter des —s, *to emit sparks; to throw out sparks.*

ÉTINCELLEMENT [é-tin-sè-l-mân] n. m. ‖ 1. *sparkling; sparklingness*; 2. *flashing*; 3. *twinkling*; 4. *glittering; glistening*; 5. (b. a.) *flaring.*

ÉTIOLEMENT [é-ti-o-l-mân] n. m. 1. (of plants) *etiolation; chlorosis*; 2. (min.) *emaciation.*

ÉTIOLER [é-ti-o-lé] v. a. 1. *to etiolate* (plants); 2. (min.) *to emaciate.*

ÉTIOLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of plants) *etiolated*; 2. (min.) *emaciate; emaciated.*

S'ÉTIOLER, pr. v. 1. (of plants) *to etiolate*; 2. (min.) *to emaciate.*

ÉTIOLOGIE [é-ti-o-lo-jî] n. f. (med.) *ætiology; etiology.*

ÉTIQUE [é-ti-k] adj. 1. *consumptive*; 2. *emaciated*; 3. *lean; lank*; 4. (med.) *hectic.*

Fièvre —, *hectic; hectic fever.*

ÉTIQUETER [é-ti-k-té] v. a. 1. *to label*; 2. *to docket*; 3. (com.) *to ticket* (goods); *to ticket up.*

ÉTIQUETTE [é-ti-kè-t] n. f. 1. *label*; 2. *docket*; 3. *etiquette* (ceremonial); 4. (com.) *ticket.*

Condamner sur l'— du sac §, *to condemn without examination*; juger sur l'— du sac §, *to judge by the label.*

ÉTIRER [é-ti-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stretch out*; 2. § *to wire-draw*; 3. (tech.) *to draw; to draw out.*

— en fils, ‖ *to wire-draw.* Banc à —, (tech.) *draw-bench*; machine à —, (spin.) *drawing-frame.*

S'ÉTIRER, pr. v. *to stretch o.'s self out.*

ÉTISIE [é-ti-zî] n. f. *consumption* (disease); *decline.*

ÉTOFFE [é-to-f] n. f. 1. ‖ *stuff* (textile fabric); *cloth*; 2. ‖ *stuff; materials*; 3. § *stuff* (talent); 4. § (jest.) *timber*; 5. § *condition; quality*; 6. (a. & m.) *stuff*; 7. (print.) —s, (pl.) *wear and tear.*

Belle —, (a. & m.) *fine, nice, pretty stuff*; — drapée, *woollen cloth.* — de laine, *woollen* =, *cloth; woollen*; — de soie, *silk* =. Épargner, plaindre l'—, *to spare the materials.* Il y a de l'— chez lui, (pers.) *there is something in him to work on; something may be made of him.*

ÉTOFFER [é-to-fé] v. a. 1. *to put materials in*; 2. *to stuff* (carriages, furniture).

— bien, *to put sufficient materials in.*

ÉTOFFÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *with sufficient materials*; 2. (of carriages, furniture) *stuffed*; 3. (pers.) *in comfortable circumstances*; ¶ *comfortably off*; 4. (of houses) *comfortable.*

ÉTOILE [é-toa-l] n. f. 1. *star* (fixed); 2. ‖ § *star*; 3. (of forests, parks) *centre* (of the walks); 4. (astrol.) *star*; 5. (fort.) *star*; 6. (man.) *blaze*; 7. (print.) *star; asterisk*; 8. (tech.) *star-wheel.*

— errante, (astr.) *erratic, planetary, wandering star*; — fixe, *fixed* =; — matinière, *morning* =; — polaire, *polar, North* =. — du berger, ** *shepherd's* =; *Venus*; — de la première, seconde, troisième grandeur, = *of the first, second, third magnitude*; — de mer, 1. *sea* =; 2. (ich.) *basket-fish; finger-fish*; — du Nord, *North, polar* =. Lumière des —s, =*-light*; impénétrable à la lumière des —s, =*-proof.* À la lumière des —s, *by* =*-light*; des —s, *starry*; en —, 1. *star-shaped*; 2. (did.) *stellate; stellated*; sous une mauvaise —, *ill-starred.* Coucher à la belle —, *to sleep in the open air*; né sous une mauvaise —, *ill-starred*; orné, parsemé d'—s, *starred*; ** =*-paved*; parsemer, semer d'—s, *to star*; poursuivre par sa malheureuse —, *to blast by the stroke of a planet.*

ÉTOILÉ, E, adj. 1. *starry; studded with stars*; ** *star-paved*; 2. *stellar; stellary*; 3. ¶ *star-light*; 4. (of glass) *starred* (cracked); 5. (did.) *asteriated.*

ÉTOILER [é-toa-lé] v. n. 1. (DE, *with*) *to star; to stud with stars; to stud*; 2. *to star* (crack in the form of a star); 3. *to blaze* (mark with a star).

S'ÉTOILER, pr. v. *to star* (crack).

ÉTOLE [é-to-l] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *stole*; 2. *stole.*

ÉTOLIEN, NE [é-to-li-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) *Etolian.*

ÉTONNAMMENT [é-to-na-mân] adv. *astonishingly; wonderfully, amazingly; marvellously; passing.*

ÉTONNANT, E [é-to-nân, t] adj. (*de* to; *que* [subj.]) *astonishing; wonderful; amazing; marvellous.*

Nature —e, *wonderfulness; marvellousness.* D'une manière —e, *wonderfully; wondrously.* Ce n'est pas — (*V.* senses) *no wonder!* il n'y a rien d'— (*V.* senses) *no wonder!*

ÉTONNEMENT [é-to-n-mân] n. m. 1. (DE, *at*; *de*, to) *astonishment; wonder; amazement*; 2. *wonder* (cause); 3. † *commotion; shock.*

À l'— de, *to the astonishment of* Être saisi d'—, *to be seized with* =; frapper d'—, *to amaze; to strike with* =; frappé d'—, *wonder-struck*; jeter dans l'—, *to throw into* =; remplir d'—, *to fill with* =; revenir de son —, *to recover from o.'s* =.

Syn.—ÉTONNEMENT, SURPRISE, CONSTERNATION. *Étonnement* (*astonishment*) belongs to the senses, and is occasioned by actions of which we disapprove. *Surprise* (*surprise*) is an emotion of the mind, and is excited by extraordinary events. *Consternation* (*consternation*) has its seat in the heart, and is occasioned by misfortunes and afflictions, foreseen or actually experienced. We are *étonnés* (*astonished, amazed*) at acts of perfidy; we are *surpris* (*surprised*) at meeting a friend whom we supposed to be in a foreign land; the near approach of an invading army throws a whole city into *consternation* (*consternation*).

ÉTONNER [é-to-né] v. a. 1. (DE, *at*; *de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *to astonish; to amaze*; 2. *to astound.*

ÉTONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉTONNER.

Air —, *air, look of astonishment.* Être — (de), (*que*, [subj.]) *to be astonished* (*at*, that); *to be amazed* (*at*, that); *to wonder* (*at*, that).

S'ÉTONNER, pr. v. (DE, *at*; *que*, [subj.]) *to be astonished, amazed; to wonder; to marvel.*

Je *m'étonne* de vos procédés, *I* am astonished *at your proceedings*; je *m'étonne* qu'il ne voie pas le danger, *I* am astonished *that he does not see the danger.*

ÉTOUFFADE, n. f. *V.* ESTOUFFADE.

ÉTOUFFANT, E [é-tou-fân, t] adj. 1. *suffocating*; 2. (of the heat, weather) *sultry; melting.*

D'une manière —e, *suffocatingly.*

ÉTOUFFEMENT [é-tou-f-mân] n. m. *suffocation.*

ÉTOUFFER [é-tou-fé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to suffocate; to choke; to throttle*; 2. ‖ § *to stifle*; 3. ‖ § *to smother*; 4. § *to stifle* (a. th.); *to choke*; 5. § *to suffocate* (destroy); *to stifle*; 6. § *to quell; to suppress*; 7. § *to hush up* (a. th. disagreeable); 8. § *to deaden* (sounds); 9. *to drown* (the voice).

4. — le blé, les arbustes, *to* stifle, *to* choke *corn, shrubs.* 7. On a *étouffé* l'affaire, *the affair was* hushed up.

— le son de, *to buffet* (a bell). Qui étouffe…, (*V.* senses) ‖ *suppressive* (*of*, …).

ÉTOUFFÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉTOUFFER) 1. (of cries, laughter) *stifled; suppressed*; 2. (by the night-mare) *hag-ridden*; 3. (as by the night-mare) *hag-ridden.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unstifled*; 2. § *unquelled.* Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ (of fire) *to smother*; 2. § *to smother.*

ÉTOUFFER, v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to be suffocating*; 2. ‖ *to be stifling*; 3. ‖ *to smother.*

À —, *suffocatingly.*

ÉTOUFFOIR [é-tou-foar] n. m. 1. "*etouffoir*" (metal box for extinguishing charcoal); 2. (of pianos) *damper.*

ÉTOUPE [é-tou-p] n. f. 1. *tow*; 2. *oakum*; 3. (tech.) *stuffing*; 4. (tech.) *packing.*

Boite à —, *stuffing-box.* Garnir d'—s (tech.) *to pack*; mettre le feu aux —s §, *to add fuel to the flame*; ¶ *to blow the coals.*

ÉTOUPER [é-tou-pé] v. a. 1. *to stop with tow*; 2. *to stop with oakum*; 3. *to calk* (boats, ships); 4. (tech.) *to pack.*

S'ÉTOUPER, pr. v. *to stop.*

— les oreilles, *to stop o.'s ears* (with cotton, wool).

ÉTOUPILLE [é-tou-pi-l*] n. f. (artil.) *quick match.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *éu* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; *** ll liq.; **gn* liq.

ÉTOUPILLON [é-tou-pi-lŏn*] n. m. (artil.) *toppin.*

ÉTOURDERIE [é-tour-dé-ri] n. f. 1. *heedlessness; thoughtlessness; giddiness*; 2. *heedless, thoughtless, giddy act, thing*, ¶ *trick.*

D'—, (ch.) *giddy.* Être d'une —..., *to be... heedless, thoughtless, giddy.*

ÉTOURDI, E [é-tour-di] adj. I. *stunned*; 2. ‖ *giddy; dizzy*; 3. § (pers.) *heedless; thoughtless*; ¶ *giddy*; ¶ *giddy-brained*; ¶ *giddy-headed*; ¶ *light-headed*; ¶ *rattle-headed.*

— comme une hannetou, *as giddy as a goose.* N'être ni fou ni —, *not to lose o.'s wits.*

ÉTOURDI, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *giddy-head; giddy goose*; 2. *wild spark.*

À l'—e, *heedlessly; thoughtlessly; giddily.* Courir en —, ☞ *to rantipole*; jeter à l'—, *to blurt*; *to blurt out.*

ÉTOURDIMENT [é-tour-di-mân] adv. *heedlessly; thoughtlessly; giddily.*

ÉTOURDIR [é-tour-dir] v. a. ‖ § *to stun*; 2. ‖ *to din*; 3. ‖ *to render, to make* (a. o.) *giddy*; 4. § *to astound*; *to amaze*; 5. ‖ *to deafen* (the ears); *to din*; 6. § *to alleviate* (grief); *to dispel*; 7. § *to appease* (hunger); 8. § *to parboil* (meat); 9. § *to roast off* (meat); 10. *to assuage* (pain); *to allay*; 11. § *to take off the chill of* (water).

S'ÉTOURDIR, pr. v. 1. (SUR, *from*) *to divert o.'s thoughts; to shake off o.'s thoughts*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to be preoccupied.*

ÉTOURDISSANT, E [é-tour-di-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *stunning; deafening*; ** *eardeafening*; 2. ‖ *obstreperous*; 3. § *astounding*; *amazing.*

Bruit —, 1. *din*; 2. *obstreperousness.*

D'une manière —e, *obstreperously.*

ÉTOURDISSEMENT [é-tour-di-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *stunning*; 2. ‖ — (sing.), —s, (pl.) *giddiness*; 3. § *stupefaction*; *amazement*; 4. (med.) *vertiginousness.*

Avoir des —s, to be giddy; to be troubled with giddiness.

ÉTOURNEAU [é-tour-nô] n. m. 1. (orn.) *starling*; 2. § (pers.) *giddy goose*; 3. *flea-bitten horse.*

ÉTOURNEAU, adj. (of horses) *flea-bitten.*

ÉTRANGE [é-trân-j] adj. (POUR, *to*; *que*, [subj.]) 1. *strange*; 2. *odd*; *queer*; 3. *uncouth.*

Chose — ! *strange ! strange to relate, to say !*

ÉTRANGEMENT [é-trân-j-mân] adv. *strangely.*

ÉTRANG-ER, ÈRE [é-trân-jé, è-r] adj. 1. (POUR, *to*) *strange* (unknown); 2. (À, *to*) *stranger* (not knowing); 3. *foreign* (from another country); 4. (b. s.) *outlandish*; 5. (À, *to*) *foreign* (not belonging, connected); 6. (À, *to*) *foreign*; *irrelevant*; 7. *extraneous.*

1. Une habitude *étrangère* pour moi, *a habit* strange *to me.* 2. Être — dans son pays, *to be a* stranger *in o.'s own country.* 3. Une langue *étrangère*, a foreign *language.* 6. Une dissertation *étrangère* au sujet, *a dissertation* foreign, irrelevant *to the subject.*

Affaires étrangères, *foreign affairs*; caractère —, 1. *strangeness*; 2. *foreignness*; corps —, (med.) *foreign body*; département des affaires étrangères, = *department*; ministère des affaires étrangères, 1. *ministry of foreign affairs*; 2. =*office*; qualité de ce qui est —, 1. *strangeness*; 2. *foreignness*; 3. *irrelevancy.* Avoir l'air —, *to have a = look, air*; *to look like a foreigner*; être — à, (*V.* senses) *to be a stranger* (to a. th.).

ÉTRANG-ER, n. m., ÈRE, n. f. 1. (POUR, *to*) *stranger* (person unknown or not of o.'s family); 2. (POUR, *to*) *foreigner* (person from a different country); 3. *foreign country, land*; *foreign parts*; 4. (law) *alien.*

Bureau des —s, *alien-office.* À l'—, à *abroad*; 2. *at, to, in a foreign country*; sur l'—, (com.) (of bills) *foreign.* Agir en —, *to make o.'s self a stranger*; aller à l'—, *to go abroad*; passer à l'—, *to leave o.'s country*; traiter en —, *to make a stranger of a. o.*

ÉTRANGER [é-trân-jé] v. a. † *to drive away.*

S'ÉTRANGER, pr. v. *to be driven away.*

ÉTRANGETÉ [é-trân-j-té] n. f. 1. *strangeness*; 2. ‖ *oddness*; ☞ *queerness.*

— Incompréhensible, inconcevable, inexplicable, *unaccountableness.*

ÉTRANGLE-LOUP [é-trân-glé-lou] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *true love.*

ÉTRANGLEMENT [é-trân-glé-mân] n. m. 1. *strangling*; 2. (did.) *strangulation*; 3. (med.) *strangulation*; 4. (surg.) (of a hernia) *incarceration.*

ÉTRANGLER [é-trân-glé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to strangle*; 2. ‖ *to throttle*; 3. § *to make scanty*; *to make too narrow*; 4. § *to compress*; *to condense*; 5. § *to slur over* (a. th.).

Personne qui étrangle, *strangler* (*of*).

ÉTRANGLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉTRANGLER) 1. *scanty*; *too narrow*; 2. (med.) *strangulated.*

S'ÉTRANGLER, pr. v. *to strangle o.'s self.*

ÉTRANGLER, v. n. *to be strangling*; 2. *to choke.*

ÉTRANGUILLON [é-trân-ghi-lŏn*] n. m. (vet.) *strangles.*

Poire d'—, *choke-pear.*

ÉTRAPE [é-tra-p] n. f. (agr.) *sickle* (for cutting stubble).

ÉTRAPER [é-tra-pé] v. a. (agr.) *to cut* (stubble) *with a sickle.*

ÉTRAQUER [é-tra-ké] v. a. (hunt.) *to track.*

ÉTRAVE [é-tra-v] n. f. (nav.) *stem.*

ÊTRE [è-tr] v. n. (ÉTANT; ÉTÉ; ind. pres. JE SUIS, TU ES, IL EST, NOUS SOMMES, VOUS ÊTES, ILS SONT; pret. FUS; fut. SERAI; subj. pres. SOIS) 1. § *to be*; 2. § *to stand*; 3. § *to lie*; 4. ‖ *to go*; 5. § (DE, *with*) *to be*; 6. § ‖ *to belong* (to); 7. § (À, *to*) *to attend*; *to pay attention*; 8. § (DE) *to take part* (in); *to go* (...); 9. § *to prove* (show o.'s self to be); *to prove to be*; ¶ *to turn out*; ¶ *to turn out to be*; 10. (with certain neuter verbs) *to have*; 11. (with reflected and pronominal verbs) *to have*; 12. (geog.) *to lie*; *to be*; *to be situated*; 13. (nav.) *to lie.*

2. Cet homme *est* toujours là, *that man is* standing *there still.* 3. — mourant, *to lie dying*; 8 — caché, *to lie hid.* 4. Je *fus* le voir, *I went to see him.* 7. Il *est* des peintres comme des poètes, *it is with painters as with poets.* 8. Le livre *est* à lui on à mon père, *the book is his or my father's*; *the book* belongs *to him or to my father.* 7. Vous n'*êtes* pas à ce que je vous dis, *you are not* attending *to what I say.* 8. — de tout, to take part *in every thing*; — de moitié, *to go halves.* 9. Tout *fut* en vain, *all* proved, proved to be *in vain.* 10. — tombé, allé, venu, *to have fallen, gone, come.* 11. S'— tué, *to have killed o.'s self.* 12. Paris *est sur* la Seine, *Paris* is situated *on the Seine.*

— à q. ch., ¶ 1. *to be doing a. th.; to be about a. th.*; 2. *to be attending to a. th.*; — à q. n., 1. *to be with a. o.*; 2. *to attend to a. o.*; — après q. ch. ¶. *to be doing a. th.*; ¶ *to be about a. th.*; — de, 1. *to be concerned in* (a. th.); 2. *to make one of* (a number); — pour... dans q. ch., 1. *to be concerned in a. th. for...*; *to have to do with a. th.*; ¶ *to have a hand in a. th.*; ☞ *to have a finger in the pie*; 2. *to have a... interest in a. th.*; en — encore à ..., *to have yet to...*; n'être pas à soi, 1. *not to be o.'s self*; 2. *to have no control over o.'s self*; 3. *to be out of o.'s senses*; en — à ..., *to have to...*; en — à... (de q. ch.), 1. *to be at ... with a. th.*; *to hold at ... with a. th.*; 2. *to leave off at ... in a. th.*; ne plus en —, *to decline*; ¶ *to declare off*; ☞ *to cry off*; en — pour, *to lose o.'s* (money, trouble, &c.); n'— que, (*V.* senses) *to be nothing less than*; y —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be in, within*; *to be at home*; 2. *to have it*; ¶ *to have hit it*; y — pour q. ch., *to have something to do with it*; ¶ *to have a finger in the pie.* Manière d'—, (*V.* senses) *deportment*; *demeanor*; *bearing.* Dire qu'on n'y est pas, qu'on n'est pas chez soi, *to deny a. o.*; faire dire qu'on n'y est pas, qu'on n'est pas chez soi, *to deny o.'s self, o.'s door.* Ainsi soit ! *be it so ! let it be so !* ainsi soit-il ! *so be it !* c'est à moi, à vous, à lui à. de ..., 1. *it is for me, you, him to...*; 2. *it is my, your, his business to...*; cela est ¶, *it is so*; cela n'est pas ¶, *it is not so*; ce n'est pas cela, *it is not that*; ¶ *that is wrong*; ¶ *that is not it*; ce qui en est, *how the case stands*; en êtes-vous là ? 1. *do you believe that ?* 2. *do you still adhere, cling to that ?* il est, (*V.* senses) 1. *there is*; *there are*; 2. (de) *it is (for)*; *it becomes*; il en est ainsi, *so it is*; ¶ *so it stands*; il en est de ... comme de..., *it is with ... as with...*; il n'en est rien, 1. *this is not the case*; 2. *there is no truth in it*; 3. *no consequence ensues*; il en sera comme..., 1. *it will be as...*; 2. *it will prove as...*; ¶ *it will turn out as...*; il n'est pas en moi (de), *it is not in my power* (to); il ne sait où il en est, 1. *he does not know what his situation is*; 2. *he does not know what he is about*; je suis des vôtres ! *have with you !* je n'en suis plus ! *I cry off !* n'est pas... qui..., *he is not a... that...*; n'était-ce, *were it not for, that; but for*; n'eût été que, *had it not been for, that; but for*; où en sommes-nous ? 1. ‖ *where are we ?* 2. § *what is our situation ?* 3. *what is this ? what can this mean ?* qu'est-ce, qu'est-ce que c'est ? 1. *what is it ?* 2. ¶ *how now ?* que sera-ce de ? *what will become of ?* qu'en serait-il ? *what would be the consequence ?* ¶ *what then ?* qui n'est plus, (*V.* senses) 1. *now no more*; 2. *by-gone*; quoi qu'il en soit, 1. *at all events*; *at any rate*; 2. *be that as it may*; si ce n'est, 1. *beside*; *besides*; 2. *except*; si ce n'est que, *save that*; s'il en fut, s'il en fut jamais, *if any*; si j'étais de vous, &c., *if I were you*, &c.; soit, *be it so ! let it be so !* voilà ce que c'est, *there's the thing*; vous y êtes, *you have hit it*; vous n'y êtes pas, 1. *that is not it*; 2. ¶ *you are wide of the mark.*

[The pa. p., ÉTÉ, does not admit of change in its termination.]

Syn.—ÊTRE, EXISTER, SUBSISTER. *Être* is applicable to all kinds of actions, qualities, substances, and relations, and to all varieties of being, whether real or ideal; it generally denotes the existence of some modification or property in the subject. *Exister* is used with substances only; it indicates actual *être* (*being*), and nothing more. *Subsister* is applied with equal propriety to both substances and relations, but conveys an allusion to the duration of their existence which is foreign to the meaning of the other two words. Man *est* (*is*) inconstant; the phenix *existe* (*exists*) no longer; all human institutions *subsistent* (*subsist*) but for a time.

ÊTRE, n. m. 1. *being*; 2. *being; existence*; 3. (b. s.) *being; creature*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of houses) *parts*; 5. (of trees) *trunk*; *stock.*

— suprême, *Supreme Being.* Non-—, (philos.) *non-entity*; — de raison, *imaginary being*; * *creation of the brain.* Connaître, savoir les —s d'une maison, *to know o.'s way about a house*; couper à blanc —, to cut (trees) *down to the root*; donner l'— (à), *to give being* (to).

ÉTRÉCIR [é-tré-sir] v. a. ‖ 1. *to narrow*; *to make narrower*; 2. *to straiten*; 2. *to take in* (clothes); 4. (man.) *to cause* (a horse) *to narrow.*

S'ÉTRÉCIR, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to narrow*; *to become, to get narrower*; 2. *to shrink*; ¶ *to shrink up*; 3. (man.) *to narrow.*

ÉTRÉCISSEMENT [é-tré-si-s-mân] n. m. ‖ 1. *narrowing*; 2. *straitening*; 3. *shrinkage.*

ÉTREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st. 2d sing of ÉTREINDRE.

ÉTREIGNANT, pres. p.

ÉTREIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing

ÉTREIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉTREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉTREIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉTREIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉTREIGNONS, ind. pres. & imperat. 1st pl.

ÉTREINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ÉTREINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉTREINDRE, [é-trin-dr] v. n. (conj. like CEAINDRE) 1. ‖ *to bind, to bind up tight*; *to tie*; *to tie up tight*; 2. ‖ *to clasp*; *to twine*; *to press close* (in c.'s arms); *to hug*; 3. § *to bind.*

ÉTREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. • un pers. 2d sing. of ÉTREINDRE.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

ÉTREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
ÉTREINT, E, pa. p.
ÉTREINTE [é-trin-t] n. f. ‖ 1. *knot;* 2. *clasping; twining; pressing* (in o.'s arms); 3. *embrace;* 4. *hug.*
ÉTRENNE [é-trè-n] n. f. 1. *handsel* (first use, first sale); 2. — (sing.), —s, (pl.) *Christmas-box;* 3. — (sing.), —s, (pl.) *New-Year's gift.*
—s du jour de l'an, *New-Year's gift.* Donner les —s à q. u., *to give a. o. a New-Year's gift.*
ÉTRENNER [é-trè-né] v. a. 1. *to handsel* (make the first use of; to buy the first of); 2. (DE, *for*) *to give a Christmas-box to;* 3. (DE, *for*) *to give a New-Year's gift to.*
— q. u. de q. ch., *to give a. o. a. th. for a Christmas-box, a New-Year's gift.*
ÉTRENNER, v. n. *to take handsel.*
ÉTRÉSILLON [é-tré-zi-iôn*] n. m. *prop; stay.*
ÉTRÉSILLONNER [é-tré-zi-io-né*] v. a. *to stay; to prop.*
ÉTRIER [é-tri-é] n. m. 1. *stirrup;* 2. (nav.) *stirrup;* 3. (surg.) *stirrup-bandage;* 4. (tech.) *strap.*
Bandage de l'—, (surg.) *stirrup-bandage;* coup, vin de l'—, *grace cup; parting-cup;* pied de l'—, *near foot* (of horses). À franc —, *at full speed.* Avoir le pied à l'— ‖ §, *to have o.'s foot in the* =; avoir un pied à l'—, *to have one foot in the* =; avoir toujours le pied à l'— §, *never to be out of the saddle;* courir à franc —, *to ride full speed, post haste;* être ferme sur ses —s, *to be firm in o.'s* =*s;* se lever sur les —s, *to rise in o.'s* =*s;* perdre les —s, *to let go, to lose o.'s* =*s;* faire perdre les —s à q. n. § *to put a. o. out of countenance; to disconcert a. o.;* tenir l'— à q. u., 1. ‖ *to hold a. o.* =*s;* 2. § *to aid a. o. in his enterprise;* faire vider les —s à q. u., *to unhorse a. o.*
ÉTRILLE [é-tri-i*] n. f. *curry-comb.*
Donner un coup d'— à, *to curry a little.*
ÉTRILLER [é-tri-ié*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to curry* (horses); *to comb;* 2. ☞ § *to curry* (beat); *to leather; to tan the hide of;* 3. § *to fleece* (a. o.); ¶ *to lay it on.*
Être bien étrillé ☞, (*V.* senses) *to have a bout of it* (be ill).
ÉTRIPER [é-tri-pé] v. a. *to gut* (animals).
Aller à étripe-cheval § ÷, *to ride a horse furiously.*
S'ÉTRIPER, pr. v. (nav.) (of ropes) *to untwist; to become, get untwisted.*
ÉTRIQUÉ, E [é-tri-ké] adj. 1. ‖ *scanty* (not ample); 2. § *scanty* (not copious); *curtailed; poor.*
ÉTRIVIÈRE [é-tri-viè-r] n. f. *stirrup-leather.*
Donner les —s à, *to strap* (beat); *to thrash; to give* (a. o.) *a thrashing;* recevoir les —s, *to be strapped* (beaten); *to be thrashed; to have, to get a thrashing.*
ÉTROIT, E, [é-troa, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *narrow;* 2. ‖ *strait;* 3. ‖ *tight;* 4. ‖ § *close;* 5. § *strict.*

1. ‖ Chemin —, narrow *road;* § esprit —, narrow *mind.* 2. Porte —*e*, strait *gate.* 3. Un habit —, *a* tight *coat.* 4. ‖ Une ruelle —*e*, *a* close *lane;* § —*e* alliance, close *alliance;* —*e* amitié, close *friendship.* 5. —*e* défense, strict *prohibition.*

État —, (*V.* senses) *closeness;* lieu où l'on est fort à l'—, *hugger-mugger.* À l'—, 1. *narrow; narrowly;* d'une manière —*e*, *narrowly.* Devenir —, *to narrow;* être à l'—, 1. ‖ *not to have room enough;* 2. § *to be straitened in o.'s circumstances;* rendre —, *to narrow;* vivre à l'— ☞, *to live hugger-mugger.*
ÉTROITEMENT [é-troa-t-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *narrowly;* 2. ‖ *straitly;* 3. ‖ *tightly;* 4. ‖ § *closely;* 5. § *strictly.*

3. Joindre —, *to join* tightly. 4. — unis, closely *united.* 5. — défendu, strictly *prohibited.*

ÉTROITESSE [é-troa-tè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *narrowness;* 2. ‖ *straitness;* 3. ‖ *tightness;* 4. ‖ § *closeness.*
ÉTRON [é-trôn] n. m ⊕ *dirt; filth.*

ÉTRONÇONNER [é-trôn-so-né] v. a. *to cut off the head of* (trees).
ÉTRURIEN, NE [é-tru-ri-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Etrurian; Etruscan.*
ÉTRUSQUE [é-trus-k] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Etrurian; Etruscan.*
ÉTRUSQUE [é-trus-k] p. n. m. *Etruscan* (language).
ÉTUDE [é-tu-d] n. f. 1. *study* (application of mind); 2. *hours of study;* 3. *study* (room); 4. *study; art;* 5. (of attorneys, notaries) *office* (room); 6. (of attorneys, notaries) *practice;* 7. (draw.) *academical figure;* 8. (engin.) —s, (pl.) *survey;* 9. (paint.) *study.*
Cabinet d'—, *study;* camarade d'—, 1. *school-fellow;* 2. *fellow-student;* homme d'— *student; studious man;* maître d'—, *usher* (of schools, colleges); salle d'—, (schools) *study;* personne vouée à l'—, *student.* Sans —, *unstudied.* Adonné à l'—, *studious;* peu adonné à l'—, *unstudious;* avoir de l'—, *to be a man, woman of attainments;* être sans —, *to be a person of no attainments;* faire ses —s, 1. *to be educating;* 2. *to study;* 3. *to be bred a scholar;* avoir fait des —s, 1. *to have completed o.'s education;* 2. *to be a scholar;* faire faire des —s à, 1. *to educate;* 2. *to breed up a scholar;* se faire une — (de), *to make it a study* (*to*); *to study* (*to*); mettre son — (à), *to study* (*to*).
ÉTUDIANT [é-tu-di-ân] n. m. *student.*
— laborieux, *close, hard student.* — en droit, *law* =; — en médecine, *medical* =. — qui n'a pas encore pris son premier grade, (univ.) *under-graduate.*
ÉTUDIER [é-tu-di-é] v. n. 1. *to study;* 2. *to practise* (music).
— ferme, fort, *to* = *hard.* — en médecine, en droit, en philosophie, *to study medicine, law, philosophy.* Personne qui étudie, *student; studier.*

Syn.—ÉTUDIER, APPRENDRE. *Etudier* is to labor to become wise; *apprendre* is to labor with success. We *étudions* (*study*) in order to *apprendre* (*learn*); we *apprenons* (*learn*) by dint of *étude* (*study*). Some persons *étudient* (*study*) continually, without *apprendre* (*learning*) any thing. Youth is the proper time for *étude* (*study*); but there is no age at which we may not *apprendre* (*learn*).

ÉTUDIER, v. a. 1. *to study;* 2. *to be a studier of;* 3. *to be, to become studious of;* 4. *to practise* (music).
ÉTUDIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉTUDIER) 1. *studied;* 2. *elaborate;* 3. (b. s.) *affected.*
Non —, 1. *unstudied;* 2. *not elaborate;* 3. *unaffected.*
S'ÉTUDIER, pr. v. (*à*, to) *to study; to be studious; to make it o.'s study.*
ÉTUI [é-tui] n. m. 1. *case;* 2. *sheath;* 3. *box;* 4. ¶ (ent.) *sheath.*
Sans —, (*V.* senses) *sheathless.* Mettre dans un —, 1. *to case;* 2. *to sheathe.*
ÉTUVE [é-tu-v] n. f. 1. *sweating-house, room;* 2. (a. & m.) *stove; stove-room; drying-stove;* 3. (manufacture of sugar) *claying-house.*
— humide, *vapor bath;* — sèche, *hot air* =.
ÉTUVÉE [é-tu-vé] n. f. (culin.) "*étuvée*" (kind of stew).
À l'—, "*à l'étuvée*" (stewed). Reduire par l'—, *to stew down.*
ÉTUVEMENT [é-tu-v-mân] n. m. *bathing* (a wound, &c.).
ÉTUVER [é-tu-vé] v. a. 1. *to bathe* (wounds); 2. (culin.) *to stew* "*à l'étuvée.*"
ÉTUVISTE, n. m. † *V.* BAIGNEUR.
ÉTYMOLOGIE [é-ti-mo-lo-ji] n. f. 1. *etymology; derivation;* 2. *etymology* (science of derivations).
ÉTYMOLOGIQUE [é-ti-mo-lo-ji-k] adj. *etymological.*
ÉTYMOLOGISER [é-ti-mo-lo-ji-zé] v. n. *to etymologize.*
ÉTYMOLOGISTE [é-ti-mo-lo-jis-t] n. m. *etymologist.*
EU, E, pa. p. of AVOIR.
EUBÉEN, NE [eu-bé-in, è-n] EUBOÏQUE [eu-bo-i-k] adj. *Eubœan.*
EUBÉEN [eu-bé-in] p. n. m., NE [è-n] p. n. f. *Eubœan.*
EUCHARISTIE [eu-ka-ris-ti] n. f. *eucharist.*
EUCHARISTIQUE [eu-ka-ris-ti-k] adj. *eucharistic; eucharistical.*

EUCHLORINE [eu-klo-ri-n] n. f. (chem.) *euchlorine.*
EUCHYLIE [eu-shi-li] n. f. (med.) *healthy state of the fluids.*
EUCHYMIE [eu-shi-mi] n. f. (med.) *euchymy.*
EUCOLOGE [eu-ko-lo-j] n. m. *euchology.*
EUCRASIE [eu-kra-zi] n. f. (hyg.) *eucrasy.*
EUDIOMÈTRE [eu-di-o-mè-tr] n. m. (chem.) *eudiometer.*
EUDIOMÉTRIE [eu-di-o-mé-tri] n. f. (did.) *eudiometry.*
EUDIOMÉTRIQUE [eu-di-o-mé-tri-k] adj. (chem.) *eudiometric; eudiometrical.*
EUFRAISE [eu-frè-z] n. f. (bot.) *euphrasia; euphrasy;* ¶ *eye-bright.*
EUGÉNINE [eu-jé-ni-n] n. f. (chem. *eugenine.*
EULOGIE [eu-lo-ji] n. f. (theol.) *eulogy.*
EÛMES, ind. pret. 1st pl. of AVOIR.
EUNUCHISME [eu-nu-shis-m] n. m. *eunuchism.*
EUNUQUE [eu-nu-k] n. m. *eunuch.*
Faire, rendre —, *to eunuch; to eunuchate.*
EUPATHIE [eu-pa-ti] n. f. *eupathy.*
EUPATOIRE [eu-pa-toa-r] n. f. (bot. *eupatorium; eupatory.*
— d'Avicenne, *hemp-agrimony.*
EUPEPSIE [eu-pèp-si] n. f. med. *eupepsy.*
EUPHÉMISME [eu-fé-mis-m] n. m. (rhet.) *euphemism.*
EUPHLOGIE [eu-flo-ji] n. f. (med.) *healthy inflammation.*
EUPHONIE [eu-fo-ni] n. f. *euphony.*
Par —, *for* =; *on account of* =; *for the sake of* =.
EUPHONIQUE [eu-fo-ni-k] adj. *euphonic; euphonical.*
EUPHORBE [eu-for-b] n. m. 1. (bot.) *euphorbia;* ¶ *spurge;* 2. (bot.) (genus) *milk-wort;* 3. (pharm.) *euphorbium.*
— épurge, (bot.) *caper-spurge;* — peplus, (bot.) *devil's milk.*
EUPHRAISE, n. f. *V.* EUFRAISE.
EUPNÉE [eu-pné] n. f. (med.) *easy respiration.*
EURENT, ind. pret. 3d pl. of AVOIR.
EUR [eür] (m.),
EUSE [eû-z] (f.) (termination of a noun added to a verb, or to the name of an inanimate object, and generally forming the name of a person: CHANTEUR, *singer;* VISITEUR, *visitor;* CHANTEUSE, *songstress*) *er; or; ess.*
EUROPÉEN, NE [eu-ro-pé-in, è-n] adj. *European.*
EUROPÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *European.*
EURYTHMIE [eu-rit-mi] n. f. (arch.) *eurythmy.*
EUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of AVOIR.
EUSÉBIEN, NE [eu-zé-bi-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (eccl. hist.) *Eusebian.*
EUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of AVOIR.
EUSTACHE [eus-ta-sh] n. m. *clasp-knife* (without a spring).
EUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of AVOIR.
EÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
EUTAXIE [eu-tak-si] n. f. (med.) *eutaxy.*
EUTHANASIE [eu-ta-na-zi] n. f. *euthanasy; euthanasia.*
EUTHÉSIE [eu-té-zi] n. f. (med.) *vigorous constitution, good conformation* (of the body).
EUTONIE [eu-to-ni] n. f. (med.) *vigor.*
EUTYCHÉEN, NE [eu-ti-shé-in, è-n]
EUTYCHIEN, NE [eu-ti-shi-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (eccl. hist.) *Eutychian.*
EUSTYLE [eus-ti-l] n. m. (anc. arch.) *eustyle.*
EUX [eû] pr. (personal) m. pl. 1. (subject) *they;* 2. (object) *them.*

1. Ce sont — qui ont commencé le combat, *it is* they *who have commenced the conflict.* 2. D'—, *of from* them; à —, *to* them.

[EUX as an objective case follows the verb.]

EUX-MÊMES [eû-mê-m] pr. (reflexive) m. pl. *themselves.*
EUZOODYNAMIE [eu-zo-o-di-na-mi] n. f. (med.) *perfect health.*
ÉVACUANT, E [é-va-ku-ân, t] adj. (med.) *evacuant*

où joûte; *eu* eu; *eû* jeûne; *eu* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

ÉVACUANT [é-va-ku-an] n. m. (med.) *evacuant.*

ÉVACUATI-F, VE [é-va-ku-a-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *evacuant.*

ÉVACUATION [é-va-ku-a-siôn] n. f. 1. *evacuation;* 2. *evacuation, clearing* (of a room); 3. (med.) *evacuation; ejection:* 4. (mil.) *evacuation.*

ÉVACUER [é-va-ku-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *§ to evacuate;* 2. *to evacuate, to clear* (a room); 3. (med.) *to evacuate; to eject;* 4. (mil.) *to evacuate.*

Faire —, *to clear* (a room).

ÉVADER (S') [sé-va-dé] pr. v. (of prisoners) 1. (DE, *from*) *to escape; to make o.'s escape;* 2. *to break loose; to break out* (of prison).

Faire évader q. u., *to favor a. o.'s escape.*

ÉVAGATION [é-va-gà-siôn] n. f. *evagation; wandering* (of the mind).

ÉVALUATION [é-va-lu-à-siôn] n. f. ‖ 1. *valuation; estimation; estimate;* 2. *appraisement.*

Trop haute —, *overvaluation; overestimate.*

ÉVALUER [é-va-lu-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to value; to estimate; to rate;* 2. ‖ *to appraise;* 3. *§ to value* (power, strength); 4. (law) *to assess.*

— trop haut ‖, *to overvalue; to overestimate; to overrate.*

ÉVALUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of **ÉVALUER.**

Non —, *unvalued; unestimated.* Qui peut être —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *estimable;* 2. (law) *assessable.*

ÉVANGÉLIQUE [é-vân-jé-li-k] adj. 1. *evangelic; evangelical;* 2. *protestant.*

Peu ou —, *unevangelical.*

ÉVANGÉLIQUEMENT [é-vân-jé-li-kmân] adv. *evangelically.*

ÉVANGÉLISER [é-vân-jé-li-zé] v. a. *to evangelize; to preach the Gospel to.*

ÉVANGÉLISER, v. n. *to evangelize; to preach the Gospel.*

ÉVANGÉLISME [é-vân-jé-lis-m] n. m. *evangelism; evangelicism.*

ÉVANGÉLISTE [é-vân-jé-lis-t] n. m. *evangelist.*

Saint Jean l'—, *Saint John the evangelist.*

ÉVANGILE [é-vân-ji-l] n. m. *Gospel.* L'— du jour §, *the news of the day.* Côté de l'—, *left-hand side of the altar;* prêcheur de l'—, (b. s.) *Gospeller;* prédication de l'—, *evangelism; preaching the Gospel.* Croire une chose comme l'— comme paroles d'—, *to believe a. th. like Gospel;* prendre pour paroles d'— §, *to take for Gospel.* Tout ce qu'il dit n'est pas mot, parole d'— §, *all he says is not Gospel.*

ÉVANOUIR (S') [sé-va-nou-ir] pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to faint;* ¶ *to faint away; to swoon: to swoon away;* 2. ‖ *§ to vanish; to vanish away;* ** *to evanish;* 3. *§ to fade* (disappear); *to fade away.*

Avoir envie de —, *to be faintish;* faire évanouir, (*V.* senses) *§ to banish.* Qui s'évanouit, (*V.* senses) * *evanescent.*

ÉVANOUI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) *in a fainting-fit; in a swoon.*

ÉVANOUIR [é-va-nou-ir] v. n. (alg.) *to vanish.*

ÉVANOUISSEMENT [é-va-nou-i-smân] n. m. 1. *fainting; swooning; syncope;* 2. *swoon; fainting-fit.*

Revenir d'un —, *to recover from fainting, from a swoon.*

ÉVAPORABLE [é-va-po-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *evaporable.*

ÉVAPORATI-F, VE [é-va-po-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *evaporative.*

ÉVAPORATION [é-va-po-rà-siôn] n. f. ‖ *evaporation; evaporating; expiration;* 2. *§ thoughtlessness; heedlessness.*

ÉVAPORATOIRE [é-va-po-ra-toa-r] adj. (chem.) *evaporating.*

Appareil —, (chem.) *evaporating-apparatus.*

ÉVAPORATOIRE, n. m. (chem.) *evaporating-apparatus.*

ÉVAPORER [é-va-po-ré] v. a. *§* 1. *to evaporate* (dissipate, waste); 2. *to vent.*

ÉVAPORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *evaporate;* 2. *§* (pers.) *thoughtless; heedless; giddy;* 3. *§* (th.) *giddy.*

Faire évaporer ‖, *to evaporate;* pouvoir évaporer, (*V.* senses) *to be exhalable.* Sujet à —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *exhalable.*

S'ÉVAPORER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to evaporate;* 2. ‖ *to steam away;* 3. *§ to evaporate* (be dissipated, wasted); 4. *§ to be vented;* 5. *§* (pers.) *to become, to get heedless, thoughtless, giddy.*

ÉVAPOROMÈTRE [é-va-po-ro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *evaporometer.*

ÉVASEMENT [é-va-z-mân] n. m. 1. (th.) *width* (of the opening); 2. (arch.) *splay* (of doors, windows); 3. (tech.) *bell-mouth.*

ÉVASER [é-va-zé] v. a. 1. *to widen* (an opening); 2. *to extend* (trees); *to spread;* 3. (arch.) *to give splay to.*

ÉVASÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *wide* (at the opening); 2. (of the nose) *with wide nostrils;* 3. (tech.) *bell-mouthed.*

ÉVASI-F, VE [é-va-zif, i-v] adj. *evasive.*

Moyen —, *evasion.*

ÉVASION [é-vâ-siôn] n. f. (of prisoners) (DE, *from*) *escape; breaking loose; breaking out* (of prison).

Favoriser l'— de q. u., *to favor a. o.'s escape.*

ÉVASIVEMENT [é-va zi-v-mân] adv. *evasively.*

ÉVASURE [é-va-zû-r] n. f. *opening* (mouth of a vessel, a tube).

ÉVÊCHÉ [é-vê-shé] n. m. 1. *bishopric* (diocese); 2. *bishopric* (dignity); *episcopate;* 3. *bishop's palace.*

ÉVECTION [é-vèk-siôn] n. f. (astr.) *evection.*

ÉVEIL [é-vèy'] n. m. *§* 1. *hint;* 2. *warning;* 3. *alarm;* 4. *requisition.*

Avoir l'— de, *to have, ¶ to get a hint of;* donner l'—, 1. *to give a* =; 2. *to give the alarm;* 3. *to make a requisition.*

ÉVEILLER [é-vè-yé*] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to awake* (from sleep); * *to awaken; to waken;* ¶ *to wake; to wake up;* 2. *§ to awake* (excite); * *to awaken; to waken; to call forth;* 3. ‖ *§ to rouse; to rouse up;* 4. *§ to enliven; to animate.*

Chose, personne qui éveille, (*V.* senses) *rouser (of).*

ÉVEILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **ÉVEILLER**) 1. *awake;* 2. ‖ *waking;* 3. *§* (POUR) *vigilant* (over); *watchful* (over); *awake* (to); 4. *§ sprightly; lively; sharp.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unawakened;* 2. *§ unlively.* — comme le jour, *as sprightly as a lark.* Être bien —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to be broad awake.*

S'ÉVEILLER, pr. v. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *§ to awake* (from sleep); * *to awaken; to waken;* ¶ *to wake; to wake up;* 2. ‖ *§ to rouse; to rouse up;* 3. *§ to awake* (be excited); * *to awaken; to waken;* 4. *§ to become,* ¶ *to get enlivened, animated.*

— en sursaut, *to start out of o.'s sleep; to start up.*

ÉVÉNEMENT [é-vé-n-mân] n. m. 1. *event;* 2. *emergency; exigency.*

Fécond en —s, plein d'—s, *eventful.* À tout —, *at all events;* ¶ *at any rate;* en cas d'—, *on, upon an emergency.* Être un —, *to be an event;* faire —, *to be an event.*

Syn.—**ÉVÉNEMENT, ACCIDENT, AVENTURE.** The term *événement* is applied to any occurrence that takes place, whether of a public or private character. *Accident* and *aventure* convey more strongly the idea of chance; the former signifies an unpleasant event; the latter, an extraordinary occurrence that unexpectedly befalls an individual, resulting more generally to his advantage than the reverse. Life is full of *événements* (*events*) which prudence cannot foresee. Most *accidents* (*accidents*) happen through inattention and carelessness. There are few people who have mingled in the world without having had some strange *aventures* (*adventures*).

ÉVENT [é-vân] n. m. 1. *vapidness; flatness; deadness;* 2. *open air; air;* 3. (of furnaces) *air-hole;* 4. (artil.) *windage;* 5. (ich.) *blow-hole;* 6. (nat. hist.) (of cetaceans) *blow-hole.*

Goût d'—, *vapidness; flatness.* Avoir la tête à l'—, *to be thoughtless, heedless, giddy;* donner de l'—, *to air* (liquids); mettre q. ch. à l'—, *to put a. th. out to air;* sentir l'—, *to smell vapid, flat.*

ÉVENTAIL [é-vân-tâ-y*] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *fan;* 2. (gas-lighting) *bat-wing.*

Bâton, flèche d'— *fan-stick;* coup d'—, *blow with a* =; fenêtre en —, *fan-light.* En —, =-*shaped; in the form of a* =. Donner un coup d'—, *to strike with a* =.

ÉVENTAILLISTE [é-vân-tâ-li-s*] n. m. *fan-maker.*

ÉVENTAIRE [é-vân-tè-r] n. m. *fish basket* (that fish-women and fruit-women carry before them).

ÉVENTER [é-vân-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to fan;* 2. ‖ *to air* (a th.); 3. ‖ *to winnow* (corn, &c.); 4. ‖ *to injure by exposure to the air;* 5. ‖ *to deaden* (liquors); *to let* (liquors) *get flat, dead;* 6. *§ to discover* (a mine); 7. *§ to discover* (a th.); *to get wind of;* 8. *§ to divulge;* ¶ *to let out.*

ÉVENTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **ÉVENTER**) 1. ‖ (of liquors) *vapid; flat; dead;* 2. ‖ (of lime) *effete;* 3. *§* (pers.) *thoughtless; heedless; giddy.*

État —, *vapidness; flatness; deadness.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to take vent.*

S'ÉVENTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to fan o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to be injured by exposure to the air;* 3. ‖ (of liquors) ¶ *to become, to get vapid, flat; to pall;* 4. ‖ (of lime) *to become effete;* 5. *§ to be divulged; to take vent;* ¶ *to get, to take wind.*

ÉVENTOIR [é-vân-toar] n. m. *fan* (for blowing a fire).

ÉVENTRER [é-vân-tré] v. a. ‖ 1. *to embowel; to disembowel; to eventerate;* ¶ *to open* 2. *to rip up, open;* 3. *to draw* (poultry); 4. *to gut* (fish); 5. *to open* (a pie); 6. *to break open;* 7. (nav.) *to split* (sails).

Qui éventre, (*V.* senses) *emboweller.*

S'ÉVENTRER, pr. v. *to rip open o.'s bowels; to rip o.'s self up, open.*

ÉVENTUALITÉ [é-vân-tu-a-li-té] n. f. *uncertainty; contingency.*

ÉVENTUEL, LE [é-vân-tu-èl] adj. 1. *eventual;* 2. *uncertain; contingent;* 3. (law) *in posse.*

ÉVENTUEL, n. m. 1. *contingency;* 2. *perquisites.*

ÉVENTUELLEMENT [é-vân-tu-è-lmân] adv. 1. *eventually;* 2. *contingently.*

ÉVÊQUE [é-vè-k] n. m. *bishop.*

— diocésain, *diocesan.* Devenir d'— mennier, se faire d'— meunier §, *to descend from peer to peasant;* faire l'—, trancher de l'—, *to episcopate;* ¶ *to play the bishop;* sacrer un —, *to consecrate a bishop.* *** Un chien regarde bien un —, *a cat may look at a king.*

ÉVERGÈTE [é-vèr-jè-t] n. m. (anc. hist.) *Euergetes; Benefactor* (surname of certain kings of Syria).

ÉVERRER [é-vé-ré] v. a. *to worm* (a dog).

ÉVERRICULE [é-vé-ri-ku-l] **ÉVERTIKULE** [é-vèr-ti-ku-l] n. m. (surg.) *everriculum* (instrument used in lithotomy to clear the bladder from gravel).

ÉVERSI-F, VE [é-vèr-sif, i-v] adj. (DE, *of*) *subversive.*

ÉVERSION [é-vèr-siôn] n. f. ‡ *eversion; subversion; overthrow.*

ÉVERTUER (S') [sé-vèr-tu-é] pr. v. (pour, to) *to exert o.'s self; to strive.*

ÉVICTION [é-vik-siôn] n. f. (law) *ejection; ouster.*

ÉVIDEMMENT [é-vi-da-mân] adv. *evidently; obviously.*

ÉVIDENCE [é-vi-dân-s] n. f. 1. *obviousness;* 2. *evidence* (proof).

D'—, *evidential;* de toute —, 1. *obvious;* 2. *self-evident;* par —, *evidentially.* Être en —, *to be conspicuous;* mettre en —, 1. *to render, to make evident, obvious;* 2. *to render, to make conspicuous; to set up;* 3. *to bring forward;* se mettre en —, *to make o.'s self conspicuous;* ¶ *to put o.'s self forward;* montrer avec —, *to evidence.*

ÉVIDENT, E [é-vi-dân, t] adj. 1. (POUR, *to*) *evident; obvious;* 2. (did.) *ostensive.*

Non —, *unobvious.*

ÉVIDER [é-vi-dé] v. a. 1. (arts) *to hol*

a mal; â mâle; é fée, e fève: ê fête; é je; í il; ï île; o mol, ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

low; to hollow out; 2. *to scoop out;* 3. *to take starch out of.*

ÉVIDOIR [é-vi-doar] n. m. *bit* (for hollowing wind-instruments).

ÉVIER [é-vi-é] n. m. *sink; sink-stone.*

Pierre d'—, —.

ÉVINCER [é-vin-sé] v. a. 1. (law) *to oust;* to *oust;* 2. to *oust.*

ÉVIRATION [é-vi-rà-siôn] n. f. *evirathion; castration.*

ÉVITABLE [é-vi-ta-bl] adj. ‡ *evitable; avoidable.*

ÉVITAGE [é-vi-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *swinging;* 2. *swinging-room.*

Faire un —, SON —, *to swing.*

ÉVITÉE [é-vi-té] n. f. (nav.) *berth; swinging-room.*

Avoir son —, *to be in a good berth.*

ÉVITEMENT [é-vi-t-mân] n. m. 1. ‡ *avoiding;* 2. (rail.) *passing.*

Gare, place d'—, (rail.) *siding; siding-place; passing; passing-place.*

ÉVITER [é-vi-té] v. a. 1. *to avoid;* 2. *to shun; to avoid.*

Personne qui évite, (*V.* senses) *avoider* (*of*). Qu'on ne peut —, 1. *unavoidable; inevitable;* 1. *unshunnable;* qui peut être évité, *avoidable.*

ÉVITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *avoided;* 2. *shunned.*

Non —, 1. *unavoided;* 2. *unshunned.*

S'ÉVITER, pr. v. 1. *to avoid each other, one another;* 2. (DE, ...) *to spare, to save o.'s self; to spare.*

ÉVITER, v. n. (nav.) 1. *to swing* (at a change of tide or wind); 2. *to swing* (at a change of tide); *to stem; to tend;* 3. *to stem* (at a change of wind).

— à la marée, *to stem the tide;* — au vent, *to stem the wind.* Être évité debout au courant, *to be tide-ridden.*

ÉVOCATION [é-vo-kà-siôn] n. f. 1. *evocation;* 2. *raising* (of spirits); *conjuring;* 3. (law) *evocation;* 4. (law) *claim of cognizance.*

ÉVOLUTION [é-vo-lu-siôn] n. f. 1. (mil.) *evolution;* 2. (philos.) *evolution.*

Exécuter, faire des —s, *to perform —s;* ¶ *to go through —s.*

ÉVOQUER [é-vo-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to evoke* (spirits); ¶ *to conjure; to conjure up; to summon; to call; to call up;* 2. § *to summon; to call up;* 3. (law.) *to evoke.*

— à un tribunal supérieur, (law) *to appeal.*

ÉVULSION [é-vul-siôn] n. f. (did.) *evulsion.*

EX- (a word prefixed to another to signify, *who no longer holds his office*) *ex.*

EX (prefix derived from the Latin prep. *ex*) *ex.*

[Ex is pronounced *eks* before a consonant, *egz* when followed by a vowel.]

EXACERBATION [ègz-sa-sèr-bà-siôn] n. f. (med.) *exacerbation.*

Accroissement d'—, *exacerbescence.*

EXACT, E [ègz-zakt] adj. 1. (DANS, *in*; à, in) *exact; accurate; correct;* 2. *exact; precise; close;* 3. (à, *to*) *exact* (to time); *punctual; precise;* 4. (of sciences) *exact.*

Peu —, 1. (th.) *inexact; inaccurate; incorrect;* 2. (pers.) *unprecise* (to time). Reconnaître —, (*V.* senses) *to find correct.*

EXACTEMENT [ègz-zakt-tà-mân] adv. 1. *exactly; accurately; correctly;* 2. *exactly; precisely; closely;* 3. *exactly; punctually; precisely.*

EXACTEUR [ègz-zak-teûr] n. m. *exactor.*

EXACTION [ègz-zak-siôn] n. f. *exaction; extortion.*

Commettre, faire des —s, *to commit exactions.*

EXACTITUDE [ègz-zak-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. *exactness; accuracy; correctness;* 2. *exactness; preciseness; closeness;* 3. *punctuality;* 4. (com.) *correctness.*

— rigoureuse, (*V.* senses) *strictness.* — en affaires, (com.) *mercantile correctness.* Avec —, 1. *exactly; accurately; correctly;* 2. *punctually; precisely.*

EXAÈDRE, adj. *V.* HEXAÈDRE.

EXAGÉRATEUR [ègz-za-jé-ra-teûr] *v.* m. *exaggerator.*

EXAGÉRATIF, VE [ègz-za-jé-ra-tif, i-v] adj. † *exaggeratory.*

EXAGÉRATION [ègz-za-jé-rà-siôn] n. f. 1. *exaggeration;* 2. (paint., sculp.) *exaggeration;* 3. (rhet.) *exaggeration.*

EXAGÉRER [ègz-za-jé-ré] v. a. 1. *to exaggerate;* 2. (paint., sculp.) *to exaggerate.*

EXALME [ègz-zal-m] n. f. (med.) *exalma; displacement of the vertebræ.*

EXALTATION [ègz-zal-tà-siôn] n. f. 1. ‡ § *raising;* 2. § *exaltation* (enthusiasm); 3. ‡ (b. s.) *exaggeration* (of enthusiasm); 4. (of the pope) *exaltation;* 5. (of style) *elevation; loftiness;* 6. (Rom. cath. rel.) *exaltation* (of the cross); 7. (astrol.) *exaltation.*

EXALTÉ [ègz-zal-té] n. m., E, n. f. *person over-excited.*

EXALTER [ègz-zal-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to carry* (the senses) *far, to a high degree;* 2. § *to excite* (highly); 3. § *to exalt; to elate;* 4. § (b. s.) *to over-excite; to work up;* 5. § *to exalt; to extol; to magnify;* + *to glorify;* ¶ *to cry up;* 6. † (chem.) *to exalt.*

Personne qui exalte, (*V.* senses) *elater.*

EXALTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EXALTER) (b. s.) *over-excited; heated; feverish.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unexalted;* 2. *unexalted; unextolled; unglorified.*

S'EXALTER, pr. v. 1. (of the senses, passions) *to rise; to be carried far, to a high degree;* 2. § *to be over-excited.*

EXAMEN [ègz-za-mîn] n. m. 1. *examination;* 2. *survey;* 3. *scrutiny;* 4. (DE, *into*) *inquiry;* 5. *consideration.*

Mûr —, *mature examination;* nouvel —, *reconsideration;* — préliminaire, (univ.) *little go* —; rigoureux —, *strict* —; — sévère, 1. *severe* —; 2. *narrow scrutiny;* — de conscience, *self-*—. Jury d'—, 1. *board of* —; 2. *board of examiners.* À l'—, *under* —; après —, *on, upon* —. Être du domaine de l'—, *to fall under consideration;* faire un —, 1. *to hold an* —; 2. *to take a survey of;* faire l'— de, *to examine;* passer, subir un —, *to undergo an* —; préparer à un —, *to prepare, to qualify* (a. o.) *for an* —; se préparer à un —, *to prepare, to qualify o.'s self for an* —; soumettre à l'—, 1. *to submit to* —; 2. *to bring under consideration;* être soumis à l'—, 1. *to be under review;* 2. *to be under consideration;* soumis à l'—, 1. *under* —, *review;* 2. *under consideration.*

EXAMINA-TEUR [ègz-za-mi-na-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *examiner.*

Premier —, (univ.) *senior examiner;* second —, (univ.) *junior* —. — pour les mathématiques, *mathematical* —; — supérieur pour les mathématiques, (univ.) *moderator.* Bureau d'—s, *board of* —s.

EXAMINER [ègz-za-mi-né] v. a. 1. *to examine* (a. th.); ¶ *to look over;* 2. *to examine; to inquire into;* 3. *to examine* (a. o.); 4. *to examine; to inspect; to survey; to take a survey of; to view; to take a view of;* 5. *to look at;* 5. *to scrutinize;* 6. *to explore; to examine; to consider; to weigh.*

3. — des élèves, des candidats, *to examine pupils, candidates.* 4. Plus j'*examine* cette personne plus je crois la reconnaître, *the more I* look at *that person, the more I am convinced that I know him.*

— à fond, *to examine thoroughly;* — laborieusement, (*V.* senses) *to wade through;* — de plus près, *to take a nearer view of;* — rapidement, (*V.* senses) *to* — *rapidly; to run over.*

EXAMINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXAMINER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unexamined;* 2. *unexplored;* 3. *unconsidered; unweighed.*

S'EXAMINER, pr. v. *to examine o.'s self.*

EXANIE [ègz-za-ni] n. f. (med.) *fall of the rectum.*

EXANTHÉMATIQUE [ègz-zân-té-ma-ti-k] EXANTHÉMATEU-X, SE [ègzân-té-ma-teû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *exanthematous.*

EXANTHÉMATOLOGIE [ègz-zân-té-ma-to-lo-ji] n. f. (med.) *exanthematology.*

EXANTHÈME [ègz-zân-tè-m] n. m. (med.) *exanthema.*

EXANTLATION [ègz-zânt-là-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *exantlation; exhaustion.*

EXARAGME [ègz-za-rag-m] n. m. (surg.) *fracture.*

EXARCHAT [ègz-zar-ka] n. m. (Eccl. hist.) *exarchate.*

EXARME [ègz-zar-m] n. m. (surg.) *tumor.*

EXARQUE [ègz-zar-k] n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) *exarch;* 2. (Gr. church) *exarch.*

EXARTÉRITE [ègz-zar-té-ri-t] n. f. (med.) *exarteritis; inflammation of the outer coat of the arteries.*

EXARTHRÈME [ègz-zar-trè-m] n. m., EXARTHROSE [ègz-zar-tro-z] n. f., EXARTICULATION [ègz-zar-ti-ku-là-siôn] n. f. (med.) *dislocation; luxation.*

EXASPÉRANT, E [ègz-zas-pé-rân, t] adj. *incensive; exasperating; enraging.*

EXASPÉRATION [ègz-zas-pé-rà-siôn] n. f. *exasperation.*

EXASPÉRER [ègz-zas-pé-ré] v. a. (DE, *at*) *to incense; to exasperate; to enrage.*

EXASPÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *incensed; exasperated; enraged.*

Non —, *unincensed; unexasperated.*

S'EXASPÉRER, pr. v. (DE, *at*) *to become, to get, to grow incensed, exasperated, enraged.*

EXAUCEMENT [ègz-zô-s-mân] n. m. 1. *hearing* (of prayers, vows); *granting;* 2. *hearing* (of a. o.).

EXAUCER [ègz-zô-sé] v. a. 1. *to hear* (prayers, vows); *to listen to; to grant;* 2. *to hear* (a. o.). — *to grant the prayer of.*

EXCARNATION [èks-kar-nà-siôn] n. f. (anat.) *excarnification.*

EXCARNER [èks-kar-né] v. a. (anat.) *to excarnate.*

EXCAVATION [èks-ka-và-siôn] n. f. 1. *excavation; excavating;* 2. *excavation* (cavity); 3. (arch.) *cavation;* 4. (engin.) *excavation.*

Machine à —, *excavating-machine.*

EXCAVER [èks-ka-vé] v. a. ‡ *to excavate; to hollow.*

EXCÉDANT, E [èk-sé-dân, t] adj. 1. *exceeding; over and above;* 2. *wearying; tiring.*

EXCÉDENT [èk-sé-dân] n. m. 1. *surplus; overplus;* 2. (of weight) *excess; overweight;* 3. (arith., geom.) *excess.*

EXCÉDER [èk-sé-dé] v. a. 1. *to exceed* (go beyond); 2. ‖ § *to weary; to tire; to tire out;* 3. *to wear* (a. o.) *out;* 4. *to bruise* (by severe beating).

3. Un homme *excédé* de débauches, *a man worn out by excesses.*

S'EXCÉDER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. *to weary o.'s self out;* 2. *to wear o.'s self out.*

EXCELLEMMENT [èk-sè-la-mân] adv. *excellently.*

EXCELLENCE [èk-sè-lân-s] n. f. 1. *excellence; excellency;* 2. *excellency* (title of distinction); *excellency.*

Par —, 1. *pre-eminently; excellently;* 2. *by way of eminence.* Traiter d'— (b. s.) to *excellence.*

EXCELLENT, E [èk-sè-lan, t] adj. ‖ § *excellent.*

Très- —, *most excellent.*

[EXCELLENT may precede the noun.]

EXCELLENTISSIME [èk-sè-lan-ti-si-m] adj. ¶ *most excellent.*

EXCELLER [èk-sè-lé] v. n. 1. (DANS, *in*; à, in) *to excel;* 2. (EN, ...) *to excel; to surpass;* ¶ *to outdo.*

1. — en q. ch., *to excel in a. th.;* — à faire q. ch., *to excel in doing a. th.* 2. — sur q. u., *to excel, to surpass a. o.*

Syn.—EXCELLER, ÊTRE EXCELLENT. *Exceller* is applicable to all kinds of objects; it implies comparison, and pre-eminence above all others of the same class. The expression *être excellent* is used only in matters of taste; it denotes simply a high degree of merit, without any allusion to others. Titian *a excellé* (*excelled*) in coloring, Michael Angelo in designing; Sylva *est une excellente* (*is an excellent*) actress.

EXCENTRICITÉ [èk-sān-tri-si-té] n. f. 1. (geom.) *eccentricity*; 2. ¶ § *eccentricity* (singularity).
EXCENTRIQUE [èk-sān-tri-k] adj. 1. (geom.) *eccentric*; 2. ‖ *distant from the centre*; 3. § *eccentric* (singular); 4. (of wheels) *sun and planet*.
Cercle —, (geom.) *eccentric*.
EXCENTRIQUE, n. f. (mack.) *eccentric; eccentric-wheel*.
EXCEPTÉ [èk-sèp-té] prep. *except; excepting; with the exception of; save;* ¶ *all but*.
— que, *except that; except*.
EXCEPTER [èk-sèp-té] v. a. (DE, *from*) *to except*.
EXCEPTION [èk-sèp-siōn] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *exception* (exclusion); 2. (law) *exception; plea*; 3. (law) *bar*.
— déclinatoire, (law) *plea to the jurisdiction*; — péremptoire, (law) *demurrer*. — d'incompétence, (law) *foreign plea*; — tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie, (law) *estoppel*. À l'— de, *with the exception of; except; excepting*; à cette — près, *with this, that exception*; par —, *by way of exception*; par — à, *in exception to*; sans —, 1. *without any exception*; 2. *without exception*. Être une —, *to be an exception*; faire —, *to be an exception*; faire — de, *to except*; faire une —, *to make an exception*; fournir des —s, (law) *to except; to state o.'s exceptions*; opposer une — péremptoire, (law) *to demur*; opposer une — tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie, (law) *to estop*; ne point souffrir d'—. *to admit of no exception*. Qui renferme une —, (did.) *exceptive*.
EXCEPTIONNEL, LE [èk-sèp-sio-nèl] adj. 1. *containing an exception*; 2. *exceptional; that is an exception*.
EXCES [èk-sè] n. m. 1. *excess*; 2. * *riot* (intemperance); 3. *surfeit*; 4. (arith., geom.) *excess*; 5. (did.) *predominance; predominancy*; 6. (of power) *abuse*; 7. (law) *violence*.
À l'—, *to excess; excessively; unduly*; avec —, 1. *in* =; 2. *at a great, high rate*; jusqu'à l'—, *to* =. Commettre, faire un —, *to commit an* =; se porter à des —, *to commit, use violence*.
EXCESSI-F, VE [èk-sè-sif, i-v] adj. 1. (th.) *excessive*; 2. (pers.) *unreasonable*.
EXCESSIVEMENT [èk-se-si-v-mān] adv. *excessively; to excess*.
EXCIPER [èk-si-pé] v. n. (law) (DE, *to*) *to plead an exception*.
EXCIPIENT [èk-si-pi-ān] n. m. (pharm.) *excipient*.
EXCISE [ék-si-s] n. f. 1. *excise*; 2. *excise-office*.
Employé, préposé de l'—, *exciseman*.
EXCISION [èk-si-ziōn] n. f. (surg.) *excision; abscission*.
EXCITABILITÉ [èk-si-tā-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *excitability*.
EXCITABLE [èk-si-ta-bl] adj. (did.) *excitable*.
EXCITANT, E [èk-si-tān, t] adj. (med.) *exciting*.
EXCITANT [èk-si-tān] n. m. 1. (did.) *excitant*; 2. (med.) *excitant; stimulant*.
EXCITA-TEUR [èk-si-ta-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *exciter*.
EXCITATI-F, VE [èk-si-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *excitative*.
EXCITATION [èk-si-tâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *excitation; excitement*; 2. *excitement* (state).
— à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement, (law) *contempt against the government*; — à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement du roi, de la reine et de sa personne, (law) *contempt against the king's, the queen's person and government*. Motif d'—, (pour) *excitement* (*of*).
EXCITEMENT [èk-si-t-mān] n. m. (med.) *excitement*.
EXCITER [èk-si-té] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to excite; to move*; 2. § *to inspirit; to animate*; 3. § *to rouse; to inflame; to stir; to stir up; to summon; to summon up*; 4. § *to stimulate; to impel; to urge; to urge on; to prompt; to drive on; to thrust on;* ¶ *to set on*; 5. (b. s.) *to inflame; to irritate; to work up*; 6. § (b. s.) *to instigate; to urge on; to set on*; 7. (APRÈS, CONTRE, *at*) *to set* (an animal).
EXCITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXCITER.
Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unexcited*; 2. § *uninspirited*; 3. § *uninflamed*; 4. § *unstimulated; unimpelled; unurged; unprompted*; 5. § *uninflamed; unirritated*; 6. § *uninstigated*.

Syn.—EXCITER, ANIMER, ENCOURAGER. *Exciter* (*to excite*) signifies to awaken a desire, or inspire a passion for any particular course. *Animer* (*to animate*) means to give an impetus to those already in action, and prevent their ardor from abating. *Encourager* (*to encourage*) is to dispel fear by holding out the prospect of easy and certain success. There are hearts so hard that the greatest miseries cannot *exciter* (*move*) them to compassion. Mischief-makers *animent* (*animate*) against each other those whom a judicious mediation might reconcile. Nothing *encourage* (*encourages*) the soldier more than the bold example of a leader to whom he is attached.

S'EXCITER, pr. v. 1. *to excite o.'s self*; 2. *to inspirit o.'s self; to animate o.'s self; to rouse o.'s self*.
EXCLAMATI-F, VE [èks-kla-ma-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *of exclamation, admiration*.
Point —, *note of* =.
EXCLAMATION [èks-kla-mâ-siōn] n. f. *exclamation*.
Point d'—, (gram.) *exclamation; note of exclamation, admiration*. D'—, *of* =; *exclamatory*. Faire une —, *to utter an exclamation*.
EXCLAMER (S') [sèks-kla-mé] pr. v. † *to exclaim*.
EXCLU, E, EXCLUS, E, pa. p. of EXCLURE.
EXCLUAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
EXCLUANT, pres. p.
EXCLUE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
EXCLUONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
EXCLURAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
EXCLURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
EXCLURE [èks-klu-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like CONCLURE) 1. *to exclude* (*from*); *to drive* (*from*); *to shut* (*from*); *to shut out* (*of*); 2. (DE, *from*) *to exclude; to debar; to cut off*.
Qui exclut, (*V.* senses) *exclusive* (*of*).
S'EXCLURE, pr. v. 1. *to exclude each other, one another*; 2. *to be incompatible*.
EXCLUS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of EXCLURE.
EXCLUSI-F, VE [èks-klu-sif, i-v] adj. *exclusive*.
EXCLUSION [èks-klu-ziōn] n. f. (DE, *from*) *exclusion*.
Partisan d'—, *exclusionist*. À l'—, (de), 1. *to the exclusion* (*of*); *exclusive* (*of*); 2. *to the exclusion of; exclusively* (*of*); d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *exclusive*.
EXCLUSIVEMENT [èks-klu-zi-v-mān] adv. *exclusively*.
EXCLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of EXCLURE.
EXCLUT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.
EXCLÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
EXCOMMUNICATION [èks-ko-mu-ni-kâ-siōn] n. f. *excommunication*.
Passible d'—, *excommunicable*. À peine d'—, *on pain of* =.
EXCOMMUNIÉ [èks-ko-mu-nié] n. m., E, n. f. *excommunicate*.
Avoir une visage d'— §, *to be very ill-looking*; être fait comme un — §, *to be horribly dressed*.
EXCOMMUNIER [èks-ko-mu-ni-é] v. a. *to excommunicate*.
EXCORIATION [èks-ko-ri-â-siōn] n. f. (surg.) *excoriation*.
EXCORIER [èks-ko-ri-é] v. a. (surg.) *to excoriate*.
EXCORTICATION [èks-kŏr-ti-kâ-siōn] n. f. *excortication*.
EXCRÉMENT [èks-kré-mān] n. m. 1. *excrement*; 2. —s, (pl.) (did.) *fæces*.
— du genre humain, de la nature, de la terre ☞ §, *scum of the earth*.
EXCRÉMENTEU-X, SE [èks-kré-mān-teû, eû-z],
EXCRÉMENTIEL, LE [èks-kré-mān-siè l],
EXCRÉMENTITIEL, LE [èks-kré-mān-ti-siè l] adj. 1. *excremental; excrementitial; excrementitious*; 2. (did. *fecal*.
EXCRÉTEUR [èks-kré-teŭr] adj. m (physiol.),
EXCRÉTOIRE [èks-kré-toa-r] adj. (physiol.) *excretory; excretive; emissary*.
Conduit, vaisseau —, (physiol.) *emissary duct, vessel; excretory*.
EXCRÉTION [èks-kré-siōn] n. f. (physiol.) *excretion*.
Evacuer par —, *to excrete*.
EXCROISSANCE [èks-kroa-sān-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *excrescence; excrescency*; 2. (bot.) *excrescence*; ¶ *wart*.
— molle, (did.) *fungosity*. Qui forme une —, ‖ *excrescent*.
EXCURSION [èks-kur-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *excursion*; 2. ‖ *ramble; range*; —s, (pl.) *rambles; rambling*; 3. ‖ *excursion; trip*; 4. § (HORS DE, *from*) *excursion; digression*; 5. (astr.) *excursion*; 6. (mil.) *excursion*.

4. Faire de fréquentes —s hors de son sujet, *to make frequent* digressions *from o.'s subject*.

Personne qui fait des —s, (*V.* senses) *rambler*. En —, *on an excursion*. Faire un —, 1. ‖ § *to make an excursion*; 2. ‖ *to take a ramble, range*; 3. ‖ *to take a trip*.
EXCUSABLE [èks-ku-za-bl] adj. 1. *excusable*; 2. *defensible*; 3. *venial*; 4. (law) (of homicide) *by misadventure*.
Caractère, nature —, 1. *excusableness*; 2. *venialness*.
EXCUSATION [èks-ku-zâ-siōn] n. f. (law) *plea, excuse*.
EXCUSE [èks-kû-z] n. f. 1. *excuse* (exculpatory reason); 2. (À, *to*; DE, *for*); *apology*.

2. Faire des —s à q. u. de q. ch., *to make an* apology *to a. o. for a. th.*

— recevable, *fair excuse*; sotte —, *foolish, silly* =. Sans —, 1. *without an* =; 2. *inexcusable; unjustifiable; unwarrantable*. Accepter, recevoir une —, *to accept an* =; exiger des —s, *to demand, insist upon an apology*; faire une —, *to make an* =; faire — à q. u., *to beg, to ask a. o.'s pardon*; faire, présenter des —s (de), *to apologize* (*for*); *to make an apology* (*for*); prendre q. ch. pour —, *to excuse o.'s self on account of a. th.*; présenter une —, *to offer an* =.

Syn.—EXCUSE, PARDON. We make an *excuse* (*apology*) for an apparent fault; we ask *pardon* (*pardon*) for a real offence. In the former case we act from the requirements of civility, with the view of disclaiming any intention of injuring or offending; in the latter, we are influenced by a repentant spirit, or a desire to avert punishment, or stay the hand of vengeance. A truly noble mind, when it has done a wrong, is not unwilling to *excuser* (*apologize for*) it. A kind-hearted prince would rather *pardonner* (*pardon*) than punish offenders.

EXCUSER [èks-ku-zé] v. a. 1. *to excuse; to exculpate*; 2. *to excuse* (admit as an exculpation); 3. (AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *to apologize for* (a. o., a. th.).

3. — q. u. auprès d'une dame, *to* apologize *to a lady for a. o.*

— q. u. de faire q. ch., *to excuse a. o.'s doing a. th.* Chose, personne qui excuse, *excuser* (*of*). Pour — ..., *in excuse of ....* Excusez-moi! ¶ excusez! *excuse me! pardon me!*
S'EXCUSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *for*) *to excuse, to exculpate o.'s self* (*for*); 2. (SUR, ...) *to plead* (a. th.) *as an excuse; to plead*; 3. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to cast, to throw, to lay the blame* (on a. o.); 4. (DE, *for*) *to apologize* (for a. th.); *to make an apology*; 5. (DE, ...) *to decline*.
EXEAT [èg-zé-at] n. m. 1. *exeat* (permission granted to a clergyman to leave his diocese); 2. (schools) *exeat* (permission to go out); *ticket*.
Donner à q. u. son — §, *to discard a. o.; to dismiss a. o.; to send a. o. off*.
EXÉCRABLE [èg-zé-kra-bl] adj. *execrable*.
EXÉCRABLEMENT [èg-zé-kra-ble-mān] adv. *execrably*.
EXÉCRATION [èg-zé-krâ-siōn] n. f. *execration*.
Formule d'—, *execratory*. Avoir en —, *to execrate; to hold in execration*.

être en — (à), *to be held in execration (by).*

EXÉCRER [ègz-zé-kré] v. a. *to execrate; to hold in execration.*

EXÉCUTABLE [ègz-zé-ku-ta-bl] adj. *practicable; feasible.*

EXÉCUTANT [ègz-zé-ku-tân] n. m. (mus.) *performer; player.*

EXÉCUTER [ègz-zé-ku-té] v. a. 1. *to execute;* 2. *to perform* (do); *to accomplish; to act;* 3. *to achieve;* 4. *to go through; to carry on;* 5. *to fulfil* (an engagement); *to make good;* 6. (arts) *to execute;* 7. (law) *to distrain;* 8. (law) *to serve* (a judicial act, a process); 9. (crim. law) *to execute* (put to death); 10. (mus.) *to execute* (music); *to perform.*

— à mort, (crim. law) *to execute* (put to death). Personne qui exécute, (*V.* senses) *fulfiller.*

EXÉCUTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXÉCUTER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unexecuted;* 2. *unperformed; unaccomplished; unacted;* 3. *unachieved;* 4. *unfulfilled.* Supérieurement —, (*V.* senses) *highwrought.*

S'EXÉCUTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EXÉCUTER) 1. *to sell off* (o.'s property in order to pay o.'s debts); 2. *to sacrifice o.'s self* (sacrifice o.'s interest); 3. *to comply; to yield.*

— soi-même, =.

EXÉCU-TEUR [ègz-zé-ku-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *executer* (accomplisher); *executor;* 2. *executioner;* 3. (law) *executor; executrix.*

— testamentaire, (law) *executor; executrix;* — de haute justice, des hautes œuvres, *executioner.* Qualité d'— testamentaire, (law) *executorship.* D'— testamentaire, (law) *executorial.* Livrer à l'—, *to deliver over to the executioner.*

EXÉCUTI-F, VE [ègz-zé-ku-tif, i-v] adj. *executive.*

EXÉCUTION [ègz-zé-kû-siôn] n. f. 1. *execution;* 2. *performance; accomplishment;* 3. *achievement* (action); 4. *fulfilment;* 5. (arts) *execution;* 6. (law) *execution* (capital punishment); 7. (mil.) *execution;* 8. (mus.) *execution.*

— d'un sur cent, (mil.) *contesimation.* Commencement d'—, 1. (law) *commencement of execution;* 2. *overt act;* homme d'—, *resolute man;* mise à —, *execution;* ordre d'—, (of a criminal) *warrant for execution; death warrant.* En — de, (law) *in pursuance of;* en cours d'—, *in execution;* sans —, *unacted.* Donner des ordres pour l'— de q. u., *to order a. o. for execution;* mettre à —, *to carry into execution; to put into, in execution;* être mis à —, 1. *to be carried into effect;* 2. *to come into operation;* procéder à l'—, *to do execution* (capital punishment). Dont l'— est suspendue, (law) *executory.*

EXÉCUTOIRE [ègz-zé-ku-toa-r] adj. (law) *executory.*

EXÉCUTOIRE, n. m. (law) *execution; writ of execution.*

EXÈDRE [ègz-zè-dr] n. m. (arch.) *exedra; exhedra.*

EXÉGÈSE [ègz-zé-jè-z] n. f. (did.) *exegesis* (explanatory discourse).

Par —, *exegetically.*

EXÉGÉTIQUE [ègz-zé-jé-ti-k] adj.(did.) *exegetical.*

D'une manière —, *exegetically.*

EXEMPLAIRE [ègz-zân-plè-r] adj. *exemplary.*

Peu —, *unexemplary.* Qualité de ce qui est —, *exemplariness.* D'une manière —, *exemplarily.*

EXEMPLAIRE, n. m. 1. † *model;* 2. (of printed books, engravings, medals, &c.) *copy.*

Tirer un ouvrage à ... —s, *to print, to strike off ... copies of a work.*

EXEMPLAIREMENT [ègz-zân-plè-rman] adv. *exemplarily.*

EXEMPLE [ègz-zân-pl] n. m. 1. *example* (model in morals, manners); *pattern;* 2. *example; instance;* 3. *example* (illustration of a rule); 4. (of writing) *copy · slip;* 5. (of writing) *copy* (imitation of the slip); 6. (log., rhet.) *example.*

Grand —, 1. *great example, pattern;* 2. *great instance.* Cahier d'—s, (of writing) *copy-slip;* explication par des —s, *exemplification.* À l'— de, *after the = of; in imitation of;* par —, 1. *for instance,* =; 2. (exclam.) *indeed!* 3. (exclam.) *bless me, us! bless my heart!* sans —, 1. *unexampled; unprecedented;* 2. *unparalleled;* 3. *unexemplified.* Appuyer par un —, des —s, (*V.* senses) *to exemplify;* citer, donner, offrir, présenter un —, des —s, (*V.* senses) *to instance;* citer, donner, offrir, présenter comme un —, pour —, (*V.* senses) *to instance;* donner l'—, *to show,* ¶ *to set an =;* donner un — de, *to exemplify;* *to give an = of;* éclairer par un —, *to exemplify;* *to illustrate by an =;* être fondé d'—, *to be borne out by =;* faire un — de q. u., *to make an = of a. o.;* montrer l'—, *to show, to set an =;* montrer par l'—, *to exemplify;* prêcher d'— *to teach by example rather than precepts;* prendre — sur q. u., *to take = from a. o.;* faire servir q. u. d'—, *to make an = of a. o.*

EXEMPLE, n. f. 1. (of writing) *copy; slip;* 2. *copy* (pupil's imitation of the slip).

Cahier d'—s, *copy-slip.*

EXEMPT, E [ègz-zân, t] adj. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *exempt; free;* 2. ‖ *exempted; preserved; free.*

Être — de, *to be exempt from; to have an exemption from;* prétendre à être —, *to claim an exemption from;* être — de bien faire, *not to be bound to do a. th.*

EXEMPT [ègz-zân] n. m. 1. *police-officer; officer;* 2. † "*exempt*" (captain's substitute;) 3. *clergyman exempted* (from the jurisdiction of the ordinary).

— de police, *police-officer; policeman.*

EXEMPTER [ègz-zân-té] v. a. 1. (DE, *from*) *to exempt; to free;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to dispense* (with a. th.).

2. — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to dispense with a. o.'s doing a. th.*

S'EXEMPTER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *from*) *to exempt o.'s self;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to dispense* (with a. th.).

EXEMPTION [ègz-zânp-siôn] n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. *exemption;* 2. *dispensation;* 3. (schools) *exemption.*

Lettre d'— des droits de douane; (com.) *bill of sufferance.* Sans —, *unexempt.*

EXENTÉRITE [ègz-zân-té-ri-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the peritoneum.*

EXÉQUATUR [ègz-zé-koua-tur] n. m. (dipl.) *exequatur.*

EXERCER [ègz-zèr-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (à, *in*) *to exercise;* 2. § *to exert* (put in action); 3. § *to exercise; to train; to train up;* 4. § (b. a.) *to exercise; to practise;* 5. § (b. a.) *to exercise; to try;* 6. § (b. a.) *to hackney;* 7. § *to exercise* (a profession); *to practise* (trade); *to follow;* 8. § *to carry on* (a trade); 9. (mil.) *to exercise; to drill.*

3. — des chiens à la chasse, *to train dogs to the chase.* 5. — la patience de q. u., *to try a. o.'s patience.* 7. — une profession, *to* exercise a *profession;* — la médecine, *to practise medicine.*

EXERCÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXERCER.

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unexercised;* 2. § *unexerted;* 3. § *untrained;* 4. § *unpractised;* 5. § (DANS, *in*) *unversed;* 6. § (b. a.) *unhackneyed.*

S'EXERCER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EXERCER) 1. (À, ...) *to exercise; to practise;* 2. (À, *in*) *to exercise o.'s self;* 3. (À, *at*) *to exercise; to practise.*

EXERCIER, v. n. 1. *to practise* (a profession); 2. *to visit* (dealers in excisable articles).

EXERCICE [ègz-zèr-si-s] n. m. 1. ‖ § *exercise;* 2. § *exertion; exercise; practice;* 3. *service: functions;* 4. *practice* (of a profession); 5. *trouble;* 6. *inspection of an officer of the indirect taxes;* 7. (fin.) *receipts and expenditure;* 8. (mil.) *exercise; practice;* 9. (mil.) *drill; drilling.*

— à feu, (mil.) *field exercise.* Non- — *non-exercise;* non- — de fonctions, (law) *non-user.* À l'—, (mil.) *on, upon =;* en —, 1. *in practice;* 2. *in = of o.'s functions;* 3. *on service;* *on duty;* à l'— *in practice* (of o.'s profession). Donner de l'— à q. u. §, *to keep a. o. in exercise; to give a. o. plenty to do;* entrer en —, *to enter on o.'s functions; to commence o.'s service;* envoyer faire l'—, (mil.) 1. *to send to =;* 2. *to send to drill;* faire l'—, (mil.) 1. *to exercise;* 2. *to drill;* faire de l'—, *to take =;* prendre de l'—, *to take =; to exercise;* se remettre en —, *to get into practice again;* sortir d'—, *to finish o.'s term of service* (functions); se tenir en —, *to keep o.'s self in practice.*

EXÉRÈSE [ègz-zé-rè-z] n. f. (surg.) *exeresis; operation* (by which any diseased part is removed).

EXERGUE [ègz-zèr-g] n. m. *exergue.*

EXERRHOSE [ègz-zèr-rô-z] n. f. (med.) *discharge by insensible perspiration.*

EXFOLIATI-F, VE [èks-fo-li-a-tif, i-v] adj. (surg.) *exfoliative.*

EXFOLIATION [èks-fo-li-a-siôn] n. f. (med., surg.) *exfoliation.*

EXFOLIER (S') [sèks-fo-lié] pr. v. 1. (did.) *to exfoliate;* 2. (surg.) *to exfoliate.*

EXHALAISON [ègz-za-lè-zôn] n. f. *exhalation; effluvium; expiration.*

— maligne, *noxious exhalation;* — sensible, *visible =.*

EXHALANT [ègz-za-lân] adj. m. (anat.) *exhaling.*

Vaisseau —, *exhaling vessel.*

EXHALANT, n. m. (anat.) *exhaling vessel.*

EXHALATION [ègz-za-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *exhalation* (action); 2. (anat.) *exhalation.*

EXHALER [ègz-za-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to exhale; to emit; to send forth;* ** *to breathe forth;* 2. ‖ *to shed* (odor); 3. § (DE, *from*) *to exhale, to send forth; to breathe out;* ** *to breathe forth;* 4. § *to evaporate* (manifest); 5. (b. a.) *to vent; to give vent to.*

1. — des odeurs, des vapeurs, *to exhale, to emit odors, vapors.* — sa colère, sa douleur, *to give vent to o.'s anger, o.'s grief.*

S'EXHALER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EXHALER) 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to be exhaled;* 2. § *to find vent.*

2. Sa douleur s'est *exhalée* en plaintes, *his grief* found vent *in lamentations.*

Sujet à —, (did.) *exhalable.* Faire exhaler §, *to exhale;* pouvoir —, *to be exhalable.*

EXHAUSSEMENT [ègz-zô-s-mân] n. m. ‖ *height* (of buildings).

Donner de l'— à, 1. *to raise* (build higher); 2. *to run up* (build quickly).

EXHAUSSER [ègz-zô-sé] v. a. ‖ 1. *to raise* (build higher); *to raise up;* 2. *to run up* (build quickly).

1. — un mur, une maison, un plancher, *to raise a wall, a house, a floor.*

EXHÉRÉDATION [ègz-zé-ré-dâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *exheredation; disinherison.*

EXHÉRÉDER [ègz-zé-ré-dé] v. a. (law) *to exheredate.*

EXHIBER [ègz-zi-bé] v. a. (law) *to exhibit; to produce.*

Personne qui exhibe, *exhibiter.*

EXHIBITION [ègz-zi-bi-siôn] n. f. (law) *exhibition; producing.*

Faire — de, *to exhibit; to produce.*

EXHILARANT, E [ègz-zi-la-ran, t] adj. (did.) *exhilarating.*

EXHORTATI-F, VE [ègz-zôr-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *exhortative.*

EXHORTATION [ègz-zôr-tâ-siôn] n. f. *exhortation; ** exhort.*

Faire une —, *to make an exhortation;* faire des —s, *to exhort.*

EXHORTATOIRE [ègz-zôr-ta-toa-r] adj. (did.) *exhortatory.*

EXHORTER [ègz-zôr-té] v. a. 1. (À, *to;* à, to) *to exhort* (a. o.); 2. (À, ...) *to exhort* (a. th.).

EXHUMATION [ègz-zu-mâ-siôn] n. f. *exhumation; disinterment.*

EXHUMER [ègz-zu-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to ex-*

hume (a. o.); *to disinter; to take up;* ¶ *to dig up;* 2. § *to disinter; to bring to light;* 3. ¶ § (b. s.) *to rip up.*

EXIGEANT, E [ĕg-zi-jân, t] adj. (POUR) 1. *troublesome* (*in* a. th.); *unreasonably particular* (*in*); *particular* (*in*); *unreasonable* (*in*); *difficult, hard to please* (*in*); 2. *troublesome* (to a. o.); *hard* (*to*); 3. *importunate*; 4. *exacting.*

Être —, 1. *to be* =: 2. *to require a great deal; to be difficult, hard to satisfy, to please;* être trop —, *to be too exacting; to exact, require too much.*

EXIGENCE [ĕg-zi-jân-s] n. f. 1. (th.) *exigence* (what circumstances require); *exigency;* 2. (pers.) *unreasonableness* (in what o. requires).

Être d'une —..., *to require a great deal; to be...unreasonably particular; to be...particular, unreasonable;* pousser trop loin l'—, *to carry o.'s unreasonable demands too far; to be altogether too exacting, unreasonable.*

EXIGER [ĕg-zi-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to exact* (compel to pay, yield); *to be an exactor of;* 2. § *to exact* (demand of right); *to demand;* 3. § *to exact* (demand of necessity); *to require; to call for.*

Personne qui exige, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *exactor.*

EXIGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXIGER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unexacted;* 2. § *undemanded;* 3. § *unrequired; uncalled for.*

EXIGIBLE [ĕg-zi-ji-bl] adj. 1. *demandable; exigible;* 2. *requirable.*

EXIGU, Ë [ĕg-zi-gu] adj. ¶ 1. *scanty; slender; slight;* 2. *small* (in amount); 3. *insufficient.*

Syn.—EXIGU, PETIT. The term *petit* signifies *small*, and conveys no further allusion or idea; *exigu* means *insufficient*, and is applied to objects that are small when considered with reference to the use to which they are to be applied. A man may have a *petit* (*small*) income, and yet by prudence live comfortably upon it; but if it be *exigu* (*insufficient*), it will not support him though he use the greatest economy.

EXIGUÏTÉ [ĕg-zi-gu-i-té] n. f. 1. *scantiness; slenderness; slightness;* 2. *smallness* (in amount).

EXIL [ĕg-zi-l] n. m. ‖ § *exile* (banishment).

Honnête, honorable —, *honorable exile.* Lieu d'—, *place of* =. Aller en —, *to go into* =; envoyer en —, *to send into* =; être en —, *to be in* =; rappeler de l'—, *to recall from* =; revenir de l'—, *to return from* =.

Syn.—EXIL, BANNISSEMENT. *Exil* (*exile*) is a punishment incurred without dishonor by one who is obnoxious to those in power; *bannissement* (*banishment*) is a penalty inflicted by tribunals upon offenders, and always involves more or less ignominy. Ovid was *exilé* (*exiled*) by order of Augustus; the Tarquins were *bannis* (*banished*) from Rome by a public decree.

EXILÉ [ĕg-zi-lé] n. m., E, n. f. *exile* (person).

EXILER [ĕg-zi-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE *from*) *to exile;* 2. ‖ ** (DE,...) *to exile;* 3. § (DE) *to banish* (*from*); *to banish* (...).

S'EXILER, pr. v. *to exile o.'s self; to absent o.'s self; to withdraw.*

EXILITÉ [ĕg-zi-li-té] n. f. *slenderness; slightness.*

EXISTANT, E [ĕg-zis-tân, t] adj. 1. *existing;* 2. (pers., animals) *existing; living; in being.*

EXISTENCE [ĕg-zis-tân-s] n. f. 1. *existence;* 2. (of God, pers.) *existence; being;* 3. —s, (com.) *stock on hand.*

Non- —, 1. *non-existence;* 2. (did.) *non-entity.* Défaut d'existence, (did.) *inexistence.* Dans l'—, *in* =, *being.* Appeler en l'—, *to call into existence, being;* avoir de l'—, *to be in existence; to exist.*

EXISTER [ĕg-zis-té] v. n. 1. *to exist; to be in existence;* 2. (pers.) *to live;* + *to have o.'s being;* 3. (th.) *to be extant.*

3. Les ouvrages qui *existent*, the *works* that are extant.

Chose qui n'existe pas, *non-entity.* Faire —, *to maintain; to support; to obtain a livelihood.* Qui existe, 1. *existing, in existence;* 2. *living;* 3. *extant.* N'— plus, *to be no more; to have ceased to exist.*

EXOCARDITE [ĕg-so-kar-di-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the external surface of the heart.*

EXOCÈT, n. m. (ich.) *V.* MUGE.

EXOCHE [ĕg-zo-sh] n. f. (surg.) *exochas* (tubercle projecting from the anus).

EXOCYSTE [ĕg-zo-sis-t] n. f. (surg.) *exocystis; prolapsus of the bladder.*

EXODE [ĕg-zo-d] n. m. + *Exodus.*

EXOMÈTRE [ĕg-zo-mè-tr] n. m. (surg.) *prolapsus uteri; retroversion of the womb.*

EXOMPHALE [ĕg-zon-fa-l] n. f. (med., surg.) *exomphalos.*

EXONÉRER [ĕg-zo-né-ré] v. a. (did.) (DE, *from*) *to exonerate; to discharge.*

EXOPHLÉBITE [ĕg-zo-flé-bi-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the cellular tunic of the veins.*

EXOPHTHALMIE [ĕg-zof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *exophthalmia.*

EXORABLE [ĕg-zo-ra-bl] adj. *exorable.*

EXORBITAMMENT [ĕg-zôr-bi-ta-mân] adv. 1. *exorbitantly;* 2. *excessively.*

EXORBITANT, E [ĕg-zôr-bi-tân, t] adj. 1. *exorbitant;* 2. *excessive.*

EXORBITISME, n. m. (med.) *V.* EXOPHTHALMIE.

EXORCISER [ĕg-zôr-si-zé] v. a. 1. *to exorcise;* 2. ‡ *to exhort; to urge.*

EXORCISME [ĕg-zôr-sis-m] n. m. *exorcism.*

EXORCISTE [ĕg-zôr-sis-t] n. m. *exorcist; exorciser.*

EXORDE [ĕg-zôr-d] n. m. 1. (rhet.) *exordium;* 2. § *beginning.*

De l'—, *exordial;* en forme d'—, *exordial.*

EXOSMOSE [ĕg-zos-mô-z] n. f. (phys., med.) *exosmose; exosmosis.*

EXOSTOSE [ĕg-zos-tô-z] n. f. 1. (med.) *exostosis;* 2. (bot.) *exostosis.*

EXOSTOSER (S') sĕg-zos-tô-zé] pr. v. *to form an exostosis.*

EXOTÉRIQUE [ĕg-zo-té-ri-k] adj. (philos.) *exoteric; exoterical.*

Doctrine —, *exoteric; exotery.*

EXOTIQUE [ĕg-zo-ti-k] adj. *exotic.*

Plante —, *exotic;* terme —, *exotic.*

EXPANSIBILITÉ [ĕks-pân-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *expansibility.*

EXPANSIBLE [ĕks-pân-si-bl] adj. (did.) *expansible; expansile.*

EXPANSI-F, VE [ĕks-pân-zif, t-v] adj. 1. (did.) *expansive;* 2. § *expansive; diffusive;* 3. § (pers.) *unreserved.*

Nature expansive, *unreservedness;* principe —, *expansive principle.*

EXPANSION [ĕks-pân-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *expansion;* 2. § *expansion;* 3. (anat.) *expansion.*

Machine d'— *expansion-machine.* Avoir de l'—, 1. ‖ *to be expansive, diffusive;* 2. § (pers.) *to be communicative.*

EXPATRIATION [ĕks-pa-tri-â-siôn] n. f. *expatriation.*

EXPATRIER [ĕks-pa-tri-é] v. a. (DE, *from*) *to expatriate.*

S'EXPATRIER, pr. v. *to expatriate o.'s self.*

EXPECTANT, E [ĕks-pèk-tân, t] adj. (did.) *expectant.*

Médecine —e, *expectant mode of treatment.*

EXPECTANT [ĕks-pèk-tân] n. m. *expectant.*

EXPECTATI-F, VE [ĕks-pèk-ta-tif, t-v] adj. (of grace) *expectant.*

EXPECTATIVE [ĕks-pèk-ta-ti-v] n. f. 1. *expectation;* 2. *abeyance; promise of survivorship;* 3. (law) *expectancy.*

Dans l'—, *in expectation.*

EXPECTORANT, E [ĕks-pèk-to-rân, t] adj. 1. (med.) *expectorant;* ¶ *expectorating;* 2. (pharm.) *expectorative.*

EXPECTORANT [ĕks-pèk-to-rân] n. m. (med.) *expectorant.*

EXPECTORATION [ĕks-pèk-to-râ-siôn] n. f. (med.) 1. *expectoration* (action); 2. *expectoration* (matter).

Provoquer l'—, *to produce expectoration.*

EXPECTORER [ĕks-pèk-to-ré] v. a. *to expectorate; to cough up.*

EXPECTORER, v. n. *to expectorate.*

EXPÉDIENT [ĕks-pé-di-ân] adj. m. (*de*, to; *que*, [subj.]) *expedient; advisable; proper; fit.*

EXPÉDIENT, n. m. *expedient;* ¶ *shift.*

Son dernier —, *o.'s last expedient, shift;* nouvel —, 1. *new* =; 2. *after game.* Homme d'—, *man for an* =. Aller à l'—, (law) *to settle a suit amicably;* s'aviser d'un —, *to fall, to hit upon an* =; en être AUX —s, *to be reduced to* =*s; to be reduced, put to shifts;* tomber sur un —, *to fall, to hit upon an* =.

Syn.—EXPÉDIENT, RESSOURCE. An *expédient* (*expedient*) is a means of removing a difficulty; a *ressource* (*resource*) is an assistance in recovering from some great disaster. The former implies an obstacle to overcome; the latter, an evil to repair. The one facilitates success, and is of use in all the every-day affairs of life; the other is efficacious in dangerous crises and overwhelming misfortunes, serving to avert the former and mitigate the latter. Those who, when in difficulty, do not employ the proper *expédients* (*expedients*) in season, will soon find themselves without *ressources* (*resources*).

EXPÉDIER [ĕks-pé-di-é] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, to) 1. *to dispatch* (a. th.); *to expedite; to hasten; to hasten on;* 2. *to dispatch* (a. o., a. th.); *to send off;* 3. *to forward* (a. th.); 4. *to dispatch* (finish, kill); 5. (com.) *to forward; to send;* 6. *to send off;* 7. (cust.) *to clear;* 8. (law) *to draw up, out;* 8. (post.) (PAR, *through*) *to forward; to send.*

— en douane, (cust.) *to clear;* être expédié en douane, (cust.) *to clear* =; à l'entrée, (cust.) *to clear in;* être expédié à l'entrée, (cust.) *to clear in;* — à la sortie, (cust.) *to clear out;* être expédié à la sortie, *to clear out.*

EXPÉDIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXPÉDIER.

Non —, *unsent.* Écriture —e, (writing) *running hand.*

EXPÉDITEUR [ĕks-pé-di-teûr] n. m. 1. (com.) *sender; forwarder;* 2. (com. nav.) *shipper.*

EXPÉDITI-F, VE [ĕks-pé-di-tif, t-v] adj. (pers.) *expeditious; quick.*

D'une manière expéditive, *expeditiously.*

EXPÉDITION [ĕks-pé-di-siôn] n. f. 1 *expedition; dispatch; speed;* 2. *dispatching; sending;* 3. —s, (pl.) *dispatches;* 4. (com.) *forwarding; sending;* 5. (com., nav.) *shipment;* 6. (cust.) *clearance;* 7. (law) *estreat;* 8. (law) (of deeds) *copy;* 9. (mil., nav.) *expedition;* 10. § (b. s.) *thing; piece of business.*

Homme d'—, *man that dispatches his business;* lettre d'—, *way-bill.* En —, (mil., nav.) *on an expedition.* Délivrer une — à, (law) *to estreat;* faire une —, 1. (mil., nav.) *to make an expedition;* 2. (com.) *to make a shipment;* faire l'— de, (com.) *to forward; to send; to send off.*

EXPÉDITIONNAIRE [ĕks-pé-di-siô-nè-r] adj. 1. (adm.) *that copies* (letters, &c.); 2. (com.) *that forwards goods.*

Commis —, (adm.) *copying clerk.*

EXPÉDITIONNAIRE, n. m. 1. (adm.) *copying clerk;* 2. (com.) *sender.*

EXPÉRIENCE [ĕks-pé-ri-ân-s] n. f. 1. *experience* (knowledge acquired by practice, observation); 2. ‖ *experiment* (trial to discover some unknown truth); 3. § *experiment* (trial).

Vieille —, *old experience.* Auteur d'—s, *experimentalist; experimenter.* D'après des —s, *empirically;* des —s, 1. *of experiments;* 2. *empirical;* par —, 1. *by, from* =; 2. *experimentally;* sans —, 1. *without* (pers.) *of* =; 2. (pers.) *inexperienced;* 3. *unpractised.* Avoir de l'—, *to have* =; *to be experienced;* faire une —, *to make, to try an experiment;* faire l'— de, *to experience; to try;* fondé sur l'—, *experimental;* parler par —, *to speak from* =; savoir par —, *to know by, from* =. Dont on n'a pas fait l'—, *untried;* qui procède par —, *experimental;* versé dans les —s, *empiric; empirical.*

EXPÉRIMENTAL, E [ĕks-pé-ri-mân-tal] adj. *experimental.*

EXPÉRIMENTATEUR [ĕks-pé-ri-mân-ta-teûr] n. m. (did.) *experimentalist; experimenter.*

EXPÉRIMENTÉ, E [ĕks-pé-ri-mân-té] adj. *experienced.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

EXPÉRIMENTER [èks-pé-ri-mān-té] v. a. 1. *to experience* (find by experience); 2. *to experiment; to try; to test.*

EXPERT, E [èks-pèr, t] adj. *expert.*

EXPERT [èks-pèr] n. m. 1. *surveyor* (person appointed to examine a. th. and report on it); 2. *appraiser.*

— priseur, *appraiser;* — priseur assermenté, *sworn appraiser.* À dire d'—s, *on the estimation of surveyors.*

EXPERTEMENT [èks-pèr-t-mān] adv. *expertly.*

EXPERTISE [èks-pèr-ti-s] n. f. 1. *survey* (visit and operation of surveyors); 2. *report of survey; report;* 3. *appraisement; valuation.*

— pour estimer les biens d'un débiteur saisi, (law) *extent.* Ordonnance d'—, (*V.* senses) (law) *extent; writ of extent.* Faire une —, *to make a survey;* faire l'— de, *to survey.*

EXPIATION [èks-pi-â-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *for*) *atonement; expiation;* 2. *expiation* (expiatory ceremony); 3. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *expiation.*

Fête de l'—, des —s, jour d'—, (Jew. relig.) *day of atonement;* sacrifice d'—, *expiatory sacrifice.* En — de, *as an =, expiation for;* sans —, *unatoned; unexpiated.* Faire —, 1. *to atone;* 2. *to propitiate;* faire — de, 1. ‖ § *to make an = for; to atone for; to expiate;* 2. *to propitiate.*

EXPIATOIRE [èks-pi-a-toa-r] adj. *expiatory.*

Sacrifice — +, *sin-offering.*

EXPIER [èks-pi-é] v. a. 1. *to atone for; to atone; to expiate;* 2. *to propitiate* (by expiation); 3. ¶ § *to pay for* (a. th.); 4. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *to expiate.*

1. — q. ch. auprès de q. u., *to* atone *to a. o. for a. th.;* — ses fautes par un long exil, *to* expiate *o.'s faults by a long exile.*

Que l'on peut —, *expiable;* que l'on n'a pas expié, 1. *unatoned; unexpiated;* 2. *unrepentant; unrepenting;* qui peut être expié, *expiable.*

Expié, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Expier.

Non —, 1. *unatoned; unexpiated;* 2 *unpropitiated.*

EXPILATION [èks-pi-lâ-siōn] n. f. (law) *expilation.*

EXPIRANT, E [èks-pi-rān, t] adj. ‖ § *expiring* (dying).

EXPIRATEUR [èks-pi-ra-teur] adj. m. (anat.) *that assists expiration.*

EXPIRATION [èks-pi-râ-siōn] n. f. 1. *expiration* (breathing out); 2. § *expiration* (end); 3. (physiol.) *expiration.*

EXPIRER [èks-pi-ré] v. n. 1. ‖ *to expire* (die); 2. § *to expire; to die away;* 3. § *to expire* (end); 4. § *to run out* (end).

[Expirer is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses action, and with *être* when it implies a state.]

Expiré, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Expirer.

Non —, *unexpired* (not ended).

EXPIRER, v. a. ‖ *to expire* (air); *to breathe out.*

EXPLÉTI-F, VE [èks-plé-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *emphatic; expletive.*

D'une manière explétive, *emphatically.*

EXPLÉTIF [èks-plé-tif] n. m. (gram.) *expletive.*

EXPLICABLE [èks-pli-ka-bl] adj. *explicable; explainable.*

EXPLICATEUR [èks-pli-ka-teŭr] n. m. 1. *explainer;* 2. *showman.*

EXPLICATI-F, VE [èks-pli-ka-tif, i-v] adj. *explanatory; explicative.*

EXPLICATION [èks-pli-kâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *explanation; explication;* 2. *explanation* (to reconcile a difference).

Avoir une — avec q. u., *to come to an explanation with a. o.; to have an = with a. o.;* faire disparaître à force d'—s, *to explain away;* donner des —s, donner l'— de, *to explain;* recevoir, souffrir une —, *to admit of an =.*

EXPLICITE [èks-pli-si-t] adj. (POUR, *to*) *explicit.*

Caractère —, *explicitness.*

EXPLICITEMENT [èks-pli-si-t-mān] adv. *explicitly.*

EXPLIQUER [èks-pli-ké] v. a. 1. *to explain;* 2. *to declare; to express;* 3. *to explain away* (remove by explanation); 4. *to expound; to be the expounder of;* 5. *to construe; to translate;* 6. *to illustrate; to be illustrative of;* 7. *to solve* (an enigma); ¶ *to unriddle.*

Personne qui explique, (*V.* senses) 1. *explainer;* 2. *expositor; expounder;* 3. *illustrator;* 4. (of enigmas) *solver; unriddler.*

S'expliquer, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to explain o.'s self; to explain;* 2. (th.) *to be explained;* 3. (pers.) (DE, *on, upon, about*) *to come to an explanation.*

EXPLOIT [èks-ploa] n. m. 1. *exploit; deed; achievement; feat;* 2. (law) *writ.*

Faire un —, *to achieve, to perform an exploit, deed, feat; to accomplish, to perform an achievement;* signifier un —, (law) *to serve a writ.*

EXPLOITABLE [èks-ploa-ta-bl] adj. 1. *that may be worked* (employed); 2. *that may be cultivated for sale;* 3. *improvable;* 4. § *that may be made the most of;* 5. (law) *not distrainable.*

Non —, (agr.) *unimprovable.* Nature non —, *unimprovableness*

EXPLOITANT [èks-ploa-tān] adj. m. (law) 1. *that serves writs;* 2. *that distrains.*

EXPLOITANT, n. m. 1. (DE, ...) *person that works* (employs); 2. *cultivator; farmer;* 3. *grower* (of forests, woods); 4. *improver* (of land); 5. (b. s.) *person that takes advantage* (of a. o.)

EXPLOITATION [èks-ploa-tâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *working* (employing); 2. *cultivation for sale* (of forests, woods); 3. *improving* (of land); 4. § *employing; using;* 5. (a. & m.) *working;* 6. (mining) *winning.*

— d'un champ, (agr.) *cropping;* — par compartiments, (mining) *panel-work;* — par piliers et compartiments, (mining) *panel-work;* — par piliers et galeries, (mining) *post and stall;* — par grande taille, (mining) *long work.* Champ d'—, (mining) *working-place, room;* chantier d'—, 1. (engin.) *chamber of excavation;* 2. (mining) *working-place, room;* chef d'—, (a. & m., rail.) *manager;* matériel d'—, (a. & m.) *working-stock;* taille d'—, 1. (engin.) *chamber of excavation;* 2. (mining) *winning-headway, room; board; thirling; wall-face.* En —, (a. & m.) 1. *being worked;* 2. *in operation; in activity.* Mettre en —, (a. & m.) *to work.*

EXPLOITER [èks-ploa-té] v. n. (law) 1. *to serve writs;* 2. *to distrain.*

EXPLOITER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to work* (employ); 2. ‖ *to cultivate for sale* (forests, woods); 3. ‖ *to farm; to improve* (land); 4. ‖ *to use* (a. th.); *to employ; to make the most of;* 5. § (b. s.) *to take advantage of* (a. o.); ☞ *to put upon* (a. o.); 6. (a. & m.) *to work;* 7. (mining) *to win.*

1. — une route, une mine, *to* work *a road, a mine.* 4. Il s'entend à — les choses, *he understands how to* make the most of *things.* 5. — la crédulité de q. u., *to* take advantage of *a. o.'s credulity.*

— à la poudre, (engin.) *to blow up.*

Exploité, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Exploiter.

Non —, 1. *unworked;* 2. *uncultivated for sale;* 3. *unimproved;* 4. (a. & m.) *unworked.*

EXPLOITEUR [èks-ploa-teŭr] n. m. 1. ** *achiever of exploits;* 2. (b. s.) *person that takes advantage.*

EXPLORATEUR [èks-plo-ra-teŭr] n. m. *explorer.*

EXPLORA-TEUR, TRICE [èks-plo-ra-teŭr, tri-s] adj. (did.) *exploratory.*

EXPLORATION [èks-plo-râ-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ *exploration;* 2. (med.) *exploration.*

D'—, *exploratory.*

EXPLORER [èks-plo-ré] v. a. ‖ *to explore* (a country).

EXPLOSI-F, VE [èks-plo-zif, i-v] adj (phys.) *explosive.*

EXPLOSION [èks-plô-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *explosion;* 2. ‖ *blowing up;* 3. ‖ *bursting* (by explosion).

Avec —, 1. *with =;* 2. *explosive.* Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to explode;* 2. ‖ *to blow up;* 3. ‖ *to burst.*

EXPONENTIEL, LE [èks-po-nān-siè-l] adj. (alg.) *exponential.*

EXPORTATEUR [èks-pŏr-ta-teŭr] n. m. (com., cust.) *exporter.*

EXPORTATION [èks-pŏr-tâ-siōn] n. f. (com., cust.) 1. (action) *exportation;* 2. *export* (thing exported).

Non- —, *non-exportation.* Prime d'—, *bounty on =.*

EXPORTER [èks-pŏr-té] v. a. (com., cust.) *to export.*

Pouvoir être exporté, *to be exportable.* Que l'on peut —, *exportable.*

EXPOSANT [èks-pô-zān, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. *petitioner;* 2. (of works of art) *exhibiter; exhibitor;* 3. (math.) *exponent; index.*

EXPOSÉ [èks-pô-zé] n. m. 1. *statement* (of facts); 2. *account* (relation); 3. (law) *recital.*

EXPOSER [èks-pô-zé] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to expose to view; to expose; to show;* 2. ‖ § *to exhibit;* 3. ‖ § *to hold up* (for show); *to set up;* 4. ‖ *to expose; to expose to a ... aspect;* 5. ‖ *to expose* (abandon a child); 6. ‖ § *to expose; to hazard; to risk; to endanger;* 7. § *to expose; to render, to make liable; to lay open;* 8. § *to disclose; to discover; to lay open; to make known;* 9. § *to state; to recite; to set forth; to show; to lay before* (a. o.); 10. § *to expound; to propound; to explain;* 11. *to utter* (base coin); 12. *to lay* (dead bodies) *in state.*

— vrai, *to make a true statement;* — faux, *to make a false, wrong statement;* — à l'air, *to expose to the air; to air;* — sur un lit de parade, *to lay* (dead bodies) *in state;* — en vente, *to expose for sale;* — à la vue, 1 *to expose to view; to expose; to show;* 2. *to exhibit.*

Exposé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Exposer.

Bien —, mal —, (*V.* senses) (of houses, &c.) *with a good, bad exposure;* non —, 1. *unexposed; unshown;* 2. *unexhibited;* 3. *unhazarded;* 4. *unexpounded; unexplained.* État de la personne, de la chose qui est —e, *exposure* (to evil). Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be exposed; to be liable; to lie open;* 2. (of dead bodies) *to lie in state;* être — au ..., (of houses, &c.) *to have a ... exposure;* être — au midi, *to have a southern exposure;* être — sur un lit de parade, *to lie in state.*

S'exposer, pr. v. (À, *to*) (*V.* senses of Exposer) 1. *to expose o.'s self* (to evil); 2. *to be exposed, liable; to lie open;* 3. (*de,* of) *to run the risk.*

EXPOSITION [èks-pô-zi-siōn] n. f 1. ‖ § *exposure* (action, state); *exposition;* 2. ‖ § *exhibition;* 3. ‖ *exposure* (situation); *aspect;* 4. ‖ *exposing* (abandoning a child); 5. § *statement* (of facts); 6. § *exposition* (interpretation); 7. (of the dead) *lying in state;* 8. (French law) *exposition* (of criminals); 9. (poetry) *proposition.*

Faire l'— de, 1. ‖ *to expose to view; to expose; to show;* 2. ‖ *to exhibit;* 3. § *to disclose; to discover; to lay open; to make known;* 4. § *to state; to recite; to set forth; to show; to lay before a. o.*

EXPR-ÈS, ESSE [èks-prè, è-s] adj *express* (positive).

EXPRÈS [èks-prè] n. m. *express.*

Par —, *by =.*

EXPRÈS, adv. *expressly; purposely;* ¶ *on purpose.*

Un fait —, *V.* Fait-exprès. Il semble fait — pour cela, *he seems made for it,* ¶ *cut out for it.*

EXPRESSÉMENT [èks-prè-sé-mān] adv. *expressly.*

EXPRESSI-F, VE [èks-prè-sif, i-v] adj. § *expressive.*

Peu —, 1. *unexpressive;* 2. *uninformed.* D'une manière expressive, *expressively.*

EXPRESSION [èks-prè-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *expression;* 2. § *expressiveness* (power of representation); *expression* 3. §

sant (appearance); 4. § *expression* (term); 5. § *expression; wording.*

Belle —, *beautiful, fine expression;* — imaginative (alg.) *imaginary, impossible binomial;* l'— la plus simple (math.) *the lowest terms;* vive —, *lively* =. Force d'—, *expressiveness; force of* =. Au delà de toute —, *beyond all* =; avec —, *expressively;* sans —, 1. *unexpressive;* 2. *uninformed;* 3. *unthinking.* Être recherché dans ses —s, *to be choice in o.'s* =s; pécher par l'—, *to be deficient, faulty in* =; réduire à la plus simple —, (math.) *to reduce to the lowest terms.*

EXPRIMABLE [ĕks-pri-ma-bl] adj. § *expressible.*

EXPRIMER [ĕks-pri-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to express* (by compression); *to press out;* ¶ *to squeeze out;* 2. § (A, *to*) *to express* (manifest); *to give expression to; to be expressive of; to convey;* 3. § (A, *to*) *to express* (by words); *to tell, to utter; to give utterance to; to convey; to word.*

— (en écrasant), *to crush out;* — (en foulant), *to tread out;* — (en passant par un tamis), *to strain out;* — (en tordant), *to wring out.*

EXPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXPRIMER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unexpressed;* 2. § *untold; unuttered.* Pouvoir être — ‖, *to be expressible.*

S'EXPRIMER, pr. v. § *to express o.'s self.*

— par la physionomie, *to be expressed* (*by*)*; to look out* (*of*).

EXPROBRATION [ĕks-pro-brâ-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *exprobration; upbraiding; reproaching.*

EX PROFESSO [ĕks-pro-fè-so] adv. *ex professo.*

EXPROPRIATION [ĕks-pro-pri-â-siŏn] n. f. (law) 1. *taking possession of the landed property of a debtor;* 2. *dispossession* (of a. o.); 3. *appropriation* (of a. th.).

— forcée, =. — pour cause d'utilité publique, *dispossession; appropriation; taking possession of private landed property for public purposes.* Jury d'—, *valuation jury.*

EXPROPRIER [ĕks-pro-pri-é] v. a. (law) *to take possession of the landed property of a debtor;* 2. *to dispossess* (a. o.); *to appropriate* (a. th.).

— pour cause d'utilité publique, *to take possession of a. o.'s private landed property for public purposes; to dispossess* (a. o.).

EXPULSER [ĕks-pul-sé] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to expel* (a. o.); *to drive; to drive out* (*of*); *to throw out* (*of*); 2. § *to expel* (a. o.); *to exclude; to drive; to put out* (*of*); 3. (did.) *to extrude;* 4. (law) *to eject;* 5. (med.) *to expel.*

— pour cause d'indignité, (law) *to forejudge.*

EXPULSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXPULSER.

Susceptible d'être —, (med.) *expellable.* Pouvoir être —, (med.) *to be expellable.*

S'EXPULSER, pr. v. *to be expelled.*

EXPULSI-F, VE [ĕks-pul-sif, iv] adj. (med.) *expulsive.*

EXPULSION [ĕks-pul-siŏn] n. f. 1. (DE, *from*) *expulsion;* 2. (did.) *extrusion;* 3. (law) *ejection; ejectment;* 4. (med.) *expulsion.*

Auteur d'une —, (law) *ejector.*

EXPURGATOIRE [ĕks-pur-ga-toa-r] adj. *expurgatory.*

EXPURGER [ĕks-pur-jé] v. a. *to expurgate.*

EXQUIS, E [ĕks-ki, z] adj. § *exquisite* (excellence).

Goût —, *exquisiteness.* D'une manière —e, *exquisitely.*

EXQUISEMENT [ĕks-ki-z-mân] adv. *exquisitely.*

EXSANGUE [ĕks-sân-g] EXSANGUIN, E [ĕks-sân-ghin, i-n] adj. (med.) 1. *exsanguious; bloodless; destitute of blood;* 2. *deprived of blood.*

EXSICCATION [ĕk-si-kâ-siŏn] n. f. (chem.) *exsiccation.*

EXSPUITION [ĕk-spu-i-siŏn] n.f.(med.) *expuition; expectoration.*

EXSUCCION [ĕk-suk-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *exsuction.*

EXSUDATION [ĕk-su-dâ-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *exudation.*

EXSUDER [ĕk-su-dé] v. n. (did.) *to exude; to perspire.*

Faire —, *to exude.*

EXTANT, E [ĕks-tân, t] adj. (law) *existing.*

EXTASE [ĕks-tâ-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *trance;* 2. § *ecstasy; rapture.*

D'—, 1. *of ecstasy;* 2. *ecstatic;* en —, 1. ‖ *tranced;* 2. § *in an* =; jusqu'à l'— §, *to* =. Être en —, *to be in* =, *in rapture;* ravir en —, *to transport to* =; être ravi en —, *to fall into a trance;* ravi en —, ‖ *tranced;* tomber en —, 1. ‖ *to fall into a trance;* 2. § *to be in* =, *raptures.*

EXTASIER (S') [ĕks-ta-si-é] pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to be in ecstasy, in raptures; to be enraptured.*

EXTATIQUE [ĕks-ta-ti-k] adj. § *ecstatic; rapturous.*

EXTENSEUR [ĕks-tân-seûr] adj. m. (anat.) *extensor.*

Muscle —, *extensor; extensor muscle.*

EXTENSEUR, n. m. (anat.) *extensor; tensor.*

EXTENSIBILITÉ [ĕks-tân-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *extensibility; extensibleness.*

EXTENSIBLE [ĕks-tân-si-bl] adj. (did.) *extendible; extensible; tensible; tensile.*

EXTENSI-F, VE [ĕks-tân-sif, i-v] adj. (did.) *extending; of extension; expanding; of expansion.*

EXTENSION [ĕks-tân-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ *extension; tension;* 2. ‖ *extent;* 3. ‖ *coextension;* 4. ‖ *strain;* 5. § *extension;* 6. (fin.) *expansion;* 7. (gram.) *extension;* 8. (surg.) *extension.*

Par —, par — du sens, (gram.) 1. *by extension of the sense;* 2. (of words) *enlargedly;* sans —, *unenlarged.*

EXTÉNUATION [ĕks-té-nu-â-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ *extenuation; debility;* 2. † § *extenuation* (palliation); 3. (rhet.) *extenuation.*

Être dans une grande —, *to be much enfeebled, reduced, debilitated.*

EXTÉNUER [ĕks-té-nu-é] v. a. 1. *to debilitate; to enfeeble; to weaken;* 2. † § *to extenuate* (palliate).

S'EXTÉNUER, pr. v. *to become weak, feeble, debilitated.*

EXTÉRIEUR, E [ĕks-té-ri-eûr] adj. 1. ‖ § *exterior; external; outward;* 2. § *foreign.*

Chose —e, *external, external, outward form;* forme —e, *exterior; external;* objet —, *external;* pratique —e, *external.*

EXTÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. *exterior; outside;* 2. *exterior* (appearance); 3. *foreign countries.*

— agréable, *pleasing exterior;* — décent, *decent* =; *respectability.* Nouvelles de l'—, *news from abroad; foreign news.* À l'—, 1. *without; on the outside;* 2. *abroad;* de l'—, (*V.* senses) *from abroad.*

EXTÉRIEUREMENT [ĕks-té-ri-eû-r-mân] adv. *externally.*

EXTERMINA-TEUR, TRICE [ĕks-tèr-mi-na-teûr, tri-s] adj. *exterminating;* + *destroying.*

Ange — +, *destroying angel; destroyer.*

EXTERMINATEUR [ĕks-tèr-mi-na-teûr] n. m. *exterminator.*

EXTERMINATI-F, VE [ĕks-tèr-mi-na-tif, i-v] adj. *exterminating.*

EXTERMINATION [ĕks-tèr-mi-nâ-siŏn] n. f. *extermination* (destruction).

D'—, *of* =; *exterminatory.*

EXTERMINER [ĕks-tèr-mi-né] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to exterminate* (destroy); 2. § *to destroy.*

EXTERNAT [ĕks-tèr-na] n. m. *day-school.*

EXTERNE [ĕks-tèr-n] adj. 1. § *external* (without); 2. § *out-door;* 3. (anat.) *external;* 4. (math.) *external;* 5. (med.) *external;* 6. (schools) *out-door.*

EXTERNE, n. m. 1. *day-scholar;* 2 (of hospitals) *dresser.*

— libre, *day-scholar.*

EXTINCTION [ĕks-tink-siŏn] n. f. 1. *extinction* (of fire, light); *extinguishment;* 2. ‖ (of fire, light); *going out;* 3. § *extinction;* 4. § *destruction;* 5. § *cancelling; annulment;* 6. § *reduction; diminution;* 7. § *allaying; stilling;* 8. § *obliteration;* 9. § *appeasement* (of anger); 10. § *redemption* (of annuities) *buying up;* 11. *liquidation* (of debts) *discharge;* 12. *quelling* (of disturbance, sedition); 13. *slaking* (of lime); 14. *extermination* (of a race); 15. *quenching* (of thirst); *slaking;* 16. *loss* (of voice); 17. (law) *extinguishment.*

— des racines, (alg., arith.) *evolution.* À l'— des bougies, des feux, (of sales) *by inch of candle.* Jusqu'à —, jusqu'à — de chaleur naturelle, *till, to exhaustion; till o. is exhausted.*

EXTIRPATEUR [ĕks-tir-pa-teûr] n. m. 1. § *extirpator; uprooter,* 2. (agr.) *weeder; weeding-tool.*

EXTIRPATION [ĕks-tir-pâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *extirpation; uprooting; rooting out;* 2. § *weeding out; destruction;* 3. (surg.) *extirpation.*

EXTIRPER [ĕks-tir-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to extirpate; to uproot; to root out, up;* 2. § *to weed out; to destroy utterly;* 3. (surg.) *to extirpate.*

EXTIRPÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXTIRPER.

Non —. (*V.* senses) ‖ § *unextirpated.*

EXTORQUER [ĕks-tor-ké] v. a. 1. (à) *to extort* (obtain by illegal means) (*from*); *to screw out* (*of*); 2. § *to extort* (obtain by importunity); *to wrest.*

Personne qui extorque, *extorter* (*of*). Qui extorque, *extorsive.*

EXTORSION [ĕks-tôr-siŏn] n. f. *extortion* (obtaining by illegal means).

Auteur d'—, *extortioner.* Par — 1. *by extortion; extorsively;* 2. *extortious.*

EXTRA [ĕks-tra] n. m., pl. —, *extra, something extra.*

Faire de l'—, *to have something extra.*

EXTRACTI-F, VE [ĕks-trak-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (chem.) *extractive;* 2. (gram.) *denoting extraction.*

EXTRACTIF [ĕks-trak-tif] n. m. (chem.) *extractive.*

EXTRACTION [ĕks-trak-siŏn] n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *extraction;* 2. (of teeth) *extraction, drawing;* 3. § *extraction; lineage; descent; birth;* 4. (chem.) *extraction;* 5. (math.) *extraction;* 6. (surg.) *extraction.*

De basse —, *of low extraction; low-born;* de haute —, *of high* =, *lineage, birth; high-born.* Faire l'— de, *to extract.* Qui marque —, *denoting extraction.*

EXTRADER [ĕks-tra-dé] v. a. *to give up, to deliver up* (an offender claimed by a foreign government).

EXTRADITION [ĕks-tra-di-siŏn] n. f. *extradition.*

EXTRADOS [ĕks-tra-dô] n. m. (arch.) *extrados.*

EXTRADOSSÉ, E [ĕks-tra-do-sé] adj. (arch.) *extradossed.*

EXTRAIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of EXTRAIRE.

EXTRAIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

EXTRAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

EXTRAIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

EXTRAIRE [ĕks-trè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like TRAIRE) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to extract.* 2. ‖ *to extract* (teeth); *to draw; to take out;* 3. ‖ *to extract* (from the earth); *to dig; to dig out;* 4. ‖ *to take* (a prisoner before a magistrate or from one prison to another); *to take out;* 5. § *to abstract, to epitomize;* 6. (chem.) *to extract;* 7 (chem.) *to distil;* 8. (math.) *to extract.*

EXTRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of EXTRAIRE.

EXTRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

EXTRAIT, E, pa. p.

EXTRAIT [ĕks-trè] n. m. 1. ‖ *extract* (substance extracted); 2. § (DE, *from*, *extract* (from a book, writing); 3. § *abstract* (book, writing); *epitome;* 4. § *certificate* (of baptism, birth, death, mar-

riage); 5 (chem.) *extract;* 6. (law) *extract;* 7. (law) *docket* (alphabetical list of cases); 8. (pharm.) *extract; extraction.*

— authentique, (law) *estreat* (copy of fines, penalties to be levied). Délivrer un — authentique, (law) *to estreat:* faire un —, 1. *to make an extract;* 2. (law) *to docket.*

EXTRAJUDICIAIRE [èks-tra-ju-di-si-è-r] adj. 1. (law) *extrajudicial;* 2. (of oaths) *voluntary.*

EXTRAJUDICIAIREMENT [èks-tra-ju-di-si-è-r-mān] adv. (law) *extrajudicially.*

EXTRAMUROS [èks-tra-mu-rôs] adv. 1. *extramuros;* 2. (of London) *off the stones.*

EXTRAORDINAIRE [èks-tra-or-di-nè-r] adj. 1. *extraordinary;* 2. *extraordinary; unusual; uncommon;* ¶ *out of the way;* 3. † (law) *criminal.*

Caractère, nature —, *extraordinariness; unusualness; uncommonness.*

EXTRAORDINAIRE, n. m. 1. *extraordinary, unusual thing;* 2. *extra; something extra;* 3. (adm.) *extraordinaries;* 4. † (law) *criminal process.*

À l'—, † (law) *criminally.* Par —, *extraordinarily; out of the way.*

EXTRAORDINAIREMENT [èks-tra-or-di-nè-r-mān] adv. 1. *extraordinarily;* 2. *extraordinarily; unusually; uncommonly;* 3. † (law) *criminally.*

EXTRAVAGAMMENT [èks-tra-va-ga-mān] adv. ‡ *extravagantly* (unreasonably).

EXTRAVAGANCE [èks-tra-va-gān-s] n. f. 1. *extravagance; extravagancy, wildness; folly;* 2. *extravagant, wild action, thing.*

Avec —, 1. *with extravagance, wildness, folly; extravagantly; wildly;* 2. *at a great, high rate.* Dire des —s, *to talk extravagantly, wildly;* faire des —s, *to act extravagantly, wildly.*

EXTRAVAGANT, E [èks-tra-va-gān, t] adj. *extravagant* (irregular); *wild.*

D'une manière —e, *extravagantly.*

EXTRAVAGANT, n. m., E, n. f. *extravagant; extravagant, wild person.*

EXTRAVAGUER [èks-tra-va-ghé] v. n. *to rave; to be delirious; to talk extravagantly, wildly.*

EXTRAVASATION [èks-tra-va-zâ-siōn]

EXTRAVASION [èks-tra-va-ziōn] n. f. 1. (med.) *extravasation;* 2. § *digression.*

EXTRAVASÉ, E [èks-tra-va-zé] adj. (med.) *extravasated.*

Être —, *to be extravasated.*

EXTRAVASER (S') [sèks-tra-va-zé] pr. v. (med.) *to be extravasated.*

Extravais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of Extraire.

Extrayant, pres. p.

Extrayions, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

Extrayons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st. pl.

EXTRÊME [èks-trê-m] adj. 1. ‖ § *extreme;* 2. ‖ § *utmost;* 3. § *excessive.*

EXTRÊME, n. m. 1. *extreme;* 2. *utmost;* 3. (log.) *extreme;* 4. (math.) *extreme.*

À l'—, jusqu'à l'—, *to an extreme.* Éviter, fuir les —s, *to avoid* =*s;* se jeter dans les —s, *to run into* =*s;* passer d'un — à l'autre, *to go from one* = *to another;* porter, pousser à l'—, *to carry to* =*s.* Les —s se touchent, =*s meet.*

EXTRÊMEMENT [èks-trê-mĕ-mān] adv. *extremely.*

EXTREMIS (IN) [in-èks-tré-mis] adv. (law) *at the point of death.*

EXTRÉMITÉ [èks-tré-mi-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *extremity;* 2. ‖ *extremity; extreme; furthest end;* 3. ‖ *tip;* 4. § *last moment;* 5. § *excess;* 6. § *excess of violence;* 7. (anat.) *extremity;* 8. (paint.) *extremity.*

— inférieure, *lower extremity;* — supérieure, *upper* =. À l'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *to* =; 2. *till the last moment;* 3. *at, upon a push;* 4. (pers.) *dying;* à, jusqu'à la dernière —, *to the last* =; à toute —, *at the worst, very worst.* Garnir l'—, *to tip;* pousser q. u. à l'—, à la dernière —, *to urge,* ¶ *to drive a. o. to* =.

EXTRINSÈQUE [èks-trin-sè-k] adj. (did.) *extrinsic.*

EXTUMESCENCE [èks-tu-mès-sān-s] n. f. (med.) *extumescence; swelling; tumefaction.*

EXUBÉRANCE [èg-zu-bé-rān-s] n. f. ‖ § *exuberance; exuberancy.*

Avec —, *exuberantly.*

EXUBÉRANT, E [èg-zu-bé-rān, t] adj. *exuberant.*

Être —, *to be* =; *to exuberate.*

EXUBÈRE [èg-zu-bè-r] adj. (med.) (of infants) *weaned.*

EXULCÉRATI-F, VE [èg-zul-sé-ra-tif, i-v] (med.) *exulcerative.*

EXULCÉRATION [èg-zul-sé-ra-siōn] n. f. (med.) *exulceration.*

EXULCÉRER [èg-zul-sé-ré] v. a. (med.) *to exulcerate.*

EXUTOIRE [èg-zu-toa-r] n. m. (med.) *issue.*

EX-VOTO [èks-vo-to] n. m., pl. —, *votive offering.*

EZ [é] termination of the 2d person plural of all the tenses of verbs except the preterit.

F

F [èff] n. f. [fĕ] n. m. 1. (sixth letter of the alphabet) *f;* 2. (initial letter of Franc) *franc.*

FA [fa] n. m. (vocal mus.) *fa.*

Clef de —, =; *bass; bass-clef.*

FABAGELLE [fa-ba-jè-l] n. f.,

FABAGO [fa-ba-go] n. m. (bot.) *fabago.*

FABLE [fa-bl] n. f. 1. *fable;* 2. *mythology;* 3. *fable; untruth; story,*

Inventeur de —s, *fabler.* De la —, (*V.* senses) *fabled.* Conter une, des —s, 1. *to tell an untruth; untruths;* 2. *to fable;* être la — de, *to be the table-talk, laughing-stock of;* inventer des —s, *to fable.*

FABLIAU [fa-bli-ô] n. m. (Fr. liter.) *fabliau* (metrical tale of the Trouvères).

FABLIER [fa-bli-é] n. m. 1. *fabulist* (La Fontaine); 2. *fable-book; book of fables.*

FABRICANT, FABRIQUANT [fa-bri-kān] n. m. 1. *manufacturer;* 2. (a. & m.) *mill-owners.*

FABRICATEUR [fa-bri-ka-teŭr] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *fabricator;* 2. *forger.*

FABRICATION [fa-bri-kâ-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ *manufacture; fabrication;* 2. ‖ *manufacture* (thing); 3. § (b. s.) *fabrication; forgery;* 4. (a. & m.) *manufacture; make.*

De —, (*V.* senses) *manufactural.* Se livrer à la —, *to manufacture.*

FABRICIEN [fa-bri-si-in] FABRICIER [fa-bri-si-é] n. m. *administrator of the fabric lands.*

FABRIQUANT, n. m. *V.* Fabricant.

FABRIQUE [fa-bri-k] n. f. 1. *building* (of churches); 2. *fabric* (property of a church); 3. *vestry-board; fabric;* 4. *manufacture; making; fabrication;* 5. *manufactory* (place); 6. ‖ *factory;* 7. § (b. s.) *fabrication; forging;* 8. (of money) *coining;* 9. (arch., fine arts) *fabric;* 10. (a. & m.) *manufacture; make;* 11. (a. & m.) *works; mill.*

— automatique, *factory.* Chef de —, (a. & m.) 1. *manufacturer;* 2. *mill-owner;* électeur de la —, *vestry-man;* secrétaire de la —, *clerk of the vestry.* De —, 1. *manufacturing;* 2. *of inferior quality.* Être de la — de q. u. §, (th.) *to be of any one's fabrication;* être de la même — § ¶, *to be of the same stamp, kidney.*

FABRIQUER [fa-bri-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to manufacture; to make;* 2. ‖ *to coin* (money); 3. § (b. s.) *to fabricate; to forge;* 4. § *to coin* (form).

Fabriqué, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Fabriquer.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmanufactured;* 2. (pol. econ.) *unwrought.*

Se fabriquer, pr. v. *to be manufactured, made.*

FABULEUSEMENT [fa-bu-leû-z-mān] adv. *fabulously.*

FABULEU-X, SE [fa-bu-leû, eû-z] adj. *fabulous.*

Caractère —, *fabulousness.*

S n.—Fabuleux, faux. *Fabuleux* (*fabulous*) denotes that which is fabricated or invented; *faux* (*false*) signifies simply that which is not true. A piece of news that has no foundation in fact, if related by one that believes it true, is *faux* (*false*); but, if told by the inventor of it, it is *fabuleux* (*fabulous*).

FABULISTE [fa-bu-lis-t] n. m. *fabulist.*

FAÇADE [fa-sa-d] n. f. 1. (of buildings) *front; face;* 2. *frontage;* 3. (arch.) *façade; fore front.*

Droit de façade, *frontage.*

FACE [fa-s] n. f. 1. *face* (of God); 2. ‖ (pers.) *front; full front;* 3. ‖ (pleas.) *face* (countenance); 4. § (th.) *face* (state); 5. § *aspect; appearance; face; surface;* 6. § *face; surface;* 7. (of buildings) *front;* 8. (of wheels) *face;* 9. (anat.) *aspect; face;* 10. (arch.) *fascia; face; band;* 11. (fort.) *face;* 12. (geom.) *face;* 13. (mach.) *face;* 14. (min.) *plane.*

— externe, (anat.) *lateral face, aspect;* grosse —, *large* =; — hippocratique, (med.) "*Hippocratica facies;*" — interne, (anat.) *mesial aspect;* large —, *broad* =; — réjouie, *jolly* =. — de carême §, *pale* =. — à —, = *to* =; *front to front;* homme à double — §, *double faced man.* À — ..., ...-*visaged;* ...-*faced;* — à la ..., ...-*visaged;* à la — de, *in the presence of; before;* ¶ *in* = *of; in the* = *of;* à deux —s, *double-headed;* à grosse —, *fat-faced;* à large —, *platter-faced;* à plusieurs —s, (did.) *polyhedral; polyhedrous;* de —, 1. *in front;* 2. *with a full* =; 3. (build.) (of walls) *external;* en —, 1. ‖ § *in the* =; 2. ‖ *to o.'s* =; 3. *in front;* 4. (de) *opposite* (*to*); *over against;* 5. *over the way.* Avoir la — pleine, *to be full-faced;* avoir deux —s §, 1. *to be double-faced;* 2. *to have two sides;* couvrir la — à q. u. ☞ §, *to slap a. o.'s* =; être en — de, (*V.* senses of En —) *to front;* être, se trouver en — de, *to front;* faire —, 1. *to face;* 2. (à) *to be opposite* (*to*); *to front* (...); 3. § *to go through* (expense) 4. § *to meet, fulfil* (engagements); placé en —, *opposite;* se présenter à q. u. de —, *to show a. o. a full front;* regarder q. u. en —, *to look a. o. in the* =.

FACÉ, E, [fa-sé] adj. ‡ *faced.*

Être bien —, *to be full-faced.*

FACÉTIE [fa-sé-si] n. f. 1. *facetiousness;* 2. *jest; joke; facetious thing;* 3. *practical joke;* 4. —s, (pl.) *jest-book.*

Recueil de —s, *jest-book.*

FACÉTIEUSEMENT [fa-sé-si-eû-z-mān] adv. *facetiously; with facetiousness; jestingly; jocularly.*

FACÉTIEU-X, SE [fa-sé-si-eû, eû-z] adj. *facetious; jocular.*

FACETTE [fa-sè-t] n. f. *facet; face.*

Verre à —s, *multiplying-glass.* Tailler à —s, *to cut with facets; to cut into faces.*

FACETTER [fa-sè-té] v. a. *to cut with facets; to cut into faces.*

FÂCHÉ, E [fâ-shé] adj. 1. (contre, *with;* de, *at*) *angry; displeased;* ☞ *in dudgeon;* 2. (de, *for;* de, to; que [subj.]) *sorry.*

1. Être — contre q. u. à cause de q. ch., *to be angry, displeased with a. o. for a. th.;* être — d'une plaisanterie, *to be angry at a jest.* 2. Être — d'un malheur, *to be sorry for a misfortune;* je suis — qu'il ait dit cela, *I am sorry that he said so.*

FÂCHER [fâ-shé] v. a. (subj.) 1. (contre, *with*) *to offend; to make* (a. o.) *angry; to anger;* 2. *to afflict; to make* (a. o.) *sorry;* ¶ *to vex;* 3. *to sting; to vex.*

Personne qui fâche, *vexer.* Il me fâche, il lui fâche de ... ¶, *it grieves me, him to ...; I am, he is sorry to ...*

Se fâcher, pr. v. (subj.) 1. (contre de) *to be angry* (*with* a. o., *at* a. th.) 2. *to get angry* (*with* a. o., *at* a. th.); 3. (de) *to take offence* (*at* a. th.).

FÂCHERIE [fâ-sh-ri] n. f. ¶ *angry feeling; disagreement; difference.*

FÂCHEU-X, SE [fâ-sheû, eû-z] adj. (de, to) 1. *grievous; sad;* 2. *unpleasant; disagreeable;* ¶ *vexatious;* 3. *regrettable; to be regretted;* 4. *unfavorable; untoward;* 5. *uncomfortable;* 6. *diffi*

cult; 7. (pers.) *troublesome; difficult to please*; 8. (pers.) *peevish; cross*.

Caractère —, nature fâcheuse, 1. *grievousness; sadness*; 2. *unpleasantness; disagreeableness*; ¶ *vexatiousness*; 3. *unfavorableness; untowardness*; 4. *uncomfortableness*; 5. *troublesomeness*; 6. *peevishness; crossness*. D'une manière fâcheuse, 1. *grievously; sadly*; 2. *unpleasantly; unpleasingly; disagreeably; vexatiously*; 3. *unfavorably; untowardly*; 4. *uncomfortably*; 5. (pers.) *peevishly; crossly*. C'est —, (*V.* senses) *it is to be regretted; it is a pity*.

FÂCHEUX [fâ-sheû] n. m. 1. *unpleasantness; disagreeableness*; 2. (pers.) *pesterer; tormentor; tease; troublesome person*.

FACIAL, E [fa-si-al] adj. (anat.) *facial*.

FACIÉ, adj. *V.* FACÉ.

FACIENDE [fa-si-ān-d] n. f. *cabal; intrigue*.

Être de même — ¶ †; *to be of the same stamp*.

FACIES [fa-si-ès] n. m. (med.) *facies*.

FACILE [fa-si-l] adj. (À, *to*; *de*, to) 1. *easy* (not difficult); 2. *easy* (natural); 3. (pers.) *easy; yielding; compliant; ready; facile*; 4. (pers.) *easy; facile; weak*; 5. (of speech) *voluble*.

1. Un auteur — à comprendre, *an author easy to be understood*; il est — de comprendre cet auteur, *it is easy to understand this author*. 2. Un style —, *an easy style*.

— comme tout ☞, *as easy as kiss my hand*. Devenir —, (*V.* senses) *to soften*; rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to soften*.

[FACILE with *être* used impersonally takes *de* before the infinitive that follows.]

FACILEMENT [fa-si-l-mān] adv. 1. *easily* (without difficulty); 2. *easily; yieldingly; compliantly*.

FACILITÉ [fa-si-li-té] n. f. 1. *easiness, facility* (freedom from difficulty); 2. *ease* (freedom from difficulty); *facility*; 3. *facility* (absence of obstacle); 4. *facility* (of conception); *quickness; readiness; apprehensiveness*; 5. (of speech) *fluency*; 6. *ease* (freedom from harshness, stiffness); 7. *ease* (freedom from constraint); 8. (pers.) *easiness; yieldingness; readiness*; 9. (b. s.) *easiness* (want of firmness); *facileness*; 10. (com., fin.) *facility; accommodation*.

Défaut de —, (*V.* senses) *unreadiness*. Avoir de la —, (*V.* senses) *to have facility* (of conception); *to be quick, ready*.

FACILITER [fa-si-li-té] v. a. *to facilitate; to render, to make easy*.

FAÇON [fa-sōn] n. f. 1. ‖ *making*; 2. ‖ *make; fashion*; 3. ‖ *workmanship*; 4. ‖ *fashion* (form); 5. ‖ *shape*; 6. § *making; doing*; 7. § *way; manner*; ¶ *fashion*; 8. § (pers.) *appearance; mien; look*; 9. § *affectation*; 10. § —s, (pl.) (pers.) *manners*; 11. § —, (sing.), —s, (pl.) *ceremony; ceremonies; compliment*; 12. § *attention; care*; 13. (agr.) *dressing*; 14. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *rung*.

— de parler, *form of speech; turn of expression*; — de penser, *way of thinking*. Plein de —s, *ceremonious; full of ceremony*. À la — de, *after the manner of*; à sa —, *in o.'s own way*; de cette —, 1. *in this manner, way*; 2. *at this, that rate*; de la belle —, (b. s.) *finely; in fine style; at a fine rate*; de la bonne —, 1. *properly; in a proper manner, way*; 2. (b. s.) *finely; in fine style; at a fine rate*; de — ou d'autre, *somehow or other*; de quelque — que ce soit, *on any wise; any how*; en aucune —, *by no means; in no way; in no wise*; de — que, 1. *so that; in so much that*; 2. (subj.) *so as; in such a manner as*; de toute —, *in any way; at any rate*; de toutes les —s, *in every way; every way*; point de —, *no ceremony*; sans —, 1. *unceremoniously; without ceremony*; 2. *unceremoniously*; 3. ¶ *homespun*. Avoir assez bonne —, *to look something like*; donner à —, *to give out to make; to give out*; donner une — à, (agr.) *to dress*; en donner de la bonne — à q. u. ¶, *to give it to a. o. well*; s'en donner de la bonne — ¶, *to go on finely, at a fine rate*; donner la troisième — à, (agr.) *to trifallow*; faire des —s, *to stand on ceremony, on ceremonies*; ¶ *to make ceremony*; ne pas faire de —s (avec), *to stand on no ceremonies* (*with*); *not to stand on, upon ceremony; to make no ceremony* (*with*); *to make no stranger* (of a. o.)

Syn.—FAÇONS, MANIÈRES. Both these words may be translated by the English term *manners*; but the first implies study, or a mincing and affected air, while the last denotes nothing more than the natural carriage of the individual, formed for the most part by education, position, or peculiarities of character. The *manières* of the court become *façons* in the provinces.

FACONDE [fa-kōn-d] n. f. 1. † *eloquence*; 2. (b. s.) *loquacity; talkativeness*.

Avoir de la —, *to be talkative*; ☞ *to have the gift of the gab*.

FAÇONNER [fa-so-né] v. a. 1. *to make; to make up; to work; to work up*; 2. ‖ § (EN, *into*; À, *to*) *to fashion* (form); 3. ‖ § (EN, *into*; À, *to*) *to shape*; 4. ‖ § *to finish*; ¶ *to finish off*; 5. § *to polish*; ¶ *to polish up; to give a polish*, ¶ *polishing to*; 6. § (À, *to*) *to accustom; to use*; 7. (agr.) *to dress*; 8. (a. & m.) *to figure*.

FAÇONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FAÇONNER) 1. (of textile fabrics) *figured* (adorned with figures); 2. (a. & m.) *wrought*.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unmade*; 2. ‖ *unwrought*; 3. ‖ *unfashioned*; 4. § *unshaped*; 5. § *unframed*; 6. § *unpolished*.

SE FAÇONNER, pr. v. 1. *to become, get polished*; 2. *to become, get accustomed*.

FAÇONNER, v. n. † ¶ *to be ceremonious* (in accepting a. th.); *to make ceremonies*.

FAÇONNERIE [fa-so-n-ri] n. f. *making; fashioning*.

FAÇONN-IER, IÈRE [fa-so-nié, è-r] adj. (pers.) 1. *ceremonious* (making ceremonies); 2. *formal; precise*.

FAC-SIMILE [fak-si-mi-lé] n. m., pl. —, *fac-simile*.

FACTAGE [fak-ta-j] n. m. *porterage*.

FACTEUR [fak-teŭr] n. m. 1. *maker, manufacturer* (of musical instruments); 2. *postman; letter-carrier*; 3. *carrier* (of parcels); 4. (com.) *factor*; 5. (math.) *factor; efficient*.

— d'orgues, *organ-builder*; — de la poste, *postman; letter-carrier*. Charge de —, (com.) *factorship*.

FACTICE [fak-ti-s] adj. 1. *factitious*; ¶ *artificial*; 2. ¶ *imitation*.

FACTIEU-X, SE [fak-sieû, eû-z] adj. *factious*.

Caractère, esprit —, *factiousness*. En —, *factiously*.

FACTIEUX [fak-sieû] n. m. *factionist*.

FACTION [fak-siōn] n. f. 1. *faction* (party, cabal); 2. (mil.) *sentry* (duty of a sentinel).

Chef de —, *head of a faction*; esprit de —, *factiousness; spirit of* =. De —, (th.) *factious*. Entrer en —, (mil.) *to go on sentry*; être de —, (mil.) *to be on sentry*; être en —, (mil.) *to stand sentinel*; faire —, (mil.) *to stand sentinel; to keep, to stand sentry*; mettre q. u. en —, (mil.) *to post a. o. on sentry*; relever de —, *to relieve sentry*; sortir de —, (mil.) *to come off sentry*.

Syn.—FACTION, PARTI. These terms denote in common the union of several persons, and their opposition to views differing from their own; but *parti* conveys no other idea than that of a division of opinion, while *faction* is always used in a bad sense, and implies secret machinations. The friends of Cæsar at first formed a *faction* (*faction*); but soon, increasing in strength, they threw off the veil of secrecy, and became the dominant *parti* (*party*) of the state.

FACTIONNAIRE [fak-sio-nè-r] n. m. (mil.) *sentinel* (soldier); ¶ *sentry*.

Poser un —, *to place a* = *at his post*; relever le —, *to relieve sentry*.

FACTORAGE [fak-to-ra-j] n. m. (com.) *factorage*.

FACTORERIE [fak-to-rĕ-ri] FACTORIE [fak-to-ri] n. f. (com.) *factory*.

FACTOTON [fak-to-tōn] FACTOTUM [fak-to-tom] n. m. *factotum*; ¶ *do-all*.

FACTRICE [fak-tri-s] n. f. *factor* (woman).

FACTUM [fak-tom] n. m. 1. † (law) *statement of a case; case*; 2. (b. s.) *memoir*.

FACTURE [fak-tû-r] n. f. 1. *composition* (of music, verse); 2. (fine arts) *composition*; 3. (com.) *invoice*; ¶ *bill*; 4. (com.) *bill of parcels*.

— d'expédition, d'envoi, (com.) *invoice*; — de marchandises exportées, *outvoice*; — de vente, *bill of parcels*; ¶ *invoice*; ¶ *bill*. Suivant la —, *as per invoice*. En-tête, tête de —, *bill-head*; livre de —s, *invoice-book*. Dresser, faire une —, *to make out an invoice*; vendre sur le pied de —, *to sell at the current price*.

FACTURER [fak-tu-ré] v. a. (com.) *to invoice*.

FACTURIER [fak-tu-rié] n. m. (com.) *bought book*.

FACULE [fa-ku-l] n. f. (astr.) *facula*.

FACULTATI-F, VE [fa-kul-ta-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *optional*; 2. (of the pope's briefs) *granting power to act*; 3. (com.) (of credit) *blank*.

FACULTÉ [fa-kul-té] n. f. 1. *faculty*; 2. *faculty; power; virtue*; 3. *property* (peculiar quality); 4. (*de*) *faculty* (of); ¶ *knack* (of); *ability* (to); 5. —s, (pl.) *faculties; mind*; 6. —s, (pl.) *ability* (pecuniary); *means*; 7. *faculty* (of a university); 8. *faculty* (of medicine); 9. *university* (body of professors).

4. La — de parler en public, *the faculty*, ¶ *knack of speaking in public*. 6. Faites l'aumône selon vos —s, *give alms according to your means*.

—s intellectuelles, *intellectual faculties; intellect; mind*. Dérangé, troublé dans ses —s, *unsettled in o.'s mind*.

FADAISE [fa-dè-z] n. f. 1. *trifle; silly trifle*; 2. —s, (pl.) *fiddle-faddle*.

Qui s'occupe de —s, *fiddle-faddle*.

FADE [fa-d] adj. 1. ‖ *insipid; unsavory; tasteless*; 2. § *insipid; dull; heavy*.

FADEUR [fa-deŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ *insipidity, insipidness; unsavoriness; tastelessness*; 2. § *insipidity; insipidness*; 3. § *insipid* (dull) *thing*; 4. § *insipid compliment*.

FAGOT [fa-go] n. m. 1. ‖ *fagot*; 2. ‖ *bundle* (of parts of a. th. taken to pieces); 3. § *idle story*.

Petit —, *small fagot*. Âme d'un —, *small sticks of a* =; bois de —, *bavin*; hart, lien de —, =*-band*; parement de —, *bavin; large stick of a* =. Châtrer un —, *to take some sticks from a* =; conter, faire des —s §, *to relate idle stories*; mettre en —, *to make up into* =*s*; prendre un air de —, *to warm o.'s self with a* =; sentir le — §, 1. *to be suspected of heresy*; 2. (th.) *to be heretical*. *** Il y a —s et —s §, *things of the same sort are not all alike*.

FAGOTAGE [fa-go-ta-j] n. m. 1. *making up into fagots*; 2. *fagot-wood*.

FAGOTER [fa-go-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to make up into fagots*; 2. § *to fagot* (a. th.); *to bundle up*; 3. § *to dress* (a. o.) *up*; *to dress a figure, fright*.

FAGOTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FAGOTER) (pers.) *in a figure, fright*.

Être —, *to be a figure, fright*.

FAGOTEUR [fa-go-teŭr] n. m. 1. ‖ *fagot-maker*; 2. § *bungler*; 3. § *scribbler*.

FAGOTIN [fa-go-tīn] n. m. 1. ‖ *small fagot*; 2. *monkey dressed up*; 3. *clown* (of quacks, mountebanks); *fool*; 4. *sorry joker*.

FAGOUE [fa-goû] n. f. *pancreas*.

FAGUENAS [fa-ghĕ-nâ] n. m. *unpleasant odor* (proceeding from dirty people).

FAIBLE [fè-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *weak*; 2. ‖ § *feeble*; 3. ‖ *weakly* (without physical strength); 4. ‖ § *slender*; 5. ‖ § *slight*; 6. § *impotent* (without strength); 7. § *faint* (not vigorous); 8. § *invalid* (without moral force); 9. § (pers.) *helpless*; 10. § (pers.) (EN, POUR, *in*) *deficient; poor, sorry*; 11. (of coin, weight) *light*; 12. (of color, light, sound) *faint*; 13. (of liquids, mixtures) *weak*; 14. (of number, quantity) *small*; 15. (com.) *slack*; 16 (mus.) *thin*.

Ce thé est —, *this tea is* weak. 5. — espérance, slight *hope*. 10. Un élève — en grec, pour le grec, *a pupil* deficient *in Greek*; *a pupil who is a* poor *Greek-scholar*; un orateur — *a* poor, sorry *orator*.

Côté —, 1. ‖ *weak part*; 2. § *weak side*; être —, (*V.* senses) *weakling*. Qui a l'esprit — *weak-minded*. Être — en, pour, pour la..., en..., (*V.* senses) *to be deficient in*; *to be a poor ... scholar*; *to know little...* *** Le plus — est toujours écrasé, *the weakest goes to the wall*.

FAIBLE, n. m. 1. ¦ *weak person*; *weak*; 2. ‖ *weak part*; 3. § *weak side*, *point*; 4. § *weakness*; 5. § (pers.) *foible*; 6. (of swords) *small*.

Avoir du —, un — pour, *to have a partiality for* (a. o.).

FAIBLEMENT [fè-blĕ-mān] adv. 1. ‖ § *weakly*; 2. ‖ § *feebly*; 3. ‖ § *slenderly*; 4. ‖ § *slightly*; 5. § *impotently*; 6. § *faintly*; 7. § *helplessly*; 8. § *poorly*; *sorrily*; 9. (of colors, light, sound) *faintly*; *feebly*.

FAIBLESSE [fè-blè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *weakness*; 2. ‖ § *feebleness*; 3. ‖ *weakly state*; 4. ‖ § *slenderness*; 5. ‖ § *slightness*; 6. § *impotency* (want of strength); *impotence*; 7. § *faintness* (want of vigor); 8. § (th.) *invalidity* (want of moral force); *invalidness*; 9. § (pers.) *helplessness*; 10. § (pers.) (EN, POUR, *in*) *deficiency*; 11. § (pers.) *failing*; *frailty*; *defect*; 12. § (pers.) *foible* (fault); *weakness*; 13. (of coin, weight) *lightness*; 14. (of color, light, sound) *faintness*; *feebleness*; 15. (of liquids, mixtures) *weakness*; 16. (of number, quantity) *smallness*; 17. (med.) *swoon*; *swooning*; *fainting-fit*.

Légère —, (*V.* senses) *faintishness*. Sentir de la —, (*V.* senses) *to feel faint*; tomber en —, *to swoon*; *to be seized*, *taken with a fainting-fit*; il lui a pris une —, *he was taken with a fainting-fit*.

FAIBLIR [fè-blir] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to become*, *to get weak*; 2. § *to abate*, *to relax*; *to slacken*; *to flag*; 3. § *to yield*; *to give way*.

FAÏENCE [fa-iān-s] n. f. 1. *faience*; 2. *crockery*; *crockery-ware*.

— anglaise, fine, *blue*, *printed crockery-ware*, *earthen-ware*. — de Delft, *delf*; *delft*.

FAÏENCERIE [fa-iān-s-ri] n. f. 1. *crockery-ware*; 2. (a. & m.) *crockery-ware factory*.

FAÏENC-IER [fa-iān-sié] n. m., IÈRE [iè-r] n. f. *crockery-ware man*; *glassman*; *crockery-ware woman*; *glasswoman*.

FAILLE [fa-i*] n. f. 1. † *fault*; 2. (engin.) *excavation*; 3. (geol.) *outthrow*; 4. (mining) *dyke*; *outthrow*.

FAILLE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of FAILLIR.

FAILLI, E, pa. p.

FAILLI [fa-i*] n. m., E, n. f. (g. s.) *bankrupt*.

Allocation accordée à un —, *allowance to a bankrupt*; masse active de —, ='s *estate*. Être annoncé comme —, *to be gazetted as a* =.

FAILLIBILITÉ [fa-i-bi-li-té*] n. f. *fallibility* (liability to err).

FAILLIBLE [fa-i-bl*] adj. *fallible* (liable to err).

FAILLIR [fa-ir*] v. n. irr. def. (FAILLANT; FAILLI; ind. pres. IL FAUT; pret. FAILLIS) 1. *to err*; *to offend*; *to transgress*; ¶ *to do wrong*; + *to transgress*; + *to trespass*; 2. † *to err*; *to mistake*; ¶ *to be mistaken*; 3. † *to fail* (be wanting); 4. *to fail* (cease); 5. *to be*, *become extinct*; 6. (..., to)... *nearly*; *to have like* (to); *to be near* (...); *to go near* (to); 7. (com.) *to fail*; *to be a bankrupt*; ¶ *to break*; 8. (law) *to be a bankrupt*.

2. Les plus doctes sont sujets à —, *the most learned are liable to* be mistaken. 3. La mémoire lui *faillit* tout à coup, *memory* failed *him all at once*. 6. J'ai *failli* oublier cela, *I had* nearly *forgotten that*; *I* had like *to have forgotten that*.

Sans — †, *without fail*. Le cœur me faut, *I am ready to faint* (for want of food). Il s'en faut beaucoup, *very far from it*; il s'en faut beaucoup que, (subj.) *very far from*; peu s'en faut, *very near*; *very near it*; peu s'en faut que, (subj.) *very near*; tant s'en faut, *very far from it*; tant s'en faut que, (subj.) *very far from*.

FAILLIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of FAILLIR.

FAILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

FAILLITE [fa-i-t*] n. f. 1. (com.) *failure*; *bankruptcy*; 2. (law) *bankruptcy*.

Acte qui constitue l'état de —, (law) *act of bankruptcy*; déclaration de —, *declaration of insolvency*; juge commissaire de la —, *official assignee*; ouverture d'une —, (com. law) *docket*; syndicat de —, *commission of bankruptcy*. Se constituer en état de —, se déclarer en —, *to declare o.'s self a bankrupt*; déclarer q. u. en —, *to declare a. o. a bankrupt*; faire déclarer l'ouverture d'une —, (com. law.) *to strike a docket*; être en —, *to have failed*; *to be a bankrupt*; faire —, *to fail*; *to be a bankrupt*; ¶ *to break*; faire faire — à, *to break*; mettre q. u. en —, *to make a. o. a bankrupt*; *to bankrupt a. o.*; tomber en —, *to fail*; *to become a bankrupt*.

FAIM [fin] n. f. 1. ‖ *hunger*; 2. § (DE) *hunger* (immoderate desire) (*of*); *thirst* (*for*).

— canine, 1. *rabid hunger*; 2. (med.) *canine*, *insatiable appetite*; — dévorante, *rabid* =. Un meurt-de- —, ¶ *starveling*. Apaiser la — à q. u., *to stay a. o.'s stomach*; avoir —, *to be hungry*; * *to hunger*; avoir une — de loup, enrager de —, *to be ravenously hungry*; dévoré par la —, se mourant de —, * =-*starved*; étourdir la grosse —, *to stay o.'s stomach*; mourir de —, *to starve*; *to starve with* =; faire mourir de —, *to starve*; se laisser mourir de —, *to starve o.'s self*; pressé, rongé par la —, =-*bit*; =-*bitten*; réduire par la —, *to starve*; *to starve out*; sentir la —, *to feel hungry*. *** La — chasse le loup hors du bois, fait sortir le loup du bois, *hunger will break through stone-walls*. C'est la — qui épouse la soif, c'est la faim et la — §, *it is one beggar marrying another*.

Syn.—FAIM, APPÉTIT. *Faim* (*hunger*) has reference merely to the want of food, whether it proceeds from long abstinence or natural voracity. *Appétit* (*appetite*) has more connection with taste, and has its origin not only in the requirements of the stomach, but also in the pleasure that is received from eating what is palatable. The first is more pressing, but is sometimes satisfied with little; the last waits more patiently, but demands a greater variety and abundance. Any dish will appease *faim* (*hunger*), while there is none that can excite it. The *appétit* (*appetite*) is more delicate; it is not satisfied with every dish, and may be provoked by ragouts.

FAIM-VALLE [fin-va-l] n. f. (vet.) *hungry-evil*.

FAÎNE [fè-n] n. f. (bot.) *beech-nut*; *mast of the beech*; *mast beech-nut*.

Huile de —, *beech-oil*.

FAINÉANT, E [fé-né-ān, t] adj. *idle*; *slothful*; *lazy*; *sluggish*.

Rois —s, (French hist.) *idle kings*.

FAINÉANT, n. m., E, n. f. *idle*, *lazy person*; *sluggard*; *drone*.

Petit —, *idle*, *lazy boy*. En —, *idly*. Faire le —, *to laze*.

FAINÉANTER [fé-né-ān-té] v. n. ‖ *to idle*; *to laze*.

FAINÉANTISE [fé-né-ān-ti-z] n. f. *idleness*; *laziness*; *sluggishness*.

Avec —, *idly*; *lazily*; *sluggishly*; dans la —, *idly*; *lazily*; *sluggishly*. Perdre dans la —, *to idle away*; ☞ *to laze away*.

FAIRE [fè-r] v. a. irr. (FAISANT; FAIT; ind. pres. FAIS; NOUS FAISONS; VOUS FAITES; ILS FONT; pret. FIS; fut. FERAI; subj. pres. FASSE) 1. ‖ § *to make* (create, form, shape); 2. § *to make*; 3. ‖ § *to do*; 4. § *to do*; *to render*; *to make*; 5. § *to perform*; 6. § *to effect*; *to accomplish*; *to do*; 7. § (b. s.) *to commit*; *to perpetrate*; *to do*; 8. § *to do*; *to arrange*; *to dispose*; 9. § (À, *to*) § *to form* (train); 10. § (À, *to*) *to accustom*; *to use*; 11. § (À, *to*) *to inure*; *to season*; 12. § *to take* (go); 13. § (b. s.) *to affect*; *to pretend*; *to act*; *to play*; *to set up for*; ☞ *to sham*; 14. § (b. s.) *to counterfeit*, *to forge*; 15. § *to report*; *to give out*; 16. ‖ § *to cause*; *to get*; *to have*; 17. § (b. s.) (que, [subj.]) *to oblige* (to); *to compel* (to); *to force* (a. o. to); *to make* (...); 18. *to allow* (to); ¶ *to let*; 19. *to give* (alms); 20. *to pay* (attention); 21. *to compose* (books); *to write*; 22. *to bear* (a child); 23. *to have* (children, young); 24. *to travel* (distance); *to go*; 25. *to discharge* (a duty); *to do*; 26. *to lay* (eggs); 27. *to commit* (faults) 28. *to celebrate* (festivals); 29. *to play* (a game of a. th.); 30. *to inflict* (injuries); 31. *to sustain* (loss); 32. *to make* (gain money); 33. *to raise* (money); 34. *to play* (music); 35. *to build* (nests); 36. *to take* (an oath); 37. *to perform* (a part); *to act*; *to play*; *to personate*; 38. *to offer* (a prayer); *to offer up*; *to put up*; 39. *to exercise* (professions); *to practise*; 40. *to set* (sail); 41. *to go through* (studies); 42. *to receive* (a supply, stock); *to take in*; 43. *to carry on* (trades); 44. *to play* (tricks); *to play off*; 45. *to raise* (troops); 46. *to make* (vows); 47. *to take* (religious vows); 48. *to take* (a walk, ride, drive); 49. *to wage* (war); *to make*; 50. *to make* (water); *to void*; 51. (bil.) *to hazard*; 52. *to deal* (cards); 53. *to make* (tricks); 54. (com.) *to ask*; *to ask for*; *to charge*; *to charge for*; *to sell... for*; 55. (nav.) *to make for* (the North, South, &c.).

1. Dieu a *fait* le ciel et la terre, *God* made *heaven and earth*; — une machine, *to* make *a machine*; — du pain, du sucre, du drap, *to* make *bread*, *sugar*, *cloth*; — une chaise, un lit, *to* make *a chair*, *a bed*. 2. — du bruit, *to* make *a noise*; — une expérience, *to* make *an experiment*; — un achat, une promesse, *to* make *a purchase*, *a promise*. 3. — le bien ou le mal, *to* do *good or evil*; — une bonne action, *to* do *a good action*. 4. — un service, *to* do, *to* render *a service*; — q. u. heureux, *to* make, *to* render *a. o. happy*. 5. — un voyage, une opération, *to* perform *a journey*, *an operation*. 7. — des fautes, *to* commit *faults*. 11. — q. u. à la fatigue, *to* inure *a. o. to fatigue*. 13. — le malade, *to* affect, *to* pretend *to be ill*; *to* play *the invalid*; *to* sham *sick*; — l'homme d'importance, *to* set up for *a man of consequence*. 15. On le *faisait* mort, *they* gave out *that he was dead*. 16. — faire q. ch. à q. u., *to* cause *a. o. to do a. th.*; *to* get *a. o. to do a. th.*; — relier un livre, *to* have, *to* get *a book bound*. 17. On lui *fit* renoncer à ses prétentions, on *fit* qu'il renonçât à ses prétentions, *they* compelled, obliged, forced *him to renounce his pretensions*. 37. — l'amant, *to* act *the lover*; — le roi *to* personate *the king*. 54. Combien *faites*-vous cette étoffe-là? *how much do you* ask, charge for *that stuff?* *what do you* sell *that stuff* for?

À —, (*V.* senses) *undone*; à tout —, (of servants) *of all work*; bien —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to do right*; 2. *to act properly*, *well*; mal —, (*V.* senses) *to do wrong*, *badly*, *ill*, *amiss*; *to misdo*; — trop, (*V.* senses) *to overdo*. N'en rien —, (*V.* senses) *to do nothing of the kind*; *to let it alone*; ne pas — q. ch., (*V.* senses) *to leave a. th. undone*, ¶ *alone*; ne — rien de la sorte, *to do nothing of the kind*; ¶ *to let it alone*; — tout aussi bien, *to do as well*; ¶ *to have as good*; ne — ni une ni deux, *to make no more ado*; un — le faut, *a needs must*. *** Jean fait tout et bon à rien, *Jack of all trades and master of none*. Avoir beaucoup à —, *to have a great deal to do*; avoir fort à —, *to have a great deal to do*; ¶ *to be put to it*; n'avoir que — de, 1. *to have no need of*; *to have no occasion for*; 2. *to have no business with*; 3. *to have nothing to do with*; donner fort à —, *to give a great deal of trouble*; ¶ *to put a. o. to it*; être à tout —, 1. *to be fit for a. th.*; 2. (b. s.) *to be capable of any and every thing*; faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to cause* (a. th.) *to be made*, *done*; *to have*, ¶ *to get* (a. th.) *made*, *done*; 2. *to bespeak*; laisser — à q. u., (*V.* senses) 1. *to let a. o. alone*; 2. *to humor a. o.*; se laisser —, *to let people do as they like with one*; rester à —, (*V.* senses) *to remain undone*. Cela fait beaucoup, *that makes a great difference*; cela fait q. ch., *that makes a difference*; cela ne fait rien, 1. *that makes no difference*; 2. *that is nothing to the purpose*; c'est ce qui fait que, *that is the cause of*; faites ce que vous voudrez, *do your best or your worst*; on ferait mal de, *one had better not*; on ferait mieux de, *one had better*; on ne saurait qu'y —, *it cannot be*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eu* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bou; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

helped; *one cannot help it*; quelqu'un a beau —, *it is in vain for a. o. to* .... Qui a fait l'une a fait l'autre §, *they are just in the same mould*; que voulez-vous que j'y fasse? *how can I help it?* quoi qu'on fasse, *do what one can, will*; qu'y —, 1. *what is to be done?* 2. *how can it be helped?* *** — et dire sont deux, *saying and doing are different things*; ne — œuvre de ses dix doigts, *not to do a thing*; *** on ne peut — qu'un faisant, *things take time to be done properly*.

[For RE before a reflected, reciprocal, or pronominal verb generally requires the suppression of RE.]

FAIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FAIRE) 1. ‖ (of animals, plants) *full-grown*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *grown*; *grown up*; 3. (pers.) *shaped*; 4. (POUR, *for*) *qualified*; *fit*; 5. § *out of hand*.

1. Un cheval —, *a* full-grown *horse*; un arbre —, *a* full-grown *tree*. 2. Un homme —, *a man grown*.

Peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. (À) *uninured* (*to*); *unseasoned* (*to*); 2. (À) *unskilled* (*in*); 3. (POUR) *unqualified* (*for*); *unfit* (*for*); *unsuitable* (*for*); 4. (À) *unable* (*to*); supérieurement —, (*V.* senses) *high-wrought*; tout —, 1. *ready made*; 2. ‖ *** *cut and dry*. — à loisir, (*V.* senses) § *cut and dry*; — à plaisir §, *made up*. Être bien —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to serve a. o. right*. Cela est — pour moi, semble — pour moi, n'est — que pour moi, *such things happen to me alone*; cela vaut —, *it is as good as done*; c'en est —, *it is all over*; c'en est fait de, *it is all over with*; c'en est presque — de, *it is almost over with*; c'est —, *it is done*; c'est, c'était bien —, *it serves, served him, her, you right*; *** ce qui est — est —, *what is done cannot be undone*; *** ce qui est — n'est pas à faire, *what is done is done*; comme le voilà —! *how he looks!* Qui n'est pas —, *V.* senses) 1. *unmade*; 2. *undone*.

SE FAIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of FAIRE) 1. *to be done*; 2. *to happen*; *to be*; *to come*; *to take place*; 3. *to become*; *to get*; *to grow*; 4. *to become*; *to turn*; 5. *to begin*; *to commence*; 6. *to make o.'s self*; *to get*; *to procure o.'s self*; 7. (EN) *to erect o.'s self* (*into*); *to set up* (*for*); 8. (b. s.) *to affect*; *to pretend*; *to set o.'s self up for*; *to give o.'s self out for*; *to make o.'s self out*; 9. *to make it*; 10. (À, *to*) *to accustom*, *to use o.'s self*; 11. (b. s.) (À, *to*) *to inure o.'s self*; *to be inured*, *seasoned*; 12. (b. s.) (À, *to*) *to reconcile o.'s self*.

2. Comment cela se fait-il? *How is that? How does that* happen? *How comes that?* 3. — grand, vieux, *to* become, *to* get, *to grow tall*, *old*. 4. — mahométan, *to* become, *to* turn *Mahometan*. 6. — des amis, des ennemis, *to* make, *to* get *friends*, *enemies*; — aimer, *to* make o.'s self *beloved*. 8. Il se fait plus riche qu'il ne l'est, *he* makes himself out *richer than he is*. 9. — un devoir de dire la vérité à q. u., *to* make it a *duty to tell a. o. the truth*. 10. — à tout, *to* use o.'s self *to every thing*.

Syn.—FAIRE, AGIR. *Agir* is simply to act; *faire* implies in addition an object which terminates the action, and is its effect. In order to *faire* (*do*) any thing we must *agir* (*act*). Wisdom requires that, in whatever we *faisons* (*do*), we *agissions* (*act*) with reflection.

FAIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. *to do* (act); 2. (CONTRE, *against*) *to act*; 3. (th.) *to look* (well, ill); 4. (*en sorte que*, so that) *to contrive*; *to arrange*; *to manage*; 5. † *to make*; *to tell*; 6. *to be*; *to concern*; 7. *to be*; *to signify*; *to matter*; 8. † *to say*; 9. (que [subj.]) *to see*; 10. (imp.) (of the atmosphere, weather, &c.) *to be*; 11. (cards) *to deal*; 12. (gram.) *to make*.

1. — bien, mal, *to do well, ill*. 2. Ce tableau ne fait pas bien ici, *this painting does not* look *well here*. 5. Cet argument fait contre moi, *this argument* makes, tells *against me*. 6. Cela ne me fait rien, *that is nothing to me*; *that does not* concern *me*. 7. Qu'est-ce que cela fait? *what matters*, signifies *that?* 9. *Faites* qu'il soit content, see *that he is satisfied*. 10. Il fait froid, chaud, il *is cold*, *warm*; il fait beau, mauvais temps, *it is fine*, *bad weather*; il fait chez vivre ici, *living is dear here*. 11. À qui est-ce à —? *whose deal is it?*

— sous soi, *to do every thing under one* ‖ Avoir à — de q. u. §, *to want a. o.* Voir à qui le fera, (cards) *to cut for deal*. Cela ne fait rien, *it does not signify*, *matter*; cela ne laisse pas que de —, *that is not unimportant, without importance*. C'est à — à lui, *he is well able to*; fasse le ... que ...., (subj.) ... *grant that* ...; rien n'y faisait, *all would not do*; *nothing would do*.

FAIRE, n. m. 1. *doing*; *execution*; 2. (fine arts) *manner*; *style*.

FAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of FAIRE.

FAISABLE [fe-za-bl] adj. 1. *practicable*; *feasible*; 2. *allowable*.

FAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of FAIRE.

FAISAN [fê-zân] n. m., DE [ân-d] E [a-n] n. f. (orn.) *pheasant*.

— doré, *golden*, *painted* =; — noir, de montagne, *black*, *heath-cock*. Coq —, *cock* =; poule —de, —e, *hen* =.

FAISANCES [fê-zân-s] n. f. (pl.) *dues over and above the rent*.

FAISANDE [fê-zân-d],

FAISANE [fê-za-n] n. f. (orn.) *hen pheasant*; *pheasant*.

Poule —, *hen pheasant*.

FAISANDEAU [fê-zân-dô] n. m. (orn.) *young pheasant*.

FAISANDER [fê-zân-dé] v. a. *to give a flavor of venison to*; *to keep till it gets high*; *game*.

FAISANDÉ, E, pa. p. *having a flavor of venison*; ¶ *high*; ¶ *game*.

SE FAISANDER, pr. v. *to get a flavor of venison*; *to get high*, *game*.

FAISANDERIE [fê-zân-d-ri] n. f. *pheasantry*.

FAISANDIER [fê-zân-diê] n. m. *pheasant-breeder*; *breeder of pheasants*.

FAISANT [fê-zân] n. m. ‡ *doer*.

FAISANT, pres. p. of FAIRE.

FAISCEAU [fê-sô] n. m. 1. *bundle* (of things of a certain length); 2. § *number*; 3. § *union*; 4. (of arrows) *sheaf*; 5. (anat.) *fasciculus*; 6. — x, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *fasces*; 7. (arch.) *cluster*; 8. (mil.) (of arms) *circular pile*; *pile*; 9. (opt.) (of rays) *pencil*.

1. — de lances, de piques, bundle of *spears*, *pikes*.

— de rayons (opt.) *pencil of rays*; *optic pencil*. En —, 1. (arch.) (of columns) *clustered*; 2. (mil.) (of arms) *in a pile*. Mettre en —, (mil.) *to pile* (arms).

FAISEU-R [fê-zeûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ‖ *maker* (mechanic); 2. § (b. s.) *maker*; *monger*; 3. (b. s.) *doer*.

2. — de systèmes, *system*-maker, monger.

— attitré, *person regularly employed*; mince, petit —, *do-little*. *** Les grands diseurs ne sont pas les grands —s, *great talkers are little doers*; *** *great cry and little wool*.

FAISES, fawns, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of FAIRE.

FAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

FAIT, E, pa. p.

FAIT [fê, fèt] n. m. 1. *fact*; *deed*; ¶ *doing*; 2. *fact* (event); 3. *fact* (reality); 4. *fact* (truth); ¶ *matter of fact*; 5. *business*; *matter*; *case*; *point in question*; *point*; 6. *thing required*; *thing that suits*; ¶ *thing*; 7. *portion*; *share*.

Haut —, *deed*; *exploit*; — personnel, *personal matter*. Fait d'armes, *deed*; *exploit*; voies de —, 1. *violence*; 2. (law) *battery*. Si —, *indeed*; *yes indeed*; *yes*. Au —, 1. *in fact*; *indeed*; *in point of fact*; *in point*; 2. (excl.) *to the fact!* au — et au prendre, *at the rub*, ¶ *scratch*; ¶ *when one comes to the scratch*; dans, par le —, *in fact*; *indeed*; *in reality*; de —, 1. *indeed*; 2. (law) *in fact*; "*de facto*;" en —, *in fact*; en — de, *in point of*; en — et en droit, (law) *in fact and in law*; "*de facto and de jure*;" par le seul —, *by the simple fact*; "*ipso facto*," pour la rareté du —, *for the singularity of it*; sur le —, *in the act*, *in the very act*; *in the fact*; sur le — même, *in the very act*; tout à —, 1. *entirely*; *completely*; *wholly*; *quite*; 2. (b. s.) *utterly*. Aller, arriver, venir au —, 1. *to come to the point*; 2. *to come to the purpose*; dire à q. u. son —§, *to tell a. o. his own*; donner son —à §, *to pay* (a. o.) *off*, *his own*; entendre bien son —, *to know o.'s business well*; être au — de, 1. *to be acquainted with*; *to be aware of*; 2. *to have a thorough knowledge of*; être de —, (th.) *to be a fact*; n'être pas au — de, *to be unaware of*; être sûr de son —, *to be sure of a. th.*; être, venir, si venir au — et au prendre, *to come to the rub*, ¶ *scratch*; mettre q. u. au —, *to acquaint a. o. with a matter*; mettre, poser en —, *to assert*; *to lay down as a fact*; se mettre au — de, *to acquaint o.'s self with*; prendre — et cause pour q. u., *to take a. o.'s part*; *to take part with a. o.*; prendre q. u. sur le —, *to take a. o. in the act*, *deed*; ¶ *to catch a. o. in the act*; trouver le — de q. u., *to find what a. o. requires*, *wants*. C'est un autre —, c'est un — à part, *that is another matter*, *thing*; c'est justement votre —, 1. *that is just what you require*, *want*; 2. *that just suits you* Il est de —, *so it is*. Le — est que, *the fact is that*.

FAÎTAGE [fê-ta-j] n. m. 1. *ridge*; 2. *ridge-tead*; 3. (arch.) *roofing*; 4. (carp.) *ridge-tree*.

FAITARD, adj. † V. FAINÉANT.

FAÎTE [fê-t] n. m. 1. ‖ *top* (highest part); 2. ‖ § *summit*; 3. ‖ § *pinnacle*; 4. § *zenith*; 5. (of buildings) *ridge*; 6. (build.) (of building) *coping*.

— de cheminée, *chimney-top*. Atteindre le —§, *to reach o.'s zenith*; être au —§, *to be on the pinnacle*, *at the zenith*.

FAITES, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl. of FAIRE.

FAIT-EXPRÈS [fê-tèks-prè] n. m., pl. —, *thing done intentionally*, *on purpose*.

Être un —, (th.) *to be intentional*, *on purpose*.

FAÎTIÈRE [fê-tie-r] adj. *of the ridge*.

Tuile —, *hip*, *ridge-tile*; *pantile*.

FAÎTIÈRE, n. f. *hip*, *ridge-tile*; *pantile*.

FAIX [fê] n. m. 1. § *burden* (heavy) 2. ‖ § *weight*.

[When FAIX comes before a vowel or silent h, the final *x* is sounded like *s* [fès]

FAKIR, n. m. *V.* FAQUIR.

FALAISE [fa-lè-z] n. f. *cliff*.

À —s, avec des —s, *cliffy*.

FALAISER [fa-lé-zé] v. n. (HAV.) *to break against the cliff*.

FALBALA [fal-ba-la] n. m. *furbelow*.

À —, garni de —s, *furbelowed*. Mettre des —s à, *to furbelow*.

FALCADE [fal-ka-d] n. f. (man.) *falcade*.

FALCIFORME [fal-si-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *falcate*; *falcated*; *falciform*.

FALLACE [fal-la-s] n. f. † 1. *deception*; 2. *fallacy*.

FALLACIEUSEMENT [fal-la-si-eû-zemân] adv. **fallaciously*.

FALLACIEU-X, SE [fal-la-si-eû, eû-z] adj. *fallacious*.

FALLAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of FALLOIR.

FALLOIR [fa-loar] v. n. imp. irr. (pa. p. FALLU; ind. pres. IL FAUT; imp. IL FALLAIT; pret. IL FALLUT; fut. IL FAUDRA; subj. pres. QU'IL FAILLE) (subj.) 1. *must*; *to be necessary*; 2. *must*; *to be obliged*; 3. *should*; *ought*; 4. *to require*; *to need*; *to be*, *to stand in need of*; ¶ *to want*; 5. *to charge* (require in payment); *to ask*; *to want*.

1. Il *faut* que je fasse cela, *I* must *do that*; il *faut* faire cela, *that* must *be done*; *it is* necessary *to do that*; il me le *faut*, *I* must *have it*. 2. Il *faut* que j'y aille, *I* must *go thither*. 3. Il *fallait* venir plus tôt, you should *have come sooner*; vous ought *have come sooner*. 4. Il *faut* à pouvoir son salaire, *the laborer* requires, needs *his hire*.

Comme il faut, 1. *as it should be*; *as it ought to be*; 2. *respectable*; *of respectability*; 3. *respectably*; 4. *genteel*; *gentlemanly*; *lady-like*; 5. *genteelly*; 6. (b. s.) *finely*; in *fine style*; pas, peu comme il faut, 1. *ungenteel*; 2. *ungentlemanly*; *ungentlemanlike*.

S'EN FALLOIR, pr. v. (subj.) 1. *to be wanting*; *to be nearly*; 2. *to be far*; 3. *to be near*; *to be upon the point*.

1. Il s'en *faut* de peu que cette bouteille ne soit

pleine, *little* is wanting *to fill this bottle; this bottle* is nearly *full*. 2. Il *s'en faut* de beaucoup que leur nombre soit complet *their number* is far *from being complete*. 3. Peu *s'en est fallu* que je ne vinsse, *I was* near, upon the point *of coming*.

Il s'en faut, *far from it*; il s'en faut de beaucoup, *very far from it*; il s'en faut que, *far from*; il s'en faut beaucoup que, *very far from*; il s'en faut de peu que ..., ... *is very near*; peu s'en faut. 1. *very near*; 2. *very nearly*; peu s'en faut que ..., ... *is very near*.

[S'EN FALLOIR requires *ne* with the verb that follows it when the phrase expresses doubt, negation, or interrogation.]

FALLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of FALLOIR.

FALOT [fa-lo] n. m. 1. *lantern* (large); 2. *tallow lamp*.

FALOT, E [fa-lo, t] adj. ¶ *laughable; droll; comical; funny*.

FALOT, n. m., E, n. f. ¶ *droll, comical, funny fellow*.

FALOTEMENT [fa-lo-t-mân] adv. *drolly; comically*.

FALOURDE [fa-lour-d] n. f. *bundle of fire-wood*.

FALQUE [fal-k] n. f. 1. (man.) *falcade*; 2. (nav.) *wash-board*.

FALQUER [fal-ké] v. n. (man.) *to make falcades*.

FALSIFICATEUR [fal-si-fi-ca-teûr] n. m. 1. *falsifier* (person that alters documents); 2. *adulterator; sophisticator*; 3. *adulterator* (of metals); *debaser*.

FALSIFICATION [fal-si-fi-ká-siôn] n. f. 1. *falsification* (alteration of documents); 2. | *adulteration; sophistication*; 3. *adulteration* (of metals); *debasement*.

FALSIFIER [fal-si-fi-é] v. a. 1. *to falsify* (alter documents); 2. | *to adulterate; to sophisticate*; 3. § *to adulterate* (metals); *to debase*.

FALSIFIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FALSIFIER) § *adulterate; debased*.

Non —, 1. *unfalsified*; 2. *unadulterated; unsophisticated*; 3. (of metals) *unadulterated; undebased*.

FALUN [fa-lûn] n. m. *shell-marl*.

FALUNER [fa-lu-né] v. a. (agr.) *to manure with shell-marl*.

FALUNIÈRE [fa-lu-niè-r] n. f. *shell-marl-pit*.

FAME [fâ-m] n. f. † *fame*.

Rétablir en bonne — et renommée †, *to restore one's good name and fame*.

FAMÉ, E [fa-mé] adj. *famed; of... repute; of... character*.

Bien —, *of good name and repute; mal —, ill-famed*.

FAMÉLIQUE [fa-mé-li-k] adj. (b. s.) *starveling; starving; famished; famishing*.

FAMÉLIQUE, n. m. f. *starveling*.

FAMEU-X, SE [fa-meû, eû-z] adj. 1. (PAR, *for*) *famous; renowned; celebrated*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *notorious; famous*; 3. ☞ (b. s.) *precious* (great).

2. Un — voleur, *a* notorious *thief*. 3. Un — imbécile, *a* precious *fool*.

FAMILIARISER [fa-mi-lia-ri-zé] v. a. 1. (AVEC, *to*) *to familiarize* (accustom, habituate); 2. (AVEC) *to acquaint* (a. o. *with* a. th.).

FAMILIARISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *familiarized*; 2. *acquainted; conversant*.

Intimement —, *familiarly conversant*; non —, *unacquainted*.

SE FAMILIARISER, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get, to grow familiar*; 2. (b. s.) *to make o.'s self familiar*; 3. (AVEC) *to familiarize o.'s self* (*with* a. th.); *to accustom, to use o.'s self* (*to*); 4. (of animals) *to become, to get tame*.

FAMILIARITÉ [fa-mi-li-a-ri-té] n. f. 1. *familiarity; intercourse; familiar terms*; 2. *familiarity* (familiar manners).

Manque, défaut de —, *unfamiliarity*. Sur un pied de —, *on familiar terms*. Avoir de la — avec, *to be on familiar terms with*. *** La — engendre le mépris, *familiarity begets contempt*.

FAMIL-IER, IÈRE [fa-mi-lié iè-r] adj. 1. *familiar*; 2. *familiar* (well known); *at home*; 3. *familiar; free; uncontrained*; 4. *familiar; home-spun*.

Non, peu —, 1. *unfamiliar*; 2. *unconstrained*. Démon, esprit, génie —, *familiar spirit; familiar*. Être —, (*V.* senses) *to converse*; rendre — (à), *to familiarize* (*to*).

FAMILIER [fa-mi-lié] n. m. 1. *familiar*; 2. *familiar* (of the Inquisition).

Faire le —, *to make o.'s self familiar*.

FAMILIÈREMENT [fa-mi-liè-r-mân] adv. *familiarly*.

Connaître —, *to be familiar with* (a. th.); traiter —, *to make free with*.

FAMILLE [fa-mi-i*] n. f. 1. | *family*; 2. *family; friends*; ¶ *kin*; 3. | *family connections*; 4. § *nature; kin*; 5. (gram.) *family*; 6. (nat. hist.) *family; tribe*.

Ancienne —, *ancient, old family*; grande —, 1. *large* =; 2. *high* =; grande — humaine, *human* =; honnête —, *genteel* =; sa propre —, *o.'s own* =; ¶ *o.'s own*. Air de —, = *likeness*; chef de —, (law) 1. *head of a family*; 2. *house-keeper*; 3. (law) *pot-boiler*; conseil de — (Fr. law) *counsel of the nearest relations*; enfant de —, *young man of* =; membres de la —, *members of the* =; = *connections, friends*; une mère de —, *the mother of a* =; un père de —, = *man*; = *man of* =; *the father of a* =. De la même —, 1. *of the same* =; *kindred*; 2. (did.) *cognate*; de —, *domestic*; de la — de, 1. | *of the* = *of*; 2. § *of kin to*; en —, *with o.'s* =. Avoir de la —, avoir une —, *to have a* =; être chef de —, *to be at the head of a* =; rendre membre de la —, *to domesticate*.

Syn.—FAMILLE, MAISON. When we consider a family with reference to its habits, manners, connections, or domestic relations, we use the word *famille*; thus we say a genteel, a respectable, a well-connected *famille* (*family*). When we speak of it with regard to its titles, stations, or power we employ the term *maison*; a noble, powerful *maison* (*house*); the *maison* (*house*) of Bourbon.

FAMINE [fa-mi-n] n. f. *famine*.

Crier —, *to cry* =; crier — sur un tas de blé §, *to complain in the midst of plenty*; prendre par —, *to reduce by* =; *to starve out*.

FANAGE [fa-na-j] n. m. (agr.) | *earning* (of grass); 2. *price of turning* (grass); 3. *leaves* (of a plant).

FANAISON, n. f. *V.* FENAISON.

FANAL [fa-nal] n. m. 1. | *ship's lantern*; 2. | *signal-light*; 3. | *beacon*; ** *beacon-blaze*; ** *beacon-flame*; 4. § *beacon* (guide); 5. (nav.) *lantern*.

Fanaux pour signaux, *signal lanterns*. Surmonté d'un —, (*V.* senses) *beaconed*.

FANATIQUE [fa-na-ti-k] adj. 1. | *fanatic; fanatical; bigoted*; 2. § (DE, *to*) *bigoted*.

D'une manière —, 1. | *fanatically; bigotedly*; 2. § *bigotedly*.

FANATIQUE, n. m. f. 1. | *fanatic; zealot; bigot*; 2. § (DE, *to*) *bigot*.

En —, *fanatically; bigotedly*.

FANATISER [fa-na-ti-zé] v. a. *to fanaticize*.

FANATISEUR [fa-na-ti-seûr] *advocate, exciter of fanaticism*.

FANATISME [fa-na-tis-m] n. m. 1. | *fanaticism; zealotry; bigotry*; 2. § (DE, *to*) *bigotry*.

Avec —, 1. | *fanatically, with* =; *bigotedly*; 2. § *bigotedly*.

FANDANGO [fân-dân-go] n. m. *fandango* (Spanish dance).

FANE [fa-n] n. f. 1. *fallen leaves*; 2. *dead leaves*; 3. (of anemones, ranunculuses) *envelope of the flower*.

FANER [fa-né] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to turn* (grass); 2. § *to tarnish*; 3. § *to fade*; 4. § *to deflower*.

FANÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FANER.

Non —, 1. (of flowers, plants) *unfaded*; 2. § *unfaded*; 3. § *untarnished*.

Syn.—FANÉ, FLÉTRI. The last of these words is stronger than the first. A *fané* (*faded*) flower may recover its beauty; not so, if it is once *flétri* (*withered*).

SE FANER, pr. v. 1 (of flowers, plants) *to fade; to fade away*; 2. § *to fade; to fade away*; 3. § *to tarnish*.

Qui ne se fane pas ‖ §, *unfading*. Qu'lité de ce qui ne se fane pas, *unfadingness*.

FANEU-R [fa-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *hay-maker*.

FANFAN [fân-fân] n. m. *darling, duck; ducky darling*.

FANFARE [fân-fa-r] n. f. (mus.) *flourish; flourish of trumpets*.

Sonner une —, *to strike up a flourish; to flourish*.

FANFARON [fân-fa-rôn] adj. m. 1 *blustering; swaggering*; 2. *boasting; bragging*.

FANFARON, n. m. 1. *blusterer; blustering fellow; swaggerer; fanfaron*; 2. *boaster; braggart; braggadocio*.

Faire le —, 1. *to bluster; to swagger*; 2. *to play the braggart, braggadocio*.

FANFARONNADE [fân-fa-ro-na-d] n. f. 1. *blustering; swaggering; fanfaronnade*; 2. *boasting; bragging*.

FANFARONNERIE [fân-fa-ro-n-ri] n. f. 1. *blustering; swaggering*; 2. *boasting; braggardism*.

FANFRELUCHE [fân-frè-lu-ch] n. f. *bauble; bawble; gewgaw*.

FANGE [fân-j] n. f. 1. | *mud; mire; dirt*; 2. § *low, mean condition*; 3. § *vileness; debasement; degradation*.

Couvrir de —, *to mud*; ensevelir dans la —, *to mud*.

FANGEU-X, SE [fân-jeû, eû-z] adj. | *muddy; miry; dirty*.

État —, *muddiness; miriness*.

FANON [fa-nôn] n. m. 1. (of horses) *fetlock*; 2. (of oxen) *dew-lap*; 3. (of whales) *fin; bone*; 4. *fannel* (a priest's ornament); *fanon*; 5. (her.) *fannel; fanon*; 6. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *belly* (of a sail); 7. —s, (pl.) (surg.) *cradle* (for a broken leg or thigh).

A un muni d'un —, qui a un —, (*V.* senses) (of oxen) *dew-lapped*.

FANTAISIE [fân-tè-zi] n. f. 1. † *imagination* (faculty); *fancy*; 2. *fancy*; 3. (b. s.) *fantasticalness; fantasticness*; 4. (b. s.) *fancy; humor; crotchet; whim*.

— bizarre, musquée, *odd fancy*. Objets de —, = *articles*; qualité d'avoir des —s, *fancifulness*. A sa —, *to o.'s* =; de —, 1. *fancy*; 2. (arts) *fancy; from fancy*. Avoir des —s, *to be fanciful*; avoir une — de, *to fancy*; travailler par des —s, *fantasied*; vivre à sa —, *to live according to o.'s fancy*. Il me prend — de, *I take a fancy to*; qui a des —s, *fanciful*.

FANTASMAGORIE [fân-tas-ma-gu-ri] n. f. *phantasmagoria*; 2. *dissolving view*.

FANTASMAGORIQUE [fân-tas-ma-go-ri-k] adj. *phantasmagoric*.

FANTASMOSCOPE [fân-tas-m-os-ko-p] n. m. (opt.) *phantasmoscope*.

FANTASMOTSCOPE [fân-tas-ma-tos-ko-p] n. m. (opt.) *phantasmoscope*.

FANTASQUE [fân-tas-k] adj. (b. s.) *fantastic; fantastical; fanciful; whimsical*.

Caractère —, *fantasticalness; fantasticness; fancifulness*; personne —, *fantastic*. D'une manière —, *fantastically; whimsically*.

FANTASQUEMENT [fân-tas-kê-mân] adv. *fantastically; fancifully; whimsically*.

FANTASSIN [fân-ta-sin] n. m. *foot-soldier*.

FANTASTIQUE [fân-tas-ti-k] adj. *fantastic; fanciful; chimerical*.

D'une manière —, *fantastically; fancifully; chimerically*.

FANTASTIQUEMENT [fân-tas-t-k-mân] adv. *fantastically*.

FANTOCCINI [fân-tot-chi-ni] n. m. *fantoccini* (puppets substituted for human performers).

FANTÔME [fân-tô-m] n. m. 1. | § *phantom*; 2. § *shadow* (appearance); 3. (surg.) *phantasma*.

2. Rome ne fut plus qu'un — de république, *Rome was but the shadow of a republic*.

FANTON, n. m. *V.* FENTON.

FANUM [fa-nom] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *fanum*.

FAON [fân] n. m. 1. *doe*; 2. (of deer, &c.) *fawn*; 3. (of stags) *fawn; calf*.

FAONNER [fa-né] v. n. *to fawn*.

FAQUIN [fa-kin] n. m. 1. *mean*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

rascal; *rascallion*; 2. *puppy* (person); 3. *manikin to tilt at.*

FAQUINERIE [fa-ki-n-ri] n. f. *rascality mennness.*

FAQUIR [fa-kir] n. m. *fakir* (Mahometan monk); *faquir.*

FARANDOLE [fa-răn-do-l] n. f. "*farandole*" (dance of Provence).

FARCE [far-s] n. f. (culin.) 1. *stuffing*; 2. *force-meat.*

FARCE. n. f. 1. *farce* (theatrical | face); *entertainment*; 2. *broad comedy*; 3. *drollery*; *foolery*; ¶ *vom foolery*; 4. *prank*; *practical joke*; *joke*; *waggish trick.*

De —, *farcical.* Faire, joner une — à q. n., to *play a. o. a trick*; fa re ses —s, (pers.) 1. *to play tricks*; 2. *to be wild.* Tirez le rideau, la — est jouée, *the farce is ended.*

FARCEUR [far-seûr] n. m. 1. *performer, actor in farces*; 2. § *comic, droll person*; 3. ¶ § *fellow*; *man*; *blade*; *dog.*

Vieux —, *old dog*; *jolly blade.* Faire le —, *to be comic, droll.*

FARCIN [far-sin] n. m. (vet.) 1. *farcy*; *farcin*; 2. *glanders.*

FARCINÉU-X, SE [far-si-neû, eû-z] adj. (vet.) 1. *affected with farcy*; 2. *affected with the glanders.*

FARCIR [far-sir] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. (culin.) to *stuff*; 2. § to *stuff*; to *cram.*

FARCI, E, pa. *P.* senses of FARCIR.

Non —, 1. (culin.) *unstuffed*; 2. § *unstuffed*; *uncrammed.*

SE FARCIR, pr. v. (DE, *with*) to *stuff*; to *cram.*

FARD [far] n. m. 1. ‡ *paint* (for the face); 2. § *varnish* (false ornament); *tinsel*; 3. § *disguise*; *dissimulation.*

Sans —, 1. *unvarnished*; 2. *undisguised*; 3. *candid*; 4. *candidly*; *without dissimulation.* Mettre du — à, to *paint* (the face).

FARDAGE [far-da-j] n. m. (nav.) *dunnage.*

FARDEAU [far-dô] n. m. 1. ‖ § *burden*; *load*; 2. (brew.) *mash*; *mashing*; 3 (mining) *crumbling heap, mass.*

Se décharger d'un —, to *throw off a burden*; imposer un — à q. n., to *burden a. o.*; s'imposer un —, to *take a burden o. o's self*; porter un —, to *bear a* =; secouer un —, to *throw off a* =.

FARDER [far-dé] v. a. 1. ‡ to *paint* (the face); 2. § to *gloss*; 3. § to *gloss over*; to *varnish.*

1. Elle se farde le visage, elle peints *her face.*

FARDÉ, E, pa. *P.* V. senses of FARDER.

Non —, (of the face) *unpainted.*

SE FARDER, pr. v. 1. to *paint* (o.'s face); 2. (abs.) to *paint.*

FARDER, v. n. to *sink in*; to *sink.*

FARDIER [far-dié] n. m. *dray for carrying stone.*

FARFADET [far-fa-dè] n. m. 1. "*farfadet*" (familiar spirit); 2. ‡ *frivolous person.*

FARFOUILLER [far-foû-ié*] v. a. to *rummage.*

FARFOUILLER, v. n. to *rummage.*

FARIBOLE [fa-ri-bo-l] n. f. ¶ ¶ 1. *idle story*; 2. *trifle.*

FARINACÉ, E [fa-ri-na-sé] adj. (did.) *farinaceous.*

FARINE [fa-ri-n] n. f. 1. *flour* (ground edible grain sifted); 2. *meal* (ground edible grain unsifted); 3. (did.) *farina*; 4. (pharm.) *flour.*

— grossière, *grits.* Folle —, *mill dust.* Jean — ☞, *poor fool.* — de tamis, *Indian flour.* Fleur de —, *flour*; gens de même — §, *people of the same leaven, stamp*; *birds of a feather*; marchand de —, *meal-man.* Convertir en —, to *flour.*

FARINER [fa-ri-né] v. a. to *flour.*

FARINET [fa-ri-nè] n. m. *one-faced die* (for playing).

FARINEU-X, SE [fa-ri-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. *white with flour*; ¶ *all over flour*; 2. *mealy*; 3. (did.) *farinaceous*; 4. (med.) (of the skin) *scurfy.*

Propriété farineuse, *mealiness.*

FARINIER [fa-ri-nié] n. m. *meal-man*; *dealer in meal.*

FARINIÈRE [fa-ri-niè-r] n. f. *meal-tub.*

FARLOUSE [far-loû-z] n. f. (orn.) *titlark*; *titling.*

FAROUCHE [fa-rou-sh] adj. 1. (of animals) *wild*; 2. *fierce*; 3. *unsociable*; *morose*; 4. *timid*; ¶ *shy*; 5. *stern.*

Syn.—FAROUCHE, SAUVAGE. One is *farouche* (*fierce, morose*) by nature, *sauvage* (*savage*) through want of culture. The first avoids intercourse with men because he hates them; the second, because he does not know them. *Sauvages* (*savage*) tribes are not always *farouches* (*fierce*); while, on the other hand, *farouches* (*fierce*) characters are found in the most polished communities.

Timidité —, *shyness.*

FARRAGO [far-ra-go] n. m. *farrago.*

FASCE [fa-s] n. f. (blas.) *fesse.*

FASCÉ, E [fa-sé] adj. (blas.) *fessy.*

FASCIA [fa-sia] n. m. (anat.) *fascia.*

FASCIATION [fa-si-ă-siŏn] n. f. (bot.) *fasciation.*

FASCICULAIRE [fa-si-ku-lă-r] adj. (bot.) *fascicular.*

FASCICULE [fa-si-ku-l] n. m. 1. (of herbs, plants) *bundle* (that can be carried under o.'s arms); 2. (of flowers) *nosegay* (that can be held with 3 fingers); 3. *number* (of a work); *part*; 4. (bot.) *fasciculus*; *fascicule*; 5. (pharm.) *fascicle.*

FASCICULÉ, E [fa-si-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) *fascicled*; *fasciculate*; *fasciculated*; *fascicular.*

FASCIÉ, E [fa-sié] adj. (nat. hist.) *fasciated.*

FASCINAGE [fa-si-na-j] n. m. 1. (fort.) *fascine-making*; 2. (fort., tech.) *fascinery* (work).

FASCINATION [fa-si-nă-siŏn] n. f. ‖ § *fascination.*

FASCINE [fa-si-n] n. f. 1. (civ. engin.) *bush*; *fagot*; *hurdle*; 2. (mil. engin.) *bavin*; *hurdle*; 3. (fort.) *fascine*; 4. (tech.) *facing-board.*

FASCINER [fa-si-né] v. a. ‖ § to *fascinate.*

FASÉOLE [fa-sé-o-l] n. f. *phasel* (bean).

FASIER [fa-zié] v. n. (nav.) (of sails) to *shiver.*

Faire —, (nav.) to *shiver* (sails); mettre à —, (nav.) to *spill.*

FASSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of FAIRE.

FASTE [fa-st] n. m. 1. *pomp*; 2. *gorgeousness*; *magnificence*; 2. *pageantry*; 3. *ostentation*; *display.*

Homme de —, 1. *pompous man*; 2. *ostentatious man.* Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unostentatious*; 3. *unostentatiously.* Étaler un grand —, 1. to *display great* =; 2. to *make a great display.*

FASTES [fa-st] n. m. (pl.) 1. (Rom. ant.) "*fasti*;" 2. § *records* (history); *annals.*

Les — de l'histoire, *the annals of history.* Inscrire un nom dans les — de, to *inscribe, to record, to register a name in the annals of* ....

FASTIDIEUSEMENT [fas-ti-di-eû-z-mân] adv. *irksomely.*

FASTIDIEU-X, SE [fas-ti-di-eû, eû-z] adj. *wearisome*; *tiresome*; *irksome*; *unamusing*; *unamusive.*

Nature fastidieuse, *wearisomeness*; *tiresomeness*; *irksomeness.*

FASTIGIÉ, E [fas-ti-jié] adj. (bot.) *fastigiate*; *fastigiated.*

FASTUEUSEMENT [fas-tu-eû-z-mân] adv. 1. *pompously*; *gorgeously*; *magnificently*; 2. *with pageantry*; 3. *ostentatiously*; *with display.*

FASTUÉU-X, SE [fas-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *pompous*; *gorgeous*; *magnificent*; 2. *pageant*; 3. *ostentatious*; *full of display.*

FAT [fat] adj. m. *foppish.*

FAT, n. m. *fop*; *coxcomb.*

Petit —, *fopling.* Affectation de —, *foppery*; ostentation de —, *foppishness.* En —, *foppishly*; *like a coxcomb.*

FATAL, E [fa-tal] adj. pl. —s, 1. *fatal* (proceeding from fate); 2. *fatal* (marked by fate); 3. *fatal* (occasioning misfortune); 4. (adm) *when the delay expires.*

1. Un événement —, *a fatal event.* 2. Le terme — de la mort, *the fatal term of death.* 3. Un conseil —, *a fatal piece of advice.*

FATALEMENT [fa-ta-l-mân] adv. *fatally.*

FATALISME [fa-ta..is-m] n. m. *fatalism.*

FATALISTE [fa-ta-lis-t] n. m. *fatalist.*

FATALITÉ [fa-ta-li-té] n. f. *fatality.*

FATIDIQUE [fa-ti-di-k] adj. *fatidical.*

FATIGABLE [fa-ti-ga-bl] adj. *fatigable.*

FATIGANT, E [fa-ti-gân, t] adj. 1. *fatiguing*; *toilsome*; 2. *irksome*; *wearisome*; *tiresome.*

Nature —e, 1. *toilsomeness*; 2. *irksomeness*; *unwearisomeness*; *tiresomeness*; travail —, *toil.*

FATIGUE [fa-ti-g] n. f. 1. *fatigue*; *weariness*; 2. *toil*; *hardship.*

— excessive, *over-fatigue.* Habit de —, *working coat*; point de —, (tech.) *working point.* De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *capable of resisting, enduring fatigue.* Epuiser, excéder, harasser de — to *overfatigue*; *to wear out with* =; to *tire out*; to *overwork*; to *jade*; faire, rompre à la —, to *accustom, to inure to* =; n'en pouvoir plus de —, *to be spent, worn out with* =, *toil*; supporter la —, *to bear, to support, to stand* =; supporter les —s, *to bear* =, *hardship*; *to go through* =, *hardship.*

FATIGUER [fa-ti-ghé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) to *fatigue*; to *tire*; to *weary*; 2. ‖ to *wear out*; to *jade*; 3. § to *try*; to *strain*; 4. § to *tease*; to *vex*; ¶ to *worry*; 5. to *mix* (salad); 6. (agr.) to *impoverish* (land); to *exhaust*; 7. (paint., sculp.) to *overwork.*

— à l'excès, to *over-fatigue.*

FATIGUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FATIGUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unfatigued*; *untired*; *unwearied*; 2. § *untried*; *untrained*; 3. § *untoased*; *unvexed.*

SE FATIGUER, pr. v. ‖ (*à*, in) 1. to *fatigue o.'s self*; to *tire o.'s self*; to *tire*; 2. to *wear o.'s self*; to be *jaded.*

— beaucoup, (*V.* senses) to *toil and moil.*

FATIGUER, v. n. 1. ‖ to *fatigue o.'s self*; to *tire o.'s self*; 2. § (nav.) (of vessels) to *labor.*

— beaucoup, 1. to = *much*; to = *a great deal*; 2. ¶ to *toil and moil*; 3. (nav.) (of ships) to *work.* — à l'ancre (nav.) to *ride hard*; ne pas — à l'ancre (nav.) to *ride easy*; ne pas — à cheval, to *ride easy.*

FATRAS [fa-trâ] n. m. 1. ‡ *confused medley*; 2. ‖ *litter*; 3. § *lumber*; *trash*; *stuff*; *rubbish*; 4. § *balderdash.*

FATUAIRE [fa-tu-è-r] n. m. (ant.) *fatuist.*

FATUISME, n. m. ‡ *V.* FATUITÉ.

FATUITÉ [fa-tui-té] n. f. 1. *conceitedness*; *self-conceit*; 2. *foppishness.*

FAU, n. m. (bot.) *V.* HÊTRE.

FAUBERT [fô-bèr] n. m. (nav.) 1. *mop*; 2. *swab.*

FAUBERTER [fô-bèr-té] v. a. (nav.) to *mop*; to *swab.*

FAUBERTEUR [fô-bèr-teûr] n. m. (nav.) *swabber.*

FAUBOURG [fô-bour] n. m. 1. *faubourg* (part of a town without the gates); *outskirt*; 2. *faubourg* (part of a town formerly without the gates).

FAUBOURIEN [fô-bou-ri-in] n. m. *inhabitant of a faubourg.*

FAUCHAGE [fô-shâ-j] n. m. (agr.) *mowing.*

FAUCHAISON [fô-shè sŏn] n. f. (agr.) *mowing-time.*

FAUCHE [fô-sh] n. f. (agr.) 1. *mowing-time*; 2. *mowing* (crop).

FAUCHÉE [fô-shé] n. f. (agr.) *day's mowing.*

FAUCHER [fô-shé] v. a. (agr.) 1. ‖ to *mow*; to *mow down*; 2. § to *mow down*; to *mow*; to *cut down*; ** to *reap.*

— avec une faux à rateau, (agr.) to *cradle.*

FAUCHER, v. n. (man.) (of horses) to *throw o.'s fore-legs sidewise in walking.*

FAUCHET [fô-shè] n. m. (agr.) *hay rake.*

FAUCHEUR [fô-shеûr] n. m. 1. *mower; hay-maker*; 2. (ent.) *shepherd-spider.*

FAUCHEUX [fô-shеû] n. m. (erp.) *shepherd-spider.*

FAUCILLE [fô-si-i*] n. f. *sickle; reaping-hook.*

— *sickled.*

FAUCILLON [fô-si-iôn*] n. m. (agr.) *hedging-bill*

FAUCON [fô-kôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) *falcon; hawk*; 2. (falc.) *falcon; hawk.*

Jeune —, (falc.) *jashawk*; — passager, pélarin, (orn.) *peregrine falcon.* A bec de —, *hawked.* Appeler le —, (falc.) *to lure*; chasser au —, *to hawk*; dresser un —, *to train a falcon*; lancer un —, *to let fly a falcon.*

FAUCONNEAU [fô-ko-nô] n. m. (artill.) *falconet.*

FAUCONNERIE [fô-ko-n-ri] n. f. 1. *falconry*; 2. *hawking.*

FAUCONNIER [fô-ko-nié] n. m. *falconer.*

Grand —, *grand* —. Monter à cheval en —, *to mount o.'s horse the off side.*

FAUCONNIÈRE [fô-ko-niè-r] n. f. 1. *hawking-pouch*; 2. *saddle-bag.*

FAUDAGE [fô-da-j] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *folding* (of cloth); 2. *mark.*

FAUDER [fô-dé] v. a. (a. & m.) 1. *to fold* (cloth); 2. *to mark.*

FAUDEUR [fô-deûr] n. m. (a. & m.) *one who folds, marks* (cloth).

FAUDRA, ind. fut. 3d sing. of FALLOIR.

FAUDRAIT, cond. 3d sing.

FAUFILER [fô-fi-lé] v. a. (needl.) *to track; to baste.*

SE FAUFILER, pr. v. 1. *to ingratiate o.'s self; to curry favor*; 2. § *to intrude*; *to intrude o.'s self*; *to worm o.'s way.*

FAULX, V. FAUX.

FAUNE [fô-n] n. m. (myth.) *faun.*

FAUNE, n. f. (did.) *fauna* (animals peculiar to a country).

FAUSSAIRE [fô-sè-r] n. m. (law) *forger*; *person guilty of forgery.*

Être —, *to be guilty of forgery*; poursuivre comme —, *to prosecute for forgery.*

FAUSSEMENT [fô-s-mân] adv. *falsely*; *untruly.*

FAUSSER [fô-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to bend* (make crooked); 2. ‖ *to indent* (cuirasses); 3. ‖ *to force* (locks); 4. § *to force*; *to abridge*; 5. § *to warp*; *to pervert*; 6. § (b. s.) *to falsify*; *to violate*; 7. § (mus.) *to put out of tune.*

5. — le sens d'un passage, *to pervert the sense of a passage.* 6. — sa parole, sa promesse, *to violate o.'s word, o.'s promise.*

FAUSSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FAUSSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unbent*; 2. ‖ *unforced*; 3. § *unforced*; *unstrained*; 4. § *unwarped*; 5. § *unviolated.*

SE FAUSSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of FAUSSER) 1. ‖ *to bend* (become crooked); 2. § *to become warped, perverted.*

FAUSSET [fô-sè] n. m. 1. *spigot*; 2. *vent-peg*; 3. (mus.) *falsetto*; *faint treble.*

Trou de —, *vent-hole.*

FAUSSETÉ [fô-s-té] n. f. 1. *falsity*; *falseness*; *untruth*; 2. *falsehood*; *untruth*; ¶ *story*; 3. *falseness*; *insincerity*; *deceit*; *deceitfulness*; *treachery*; 4. (of reasoning) *fallacy.*

— dans le cœur, *false-heartedness.* Être d'une grande —, *to be very deceitful.*

FAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of FALLOIR.

FAUTE [fô-t] n. f. 1. *fault* (deviation from duty, propriety); *error*; 2. *fault* (deviation from the rules of art); 3. (DE, *in*) *fault*; *error*; *mistake*; 4. § *want*; *dearth*; *scarcity*; 5. *want*; *default.*

1. Ses nombreuses — proviennent de peu de défauts, *his many* faults, errors *proceed from few failings.* 3. — de jugement, error *in judgment*; — de langage, error *in language.*

— légère, *slight, trifling, trivial fault.* Exempt de —s, *free from faults*; *faultless.* — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *for want of*; 2. *in default of*; 3. *from not*: 4. *false*; *wrong*; — par, (*V.* senses) *from not.* A — de, (law) *in default of.* A qui la —? *whose = is it?* en —, *at, in* =; sans —, 1. *without a* =; *faultless*; 2. *without fail.* N'avoir pas de —, *to be faultless*; commettre une —, 1. *to commit a* =; 2. *to lapse*; faire une —, 1. *to commit, to make a* =; 2. *to make a slip* (error); faire —, 1. *to fail*; 2. *to be missed*; faire — à, *to fail* (a. o.); ne pas faire —, 1. *to fail*; 2. *not to be missed*; 3. *to be forthcoming*; ne pas se faire — de, *not to spare*; *not to be sparing of*; *to use freely*; imputer la — à q. n., *to impute the* = *to a. o.*; *to charge the blame upon a. o.*; *to lay the blame on a. o.*; prendre, surprendre, trouver q. n. en —, *to find a. o. at* =; ¶ *to catch a. o. tripping*; relever une —, *to point out a* =; réparer ses —s, *to retrieve o.'s errors.* Il y va de ma —, *it is my* =; *I am to blame.* S'il arrivait, venait — de lui †, *if a. th. should happen to one.* *** Qui fait la — la boit, puisque la — est faite il faut la boire §, *he that commits the fault must pay the penalty of it.*

Syn.—FAUTE, PÉCHÉ, DÉLIT, CRIME, FORFAIT. The *faute* (*fault*) is a violation of the rules of duty, and has its origin in the weakness of human nature. The *péche* (*sin*) is a transgression of the divine law, and proceeds from a disregard of the precepts of the religion. The *délit* (*misdemeanor*) involves a breach of the civil law, and is the result of disobedience to the powers that be, or the statutes they have made. The *crime* and the *forfait* (both of which may be translated by the word *crime*) are transgressions at once of the human and the divine code, and spring from the wickedness of the heart; with this sole difference between them, that *forfait* indicates the greater offence and the more unmitigated depravity. Indolence and indulgence in passion are *fautes* (*faults*); lying and swearing are *péchés* (*sins*); duelling and smuggling are *délits* (*misdemeanors*); housebreaking and forging are *crimes* (*crimes*); arson and murder are *forfaits* (*heinous crimes*).

FAUTEUIL [fô-teu-i*] n. m. 1. *arm-chair*; *chair*; 2. *chair* (president's seat); 3. *Academic chair* (membership of the French Academy).

— d'apparat, *chair of state*; — à la Voltaire, *reclining* =. Fond de —, *chair-bottom*; dessus de fond de —, =-*cover*; housse de —, =-*cover.* Céder le — à un autre, *to yield the* = (president's seat) *to another*; occuper, remplir, tenir le —, *to fill the* =; porter en triomphe dans un —, *to chair*; quitter le —, *to leave the* = (president's seat).

FAU-TEUR [fô-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *abettor*; *fomenter*; *upholder*; *stirrer.*

Être le — de, § *to be the stirrer of*; être — de (law) *to abet.*

FAUTI-F, VE [fô-ti, i-v] adj. 1. *faulty* (liable to faults); 2. *faulty* (containing faults).

Non —, *unfaulty.* Caractère —, *faultiness.* D'une manière fautive, *faultily.*

FAUVE [fô-v] adj. 1. *fawn-colored*; 2. (of animals) *tawny.*

Bête —, *deer*; *fallow deer.* Enlèvement de bêtes —s, (law) *deer-stealing*; tueur de bêtes —s, *deer-slayer.*

FAUVE, n. m. (hunt.) *deer.*

FAUVETTE [fô-vè-t] n. f. (orn.) (genus) 1. *fawet*; 2. *warbler.*

— babillarde, *white throat*; petite —, *garden warbler*; *red-wing*; — tachetée, (species) *fig-eater.* — d'hiver, *hedge sparrow*; — locustelle, *grasshopper lark*; — des roseaux, des saules, *red-wing*; — à tête noire, *blackcap.*

FAUX [fô] n. f. 1. *scythe*; 2. *sward-cutter*; 3. (anat.) *falx.*

Armé de —, 1. *armed with scythes*; 2. *scythed.*

FAUX, SSE [fô, fô-s] adj. 1. ‖ § *false*; 2. ‖ *false*; *artificial*; *imitation*; 3. ‖ *wrong* (not physically right); 4. ‖ § (b. s.) *counterfeit*; *base*; 5. § *false*; *untrue*; 6. § *false*; *insincere*; *deceitful*; *treacherous*; 7. § *false* (not genuine) *spurious*; 8. § *wrong* (not morally right); *erroneous*; *mistaken*; 9. § (b. s.) *counterfeit*; *feigned*; ¶ *sham*; 10. § *irregular*; 11. (of coin) *base*; *counterfeit*; *bad*; 12. (of doctrines, opinions) *unsound*; *false*; *erroneous*; 13. (arch.) *blank*; 14. (bot.) *bastard*; *spurious*; 15. (gram.) *false*; 16. (law) *forged*; 17. (med.) *bastard*; *spurious*; 18. (mus.) *out of tune*; 19 (nav.) *preventer.*

2. *Fausse* pierre, a false, artificial, imitation *gem*; — or, imitation *gold.* 3. La fortune faisait *fausse* route, *the fleet sailed in a* wrong *direction.* 9. Un — mariage, a counterfeit, ¶ sham *marriage.*

Acte —, (law) *forgery*; chose fausse, *falsehood.*

FAUX [fô] adv. 1. *false*; 2. *falsely*, *wrongly*; 3. *erroneously*; 4. (comm.) *amiss* . . .; 5. (mus.) *out of tune.*

FAUX, n. m. 1. *false*; 2. *falsehood*; 3. (law) *forgery.*

1. Discerner le — d'avec le vrai, *to discern the* false *from the true.*

— intellectuel, (law) *drawing up a deed contrary to facts or agreement*; — matériel, (law) *forgery.* Crime de —, (law) *forgery.* A —, 1. *falsely*, *wrongly*; 2. *wrongfully*; 3. *erroneously*; 4. *in vain*; 5. (build.) *out of perpendicular.* Arguer de — 1. *to accuse, to tax as false*; 2. (law) *to falsify*; commettre, faire un —, 1. *to commit a forgery*; 2. (en) *to forge* (. . .); s'inscrire en — contre q. ch. *to disprove a. th.*; *to undertake to prove that a. th. is false*; plaider le — pour savoir le vrai, *to allege falsehood for the purpose of eliciting truth*; porter à —, 1. (build.) *to be out of perpendicular*; 2. § *to be destitute of foundation*; poursuivre pour —, *to prosecute for forgery.*

FAUX-FUYANT [fô-fui-ân] n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ *by-place*; 2. § *subterfuge*; *evasion*; *shift*; ¶ *creep-hole*; ☞ *come-off.*

FAVEUR [fa-veûr] n. f. 1. *favor*; 2. *boon*; 3. *favor* (support); *countenance*; 4. *favor*, *vogue*; ☞ *rage.*

À la — de, 1. *by the, by favor of*; 2. *by means of*; 3. *under*; 4. *under* = *of, cover of*; en —, 1. *in* =, *countenance*; 2. *in vogue*; en — de, 1. *in behalf of*; in = *of*; 2. *for the sake of*; *on account of*; *in consideration of*; par la —, *by* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *favorless*; *unfavored.* Jour de —, (com.) *day of grace.* Combler de —s, *to load with* =s; demander une — à, *to ask, to beg, to request a* = *of*; être en —, *to be in* =, *vogue*; ☞ *to be all the rage*; n'être plus en —, *to be out of* =; *to be out*; faire une — à, *to do a* = *to*; mettre en —, *bring into* =, *vogue*; prendre — *to get into* =, *vogue*; rechercher la — de, *to curry* = *with*; tenir à — (que), *to consider it a* = (if); *to regard it as a favor* (if); trouver — auprès de, *to find* = *with.* Faites-moi la — de . . ., *do me the favor to* . . . Il n'est plus en —, *he is no longer in* =; ☞ *his nose is out of joint.*

FAVORABLE [fa-vo-ra-bl] adj. (À, *to*) 1. *favorable*; *propitious*; 2. *favorable* (advantageous).

Non, peu —, *unfavorable*; *unpropitious.* Caractère —, *favorableness*; disposition —, *propitiousness.*

Syn.—FAVORABLE, PROPICE. Both these words indicate a disposition to assist; but the last differs from the first in that it implies a greater degree of ardor, a more extended power, and a prompter and more decisive exercise of it. The opportunity is *favorable* (*favorable*); destiny is *propice* (*propitious*). The client entreats his patron to be *favorable* (*favorable*); the sinner prays God to be *propice* (*propitious*).

FAVORABLEMENT [fa-vo-ra-blé-mân] adv. 1. *favorably*; 2. *in good part.*

FAVORI, TE [fa-vo-ri, i-t] adj. ‖ § *favorite.*

FAVORI [fa-vo-ri] n. m. *whisker* (hair on men's cheeks).

À —s, *with* —s; ¶ *whiskered*; orné —s, *whiskered*; sans —s, *without* —s, *whiskerless.*

FAVORISEE [fa-vo-ri-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *by*) *to favor* (treat favorably); 2. § (DE, *by*) *to befriend*; *to countenance*; *to give countenance to*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *to favor* (grant); 4. § (DE, *with*) *to endow*; *to endue*; *to gift*; 5. § (DE, *with*) *to bless*; 6. § *to favor*; *to aid*; *to assist.*

3. — q. n. de sa confiance, to favor a. o. *with o.'s confidence.*

FAVORISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FAVORISER.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *œu* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **il* liq.; **gn* liq.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unfavored*; 2. § *unbefriended*; *uncountenanced*; 3. § *unendowed*; *unendued*; *ungifted*.

FAVORITISME [fa-vo-ri-tis-m] n. m. (FOUR, *to*) *favoritism*.

FAYARD [fa-iar] n. m. (bot.) *beech*.

FAYENCE. *V.* FAÏENCE.

FÉAGE [fé-a-j] n. m. (feud.) 1. *feoffment*; 2. *deed of feoffment*.

FÉAL, E [fé-al] adj. † *trusty*; *faithful*.

FÉAL, n. m. ¶ *trusty*, *faithful friend*.

FÉAUTÉ [fé-ô-té] FÉAUTÉ [fé-ô-té] n. f. † 1. *fidelity*; 2. (feud.) *fealty*.

FÉBRICITANT, E [fé-bri-si-tân, t] adj. (med.) *febricitant*.

FÉBRICITANT [fé-bri-si-tân] n. m. (med.) *person in an intermittent fever*; *person having an intermittent fever*.

FÉBRIFUGE [fé-bri-fu-j] adj. (med.) *febrifuge*; *antifebrile*.

Charme —, *ague-spell*; gouttes —s, (pharm.) *ague-drops*; poudre —, *ague-powder*.

FÉBRIFUGE, n. m. (med.) *febrifuge*; *antifebrile*.

FÉBRILE [fé-bril] adj. (med.) *febrile*.

FÉCALE [fé-ka-l] adj. f. (physiol.) *fecal*.

Matière —, (did.) *feces*; *excrement*.

FÈCES [fè-s] n. m. (pl.) (chem., pharm.) *feces*; *sediment*.

FÉCIAL, E [fé-si-al] adj. (Rom. ant.) *fecial*; *fetial*.

FÉCIAL, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *fecial*; *fetial*.

FÉCOND, E [fé-kôn, d] adj. 1. ‖ (of females) *fruitful*; *prolific*; * *genial*; 2. ‖ (th.) *fruitful*; *fertile*; 3. § (th.) *fertile*; *fruitful*; 4. § (th.) (EN, *with*) *pregnant* (full); *big*; 5. (of eggs) *fertile*; 6. § (of writers) *fertile*; *voluminous*.

2. Un sol —, a fruitful, fertile *soil*. 3. Une source d'erreurs très —e, a very fruitful *source of errors*. Un événement — en résultats, *an event pregnant with consequences*.

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to teem*; rendre —, *V.* senses

FÉCONDANCE [fé-kôn-dân-s] n. f. *fecundating property*.

FÉCONDANT, E [fé-kôn-dân, t] adj. *fecundating*; *fructifying*; *fertilizing*; *genial*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *ungenial*. Avec une puissance —e, (*V.* senses) *genially*.

FÉCONDA-TEUR, TRICE [fé-kôn-da-teûr, tri-s] adj. *fecundating*.

FÉCONDATION [fé-kôn-da-siôn] n. f. 1. *fecundation*; *impregnation*; 2. (bot.) *impregnation*; 3. (did.) *fructification*; 4. (physiol.) *fecundation*.

FÉCONDER [fé-kôn-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ (PAR, *with*) *to fecundate*; *to impregnate*; ** *to make pregnant*; 2. ‖ (of birds) *to fecundate*; ¶ *to tread*; 3. § *to fertilize*; *to fructify*; *to render*, *to make fruitful*; 4. (bot.) *to impregnate*; 5. (ich.) *to impregnate*; ¶ *to milt*; 6. (physiol.) *to fecundate*.

FÉCONDITÉ [fé-kôn-di-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *fecundity*; *fruitfulness*; *fertility*; 2. ‖ *prolificness*.

— excessive, *superfecundity*; *overfruitfulness*; *excessive fertility*. Avec —, 1. ‖ § *fruitfully*; *fertilely*; *genially*; 2. ‖ *prolifically*.

FÉCULE [fé-ku-l] n. f. (chem.) *fecula*.

FÉCULENCE [fé-ku-lân-s] n. f. (did.) *feculence*; *feculency*.

FÉCULENT, E [fé-ku-lân, t] adj. *feculent*.

FÉCULEU-X, SE [fé-ku-leû-x] adj. *feculent*.

FÉDÉRAL, E [fé-dé-ral] adj. *federal*.

FÉDÉRALISME [fé-dé-ra-lis-m] n. m. *federalism*.

FÉDÉRALISTE [fé-dé-ra-lis-t] n. m. *federalist*.

FÉDÉRATI-F, VE [fé-dé-ra-tif, i-v] adj. *federative*.

FÉDÉRATION [fé-dé-ra-siôn] n. f. *federation*.

FÉDÉRÉ, E [fé-dé-ré] adj. *federate*.

FÉE [fé] n. f. *fairy*; *elf*; ** *fay*.

Comme une —, *fairy-like*. De —, *fairy*.

FÉER [fé-é] v. a. † ‖ (of fairies) *to enchant*; *to charm*; *to bewitch*; *to spell*; *to bind by a spell*, *charm*.

FÉERIE [fé-ri] n. f. 1. *enchantment* (practised by fairies); 2. *fairy-land*; 3. *fairy-scene*; 4. (liter.) *intervention of fairies*.

FÉERIQUE [fé-ri-k] adj. *fairy*.

FEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of FEINDRE.

FEIGNANT, prea. p.

FEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

FEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

FEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

FEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

FEIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

FEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

FEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

FEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

FEINDRE [în-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. *to feign* (invent); 2. *to feign*; *to pretend*; ☞ *to sham*.

Personne qui feint, *feigner* (*of*).

FEINT, E, pa. p. 1. *feigned* (invented); 2. *feigned*; *pretended*; *counterfeit*; ☞ *sham*; 3. (arch.) *imitation*; *sham*.

Non —, 1. *unfeigned*; 2. *uncounterfeit*.

FEINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (*de*, to) 1. *to feign*; *to pretend*; ☞ *to sham*; 2. † *to hesitate*; 3. *to limp*.

1. — d'être en colère, *to* pretend *to be in a passion*. 2. Je ne *feindrai* pas de vous dire ce que je pense, *I shall not* hesitate *to tell you what I think*.

— en marchant, *to limp*.

FEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of FEINDRE.

FEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

FEINT, E, pa. p.

FEINTE [fin-t] n. f. 1. *feint*; *pretence*; *false show*; *disguise*; ☞ *sham*; 2. (fenc.) *feint*; 3. (mil.) *feint*; 4. (mus.) *accidental*; 5. (print.) *friar*; 6. (vet.) *slight halting*.

Auteur d'une —, *feigner*. Avec —, *feignedly*; *counterfeitly*; sans —, *unfeigned*; *undissemblingly*; *without disguise*. User de —, (*V.* senses) *to sham*.

FEINTISE [fin-ti-z] n. f. † *feint*; *pretence*.

FELDSPATH [fèl-spat] n. m. (min.) *felspar*; *feldspath*.

FELDSPATHIQUE [fèl-spa-ti-k] adj. (min.) *feldspathic*.

FÊLER [fé-lé] v. a. ‖ *to crack* (glass).

FÊLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ (of glass) *cracked*; *unsound*; 2. § (pers.) *mad-brained*; ¶ *cracked*; 3. § (of the chest) *delicate*.

Avoir la tête —e, le timbre — §, *to be cracked-brained*, *hare-brained*.

SE FÊLER, pr. v. (of glass) *to crack*.

FÉLICITATION [fé-li-si-ta-siôn] n. f. *congratulation*; *felicitation*; ** *gratulation*.

Compliment de —, =. Avec —s, *with* =; ** *congratulant*; de —, *gratulatory*. Offrir, présenter ses —s, ses compliments de — à q. u. de q. ch., *to present o.'s congratulations to a. o. on a. th.*; *to congratulate a. o. on a. th.*; ¶ *to wish a. o. joy of a. th.*; recevoir des —s, des compliments de —, *to receive* =, ¶ *joy*; saluer de —s, *to congratulate*; *to gratulate*.

FÉLICITÉ [fé-li-si-té] n. f. 1. *bliss*; *blissfulness*; *happiness*; *felicity*; 2. —s, (pl.) *things that contribute to happiness*.

FÉLICITER [fé-li-si-té] v. a. (DE, *on*, *upon*) *to congratulate*; *to felicitate*; ** *to gratulate*; ¶ *to wish joy*.

Personne qui félicite *congratulator*.

SE FÉLICITER, pr. v. (DE, *on*, *upon*) *to congratulate o.'s self*; *to felicitate o.'s self*.

FÉLIN, E [fé-lin, i-n] adj. (zool.) *feline*.

Race —e, *feline race*.

FÉLINS [fé-lin] n. m. pl. (zool.) *felines*: *feline animals*; *cat-tribe*.

FÉLIR [fé-lir] v. n. *to split*, *to growl* (like a cat or leopard).

FÉLON, NE [fé-lôn, o-n] adj. 1. *felon*; *felonious*; *traitorous*; 2. † *treacherous*; *false*.

FÉLON [fé-lôn] n. m. (feud. law) *traitor towards o.'s lord*; *traitor*.

FÉLONIE [fé-lo-ni] n. f. (feud. law) *treason towards o.'s lord*; *treason*.

FÉLOUQUE [fé-lou-k] n. f. (nav.) *felucca*.

FÉLURE [fé-lû-r] n. f. (of glass) *crack*.

FEMELLE [fa-mè-l] n. f. 1. (animals) *female*; 2. (jest.) (pers.) *female*; *woman*; *girl*; ¶ *tit*; —s, (pl.) *womankind*; 3. (of birds) *female*; *hen*; *hen-bird*; 4. (law) *female*.

FEMELLE, adj. 1. (of animals) *female*; ¶ *she*; 2. (of birds) *female*; *hen*; 3. (bot.) *female*.

FÉMININ, E [fé-mi-nin, i-n] adj. 1 *feminine*; *female*; 2. *feminine*; *effeminate*; *womanish*; *womanly*; 3. (rhyme) *female*; 4. (gram.) *feminine*.

Genre —, *feminine gender*; sexe —, *womankind*.

FÉMININ [fé-mi-nin] n. m. (gram.) *feminine*; *feminine gender*.

Au —, *in the* =; =.

FÉMINISER [fé-mi-ni-zé] v. a. (gram.) *to render*, *to make feminine*, *of the feminine gender*.

FEMME [fa-m] n. f. 1. *woman* (in general); *female*; 2. *wife* (married woman); 3. *woman* (servant); 4. *wife* (woman of low condition); 5. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *womankind*; 6. (b. s.) *woman* (effeminate man); 7. (comp.) *female*; ... *ess*; 8. (law) *feme*.

2. Mari et —, *husband and wife*. 7. Une — peintre, a female *painter*; une — auteur, *an authoress*; une — poète, a *poetess*.

Bonne —, 1. *good woman*; 2. *old* =; 3. *good wife*; — mariée, *married* =; *wife*; — publique, *idle*, *disorderly* =; ¶ = *of the town*; sage- —, *midwife*; — sage, *well-conducted* =; — de bien, *good* =; — de chambre, 1. *waiting* =; 2. *lady's maid*; — de charge, *housekeeper*; — de journée, *char*-=; — de ménage, *char*-=; — en puissance de mari, (law) *feme-covert*. Indigne d'une —, *unwomanly*; semblable à une —, *womanish*; tendre à l'excès pour sa —, *uxorious*. Caractère, nature de la —, *femininity*; *womanhood*; *womanishness*; ennemi des —s, *woman-hater*; état de —, *womanhood*. Avec une tendresse excessive pour sa —, *uxoriously*; de —, de la —, 1. (g. s.) *female*; *womanly*; 2. (b. s.) *womanish*; 3. (b. s.) *womanishly*; *womanly*; en —, comme une —, *as*, *like a woman*; *femininely*; *womanly*; sans —, *wifeless*. Avoir —, *to have a wife*; avoir — et enfants, *to have a wife and children*; chercher — ¶, *to look for a wife*; *to look out for a wife*; ¶ *to be on the look out for a wife*. Prendre — ¶, 1. *to take a wife*; 2. (jest.) *to take to o.'s self a wife*. Qui ne sied pas à une —, *unwomanly*. **a Ce que — veut Dieu le veut §, *a woman must have her way*.

FEMMELETTE [fa-m-lè-t] n. f. ¶ (b. s.) 1. *silly woman*; 2. *woman* (effeminate man).

FÉMORAL, E [fé-mo-ral] adj. (anat.) *femoral*.

FÉMUR [fé-mur] n. m. 1. (anat.) *femur*; ¶ *thigh-bone*; 2. (vet. anat.) *hurlbone*.

Tête du —, (vet. anat.) *whirl-bone*.

FENAISON [fè-nè-siôn] n. f. 1. *haymaking*; 2. *hay-harvest*; *hay-making time*; *hay-time*.

FENDANT [fân-dân] n. m. 1. † *slash*; *gash*; 2. *Hector*; ¶ *bully*.

Faire le —, *to bluster*; ¶ *to bully*; obtenir q. ch. de q. u. à force de faire le —, *to hector a. o. out of a. th.*

FENDERIE [fân-d-ri] n. f. 1. (tech.) *slitting*; 2. *slitting-mill*.

FENDEU-R [fân-deûr] n. m. SE [eû] n. f. 1. *splitter*; 2. *slitter*.

— de naseaux ‖ *to bully*.

FENDILLER (SE) [sê-fân-di-lé*] pr. v. 1. *to slit*; 2. *to chink*; *to crack*.

FENDILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *slit*; 2. *chinked*; 3. (of wood) *shaken*.

FENDOIR [fan-doar] n. m. (th.) *cleaver*.

FENDRE [fân-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ *to split*; *to cleave*; 2. ‖ *to slit*; 3. ‖ *to cut open*; *to cut*; 4. ‖ *to rip up*; 5. ‖ *to crack*; ¶ *to chink*; 6. ‖ § *to rend*; *to rend asunder*; 7. § *to burst*.

— en deux, ‖ *to rend*, *to split asunder*

Scène à — le cœur, *heart rending scene*.

FENDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FENDRE) (of feet, hoofs) *cloven.*

Non —, 1. *unsplit;* 2. *unslit;* 3. *uncut;* 4. *unripped;* 5. *uncracked.* Morceau —, *cleft.* Avoir le pied —, *to be cloven-footed, hoofed.*

SE FENDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to split; to cleave;* 2. ‖ *to slit;* 3. ‖ *to crack; to chink;* 4. ‖ *to rend; to rive;* 5. ‖ *to burst asunder;* 6. § *to rend; to burst;* 7. (fend.) *to lunge.*

— en deux ‖, *to burst asunder.*

FENDRE, v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. (of the head) *to be ready to split;* 2. (of the heart) *to break; to burst.*

1. La tête me *fend* de ce bruit, *my head* is ready to split *with this noise.*

FÊNE, n. f. *V.* FAINE.

FENESTRÉ, E [fĕ-nès-tré] adj. 1. (bot.) *cancellate;* 2. (ent.) *fenestrate.*

FENÊTRAGE [fĕ-nê-tra-j] n. m. 1. *windows;* 2. *windows; lights.*

FENÊTRE [fĕ-nê-tr] n. f. 1. *window; casement;* 2. (anat.) *aperture; opening.*

— cintrée, *bay, bow window;* fausse —, 1. *sham* =; 2. *blank* =; petite —, *casement.* — en baie, saillie, 1. *bay, bow* =; *jut-*=; 2. (goth. arch.) *oriel; oriel* =; — à coulisse, à la guillotine, *sash-*=; — en éventail, *fan-light;* — en ogive, (arch.) *lancet* =. Chassis de —, =*-frame;* =*-sash;* saillie de —, =*-seat.* Condamner une —, *to stop up a* =; fermer une —, *to close, to shut a* =; jeter par la —, 1. ‖ *to throw out of the* =; 2. § *to squander away;* ¶ *to play ducks and drakes with;* se mettre à la —, *to station o.'s self at the* =; passer par la —, *to get out at the* =; regarder par la —, *to look out at, of the* =.

FENIL [fĕ-n-i*] n. m. *hay-loft.*

FENOUIL [fĕ-nouï*] n. m. 1. (bot.) *fennel;* 2. *fennel-seed.*

— puant, *anet.* — de mer, ¶ *samphire; sea-samphire;* — de porc, *sulphur-wort; hog's fennel.* Aneth —, *fennel.*

FENOUILLET [fĕ-nou-iè*] n. m. (bot.) *fennel-apple.*

FENOUILLETTE [fĕ-nou-iè-t*] n. f. 1. (bot.) *fennel-apple;* 2. *fennel-brandy.*

FENTE [fân-t] n. f. 1. *split; cleft;* 2. *slit;* 3. *cut* (long); 4. *rip;* 5. *crack; chink;* 6. *cranny;* 7. *rent;* 8. (of wood) *flake;* 9. (did.) *fatiscence;* 10. (hort.) *shoulder;* 11. (min.) *rent;* 12. (min.) *cleavage;* 13. (nav.) *spring.*

FENTON [fân tõn] n. m. (tech.) *iron-cramp, tie.*

FENUGREC [fĕ-nu-grèk] n. m. 1. (bot.) *fenugreek;* 2. (pharm.) *fenugreek.*

Trigonelle —, (bot.) *fenugreek.*

FÉODAL, E [fé-o-dal] adj. *feudal.*

FÉODALISME [fé-o-da-lis-m] n. m. *feudalism.*

FÉODALITÉ [fé-o-da-li té] n. f. 1. *feudality;* 2. *feudalism.*

FER [fèr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *iron;* 2. —s, (pl.) *iron-work;* 3. *head* (iron point); 4. *, ** *sword; steel; brand;* 5. *shoe* (for beasts of burden); 6. —s, (pl.) *chains* (for prisoners); *irons;* 7. —s, *fetters* (for prisoners' feet); *irons;* 8. (of arrows) *head;* 9. (of harpoons) *head; tine;* 10. (of hatchets) *head;* 11. (of laces) *tag;* 12. (of lances) *head; tine;* 13. (nav.) (of vanes) *spindle.*

— battu, *wrought iron;* — cru, *crude* =; — fondu, *cast* =; — forgé, ouvré, *wrought* =; — laminé, *rolled* =; — martelé, *hammered* =; — oligiste. spéculaire, (min.) =*-glance;* — rubané, — en bandes, — en cercle, *hoop-*=. Le — et le feu §, *fire and sword.* — en barres, *bar* =; — à calfât, (nav.) *calking-*=; — attaché à une chaîne, *shackle-bolt* (for the feet); — à cheval, 1. *horse-shoe;* 2. (fort.) *horse-shoe;* 3. (man.) *horse-shoe bat;* — de cheval, *horse-shoe;* — de cheval cramponné, relevé, *horse-shoe with calkins;* — de fenderie, *slit* =; — de fonte, *cast* =; — à glace, *frost-shoe;* — de lance, (arch.) *stanchion;* — à marquer, *brand-*=; — à repasser, =; *box, flat* =. Bande, pièce de —, (tech.) = *strap;* bois de —, =*-wood;* bras de —, (middle ages) =*-side;* côte de —, (Engl. hist.) =*-side;* fabrication de —, =*-manufacture;* fil de —, =*-wire;* fonderie de —, =*-foundry;* fonte de —, *cast* =; gris de —, =*-gray;* limaille de —, =*-dust;* =*-filings;* marchand de —, *dealer in* =; =*-monger;* mine de —, (min.) =*-ore;* minerai de —, (min.) =*-ore;* =*-stone;* ouvrage en —, =*-work;* scorie de —, =*-dross;* usine à —, (a. & m.) =*-works;* =*-manufactory.* Au cœur de — §, =*-hearted;* à tête de — §, =*-witted;* de —, 1. *iron;* 2. *irony;* sans —s, (*V.* senses) *fetterless.* Avoir tonjours quelque — qui loche §, *to have always some screw loose;* avoir une tête de §, *to be* =*-witted;* battre le — ¶, *to fence;* briser les —s, briser les —s de, 1. *to unfetter;* 2. *to unshackle;* 3. § *to break the chains of;* charger de —s, *to load with* =*s, chains;* chargé de —s, *loaded with chains;* =*-bound;* délivrer des —s, *to unfetter;* donner des —s à §, *to enslave;* employer le — et le feu, 1. ‖ *to use the knife and cautery;* 2. § *to use violent means;* être aux —s, être dans les —s, *to be in* =*s, chains;* être un corps de — §, (pers.) *to be made of* =; n'être pas de — §, (pers.) *not to be made of* =; mettre un — à, *to shoe* (animals); mettre les —s à, 1. *to iron;* 2. *to fetter;* mettre les —s à q. u., mettre q. u. aux —s, 1. *to put a. o. in* =*s;* 2. *to fetter;* mettre aux —s, *to lay by the heels;* mettre les —s au feu, 1. ‖ *to put the* =*s in the fire;* 2. § *to begin operations;* ôter les —s à, 1. *to take off the irons of;* 2. *to unfetter;* porter le — et la flamme dans, *to waste with fire and sword;* tomber les quatre —s en l'air, 1. ‖ (of animals) *to fall upon o.'s back;* 2. ¶ (pers.) *to fall sprawling;* 3. § (pers.) *to be thunder-struck;* ne tenir ni à — ni à clou, 1. ‖ *not to be sealed in the wall;* 2. ‖ *to be badly fastened;* 3. § *not to hold together;* 4. § *to be badly arranged, bound;* tomber sous le — de, *to fall by the sword of.* Cercle garni de —, =*-bound;* couvert, revêtu de —, *steel-clad;* ** =*-coated.* Cela ne vaut pas les quatre —s d'un chien §, *it is not worth a straw, fig, a doit.* Il userait du —, *nothing is strong enough for him.* Il y a quelque — qui loche ‖ §, *there is a screw loose.*

FERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of FAIRE.

FERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

FERBLANC [fèr-blân] n. m.,

FER-BLANC, n. m. *tin-plate; tin; latten.*

FERBLANTERIE [fèr-blân-t-rî] n. f. *tin-wares.*

FERBLANTIER [fèr-blân-tié] n. m. *tinman.*

FER-CHAUD [fèr-shô] n. m. (med.) *cardialgia;* ¶ *heart-burn.*

FÉRET [fé-rè] n. m. (min.) "*feret*" (iron-ore).

FÉRIAL, E [fé-ri-al] adj. (eccles.) *ferial* (of the days).

FÉRIE [fé-ri] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *feriæ;* 2. (eccl.) *feria* (day of the week).

FÉRIÉ [fé-ri-é] adj. *of holidays.*

Jour —, *holiday.*

FÉRIR [fé-rir] v. a. def. † *to strike.*

Sans coup —, *without striking a blow.*

[FÉRIR is used only in the inf. and pa. p.]

FÉRU, E, pa. p. 1. † ‖ *struck;* 2. † § (DE, *with*) *smitten;* 3. § *stung to the quick; stung.*

FERLAGE [fèr-la-j] n. m. (nav.) *furling.*

Raban de —, (nav.) =.

FERLER [fèr-lé] v. a. (nav.) *to furl.*

FERMAGE [fèr-ma-j] n. m. 1. *rent of a farm; rent;* 2. (law) *rent-charge.*

Refus de payer le —, *denial of rent.*

FERMANT, E [fèr-mân, t] adj. 1. (of furniture) *with a lock and key;* 2. ‖ § *closing.*

À jour —, *at the close of day;* à portes —es, *at the closing of the gates.*

FERME [fèr-m] adj. 1. ‖ § *firm;* 2. ‖ *firm* (that does not shake); *steady; fixed; fast;* 3. ‖ *vigorous; strong;* 4. § *firm; steady; steadfast; unshaken; stable;* 5. (of paste, liquids) *firm; stiff.*

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ *unfirm;* 2. § *unfirm; unsteady;* 3. § *unsteadfast.* Devenir —, (*V.* senses) (of liquids, pastes) *to stiffen;* rendre —, *to stiffen* (liquids, paste); rester —, *to stand firm.*

FERME, adv. 1. ‖ *firmly; fast;* 2. (of striking) *hard;* 3. § *firmly; with firmness.*

Fort et —, *stoutly.* Tenir —, 1. ‖ *to hold fast;* 2. ‖ § *to keep, to stand o.'s ground; to stand firm.*

FERME, int. *cheer up!*

FERME, n. f. 1. *farm* (land leased on rent); 2. *farm-house;* 3. *farm-hold* (agreement); 4. *farming* (letting out); 5. (carp.) *trussed girder; main couple; frame of timber; truss;* 6. (carp.) (of centrings, roofs) *rib;* 7. (theat.) *set piece.*

— triangulaire, (carp.) *truss.* Corps de —, *farmery;* cour de —, *farm-yard;* emplacement de —, *farm-stead;* exploitation d'une —, *farming;* régisseur de —, =*-bailiff.* À —, *by farm-hold.* Donner à —, 1. *to farm out;* 2. (law) *to demise;* faire un bail à —, *to let to farm; to farm-let;* monter une —, *to stock a* =.

FERMEMENT [fèr-mĕ-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *firmly;* 2. § *firmly; steadily; fast;* 3. § *firmly; steadfastly; fixedly;* 4. § *stoutly; vigorously; resolutely.*

FERMENT [fèr-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *leaven;* 2. ‖ *yeast;* 3. § *leaven; ferment.*

FERMENTABLE [fèr-mân-ta-bl] adj. (did.) *fermentable.*

FERMENTATI-F, VE [fèr-mân-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *fermentative.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *fermentativeness.*

FERMENTATION [fèr-mân-tâ-siõn] n. f. 1. ‖ *fermentation;* 2. ‖ (of liquids) *fermentation;* ¶ *working;* 3. ‖ (of wine, &c.) *fret;* 4. § *ferment* (of minds).

— acide, *acetous, sour fermentation;* — alcooliqua, spiritueuse, vineuse, *vinous* =; — lente, *slack, slow* =; — vive, *brisk, violent* =. De —, (did.) *fermentative;* en —, 1. ‖ *in* =; *fermenting;* 2. § *in a ferment.* Exciter la —, *to excite* =; *to bring on* =; mettre en —, *to ferment.*

FERMENTER [fèr-mân-té] v. n. 1. ‖ *to ferment; to rise;* 2. ‖ (of liquors, &c.) *to ferment;* ¶ *to work;* 3. § *to ferment; to work.*

Faire — ‖ §, *to ferment.*

FERMENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FERMENTER.

Non —, *unfermented.*

FERMENTESCIBLE [fèr-mân-tès-si-bl] adj. (did.) *fermentable.*

FERMER [fèr-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to shut; to close;* 2. ‖ *to shut up;* 3. ‖ *to close up;* 4. ‖ *to close* (stop all access to); 5. ‖ *to enclose; to encompass;* 6. ‖ *to fasten; to make fast;* 7. ‖ *to obstruct;* 8. ‖ *to intercept;* 9. § (À, *to*) *to close* (exclude from); 10. § *to close* (end); 11. *to stop* (cocks); 12. *to clinch* (the fist); 13. *to close* (letters, parcels); 14. *to close* (a parenthesis); 15. *to close* (wounds).

1. — une porte, une fenêtre, *to* shut, *to* close *a door, a window.* 2. — une malle, un livre, *to* shut up *a trunk, a book.* 7. Un banc de sable *ferme* la rivière, *a sand-bank* obstructs *the river.* 9. — tout accès au cœur, *to* close *all access to the heart.* 10. — une discussion, une session, *to* close *a discussion, a session.*

— (en attachant), 1. *to fasten; to make fast;* 2. *to bind up;* — (en bouchant), 1. *to stop up;* 2. *to block up;* — (avec un boulon), *to bolt; to bolt up;* — (en cachetant), *to seal up;* — (avec une cheville), *to pin; to pin up;* — (avec une clef), *to lock; to lock up;* — (en condamnant), *to block up* (doors, windows); — (par une écluse), *to dam in, up;* — (avec une épingle), *to pin; to pin up;* — (avec un fermoir), *to clasp;* — (par un mur), *to wall up;* — (par un verrou), *to bolt up.*

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to shut close;* — fort, (*V.* senses) *to shut hard.* — à clef, *to lock;* — à double tour, — à deux tours, 1. *to double-lock;* 2. (lock.) *to double-bolt;* — à un tour, *to single-lock;* — la porte à, (*V.* PORTE). Personne qui ferme, (tech.) *stopper.*

FERMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FERMER)

1. (of the arms) *locked*; 2. (of vessels containing liquids) *tight*.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) 1. *close*; 2. *tight*; non —, 1. ‖ *unshut*; *unclosed*; 2. ‖ *unenclosed*; *unencompassed*; 3. ‖ *unfastened*; 4. ‖ *unobstructed*; 5. ‖ *unstopped*; 6. § *unclosed*. État de ce qui est bien —, 1. *closeness*; 2. *tightness*. Qui n'est pas — à clef, *unlocked*.

SE FERMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to shut*; *to close*; 2. ‖ *to shut up*; 3. ‖ *to close up*; 4. ‖ *to close* (to have all access stopped); 5. ‖ *to be enclosed, encompassed*; 5. ‖ *to fasten* (with noise); *to clasp*; 7. ‖ *to be obstructed*; 8. ‖ *to be intercepted*; 9. § (À, *to*) *to close* (be excluded from); 10. § *to close* (end); 11. (of cocks) *to stop*; 12. (of wounds) *to close*.

— (en s'attachant), *to fasten*; — (avec bruit), *to clap*; — (avec une clef), *to lock*; *to lock up*; — (avec un fermoir), *to clasp*.

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to shut close*; — fort, (*V.* senses) *to* = *hard*.

FERMER, v. n. ‖ *to shut*; *to close*.

— bien, *to shut close*; — fort, *to* = *hard*.

FERMETÉ [fèr-mè-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *firmness*; 2. ‖ *firmness*; *steadiness*; *fixedness*; 3. ‖ *vigor*; *strength*; 4. § *firmness*; *steadiness*; *steadfastness*; *stability*.

Défaut, manque de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsteadiness*; 2. *unsteadfastness*. Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *firmly*; 2. ‖ *firmly*; *steadily*; *fixedly*; 3. ‖ *vigorously*; 4. § *firmly*; *steadily*; *steadfastly*.

FERMETURE [fèr-mè-tû-r] n. f. 1. *shutting* (of gates); *closing*; 2. (carp., mock.) *fastenings* (door, shutters, windows).

FERMEUR [fèr-meûr] n. m. (anat.) *orbicularis palpebrarum* (muscle); *orbicular muscle of the eye*.

FERMIER [fèr-mié] n. m. 1. *farmer* (man that cultivates a farm); 2. (of farms) *tenant*; 3. —s, (pl.) *tenantry*; 4. *farmer* (of taxes, revenues, &c.).

— général, *farmer general*; grand, gros —, *large, extensive* =; petit —, *small* =. — à bail, *rent-paying* =. Sans —, (of farms) *untenanted*.

FERMIÈRE [fèr-miè-r] n. f. *farmer's wife*.

FERMOIR [fèr-moar] n. m. 1. *clasp*; 2. (cab.) *former*.

Fermer avec un —, *to clasp*; ouvrir le — de, *to unclasp*.

FERNAMBOUC [fèr-nân-bouk] p. n. m. (geog.) *Pernambuco*.

Bois de —, *Brazil-wood*.

FÉROCE [fé-ro-s] adj. *ferocious*; *fierce*.

FÉROCITÉ [fé-ro-si-té] n. f. *ferocity*; *fierceness*.

Avec —, *ferociously*; *fiercely*.

FERRAILLE [fè-rà-i*] n. f. *old iron*; *nut, scrap iron*.

Vieille —, =. Marchand de —, *dealer in old iron*.

FERRAILLER [fè-rà-ié*] v. n. ¶ 1. *to fence*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to fight* (with swords); 3. § *to dispute*; *to wrangle*.

FERRAILLEUR [fè-rà-leûr*] n. m. 1. ‖ *dealer in old iron*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *fighter* (with a sword); 3. § *disputer*; *wrangler*.

FERRANDINE [fè-rân-di-n] n. f. *ferrandine* (stuff made of silk and wool).

FERRANDINIER [fè-rân-di-nié] n. m. *ferrandine weaver*.

FERRANT [fè-rân] adj. m. *that shoes horses*.

Maréchal —, *farrier*.

FERRAROIS, E [fè-ra-roa, z] adj. *of Ferrara*.

FERRAROIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Ferrara*.

FERREMENT [fè-r-mân] n. m. 1. *iron tool*; 2. —s (pl.) *iron-work*; 3. (tech.) *iron*.

FERRER [fè-ré] v. a. 1. *to bind with iron, iron-work*; 2. *to shoe* (animals); 3. *to tag* (a lace); 4. *to put a ferrule to* (a stick).

— d'argent, *to shoe with silver shoes*; — à glace, *to rough-shoe* (animals); — d'or, *to* = *with gold shoes*. N'être pas aisé à —, § *to be unmanageable*; *not to be easily managed, governed*; *to be hard to manage, govern*.

FERRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FERRER) 1. ‖ (of roads) *metalled*; *stoned*; *broken stone*; 2. (of water) *chalybeate*; 3. † (of style) *stiff*; 4. § (of pers.) (SUR) *skilled* (*in*); *versed* (*in*); *conversant* (*with*).

— à glace, 1. ‖ *rough-shod*; 2. § (pers.) (SUR) *skilled* (*in*); *versed* (*in*); *conversant* (*with*). Bout —, 1. (of a lace, &c.) *tag*; 2. (of sticks, &c.) *ferrule*.

FERRET [fè-ré] n. m. (of a lace) *tag*.

Je ne voudrais pas en donner un — d'aiguillette, *I would not give a straw, a fig for it*.

FERREUR [fè-reûr] n. m. *tagger* (of aiglets).

FERRIÈRE [fè-riè-r] n. f. *farrier's bag of tools*.

FERRIFÈRE [fè-ri-fè-r] adj. (min.) *ferriferous*.

FERRO [fè-ro] (comp.) (chem.) *ferro...*

FERRONNERIE [fè-ro-n-ri] n. f. 1. *iron-foundry*; 2. *iron-store*.

FERRON-IER [fè-ro-nié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *iron-monger*.

FERRUGINEU-X, SE [fè-ru-ji-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. *ferruginous*; *ironish*; 2. (of waters) *chalybeate*; *ferruginous*.

Eau ferrugineuse, *chalybeate*.

FERRURE [fè-rû-r] n. f. 1. *iron-work*; 2. *shoeing* (of animals).

FERTILE [fèr-ti-l] adj. 1. ‖ § *fertile*; *fruitful*; 2. (of authors) *fertile*; *voluminous*.

FERTILEMENT [fèr-ti-l-mân] adv. *fruitfully*; *fertilely*.

FERTILISATION [fèr-ti-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. *fertilization*.

FERTILISER [fèr-ti-li-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to fertilize*; *to fructify*; 2. (agr.) *to manure*.

FERTILITÉ [fèr-ti-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *fertility*; *fertileness*; *fruitfulness*.

FÉRU, E, pa. p. of FÉRIR.

FÉRULE [fé-ru-l] n. f. 1. *ferule*; 2. *stroke with a ferule*; 3. (bot.) *ferula*; ¶ *giant fennel*.

Coup de —, *stroke with a ferule*. Donner une —, des —s à, *to ferule*; tenir la — ‖ §. *to hold the* =, *rod*.

FERVEMMENT [fèr-va-mân] adv. *fervently*.

FERVENT, E [fèr-vân, t] adj. + *fervent* (ardent in piety).

— dans la piété, fervent *in piety*; dévotion —e, fervent *devotion*.

FERVEUR [fèr-veûr] n. f. † *fervor* (ardor in piety); *fervency*.

Avec —, *with* =; *fervently*.

FESCENNIN, E [fè-sè-nin] adj. *fescennine* (licentious).

Vers —s, *fescennine*; *fescennine verses*.

FESSE [fè-s] n. f. 1. *buttock*; 2. —s, (pl.) (pers.) *breech*; 3. —s, (pl.) (nav.) (of ships) *tuck*.

FESSE-CAHIER [fè-s-ka-ié] n. m., pl. —, —s. *quill-driver*.

Métier de —, *quill-driving*.

FESSÉE [fè-sé] n. f. ¶ *whipping on the breech*; *whipping*; *flogging*.

FESSE-MATHIEU [fè-s-ma-tieu] n. m., pl. —x, *skin-flint*; *close-fist*; *pinch-fist*; *pinch-penny*.

FESSER [fè-sé] v. a. *to whip the breech of*; *to whip*; *to flog*.

— le cahier, *to drive the quill*.

FESSEU-R, SE [fè-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *flogger*.

FESSIER [fè-sié] n. m. *breech*.

FESS-IER, IÈRE [fè-sié, è-r] adj. (anat.) *gluteal*.

FESSIER [fè-sié] n. m. (anat.) *gluteal muscle*.

Grand —, *glutæus*.

FESSU, E [fè-su] adj. ÷ *large-breeched*.

FESTIN [fè-stin] n. m. *feast*; *banquet*; * *regale*.

— de noces, *marriage-feast*; *wedding-feast*. Amateur de —s, *feaster*; *banquetant*; *banqueter*; donneur de —s, *feaster*; maison de —, *banqueting-house*; salle de —, *banqueting-hall*. Donner un — à, *to entertain*; *to feast*; faire —, *to feast*; faire un —, *to banquet*. Il n'y avait que cela pour tout —, *there was nothing else to eat*.

FESTINER [fès-ti-né] v. a. (jest.) *to entertain*: *to feast*.

FESTINER, v. n. *to banquet*; *to feast*.

FESTIVAL [fès-ti-val] n. m. *festival* (musical entertainment).

FESTON [fès-tôn] n. m. 1. *festoon*; 2. (med.) *festoon*; *scallop*; 3. (art.) *festoon*.

FESTONNER [fès-to-né] v. a. 1. *to festoon*; *to scallop*; 2. (needl.) *to festoon*; *to overcast*.

FESTOYER [fès-toa-lé] v. a. *to entertain*; *to feast*.

FÊTE [fè-t] n. f. 1. *festival* (religious) *feast*; ¶ *holiday*; 2. *saint's day*; *day*; 3. *birth-day*; 4. *festival* (public rejoicing); 5. *entertainment*; *fête*; 6. ¶ *merry-making*.

— carillonnée, *high festival*; ¶ *great holiday*; — chômée, fêtée, = *on which work is forbidden*; — immobile, *immovable, fixed* =, *holiday*; — mobile, *movable, variable* =, *holiday*; — patronale, *patron saint's day*; — publique, *vacation of the courts*. Jour de —, *holiday* ‖ jour de sa —, 1. *o.'s saint's day*; 2. *o.'s birth-day*. De —, de jour de —, 1. *festive*; *holiday*; *merry-making*; 2. *birth-day*. Être la reine de la —, *to bear the bell*; faire — à q. n. §, *to give a. o. a kind, warm reception*; faire — de q. ch. à q. n. §, *to hold out to a. o. the hope of a. th.*; se faire de —§, *to intermeddle*; se faire une — de q. ch. §, *to promise o.'s self much gratification, pleasure from a. th.*; *to anticipate much gratification, pleasure from a. th.*; payer sa —, 1. *to keep o.'s saint's day*; 2. *to keep o.'s birth-day*; souhaiter une bonne —à q. n., *to congratulate a. o. on the return of his saint's day, birth-day*; troubler la —, *to disturb the entertainment*. *** Il n'est pas tous les jours —, *Christmas comes but once a year*.

FÊTE-DIEU [fè-t-dieu] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *Corpus Christi*.

FÊTER [fè-té] v. a. 1. *to observe, keep as a festival*; *to observe*; ¶ *to keep*; 2. *to celebrate the saint's day of* (a. o.); 3. *to celebrate the birth-day of* (a. o.); 4. *to entertain*; ¶ *to feast*; 5. *to receive with open arms*.

C'est un saint qu'on ne fête pas §, *he is a person who has no interest* (influence).

FETFA [fèt-fa] n. f. *fetfa* (rescript of a mufti).

FÉTICHE [fé-ti-sh] n. m. *fetich* (tutelar divinity worshipped by the Africans).

FÉTICHISME [fé-ti-shis-m] n. m. *fetichism*; *fetichism*.

FÉTICHISTE [fé-ti-shis-t] n. m. *worshipper of fetiches*.

FÉTICHISTE, adj *of, relating to fetichism*; *fetich*.

FÉTIDE [fé-ti-d] adj. *fetid*; *offensive*

FÉTIDITÉ [fé-ti-di-té] n. f. *fetidness*, *offensiveness*.

FÉTOYER [fé-toa-lé] v. a. *to entertain*; ¶ *to feast*.

FÉTU [fé-tu] n. m. 1. *straw*; *bit of straw*; 2. § *straw* (thing of little value); *rush*; *fig*.

Se soucier comme d'un — de §, *to care a fig for*; ne valoir pas un §, *not to be worth a straw, a fig*.

FÉTU-EN-CUL, n. m. (orn.) *V.* FA ILLE-EN-QUEUE.

FEU [feu] n. m. 1. ‖ *fire*; 2. ‖ —x, (pl.) *heats*; 3. ‖ *heat*; *burning*; 4. ‖ *fire*; *conflagration*; *combustion*; 5. ‖ *to place*; *chimney*; 6. ‖ *set of fire-irons, fire-irons*; 7. ‖ *light*; 8. ‖ *light*; *signal-light*; 9. ‖ *family*; *household*; 10. ‖ (of fire-arms) *brunt*; 11. § *fire*; *heat*; *ardor*; 12. § *fire*; *lustre*; *brilliancy*; 13. § *fire*; *flame*; *passion*; 14. § *fire*; *animation*; 15. § *fire*; *inspiration*; 16. § *fire*; *spirit*; ¶ *mettle*; 17. § *sprightliness*; *liveliness*; *vivacity*; 18. (a. & m.) *firing*; 19. (feud. law) *hearth*; 20. (med.) *fire*; 21. (mil.) *firing*; 22. (nav.) *light*; 23. (theat.) *night* (representation); 24. (vet.) *fire*.

— ardent, *brisk fire*; faux —, (of fire-arms) *flash in the pan*; — follet, *ignis fatuus*; night-=; ☞ *Jack o' lantern*; ☞ *Will o' the wisp*; — grégeois, *Greek* =; *wild* =; — nu, *naked* =; — bien nourri, bien servi, (mil.) *galling, smart* =; — rasant, (mil.) *flank* =; rouge —, =-*red*; — roulant, (mil.) *running* =; — sacré, 1. ‖ *sacred* =; 2. § *Promethean* =; 3. (vet.) *wild* =; triste —, — triste, *dull* =; — vif (mil.) *brisk* =, d'artifice, =-*works*; —x de Bengale, *blue-lights*; *false flame*; 2. (mil.) *false* =; — de bois, *wood* =; — de charbon, *coal* =; — de cheminée, *chimney on* =; —x du ciel, *lights of Heaven* (stars); — de dents, (med.) *wild fire*; — l'enfer, *scorching* =; les feux du firmament **, *the stars of the firmament*; — grisou, (mining) =-*damp*; — de joie, 1. *bonfire*; 2. *feu de joie*; — de pallie, 1. ‖ *straw* =; 2. § *sudden blaze, flash*; — de reculée, *scorching* =; — saint-Antoine, (med.) *Saint Anthony's* =; — saint-Elme, 1. *Saint Helen's, Fermes'* =; 2. (nav.) *corposant*; 3. (pl.ys.) *Castor and Pollux*. — qui flambe, *blazing* =; — à rôtir un bœuf, = *large enough to roast an ox by*. Arme à —, (*V.* Arme); balle à —, (mil.) =-*ball*; boîte à —, (rail.) (of locomotives) *coal-box*; bouche à —, *piece of ordnance*; coffre à —, (nav.) =-*chest*; coin du —, =-*side*; couleur de —, 1. *flame-color*; 2. (adject.) *flame-colored*; coup de —, *shot*; *shot-wound*; directeur de — d'artifice, =-*master*; fer à donner, à mettre le —, (vet.) *cauting-iron*; garniture de —, =-*irons*; *set of* =-*irons*; globe de —, (meteor.) =-*ball*; lance à —, *match*, homme qui met le —, (mining) =-*man*; masse de —, *sheet of* =; pierre à —, =-*stone*; tache de —, *tan-spot* (on dogs or horses). —! (mil.) (command) =! Au —! =! au —, (th.) *by the* =; auprès du —, (pers.) *by the* =; au coin de son —, *by o.'s own* =-*side*; au coin du —, *by the* =-*side*; in the chimney-corner; à l'épreuve du —, =-*proof*; à petit —, 1. ‖ *on a slow* =; 2. § *by inches*; de — (pour) §, *on* = (*for*); en —, *on* =; sous le — de §, *upon the spur of*; tout en feu, *all in a blaze*. Activer le —, *to rouse the* =; aller au —, (of utensils) *to stand the* =; faire aller, brûler le —, *to make the* = *burn*; *to rouse the* =; allumer un —, *to light a* =; arranger le —, *to make up a* =; attiser le —, *to stir the* =; avoir trop de fers au — §, *to have too many irons in the* =; n'avoir ni — ni lieu §, *to have neither house nor home*; cesser le —, (mil.) *to cease firing*; condamner au —, *to condemn to be burned*; *to condemn to the stake*; cuire q. ch. au —, *to cook a. th. by the* =; crier au —, *to cry* =; donner le — à, (vet.) *to sear* (horses); donner un coup de — à, (a. & n.) *to urge*; entretenir un —, *to keep up a* =; essuyer un —, (mil.) *to receive a* =; essuyer un coup de —, *to be fired at*; éteindre un —, *to put out a* =; être de —, tout de — §, *to be all* = (for a. th.); être en —, *to be on* =; *to be in flames*; *to be in a blaze*; faire —, 1. (mil.) *to fire*; *to give* =; 2. (sur) *to fire (at)*; faire — qui dure §, 1. *to keep*; *to husband o.'s resources*; 2. *to take care of o.'s health*; faire faux —, (of fire-arms) *to miss* =; *to flash in the pan*; faire du —, *to make, light a* =; 2. *to strike a* =; faire long —, 1. *to fire a long shot*; 2. *to hang* =; 3. (mil.) *to fire at a long distance*; faire — des quatre pieds ¶ §, *to exert every effort*; jeter tout son — §, 1. *to spend all o.'s* =; 2. *to discharge all o.'s fury*; jeter — et flamme §, *to rage*; jeter ses premiers —x §, *to sow o.'s wild oats*; jeter de l'huile dans le — §, *to add fuel to flame*; se jeter dans le — pour q. n. §, *to go through* = *and water for a. o.*; se jeter dans le — pour éviter la fumée §, *to jump out of the frying-pan into the* =; mettre en —, 1. *to fire*; *to set on* =; 2. *to set in a flame*; mettre le — à, 1. *to fire*; *to set on* =; 2. *to set* = *to*; 3. (vet.) *to fire* (a horse); *to sear*; *to give the* = *to*; mettre à — et à sang, 1. *to put* (a. o.) *to* = *and sword*; 2. *to devastate, lay waste* (a place) *with* = *and sword*; mettre le — aux étoupes, aux poudres §, *to throw oil on the flame*; *to add fuel to flame*; se mettre en — pour a n. §, *to go through* = *and water for a. o.*; mettre le — au four, *to heat an oven*; mettre le — sous le ventre à q. u. §, *to animate a. o. with great ardor*; montrer q. ch. au —, §, *to dry a. th. by the* =; mourir à petit — §, *to die by inches*; faire mourir à petit — §, *to kill by a slow* =; *to kill by inches*; passer au —, *to burn out*; prendre —, *to fire*; *to take* =; prendre un air de —, *to warm o.'s self*; recevoir un coup de —, *to be fired at*; soutenir le —, *to stand the* =; soutenir un —, (mil.) *to keep up a* =; tirer un — d'artifice, *to set off, to let off* =-*works*; voir le — §, (*V.* senses) *to smell gun-powder*; ne voir que du — à q. ch., 1. *to be completely dazzled by a. th.*; 2. § *to be unable to understand a. th.*; *to be unable to make a. th. out*. C'est le — et l'eau §, *they are* = *and water* (contraries). Le — a pris à.., ... *took, caught* =; le — lui sort par les yeux, *his eyes flash* =; qui n'a pas été au —, *unfired*; qui jette divers —x, *many-twinkling*.

FEU, E, adj. *late* (lately dead).

— ma mère, ma —e mère, *my late mother*; — la reine, la —e reine, *the late queen*; — mes cousins, mes — cousins, *my late cousins*.

[Feu never follows the noun. It may immediately precede the noun, or the article, or the pronoun; in the former case, it is invariable; in the latter, it agrees in gender only. Many modern writers make it always agree in gender and number.]

FEUDATAIRE [feu-da-tè-r] n. m. *feudist*. (feud. law) *feudatory*.

FEUDISTE [feu-dis-t] n. m. *feudist*.

FEUDISTE, adj. *feudist*.

FEUILLAGE [feu-ia-j*] n. m. 1. *foliage*; *leafage*; *leaves*; 2. (bot.) *frond*; *frondescence*.

— épais, touffu, *thick foliage*; *leafage*; — sombre, *dark foliage*; *leafage*; — *foliaged*. Orner de —, *to foliage*.

FEUILLAISON [feu-iè-zôn*] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*.

FEUILLANT [feu-iân*] n. m. *feuillant*; *monk of the order of Saint Bernard*.

FEUILLANTINE [feu-iân-ti-n*] n. f. 1. *feuillantine*; *nun of the order of Saint Bernard*; 2. "*feuillantine*" (pastry).

FEUILLARD [feu-iar*] n. m. *hoop-wood*.

— de fer, *hoop-iron*.

FEUILLE [feu-i*] n. f. 1. ‖ § *leaf*; 2. *sheet* (of metal, paper); 3. *newspaper*; *paper*; *journal*; 4. *number* (of a newspaper); 5. (of public coaches, wagons, &c.) *way-bill*; 6. (of looking-glass) *foil*; 7. (adm.) *list*; 8. (bot.) *leaf*; 9. (cab.) *veneer*; 10. —s, (pl.) (goth. arch.) *foils*; *foliation*; *feathering*; 11. (jewel.) *foil*.

— aiguë, pointue, (bot.) *acute leaf*; — arrondie, (arch.) *cusp*; — bractée, *floreal* =; —- composée, *compound* =; — cylindrique, *round* =; — dressée, *erect* =; — florale, *floral* =; — gâtinée, *binal* =; — hebdomadaire, *weekly paper, journal*; mauvaise —, *waste sheet*; — périodique, *periodical*; petite —, *leaflet*; — publique, *newspaper*; *paper*; — quotidienne, *daily newspaper, paper, journal*; — simple, 1. *simple* =; 2. *single sheet*; — volante, *fly* =; *fly, loose sheet*; *loose sheet of paper*. — du ciel, de la terre, (bot.) *nostoc*; *nostoch*; — des pensions, (adm.) *pension-list*; — de décharge, (print.) *waste sheet*; — de rebut, (print.) *waste sheet*; — de route, 1. (of public coaches) *way-bill*; 2. (mil.) *route*; — au nombre de deux, *binal* =. Chute des —s, *fall of the* =; mise en —s, *foliation*. Comme la —, semblable à la —, =-*like*. A —s, 1. *with leaves*; 2. *folding*; à deux —s, *two-leaved*; en —, 1. *foliated*; 2. books) *in quires, sheets*; sans —, *leafless*. Battre en —s, *to foliate*; se couvrir de —s, pousser des —s, *to leaf*; couvert de —s, *leafy*; dépourvu de —s, (bot.) *leafless*; muni de —s, (bot.) *foliate*; porter sur la —, *to insert, to put in the way-bill*; pourvu de —, *leafy*; tourner la —, *to turn over a* =.

FEUILLE, E [feu-ié*] adj. 1. (bot.) *foliate*; 2. (her.) *leafy*

FEUILLÉ, n. m. (paint.) *foliage*.

FEUILLÉE [feu-ié*] n. f. *bower*; *green arbor*.

FEUILLE-MORTE [feu-i mor-t*] adj. *feuillemort*; *foliomort*.

FEUILLE-MORTE, n. m. *feuillemort*; *foliomort*.

FEUILLER [feu-ié*] v. n. 1. *to run into leaf*; 2. (paint.) *to paint foliage*.

FEUILLERET [feu-i-rè*] n. m. (joint.) *fillister*; *fillister-plane*.

FEUILLET [feu-iè*] n. m. 1. *leaf* (two pages of a book); 2. (bot.) *gill*; *gills*; 3. (com.) *folio* (of books used in book-keeping); 4. (of ruminating animals) *third stomach*; 5. (min.) *thin plate*; 6. (tech.) *saw*.

— blanc, (print.) *fly leaf*; — refait, (print.) *cancel*. — à poing, *hand-saw*. Faire une corne à un —, *to turn down a leaf*.

FEUILLETAGE [feu-i-ta-j*] n. m. (past.) *puff*; *puff-paste*.

FEUILLETÉE [feu-i-té*] v. a. 1. *to turn over the leaves of* (books); *to turn over*; 2. *to peruse*; *to look over*; 3. (past.) *to roll out for puff-paste*.

FEUILLETÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FEUILLETER) (min.) *foliated*.

Gâteau —, (past.) 1. *puff*; 2. *buttered roll*.

SE FEUILLETER, pr. v. (min.) *to split into thin plates*.

FEUILLETON [feu-i-tôn*] n. m. 1. *fly-sheet*; 2. "*feuilleton*" (bottom part of newspapers generally devoted to light literature or criticism).

FEUILLETONISTE [feu-i-to-nis-t*] n. m. *writer of feuilletons*.

FEUILLETTE [feu-iè-t*] n. f. (of wine) "*feuillette*" ($35.5 gallons)

FEUILLETTÉ, E [feu-iè-té*] adj. 1. *leafy* 2. (bot.) *folious*.

FEUILLURE [feu-i-r] n. f. (join., *rebate*.

Faire une — à, (join.) *to rebate*.

FEURRE [feû-r] n. m. 1. *straw*; 2. *straw* (for chair-bottoms).

FEUTRABILITÉ [feu-tra-bi-li-té] n. f. (a. & m.) *felting quality*.

FEUTRAGE [feu-tra-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *felting*.

FEUTRE [feu-tr] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *felt*; 2. † *old hat*; 3. (sad.) *packing*.

FEUTRER [feu-tré] v. a. 1. (a. & m.) *to felt*; 2. (sad.) *to pack*.

FEUTRIER [feu-tri-é] n. m. *felt-maker*.

FÈVE [fè-v] n. f. 1. (bot.) *broad bean*; *bean*; 2. *berry*; 3. (of silk-worms) *chrysalis*; 4. (vet.) *lampas*.

Grosse — ordinaire, *broad bean*; — verte, *green China* =, — de cheval, *horse-*=; — de haricot, *kidney-*=; — de marais, *common* =; *garden* =; — de saint Ignace, *Jesuits'* =; — de Tonka, *Tonquin* =. Reine de la —, *twelfth-night queen*; roi de la —, *twelfth-night king*. De —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *faba-ceous*. Nourri de —s, *bean-fed*; trouver la — au gâteau, 1. ‖ *to find the bean in the twelfth-night cake*; 2. § *to find it out*. Qui a rapport aux —s, *fabaceous*.

FÈVEROLE [fè-v-ro-l] n. f. 1. *horse-bean*; *bean*; 2. *kidney-bean* (dry) *bean*.

Nourri de —s, (of horses) *bean-fed*.

FÉVRIER [fé-vri-é] n. m. *February*.

La mi-—, *the middle of February*.

FI! [fi] interj. *fie*.

— de! *fie on, upon!* — donc! =! *for shame! tush!* — — l'horreur! = *for shame!* Faire — de q. ch., *to turn up o.'s nose at a. th.*

FIACRE [fia-kr] n. m. 1. *hackney coach*; *hack*; *coach*; 2. *hackney coachman*; 3. *hack* (bad carriage).

Cocher de —, *hackney-coachman*; place de —s, *hackney-coach-stand*; *coach-stand*. En —, *in a hackney coach, hack*. Renvoyer un —, *to discharge a hackney-coach, hack, coach*.

FIANÇAILLES [fi-an-sâ-i*] n. f. (pl.) *affiancing*; *betrothing*.

où joûte* *eu* jeu; *eú* jeûne; *eu* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin, *ĭn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

Faire les —s, *to affiance; to betroth.*

FIANCÉ, [fi-ân-sé] n. m., E, n. f. *person affianced, betrothed.*

FIANCER [fi-ân-sé] v. a. *to affiance; to betroth.*

FIBRE [fi-br] n. f. 1. (anat.) *fibre*; 2. *affections*; 3. (did.) *fibre*; 4. (of plants) *fibrs*; ¶ *string*; ¶ *thread.*

— s torteuses, (of wood) *curling*; — du cœur ‖ §, *fibre of the heart; heart-string.*

FIBREU-X, SE [fi-breû, eû-z] adj. 1. (did.) *fibrous*; 2. (of plants) *fibrous*; ¶ *stringy; thready.*

FIBRILLE [fi-bri-l] n. f. (anat.) *fibril.*

FIBRILLEU-X, SE [fi-bri-leû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *fibrillous.*

FIBRINE [fi-bri-n] n. f. (chem.) *fibrine.*

FIBRINEU-X, SE [fi-bri-neû, eû-z] adj. *fibrinous.*

FIBRO-, [fi-bro] (comp.) (anat., min.) *fibro-*....

FIC [fik] n. m. 1. (med.) *ficus*; 2. (vet.) *fig.*

FICELER [fi-s-lé] v. a. 1. *to tie with string*; *to put string round*; 2. *to wire.*

— de fil de fer, *to wire.*

FICELÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FICELER) ☞ *dressed*; *dressed up, out.*

FICELLE [fi-sèl] n. f. *string*; *twine.*

Bont de —, *bit of string*; croisée de —, *a cross* =. Personne qui tire la —, *puppet-player.* Attacher, lier avec de la —, *to tie with* =; garnir de —, *to string*; montrer la — §, *to betray the secret motive.*

FICELLIER [fi-sè-lié] n. m. *string-reel, roller.*

FICHANT, E [fi-shân, t] adj. (fort.) *darting.*

FICHE [fi-sh] n. f. 1. (of hinges) *pin*; 2. (play.) *fish.*

— de consolation. 1. (play) *extra fish given to the winner*; 2. § *little bit of consolation.*

FICHER [fi-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to drive in* (by the point); 2. ‖ *to stick in*; 3. § *to fix* (o.'s eyes); *to rivet*; 4. ☞ § *to hive* (a blow, scolding, &c.) 5. (mas.) *to pin up.*

FICHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FICHER) (her.) *fitchy.*

SE FICHER, pr. v. 1. *to get* (an idea) *in o.'s head*; 2. ÷ (DE, ...) *to make game of.*

FICHET [fi-shè] n. m. (trictrac) *peg* (to mark).

FICHTRE [fish-tr] int. ÷ *the deuce! the devil! plague!*

FICHU, E [fi-shu] adj. ÷ *deuced*; *deuce, devil of a....*

FICHU, n. m. *neck-handkerchief* (for ladies).

Corps de —, *habit-shirt.*

FICOÏDE [fi-ko-i-d] n. f. (bot.) *fig-marigold.*

— cristalline, glaciale, *ice-plant.*

FICTICE [fik-ti-s] ‡ 1. *fictitious*; 2. *imaginary*; *unreal.*

FICTI-F, VE [fik-tif, i-v] adj. *fictitious*; *imaginary.*

Caractère —, *fictitiousness.* D'une manière fictive, *fictitiously.*

FICTION [fik-siôn] n. f. 1. *fiction*; 2. *figment.*

— légale, de droit, de la loi, *legal* =. C'est une pure —, *it is mere* =.

FICTIONNAIRE [fik-sio-nè-r] adj. *founded on fiction.*

Droit —, *law* founded on fiction.

FICTIVEMENT [fik-ti-v-mân] adv. *fictitiously.*

FIDÉICOMMIS [fi-dé-i-ko-mi] n. m. 1. (law) *trust*; 2. (Rom. law) *fidei commissum.*

Violation du —, *breach of trust.* De —, (*V.* senses) *fiducial.* Par —, *upon trust.* Tenir par —, *to hold upon trust.*

FIDÉICOMMISSAIRE [fi-dé-i-ko-mi-sè-r] n. m. (law) *trustee.*

FIDÉICOMMISSARIAT [fi-dé-i-ko-mi-sa-ri-a] n. m. (law) *trusteeship.*

FIDÉJUSSEUR [fi-dé-i-ju-seûr] n. m. (law) *fidejussor*

FIDÉJUSSION, n. f. *V.* CAUTIONNEMENT.

FIDÈLE [fi-dè-l] adj. (À, *to*) 1. *faithful*; *true*; 2. *faithful*; *trustworthy*; *trusty*; 3. *faithful* (professing the true religion); 4. *faithful*; *accurate*; *exact*; *true*; 5. (of the memory) *retentive.*

Peu —, 1. *unfaithful*; 2. (of the memory) *unretentive.* Être — à tenir sa parole, *to be faithful to o.'s word, promise*; rester —, à, (*V.* senses) *to abide by.*

FIDÈLE, n. m. f. 1. *faithful friend*; 2. —s, (pl.) *faithful* (persons professing the true religion).

FIDÈLEMENT [fi-dè-l-mân] adv. 1. *faithfully*; *truly*; 2. *faithfully*; *trustily*; 3. *faithfully*; *accurately*; *exactly*; *truly.*

FIDÉLITÉ [fi-dé-li-té] n. f. 1. *fidelity*; *faithfulness*; *trueness*; *true-heartedness*; 2. *faithfulness*; *trustiness*; 3. *accuracy*; *fidelity*; *exactness*; *faithfulness*; 4. (of the memory) *retentiveness*; 5. *loyalty* (to a sovereign); 6. (of a vassal to his lord) *fealty*; 7. (law) *allegiance.*

Engagement de —, (law) *allegiance* (to the sovereign); serment de —, *oath of allegiance.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *faithfully.*

FIDUCIAIRE [fi-du-si-è-r] adj. (law) *in trust.*

FIDUCIAIRE, n. m. (law) *fiduciary.*

FIEF [fèf] n. m. (feud.) *fee*; *fief.*

Arrière- —, *rere fee*; — dominant, *proper, pure* =; — ligé, de corps, *knight's* =; — servant, *derivative, improper* =; — simple, = *simple.* — substitué, =-*tail.* Franc —, *freehold.* — de dignité, *honorary* =; *honor.* Terre tenue en —, *holding.* Instituer un —, *to vest a* =; investir d'un —, *to feoff*; non tenu en —, *unfeed.*

FIEFFÉ, E [fiè-fé] adj. (b. s.) *arrant*; *true-bred*; ☞ *regular*; ☞ *downright.*

FIEFFER [fiè-fé] v. a. (feud. law) *to enfeoff.*

FIEL [fièl] n. m. 1. ‖ *gall* (bile); 2. § *gall*; *rancor*; *spleen*; *malice.*

— des animaux, *gall of animals*; — de bœuf, *ox* =; *ox-bile*; — de bœuf préparé, *clarified ox* =; — de terre ¶, (bot.) *fumiter*; *fumitory.* Vésicule du —, (anat.) =-*bladder.* N'avoir point de —, être sans — §, *to bear no malice*; répandre, vomir son — §, *to vent o.'s spleen, malice.*

FIENTE [fiân-t] n. f. *dung* (excrement of certain animals).

— d'oiseaux, *birds'* =; — de pigeon, *pigeons'* =; — de volaille, *fowls'* =. Application d'un bain de —, (a. & m.) *dunging.* Appliquer un bain de — à, (a. & m.) *to dung.*

FIENTER [fiân-té] v. n. *to dung.*

FIER [fi-é] v. a. *to trust*; *to intrust.*

SE FIER, pr. v. 1. (À) *to trust* (*to*); *to confide* (*in*); + *to put o.'s trust* (*in*); 2. (À, *on, upon*) *to rely*; *to depend.*

Fiez-vous-y ! fiez-vous à cela ! *do not trust to it.* Bien fou qui s'y fie ! *it is madness to trust to it !*

FI-ER [fièr] IÈRE, adj. 1. *proud*; 2. (b. s.) *proud*; *lordly*; *haughty*; *supercilious*; 3. *high-spirited*; *spirited*; 4. *bold*; *intrepid*; 5. *high-flown*; *boastful*; * *boastful*; 6. ¶ *great*; *remarkable*; 7. ¶ (b. s.) *precious* (remarkable); *famous*; 8. (her.) *fierce.*

— comme un paon, *as vain as a peacock.* Être — de, se tenir — de, se montrer — de, (*V.* senses) *to pride o.'s self on*; *to take pride in*; *to be proud of.*

FIER-À-BRAS [fièr-a-brà] n. m., pl. —, *hector*; * *bully.*

FIÈREMENT [fiè-r-mân] adv. 1. *proudly*; 2. (b. s.) *proudly*; *haughtily*; *superciliously*; 3. *spiritedly*; 4. *boldly*; *intrepidly*; 5. *boastfully*; 6. *greatly*; *remarkably*; 7. (b. s.) *preciously* (remarkably); *famously*; 8. *out and out.*

FIERTE [fièr-t] n. f. 1. + *shrine*; 2. + *the shrine of Saint Roman.*

FIERTÉ [fièr-té] n. f. 1. *pride*; 2. (b. s.) *pride*; *haughtiness*; *lordliness*; *superciliousness*; 3. *high spirit*; *spirit*; *spiritedness*; 4. *boldness*; *intrepidity.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *boastless.* Rabaisser, rabattre la — de q. n., *to humble a. o.'s pride*; *to bring down a. o.'s* =.

FIEUX [fieu] n. m. † *child.*

FIÈVRE [fiè-vr] n. f. 1. ‖ §, *fever*; 2. ¶ *feverishness*; *restlessness*; 3. —s, (pl.) (med.) *ague.*

— ardente, *burning fever*; — éphémère, *quotidian* =; — hectique, *hectic* =; — intermittente, 1. *intermittent, intermitting, periodic* =; 2. *ague*; — lente, *hectic*; — puerpérale, *child-bed* =; — quotidienne, *quotidian* =; — tierce, *tertian* =; — tremblante, *ague.* — de cheval, *violent, burning* =; — des prisons, *jail* =. Accès de —, 1. *fit of fever*; 2. *fit of the ague*; 3. (med.) *fever fit.* Au fort de la —, *in the height of a* =; à l'épreuve de la — intermittente, *ague-proof*; avec la —, dans un accès de —, *in a* =; de —, 1. *feverous*; 2. *feverish.* Avoir la —, *to be feverish*; *to be in a* =; avoir une —, *to have a* =; avoir un peu de —, *to be slightly feverish*; brûler par la —, *to fever*; chasser la —, *to subdue a* =; donner la — à, *to put a. o. in a* =; sentir la —, *to feel feverish*; 2. *to smell of* =; sortir de la —, *to recover from a* =; tomber de — en chaud mal §, *to fall, to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire.* La — l'a quitté, *the fever has left him*; la — l'a reprise, lui a repris, *his* = *has returned.* Que la — le serre ! §, *plague on him !* Il a couru la —, the = *has been prevalent.*

FIÈVREU-X, SE [fiè-vreû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *that occasions fever*; 2. ‖ *in which fever is prevalent*; 3. ‖ *liable to fever*; 4. ‖ *feverish* (that has fever); 5. § *feverish*; *restless*; 6. (med.) *febrific* (that occasions fever).

FIÉVROTTE [fié-vro-t] n. f. ‡ ¶ *slight fever.*

FIFRE [fi-fr] n. m. 1. (th.) *fife*; 2. (pers.) *fifer.*

Premier —, *fife-major.*

FIGEMENT [fi-jè-mân] n. m. 1. *congelation*; *congealment*; 2. *coagulation*; 3. *curdling.*

FIGER [fi-jé] v. a. 1. *to congeal*; 2. *to coagulate*; 3. *to curdle.*

SE FIGER, pr. v. 1. *to congeal*; 2. *to coagulate*; 3. *to curdle*; *to curd.*

FIGNOLER [fi-gno-lé*] v. n. *to pretend to superior refinement.*

FIGUE [fi-g] n. f. (bot.) *fig.*

— sèche, *dried* =; — verte, *green* =. Cabas de —s, *drum of* =s. Moitié — moitié raisin §, *half one thing, half the other*; *half-willing, half compulsorily*; 3. *half well, half ill*; 4. *half seriously, half jestingly.* Faire la — à §, *to defy*; *to bid defiance to.*

FIGUÉRIE [fi-g-ri] n. f. *fig-garden*; *fig-orchard.*

FIGUIER [fi-ghié] n. m. 1. (bot.) *fig-tree*; *fig*; 2. (orn.) *fig-eater.*

— admirable, (bot.) *banian*; *banian tree*; — maudit, multipliant, *Indian fig-tree.* — des Indes, d'Inde, *Indian fig-tree, banian*; *banian-tree*; *prickly pear tree*; — des pagodes, *banian*; *banian tree.* Serre à —s, (bort.) *fig-house.*

FIGURABILITÉ [fi-gu-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *figurability.*

FIGURANT [fi-gu-rân, t] n. m., E, n. f. (theat.) 1. *figurant* (dancer); 2. *supernumerary.*

FIGURATI-F, VE [fi-gu-ra-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *figurative*; *typical*; *typographical*; 2. (Gr. gram.) *characteristic.*

Lettre figurative, (Gr. gram.) *characteristic*; nature figurative, *typicalness.*

FIGURATIVE [fi-gu-ra-ti-v] n. f. (Gr. gram.) *characteristic.*

FIGURATIVEMENT [fi-gu-ra-ti-v-mân] adv. *figuratively*; *symbolically typically.*

FIGURE [fi-gu-r] n. f. 1. *figure*; *form*; 2. *face*; *countenance*; *physiognomy*; 3. *figure* (appearance); *form*; 4. *figure* (representation of an object); 5. *figure* (person represented); 6. + *figure* (symbol); *type*; 7. (of cards) *court-card*; 8. (astr., geom.) *figure*; 9. (draw.) *dia*

gram; 10. (mus.) *figured passage*; 11. (rhet.) *figure*; *metaphor*; 12. (of dancing) *figure*

1. La — de la terre, *the* figure *of the earth*. 2. Elle a une jolie —, *she has a pretty* face. 3. Jupiter prit la — d'un aigle, *Jupiter took the* form *of an eagle*.

Grande —, *large face*; — grossière, *horse* =; — large, *broad* =; triste —, *sad countenance*. Une — de connaissance, *the face of an old acquaintance*. — de rhétorique, *rhetorical figure*. Chevalier de la triste —, *knight of the rueful countenance*; traits de la —, *countenance*; altération des traits de la —, *change of countenance*. À —..., ... *countenanced*; ... *faced*; à demi- —, *half-faced*; à la —, 1. *to o.'s* =; 2. *in o.'s teeth*; sans —, (of animals) *unfigurated*. Avoir la —..., *to be...faced*; avoir la — pleine, *to be full-faced*; se cacher la —, *to hide o.'s* =, ¶ *head*; être bien de —, *to have a handsome* =; faire —, une —, *to bear*, *to make a figure*; ☞ *to cut a figure*; ☞ *to cut a dash*; faire une... —, *to make a... appearance*; laver la — à q. u., *to wash a. o.'s* =; se laver la —, *to wash o.'s* =; se montrer la —, *to show o.'s* =, ¶ *head*. Susceptible de recevoir une —, *figurable*.

FIGURÉ, E [fi-gu-ré] adj. 1. ‖ *figurate* (having a certain form); 2. ‖ *representing a figure*; 3. ‖ *figured*; 4. § *figurative* (metaphorical); 5. (math.) (of numbers) *figural*; 6. (mus.) *figured*.

4. Terme —, expression —*e*, figurative *term*, *expression*.

Sens —, *figurative sense*.

FIGURÉ, n. m. (gram.) *figurative sense*.

Au —, *in the figurative sense*; *figuratively*.

FIGURÉMENT [fi-gu-ré-mān] adv. *figuratively*; *in a figurative sense*.

FIGURER [fi-gu-ré] v. a. 1. *to figure*; *to form*; 2. *to represent*; *to figure*; 3. + *to typify*; *to figure*; *to shadow forth*; 4. (mus.) *to figure*.

Se figurer, pr. v. 1. *to picture*, *to figure to o.'s self*; *to imagine*; 2. *to fancy*; *to conceit*.

FIGURER, v. n. 1. *to harmonize*; *to look well*; 2. *to figure*; *to make a figure*; 3. *to figure*; *to appear*; 4. (dancing) *to dance in figures*; 5. (theat.) *to be a supernumerary*.

FIGURINE [fi-gu-ri-n] n. f. 1. *little figure*; 2. (paint.) *minor figure*.

FIGURISME [fi-gu-ris-m] n. m. *figurism* (doctrine that considers the events of the Old Testament as typical of those of the New).

FIGURISTE [fi-gu-ris-t] n. m. 1. *figurist*; 2. (theol.) *figurist*.

FIL [fil] n. m. 1. (of cotton, flax, hemp, silk, wool, &c.) *thread*; 2. *yarn* (cotton, linen, woollen thread); 3. (of metals) *wire*; 4. (of sharp instruments) *edge*; 5. (of marble, stone) *flaw*; *defect*; 6. (of meat, wood) *grain*; 7. (of water) *stream*; *current*; 8. ‖ (of things attached together) *string*; 9. § *thread* (continuation, course); 10. § *chain* (continuation, course); 11. § *thread* (course of o.'s destinies, life, &c.); 12. § *clue* (something to serve as a guide); 13. (nav.) *yarn*.

8. Un — de perles, *a* string *of beads*. 9. Le — d'un discours, *the* thread *of a discourse*. 10. Le — des événements, *the* chain *of events*.

— blanc, 1. *white thread*; 2. (nav.) *white yarn*; — fin, (*V.* senses) 1. *fine*, *small wire*; 2. *fine edge*; gros —, — grossier, *large wire*; — mécanique, *mill spun yarn*; — métallique, *wire*; — plat, *soft yarn*; — tors, *hard yarn*; — tranchant, *sharp edge*. — d'araignée, *gossamer*; *air*-=; — d'archal, de fer, *iron wire*; — d'Ariane, *Ariadne's clue*; — du bois 1 *grain of wood*; 2. (carp.) *felt grain*; — de caret, (nav.) *rope-yarn*; *yarn*; — de chanvre, *hemp-yarn*; — de coton, *cotton yarn*; — d'Écosse, *cotton*; — d'Écosse de couleur, *colored cotton*; — d'emballage, *pack*-=; — de laine, *yarn*; *woollen* =; — de laiton, *brass wire*; — de métal, *wire*; — de métier filer en fin, *mule-twist*; — d'or, *gold* =; — à plomb, (tech.) *plumb-line*; *plumb-rule*; — de la Vierge, de la bonne Vierge ¶ §, *air*-=; *gossamer*. Bout, brin de —, *bit of* =; écheveau de —, *skein of* =; grillage en — métallique, *wire-work*; machine à tirer le —, *wire-drawing machine*; peloton de —, *clew*. Comme du — métallique, *wiry*. À — fin, (of wood) *fine-grained*; à gros —, 1. (of wood) *coarse-grained*; 2. § *easy*; *not strict*; transversalement au —, (of wood) *across the grain*; contre le —, *against the grain*; dans le sens du —, (of wood) *in o.'s grain*; *with the grain*; de —, *thread*; de — métallique, *wiry*; de — en aiguille §, *from one thing to another*; *from point to point*; en —, *thread*; en — métallique, *wiry*; transversalement au —, (of wood) *across the grain*. Aller contre le fil, 1. *to go against the grain*; 2. *to go against the stream*; aller de droit —, *to go straight forward*; assurer, attacher, lier avec un — métallique, *to wire*; avoir du — à retordre §, *to have work cut out for a. o.*; *to be put to it*; avoir le — ☞, *to be up to it*; ☞ *to be up to snuff*; composé de —s, *thready*; donner du —, *to give an edge to*; donner du — à retordre à §, *to cut out work for*; *to put* (a. o.) *to it*; donner le — à, *to whet*; étirer en —, *to wire-draw*; faire un —, *to spin a yarn*; indiquer le — de, *to give a clue to*; mettre, passer au — de l'épée, *to put to the edge of the sword*; ôter le —, *to take off the edge of*; perdre le — de §, *to lose the* = *of*; reprendre le — de §, *to resume the* = *of*; suivre le —, *to go with the stream*; ne tenir qu'à un — §, *to hang upon a* =; tirer en —, *to wire-draw*. Qui tient à un — §, *hair-breadth*.

FILAGE [fi-la-j] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *spinning*; 2. (bot.) *cotton-rose*; *cud-weed*.

— par continu, *frame spinning*; — en fin, *fine* =; — à la jenny, *jenny* =.

FILAGRAMME, n. m. *V.* Filigrane.

FILAIRE [fi-lè-r] n. m. (helm.) *hair-worm*.

FILAMENT [fi-la-mān] n. m. 1. *filament*; 2. (of plants) *filament*; ¶ *thread*; 3. (did.) *filament*.

FILAMENTEU-X, SE [fi-la-mān-teû, eû-z] adj. 1. *thready*; 2. (did.) *filamentous*; *filaceous*.

FILANDIÈRE [fi-lān-diè-r] n. f. ** (jest.) *spinster*.

Les sœurs —s, *the fates*; *the fatal sisters*.

FILANDRES [fi-lān-dr] n. f. (pl.) 1. *gossamer*; *air-threads*; 2. (of leguminous plants) *strings*; 3. (of meat) *strings*; 4. (vet.) *threads*; *strings*.

Plein de —, *stringy*.

FILANDREU-X, SE [fi-lān-dreû, eû-z] adj. *stringy*; *thready*.

FILANT, E [fi-lān, t] adj. 1. (of liquids) *flowing gently*; *ropy*; 2. (of stars) *falling*.

FILARET [fi-la-rè] n. m. (nav.) *rail-netting*.

FILASSE [fi-la-s] n. f. 1. (of flax, hemp) *harl*; 2. (of flax, hemp) *tow*; 3. *bast*; 4. (bot.) *harl*.

FILASS-IER [fi-la-sié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *manufacturer of bast*; 2. *dealer in bast*.

FILATEUR [fi-la-teŭr] n. m. 1. *spinner*; 2. *owner*, *proprietor of a spinning-mill*.

FILATURE [fi-la-tû-r] n. f. 1. *spinning* (act, art); 2. *spinning-ground*; 3. *spinning-mill*; *mill*; 4. *rope-walk*.

— par continu, (a. & m.) *frame spinning*; — en fin, *fine* =. Champ de —, =-*ground*.

FILE [fi-l] n. f. 1. *file* (row); 2. (mil.) *file*.

— serrée, (mil.) *close* =. Chef de —, 1. (mil.) =-*leader*; 2. § *leader*. À la —, 1. *in a* =; 2. = *after* =; *one* = *after another*; par —, *by* =*s*; par — à droite! *right* =! par — à gauche! *left* =! Couper la —, *to disorder*, *to interrupt the* =; prendre la —, *to take o.'s place in the* =; rompre la —, *to break the* =; suivre la —, *to follow the* =.

FILÉ, n. m. *thread* (of gold or silver)

— d'argent, *silver*-=; — d'or, *gold*-=.

FILER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to spin*; 2. § *to conduct*; *to carry on*; 3. ¶ § (b. s.) *to spin out* (protract); 4. ‖ *to wire-draw*; *to draw*; 5. *to make* (gold, silver) *thread*; 6. (cards) *to play out*; 7. (mus.) *to hold* (a note); 8. (need.) *to net*; 9. (nav.) *to slip*; 10. (nav.) *to pay away*, *out* (cable); 11. *to veer*; *to veer away*.

Atelier à —, (a. & m.) *spinning-room*; machine à —, (spin.) =-*machine*, *frame*; métier à —, (spin.) =-*mill*; métier à — en fin, *mule-jenny*; métier à — en gros, =-*jenny*; rouet à —, =-*wheel*. — par le bout, (nav.) *to slip*; laisser —, (nav.) *to veer out*.

Filé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Filer.

— fin, (*V.* senses) *fine-spun*; — gros, *coarse-spun*.

FILER [fi-lé] v. n. 1. *to rope* (extend into a filament); 2. *to rope* (run without forming drops); 3. ☞ (pers.) *to be off*; *to move off*; *to make off*; ¶ *to take o.'s self off*; ☞ *to brush off*; ☞ *to cut o.'s stick*; 4. (of cats) *to pur*; 5. (of lights) *to flare*; 6. (of stars) *to shoot*; 7. (mil.) *to file*; 8. (nav.) (of ships) *to shoot*.

— doux, 1. *to be all submission*; 2. *to put up with an injury*. Qui file, (*V* senses) *ropy*.

FILERIE [fi-l-ri] n. f. 1. (action, art) *wire-drawing*; 2. (place) *wire-mill*.

FILET [fi-lè] n. m. 1. ‖ *thread* (fine); *string*; 2. ‖ *thread* (fibre); *string*; 3. ‖ *net*; 4. § *snare*; 5. (of flowers) *thread*; 6. (of liquids) *streamlet*; *small stream*; 7. (of liquors) *bead*; 8. (of plants) *string*; 9. (of screws) *thread*; 10. (of the tongue) *string*; 11. (of vinegar) *dash*; 12. (anat.) *frænum*; *fillet*; 13. (arch.) *fillet*; *annulet*; *tenia*; *bed-mould*; *bed-moulding*; 14. (arts) *fillet*; 15. (bot.) *fillet*; 16. (bot.) (of stamina) *filament*; 17. (bot.) (of strawberries) *runner*; 18. (bind.) *fillet*; 19. (bind.) *back-tool*; 20. (culin.) *chine*; 21. (man.) *bridon*; *bridoon*; 22. (print.) *rule*; 23. (spin.) *netting*.

— anglais, orné, d'ornement, (print.) *ornamental rule*; — gras, (print.) *thick* =; — maigre, (print.) *thin* =; petit — *recticle*; — taraudé, (of screws) *worm*; — tremblé, (print.) *waved* =. — de bastingage, (nav.) *netting*; — en bourse, *purse net*; — à choux, *cabbage-net*; — à composer (print.) *setting* =; — à glace, *clap-net*; — à jeter, *casting-net*; — à grandes mailles, *draw-net*; — d'or, (gild., paint.) *fillet*; — pour prendre les oiseaux, *bramble-net*. Coup de —, (fishing) *haul*; faiseur de —s, *net-maker*; moule à faire du —, *netting pin*; navette à faire du —, *netting needle*; personne qui tend des —s §, *insnarer*. S'allonger en —, *to be ropy*; avoir le — ‖, (*V.* senses) *to be tongue-tied*; n'avoir pas le — ‖ §, *not to be tongue-tied*; donner dans un —, *to fall into a snare*; faire donner dans un —, *to insnare*; jeter un —, *to cast a net*; orner d'un —, (arch.) *to fillet*; pêcher au —, *to fish with a net*; prendre au —, *to insnare*; tenir q. u. au — §, *to keep a. o. in suspense*; tendre des —s, *to lay*, *to spread*, *to set a net*; tomber dans des —s, *to fall into a net*; faire tomber dans un —, *to insnare*. Qui s'allonge en —s, *ropy*.

FILEUR [fi-leŭr] n. m. 1. *spinner* (man); 2. *wire-drawer*; 3. ¶ *truant*.

FILEUSE [fi-leû-z] n. f. *spinner* (woman); *spinster*.

FILIAL, E [fi-li-al] adj. *filial*.

Non, peu —, *unfilial*.

FILIALEMENT [fi-li-a-l-mān] adv. *filially*.

FILIATION [fi-li-â-siōn] n. f. ‖ § *filiation*.

FILICULE [fi-li-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *filicula*.

FILIÈRE [fi-li-è-r] n. f. 1. (build.) *purlin*; 2. (tech.) *draw-plate*; *drawing-frame*; 3. (tech.) *screw-plate*; 4. (tech.) *tap*.

— à bois, (tech.) *rounder*.

FILIFORME [fi-li-fŏr-m] adj. (did.) *filiform*; ¶ *thread-shaped*.

FILIGRANE [fi-li-gra-n] n. m. 1. *fili*

grane; filigrane-work; filigree; filigree-work; 2. (stat.) *water-mark.*

— d'or, *gold-wire.* À —, 1. *filigraned; filigreed;* 2. (stat.) *water-marked.* En —, *wiry.*

FILIN [fi-lin] n. m. (nav.) *cordage.*

FILIPENDULE [fi-li-pân-du-l] n. f. (bot.) *dropwort.*

FILLE [fi*] n. f. 1. *girl* (in general); *female;* 2. *maid* (unmarried woman); *maiden; lass;* 3. ‖ § *daughter;* 4. § *offspring;* 5. *maid* (of honor); 6. *girl; servant-girl; maid;* 7. (law) *spinster* (woman unmarried and not noble); 8. ¶ *girl of the town.*

Belle-—, (*V.* senses) 1. *daughter-in-law;* 2. *step-=;* jeune —, *girl; maid; maiden; lass;* — majeure, (law) *spinster that has attained her majority;* petite —, 1. *little girl;* 2. *little =;* petite-—, *grand-=;* arrière-petite-—, *great grand-=.* — publique, *idle, disorderly woman;* ☞ *girl of the town;* —s repenties §, *Magdalen asylum.* — de boutique, *shop-girl;* — de chambre, *lady's-maid;* — du ciel, de la terre, (bot.) *nostoc; nostoch;* — de cuisine, 1. *cook;* 2. *kitchen-girl, maid;* — de joie, *woman of pleasure:* ¶ *girl of the town;* — de service, 1. *house-maid;* 2. (of inns) *chamber-maid;* première — de service, *upper house-maid;* seconde — de service, *under house-maid;* — à teint hâlé, *blowze.* Indigne d'une —, *unfilial;* indigne d'une jeune —, *unmaidenly.* Caractère de jeune —, *girlishness;* temps de jeune —, *girlhood;* pudeur, tenue de jeune —, *maidenliness.* Comme une —, une jeune —, *maidenly.* De jeune —, d'une jeune —, *girlish; maidenly;* en —, en jeune —, *girlishly; maidenly.*

FILLETTE [fi-iè-t*] n. f. ¶ *young girl; lass.*

FILLEUL [fi-ieul*] n. m. *god-son; god-child.*

FILLEULE [fi-ieu-l*] n. f. *god-daughter; god-child.*

FILOCHE [fi-lo-sh] n. f. *net-work.*

FILON [fi-lôn] n. m. 1. *vein* (metallic, fossile); 2. (geol.) *vein; course;* 3. (mining); *lode; vein; course.*

— argileux, (mining) 1. *fluckan;* 2. *slide;* — couché, *flat vein;* — croiseur, (geol., mining) *cross, crossing vein;* — très-incliné, *rake vein;* — latéral, parallèle, (mining) *side lode;* — principal, (mining) *master-lode;* — stérile, (mining) *dike.* Direction du —, *bearing of the vein;* interruption, rejet d'un — métallique, (mining) *flooking.*

FILOSELLE [fi-lo-zè-l] n. f. *floss-silk.*

FILOU [fi-lou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *pick-pocket;* 2. *sharper; cheat; shark;* 3. *black leg.*

Tour de —, 1. *trick of a =;* 2. *cheat.*

FILOUTER [fi-lou-té] v. a. 1. *to pick* (a. o.'s) *pocket of* (a. th.); 2. *to swindle, to cheat* (a. o.) *out of* (a. th.).

FILOUTERIE [fi-lou-t-ri] n. f. 1. *picking pockets;* 2. *swindling; cheating;* 3. (law) *larceny from the person.*

FILS [fi, fiz, fis] n. m. 1. ‖ § *son;* 2. § *offspring.*

Beau-—, 1. *son in law;* 2. *step =;* petit —, *little =;* petit-—, *grand-=;* arrière-petit-—, *great grand-=.* — de famille, *young man living under the authority of his parents, guardian;* le — de la maison †, *the = of the master of the house.* Indigne d'un —, *unfilial.* Être —, être bien — de son père, *to be o.'s father's =;* ¶ *to be father's own =;* ¶ *to be a chip of the old block.*

[Fils, when not the last word in a sentence, is pronounced *fi* before a consonant, and *fiz* before a vowel: as *le fils du roi* (*lĕ fi du roa*); *le fils unique du roi* (*lĕ fiz unik du roa*). But when *fils* stands at the end of a sentence, it is pronounced *fis*; as *c'est mon fils* (*sè môn fis*). The *l* is mute in all cases.]

FILTRAGE [fil-tra-j] n. m. 1. *filtering;* 2. *straining.*

FILTRANT, E [fil-trân, t] adj. *filtering.*

Fontaine —e, *filtering-stone.*

FILTRATION [fil-trâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *filtration; filtering;* 2. (did.) *percolation.*

FILTRE [fil-tr] n. m. 1. *filter;* 2. *filtering-stone; drip-stone;* 3. *filtering-machine;* 4. *philter; love-potion.*

Sous l'influence d'un —, *philtered.* Donner un — à, *to philter.*

FILTRER [fil-tré] v. a. 1. *to filter; to strain;* 2. (did.) *to percolate.*

Pierre à —, *filtering-stone.*

Filtré, e, pa. p. 1. *filtered; strained;* 2. (did.) *percolated.*

Non —, *unfiltered; unstrained.*

Se filtrer, pr. v. *to filter; to strain.*

FILTRER, v. n. 1. *to filter;* 2. (did.) *to percolate.*

FILURE [fi-lû-r] n. f. *spinning* (quality of a. th. spun).

FIN [fin] n. f. 1. ‖ § *end;* 2. § *conclusion* (last part); *close; termination;* 3. § *end; object; purpose; design; view; intention;* 4. (of books) *end; finis;* 5. (of storms) *end;* ¶ *tail.*

— non avouée, *by-end;* — courant, (com.) = *of the present month;* — prochain, (com.) = *of the next month;* — prochaine, *approaching =.* — d'un livre, (anc. liter.) *colophon;* — de non-recevoir, (law) *plea in bar.* À ces —s, *for this, that =;* à la —, 1. *in the =;* 2. *at last; at length; finally;* 3. *in the long run;* à bonne, à mauvaise —, *with good, bad intentions;* à telle — que de raison, 1. (law) *to serve for all available purposes;* 2. ☞ *at all events; in any case; at any rate;* à la — des —s ☞, *in the =; in the upshot,* à toute —, (man.) (of horses) *fitted to ride and drive;* avant la —, *by the =;* en — finale ☞, *in the =;* ☞ *in the upshot;* jusqu'à la —, 1. *to the =;* 2. *to, till the last;* jusqu'à la — des siècles +, *for ever and ever;* sans —, 1. *endless; unending;* 2. (tech.) *endless;* vers la —, 1. *towards the =;* 2. *at the latter =.* Aller, tendre à ses —s, 1. *to aim at o.'s =;* 2. *to pursue o.'s point;* amener à bonne —, *to bring to bear;* arriver, en venir à ses —s, *to gain o.'s =, point;* être arrivé à sa —, *to be at an =;* avoir ses —s, *to gain o.'s =s;* faire une mauvaise —, *to come to a bad =;* mener q. ch. à bonne —, 1. *to bring a. th. to bear;* 2. *to go through with a. th.;* mettre à —, *to put a period, an = to;* ¶ *to put a stop to;* obtenir des —s et conclusions, (law) *to obtain a verdict;* prendre —, *to come to an =;* tendre à ses —s, (*V.* Aller à ses —s) *to serve o.'s own =s;* tirer à sa —, 1. *to draw near o.'s =;* 2. *to draw to a termination, close;* § *to run out;* 3. ☞ (pers.) *to be upon o.'s last legs;* venir à bout de ses —s, *to compass o.'s =.* *** La — couronne l'œuvre, *all's well that ends well.*

FIN, E [fin, i-n] adj. 1. ‖ *fine* (not coarse); 2. ‖ *slender;* 3. ‖ § *fine; delicate; nice;* 4. ‖ § *fine; refined; pure;* 5. § *acute; sharp; subtle; keen; penetrating; shrewd;* 6. § *ingenious;* 7. § (b. s.) *sharp; keen; sly; cunning;* 8. *very; utmost;* 9. (of writing) *small hand;* 10. (man.) *fine-bred.*

1. Avoir les cheveux très- —s, *to have very* fine *hair.* 2. Une taille —e, *a* slender *figure.* 3. Ses traits sont extrêmement —s, *her features are extremely* delicate. 5. Un esprit —, *an* acute *mind.* 7. Un homme très- —, *a very* cunning *man.* 8. Aller au — fond de la mer, *to go to the* very *bottom of the sea.*

— comme un rasoir, *as sharp as a razor.*

Syn.—Fin, délicat. Intellect alone will enable one to conceive what is *fin* (*fine*); but taste also is essential to the comprehension of what is *délicat* (*delicate*). The first is beyond the capacity of many; there are still fewer that can appreciate the second.

Syn.—Fin, subtil, délié. A *fin* (*cunning*) man moves cautiously by secret paths; a *subtil* (*subtle*) one advances adroitly by the shortest routes; a *délié* (*shrewd*) one proceeds confidently by the surest way. Distrust leads one to employ *finesse* (*cunning*); quickness of mind acted on by an ardent desire of success makes one *subtil* (*subtle*); acquaintance with business and the world renders us *déliés* (*shrewd*).

FIN [fin] n. m. 1. *sharp, keen, sly, cunning fellow;* 2. *main point; principal thing;* 3. *gist* (of a question, an affair); *main point;* ¶ *bottom;* ¶ *rights;* 4. (of coins) *pure metal.*

Un gros — §, *wise man of Gotham; person whose art is easily seen through;* — contre —, à — — et demi §, *diamond cut diamond.* Faire le —, *to finesse;* faire le fin de q. ch. §, *to be, to keep close about a. th.;* jouer au —, *to finesse; to play the politician with, about;* savoir le — de q. ch., *to know the rights of a. th.;* savoir le — et le fort de q. ch., savoir le fort et le — de q. ch., *to be thoroughly acquainted with a. th.*

FINAL, E [fi-nal] adj., pl. —s, 1. *final; last;* 2. (did.) *final.*

FINALE [fi-na-l] n. f. (gram.) *final, last syllable.*

FINALE, n. m. (mus.) *finale.*

FINALEMENT [fi-na-l-mân] adj. ¶ *finally; lastly.*

FINANCE [fi-nân-s] n. f. 1. ¶ *cash; ready money;* 2. † *fine* (paid for a privilege); 3. —s, (pl.) *finances* (revenues of the state); *finance;* 4. *financiers.*

Conseil des —s, *fiscal board;* homme de —, *banker;* loi de —, *financial law; money bill;* ministre des —s, *minister of finance; finance-minister;* projet de loi de —, *bill of supply.* Un peu court de —, *rather short of money.* En matière de —, *financially; in matters of finance.*

FINANCER [fi-nân-sé] v. n. 1. ¶ *to lay out money; to come down with o.'s money;* 2. † *to pay a fine* (for a privilege).

FINANCER, v. a. † *to pay a fine of* (for a privilege).

FINANCIER [fi-nân-sié] n. m. *financier.*

FINANC-IER, IÈRE [fi-nân-sié, è-r] adj. *financial.*

FINANCIÈREMENT [fi-nân-siè-r-mân] adv. *financially.*

FINASSER [fi-na-sé] v. n. ¶ (b. s.) *to finesse; to play the politician.*

FINASSERIE [fi-na-s-ri] n. f. ¶ (b. s.) *finesse* (artifice).

FINASSEU-R [fi-na-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ *person that finesses.*

FINAUD, E [fi-nô, d] adj. ¶ (b. s.) *artful; cunning; sly.*

FINAUD [fi-nô] n. m. ¶ *artful, cunning, sly person;* ☞ *file;* ☞ *sly boots.*

Vrai —, *regular file.*

FINE [fi-n] n. f. (writing) *small hand.*

FINEMENT [fi-n-mân] adv. § 1. *finely; delicately;* 2. *ingeniously;* 3. *acutely; sharply; subtly; keenly; shrewdly.*

FINESSE [fi-nè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *fineness* (absence of coarseness); 2. ‖ *slenderness;* 3. ‖ § *fineness; delicacy; niceness;* 4. ‖ § *fineness; refinement; purity;* 5. § *acuteness; sharpness; subtilty; subtlety; keenness; penetration; shrewdness;* 6. § *ingenuity;* 7. § *nicety; delicacy; subtilty;* 8. § (b. s.) *sharpness; keenness; cunning; slyness;* 9. § (b. s.) *finesse; artifice.*

3. — de tact, delicacy, niceness *of touch.* 4. Ses idées sont pleines de —, *his ideas are full of* refinement. 5. Il y a beaucoup de — dans ses yeux, *there is much* shrewdness *in his eyes.* 7. Les —s d'une langue, *the* niceties *of a language.*

— cousue de fil blanc, *transparent, shallow, clumsy artifice.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *artfully; cunningly; shrewdly; subtly; slily.* Chercher — à q. ch., *to seek for a malicious meaning in a. th.;* entendre — à q. ch., *to give a malicious construction to a. th.; to construe into malice;* être d'une extrême —, *to be extremely fine;* faire — de q. ch., *to make a secret, mystery of* (a. th. that ought not to be concealed); surpasser en —, *to outwit.*

FINET, TE [fi-nè, t] adj. ‡ *artful; sly; cunning.*

FINETTE [fi-nè-t] n. f. *thin stuff. tissue.*

FINI [fi-ni] n. m. 1. (arts) *finish; perfect finish; finishing;* 2. (did.) *finite* (limited extent).

Donner le — à, *to finish off;* être d'un — . . . , *to be . . . finished.*

FINIR [fi-nir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to finish* (end the making of); ¶ *to do;* 2. § *to finish; to end; to terminate; to conclude; to get through;* 3 § *to put an end to;* 4

§ *to finish* (polish); *to finish off*; *to give a finish to.*

1. — une maison, un vêtement, *to finish a house, a garment.* 2. — une affaire, un discours, une lettre, *to* finish, to end, *to* terminate, *to* conclude *an affair, a speech, a letter.* 3. — un tableau, *to* finish off *a painting.*

FINI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *finished*; ¶ *done*; *out of hand*; 2. § *finished*; *ended*; *at an end*; *terminated*; *concluded*; ¶ *over*; 3. § (b. s.) *over* (finished); *all over*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *worn out*; ¶ *broken down*; 5. § (b. s.) (pers.) *ruined*; *broken down*; 6. § (th.) *finished* (polished); 7. § (pers.) *finished*; *accomplished*; 8. § (b. s.) (pers.) *accomplished*; *arrant*; ¶ *regular*; *downright*; 9. (did.) *finite* (limited); 10. (math.) *finite.*

NON —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unfinished*; 2. § *unended*; *unterminated*; *unconcluded.* Caractère —, nature —e, (did.) *finiteness.* D'une manière —e, (did.) *finitely.*

Syn.—FINIR, CESSER, DISCONTINUER. We *finissons* (*finish*) by completing what is begun; we *cessons* (*cease*) by abandoning it; we *discontinuons* (*discontinue*) by interrupting it. The orator takes care to *finir* (*finish*) his discourse before his audience becomes weary. The wise man *cesse* (*abandons*) pursuits which he finds useless. We should *discontinuer* (*discontinue*) labor only to resume it, after short intervals of rest, with renewed ardor.

FINIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (*de*, ...) *to finish*; ¶ *to have done*; *to get done*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to terminate*; *to end*; 3. § (th.) *to finish*; *to terminate*; *to conclude*; *to end*; *to be at an end*; ¶ *to be over*; 4. § (th.) *to expire* (end); *to be out, up*; 5. § *to terminate*; *to turn out*; 6. (pers.) *to expire* (die); *to end.*

1. Il *finira* bientôt, *he will soon* finish, have done. 2. Ce mur, ce champ *finit* à tel endroit, *this wall, field* terminates, ends *at such a place.* 6. Ce mot *finit* par une voyelle, *this word* ends *with a vowel.* 4. Un bail *finit*, *a lease* expires, is out, up. 5. Une affaire qui *finira* mal, *an affair that will* terminate, turn out *badly.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to continue*; *to keep on.* En — ¶, *to finish*; *to end*; *to terminate*; *to have done with*; en — avec ¶, *to put an end to*; *to make an end of.* — bien, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to come to a good end*; — mal, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to come to a bad end*; — par ..., *to ... in the end.* Finis! finissez! finissez donc! 1. (de) *have done (with)* 2. *out with it!* Qui ne finit jamais, *never-ending.*

FINISSEU-R [fi-ni-seûr] n. m., SE, [eû-z] n. f. (tech.) *finisher.*

FINNOIS, E [fi-noa, z] adj. *Finnish* (of Finland).

FINNOIS, p. n. m., E. p. n. f. *Finn* (person).

FIOLE [fi-ol] n. f. *phial.*

Mettre en —, *to phial.* Vider une —, § *to crack a bottle.*

FION [fiôn] n. m. ☞ *finish*; *finishing stroke*; *last touch.*

Donner le — à q. c., *to give the finishing stroke to a. th.*

FIORIN [fi-o-rin] n. m. (bot.) *florin.*

FIORITURES [fi-o-ri-tû-r] n. f. (pl.) (mus.) *graces.*

FIRMAMENT [fir-ma-mân] n. m. *firmament.*

Les feux du — **, *the stars of the firmament.* Du —, *of the firmament*; *firmamental.*

FIRMAN [fir-mân] n. m. *firman* (edict of an Eastern sovereign).

FIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of FAIRE.

FISC [fisk] n. m. *treasury* (public); *fisc.*

FISCAL, E [fis-kal] adj. 1. *fiscal*; 2. (b. s.) *zealous for the interests of the public treasury.*

Avocat, procureur —, *fiscal.*

FISCAL, n. m. (in Hungary & Spain) *fiscal.*

FISCALITÉ [fis-ka-li-té] n. f. (b. s.) *zeal for the interests of the public treasury.*

FISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of FAIRE.

FISSIPÈDE [fi-si-pè-d] adj. (mam., orn.) *fissiped.*

FISSIPÈDE, n. m. (mam., orn.) *fissiped.*

FISSIROSTRE [fi-si-ros-tr] a ij. (orn.) *fissirostral.*

FISSIROSTRE, n. m. (orn.) *fissirostral.*

FISSURE [fi-sû-r] n. f. 1. *fissure*; 2. (anat.) *fissure*; 3. (med.) *fissure*; 4. (min.) *fissure*; *rent*; 5. (surg.) *fissure*; 6. (tech.) *crack.*

Faire des —s, *to fissure.*

FISTULAIRE [fis-tu-lè-r] adj. (did.) *fistular*; *fistuliform.*

FISTULE [fis-tu-l] n. f. (med.) *fistula.*

FISTULEU-X, SE [fis-tu-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. (bot.) *fistular*; *fistulous*; 2. (med.) *fistulous.*

Tige fistuleuse, (bot.) *jointed stem.*

FIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of FAIRE.

FIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

FIXATION [fik-sa-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *fixing*; *setting*; 2. § *fixing*; *appointing*; 3. (of taxes) *assessment*; 4. (chem.) *fixation.*

FIXE [fik-s] adj. 1. ‖ § *fixed*; 2. ‖ *steady*; *firm*; 3. ‖ § *steadfast*; 4. § *fixed*; *appointed*; *stated*; *regular*; 5. (of machines) *stationary*; *fixed*; 6. (astr.) *fixed*; 7. (chem.) *fixed*; 8. (phys.) *fixed*; 9. (tech.) *stationary*; 10. (tech.) *dead.*

Application —, *fixation*; état —, *fixture*; meuble à demeure —, *fixture*; place, poste —, *fixation*; système de machines —s, (did.) *stationary system.* Être à demeure —, *to be a fixture*; être à poste —, (pers.) *to be fixed.*

FIXE, n. m. 1. *appointed, regular salary*; 2. *settled weather*; 3. (astr.) *fixed star*; 4. (chem.) *fixed body.*

FIXÉ [fik-sé] n. m. (paint.) *oil-painting protected by glass.*

FIXEMENT [fik-sé-man] adv. *fixedly.*

FIXER [fik-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (*à*, to) *fix*; 2. ‖ *to fasten*; 3. ‖ (*à*, on) *to stick*; 4. ‖ *to wedge*; *to wedge in*; 5. § *to fix* (in a place); *to settle*; 6. § *to fix* (o.'s residence); *to establish*; *to take up*; 7. § *to fix*; *to determine*; *to settle*; *to arrange*; *to set down*; 8. § *to fix*; *to appoint*; *to settle*; 9. § *to fix*; *to render stable*; *to give stability to*; 10. (build.) *to bed*; 11. (chem.) *to fix.*

2. — au moyen d'un clou, d'une vis, d'une épingle, *to* fasten *by means of a nail, of a screw, of a pin.* 7. — un prix, *to* fix, to settle *a price.* 8. — une heure, to appoint, to fix *an hour.*

— de nouveau, (*V.* senses) *to reassign.* Qu'on peut —, qui peut être fixé, (*V.* senses) *fixable.*

FIXÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FIXER.

NON —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unfixed*; 2. ‖ *unfastened*; 3. § *unsettled*; 4. § *undetermined*; 5. *unsettled*; 6. § *unappointed*; *unarranged*; 7. (com., fin., law) *unliquidated* (not fixed).

SE FIXER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (*à*, to) *to fix*, to *be fixed*; 2. ‖ *to fasten*; 3. ‖ (*à*, on) *to stick*; 4. § *to fix o.'s self* (in a place); *to settle*; *to settle down*; 5. § *to settle*; *to determine*; 6. § (*à*, on, upon) *to determine*; *to decide*; *to fix*; 7. (chem.) *to fix.*

FIXITÉ [fik-si-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *fixedness*; 2. § *stability*; 3. (chem., phys.) *fixedness*; *fixity.*

Défaut, manque de —, § *unfixedness*; *unsettledness*; *instability.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unfixed*; *unsettled*; 2. *unstable.*

FLABELLATION [fla-bè-lâ-siôn] n. f. (surg.) *fanning* (a fractured limb).

FLABELLIFORME [fla-bè-li-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *fanshaped.*

FLACCIDITÉ [flak-si-di-té] n. f. 1. ¶ *flabbiness*; 2. (did.) *flaccidity*; *flaccidness.*

FLACHE [fla-sh] n. f. 1. *hole* (in paved roads); 2. (build.) *flaw.*

FLACHEU-X, SE [fla-sheû, eû-z] adj. (of wood) *flawy.*

FLACON [fla-kôn] n. m. 1. *bottle* (small); 2. *flagon.*

— pour devanture, *show-bottle.* — à essence, d'odeur, de senteur, *scent-bottle*; ¶ *smelling-bottle.*

FLAGELLANT [fla-jèl-lân] n. m. *flagellant* (fanatic).

FLAGELLA-TEUR [fla-jèl-la-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *scourger.*

FLAGELLATION [fla-jèl-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *flagellation*; *scourging*; 2. § *lashing* (satire).

FLAGELLER [fla-jèl-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *flagellate*; *to scourge*; 2. § *to lash* (satirize).

SE FLAGELLER, pr. v. ‡ 1. *to flagellate, scourge one another*; 2. *to flagellate, scourge one's self.*

FLAGELLIFORME [fla-jèl-li-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *whip-shaped.*

FLAGEOLER [fla-jo-lé] v. n. (of horses' legs) *to tremble*; *to shake.*

FLAGEOLET [fla-jo-lè] n. m. 1. (mus.) *flageolet*; *flagelet*: 2. *young haricot bean.*

Jouer du —, *to play on the flageolet.* Être monté sur des —s, § *to be slender-legged.*

FLAGORNER [fla-gôr-né] v. a. ¶ *to sycophant*; *to sycophantize*; *to fawn on, upon*; *to wheedle*; ☞ *to palaver.*

FLAGORNER, v. n. ¶ *to sycophantize*; *to fawn*; *to wheedle*; ☞ *to be a toad-eater*; ☞ *to palaver.*

FLAGORNERIE [fla-gôr-nè-ri] n. f. *sycophancy*; *sycophantry*; ☞ *palaver.*

FLAGORNEU-R [fla-gôr-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *sycophant*; ☞ *toad-eater.*

De —, *sycophantic*; ☞ *toad-eating.*

FLAGRANCE [fla-grân-s] n. f. *flagrance*; *flagrancy.*

FLAGRANT, E [fla-grân, t] adj. *flagrant.*

D'une manière —e, *flagrantly.*

FLAIR [flèr] n. m. (hunt.) (of dogs' scent (power of smelling).

FLAIRER [flè-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to scent*; *to smell*; 2. ☞ § *to smell* (a. th.); *to smell out.*

— q. ch., (b. s.) *to smell a rat* (suspect something).

FLAIREUR [flè-reûr] n. m. ‡ *smeller*

— de cuisine, de table, ‡ *smell feast.*

FLAMAND, E [fla-mân, d] adj. *Flemish.*

FLAMAND, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Fleming.*

FLAMANT, FLAMMANT [fla-mân] n. m. (orn.) ¶ *flamingo.*

FLAMBANT, E [flân-bân, t] adj. ‖ 1. *flaming*; 2. *blazing*; 3. (of coal) *inflammable*; 4. (her.) *flaming.*

FLAMBART [flân-bar] n. m. 1. *half consumed coal*; 2. *lambent flame* (adhering to the masts of vessels at sea).

FLAMBE [flân-b] n. f. ¶ (bot.) *German iris.*

FLAMBEAU [flân-bô] n. m. 1. ‖ *flambeau*; *torch*; *link*; 2. *light*; *candle*; *taper*; 3. ‖ *candle-stick*; 4. ** § *luminary*; *light*; 5. § *luminary* (person of transcendent merit); 6. ** § (b. s.) *flames*; 7. ** § (pers.) *firebrand.*

4. Le — du jour, de la nuit, *the* luminary *of day, of night*; le — de la raison, du génie, de l'expérience, *the* light *of reason, of genius, of experience.* 6. Le — de la guerre, de la discorde, *the* flames *of war, of discord.*

Lumière de —, *torch-light.* Sans —, *torchless.*

FLAMBER [flân-bé] v. n. *to flame*; *to be in a flame*; *to blaze.*

FLAMBER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to singe*; 2. ‖ *to purify* (by fire); *to disinfect*; 3. § *to inflame*; 4. (culin.) *to singe*; 5. (culin.) *to fire.*

FLAMBÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FLAMBER) 1. § (th.) *ruined*; *lost*; *done for*; ☞ *up*; ☞ *knocked in the head*; 2. § (pers.) *ruined*; ¶ *undone.*

NON —, (*V.* senses) *unsinged*; ¶ *done for*; ☞ *done up*; ¶ *up*; ☞ *knocked on the head.*

FLAMBERGE [flân-bèr-j] n. f. ‡ (jest.) *sword.*

Mettre — au vent. ¶ *to draw o.'s —.*

FLAMBERGEANT [flân-bèr-jân] n. m. (orn.) *curlew.*

FLAMBOYANT, E [flân-boa-iân, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *flaming*; 2. ‖ *blazing*; 3. § (pa.nt.) (of outlines) *flowing.*

— de tous côtés, *all-flaming.*

FLAMBOYER [flân-boa-ié] v. n. ‖ ¶ *to flame*; 2. ‖ *to blaze.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eú* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* llq.; **gn* liq.

Ne pas —, ‖ *not to* =; *to burn dully.*
FLAMINE [flă-mi-n] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *flamen.*
FLAMMANT, n. m. *V.* FLAMANT.
FLAMME [flă-m] n. f. 1. ‖ § *flame*; 2. § *blaze*; 3. § *flame*; *fire*; *ardor*; 4. (nav.) *pendant*; 5. (vet.) *fleam.*
— de Bengale, *Bengal flame, light.*
Objet de la — §, (jest.) = ; *passion.* De —, *flamy*; par la — et le fer, *with fire and sword*; sans —, 1. *flameless*; 2. (of fire) *dead*; tout en —, 1. *all in a* =; 2. *all in a blaze.* Donner, faire, jeter de la — *to flame*; *to make a* =; éclater en —, *to break out, to burst forth in a* =; être en —, 1. *to flame*; *to be in a* =, *blaze*; 2. *to blaze*; jeter de l'huile sur la — §, *to throw oil on the* =; jeter feu et — §, *to give way, vent to o.'s rage*; livrer aux —s, *to commit, to consign to the* =s; mettre en —, *to set in a* =; passer par la —, *to singe*; porter le fer et la — dans, *to waste, lay waste with fire and sword.* Qui n'a pas été à la —, *unfired*; qui jette, vomit la —, *fire-breathing*; qui n'a pas passé par la —, *unsinged.*
FLAMMÈCHE [flă-mè-sh] n. f. *flake* (of combustible matter); *spark.*
FLAMMELLE [flă-mè-l] n. f. (surg.) *fleam.*
FLAMMETTE [flă-mè-t] n. f. (surg.) *scarificator.*
FLAN [flân] n. m. (past.) *custard*; *flawn.*
FLANC [flân] n. m. 1. ‖ (of animals) *flank*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *side*; 3. § (th.) *side*; 4. * § (pers.) *womb*; *bosom*; 5. (of animals) *entrails*; *bowels*; 6. (of wheels) *flank*; 7. (anat.) *flank*; 8. (fort.) *flank*; *flanker*; 9. (mil.) *flank*; 10. (nav.) *breast.*
En —, *in flank*; par le —, (mil.) *in* =.
Se battre les —s pour q. ch. §, *to exert o.'s self to no purpose for a. th.*; fortifier les —s de, (fort.) *to flank*; interroger le — des victimes, *to consult the entrails of the victims*; montrer le — à l'ennemi, *to be exposed to attack in* =; prendre en —, (mil.) *to flank*; prêter le — à, 1. (mil.) *to be exposed to attack in* =; 2. § *to lay o.'s self open to* (attack, criticism, &c.).
FLANCHET [flân-shè] n. m. 1. (of beef) *flank*; 2. (of cod) *flank* (bit below the fins).
FLANCONADE [flân-ko-na-d] n. f. (fenc.) *flanconade* (thrust in the side).
FLANDRIN [flân-drin] n. m. *lanky one.*
FLANDRIN, E [flân-drin, i-n] adj. *Flemish.*
FLANELLE [flă-nè-l] n. f. *flannel.*
— de santé, *fine* =.
FLÂNER [flâ-né] v. n. 1. *to stroll*; *to take a stroll*; *to go for a stroll*; 2. *to lounge*; *to saunter.*
FLÂNERIE [flâ-n-ri] n. f. 1. *stroll*; *strolling*; 2. *lounging*; *lounge*; *sauntering.*
FLÂNEU-R [flâ-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *stroller*; 2. *lounger*; *saunterer.*
De —, 1. *strolling*; 2. *lounging*; *sauntering.*
FLANQUANT, E [flân-kân, t] adj. (fort.) *flanking.*
FLANQUEMENT [flân-k-mân] n. m. (fort.) *flanking.*
FLANQUER [flân-ké] v. n. 1. (arch.) *to flank*; 2. (fort.) *to flank*; 3. ¶ *to flank*; *to secure*; *to guard*; 4. ☞ *to throw*; *to toss*; *to pitch*; 5. ☞ *to hit* (a blow); *to strike*; *to give.*
SE FLANQUER, pr. v. ☞ 1. *to throw o. self*; 2. *to fall*; 3. (b. a.) *to intrude*; 4. *to poke.*
FLANQUEUR [flân-keûr] n. m. (mil.) *flanker.*
De —s, *flanking.*
FLAQUE [flă-k] n. f. *puddle*; *small pool*; *plash.*
d'eau, =
FLAQUÉE [flă-ké] n. f. *quantity* (of liquid) *dashed, thrown* (at a. o.).
FLAQUER [flă-ké] v. a. *to dash, to throw* (any liquid at a. o.).
FLASQUE [flâs-k] adj. 1. ‖ *lank*; *lax*; *soft*; *flabby*; 2. § *feeble*; *weak*; *enervated*; *poor*; 3. (did.) *flaccid.*
État —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *lankness*; *laxness*; *softness*; *flabbiness*; 2. § *feebleness*; *poorness.*
FLASQUE, n. m. (artil.) (of gun-carriages) *cheek.*
FLASQUE, n. f. 1. (nav.) (of capstans) *whelp*; 2. *powder-flask.*
FLATIR [flă-tir] v. a. (coin.) *to flatten*; *to flat.*
FLATOIR [flă-toar] n. m. (coin.) *flattening hammer*
FLÂTRER [flâ-tré] v. a. *to burn a key on the head of* (dogs bitten by mad animals).
FLATTER [flă-té] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to flatter*; 2. *to caress*; 3. (with the hand) *to stroke*; *to pat*; 4. *to delight*; *to gratify*; *to charm*; *to please*; 5. *to soothe*; 6. *to humor*; 7. (of animals) *to fawn on, upon*; 8. (b. a.) (pers.) *to fawn on, upon*; 9. *to throw* (dice) *gently*; 10. *to touch gently* (strings of musical instruments); 11. *to treat* (sores) *too mildly.*

1. — q. u., q. ch., *to* flatter *a. o., a. th.* 2. — un enfant, un animal, *to caress a child, an animal.* 4. — les sens, l'imagination, *to delight, to gratify the senses, the imagination.* 5. — la douleur ou le chagrin, *to soothe pain or grief.* 6. — les caprices de q. n., *to* humor *a. o.'s caprices.*

— avec, de la main, *to stroke.*
FLATTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FLATTER.
Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unflattered*; 2. *undelighted*; *ungratified*; 3. *unsoothed.*
SE FLATTER, pr. v. (DE, *with*; *que*, that) 1. *to flatter o.'s self*; 2. *to be pleased* (with).
FLATTERIE [flă-tè-ri] n. f. 1. *flattery*; 2. *caress*; 3. (of animals) *fawning.*
Basse —, *base, low flattery*; — grossière, *coarse, gross* =. Avec —, 1. *flatteringly*; 2. *soothingly*; par —, *by way of* =. Faire perdre par la —, *to flatter* (a. o.) *out of* (a. th.).
FLATTEU-R, SE [flă-teûr, eû-z] adj. 1. *flattering*; 2. *complimentary*; *handsome*; 3. *caressing*; 4. (of animals) *fawning*; 5. (of manners) *pleasing*; *insinuating.*
D'une manière flatteuse, 1. *flatteringly*; 2. *complimentarily*; *handsomely.*
FLATTEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. *flatterer.*

Syn.—FLATTEUR, LOUANGEUR, ADULATEUR, FLAGORNEUR. The *louangeur* (*prôneur*) simply testifies his approbation of what he considers meritorious; the *flatteur* (*flatterer*) commends in order to please; the *adulateur* (*adulator*) mingles falsehood with his flattery; the *flagorneur* (*sycophant*) praises grossly, without end or moderation.

FLATTEUSEMENT [flă-teû-z-mân] adv. ‡ *flatteringly.*
FLATUEU-X, SE [flă-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. *causing flatulency*; ¶ *windy.*
Nature flatueuse, *windiness.*
FLATULENCE [flă-tu-lân-s] n. f. (med.) *flatulence*; *flatulency*; ¶ *windiness.*
FLATULENT, E [flă-tu-lân, t] adj. (med.) *flatulent*; ¶ *windy.*
FLATUOSITÉ [flă-tu-ô-zi-té] n. f. *flatulence*; *flatulency.*
FLAVESCENT, E [flă-vès-sân, t] adj. 1. *yellowish*; 2. *growing yellow.*
FLÉAU [flé-ô] n. m. 1. ‖ (agr.) *flail*; 2. § (pers.) *scourge*; 3. § (th.) *scourge*; *plague*; *torment*; 4. (of a balance) *beam*; 5. (of large doors) *door-bar.*
Être un — pour, (*V.* senses) § *to plague*; *to be a plague, scourge to*; joner du —, *to handle the flail.*
FLÈCHE [flè-sh] n. f. 1. § *arrow*; 2. (of bacon) *flitch*; 3. (of carriages) *perch*; 4. (of certain plants) *sprout* (slender); 5. (of spears) *head*; 6. (of steeples) *spire*; 7. (of trick-track-boards) *point*; 8. (build.) (of arches) *rise*; 9. (fort.) *bonnet*; 10. (nav.) (of masts) *pole*; 11. (tech.) (of cranes) *jib*; 12. (trig.) *versed sine.*
— barbelée, *bearded arrow.* — d'eau, (bot.) =-*weed.* Grêle de —s, *shower of* =s; herbe à la —, (bot.) =-*root*; tête de —, =-*head.* Rapide comme la —, * *arrowy.* À —, (of steeples) *spired*; de —, (*V.* senses) *arrowy*; en —, en forme de —, *arrowy.* S'élever en —, 1. *to taper*; 2. *to spire*; faire entrer une — dans, *to drive an* = *into*; faire — de tout bois §, *to leave no stone unturned*; tout bois n'est pas bon à faire — §, *all means will not answer the same end*; ne savoir plus de quel bois faire — §, *to be at o.'s wit's end*; *to be nonplussed.*
FLÉCHIER [flé-shi-é] n. m. *arrow-maker.*
FLÉCHIÈRE [flé-shi-è-r] n. f. (bot.) *arrow-head.*
FLÉCHIR [flé-shir] v. a. 1. ‖ (did.) *to bend*; 2. ‖ *to bend* (the knee); 3. ‖ (DEVANT, *to*) *to bow*; 4. § *to bend* (subdue); 5. § *to move*; *to touch*; 6. § *to assuage* (a. th.).
FLÉCHI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FLÉCHIR.
Non —, 1. *unbent*; 2. *unbowed*; 3. *unmoved*; 4. *unassuaged.*
FLÉCHIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to bend*; 2. (DEVANT, *before, to*) *to bow*; 3. ‖ *to give way*; 4. § *to bend*; *to bow*; *to yield*; *to submit*; *to give way*; 5. § *to waver*; *to stagger*; 6. ‖ (of the knee) *to bend*; + *to bow*; 7. (com.) *to be on the decline, fall.*
Faire —, (*V.* senses) § *to stagger* (cause to hesitate). Qui ne fléchit pas, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unbending*; 2. § *unbending*; *unyielding*; 3. § *unwavering.*
FLÉCHISSEMENT [flé-shi-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *bending*; 2. *giving way.*
Il y a du — dans ..., 1. ... *is bending*; 2. ... *is giving way.*
FLÉCHISSEUR [flé-shi-seûr] adj. m (anat.) *flector*; *flexor.*
Muscle —, =.
FLÉCHISSEUR, n. m. (anat.) *flector*; *flexor.*
FLEGMAGOGUE, FLEGMAGOGUE [flèg-ma-go-g] n. m. & adj. (med.) *phlegmagogue.*
FLEGMASIE, n. f. *V.* PHLEGMASIE.
FLEGMATIQUE [flèg-ma-ti-k] adj. 2. (med.) *phlegmatic*; 2. ‖ *phlegmatic*; *pituitous*; 3. § *phlegmatic*; *cold.*
FLEGME [flèg-m] n. m. 1. (med.) *phlegm*; 2. ‖ *phlegm* (viscid mucus); 3. § *phlegm*; *coldness.*
Avec —, *phlegmatically.* Avoir du —, 1. ‖ *to have phlegm*; 2. § *to be phlegmatic*; avoir un grand —, être d'un grand —, *to be very phlegmatic.*
FLEGMON, PHLEGMON [flèg-môn] n. m. (med.) *phlegmon.*
FLÉGMONEU-X, PHLEGMONEU-X, SE [flèg-mo-neû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *phlegmonous.*
FLÉTAN [flé-tân] FLÉTELET [flé-t-lè] FLÉTON [flé-tôn] n. m. ¶ (ich.) *flounder.*
FLÉTRIR [flé-trir] v. a. 1. § *to cause to fade*; 2. ‖ *to wither*; 3. ‖ § *to blast*; 4. ‖ § (of the wind) *to blight*; 5. § *to tarnish*; *to alloy*; 6. § *to blemish*; 7. ‖ *to brand* (mark with a hot iron); *to stigmatise*; 8. § (DE, *with*) *to brand*; *to dishonor*; *to stigmatise.*

1. Le soleil *flétrit* une fleur, *the sun causes a flower to fade.* 2. Le vent *flétrit* une fleur, *the wind withers a flower.* 3. Les éclairs ont *flétri* les fleurs et les fruits, *the lightnings* blasted *the flowers and fruit.* 8. — q. u. du nom de traître, *to brand a. o. with the name of traitor.*

Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unblemishable.*
FLÉTRI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FLÉTRIR.
Non —, 1. ‖ *unfaded*; 2. ‖ *unwithered*; 3. ‖ *unblasted*; 4. ‖ § *unblighted*; 5. § *untarnished*; *unalloyed*; 6. § *unblemished*; 7. ‖ § *unbranded*; *unstigmatized.*
SE FLÉTRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to fade*; 2. ‖ *to wither*; 3. ‖ § *to be blasted*; 4. ‖ § *to be blighted*; 5. § *to tarnish*; *to be alloyed*; 6. § *to be blemished*; 7. § *to be branded*; *to dishonor o.'s self*; *to be stigmatized.*
Qui ne se flétrit pas, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unfading*; 2. ‖ *unwithering.* Qualité de ce qui ne se flétrit pas ‖, *unfadingness.*
FLÉTRISSANT, E [flé-tri-sân, t] adj. § *dishonoring*; *that brands, stigmatizes*

FLÉTRISSURE [flé-tri-sû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ fading; 2. ‖ withering; 3. § blight; 4. § spot; alloy; blemish; 5. ‖ brand (mark with a hot iron); stigma; 6. § brand; dishonor; stigma; stain.

Avec une —, (V. senses) stigmatically; sans —, (V. senses of Non flétri). [illegible] la moindre — à . . ., to fade, impair . . . in the least.

FLEUR [fleur] n. f. 1. ‖ bloom (expanded bud); 2. ‖ blossom (expanded bud considered with regard to the fruit); 3. ‖ bloom (florescence); 4. ‖ bloom (color on fruit); 5. ‖ flower (plant); 6. § flower (imitation); 7. § bloom (time of youth, splendor); prime; flower; 8. § blossom (attraction, charm); 9. § flower; choice; best; ¶ cream; ☞ pink; 10. § flower (of rhetoric); flourish; 11. § —s, (pl.) floweriness (abundance of figures); 12. (of the complexion) floridity; 13. (chem.) flower; 14. (nav.) floorhead; 15. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) flowers; 16. (pharm.) flour; 17. (pharm.) flower.

—s blanches, 1. white flowers; 2. (med.) "fluor albus;" ¶ whites; — femelle, fertile, (bot.) female, fertile =; fine —, § finest, choicest =; best; petite —, 1. little =; 2. floweret. — de lis, (her.) = de lis, luce; — de Pan, de Paradis, =-fence; — de style Tudor, (arch.) Tudor =. Abondance de —s, 1. abundance of =; 2. floweriness; exposition de —s, =-show; massif de —s, group of =s; planche de —s, bed of =s; pot à —s, de —s, =-pot; queue de —, (bot.) =-stalk. À —, 1. with a =; 2. flowery; 3. flowered; 4. (tech.) flush; à — de, 1. level with; 2. close to; à la — de §, in the =, prime of; en —, in bloom; vernant; en pleine —, full-blowing; non en —, unblown; sans —, flowerless. Cueillir une —, to pluck, ¶ to pick a =; être dans toute sa — §, (th.) to be in o.'s prime; jeter, répandre, semer des —s sur, to scatter, to strew =s over; orner de —s, to flower; orné, paré de —s, adorned with =s; ** =-kirtled; passer à — de corde §, (th.) to be near failing; pousser une —, to put forth a blossom; pousser des —s, to put forth blossoms; to burst into blossom. Qui ne produit pas de —s, that produces no =s; unblossoming.

FLEURAISON [fleu-rè-zôn] FLORAISON [flo-rè-zôn] n. f. 1. (bot.) efflorescence; efflorescency; florescence; order of expansion; 2. blowth.

De la —, budding.

FLEURDELISER [fleŭr-dĕ-li-zé] v. a. to brand with a fleur-de-lis.

FLEURDELISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. branded with a fleur-de-lis; 2. (her.) flory.

FLEURÉ, E [fleu-ré] adj. (her.) fleurette; fleury.

FLEURER [fleu-ré] v. n. (th.) to smell (exhale an odor).

— comme baume, 1. to smell like balm; 2. § to promise well.

FLEURET [fleu-rè] n. m. 1. silk-ferret; 2. (fenc.) foil; dagger; 3. (mining) punch.

Coup de —, (fenc.) thrust. Faire un coup de —, to give a thrust; faire sauter le —, to send the foil flying; manier le —, to handle the foil.

FLEURETÉ, E [fleu-r-té] adj. (her.) fleurette; fleury.

FLEURETTE [fleu-rè-t] n. f. 1. † ‖ little flower; ** floweret; 2. § pretty thing; gallant speech; 3. (bot.) floret.

Conter —, des —s, to say pretty, gallant things.

FLEURIR [fleu-rir] v. n. 1. ‖ (of plants, trees) to bloom; to flower; to blow; 2. ‖ (of plants, trees) to blossom; to flower; 3. ‖ (of plants, trees) to flourish; to thrive; 4. § to bloom (to be in the time of youth, vigor, splendor); 5. § to flourish; to prosper; to thrive.

Faire — (of plants, trees) to blow; to blossom; mourir à force de —, to blossom o.'s self to death.

[FLEURIR, used figuratively, makes florissant in the pr. p., and in the ind. imperfect fleurissait or florissait. Of persons or collections of people, such as countries, florissait alone is used. V. Ex. 5.]

FLEURI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FLEURIR) 1. ‖ flowery; of flowers; 2. § (of the complexion, countenance, look) florid; 3. § (of language, style) florid; flowery; 4. (of the mind) agreeable.

Style —, floridness; teint —, floridity. D'une manière —e §, floridly. Parler d'une manière —e, to speak floridly; to flourish.

FLEURIR, v. a. ‖ to deck; to ornament with flowers.

SE FLEURIR, pr. v. to deck, to ornament o.'s self with flowers.

FLEURISME [fleu-ris-m] n. m. ‡ taste for flowers; fancy for flowers; passion for flowers.

FLEURISSANT, E [fleu-ri-sân, t] adj. ‖ 1. blooming; in bloom; 2. flowery; 3. (of plants, trees) flourishing.

FLEURISTE [fleu-ris-t] n. m. f. 1. florist; 2. artificial flower-maker.

— artificiel, artificial flower-maker.

FLEURISTE, adj. 1. (pers.) flower; that cultivates flowers; 2. (of gardens) flower; appropriated to the culture of flowers; 3. (pers.) that makes artificial flowers.

Jardin —, flower-garden; jardinier —, flower-gardener.

FLEURON [fleu-rôn] n. m. 1. ‖ flower (imitation); 2. § jewel; gem; ornament; 3. (arch.) flower; 4. (bot.) floret of the disk; 5. (print.) tail-piece.

2. C'est un des plus beaux —s de sa couronne, it is one of the finest jewels of his crown.

Demi- —, — en languette, (bot.) semi-floret. — de carthame, safflower; bastard saffron. — placé au sommet (d'une partie d'édifice), (goth. arch.) finial.

FLEURONNÉ, E [fleu-ro-né] adj. (her.) fleurette; fleury.

FLEUVE [fleu-v] n. m. 1. river (that empties itself into the sea); 2. ** ‖ river (in general); 3. § river (great quantity); 4. § stream; 5. (myth.) river-god.

3. Des —s de sang, rivers of blood. 4. Le — du temps, the stream of time.

— haut, full river. — du milieu, le milieu du —, mid-stream. En descendant le —, down the =; en plein —, in the full =; en remontant le —, up the =.

FLEXIBILITÉ [flèk-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § flexibility; suppleness; pliancy; pliantness; 2. ‖ (of hard things) toughness; 3. (of the voice) flexibleness; flexibility.

FLEXIBLE [flèk-si-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § flexible; supple; pliant; 2. ‖ (of hard things) tough; 3. § (of the voice) flexible.

Syn.—FLEXIBLE, SOUPLE, DOCILE. Flexible denotes that which may be bent; souple, what may be bent easily and in all directions; docile indicates that which may be trained or instructed without difficulty. Figuratively, they retain the same shades of meaning. The flexible (flexible) man may resist for a time, but he finally yields; the souple (pliant) man yields without hesitation or reluctance; he who is docile (docile) receives what is told him with confidence, and voluntarily acts upon it.

FLEXION [flèk-siôn] n. f. 1. flexion (being bent); 2. (anat.) bending; 3. (mech.) deflection.

FLEXUEU-X, SE [flèk-su-eû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) flexuous; flexuose.

FLEXUOSITÉ [flèk-su-o-zi-té] n. f. (bot.) flexuosity; (being bent).

FLIBOT [fli-bo] n. m. (nav.) fly-boat.

FLIBUSTE [fli-bus-t] n. f. 1. buccaneering; 2. robbery; plundering; 3. marauding; 4. smuggling.

Faire la —, 1. to buccaneer; 2. to plunder; 3. to smuggle.

FLIBUSTIER [fli-bus-tié] n. m. 1. buccaneer; 2. freebooter.

FLIC FLAC [flik-flak] crack! crack! (sound made by a lash).

FLICFLAC, n. m. (danc.) flicflac.

FLINT-GLASS [flint-glas] n. m. (opt.) flint-glass.

FLOCON [flo-kôn] n. m. 1. flake (of snow); 2. (of cotton, wool) flock; 3. (a. & m.) tuft; 4. (chem.) flake; 5. (did.) —s, (pl.) flocculi.

Gros —, great flake. À —, in =s. Former en —, to flake.

FLOCONNEU-X, SE [flo-ko-neû, eû-z] adj. flaky; floculent.

FLONFLON [flôn-flôn] n. m. tol-de-rol.

FLORAISON, n. f. V. FLEURAISON.

FLORAL, E [flo-ral] adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) floral; 2. (bot.) floral.

Jeux floraux, 1. (ant.) floral games; 2. (at Toulouse) floral games.

FLORALES [flo-ra-l] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) floral games.

FLORE [flo-r] n. f. 1. anthology; flora; 2. (myth.) Flora.

FLORÉAL [flo-ré-al] n. m. Floreal (eighth month of the calendar of the first French Republic, from 20 April to 19 May).

FLORENCE [flo-rân-s] n. f. sarcenet.

FLORENCÉ, E [flo-rân-sé] adj. (her.) flory.

FLORENTIN, E [flo-rân-tin, i-n] adj. Florentine.

FLORENTIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Florentine.

FLORENTINE [flo-rân-ti-n] n. f. florentine (a kind of silk).

FLORÈS [flo-rès] n. ¶ figure (appearance); ¶ dash.

Faire —, 1. to show off; to make, ☞ to cut a figure; ☞ to cut a dash; 2. to be successful; to gain repute.

FLORIN [flo-rin] n. m. florin (coin); guilder.

FLORISSAIS, FLEURISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of FLEURIR.

FLORISSANT, FLEURISSANT, pres. p.

FLORISSANT, E [flo-ri-sân, t] adj. § 1. (pers.) flourishing; blooming; thriving; 2. (th.) flourishing; thriving; prosperous.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) unthriving; unprosperous. D'une manière —e, flourishingly; bloomingly; prosperously. Être —, (V. senses) to flourish; to thrive; to prosper.

FLORISTE [flo-ris-t] n. m. florist.

FLOSCULEU-X, SE [flos-ku-leû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) floscular; flosculous.

FLOSS [flos] n. m. (metal.) floss.

FLOT [flô] n. m. 1. wave; * billow; ** surge; 2. ‖ ** —s, (pl.) waters; 3. ‖ tide; 4. ‖ rising tide; 5. § stream; torrent; flood; ocean; 6. § (pers.) crowd; 7. § waving; undulation; 8. (nav.) rising tide; flood-tide; flowing of the tide; flood.

Demi- —, mi- —, half-tide. À —, 1. (nav.) afloat; 2. (of wood) afloat (not in a raft); 3. (mar. law) flotsam; flotson; à —s, (of rain) in torrents; à peine à —, (nav.) water-borne; à — perdu (of wood) loose; not in a raft; sans —s, ** waveless; surgeless. Être battu par les —s, to be tossed by, on the waves; battu par les —s, ** billow-beaten; s'élever en —s, to billow; to surge; être à —, (V. À —) to be buoyed up by the water; to float; mettre à —, (nav.) 1. to set afloat; 2. § to set up; mettre q. ch. à —, to make a. th. float; remettre à —, (nav.) 1. to set afloat again; 2. § to set up again; usé par les —s, ** wave-worn. Les —s s'élèvent, the waves run high; le — vient, il y a —, the tide is coming in. — et jusant, ebb and flow.

FLOTTABLE [flo-ta-bl] adj. 1. navigable for rafts; 2. navigable for loose wood.

FLOTTAGE [flo-ta-j] n. m. rafting.

FLOTTAISON [flo-tè-zôn] n. f. (nav.) load waterline.

Ligne de —, =. À la —, (nav.) between wind and water.

FLOTTANT, E [flo-tân, t] adj. 1. ‖ floating; 2. ‖ buoyant; 3. § flowing; undulating; 4. § fluctuating; 5. § wavering; hesitating; irresolute; uncertain; 6. (bot.) natant; 7. (fin.) floating; 8. (her.) flotant.

Corps —, (V. senses) waft; pierre —e (min.) float-stone.

FLOTTANT [flo-tân] n. m. (of hydraulic wheels) float.

a. Les arbres fleurissaient dans ce sol, the trees flourished, throve in this soil. b. Les arts fleurissaient, florissaient sous ce règne, the arts flourished in this reign; Virgile et Horace florissaient du temps d'Auguste, Virgil and Horace flourished in the time of Augustus; Athènes florissait sous Périclès, Athens flourished under Pericles.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eu* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll liq.*; **gn liq.*

FLOTTE [flo-t] n. f. 1. (fish.) *float*; 2. (nav.) *fleet* (unlimited number of ships). — marchande, *fleet of merchant-men.* Armer, équiper une —, *to fit out a fleet.*

FLOTTEMENT [flo-t-mân] n. m. 1. *wavering*; *irresolution*; 2. (mil.) *undulation.*

FLOTTER [flo-té] v. n. 1. ‖ (on the surface of a liquid) *to float*; 2. ‖ (in the air, on the water) *to waft*; 3. ‖ (on the water without sails) *to hull*; 4. ‖ *to float*; *to flow*; 5. ‖ *to undulate*; *to wave*; 6. § *to flutter*; 7. § *to fluctuate*; 8. § *to waver*; *to hesitate*; 9. (of reins) *to hang loose*; 10. (mil.) *to float.*

5. L'étendard de la rébellion *flottait* dans la plaine, *the standard of rebellion waved over the plain.* — entre l'espérance et la crainte, *to fluctuate between hope and fear.*

— au gré du vent, 1. ‖ *to float with the wind*; 2. ‖ *to hull*; 8. § *to flow loosely*; 4. § *to wanton.* Faire —, 1. *to float*; 2. § *to flutter.* Faculté de —, (in the air) *buoyancy.* Chose qui flotte, (*V.* senses) *float*; chose qui flotte sur l'eau, *float-age*; objet qui flotte au gré de l'eau, du vent, *drift*; personne qui flotte, *flouter.* En flottant au gré du vent, (*V.* senses) *wantonly*; qui flotte, (*V.* senses) *wanton*; qui flotte au gré du vent, (*V.* senses) *wanton.*

FLOTTER, v. a. *to float* (wood).

FLOTTEUR [flo-teûr] n. m. 1. *rafts-man*; *raftman*; 2. (hydr.) *float*; 3. (nav.) *cable-buoy*; 4. (tech.) *water-gauge.*

FLOTTILLE [flo-ti-*] n. f. *flotilla.*

FLOU [flou] n. m. † (paint.) *softness of touch.*

FLOU, adv. † (paint.) *lightly.*

FLOU, adj. † (paint.) *light and soft.*

FLOUER [flou-é] v. n. ☞ *to cheat*; *to gull*; *to bilk.*

FLOUERIE [flou-ri] n. f. ☞ *cheat* (action).

FLOUETTE [flou-è-t] n. f. (nav.) *vane.*

FLOUEUR [flou-eûr] n. m. ☞ *sharper*; *cheat*; *gull-catcher.*

FLUANT, E [flu-ân, t] adj. 1. *unresisting*; 2. (of paper) *unsized*; 3. (of paper) *badly sized.*

FLUATE [flu-a-t] n. m. (chem.) *fluate.*

FLUATÉ, E [flu-a-té] adj. (chem.) *fluate of ...*

Chaux —e, (min.) *fluate of lime*; *fluor-spar.*

FLUCTUATION [flu-k-tu-a-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *fluctuation*; 2. (com.) *fluctuation*; 3. (med.) *fluctuation.*

Éprouver des —s, (th.) *to fluctuate.*

FLUENTE [flu-ân-t] n. f. (math.) *fluent.*

FLUER [flu-é] v. n. 1. (of liquids) *to flow*; *to run*; 2. (of the sea) *to flow*; *to rise*; 3. (med.) *to flow.*

FLUET, TE [flu-è, t] adj. 1. *thin*; *spare*; 2. *meagre*; *lank.*

FLUEURS [flu-eûr] n. f. pl.) (med.) *"fluor albus"*; ¶ *whites.*

FLUIDE [flu-i-d] adj. *fluid.*

FLUIDE, n. m. 1. *fluid*; 2. (physiol.) *fluid.*

FLUIDIFICATION [flu-i-di-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *rendering fluid*; *converting into a fluid.*

FLUIDIFIER [flu-i-di-fi-é] v. a. *to fluidize*; *to convert into a fluid.*

Se FLUIDIFIER, pr. v. *to be fluidized*; *to be converted into a fluid.*

FLUIDITÉ [flu-i-di-té] n. f. *fluidity*; *fluidness.*

FLUO-, [flu-o] (chem.) (comp.) *fluo-...*

FLUOR [flu-or] n. m. 1. (chem.) *fluorin*; *fluorine*; 2. (min.) *fluor.*

Spath —, (min.) *fluor-spar.*

FLUORIQUE [flu-o-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *fluoric.*

FLÛTE [flû-t] n. f. 1. *flute*; 2. *flutist*; 3. *roll* (small loaf of bread); *French roll*; 4. (nav.) *flute*; 5. (weav.) *flute.*

— allemande, traversière, *German flute*; — de hollandaise, (nav.) *fly-boat.* — à bec, *beaked* =. Jeu de —, (of the organ) =-*stop*; joueur de —, *flutist*; *player on the* =. Accorder ses —s, § 1. *to be in unison*; 2. *to settle a. th. privately*; ajuster ses —s §, *to tune o.'s pipes* (prepare o.'s measures); *to play o.'s cards*; être monté sur des —s §, *to have long legs*; jouer de la —, *to play the* =. ✱** Ce qui vient de la — s'en retourne au tambour §, *light come light go*; il est du bois dont on fait des — §, *you may turn him round which way you like*; ✱** toujours souvient à Robin de ses —s §, *one cannot forget o.'s early inclinations.*

FLÛTÉ, E [flû-té] adj. (mus.) *fluted.*

FLÛTEAU [flû-tô] n. m. 1. *child's pipe*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *water-plantain.*

FLÛTER [flû-té] v. n. 1. ‖ (b. s.) *to play the flute*; 2. ☞ § *to drink hard*; *to drink*; *to tope.*

FLÛTEU-R [flû-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (b. s.) *flute-player*; *player on the flute.*

FLÛTISTE [flû-tis-t] n. m. *flutist.*

FLUVIAL, E [flu-vi-al] adj. (did.) *fluvial*; *fluviatic.*

FLUVIATILE [flu-vi-a-ti-l] adj. (bot., conch.) *fluvial*; *fluviatic*; *fluviatile.*

FLUX [flû] n. m. 1. ‖ *flow*; *flux*; *current*; *stream*; 2. § *flow* (abundance); *stream*; 3. § *flux* (state of vicissitude); 4. (of the blood) *flow*; 5. (of rivers, the sea) *flow*; 6. (of tears) *flood*; 7. (of the tide) *flow*; *rising*; *flood*; 8. § (b. s.) (of words) *flow*; 9. (cards) *flush*; 10. (med.) *flow*; *flux*; 11. (phys.) *tide.*

— atmosphérique, (phys.) *atmospheric tide*; — dyssentérique, de sang, (med.) *dysentery*; *bloody flux.* — de bouche, — de salive, — salivaire, ‖ *flow of saliva*; — de paroles, *flow of words*; — de ventre, *looseness*; *diarrhœa.* Roue à — et reflux, *tide-mill.* À —, (med.) *fluxed.* Atteint, malade d'un — de sang, *affected*, ‖ *sick with the bloody flux*: avoir un — de bouche, 1. ‖ *to have a flow of saliva*; 2. § *to have a tongue constantly running*; avoir un — de bourse §, *to be a spendthrift.*

FLUXION [fluk-siôn] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (math.) *fluxions* (Newton's system); 2. (med.) *inflammation.*

— catarrhale, (med.) *catarrhal inflammation.* — de joue, = *of the cheek*; *swollen face*; — de poitrine, = *on the chest.* Calculi, méthode des —s, (math.) *fluxions*; *method of fluxions.* Mathématicien versé dans le calculi des —s, (math.) *fluxionist.* Du calcul des —s, (math.) *fluxionary.*

FLUXIONNAIRE [fluk-sio-nè-r] adj. ‡ *liable to inflammation.*

FOC [fok] n. m. (nav.) *jib*; *stay-sail.* Grand — (nav.), *standing jib*; petit —, (nav.) *fore stay-sail*; second —, (nav.) *fore-top stay-sail.* Bâton de —, (nav.) *jib-boom*; bois de —, (nav.) *head-stick.*

FOCAL, E, [fo-kal] adj. (opt.) *focal.*

FOCILE [fo-si-l] n. m. (anat.) *focile.*

FOÈNE [foè-n] n. f. *gig*; *fish-gig*; *fis-gig.*

FŒTAL, E [fé-tal] adj. anat. *fetal.*

FŒTUS [fé-tus] n. m. (physiol.) *fetus*; *fœtus.*

De, du —, (physiol.) *fetal.*

FOI [foa] n. f. 1. *faith*; *belief*; 2. *faith*; *fidelity*; 3. *faith*; *trust*; *confidence*; *credit*; ‖ *strength*; 4. *testimony*; *proof*; 5. (feud.) *fealty*; 6. (mil.) (of prisoners) *parole.*

Bonne —, *good faith*; *sincerity*; *honesty*; ¶ *fairness*; ¶ *plain dealing*; — inébranlable, *unshaken* =; — languissante, molle, + *unbelief*; mauvaise —, *bad* =; *insincerity*; *dishonesty*; *disingenuousness*; *unfairness*; — vive, *lively* =. — de, *on*, *upon the* = *of*; — de Bohême, *honor among thieves*; — de gentilhomme, *on the word of a gentleman*; — d'honnête homme, *on the word of an honest man.* — et hommage, (feud.) *fealty and homage*; *fealty.* Article de —, *article of belief*; articles de —, (theol.) *credenda*; homme de —, (feud.) *vassal bound by fealty*; manque de —, *want of* =; + *unbelief*; personne de bonne —, *person of good* =; ¶ *plain dealer*; personne de mauvaise —, *person of bad* =; ¶ *false dealer*; profession de —, 1. ‖ *creed*; *belief*; 2. ‖ § *profession of* =; 3. § *opinion*; *sentiments*; titres dignes de —, *credentials*; violation de —, (law) *breach of* =. Digne de —, *credible*; *worthy of credit.* Ma — ! *in* = ! = ! peu de —, + *unbelief*; peu de —, *unworthy of credit*; *not to be trusted.* À la bonne —, (*V.* De bonne —): avec bonne —, 1. *with good* =; 2. *fair*; avec mauvaise —, *with bad* =; *unfair*; de bonne —, 1. *with good* =; *sincerely*; *honestly*, ¶ *fairly*; 2. *in earnest*; *in good earnest*; sérieux et de bonne —, (law) *bona fide*; sérieusement et de bonne — (law) *bona fide*; de mauvaise —, *with bad* =; *insincerely*; *disingenuously*; *dishonestly*; *unfairly*; de la meilleure — du monde, *with perfect sincerity*; ¶ *with the best intentions*; d'une manière digne de —, *credibly*; en bonne —, (*V.* De bonne —); en — de quoi, (law) *in witness*, *testimony whereof*; in = *ana testimony whereof*; sans —, 1. *faithless*; 2. *unbelieving*; 3. *truthless*; sous la —de, 1. *on the* = *of* (an oath); 2. *on the* =, ¶ *strength of*; sur ma —, *on*, *upon my* =; sur sa —, (of prisoners) *on parole.* Ajouter — à, *to credit*; *to give credence*, *credit to*; *to trust*; avoir — à, en, *to have*, *to put* = *in*; *to trust*; *to trust in*; n'avoir aucune — à, en, *to have*, *to put no* = *in*; *to have no confidence in*; avoir une — robuste, 1. *to have unshaken faith*; 2. ↓ (b. s.) *to be over-credulous*; *to trust*; n'avoir ni — ni loi, *to regard neither law nor gospel*; croire comme article de —, *to believe a. th. like* =*pel*; être sur sa —, sa bonne —, *to be left o.'s own master*, *mistress*; être prisonnier sur sa —, *to be a prisoner on parole*; faire —, faire — en justice, *to be admitted as evidence*; faire — de, *to prove*; *to be evidence of*; faire — et hommage, (feud.) *to do fealty*, *fealty and homage*; faire sa profession de —, 1. ‖ *to make a profession of o.'s* =; *to declare o.'s* =; 2. § *to make a declaration of o.'s sentiments*; *to declare o.'s sentiments*; fausser sa —, *to break o.'s* = garder sa —, *to observe*, *to keep* =; laisser sur sa bonne —, *to leave a. o. his own master*, *her own mistress*; manquer à sa —, *to break o.'s* =; s'en remettre à la — de q. u., *to trust to a. o.'s good* =; *to rely on a. o.'s good* =; trahir sa —, *to betray*, *to break o.'s* =.

FOIBLE, FOIBLEMENT, FOIBLESSE, FOIBLIR, *V.* **FAIBLE, FAIBLEMENT, FAIBLESSE, FAIBLIR.**

FOIE [foa] n. m. (anat.) 1. *liver*; 2. † (chem.) *liver.*

Couleur de —, 1. *liver-color*; 2. (adject.) =-*colored*; dépressions, empreintes, fossettes, gouttières du —, *depressions of the* =; enveloppes, tuniques du —, *coats of the* =; maladie de —, = *complaint*; sillons du —, *fissures of the* =. Au —, ..., qui a le — ..., =-*livered*; qui a un grand —, *liver-grown.*

FOIN [foin] n. m. 1. *hay*; 2. *grass* (intended for hay); 3. ☞ (of artichokes) *choke.*

— rampant ¶, (bot.) *florin.* — de Bourgogne ¶, (bot.) *Burgundian hay*; *lucern.* Botte de —, *truss of* =; grenier à —, =-*loft*; meule de —, (agr.) 1. =-*mow*; 2. =-*stack*; saison des —s, 1. =-*mow*; 2. =-*harvest*; =-*time*; =-*making time.* Avoir du — dans ses bottes §, ☞, *to be warm*; *to be a warm man*; chercher une aiguille dans une botte de —, §, *to look for a needle in a hay-stack*; faire les —s, *to make hay*; faire ses —s, *to cut o.'s hay*; faucher le —, *to hay*; *to spread the hay*; faucher le —, *to mow hay*; mettre du — dans ses bottes §, *to feather o.'s nest.*

FOIN, int. † *plague ! pest !*

— de ! *a fig for ! a plague on ! plague take !*

FOIRE [foa-r] n. f. 1. *fair* (market) 2. *fairing* (present).

Temps de —, *fair-time.* En —, (com.) *at* =-*time*; en temps de —, *at* =-*time.* Tenir la —, *to hold a* =. Qui va à la —, =-*going.* La — n'est pas sur le pont §, *there is no hurry.* Il a bien tanté, couru les —s §, *he is an old hand at the bellows.*

FOIRE, n. f. ⊕ *laxness*; *looseness of the bowels.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

FOIRER [foa-ré] v. n. ⊕ *to dirty.*

FOIREU-X, SE [foa-reû, eû-z] adj. ⊕ 1. *relaxed; lax*; 2. (of the face) *pale.*

FOIS [foa] n. f. 1. ⊥ *time* (with regard to repetition); 2. *time* (of a number quantity).

1. Trois — par semaine, par an, *three* times *a week, a year.* 2. Trois — trois, *three* times *three.*

Cent et cent —, *hundreds of times;* deux —, *twice;* diverses —, *at sundry* =*s*; mainte —, plus d'une —, *many a* =; maintes et maintes —, *many and many a* =; ** *many a* = *and oft*; mille —, *a thousand* =*s*; ¶ *over and over again;* mille et mille —, *thousands of* =*s*; ¶ *over and over again;* plusieurs —, *several* =*s*; cette seule —, *this, that once;* toutes les — que, à chaque — que, chaque — que, *whenever; every* = *that; as often as;* trois —, *three* =*s*; *thrice;* une —, 1. *once;* 2. (in tales) *once upon a* =; une bonne —, *once for all;* une —, une seule —, *for once;* une — autant, *as much again;* une — pour toutes, *once for all;* une — que, *when once;* lorsqu'une —, *when once;* une — entre autres, *at one* =; encore une —, *once more; over again;* des centaines de —, *hundreds of* =*s*; des milliers de —s, *thousands of* =*s*; quantité de —, *many* =*s*. À la —, 1. *at a* =; *at once;* 2. *at the same* =; *alike;* 3. *both;* tout à la —, *at a* =; *altogether;* bien des —, *many* =*s*; d'autres —, *at other* =*s*; de — à autre, *from* = *to* =; par plusieurs —, *several* =*s*; *repeatedly;* pour la dernière —, *for the last* =; *last;* pour la première —, *for the first* =. N'en pas faire à deux —, *not to hesitate a moment.* Il était une —, il y avait une —, (in tales) *once upon a* =. *⁂* Une — n'est pas coutume, *once does not make a habit.*

[Fois must not be confounded with *temps.*]

FOISON [foa-zôn] n. f. *plenty; abundance.*

À —, *plentifully; abundantly; in abundance.*

FOISONNER [foa-zo-né] v. n. 1. (EN, *with, in*) *to abound;* 2. (of animals) *to increase.*

⁂ Cherté foisonne, *dearness makes plentiful.*

FOL, LE, adj. *V.* Fou.

FOLÂTRE [fo-lâ-tr] adj. *sportive; wanton; playful; gamesome; toyful; frolicsome.*

Gaieté —, *sportiveness; wantonness; playfulness;* jeu —, *frolic.* D'une manière —, *sportively; wantonly; playfully; gamesomely; frolicsomely.*

FOLÂTRER [fo-lâ-tré] v. n. *to sport; to wanton; to dally; to play; to toy; to frolic.*

En folâtrant, *sportively; wantonly; playfully; gamesomely.*

FOLÂTRERIE [fo-lâ-trĕ-rî] n. f. ‡ *frolic; prank; sportive, wanton, playful trick.*

FOLIACÉ, E [fo-li-a-sé] adj. (bot.) (did.) *foliaceous.*

FOLIATION [fo-li-â-siôn] n. f. 1. (arch.) *feathering;* 2. (bot.) *foliation.*

FOLICHON, NE [fo-li-shôn, o-n] adj. ¶ *wanton; playful; gamesome; frolicsome.*

FOLIE [fo-lî] n. f. 1. ‖ *madness; folly; mental alienation; lunacy;* 2. ‖ *distraction; distractedness; crazedness of mind; craziness;* 3. § *madness* (imprudence); 4. § *folly;* 5. § *foolishness; foolery;* ¶ *tom-foolery;* 6. § *folly; passion; mania;* ¶ *hobby;* 7. § *piece of folly; foolish thing;* ¶ *foolery;* 8. § *frolic;* 9. *seat* (country-house); *hall.*

6. Chacun a sa —, *every one has his* hobby.

Accès de —, *fit of madness;* bonnet de —, *fool's cap;* coin, grain de —, *dash of* =. À la —, 1. *in a state of* =, *distraction;* 2. *to desperation;* 3. *to excess;* avec —, 1. *distracted;* 2. *distractedly;* en état de —, *in a state of distraction.* Aimer à la —, 1. *to dote on, upon;* 2. *to be extravagantly fond of; to love to distraction;* aller jusqu'à la —, approcher de la —, *to approach* =; *to border on* =; avoir la — de..., *to have the folly,* = *to...,* *to be foolish, mad enough to...;* dire des —s, *to say foolish things; to talk nonsense;* exciter jusqu'à la —, *to goad to* =; faire des —s, 1. *to act foolishly;* 2. (of young men) *to be wild;* faire la — de..., *to have the folly to...; to be foolish enough to...;* faire une —, *to do a foolish thing;* frapper de —, *to strike with* =; *to make distracted; to craze;* tenir de la —, *to approach* =; *to border on* =. *⁂* La — se gagne, *one fool makes many.*

FOLIÉ, E [fo-li-é] adj. (chem.) *foliated.*

FOLIO [fo-li-o] n. m. 1. *folio;* 2. (print.) *folio.*

— recto, = *recto; first page;* — verso, = *verso; second page.* In- —, *folio.*

FOLIOLE [fo-li-o-l] n. f. (bot.) *leaflet; foliole; foliolum.*

FOLLEMENT [fo-l-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *madly;* 2. § *foolishly; extravagantly.*

Jeter, perdre —, *to fool away.*

FOLLET, TE [fo-lè, t] adj. 1. ¶ *wanton; playful; frolicsome; gamesome;* 2. (of hair) *soft; downy.*

Esprit —, (*V.* Esprit); feu —, (*V.* Feu).

FOLLET [fo-lè] n. m. 1. *goblin; bogle;* 2. "*ignis fatuus;*" *night-fire;* ¶ *Jack o' lantern;* ¶ *Will o' the wisp.*

FOLLICULAIRE [fol-li-ku-lè-r] n. m. (b. s.) *pamphleteer.*

FOLLICULE [fol-li-ku-l] n. m. 1. (anat.) *follicle; simple gland;* 2. (bot.) *follicle.*

— cérumineux, (anat.) *ceruminous gland;* — muqueux, (anat.) *mucous follicle,* =; — sébacé, (anat.) *sebaceous follicle,* =.

FOLLICULE, n. f. (pharm.) (of senna) *pod.*

FOLLICULEU-X, SE [fol-li-ku-leû, eû-z] adj. (anat.) *folliculous.*

FOLLICULITE [fol-li-ku-li-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the follicles, simple glands.*

FOMENTATION [fo-mân-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *fomentation;* 2. (med.) *fomentation.*

FOMENTER [fo-mân-té] v. a. ‖ § *to foment.*

FONCÉ, E [fôn-sé] adj. (of colors) 1. *dark; deep;* 2. † *moneyed; rich; of means;* 3. † (DANS) *versed* (*in*); *acquainted* (*with*).

Teinte —e, *darkness.* Rendre plus —, *to deepen* (colors).

FONCEMENT [fôn-s-mân] n. m. (mining) (of wells) *sinking.*

FONCER [fôn-sé] v. a. 1. *to put a bottom to* (a cask); 2. (mining) *to sink* (wells).

FONCER, v. n. † (À, *for*) *to furnish money, means.*

FONCEUR [fôn-seûr] n. m. (mining) *sinker* (of wells).

FONC-IER, IÈRE [fôn-sié, è-r] adj. 1. *landed;* 2. *on land;* 3. † *versed; skilled.*

Bien —, *landed property;* contribution foncière, impôt —, *land-tax;* intérêt —, = *interest;* produit, service —, (pol. econ.) *produce of land;* propriétaire —, *land-holder; land-owner; landed proprietor;* rente foncière, *ground-rent;* seigneur —, *lord of the manor;* spéculateur sur des biens —s, *land-jobber.*

FONCIÈREMENT [fôn-si-è-r-mân] adv. 1. *thoroughly; completely;* 2. *at bottom; in the main.*

FONCTION [fônk-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) —, —s, (pl.) *functions; duties;* 2. ‖ (pers.) —s, (pl.) *functions; office;* 3. § (th.) *office;* 4. (math.) *function;* 5. (physiol.) *function.*

—s digestives, *digestive functions;* grandes —s, *high office;* —s gratuites, *honorary* =*s*. S'acquitter de ses —s, *to discharge o.'s* =*s*, *duties;* se démettre de ses —s, résigner ses —s, *to resign o.'s* =*s*, *office;* entrer en —, *to enter on o.'s* =*s*; *to come into office;* n'être plus en —, *to be out;* exercer ses fonctions, 1. *to exercise o.'s* =*s*; 2. *to officiate;* faire — de, 1. (pers.) *to act as;* 2. (th.) *to serve as, for; to be used, employed as;* faire toutes ses —s, *to perform o.'s* =*s*, *duties;* remplir des —s, *to serve, fill an office;* remplir ses —s, *to perform o.'s* =*s*; remplir les —s de, *to do, to perform the office of;* remplir les —s d'un autre, *to officiate for another;* sortir de —, *to retire from office;* vaquer à ses —s, *to attend to o.'s* =*s*.

FONCTIONNAIRE [fônk-sio-nè-r] n. m. *functionary; officer.*

— civil, *civil* =; grand —, *high* =.

FONCTIONNER [fônk-sio-né] v. n. 1. (of machinery) *to work;* 2. § *to work; to operate.*

Qui fonctionne, (mach.) *working.*

FOND [fôn] n. m. 1. ‖ *bottom* (lowest part of a. th. hollow); 2. ‖ *bottom* (liquid at the bottom of bottles, casks, &c.); 3. ‖ *depth;* 4. ‖ *foundation; ground;* 5. ‖ *furthest, furthermost, remotest part;* 6 ‖ *centre* (of a place); *heart;* 7. ‖ *bottom* (not the top); 8. ‖ *back* (not the front); *back-part;* 9. § *foundation; basis; ground-work;* ¶ *grounds;* 10. § *depth* (essential part); ¶ *bottom;* 11. § *matter* (not the manner, form); 12. § *recess* (secret part); ¶ *bottom;* 13. (of beds) *sacking;* 14. (of carriages) *back;* 15. (of casks) *bottom; head;* 16. (of chimneys) *back;* 17. (of looking-glass) *back;* 18. (of rivers, seas) *bottom;* 19. (of scenery, the stage) *back;* 20. (of textile fabrics) *ground;* 21. —s, (pl.) (of trowsers) *seating;* 22. (arts) *ground;* 23. (mining) *underground;* 24. (nav.) *ground; bottom;* 25. (nav.) *flooring;* 26. (nav.) (of sails) *bunt; foot;* 27. (paint.) *ground;* 28. (paint.) *back-ground;* 29. —s, (pl.) (print.) *inner margin;* 30. (tech.) *base;* 31. (theat.) *back scene.*

Fin —, (nav.) *sharp bottom;* le fin — 1. *the lowest depth;* 2. ¶ *the very* = grand —, (nav.) *deep water;* haut — (nav.) *shallow; shoal;* petits —s, (nav.) *bulge;* — plat, (nav.) *flat* =; — sale, (nav.) *foul* =. Mise de —, *outlay.* À —, 1. § *thoroughly;* ¶ *to the* =; 2. (of taking meals) *heartily; abundantly;* à —..., ...*bottomed;* à deux —s, à double —, *double-bottomed;* à — fin, (nav.) *sharp-bottomed;* à — plat, (nav.) *flat bottomed;* à — de cuir, *leather-bottomed;* à — de paille, *straw-bottomed;* au —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *in the remotest, farthest part;* 2. ‖ *in the centre, heart;* 3. § *at bottom;* 4. (theat.) *in flat;* dans le —, (*V.* Au —); de — en comble, 1. ‖ *from the foundation;* ¶ *from top to* =; 2. ‖ § *thoroughly; entirely;* 3. § (b. s.) *utterly;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *bottomless;* 2. ‖ *unbottomed;* 3. § *groundless; baseless.* Abattre de — en comble, *to pull down from top to* =; arriver au — de q. ch. ‖ §, *to get at the* = *of a. th.;* avoir —, 1. *not to be out of o.'s depth;* 2. (nav.) *to get soundings;* ne pas avoir —, *to be out of o.'s depth;* n'avoir ni — ni rive §, (th.) *to be most intricate;* bâtir sur un — peu solide ‖ §, *to build on an unsolid foundation;* brûler de — en comble, *to burn to the ground;* connaître le — de, *to know thoroughly;* ¶ *to know from top to bottom;* couler à —, 1. (nav.) *to sink to the* =; *to run down;* 2. (nav.) *to sink* (go down); 3. § *to run* (a. o.) *down;* 4. § *to finish* (a. th.); *to complete;* 5. *to exhaust* (a subject); 6. (cards) *to exhaust* (the pack). faire — sur, *to rely, to depend on;* mettre un — à, ‖ *to bottom, to seat* (chairs); mettre des —s, *to seat* (trowsers); perdre —, *to get, to go, to swim beyond o.'s depth;* prendre —, *to get in o.'s depth;* raser de — en comble, *to raze to the ground;* trouver —, trouver le —, (*V.* senses) *not to be out of o.'s depth;* voir le — du sac §, *to see to the* = *of it.* Il y a... brasses de —, (nav.) *there are... fathoms water.* C'est une mer sans — et sans rive §, *it is a matter beyond the reach of human reason;* c'est une affaire, une question qui n'a ni — ni rive §, *it is a most complicated affair, question.*

FONDAMENTAL, E [fôn-da-mân-tal] adj. 1. ‖ *of the foundation; foundation;* 2. § *fundamental;* 3. § *radical;* 4. (mus.) *fundamental; principal.*

Pierre —e, 1. ‖ *foundation-stone;* 2. § *foundation-stone; foundation;* ¶ ...

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin. *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

cipe —, *fundamental principle; fundamental.*

FONDAMENTALEMENT [fôn-da-mân-ta-l-mân] adv. § 1. *fundamentally;* 2. *radically.*

FONDANT, E [fôn-dân, t] adj. 1. *melting;* 2. (of fruit) *melting.*

FONDANT [fôn-dân] n. m. 1. (chem.) *flux;* 2. (enam.) *flux.*

FONDA-TEUR [fôn-da-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. § *founder.*

Le — d'un empire, d'une institution, *the* founder *of an empire, an institution.*

FONDATION [fôn-dâ-siôn] n. f. 1. § *foundation* (work, trench): 2. ‖ *foundation; substructure; ground-work;* 3. § *foundation; founding; creation;* 4. § *foundation* (basis); *ground-work;* 5. § *foundation* (funds left); *endowment;* 6. (eng.) (of roads) *bottoming;* 7. (tech.) *bed.*

— reprise sous œuvre, (build.) *underpinning.* Pierre de —, *foundation-stone.* Asseoir les —s, *to sink a foundation.*

FONDEMENT [fôn-d-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *foundation; substructure; ground-work;* 2. ‖ *foundation* (trench); 3. ** ‖ —s, (pl.) *foundation* (part on which a. th. is supposed to rest); 4. § *foundation* (basis); *ground-work;* 5. § *foundation* (cause, motive); *ground;* 6. § *reliance; dependence; trust;* 7. (pers.) *anus; fundament.*

3. Les —s d'une montagne, de la terre, *the* foundations *of a mountain, of the earth.* 4. Détruire la justice, c'est saper les —s de l'État, *to destroy justice is to sap the* foundations *of the state.* 5. Sur quel — se plaint-il? *On what* ground *does he complain?* 6. Il n'y a point de — à faire sur son amitié, *there is no* reliance, dependence *to be placed on his friendship.*

Absence, défaut, manque de —, § *groundlessness; ungroundedness.* Avec —, 1. *with foundation;* 2. *with cause; with just cause;* jusque dans ses —s, *to a's very foundations;* sans —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *without foundation, any foundation; baseless; groundless; unfounded; ungrounded;* 2. *groundlessly; ungroundedly;* 3. *without cause; without just cause.* Dénué de —, *ungrounded; groundless; unfounded; baseless; without foundation, any foundation;* être dénué de —, être sans —, *to be, to prove groundless, ungrounded, unfounded, baseless;* établir, jeter, poser les —s ‖ §, *to lay the foundation;* faire les —s ‖, *to build a foundation.*

FONDÉ [fôn-dé] n. m. ‡ *person authorized to act for another.*

— de pouvoir, de procuration, *attorney; private attorney; agent acting under power of attorney.* Être le — de pouvoir de q. n., *to have a. o.'s power, letter of attorney.*

FONDER [fôn-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to lay the foundation of;* + *to found;* 2. ‖ *to found* (cities); 3. § *to found; to establish; to institute; to create; to set up;* 4. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to found; to ground; to build; to base; to establish;* 5. § *to found; to endow.*

— à tort, (*V.* senses) *to misground.*

FONDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FONDER) § 1. *founded; well-founded;* 3. (fin.) *funded; consolidated.*

Mal —, § 1. *ill-founded;* 2. *unfounded; groundless; ungrounded;* non —, §, 1. *unfounded; groundless; ungrounded;* 2. (fin.) *unfunded;* sans raison —e, *groundlessly.* Être — à, (*V.* senses) *to have authority for; to have good grounds, reasons for.*

SE FONDER, pr. v. § (*V.* senses of FONDER) (SUR, *on, upon*) 1. (th.) *to be founded, grounded, built, based, established; to rest;* 2. (pers.) *to found, to ground, to base, to establish o.'s ...; to rely;* ¶ *to build:* ¶ *to go.*

1. Toute son espérance *se fond* en vous, *all his hope* rests *on you.* 2. Il se *fonde* sur la possession, he founds, grounds, bases his *right on possession;* il se relies *upon possession;* il se *fonde* sur des apparences trompeuses, he founds, grounds, bases his *hopes on fallacious appearances;* he relies *on fallacious appearances.*

Syn.—FONDER, ÉTABLIR, INSTITUER, ÉRIGER. *Found* or *(to found)* is to endow with the means necessary for permanent existence. *Établir (to establish)* is to furnish with a settled location, and implies authority, particularly that of government. *Instituer (to institute)* signifies to create or form; it is applied to him who first conceives the idea of an institution, or attempts to carry it out. *Ériger (to erect)* means to raise to a higher dignity. Louis IX. *a fondé (founded)* the Hospital of Quinze-Vingts. Louis XIV. *a établi (established)* the monastery of Saint Cyr. Ignatius Loyola *a institué (instituted)* the order of Jesuits. Paris *a été érigé (was erected)* into an archbishopric in 1622.

FONDERIE [fôn-d-ri] n. f. 1. (action) *founding; foundry;* 2. (place) *foundry;* 3. (a. & m.) *melting-house;* 4. (metal.) *smelting-house; smeltery.*

— de caractères d'imprimerie, *letter-founding.*

FONDEUR [fôn-deûr] n. m. 1. ‖ *founder* (mechanic); 2. (a. & m.) *melter;* 3. (metal) *smelter* (of ore).

— en caractères d'imprimerie, *letter-founder;* — sur métaux, *metal-founder.*

FONDOIR [fôn-doar] n. m. *melting-house* (for melting fat, tallow).

FONDRE [fôn-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ *to melt* (by heat); 2. ‖ *to melt down;* 3. ‖ *to melt away;* 4. ‖ *to found* (cast in a mould); *to cast;* 5. ‖ *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt;* 6. § *to blend;* 7. § *to convert;* 8. (a. & m.) *to melt;* 9. (metal.) *to smelt;* 10. (paint.) *to soften; to blend.*

1. — les métaux, la cire, la neige, to melt *metals, wax, snow.* 4. — un canon, une cloche, des balles, *to cast a cannon, a bell, balls.* 6. — plusieurs lois en une seule, *to blend several laws in one.*

Faire —, 1. *to melt* (by heat); 2. *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt.*

SE FONDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to melt* (by heat); 2. ‖ *to melt down;* 3. ‖ *to melt away;* 4. ‖ *to be founded, cast* (in a mould); 5. ‖ *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt;* 6. ** § ‖ *to flow down;* 7. § *to blend* (mix); *to fuse;* 8. § *to coalesce;* 9. § *to diminish; to dwindle;* 10. § *to disappear suddenly; to vanish;* 11. § *to moulder.*

— en sueur §, *to melt with the heat.* Le ciel se fond en eau §, *the very heavens seem coming down* (said of a hard rain).

FONDRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to melt* (by heat); 2. ‖ *to melt down;* 3. ‖ *to melt away;* 4. ‖ *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt;* 5. ‖ (of fruit) *to melt;* 6. ‖ *to sink in; to give way;* 7. § *to dissolve, to melt, to burst into tears;* 8. § *to blend* (mix); *to fuse;* 9. § *to fall away;* 10. § *to disappear suddenly;* 11. ‖ § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to break* (attack); *to break in; to burst; to dart; to pounce; to fall;* 12. (of birds) *to stoop; to make a stoop.*

— en eau, en larmes, en pleurs, *to dissolve, to melt, to burst into tears;* — en sueur §, *to melt with the heat;* — à vue d'œil §, *to grow thin visibly; to lose flesh visibly.*

FONDRIÈRE [fôn-dri-è-r] n. f. 1. *slough;* 2. *quagmire;* 3. *bog;* 4. (of snow) *pit.*

FONDRILLES [fôn-dri-l*] n. f. (pl.) (of liquids) *sediment; dregs; bottom; grouts.*

FONDS [fôn] n. m. 1. ‖ *ground* (land); *soil;* 2. ‖ *land; landed property;* 3. *property* (not the use, usufruct); 4. *fund* (sum of money); *funds;* 5. § (pl.) *funds; cash; money; ready cash, money;* 6. § *stock of cash, money;* 7. § *capital* (not interest); *principal;* 8. § *fund; stock;* 9. § *field; matter; subject;* 10. § *province; department; office; business;* 11 (com.) *business;* 12. (com.) *stock; stock in trade;* 13. (pl.) (fin.) *funds; public funds; stocks.*

— à Bâtir sur le — d'autrui, *to build upon the* ground *land of another.* § Un — de savoir, a fund, stock *of knowledge.*

— consolidés, (fin.) *consolidated funds; consols;* — damé, (build.) *lining;* — publics, (fin.) *public =s; stocks;* — social, (com.) *capital; capital stock.* Biens — §, *land.* — d'amortissement, (fin.) *sinking=;* — de boutique, *stock; dead stock;* — de commerce, *business.* — de réserve, (fin.) *reserve =;* — de roulement, (fin.) *circulating, floating capital.* Appel de —, (com.) *call for =; call;* bailleur de —, (com.) 1. *money-lender;* 2. *dormant, sleeping partner;* biens dans les — publics, biens en — publics, (fin.) *funded property;* détenteur, propriétaire de — publics, =-*holder; stock-holder;* placement à — perdus, (fin.) *sinking=;* porteur de — publics, =-*holder; stock-holder;* possesseur de — publics, *fund-holder; stock-holder.* En —, *in cash.* Pas de —, *no effects* Acheter des —, *to invest, to place,* & *put money in the =s;* acheter un — (com.) *to buy a business* · céder son —, (com.) *to give up o.'s business;* donner vendre q. ch. à — perdu, perdus, *to sell a. th. and sink the capital;* être en —, 1. ‖ *to be in cash, =s;* 2. § (pour) *to be able* (to); n'être pas en —, *to be short of cash, =s;* faire — sur q. n., *to rely, to depend on a. o.;* faire les —, (com.) *to provide for payment* (of bills); mettre, placer à — perdu, perdus, (fin.) *to sink, to sink money in an annuity, in the purchase of an annuity;* procurer des —, *to raise =s;* faire rentrer des —, *to get in money;* savoir le — et le très- — de q. ch., *to be thoroughly acquainted with a. th.; to know a. th. well;* trouver des —, *to raise =s, money;* vendre son —, *to sell o.'s business.* Les — baissent, tombent, (fin.) *the =s fall;* les — éprouvent une fluctuation, les — oscillent, (fin.) *the =s fluctuate;* les — haussent, montent, (fin.) *the =s rise.*

FONDUE [fôn-du] n. f. (culin.) *fondue* (cheese & eggs).

FONGER [fôn-jé] v. n. (of paper) *to blot.*

FONGIBLE [fôn-ji-bl] adj. (law) *that may be replaced by other things of a like nature.*

Chose —, *thing that, being lent or leased, may be replaced by other things of a like nature.*

FONGIFORME [fôn-ji-fôr-m] adj. *fungoid.*

FONGOSITÉ [fôn-go-si-té] n. f. (med.) *fungus.*

FONGUEU-X, SE [fôn-gheû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *fungous; proud.*

FONGUS [fôn-ghus] n. m. (med.) *fungus.*

FONTAINE [fôn-tè-n] n. f. 1. *fountain; spring;* * *font;* 2. *fountain* (artificial); 3. *cistern* (for domestic uses); 4. *cock* (of cisterns); 5. *urn* (for tea, coffee, &c.); 6. (anat.) *fontanel;* ¶ *mould;* 7. (hydr.) *fountain.*

— filtrante, *filtering-stone;* — intermittente, (hydr.) *circulating fountain; intermitting, reciprocating spring.* — de Héron, (hydr.) *fountain of Hero; circulating fountain;* — à thé, *tea-urn;* — de la tête, (anat.) *fontanel;* ¶ *mould.* Bassin de —, *fountain.* Aller à la — de Jouvence, boire à la — de Jouvence §, *to drink of the fountain of youth; to be rejuvenated.*

FONTAINIER, n. m. *V.* FONTENIER.

FONTANELLE [fôn-ta-nè-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *fontanel;* ¶ *mould.*

FONTANGE [fôn-tân-j] n. f. *top-knot* (ribbon).

FONTE [fôn-t] n. f. 1. *melting* (by heat); 2. *founding* (in a mould); *casting;* 3. *cast iron;* 4. *brass;* 5. *dissolution* (in a liquid); *melting;* 6. (of cattle) *holster;* 7. (a. & m.) *melting;* 8. (letter-founding) *cast;* 9. (metal.) (action) *founding; casting;* 10. (metal.) *cast;* 11. (metal.) (of ore) *smelting;* 12. (print.) *font; fount; stock;* 13. (paint.) (of colors) *blending.*

— à affiner, d'affinage, (metal.) *forge pig.* — de fer, *cast iron;* — en gueuses — en saumon, saumon de —, *pig-iron.* Atelier de —, (a. & m.) 1. *melting house;* 2. (metal.) *smelting house; smeltery.* Muni de —s, (of saddles) *holstered.*

FONTE, n. f. (for pistols) *holster.* Muni de —s, (for pistols) *holstered.*

FONTENIER [fôn-t-ni-é] n. m. 1. *fountain-maker;* 2. *cistern-maker.*

FONTICULE [fôn-ti-ku-l] n. m. (surg.) *issue.*

FONTS [fôn] n. m. (pl.) *font* (basin).

— baptismaux, de baptême, *font.* Tenir sur les —, 1. *to stand* [illegible]

for; ¶ *to stand for*; 2. *to stand godfather, god-mother to.*

FOQUE, n. m. *V.* Foc.

FOR [för] n. m. 1. † *tribunal*; 2. § *tribunal.*

— extérieur, 1. = *of human justice*; 2. *temporal jurisdiction of the church*; — intérieur, 1. *spiritual* =; 2. = *of the conscience.*

FOR (prefix of verbs and nouns signifying *exclusion, excess, ill*, as Forclore, to foreclose; Forcultiver, to cultivate over much; Forfaire, to transgress) 1. *without*; 2. *over*; *over much*; 3. *ill*; *wrong*; *mis....*

FORAGE [fo-ra-j] n. m. (tech.) 1. *boring*; 2. *drilling.*

FORAGE, n. m. (feud.) *due upon wine.*

FORAIN, E [fo-rin, è-n] adj. 1. *foreign*; 2. *of another place*; 3. *non-resident*; *residing in another place*; 4. *of travelling*; 5. *strolling*; 6. (of roads) *wide enough for two carriages to pass abreast.*

Marchand —, *hawker*; *peddler*; spectacle —, *show* (of fairs).

FORAIN [fo-rin] n. m. 1. *non-resident land-owner*; 2. *itinerant dealer*; *hawker*; *peddler.*

FORBAN [för-bân] n. m. 1. ‖ *pirate*; *corsair*; *sea-robber*; 2. § *plunderer*; *pilferer.*

— littéraire, *plagiarist.*

FORÇAGE [för-sa-j] n. m. (coin.) *overweight.*

FORÇAT [för-sa] n. m. (crim. law) *convict* (condemned to compulsory labor).

— évadé, *convict that has made his escape*; — libéré, *returned convict.* Vaisseau pour le transport des —s, *convict-ship.*

FORCE [för-s] n. f. (*de*, to) 1. ‖ § *strength*; *might*; 2. ‖ § *force*; 3. ‖ § *power*; 4. ‖ —s, (pl.) *forces*; *troops*; 5. § *force*; *forcibleness*; *violence*; 6. § *force*; *impetuosity*; 7. § *spirit*; *spiritedness*; *vigor*; 8. § *intensity* (great degree); *intenseness*; 9. § *fortitude*; *strength*; 10. § *command* (over o.'s self); 11. § *proficiency*; *forwardness*; 12. ¶ § *plenty*; 13. § *abundance*; 14. (mech.) *force*; *power*; 15. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *forces*; 16. (nav.) (of sails) *press*; 17. (paint.) *force*; 18. (phys.) *force.*

— armée, *armed force*; — impulsive, *impulsive* =; *impellent*; *impeller*; — majeure, *main* =; — motrice, (mech.) *motive, moving power*; —s navales, *naval, sea* =*s*; — vive, 1. "*vis viva*;" 2. *living strength.* — d'âme, *fortitude*; — de ... chevaux, (steam.) ... *horse power.* Agent de la — publique, *peace officer*; défaut, manque de —, (*V.* senses) *unsoundness*; état de —, (*V.* senses) *invigoration*; exécution par la —, (*V.* senses) *enforcement*; maison de —, *house of correction*; *bridewell*; *jail*; tour de —, *feat of strength.* À —, 1. *extremely much*; 2. *hard*; à — de, 1. ‖ *by strength of*; 2. § *by dint of*, *by means of*; *by*; à — égale, à —s égales, à égalité de —, de —s, 1. ‖ *with equal strength*, =; 2. § *on a footing of equality*; à — ouverte, *by open* =; à toute —, ¶ 1. *by all means*; 2. *absolutely*; 3. *on the whole*; au-dessus de ses —s, *above o.'s strength*; avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *with* =; *forcibly*; *mightily*; 2. *forcefully*; 3. *powerfully*; 4. *vigorously*; 5. *with emphasis*; avec — majeure, (law) *with a strong hand*; dans toute la — du terme, *in the full* = *of*; de —, *by* =; *forcibly*; de cette —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in this, that way, manner*; 2. *at this, that point*; de même —, (b. s.) *of the same stamp*; de toute —, *with might and main*; de toute sa —, de toutes ses —s, 1. *with all o.'s might*; 2. ¶ *tooth and nail*; en —, (*V.* senses) *strong* (able to defend o.'s self, to attack others); par —, 1. *by* =; *forcibly*; 2. (law) *forcible*; par la — de, *by dint of*; par la — ouverte, *by open* =; par, de vive —, 1. *by main* =; 2. *forcibly*; *by forcible means*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *forceless*; 2. *strengthless*; 3. *unforcible.*

Avoir —, (th.) *to be of* =; avoir de la —, (*V.* senses) *to be spirited*; avoir — de, *to have the* = *of*; avoir la — de, (*V.* senses) *to be able to*; n'avoir pas la — de, (*V.* senses) *to be unable to*; n'avoir ni — ni vertu, 1. ‖ *to be of a delicate constitution*; 2. § *to be fit for nothing*; élever de, par —, 1. *to force up*; 2. *to screw up*; être de la — de q. u., *to be a match for a. o.*; être d'une grande —, 1. ‖ *to be very strong*; 2. § *to be a great proficient*; *to be very forward*; faire — de, (nav.) 1. *to crowd* (sail); 2. *to ply* (o.'s oars) *amain*; introduire de —, 1. *to force in*; 2. *to screw in*; prendre de —, *to force*; s'y prendre de toutes ses —s, *to go to it tooth and nail*; prononcer avec —, *to lay emphasis on*; reprendre ses —s, *to recover o.'s strength*; ☞ *to pick up again*; retirer ses —s, *to draw off o.'s* =*s*; faire sortir de, par —, 1. *to force out*; 2. *to screw out*; trouver q. u. de sa —, *to meet o.'s match*; trouver une — supérieure, *to be overmatched*; user de la — (pour), *to use* = (to); *to force* (to). — est demeurée à la loi, *the authorities prevailed.* Il est bien —, — m'est, lui est (de), *it is absolutely necessary for me, him* (to); *I am, he is forced, obliged*; *compelled* (to).

FORCE, adj., pl. —, 1. *much*; *a great quantity of*; *a great deal of*; 2. *many*; *a great many*; *a great number of.*

1. — blé, a great deal of *corn*. 2. — amis, a great many *friends*.

FORCÉMENT [för-sé-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *forcibly*; *by force*; *by compulsion*; *compulsively*; 2. § *necessarily.*

Faire avoir — q. ch. à q. n., *to force a. th. upon a. o.*

FORCENÉ, E [för-sě-né] adj. (de, *with*) *furious*; *enraged*; *mad.*

FORCENÉ, n. m., E, n. f. *mad-man.*

FORCEPS [för-sèps] n. m. (surg.) 1. *forceps*; 2. (of accoucheurs) *forceps*; *extractor.*

FORCER [för-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to force*; 2. ‖ *to force open*; 3. ‖ *to break open*; 4. ‖ § *to strain* (cause to make too great an effort); 5. ‖ § *to stretch* (cause to make too great an effort); 6. § (*à*) *to compel* (to); *to oblige* (to); *to force* (to); *to drive* (to); ¶ *to make* (...); 7. § (*à, de*, to) *to impel*; *to force*; 8. § *to strain* (exaggerate); *to stretch*; 9. *to strain* (animals); 10. (hort.) *to force*; 11. (hunt.) *to hunt, to run down* (animals); 12. (hunt.) *to emboss* (animals).

1. ‖ — une serrure, une clef, to force *a lock, a key*; § — la nature, to force *nature*. 2. — une porte, to force open *a door*. 6. — q. n. à, de faire q. ch., to compel, to oblige, to force *a. o. to do a. th.*; to make *a. o. do a. th.* 7. Se sentir *forcé* de prendre la parole, to *feel o.'s self* impelled to *speak*.

— à s'éloigner, *to force away.* — ses moyens, *to stretch a point* (incur expense beyond o.'s means). Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *uncompellable.*

Forcé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Forcer) 1. *forced*; *unnatural*; 2. (man.) (of the gallop) *overreached*; 3. (nav.) (of masts) *wrung.*

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unforced*; 2. ‖ § *unstrained*; 3. ‖ § *unstretched*; 4. § *uncompelled.*

Se forcer, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to force o.'s self*; 1. ‖ § *to strain o.'s self*; *to strain*; 3. § *to do violence to o.'s feelings, inclinations*; 4. § *to stretch a point* (incur expense beyond o.'s means).

FORCER, v. n. (de ...) (nav.) 1. *to crowd* (sail); 2. *to ply* (o.'s oars) *amain.*

FORCES [för-s] n. f. (pl.) (a. & m.) *shears.*

FORCETTES [för-sè-t] n. f. (pl.) *little shears.*

FORCLORE [för-klo-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like Clore) (law) *to foreclose.*

[Forclore is used only in the pres. inf., the pa. p., and the compound tenses.]

Forclos, e, pa. p. of Forclore.

FORCLUSION [för-klû-ziôn] n. f. (law) *foreclosure.*

FORER [fo-ré] v. a. 1. (arts) *to perforate*; ¶ *to bore*; 2. (mining) *to bore* (the ground).

Instrument à —, *borer*; ouvrier qui fore, *borer.*

Foré, e, pa. p. 1. (of keys) *piped*; 2. (arts) *perforated*; *bored.*

Non —, (arts) *unperforated*; *unbored.*

FOREST-IER, IÈRE [fo-rès-tié, è-r] adj. 1. *forest*; *of forests*; 2. *forest*; *concerning forests.*

Arbre —, *forest tree*; *forester*; code —, *body, code of forest law*; garde —, 1. *forester*; 2. *forest-ranger*; lois forestières, *forest law.* Enlever au régime des lois forestières, *to disafforest.*

FORESTIER [fo-rès-tié] n. m. *forester.*

FORÊT [fo-rê] n. f. 1. ‖ § *forest*; 2. ‖ *forest*; *forest-land*; *wood-land.*

— impraticable, *impenetrable forest.* Conversion en —, *afforestation*; fond d'une —, *depth, heart of a* =; habitant, habitante de —, *forester.* Convertir en —, *to afforest*; couvert de —s, *foresty*; déclarer ne plus être —, *to disafforest*; dépourvu de —s, *destitute of* =*s*; *woodless*; né dans les —s, *born in a* =; ** *forest-born.*

FORET [fo-rè] n. m. (tech.) 1. *drill*; 2. *gimlet.*

Mettre le — dans un tonneau, *to tap a cask.*

FORFAIRE [för-fê-r] v. n. def. (pa. p. forfait) 1. ‡ *to transgress*; 2. (à, ...) *to forfeit* (honor); *to lose*; 3. (law) (of magistrates) *to prevaricate.*

[Forfaire is used in the inf. and pa. p. only.]

FORFAIRE, v. a. def. (pa. p. forfait) (feud.) *to forfeit* (a fief).

[Forfaire has but the inf. and pa. p.]

Forfait, e, pa. p. of Forfaire.

FORFAIT [för-fè] n. m. *heinous crime*; *crime.*

FORFAIT, n. m. *contract* (at a stipulated price, whether the contractor lose or gain); ¶ *job.*

Prix de l'entreprise à —, (mining) *tribute.* À —, 1. *by contract, the job*; 2. *in a lump.* Entreprendre à —, 1. *to contract by the job*; 2. (mining) *to tribute*; faire un —, *to agree to do a. th. by contract, by the job*; travailler à —, *to work by contract, by the job.*

FORFAITURE [för-fè-tû-r] n. f. 1. (feud.) *forfeiture*; 2. (law) (of magistrates) *prevarication.*

FORFANTE, n. m. † *V.* Fanfaron.

FORFANTERIE [för-fân-tě-rî] n. f. 1. *boasting*; ¶ *bragging*; 2. *boast*; ¶ *brag.*

FORFICULE [för-fi-ku-l] n. f. (ent.) *ear-wig.*

FORGE [för-j] n. f. 1. *forge* (furnace); 2. *forge*; *blacksmith's shop*; *smithery*; 3. *farrier's shop*; 4. —s, (pl.) *iron-works*; 5. (metal.) *smelting-house*; *smeltery.*

Grosse —, *large forge.* — de campagne, (mil.) *travelling* =. Maître de —s, (a. & m.) *iron-manufacturer*; *iron-master.*

FORGEABLE [för-ja-bl] adj. ‖ *that can be forged* (by the smith).

FORGER [för-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to forge* (metals); 2. § *to forge* (make); 3. § (b. s.) *to forge* (invent); *to fabricate*; *to coin*; 4. § *to trump up* (tales, stories); 5. *to coin* (words).

Se forger, pr. v. *to conjure up*; *to raise*; *to create.*

FORGER, v. n. (man.) *to forge*; *to overreach.*

FORGERON [för-jě-rôn] n. m. 1. *smith*; 2. *blacksmith.*

Art du —, *art of the* =; *smithing*; ouvrage de —, *smithery.* *** En forgeant on devient —, *practice makes perfect.*

FORGEUR [för-jeůr] n. m. 1. ‖ *forger* (of metals); 2. § *forger* (maker); 3. § *forger* (inventor); *fabricator*; *coiner*; 4. § *coiner* (of words).

FORHUIR [för-uir] v. n. (hunt.) 1. *to blow* (the horn, &c.); 2. *to wind* (the horn).

FORJETER [för-jě-té] v. n. (arch.) *to project*; *to jut out.*

FORLANCER [för-lân-sé] v. n. (hunt.) *to start* (animals).

FORLIGNER [för-li-gné*] v. n. † 1. *to degenerate* (from the virtue of o.'s an

cestors); *to fall off*; 2. *to forfeit o.'s honor*; *to commit o.'s self.*

FORLONGER [fŏr-lōn-jé] v. n. (hunt.) 1. *to forsake the country*; 2. (of the stag) *to run a length.*

FORLONGER, v. a. *to lengthen* (an affair, a law-suit); *to draw out*; *to spin out.*

SE FORLONGER, pr. v. *V.* FORLONGER, v. n.

FORMALISER (SE) [sĕ-fŏr-ma-li-sé] pr. v. (DE) *to be offended* (*at*); *to take offence* (*at*); *to take exception* (*to*).

FORMALISME [fŏr-ma-lis-m] n. m. 1. *formalism* (mania of the formalist); 2. (philos.) *formalism.*

FORMALISTE [fŏr-ma-lis-t] adj. (pers.) 1. *attached to forms* (established manner); 2. *formal*; *precise.*

FORMALISTE, n. m. 1. *formalist*; 2. (philos.) *formalist.*

FORMALITÉ [fŏr-ma-li-té] n. f. 1. *formality* (established manner); *form*; 2. *formality* (ceremony).

Défaut, manque de —, (law) *informality.* Avec —, *formally*; sans les —s requises, voulues, *informally.* Remplir une —, *to go through a form.*

FORMAT [fŏr-ma] n. m. (book-s., print.) *size.*

Grand —, *large* =; petit —, *small* =.

FORMA-TEUR, TRICE [fŏr-ma-teŭr, tri-s] adj. *creative.*

FORMATION [fŏr-mâ-siōn] n. f. ‖ § *formation.*

FORME [fŏr-m] n. f. 1. ‖ § *form*; 2. ‖ *form*; *shape*; 3. ‖ *form*; *figure*; 4. ‖ *make*; 5. ‖ *mould*; 6. ‖ *seat* (covered and stuffed); 7. § —s, (pl.) *forms* (manner of acting, of expressing o.'s self); 8. (of boots, shoes) *last*; 9. (of choirs) *stall*; 10. (of hats) *body*; 11. (of hats) *block*; 12. (of stockings) *leg*; 13. (arts) *form* (model); 14. (engin.) *dock*; 15. (gram.) *form*; 16. (hunt.) *form* (of hares); *seat*; *bed*; 17. (log.) *form*; *figure*; 18. (nav.) *dock*; 19. (sta.) *mould*; 20. (philos.) *form*; 21. (print.) *form*; 22. (vet.) *ring-bone.*

— constante, *set form*; — essentielle, (philos.) *essential* =; une pure —, une affaire de pure —, *a formality*; *a matter of mere formality*; — sèche, (eng.) *dry dock*; — voulue, *due* =. — de radoub, (nav.) *graving*, *repairing dock.* Défaut de —, *shapelessness*; vice de —, (law) *informality.* Dans les —s, *in* =; *in due* =; de —, (*V.* senses) 1. (th.) *formal*; 2. *formalizing*; de belle —, *shapely*; de pure —, 1. *of mere* =; 2. *of course*; en —, (log.) *in* =; en — de, *in the* = *of*; *by way of*; en bonne —, *in due* =; en bonne et due —, *in good and due* =; *in due and proper* =; en la — accoutumée, *in the ordinary*, *usual* =; par — de, *by way of*; pour la —, *for* =; *for* ='*s sake*; *as a matter of* =; sans —, *formless*; *shapeless*; sans —s, (*V.* senses) 1. *ungentlemanlike*; *ungentlemanly*; 2. *unladylike*; sans autre — de procès, *without further formality*; sans les —s officielles, *informal*; sous la — de, *in the shape of*; sous une —, *in a* =. Mettre en —, sur la —, (of boot-, shoe-makers) *to put on*, *upon the last*; prendre —, *to assume a* =; prendre une ... —, *to assume*, *to take a* .. =; prendre la — de, *to assume*, *to take the* = *of.*

FORMEL, LE [fŏr-mèl] adj. (th.) 1. *formal*; 2. *express*; 3. (philos.) *formal.*

FORMELLEMENT [fŏr-mè-l-mān] adv. 1. *formally*; 2. *expressly*; 3. (philos.) *formally.*

FORMER [fŏr-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to form*; 2. ‖ § *to frame* (form); *to make*; 3. ‖ § *to shape*; 4. ‖ § *to mould*; 5. ‖ § *to fashion*; 6. § *to form*; *to compose*; *to constitute*; *to make up*; 7. § *to form*; *to plan*; *to scheme*; 8. § *to form*; *to frame*; *to devise*; *to contrive*; *to strike out*; 9. § *to effect*, *bring about*; 10. § *to make*; 11. § (À, *to*) *to form*; *to breed*; *to train*; *to train up*; *to bring up*; 12. § *to polish* (a. o.); ¶ *to give a polishing to*; 13. (gram.) *to form*; 14. (law) *to array* (a panel); 15. (mil.) *to form.*

1. — un son, un contraste, *to* form *a sound*, *a contrast*. 2. — bien ses lettres, *to* make *o.'s letters well*. 7. — une conspiration, une ligue, *to* form *a conspiracy*, *a league*. 8. — un dessein, une résolution, un projet, une idée, *to* form *a design*, *a resolution*, *a project*, *an idea*. 10. — une objection, une difficulté, une plainte, *to* make *an objection*, *a difficulty*, *a complaint*. 11. — un apprenti, un disciple, *to* train *an apprentice*, *a pupil*.

Personne qui forme, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *former*; 2. ‖ § *framer*; 3. ‖ § *moulder.*

FORMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FORMER) *full-grown.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unformed*; 2. ‖ § *unframed*; 3. ‖ § *unshaped*; 4. ‖ § *unfashioned*; 5. § *undevised*; *uncontrived*; 6. § (pers.) *unbred*; *untrained*; 7. § (pers.) *unpolished.*

SE FORMER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of FORMER) 1. *to form*; *to assume*; *to take a form*; 2. (EN, *into*) (of deliberative assemblies) *to resolve o.'s self* (into committees, &c.); 3. § (pers.) *to form*; *to improve*; *to train*; 4. (mil.) *to form.*

FORMIATE [fŏr-mi-a-t] n. m. (chem.) *formiate.*

FORMICA-LEO [fŏr-mi-ka-léo] n. m. (ent.) *V.* FOURMILION.

FORMICANT [fŏr-mi-kān] adj. m. (med.) (of the pulse) *small*, *weak*, *and frequent.*

FORMICATION [fŏr-mi-kâ-siōn] n. f. (med.) *formication.*

FORMIDABLE [fŏr-mi-da-bl] adj. 1. (À, *to*) *formidable*; *terrible*; 2. *tremendous.*

Caractère —, 1. *formidableness*; *terribleness*; 2. *tremendousness.* D'une manière —, 1. *formidably*; *terribly*; 2. *tremendously.*

FORMIER [fŏr-mié] n. m. *last-maker.*

FORMIQUE [fŏr-mi-k] adj. (chem.) *formic.*

FORMIX [fŏr-miks] n. m. (surg.) *formix*; *herpes exedens*; *corroding letter.*

FORMULAIRE [fŏr-mu-lè-r] n. m. *formulary.*

FORMULE [fŏr-mu-l] n. f. 1. *form* (prescribed); 2. (did.) *formula*; *formule*; 3. (math.) *formula*; 4. (med.) *formula*; *formulary*; ¶ *prescription.*

FORMULER [fŏr-mu-lé] v. a. 1. *to draw up a formula*; 2. § *to state* (express); 3. (alg.) *to reduce to a formula*; 4. (law) *to draw up* (in due form); 5. (med.) *to draw up.*

FORMULISTE [fŏr-mu-lis-t] n. m. *formalist.*

FORNICA-TEUR [fŏr-ni-ka-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. + *fornicator.*

FORNICATION [fŏr-ni-kâ-siōn] n. f. + *fornication.*

FORNIQUER [fŏr-ni-ké] v. n. + *to fornicate.*

FORPAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of FORPAÎTRE.

FORPAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

FORPAISSANT, pres. p.

FORPAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

FORPAISSONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

FORPAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

FORPAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

FORPAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

FORPAÎTRE, FORPAISER [fŏr-pè-tr, fŏr-pè-zé] v. n. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) (hunt.) *to feed far away from the covert.*

FORPU, E, pa. p. of FORPAÎTRE.

FORPUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

FORPUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

FORPUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

FORPÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

FORS [fŏr] prep. † *save*; *except*; *but.*

FORSENANT [fŏr-sĕ-nān] adj. (hunt.) (of dogs) *eager* (after the game); *hot.*

FORT, E [fŏr, t] adj. 1. ‖ § (EN, DE, *by*) *strong*; 2. ‖ *vigorous*; *stout*; *sturdy*; *hardy*; *lusty*; 3. ‖ *large* (in body, limb); 4. ‖ *copious*; *plentiful*; 5. § *great*; *large*; *considerable*; 6. § *great*; *intense*; 7. § *strong* (energetic); 8. § *spirited*; 9. § *courageous*; *brave*; *bold*; 10. § (pers.) *skilful*; *able*; *powerful*; *clever*; 11. § (pers.) (EN, SUR, *in*) *skilled*; *versed*; ¶ *forward*; 12. § (th.) (DE, *in*) *powerful*; *skilful*; 13. (b. s.) (pers.) *ready*; 14. *difficult*; *laborious*; *hard*; 15. § *strong* (disagreeable to the palate); 16. § (b. s.) *bad* (extraordinary) 17. (of colds) *violent*; 18. (of coughs) *violent*; 19. (of eating) *hearty*; 20. (of expressions) *emphatic*; *emphatical*; *forcible*; *impressive*; 21. (of fever) *high*; 22. (of frost) *hard*; 23. (of ground) *heavy*; 24. (of illness) *severe*; *serious*; 25. (of liquids) *strong*; 26. (of rain) *hard*; *heavy*; 27. (of reasoning) *cogent*; *powerful*; 28. (of sound) *loud*; 29. (of towns) *large*; 30. (of towns) *fortified*; 31. (of voices) *strong*; 32. (of the wind) *strong*; *high*; 33. (of woods) *thick*; 34. (mil.) *strong* (able to resist).

1. ‖ Être — des reins, *to be* strong *in the loins*; § être — des divisions de l'ennemi, *to be* strong *by the divisions of the enemy*. 3. Il a la main trop —e, *his hand is too* large. 5. Recevoir un — salaire, *to receive a* large *salary*. 6. Une —e chaleur, *a* great, intense *heat*; une —e douleur, *a great pain*. 12. Un discours — de raisonnement, *a speech* powerful *in argument*. 13. Il est toujours — pour parler, *he is always* ready *to speak*. 14. Ils trouvèrent une montagne —e à monter, *they found a mountain* difficult *to ascend*.

Droit, loi du plus —, *sword-law.* Au plus —, *in the full*; au plus — de, 1. *at the very height of*; *at the height of*; *in the very heart of*; 2. *in the full tide of*; de plus en plus —, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *worse and worse.* Avoir affaire à trop —e partie, *to be overmatched*; être — (en, sur), 1. *to be skilful* (*in*); *to be versed* (*in*); *to be conversant* (*with*); *to be a proficient*, *adept* (*in*); *to know well* (...); *to have a good knowledge* (*of*); 2. (school.) *to be well read* (*in*); ¶ *to be up*, *well up* (*in*); se faire — de, 1. *to guarantee*; 2. *to undertake to*; *to engage to*; 3. *to boast* (*that*); se porter — (de), (law) *to assume upon o.'s self*; se porter — pour q. u., *to answer for a. o.*; trouver plus — que soi, *to be overmatched.* C'est plus — que moi, *I cannot help it*; c'est trop —, c'est par trop —, *it is too bad*; le plus — est fait, 1. *the most difficult part is done*; 2. *the worst is over*; ☞ *the neck of it is broken*; quelque — que ce soit, *be it ever so much*; voilà qui est trop —, *that is too bad.*

FORT [fŏr] n. m. 1. ‖ *strong*, *strongest part*; 2. ‖ § *strong person*; —s, (pl.) *strong*; 3. ‖ *valiant*, *courageous person*; —s, (pl.) *valiant*; 4. § *principal part*; *main point*; 5. § *midst*; *height*; *heart*; *depth*; 6. § *heat* (midst); *brunt*; 7. § *forte* (distinguishing quality); *fort*; *strong hold*; *skill*; *strength*; 8. § (of swords) *centre*; *middle*; 9. (of woods) *thick part*; 10. (fort.) *fort*; *redoubt*; 11. (fort.) *blockhouse.*

2. Protéger le faible contre le —, *to protect the weak against the* strong. 4. Le plus — est fait, *the* principal part *is done*. 5. Dans le — de sa fièvre, *in the* height *of his fever*; dans le — de sa douleur, *in the* depth *of his grief*. 7. La critique est son —, *criticism is his* forte.

Petit —, (fort.) *small fort.* — de la halle, 1. *market-porter*; 2. *porter of the corn-market* (of Paris). Au — de, 1. *in the midst*, *height*, *heart*, *depth of*; 2. *in the heat*, *brunt of*; du — au faible, le — portant le faible, 1. *one with another*; 2. *upon an average.* Connaître, savoir le — et le faible de q. ch., *to be well acquainted with a. th.*; prendre q. u. par son —, *to take a. o. in his strong hold*; protégé par des —s, *forted.*

FORT, adv. 1. ‖ *vigorously*; *forcibly*; *hard*; 2. § *strongly*; *firmly*; *decidedly*; *resolutely*; 3. § *extremely*; *exceedingly*; *much*; *a great deal*; 4. § *very*; 5. § *very much*; *much*; 6. (of blowing, freezing, &c.) *hard*; 7. (of raining, snowing, &c.) *fast*; *hard.*

FORTÉ [fŏr-té] adv. (mus.) *forte.*

FORTEMENT [fŏr-tĕ-mān] adv. 1. ‖ *strongly*; 2. *strongly*; *vigorously*; *stoutly*; *sturdily*; *hardily*; *lustily*; 3. § *forcibly*; *energetically*; 4. *extremely*; *exceedingly*; *much*; *very much.*

FORTE-PIANO, *V.* PIANO.

FORTERESSE [fŏr-tĕ-re-s] n. f. ‖ § 1. *fortress*; *place of strength*; 2. ‖ § *strong hold.*

FORTIFIANT, E [fŏr-ti-fi-ān, t] adj. *invigorating*; *strengthening*; *tonic*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *é* fève; *é* fête; *é* je; *í* il; *í* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle· *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jo ur;

FORTIFIANT [fôr-ti-fi ân] n. m. (med.) *tonic.*

FORTIFICATION [fôr-ti-fi-ká-siôn] n. f. (mil.) 1. *fortification*; 2. *redoubt*.

Nouvelle —, *refortification.* — de campagne, *field-redoubt.* Sans —, *unfortified.*

FORTIFIER [fôr-ti-fi-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to strengthen* (give physical strength to); 2. § *to strengthen* (give moral force to); *to fortify*; 3. ‖ § *to invigorate*; 4. ‖ § *to corroborate* (give additional strength to); 5. § *to strengthen*; *to fortify*; *to corroborate*; *to confirm*; 6. (mil.) *to fortify*; 7. (nav.) *to succor* (cables).

Chose qui fortifie, (*V.* senses) *strengthener.*

FORTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FORTIFIER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unstrengthened*; 2. § *unfortified*; 3. § *unconfirmed*; 4. (mil.) *unfortified.*

SE FORTIFIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to acquire, to gain, to get strength*; *to become, to get strong*; 2. ‖ § (th.) *to strengthen*; *to gather strength*; 3. § *to be strengthened, fortified*; 4. ‖ § *to become invigorated*; 5. ‖ § *to be corroborated*; 6. § (DANS) *to gain proficiency* (*in*); *to make o.'s self a proficient* (*in*); *to make o.'s self conversant* (*with*); *to become skilful, versed* (*in*); *to make o.'s self well acquainted* (*with*); 7. § *to be strengthened, fortified, corroborated, confirmed*; 8. (mil.) *to fortify o.'s self.*

FORTIN [fôr-tin] n. m. (mil.) *fortlet*; *small fort.*

FORTIORI (À) [a-fôr-si-o-ri] (log.) *a fortiori*; *much more.*

FORTRAIT, E [fôr-trè, t] adj. (man.) *overworked.*

FORTRAITURE [fôr-trè-tû-r] n. f. (man.) *overworking.*

FORTUIT, E [fôr-tu-i, t] adj. *fortuitous*; *casual*; *incidental.*

Cas —, 1. *fortuitousness*; *casualty*; *contingency*; 2. (law) *chance*; nature —, 1. *fortuitousness*; *casualty*; *contingency*; 2. *undesignedness.* Par cas —, 1. *fortuitously*; *casually*; *contingently*; 2. (law) *casual.*

FORTUITEMENT [fôr-tu-i-t-mân] adv. *fortuitously*; *casually*; *incidentally.*

FORTUNE [fôr-tu-n] n. f. 1. *fortune*; 2. *chance*; *hazard*; *risk*; 3. *fortune*; *good fortune*; ¶ *good luck*; ¶ *luck*; 4. *ill-fortune*; ¶ *ill, bad luck*; 5. *fortune*; *wealth*; *wealthiness*; 6. (myth.) *Fortune.*

Belle —, *handsome fortune*; bonne —, *good* =; ¶ *luck*; ¶ *good luck*; une bonne —, a *piece of good* =; demi- —, (*V.* senses) *one-horse carriage*; mauvaise —, *ill*— ; ¶ *ill-luck.* La — des armes, *the* =*s of war*; — de mer, (com. nav.) *perils of the sea*; *dangers and accidents of the sea*; — du pot, *o.'s chance*; ☞ *pot-luck.* Artisan de sa —, *architect of o.'s own* =; biens de la —, *gifts of* =; caresses de la — §, *smiles of* =; coups de la — §, *frowns of* =; changement de —, *turn, change of* =; ¶ *turn of the tide*; homme, femme de —, qui a de la —, 1. *man, woman of* =, *property*; 2. *man, woman who has made his, her own fortune*; officier de —, *officer that has risen from the ranks*; un peu de —, *small property*; retour de —, *turn of* =; soldat de —, *soldier who has risen from the lowest to the highest ranks.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *of no* =, *property*; 2. *unpretentioned.* Adorer, encenser la — §, *to worship at the shrine of* =; attacher un clou à la roue de la — §, *to fix the wheel of* =; s'attacher à la — de q. n., *to follow a. o.'s* =*s*; avoir de la —, *to have a* =; *to have property*; *to be wealthy*; brusquer la —, *to tempt*=; chercher —, *to seek o.'s* =; courir — (de), 1. *to have a chance* (*of*); *to stand a chance* (*of*); *to bid fair* (*to*); 2. *to run a risk* (*of*). Courir après la —, *to hunt after* =; courir même —, *to take,* ¶ *to run the same chance*; courir la — du pot, *to take o.'s chance* (of a meal); ☞ *to take pot luck*; dîner à la — du pot, *to take o.'s chance of a dinner*; ☞ *to take pot luck*; dissiper sa —, *to run through o.'s* =, *property*; être en —, *to be fortunate,* ¶ *lucky*; ☞ *to be in luck's way*; être en bonne —, *to be in the way of good* =; faire —, 1. *to make a* =; 2. *to make up an estate*; 3. (th.) *to have great success*; fixer la — §, *to fix the wheel of* =; manger sa — §, *to squander o.'s* =; *to run through o.'s* =, *property*; sacrifier à la — §, *to worship at the shrine of* =; suivre la — de q. n., *to follow a. o.'s* =*s*; tenter —, *to try o.'s* =. La — lui rit, sourit §, = *smiles on him, on her.* Contre mauvaise — bon cœur, *we must bear up against bad* =.

FORTUNÉ, E [fôr-tu-né] adj. *happy*; *fortunate.*

Les îles —es, (geog.) *the Fortunate Islands.*

Syn.—FORTUNÉ, HEUREUX. *Fortuné* is applied to a person signally favored by fortune; *heureux*, to one in the enjoyment of happiness, without reference to the circumstances that produce it. Riches, high station, success, and fame unite to make a man *fortuné* (*fortunate*); but all these, if unaccompanied with peace of mind, contentment, and a quiet conscience, will fail to render him *heureux* (*happy*).

FORT-VÊTU [fôr-vê-tu] n. m. † pl. =*s*, *person dressed above his condition.*

FORUM [fô-rom] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *forum.*

FORURE [fo-rû-r] n. f. *ole drilled*; *hole.*

FOSSE [fô-s] n. f. 1. *pit*; 2. *hole* (large); 3. *grave*; + *grave*; + *pit*; 4. (of animals) *den*; 5. (of the nose) *chamber*; 6. (of the stomach) *pit*; 7. (anat.) *fossa*; *foss*; 8. (hort.) *trench*; 9. (nav.) *well* (on a bank).

Basse- —, *dungeon* (of a prison); — commune, *common grave.* — d'aisance, *cesspool*; — aux câbles, (nav.) *cable-stage*; = à chaux, *lime-pit*; — aux lions, 1. *lions' den*; 2. (nav.) *boatswain's store-room.* Cul de basse- —, *subterraneous dungeon.* Sur le bord de la —, (*V.* senses) *on the brink of the grave.* Avoir un pied dans la — §, *to have one foot in the grave*; creuser une —, (*V.* senses) *to dig a grave*; faire une —, *to make a grave*; mettre dans la —, *to lay in the grave*; mettre les clefs sur la —, *to renounce an inheritance.*

FOSSÉ [fô-sé] n. m. 1. *ditch*; 2. (engin.) *open drain*; *drain*; 3. (fort.) *moat*; *foss*; *ditch.*

— latéral à la route, (engin.) *open main drain*; — de canal pour les dépôts des troubles, (engin.) *puddle-trench*; — de ceinture, *catch-water* =; — de dessèchement, =; — de dessèchement souterrain, *under* =; — d'écoulement, =; *ditch*; — d'écoulement souterrain, *under* =. Ouvrir qui creuse des —s, *ditcher.* Au bout du — la culbute §, *I am willing to take the consequence*; comme un —, semblable à un —, *ditch-like.* Dessécher au moyen de —s souterrains, *to undermine*; diriger un —, *to run a* =; entourer d'un —, de —s, (fort.) *to moat*; faire un —, *to ditch*; franchir un —, *to clear a ditch*; mourir au bord d'un —, *to die in a ditch*; ouvrir un —, *to cut a* =; sauter le —§, *to pass the Rubicon*; *to cast the die.*

FOSSETTE [fô-sè-t] n. f. 1. *dimple*; 2. (play) *pitch in the hole*; *pitch-farthing*; *chuck-farthing.*

— du cœur, *pit of the stomach.* À —s, 1. *with dimples*; 2. *dimpled*; ** *dimply.* Avoir des —s, *to have dimples*; *to be dimpled*, ** *dimply*; couvrir de —s, *to dimple*; faire, former des —s, *to dimple*; former en —s, *to dimple.*

FOSSILE [fo-si-l] adj. fossil.

FOSSILE, n. m. *fossil.*

FOSSILISATION [fo-si-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. *fossilification*

FOSSILISER (SE) [sê-fo-si-li-zé] pr. v. *to fossilize*; *to become fossil.*

FOSSOYAGE [fô-soa-ia-j] n. m. 1. *ditching*; 2. *grave-digging*; *grave-making.*

FOSSOYER [fô-soa-ié] v. a. 1. *to ditch*; 2. *to dig pits round*; 3. (hort.) *to dig a trench round.*

FOSSOYEUR [fô-soa-ieûr] n. m. 1 *ditcher*; 2. *grave-digger.*

FOU [fou] FOL, FOLLE [fol] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *mad*; *insane*; ¶ *crazy*; 2. ‖ § (DE, to) *mad*; *extravagant*; *wild*; ¶ *mad-brained*; 3. (DE, to) *senseless*; *unmeaning*; *foolish*; 4. § (DE) *mad* (*after, for*); *enamored* (*with*); *passionately fond* (*of*); *fond* (*of*); *doting* (*on*); 5. § *sportive*; *wanton*; *playful*; *frolicsome*; *gamesome*; 6. § *excessive*; *prodigious*; 7. (of pain) *distracting.*

1. Un homme —, *a man that is* mad, insane. Un *fol* espoir, *an* extravagant *hope*; une gaieté *folle*, a wild, extravagant *gaiety*. 3. De *folles* idées, pensées, senseless, unmeaning *fancies*. 4. Être — de sa femme, *to be* passionately fond *of o.'s wife*. 6. Un luxe —, excessive *luxury*; un succès —, prodigious *success.*

Complétement —, *raving, stark mad.* — à courir les champs §, *as mad as a march hare*; — à enfermer, à lier, *raving, stare* =. Devenir —, *to madden*; ¶ *to go, to run mad*; faire devenir —, *to drive* (a. o.) *mad*; être — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be passionately fond of*; *to dote* (*on*); 2. *to go distracted with*; rendre —, *to drive* (a. o.) *mad*; *to drive* (a. o.) *distracted.*

[For, is used instead of FOU before a n. m. sing. beginning with a vowel or silent h. For precedes the noun in the 2d and 3d sense-s. *V.* Ex. 2 and 3.]

FOU [fou] n. m., **FOLLE** [fol] n. f. 1. ‖ *mad man*; *mad woman*; *mad*; *insane*; *lunatic*; 2. § *madman*; *mad woman*; ¶ *mad-cap*; *mad brain*; 3. *fool*; *buffoon*; 4. *jester*; *fool*; 5. (chess) *bishop*; 6. (orn.) *gannet*; *booby*; *noddy.*

— blanc, de Basan, *Soland gannet, goose* —; enragé, *person raving mad.* — de Bassora, (orn.) *gentleman*; — de roi, 1. *king's fool*; 2. (chess) *king's bishop.* Bonnet de —, *fool's cap*; hôpital des —s, *lunatic asylum*; maison de —, *lunatic asylum*; maison particulière de —s, *private mad house.* En —, *distractedly.* Faire le —, *to fool*; *to play the fool.* Chaque — a sa marotte, *every madman has his hobby.* *** Plus on est de —s plus on rit, *the more the merrier*; *** tête de — ne blanchit jamais, *folly has no cares that turn the hair gray.*

FOUACE [foua-s] n. f. *"fouace"* (sort of buttered roll).

FOUAGE [foua-j] n. m. (feud.) *fuage*; *fumage*; *smoke-farthing*; *hearth-money.*

FOUAILLE [fou-â-i*] n. f. (hunt.) *quarry.*

FOUAILLER [fou-â-lé*] v. a. *to whip away*; *to lash away.*

Ne faire que —, *to do nothing but whip.*

FOUDRE [fou-dr] n. f. *, ** m. 1. ‖ § *thunder*; 2. ‖ § *lightning*; 3. ‖ *thunderbolt*; *bolt*; 4. § *thunderbolt* (representation); 5. § *fulmination* (of censure); 6. ‖ *fusion* (occasioned by lightning); 7. ‖ *spark*; 8. (mil.) *thunder-bolt* (ornament worn on the uniform).

Coup de — ‖ §, *thunder-clap*; éclat de —, =-*clap*; *peal of* =. Aussi prompt, rapide que la —, *as quick as lightning.* Frapper de la —, comme de la —, *to strike with* = frappé de la —, comme de la —, =-*struck*; lancer la —, *to hurl the* =-*bolt*; lancer ses —s ‖ §, *to launch o.'s* =*s.* Être touché, frappé de la — être tué par la —, *to be killed by lightning.* C'était un coup de — pour moi §, *I was* =-*struck by it.* La — est tombée, *a* =-*bolt has fallen.*

FOUDRE, n. m. *thunderbolt* (irresistible person); *great warrior, captain, hero.*

UN — de guerre, a thunder-bolt *of war.*

FOUDRE, n. m. *tun* (for liquids)

FOUDROIEMENT [fou-droa-man] n. m. *striking with thunder, with the thunderbolt*; *thunder-striking.*

FOUDROYANT, E [fou-droa-iân, t] adj. 1. ** ‖ *thunder-striking*; *striking with thunder, the thunderbolt*; 2. § *striking as with thunder, the thunderbolt*; 3. § *fulminating* (expressing anger); 4. § *blasting*; *withering*; 5. § *startling* (ex-

pressing surprise); 6. (med.) (of apoplexy) *fulminant*.

FOUDROYER [fou-droa-ié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to strike with thunder, the thunder-bolt; to thunder-strike;* 2. ‖ § *to thunder-strike;* 3. § *to batter down* (with artillery); *to destroy;* 4. § *to overwhelm; to crush; to ruin;* 5. § *to confound; to strike dumb;* ☞ *to dumfounder.*

J'en fus, j'en ai été foudroyé §, *I was thunder-struck by it.*

FOUÉE [foué] n. f. 1. *bat-fowling;* 2. *oven-fire.*

FOUENNE, n. f. *V.* FAÎNE.

FOUET [fou-è] n. m. 1. *whip; horse-whip; lash-whip;* 2. *thong* (of a whip); 3. *whip-cord;* 4. *whipping; flogging;* 5. (mil., nav.) *cat of nine tails; cat;* 6. (nav.) (of blocks) *tail.*

— à neuf cordes, (mil., nav.) *cat o' nine tails.* Coup de —, 1. *stroke of a whip;* 2. *lash;* poteau pour les criminels condamnés au —, *whipping-post.* En forme de —, *whip-shaped.* Avoir le —, *to have a whipping; to be whipped;* claquer d'un —, *to crack a whip;* faire claquer un —, *to crack a whip;* faire claquer son — §, *to sound o.'s own trumpet;* conduire à coups de —, *to drive with the whip;* craindre le —, *to be afraid of the whip;* donner du —, *to use the whip;* donner le — à, *to whip* (a child); *to give a whipping, flogging;* donner des coups de — à, 1. *to whip;* 2. *to lash;* être dur au —, (of horses) *not to mind the whip;* frapper du — ‖, *to whip.*

FOUETTER [fouè-té] v. a. 1. *to whip; to horse-whip;* 2. *to lash;* 3. *to whip* (children); *to flog;* 4. *to whip* (cream); 5. *to beat up* (eggs); 6. (nav.) *to lash* (ropes); 7. (nav.) *to flap back against* (the mast).

Il n'y a pas là de quoi — un chat §, *it is a mere trifle;* et puis fouette cocher §, (jest.) *off we went at a fine rate;* donner des verges pour se faire —, pour se — §, *to furnish arms against o.'s self;* *** il a bien d'autres chiens à —, *he has other fish to fry.*

Syn.—FOUETTER, FUSTIGER, FLAGELLER. These words denote in common the act of inflicting chastisement on the body. *Fouetter* is applicable to all instruments, and to any mode of using them. *Fustiger* has particular reference to punishment with rods. *Flageller* adds to the signification of the other two the idea of violence and ignominy.

FOUETTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FOUETTER) (of flowers and fruits) *streaked.*

Non —, *unwhipped.*

SE FOUETTER, pr. v. 1. *to be whipped, lashed;* 2. *to whip, lash o.'s self.*

FOUETTER, v. n. 1. (of hail, rain, snow) *to beat;* 2. (of wind) *to be cutting;* 3. (of cannon) *to sweep.*

FOUETTEU-R [fouè-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (b. s.) *whipper; flogger.*

FOUGASSE [fou-ga-s] n. f. (mil.) *fougade.*

FOUGER [fou-jé] v. n. (hunt.) (of boars) *to grub.*

FOUGERAIE [fou-j-rè] n. f. *fern-plot.*

FOUGÈRE [fou-jè-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) *fern;* 2. (bot.) *brake;* 3. *brake* (place); 4. ** *glass;* 5. ** *bottle.*

— aquatique, fleurie, royale, *flowering, king fern;* — impériale, femelle, *brake.* Plein, couvert de —, *ferny.*

FOUGON [fou-gôn] n. m. (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *cook's galley, caboose.*

FOUGUE [fou-g] n. f. 1. *fury; passion;* 2. *ardor; fire; fieriness; impetuosity; vehemence;* ¶ *mettle;* 3. *fire; animation; spirit;* 4. *excitement;* 5. (of animals) *spiritedness; mettle.*

Avoir de la —, (*V.* senses) *to be full of mettle;* être en —, (*V.* senses) *to be excited;* montrer de la —, (*V.* senses) *to show mettle.* Quand la — est passée, *when the excitement is over.*

FOUGUEU-X, SE [fou-gheû, eû-z] adj. 1. *furious; fierce;* 2. *ardent; fiery; impetuous; vehement;* ¶ *mettlesome;* 3. *fiery; animated; spirited;* 4. (of animals) *high-mettled; mettlesome; spirited.*

FOUILLE [foû-i*] n. f. 1. *excavation* (in search of a. th.); *digging;* 2. (build.) *getting;* 3. (engin.) *digging.*

Homme à la —, (build.) *getter.* Faire des —s, *to dig;* faire la — de, *to dig.*

FOUILLE-AU-POT [fou-iô-po*] n. m. ÷ ☞ pl. —, *scullion-boy.*

FOUILLER [foû-ié*] v. a. 1. *to excavate* (in search of a. th.); *to dig;* 2. *to search* (a place); 3. *to rummage;* 4. *to search* (a. o.); 5. (paint., sculp.) *to sink.*

Personne qui fouille, 1. *digger;* 2. *searcher.*

FOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FOUILLER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *unexcavated;* 2. *unsearched;* 3. *unrummaged.*

SE FOUILLER, pr. v. 1. *to search o.'s pockets; to feel in o.'s pockets;* 2. *to search each other.*

FOUILLER v. n. 1. ‖ *to dig;* 2. ‖ § *to search, to seek;* 3. § (b. s.) (DANS, . . .) *to rummage; to ransack; to rake;* 4. § (b. s.) *to fumble.*

— de tous côtés, (*V.* senses) ¶ *to rummage; to rake.* — partout pour trouver, *to rummage for; to have a rummage for.*

FOUILLIS [foui-i*] n. m. ¶ *confusion; disorder.*

FOUINE [foui-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) *martin; beech martin; martlet;* 2. (agr.) *pitch-fork; fork;* 3. (fish.) *gig; fishgig; fizgig.*

FOUINER [foui-né] v. n. ☞ *to slink away off.*

FOUIR [fouir] v. a. *to dig* (the earth).

FOUISSEMENT [foui-s-mân] n. m. *digging.*

FOULAGE [fou-la-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *fulling.*

Prix du —, *fullage.*

FOULANT, E [fou-lân, t] adj. (of pumps) *forcing.*

FOULARD [fou-lar] n. m. *silk handkerchief; handkerchief.*

— des Indes, *India handkerchief.*

FOULE [fou-l] n. f. 1. (pers.) *crowd; throng;* ¶ *mob;* 2. (pers., th.) *crowd; multitude; great number; number;* 3. (b. s.) *multitude; mass; herd; common herd;* 4. (a. & m.) *fulling.*

Grand —, *great, large crowd;* — tumultueuse, *rabble.* De la —, (*V.* senses) *mobbish;* en —, *in a =; in =s.* Accourir en —, *to crowd; to throng; to flock; to swarm;* attirer la —, *to attract, to draw =s;* s'avancer en —, *to crowd forth;* disperser, dissiper la —, *to disperse a =, mob;* laisser écouler la —, *to allow a = to disperse;* entourer en —, *to crowd;* entrer en —, *to crowd in;* faire —, *to crowd; to flock; to throng;* se jeter dans la —, *to plunge into the =;* percer la —, 1. ‖ *to get through a =;* 2. § *to distinguish o.'s self from the multitude;* se perdre dans la — §, *to be lost in a =;* se porter en —, § *to crowd; to flock; to throng;* se présenter en —, *to crowd; to flock; to throng;* se presser en —, *to crowd; to flock; to throng;* rassembler, réunir la —, *to collect a =, mob; to gather together a =, mob;* sortir de la —, se tirer de la —, *to rise above the multitude;* sortir en —, *to crowd out.* Il y a grande —, la — y est, *there is a great =;* la — s'y porte, *it is crowded; people flock to it.*

FOULÉE [fou-lé] n. f. 1. (of skins) *pile* (240); 2. (of steps) *tread;* 3. —s, (pl.) (hunt.) *foiling; fusee;* 4. (man.) *appui.*

FOULER [fou-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to press* (a. th. that resists slightly); 2. ‖ *to tread* (under o.'s feet); 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to trample* (under o.'s feet) *on, upon;* 4. § (b. s.) *to trample on* (oppress); *to trample under foot; to trample into dust; to grind down; to oppress;* 5. ‖ *to thread out;* 6. ‖ *to overrun;* 7. ‖ *to gall* (animals); 8. *to sprain* (a part of the body); 9. (agr.) *to jam;* 10. (a. & m.) *to full;* 11. (a. & m.) *to mill.*

1. — l'herbe, *to press the grass;* — un lit, *to press a bed;* — des raisins, *to press grapes.* 3. Il *foule* aux pieds toutes les lois, *he tramples upon all the laws.* 4. — le peuple, *to grind down the people.* 8. Se — le pied, le poignet, *to sprain o.'s foot, o.'s wrist.*

— aux pieds, 1. ‖ *to tread on, upon; to tread under foot;* 2. ‖ § *to trample on, upon; to trample under foot, under o.'s feet.* Machine à —, (a. & m.) *fulling-machine.* Personne qui foule, (*V.* senses) *treader.*

FOULÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FOULER) (a. & m.) *milled.*

— aux pieds, *down-trod; down-trodden; trodden under foot.* Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unpressed;* 2. ‖ *untrodden;* 3. (of animals) *ungalled;* 4. (of roads) *untraced; untracked;* 5. (a. & m.) *unmilled;* non — sous les pieds, *untrod; untrodden.* Que l'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) *unpathed.*

FOULER, v. n. (print.) *to give impression.*

FOULERIE [fou-l-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) *fullery.*

FOULEUR [fou-leûr] n. m. 1. *wine-presser;* 2. (a. & m.) *fuller.*

FOULOIR [fou-loar] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *beater;* 2. (artil.) *rammer.*

FOULOIRE [fou-loa-r] n. f. (a. & m.) *fulling-board.*

FOULON [fou-lôn] n. m. *fuller.*

Chardon à —, 1. (bot.) *teasel; thistle head;* 2. (a. & m.) *teasel; thistle head;* moulin à —, (a. & m.) *fulling-mill;* terre à —, (min.) *fuller's earth.*

FOULONNIER [fou-lo-nié] n. m. *fuller.*

FOULQUE [foul-k] n. f. (orn.) *coot.*

FOULURE [fou-lu-r] n. f. 1. *sprain;* 2. (a. & m.) *fulling;* 3. (a. & m.) *milling;* 4. —s, (hunt.) *foiling; fusee;* 5. (vet.) *warbles.*

FOUR [four] n. m. 1. *oven;* 2. *bake-house;* 3. *dark room;* 4. (a. & m.) *furnace;* 5. (a. & m.) *kiln;* 6. (metal.) *hearth.*

— banal, *parish oven;* du petit —, *small cakes.* — à briques, *brick-kiln;* — de calcination, (chem.) *calciner;* — à chaux, *lime-kiln;* — de fusion, *melting furnace;* — à reverbère, *reverberatory furnace, hearth.* Gueule de —, *kiln-hole;* pièces de —, *pastry.* Au — *in the =.* Cuire au —, *to bake in an =;* charger le —, *to heat the =;* faire chaud comme dans un — ¶, *to be as hot as an =;* mettre au —, *to put in the =;* sécher au —, 1. *to dry in an =;* 2. *to kiln-dry.* Ce n'est pas pour vous que le — chauffe §, *that is not for you;* vous viendrez cuire à mon — §, *you will have need of me one day or other.*

FOURBE [four-b] n. f. 1. *cheat; knavish trick;* 2. *cheating; knavery.*

FOURBE, adj. *cheating; knavish.*

FOURBE, n. m. f. *cheat; knave.*

— fieffé, *arrant =.* — qui se vend à deux partis, (law) *ambidexter.* De —, *knavish;* en —, *knavishly.*

FOURBER [four-bé] v. a. *to cheat;* ¶ *to take in.*

FOURBERIE [four-bĕ-ri] n. f. 1. *cheat; knavish trick;* 2. *knavery; knavishness.*

— de se vendre à deux partis, (law) *ambidexterity.*

FOURBIR [four-bir] v. a. ‖ *to furbish; to rub up.*

FOURBISSAGE [four-bi-sa-j] n. m. *furbishing.*

FOURBISSEUR [four-bi-seûr] n. m. 1. *furbisher;* 2. *sword-cutler.*

FOURBISSIME [four-bi-si-m] adj. ‡ *most knavish.*

FOURBISSURE [four-bi-sû-r] n. f. *furbishing; rubbing up.*

FOURBU, E [four-bu] adj. (vet.) *foundered; diseased in his feet.*

Rendre —, *to founder; to founder in the feet.*

FOURBURE [four-bû-r] n. f. (vet.) *foundering; founder in the feet.*

FOURCHE [four-sh] n. f. 1. *fork* (for agricultural purposes); 2. *pitch-fork; fork.*

—s caudines, (Rom. hist.) *caudine forks;* —s patibulaires, *forked gibbet; gibbet with uprights.* — à fumier, d'étable, *dung-=.* En —, *forky; forkedly;* en forme de —, *forkedly.* Enlever avec la —, *to fork;* faire la —, une —, (of

roads) to fork; to branch off; faire q. ch. à la — §, to do a. th. carelessly, negligently.

FOURCHER [four-shé] v. n. 1. ‖ to fork; to branch off; 2. § to branch off; to form a second branch; 3. (of the tongue) to trip.

La langue lui a fourché, his tongue has tripped; he has made a slip of the tongue.

FOURCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FOURCHER) (her.) furchee.

Pied —, cloven foot. Avoir le pied —, to be cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed.

SE FOURCHER, pr. v. to fork; to branch off.

FOURCHER, v. a. (agr.) to fork.

FOURCHET [four-shè] n. m. (vet.) foot-rot.

FOURCHETÉE [four-shĕ-té] n. f. fork-full.

FOURCHETTE [four-shè-t] n. f. 1. fork (for the table); 2. ☞ breast-bone; 3. (of arquebuses) rest; 4. (of carts) prop; 5. (of gloves) forset; 6. (of parasols, umbrellas) stretcher; 7. (of shirts) sleeve-bit; 8. (anat.) frush; 9. (horol.) fork; 10. (vet.) frog; frush.

Grande —, carving-fork. Déjeuner à la —, "déjeuner à la fourchette;" ¶ meat breakfast.

FOURCHON [four-shôn] n. m. (of forks) prong.

À ... —s, ...-pronged; with ... prongs.

FOURCHU, E [four-shu] adj. 1. forked; branching off; 2. (of the chin) indented in the middle; 3. (of animals' feet) cloven; 4. (bot.) forked; 5. (did.) furcate.

Nature —e, forkedness; pied —, cloven-foot. Avoir le pied —, to be cloven-footed; cloven-hoofed.

FOURCHURE [four-shû-r] n. f. (did.) furcation.

FOURGON [four-gôn] n. m. 1. van; carriage; 2. (of ovens) poker; 3. (artil.) limbers; 4. (mil.) cart; wagon.

FOURGONNER [four-go-né] v. n. ¶ 1. to poke (the fire of an oven); 2. (b. s.) to poke the fire; 3. (b. s.) to poke; to rummage; to rake; 4. to fumble.

FOURMI [four-mi] n. f. 1. (ent.) ant; 2. (ent.) emmet; pismire; 3. § —s, (pl.) tingling.

— blanche, white ant, ¶ termite; — fuligineuse, noire, emmet; jet =. Avoir des —s dans ... §, to feel a tingling in o.'s ...; avoir des œufs de —s sous les pieds §, to keep o.'s legs constantly in motion; ¶ to be standing on pins and needles.

FOURMILIER [four-mi-lié] n. m. 1. (mam.) ant-bear; ant-eater; 2. (orn.) ant-eater.

FOURMILIÈRE [four-mi-liè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ ant-hill; 2. ‖ swarm of ants; 3. § swarm.

FOURMI-LION [four-mi-liôn] n. m., pl. FOURMIS-LIONS, (ent.) ant-lion.

FOURMILLEMENT [four-mi-i-mân*] n. m. tingling (in a part of the body).

FOURMILLER [four-mi-ié*] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, with) to swarm (with living creatures); 2. § (DE) to swarm (with); to abound (in, with); to be full (of); 3. § to tingle.

1. Les rues fourmillent de peuple, the streets swarm with people. 2. Cet ouvrage fourmille de fautes, this work is full of mistakes. 3. La main me fourmille, my hand tingles.

FOURNAGE [four-na-j] n. m. 1. baking (price); 2. (feud.) furnagium.

FOURNAISE [four-nè-z] n. f. furnace (large oven).

— ardente, fiery =; + burning, fiery =.

FOURNEAU [four-nô] n. m. 1. stove (for culinary purposes); 2. (of pipes) bowl; 3. (a. & m.) furnace; 4. (mil. engin.) (of mines) chamber; 5. (metal.) hearth; 6. —x, (pl.) (com. nav.) cook's galley; caboose.

Haut —, (metal.) blast furnace. — d'affinage, refinery =; — à charbon de bois, oven for making charcoal; — de coupelle, 1. (chem.) cupel =; almond =; 2. (metal.) sweep; — de fusion, (metal.) ore-hearth, — de grillage, calciner; — de laboratoire, chemical =; — à manche, cupola; cupola =; — à réverbère, reverberatory =; — pour les usages domestiques, domestic =. Constructeur de —x, =-maker; porte de —, fire-door.

FOURNÉE [four-né] n. f. 1. ‖ batch; baking; 2. § batch; 3. (a. & m.) batch; charge.

FOURN-IER [four-nié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. oven-man; oven-woman; 2. public, village baker.

FOURNIL [four-ni*] n. m. bake-house.

FOURNIMENT [four-ni-mân] n. m. 1. powder-horn; 2. (mil.) shoulder-belt; cross-belts.

FOURNIR [four-nir] v. a. 1. ‖ to furnish; to supply; to provide; 2. (DE, with) to stock; 3. § to furnish (give, procure); to afford; to supply; 4. ‖ to furnish out; to complete; to make up; 5. (com.) (À, ...) to supply; 6. (com.) (SUR, on, upon) to draw (a bill); 7. (law) to put in.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., — q. u. de q. ch., to furnish, to supply a. o. with a. th. 3. — des idées, des renseignements à q. u., to furnish, to supply a. o. with ideas, information; to afford a. o. ideas, information.

— trop, to oversupply.

FOURNI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FOURNIR) thick; close.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unfurnished; unsupplied; unprovided; 2. unstocked.

SE FOURNIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, with) to furnish, to supply, to provide o.'s self; 2. (CHEZ) to deal (with); to be supplied (by).

FOURNIR, v. n. 1. (DANS, ...) to supply; 2. (À) to supply (...); to meet (...); ¶ to keep (...); to pay (for); 3. (À, to) to contribute; to be sufficient; 4. (À, for) to suffice; 5. (com.) (SUR, on) to value.

1. C'est lui qui fournit dans cette maison, it is he who supplies that house. 2. — à la dépense, to meet the expenses; to pay for the expenses.

FOURNISSEMENT [four-ni-s-mân] n. m. 1. (com.) share of capital; capital; 2. (law) assigning to one of several next of kin of something in kind for the value of which he is made debtor in the general account between them.

FOURNISSEUR [four-ni-seûr] n. m. 1. (for the army or navy) contractor; 2. tradesman that supplies a. o.; tradesman; 3. (a. & m.) supplier; 4. (com.) supplier; person that supplies; tradesman; 5. (com.) purveyor (to the king or queen).

— breveté, (of great personages) by appointment. — de navires, ship-chandler. Être — de, (com.) to supply (a. o.); to be a. o.'s ....

FOURNITURE [four-ni-tû-r] n. f. 1. furnishing; supplying; providing; 2. supply; provision; 3. —s, (pl.) materials; 4. (of salad) garnish; 5. (com.) supply.

Nouvelle —, fresh supply. Entreprendre une —, (com.) to contract for a supply; faire une —, 1. to make a supply; 2. (de) to supply (...).

FOURRAGE [foû-ra-j] n. m. 1. forage; fodder; 2. horse-meat; 3. (artil.) wad; 4. (mil.) foraging; 5. (mil.) foraging party.

— sec, fodder; — vert, grass; forage. Nourrissage au —, (rur. econ.) stall-feeding; nourriture au —, (rur. econ.) stall-food. Propre au —, fit for forage, fodder. Aller au —, (mil.) to go foraging; envoyer au —, (mil.) to send out foraging; nourrir au —, to stall-feed.

FOURRAGER [foû-ra-jé] v. n. 1. (mil.) to forage; 2. § to pilfer; to plunder.

— au sec, to forage for hay; — au vert, to = for grass.

FOURRAGER, v. a. 1. (mil.) to forage; 2. § to ravage; 3. § to rummage; to rake.

FOURRAGÈRE [foû-ra-jè-r] adj. f. (agr.) fit for fodder.

FOURRAGEUR [foû-ra-jeûr] n. m. (mil.) forager.

FOURRÉ [foû-ré] n. m. thicket; brake.

FOURREAU [foû-rô] n. m. 1. sheath, 2. case; 3. frock; 4. (of pistols) case; 5. (of seats) cover; 6. (of swords) scabbard; sheath; 7. (vet. anat.) sheath.

Sans —, sheathless. Coucher dans son — §, to sleep in o.'s clothes; mettre au —, (mil.) to sheathe; remettre, rentrer dans le —, to sheathe; remis, rentré dans le —, sheathed; tirer du —, to unsheathe, tirer l'épée du —, to unsheathe the sword. Qui forme un —, sheathy. L'épée, la lame use le — ☞ §, the mind is too active for the body.

FOURRELIER [foû-r-lié] n. m. scabbard-maker.

FOURRER [foû-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ to thrust; ¶ to put; ☞ to poke; ☞ to clap; 2. ¶ ‖ (À, in, into) to stuff; to cram; 3. § (DANS, into) to get (cause to enter); to knock; to beat; 4. § (DANS, in) to force (cause to enter inopportunely); to drag; 5. (DE, with) to fur (line with fur); 6. (build.) to fur; 7. (nav.) to serve (a rope).

2. — q. ch. à q. u., to stuff, to cram a. o. with a. th. 3. — q. ch. dans la tête à q. u., to get, to beat, to knock a. th. into a. o.'s head.

— son nez partout où l'on n'a que faire §, to poke, thrust o.'s nose every where.

FOURRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FOURRER) 1. furry; 2. (of blows) interchanged; 3. § (of blows) secret; underhand; 4. (of clothing) furred; 5. (of coins) plated; 6. (of countries) woody; 7. (of hay, straw) mixed; 8. (of medals) plated; 9. (of peace) patched up; 10. (of tongues) stuffed; 11. (of woods) full of thickets, brakes.

SE FOURRER, pr. v. (V. senses of FOURRER) 1. to intrude o.'s self; to intrude; to thrust o.'s self; ☞ to poke o.'s self; 2. to wear warm clothing.

Ne savoir où — §, not to know where to hide o.'s self, head. Personne qui se fourre, (V. senses) intruder.

FOURREUR [foû-reûr] n. m. furrier

FOURRIER [foû-rié] n. m. 1. harbinger (of the royal household); 2. (mil.) quarter-master.

FOURRIÈRE [foû-riè-r] n. f. pound (enclosure to confine cattle, &c.).

Infraction de —, pound-breach. Mettre en —, to pound.

FOURRURE [foû-rû-r] n. f. 1. fur; 2. furred robe; 3. (her.) furr; 4. (her.) vair; 5. (nav.) service; 6. (zool.) fell.

Commerce, traite des —s, fur-trade. À —, with =; =-clad. Fait de —, =-wrought.

FOURVOIEMENT [four-voa-mân] n. m. ‡ ‖ § going astray.

FOURVOYER [four-voa-ié] v. a. 1. ‖ § to mislead (in the way); to lead astray; 2. § to mislead (cause to mistake); to lead into error.

SE FOURVOYER, pr. v. ¶ 1. ‖ to be mistaken in the way; to go astray; to lose o.'s way; 2. § to be egregiously, grossly mistaken.

Syn.—SE FOURVOYER, S'ÉGARER. Se fourvoyer (to mistake the way) is to take a different path from the one intended; s'égarer (to be lost) goes further; it implies taking not only the wrong route, but one that is totally unknown to the traveller, and leads him to a place from which he finds it difficult to extricate himself

FOUTEAU [fou-tô] n. m. (bot.) beech; beech-tree.

FOUTELAIE [fou-tĕ-lè] n. f. plantation of beech, beech-trees.

FOYER [foa-ié] n. m. 1. ‖ fire-grate; 2. ‖ hearth; hearth-stone; 3. ‖ fireside; 4. § —s, (pl.) home; 5. —s, (pl.) native country, land; *father-land; 6. (geom.) focus; umbilical point; 7. (ind.) furnace; 8. (med.) focus; 9. (opt.) focus; 10. § focus; centre; 11. (theat.) lobby; 12. (theat.) green-room.

5. Rentrer dans ses —s, to return to o.'s native land. 10. Cette ville est le — des lumières, that city is the centre of learning.

— domestique, 1. fire-side; 2. home; — purulent, (med.) purulent collection. — des acteurs, (theat.) green-room; — du public, (theat.) lobby; — à reverbère, (metal.) reverberatory furnace, hearth. Grille de —, fire-grate; pièce de garniture de —, fire-iron; porte de —, fire-door; tapis de —, hearth-rug. De — (geom.) umbilical; du — domestique

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *ẽn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

— fire-side; 2. *home.* Aimer à garder son —, *to like o.'s own fire-side.*

FR. (lettres initiales de FRANC) *franc.*

FRAC [frak] n. m. *dress coat.*

FRACAS [fra-ka] n. m. 1. *breaking with a crash*; 2. *crash*; 3. *din*; 4. *tumult*; ☞ *hubbub*; 5. ☞ *fuss*; 6. *noise* (vague).

Avec —, 1. *with a crash; aloud.* Casser bien du —, un grand — | §, *to make a great noise;* faire un grand —, *to crash;* faire un — |, *to make a noise;* faire — §, *to make a noise* (excite attention); faire du — | §, *to make a noise.*

FRACASSER [frà-ka-sé] v. a. | *to shatter*; *to break to pieces.*

FRACASSÉ, E, pa. p. *shattered.*

Non —, *unshattered.*

SE FRACASSER, pr. v. | *to shatter*; *to break to pieces.*

FRACTION [frak-siôn] n. f. 1. ‡ | *breaking*; 2. *fraction*; *portion*; *part*; 3. (arith.) *fraction*; *fractional number*; 4. (theol.) *fraction.*

— composée, (arith.) *complex fraction*; — décimale, *decimal =*; *decimal*; — ordinaire, *simple =*; —s ordinaires, *vulgar =s*; — périodique, *circulating, recurring decimal*; — proprement dite, *proper =*. Réduction des —s, *reduction of =s.* Réduire une —, *to reduce a =.* Qui est une —, (arith.) *fractional.*

FRACTIONNAIRE [frak-sio-nè-r] adj. (arith.) *fractional.*

Expression, nombre —, = *number*; *improper fraction.*

FRACTIONNER [frak-sio-né] v. a. (did.) *to divide into fractions.*

FRACTURE [frak-tû-r] n. f. 1. *breaking* (with violence); *rupture*; 2. (surg.) *fracture.*

Réduire une —, (surg.) *to reduce, to set a fracture.*

FRACTURER [frak-tu-ré] v. a. (surg.) *to fracture*; ¶ *to break.*

SE FRACTURER, pr. v. (surg.) *to be fractured*; ¶ *to be broken.*

FRAGILE [fra-ji-l] adj. 1. | *fragile* (easily broken); 2. § *fragile* (easily destroyed); *frail*; *brittle*; 3. § *frail* (liable to err).

FRAGILITÉ [fra-ji li-té] n. f. 1. | *fragility*; 2. § *fragility*; *frailty*; 3. § *frailty* (liability to err).

FRAGMENT [frag-mân] n. m. 1. *fragment*; *broken piece*; 2. § *fragment*; 3. (med.) *fragment.*

— d'hostie, (theol.) *particle.* Composé de —s, *fragmentary*; réduire en très-petits —s, (did.) *to comminute.*

FRAGMENTAIRE [frag-mân-tè-r] adj. *fragmentary*; *fragmental.*

FRAGON [fra-gôn] n. m. (bot.) *butcher's broom.*

— piquant, *knee-holly*; *prickly butcher's broom.*

FRAI [frè] n. m. 1. (of fish, frogs) *spawn*; 2. (of fish & frogs) *spawning*; 3. (of fish) *hard roe*; *roe*; 4. *fry* (little fish.

Engendrer par du —, (of fish, frogs) *to spawn.*

FRAÎCHEMENT [frè-sh-mân] adv. 1. | *in the cool*; *coolly*; *freshly*; 2. § (jest.) *coolly* (not in a friendly manner); 3. § *recently*; *newly*; *lately.*

FRAÎCHEUR [frè-sheûr] n. f. 1. | § *freshness*; 2. | *coolness* (of the atmosphere); *freshness*; 3. | *chill* (pain caused by cold); 4. | *freshness* (of complexion); *floridness*; *ruddiness*; 5. § *freshness*; *bloom*; *lustre*; *brilliancy*; 6. (nav.) *flaw*; *flaw of wind*; *cat's paw.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *freshly.*

FRAÎCHIR [frè-shir] v. n. (nav.) *to freshen*; *to blow fresh*; *to blow up.*

FRAIRIE [frè-ri] n. f. ¶ *entertainment*; *merry-making.*

Être en —, *to be merry-making*; faire —, *to make merry.*

FRAIS, FRAÎCHE [frè, sh] adj. 1. | § *fresh*; 2. | (of wind) *fresh*; 3. | *fresh*; *new*, 4. | (pers.) *fresh*; *fresh-colored*; *florid*; *ruddy*; 5. | *fresh*; *untainted*; ¶ *sweet*; 6. § *recent* (lately arrived, received); 7. § *recent*; *late*; 8. (of bread) *new*; *fresh*: 9 (of eggs) *new-laid*; *fresh*; 10. (adverb.) *freshly*; *newly*; *recently*; *lately*; 11. (nav.) (of the wind) *fresh.*

4. Elle est *fraîche* comme une rose, *she is as fresh as a rose.* 6. Des lettres, des nouvelles *fraîches*, *recent letters, intelligence.* 7. De *fraîche* date, *of a recent, late date.* 10. Des roses *fraîches* cueillies, *roses* freshly *gathered*; — arrivé, lately *arrived.*

Un peu —, (*V.* senses) *coolish.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *freshness.* Faire —, (of the weather) *to be cool.* Être tout — du collége, de l'école, *to be fresh from college, school.*

FRAIS [frè] n. m. 1. | *freshness*; *coolness*; *cool*; 2. | *fresh*, *cool place*, *spot*; 3. (nav.) *gale.*

Bon —, (nav.) *fresh gale*; grand —, (nav.) *hard*, *strong gale.* Au —, *in the cool.* Faire —, | (imp.) *to be cool*; mettre au —, *to put to cool*; se mettre au —, *to get cool*; prendre le —, *to take the fresh air*; *to take an airing*; respirer le —, *to breathe the fresh air.*

FRAIS, n. m. (pl.) 1. *expense*; *expense*; *cost*; *outlay*; 2. *charges*; 3. (com.) *charges.*

— considérables, *heavy expenses*; — divers, *sundry charges*, =*s*; *sundries*; — ordinaires, *usual, customary charges*; — ultérieurs, *after-cost.* Faux —, *incidental expenses*; menus —, (com.) *petty charges*; *petty* =*s.* — en sus, *extra charge.* — de table, de bouche, =*s for living.* Aux — de, *at the* =*s of*; *at the charge of*; à grands —, 1. | *at great* =, *cost*; 2. § *at great cost*; *with great trouble*; à peu de —, 1. | *at little* =; *without much* =; 2. § *cheaply*; à plus de —, *at greater* =; sans —, *without* =; *free of* =; sur nouveaux —, *on, upon a new score.* Constituer q. u. en —, *to put a. o. to* =; être de grands —, *to be a great* =; faire des —, *to be at* =; *to go to* =; faire faire des — à q. n., induire q. u. en —, *to put a. o. to* =; faire les — de, 1. | *to incur the* =*of*; 2. § *to be the principal contributor to*; se mettre en —, 1. | *to incur* =; *to go to* =; 2. § (pour) *to bestow cost (on)*; *to take pains* (to); recommencer sur nouveaux —, *to begin anew, over again.* Tous — déduits, *all deductions made.*

FRAISE [frè-z] n. f. (bot.) *strawberry.*

Arbre à —s ¶, =*tree.*

FRAISE, n. f. 1. *ruff*; 2. (butch.) *crow*; *ruffle*; 3. (fort.) *fraise*; 4. (hunt.) *start.*

FRAISEMENT [frè-z-mân] n. m. *starling* (of a bridge).

FRAISER [frè-zé] v. a. 1. *to ruffle*; *to plait*. 2. (fort.) *to fraise.*

FRAISETTE [frè-zè-t] n. f. *small ruffle.*

FRAISIER [frè-zié] n. m. (bot.) *strawberry-bush*; *strawberry.*

— caperonier royal, *hautboy strawberry.*

FRAISIL [frè-zi] n. m. *coal-dross.*

FRAMBOISE [frân-boa-z] n. f. (bot.) *raspberry.*

— sauvage, *blackberry.*

FRAMBOISER [frân-boa-zé] v. a. *to give a taste of raspberries to.*

FRAMBOISÉ, E, pa. p. *that has a taste of raspberries*; *with a taste of raspberries.*

FRAMBOISIER [frân-boa-zié] n. m. (bot.) *raspberry-bush*; *raspberry-plant*; *raspberry.*

FRAMÉE [fra-mé] n. f. "*framee*" (weapon of the ancient Franks).

FRANC [frân] n. m. *franc* (French coin of the value of 18.6 cents).

Au marc le —, *at the rate of so much in the pound.*

FRAN-C, CHE [frân, sh] adj. 1. ‡ *free*, ¶ *at liberty*; 2. *free*; *unconstrained*; 3. (DE, *from*) *free*; *exempt*; 4. *free* (not in debt); 5. *free* (not liable to tax); 6. (pers.) *frank*; *sincere*; *free*; *open*; *open-hearted*; 7. (th.) *frank*; *sincere*; *unfeigned*; *free-hearted*; 8. *entire*; *full*; *complete*; *whole*; *clear*; 9. *real*; *true*; 10. *pure*; *unadulterated*; 11. *thorough*; *downright*; 12. (b. s.) *arrant*; *mere*; *very*; *true-bred*; ¶ *downright*; ☞ *regular*; 13. (hort.) *seedling*; 14. (paint., sculp.) *bold*; *free.*

2. Pure et *franche* volonté, *pure and free will*. — arbitre, free *will.* 3. — d'ambition, free *from ambition.* 8. Passer trois jours —s à la campagne, *to spend three* full, whole *days in the country.* 9. Un — Gascon, a real *Gascon.* 12. Un — chenapan, *an arrant, a mere, a downright,* a regular *quack.*

Homme —, (*V.* senses) *plain dealer.*

[FRANC precedes the n. in senses 1 and 12. *V.* Examples 9 and 12. When FRANC is followed by a word beginning with a vowel, *c* final is sounded thus, *franc arbitre* [*frân-kar-bi-tr*]

FRANC [frân] adv. 1. *frankly*; *sincerely*; *freely*; *openly*; 2. *entirely*; *fully*; *wholly*; *completely*; 3. ¶ *clear*; ☞ *clean.*

3. Sauter le fossé —, *to leap the ditch* clear.

Envoyer —, *to frank* (letters, parcels).

FRANC, n. m. (hort.) *seedling.*

FRAN-C [frân, k] n. m. 1. QUE, p. n. f. 1. *Frank* (ancient German); 2. *Frank* (ancient Frenchman); 3. *Frank* (European in the Levant).

FRANÇAIS, E [frân-sè, z] adj. *French.* À la —e, *after the French fashion.* Arranger à la —e, *to frenchify.*

FRANÇAIS [frân-sè] n. m. *French* (language).

En bon —, 1. | *in plain, vulgar French*; 2. § *speaking in plain terms.* Entendre le —, 1. *to understand* =; 2. ¶ § *to understand*; parler —, 1. | *to speak* =; 2. § *to speak plainly, out.* Cela n'est pas —, 1. | *that is not French*; 2. § *that is not honorable, handsome*; 3. *that is not gallant.*

FRANÇAIS [frân-sè, z] p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Frenchman*; *French woman, lady, girl.*

FRANCATU [frân-ka-tu] n. m. (hort.) "*francatu*" (kind of apple).

FRANC-COMTOIS, E [frân-kôn-toa, z] adj. *of Franche-Comté.*

FRANC-COMTOIS, p. n. m., E., p. n. f. *native of Franche-Comté.*

FRANC-FILIN [frân-fi-lin] n. m., pl. FRANCS-FILINS.

FRANC-FUNIN [frân-fu-nin] n. m., pl. FRANCS-FUNINS. (nav.) *white harseer.*

FRANCFORTOIS, E [frân-fôr-toa, z] adj. *of Frankfort.*

FRANCFORTOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Frankfort.*

FRANCHEMENT [frân-sh-mân] adv. 1. ‡ *free from incumbrance*; 2. *frankly*; *sincerely*; *freely*; *unfeignedly*; *openly*; 3. *freely*; *boldly*; 4. *unreservedly*; ¶ *flatly.*

FRANCHIR [frân-shir] v. a. 1. *to leap, to jump over*; * *to overleap*; ¶ *to clear*; 2. | *to cross*; *to traverse*; *to pass over*; 3. § *to overstep*; *to overleap*; *to break through*; 4. § *to overcome*; *to surmount*; 5. (nav.) *to clear* (pass over).

1. — un fossé, *to* leap, *to* jump over *a ditch.* 2. — une montagne, une rivière, *to* cross, *to* traverse *a mountain, a river.* 3. — les limites, *to* overstep *the limits.* 4. — des difficultés, *to* overcome, *to* surmount *difficulties.*

— laborieusement, (*V.* senses) *to toil up.* — le mot ¶, *to venture the word*, *to let out the word*; — le pas, *to take a resolution.*

FRANCHISE [frân-shi-z] n. f. 1. *franchise*; *exemption*; *immunity*; 2. *freedom* (of a city); 3. *franchise* (right of asylum); 4. *franchise* (asylum); *sanctuary*; 5. *frankness*; *sincerity*; *freeness*; *free-heartedness*; *open-heartedness*; *plain-heartedness*; ¶ *plain dealing*; 6. (paint., sculp.) *boldness*; *freedom.*

— d'un corps de métier, *freedom of a company.* En —, en — de droit, (cust.) *duty-free.*

FRANCIQUE [frân-si-k] adj. (of language) *Francic.*

FRANCISATION [frân-si-zâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *gallicizing*; 2. (law) *registering as a French ship.*

Acte de —, (French law) *register as a French vessel.*

FRANCISCAIN [frân-sis-kin] n. m. (rel. ord.) *Franciscan*; *gray friar.*

FRANCISER [frân-si-zé] v. a. 1. *to gallicize*; 2. (b. s.) *to frenchify.*

SE FRANCISER, pr. v. 1. *to become gallicized*; 2. (b. s.) *to become frenchified.*

FRANCISQUE [frân-sis-k] n. f. *Francic battle-axe.*

FRANC-MAÇON [frân-ma-sôn] n. m., pl. FRANCS-MAÇONS, *free-mason.*
Être reçu —, *to be admitted as a* —.

FRANC-MAÇONNERIE [frân-ma-so-n-ri] n. f. *free-masonry.*

FRANCO [frân-ko] adv. (com.) *free of expense.*

FRANCOLIN [frân-ko-lin] n. m. (orn.) (GENUS) *francolin.*

FRANCONE, NE [frân-kôn, o-n],

FRANCONIEN, NE [frân-ko-ni-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Franconian.*

FRANC-PENSEUR [frân-pân-seûr] n. m. *free-thinker.*

FRANC-RÉAL [frân-ré-al] n. m., pl. FRANCS-RÉALS, (bort.) "*franc-real*" (pear).

FRANC-TENANCIER [frân-tê-nân-siér] n. m., pl. FRANCS-TENANCIERS, (feud.) *free-holder.*

FRANGE [frânj] n. f. 1. *fringe*; 2. (of testers of beds) *valance.*

À —, *fringy.* Garni en manière de —, *fringy.*

FRANGÉ, E [frân-jé] adj. (bot.) *fimbriate.*

FRANGER [frân-jé] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to fringe*; 2. *to valance* (testers of beds).

FRANGER [frân-jé], FRANGIER [frân-jié] n. m. *fringe-maker.*

FRANGIBLE [frân-ji-bl] adj. *frangible.*

FRANGIBILITÉ [frân-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. *frangibility.*

FRANGIPANE [frân-ji-pa-n] n. f. *frangipane.*

FRANGIPANIER [frân-ji-pa-nié] n. m. (bot.) *red jasmine.*

FRANQUE [frân-k] adj. (of language) *Francic.*

FRANQUETTE [frân-kè-t] n. f. ‡ *frankness* (sincerity).
À la bonne —, *frankly; sincerely; freely.*

FRAPPANT, E [fra-pân, t] adj. § *impressive; striking.*
Un spectacle —, *an* impressive *spectacle*; resemblance, vérité —e, striking *resemblance, truth.*

FRAPPART [fra-par] n. m. *lewd, lecherous monk.*
Frère —, =.

FRAPPE [fra-p] n. f. 1. (coin.) *stamp*; 2. (letter-founding) *set of matrices.*

FRAPPÉ [fra-pé] n. m. (mus.) *fall* (of the foot).

FRAPPÉ, E, adj. (mus.) *of the fall* (of the foot).

FRAPPE-MAIN [fra-p-min] n. m. (play) *hot-cockles.*

FRAPPEMENT [fra-p-mân] n. m. 1. ‡ *striking*; 2. + *striking* (of the rock by Moses).

FRAPPER [fra-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to strike*; *to hit*; * *to emite*; 2. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to strike* (with a poniard, &c.); *to pierce*; *to stab*; 3. ‖ § (DE, ...) *to strike* (cause to become suddenly); 4. ‖ *to blast* (destroy, render sterile); 5. ‖ *to stamp* (coins, medals); 6. ‖ *to strike* (musical instruments); ** *to sweep*; 7. ‖ (of hail, rain) *to patter against*; 8. § (DE, *with*) *to strike* (be affected); *to emite*; *to seize*; 9. § (DE, *with*) *to smite*; *to chastise*; 10. § (DE, *with*) *to strike*; *to impress*; *to leave an impression on*; 11. *to ice* (liquids for drink); 12. § (DE, *on*) *to lay* (taxes); 13. (of clocks) *to strike*; 14. (coin.) *to strike*; *to coin*; 15. (law) *to affect*; 16. (nav.) *to seise* (ropes).

1. — q. n., q. ch., *to* strike, *to* hit a. o., a. *th.*; — q. u. à, sur la figure, au dos, sur le dos, à la main, *to* strike a. o. *in the face, on the back, in the hand.* 3. — de mort, *to* strike *dead.* 8. Être *frappé* d'étonnement, *to be* struck, seized *with astonishment.* 10. — l'imagination, *to* strike, *to* impress *the imagination.*

(De destruction), *to blast*; — (avec q. ch. d'épais, de lourd), *to knock*; *to give a knock to*; — (avec force), *to smite*; — (avec un instrument pointu), *to stab*; — (légèrement), 1. *to clap*; 2. *to tap*; — (lourdement), *to thump*; — (avec la main ouverte), 1. *to clap*; 2. *to slap*; — (avec une patte), *to paw*; — (avec le pied), *to stamp*; — (avec le poing fermé), *to thump*; — (de stérilité), *to blast*; — (avec violence) *to lash*; — (vivement), 1. *to rap*; 2 *to slap.*

— ferme, fort, ‖ *to strike, to hit hard*; — lourdement, *to thump*; — mortellement ‖ §, *to stab.* — une seconde fois, (of money) *to recoin*; — en tout sens, de tout côté, *to knock about.* Venir —, § *to burst (upon)*; tâcher de —, *to* = *at.* Qui frappe, (*V.* senses) (did.) *percutient.*

FRAPPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FRAPPER) 1. (th.) *energetic; forcible; powerful*; 2. (of cloth) *strong and close*; 3. (of liquids for drink) *iced.*

1. Passage, vers bien —, *very* energetic, forcible *passage, verse.*

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unstamped*; 2. § *unstruck*; *unimpressed*; 3. (coin.) *uncoined.* — au coin de §, *bearing the stamp of.* Avoir l'esprit —, l'imagination —e, *to have o.'s imagination impressed with some sinister thought.*

SE FRAPPER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to strike, to hit o.'s self*; 2. ‖ *to strike, to hit each other*; 3. (th.) *to smite*; *to smite together*; 4. § (pers.) *to impress o.'s imagination with some sinister thought.*

FRAPPER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to strike*; *to hit*; 2. ‖ (at a door, gate) *to knock*; *to give a knock*; *to rap*; 3. § *to strike*; *to hit*; *to touch*; 4. § *to strike*; *to be impressive*; *to make an impression*; 5. (of clocks) *to strike*; 6. (of hail, rain) *to patter.*

— (avec q. ch. d'épais, de lourd), *to knock*; *to give a knock*; — (lourdement), *to thump*; — (du pied), *to stamp*; — (avec le poing fermé), *to thump*; — (vivement), *to rap.*

— fort, 1. *to strike, to hit hard*; 2. *to thump*; — juste, 1. to =, *to hit right, home*; — toujours, ‖ 1. *to* =, *to hit*, ¶ *to cut on*; 2. *to knock away.* Entendre —, *to hear a. o. knock*; *to hear a knock.* — sans dire, *to strike without threatening*; — du pied, 1. *to stamp*; 2. *to paw.* On frappe, (*V.* senses) *there is a rap* (at the door); *a. is knocking.* Qui frappe, chose, personne qui frappe, (*V.* senses) 1. *striker*; 2. *knocker.*

FRAPPEU-R [fra-peûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *striker*; 2. ¶ *knocker*; 3. (tech.) *smith.*

FRATER [fra-tè] n. m. 1. *surgeon's servant*; 2. (b. s.) *surgeon*; ☞ *savobones*; 3. (mil., NAV.) *barber.*

FRATERNEL, LE [fra-tèr-nèl] adj. *brotherly*; *fraternal.*

Non, peu —, *unbrotherly*; *unfraternal.*

FRATERNELLEMENT [fra-tèr-nè-l-mân] adv. *brotherly*; *fraternally.*

FRATERNISER [fra-tèr-ni-zé] v. n. *to fraternize.*
Personne qui fraternise, *fraternizer.*

FRATERNITÉ [fra-tèr-ni-té] n. f. *brotherhood*; *fraternity.*
Vivre dans une grande —, *to live in close* =.

FRATRICIDE [fra-tri-si-d] n. m. *fratricide.*

FRAUDE [frô-d] n. f. 1. *fraud*; 2. *imposition*; *deception*; *deceit*; 3. *fraudulence*; *fraudulency*; 4. (of customs, dues) *fraud*; 5. (law) *fraud*; *deceit.*
— grossière, *gross fraud.* En —, 1. (of customs, dues, &c.) *fraudulently*; 2. *in the act of defrauding*; par —, *by* =. Acquis par —, *fraudulent*; commettre, faire une —, *to commit a* =; introduire en —, *to smuggle*; passer en —, *to smuggle*; être pris en —, *to be taken*, ¶ *caught in the act of defrauding.*

FRAUDER [frô-dé] v. a. *to defraud.*

FRAUDEU-R [frô-deûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *defrauder*; 2. *smuggler.*

FRAUDULEUSEMENT [frô-du-leû-zemân] adv. *fraudulently.*

FRAUDULEU-X, SE [frô-du-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. (th.) *fraudulent*; 2. (of bankrupts) *fraudulent.*

FRAXINELLE [frak-si-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *fraxinella*; 2. (genus) *dittany*; 3. (species) *bastard, white dittany.*

FRAYANT, E [frè-iân, t] adj. ‡ *expensive*; *costly.*

FRAYER [frè-ié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to trace out* (roads); *to mark out*; 2. ‖ *to open* (a way); *to make*; 3. § (*à, for*) *to prepare* (the way); *to open*; *to pave*; 4. ‡ ‖ *to grase*; *to rub against.*

3. — à q. u. le chemin de la gloire, *to* prepare, *to* open *for* a. o. *the road to glory.*

FRAYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FRAYER.
Non —, qui n'a pas été —, (of ways) 1. *untraced*; *untracked*; 2. *untrod*; *untrodden*; *unbeaten*; *unworn*; ** *unpathed.*

SE FRAYER, pr. v. 1. *to open* (a way) 2. *to prepare* (a way); *to open*; *to pave*, 3. *to carve out.*

FRAYER, v. n. 1. *to wear away*; 2. ¶ *to agree*; *to be on good terms*; 3. ¶ (AVEC) *to associate* (*with*); *to frequent the society of*); 4. (of fishes) *to mitt.*

FRAYEUR [frè-ieûr] n. f. 1. *fright*; *affright*; *fear*; *dread*; *terror*; *appalment*; 2. *awe.*
Objet de —, *affright*; *fear*; *dread*; *terror.* Avec —, *affrightedly*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unaffrighted*; *unfeared*; *undreaded*; *unappalled.* Donner des —s à q. u., *to frighten a. o.*; *to give a. o. a fright*; être dans des —s, *to be frightened, in a fright, in apprehension*; être saisi de —, *to be seized with terror.*

FRAYOIR [frè-ioar] n. m. (hunt.) *rub.*

FRAYONNE, n. f. *V.* FREUX.

FRAYURE [frè-iû-r] n. f. (hunt.) *rubbing.*

FREDAINE [frè-dè-n] n. f. *frolic*; *prank.*
Faire une —, *to play a* =.

FREDON [frè-dôn] n. m. 1. + (mus.) *trill*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *grace* (in singing); 3. § (b. s.) *grace*; *ornament.*

FREDONNEMENT [frè-do-n-mân] n. m. *humming* (singing without words).

FREDONNER [frè-do-né] v. n. *to hum* (sing without words).

FREDONNEU-R, SE [frè-do-neû-r, z] n. *hummer* (singing without words).

FRÉGATE [frè-ga-t] n. f. 1. (NAV.) *frigate*; 2. (orn.) *frigate-bird*; *man-of-war bird.*
Bâti en —, (NAV.) *frigate-built.*

FRÉGATER [frè-ga-té] v. a. *to give the form, appearance of a frigate to* (a vessel).

FRÉGATON [frè-ga-tôn] n. m. (NAV.) *frigatoon.*

FREIN [frin] n. m. 1. ‖ *bit* (of a bridle) 2. § *bridle*; *curb*; *rein*; *check*; *control*; *restraint*; 3. (of carriages) *drag*; 4. (anat.) *frænum*; *fillet*; 5. (rail.) *brake*; 6. (tech.) *brake.*
Sans —, 1. *without control, restraint*; *uncontrolled*; *unrestrained*; *unbridled*; *unreined*; *uncurbed*; *ungovernable*; 2. *uncontrolledly*; *ungovernably*; 3. (of the tongue) *wanton.* Ne plus connaître de —, §, *to be uncontrolled, unrestrained, unbridled, unreined, uncurbed*; *to run riot*; mettre un — à §, *to bridle*; *to impose a check* (*on*); *to curb*; mettre le — à, *to put on the drag* (of carriages); ôter le — à, ‖ *to unbit*; *to unbridle*; retenir par le —, *to curb*; ronger son —, 1. ‖ *to champ the bit*; *to champ*; 2. § *to bite upon the bridle*; *to fret o.'s self.* Auquel on a ôté le —, *unbitted.*

FRELAMPIER [frè-lân-pié] n. m. *scamp*; *worthless person.*

FRÉLATAGE [frè-la-ta-j] n. m. ‖ *sophistication*; *adulterate.*

FRELATER [frè-la-té] v. a. ‖ § *to sophisticate*; *to adulterate*; ☞ *to doctor.*

FRELATÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ § *sophisticated*; *adulterated.*
Non —, *unsophisticated*; *unadulterated.* Cela n'est point —, §, *that is not beautified.*

FRÉLATERIE [frè-la-t-ri] n. f. ‖ *sophistication*; *adulteration.*

FRELATEUR [frè-la-teûr] n. m. ‖ *sophisticator*; *adulterator.*

FRÊLE [frè-l] adj. 1. *frail* (easily broken, destroyed); 2. § *frail*; *feeble*; *weak.*

1. Un — édifice, *a* frail *edifice.*

État —, 1. ‖ *frailty*; 2. § *frailty*; *feebleness*; *weakness.*

Syn.—FRÊLE, FRAGILE. Each of these words

when applied to a body, denotes its weakness as a whole; but the first implies softness and pliancy in its parts, the second, hardness and stiffness. *Frêle* would be an appropriate epithet of a reed or a branch of willow; *fragile*, of glass.

FRÉLER [frê-lé] v. n. ☞ *to crackle* (as hair, wool, feathers).

FRELOCHE [frĕ-lo-sh] n. f. *gauze-net.*

FRELON [frĕ-lôn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *knee-holly*; 2. (ent.) *hornet*; 3. (ent.) *drove.*

FRELUCHE [frĕ-lu-sh] n. f. *tuft* (of silk, &c.).

FRELUQUET [frĕ-lu-kè] n. m. *coxcomb*; *puppy.*

FRÉMIR [fré-mir] v. n. (DE, *at*; DE, *with*; *de*, to) 1. (pers.) *to shudder*; 2. *to quiver*; *to tremble*; *to shake*; 3. *to vibrate*; 4. (of leaves) *to rustle*; 5. (of water) *to murmur*; 6. *to simmer* (boil gently); 7. (of the sea) *to boil.*

1. — du péril d'autrui, *to* shudder *at another's danger*; — d'horreur, *to* shudder *with horror*; — d'entendre q. ch., *to* shudder *to hear a. th.*

Faire — la nature §, *to strike with deep, profound horror.* Cela fait —, *that makes a. o. shudder.*

FRÉMISSANT, E [fré-mi-sân, t] adj. *, ** *quivering*; *trembling.*

FRÉMISSEMENT [fré-mi-s-mân] n. m. 1. *shudder*; 2. *quivering*; *trembling*; *shaking*; 3. *shock*; 4. *vibration*; 5. (of leaves) *rustling*; 6. (of water) *murmuring*; 7. *simmering* (boiling gently).

— cataire, (med.) *thrill*; *purring tremor*; *cat's pur.* — du cœur, *heart-thrilling.*

FRÊNAIE [frê-né] n. f. † *ash-grove*; *plantation of ash-trees.*

FRÊNE [frê-n] n. m. (bot.) *ash*; *ash tree.*

— à feuilles rondes, — à fleurs, à la manne, *flowering* =; *manna* =; *manna-tree.* Bois de —, *ash*; rejeton de —, *ground ash.*

FRÉNÉSIE [fré-né-zî] n. f. 1. ‖ *frenzy* (madness); 2. § *frenzy* (extreme).

Avec —, *with* =; *franticly*; *frantically*; *ravingly.* Faire entrer q. u. en —, *to put a. o. in a* =; tomber en —, *to be seized with* =. Qui tient de la —, *frantic.*

FRÉNÉTIQUE [fré-né-ti-k] adj. *frantic*; *raving*; *distracted.*

FRÉNÉTIQUE, n. m. f. *frantic*; *raving person.*

En —, *franticly*; *frantically*; *ravingly.*

FRÉQUEMMENT [fré-ka-mân] adv. *frequently*; *not unfrequently*; *often.*

FRÉQUENCE [fré-kân-s] n. f. 1. *frequency*; 2. (med.) (of the breath, pulse) *frequency*; *quickness.*

FRÉQUENT, E [fré-kân, t] adj. 1. (th.) *frequent*; 2. (med.) (of the pulse, breath) *quick.*

Répétition —e, *frequency*; *frequent repetition.*

FRÉQUENTATI-F, VE [fré-kân-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *frequentative.*

FRÉQUENTATIF [fré-kân-ta-tif] n. m. (gram.) *frequentative.*

FRÉQUENTATION [fré-kân-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *frequenting*; *frequentation*; 2. *company* (persons); 3. + *frequent receiving* (of the sacrament).

FRÉQUENTER [fré-kân-té] v. a. 1. *to frequent* (a place); ¶ *to be a frequenter of*; *to resort to*; ** *to haunt*; 2. *to frequent the society of* (a. o.); *to associate with*; * *to converse with*; 3. + *to receive* (the sacrament) *frequently.*

Personne qui fréquente, 1. *frequenter*; 2. (b. s.) *haunter.*

FRÉQUENTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FRÉQUENTER).

Non, peu —, 1. (of places) *unfrequented*; 2. (pers.) *whose society is little frequented.* Endroit, lieu —, *frequented place, spot*; *place of resort*; ¶ *haunt*; endroit, lieu très- —, *place, spot very much frequented*; *great place of resort.*

FRÉQUENTER, v. n. 1. (À, …) *to frequent* (a place); 2. (CHEZ, …) *to frequent the house of* (a. o.); 3. (AVEC) *to frequent the society* (*of* a. o.); *to associate* (*with*); *to converse* (*with*).

FRÈRE [frè-r] n. m. 1. ‖ § *brother*; 2. § *fellow-christian*; 3. § *yoke-fellow*; *yoke-mate*; 4. *friar*; *monk.*

— adoptif, par adoption, *adopted brother*; = *by adoption*; — aîné, *elder* =; beau- —, = *in law*; — cadet, = *next to the elder*; — consanguin, (law) = *of the half blood* (on the father's side); *half brother on the father's side*; — convers, = *lay*; *lay* =; demi-frère, *half* =; faux —, 1. *false friend*; 2. *traitor*; — germain, 1. *own* =; 2. (law) = *of the whole blood*; —s jumeaux, *twin* =*s*; — lai, = *lay*; *lay* =; — naturel, bâtard, du côté gauche, *illegitimate* =; — utérin, (law) *uterine* =; = *of the half blood* (on the mother's side); *half brother on the mother's side*; — d'armes, =, *companion in arms*; — chapeau, 1. ‖ *assistant* =; 2. § *verse for the rhyme*; — de la croix, *crutched friar*; — de lait, *foster* =; — de mère, = *by the mother's side*; — de père, = *by the father's side.* En —, *like a* =; *brotherly*; sans —, *brotherless.* N'avoir point de —, *to have no* =; *to be brotherless*; être pour q. u. comme un —, *to be a* = *to a. o.*

FRESAIE [frĕ-sê] n. f. (orn.) *gill-houter*; ¶ *white owl.*

FRESQUE [frès-k] n. f. (paint.) *fresco.* Peindre à —, *to paint in* =.

FRESSURE [frè-sû-r] n. f. 1. (of animals) *pluck*; 2. (of pigs) *pluck*; *harslet*; *haslet.*

FRET [fret, frè] n. m. (com. nav.) *freight.*

— d'aller, *outward freight*; = *out*; — d'aller et de retour, = *out and home*; — à cueillette, *chance* =; — de retour, *homeward*, *return* =; = *home.* À titre de —, *on* =. Charger à —, prendre du —, *to take in freight.*

FRÉTER [fré-té] v. a. (com. nav.) *to charter*; *to let to charter*, *freight.*

FRÉTEUR [fré-teûr] n. m. (com. nav.) *charterer.*

FRÉTILLANT, E [fré-ti-iân, t*] adj. 1. *frisky*; 2. *wriggling.*

FRÉTILLEMENT [fré-ti-i-mân*] n. m. 1. *frisking*; 2. *wriggling.*

FRÉTILLER [fré-ti-ié*] v. a. 1. *to frisk*; 2. *to wriggle.*

La langue lui frétille §, *his, her tongue itches to speak*; les pieds lui frétillent §, *his, her feet itch to be going.*

FRETIN [frĕ-tîn] n. m. 1. *fry* (small fish); 2. § *fry*; *trash*; *rubbish.*

Menu —, *small fry.*

FRETTE [frè-t] n. f. 1. (build.) *hoop*; 2. (tech.) *curbing.*

FRETTÉ, E [frè-té] adj. (her.) *fretty.*

FRETTER [frè-té] v. a. (tech.) *to hoop.*

FREUX [freu] n. m., FRAYONNE [frè-io-n] n. f. (orn.) *rook.*

Lieu habité par des —s, réunion de —s, *rookery.*

FRIABILITÉ [fri-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *friability*; *friableness.*

FRIABLE [fri-a-bl] adj. 1. (did.) *friable*; 2. (min.) *arenaceous.*

Non —, *unfriable.*

FRIAND, E [fri-ân, d] adj. 1. (th.) *nice* (to the palate); *dainty*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *dainty*; *nice*; 3. ‖ § (pers.) (DE) *partial* (*to*); *fond* (*of*).

Être — de, *to be partial to*; *to be fond of*; *to like.*

FRIAND, n. m., E, n. f. *epicure* (person fond of dainties).

FRIANDISE [fri-ân-di-z] n. f. 1. *epicurism* (fondness of dainties); 2. *daintiness*; 3. *dainty*; *nicety*; *nice thing.*

Avec —, *daintily*; *nicely.*

FRICANDEAU [fri-kân-dô] n. m. (culin.) *fricandeau.*

FRICASSÉE [fri-ka-sé] n. f. 1. (culin.) *fricassee*; 2. (jest.) *piece* (of dry bread).

FRICASSER [fri-ka-sé] v. a. 1. (culin.) *to fricassee*; 2. § *to squander*; *to dissipate*; *to waste*; 3. ☞ § *to lose* (money).

FRICASSEUR [fri-ka-seur] n. m. *bad cook.*

FRICHE [fri-sh] n. f. *waste* (uncultivated ground).

En —, 1. ‖ *waste*; 2. § *waste*; *uncultivated*; 3. (agr.) *fallow*; *unploughed.* Non en —, *unfallowed.*

FRICOT [fri-ko] n. m. ☞ 1. *ragout*; *stew*; 2. *meat*; *dish.*

FRICOTER [fri-ko-té] v. n. ÷ 1. *to feast*; 2. *to dress meat*; 3. § *to job.*

FRICTION [frik-siôn] n. f. (med.) *friction*; *rubbing.*

— humide, *wet rubbing*; — sèche, *dry* =. Faire une —, *to rub*; faire de —, *to employ friction.*

FRICTIONNER [frik-sio-né] v. a. (med.) *to rub.*

SE FRICTIONNER, pr. v. *to rub o.'s self.*

FRIGARD [fri-gar] n. m. *pickled herring.*

FRIGIDITÉ [fri-ji-di-té] n. f. 1. (med.) *frigidity*; 2. (forensic med.) *frigidity*

FRIGORIFIQUE [fri-go-ri-fi-k] adj. (phys.) *frigorific.*

FRILEU-X, SE [fri-leû, eu-z] adj. (pers.) *chilly* (sensible of cold).

État —, *chilliness.*

FRIMAIRE [fri-mè-r] n. m. *Frimaire* (third month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 21 November to 20 December).

FRIMAS [fri-mâ] n. m. *hoar, white frost.*

FRIME [fri-m] n. f. ☞ *show*; *pretence*; *sham.*

Il n'en a fait que la —, ÷ *it is all* =.

FRINGALE [frîn-ga-l] n. f. ¶ *sudden and excessive hunger.*

Avoir la —, *to be suddenly hungry.*

FRINGANT, E [frîn-gân, t] adj. 1. *dapper*; *brisk*; *nimble*; 2. *sparkish*; 3. *frisky*; 4. (of horses) *frisky.*

FRINGUER [frîn-ghé] v. n. (of horses) *to frisk.*

FRIOLERIE [fri-o-l-rî] n. f. ‡ *dainty.*

FRIOU [fri-ou] n. m. (nav.) *channel.*

FRIPE [fri-p] n. f. † 1. *rag*; 2. *scrap*; 3. ☞ *eatable.*

FRIPER [fri-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to rumple*; *to tumble*; 2. ‖ *to wear out*; 3. § *to squander*; *to dissipate*; *to waste*; *to run through*; 4. § *to swallow down* (eat greedily); *to gobble up*; 5. § *to pilfer.*

SE FRIPER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to be, to get rumpled*; 2. *to wear out.*

FRIPERIE [fri-p-rî] n. f. 1. *frippery*; *old clothes*; 2. *old clothes and old furniture business*; *frippery*; 3. *place where the trade in old clothes and old furniture is carried on*; *frippery*; 4. (b. s.) *rag-fair.*

De —, *frippery.* Se jeter, se mettre, sauter, se ruer, tomber sur la — de q. u. ☞, 1. *to fall upon a. o.*; *to fall foul of a. o.*; 2. *to banter a. o.*; *to make game of a. o.*

FRIPE-SAUCE [fri-p-sô-s] n. m. ÷, pl. —, *glutton*; *gormandizer.*

FRIP-IER [fri-pié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *broker*; *dealer in old furniture*; 2. *old clothes-man.*

Marchand —, =. — d'écrits, *tasteless plagiarist.* De —, *frippery.*

FRIPON [fri-pôn] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *knave*; *rogue*; *rascal*; *cheat*; 2. (g. s.) *rogue.*

Tour de —, *knavish, roguish, rascally trick*; *cheat*; *piece of knavery rascality.* En —, *knavishly*; *roguishly.*

FRIPON, NE [fri-pôn, o-n] adj. 1. *knavish*; *roguish*; *rascally*; *cheating*; 2. (good sense) *roguish.*

Avoir l'air —, la mine —ne, *to look roguish.*

FRIPONNE [fri-po-n] n. f. 1. (b. s.) *cheat* (woman); 2. (g. s.) *rogue*; *gypsy*

FRIPONNEAU [fri-po-nô] n. m. ¶ 1. (b. s.) *little knave, rogue, rascal, cheat*; 2. (g. s.) *little rogue*; 3. (g. s.) *spark* (gallant).

FRIPONNER [fri-po-né] v. a. 1. *to cheat* (a. o.); *to take in*; *to trick*; *to pick* (a. o.'s) *pocket* (of a. th.); 2. *to purloin*; *to pilfer.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* cheat *a. o. of a. th.*; *to* cheat, *to* trick *a. o. out of a. th.*

FRIPONNER, v. n. *to cheat.*

Gagner sa vie à —, *to live by cheating*

FRIPONNERIE [fri-po-n-rî] n. f. 1 *knavery*; *roguery*; *cheating*; 2 *knavish, roguish trick*; *cheat.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

FRIQUET [fri-kè] n. m. 1. (orn.) ¶ *tree-sparrow*; 2. ☞ (pers.) *spark* (gallant).

FRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of FRIER.

FRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

FRIRE [fri-r] v. a. def. irr. (p. pa. FRIT; ind. pres. FRIS; fut. FRIRAI) ¶ *to fry.*

Poêle à —, *frying-pan.* N'avoir plus de quoi — ☞ §, *to be ruined, undone.* Il n'y a rien à — ☞ §. 1. *there is nothing to eat*; 2. *there is nothing to be gained*; il n'y a pas de quoi —, *there is nothing to eat.*

FRIT, E, pa. p. 1. ¶ *fried*; 2. ☞ § (pers.) *ruined*; *undone.*

Tout est — ☞ §, *every thing is squandered, spent, gone.*

[FRIRE has no pres. p., imperf., pret. of indicative or subj., nor pl. of ind. pres.]

FRIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like FRIRE) ¶ (th.) *to fry.*

Faire —, (pers.) *to* =.

FRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.: impera. 2d sing. of FRIRE.

FRISE [fri-z] n. f. 1. *frieze*; 2. *dreadnought* (woollen); 3. (arch.) *frieze*; 4. (paint., sculp.) *frieze.*

FRISER [fri-zé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to curl* (hair, &c.); *to frizzle*; 2. *to curl the hair of* (a. o.); 3. ¶ *to crisp* (woollens, &c.); 4. § *to graze*; *to touch lightly*; ¶ *to brush*; 5. § *to approach*; *to go near*; *to be near*; 6. § *to border on*; 7. (a. & m.) *to frieze*; *to fris.*

4. La balle lui a *frisé* le visage, *the ball* grazed *his face.* 5. — la quarantaine, *to* approach *forty*; *to be near forty.* 6. — l'impertinent, *to* border on *the impertinent.*

Fer à —, *curling-irons*; *curling-tongs.*

FRISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FRISER.

Non —, *uncurled.* Boucle de cheveux —e, *frizzle*; chou —, (*V.* CHOU); état —, 1. *curliness*; 2. *crispness.* À tête —e, *curly-headed.*

SE FRISER, pr. v. ¶ 1. (of hair) *to curl*; *to fall into curl*; 2. (pers.) *to curl o.'s hair*; 3. (th.) *to crisp.*

FRISER, v. n. 1. ¶ (of hair) *to curl*; *to fall into curl*; 2. ¶ *to crisp*; 3. (print.) *to slur*; *to double.*

FRISON, NE [fri-zon, o-n] adj. *of Friesland.*

FRISON, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *native of Friesland.*

FRISOTTER [fri-so-té] v. a. (b. s.) *to becurl.*

SE FRISOTTER, pr. v. (b. s.) *to becurl o.'s hair.*

FRISQUETTE [fris-kè-t] n. f. (print.) *frisket.*

FRISSON [fri-sòn] n. m. 1. ¶ *shivering*; 2. ¶ *cold chills*; 3. § *shudder*; 4. § *emotion* (slight).

Avoir le —, les —s, *to have the cold chills*; donner le —, *to bring on, to give the* =s. J'en ai le — §, *I shudder at it*; *it makes me shudder.*

FRISSONNEMENT [fri-so-n-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *shivering*; 2. § *shudder*; 3. (med.) *chilliness.*

FRISSONNER [fri-so-né] v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ¶ *to shiver*; 2. § *to shudder.*

1. — de froid, *to* shiver *with cold.* 2. — de peur, *to* shudder *with fear.*

Faire —, ¶ *to chill* (a. o.).

FRISURE [fri-zû-r] n. f. 1. *curling*; 2. *curliness*; 3. *crispature.*

FRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of FRIRE.

FRIT, E, pa. p.

FRITILLAIRE [fri-ti-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *fritillary.*

— impériale, *crown imperial.*

FRITTE [fri-t] n. f. (glass-making) *frit.*

FRITURE [fri-tû-r] n. f. 1. *frying*; 2. *thing fried*; 3. *fried fish*; 4. *butter for frying*; 5. *oil for frying.*

FRIVOLE [fri-vo-l] adj. (*de*, to) *frivolous*; *trifling.*

Chose —, = *thing*; *trifle.* D'une matière —, *frivolously*; *triflingly.*

FRIVOLITÉ [fri-vo-li-té] n. f. 1. *frivolity*; *frivolousness*; 2. *frivolous thing*; *trifle.*

Être d'une extrême —, *to be extremely, exceedingly frivolous.*

FROC [frok] n. m. 1. *frock* (worn by monks); 2. *coat*; *garment.*

Jeter le — aux orties, 1. ¶ *to throw off o.'s frock*; 2. § *to renounce o.'s profession*; prendre le — §, *to become a monk*; quitter le — §, *to cease to be a monk.*

FROCARD [fro-kar] n. m. ¶ (b. s.) *monk.*

FROID, E [froa, d] adj. (POUR, *to*) 1. ¶ *cold*; 2. § *cold*; *frigid*; *unconcerned*; *indifferent*; *lukewarm*; 3. § *cold*; *frigid*; *frosty*; *unanimated*; *dull*; *lifeless*; 4. § *cool*; *calm*; *dispassionate*; 5. § *cold* (unfriendly); *cool.*

— comme glace, *as cold as ice*; — comme du marbre, *as cold as a stone, as marble.* Un peu —, ¶ *chilly.* À —, 1. ¶ (a. & m.) *cold*; 2. § *cold*; 3. ☞ *cut and dry.* Battre — (à), *to be cool (to)*; *to grow cold (to)*; être — avec, *to be cold (to).*

FROID [froa] n. m. 1. ¶ (of the temperature of the air) *cold*; 2. ¶ *coldness*; *frigidity*; 3. § *coldness*; *frigidity*; *unconcern*; *indifference*; *lukewarmness*; 4. § *coldness*; *frigidity*; *dullness*; *lifelessness*; 5. § *coldness* (unfriendliness); *coolness*; 6. (med.) *rigor.*

— âpre, aigu, *sharp cold*; — cuisant, *biting* =; — glacial, *bleakness.* Adoucir le —, *to take the chill off* (liquids); avoir —, (pers., animals) *to be cold*; engourdi de —, par le —, *benumbed with* =; *chill*; faire —, (of the temperature) *to be* =; faire un — rude, piquant, poignant, *to be bitter* =; gagner un — §, *to take, to get*, ¶ *to catch* =; se garantir du — §, *to keep out the* =; grelotter de —, *to shiver with* =; se mettre au —, *to go out in the* =; mourir de —, *to starve*; *to be starved with* =; *to freeze to death*; faire mourir de —, *to freeze to death*; prendre du —, *to take, to get*, ¶ *to catch* =; sentir du —, *to feel* =; trembler de —, 1. *to tremble with the* =; 2. (falc.) *to frill*; être transi de —, *to be benumbed with* =.

FROIDEMENT [froa-d-mân] adv. 1. ¶ *coldly*; 2. § *coldly*; *frigidly*; *indifferently*; *lukewarmly*; 3. § *coldly*; *frigidly*; *dully*; *lifelessly*; 4. § *coolly*; *calmly*; *dispassionately*; 5. § *coldly* (unfriendly); *coolly.*

FROIDEUR [froa-deûr] n. f. 1. ¶ *coldness*; 2. § *coldness*; *frigidity*; *lukewarmness*; *unconcern*; *indifference*; 3. § *coldness*; *frigidity*; *dullness*; *lifelessness*; 4. § *coldness* (unfriendliness); *coolness.*

— du cœur, *cold-heartedness.*

FROIDIR [froa-dir] v. n. † *to get cold.*

FROIDURE [froa-dû-r] n. f. 1. *coldness* (of the temperature); *cold*; 2. ** *winter.*

FROIDUREU-X, SE [froa-du-reû, eû-z] adj. † *chilly* (sensible of cold).

FROISSEMENT [froa-s-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *bruising* (by violent pressure); 2. ¶ *rumpling*; 3. § *clashing* (of interests).

FROISSER [froa-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to bruise* (by violent pressure); 2. ¶ *to strike*; *to dash*; 3. ¶ *to rumple*; 4. § *to clash with*; 5. § *to wound*; *to gall.*

1. Sa chute lui a *froissé* la jambe, *his fall has* bruised *his leg.* 4. — les opinions, *to* clash with *opinions.* 5. — les affections, *to* wound *the affections.*

FROISSURE [froa-sû-r] n. f. ¶ 1. *bruise* (by violent pressure); 2. *rumple.*

FRÔLEMENT [frô-l-mân] n. m. 1. *grazing* (touching lightly); 2. *rustling.*

FRÔLER [frô-lé] v. a. *to graze* (touch lightly).

La pierre lui *frôla* le bras, *the stone* grazed *his arm.*

SE FRÔLER, pr. v. 1. *to graze* (touch lightly); 2. *to rustle.*

FROMAGE [fro-ma-j] n. m. *cheese.*

— blanc, *cream* =; — défait, *broken curds*; — fort, *strong* =; — glacé, à la glace, *ice* =; — bien gras, *rich* =; — mi-gras, *single* =; — mou, *soft* =. — de chèvre, — de lait de chèvre, *goat's milk* =; — de cochon, *head-*=; — à la crème, *cream* =; — de Hollande, *Dutch* =; — à pâte grasse, *rich* =; — à pâte molle, *soft* =. Commerce de —, =-*trade*; éclisse à —, =-*vat*; fabricateur de —, =-*making*; gâteau de —, =-*cake*; magasin au —, =-*loft*; marchand de —, =-*monger*; matière à colorer le —, =-*coloring*; meule de —, *round flat* =; presse à —, =-*press*; rognure de —, =-*paring*; sonde à —, =-*taster*; =-*iron*; ver de —, (ent.) *skipper.*

FROMAG-ER [fro-ma-jé] n m. ÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *cheese-maker*; 2. *cheesemonger.*

FROMAGER [fro-ma-jé] n. m. 1. *cheese mould*; 2. (bot.) *silk cotton-tree.*

FROMAGERIE [fro-ma-j-ri] n. f. 1. *cheese-dairy*; 2. *cheese-trade.*

FROMAGEU-X, SE [fro-ma-jeû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *cheesy.*

FROMENT [fro-mân] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *wheat.*

— dur, *stiff* =; faux —, *rye-grass*; — rampant, =-*grass*; *squitch*; *squitch-grass.* — de Barbarie, *stiff* =. De —, du —, 1. *of* =; *wheaten*; 2. (did.) *frumentarious.*

FROMENTACÉE [fro-mân-ta-sé] adj. (bot.) *frumentaceous.*

FROMENTAL [fro-mân-tal] n. m. (bot.) *rye-grass*; ¶ *oat-grass.*

FRONCEMENT [frôn-s-mân] n. m. 1. *contraction* (of the brow); *wrinkling*; *knitting*; *pursing*; *frowning*; 2. *frown*; 3. (did.) *corrugation.*

— des sourcils, *contraction, knitting of the brows*; *frown.*

FRONCER [frôn-sé] v. a. 1. *to contract*; *to wrinkle*; *to purse*; *to curl up*; *to contract* (the brow); *to knit*; *to purse*; *to wrinkle*; 3. *to purse* (the lips); *to curl up*; 4. (need.) *to gather*; 5. (did.) *to corrugate.*

SE FRONCER, pr. v. *to contract*; *to wrinkle*; *to curl up.*

FRONCIS [frôn-si] n. m. (need.) *gather*; —, (pl.) *gathering.*

Faire un — à, *to gather.*

FRONDAISON [frôn-dè-zôn] n. f. (bot.) *foliation.*

FRONDE [frôn-d] n. f. 1. ¶ *sling*; 2. (bot.) *frond*; 3. (hist. of France) *Fronde*; 4. (surg.) *bandage for the chin.*

Jeter, lancer avec une —, *to hurl, to throw, to whirl with a sling.*

FRONDER [frôn-dé] v. a. 1. *to sling*; 2. ¶ *to hurl*; *to throw*; ☞ *to fling*; 3. § *to comment on, upon*; *to reflect on, upon*; *to cast reflections on, upon*; *to find fault (with)*; 4. (abs.) § *to rail.*

FRONDERIE [frôn-d-ri] n. f. ‡ 1. (hist. of France) *riot of the Fronde*; 2. *riot*; *disturbance.*

FRONDEUR [frôn-deûr] n. m. 1. ¶ *slinger*; 2. § *animadverter*; *faultfinder*; 3. § *railer.*

FRONT [frôn] n. m. 1. ¶ *forehead*; * *brow*; *front*; 2. ¶ *countenance*; *face*; * *brow*; * *front*; 3. *,** ¶ *head*; *front*; 4. § *brow* (summit); 5. § *boldness*; *impudence*; *forehead*; *brazenness*; *brass*; 6. (fort.) *front*; *facing*; 7. (mil.) *front.*

— d'airain, *brazen face.* — à —, 1. = *to* = *brow to brow*; 2. (mil.) *front to front*; — contre —, = *to* =; *brow to brow*; *front to front.* À — découvert, * *browed*; ... *fronted*; à — découvert, * *undisguisedly*; ¶ *openly*; à double —, *bifronted*; de —, 1. ¶ *in front*; 2. ¶ *abreast*; 3. § *simultaneously*; *at the same time*; 4. (mil.) *in front*; 5. (nav.) *abreast.* Attaquer de —, *to front*; avoir du —, *to be bold, impudent*; *to have a* = *of brass*; n'avoir point de —, *to be utterly shameless*; *to be without shame*; *to have a* = *of brass*; avoir des rides sur —, sur le —, *to have wrinkles on o.'s brow*; *to have a wrinkled brow*; faire —, (mil.) *to face*; mener choses de —, *to carry matters boldly*; rider le —, *to contract, to purse, to wrinkle the brow.*

FRONTAL, E [frôn-tal] adj. (anat.) *frontal.*

FRONTAL, n. m. 1. *frontal* (instrument of torture); 2. (man.) *frontal*; 3. (surg.) *head-bandage.*

FRONTEAU [frôn-tô] n. m. 1. + (Jewish rel.) *frontlet*; 2. (man.) *frontal*; 3. (nav.) *breast-work.*

FRONTIÈRE [frôn-tiè-r] n. f. 1. ¶ (of

countries) *frontier; border;* 2. § *border; confine; limit.*

Habitant de la —, *borderer;* ville de la —, *border-town.* Passer la —, *to cross the frontier;* reculer les —s, *to extend the frontiers.*

FRONTIGNAN [frōn-ti-gnān*] n. m. *Frontiniac* (wine).

FRONTISPICE [frōn-tis-pi-s] n. m. 1. (of books) *frontispiece;* 2. (arch.) *frontispiece; forefront.*

FRONTON [frōn-tōn] n. m. 1. (arch.) *fronton; pediment;* 2. (nav.) *breastwork.*

FROTTAGE [fro-ta-j] n. m. 1. *rubbing;* 2. (of floors, furniture) *dry-rubbing;* 3. (tech.) *rubbing.*

FROTTEMENT [fro-t-mān] n. m. 1. *rubbing;* 2. (did.) *friction;* 3. (mech.) *friction.*

Enlever par le —, *to rub away, off;* ôter par le —, *to rub off.*

FROTTER [fro-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to rub;* 2. ‖ *to rub down;* 3. ‖ *to rub up;* 4. ‖ *to dry-rub* (floors, furniture); 5. ☞ § *to pommel* (beat); *to drub.*

Se frotter, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to rub o.'s self;* 2. (à, *with*) *to be in contact* (with a. o.); 3. § (à, ...) *to provoke* (a. o.); 4. § (à, *with*) *to meddle* (with a. th.); *to have to do.*

Ne pas — à §, *not to meddle with; to keep clear of.*

FROTTER, v. n. ‖ *to rub.*

FROTTEUR [fro-teūr] n. m. *dry-rubber* (of floor, furniture); *rubber.*

FROTTOIR [fro-toar] n. m. 1. *rubber* (piece of linen); 2. *razor-cloth* (for wiping razors in shaving).

FROUER [frou-é] v. n. *to pipe* (call birds).

FRUCTIDOR [fruk-ti-dōr] n. m. *Fructidor* (the twelfth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 18 August to 16 September).

FRUCTIFÈRE [fruk-ti-fè-r] adj. *fructiferous.*

FRUCTIFICATION [fruk-ti-fi-kâ-siōn] n. f. (bot.) *fructification* (formation of fruit).

Organes de la —, *fructification.*

FRUCTIFIER [fruk-ti-fi-é] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to bear fruit;* 2. § *to be fruitful;* 3. § *to profit;* 4. (bot.) *to fructify.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to fructify; to fertilize;* 2. ‖ § *to render, to make fruitful.*

FRUCTUEUSEMENT [fruk-tu-eû-z-mān] adv. § *fruitfully; with fruit; profitably.*

FRUCTUEU-X, SE [fruk-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. 1 ** ‖ *fruitful; fruit-bearing; bearing fruit;* 2. § *fruitful; fertile;* 3. § *profitable; advantageous.*

FRUGAL, E [fru-gal] adj. ‖ *frugal* (moderate in food).

[Frugal has no m. pl.]

FRUGALEMENT [fru-ga-l-mān] adv. ‖ *frugally* (moderately with respect to food).

FRUGALITÉ [fru-ga-li-té] n. f. ‖ *frugality* (moderation in food).

FRUGIVORE [fru-ji-vo-r] adj. (did.) *frugivorous.*

FRUIT [frui] n. m. 1. ‖ § *fruit;* 2. ‖ *dessert;* 3. * § *fruit* (child); *offspring;* 4. § *fruit; profit; benefit; utility; advantage;* 5. § *fruit; effect; result;* 6. (bot.) *fruit;* 7. —s, (pl.) *produce; profits.*

1. Aimer le —, *to be fond of* fruit. 3. Il est le seul — de leur union, *he is the sole* fruit, offspring *of their marriage.* 4. Je n'ai tiré aucun — de cette affaire, *I derived no* advantage *from that affair.* 5. La honte et le repentir sont les —s ordinaires des mauvaises actions, *shame and repentance are the usual* fruit, results *of bad actions.*

— défendu, *forbidden fruit;* — hâtif, (hort.) *early =;* — indigène, *native =;* — précoce, *early =;* — sauvage, *wild =;* — sec, *dried =;* — tardif, *late =.* — en compote, *stewed =;* — d'espalier, *wall-=;* — à noyau, *stone-=;* — à pepin, *kernel-=;* —s pendants par racines, par les racines, (law) *growing crops.* Abondance de —s, *abundance, plenty of =; fruitage;* commerce de —s, *=-trade;* ensemble des parties qui constituent le —, (bot.) *fructification;* époque, temps du —, *=-time;* panier à — *=-basket.* Avec —, *profitably; beneficially; usefully; advantageously;* sans —, 1. ‖ *without =; fruitless;* 2. § *fruitless; unprofitable; useless.* Confire du —, *to preserve =* (in sugar); conserver du —, *to preserve, to keep =;* donner, produire du —, *to bear =; to fruit;* être — sec ¶, (school.) *to be plucked* (rejected at an examination); faire — sec. (school.) *to pluck* (reject at an examination); porter du —, *to bear =;* porter des —s, *to bear =;* rapporter du —, *to yield =;* recueillir le — de, *to reap the = of;* tirer du — de, *to derive benefit, = from.*

FRUIT, n. m. (mas.) *batter.*

Avoir du —, *to batter;* donner du — à, *to make batter.*

FRUITAGE [frui-ta-j] n. m. 1. *fruitage;* 2. *abundance of fruit.*

FRUITÉ, E [frui-té] adj. (her.) *fructed.*

FRUITERIE [frui-t-rî] n. f. 1. *fruit-loft; fruit-room;* 2. *fruit-trade.*

FRUIT-IER, IÈRE [frui-tié, è-r] adj. *fruit-bearing; fruit.*

Arbre —, *fruit-bearer; =-tree;* arbuste —, *=-shrub;* jardin —, *=-garden.*

FRUITIER [frui-tié] n. m. 1. *fruiterer* (man); 2. *green-grocer;* 3. † *fruit-grove;* 4. *fruit-loft; fruit-room.*

Étalage de —, *green-stall.*

FRUITIÈRE [frui-tiè-r] n. f. 1. *fruiterer* (woman); 2. *fruit-woman;* 3. *green grocer* (woman).

Étalage de —, *green-stall.*

FRUSQUIN [frus-kin] n. m. *all; sticks and stems.*

Son saint —, *all o.'s sticks and stems.*

FRUSTE [frus-t] adj. (of coins, medals) 1. *defaced;* 2. *corroded.*

FRUSTRATOIRE [frus-tra-toa-r] adj. (law) *frustratory.*

FRUSTRATOIRE, n. m. *digester* (beverage).

FRUSTRER [frus-tré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to defraud;* 2. § *to frustrate; to disappoint.*

1. — ses créanciers, *to* defraud *o.'s creditors.* 2. — les espérances de q. u., *to* disappoint *a. o.'s expectations.*

FRUTESCENT, E [fru-tès-sān, t] adj. *frutescent.*

FUCUS [fu-kus] n. m. (bot.) *fucus; varec; wrack; wreck; sea-wrack.*

FUGACE [fu-ga-s] adj. 1. § *fugitive; flying; fleeting; transient;* 2. (of colors) *variable;* 3. (bot.) *fugacious;* 4. (med.) *fugacious.*

FUGITI-F, VE [fu-ji-tif, i-v] adj. 1. ‖ § *fugitive;* 2. ¶ (pers.) *runaway;* 3. ‖ *wandering;* 4. § *, ** *flying; fleeting; transient;* 5. (did.) *transitory;* 6. (liter.) *fugitive.*

FUGITI-F, n. m., VE, n. f. ‖ (pers.) 1. *fugitive;* 2. *runaway;* 3. ‖ *wanderer.*

Être —, *fugitive.*

FUGUE [fu-g] n. f. 1. (mus.) *fugue;* 2. § *lark* (wild prank); *spree.*

Compositeur de —s, (mus.) *fuguist;* musicien qui exécute des —s, (mus.) *fuguist;* faire une — § ☞, 1. *to betake o.'s self to o.'s heels;* 2. *to have a lark, a spree.*

Fui, pa. p. of Fuir.

FUIE [fu-î] n. f. *small pigeon-house.*

Fuie, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of Fuir.

Fuient, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

FUIR [fuir] v. n. irr. (fuyant; fui; ind. pres. fuis, nous fuyons, vous fuyez; pret. fuis; subj. pres. fuie) (de, *from;* à, *to*) 1. ‖ *to flee; to fly; to take flight;* ¶ *to run away, off;* ☞ *to scour away, off;* ☞ *to turn tail;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to flee; to fly;* 3. § (th.) *to fly; to pass away; to glide away;* 4. § (pers.) *to elude; to shift; to shift about;* 5. (of liquids) *to run; to run out;* 6. (of vessels that contain liquids) *to leak;* 7. (paint.) *to appear at a distance.*

— au plus vite, (*V.* senses) *to whip away.* Cela ne peut saurait lui —, *that cannot escape, fail him, her.*

FUIR, v. a. irr. (conj. like Fuir) *to flee; to flee from; to fly; to fly from; to avoid; to shun.*

Se — soi-même, *to flee, to fly from o.'s self.* Qu'on ne peut — *unshunnable;* que tout le monde fuit, *all-shunned.*

Syn.—Fuir, éviter, éluder. We *fuyons* (*flee from*) persons or things that we fear; we *évitons* (*avoid*) objects that we do not wish to meet; we *éludons* (*evade*) questions that it would be unpleasant or difficult to answer. Fear impels us to *fuir* (*flee from*) an enemy; prudence sometimes leads us to *éviter* (*avoid*) encountering him; address enables us to *éluder* (*elude*) his attacks.

Fuirai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Fuir.

Fuirais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Fuis, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing. impera. 2d sing.

Fuisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Fuit, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

Fuît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

FUITE [fui-t] n. f. 1. ‖ § (de, *from;* à, *to;* dans, *into*) *flight;* ¶ *running away;* 2. § (th.) *flight;* 3. § (de, *of*) *avoiding; shunning;* 4. § *evasion; subterfuge;* ¶ *shift;* 5. (of liquids) *running; running out;* 6. (of vessels that contain liquids) *leakage;* 7. (pers.) *vanishing;* 8. (tech.) *leakage.*

— volontaire, (law) (of apprentices, pupils, sons, wards, &c.) *elopement.* Point de —, (persp.) *vanishing-point.* Être en —, *to have fled, taken flight;* ¶ *to have run away;* mettre en —, *to put to flight;* prendre la —, *to flee; to betake o.'s self to flight; to take flight;* ¶ *to run away;* user de —s, *to employ, use, have recourse to evasions, subterfuges.*

FULGURATION [ful-gu-râ-siōn] n. f. (chem.) *fulguration; lightning.*

FULIGINEU-X, SE [fu-li-ji-neû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *fuliginous.*

Dans un état —, *fuliginously.*

FULIGINOSITÉ [fu-li-ji-no-zi-té] n. f. (chem.) *fuliginosity.*

FULMICOTON [ful-mi-ko-tōn] n. m. (chem.) *gun-cotton.*

FULMINANT, E [ful-mi-nān, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *fulminant; thundering;* 2. § *fulminating* (angry); 3. (chem.) *fulminant; fulminating.*

FULMINATION [ful-mi-nâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (chem.) *fulmination;* 2. (canon law) *fulmination.*

FULMINATOIRE [ful-mi-na-toa-r] adj. (theol.) *fulminatory.*

FULMINER [ful-mi-né] v. n. 1. ‖ *to hurl thunder;* 2. § *to fulminate* (be irritated); *to storm;* 3. (chem.) *to fulminate.*

Faire —, (chem.) *to fulminate.*

FULMINER, v. a. 1. § *to thunder; to thunder out;* 2. (canon law) *to fulminate.*

FULMINIQUE [ful-mi-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *fulminic.*

FUMAGE [fu-ma-j] n. m. *coloring* (of silver wire).

FUMANT, E [fu-mān, t] adj. 1. ‖ *smoking;* 2. ‖ (of moist substances) (de, *with*) *reeking;* 3. § (de, *with*) *fuming; raging.*

3. — de sang, reeking *with blood.* 4. — de colère, fuming, raging *with anger.*

FUMÉ [fu-mé] n. m. (engrav.) *smoke-proof.*

FUMÉE [fu-mé] n. f. 1. ‖ (of vegetable substances) *smoke;* 2. ‖ (of metallic substances) *fume;* 3. (of moist substances) *reek;* 4. ‖ *vapor* (fluid floating in the atmosphere); 5. ‖ *fume* (exhalation from the stomach); 6. * § *vanity; phantom; bubble; nothing;* ¶ *smoke;* 7. —s, (pl.) (hunt.) *dung;* 8. —s, (pl.) (of stags) *fumet.*

1. — de la houille, du bois ou de charbon de bois, *the* smoke *of pit-coal, wood, or charcoal.* 6. Les —s de l'orgueil, de l'ambition, *the* bubbles *of pride, of ambition.*

Girouette à —, *smoke-disperser.* À la —, *by =;* sans —, 1. *without =; smokeless;* 2. *unfumed.* S'en aller en —, 1. ‖ *to turn to =;* 2. § *to end in = to come to nothing;* chasser par la — *to smoke out;* dissiper, faire évanouir en — §, *to vapor; to vapor away, forth,* se dissiper en —s, § *to fume away;* envoyer des —s §, *to fume;* jeter, lancer en —, ‖ *to vapor; to vapor away, forth.* ⁂ Il n'y a point de — sans feu, *there's no = without some fire.* ⁂ Il n'y a point de feu sans —, *there's no fire without some =.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête, *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

FUMER [fu-mé] v. n. 1. ‖ (of vegetable substances) *to smoke*; 2. ‖ (of metallic substances) *to fume*; 3. ‖ (of moist substances) *to reek*; 4. ‖ (pers.) *to smoke* (inhale smoke); 5. § *to fume* (with anger); *to fume away*.

Qui fume, (*V.* senses) *smoky*.

FUMER, v. a. 1. *to smoke* (expose to smoke); 2. (b. s.) *to smoke-dry*; 3. *to smoke* (inhale smoke); 4. (agr.) *to dung*; *to muck*; *to soil*.

— à moitié, (*V.* senses) *to blote* (herrings). Personne qui fume, *smoker* (person that dries by smoke).

Fumé, e, pa. p. 1. *smoked*; 2. *smoke-dried*.

Non —, 1. *unsmoked*; 2. (of pipes, tobacco, &c.) *unsmoked*. À moitié —, (of herrings) *bloted*.

FUMERON [fu-m-rŏn] n. m. *half-burnt charcoal*.

FUMET [fu-mè] n. m. 1. (of meats) *flavor*; 2. (of wine) *flavor*; 3. (of wine) *raciness*; 4. (culin.) *fumette*.

Avoir un —, *to have a flavor*; *to be flavored*; donner un — à, *to flavor*; *to give a = to*.

FUMETERRE [fu-m-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) *fumitory*; *fumiter*.

FUMEUR [fu-meŭr] n. m. *smoker* (person that inhales the smoke of tobacco).

FUMEU-X, SE [fu-meû, eû-z] adj. *fumous*; *fumy*.

FUMIER [fu-mié] n. m. 1. ‖ *muck*; 2. ‖ *dung*; *soil*; 3. ‖ *horse-dung*; 4. ‖ *dung-hill*; *dung-heap*; 5. § *trash*; *rubbish*.

— chaud, *fresh dung*. Tas de —, *heap of =*; *=-heap*, *hill*; tombereau à —, *=-cart*; trou au —, 1. *=-hill*; 2. (agr.) *=-basin*; *=-pit*; ver de —, (ent.) *muck-worm*. De —, 1. *of =*; 2. *=-hill*; *dungy*. Être comme Job sur son — §, *to be as poor as Job*; mourir sur un — §, *to die on a =-hill*, *in a ditch*.

FUMIFUGE [fu-mi-fu-j] adj. *smoke-dispersing*.

Appareil —, *smoke-disperser*.

FUMIGATION [fu-mi-gâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *smoking* (exposing to smoke); 2. (chem.) *fumigation*; 3. (med.) *fumigation*; *suffumigation*.

Soumettre à la —, *to fumigate*.

FUMIGATOIRE [fu-mi-ga-toa-r] adj. (med.) *fumigating*.

Boîte —, *fumigating-box*.

FUMIGER [fu-mi-jé] v. a. 1. (chem.) *to fumigate*; 2. (med.) *to suffumigate*.

FUMISTE [fu-mis-t] n. m. 1. *bricklayer* (for fire-places); 2. (pleas.) *chimney-doctor*.

FUMIVORE [fu-mi-vo-r] adj. (tech.) *smoke-consuming*.

FUMIVORE, n. m. *perdefume*; ¶ *smoke-consumer*.

FUMURE [fu-mû-r] n. f. (agr.) *dressing*; *dunging*.

FUNAMBULE [fu-năn-bu-l] adj. *funambulatory*.

FUNAMBULE, n. m. *funambulist*; *rope-dancer*.

FUNÈBRE [fu-nè-br] adj. 1. *funeral* (appertaining to funerals); 2. *funeral*; *melancholy*; *mournful*; 3. (of certain birds) *ominous*; *of ill-omen*.

Cérémonies —s, *funeral rites*; chant —, *=-song*; convoi —, *=*; *= procession*; oraison —, *= oration*; service —, *= service*; *= rites*.

FUNER [fu-né] v. a. (nav.) *to rig* (a mast).

FUNÉRAILLES [fu-né-râ-i*] n. f. (pl.) *funeral*.

Superbes —, *splendid funeral*. Des —, *funeral*; *funereal*. Assister aux —, *to attend a =*; faire, ordonner des —, *to direct a =*.

Syn.—Funérailles, obsèques. The term *funérailles* (*funeral*) conveys the idea of mourning and sorrow for the bereavement that has been experienced; *obsèques* (*obsequies*), on the other hand, has reference rather to the religious ceremonies with which the interment is accompanied. Grief presides at the *funérailles* (*funeral*); piety, at the *obsèques* (*obsequies*).

FUNÉRAIRE [fu-né-rè-r] adj. *funeral* (concerning funerals).

Frais —s, *funeral expenses*.

FUNESTE [fu-nès-t] adj. 1. *fatal* (bringing, announcing misfortune); 2. *baleful*.

1. Un accident —, *a fatal accident*; un songe —, *a fatal dream*.

D'une manière —, 1. *fatally*; 2. *balefully*.

FUNESTEMENT [fu-nès-tĕ-măn] adv. † 1. *fatally*; 2. *balefully*.

FUNEUR [fu-neŭr] n. m. (nav.) *rigger*.

FUNGUS [fŏn-gus] n. m. (med.) *fungus*.

FUNICULE [fu-ni-ku-l] n. m. (bot.) *funiculus*; *funicle*; *funicular chord*.

FUNIN [fu-nĭn] n. m. ‡ (nav.) *white hawser*.

FUR [fur] n. m. † *price*.

Au — et à mesure, à — et mesure (de), *in proportion* (*to* the part performed); au — et à mesure que, *as*; *in proportion as*.

Furent, ind. pret. 3d pl. of **Être**.

FURET [fu-rè] n. m. 1. (mam.) *ferret*; 2. § *ferreter* (inquisitive person).

Chasser au —, *to hunt with the ferret*.

FURETER [fu-r-té] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to ferret*; 2. *to rummage*.

FURETER, v. a. § *to ferret out*; *to search out*.

FURETEUR [fu-r-teŭr] n. m. ‖ § *ferreter*.

— de nouvelles, *news-hunter*.

FUREUR [fu-reŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ *fury*; *furiousness*; *madness*; 2. ‖ *fury* (anger); *rage*; 3. (th.) *fury* (violent agitation); *rage*; 4. § (de, *for*) *mania*; *passion*; ¶ *rage*; 5. § *fury*; *rapture*; *transport*; 6. (th.) *brunt* (violence, strength); 7. (of the winds) *fury*; *rage*; *wildness*.

Accès de —, *fit of fury*, *madness*. Avec — ‖, *furiously*; en —, *furious*; *in a =*; ¶ *in a rage*; jusqu'à la —, *to =*, *madness*. Éclater en —, *to break out into a fit of =*; entrer en —, *to become furious*, *enraged*; *to get into a =*, *rage*; être en —, être plein de —, *to be furious*, *in a =*; *to rage*; faire —, *to be in vogue*, *fashion*; ¶ *to be the rage*, *all the rage*; ☞ *to be all the go*; mettre q. u. en —, *to goad* (a. o.) *to madness*; *to put into a =*, *rage*; mettre en —, *to rouse* (animals) *to =*; se mettre en —, *to become furious*; ¶ *to get into a =*, *rage*; pousser à la —, *to goad to madness*.

FURFURACÉ, E [fur-fu-ra-sé] adj. (med.) *furfuraceous*; *scurfy*.

FURIBOND, E [fu-ri-bŏn, d] adj. 1. *subject to fits of fury*; 2. *furious-looking*; 3. *furious* (expressive of fury).

FURIE [fu-rî] n. f. 1. ‖ *fury* (outbreak of anger); *furiousness*; *rage*; 2. § (th.) *fury* (violent agitation); *rage*; 3. § *fury*, *ardor*; *impetuosity*; 4. § *fury*; *intensity*; *height*; 5. (myth.) *Fury*; 6. § *fury* (violent woman).

Comme une —, *fury-like*; en —, *furious*; *in a =*. Éclater en —, *to break out into a fit of =*; être en —, *to be furious*, *in a =*; *to rage*; entrer en —, se mettre en —, *to become furious*, *enraged*; ¶ *to get into a =*, *rage*.

FURIEUSEMENT [fu-ri-eû-z-măn] adv. 1. *furiously*; 2. ¶ § *prodigiously*; *extraordinarily*; *confoundedly*; 3. ☞ (b. s.) *tremendously*; *with a vengeance*.

FURIEU-X, SE [fu-ri-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *furious*; *mad*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *raving*; 3. ‖ (of animals) *mad*; 4. § (de, *at*; *de*, at [pres. p.]; *que* [subj.]) *furious*; *enraged*; *fierce*; ¶ *in a rage*; ¶ *mad*; 5. § *furious* (expressing anger); *fierce*; 6. § *furious*; *violent*; *impetuous*; 7. ¶ § *prodigious*; *extreme*; *very great*; 8. ¶ § (b. s.) *furious*; *mad*; *confounded*; *tremendous*.

4. Il est — d'avoir été trompé, *he is* furious *at having been deceived*; il est — de leur résistance, *he is* enraged *at their resistance*; il est — que son dessein n'ait pas réussi, *he is* enraged *that his plan did not succeed*. 7. Un — poisson, *a* prodigious *fish*. 8. Un — coup, *a* furious, tremendous *blow*; un — menteur, *a* confounded *liar*.

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be furious*, *in a rage*; *to rage*; rendre —, *to render*, *to make furious*; *to enrage*; *to put in a fury*, *rage*.

[**Furieux**, in the 7th and 8th senses, precedes the noun. *V.* Examples 7 and 8.]

Syn.—Furieux, furibond. *Furieux* is applied to a person in a fit of rage; *furibond* to one who habitually indulges in such fits. A person usually mild may be rendered *furieux* by some powerfully exciting cause; he cannot become *furibond* unless his whole character and disposition undergo a change.

FURIN [fu-rĭn] n. m. (nav.) *open sea*.

FUROLLES [fu-ro-l] n. f. (pl.) *fiery exhalations*.

FURONCLE [fu-rŏn-kl] n. m. 1. (med.) *furuncle*, *gathering*; *boil*; 2. (vet.) *ambury*; *anbury*.

FURTI-F, VE [fur-tif, i-v] adj. *stealthy*; *furtive*; *hidden*; *secret*.

FURTIVEMENT [fur-ti-v-măn] adv. *stealthily*; *by stealth*; *furtively*; *hiddenly*; *secretly*.

Couler —, § (of liquids) *to steal*; descendre —, *to = down*; entrer —, *to = in*; glisser, se glisser — §, *to =*; monter —, *to = up*; sortir —, *to = out*.

Fus, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **Être**.

FUSAIN [fu-zĭn] n. m. (bot.) 1. *spindle-tree*; *prick-wood*; 2. *gatheridge-tree*.

— d'Europe, *gatheridge-tree*.

FUSAROLLE [fu-za-ro-l] n. f. (arch.) *fusarolle*.

FUSEAU [fu-zô] n. m. 1. *spindle*; 2. (of lace) *distaff*.

FUSÉE [fu-zé] n. f. 1. *spindle full*; 2. (of kitchen-jacks) *barrel*; 3. (artil.) *fusee*; 4. (fire-works) *rocket*; *sky-rocket*; 5. (fire-works) *serpent*; 6. (her.) *fusee*; 7. (horol.) *fusee*.

— volante, (fire-works) *rocket*; *sky-rocket*. — à la Congrève, *Congreve rocket*. Avoir une — à démêler avec q. u. §, *to have a crow to pluck with a. o.*; jeter des —s, *to set off rockets*.

FUSELÉ, E [fu-z-lé] adj. 1. (of columns) *spindle-shaped*; 2. (of fingers) *slender*.

FUSER [fu-zé] v. n. (did.) 1. *to expand*; *to spread*; 2. (of salt) *to liquefy*; *to dissolve*; *to melt*.

FUSIBILITÉ [fu-zi-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *fusibility*.

FUSIBLE [fu-zi-bl] adj. *fusible*; *fusil*.

FUSIFORME [fu-zi-fŏr-m] adj. (bot.) *fusiform*; *spindle-shaped*.

FUSIL [fu-zi] n. m. 1. *steel* (to strike a flint); 2. *tinder-box*; 3. † *hammer* (of fire-arms); 4. *gun* (portable); 5. *musket*; 6. *steel* (to sharpen knives).

— de chasse, 1. *shooting-gun*; 2. *fowling-piece*; — à deux coups, *double-barrelled =*; — de munition, *musket*; — à percussion, à piston, à pompe, *percussion-=*; — à pierre, *flint-=*; — à vent, *air =*. — et ses accessoires, *stand of arms*. Bois, fût de —, *=-stock*; coup de —, *=-shot*; hommes portant le —, (mil.) *rank and file*; pierre à —, *=-flint*; portée de —, *=-shot*. À portée de —, *within =-shot*; hors de la portée du —, *out of =-shot*. Tirer le —, *to discharge*, *to fire*, *to fire off a =*; tuer q. u. d'un coup de —, *to shoot a. o. dead*.

FUSILIER [fu-zi-lié] n. m. (mil.) *fusileer*.

FUSILLADE [fu-zi-ia-d*] n. f. (mil.) *firing*; *discharge of musketry*.

Vive —, *sharp-firing*.

FUSILLER [fu-zi-ie*] v. a. 1. *to shoot* (with a musket); 2. (mil.) *to shoot* (malefactors).

Se fusiller, pr. v. (mil.) *to fire at each other*.

FUSION [fu-ziŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ *fusion* (action); *melting*; 2. ‖ *fusion*; *coalition* (state); 3. ‖ *coalition* (combining in melting); 4. § *fusion*; *blending*; 5 (did.) *colliquation*.

Atelier de — de minerai, (metal.) *smelting-house*; *smeltery*. En — ‖, *in fusion*; *melting*. Entrer en — ‖, *to begin to melt*.

Fusse, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **Être**.

FUSTEL [fus-tèl] n. m. (dy.) *fustet*.

FUSTET [fus-tè] n. m. 1. (bot.) *Venetian*, *Venice*, *Venus's sumac*, *sumach*; 2. (dy.) *fustet*.

Bois de —, *young fustic*, *fustoc*.

FUSTIGATION [fus-ti-gâ-siōn] n. f. *fustigation; whipping; scourge.*
FUSTIGER [fus-ti-jé] v. a. *to whip; to scourge; to flog.*
FUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of ÊTRE.
FÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
FÛT [fû] n. m. 1. *cask;* 2. (of drums) *barrel;* 3. (of halberds) *staff;* 4. (arch.) *shaft; naked; fust; verge;* 5. (tech.) *stock.*
— vertical, (build.) *dado.* Sentir le —, (of wine) *to taste of the cask.*
FUTAIE [fu-tè] n. f. *forest, wood of old trees.*
Demi- —, *forest of half-grown trees;* jeune —, *forest of young trees* (from 80 to 100 years old); haute —, *forest of full-grown trees* (of at least 80 years old). Arbre de haute —, *full-grown forest-tree.*
FUTAILLE [fu-tâ-i*] n. f. *cask* (small).
— montée, *staves of a cask put together.* — en botte, *staves of a cask* (in a bundle).
FUTAINE [fu-tè-n] n. f. ‖ *fustian* (cotton).
— à poil, *plush.* De —, *fustian.*
FUTAINIER [fu-tè-nié] n. m. *fustian-weaver.*
FUTÉ, E [fu-té] adj. ¶ *crafty; cunning; sly.*
FUTÉE [fu-té] n. f. *Roman teague* (putty to stop cracks in wood, &c.).
FUTILE [fu-ti-l] adj. *futile; trivial; frivolous; trifling.*
FUTILITÉ [fu-ti-li-té] n. f. 1. *futility; trivialness; frivolity;* 2. *futile, trivial, frivolous thing.*
FUTUR, E [fu-tur] adj. 1. *future;* 2. (of events, time) *future; to come;* 3. (of persons promised in marriage) *intended; that is to be;* 4. (gram.) *future.*
Temps —, *futurity; future time; time to come.*
FUTUR, n. m., E, n. f. *intended* (promised husband, wife).
FUTUR, n. m. 1. *futurity; future;* 2. (gram.) *future;* 3. (log.) *future.*

1. Juger du —, *to judge of* futurity, *of the future.*

— antérieur, (gram.) *future anterior.* Au —, (gram.) =; *in the* =.

Syn.—FUTUR, AVENIR. *Futur* has reference to the existence of objects; *avenir*, to the revolution of events. The one can be predicted with certainty; the other, without express revelation from on high, must remain unknown. That a war will take place between two nations of equal power and resources, may be foreseen—it belongs to the *futur:* the number of battles that will be fought, or their result, none can predict, for these are events of the *avenir.*

FUTURITION [fu-tu-ri-siōn] n. f. (did.) *futurition.*
FUYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of FUIR.
FUYANT, pres. p.
FUYANT, E [fui-iān, t] adj. 1. *fleeing; flying;* 2. (of colors) *fading;* 3. (paint.) *tapering;* 4. (persp.) *tapering.*
FUYARD, E [fui-iar, d] adj. 1. *apt to take flight;* ¶ *easily frightened;* 2. *fugitive.*
FUYARD, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *fugitive; runaway;* 2. (mil.) *fugitive.*

Syn.—FUYARD, FUGITIF. *Fuyard* is applied to one who is in the act of fleeing; *fugitif*, to one who has succeeded in making his escape. A criminal running from prison and endeavoring to evade his pursuers, is a *fuyard;* he becomes a *fugitif* as soon as he reaches a place of safety or concealment.

FUYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of FUIR.
FUYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
FY, FI [fi] n. m. (vet.) *measles* (disease of swine and other animals).

G

G [jé, jĕ] n. m. (seventh letter of the alphabet) *g.*
GABAN [ga-bān] n. m. *gabardine* cloak).
GABARE [ga-bâ-r] n. f. 1. *lighter;* 2 (nav.) *store-ship; transport, transport-ship*
— de l'État, *government* =.
GABARI [ga-ba-ri] n. m. (nav. arch.) *mould.*
Maître —, *midship* =.
GABARIER [ga-ba-rié] n. m. 1. *lighterman;* 2. (nav.) *master, captain of a store-ship, transport.*
GABARIT, n. m. *V.* GABARI.
GABATINE [ga-ba-ti-n] n. f. † *cheat.*
Donner de la — à q. u. † ¶, *to deceive, to cheat a. o.; to take a. o. in;* ÷ *to humbug a. o.*
GABELAGE [ga-b-la-j] n. m. 1. *time for drying salt;* 2. *mark to recognize salt of the excise.*
GABELER [ga-b-lé] v. a. *to dry* (salt) *in the stores of the excise-office.*
GABELEUR [ga-b-leŭr] n. m. *gabeller.*
GABELLE [ga-bè-l] n. f. † 1. *gabel* (tax upon salt); 2. *salt-store* (of the excise).
Frauder la —, 1. ‖ *to defraud the excise of the gabel;* 2. ‖ *to defraud the excise;* 3. § *to dispense with the performance of an obligation.*
GABET [ga-bè] n. m. (of mathematical instruments) *vane.*
GABIE [ga-bi] n. f. (nav.) *top.*
GABIER [ga-bié] n. m. (nav.) *top-man.*
GABION [ga-biōn] n. m. (fort.) *gabion.*
GABIONNADE [ga-bio-na-d] n. f.,
GABIONNAGE [ga-bio-na-j] n. m. (fort.) *gabionnade.*
GABIONNER [ga-bio-né] v. a. (fort.) *to cover with gabions.*
GÂCHE [gâ-sh] n. f. 1. (of locks) *staple;* 2. *staple* (fixed in the wall).
GÂCHER [gâ-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to temper* (mortar, plaster); 2. ¶ § *to bungle; to botch;* 3. § *to sell* (a. th.) *under price.*
GÂCHETTE [gâ-shè-t] n. f. 1. (gun.) *tumbler;* 2. (lock.) *follower.*
GÂCHEUR [gâ-sheŭr] n. m. 1. ‖ *man that tempers mortar, plaster;* 2. § *bungler; botcher;* 3. § *person that sells under price.*
GÂCHEU-X, SE [gâ-sheû, eû-z] adj. *splashy; sloppy.*
GÂCHIS [gâ-shi] n. m. 1. ‖ *slop; mess;* 2. § *piece of work; mess;* 3. *jumble.*
— de propos, *jumble of words.* Avoir du —, être dans le — ‖, *to be in a mess;* faire du — ‖ §, *to make a* =.
GADE [ga-d] n. m. (ich.) 1. *cod-fish;* 2. *frost.*
GADITAIN, E [ga-di-tīn, è-n] adj. *of Cadiz.*
GADITAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Cadiz.*
GADOÏDE [ga-do-i-d] n. m. (ich.) *cod-fish.*
GADOUE, n. f. *V.* VIDANGE.
GAËL [ga-èl] p. n. m. *Gael* (Celt inhabiting the Highlands of Scotland).
GAËL, adj. *Gaelic.*
GAÉLIQUE [ga-é-li-k] n. m. *Gaelic* (language).
GAFFE [ga-f] n. f. *boat-hook.*
À longueur de —, *at the distance of the length of a boat-hook.*
GAFFER [ga-fé] v. a. *to hook* (with a boat-hook).
GAGE [ga-j] n. m. 1. ‖ § *pledge* (guarantee); 2. ‖ *pawn;* 3. § *pledge; security;* 4. § *pledge; token; testimony;* 5. (play) *forfeit;* 6. —s, (pl.) (of servants) *wages; hire;* 7. (law) *bailment; pledge; gage;* 8. (law) *lien.*

4. —s d'amitié, de fidélité, pledges, tokens *of friendship, of fidelity.*

Débiteur sur —, (law) *pledger;* emprunteur sur —, *pawner;* payement des —s en marchandises, *truck;* personne aux —s d'une autre, (b. s.) *hireling;* personne qui met en —, *pledger;* personne qui prend à —s, *hirer,* prêt sur —, *pawn-broking;* prêteur sur —, 1. *pawnbroker;* 2. *pawnee.* À —s, 1. *hired;* 2. (b. s.) *hireling;* de prêt sur —, *pawnbroking;* en —, 1. *in pledge;* 2. *in pawn.* Casser aux —s, 1. *to dismiss; to discharge;* 2. § *to withdraw o.'s favor from* (a. o.); donner en —, 1. *to pledge;* 2. *to pawn;* jouer aux —s, (play) *to play forfeits;* mettre en —, 1. *to pledge; to put in pledge;* 2. *to pawn;* non mis en —, *unpawned;* prendre à —s, *to hire* (a. o.); racheter, retirer un —, *to redeem a pledge;* tenir en —, 1. *to hold in pledge;* 2. (law) *to hold in gage.* Qui prête sur —, *pawn-broking.*
GAGE-MORT, n. m. *V.* MORT-GAGE.
GAGER [ga-jé] v. a. 1. *to wager;* ¶ *to lay;* ¶ *to bet;* 2. *to hire* (a. o.); *to pay wages to; to pay.*
— le double contre le simple, *to lay, bet two to one;* — sa vie, sa tête à couper, *to lay, bet o.'s life.* Gage que non ¶, *I wager, lay, bet that it is not;* gage que si ¶, *I wager, lay, bet that it is.*

[GAGER, conj. neg., requires the subj.]

GAGERIE [ga-j-ri] n. f. *V.* SAISIE.
Saisie- —, (law) *distress.*
GAGEU-R [ga-jeŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ‡ *wagerer; bettor.*
GAGEURE [ga-jeû-r] n. f. *wager;* ¶ *bet.*
Faire une —, *to lay a wager, bet;* gagner une —, *to win a* =, *bet;* soutenir la —, *to persevere in a. th.; to go through with a. th.;* ☞ *to stick to a. th.;* tenir une —, *to hold a* =, *bet.*
GAGISTE [ga-jis-t] n. m. 1. (DE) *person in the pay* (*of*); *person hired* (*by*); 2. (law) *pledgee;* 3. (law) *bailee.*
GAGISTE, adj. ‡ (law) *by pledge.*
Créancier, créancière —, (law) 1. *pledgee;* 2. *bailee.*
GAGNABLE [ga-gna-bl*] adj. (agr.) (of land) *recoverable.*
GAGNAGE [ga-gna-j*] n. m. 1. *pasture-land; pasture; pasturage;* 2. (hunt.) *ground where deer feed.*
GAGNANT, E [ga-gnān, t*] adj. (at play, in a lottery) *winning.*
GAGNANT, n. m., E, n. f. (at play, in a lottery) *winner.*
GAGNE-DENIER [ga-gn-dĕ-nié*] n. m., pl. —, *laborer; day-laborer.*
GAGNE-PAIN [ga-gn-pīn*] n. m., pl. —, *livelihood* (means of subsistence), *bread.*
GAGNE-PETIT [ga-gn-pĕ-ti*] n. m., pl. —, *knife-grinder; grinder.*
GAGNER [ga-gné*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to earn* (by labor or in trade); *to gain;* ¶ *to get;* ¶ *to make;* 2. ‖ (SUR, *against*) *to gain* (by contest, chance); *to win;* ¶ *to get;* 3. ‖ *to win the money of* (a. o.); 4. ‖ (b. s.) (À, *to*) *to gain* (a. o.) *over; to bribe;* 5. § (À, *by;* SUR, *of*) *to gain; to obtain; to acquire;* ¶ *to get;* 6. § *to earn; to deserve;* 7. § *to gain; to win; to prepossess;* 8. § (b. s.) *to get;* ¶ *to catch;* 9. § *to gain* (a place); *to arrive at; to reach; to get; to make o.'s way to;* 10. § *to reach* (extend as far as); 11. § *to seize; to come over;* 12. § *to overtake;* 13. (law) *to recover;* 14. (nav.) *to fetch;* 15. (nav.) *to overhaul* (a ship); 16. (print.) *to get in.*

1. — son pain, sa vie, *to* earn, *to* gain *o.'s bread. o.'s livelihood.* 2. — de l'argent au jeu, *to* gain, *to* win *money at play;* — le prix sur q. u., *to* gain *the prize against a. o.* 3. Il *gagne* tout le monde, *he* wins *every body's* money. 4. Il avait *gagné* le geôlier, *he had* gained over *the jailer.* 6. Il *gagne* bien l'argent qu'il reçoit, *he* earns *well the money he receives.* 7. — tous les cœurs, les esprits, *to* gain, *to* win *all hearts, minds.* 8. — une maladie, *to* get, *to* catch *a disease.* 10. Le feu a *gagné* le toit, *the fire has* reached *the roof.* 11. La faim, le sommeil me *gagne, hunger, sleep* seizes *me,* comes over *me.* 12. La nuit nous *gagna, night* overtook *us.*

— péniblement, 1. *to make o.'s way to* (a place, a. th.); 2. *to pick up* (a livelihood).
GAGNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GAGNER.
Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unearned;* 2 *unbribed.* Somme —e, *winnings* (at play).
SE GAGNER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of GAGNER) 1. ‖ *to gain; to acquire; to get;* ¶ *to make;* 2. § (of diseases) *to be contagious:* ¶ *to be catching.*
GAGNER, v. n. 1. ‖ (SUR, *by*) *to gain* (obtain profit); *to earn; to get;* ¶ *to make;* 2. § (À, ...) *to reach* (extend as far); 3. § *to catch* (propagate); 4. (cards) *to win the game;* 5. (in lotteries) *to win the prize;* 6. (nav.) *to draw.*
— à être connu, *to improve upon acquaintance.* Chose qui gagne, (*V.* senses) *gainer;* personne qui gagne, (*V.* senses) 1. (à) *gainer* (*by*), 2. *winner.*

GAGNEU-R [ga-gneû] n. m., SE [eû-z*] n. f. † 1. *gainer*; 2. *winner*.

GAI, E [ghé] adj. 1. (pers.) *gay*; *lively*; *cheerful*; *in spirits*; *merry*; *sprightly*; *jovial*; ** *blithe*; ¶ *buxom*; 2. (th.) *gay*; *lively*; *cheerful*; *merry*; *mirthful*; 3. (of colors) *gay*; *lively*; 4. (of green) *light*; 5. (of places) *cheerful*; *pleasant*; 6. (of the weather) *cheerful*; 7. (her.) (of the horse) *without sadils or bridle*.

— comme un pinson, *as gay as a lark*; ☞ *as merry as a grig*. Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be in good spirits*; être fort —. (*V.* senses) *to be in excellent, in high spirits*.

Syn.—Gai, enjoué, réjouissant. *Gai* has reference to the humor; *enjoué* to the character; *réjouissant*, to the actions. The first is the opposite of melancholy; the second, of grave; the last, of dull. A *gai* (*gay*) man feels a disposition to laugh; an *enjoué* (*lively*) person is good company; one who is *réjouissant* (*jovial*) excites laughter in others.

GAI, adv. *gayly*; *merrily*.

Allons —! *come, let us be merry!*

GAÏAC [ga-lak] n. m., GAYAC, (bot.) *guaiac*; *guaiacum*; *holy wood*; *wood of life*; *Indian wood*.

Bois de —, 1. *lignum-vitæ*; 2. (bot.) *lignum-vitæ tree*; gomme, résine de —, *guaiacum*.

GAIEMENT, GAÎMENT [ghé-mân] adv. 1. *gayly*; *lively*; *cheerfully*; *merrily*; *jovially*; ** *blithely*; ** *cheerly*; ¶ *buxomly*; 2. *cheerfully*; *willingly*; *readily*.

Aller —, *to go at a good pace*.

GAIETÉ, GAÎTÉ [ghé-té] n. f. 1. *gaiety*; *liveliness*; *cheerfulness*; *sprightliness*; *mirth*; ¶ *merriment*; *joviality*; ** *blithesness*; 2. (pers.) *spirits*; *good, high spirits*; *flow of spirits*; 3. *humor*; 4. *gay trifle* (action, word).

— bruyante, *mirth*; — enjouée, *playful humor*; — fine et spirituelle, *humor*; — folle, *fun*. — de cœur, *wantonness*. Personne d'une — fine et spirituelle, *humorist*. Avec une — fine et spirituelle, *humorously*; *humorsomely*; de — de cœur, *wantonly*; *from wantonness*; *out of mere wantonness*; *for o.'s sport*; d'une — fine et spirituelle, *humorsome*; en grande —, *in excellent, high spirits*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *mirthless*. Avoir de la —, (of horses) *to be gay*.

GAILLARD, E [ga-iâr, d*] adj. ¶ 1. *sprightly*; *lively*; *merry*; *jolly*, *in spirits*; 3. *libertine*; *free*; *wanton*; *broad*; 3. *fresh* (healthy); 4. (pers.) *elevated* (half intoxicated); *tipsy*; *merry*; *high*; 5. (of the air, wind) *cool*; *fresh*.

GAILLARD [ga-iâr*] n. m. 1. *sprightly*, *lively*, *merry*, *jolly fellow*; 2. ☞ *fellow*; *dog*; *blade*.

— bien découplé, —e bien découplée, *strapper*; fier —, ¶ *anointed dog*; gros — ☞, *great, big fellow*; petit — ☞, *sly dog*; — résolu, *determined dog*; vieux —, 1. *old fellow, dog*; 2. *jolly blade*.

GAILLARD, n. m. (nav.) *castle*.

— d'arrière, *quarter deck*; — d'avant, *fore-castle*. Quartier-maître du — d'avant, *captain of the fore-castle*. Sur le — d'avant, *before the mast*.

GAILLARDE [ga-iâr-d*] n. f. 1. *wanton*; 2. † *galliard* (dance); 3. (print.) *bourgeois*; *burgeois*.

GAILLARDEMENT [ga-iar-dê-mân*] adv. 1. *sprightly*; *lively*; *merrily*; *jollily*; 2. *spiritedly*; *boldly*.

GAILLARDISE [ga-iar-di-z*] n. f. ¶ 1. *sprightliness*; *liveliness*; *mirth*; *jollity*; 2. *free, wanton language*.

Dire des —s, ¶ *to use free, wanton language*.

GAILLET [ga-iè*] n. m. (bot.) *joint-grass*; *cheese-rennet*; *cleavers*.

— jaune, *cheese-rennet*; — grateron, *goose-grass*.

GAÎMENT, *V.* Gaiement.

GAIN [ghin] n. m. 1. *gain*; *profit*; 2. (b. s.) *lucre*; 3. *gaining*; *winning*; 4. *successful issue*; 5. (of play) *winning*.

— net, *clear gain*; —s nuptiaux, de survie, (law) *part, portion of the survivor* (husband, wife). Amour du —, ☞ *love of lucre*. Âpre au —, *striving after lucre*. Avoir, obtenir — de cause, *to gain o.'s cause*; donner à q. un le — de ce ch., *to gain, to win a. th. for a. o.*; être en —, *to be a gainer*; *to gain*; ¶ *to be in pocket*; faire un — de, *to gain*; *to make a profit of*; se retirer sur son —, (play) *to discontinue, to cease playing after having won*.

GAÎNE [ghè-n] n. f. 1. (of sharp instruments) *sheath*; *case*; 2. (of swords) *scabbard*; 3. (anat.) *sheath*; 4. (arch.) *terminal*; 5. (bot.) *sheath*; 6. (bot.) (of certain leaves) *ochrea*.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *without a sheath*; *sheathless*. Remettre dans la —, *to return to the scabbard*. Qui forme une —, *sheathy*.

GAÎNIER [ghè-nié] n. m. 1. *sheath-maker*; 2. *scabbard-maker*.

GAÎNIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *Judas tree*.

— commun., (species) =.

GAÎTÉ, n. f. *V.* Gaieté.

GALA [ga-la] n. m. *gala*.

De —, 1. =-*day*; 2. *birth-day*.

GALACTIRRHÉE [ga-lak-ti-ré] n. f. (med.) *galactirrhœa*; *galactia* (excessive secretion of milk).

GALACTITE [ga-lak-ti-t] n. f. *galactite*.

GALACTOMÈTRE [ga-lak-to-mè-t] n. m. *lactometer*.

GALACTOPHAGE [ga-lak-to-fa-j] adj. *galactophagous*.

GALACTOPHAGE, n. m. f. *galactophagist* (one who feeds on milk).

GALACTOPHORE [ga-lak-to-fo-r] adj. (anat.) *galactophorous*.

GALACTOPOÏÈSE [ga-lak-to-po-i-è-z] n. f. (med.) *conversion of chyle into milk*.

GALACTOPOÏÉTIQUE [ga-lak-to-po-i-é-ti-k] adj. (med.) *galactopoietic*.

GALACTOPOSIE [ga-lak-to-po-zi] n. f. (med.) *galactoposia* (method of curing diseases by a milk diet).

GALACTOPYRE [ga-lak-to-pi-r] n. f. (med.) *milk-fever*.

GALACTOSE [ga-lak-tô-z] n. f. (med.) *conversion of chyle into milk*.

GALAMMENT [ga-la-mân] adv. 1. *with a good grace*; *handsomely*; 2. *gallantly* (politely to ladies); 3. *gallantly*; *tastefully*; 4. *skilfully*.

GALANDE [ga-lân-d] n. f. † 1. *courtisan*; 2. *sly creature, thing, rogue*; *rogue*; *gypsy*.

GALANE [ga-la-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tortoise-flower*.

GALANT, E [ga-lân, t] adj. 1. (of men) *worthy*; *good*; *honest*; 2. *gallant* (polite to ladies); 3. (th.) *kind*; *civil*; 4. (th.) *agreeable*; *pleasing*; 5. *elegant*; 6. (b. s.) (of women) *of gallantry*.

1. Vivre et mourir en — homme, *to live and die an* honest man.

En — homme, 1. *like an honest man*; 2. *gallantly*; *valiantly*.

[Galant in the 1st sense precedes the n.]

GALANT [ga-lân] n. m. 1. (auprès de) *to gallant*; *wooer*; *suitor*; 2. ☞ *sharp fellow*, *blade*; *blade*; *fly*; *fox*.

Vert —, *devoted admirer of the sex*.

— d'hiver, (bot.) *snow-drop*. Faire le —, *to play the gallant*; *to play the agreeable*.

GALANTERIE [ga-lân-t-ri] n. f. 1. † *politeness*; 2. *gallantry* (politeness to ladies); 3. *gallant compliment*; 4. *present*; *compliment*; 5. *gallantry* (libertinism); 6. *syphilis*.

Dire des —s, *to pay gallant compliments*; faire des —s, 1. *to gallant*; 2. *to make presents*.

GALANTIN [ga-lân-tin] n. m. (b. s.) *dangler*; *beau*.

GALANTINE [ga-lân-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *snow-drop*.

— perce-neige, *snow-drop*.

GALANTINE, n. f. (culin.) "*galantine*" (turkey or veal with herbs).

GALANTISER [ga-lân-ti-zé] v. a. † *to dangle after*.

GALAXIE [ga-lak-si] n. f. (astr.) *galaxy*; ¶ *milky way*.

GALBANUM [gal-ba-nom] n. m. (bot.) *galbanum*.

Donner du — †, *to give* (a. o.) *false hopes*; *to hold out false hopes* (to a. o.)

GALBE [gal-b] n. m. (arch.) *entasis*, *swelling*; *contour*.

GALE [ga-l] n. f. 1. (of fruit vegetables) *scurf*; 2. (med.) *itch*; 3. (vet.) *mange*; *scab*.

— à la tête, *scald-head*. N'avoir pas la — aux dents §, *to be a great jornaadizer*; gagner la —, *to catch the itch*.

GALÉ [ga-lé] n. m. (bot.) *gale*.

— odorant, *sweet gale*; *sweet willow*.

GALÉACE, GALÉASSE [ga-lé-a-s] n. f. (nav.) *galeas*; *galeass*.

GALÉE [ga-lé] n. f. (print.) *gally*.

Coulisse de —, *gally-slice*.

GALÉGA [ga-lé-ga] n. m. (bot.) *galega*; *goat's beard*.

— officinal, *goat's rue*.

GALÈNE [ga-lè-n] n. f. (min) *galena*.

GALÉNIQUE [ga-lé-ni-k] adj. (med.) *Galenic*; *Galenical*.

GALÉNISME [ga-lé-nis-m] n. m. (med.) *Galenism*.

GALÉNISTE [ga-lé-nis-t] n. m. *Galenist*.

GALÉOBDOLAN [ga-lé-ob-do-lân] n. m. (bot.) *yellow archangel*.

GALÉOPSIS [ga-lé-op-sis] n. m. (bot.) *galeopsis*.

GALER (SE) [sè-ga-lé] pr. v. + *to scratch o.'s self*.

GALÈRE [ga-lè-r] n. f. 1. *galley*; 2. *row-galley*; 3. —s, (pl.) *galleys* (formerly punishment for convicts); 4. § *drudgery*.

Être condamné aux —s à perpétuité, *to be condemned to the galleys for life*. C'est une —, une vraie — §, c'est être à — §, *it is terrible drudgery*. Vogue la — ! §, *come what may!*

GALERIE [ga-lè-ri] n. f. 1. ‖ *gallery*; 2. § *customary walk*; 3. ‖ *gallery* (of paintings); 4. § *gallery* (collection of portraits); 5. *spectators*; *lookers on*; 6. (of churches) *gallery*; *tribunal*; 7. (fort.) *gallery*; 8. (mach.) *foot-board*; 9. (mining) *level*; 10. (mining) *drift*; 11. (nav.) *stern-gallery*; 12. (theat.) *gallery*.

5. La — décida en ma faveur, *the* spectators *decided in my favor*.

Petite —, 1. (build.) *heading*; 2. (mining) *creep-hole*; — principale, 1. (build.) (of vaults) *body-range*; 2. (mining) *board*. — d'allongement, (mining) *main level*; — d'écoulement, 1. (engin.) *drainage, drain gallery*; 2. (mining) *adit*; *drift*; *thirl*; *offtake*; — d'extraction, (mining) *futteril*; — de peinture, de tableaux, *picture gallery*; — du faux pont, (nav.) *gangway*; — de poupe, (nav.) *gallery*; *balcony*; — en saillie, (arch.) *bartizan*. Ensemble des —s, (mining) *drifts*.

GALÉRIEN [ga-lé-ri-in] n. m. *galley-slave*.

Mener une vie de —, §, *to live like a* =.

GALERNE [ga-lèr-n] n. f. (nav.) *north-west wind*.

GALET [ga-lè] n. m. 1. *pebble-stone*; 2. *Boulogne pebble*; 3. † *shove board* (game); *shovel-board*; 4. (lock.) *roller*; 5. (nav.) *shingle*.

GALÈTAS [ga-lè-ta] n. m. 1. *garret*; 2. § *hole* (miserable lodging).

Habitant d'un —, *garreteer*.

GALETTE [ga-lè-t] n. f. 1. ' *galette*" (cake); 2. *buttered roll*; 3. (nav.) *biscuit*.

GALEU-X, SE [ga-leû, z*] adj. 1. (of plants, trees) *scurfy*; 2. (med.) *itchy*; 3. (vet.) *mangy*; *scabbed*; *scabby*.

État —, (vet.) *scabbedness*; *scabbiness*. Qui se sent — se gratte ☞, *let him whom the cap fits wear it*.

GALEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. + *person infected with the itch*.

Être un —, *to be infected with the itch*; ¶ *to have the itch*.

GALHAUBAN [gal-hô-bân] n. m. (nav.) *back-stay*.

— volant, *preventer* =.

GALICIEN, NE [ga-li-si-in, è-n] adj. *Galician*; *of Galicia*.

GALICIEN, n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Galician*; *native of Galicia*.

GALILÉEN, NE [ga-li-lé-in, è-n] adj. *Galilean*; *of Galilee*.

où joûte ; *eu* jeu ; *où* jeûne ; *où* peur ; *ăn* pan ; *în* pin ; *ôn* bon ; *ûn* brun ; **ll* llq. ; **gn* liq.

GALILÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Galilean ; native of Galilee.*

GALIMAFRÉE [ga-li-ma-fré] n. f. (culin.) *gallimaufry ; hotch-potch.*

GALIMATIAS [ga-li-ma-tiâ] n. m. 1. *nonsense ; nonsensical stuff ;* 2. *balderdash.*

— double, *sheer nonsense.*

GALION [ga-liôn] n. m. (nav.) *galleon.*

GALIOTE [ga-liо-t] n. f. (nav.) *galiot.*

— à bombes, *bomb-ketch ; bomb-vessel ;* — de Hollande, *track-scout.*

GALIOTE, n. f. ¶ (bot.) *bennet.*

GALIPOT [ga-li-pô] n. m. *gallipot* (white, viscid resin).

GALLE [gâ-l] n. f. 1. *oak-apple ;* 2. (bot.) *gall ;* 3. (dy.) *gall ;* 4. (ent.) *gall.*

— légère, *European, oak-leaf gall.*

— à l'épine, *common oak-*—. Noix de —, 1. *oak-gall ;* 2. (bot.) *gall ; gall-nut ;* 3. (dy.) *gall ; gall-nut.*

GALLICAN, E [gal-li-kân, a-n] adj. *Gallican.*

GALLICISME [gal-li-sis-m] n. m. *gallicism.*

GALLINACÉ, E [gal-li-na-sé] adj. (orn.) *gallinaceous.*

GALLINACÉS [gal-li-na-sé] n. m. (orn.) *gallinaceans.*

GALLINE [ga-li-n] n. f. (lch.) *sapphirine garnet ; swallow-fish ; tub-fish ; tub.*

GALLIQUE [gal-li-k] adj. (chem.) *gallic.*

GALLOIS, E [ga-loa, z] adj. *Welsh.*

GALLOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. 1. *Welshman ;* 2. *Welsh woman, lady, girl.*

GALLOIS [ga-loa] n. m. *Welsh* (language).

GALLON [ga-lôn] n. m. *gallon* (English measure).

GALOCHE [ga-lo-sh] n. f. 1. *galoche ; calash ;* 2. (nav.) *clamp.*

Menton de —, *long, peaked, and turned-up chin.*

GALON [ga-lôn] n. m. (of gold, silver, silk, etc.) *lace.*

— d'argent, *silver-lace ;* — d'or, *gold-*—.

Dégarnir de —, *to unlace.*

GALONNER [ga-lo-né] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to lace* (with gold, silver, silk, &c.) ; 2. *to letag.*

GALONNIER [ga-lo-nié] n. m. 1. *gold-lace-maker ;* 2. *silver-lace-maker.*

GALOP [ga-lo] n. m. 1. (dance) *gallop ; gallopade ;* 2. (man.) *gallop ; galloping ;* 3. (man.) *canter.*

— aisé, (man.) *easy canter ;* — dur, *rough* —; — forcé, *overreached gallop ;* grand —, *full gallop ;* juste —, *true gallop ;* petit —, 1. —; 2. *gallopade ; hand-gallop ;* plein —, *full gallop ;* — ralenti, —; — rude, *rough gallop.* — de chasse, —. Au grand —, *full gallop.* Cavalier, personne qui va au —, *galloper.*

Aller au —, 1. *to gallop ;* 2. *to go at a gallop ;* aller au — de chasse, *to canter ;* aller, courir le —, le grand —, *to gallop* (walk, read, speak fast) ; *to run on ;* s'en aller au —, *to gallop ;* faire en aller au —, *to gallop away ;* s'en aller le grand — § ☞, *to be going to o.'s last home ; to be going to kingdom come ;* danser le —, (dance) *to dance the gallopade ;* descendre au —, *to gallop down ;* entrer au —, *to gallop in ;* galoper au petit —, *to keep in a short canter ;* se mettre au —, *to begin to gallop ;* monter au —, *to gallop up ;* partir au —, *to gallop ;* faire partir au —, *to gallop, to gallop away ;* passer, traverser au —, *to gallop over ;* prendre le —, 1. *to fall into a gallop ;* 2. *to take to* —.

GALOPADE [ga-lo-pa-d] n. f. (man.) 1. *galloping ;* 2. *gallop* (space galloped over).

Faire une —, *to have a gallop.*

GALOPER [ga-lo-pé] v. n. 1. (of animals) *to gallop ;* 2. ¶ § (pers.) *to gallop ;* 3. § (pers.) *to run on* (walk, read, speak quickly) ; 4. § (pers.) *to run about ;* 5. (dance) *to gallop ; to dance the gallopade ;* 6. (man.) *to gallop ; to go a gallop.*

GALOPER, v. a. 1. (pers.) *to gallop a* horse) ; 2. ☞ *to pursue* (a. o.) ; *to run after ;* 3. § *to run after* (a. o.) ; *to be at the heels of* (a. o.) ; 4. § *to seize* (attack).

4. La fièvre, la peur le *galope, the fever, fear seizes him.*

GALOPIN [ga-lo-pin] n. m. 1. *errand-boy ;* 2. (b. s.) *rogue* (boy) ; *dog ;* 3. (b. s.) *blackguard ;* ☞ *skip-kennel.*

— de, *blackguard.* Un tas de —s, ☞ *a parcel of blackguards.*

GALOUBET [ga-lou-bè] n. m. † (mus.) *galoubet* (flute).

GALUCHAT [ga-lu-sha] n. m. *shark-skin ; dog-fish skin.*

GALVANIQUE [gal-va-ni-k] adj. (phys.) *galvanic.*

Pile —, = *battery, trough.*

GALVANISER [gal-va-ni-zé] v. a. (phys.) *to galvanise.*

GALVANISME [gal-va-nis-m] n. m. (phys.) *galvanism.*

Personne qui fait des expériences de —, (did.) *galvanist ;* personne qui décrit les phénomènes du —, *galvanologist ;* traité de —, *galvanology.*

GALVANOMÈTRE [gal-va-no-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *galvanometer.*

GALVAUDER [gal-vô-dé] v. a. ☞ *to throw into disorder ; to disturb.*

GAMBADE [gân-ba-d] n. f. *gambol.*

Faire des —s, *to play gambols ;* payer en —s, *to pay in excuses.*

GAMBADER [gan-ba-dé] v. n. *to gambol ; to frisk.*

GAMBETTE [gân-bè-t] n. f. (orn.) *red-shank.*

GAMBILLER [gân-bi-lé*] v. n. ¶ *to kick about.*

GAMBIS, GAMBIT [gân-bi] n. m. (chess) *gambit.*

GAMELLE [ga-mè-l] n. f. (mll., nav.) 1. *platter ; bowl ; platter for the mess ;* 2. *mess.*

Camarade de —, *mess-mate.* Être à la —, manger à la —, *to eat at a platter ;* manger à la même §, *to mess together.*

GAMIN [ga-min] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *urchin ;* 2. *blackguard-boy.*

GAMME [ga-m] n. f. (mus.) *gamut ; scale.*

— chromatique, *chromatic scale ;* — diatonique, *diatonic* —. Changer de — §, 1. *to alter o.'s tone ;* 2. *to turn over a new leaf ;* chanter à q. n. sa — §, *to rate a. o. ;* être hors de — §, *to be at o.'s wits' ends ;* mettre q. n. hors de — §, *to put a. o. to a nonplus.*

GANACHE [ga-na-sh] n. f. 1. (of horses) *lower jaw ;* 2. ¶ § (pers.) *blockhead ; dunce ; dolt.*

Lourde —, *great, heavy blockhead, dunce.* — de, *blockheaded.* Avoir la — pesante, épaisse, être chargé de — §, *to be thick-headed ; thick-skulled.*

GANGA [gân-ga] n. m. (orn.) *grouse.*

— unibande, *sand-*—.

GANGLIFORME [gân-gli-fôr-m] adj. (anat.) *gangliform ; gangliform.*

GANGLION [gân-gli-ôn] n. m. 1. (anat.) *ganglion ;* 2. (med.) *ganglion.*

— lenticulaire, ophthalmique, (anat.) *lenticular ganglion ;* — lymphatique, *lymphatic gland.*

GANGRÈNE [kân-grè-n] n. f. 1. (med.) *gangrene ;* ¶ *mortification ;* 2. § *canker* (corruption).

Déterminer la — dans, (med.) *to mortify.* La — s'y mettra, (med.) *mortification will ensue, will take place, will set in.*

GANGRENER (SE) [sè-kân-grè-né] pr. v. 1. (med.) *to gangrene ; to mortify ;* 2. § *to canker* (become corrupt).

Faire gangrener, (med.) *to gangrene ; to mortify.* Qui tend à —, (med.) *gangrenescent.*

GANGRENÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (med.) *gangrened ; mortified ;* 2. § *cankered* (corrupt) ; ** *canker-bit.*

GANGRENEU-X, SE [kân-grè-neû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *gangrenous.*

GANGUE [gân-g] n. f. (min.) *gangue ; vein-stone.*

GANIVET [ga-ni-vè] n. m. *small penknife.*

GANSE [gân-s] n. f. (haberdashery) 1. *bobbin ;* 2. *cord* • 3. (of diamonds) *loop.*

GANT [gân] n. m. 1. *glove ;* 2. (for a challenge) *gantlet ; gauntlet.*

— glacé, *glazed glove.* — pour faire des armes, *fencing* —; — de chevreau, *kid* —; — de coton, *cotton* —; — de fil, *thread* —; — de Notre-Dame, (bot.) ¶ *throat-wort ;* — de peau, *leather* —; — de peau de daim, *buck-skin* —; — de soie, *silk* —. Baguette à —, —*stick.* Aller à q. n. comme un — §, *to fit a. o. to a T ;* avoir les —s de §, *to have the priority in* (a. th.) ; se donner les —s de q. ch. §, *to ascribe to o.'s self the priority in a. th. ;* jeter le — §, *to throw, to throw down the gauntlet,* —; mettre ses —s, *to put on o.'s* —s ; ôter ses —s, *to take off o.'s* —s ; ramasser, relever le — §, *to take up the gauntlet, the* —.

GANTELÉE [gân-t-lé] n. f. (bot.) 1. *fox-glove ;* 2. *throat-wort.*

Campanule —, *throat-wort.*

GANTELET [gân-t-lè] n. m. 1. *gantlet ; gauntlet ;* 2. (for workmen) *hand-leather ;* 3. (bot.) *throat-wort ;* 4. (surg.) *glove-bandage.*

Ganté d'un —, *gauntleted.*

GANTER [gân-té] v. a. 1. (pers.) *to fit with gloves ;* 2. (of gloves) *to fit.*

SE GANTER, pr. v. 1. *to put on o.'s gloves ;* 2. *to wear gloves that fit....*

GANTERIE [gân-t-ri] n. f. 1. *glove-making ;* 2. *glove-trade.*

GANT-IER [gân-tié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *glover.*

GANTILLER [gân-ti-lé*] n. m. (bot.) ¶ *throat-wort.*

GANTOIS, E [gân-toa, z] adj. *of Ghent.*

GANTOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Ghent.*

GARANÇAGE [ga-rân-sa-j] n. m. (dy.) *maddering ; madder-dying.*

GARANCE [ga-rân-s] n. f. 1. (bot.) *madder ;* 2. (dy.) *madder ; madder-root ; dyer's madder.*

— grappe, *fine madder ;* — moulue, pulvérisée, en poudre, *ground, powdered* —; — robée, *barked* —; — tinctoriale, *dyer's* —. — des Indes orientales, *East India* —; — *munjeet ;* — du Levant, *Levant, Smyrna* —.

GARANCE, adj. *madder-colored.*

GARANCER [ga-rân-sé] v. a. (dy.) *to madder ; to dye with madder.*

GARANCEUR [ga-rân-seûr] n. m. (dy.) *madder-dyer.*

GARANCIÈRE [ga-rân-siè-r] n. f. (agr.) *madder-plantation.*

GARANT [ga-rân, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1 *guarantee ; guaranty ; voucher ;* 2. (law) *surety ; warranter ; warrantor.*

Être — à, envers q. n. de q. ch., *to be guarantee, voucher to a. o. for a. th. ; to pledge o.'s self to a. o. for a. th. ;* fournir —, (law) *to find sureties ;* se porter, se rendre — de, 1. *to be* —, *voucher for ; to guarantee ;* 2. (law) *to be, to become surety for.*

GARANT, n. m. (nav.) 1. (of tackle) *fall ;* 2. *lanyard.*

GARANTI [ga-rân-ti] n. m., E, n. f. *warrantee.*

GARANTIE [ga-rân-ti] n. f. 1. *guaranty ;* 2. (action) *guarantying ; warranting ;* 3. (th.) *voucher ;* 4. *indemnity for guaranty ;* 5. (law) *warranty ; security.*

— accessoire, (law) *collateral security ;* — personnelle, *personal* —. Sous-—, *counterbound.* — de droit, (law) *implied warranty.* Appelé en —, *vouchee ;* bureau de —, *assay-office ;* demande en —, (law) *voucher ;* demandeur en —, (law) *voucher ; vouchor.* Pour servir de —, *cautionary ;* sans —, (*V.* senses) (com.) *unwarranted.* Appeler en —, (law) *to vouch ;* donner des —s à, *to secure ;* être — à q. n. de q. ch., *to pledge o.'s self to a. o. for a. th.*

GARANTIR [ga-rân-tir] v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to guaranty ;* 2. *to warrant ;* 3. *to guaranty ; to answer for ; to vouch for ; to be vouched for ;* 4. *to pledge* (to give as a security) ; 5. (DE, *from*) *to preserve ; to shield ; to shelter ;* 6 (com.) *to warrant ;* 7. (law) *to warrant.*

Garanti, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Garantir.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unpledged*; 2. (com.) *unwarranted*.

Se garantir, pr. *v.* 1. (de, *from*) to *preserve o.'s self*; to *protect o.'s self*; to *shelter o.'s self*; to screen *o.'s self*; 2. (de) *to avoid* (...); *to keep*, ¶ *to steer clear (of)*.

1. — du froid, to preserve o.'s self *from the cold*. 2. Tâches de vous — de ce danger, *try to avoid that danger*.

Garbure [gar-bû-r] n. f. (culin.) "*garbure*" (soup).

Garcette [gar-sè-t] n. f. (nav.) 1. *gasket*; *knittle*; *sennit*; *sinnet*; 2. *cat o' nine tails*; *cat*.

— de ris, (nav.) (of sails) *point*. Garnir de — de ris, *to point* (sails).

Garçon [gar-sôn] n. m. 1. *boy* (male child); 2. *lad*; *young man*; 3. ¶ *man*; ¶ *fellow*; ☞ *chap*; 4. *bachelor*; *unmarried, single man*; 5. *journeyman* (workman); 6. (of baths, coffee-houses, eating-houses, inns) *waiter*; 7. (in commercial houses) *porter*; ¶ *man*; 8. (in public establishments) *servant*; *man*; 9. (in public offices) *messenger*; 10. (nav.) *younker*.

2. — en plein de talent, *a young man of talent*. 4. Etre encore —, *to be still a* bachelor, a single man. 5. Un — tailleur, a journeyman *tailor*.

Beau —, 1. *fine fellow*; ☞ *fine chap*; 2. ☞ (b. s.) *pretty chap*; bon —, *good fellow*; ☞ *good chap*; brave —, 1. *good boy*; 2. *honest lad, fellow*; grand —, tall, ¶ *big boy*; gros —, *stout boy*; joli —, *pretty fellow*; pauvre —, *poor fellow*; petit —, *little boy*; *boy*. — de la fête, *master of ceremonies*; — de la noce, *groomsman*. Jeu de —, *romp*; ménage de —, *bachelor's establishment*; ¶ *bachelor's hall*. Être bien petit — auprès de q. n. §, *to be a mere nothing, cipher, compared with a. o.*; se faire beau —, to *lead a dissipated life*; faire le mauvais —, *to hector*; ☞ *to bully*.

Garçonner [gar-so-né] v. n. *to holden*; ¶ *to romp*.

Garçonnière [gar-so-niè-r] n. f. ¶ *holden*; *romp*; *tom-boy*.

Garde [gar-d] n. f. 1. ¶ *guard*; *keeping*; *safe-keeping*; *trust*; *care*; 2. *guard* (from attack); *guarding*; *defence*; 3. *custody* (of prisoners); 4. ‡ § *protection*; *keeping*; 5. § *care* (caution); *heed*; 6. *nurse* (to tend the sick); 7. (of locks) *ward*; 8. (of swords) *guard*; 9. (bind.) *fly-leaf*; 10. (cards) *low card*; 11. (fenc.) *guard*; *ward*; 12. (mil.) *guard* (body of guards); 13. (mil.) *guard* (watch).

1. — d'une bibliothèque, d'un magasin, *to have the* care *of a library, of a shop*. 4. Dieu vous ait en sa sainte —, *God have you in his holy* keeping! 5. Prenez — qu'on ne vous trompe, *take care you are not deceived*; *beware of being deceived*.

Arrière- —, (mil.) *rear-guard*; avant- —, *van-*=; bonne —, 1. *safe keeping*; 2. *safe custody*; — bourgeoise, *citizen* = (militia); — descendante, *soldiers coming off* =; grand' —, (mil.) *main* =; — impériale, *imperial* =; *life-*=; *body-*=; — montante, *soldiers going on* =; — municipale, *municipal* = (police); — nationale, *national* = (French militia); — royale, *life-*=; *body-*=; sous- —, (of guns) =. — du corps, *body, life-*=; — à cheval, *horse-*=; — d'honneur, = *of honor*; — à pied, *foot-*=. Corps de —, 1. =; ¶ *body of* =; 2. =-*house*; =-*room*; 3. (of the police) *station-house*; *watch-house*. — à vous! (mil.) *attention!* À la — ! *guard!* de —, 1. (mil.) *on* =; 2. *in waiting* (on great personages); en —, 1. *in custody*; 2. (pers.) (contre) *cautious* (*of*); 3. (jeu.) (exclam.) *guard!* sans —, *guardless*; sans être, se tenir sur ses —s, *unguardedly*; sous bonne —, 1. *under* =; 2. *in good custody*; sur ses —s, *on o.'s* =; pas sur ses —s, *off o.'s* =. Avertir q. n. d'être sur ses —s, *to put a. o. on his* =; n'avoir — de faire q. ch., 1. *to beware of doing a. th.*; 2. *to be disinclined, unwilling to do a. th.*; ‡ *to be unable to do a. th.*; 4. *not to be fool enough to do a. th.*; commettre à la — de q. n., 1. *to commit to a. o.'s trust*; 2. *to commit* (a. o.) *to a. o.'s custody*; descendre la —, *to come off* =; se donner —, se donner de — *to take care* (caution); s'en donner jusqu'aux —s, *to take pleasure to the full*; être de —, 1. (of fruit, meat, wine) *to keep*; *to keep well*; 2. (mil.) *to be on* =; être de bonne —, 1. (of animals) *to guard well*; 2. (of fruit, meat, wine) *to keep well*; n'être pas de —, être de mauvaise, de difficile —, (of fruit, meat, wine) *not to keep well*; être hors de —, *to be ignorant of the state of things*; être sur ses —s, se tenir sur ses —s, 1. *to be on, upon o.'s* =; 2. (contre) *to guard against*; *to ward*; 3. *to watch*; *to look out*; *to be on, upon the watch*; n'être pas sur ses —s, (*V.* être sur ses —s) *to be off o.'s* =; faire la —, *to watch*; faire bonne —, *to keep good watch*; ¶ *a good look out*; faire qu'on ne soit pas sur ses —s, *to throw a. o. off his* =; mettre la — sous les armes, (mil.) *to draw out the* =; mettre sous bonne —, *to commit to custody*; se mettre en — (contre), *to guard against*; monter la —, (mil.) *to mount* =; *to be on* =; monter une — à q. n. ¶ §, *to give it to* (scold) *a. o. well*; prendre — (à), 1. *to take care, heed* (of, to); *to take care not* (to); *to be careful* (of, to); *to have a care* (*of*); *to mind* (...); *to look* (to); 2. *to beware* (*of*); 3. *to take notice* (*of*); 4. ‡ *to pay attention* (to); *to look at*); *to consider*; prendre — que, (subj. ne) 1. *to take care* (reflect); *to mind*; 2. (subj., ne) *to take care, heed, not to*; *to be careful not to*; *to mind not to*; *to beware of*; ne pas prendre —, (*V.* senses) *to be inadvertent*; se tenir en —, (fenc.) *to traverse*; se tenir sur ses —s, (*V.* Être sur ses —s). Qui n'est pas sur —s, où l'on n'est pas sur ses —s, *unguarded*. Sentinelle, prenez — à vous! (mil.) *all's well!* Que Dieu vous ait, conserve, tienne en sa sainte —, *God have you in his holy keeping*.

Garde, n. m. 1. *guard* (defender); 2. *keeper*; 3. *guardian*; 4. *warden*; 5. *warder*; 6. *nurse* (man that attends the sick); 7. (mil.) *guard*; *guardsman*.

— champêtre, *rural guard* (for the defence of crops or property in the country); — municipal, *municipal* = (policeman); — national, *national* = (militia man); — royal, *life-guardsman*; *life-*=; *body-*=. — à cheval, *horse-*=; — du commerce, *sheriff's officer* (in Paris and the department of the Seine); *bailiff*; — du corps, *life-guardsman*; *life-*=; *body-*=; — de nuit, *watchman*; — à pied, *foot* =; — à pied, *foot* =; — des sceaux, *keeper of the seals*.

Garde-bois [gar-d-boa] n. m., pl. Gardes-bois, *forester*.

Garde bourgeoise [gar-d-bour-joa-z] n. f. † (law) "*garde bourgeoise* (right of the surviving parent among citizens to enjoy the property of the children until they attained a certain age).

Garde-boutique [gar-d-bou-ti-k] n. m., pl. —, *old shopkeeper* (unsalable goods).

Garde-chasse [gar-d-cha-s] n. m., pl. Gardes-chasses, Gardes-chasse, *game-keeper*.

Garde-chevron [gar-d-chè-vrôn] n. m., pl. —, (build.) *barge-board*; *verge-board*.

Garde-chiourme [gar-d-chi-our-m] n. m., pl. Gardes-chiourme, *convict-keeper*.

Garde-corps [gar-d-kôr] n. m., pl. —, 1. *rail*; *hand-rail*; 2. (nav.) *life-line*; 3. (nav.) (of capstans) *swifter*.

Garde-côte [gar-d-kô-t] n. m., pl. Gardes-côte.

Garde-côtes [gar-d-kô-t] n. m., pl. Gardes-côtes, (coast., nav.) *coast-guard*; *sea-fencibles*.

Garde-crotte [gar-d-kro-t] n. m., pl. —, *splash-board*.

Garde-étalon [gar-dé-ta-lôn] n. m., pl. Gardes-étalon, *stallion-keeper*.

Garde-feu [gar-d-feu] n. m., pl. —, 1. *fender*; 2. *wire-guard*; *guard*.

Garde-forestier [gar-d-fo-rès-tié] n. m., pl. Gardes-forestiers, 1. *forester*; 2. (law) *walker*.

Garde-fou [gar-d-fou] n. m., pl. —, 1. *rail*; *hand-rail*; 2. (nav.) *life-line*; 3. (nav.) (of capstans) *swifter*.

Garde-frein [gar-d-frin] n. m., pl Gardes-freins, *break-man*.

Garde-magasin [gar-d-ma-ga-zin] n. m., pl. Gardes-magasins, 1. *store-keeper*; 2. *warehouse-man*; 3. § *old shop-keeper* (unsalable goods).

Commissaire —, (nav.) *store-keeper*.

Garde-malade [gar-d-ma-la-d] n. m. f., pl. Gardes-malades, *nurse* (for the sick); *watcher*.

Garde-manche [gar-d-mân-sh] n. m., pl. —, *sleeve*, *half-sleeve*.

Garde-manger [gar-d-mân-jé] n. m., pl. —, 1. *pantry*; *buttery*; 2. *safe*.

Garde-marteau [gar-d-mar-tô] n. m. †, pl. Gardes-marteau, *hammer-keeper* (keeper of the hammer to mark trees to be cut down).

Garde-ménagerie [gar-d-mé-za-jri] n. m., pl. Gardes-ménagerie, (nav.) *ship's butcher*; *butcher*.

Garde-meuble [gar-d-meu-bl] n. m., pl. —s, *repository of furniture not in use*.

Garde-nappe [gar-d-na-p] n. m., pl. —, *table-mat*; *mat*.

Garde-noble [gar-d-no-bl] n. f. (law) "*garde-noble*" (right of the surviving parent among the nobility to enjoy the property of the children until they attained a certain age).

Garde-note [gar-d-no-t] n. m. †, pl. Gardes-notes, *notary*.

Garde-pêche [gar-d-pê-sh] n. m., pl Gardes-pêche, *water-bailiff*.

Garder [gar-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to guard*; *to keep*; *to keep safely*; 2. ‖ *to guard* (from attack); *to defend*; *to protect*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) (de, *from*) *to keep* (protect); *to preserve*; 4. ‖ *to tend* (animals); *to look after*; 5. ‖ *to tend* (children, the sick); *to nurse*; *to take care of*; 6. ‖ § *to keep*; *to attend to*; *to take care of*; 7. ‖ § *to keep*; *to preserve*; 8. ‖ *to keep on*; 9. § *to keep*; *reserve*; *save*; *to keep by*; *to lay by, up*; *to put by*; 10. § *to keep* (from spoiling); *to preserve*; 11. § *to maintain*; *to uphold*; *to keep up*; 12. § *to keep*; *to reserve*; 13. § *to observe*; *to keep*; 14. § *to keep* (remain in); 15. § *to keep* (have for some time); 16. § *to keep down* (not to vomit); *not to bring up*; 17. § *to keep in* (medicines); 18. § *to keep* (secrets); 19. (mil.) *to guard*.

1. — des prisonniers, *to guard prisoners*. 3. Dieu nous *garde* de pareils amis, *God* keep, preserve *us from such friends*. 6. — un cheval, une montre, une maison, une place, *to keep a horse, a watch, a house, a place*. 7. — copie d'une lettre, *to keep, to preserve a copy of a letter*; — ses habitudes, son sérieux, *to preserve, to keep o.'s habits, o.'s gravity*. 8. — un chemin, son manteau, *to keep on o.'s hat, o.'s cloak*. 9. Nous vous en *garderons* un peu, *we will keep, save a little for you*. 10. — de la viande, du vin, *to keep meat, wine*. 11. — sa dignité, son rang, *to maintain, to uphold, to keep up o.'s dignity, o.'s rank*. 13. — les commandements, *to observe, to keep the commandments*. 14. — de lit, la chambre, *to keep o.'s bed, o.'s room*. 15. — un rhume, une toux, *to keep a cold, a cough*.

— étroitement, *to keep in close custody*; — précieusement, (*V.* senses) *to treasure*; *to treasure up*. — par devers soi, *to hold back*; — pour soi, *to keep to o.'s self*; la —, la — bonne à q. n. §, *to have a rod in pickle for a. o.*; en donner à — à q. n. §, *to impose upon a. o.*; *to make a. o. believe a. th.*; — en l'air, *to keep up*; — sous clef, *to lock up*. Qu'on ne garde pas précieusement, *untreasured*.

Gardé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Garder

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unguarded*, *unkept*; 2. *undefended*; *unprotected*, 3. *unpreserved*; 4. *untended*; 5. *unobserved*.

Se garder, pr. v. 1. to *keep* (remain in good condition); 2. *to keep down*; 3. *to keep in*; 4. (de, *of*; de, *to*) *to beware*, *to take care, heed not*; *to mind not*; 5. (de) to *forbear* (to); *to refrain* (from) *to guard* (*against*).

1. Du fruit qui *se garde* bien, *fruit that* keeps *well*. 4. *Gardez-vous* d'ennemis, beware *of enemies*; *gardez-vous* de tomber, take care not *to fall*. 5. *Gardons-nous* de médire les autres, *let us* for

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ăn* pan; *ĭn* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

bear *to speak ill of others*; il n'a pas pu — de ce danger, *he could not* guard against *that danger*.

Syn.—GARDER, RETENIR. We *gardons* (*keep*) our own property; we *retenons* (*retain*) what is another's. The miser *garde* (*keeps*) his treasures; the debtor *retient* (*retains*) the money of his creditor.

GARDER, v n. ** (subj.) *beware* (of, not).

[GARDER requires ne before the following verb.]

GARDE-ROBE [gar-d-ro-b] n. f., pl. —, —s, 1. *ward-robe* (room); 2. *ward-robe* (clothes); 3. *recess; water-closet;* 4. (bot.) *Southern wood;* ¶ *lavender-cotton.*

GARDE-ROBE, n. m., pl. —s, *apron* (for women).

GARDE-ROBE, n. m., † pl. —, *registrar of the herald's office.*

GARDE-TEMPS [gar-d-tăn] n. m., pl. —, (horol.) *time-piece; time-measurer.*

GARDEU-R [gar-deŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *keeper* (person that tends animals); *herd.*

— de cochons, *swine-herd;* — de vaches, 1. *cow-herd;* 2. *cow-boy.*

GARDE-VAISSELLE [gar-d-vè-sè-l] n. m., pl. GARDES-VAISSELLE, *yeoman of the silver scullery.*

GARDE-VENTE [gar-d-vân-t] n. m., pl. GARDES-VENTE, *wood-merchant's agent.*

GARDE-VUE [gar-d-vû] n. m., pl. —, *shade* (worn over the eyes).

GARDIEN [gar-diĭn] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *keeper* (person who has the care of a th., a o.); *guard;* 2. ‖ (of public establishments) *door-keeper;* 3. § *guardian* (protector); 4. § *trustee;* 5. (of a convent of Franciscans) *superior;* 6. (of prisons) *warden;* 7. (law) *bailiff's man;* ¶ *broker's man.*

— de la Sainte-Barbe, (nav.) *gunner's yeoman.* Qualité de —, (*V.* senses) *trusteeship.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *guardless.*

GARDIEN, NE, adj. *guardian; tutelary.*

Ange —, guardian *angel.*

GARDON [gar-dŏn] n. m. (ich.) *roach.*

GARE [gâ-r] int. 1. *out of the way! clear the way! make way!* 2. *look out!* 3. *beware of!*

GARE, n. f. 1. (on rivers) *basin;* 2. (rail.) *platform;* 3. (rail.) *terminus.*

— d'arrivée, (rail.) *terminus;* — de départ, (rail.) *terminus;* — d'évitement, (rail.) *siding; siding-place; passing.* Chef de —, (rail.) 1. *platform-master;* 2. *superintendent.*

GARENNE [ga-rè-n] n. f. 1. (of hares, rabbits) *vivary;* 2. (of rabbits) *warren;* 3. (of rivers) *warren.*

— forcée, privée, *enclosed warren.*

GARENNIER [ga-rè-nié] n. m. *warrener; keeper of a warren.*

GARER [ga-ré] v. a. *to put* (a boat) *into a basin, dock.*

SE GARER, pr. v. 1. (of boats) *to keep in shore;* 2. (pers.) *to clear the way;* 3. (pers.) (DE, *of*) *to get out of the way;* 4. (DE, ...) *to avoid.*

GARGAMELLE [gar-ga-mè-l] n. f. ÷ *throat.*

GARGARISER [gar-ga-ri-zé] v. a. *to gargle.*

— la gorge, *to* gargle *o.'s throat.*

SE GARGARISER, pr. v. *to gargle o.'s throat.*

GARGARISME [gar-ga-ris-m] n. m. 1. (action) *gargarizing; gargling;* 2. (liquid) *gargle;* 3. (pharm.) *gargarism.*

GARGOTAGE [gar-go-ta-j] n. m. ☞ *ill-dressed victuals.*

GARGOTE [gar-go-t] n. f. ☞ *cook-shop.*

Méchante —, *miserable* =. Tenir —, *to keep a* =.

GARGOTER [gar-go-té] v. n. ☞ 1. *to frequent the cook-shop;* 2. *to frequent public houses;* 3. *to eat and drink dirtily.*

GARGOT-IER [gar-go-tié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *keeper of a cook-shop;* 2. (b s.) *keeper of a public house;* 3. *bad cook.*

GARGOUILLADE [gar-gou-ia-d*] n. f. † "*gargouillade*" (step in dancing).

GARGOUILLE [gar-gou-i*] n. f. *water-shoot.*

GARGOUILLEMENT [gar-gou-i-măn*] n. m. 1. *rattling* (of water in the stomach or throat); 2. (med.) *gargling.*

GARGOUILLER [gar-gou-ié*] v. n. (of children) *to dabble* (in water); *to paddle.*

GARGOUILLIS [gar-gou-ii*] n. m. ☞ *splashing* (of water falling from a water-shoot).

GARGOUSSE [gar-gou-s] n. f. (artil.) (of cannon) *cartridge.*

Papier à —s, *cartridge-paper.*

GARGOUSSIER [gar-gou-sié] n. m. (artil.) *cartridge-box.*

GARGOUSSIÈRE, n. f. *V.* GARGOUSSIER.

GARIGUE [ga-ri-g] n. f. ‡ *waste* (land).

GARNEMENT [gar-nĕ-măn] n. m. ¶ *scape-grace; bad, worthless fellow.*

Mauvais —, *bad, worthless fellow;* ☞ *bad chap.*

GARNI [gar-ni] n. m. *furnished lodgings.*

Loueur, loueuse en —, *keeper of a lodging-house.* En —, *in furnished lodgings; in a lodging-house.* Être en —, *to be in furnished lodgings;* loger en —, *to live, to stay at a lodging-house;* louer en —, *to let lodgings.*

GARNIR [gar-nir] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to furnish* (with necessary things); *to provide; to stock;* 2. *to adorn* (places); *to ornament; to decorate; to embellish; to set off;* 3. *to stuff* (chairs); 4. *to line* (clothes); 5. *to trim* (clothes); 6. (pers.) *to fill* (with people); *to line;* 7. *to mount* (jewels, &c.); 8. *to stick* (with things pointed); *to set;* 9. *to run* (stockings) *at the heel;* 10. *to fledge* (with feathers, wings); 11. (culin.) *to garnish;* 12. (nav.) *to rig;* 13. (nav.) *to quilt;* 14. (nav.) *to serve* (ropes).

1. — un magasin de marchandises, *to* furnish, *to* stock *a shop with goods;* — une bibliothèque de livres, *to* stock *a library with books.* 2. Des statues *garnissaient* la terrasse, *statues* adorned *the terrace.* 6. Une foule de curieux *garnissaient* les deux côtés de la route, *a crowd of curious persons* lined *both sides of the road.*

Bien — de, (*V.* senses) *to stick full of; to stick all over with.* — de plumes, *to fledge;* — de pointes, (tech.) *to stick.*

GARNI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GARNIR) 1. (of apartments, lodgings) *furnished;* 2. (of purses) *lined; filled.*

Non —, 1. (*V.* senses) (of apartments, lodgings) *unfurnished;* 2. (of clothes) *untrimmed;* peu —, (*V.* senses) (of chairs) *unstuffed.* Chambre —e, *furnished lodging;* chambre non —e, *unfurnished lodging;* hôtel —, *lodging-house;* maison —e, *private lodging-house.*

SE GARNIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (DE, *with*) *to provide o.'s self; to furnish o.'s self; to stock o.'s self;* 2. (th.) (DE, *with*) *to be stocked;* 3. (pers.) (CONTRE, *from*) *to preserve o.'s self; to protect o.'s self;* 4. (of place) *to fill.*

4. La salle commence à —, *the room begins to* fill.

GARNISAIRE [gar-ni-zè-r] n. m. *bailiff's man* (put in the house of a tax-payer in arrears).

GARNISON [gar-ni-zŏn] n. f. 1. *garrison;* 2. (law) *bailiff's men.*

Ville de —, *garrison town.* À —, (mil.) *garrisoned;* sans —, *ungarrisoned.* Être en —, *to be, to lie in* =; former la — de, *to garrison;* mettre — dans, *to garrison;* mettre en —, *to garrison; to lay in* =; mettre — chez, *to put a bailiff's man at ...'s;* tenir —, *to keep* =.

GARNISSAGE [gar-ni-sa-j] n. m. 1. (of clothes) *trimming;* 2. (tech.) *facing.*

Bois de —, (tech.) *facing-board.*

GARNISSEUR [gar-ni-seŭr] n. m. *trimmer; garnisher.*

GARNITURE [gar-ni-tû-r] n. f. 1. (DE, *for*) *things necessary* (to render a. th. complete); 2. *set* (number complete); 3. (of dishes) *garnish;* 4. (of clothes) *lining;* 5. (of cloths) *trimming;* 6. (of diamonds) *set;* 7. (of jewels, &c.) *mounting; setting;* 8. (of rooms) *furniture;* 9. (of salad) *garnish;* 10. (of stockings) *running at the heels;* 11. (culin.) *garnish;* 12. (nav.) *quilting;* 13. (nav.) *rigging;* 14. (print.) *furniture;* 15. (tech.) *furniture; packing.*

Atelier de —, (nav.) *rigging-loft;* plateau de —, (tech.) *packing-plate.*

GAROU, n. m. *V.* LOUP-GAROU.

GAROU [ga-rou] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *daphne; spurge-flax;* 2. (pharm.) *garou; garou-bark.*

GARROT [ga-ro] n. m. 1. (vet. anat.) *withers;* 2. (man.) *counter.*

Fistule du —, ¶ mal de —, *fistulous withers.* Être blessé au —, *to be wither-wrung;* être blessé sur le — §, 1. (pers.) *to have been disserved;* 2. *to have been injured, wounded in o.'s reputation.*

GARROT, n. m. 1. *bending lever;* 2. *stick for packing;* 3. (surg.) *tourniquet.*

GARROTTE [ga-ro-t] n. f. *garote* (capital punishment in Spain).

GARROTTER [ga-ro-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to bind* (with strong cords); 2. § *to bind* (a. o. to an engagement); *to tie down.*

GARRULITÉ [ga-ru-li-té] n. f. *garrulity.*

GARS [gâr] n. m. ¶ 1. *boy; lad;* 2. *boy arrived at man's estate;* 3. (hist. of France) *Gars* (insurgent of la Vendée).

GARUS [ga-rus] n. m. (pharm.) *elixir of Garus.*

GASCON, NE [gas-kŏn, o-n] adj. *Gascon* (of Gascony).

Parler avec un accent —, *to speak with a Gascon accent.*

GASCON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *Gascon* (native of Gascony); 2. *Gascon; boaster; braggart; braggadocio.*

GASCON [gas-kŏn] n. m. *Gascon* (patois of Gascony).

GASCONISME [gas-ko-nis-m] n. m. *Gasconism.*

GASCONNADE [gas-ko-na-d] n. f. *gasconade; vaunt; boast; brag.*

Dire des —s, *to gasconade.*

GASCONNER [gas-ko-né] v. n. 1. *to speak Gascon;* 2. *to speak with a Gascon accent;* 3. *to gasconade; to vaunt; to boast; to brag.*

GASPILLAGE [gas-pi-ia-j*] n. m. 1. ‖ *disorder; confusion;* 2. ‖ § *squandering; waste.*

Être au —, *to be squandered, wasted.*

GASPILLER [gas-pi-lé*] v. a. ¶ 1. ‖ *to throw into disorder, confusion;* 2. ‖ § *to squander; to waste; to throw away; to run through* (property); 3. ‖ § *to fritter away;* 4. § *to trifle away* (time).

GASPILLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GASPILLER.

Non —, *unsquandered; unwasted.*

GASPILLEU-R [gas-pi-ieŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *squanderer; spendthrift.*

GASTER [gas-tèr] n. m. (med.) *gaster* (the lower belly, the stomach).

GASTRALGIE [gas-tral-ji] n. f. (med.) *gastralgia.*

GASTRICISME [gas-tri-sis-m] n. m. (med.) *gastricism.*

GASTRICITÉ [gas-tri-si-té] n. f. (med.) *gastric derangement.*

GASTRILOQUE [gas-tri-lo-k] n. m. *ventriloquist.*

GASTRIQUE [gas-tri-k] adj. (physiol.) *gastric.*

Embarras —, (med.) *derangement of the stomach;* jus —, (physiol.) *gastric juice.*

GASTRITE [gas-tri-t] n. f. (med.) *gastritis.*

Avoir une —, *to have* =.

GASTRO- [gas-tro] (comp.) (anat., med.) *gastro-...*

GASTROBROSIE [gas-tro-bro-zi] n. f. (med.) *perforation of the stomach.*

GASTROCÈLE [gas-tro-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *gastrocele.*

GASTROCNÉMIEN, NE [gas-trok-né-mi-ĭn, è-n] adj. (anat.) *gastrocnemius* (muscle).

GASTRO-CÔLIQUE [gas-tro-kô-li-k]

adj. (anat.) *gastrocolic* (vein proceeding from the stomach to the colon).

GASTRODYNIE [gas-tro-di-nî] n. f. (med.) *gastrodynia.*

GASTRONOME [gas-tro-no-m] n. m. f. *gastronomist.*

GASTRONOMIE [gas-tro-no-mî] n. f. *gastronomy.*

GASTRONOMIQUE [gas-tro-no-mi-k] adj. *gastronomic.*

GASTRORAPHIE [gas-tro-ra-fî] n. f. (surg.) *gastroraphy.*

GASTRORRHAGIE [gas-tro-ra-jî] n. f. (med.) *gastric hemorrhage.*

GASTRORRHAGIQUE [gas-tro-ra-ji-k] adj. (med.) *of, belonging to gastric hemorrhage.*

GASTROSCOPIE [gas-tros-ko-pî] n. f. (med.) *gastroscopy.*

GASTROSE [gas-tro-z] n. f. (med.) *affection of the stomach.*

GASTROTOMIE [gas-tro-to-mî] n. f. (surg.) *gastrotomy.*

GASTROTOMIQUE [gas-tro-to-mi-k] adj. (surg.) *of, belonging to gastrotomy.*

GÂTEAU [gâ-tô] n. m. 1. *cake;* 2. *honey-comb; comb;* 3. (sculp.) *cake;* 4. (surg.) *pledget.*

— fébrile, (med.) *ague-cake.* — de miel, *honey-comb;* — des rois, *twelfth, twelfth-night cake.* Marchande de —x, *=-woman.* Avoir part au —, 1. *to have a share in the profit;* 2. *to have a finger in the pie;* partager le —, ☞ *to go halves, snacks.*

GÂTE-BOIS [gâ-t-boa] n. m., pl. —, *bungling, bad, sorry carpenter.*

GÂTE-ENFANT [gâ-t-ân-fân] n. m. f., pl. —s, *person that spoils children.*

Être un, une —, *to spoil children.*

GÂTE-MÉTIER [gâ-t-mé-tié] n. m., pl. —, *person that spoils a trade.*

Être un —, *to spoil a trade.*

GÂTE-PAPIER [gâ-t-pa-pié] n. m., pl. —, *scribbler* (bad author).

GÂTE-PÂTE [gâ-t-pâ-t] n. m., pl. —, 1. ‖ *bad, sorry baker;* 2. ‖ *bad, sorry pastry-cook;* 3. § *bungler.*

GÂTER [gâ-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to spoil* (a. th.); 2. ‖ *to soil;* 3. ‖ *to taint* (putrefy); 4. § *to mar* (a. th.); *to spoil;* 5. § *to spoil* (a. o.); 6. § *to injure* (a. o.); *to disserve;* 7. § *to corrupt; to deprave;* 8. § *to pet* (a child); 9. *to blot* (waste paper).

1. — un chemin, une maison, un habit, une plume, *to spoil a road, house, coat, pen.* 3. La chaleur a *gâté* la viande, *the heat has* tainted *the meat.*

GÂTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GÂTER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unspoiled;* 2. ‖ *untainted;* 3. § *unmarred;* 4. § *uninjured;* 5. § *uncorrupted.* Enfant —, *spoiled child;* enfant — de la fortune, *Fortune's fondling, darling.*

SE GÂTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (th.) *to spoil;* 2. *to soil;* 3. ‖ *to taint;* 4. § (th.) *to be marred, spoiled;* 5. § (pers.) *to spoil; to get spoiled;* 6. § *to become corrupt, depraved;* 7. § (of the fine weather) *to break up.*

GÂTERIE [gâ-t-rî] n. f. *attention that spoils* (a. o.).

GÂTE-TOUT [gâ-t-tou] n. m. pl. —, *mar-all.*

GATTE [ga-t] n. f. (nav.) *manger.*

GATTILIER [ga-ti-lié] n. m. (bot.) *chaste-tree.*

GAUCHE [gô-sh] adj. 1. ‖ *left;* 2. ‖ *crooked; not straight;* 3. § *awkward; clumsy; ungainly;* 4. (build.) *winding;* 5. (geom.) *winding;* 6. (her.) *sinister.*

Habitude de la main —, usage habituel de la main —, *left-handedness.*

GAUCHE, n. f. 1. *left hand;* 2. *left; left side; left-hand side;* 3. (of deliberative assemblies) *left; left side;* 4. *left* (political party); 5. (mil.) *left wing;* 6. (mil.) *left flank.*

À — ‖, 1. *at, to the left;* 2. *on the =; on =;* de — à droite, 1. *from = to right;* 2. (tech.) *sun-way.* Donner à — ☞, ⊕ *to be in the wrong box; to be mistaken;* prendre à —, 1. *to turn to the =;* 2. *to take* (a. th.) *wrong; to misconstrue.* Par file à —, (mil., command) *to the left face!*

GAUCHEMENT [gô-sh-mân] adv. *awkwardly; clumsily.*

GAUCH-ER, ÈRE [gô-shé, è-r] adj. *left-handed.*

GAUCH-ER, n. m., ÈRE, n. f. *left-handed man; left-handed woman; left-handed person.*

GAUCHERIE [gô-sh-rî] n. f. 1. *awkwardness; clumsiness;* 2. (of the hands) *unhandiness;* 3. *awkward, clumsy action, thing, trick.*

Faire une —, *to do an awkward, clumsy thing.*

GAUCHIR [gô-shir] v. n. 1. ‖ *to turn aside* (in order to avoid a blow); ¶ *to dodge;* 2. § *to prevaricate;* ¶ *to quibble; to shuffle;* 3. (of wood) *to warp;* 4. (tech.) *to get, to go out of true.*

Faire —, *to warp* (wood).

[GAUCHIR in the 1st sense is obsolescent.]

GAUCHIR, v. a. 1. (build.) *to warp;* 2. § *to warp; to pervert.*

GAUCHI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GAUCHIR) (tech.) *out of true.*

SE GAUCHIR, pr. v. 1. (of wood) *to warp;* 2. (tech.) *to get, to go out of true.*

GAUCHISSAGE [gô-shi-sa-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *warping.*

GAUCHISSEMENT [gô-shi-s-mân] n. m. (build.) *warping.*

GAUDE [gô-d] n. f., 1. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *hasty-pudding;* 2. (bot.) *dyer's weed.*

GAUDIR (SE) [sĕ-gô-dir] pr. v. † 1. *to rejoice;* 2. (DE) *to mock* (*at*); *to make game* (*of*).

GAUDRIOLE [gô-dri-o-l] n. f. *broad jest, joke.*

GAUDRON, n. m. *V.* GOUDRON.

GAUDRONNÉ, E [gô-dro-né] adj. (bot.) (of leaves) *repand.*

GAUFRE [gô-fr] n. f. 1. *honey-comb;* 2. *waffle* (cake); 3. ‡ *victim; dupe.*

GAUFRER [gô-fré] v. a. *to figure* (cloth, velvet, and other stuffs).

— à la paille, *to =.*

GAUFREUR [gô-freŭr] n. m. *figurer.*

GAUFRIER [gô-fri-é] n. m. *iron* (for figuring cloth, &c.); *waffle-iron.*

GAUFRURE [gô-frû-r] n. f. *figuring.*

GAULE [gô-l] n. f. 1. *long pole; pole;* 2. *switch.*

Coup de —, 1. *blow with a pole;* 2. *stroke of a switch.* Donner des coups de — à, 1. *to strike with a pole;* 2. *to beat with a switch.*

GAULER [go-lé] v. a. 1. *to beat* (trees with a pole); 2. *to knock down* (fruit).

GAULIS [gô-li] n. m. (pl.) 1. *small wood* (of 18 or 20 years old), sing.; 2. (hunt.) *small branches* (of trees), pl.

GAULOIS, E [gô-loa, z] adj. 1. ‖ *Gallic;* 2. § *of olden time; rude;* 3. § *of old French;* 4. § *old; patriarchal.*

GAULOIS, n. m., E, n. f. 1. ‖ *Gaul* (man); 2. ‖ *Gallic* (language); 3. § *frank, open person.*

GAUPE [gô-p] n. f. ☞ *slattern; slut.*

GAURES [gô-r] n. m. *guebres* (fire-worshippers).

GAUSSER (SE) [sĕ-gô-sé] pr. v. ÷ (DE) *to mock* (*at*); *to banter* (...); *to make game* (*of*).

GAUSSERIE [gô-s-rî] n. f. *mockery; making game.*

Par —, *in mockery.*

GAUSSEU-R [gô-seŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ☞ *mocker; banterer.*

GAUSSEU-R, SE, adj. *mocking; bantering.*

GAVACHE [ga-va-sh] n. m. *wretch; mean, pitiful, miserable fellow.*

GAVAUCHE [ga-vô-sh] n. m. (mar.) *disorder.*

En —, *in =.*

GAVELET [ga-v-lè] n. m. (hist. of Eng.) *gavelkind.*

GAVION [ga-vi-ôn] n. m. ÷ *throat.*

GAVOTTE [ga-vo-t] n. f. *gavot* (dance, tune).

GAYAC [ga-iak] n. m. *V.* GAÏAC.

GAZ [gâz] n. m. 1. (chem.) *gas;* 2. (pl.) (med.) *flatus.*

— enflammé, *ignited gas;* — étouffant, suffoquant, (mining) *choke-damp;* — inflammable, (mining) *inflammable =; stythe;* — non-permanent, *liquefiable =.* — de houille, *coal =.* Bec de —, 1. *=-light; =-lamp;* 2. *=-burner;* compteur à —, *=-meter;* conduit, tuyau à —, *=-pipe;* conduit, tuyau à — principal, *main =-pipe;* conduit, tuyau à — d'embranchement, *branch =-pipe;* éclairage au —, *=-lighting; =-light;* jet du —, *jet of =;* lumière du —, *=-light;* outil pour nettoyer les becs de —, *=-blower;* réservoir de —, *=-holder;* usine à —, *=-work; =-works.* Imperméable au —, *=-tight.* Être distendu par des —, (med.) *to be distended by flatus;* éclairer au —, *to light with =;* fabriquer du —, (a. & m.) *to generate =;* faire l'appareil d'un bec de —, *to mount a =-light;* fermer le robinet de —, *to turn off the =;* ouvrir le robinet de —, *to turn on the =;* produire du —, 1. (chem.) *to generate =;* 2. (a. & m.) *to generate =.*

GAZE [gâ-z] n. f. *gauze.*

— métallique, *wire =.* — de coton, *Leno muslin;* — de soie, *silk-=.* Métier à —, *=-loom;* voile de —, *= veil.* Comme de la —, 1. ‖ *gauzy;* 2. *=.* De — ‖, *of =; gauzy.*

GAZÉIFIABLE [gâ-zé-i-fia-bl] adj. (chem.) *that may be converted into gas; capable of being converted into gas.*

GAZÉIFICATION [gâ-zé-i-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *gasification; act, process of converting into gas.*

GAZÉIFIER [gâ-zé-i-fié] v. a. (chem.) *to gasify; to convert into gas.*

SE GAZÉIFIER, pr. v. (chem.) *to be gasified; to be converted into gas; to become gaseous.*

GAZÉIFORME [gâ-zé-i-fŏr-m] adj. (chem.) *gasiform; having the form of gas.*

GAZELLE [gâ-zè-l] n. f. (mam.) *gazelle; gazel; algazel.*

GAZER [gâ-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cover with gauze;* 2. § *to veil; to gloss over.*

GAZETIER [gâ-z-tié] n. m. (b. a.) *gazetteer, journalist.*

GAZETIN [gâ-z-tin] n. m. ‡ *little gazette.*

GAZETTE [gâ-zè-t] n. f. 1. *gazette* (Venetian coin); 2. *gazette* (newspaper); 3. § *gazette* (dry narration); 4. § (pers.) *newsmonger.*

GAZEU-X, SE [gâ-zeû, eû-z] adj. (chem.) *gaseous.*

GAZIER [gâ-zié] n. m. 1. *gauze-maker;* 2. (tech.) *gas-fitter.*

GAZOMÈTRE [gâ-zo-mè-tr] n. m. 1. (chem.) *gasometer;* 2. *gasometer; gasholder.*

GAZOMÉTRIE [gâ-zo-mé-trî] n. f. (did.) *gasometry* (art of measuring gas).

GAZON [gâ-zôn] n. m. 1. *grass* (short); 2. *turf; sod;* 3. (bot.) *grass;* 4. (fort.) *gazon.*

État de ce qui abonde en —, 1. *grassiness;* 2. *turfiness;* nature du —, 1. *grassiness;* 2. *turfiness;* parterre de —, *grass-plot.* De —, 1. *grass; grassy;* 2. *turfy; sod; cespitous;* de la nature du —, 1. *grassy;* 2. *turfy;* en —, (bot.) *cespitous;* sans —, *without grass; grassless.* Abonder en —, 1. *to abound in grass;* 2. *to be turfy, cespitous;* couvrir de —, *to grass; to sward;* être dépourvu de —, *to be grassless;* plaquer de —, *to grass;* produire du —, *to sward;* lever des —s, *to curt turfs.*

GAZONNEMENT [gâ-zo-n-mân] n. m. *turfing; sodding.*

GAZONNER [gâ-zo-né] v. a. *to turf; to sod.*

GAZOUILLEMENT [gâ-zou-i-mân*] n. m. 1. *prattle;* 2. ‖ (of birds) *twitter; warbling;* 3. ‖ (of little birds) *chirp; chirping;* 4. § (of streams) *prattle; babbling; purling.*

GAZOUILLER [gâ-zou-ié*] v. a. 1. ‖ (of birds) *to twitter; to warble;* 2. ‖ (of little birds) *to chirp; to chirrup;* 3. ‖ (of sparrows) *to twitter;* 4. § (of children) *to lisp;* 5. § (of streams) *to prattle; to babble.*

Oiseau qui gazouille, (*V.* senses) *chirper.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *œ̈* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun **ll liq.; *gn liq.

GAZOUILLIT [gâ-zou-i*] n. m. † *V.* GAZOUILLEMENT.

GEAI [jé] n. m. (orn.) *jay.*

*** C'est le — paré des plumes du paon § *it is the jackdaw in the peacock's feathers.*

GÉANT [jé-ân] n. m. *giant.*

Pourfendeur de —s, =*killer.* À pas de —, *at* =*s' pace; de* —, *giant-like; giantly.* Qui pourfend les —s, =*killing.*

GÉANT, E [jé-ân, t] adj. § *gigantic; giant.*

GÉANTE [jé-ân-t] n. f. *giantess.*

GÉANTISER [jé-ân-ti-zé] v. a. *to give gigantic proportions to.*

GÉANTISER, v. n. *to affect grandeur.*

GÉHENNE [jé-è-n] n. f. + *Gehenna* (Hell).

GEIGNAIS, *ind.* imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of GEINDRE.

GEIGNAN , pres. p.

GEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

GEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

GEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

GEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

GEIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

GEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

GEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

GEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

GEINDRE [jin-dr] v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (b. s.) *to moan.*

GEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. ; impera. 2d sing. of GEINDRE.

GEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

GEINT, E, pa. p.

GÉINTE [jé-in-ta-bl] adj. *gelable; congelable.*

GÉLATINE [jé-la-ti-n] n. f. *gelatin.*

Tablette de —, *cake of* =.

GÉLATINEU-X, SE [jé-la-ti-neû, eû-z] adj. *gelatinous; gelatine.*

Conversion en substance gélatineuse, (did.) *gelatination.*

GÉLATINIFIER [jé-la-ti-ni-fié] v. a. (did.) *to gelatinate; to gelatinize.*

SE GÉLATINIFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to gelatinate; to gelatinize.*

GELÉE [jé-lé] n. f. 1. *frost* (cold); 2. (culin.) *jelly.*

— blanche, *white, hoar frost;* forte —, *hard, sharp* =; grande —, *severe* =. — de groseille, *currant jelly* ; — de pomme, *apple jelly.*

GELER [jé-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to freeze* (congeal). 2. ‖ *to freeze; to freeze to death;* 3. § (pers.) *to freeze* (treat coldly).

GELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *frozen;* 2. (of the body, limbs) *frozen; frost-bitten;* 3. (of flowers, fruit) *frost-bitten;* 4. § (pers.) *cold* (reserved); 5. (culin.) *jellied.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1 *unfrozen.*

SE GELER, pr. v. ‖ (th.) *to freeze* (congeal).

GELER, v. n. 1. (th.) *to freeze* (congeal); 2. § (pers.) *to freeze* (be very cold); 3. (imp.) *to freeze.*

— fort, *to* = *hard ;* — serré, très-fort, *to* = *very hard.* — à pierre fendre, *to* = *as hard as it can* =.

GÉLI-F, VE [jé-li, i-v] adj. (of trees) *split by the frost.*

GELINE, n. f. † *V.* POULE.

GELINOTTE [jé-li-no-t] n. f. 1. *fowl fattened in the poultry-yard;* 2. (orn.) *hazel-hen.*

— des bois, (orn.) *hazel-hen.*

GELIVURE [jé-li-vû-r] n. f. *cleft, crack occasioned by frost.*

GÉMEAU [jé-mô] n. m. 1. —x, (pl.) (agr.) *meadows mowed twice in one year;* 2. —x, (pl.) (astr.) *gemini ; twins.*

Les —x, (astr.) *gemini ; the twins.* Le — occidental, *Castor ;* le — oriental, *Pollux.*

GÉMINÉ, E [jé-mi-né] adj. 1. (bot.) *geminate; twin; double;* 2. (law) *reiterated.*

GÉMIR [jé-mir] v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *with ;* SUR, *over*) *to groan;* 2. ‖ § (DE, *with ;* SUR, *over, for*) *to moan; to complain;* 3. § (DE, ...; *de, to*) *to lament; * to bewail; to bemoan;* 4. § (DE, SUR, *at*) *to repine;* 5. (of birds) *to moan.*

3 — d'une erreur funeste, *to* lament, *to* bewail a fatal error

Personne qui gémit, (*V.* senses) *bemoaner; repiner.* Qui ne gémit pas, sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmoaning; uncomplaining;* 2. *unrepining;* 3. *unrepiningly.*

GÉMIR, v. a. § *to bemoan; * to bewail.*

GÉMISSANT, E [jé-mi-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *groaning;* 2. ‖ *moaning; complaining;* 3. § *repining.*

GÉMISSÉMENT [jé-mi-s-mân] n. m. (SUR, *over*) 1. ‖ § *groan;* 2. ‖ § *moan; complaint;* 3. *lamentation; bewailing;* 4. § *repining.*

— étouffé, *stifled, suppressed groan ;* — sourd, *low* =. Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmoaning ; uncomplaining ;* 2. *unrepining.* Pousser un —, *to utter, to give a* = ; *to send forth a* =.

GEMMA [jèm-ma] n. m. (bot.) *gem; bud-leaf.*

GEMMATION [jèm-ma-syon] n. f. (bot.) *gemmation ;* ¶ *budding.*

GEMME [jè-m] adj. ‡ *of gems.*

Pierre —, (min.) *gem;* sel —, *rock salt.*

GEMME, n. f. 1. + (min.) *gem ;* 2. *Oriental gem.*

GEMMÉ, n. f. 1. (bot.) *gem ;* ¶ *leafy bud ;* 2. (zool.) *bud.*

GEMMER [jèm-mé] v. n. *to gem ; to germinate ; to bud.*

GEMMIFORME [jèm-mi-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *bud-shaped.*

GEMMIPARE [jèm-mi-pa-r] adj. 1. (bot.) *gemmiparous ;* 2. (zool.) *gemmiparous.*

GÉMONIES [jé-mo-ni] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *gemonies.*

GÊNANT, E [jé-nân, t] adj. (POUR, *to*) 1. ‖ § *inconvenient; incommodious ;* 2. ‖ § *uneasy; uncomfortable ;* 3. § *troublesome ;* 4. § *that causes restraint ;* 5. § *embarrassing ;* 6. § *annoying.*

GENCIVAL, E [jân-si-val] adj. (anat.) *of, belonging to the gum.*

GENCIVE [jân-si-v] n. f. *gum* (fleshy substance of the jaws that adheres to the teeth).

Abcès des —s, (med.) *gum-boil ;* mal aux —s, *sore* =*s.*

GENDARME [jân-dar-m] n. m. 1. † *man at arms ;* 2. *gendarme* (armed policeman); 3. (th.) *flat iron ;* 4. ☞ (b. s.) *thief-catcher ; thief-taker ;* 5. (pers.) *dragoon* (bold woman); *amazon ;* 6. — (pl.) *sparks* (of fire); 7. —s, (pl.) (of diamonds) *flaw ; spot.*

GENDARMER [jân-dar-mé] v. a. ¶ *to dragoon.*

Réduire en gendarmant (à) &c *dragoon into.*

SE GENDARMER, pr. v. ¶ 1. *to struggle ; to resist ;* 2. *to become, to get angry ; to fly into a passion ; to fly out.*

GENDARMERIE [jân-dar-mê-ri] n. f. *gendarmery* (armed police force).

GENDRE [jân-dr] n. m. *son-in-law* (daughter's husband).

GÊNE [jé-n] n. f. 1. † ‖ *torture ; rack ;* 2. 1 *uneasiness ; uncomfortableness ;* 3. § *inconvenience ;* 4. § *trouble ; troublesomeness ;* 5. § *constraint ;* 6. § *restraint ;* 7. § *embarrassment ;* 8. § *annoyance ;* 9. § *unceremoniousness ;* 10. § *narrow circumstances ;* 11. § *involvement ; embarrassment ; involved, embarrassed circumstances.*

Position de —, *involvement ; involved circumstances.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *uneasily ; uncomfortably ; uneasily ;* dans la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *under constraint ;* 2. *embarrassed ;* 3. *uneasy ; uncomfortable ;* 4. *involved ; embarrassed ;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unconstrained ;* 2. *unrestrained ;* 3. *unceremonious ; without ceremony ; at o.'s ease ; at home.* Causer de la — à, *to incommode ; to inconvenience ;* ¶ *to put out ;* se donner la — pour q. ch., *to make o.'s self uneasy, uncomfortable about a. th. ; to torment o.'s self about a. th. ;* éprouver de la —, *to be uneasy ; uncomfortable ;* être à la —, *to be uneasy, uncomfortable ; to be ill at ease ;* être sans —, 1. *to be unceremonious ; to stand on no ceremonies ; not to stand on ceremony ·* 2. *to be quite at home ;* être dans la —, *to be in involved, embarrassed circumstances ; to be involved, embarrassed.* Mettre à la —, 1. *to render, to make uncomfortable ;* 2. (of shoes) *to pinch ;* se mettre l'esprit à la —, *to torment o.'s self about a. th. ; to rack o.'s brain about a. th.*

GÉNÉALOGIE [jé-né-a-lo-ji] n. f. *genealogy ;* ¶ *pedigree.*

Être toujours sur sa —, *to be always harping on o.'s pedigree.*

GÉNÉALOGIQUE [jé-né-a-lo-ji-k] adj. *genealogical.*

Arbre —, =*tree ; family-tree.*

GÉNÉALOGISTE [jé-né-a-lo-jis-t] n. m. *genealogist.*

GÊNER [jé-né] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to incommode ; to inconvenience ;* 2. ‖ § *to impede ; to obstruct ; to hinder ;* 3. ‖ § *to make uneasy, uncomfortable ;* 4. § *to trouble ;* ¶ *to put* (a. o.) *out of the way ;* 5. § *to restrain ; to impose, to lay, to put restraint on ; to be a restraint on ; to cramp ;* 6. § *to be in the way of* (a. o.) *; to be in* (a. o.'s) *way ;* 7. § *to embarrass ;* 8. § *to annoy ;* 9. § *to straiten* (in pecuniary circumstances) ; *to make* (a. o.) *short of cash.*

1. Un habit, un souller, une voiture qui vous *gêne, a coat, a shoe, a coach that* incommodes *you.* 2. — la circulation du sang, *to* impede, *to* obstruct *the circulation of the blood.* 5. Sa présence nous *gênait, his presence* was a restraint upon *us.* 7. Est-ce que je vous *gêne ? am I in your way ?*

Cela me, le gêne, (*V.* senses) *I am, he is uncomfortable ; I am not at my ease ; he is not at his ease.* Qui gêne, (*V.* senses) *in the way ;* qui ne gêne pas, plus, (*V.* senses) *out of the way.*

GÊNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GÊNER) 1. ‖ § *uneasy ; uncomfortable ;* 2 § *under constraint ;* 3. § *under restraint ;* 4. § *short of cash ; short.*

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *easy ; comfortable ;* 2. § *unrestrained ; unembarrassed ; unstraitened ;* très- —, (*V.* senses) ☞ *hard up.*

SE GÊNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to incommode o.'s self ; to inconvenience o.'s self ; to put o.'s self to inconvenience ;* 2. § *to be under restraint ;* 3. § *to trouble o.'s self ;* ¶ *to put o.'s self out of o.'s way ;* ¶ *to put out of o.'s way.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be at o.'s ease ;* 2. *to be unceremonious ; to make no ceremonies ;* ¶ *to stand on no ceremonies ; not to stand on ceremony ; to make o.'s self at home.* Ne vous gênez pas ¶ ‖ (ironically) *make no ceremonies !*

GÉNÉRAL, E [jé-né-ral] adj 1. *general ;* 2. (law) (of actions) *transitory.*

Diffusion —e, *generality.*

Syn.—GÉNÉRAL, UNIVERSEL. What is *général (general)* includes the greater part; what is *universel (universal)* includes the whole. A *général (general)* rule may have many exceptions: a *universel (universal)* rule admits of none. Human governments endeavor to secure for their subjects *général (general)* prosperity; the providence of God has in view the *universel (universal)* good.

GÉNÉRAL, n. m. 1. *general case ;* 2. (of religious orders) *general ;* 3. (log.) *general ;* 4. (mil.) *general.*

— en chef, (mil.) *general in chief.* Talent de —, *generalship.* En —, in *general ; generally ; on the whole ; in the main ; at large.*

GÉNÉRALAT [jé-né-ra-la] n. m. *generalship* (dignity, time).

GÉNÉRALE [jé-né-ra-l] n. f. 1. (for fire) *fire-drum ;* 2. (mil.) *general* (beat of the drum).

Battre la —, (mil.) *to beat the general.*

GÉNÉRALEMENT [jé-né-ra-l-mân] adv. *generally ; in general.*

— quelconque, (law) *all and singular.* — admis, reçu, repandu, *current.*

GÉNÉRALISABLE [jé-né-ra-li-za-bl] adj. *that may be generalized.*

GÉNÉRALISATION [jé-né-ra-li-zasyon] n. f. (did.) *generalization ; generalizing.*

GÉNÉRALISER [jé-né-ra-li-zé] v. a. 1. *to generalize* (a. th.); 2. (abs.) *to generalize.*

SE GÉNÉRALISER, pr. v. *to be generalized.*

GÉNÉRALISSIME [jé-né-ra-li-si-m] n. m. *generalissimo*

GÉNÉRALITÉ [jé-né-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. *generality* (quality of being general); 2. *general remark, observation*; 3. † *generality* (district).

GÉNÉRA-TEUR, TRICE [jé-né-ra-teûr, tri-s] adj. 1. (did.) *generative*; 2. *generating*; *genial*; 8. (math.) *generating*.

Non —, *ungenerative*; *ungential*. Principe —, (did.) *generator*; *generant*; puissance génératrice, *generant*.

GÉNÉRATEUR [jé-né-ra-teûr] n. m. 1. *generator*; 2. (math.) *generant*; 3. (steam.) *generator*.

GÉNÉRATI-F, VE [jé-né-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *generative* (relating to generation).

GÉNÉRATION [jé-né-rá-siòn] n. f. 1. *generation*; 2. *generation* (single degree in the scale of genealogy); *descent*; 3. § (th.) *generation*; *production*; 4. (did.) *generation*; 5. (math.) *generation*; *genesis*; 6. (physiol.) *generation*.

Dieux qui président à la —, (ant.) *genial gods*.

GÉNÉRATRICE [jé-né-ra-tri-s] n. f. 1. *generatrix*; 2. (geom.) *generatrix*; *generating line*.

GÉNÉREUSEMENT [jé-né-reû-z-màn] adv. 1. *generously*; 2. *generously*; *liberally*; 3. *bounteously*; *bountifully*; 4. *courageously*; *boldly*.

Peu —, 1. *ungenerously*; 2. *not valiantly, gallantly, courageously*.

GÉNÉREU-X, SE [jé-né-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. *generous*; 2. (pers.) *generous*; ¶ *open-handed*; 3. (pers.) *bounteous*; *bountiful*; 4. (of animals) *courageous*; *bold*; 5. (of wine) *generous*; *noble*.

Peu —, 1. *ungenerous*; 2. *ungenerous*; *illiberal*; 3. *unbounteous*.

GÉNÉRIQUE [jé-né-ri-k] adj. (did.) *generic*.

Par le caractère —, *generically*.

GÉNÉROSITÉ [jé-né-ró-zi-té] n. f. 1. *generosity*; 2. *generosity*; *liberality*; 3. *act of generosity, liberality*; 4. *bounty*; *bounteousness*; *bountifulness*.

Sans —, 1. *ungenerous*; 2. *ungenerously*; 3. *unbounteously*; *unbountifully*. Faire une —, *to do an act of generosity, liberality*.

GÉNÈSE [jé-nè-z] n. f. (Bibl.) *Genesis*.

GENÉSIAQUE [jé-né-si-a-k] adj. *of the creation*.

GÉNESTRELLE, n. f. (bot.) *V.* Génestrolle.

GÉNESTROLLE [jé-nès-tro-l] n. f. (bot.) *dyer's broom*; *dyer's weed*; *green-weed*.

GENET [jè-né] n. m. *genet* (Spanish horse); *jennet*.

GENÊT [jé-né] n. m. (bot.) *broom*.

— épineux, *prickled* =; ¶ *furze*; — jonciforme, d'Espagne, *rush*-=; — à balais, balai de —, =; — des teinturiers, *dyer's* =, *weed*; *green-weed*. De —, *broomy*. Couvert de —s, *broomy*; =-covered; *furzy*.

GÉNÉTHLIAQUE [jé-né-tli-a-k] adj. *genethliacal* (composed on the birth of a child).

Poème —, *genethliac*.

GÉNÉTHLIAQUE, n. m. *genethliatic*.

GENETTE [jé-nè-t] n. f. (mam.) *genet*.

GENETTE (À LA) [a-la-jé-nè-t] adv. (of riding) *with short stirrups*.

GÉNÉVOIS, E [jé-n-voa, z] adj. *Geneese*; *of Geneva*.

GENÉVOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Geneese*.

GENÉVRIER [jé-né-vrié] n. m. (bot.) *juniper*; *juniper-tree*.

— sabine, *savin*.

GENGIVAL, E [jàn-ji-val] adj. V. Gencival.

GENGIVITE [jàn-ji-vi-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the gums*.

GÉNICULÉ, E [jé-ni-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) *geniculated*; *kneed*.

GÉNIE [jé-ni] n. m. 1. *genius*; *spirit*; 2. *genius* (talent, quality, character, person); 3. *engineering*; 4. (ant.) *genius*; 5. (mil.) *engineering*.

Beau —, *fine genius*; — civil, *civil engineering*; — maritime, *naval engineering*; manvais —, *evil spirit*. Officier, soldat du —, (mil.) *engineer*. De —, (*V.* senses) *from a's own invention*; du — (*V.* senses) *engineering*. Avoir du — pour, *to have a* =*for*; suivre son —, *to follow the bent of o.'s* =.

Syn.—Génie, talent. *Talent* (*talent*) fits a person for the active duties of life; *génie* (*genius*) qualifies him for the most exalted efforts of the human mind: with the first he may be able to imitate to perfection; the last is necessary to enable him to create. *Talent* (*talent*) may exist, though latent and undiscovered because circumstances have not drawn it out; *génie* (*genius*) forces its way through every obstacle. *Talent* (*talent*) may be cultivated and acquired; *génie* (*genius*) is absolutely opposed to all that is artificial: it is born in the individual, and gives him a just pre-eminence above his fellows.

GENIÈVRE [jé-niè-vr] n. m. 1. (bot.) *juniper*; *juniper-berry*; 2. *gin*.

— commun, (bot.) *juniper*. — de Hollande, *Holland gin*; *hollands*. Débit de —, *gin-shop*; fabricant de —, *gin-distiller*; fabrication de —, *gin-distilling*; fabrique de —, *gin-distillery*; graine de —, (bot.) *juniper-berry*; marchand, marchande de —, *dealer in gin*.

GÉNISSE [jé-ni-s] n. f. *heifer*.

GÉNISTA, n. m. (bot.) *V.* Génestrolle.

GÉNITAL, E [jé-ni-tal] adj. (did.) *genital*.

Parties —es, *genitals*.

GÉNITEUR [jé-ni-teûr] n. m. (b. s.) *generator*.

GÉNITIF [jé-ni-tif] n. m. (gram.) *genitive*; *genitive case*.

Au —, *in the* =; du —, 1. *of the* =; 2. *genitive*.

GÉNITOIRES, n. m. † *V.* Testicule.

GÉNITURE [jé-ni-tû-r] n. f. † (jest.) *offspring*; *child*.

GÉNOÏS [jé-noa] p. n. m., E [s] p. n. f. *Genoese*.

GÉNOIS, E, adj. *Genoese*; *of Genoa*.

GÉNOPE [jé-no-p] n. f. (nav.) *seizing*; *lashing*.

GÉNOPER [jé-no-pé] v. a. (nav.) *to seize*; *to lash*.

GENOU [jé-nou] n. m. 1. *knee*; 2. —x, (pl.) *lap*; 3. (of oars) *arm*; 4. (mech.) *ball and socket*; 5. (nav.) *lower futtock*.

Le — en terre, un — en terre, *kneeling on one knee*; les —x, pleins de q. ch., *a lapful of a. th.* Personne à —x, *kneeler*. À —x, 1. *on, upon o.'s* =*s*; 2. *with bended* =*s*; 3. (exclam.) *down upon your* =*s!* à =-x . . . , qui a des —x, . . .*-kneed*; à hauteur du —, =-*deep*; =-*high*; aux —x en dedans, *knock-kneed*; aux —x en dehors, *out-kneed*; jusqu'aux —x, 1. *up to the* =*s*; 2. =-*deep*; sur les —x de ‖ §, *in the lap of*; sur ses —x, *in o.'s lap*; on o.'s *lap*. Avoir des —x . . . , 1. *to be* =-*kneed*; avoir les —x cassés, 2. *to have o.'s* =*s broken*; 2. *to be broken-kneed*; avoir des —x en dedans, *to be knock-kneed*; avoir des —x en dehors, *to be out-kneed*; fléchir le —, les —x, 1. *to bend, to bow the* =*s*; 2. (à) *to bow down (before)*; se jeter à —x, *to fall on, upon o.'s* =*s*; *to throw o.'s self on o.'s* =*s*; se mettre à —x, *to kneel down*; *to go down on, upon o.'s* =*s*; tomber à —x, *to fall on, upon o.'s* =*s*; tomber aux —x de q. n., *to fall at a. o.'s feet*.

GENOUILLÈRE [jé-nou-liè-r*] n. f. 1. *knee-piece* (armor); 2. *knee-cap* (to cover the knee); 3. (of boots) *top*.

GÉNOVÉFAIN [jé-no-vé-fin] n. m. *canon of Saint Genevieve*.

GENRE [jàn-r] n. m. 1. *kind*; *sort*; *species*; *description*; 2. *sort*; *manner*; 3. *fashion*; *taste*; *mode*; *style*; 4. *style*; *manner*; 5. (did.) *genus*; 6. (gram.) *gender*; 7. (nat. hist.) *genus*; 8. (mus.) *genus*; 9. (paint.) "*genre*" (various branches of painting except history and landscape); 10. (physiol.) *system*.

Bon —, *gentility*; le — humain, *mankind*; *humankind*. Dans son —, *in o.'s way*; dans le bon —, *in good style*; dans le mauvais —, *in bad style*; de bon —, 1. *genteel*; 2. *gentlemanly*; 3. *ladylike*; de mauvais —, 1. *ungenteel*; 2. *ungentlemanly*; 3. *unlady-like*; d'un nouveau —, (b. s.) *new-fangled*.

GENS [jàn] n. m. f. (pl.) 1. *people* (in a collective sense); *persons*; 2. *people* (members of a profession, trade); 3. *people* (of the same party); *men*; 4. *people*, *party*; *company*; 5. *domestics*; *servants*.

1. Des — fort dangereux, de fort dangereuses = *very dangerous* people; tous les — de bien = *all good* people; tous les honnêtes —, = *all honest* people; toutes les vieilles —, = *all old* people; certaines —, = *certain* people; certaines honnêtes —, = *certain honest* people; quelles —, = *what* people; quels braves —, = *what good* people; telles —, = *such* people; tels sont les —, = *such art so*; toutes —, = *all persons*; tous ces —, = *all these* persons; toutes ces bonnes et dignes —, = *all these good and worthy* people; toutes les vieilles —, = *all old* people. 4. Tous nos — sont arrivés, = *all our* party, company *have arrived*.

Belles —, *fine people*; bonnes —, *simple* =; les jeunes —, 1. *young* =, *parties of both sexes*; 2. ↓ *young gentlemen*; *young lads*; *young men*; 3. *boys*; les petites —, *humble men* = ; vulgaires, *vulgar* =. — d'armes, *men at arms*; — de bien, *good* =; — de la basse classe, *low* =; — d'Église, *churchmen*, pl.; *clergy*, sing.; — d'épée, = *wearing swords*; — de guerre, *military men*; — de lettres, *literary* =; *men of letters*; — de mer, *sea-faring men*, =; — de rien, *common, low* =; — de robe, *gentlemen of the long robe*; *lawyers*: les — du roi, 1. *law officers of the crown*; 2. *king's attendants, servants*; — comme il faut, *genteel* =. De — comme il faut, 1. *genteel*; 2. *gentlemanly*; 3. *lady-like*. Il y a — et —, *there are* = *of all sorts*; ¶ *there are* = *of all sorts, good, bad, and indifferent*.

[Gens is m. in all its senses except the first. In this it may be of either gender; it is m. when the adj. follows; f. when the adj. precedes. When Tout, *all*, Certain, *certain*, *some*, Quel, *what*, and Tel, *such*, precede it *immediately*, or when Tout, *all*, is separated from it by an article only, they agree with it in the f.; but they agree with it in the m. if the adj. does not *immediately* precede it, or does not vary in the f. gender. *V.* Ex. 1.]

Syn.—Gens, personnes. *Gens* indicates a number of people indefinitely, and regarded as one undivided body; *personnes* denotes them individually, and admits of the modifications of number and gender. There are many distinguished *gens* (*people*) at court; we are acquainted with two *personnes* (*persons*) that are in high favor there. We see many *gens* (*people*) in the streets; we are intimate with but few of the *personnes* (*persons*) whom we meet.

GENT [jàn] n. f. † (pleas.) *race*; *tribe*; *people*; *nation*.

La — trotte-menu, *the rat* tribe.

GENT, E [jàn, t] adj. † *fair*; *comely*; *pretty*.

GENTIANE [jàn-sia-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *gentian*.

— des champs, *gentianella*; — des marais, *wind-flower*.

GENTIANELLE [jàn-sia-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *gentianella*.

GENTIL [jàn-ti] adj. m. (bibl. hist.) *gentile*.

GENTIL, n. m. (bibl. hist.) *Gentile*.

Des —s, *Gentile*.

Syn.—Gentils, païens. The word *gentils* (*gentiles*) is applied to all those of the ancients that were neither Jews nor Christians; while the term *païens* (*pagans*) is confined to those who worshipped false gods. The Mahometans were *gentils* (*gentiles*), not *païens* (*pagans*).

GENTIL, LE [jàn-ti, i*] adj. 1. ¶ *pretty*; 2. (b. s.) ¶ *pretty* (bad); 8. ¶ (b. s.) *pretty* (impertinent); *ridiculous*.

Un — garçon, *pretty fellow*.

GENTIL, n. m., LE, n. f. 1. *pretty person*; 2. † *prettiness*.

Faire le —, *to play the amiable*; paraître le —, *to be more than pretty*.

GENTILHOMME [jàn-ti-lo-m*] n. m., pl. **Gentilshommes** [jàn-ti-som] 1. *nobleman*; *noble*; 2. *gentleman*; *man of quality*; 3. *gentleman* (attached to the service of princes).

— de la chambre du roi, *gentleman of the king's bed-chamber*; — à lièvre, *poor* =. En —, *like a* =.

GENTILHOMMERIE [jàn-ti-lo-m-ri*] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *nobility*; 2. *gentility*.

GENTILHOMMIÈRE [jàn-ti-le-miè r*] n. f. ¶ *small country-seat*.

GENTILITÉ [jàn-ti-li-té] n. f. 1. *gentile nations*; 2. *paganism*: *heathenism*.

GENTILLÂTRE [jân-ti-lâ-tr'] n. m. (b. s.) *lordling.*

GENTILLESSE [jân-ti-lè-s'] n. f. 1. *prettiness; gracefulness; charm;* 2. *pretty thing;* 3. *pretty thought;* 4. † *knick-knack;* 5. (b. s.) *pretty trick.*

GENTILSHOMMES [jân-ti-zo-m] *V.* GENTILHOMME.

GENTIMENT [jân-ti-mân] adv. 1. *prettily; gracefully;* 2. (jest.) *prettily* (badly); *nicely.*

GÉNUFLEXION [jé-nu-flèk-siôn] n. f. *genuflection; kneeling.*

Faire une —, *to kneel down.*

GÉOCENTRIQUE [jé-o-sân-tri-k] adj. (astr.) *geocentric.*

GÉODE [jé-o-d] n. f. (min.) *geode; earthstone.*

GÉODÉSIE [jé-o-dé-zi] n. f. (did.) *geodesy.*

GÉODÉSIQUE [jé-o-dé-zi-k] adj. (did.) *geodesic; geodesical; geodetic; geodetical.*

GÉODÉSIQUEMENT [jé-o-dé-zi-k-mân] adv. *geodetically.*

GÉOGNOSIE [jé-og-no-zi] n. f. (did.) *geognosy; geology.*

GÉOGNOSTE [jé-og-nos-t'] n. m. *geognost; geologist.*

GÉOGNOSTIQUE [jé-og-nos-ti-k] adj. *geognostic; geognostical; geological.*

GÉOGONIE [jé-o-go-ni] n. f. *geogony.*

GÉOGRAPHE [jé-o-gra-f'] n. m. *geographer.*

Ingénieur —, 1. *geographical engineer;* 2. *hydrographer.*

GÉOGRAPHIE [jé-o-gra-fi] n. f. *geography.*

GÉOGRAPHIQUE [jé-o-gra-fi-k] adj. *geographical; geographic.*

GÉOGRAPHIQUEMENT [jé-o-gra-fi-k-mân] adv. *geographically.*

GÉOLAGE [jé-la-j] n. m. *jail-fee.*

GÉOLE [jô-l] n. f. *jail; gaol; prison.*

À la —. *at to the jailer's.*

GÉOLIER [jô-lié] n. m. *jailer; gaoler; jail-keeper.*

GÉOLIÈRE [jô-liè-r] n. f. *jailer's wife.*

GÉOLOGIE [jé-o-lo-ji] n. f. *geology.*

GÉOLOGIQUE [jé-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *geological.*

GÉOLOGIQUEMENT [jé-o-lo-ji-k-mân] adv. *geologically.*

GÉOLOGUE [jé-o-lo-g] GÉOLOGISTE [jé-oo-l-jis-t] n. m. *geologist.*

GÉOMANCE [jé-o-mân-s] GÉOMANCIE [jé-o-mân-si] n. f. *geomancy* (divination by circles or points on the earth).

GÉOMANCIEN [jé-o-mân-siin] n. m., NE [i-n] n. f. *geomancer.*

GÉOMANTIQUE [jé-o-mân-ti-k] adj. *geomantic.*

GÉOMÉTRAL, E [jé-o-mé-tral] adj. *geometrical.*

GÉOMÉTRALEMENT [jé-o-mé-tra-l-mân] adv. *geometrically.*

GÉOMÈTRE [jé-o-mè-tr] n. m. 1. *geometrician; geometer;* 2. *mathematician.*

— qui lève les plans, (engin.) *surveyor.*

GÉOMÉTRIE [jé-o-mé-tri] n. f. *geometry.*

— descriptive, *descriptive* =; — transcendante, *higher, sublime, transcendental* =.

GÉOMÉTRIQUE [jé-o-mé-tri-k] adj. *geometrical; geometric.*

Peu —, *ungeometrical.*

GÉOMÉTRIQUEMENT [jé-o-mé-tri-k-mân] adv. *geometrically.*

Disposé —, (min.) *geometrical; geometric.*

GÉONOMIE [jé-o-no-mi] n. f. (did.) *geonomy* (science of the laws which regulate the changes on the earth's surface).

GÉOPONIQUE [jé-o-po-ni-k] adj. *geoponic; geoponical.*

GÉOPONIQUE, n. f. *geoponics.*

GÉORAMA [jé-o-ra-ma] n. m. *georama.*

GÉORGIEN, NE [jé-ôr-ji-in, è-n] adj. *Georgian.*

GÉORGIEN, n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Georgian.*

GÉORGIQUE [jé-ôr-ji-k] adj. *Georgic* (relating to agriculture).

GÉORGIQUES [jé-ôr-ji-k] n. f. (liter.) *Georgics.*

GÉRANIER [jé-ra-nié] GÉRANIUM [jé-ra-ni-om] n. m. (bot.) *geranium;* ¶ *crane's bill.*

GÉRANIS [jé-ra-nis] n. m. (surg.) *geranis* (bandage for a fractured clavicle).

GÉRANT [jé-rân] n. m. 1. (adm.) *manager;* 2. (com.) *manager;* 3. (com.) (of partners) *principal; senior.*

— responsable, (of newspapers) *responsible editor.* — à bord, (mar., com.) *husband; ship's husband.* Commission allouée au — à bord, (mar., com.) *husbandage.*

GÉRANT, E [jé-rân, t] adj. 1. (adm.) *managing;* 2. (com.) *managing.*

GERBE [jèr-b] n. f. 1. *sheaf;* 2. *tithe-sheaf;* 3. (of water) *wheat-sheaf jet;* 4. (fire-works) *gerb.*

— de dessus, (agr.) *cap sheaf.* Mettre en —, *to make up into sheaves.*

GERBÉE [jèr-bé] n. f. *bundle of straw not thrashed clean.*

GERBER [jèr-bé] v. a. 1. *to make up into sheaves;* 2. *to stand* (casks) *upon each other.*

GERBILLON [jèr-bi-lôn*] n. m. *little sheaf.*

GERBOISE [jèr-boa-z] n. f. (mam.) *jerboa.*

GERCE, n. f. ☞ *V.* GERÇURE.

GERCER [jèr-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ § *to chap;* 2. ¶ *to crack; to cranny;* 3. (pot.) *to crack.*

SE GERCER, pr. v. 1. ¶ § *to chap;* 2. ¶ *to crack;* 3. (pot.) *to crack.*

GERCER, v. n. 1. ¶ § *to chap;* 2. ¶ *to crack.*

Faire —, 1. ¶ § *to chap;* 2. ¶ *to crack;* 3. (pot.) *to crack.*

GERÇURE [jèr-sû-r] n. f. 1. ¶ § *chap;* 2. ¶ *crack; cleft; chink.*

GÉRER [jé-ré] v. a. 1. *to administer; to manage;* 2. (com.) *to manage.*

GÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *administered; managed.*

Non —, *unadministered.*

GERFAUT [jèr-fô] n. m. (orn.) *gerfalcon; gyrfalcon.*

— mâle, *jerkin.*

GERMAIN, E [jèr-min, è-n] adj. 1. (of cousins) *german; first;* 2. (law) (of brothers or sisters) *by, of the whole blood.*

Cousin —, cousine —e, *first cousin; cousin german;* issu de —, *second cousin.* Il a le — sur moi, *he is my father's, mother's cousin.*

GERMAIN, n. m., E, n. f. (law) *brother, sister of the whole blood.*

GERMAIN, E, adj. *German* (of ancient Germany).

GERMAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *German* (native of ancient Germany).

GERMANDRÉE [jèr-man-dré] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *germander.*

— aquatique, maritime, 1. *Syrian marum; mastic;* 2. *cat-mint; cat-thyme;* — officinale, *common, wall germander.*

GERMANIQUE [jèr-ma-ni-k] adj. *Germanic.*

GERMANISME [jèr-ma-nis-m] n. m. *germanism.*

GERME [jèr-m] n. m. 1. ¶ § *germ;* 2. § *germ* (origin); *bud; seed;* 3. (of eggs) *germ;* ¶ *treadle;* 4. (of bulbous, tuberous roots) *sprout; shoot;* 5. (bot.) *ovarium; germen.*

Dans son — §, *in the bud;* de —, *germinal;* sans —, (of eggs) *addle.* Faire éclore un —, *to give birth to a germ;* étouffer un —, *to stifle a germ;* pousser des —s, *to be germinant;* ¶ *to shoot; to sprout.*

GERMER [jèr-mé] v. n. 1. ¶ *to germinate; to shoot; to sprout;* 2. § *to bud; to spring up;* 3. (agr.) *to spire.*

Faire —, *to germinate; to cause to shoot, sprout, spring up.*

GERMINAL, E [jèr-mi-nal] adj. *germinal.*

GERMINAL, n. m. *Germinal* (seventh month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 21 March to 19 April).

GERMINATION [jèr-mi-né-siôn] n. f. (bot.) *germination.*

GERMOIR [jèr-moar] n. m. (brewer.) *malt-house.*

Aire de —, (brewer.) *malt-floor.*

GÉROFLE, n. m. *V.* GIROFLE.

GÉRONDIF [jé-rôn-dif] n. m. *gerund.*

Au —, *in the* =.

GERZEAU, n. m. *V.* NIELLE.

GÉSIER [jé-zié] n. m. 1. (orn.) *giezard;* 2. (falc.) *pannel.*

GÉSINE [jé-zi-n] n. f. † *confinement; lying in; child-bed.*

Être en —, *to be confined; to lie in.*

GÉSIR [jé-zir] v. n. † def. (pr. p. GISANT; ind. pres. IL GÎT; NOUS GISONS; VOUS GISEZ; ILS GISENT; imp. GISAIS) 1. (pers.) *to lie* (ill, dead); 2. (th.) *to lie* (overthrown, destroyed); 3. § (th.) *to lie; to consist.*

Ci-gît, (in epitaphs) *here lies; sacred to the memory of.*

[GÉSIR is used in the pres. p., ind. pres., and imperf. only.]

GESSE [jè-s] n. f. (bot.) *vetch.*

— cultivée, domestique, *chickling vetch.*

GESTATION [jès-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *gestation* (carrying for exercise); 2. (physiol.) *gestation.*

GESTE [jes-t] n. m. 1. *gesture; action;* 2. *gesture; movement;* 3. *sign* (by a gesture); 4. † *action; achievement; exploit;* 5. ¶ —s, (pl.) *doings; tricks.*

Faits et —s de q. n., *a. o.'s doings, tricks.* — de la main, 1. *sign with the hand;* 2. *beckon.* Sur un — de q. n., 1. *at a. o.'s sign;* 2. *at a. o.'s beck.* Faire un —, 1. *to move;* 2. *to make a sign;* 3. *to beckon;* faire des —s, *to gesticulate; to make gestures.*

GESTICULA-TEUR [jès-ti-ku-l'a-tœr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *gesticulator.*

GESTICULATION [jès-ti-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. *gesticulation.*

De —, *gesticulatory.*

GESTICULER [jès-ti-ku-lé] v. n. (b. s.) *to gesticulate; to make gestures.*

GESTION [jès-tiôn] n. f. 1. *administration; management;* 2. (adm.) *management;* 3. (com.) *management.*

— de la succession, (law) (of intestates) *administration.* Avoir la — de, *to have the* = *of; to administer; to manage.*

GÈTES [jè-t] p. n. m. (pl.) (anc. hist.) *Getæ.*

GÉTULE [jé-tu-l] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Getulian.*

GHEBR, p. n. m. *V.* GUÈBRE.

GHIAOUR [ji-a-our] n. m. *giaour, unbeliever* (name given by the Turks to unbelievers in Islamism).

GIBBEU-X, SE [jib-beû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *gibbous.*

Partie gibbeuse, (did.) *gibbosity.*

GIBBON [ji-bôn] n. m. (mam.) (genus) *gibbon; long-armed ape.*

GIBBOSITÉ [jib-bo-si-té] n. f. (did.) *gibbousness; gibbosity.*

GIBECIÈRE [ji-b-siè-r] n. f. 1. *game-pouch; game-pocket; shooting-pocket;* 2. *hawking-pouch;* 3. *juggler's pocket.*

Tour de —, *sleight of hand trick.*

GIBELET [ji-blè] n. m. *gimlet* (small).

Avoir un coup de — §, (pers.) *to be erased, cracked.*

GIBELIN [ji-b-lin] n. m. (Ital. hist.) *Ghibeline.*

GIBELOTTE [ji-b-lo-t] n. f. (CUIS.) "*gibelotta*" (rabbit-stew).

GIBERNE [ji-bèr-n] n. f. (mil.) *cartridge-box.*

— d'équipage, (nav.) =.

GIBET [ji-bè] n. m. *gibbet; gallows.*

GIBIER [ji-bié] n. m. 1. ¶ *game* (animals of the chase); 2. § *game* (object of pursuit).

Gros —, *large* =; menu —, *small* =; — à plume, *wild fowl;* — de potence, *Newgate-bird; jail-bird; scapegrace.* Pièce de —, *head of* =. Tuer du —, *to shoot* =. Cela n'est point de

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *é* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

son — §, 1. *that is not his taste, fancy;* 2. *that is beyond his reach* (capacity).

GIBOULÉE [ji-bou-lé] n. f. 1. *shower;* 2. *hail-shower.*

— de mars, *April shower.*

GIBOYER [ji-boa-lé] v. n. 1. ¶ *to hunt; to go hunting;* 2. *to shoot; to go shooting.*

GIBOYEUR [ji-boa-leûr] n. m. 1. ‡ *huntsman; hunter;* 2. *dealer in game.*

GIBOYEU-X, SE [ji-boa-leû, eû-z] adj. *abounding in game.*

GIFLE [ji-fl] n. f. ☞ *slap in the face; box on the ear.*

GIFLER [ji-flé] v. a. ☞ *to slap* (a. o.'s) *face; to box the ears of.*

GIGANTESQUE [ji-gân-tès-k] adj. ‖ § *gigantic.*

GIGANTESQUE, n. m. *gigantic.*

GIGANTIN, E, adj. *V.* GIGANTESQUE.

GIGANTOLOGIE [ji-gân-to-lo-ji] n. f. *gigantology.*

GIGANTOMACHIE [ji-gân-to-ma-chi] n. f. (ant.) *gigantomachia; battle of the giants.*

GIGOT [ji-gô] n. m. 1. (but.) (of sheep) *leg of mutton; leg;* 2. —s, (pl.) (of horses) *hind legs;* 3. ☞ (pers.) (Jest.) *legs; shanks;* 4. (of dress) *leg of mutton.*

Manche à —, *leg of mutton sleeve.*

Étendre ses —s ¶, *to stretch o.'s legs.*

GIGOTTÉ, E [ji-go-té] adj. (of animals) *strong-limbed.*

GIGOTTER [ji-go-té] v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to spurn* (kick); 2. ¶ (pers.) *to kick about.*

GIGUE [ji-g] n. f. 1. ☞ (Jest.) *leg;* 2. *jig* (dance, tune).

Danser une —, *to dance a jig.*

GILET [ji-lè] n. m. *waistcoat; vest.*

— d'armes, *fencing-jacket;* — à châle, *roll-collar waistcoat;* — de flanelle, *flannel waistcoat;* — à vessie, *air-jacket.* Étoffe pour —s, *waistcoating.*

GILLE [ji-l] n. m. 1. *clown;* 2. *ninny.*

Faire — ☞, *to run away, off; to cut o.'s stick.*

GIMBLETTE [jin-blè-t] n. f. *"gimblette"* (cake).

GINGAS [jin-gâ] n. m. *tick* (cloth); *ticking.*

GINGEMBRE [jin-jân-br] n. m. (bot.) *ginger.*

— blanc, *white ginger;* — confit, *preserved* =; — gris, *black* =.

GINGÉOLIÈR [jin-jo-liè] n. m. (bot.) *lote. V.* JUJUBIER.

GINGIBRINE [jin-ji-bri-n] n. f. *pulverized ginger.*

GINGLYME [jin-gli-m] n. m. (anat.) *ginglymus.*

GINGLYMOÏDE [jin-gli-mo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *ginglymoid.*

GINGUET, TE [jin-ghè, t] adj. ¶ 1. *short;* 2. *weak;* 3. *frivolous.*

GINGUET [jin-ghè] n. m. *weak wine.*

GINSEN, GINSENG [jin-sin] n. m. (pharm.) *ginseng.*

GIRAFE [ji-ra-f] n. f. 1. (mam.) *giraffe; camelopard;* 2. (astr.) *giraffe; camelopard.*

GIRANDE [ji-rân-d] n. f. 1. *girande* (jets of water); 2. (fire-works) *girande; bouquet.*

GIRANDOLE [ji-rân-do-l] n. f. 1. *girandole* (candle stock); 2. *sprig* (of gems worn in the ears); 3. (bot.) *chara;* 4. (fire-works) *girandole.*

GIRASOL [ji-ra-sol] n. m. (min.) *girasol.*

GIRATOIRE [ji-ra-toa-r] adj. (did.) *gyral.*

Mouvement —, *gyration.*

GIRAUMON, GIRAUMONT [ji-rô-mon] n. m. (bot.) *pumpkin; pompion.*

GIROFLE [ji-ro-fl] n. m. (bot.) *clove.*

Clou de —, *clove;* griffe de —, *clove-stalk;* huile de —, *oil of clove.*

GIROFLÉE [ji-ro-flé] adj. ‡ *of clove.*

Cannelle —, (comm.) *clove-bark.*

GIROFLÉE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *gilliflower; stock;* 2. ☞ *box on the ear; slap in the face.*

— jaune, des murailles, *wall-flower; white-stock.* Œillet — des fleuristes, *clove gilliflower.*

GIROFLIER [ji-ro-fli-é] n. m. (bot.) *clove-tree.*

GIRON [ji-rôn] n. m. 1. ‖ *lap;* 2. § *bosom; lap; pale;* 3. (arch.) *tread* (of a step); 4. (her.) *gyron.*

Dans le — de §, *in the bosom, lap of; within the pale of;* dans son —, *in, on o.'s lap.*

GIRONDE [ji-rôn-d] p. n. f. (Fr. hist.) *Gironde* (political party in the revolution).

GIRONDIN [ji-rôn-din] p. n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Girondist; Girondin.*

GIRONNÉ, E [ji-ro-né] adj. (her.) *gyronny.*

GIROUETTE [ji-rou-è-t] n. f. 1. *vane; weather-cock;* 2. § (pers.) *weather-cock* (changeable person); 3. (nav.) *vane.*

— à fumée, *smoke-disperser.* Fer de —, (nav.) *vane-spindle.*

GISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of GÉSIR.

GISANT, pres. p.

GISANT, E [ji-zân, t] adj. *lying* (ill, dead).

GISEMENT [ji-z-mân] n. m. 1. (geol., min.) *bearing; repository;* 2. (nav.) *bearing.*

GISENT [ji-z] v. (ind. pres. 3d pl. of GÉSIR) *lie* (ill, dead, destroyed).

GISONS, ind. pres. 1st pl. of GÉSIR.

GÎT [ji] v. (ind. pres. 3d sing. of GÉSIR) 1. *lies* (ill, dead, destroyed); 2. (th.) *lies; is;* 3. § (th.) *lies* (consists); 4. (nav.) *lies.*

3. Toute la difficulté — en ce point, *all the difficulty* lies *in this point.*

Ci- —, (in epitaphs) *here lies; sacred to the memory of.*

GITANO [ji-ta-no] p. n. m. *Gitano* (gypsy of Spain).

GITANA [ji-ta-na] p. n. f. *Gitana* (gypsy woman of Spain).

GÎTE [ji-t] n. m. 1. *home;* 2. *lodging* (place); 3. *nether mill-stone;* 4. (of hare) *seat; form;* 5. (min.) *deposit; bed; locality.*

Dernier — ¶ §, *long home.* N'avoir pas de — assuré, *to have no fixed abode, home;* venir mourir au —, *to come to end o.'s days in o.'s native place; to come home to die.*

GÎTER [ji-té] v. n. ☞ *to lodge; to sleep.*

SE GÎTER, pr. v. ☞ *to lodge; to sleep.*

GIVRE [ji-vr] n. m. *rime; hoar frost.*

Couvert de —, *rimy;* étincelant de —, ** *icy-pearled;* il tombe du —, *it rimes.*

GIVRE, n. f. (her.) *snake; serpent.*

GLABELLE [gla-bè-l] n. f. (anat.) *glabella* (space between the eye-brows).

GLABRE [gla-br] adj. (bot.) *glabrous; unbearded; smooth.*

GLAÇANT, E [gla-sân, t] adj. ‖ § 1. *freezing; icy;* 2. ‖ *chilling.*

GLACE [gla-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *ice* (congealed water); 2. ** ‖ *ice-work;* 3. § *coldness* (insensibility); 4. *mirror; looking-glass;* 5. *plate-glass; mirror-plate;* 6. (of carriages) *glass; window;* 7. (of diamonds) *flaw;* 8. (a. & m.) *frost-work;* 9. (confect.) *ice.*

Banc de —, *field of ice;* =-*berg;* clarté de la —, =-*blink;* montagne de —, =-*berg;* moule à —, =-*mould;* nappe de —, *sheet of* =. À la —, (of liquids for drinking) *iced.* Boire à la —, *to drink every thing iced;* être de — §, *to be all ice, coldness;* enchaîné par la —, ** =-*chained;* frapper de —, *to ice* (liquids for drinking); garnir de —s, *to glaze;* rompre la —, 1. ‖ § *to break the* =; 2. ‖ *to break up the* =.

GLACÉE [gla-sé] n. f. (bot.) *ice-plant.*

GLACER [gla-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to freeze* (congeal); *to ice;* 2. ‖ § *to freeze; to freeze up;* 3. ‖ § *to chill;* 4. § *to chill* (o.'s blood); *to make* (o.'s blood) *run cold;* 5. § *to damp* (depress); 6. § (DE, *with*) *to overpower; to strike;* 7. (a. & m.) *to glaze;* 8. (a. & m.) *to frost;* 9. (conf.) *to ice;* 10. (culin.) *to frost;* 11. (need.) *to conceal the seams of;* 12. (paint.) *to glaze.*

GLACIAL, E [gla-sial] adj. 1. ‖ *freezing; glacial;* 2. § *frigid; cold;* 3. (geog.) (of zones) *frigid; frozen.*

Mer —e, océan —, (geog.) *Frozen Ocean.*

[GLACIAL has no m. pl.]

GLACIALE [gla-sia-l] n. f. (bot.) *ice-plant.*

GLACIER [gla-sié] n. m. 1. *glacier* (mass of ice); 2. (pers.) *dealer in ice.*

GLACIÈRE [gla-siè-r] n. f. *ice-house.*

GLACIS [gla-si] n. m. 1. *glacis* (insensible slope); 2. (arch.) *glacis; weathering;* 3. (fort.) *glacis;* 4. (paint.) *glazing.*

GLAÇON [gla-sôn] n. m. 1. *piece of ice;* 2. *icicle.*

Petit —, *icicle.* Étincelant de —s, *ice-pearled.*

GLADIATEUR [gla-di-a-teûr] n. m. *gladiator.*

De —, *gladiatorial; gladiatory.*

GLAIEUL [gla-leul] n. m. (bot.) *gladiole; German iris; corn-flag.*

— puant ¶, *gladwin; gladwin iris.* — des marais, *gladwin iris; yellow-water flag.* Qui abonde en —s, *flaggy.*

GLAIRE [glè-r] n. f. *glair.*

GLAIRER [glè-ré] v. a. (bind.) *to glair.*

GLAIREU-X, SE [glè-reû, eû-z] adj. *glairy.*

GLAISE [glè-z] n. f. *loam; clay.*

GLAISE, adj. *loam; clay.*

Terre —, *loam; clay.*

GLAISER [glè-zé] v. a. *to loam.*

GLAISEU-X, SE [glè-zeû, eû-z] adj. *loamy.*

GLAISIÈRE [glè-zi-è-r] n. f. *loam-pit; clay-pit.*

GLAIVE [glè-v] n. m. 1. ‖ *sword* (short); 2. *, ** ‖ *sword; blade; steel;* 3. *, ** ‖ *sword* (means of punishment).

— spirituel §, *spiritual sword;* — vengeur, ** *avenging* =. — de combat, ** *battle-blade.* Puissance du —, *power of life and death.*

GLAMA, n. m. *V.* LAMA.

GLANAGE [gla-na-j] n. m. *gleaning* (action).

GLAND [glân] n. m. 1. *acorn* (fruit of the oak); 2. *tassel* (ornament); 3. (anat.) *gland.*

— de mer, (conch.) *acorn; acorn-fish; acorn-shell;* — de terre, (bot.) *earth-nut.*

GLANDAIRE [glân-dè-r] adj. *living on acorns.*

GLANDE [glân-d] n. f. 1. (anat.) *gland;* 2. (bot.) *gland; glandule;* 3. (med.) *kernel.*

— lymphatique, (anat.) *lymphatic gland;* — sébacée, *sebaceous* =; — simple, *simple* =. Amas, masse de —s, *glandulosity.*

GLANDÉ, E [glân-dé] adj. 1. (her.) *acorned;* 2. (vet.) *glandered.*

GLANDÉE [glân-dé] n. f. 1. *crop of acorns;* 2. *pannage.*

Aller, envoyer à la —, *to go, to send acorning.*

GLANIFORME [glâni-di-fôr-m] adj. (anat.) *glandiform.*

GLANDULAIRE [glân-du-lè-r] adj., GLANDULEU-X, SE [glân-du-leû, eû-z] adj. (anat.) *glandular; glandulous.*

GLANDULE [glân-du-l] n. f. (anat. *glandula.*

GLANDULIFÈRE [glãn-du-li fè-r] adj. (anat.) *glandular.*

GLANE [glа-n] n. f. 1. *handful of corn gleaned;* 2. —s, (pl.) *gleanings;* 3. (of onions) *rope;* 4. (of pearls) *cluster.*
Faire — §, *to glean.*

GLANER [glа-né] v. a. | § *to glean.*

GLANEUR, E [glа-neûr] n. m., SE [sû-z] n. f. *gleaner.*

GLANURE [glа-nû-r] n. f. *gleaning* (quantity gleaned).

GLAPIR [glа-pir] v. n. 1. | (of dogs, foxes) *to yelp;* 2. (pers.) *to squeak;* 3. (pers.) *to scream.*

GLAPISSANT, E [glа-pi-sãn, t] adj. 1. | (of dogs, foxes) *yelping;* 2. § (pers.) *squeaking;* 3. § (pers.) *screaming.*

GLAPISSEMENT [glа-pi-s-mãn] n. m. 1. (of dogs, foxes) *yelping; yelp;* 2. (pers.) *squeaking;* 3. (pers.) *scream.*

GLAS [glа, klа] n. m. *knell;* ** *passing-bell.*
— funèbre, *funeral-knell; death-bell;* ** *passing-bell.* Sans — funèbre, sans qu'on ait sonné le — funèbre, (*V.* senses) ** *unknelled.* Sonner le —, *to toll the knell.*

GLATISSEMENT [glа-ti-s-mãn] n. m. *shriek, cry* (of the eagle).

GLAUBER [glô-bèr] p. n. m. *Glauber* (a German chemist).
Sel de —, *Glauber's salt.*

GLAUBÉRITE [glô-bé-ri-t] n. f. (min.) *glauberite.*

GLAUCESCENT, E [glô-sè-sãn, t] adj. (did.) *glaucescent.*

GLAUCOME [glô-ko-m] n. m. (med.) *glaucoma.*

GLAUQUE [glô-k] adj. (did.) *glaucous.*

GLÈBE [glè-b] n. f. 1. *glebe; soil;* 2. ** *ground* (field in cultivation); *sod;* 3. *clod; sod.*
Être attaché à la —, *to be bound to the soil.*

GLÉCHOME [glé-ko-m] n. m. (bot.) *gill; ground ivy.*
— hédéracé, —.

GLÈNE [glè-n] n. f. 1. (anat.) *glene; cavity, socket;* 2. (nav.) *coil.*

GLÉNER [glé-né] v. a. (nav.) *to coil.*

GLÉNOÏDAL, E [glé-no-i-dal] adj. (bot.) *glenoid; glenoidal.*
Cavité, fosse —e, *glenoid; glene.*

GLÉNOÏDALE [glé-no-i-da-l] n. f. (anat.) *glenoid; glene.*

GLÉNOÏDE [glé-no-i-d] adj. (anat.) *glenoid; glenoidal.*
Cavité, fosse —, *glenoid; glene.*

GLÉNOÏDIEN, NE [glé-no-i-di-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *glenoid; glenoidal.*

GLETTE [glè-t] n. f. (metal.) *litharge.*

GLIADINE [glі-a-di-n] n. f. (chem.) *gliadine.*

GLINE [glі-n] n. f. *covered basket* (used by fishermen).

GLISSADE [gli-sa-d] n. f. 1. *slide;* 2. *slip;* 3. (danc.) *glissade.*
Faire une —, 1. *to have a slide;* 2. § *to make a slip.*

GLISSANT, E [gli-sãn, t] adj. | § *slippery.*
Nature —e, *slipperiness.* D'une manière —e, *slipperily.* Faire glissant, *to be slippery.* C'est un pas —, le pas est —, *it is a delicate,* ¶ *ticklish affair;* c'est un terrain — §, *it is slippery, tender ground.*

GLISSÉ [gli-sé] n. m. (danc.) *glisse.*

GLISSEMENT [gli-s-mãn] n. m. † 1. *slipping;* 2. *sliding.*

GLISSER [gli-sé] v. n. (DANS, *into;* DE, *out of*) 1. | *to slip; to make a slip;* 2. § *to slide;* ¶ *to have a slide;* 3. § *to glide;* 4. § (SUR) *to glide (over); to pass (over); to slur (over); to touch lightly (on);* 5. § *to dart;* 6. § *to make little, no impression.*

1. Le pied lui a *glissé, his foot* slipped; cela m'a *glissé* des mains, *that* slipped *out of my hands.* 2. — sur la glace, *to slide on the ice.* 4. L'orateur a *glissé* sur ce fait, *the orator* passed over *that fact.* 5. Mes remontrances n'ont fait que — sur lui, *my remonstrances* made little or no impression *on him.*

— des mains à q. n. § §, *to slip through a. o.'s fingers.* C'est à vous à —, c'est votre tour à —, (b. s.) *it is your turn* (to incur expense).

GLISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DANS, *in, into*) *to slip* (introduce); *to slip in;* 2. ‖ § *to let slip in;* 3. ‖ § *to slide;* 4. § *to slide in;* 5. § *to insinuate;* 6. § *to whisper* (a. th. into a. o.'s ear).

1. — sa main dans la poche de q. n., *to slip o.'s hand into a. o.'s pocket;* — q. ch. à la main de q. n., *to slip a. th.* into *a. o.'s hand.*

SE GLISSER, pr. v. § (DANS, *into*) 1. *to slip* (by stealth); *to steal;* 2. *to glide; to slip;* 3. *to creep; to creep in;* 4. *to insinuate;* 5. *to worm o.'s self; to worm.*

GLISSEUR [gli-seûr] n. m. ‖ *slider.*

GLISSOIRE [gli-soa-r] n. f. ‖ *slide* (path on the ice).

GLOBE [glo-b] n. m. ‖ 1. *globe;* 2. *globe* (the earth); 3. *orb* (symbol of sovereign power); *globe; tut;* 4. *tut* (golden ball with a cross); 5. (of the eye) *globe.*
— céleste, *celestial globe;* — terrestre, *terrestrial* =. — de feu, *fireball.* Formation en —, *conglobation;* image des —s, *use of the* =s. En —, *globate; globated;* en forme de —, *conglobate.* Former en —, *to conglobate;* mettre en —, *to globe.*

GLOBEUX, SE, adj. *V.* GLOBULEUX.

GLOBOSITÉ, n. f. *V.* SPHÉRICITÉ.

GLOBULAIRE [glo-bu-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) *globularia,* ¶ *blue, French, globe daisy;* ¶ *mad-wort.*

GLOBULE [glo-bu-l] n. m. (did.) *globule.*
Se former en —s, *to conglobe;* se réunir en —s, (of liquids) *to conglobulate.*

GLOBULEU-X, SE [glo-bu-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. *globular; globulous;* 2. *composed of globules;* 3. (bot.) *globular; globous.*

Corps —, 1. *globular body;* 2. *conglobulation.*

GLOIRE [gloa-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *glory;* 2. + (of God) *glory; glorification;* 3. *halo; halo of glory;* 4. ‡ *pride; vanity;* 5. (paint., sculp.) *glory; aureola;* 6. (theat.) *glory.*
Vaine —, *vain glory; vainglory;* ¶ *glorying.* Auréole de —, *halo of* =; titre de —, *glory.* — à ! = *to !* À la — de, *to the* = *of.* Combler, couvrir de —, *to cover with* =; être avide de —, *to thirst after* =; être, faire la — de, *to be the* = *of;* se faire — de, *to make it o.'s boast; to boast; to glory in; to take pride in;* se faire une — de, *to glory in; to think it a* = *to; to take pride in;* mettre sa — à, *to glory in; to find o.'s* = *in;* rendre — à, *to give* = *to;* tenir à — de, *to think it a* = *to;* tirer — de, *to glory in; to find o.'s* = *in;* travailler pour la —, *to aim at glory.*

Syn.—GLOIRE, HONNEUR. *Gloire* (*glory*) impels to extraordinary exertions and undertakings; *honneur* (*honor*) leads to a faithful and cheerful discharge of all that the most rigorous duties require. Love of *gloire* (*glory*) sometimes excites the soldier to rashness; a feeling of *honneur* (*honor*) often keeps him at his post when fear prompts him to fly. We may not be anxious to acquire *gloire* (*glory*), but we should never be indifferent about maintaining our *honneur* (*honor*).

GLOMÉRÉ, E [glo-mé-ré] adj. (bot.) *glomerate.*

GLOMÉRER, v. a. *V.* AGGLOMÉRER.

GLORIA [glo-ri-a] n. m. *coffee with spirits.*
— an thé, *tea with spirits.*

GLORIETTE [glo-ri-è-t] n. f. (of gardens) *alcove.*

GLORIEUSEMENT [glo-ri-eû-s-mãn] adv. *gloriously.*

GLORIEU-X, SE [glo-ri-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. § (*de, to*) *glorious;* 2. + *glorified; blessed;* 3. (b. s.) *vain-glorious; self-glorious; vain; boastful; proud;* ¶ *conceited; vaporing.*
Corps —, 1. + *glorious body;* 2. ¶ § *constipated, costive person.*

Syn.—GLORIEUX, FIER, AVANTAGEUX, ORGUEILLEUX. The *fier* (*haughty*) man is arrogant and disdainful, implying by his conduct that he considers others as insignificant as he deems himself important. The *avantageux* (*presumptuous*) man takes advantage of the least courtesy or respect that may be shown him, to elevate himself above his neighbors. The *orgueilleux* (*proud*) man displays in all he does the favorable opinion that he entertains of himself. The *glorieux* (*boaster*) desires to be well thought of by his fellow-men; and for that purpose, seeks to supply by empty ostentation what in reality he lacks.

GLORIEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *braggart; boaster; vaporer.*
Faire le —, *to be a* =. En faisant le —, *boastfully; vaporingly.* Il fait BON battre un —, *a vain man does not boast of his humiliation.*

GLORIFIANT, E [glo-ri-fi-ãn, t] adj. ¶ *honorable* (conferring honor).

GLORIFICATION [glo-ri-fi-ka-siõn] n. f. 1. *glorification;* 2. (theol.) *glorification.*

GLORIFIER [glo-ri-fié] v. a. + 1. *to glorify* (God), *to give glory to;* 2. *to glorify* (admit to beatitude).
GLORIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *glorified.*
Non —, *unglorified.*
SE GLORIFIER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *in*) *to glory* (exalt); 2. (DE) *to glory* (*in*); *to boast* (*of,* to); *to plume, to pique o.'s self* (on, upon).

GLORIOLE [glo-ri-o-l] n. f. ¶ *vain-glory.*

GLOSE [glô-z] n. f. 1. *gloss; glosing;* 2. —s, (pl.) *glossology;* 3. ‖ § (b. s.) *carping;* 4. § (b. s.) *reflection; comment;* 5. *parody.*
Table des —s, *glossarial index.* De —, *glossarial.* Point de —, *no reflections, comments !*

GLOSER [glô-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to gloss; to gloss;* 2. ‖ § (b. s.) *to carp;* to criticize; 3. § *to carp at; to reflect on; to find fault with.*
Porté à —, *carping.*
GLOSER, v. n. § (SUR) *to carp* (*at*); *to reflect* (*on*); *to find fault* (*with*).
GLOSEU-R [glô-zeûr] n. m., SE [sû-z] n. f. *carper.*

GLOSAIRE [glô-sè-r] n. m. 1. *glossary;* 2. *expositor* (vocabulary).

GLOSSALGIE [glo-sal-ji] n. f. (med.) *glossagra; pain in the tongue.*

GLOSSANTHRAX [glo-sãn-traks] n. m. (med.) *carbuncle on the tongue.*

GLOSSATEUR [glo-sa-teûr] n. m. *glossologist.*

GLOSSIEN, NE [glo-si-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *lingual.*

GLOSSITE [glo-si-t] n. f. (med.) *glossitis* (inflammation of the tongue).

GLOSSOCÈLE [glo-so-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *glossocele.*

GLOSSOGRAPHE [glo-so-gra-f] n. m. (philol.) *glossographer.*

GLOSSOGRAPHIE [glo-so-gra-fi] n. f. 1. (philol.) *glossography;* 2. (med.) *glossography.*

GLOSSOGRAPHIQUE [glo-so-gra-fi-k] adj. (philol.) *glossographical.*

GLOSSOLOGIE [glo-so-lo-ji] n. f. 1. (philol.) *glossology;* 2. (med.) *glossology.*

GLOSSOLOGIQUE [glo-so-lo-ji-k] adj. 1. (philol.) *glossological;* 2. (med.) *glossological.*

GLOSSOPÈTRE [glo-so-pè-tr] n. m. (nat. hist.) *glossopeter* (tooth of a fish petrified).

GLOSSOTOMIE [glo-so-to-mi] n. f. 1. (anat.) *dissection of the tongue;* 2. (surg.) *amputation of the tongue.*

GLOSSOTOMIQUE [glo-so-to-mi-k] adj. 1. (anat.) *of, relating to the dissection of the tongue;* 2. (surg.) *of, relating to the amputation of the tongue.*

GLOTTE [glo-t] n. f. (anat.) *glottis.*

GLOUGLOTER [glou-glo-té] GLOU-GLOUTER [glou-glou-té] v. n. (of turkeys) *to gobble.*

GLOUGLOU [glou-glou] n. m. *gurgling.*
Faire —, *to gurgle.*

GLOUME, n. f. (bot.) *V.* GLUME.

GLOUSSEMENT [glou-s-mãn] n. m. (of hens) *clucking.*

GLOUSSER [glou-sé] v. n. (of hens) *to cluck.*

GLOUTERON [glou-té-rõn] n. m. (bot.) *burr; burdock.*
Comme le —, (bot.) *burry.*

GLOUTON, NE [glou-tõn, o-n] adj *gluttonous;* ¶ *greedy.*

GLOUTON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *glutton,* 2. (mam.) (genus) *glutton.*
Manger en —, *to gluttonize.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* lle; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

GLOUTONNEMENT [glou-to-n-mân] adv. *gluttonously*; ¶ *greedily*.

GLOUTONNERIE [glou-to-n-ri] n. f. *gluttony*.

GLU [glu] n. f. 1. *bird-lime*; *lime*; 2. (bot.) *glue*.

Prendre à la — ‖, *to lime*; *to take with lime*.

GLUANT, E [glu-ân, t] adj. 1. *limy* (of bird-lime); 2. *sticky*; 3. (bot.) *glutinous*.

Nature —e, *stickiness*.

GLUAU [glu-ô] n. m. *lime-twig*.

Prendre au —, *to lime*; tendre des —x ‖, *to set lime-twigs for*.

GLUCINE [glu-si-n] n. f. (chem.) *glucina*; *glucine*.

GLUCIUM [glu-si-om] n. m. (chem.) *glucinium*; *glucinum*; *glycium*.

GLUER [glu-é] v. a. 1. *to lime* (smear with lime); 2. *to render*, *to make sticky*.

GLUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *lime-twigged*; 2. *sticky*.

GLUME [glu-m] n. f. (bot.) *glume*; *husk*.

GLUTEN [glu-tèn] n. m. 1. *gluten*; 2. (chem.) *gluten*.

GLUTINATI-F, VE [glu-ti-na-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *V.* AGGLUTINATIF.

GLUTINEU-X, SE [glu-ti-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. (bot.) *glutinous*; 2. (did.) *viscid*. Chose gintineuse, *viscidity*.

GLUTINOSITÉ [glu-ti-no-zi-té] n. f. (did.) *glutinosity*; *viscidity*; *viscosity*; *viscousness*; *stickiness*.

GLYCÉRINE [gli-sé-ri-n] n. f. (chem.) *glycerine*.

GLYCONIEN, NE [gli-ko-ni-in, è-n], **GLYCONIQUE** [gli-ko-ni-k] adj. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *glyconian*; *glyconic*.

GLYPHE [gli-f] n. m. (arch.) *glyph*.

GLYPTIQUE [glip-ti-k] n. f. *glyptic* (art of engraving figures on precious stones).

GLYPTOGRAPHIE [glip-to-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *glyptography*.

GLYPTOGRAPHIQUE [glip-to-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) *glyptographic*.

GNAPHALE [gna-fa-l] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *everlasting*; 2. *cotton-weed*; *cudweed*.

— dioïque, *cotton-rose*; *cotton-weed*; *cudweed*.

GNAPHALIER [gna-fa-lié] n. m. (bot.) (species) 1. *everlasting*; 2. *cudweed*.

GNATHITE [gna-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the cheek*.

GNATHOPLÉGIE [gna-to-plé-ji] n. f. (med.) *paralysis of the cheeks*.

GNATHORRHAGIE [gna-to-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the internal surface of the cheeks*.

GNATHOSPASME [gna-to-spas-m] n. m. (med.) *spasmodic contraction of the nerves of the cheek*.

GNEISS [gnès] n. m. (min.) *gneiss*.

GNOME [gnô-m] n. m. *gnome*.

GNOMIDE [gnô-mi-d] n. f. *gnome*.

GNOMIQUE [gnô-mi-k] adj. *gnomical* (sententious).

GNOMOLOGIE [gnô-mo-lo-ji] n. f. *gnomology*.

GNOMON [gnô-mon] n. m. 1. (astr.) *gnomon*; 2. (dial.) (of a dial) *gnomon*; *wand*.

GNOMONIQUE [gno-mô-ni-k] adj. *gnomonic*; *gnomonical*.

GNOMONIQUE, n. f. *dialling*; *gnomonics*.

GNOSSIEN, NE [gno-si-in, è-n] adj. *Gnostian*; *Cretan*.

GNOSTIQUE [gnos-ti-k] n. m. *Gnostic*.

GO [go] (TOUT DE) adv. + 1. *freely*; *without obstacle*; *without difficulty*; 2. *unceremoniously*; *without any ceremony*.

GOBBE, GOBE [go-b] n. f. 1. *poison-ball*; 2. (vet.) ¶ *wood-ball*.

GOBELET [go-b-lè] n. m. 1. *goblet* (drinking-cup); 2. *juggler's cup*; *cup*; 3. *buttery* (of palaces); 4. *officers of the buttery*.

Joueur de —s, 1. *juggler*; 2. *trickster* tour de —, 1. ‖ § *juggler's trick*; *juggler*; 2. § *trick*; tours de —s, 1. ‖ § *jugglery*; 2. § *tricks*. Jouer des —s, 1. ‖ § *to juggle*; 2. *to play tricks*.

GOBELIN [go-b-lin] n. m. *goblin* (evil spirit).

GOBELINS [go-b-lin] n. m. *Gobelins* (royal manufactory of carpets and tapestry in Paris).

GOBELOTTER [go-b-lo-té] v. n. ☞ *to tipple*; *to dram*; *to drink drams*. Habitude de —, *tippling*; *dram-drinking*.

GOBE-MOUCHES [go-b-mou-sh] n. m., pl. —, 1. (orn.) (genus) *fly-catcher*; 2. (bot.) *fly-trap*; *gnat-snapper*; 3. ¶ (pers.) *person who has no opinion of his own*; 4. (pers.) ¶ *gull* (credulous person); 5. ¶ (pers.) *trifler*.

— gris, (orn.) *spotted fly-catcher*; ¶ *cherry-sucker*; — becfigue, *pied* =.

GOBER [go-bé] v. a. 1. ☞ ‖ *to swallow* (greedily and without tasting); *to swallow down*; *to enap up*; *to gulp*; *to gulp down*; *to tuck down*; *to tuck in*; 2. § *to swallow down* (believe credulously); 3. *to nab* (seize a. o. unexpectedly).

— le morceau §, *to swallow the bait*; *to be cheated*; *to be taken in*; — des mouches, du vent §, *to trifle o.'s time away*.

GOBERGER (SE) [sè-go-bèr-jé] pr. v. ☞ 1. *to take o.'s ease*; 2. *to amuse o.'s self*.

GOBERGES [go-bèr-j] n. f. (pl.) *cross-bars* (of a bedstead).

GOBET [go-bè] n. m. 1. *piece swallowed*; 2. ☞ "*gobet*" (cherry).

Prendre q. u. au —, *to seize a. o. unexpectedly*.

GOBETER [go-b-té] v. a. (mas.) *to stop*.

GOBEUR [go-beûr] n. m. ¶ 1. ‖ *swallower*; 2. § *gull* (credulous person).

— de mouches, (orn.) *fly-catcher*.

GODAILLE [go-dâ-i*] n. f. ÷ *tippling*; *dram-drinking*.

GODAILLER [go-dâ-ié*] v. n. ☞ *to tipple*; *to dram*; *to drink drams*. Habitude de —, *tippling*; *dram-drinking*.

GODAILLEUR [go-dâ-leûr*] n. m. *tippler*; *dram-drinker*.

GODELUREAU [go-d-lu-rô] n. m. 1. *coxcomb*; *fop*; *spark*; 2. *simpleton*; *ninny*.

GODENOT [go-d-no] n. m. 1. *juggler's puppet*; *puppet*; 2. *Jack in a box*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *punch* (ill-shaped person).

GODER [go-dé] v. n. 1. (of clothes) *to crease*; 2. (ned.) *to be puckered*.

Faire —, (ned.) *to pucker*.

GODET [go-dè] n. m. 1. *drinking-cup* (without a handle or foot); *cup*; 2. (of flowers) *cup*; 3. (of lamps) *cup*; 4. (tech.) *cup*.

GODICHE [go-di-sh] n. m. ☞ *simpleton*; *ninny*.

GODILLE [go-di-i*] n. f. (nav.) *scull*.

GODILLER [go-di-ié*] v. n. (nav.) *to scull*.

GODILLEUR [go-di-leûr*] n. m. (nav.) *sculler*.

GODIVEAU [go-di-vô] n. m. (culin.) *force-meat pie*.

GODRON [go-drôn] n. m. 1. † *round plait*; 2. (arch., sculp.) *godroon*; 3. (arts) *godroon*.

GODRONNER [go-dro-né] v. a. 1. † *to plait round*; 2. † (arts) *to godroon*.

GODRONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GODRONNER) (bot.) (of a leaf) *repand*.

GOÉLAND [go-é-lân] n. m. (orn.) *gull*, *wagel*; *wagel-gull*.

GOÉLETTE [go-é-lè-t] n. f. (nav.) *schooner*.

GOÉMON, n. m. ‡ *V.* VARECH.

GOÉTIE [go-é-si-in] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. *wizard*; *witch*.

GOFFE [go-f] adj. † *ill-made*; *clumsy*; *awkward*.

GOGAILLE [go-gâ-i*] n. f. ÷ *merry-making*.

Être en —, *to have a* =; faire —, *to make merry*.

GOGO [gô-gô] (À) ¶ adv. *in clover*. Être, vivre à —, ¶ *to live* =.

GOGUENARD, E [go-g-nar, d] adj. ¶ *jeering*; *bantering*.

GOGUENARDER [go-g-nar-dé] v. n. ¶ *to jeer*; *to banter*; *to scoff*.

GOGUENARDERIE [go-g-nar-dâ-ri] n. f. ¶ *jeering*; *jeer*; *bantering*; *banter*.

GOGUETTES [go-gè-t] n. (pl.) *merry thing* (said).

Chanter — à q. u. §, *to abuse a. o.*; *to give it to a. o. well*; conter —, *to say merry things*; être en —, en ses —, *to be in a merry mood*.

GOINFRE [goin-fr] n. m. ☞ *tormandizer*.

GOINFRER [goin-fré] v. n. ☞ *to tormandize*.

GOINFRERIE [goin-frè-ri] n. f. ☞ *tormandizing*.

GOÎTRE [goa-tr] n. m. 1. (med.) *goitre*; ¶ *Derbyshire neck*; 2. (bot.) *struma*.

GOÎTREU-X, SE [goa-treû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *goitrous*.

GOÎTREU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. *person affected with a goitre*; *person with a goitre*; 2. (orn.) *pelican*.

GOLFE [gol-f] n. m. (geog.) *gulf*. Plein de —s, *gulfy*.

GOMMAGE [go-ma-j] n. m. *gumming*.

GOMME [go-m] n. f. *gum* (juice of vegetables).

— d'acajou, *gum cashew*; = *acajaba*; — adragant, adragante, adraganthe, = *tragacanth*; ¶ = *dragon*; — arabique, = *Arabic*; *Arabic* =; — élastique, 1. *India rubber*; 2. (did.) *elastic* =; — copal, = *copal*; — de Gambie, Kino, (pharm.) *Kino*; — gutte, *gamboge*; *guttа*; — laque, = *lac*; = *lake*; — de laque en coquille, = *shellac*; — de laque en graine, = *seed-lac*; — résine, = *resin*; — résine de gaïac, *guaiac*; *guaiacum*; — Sénégal, *gum* Sénégal, = *Senegal*. Nature de la — *gumminess*; *gummosity*.

GOMMEMENT [go-mé-mân] n. m. *gumming*; *stiffening with gum*.

GOMMER [go-mé] v. a. 1. *to gum*; ‖ *to mix with gum*.

GOMMÉ, E, pa. p. *gummed*; *gummy*.

GOMMEU-X, SE [go-meû, eû-z] adj. *gummous*, *gummy*.

GOMMIER [go-mié] n. m. (bot.) *gum-tree*.

GOMPHIASIS [gôn-fi-a-zis] n. f. (med.) *gomphiasis*.

GOMPHOSE [gôn-fo-z] n. f. (anat.) *gomphosis*; *clavation*.

GONAGRE [go-na-gr] n. f. (med.) *gonagra*; *gout in the knees*.

GONALGIE [go-nal-ji] n. f. (med.) *gonalgia*; *pain in the knees*.

GOND [gôn] n. m. 1. *hinge* (for doors, gates); 2. (nav.) (of port-holes) *hook*; 3. (nav.) (of rudders) *pintle*.

Hors des —s, 1. ‖ *unhinged*; *off the hinges*; 2. § *unhinged*; *out of frame*; *off the hooks*. Garnir, munir de —s, *to hinge*; mettre hors des —s §, *to unhinge*; *to put in a passion*; sortir de ses —s ‖, (th.) *to come*, *to leap off o.'s hinges*; être sorti de ses —s, ‖ (th.) *to be off o.'s hinges*.

GONDOLE [gôn-do-l] n. f. 1. *gondola* (a boat); 2. *gondola* (cup); 3. "*gondole*" (chair with a round back).

GONDOLIER [gôn-do-lié] n. m. *gondolier*.

GONFALON [gôn-fa-lôn] **GONFANON** [gôn-fa-nôn] n. m. *gonfalon*; *gonfanon*.

GONFALONIER [gôn-fa-lo-nié] n. m. *gonfalonier*.

GONFLEMENT [gôn-flê-man] n. m. 1. ‖ *inflation*; *swelling*; *swelling out*; 2. *distension*; *swelling out*; 3. *tumidness*.

— de la gorge, (vet.) *throttling*. Avec —, *with* =; *tumidly*.

GONFLER [gôn-flé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to inflate*; ¶ *to swell*; ‖ *to swell out*; 2. ‖ *to distend*; *to swell out*; 3. ‖ *to bloat*; 4. *to swell* (sails); *to blow out*; 5. ‖ *to inflate*; *to swell*; *to puff up*.

5. Être *gonflé* de la bonne opinion qu'on a de soi même, *to be* inflated, puffed up *with self-conceit*.

GONFLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. *swollen*; 2. *tumid*: 3 (of sails) *full blowing*

Fortement —, (*V.* senses) *big swoln.*

SE GONFLER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to swell; to swell out, up;* 2. § *to be swoln, puffed up.*

GONFLER, v. n. ‖ *to swell; to swell out, up.*

GONGRONE [gôn-grô-n] n. f. (surg.) *pongrona; bronchocele; tumor on the neck.*

GONIN [go-nin] n. m. ‡ *knave; rogue, scal, cheat.*

Maître —, *arrant* —.

GONIOMÈTRE [go-ni-o-mê-tr] n. m. (cristal.) *goniometer.*

GONIOMÉTRIE [go-ni-o-mé-tri] n. f. (math.) *goniometry.*

GONNE [go-n] n. f. *last* (barrel, cask).

GONOCÈLE [go-no-sê-l] n. f. (med.) *tumor on the knee.*

GONORRHÉE [go-nô-ré] n. f. (med.) *gonorrhea.*

GORD [gôr] n. m. *fishing-net with poles* (fixed in a river).

GORDIEN [gôr-di-in] adj. m. *Gordian.*

Nœud —, = *knot.*

GORDIUS [gôr-di-us] n. m. (helm.) *hair-worm.*

GORE [go-r] n. f. † *sow* (hog).

GORET [go-rè] n. m. 1. (jest.) *porker; young pig;* 2. (nav.) *hog.*

GORETER [go-r-té] v. a. (nav.) *to scrape with the hog.*

GORGE [gôr-j] n. f. 1. *throat* (fore part of the neck); 2. (of women) *neck and shoulders;* 3. *throat; gullet; gorge;* 4. *orifice; entry; mouth;* 5. *yoke* (piece of wood going over the neck and to which pails are suspended); 6. (of barber's basins) *neck;* 7. (of under linen) *neck;* 8. (of locks) *neck;* 9. (of maps, &c.) *roller;* 10. (of mountains) *pass; strait; defile;* 11. (of pulleys) *groove;* 12. (arch.) *gorge;* 13. (arch.) *cavetto,* 14. (bot.) *fauces; throat;* 15. (bot.) (of corols) *mouth;* 16. (fort.) *gorge.*

— noire, (*V.* senses) (orn.) *redstart;* BIRDS —, (of bridles) *throat-band.* Un mal de —, *a sore throat.* A — ....., à la — .....-*throated;* à — déployée, *with full throat;* à pleine —, *at the top of o.'s voice.* Couper la gorge à q. u., ‖ *to cut o.'s throat;* 2. § *to ruin a. o.;* ☞ § *to knock a. o. on the head;* se couper la —, 1. ‖ § *to cut o.'s throat;* 2. § *to ruin o.'s self;* se couper la — avec q. u., *to fight a duel with a. o.;* faire — chaude de ‡ §, 1. *to make a mouthful of; to eat up;* 2. *to be overjoyed at a. th.;* mettre, tenir à q. u. le couteau, le pistolet, le poignard sur la —, 1. ‖ *to hold a knife, pistol to a. o.'s throat;* 2. § *to use violence towards a. o.;* prendre à la —, *to seize, to take by the throat;* rendre — ‖ §, *to disgorge;* faire rendre — à q. u. ‖ §, *to make a. o. disgorge;* faire q. u. rentrer ses paroles dans la — §, *to make a. o. eat his words;* rester dans la —, *to stick in the throat;* rire à — déployée, *to laugh with all o.'s might;* to *give a horse laugh;* tendre la —, ‖ *to present o.'s throat; to hold out o.'s throat;* tenir q. u. à la —, 1. ‖ *to hold a. o. by the throat;* 2. § *to prevent a. o. from offering the least resistance.*

GORGE-DE-PIGEON [gôr-j-dê-pi-jôn] adj. *shot* (of different colors).

GORGE-DE-PIGEON, n. m. *shot-color.*

GORGÉE [gôr-jé] n. f. 1. *draught* (quantity of liquid drunk at once); 2. *mouthful.*

Avaler q. ch. d'une —, *to make one swallow of a. th.*

GORGER [gôr-jé] v. a. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to gorge.*

GORGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *gorged;* 2. (her.) *gorged;* 3. (vet.) *swollen with humors.*

SE GORGER, pr. v. (DE) 1. ‖ *to gorge* (upon); 2. ‖ § *to gorge o.'s self* (with); *to glut o.'s self* (with).

GORGERET [gôr-jé-rè] n. m. (surg.) *gorget.*

GORGERETTE [gôr-jé-rè-t] n. f. † *gorget* (ruff worn by ladies).

GORGERIN [gôr-jé-rin] n. m. 1. (of armor) *gorget;* 2. (arch.) *gorgerin; neck; frieze; volarin; collarino.*

GORGONE [gôr-go-n] n. f. (myth.) *Gorgon.*

De —, *gorgon; gorgonean; gorgonian.*

GORON [go-rôn] n. m. *raisins of the sun.*

Raisin —, =.

GOSIER [go-zié] n. m. 1. *throat* (interior); 2. § *voice;* 3. (anat.) *fauces;* ¶ *gullet.*

Coup de —, (mus.) *breath;* isthme du —, (anat.) *fauces.* Avoir le — sec, *to be always thirsty;* éclaircir son —, *to clear o.'s pipes;* s'humecter le — ☞, *to wet o.'s whistle.* Il a le — pavé ☞, *his throat is paved.*

GOTH, E [gô, t] adj. *Gothic.*

GOTH, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Goth.*

GOTHIQUE [go-ti-k] adj. 1. *Gothic* (of the Goths); 2. *Gothic* (old).

Barbarie —, *gothicism;* idiotisme —, *Gothicism;* style —, (arch.) *Gothic style; gothicism.* Rendre —, *to gothicize.*

GOTHIQUE, n. m. *Gothic.*

GOTHIQUE, n. f. (print.) *old English.*

GOUACHE [gou-a-sh] n. f. (paint.) *water body color.*

Peindre à —, à la —, *to paint in* =.

GOUDILLE [gou-di-ll*] n. f. (nav.) *scull.*

GOUDILLER [gou-di-llé*] v. n. (nav.) *to scull.*

GOUDILLEUR [gou-di-lleûr*] n. m. (nav.) *sculler.*

GOUDRON [gou-drôn] n. m. *tar.*

Papa —, (jest.) *tarpaulin* (sailor). — de houille, *coal-tar.* Gonne de —, *last of tar.* Puits à —, (gas.) *tar-pit;* usine à —, *tar-works.*

GOUDRONNAGE [gou-dro-na-j] n. m. *tarring.*

GOUDRONNER [gou-dro-né] v. a. 1. *to tar;* 2. (nav.) *to tar; to pay with tar; to pay.*

GOUDRONNERIE [gou-dro-n-ri] n. f. *tar-works.*

GOUET [gouè] n. m. (bot.) 1. *arum; 2. cuckoo-pint; cuckoo-pintle;* 3. *wake-robin.*

GOUFFRE [gou-fr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *gulf; abyss;* 2. (nav.) *whirlpool.*

— du passé, *abyss of the past.* Plein de —s, *gulfy.*

GOUGE [gou-j] n. f. (tech.) *gouge.*

GOUGER [gou-jé] v. a. (tech.) *to gouge.*

GOUINE [goui-n] n. f. ÷ *street-walker.*

GOUJAT [gou-ja] n. m. 1. † *servant in the army;* 2. † *armed peasant;* 3. *mason's laborer;* 4. ↓ *blackguard.*

Tas de —s, *parcel of blackguards.*

GOUJON [gou-jôn] n. m. 1. (ich.) *gudgeon;* 2. (build.) *dowel;* 3. (tech.) *gudgeon.*

Avaler le — §, *to swallow a gudgeon; to swallow the bait;* faire avaler le — à q. u., *to impose upon a. o.;* ☞ *to gull a. o.*

GOULÉE [gou-lé] n. f. ÷ (b. s.) *mouthful* (large).

GOULET [gou-lè] n. m. 1. † *neck* (of a bottle); 2. (nav.) *narrow entrance* (to a harbor, &c.).

GOULETTE, n. f. *V.* GOULOTTE.

GOULIAFRE [gou-li-a-fr] adj. ÷ *gluttonous; greedy.*

GOULOT [gou-lo] n. m. *neck* (of bottles, &c.).

Moule de —, (glass.) *cranny.* Au — ....., qui a le — ..... -*necked.*

GOULOTTE [gou-lo-t] n. f. *gullet; water-channel.*

GOULU, E [gou-lu] adj. *gluttonous;* ¶ *greedy.*

GOULU, n. m., E, n. f. *gobbler; gluttonous,* ¶ *greedy person.*

GOULUMENT [gou-lû-mân] adv. *gluttonously; greedily.*

GOUPILLE [gou-pi-l*] n. f. (tech.) 1. *pin* (small); 2. *joint-pin.*

Mettre une — à, (tech.) *to pin.*

GOUPILLER [gou-pi-llé*] v. a. (tech.) *to pin.*

GOUPILLON [gou-pi-lôn*] n. m. 1. *asperges; asperges-brush; aspersorium; aspergill; sprinkle;* ¶ *Holy water sprinkler;* 2. (for bottles) *bottle-brush.*

— à nettoyer les bouteilles, *bottle-brush.*

GOURD, E [gour, d] adj. (of the hands) *benumbed.*

N'avoir pas les mains —es §, 1. (of thieves) *to be light-fingered;* 2. *to be greedy after gain.*

GOURDE [gour-d] n. f. *plaster* (cotton).

GOURDE, n. f. 1. ☞ *lie; bouncer;* 2. (bot.) *gourd; shell-gourd; calabash; crook-neck;* 3. *gourd* (shell).

— des pélerins, (bot.) *bottle-gourd.*

GOURDIN [gour-din] n. m. 1. ☞ *cudgel; club;* 2. (nav.) *rope's end.*

GOURDINER [gour-di-né] v. a. ÷ *to cudgel.*

GOURE [goo-r] n. f. ☞ *adulterated, sophisticated drug.*

GOUREUR [gou-reûr] n. m. ÷ 1. *adulterator, sophisticator of drugs;* 2. *cheat; trickster.*

GOURGANDINE [goor-gân-di-n] n. f. ÷ *street-walker.*

GOURGANE [gour-ga-n] n. f. (hort.) "*gourgane*" (bean).

GOURMADE [gour-ma-d] n. f. ☞ *punch* (blow).

GOURMAND, E [gour-mân, d] adj. *gluttonous;* ¶ *greedy.*

GOURMAND, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *glutton;* 2. *gastronomist.*

GOURMANDER [gour-mân-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to reprove harshly; to scold; to chide; to bait; to huff:* 2. § *to reprove; to chide; to accuse; to blame;* 3. § *to curb; to check;* 4. (culin.) *to lard;* 5. (man.) *to use roughly with the hand.*

GOURMANDISE [gour-mân-di-z] n. f. *gluttony; greediness.*

Avec —, *gluttonously; greedily.*

GOURME [gour-m] n. f. 1. (med.) *mumps;* 2. (vet.) *glanders.*

Fausse —, (vet.) *bastard glanders.* Jeter sa —, 1. (vet.) *to have a running at the nose;* 2. (of children) *to have an eruption, rash;* 3. § *to sow o.'s wild oats.*

GOURMER [gour-mé] v. a. 1. *to curb* (horses); 2. *to pommel; to thump; to beat.*

GOURMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GOURMER) § (pers.) *affectedly grave.*

SE GOURMER, pr. v. *to fight; to pommel each other.*

GOURMET [gour-mè] n. m. 1. *connoisseur in wines; judge of wine;* 2. *wine-taster.*

GOURMETTE [gour-mè-t] n. f. (man.) *curb; curb-chain.*

Fausse —, *lip-strap.* Mors avec —, (man.) *curb-bit.* Lâcher la — à q. u., *to loose a. o.'s reins a little;* rompre sa — §, *to break loose; to throw off all restraint.*

GOURNABLE [gour-na-bl] n. m. (nav.) *treenail.*

GOURNABLER [gour-na-blé] v. a. (nav.) *to treenail.*

GOUSSANT [gou-sân] GOUSSAUT [gou-sô] adj. (of horses) *thick-set.*

GOUSSANT, GOUSSAUT, n. m. *thick-set horse.*

GOUSSE [gou-s] n. f. 1. *pod;* 2. (bot.) *husk; husk;* 3. (of garlic) *clove;* 4. —s, (pl.) (arch.) *honey-suckle.*

GOUSSET [gou-sè] n. m. 1. *arm-pit;* 2. *odor of the arm-pit;* 3. *gusset* (piece of cloth); 4. *watch-pocket; fob;* 5 (carp.) *bruce;* 6. (join.) *gusset.*

— de montre, *watch-pocket.* Avoir le — bien garni, *to have o.'s purse well lined;* vider un —, *to pick a pocket.*

GOÛT [goû] n. m. 1. ‖ § *taste;* 2 ‖ *taste; palate;* 3. ‖ *taste; relish;* 4 ‖ *savor; relish;* 5. ‖ *tincture* (slight tinge); 6. ‖ *flavor;* 7. ‖ *odor; smell;* 8. § (DE, POUR, *for*) *taste; inclination; liking;* 9. § *taste; style; manner.*

— agréable, (*V.* senses) ‖ *agreeable taste; palatableness;* arrière- —, 1. *after* =; *tinge;* 2. § *tincture:* — désagréable, *disagreeable* =; *distastefulness;* haut —, *richness;* mauvais —, 1. ‖ § *bad* =; 2. § *vulgarity;* — relevé, *richness.* — de terroir, (of wine) *rackness.* Agréable au —, *agreeable to the* = *palatable.* Affaire de —, *matter, question of* =; manque de —, *tastelessness*

perte de —, (med.) *loss of* =; peu de —, 1. ‖ § *little* =; 2. § (pour) *disrelish* (*for*). À son —, 1. ‖ § *to o.'s* =; 2. § *to o.'s mind, liking*; au — de q. u., *to a. o.'s* =, *liking*; avec —, 1. ‖ § *with* =; 2. ‖ *savorily*; 3. § *tastefully*; avec mauvais —, 1. ‖ § *with bad* =; 2. § *ungenteelly*; *unmannerly*; *vulgarly*; dans le — de, (of painters, poets) *in the style, manner,* = *of*; de —, (*V.* senses) *taste*; de … —, … *-tasted*; de bon — §, *in good* =; *tasteful*; *tasty*; de haut —, (culin.) *rich*; *highly-seasoned*; de mauvais —, 1. ‖ *ill-tasted*; 2. § *in bad* =; 3. § *ungenteelly*; *unmannerly*; du —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *gustatory*; du — de q. u., 1. ‖ § *to a. o.'s taste*; 2. ‖ *palatable*; d'un — agréable ‖, *palatable*; *relishing*; d'un mauvais —, *in bad* =, *style*; par —, *from* =, *inclination*; peu agréable au — ‖, *unpalatable*; peu de son — §, *unpalatable*; sans —, 1. ‖ *out of* =; *tasteless*; *flavorless*; 2. § *tasteless*. Aimer le — de, ‖ *to like the* = *of*; *to relish*; avoir le — de, 1. ‖ (th.) *to taste of*; *to savor of*; 2. (pers.) *to have a* =, *relish for*; 3. § *to have a* = *for*; avoir le — dépravé, *to have o.'s mouth out of* =; avoir le — plat, (of liquids) *to drink flat*; avoir bon —, 1. (th.) *to relish*; 2. (of liquids) *to drink well*; avoir du — pour, 1. *to like* (a. th.); *to have a liking for*; 2. (pers.) *to be partial to*; *to have a partiality to*; *to be fond of*; 3. § *to fancy* (a. th.); *to take a fancy to*; 4. § *to have a mind* (*for*, to); avoir peu de — pour, ‖ *to disrelish* (food); avoir le — difficile, *to be difficult to please*; *to be particular, nice*; donner un — à ‖, *to flavor* (a. th.); être de … —, *to be … tasted*; *to taste …*; être agréable au — ‖, *to be palatable*; être d'un — agréable ‖, *to relish*; ¶ *to be relishing*; être de son —, 1. ‖ *to be palatable*; 2. § *to suit, to strike, to hit o.'s fancy*; flatter le — ‖, *to be palatable*; ne pas flatter le — ‖, *to be unpalatable*; se mettre dans le — de, *to get into the* = *of*; plaire au — ‖, (th.) *to relish*; prendre — à, *to become partial to* (a. th.); *to take a liking to*; ¶ *to take to*; *to relish*; relever le — de, 1. ‖ (th.) *to relish*; *to give a relish to*; 2. § *to zest*; satisfaire ses —s, *to gratify o.'s* =; trouver — à, ‖ *to relish*; *to have a relish for*; trouver à son —, *to be partial to*; *to like*; *to have a liking for*; trouver q. ch. à son — §, *to find a. th. to o.'s liking, mind*. Chacun à son —, *every one to his* =; des —s et des couleurs il n'y a pas à disputer, *there is no disputing about* =; les —s ne se rapportent pas, =*s differ*.

GOÛTÉ [gou-té] GOÛTER, n. m. *luncheon*; *lunch*.

Prendre le —, *to lunch*; *to take a luncheon, lunch*.

GOÛTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to taste*; 2. ‖ *to smell*; 3. § *to approve*; *to approve of*; *to like*; ¶ *to relish*; 4. § *to enjoy*; *to delight in*.

2. — de tabac, *to* smell *tobacco, snuff*. 3. Je *goûte* ce que vous dites, *I* approve of, like *what you say*. 4. — les plaisirs de la campagne, *to* enjoy *the pleasures of the country*.

Qu'on n'a pas goûté, ‖ § *untasted*.

GOÛTER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to taste*; 2. ‖ (DE, À, …) *to taste* (for the first time); 3. ‖ (DE, …) *to smell*; 4. ‖ *to lunch*; *to take a luncheon, lunch*; 5. § (DE) *to try*; *to make a trial* (*of*); *to have a taste* (*of*); 6. *to approve*; *to approve of*; *to like*; ¶ *to relish*.

Dont on n'a pas goûté ‖ §, *untasted*.

GOUTTE [gou-t] n. f. 1. *drop* (small portion of liquid); 2. *drip*; 3. *dram* (glass of spirituous liquor); 4. (arch.) *drop*; *gutta*; 5. (pharm.) *drop*.

— légère, sur la langue, *sip*; *sup*; — rose, (med.) *rosy drop*; la — sereine, (med.) *amaurosis*; *gutta serena*; *the drop serene*. Mère —, *unpressed wine*. — de sang, *drop of blood*; ** *heart-drop*; — du plus pur de son sang, ** *heart drop*. — à —, *drop by drop*; *by drops*. Boire une —, *to drink a drop*; boire la — ☞, *to drink a drop* (of spirituous liquors); *to drink a dram*; *to dram*; prendre la — ☞, *to take a drop, a dram*; se ressembler comme deux —s d'eau §, *to be as like as two peas*; tomber en —s, *to drop*; laisser tomber des —s, *to drop*.

GOUTTE, adv. 1. *in the least*; *at all*; 2. *a jot*; ¶ *a bit*.

N'entendre —, 1. ‖ *not to hear at all, in the least, a bit*; 2. § *not to understand in the least, at all*; ne voir —, n'y voir —, *not to see in the least, at all, a jot, a bit*.

GOUTTE, n. f. (med.) *gout*.

— chaude, *inflammatory, tonic* =; — déplacée, *misplaced* =; — froide, *atonic* =; — remontée, *retrocedent* =; — vague, *wandering* =; — sciatique, *sciatica*; ¶ *hip*-=. Accès de —, *fit of the* =. Enflé par la —, =*-swollen*. Être perdu de la —, *to be eaten up with* =; être travaillé de la —, *to suffer from the* =.

GOUTTELETTE [gou-t-iè-t] n. f. ‡ *little drop*; *droplet*.

GOUTTEU-X, SE [gou-teû, eû-z] adj. *gouty*.

État —, *goutiness*.

GOUTTEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *gouty person*.

Herbe aux —, (bot.) *sun-dew*.

GOUTTIÈRE [gou-tiè-r] n. f. 1. *spout* (of houses); 2. —s, (pl.) *roofs*; 3. *gutter* (passage for water); 4. (of carriages) *cornice*; 5. (anat.) *groove*; 6. (arch., build.) *gutter*; —s, (pl.) *gutters*; *guttering*; 7. (nav. arch.) *water-way*; 8. (bind.) *fore edge*.

Creusé en —, (bot.) *grooved*; *furrowed*; *channelled*; fournir, pourvoir de —s, *to gutter*.

GOUVERNABLE [gou-vèr-na-bl] adj. *governable*.

N'être pas —, *to be ungovernable*.

GOUVERNAIL [gou-vèr-nai*] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (nav.) *helm*; 2. (nav.) *rudder*; 3. § *helm* (chief direction).

Barre de —, (nav.) 1. *tiller*; *helm*; 2. (of boats) *yoke*; boîte de —, *rudder-case*; clef de —, (nav.) *woodlock*; effet du —, *steerage*; roue de —, (nav.) *steering-wheel*; timon de —, *tiller*; *helm*.

Tenir le — ‖ §, *to be at the helm*.

GOUVERNANCE [gou-vèr-nân-s] n. f. † *governance* (jurisdiction of a governor of the Netherlands).

GOUVERNANT [gou-vèr-nân] n. m. *governor*; *ruler*.

GOUVERNANTE [gou-vèr-nânt] n. f. 1. *governor's lady*; 2. *governess* (of a country, a town); 3. *governess*; *tutoress*; 4. ‡ *house-keeper*.

GOUVERNE [gou-vèr-n] n. f. *guidance*; *government*.

Pour sa —, *for o.'s* =. Servir de —, *to serve for o.'s* =.

GOUVERNEMENT [gou-vèr-nĕ-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *government*; 2. *governorship*; 3. *government-house*; 4. *management*; *direction*; 5. (nav.) *steering*.

Mauvais —, 1. *bad government*; 2. *misgovernment*. Palais du —, *state-house*; partisan du —, =*-man*. En son —, *under o.'s direction, management*.

GOUVERNEMENTAL, E [gou-vèr-nĕ-mân-tal] adj. 1. (th.) *of, of the government*; 2. *in a position to form part of the government*.

GOUVERNER [gou-vèr-né] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to govern*; 2. ‖ § *to govern* (have great influence with); *to rule*; *to sway*; 3. § *to direct*; *to manage*; 4. § *to husband*; 5. § *to take care of*; 6. § *to attend to*; 7. *to bring up* (children); 8. *to breed* (animals); 9. *to rein* (horses); *to rein up*; 10. § *to rein* (a. o.); *to rein up*; 11. (gram.) *to govern*; 12. (nav.) *to steer*; 13. (nav.) *to head* (a point of the compass).

1. Dieu *gouverne* l'univers, *God* governs *the universe*. 2. Cette femme *gouverne* son mari, *this woman* governs *her husband*. 3. Elle *gouverne* bien sa maison, *she* manages *her house well*. 4. — ses ressources, *to* husband *o.'s resources*. 5. — les enfants, les malades, *to* take care of *children, the sick*.

— mal, (*V.* senses) *to misgovern*. — un navire, *to steer a ship*.

GOUVERNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GOUVERNER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *ungoverned*; 2. § *unruled*; *unswayed*; 3. § *unmanaged*; *undirected*. Qui ne peut être —, (*V.* senses) *unmanageable*.

SE GOUVERNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to govern o.'s self*; 2. ‖ *to be governed, ruled*; 3. § *to conduct o.'s self*; *to behave*; 4. § *to steer*; *to manage*.

GOUVERNER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to govern*, 2. ‖ § *to govern*; *to rule*; *to sway*; 3. § *to manage*; *to direct*; 4. (nav.) *to steer*; 5. (nav.) (of the ship) *to answer the helm*.

GOUVERNEUR [gou-vèr-neŭr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *governor*; 2. ‖ *ruler*; 3. § *governor* (instructor); *tutor*.

— général, *governor-general*.

GOYAVE [go-ia-v] n. f. (bot.) *guava* (fruit).

GOYAVIER [go-ia-vié] n. m. (bot.) *guava* (tree).

GRABAT [gra-ba] n. m. *pallet* (small bed).

Être sur le —, *to lie on a sick-bed*.

GRABATAIRE [gra-ba-tè-r] adj. ¶ *bed-ridden*.

GRABEAU [gra-bô] n. m. (pharm.) *garbles*.

GRABUGE [gra-bu-j] n. m. ☞ 1. *quarrel*; *difference*; 2. *wrangling*; *fighting*.

GRÂCE [grâ-s] n. f. 1. *grace*; 2. *favor*; 3. + (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *acceptance*; 4. *forgiveness*; *pardon*; 5. *grace*; *gracefulness*; 6. *grace*; *charm*; 7. *thank*; 8. + *grace* (after meals); 9. *grace* (title of honor); 10. (com.) *grace*; 11. (law) *pardon*; *king's, queen's pardon*; 12. (theol.) *grace*; *gift*.

Bonnes —s, 1. *good graces*; 2. (of beds) *head curtains*; —s infuses, (theol.) *infused gifts*; mauvaise —, 1. *bad* =; 2. *uncomeliness*; plein de —, *graceful*. Absence, défaut, manque de —, *ungracefulness*; *uncomeliness*; actions de —s, + *thanksgivings*; l'an de —, 1. + *the year of* =; 2. (adm.) *in the year of our Lord*; coup de — ‖ §, *finishing stroke*; droit de —, (law) *dispensing, pardoning power*; jour de —, (com.) *day of grace*; lettres de —, *charter of pardon*; sacrifice en actions de —s +, *thank-offering*; verre bu après les —s, =*-cup*. — à …, *thanks to …*; — à Dieu, *thank God*. À la — de, *at, to the mercy of*; avec —, *gracefully*; avec mauvaise —, *ungraciously*; de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *gracious*; 2. (law) *pardoning*; de —! (exclam.) 1. *for mercy's sake!* 2. *pray! I pray! I pray you!* de bonne —, *with a good* =; de mauvaise —, *with a bad* =; par —, (*V.* senses) *for mercy's sake*; par la — de, *by the* = *of*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *graceless*; *ungraceful*; 2. *gracelessly*; *ungracefully*. Accorder des —s, (*V.* senses) 1. *to grace*; 2. *to grant favors*; s'aliéner les bonnes —s de q. u., *to lose a. o.'s good* =*s*; n'avoir pas bonne — de, avoir mauvaise — de …, *to become* (a. o.) *ill to …*; crier —, *to cry mercy*; demander — (à), 1. *to cry mercy* (*to*); 2. *to crave quarter* (*of*); 3. *to ask, to beg pardon* (*of*); demander la —, *to beg life, for o.'s life*; demander en —, *to ask* (a. th.) *as a favor*; dénué de —, *devoid of* =; *ungraceful*; *graceless*; dire ses —s, *to say* =; donner la — à, (theol.) *to grace*; faire une — à, *to do a favor to*; faire — de, 1. *to forgive*; *to remit*; 2. *to excuse*; 3. (law) *to pardon*; implorer la —, *to sue for* =, *pardon*; se mettre dans les bonnes —s de q. u., *to get into a. o.'s good* =*s*; obtenir sa —, *to obtain, to receive pardon, the king's, the queen's pardon*; perdre les bonnes —s de q. u., *to lose a. o.'s good* =*s*; remettre en —, *to reingratiate*; être remis en —, *to be reingratiated*; rendre —, —s à q. u., *to thank a. o.*; *to give a. o. thanks*; rendre mille —s à q. u., *to thank a. o. a thousand times*; rentrer en —, 1. *to be restored to favor*; 2. *to reingratiate o.'s self*; faire rentrer en —, 1. *to reingratiate*; 2. + *to reconcile*; être rentré en —, *to be reingratiated*; sacrifier aux —s §, *to sacrifice to the* =*s*; ¶ *to become graceful*; trouver

— devant q. u., auprès de q. u., + *to find favor,* = *in a. o.'s sight.* Ce n'est pas — à . . . *no thanks to . . .*; dont on n'a pas fait —, *unremitted; unforgiven; unpardoned;* je vous rends —, *I thank you;* ¶ *thank you.*

Syn.—Grâce, faveur. Both these words signify *favor*; but the first indicates a favor bestowed in consideration of worth, while the last implies rather merit in the recipient than that of pleasing him who confers it. *Grâces* are the reward of the deserving citizen; *faveurs* are showered on the useless courtier. Heaven bestows *grâces*; fortune, *faveurs*.

GRACIABLE [gra-si-a-bl] adj. (law) (th.) *pardonable.*

GRACIER [gra-sié] v. a. (law) *to pardon.*

Gracié, e, pa. p. (law) *pardoned.*

Non —, *unpardoned.* Être —, (law) *to be pardoned; to obtain the king's, queen's pardon.*

GRACIEUSEMENT [gra-si-eû-s-mān] adv. 1. *graciously; kindly;* 2. *gracefully;* 3. *pleasantly; pleasingly;* 4. *courteously.*

Non, peu —, 1. *ungraciously; unkindly;* 2. *ungracefully;* 3. *unpleasantly; unpleasingly;* 4. *uncourteously.*

GRACIEUSER [gra-sieû-zé] v. a. ¶ *to show o.'s self gracious, kind to* (a. o.).

GRACIEUSETÉ [gra-sieû-z-té] n. f. 1. *graciousness;* 2. *courteousness;* 3. *acknowledgment; gratuity.*

Faire une — à, 1. *to be polite, attentive to;* 2. *to make an acknowledgment to; to give a gratuity to.*

GRACIEU-X, SE [gra-si-eû, eû-z] adj. (pour, *to;* de, to) 1. *gracious; kind;* 2. *graceful;* 3. *lovely; pleasant; pleasing;* 4. *courteous;* 5. (of jurisdiction) *voluntary.*

Peu —, 1. *ungracious;* 2. *ungraceful;* 3. *unlovely; unpleasant; unpleasing;* 4. *uncourteous.* Caractère —, nature gracieuse, 1. *graciousness; kindness;* 2. *gracefulness;* 3. *loveliness; pleasantness; pleasingness;* 4. *courteousness.*

GRACILITÉ [gra-si-li-té] n. f. ‡ *shrillness.*

GRADATION [gra-dâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *gradation;* 2. (rhet.) *climax.*

— descendante, inverse, (rhet.) *anticlimax.*

GRADE [gra-d] n. m. 1. *grade;* 2. (adm.) *rank;* 3. (mil., nav.) *rank;* 4. (univ.) *degree.*

Prendre un —, (univ.) *to graduate; to proceed to a degree; to take a degree;* prendre ses —s, *to graduate; to take o.'s degrees.*

GRADÉ, E [gra-dé] adj. *that has a rank* (inferior).

GRADIN [gra-dīn] n. m. 1. *step;* 2. *shelf* (rising shelf in altars, cabinets, side-boards, &c.); 3. *bench* (rising in large assemblies, schools).

— de pignon, (Goth. arch.) *corbie-steps.* Appareil en —s, (build.) *rusticated steps.*

GRADUATION [gra-du-â-siōn] n. f. 1. (did.) *graduation* (dividing into degrees); 2. (salt-works) *graduation-house.*

GRADUÉ [gra-du-é] n. m. (univ.) *graduate.*

État de —, (univ.) *graduateship;* titre de —, *graduateship.*

GRADUEL, LE [gra-du-èl] adj. *gradual.*

GRADUEL, n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *gradual; tract.*

GRADUELLEMENT [gra-du-è-l-mān] adv. *gradually.*

GRADUER [gra-dué] v. a. 1. *to graduate;* 2. (chem.) *to graduate;* 3. (univ.) *to graduate.*

Se faire —, *to graduate; to proceed to a degree.*

Gradué, e, pa. p. 1. *graduated;* 2. *progressive.*

Chambre —e, (salt-works) *graduation-house;* tige —e, (tech.) *index-rod.*

GRAILLEMENT [grâ-i-mān*] n. m. *hoarseness.*

GRAILLER [grâ-ié*] v. n. (hunt.) *to call the dogs* (with the horn).

GRAILLON [grâ-iōn*] n. m. 1. ☞ *broken meat;* 2. *burned meat, fat.*

Marie — ☞, *ragged slattern, slut.*

GRAILLONNER [grâ-io-né*] v. n. *to hawk* (try to force up phlegm).

GRAILLONN-EUR [grâ-io-neŭr*] n. m., EUSE [eû-z] n. f. *one who keeps hawking* (trying to force up phlegm).

GRAIN [grīn] n. m. 1. ‖ ¶ *grain* (fruit, seed of cereal grasses); 2. ‖ § *grain* (small particle); 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *grain; corn;* 4. ‖ *grain* (fibre); 5. (of bracelets, chaplets, neck-laces, &c.) *bead;* 6. *shower* (of rain); 7. † *grain* (480th part of an ounce); 8. (bot.) *grain* (fruit of certain plants); 9. (bot.) *berry;* 10. (metal.) *grain;* 11. (min.) *grain;* 12. (nav.) *squall; squall of wind.*

— arrondi, *round grain;* —s gelés, (agr.) *frosted corn;* gros —s, *wheat and rye;* menus —s, *spring corn,* sing.; petit —, *granule;* — serré, *close* =. — de beauté, *mole;* — de raisin, *grape;* — de verre, *glass bead.* Commerce des —s, *corn-trade;* fabricant de —s de perle, *bead-maker;* maladie des —s, (agr.) *red rust;* mesure pour les —s, *corn-measure;* réduction en —s, *granulation.* À —s . . ., 1. . . . *-grained;* 2. (bot.) . . . *-berried;* à — fin, (of textile fabrics, metals) *fine-grained;* à gros —, (of textile fabrics, metals) *coarse-grained;* à —s serrés, *close-grained;* de —s, (*V.* senses) *granulated;* en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in loose corns;* 2. *granulated;* par —, (nav.) *squally.* Avoir un —, avoir un — de folie dans la tête, *to be cracked;* enfiler des —s, *to thread beads;* essuyer un —, (nav.) *to meet with a squall;* être dans le — §, *to be engaged in a good thing;* réduire en —s, *to granulate;* se réduire en —s, *to granulate.*

GRAINE [grè-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *seed* (of plants); 2. § *set* (persons); *lot; race;* 3. (of silk-worms) *eggs;* 4. (bot.) *berry.*

— d'Avignon, (bot.) *Avignon, French berry;* — d'aspic, de Canarie, (bot.) *Canary-seed;* — de lin, *linseed;* de la — de niais §, *thing calculated to delude the most simple only;* — de perroquet, *saffron-seed;* — de Perse, *Persian* =. Enveloppe de —, *seed-vessel.* À — d'épinards, (of epaulets) *with large bullion.* Monter en —, venir à —, *to run to seed; to seed.*

Syn.—Graine, grain. *Graine* signifies seed; *grain* denotes not only the seed itself, but the grain which is its fruit or product. We sow *graines* (*seeds*) in order to have melons, flowers, plants, &c.; we plant *grains* (*grains*) of corn, that we may have a harvest of that *grain* (*grain*). The same shades of meaning distinguish the figurative significations of these words. We must not expect that good fruit can be produced from a bad *graine* (*seed*). Some men's minds are filled with learning, and yet have not a *grain* (*grain*) of common sense.

GRAINER, *V.* Grener.

GRAINETIER, n. m. *V.* Grènetier.

GRAINETIS [grè-n-ti] n. m. (coin.) *puncheon; punch.*

GRAIN-IER [grè-nié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *retail seedsman, seedswoman.*

GRAINOIR [grè-noar], GRENOIR [grĕ-noar] n. m. (a. & m.) *powder-sieve.*

GRAISSAGE [grè-sa-j] n. m. 1. *greasing;* 2. *grease* (used for greasing).

GRAISSE [grè-s] n. f. 1. *fat;* 2. *fatness;* 3. *grease;* 4. (anat.) *fat; grease;* 5. (pharm.) *tallow.*

— de boucherie, *rough fat;* — de cuisine, *kitchen-stuff;* — de rôti, *dripping;* la — de la terre, 1. ‖ *the richest part of the soil;* 2. + § *the fat of the land.* Coupe, godet à —, (tech.) *tallow-cup;* tache de —, *grease-spot; spot of grease.* Avec de la —, *greasily.* Couvert, taché de —, *greasy;* tourner à la —, (of mines) *to become, to get oily.*

GRAISSER [grè-sé] v. a. 1. *to grease;* 2. *to make greasy;* 3. *to dirt; to dirty.*

3. — son linge, *to dirty o.'s linen.*

GRAISSER, v. n. (of wines) *to be oily.*

GRAISSEU-X, SE [grè-seû, eû-z] adj. 1. *fatty;* 2. *greasy.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, 1. *fattiness;* 2. *greasiness.*

GRALLE [gra-l] n. m. (orn.) *wading-bird; grallic.*

GRAMEN, n. m. (bot.) *V.* Graminée.

GRAMINÉE [gra-mi-né] adj. ¶ (bot.) *gramineal; gramineous.*

Plant —, = *plant.*

GRAMINÉE, n. f. *grass; gramineal; gramineous plant;* —s, (pl.) (bot.) *grasses; grass-tribe.*

GRAMMAIRE [gra-mè-r] n. f. *grammar.*

— raisonnée, *analytical grammar.* Contraire à la —, *ungrammatical.* Faute de —, *fault in* =; *false* =. Contre les lois de la —, *ungrammatically;* de —, 1. =; 2. *grammatical.* Écrire, parler suivant les règles de la —, *to write, to speak grammatically,* ¶ =.

GRAMMAIRIEN [gra-mè-ri-īn] n. m. *grammarian.*

Faire le —, *to grammaticize.*

GRAMMATICAL, E [gra-ma-ti-kal] adj. *grammatical.*

Correction —e, *good grammar;* défaut de correction —e, *bad grammar; badness of grammar.* Rendre —, *to render, to make grammatical.*

GRAMMATICALEMENT [gra-ma-ti-ka-l-mān] adv. *grammatically.*

GRAMMATISTE [gra-ma-tis-t] n. m. (b. s.) *grammatist.*

GRAMME [gra-m] n. m. (weight) *gramme, gram* (15.438 grains troy, or 0.643 pennyweight).

GRAND, E [grān, d] adj. 1. ‖ § *great;* 2. ‖ (in dimension) *large;* 3. ‖ (in size, volume) *big;* 4. ‖ (in stature) *tall;* 5. ‖ (of young people) *grown-up;* 6. § *great; wide; vast;* 7. § *good* (great); 8. § *grand* (excellent, important); *high;* 9. § *grand* (of high life); *high;* 10. (of the air) *open;* 11. (of day-light) *broad;* 12. (of hair) *long;* 13. (of letters) *large; capital; broad;* 14. (of public officers) *high;* 15. (of titles) *grand;* 16. (nav.) *main.*

1. ‖ Un — corps, un — monument, *a* great *body, a* great *monument;* § un — homme, *a* great *man;* rien ne peut être — que le bien, *nothing can be* great *but what is good.* 2. Une —e maison, *a* large *house;* un — trou, *a* large *hole;* une —e ville, *a* large *town.* 3. Un — garçon, *a* big *boy.* 4. Un homme —, *a* tall *man;* une —e femme, *a* tall *woman.* 5. Une —e personne, *a* grown-up *person.* 6. Une —e différence, *a* great, wide, vast *difference.* 7. Une —e lieue, *a* good *league;* une —e heure, *a* good *hour.* 8. Quelque chose de — et d'auguste dans la nature, *something* grand *and august in nature.* 14. — aumônier, high *almoner;* — prêtre, high *priest.*

Tres- — ‖, (*V.* senses) *huge* (of large dimensions). Un homme — ‖, *a tall man;* un — homme §, *a great man.* — comme un clocher §, *as tall as a poplar-tree, church-steeple.* À la —e †, *in grand style.* Devenir —, plus —, (*V.* senses) *to grow tall.*

[Grand precedes the n. except in the expression Un homme grand, *a tall man,* in contradistinction to Un grand homme, *a great man.* With certain nouns such as Chose, Mère, Pitié, Peine, Peur, Piété, Messe, etc., Grand becomes in the f. Grand'. *V.* these words. Grand preceding a vowel or an *h* mute is pronounced *grān.*]

Syn.—Grand, énorme, atroce. These epithets are used to mark different degrees of crime. The first implies greatness; the second, excess beyond others of the same class; the last, detestable cruelty, and aggravating circumstances of every kind. Nero, putting to death a tutor to whom he owed much, committed a *grand* (*great*) crime. Tullia, conspiring for the murder of her father, and driving her chariot over his lifeless remains, perpetrated an *énorme* (*heinous*) crime; but the guilt of both of these was surpassed by the *atroce* (*atrocious*) crime of Caracalla, who beheld with satisfaction his own brother put to death by his order in the arms of their common mother.

GRAND [grān] n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) *great* (people); 2. *grand; grandeur;* 3. *grandee* (of Spain); 4. *grandee* (great personage).

Les —s, *the great; great people;* —s et petits, *high and low.* Du petit au —, *comparing little things with great ones;* en — ‖ §, 1. *on a large, grand scale;* 2. § *grandly; nobly;* 3. *at full size;* 4. § *in great style;* 5. (of portraits, statues) *at full length.* Trancher du —, *to talk big.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *é* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

GRANDELET, TE [grân-d-lè, t] adj. ¶ *tallish; growing up.*

GRANDEMENT [grân-d-mân] adv. § 1. *greatly; to a great extent; extremely; much; very much;* 2. *widely; vastly;* 3. § *grandly; nobly;* 4. *grandly; largely.*

GRANDESSE [grân-dè-s] n. f. *grandeeship* (dignity of grandee of Spain).

GRANDEUR [grân-deûr] n. f. 1. ¶ § *greatness;* 2. ¶ § *magnitude;* 3. ¶ (of dimension) *size; largeness;* 4. ¶ (in size, volume) *bigness; bulk;* 5. ¶ (in stature) *stature; height; tallness;* 6. § *greatness; vastness;* 7. § *grandeur* (excellence, importance); 8. § *grandeur* (power, dignity); *greatness;* 9. § *grandeur; magnificence; pomp;* 10. (of hair) *length;* 11. *grace* (title of honor); 12. (did.) *magnitude.*

— énorme, (*V.* senses) *hugeness;* — littérale, (alg.) *algebraical magnitude;* — naturelle, (of portraits, statues) *full, natural size;* — prodigieuse, étonnante, *stupendousness.* Dans toute sa —, *at o.'s full height;* de — moyenne, *middle-sized;* de — naturelle, *as large as life;* de — ordinaire, *common-sized.* Regarder q. u., q. ch. du haut de sa —, *to look down on a. o., a. th.*

GRANDIOSE [grân-di-o-z] adj. (fine arts) *grand.*

GRANDIOSE, n. m. *grandeur* (magnificence).

Avec —, *grandly.*

GRANDIR [grân-dir] v. n. 1. ¶ *to grow great, large; to grow; to spring up;* 2. ¶ (in stature) *to grow, to get tall; to grow; to spring up;* 3. ¶ *to grow up* (to mature age); 4. § (th.) *to spring up; to grow up;* 5. § (th.) *to enlarge; to increase.*

— trop pour ses habits, *to grow out of o.'s clothes.* Empêcher de —, *to stunt.*

GRANDIR is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses an action, and with *être* when it denotes a state.]

Se GRANDIR, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to get, to grow tall; to grow;* 2. § *to become, to grow greater; to rise.*

GRANDISSIME [grân-di-si-m] adj. ¶ *superlatively great.*

GRAND'MÈRE [grân-mè-r] n. f. *grandmother.*

GRAND-ONCLE [grân-ôn-kl] n. m. *great-uncle.*

GRAND-PÈRE [grân-pè-r] n. m. *grandfather;* ** *grand-sire.*

GRAND'TANTE [grân-tân-t] n. f. *great-aunt.*

GRANGE [grân-j] n. f. *barn.*

Aire de —, =*floor.* Batteur en —, *thrasher.*

GRANIFÈRE [gra-ni-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *granuferous.*

GRANIFORME [gra-ni-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *graniform.*

GRANIT [gra-nit] n. m. (min.) *granite.*

GRANITELLE [gra-ni-tè-l] n. m. (min.) *granitel.*

GRANITIQUE [gra-ni-ti-k] adj. (min.) *granitic.*

GRANIVORE [gra-ni-vo-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *granivorous.*

GRANULAIRE [gra-nu-lè-r] adj. (min.) *granular.*

GRANULATION [gra-nu-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *granulation;* 2. (bot.) *granulation;* 3. (med.) *granulation;* 4. (metal.) *granulation.*

GRANULE [gra-nu-l] n. m. (bot.) *granule.*

GRANULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *granulated;* 2. (bot.) *granular; granulated.*

Se GRANULER, pr. v. (metal.) *to granulate.*

GRANULEU-X, SE [gra-nu-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. (bot.) *grained; granular;* 2. (did.) *granulous;* 3. (med.) *granular.*

GRAPHIQUE [gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) 1. *graphic* (pertaining to writing); 2. *graphic* (described by figures).

Representation —, (math.) *scheme.*

GRAPHIQUEMENT [gra-fi-k-mân] adv. (did.) *graphically.*

GRAPHITE [gra-fi-t] n. m. (min.) *graphite; plumbago.*

GRAPHOMÈTRE [gra-fo-mè-tr] n. m. (math.) *graphometer.*

GRAPIN, n. m. *V.* GRAPPIN.

GRAPPE [gra-p] n. f. 1. *bunch* (of currants, grapes); 2. *cluster* (of fruit); 3. *cluster* (of bees); 4. (artil.) *grape-shot;* 5. (bot.) *cluster; raceme;* 6. (vet.) *grape; wart.*

— de raisin, 1. *bunch of grapes;* 2. (artil.) *grape-shot.* État de ce qui est en —, *bunchiness.* Comme des —s de raisin, *grapy;* en —, 1. *bunchy;* 2. *clustery;* 3. *in clusters; in the form of clusters;* par —s, *in clusters; in bunches.* Croître en —, *to cluster;* se former en —, *to cluster;* lier en —, *to bunch;* mordre à la —, *to swallow the bait;* réunir en —, *to cluster.*

GRAPPILLAGE [gra-pi-ia-j*] n. m. *gleaning* (of grapes).

GRAPPILLER [gra-pi-iè*] v. n. 1. ¶ *to glean grapes; to glean;* 2. § *to glean something; to make a little profit.*

GRAPPILLER, v. a. 1. ¶ *to glean* (grapes); 2. § *to glean; to pick up; to catch.*

GRAPPILLEU-R [gra-pi-ieûr] n. m., SE [eû-z*] n. f. 1. *grape-gleaner; gleaner;* 2. § *pilferer* (by taking illicit profit).

GRAPILLON [[gra-pi-iôn*] n. m. *cluster of grapes.*

GRAPPIN [gra-pin] n. m. 1. (nav.) *grappling; grapnel;* 2. (tech.) *grappling; grapnel.*

— dragueur, (nav.) *sweep.* — d'abordage, *boarding-irons; grapplings; grappling-irons;* — à main, *hand-grapnel.* Mettre les —s à borde de, *to grapple.*

GRAPPINER [gra-pi-né] v. a. *to grapple; to make* (a vessel) *fast with grappling-irons.*

GRAS, SE [grâ, z] adj. 1. ¶ *fat;* 2. ¶ *unctuous; fat;* 3. ¶ *greasy;* 4. ¶ *meat* (composed of meat); 5. § *rich; fertile;* 6. § *immodest; broad; fat;* ☞ *smutty;* 7. (of cheese) *soft;* 8. (of lands) *rich; fertile;* 9. (of liquids) *thick;* 10. (of pronunciation) *thick;* 11. (of roads) *heavy;* 12. (of streets) *slippery* 13. (anat.) *fat;* 14. (culin.) *meat;* 15. (paint.) *thick;* 16. (print.) (of letters) *fat-faced.*

Gros et —, *fat.* — comme un moine, ¶ *as fat as a mullet,* ☞ *as a pig.* Jour —, *flesh-day;* les jours —, 1. *flesh-days;* 2. *shrove-tide;* qualité de ce qui est —, *fatness.* Parler —, to *speak thick.* En serez-vous plus —? § *shall you be any the better for it?*

GRAS (à la) n. m. 1. *fat;* 2. *meat; flesh-diet; flesh;* 3. (of the leg) *calf.*

— au —, (culin.) *in fat; cooked in fat.* Faire —, manger —, *to eat meat, flesh.*

GRAS-CUIT [grâ-kui] adv. (of bread) *heavy.*

GRAS-DOUBLE [grâ-dou-bl] n. m. (culin.) *tripe.*

GRAS-FONDU [grâ-fôn-du] n. m.,

GRAS-FONDURE [grâ-fôn-dû-r] n. f. (vet.) *molten grease.*

Il ne mourra pas de — §, (of thin persons) *he will not die of fat.*

GRAS-MOLLET [grâ-mo-lè] n. m., pl. —s, (ich.) *lump-fish.*

GRASSEMENT [grâ-s-mân] adv. 1. (of paying) *liberally; generously;* 2. † (of living) *comfortably.*

GRASSET, TE [grâ-sè, t] adj. *somewhat fat; inclined to fatness.*

GRASSET [grâ-sè] n. m. (of horses) *stifle; stifle-joint.*

GRASSETTE [grâ-sè-t] n. f. (bot.) *butter-wort; Yorkshire sanicle.*

GRASSEYEMENT [grâ-sè-i-mân] n. m. *thickness of pronunciation.*

GRASSEYER [grâ-sè-ié] v. n. *to speak thick* (by articulating the letter *r* imperfectly).

GRASSEYEU-R [grâ-sè-ieûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *one who speaks thick.*

GRASSOUILLET, TE [grâ-sou-lè, t*] adj. *plump.*

GRAT [grâ] n. m. *place scratched by fowls.*

Envoyer q. u. au —, § *to send a. o. about his business.*

GRATERON [gra-tè-rôn] n. m. (bot.) *scratch-weed; cleavers; goose-grass.*

Gaillet —, =.

GRATICULER [gra-ti-ku-lé] v. a (draw., paint.) *to square.*

GRATIFICATION [gra-ti-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *gratuity; donation; perquisite.*

GRATIFIER [gra-ti-fié] v. a. 1. [§, *confer; to bestow;* 2. § (b. s.) *to ascribe; to attribute.*

1. — q. u. de q. ch., *to confer to bestow a. th. upon a. o.* 2. Vous me *gratifiez* là d'une qualité que je n'eus jamais, *there you attribute to me a quality which I never possessed.*

GRATIN [gra-tin] n. m. (culin.) 1. *burned part;* 2. "*gratin.*"

GRATIOLE [gra-sio-l] n. f. (bot.) *hedge-hyssop.*

— officinale, *hedge* =.

GRATIS [grâ-tis] adv. *gratis; gratuitously; free;* ¶ *free of cost;* ¶ *for nothing.*

GRATIS, n. m. ¶ *exemption from cost; free gift.*

GRATITUDE [gra-ti-tu-d] n. f. *gratitude.*

Marque de —, *token of* =. Témoigner sa —, *to testify o.'s* =.

GRATTE [gra-t] n. f. (nav.) *scraper.*

GRATTE-BOESSE [gra-t-bo-è-s] n. f., pl. —s, (tech.) *scratch-brush.*

GRATTE-BOESSER [gra-t-bo-è-sé] v. a. (tech.) *to clean with a scratch-brush.*

GRATTE-CUL [gra-t-ku] n. m. ¶, pl. —, (bot.) *canker; canker-rose.*

GRATTE-LANGUE [gra-t-lân-g] n. m., pl. —, *tongue-scraper.*

GRATTELEU-X, SE [gra-t-leû, eû-z] adj. *itchy.*

GRATTE-NAVIRE [gra-t-na-vi-r] n. m., pl. —s, *ship-scraper.*

GRATTE-PAPIER [gra-t-pa-plé] n. m., pl. —, *quill-driver* (writer).

Métier de —, *quill-driving.*

GRATTER [gra-té] v. a. 1. *to scrape;* 2. *to scratch;* 3. (aba.) *to scratch.*

3. — où il démange, *to scratch where it itches.*

—, (pour effacer) *to scratch out* ☞ ;

—, (pour enlever) *to scrape off.*

GRATTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *scraped;* 2. *scratched.*

Non —, 1. *unscraped;* 2. *unscratched.*

Se GRATTER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to scratch o.'s self;* 2. *to scratch;* 3. § *to rub; to rub o.'s self;* 4. § *to flatter each other.*

1. — où il démange, *to scratch o.'s self where it itches.* 2. — la tête, l'oreille, le front, *to scratch o.'s head, ear, forehead.* 3. Le cheval se *gratte* contre la muraille, *the horse rubs against the wall.*

GRATTOIR [gra-toar] n. m. 1. *scraper;* 2. *scratcher.*

GRATTON, n. m. (bot.) *V.* GRATERON.

GRATUIT, E [gra-tui, t] adj. 1. ¶ *gratuitous; free;* ¶ *free of cost;* ¶ *for nothing;* 2. § *gratuitous* (destitute of a motive); 3. (of schools) *free.*

GRATUITÉ [gra-tu-i-té] n. f. (theol.) *freeness; free gift.*

GRATUITEMENT [gra-tui-t-mân] adv. 1. *gratuitously; gratis; free; free of cost;* ¶ *for nothing;* 2. *gratuitously* (without foundation, motive).

GRAUWACKE [grô-va-k] n. f. (geol., min.) *greywacke; graywacke.*

GRAVATIER [gra-va-tié] n. m. *rubbish carter.*

GRAVATI-F, VE [gra-va-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) (of pain) *dull.*

GRAVATS [gra-vâ] n. m. (pl.) *V.* GRAVOIS.

GRAVE [gra-v] adj. 1. (phys.) *heavy;* 2. § *grave;* 3. § *grave* (serious, sedate; ¶ *solid;* 4. § *grave* (important), *of weight;* 5. § *grave* (in look); *solemn; demure;* 6. § (b. s.) *grave* (that may have bad consequences); *grievous;* 7. (of sound) *deep; flat; low;* 8. (gram.) *grave;* 9. (mus.) *grave; low.*

Corps —, (phys.) *heavy body.* Rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to solemnize;* rendre plus —, (*V.* senses) *to deepen* (sound).

Syn.—GRAVE, SÉRIEUX, PRUDE. The *grave* (*grase*) man never participates in what would be unbecoming to his age, character, or position. The *sérieux* (*serious*) man is one whose humor leads him to avoid for the time gayety and mirth. The *prud* (*prudish*) person, by affected scrupulousness

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

af conduct, becomes unnecessarily reserved and stiff. *Gravité (gravity)* is the opposite of frivolity; *sérieux (seriousness)*, of liveliness; *prudérie (prudery)*, of pleasantry.

GRAVE, n. m. 1. (phys.) *heavy body*; 2. § *grave* (serious subject, tone).

2. Passer du — au doux, *to pass from* grave *to* gay.

Chute des —s, (phys.) *descent of bodies.*

GRAVE, n. f. *strand.*

GRAVELÉE [grа-v-lé] adj. f. ‡ *crude.*

Cendre —, = *pearl-ashes.*

GRAVELEU-X, SE [grа-v-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *gravelly*; 2. ‖ *gritty*; 3. § *immodest*; *broad*; (☞ *smutty*; 4. (med.) *of gravel*; 5. (med.) *containing gravel*; 6. (med.) (pers.) *affected with gravel.*

GRAVELEUX [grа-v-leû] n. m. (med.) *person affected with gravel.*

GRAVELLE [grа-vè-l] n. f. (med.) *urinary gravel*; ‖ *gravel.*

GRAVELURE [grа-v-lü-r] n. f. *immodesty*; *obscenity*; *broadness*; (☞ *smut*; (☞ *smuttiness.*

GRAVEMENT [grа-v-mân] adv. 1. § *gravely* (seriously); *sedately*; *solidly*; 2. *seriously* (extremely); 3. (b. s.) *grievously*; *sorely*; 4. (of sound) *deeply.*

GRAVER [grа-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to engrave*; * *to grave*; 2. § (DANS) *to engrave (on)*; *to impress (on)*; *to imprint (on)*; *to implant (in).*

2. Vos bontés resteront à jamais *gravées* dans nos cœurs, *your kindnesses will remain for ever* engraved *on our hearts.*

— en creux, (engr.) *to sink*; — à l'eau forte ‖, *to etch.*

GRAVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GRAVER.

— de petite vérole, *seamed with the small-pox*; *pock-pitted*; *pock-marked.*

SE GRAVER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be engraved*; 2. § (DANS) *to be engraved*, * *graven* (OF); *to be impressed (on)*; *to be imprinted (on)*; *to be implanted (in).*

GRAVEUR [grа-vеûr] n. m. *engraver*; *graver.*

— à l'eau forte, *etcher.*

GRAVIER [grа-vié] n. m. 1. *gravel*; ‖ *grit*; 3. —s, (pl.) (med.) *gravel.*

—s urinaires, *urinary gravel*; *gravel.*

Couvrir de —, ‖, *to gravel.*

GRAVIÈRE [grа-viè-r] n. f. (agr.) *vetch and lentiles.*

GRAVIR [grа-vir] v. n. ‖ (CONTRE, SUR, À, *up*) *to climb*; ¶ *to clamber.*

GRAVIR, v. a. 1. *to climb.*

GRAVITATION [grа-vi-tâ-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *gravitation.*

— universelle, *general*, *universal* =.

GRAVITÉ [grа-vi-té] n. f. 1. (phys.) *gravity*, *ponderosity*; 2. § *gravity*; 3. § *gravity* (seriousness); *sedateness*; *solidness*; 4. *gravity* (importance); *weight*; 5. § *gravity* (in look); *graveness*; *sentemness*; *demureness*; 6.-§ *gravity*; *grievousness*; 7. (of sound) *gravity*; *flatness*; *lowness*; 8. (mus.) *lowness.*

Centre de —, *centre of gravity.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) § *ungravely.*

GRAVITER [grа-vi-té] v. n. (phys.) *to gravitate.*

GRAVOIS [grа-voа] n. m. (pl.) *rubbish* (of plaster).

Enlever les —, *to clear*, *to remove the* =; *to carry away the* =.

GRAVURE [grа-vü-r] n. f. *engraving.*

— sur acier, *steel* =; — sur bois, *wood*-=; — au burin, *stroke*-=; *copper-plate* =; — en caractères d'imprimerie, *letter*-=; — en creux, 1. *die-sinking*; 2. *seal*-=; 3. *intaglio*; — à l'eau forte, *etching*; — sur métaux, = *on metals*; — sur pierre, = *on stone*; — en pierres fines, *seal*-=; = *on precious stones*; — en taille-douce, *copper-plate* =; — au trait, *line* =. Magasin de —s, *print-shop* · marchand, marchande de —s, *print-seller.*

GRÉ [gré] n. m. 1. *will*; *inclination*; 2. *free-will*; 3. *taste*; *liking.*

Bon — mal —, *willing or unwilling*; *willing or not*; *whether one will or no*; *nolens volens*; plein —, *free will.* À son —, 1. *to o.'s taste*; ¶ *to o.'s mind*; ¶ *to o.'s liking*; 2. *at o.'s pleasure*, *will*; *as one pleases*; au — de q. u., *at the pleasure of a. o.*; *at a. o.'s pleasure*; au — de ses désirs, de ses vœux, *at*, *to o.'s heart's content*; contre son —, 1. *unwillingly*; *reluctantly*; 2. *grudgingly*; de — à —, *by private agreement*, *contract*; de bon —, *freely*; *of o.'s own accord*, *free-will*; de son —, *voluntarily*; de son plein —, 1. *of o.'s free*, *good will*; 2. *willingly*; de son propre —, *willingly*; de — ou de force, (*V.* Bon — mal —). Avoir, prendre, recevoir q. ch. en —, *to take in good part*; *not to take amiss*; prendre en —, 1. *to take a liking to* (a. o.); 2. *to receive with resignation*; *submit with resignation to*; savoir —, bon —, beaucoup de — à q. u. de q. ch., *to be pleased with a. o. for a. th.*; *to take a. th. kindly of a. o.*; *to thank*, *be obliged to a. o. for a. th.*; savoir mauvais — de q. ch. à q. u., *to take a. th. unkindly of a. o.*; *to be displeased with a. o. for a. th.*; *not to thank a. o. for a. th.*; se savoir bon — (de), *to be pleased with o.'s self* (for); trouver à son —, *to like*; *to have a liking for.*

Syn.—DE BON GRÉ, DE BONNE VOLONTÉ, DE BON CŒUR, DE BONNE GRÂCE. *De bon gré* signifies without constraint, of one's own accord, freely; *de bonne volonté* means without reluctance, willingly, cheerfully; *de bon cœur*, zealously, implies goodwill or affection; *de bonne grâce* denotes with a good grace, civilly, politely. We should submit to the laws *de bon gré*, obey a master *de bonne volonté*, serve friends *de bon cœur*, confer a favor on an inferior *de bonne grâce.*

GRÈBE [grè-b] n. m. (orn.) *grebe.*

— huppé, *great crested* =.

GREC, QUE [grèk] adj. 1. ‖ *Grecian* (pertaining to Greece); *Greek*; 2. ‖ *Greek* (pertaining to the Greek language); 3. § (of winds on the Mediterranean) *north-east.*

Y —, *y.*

GREC, n. m. 1. *Greek* (man); 2. *Greek* (language); 3. *miser*; 4. (☞ *black-leg* (cheat).

Être — en q. ch., § *to be skilful in a. th.*; être grand — §, *to be very skilful.* C'est du — pour q. u. §, *it is Greek to a. o.*

GRÉCALISER [gré-ka-li-zé] v. n. (nav.) *to sail in a north-easterly direction* (on the Mediterranean).

GRÉCISER [gré-si-zé] v. a. *to grecize*; *to hellenize.*

GRÉCISME [gré-sis-m] n. m. *grecism*; *hellenism.*

GRÉCISTE [gré-sis-t] p. n. m. *Grecian*; *Hellenist*; *Greek scholar.*

GRECQUE [grèk] n. f. 1. *Greek* (woman); 2. *book-binder's saw*; *saw*; 3. (arch.) *fret*; *fret-work.*

Orner de —s, (arch.) *to fret*; orné d'une —, *fretty.*

GRECQUER [grè-ké] v. a. (bind.) *to saw-bind.*

GREDIN [grè-dîn] n. m., E [l-n] n. f. 1. *blackguard*; *scamp*; *scoundrel*; 2. * *beggar.*

GREDIN [grè-dîn] n. m. (mam.) "*gredin*" (species of dog).

GREDINERIE [grè-di-n-ri] n. f. 1. *blackguardism*; 2. * *beggary.*

GRÈEMENT [grè-mân] GRÉMENT, n. m. (nav.) *rigging.*

Manœuvre de —, (nav.) *rigging.*

GRÉER [grè-é] v. a. (nav.) *to rig.*

GRÉEUR [grè-eûr] n. m. (nav.) *rigger.*

GREFFE [grè-f] n. m. (law) 1. *clerk's office*; 2. *record-office.*

GREFFE, n. f. (agr., hort.) 1. *graft*; *ingraftment*; 2. (action) *grafting*; *ingraftment.*

— à l'anglaise, *tongue*, *whip-grafting*; — par approche, = *by approach*; — en couronne, *crown*-=; — en écusson, *shield*-=; = *by gems*; *budding*; — en fente, *chink-*, *cleft-*, *shoulder*-=; — en flûte, *flute*-=. Enter une —, *to insert a graft*; lever une — (de), *to take a graft* (*from*).

GREFFER [grè-fé] v. a. (agr., hort.) *to graft.*

— à l'anglaise, *to whip-graft*; — par approche, *to approach*; — en écusson, *to bud*; *to inoculate*; *to ineye.* Cire à —, *grafting-wax.*

SE GREFFER, pr. v. *to be grafted.*

GREFFEUR [grè-feûr] n. m. (agr. hort.) *grafter.*

GREFFIER [grè-fié] n. m. (law) 1. *clerk* (of the court); 2. *registrar*; 3. *protonotary*; 4. *keeper of the records.*

Sous- —, *deputy registrar.* — en chef (law) *principal*, *chief registrar.* — des assises, *clerk of assize.* Fonctions de —, 1. *clerkship*; 2. *registrarship.*

GREFFOIR [grè-foar] n. m. *grafting-knife.*

GRÉGAIRE [gré-ghè-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *gregarious.*

Caractère —, (did.) *gregariousness.*

GRÈGE [grè-j] adj. (of silk) *raw.*

GRÉGEOIS [grè-joa] adj. (of fire) *Greek*; *wild.*

Feu —, *Greek*, *wild fire.*

GRÉGORIEN, NE [gré-go-ri-în, è-n] adj. *Gregorian.*

GRÈGUE [grè-g] n. f. ‡ *breeches.*

Laisser ses —s §, *to lay o.'s bones* (die); tirer ses —s §, *to run away.*

GRÊLE [grè-l] adj. 1. *slender*; *slim*; 2. (of sound) *shrill.*

État —, *slenderness* · muscle —, (anat.) *teres-muscle*; son, ton —, *shrillness.* D'un son, d'un ton —, *shrilly.* Faire un son —, *to shrill.*

Syn.—GRÊLE, FLUET. *Grêle* (*slender*, *slim*) denotes one whose body is thin in proportion to its height; *fluet* (*weakly*) implies in addition physical debility.

GRÊLE, n. m. (of horns, trumpets) *highest tone.*

GRÊLE, n. f. 1. ‖ *hail*; 2. ‖ *hail-storm*; 3. § *shower.*

Grain de —, *hail-stone.* De —, *haily.* Tomber de la —, (imp.) *to hail.*

GRÊLER [grè-lé] v. n. (imp.) *to hail.*

GRÊLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to spoil by hail*; 2. ‖ *to devastate*, *to ravage by hail*; 3. ‖ *to devastate*, *to ravage by hail the property of* (a. o.); 4. § *to ruin.*

3. Cet homme a été *grêlé*, *this man's* property *has been* devastated, ravaged by hail.

GRÊLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GRÊLER); § (pers.) *pock-marked*; *pock-pitted*; *pitted with the small-pox.*

Avoir l'air — §, *to look very poor* · être — §, (of preachers) *not to be well attended.*

GRELIN [grè-lin] n. m. 1. (ich.) *coal-fish*; 2. (nav.) *warp*; *stream-cable.*

GRÊLON [grè-lôn] n. m. *hail-stone* (large).

GRÊLOT [grè-lo] n. m. *bell*; *hawk's bell.*

À —s, *belled*; en —, (bot.) *belled*; *bell-shaped.* Attacher le — §, *to bell the cat*; trembler le —, *to tremble*, *to shake so that o.'s teeth chatter*; *o.'s teeth to chatter.*

GRELOTTEMENT [grè-lo-t-mân] n. m. 1. *shivering* (with cold); 2. *trembling* (of fever).

GRELOTTER [grè-lo-té] v. n. *to shiver with cold*; *to shiver.*

— de froid, *to* =.

GRÉMENT, n. m. *V.* GRÈEMENT.

GRÉMIAL [grè-mi-al] n. m. *gremial* (apron worn by Roman Catholic bishops).

GRÉMIL [grè-mil] n. m. (bot.) *gromil*; *grromwell.*

GRÉMILLET [grè-mi-lè*] n. m. (bot.) *scorpion-grass*; *scorpion's-tail.*

GRENADE [grè-na-d] n. f. 1. (bot.) *pomegranate*; 2. (mil.) *grenade.*

Porter la —, (mil.) *to be a grenadier*

GRENADIER [grè-na-dié] n. m. 1 (bot.) *pomegranate*; *pomegranate-tree*, 2. (mil.) *grenadier.*

— sauvage, (bot.) *wild pomegranate.* Jurer comme un —, *to swear like a trooper.* C'est un —, un franc —, *she is a dragoon* (tall, bold woman).

GRENADIÈRE [grè-na-diè-r] n. f. (mil.) 1. † *grenade-pouch*; 2. *ring of the sling.*

Mettre à la —, *to sling* (a musket).

GRENADILLE [grè-na-di-l*] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *grenadilla*; ¶ *passion-flower.*

Bois de —, *grenadille.*

GRENADIN [grè-na-dîn] n. m. (culin.) *small fricandeau.*

GRÉNADIN, E [grè-na-dîn, i-n] adj. *of Grenada.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

GRENADIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Grenada.*

GRENADINE [grĕ-na-di-n] n. f. *grenadine* (silk).

GRENAILLE [grĕ-nâ-i*] n. f. 1. *minute grains;* 2. *refuse grain* (corn).

En —, *granulated.*

GRENAILLER [grĕ-nâ-ié*] v. a. (metal.) *to granulate.*

Se grenailler, pr. v. (metal.) *to granulate.*

GRENAT [grĕ-na] n. m. (min.) *garnet.*

— noble, *noble, precious* =; — oriental, *oriental* =; — Syrien, — de Syrie, *Syrian* =; — couleur de vinaigre, *vinegar* =.

GRENÉ [grĕ-né] n. m. (draw., engrav.) *stippling.*

GRENELER [grè-n-lé] v. a. *to grain* (skins).

GRENER [grĕ-né] v. n. *to seed; to produce seed.*

GRENER, v. a. 1. *to granulate; to corn;* 2. *to grain* (skins); 3. (draw., engr.) *to stipple.*

GRÈNETERIE [grè-n-tĕ-rî] n. f. *seed-trade.*

GRÈNET-IER [grè-n-tié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *seedsman; seedswoman.*

GRÈNETIS [grè-n-tî] n. m. 1. *milled edge* (of coins, medals); 2. (coin.) *puncheon; punch.*

GRENETTE [grĕ-nè-t] n. f. *French, Avignon berry.*

GRENIER [grĕ-nié] n. m. 1. ‖ § *granary;* 2. ‖ *loft;* ¶ *cock-loft;* 3. ‖ *lumber-room;* 4. ‖ *garret.*

— public, — d'abondance, *public granary, store-house.* — à blé, *corn-*=; — à foin, *hay-loft;* — à sel, *salt warehouse.* En —, 1. *in the* =; 2. ‖ § *in store;* 3. (nav.) *in bulk.* Aller du — à la cave, de la cave au — §, *to tell a rigmarole; to ramble;* monter au — §, *to write up hill.*

GRENOUILLE [grĕ-noû-i*] n. f. 1. (erp.) *frog;* 2. (print.) *frog.*

— verte, (erp.) *edible, esculent* =.

GRENOUILLER [grĕ-noû-ié*] v. n. † *to drink; to guzzle; to sot.*

GRENOUILLÈRE [grĕ-noû-iè-r*] n. f. 1. *place full of frogs;* 2. *marshy place; marsh; fen.*

GRENOUILLET [grĕ-noû-iè*] n. m. (bot.) ¶ *Solomon's seal.*

GRENOUILLETTE [grĕ-noû-iè-t*] n. f. 1. (bot.) *butter-cup; frog-bit;* ¶ *upright, water crow-foot;* 2. (med.) *ranula.*

GRENU, E [grĕ-nu] adj. 1. *corned; full-corned;* 2. *grainy; granular; seedy;* 3. (of oils) *clotted;* 4. (of skins) *grained;* 5. (bot.) *granulated.*

GRÈS [grè] n. m. 1. *sand-stone;* 2. *stoneware; stone;* 3. (min.) *grit; grit-stone.*

— dur, (min.) *grit-stone;* — réfractaire, *refractory grit;* — siliceux, *sand-stone grit.* — à aiguiser, des rémouleurs, *sharp grit;* — à meule, *mill-stone grit;* — des houillères, *greywacke; graywacke.* Bouteille de —, *stone bottle;* poterie de —, *stone-ware.*

GRÉSIL [gré-zi] n. m. *sleet.*

GRÉSILLEMENT [gré-zi-i-mān*] n. m. 1. *shrivelling; shrivelling up;* 2. *shrivelled state.*

GRÉSILLER [gré-zi-ié*] v. n. (imp.) *to sleet.*

GRÉSILLER, v. a. *to shrivel;* ¶ *to shrivel up.*

GRÉSILLONNER [gré-zi-io-né*] v. n. (of crickets) *to chirp.*

GRESSERIE [grè-s-rî] n. f. 1. *sand-stone quarry; grit-quarry;* 2. *grit free-stone; free-stone;* 3. *grit stone-ware.*

GRÈVE [grè-v] n. f. 1. *strand;* 2. *Grève* (public square in Paris where executions formerly took place); 3. (a. & m.) *strike* (of workmen).

En —, en place de —, *on the Grève.* Faire —, (of workmen) *to strike;* prendre le chemin de la — §, *to be on the high road to the gallows.*

GREVÉ [grĕ-vé] n. m. (law) *heir of entail.*

GREVER [grĕ-vé] v. a. 1. *to injure;* 2. (de, *with*) *to burden* (with taxes, &c.); *to charge;* 3. (de, *with*) *to encumber* (with debt, mortgage, &c.).

— entièrement, (*V.* senses) (law) (of mortgage) *to cover.* Chose qui grève, (law) *encumbrance.*

Grevé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Grever.

Non —, 1. *unburdened;* 2. *unencumbered.*

GRIANNEAU [gri-a-nô] n. m. *young heath-cock; young grouse.*

GRIBLETTE [gri-blè-t] n. f. (culin.) "*griblette*" (broiled meat hashed).

GRIBOUILLAGE [gri-boû-ia-j*] n. m. 1. (of painting) *daub;* 2. (of writing) *scrawl.*

GRIBOUILLER [gri-boû-ié*] v. n. 1. *to daub* (paint badly); 2. *to scrawl* (write badly).

GRIÈCHE [gri-è-sh] adj. ‡ 1. *prickly;* 2. *importunate.*

Pie- —, *V.* Pie-Grièche.

GRI-EF, ÈVE [gri-èf, è-v] adj. † (b. s.) 1. *grave* (great); 2. *grievous* (great).

GRIEF [gri-èf] n. m. 1. *injury* (sustained); *wrong;* 2. ↓ *grievance;* 3. *complaint of grievance.*

Avoir un — contre q. u., *to have a grievance to complain of against a. o.;* exposer un —, *to state a grievance;* faire un — à q. u., *to do a. o. an injury; to do a. o. wrong; to wrong a. o.;* recevoir un —, *to sustain an injury;* redresser un —, 1. *to redress an injury;* 2. *to redress a grievance.*

GRIÈVEMENT [griè-v-mān] adv. (b. s.) 1. *gravely;* ¶ *greatly; seriously;* 2. *grievously* (greatly); *sorely.*

GRIÈVETÉ [gri-è-v-té] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *gravity; enormity;* 2. (of crimes) *heinousness.*

GRIFFADE [gri-fa-d] n. f. ¶ *claw; scratch.*

GRIFFE [gri-f] n. f. 1. ‖ (of animals) *claw;* 2. § (pers.) (b. s.) *claw* (hand); *clutches;* 3. § (b. s.) *claws* (power); *clutch;* 4. ‖ "*griffe*" (stamped fac-simile of a signature); 5. ‖ *griffe* (instrument for stamping fac-similes of a signature); 6. ‖ *music-pen;* 7. (of hammers) *fang;* 8. (hort.) *off-set tuber in the form of a claw;* 9. (orn.) *claw; fang; pounce;* 10. (orn.) (of birds of prey) *pounce;* 11. (tech.) *catch.*

— d'ours, (bot.) *club-moss.* Coup de —, *claw; scratch.* Entre les —s de, 1. ‖ *in the claws of;* 2. ‖ § *in the claws, clutches of;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *clawless;* sous les —s de q. u. §, *in a. o.'s claws, clutches.* Apposer sa — à, *to put o.'s signature (to);* armé de —s, *clawed; fanged;* donner un coup de — à, 1. ‖ *to claw; to scratch;* 2. § *to speak ill of;* donner de la — à q. u. §, *to speak ill of a. o.;* se tirer des —s de q. u. §, *to get out of a. o.'s clutches.*

GRIFFER [gri-fé] v. a. 1. (falc.) *to take with the claws;* 2. § *to claw; to scratch.*

GRIFFON [gri-fōn] n. m. 1. *griffin* (fabulous animal); *griffon;* 2. *griffon* (dog); 3. (orn.) *griffon.*

Qui ressemble au —, *griffon-like.*

GRIFFONIS [gri-fo-ni] n. m. 1. *pen and ink sketch;* 2. *outline engraving* (in imitation of a pen and ink sketch).

GRIFFONNAGE [gri-fo-na-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *scrawl; scribble;* 2. § *scribble.*

GRIFFONNER [gri-fo-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to scrawl; to scribble;* 2. § *to scribble.*

GRIFFONNEU-R [gri-fo-neŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *scrawler; scribbler;* 2. § *scribbler.*

GRIGNON [gri-gnōn*] n. m. 1. *hard-crust* (of bread); 2. *black olive.*

GRIGNOTER [gri-gno-té*] v. n. 1. ‖ *to nibble;* 2. § *to get a picking.*

Animal, personne qui grignotte, *nibbler.* Trouver à — §, *to find some pickings.*

GRIGNOTIS [gri-gno-ti*] n. m. (engr.) *crispness.*

GRIGOU [gri-gou] n. m. ☞ 1. *poor, penniless fellow, wretch;* 2. *sordid miser.*

GRIL [gri-i*] n. m 1. *gridiron;* 2. *toaster.*

Être sur le — §, *to be in hot water; to be in a stew; to be on hot coals; to be on pins and needles;* rôtir sur le —, *to broil on the gridiron.*

GRILLADE [gri-ia-d*] n. f. 1. *broiling;* 2. *broiled meat;* 3. (of bread, cheese) *toast;* 4. (of pigs) *griskin.*

Faire —, *to warm up again upon the gridiron.*

GRILLAGE [gri-ia-j*] n. m. 1. *wire-work;* 2. (of fire-places) *grate;* 3. (engin.) (of bridges) *mud-sill;* 4. (metal.) *roasting.*

— de bois, (build.) 1. *frame of timber;* 2. (for foundations) *frame-grate;* — en fil métallique, *wire-work;* fourneau de —, (metal.) *calciner.*

GRILLE [gri-i*] n. f. 1. *grate; grating;* 2. *railing;* 3. *grater;* 4. (of convents) *grated parlor;* 5. (of fire-places) *grate;* 6. (her.) *grating;* 7. (tennis) *grate.*

— anglaise, *iron grating, gratings;* — découverte, *Bath stove.* — de foyer, *fire-grate.* Fermer avec une —, *to rail in;* fournir, munir de —s, *to grate;* séparer par une —, *to rail off.*

GRILLER [gri-ié*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to broil on the gridiron; to broil;* 2. *to toast* (bread, cheese); 3. ‖ *to scorch; to parch;* 4. § *to roast* (a. o.); 5. (metal.) *to roast.*

Grillé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Griller.

Non —, (*V.* senses) (metal.) *unroasted.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to parch.*

Se griller, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be scorched, parched;* 2. § (pers.) *to broil; to roast o.'s self; to be roasted;* 3. *to scorch.*

GRILLER, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to broil; to broil on the gridiron;* 2. § (de, *with;* de, to) *to broil* (desire); *to burn;* 3. § *to be in hot water.*

— dans sa peau § ÷, *to broil, to burn with impatience.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to toast* (bread, cheese).

GRILLER, v. a. 1. *to grate;* 2. *to rail; to rail in;* 3. *to shut up* (a daughter, a girl) *in a convent.*

GRILLET [gri-iè] n. m.,

GRILLETTE [gri-iè-t*] n. f. (her.) *hawk's bell.*

GRILLETÉ, E [gri-i-té*] adj. 1. (her.) *belled;* 2. (falc.) *belled.*

GRILLON [gri-iōn*] n. m. (ent.) *cricket.*

— domestique, *house* =. — des champs, *field* =. Taupe —, *fen* =.

GRIMAÇANT, E [gri-ma-sān, t] adj. *grimacing;* ☞ *grinning.*

Qui a les traits —s, *grimaced.*

GRIMACE [gri-ma-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *grimace; wry face; face;* 2. § *grimace* (affectation); 3. ☞ § *humbug;* 4. *pin-cushion wafer-box;* 5. (paint., sculp.) *grimace.*

Faire la —, 1. *to make grimaces, faces;* 2. § *to look blue* (*at* a. th.); 3. § *to look sour* (*at* a. o.); *to give* (a. o.) *a cool reception;* 4. § (of clothes) *to wrinkle;* faire des —s à q. u., *to make faces at a. o.;* ☞ *to make mouths at a. o.; to grin at a. o.*

GRIMACER [gri-ma-sé] v. n. 1. *to make grimaces, wry faces;* 2. (of the representation of countenances) *to be distorted;* 3. § (of clothes) *to wrinkle.*

GRIMACERIE [gri-ma-s-rî] n. f. 1. *grimacing;* 2. *grimace.*

GRIMAC-IER, IÈRE [gri-ma-sié, è-r] adj. 1. ‖ *grimacing; making wry faces;* 2. ‖ *simpering;* 3. § *affected; dissembled; put on.*

GRIMAC-IER, n. m., IÈRE, n. f. 1. *person that makes grimaces;* 2. *simperer;* 3. *dissembler.*

GRIMAUD, E [gri-mô, d] adj. (of children) *cross; ill-tempered.*

GRIMAUD [gri-mô] n. m. 1. *urchin* (little boy); *brat;* 2. § *scribbler; Grub-street writer.*

GRIME [gri-m] n. m. 1. † *urchin, brat;* 2. (theat.) *dotard.*

GRIMELIN [gri-m-lin] n. m. 1. † *urchin; brat;* 2. *petty gamester.*

GRIMELINAGE [gri-m-li-na-j] n. m. † ¶ 1. *petty gambling; playing for small amounts;* 2. *petty, trifling gains.*

GRIMELINER [gri-m-li-né] v. n. † 1. *to gamble pettily*; 2. *to make petty gains, profits.*

GRIMER (SE) [sè-gri-mé] pr. v. (theat.) *to assume the air of an old man.*

GRIMOIRE [gri-moa-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *conjuring book*; 2. § *thing difficult to make out.*

Entendre, savoir le — ☞, *to know what one is about* (be skilful). C'est du — pour moi, *it is Greek, Hebrew, double Dutch to me.*

GRIMPANT, E [grin-pân, t] adj. (bot.) *scandent*; *climbing.*

Plante —e, (bot.) *climber*; *creeper*; *winder.*

GRIMPAR [grin-pâr] n. m. (orn.) *nut-hatch.*

GRIMPER [grin-pé] v. n. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to climb*; *to climb up*; *to clamber*; 2. (of plants) *to creep*; 3. § *to climb up*; *to go up high.*

Personne qui grimpe, *climber.*

GRIMPEREAU [grin-pè-rô] n. m. (orn.) *creeper.*

Grand —, *nuthatch.*

GRIMPEUR [grin-peûr] n. m. (orn.) *climber.*

GRINCEMENT [grin-s-mân] n. m. (of the teeth) *grinding*; *gnashing.*

GRINCER [grin-sé] v. a. 1. *to grind* (the teeth); 2. *to gnash*; *to grate.*

Faire —, *to* =.

GRINCER, v. n. (DE) *to gnash* (*with*); *to grind* (. . .).

— des dents, *to gnash with o.'s teeth*; *to grind o.'s teeth.*

GRINGOLÉ, E [grin-go-lé] adj. (her.) *snake-headed.*

GRINGOTTER [grin-go-té] v. n. 1. (of birds) *to twitter*; 2. (pers.) *to hum.*

GRINGOTTER, v. a. *to hum* (a tune).

GRIOTTE [gri-o-t] n. f. *griotte* (marble with red and brown spots).

GRIOTTE, n. f. (bot.) *griotte* (cherry); *agriot.*

GRIOTTIER [gri-o-tié] n. m. (bot.) *griotte-tree*; *agriot-tree.*

GRIPPE [grip] n. f. 1. ‖ *fancy*; *whim*; *hobby*; 2. (med.) *influenza.*

Prendre q. n. en —, se prendre de — contre q. n., ¶ *to take a dislike to a. o.*

GRIPPEMINAUD [gri-p-mi-nô] n. m. (fable) *Grimalkin* (cat).

GRIPPER [gri-pé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to seize* (slily, to catch); *to gripe*; 2. ☞ *to snatch*; *to snatch up*; 3. ☞ *to crib* (steal); 4. ☞ *to nab* (arrest a. o.).

SE GRIPPER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up*; 2. (pers.) *to take a dislike.*

GRIPPE-SOU [gri-p-sou] n. m., pl. —, 1. † *rent-collector*; 2. *cur-mudgeon*; *scrape-penny*; *catch-penny.*

GRIS, E [gri, z] adj. 1. *gray*; *grey*; 2. (pers.) *gray*; *gray-haired*; *gray-headed*; 3. (pers.) *intoxicated*; *drunk*; *tipsy*; *groggy*; ☞ *fuddled*; 4. (of the weather) *raw.*

— comme un cordelier, *as drunk as a lord*; à mottié —, un peu —, *half drunk*; ¶ *half seas over.* Aux cheveux —, à la tête —e, *gray-haired, headed.* Homme à barbe —e, *gray-beard.* Faire —, faire un temps —, *to be raw weather*; *to be raw*; faire —e mine à q. u. §, *to look black at a. o.*

GRIS [gri] n. m. *gray.*

— argenté, *silver* =; — cendré, *ash* =; — pommelé, *dappled, mottled* =.

— de fer, *iron* = ; — de lin, *gridelin.* Tirer sur le —, *to be grayish.*

GRISAILLE [gri-zâ-ll*] n. f. 1. *hair partly gray*; *grizzled, grizzly hair*; ‖ (paint.) *cameo with a gray ground.*

GRISAILLER [gri-zâ-lé*] v. a. *to paint gray.*

GRISÂTRE [gri-zâ-tr] adj. (th.) *grayish.*

GRISER [gri-zé] v. a. ¶ *to intoxicate*; *to make drunk*; *to make tipsy*; ☞ *to fuddle.*

SE GRISER, pr. v. ¶ *to be intoxicated*; *to get drunk*; *to get tipsy*; *to get fuddled.*

GRISER, v. n. (dy.) *to turn gray.*

GRISET [gri-zè] n. m. (orn.) *young goldfinch.*

GRISETTE [gri-zè-t] n. f. ¶ 1. *gray goun*; 2. *grisette* (girl of the inferior classes); 3. *grisette* (coquettish workgirl); 4. (orn.) *white throat.*

GRISOLLER [gri-zo-lé] v. n. (of larks) *to warble*; *to carol.*

GRISON, NE [gri-zôn, o-n] adj. 1. (of hair) *gray*; 2. (pers.) *gray*; *gray-headed*; *gray-haired.*

GRISON, NE [gri-zôn, o-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Grison.*

GRISON [gri-zôn] n. m. 1. *gray-beard* (old man); 2. † *footman in gray livery*; 3. ¶ *ass*; *donkey*; 4. (mam.) *grison.*

GRISONNER [gri-zo-né] v. n. (pers., of hair) *to get, to grow gray.*

GRISOU [gri-zou] n. m. (mining) *fire-damp.*

GRIVE [gri-v] n. f. (orn.) (genus) *thrush.*

— champenoise, rouge, ¶ *red-wing, wind-thrush*; — chanteuse, *throstle*; *song-*=.

GRIVELÉ, E [gri-v-lé] adj. *speckled, spotted.*

GRIVELÉE [gri-v-lé] n. f. † *petty, illicit profit.*

GRIVELER [gri-v-lé] v. a. † *to make petty, illicit profit.*

GRIVOIS [gri-voa] n. m., E [s] n. f. (of soldiers, sutlers) *jolly companion.*

GRIVOIS, E, adj. 1. *jolly*; 2. *broad* (obscene); *smutty.*

GROËNLANDAIS, E [gro-in-lân-dè, z] adj. *of Greenland*; *Greenland.*

GROËNLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Greenlander*; *native of Greenland.*

GROG [grog] n. m. *grog.*

GROGNARD, E [gro-gnâr, d*] adj. (pers.) *grumbling*; *growling.*

Être —, *to be a grumbler, growler.*

GROGNARD [gro-gnâr*] n. m. 1. *grumbler* (man); 2. *growler*; *snarler*; 3. *soldier* (old soldier of the French empire).

GROGNARDE [gro-gnâr-d*] n. f. *grumbler* (woman); *growler.*

GROGNEMENT [gro-gn-mân*] n. m. 1. ‖ (of animals) *growl*; 2. (of animals) *snarl*; 3. ‖ (of boars, pigs) *grunt*; 4. ¶ § (pers.) *grumbling*; *growling*; 5. § (pers.) *groan* (cry of dissatisfaction).

Pousser un — (à l'intention de), *to give a groan* (*for*).

GROGNER [gro-gné*] v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to growl*; 2. ‖ (of animals) *to snarl*; 3. ‖ (of boars, pigs) *to grunt*; 4. ¶ § (pers.) *to grumble*; *to growl.*

— entre ses dents, *to mutter.* En grognant, *grumblingly*; *growlingly.*

GROGNEU-R, SE [gro-gneûr, eû-z*] adj. *grumbling*; *growling.*

GROGNEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. *grumbler*; *growler.*

GROGNON [gro-gnôn*] adj. m. f. (pers.) *grumbling*; *growling.*

GROGNON, n. m. f. ¶ *grumbler*; *growler.*

GROIN [groin] n. m. (of pigs) *snout.*

GROLLE, n. f. (orn.) *V.* FREUX.

GROMMELER [gro-m-lé] v. n. 1. *to grumble*; 2. (of boars) *to grunt*; 3. § (pers.) *to grumble*; *to mutter.*

En grommelant, *grumblingly*; *mutteringly.*

GRONAU [gro-nô] n. m. (ich.) *gray gurnet.*

GRONDABLE [grôn-da-bl] adj. *that ought to be scolded*; *that deserves scolding.*

GRONDANT, E [grôn-dân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *scolding*; *chiding*; *rebuking*; 2. (th.) *roaring*; 3. (th.) *thundering*; 4. (th.) *rumbling.*

GRONDEMENT [grôn-d-mân] n. m. ‡ *rumbling.*

GRONDER [grôn-dé] v. n. 1. (pers.) *to mutter*; 2. (pers.) (CONTRE) *to scold* (at); *to chide*; *to grumble*; 3. (of animals) *to growl*; 4. (of animals) *to snarl*; 5. (th.) *to roar*; 6. (th.) *to thunder*; 7. (th.) *to rumble.*

5. L'orage, le vent *gronde*, *the storm, the wind* roars. 6. Le canon *gronde*, *the cannon* thunders. 7. Le tonnerre *gronde*, *the thunder* rumbles.

Chien qui gronde, *growler*

GRONDER, v. a. *to scold*; ☞ *to chide*; *to rebuke.*

— ferme, vertement, *to* = *severely*; *to rate* (a. o.); ☞ *to rattle.*

GRONDERIE [grôn-d-ri] n. f. *scolding*; *chiding*; *rebuke.*

GRONDEU-R, SE [grôn-deûr, eû-z] adj. *scolding*; *chiding*; *grumbling.*

GRONDEUR [grôn-deûr] n. m. *scold* (man); *grumbler.*

GRONDEUSE [grôn-deû-z] n. f. 1. *scold* (woman); *grumbler*; 2. *shrew.*

Humeur de —, *shrewishness.* En —, *shrewishly.* Mettre à la raison une —, *to tame a shrew*; la — mise à la raison, *taming the shrew.*

GRONDIN [grôn-dîn] n. m. (ich.) 1. *red gurnet*; *cuckoo gurnet*; 2. *gray gurnet.*

— rouge, *red, cuckoo gurnet*; *gurnet.*

"GROOM" [groûm] n. m. *foot-boy.*

GROS, SE [grô, z] adj. 1. ‖ *large*; *bulky*; ‖ (bq.) 2. ‖ (b. s.) *great*; 3. ‖ *stout* (corpulent); 4. ‖ (DE, *with*) *swollen*; *swoln*; 5. (pers.) —SE, (f.) *pregnant*; ¶ *with child*; ¶ *in the family way*; 6. § (th.) (DE, *with*) *pregnant* (full); *big*; 7. § † *desirous*; 8. ‖ *coarse*; 9. ‖ *thick*; *heavy*; 10. § *rich*; *wealthy*; ‖ *substantial*; ☞ *warm*; 11. (of cavalry) *heavy*; 12. (of colors) *dark*; 13. (of laughter) *loud*; 14. (of ordnance) *heavy*; 15. (of repairs) *substantial*; 16. (of voices) *rough*; 17. (of the weather) *foul*; 18. (mil.) *heavy*; 19. (nav.) *heavy*; *high*; *rough.*

1. Un — arbre, un — bras, *a large tree, a large arm*; un fort — arbre, un arbre fort —, *a very large tree*; un arbre extrêmement —, *an extremely large tree.* 2. Une —e bête, *a great fool.* 3. Une —e femme, *a stout woman.* 4. Avoir la joue —e, les yeux —, *to have a swollen cheek, swollen eyes.* 5. Une femme —se, *a* pregnant *woman.* 6. Un avenir — de malheur, *a future* pregnant *with misfortune.* 8. — drap, fil, *coarse cloth, thread.* 9. — souliers, thick, heavy *shoes.*

Non grosse, (V. senses) (pers.) *not pregnant.* — comme un bœuf, *as big as an ox.*

[GROS unaccompanied by an adv. precedes the n. except in phrases 5, 6. ‖ Ex. 8, 4, 5, 6.) It may go before or after the n. when qualified by the adv. FORT, BIEN, TRÈS, *very.* (*V.* Ex. 1.) It always follows when the adv. ends in MENT. (*V.* Ex. 1.)]

Syn.—GROS, ÉPAIS. A thing is *gros* (*large*) in proportion to the extent of its main circumference; it is *épais* (*thick*) according to its distance from side to side, or one of its dimensions only. A tree is *gros* (*large*); a plank is *épais* (*thick*).

GROS [grô] n. m. 1. ‖ *large part*; 2. (of trees) *trunk*; *body*; 3. ‖ *bulk*; *principal, chief part*; 4. § (pers.) *generality*; *bulk*; *mass*; 5. *fixed revenue* (of a vicarage); 6. (of the army) *main body*; *body*; 7. † (weight) *dram* (eighth of an ounce); 8. (com.) *wholesale*; 9. (writing) *large hand.*

Demi-—, 1. (com.) *wholesale in small quantities*; 2. (writing) *round hand.* — de Naples, *gros de Naples.* Commercant en — (com.) *wholesale dealer, merchant*; commerce de —, (com.) *wholesale*; prix de —, (com.) *wholesale price*; vente en —, (com.) *wholesale.* De —, (com.) (of price) *wholesale*; en —, 1. ‖ § *by wholesale*; 2. § *in general*; 3. (of writing) *large hand*; 4. (com.) (pers.) *wholesale*; 5. (com.) (of prices) *wholesale*; tout en — ☞, *in all.* Se tenir au — de l'arbre §, *to side with the strongest*; vendre en —, (com.) *to sell wholesale.*

GROS, adv. *much*; *a great deal.*

Coucher —, 1. † ‖ *to play high*; 2. † § *to risk much, a great deal*; 3. § *to talk large.*

GROS-BEC [grô-bèk] n. m., pl. —s, (orn.) (genus) *gross-beak.*

GROSEILLE [grô-zè-l*] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *currant*; 2. (species) *currant*; 3. *gooseberry.*

Grosse —, *gooseberry*; — noire, *black currant.* —s (à maquereau) à la crème, *gooseberry-fool*; — rouge à gros fruit, *red Dutch currant*; — à grappes, *currant*; — rouge à grappes, *common red currant*; — à maquereau, *gooseberry* Grappe de —s, *bunch of currants.* Qui

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc, *ù* sûre; *ou* jour;

ressemble à la — (à maquereau), *grossular.*

GROSEILLIER [grô-zè-ié*] n. m. (bot.) 1. *currant;* ¶ *currant-bush;* ¶ *currant-tree;* 2. *gooseberry;* ¶ *gooseberry-bush, tree.*

— noir, *black currant-bush, tree.* — à grappes, *currant-bush, tree;* — à maquereau, *gooseberry;* ¶ *gooseberry-tree.*

GROSEILLON [grô-zè-lôn*] n. m. (bot.) *small currant.*

GROSSE [grô-s] n. f. *gross* (12 dozen).

À la — *by the gross.*

GROSSE, n. f. 1. (writing) *large text; text hand;* 2. (com. nav.) *bottomry;* 3. (law) *copy;* 4. (law) *estreat.*

— anglaise, (writing) *large hand.* Contrat à la —, (com. nav.) 1. *bottomry;* 2. *bottomry-bond;* prêt à la —, (com. nav.) *bottomry-loan.* Délivrer une — à, (law) *to estreat.*

GROSSERIE [grô-s-ri] n. f. (com.) 1. *iron-mongery;* 2. *wholesale.*

GROSSESSE [grô-sè-s] n. f. (pers.) *gestation; pregnancy.*

— utérine. (physiol.) *utero-gestation.*

GROSSEUR [grô-seûr] n. f. 1. ¶ *largeness; size; bulk; bigness;* 2. (pers.) *stoutness* (corpulency); 3. *swelling.*

De moyenne —, *middle-sized.*

GROSS-IER, IÈRE [grô-sié, è-r] adj. 1. ‖ § *coarse* (not fine, delicate); 2. ‖ *gross* (thick); 3. ‖ § *rough; rude;* 4. ‖ *gross* (of the senses); 5. § *blunt* (without delicacy); 6. § *gross* (great); 7. § *rude; unmannered; unmannerly; unpolished; unpolite;* 8. § *coarse; homely; home-spun: sturdy; uncouth; scurrilous;* 9. § *boorish; churlish; clownish;* 10. § *scurrilous* (indecent).

1. Drap —, *coarse cloth;* des traits —s, *coarse features.* 2. Vapeur *grossières, gross vapors.* 3. Meubles —s, rude *furniture;* esquisse *grossière,* rough *sketch.* 4. Plaisirs —s, *gross pleasures.* 6. Erreur *grossière,* gross *error;* ignorance *grossière, gross ignorance.*

— comme un ours, *as rude as a bear;* — comme un sac d'avoine, comme un pain d'orge, *as coarse as a hop-sack.*

GROSSIÈREMENT [grô-siè-r-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *coarsely* (not finely, delicately); 2. ‖ § *roughly; rudely;* 3. § *bluntly* (without delicacy); 4. § *grossly* (greatly); 5. § *rudely; unmannerly; unpolitely;* 6. § *coarsely; sturdily; uncouthly; scurrilously;* 7. § *boorishly; churlishly; clownishly;* 8. § *scurrilously* (indecently).

GROSSIÈRETÉ [grô-siè-r-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *coarseness* (want of fineness, delicacy); 2. ‖ *grossness* (thickness); 3. ‖ § *roughness; rudeness;* 4. ‖ *grossness* (sensuality); 5. § *bluntness* (want of delicacy); 6. § *grossness* (greatness); 7. § *rudeness; unmannerliness; impoliteness;* 8. § *rude, unmannerly, unpolite action, word;* 9. § *coarseness; sturdiness; uncouthness; scurrility;* 10. § *boorishness; churlishness; clownishness;* 11. § *scurrility; coarse, bad, ill language.*

Dire des —s à q. n., *to use coarse, rude language to a. o.; to say rude things to a. o.; to speak rudely to a. o.*

GROSSIR [grô-sir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to render, to make larger,* ¶ *bigger;* 2. ‖ *to render, to make stouter* (more corpulent); 3. ‖ § *to magnify;* 4. ‖ § *to increase; to enlarge; to augment;* 5. ‖ § *to swell; to swell out, up;* 6. § *to thicken.*

1. Un habit qui lui *grossit* la taille, *a coat which makes his waist larger.* 2. Son habit le *grossit, his coat* makes *him* stouter. 3. Une lunette qui *grossit* les objets, *a glass that* magnifies *objects;* § il cherche à — mes torts, *he seeks to* magnify *my wrongs.* 5. Les pluies ont *grossi* la rivière, *the rains have* swollen *the river.*

Chose qui grossit, (*V.* senses) ¶ *magnifier.*

SE GROSSIR, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get, to grow large, big;* 2. ‖ *to become, to get, to grow stout* (corpulent); 3. ‖ § *to magnify;* 4. § *to increase; to enlarge;* 5. ‖ § *to swell;* 6. § *to thicken.*

GROSSIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to become, to get, to grow large,* ¶ *big;* 2. ‖ *to become, to get, to grow stout* (corpulent); 3. ‖ § *to magnify;* 4. ‖ § *to increase; to enlarge;* 5. ‖ § *to swell; to swell out, up.*

GROSSISSEMENT [grô-si-s-mân] n. m. ‖ *magnifying.*

Produire un —, ‖ *to magnify.*

GROSSOYER [grô-soa-ié] v. a. *to engross* (write).

Personne qui grossoie, *engrosser.*

GROTESQUE [gro-tès-k] adj. *grotesque.*

GROTESQUE, n. m. 1. *grotesque;* 2. *grotesque dancer;* 3. (fine arts) *grotesque figure.*

GROTESQUEMENT [gro-tès-kê-mân] adv. *grotesquely.*

GROTTE [gro-t] n. f. 1. *grotto;* — *grot;* 2. (arch.) *crypt.*

GROUILLANT, E [grou-lân, t*] adj. ÷ 1. *leaping alive;* 2. (DE, *with*) *swarming.*

GROUILLEMENT [grou-l-mân] n. m. ÷ (of the intestines) *rattling.*

GROUILLER [grou-ié*] v. n. ÷ 1. *to stir; to move;* 2. (of the head) *to shake* (with old age); 3. (of the intestines) *to rattle;* 4. (DE, *with*) *to swarm* (with vermin).

Personne ne grouille, *no one is stirring.*

GROUP [group] n. m. *bag of money.*

GROUPE [grou-p] n. m. 1. (th.) *group; cluster;* 2. (pers.) *group;* 3. (mus.) *group;* 4. (paint., sculp.) *group;* 5. (geog.) (of islands) *cluster; group.*

GROUPEMENT [grou-p-mân] n. m. *grouping.*

GROUPER [grou-pé] v. a. 1. *to group;* 2. (paint., sculp.) *to group.*

SE GROUPER, pr. v. 1. *to form a group, groups;* 2. (th.) *to cluster.*

GROUPER, v. n. 1. (th.) *to cluster;* 2. (paint., sculp.) *to group.*

GRUAU [gru-ô] n. m. 1. *oat-meal; grits; groats;* 2. *gruel.*

— à l'eau, *water gruel;* — d'avoine, *grits; oat-meal.* Farine de —, *groats.*

GRUAU, n. m. (tech.) *small crane.*

GRUE [grû] n. f. 1. (orn.) (genus) *crane;* 2. § (pers.) *simpleton; ninny;* 3. (astr.) *grus; the crane;* 4. (tech.) *crane.*

— commune cendrée, (orn.) (species) *crane;* — portative, (tech.) *portable, hand winch; winch.* Bande de —s, *herd of —s;* bec de —, 1. (bot.) *crane's bill;* 2. (surg.) *crane's bill;* droit de —, *cranage.* Descendre, élever au moyen d'une —, *to lower, to raise by a —;* faire le pied de — §, *to wait standing;* manœuvrer une —, *to work a —.*

GRUERIE [grû-ri] n. f. † *court of the justices in eyre.*

GRUGER [gru-jé] v. a. ¶ 1. ‖ *to crunch* (crush with the teeth); 2. ‖ *to devour; to eat; to eat up; to swallow down;* ☞ *to tuck down;* 3. § *to eat* (a. o.) *out; to eat up* (a. o.'s) *substance.*

GRUGERIE [gru-j-ri] n. f. § *squandering.*

Tomber en —, *to be liable to be squandered.*

GRUME [grû-m] n. f. *bark* (of wood in forests).

En —, *with o.'s bark on.*

GRUMEAU [gru-mô] n. m. 1. *grume; clot; clod; lump;* 2. (of blood) *clot.*

GRUMELER (SE) [sê-gru-m-lé] pr. v. *to clot; to clod.*

GRUMELEU-X, SE [gru-m-leû, eû-s] adj. 1. *grumous; clotty;* 2. *rugged.*

Etat —, *grumousness.*

GRU-YER, YÈRE [grui-ié, è-r] adj. *of the crane.*

Falsan —, *crane pheasant;* faucon —, *falcon trained to fly the crane.*

GRUYER [grui-lé] adj. m. (feud.) *having a right to wood.*

GRUYÈRE [grui-iè-r] n. m. *Gruyere cheese.*

GRYPOSE [gri-po-z] n. f. (med.) *gryphosis* (bending inwards of the nails).

GUANO [gu-a-nô] n. m. *guano.*

GUANCHE [gu-ân-sh] p. n. m. *Guanche* (ancient inhabitant of the Canary Islands).

GUÉ [ghé] n. m. *ford.*

Passer à —, traverser à —, *to ford;* to *wade;* sonder le —, 1. ‖ *to sound the ford;* 2. § *to sound matters; to put out a feeler.* Que l'on ne peut passer —, *unfordable.*

GUÉABLE [ghé-a-bl] adj. *fordable.*

Non —, *unfordable.*

GUÈBRE [ghè-br] n. m. *Guebre* (secretary of the ancient Persian religion; fire worshipper).

GUÉDASSE [ghé-da-s] n. f. (tech.) *weed-ashes.*

GUÈDE [ghè-d] n. f. 1. (bot.) *woad, common, dyer's woad;* 2. (dy.) *woad, pastel.*

GUÉDER [ghé-dé] v. a. † *to cram* (with food); *to stuff.*

GUÉER [ghé-é] v. a. 1. *to ford* (a river); 2. *to water* (horses); 3. *to wash* (linen).

GUÉLDROIS, E [ghèl dro-s, z] adj. *of Guelders.*

GUÉLDROIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Guelders.*

GUÉLFE [ghèl-f] n. m. (Ital. hist.) *Guelph.*

GUÉNILLE [ghé-ni-l*] n. f. § *rag; tatter.*

En —s, *in —s.*

GUENILLEU-X, SE [ghé-ni-leû, eû-s*] adj. *ragged; in rags.*

GUENILLON [ghé-ni-lôn*] n. m. *rag* (little).

GUENIPE [ghé-ni-p] n. f. 1. *slattern; slut;* ☞ *trollop;* 2. *street-walker.*

GUENON [ghé-nôn] n. f. 1. (mam.) *guenon; mone; pouched monkey;* 2. ¶ *she monkey;* 3. *fright* (ugly woman); 4. *harridan* (bad woman).

GUENUCHE [ghé-nu-ah] n. f. 1. *young she monkey;* 2. § ¶ *very ugly woman greatly over-dressed.*

GUÉPARD [ghé-par] n. m. (mam.) *guepard; hunting tiger of India; hunting cat.*

GUÊPE [ghé-p] n. f. 1. (ent.) *wasp; wild-honey bee;* 2. § *wasp* (morose person).

— frelon, *hornet.*

GUÊPIER [ghé-pié] n. m. 1. *wasps nest;* 2. § *scrape* (difficulty); 3. (orn.) *bee-eater.*

Donner, tomber dans un — §, *to get, to get o.'s self into a scrape;* sortir d'un — §, *to get out of a scrape.*

GUERDON [ghèr-dôn] n. m. † *guerdon; reward; recompense.*

GUERDONNER [ghèr-do-né] v. a. † *to reward; to recompense.*

GUÉRE [ghè-r] adv. 1. *little; but little; few; but few;* 2. *not very;* 3. ....

1. Il n'y a — moins de trente ans, *it is but little short of thirty years.* 2. Cela n'est — bon, *that is not very good.* 3. Je ne vois — que lui qui soit capable de faire cela, *I see but him who is able to do that.*

— que, *scarcely but; but.*

[GUÈRE requires the negative *ne* with the verb. Followed by a relative pr. it often takes the subj. *V.* EX. 3.]

GUÈRES, adv. † ** *V.* GUÈRE.

GUÉRET [ghé-rè] n. m. 1. (agr.) *headland;* 2. ** *field.*

GUÉRIDON [ghé-ri-dôn] n. m. *gueridon, round table.*

GUÉRILLA [ghé-ril-la] n. f. *guerilla* (small army of insurgents).

GUÉRILLA, n. m. *guerilla-soldier.*

GUÉRIR [ghé-rir] v. a. ‖ § 1. *to cure;* 2. *to heal.*

Propre à —, *healing.* De quoi guérira, me guérira cela ? § *of what use will that be to me?* Cela ne me guérira de rien §, *that will be of no use to me.*

GUÉRI, E, pa. p. ‖ § 1. *cured;* 2. *healed.*

Non —, 1. *uncured;* 2. *unhealed;* 3. (pers.) *unrecovered;* ne pouvoir plus être —, *to be past cure.*

SE GUÉRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to heal; to heal up;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to recover* (from illness); 3. § (DE, *of*) (pers.) *to be cured;* 4. (DE, *of*) (pers.) *to cure o.'s self; to be, to get rid.*

GUÉRIR, v. n. 1. ‖ § (th.) *to heal; to heal up;* 2. ‖ (pers.) (DE, *from*) *to recover* (from illness); 3. § (OF, DE) *to be cured; to be, to get rid.*

GUÉRISON [ghé-ri-zôn] n. f. 1. *cure;* 2. (pers.) *recovery* (from illness).

Opérer une —, *to effect a cure.*

GUÉRISSABLE [ghé-ri-sa-bl] adj. *curable.*

GUÉRISSEU-R [ghé-ri-seûr] n. m., SE [-eû-z] n. f. (b. s.) *curer.*
— de bestiaux, *cattle-doctor.*

GUÉRITE [ghé-r't] n. f. 1. *sentry-box*; 2. *watch-tower*; 3. *belvedere, pavilion on the top of a building.*
Gagner la — §, *to run away*; to be *to take o.'s self to o.'s heels.*

GUERRE [ghè-r] n. f. 1. § *war*; 2. § *warfare*; ✠ § *dissension*; *strife.*
— étrangère, *foreign war*; petite —, 1. *desultory warfare*; 2. *sham fight*; — sainte, *holy* —. — d'extermination, à outrance, = *of extermination*; — à mort, 1. = *of extermination*; 2. = *to the knife*; — de plume, *paper-war*; — de religion, *religious* =. Appareil de —, =; bâtiment, vaisseau de —, (nav.) *man of* =; bureaux de la —, du ministère de la —, = *office*; foudre de — **, *great warrior, captain*; homme de —, *warrior; soldier*; honneurs de la —, *honors of* =; machine de —, *engine of* =; moitié — moitié marchandise, 1. ‖ (of ships) *armed*; 2. § *one-half honestly and the other not*; 3. § *half willingly half compulsorily*; place de —, *fortified place*; temps de —, =-*time*; vaisseau moitié — moitié marchandise, *letter of marque* (armed merchant-ship). De —, (*V.* senses) *warlike*; de bonne —, 1. *according to the laws of* =; 2. § *fair play*; de — lasse, 1. ‖ *weary of war*; 2. § *weary of resistance*; *tired out*; 3. § *after long resistance*; en —, 1. ‖ § *at* =; 2. § *at variance*; en — ouverte, *at open* =; sur un pied de —, *on a* = *establishment.* Allumer la —, *to kindle* =; avoir la —, *to be at* =; y avoir —, *there to be war*; déclarer la — (à), 1. *to declare* = *(against)*; 2. (law) *to levy* = *(against)*; faire la —, *to be at* =; faire la — (à), 1. § *to wage* = *(against)*; *to war (against)*; ¶ *to make* = *on, upon*; ¶ *to have a* = *(with)*; 2. (of animals) *to attack* (. . .); 3. § *to tease, to plague* (a. o. by frequent repetition); 4. § *to inveigh against* (a. th.); 5. *to criticize* (words); 6. (law) *to levy* = *(against)*; faire la — à, *to understand* = *well*; faire bonne —, *to carry on* = *with all possible humanity*; faire bonne — à q. u., *to act honorably to an adversary*; faire la — avec q. u., *to serve with a. o.*; *to be a. o.'s fellow-soldier*; rendre — pour — §, *to repel every attack*; soutenir la —, *to carry on* =; usé par la —, *worn out by* =; * =-*worn.* ✠* À la — comme à la — §, *one must suit o.'s self to the times.*

GUERR-IER, IÈRE [ghè-ri-é, è-r] adj. 1. *of war*; 2. *warlike*; *martial.*
Peu —, *unwarlike.* Nature guerrière, *warlikeness.* À l'air —, *warlike.*

Syn.—GUERRIER, BELLIQUEUX, MARTIAL, MILITAIRE. *Guerrier* is applied to one who carries on war; *belligueux*, to one who loves it; *martial*, to a person whose peculiarities of temperament and character fit him for the field: *militaire*, to one who follows the military profession, even though he may never have been engaged in active service.

GUERRIER [ghé-ri-é] n. m. 1. *warrior*; 2. * *soldier*; *fighting-man.*
— à venir, *future* =; ** *after-warrior.*

GUERRIÈRE [ghé-ri-è-r] n. f. *warrior* (female).

GUERROYER [ghé-roa-ié] v. n. ¶ to *war*; to *make, to wage war.*

GUERROYEUR [ghé-roa-ieûr] n. m. ¶ *person that likes war.*

GUET [ghè] n. m. 1. *watch* (watching); 2. *watch* (guard); 3. † *sentinel.*
Mot du —, *watch-word.* Avoir l'œil au —, to *keep o.'s* =; être au —, 1. to *be on the* =; 2. (de, pour) to *lie upon the* = *(for)*; se donner le mot du — §, to *act in concert*; faire le —, to *watch*; to *keep* =; ☞ to *look out.*

GUET-APENS [ghè-ta-pân] n. m., pl. GUETS-APENS, 1. ‖ *wait*; *lying in wait*; 2. ‖ *ambush*; *ambuscade*; 3. § *wilful injury*; 4. (law) *lying in wait.*
De —, 1. ‖ *by lying in wait*; 2. ‖ § *wilful.* Personne qui dresse un —, *way-layer.* Dresser, tendre un — à, to *lay wait for*; to *waylay*; tomber dans un —, to *fall into an ambuscade.*

GUÊTRE [ghè-tr] n. f. *gaiter.*
Grande —, *leggin.* Laisser ses —s quelque part §, to *lay o.'s bones anywhere*; mettre ses —s, to *put on o.'s gaiters*; mettre les —s à q. u., to *put on a. o.'s gaiters*; tirer ses —s ☞ §, to *go away*; to *be off.*

GUÊTRER [ghè-tré] v. a. to *put on the gaiters of.*
SE GUÊTRER, pr. v. to *put on o.'s gaiters.*

GUÊTRIER [ghè-tri-é] n. m *gaiter-maker.*

GUETTER [ghè-té] v. a. 1. to *watch*; to *be upon the watch for*; to *look out for*; 2. to *wait for.*

GUETTEUR [ghè-teûr] n. m. (nav.) *signal-man*; *look-out man.*

GUEULARD [ghêu-lar] n. m. (of furnaces) *throat*; *mouth.*

GUEULARD [ghêu-lar] n. m., E [d] n. f. ÷ *bawler*; *squaller.*

GUEULE [ghêu-l] n. f. 1. (of carnivorous animals, fishes, &c.) *mouth*; *jaws*; 2. ÷ (b. s.) (pers.) *mouth*; 3. (th.) *mouth* (large); 4. (of furnaces) *mouth.*

3. LA — d'un canon, d'une cruche, d'un sac, *the* mouth *of a gun, of a pitcher, of a sack.*

— renversée, (arch.) *ogee.* À — déployée de dents, (ich.) *leather-mouthed*; à — ouverte, *open-mouthed*; en —, (bot.) *labiated*; en un tour de —, (of animals) *in a moment.* Avoir la — morte § ☞, to *be down in the mouth*; n'avoir que de la — §, ÷, to *be all talk*, ⊕ *jaw*; donner sur la — ÷, to *slap a. o.'s face*; être fort en — § ☞, 1. to *have the gift of the gab*; 2. to *be abusive*; laisser q. u. à la — du loup §, to *leave a. o. in the jaws of danger*; mentir par la —, to *lie in o.'s throat.* Il a la — ferrée, pavée, *his throat is paved* (said of a person that partakes of very hot dishes, or one who is habitually severe in his expressions to others).

GUEULÉE [ghêu-lé] n. f. ÷ 1. *mouthful*; 2. *indecent thing.*

GUEULER [ghêu-lé] v. n. ÷ to *mouth*; to *bawl*; to *squall.*

GUEULER, v. a. (hunt.) to *seize.*

GUEULES [gheû-l] n. m. (her.) *gules.* Porter de —, to *bear* =.

GUEUSAILLE [gheû-zâ-i*] n. f. ÷ 1. (b. s.) *parcel of beggars*; 2. *rabble.*

GUEUSAILLER [gheû-zâ-ié*] v. n. (b. s.) to *beg*; to *go begging.*

GUEUSANT, E [gheû-zân, t] adj. † *begging.*

GUEUSARD [gheû-zar] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *beggar*; 2. *rascal*; *rascallion*; *blackguard.*

GUEUSE [gheû-z] n. f. ÷ 1. † *beggar*; 2. *bad woman.*

GUEUSE, n. f. (metal.) *cast pig*; *pig iron*; *sow*; *kentledge.*
Fonte en —, =.

GUEUSER [gheû-zé] v. n. ÷ (b. s.) to *beg*; to *go begging.*

GUEUSERIE [gheû-z-ri] n. f. ÷ 1. (b. s.) *beggary*; 2. *beggarliness*; 3. *trash*; *rubbish.*

GUEUSET [gheû-zè] n. m. (metal.) *cast pig*; *pig iron*; *sow.*

GUEU-X, SE [gheû, z] adj. 1. (b. s.) *poor*; *beggarly*; 2. (arch.) *poor*; *naked.*
— comme un rat, un rat d'église, *as poor as a church mouse.*

GUEUX [gheû] n. m. ☞ 1. (b. s.) *beggar*; 2. *ragamuffin*; *tatterdemalion*; 3. *rascal*; *knave*; *scoundrel*; *blackguard.*
— revêtu, *upstart*; *beggar on horseback.* Herbe aux —, (bot.) *travellers' joy*; *virgins' bower.* De —, 1. *beggarly*; 2. *scoundrel*; *scoundrelly.*

GUHR [gur] n. m. (mining) *guhr.*

GUI [ghi] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *mistletoe*; *missettoe*; 2. (nav.) *main boom* (of brigs, sloops, &c.).

GUIBRE [ghi-br] n. f. (nav.) *cut-water.*

GUICHET [ghi-shè] n. m. 1. *wicket*; 2. *grating* (door); 3. *gute* (of the Louvre in Paris); 4. † *door* (of cupboards); 5. (tech.) *shutter.*

Être pris au — §, to *be caught in the act of escaping.*

GUICHETIER [ghi-sh-ti-é] n. m. *turnkey.*

GUIDE [ghi-d] n. m. 1. ‖ § *guide*; 2. ‖ *guide*; *guide-book*; 3. § *text-book*; 4. (mach.) *guide*; 5. (mil.) *flugelman.*
— du voyageur, *traveller's guide.* Sans —, *unguided*; *guideless.* Payer les —s, to *pay the postilion*; payer les —s doubles, to *pay the postilion double.*

GUIDE, n. f. *rein* (of a bridle).
À grandes —s, *four in hand.* Conduire à grandes —s, to *drive four in hand.*

GUIDE-ÂNE [ghi-dâ-n] n. m. ¶, pl. —, *guide*; *guide-book.*

GUIDE-CHAÎNE [ghi-d-shè-n] n. m., pl. —, (horol.) *guard*; *ratchet.*

GUIDE-MAIN [ghi-d-min] n. m., pl. —, (of the piano-forte) *chiroplast*; *hand-guide.*

GUIDER [ghi-dé] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § to *guide*; to *lead*; to *conduct*; 2. § to *direct*; to *govern*; to *steer*; 3. § to *actuate*; to *impel.*
Facile à —, *guidable.*
GUIDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GUIDER.
Sans être —, qui n'est pas —, 1. ‖ § *unguided*; *unconducted*; *unled*; 2. § *undirected*; *ungoverned*; 3. § *unactuated*; *unimpelled.*

GUIDON [ghi-dôn] n. m. 1. † *guide* (book); 2. (mil.) *guidon*; *field colors*; 3. *guidon* (cornet); 4. (mus.) *mark to guide*; 5. (nav.) *broad pendant*; *vane.*
— de commandement, (nav.) *broad pendant*; — de renvoi, *mark of reference.*

GUIFETTE [ghi-fè-t] n. f. (orn.) *sea-gull.*
— noire, *black gull*; *scare-crow.*

GUIGNARD [ghi-gnar*] n. m. (orn.) *dottrel*; *dotterel*; *morinel.*
Pluvier —, (orn.) *dottrel*; *dotterel.*

GUIGNE [ghi-gn*] n. f. (bot.) "*guigne*" (cherry).

GUIGNER [ghi-gné*] v. n. 1. to *look with the eye half-closed*; 2. to *leer.*

GUIGNER, v. a. 1. to *glance*; to *peep at*; 2. to *have an eye on.*

GUIGNETTE [ghi-gnè-t*] n. f. (orn.) *common sandpiper.*

GUIGNIER [ghi-gnié*] n. m. (bot.) "*guignier*" (cherry-tree).

GUIGNOLANT, E [ghi-gno-lân, t*] adj. *unlucky.*

GUIGNON [ghi-gnôn*] n. m. *ill, bad luck.*
Avoir du —, (b. s.) to *have the luck of it*; to *have bad luck*; être en —, (b. s.) 1. to *have the luck of it*; 2. to *have a run of ill luck*; porter — à q. u., to *bring a. o. ill luck.* C'est un grand —, *it is great ill luck.*

GUIGNONANT, E [ghi-gno-nân, t*] adj. *annoying*; *provoking*; *vexing.*

GUIGUE [ghi-g] n. f. (nav.) *gig.*

GUILDIVE [ghil-di-v] n. f. ‡ *rum.*

GUILÉE [ghil-lé] n. f. ‡ *shower.*

GUILLAGE [ghi-lâ-j*] n. m. (brew.) *working.*

GUILLANT, E [ghi-lân, t*] adj. (brew.) *working*; *fermenting*; *in a state of fermentation.*

GUILLAUME [ghi-lô-m*] n. m. (tech.) *rabbet-plane.*

GUILLEDIN [ghi-l-dîn*] n. m. *English gelding.*

GUILLEDOU [ghi-l-dou*] n. m. ÷ *places of bad repute.*
Courir le — ÷, to *frequent* =.

GUILLEMET [ghi-i-mè*] n. m. (gram.) *inverted, turned comma.*
— de fin, (of quotations) *close.*

GUILLEMETER [ghi-i-mè-té*] v. a. to *enclose between inverted, turned commas.*

GUILLEMOT [ghi-l-mô*] n. m. (orn.) *guillemot.*
Grand —, — à capuchon, =; — nain, petit —, = mergule, *lesser* =; *sea-turtle.* — grille, — à miroir blanc, *black* =.

GUILLER [ghi-lé*] v. n. (brew.) to *work*; to *ferment.*

GUILLERET, TE [ghi-i-rè, t*] adj. 1. *brisk*; *lively*; 2. *slight*; *unsolid.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

Avoir l'air —, *to look lively.*
GUILLERI [ghi-i-ri*] n. m. (of sparrows) *chirping.*
GUILLOCHER [ghi-io-shé*] v. a. 1. (arch.) *to guilloche;* 2. (arts) *to engine-turn.*
GUILLOCHIS [ghi-io-shi*] n. m. 1. (arch.) *guilloche;* 2. (arts) *engine-turning.*
GUILLOIRE [ghi-ioa-r*] n. f. (brew.) *working-vat* (for beer).
GUILLOTINE [ghi-io-ti-n*] n. f. *guillotine; guillotin.*
GUILLOTINEMENT [ghi-io-ti-n-mān*] n. m. *guillotining.*
GUILLOTINER [ghi-io-ti-né*] v. a. *to guillotine; to guillotin.*
GUIMAUVE [ghi-mô-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *mallow;* 2. *marsh mallow.*
— officinale, *marsh mallow.* — alcée, *rose* =.
GUIMAUX [ghi-mô] n. m. (pl.) *meadows mowed twice in a year.*
GUIMBARDE [ghīn-bar-d] n. f. 1. *van;* 2. *Jew's-harp.*
GUIMPE [ghīn-p] n. f. 1. *inside chemisette;* 2. *veil of Saint-Agatha.*
GUIMPER [ghīn-pé] v. n. ¶ *to become a nun.*
GUIMPER, v. a. ¶ *to make a nun of.*
GUINARD [ghi-nar] n. m. (ich.) *red gurnet.*
GUINDAGE [ghīn-da-j] n. m. 1. *hoisting;* 2. (nav.) *swaying up* (of masts).
GUINDANT [ghīn-dān] n. m. (nav.) (of flags) *hoist.*
GUINDEAU [ghīn-dô] n. m. (nav.) *windlass.*
GUINDER [ghīn-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to hoist; to raise;* 2. § *to strain; to force;* 3. (nav.) *to hoist;* 4. (nav.) *to sway up* (masts).
GUINDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GUINDER) 1. § *strained; forced; unnatural;* 2. (nav.) *an-end.*
D'nne manière —e §, *unnaturally.*
SE GUINDER, pr. v. 1. § *to be strained, forced;* 2. *to fall into bombast.*
GUINDERESSE [ghīn-dĕ-rè-s] n. f. (nav.) *top-rope.*
GUINDERIE [ghīn-d-rî] n. f. § *constraint.*
GUINÉE [ghi-né] n. f. 1. (geog.) *Guinea;* 2. *guinea* (coin); 3. *long cloth.*
GUINGAMP [ghīn-gān],
GUINGAN [ghīn-gān],
GUINGHAM [ghīn-gān] n. m. *gingham.*
GUINGOIS [ghīn-goa] n. m. 1. *crookedness;* 2. § *want of rectitude* (of mind).
De —, 1. *crookedly;* 2. *crookedly; awry.* Avoir l'esprit de —, *to be cross-grained.*
GUINGUETTE [ghīn-ghè-t] n. f. 1. *public house* (outside of large towns); 2. *box; small country-house.*
GUIORANT, E [ghi-o-rān, t] adj. (of rats and mice) *squeaking.*
GUIORER [ghi-o-ré] v. n. (of rats and mice) *to squeak.*
GUIPON [ghi-pōn] n. m. (nav.) *mop.*
GUIPURE [ghi-pû-r] n. f. *guipure* (thread of silk lace).
GUIRLANDE [ghir-lān-d] n. f. 1. *garland; wreath;* 2. (arch.) *encarpus;* 3. (arch.) (of columns) *belt;* 4. (jewel.) *girdle.*
— de genou, (nav., arch.) *sleeper.* Entouré de —s, *wreathed;* orné, paré de —s, *adorned with garlands, wreaths;* ** *flower-kirtled.*
GUISE [ghi-z] n. f. 1. *manner; way; wise;* 2. *fancy; humor; liking.*
À sa —, *to one's fancy;* en — de, *by way of.* Faire à sa —, *to have one's way, own way.*
GUITARDIN [ghi-tar-dīn] n. m. (bot.) *fiddle-wood.*
GUITARE [ghi-tâ-r] n. f. *guitar.*
Bois de —, (bot.) *fiddle-wood;* boîte à —, *guitar-case.* Jouer, pincer de la —, *to play on, upon the guitar.*
GUITARISTE [ghi-ta-ris-t] n. m. *guitarist; guitar-player.*
GUMÈNE [gu-mè-n] n. f. (her.) *cable* (of an anchor).

GUMMIFÈRE [gu-mi-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *gummiferous; producing gum.*
GUSTATIF [gus-ta-tif] adj. m. (anat.) (of nerves) *gustatory; hypoglossal.*
GUSTATION [gus-tâ-siōn] n. f. (did.) *taste* (perception).
GUTTE. *V.* GOMME.
GUTTURAL, E [gŭt-tu-ral] adj. *guttural.*
Nature —e, *gutturalness.* D'une manière —e, *gutturally.*
GUTTURALE [gut-tu-ra-l] n. f. *guttural.*
GUY, n. m. *V.* GUI.
GYMNASE [jim-nâ-z] n. m. *gymnasium.*
GYMNASIARQUE [jim-na-zi-ar-k] n. m. (ant.) *gymnasiarch.*
GYMNASTIQUE [jim-nas-ti-k] adj. *gymnastic.*
Cloche —, *dumb bell.* Exercice —, *gymnastic.*
GYMNASTIQUE, n. f. *gymnastics.*
Suivant la —, *gymnastically.*
GYMNIQUE [jim-ni-k] adj. (anat.) *gymnic; gymnical.*
GYMNIQUE, n. f. *gymnic.*
GYMNOSOPHISTE [jim-no-so-fis-t] n. m. *gymnosophist.*
Système des —s, *gymnosophia.*
GYMNOSPERME [jim-no-spèr-m] adj. (bot.) *gymnospermous.*
GYMNOSPERMIE [jim-no-spèr-mî] n. f. (bot.) *gymnospermia.*
GYMNOTE [jim-no-t] n. m. (ich.) (genus) *gymnonotus; gymnotus.*
— électrique, *electrical eel.*
GYNANDRE [ji-nān-dr] adj. (bot.) *gynandrian.*
Plante —, *gynander.*
GYNANDRIE [ji-nān-drî] n. f. (bot.) *gynandria.*
GYNÉCÉE [ji-né-sé] n. m. 1. (ant.) *gynæceum;* 2. *work-shop of women.*
GYNÉCOCRATIE [ji-né-ko-kra-sî] n. f. *gynecocracy* (state in which women can govern); *gynocracy; gynæocracy; gynarchy.*
GYNÉCOCRATIQUE [ji-né-ko-kra-ti-k] adj. *gynecocratic.*
GYNÉCOMANIE [ji-né-ko-ma-nî] n. f. (med.) *gynæcomania* (insanity produced by love).
GYNÉCOPHYSIOLOGIE [ji-né-ko-fi-zi-o-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *physiology of woman.*
GYPAÈTE [ji-pa-è-t] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *griffon.*
GYPSE [jip-s] n. m. (min.) *gypsum;* ¶ *parget;* ¶ *plaster-stone.*
GYPSEU-X, SE [jip-seû, eû-z] adj. *gypseous.*
GYPSIFÈRE [jip-si-fè-r] adj. (min.) *producing, containing gypsum.*
GYRATOIRE, adj. *V.* GIRATOIRE.
GYROMANCIE [ji-ro-mān-sî] n. f. *gyromancy* (divination by walking round in a circle).

H

[To avoid useless repetition, the aspiration of the letter *H* is indicated only by the addition of *h* in the pronunciation to the aspirated syllable.]

H [ash] n. f.
H [hĕ] n. m. (eighth letter of the alphabet) *h.*
— aspirée, = *aspirate;* — muette, *silent* =; = *mute.*
HA! [ha] int. *ah! ha!*
HABEAS-CORPUS [a-bé-as-kŏr-pus] n. m. (law) *habeas corpus.*
HABILE [a-bi-l] adj. 1. *able;* 2. (DANS, EN, *in;* *à*, in, at [pres. p.]) *clever;* ¶ *sharp;* 3. *expeditious; quick;* 4. (*à*) (law) *able* (to); *capable* (of); *qualified* (to); 5. (nav.) *able-bodied.*

1. Un homme —, *an* able *man;* un homme fort —, un fort — homme, *a very* able *man;* un homme extrêmement —, *an extremely* able *man.* 2. — en toutes choses, clever *in all things;* — à manier le ciseau, clever *at handling the chisel.* 4. Être — à contracter mariage, *to be* able *to contract marriage; to be* capable *of contracting marriage.*

[HABILE precedes the n. when used alone; accompanied by TRÈS, FORT, BIEN, *very*, it precedes or follows; when it is with an adverb ending in *ment*, it follows the n.]

Syn.—HABILE, CAPABLE. *Capable* implies a knowledge of the subject; *habile*, a practical application of that knowledge. A *capable* (*capable*) judge is well acquainted with the laws; an *habile* (*able*) one knows how to apply them. By studying what has been written on the theory and practice of the military art, a person may become *capable* (*capable*) of leading an army: but to obtain the reputation of an *habile* (*able, skilful*) general, he must more than once have commanded with success.

Syn.—HABILE, SAVANT, DOCTE. We become *habiles* (*skilful*) by experience; *savant* (*wise*) by meditation; *docte* (*learned*) by study. We speak of an *habile* (*skilful*) surgeon, a *savant* (*wise*) philosopher, a *docte* (*learned*) historian.

HABILEMENT [a-bi-l-mān] adv. 1. *ably;* 2. *cleverly; skilfully.*
HABILETÉ [a-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *ability;* 2. *cleverness; skill; skilfulness;* ¶ *sharpness.*
Être d'une grande —, *to be very clever, skilful.*
HABILITÉ [a-bi-li-té] n. f. (law) *competency.*
HABILITER [a-bi-li-té] v. a. (law) (*à*, to) *to qualify.*
HABILLAGE [a-bi-ia-j*] n. m. (culin.) *preparation* (of poultry for the spit).
HABILLEMENT [a-bi-i-mān*] n. m. 1. *clothing;* 2. *clothes; dress;* * *attire.*
— complet, 1. *suit of clothes; suit;* 2. *complete dress.* Effets, objets d'—, *wearing-apparel; articles of wearing-apparel.*
HABILLER [a-bi-ié*] v. a. 1. (DE, *in*) *to dress;* 2. ‖ § (DE, *in*) *to clothe;* 3. (b. s.) *to dress out, up;* 4. *to cover* (a. th.); 5. *to wrap up; to wrap;* 6. (of clothes) *to become; to suit;* 7. (of tailors) *to make clothes* (*for*); *to work* (*for*); 8. (culin.) *to prepare* (for cooking).

1. — un enfant, *to* dress *a child.* 2. ‖ — les pauvres, *to* clothe *the poor;* § — une pensée, *to* clothe *a thought.*

Personne qui habille, *attirer; dresser.*
HABILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of HABILLER) (of coats) *dress.*
S'HABILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to dress; to dress o.'s self; to put on o.'s clothes;* 2. ‖ *to find o.'s own clothes;* 3. § *to attire o.'s self;* 4. ¶ § *to abuse each other, one another.*
HABILLEU-R [a-bi-ieŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z*] n. f. 1. *dresser* (at a theatre); 2. *skin-dresser.*
HABIT [a-bi] n. m. 1. *garment; raiment; garb; attire; apparel;* 2. —s, (pl.) *clothes;* 3. —s, (pl.) *wearing-apparel;* 4. *coat;* 5. *dress coat;* 6. *cloth* (ecclesiastical state).
Beaux —s, *fine, handsome clothes;* — bourgeois, *private clothes;* — complet, *suit of* =; — habillé, *dress coat;* —s usés, *worn out* =. — de cheval, *riding coat;* —s mis à la défroque, *cast-off* =; —s de tous les jours, *every day* =; — de noces, *wedding-garment;* — d'ordonnance, *regimentals;* — de travestissement, *fancy dress;* — de ville, *private* =; *walking-dress.* Étoffe pour les —s, *coating;* marchand, marchande de vieux —s, *old* = *man, woman.* Sans —s, *unclothed;* * *unclad.* Essayer des —s, *to try on* =; faire des —s, *to make* =; mettre des —s, *to put on* =; ôter des —s, *to take off* =; porter un — râpé, *to wear shabby* =; *to be shabby;* porter des —s, *to wear* =; user des —s, *to wear out* =. *** L'— ne fait pas le moine, *it is not the coat that makes the man; hoods do not make monks; it is not the cowl that makes the friar.*
HABITABLE [a-bi-ta-bl] adj. *inhabitable; habitable.*
HABITACLE [a-bi-ta-kl] n. m. 1. † *abode; habitation; dwelling; mansion;* 2. (nav.) *binnacle.*
HABITANT [a-bi-tān, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. ‖ *inhabitant;* 2. ‖ *resident;* 3. ‖ *inmate;* 4. ** § *inhabitant; tenant; host; denizen.*

Syn.—HABITANT, BOURGEOIS, CITOYEN. The term *habitant* is applied to the occupant of any place, whether in the city or country. *Bourgeois* implies a residence in the city, and a rank intermediate between the nobility and the peasantry. *Citoyen* has special reference to one's political relations; it denotes a member of the state who is in the full enjoyment of all its rights and privileges.

HABITATION [a-bi-tâ-siōn] n. f. 1

habitation (action); 2. *habitation*; *abode*; *place of abode*; *dwelling*; *residence*; *place of residence*; 3. *settlement* (in a colony); 4. (of animals) *haunt*; * *abode*.

Maison d'—, (law) *dwelling-house*. Avoir — avec, (law) *to cohabit with*; faire son —, *to take up o.'s abode*; *to dwell*.

HABITER [a-bi-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to inhabit*; *to dwell in*; *to reside in*; ¶ *to live in*; 2. § (th.) *to dwell*; 3. (of animals) *to inhabit*; *to live in*; *to frequent*.

HABITER, v. n. 1. *to inhabit*; *to dwell*; *to reside*; *to live*; 2. (DANS) *to inhabit* (...) *to dwell* (*in*); *to reside* (*in*); ¶ *to live* (*in*); 3. (law) *to cohabit*.

HABITUDE [a-bi-tu-d] n. f. 1. *habit*; *use*; 2. (b. s.) *trick*; 3. † (AUPRÈS DE, AVEC, EN, *to*) *access*; 4. † *acquaintance* (person).

Vilaine —, 1. *nasty habit*; 2. ¶ (b. s.) *nasty trick*. D'—, 1. *habitual*; *usual*; 2. *habitually*; *usually*; comme d'—, *as usual*; par —, *by* =. Avoir pour —, être dans l'— de, *to be in the* = *of*; *to have a practice of*; se défaire d'une —, *to break o.'s self of a* =; devenir une —, *to become a* =; *to grow into a* =; faire q. ch. par —, *to do anything from, out of* =; se faire une — (de), *to make it o.'s practice* (to); faire perdre une — à q. n. ☞ *to break a. o. of a* =; prendre une —, *to assume a* =; ¶ *to get into a* =.

*** L'— est une autre nature, = *is second nature*.

HABITUÉ [a-bi-tu-é] n. m., E, n. f. (DE, *of*) *frequenter*.

Être un — de, *to be a* = *of*; *to frequent*.

HABITUEL, LE [a-bi-tu-èl] adj. *habitual*; *usual*.

Non, peu —, 1. *unusual*; 2. *uncustomary*; *unaccustomed*.

HABITUELLEMENT [a-bi-tuè-l-mân] adv. *habitually*; *usually*.

Non —, *unusually*.

HABITUER [a-bi-tu-é] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to habituate*; *to accustom*; ¶ *to use*; 2. *to inure*.

2. — q. n. à la fatigue, *to inure a. o. to fatigue*.

HABITUÉ, E, pa. p. *habituated*; *accustomed*; ¶ *used*.

Non, peu — (à) 1. *unhabituated (to)*; *unaccustomed (to)*; *unused (to)*; 2. *unpractised (in)*; 3. *unacquainted (with)*; ** *unknowing (of)*.

S'HABITUER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. *to accustom o.'s self*; *to use o.'s self*; 2. *to inure o.'s self*.

HÂBLER [hâ-blé] v. n. ☞ 1. *to crack*; *to boast*; *to brag*; 2. *to draw the long bow*; *to stretch the canvas*; *to bounce*.

HÂBLERIE [hâ-blè-ri] n. f. ☞ 1. *cracking*; *boasting*; *bragging*; 2. *drawing the long bow*; *stretching the canvas*; *bouncing*.

HÂBLEU-R [hâ-bleû-r] m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ☞ 1. *boaster*; *braggart*; *bragger*; *person that draws the long bow*; *person that stretches the canvas*; *bouncer*.

En —, 1. *boastingly*; *braggingly*; 2. *bouncingly*.

HACHE [ha-sh] n. f. 1. *axe*; 2. *hatchet*.

Coup de —, 1. *stroke of an axe*; 2. *stroke of a hatchet*. — d'armes, 1. *battle-axe*; 2. (nav.) *boarding-axe*. Avoir un coup de — à la tête, avoir un coup de — ‖ ☞, *to be cracked*, *crack-brained*; avoir un petit coup de — ‖ ☞, *to be a little cracked*; couper, trancher avec une —, *to chop*; *to chop off*; faire — sur ‖, (surg.) *to run into*; faire à coup de — ‖, *to do clumsily*, *roughly*, *slovenly*; mettre la — à l'arbre, *to lay the axe to the tree*; porter la — à, *to set the hatchet to work at*.

HACHÉ, E [ha-shé] adj. (of style) *abrupt*.

HACHE-PAILLE [ha-sh-pa-i*] n. m., pl. —, (agr.) *chaff-cutting machine*.

HACHER [ha-shé] v. a. 1. *to chop*; 2. *to chop up*; 3. *to hew*; 4. (b. s.) *to hack*; 5. *to cut to pieces*; 6. (culin.) *to hash*; *to mince*; 7. (draw.) *to tint*.

— menu, 1. *to cut small*; 2. *to chop fine*; 3. (culin.) *to hash*; *to mince*; — en morceaux, 1. *to cut to pieces*; 2. *to cut into fritters*; — en pièces, 1. *to hew in pieces*; 2. (b. s.) *to hack and hew*. Se faire —, *to allow o.'s self to be cut to pieces*; *to let o.'s self be cut to pieces*; *to get o.'s self cut to pieces*; vous le ferlez — que..., *you might cut him to pieces before*...

HACHEREAU [ha-sh-rô] n. m. *small axe*.

HACHETTE [ha-shè-t] n. f. *hacking-knife*.

HACHIS [ha-shi] n. m. (culin.) 1. *hash*; 2. *minced meat*.

En —, *hashed*; *minced*. Faire un — de, 1. *to make a hash of*; 2. *to cut into fritters*.

HACHOIR [ha-shoar] n. m. 1. *chopping-block*; 2. *chopping-knife*; 3. (agr.) *chaff-cutting machine*.

HACHURE [ha-shû-r] n. f. (draw., engr.) *hatching*.

Contre- —, *cross* =.

HAGARD, E [ha-gâr :] adj. 1. *haggard*; *wild*; 2. (falc.) *haggard*.

HAGIOGRAPHE [a-ji-o-gra-f] adj. *hagiographal*.

HAGIOGRAPHE, n. m. *hagiographer*.

HAGIOGRAPHIE [a-ji-o-gra-f] n. f. *hagiography*.

HAGIOLOGIE [a-ji-o-lo-ji] n. f. *hagiology*.

HAGIOLOGIQUE [a-ji-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *hagiological*.

HAHA [ha-ha] n. m. *ha-ha*; *haw-haw*.

HAHÉ [ha-hé] int. (hunt.) *tally-ho!*

HAI [hè] int. 1. *ha!* 2. *well!* 3. *indeed!* 4. *bless me!*

HAÏ, E, pa. p. of HAÏR.

HAIE [hé] n. f. 1. *hedge*; 2. ** *hedge-row*; 3. § (pers.) *row*; *line*; 4. (agr.) *bearn* (of a plough); 5. (mil.) *line*.

— fleurie, (bot.) *flower-fence*; — morte, sèche, *dead wood*; — vive, *quick-set hedge*. Faiseur de —s, *hedger*; rôdeur des —s, *hedge-creeper*. Sans —, non entouré, fermé d'une —, *unhedged*. Border la — §, (mil.) *to line the road*, *street*; se cacher par la —, *to hedge*; entourer, fermer d'une —, fermer par une —, 1. *to hedge in*; 2. *to quick-set*; franchir une —, *to clear a hedge*; se ranger en —, *to form a line*; rôder de long de la —, *to hedge*; planter une — vive dans, *to quick-set*.

HAILLON [hâ-iôn*] n. m. *rag*; *tatters*.

HAINE [hè-n] n. f. (DE, *for*, *to*) 1. *hatred*; 2. *heart-burning*; 3. *spite*.

— acharnée, *implacable*, *inveterate hatred*; — couverte, *disguised* =; — enracinée, *deep-rooted* =. En —, in =; en — de, *out of* = *to*; en toute —, *with all despite*. Avoir en —, avoir de la — pour, *to hate*; porter de la — à q. n., *to feel* = *towards a. o.*; prendre q. ch., q. n. en —, *to take an aversion to a. th.*, *a. o.*

Syn.—HAINE, AVERSION, ANTIPATHIE, RÉPUGNANCE. *Haine* (*hatred*) is a voluntary emotion proceeding from the passion or resentment of an irritated heart. *Aversion* (*aversion*) and *antipathie* (*antipathy*) are less under one's control, and have their origin in the temperament or taste; with this distinction, that the reasons for one's *aversion* may be discovered and explained, while *antipathie* is the effect of secret and inexplicable causes. *Répugnance* is not, like the three words we have considered, a permanent feeling; it is rather a transient emotion, called into being by peculiar circumstances, and terminating with them.

HAINEU-X, SE [hè-neû, eû-z] adj. *hateful*; *spiteful*; *malevolent*; *malignant*.

HAINUY-ER, ÈRE [è-nu-yé, è-r] adj. *of Hainault*.

HAINUY-ER, p. n. m., ÈRE, p. n. f. *native of Hainault*.

HAÏR [ha-ir] v. a. irr. (HAÏSSANT; HAÏ; ind. pres. HAIS; NOUS HAÏSSONS) *to hate*; *to detest*; *to dislike*.

— cordialement, *to hate heartily*; — mortellement, à la mort, à mort, *to* = *mortally*. — comme la peste, la mort, *to* = *like poison*. Savoir —, ☞ *to be a good hater*.

HAÏRE [hà-r] n. f. *hair-shirt*.

HAIR, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of HAÏR.

HAÏSSABLE [ha-i-sa-bl] adj. *hateful*; *odious*.

HAÏSSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of HAÏR.

HAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

HALAGE [ha-la-j] n. m. 1. *towage* (action); *towing*; 2. *towage* (price); 3. (of canals) *tracking*.

— à la cordelle, *tracking*. Chemin de —, 1. *tow-path*; *towing-path*; 2. *track-road*; 3. (of canals) *horse-path*; corde de —, 1. *tow-line*; *tow-rope*; *towing-rope*; 2. (nav.) *tow-line*.

HALBRAN [hal-brân] n. m. (orn.) *young wild drake*, *duck*; ¶ *flapper*.

HALEBRENER [hal-brê-né] v. n. *to shoot young wild ducks*.

HÂLE [hâ-l] n. m. *sun* (heat); *burning*, *scorching sun*, *heat*.

Faire un grand —, *to be burning*, *scorching*; *to be broiling hot*.

HÂLÉ, E [hâ-lé] adj. *sun-burnt*; *burnt*; *swarthy*; ☞ *tanned*.

HALEINE [a-lè-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *breath*; *wind*; 2. § *breath*; 3. (of horses) *wind*.

2. — de vent, breath *of wind*.

Courte —, *shortness of breath*; — forte, *rank* = ; mauvaise —, *foul* = . — de vent, = *of wind*; ouvrage de longue —, *work of time*. À, de longue —, *long-winded*; à perte d'—, 1. *out of* = ; *breathless*; 2. (of speeches) *long-winded*; d'une — (tout d'une), *in a* = ; tout d'une —, *in the same* = ; en —, 1. *in* = ; 2. *in the humor*; hors d'—, *out of* = . Aboucir, rendre douce l'—, *to make the* = *sweet*; courir à perte d'—, *to run o.'s self out of* = ; gâter l'—, *to make o.'s* = *smell*; se mettre hors d'—, *to get out of* = ; prendre l'—, *to get out of* = ; faire perdre l'— à q. n., *to put a. o. out of* = ; reprendre —, *to recover*, *to take* = ; *to take o.'s* = ; laisser reprendre —, *to give* = ; retenir son —, *to hold o.'s* = ; sentir l'— de q. n., *to smell a. o.'s* = . Il, elle a l'— mauvaise, *his*, *her* = *smells*; *his*, *her breath is foul*.

HALENÉE [a-lè-né] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *smell*; 2. *whiff*.

HALENER [ha-lè-né] v. a. 1. ☞ *to smell the breath of*; 2. (hunt.) *to wind*; *to get scent of*.

HALER [ha-lé] v. a. 1. (APRÈS, *on*) *to set* (excite); 2. (of canals) *to track*; 3. (nav.) *to haul*; 4. (nav.) *to heave*; 5. (nav.) *to rouse*; 6. (nav.) *to bowse*; *to bowse up*; 7. (nav.) *to heave*.

— ensemble, (nav.) *to rouse*. — à bord, (nav.) *to haul in*; — à la cordelle, 1. *to tow*; 2. (on canals) *to track*.

HÂLER [hâ-lé] v. a. (of the sun) *to burn*; ¶ *to tan*.

Être hâlé, *to be sun-burnt*.

SE HÂLER, pr. v. *to become*, *to get sun-burnt*.

HÂLETANT, E [ha-l-tân, t] adj. *panting for breath*; *panting*; *puffing*.

HÂLETER [ha-l-té] v. n. *to pant for breath*; *to pant*; *to puff*.

HÂLEUR [ha-leûr] n. m. *tracker*.

HÂLIEUTIQUE [a-li-eu-ti-k] n. f. *halieutics*; *ichthyology*.

HÂLITUEU-X, SE [a-li-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *halituous*; *moist*.

HALLAGE [ha-la-j] n. m. *market due*.

HALLE [ha-l] n. f. *market*; *market place*; *market-house*.

Fort de la —, *market-porter*; dames de la —, *market-women*; langage de —s, *Billingsgate*. En pleine —, *in open market*. Aller à la —, *to go to market*.

HALLEBARDE [ha-l-bar-d] n. f. *halberd*.

Pleuvoir, tomber des —s §, *to rain cats and dogs*.

HALLEBARDIER [ha-l-bar-dié] n. m. *halberdier*.

HALLIER [ha-lié] n. m. *thicket*.

HALLIER, n. m. 1. *market-man*; 2 *market-keeper*.

HALLUCINATION [ha-lu-si-nâ-siôn] n. f. *hallucination*.

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève; *è* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *ï* fille; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

HALO [ha-lo] n. m. 1. (astr.) *halo*; 2. ‡ (of the nipple) *areola.*

HALOIR [ha-loar] n. m. *drying-room* (for hemp).

HALOT [ha-lo] n. m. *rabbit-hole.*

HALTE [hal-t] n. f. 1. (mil.) *halt*; 2. *stop*; *stand*; 3. (hunt.) *resting-place*; 4. (mil.) *halting-place.*

— subite, (mil.) *dead, full stand*; — ! — là ! 1. ‖ *stand !* 2. § *hold ! stop there ! stop !* Faire —, 1. (mil.) *to halt*; *to make a halt*; 2. (mil.) *to stand*; 3. § *to stand*; *to make a stand, stop*; 4. § *to take a stand.*

HALURGIE [ha-lur-ji] n. f. (chem.) *art of extracting, preparing salts.*

HALURGIQUE [ha-lur-ji-k] adj. (chem.) *of, relating to the art of extracting, preparing salts.*

HAMAC [ha-mak] n. m. (nav.) *hammock.*

— à cadre, *cradle.* Hant les —s ! *up all hammocks.*

HAMADRYADE [a-ma-dri-a-d] n. f. (myth.) *hamadryad*; *wood-nymph.*

HAMEAU [ha-mô] n. m. *hamlet.*

HAMEÇON [a-m-sôn] n. m. *fish-hook*; *hook.*

Garnir l'—, (fish.) *to bait the hook*; mordre, prendre à l'— ‖ §, *to take the bait.*

HAMPE [hân-p] n. f. 1. (of certain weapons) *staff*; 2. (of a painter's brush) *handle*; 3. (bot.) *flower-stalk*; *flower-bearing stem*; 4. (bot.) *scape.*

HAMSTER [ham-stèr] n. m. (mam.) *hamster.*

HAN [hân] n. m. *heave* (of a workman striking a heavy blow).

HANAP [ha-nap] n. m. † *goblet.*

HANCHE [hân-sh] n. f. 1. *hip*; *haunch*; 2. (nav.) *quarter.*

Fausse —, *false hip.* Par la —, (nav.) *on the quarter.* Le poing sur la —, *with one arm akimbo*; les poings sur les —s, *with o.'s arms akimbo.* Appuyé sur la —, *akimbo*; mettre les poings sur les —s, *to put o.'s arms akimbo*; mettre un cheval sur les —s, (man.) *to throw a horse upon his haunches.*

HANEBANE, n. f. *V.* JUSQUIAME.

HANGAR [hân-gar] n. m. 1. *shed*; 2. *cart-shed*; *cart-house.*

HANNETON [ha-n-tôn] n. m. 1. (ent.) *blind, brown, tree beetle*; *may-bug*; ¶ *chafer*; ¶ *cock-chafer*; ¶ *cock-chafer*; 2. § *giddy goose*; *thoughtless mortal.*

— commun, (ent.) *hedge-chafer.* Étourdi comme un —, *as giddy as a goose.*

HANOVRIEN, NE [ha-no-vri-in, è-n] adj. *Hanoverian*; *of Hanover.*

HANOVRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Hanoverian*; *native of Hanover.*

HANSCRIT, n. m. *V.* SANSCRIT.

HANSE [hân-s] n. f. *Hanse-Towns.*

La —, *the* =. La — teutonique, *the* =.

HANSÉATIQUE [hân-se-a-ti-k] adj. *Hanseatic.*

Villes —s, *Hanse-Towns.*

HANSIÈRE, n. f. *V.* AUSSIÈRE.

HANTER [han-té] v. a. 1. *to frequent* (a place); 2. *to frequent the society of* (a. o.); 3. ¶ (b. a.) *to haunt* (a place).

HANTER, v. n. 1. *to go often*; 2. (EN, ...) *to frequent* (a place).

— chez q. u., *to frequent a. o.'s house.*

HANTISE [hân-ti-z] n. f. *intercourse.*

HAPPE [ha-p] n. f. 1. (of carriages) *axletree-bed*; *bed*; 2. (tech.) *cramp-iron.*

HAPPE-CHAIR [ha-p-shè-r] n. m., pl. —, ¶ 1. *catch-pole*; 2. *grasp-all*; *gripe-all.*

HAPPELOURDE [ha-p-lour-d] n. f. 1. ‖ *imitation gem*; *imitation stone*; 2. † § (pers.) *well-dressed fool*; 3. (of horses) *old hack.*

HAPPER [ha-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ (of dogs) *to snap* (catch); 2. ‖ *to snap off, up*; 3. § *to catch*; *to lay, to take hold of*; ☞ *to nab.*

Se happer, viser à —, *to make a snap at*; *to shop at.*

HAQUENÉE [ha-k-né] n. f. 1. † *ambling nag*; 2. (pers.) *awkward, ill-made creature.*

Aller à la —, *to amble*; aller sur la — des cordeliers ☞, *to go on shanks' mare*; *to trudge it* (go on foot).

HAQUET [ha-ké] n. m. *dray.*

HAQUETIER [ha-k-tié] n. m. *dray-man.*

HARANGUE [ha-rân-g] n. f. *harangue*; *oration*; *speech*; *address.*

Tribune aux —s, (ant.) *rostrum.* Faire une —, *to make an harangue, an oration, a speech, an address*; prononcer une —, *to deliver an harangue, an oration, a speech, an address.*

HARANGUER [ha-rân-ghé] v. a. *to harangue*; *to deliver an oration to*; *to address.*

HARANGUER, v. n. 1. *to harangue*; *to speak*; 2. (b. a.) ¶ *to hold forth*; *to speechify*; *to make speeches.*

HARANGUEU-R, [ha-rân-gheûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *haranguer*; *orator*; *speaker*; 2. (b. a.) *speech-maker*; *speechifier.*

HARAS [ha-rà] n. m. *stud.*

Tenir des —, *to keep* =s.

HARAS, n. m. *V.* ARA.

HARASSE [ha-ra-s] n. f. *crate.*

HARASSEMENT [ha-ra-s-màn] n. m. *extreme weariness, fatigue.*

HARASSER [ha-ra-sé] v. a. *to harass*; *to jade*; *to overtire*; *to tire out*; *to overweary*; *to wear out.*

Harassé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of HARASSER.

— par la route, *way-worn.*

HARCELER [har-sè-lé] v. a. 1. *to harass*; *to torment*; 2. (mil.) *to harass*; *to goad.*

HARCELLEMENT [har-sèl-l-màn] n. m. 1. *harassing*; *torment*; 2. (mil.) *harassing*; *galling.*

HARDE [har-d] n. f. (hunt.) 1. *herd*; 2. *leash* (for 4 or 6 dogs).

HARDER [har-dé] v. a. (hunt.) *to leash* (dogs 4 by 4, or 6 by 6).

HARDES [har-d] n. f. (pl.) *wearing apparel* (in use); *clothing*; *clothes.*

— de matelot, *slops.* Boutique de — de matelots, *slop-shop*; marchand, marchande de — de matelots, *slop-man*; *slop-seller*; soute aux —, (nav.) *slop-room.*

HARDI, E [har-di] adj. 1. *bold*; 2. *hardy*; *daring*; 3. (pers.) *bold*; *bold-spirited*; 4. *venturesome*; 5. (b. a.) *bold*; *impudent*; 6. (arts) *bold.*

— ! (nav.) (command) *cheerly !* — comme un lion, *as bold as a lion*; — comme un page, *as bold as brass.*

HARDIESSE [har-di-è-s] n. f. 1. *boldness*; 2. *hardihood*; *hardiness*; *daringness*; 3. (pers.) *boldness*; *bold-spiritedness*; 4. *venturousness*; 5. (b. a.) *boldness*; *impudence*; *assurance*; 6. (arts) *boldness.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unhardy.* Avoir la — (de), ‖ *to have the boldness* (to); 2. *to venture* (to); prendre la — de, *to take the liberty of* [pres. p.]; *to be bold enough to*; prendre des —s, *to take liberties.*

HARDIMENT [har-di-màn] adv. 1. *boldly*; 2. *hardily*; *daringly*; 3. *spiritedly*; 4. *venturesomely*; 5. (b. a.) *boldly*; *impudently.*

HARE [ha-r] int. (hunt.) *halloo ! holloa !*

HARE, n. m. (hunt.) *halloo*; *holloa.*

HAREM [ha-rèm] n. m. *harem.*

HARENG [ha-rân] n. m. (ich.) *herring.*

— frais, *fresh* =; petit —, =-*cob*; — salé, *cured, pickled* =; — saur, *red* =. Banc de —s, *shoal of* =s; marchande de —s, =-*woman*; pêche aux —s, =-*fishery.*

HARENGAISON [ha-rân-ghè-zôn] n. f. *herring-season.*

HARENGÈRE [ha-rân-jè-r] n. f. 1. *herring-woman*; 2. *fish-woman*; ☞ *fish-fag.*

HARENGUETTE [ha-rân-ghè-t] n. f. (ich.) *herring-cob.*

HARGNERIE [har-gnê-ri*] n. f. † *wrangling.*

HARGNEU-X, SE [har-gneû, eû-z*] adj. 1. *surly*; *crabbed*; *currish*; *dogged*; *snappish*; *peevish*; *cross*; *cross-grained*; *crusty*; 2. (of dogs) *snarling*; 3. (of horses) *vicious.*

Caractère —, humeur hargneuse, *surliness*; *crabbedness*; *currishness*: *doggedness*; *snappishness*; *peevishness*, *crossness*; *crustiness.* D'une manière hargneuse, *surlily*; *crabbedly*; *curtishly*; *doggedly*; *snappishly*, *peevishly*; *crossly.*

Syn.—HARGNEUX, QUERELLEUR. The *hargneux* (*crabbed*) man is always dissatisfied with himself and others; as is universally shunned on account of his ill humor. The *querelleur* (*quarrelsome*) person is fond of dispute and strife: he tries to involve himself therein on all occasions and on the most trivial grounds; he is generally disliked by reason of his contrary disposition.

HARICOT [ha-ri-ko] n. m. 1. (bot.) *kidney-bean*; ‖ *bean*; 2. (culin.) *stewed mutton and turnips.*

— commun, vert, *French bean.* — d'Espagne, *scarlet-runner.* Fève de —, *kidney-bean.*

HARIDELLE [ha-ri-dè-l] n. f. *jade*; *hack.*

HARLE [har-l] n. m. (orn.) *merganser.*

— huppé, =.

HARMONICA [ar-mo-ni-ka] n. m. *harmonica*; *musical glasses.*

HARMONIE [ar-mo-ni] n. f. 1. ‖ § *harmony*; 2. § *harmony*; *unison*; *concert*; *keeping*; 3. (anat.) *harmony*; 4. (arts) *union*; 5. (mus.) *harmony*; 6. (mus.) *harmonics*; 7. (paint.) *keeping*; 8. (rhet.) *number*; *numerousness.*

Bonne —, 1. *good harmony*; 2. *tune.* — imitative, *imitative* =; *imagery of sound.* Défaut, manque d' —, 1. *want of* =; 2. *untunableness*; musique d' — = *of wind-instruments*; table d' —, (mus.) *sound-board*; *sounding-board.* Avec —, *harmoniously*; *with* =; d' —, *of* =; *harmonical*; en —, 1. ‖ § *in tune*; 2. ‖ § *in* =; *in keeping*; *unitedly*; *undiscordant*; en — avec, *in* = *with*; *in tune to*; *in concert with*; en parfaite —, *harmoniously*; sans —, 1. *unharmonious*; *unmusical*; *tuneless*; 2. *ill-sounding.* Dépouiller, priver d' —, *to untune*; donner de l' — à, *to harmonise*; *to give* = *to*; être en — ‖, *to be in* =; *to harmonise*; mettre en —, faire vivre en — §, *to harmonise.*

HARMONIEUSEMENT [ar-mo-ni-eû-zemân] adv. *harmoniously.*

HARMONIEU-X, SE [ar-mo-ni-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *harmonious*; *musical*; ** *tuneful*; 2. (of colors) *friendly.*

Peu —, *unharmonious*; *unmusical*; *untunable.*

HARMONIQUE [ar-mo-ni-k] adj. 1. (acoust.) *harmonic*; *harmonical*; 2. (math.) *harmonic*; *harmonical*; 3. (mus.) *harmonic*; *harmonical.*

Marche —, (mus.) *harmonic progression.*

HARMONIQUEMENT [ar-mo-ni-kmân] adv. *harmonically.*

HARMONIQUES [ar-mo-ni-k] n. m. (pl.) (mus.) *harmonics.*

HARMONISTE [ar-mo-nis-t] n. m. *harmonist.*

HARNACHEMENT [har-na-sh-màn] n. m. 1. *harnessing*; 2. (of cavalry) *harness.*

HARNACHER [har-na-shé] v. a. *to harness.*

Harnaché, e, pa. p. *harnessed.*

HARNACHEUR [har-na-sheûr] n. m. 1. *person that harnesses*; 2. *harness-maker.*

HARNAIS [har-nè] n. m. 1. *harness*; 2. *horse-trappings*; *trappings*; ¶ *tackling*; 3. † *tackle.*

Des — de charrette, *cart-harness.* Cheval de —, *cart-horse*; *draught-horse*; fabricant de —, *harness-maker.* Une paire de —, a *set of harness.*

HARNOIS [har-noa] n. m. 1. †, * *harness*; 2. † *harness* †; *armor.*

Blanchir sous le — §, *to grow gray in the service*; endosser le —, 1. *to put on o.'s harness*; 2. ¶ *to enter the army.*

HARO [ha-ro] n. m. 1. *hue and cry*; 2. *cry of shame.*

— ! *shame ! out upon a. o. !* Clameur de —, cri de —, *hue and cry*; *a hue and cry against.* Crier — sur q. u., 1. *to*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

raise, to set up a hue and cry after a. o.; 2. *to cry shame upon a. o.*

HARPAGON [ar-pa-gŏn] n. m. *miser.*

HARPAILLER (SE) [sĕ-har-pâ-llé] pr. v. † ¶ *to jungle*; *to wrangle*; *to squabble.*

HARPAYE [har-pâ-i] n. f. (orn.) *marsh harrier.*

HARPE [har-p] n. f. 1. *harp*; 2. (conch.) *harp*; *harp-shell*; 3. (mas.) —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *toothing.*

— eolienne, *Eolian harp.* Accords, sons de la —, *tones of the* =; *harping.* Corde de —, =-*string.* Pour la —, *for the* =; *citharistic.* Jouer, pincer la, de la —, *to play on the* =; réveiller sa —, * *to strike o.'s* =.

HARPÉ, E [har-pé] adj. (of greyhounds) *well-made.*

HARPEU [har-pö] n. m. (nav.) *fire-grappling, grapnel.*

HARPEGE, *V.* ARPÉGE.

HARPIE [har-pi] n. f. 1. (myth.) *harpy*; 2. § *harpy*; *hell-cat*; 3. (orn.) *harpy.*

Grande — d'Amérique, (orn.) *harpy.*

HARPIGNER (SE) [sĕ-har-pi-gné] pr. v. 1. *to quarrel*; 2. *to scuffle.*

HARPISTE [har-pis-t] n. m. f. 1. *harpist*; *harp-player*; 2. † *harper*; *harpress.*

HARPON [har-pŏn] n. m. *harpoon*; *fish-spear*; *spear.*

— à mousqueton, *gun-harpoon.*

HARPONNER [har-po-né] v. a. *to harpoon*; *to spear.*

HARPONNEUR [har-po-neûr] n. m. *harpooner.*

HART [hâr] n. f. 1. *withe*; 2. † *rope*; 3. † *strangling.*

De —s, *of withes*; *withy.* Mériter la — ¶, *to deserve the halter.*

HARUSPICE, *V.* ARUSPICE.

HASARD [ha-zâr] n. m. 1. *chance*; 2. *hazard*; 3. *casualty*; 4. *accident*; 5. *risk*; *danger*; *peril*; 6. *random*; 7. —s, (pl.) (math.) *chances.*

Un grand —, *a great chance*; un pur —, un effet de pur —, *a mere* =, *accident*; ☞ *a toss up.* Choses de —, *second-hand articles*; un coup de —, *a stroke of fortune.* À tout —, *at all hazards*; *at all events*; *at all adventures*; au —, 1. *at hazard*; *at a venture*; 2. *by* =; 3. *at random*; 4. (adject.) *random*; au — de, *at the hazard of*; *at the risk of*; avec —, *with hazard*; *hazardously*; de —, *second-hand*; 2. *a bargain*; du —, 1. *of* =; 2. (adject.) *chance*; par —, 1. *by* =; *accident*; *accidentally*; 2. * *perchance*; * *peradventure*; 3. (adject.) *chance.* S'abandonner au —, *to give o.'s self up to* =; affronter, braver les —s de, s'exposer aux —s de, *to stand the hazards of*; arriver par —, 1. *to arrive by* =; 2. (th.) *to happen*, *to occur by* =; 3. (de) *to chance* (to); corriger le — §, *to assist fortune* (to cheat at play); courir —, *to take the* = *of it*; courir le — de, *to run the* =, *risk*; *to take the* = *of*; donner, jeter, mettre q. ch. au —, *to leave a. th. to* =; dire, jeter au —, *to say by* =; † *to let out by* =; † *to blurt out*; se trouver par —, *to chance* (to). Fait au —, (*V.* Au —) *random.*

Syn.—HASARD, FORTUNE, SORT, DESTIN. *Hasard* (*chance*) implies neither order nor design; the events are altogether uncertain. *Fortune* (*fortuna*) forms plans and designs; it prescribes what is to happen, but exercises no discrimination in suiting it to circumstances or individuals: — *fortune* is blind. *Sort* (*fate*) draws distinctions, and follows a method in its distribution of events; it is characterized by the concealment of its purposes until the moment when they are to be carried into effect. *Destin* (*destiny*) contemplates the whole series of causes and effects that make up the lives of individuals. Brilliant success is often the result of *hasard* (*chance*) or *fortune* (*good fortune*) as of ability or industry. We know not what evils *sort* (*fate*) may have in store for us. No one can escape what is written in the book of *destin* (*destiny*).

HASARDER [ha-zar-dé] v. a. 1. *to hazard*; 2. *to risk*; 3. *to venture.*

*** Qui ne hasarde rien n'a rien, *nothing venture nothing win.*

HASARDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *hazarded*; 2. *hazardous*; 3. (enlin.) *high*; *tainted.*

Non —, *unhazarded.*

SE HASARDER, pr. v. 1. (à, to) *to hazard*; 2. *to risk*; 3. (à, to) *to venture.*

Syn.—HASARDER, RISQUER. *Hasarder* implies merely the uncertainty of the result; *risquer* indicates the probability of an unsuccessful issue. We *hasardons* (*hazard*) in entering the lists with one who is our match; we *risquons* (*risk*) in engaging with a person more skilful or experienced than ourselves. The cautious man *hasarde* (*hazards*) little; the bold man *risque* (*risks*) much.

HASARDEUSEMENT [ha-zar-deû-zə-man] adv. 1. *hazardously*; *jeopardously*; 2. *venturously*; 3. *venturesomely*; 4. ¶ *unsafely.*

HASARDEU-X, SE [ha-zar-deû, eû-z] adj. 1. (à, to) *hazardous*; *jeopardous*; 2. *venturous*; 3. (th.) *venturesome*; 4. *unsafe.*

HASE [hâ-z] n. f. 1. *doe hare*; *hare*; 2. *doe rabbit* (of a warren).

HAST [ast] n. m. † *staff.*

Arme d'—, *weapon with a long* =.

HASTAIRE [as-tè-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *spearman.*

HASTE [as-t] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *spear.*

HASTÉ, E [as-té].

HASTIFORME [has-ti-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *hastate*; *hastated*; *halberd-shaped.*

HÂTE [hâ-t] n. f. *haste*; *hurry.*

À la —, *in haste*; *in a hurry*; en —, *in* =; en toute —, *with all possible speed*; ¶ *post* =. Avancer en —, 1. *to advance in* =; 2. *to hasten forward*; avoir —, *to be in* =; *to make* =; ¶ *to be in a hurry*; s'éloigner à la —, *to hasten away*; faire q. ch. à la —, 1. *to do a. th. in* =; 2. *to slight a. th. over*; faire entrer à la —, *to hurry in*; faire —, *to make* =; faire toute —, *to make all the* = *one can*; jeter à la —, 1. *to throw down in* =; 2. *to shuffle up*; passer à la —, *to hurry over*; se rendre en toute —, *to make the best of o.'s way to*; renvoyer à la —, *to hurry away, off*; retourner, revenir à la —, en toute —, *to hasten back*; faire sortir à la —, *to hurry out.*

HÂTELET [hâ-t-lè] n. m. 1. *small skewer*; 2. *silver skewer.*

HÂTER [hâ-té] v. a. 1. *to hasten*; *to hasten on*; 2. *to forward*; 3. *to urge*; *to push on*; *to push forward*; 4. *to hurry*; *to hurry on*; 5. *to hurry over*; 6. (hort.) *to force.*

HÂTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of HÂTER) 1. (pers.) *in haste*; ¶ *in a hurry*; 2. (of seasons) *forward.*

SE HÂTER, pr. v. 1. *to hasten*; *to haste*; *to make haste*; 2. *to urge.*

HÂTIER [hâ-tié] n. m. *spit-rest.*

HÂTI-F, VE [hâ-tif, i-v] adj. 1. ¶ *forward*; 2. § *precocious*; 3. (b. a.) *premature*; 4. (hort.) *early.*

D'une manière hâtive, (*V.* senses) *untimely.*

Syn.—HÂTIF, PRÉCOCE, PRÉMATURÉ. *Hâtif* (*early*) signifies in good season; *précoce* (*precocious*) means in advance of the usual time; *prématuré* (*premature*) indicates that which is forced forward in a manner contrary to nature. Strawberries that make their appearance in the first part of the season are *hâtifs* (*early*); when they anticipate their usual time, they are *précoces* (*precocious*); when they are forced forward by hot bed cultivation, they are *prématurés* (*premature*).

HÂTIVEAU [hâ-ti-vô] n. m. (hort.) *hasting-pear*; 2. *early pear.*

HÂTIVEMENT [hâ-ti-v-man] adv. (hort.) *early.*

HÂTIVETÉ [hâ-ti-v-té] n. f. (hort.) *earliness*; *forwardness.*

— excessive, *over-forwardness.*

HAUBANS [hô-ban] n. m. (pl.) (nav.) *shrouds.*

Grands —, du grand mât, *main* =. — de chaloupe, *lashings of a boat*; — de misaine, *fore* =. Mollir les —, *to ease the* =.

HAUBERGEON [hô-bèr-jon] n. m. *small hauberk.*

HAUBERT [hô-bèr] n. m. *hauberk.*

HAUSSE [hô-s] n. f. 1. *block* (to raise a. th.); 2. (of boots, shoes) *piece* (to raise); 3. (artil.) (of cannon) *bridge*; 4. (com.) *rise*; *advance*; 5. (print.) *overlay.*

Forte —, (com.) *great rise.* Jouenr à la —, 1. *speculator on a* =; 2. (exch.) *bull.* À la —, en —, *on the* =, *advance.* Être en —, en voie de —, (com.) *to be on the* =, *advance*; *to look up*; jouer à la —, (com.) *to speculate on a* = mettre des — à, (print.) *to overlay.*

HAUSSE-COL [hô-s-kol] n. m., pl. —s, —, (mil.) *gorget.*

HAUSSEMENT [hô-s-man] n. m. 1. *raising*; 2. *shrug* (of the shoulders).

— d'épaules, *shrug of the shoulders.*

HAUSSER [hô-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ § *to raise* (to make higher); *to raise up*; 2. ¶ § *to raise*; *to lift*; *to lift up*; *to give a lift to*; *to move up*; 3. ¶ *to shrug* (o.'s shoulders); 4. § *to raise*; *to increase*; *to augment*; 5. (com.) *to raise*; *to advance*; 6. (mus.) *to raise the tone of.*

1. ¶ — un mur, *to raise a wall*; § — la voix, *to raise the voice.* 2. — le bras ou la jambe, *to raise*, *to lift the arm or the leg.* 4. — la paye, les gages, *to raise the pay, the wages.*

HAUSSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of HAUSSER.

Non —, 1. *unraised*; 2. *unlifted.*

SE HAUSSER, pr. v. 1. ¶ § *to be raised* (made higher); *to be raised up*; 2. *to be lifted, lifted up*; 3. § *to rise*; *to advance*; 4. § (pers.) *to raise o.'s self*; 5. § *to rise*; *to increase*; *to augment*; 6. (of the weather) *to clear*; *to clear up*; 7. (com.) *to rise*; *to advance.*

— sur la pointe des pieds, *to stand on tiptoe.*

HAUSSER, v. n. 1. ¶ *to rise, to get higher*; *to rise*; 2. ¶ *to be higher*; 3. § *to rise*; 4. (com.) *to rise*; *to advance.*

— d'un cran §, *to rise a peg.*

HAUSSIER [hô-sié] n. m. (exch.) *bull* (speculator on a rise).

HAUSSIÈRE, *V.* AUSSIÈRE.

HAUT, E [hô, t] adj. 1. ¶ § *high*; 2. ¶ *lofty*; *high*; *tall*; 3. ¶ *aloft*; *uplifted*; *upraised*; *erect*; 4. ¶ *upper*; 5. § *high* (superior, excellent); *elevated*; 6. § *principal*; *chief*; 7. § *high*; *grand*; 8. § *great*; 9. § (b. a.) *proud*; *haughty*; 10. (of sound) *loud*; *high*; 11. (com.) *high*; *high-priced*; 12. (geog.) *upper*; 13. (mus.) *high*; 14. (nav.) *high*; 15. (nav.) (of masts) *taunt.*

1. ¶ Une —e maison, a high *house*; § de —es pensées, high *thoughts*; —e estime, high *esteem.* 2. Une —e montagne, a lofty, high *mountain*; un — arbre, a lofty, tall *tree.* 3. Porter l'épée —, *to carry o.'s sword* aloft, uplifted, upraised. 4. Les —es régions, *the upper regions*; le — bout d'une chambre, de la table, *the upper end of a room, of the table.* 5. De —es fonctions, high, elevated *functions*; une —e vertu, elevated *virtue.* 6. La —e administration, *the* principal, chief *administration.* 7. Une —e conception, a high, grand *conception.* 9. Un homme —, a proud *man.* 12. La —e Egypte, upper *Egypt.*

Très- —, (*V.* senses) (nav.) *over-grown*; le Très- —, *the Most High* (God). — mal, (*V.* MAL). Être —, (*V.* senses) ¶ *to stand high*; être — comme les monts, (of the sea) *to run mountains high.*

[HAUT precedes the n. except in senses, 3, 9.]

HAUT [hô] n. m. 1. ¶ *height*; §. ¶ *height*; *summit*; ¶ *top*; 3. ¶ *top*; ¶ *upper part*; 4. ¶ § *up*; 5. (mus.) *high notes.*

1. Un arbre qui a 50 mètres de —, a *tree that is* 50 *metres* in height. 2. Le — d'une montagne, *the* summit, top *of a mountain.* 3. Le — d'une rue, d'une page, *the top of a street, a page*; le — de la maison, *the* upper part *of the house.* 4. Les —s et les bas de la vie, *the ups and downs of life.*

Le — et le bas, *the up and down.* En — (*V.* senses) *on the top*; de bas en —, *upward*; de bas en bas, *downward*; de — en bas et de bas en —, (mech.) (of motion) *up and down*; du — en bas, (*V.* senses) 1. *top*; 2. *upper*; 3. *from top to bottom*; 4. *over and over*; 5. *over head*; du — du ciel, *from on high*; *from above*; en —, 1. *over*; 2. *above*; *aloft*; 3. *upwards*; 4. *up stairs*; 5. *at the top*; 6. (nav.) *aloft*; en — et en bas, 1. *up and down*; 2. *upwards and downwards*; d'en —, *upper*; par —, *upwards*; par — et par bas, *upwards and downwards*; vers le —, *upward.* Avoir ... de —, *to be ... high, in height*; dirigé en —, *upward*; gagner le — § ☞, *to take flight*; ¶ *to run away*; mettre en —, *to put up*; regarder q. u. du — en bas, * *to eye a. o. from head to foot*; 2. *to look down upon a. o.*; tomber de son —, 1. § *to fall entirely down*; 2. § *to be astounded, thunder-struck*

traiter q. u. de — en bas, du — en bas §, *to treat a. o. with disdain.*

HAUT, adv. 1. § *high*; 2. ‡ *up* (high); 3. § *up* (at a high price); 4. (of sounds) *aloud*; *loudly*; ¶ *loud.*

— ! (mil.) (command., of arms) *lodge !*

Là-—, 1. *above*; 2. ¶ *up there*; 3. * *above*; *in Heaven*; plus —, 1. § *higher*; 2. § *above*; *before*; tout —, *aloud.* De plus —, 1. *higher*; 2. *further up*; 3. (of event, time) *further back.* Être —, (*V.* senses) § *to stand high*; monter —, (*V.* senses) § *to amount to a considerable sum*; ¶ *to mount high*; parler —, 1. § *to speak aloud*, ¶ *loud*; 2. § *to speak out*; 3. § *to assume a high tone*; parler — et clair, *to speak out*; penser tout —, *to think aloud*; remonter, reprendre plus —, *to go farther back in a narration*; être — placé §, *to stand high*; le prendre — §, *to assume a high tone.*

HAUT-À-BAS [hô-ta-bâ] n. m. †, pl. —, *peddler*; *huckster.*

HAUT-À-HAUT [hô-ta-hô] n. m., pl. —, (hunt.) *halloo*; *holloa.*

HAUTAIN, E [hô-tin, è-n] adj. *haughty*; *supercilious*; ¶ *lofty.*

D'une manière —e, *haughtily.*

HAUTAINEMENT [hô-tè-n-man] adv. ‡ *haughtily*; *superciliously*; ¶ *loftily.*

HAUTBOIS [hô-boa] n. m. 1. (mus.) *hautboy*; 2. *performer on the hautboy.*

Jouer du —, *to play the hautboy.*

HAUTBOÏSTE [hô-bo-is-t] n. m. *hautboy player.*

HAUT-DE-CHAUSSE [hô-d-shô-s], HAUT-DE-CHAUSSES, n. m. †, pl. HAUTS-DE-CHAUSSE, CHAUSSES, *breeches*; *small clothes*; *trunk hose.*

Porter le — §, (of women) *to wear the breeches.*

HAUTE-CONTRE [hô-t-kôn-tr] n. f., pl. HAUTES-CONTRE, (mus.) *counter-tenor.*

HAUTEMENT [hô-t-man] adv. 1. § *highly*; 2. † *aloud*; *loudly*; *loud*; 3. *boldly*; *resolutely*; ¶ *out.*

HAUTESSE [hô-tè-s] n. f. *Highness* (title of the Sultan).

Sa —, *his* —.

HAUTEUR [hô-teûr] n. f. 1. ‖ *height* (dimension); 2. ‖ *height*; *loftiness*; 3. ‖ *height*; *elevation*; *eminence*; *high, rising ground*; 4. ‖ *depth* (of the sea); 5. § *height*; *elevation*; *loftiness*; 6. † § *firmness*; 7. § (b. s.) *haughtiness*; *superciliousness*; ¶ *loftiness*; *lordliness*; 8. § (b. s.) *haughty, lofty action*; 9. § *haughty, lordly word*; 10. (math.) *depth*; 11. (nav.) (of coasts, towns) *bearing*; 12. (sciences) *altitude*; 13. (tact.) *depth.*

1. Un homme de six pieds de —, *a man six feet in* height. 3. Il y avait une — qui commandait la place, *there was a* height, an eminence *that commanded the place.* 5. La — de ses conceptions, *the* loftiness *of o.'s conceptions.* 9. Ses —s lui ont fait beaucoup d'ennemis, *his* haughty words *have procured him many enemies.*

À la — de, (*V.* senses) 1. § *adequate to* (a. th.); *equal to*; 2. § *on a level with* (a. o.); 8. (nav.) *off*; 4. (nav.) *abreast of*; avec —, *haughtily*; *superciliously*; de —, (*V.* senses) (tact.) *deep*; d'une — infinie, (*V.* senses) *topless.* Être, se trouver à la — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be adequate to* (a. th.); 2. *to comprehend* (a. o.); 3. (nav.) *to be, to lie off*; mesurer la —, (sciences) *to observe, to take the altitude.*

HAUT-FOND [hô-fôn] n. m., pl. HAUTS-FONDS, (nav.) *shoal.*

HAUT-LE-CORPS [hô-lè-kôr] n. m., l. —, 1. (man.) *skip*; 2. (pers.) *start.*

Faire un —, 1. (man.) *to skip*; 2. (pers.) *to start.*

HAUT-LE-PIED [hô-lè-piè] n. m., pl. —, 1. *person having no fixed residence*; 2. *scamp.*

HAUTURIER, IÈRE [hô-tu-rié, è-r] adj. ‡ *of the high seas.*

Navigation hauturière, *proper navigation*; pilote —, *sea-pilot.*

HAUTURIER [hô-tu-rié] n. m. (nav.) *sea-pilot.*

HÂVE [hâ-v] adj. 1. *emaciated*; 2. (of the face) *wan.*

HAVERON [ha-v-rôn] n. m. (agr.) *wild oats.*

HAVIR [ha-vir] v. a. ‡ *to scorch* (meat).

SE HAVIR, p. v. ‡ (of meat) *to scorch.*

HAVIR, v. n. (of meat) *to scorch.*

HAVRAIS, E [ha-vrè, è-z] adj. *of Havre.*

HAVRAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Havre.*

HAVRE [ha-vr] n. m. 1. † *harbor*; *port*; 2. *dry harbor.*

HAVRE-SAC [ha-vrè-sak] n. m., pl. —s, 1. † (mil.) *knapsack*; 2. *wallet.*

HÉ [hé] int. 1. *hoy*; 2. *I say !* 3. *hey !* 4. *ha !* *ah !* *oh !* 5. *oh !* *O !*

HEAUME [hô-m] n. m. 1. † *helmet*; *helm*; 2. (conch.) *helmet-shell*; 3. (her.) *helmet.*

HEBDOMADAIRE [èb-do-ma-dè-r] adj. *weekly.*

HEBDOMADAIREMENT [èb-do-ma-dè-r-man] adv. *weekly*; *every week.*

HÉBERGE [é-bèr-j] n. f. (law) *point at which a wall ceases to be common to two buildings.*

HÉBERGER [é-bèr-jé] v. a. 1. *to lodge*; 2. *to entertain* (receive into the house).

HÉBÉTÉ [é-bé-té] n. m. *dolt*; *dullard*; *fool*; *sot.*

HÉBÉTER [é-bé-té] v. a. *to stultify*; *to stupefy*; *to besot*; *to dull*; *to hebetate.*

Chose qui hébète, *stupefier.*

HÉBICHET [é-bi-shè] n. m. *reed sleve.*

HÉBRAÏQUE [é-bra-i-k] adj. *Hebrew*; *Hebraic.*

HÉBRAÏQUEMENT [é-bra-i-k-man] adv. *Hebraically.*

HÉBRAÏSANT [é-bra-i-zân] n. m. *Hebraist*; *Hebrician.*

HÉBRAÏSME [é-bra-is-m] n. m. *Hebraism.*

HÉBREU [é-breû] n. m. 1. (hist.) *Hebrew*; 2. *Hebrew* (language).

Femme d'—, *Hebrewess*; fille d'—, (hist.) *Hebreuess.* À la manière de l'—, *Hebraically*; des —x, (hist.) *Hebrew*; *Hebraic.*

HÉBREU, adj. 1. *Hebrew*; 2. (th.) *Hebraic.*

HÉCATOMBE [é-ka-tôn-b] n. f. *hecatomb.*

HECTARE [èk-ta-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *hectare* (2 acres 1 rood 35 perches).

HECTICOPYRE [èk-ti-ko-pi-r] n. f. (med.) *hectic fever.*

HECTIQUE [èk-ti-k] adj. (med.) *hectic.*

Fièvre —, (med.) = *fever*; *hectic.*

HECTISIE [èk-ti-zi] n. f. (med.) *consumption.*

HECTO [èk-to] (comp.) (French metrical system) *hecto...* (a hundred times).

HECTOGRAMME [èk-to-gra-m] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *hectogramme* (3.527 oz. avoirdupois, or 3.216 oz. Troy).

HECTOLITRE [èk-to-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *hectolitre* (3.5317 cubic feet, or 22.009668 Imperial gallons, or 2.7512 Winchester bushels).

HECTOMÈTRE [èk-to-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *hectometre* (328.09167 feet).

HÉDRA [é-dra] n. f. (surg.) *fracture of the skull.*

HÉGIRE [é-ji-r] n. f. (chronol.) *Hegira* (Mohammedan era in the computation of time).

HÉHÉ [é-é] int. *hey.*

HÉLAS [é-lâs] int. *alas ! ah !*

HÉLAS, n. m. *alas*; *sigh*; *moan.*

Faire —, des —, to *sigh*; *to heave a sigh*; *to send forth sighs*; faire de grands —, *to sigh piteously*; *to send forth piteous sighs.*

HÉLCTIQUE [èlk-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *epispastic.*

HÉLCYDRION [èl-si-dri-ôn] n. m. (med.) *helcydrion*; *ulcer on the cornea.*

HÉLCYSTRE [èl-sis-tr] n. m. (surg.) *helcyster* (instrument for extracting the fœtus).

HÉLER [hé-lé] v. a. (nav.) *to hail* (ships); *to challenge*; *to speak.*

HÉLIANTHE [é-li-ân-t] n. m. (bot. (genus) *sunflower.*

HÉLIANTHÈME [é-li-an-tè-m] n. m. (bot.) *sun-rose.*

HÉLIAQUE [é-li-a-k] adj. (astr.) *heliacal.*

HÉLICE [é-li-s] n. f. 1. (arch.) *helix*; 2. (conch.) *helix*; 3. (geom.) *helix*; 4. (tech.) *screw.*

En —, *helical*; *spiral.*

HÉLICITE [é-li-si-t] n. f. *helicite.*

HÉLICOÏDE [é-li-ko-i-d] adj. 1. (geom.) *helicoid*; 2. (anat.) *helicoid.*

HÉLICONIEN, NE [é-li-ko-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Heliconian.*

HÉLICOSCOPHIE [é-li-ko-sko-fi] n. f. (geom.) *helicoscophy*; *helicometry.*

HÉLIOCENTRIQUE [é li-o-san-tri-k] adj. (astr.) *heliocentric.*

HÉLIOMÈTRE [é-li-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *heliometer.*

HÉLIOSCOPE [é-li-os-ko-p] n. m. (astr. *helioscope.*

HÉLIOTROPE [é-li-o-tro-p] n. m. 1. (bot.) *turnsol*; *heliotrope*; 2. (min.) *heliotrope*; ¶ *blood-stone.*

— d'Europe, (bot.) *European turnsol.*

HÉLIX [é-liks] n. m. (anat.) *helix.*

HELLÉBORE, n. m. *V.* ELLÉBORE.

HELLÉBORINE, n. f. *V.* ELLÉBORINE.

HELLÈNES [èl-lè-n] n. m. pl. *Hellenes.*

Des —, (hist.) *Hellenistic.*

HELLÉNIQUE [èl-lé-ni-k] adj. *Hellenic*; *Hellenian.*

HELLÉNIQUE, n. m. *Hellenic* (language).

HELLÉNISME [èl-lé-nis-m] n. m. *Hellenism.*

HELLÉNISTE [èl-lé-nis-t] n. m. 1. (hist.) *Hellenist*; 2. *Hellenist*; *Grecian*; *Greek scholar.*

— et latiniste, *classical scholar.* D'— *Hellenistic.* Suivant le dialecte des —s, *Hellenistically.*

HELLÉNISTIQUE [èl-lé-nis-ti-k] adj. *Hellenistic.*

HELMINTHAGOGUE [èl-min-ta-go-g] n. m. & adj. (med.) *helminthagogue*; *vermifuge.*

HELMINTHE [èl-min-t] n. m. (helm.) *intestinal worm.*

HELMINTHOLOGIE [èl-min-to-lo-ji] n. f. (nat. hist.) *helminthology* (natural history of worms).

HELMINTHOPYRE [èl-min-to-pi-r] n. f. (med.) *worm-fever.*

HÉLOPYRI [é-lo-pi-r] n. f. (med.) *marsh-fever.*

HÉLOSE [é-lô-z] n. f. (med.) *helosis* (eversion of the eye-lids).

HÉLOTE, adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) *V.* ILOTE.

HELVÉTIEN, NE [èl-vé-si-in, è-n] adj. *Helvetian*; *Swiss.*

HELVÉTIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Helvetian*; *Swiss.*

HELVÉTIQUE [èl-vé-ti-k] adj. *Helvetic*; *Swiss.*

HEM [hèm] int. *hem !*

Faire —, *to hem.*

HÉMATÉMÈSE [é-ma-té-mè-z] HÉMATÉMÉSIE [é-ma-té-mé-zi] n. f. (med.) *vomiting of blood.*

HÉMATITE [é-ma-ti-t] n. f. (min.) *hematite.*

Pierre —, (min.) *hematite.*

HÉMATOCÈLE [é-ma-to-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *hematocele.*

HÉMATOGRAPHIE [é-ma-to-gra-fi] n. f. *description of the blood.*

HÉMATOLOGIE [é-ma-to-lo-ji] n. f. *treatise on the blood.*

HÉMATOSE [é-ma-tô-z] n. f. (physiol.) *hematosis*; *sanguification.*

HÉMATURIE [é-ma-tu-ri] n. f. (med.) *hematuria.*

HÉMÉRALOPE [é-mé-ra-lo-p] n. m. (med.) *hemeralope*; *person affected with hemeralopia or night-blindness.*

HÉMÉRALOPIE [é-mé-ra-lo-pi] n. f. (med.) *hemeralopia, night-blindness.*

HÉMÉROCALLE [é-mé-ro-ka-l] n. f. (bot.) *hemerocallis.*

— jaune, *asphodel*; ¶ *day-lily.*

HÉMI [é-mi] (begins several scientific words and signifies *half*) *semi...*; *demi...*; *half...*

HÉMICOPTÈRE [é-mi-kop-tè-r] n. m. (orn.) *flamingo.*

HÉMICYCLE [é-mi-si-kl] n. m. *hemicycle; semi-circle.*

HÉMINE [é-mi-n] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *hemina* (measure).

HÉMIOPIE [é-mi-o-pi] n. f. (med.) *hemiopia* (defect of vision which causes a person to see but one-half of an object).

HÉMIPAGIE [é-mi-pa-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemipagia, hemicrania* (fixed pain in one side of the head).

HÉMIPLÉGIE [é-mi-plé-ji] **HÉMIPLEXIE** [é-mi-plèk-si] n. f. (med.) *hemiplegy* (paralysis of one side of the body).

HÉMIPTÈRE [é-mip-tè-r] *n. m. (ent.) 1. *hemipter;* 2. ¶ *bug* (order); —s, (pl.) *hemiptera.*

HÉMIPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *hemipteral.*

HÉMISPHÈRE [é-mis-fè-r] n. m. 1. *hemisphere;* 2. (anat.) *hemisphere.*

— austral, *Southern* =; — boréal, *Northern* =; — inférieur, *lower* =; — supérieur, *upper* =.

HÉMISPHÉRIQUE [é-mis-fé-ri-k] adj. 1. *hemispheric; hemispherical;* 2. (bot.) *halved.*

HÉMISTICHE [é-mis-ti-sh] n. m. (vers.) *hemistich.*

De l'—, *hemistichal.*

HÉMOPTOÏQUE [é-mop-to-i-k] adj. (med.) *afflicted with hæmoptysis.*

HÉMOPTYSIE [é-mop-ti-zi] n. f. (med.) *hæmoptysis;* ¶ *spitting of blood.*

HÉMORRAGIE [é-mo-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage;* ¶ *flow, loss of blood.*

— utérine, (med.) *uterine* =; *flooding.*

HÉMORROÏDAL, E [é-mo-ro-i-dal] adj. (med) *hemorrhoidal.*

HÉMORROÏDALE [é-mo-ro-i-da-l] n. f. (anat.) *hemorrhoidal artery.*

HÉMORROÏDES [é-mo-ro-i-d] n. f. (pl.) (med.) *hemorrhoids;* ¶ *piles.*

— sèches, *dry piles.*

HÉMORROÏSSE [é-mo-ro-i-s] n. f. (Biblical hist.) *woman with a bloody flux.*

HÉMOSTASIE [é-mos-ta-zi] n. f. (med.) *stagnation of blood.*

HÉMOSTATIQUE [é-mos-ta-ti-k] adj. (surg.) *hemostatic.*

HÉMOSTATIQUE, n. m. *hemostatic.*

HEN [ăn] int. *hey!*

HENDÉCAGONE [in-dé-ka-go-n] adj. (geom.) *hendecagon.*

HENDÉCAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *hendecagon; undecagon.*

HENDÉCASYLLABE [in-dé-ka-si-la-b] adj. (vers.) *hendecasyllabic.*

HENDÉCASYLLABE, n. m. (vers.) *hendecasyllable.*

HENNIR [hn-nir] v. n. *to neigh.*

HENNISSEMENT [hn-ni-s-măn] n. m. *neigh; neighing.*

HÉPATALGIE [é-pa-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *hepatalgia.*

HÉPATELCOSE [é-pa-tèl-ko-z] n. f. (med.) *ulceration of the liver.*

HÉPATEMPHRAXIE [é-pa-tăn-frak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the liver.*

HÉPATIQUE [é-pa-ti-k] adj. 1. (anat.) *hepatic;* 2. (chem.) *hepatic.*

HÉPATIQUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *liver-wort;* —s, (pl.) *hepaticæ.*

— étoilée, odorante des bois, *sweet-scented wood-ruff;* — des jardins, anémone —, *noble liver-wort.*

HÉPATISATION [é-pa-ti-zâ-siŏn] n. f. (med.) *hepatization.*

HÉPATITE [é-pa-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *hepatitis;* ¶ *inflammation of the liver.*

HÉPATITE, n. f. (min.) *hepatite;* ¶ *liver-stone.*

HÉPATOCÈLE [é-pa-to-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *hepatocele.*

HÉPATOGRAPHIE [é-pa-to-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *hepatography.*

HÉPATOLOGIE [é-pa-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *hepatology.*

HÉPATOSCOPIE [é-pa-tos-ko-pi] n. f. *hepatoscopy.*

HÉPATOTOMIE [é-pa-to-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *dissection of the liver.*

HEPTACORDE [èp-ta-kôr-d] n. m. (anc. mus.) *heptachord.*

HEPTAGONE [èp-ta-go-n] adj. (geom.) *heptagonal; seven-angled.*

HEPTAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *heptagon.*

HEPTANDRE [èp-tân-dr] adj. (bot.) *heptandrian.*

HEPTANDRIE [èp-tân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *heptandria; heptander.*

HEPTARCHIE [èp-tar-shi] n. f. (hist.) *heptarchy.*

HEPTARCHIQUE [èp-tar-shi-k] adj. (hist.) *heptarchic.*

HÉRALDIQUE [é-ral-di-k] adj. *heraldic.*

Écrivain —, *emblazoner;* science —, *heraldry.*

HÉRAUT [hé-rô] n. m. *herald.*

— d'armes, = *at arms.* Charge de —, *heraldship.*

HERBACÉ, E [èr-ba-sé] adj. *herbaceous.*

Tige —e, (bot.) *herbage.*

HERBAGE [èr-ba-j] n. m. 1. *herbage* (grasses); 2. *herbage; pasture; grass;* 3. *pasture; meadow.*

HERBAGER [èr-ba-jé] n. m. (rur. econ.) *grazier.*

HERBE [èr-b] n. f. (bot.) 1. *herb* (herbaceous plant); 2. *grass;* 3. (comp.) *herb; grass; wort; weed.*

— cachée, *broom-rape;* — grasse, *butter-wort;* — marine, *sea-weed;* mauvaise —, 1. *bad grass;* 2. *weed;* — médicinale, *medicinal herb;* — militaire, *milfoil;* — potagère, *pot-herb;* — royale, *Southern-wood;* — vierge, *persicaria; red-shanks.* — aux abeilles, &c., (*V.* ABEILLES, &c.) — à Paris, *true love;* — Saint-Antoine, *willow-herb; lead-wort;* — de Saint-Christophe, *baneberry;* — de Saint-Fiacre, *European turnsol;* — de Saint-Jacques, *rag-wort;* — de Saint-Jean, *mugwort;* — de la Saint-Jean, *ground ivy;* — de la Saint-Philippe ¶, *common, dyer's woad.* Abondance d'—, *grassiness;* blé en —, *corn in the blade;* brin d'—, *blade of grass; grass-blade.* Exempt d'—s, de mauvaises —s, *weedless;* jardin couvert de mauvaises —s, *foul garden.* D'—, des —s, (*V.* senses) *herbal;* de couleur d'—, *grass-colored;* en —, 1. ‖ *grass;* 2. § *green* (unripe); 3. § *in embryo;* sans —, 1. *herbless;* 2. *grassless;* sans mauvaise —, *weedless.* Couper l'— sous le pied à q. n. §, 1. *to take the bread out of a. o.'s mouth;* 2. ¶ *to cut a. o. out; to put a. o.'s nose out of joint;* couvrir d'—, to *grass;* se couvrir d'—, (th.) *to grass;* couvert d'—, 1. *herbaged;* 2. *grass-covered; grass-grown;* 3. *weedy;* 4. ** *bladed;* couvert de mauvaises —s, *weedy;* dépourvu d'—, 1. *herbless;* 2. *grassless;* 3. *weedless;* manger son blé en —, §, *to spend o.'s money before to. gets it.* *** Mauvaise — pousse vite, *ill weeds grow apace.*

HERBEILLER [èr-bè-lé*] v. n. (hunt.) *to graze.*

HERBER [èr-bé] v. a. *to grass; to whiten on the grass.*

HERBETTE [èr-bè-t] n. f. ** *grass* (short).

HERBEU-X, SE [èr-beû, eû-z] adj. 1. *herbous; herby;* 2. *grassy;* 3. *herbescent.*

HERBIER [èr-bié] n. m. 1. *herbal* (collection of plants); *herbarium;* 2. *herbal* (book).

HERBIÈRE [èr-biè-r] n. f. *herb-woman.*

HERBIVORE [èr-bi-vo-r] adj. *herbivorous; grazing.*

HERBIVORE, n. m. *herbivorous, grazing animal.*

HERBORISATION [èr-bo-ri-zâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *herborization; herborizing;* 2. *herborizing excursion;* 3. *arborization; herborization.*

HERBORISER [èr-bo-ri-zé] v. n. *to herborize.*

HERBORISEUR [èr-bo-ri-zeûr] n. m. *herborizer.*

HERBORISTE [èr-bo-ris-t] n. m. *herbalist; herborist.*

HERBORISTERIE [èr-bo-ris-t-ri] n. f. 1. *herb-trade;* 2. *herb-shop.*

HERBU, E [èr-bu] adj. *grassy; grass-covered; grass-grown.*

État —, *grassiness.*

HERCULE [èr-ku-l] n. m. 1. *Hercules,* 2. (astr.) *Hercules.*

D'—, *Herculean.*

HERCULÉEN, NE [èr-ku-lé-în, è-n] adj. *Herculean.*

HÈRE [hè-r] n. m. 1. *fellow; wretch; devil;* 2. "*here*" (game of cards).

Pauvre —, *poor fellow, wretch, devil.*

HÉRÉDITAIRE [é-ré-di-tè-r] adj. 1. *hereditary;* 2. *inheritable;* 3. (law) *heritable;* 4. (med.) *hereditary.*

HÉRÉDITAIREMENT [é-ré-di-tè-r măn] adv. *hereditarily; by inheritance.*

HÉRÉDITÉ [é-ré-di-té] n. f. 1. *inheritance* (right of inheriting); 2. *inheritance* (thing inherited); 3. *hereditary transmission; transmission by hereditary succession;* 4. *hereditary right.*

HÉRÉSIARQUE [é-ré-si-ar-k] n. m *heresiarch.*

HÉRÉSIE [é-ré-zi] n. f. ‖ § *heresy.*

Avec —, *heretically.* Il ne fera point d'— §, *he will not set the Thames North River on fire.*

HÉRÉTICITÉ [é-ré-ti-si-té] n. f. *heretical nature.*

HÉRÉTIQUE [é-ré-ti-k] adj. *heretical* D'une manière —, *heretically.*

HÉRÉTIQUE, n. m. f. *heretic.*

En —, *heretically.*

HÉRISSER [hé-ri-sé] v. a. 1. (of animals) *to erect* (hair, feathers); ¶ *to bristle; to bristle up;* 2. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to arm;* 3. ‖ *to cover;* 4. § (DE, *with*) *to lard; to mix.*

2. Les piquants qui *hérissent* la tige d'un rosier *the prickles that* arm *the stalk of a rosebush.* 4. — son style d'antithèses, *to lard o.'s style with anti theses.*

HÉRISSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of HÉRISSER) 1. ‖ (of hair, feathers) *erect, bristling;* 2. ‖ (DE, *with*) *hirsute; rough;* 3. ‖ (th.) (DE, *with*) *full;* 4. § (pers.) *armed at all points;* 5. (bot.) *prickly.*

État —, 1. *erectness;* 2. *hirsuteness, roughness.* Rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to shag.*

SE HÉRISSER, pr v. 1. (of hair, feathers) *to stand erect, on end;* to *bristle;* to *bristle up;* 2. (DE, *with*) to be *armed;* 3. (DE, *with*) to be *covered.*

HÉRISSON [hé-ri-siŏn] n. m. 1. *bottle-drainer;* 2. (fort.) *hérisson;* 3. (mam.) *urchin;* ¶ *hedge-hog;* 4. (tech.) *sprocket; sprocket-wheel; rag-wheel; spur-wheel.*

Jeune —, (mam.) *hedge-pig.* — de mer, (ich.) *sea-hog.*

HÉRISSONNÉ, E [hé-ri-so-né] adj. (her.) *crouching.*

HÉRITAGE [é-ri-ti-s-j] n. m. 1. ‖ § *inheritance; heritage;* * *heirdom;* 2. ┼ *inheritance.*

— s libres, (law) *fee simple,* sing. — s subettiués, (law) *fee tail.* Faire, recueillir un —, *to acquire an inheritance.*

HÉRITER [é-ri-té] v. n. (DE) 1. ‖ *to be heir* (to a. o.); *to succeed to the estate of* a. o.); 2. ‖ § *to inherit* (. . .).

Habile à —, (law) *heritable.*

HÉRITER, v. a. ‖ § *to inherit.*

HÉRITI-ER [é-ri-ti-é] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. ‖ (DE, *of,* to) *heir; heiress;* 2. § (DE, *to*) *heir; heiress; inheritor;* 3. (law) *heir*; *heiress.*

— institué, testamentaire, (law) 1. *heir under a will;* 2. *devisee;* — légitime, *lawful* =; — naturel, du sang, (law) = *of a. o.'s body;* — présomptif, (law) 1. = *presumptive;* 2. = *apparent;* — le plus proche, *the next* =. — universel, (law) = *general, at law;* — par substitution, (law) = *of entail.* Être — de, to de = *to;* faire institution d'—, *to appoint an* =.

HERMAPHRODISME [èr-ma-fro-dis-m] n. m. (did.) *hermaphrodism.*

Avec —, *hermaphroditically.*

HERMAPHRODITE [èr-ma-fro di-t] n. m. *hermaphrodite.*

En —, *hermaphroditically.*

HERMAPHRODITE, adj. *herma phrodite; hermaphroditic; androgynous.*

HERMÉNEUTIQUE [èr-mé-neu-ti-k] adj. (philol.) *hermeneutic; hermeneutical.*

HERMÉNEUTIQUE, n. f. (philol.) *hermeneutics.*

HERMÈS [ɛr-mɛs] n. m. (sculp.) *Mercury's head.*

HERMÉTIQUE [ɛr-mé-ti-k] adj. 1. *hermetic ; hermetical ;* 2. (arch.) (of columns) *with a bust.*

HERMÉTIQUEMENT [ɛr-mé-ti-k-mãn] adv. 1. (chem.) *hermetically ;* 2. (tech.) *closely.*

HERMINE [ɛr-mi-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) *ermine ; hermine ; winter-weasel ;* 2. *ermine* (fur) ; 3. (her.) *ermine.*

— d'été, (mam.) *stoat.* Doublé, fourré d'—, *lined with ermine ;* * *ermined ;* revêtu d'—, de l'— *, *ermined.*

HERMINÉ, E [ɛr-mi-né] adj. (her.) *ermine.*

HERMINETTE [ɛr-mi-nè-t] n. f. (carp., coop.) *adze.*

HERMITAGE [ɛr-mi-ta-j] n. m. *hermitage.*

Vin de l'—, *hermitage.*

HERMITE [ɛr-mi-t] n. m. *hermit ; solitary.*

HERNIAIRE [hèr-ni-è-r] adj. (surg.) *hernial.*

Bandage —, *truss.* Chirurgien —, *truss-maker.*

HERNIAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *rupture-wort.*

— glabre, =.

HERNIE [hèr-ni] n. f. (surg.) *hernia ; ¶ rupture.*

HERNIEU-X, SE [hèr-ni-eû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *ruptured.*

HERNIOLE [ɛr-ni-o-l] n. f. (bot.) *rupture-wort.*

HERNUTES [hèr-nu-t] n. m. *Moravian brothers.*

HÉRODIEN [é-ro-di-ɛn] n. m. (hist.) *Herodian.*

HÉRO-I-COMIQUE [é-ro-i-ko-mi-k] adj. *heroi-comic ; mock-heroic.*

HÉROÏDE [é-ro-i-d] n. f. *heroic epistle.*

HÉROÏNE [é-ro-i-n] n. f. *heroine.*

HÉROÏQUE [é-ro-i-k] adj. 1. *heroic ;* 2 (vers.) *heroic.*

HÉROÏQUEMENT [é-ro-i-k-mãn] adv. *heroically.*

HÉROÏSME [é-ro-is-m] n. m. *heroism.*

HÉRON [hé-rõn] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *heron ; vern.*

— crabier, *crab-eater.* Masse de —, *bunch of heron's feathers.*

HÉRONNEAU [hé-ro-nô] n. m. (orn.) *young heron.*

HÉRONN-IER, IÈRE [hé-ro-nié, è-r] adj. 1. *like a heron ;* 2. *thin ; lean ;* 3. (falc.) *trained for flying the heron.*

HÉRONNIÈRE [hé-ro-niè-r] n. f. *heronry ; heronshaw.*

HÉROS [hé-rô] n. m. ‖ *§ hero.*

Être le — de la journée, 1. *to be the = of the day ;* 2. *to bear the bell.*

HERPÈS [ɛr-pè] n. m. (med.) *herpes ; ¶ tetters.*

HERPÉTIQUE [hèr-pé-ti-k] adj. (med.) *herpetic.*

HERPÉTOLOGIE, HERPÉTOLOGIQUE, &c. *V.* ERPÉTOLOGIE, ERPÉTOLOGIQUE, &c.

HERSAGE [hèr-sa-j] n. m. (agr.) *harrowing.*

HERSCHELL [ɛr-shèl] n. m. (astr.) *Georgium sidus.*

HERSE [hèr-s] n. f. 1. *triangular candlestick* (used in Rom. cath. churches) ; 2. (agr.) *harrow ;* 3. (bot.) *calthrop ; caltrop ;* 4. (fort.) *portcullis ; herse ; herse-illon.*

Grande —, (agr.) *brake.* À —, (fort.) *portcullised.* Abattre, faire tomber la —, *to let down the portcullis ;* passer la — sur, (agr.) *to harrow.*

HERSER [hèr-sé] v. a. (agr.) *to harrow.*

HERSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (agr.) *harrowed ;* 2. (her.) *with a herse.*

HERSEUR [hèr-seûr] n. m. (agr.) *harrower.*

HÉSITATION [é-si-tà-siõn] n. f. 1. *hesitation* (doubt) ; 2. *hesitation* (speaking) ; *faltering.*

Avec —, 1. *with hesitation ; hesitatingly ;* 2. *falteringly ;* sans —, *without* =*; unhesitatingly.*

HÉSITER [é-si-té] v. n. 1. (*à, de*) *to hesitate* (to) ; *to pause* (before) ; ¶ *to stop* (before) ; *to stick* (*at*) ; 2. *to demur ; to be a demurrer ;* 3. *to hesitate* (in speaking) ; *to falter.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) § *to stagger.* En hésitant, *hesitatingly ; with hesitation ;* sans —, *unhesitatingly ; without hesitation.* Qui n'hésite pas, *unhesitating.*

HESSOIS, E [hè-soa, z] adj. *Hessian.*

HESSOIS, p. n. m., E., p. n. f. *Hessian.*

HÉTÉROCLITE [é-té-ro-kli-t] adj. 1. (gram.) *heteroclite ; heteroclitical ;* 2. (b. s.) *anomalous ; irregular ;* 3. *fantastic ; whimsical ; odd.*

HÉTÉRODOXE [é-té-ro-doks] adj. *heterodox.*

HÉTÉRODOXIE [é-té-ro-dok-si] n. f. *heterodoxy.*

HÉTÉROGAME [é-té-ro-ga-m] adj. (bot.) *heterogamous.*

HÉTÉROGÈNE [é-té-ro-jè-n] adj. *heterogenial ; heterogeneous ; incongruous.*

HÉTÉROGÉNÉITÉ [é-té-ro-jé-né-i-té] n. f. *heterogeneousness.*

HÉTÉROSCIENS [é-té-ro-si-ɛn] n. m. (anc. geog.) *Heteroscians* (inhabitants of the two temperate zones) ; *Heteroscii.*

HETMAN [ɛt-man] n. m. *hetman* (dignity among the Cossacks).

HÊTRE [hè-tr] n. m. 1. (bot.) *beech ; beech-tree ;* 2. *beech* (wood).

— des forêts, *beech.* De —, *beechen.*

HEU [heu] int. † 1. *alas ! lackaday !* 2. *hey ! §. ah ! 4. ay ! aye !*

HEU, n. m. (nav.) *hoy.*

HEUR [eûr] n. m. † *luck ; good luck.*

Avoir l'— de, *to have the good fortune,* ¶ *luck to.* ** Il n'y a qu'— et malheur en ce monde, *chance, luck is every thing.*

HEURE [eû-r] n. f. 1. *hour* (space of 60 minutes) ; 2. *hour* (period) ; *time ;* 3. *hour ; time ;* ¶ *time of the day ;* 4. (of time as marked on the clock) *o'clock ;* 5. *clock ;* 6. *hour* (figure marked on clocks or watches) ; 7. —s, (pl.) *primer* (prayer-book), sing.

1. Le jour se compose de 24 —s, *the day is composed of* 24 *hours.* 4. L'office commence à onze —s, *the service begins at eleven o'clock ;* il est deux —s et demie, *it is half past two* o'clock ; il est trois —s vingt, it is *twenty minutes past three* o'clock.

— avancée, 1. *late hour ;* 2. *lateness of the* = ; belle —, (b. s.) *nice, pretty* =*; bonne —, proper time ;* une bonne, grande, ¶ grosse —, *a good, full* = ; —s canoniales, (Rom. cath. lit.) 1. *canonical* =*s ;* 2. *primer ;* — constante, *set* = ; une demi- —, *half an* = ; — dernière, dernière —, *last moments ;* — désignée, dite, marquée, *appointed* = ; — indue, 1. *unseasonable, improper* = ; 2. *bad* =*s ;* —s irrégulières, *irregular, bad* =*s ;* —s perdues, de loisir, *leisure* =*s ;* les petites —s, (Rom. cath. lit.) *lesser hours.* L'— du berger, *the propitious* = (for wooers) ; *pliant* = ; —s en sus, (of workmen) *after* =*s ; over* =*s ;* —s à venir, *after*-=*s.* Ami, homme de toutes les —s, 1. *friend one is always happy to see ;* 2. *friend, person always ready to oblige ;* fuite des —s **, *flight of time ;* livre d'—s, (Rom. cath. lit.) *primer ;* une paire d'—s [illegible], *a primer ;* un quart d'—, *a quarter of an* = ; un mauvais quart d'— §, *a bad, disagreeable time ;* quart d'— de Rabelais §, 1. ‖ *settling-time ;* 2. § *trying time.* À cette —, *at the present moment ;* à l'—, 1. *by the* = ; 2. *an* = ; à l'— de, *at the* = *of ; at the time of ; at* . . . *time ;* à l'— de dîner, *at dinner-time ;* à l'— qu'il est, 1. *at the present time, moment ; at present ;* 2. ¶ *now-a-days ;* tout à l'—, 1. (of future time) *presently ;* 2. (of future time) *by and by ;* 3. (of past time) *just now ;* à la bonne —, 1. *well and good ;* 2. *that is right ;* 3. *that is something like ;* 4. *as one pleases ;* 5. (nav.) *holloa !* à . . . —s de jour, *at* . . . =*s after sun-rise :* à . . —s de nuit, *at* . . . =*s after sun-set ;* à ses —s, *at o.'s own* =*s time ;* à peu près son —, *near o.'s time* à toute —, 1. *hourly ;* 2. *at all* =*s times ;* dans les vingt-quatre —s, *within twenty-four* =*s ;* d'— en —, d'— à autre, d'une — à l'autre, *from one* =*, moment, minute to another ;* de bonne —, 1. ‖ *at an early* =*s ; early ; soon ; betimes ;* 2. § *early ;* de trop bonne — 1. ‖ *at too early an* = *; too early, soon ;* 2. § *too early, soon ;* de chaque — *hourly ;* de meilleure —, 1. ‖ *at an early* =*; earlier ; sooner ;* 2. § *earlier ; sooner ;* pour l'—, *for the moment ; at present ;* près de . . . —, près de sonner . . . —, *upon the stroke of* . . . ; sur l'—, *instantly ; this, that instant ; this, that very instant ;* sur les une —, *about one o'clock.* Arriver à la bonne —, *to come just in time ; to come at the right moment ;* ¶ *to come at the nick of time ;* arriver au quart d'— de Rabelais §, *to come to the push ;* avancer l'—, 1. *to appoint an earlier* = ; 2. *to put a clock on ;* avoir de bons et de mauvais quarts d'— §, *to be uneven-tempered ;* avoir des —s irrégulières, *to keep bad hours ;* avoir des —s réglées régulières, *to keep good hours ;* donner —, son —, *to appoint, to state an* =*, a time ; to appoint an* = ; être —, l'— de, *it is time to ; it is the time of ; it is . . . time ;* être à l'—, 1. (pers.) *to be in time, at o.'s* =; 2. (pers.) *to be employed by the* =; 3. (of clocks, watches) *to be right ;* 4. (of clocks, watches) *o keep time ;* être sujet à l'—, *to be tied to time ;* fixer une —, *to appoint an* =*, a time ;* marquer l'—, (of clocks, watches) *to keep time ;* mettre à l'—, *to set* (clocks, watches) ; passer une —, *to pass, to spend an* = ; prendre —, une —, *to appoint an* =*, a time ;* prendre l'—, *to set o.'s clock, watch ;* prendre à l'—, *to take* (a. th. a. o.) *by the* =; retarder l'—, 1. *to appoint a later* = ; ¶ *to make it later ;* à *to put the clock back ;* rentrer à — indue, *to keep bad* =*s ;* sonner . . . —, *to strike . . . o'clock ; to strike . . . ;* se tromper d'—, sur l'—, *to be mistaken in the* =*, time.* Quelle — est-il ? *what o'clock is it ? what is it o'clock ? what time is it ? what is the time,* —? Il est . . . —s, *it is . . . o'clock ;* il est . . . —s sonnées, *it has struck . . . ;* son — est arrivée, *his* =*s is come.*

(In *sur les une heure* the *s* of *les* is not pronounced.)

HEUREUSEMENT [eû-reû-z-mãn] adv. 1. *happily ;* 2. *fortunately ;* ¶ *luckily ;* 3. *felicitously ;* 4. *favorably ;* 5. *prosperously.*

HEUREU-X, SE [eû-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. (à, *at ; de, to ; que,* [subj.]) *happy ;* * *blissful ;* 2. + *happy ; blessed ;* 3. *fortunate ;* ¶ *lucky ;* 4. *felicitous* (excellent, rare) ; *happy ;* 5. (POUR, *to*) *auspicious ;* 6. *favorable ;* 7. (pers.) *in good circumstances ;* ¶ *well off ;* 8. (th.) *pleasing ; prepossessing ;* 9. (th.) *prosperous* (performed without accident).

1. — à la repartie, happy *at a reply ;* être — de faire q. ch., *to be happy to do a th.* 2. Le feu roi d'heureuse mémoire, *the late king of* blessed *memory.* 3. C'est — qu'il n'ait rien su, *it is fortunate he knew nothing of it.* 4. Une image, expression heureuse, a felicitous, happy *image, expression.* 5. Un — présage, an auspicious *omen.* 9. Un voyage —, a prosperous *voyage.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unhappy ;* 2. *unfortunate ;* ¶ *unlucky ;* 3. *unauspicious ;* 4. *unfavorable ;* 5. *unprepossessing ;* 6. *unprosperous.* — comme un roi, *as happy as a king, prince.* Plus — que sage, (th.) *more by hit than by wit.* Être moins —, *to be in worse circumstances ; to be worse off ;* être plus —, (*V.* senses) *to be better off ;* faire des —, *to make people happy ;* rendre —, *to render, to make happy.*

HEURT [heûr] n. m. 1. *collision ; shock ;* 2. ¶ *knock ; blow ;* 3. *mark of a blow.*

HEURTER [heûr-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to strike.* ¶ *to hit, to knock against ; to hit ;* 2. *to run against ;* 3. § *to wound ; to shock ; to offend ;* 4. § *to injure.*

3. — des idées, *to shock received opinions.*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; *ll* liq.; *gn* liq.

SE HEURTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to come into collision; to strike, to hit,* ¶ *to knock against each other; to strike; to hit;* ¶ *to knock;* 2. ‖ + *to smite; to smite together;* 3. § *to run against each other; to come into collision; to clash;* 4. (nav.) (of vessels) *to run foul of each other, o. another.*

Ne pas —, (contre) (*V.* SE SES) *to keep clear* (of).

HEURTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to strike;* ¶ *to knock; to run;* 2. † *to knock; to rap* (at a door).

— de la tête contre la muraille, *to knock o.'s head against the wall.*

HEURTOIR [heûr-toar] n. m. 1. † *knocker* (of a door); 2. (build.) *sill.*

HEXAÈDRE [èg-za-è-dr] adj. *hexahedral.*

HEXAÈDRE, n. m. *hexahedron.*

HEXAGONE [èg-za-go-n] adj. 1. *six-angled;* 2. (did.) *hexagonal;* 3. (geom.) *hexagonal.*

HEXAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *hexagon;* 2. (fort.) *hexagon.*

HEXAMÈTRE [èg-za-mè-tr] adj. (vers.) *hexameter; hexametrical.*

HEXAMÈTRE, n. m. (vers.) *hexameter.*

HEXANDRE [èg-zân-dr] adj. (bot.) *hexandrous.*

Plante —, *hexander.*

HEXANDRIE [èg-zân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *hexandria.*

HEXAPLES [èg-za-pl] . m. (pl.) (theol.) *hexapla.*

HEXASTYLE [èg-zas-ti-l] n. m. (arch.) *hexastyle.*

HIATUS [i-a-tus] n. m. 1. *hiatus;* 2. (gram.) *hiatus.*

HIBERNACLE [i-bèr-na-kl] n. m. *hibernacle; winter quarters.*

HIBERNAL, E [i-bèr-nal] adj. *hibernal.*

HIBERNATION [i-bèr-nâ-siôn] n. f. *hibernation; wintering.*

HIBERNIEN, NE [i-bèr-ni-în, è-n] adj. *Hibernian.*

HIBERNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Hibernian.*

HIBERNOIS, E [i-bèr-nos, z] adj. *Hibernian; Irish.*

HIBERNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Hibernian; Irishman; Irish woman.*

HIBOU [hi-bou] n. m. 1. (orn.) *owl;* 2. § *melancholy, unsociable person.*

— commun, (orn.) *long-eared owl;* — scops, *scops-eared* =. Nid, retraite de —, =*'s nest.* Faire le — §, *to mope; to mope like an* =.

HIC [hik] n. m. *difficulty;* ¶ *rub.*

HIDALGO [i-dal-go] n. m. *hidalgo* (Spanish nobleman).

HIDEUSEMENT [hi-deû-z-mân] adv. *hideously; frightfully; dreadfully; shockingly.*

HIDEU-X, SE [hi-deû, eû-z] adj. (à, *to*) *hideous; frightful; dreadful; shocking.*

Caractère —, nature hideuse, *hideousness; frightfulness; dreadfulness; shockingness.*

HIDROTIQUE [i-dro-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *sudorific.*

HIE [hi] n. f. 1. (of pavers) *paving-beetle; ram; beetle;* 2. (tech.) *ram.*

Battre à la —, *to ram.*

HIÈBLE [iè-bl] n. f. (bot.) *dwarf-elder; danewort.*

HIÉMAL, E [i-é-mal] adj. (did.) *wintry.*

HIEMENT [hi-mân] n. m. 1. *ramming;* 2. (of machines) *creaking.*

HIER [hi-è] v. a. *to ram.*

HIER, v. n. (of machines) *to creak.*

HIER [i-èr] adv. *yesterday.*

L'autre — +, *the day before* =. Jour, journée d'—, =; la nuit d'—, = *night;* ** *yesternight;* — matin, — au matin, = *morning;* — soir, — au soir, = *evening, night;* ** *yesternight;* — il y a huit jours, quinze jours, =-*sennight, fortnight.* Avant-—, *the day before* =; avant —, *before* =; d'— en huit, en quinze, *in a week, a fortnight from* =.

HIÉRA-PICRA [i-é-re-pi-kra] n. f. (pharm.) *hieraptera.*

HIÉRARCHIE [hié-rar-shi] n. f. *hierarchy.*

HIÉRARCHIQUE [hié-rar-shi-k] adj. *hierarchical.*

HIÉRARCHIQUEMENT [hié-rar-shi-k-mân] adv. *hierarchically.*

HIÉROGLYPHE [hié-ro-gli-f] n. m. (ant.) *hieroglyphic; hieroglyph.*

HIÉROGLYPHIQUE [hié-ro-gli-fi-k] adj. *hieroglyphical; hieroglyphic.*

Écriture —, *hieroglyphic; hieroglyph.*

HIÉROGLYPHIQUEMENT [hié-ro-gli-fi-k-mân] adv. *hieroglyphically.*

HIÉROPHANTE [hié-ro-fân-t] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *hierophant.*

HIÉROPYRE [hié-ro-i -r] n. f. (med.) *erysipelas.*

HILARANT [i-la-rân] adj. m. (chem.) (of gas) *exhilarating; laughing.*

HILARITÉ [i-la-ri-té] n. f. 1. *hilarity;* 2. *laughter; laugh.*

— bruyante, *loud laughter;* — prolongée, *continued* =.

HILE [hi-l] n. m. (bot.) *hilum.*

HINDOU, E [in-dou] adj. *Hindoo; Hindostanee.*

HINDOU, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Hindoo.*

HINDOUSTANI [in-dous-ta-ni] HINDI [in-di] n. m. *Hindostanee* (language of the Hindoos).

HINDOUSTANIQUE [in-dous-ta-ni-k] adj. *Hindostanee; Hindostany.*

HIPPIATRIQUE [i-pi-a-tri-k] n. f. *veterinary medicine.*

HIPPOCENTAURE [i-po-sân-tô-r] n. m. (ant.) *hippocentaur.*

HIPPOCRAS, n. m. *V.* HYPOCRAS.

HIPPOCRÈNE [i-po-krè-n] n. f. *Hippocrene* (fountain at the foot of Mount Helicon and haunt of the Muses).

HIPPODROME [i-po-dro-m] n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) *hippodrome;* 2. *hippodrome; race-course.*

HIPPODROMIE [i-po-dro-mi] n. f. (did.) *horse-racing.*

HIPPOGRIFFE [i-po-gri-f] n. m. *hippogriff* (fabulous animal).

HIPPOLITHE [i-po-li-t] n. f. (vet.) *hippolith.*

HIPPOMANE [i-po-ma-n] n. m. *hippomane.*

HIPPOPOTAME [i-po-po-ta-m] n. m. (mam.) *hippopotamus; sea, river-horse.*

HIRONDE, n. f. † *V.* ARONDE.

HIRONDELLE [i-rôn-dè-l] n. f. (orn.) *swallow.*

— de cheminée, *house swallow;* — de fenêtre, *martin;* — de mer, 1. (orn.) *seagull,* =; *sapphirine gurnet; scray; tern;* 2. (ich.) =-*fish; tub; tub-fish;* — de rivage, *sand-martin.* Pierre d'—, =-*stone.* ***Une — ne fait pas le printemps, *one* = *makes not a spring nor one wood-cock a winter.*

HISPIDE [i-spi-d] adj. (bot.) *hispid; strigose; strigous.*

HISPIDITÉ [i-spi-di-té] n. f. (bot.) *hispidity; strigosity.*

HISSER [hi-sé] v. a. 1. *to hoist; to hoist up; to raise;* 2. (nav.) *to hoist; to truss up;* 3. (nav.) *to hoist* (masts); 4. (nav.) *to haul out, up* (sails); 5. *to sway up* (yards).

— promptement, (nav.) *to trice.*

SE HISSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of HISSER) (pers.) *to raise o.'s self.*

HISTOIRE [i-sto-r] n. f. 1. *history;* 2. *tale* (recital); *story;* 3. *tale* (piece of fiction); *story;* 4. (b. s.) *tale of a tub; idle story; story;* 5. *untruth; falsehood; fabrication;* ¶ *story.*

— faite à plaisir, *feigned story;* — naturelle, *natural history;* — oiseuse, *idle* =; — sacrée, sainte, *sacred history.* — à dormir debout, *sleepy* =; — de bonne, de vieille femme, *old woman's* =. Le plus beau de l'—, *the best of the* =; *the best of it.* Riche d'—s, *tasteful.* Faiseur d'—s, =-*teller;* peintre d'—, *historical painter;* tableau d'—, *historical piece.* Connaître bien l'—, *to be well acquainted with* =; conter, faire, raconter une —, *to tell a* =; rapporté par l'—, dans l'—, dans les annales de l'—, *on, upon record;* * *storied.* À ce que dit l'—, *as the story goes;* c'est une autre —, *that's another* =; que d'—s, voilà bien des —s, *what a fuss* (difficulties, ceremonies) *you make about it!* voilà bien une autre —, *that's quite another* =.

[HISTOIRE must not be confounded with *histrionique.*]

HISTORIAL, E [is-to-ri-al] adj. † *historical.*

HISTORIEN [is-to-ri-in] n. m. 1. *historian* (man); 2. *historian* (woman); *female historian.*

HISTORIENNE [is-to-ri-è-n] n. f. ‡ *historian* (woman); *female historian.*

HISTORIER [is-to-ri-é] v. a. *to adorn* (with small ornaments); *to embellish; to ornament.*

HISTORIÉ, E, pa. p. *storied.*

HISTORIETTE [is-to-ri-è-t] n. f. *tale; story.*

Faiseur d'—, *story-teller.*

HISTORIOGRAPHE [is-to-ri-o-gra-f] n. m. *historiographer.*

HISTORIQUE [is-to-ri-k adj. *historical.*

HISTORIQUE, n. m. *history* (recital of facts).

[HISTORIQUE must not be confounded with *histoire.*]

HISTORIQUEMENT [is-to-ri-k-mân] adv. *historically.*

HISTRION [is-tri-ôn] n. m. (b. s.) *histrion; stage-player; player.*

Caractère d'—, *histrionism.* D'—, *histrionic; or* —, *histrionically.*

HISTRIONIQUE [is-tri-o-ni-k] adj. (b. s.) *histrionic; stage-playing.*

HISTRIONNER [is-tri-o-né] v. n. ‡ (b. s.) *to act plays; to perform; to play.*

HIVER [i-vèr] n. m. *winter.*

— doux, *mild* =; — rude, *hard* =. Cœur de l'—, *mid-*=; quartiers d'—, (mil.) = *quarters;* queue de l'—, *latter end of* =; solstice d'—, *mid-*=. Au cœur, au milieu, au plus fort de l'—, *in the depth of* =; dans le fort, dans la rigueur de l'—, *in the cold of* =; d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *wintry; wintery;* 3. (did.) *wintry.* Conserver pendant l'—, 1. *to winter;* 2. *to winter-ground;* fatigué par l'—, =-*beaten;* nourrir pendant l'—, *to winter;* passer l'—, (mil.) *to winter.*

HIVERNADE [i-vèr-na-d] n. f. 1. *wintering;* * *hyemation;* 2. (bot.) *growing in winter.*

HIVERNAGE [i-vèr-na-j] n. m. 1. *winter-season* (in equinoctial climates); 2. *winter-fodder;* 3. (agr.) *winter-fallowing;* 4. (nav.) *winter-season;* 5. (nav.) *winter-harbor.*

HIVERNAL, E [i-vèr-nal] adj. *wintry*

HIVERNATION, n. f. *V.* HIBERNATION.

HIVERNER [i-vèr-né] v. n. 1. (of cattle) *to winter;* 2. (of soldiers) *to winter;* 3. (nav.) *to winter.*

HIVERNER, v. a. (agr.) *to winter-fallow.*

S'HIVERNER, pr. v. *to accustom, inure o.'s self to the cold.*

HO [hô] int. 1. *oh!* 2. *hoy! holla!* 3. (nav.) *ahoy!*

HOBEREAU [ho-b-rô] n. m. 1. (orn.) *hobby;* 2. § (b. s.) *country squire;* 3. § (pers.) *troublesome neighbor.*

HOC [hok] n. m. "*hoc*" (game of cards). Cela lui est — §, *he is sure of that.*

HOCA [ho-ka] n. m. "*hoca*" (game).

HOCHE [ho-sh] n. f. *notch* (on tallies).

HOCHEMENT [ho-sh-mân] n. m. *tossing* (of the head).

— de tête, = *of the head.*

HOCHEPIED [ho-sh-pié] n. m. (falc.) *heron-hawk.*

HOCHEPOT [ho-sh-pô] n. m. (cuis.) *hotchpotch; hotchpot; hodge-podge.*

HOCHEQUEUE [ho-sh-keû] n. m. (orn.) *nut-hatch;* ¶ *brandling;* ¶ *wag tail.*

HOCHER [ho-shé] v. a. 1. *to shake* (bits, bridles, trees); 2. *to toss* (o.'s head); ¶ *to wag.*

— la bride, le mors à q. u. §, 1. *to rouse a. o. from o.'s lethargy;* 2. *to jet a. o. to do a. th.*

HOCHER, v. n. (man.) *to shake the bit.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *ù* sûre; *ou* jour;

HOCHET [ho-shè] n. m. 1. *coral* (for children); 2. *rattle*; 3. *toy*; *plaything*. — de corail, *coral*. *** Il y a des —s pour tout âge §, *every age has its toys*.

HOGNER [ho-gné] v. n. ‡ *to growl*; *to grumble*.

HOIR [oar] n. m. † (law) *heir* (direct).

HOIRIE [oa-ri] n. f. † (law) *inheritance*.

HOLÀ [ho-la] int. *holloa! holla!* HOLÀ, adv. *holloa*; *holla*.

HOLA, n. m. ‡ *stop*; *end*. Mettre le —, les —, *to put an end, a stop to a quarrel, an affray*.

HOLLANDAIS, E [ho-lân-dè, z] adj. *Dutch*.

HOLLANDAIS [ho-lân-dè] n. m. 1. *Dutchman*; *Dutch boy*; 2. *Dutch* (language). Jeune —, *young Dutchman*; *Dutch boy*; le voltigeur —, *the flying* =.

HOLLANDAISE [ho-lân-dè-z] n. f. *Dutch girl, lady, woman*.

HOLLANDER [ho-lân-dé] v. a. *to dress* (quills), *to Dutch*.

HOLLANDÉ, E, pa. p. (of quills) *dressed*; *Dutched*.

HOLOCAUSTE [o-lo-kô-st] n. m. 1. (Gr. & Rom. ant.) *holocaust*; 2. (Jew. ant.) *burnt-offering*; 3. *sacrifice*. En — pour, *as a sacrifice to*.

HOLOGRAPHE, adj. *V.* OLOGRAPHE.

HOM [nom] int. *hem!*

HOMÈRE [ho-mar] n. m. *lobster*. — femelle, *hen lobster*; — mâle, *cock* =.

HOMBRE [ôn-br] n. m. (cards) *ombre*.

HOMÉLIE [o-mé-li] n. f. 1. ‖ *homily*; 2. ‖ § *homily*; *sermon*. Débiter, faire une — à q. u., *to read a. o. a* =; enseigné par l'—, (theol.) *homiletic*; *homiletical*.

HOMÉRIQUE [o-mé-ri-k] n. m. ‡ *Homerian* (partisan of Homer).

HOMICIDE [o-mi-si-d] n. m. 1. (pers.) *homicide*; + *man-slayer*; 2. *homicide* (act); *killing*; 3. *murder* (act); 4. (law) *homicide*; 5. (law) (without premeditation) *man-slaughter*; 6. (law) (of a wife killing her husband, of a servant his master) *petty treason*.

— excusable, (law) *excusable manslaughter, homicide*; — involontaire, *involuntary* =; — volontaire, 1. *voluntary* =; 2. *wilful murder*. — commandé par la nécessité actuelle de la légitime défense, *chance-medley*; *chaud-medley*; — non qualifié crime ni délit, *justifiable* =, *homicide*; — par imprudence, = *by misadventure*. Être — de soi-même ‖ §, *to kill o.'s self*. — point ne seras +, *thou shalt not kill*.

HOMICIDE, adj. *homicidal*; *murderous*; *bloody*.

HOMICIDER [o-mi-si-dé] v. a. † *to kill*; *to slay*.

HOMMAGE [o-ma-j] n. m. 1. (feud.) *homage*; *service*; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *homage*; *reverential worship*; 3. *homage*; *respect*; 4. —s, (pl.) *respects*; *respectful compliments*; 5. *acknowledgment* (gift); *present*; 6. *testimony*; *token*.

6. Daignez agréer ceci comme un — de ma reconnaissance, *deign to receive this as a* testimony, token *of my gratitude* / *e*.

— lige, (feud.) *liege homage*. Sujet à —, *homageable*. Faire — à q. u. de q. ch., *to present a. o. with a. th.*; offrir, présenter ses —s à, *to present, to pay o.'s respects to*; prendre, recevoir l'—, (feud.) *to accept* =; rendre — (à), 1. *to do, to pay* = (*to*); *to homage* (. .); 2. *to do, to pay reverence* (*to*); 3. *to present, to pay o.'s respects* (*to*); 4. *to do justice* (*to a.* th.); 5. *to admit* (a. th.); *to allow*; rendre l'—, (feud.) *to perform* =; *to do, to pay* =.

HOMMAGÉ, E [o-ma-jé] adj. (feud.) *held by homage*.

HOMMAGER [o-ma-jé] n. m. (feud.) *somager*.

HOMMASSE [o-ma-s] adj (of women) *masculine*; *mannish*; *manlike*.

HOMME [o-m] n. m. 1. *man*; 2. ☞ *husband*; *old man*.

Bon —, 1. † *good man*; 2. *simple, easy man*; 3. ☞ *old codger*; petit bon —, *little boy, fellow*; vieux bon —, *old fellow*; ¶ *old codger*; brave —, 1. ¶ =; 2. ¶ *good* =, *fellow, chap*; dernier —, (mil.) (of a file) *bringer up*; — fait, =; = *grown*; galant — ¶, *good* =; honnête —, 1. *honest* =; 2. *Christian* (person); — intérieur +, *inner* = (person); jeune —, *youth*; *young gentleman*; *young fellow*; *lad*; *boy*; ☞ *chap*; mauvais, méchant —, *bad* =; l'— même, en personne, *the identical, very* =; ☞ *the real Simon pure*; *the real Simon*; — mûr, = *of mature age*; pauvre —, *poor* =; *poor fellow*; vieil —, *old* =. — d'affaires, (*V.* AFFAIRE); — de bois, (man.) 1. *jagot*; 2. *dumb jockey*; — des bois, (mam.) *mantiger*; ¶ *wild* =, = *of the woods*; — de cheval, *horseman*; *rider*; — de cœur, = *of courage*; — de commun, = *of the people*; *common* =; — du monde, = *of the world*; — de naissance, = *of birth*; *gentleman*; *man of good family*; — de paille, = *of straw*; † *knight of the post*; — de peu, — de rien, *man of no weight, consequence*; ¶ *nobody*; — de poids, = *of weight, consequence*. — à ..., ... *fit to be* ; — à tout, = *fit for every thing*. Air d'—, *manliness*; destructeur d'—, *man-eater*; enlèvement d'un —, (law) *man-stealing*; auteur de l'enlèvement d'un —, (law) *man-stealer*; état de vieil —, (mystic) *unregeneration*; herbe à pauvre — §, (bot.) *hedge-hyssop*; la perle des —s §, *one of the best of men*; ☞ *a trump of a* =; ☞ *a trump*; tueur d'—s, *man-slayer*. Digne d'un —, *manly*; indigne d'un —, *unmanly*; semblable à l'—, *man-like*. Comme un —, *manly*; d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *manlike*; *manly*; 2. (b. a.) *mannish*; d'— à —, (*between* = *and* =) 2. *between men*; en —, *manly*. Dégarnir d'—s, *to unman*; dépouiller le vieil —, se dépouiller du vieil — §, *to put off the old* =; n'être pas, point un —, *to be no* =; garnir d'—s, *to man*; *to man out*; se montrer —, redevenir un —, *to man o.'s self*; sentir en —, *to feel as a* =. — vivant, qui vive n'oserait ..., il n'y a tête d'— qui ose ..., *no = alive durst* ...; c'est un — que cet —-là, *he is a = every inch of him*; c'est le dernier des —s, 1. *he is the last* =; 2. *he is the worst of men, mankind*; voilà mon —, 1. *this, that is my* =; 2. ☞ *this, that is the = for my money*.

HOMMEAU [o-mô] n. m. † *little man*.

HOMME-DIEU [o-m-dieu] n. m. + *man-God*.

HOMOCENTRIQUE [o-mo-sân-tri-k] adj. (astr.) *homocentric*.

HOMŒOPATHIE [o-mé-o-pa-tî] n. f. (did.) *homœopathy*.

HOMŒOPATHIQUE [o-mé-o-pa-ti-k] adj. (did.) *homœopathic*.

HOMŒOPATHIQUEMENT [o-mé-o-pa-ti-k-mân] adv. (did.) *homœopathically*.

HOMŒOPATHISER [o-mé-o-pa-ti-zé] v. n. (med.) *to practise homœopathy*.

HOMŒOPATHISTE [o-mé-o-pa-tis-t] n. m. (did.) *homœopathist*.

HOMOGÈNE [o-mo-jè-n] adj. *homogeneal*; *homogeneous*.

HOMOGÉNÉITÉ [o-mo-jé-né-i-té] n. f. *homogeneousness*; *homogeneity*; *homogenealness*.

HOMOÏOSE [o-mo-i-o-z] n. f. (med.) *assimilation*.

HOMOLOGATION [o-mo-lo-ga-siôn] n. f. (law) *official confirmation*; *confirmation*.

HOMOLOGUE [o-mo-lo-g] adj. (geom.) *homologous*; *like*.

HOMOLOGUER [o-mo-lo-ghé] v. a. (law) *to confirm officially*; *to confirm*; *to homologate*.

HOMONOCULE [o-mo-no-ku-l] n. m. ¶ *little man*.

HOMONYME [o-mo-ni-m] adj. (did.) *homonymous*. D'une manière —, *homonymously*.

HOMONYME, n. m. 1. *homonym* (words of a similar sound but different signification); 2. (pers.) *namesake*.

HOMONYMIE [o-mo-ni-mi] n. f. (did. *homonymy*.

HOMOPHONIE [o-mo-fo-ni] n. f. *homophony*.

HONCHETS, n. m. pl. *V.* JONCHETS.

HONGRE [hôn-gr] adj. 1. (of horses) *gelded*; 2. (vet.) *emasculated*. Cheval —, *gelding*.

HONGRE, n. m. *gelding*.

HONGRER [hôn-gré] v. a. *to geld* (horses).

HONGRÉ, E, pa. p. *gelded*; *gelt*.

HONGRIEUR [hôn-gri-eûr] ‡.

HONGROYEUR [hôn-gro-yeûr] n. m. (a. & n.) *tanner of Hungary leather*.

HONGROIS, E [hôn-groa, z] adj. *Hungarian*.

HONGROIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Hungarian*.

HONNÊTE [o-nê-t] adj. 1. *honest* (having probity); *upright*; 2. *virtuous, chaste*; *modest*; 3. *irreproachable*; 4 (*de, to*) *proper*; *becoming*; *suitable*; *fitting*; 5. *laudable*; *praiseworthy*, 6. *genteel*; *respectable*; 7. (POUR, *to, de*) *civil*; *polite*; 8. *plausible*; *specious* 9. (of presents) *handsome*; *genteel*; 10. (of prices) *moderate*; *reasonable*.

1. Un — homme, *an* honest *man*; une âme —, *an* honest *mind*. 7. Un homme —, *a* civil, polite *man*. 4. Il n'est pas — de se loner soi-même, *it is not* becoming *to extol o.'s self*. 6. Une — famille, a genteel *family*. 8. Un prétexte —, a plausible *pretext*.

Un homme — †, *a gentleman*.

[HONNÊTE in the first sense, when applied to persons, precedes the noun.]

HONNÊTE [o-nê-t] n. m. *honesty*; *probity*.

HONNÊTEMENT [o-nê-t-mân] adv. 1. *honestly*; *uprightly*; 2. *virtuously*; *chastely*; *modestly*; 3. *irreproachably*; 4. *properly*; *becomingly*; *suitably*; *fittingly*; 5. *laudably*; *praiseworthily*; 6. *genteelly*; *respectably*; 7. *civilly*; *politely*; 8. *tolerably*; *sufficiently*; 9. *handsomely* (liberally); *genteelly*; 10. *moderately*; *reasonably*.

HONNÊTÉTÉ [o-nê-té-té] n. f. 1. *honesty*; *probity*; *integrity*; *uprightness*; 2. *virtue*; *chastity*; *modesty*; 3. *irreproachableness*; 4. *propriety*; *fitness*; *suitableness*; *becomingness*; 5. *laudableness*; *praiseworthiness*; 6. *gentility*; *respectability*; 7. (POUR, *to, de*, to) *civility*; *politeness*; 8. *civility* (civil thing, word) *attention*; 9. *handsomeness*; 10. *present*; *acknowledgment*.

Blesser, choquer l'—, *to offend against propriety, decorum*; faire une — à q. u., 1. *to be civil, polite to a. o.*; 2. *to make a. o. an acknowledgment, a present*.

HONNEUR [o-neûr] n. m. 1. *honor*; 2. (DE, *to*) *honor* (favor, distinction); 3. *credit* (honor); 4. *honor* (title); 5. —s, (pl.) *regalia* (ensigns of royalty); 6. (cards) *honor*; *court-card*.

Grand —, *great honor*; l'— sauf, 1. = *being preserved*; 2. *consistently with* =. Affaire d'—, *affair of* =; champ d'—, *field of* = (battle); chevalier d'—, *gentleman in waiting*; croix d'—, *cross of the legion of* =; dame d'—, *lady of* =; *lady in attendance*; demoiselle d'—, (of marriages) *bride's-maid*; garçon d'—, (of marriages) *bride's-man*; homme d'—, 1. *honorable man*; 2. *gentleman*; légion d'—, *legion of* = (order of knighthood in France); membre de la légion d'—, *knight of the legion of honor*, parole d'—, *word of* =; parole d'—, une parole d'—, (to affirm) *upon my* =; partie d'—, (cards) 1. *rubber*; 2. (play) *conquering game*; tache à son —, *stain upon o.'s* =. D'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *honorable*; 2. *honorary*; non d'homme d'—, *ungentlemanlike*; *ungentlemanly*; en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *in request*; en tout —, *honorably*; *uprightcously*; pour l'—, *honorary*; sans —, *unhonored*; *honorless*; sauf votre —, *saving your presence*; sur l'—, son —, *on, upon* =, *o.'s* =. Avoir l'— (de), 1. *to have the* = (to) 2. *to do o.'s self the* = (to); 3. *to beg* (to); blesser, déchirer l'— de q. u., *to offend a. o.'s* =; être en —, 1. *to be ho-*

-nored; 2. *to be in credit, favor;* 3. *to be in request;* faire — (à), 1. *to do* = (*to*); 2. *to be an* =, *a credit* (*to*); *to do credit* (*to*); 3. (com.) *to honor* (...); 4. (com.) *to meet* (bills); faire à q. u. l'— de q. ch., *to ascribe, to attribute to a. o. the = of a. th.;* faire les —s, *to do the* =s; faire les —s de q. ch., *to dispose of a. th.;* se faire — (de), *to consider, to deem, to think it an* = (to); *to glory* (*in*); *to take a pride* (*in*); *to make it o.'s boast* (to); *to pique o.'s self* (*on, upon*); ne pas faire — à, (com.) *to dishonor;* faire réparation d'—, *to make an apology;* forfaire à l'—, *to forfeit o.'s* =; ne jouer que l'—, que pour l'—, *to play for love;* mettre en —, *to bring into vogue;* obliger par l'—, *to bind in* =; être perdu d'—, *to have forfeited o.'s* =; piquer q. u. d'—, *to pique a. o.'s* =; *to pique a. o.;* se piquer d'—, *to feel o.'s = piqued;* porter —, respect à, *to give, to pay = and respect to;* prendre tout au point d'—, *to be too delicate on the point of* =; rendre — (à), *to render, to pay* = (*to*); en sortir à son —, en sortir avec —, *to come off with* =; souiller, tacher son —, *to sully, to stain, to tarnish o.'s* =; tenir à — de, *to esteem it an = to;* s'en tirer avec —, *to come off with* =. Auquel on n'a pas fait —, (com.) *dishonored;* à quoi on n'a pas fait —, *unacknowledged;* qui a de l'—, *honorable.* *** A tout seigneur tout —, à tous seigneurs tous —s, *give = to whom = is due.*

HONNIR [ho-nir] v. a. ¶ *to dishonor; to disgrace.*

HONNI, E, pa. p. *dishonored; disgraced.*

*** — soit qui mal y pense, *evil be to him that evil thinks.*

HONORABLE [o-no-ra-bl] adj. (DE, *to*) 1. *honorable;* 2. *reputable; respectable; of respectability;* 3. (th.) *reputable; creditable;* 4. *proper; suitable; fitting;* 5. *honorable* (title of honor); 6. (parl.) *honorable.*

Très- —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *right honorable.* Caractère —, 1. *honorableness;* 2. *respectability;* position —, *respectability.* Dans une position —, *respectably; of respectability.* Donner une position — à q. u., *to bring a. o. into respectability.*

HONORABLEMENT [o-no-ra-blĕ-mān] adv. 1. *honorably;* 2. *respectably; with respectability;* 3. *reputably; creditably;* 4. *properly; suitably; fittingly;* 5. *magnificently; splendidly.*

HONORAIRE [o-no-rè-r] adj. 1. *honorary;* 2. *titulary.*

HONORAIRE, n. m. 1. *fee;* 2. (of barristers) *retainer.*

Payer des —s à, *to fee.* Non engagé par un —, *unfeed.*

HONORER [o-no-ré] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to honor; to pay honor to;* 2. *to be an honorer of;* 3. *to do honor to; to be an honor to.*

HONORÉ, E, pa. p. *honored.*

— de tous, *all-honored.* Qui n'est pas —, *unhonored.*

S'HONORER, pr. v. (DE) 1. *to do o.'s self honor* (*by*); 2. *to consider, to deem, to think it an honor* (*to*); 3. (DE) *to glory* (*in*); *to take a pride* (*in*); *to make it o.'s boast* (to); *to pique o.'s self* (*on*).

HONORES (AD) [a-do-no-rès] ¶ *honorary.*

HONORIFIQUE [o-no-ri-fi-k] adj. *honorary* (conferring honor).

HONTE [hōn-t] n. f. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) 1. *shame;* 2. *disgrace; discredit; dispraise; reproach; scandal.*

Mauvaise —, 1. *bashfulness;* 2. *shamefacedness.* Défaut de —, *shamelessness;* impudence sans —, *unshamefacedness.* Personne qui fait la —, *disgracer.* A la — de, 1. *to the shame of;* 2. *to the disgrace, discredit, dispraise of;* à sa —, (*V.* senses) *with disgrace;* avec —, (*V.* senses) *reproachfully;* avec mauvaise —, 1. *bashfully;* 2. *shamefacedly;* de —, (*V.* senses) *for shame;* par mauvaise —, *out of shamefacedness;* sans —, *shamelessly; unshamed; unblushingly.* Afficher sa —, *to publish o.'s shame;* attirer la — à, *to bring shame, disgrace, discredit, reproach on, upon; to draw, to draw down reproach on, upon;* avoir — (de), 1. *to be ashamed* (*of* a. th.); 2. *to be ashamed* (to); avoir toute — bue, *to be lost to all shame;* être la — (de), 1. *to be the shame* (*of*); *to be a disgrace* (*to*); 2. *to be a reproach* (*to*); avoir toute — levée ¶, *to be lost to all shame;* être un sujet de — à, pour q. u., *to bring disgrace, reproach, scandal upon a. o.;* faire — à, 1. *to shame;* ¶ *to make ashamed; to put to shame;* 2. *to disgrace;* faire la — de, 1. *to be the shame of;* 2. *to be a disgrace to;* se mettre au-dessus de la —, *to conquer shame;* mettre bas toute —, *to lose all sense of shame;* perdre toute —, *to lose all sense of shame; to be lost to all shame;* regarder comme une — (de), *to hold it a disgrace* (to); revenir, s'en retourner avec sa courte —, 1. *to return affronted;* 2. *to return unsuccessful;* tenir à — (de), *to hold it, to deem it a disgrace* (to). Il y a de là — (à), *it is a disgrace* (to). Que — ne vous fasse dommage, *don't be too bashful.*

Syn.—HONTE, PUDEUR. Both these words may be translated by *shame:* but *honte* is the shame which is produced by the reproaches of conscience; *pudeur*, that which arises from violated modesty. The first belongs to evil-doers; the second should have a place in every refined mind, but is more generally the characteristic of women than of men.

HONTEUSEMENT [hōn-teû-z-mān] adv. *shamefully; disgracefully; discreditably; scandalously.*

HONTEU-X, SE [hōn-teû, zû-z] adj. (*de*, to) 1. (pers.) (DE, *of*) *ashamed* (that experiences shame); 2. (th.) *shameful* (that causes shame); *disgraceful; discreditable; scandalous;* 3. (pers.) *bashful.*

1. Être — d'avoir fait q. ch., *to be ashamed to have done a. th.* 2. Une conduite *honteuse*, shameful, disgraceful *conduct.*

Parties honteuses, "*pudenda;*" *shame;* pauvre —, *person ashamed to beg.* Être — de q. ch., *to be ashamed of a. th.* *** Il n'y a que les — qui perdent, *bashful people are always forestalled.*

HÔPITAL [ô-pi-tal] n. m. 1. *hospital;* 2. † *alms-house.*

— ambulant, *field hospital.* Vaisseau —, (nav.) =*-ship.* Des hôpitaux, 1. *of* =*s;* 2. (med.) *nosocomial.* Aller à l'— §, *to come to the work-house;* conduire à l'— §, *to lead to the work-house;* mettre à l'—, *to put in the* =; mourir à l'—, 1. ‖ *to die in the* =; 2. § *to die in the work-house;* prendre le chemin de l'— §, *to go to die in the ruin;* ☞ *to go to the dogs.*

HOQUET [ho-kè] n. m. *hiccough; hickup.*

— de la mort, *death-sob; death-rattle.* Avoir le —, *to hiccough; to hickup;* dire en s'interrompant par des —s, *to hiccough; to hickup;* faire passer le —, *to stop the hiccough, hickup.*

HOQUETON [ho-k-tōn] n. m. 1. "*hoqueton*" (of archers); 2. "*hoqueton*" (archer).

HORAIRE [o-rè-r] adj. *horary; horal.*

HORDE [hōr-d] n. f. *horde.*

HORION [ho-riōn] n. m. † (jest.) *thump.*

HORIZON [o-ri-zōn] n. m. ‖ § *horizon.*

— borné, *limited* =; — étendu, *wide* =; — sensible, *sensible* =. A l'—, *on, upon the* =. Monter sur l'—, (astr.) *to ascend.*

HORIZONTAL, E [o-ri-zōn-tal] adj. *horizontal.*

HORIZONTALEMENT [o-ri-zōn-ta-l-mān] adv. *horizontally.*

HORLOGE [ōr-lo-j] n. f. 1. *clock* (of an edifice); 2. *clock;* ¶ *time-keeper;* 3. (nav.) *glass.*

— détraquée, *clock out of order;* — solaire, *sun-dial.* — de Flore, (bot.) *table of the time at which certain flowers open;* — de la mort, *death-watch;* — à poids, *weight-moved* =; — de sable, *hour-glass;* cage d'—, =*-case.* D'—, *horological.* Démonter une —, *to take a = to pieces;* monter, remonter une —, *to wind up a* =; — qui marche ... heures, ... *-hour* =; — qui marche vingt-quatre heures, *day* =; — qui marche ... jours, ... *day* =.

[HORLOGE must not be confounded with *pendule.*]

HORLOGER [ōr-lo-jé] n. m. 1. *clock and watch-maker;* 2. *clock-maker;* 3. *watch-maker.*

— pour les montres, *watch-making.*

HORLOGÈRE [ōr-lo-jè-r] n. f. 1. *clock and watch-maker's wife;* 2. *clock-maker's wife;* 3. *watch-maker's wife.*

HORLOGERIE [ōr-lo-j-ri] n. f. 1. *clock and watch-making;* 2. *clock-work;* 3. (did.) *horology.*

— pour les montres, *watch-making.* D'—, *horological.* Faire le commerce de l'—, *to deal in clocks and watches.*

HORMIS [ōr-mi] adv. *save; but; except; with the exception of.*

HOROGRAPHIE [o-ro-gra-fî] n. f. *horography.*

HOROMÉTRIE [o-ro-mé-trî] n. f. (did.) *horometry.*

HOROPTÈRE [o-rop-tè-r] n. m. (opt.) *horopter.*

HOROSCOPE [o-ros-ko-p] n. m. *horoscope.*

Art de tirer l'—, *horoscopy.* Dresser, faire, tirer l'— de q. u., *to cast a. o.'s nativity.*

HORREUR [ōr-reûr] n. f. 1. *horror;* 2. *horridness; horribleness;* 3. *frightful, horrid, horrible thing;* 4. *frightfulness;* 5. *fright* (very ugly person, thing); 6. *abhorrence; loathing;* 7. *awe.*

Belle —, *awful sight.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *abhorrent;* 2. *abhorrently;* en —, *abhorrently;* ô l'— ! *O monstrous!* pour comble d'—, *to complete the scene of horror;* sans —, *unshocked.* Avoir — de, avoir en —, avoir de l'— pour, *to abhor; to hold in abhorrence, abomination; to be an abhorrer of;* ¶ *to hate the sight of;* être en — à q. u., être l'— de q. u., *to be the abhorrence, abomination of a. o.; to be held in abhorrence by a. o.;* faire —, (th.) *to be frightful; to be frightfully ugly; to be a fright;* faire — à q. u., *to inspire a. o. with horror;* frapper d'—, *to strike with horror; to shock;* frappé d'—, *horror-struck;* inspirer l'— à q. u., *to inspire a. o. with horror;* inspirer à q. u. l'— de q. ch., *to inspire a. o. with horror for a. th.* Cela fait —, c'est à faire —, *that is frightfully ugly; that is frightful, a fright.*

HORRIBLE [ōr-ri-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *horrible; horrid;* 2. § *horrible* (very great); *horrid; terrible; awful;* 3. *loathsome.*

2. Il a fait une — faute, *he has made a terrible mistake.*

Caractère —, *horridness;* chose —, *horrid thing.*

HORRIBLEMENT [ōr-ri-blĕ-mān] adv. *horribly; horridly.*

HORRIPILATION [or-ri-pi-lâ-siōn] n. f. *horripilation.*

HORS [hōr] prep. 1. (of place) (DE, *of*) *out;* 2. § (of time) (DE, *of*) *out;* 3. § (DE, *of*) *out;* 4. § *beyond;* 5. *save; except; excepting.*

— d'affaire, (of the sick) *out of danger,* — d'ici ! *begone! away! out of my sight!* — de soi, *beside o.'s self.* Mettre q. u. — de loi, *to outlaw a. o.;* mettre — de soi, 1. *to craze a. o.'s wits; to drive a. o. out of his wits;* 2. *to put out of temper.*

HORS-D'ŒUVRE [hōr-deu-vr] n. m., pl. —, 1. ‖ *outwork;* 2. § *digression;* 3. (culin.) *side-dish.*

HORTENSIA [ōr-tān-si-a] n. m. (bot.) *hydrangea.*

HORTICOLE [ōr-ti-ko-l] adj. *horticultural.*

HORTICULTEUR [ōr-ti-kul-teûr] n. m. *horticulturist.*

HORTICULTURAL, E [ōr-ti-kul-tu-ral] adj. *horticultural.*

HORTICULTURE [ōr-ti-kul-tû-r] n. f. *horticulture.*

Exposition d'—, *flower show.* D'—, *horticultural.*

a mal ; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc ; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour,

HOSANNA [o-zan-na] n. m. + *Hosanna.*

HOSPICE [os-pi-s] n. m. 1. *hospital;* 2. (for the poor) *alms-house.*
— des enfants trouvés, *foundling-hospital.*

HOSPITAL-IER, IÈRE [os-pi-ta-lié, è-r] adj. *hospitable.*

HOSPITALIER [os-pi-ta-lié] n. m. *hospitaller.*

HOSPITALIÈREMENT [os-pi-ta-liè-r-mân] adv. *hospitably.*

HOSPITALITÉ [os-pi-ta-li-té] n. f. *hospitality.*
Avec —, *with* =; *hospitably.*

HOSPODAR [os-po-dar] n. m. *hospodar* (title).

HOSTIE [os-tî] n. f. 1. (Jew. ant.) *offering; victim;* 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *host; consecrated wafer; wafer.*
Sainte —, *consecrated wafer.*

HOSTILE [os-ti-l] adj. (*à, to*) 1. *hostile; inimical; adverse;* 2. *of the enemy.*
Qui n'est pas —, *unhostile.*

HOSTILEMENT [os-ti-l-mân] adv. *hostilely; adversely.*

HOSTILITÉ [os-ti-li-té] n. f. 1. *hostility;* 2. *enmity.*
En état d'—, 1. *in hostility;* 2. *in enmity;* en état d'— avec, *at enmity with.* Commencer, ouvrir des —s, *to commence hostilities;* conduire, poursuivre des —s, *to carry on hostilities;* être en — avec, 1. *to be in* = *with;* 2. *to be at enmity with.*

HÔTE [ô-t] n. m. 1. *landlord* (of an inn, tavern, &c.); † *host;* 2. *lodger; guest; traveller;* 3. *host* (that gives hospitality); *host;* 5. § *guest; visitor;* 6. (of animals) *inhabitant.*
Être l'— et l'hôtellerie, *to be factotum.* Compter sans son —, *to reckon without o.'s host.*

HÔTEL [ô-tèl] n. m. 1. *mansion;* 2. *house* (large); 3. † *inn; hotel;* 4. *palace.*
— de ville, *town-house; guild-hall;* maître d'—, 1. *house-steward;* ¶ *steward;* 2. *inn-keeper; landlord of an inn;* maître d'un —, *inn-keeper; landlord of an inn;* maîtresse d'—, *landlady of an inn.* Descendre à l'—, *to put up at an inn, hotel;* être à l'—, *to stay at an inn, hotel;* tenir un —, *to keep an inn, hotel.*

HÔTEL-DIEU [ô-tèl-dieu] n. m., pl. HÔTELS-DIEU, "*Hôtel-Dieu*" (principal hospital of a town).

HÔTELIER [ô-tè-lié] n. m. *inn-keeper; landlord of an inn.*

HÔTELIÈRE [ô-tè-liè-r] n. f. *landlady of an inn.*

HÔTELLERIE [ô-tè-l-ri] n. f. † 1. *inn; hotel;* 2. (of abbey) *part destined for the reception of strangers.*

HÔTESSE [ô-tè-s] n. f. 1. *landlady* (of an inn); † *hostess;* 2. *lodger; guest; traveller;* 3. *hostess* (that gives hospitality); 4. *guest* (that receives hospitality); 5. § *guest; visitor.*

HOTTE [ho-t] n. f. 1. *basket* (carried on the back); 2. (of chimneys) *basket-funnel.*

HOTTÉE [ho-té] n. f. *basket full.*

HOTTENTOT [ho-tân-to] p. n. m., E [t] p. n. f. ‖ § *Hottentot.*

HOTTENTOT, E, adj. *Hottentot.*

HOTTENTOT [ho-tân-to] n. m. *Hottentot* (language).

HOTTEREAU [ho-t-rô] HOTTERET [ho-t-rè] n. m. *garden-basket.*

HOTTEU-R [ho-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *basket-carrier.*

HOUACHE [hou-a-sh] n. f. (nav.) *wake.*

HOUBLON [hou-blôn] n. m. *hop; hops.*
— sauvage, *wild, hedge hop.* Four à —, =-*kiln,* =-*oast;* perche à —, =-*pole;* =-*prop;* tige de —, =-*bind.*

HOUBLONNER [hou-blo-niè-r] v. a. *to hop.*

HOUBLONNIÈRE [hou-blo-niè-r] n. f. *hop-plantation; hop-ground; hop-garden; hop-yard.*

HOUCRE. n. f. (nav.) *V.* HOURQUE.

HOUE [houû] n. f. (agr.) *hoe.*

HOUER [hou-é] v. a. (agr.) *to hoe.*

HOUILLE [hou-i*] n. f. 1. *coal; pit-coal; sea-coal;* 2. (min.) *coal.*
— flambante, 1. *inflammable coal;* 2. *open-burning* =; *rough* =; — grasse, *smith* =; — maigre, *uninflammable* =; *close-burning* =; — proprement dite, *black* =; — schisteuse, *slate-*=; — sèche, 1. *glance-*=; 2. (min.) *culm;* — tendre, *soft* =. — brûlant sans flamme, *close-burning* =; — à longue flamme, *free-burning* =; — de forge, de maréchal, *smith* =; — de moyenne grosseur, *cobcoal; cobbling.* Agent pour la vente des —s, =-*agent;* bateau pour le transport de la —, =-*lighter;* cellier de —, =-*cellar;* commissionnaire pour la vente des —s, =-*factor;* couche de —, 1. (min.) =-*bed;* 2. (mining) =-*seam;* =-*stratum;* déchargeur de —, =-*whipper;* dépôt de —, 1. =-*deposit;* 2. =-*wharf;* 3. (com.) =-*store;* 4. (mining) *repository of* =; entrepôt de —, =-*store;* extraction de la —, =-*drawing;* facteur pour la vente des —s, =-*factor;* gisement de —, (min.) =-*deposit;* ingénieur de mines de —, =-*engineer;* inspecteur de mines de —, =-*viewer;* mesureur de —, =-*meter;* mine de —, =-*mine;* =-*pit;* *coalery;* porteur de —, =-*carrier;* rebut de —, *refuse* =. Exploiter la —, *to dig* =; exploiter une mine de —, *to work a* =-*mine.*

HOUILLÈRE, ÈRE [hou-lè-r*] adj. (gol., min.) *containing coal; coal.*
Bassin —, *coal-basin; coal-series;* dépôt —, *coal-deposit; coal-series;* district —, (mining) *coal-district;* formation houillère, *coal-series: coal-measures;* terrain —, *coal-field; coal-series.* Exploiter un terrain —, *to fit, to win a coal-field.*

HOUILLÈRE [hou-lè-r*] n. f. *coal-pit; coal-work; coalery.*
Exploitant de —, *coal-master;* exploitation de —, *coal-mining;* propriétaire de —, *coal-owner; coal-proprietor.*

HOUILLEUR [hou-leûr*] n. m. *collier; coal-miner.*

HOUILLEU-X, SE [hou-leû, eû-z] adj. *coaly.*

HOULAN, n. m. *V.* UHLAN.

HOULE [hou-l] n. f. 1. (nav.) *swell;* 2. *surge; billow.*

HOULETTE [hou-lè-t] n. f. 1. *crook; sheep-hook; hook;* 2. (gaî.) *trowel.*
Porter la —, *to be a shepherd.*

HOULEU-X, SE [hou-leû, eû-z] adj. (nav.) (of the sea) *swelling; rough.*

HOUPER [hou-pé] v. a. (hunt.) *to hoop: to shout.*

HOUPPE [hou-p] n. f. 1. *tuft;* 2. (of birds) *tuft; top-knot.*
— nerveuse, (anat.) *nervous expansion.* — à poudrer, *powder-puff.* En —, *tufted; tufty.* Diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, *to tuft;* orner de —, *to tuft;* semé de —s, *tufted; tufty.*

HOUPPELANDE [hou-p-lân-d] n. f. "*houppelande*" (great coat).

HOUPPER [hou-pé] v. a. 1. *to tuft;* 2. *to comb* (wool).

HOUQUE [hou-k] n. f. (bot.) *feather-grass.*
— molle, =.

HOURA, n. m. *V.* HOUREA.

HOURAILLER [hou-rà-ié*] v. n. (hunt.) *to hunt with bad hounds.*

HOURAILLIS [hou-rà-i*] n. m. (hunt.) *pack of bad hounds.*

HOURDAGE [hour-da-j] n. m. (mas.) *pugging.*

HOURDER [hour-dé] v. a. (mas.) *to pug.*

HOURDI [hour-di] n. m. (nav.) *wing-transom.*
Lisse de, (nav.) =.

HOURDIS [hour-di] n. m. (mas.) *pugging.*

HOURET [hou-rè] n. m. (hunt.) *bad hound.*

HOURI [hou-ri] n. f. *hourt.*

HOURQUE [hour-k] n. f. (nav.) *hooker.*

HOURRA [hou-ra] n. m. 1. *hurrah; hussa;* 2. *sudden attack accompanied with hurrahs.*
Pousser des —s, *to hurrah; to hussa.*

HOURVARI [hour-va-ri] n. m. 1 (hunt.) *cry to call back the hounds;* 2 *uproar; hubbub.*

HOUSARD, n. m. ‡ *V.* HUSSARD.

HOUSÉ, E [hou-zé] adj. † *dirty* (covered with mud).

HOUSEAUX [hou-zô] n. m. *spatterdashes.*
Laisser ses — quelque part §, *to leave o.'s bones anywhere.*

HOUSPILLER [hous-pi-ié*] v. a. 1. ‡ *to mob;* 2. ‖ *to worry;* 3. § *to lash* (with words); *to cut up.*

HOUSPILLON [hous-pi-iôn*] n. m. *half a glass of water* (imposed as a penalty).

HOUSSAGE [hou-sa-j] n. m. 1. *sweeping;* 2. *dusting* (with a feather-brom).

HOUSSAIE [hou-sé] n. f. *holly-grove.*

HOUSSARD, n. m. *V.* HUSSARD.

HOUSSE [hou-s] n. f. 1. *horse-cloth; housing;* 2. *saddle-cloth;* 3. *cover;* 4. (of carriages) *hammer-cloth;* 5. (of chairs) *cover.*
— trainante, *foot-cloth.* — de pied, en souliers, *foot-cloth.*

HOUSSER [hou-sé] v. a. 1. *to sweep* (with a birch); 2. *to dust* (with a feather-broom).

HOUSSINE [hou-si-n] n. f. *switch.*

HOUSSINER [hou-si-né] v. a. 1. *to switch;* 2. ¶ *to beat;* ☞ *to thrash.*

HOUSSOIR [hou-soar] n. m. 1. *birch-broom;* 2. *feather-broom.*
Donner un coup de — à, 1. *to brush up;* 2. *to dust.*

HOUSSON [hou-sôn] n. m. (bot.) *knee-holly; butcher's broom.*

HOUX [houû] n. m. (bot.) *holly; holly-tree; holm.*
— commun, *holly;* petit —, *knee-holly; butcher's broom;* — frelon, *butcher's broom.* — des Apalaches, *South-sea tea.*

HOYAU [hoa-iô] n. m. *mattock: pick-axe.*
— à essarter, *grub-axe; grubbing-axe.*

HUAILLE [hu-a-i*] n. f. ‡ *mob; populace.*

HUARD [hu-ar] n. m. (orn.) *osprey; erne; sea-eagle.*

HUBLOT [hu-blo] n. m. (nav.) *light port.*

HUCHE [hu-sh] n. f. 1. *kneading-trough; trough;* 2. *bin;* 3. *brake;* 4. (of mills) *hopper.*

HUCHER [hu-shé] v. a. (hunt.) *to whistle.*

HUCHET [hu-shè] n. m. † *hunting-horn.*

HUE [hû] int. (said to horses) *gee! gee-ho! jee!*
L'un tire à — et l'autre à dia §, *one pulls one way and the other another, they pull different ways.*

HUÉE [hu-é] n. f. 1. *hooting; hoot;* 2. *shouting;* 3. (of the owl) *hooting.*
Chasser par des —s, *to hoot out.*

HUER [hu-é] v. n. 1. *to hoot;* 2. (of the owl) *to hoot.*

HUER, v. a. 1. *to hoot; to hoot after, at;* 2. *to shout after, at.*

HUETTE [huè-t] n. f. (orn.) *howlet; owlet.*

HUGUENOT [hu-g-no] p. n. m., E [t] p. n. f. *Huguenot.*

HUGUENOT, E, adj. *Huguenot.*

HUGUENOTE [hu-g-no-t] n. f. (culin.) 1. "*huguenote*" (small stove with a saucepan upon it); 2. *pipkin.*
Œufs à la —, *eggs cooked in mutton gravy.*

HUGUENOTIQUE [hu-g-no-ti-k] adj. *Huguenot.*

HUGUENOTISME [hu-g-no-tis-m] n. m. *huguenotism.*

HUHAU [hu-ô] int. (said to horses) *gee! gee-ho! jee!*

HUI [ui] adv. † *this day; to-day.*
Ce jour d'—, cejourd'hui, =.

HUILE [ui-l] n. f. *oil.*
— animale, *animal oil;* — comestible, *eating, salad, table* =; — douce, *sweet* =; — essentielle, volatile, *essen-*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon, *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

hui, volatile =; — exprimée, préparée à chaud, — retirée par expression à chaud, *warm-drawn* =; — exprimée, préparée à froid, — retirée par expression à froid, *cold-drawn* =; — fixe, solide, *fixed, solid* =; — lampante, (com.) *lamp* =; — mangeable, (com.) *eating, salad, table* =; —s saintes, les saintes —s, *holy* =s; — siccative, *drying, siccative* =; — végétale, *vegetable* =; — de baleine, cétacé, *train, whale* =; *= of blubber*; — de blanc de baleine, *sperm, spermaceti* =; — de bouche, (com.) *eating, salad, table* =; — de bras ☞, *elbow-grease* (labor); — à brûler, *lamp* =; — de chanvre, *hemp-seed* =; — de colza, *rape, rape-seed* =; — de cotret § ☞, *stirrup-oil* (blows); — de cuisine, *eating, salad, table* =; — de graines, *seed-*=; — de lampe, *lamp* =; — à manger, *eatable, salad, table* =; — de naphte, (min.) *rock* =; — de navette, *rape-, rape-seed* =; — d'olive, *olive-*=; — de palma-Christi, *castor* =; — de pétrole, *petrol*; *petroleum*; *rock-*=; — de phoque, *seal-*=; — de pied de bœuf, *neat's foot* =; — de poisson, *train, whale* =; = *of blubber*; — à quinquet, *lamp* =; — de recense, (com.) *rough, refuse olive-*=; — de ricin, *castor* =; — de spermaceti, *sperm, spermaceti*=. Boité à —, =*cup*; boutique, magasin de marchand d'—s, =*shop*; commerce des —s, =*trade*; expression de l'—, =*pressing*; godet à —, =*cup*; marchand d'—, =*man*; pain d'—, =*cake*; pressoir à l'—, =*press*. À l'—, *with* =; 2. (palnt.) =*colors*; *in* =*colors*. Épurer l'—, *to clear* =; exprimer l'—, *to express* =; non frotté d'—, *unoiled*; jeter de l'— dans, sur le feu §, *to add fuel to fire*; non oint d'—, *unoiled*; ôter l'— de, *to unoil*; sentir l'— §, *to smell of the lamp* (be labored); tirer de l'— d'un mur §, *to get blood out of a flint*. Il n'y a plus d'— dans la lampe ! §, *his, her, &c. lamp is burned out*.

HUILER [ui-lé] v. a. 1. *to oil*; 2. *to anoint with oil*.

Huilé, e, pa. p. 1. *oiled*; 2. *anointed with oil*.

Non —, *unoiled*.

HUILERIE [ui-l-ri] n. f. 1. *oil-mill*; 2. *oil-shop*.

HUILEU-X, SE [ui-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. *oily*; 2. *greasy*.

Nature huileuse, *oiliness*.

HUILIER [ui-lié] n. m. *cruet-stand*; *cruet*.

HUIR [uir] v. n. † (falc.) *to cry* (like a kite).

HUIS [ui] n. m. † *door*.

À — clos, (law) *private*; *in private*; *with closed doors*. Affaire jugée à — clos, *case in private*; audience à — clos *private audience*. Juger une affaire à — clos, (law) *to hear a case in private*; jugé à — clos, (law) *private*.

HUISSERIE [ui-s-ri] n. f. *window-frame*.

HUISSIER [ui-sié] n. m. 1. *usher*; 2. (of courts) *tipstaff*; 3. (of palaces) *gentleman usher*; 4. *sheriff's officer*; *bound bailiff*; *bailiff*.

— commis, (law) *summoner*. — audiencier, (*V.* AUDIENCIER). — pour les affaires maritimes, *water-bailiff*; — à verge, 1. *verger*; 2. (of a court of justice) *upstaff*.

HUIT [huit, hui] adj. 1. *eight*; 2. *eighth*.

En —, *week*; aujourd'hui en —, *this day week*; demain en —, *to-morrow-week*; tous les huit jours, *every week*.

[HUIT before a consonant is pronounced *hui*; before a vowel, a silent h, or at the end of a clause, *huit*.]

HUIT [huit] n. m. 1. *eight*; 2. *eighth*.

HUITAIN [hui-tin] n. m. 1. *poem of eight verses*; 2. *stanza of eight verses*.

HUITAINE [hui-tè-n] n. f. 1. *eight* (days); 2. *week*.

À —, *this day sennight*; dans la —, *in the week*; *in the course of the week*.

HUITIÈME [hui-tiè-m] adj. *eighth*.

HUITIÈME, n. m. *eighth*.

HUITIÈME, n. f. 1. (schools) *eighth class* (of a college, school); 2. *eighth class-room*.

HUITIÈMEMENT [hui-tiè-mè-mân] adv. *eighthly*.

HUITRE [ui-tr] n. f. *oyster*.

— huîtrée, *nitive* =; — marinée, *pickled* =; — perlière, à perle, *pearl* =. — à l'écaille, = *in the shell*. Banc d'—s, =*bed*; =*fishery*; cloyère d'—s, *basket of twenty-six dozen of* =s; écaille d'—, =*shell*; frai d'—s, =*brood*; marchand d'—s, =*man*; marchande d'—s, =*woman*; parc aux —s, =*bed*; pêche d'—s, =*fishery*; pêcheur d'—s, =*catcher*. Draguer des —s, *to dredge for* =s; écailler, ouvrir une —, *to open an* =; pêcher des —s, *to catch* =s. C'est une — à écaille, *he is as stupid as an owl*.

HUITRIER [ui-trié] n. m. 1. † *oyster-man*; 2. (orn.) *oyster-catcher*; *red-shank*.

HULAN, n. m. *V.* UHLAN.

HULOTTE [hu-lo-t] n. f. (orn.) *howlet*; *owlet*; *tawny, wood owl*.

Chouette —, *tawny, wood owl*.

HUMAIN, E [u-min, è-n] adj. 1. *human* (of man); 2. *humane* (compassionate).

2. Un homme —, a humane *man*.

Êtres —s, *human beings*; genre —, espèce —e, *mankind*; *human kind*; lettres —es, *humanities*. N'avoir rien d'—, *to be destitute of humanity*; *to be inhumane*; dépouiller du caractère —, des sentiments —s, *to unman*.

HUMAIN [u-min] n. m. *, ** *human being*; *man*; —s, (pl.) *mankind*; *men*.

HUMAINEMENT [u-mè-n-mân] adv. 1. *humanly*; 2. *humanely*.

HUMANISER [u-ma-ni-zé] v. a. *to humanize*; *to soften*.

S'HUMANISER, pr. v. *to become humanized, softened*.

HUMANISTE [u-ma-nis-t] n. m. *humanist*.

HUMANITÉ [u-ma-ni-té] n. f. 1. *humanity*; *human nature*; 2. *mankind*; *humankind*; 3. *humanity*; *humaneness*; 4. —s, (pl.) (schools) *humanities*.

Avec —, par —, *humanely*.

HUMBLE [ün-bl] adj. 1. *humble*; 2. (DE, *in*) *lowly*; *low*; *meek*.

2. — de cœur, lowly *in heart*.

HUMBLEMENT [ün-blè-mân] adv. 1. *humbly*; 2. *lowly*; *meekly*.

HUMECTANT, E [u-mèk-tân, t] adj. *humective*.

HUMECTANT [u-mèk-tân] n. m. *humective*.

HUMECTATION [u-mèk-tâ-siô-n] n. f. 1. *wetting*; 2. *moistening*; 3. *damping*; 4. (pers.) *refreshing*.

HUMECTER [u-mèk-té] v. a. 1. *to wet*; 2. *to moisten*; 3. *to damp*; 4. *to refresh* (a. o.).

Humecté, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of HUMECTER) (of the eyes) *watery*.

Non —, *unwetted*; 2. *unmoistened*; 3. *not damp*.

S'HUMECTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of HUMECTER) 1. *to refresh o.'s self*; 2. *to refresh o.'s* ...; 3. (of the eyes) *to be moistened with tears*.

HUMER [u-mé] v. a. 1. *to inhale*; 2. ¶ *to suck in*; 3. ☞ *to swill*; *to swallow up*.

HUMÉRAL, E [u-mé-ral] adj. (anat.) *humeral*.

HUMÉRUS [u-mé-rus] n. m. (anat.) *humerus*.

HUMEUR [u-meûr] n. f. 1. ‖ *humor* (fluid substance in an organized body); 2. ‖ *humor* (vitiated fluid of the human body); 3. § *humor*; *mood*; *temper*; *turn of mind*; *disposition*; 4. § (b. s.) *humor*; *bad, ill humor*; *bad temper*; 5. § (b. s.) *fancy*; *whim*; *caprice*; 6. † § *humor* (facetiousness); 7. (physiol.) *humor*.

— aigre, *tart temper*; — bourrue, chagrine, hargneuse, *peevishness*; *testiness*; *pettishness*; *waywardness*; —s froides, *king's evil*; mauvaise —, *bad, ill humor*; *moodiness*; *crossness*; grande mauvaise —, *very bad* =; ☞ *sentrums*; plein d'—s, (*V.* senses) *foul*. Accès d'—, ¶ *pet*; égalité d'—, *equanimity*; *evenness of* =. Avec —, avec mauvaise —, (*V.* senses) *peevish'ly*; *testily*; *crossly*; *waywardly*; de ... —, 1. ...*humored*; ...*natured*; 2. ...*humoredly*; ...*naturedly*; de bonne —, 1. *good-humored*; 2. *good-humoredly*; d'une — douce, *meek-spirited*; de mauvaise —, 1. *humorsome*; *cross*, *moody*; *bad, ill humored*; *bad, ill tempered*; 2. *humorsomely*; *bad, ill humoredly*; *in an ill humor*; *out of humor*; *crossly*; *moodily*; *out of temper*; ☞ *out of tune*; en — de, *in the humor to*; sans mauvaise —, *in good* =. Avoir de l'—, *to be out of temper*; *to be ill-tempered, cross*; avoir des accès d'—, *to be pettish*; donner de l'— à, *to put out of* =; *to make ill-tempered*; *to be cross*; émouvoir les —s, *to disturb the humors*; essuyer sa mauvaise —, *to put up with o.'s bad humor*, =; *to bear with o.'s bad humor*, =; être d'— à, *to be disposed to*; être en — (de), *to be in the humor (to)*; *to be in the mood (for)*; mettre q. n. de bonne —, *to put a. o. into good humor*; mettre q. n. de mauvaise —, *to put a. o. out of* =; prendre de l'—, *to lose o.'s* =; *to get out of* =; rendre de mauvaise —, *to put out of* =. Quand sa mauvaise — lui prend, le tient, *when he is out of* =; *when he is ill-tempered, ill-humored*.

Syn.—ÊTRE D'HUMEUR, ÊTRE EN HUMEUR. The first of these expressions is used to indicate a person's settled, permanent disposition; the second, to denote a transient inclination.

Syn.—HUMEUR, CAPRICE, FANTAISIE. *Humeur* and *caprice* belong rather to the character; *fantaisie*, to the circumstances of the moment. The first has reference to what one hears or sees the second, to what he rejects or disdains; the last, to what he desires or seeks. A misanthrope has *humeurs* (*Aumors*); a coquette, *caprices* (*caw-rees*); a sick person, *fantaisies* (*fancies*).

HUMIDE [u-mi-d] adj. 1. *liquid*; *watery*; 2. *wet*; *humid*; 3. *moist*; *humid*; 4. *damp*; *humid*; 5. (of the eyes) *wet*; *moistened*; 6. (of seasons, the weather) *wet*; 7. (of vapors) *watery*; *vapored*; 8. (med.) (of heat) *moist*.

Non —, 1. *unwet*; 2. *unmoist*; 3. *unmoistened*; 4. *not damp*; *dry*; un peu —, *dampish*. Chose, personne qui rend —, *moistener*; état —, (weather, season) 1. *wetness*; 2. *moistness*; 3. *dampness*; temps —, *wet weather*; *wet*. Rendre —, 1. *to wet*; 2. *to moisten*; 3. *to damp*; *to dampen*.

HUMIDE, n. m. 1. (did.) *humidity*, 2. (med.) *moist*.

HUMIDEMENT [u-mi-d-mân] adv. *in a damp place*.

HUMIDITÉ [u-mi-di-té] n. f. 1. *wateriness*; 2. *wetness*; *wet*; *damp*; 3. *moisture*; *humidity*; 4. *dampness*; *humidity*; 5. (of vapors) *wateriness*; *humidity*; 6. (of seasons, the weather) *wetness*; 7. (of vapors) *wateriness*.

HUMILIANT, E [u-mi-li-ân, t] adj. *humiliating*.

HUMILIATION [u-mi-li-â-siô-n] n. f. (POUR, *to*) *humiliation*; *abasement*.

— volontaire, *self-abasement*.

HUMILIER [u-mi-lié] v. a. *to humble*; *to humiliate*; *to abass*; ¶ *to take* (a. th.) *down*; ¶ *to put down*; ¶ *to bring down*; *to fetch* (a. th.) *down*.

Chose, personne qui humilie, *humbler*.

Humilié, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of HUMILIER.

Non —, *unhumbled*; *unabased*; *unbowed*; *unbent*.

S'HUMILIER, pr. v. 1. (DEVANT, *before*) *to humble o.'s self*; *to abase o.'s self*; 2. § (DEVANT, *to*) *to stoop*.

Qui s'humilie, *self-abasing*; qui s'est humilié, *self-abased*.

HUMILITÉ [u-mi-li-té] n. f. 1. *humility* (quality); *humbleness*; *lowliness*; 2. *act of humility*; 3. *meekness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *humbly*; *meekly*, en toute —, *with all due humility*, sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unhumbled*.

HUMORAL, E [u-mo-ral] adj. (med.) *humoral*.

HUMORISME [u-ro-ri-s-m] n. m (med.) *humorism*.

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

HUMORISTE [u-mo-ris-t'] adj. *peevish; cross; ill-humored; ill-tempered.*
Écrivain —, *humorist.*
HUMORISTE, n. m. 1. *peevish, cross, ill-humored, ill-tempered person*; 2. *humorist* (wit).
HUMORISTIQUE [u-mo-ris-ti-k] adj. *humor* (facetiousness).
HUMUS [u-mus] n. m. (did) *soil.*
HUN [hün] n. m. (hist.) *Hun.*
HUN, adj. *of, belonging to the Huns.*
HUNE [hu-n] n. f. (nav.) *top.*
Grande —, *main* =. — d'artimon, *mizen* =; — de misaine, *fore*-=.
HUNIER [hu-nié] n. m. (nav.) *top-sail.*
Grand —, *main* =; petit —, *fore* =.
HUPPE [hu-p] n. f. 1. (of birds) *tuft; top-knot*; 2. (orn.) *hoopoe; hoopoo; hoop; pewet.*
HUPPÉ, E [hu-pé] adj. 1. ‖ (of birds) *crested; crest-crowned; with a top-knot*; 2. § ¶ *high* (in social station); *great; leading.*
*** Les plus —s y sont pris, *the most skilful are deceived.*
HURE [hu-r] n. f. 1. (of boars, pike, salmon) *head*; 2. (of certain fish) *jowl*; 3. § (pers.) (b. s.) *head of hair.*
Avoir une vilaine —, *to have a nasty head of hair.*
HURHAU [hu-rô] int. *gee! gee-ho! gee!*
HURLEMENT [hur-lë-man] n. m. 1. (of animals) *howling; howl*; 2. (pers.) *yell*; —s, (pl.) *yelling*; 3. (pers.) *shriek.*
Dire par des —s, *to howl; to howl out*; faire, pousser des —s, 1. *to howl*; 2. (pers.) *to yell*; 3. (pers.) *to shriek.*
HURLER [hur-lé] v. n. 1. (of animals) *to howl*; 2. ‖ (pers.) (b. s.) *to howl*; 3. (pers.) *to bellow; to bellow out*; 4. (pers.) *to yell.*
Il faut — avec les loups §, *one must suit himself to his company.*
HURLEUR [hur-leur] n. m. *howler.*
HURLUBERLU [ur-lu-bèr-lu] n. m. *giddy goose; hare-brained person.*
HURLUBERLU, adv. *inconsiderately; giddy.*
HURLUBRELU [ur-lu-brê-lu] n. m. † "*hurlubrelu*" (head-dress).
HURON, NE [u-rôn, o-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Huron.*
HUSSARD [hu-sar] n. m. (mil.) *hussar.*
HUSSARDE (À LA) [a-la-hu-sar-d] adv. 1. ‖ *like hussars*; 2. § *by rapine, pillage, plunder.*
HUSSITE [hu-si-t'] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Hussite* (follower of John Huss).
HUTTE [hu-t'] n. f. *shed; hut.*
— de bois, *log-hut.*
HUTTER (SE) [sê-hu-té] pr. v. 1. *to make a shed, hut*; 2. *to live in a shed, hut*; 3. (mil.) *to hut.*
HYACINTHE [i-a-sin-t'] n. f. 1. (bot.) *hyacinth*; 2. (min.) *hyacinth.*
D'—, *hyacinthine.*
HYADES [i-a-d] n. f. (astr.) *hyades; hyads.*
HYALIN, E [i-a-lin, i-n] adj. (did.) *hyalin* (resembling glass).
HYALOÏDE [i-a-lo-i-d] adj. 1. (anat.) *vitreous*; 2. (subst.) (anat.) *vitreous humor.*
HYBLÉEN, NE [i-blé-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Hyblæan.*
HYBRIDE [i-bri-d] adj. *hybrid*; ¶ *mongrel.*
HYBRIDE, n. m. *hybrid.*
HYBRIDITÉ [i-bri-di-té] n. f. *hybridity; hybridism.*
HYDATIDE [i-da-ti-d] n. f. (med.) *hydatid.*
HYDATIDIQUE [i-da-ti-di-k] adj. *containing hydatids.*
HYDRAGOGUE [i-dra-go-g] adj. (med.) *hydragogical.*
HYDRAGOGUE, n. m. (med.) *hydragogue.*
HYDRARGYRE [i-drar-ji-r] n. m. † *hydrargyrum; mercury; quick-silver.*
HYDRARGYRIE [i-drar-ji-ri] n. f. (med.) *eczema mercuriale; erythema mercuriale*; ¶ *mercurial disease*; ¶ *mercurial rash.*
HYDRARGYROSE [i-drar-ji-ro-z] n. f. (med.) *mercurial friction.*
HYDRARGYRURE [i-drar-ji-rû-r] n. m. (chem.) *amalgam.*
HYDRATE [i-dra-t] n. m. (chem.) *hydrate.*
HYDRATÉ, E [i-dra-té] adj. (chem.) *hydrated.*
HYDRAULIQUE [i-drô-li-k] adj. *hydraulic.*
Bélier —, (phys.) *water-ram*; orgue —, (m. sing.) orgues —s, (f. pl.) *hydraulicon*; ouvrages —s, *water-works*; puissance —, *water-power.*
HYDRAULIQUE, n. f. *hydraulics.*
HYDRE [i-dr] n. f. 1. ‖ § *hydra*; 2. (astr.) *hydra*; 3. (ŋ. pl.) *hydra.*
HYDRENCÉPHALE, n. f. *V.* HYDROCÉPHALE.
HYDRENTÉROCÈLE [i-drân-té-ro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *hydrenterocèle* (hydrocele attended with rupture).
HYDRIODATE [i-dri-o-da-t'] n. m. (chem.) *hydriodate.*
HYDRIODIQUE [i-dri-o-di-k] adj. (chem.) *hydriodic.*
HYDRIOTE [i-dri-o-t] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Hydriot.*
HYDRO... [i-dro] (comp.) *hydro...*
HYDROA [i-dro-a] n. f. (med.) *hydroa; watery pustule.*
HYDROCARBONATE [i-dro-kar-bona-t] n. m. (chem.) *hydrocarbonate.*
HYDROCARBURÉ [i-dro-kar-bû-r] n. m. (chem.) *hydrocarburet.*
HYDROCARDIE, n. f. *V.* HYDROPÉRICARDE.
HYDROCÈLE [i-dro-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *hydrocele; dropsy of the testicle.*
HYDROCÉPHALE [i-dro-sé-fa-l], HYDROCÉPHALIE [i-dro-sé-fa-li] n. f. (med.) *hydrocephalus*; ¶ *dropsy of the brain*; ¶ *water in the head*; ¶ *water on the brain.*
HYDROCHIMIE [i-dro-shi-mi] n. f. (chem.) *department of chemistry that treats of water.*
HYDROCHLORATE [i-dro-klo-ra-t'] n. m. (chem.) *hydrochlorate.*
HYDROCHLORIQUE [i-dro-klo-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *hydrochloric.*
HYDRO-CIRSOCÈLE [i-dro-sir-so-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *hydro-cirsocele* (hydrocele with varices of the spermatic chord).
HYDROCOTYLE [i-dro-ko-ti-l] n. f. (bot.) *hydrocotyle*; ¶ *penny-wort.*
HYDROCYANIQUE [i-dro-si-a-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *hydrocyanic.*
HYDROCYSTE [i-dro-sis-t] n. f. (med.) *hydrocystis; encysted dropsy.*
HYDRODYNAMIQUE [i-dro-di-na-mi-k] adj. *hydrodynamic.*
HYDRODYNAMIQUE, n. f. *hydrodynamics.*
HYDROGÈNE [i-dro-jè-n] n. m. (chem.) *hydrogen.*
Cavité remplie d'— carboné, (mining) *back of foulness.*
HYDROGÉNER [i-dro-jé-né] v. a. (chem.) *to hydrogenize.*
HYDROGÉNÉ, E, pa. p. (chem.) *hydrogenized; hydrogenate.*
HYDROGRAPHE [i-dro-gra-f] n. m. *hydrographer.*
HYDROGRAPHIE [i-dro-gra-fi] n. f. *hydrography.*
HYDROGRAPHIQUE [i-dro-gra-fi-k] adj. *hydrographic; hydrographical.*
HYDROLOGIE [i-dro-lo-ji] n. f. *hydrology.*
HYDROMEL [i-dro-mèl] n. m. 1. *hydromel*; 2. *metheglin*; *mead*; 3. (pharm.) *hydromel.*
— vineux, *metheglin*; *mead.*
HYDROMÈTRE [i-dro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *hydrometer*; *water-poise.*
HYDROMÉTRIE [i-dro-mé-tri] n. f. *hydrometry.*
HYDROMÉTRIQUE [i-dro-mé-tri-k] adj. *hydrometrical*; *hydrometric.*
HYDROMPHALE [i-drôn-fa-l] n. f. (med.) *hydromphalum* (umbilical tumor containing water).
HYDROLÉ [i-dro-o-lé] n. m. (pharm.) *wash.*
HYDROPÉDÈSE [i-dro-pé-dè-z] n. f. (med.) *copious perspiration.*
HYDROPÉRICARDE [i-dro-pé-ri-kar-d] n. m.,
HYDROPÉRICARDIE [i-dro-pé-ri-kar-di] n. f. (med.) *hydrocardia*; *dropsy of the pericardium.*
HYDROPHOBE [i-dro-fo-b] adj. (med.) *hydrophobic.*
HYDROPHOBE, n. m. f. (med.) *person affected with hydrophobia.*
HYDROPHOBIE [i-dro-fo-bi] n. f. (med.) *hydrophobia.*
HYDROPHTHALMIE [i-drof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *hydrophthalmia.*
HYDROPHYSOCÈLE [i-dro-fi-zo-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *hydrophysocele* (hernia, the sac of which contains water and air).
HYDROPHYTE [i-dro-fi-t] n. f. (bot.) *hydrophyte.*
HYDROPIQUE [i-dro-pi-k] adj. *dropsical*; *hydropic*; *hydropical.*
Devenir —, *to become, to grow dropsical.*
HYDROPIQUE, n. m. f. *person affected with dropsy.*
HYDROPISIE [i-dro-pi-zi] n. f. (med.) *dropsy.*
— du cerveau, *dropsy of the brain*·
— de poitrine, *dropsy of the chest*; *water in the chest.*
HYDROPNEUMATIQUE [i-dro-pneuma-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *hydropneumatic.*
HYDROPNEUMONIE [i-dro-pneu-mo-ni] n. f. (med.) *hydropneumonia*; *hydrops pulmonum*; *dropsy of the lungs.*
HYDROPNEUMOSARQUE [i-dro-pneu-mo-sar-k] n. f. (med.) *hydropneumosarca* (tumor of air, water, and solid substances).
HYDROPOÏDE [i-dro-po-i-d] adj. (med.) *serous*; *watery.*
HYDROPYRÈTE [i-dro-pi-rè-t] n. f. (med.) *hydropyretus*; *sweating fever.*
HYDRO-RACHIS [i-dro-ra-kis] HYDRORACHITIS [i-dro-ra-ki-tis] n. f. (med.) *hydrorachitis*; *spina bifida*; *tumor on the lumbar vertebræ.*
HYDROSARCOCÈLE [i-dro-sar-ko-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *hydrosarcocele* (sarcocele with effusion of water into the cellular membrane).
HYDROSARQUE [i-dro-sar-k] n. f. (med.) *hydrosarca* (tumor containing water and fleshy excrescences).
HYDROSCOPE [i-dros-ko-p] n. m. *hydroscope.*
HYDROSTATIQUE [i-dros-ta-ti-k] adj. *hydrostatic*; *hydrostatical.*
HYDROSTATIQUE, n. f. *hydrostatics.*
Suivant l'—, *hydrostatically.*
HYDROSULFATE [i-dro-sul-fa-t'], HYDROSULFURÉ [i-dro-sul-fû-r] n. m. (chem.) *hydrosulphate*; *hydrosulphuret.*
HYDROSULFURIQUE [i-dro-sul-fu-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *hydrosulphuric.*
HYDROTHORAX [i-dro-to-raks] n. m. *hydrothorax*; ¶ *dropsy of the chest*; ¶ *water on the chest.*
HYDROTIQUE [i-dro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *hydrotic.*
HYDRURE [i-drû-r] n. m. (chem.) *hydruret.*
HYÉMAL, E [i-é-mal] adj. (did.) *hyemal*; *wintry.*
HYÉMATION [i-é-ma-siôn] n. f. *hyemation.*
HYÈNE [i-è-n] n. f. (mam.) *hyena.*
HYGIÈNE [i-ji-n] n. f. (med.) *hygiene.*
HYGIÉNIQUE [i-ji-ni-k] adj. (med.) *hygienic.*
HYGROCIRSOCÈLE [i-gro-sir-so-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *hygrocirsocele* (cirsocele with dropsy of the scrotum).
HYGROLOGIE [i-gro-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *hygrology.*
HYGROMÈTRE [i-gro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *hygrometer.*
HYGROMÉTRIE [i-gro-mé-tri] n. f. (phys.) *hygrometry.*
HYGROMÉTRIQUE [i-gro-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *hygrometric*; *hygrometrical.*
HYGROSCOPE [i-gros-ko-p] n. m. (phys.) *hygroscope.*
HYGROSCOPIQUE [i-gros-ko-pi-k] adj (phys.) *hygroscopic.*
HYMEN [i-mèn] HYMÉNÉE [i-mé-né] n. m. 1. *hymen*; 2. ** *union*; *marriage*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

Chant d'—, *hymeneal; hymenean.* De l'—, *hymeneal; hymenean.*

HYMEN [i-mèn] n. m. (anat.) *hymen.*

HYMÉNOGRAPHIE [i-mé-no-gra-fi] n. f. (anat.) *description of the membranes.*

HYMÉNOLOGIE [i-mé-no-lo-ji] n. f. (anat.) *treatise on the membranes.*

HYMÉNOPTÈRE [i-mé-nop-tè-r] adj. (ent.) *hymenopteral.*

HYMÉNOPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *hymenopter; bee.*

HYMNE [im-n] n. m. 1. *hymn* (song in honor of God); 2. *hymn* (poem in honor of a deity or hero).

HYMNE, n. f. *hymn* (sung in church).

— de louange, *doxology; hymn of praise.* Auteur d'—s, *hymnologist;* recueil d'—s, *hymn-book; hymnology.* De l'—, des —s, *hymnic.* Chanter des —s, *to hymn; ¶ to sing hymns;* chanter, célébrer par des —s, *** to hymn.*

HYOÏDE [i-o-i-d] adj. (anat.) *of the tongue.*

Os —, (anat.) *hyoides; ¶ tongue-bone.*

HYOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *hyoides; tongue-bone.*

HYPALLAGE [i-pa-la-j] n. f. (rhet.) *hypallage.*

HYPERBATE [i-pèr-ba-t] n. f. (rhet.) *hyperbate; hyperbaton.*

HYPERBOLE [i-pèr-bo-l] n. f. 1.(geom.) *hyperbola;* 2. (rhet.) *hyperbole.*

Faiseur d'—s, *hyperbolist.* Par —, (rhet.) *hyperbolically.* Parler par —, *to hyperbolize;* qualifier par —, *to hyperbolize;* user d'—, *to hyperbolize.*

HYPERBOLIQUE [i-pèr-bo-li-k] adj. 1. (geom.) *hyperbolic; hyperbolical;* 2. (rhet.) *hyperbolic; hyperbolical.*

HYPERBOLIQUEMENT [i-pèr-bo-li-k-mân] adv. (rhet.) *hyperbolically.* Qualifier —, *to hyperbolize.*

HYPERBORÉ, E [i-pèr-bo-ré], HYPERBORÉEN, NE [i-pèr-bo-ré-in, é-n] adj. *hyperborean.*

HYPERBORÉEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *hyperborean.*

HYPERCATALECTIQUE [i-pèr-ka-ta-lèk-ti-k] adj. (Greek, Lat. vers.) *hypercatalectic.*

HYPERCATALECTIQUE, n. m. (Greek, Lat. vers.) *hypercatalectic.*

HYPERCATHARSIE [i-pèr-ka-tar-si] n. f. (med.) *hypercatharsis; excessive purging.*

HYPERCRISE [i-pèr-kri-z] n. f. (med.) *hypercrisis* (excessive critical excretion).

HYPERCRITIQUE [i-pèr-kri-ti-k] n. m. *hypercritic.*

D'—, *hypercritical.*

HYPERDULIE [i-pèr-du-li] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *hyperdulia* (worship of the Virgin Mary).

HYPERÉMÉSIE [i-pé-ré-mé-zi] n. f. (med.) *excessive vomiting.*

HYPERÉPHIDROSE [i-pé-ré-fi-dro-z] n. f. (med.) *excessive perspiration.*

HYPERESTHÉSIE [i-pé-rès-tés-i] n. f. (med.) *excessive sensibility, sensitiveness.*

HYPERTROPHIE [i-pèr-tro-fi] n. f. (med.) *hypertrophy.*

— du cœur, = *of the heart active; aneurism of the heart.*

HYPERTHRE [i-pè-tr] adj. (anc. arch.) *hypethral.*

HYPÉTHRE, n. m. (anc. arch.) *hypethron.*

HYPNOTIQUE [ip-no-ti-k] adj. ‡ (med.) *hypnotic.*

HYPOCONDRE [i-po-kôn-dr] n. m. 1. (anat.) *hypochondria;* 2. (med.) *hypochondriac* (person).

HYPOCONDRE, adj. *hypochondriac; hypochondriacal.*

HYPOCONDRIAL [i-po-kôn-dri-al] adj. (med.) *hypochondriac.*

HYPOCONDRIAQUE [i-po-kôn-dri-a-k] adj. (med.) *hypochondriac; hypochondriacal.*

HYPOCONDRIAQUE, n. m. *hypochondriac.*

HYPOCONDRIE [i-po-kôn-dri] n. f. (med.) *hypochondriasis; ¶ hyp.*

HYPOCOPHOSE [i-po-ko-fo-z] HYPOCOPHOSIE [i-po-ko-fo-zi] n. f. (med.) *hardness of hearing; slight deafness.*

HYPOCRÂNE [i-po-krâ-n] n. m. (med.) *hypocranium* (abscess between the cranium and the dura mater).

HYPOCRAS [i-po-krâ] n. m. *hippocrass* (beverage).

HYPOCRISIE [i-po-kri-zi] n. f. *hypocrisy.*

Avec —, *hypocritically.*

HYPOCRITE [i-po-kri-t] adj. *hypocritical; ¶ false-faced.*

HYPOCRITE, n. m. f. *hypocrite.*

Syn.—HYPOCRITE, CAFARD, CAGOT, BIGOT. The *hypocrite* affects to be religious in order to conceal his vices; the *cafard*, for the purpose of advancing his interests; the *cagot* plays the part of piety that his wicked deeds may escape unpunished; the *bigot* is strict in going through the less important forms and ceremonials of religion, with the view of escaping its real duties. With the first, devotion is a mask; with the second, a lore; with the third, a profession; with the last, a livery.

The *hypocrite* is like an angel of darkness which transforms itself into an angel of light. The *cafard* finds a fitting type in Simon the magician, who wished to purchase the gifts of the Holy Ghost, to carry on with them a lucrative trade. The *cagot* resembles the Pharisee who lengthened his face that he might do an injury to his neighbor and escape unsuspected. We recognize the *bigot* in the cruel Jew, who would have satisfied the law with external ceremonial observances.

En —, *hypocritically.*

HYPOGASTRE [i-po-gas-tr] n. m. (anat.) *hypogastrium.*

HYPOGASTRIQUE [i-po-gas-tri-k] adj. (anat.) *hypogastric.*

HYPOGASTROCÈLE [i-po-gas-tro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *hypogastrocele.*

HYPOGÉE [i-po-jé] n. m. (anc. arch.) *hypogeum.*

HYPOGLOSSE [i-po-glo-s] adj. (anat.) *hypoglossal.*

Nerf —, = *nerve.*

HYPOGLOSSE, n. m. (anat.) *hypoglossis; hypoglottis; hypoglossal nerve.*

HYPOSARCIE [i-po-sar-k] n. m. (med.) *hyposarcia* (species of abdominal tumor).

HYPOSPATHISME [i-pos-pa-tis-m] n. m. (surg.) *hypospathismus* (operation for removing detluxions in the eyes).

HYPOSPHAGME [i-pos-fag-m] n. m. (med.) *hyposphagma* (extravasation of blood in the tunica adnata of the eye).

HYPOSTASE [i-pos-tâ-z] n. f. 1. (med.) *hypostasis;* 2. (theol.) *hypostasis.*

HYPOSTATIQUE [i-pos-ta-ti-k] adj. (theol.) *hypostatic; hypostatical.*

HYPOSTATIQUEMENT [i-pos-ta-ti-k-mân] adv. (theol.) *hypostatically.*

HYPOTÉNUSE [i-po-té-nu-z] n. f. (geom.) *hypothenuse.*

HYPOTHÉCAIRE [i-po-té-kè-r] adj. (law) *on mortgage;* 2. *of mortgage.* Créancier —, (law) *mortgagee.*

HYPOTHÉCAIREMENT [i-po-té-kè-r-mân] adv. (law) 1. *with mortgage;* 2. *relatively to mortgage.*

HYPOTHÉNAR [i-po-té-nar] n. m. (anat.) 1. *hypothenar* (muscle on the inside of the hand); 2. *hypothenar* (that part of the hand opposite to the palm).

HYPOTHÈQUE [i-po-tè-k] n. f. (law) *mortgage.*

Bureau de la conservation des —s, *mortgage-office;* créancier sur —, *mortgagee;* débiteur sur —, *mortgager; mortgageor.* Libre d'—s, (law) *unmortgaged.* Avoir —, avoir droit d'— sur, *to have a mortgage on;* donner en —, pour —, *to give as a mortgage;* éteindre, purger une —, *to pay off a mortgage.*

HYPOTHÈQUE, n. f. † "*hypotheque*" (beverage).

HYPOTHÉQUER [i-po-té-ké] v. a. (law) *to mortgage.*

HYPOTHÉQUÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *mortgaged.*

Non —, *unmortgaged.* Être —, 1. ‖ *to be mortgaged;* 2. § *to be very infirm.*

HYPOTHÈSE [i-po-tè-s] n. f. (did.) *hypothesis; supposition.*

Par —, *by* =; *hypothetically; suppositively.* Faire une —, *to make an* =.

HYPOTHÉTIQUE [i-po-té-ti-k] adj. *hypothetic.*

Être —, *to be* =, *a supposition.*

HYPOTHÉTIQUEMENT [i-po-té-ti-k-mân] adv. *hypothetically.*

HYPOTYPOSE [i-po-ti-pô-z] n. f. (rhet.) *hypotyposis.*

HYRCANIEN, NE [ir-ka-ni-in, è-a] adj. *Hyrcanian.*

HYSON [i-zôn] n. m. *hyson* (tea).

Thé —, = *tea;* =.

HYSOPE [i-so-p], HYSSOPE [i-so-p] n. f. (bot.) *hyssop; hysop.*

— de haie, *hedge* =.

HYSTÉRALGIE [i-stè-ral-ji] n. f. (med.) *hysteralgia* (pain in the womb).

HYSTÉRIE [i-stè-ri] n. f. (med.) *hysteria; hysterics; hysterical, hysteric affection; ¶ vapors.*

Avoir une attaque d'—, *to fall into hysterics.*

HYSTÉRIQUE [i-stè-ri-k] adj. (med.) *hysteric; hysterical.*

Affection —, = *affection.*

HYSTÉRITE [i-stè-ri-t] n. f. (med.) *hysteritis.*

HYSTROCÈLE [i-stè-ro-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *hystrocele.*

HYSTÉROLOGIE [i-stè-ro-lo-ji] n. f. (rhet.) *hysterology* (inverted order); *hysteron proteron.*

HYSTÉROLOXIE [i-stè-ro-lok-si] n. f. (med.) *obliquity of the womb.*

HYSTÉROMANIE [i-stè-ro-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) *nymphomania.*

HYSTÉROPHYSE [i-stè-ro-fi-z] n. f. (med.) *hysterophysa* (distention of the womb by air).

HYSTÉROPTOSE [i-stè-rop-tô-z] n. f. (med.) *hysteroptosis* (falling of the womb).

HYSTÉROTOMIE [i-stè-ro-to-mi] n. f. 1. (surg.) *hysterotomy;* 2. *Cesarean section.*

I

I [i] n. m. 1. (ninth letter of the alphabet) *i;* 2. (Roman letter representing one) *I.*

Mettre les points sur les —, 1. ‖ *to dot the Is;* 2. § *to mind o.'s Ps and Qs.*

IAMBE [i-ân-b] n. m. (vers.) 1. *iambus* (foot); *iambic;* 2. *iambic* (verse).

IAMBE, adj. (vers.) *iambic.*

IAMBIQUE [i-ân-bi-k] adj. (vers.) *iambic.*

IANTHIN, E [i-ân-tin, i-n] adj. *violet-colored.*

IATRALEPTE [i-a-tra-lèp-t] n. m. (med.) *iatraleiptes; one who employs unctions and friction for the cure of diseases.*

IATRALEPTIQUE [i-a-tra-lèp-ti-k] adj. (med.) *iatroleptic.*

IATRIQUE [i-a-tri-k] adj. *iatrical.*

IATROCHIMIE [i-a-tro-shi-mi] n. f. (med.) *iatrochymia; system of treating diseases with chemical preparations.*

IATROCHIMISTE [i-a-tro-shi-mis-t] n. m. (med.) *iatro-chemist.*

IATROPHYSIQUE [i-a-tro-fi-zi-k] adj. (of works) *treating of physical subjects with regard to their connection with medicine.*

IB. [ib] abbreviation of IBIDEM.

IBÈRE [i-bè-r].

IBÉRIEN, NE [i-bé-ri-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog.) adj. & p. n. m. f. *Iberian.*

IBÉRIQUE [i-bé-ri-k] adj. *Iberian; Spanish.*

IBID. [i-bid] abbreviation of IBIDEM.

IBIDEM [i-bi-dèm] *Ibid.* (the same).

IBIS [i-bis] n. m. (orn.) *ibis.*

— falcinelle, *glossy* =.

ICARIEN, NE [i-ka-ri-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Icarian.*

ICELUI [i-sè-lui] pr. m., ICELLE [i-sè-l] pr. f. † (demonstrative) 1. *this;* 2. *that.*

ICHNEUMON [ik-neû-môn] n. m. 1. (mam.) *ichneumon; ichneumon of the Nile;* 2. (ent.) *ichneumon; ichneumon-fly; ¶ caterpillar-eater.*

ICHNOGRAPHIE [ik-no-gra-fi] n. f. 1. (arch.) *ground-plot;* 2. (persp.) *ichnography.*

ICHNOGRAPHIQUE [ik-no-gra-fi-k]

adj. (pers.) *ichnographic; ichnographical.*
ICHOR [i-kŏr] n. m. (med.) *ichor.*
ICHOREU-X, SE [i-ko-reû, eû-s] adj. (med.) *ichorous.*
ICHTHYOCOLLE [ik-ti-o-ko-l] n. f. *isinglass; fish-glue.*
— en feuilles, en tablettes, *leaf isinglass.*
ICHTHYOGRAPHIE [ik-ti-o-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *ichthyography.*
ICHTHYOGRAPHIQUE [ik-ti-o-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) *ichthyographic.*
ICHTHYOLITHE [ik-ti-o-li-t] n. m. (foss.) *ichthyolite.*
ICHTHYOLOGIE [ik-ti-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *ichthyology.*
ICHTHYOLOGIQUE [ik-ti-o-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *ichthyological.*
ICHTHYOLOGISTE [ik-ti-o-lo-jis-t] n. m. (did.) *ichthyologist.*
ICHTHYOPHAGE [ik-ti-o-fa-j] adj. (did.) *ichthyophagous.*
Peuple —, = *people.*
ICHTHYOPHAGES [ik-ti-o-fa-j] n. m. *ichthyophagous people.*
ICHTHYOPHAGIE [ik-ti-o-fa-ji] n. f. *ichthyophagy.*
ICHTHYOSE [ik-ti-o-s] n. f. (med.) *ichthyosis* (disease of the skin in which the epidermis is transformed into scales).
ICI [i-si] adv. 1. ‖ § *here* (in this place); 2. ‖ *here* (towards this place); *hither;* 3. § (of time) *now.*
Jusqu'ici, *hitherto; until now;* ¶ *as yet;* ¶ *up to this time.* —-bas, *here below.* — près, *near here;* ¶ *close by; hard by.* D'—, *from here; hence.* D'— à ..., 1. *between this and* ...; 2. ... *hence;* d'— à ce que ..., *by the time that* ...; — en avant, *henceforth; henceforward;* d'— là, *between this and then;* hors d'—, 1. *away from here, this;* 2. (exclam.) *away with you!* par —, 1. *through here;* 2. *this way.*
ICONIQUE [i-ko-ni-k] adj. *iconical.*
ICONISME [i-ko-nis-m] n. m. *iconism.*
ICONOCLASTE [i-ko-no-klas-t] n. m. *iconoclast; image-breaker.*
D'—, des —s, *iconoclastic.*
ICONOGRAPHE [i-ko-no-gra-f] n. m. *iconographer.*
ICONOGRAPHIE [i-ko-no-gra-fi] n. f. *iconography* (description of images).
ICONOGRAPHIQUE [i-ko-no-gra-fi-k] adj. *iconographic.*
ICONOLÂTRE [i-ko-no-lâ-tr] n. m. *iconolater; image-worshipper.*
ICONOLÂTRIE [i-ko-no-lâ-tri] n. f. *image-worship.*
ICONOLOGIE [i-ko-no-lo-ji] n. f. *iconology* (interpretation of images, ancient monuments).
ICONOMAQUE, n. m. ‡ *V.* ICONOCLASTE.
ICOSAÈDRE [i-ko-za-è-dr] n. m. (geom.) *icosahedron.*
ICOSANDRE [i-ko-zân-dr] adj. (bot.) *icosandrian.*
Plante —, (bot.) *icosander.*
ICOSANDRIE [i-ko-zân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *icosandria.*
ICTÈRE [ik-tè-r] n. m. (med.) *icterus;* ¶ *jaundice.*
— des nouveaux-nés, *icteritia;* ¶ *infantile jaundice;* ¶ *yellow-gum.*
ICTÉRIQUE [ik-té-ri-k] adj. (med.) *icteric; icterical.*
Remède —, *icteric.*
ID. [id] abbreviation of IDEM.
IDALIEN, NE [i-da-li-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (myth., anc. geog.) *Idalian.*
IDÉAL, E [i-dé-al] adj. *ideal.*
Le beau —, *the beau ideal; the ideal.* Sans —, *unideal.*
IDÉAL, n. m. *ideal; ideality.*
IDÉALISER [i-dé-a-li-zé] v. a. *to idealize; to render ideal.*
IDÉALISME [i-dé-a-lis-m] n. m. (philos.) *idealism.*
IDÉALISTE [i-dé-a-lis-t] n. m. (philos.) *idealist.*
IDÉE [i-dé] n. f. 1. *idea;* 2. *notion;* 3. (b. s.) *imagination; fancy; conceit;* 4. *idea; head; thought;* 5. *outline; sketch;* 6. *taste* (small quantity).
— acquise, *adventitious idea;* — creuse, *unsolid* =; *empty notion;* — fausse, *mistaken* =; — fixe, *fixed* =; — juste, *correct* =; — mère, *primitive* =; — plaisante, *conceit.* En —, *in imagination; ideally;* sans —, *without* =*s*; *unideal.* Avoir une —, *to have an* =; avoir une — que, *to have an* =, *impression that; to have a fancy that;* avoir une haute — de, *to have a high* = *of; to think highly, much of;* avoir dans l'— que, *to have an* =, *a notion that;* n'avoir pas d'— de, *to have no idea, notion of;* brouiller les —s, *to confound a. o.'s* =*s*; changer d'—, *to alter o.'s mind;* concevoir une —, *to entertain an* =, *a notion;* faire q. ch. à son —, *to do a. th. as one thinks proper, best;* faire une fausse — de q. ch., 1. *to form a false idea of a. th.;* 2. *to have a wrong idea, notion of a. th.;* se faire une —, *to have, to form an* =; former une —, *to form an* =; se mettre dans l'—, *to take it into o.'s head;* mettre en avant des —s, *to advance an* =; ôter q. ch. de l'— de q. u., *to get a. th. out of a. o.'s head;* perdre l'— de, *to lose all recollection of;* prendre une —, *to form an* =; suivre le fil de ses —s, *to follow the order of o.'s* =*s*; faire venir des —s, *to bring* =*s into the mind.* Il me revient à l'— ..., en — ..., ... *recurs to my mind;* il me vient à l'— ..., en — ..., ... *occurs to me, to my mind;* ... *strikes me.* Qui n'a pas d'—, *without ideas.*

Syn.—IDÉE, PENSÉE, IMAGINATION. The *idée* represents the object; the *pensée* considers it; the *imagination* forms it. The first paints, the second examines, the last creates. We are sure to please in conversation, when we have just *idées* (*ideas*), fine *pensées* (*thoughts*), and brilliant *imaginations* (*imaginations*).

IDEM [i-dèm] adv. *do.* (ditto).
IDENTIFICATION [i-dân-ti-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *identification.*
IDENTIFIER [i-dân-ti-fié] v. a. *to identify.*
S'IDENTIFIER, pr. v. (AVEC, *with*) *to identify o.'s self; to identify.*
IDENTIQUE [i-dân-ti-k] adj. *identical; the same; the self-same.*
IDENTIQUEMENT [i-dân-ti-k-mân] adv. *identically.*
IDENTITÉ [i-dân-ti-té] n. f. 1. *identity; sameness;* 2. (law) *identity.*
Non- —, 1. *non-identity;* 2. (law) *diversity of persons* Constater, établir, prouver l'— de q. n., *to identify a. o.; to establish, to prove a. o.'s identity;* reconnaître l'— de, *to identify* (a. th.).
IDÉOGRAPHIE [i-dé-o-gra-fi] n. f. *ideography.*
IDÉOGRAPHIQUE [i-dé-o-gra-fi-k] adj. *ideographic; ideographical.*
IDÉOLOGIE [i-dé-o-lo-ji] n. f. *ideology.*
IDÉOLOGIQUE [i-dé-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *ideological.*
IDÉOLOGISTE [i-dé-o-lo-jis-t] IDÉOLOGUE [i-dé-o-lo-g] n. m. *ideologist.*
IDES [i-d] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. calend.) *ides.*
IDIOCRASE [i-di-o-krâ-s] n. f. (min.) *idiocrase; volcanic garnet, chrysolite, hyacinth.*
IDIOCRASE [i-di-o-krâ-z] IDIOCRASIE [i-di-o-kra-zi] n. f. (med.) *idiocrasy.*
IDIOMATIQUE [i-di-o-ma-ti-k] adj. *idiomatic.*
IDIOME [i-di-ô-m] n. m. 1. *idiom; language;* 2. *idiom; dialect.*
Conformément à l'—, *idiomatically.* De divers —s, *many-languaged.* Qui tient de l'—, *idiomatic.*
IDIOPATHIE [i-di-o-pa-ti] n. f. 1. *propensity; inclination;* 2. (med.) *idiopathy.*
Par —, *idiopathically.*
IDIOPATHIQUE [i-di-o-pa-ti-k] adj. (med.) *idiopathic.*
IDIOSYNCRASE [i-di-o-sin-krâ-z] IDIOSYNCRASIE [i-di-o-sin-kra-zi] n. f. (med.) *idiosyncrasy.*
IDIOT, E [i-di-o, t] adj. *idiot; idiotic; idiotish.*
IDIOT, n. m., E, n. f. *idiot; natural fool;* ¶ *natural.*
D'—, *idiot; idiotic; idiotish.*
IDIOTIE [i-di-o-si] n. f. (med.) *idiocy; idiotism; imbecility.*
IDIOTIQUE [i-di-o-ti-k] adj. (of language) 1. *maternal; vernacular;* 2. *idiomatic; idiomatical.*
D'une manière —, *idiomatically.*
IDIOTISME [i-di-o-tis-m] n. m. 1. *idiom* (peculiarity of phrase); 2. (med.) *idiocy; idiotism; imbecility.*
Qui renferme un —, *idiomatic; idiomatical.*
IDOINE [i-doa-n] adj. † *fit; proper.*
IDOLÂTRE [i-do-lâ-tr] adj. *idolatrous.*
Admirateur —, *idolizer;* femme —, *idolatress;* personne — §, *idolizer.* Être — de, *to idolize.*
IDOLÂTRE, n. m. f. 1. ‖ *idolater;* ** *idolist;* 2. § (DE, ...) *person that idolizes.*
En —, 1. *like an idolater;* 2. *idolatrously.*
IDOLÂTRER [i-do-lâ-tré] v. n. ‖ *to idolatrize; to worship idols.*
IDOLÂTRER, v. a. § *to idolize* (be fond of); *to be an idolizer of.*
— ses enfants, *to idolize o.'s children.*
S'IDOLÂTRER, pr. v. 1. *to idolize each other, o. another;* 2. *to idolize o.'s self.*
IDOLÂTRIE [i-do-lâ-tri] n. f. ‖ § *idolatry.*
À l'— §, *to* =; *idolatrously;* jusqu'à l'— §, *to* =; avec — ‖, *idolatrously;* par — ‖, *by* =; *idolatrously.* Aimer jusqu'à l'—, *to idolize.*
IDOLÂTRIQUE [i-do-lâ-tri-k] adj. ‖ *idolatrous.*
IDOLE [i-do-l] n. f. 1. ‖ § *idol;* 2. ** ‖ *idol-god;* 3. § (pers.) *statue* (person of little animation); 4. § (pers.) *log of wood* (stupid person).
— de bois, *wooden idol; wood.* Faire une — de, faire son — de, *to idolize.*
IDUMÉEN, NE [i-du-mé-in, è-n] adj. *Idumæan.*
IDUMÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Idumæan.*
IDYLLE [i-di-l] n. f. *idyl.*
IÈBLE, n. f. *V.* HIÈBLE.
IÉNOIS, E [ié-noa, s] adj. *of, belonging to Jena.*
IÉNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Jena.*
IF [if] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *yew; yew-tree;* 2. *pyramidal stand for illumination lamps.*
IGNAME [i-gna-m*] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *Indian potato;* 2. (fruit) *yam.*
— ailée, *yam.*
IGNARE [i-gna-r*] adj. (b. s.) *ignorant; grossly ignorant.*
IGNARE, n. m. ¶ *ignoramus; dunce.*
IGNÉ, E [ig-né] adj. (did.) *igneous.*
IGNESCENCE [ig-nès-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *ignescence; taking fire.*
IGNESCENT, E [ig-nès-sân, t] adj. *ignescent; taking fire.*
IGNICOLE [ig-ni-ko-l] adj. *fire-worshipping.*
IGNICOLE, n. m. *fire-worshipper.*
IGNITION [ig-ni-siôn] n. f. (did.) *ignition.*
En —, *ignited.* Entrer en —, *to ignite;* mettre en —, *to ignite.*
IGNIVOME [ig-ni-vo-m] adj. *ignivomous; fire-vomiting.*
IGNIVORE [ig-ni-vo-r] adj. *fire-devouring.*
IGNOBILITÉ [i-gno-bi-li-té*] n. f. 1. *ignobleness; baseness; vileness;* 2. (Rom. hist.) *ignobleness.*
IGNOBLE [i-gno-bl*] adj. *ignoble; base; vile.*
IGNOBLEMENT [i-gno-blĕ-mân*] adv. *ignobly; basely; vilely.*
IGNOMINIE [i-gno-mi-ni*] n. f. *ignominy.*
IGNOMINIEUSEMENT [i-gno-mi-ni-eû-z-mân*] adv. *ignominiously.*
IGNOMINIEU-X, SE [i-gno-mi-ni-eû, eû-z*] adj. *ignominious.*
IGNORAMMENT [i-gno-ra-mân*] adv. 1. *ignorantly; unlearnedly;* 2. *ignorantly; unknowingly.*
IGNORANCE [i-gno-rân-s*] n. f. 1. *ignorance;* 2. *error* (proceeding from ignorance); *mistake; blunder;* 3. (did.) *nescience.*

2. Ce livre est plein d'—s impardonnables, *this book is full of unpardonable* mistakes, blunders.

— crasse, *sordid ignorance*; — grossière, *gross* =; pure —, *sheer* =. Avec —, *ignorantly*; *unlearnedly*; dans l'—, 1. *in* =; 2. *unknowingly*; par —, 1. *from* =; 2. *ignorantly*; *unknowingly*. Croupir dans l'—, *to be inextricably plunged in* =; être dans l'— de, *to be ignorant, in* =; *of*; fait avec —, *ignorant*; *in* =; prétendre cause d'—, (law) *to allege, to plead* =; tenir q. n. dans l'— *to keep a. o. in* =. Afin que nul n'en prétende, n'en puisse prétendre cause d'—, ‖ §, (law) *that none may allege, plead* =.

IGNORANT, E [i-gno-rân, t*] adj. 1. (EN, SUR, *in, of*) *ignorant*; *unlearned*; 2. (DE, *of*) *ignorant*; *unknowing*.

D'une manière —e, 1. *ignorantly*; *unlearnedly*; 2. *ignorantly*; *unknowingly*.

IGNORANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *ignorant, unlearned person*; 2. (b. s.) *ignoramus*.

Faire l'—, *to pretend ignorance*.

IGNORANTIN [i-gno-rân-tin*] adj. ‡ *ignorant*.

Frère —, (b. s.) "*ignorantin*" (lay brother devoted to the instruction of the poor).

IGNORANTIN, n. m. (b. s.) "*ignorantin*" (lay brother devoted to the instruction of the poor).

IGNORER [i-gno-ré*] v. a. 1. *to be ignorant of* (a. th.); *not to know*; *to be unacquainted with*; *not to be acquainted with*; *to be unaware of*; *not to be aware of*; 2. * *to be unacquainted with* (not to practise).

1. *J'ignore* qu'il ait fait cela, *I* am ignorant *of his having done that*; je n'*ignore* pas qu'il a fait cela, *I* am *not* ignorant of *his having done that*. 2. *J'ignore* l'art de flatter, *I* am unacquainted with *the art of flattering*.

— les hommes, *to be unacquainted with men, mankind* (the human heart).

[IGNORER with *que* governs the subj. when neg. affirmatively, and the indic. when negatively.]

IGNORÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of IGNORER) (DE, *to*) *unknown*.

S'IGNORER, pr. v. *to be unacquainted with o.'s self*; *to be ignorant, unaware of o.'s own powers*.

IGNORER, v. n. (DE) *to be ignorant* (*of*); *to be unacquainted* (*with*); *to be unaware* (*of*).

IGUANE [i-gu-a-n] n. f. (rept.) *iguana*; *guana*.

IL [il] pron. (personal, 3d person, sing. m. nominative case), pl. ILS, *they*; 1. (pers.) *he*; 2. (expletive)...; 3. (th.) *it*; 4. (imp.) *it*; 5. (imp.) *there*.

1. — parle, he *speaks*; — me parle, he *speaks to me*; — ne me parle pas, he *does not speak to me*; me parle-t-— ? *does he speak to me* ? — en parle aussi bien que lui, he *speaks of it as well as he*, 2. D'orateur s-t — parlé ! *has the orator spoken* ? où est- — cet homme, *where is that man* ? qu'— est beau ce temple, how *beautiful this temple is*. 4. — fait froid, it *is cold*; — est bien de dire la vérité, it *is right to speak the truth*. 5. — y a peu de gens, there *are few persons*; — s'éleva une rumeur, there *arose a rumor*.

[In interrogations, when IL would follow a verb ending in a or e, a t preceded and followed by a hyphen (-t-) is placed between them for the sake of euphony. (*V.* EX. 1.) In interrogations, when the subject of the verb is a noun, the noun precedes the verb, and the verb is followed by IL when the nom. is masc. (*V.* EX. 2.)]

ÎLE [î-l] n. f. 1. *island* (large); 2. *isle* (small); 3. —s, (pl.) (geog.) *gulf of Mexico*.

Petite —, *small island*; *islet*. —s du vent, (geog.) *Windward* =*s*; —s sous le vent, (geog.) *Leeward* =*s*. Amas, groupe d'—s, *cluster of* =*s*.

ILÉITE [i-lé-i-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the ileum* (lower part of the small intestines).

ILÉOGRAPHIE [i-lé-o-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *description of the intestines*.

ILÉOLOGIE [i-lé-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *treatise on the intestines*.

ILÉON [i-lé-on] n. m. (anat.) *ileum*.

ILÉON, adj. (anat.) *of the ileum*.

Intestin —, *ileum*.

ILES [i-l] n. m. (anat.) *haunches*.

Os des —, (anat.) *coxa*; *haunch-bone*.

ILÉUM [i-lé-om] n. m. (anat.) *ileum*.

ILÉUS [i-lé-us] n. m. (med.) *ileus*; *iliac passion*.

ILIADE [i-li-a-d] n. f. 1. *Iliad* (Homer's poem); 2. § *long account, recital*

3. § *world* (great number); *ocean*; *sea*.

ILIAQUE [i-li-n-k] adj. (anat.) *iliac*.

Os —, (anat.) *coxa*; *haunch-bone*; passion —, (med.) *iliac passion*; *ileus*.

ILIUM [i-li-om] n. m. (anat.) *coxa*; *haunch-bone*.

ILLABOURABLE [il-la-bou-ra-bl] adj. (agr.) (of land) *incapable of cultivation*; *that cannot be cultivated*.

ILLABOURÉ [il-la-bou-ré] adj. (agr.) (of land) *uncultivated*.

ILLATI-F, VE [il-la-tif, i-v] adj. *illative*.

ILLÉGAL, E [il-lé-gal] adj. 1. ‖ *illegal* (contrary to law); 2. § *unlawful*.

Nature —e, *unlawfulness*.

ILLÉGALEMENT [il-lé-ga-l-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *illegally*; 2. § *unlawfully*.

ILLÉGALITÉ [il-lé-ga-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *illegality*; 2. § *unlawfulness*.

ILLÉGITIME [il-lé-ji-ti-m] adj. 1. *illegitimate* (not having the qualities required by law); 2. § *unlawful*; *unjust*; 3. (law) *spurious*.

D'une liaison —, *unlawfully*. Déclarer —, *to illegitimate*; *to declare illegitimate*; rendre —, *to illegitimate*; *to render illegitimate*.

ILLÉGITIMEMENT [il-lé-ji-ti-m-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *illegitimately*; 2. § *unlawfully*.

ILLÉGITIMITÉ [il-lé-ji-ti-mi-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *illegitimacy*; 2. § *unlawfulness*; 3. (law) *spuriousness*.

ILLETTRÉ, E [il-lè-tré] adj. *illiterate*; *unlettered*.

Comme un homme —, en homme —, *illiterately*.

ILLIBÉRAL, E [il-li-bé-ral] adj. *illiberal*.

ILLIBÉRALEMENT [il-li-bé-ra-l-mân] adv. *illiberally*.

ILLIBÉRALISME [il-li-bé-ra-lis-m] n. m. *illiberalism*.

ILLIBÉRALITÉ [il-li-bé-ra-li-té] n. f. *illiberality*; *illiberalness*.

ILLICITE [il-li-si-t] adj. 1. *illicit* (forbidden by law); *unlawful*; 2. (law) (of conditions) *illegal*.

Caractère —, nature —, *illicitness*; *unlawfulness*.

ILLICITEMENT [il-li-si-t-mân] adv. *illicitly*; *unlawfully*.

ILLIMITABLE [il-li-mi-ta-bl] adj. (did.) *illimitable*.

D'une manière —, *illimitably*.

ILLIMITÉ, E [il-li-mi-té] adj. *unlimited*; *unconfined*; *unbounded*.

Caractère —, nature —e, *unlimitedness*; *unboundedness*. D'une manière —e, *unlimitedly*; *unboundedly*; *unconfinedly*.

ILLISIBLE [il-li-zi-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *illegible*; 2. § *unreadable*.

1. Une écriture —, an illegible hand. 2. Un ouvrage —, *a work that is* unreadable.

État —, *illegibility*. D'une manière —, *illegibly*.

ILLISIBLEMENT [il-li-zi-blé-mân] adv. *illegibly*.

ILLITION [il-li-siôn] n. f. (med.) *unction*.

ILLOGICITÉ [il-lo-ji-si-té] n. f. (philos.) *illogicalness*.

ILLOGIQUE [il-lo-ji-k] adj. (philos.) *illogical*.

ILLOGIQUEMENT [il-lo-ji-k-mân] adv. (philos.) *illogically*.

ILLOSE [il-lô-z] n. f. (med.) *illosis*; *strabismus*.

ILLUMINATEUR [il-lu-mi-na-teûr] n. m. *illuminator* (person that illuminates).

ILLUMINATI-F, VE [il-lu-mi-na-tif, i-v] adj. *of illumination* (inspiration).

ILLUMINATION [il-lu-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *lighting*; 2. ‖ *illumination* (rejoicing); 3. *illumination* (of manuscripts); 4. (theol.) *illumination*; *irradiation*.

Cercle d'—, (astr.) *illuminated disc*; *terminator*.

ILLUMINÉ [il-lu-mi-né] n. m., E, n. f. *illuminate*; *illuminee*; —s, (pl.) *illuminati*.

ILLUMINER [il-lu-mi-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to light*; *to enlighten*; * *to illuminate*; * *to illumine*; ** *to illume*; 2. ‡ § *to enlighten*; * *to illumine*; 3. ‖ *to illuminate* (adorn with festal lamps); 4. + § *to illuminate*; *to enlighten*.

Chose qui illumine l', *enlightener*; personne qui illumine, 1. *enlightener*; 2. *illuminator*.

ILLUMINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ILLUMINER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unenlightened*; 2. (theol.) *unenlightened*.

ILLUMINISME [il-lu-mi-nis-m] n. m. *illuminism*; *doctrines of the illuminati*.

ILLUSION [il-lu-zi-siô] n. f. 1. *illusion*; *self-deceit*; *self-deception*; *self-delusion*; 2. *fallacy*; 3. (b. s.) *delusion*.

Dans l'—, *under illusion*. Bercer d'—s, *to delude*; détruire l'—, *to destroy the* =; faire — à, *to delude*; *to illude*; se faire — à soi-même, *to delude o.'s self*; traiter d'—, *to delude*; trompé par ses propres —s, *self-deceived*. Qui trompe par des —s, *self-deceiving*; *self-deceitful*.

Syn.—ILLUSION, CHIMÈRE. An *illusion* is the deceptive effect produced on the mind by an object or idea which presents itself in false colors; a *chimère* is an idea that is entirely destitute of foundation. *Illusions* (*illusions*) are generally pleasant, for the heart naturally encourages what flatters its passions or satisfies its desires; the *chimères* (*chimeras*) of the imagination, on the other hand, are often frightful. Temporary happiness is not unfrequently the result of *illusions* (*illusions*). Minds that habitually give way to *chimères* (*chimeras*) are in danger of insanity.

ILLUSOIRE [il-lu-zoa-r] adj. 1. *illusive*; *illusory*; 2. *fallacious*; 3. (b. s.) *delusive*; *delusory*; 4. (b. s.) *insincere*.

Caractère —, 1. *illusiveness*; 2. *fallaciousness*; 3. *delusiveness*. Traiter comme —, *to delude*.

ILLUSOIREMENT [il-lu-zoa-r-mân] adv. 1. *illusively*; 2. *fallaciously*; 3. (b. s.) *delusively*.

ILLUSTRATION [il-lus-trâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *illustriousness*; 2. *illustration*; *explanation*; *elucidation*; 3. *illustrious man*; 4. *illustration* (engraving); 5. *illumination* (of ancient manuscripts).

ILLUSTRÉ [il-lus-tr] adj. *illustrious*.

D'une manière —, *illustriously*. Qui rend —, *illustrative*.

ILLUSTRE, n. m. *illustrious man*; † *worthy*.

ILLUSTRER [il-lus-tré] v. a. 1. *to illustrate*; *to render, to make illustrious*; 2. *to illustrate* (supply with engravings); 3. *to illuminate* (ancient manuscripts).

ILLUSTRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ILLUSTRER) *illustrated* (with engravings).

S'ILLUSTRER, pr. v. *to render, to make o.'s self illustrious*.

ILLUSTRISSIME [il-lus-tri-si-m] adj. *most illustrious*.

ILLUTATION [il-lu-tâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *covering* (parts of the body) *with mud*.

ILLYRIEN [il-li-ri-in] p. n. m., NE [è-n] p. n. f. *Illyrian*.

ILLYRIEN, NE [il-li-ri-in, è-n] ILLYRIQUE [il-li-ri-k] adj. *Illyrian*.

ÎLOT [î-lô] n. m. *islet*.

ÎLOTE [î-lo-t] p. n. m. f. *Helot*.

ÎLOTE, adj. *of, belonging to the Helots*.

ÎLOTISME [î-lo-tis-m] n. m. *Helotism*.

IMAGE [i-ma-j] n. f. 1. ‖ § *image*; 2. § *image*; ** *resemblance*; ¶ *picture*; 3. §—s, (pl.) *imagery*; *picture* (engraving); *cut*; 5. (opt.) *image*; 6. (rhet.) *image*.

1. Son — me suit en tous lieux, *his* image *follows me everywhere*. 2. Cet enfant est l'— de son père, *that child is the* image, picture *of his father*. 6. Une — noble, sublime, confuse, a *noble, sublime, confused* image.

— animée, *animated image*; 2. (paint.) *affection*; — riante, *smiling* =. Briseur d'—s, =-*breaker*; formes d'—, *imagery*; livre d'—s, *picture-book*; *toy-book*; marchand d'—s, 1. =-*vender*; 2. (b. s.) =-*monger*; peintre d'—s *picture-drawer*. A l'— de, *in the* =. Être l'— de §, *to be the* =, *picture*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève; *è* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *í* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

ý; faire —, *to form an* =; se faire une — de q. ch., *to image, to picture a. th. to o.'s self.*

IMAG-ER [i-ma-jé] n. m., ÈRE [è-r] f. † *image-vender.*

IMAGERIE [i-ma-j-ri] n. f. 1. *image-trade*; 2. *picture-trade.*

IMAGINABLE [i-ma-ji-na-bl] adj. *imaginable.*

IMAGINAIRE [i-ma-ji-nè-r] adj. 1. *imaginary*; ** *fancy-framed*; 2. § (th.) *visionary*; 3. (alg.) *imaginary*; *impossible*; 4. (math.) (of binomials) *impossible.*

Espaces —s, *imaginary realms*; *realms of imagination.*

IMAGINAIRE, n. f. (alg.) *imaginary, impossible quantity.*

IMAGINATI-F, VE [i-ma-ji-na-tif, i-v] adj. *imaginative.*

Faculté imaginative, = *faculty.*

IMAGINATION [i-ma-ji-nà-siôn] n. f. 1. *imagination* (faculty); *fancy*; 2. † *imagination*; *imagining*; *conception*; *thought*; 3. *fancy*; *idea*; 4. (b. s.) *fancy* (odd thought); *conceit.*

— enjouée, *playful imagination*; — malade, *diseased* —; — riante, *playful* =; — sombre, *gloomy* =; vaine —, *conceit.* —s vaines, *vain imaginings.* D'—, l. *of* =; 2. *imaginary*; 3. (arts) *fancy*; de l'—, *imaginary*; *imaginative*; en —, *in* =; sans —, *without* =; *fanciless.* Avoir l'— . . . , *to have a . . .* =; avoir l'— frappée de q. ch., *o.'s* = *to be struck with a. th.*; avoir l'— malade, *to have a diseased* =; *to be fancy-sick*; créé par l'—, * *fancy-framed*; tenir de l'—, *to be fanciful.* Que l'— crée, * *fancy-framed*; qui dépasse l'—, *unimaginable*; qui tient de l'—, *fanciful*; d'une manière qui tient de l'—, *fancifully.*

IMAGINATIVE [i-ma-ji-na-ti-v] n. f. *imagination*; *fancy*; *imaginative faculty.*

IMAGINER [i-ma-ji-né] v. a. 1. *to imagine*; *to conceive*; 2. ** *to imagine*; *to contrive*; 3. (b. s.) *to conceit.*

IMAGINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of IMAGINER.

Non —, *unimagined*; *unconceived.*

S'IMAGINER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (. . . , to) *to imagine o.'s self*; *to conceive o.'s self*; *to fancy o.'s self*; 2. (pers.) *to imagine*; *to fancy*; *to figure to o.'s self*; 3. (th.) *to be imaginable*; 4. (pers.) *to imagine*; *to surmise*; ¶ *to run away with an idea* (*of*, that); ¶ *to take it*; 5. *to believe*; *to persuade o.'s self*; 6. (b. s.) *to imagine*; *to conceit.*

1. Il *s'imagine* être un grand docteur, *he fancies himself to be a great doctor.* 4. Il *s'est imaginé* que le voulais le tromper, *he imagined that I wanted to deceive him.* 5. Je me saurais *m'imaginer* que cela soit ainsi, *I cannot* believe, persuade myself *that it is so.*

Qui s'imagine, (*V.* senses) *imaginable.* Personne qui s'imagine, (*V.* senses) *surmiser (of).*

IMAN [i-mân] n. m. (Mah. rel.) *imam*; *iman.*

IMBÉCILE [in-bé-si-l] adj. 1. *imbecile* (of mind); 2. ¶ *foolish*; *silly.*

— de corps et d'esprit, *imbecile, weak in body and mind.*

IMBÉCILE, m. 1. *idiot*; *fool*; ☞ *moon-calf*; 2. (law) *idiot.*

D'—, *idiot*; *idiotic*; *idiotish.*

IMBÉCILEMENT [in-bé-si-l-mân] adv. *with imbecility*; *foolishly.*

IMBÉCILLITÉ [in-bé-sil-li-té] n. f. 1. *imbecility* (of mind); *idiotcy*; *idiotism*; 2. ¶ *stupidity*; *folly*; *foolishness*; 3. (law) *idiotcy.*

IMBELLIQUEU-X, SE [in-bèl-li-keû, keû-z] a.j. *unwarlike.*

IMBÉNI, E [in-bé-ni] adj. 1. ‖ (theol.) *unblessed*; 2. § *unblessed.*

IMBERBE [in-bèr-b] adj. *beardless.*

IMBERBE, n. m. *beardless boy.*

IMBIBER [in-bi-bé] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to imbibe*; *to absorb*; *to drink in*; ¶ *to soak*; 2. *to imbue.*

Chose qui imbibe, (*V.* senses) *imbiber.*

S'IMBIBER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of IMBIBER) ‖ *to soak.*

IMBIBITION [in-bi-bi-siôn] n. f. (did.) *imbibition.*

IMBIFFÉ, E [in-bi-fé] adj. (adm.) *unerased.*

IMBLÂMABLE [in-blâ-ma-bl] adj. *unblamable.*

IMBLÂMÉ, E [in-blâ-mé] adj. *unblamed.*

IMBLANCHI, E [in-blân-shi] adj. *unbleached.*

IMBRICATION [in-bri-ka-siôn] n. f. (did.) *imbrication.*

IMBRIFUGE [in-bri-fu-j] adj. *waterproof.*

IMBRIM [in-brin] n. m. (orn.) *loon.*

IMBRIQUÉ, E [in-bri-ké] adj. (did.) *imbricate*; *imbricated.*

IMBROGLIO [in-bro-lio*] n. m. 1. *intricacy*; 2. *perplexity*; *confusion*; 3. (liter.) *imbroglio* (of dramas, romances).

IMBRÛLABLE [in-brû-la-bl] adj. *that does not burn readily, well.*

Être —, *not to burn* † *readily, well.*

IMBRÛLÉ, E [in-brû-lé] adj. *unburned*; *unburnt.*

IMBU, E [in-bu] adj. § (DE, *with*) *imbued*; *impressed.*

— de bons principes, *imbued, impressed with good, bad principles.*

IMITABLE [i-mi-ta-bl] adj. *imitable*; *to be imitated*; *worthy of imitation.*

IMITA-TEUR [i-mi-ta-teûr] TRICE [tri-s] adj. (pers.) *imitative.*

Être —, an imitative *being.*

IMITA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. *imitator* (person that imitates).

— servile, *servile, slavish* =. Sans —, *unimitated.*

IMITATIF, VE [i-mi-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (th.) *imitative.*

Un art —, *an* imitative *art.*

IMITATION [i-mi-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *imitation*; 2. (b. s.) *mimicry*; 3. *imitation* (book); 4. (arts) *imitation*; 5. (liter.) *imitation.*

— servile, *servile, slavish imitation.* Le goût, le talent de l'—, *a taste, a talent for* =. À l'— de, *in* = *of*; *imitative of*; par —, *in* =; d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. (b. s.) *mimetic.*

IMMER [i-mi-té] v. a. 1. (DE, *from*) *to imitate*; 2. (DE, *after*) *to pattern*; 3. (b. s.) *to mimic*; ¶ *to take off*; 4. (th.) *to resemble*; *to be like.*

Syn.—IMITER, COPIER, CONTREFAIRE. Each of these words implies an attempt to produce a resemblance of a given object. We *imitons* (*imitate*) a thing from the high opinion we entertain of it; we *copions* (*copy*) it from a lack of sufficient originality to equal it by our own creations; we *contrefaisons* (*counterfeit*) it by reason of the amusement or profit we are likely to receive from imposing upon others.

IMITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of IMITER.

Non —, qu'on n'a point —, *unimitated.*

IMMACULÉ, E [im-ma-ku-lé] adj. 1. + *immaculate*; 2. § *immaculate*; *spotless*; *unstained*; *undefiled.*

IMMANENT, E [im-ma-nân, t] adj. (theol.) *constant*; *continual.*

IMMANGEABLE [im-mân-ja-bl] adj. ‡ *uneatable.*

IMMANQUABLE [im-mân-ka-bl] adj. *infallible*; *unfailing*; *certain*; *sure.*

Syn.—IMMANQUABLE, INFAILLIBLE. *Immanquable* is applied to things alone, and denotes that which cannot fail to take place; *infallible* is equally applicable to persons and things, and signifies that cannot go wrong. The success of an enterprise judiciously conceived and energetically carried out is *immanquable* (*certain*). The Greeks considered their oracles *infaillibles* (*infallible*); the Pope is regarded as *infaillible* (*infallible*) by the Romish Church.

IMMANQUABLEMENT [im-mân-ka-blè-mân] adv. *infallibly*; *certainly*; ¶ *for certain*; *surely*; ¶ *for sure.*

IMMARCESSIBLE [im-mar-sè-si-bl] adj. † *unfading.*

IMMATÉRIALISME [im-ma-té-ri-a-lis-m] n. m. (philos.) *immaterialism.*

IMMATÉRIALISTE [im-ma-té-ri-a-lis-t] n. m. (philos.) *immaterialist.*

IMMATÉRIALITÉ [im-ma-té-ri-a-li-té] n. f. *immateriality*; *immaterialness.*

IMMATÉRIEL, LE [im-ma-té-ri-èl] adj. *immaterial* (not consisting of matter).

Rendre —, *to immaterialize.*

IMMATÉRIELLEMENT [im-ma-té-ri-èl-mân] adv. (did.) *immaterially* (in a manner not depending on matter).

IMMATRICULATION [im-ma-tri-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. *matriculation.*

IMMATRICULE [im-ma-tri-ku-l] n. f. 1. † *matriculation*; 2. *enrolment* (of huissiers).

IMMATRICULER [im-ma-tri-ku-lé] v a. *to matriculate.*

IMMATRICULÉ, E, pa. p. *matriculated.*

Non —, *unmatriculated.*

IMMÉDIAT, E [im-mé-di-a, t] adj. 1. *immediate*; *proximate*; 2. *immediate* (without second cause).

État —, *immediateness.*

IMMÉDIATEMENT [im-mé-di-a-t-mân] adv. 1. *immediately*; *proximately*; 2. (of time) *immediately*; *instantly*; ¶ *directly*; 3. (law) *instanter.*

IMMÉMORANT, E [im-mé-mo-rân, t] adj. ‡ *unmindful*; *forgetful.*

IMMÉMORIAL, E [im-mé-mo-ri-al] adj. *immemorial.*

De temps —, *immemorially*; *from time immemorial*; *time out of mind.*

IMMÉMORIALEMENT [im-mé-mo-ri-al-mân] adv. *immemorially*; *from time immemorial*; *time out of mind.*

IMMENSE [im-mân-s] adj. 1. *immense*; 2. (of God) *infinite.*

IMMENSÉMENT [im-mân-sé-mân] adv. *immensely.*

IMMENSITÉ [im-mân-si-té] n. f. 1. *immensity*; *boundlessness*; 2. (of God) *infiniteness*; *infinity.*

IMMENSURABLE [im-mân-sur-a-bl] adj. ‡ *immeasurable.*

IMMERGER [im-mèr-jé] v. a. (did.) *to immerge.*

IMMÉRITÉ, E [im-mé-ri-té] adj. *unmerited*; *undeserved.*

IMMÉRSI-F, VE [im-mèr-sif, i-v] adj. (chem.) *by immersion.*

Calcination immersive, *calcination* =.

IMMERSION [im-mèr-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *immersion* (plunging); *being plunged*; 2 (astr.) *immersion*; 3. (did.) *immersion.*

En —, en état d'—, (astr.) *immersed.* Faire son —, (astr.) *to immerge.*

IMMESURABLE [im-mé-su-ra-bl] adj. *immeasurable.*

IMMESURÉ, E [im-mé-su-ré] adj. *unmeasured.*

IMMÉTHODIQUE [im-mé-to-di-k] adj. *unmethodical*; *without method.*

IMMÉTHODIQUEMENT [im-mé-to-di-k-mân] adv. *unmethodically*; *without method.*

IMMEUBLE [im-meu-bl] adj. (law) 1. *corporeal*; 2. *real* (not personal).

IMMEUBLE, n. m. 1. *estate*; *landed estate*; 2. (law) *real estate*; 3. (law) *fixture.*

— fictif, (law) *personal property in the nature of realty.* — par destination, (law) *animal, thing placed on property by the proprietor for the use or enjoyment thereof.*

IMMIGRANT [im-mi-grân] n. m. *immigrant.*

IMMIGRATION [im-mi-grâ-siôn] n. f. *immigration.*

IMMIGRER [im-mi-gré] v. n. *to immigrate.*

IMMINENCE [im-mi-nân-s] n. f. *imminence*; *impendence*; *impendency.*

IMMINENT, E [im-mi-nân, t] adj. *imminent*; *impending.*

Être —, *to be* =; *to impend.*

IMMISCER [im-mi-sé] v. a. (DANS) *to mix* (a. o.) *up* (*with*); *to thrust* (*into*).

S'IMMISCER, pr. v. 1. (b. s.) (DANS) *to interfere* (*in*, *with*); *to thrust o.'s self* (*into*); *to weave o.'s self* (*into*); *to intermeddle* (*with*); ¶ *to meddle* (*with*), ☞ *to dabble* (*in*); 2. (law) *to enter on possession* (of an inheritance).

— dans les affaires de q. n., *to intermeddle, meddle with a. o.'s concerns.* Disposition à — dans les affaires des autres, (*V.* senses) *meddlesomeness*; personne qui s'immisce dans les affaires des autres, (*V.* senses) *intermeddler*; *meddler.* Qui s'immisce dans les affaires des autres, (*V.* senses) *meddlesome*; qui ne s'immisce pas dans les affaires d'autrui *unmeddling.*

IMMISCIBILITÉ [im-mi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *immiscibility.*

IMMISCIBLE [im-mi-si-bl] adj. (did.) *immiscible.*

IMMISÉRICORDIEUSEMENT [im-mi-sé-ri-kôr-di-eû-z-mân] adv. *mercilessly; unmercifully; pitilessly; without mercy.*

IMMISÉRICORDIEU-X, SE [im-mi-sé-ri-kôr-di-eû, eû-z] adj. *merciless; unmerciful; pitiless.*

IMMISSION [im-mi-siôn] n. f. (did.) *immission.*

IMMIXTION [im-miks-tiôn] n. f. 1. *blending;* 2. (law) *entering on possession* (of an inheritance).

IMMOBILE [im-mo-bi-l] adj. 1. ‖ *immovable;* 2. ‖ *motionless;* ¶ *stock-still;* 3. § *unmoved; unaffected.*

D'une manière —, *immovably.* Demeurer, se tenir —, *to stand motionless,* ¶ *stock-still.*

IMMOBILEMENT [im-mo-bi-l-mân] adv. *immovably.*

IMMOBILIER, IÈRE [im-mo-bi-lié, è r] adj. (law) *of real estate; real.*

Caractère —, (law) *reality;* effets —s, *chattels real.*

IMMOBILIER [im-mo-bi-lié] n. m. † *landed property; land.*

IMMOBILISATION [im-mo-bi-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *giving the qualities of real estate to* (personal property).

IMMOBILISER [im-mo-bi-li-zé] v. a. (law) *to give the qualities of real estate to* (personal property).

IMMOBILITÉ [im-mo-bi-li-té] n. f. *immobility; immovability; immovableness.*

IMMODÉRÉ, E [im-mo-dé-ré] adj. 1. *immoderate; intemperate;* 2. *unreasonable.*

IMMODÉRÉMENT [im-mo-dé-ré-mân] adv. 1. *immoderately; intemperately;* 2. *unreasonably.*

IMMODESTE [im-mo-dès-t] adj. *immodest; indecent.*

IMMODESTEMENT [im-mo-dès-t-mân] adv. *immodestly; indecently.*

IMMODESTIE [im-mo-dès-ti] n. f. *immodesty; indecency.*

IMMOLATEUR [im-mo-la-teûr] n. m. 1. *immolator;* 2. *sacrificer.*

IMMOLATION [im-mo-lâ-siôn] n. f. ‖ 1. *immolation;* 2. *sacrifice.*

IMMOLER [im-mo-lé] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to immolate;* 2. ‖ § *to sacrifice; to offer up;* 3. § *to immolate; to sacrifice;* 4. ** ‖ § *to slay; to kill;* 5. § *to sacrifice;* 6. § *to ridicule; to hold up to ridicule; to laugh at.*

IMMOLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of IMMOLER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unimmolated;* 2 ‖ *unsacrificed;* 3. ‖ *unslain.*

S'IMMOLER, pr. v. (à, *to*) 1. *to immolate o.'s self;* 2. ‖ § *to sacrifice o.'s self;* 3. § *to sacrifice o.'s feelings, sentiment;* 4. § *to surmount o.'s repugnance;* 5. § *to support, to bear ridicule;* ¶ *to stand being ridiculed.*

IMMONDE [im-môn-d] adj. + *unclean; impure.*

Esprit — +, *unclean spirit; Devil.* D'une manière — +, *uncleanly; impurely.*

IMMONDICE [im-môn-di-s] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *dirt* (accumulated in houses, streets); 2. + *uncleanness; impurity.*

— légale +, *uncleanness; impurity.*

IMMONDICITÉ [im-môn-di-si-té] n. f. + *uncleanness; immundicity.*

IMMORAL, E [im-mo-ral] adj. (*de*, *to*) *immoral.*

IMMORALEMENT [im-mo-ra-l-mân] adv. *immorally.*

IMMORALITÉ [im-mo-ra-li-té] n. f. *immorality.*

Avec —, *with* —; *immorally.*

IMMORTALISATION [im-môr-ta-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. *immortalization.*

IMMORTALISER [im-môr-ta-li-zé] v. a. *to immortalise.*

S'IMMORTALISER, pr. v. *to immortalize o.'s self; to render, to make o.'s self immortal.*

IMMORTALITÉ [im-môr-ta-li-té] n. f. *immortality*

Avec —, *immortally.*

IMMORTEL, LE [im-môr-tèl] adj. ‖ § *immortal; undying; ever-living.*

Être —, *to be* —; rendre — §, *to immortalize; to render, to make immortal.*

IMMORTEL, n. m., LE, n. f. *immortal.*

IMMORTELLE [im-môr-tè-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *immortal-herb; life-everlasting;* ¶ *everlasting.*

IMMORTIFICATION [im-môr-ti-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *immortification.*

IMMORTIFIÉ, E [im-môr-ti-fié] adj. + *immortified.*

IMMU, E [im-mu] adj. *calm; unmoved; unagitated.*

IMMUABLE [im-mu-a-bl] adj. *immutable; unchangeable.*

IMMUABLEMENT [im-mu-a-blé-mân] adv. *immutably; unchangeably.*

IMMUNITÉ [im-mu-ni-té] n. f. (DE, *from*) *immunity.*

Syn.—IMMUNITÉ, EXEMPTION. *Immunité* (*immunity*) implies release from a heavy burden; *exemption* (*exemption*) signifies freedom from a common obligation. The first is regulated by law, and is founded on the relations of the persons to the responsibilities in question; the last seems rather to be accorded to individuals, either as a favor, or on private and personal considerations. The one properly belongs to matters of law or finance; the other extends to charges, duties, and obligations of every description.

IMMÛR, E [im-mûr] adj. *unripe; immature.*

IMMURÉ, E [im-mu-ré] adj. *open; unenclosed.*

IMMUTABLE [im-mu-ta-bl] adj. *immutable; unchangeable.*

IMMUTABILITÉ [im-mu-ta-bl-li-té] n. f. *immutability; unchangeableness.*

IMMUTILÉ, E [im-mu-ti-lé] adj. *unmutilated.*

IMPACIFIÉ, E [in-pa-si-fié] adj. *unpacified.*

IMPAIR, E [in-pèr] adj. (of numbers) *odd; uneven.*

État de ce qui est —, *oddness.*

IMPAIREMENT [in-pè-r-mân] adv. (math.) *unevenly.*

IMPALPABILITÉ [in-pal-pa-bi-li-té] n. f. *impalpability.*

IMPALPABLE [in-pal-pa-bl] adj. *impalpable.*

IMPANATION [in-pa-nâ-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *impanation; consubstantiation.*

Professer l'—, (theol.) *to consubstantiate.*

IMPARDONNABLE [in-par-do-na-bl] adj. (à, *in; de*, to) *unpardonable; not to be forgiven.*

D'une manière —, *unpardonably.*

IMPARFAIT, E [in-par-fè, t] adj. 1. *imperfect; incomplete; unfinished;* 2. *imperfect* (wanting in perfection); 3. (gram.) *imperfect;* 4. (mus.) *imperfect.*

État —, 1. *imperfectness; incompleteness;* 2. *imperfection.*

IMPARFAIT [in-par-fè] n. m. (gram.) *imperfect; imperfect tense; preterimperfect.*

À l'—, *in the* —.

IMPARFAITEMENT [in-par-fè-t-mân] adv. *imperfectly.*

IMPARISYLLABIQUE [in-pa-ri-si-la-bi-k] adj. (gram.) *imparasyllabic.*

IMPARITÉ [in-pa-ri-té] n. f. *imparity; inequality; disproportion.*

IMPARLEMENTAIRE [in-par-lè-mân-tè-r] adj. *unparliamentary.*

IMPARTAGEABLE [in-par-ta-ja-bl] adj. † *indivisible.*

IMPARTIAL, E [in-par-si-al] adj. *impartial.*

IMPARTIALEMENT [in-par-si-a-l-mân] adv. *impartially; with impartiality.*

IMPARTIALITÉ [in-par-si-a-li-té] n. f. *impartiality.*

IMPARTIBILITÉ [in-par-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (feud.) *impartibility.*

IMPARTIBLE [in-par-ti-bl] adj. (feud.) *impartible.*

IMPASSE [in-pa-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *lane* (without egress); [illegible] *blind alley;* 2. § *inextricable difficulty.*

IMPASSIBILITÉ [in-pa-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *impassibleness; impassiveness;* 2. § *undisturbedness.*

IMPASSIBLE [in-pa-si bl] adj. 1. ‖ *impassible; impassive;* 2. § *unmoved; undisturbed.*

IMPASSIBLEMENT [in-pa-si-blé-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *impassively;* 2. § *undisturbedly.*

IMPASTATION [in-pas-ta-siôn] n. f. (mas.) *impastation.*

IMPATIEMMENT [in-pa-sia-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *impatiently;* 2. § *eagerly.*

IMPATIENCE [in-pa-siân-s] n. f. (DE, *de*) 1. ‖ § *impatience* (*at*, to); 2. § *eagerness* (*for*, to); 3. § *longing* (*for*, to); 4. —s, (pl.) *nervous irritation proceeding from impatience.*

Avec —, 1. *with* —; 2. *impatiently;* 3. *anxiously;* 4. *longingly.* Avoir des —s, *to be nervous with impatience;* avoir une grand — (de), *to be very impatient* (to); causer, donner des —s, *to make a. o. nervous with impatience;* être dans l'— (de), *to be impatient* (to); être dans une — extrême (de), *to be very impatient* (to); *to be all impatience* (to).

IMPATIENT, E [in-pa-siân, t] adj. 1. ‖ § (DE) (*de*) *impatient* (*at, for, of, under*) (to); 2. § (À, *to;* DE, *for; de*, to) *eager;* 3. § (de, *to*) *anxious;* 4. (*de*, to) *longing.*

Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow impatient.*

IMPATIENTANT, E [in-pa-siân-tân, t] adj. *provoking.*

D'une manière —e, *provokingly.*

IMPATIENTER [in-pa-siân-té] v. a. *to provoke; to put out of patience; to tire out the patience of.*

IMPATIENTÉ, E, pa. p. *provoked; out of patience.*

Non —, *unprovoked.*

S'IMPATIENTER, pr. v. *to become, to get, to grow impatient; to lose all patience.*

IMPATRIOTIQUE [in-pa-tri-o-ti-k] adj. *unpatriotic.*

IMPATRONISER (S') [si'-n-pa-tro-ni-zé] pr. v. ¶ (b. s.) (DANS, *of*) *to become, to get master* (of a house).

IMPAVIDE [in-pa-vi-d] adj. *fearless.*

IMPAYABLE [in-pè-ia-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *invaluable; that one cannot pay too much for;* 2. § *worth any money.*

IMPAYÉ, E [in-pè-ié] adj. *unpaid.*

IMPECCABILITÉ [in-pèk-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *sinlessness; impeccability.*

IMPECCABLE [in-pèk-ka-bl] adj. 1. (theol.) *sinless; impeccable;* 2 ‖ § *sinless; impeccable.*

IMPÉNÉTRABILITÉ [in-pé-né-tra-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) (à, *to*) *impenetrability; impenetrableness; impervious-ness.*

IMPÉNÉTRABLE [in-pé-né-tra-bl] adj. (à, to) 1. ‖ *impenetrable; impervious;* 2. § *impenetrable; unfathomable; unsearchable; inscrutable.*

— au soleil, *sun-proof.* Nature — §, *impenetrability; impenetrableness; unfathomableness; unsearchableness; inscrutableness.* D'une manière —, 1. ‖ *impenetrably; imperviously;* 2. § *impenetrably; unfathomably; inscrutably.*

IMPÉNÉTRABLEMENT [in-pé-né-tra-blé-mân] adv. *impenetrably.*

IMPÉNITENCE [in-pé-ni-tân-s] n. f. *impenitence; impenitency.*

— finale, *final* —. Dans l'—, 1. *impenitent;* 2. *impenitently.* Mourir dans l'—, *to die impenitent.*

IMPÉNITENT, E [in-pé-ni-tân, t] adj. *impenitent.*

Mourir —, *to die* —.

IMPÉNITENT [in-pé-ni-tân] n. m. *impenitent.*

IMPENSES [in-pân-s] n. f. (law) *expenses for repairs, improvements.*

IMPÉRATI-F, VE [in-pé-ra-ti, f-v] adj. (gram.) *imperative.*

IMPÉRATIF [in-pé-ra-tif] n. m. (gram.) *imperative.*

À l'—, *in the* —.

IMPÉRATIVEMENT [in-pé-ra-ti-v-mân] adv. *imperatively.*

IMPÉRATOIRE [in-pé-ra-toa-r] n. f. (bot.) *master-wort.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *e* fée; *é* fève; *è* fête; *ę* je; *i* il; *ī* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *ū* sûre; *ou* jour;

IMPÉRATRICE [in-pé-ra-tri-s] n. f. *impress.*

IMPERCEPTIBILITÉ [in-pèr-sèp-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *imperceptibleness.*

IMPERCEPTIBLE [in-pèr-sèp-ti-bl] adj. *imperceptible.*

— à l'œil nu, = *to the naked eye*; — pour q. u., = *to a. o.*

IMPERCEPTIBLEMENT [in-pèr-sèp-ti-blé-man] adv. *imperceptibly.*

IMPERDABLE [in-pèr-da-bl] adj. (of lawsuits, games) *that cannot be lost.*

IMPERFECTION [in-pèr-fèk-siòn] n. f. *imperfection.*

État d'—, *imperfectiveness.*

IMPERFORATION [in-pèr-fo-ra-siòn] n. f. (med.) *imperforation.*

IMPERFORÉ, E [in-pèr-fo-ré] adj. (med.) *imperforate*; *imperforated.*

IMPÉRIAL, E [in-pé-ri-al] adj. *imperial.*

Pouvoir —, *imperiality.*

IMPÉRIAL, n. m. *imperialist.*

IMPÉRIALE [in-pé-ri-a-l] n. f. 1. *imperial serge*; 2. (of carriages) *roof*; 3. (of stage-coaches) *outside*; *top*; 4. (bot.) *crown imperial*; *melon pompion*; 5. (bot.) *imperial* (plum); 6. (cards) *all-fours.*

Sur l'—, *outside*; *on the top.* Monter à l'—, *to get up outside.*

IMPÉRIALEMENT [in-pé-ri-a-l-man] adv. *imperially.*

IMPÉRIAUX [in-pé-ri-ò] n. m. *imperialists* (ministers, troops of the emperor of Germany).

IMPÉRISSABLEMENT [in-pé-ri-sa-bl-man] adv. *imperiously.*

IMPÉRIEU-X, SE [in-pé-ri-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *imperious*; 2. (b. s.) *imperious*; *haughty*; *supercilious*; *overbearing*; *domineering*; *lordly*; ¶ *high-handed.*

Caractère —, humeur impérieuse, *imperiousness.*

IMPÉRISSABILITÉ [in-pé-ri-sa-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *imperishableness.*

IMPÉRISSABLE [in-pé-ri-sa-bl] adj. *imperishable*; *unperishing*; *undying.*

IMPÉRISSABLEMENT [in-pé-ri-sa-blé-man] adv. *imperishably.*

IMPÉRITIE [in-pé-ri-si] n. f. *incapacity*; *unskilfulness*; *gross ignorance.*

IMPERMANENCE [in-pèr-ma-nan-s] n. f. *impermanence*; *impermanency.*

IMPERMANENT, E [in-pèr-ma-nan, t] adj. *impermanent*; *temporary.*

IMPERMÉABILITÉ [in-pèr-mé-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *impermeability*; ... - *tightness.*

— à l'air, *air-tightness.*

IMPERMÉABLE [in-pèr-mé-a-bl] adj. (did.) *impermeable*; *impervious*; ¶ ... - *tight.*

— à l'air, *air-tight*; — à l'eau, 1. *water-proof*; 2. *water-=*; — au gaz, *gas-=*; — à la vapeur, *steam-=.*

IMPERMIS, E [in-pèr-mi, z] adj. *forbidden*; *prohibited*; *not allowed.*

IMPERPLEXE [in-pèr-plèk-s] adj. *unperplexed.*

IMPERSONNEL, LE [in-pèr-so-nèl] adj. (gram.) *impersonal.*

IMPERSONNEL, n. m. (gram.) *impersonal verb.*

IMPERSONNELLEMENT [in-pèr-so-nè-l-man] adv. (gram.) *impersonally.*

IMPERSUADÉ, E [in-pèr-su-a-dé] adj. *unpersuaded.*

IMPERTINEMMENT [in-pèr-ti-na-man] adv. 1. *senselessly*; 2. *improperly*; *unbecomingly*; 3. *impertinently*; *insolently*; ☞ *saucily.*

IMPERTINENCE [in-pèr-ti-nan-s] n. f. 1. *senselessness*; *silliness*; 2. *impropriety*; *unbecomingness*; 3. *impertinence*; *insolence*; ☞ *sauciness*; 4. *impertinent thing.*

IMPERTINENT, E [in-pèr-ti-nan, t] adj. 1. *senseless*; *silly*; 2. *improper*; *unbecoming*; 3. *impertinent*; *insolent*; ☞ *saucy.*

IMPERTINENT, n. m., E, n. f. *impertinent*; *saucy fellow*; ☞ *saucebox.*

IMPERTURBABILITÉ [in-pèr-tur-ba-bi-li-té] n. f. *imperturbableness*; *indisturbance.*

IMPERTURBABLE [in-pèr-tur-ba-bl] adj. *imperturbable.*

IMPERTURBABLEMENT [in-pèr-tur-ba-blé-man] adv. *imperturbably.*

IMPESÉ, E [in-pè-zé] adj. 1. ‖ *unweighed*; 2. § *unweighed*; *unconsidered.*

IMPÉTIGINEU-X, SE [in-pé-ti-ji-neû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *impetiginous.*

IMPÉTIGO [in-pé-ti-go] n. m. (med.) 1. *impetigo*; ¶ *moist tetter*; 2. *ring-worm.*

IMPÉTRABLE [in-pé-tra-bl] adj. (law) *impetrable*; *to be obtained.*

IMPÉTRANT [in-pé-tran] n. m., E [t] n. f. 1. (law) *grantee*; 2. (univ.) *candidate* (for a degree).

IMPÉTRATION [in-pé-tra-siòn] n. f. (law) *impetration.*

D'—, *impetrative*; *impetratory.*

IMPÉTRER [in-pé-tré] v. a. (law) *impetrate.*

IMPÉTUEUSEMENT [in-pé-tu-eû-z-man] adv. *impetuously*; *with impetuosity*; *forcibly.*

IMPÉTUEU-X, SE [in-pé-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ § *impetuous*; 2. (of winds) *impetuous*; *wild.*

IMPÉTUOSITÉ [in-pé-tu-o-si-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *impetuosity*; 2. § *impetus*; *force*; 3. (of winds) *impetuosity*; *wildness.*

IMPEUPLÉ, E [in-peu-plé] adj. *unpeopled.*

IMPHILOSOPHIQUE [in-fi-lo-so-fi-k] adj. *unphilosophical.*

IMPHILOSOPHIQUEMENT [in-fi-lo-so-fi-k-man] adv. *unphilosophically.*

IMPIE [in-pi] adj. 1. *impious*; *ungodly*; 2. *infidel.*

D'une manière —, *impiously*; *ungodlily.*

Syn.—IMPIE, IRRÉLIGIEUX, INCRÉDULE. The *irreligieux* (*irreligious*) man rejects all forms of divine worship; the *incrédule* (*infidel*) puts no faith in revealed religion, and often denies the existence of a Supreme Being; the *impie* (*impious*) man may believe in a God, but it is only to insult and defy him.

IMPIE, n. m. f. 1. *impious wretch*; *ungodly person*; 2. *infidel.*

En —, *impiously*; *ungodlily.*

IMPIÉTÉ [in-pi-é-té] n. f. 1. *impiety*; *ungodliness*; 2. *impiety*; *ungodly act*; 3. *impious*, *ungodly thing.*

Avec —, *impiously*; *ungodlily.*

IMPITOYABLE [in-pi-toa-ia-bl] adj. *unpitying*; *pitiless*; *unmerciful*; *merciless*; *unsparing.*

Nature —, *pitilessness*; *unmercifulness*; *mercilessness.*

IMPITOYABLEMENT [in-pi-toa-ia-blé-man] adv. *unpityingly*; *pitilessly*; *unmercifully*; *mercilessly*; *unsparingly.*

IMPLACABILITÉ [in-pla-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. *implacability*; *implacableness.*

IMPLACABLE [in-pla-ka-bl] adj. *implacable.*

Haine —, = *hatred*; *implacability*; *implacableness.*

IMPLACABLEMENT [in-pla-ka-blé-man] adv. *implacably.*

IMPLANTATION [in-plan-ta-siòn] n. f. 1. ‖ *planting*; 2. § *implantation.*

IMPLANTER [in-plan-té] v. a. ‡ ‖ *to plant.*

S'IMPLANTER, pr. v. 1. *to be planted*; 2. *to be lodged.*

IMPLEURÉ, E [in-plen-ré] adj. *unwept*; *unmourned*; *unregretted.*

IMPLEXE [in-plèk-s] adj. (liter.) *implex*; *intricate*; *complicated.*

IMPLIANT, E [in-pli-an, t] adj. *unpliant.*

IMPLICATION [in-pli-ka-siòn] n. f. 1. (of contradictory propositions) *contradiction*; 2. (law) *being implicated.*

IMPLICITE [in-pli-si-t] adj. 1. *implicit*; *implied*; 2. *implicid* (absolute).

Caractère —, *implicitness*; foi —, *implicit faith*; *implicitness.*

IMPLICITEMENT [in-pli-si-t-man] adv. *implicitly*; *impliedly.*

IMPLIQUER [in-pli-ké] v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to implicate* (a. o.); 2. § *to imply* (suppose); *to infer*; 3. § *to imply* (have a consequence); *to involve.*

— contradiction, *to imply to involve contradiction.*

IMPLIQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* SELSES OF IMPLIQUER.

Non —, (b. s.) *unimplicated.* Être — dans, *to be implicated in*; *to be a party to.*

IMPLIQUER, v. n. (DE, *to*) *to imply to involve contradiction.*

IMPLORATION [in-plo-ra-siòn] n. f. *supplication.*

IMPLORER [in-plo-ré] v. a. 1. *to implore*; *to be an implorer of*; *to cry to*, 2. *to beseech*; *to entreat*; *to supplicate.*

IMPLORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *implored*; 2. *besought*; *entreated.*

Non —, 1. *unimplored*; 2. *unbesought*; *unentreated.*

IMPLOREU-R [in-plo-reûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ‡ *implorer.*

IMPOÉTIQUE [in-po-é-ti-k] adj. *unpoetic*; *unpoetical.*

IMPOÉTIQUEMENT [in-po-é-ti-k-man] adv. *unpoetically.*

IMPOLI, E [in-po-li] adj. (POUR, À, *to*) *impolite*; *unpolite*; *rude*; *uncivil*; *unhandsome.*

Syn.—IMPOLI, GROSSIER, RUSTIQUE. The manners of the *impoli* (*impolite*) man are unpolished; those of the *grossier* (*coarse*) man are disagreeable; those of the *rustique* (*boor*) are offensive. The first does not please; the second displeases; the last disgusts. *Impolitesse* (*impoliteness*) is the fault of a second-rate education; *grossièreté* (*coarseness*) of a bad one; *rusticité* (*boorishness*) is the characteristic of one who is totally unrefined by nature and uncultivated by art.

IMPOLICE [in-po-li-s] n. f. ‡ *indecorum.*

IMPOLIMENT [in-po-li-man] adv. *impolitely*; *unpolitely*; *rudely*; *uncivilly.*

Se conduire — envers q. u., *to behave unpolitely to a. o.*

IMPOLITESSE [in-po-li-tè-s] n. f. 1. *impoliteness*; *unpoliteness*; *rudeness*; *incivility*; 2. *incivility*; *impolite thing.*

Faire une — à q. u., *to behave unpolitely to a. o.*

IMPOLITIQUE [in-po-li-ti-k] adj. (th.) *impolitic.*

IMPOLITIQUEMENT [in-po-li-ti-k-man] adv. *impolitically.*

IMPOLLU, E [in-po-lu] adj. † 1. *unpolluted*; 2. *chaste*; *virgin.*

IMPONDÉRABILITÉ [in-pón-dé-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *imponderability.*

IMPONDÉRABLE [in-pón-dé-ra-bl] adj. (phys.) *imponderable*; *imponderous.*

IMPOPULAIRE [in-po-pu-lè-r] adj. *unpopular.*

IMPOPULARITÉ [in-po-pu-la-ri-té] n. f. *unpopularity.*

IMPOREU-X, SE [in-po-reû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *imporous.*

IMPOROSITÉ [in-po-ro-si-té] n. f. (did.) *imporosity.*

IMPORTABLE [in-pôr-ta-bl] adj.(com.) *importable.*

IMPORTANCE [in-pôr-tan-s] n. f. 1. *importance*; 2. *importance*; *consequence*; *moment*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *importance*; *consequence*; *consequentialness.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *with importance*; *importantly*; 2. (b. s.) *with consequence*; *consequentially*; d'—, 1 of =, *consequence*, *moment*; 2. (b. s.) of =, *consequence*; *consequential*; 3. (b. s.) *extremely*; *very*; 4. (b. s.) (of beating) *soundly*, ¶ *famously*; d'aucune —, of no =, *consequence*, *moment*; de la dernière —, of the *highest*, *greatest* =, *consequence*, *moment*; *momentous*; d'une plus grande —, of *greater* =, *magnitude*; de la plus haute —, of the *utmost* =, *consequence*; sans —, *without* =, *consequence*; *unimportant.* Attacher, mettre de l'— à, *to attach* = *to*; *to think important*; *to think a great deal of*; n'attacher aucune — à, *to attach no* = *to*; *to think lightly*, *little of*; avoir de l'— (pour), *to be of* =, *consequence*, *moment* (*to*); avoir peu d'— (pour), *to be of little* =, *consequence*, *moment* (*to*); *to be unimportant* (*to*); se donner des airs d'—, *to give o.'s self to assume*, *to put on consequential airs*; faire l'homme d'— *to play the man of*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *œ* jeûne; *œu* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

consequence; to be consequential; relirer de l' — (de), *to derive =, consequence (from).*

IMPORTANT, E [in-pôr-tân, t] adj. (à, POUR, *to*) 1. *important*; 2. (pers.) *important*; *of importance*; *of consequence*; 3. (th.) (*que*, [subj.]) *important*; *of importance, consequence, moment.*

Peu —, *unimportant*; *of little importance, consequence.* D'une manière —e, *importantly.*

IMPORTANT [in-pôr-tân] n. m. 1. (th.) *important, essential part*; *important point*; 2. (pers.) *important, consequential person.*

Faire l'—, (pers.) *to assume importance*; *to be consequential.*

IMPORTATEUR [in-pôr-ta-teûr] n. m. (com.) *importer.*

IMPORTATION [in-pôr-tâ-siôn] n. f. (com.) (DE, *from*; DANS, EN, *into*) 1. *importation* (action); 2. (com.) *imports* (goods imported).

Non —, *non-importation.* Droit d'—, 1. *import*; 2. (cust.) *duty inwards*; prime d'—, *bounty on importation.*

IMPORTER [in-pôr-té] v. a. (DE, *from*; DANS, EN, *into*) 1. *to import*; *to introduce*; 2. (com.) *to import.*

IMPORTER, v. n. (à, to; DE, to) 1. *to import*; *to be of importance, consequence*; *to concern*; 2. (imp.) *to import*; *to matter*; *to signify.*

Cela, il importe peu, cela, il n'importe guère, *it is unimportant*; *it is of little importance, consequence*; *it is immaterial*; *it signifies little*; *it does not signify*; *it matters little*; il n'importe pas, *it matters not*; *it does not signify*; n'importe, *it does not signify*; *never mind*; *no matter*; n'importe lequel, *be it which it may*; *no matter which*; n'importe où, *any where*; n'importe quand, *at any time*; n'importe qui, *any one*; *whoever you like*; *any one you choose*; n'importe quoi, *no matter what*; peu importe, *it is unimportant*; *it is of little importance, consequence*; *it is immaterial*; *it does not signify*; *it signifies little*; ¶ *it matters little*; *no matter*! *never mind!* qu'importe? *what signifies*? *what matters*? *what matters it*? ¶ *what is it*? que m'importe, que vous importe? *what does it signify to me, you*? *what matters it to me, you*? ¶ *what is it to me, you*?

IMPORTUN, E [in-pôr-tûn, n-n] adj. 1. *importunate* (over urgent); 2. *obtrusive*; 3. *troublesome*; *tiresome*; 4. *inconvenient* (from continuation, frequency).

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unobtrusive.* Introduction —e (à), *intrusion (on).* D'une manière —e, 1. *importunately*; 2. *obtrusively*; 3. *troublesomely.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to intrude.*

IMPORTUN [in-pôr-tûn, n-n] n. m. 1. *importunate person*; 2. *troublesome, tiresome person*; 3. *intruder.*

IMPORTUNÉMENT [in-pôr-tu-né-mân] adv. 1. *importunately*; 2. *obtrusively*; 3. *troublesomely.*

IMPORTUNER [in-pôr-tu-né] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to importune*; 2. *to intrude on, upon* (a. o.); 3. *to trouble*; *to tire*: *to annoy*; *to plague*; ¶ *to tease*; ¶ *to plague* (a. o.) *to death*; ¶ *to plague* (a. o.'s) *life out*; *to torment*; 4. *to dun* (a debtor).

IMPORTUNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of IMPORTUNER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unimportuned*; 2. *untroubled*; 3. *unplagued.*

IMPORTUNITÉ [in-pôr-tu-ni-té] n. f. 1. *importunity*; 2. *troublesomeness*; *tiresomeness.*

À vec —, 1. *importunately*; 2. *obtrusively.*

IMPOSABLE [in-pô-za-bl] adj. *taxable.*

IMPOSANT, E [in-pô-zân, t] adj. 1. *imposing*; 2. *stately*; *commanding.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *unimposing.* Caractère —, *stateliness.* D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) *commandingly.*

IMPOSER [in-pô-zé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to impose* (hands in confirmation, ordination); 2. § (à) *to impose* (names) (*on*); *to give to*); 3. § (b. a.) (à, *on, upon*) *to impose*; *to lay*; 4. § *to impose* (do violence to); 5. § (à, *on, upon*) *to force*; *to obtrude*; 6. § *to command* (respect); 7. § *to awe*; *to overawe*; 8. § *to impose* (silence); 9. *to impose* (taxes); *to lay on*; 10. *to assess* (impose taxes on); 11. (law) *to levy* (fines); 12. (print.) *to impose.*

2. Adam *imposa* des noms à tous les animaux, *Adam gave names to all the animals.* 3. — des conditions, des lois, une tâche, *to impose conditions, laws, a task.* 4. Il voulait nous — un homme qui ne nous convenait pas, *he wanted to force upon us a man who did not suit us.*

— le respect, *to awe*; *to overawe.*

IMPOSER, v. n. (à, ...) *to awe*; *to overawe.*

En — (à), 1. *to awe* (a. o.); *to overawe* (...); 2. *to impose* (*on, upon* a. o.); *to deceive.*

IMPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (SUR, *on*) (of taxes) *chargeable* (imposed, laid on).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncommanded*; 2. *unimposed.*

S'IMPOSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of IMPOSER) 1. (à, *on, upon*) *to obtrude*; *to obtrude o.'s self*; *to be obtrusive*; 2. *to impose a tax on o.'s self*; *to lay a tax on o.'s self*; *to assess o.'s self.*

IMPOSITION [in-pô-zi-siôn] n. f. 1. ¶ *imposition* (of hands); 2. § *imposition* (of names); 3. § (b. a.) *imposition* (of a th. disagreeable); 4. § *tax*; ¶ *imposition*; *impost*; 5. (of taxes) *assessment*; 6. *assessment* (sum); 7. (print.) *imposing.*

Recevoir des —s, *receiver of taxes.* Exempt d'—, *untaxed.* Établir, faire une —, *to lay a tax*; lever les —s, *to levy taxes, impositions.*

IMPOSSÉDÉ, E [in-po-sé-dé] adj. *unpossessed.*

IMPOSSIBILITÉ [in-po-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (POUR, *for*; DE, *to*; *que*, [subj.]) *impossibility.*

— matérielle, physique, *physical* =. Être de toute — (de, que), *to be utterly, absolutely, quite impossible* (to); faire une —, *to do an* =; mettre q. n. dans l'— de faire q. ch., *to render it impossible for o. to do a th.*; se trouver dans l'— (de) *to find it impossible* (to). Il y a de l'— à cela, *there is an* = *in that*; *that is impossible.*

IMPOSSIBLE [in-po-si-bl] adj. (à, *for*; de, *to*; *que*, [subj.]) 1. *impossible*; 2. (pers.) *out of o.'s power.*

Rendre —, 1. *to render, to make impossible*; 2. *to preclude the possibility of* (a. th.).

IMPOSSIBLE, n. m. 1. *impossibility*; 2. *a great deal.*

Par —, *supposing an impossibility*; *supposing a case impossible.* Chercher l'—, vouloir trouver l'—, *to look for a mare's nest*; faire l'—, 1. *to do an impossibility*; 2. *to do o.'s utmost*; gagner, perdre l'—, *to win, to lose enormously, a great deal*; réduire q. n. à l'—, *to require impossibilities of a. o.*; vouloir l'—, *to endeavor to hedge in the cuckoo.*

*** À l'— nul n'est tenu, *there is no doing impossibilities.*

IMPOSTE [in-pos-t] n. f. (arch., build.) *impost.*

IMPOSTEUR [in-pos-teûr] n. m. *impostor.*

IMPOSTEUR, adj. *deceitful*; *of an impostor.*

IMPOSTURE [in-pos-tû-r] n. f. ¶ *imposture.*

Grossière —, *gross* =. Découvrir une —, *to detect an* =.

IMPÔT [in-pô] n. m. ¶ *tax*; *impost.*

— indirect, *indirect tax*; — foncier, territorial, *land* =. — sur les personnes, *poll*—. Assiette de l'—, *taxation*; fonctionnaire chargé d'asseoir les —s, *assessor*; personne qui frappe d'un —, *taxer.* Frapper d'un —, *to tax*; lever des —s, *to levy* =*s*; mettre un — sur, *to lay a* = *on*; percevoir les —s, *to collect* =*s.*

IMPOTENCE [in-po-tân-s] n. f. (med.) *impotence*; *infirmity.*

IMPOTENT, E [in-po-tân, t] adj. (med.) *impotent*; *infirm.*

IMPOURSUIVI, E [in-pour-sui-vi] adj. 1. *unpursued*; 2. *unprosecuted.*

IMPOURVU, E [in-pour-vu] adj. *unprovided.*

IMPRATICABILITÉ [in-pra-ti-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. *impracticability*; *impracticableness.*

IMPRATICABLE [in-pra-ti-ka-bl] adj. 1. (th.) *impracticable*; 2. (pers.) *impracticable*; *untractable*; *unmanageable*; 3. (of roads) *impracticable.*

IMPRÉCATION [in-pré-ká-siôn] n. f. 1. *imprecation*; 2. (rhet.) *imprecation*; D'—, *of* =; 2. *imprecatory*; plein d'—, *all-imprecating.* Charger d'—s, *to load with* =*s*; *to imprecate*; faire des —, *to use, to utter* =*s*; *to curse*; faire des —s contre, *to imprecate*; *to utter imprecations against*; vomir des —s, *to use, to utter* =*s.*

Syn.—IMPRÉCATION, MALÉDICTION, EXÉCRATION. The *imprecation* (*imprecation*) is a prayer which invokes another's power against an offending object; the *malediction* (*malediction*) is a sentence which pronounces its doom; the *execration* (*execration*) is a religious anathema which devotes it to celestial vengeance. The first implies anger and weakness; the second, justice and power; the last, religious horror.

IMPRÉCATOIRE [in-pré-ka-toa-r] adj. (ant.) *imprecatory.*

IMPRÉCIPITAMMENT [in-pré-si-pi-ta-mân] adv. *without precipitation.*

IMPRÉGNATION [in-pré-gnâ-siôn*] n. f. (physic.) *impregnation*; *conception.*

IMPRÉGNER [in-pré-gné*] v. a. 1. § (DE, *with*) *to impregnate*; 2. (physiol.) *to impregnate.*

S'IMPRÉGNER, pr. v. ¶ § (DE, *with*) *to be impregnated.*

IMPRÉMÉDITÉ, E [in-pré-mé-di-té] adj. *unpremeditated.*

IMPRÉNABLE [in-pré-na-bl] adj. *impregnable.*

De manière à être —, *impregnably.*

IMPRÉPARATION [in-pré-pa-ra-siɔn] n. f. (did.) *impreparation.*

IMPRÉPARÉ, E [in-pré-pa-ré] adj. *unprepared.*

IMPRESCRIPTIBILITÉ [in-près-krip-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *indefeasibility*; *imprescriptibility.*

Avec —, *indefeasibly*; *imprescriptibly.*

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE [in-près-krip-ti-bl] adj. *indefeasible*; *imprescriptible.*

IMPRÉSERVÉ, E [in-pré-sèr-vé] adj. *unpreserved.*

IMPRÉSOMPTUEU-X, SE [in-pré-sɔ̃mp-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. *unpresuming.*

IMPRESSES, adj. pl. *V.* INTENTIONNELLES.

IMPRESSÉ, E [in-près-é] adj. *unpressed.*

IMPRESSION [in-près-siôn] n. f. 1. ¶ *impression* (action); 2. ¶ *impression*; *impress*; 3. ¶ *impression*; *printing*; 4. ¶ (of books, engravings, &c.) *printing*; 5. ¶ (of books, engravings, &c.) *print*; 6. ¶ *impression*; *edition*; 7. ¶ *impression* (trace); 8. § *impression* (effect on the heart, mind); 9. (paint.) *priming.* — digitale, (anat.) *digital depression.* — en taille douce, *copper-plate printing.* Faute d'—, *error of the press*; qualité de ce qui fait —, *impressiveness*; qualité de ce qui peut recevoir une — *impressibility*; susceptible d'—, *impressible.* D'une manière à faire —, *impressively.* Demander l'— d'un rapport, *to ask for the printing of a report*; envoyer q. ch. à l'—, *to send a. th. to be printed*; éprouver une —, *to experience an impression*; être susceptible d'—, *to be impressible*; faire —, faire une —, *to make, to produce an impression*; laisser une —, *to leave an impression*; ordonner l'— de q. ch., *to order a. th. to be printed.* Qui fait une profonde, vive — *impressive*; qui peut faire —, *impressive.*

IMPRESSIONNABLE [in-près-sio-na-bl] adj. § *sensitive*; *impressive.*

IMPRESSIONNER [in-près-sio-né] v. a. § *to impress*; *to make an impression on.*

IMPRÉTENDANT, E [in-pré-tân-tân, t] adj. *unpretending.*

IMPRÉVOYANCE [in-pré-voa-ian-s], n. f. *improvidence.*

Avec —, *improvidently.*

a mal ; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ě* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol ; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

IMPRÉVOYANT, E [in-pré-voa-iân, t] adj. *improvident.*

IMPRÉVU, E [in-pré-vu] adj. *unforeseen; unthought of.*

Cas —, *contingence;* dépenses —es, (of estimates) *contingencies ;* somme à valoir pour dépenses —es, (of estimates) *contingencies.*

Syn.—IMPRÉVU, INATTENDU, INESPÉRÉ, INOPINÉ. *Imprévu* indicates what happens without being foreseen ; *inattendu*, what takes place without being expected ; *inespéré*, what occurs without our having ventured to hope for it; *inopiné*, what transpires without our looking for it, or even imagining the possibility of its occurrence.

IMPRIMÉ [in-pri-mé] n. m. 1. *printed paper ;* 2. *printed book.*

IMPRIMER [in-pri-mé] v. a. 1. *to imprint ; to impress ; to print ; to stamp ;* 2. *to print* (with ink, colors); 3. *to print* (books, engravings, &c.); 4. § (*à, on, upon*) *to imprint* (give) ; *to stamp ;* 5. § (*à*) *to impress (on); to imprint (on) ; to implant (in);* 6. § (*à*) *to stamp ; to communicate ;* 7. § (*à, to*) *to give ;* 8. ** § *to inseam* (as a scar); 9. (paint.) *to prime ;* 10. (house-paint.) *to stain.*

— profondément, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to impress deeply ;* 2. *to ingraft.* — avec des fautes, *to misprint.* Permis d'—, *imprimatur.* Faire —, *to print ; to have, to get printed ;* se faire —, (pers.) *to appear in print ; to print.*

IMPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of IMPRIMER) 1. § *in print ;* 2. § *impressed ;* 3. (house-paint.) *stained.*

Non —, 1. *unprinted ;* 2. *unimpressed ;* 3. *unstamped.* — par . . . , *printed by . . . ;* — pour . . . , *printed for . . . .*

IMPRIMERIE [in-pri-m-ri] n. f. 1. (art) *printing ;* 2. (place) *printing-house ;* 3. (place) *printing-office.*

— de . . . , (book-s.) *printed by . . . .*

IMPRIMEUR [in-pri meûr] n. m. 1. *printer ;* 2. (print.) *press-man.*

— lithographe, *lithographic printer.* — en taille douce, *copper-plate* =; — libraire, = *and publisher.* Compagnon —, *journeyman* =.

IMPRIMURE [in-pri-mû-r] n. f. (paint.) *priming.*

IMPRISÉ, E [in-pri-zé] adj. *unprised ; unesteemed.*

IMPROBABILITÉ [in-pro-ba-bl-li-té] n. f. *improbability ; unlikelihood ; unlikeliness.*

IMPROBABLE [in-pro-ba-bl] adj. (*que,* [subj.]) *improbable ; unlikely.*

IMPROBABLEMENT [in-pro-ba-blə-mân] adv. *improbably ; unlikely.*

IMPROBA-TEUR, TRICE [in-pro-ba-teûr, tri-s] adj. (th.) *disapprobatory ; of disapprobation.*

IMPROBA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. *disapprover ; censurer ; censor.*

IMPROBATION [in-pro-bâ-siôn] n. f. *disapprobation.*

IMPROBITÉ [in-pro-bi-té] n. f. *improbity ; dishonesty.*

IMPROCLAMÉ, E [in-pro-kla-mé] adj. *unproclaimed.*

IMPRODUCTI-F, VE [in-pro-duk-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (of capital, land) *unproductive ;* 2. (pol. econ.) *unproductive.*

Nature improductive, *unproductiveness.*

IMPRODUCTIVEMENT [in-pro-duk-i-v-mân] adv. *unproductively.*

IMPROFANÉ, E [in-pro-fa-né] adj. *unprofaned.*

IMPROFITABLE [in-pro-fi-ta-bl] adj. *unprofitable.*

IMPROHIBÉ, E [in-pro-i-bé] adj. *unprohibited ; unforbidden.*

IMPROJETÉ, E [in-pro-j-té] adj. *unprojected.*

IMPROLIFIQUE [in-pro-li-fi-k] adj. *unprolific.*

IMPROMIS, E [in-pro-mi, z] adj. *unpromised.*

IMPROMPTU [in-prôsp-tu] n. m., pl. —, —s, 1. *impromptu ;* 2. § *thing unprepared ; thing got up without previous notice.*

— fait à loisir, *premeditated impromptu ;* ¶ *impromptu cut and dried.*

IMPROMPTU, E, adj. 1. (liter.) *impromptu ; extemporary ;* 2. ¶ *unprepared ; got up without previous notice.*

IMPRONONCÉ, E [in-pro-nôn-sé] adj. *unpronounced.*

IMPROPICE [in-pro-pi-s] adj. *unpropitious.*

IMPROPOSÉ, E [in-pro-po-zé] adj. *unproposed.*

IMPROPRE [in-pro-pr] adj. (of language) *improper.*

Expression, terme —, improper *expression, term.*

IMPROPREMENT [in-pro-prè-mân] adv. (of language) *improperly.*

IMPROPRIÉTÉ [in-pro-pri-é-té] n. f. (of language) *impropriety.*

IMPROSPÈRE [in-pros-pè-r] adj. *unprosperous.*

IMPROTÉGÉ, E [in-pro-té-jé] adj. *unprotected.*

IMPROUVER [in-prou-vé] v. a. *to disapprove ; to disapprove of.*

IMPROVISATEUR [in-pro-vi-za-teûr] n. m. 1. *extemporizer ; extemporaneous, extemporary speaker ;* 2. (liter.) (of poetry) *improvisatore.*

IMPROVISATION [in-pro-vi-zâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (action) *extemporaneous, extemporary speaking ;* 2. *extempore* (production); 3. (of poetry) *improvisation ;* 4. (mus.) *voluntary.*

Avec —, *extempore ;* de l'—, *extemporizing.*

IMPROVISATRICE [in-pro-vi-za-tri-s] n. f. *improvisatrice.*

IMPROVISER [in-pro-vi-zé] v. n. *to extemporize ; to speak extempore.*

IMPROVISER, v. a. 1. *to deliver* (a speech, &c.) *extempore ;* 2. *to produce unexpectedly, without previous notice.*

IMPROVISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (liter.) *extemporaneous ; extemporary ; unpremeditated ;* 2. *unprepared ;* ¶ *got up without previous notice.*

IMPROVISTE (À L') [a-lin-pro-vis-t] adv. 1. *suddenly ; on a sudden ;* 2. *unexpectedly.* ; 3. *unawares.*

Entrer à l'—, *to drop in* =; prendre à l'—, 1. *to take* =; 2. *to catch, to find napping.*

IMPROVOQUÉ, E [in-pro-vo-ké] adj. *unprovoked.*

IMPRUDEMMENT [in-pru-da-mân] adv. *imprudently ; indiscreetly ; unadvisedly.*

IMPRUDENCE [in-pru-dân-s] n. f. 1. *imprudence ; indiscretion ; unadvisedness ;* 2. *imprudent, indiscreet act, action, thing.*

D'une grande —, *very imprudent, indiscreet ;* par —, *from imprudence, indiscretion.* Faire une —, *to do an imprudent, indiscreet act, action, thing.*

IMPRUDENT, E [in-pru-dân, t] adj. (*de,* to; *que,* [subj.]) *imprudent ; indiscreet ; unadvised.*

IMPUBÈRE [in-pu-bè-r] adj. (civ. law) *in a state of impuberty.*

IMPUBLIÉ, E [in-pu-bli-é] adj. *unpublished.*

IMPUDEMMENT [in-pu-da-mân] adv. *impudently ; shamelessly ; bracenly.*

IMPUDENCE [in-pu-dân-s] n. f. 1. *impudence ; shamelessness ; brazenness ;* 2. *impudent act, thing ;* ¶ *piece of impudence ;* —s, (pl.) *impudence.*

IMPUDENT, E [in-pu-dân, t] adj. 1. *impudent ; shameless ;* 2. (th.) *brazen-faced ; bold-faced.*

IMPUDENT, n. m., E, n. f. *impudent, shameless person ;* ¶ *brazen-face ;* ¶ *bold-face.*

IMPUDEUR [in-pu-deûr] n. f. *immodesty.*

IMPUDICITÉ [in-pu-di-si-té] n. f. 1. *unchastity ; lust ; lewdness ;* 2. *unchaste, lewd act.*

IMPUDIQUE [in-pu-di-k] adj. *immodest ; unchaste ; impure, lustful ; lewd.*

IMPUDIQUEMENT [in-pu-di-k-mân] adv. *immodestly ; unchastely ; impurely ; lustfully ; lewdly.*

IMPUGNER [in-pu-gné*] v. a. † *to impugn.*

IMPUISSANCE [in-pui-sân-s] n. f. 1. (*de,* to) *powerlessness ; impotence ; impotency ; inability ;* 2. (law) *impotence ; impotency ;* 3. (med.) *impotence ; impotency.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *impotently.* Frapper d'—, 1. *to render powerless ;* 2. *to cripple.* Je suis dans l'— de, *I am unable to ; it is out of my power to ; it is not in my power to ; I have not it in my power to.*

IMPUISSANT, E [in-pui sân, t] adj. 1 *powerless ; impotent ;* 2. (law) *impotent ;* 3. (med.) *impotent.*

Rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to unnerve.*

IMPULSI-F, VE [in-pul-sif, i-v] adj. *impulsive.*

Force impulsive, = *force ; impellent, impeller.*

IMPULSION [in-pul-siôn] n. f. 1. § *impulse ; impetus ;* 2. § *impulse ;* 3. § *impetus ;* 4. § *suggestion.*

Par —, *from impulse ; impulsively ;* par l'— de q. u., *by a. o.'s* =; *at, on a. o.'s suggestion, instigation.* Donner l'— à q. ch., 1. § *to give an* =, *impetus to a. th. ;* 2. ¶ § *to set a. th. in train ;* recevoir l'— , 1. § *to receive an* =, *im petus ;* 2. ¶ § *to be set in train.*

IMPUNÉMENT [in-pu-né-mân] adv. *with impunity.*

IMPUNI, E [in-pu-ni] adj. *unpunished.*

IMPUNITÉ [in-pu-ni-té] n. f. *impunity.*

Avec —, *with* =.

IMPUR, E [in-pur] adj. 1. § *impure ;* 2. § *impure ; immodest ; uncha ste ;* 3. + *unclean.*

IMPUREMENT [in-pu-r-mân] adv. 1. § *impurely ;* 2. § *impurely ; immodestly, unchastely.*

IMPURETÉ [in-pu-r-té] n. f. 1. § *impurity ;* 2. § *impurity ; immodesty ; unchastity.*

IMPURIFIÉ, E [in-pu-ri-fié] adj. *unpurified.*

IMPUTABLE [in-pu-ta-bl] adj. 1. (à) *imputable (to) ; attributable (to) ;* 2. *chargeable (on) ;* 3. (fin., law) *chargeable (on); to be deducted (from) ;* 4. (theol.) *imputable.*

IMPUTATI-F, VE [in-pu-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (theol.) *imputative.*

IMPUTATION [in-pu-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *imputation ;* 2. (fin., law) *deduction ; charge ;* 3. (theol.) *imputation.*

Par —, *imputatively.*

IMPUTER [in-pu-té] v. a. 1. (b. a.) (à) *to impute (to) ; to ascribe (to) ; to charge (with) ; to lay to the charge (of) ;* † *to lay* (a. th.) (to a. o.); ¶ *to lay at the door (of)* ; 2. (fin., law) *to deduct (from) ; to charge (on) ;* 3. (theol.) *to impute.*

— à blâme, *to impute* (to a. o.) *as a blamable action ;* — à crime, *to* = *as a crime ;* — à déshonneur, *to* = *as a dishonorable action ;* — à faute, *to* = *as a fault ;* — à négligence, *to* = *as a negligent action ;* — à oubli, *to* = *as an act of forgetfulness.*

IMPUTRESCIBLE [in-pu-trè-si-bl] adj. (phys.) *imputrescible.*

IN [in, i-n] (augmentative prefix signifying *in :* INCORPORER, *to incorporate ;* IMPORTER, *to import.* It is likewise used as a negative prefix: INDOCILE, *indocile ;* INJUSTE, *unjust ;* ILLETTRÉ, *illiterate ;* IRRÉLIGIEUX, *irreligious ;* IMMORTEL, *immortal*) 1. *in ;* 2. *un ; in.*

[In undergoes several changes for the sake of euphony ; it becomes IM before b and p, and assimilates with the initial letter before *l, m,* and *r.*]

INABANDONNÉ, E [in-nâ-bân-do-né] adj. *unabandoned ; unforsaken.*

INABOLI, E [i-na-bo-li] adj. *unabolished.*

INABONDANCE [i-na-bôn-dân-s] n. f. ‡ *want of abundance.*

INABORDABLE [i-na-bôr-da-bl] adj. *inaccessible ; unapproachable.*

D'une manière —, *inaccessibly.*

INABORDÉ, E [i-na-bor-dé] adj. *unapproached.*

INABRITÉ, E [i-na-bri-té] adj. *unsheltered.*

INABROGÉ, E [i-na-bro-jé] adj. *unabrogated*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *œu* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll* liq.; *gn* liq.

INABSOU-S, TE [i-nab-sou, t] adj. *unabsolved.*

INABSTINENCE [i-nabs-ti-nân-s] n. f. ‡ *inabstinence; intemperance.*

INACCEPTABLE [i-nak-sèp-ta-bl] adj. *unacceptable.*

Nature —, *unacceptableness.* D'une manière —, *unacceptably.*

INACCESSIBILITÉ [i-nak-sès-si-bi-li-té] n. f. *inaccessibility; inaccessibleness.*

INACCESSIBLE [i-nak-sès-si-bl] adj. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *inaccessible; accessless; unapproachable;* 2. § (à, *to*) *inaccessible;* 3. § (th.) (à, *by*) *unattainable.*

Nature —, (*V.* senses) *unattainableness.* D'une manière —, *inaccessibly.*

INACCOMMODABLE [i-na-ko-mo-da-bl] adj. *irreconcilable; not to be adjusted.*

INACCOMPAGNÉ, E [i-na-kôn-pa-gné*] adj. *unaccompanied.*

INACCOMPLI, E [i-na-kôn-pli] adj. *unaccomplished.*

INACCORDABLE [i-na-kôr-da-bl] adj. 1. *that cannot be brought to agree;* 2. *that cannot be granted;* 3. (mus.) *untunable.*

INACCOSTABLE [i-na-kos-ta-bl] adj. ‡ *inaccessible; unapproachable.*

INACCOUTUMÉ, E [i-na-kou-tu-mé] adj. 1. *unaccustomed; unwonted;* 2. *uncustomary.*

INACCUSÉ, E [i-na-ku-zé] adj. *unaccused.*

INACHETÉ, E [i-na-sh-té] adj. ‡ *unbought.*

INACHEVÉ, E [i-na-sh-vé] adj. *uncompleted; incomplete; unfinished; undone.*

INACTI-F, VE [i-nak-tif, t-v] adj. 1. (pers.) *inactive;* 2. *unemployed.*

INACTION [i-nak-siôn] n. f. *inaction.*

Dans l'—, 1. *in* =; 2. *unemployed.* D'— (th.) *inactive.* Sortir de l'—, *to shake off* =; tenir dans l'—, 1. *to keep in* =; 2. *to keep unemployed;* 3. *to disable.*

Syn.— INACTION, DÉSŒUVREMENT, OISIVETÉ. *Inaction* is the state of one who does nothing; *désœuvrement*, of one who has nothing to do; *oisiveté*, of one who wastes his time on trifles. The first implies a cessation of all activity; the second supposes activity, but a lack of occupation; the last denotes either habitual indolence, or a participation in useless pursuits.

INACTIVEMENT [i-nak-ti-v-mân] adj. *inactively.*

INACTIVITÉ [i-nak-ti-vi-té] n. f. *inactivity.*

Dans l'—, *in* =; *inactively.*

INADÉQUAT, E [i-na-dé-koua, t] adj. 1. *inadequate;* 2. *incomplete.*

INADMISSIBILITÉ [i-nad-mi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (à, *to*) *inadmissibility.*

INADMISSIBLE [i-nad-mi-si-bl] adj. (à, *to*) *inadmissible.*

INADOUCI, E [i-na-dou-si] adj. *unsoftened; unmitigated.*

INADVERTANCE [i-nad-vèr-tân-s] n. f. 1. *inadvertence; inadvertency;* 2. *oversight.*

Par —, 1. *from, through inadvertence, inadvertency; inadvertently;* 2. *unawares; by oversight.*

INAFFABLE [i-na-fa-bl] adj. *unaffable.*

INAFFECTÉ, E [i-na-fèk-té] adj. *unaffected.*

INAIDÉ, E [i-nè-dé] adj. *unaided; unassisted.*

INAIMABLE [i-nè-ma-bl] adj. ‡ *unamiable.*

INALIÉNABILITÉ [i-na-lié-na-bi-li-té] n. f. *inalienableness; indefeasibility.*

Avec —, *inalienably; indefeasibly.*

INALIÉNABLE [i-na-lié-na-bl] adj. 1. *inalienable; indefeasible;* 2. (law) *untransferable.*

INALLIABLE [i-na-li-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *that cannot be alloyed;* 2. § *that cannot be allied.*

INALTÉRABILITÉ [i-nal-té-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *inalterability;* 2. § *immovableness; unchangeableness.*

INALTÉRABLE [i-nal-té-ra-bl] adj. 1. § *inalterable; unalterable;* 2. § *immovable; unchangeable.*

D'une manière —, 1. ‖ § *unalterably;* 2. § *immovably; unchangeably.*

INALTÉRÉ [i-nal-té-ré] adj. 1. *unaltered;* 2. *unmoved; unchanged.*

INAMBITIEU-X, SE [i-nân-bi-si-eû, eû-z] adj. *unambitious.*

INAMISSIBILITÉ [i-na-mis-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *inamissibleness.*

INAMISSIBLE [i-na-mis-si-bl] adj. (theol.) *inamissible.*

INAMOVIBILITÉ [i-na-mo-vi-bi-li-té] n. f. *irremovability.*

Avec — sauf forfaiture, (law) *during good behavior.*

INAMOVIBLE [i-na-mo-vi-bl] adj. *irremovable; immovable.*

INAMUSABLE [i-na-mu-za-bl] adj. ‡ *that cannot be amused; not to be amused.*

INAMUSANT, E [i-na-mu-zân, t] adj. *unamusing.*

INANIMÉ, E [i-na-ni-mé] adj. 1. ‖ § *inanimate; lifeless;* 2. § *vapid.*

Tomber —, *to fall,* ¶ *to drop down lifeless.*

INANITÉ [i-na-ni-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *emptiness; vacuity;* 2. § *emptiness.*

INANITION [i-na-ni-siôn] n. f. *inanition.*

INANNONCÉ, E [i-na-nôn-sé] adj. *unannounced.*

INAPAISÉ, E [i-na-pè-zé] adj. *unappeased; unpacified.*

INAPERCEVABLE [i-na-pèr-sè-va-bl] adj. ‡ *imperceptible; unperceivable.*

INAPERÇU, E [i-na-pèr-su] adj. 1. ‖ *unperceived; unseen;* 2. § *unobserved; unheeded;* 3. § *still-born* (without creating any sensation).

Sortir de la presse —, *to fall still-born from the press.*

INAPPÉTENCE [i-na-pé-tân-s] n. f. (med.) *inappetence; inappetency.*

INAPPLAUDI, E [i-na-plô-di] adj. *unapplauded.*

INAPPLICABILITÉ [i-na-pli-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. (à, *to*) *inapplicability.*

INAPPLICABLE [i-na-pli-ka-bl] adj. (à, *to*) 1. *inapplicable;* 2. *inapposite;* 3. *irrelevant.*

INAPPLICATION [i-na-pli-ka-siôn] n. f. (à, *to*) *inapplication; want of application.*

INAPPLIQUÉ, E [i-na-pli-ké] adj. *inattentive; without application.*

D'une manière —e, *inattentively.*

INAPPRÉCIABLE [i-na-pré-si-a-bl] adj. 1. *inappreciable;* 2. *inappreciable; invaluable; inestimable.*

INAPPROUVABLE [i-na-pri-vou-na-bl] adj. (of animals) *untamable.*

INAPPROCHÉ, E [i-na-pro-shé] adj. *unapproached.*

INAPTE [i-nap-t] adj. ‡ *unapt; unfit.*

INAPTITUDE [i-nap-ti-tu-d] n. f. *inaptitude; unaptness; unfitness.*

Syn.—INAPTITUDE, INCAPACITÉ, INSUFFISANCE, IMBÉCILLITÉ. *Inaptitude* denotes a want of talent; *incapacité*, the entire absence of power, and of all hopes of accomplishing one's aim; *insuffisance* implies a lack of means proportioned to the end; *imbécillité*, a deficiency of that tact which in difficulties is necessary to ensure success.

INARMÉ, E [i-nar-mé] adj. *unarmed.*

INARTICULÉ, E [i-nar-ti-ku-lé] adj. *inarticulate.*

D'une manière —e, *inarticulately.*

INARTIFICIEL, LE [i-nar-ti-fi-si-èl] adj. † *inartificial; artless.*

INARTIFICIELLEMENT [i-nar-ti-fi-si-è-l-mân] adv. † *inartificially; artlessly.*

INASSAISONNÉ, E [i-na-sè-zo-né] adj. *unseasoned.*

INASSISTÉ, E [i-na-sis-té] adj. *unassisted; unaided.*

INASSORTI, E [i-na-sôr-ti] adj. *ill-sorted.*

INASSOUPI, E [i-na-sou-pi] adj. *sleepless.*

INASSOUVI, E [i-na-sou-vi] adj. *unsatiated; unglutted.*

INATTAQUABLE [i-na-ta-ka-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *unassailable;* 2. § *unimpeachable;* 3. § *unobjectionable.*

D'une manière —, 1. ‖ § *unassailably;* 2. § *unimpeachably;* 3. § *unobjectionably.*

INATTENDU, E [i-na-tân-du] adj. 1. *unexpected;* 2. *unhoped; unhoped for;* 3. (b. s.) *hair-breadth.*

Nature —e, *unexpectedness.* D'une manière —e, *unexpectedly.*

INATTENTE [i-na-tân-t] n. f. ‡ *unexpectedness.*

INATTENTI-F, VE [i-na-tân-tif, t-v] adj. (à) 1. *inattentive (to);* 2. *unmindful (of).*

INATTENTION [i-na-tân-siôn] n. f. (à, *to*) *inattention.*

Par —, *from* =.

INAUGURAL, E [i-nô-gu-ral] adj. *inaugural; inauguratory.*

INAUGURATION [i-nô-gu-ra-siôn] n. f. *inauguration.*

D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *inaugurator; inaugural.* Faire l'— de, *to inaugurate.*

INAUGURER [i-nô-gu-ré] v. a. *to inaugurate.*

INAUTORISÉ, E [i-nô-to-ri-sé] adj. *unauthorized.*

INAVISÉ, E [i-na-vi-sé] adj. *unadvised.*

INCA [in-ka] n. m. *inca* (of Peru).

INCALCULABLE [in-kal-ku-la-bl] adj. 1. *incalculable;* 2. *countless; numberless; innumerable.*

D'une manière —, *incalculably.*

INCALCULABLEMENT [in-kal-ku-la-blè-mân] adv. *incalculably.*

INCALOMNIABLE [in-ka-lom-ni-a-bl] adj. ‡ *not to be calumniated; not liable to calumny.*

INCAMÉRATION [in-ka-mé-ra-siôn] n. f. *incameration* (uniting lands, revenues, rights to the pope's domain).

INCAMÉRER [in-ka-mé-ré] v. a. *to incamerate* (unite lands to the pope's domain).

INCANDESCENCE [in-kân-dès-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *incandescence.*

INCANDESCENT, E [in-kân-dès-sân, t] adj. *incandescent.*

INCANDIDE [in-kân-di-d] adj. *incandid.*

INCANONIQUE [in-ka-no-ni-k] adj. *uncanonical.*

INCANTATION [in-kân-ta-siˊn] n. f. *incantation.*

INCAPABLE [in-ka-pa-bl] adj. (DE) 1. ‖ § *incapable (of);* 2. *unable* (to); 3. *unfit (for);* 4. (law) *incapable; incompetent.*

1. — d'une mauvaise action, *incapable of a bad action.* 2. — de marcher, *unable to walk.*

Rendre — (de), 1. *to incapacitate* (to); 2. *to disable (for,* to); 3. *to disenable* (to); 4. *to unfit (for);* 5. *to disqualify (for).* Chose qui rend —, (*V.* senses) *disqualification.*

INCAPACITÉ [in-ka-pa-si-té] n. f. 1. (pers.) *incapacity; incapability;* 2. (de) *inability* (to); 3. (de) *unfitness (for);* 4. *disability;* 5. *disqualification;* 6. (law) *disability; incompetence; incompetency.*

— légale, (law) *disqualification;* — produite par l'âge, les infirmités, *superannuation.* Entraîner l'— légale, *to involve disqualification;* frapper d'— (comme), 1. *to incapacitate* (to); 2. (law) *to disqualify (for,* to); être frappé d'—, (law) *to lie under a disqualification;* être frappé d'— légale, (law) *to lie under disability.*

INCARCÉRATION [in-kar-sé-ra-siôn] n. f. *incarceration; imprisonment.*

INCARCÉRER [in-kar-sé-ré] v. a. *to incarcerate; to imprison.*

INCARNADIN, E [in-kar-na-dˊn, i-n] adj. *flesh-colored; carnation-colored.*

INCARNADIN [in-kar-na-dˊn] n. m. *flesh-color; carnation-color.*

INCARNAT, E [in-kar-na, t] adj. *fleshred; flesh-colored.*

INCARNAT [in-kar-na] n. m. *carnation; carnation-color.*

INCARNATION [in-kar-na-siôn] n. f. + *incarnation.*

INCARNÉ, E [in-kar-né] adj. ‖ § *incarnate.*

INCARNER (S') [sin-kar-né] pr. v. ‖ *to become incarnate.*

INCARTADE [in-kar-ta-d] n. f. 1. *wanton insult;* 2. *frolic; prank.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* moi; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

Faire des —s, *to play frolics, pranks.*
INCÉLÉ, E [in-sé-lé] adj. *unconcealed.*
INCENDIAIRE [in-sân-di-è-r] n. m. f. ‖ *incendiary; firer*; 2. § *incendiary* (exciter).
INCENDIARE, adj. ‖ § *incendiary.*
INCENDIE [in-sân-di] n. m. 1. ‖ *fire* (destruction by fire); 2. ‖ § *conflagration.*
— destructeur, *destructive fire;* vaste —, — — par mais alliance. 1. *incendiary* —; 2. (law) *arson.* Appareil de sauvetage pour les —s, =-*escape;* crochet à —, =-*hook;* échelle à —, =-*ladder;* pompe à —, =-*engine;* pompier pour les —s, =-*man;* robinet à —, =-*cock;* seau à —, =-*bucket;* surveillant pour les —s, =-*ward;* =-*warden.* Arrêter un —, *to stop, arrest the progress of a* —.
INCENDIÉ [in-sân-dié] n. m., E, n. f. *person whose property has suffered from fire; sufferer from fire; sufferer.*
INCENDIER [in-sân-dié] v. a. 1. *to burn; to burn down;* 2. *to fire;* ¶ *to set fire to.*
INCENSURABLE [in-sân-su-ra-bl] adj. *uncensurable.*
INCENSURÉ, E [in-sân-su-ré] adj. *uncensured.*
INCÉRÉMONIEU-X, SE [in-sé-ré-mo-ni-eû, eû-z] adj. *unceremonious.*
INCERTAIN, E [in-sèr-tin, è-n] adj. (*que* [subj.], *that*) 1. *uncertain; unsure; questionable;* 2. *unsettled;* 3. (pers.) *unsteady; inconstant; fickle.*
Chose —e, *uncertainty.* D'une manière —e, *uncertainly.* Rendre —, *to unfix; to unsettle.*
INCERTAIN [in-sèr-tin] n. m. 1. *uncertain; uncertainty;* 2. (exch.) *uncertain price.*
Quitter le certain pour l'—, *to quit a certainty for an uncertainty.*
INCERTAINEMENT [in-sèr-tè-n-mân] adv. ‡ *uncertainly; with uncertainty.*
INCERTITUDE [in-sèr-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. *uncertainty;* 2. *unsettledness;* 3. *unsteadiness; inconstancy; fickleness;* 4. (of seasons, the weather) *unsettledness.*
Avec —, 1. *uncertainly;* 2. *unsteadily.* Être dans l'—, 1. *to be uncertain;* *to be in uncertainty;* 2. *to be doubtful; to be in doubt.*
INCESSAMMENT [in-sè-sa-mân] adv. 1. *immediately;* ¶ *directly;* 2. *shortly;* 3. † *incessantly.*
INCESSANT, E [in-sès-sân, t] adj. *incessant; unintermitting.*
INCESSIBLE [in-sès-si-bl] adj. (law) *untransferable.*
INCESTE [in-sè-s] n. m. 1. *incest;* 2. *incestuous person.*
— spirituel, *spiritual incest.*
INCESTE, adj. * *incestuous.*
INCESTUEUSEMENT [in-sès-tu-eû-z-mân] adv. *incestuously.*
INCESTUEU-X, SE [in-sès-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. *incestuous.*
État —, *incestuousness.*
INCESTUEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *incestuous person.*
INCHANGÉ, E [in-shân-jé] adj. *unchanged.*
INCHANGEANT, E [in-shân-jân, t] adj. *unchanging.*
INCHANTABLE [in-shân-ta-bl] adj. ‡ *that cannot be sung.*
INCHASTE [in-shas-t] adj. *unchaste.*
INCHASTEMENT [in-shas-t-mân] adv. *unchastely.*
INCHOATI-F, VE [in-ko-a-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *inchoative; inceptive.*
INCHOATIF [in-ko-a-tif] n. m. (gram.) *inchoative, inceptive verb.*
INCHRÉTIEN, NE [in-kré-tiin, è-n] adj. *unchristian.*
INCIDEMMENT [in-si-da-mân] adv. *incidentally.*
INCIDENCE [in-si-dân-s] n. f. (geom.) *incidence.*
INCIDENT [in-si-dân] n. m. 1. *incident; occurrence;* 2. (b. s.) *difficulty;* 3. (dram. poet.) *incident;* 4. (law) *incident.*
— d'une instance, (law) *mesne process.* Par —, 1. *circumstantial;* 2. (gram.) *incidentally.*
INCIDENT, E [in-si-dân, t] adj. 1. (gram.) *incidental; incident;* 2. (opt.) (of rays) *incident.*
Demande —e et préjudicielle à l'action principale, (law) *interplead.*
INCIDENTER [in-si-dân-té] v. n. 1. (law) *to raise incidents;* 2. (b. s.) *to raise,* ¶ *to start difficulties.*
INCINÉRATION [in-si-né-ra-siôn] n. (chem.) *incineration.*
INCINÉRER [in-si-né-ré] v. a. (chem.) *to incinerate.*
INCIRCONCIS, E [in-sir-kôn-si, s] adj. *uncircumcised.*
INCIRCONCISION [in-sir-kôn-si-siôn] n. f. *uncircumcision.*
INCISE [in-si-z] n. f. (gram.) *involution; incidental phrase.*
INCISER [in-si-zé] v. a. 1. *to incise; to make an incision in;* 2. *to tap* (a tree).
INCISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *incised; with an incision;* 2. (bot.) *incised; cut;* 3. (did.) *gashed.*
INCISI-F, VE [in-si-zif, i-v] adj. (anat., med.) *incisive.*
Dent incisive, *incisive tooth; incisor; cutter.*
INCISION [in-si-siôn] n. f. 1. *incision;* 2. (surg.) *incision.*
Faire une — à, dans, *to make an incision in.*
INCISIVE [in-si-si-v] n. f. *incisive tooth; incisor; cutter.*
INCITABILITÉ [in-si-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. (med.) *excitability.*
INCITANT, E [in-si-tân, t] adj. (med.) *inciting.*
INCITANT [in-si-tân] n. m. (med.) *incitant.*
INCITA-TEUR [in-si-ta-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *inciter.*
INCITATION [in-si-ta-siôn] n. f. 1. *incitement;* 2. *inducement;* 3. (b. s.) *instigation;* 4. (med.) *stimulus.*
INCITER [in-si-té] v. a. (a, to) 1. *to incite; to excite; to actuate;* 2. *to tempt;* 3. (b. s.) *to instigate.*
INCIVIL, E [in-si-vil] adj. 1. *uncivil;* 2. *scurrilous.*
Être — pour, envers, *to behave uncivilly to.*
INCIVILEMENT [in-si-vi-l-mân] adv. 1. *uncivilly;* 2. *scurrilously.*
INCIVILITÉ [in-si-vi-li-té] n. f. 1. *incivility;* 2. *scurrility; scurrilousness.*
Faire une — à, *to behave uncivilly to.*
INCIVIQUE [in-si-vi-k] adj. *not civic; unpatriotic.*
INCIVISME [in-si-vis-m] n. m. *incivism.*
INCLÉMENCE [in-klé-mân-s] n. f. 1. ** (of the gods) *inclemency;* 2. § (of seasons, the weather) *inclemency.*
INCLÉMENT, E [in-klé-mân, t] adj. 1. ** (of the gods) *inclement;* 2. § (of seasons, the weather) *inclement.*
INCLINAISON [in-kli-nè-sôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *inclination* (obliquity); 2. (astr.) *inclination;* 3. (geol.) *dip; dipping;* 4. (math.) *inclination;* 5. (mining) *dip; dipping;* 6. (mining) (of veins) *inclination; hade; hading.*
Aiguille d'—, *dipping-needle;* partie de la ligne d'— qui s'élève, (mining) *rise.* Par —, *inclinatorily.*
INCLINANT [in-kli-nân] adj. m. (dial.) *inclining.*
Cadran —, *incliner.*
INCLINATION [in-kli-na-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *inclination* (leaning); 2. ‖ (action) *stooping; stoop;* 3. (of the body, head) *inclination;* 4. § (à, pour, *to, for*) *inclination;* 5. § (à, to) *proneness;* 6. § (pour, *for*) *attachment; passion; flame;* 7. ¶ (pers.) *flame;* 8. *passion; favorite pursuit; delight.*

4. Une — vertueuse, vicieuse, *a virtuous, vicious* inclination. 6. Avoir, se sentir de l'— pour q. u., *to entertain a* passion *for a. o.* 7. Elle est son —, *she is a* flame *of his.* 8. La chasse est son —, *the chase is his* favorite pursuit, *his* delight.

À vos —s! *to your best inclinations!*
par —, *from* =. Sentir de l'— pour, *to feel an* = *for; to be inclined to.*
INCLINÉ [in-kli-né] n. m. (dial.) *incliner.*
INCLINER [in-kli-né] v. a. ‖ (à, *to*) 1. *to incline* (cause to lean); 2. *to bow; to bend;* 3. *to bow* (the body from respect) *to bow down;* 4. *to stoop; to tilt;* 5. (did.) *to depress.*
— pour faciliter l'écoulement des eaux, (engin.) *to current.*
INCLINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INCLINER) ‖ 1. *in lined; prone; lying down;* 2. *down-hill;* 3. (did.) *depressed;* *received.*
Position —e, *proneness.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to hang down.*
S'INCLINER, pr. v. ‖ (à, *to*) 1. *to incline* (be oblique); 2. *to recline; to bow; to bend;* 3. (devant, *to*) *to incline* (from respect) *to bow down;* 4. *to hang down;* 5. *to lean;* 6. (devant, *to*) *to stoop;* 7. (geol.) *to dip;* 8. (math.) *to incline;* 9. (mining) *to dip.*
— profondément, (*V.* senses) *to bow low.*
INCLINER, v. n. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *to incline; to lean;* 2. ‖ (vers, *to*) *to verge;* 3. § (à, pour) *to incline* (to); *to be in favor* (of); *to be* (for); *to be disposed* (to); 4. (of the magnetic needle) *to dip.*
3. — à la paix, *to be in favor of peace; j'incline* pour cette couleur, *I am in favor of this color;* ¶ *I am for this color.*
INCLURE [in-klu-r] v. a. † *to enclose.*
INCLUS, E, pa. p. *enclosed.*
Ci- —, =; *herein enclosed.*

Une copie de ma lettre est ci- —e, *a copy of my letter is* herein enclosed; vous trouverez ci- —e la copie de ma lettre, *you will find* enclosed *the copy of my letter;* vous trouverez ci- — copie de ma lettre, *you will find* enclosed a *copy of my letter.*

Mettre ci- —, *to enclose.*

[Ci-inclus remains invariable when it precedes a noun without an article.]

INCLUSE [in-klû-z] n. f. *enclosed letter; enclosed.*
INCLUSI-F, VE [in-klu-zif, i-v] adj. *inclusive.*
INCLUSIVEMENT [in-klu-si-v-mân] adv. *inclusively; inclusive.*
INCOERCIBLE [in-ko-èr-si-bl] adj. *incoercible.*
INCOGNITO [in-ko-gni-to*] adv. *incognito;* ¶ *incog.*
INCOGNITO, n. m. *incognito.*
Garder l'—, *to preserve one's incognito.*
INCOHÉRENCE [in-ko-é-rân-s] n. f. ‖ § *incoherence; incoherency.*
INCOHÉRENT, E [in-ko-é-rân, t] adj. ‖ § *incoherent.*
D'une manière —e § *incoherently.*
INCOLORE [in-ko-lo-r] adj. *colorless; uncolored.*
État —, *colorlessness.*
INCOMBUSTIBILITÉ [in-kôn-bus-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *incombustibility; incombustibleness.*
INCOMBUSTIBLE [in-kôn-bus-ti-bl] adj. *incombustible.*
INCOMMENSURABILITÉ [in-ko-mân-su-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (geom.) *incommensurability.*
INCOMMENSURABLE [in-ko-mân-su-ra-bl] adj. (geom.) *incommensurable*
Quantité —, (geom.) =, *irrational quantity; surd.*
INCOMMODE [in-ko-mo-d] adj. (th.) 1. (à, *pour, to; de, to*) *inconvenient; incommodious;* 2. *unmanageable;* 3. (pers.) *importunate; troublesome; disagreeable.*
INCOMMODÉMENT [in-ko-mo-dé-mân] adv. *inconveniently; incommodiously.*
INCOMMODER [in-ko-mo-dé] v. a. (de, *with*) 1. *to inconvenience; to incommode;* 2. *to disturb;* 3. *to trouble; to annoy;* 4. *to impair; to injure;* 4. *to render indisposed, unwell, poorly;* 5. (of food) *to disagree with* (a. o.)
INCOMMODÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INCOMMODER) 1. (pers.) *indisposed; unwell; poorly;* 2. (nav.) (of ships) *distressed; in distress.*
Être — d'un bras, d'une jambe, *to have lost the use of an arm, a leg.*
INCOMMODITÉ [in-ko-mo-di-té] n. f. 1. *inconvenience; inconveniency; incommodity; incommodiousness;* 2. *indisposition* (illness); 3. (nav.) *distress.*
INCOMMUABLE [in-ko-mu-a-bl] adj. (did.) *incommutable.*
INCOMMUN, E [in-ko-mân, u-n] adj. *uncommon.*

INCOMMUNICABLE [in-ko-mu-ni-ka-bl] adj. *incommunicable.*
D'une manière —, *incommunicably.*
INCOMMUTABILITÉ [in-ko-mn-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. *incommutability; incommutableness.*
INCOMMUTABLE [in-ko-mn-ta-bl] adj. (law) 1. (pers.) *that cannot be legitimately dispossessed*; 2. (th.) *of which one cannot be legitimately dispossessed.*
INCOMPARABLE [in-kôn-pa-ra-bl] adj. *incomparable; matchless; peerless; unmatched; unmatchable.*
État de ce qui est —, *incomparableness; matchlessness.* Supériorité —, *peerlessness.*
INCOMPARABLEMENT [in-kôn-pa-ra-blè-mân] adv. *incomparably; matchlessly.*
INCOMPATIBILITÉ [in-kôn-pa-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *incompatibility; inconsistency.*
INCOMPATIBLE [in-kôn-pa-ti-bl] adj. *incompatible; inconsistent.*
INCOMPATIBLEMENT [in-kôn-pa-ti-blè-mân] adv. *incompatibly; inconsistently.*
INCOMPATISSANT, E [in-kôn-pa-ti-sân, t] adj. *uncompassionate.*
INCOMPÉTEMMENT [in-kôn-pé-ta-mân] adv. (law) *incompetently.*
INCOMPÉTENCE [in-kôn-pé-tân-s] n. f. (law) (of courts, judges) *incompetence; incompetency.*
INCOMPÉTENT, E [in-kôn-pé-tân, t] adj. 1. *incompetent*; 2. (law) (of courts, judges) *incompetent.*
INCOMPLAISANCE [in-kôn-plè-zân-s] n. f. ‡ *want of complaisance.*
INCOMPLAISANT, E [in-kôn-plè-zân, t] adj. *uncomplaisant.*
INCOMPL-ET, ÈTE [in-kôn-plè, t] adj. 1. *incomplete; imperfect*; 2. (of ideas) *inadequate*; 3. (bot.) *mutilate; mutilated.*
État —, *incompleteness.*
INCOMPLÉTEMENT [in-kôn-plé-t-mân] adv. *incompletely; imperfectly.*
INCOMPLEXE [in-kôn-plèk-s] adj. (did.) *incomplex.*
INCOMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ [in-kôn-pré-ân-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *incomprehensibility; incomprehensibleness; unintelligibility*; 2. *unsearchableness; inscrutableness.*
INCOMPRÉHENSIBLE [in-kôn-pré-ân-si-bl] adj. 1. *incomprehensible; unintelligible*; 2. *unfathomable; unsearchable; inscrutable.*
INCOMPRESSIBILITÉ [in-kôn-prè-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *incompressibility.*
INCOMPRESSIBLE [in-kôn-prè-si-bl] adj. (phys.) *incompressible.*
INCOMPRIMÉ, E [in-kôn-pri-mé] adj. *uncompressed.*
INCOMPRIS, E [in-kôn-pri, s] adj. *not understood.*
INCOMPTÉ, E [in-kôn-té] adj. *uncounted.*
INCONCEVABLE [in-kôn-s-va-bl] adj. (subj.) *inconceivable.*
Nature —, *inconceivableness.*
INCONCEVABLEMENT [in-kôn-s-va-blè-mân] adv. *inconceivably.*
INCONCILIABLE [in-kôn-si-li-a-bl] adj. *irreconcilable.*
INCONÇU, E [in-kôn-su] adj. *unconceived.*
INCONDAMNÉ, E [in-kôn-dà-né] adj. *uncondemned.*
INCONDUITE [in-kôn-dui-t] n. f. *misconduct; misbehavior.*
Personne d'une — notoire, (law) *disorderly person.*
INCONFIRMÉ, E [in-kôn-fir-mé] adj. *unconfirmed.*
INCONGRU, E [in-kôn-gru] adj. 1. (th.) *incongruous; improper; unfit; unsuitable; indecorous*; 2. (pers.) *indecent; that offends against decorum*; 3. (gram.) *ungrammatical.*
INCONGRUITÉ [in-kôn-gru-i-té] n. f. 1. *incongruity; impropriety; unfitness; unsuitableness*; 2. *incongruity; impropriety*; 3. *gross indecency.*
INCONGRÛMENT [in-kon-grû-mân] adv. 1 *incongruously; improperly; unfitly; unsuitably; indecorously*; 2. (gram.) *ungrammatically.*
INCONJECTURÉ, E [in-kôn-jèk-tu-ré] adj. *unconjectured.*
INCONNU, E [in-ko-nû] adj. (à, *to*) *unknown.*
INCONNU, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *unknown*; 2. (pers.) *stranger.*
Aller du connu à l'—, *to proceed from the known to the unknown.*
INCONNUE, n. f. (math.) *unknown quantity.*
Dégager l'—, *to separate the = from the known quantities.*
INCONQUIS, E [in-kôn-ki, s] adj. *unconquered.*
INCONSCIENCE [in-kôn-si-ân-s] n. f. (metaph.) *unconsciousness.*
INCONSÉQUEMMENT [in-kôn-sé-ka-mân] adv. *inconsistently.*
INCONSÉQUENCE [in-kôn-sé-kân-s] n. f. 1. *inconsistency*; 2. *inconsistent thing.*
Par —, *from =.*
INCONSÉQUENT, E [in-kôn-sé-kân, t] adj. 1. *inconsistent*; 2. (pers.) *forgetful of propriety.*
INCONSIDÉRATION [in-kôn-si-dé-ra-siôn] n. f. *inconsiderateness; inconsideracy; incautiousness.*
Par —, *from =.*
INCONSIDÉRÉ, E [in-kôn-si-dé-ré] adj. *inconsiderate; incautious; uncircumspect; thoughtless.*
INCONSIDÉRÉMENT [in-kôn-si-dé-ré-mân] adv. *inconsiderately; incautiously; thoughtlessly*; ¶ *headlong.*
INCONSISTANCE [in-kôn-sis-tân-s] n. f. *inconsistency.*
INCONSISTANT, E [in-kôn-sis-tân, t] adj. *inconsistent.*
INCONSOLABLE [in-kôn-so-la-bl] adj. 1. (DE) *inconsolable (for); disconsolate (at)*; 2. (pers.) *comfortless.*
INCONSOLABLEMENT [in-kôn-so-la-blè-mân] adv. *inconsolably; disconsolately.*
INCONSOLÉ, E [in-kôn-so-lé] adj. ‡ *unconsoled.*
INCONSTAMMENT [in-kôns-ta-mân] adv. 1. *inconstantly; unsteadily; variably; waveringly*; 2. *untruly; deceptively.*
INCONSTANCE [in-kôns-tân-s] n. f. 1. (pers.) *inconstancy; instability; unsteadiness*; 2. (th.) *inconstancy; unsteadiness; variableness; fickleness*; 2. (th.) *inconstancy; unsteadiness; variableness; fickleness; waverings*; 3. (of seasons) *unsettledness; variableness; unsteadiness*; 4. (of the weather) *unsettledness; unsteadiness; variableness; changeableness.*
Avec —, *V.* INCONSTAMMENT.
INCONSTANT, E [in-kôns-tân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *inconstant; unstable; instable; unsteady; fickle*; 2. (th.) *inconstant; unsteady; variable; fickle; wavering*; 3. (th.) *untrue; deceptive*; 4. (of seasons) *unsettled; variable*; 5. (of the weather) *unsettled; unsteady; variable; changeable.*
D'une manière —e, *V.* INCONSTAMMENT.
INCONSTITUTIONNEL, LE [in-kôns-ti-tu-sio-nèl] adj. *unconstitutional.*
INCONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT [in-kôns-ti-tu-sio-nè-l-mân] adv. *unconstitutionally.*
INCONSUMÉ, E [in-kôn-su-mé] adj. *unconsumed.*
INCONTAMINÉ, E [in-kôn-ta-mi-né] adj. *uncontaminated.*
INCONTESTABLE [in-kôn-tès-ta-bl] adj. *incontestable; unquestionable; indisputable*; ¶ *beyond all dispute.*
Caractère —, *indisputableness.*
INCONTESTABLEMENT [in-kôn-tès-ta-blè-mân] adv. *incontestably; unquestionably; indisputably*; ¶ *beyond all dispute.*
INCONTESTÉ, E [in-kôn-tès-té] adj. 1. *uncontested; unquestioned*; 2. *uncontradicted*; 2. *unargued; uncontended for.*
INCONTINENCE [in-kôn-ti-nân-s] n. f. 1. *incontinence*; 2. (med.) *incontinence.*
Avec —, par —, *incontinently.* Atteint d'—, (med.) *incontinent.*
INCONTINENT, E [in-kôn-ti-nân, t] adj. *incontinent; unchaste.*
INCONTINENT [in-kôn-ti-nân] adv. ‡ *forthwith; immediately.*
INCONTRADICTION [in-kôn-tra-dik-siôn] n. f. ‡ *consistency* (absence of contradiction); *agreement.*
INCONTRAINT, E [in-kôn-trin, t] adj. *unconstrained.*
INCONTRÔLÉ, E [in-kôn-tr-lé] adj. *uncontrolled.*
INCONTROVERSABLE [in-kôn-trô-vèr-sa-bl] adj. *incontrovertible; indisputable.*
INCONVAINCU, E [in-kôn-vin-ku] adj. *unconvinced.*
INCONVENANCE [in-kôn-v-nân-s] n. f. 1. *impropriety; unbecomingness; unsuitableness; unseemliness*; 2. *indecorum; indecorousness*; 3. (of choice) *ineligibility.*
Avec —, *with =*; *improperly; unbecomingly; unsuitably; unseemly; indecorously.*
INCONVENANT, E [in-kôn-v-nân, t] adj. *improper; unbecoming; unseemly; unfitting; indecorous.*
D'une manière —e, *improperly; unbecomingly; unsuitably; unseemly.*
INCONVÉNIENT [in-kôn-vé-ni-ân] n. m. (à, *in; à*, in [pres. p.]) *inconvenience; inconveniency.*

La dette n'est pas seulement un —, mais elle est une calamité, *debt is not only an* inconvenience, *but it is a calamity*; il n'y a pas d'— à cela, *there is no* inconvenience *in that*; il n'y a nul — à faire cela, *there is no* inconvenience *in doing that.*

INCONVERTIBLE [in-kôn-vèr-ti-bl] adj. + *unconvertible.*
INCORPORALITÉ [in-kôr-po-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. *incorporality*; 2. (theol.) *incorporeity.*
INCORPORATION [in-kôr-po-rà-siôn] n. f. (AVEC, *with*; À, DANS, *into*) *incorporation.*
INCORPOREITÉ [in-kôr-po-ré-i-té] n. f. (theol.) *incorporeity.*
INCORPORÉL, LE [in-kôr-po-rèl] adj. *incorporeal.*
Bien —, chose —le, (law) = *property chattel.* D'une manière —le, *incorporeally.*
INCORPORER [in-kôr-po-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ § (AVEC, *with*; À, DANS, *into*) *to incorporate*; 2. § *to embody*; 3. (med.) *to incorporate*; 4. (mil.) *to embody.*
INCORPORÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INCORPORER.
Non —, 1. ‖ § *unincorporated*; 2. § *unembodied.*
S'INCORPORER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (AVEC, *with*; À, DANS, *into*) *to incorporate*; 2. ‖ § (AVEC, *with*; À, DANS, *into*) *to be, become incorporated*; 3. § *to embody.*
INCORRECT, E [in-ko-rèk, t] adj. *incorrect.*
INCORRECTEMENT [in-ko-rèk-t-mân] adv. *incorrectly.*
INCORRECTION [in-ko-rèk-siôn] n. f. 1. *incorrectness*; 2. *inaccuracy* (incorrect part).
INCORRIGÉ, E [in-ko-ri-jé] adj. *uncorrected.*
INCORRIGIBILITÉ [in-ko-ri-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *incorrigibility; incorrigibleness*; 2. *unimprovableness.*
INCORRIGIBLE [in-ko-ri-ji-bl] adj. 1. *incorrigible*; 2. *unimprovable.*
INCORRIGIBLEMENT [in-ko-ri-ji-blè-mân] adv. *incorrigibly.*
INCORROMPU, E [in-ko-rôn-pu] adj. ‡ *incorrupt.*
INCORRUPTIBILITÉ [in-ko-rup-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *incorruptibility; incorruptibleness.*
INCORRUPTIBLE [in-ko-rup-ti-bl] adj. ‖ § *incorruptible.*
INCORRUPTION [in-ko-rup-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *incorruption.*
INCRASSANT, E [in-kra-san, t] adj. (med.) *incrassative.*
INCRASSANT [in-kra-sân] n. m. (med.) *incrassative.*
INCRÉDIBILITÉ [in-kré-di-bi-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *incredibility; incredibleness.*
INCRÉDULE [in-kré-du-l] a. ‡ j. 1. *incredulous; slow of belief*; 2. + *unbelieving; infidel*

a mal ; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *é* fève ; *è* fête; *é* je; *i* il ; *î* île; *o* mol ; *ô* môle; *ô* mort ; *u* suc ; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

INCRÉDULE, n. m. f. + *infidel ; unbeliever.*

INCRÉDULITÉ [in-kré-du-li-té] n. f. 1. *incredulity ;* 2. + *infidelity ; unbelief.*

INCRÉÉ, E [in-kré-é] adj. 1. *increate ; increated ; uncreated ;* 2. (did.) *unbegot ; unbegotten.*

INCRIMINATION [in-kri-mi-né-siôn] n. f. (law) 1. *crimination* (action); 2. *being here inminated.*

INCRIMINER [in-kri-mi-né] v. a. *to criminate ; to incriminate.*

INCRISTALLISABLE [in-kris-ta-li-za-bl'] adj. (did.) *incrystallizable.*

INCROYABLE [in-kroa-in-bl'] adj. (subj.) *incredible.*

Caractère —, *incredibility ; incredibleness.*

Syn.—INCROYABLE, PARADOXE. *Incroyable* (*incredible*) is applied to events ; *paradoxe* (*paradoxical*) to opinions. Children find nothing *incroyable* (*incredible*) in what their parents tell them. New propositions, however true, are always in danger of being treated as *paradoxes* (*paradoxical*).

INCROYABLE, n. m. *incredible.*

INCROYABLEMENT [in-kroa-in-blè-man] adv. *incredibly.*

INCRUSTATION [in-krus-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *incrustation ;* 2. *inlaid work.*

INCRUSTER [in-krus-té] v. a. 1. | (DE, *with*) *to incrust ;* 2. *to lay over ;* 3. *to inlay ;* 4. *to fret.*

INCUBATION [in-ku-bâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *incubation.*

INCUBE [in-ku-b] n. m. 1. *incubus* (demon); 2. *incubus.*

INCUEILLI, E [in-keu-i*] adj. *uncathered.*

INCUIT, E [in-kui, t] adj. (a. & m.) *unburned.*

INCULPABLE [in-kul-pa-bl'] adj. 1. *chargeable* (with a fault); 2. *that may be criminated, incriminated.*

INCULPATION [in-kul-pâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *accusing* (of a fault); *charging ;* 2. *crimination.*

INCULPÉ [in-kul-pé] n. m., E, n. f. *prisoner* (person charged with a crime).

INCULPER [in-kul-pé] v. a. 1. *to accuse* (of a fault); *to charge ;* 2. *to criminate ; to incriminate.*

INCULQUER [in-kul-ké] v. a. (à, *on, to*) *to inculcate.*

INCULTE [in-kul-t] adj. 1. | *uncultivated ; untilled ; unwrought ; waste ;* 2. § *uncultivated ;* 3. § (pers.) *uncultured ; unrefined ; unpolished ; rude ;* 4. § (of the hair) *neglected.*

INCULTURE [in-kul-tû-r] n. f. ‡ *inculture.*

INCURABILITÉ [in-ku-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. *incurability ; incurableness.*

INCURABLE [in-ku-ra-bl'] adj. *incurable.*

A un degré —, *incurably.* Être —, *to be incurable ; to be past cure.*

INCURABLE, n. m. 1. *incurable ;* 2. —s, (pl.) *hospital for incurables.*

INCURABLEMENT [in-ku-ra-blè-man] adv. *incurably.*

INCURIE [in-ku-ri] n. f. *carelessness ; thoughtlessness ; heedlessness.*

INCURIOSITÉ [in-ku-ri-o-si-té] n. f. *incuriosity ; incuriousness.*

Avec —, *incuriously.*

INCURSION [in-kur-siôn] n. f. (DANS, *into, to*) 1. | *incursion ; inroad ;* 2. § *expedition ;* 3. § *excursion* (visit).

Faire une —, *to make an* =.

INCURVATION [in-kur-vâ-siôn] n. f. *incurvation.*

INCUSE [in-kû-z] adj. f. (of medals) *with one side, both sides sunk.*

INDE [in-d] n. m. 1. (dy.) *indigo ;* 2. *indigo-blue.*

Bleu d'—, *indigo-blue.*

INDE, n. f. (geog.) 1. *India ;* 2. —s, (pl.) *Indies.*

Des grandes —s, *East Indian ;* des —s occidentales, *West Indian ;* des —s orientales, *East Indian.*

INDÉBROUILLABLE [in-dé-brou-la-bl'] adj. *that cannot be unravelled.*

INDÉBROUILLÉ, E [in-dé-brou-lé*] adj. *unravelled.*

INDÉCEMMENT [in-dé-sa-man] adv. *indecently.*

INDÉCENCE [in-dé-san-s] n. f. (à, *in*) *indecency.*

Commettre, faire une —, *to commit an* =.

INDÉCENT, E [in-dé-san, t] adj. (à, *in ; de, to, que* [sub].] that) *indecent ; improper ; highly unbecoming.*

Il est — à un jeune homme de se conduire ainsi, *it is* highly unbecoming *in a young man to behave thus.*

INDÉCHIFFRABLE [in-dé-shi-fra-bl'] adj. 1. | *undecipherable ;* 2. § *illegible ;* 3. § *inexplicable ;* 4. § *unaccountable.*

INDÉCIS, E [in-dé-si, z] adj. 1. *undecided ; undetermined ;* 2. *doubtful ; uncertain ;* 3. *indeterminate ;* 4. (pers.) *indecisive ; unsteadfast ; wavering.*

D'une manière —e, 1. *undecidedly ;* 2. *doubtfully ; uncertainly ;* 3. *indeterminately ;* 4. *indecisively ; unsteadfastly ; waveringly.*

INDÉCISI-F, VE [in-dé-si-zif, i-v] adj. *indecisive.*

INDÉCISION [in-dé-si-siôn] n. f. (pers.) *indecision ; unsteadiness ; wavering-ness.*

Avec —, *with* = ; *undecidedly ; unsteadily ; waveringly ;* dans l'—, *in* = ; *undecided ; unsteady ; wavering.* Flotter dans l'—, *to waver.*

INDÉCLINABILITÉ [in-dé-kli-na-bi-li-té] n. f. (gram.) *quality of being indeclinable.*

INDÉCLINABLE [in-dé-kli-na-bl'] adj. (gram.) *indeclinable ; undeclinable.*

INDÉCOMPOSABLE [in-dé-kôn-pô-za-bl] adj. *indecomposable ; undecomposable.*

Nature —, (did.) *indecomposableness.*

INDÉCORÉ, E [in-dé-ko-ré] adj. *undecorated ; unornamented.*

INDÉCOUVERT, E [in-dé-kou-vèr, t] adj. *undiscovered.*

INDÉCROTTABLE [in-dé-kro-ta-bl'] adj. ¶ *rude ; incapable of cultivation, refinement, polish.*

INDÉFECTIBILITÉ [in-dé-fèk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (of the church) *indefectibility.*

INDÉFECTIBLE [in-dé-fèk-ti-bl'] adj. (of the church) *indefectible* (that cannot cease to be).

INDÉFENDABLE [in-dé-fan-da-bl'] adj. *indefensible.*

INDÉFINI, E [in-dé-fi-ni] adj. 1. *indefinite ;* 2. *unlimited ;* 3. (gram.) *indefinite.*

Nature —e, 1. *indefiniteness ;* 2. *unlimitedness.*

INDÉFINIMENT [in-dé-fi-ni-man] adv. 1. *indefinitely ;* 2. *unlimitedly ;* 3. (gram.) *indefinitely.*

INDÉFINISSABLE [in-dé-fi-ni-sa-bl'] adj. 1. | *indefinable ; undefinable ;* 2. § *unaccountable.*

INDÉGUISÉ, E [in-dé-ghi-zé] adj. *undisguised.*

INDÉLÉBILE [in-dé-lé-bi-l] adj. *indelible.*

Caractère —, *indelibility.* D'une manière —, *indelibly.*

INDÉLÉBILITÉ [in-dé-lé-bi-li-té] n. f. *indelibility.*

INDÉLIBÉRÉ, E [in-dé-li-bé-ré] adj. *indeliberate.*

D'une manière —e, *indeliberately.*

INDÉLICAT, E [in-dé-li-ka, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *indelicate ;* 2. (th.) *indelicate ; unhandsome.*

INDÉLICATEMENT [in-dé-li-ka-t-man] adv. *indelicately ; unhandsomely.*

INDÉLICATESSE [in-dé-li-ka-tè-s] n. f. 1. (pers.) *indelicacy ;* 2. § (th.) *indelicacy ; unhandsomeness.*

Avec —, *indelicately ; unhandsomely.*

INDEMNE [in-dè-m-n'] adj. (law) 1. *indemnified ;* 2. *without loss.*

Rendre —, *to indemnify.*

INDEMNISATION [in-da-m-ni-zâ-siôn] n. f. (DE, *for*) *indemnification.*

INDEMNISER [in-da-m-ni-zé] v. a. 1. (DE, *for*) *to indemnify* (a. o.); 2. *to make* (a. th.) *good ; to make* (a. th.) *up.*

— q. n. de q. ch., *to* = *a. o. for a. th. ; to make a. th. good, up to a. o.*

S'INDEMNISER, pr. v. | (DE, *for*) *to indemnify o.'s self.*

INDEMNITÉ [in-da-m-ni-té] n. f. *indemnity.*

Adjuger une —, *to award an* =.

INDÉMOLI, E [in-dé-mo-li] adj. *undemolished.*

INDÉNIABLE [in-dé-ni-a-bl] adj. *undeniable.*

INDÉPENDAMMENT [in-dé-pân-da-man] adv. *independently.*

INDÉPENDANCE [in-dé-pân-dan-s] n. f. (DE, *of*) *independence.*

Esprit d'—, *spirit of independence.* Proclamer l'— d'une nation, *to declare the* = *of a nation ;* renoncer à son —, *to give up surrender o.'s* =.

INDÉPENDANT, E [in-dé-pân-dan, t] adj. (DE, *of*) *independent.*

INDÉPENDANT [in-dé-pân-dan] n. m. *independent.*

INDÉPLORÉ, E [in-dé-plo-ré] adj. *undeplored.*

INDÉPRAVÉ, E [in-dé-pra-vé] adj. *undepraved.*

INDESCRIPTIBLE [in-dès-krip-ti-bl] adj. *indescribable.*

INDÉSIRABLE [in-dé-zi-ra-bl] adj. *undesirable.*

INDÉSIRÉ, E [in-dé-zi-ré] adj. *undesired.*

INDESTRUCTIBILITÉ [in-dès-truk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *indestructibility ;* 2. (law) *indefeasibility.*

Avec —, 1. *indestructibly ;* 2. (law) *indefeasibly.*

INDESTRUCTIBLE [in-dès-truk-ti-bl] adj. 1. *indestructible ;* 2. (law) *indefeasible.*

D'une manière — 1. *indestructibly ;* 2. (law) *indefeasibly.*

INDÉTERMINABLE [in-dé-tèr-mi-na-bl] adj. *indeterminable.*

INDÉTERMINATION [in-dé-tèr-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. *indetermination ; indeterminateness.*

Dans l'—, *in* = ; *undetermined.*

INDÉTERMINÉ, E [in-dé-tèr-mi-né] adj. 1. *indeterminate ;* 2. † *undecided ;* 3. (math.) (of problems) *unlimited ;* (math.) (of quantities) *ind terminate.*

INDÉTERMINÉMENT [in-dé-tèr-mi-né-man] adv. *indeterminately.*

INDÉTRUIT, E [in-dé-tru-i, t] adj. *undestroyed.*

INDÉVASTÉ, E [in-dé-vas-té] adj. *undevastated.*

INDEVINABLE [in-dè-vi-na-bl] adj. ‡ *not to be divined, guessed.*

INDÉVORÉ, E [in-dé-vo-ré] adj. *undevoured.*

INDÉVOT, E [in-dé-vo, t] adj. *indevout ; undevout.*

INDÉVOTEMENT [in-dé-vo-t-man] adv. *indevoutly ; undevoutly.*

INDÉVOTION [in-dé-vô-siôn] n. f. *indevotion.*

INDEX [in-dèks] n. m., pl. —, 1. ‡ *index ; table of contents ;* 2. *index* (of a Latin book) ; 3. *index expurgatory* (catalogue of books forbidden at Rome) ; 4. *fore-finger ;* 5. (of dials) *index ;* 6. (anat.) *index* (fore-finger) ; 7. (tech.) *index.*

— expurgatoire, *index expurgatory.*

Doigt —, *fore-finger ;* plaque à —, = *plate.* Être à l'—, 1. *to be in the* = *expurgatory ;* 2. § *to be forbidden ;* mettre à l'—, 1. † *to insert in, to place on the* = *expurgatory ;* 2. § *to forbid.*

INDICATEUR [in-di-ka-teûr] n. m. 1. (pers.) *indicator ;* 2. † *informer ;* 3. (anat.) *index ;* 4. (orn.) *honey-guide ;* 5. (tech.) *index-plate.*

INDICATEUR, adj. ‡ *indicating.*

Doigt —, (anat.) *index.*

INDICATI-F, VE [in-di-ka-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) *indicative ;* 2. (gram.) *indicative.*

INDICATIF [in-di-ka-tif] n. m. (gram.) *indicative.*

À l'—, *in the* = ; *in the* = *mood.*

INDICATION [in-di-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *indication ;* 2. *indication ; information ;* 3. *indication ; token ; sign ; mark ;* 4. (med.) *indication.*

2. Il fut arrêté sur votre —, *he was arrested on your* information. 3. Son embarras est une — qu'il se sent coupable, *his embarrassment is an indication, a sign that he feels guilty.*

Sur l'— de, *by, from the information*

of. Servir d'— à, (*V.* senses) *to be indicative, indicatory of.*

INDICE [ĩn-di-s] n. m. 1. *indication; indicator; index; mark; sign;* 2. *index expurgatory.*

Être un — de, *to be indicative of;* mettre à l'—, *to insert in the index expurgatory.*

INDICIBLE [ĩn-di-si-bl] adj. 1. *unutterable; unspeakable;* 2. (g. s.) *ineffable;* 3. *indescribable.*

INDICIBLEMENT [ĩn-di-si-blĕ-mãn] adv. 1. *unutterably; unspeakably;* 2. (g. s.) *ineffably.*

INDICTION [ĩn-dik-siõn] n. f. 1. *convocation* (of councils, synods); 2. (chron.) *indiction.*

INDICULE [ĩn-di-ku-l] n. m. † *indication; indicator; index; sign; mark.*

INDIEN, NE [ĩn-di-ĩn, è-n] adj. *Indian.*

INDIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Indian.*

INDIENNE [ĩn-diè-n] n. f. *printed calico, cotton; calico.*

Impression d'—, *calico-printing;* imprimeur d'—s, *calico-printer.*

INDIENNEUR [ĩn-diè-neŭr] n. m. (a. & m.) *calico-printer.*

INDIFFÉREMMENT [ĩn-di-fé-ra-mãn] adv. 1. *indifferently;* ¶ *with indifference;* 2. *indifferently* (without distinction); *promiscuously.*

INDIFFÉRENCE [ĩn-di-fé-rãn-s] n. f. 1. (POUR) *indifference* (*to*); 2. *unconcern* (*for*); 3. *recklessness* (*towards*).

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *indifferently;* 3. *unconcernedly;* 4. *recklessly.* Avoir de l'— pour, *to be indifferent to.*

INDIFFÉRENT, E [ĩn-di-fé-rãn, t] adj. 1. (À, *to; de,* to; *que* [subj.]) *indifferent;* 2. (À, *at, for*) *unconcerned;* 3. (À, of) *regardless;* 4. *reckless;* 5. (À, *to*) *indifferent* (without importance); *immaterial.*

1. Il reste — à tout ce qui se passé, *he remains* indifferent *to all that passes.* 5. Il est — lequel des deux on prenne, *it is* immaterial *which of the two one takes.*

INDIFFÉRENT, n. m., E, n. f. *indifferent* (unconcerned) *person.*

Faire l'—, *to affect indifference.*

INDIGENCE [ĩn-di-jãn-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *indigence; poverty;* 2. § *poverty;* 3. § *indigent* (persons).

2. — d'idées, poverty *of ideas.* 3. Secourir l'—, *to succor the* indigent.

INDIGÈNE [ĩn-di-jè-n] adj. (th.) *indigenous; native; home-born.*

De fabrication —, *home-made.*

INDIGÈNE, n. m. f. *native.*

INDIGENT, E [ĩn-di-jãn, t] adj. *indigent; needy; poor; necessitous.*

INDIGENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *poor person;* 2. *pauper.*

— interne, *in-door pauper;* — libre, *out-door* =. Rayer de la liste des —s, *to strike off the list of paupers.*

INDIGÉRÉ, E [ĩn-di-jé-ré] adj. ‡ 1. ‖ *undigested, indigested;* 2. *crude.*

INDIGESTE [ĩn-di-jès-t] adj. 1. ‖ *indigestible;* 2. ‖ *undigested; indigested;* 3. § *undigested* (confused); *indigested; crude.*

INDIGESTIBLE [ĩn-di-jès-ti-bl] adj. ‡ ‖ *indigestible.*

INDIGESTION [ĩn-di-jès-tiõn] n. f. (med.) *indigestion.*

INDIGÈTE [ĩn-di-jè-t] adj. ‡ *of the country.*

Divinités —s, (Rom. ant.) *indigetes.*

INDIGNATION [ĩn-di-gnâ-siõn*] n. f. *indignation.*

Vive —, *strong* =. Explosion d'—, *burst of* =. Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *indignantly.* Faire éclater son —, *to give vent to o.'s* =; soulever l'— de q. u., *to rouse a. o.'s* =.

INDIGNE [ĩn-di-gn*] adj. 1. (DE, *of; de,* to, of; *que* [subj.], of) *unworthy;* 2. (DE, of) *undeserving;* 3. (pers.) *unworthy; worthless; infamous; wretched;* 4. (th.) *unworthy; infamous; vile;* ¶ *scandalous;* 5. (law) *disqualified to inherit.*

1. Il est — de votre confiance, *he is* unworthy *of your confidence;* il est — de vivre, *he is* unworthy *of living;* il est — qu'on lui témoigne tant de bonté, *he is* unworthy *of having so much kindness shown to him.* 2. Un crime — de pardon, *a crime* undeserving *of pardon.*

— de succéder, (law) *disqualified to inherit.*

INDIGNE, n. m. *unworthy, worthless, infamous wretch.*

INDIGNEMENT [ĩn-di-gn-mãn*] adv. 1. *unworthily;* 2. *infamously; wretchedly; scandalously.*

INDIGNER [ĩn-di-gné*] v. a. *to render, to make indignant; to excite, to rouse the indignation of.*

INDIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (DE, *at; que* [subj.], that) *indignant.*

S'INDIGNER, pr. v. (CONTRE, *with, at;* DE, *at; de,* to) *to be indignant.*

— contre q. u., *to* be indignant *with a. o.;* — contre une injustice, *to* be indignant *at an injustice;* — de q. ch., *to* be indignant *at a. th.;* — de voir q. ch., *to* be indignant *to see a. th.*

INDIGNITÉ [ĩn-di-gni-té*] n. f. 1. *unworthiness;* 2. *worthlessness; infamy; wretchedness;* 3. *indignity* (insult); 4. *indignity;* ¶ *infamous, scandalous thing.*

Commettre, faire une —, *to commit an indignity;* ¶ *to do an infamous, scandalous thing.*

INDIGO [ĩn-di-go] n. m. 1. (bot.) *indigo; indigo-plant; indigo-tree;* 2. *indigo;* 3. (dy.) *indigo.*

Faux —, (bot.) *goat's rue.* Teindre en —, *to dye indigo color.*

INDIGOFÈRE [ĩn-di-go-fè-r] n. n. (bot.) (genus) *indigo; indigo-plant; indigo-tree.*

INDIGOTERIE [ĩn-di-go-t-ri] n. f. *indigo-factory, manufactory.*

INDIGOTIER [ĩn-di-go-tié] n. m. (bot.) *indigo-plant; indigo-tree; indigo.*

— franc, *West-Indian indigo.* — des Indes, *East-Indian, dyers'* =.

INDIMINUÉ, E [ĩn-di-mi-nu-é] adj. *undiminished.*

INDIQUER [ĩn-di-ké] v. a. 1. (th.) *to indicate; to be indicative of; to show;* 2. (pers.) *to point out;* 3. *to point to;* 4. *to inform of; to acquaint with;* 5. (À, *to*) *to direct* (show the right course); 6. *to appoint* (a place, a time); *to state;* 7. (med.) *to indicate.*

1. Cela indique de la pluie, *that* indicates, is indicative of *rain.* 3. — q. ch. du doigt, *to* point to *a. th. with the finger.* 4. — q. ch. a q. u., *to* inform *a. o.* of *a. th.;* to acquaint *a. o.* with *a. th.*

INDIRECT, E [ĩn-di-rèk, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *indirect;* 2. (of genealogies) *unlineal;* 3. (of taxes) *indirect;* 4. (com.) (of exchange) *circular;* 5. (gram.) *indirect.*

En ligne —e, (pers.) *unlineal.*

INDIRECTEMENT [ĩn-di-rèk-tĕ-mãn] adv. ‖ § *indirectly.*

INDIRIGÉ, E [ĩn-di-ri-jé] adj. *undirected.*

INDISCERNÉ [ĩn-di-sèr-né] adj. *undiscerned.*

INDISCIPLINABLE [ĩn-di-si-pli-na-bl] adj. 1. *indisciplinable;* 2. *unruly.*

Nature —, *unruliness.*

INDISCIPLINE [ĩn-di-si-pli-n] n. f. *indiscipline.*

INDISCIPLINÉ, E [ĩn-di-si-pli-né] adj. *undisciplined.*

INDISCR-ET, ÈTE [ĩn-dis-krè, t] adj. 1. *indiscreet; inconsiderate; imprudent; injudicious;* 2. *uncircumspect; unwary; unguarded;* 3. *inquisitive;* 4. *unsecret;* 5. (pers.) *talkative; telltale; that does not know how to keep a secret;* 6. (of the tongue) *indiscreet; wanton.*

INDISCRÈTEMENT [ĩn-dis-krè-t-mãn] adv. 1. *indiscreetly; inconsiderately; imprudently; injudiciously;* 2. *unwarily; unguardedly;* 3. *without due reserve.*

INDISCRÉTION [ĩn-dis-kré-siõn] n. f. 1. *indiscretion; inconsiderateness; imprudence; injudiciousness;* 2. *indiscretion; piece of indiscretion; indiscreet thing;* 3. *unwariness; unguardedness.*

Commettre, faire une —, 1. *to commit an indiscretion;* 2. *to say what one ought to keep silent.* C'est une —, (*V.* senses) 1. *that ought not to be said;* 2. (of questions) *that is not a fair question; that is an unfair question;* si ce n'est pas une —, 1. *if it may be said;* 2. (of questions) *if it is a fair question; if it is not an unfair question.*

INDISCUTÉ, E [ĩn-dis-ku-té] adj. *undiscussed.*

INDISPENSABILITÉ [ĩn-dis-pãn-sa-bi-li-té] n. f. *indispensableness.*

INDISPENSABLE [ĩn-dis-pãn-sa-bl] adj. (À, *to; de,* to; *que* [subj.]) *indispensable.*

INDISPENSABLEMENT [ĩn-dis-pãn-sa-blĕ-mãn] adv. *indispensably.*

INDISPONIBLE [ĩn-dis-po-ni-bl] adj. (law) *that cannot be disposed of.*

INDISPOSÉ, E [ĩn-dis-po-sé] adj. *indisposed; unwell;* ¶ *poorly.*

Être —, se sentir —, *to be, to feel* =.

INDISPOSER [ĩn-dis-po-zé] v. a. 1. (CONTRE) *to indispose* (*towards* a. o.); 2. (CONTRE) *to disincline* (*to* a. th.); 3. (CONTRE, *from*) *to estrange;* 4. *to render, to make indisposed, unwell,* ¶ *poorly.*

S'INDISPOSER, pr. v. 1. (CONTRE, *towards*) *to be ill-disposed;* 2. (CONTRE, *against*) *to set o.'s self;* 3. *to render, to make o.'s self indisposed, unwell,* ¶ *poorly.*

INDISPOSITION [ĩn-dis-po-zi-siõn] n. f. 1. ‡ *indisposition; disinclination;* 2. *indisposition* (illness).

Se remettre d'une —, *to recover from an indisposition;* être remis d'une —, *to be recovered from an* =.

INDISPUTABLE [ĩn-dis-pu-ta-bl] adj. *indisputable.*

INDISPUTÉ, E [ĩn-dis-pu-té] adj. *undisputed.*

INDISSIMULÉ, E [ĩn-di-si-mu-lé] adj. *undissembled.*

INDISSOLUBILITÉ [ĩn-di-so-lu-bi-li-té] n. f. *indissolubility; indissolubleness.*

INDISSOLUBLE [ĩn-di-so-lu-bl] adj. § *indissoluble.*

INDISSOLUBLEMENT [ĩn-di-so-lu-blĕ-mãn] adv. *indissolubly.*

INDISTINCT, E [ĩn-dis-tĩnk, t] adj. 1. *indistinct;* 2. *undistinguishable;* 3. *undistinguished.*

Nature —e, *indistinctness.*

INDISTINCTEMENT [ĩn-dis-tĩnk-tĕ-mãn] adv. 1. *indistinctly;* 2. *undistinguishably.*

INDISTINCTION [ĩn-dis-tĩnk-siõn] n. f. ‡ *indistinctness.*

INDISTINGUÉ, E [ĩn-dis-tĩn-ghé] adj. *undistinguished.*

INDIVIDU [ĩn-di-vi-du] n. m. 1. (did.) *individual;* 2. (b. s.) *individual* (person); 3. (adm., law) *individual.*

Avoir soin de son —, conserver, soigner son —, *to take care of o.'s self;* ÷ *to take care of, look out for number one.*

INDIVIDU, adj. (theol.) (of the Trinity) *undivided.*

INDIVIDUALISATION [ĩn-di-vi-du-a-li-zâ-siõn] n. f. (philos.) *individuation.*

INDIVIDUALISER [ĩn-di-vi-du-a-li-zé] v. a. (philos.) *to individualize; to individuate.*

INDIVIDUALITÉ [ĩn-di-vi-du-a-li-té] n. f. *individuality.*

INDIVIDUEL, LE [ĩn-di-vi-du-èl] adj. *individual.*

INDIVIDUELLEMENT [ĩn-di-vi-du-è-l-mãn] adv. 1. *individually;* 2. *severally.*

INDIVIS, E [ĩn-di-vi, z] adj. (law) *undivided.*

Propriétaire —, 1. *joint tenant;* 2. *parcener; coparcener.*

INDIVIS [ĩn-di-vi] n. m. (law) 1. *joint-tenancy;* 2. *coparcenary; parcenary.*

Par —, 1. *in joint-tenancy;* 2. *in coparcenary; in parcenary.* Part d'un propriétaire par —, 1. *joint-tenancy;* 2. *coparceny.*

INDIVISÉ, E [ĩn-di-vi-sé] adj. *undivided.*

INDIVISÉMENT [ĩn-di-vi-sé-mãn] adv (law) 1. *in joint-tenancy;* 2. *in coparcenary; in parcenary.*

INDIVISIBILITÉ [ĩn-di-vi-zi-bi-li-té] n. f. *indivisibility; indivisibleness.*

INDIVISIBLE [ĩn-di-vi-zi-bl] adj. *indivisible.*

INDIVISIBLEMENT [ĩn-di-vi-zi-blĕ-mãn] adv. *indivisibly.*

INDIVISION [ĩn-di-vi-siõn] n. f. (law)

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fête; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

1. *joint-tenancy*; 2. *coparcenary*; *parcenary*.

INDIVULGUÉ, E [in-di-vul-ghé] adj. *undivulged*.

IN-DIX-HUIT [in-di-zuit] adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *decimo-octavo*; 18mo; *in eighteens*.

IN-DIX-HUIT, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *decimo-octavo*; 18mo; *eighteen*.

INDO-CHINOIS, E [in-do-shi-noa, z] adj. *of Farther India*.

INDO-CHINOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Farther India*.

INDOCILE [in-do-si-l] adj. (*à*, *to*) *indocile*; *untractable*.

INDOCILITÉ [in-do-si-li-té] n. f. (*à*, *to*) *indocility*; *untractableness*.

INDOLEMMENT [in-do-la-man] adv. *indolently*.

INDOLENCE [in-do-lân-s] n. f. *indolence*; *idleness*; *sloth*; *sluggishness*.

Avec —, *indolently*; *idly*; *slothfully*; *sluggishly*.

INDOLENT, E [in-do-lân, t] adj. 1. *indolent*; *idle*; *slothful*; *sluggish*; 2. † *insensible*; 3. (med.) *indolent*.

INDOMPTABLE [in-dôn-ta-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *indomitable*; *untamable*; 2. § *uncontrollable*; *ungovernable*; *unmanageable*; *unruly*.

D'une manière —, 1. ‖ *untamably*; 2. § *uncontrollably*; *ungovernably*; *unmanageably*.

INDOMPTÉ, E [in-dôn-té] adj. 1. ‖ *untamed*; *wild*; 2. ‖ *unmanaged*; 3. § *unsubdued*; *uncontrolled*.

INDOU, E, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* HINDOU.

IN-DOUZE [in-dou-z] adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *duodecimo*; 12mo; *in twelves*.

IN-DOUZE, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *duodecimo*; 12mo; *twelve*.

INDU, E [in-du] adj. 1. *undue*; 2. (of time) *unseasonable*; *out of season*.

À une heure —e, *at an unseasonable hour*.

INDUBITABLE [in-du-bi-ta-bl] adj. *indubitable*; *beyond doubt*.

INDUBITABLEMENT [in-du-bi-ta-blé-man] adv. *indubitably*; *undoubtedly*; *doubtless*.

INDUCTILE [in-duk-ti-l] adj. (phys.) *inductile*.

INDUCTION [in-duk-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *induction* (method); *implication*; 2. (did.) *induction*; *inference*; 3. —s, (pl.) (law) *circumstantial evidence*, sing.

Par —, 1. *by implication*; 2. *constructively*; *constructional*; 3. (did.) *inductively*; 4. (law) *constructive*; 5. (law) (of evidence) *circumstantial*.

INDUIRE [in-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) § 1. (b. s.) (EN, *à*) *to lead* (*into*, to); 2. (b. s.) (*à*, to) *to induce*; *to prevail on* (s. o. to do s. th.); *to influence* (to); *to incite*; 3. (DE, *from*) *to conclude*; *to infer*.

1. — en tentation, *to lead into temptation*; — q. s. en erreur, *to lead s. o. into error*. 3. Qu'induisez-vous de là? *What do you infer from that?*

— à mal, *to lead astray*.

INDULGEMMENT [in-dul-ja-man] adv. *indulgently*.

INDULGENCE [in-dul-jân-s] n. f. 1. *indulgence*; 2. *allowance* (indulgence); 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *indulgence*.

— plénière, (Rom. cath. rel.) *plenary indulgence*. Avec —, 1. *indulgently*; 2. *considerately*. Avoir de l'— (pour), 1. *to be indulgent* (*to*); 2. *to make allowance* (*for*).

INDULGENT, E [in-dul-jan, t] adj. (À, POUR, *to*) 1. *indulgent*; not *unindulgent*; 2. *considerate* (indulgent).

Non, peu —, *unindulgent*; trop —, *over indulgent*. — à soi-même, *self-indulgent*. Être — (pour), (*V.* senses) *to make allowance* (*for*).

INDULT [in-dult] n. m. 1. (can. law) *indult*; *indulto*; 2. *indult* (tax in pain); *indulto*.

INDÛMENT [in-dû-man] adv. *unduly*.

INDURATION [in-du-ra-siôn] n. f. med.) *induration*; *hardening*.

INDUSTRIE [in-dus-tri] n. f. 1. *skill*; *dexterity*; 2. *ingenuity*; 3. *trade*; *business*; 4. *arts and manufactures*; *manufactures*; *industry*.

Chevalier d'—, *sharper*; *swindler*; *shark*. Engagé dans l'—, *engaged in manufactures*; vivre d'— §, (b. s.) *to live by o.'s wits*.

INDUSTRIEL, LE [in-dus-tri-èl] adj. 1. *industrial*; *manufacturing*; 2. *of the arts and manufactures*.

INDUSTRIEL, n. m. *manufacturer*; *person engaged in the arts and manufactures*; *in manufactures*.

INDUSTRIEUSEMENT [in-dus-tri-eû-s-man] adv. *ingeniously*; *skilfully*.

INDUSTRIEU-X, SE [in-dus-tri-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *ingenious*; *skilful*; 2. *industrial*; *manufacturing*.

Peu —, 1. *uningenious*; *unskilful*; 2. *where manufactures are not flourishing*.

INDUT [in-dû] n. m. *assistant priest*.

INÉBLOUI, E [i-né-blou-i] adj. *undazzled*.

INÉBRANLABLE [i-né-brân-la-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *immovable*; 2. ‖ § *unshaken*; 3. § (pers.) *impregnable*; *immovable*; *resolute*; *decided*; *steady*; *firm*; 4. § *unappalled*.

Caractère —, 1. *immovableness*; 2. *steadiness*; *firmness*.

INÉBRANLABLEMENT [i-né-brân-la-blé-man] adv. 1. ‖ § *immovably*; 2. *steadily*; *firmly*; *resolutely*.

INÉBRANLÉ, E [i-né-brân-lé] adj. *unshaken*.

INÉCLAIRÉ, E [i-né-klè-ré] adj. 1. ‖ *unlighted*; 2. § *unenlightened*.

INÉCOUTÉ, E [i-né-kou-té] adj. *unheard*.

INÉCRIT, E [i-né-kri, t] adj. *unwritten*.

INÉDIT, E [i-né-di, t] adj. (of books) *unpublished*; *inedited*.

INEFFABILITÉ [i-nè-fa-bi-li-té] n. f. *ineffableness*; *unspeakableness*.

INEFFABLE [i-nè-fa-bl] adj. + *ineffable*; *unspeakable*; *unutterable*; *inexpressible*.

D'une manière —, *ineffably*; *unspeakably*; *unutterably*; *inexpressibly*.

Syn.—INEFFABLE, INÉNARRABLE, INDICIBLE, INEXPRIMABLE. *Ineffable* (*ineffable*) denotes what we cannot speak of, either on account of some prohibition, or from want of acquaintance with the subject. *Inénarrable* (*unspeakable*) indicates what is so extraordinary that we cannot describe it. *Indicible* (*unutterable*) is applied to what we are unable to set forth in its full and proper light. *Inexprimable* (*inexpressible*) has reference to what it is beyond our ability to do justice to, what we cannot represent in such a manner as to make on others the impression it produced in us. The first two are scriptural terms; the third is familiar; the last is equally proper in all styles.

INEFFAÇABLE [i-nè-fa-sa-bl] adj. § *indelible*; *ineffaceable*.

Syn.—INEFFAÇABLE, INDÉLÉBILE. *Ineffaçable* is applied to the form or appearance of an object, and denotes that it cannot be made to disappear; *indélébile* is applied to the substance itself, and implies that the tenacity with which it adheres to another body cannot be destroyed. Writing is *ineffaçable* (*ineffaceable*); ink is *indélébile* (*indelible*).

INEFFAÇABLEMENT [i-nè-fa-sa-blé-man] adv. *indelibly*; *ineffaceably*.

INEFFICACE [i-né-fi-ka-s] adj. 1. *inefficient*; *ineffectual*; *inefficacious*; *ineffective*; 2. *unavailable*; *unavailing*.

INEFFICACEMENT [i-né-fi-ka-s-man] adv. 1. *inefficiently*; *ineffectually*; *inefficaciously*; 2. *unavailably*.

INEFFICACITÉ [i-né-fi-ka-si-té] n. f. 1. *inefficacy*; *inefficiency*; *inefficaciousness*; *ineffectualness*; 2. *unavailableness*.

INÉGAL, E [i-né-gal] adj. 1. ‖ § *unequal*; 2. ‖ *unequable*; 3. ‖ *uneven* (not level); 4. ‖ *uneven* (not uniform); *unequitable*; 5. (bot.) *unequal*.

INÉGALEMENT [i-né-ga-l-man] adv. 1. *unequally*; 2. *unevenly* (not on a level); 3. *unevenly* (not uniformly).

INÉGALITÉ [i-né-ga-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *inequality*; 2. ‖ *unevenness* (want of level); 3. § *unevenness* (want of uniformity).

Avoir de l'— dans le caractère, *to be uneven-tempered*.

INÉLÉGANCE [i-né-lé-gân-s] n. f. 1. *inelegance*; *inelegancy*; 2. *unfashionableness*.

Sans —, *not inelegantly*; *elegantly*.

INÉLÉGANT, E [i-né-lé-gân, t] adj. *inelegant*.

D'une manière —e, *inelegantly*.

INÉLIGIBILITÉ [i-né-li-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. (polit.) *ineligibility*.

INÉLIGIBLE [i-né-li-ji-bl] adj. (polit.) *ineligible*.

INEMPÊCHÉ, E [i-nan-pé-shé] adj. *unimpeded*; *unhindered*.

INEMPLOYÉ, E [i-nan-ploa-ié] adj. *unemployed*.

INÉNARRABLE [i-né-nar-ra-bl] adj. + *unspeakable*; *unutterable*.

D'une manière —, *unspeakably*; *unutterably*.

INENCLOS, E [i-nan-klo, z] adj. *unenclosed*.

INENCOMBRÉ, E [i-nan-kôn-bré] adj. *unencumbered*.

INENDOMMAGÉ, E [i-nân-do-ma-je] adj. *undamaged*.

INENTENDU, E [i-nân-tân-du] adj. *unheard of*.

INÉPROUVÉ, E [i-né-prou-vé] adj. *untried*; *unexperienced*.

INÉPTE [i-nèp-t] adj. 1. (vers.) (*à*) *unfit* (*for*); *unsuitable* (*to*); 2. *foolish*; *silly*; *absurd*; *idiot*; *idiotish*.

Rendre —, to *unfit*.

INEPTIE [i-nèp-si] n. f. *folly*; *absurdity*.

INÉPUISABLE [i-né-pui-sa-bl] adj. *inexhaustible*; ** *inexhaustive*.

INÉPUISÉ, E [i-né-pui-zé] adj. *unexhausted*; *inexhausted*.

INÉQUITABLE [i-né-ki-ta-bl] adj. *inequitable*.

INERME [i-nèr-m] adj. (bot.) *inermous*; *unarmed*.

INERTE [i-nèr-t] adj. 1. ‖ *inert*; 2. § *inert*; *torpid*; *sluggish*; 3. (did.) *inert*; *inactive*.

D'une manière —, *inertly*.

INERTIE [i-nèr-si] n. f. 1. (mech.) *inertia*; *inactivity*; 2. (did.) *inactivity*; 3. § *inertness*; *inertion*.

Force d'—, 1. (mech.) *inertia*; *power of inactivity*; 2. § *inert power*.

INÉRUDIT, E [i-né-ru di, t] adj. *unlearned*.

INESPÉRÉ, E [i-nès-pé-ré] adj. 1. *unhoped*; *unhoped for*; 2. *unexpected*.

D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) *unexpectedly*.

INESPÉRÉMENT [i-nès-pé-ré-man] adv. ‡ *unexpectedly*.

INÉSSAYÉ, E [i-né-sé-ié] adj. *unessayed*; *untried*.

INESTIMABLE [i-nès-ti-ma-bl] adj. *inestimable*; *invaluable*.

D'une manière —, *inestimably*; *invaluably*.

INESTIMÉ, E [i-nès-ti-mé] adj. ‡ *unesteemed*.

INÉTUDIÉ, E [i-né-tu-di-é] adj. *unstudied*.

INÉVITABLE [i-né-vi-ta-bl] adj. 1. *inevitable*; *unavoidable*; 2. *unshunnable*; *unshunned*.

Caractère —, *inevitableness*; *unavoidableness*.

INÉVITABLEMENT [i-né-vi-ta-blé-man] adv. *inevitably*; *unavoidably*.

INEXACT, E [i-nèg-zak, t] adj. *inaccurate*; *incorrect*; *inexact*.

INEXACTEMENT [i-nèg-zak-tè-man] adv. *inaccurately*; *incorrectly*.

INEXACTITUDE [i-nèg-zak-ti-tu-d] n. f. *inaccuracy*; *incorrectness*; *inexactness*.

INEXCUSABLE [i-nèks-ku-za-bl] adj. 1. *inexcusable*; 2. *unjustifiable*; *indefensible*; *unwarrantable*.

Caractère, nature —, 1. *inexcusableness*; 2. *unjustifiableness*; *unwarrantableness*.

INEXCUSABLEMENT [i-nèks-ku-za-blé-man] adv. 1. *inexcusably*; 2. *unjustifiably*; *unwarrantably*.

INEXÉCUTABLE [i-nèg-zé-ku-ta-bl] adj. 1. *impracticable*; *unachievable*; 2. *that cannot be executed* (carried into effect).

INEXÉCUTÉ, E [i-nèg-zé-ku-té] adj *unexecuted* · *undone*

INEXÉCUTER [i-nèg-zé-ku-té] v. a. *not to execute.*

INEXÉCUTION [i-nèg-zé-kû-siōn] n. f. *inexecution.*

INEXERCÉ, E [i-nèg-zèr-sé] adj. 1 *unexercised; unpractised;* 2. *untrained.*

INEXIGIBLE [i-nèg-zi-ji-bl] adj. 1. *that cannot be required;* 2. *not due.*

INEXORABLE [i-nèg-zo-ra-bl] adj. *inexorable; unrelenting; relentless; inflexible; inclement; unsparing.*

Caractère —, *inexorability; inexorableness; inflexibility; inflexibleness.*

Syn.—INEXORABLE, INFLEXIBLE, IMPITOYABLE, IMPLACABLE. The severity of justice or the obstinacy of power renders us *inexorables;* strict principle or sternness of character renders us *inflexibles* (*inflexible*); natural ferocity or insensibility to another's suffering renders us *impitoyables;* depth of resentment and an unforgiving spirit render us *implacables.* Kings are *inexorables* (*inexorable*); judges are *inflexibles* (*inflexible*); executioners are *impitoyables* (*unpitying*); enemies are *implacables* (*implacable*).

INEXORABLEMENT [i-nèg-zo-ra-blĕ-mān] adv. *inexorably.*

INEXPÉRIENCE [i-nèks-pe-ri-ān-s] n. f. *inexperience.*

INEXPÉRIMENTÉ, E [i-nèks-pé-ri-mān-té] adj. *inexperienced; unpractised; inexpert.*

INEXPIABLE [i-nèks-pi-a-bl] adj. *inexpiable; unatonable.*

D'une manière —, *inexpiably.*

INEXPLICABLE [i-nèks-pli-ka-bl] adj. 1. *inexplicable;* 2. *unaccountable.*

INEXPLICABLEMENT [i-nèks-pli-ka-blĕ-mān] adv. 1. *inexplicably;* 2. *unaccountably.*

INEXPLOSIBLE [i-nèks-plo-zi-bl] adj. (phys.) *inexplosive.*

INEXPRIMABLE [i-nèks-pri-ma-bl] adj. *inexpressible; unspeakable; unutterable.*

D'une manière —, *inexpressibly; unspeakably; unutterably.*

INEXPUGNABLE [i-nèks-pug-na-bl] adj. *unexpugnable; impregnable.*

INEXTINGUIBLE [i-nèks-tīn-gui-bl] adj. 1. *inextinguishable; unquenchable;* 2. (of laughter) *irrepressible.*

Nature —, *unquenchableness.* D'une manière —, *unquenchably.* Dont la soif est —, *unquenchable.*

INEXTRICABLE [i-nèks-tri-ka-bl] adj. *inextricable.*

Nature —, *inextricableness.*

INEXTRICABLEMENT [i-nèks-tri-ka-blĕ-mān] adv. *inextricably.*

INFAILLIBILITÉ [īn-fa-i-bi-li-té*] n. f. 1. *infallibility; infallibleness;* 2. *unfailingness.*

INFAILLIBLE [īn-fa-i-bl*] adj. 1. *infallible;* 2. *unerring.*

INFAILLIBLEMENT [īn-fa-i-blĕ-mān*] adv. 1. *infallibly; without fail;* 2. *unerringly.*

INFAISABLE [īn-fè-za-bl] adj. *impracticable; unfeasible.*

INFAMANT, E [īn-fa-mān, t] adj. 1. (law) (th.) *infamous;* 2. (law) (of penalties) *ignominious.*

D'une manière —e, (law) *ignominiously.*

INFAMATION [īn-fa-mâ-siōn] n. f. † (law) *stamp of infamy.*

INFÂME [īn-fâ-m] adj. 1. (law) (pers.) *infamous; branded with infamy,* 2. *infamous; base;* 3. *squalid; filthy.*

D'une manière —, *infamously.*

INFÂME, n. m. f. 1. (law) *infamous person; person branded with infamy;* 2. *infamous, base wretch.*

INFÂMEMENT [īn-fâ-m-mān] adv. *infamously; ignominiously.*

INFAMIE [īn-fa-mi] n. f. 1. (law) *infamy; ignominy;* 2. *infamy; baseness;* 3. *infamous thing.*

3. Faire, dire mille —s, *to do, to say a thousand* infamous things.

Note d'—, *brand of infamy.* Avec —, *infamously.* Noter d'—, *to brand with* =.

INFAMILI-ER, ÈRE [īn-fa-mi-lié, è-r] adj. *unfamiliar.*

INFANT [īn-fān] p. n. m. *Infante* (of Spain, Portugal).

INFANTE [īn-fān-t] p. n. f. *Infanta* (of Spain, Portugal).

INFANTERIE [īn-fān-t-ri] n. f. (mil.) *infantry; foot.*

— legère, *light-armed, light infantry.* — de ligne, *heavy-armed* =.

INFANTICIDE [īn-fān-ti-si-d] n. m. *infanticide; child-murder.*

INFANTICIDE, n. m. f. *infanticide* (murderer of a child).

INFANTICIDE, adj. *infanticidal.*

INFATIGABILITÉ [īn-fa-ti-ga-bi-li-té] n. f. *indefatigableness; unweariedness.*

INFATIGABLE [īn-fa-ti-ga-bl] adj. *indefatigable; unwearied.*

Nature —, *indefatigableness; unweariedness.*

INFATIGABLEMENT [īn-fa-ti-ga-blĕ-mān] adv. *indefatigably; unweariedly.*

INFATUATION [īn-fa-tu-â-siōn] n. f. (DE, *with*) *infatuation* (excessive prepossession).

INFATUER [īn-fa-tu-é] v. a. (DE, *with*) *to infatuate* (prepossess excessively).

S'INFATUER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to be infatuated.*

INFÉCOND, E [īn-fé-kōn, d] adj. 1. ‖ (of land) *unfruitful; infertile; sterile; barren;* 2. ‖ (of pers., animals) *unfruitful; infertile; sterile; barren;* 3. ** ‖ (of plants) *unfruitful; infertile;* 4. § *unfruitful; sterile.*

INFÉCONDITÉ [īn-fé-kōn-di-té] n. f. ‖ *unfruitfulness; infertility; sterility; barrenness.*

INFECT, E [īn-fèkt] adj. *infectious.*

Nature —e, *infectiousness.*

INFECTER [īn-fèk-té] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to infect;* 2. ‖ *to taint* (infect).

Qui infecte, *infectious.* Chose, personne qui infecte, *infecter.*

INFECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *infected;* 2. ‖ *tainted.*

Non —, 1. *uninfected;* 2. *untainted.*

INFECTION [īn-fèk-siōn] n. f. ‖ 1. *infection;* 2. *infectious disease;* 3. (med.) *infection.*

Causes d'—, *infectious miasms, miasmata;* miasmes qui déterminent une —, *infectious miasms, miasmata.* D'—, (med.) *infectious;* par —, *infectiously.* Qui est cause d'—, *infectious.*

INFÉLICITÉ [īn-fé-li-si-té] n. f. ‡ *unhappiness; infelicity.*

INFÉODATION [īn-fé-o-dâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (feud.) *infeudation; infeodation;* 2. (law) *enfeoffment; feoffment.*

Sous- —, *sub-infeudation.* Acte d'—, *enfeoffment.*

INFÉODER [īn-fé-o-dé] v. a. (law) *to enfeoff.*

INFÉODÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (law) *enfeoffed;* 2. (can. law) (of tithes) *impropriate.*

S'INFÉODER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to be enfeoffed;* 2. *to bind o.'s self.*

INFÈRE [īn-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *inferior; lower.*

INFÉRER [īn-fé-ré] v. a. (DE, *from*) *to infer; to conclude; to deduce.*

INFÉRIEUR, E [īn-fé-ri-eûr] adj. (À) 1. *inferior* (*to*); *lower* (*than*); 2. ‖ *nether; under; lower;* 3. § *inferior* (less good) (*to*); 4. § *inferior* (in rank); *lower;* 5. § *subordinate* (*to*); 6. § *unequal* (*to*); 7. (geog.) *lower;* 8. (law) *petty.*

2. Meule —e, nether, under, lower *mill-stone;* lèvre —e, under *lip.* 4. Les classes —es de la société, *the* lower *classes of society.* 7. Germanie —e, lower *Germany.*

D'un ordre —, 1. *of an inferior order;* 2. § *subordinate;* 3. (law) *petty.*

INFÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. *inferior;* 2. (b. s.) *underling;* ☞ *understrapper.*

INFÉRIEUREMENT [īn-fé-ri-eû-r-mān] adv. (À) *in an inferior manner* (*to*); *less well* (*than*); *not so well* (*as*).

INFÉRIORITÉ [īn-fé-ri-o-ri-té] n. f. § (À, *to*) *inferiority.*

INFERNAL, E [īn-fèr-nal] adj. 1. ‖ § *infernal;* 2. * ‖ *hell-born;* 3. ‖ § *hellish.*

INFERNALEMENT [īn-fèr-na-l-mān] adv. *infernally.*

INFERTILE [īn-fèr-ti-l] adj. 1. ‖ (of land, plants) *unfruitful; infertile; sterile; barren;* 2. § *unfruitful; sterile.*

INFERTILISABLE [īn-fèr-ti-li-za-bl] adj. *incapable of fertilization.*

INFERTILITÉ [īn-fèr-ti-li-té] n. f. (of land, plants) *unfruitfulness; infertility; barrenness.*

INFESTER [īn-fès-té] v. a. 1. (PAR, DE, *with*) *to infest; to overrun;* 2. *to infest; to harass; to annoy.*

INFIBULATION [īn-fi-bu-lâ-siōn] n. f. (med., vet.) *infibulation.*

INFIDÈLE [īn-fi-dè-l] adj. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *unfaithful; faithless;* 2. (of writings) *unfaithful; untrue;* 3. + *infidel; unbelieving.*

INFIDÈLE, n. m. f. 1. *unfaithful, faithless person;* 2. + *infidel; unbeliever.*

INFIDÈLEMENT [īn-fi-dè-l-mān] adv. *unfaithfully; faithlessly.*

INFIDÉLITÉ [īn-fi-dé-li-té] n. f. 1. *unfaithfulness; faithlessness; infidelity;* 2. + *infidelity* (absence of the true faith); *unbelief;* 3. *infidelity* (want of veracity); 4. *infidelity* (act); 5. *inaccuracy.*

1. L'— d'un amant, d'un ami, d'un domestique, *the* faithlessness *of a lover, of a friend, of a domestic.* 5. Il y a beaucoup d'—s dans ce livre, *there are many* inaccuracies *in this book.*

Syn.—INFIDÉLITÉ, PERFIDIE. *Infidélité* (*infidelity*) is a simple want of faith, a violation of the promises one has made, or the obligations he has assumed; *perfidie* (*perfidy*) implies such acts performed under the specious gloss of undeviating faithfulness. The one may be a weakness; the other is a crime.

INFILTRATION [īn-fil-trâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *infiltration;* 2. (med.) *infiltration.*

INFILTRER (S') [sīn-fil-tré] pr. v. (DANS, *into*) 1. ‖ *to infiltrate;* 2. § *to creep; to glide;* 3. (med.) *to infiltrate; to become infiltrated.*

INFIME [īn-fi-m] adj. § (of ranks) *lowest.*

INFINI, E [īn-fi-ni] adj. 1. ‖ § *infinite;* 2. ‖ § *endless;* 3. § *infinite; innumerable; numberless.*

INFINI, n. m. 1. *infinite;* 2. (math.) *infinite quantity.*

À l'—, 1. *to infinity;* "*ad infinitum;*" 2. *infinitely;* 3. *endlessly.* Prolongé à l'—, *infinite.*

INFINIMENT [īn-fi-ni-mān] adv. 1. *infinitely;* 2. *infinitely; exceedingly; extremely;* 3. (DE, *of*) *an infinite deal; an infinite number.*

3. — d'esprit, an infinite deal *of wit;* — de raisons, an infinite number *of reasons.*

INFINITÉ [īn-fi-ni-té] n. f. 1. *infinity; infiniteness; infinitude;* 2. *infinity; infinite, indefinite number.*

INFINITÉSIMAL, E [īn-fi-ni-té-zi-mal] adj. (math.) *infinitesimal; infinitely small.*

Analyse —e, *infinitesimal, fluxional analysis; infinitesimals;* quantité —e, *infinitesimal, infinitely small quantity.*

INFINITIF [īn-fi-ni-tif] n. m. (gram.) *infinitive; infinitive mood.*

À l'—, *in the* =.

INFINITIF, adj. (gram.) *infinitive.*

INFIRMATI-F, VE [īn-fir-ma-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *that invalidates, reverses.*

INFIRMATION [īn-fir-mâ-siōn] n. f. (law) *disaffirmance.*

INFIRME [īn-fir-m] adj. 1. *infirm;* 2. *frail; feeble; weak;* 3. *disabled.*

INFIRMER [īn-fir-mé] v. a. 1. *to invalidate;* 2. (law) *to invalidate; to reverse; to disaffirm.*

INFIRMERIE [īn-fir-mĕ-ri] n. f. *infirmary.*

À l'—, *in the* =.

INFIRMIER [īn-fir-mié] n. m. 1. *man that attends the sick of an infirmary;* 2. (nav.) *loblolly-boy.*

INFIRMIÈRE [īn-fir-miè-r] n. f. *nurse of an infirmary; nurse.*

INFIRMITÉ [īn-fir-mi-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *infirmity;* 2. § *frailty; weakness.*

INFLAMMABILITÉ [īn-fla-ma-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *inflammability; inflammableness;* 2. (chem., phys.) *accendibility.*

INFLAMMABLE [īn-fla-ma-bl] adj. 1. *inflammable;* 2. (chem., phys.) *accendible.*

Non —, *uninflammable.*

INFLAMMATION [īn-fla-mâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *inflammation;* 2. (chem., phys.) *accension;* 3. (med.) *inflammation.*

INFLAMMATOIRE [in-fla-ma-toa-r] adj. (med.) *inflammatory.*

INFLÉCHI, E [in-flé-shi] adj. (opt.) *inflected.*

INFLÉCHIR [in-flé-shir] v. a. (opt.) *to inflect.*

S'INFLÉCHIR, pr. v. (opt.) *to be inflected.*

INFLEXIBILITÉ [in-flèk-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *inflexibility; inflexibleness;* 2. ‖ *inexorability; inexorableness.*

INFLEXIBLE [in-flèk-si-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *unbending; inflexible;* 2. ‖ *inflexible; inexorable; relentless; unrelenting; inclement; unsparing;* 3. (tech.) *stiff.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) (tech.) *to stand stiff;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) (tech.) *to stiffen.*

INFLEXIBLEMENT [in-flèk-si-blə-man] adv. *inflexibly; inexorably.*

INFLEXION [in-flèk-sion] n. f. 1. *inflection; inflexion;* 2. (of the voice) *inflection;* 3. (geom.) *inflection; contrary flexure;* 4. (gram.) *inflection; variation;* 5. (opt.) *inflection.*

Donner son — à, (gram.) *to inflect.*

INFLICTI-F, VE [in-flik-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *inflictive.*

INFLICTION [in-flik-sion] n. f. (law) *infliction.*

INFLIGER [in-fli-jé] v. a. (à, *on*) *to inflict.*

Personne qui inflige, *inflicter* (*of*).

INFLORESCENCE [in-flo-rè-sân-s] n. f. (bot.) *inflorescence.*

INFLUENCE [in-flu-ân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § (SUR, *on, upon*) *influence;* 2. § (SUR, *over*) *influence* (ascendency); — *sway.*

Avec —, 1. *with* —; 2. *influentially;* sans —, libre de toute —, 1. *uninfluenced;* 2. *uninfluential.* Avoir de l'— (SUR), 1. *to have* — (*over*); 2. *to have power* (*with*); avoir beaucoup d'—, avoir une grande — (SUR) § 1. *to have great* — (*over*); 2. § (th.) *to influence greatly* (...); ¶ *to sway* (...); ¶ *to go far* (*with*); ¶ *to go a great way* (*with*).

INFLUENCER [in-flu-ân-sé] v. a. (b. s.) *to influence; to sway.*

INFLUENCÉ, E, pa. p. (b. s.) *influenced; swayed.*

Non —, *uninfluenced; unswayed.*

INFLUENT, E [in-flu-ân, t] adj. *influential.*

Peu —, *uninfluential.*

INFLUENZA [in-flu-ân-za] n. f. (med.) *influenza.*

INFLUER [in-flu-é] v. n. (SUR) 1. ‖ § *to influence* (...); *to have an influence* (*over*); 2. § *to sway;* 3. § *to impress.*

IN-FOLIO [in-fo-li-o] adj., pl. —, (book-s, print.) *folio.*

IN-FOLIO, n. m., pl. —, (book-s, print.) *folio.*

INFONDÉ, E [in-fon-dé] adj. *unfounded.*

INFORCIAT, n. m. *V.* INFOTIAT.

INFORMATION [in-fôr-ma-sion] n. f. 1. *inquiry;* 2. (crim. law) *inquiry.*

— sans serment, (law) *suggestion.*

Sans —, sans demander, prendre des —s, *without inquiry.* Aller aux —s, 1. *to make inquiries;* 2. *to go for a character* (of servants); prendre des —s, 1. (SUR), *to make inquiry, inquiries* (*after, for*); 2. *to send for a character* (of servants). Qui ne donne pas d'—, *uninforming.*

INFORME [in-fôr-m] adj. 1. ‖ *unformed;* 2. ‖ *shapeless;* 3. § *informal;* 4. (astr.) (of stars) *unformed.*

Ébauche, notion —, *crudity;* état —, *shapelessness.*

INFORMÉ [in-fôr-mé] n. m. (crim. law) *investigation.*

Un plus ample —, *further* —.

INFORMER [in-fôr-mé] v. a. (DE) *to inform* (*of*); *to acquaint* (*with*); *to apprize* (*of*).

INFORMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INFORMER.

Non — (de), *uninformed* (*of*); *unacquainted* (*with*); *unapprized* (*of*). Être —, (*V.* senses) *to understand.*

S'INFORMER, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to inquire into, about* a. th.); *to make inquiries into*); *to look* (*into*); 2. (à) *to inquire of* a o.); *to ask* (...).

INFORMER, v. n. (law) *to institute an inquiry.*

Chargé d'—, (law) *informing.*

INFORTIAT [in-fôr-si-a] p. n. m. *Infortiate. Infortiatum* (2d volume of Justinian's digest).

INFORTUNE [in-fôr-tu-n] n. f. *misfortune.*

Compagnon d'—, *companion in* —; *fellow-sufferer.*

INFORTUNÉ, E [in-fôr-tu-né] adj. * *unfortunate; unhappy.*

INFORTUNÉ, n. m., E, n. f. *unfortunate, unhappy person.*

INFRACTEUR [in-frak-teûr] n. m. *infractor; infringer.*

INFRACTION [in-frak-sion] n. f. (à, *de*) 1. *infraction; breach;* 2. *infringement* (*of, on*).

INFRANCHISSABLE [in-frân-shi-sa-bl] adj. (POUR, *to*) *insuperable.*

INFRANGIBLE [in-frân-ji-bl] adj. (did.) *infrangible.*

INFRÉQUEMMENT [in-fré-ka-mân] adv. *infrequently; unfrequently; rarely; seldom.*

INFRÉQUENT, E [in-fré-kân, t] adj. *infrequent; rare.*

INFRÉQUENTÉ, E [in-fré-kân-té] adj. ‡ *unfrequented.*

INFRUCTUEUSEMENT [in-fruk-tu-eû-z-man] adv. *fruitlessly; to no purpose.*

INFRUCTUEU-X, SE [in-fruk-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ (of land, plants) *unfruitful;* 2. § *unfruitful; fruitless;* 3. § *unavailing; unavailable.*

Nature infructueuse, 1. ‖ § *unfruitfulness;* 2. § *fruitlessness;* 3. § *unavailableness.*

INFUS, E [in-fû, z] adj. *intuitive.*

Science —e, intuitive *knowledge.*

INFUSÉ [in-fu-zé] n. m. (pharm.) *infusion.*

INFUSER [in-fu-zé] v. a. 1. *to infuse* (plants, drugs); 2. *to steep* (plants, drugs).

Faire —, *to infuse.*

INFUSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *infused;* 2. *steeped.*

Non —, 1. *uninfused;* 2. *unsteeped.*

S'INFUSER, pr. v. *to be infused.*

INFUSIBILITÉ [in-fu-zi-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *infusibility.*

INFUSIBLE [in-fu-zi-bl] adj. *infusible.*

INFUSION [in-fu-zion] n. f. 1. ‖ *infusion* (action); 2. ‖ *infusion* (liquor); 3. § *intuition;* 4. (pharm.) *infusion.*

Par l'— de, 1. *by the infusion of;* 2. § *by intuition from.* Faire une —, *to make an* —.

INFUSOIRE [in-fu-soa-r] adj. (zool.) *infusory.*

INFUSOIRES [in-fu-soa-r] n. m. pl. (zool.) *infusoria.*

INGAGNABLE [in-ga-gna-bl*] adj. ‡ 1. *not to be gained;* 2. *not to be won.*

INGAMBE [in-gân-b] adj. *active; brisk.*

INGÉNIER (S') [sin-jé-ni-é] pr. v. ¶ (à, *to*) *to task, to tax o.'s ingenuity;* ¶ *to set o.'e wits to work.*

INGÉNIEUR [in-jé-ni-eûr] n. m. 1. *engineer;* 2. *road-engineer.*

— civil, *civil engineer* (not of the government); — maritime, de la marine, *naval* —; — constructeur de vaisseaux, *master shipwright;* — pour les instruments de mathématique, *mathematical instrument maker;* — des mines, *mining* —; — opticien, *optician;* — des ponts et chaussées, *civil* — *of the government* (for bridges and roads); — de routes, *way-*—. Art de l'—, *engineering.* De l'art de l'—, *engineering.*

INGÉNIEUSEMENT [in-jé-ni-eû-zə-mân] adv. *ingeniously.*

INGÉNIEU-X, SE [in-jé-ni-eû, eû-z] adj. (d, in) *ingenious.*

Peu —, *uningenious.* Caractère —, *ingenuity; ingeniousness.*

INGÉNIOSITÉ [in-jé-ni-o-si-té] n. f. *ingenuity; ingeniousness.*

INGÉNU, E [in-jé-nu] adj. 1. *ingenuous; guileless; artless;* 2. *open; frank; sincere.*

INGÉNU, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *ingenuous, guileless, artless person;* 2. —s, (pl.) (theat.) *characters of ingenuous, artless girls;* 3. (civil law) *free man.*

Faire l'—, l'—e, to *affect ingenuousness.*

INGÉNUITÉ [in-jé-nu-i-té] n. f. 1. *ingenuousness; artlessness;* 2. *frankness; sincerity; openness;* 3. —s, (pl.; theat.) *characters of ingenuous, artless girls.*

INGÉNUMENT [in-jé-nu-mân] adv. 1. *ingenuously; artlessly;* 2. *openly; frankly; sincerely.*

INGÉRER (S') [sin-jé-ré] pr. v. 1. (DANS, *de*) *to intermeddle* (*with*); *to meddle* (*with*); *to thrust o.'s self* (*into*); *to weave o.'s self* (*into*); *to dabble* (*with*); 2. (*de, to*) *to take it upon o.'s self.*

1. Il s'*ingère* de choses qui ne le regardent point, *he* meddles with *what does not concern him.* 2. Il s'*ingère* de donner des avis, *he* takes it upon himself *to give advice.*

Qui ne s'ingère pas dans les affaires d'autrui, *unmeddling.*

INGLORIEUSEMENT [in-glo-ri-eû-zə-man, adv. *ingloriously.*

INGLORIEU-X, SE [in-glo-ri-eû, eû-z] adj. ‡ *inglorious.*

INGOUVERNABLE [in-gou-vèr-na-bl] adj. ‡ *ungovernable.*

INGRATICUESEMENT [in-gra-si-eû-z-man] adv. 1. *ungracefully;* 2. *ungraciously.*

INGRACIEU-X, SE [in-gra-si-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *ungraceful;* 2. *ungracious.*

INGRAMMATICAL, E [in-gra-ma-ti-kal] adj. *ungrammatical.*

INGRAMMATICALEMENT [in-gra-ma-ti-ka-l-man] adv. *ungrammatically.*

INGRAT, E [in-gra, t] adj. 1. (ENVERS, *to; de, for; de, to*) (pers.) *ungrateful; unthankful; thankless;* 2. (th.) *ungrateful* (not likely to obtain thanks) *thankless;* 3. *ungrateful; sterile; unprofitable;* 4. *unpromising.*

2. Un travail —, *a* thankless *task.*

INGRAT, n. m., E, n. f. *ungrateful unthankful, thankless person;* * *ingrate.*

INGRATITUDE [in-gra-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. *ingratitude; unthankfulness; thanklessness;* 2. *act of ingratitude;* ¶ *piece of ingratitude.*

Avec —, *ungratefully; unthankfully; thanklessly.* Payer d'—, *to repay with ingratitude.*

INGRÉDIENT [in-gré-di-ân] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *ingredient* (component part of a mixture); 2. § *ingredient.*

INGUÉRISSABLE [in-gé-ri-sa-bl] adj. (pers.) *incurable.*

INGUINAL, E [in-gui-nal] adj. (anat.) *inguinal.*

INHABILE [i-na-bi-l] adj. 1. (à, *in*) *unskilful; unskilled;* 2. (à, *for*) *unfit;* 3. (à, *in*) *awkward;* 4. (law) (à, *to*) *incompetent; unqualified.*

Rendre — à, (law) *to disqualify* (*for*); *to incapacitate* (*for*); *to disable* (*to*).

INHABILEMENT [i-na-bi-l-man] adv. 1. *unskilfully;* 2. *awkwardly.*

INHABILETÉ [i-na-bi-l-té] n. f. 1. *unskilfulness;* 2. *unfitness;* 3. (à, *to*) *inability.*

INHABILITÉ [i-na-bi-li-té] n. f. (law) *incapacity; incompetence; incompetency; disability; non-ability.*

INHABITABLE [i-na-bi-ta-bl] adj. *uninhabitable.*

Nature —, *uninhabitableness.*

INHABITÉ, E [i-na-bi-té] adj. *uninhabited.*

INHABITUDE [i-na-bi-tu-d] n. f. *want of habit.*

INHALATION [i-na-lâ-sion] n. f. (physiol.) *inhalation.*

INHARMONIE [i-nar-mo-ni] n. f. ‡ *want of harmony.*

INHARMONIEU-X, SE [i-nar-mo-ni-eû, eû-z] adj. ‡ *unharmonious; unmusical.*

INHÉRENCE [i-né-rân-s] n. f. 1. *inherence;* 2. (philos.) *inbeing.*

Par —, *inherently.*

INHÉRENT, E [i-né-rân, t] adj. (à, *in,* to) *inherent.*

INHIBER [i-ni-bé] v. a. † (law) *to forbid; to inhibit; to prohibit*

INHIBITION [i-ni-bi-siõn] n. f. (law) *prohibition.*

INHONORÉ, E [i-no-no-ré] adj. ‡ *unhonored.*

INHOSPITAL-IER, IÈRE [i-nos-pi-ta-lié, è-r] adj. (À, POUR, *to*) *inhospitable.*

INHOSPITALIÈREMENT [i-nos-pi-ta-liè-r-mɑ̃] adv. *inhospitably.*

INHOSPITALITÉ [i-nos-pi-ta-li-té] n. f. (À, POUR, *to*) *inhospitality; inhospitableness.*

INHOSTILE [i-los ti-l] adj. ‡ *unhostile.*

INHUMAIN, E [i-nu-mɛ̃, è-n] adj. (POUR, *to*) *inhuman; cruel.*

INHUMAINE [i-nu-mè-n] n. f. *inhumane creature* (woman); *cruel one.*

INHUMAINEMENT [i-nu-mè-n-mɑ̃n] adv. *inhumanly; cruelly.*

INHUMANITÉ [i nu-ma-ni-té] n. f. (À, *in*) 1. *inhumanity;* 2. *act of inhumanity; inhuman act.*

Acte d'—, *act of inhumanity; inhuman act.* Avec —, *with* =; *inhumanly.*

INHUMATION [i-nu-mâ-siõn] n. f. *inhumation; interment; burial.*

INHUMECTATION [i-nu-mèk-tâ-siõn] n. f. ‡ *dryness; want of humidity.*

INHUMER [i-nu-mé] v. a. * *to inhume; to inter; to bury.*

Syn.—INHUMER, ENTERRER. We *enterrons* (*bury*) an object by covering it up in the earth; we *inhumons* (*inter*) a fellow-creature by rendering him funeral honors. The ministers of religion *inhument* (*bury*) the faithful; an assassin *enterre* (*buries*) the corpse of one whom he has murdered.

INIMAGINABLE [i-ni-ma-ji-na-bl] adj. *unimaginable; incomprehensible; inconceivable.*

D'une manière —, *unimaginably; incomprehensibly; inconceivably.*

INIMITABLE [i-ni-mi-ta-bl] adj. *inimitable.*

À un point —, *inimitably; to an inimitable degree.*

INIMITABLEMENT [i-ni-mi-ta-blè-mɑ̃n] adv. *inimitably.*

INIMITIÉ [i-ni-mi-tié] n. f. 1. *enmity; hatred; ill-will; heart-burning;* 2. (*of* animals) *antipathy.*

— cachée, couverte, *concealed enmity;* — déclarée, *open* =. Par —, *from* =. Avoir de l'— pour q. u., *to bear a. o. a.* =; concevoir de l'— contre q. u., *to entertain a feeling of* = *towards a. o.; to feel* = *towards a. o.;* semer l'—, *to breed* =, *hatred, ill-will, ill-blood.*

Syn.—INIMITIÉ, RANCUNE. *Inimitié* (*enmity*) is open and avowed; *rancune* (*rancor*) is concealed and dissembled. The one does not prevent us from welcoming a foe, or treating him honorably when he may be in our power; the other seizes with malicious satisfaction every opportunity of injuring him, though it may to the last cover its baseness with a veil of friendship.

INIMPLORÉ, E [i-nin-plo-ré] adj. ‡ *unimplored.*

INIMPRIMÉ, E [i-nin-pri-mé] adj. ‡ *unprinted.*

ININDUSTRIE [i-nin-dus-tri] n. f. ‡ 1. *unskilfulness;* 2. *want of ingenuity.*

ININSPIRÉ, E [i-nins-pi-ré] adj. ‡ *uninspired.*

ININSTRUCTI-F, VE [i-nins-truk-tif, i-v] adj. *uninstructive.*

ININSTRUIT, E [i-nins-truі, t] adj. *uninstructed.*

ININTELLIGENT, E [i-nin-tèl-li-jɑ̃, t] adj. *unintelligent.*

ININTELLIGIBLE [i-nin-tèl-li-ji-bl] adj. *unintelligible.*

Caractère —, *unintelligibility.*

ININTELLIGIBLEMENT [i-nin-tèl-li-blé-mɑ̃n] adv. *unintelligibly.*

ININTERROMPU, E [i-nin-tè-rõ-pu] adj. *uninterrupted.*

INIQUE [i-ni-k] adj. *iniquitous;* + *unrighteous.*

INIQUITÉ [i-ni-ki-té] n. f. 1. *iniquity;* + *unrighteousness;* 2. *iniquity* (act).

INITIAL, E [i-ni-si-al] adj. *initial.*

INITIALE [i-ni-si-a-l] n. f. *initial.*

Mettre ses —s à, *to initial; to put o.'s initials to.*

INITIATI-F, VE [i-ni-si-a-tif, i-v] adj. *initiatory.*

INITIATION [i-ni-si-â-siõn] n. f. 1. ‖ (À, *into*) *initiation;* 2. § (À, DANS, *in*) *initiation.*

D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *initiatory.*

INITIATIVE [i-ni-si-a-ti-v] n. f. *initiative.*

Prendre l'—, *to take the* =.

INITIÉ [i-ni-si-é] n. m. *person initiated.*

INITIER [i-ni-si-é] v. a. 1. (À, *into*) *to initiate;* 2. § (À, DANS, *in*) *to initiate;* 3. ¶ § (À, *into*) *to let* (initiate).

1. — q. u. à un mystère, *to initiate a. o. into a mystery.* 2. — q. u. à, dans une science, *to* initiate *a. o. into a science.* 3. — q. u. à un secret, *to* let *a. o. into a secret.*

INITIÉ, E, pa. p. *initiated.*

Non —, *uninitiated.*

INJECTER [in-jèk-té] v. a. 1. (anat.) *to inject;* 2. (med.) *to inject.*

INJECTION [in-jèk-siõn] n. f. 1. (anat.) *injection;* 2. *anatomical piece injected;* 3. (med.) *injection;* 4. (tech.) *jet.*

Faire une —, *to make an injection.*

INJONCTION [in-jõnk-siõ̃] n. f. *injunction.*

Faire — à, faire une — à, *to give* = *to; to enjoin; to order.*

INJOUABLE [in-jou-a-bl] adj. ‡ *that cannot be played.*

INJUDICIEUSEMENT [in-ju-di-si-eû-z-mɑ̃n] adv. *injudiciously.*

INJUDICIEU-X, SE [in-ju-di-si-eû, eû-z] adj. *injudicious.*

INJURE [in-jû-r] n. f. 1. *injury; wrong;* 2. (in deed) *injury;* 3. (by word) *insult;* —s, (pl.) *abuse, abusive language; high words;* 4. (by words spoken); 6. (of time) *destroying hand; ravages.*

6. Ces monuments ont ressenti l'— du temps, *these monuments have felt the* destroying hand *of time.*

—s grossières, *gross abuse;* — sanglante, *outrageous insult.* Auteur d'une —, 1. *insulter;* 2. *slanderer;* diseur d'—s, *reviler; abuser.* Se chanter mille —s ☞, *to abuse each other grossly;* dire des —s à q. u., 1. *to revile a. o.; to abuse a. o.; to rail at a. o.;* 2. ☞ *to call a. o. names;* se dire de grosses —s, *to abuse each other grossly;* faire — à q. u., *to injure, to wrong a. o.;* faire une — à q. u., 1. *to injure, to wrong a. o.;* 2. *to insult a. o.;* se ressentir d'une —, 1. *to resent an injury, a wrong;* 2. *to resent an insult.* Qui a toujours l'— à la bouche, *abusive;* ☞ *foul-mouthed;* qui dit des —s, *abusive;* qui profère l'—, *foul-spoken.*

INJURIER [in-ju-ri-é] v. a. 1. *to revile;* ¶ *to abuse;* ¶ *to rail at;* 2. *to taunt.*

Syn.—INJURIER, INVECTIVER. Contempt, insolence, coarseness *injurient* (*revile*); zeal, warmth, anger *invectivent* (*inveigh*). *Injures* (*abusive language*) is used by the low and unrefined; *invectives* (*invectives*) are employed by those who give way to feelings of indignation, but without violating the rules of propriety, or forgetting, even for a moment, what their own dignity requires.

Personne qui injurie, 1. *reviler;* ¶ *abuser;* 2. *taunter.*

INJURIEUSEMENT [in-ju-ri-eû-z-mɑ̃n] adv. 1. * *injuriously; wrongfully; hurtfully;* 2. *insultingly; revilingly; reproachfully;* ¶ *abusively;* 3. *tauntingly.*

INJURIEU-X, SE [in-ju-ri-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ** *injurious; wrongful; hurtful;* 2. ↓ *insulting; reviling; reproachful;* ¶ *abusive;* 3. *taunting.*

Langage —, *abusiveness;* langue injurieuse, *abusive, foul tongue.*

INJUSTE [in-jus-t] adj. (POUR, *to*) 1. *unjust;* 2. (th.) *unjust; wrong; wrongful.*

Personne qui est — (pour), *wronger* (*of*). Être — pour, *to be unjust to; to injure; to wrong.*

INJUSTE, n. m. 1. (th.) *unjust; wrong;* 2. (pers.) *unjust person; wrong-doer.*

INJUSTEMENT [in-jus-tè-mɑ̃n] adv *unjustly; wrong; wrongly; wrongfully.*

INJUSTICE [in-jus-ti-s] n. f. (POUR, *to; de,* to) 1. *injustice; wrong; wrong-doing;* 2 *injustice; act of injustice.*

Faire une —, *to do an injustice, an act of injustice.*

INJUSTIFIABLE [in-jus-ti-fi-a-bl] adj. *unjustifiable.*

INLISIBLE, adj. + *V.* ILLISIBLE.

INNATUREL, LE [in-na-tu-rèl] adj. *unnatural.*

INNATURELLEMENT [in-na-tu-rè-l-mɑ̃n] adv. *unnaturally.*

INNAVIGABILITÉ [in-na-vi-ga-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *innavigability;* 2. (nav.) (*of* ships) *unseaworthiness.*

INNAVIGABLE [in-na-vi-ga-bl] adj. 1. *innavigable;* 2. (nav.) (of ships) *unseaworthy.*

INNÉ, E [in-né] adj. 1. (did.) *innate;* 2. *innate; inborn; inbred.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *innateness.* D'une manière —e, *innately.*

INNÉCESSAIRE [in-né-sè-sè-r] adj. *unnecessary.*

INNÉCESSAIREMENT [in-né-sè-sè-r-mɑ̃n] adv. *unnecessarily.*

INNOCEMMENT [i-no-sa-mɑ̃n] adv. 1. ‖ § *innocently;* 2. * ‖ *guiltlessly;* 3. § *harmlessly; inoffensively;* 4. § *simply; credulously;* 5. (b. s.) *foolishly.*

INNOCENCE [i-no-sãn-s] n. f. (DE, *of; de,* to) 1. ‖ § *innocence; innocency;* 2. * § *guiltlessness;* + *sinlessness;* 3. § *harmlessness; inoffensiveness;* 4. § *simplicity; credulity.*

Robe d'— § +, *state of innocence.* Dépouiller la robe d'— § +, *to lose o.'s* =; joner l'— patriarcale, + *to sham Abraham.*

INNOCENT, E [i-no-sã, t] adj. (DE, *of; de,* to) 1. ‖ § *innocent;* 2. * ‖ *guiltless;* 3. § *innoxious; innocuous; harmless; inoffensive;* 4. § (*de,* to) *simple; credulous.*

3. Un remède —, a harmless *remedy.* 4. Vous êtes bien — de croire à pareille contes, *you are very* simple, credulous *to believe such stories.*

— comme l'enfant qui vient de naître, *as innocent as the babe unborn.* Déclarer —, 1. *to declare innocent;* 2. (law) *to be found not guilty;* se déclarer —, (law) *to plead not guilty;* tenir pour —, *to hold guiltless.*

INNOCENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *innocent person;* 2. *innocent creature* (child); 3. + —s, (pl.) *Innocents;* 4. (b. a.) *simpleton; fool;* 5. (culin.) —s, (pl.) *young pigeons,* pl.

Saints —s +, *Innocents.* — fourré de malice §, *crafty, designing person in the garb of simplicity.* Fête des saints —s, *Innocents' day; Childermas day;* massacre des —s, + *massacre of the Innocents.* Faire l'—, *to affect,* ☞ *to sham innocence.*

INNOCENTER [i-no-sãn-tè] v. a. 1. *to declare innocent;* 2. (law) *to find not guilty.*

INNOCUITÉ [i-no-ku-i-té] n. f. ‡ *innocuousness; innocuousness; harmlessness.*

INNOMBRABLE [i-nõn-bra-bl] adj. *innumerable; numberless;* * *innumerous;* * *countless.*

INNOMBRABLEMENT [i-nõn-bra-blè-mɑ̃n] adv. ‡ *innumerably.*

INNOMÉ, E [in-no-mé] adj. 1. *unnamed;* 2. (civ. law) *of no special denomination.*

INNOMINÉ, E [in-no-mi-né] adj. (did.) *having no special denomination.*

Os —, *coxa; haunch-bone.*

INNOVATEUR [in-no-va-teûr] n. m. *innovator.*

INNOVATION [in-no-vâ-siõn] n. f. *innovation.*

Faire une —, *to make an* =; faire des —s, *to innovate; to make* =s.

INNOVER [i-no-vé] v. n. *to innovate; to make an innovation, innovations.*

INOBSCURCI, E [i-nobs-kur-si] adj. *unobscured.*

INOBSERVABLE [i-nob-sèr-va-bl] adj. *inobservable.*

INOBSERVATION [i-nob-sèr-vâ-siõ̃] n. f. *non-observance; inobservance.*

INOBSERVÉ, E [i-nob-sèr-vé] adj. *unobserved.*

INOBSTRUÉ, E [i-nobs-tru-é] adj. *unobstructed.*

INOBTENU, E [i-nob-tè-nu] adj. *unobtained.*

INOCCUPÉ, E [i-no-ku-pé] adj. *unoccupied; without occupation; unemployed.*

IN-OCTAVO [i-nok-ta-vo] adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *in octavo; octavo.*

IN-OCTAVO, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *octavo.*

INOCULATEUR [i-no-ku-la-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (med.) *inoculator.*

INOCULATION [i-no-ku-lâ-siŏn] n. f. (med.) *inoculation.*

INOCULER [i-no-ku-lé] v. a. 1. (med.) *to inoculate;* 2. *§ to ingraft* (introduce a th. foreign).

S'INOCULER, pr. v. 1. (med.) *to be inoculated;* 2. *§ to be ingrafted.*

INOCULISTE [i-no-ku-lis-t] n. m. † *partisan of inoculation.*

INODORE [i-no-do-r] adj. 1. *inodorous; inodorate; scentless;* 2. *free from odor, disagreeable odor.*

INOFFENSI-F, VE [i-no-fân-sif, i-v] adj. (POUR, *to*) *inoffensive.*

Caractère —, *inoffensiveness.*

INOFFENSIVEMENT [i-no-fân-si-v-mân] adv. *inoffensively.*

INOFFICIEU-X, SE [i-no-fi-si-eû, eû-z] adj. (Rom. law) 1. (of free gifts) *that secures an advantage to certain heirs;* 2. (of wills) *by which the lawful heir is disinherited without a cause.*

INOFFICIOSITÉ [i-no-fi-si-ô-zi-té] n. f. (Rom. law) 1. *securing an advantage to certain heirs;* 2. *disinheriting the lawful heir without a cause.*

INONDATION [i-nôn-dâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ *inundation; overflow; flood; landflood;* 2. § *inundation; overflow;* 3. § (th.) *deluge;* 4. (agr.) *floating.*

INONDER [i-nôn-dé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to inundate; to overflow;* 2. § *to deluge; to swamp;* 3. § (pers.) *to overrun; to overspread.*

INONDÉ, E, pa. p. *of* INONDER. — senses of INONDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *undeluged.*

INOPINÉ, E [i-no-pi-né] adj. *unexpected;* ¶ *unlooked for.*

Nature —e, *unexpectedness.*

INOPINÉMENT [i-no-pi-né-mân] adv. *unexpectedly; unawares.*

INOPPORTUN, E [i-no-pôr-tun, u-n] adj. 1. *inopportune; unseasonable; ill-timed;* 2. (*de*, to) *inexpedient.*

INOPPORTUNÉMENT [i-no-pôr-tu-né-mân] adv. *inopportunely; unseasonably.*

INOPPORTUNITÉ [i-no-pôr-tu-ni-té] n. f. *inopportunity; unseasonableness.*

INORGANIQUE [i-nôr-ga-ni-k] adj. (did.) *inorganic; inorganized; unorganized.*

D'une manière —, *inorganically.*

INOSCULATION [i-nos-ku-lâ-siŏn] n. f. (anat.) *inosculation.*

INOUÏ, E [i-nou-ï] adj. (subj.) *unheard of.*

Il est — que pareille chose soit jamais arrivée, *it is* unheard *of that such a thing ever happened.*

IN PETTO [in-pèt-to] adv. *inwardly.*

IN-PLANO [in-pla-no] adj. (book-s., print.) *broadside.*

IN-PLANO, n. m. (book-s., print.) *broadside.*

IN-PROMPTU, *V.* IMPROMPTU.

INQUART [in-kâr] n. m. (chem., metal.) *quartation.*

IN-QUARTO [in-kouar-to] adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *quarto.*

IN-QUARTO, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *quarto.*

INQU-IET, IÈTE [in-kiè, t] adj. (DE, SUR) 1. *uneasy (at, about, to); unquiet (at, about);* 2. *restless;* 3. *anxious (for, about, to); solicitous (about, to).*

D'une manière inquiète, 1. *unquietly;* 2. *restlessly; anxiously; solicitously.* Ne soyez pas —! *do not be uneasy! be easy!*

INQUIÉTANT, E [in-kié-tân, t] adj. *disquieting; alarming.*

INQUIÉTER [in-kié-té] v. a. 1. *to disquiet; to render, to make uneasy;* 2. *to annoy; to molest;* 3. *to disturb;* 4. DE, *for*) *to trouble;* 5. (DE, *with, about*) *to concern.*

Personne qui inquiète, (*V.* senses) *annoyer.*

INQUIÉTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INQUIÉTER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *undisquieted;* 2. *unannoyed; unmolested;* 3. *undisturbed;* 4. *untroubled.*

S'INQUIÉTER, pr. v. 1. *to disquiet o.'s self; to be disquieted; to make o.'s self uneasy;* 2. (DE, *for*) *to trouble o.'s self;* 3. (DE, *with,* ¶ *about*) *to concern o.'s self;* 4. (DE) *to be anxious (about); to be solicitous (of);* 5. (DE, *of*) *to take notice.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *not to care (for).* Est-ce que je m'inquiète (de)? *what do I care (for)?* je m'en inquiète fort peu, *what do I care for that?*

INQUIÉTUDE [in-kié-tu-d] n. f. (DE, SUR) 1. *uneasiness (at, about); disquietude (at, about);* 2. *restlessness;* 3. *anxiety (for, about, to);* 4. *solicitude (about, to);* 4. —s, (pl.) *slight pains.*

Avec — (*V.* senses) 1. *disquietly;* 2. *restlessly;* 3. *anxiously; solicitously.* Avoir des —s, 1. *to be uneasy;* 2. *to be anxious, solicitous;* donner de l'— à, *to render, to make uneasy;* être dans l'—, 1. *to be uneasy;* 2. *to be restless;* 3. *to be anxious, in anxiety;* tirer q. n. d'—, *to relieve a. o. from anxiety; to relieve a. o.'s anxiety.*

INQUISITEUR [in-ki-zi-teŭr] n. m. *inquisitor* (judge of the inquisition).

Grand —, *grand* =.

INQUISITION [in-ki-zi-siŏn] n. f. 1. *inquisition* (arbitrary inquiry); 2. *inquisition* (tribunal).

A l'—, 1. *in the* =; 2. *to the* =.

INQUISITORIAL, E [in-ki-zi-to-ri-al] adj. *inquisitorial.*

INSAISISSABLE [in-sè-si-sa-bl] adj. 1. *indiscernible;* 2. (law) *not distrainable.*

INSALUBRE [in-sa-lu-br] adj. *insalubrious; unhealthy; unhealthful; unwholesome.*

INSALUBRITÉ [in-sa-lu-bri-té] n. f. *insalubrity; unhealthiness; unhealthfulness; unwholesomeness.*

Avec —, *unhealthily.*

INSATIABILITÉ [in-sa-si-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *insatiableness.*

INSATIABLE [in-sa-si-a-bl] adj. *insatiable; insatiate;* ** *sateless.*

INSATIABLEMENT [in-sa-si-a-blè-mân] adv. *insatiably; insatiately.*

INSATISFAISANT, E [in-sa-tis-fè-zân, t] adj. *unsatisfactory.*

INSATISFAIT, E [in-sa-tis-fè, t] adj. *unsatisfied.*

INSCRIPTION [ins-krip-siŏn] n. f. 1. *inscription* (characters written or engraved); 2. *inscribing;* 3. *registry* (action); 4. (adm.) *entry;* 5. (book-k.) *entry;* 6. (fin.) *inscription;* 7. (fin.) *stock-receipt;* 8. (schools) *term.*

— hypothécaire, *registry of mortgage;* — maritime, *maritime* =. — de faux, (law) *allegation of forgery; fraudulent alteration of a deed.* Auteur d'une —, *inscriber.* Droit d'—, (customs) *entry;* livre d'—, 1. *registry-book;* 2. (adm.) *book of entries;* prix annuel des —s (de l'école de droit), *pension.* Sans —, *uninscribed.* Avoir toutes ses —s, (of students) *to have kept all the terms;* déchiffrer une —, *to decipher an inscription;* former une — de faux, (law) *to allege the forgery, fraudulent alteration of a deed;* prendre ses —s, (of students) *to enter o.'s name for the terms.* Qui porte une —, *inscriptive (of).*

INSCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of INSCRIRE.

INSCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

INSCRIRE [ins-kri-r] v. a. (irr. conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. ‖ § *to inscribe; to enter;* ¶ *to set down;* 2. § *to record; to register;* 3. (adm.) *to enter;* 4. (book-k.) *to enter;* 5. (geom.) *to inscribe;* 6. (law) *to impanel* (a jury).

Personne qui inscrit, *inscriber.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to enter;* 2. (adm.) *to enter.*

INSCRIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INSCRIRE) *on upon. record.*

Dûment —, (*V.* senses) *upon due entry;* non —, 1. ‖ § *uninscribed;* 2. ¶ § *unrecorded; unregistered.*

S'INSCRIRE, pr. v. *to inscribe o.'s self; to inscribe, to enter o.'s name;* ¶ *to put down o.'s name.*

— en faux contre, *to deny in toto.*

INSCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; 2e pera. 2d sing. of INSCRIRE.

INSCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

INSCRIT, E, pa. p.

INSCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

INSCRIVANT, pres. p.

INSCRIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

INSCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

INSCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

INSCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

INSCRIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

INSCRIVONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

INSCRUTABILITÉ [ins-kru-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. + *inscrutability; inscrutableness; unfathomableness; unsearchableness.*

INSCRUTABLE [ins-kru-ta-bl] adj. + *inscrutable; unfathomable; unsearchable.*

Nature —, (*V.* INSCRUTABILITÉ). D'une manière —, *inscrutably, unfathomably.*

INSCU, *V.* INSU.

INSÉCABLE [in-sé-ka-bl] adj. (did.) *insecable; indivisible.*

INSÉCOUABLE [in-sé-kou-a-bl] adj. ‡ *not to be shaken off.*

INSECTE [in-sèk-t] n. m. *insect.*

INSECTIVORE [in-sèk-ti-vô-r] adj. (did.) *insectivorous.*

IN-SEIZE [in-sè-z] adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *in sixteen.*

IN-SEIZE, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *sixteen.*

INSENSÉ, E [in-sân-sé] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *insane; of unsound mind;* ¶ *mad;* 2. § *senseless; unwise;* * *insensate; foolish;* 3. § (th.) *senseless; unmeaning.*

D'une manière —e, 1. ‖ *insanely; madly;* 2. § *unwisely; senselessly; foolishly.* Devenir — ‖, *to become insane;* * *to madden;* faire devenir — ‖, *to render insane;* to madden.

INSENSÉ, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *maniac; madman; mad woman; fool;* 2. *senseless, unwise person; fool; madman; mad woman.*

En — ‖, 1. *insanely; madly;* 2. § *senselessly; unwisely; madly; foolishly.*

INSENSIBILITÉ [in-sân-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (à) 1. *insensibility (to); insensibleness (to);* 2. § *insensibility (to); unfeelingness; unconcern (for); heartlessness; hard-heartedness (towards); steeliness;* 3. § *callousness (to).*

Avec —, 1. ‖ § *with* =; 2. § *unfeelingly; unconcernedly; heartlessly;* 3. § *callously.*

INSENSIBLE [in-sân-si-bl] adj. (à) 1. ‖ *insensible (to);* 2. § *insensible (to); unfeeling; unconcerned (for); heartless; hard-hearted (to); stone-hearted; stony-hearted; flinty; flint-hearted; steely;* 3. § *senseless (of); unmindful (of);* 4. § *callous (to); dead (to);* 5. § *insensible (to); imperceptible (to);* 6. (philos.) *insentient.*

INSENSIBLEMENT [in-sân-si-blè-mân] adv. *insensibly; imperceptibly.*

INSÉPARABILITÉ [in-sé-pa-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) (DE, *from*) *inseparableness.*

INSÉPARABLE [in-sé-pa-ra-bl] adj. (DE, *from*) *inseparable.*

INSÉPARABLEMENT [in-sé-pa-ra blè-mân] adv. (DE, *from*) *inseparably.*

INSÉPARABLES [in-sé-pa-ra-bl] n. m. f. (pl.) ¶ (of persons always together) *inseparables.*

INSÉRER [in-sé-ré] v. a. ‖ § *to insert; to put in.*

INSERTION [in-sèr-siŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *insertion;* 2. (anat.) *insertion;* 3. (bot.) *insertion.*

INSESSION [in-sè-siŏn] n. f. (med.) 1. *hip bath;* 2. *vapor bath.*

INSIDIEUSEMENT [in-si-di-eû-z-mân] adv. (th.) *insidiously.*

INSIDIEU-X, SE [in-a.-di-eû, eû-z'] adj. (th.) *insidious.*

Nature insidieuse, *insidiousness.*

INSIGNE [in-si-gn*] adj. 1. (th.) *signal*; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *notorious*; *arrant*.

1. Une faveur —, *a signal favor*. 2. Un — fripon, *an arrant knave*.

INSIGNE, n. m. 1. ‡ *badge*; 2. —s, (pl.) *insignia*.

INSIGNIFIANCE [in-si-gni-fi-ân-s*] n. f. *insignificance*; *insignificancy*.

Avec —, *with* =; *insignificantly*.

INSIGNIFIANT, E [in-si-gni-fi-ân, t*] adj. 1. *insignificant*; *unimportant*; 2. (th.) *unmeaning*.

D'une manière —e, *insignificantly*.

INSINCÈRE [in-sin-sè-r] adj. *insincere*.

INSINCÉRITÉ [in-sin-sé-ri-té] n. f. *insincerity*.

INSINUANT, E [in-si-nu-ân, t] adj. *insinuating*.

INSINUATION [in-si-nu-â-siôn] n. f. 1. *insinuation*; 2. *innuendo*; 3. † (law) *registry*.

Personne qui fait des —s, *insinuator*. Faire une —, *to make an insinuation, innuendo*.

INSINUER [in-si-nu-é] v. a. (DANS, *into*) 1. ‖ *to insinuate*; *to introduce*; 2. § *to insinuate*; *to instil*; *to inculcate*; 3. § (b. s.) *to insinuate*; *to hint*; *to throw out*; 4. † (law) *to register*.

Personne qui insinue, *insinuator*; *insinuater*.

S'INSINUER, pr. v. (DANS, *into*) 1. ‖ (th.) *to insinuate*; *to creep*; *to wind*; 2. § *to insinuate*; *to insinuate o.'s self*; *to creep*; *to worm*; *to worm o.'s self*; *to wind*; *to 's elf*.

INSIPIDE [in-si-pi-d] adj. 1. ‖ *insipid*; *tasteless*; *unsavory*; *savorless*; 2. § *insipid*; *spiritless*; *dull*.

INSIPIDEMENT [in-si-pi-d-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *insipidly*; 2. § *insipidly*; *dully*; *heavily*.

INSIPIDITÉ [in-si-pi-di-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *insipidity*; *insipidness*; *tastelessness*; *unsavoriness*; 2. § *insipidity*; *dullness*.

INSISTANCE [in-sis-tân-s] n. f. *insistance*.

Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unurged*.

INSISTER [in-sis-té] v. n. 1. (SUR, *on, upon*; À, *on, upon*) *to insist*; 2. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to dwell*; *to lay stress*; 3. (SUR, ..) *to urge*; *to press*.

— fortement (sur), 1. *to insist much, strongly* (*on*); 2. *to dwell greatly* (*on*); *to lay great stress* (*on*). Ne pas — sur, (*V.* sens 2) *to waive*. Sur lequel on n'insiste pas, *unurged*; *unpressed*.

INSOCIABILITÉ [in-so-si-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *unsociability*; *unsociableness*.

INSOCIABLE [in-so-si-a-bl] adj. *unsociable*; *insociable*; *unsocial*.

INSOCIABLEMENT [in-so-si-a-blè-mân] adv. *unsociably*.

INSOCIAL, E [in-so-si-al] adj. ‡ *unsocial*.

INSOIGNEUSEMENT [in-soa-gneû-z-mân*] adv. *carelessly*.

INSOIGNEU-X, SE [in-soa-gneû, eû-z*] adj. *careless*.

INSOLATION [in-so-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *insolation*; *exposure to the sun*; 2. (med.) *insolation*; *sun-stroke*.

INSOLEMMENT [in-so-la-mân] adv. *insolently*; *impertinently*; ☞ *saucily*.

INSOLENCE [in-so-lân-s] n. f. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) 1. *insolence*; 2. ☞ *impudence*; *sauciness*; 3. *impertinence*; *insolent thing*.

Avec —, *with* =; *insolently*; ☞ *saucily*; par —, *out of* =. Avoir l'— de, *to have the insolence to*; être de la dernière —, *to be the acme, height of* =.

INSOLENT, E [in-so-lân, t] adj. 1. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) *insolent*; 2. ☞ *pert*; *impudent*; *saucy*.

Prendre un air —, (*V.* senses) *to flaunt*.

INSOLENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *insolent person*; 2. ☞ *sauce-box*.

INSOLIDE [in-so-li-d] adj. *unsolid*.

INSOLIDEMENT [in-so-li-d-mân] adv. *unsolidly*.

INSOLIDITÉ [in-so-li-di-té] n. f. *insolidity*.

INSOLITE [in-so-li-t] adj. *unusual*.

INSOLITEMENT [in-so-li-t-mân] adv. *unusually*.

INSOLUBILITÉ [in-so-lu-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ (did.) *insolubility*; 2. § *quality of that which cannot be solved*.

INSOLUBLE [in-so-lu-bl] adj. 1. ‖ (did.) *insoluble*; 2. § *not to be solved*.

INSOLVABILITÉ [in-sol-va-bi-li-té] n. f. (law) (pers.) *insolvency*.

Fait duquel résulte l'—, *act of insolvency*.

INSOLVABLE [in-sol-va-bl] adj. (law) (pers.) *insolvent*.

Débiteur —, *insolvent*.

INSOMNIE [in-som-ni] n. f. 1. *sleeplessness*; *wakefulness*; 2. —, —s, (pl.) (med.) *insomnia*.

Avoir, éprouver des —s, être travaillé d'—, *to labor under insomnia*. Qui a, éprouve des —s, travaillé d'—, *insomnious*; *laboring under insomnia*.

INSONDABLE [in-sôn-da-bl] adj. ‖ § 1. *unfathomable*; *fathomless*; 2. *unfathomed*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *unfathomableness*. D'une manière —, *unfathomably*.

INSOUCIANCE [in-sou-si-ân-s] n. f. 1. *carelessness*; *heedlessness*; *thoughtlessness*; *unconcern*; 2. *recklessness*.

Avec —, 1. *with* =; *heedlessly*; *listlessly*; *carelessly*; *thoughtlessly*; *unconcernedly*; 2. *recklessly*.

INSOUCIANT, E [in-sou-si-ân, t] adj. 1. *careless*; *heedless*; *thoughtless*; *listless*; *unconcerned*; 2. *unmindful*; *reckless*.

INSOUCIEU-X, SE, ‡ V. INSOUCIANT.

INSOULAGÉ, E [in-sou-la-jé] adj. 1. *unrelieved*; 2. *unalleviated*; 3. *unassuaged*.

INSOUMIS, E [in-sou-mi, s] adj. 1. ‖ *unsubdued*; *unsubjected*; 2. § *unsubmissive*.

INSOUPÇONNABLE [in-soup-so-na-bl] adj. *not to be suspected*; *above suspicion*.

INSOUPÇONNÉ, E [in-soup-so-né] adj. *unsuspected*.

INSOUPÇONNEU-X, SE [in-soup-so-neû, eû-z] adj. *unsuspicious*; *unsuspecting*.

INSOUTENABLE [in-sou-t-na-bl] adj. 1. (th.) *indefensible*; *unsustainable*; *untenable*; 2. *insupportable*; *unbearable*.

INSOUTENU, E [in-sou-t-nu] adj. *unsustained*.

INSPÉCIFIÉ, E [ins-pé-si-fié] adj. *unspecified*.

INSPECTER [ins-pèk-té] v. a. 1. *to inspect* (examine with authority); 2. *to survey*; *to examine*.

INSPECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *inspected*; 2. *surveyed*; *examined*.

Non —, 1. *uninspected*; 2. *unsurveyed*; *unexamined*.

INSPEC-TEUR [ins-pèk-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *inspector* (official); 2. *surveyor*; 3. *superintendent*; 4. (adm.) *visitor*; 5. (mining) *viewer*.

— divisionnaire, *inspector of a division*; — général, 1. *inspector-general*; 2. *surveyor-general*.

INSPECTION [ins-pèk-siôn] n. f. 1. *inspection* (action); *examination*; *survey*; *view*; *sight*; 2. *inspection* (functions); *inspectorship*; 3. *surveyorship*; 4. *superintendence*; 5. (forest-law) *regard*.

À la première —, *at first sight*. Faire l'— de, *to inspect*; *to examine*; *to survey*; *to view*; faire une —, 1. *to inspect* (examine officially); 2. *to make a survey*; passer à l'—, (mil.) *to undergo inspection*; subir l'—, *to undergo inspection*.

INSPIRA-TEUR, TRICE [ins-pi-ra-teûr, tri-s] adj. 1. (anat.) *inspiratory* (inhaling air); 2. § *inspiring*.

INSPIRA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. 1. *inspirer*; 2. (anat.) *inspiratory muscle*.

INSPIRATION [ins-pi-ra-siôr] n. f. 1. ‖ *inspiration*; *inhaling*; 2. § *inspiration*; 3. § *suggestion*; 4. (physiol.) *inspiration*.

Par l'— de q. u., *at, on a. o.'s suggestion*; sans —, *uninspired*.

INSPIRÉ [ins-pi-ré] n. m., E, n. f *person inspired*; *person inspired by Heaven*.

INSPIRER [ins-pi-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to inspire*; *to inhale*; *to breathe in*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to inspire*; 3. § *to instil*; 4. § *to prompt*; *to urge*; 5. (th.) *to actuate*; 6. § *to suggest*; 7. § *to call forth*. 8. (med.) *to inspire*; 9. (physiol.) *to inspire*.

1. — l'air, *to inspire*, *to inhale the air*. 2. — un sentiment à q. u., *to inspire a. o. with a sentiment*.

— de nouveau, (*V.* senses) *to reinspire*. Être, personne qui inspire §, (*V.* senses) 1. *inspirer*; 2. *instiller*; 3. *suggester*. Qui inspire, (*V.* senses) *suggestive of*.

INSPIRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INSPIRER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *uninspired*; *uninhaled*; 2. § *uninspired*; 3. § *unprompted*; 4. § *unactuated*; 5. § *unsuggested*. Pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) § *to be infusible*.

INSTABILITÉ [ins-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. *instability*; *unstableness*; *mutability*.

INSTABLE [ins-ta-bl] adj. † *unstable*; *mutable*.

INSTALLATION [ins-ta-lâ-siôn] n. f. (DANS) 1. *installation* (in); *instalment* (in); 2. *induction* (into).

INSTALLER [ins-ta-lé] v. a. (DANS) 1. *to install* (in); 2. *to induct* (into).

S'INSTALLER, pr. v. to *install o.'s self*; *to place, to put, to set o.'s self*.

INSTAMMENT [ins-ta-mân] adv. *earnestly*; *with earnestness*; *urgently*.

INSTANCE [ins-tân-s] n. f. 1. *entreaty*; 2. —s, (pl.) *urgency*; 3. (law) *instance*.

Vive —, *earnest entreaty*. Tribunal de première —, (Fr. law) *court of first instance* (civil court of inferior jurisdiction). Avec —, *earnestly*; *with earnestness*; *urgently*; en première —, (Fr. law) *before the court of first instance*. Céder aux —s de q. u., *to yield to a. o.'s entreaties*; faire — (auprès de), *to employ, to use* = (*with*); faire de grandes, de vives —s auprès de q. u., *to entreat a. o. earnestly*; prier avec —, *to entreat*; solliciter avec toutes les —s possibles, *to employ, to use every kind of* =.

INSTANT, E [ins-tân, t] adj. 1. *earnest*; *urgent*; *instant*; *pressing*; 2 *imminent*.

INSTANT [ins-tân] n. m. 1. *instant*; *moment*; 2. *instant*; *moment*; *while*; *little while*.

À chaque, tout —, *every instant, moment*; à, dans l'—, 1. *instantly*; *in an* =; 2. *this, that* =; 3. (of past time) *just now*; *an* = *ago*; *a moment ago*; dès l'— que, *on the* = *that*; en cet —, *at this, at that* =; en un —, *in an* =, *moment*; tout à l'—, *this very* =, *moment*.

INSTANTANÉ, E [ins-tân-ta-né] adj. *instantaneous*.

INSTANTANÉITÉ [ins-tân-ta-né-i-té] n. f. *instantaneity*; *instantaneousness*.

INSTANTANÉMENT [ins-tân-ta-né-mân] adv. *instantaneously*; *in an instant*.

INSTAR [ins-tar] adv. † *like*; *as*.

À l'— de, 1. *as*; *like*; 2. *in imitation of*.

INSTAURATION [ins-tô-ra-siôn] n. f *instauration*; *re-establishment*.

INSTIGA-TEUR [ins-ti-ga-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *instigator*; *inciter*; *stirrer*; *stirrer up*.

INSTIGATION [ins-ti-gâ-siôn] n. f. (À, *to*) *instigation*; *suggestion*; *setting on*.

À l'— de q. u., *at, on a. o.'s instigation, suggestion*.

INSTIGUER [ins-ti-ghé] v. a. ‡ *to instigate*.

INSTILLATION [ins-ti-lâ-siôn] n. f. ‖ (DANS, *into*) *instillation* (infusing by drops).

INSTILLER [ins-til-lé] v. a. ‖ (DANS, *into*) *to instil* (infuse by drops).

INSTINCT [ins-tin] n m. *instinct*.

Par, —, *by* =; *instinctively*. Avoir l'— de, *to have an* = *of*.

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ẽ* je; *i* il; *ĩ* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *õ* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

INSTINCTI-F, VE [ins-tink-tif, i-v] adj. *instinctive.*

INSTINCTIVEMENT [ins-tink-ti-v-mân] adv. *instinctively.*

INSTITUANT [ins-ti-tu-ân] n. m. (law) *settler.*

INSTITUÉ [ins-ti-tu-é] n. m. (law) *tenant in tail.*

INSTITUER [ins-ti-tu-é] v. a. 1. *to institute; to establish;* 2. (th.) *to institute; to be institutive of;* 3. *to appoint;* 4. (law) (à, *on*) *to settle* (an annuity, pension, rent, &c).

INSTITUT [ins-ti-tu] n. m. 1. *institution* (of a religious order); 2. *order* (religious); 3. *institute* (learned society); *institution;* 4. *institute* (French Royal society); 5. —s, (pl.) (law) *institutes.*

— de France, *Institute of France* (French royal society). Entrer à l'—, *to enter the —*

INSTITUTES [ins-ti-tu-t] n. f. (pl.) (law) *institutes.*

INSTITUTEUR [ins-ti-tu-teûr] n. m. 1. *institutor* (founder); 2. *teacher* (man); 3. *tutor* (private teacher); 4. *schoolmaster.*

— primaire, *parish school-master.*

INSTITUTION [ins-ti-tû-siôn] n. f. 1. *institution* (founding); *establishment;* 2. *institution* (thing founded); * *institute;* 3. *institution* (law, rite, ceremony); 4. *instruction; education;* 5. *school; academy; seminary;* 6. *boarding-school; academy; seminary;* 7. (law) *settlement; settling.*

— classique, *grammar-school;* forte, grande —, *large* —. — de demoiselles, de jeunes personnes, *young ladies'* —; *seminary for young ladies;* — de jeunes gens, 1. *young gentlemen's* —; 2. *young gentlemen's boarding-school; seminary, academy for young gentlemen.* Chef d'—, 1. *school-master* (of a large school); *principal;* 2. *master of a boarding-school; head of an academy, a seminary;* directrice, maîtresse d'—, 1. —*mistress;* 2. *mistress of a boarding-*—. Envoyer à l'—, *to send to* —; tenir une —, *to keep* —.

INSTITUTRICE [ins-ti-tu-tri-s] n. f. 1. *institutor* (female founder); 2. *instructress; teacher; governess;* 3. *governess* (private teacher); 4. *school-mistress.*

INSTRUCTEUR [ins-truk-teûr] n. m. 1. ‡ *instructor;* 2. (mil.) *disciplinarian.*

INSTRUCTEUR, adj. 1. ‡ *that instructs;* 2. (mil.) *drill.*

Juge —, *examining magistrate;* officier —, *drill-officer.*

INSTRUCTI-F, VE [ins-truk-tif, i-v] adj. (*de,* to) *instructive.*

Peu —, *uninstructive.* D'une manière instructive, *instructively.*

INSTRUCTION [ins-truk-siôn] n. f. 1. *instruction; education; tuition; teaching;* 2. *knowledge; information; learning; attainments;* 3. *instruction; precept; lesson;* 4. *instruction, direction;* 5. —s, (pl.) *instructions* (official directions); 6. (law) *private examination; examination;* 7. (schools) *schooling* (price); *tuition.*

—s détaillées, *particular instructions, directions;* légère —, *slight knowledge; slender attainments;* nouvelles —s, *further directions;* — publique, *public* —; —s ultérieures, *further directions.* Juge d'—, (law) *examining magistrate;* prix d'—, (schools) *tuition; teaching.* De grande —, *of extensive, of great information, knowledge; of great attainments;* sans —, 1. *untaught; uneducated; untutored;* 2. *unlearned; unlettered; uninstructed.* Avoir de l'—, 1. *to be well-informed;* 2. *to be a person of good attainments;* donner des —s à (pour), *to instruct* (to); *to give* —s, *directions* (to); manquer d'—, *to be deficient in education;* prendre, recevoir les —s de q. u., *to receive a. o.'s* —s. Disposé à recevoir l'—, *teachable;* qui n'est pas susceptible d'—, *unteachable.*

INSTRUIRE [ins-truï-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1 (*à,* to) *to instruct; to be an instructor of; to teach,* * *to inform;* 2. *to educate; to train; to train up;* 3. *to teach* (animals); *to train;* 4. (DE) *to inform* (*of*); *to acquaint* (*with*); *to apprize* (*of*); *to instruct* (*as to*); 5. (law) *to examine.*

Que l'on ne saurait —, *unteachable;* qui n'instruit pas, *uninstructive; uninforming.*

INSTRUIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INSTRUIRE) (pers.) *of information; well-informed; of attainments.*

Non —, 1. *uninstructed; untaught;* 2. *uneducated; uninformed; untrained; unbred* (to); 3. *uninformed* (*of*); *unacquainted* (*with*); *unapprized* (*of*); *unaware* (*of*); *unconscious* (*of*); peu —, *untaught; uninstructed.* Être — (de), 1. (*V.* senses) *to be aware* (*of*); 2. *to understand* (...); *to learn* (...); *to hear* (...); 3. *to receive notice* (*of*); 4. *to be privy* (*to*); n'être pas — (de), (*V.* senses) *to be uninformed* (*of*); *to be unacquainted* (*with*); *to be unaware* (*of*).

S'INSTRUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of INSTRUIRE) 1. (pers.) *to instruct o.'s self; to improve o.'s self; to inform o.'s self;* 2. (th.) *to be, to form the subject of an inquiry;* 3. (law) *to be under examination.*

Aptitude à —, disposition à —, *teachableness.*

INSTRUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (law) *to proceed.*

INSTRUISABLE [ins-truï-za-bl] adj. ‡ *teachable.*

INSTRUMENT [ins-tru-mân] n. m. 1. | *instrument;* 2. | *implement; tool;* 3. | *engine* (instrument); 4. § *instrument* (agent); 5. § (b. s.) *instrument* (agent); *tool; underling;* 6. † *instrument* (document); 7. (mus.) *instrument.*

— bien affilé, *sharp-edged instrument, tool;* — chirurgical, *surgical* —; — contondant, *blunt* —; simple — §, *mere tool;* — tranchant, *sharp* —; *edged tool;* — très-tranchant, *sharp-edged tool.* — d'astronomie, *astronomical* —; — de chirurgie, *surgical* —; — à cordes, (mus.) *stringed* —; — de labourage, *implement of husbandry;* — de mathématique, *mathematical* —; — de torture, — *of torture; engine;* — à touches, (mus.) *keyed* —; — de travail §, 1. —, *implement of labor;* 2. § *laboring oar;* — à vent, (mus.) *wind* —. Boîte d'—s, *box, case of* —s. Comme un —, *instrumentally;* d'—, (*V.* senses) *instrumental;* par des —s (de musique), *instrumentally.* Servir d'— (à, pour), (pers.) *to be instrumental* (*in*); *to subserve* (...).

INSTRUMENTAIRE [ins-tru-mân-tè-r] adj. (law) (of witnesses) *to a deed.*

INSTRUMENTAL, E [ins-tru-mân-tal] (adj.) 1. (th.) *instrumental;* 2. (mus.) *instrumental.*

INSTRUMENTATION [ins-tru-mân-tâ-siôn] n. f. (mus.) *composition of the instrumental part.*

INSTRUMENTER [ins-tru-mân-té] v. n. 1. (law) *to make, to draw out instruments, deeds;* 2. (mus.) *to compose instrumental music.*

INSTRUMENTISTE [ins-tru-mân-tis-t] n. m. (mus.) *instrumental performer.*

INSU [in-su] n. m. ‡ *ignorance.*

À l'— de, *unknown to; without the knowledge of; without the privity of;* à son —, 1. *unknown to one; without o.'s knowing it;* 2. *unwittingly; unwarily;* à l'— de tout le monde, *unknown to a. one; without the knowledge of a. o.; without a. o.'s knowledge.*

INSUBJUGUÉ, E [in-sub-ju-gé] adj. *unsubjugated.*

INSUBORDINATION [in-su-bôr-di-nâsiôn] n. f. *insubordination.*

INSUBORDONNÉ, E [in-su-bôr-do-né] adj. *insubordinate.*

INSUBSTANTIEL, LE [in-subs-tân-sièl] adj. *unsubstantial.*

INSUCCÈS [in-suk-sè] n. m. ‡ *unsuccessfulness; miscarriage; failure.*

INSUFFISAMMENT [in-su-fi-za-mân] adv. *insufficiently.*

INSUFFISANCE [in-su-fi-zân-s] n. f. 1. *insufficiency;* 2. (law) (th.) *insolvency.*

Syn.—INSUFFISANCE, INCAPACITÉ, INAPTITUDE. *Insufficiency* proceeds from the disproportion of the means to the end; *incapacity* denotes the utter want of means; *inaptitude,* the impossibility of procuring them. The deficiency implied in the first may be made up; that in the second may sometimes be supplied; for the third, there is no remedy.

INSUFFISANT, E [in-su-fi-zân, t] adj. 1. (POUR) *insufficient (for);* 2. *inadequate (to); unequal (to);* 3. (law) (th.) *insolvent.*

INSUFFLATION [in-su-flâ-siôn] n. f. 1 *insufflation;* 2. (med.) *inspiration.*

INSUFFLER [in-su-flé] v. a. (med.) *to inspire; to breathe in.*

INSULAIRE [in-su-lè-r] adj. *insular.*

INSULAIRE, n. m. f. *islander.*

INSULTANT, E [in-sul-tân, t] adj. (th.) (POUR, *to*) *insulting.*

INSULTE [in-sul-t] n. f. 1. (POUR, *to*) *insult;* ¶ *affront;* 2. *taunt;* 3. (mil.) *insult.*

Auteur d'une —, *insulter.* Avec —, *insultingly;* hors d'—, (mil.) *beyond the reach of insult.* Faire — à, *to insult;* faire —, une — à q. u., *to offer an insult to a. o.; to insult a. o.;* se ressentir d'une —, *to feel an insult;* supporter une —, *to brook an insult;* se venger d'une —, *to resent an insult.*

INSULTER [in-sul-té] v. a. 1. *to insult;* ¶ *to affront;* 2. *to taunt;* 3. (mil.) *to insult.*

1. — q. u. publiquement, *to* insult *a. o. publicly.*

INSULTER, v. n. 1. (pers.) (À, ...) *to insult* (offend against propriety); 2. (th.) (À, *to*) *to be an insult to.*

1. — aux malheureux, au malheur, *to* insult *the unfortunate, misfortune.* 2. Le fait *insulte* à la misère publique, *pomp* is an insult to *public distress.*

INSUPPLIÉ, E [in-su-pli-é] adj. *unsupplied.*

INSUPPORTABLE [in-su-pôr-ta-bl] adj. *insupportable; insufferable; unbearable.*

Nature —, *insupportableness.*

INSUPPORTABLEMENT [in-su-pôr-ta-blé-mân] adv. *insupportably; insufferably; unbearably.*

INSURGÉ [in-sur-jé] n. m. *insurgent.*

INSURGENCE [in-sur-jân-s] n. f. ‡ *insurrection.*

INSURGENTS [in-sur-jân] n. m. pl. 1. *Insurgents* (Hungarian troops); 2. *Insurgents* (Americans who resisted England in the war of independence).

INSURGER (S') [sin-sur-jé] pr. v. *to rise in insurrection; to revolt.*

Faire insurger, *to rouse, to urge to insurrection.*

INSURGÉ, E, pa. p. *insurgent; in insurrection.*

INSURMONTABLE [in-sur-môn-ta-bl] adj. (POUR, *to*) 1. *insurmountable; insuperable; unconquerable;* 2. *unmitigable.*

INSURMONTABLEMENT [in-sur-môn-ta-blé-mân] adv. *insurmountably; insuperably; unconquerably.*

INSURRECTEUR, TRICE [in-su-rèk-teûr, tri-s] adj. *insurrectionary.*

INSURRECTION [in-su-rèk-siôn] n. f. *insurrection, rising.*

Syn.—INSURRECTION, ÉMEUTE, SÉDITION, RÉVOLTE. An *insurrection* (*insurrection*) is the uprising of a conquered or enslaved people in an effort to throw off their chains. The *émeute* (*tumult, riot*) is a temporary commotion among the masses, excited by some act which they regard as oppressive; when it is a concerted movement under the direction of leaders, it is called a *sédition* (*sedition*); when it proceeds to acts of violence, it becomes a *révolte* (*revolt*).

INSURRECTIONNEL, LE [in-su-rèk-siô-nèl] adj. *insurrectionary.*

INSURRECTIONNELLEMENT [in-su-rèk-siô-nèl-mân] adv. *in an insurrectionary manner;* by *insurrection.*

INSUSCEPTIBLE [in-sus-sèp-ti-bl] adj. *insusceptible; unsusceptible.*

INTACT, E [in-takt] adj. 1. *untouched; inviolate; unviolated;* 2. *unhurt; unharmed;* 3. *unimpaired; undamaged;* 4. *unimpeached; unblemished, spotless;* 5. (pers.) *of unimpeached probity.*

Dont les parties vitales sont —s, *whose vital parts are unimpaired;* * *heart-whole*

INTACTILE [in-tak-ti-l] adj. (did.) *intactible; intangible.*

INTAILLE [in-ta-i*] n. f. (fine arts) *intaglio.*

En —, *intagliated.*

INTAILLÉ, E [in-tâ-ié*] adj. *uncut.*

INTANGIBILITÉ [in-tăn-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *intangibleness; intangibility.*

INTANGIBLE [in-tăn-jî-bl] adj. (did.) *intangible; intactible.*

INTARISSABLE [in-ta-ri-sa-bl] adj. 1. ‖ (of streams) *never-failing; that cannot be dried up;* 2. § *inexhaustible.*

INTÉGRAL, E [in-té-gral] adj. 1. *whole; entire; total; integral;* 2. (alg.) *integral;* 3. (chem.) *integral.*

Calcul —, (math.) *integral calculus; fluxions.*

INTÉGRALE [in-té-gra-l] n. f. (math. 1. *integral;* 2. *fluent.*

INTÉGRALEMENT [in-té-gra-l-măn] adv. *wholly; entirely; totally; integrally.*

INTÉGRALITÉ [in-té-gra-li-té] n. f. *wholeness; entireness.*

INTÉGRANT, E [in-té-grăn, t] adj. *integral; integrant.*

Faire partie —e de, *to be, to constitute, to form an integral part of.*

INTÉGRATION [in-té-grâ-siôn] n. f. (math.) *integration.*

INTÈGRE [in-tè-gr] adj. *just; upright; honest; of integrity; of probity.*

INTÉGRER [in-té-gré] v. a. (math.) *to integrate.*

INTÉGRITÉ [in-té-gri-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *integrity; wholeness; entireness;* 2. ‖ *soundness;* 3. § *integrity; probity; justness; uprightness; honesty.*

INTÉGUMENT [in-té-gu-măn] n. m. (anat.) *integument.*

INTELLECT [in-tèl-lèkt] n. m. 1. (did.) *intellect; understanding;* 2. (jest.) *intellect.*

INTELLECTI-F, VE [in-tèl-lèk-tif, t-v] adj. (philos.) *intellective.*

INTELLECTION [in-tèl-lèk-siôn] n. f. (philos.) *intellection.*

INTELLECTUALITÉ [in-tèl-lèk-tu-a-li-té] n. f. *intellectuality.*

INTELLECTUEL, LE [in-tèl-lèk-tu-èl] adj. (philos.) *intellectual.*

Faculté —le, *intellect.*

INTELLIGEMMENT [in-tèl-li-ja-măn] adv. *intelligently.*

INTELLIGENCE [in-tèl-li-jân-s] n. f. 1. *intellect; mind; understanding; apprehension;* 2. (DE) *intelligence (of); skill (in); ability (in);* 3. (DE) *knowledge (of); acquaintance (with);* 4. *intelligence; intercourse; commerce; correspondence;* 5. (b. s.) *compact; league;* 6. *intelligence; harmony; friendship;* 7. *intelligence* (spiritual being); *spirit.*

— bornée, étroite, *limited, narrow intellect;* mauvaise —, *misunderstanding;* vaste —, *vast =.* Au-dessus de l'—, *superintellectual;* avec —, *understandingly;* d'—, 1. *by compact;* 2. *hand in hand;* 3. *intelligential;* d'une vaste —, *comprehensive;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *unintelligent.* Avoir de l'—, *to be intelligent;* avoir l'— de, *to be intelligent of;* avoir peu d'—, *to be unintelligent;* avoir une double —, *to hold intelligence with both parties;* être d'— (avec), 1. *to be in compact, league* (*with*); 2. *to be hand in hand* (*with*); 3. (b. s.) *to play into each other's hands;* être en bonne — avec q. u., *to have a good understanding with a. o.;* être privé d'—, (*V.* senses) *to be unintelligent;* rester, vivre en bonne —, avec q. u., *to have a good understanding with a. o.; to live on good terms with a. o.*

INTELLIGENT, E [in-tèl-li-jăn, t] adj. 1. *intelligent;* 2. *intelligent; quick; sharp.*

Peu —, 1. *unintelligent;* 2. *slow; not sharp.*

INTELLIGIBILITÉ [in-tèl-li-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. ‡ *intelligibleness; intelligibility.*

INTELLIGIBLE [in-tèl-li-ji-bl] adj. 1. *audible;* 2. *intelligible;* 3. (did.) *intellectual.*

N'être pas —, 1. *to be inaudible;* 2. *to be unintelligible.* Qualité de ce qui est —, 1. *audibleness;* 2. *intelligibleness; intelligibility.*

INTELLIGIBLEMENT [in-tèl-li-ji-blĕ-măn] adv. 1. *audibly;* 2. *intelligibly.*

INTEMPÉRAMMENT [in-tăn-pé-ra-măn] adv. *intemperately; immoderately.*

INTEMPÉRANCE [in-tăn-pé-răn-s] n. f. 1. (DE, *in*) *intemperance;* 2. *intemperance; insobriety.*

Avec —, *intemperately.*

INTEMPÉRANT, E [in-tăn-pé-răn, t] adj. *intemperate* (addicted to excess).

INTEMPÉRÉ, E [in-tăn-pé-ré] adj. ‡ *intemperate.*

INTEMPÉRIE [in-tăn-pé-ri] n. f. (of the air, climate, seasons) *inclemency; intemperateness.*

INTEMPESTI-F, VE [in-tăn-pès-tif, t-v] adj. *unseasonable; untimely; ill-timed.*

Nature intempestive, *unseasonableness.*

INTEMPESTIVEMENT [in-tăn-pès-ti-v-măn] adv. *unseasonably; out of season.*

INTENABLE [in-tè-na-bl] adj. *untenable.*

INTENDANCE [in-tăn-dân-s] n. f. 1. *administration; management; direction;* 2. *stewardship;* 3. *intendance* (public functions); 4. *intendance* (duration of functions); 5. *intendant's house, residence.*

INTENDANT [in-tăn-dăn] n. m. 1. *steward;* 2. *surveyor;* 3. *intendant.*

— militaire, (mil.) *commissary of stores.* — des bâtiments, *surveyor of buildings;* — de la liste civile, *intendant of the civil list.*

INTENDANTE [in-tăn-dân-t] n. f. ‡ *intendant's lady.*

INTENSE [in-tăn-s] adj. 1. *intense* (violent); 2. *severe; violent;* 3. (of sound) *strong.*

1. Chaleur, froid —, intense *heat, cold.* 2. Maladie —, severe *illness.*

INTENSI-F, VE [in-tăn-sif, t-v] adj. (gram.) *intensive.*

INTENSITÉ [in-tăn-si-té] n. f. 1. *intensity* (violence); *intenseness;* 2. *severity; violence;* 3. (of sound) *strength.*

INTENSIVEMENT [in-tăn-si-v-măn] adv. *intensely.*

INTENTER [in-tăn-té] v. a. 1. (law) (CONTRE, *against*) *to enter* (actions); 2. *to bring* (charges); 3. *to begin* (law-suits *with*); *to commence.*

INTENTION [in-tăn-siôn] n. f. 1. (*de*, to) *intention; intent; design; purpose; view;* 2. (*que*, [subj.]) *intention* (will); 3. (law) *intent; intendment.*

— criminelle, 1. *criminal intention;* 2. (law) *malice;* — présumée criminelle, (law) *implied malice.* Absence, défaut d'—, *undesignedness;* auteur d'une —, d'—s, *intender.* À … —s, …*meaning;* à l'— de q. u., *for a. o.; on account of a. o.;* à bonnes —s, *with good =s; well-meaning;* à mauvaises —s, *with bad =s; ill-meaning;* avec —, 1. *intentional;* 2. *intentionally; on purpose;* contre l'— de, *contrary to the = of;* dans l'— de, *with the = of; for the purpose of; with a view to;* dans de bonnes —s, *with good =s;* d'—, 1. *of =;* 2. *intentional;* d'une — criminelle, (law) *malicious;* sans —, 1. *without =;* 2. *unintentional;* 3. *unmeant, undesigned;* 4. *unintentionally; undesignedly;* 5. *undesigning.* Avoir l'— (de), *to intend* (to); *to have an =* (to); *to purpose; to mean* (to); avoir de bonnes —s pour, *to have good =s towards; to mean well to;* avoir de mauvaises —s envers q. u., *to have bad =s towards a. o.; to mean harm to a. o.;* fait avec —, 1. *voluntary;* 2. (law) *voluntary;* fait sans —, *unpurposed;* prendre l'— pour le fait, *to take the will for the deed.* Qui est l'effet de —, *intentional.*

INTENTIONNÉ, E [in-tăn-siô-né] adj. …*intentio'ned;* …*-meaning.*

Bien —, *well-=;* mal —, *ill-=.*

INTENTIONNEL, LE [in-tăn-siô-nèl] adj. 1. *intended;* 2. *of intention.*

INTER [in-tèr] (Latin prefix employed in many French words, signifying *between*) *inter.*

INTERCALAIRE [in-tèr-ka-lè-r] adj. 1. (chron.) *intercalar; intercalary;* 2. (of verses) *of the burden.*

Vers —s, *burden.*

INTERCALATION [in-tèr-ka-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (chron.) *intercalation;* 2. *interpolation.*

INTERCALER [in-tèr-ka-lé] v. a. 1. (chron.) *to intercalate;* 2. *to interpolate.*

2. — un mot, un ligne dans un texte, *to interpolate a word, a line in a text.*

Personne qui intercale, *interpolator.*

INTERCALÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (chron.) *intercalated;* 2. *interpolated.*

Temps —, (chron.) *embolism.*

INTERCÉDER [in-tèr-sé-dé] v. n. (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *to intercede.*

INTERCEPTER [in-tèr-sèp-té] v. a. 1. *to intercept* (a. th.); 2. *to shut off, out* (the air, steam, etc.); 3. (tech.) *to cut off.*

Personne qui intercepte, *=er, intercepter.*

INTERCEPTION [in-tèr-sèp-siôn] n. f. *interception.*

INTERCESSEUR [in-tèr-sè-seûr] n. m. (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *interceder; intercessor.*

INTERCESSION [in-tèr-sè-siôn] n. f (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *intercession.*

INTERCOSTAL, E [in-tèr-kos-tal] adj (anat.) *intercostal.*

INTERCURRENTE [in-tèr-kur-răn, t] adj. f. (med.) *intercurrent.*

Maladie —, = *disease.*

INTERCUTANÉ, E [in-tèr-ku-ta-né] adj. *intercutaneous.*

INTERDICTION [in-tèr-dik-siôn] n. f. 1. *interdiction* (act); *prohibition;* 2. *interdict* (decree); 3. *laying under an interdict;* 4. (law) *privation of the exercise* (of civil rights).

— légale, (law) *appointment of a committee of the estate of a person criminally convicted.* — de sortir du pays, (law) *confinement to the realm.* Demande en —, (law) 1. *petition for the appointment of a committee of the estate of a person criminally convicted;* 2. *petition of lunacy;* jugement d'— (law) *judgment of deprivation of civil rights.* D'—, *interdictive; interdictory; prohibitive; prohibitory.* Demander, provoquer l'— de, (law) *to apply for a judgment of deprivation of civil rights;* lever l'—, (law) *to determine a judgment of deprivation of civil rights.*

INTERDIGITAL, E [in-tèr-di-ji-tal] adj. *interdigital.*

Membrane —e, (orn.) *web.*

INTERDIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of INTERDIRE.

INTERDIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

INTERDIRE [in-tèr-di-r] v. a. (irr. conj. like DIRE; ind. pres. VOUS INTERDISEZ; imperative, INTERDISEZ) 1. (*de*, to) *to forbid;* 2. *to prohibit* (a. th.); *to be prohibitive of;* 3. *to interdict* (a. th.); *to put an interdict upon;* 4. *to interdict* (a. o.); 5. (DE, *at*) *to amaze; to stupefy; to put to a nonplus;* 6. (DE, *at*) *to abash; to confuse;* 7. (DE, *at*) *to nonplus; to put to a nonplus;* 8. (law) *to declare incapable of managing his affairs;* 9. (can. law) *to interdict* (a clergyman).

— l'entrée à, *to shut out.* Personne qui interdit, (*V.* senses) *forbidder; prohibiter.*

INTERDIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INTERDIRE) *abashed; confused; sheepish.*

INTERDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of INTERDIRE.

INTERDISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

INTERDISANT, pres. p.

INTERDISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

INTERDISEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

INTERDISONS, ind. pres. and impera 1st pl.

INTERDISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

INTERDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

INTERDIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

INTERDIT, E, pa. p.

INTERDIT [in-tèr-di] n. m. 1 (l r w)

(pers.) *person interdicted*; 2. (can. law) *interdict*.

Frapper d'—, mettre en —, *to lay under an interdict*; *to interdict*.

INTERÉPINEU-X, SE [in-tèr-é-pi-neu, eû-z] adj. (anat.) (of muscles, nerves, &c.) *interspinalis* (between the processes of the spine).

INTÉRESSANT, E [in-té-rè-sân, t] adj. (*de*, to) *interesting*.

Peu —, *uninteresting*.

INTÉRESSÉ [in-té-rè-sé] n. m. *interested party*.

INTÉRESSER [in-té-rè-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DANS, *in*) *to interest*; *to give an interest*, *a share to*; 2. § (à, *in*; *d*, *to*) *to interest*; 3. (com.) *to interest*; *to concern*; 4. (surg.) *to injure*; *to hurt*.

INTÉRESSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INTÉRESSER) 1. ‖ *interested*; 2. (b. a.) *self-interested*; *selfish*.

Non —, 1. *uninterested*; 2. *unselfish*.

Être — (à, dans), (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to be interested (in)*; to have a share (in); 2. (dans) *to be a party (in)*.

S'INTÉRESSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (À, DANS, *in*) *to be interested*; *to have an interest*, *share*; 2. (à, *with*, ¶ *about*); *to concern o.'s self*; 3. § (à, *in*) *to interest o.'s self*; *to be interested*; *to take an interest*.

— peu à, (*V.* senses) *to give o.'s self no concern for*.

INTÉRÊT [in-té-rè] n. m. 1. ‖ (DANS, *in*) *interest*; 2. ‖ *interest*; ☞ *main chance*; 3. § (à, *in*) *interest*; 4. § *concern*; *concernment*; 5. § *interest*; *concern*; *share*; 6. (arith.) *interest*; 7. (com.) *interest*; *share*; 8. (com.) —s (pl.) *interest*.

Bas —, *low interest*; — le plus cher, *bosom* —; — à composés, *compound* —; —s élevés, gros —s, (com.) *high* —; léger —, *slight* —; — particulier, *private end*; *private* —; — personnel, *personal* —; — simple, *simple* —. — des —s, *compound* —; — *upon* —; — de rien, *trifling* —. Absence d'—, *unconcern*. À —, (com.) *at*, *on*, *upon* —; au mieux de son —, *to o.'s best* —; au mieux des —s de q. u., *to a. o.'s best* —, *advantage*; avec —, 1. *with* —; 2. § *concernedly*; dans l'— de, 1. *for the* — *of*; 2. *to the benefit of*; dans son —, *to o.'s* —; sans —, 1. *without* —; 2. § *without* —; *devoid of* —; *uninteresting*. Agir, aller contre ses propres —s, *to act against o.'s* —; avoir de l'— (pour, de), (th.) *to be interesting* (*to*); *to be of* — (*to*); avoir un — à, dans, *to have an* — *in*; *to have a share in*; avoir le plus haut —, *to be of the utmost concern*; donner un — dans, *to give an* — *in*; *to give a share in*; favoriser les —s de q. u., *to promote a. o.'s* —; gagner l'— de q. u., *to make* — *with a. o.*; gagner q. u. à ses —s, *to bring a. o. over to o.'s* —; mettre à —, (fin.) *to put out at* —; ¶ *to put out*; mettre q. u. dans ses —s, 1. *to bring a. o. into o.'s* —; 2. *to make* — *with a. o.*; 3. *to make sure of a. o.*; mettre q. u. hors d'—, *to hold a. o. harmless*; placer à —, (fin.) *to put out at* —; ¶ *to put out*; porter —, (com.) *to bear* —; porter de l'— à q. u. §, *to bear a. o.* —; prendre —, de l'— à §, *to have*, *to take an* — *in*; prendre les —s de q. u., *to defend a. o.'s* —s; prêter un — à §, *to give an* — *to*; rapporter de l'—, (fin.) *to bring in* —; servir les —s, (fin.) *to pay the* —; soigner les —s de q. u., (com.) *to attend to a. o.'s* —; soigner au mieux les —s de q. u., (com.) *to promote a. o.'s* —; surveiller les —s de q. u., (com.) *to guard a. o.'s* —; témoigner de l'— à §, *to show concern for*; veiller aux —s de q. u., *to attend to a. o.'s* —. L'— courra de, (com.) *the* — *shall be payable from*.

INTERFÉRENCE [in-tèr-fé-rân-s] n. f. (phys.) *interference* (phenomena resulting from the mutual action of rays of light on each other).

INTERFOLIER [in-tèr-fo-lié] v. a. *to interleave*.

INTÉRIEUR, E [in-té-ri-eûr] adj. 1. ‖ *inside*; 2. ‖ § *interior*; 3. ‖ § *internal*; ‖ § *inner*; 5. ‖ § *inward*; 6. + *inward*.

INTÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ (th.) *interior*; *inside*; 2. § (th.) *interior*; 3. § (pers.) *home*; 4. § (pers.) *private life*; *domestic life*; 5. + *heart*; *bosom*; 6. (adm., com.) *home*; *interior*; 7. (polit.) *home department*; *home*.

1. L'— des terres, *the* interior *of the country*. 4. Il est fort malheureux dans son —, *he is very unhappy in his* domestic life. 5. Dieu seul connaît l'— de l'homme, *God alone knows the* heart *of man*;

— de maçonnerie, (build.) *filling in*.

Ministre de l'—, *minister for the home department*; *minister of the interior*. À l'—, 1. ‖ *inside*; *indoor*; 2. § *home*, *at home*; dans l'—, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ (th.) *inside*; 2. § (pers.) *domestically*; *at home*; *home*; dans son —, (*V.* senses) 1. § (pers.) *domestically*; *at home*; *home*; 2. *in privacy*; *in private*; de l'—, 1. ‖ § *inner*; 2. § *home*; 3. ‖ § *from within*; sur l'—, (com.) (of bills) *inland*; *domestic*. Rentrer dans son —, *to go home to o.'s heart*, *bosom*.

INTÉRIEUREMENT [in-té-ri-eû-r-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *internally*; 2. ‖ § *inwardly*; *inwards*; 3. § *inwardly*.

INTÉRIM [in-té-rim] n. m. 1. *interim*; 2. *administration ad interim*; 3. (eccl. hist.) *interim* (decree of the emperor Charles V).

Dans l'—, *in the interim*; par —, *ad* =. Faire l'—, *to administer ad* =.

INTÉRIMAIRE [in-té-ri-mè-r] adj. (pers.) *ad interim*.

INTERJECTION [in-tèr-jèk-siôn] n. f. 1. (gram.) *interjection*; 2. (law) *lodging* (of an appeal).

INTERJETER [in-tèr-jè-té] v. a. (law) *to lodge* (an appeal).

INTERLIGNE [in-tèr-li-gn*] n. m. *space between two lines*.

INTERLIGNE, n. f. 1. (mus.) *space*; 2. (print.) *lead*; *space-line*.

INTERLIGNER [in-tèr-li-gné] v. a. (print.) *to lead*.

INTERLIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (print.) *leaded*.

INTERLINÉAIRE [in-tèr-li-né-è-r] adj. *interlinear*; *interlineary*.

Livre —, *interlineary*.

INTERLINÉATION [in-tèr-li-né-â-siôn] n. f. *interlineation* (thing written).

INTERLINÉER [in-tèr-li-né-é] v. a. *to interline*.

INTERLOCU-TEUR [in-tèr-lo-ku-teû-r] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *interlocutor* (speaker in a dialogue); 2. *speaker* (person speaking with another); 3. *interrogator*.

INTERLOCUTION [in-tèr-lo-kû-siôn] n. f. ‡ (law) *interlocution*.

INTERLOCUTOIRE [in-tèr-lo-ku-toa-r] adj. (law) *interlocutory*.

INTERLOCUTOIRE, n. m. (law) *interlocutory decree*.

INTERLOPE [in-tèr-lo-p] n. m. *interloper* (ship).

INTERLOPE, adj. *interloping*.

Personne qui fait le commerce —, *interloper*. Faire le commerce —, *to interlope*.

INTERLOQUER [in-tèr-lo-ké] v. a. 1. + *to award an interlocutory in*; 2. ☞ § *to nonplus*, *to put to a nonplus*.

INTERLUNIUM [in-tèr-lu-ni-om] n. m. (astr.) *interlunium*.

INTERLUNAIRE, (astr.) *interlunar*; *interlunary*.

INTERMAXILLAIRE [in-tèr-mak-si-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *intermaxillary*.

INTERMÈDE [in-tèr-mè-d] n. m. 1. *interlude*; 2. (chem.) *intermediate*.

Acteur dans un —, *interluder*.

INTERMÉDIAIRE [in-tèr-mé-di-è-r] adj. 1. *intermediate*; 2. *intervening*; 3. *midway*.

INTERMÉDIAIRE, n. m. 1. *intermedium*; *intermediate agent*; 2. *medium*; 3. *middle-man*.

Par —, *intermediately*; par l'— de, *through the medium of*.

INTERMÉDIAIREMENT [in-tèr-mé-di-è-r-mân] adv. *intermediately*.

INTERMÉDIAT, E [in-tèr-mé-di-a, t] adj. *intermediate*.

INTERMINABLE [in-tèr-mi-na-bl] adj. 1. *interminable*; 2. ☞ *long-winded*.

INTERMISSION [in-tèr-mi-siôn] n. f. 1. *intermission*; *cessation*; 2. (med.) *intermission*.

Non- —, *unintermission*. Avec —, *intermittingly*; *with intermission*; sans —, *unintermittingly*; *without intermission*; *incessantly*.

INTERMITTENCE [in-tèr-mit tân-s] n. f. 1. *intermission*; *cessation*; 2. (med.) *intermission*.

INTERMITTENT, E [in-tèr-mit-tan, t] adj. 1. *intermittent*; 2. (med.) *intermittent*.

Fièvre —e, (med.) *intermittent*. Fontaine, source —e, *intermitting*, *reciprocating spring*; *circulating fountain*.

INTERMONDE [in-tèr-môn-d] adj. ‡ *intermundane*.

INTERMONDE, n. m. ‡ *intermundane space*.

INTERMUSCULAIRE [in-tèr-mus-ku-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *intermuscular*.

INTERNAT [in-tèr-na] n. m. 1. *boarding-school*; 2. *functions of house-surgeon*.

INTERNATIONAL, E [in-tèr-na-na-sio-nal] adj. *international*.

INTERNE [in-tèr-n] adj. 1. *internal*; 2. *indoor*; 3. (anat.) *mesial*; 4. (geom.) *interior*.

Face —, (anat.) *mesial aspect*.

INTERNE, n. m. f. 1. (of schools) *boarder*; 2. (of hospitals) *house-surgeon*; 3. (of hospitals) *clinical clerk*.

INTERNISSABLE [in-tèr-ni- a-bl] adj. ‡ *unsullied*.

INTERNONCE [in-tèr-nôn-s] n. m. *internuncio* (of the pope, of Austria).

INTEROSSEU-X, SE [in-tèr-o-seû, eû-z] adj. (anat.) *interosseal*; *interosseous*.

INTERPELLATION [in-tèr-pè-là-siôn] n. f. 1. (law) *summons* (*to* do a. th.) *call*; 2. *question*; *call for a reply*, § (parl.) *question*.

Adresser, faire une — à, (parl.) *to put a question to*.

INTERPELLER [in-tèr-pè-lé] v. a. (DE, *to*) 1. (law) *to summon*; *to call on*; 2. *to summon*; *to call on*; *to appeal to* 3. (parl.) *to put a question to*.

INTERPOLATEUR [in-tèr-po-la-teû-r] n. m. *interpolator*.

INTERPOLATION [in-tèr-po-là-siôn] n. f. *interpolation*.

INTERPOLER [in-tèr-po-lé] v. a. *to interpolate*.

INTERPOSER [in-tèr-pô-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ (did.) *to interpose* (to place one thing between two others); 2. § *to interpose*.

2. — l'autorité de q. u., *to interpose a. o.'s authority*.

INTERPOSÉ, E, adj. ‖ § *interposed*.

Personne —e, (law) *party who lends his name to another to enable him to derive a benefit which he could not obtain in his own person*.

S'INTERPOSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to interpose* (be placed between two objects); 2. § *to interpose*; *to be an interposer*.

INTERPOSITION [in-tèr-pô-zi-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *interposition* (state); 2. § *interposition* (of superior authority); *intervention*.

— de personne, (law) *lending o.'s name to another to enable him to derive a benefit which he could not obtain in his own person*.

INTERPRÉTABLE [in-tèr-pré-ta-bl] adj. *interpretable*.

INTERPRÉTATEUR, n. m. *V.* INTERPRÈTE.

INTERPRÉTATI-F, VE [in-tèr-pré-ta-tif, i-v] adj. *interpretative*.

INTERPRÉTATION [in-tèr-pré-tà-siôn] n. f. (DE, *of*, *to*) 1. ‖ *interpretation*; 2. § *interpretation*; *construction*.

— erronée, fausse ‖ §, *misconstruction*.

D'—, (*V.* senses) *constructional*; par —, 1. *constructively*; *interpretatively*; 2. (law) *constructive*. Donner une mauvaise — à §, *to misconstrue*; *to put an ill construction on*; donner la meilleure — à, *to put the best construction on*; *to make the best construction of*.

INTERPRÈTE [in-tèr-prè-t] n. m. 1. § (DE, *to*) *interpreter*; 2. ‖ *expounder*; 3. § *expositor*.

Faux —, *misconstruer*.

INTERPRÉTER [in-tèr-pré-té] v. a.

(EN, *into*) 1. ‖ *to interpret*; 2. ‖ *to expound*; 3. ‖ *to be the expounder of*; 4. § *to interpret*; to *construe*.

— mal ‖, *to interpret badly*. — en bien §, *to put a good construction on*; — en mal §, *to put an ill construction on*, — en mauvaise part §, *to misconstrue*. Personne qui interprète mal, *misconstruer*. Que l'on peut — ‖, *interpretable*.

S'INTERPRÉTER, pr. v. ‖ § *to be interpreted*.

Pouvoir — ‖ §, *to be interpretable*.

INTERRÈGNE [in-tèr-règn*] n. m. *interregnum*.

INTERROGANT, E [in-té-ro-gân, t] adj. 1. ‡ *asking questions*; 2. (gram.) *of interrogation*.

Point —, *note of interrogation*; *interrogation*.

INTERROGAT [in-té-ro-ga] n. m. (law) *question*; *interrogatory*.

INTERROGA-TEUR [in-té-ro-ga-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *interrogator*; *examiner*.

INTERROGATI-F, VE [in-té-ro-ga-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *interrogative*; *interrogatory*.

Terme —, *interrogative*.

INTERROGATION [in-té-ro-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *interrogation*; *question*; 2. —s, (pl.) (of witnesses) *examination*; *interrogatory*; 3. (gram.) *interrogation*; 4. (rhet.) *interrogation*.

Point d'—, (gram.) *note of interrogation*; *interrogation*. Avec —, *interrogatively*; par —, *by question*; *interrogatively*; *catechetically*; par forme d'—, *interrogatively*.

INTERROGATOIRE [in-té-ro-ga-toa-r] n. m. (law) *examination* (of parties accused).

— contradictoire, *cross-examination*; — préliminaire et lecture de l'acte d'accusation, *arraignment*. — sur faits et articles, (civ. law) *particular examination*. Subir un —, *to undergo an examination*.

INTERROGER [in-té-ro-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to question*; *to interrogate*; 2. ☞ ‖ (b. a.) *to catechise* (question); 3. § *to consult*; *to examine*; 4. (law) *to examine* (a. o.).

3. — la nature, l'histoire, *to consult nature, history*.

— contradictoirement, (law) *to cross-examine*; *to cross-question*. Magistrat qui interroge, (law) *examining magistrate*.

INTERROGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INTERROGER.

Non —, 1. *unquestioned*; 2. (law) *unexamined*. Sans être —, *unquestioned*.

S'INTERROGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to question, to interrogate each other*; 2. § *to examine o.'s self*; *to examine o.'s own conscience, heart*.

INTERROMPRE [in-té-rôu-pr] v. a. 1. *to interrupt*; 2. *to break off* (a. th.); *to cut off*; 3. *to break in upon* (a. o.); 4. (law) *to bar*.

Sans vous —! *pardon the interruption!*

INTERROMPU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INTERROMPRE) (bot.) *interrupted*.

Non —, *uninterrupted*.

S'INTERROMPRE, pr. v. *to interrupt o.'s self*; *to break off*.

INTERRUP-TEUR [in-té-rup-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *interrupter*.

INTERRUP-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (th.) *of interruption*.

INTERRUPTION [in-té-rup-siôn] n. f. 1. *interruption*; 2. (law) *bar*.

— d'un filon métallique, (mining) *cooking*. Avec —, *interruptedly*; ¶ *off and on*; ¶ *on and off*; sans —, 1. *uninterrupted* 2 *uninterruptedly*. Éprouver de l'—, (th.) *to suffer interruption*; éprouver des —s, (pers.) *to meet with interruptions*.

INTERSCAPULAIRE [in-tèr-ska-pu-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *interscapulary*.

INTERSCAPULUM [in-tèr-ska-pu-lom] n. m. (anat.) *interscapulium* (that part of the spine which lies between the shoulders)

INTERSECTION [in-tèr-sèk-siôn] n. f. 1. (anat.) *intersection*; 2. (geom.) *intersection*.

D'—, (geom.) *intersecting*. Faire —, (geom.) *to intersect*.

INTERSTELLAIRE [in-tèr-stèl-lè-r] adj. (astr.) *interstellar*.

INTERSTICE [in-tèrs-ti-s] n. m. 1. *interstice*; 2. (bot.) *interstice*.

Qui contient des —s, *interstitial*.

INTERTROPICAL, E [in-tèr-tro-pi-kal] adj. 1. *intertropical*; 2. *tropical*.

INTERVALLE [in-ter-va-l] n. m. 1. (of place) *interval*; *interlupse*; 2. (of time) *interval*; 3. (arch.) *interval*; 4. (bot.) *interstice*; 5. (build.) *clear*; 6. (nav.) *interval*; 7. (mus.) *interval*.

À —s, (build.) *bayed*; à de longs —s, *at long intervals*; ** *far-between*; dans l'—, *in the interval*; *in the mean time*; de l'—, *of the interval*; *intervening*; par —, *at intervals*; *intermittingly*; *between whiles*.

INTERVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of INTERVENIR.

INTERVENANT, pres. p.

INTERVENANT, E [in-tèr-vé-nân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *intervening*; 2. (law) *intervening*.

Partie —e, = *party*.

INTERVENANT, n. m., E, n. f. (law) *intervening party*.

INTERVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

INTERVENIR [in-tèr-vé-nir] v. n. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (pers.) *to interfere*; *to intervene*; ¶ *to step in*; 2. (pers.) *to interpose*; 3. (th.) *to occur*; *to happen*; 4. (law) *to become party to a suit in progress*.

Personne qui intervient, (*V.* senses) *interposer*. Faire —, 1. *to bring in*; 2. *to call in*.

INTERVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of INTERVENIR.

INTERVENTION [in-tèr-vân-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *intervention*; *interference*; 2. (com.) *intervention*.

Non- —, *non-intervention*. Acte d'—, (com.) *act of honor*.

INTERVENU, E, pa. p. of INTERVENIR.

INTERVERSION [in-tèr-vèr-siôn] n. f. *inversion* (placing in a contrary order).

INTERVERTÉBRAL, E [in-tèr-vèr-té-bral] adj. (anat.) *intervertebral*.

INTERVERTIR [in-tèr-vèr-tir] v. a. 1. *to invert* (place in a contrary order); 2. *to change* (an order of succession).

1. — l'ordre de la justice, *to invert the order of justice*.

INTERVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of INTERVENIR.

INTERVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

INTERVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

INTERVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

INTERVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

INTERVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

INTERVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

INTERVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

INTERVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

INTERVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

INTESTABLE [in-tès-ta-bl] adj. (law) *intestable*.

INTESTAT [in-tès-ta] n. m. (law) *intestate*.

Ab —, (law) (of heirs) *intestate*. Succession ab —, 1. *intestacy*; 2. (law) *intestate's estate*.

INTESTAT, adj. (law) (of the deceased) *intestate*.

INTESTIN, E [in-tès-tin, i-n] adj. ‖ § *intestine*.

INTESTIN [in-tès-tin] n. m. (anat.) *intestine*.

INTESTINAL, E [in-tès-ti-nal] adj. (anat.) *intestinal*.

INTIMATION [in-ti-má-siôn] n. f. (law) 1. *legal notice*; 2. *notice of appeal*.

INTIME [in-ti-m] adj. 1. *intimate*; *inmost*; 2. *intimate* (close in friendship).

INTIMÉ, n. m. f. *intimate*.

INTIMÉ [in-ti-mé] n. m., E, n. f. (law) *appellee*.

INTIMEMENT [in-ti-mé-mân] adv. *intimately*.

INTIMER [in-ti-mé] v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to notify*; 2. *to appoint the place and time of* (a council); 3. (law) *to give legal notice of*; 4. (law) *to give notice of appeal to* (a. o.).

INTIMIDATION [in-ti-mi-dâ-siôn] n. f. *intimidation*.

INTIMIDER [in-ti-mi-dé] v. a. *to intimidate*.

S'INTIMIDER, pr. v. *to be intimidated*

INTIMITÉ [in-ti-mi-té] n. f. 1. (DE, *close connection*; 2. (pers.) *intimacy*.

INTITRÉ, E [in-ti-tré] adj. *untitled*.

INTITULÉ [in-ti-cu-lé] n. m. (law) (of deeds) *title*.

INTITULER [in-ti-tu-lé] v. a. 1. *to entitle*; *to call*; *to name*; 2. (law) *to entitle*.

S'INTITULER, pr. v. *to entitle o.'s self*; ¶ *to call o.'s self*.

INTOLÉRABLE [in-to-lé-ra-bl] adj. (À, POUR, *to*) *intolerable*; *insufferable*; *unbearable*.

Nature —, *intolerableness*.

INTOLÉRABLEMENT [in-to-lé-ra-blé-mân] adv. *intolerably*; *insufferably*.

INTOLÉRANCE [in-to-lé-rân-s] n. f. (POUR, *to*) *intolerance*.

INTOLÉRANT, E [in-to-lé-rân, t] adj. (POUR, *to*) *intolerant*.

INTOLÉRANT, n. m., E, n. f. *intolerant*.

INTOLÉRANTISME [in-to-lé-rân-tis-m] n. m. *intolerance*.

INTONATION [in-to-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *intonation*; 2. (mus.) *intonation*.

— sourde, *deep* =.

INTORSION [in-tôr-siôn] n. f. (did.) *intorsion*.

INTOUCHÉ, E [in-tou-shé] adj. *untouched*.

INTOURMENTÉ, E [in-tour-mân-té] adj. *untormented*.

INTOURNÉ, E [in-tour-né] adj. *unturned*.

INTRADO, INTRADOS [in-tra-do] n. m. (arch.) *intrado*; *intrados*; *underside*.

INTRADUISIBLE [in-tra-dui-si-bl] adj. *untranslatable*.

INTRADUIT, E [in-tra-dui, t] adj. *untranslated*.

INTRAITABLE [in-trè-ta-bl] adj. (pers.) 1. *intractable*; *untractable*; *ungovernable*; *unmanageable*; 2. *unreasonable*; *that will not hearken to reason*.

Caractère —, *intractableness*; *intractability*; *untractableness*; *untractability*. D'une manière —, *intractably*. Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be unreasonable*; to be *unwilling to hearken to reason*.

INTRANSITI-F, VE [in-trân-si-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *intransitive*.

Dans un sens —, (gram.) *intransitively*.

IN-TRENTE-DEUX [in-trân-t-deû] adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *in thirty-twos*.

IN-TRENTE-DEUX, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *book in thirty-twos*.

INTRÉPIDE [in-tré-pi-d] adj. *intrepid*; *dauntless*; *undaunted*; *fearless*.

INTRÉPIDEMENT [in-tré-pi-d-mân] adv. *intrepidly*; *undauntedly*; *fearlessly*.

INTRÉPIDITÉ [in-tré-pi-di-té] n. f. *intrepidity*; *dauntlessness*; *undauntedness*; *fearlessness*.

INTRIGANT, E [in-tri-gân, t] adj. *intriguing*.

INTRIGANT, n. m., E, n. f. *intriguer*.

INTRIGUE [in-tri-g] n. f. 1. *intrigue*; 2. (of literary productions) *plot*; *intrigue*; 3. (theat.) *plot*; *intrigue*.

— accessoire, sous- —, *under-plot*.

D'—, *intriguing*; hors d'—, *extricated from embarrassment*; *out of difficulty*; par —, 1. *by intrigue*; 2. *intriguingly*. Conduire, mener une —, *to carry on an intrigue*; débrouiller, démêler, dénouer une —, *to unravel an intrigue*; former une —, des —s, *to intrigue*.

INTRIGUER [in-tri-ghé] v. a. *to perplex*: *to puzzle*.

S'INTRIGUER, pr. v. *to intrigue*.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

INTRIGUER, v. n. *to intrigue.*

INTRIGUEU-R [in-tri-gheŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *intriguer.*

INTRINSÈQUE [in-trin-sè-k] adj. *intrinsic; intrinsical.*

INTRINSÈQUEMENT [in-trin-sè-k-mān] adv. *intrinsically.*

INTRODUC-TEUR [in-tro-duk-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *introducer; gentleman usher.*

INTRODUCTI-F, VE [in-tro-duk-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *of the first process.*

Acte —, *first process.*

INTRODUCTION [in-tro-duk-siōn] n. f. 1. (À, *to;* DANS, EN, *into*) *introduction;* 2. (of books, speeches) *introduction;* 3. (law) *first process.*

D'—, *introductory.* Servir d'— à, *to serve as an = to; to be introductory to.*

INTRODUIRE [in-tro-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ (DANS, EN, *into;* AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *to introduce* (cause a. o. to enter); *to conduct; to show in; to take; to bring;* 2. ‖ (DANS, EN, *into*) *to introduce* (cause a. th. to enter); *to convey in; to carry in; to put in; to bring in;* 3. § (DANS, EN, *into;* À, *to*) *to introduce* (a. th. new); *to bring; to bring in;* ☞ *to start;* 4. (b. s.) (À, *on*) *to intrude.*

1. — q. u. dans une maison, auprès de q. u., *to* introduce, *to* conduct *a. o. into a house, to a. o.;* un domestique *introduit* q. n. auprès de son maître, *a servant* shows *a. o.* in *to his master.* 3. — une mode, une coutume, *to* introduce, *to* bring in *a fashion, a custom.*

— (en envoyant), *to send in;* — (en glissant), *to slip in;* — (en mettant), *to put in;* — (en portant), *to carry in;* — (en poussant), *to thrust in;* — (en serrant), *to wedge in.*

— adroitement, *to shuffle in;* — difficilement, *to edge in;* — imperceptiblement §, *to slide in.* — de force, 1. *to thrust in;* 2. *to screw in.*

S'INTRODUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of INTRODUIRE) 1. ‖ § *to get in;* 2. ‖ § *to find o.'s way in;* 3. ‖ *to break in;* 4. ‖ § (DANS, *into*) *to force o.'s self;* 5. § (b. s.) *to intrude; to intrude o.'s self;* 6. § *to worm o.'s self in.*

— de force, *to thrust in;* — avec violence, *to break in.*

INTROÏT [in-tro-it] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *introit.*

INTROMISSION [in-tro-mi-siōn] n. f. (phys.) *intromission.*

INTRONISATION [in-tro-ni-zâ-siōn] n. f. (of bishops) *throning.*

INTRONISER [in-tro-ni-zé] v. a. *to throne* (a bishop).

INTROSPECTI-F, VE [in-tros-pèk-tif, i-v] adj. *introspective.*

INTROSPECTION [in-tros-pèk-siōn] n. f. *introspection.*

INTROSUSCEPTION [in-tro-sus-sèp-siōn] n. f. (med.) *introsusception; intussusception.*

INTROUVABLE [in-trou-va-bl] adj. *undiscoverable;* ¶ *not to be found.*

INTROUVÉ, E [in-trou-vé] adj. ‡ *unfound.*

INTRUS, E [in-tru, z] adj. *intruded.*

INTRUS, n. m., E, n. f. *intruder.*

INTRUSION [in-trû-ziōn] n. f. (À, *on*) *intrusion* (on functions, into bodies of persons).

INTUITI-F, VE [in-tu-i-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (philos.) *intuitive;* 2. (theol.) *intuitive.*

INTUITION [in-tu-i-siōn] n. f. 1. (philos.) *intuition;* 2. § *intuition;* 3. (theol.) *intuition.*

D'—, 1. *of =;* 2. *intuitive;* 3. (philos.) *intuitive;* par —, 1. *intuitive;* 2. *intuitively;* 3. (philos.) *intuitively.*

INTUITIVEMENT [in-tu-i-ti-v-mān] adv. (theol.) *intuitively.*

INTUMESCENCE [in-tu-mès-sān-s] n. f. (did.) *intumescence.*

INTUMESCENT, E [in-tu-mès-sān, t] adj. (did.) *intumescent; beginning to swell.*

INTUSSUSCEPTION [in-tus-sus-sèp-siōn] n. f. (physiol.) *intussusception; introsusception.*

INUSITÉ, E [i-nu-zi-té] adj. 1. *unused; unusual;* 2. *out of use; not in use.*

INUSUEL, LE [i-nu-zu-èl] adj. *unusual.*

INUTILE [i-nu-ti-l] adj. (DE, *to*) 1. *useless;* ¶ *of no use;* 2. *unnecessary; needless;* 3. *unavailable; unprofitable.*

Laisser q. u. —, *not to employ a. o.'s services.*

INUTILEMENT [i-nu-ti-l-mān] adv. *uselessly; to no purpose; in mere waste; in vain.*

— voudrais-je m'y opposer, uselessly, to no purpose *did I wish to oppose it.*

[INUTILEMENT preceding the verb conj. affirmatively admits of the nom. following.]

INUTILISER [i-nu-ti-li-zé] v. a. *to make useless; to render useless.*

INUTILITÉ [i-nu-ti-li-té] n. f. 1. *uselessness; inutility;* 2. *useless thing; nothing;* 3. *unnecessariness; needlessness;* 4. *unavailableness; unprofitableness.*

Laisser q. u. dans l'—, *not to employ a. o.'s services; to allow a. o. to remain unemployed, idle.*

INVAGINATION [in-va-ji-nâ-siōn] n. f. (med.) *intussusception; introsusception.*

— des intestins, (med.) *volvulus.*

INVAINCU, E [in-vin-ku] adj. ‡ *unconquered.*

INVALIDE [in-va-li-d] adj. (pers.) 1. *infirm;* 2. *disabled;* 3. (law) *invalid;* 4. (mil. nav.) *disabled.*

INVALIDE, n. m. 1. *invalid;* 2. *hospital for invalids;* 3. (mil.) *invalid; pensioner.*

— externe, *out pensioner.* Hôtel des —s, (mil.) *hospital for invalids.*

INVALIDEMENT [in-va-li-d-mān] adv. *invalidly; without validity.*

INVALIDER [in-va-li-dé] v. a. (law) 1. *to invalidate;* 2. *to vitiate* (deeds).

INVALIDITÉ [in-va-li-di-té] n. f. (law) *invalidity.*

INVARIABILITÉ [in-va-ri-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *invariableness; unalterableness; unchangeableness.*

INVARIABLE [in-va-ri-a-bl] adj. 1. *invariable; unalterable; unchangeable;* 2. (gram.) *invariable.*

INVARIABLEMENT [in-va-ri-a-blĕ-mān] adv. *invariably; unalterably; unchangeably.*

INVARIÉ, E [in-va-rié] adj. *unvaried.*

INVASION [in-vâ-ziōn] n. f. 1. ‖ *invasion* (hostile entrance); 2. § *invasion* (violation, infringement); 3. (med.) *invasion.*

D'—, 1. *of =;* 2. (th.) *invasive.* Faire une —, *to make an =.*

INVECTIVE [in-vèk-ti-v] n. f. *invective.*

— amère, sanglante, *bitter =.* Personne qui se jette dans l'—, qui se répand en —s, *inveigher.* Plein d'—s, *invective.* Avec des —s, *invectively.* S'emporter, se répandre en —s, *to inveigh; to run on in =s;* vomir des —s, *to utter =s.*

INVECTIVER [in-vèk-ti-vé] v. n. *to inveigh.*

INVENDABLE [in-vān-da-bl] adj. *unsalable.*

INVENDU, E [in-vān-du] adj. (com.) *unsold.*

INVENGÉ, E [in-vān-jé] adj. *unavenged.*

INVENTAIRE [in-vān-tè-r] n. m. *inventory.*

— après décès, (law) *inventory of deceased's effects.* Bénéfice d'—, (law) *non-liability to debts beyond assets descended.* Avec, sous bénéfice d'—, *without liability to debts beyond assets descended.* En forme d'—, *inventorially.* Clore un —, *to close an =;* dresser, faire un —, *to draw up, to take an =;* faire l'—, (com.) *to take stock;* faire l'— de, *to take an = of.*

INVENTER [in-vān-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to invent;* 2. § *to contrive; to strike out;* 3. § (b. s.) *to invent; to fabricate; to forge;* ☞ *to trump up.*

Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, *he will never set the Thames, North River on fire.*

INVENTÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ § (*V.* senses of INVENTER) *invented; not uninvented.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *uninvented.*

Syn.—INVENTER, TROUVER. We *inventons* (*invent*) what is new, by study and the power of the imagination. We *trouvons* (*discover*), by acuteness and penetration, what existed before, but was concealed and unknown. The mechanic *invents* (*invents*) tools and machines; the philosopher *trouve* (*discovers*) causes and effects. Torricelli *a trouvé* (*discovered*) the gravity of the air, and *a inventé* (*invented*) the barometer. It is not known with certainty by whom the telescope was *inventé* (*invented*); Harvey *a trouvé* (*discovered*) the circulation of the blood.

INVEN-TEUR [in-vān-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *inventor;* 2. *contriver.*

INVENTI-F, VE [in-vān-tif, i-v] adj. *inventive; of invention.*

Peu —, *uninventive.*

INVENTION [in-vān-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *invention;* 2. ‖ § *contrivance;* 3. § (b. s.) *invention; fabrication;* 4. (Rom. cath. rel.) *invention* (finding of the cross); 5. (law) *trover;* 6. (rhet.) *invention.*

Nouvelle —, 1. *new invention;* 2. (b. s.) *fangle, new-fangled thing.* Brevet d'—, *patent for =.* De nouvelle —, 1. *newly invented;* 2. (b. s.) *new-fangled.* Faire une —, *to make an =;* vivre d'—, *to live by o.'s wits.*

INVENTORIER [in-vān-to-ri-é] v. a. *to inventory.*

INVERNISSÉ, E [in-vèr-ni-sé] adj. *unvarnished.*

INVERSABLE [in-vèr-sa-bl] adj. *not liable to be overturned, upset.*

INVERSE [in-vèr-s] adj. 1. *inverse; inverted;* 2. (did.) *inverted;* 3. (log.) *inverse;* 4. (math.) *inverse.*

En raison —, (log.) *in inverse ratio;* en sens —, 1. *inversely;* 2. *in the contrary direction, way.* Aller en sens — (de), 1. *to go in the contrary direction, way (to);* 2. § *to run counter (to);* être en raison — de, *to be inversely as.*

INVERSE, n. f. *reverse* (contrary).

Faire l'—, *to do the =;* faire juste l'—, *to do the very =; to do just the =.*

INVERSION [in-vèr-siōn] n. f. 1. (gram.) *inversion;* 2. (mil.) *inverted order of battle array.*

Faire une —, (gram.) *to use an inversion;* faire une — de, *to invert.*

INVERTÉBRÉ, E [in-vèr-té-bré] adj. (zool.) *invertebral; invertebrate.*

INVERTÉBRÉ, n. m. (zool.) *invertebrate.*

INVERTI, E [in-vèr-ti] adj. ‡ *reversed.*

INVESTIGATEUR [in-vès-ti-ga-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *investigator; inquirer.*

INVESTIGA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *investigating; investigative; inquiring; inquisitive.*

Peu —, *uninquisitive.*

INVESTIGATION [in-vès-ti-gâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *investigation;* 2. (DE, *into*) *inquiry; inquisition.*

Susceptible d'—, *investigable;* non susceptible d'—, *uninvestigable.* Sans —, *uninvestigated.* Faire des —s, *to make investigations;* faire des —s sur *to investigate;* ne pas être l'objet d'—s, *to be, to remain uninvestigated.*

INVESTIR [in-vès-tir] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to invest* (put in possession of) *to vest;* 2. (mil.) *to invest.*

1. — q. u. de q. ch., *to* invest *a. o. with a. th.; a. th. to* be vested *in a. o.*

— q. u. d'un fief, (feud. law) *to enfeoff; to feoff;* — à perpétuité, *to feoff.* Personne qui investit d'un héritage foncier, (law) *feoffer.* Qui investit, *investive.*

INVESTI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INVESTIR.

Personne —e d'un héritage foncier, (law) *feoffee.*

INVESTISSEMENT [in-vès-ti-s-mān] n. m. (mil.) *investment.*

INVESTITURE [in-vès-ti-tû-r] n. f. *investiture.*

Donner l'— à, (law) 1. *to invest;* 2. *to feoff.*

INVÉTÉRER (S') [sin-vé-té-ré] pr. v. (th.) *to become, to grow inveterate.*

INVÉTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *inveterate*

Caractère, état —, *inveteracy.* D'une manière —e, *inveterately.*

INVÊTU, E [in-vè-tu] adj. *unclothed; unclad.*

INVIABLE [in-vi-a-bl] adj. *impassable.*

INVINCIBLE [in-vin-si-bl] adj. 1. *unconquerable* (not to be conquered by arms); *invincible*; 2. § *invincible*; *inexperable*; *unconquerable*; 3. *insurmountable.*

2. Un argument —, *an* inexperable *argument*; opiniâtreté —, unconquerable *obstinacy.* 3. Un obstacle —, *an* insurmountable *obstacle.*

Nature —, *invincibility*; *invincibleness.*

INVINCIBLEMENT [in-vin-si-blè-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *unconquerably*; *invincibly*; 2. § *invincibly*; *insuperably*; *unconquerably.*

IN-VINGT-QUATRE [in-vin-ka-tr] adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *in twenty-fours.*

IN-VINGT-QUATRE, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *twenty-four.*

INVIOLABILITÉ [in-vi-o-la-bi-li-té] n. f. *inviolability*; *inviolableness.*

INVIOLABLE [in-vi-o-la-bl] adj. 1. *inviolable*; 2. *inviolate.*

INVIOLABLEMENT [in-vi-o-la-blè-mân] adv. *inviolably.*

INVIOLÉ, E [in-vi-o-lé] adj. *inviolate.*

INVISIBILITÉ [in-vi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. *invisibility*; *invisibleness.*

INVISIBLE [in-vi-si-bl] adj. (À, POUR, *to*) *invisible.*

— à q. ch., invisible *to a. th.*; — pour q. n., invisible *to a. o.*

— à l'œil nu, *invisible to the naked eye.* Devenir —, *to become* =; *to disappear*; *to vanish.*

INVISIBLEMENT [in-vi-si-blè-mân] adv. *invisibly.*

INVISITÉ, E [in-vi-zi-té] adj. *unvisited.*

INVITATION [in-vi-ta-siôn] n. f. (À, *to*) *invitation.*

— pressante, *pressing* =. Billet, lettre d'—, =; *letter of* =. Sans —, 1. *uninvited*; 2. *unbid*; *unbidden.* Refuser une —, *to decline an* —.

INVITATOIRE [in-vi-ta-toa-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *invitatory.*

INVITÉ [in-vi-té] n. m., E, n. f. *person invited*; *guest.*

INVITER [in-vi-té] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to invite* (give an invitation to); 2. § *to invite*; *to engage*; 3. § *to allure*; *to tempt*; 4. § *to summon.*

Chose qui invite, *inviter*; personne qui invite, 1. *inviter*; 2. *summoner.*

INVITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INVITER.

Non —, 1. *uninvited*; 2. *unbid*; *unbidden*; 3. *unsummoned.*

S'INVITER, pr. v. 1. *to invite o.'s self*; 2. *to invite each other, o. another.*

INVOCATION [in-vo-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *invocation*; 2. (poet.) *invocation.*

Être sous l'— de, (of Rom. cath. churches and chapels) *to be dedicated to*; faire une —, *to make an* —.

INVOLONTAIRE [in-vo-lôn-tè-r] adj. *involuntary.*

Caractère, nature —, *involuntariness.*

INVOLONTAIREMENT [in-vo-lôn-tè-r-mân] adv. *involuntarily.*

INVOLUCRAL, E [in-vo-lu-kral] adj. (bot.) *involucral.*

INVOLUCRE [in-vo-lu-kr] n. m. (bot.) *involucre*; *involucrum*; *cover.*

De l'—, *involucral.*

INVOLUCRÉ, E [in-vo-lu-kré] adj. (bot.) *having, provided with an involucre, involucrum.*

INVOLUTION [in-vo-lû-siôn] n. f. (law) *inrvevement.*

INVOQUER [in-vo-ké] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to invoke*; *to call*; 2. + *to call upon*; *to cry to*; 3. (law) *to plead.*

INVOQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INVOQUER.

Qui peut être —, (*V.* senses) (law) *pleadable*; qui ne peut être —, *unpleadable.*

INVRAISEMBLABLE [in-vrè-sân-bla-bl] adj. *unlikely*; *improbable.*

INVRAISEMBLABLEMENT [in-vrè-sân-bla-blè-mân] adv. *unlikely*; *improbably.*

INVRAISEMBLANCE [in-vrè-sân-blân-s] n. f. 1. *unlikelihood*; *improbability*; 2. *unlikely, improbable thing.*

INVULNÉRABILITÉ [in-vul-né-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. *invulnerability*; *invulnerableness.*

INVULNÉRABLE [in-vul-né-ra-bl] adj. ‖ § *invulnerable.*

Nature —, *invulnerability*; *invulnerableness.*

INVULNÉRABLEMENT [in-vul-né-ra-blè-mân] adv. *in an invulnerable manner.*

IODATE [i-o-da-t] n. m. (chem.) *iodate.*

IODE [i-o-d] n. m. (chem.) *iodine.*

IODEUX [i-o-deû] adj. m. (chem.) *iodous.*

IODINE, n. f. (chem.) *V.* IODE.

IODIQUE [i-o-di-k] adj. m. (chem.) *iodic.*

IODURE [i-o-dû-r] n. m. (chem.) *iodure.*

IONIEN, NE [i-o-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Ionic.*

IONIEN [i-o-ni-in] n. m. *Ionic.*

IONIQUE [i-o-ni-k] adj. *Ionic.*

IOTA [i-o-ta] n. m. 1. *iota* (Greek letter); 2. § *jot*; *tittle.*

— souscrit, (Gr. gram.) *iota subscript.*

IOTACISME [i-o-ta-sis-m] n. m. (gram.) *frequent recurrence of the letter I.*

IPÉCACUANA [i-pé-ka-ku-a-na] n. m. 1. (bot.) *ipecacuanha*; 2. (pharm.) *ipecacuanha*; *Brazilian root.*

IRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ALLER.

IRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

IRASCIBILITÉ [i-ras-si-bi-li-té] n. f. *irascibility*; *irascibleness.*

IRASCIBLE [i-ras-si-bl] adj. *irascible.*

IRE [i-r] n. f. † *ire*; *wrath*; *anger.*

IRIDECTOMIE [i-ri-dèk-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *cutting out of a portion of the iris.*

IRIDESCENT, E [i-ri-dès-sân, t] adj. *iridescent.*

IRIDITE [i-ri-di-t] n. f. (med.) *iritis*; *inflammation of the iris.*

IRIDIUM [i-ri-di-om] n. m. (chem.) *iridium.*

IRIEN, NE [i-ri-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *of, belonging to the iris.*

IRIS [i-ris] n. m. 1. *iris*; *rain-bow*; 2. *iris* (changeable color of glasses); 3. (anat.) *iris*; 4. (bot.) *iris*; *orris*; *iris-root*; *orris-root.*

— commun, (bot.) *fleur-de-lis*; *flower-de-luce*; — fétide, *gladwin*; *gladwin iris*; germanique, — d'Allemagne, *German iris*; *fleur-de-lis*; *flower-de-luce*; — jaune, des marais, *flag.* — flambe, *German iris*; — de Florence, *Florentine iris*; *fleur-de-lis*; *flower-de-luce*; — gigot, *gladwin iris*; — glaïeul, *flag.* Pois d'—, (pharm.) *issue-peas*; poudre d'—, (pharm.) *powdered iris-root*; racine d'—, *iris-root*; *orris-root.*

IRISÉ, E [i-ri-zé] adj. (did.) *irisate*; *irisated*; *irised*; *variegated.*

Non —, (did.) *unvariegated.* Rendre —, *to variegate.*

IRITE, n. f. (med.) *V.* IRIDITE.

IRLANDAIS, E [ir-lân-dè, z] adj. *Irish.*

Locution —e, *Hibernianism.*

IRLANDAIS [ir-lân-dè] n. m. 1. (pers.) *Irishman*; 2. *Irish* (language).

IRLANDAISE [ir-lân-dè-z] n. f. *Irish girl, woman, lady.*

IRONIE [i-ro-ni] n. f. *irony.*

Personne qui emploie l'—, *ironist.* Par —, *ironically.* Employer l'—, se servir de l'—, to *employ, to use irony*; ¶ *to deal in irony.*

IRONIQUE [i-ro-ni-k] adj. *ironical*; *ironic.*

IRONIQUEMENT [i-ro-ni-k-mân] adv. *ironically.*

IRONS, ind. fut. 1st pl. of ALLER.

IROQUOIS, E [i-ro-koa, z] adj. *Iroquois.*

IROQUOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Iroquois.*

IROQUOIS [i-ro-koa] n. m. § (b. s.) *peasant*; + *queer fish.*

IRRACHETABLE [ir-ra-sh-ta-bl] adj. (fin.) *irredeemable.*

IRRADIATION [ir-ra-di-â-siôn] n. f. (did.) *irradiation.*

IRRADIER [ir-ra-di-é] v. n. ‡ *to irradiate.*

IRRAISONNABLE [ir-rè-zo-na-bl] adj. (of animals) *irrational.*

Nature —, *irrationality.*

IRRAISONNABLEMENT [ir-rè-zo-na-blè-mân] adv. *irrationally.*

IRRATIONNEL, LE [ir-ra-sio-nèl] adj. 1. *irrational*; 2. (geom.) *irrational.*

Quantité —le, *surd.*

IRRATIONNELLEMENT [ir-ra-da-nè-l-mân] adv. *irrationally.*

IRRÉCEVABLE [ir-ré-sè-va-bl] adj. ‡ *inadmissible.*

IRRECHERCHABLE [ir-rè-shèr e-ha-bl] adv. ‡ 1. *not to be sought after*; 2. *not to be used.*

IRRÉCONCILIABLE [ir-ré-kôn-si-li-a-bl] adj. 1. *irreconcilable*; *unreconcilable*; 2. *unreconciled.*

Nature —, *irreconcilableness.*

IRRÉCONCILIABLEMENT [ir-ré-kôn-si-li-a-blè-mân] adv. *irreconcilably.*

IRRÉCONCILIÉ, E [ir-ré-kôn-si-lié] adj. *unreconciled.*

IRRECONNAISSANCE [ir-rè-ko-nè-sân-s] n. f. *ingratitude.*

IRRECONNAISSANT, E [ir-rè-ko-nè-sân, t] adj. *ungrateful.*

IRRÉCOUVRABLE [ir-ré-kou-vra-bl] adj. *irrecoverable.*

IRRÉCOUVRÉ, E [ir-ré-kou-vré] adj. *unrecovered.*

IRRÉCUSABLE [ir-ré-ku-za-bl] adj. *unexceptionable*; *unobjectionable.*

Nature —, *unexceptionableness.*

IRRÉCUSABLEMENT [ir-ré-ku-za-blè-mân] adv. *unexceptionably*; *unobjectionably.*

IRRÉDUCTIBILITÉ [ir-ré-duk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *irreducibleness.*

IRRÉDUCTIBLE [ir-ré-duk-ti-bl] adj. (EN, *into*) (did.) *irreducible.*

IRRÉFLECHI, E [ir-ré-flé-shi] adj. 1. (pers.) *unguarded*; *unthinking*; 2. *unguarded*; *inconsiderate*; *thoughtless*; ¶ *headlong.*

D'une manière —e, *unguardedly*; *inconsiderately*; *thoughtlessly.*

IRRÉFLEXION [ir-ré-flèk-siôn] n. f. *inconsiderateness*; *thoughtlessness*; *want of reflection.*

IRRÉFORMABLE [ir-ré-fôr-ma-bl] adj. (law) *irrevocable.*

IRRÉFORMÉ, E [ir-ré-fôr-mé] adj. *unreformed.*

IRRÉFRAGABLE [ir-ré-fra-ga-bl] adj. *irrefragable*; *irrefutable.*

Nature —, *irrefragability*; *irrefragableness.*

IRRÉFRAGABLEMENT [ir-ré-fra-ga-blè-mân] adv. *irrefragably*; *irrefutably.*

IRRÉGÉNÉRÉ, E [ir-ré-jé-né-ré] adj. *unregenerate*; *unregenerated.*

IRREGISTRÉ, E [ir-rè-jis-tré] adj. *unregistered.*

IRREGRETTÉ, E [ir-rè-grè-té] adj. *unregretted.*

IRRÉGULARITÉ [ir-ré-gu-la-ri-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *irregularity* (want of regularity); 2. (can. law) *irregularity.*

IRRÉGULIER, IÈRE [ir-ré-gu-lié, è-r] adj. 1. ‖ § *irregular*; 2. (gram.) *irregular*; 3. (can. law) *irregular*; 4. (mat.) *scalene.*

IRRÉGULIÈREMENT [ir-ré-gu-liè-r-mân] adv. *irregularly.*

IRRÉLIGIEUSEMENT [ir-ré-li-jeû-zé-mân] adv. *irreligiously.*

IRRÉLIGIEU-X, SE [ir-ré-li-jeû-zé, zé-z] adj. *irreligious.*

IRRÉLIGION [ir-ré-li-jiôn] n. f. *irreligion*; *irreligiousness.*

IRRÉMÉDIABLE [ir-ré-mé di-a-bl] adj. *irremediable*; *irretrievable*; *irrecoverable.*

Nature —, *irremediableness*; *irrecoverableness.* À un degré, à un point —, *irremediably*; *irrecoverably.*

IRRÉMISSIBLE [ir-ré-mi-si-bl] adj. *irremissible.*

Nature —, *irremissibleness.*

IRRÉMISSIBLEMENT [ir-ré-mi-si-blè-mân] adv. *irremissibly.*

IRRÉPARABLE [ir-ré-pa-ra-bl] adj. 1. *irreparable*; 2. *irrebrieval ie.*

Nature —, *irreparability.*

IRRÉPARABLEMENT [ir-ré pa-ra-

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *ï* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

blè-mân] adv. 1. *irreparably; irretrievably.*

IRREPENTANT, E [ir-ré-pân-tân, t] adj. *unrepentant.*

IRRÉPLICABLE [ir-ré-pli-ka-bl] adj. *unanswerable.*

IRRÉPONDU, E [ir-ré-pôn-du] adj. *unanswered.*

IRRÉPRÉHENSIBLE [ir-ré-pré-ân-si-bl] adj. *irreprehensible; irreprovable; unexceptionable; unobjectionable.*

Nature —, *irreprehensibleness; unexceptionableness.*

IRRÉPRÉHENSIBLEMENT [ir-ré-pré-ân-si-blè-mân] adv. *irreprehensibly; irreprovably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably.*

IRRÉPROCHABLE [ir-ré-pro-sha-bl] adj. *irreproachable; irreprovable; unexceptionable; unobjectionable; blameless.*

État —, nature —, *irreproachableness; unexceptionableness.* D'une manière —, *irreproachably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably; blamelessly.*

IRRÉPROCHABLEMENT [ir-ré-pro-sha-blè-mân] adv. *irreproachably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably; blamelessly.*

IRRÉPROCHÉ, E [ir-ré-pro-shé] adj. *unreproached.*

IRRÉPROUVÉ, E [ir-ré-prou-vé] adj. *unproved.*

IRRÉSISTIBILITÉ [ir-ré-zis-ti-bi-li-té] s. f. (theol.) *irresistibility; irresistibleness.*

IRRÉSISTIBLE [ir-ré-zis-ti-bl] adj. *irresistible.*

IRRÉSISTIBLEMENT [ir-ré-zis-ti-blè-mân] adv. *irresistibly.*

IRRÉSOLU, E [ir-ré-so-lu] adj. *irresolute; unsteadfast; undetermined.*

Syn.—IRRÉSOLU, INDÉCIS. We are *irresolute* (*irrésolu*) in matters with regard to which we are to determine by taste or feeling; we are *undecided* (*indécis*) when reason is to be our guide.

IRRÉSOLUMENT [ir-ré-so-lu-mân] adv. *irresolutely; undeterminedly; unsteadfastly.*

IRRÉSOLUTION [ir-ré-so-lû-siôn] n. f. *irresolution; unsteadfastness.*

Sotte —, *silly irresolution;* ☞ *skilly-shally.* Être dans l'—, *to be irresolute.*

IRRESPECTUEUSEMENT [ir-rès-pèk-tu-eû-z-mân] adv. (POUR, *to*) *disrespectfully.*

IRRESPECTUEU-X, SE [ir-rès-pèk-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. (POUR, *to*) *disrespectful.*

Personne irrespectueuse, = *person; disrespecter.*

IRRESPONSABILITÉ [ir-rès-pôn-sa-bi-li-té] n. f. *irresponsibility.*

IRRESPONSABLE [ir-rès-pôn-sa-bl] adj. ‡ *irresponsible.*

IRRÉVÉREMMENT [ir-ré-vé-ra-mân] adv. *irreverently.*

IRRÉVÉRENCE [ir-ré-vé-rân-s] n. f. 1. *irreverence;* 2. *disrespect;* 3. *undutifulness.*

— extrême, *utter disrespect.* Avec —, 1. *irreverently;* 2. *disrespectfully;* 3. *undutifully.*

IRRÉVÉRENCIEU-X, SE [ir-ré-vé-rân-si-eû, eû-z] adj. *disrespectful.*

Personne irrévérencieuse, = *person; disrespecter.*

IRRÉVÉRENT, E [ir-ré-vé-rân, t] adj. (ENVERS, *to*) *irreverent.*

IRRÉVOCABILITÉ [ir-ré-vo-ka-bi-li-té] s. f. *irrevocability; irrevocableness.*

IRRÉVOCABLE [ir-ré-vo-ka-bl] adj. *irrevocable; irreversible; irrepealable.*

IRRÉVOCABLEMENT [ir-ré-vo-ka-blè-mân] adv. *irrevocably; irreversibly; irrepealably.*

IRRÉVOQUÉ, E [ir-ré-vo-ké] adj. 1. *unrevoked;* 2. *unrepealed; unabrogated.*

IRRIGATION [ir-ri-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *watering;* 2. (agr.) *irrigation.*

Pompe d'—, *watering-engine.*

IRRITABILITÉ [ir-ri-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *irritability;* 2. (physiol.) *irritability.*

IRRITABLE [ir-ri-ta-bl] adj. 1. *irritable;* 2. (physiol.) *irritable.*

IRRITANT, E [ir-ri-tân, t] adj. 1. *irritating; provoking; vexing;* 2. (med.) *irritant.*

Clause —e, *condition.* D'une manière —e, *irritatingly; provokingly; vexingly.*

IRRITANT [ir-ri-tân] n. m. (med.) *irritant.*

IRRITATION [ir-ri-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *irritation* (exciting of heat, redness; state of excitement); 2. § *irritation; anger; exasperation; vexation;* 3. (med.) *irritation;* 4. (physiol.) *irritation.*

Calmer une — ‖, *to allay an irritation.*

IRRITER [ir-ri-té] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to irritate* (excite heat, redness in); *to inflame;* 2. ‖ § *to make, to render sore;* 3. § (CONTRE, *with;* DE, *at*) *to irritate; to anger; to incense; to inflame; to provoke; to exasperate;* ** *to chafe* (*at*); *to enrage* (*at*); *to stir up;* ¶ *to vex;* 4. § (DE, *at*) *to irritate; to sting; to gall;* 5. (med.) *to irritate;* 6. (physiol.) *to irritate.*

3. Être *irrité* contre q. n., de q. ch., *to be* irritated, incensed, exasperated *against a. o. at a. th.*

IRRITÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of IRRITER) 1. § (pers.) *irritated; angered; angry; incensed; exasperated;* 2. ** § (th.) *angry.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unirritated;* 2. § *unincensed; uninflamed; unprovoked; unvexed;* 3. § *ungalled; unstung.*

S'IRRITER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to become, to get irritated.* (hot, red); 2. § (pers.) (CONTRE, *with;* DE, *at*) *to irritate o.'s self; to become angered;* ¶ *to get angry; to become, to get, to grow incensed; to become, to get exasperated, provoked;* ** *to chafe;* ¶ *to get vexed.*

IRRORATION [ir-ro-ra-siôn] n. f. (did.) 1. *bedewing;* 2. *watering.*

IRRUPTION [ir-rup-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DANS, *into*) *irruption;* 2. (com.) *run.*

Faire — dans, 1. ‖ § *to make an = into;* 2. § *to break in upon.* Qui fait —, *irruptive.*

Syn.—IRRUPTION, INCURSION. *Incursion* denotes the act of making a short and sudden expedition into a foreign territory, for the purpose of getting plunder or obtaining some other advantage. *Irruption* signifies the act of breaking through the barriers of a country, in large numbers and with irresistible impetuosity, to devastate the land, weaken its power, and finally settle there if the expedition is successful. The barbarian subverters of the Roman Empire began with *incursions* (*incursions*), which, finding that the Emperors bought them off, they renewed more and more frequently; they ended with terrible and irresistible *irruptions* (*irruptions*), which swept away the feeble remnants of Roman power, and raised new states upon the ruins of the Empire.

ISABELLE [i-za-bè-l] adj. 1. (of birds) *dove-colored;* 2. (of horses) *dun.*

Couleur —, 1. *isabel;* 2. (of birds) *dove-color;* 3. (of horses) *dun.*

ISABELLE, n. m. 1. *isabel;* 2. (of birds) *dove-color;* 3. (of horses) *dun.*

ISCHIADIQUE [i-ski-a-di-k] adj. (anat.) *ischiadic.*

ISCHIAGRE [i-ki-a-gr] n. f. (med.) *pain in the hip.*

ISCHIAL, E [i-ki-a-l] adj. (anat.) *of, belonging to the hip.*

ISCHIALGIE [i-ki-al-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the hip.*

ISCHIATIQUE [i-ki-a-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *ischiatic.*

ISCHIDROSE [i-ki-drô-z] n. f. (med.) *suppression of perspiration.*

ISCHIOCÈLE [i-ki-o-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *ischiocele; ischiatocele* (intestinal rupture through the sciatic ligaments).

ISCHION [i-ki-ôn] n. m. (anat.) *ischium.*

ISCHNOTE [isk-no-t] ISCHNOTIE [isk-no-ti] n. f. (med.) *thinness.*

ISCHURÉTIQUE [i-ku-ré-ti-k] adj. (med.) *ischuretic.*

ISCHURIE [i-ku-ri] n. f. (med.) *ischuria; suppression* (total), *retention of urine.*

ISIAQUE [i-zi-a-k] adj. (anat.) *Isiac; of Isis.*

ISLAM [is-lâm] n. m. *Islam* (religion of Mohammed); *Eslam.*

ISLAMISME [is-la-mis-m] n. m. *Islamism.*

ISLANDAIS, E [is-lân-dè, z] adj. *Icelandic; of Iceland.*

ISLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Icelander; native of Iceland.*

ISLANDAIS [is-lân-dè] n. m. *Icelandic* (language).

ISMAÉLITE [is-ma-é-li-t] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Ishmaelite.*

ISOCÈLE, ISOSCÈLE [i-so-sè-l] adj. (geom.) *isosceles.*

ISOCHRONE [i-so-kro-n] adj. (moth. *isochronal; isochronous.*

ISOCHRONISME [i-so-kro-nis-m] n. m. (mech.) *isochronism.*

ISOLATION [i-so-lâ-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *insulation* (action).

ISOLEMENT [i-so-lè-mân] n. m. 1. (pers.) *loneliness;* 2. (did.) *insulation; insulated state.*

Dans l'—, (pers.) *in loneliness;* in *solitude; lonely; solitary; retired.*

ISOLÉMENT [i-so-lé-mân] adv. (th.) *separately.*

ISOLER [i-so-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to isolate; to insulate; to detach;* 2. § *to separate;* ¶ *to cut off;* 3. (did.) *to insulate.*

ISOLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ISOLER) 1. ‖ *isolated; insulated; detached;* 2. § *lonely; lone; solitary; retired;* 3. (did.) *insulated; isolated.*

S'ISOLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) (DE, *from*) *to be detached;* 2. § (pers.) *to be lonely, solitary, retired; to avoid society.*

ISOLOIR [i-so-loar] n. m. (phys.) *insulator.*

ISRAÉLITE [is-ra-é-li-t] adj. *Israelitic; Jewish; Hebrew.*

ISRAÉLITE, p. n. m. f. *Israelite; Israelite; Hebrew; Jew; Jewess.*

C'est un bon —, *he is a plain, simple, unsophisticated man; he is a good easy man.*

ISSIE [is-si] v. n. † *to issue; to go out; to proceed.*

Issu, E, pa. p. (pers.) (DE, *from*) *descended; sprung; born.*

Cousin — de germain, *second cousin.*

ISSUE [is-sû] n. f. 1. ‖ *issue; egress,* 2. ‖ *outlet; passage;* 3. ‖ § *outlet;* 4. § *issue* (final event); *end;* 5. § *means; expedient;* 6. (of animals) *offal;* 7. (of grain) *refuse grain; refuse.*

À l'— de, (*V.* senses) ‖ *on leaving.* Attendre l'—, *to await the issue;* donner — à, ‖ § *to give vent to; to vent;* trouver —, *to find vent, a vent.*

ISTHME [is-m] n. m. 1. (anat.) *isthmus;* 2. (geogr.) *isthmus.*

ISTIUE [i-sti-e] n. f. (nav.) (of tackle) *runner.*

Fausse —, *false, preventer tye.* — de drisse, (nav.) *tye.*

ITALIANISME [i-ta-li-a-nis-m] n. m. *Italicism.*

ITALIEN, NE [i-ta-li-in, è-n] adj. *Italian.*

ITALIEN [i-ta-li-in] p. n. m. 1. *Italian* (man); 2. *Italian* (language).

ITALIENNE [i-ta-li-è-n] p. n. f. *Italian* (woman); *Italian girl, lady.*

ITALIQUE [i-ta-li-k] adj. (print.) *italic.*

ITALIQUE, n. m. (print.) *italic.*

Imprimer en —s, *to print in italics; to italicise.*

ITEM [i-tèm] adv. *also; likewise; moreover.*

ITEM, n. m., pl. —, (b. a.) 1. ‡ ¶ *item; article;* 2. § *main point.*

ITÉRATIF, VE [i-té-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *iterative; repeated.*

ITÉRATIVEMENT [i-té-ra-ti-v-mân] adv. (law) *repeatedly.*

ITINÉRAIRE [i-ti-né-rè-r] n. m. (DE *from;* À, *to*) *itinerary.*

ITINÉRAIRE, adj. 1. *itinerary* (of roads); 2. (of measure) *itinerary.*

IULE [i-u-l] n. m. (ent.) *iulus.*

IVE [i-v] IVETTE [i-vè-t] n. f. (bo.) *iva.*

Petite —, *ground pine.*

IVOIRE [i-voa-r] n. m. *ivory.*

— des dents, *bone of the teeth;* — à, pour billes, *scrivelloes.* Noir d'—, *ivory black;* tourneur en —, *ivory-turner.* D'—, *ivory.*

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; *'ll liq.*; *'gn liq.*

IVOIRIER [i-voa-rié] n. m. *ivory-worker.*

IVRAIE [i-vrè] n. f. 1. *tare*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *darnel*; *darnel-grass*; *drank-grass*; *droke-grass*; *drunken ray-grass*; *drunken rye-grass*; *furrow-weed.*

— enivrante, (bot.) *darnel*; *darnel-grass*; *drunk-grass*; *droke-grass*; *drunken ray-grass*; *drunken rye-grass*; fausse —, vivace, *ray-grass*; *rye-grass.* Arracher l'—, *to pull up the tares*; séparer l'— d'avec le bon grain §, *to separate the tares from the wheat.*

IVRE [i-vr] adj. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *inebriated*; *intoxicated*; ¶ *tipsy*; ¶ *drunk*; *drunken*; ☞ *in liquor*; 2. § (pers.) *intoxicated*; *drunk*; 3. ** § (th.) *drunk* (saturated).

1. Être — d'ambition, de joie, *to be* intoxicated, drunk *with ambition, joy.* 3. — de sang, drunk *with blood.*

— mort, *dead drunk.* Pas —, (*V.* senses) *sober.* À demi —, à moitié —, *maudlin*; *half-tipsy*; *drunk*; ☞ *half-seas over.* Être — comme une soupe, *to be as drunk as a lord.*

Syn.—IVRE, SOÛL. *Soûl* denotes a greater degree of intoxication than *ivre.* One may be *ivre*, and at the same time lively or noisy; when he is *soûl*, he is stupid: in the first case, he reels and staggers; in the last, he has no power over his limbs, and falls.

IVRESSE [i-vrè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *inebriation*; *intoxication*; *drunkenness*; 2. § *intoxication* (transport); *drunkenness*; 3. ** § *phrensy* (poetical enthusiasm).

Absence d'— (*V.* senses) 1. *sobriety*; 2. *soberness.* Dans l'—, *drunkenly.* D'—, (*V.* senses) § (th.) *drunken.*

IVROGNE [i-vro-gn*] adj. (pers.) *drunken* (habitually intoxicated).

IVROGNE, n. m. *drunkard* (man).

Franc —, *regular* —. En —, *drunkenly*; *sottishly.* Herbe à l'—, (bot.) *darnel*; *darnel-grass*; *drank-grass*; *droke-grass*; *drunken ray-grass*; *drunken rye-grass*; ‡ *drank-grass*; ‡ *droke-grass.*

IVROGNER [i-vro-gné*] v. n. ÷ *to get tipsy, drunk*; *to tipple*; *to sot.*

IVROGNERIE [i-vro-gn-ri*] n. f. 1. *sobriety*; *drunkenness* (habit); *tippling*; *sotting*; 2. —s, (pl.) *ebriety*; *intoxication*; *drunkenness.*

Abrutissement par l'—, *sottishness.* Abruti par l'—, *sottish.*

IVROGNESSE [i-vro-gnè-s*] n. f. ÷ *drunkard* (woman).

IXIA [ik-si-a] n. f. (bot.) *ixia.*

J

J [ji], jî] n. m. (tenth letter of the alphabet) *j.*

J', contraction of JE. *V.* JE.

JÀ [ja] adv. † *already.*

JABLE [ja-bl] n. m. (coop.) *cross groove.*

JABLER [ja-blé] v. a. (coop.) *to cross.*

JABOT [ja-bo] n. m. 1. (of shirts) *frill*; 2. (orn.) *crop.*

Le — plein, *a crop full.* Faire —, 1. ‖ *to display o.'s frill*; 2. § *to give o.'s self aira*; *to try to look big*; remplir son —, se remplir le — ☞, *to have a blow out*; ÷ *to stuff*; ÷ *to stuff o.'s self.*

JABOTER [ja-bo-té] v. n. ¶ (pers.) *to jabber*; *to chatter*; *to prate.*

JACASSER [ja-ka-sé] v. n. 1. (of magpies) *to chatter*; 2. ¶ (b. s.) (pers.) *to jabber*; *to chatter*; *to prate.*

JACÉE [ja-sé] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *knap-weed.*

JACENT, E [ja-sân, t] adj. (law) *in abeyance.*

JACHÈRE [ja-shè-r] n. f. (agr.) 1. *fallow*; 2. *fallow land.*

En —, *fallow.* Être en —, *to lie fallow*; laisser en —, *to let lie fallow.*

JACHÉRER [ja-shé-ré] v. a. (agr.) *to fallow.*

— une seconde fois, *to twifallow.*

JACHÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (agr.) *fallowed.*

Non —, *unfallowed.*

JACINTHE [ja-sin-t] n. f. (bot.) *hyacinth*; *jacinth.*

— des bois, des prés, *blue-bell*; *harebell*; — à toupe, *grape hyacinth.*

JACOBÉE [ja-ko-bé] n. f. (bot.) *ragwort.*

JACOBIN [ja-ko-bîn] p. n. m. (rel. order) 1. *Jacobin* (friar); 2. (Fr. hist.) *Jacobin* (of the Revolution of 1789).

De —, *Jacobinic*; *Jacobinical.*

JACOBIN, E [ja-ko-bin, i-n] adj. *Jacobinic*; *Jacobinical.*

JACOBINE [ja-ko-bi-n] p. n. f. (rel. order) *Jacobine* (nun).

JACOBINISME [ja-ko-bi-nis-m] n. m. *Jacobinism.*

Entacher de —, *to jacobinize.*

JACOBITE [ja-ko-bi-t] p. n. m. (Engl. hist.) *Jacobite*; 2. (rel. order) *Jacobite.*

Principes des —s, (Engl. hist.) *jacobitism.*

JACOBITE, adj. (Engl. hist.) *Jacobite.*

JACONAS [ja-ko-nâ] n. m. *jaconet.*

JACO, JACOT, JACQUOT [ja-ko] n. m. ¶ 1. *poll-parrot*; *poll*; 2. *pug.*

JACTANCE [jak-tân-s] n. f. ¶ *boasting*; *boast*; *bragging*; *brag.*

Avec —, *boastingly.*

JACTATION [jak-tâ-siô-n] n. f. (med.) *restlessness.*

JACULATOIRE [ja-ku-la-toa-r] adj. (of prayer) *ejaculatory*; *jaculatory.*

JADE [ja-d] n. m. (min.) *jade*; ¶ *hip-stone.*

JADELLE [ja-dè-l] n. f. (orn.) *coot.*

JADIS [ja-diss] adv. *of old*; *in old times*; *in times of old*, *of yore.*

JADIS, adj. (of time) *old*; *of old*; *of yore.*

Au temps —, *of old*; *of yore.*

JAGUAR [ja-guar] n. m. (mam.) *jaguar*; *American tiger*; *hunting tiger of India.*

JAÏET [ja-iè] n. m. *V.* JAIS.

JAILLIR [ja-ir*] v. n. (of fluids) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to gush*; *to gush out*; *to break forth*; 2. ‖ *to spring*; *to spring forth*, *out*, *up*; 3. ‖ (from a small orifice) *to spout*; *to spout out*; 4. ‖ *to spirt*; *to spirt out*; 5. § *to spring*; *to burst forth*, *out*; *to break* (*upon*); *to flash* (*upon*); *to proceed*; 6. § *to strike*; *to break.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to spirt*; 2. ‖ *to bolt out*; 3. ‖ § *to strike out*; 4. *to splash.*

JAILLISSANT, E [ja-i-sân, t*] adj. ‖ (of fluids) 1. *gushing*; 2. *springing*; 3. *spouting*; 4. *spirting.*

JAILLISSEMENT [ja-i-s-mân*] n. m. ‖ (of fluids) 1. *gushing*; *gushing out*; *breaking forth*; 2. *springing*; *springing forth*, *out*, *up*; 3. *spring* (place); 4. *spouting*; *spouting out*; 5. *spirting*; *spirting out.*

JAIS [jè] n. m. 1. (min.) *jet*; *black amber*; 2. *jet* (artificial).

Noir comme —, du —, *jet-black*; *as black as jet.*

JALAGE [ja-la-j] n. m. (feud.) *tax on wine retailed.*

JALAP [ja-lap] n. m. 1. (bot.) *jalap*; 2. (pharm.) *jalap*; *jalap-root.*

Racine de —, (pharm.) *jalap-root.*

JALE [ja-l] n. f. *bowl* (large).

JALET [ja-lè] n. m. † *pebble*; *pebble-stone.*

JALON [ja-lôn] n. m. 1. ‖ (engin., surv.) *stake*; 2. § *land-mark* (guide to direct); *beacon.*

JALONNER [ja-lo-né] v. a. 1. (surv.) *to stake out*; 2. § *to place land-marks*, *beacons in*; *to mark out*; 3. (mil.) *to place javelin-men on.*

JALONNEUR [ja-lo-neûr] n. m. (mil.) *javelin-man* (to mark out a direction).

JALOUSER [ja-lou-zé] v. a. *to be jealous of* (a. o.).

SE JALOUSER, pr. v. *to be jealous of each other*, *o. another.*

JALOUSIE [ja-lou-si] n. f. 1. *jealousy*; 2. *uneasiness*; *alarm*; 3. *window-blind* (wooden); *blind*; 4. *Venetian blind*; 5. (hort.) *three-colored amaranth.*

— de métier, *rivalry of trade.* Fleur de —, (hort.) *three-colored amaranth.* Avec —, *jealously*; par —, 1. *from jealousy*; *out of jealousy*; 2. *jealously.* Concevoir, prendre de la —, *to conceive a sentiment of jealousy*; donner de la — à q. n., *to excite jealousy*, ¶ *to make a. o. jealous*; *to inspire a. o. with jealousy.*

Syn.—JALOUSIE, ÉMULATION. *Jalousie* (*jealousy*) is an unworthy emotion, which leads one to deny the existence in others of that merit which they really possess—or, if compelled to acknowledge its existence, to withhold the commendation which is its due, and envy its rewards. *Émulation* (*emulation*), on the other hand, is a noble sentiment which impels us to admire greatness in others, inspires us with the wish to equal it, and sometimes urges us to such efforts that we surpass our competitors in this generous rivalry.

JALOU-X, SE [ja-lou, s] adj. 1. (DE, *of*) *jealous*; 2. (DE, *of*; *de*, *to*) *solicitous*; *desirous*; *anxious*; 3. (DE, *to*) *emulous*; 4. + *jealous*; 5. (of carriages) *that leans on one side*; 6. (nav.) *crank.*

2. Je suis — d'acquérir votre estime, *I am* desirous *of obtaining your esteem*; *I am* anxious *to obtain your esteem.*

Peu — (*V.* senses) *unsolicitous.*

JALOU-X, N. m., SE, n. f. *jealous person.*

Faire des —, *to create envy*; *to make others jealous.*

JAMAÏQUAIN, E [ja-ma-i-kin, à-n] adj. *of Jamaica.*

JAMAÏQUAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f., *native of Jamaica.*

JAMAIS [ja-mè] adv. 1. (neg.) *never*; ¶ *at no time*; 2. (affirmatively) *ever.*

1. Il ne sera — heureux, *he will* never *be happy.* 2. Si — il est heureux, *if ever he should be happy*; il m'est plus cher que —, *he is dearer to me than ever.*

Presque —, *scarcely*, *hardly ever.* S'il en fut —, *if ever there was any one.*

JAMAIS, n. m. ‡ *time without end.*

À — *, *for ever*; =; * *for* = *and* =; + *for evermore*; ** *for* = *and for* =; an grand —, *never*; *never never*; *never any more*; à tout — ¶, *for* =; pour — *for* =; * *for* = *and* =; ** *for* = *and for* =.

JAMBAGE [jân-ba-j] n. m. 1. (arch.) *jamb*; 2. (writ.) *hanger.*

Premier — de l'm, (writ.) *pot-hook*; dernier — de l'm, *pot-hook and hanger.* — de cheminée, *chimney-jamb.*

JAMBE [jân-b] n. f. 1. *leg*; 2. (of compasses) *foot*; 3. (of horses) *thigh.*

— arquée, *bow-leg*; les —s croisées, *with o.'s* =s *across*; *cross-legged*; les —s écartées, *astride*; *straddle*; *straddling*; *thick* =; — menue, *slender* =; mi- —, *middle* =. — de bois, *wooden* =; — de chien, (nav.) *sheep-shank*; — de force, 1. (build.) *principal rafter*; 2. (nav.) *carline*, *carling-knee*; —s de fuseau, *spindle-legs*, ☞ *shanks*; — sous pontre, (build.) 1. (of stone) *flute-course*; 2. (of wood) *iron plate.* Appui pour la —, =-*rest*; os de la —, (anat.) *tibia*; ¶ *shin*; ¶ *shin-bone*; ☞ *shank.* — deçà — delà, *astride*; *one* = *on each side*; *one* = *on one side and one on the other.* À, aux —s.....-*legged*; ☞ ...-*shanked*; à —s arquées, *bow-legged*: à mi- —, *to the mid-* =; à toutes —s, (pers.) *at full speed*; — s de canard, *duck-legged.* Avoir de bonnes —s, avoir les —s bonnes §, *to walk well*; être assis les —s croisées, *to sit cross-legged*; avoir la — tont d'une venue, *to have no calf to o.'s* =; avoir les —s cagneuses, tortues, *to be crook-legged*; avoir les —s croisées, *to be cross-legged*; avoir des —s de fuseau §, *to be spindle-shanked*; avoir des —s de quinze ans, *to walk like a young man*; n'avoir plus de —s, *o.'s* =s *to be gone*; avoir mal à la —, 1. *to have a bad* =; 2. *to have a pain in o.'s* =; courir à toutes —s, (pers.) *to run at full speed*; *to run as fast as one can*; ☞ *to run as fast as o.'s* =s *can carry one*; écarter ses —s, *to open o.'s* =s; être haut sur —s, *to have long* =s; faire —s de vin §, *to drink something in order to gain strength for walking*; joner des —s ¶ §, *to run*; ¶ *to take to o.'s heels*; mettre q. n. sur ses —s, *to set a. o. upon his* =s; prendre ses —s à son cou, *to betake o.'s self to o.'s heels*; *to take to o.'s heels*; redoubler de —s, *to double o.'s pace*; remettre q. n. sur ses —s, *to set a. o upon his feet again*; ¶

a mal; *â* mâle; *e* fée; *è* fève; *é* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

nouveler de —s, 1. ‖ *to get a new pair of* =s (to walk with renewed vigor) 2. § *to resume with renewed ardor*; se sauver à toutes —s, *to run to o.'s heels*. Cela lui fait une belle —, cela ne lui rend pas la — mieux faite §, *he is none the better for it*; en aurai-je la — mieux faite pour…? § *shall I be any the better for…?*

JAMBÉ, E [jān-bé] adj. ‡ *having… legs.*

Bien —, *having well-shaped, well-made legs.*

JAMBETTE [jān-bè-t] n. f. 1. † *small leg*; 2. *tripping up a. o.'s heels*; 3. *pocket-knife* (small); 4. (build.) *jamb.*

Donner la — à q. u., *to trip a. o. up*; *to trip up a. o.'s heels.*

JAMB-IER, IÈRE [jān-bié, è-r] adj. (anat.) *of the leg.*

Muscle — ‡, (anat.) *tibialis.*

JAMBIER [jān-bié] n. m. (anat.) *tibialis* (muscle).

JAMBON [jān-bōn] n. m. 1. *ham*; 2. *gammon of bacon.*

JAMBONNEAU [jān-bo-nō] n. m. *small ham.*

JAN [jān] n. m. (trictrac) *table.*

Grand —, *large* =; petit —, *small* =.

— de retour, *outer* =.

JANISSAIRE [ja-ni-sè-r] n. m. *janizary*; *janissary.*

JANSÉNISME [jān-sé-nis-m] n. m. *jansenism.*

JANSÉNISTE [jān-sé-nis-t] p. n. m. f. *Jansenist.*

JANSÉNISTE, adj. *Jansenist.*

JANTE [jān-t] n. f. (of wheels) *felly.*

JANV. (abbreviation of JANVIER) *Jany.*

JANVIER [jān-vié] n. m. *January.*

La mi- —, *the middle of* =.

JAPHÉTIQUE [ja-fé-ti-k] adj. *Japhetic.*

JAPON [ja-pōn] n. m. 1. (geogr.) *Japan*; 2. *japan* (porcelain).

Terre de —, *Japan-earth.* Du —, *Japanese.*

JAPONAIS [ja-po-nè] p. n. m. 1. *Japanese* (man); 2. *Japanese* (language).

JAPONAISE [ja-po-nè-z] p. n. f. *Japanese* (woman).

JAPONNER [ja-po-né] v. a. (a. & m.) *to japan.*

JAPPEMENT [ja-p-mān] n. m. (of little dogs) *yelping.*

JAPPER [ja-pé] v. n. 1. (of little dogs) *to yelp*; 2. (of foxes) *to yelp*; 3. (pers.) *to squall.*

JAQUE [ja-k] n. f. † *coat* (short).

— d'armes, = *of arms* (habit); — de mailles, =, *frock of mail*; *mail.*

JAQUE [ja-k] JAQUIÈR [ja-kié] n. m. (bot.) *jaca-tree*; *jack-tree*; *bread-tree.*

— des Indes, =.

JAQUEMART [ja-k-mâr] n. m. † *jack of the clock*, *clock-house*; *jack.*

Être armé comme un —, *to be encumbered with o.'s armor.*

JAQUETTE [ja-kè-t] n. f. 1. † *jacket*; 2. *short clothes*; *short coats*; *coats*; 3. (of boys) *petticoats.*

À la —, 1. *in coats*; 2. (of boys) *in petticoats.* Trousser la — à un enfant §, *to take up a child's coats*; *to whip a child.*

JAQUIER, *V.* JAQUE.

JARDIN [jar-din] n. m. ‖ § *garden.*

— agreste, anglais, *pleasure ground*; — botanique, des plantes, *botanical garden*; — fruitier, *fruit-garden*; — pépinière, *nursery-garden*; — potager, *kitchen-garden.* — d'agrément, de plaisance, *pleasure-garden*; — couvert de mauvaises herbes, *foul garden.* Architecte des —s, *artist in gardening.* Tracer un —, *to lay out a garden*; *to garden.*

JARDINAGE [jar-di-na-j] n. m. 1. *gardening*; 2. *garden-ground*; 3. *garden-ware*; ¶ *garden-stuff.*

JARDINER [jar-di-né] v. n. ¶ *to garden*; *to work in a garden.*

JARDINET [jar-di-nè] n. m. *small garden.*

JARDINEUSE [jar-di-neû-z] adj. (jewel.) (of emeralds) *dark*; *not clear.*

JARDINIER [jar-di-nié] n. m. *gardener* (man).

— fleuriste, *flower* =; *florist.* — en chef, *head* =; — pour le potager, *kitchen-*=. Artiste —, *artist in gardening.*

JARDINIÈRE [jar-di-niè-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *gardener* (woman); 2. (th.) *flower-stand*; 3. (culin.) "*jardinière*" (dish of mixed vegetables, principally carrots and turnips); 4. (needl.) *low worked ruffle.*

JARDONS [jar-dōn] n. m. (pl.) (vet.) *jardes*; *curbs.*

JARGON [jar-gōn] n. m. 1. *jargon*; *gibberish*; 2. *cant* (language adopted by a class of people); 3. (jewel.) *jargon.*

JARGONELLE [jar-go-nè-l] n. f. *jargonelle* (pear).

JARGONNER [jar-go-né] v. n. *to talk jargon*, *gibberish.*

JARGONNEUR, v. a. *to say in jargon*, *gibberish.*

JARNI [jar-ni] int † *by Heaven! by the Lord!*

— bleu †, — Dieu †, =.

JARRE [ja-r] n. f. 1. *jar* (kind of bottle); 2. *earthenware cistern*; 3. *jar* (measure).

JARRET [ja-rè] n. m. 1. (pers.) *ham*; *ham-string*; 2. (of horses) *ham*; *hock*; 3. (butch.) *knuckle*; 4. (arch.) *protuberance.*

— de veau, *knuckle of veal.* Tendon du —, (vet.) (anat.) *ham-string.* Couper le —, les —s à, 1. *to ham-string*; 2. *to hock*; *to hock*; être ferme sur ses —s §, (pers.) *to keep o.'s countenance*; *to put a good face on the matter.*

JARRETÉ, E [ja-r-té] adj. 1. (of animals) *close-hammed*; 2. (arch.) *protuberant.*

JARRETIÈRE [ja-r-tiè-r] n. f. 1. *garter*; 2. *Garter* (English order of knighthood).

Sans —s, 1. *without* =s; * *ungartered.* Ne pas aller à la — à q. u. §, *to be nothing compared to a. o.*; *to be a fool to a. o.* Attacher la — à, *to tie the* =*s of* *to garter.*

JARS [jâr] n. m. (ornn.) *gander.*

Entendre le — § ☞, *to be no fool*; *not to be duped easily.*

JAS [jâ] n. m. (nav.) (of anchors) *stock.*

JASER [jā-zé] v. n. ¶ 1. *to chatter*; *to prate*; *to prattle*; *to talk*; 2. ☞ *to tattle*; *to blab*; 3. (DE,…) *to blab*; *to blab out*; 4. (of birds) *to chatter.*

— comme une pie, comme une pie borgne, *to chatter like a magpie.*

JASERIE [jā-z-ri] n. f. ¶ 1. *chatter*; *prate*; *prattle*; *talk*; 2. *tittle-tattle*; *twaddle.*

JASEU-R [jā-zeūr] n. m., SE [eū-z] n. f. 1. *chatterer*; *prater*; *prattler*; *talker*; ☞ *chatterbox*; 2. *tattler*; *blab*; 3. (orn.) *chatterer.*

Grand —, (*V.* senses) (orn.) *waxen chatterer.*

JASMIN [jas-min] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *jasmine*; *jasmin.*

— commun, officinal, *common white* =; — grandiflore, royal, de Catalogne, d'Espagne, *Catalonian* =; — frutiqueux, jaune, à feuilles de cytise, *common yellow* =; — indien, *Indian* =.

JASPE [jas-p] n. m. (min.) *jasper.*

— onyx, (min.) *jaspony*x; — panaché, égyptien, *Egyptian*, *ribbon* =; — porcelaine, *porcelain* =; — rubané, *striped* =; — sanguin, *blood-red* =; *blood-stone.*

JASPER [jas-pé] v. a. *to marble.*

JASPÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *party-colored*; *jasperated*; 2. *marbled.*

JASPURE [jas-pû-r] n. f. *marbling.*

JATTE [ja-t] n. f. 1. *bowl* (large); 2. *stand* (for cheese, &c.).

Cul-de- — §, *cripple deprived of the use of both his legs and thighs.*

JATTÉE [ja-té] n. f. *bowlful.*

JAUGE [jô-j] n. f. 1. *gauge*; 2. *gauging-rod*; 3. (tech.) *gauge.*

— du vide, (phys.) *vacuum gauge.*

N'avoir pas la —, n'être pas de —, *not to be standard measure.*

JAUGEAGE [jô-ja-j] n. m. *gauging.*

JAUGER [jô-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to gauge* (a. th.); *to take the gauge of*; 2. § *to take the gauge of* (a. o.).

JAUGÉ, E, pa. p. *gauged.*

Non —, *ungauged.*

JAUGEUR [jô-jeûr] n. m. *gauger.*

JAUNÂTRE [jô-nâ-tr] adj. *yellowish.*

Couleur —, nature de ce qui est — *yellowishness.*

JAUNE [jô-n] adj. *yellow.*

— comme de l'or, un citron, un coing, comme safran, comme souci, *as* = *as gold*, *as saffron.* Couleur —, *yellowness*; nature de ce qui est —, *yellowness.* À figure, au teint —, *tallow-faced.* Devenir —, to *become*, to *get*, to *grow* =, rendre —, *to render*, *to make* =.

JAUNE, n. m. 1. *yellow*; 2. (of eggs) *yolk*; *yelk.*

— doré, *golden dye.* — d'œuf, *yolk*; *yelk.* Tirer sur le —, *to be yellowish.*

JAUNET [jô-nè] n. m. 1. ☞ *gold coin*; 2. (bot.) *butter-cup*; *gold-cup.*

JAUNIR [jô-nir] v. a. 1. *to render*, to *make yellow*; 2. (arts) *to yellow.*

JAUNIR, v. n. *to become*, to *get*, to *grow yellow.*

JAUNISSAGE [jô-ni-sa-j] n. m. (arts) *yellowing.*

JAUNISSANT, E [jô-ni-sān, t] adj. ** *golden*; *ripening.*

JAUNISSE [jô-ni-s] n. f. 1. *jaundice*; 2. (vet.) *yellows.*

— des nouveaux nés, (med.) *infantile jaundice*; ¶ *yellow-gum.* Atteint de —, *affected with jaundice*; * *jaundiced.*

JAVANAIS, E [ja-va-nè, z] adj. *Javanese*; *of Java.*

JAVANAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Javanese*; *native of Java.*

JAVART [ja-var] n. m. (vet.) *quittor.*

JAVEAU [ja-vô] n. m. *sand-bank.*

JAVELER [ja-v-lé] v. a. (agr.) *to bind up in sheaves.*

JAVELER, v. n. (agr.) *to be bound*, *put up in sheaves.*

JAVELEUR [ja-v-leûr] n. m. (agr.) *reaper that spreads out corn in parcels to dry.*

JAVELINE [ja-v-li-n] n. f. *javelin.*

JAVELLE [ja-vè-l] n. f. (agr.) 1. *sheaf* (small); 2. (of vine-branches) *bundle.*

Mettre en —, *to put up in sheaves.*

JAVELOT [ja-v-lo] n. m. *javelin.*

JAVET [ja-vè] n. m. *pitch coal.*

J', *V.* JE.

J. C. (initial letters of JÉSUS-CHRIST) *J. C.* (Jesus Christ).

JE [jè] pr. (personal, 1st person, sing. nom.) *I.*

— parle et *j'écris*, I *write and* I *speak*; parlé- — ‖ *do* I *speak*? est-ce que — dors‖ *do* I *sleep*?

Un — ne sais quoi, *a something*; *I know not what*; *a something.*

[JE becomes *j'* before a vowel or a silent H. When the verb conjugated interrogatively ends in two consonants, or forms a sound which represents another word, the *je* is not placed after the verb like the other personal pronouns; the form *est-ce que je* is used. *V.* Ex.]

Jᵉ (abbreviation of JEUNE) *Jr.*; *junior.*

JÉ, n. m. *V.* ROTIN.

JEANNETTE [ja-nè-t] n. f. (spin.) *spinning-jenny.*

JÉCORAIRE [jé-ko-rè-r] adj. (anat.) *of*, *belonging to the liver.*

JÉHOVAH [jé-o-va] n. m. + *Jehovah.*

JEJUNUM [jé-jn-nom] n. m. (anat.) *jejunum.*

JENNET [jè-nè] n. m. (mam.) *genet.*

JENNY [jè-ni] n. f. (a. & m.) *jenny* (cotton-frame).

Filage à la —, *jenny-spinning.*

JÉRÉMIADE [jé-ré-mi-a-d] n. f. *jeremiade.*

Faiseur de —s, *croaker.*

JÉROSE [jé-rô-z] n. f. (bot.) *rose of Jericho.*

— hygrométrique, =.

JÉROSOLYMITAIN, E [jé-ro-so-li-mi-tin, è-n] adj. *of Jerusalem.*

JÉROSOLYMITAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Jerusalem*

JÉSUITE [jé-zui-t] p. n. m. *Jesuit.*

— de robe courte, *lay*-=. De —, *je suitic*; *jesuitical*; en —, *jesuitically*

JÉSUITIQUE [jé-zui-ti-k] adj. *jesuitic; jesuitical.*

JÉSUITIQUEMENT [jé-zui-ti-k-mān] adv. *jesuitically.*

JÉSUITISER [jé-zui-ti-zé] JÉSUITIQUER [jé-zui-ti-ké] v. n. *to play the Jesuit* (to equivocate).

JÉSUITISME [jé-zui-tis-m] n. m. *jesuitism.*

JÉSUS [jé-zû] n. m. (sta.) 1. *long royal;* 2. *super-royal.*

Grand —, *imperial; imperial paper.*

Papier —, (sta.) 1. *long royal paper;* 2. *super-royal paper.*

JET [jè] n. m. ‖ 1. *throwing; throw;* 2. *throw* (space); 3. *casting;* 4. *tossing;* ¶ *toss;* 5. *dashing;* 6. *sprinkling;* 7. *jet* (of liquid); *stream;* 8. (of plants, trees) *shoot; sprout;* 9. (of bees) *new swarm;* 10. (of light) *sudden ray;* 11. (of nets) *casting;* 12. (agr.) *tiller;* 13. (found.) *casting;* 14. § *sketch;* 15. § *stroke;* 16. (gas.) *cock-spur burner;* 17. (com. nav.) *throwing overboard;* 18. (paint.) *position* (of drapery); 19. (play) (of dice) *throw.*

Premier —, 1. (found.) *first casting;* 2. § *first sketch;* 3. § *rough sketch.* — d'eau, 1. *jet; jet d'eau;* 2. (steam-eng.) *condensing jet;* — de mélange d'eau et de vapeur, (steam-eng.) *priming;* — à la mer, 1. *throwing overboard;* 2. (law) *jetsam; jetson; jettison;* — de pelle, (build.) *throw;* — de pierre, *stone's throw;* — de terre, *earth-bank.* Arme de —, *missile weapon.* Du premier —, 1. (found.) *at the first casting;* 2. § *at the first stroke;* d'un seul —, 1. (found.) *at a single casting;* 2. § *at a stroke;* 3. (of plants) *of a single shoot.* Faire le — de q. ch., (com. nav.) *to throw a. th. overboard;* faire q. ch. d'un seul —, (*V.* senses of D'un seul —) § *to strike a. th. off; to hit a. th. off; to do a. th. at a first stroke.*

JETÉ [j-té] n. m. (danc.) *jeté.*

JETÉE [jĕ-té] n. f. 1. *jetty;* 2. *pier;* 3. (of harbors) *mole.*

— de port, 1. *jetty-head;* 2. *pier-head;* 3. *mole.*

Droit (prix) de —, *pierage.*

JETER [j-té] v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to;* DANS, *in, into*) 1. ‖ § *to throw;* 2. ‖ § *to cast;* 3. ‖ *to toss;* 4. ‖ *to dash;* 5. ‖ (in small quantities) *to sprinkle;* 6. ‖ § *to place; to set; to put;* 7. ‖ § *to throw away;* + *to cast away;* 8. ‖ *to throw down;* + *to cast down;* ¶ *to tumble down;* 9. ‖ § (of plants) *to shoot; to shoot forth, out;* 10. § *to throw out; to give out; to send forth, out;* 11. (of animals) *to shed* (feathers, skins); 12. (of certain animals) *to throw* (skins); 13. (of channels, rivers) *to disembogue;* 14. *to play* (o.'s cards); 15. *to utter* (cries); 16. *to cast* (o.'s eyes); 17. *to strew* (flowers); 18. *to lay* (a foundation); 19. *to drop* (letters into the post-office); *to put;* 20. *to take* (root); 21. *to heave* (sighs); *to fetch;* 22. (found.) *to cast;* 23. (hunt.) *to cast;* 24. (play) *to throw;* 25. (nav.) *to heave;* 26. (paint.) *to place; to put;* 27. *to invest.*

1. — des pierres, *to* throw *stones.* 6. ‖ Quand le Créateur nous *jeta* sur la terre, *when the Creator* placed, set *us on the earth;* — ses idées sur le papier, *to* put *o.'s ideas upon paper.*

— bas, à bas, en bas, *to throw down;* ¶ *to tumble down;* — dehors, (*V.* senses) 1. *to = out;* + *to cast forth;* 2. *to thrust out;* — loin, (*V.* senses) *to toss off.* — en l'air ‖, *to = up;* ¶ *to toss up;* — à la côte, (nav.) *to wreck;* — de côté §, *to = aside; to = by;* — de côté et d'autre, *to =, to toss about;* — par derrière, ‖ § *to cast behind;* — à l'écart, *to =, to cast aside;* — à la hâte, (*V.* senses) *to shuffle up;* — en haut, *to = up;* — q. ch. à la tête de q. u., 1. ‖ *to = a. th. at a. o.'s head;* 2. § *to offer a. th. to a. o. of o.'s own accord;* 3. § *to offer a. th. to a. o. for nothing; to offer a. th. to a. o. dog cheap;* — à, par terre, 1. *to = a. th. down; to = a. th. on the ground;* 2. *to = down;* ¶ *to tumble down.* Personne qui jette, (*V.* senses) 1. *thrower (of);* 2. *caster (of).*

SE JETER, pr. v. (DE, *from;* À, *to;* DANS, *in, into*) 1. (pers.) *to throw o.'s self;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to throw;* 3. ‖ *to toss;* 4. ‖ *to dash; to start;* 5. ‖ *to rush;* 6. ‖ *to fall upon* (attack); 7. ‖ *to thrust o.'s self; to thrust; to shoot;* 8. ‖ § (th.) *to be thrown away;* 9. ‖ *to be thrown down;* 10. § *to strike out;* 11. § (DANS, *into*) *to launch out;* 12. (DANS, *into*) *to break; to break out;* 13. § (pers.) *to retire;* 14. (of channels, rivers) *to disembogue; to empty o.'s self; to fall.*

1. Ils *se jetèrent* dans les bras l'un de l'autre, *they* threw themselves *into each other's arms.* 5. Il *se jeta* dans le danger, *he* rushed *into danger.* 6. Les chiens *se jetèrent* sur le loup, *the dogs* fell upon *the wolf.*

— en avant, (*V.* senses) *to thrust on;* ¶ *to shoot ahead;* ¶ *to whip on;* — à tort et à travers, *to dash through thick and thin.*

JETER, v. n. *to throw;* 2. (of bees) *to breed;* 3. (of plants) *to shoot;* 4. (of wounds) *to suppurate; to run;* 5. (vet.) *to have a running at the nose.*

JETON [j-tōn] n. m. *counter; token.*

— de présence, *counter given to a person present.*

JEU [jeu] n. m. 1. ‖ § *play; sport; diversion; amusement;* 2. ‖ § *game;* 3. ‖ § *frolic;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *gambling; gaming;* 5. (of actors) *performance; acting; manner of acting;* 6. (of things for playing) *set;* 7. (of cards) *pack;* 8. (ant.) *game* (public show); 9. (cards) *pack; cards;* 10. (mach.) *working;* 11. (mach.) (of pistons) *length of the stroke;* 12. (mus.) (of organs) *stop;* 13. (myth.) *sport;* 14. (nav.) (of flags, oars) *set;* 15. (nav.) (of sails) *suit;* 16. (tech.) *play* (looseness).

— accessoire, *by-play;* beau —, *fair =;* double —, *double dealing;* — folâtre, *frolic;* franc —, *fair =;* — innocent, *harmless =;* —x innocents, 1. *harmless games;* 2. *game of forfeits;* libre —, *free, full =;* mauvais —, *foul =;* — muet, 1. *dumb show;* 2. *by-=;* nouveau —, *after-game;* petit —, *minor game;* plein —, (mus.) *full organ.* — d'adresse, *game of skill;* — d'enfants, 1. ‖ =; 2. § *child's =;* — d'esprit, *witticism; "jeu d'esprit;"* — de hasard, *game of chance;* — de Mai, de la Saint-Philippe, *May-game;* — de main, *horse-=;* — de mots, *= upon words;* — de prince §, *game in which all the amusement is on one side;* — de prix, *prize-game.* Maison de —, *gaming-house;* passion du —, *gambling; gaming;* personne qui joue double — §, *double-dealer;* salon de —, *card-room;* société de —, (at cards) *card-assembly;* table de —, 1. *card-table;* 2 *card-party;* 3. (b. s.) *gaming-table.* Au —, (play) *at =;* à — découvert §, *above-board;* à double — §, (b. s.) *double-handed;* de bon — ‖ §, *by fair =; fairly;* d'entrée de —, 1. ‖ *from the beginning of the game;* 2. § *from the first, beginning;* en —, 1. *in jest; for fun;* 2. (mach.) *in gear;* par manière de —, *in =.* Accuser son —, (play) *to tell o.'s game;* aimer le —, *to like, to love, to be fond of gambling;* avoir du —, (tech.) *to have too much =; to be loose;* avoir beau —, 1. ‖ § *to have =;* 2. *to have a good game;* 3. ¶ *to have a good opportunity;* 4. (cards) *to have a good hand;* avoir le — serré ‖, *to play a sure game;* n'avoir point de —, (cards) *to have a bad hand; to have no hand;* cacher, couvrir son — §, *to conceal o.'s designs;* couper — §, *to discontinue playing* (after having won); *to leave off; to go off with o.'s winnings;* donner, laisser du — à, (tech.) *to give = to; to ease; to leave loose;* donner beau —, *to give fair =;* donner beau — à q. u., *to play into a. o.'s hands;* entrer en —, 1. (cards) *to be o.'s turn to play;* 2. § *to be o.'s turn* (to do a. th.); être à deux de — §, *to be quit;* être hors du —, (play) *to be out;* être un — pour q. u., *to be =, sport to a. o.;* faire beau —, *to give fair =;* faire bonne mine à mauvais —, *to put a good face on the matter;* faire —, se faire un — de q. ch., *to make a. th. o.'s =;* se faire un — (de), 1. *to sport (with);* 2. § *to make light (of);* fermer le —, *to close the game;* jouer bien son — §, *to play o.'s part, cards well;* jouer à — sûr ‖ §, *to play a sure game; to play sure;* jouer le —, *to play the strict game;* jouer beau —, *to play fair;* jouer gros —, 1. ‖ *to play high;* 2. § *to play for a great stake;* jouer un nouveau —, *to play an after-game;* jouer petit —, *to play low;* mettre au —, (play) *to stake; to put in; to throw;* mettre en —, 1. *to bring out;* 2. § *to bring, to call into =;* 3. § *to bring (a. o.) into question;* se mettre au —, *to play with;* passer le — §, (th.) *to be no joke;* perdre ... au —, *to play ... away; to gamble ... away;* perdre à beau —, 1. ‖ *to lose after having had the best of the game;* 2. § *to fail with every chance of success on o.'s side;* se piquer au —, 1. ‖ *to persist in playing;* 2. § *to go on in spite of difficulties;* être piqué au — §, *to go on in spite of difficulties;* prendre du —, (tech.) *to work loose;* savoir le — de q. u. §, *to know a. o.'s way;* tenir —, *to continue playing* (with a losing adversary); tenir un —, *to keep a gaming-table;* tenir le — de q. u., *to play for a. o.;* tromper au —, 1. ‖ *to cheat;* 2. § *to play false;* faire avoir beau — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to injure a. o.* (in revenge, in anger); 2. § *to beat a. o.* (in argument). Bon — bon argent § ¶, *in earnest; in good earnest;* *** à beau — beau retour §, *one good turn deserves another;* c'est un — joué §, *it is a concerted scheme;* le — ne vaut pas la chandelle §, *it is not worth powder and shot; it is not worth while.*

JEUDI [jeu-di] n. m. *Thursday.*

— absolu, de l'absoute, (*V.* — saint); — gras, *Thursday of Shrovetide;* — saint, *= before Easter; = of Passion-week; Maundy-=;* la semaine des trois —s, *when two Sundays come together.*

JEUN (À) [a-jūn] adv. *fasting.*

JEUNE [jeu-n] adj. 1. *young;* 2. (th.) *youthful;* 3. (of brothers, sisters) *younger* (than o.'s self); 4. *junior* (younger of two); *younger.*

2. — ardeur, courage, youthful *ardor, courage.* 4. Dubois —, *Dubois* junior; Pline le —, *Pliny the* younger.

— âge, saison, *youth;* —s gens, 1. *young lads; youth; = men;* 2. *boys;* 3. (of both sexes) *= people; = persons;* — homme, 1. *youth; = man; = lad; lad;* 2. *boy;* 3. (b. s.) *youngster;* homme —, *= man; man who is still =;* — personne, 1. *= girl; girl; = lady;* 2. (jest.) *miss;* un peu —, *youngish* De — fille, *youthful;* de — homme, *youthful;* en — fille, *youthfully;* en — homme, *youthfully.*

JEUNE, n. m. ‡ *young person.*

— de langue, *young gentleman studying the Oriental languages and destined to be an interpreter.*

JEÛNE [jeû-n] n. m. 1. *fasting; fast;* 2. *fast* (time).

Faire —, *to fast;* rompre son —, *to break o.'s fast.*

JEUNÉMENT [jeu-n-mān] adv. (hunt.) *just.*

De dix cors —, (of deer) *just ten years of age.*

JEÛNER [jeû-né] v. n. *to fast.*

JEUNESSE [jeu-nè-s] n. f. 1. *youth* (part of life); 2. *youth; young people; young persons;* 3. ☞ *young person; youth;* 4. ☞ *lass; young girl.*

Dans la —, *in youth; in early life;* dans la première —, de —, de la —, dès la première —, *in early =; very early in life; from o.'s cradle.* Avoir un air de —, *to have a young, youthful look; to look young;* ne plus être de la première —, *to be no chicken.* *** Si — savait si vieillesse pouvait, *if young men had wit and old men strength enough all might be well.*

JEUNET, TE [jeu-nè, t] adj. *very young.*

JEÛNEU-R [jeû-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *faster.*

JOAILLERIE [joâ-i-ri*] n. f. 1. *jewelry;* 2. *business of a jeweller.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

JOAILL-IER [joâ-ié] n. m., IÈRE [à-r*] n. f. *jeweller.*
JOBARD [jo-bar] n. m. ☞ *simpleton; ninny; fool.*
JOBARDERIE [jo-bar-d-rî] n. f. *simpleton's, fool's trick.*
JOCKEY [jo-kè] n. m. *jockey; jockey-rider.*
Casaque de —, *jockey-coat;* toque de —, = *cap.*
JOCKO [jo-ko] n. m. (mam.) *pongo.*
JOCRISSE [jo-kri-s] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *cotquean;* 2. *silly servant.*
JODELET [jo-d-lè] n. m. † (theat.) *buffoon; fool; merry-andrew.*
JOIE [joa] n. f. 1. (*de*, to) *joy;* 2. *joy; joyfulness;* 3. *joyousness; exultation;* 4. *mirth.*
Absence de —, *joylessness;* cri de —, *shout of joy; shout; shouting;* ennemi de la —, ¶ *unjoyful.* Avec —, *with joy; joyfully;* * *joyously;* sans —, 1. *without joy;* * *unjoyous;* * *joyless;* 2. *joylessly;* 3. *mirthless.* Avoir — (à) †, *to be delighted* (to)· avoir bien de la —, *to be overjoyed;* combler de —, *to overjoy; to fill with joy;* enivrer, ravir, transporter de —, *to overjoy;* être, faire la — de q. u., *to be a. o.'s joy;* être en —, *to be joyful;* pleurer de —, *to weep for joy;* pousser des cris de —, *to shout for joy;* répandre de la — sur, *to spread joy over;* * *to cheer;* recevoir de la —, *to derive joy;* remplir de —, *to overjoy; to fill with joy;* saisir de —, *to overcome with joy;* sauter, tressaillir de —, *to leap for joy;* ne pas se sentir de —, *to be unable to contain o.'s self for joy.*

Syn.—JOIE, GAIETÉ. *Joie* (*joy*) is in the heart; it is an emotion of the soul: *gaieté* (*gayety*) is in the manners; it is a condition of the mind. The one is the opposite of sorrow; the other, of sadness.

JOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of JOINDRE.
JOIGNANT, pres. p.
JOIGNANT, E [joa-gnān, t*] adj. (À, *to*) *adjacent; contiguous.*
JOIGNANT [joa-gnān*] prep. *adjoining.*
JOIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of JOINDRE.
JOIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
JOIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
JOIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
JOIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d. sing.
JOIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
JOINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
JOINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
JOINDRE [joīn-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to join;* 2. ‖ § *to unite;* 3. § *to connect;* 4. ¶ § *to annex;* 5. § *to join; to add;* 6. § *to adjoin* (a. o.); 7. § *to join* (a. o.); *to overtake;* ¶ *to come up with;* 8. § *to meet* (succeed in finding a. o.); *to meet with;* ¶ *to come across;* 9. *to clasp* (o.'s hands); 10. (build.) *to fay;* 11. (gram.) *to join.*
— mal, à tort ‖, *to misjoin; to join badly.* Propriété de —, (did.) *conjunctiveness.*
JOINT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of JOINDRE) (tech.) *jointed.*
Ci- —, 1. *annexed;* 2. (law) *hereunto annexed;* non —, 1. ‖ § *unjoined;* 2. ‖ § *ununited;* 3. § *unconnected;* 4. *unannexed.* Chose —e, (*V.* senses) *adjunctive.* Mettre ci- —, *to annex.* — à, *added to; in conjunction with; altogether with;* — que, — à ce que, — à cela que, *added to which; besides which; in addition to which.*

[CI-JOINT remains invariable when it precedes a noun without an article. (*V.* Ex. of CI-INCLUS.)]

SE JOINDRE, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to join;* 2. ‖ § *to unite;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to adjoin; to be adjoining; to be contiguous;* 4. § *to be connected;* 5. § *to annex;* 6. § *to join; to be added;* 7. § *to meet* (succeed in finding each other); ¶ *to come across each other;* 8. (À, *with*) *to consort* (associate).

Syn.—JOINDRE, ACCOSTER, ABORDER. *Joindre* is used in connection with company in which we would like to be; *accoster*, with strangers whom we casually meet by the way; *aborder*, with persons of our acquaintance whom we would salute or address. Lovers often leave less genial company to *joindre* (*join*) each other. Little information can be gained by *accostant* (*accosting*) a taciturn person. No one likes to *aborder* (*address*) haughty people.

JOINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) ‖ (À, *to*) *to join* (be in contact).
JOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of JOINDRE.
JOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
JOINT, E, pa. p.
JOINT [joīn] n. m. 1. *joint* (articulation); 2. *joint* (place where two things are united); 3. *seam* (place where two things join); 4. (nav.) (of masts) *seam.*
— articulé, (tech.) *knuckle joint.* Cercle pour —, (tech.) *joint-ring.* Sans —, *unjointed.* Coupé par le —, *jointed;* trouver le — §, *to hit upon the best means* (of doing a. th.).
JOINTÉ, E [joīn-té] adj. (of animals) *jointed.*
Court- —, *short-=;* long- —, *long-=.*
JOINTÉE [joīn-té] n. f. *double handful; two hands full.*
JOINTI-F, VE [joīn-tif, i-v] adj. (arch., join.) *joined.*
JOINTOIEMENT [joīn-toa-mān] n. m. (mas.) *grouting; pointing.*
JOINTOYER [joīn-toa-ié] v. a. (mas.) (DE, *with*) *to grout; to point.*
JOINTURE [joīn-tû-r] n. f. 1. *joint* (articulation); 2. ‡ *joint.*
JOLI, E [jo-li] adj. (*de*, to) 1. *pretty;* 2. *nice;* 3. *comfortable* (agreeable, good); 4. † *remarkable;* 5. (b. s.) *pretty* (bad); *nice; genteel; fine.*
Assez —, *rather pretty.* — état, *nice,* = *state.* Qualité de ce qui est —, *prettiness.*
JOLI, n. m. *pretty.*
Le —, le plus —, *the prettiest part; the best.*
JOLIET, TE [jo-li-e, t] adj. *rather pretty.*
JOLIMENT [jo-li-mān] adv. 1. *prettily;* 2. *nicely;* 3. (b. s.) *nicely; finely.*
JOLIVETÉ [jo-li-v-té] n. f. † 1. *knick-knack; gewgaw;* 2. *pretty thing* (said or done by children).
JONC [jōn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *rush;* 2. *Malacca cane;* 3. *guard* (ring); *keeper.*
— fleuri, (bot.) *water gladiole; flowering rush;* — maritime, marin, *sea rush;* ¶ *furze;* — odorant, *camel's hay; water dropwort; lemon-grass; sweet rush.* — d'Espagne, (bot.) *rush-broom;* — des Indes, *Malacca cane;* ¶ *rotang;* — des marais, *bog rush.* Abondance de —s, *rushiness;* canne de —, *Malacca cane.* Faible comme un —, * *rush-like;* fait de —, *rushy; rushed;* plein de —s, *rushed; rushy.* Comme un —, *rush-like;* de —, 1. *rushed; rushy;* 2. *cany.* Droit comme un —, *straight as an arrow.*
JONCHAIE [jōn-shê] n. f. *bed of rushes.*
JONCHÉE [jōn-shé] n. f. 1. *strewing;* 2. *heap* (great quantity lying on the ground); 3. *cream-cheese* (made in a wicker basket).
À —s, 1. *in handfuls;* 2. *in heaps.* Faire une — de, *to strew.*
JONCHER [jōn-shé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to strew;* 2. *to scatter;* 3. *to heap.*

1. — la campagne de morts, *to strew the field with dead.*

JONCHETS [jōn-shè] n. m. (pl.) *bones* (games): *dead men's bones.*
JONCIFORME [jōn-si-fŏr-m] adj. *rush-shaped; rush-like.*
JONCTION [jōnk-siōn] n. f. 1. *junction; joining;* 2. (mil.) *junction.*
Point de —, *junction* (place).
JONGLERIE [jōn-glĕ-rî] n. f. 1. ‖ *juggling; hocus-pocus;* 2. *juggle* (deceit).
Par —, *jugglingly.*
JONGLEUR [jōn-gleûr] n. m. 1. ‖ *juggler; Indian juggler;* 2. § *juggler* (deceiver).
Tour de —, *legerdemain.* Par des tours de —, *jugglingly.*
JONQUE [jōn-k] n. f. (nav.) *junk* (Chinese ship).
JONQUILLE [jōn-ki-i*] n. f. (bot.) *jonquil.*
JOSEPH, adj. (stat.) *V.* PAPIER.
JOUAIL, n. m. (nav.) *V.* JAS.
JOUAILLER [jou-â-ié*] v. n. ¶ *to play for mere amusement.*
JOUBARBE [jou-bar-b] n. f. (bot.) *sengreen; sempervive;* ¶ *house-leek.*
— arborescente, *house-leek tree;* grande —, — des toits, *house-leek;* petite —, *white stone-crop.*
JOUE [joû] n. f. 1. *cheek;* 2. (mam.) *gill; gills;* 3. (nav.) *cheek; fixed block;* 4. (tech.) *cheek.*
— vermeille, ** *rosy cheek.* Aux —s ..., ...*-cheeked;* aux —s creuses, *hollow-cheeked;* aux —s maigres, *lean-cheeked;* aux —s vermeilles, *rosy-cheeked;* en —! (mil.) *present!* Avoir les —s ..., *to be ...-cheeked;* avoir les —s cousues, *to be hollow-cheeked;* coucher en —, 1. ‖ *to take aim at; to aim at;* 2. § *not to lose sight of;* couvrir la — à q. u., donner sur la — à q. u., *to slap a. o.'s face; to give a. o. a slap in the face; to box a. o.'s ears;* mettre en — ‖, *to take aim at;* tendre la —, *to hold up o.'s cheek.*
JOUÉE [jou-é] n. f. (arch.) *reveal.*
JOUER [jou-é] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to play;* 2. ‖ § *to sport;* 3. ‖ § *to wanton;* 4. ‖ § *to frolic; to toy;* 5. ‖ (À) *to play* (*at*); *to play* (...); 6. ‖ (DE) *to play* (*on* an instrument); *to play* (...); 7. ‖ (b. s.) *to gamble; to play;* 8. § (DE, ...) *to handle;* 9. § (AVEC, *with*) *to trifle;* 10. § (*à*) *to venture* (to); *to risk* (...); *to run the risk* (of); *to have a chance* (of); 11. (of artillery) *to play;* 12. (of mines) *to explode;* 13. (cards) (EN, ...) *to play;* 14. (chess, drafts) *to move;* 15. (change) (À, *on*) *to speculate;* 16. (nav.) (of ballast) *to shoot;* 17. (of the wind) *to chop;* 18. (tech.) *to work;* 19. (tech.) *to work loose; to work; to get loose.*

5. — aux cartes, *to* play *at cards, to* play *cards.* 6. — du violon, *to* play *the, on the violin.* 8. — du bâton, *to* handle *the staff.* 9. Il *joue* avec la vie, *he* trifles *with his life.* 10. Il *joue* à tout perdre, *he* risks *losing every thing; he* runs the risk *of losing every thing.*

— bien, *to play well; to = a good game;* — faux, 1. ‖ *to commit an error in play;* 2. § *to = false;* — quitte ou double, — à quitte ou double, 1. ‖ *to = double or quit;* 2. § *to risk every thing;* ne — que pour l'honneur, *to = for love;* — le premier, (play) *to lead; to = first;* — de son reste, 1. ‖ § *to stake o.'s all; to = o.'s last stake;* 2. ‖ § *to be at o.'s last stake;* — de rigueur, *to = the strict game;* — au plus sûr, 1. ‖ *to play the safest game;* 2. § *to take the safest, surest course.* — des talons, *to betake o.'s self to o.'s heels; to take to o.'s heels.* Pour —, (*V.* senses) *for sport.* Aimer à —, *to like play; to be fond of play; to be playful;* commencer à —, (*V.* senses) *to strike up* (music); faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to work; to set going;* 2. *to play* (engines); 3. *to discharge* (guns); *to fire off; to =;* 4. *to spring* (mines); 5. *to bring* (pumps) *into play;* porté à —, *gamesome.* A qui est-ce à —? à qui à —? 1. *whose play is it? whose turn is it to =?* 2. (chess, drafts) *whose move is it?* C'est à moi, à vous à —, 1. *it is my, your play;* 2. (chess, drafts) *it is my move.*
JOUER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to play;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to gamble away; to play away;* 3. ‖ *to play* (on an instrument); *to play on;* ** *to strike;* 4. ‖ *to perform* (music): *to play;* 5. *to perform* (at the theatre); *to represent; to play; to act;* 6. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to counterfeit; to feign; to play; to act the part of; to pretend to be;* 7. § (th.) *to imitate; to look like;* 8. § *to deceive* (a. o.); ¶ *to take in; to juggle;* 9. § *to ridicule* (a. o.); *to hold up to ridicule;* ¶ *to make game of; to make a mockery of; to make a jest of;* 10. *to play* (tricks); 11. (chess, drafts) *to move;* 12. (play) *to play;* 13. ‖ (play) *to play for* (a stake); 14. ‖ § *to stake.*
— q. u. par-dessous jambe, la jambe, 1. ‖ *to beat a. o.* (at play) *easily;* 2. § *to bring a. o. over to o.'s views; to bring a. o. round;* ne — que l'honneur, *to play for love;* — gros jeu. (*V.* JEU).
SE JOUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to play;* 2. ‖ § *to sport;* 3. ‖ § *to wanton;* 4. § (DE) *to*

make a play, play-thing (*of*); *to do very easily* (...); *to do with the greatest facility* (...); 5. § (DE) *to deride* (...); *to laugh* (*at*); *to make a mockery* (*of*); *to mock* (...); ¶ *to make game* (*of*); *to wanton* (*with*); *to make a jest* (*of*); *to make light* (*of*); 6. § (DE) *to make a fool* (*of* a. o.); *to make sport* (*of*); 7. § (th.) (DE, ...) *to baffle*; 8. (th.) (À, ...) *to attack inconsiderately.*

1. Le chat *se joue* de la souris, *the cat* plays *with the mouse.* 5. Je *me joue* de ta jalousie, *I* laugh *at thy jealousy*; ces hommes *se jouent* des choses les plus sacrées, *these men* make light *of the most sacred things.* 7. La nature semble quelquefois — de la science, *nature seems sometimes to* baffle *science.*

En se jouant, (*V.* senses) § *with the greatest facility*; pour —, (*V.* senses) *for o.'s sport.*

JOUET [jou-è] n. m. 1. ‖ *play-thing*; *toy*; 2. ** § *sport*; 3. § (pers.) *sport*; *laughing-stock.*

2. Le — de la fortune, des vents, *the* sport *of fortune, of the winds.*

Commerce de —s d'enfant, *toy-business*; *toy-trade.* Prendre q. u. pour —, *to make sport of a. o.*

JOUEU-R [jou-eûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ‖ 1. *player* (person that plays roughly): 2. *player* (at a game); 3. (b. s.) *gambler*; *gamester*; 4. (DE, *on*) *performer* (on an instrument); *player.*

Beau —, bon —, *good player* (person that does not lose his temper); rude —, 1. ‖ *rough* =; 2. § *person dangerous to meddle with.* — à la baisse, (change) *bear*; — à la hausse, (change) *bull*; — de profession, *professed gambler.* Au bon — la balle, la balle au —, la balle cherche le —, la balle va au —, *the affair falls into the best hands.*

JOUFFLU, E [jou-flu] adj. 1. *fat-cheeked*; 2. (of children) *chub-faced*; *chubby.*

JOUG [joug] n. m. 1. ‖ § *yoke*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *yoke.*

S'affranchir du — de, § *to shake off, to throw off the* = *of*; atteler au —, *to yoke*; mettre au —, mettre le — à, ‖ *to yoke*; ôter le — à, *to unyoke*; passer sous le —, *to pass under the* =; porter le — ‖ §, *to bear the* =; réduire sous le — §, *to yoke*; secouer le — de ‖ §, *to shake off, to throw off the* = *of*; se soustraire au — §, *to slip the collar.* Qui ne connaît pas le —, qui n'a pas subi le — ‖, *unyoked.*

JOUIR [jou-ir] v. n. ‖ § 1. (DE) *to enjoy* (...); *to have the enjoyment* (*of*); 2. (DE, ...) *to enjoy*; *to possess.*

Qui ne jouit pas, *unenjoying*; dont on n'a pas joui, *unenjoyed.*

JOUISSANCE [jou-i-sân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *enjoyment*; 2. § *enjoyment*; *possession*; 3. § *fruition* (use, possession); 4. (fin.) *interest payable*; 5. (law) *use.*

Non- —, (law) *non-use.* Sans —, *unenjoying.* Être au milieu, au comble de la —, (th.) *to be crowned with fruition.*

JOUISSANT, E [jou-i-sân, t] adj. (law) *enjoying.*

JOUJOU [jou-jou] n. m. ‖ *play-thing*; *toy.*

JOUR [jour] n. m. 1. ‖ *day-light*; 2. ‖ *light*; 3. ‖ *blaze* (light); 4. ‖ *aperture*; *opening*; *gap*; 5. § *facility*; *means*; *way*; 6. *day* (space of 24 hours); 7. *day* (space of time from sun-rise to sun-set); *day-time*; 8. § *day* (short space of time); 9. —s (pl.) *days*; *day*; *time*; 10. —s (pl.) *days*; *life*; 11. (arch.) *light*; *day*; 12. (paint.) *light.*

1. Il est, fait —, *it is* day-light. 5. Je ne vois aucun — à vous servir, *I see no* way *of serving you.* 7. Les —*s* sont longs en été et courts en hiver, *the* days *are long in summer and short in winter.* 9. Nous ne verrons pas cela de nos —*s*, *we shall not see that in our* day. 10. Sauver les —*s* d'une personne, *to save a person's* life.

— astronomique, *astronomical, solar, apparent day*; beau —, 1. ‖ § *fine* =; 2. § *high* =; ses beaux —s, *o.'s best* =*s*; un beau —, *one of these* =*s*; *one* = *or other*; *some time or other*; ¶ *some fine* =; bon —, 1. *good* =; 2. *holiday*; —s caniculaires, *dog* =*s*; chaque —, *every* =; — civil, *civil* = (space of 24 hours from midnight to midnight); *mean solar* =; demi- —, *twilight*; son dernier —, *o.'s last* =; *o.'s last hour*; *o.'s last*; — désigné, déterminé, *appointed* =; faux —, 1. ‖ § *false light*; 2. ‖ § *bad light*; — fixe, *given* =; grand —, 1. *broad* =-*light*; 2. *high* =; — gras, *flesh* =; les —s gras, *shrove-tide*; huit —s, *a week*; — maigre, *fish* =; mauvais —, 1. *bad* =; 2. *evil* =; — naissant, =-*spring*; — natal, *natal* =; *birth*-=; — naturel, *artificial* = (space of time from sun-rise to sun-set); — nommé, *appointed* =; ouvrable, ouvrier, *work*-=; plein —, *broad, open* =-*light*; *open* =; quinze —s, *a fortnight*; — saint, *holy* =; le — suivant, *the, on the following* =. Le — de l'an, le premier — de l'an, *New Year's* =; le — d'après, *the* = *after*; le — d'avant, *the* = *before*; — de barbe, *shaving* =; — de catéchisme, *catechising* =; — du courrier, *post* =; — de faveur, grâce, (com.) = *of grace*; — de fête, *holiday*; *festival*; — de liquidation, (com.) *settling* =; — de sa mort, *dying* =; —s de palais, *hall* =*s*; —s de planche, (com. nav.) *running* =*s*; — des rois, *twelfth day, night*; — du Seigneur, *Lord's* =; *sabbath*; — de souffrance, *borrowed light*; —s à venir, *after*-=. Chute, déclin du —, *decline, fall of the* =; ordre du —, *order of the* =; ouvrage d'un —, =-*work*; point, pointe du —, =-*break*; *break of* =; *peep of* =; ** =-*spring.* Ce —, *this, that* =; ces —s-ci, *within these few* =*s*; *within these few* =*s past*; quelque —, *some* =; *some time*; *some time or other*; tout le —, *all* =; ¶ *all* = *long*; tous les —s, *every* =; tous les deux —s, *every other* =; *every second* =; *every two* =*s*; un —, 1. *a* =; 2. *one* =; 3. *sometime*; *sometime or other*; un de ces —s, *sometime*; *sometime or other*; *one of these* =*s*; *one* = *or other.* — par —, 1. = *after* =; 2. = *by* =; — pour —, *to a* ≐. À —, 1. *in order*; *up to the* =; 2. *open*; 3. *open-worked*; à court —, (com.) (of bills) *short-dated*; à — fermant, *at the close of* =; *at night-fall*; à — fixe, *on a given* =; à long —, (com.) (of bills) *long-dated*; au premier —, *the first opportunity*; à peu près son —, *near o.'s time*; à un — près, *to a* =; à la chute du —, *at the close of* =; *at nightfall*; à partir de ce jour, *from this* =, *that* = *forward, forth*; le —, *by* =; *by* =-*light*; au — le jour, la journée, *from hand to mouth*; au grand —, 1. ‖ *in broad* =-*light*; 2. ‖ *in a full blaze*; 3. § *unmasked*; au point du —, à la pointe du —, *at* = *break*; *at the dawn of* =; avant le —, *before* =-*light*; de —, *by* =; de — en —, *from* = *to* =; de nos —s, *in our* =*s*; *in our* =; d'un — à l'autre, *from one* = *to another*; de deux —s, l'un, *every other* =: *every second* =; *every two* =*s*; de tous les —s, *every* =; dès ce —, *from this, that* = *forth*; depuis peu de —s, *within these few* =*s*, *few* =*s past*; en plein —, *in broad, open* =; *at noon*-=; par —, *a, per* =; pendant le —, *in the* =-*time*; pour répandre plus de — sur §, *in order to the elucidation of.* Abréger ses —s, *to shorten o.'s* =*s*; arrêter, assigner, désigner, fixer, indiquer, marquer un —, *to appoint, to fix, to give a* =; avoir ses —s, *to have o.'s* =*s*; brûler le —, *to shut out* =-*light*; cacher le — à, *to keep from the light*; cacher le — à q. u., *to stand in a. o.'s light*; se cacher le — à soi-même, *to sit, to stand in o.'s light*; dire, souhaiter le bon — à q. u., *to bid, to wish a. o. good* =; *to say good* = *to a. o.*; donner le — (à), *to give birth* (*to*); être — chez q. u., *to be up and about*; *to be stirring*; être de —, *to be upon duty*; être à son dernier —, *to be at o.'s last hour*; être petit — chez q. u., *to be just up*; être à l'ordre du —, *to be the order of the* =; être dans son —, (paint.) *to be in a good light*; être dans son bon —, *to be put upon o.'s behavior, o.'s good, o.'s best behavior*; faire —, *to be* =-*light, light*; faire son bon — ☞, *to receive the sacrament*; faire du — la nuit et de la nuit le —, *to turn* = *into night*; se faire — §, 1. *to come to light*; 2. § *to break through*; *to make o.'s way through*; fuir le —, *to shun the light*; gagner sa vie au — la journée, *to earn o.'s daily bread*; mettre au —, 1. *to bring to light*; 2. *to lay open*; *to expose*; 3. *to bring out*; mettre q. u. à tous les —s, *to make use of a. o. every* =; mettre q. ch. dans son —, *to set*, * *to show a. th. in its proper true light*; se mettre à tous les —s, *to make o.'s self cheap*; se mettre contre le — ¶, *to stand in o.'s own light*; mourir plein de —s, + *to die full of* =*s*; naître à la lumière du —, *to spring to light*; *to come to light*; prendre —, *to agree upon a* =; venir au —, * *to come to light*; *to spring to light*; *to spring up*; *to spring*; vivre au — le —, au — la journée, *to live from hand to mouth*; + *to take no thought for the morrow*; voir le —, 1. ‖ § *to see* =-*light*; 2. § *to appear*; *to come out*; en vouloir aux —s de q. u., *to seek a. o.'s life.* Qui n'a pas vu le —, *unborn*; qui répand plus de — (sur) §, *elucidative* (of). ⁂ Bon — bonne œuvre, *the better the* = *the better the deed*; ⁂ à chaque — suffit sa peine, son mal, + *sufficient unto the* = *is the evil thereof.*

Syn.—JOUR, JOURNÉE. The *jour* is a natural division of the year, being the time which the earth requires to complete one revolution about her axis, or in other words a space of twenty-four hours. Thus we say, the week consists of seven *jours* (*days*). *Journée* denotes the interval between rising and retiring to rest. When the weather is clear, we say it is a fine *journée* (*day*). Some persons accomplish much more in a *journée* than others.

JOURNAL [jour-nal] n. m. 1. *journal*; *diary*; 2. *journal*; *newspaper*; *paper*; 3. *journal* (periodical); 4. (com.) *journal*; *day-book*; 5. (nav.) (of navigation) *journal.*

— hebdomadaire, *weekly paper, journal*; — nautique, (nav.) *sea journal*; — quotidien, *daily* =. Livre —, (com.) *journal*; *day-book.* Abonné de —, *subscriber to a* =, *newspaper*; abonnement à un —, *subscription to a* =, *newspaper*; commissionnaire pour les —x, *newsman*; *news-vender*; personne qui tient un —, *diarist.* S'abonner à un —, *to subscribe to a* =; inscrire, insérer dans un —, 1. *to journalize*; 2. *to insert in a* =; porter au —, (book-k.) *to journalize*; tenir un —, *to keep a journal, diary.*

JOURNAL-IER, IÈRE [jour-na-lié, è-r] adj. 1. ‖ *daily* (of every day); 2. § *variable* (liable to change); 3. § *inconstant.*

Travail —, *daily, day labor.* Être —, (pers.) *to be variable*; ¶ *to have o.'s days.*

JOURNAL-IER, n. m., IÈRE, n. f. *day, daily laborer.*

JOURNALISME [jour-na-lis-m] n. m. *journalism.*

JOURNALISTE [jour-na-lis-t] n. m. 1. *journalist*; 2. *journalist*; *writer for a newspaper.*

JOURNÉE [jour-né] n. f. 1. *day* (space of time from rising to retiring to rest); 2. *day-time*; *day*; 3. *day-work*; *journey-work*; 4. *day's work*; 5. *day's wages*; 6. *day's journey*; 7. *battle*; ¶ *day.*

1. La — est longue pour l'homme inoccupé, *the* day *is long to the man that is unoccupied.* 6. À une — d'Érivan nous quittâmes la Perse, *a* day's journey *from Erivan we left Persia.*

Femme de —, *char-woman*; des gens de —, *laboring people*; homme de —, *day, daily laborer*; ouvrage à la —, *day-work*; *journey-work*; travaux faits à la —, (a. & m.) *day-work.* À —, à la —, *by the day*; à petites —s, *by slow journeys*; *by short stages*; pendant la —, *during the day*; *in the day time*; toute la —, *all day*; ¶ *all day long*; toute la sainte — ¶, *the live long day*; *all the blessed day.* Aller en —, 1. *to work by the day*; 2. (of women) *to char*; travailler à la —, *to do journey work*; perdre la —, *to lose the day* vivre au jour la —, (*V.* JOUR).

[JOURNÉE must not be confounded with *jour.* V. *Syn.* JOUR, JOURNÉE.]

JOURNELLEMENT [jour-nè-l-mân] adv. *daily*; *every day.*

JOUTE [jou-t] n. f. 1. *just*; *joust*; *tilt*; 2. (of certain animals) *fight.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il, *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

JOUTER [jou-té] v. n. 1. ‖ *to just; to joust; to tilt;* 2. § (pers.) *to enter the lists; to argue; to discuss.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to fight* (make certain animals fight).

JOUTEUR [jou-teûr] n. m. 1. ‖ *tilter; person that justs;* 2. § *antagonist; combatant; adversary.*

C'est un rude —, *he is a hardy, doughty antagonist, combatant.*

JOUVENCE [jou-vân-s] n. f. † *youth.*

Fontaine de —, *fountain of youth.* Aller, boire à la fontaine de —, *to drink of the fountain of youth* (grow young again).

JOUVENCEAU [jou-vân-sô] n. m. (jest.) *youth; lad; young fellow.*

JOUVENCELLE [jou-vân-sè-l] n. f. † (jest.) *lass; young girl.*

JOVIAL, E [jo-vi-al] adj. *jovial; jocund; joyful.*

Humeur —e, *jovialness; jocundness; jocundity; joyfulness;* personne qui mène une vie —e, *jovialist.*

[Jovial has no pl. m.]

JOVIALEMENT [jo-vi-a-l-mân] adv. *jovially; jocundly; joyfully.*

JOYAU [joa-iô] n. m. *jewel.*

—x de la couronne, *crown jewels;* conservatoire des —x de la couronne, *jewel-office; jewel-house.*

Syn. —Joyau, bijou. The *joyaux* are the richer and more valuable; the *bijoux* are the prettier and more curious. In the first it is the stone itself, in the last the fine workmanship, that chiefly attracts attention. We speak of a lady's *bijoux*, but the *joyaux* of the crown.

JOYEUSEMENT [joa-ieû-z-mân] adv. 1. *joyfully;* * *joyously;* 2. *merrily;* * *mirthfully; jocundly;* 3. *cheerfully;* 4. ** (th.) *gladly; gladsomely.*

JOYEUSETÉ [joa-ieû-z-té] n. f. (iron.) *jest; joke.*

JOYEU-X, SE [joa-ieû, eû-z] adj. 1. *joyful;* * *joyous;* 2. *merry;* * *mirthful; jocund;* 3. *cheerful;* 4. ** (th.) *glad; gladsome;* 5. *sportive.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unjoyful;* * *unjoyous; unrejoicing; unrejoiced;* 2. *uncheerful.*

JUBÉ [ju-bé] n. m. *jube; rood-loft; holy-loft.*

Venir à —, *to succumb; to come to reason; to come to terms; to come to.*

JUBILAIRE [ju-bi-lè-r] adj. *of jubilee.*

JUBILATION [ju-bi-lâ-siôn] n. f. ¶ *festivity; rejoicing.*

Air, visage de —, *festive air, look.*

JUBILÉ [ju-bi-lé] n. m. 1. (of the Jews) *jubilee;* 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *jubilee.*

Faire —, (play) *to throw the game into confusion;* faire son —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *to perform the devotions of the jubilee.*

JUBILÉ, adj. *of fifty years standing.*

Docteur —, *doctor* of fifty years standing.

JUBILER [ju-bi-lé] v. n. †,

JUBILER (SE), pr. v. † *to make merry.*

JUC [juk] n. m. *roost; perch.*

JUCHER [ju-shé] v. n. *to roost; to perch; to mount.*

Juché, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Jucher) 1. *at roost;* 2. (vet.) *boulete.*

Se jucher, pr. v. ‖ § *to roost; to perch.*

JUCHOIR [ju-shoar] n. m. ‖ § *roosting-place.*

JUDAÏQUE [ju-da-i-k] adj. *Jewish; Judaic; Judaical.*

Pierre —, *Jew-stone.*

JUDAÏQUEMENT [ju-da-i-k-mân] adv. *Judaically.*

JUDAÏSER [ju-da-i-zé] v. n. *to Judaize.*

JUDAÏSME [ju-da-is-m] n. m. *Judaism.*

JUDAS [ju-dâ] n. m. 1. *Judas* (disciple that betrayed Christ); 2. *Judas* (treacherous person); 3. *peep-hole; peeping-hole.*

Baiser de —, *Judas kiss; traitor's kiss.*

JUDELLE [ju-dè-l] n. f. (orn.) *coot.*

JUDICATURE [ju-di-ka-tû-r] n. f. *magistracy* (administration, functions of justice).

JUDICIAIRE [ju-di-si-è-r] adj. 1. *judicial;* 2. *judicial* (pertaining to courts of justice); *legal;* 3. (rhet.) *forensic.*

JUDICIAIRE, n. f. *judgment; discretion.*

Avoir une bonne — ¶, *to have a correct judgment.*

JUDICIAIREMENT [ju-di-si-è-r-mân] adv. *judicially* (by the authority of justice).

JUDICIEUSEMENT [ju-di-si-eû-z-mân] adv. *judiciously; discreetly; advisedly; discerningly.*

Peu —, *injudiciously; indiscreetly; unadvisedly.*

JUDICIEU-X, SE [ju-di-si-eû, eû-z] adj. *judicious; discreet; advisable; well advised; discerning.*

Peu —, *injudicious; indiscreet; ill-advised; unadvisable; discerning.*

JUGE [ju-j] n. m. 1. ‖ § *judge;* 2. *judge* (functionary); *justice;* 3. § *adjudicator* (person that decides); 4. § (en, de, *of*) *judge* (connoisseur); 5. —s, (pl.) (of the Bible) *Judges;* 6. (ant.) *dicast;* 7. (Jew. hist.) *judge.*

Premier —, (law) *justiciary;* — commissaire, (law) *judge appointed referee by the court of which he is a member.* — de camp, *stickler;* — d'instruction, (law) *examining magistrate;* — de paix, (*V.* Paix). Dignité, fonctions de —, *judgeship;* livre des —s, + *book of Judges.* Se faire, s'établir, se constituer — de, *to erect o.'s self as a judge of;* en laisser q. u. —, *to leave a. o. to judge;* prendre tel — qu'on voudra, *to take a. o. for a judge.*

JUGEABLE [ju-ja-bl] adj. *amenable to a tribunal, court; amenable.*

JUGEMENT [ju-j-mân] n. m. 1. *judgment* (act, power of judging); 2. *judgment* (determination); 3. *judgment; opinion; view;* 4. (law) *trial;* 5. (civ. law) *judgment;* 6. (crim. law) *sentence;* 7. (philos.) *judgment.*

— arbitral, 1. *judgment of arbitrators;* 2. (law) *award;* — définitif, *final* =; — dernier, 1. *final, last* =; 2. *final doom;* 3. *day of* =; ** =*-day.* — devant tous les juges de la cour, (law) *trial at bar;* — par jury, (law) *trial by jury, by the country.* Demande de — sur la question de droit, (law) *demurrer;* extrait de —, (law) *docket of* =; grosse du —, (law) *execution;* jour du —, *day of* =; ** =*-day;* jour du — dernier, *day of* =; ¶ *doomsday;* mise en —, (law) *arraignment;* suspension du prononcé du —, (law) *arrest of* =. Au — de q. u., *in a. o.'s* =; *in a. o.'s opinion; to a. o.'s view;* au jour du —, au — dernier, *in the day of* =; avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *judicious;* 2. *judiciously;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unjudged;* 2. *injudicious;* 3. *injudiciously.* Asseoir son —, *to ground o.'s* =; avoir le — sain, *to have a correct* =; demander —, (law) *to pray* =; demander — sur la question de droit, (law) *to demur;* mettre q. u. en —, (law) *to try a. o.; to bring a. o. to trial, to his trial; to put a. o. on trial, on his trial;* passer en —, (law) *to be brought up for, to trial; to take o.'s trial;* faire passer en —, (law) *to put on trial; to bring up for, to trial;* prononcer un —, 1. (civ. law) *to give* =; 2. (crim. law) *to pass sentence;* prononcer un — contre, (crim. law) *to sentence;* rendre un —, 1. (civ. law) *to give* =; 2. (crim. law) *to pass sentence;* rendre un — contre, (crim. law) *to sentence;* faire revenir q. u. sur son —, *to obtain a revision of a. o.'s* =; subir un —, (crim. law) *to lie under sentence;* se tromper dans son —, ses —s, *to misjudge.* Qui n'a pas été en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unjudged;* 2. (law) *untried.*

JUGER [ju-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to judge;* 2. § *to discern;* 3. § *to deem; to judge; to think; to believe;* 4. § *to conceive; to imagine; to judge;* 5. (law) *to adjudicate;* 6. (law) *to try* (a. o., a. th.); 7. (crim. law) *to try* (a. o.); *to put on trial; to bring to trial;* 8. (crim. law) *to sentence.*

— convenable, à propos, *to think proper, fit, good; to deem expedient;* — mal, à tort, 1. *to misdeem; to misjudge;* 2. *to misconceive.* Faculté de —, *judicative faculty; judgment.* Faire —, 1. (law) *to try* (a. o., a. th.); 2. *to put on trial; to bring to trial.*

Jugé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Juger.

Bien —, *well judged;* mal —, *ill judged;* non —, 1. *unjudged;* 2. (th.) *untried.* Chose —e, (law) *final judgment;* résistance à la chose —e, (law) *consequential, constructive contempt.*

JUGER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (de, *of;* d'après, *from, by;* par, à, *by*) *to judge;* 2. § (de) *to judge* (*of*); *to give o.'s judgment* (*on*); 3. § (de, ...) *to judge* (be a connoisseur of); 4. § *to deem; to think; to judge; to believe.*

1. — d'autrui par soi-même, *to* judge *of others by o.'s self;* — de q. ch. d'après son cœur, *to* judge *of a. th. by o.'s own heart;* je *jugeai* à son air qu'il était malade, *I* judged *by his look that he was ill.* 4. Je *juge* qu'il doit partir, *I* think *he must leave;* si vous *jugez* qu'il doive partir, *if you* think *he must leave;* je ne *juge* pas qu'il doive partir, *I do not* think *he must leave; jugez*-vous qu'il doive partir? *do you* think *he must leave?*

— bien de, *to be a judge, good judge of;* — mal de, *to be no judge of.* — sur l'étiquette du sac, *to judge by the label; to judge at first sight.* Autant qu'on en peut —, *to the best of o.'s judgment.*

[Juger in the 4th sense accompanied by *que* requires the subj., in case of doubt, negation, or interrogation.]

JUGULAIRE [ju-gu-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *jugular.*

JUGULAIRE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *jugular; jugular vein;* 2. *strap* (of a soldier's hat).

JUI-F, VE [juif, i-v] adj. ‖ *Jewish; Hebrew.*

JUIF [juif] n. m. 1. ‖ *Jew; Hebrew;* 2. § (b. s.) *Jew.*

Le — errant, ‖ § *the wandering* = Des —s, *Jewish; of the* =*s.* En —, *like a Jew; Jewishly.*

JUILLET [jui-iè*] n. m. *July.*

La mi- —, *the middle of* =.

JUIN [ju-in] n. m. *June.*

La mi- —, *the middle of* =.

JUIVE [jui-v] n. f. *Jewess.*

En —, *like a* =; *Jewishly.*

JUIVERIE [jui-v-ri] n. f. 1. *Jewry* (district); 2. *Jew's bargain;* 3. *Jew's trick.*

Faire une — à q. u., *to play a. o. a Jew's trick.*

JUJUBE [ju-ju-b] n. f. 1. (bot.) *jujube,* 2. (pharm.) *jujube.*

JUJUBIER [ju-ju-bié] n. m. (bot.) *jujube; lote; lote-tree.*

— commun, *jujube-tree.*

JULE [ju-l] n. m. 1. (ent.) *iulus;* 2. *Julio* (Italian coin).

JULEP [ju-lèp] n. m. (pharm.) *julep.*

JULIEN, NE [ju-li-in, è-n] adj. (chron.) *Julian.*

JULIENNE [ju-liè-n] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *rocket;* 2. (culin.) *julienne soup; vegetable soup.*

Potage à la —, *julienne soup; vegetable soup.*

JUMART [ju-mar] n. m. *jumart* (supposed offspring of a bull and mare or of a horse and cow).

JUM-EAU, ELLE [ju-mô, è-l] adj. 1. ‖ *twin; twin-born;* 2. § *twin* (alike); 3. (of fruit) *double.*

Muscles jumeaux, (anat.) *gastrocnemii; twin muscles.* Naître —, *to twin; to be born twins.* Né —, *born twins;* * *twin-born.*

JUM-EAU, n. m., ELLE, n. f. 1. ‖ *twin;* 2. § *twin* (thing like another); 3. —x, (pl.) (anat.) *gastroc-nemii; twin muscles.*

Mère de —x, (rur. econ.) *twinner; mother of twins.*

JUMELÉ, E [ju-m-lé] adj. (her.) *bargemel.*

JUMELER [ju-m-lé] v. a. 1. (nav.) *to fish* (masts, yards); 2. *to support with a cheek.*

JUMELLE [ju-mè-l] n. f. 1. ‖ *twin* (female); 2. § *twin* (thing like another); 3. *double opera-glass;* 4. (of presses) *cheek;* 5. (arts) *cheek;* 6. (carp.) *guide of timber;* 7. (her.) *gemel;* 8. (nav.) *fish-front; woolder;* 9. (nav.) (of masts, yards) *fish;* 10. (tech.) *cheek;* 11. (tech.) (of pile-drivers) *guide.*

JUMENT [ju-mân] n. f. *mare.*

JUNTE [jûn-t] n. f. *junta* (council in Spain or Portugal).

JUPE [ju-p] n. f. 1. *petticoat* (long); 2. (of gowns) *skirt.*

— de dessous, *under petticoat;* — de dessus, *upper* —. Mettre deux, trois —s, *to wear two, three* —s.

JUPITER [ju-pi-tèr] p. n. m. 1. (Gr., Rom. myth.) *Jupiter;* * *Jove;* 2. (astr.) *Jupiter; Jove.*

— tonnant, (myth.) *Jupiter tonans.*

JUPON [ju-pon] n. m. *petticoat* (short).

— de dessous, *under* —; — de dessus, *upper* —.

JURANDE [ju-rân-d] n. f. 1. *wardenship* (of trade-corporations); 2. *body of wardens.*

JURAT [ju-ra] n. m. † 1. "*jurat*" (alderman of Bordeaux); 2. *warden* (of a trade-corporation).

JURATOIRE [ju-ra-toa-r] adj. ‡ (law) *by oath.*

Caution —, 1. *oath taken by a. o. to appear;* 2. *oath taken by a. o. to restore a thing intrusted to him.*

JURÉ, E [ju-ré] adj. 1. *sworn;* 2. (adm.) *sworn.*

JURÉ [ju-ré] n. m. 1. (law) *juror; juryman; common, petty juror, juryman;* 2. *member of a board of examination; member of the board;* 3. † *warden* (of a trade-corporation).

Chef des —s, (law) *foreman of the jury;* liste, tableau des —s, (law) *panel;* liste, tableau des douze —s, (law) *array.* Messieurs les —s! *gentlemen of the jury!* Récuser un —, *to challenge a juror, juryman;* siéger comme —, (law) *to serve, to sit on a jury;* 2. *to sit at a board of examination.*

JUREMENT [ju-r-mân] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *oath* (taken unnecessarily); —s, (pl.) *swearing;* 2. *oath* (imprecation).

Bordée, volée de —s, *volley of oaths.* Faire, proférer un —, *to swear an* —; lâcher un — (☞), *to rip out an* —.

JURER [ju-ré] v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *to*) *to swear;* 2. ‖ *to swear* (blaspheme); 3. § (of colcrs) *to contrast; not to harmonize;* 4. § (of sounds) *to clash; to jar;* 5. (of musical instruments) *to squeak.*

— faux, *to swear false; to take a false oath.* — comme un charretier, un grenadier, un païen, un crocheteur, *to = like a trooper;* — par q. n., sur la parole de q. n., *to pin o.'s faith on another's sleeve;* — sur la parole du maître §, *to pin o.'s faith on another's sleeve.* J'en jurerais, *I would swear to it.*

JURER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to swear by;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to blaspheme;* 3. ‖ *to swear; to take an oath of;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to swear* (threaten by oath); 5. § *to swear* (promise solemnly); 6. § *to declare solemnly.*

1. — son Dieu, *to swear by his God.* 3. — fidélité, *to swear fidelity; to take an oath of fidelity.*

— ses grands dieux, *to swear by all that is good, sacred.*

JURER, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of JURER) *sworn.*

N'avoir pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be unsworn.*

JUREUR [ju-reûr] n. m. (b. s.) *swearer.*

JURI, n. m. *V.* JURY.

JURIDICTION [ju-ri-dik-siôn] n. f. 1. *jurisdiction* (power, extent); 2. *magistracy* (body of magistrates); 3. § *department* (business); *province; line.*

— ecclésiastique, *ecclesiastical jurisdiction;* — gracieuse, *voluntary* —; — laïque, *secular* —. Enlèvement de — pour cause de suspicion légitime, (law) *change of venue.* Dessaisir la — ordinaire pour cause de suspicion légitime, (law) *to change the venue.* Ayant —, qui a —, *jurisdictive.*

JURIDICTIONNEL, LE [ju-ri-dik-siô-nèl] adj. *jurisdictional.*

JURIDIQUE [ju-ri-di-k] adj. *judicial* (conformable to the practice of law); *legal.*

JURIDIQUEMENT [ju-ri-di-k-mân] adv. *judicially; legally.*

JURISCONSULTE [ju-ris-kôn-sul-t] n. m. 1. *jurisconsult; lawyer;* 2. *textwriter.*

JURISPRUDENCE [ju-ris-pru-dân-s] n. f. 1. *jurisprudence* (science of law); *law;* 2. (sing.) (law) *precedents,* pl.

Livre de —, *law-book;* recueil annuel de —, *year-book.*

JURISTE [ju-ris] n. m. *jurist.*

JURON [ju-rôn] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *oath* (favorite oath); 2. *oath* (imprecation).

Gros —, *tremendous oath.* Lâcher un — (☞), *to rap out an* —.

JURY [ju-ri] n. m. 1. (law) *jury; common, petty jury;* 2. *board of examination; board.*

— mi-parti étranger, *party jury.* — d'accusation †, *grand* —; — d'expropriation, *valuation* —; — de jugement, *common, petty* —. Banc du —, —-*box;* chef du —, *foreman of the* —; déclaration, verdict du —, 1. *verdict of the* —; 2. *assize;* jugement par —, *trial by* —, *by the country;* membre d'un —, 1. (law) *juror; juryman;* 2. *member of a board of examination;* tirage au sort du —, *ballot.* En appeler au jugement du —, *to put o.'s self on the* —; congédier un —, *to discharge a* —; convoquer un —, *to warn a* —; être membre du —, faire partie du —, 1. (law) *to be on the* —; *to be returned upon the* —; 2. *to be a member of a board of examination; to be on the board;* faire appel au —, (law) *to put o.'s self on the country;* former, déposer une liste, un tableau du —, *to impannel a* —; *to impannel;* juger par le —, *to try by* —; *to try by the country;* récuser un —, *to challenge a* —; trier subrepticement un —, *to pack a* —.

JUS [jû] n. m. 1. *juice;* 2. (of meat) *gravy.*

— de la treille, vigne, *juice of the grape; wine.* — de viande, *gravy.* Plein de —, *juicy.* Abondance de —, *juiciness.*

JUSANT [ju-zân] n. m. (nav.) *ebb; ebb-tide.*

Y avoir du —, (nav.) (of the tide) *to set in.*

JUSQUE [jus-k] prep. (à,...) 1. (of place) *to, as far as;* 2. § (of time) *to; until; till;* 3. § *even;* 4. § (in ascending) *up to;* 5. § (in descending) *down to.*

1. De Paris — à Rome, *from Paris to Rome.* 2. — à la mort, until, till *death.* 3. Aimer *jusqu'à* ses ennemis, *to love* even *o.'s enemies.*

Jusqu'à ce que, (subj.) *until; till;* jusqu'à quand? *how long?* jusqu'à tant que 2, (*V.* Jusqu'à ce que); jusqu'ici, *thus far; so far;* 2. § *till now; hitherto; up to the present time;* — là, 1. * *so far; thus far;* 2. *up to that time;* jusqu'à quel point? *how far?* C'est bien jusqu'ici, *so far so good;* jusqu'où? *how far?*

[JUSQUE loses the final *e* before a vowel.]

JUSQUES, prep. †, ** *V.* JUSQUE.

JUSQUIAME [jus-kia-m] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *hyoscíamus;* ¶ *henbane.*

JUSSION [ju-si-ôn] n. f. † *command.*

JUSTAUCORPS [jus-tô-kôr] n. m. *close coat.*

JUSTE [jûs-t] adj. 1. § *just; accurate; correct;* (☞) *square;* 2. *apt; apposite; appropriate;* 3. § (pers.) (DE, *to*) *just; equitable;* + *upright;* + *just;* 4. § (*de,* to; *que,* [subj.]) *just; right; proper;* 5. § *well-founded;* 6. (of clocks, watches) *right;* 7. (of wearing apparel) *tight; too small;* 8. (mus.) *undiscording.*

4. Il n'est pas — de lui demander cela, it *is not* right *to require that of him;* il est — que vous le dédommagiez, it *is* right *that you should indemnify him.*

Peu — (*V.* senses) 1. § *inaccurate; incorrect;* 2. *unapt; inapposite;* 3. *inequitable;* 4. *wrong; improper.* À — titre, 1. *justly; appropriately;* 2. *deservedly; justly.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to hold good;* n'être pas —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to be wrong.*

JUSTE, adv. 1. *just; accurately; exactly; right;* 2. *just; precisely;* 3. (mus.) *in tune.*

Au —, tout —, *just; precisely; exactly.*

JUSTE, n. m. *jacket* (of female peasants).

JUSTEMENT [jus-tê-mân] adv. 1. *just, precisely;* 2. *justly* (with justice).

JUSTESSE [jus-tè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *justness; accuracy;* 2. § *justness; precision; exactness;* 3. § (à, to) *appropriateness; appositeness;* 4. § *propriety.*

— de raisonnement, *consequentialness.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *justly; aptly; appositely; appropriately;* avec beaucoup de —, (*V.* senses) *with great accuracy, precision, exactness.* Travailler avec —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to work true.*

JUSTICE [jus-ti-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *justice;* 2. + *justice; righteousness;* 3. *fairness; reason;* 4. *courts of judicature, justice; courts;* 5. *jurisdiction;* 6. *gibbet; gallows.*

Basse —, *low justice, jurisdiction;* — commutative, *commutative* —; — distributive, *distributive, retributive* —; haute —, *high* —, *jurisdiction;* moyenne —, *middle* —, *jurisdiction.* — de paix, *court of the* — *of the peace.* Cour de —, *court of judicature,* —; déni de —, *denial of* —; droit de —, *right of exercising judicature;* gens de —, *officers of* —; lit de —, (Fr. hist.) 1. *king's throne in the parliament of Paris;* 2. *bed of* = (sitting of the Parliament of Paris in the king's presence). Avec —, (*V.* senses) *justly;* du ressort de la —, *justiciable;* en bonne —, *in fairness; in reason; in all reason.* Attaquer, citer q. n. en —, *to go to law with a. o.,* appeler q. n. en —, *to sue a. o.;* avoir — de, *to obtain* = *of;* demander —, *to demand* =; être de toute —, *to be perfectly just, right;* faire — à q. n., *to do a. o.* =; faire — de, *to do* = *on;* se faire — à soi-même, 1. ‖ § *to do o.'s self* = ; 2. § *to take the law into o.'s own hands;* livrer à la —, *to deliver over, up to* =; recourir en —, *to go to law;* rendre —, *to do right;* rendre — à, *to do* = *to; to right;* rendre la — , *to administer, to dispense* =; traduire en —, 1. (civ. law) *to sue; to prosecute; to try.* Qui n'a pas été traduit en —, (pers.) *untried;* qui est toute —, *alljust.*

Syn.—JUSTICE, ÉQUITÉ. *Justice* (*justice*) denotes conformity with the written law of the land which we are bound to obey and make the basis of our decisions: *équité* (*equity*) implies obedience to the law in our hearts and consciences; it allows circumstances to modify its conformity with prescribed statutes, and decides by its own sense of right and wrong. All sentences which the law pronounces are *justes* (*just*), but *équité* (*equity*) is sometimes violated, and leads us to oppose their execution. An irreligious father, incensed at the piety of his son, disinherits him; *justice* (*justice*) must confirm the act, but *équité* (*equity*) leaves no means untried to set aside the unnatural testament, and restore to the son his rightful portion.

JUSTICIABLE [jus-ti-si-a-bl] adj. (law) (DE, *to*) *amenable.*

JUSTICIABLE, n. m. f. *person amenable to a tribunal.*

JUSTICIER [jus-ti-si-é] v. a. *to inflict corporal punishment on.*

JUSTICIER, n. m. 1. *lover of justice;* 2. *justiciary.*

JUSTIFIABLE [jus-ti-fi-a-bl] adj. 1. *justifiable;* 2. *warrantable.*

Non —, 1. *unjustifiable;* 2. *unwarrantable.* Caractère, nature —, 1. *justifiableness;* 2. *warrantableness.* D'une manière —, 1. *justifiably;* 2. *warrantably.*

JUSTIFIANT, E [jus-ti-fi-ân, t] adj. (theol.) *justifying.*

JUSTIFICATEUR [jus-ti-fi-ka-teûr] n. m. (type-founding) 1. (pers.) *justifier;* 2. (instrument) *justifier.*

JUSTIFICATI-F, VE [jus-ti-fi-ka-ti-f, t-v] adj. 1. *justificative; justificatory; in justification; vindicatory;* 2. *documentary.*

Pièce justificative, 1. *proof* (note); 2. *illustration;* pièces justificatives, 1. *proofs;* 2. *proofs and illustrations,* pl.

JUSTIFICATION [jus-ti-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *justification* (action); *vindication,* 2. *justification* (proof that justifies); 3. *proof;* 4. + *justification;* 5. (print.) *justification.*

En — dà, pour la — de, *in = of*; *in vindacation of*; sans —, 1. *unjustifiable*; 2. *unjustified*. Dépasser la —, 1. (print.) (pers.) *to space too tightly*; 2. (th.) *to be spaced too tightly*; être de la même —, (print.) (th.) *to justify*.

Syn.—JUSTIFICATION, APOLOGIE. The *apologie* (*apology, defence*) is the means; *justification* (*justification*), the end. The former is an attempt to exculpate one's self from some charge; the latter implies the production of evidence which fully establishes one's innocence. The one is a defence; the other, a successful defence.

JUSTIFIER [jus-ti-fié] v. a. 1. *to justify* (prove just); 2. *to justify* (prove innocent); *to vindicate*; ¶ *to clear*; 3. *to prove*; 4. *to make good* (pretensions) *to prove o.'s self worthy of*; 5. *to justify*; 6. (print.) *to justify*.

Personne qui justifie, *justifier*. Pour —, *in justification, vindication of*. Qu'on ne saurait —, 1. *unjustifiable*; 2. *unjustifiably*.

JUSTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of JUSTIFIER.

Non —, 1. *unjustified*; *unvindicated*; 2. *unproved*.

SE JUSTIFIER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to justify, to vindicate*, ¶ *to clear o.'s self*; 2. (th.) *to be justified* (proved just).

Syn.—JUSTIFIER, DÉFENDRE. *Défendre* is to attempt to prove one's innocence, or establish one's rights; *justifier* implies success in the attempt. Cicero *défendit* (*defended*) Milo, but he could not *justifier* (*clear*) him. It is unnecessary for innocence *se défendre* (*to defend itself*); time almost always *justifie* (*vindicates*) it.

JUSTIFIER, v. n. (print.) *to justify*.

JUTEU-X, SE [ju-teû, eû-z] adj. *juicy*.

JUTLANDAIS, E [jut-lân-dè, è-z] adj. *of Jutland*.

JUTLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Jutland*.

JUVÉNIL, E [ju-vé-nil] adj.,

JUVÉNILE [ju-vé-ni-l] adj. (th.) *juvenile*.

JUVÉNILEMENT [ju-vé-ni-l-mân] adv. ‡ *in a juvenile manner*.

JUVÉNILITÉ [ju-vé-ni-li-té] n. f. ‡ *juvenility; youthfulness*.

JUXTAPOSER (SE) [sẽ-juks-ta-pô-zé] pr. v. (did.) *to be in juxta-position*.

JUXTAPOSITION [juks-ta-pô-zi-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *juxta-position*.

K

K [ka, kâ] n. m. (eleventh letter of the alphabet) *k*.

KADI, *V.* CADI.

KAHOUANNE [ka-ou-a-n] n. f. (erpet.) *caret; loggerhead turtle*.

KAKATOÈS [ka-ka-to-è-s] KATAKOUA [ka-ta-kou-a] n. m. (orn.) *cockatoo*.

KALÉIDOSCOPE [ka-lé-i-dos-ko-p] n. m. *kaleidoscope* (optical toy).

KALI [ka-li] n. m. (bot.) *kali*.

KALMOUK [kal-mouk] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Calmuc*.

KAMICHI [ka-mi-shi] n. m. (orn.) *kamichi; screamer*.

KAMTSCHADALE [kam-sha-da-l] KAMTSCATKATE [kamts-kat-ka-t] p. n. m. f. *Kamtschadale; native of Kamtschatka*.

KAN [kân] n. m. *khan; kan; kaun*.

KANGUROO [kân-gu-ro-ô] n. m. (mam.) *kangaroo*.

KANTIEN, NE [kân-ti-in, è-n] adj. (philos.) *Kantian; of Kant*.

KANTISME [kân-tis-m] n. m. (philos.) *Kantism; doctrine, system, tenets of Kant*.

KAOLIN [ka-o-lin] n. m. (pot.) *kaolin; porcelain clay*.

KAOLIN *washed, washed kaolin; decanted earth*.

KARABÉ, n. m. *V.* CARABÉ.

KARAT, n. m. *V.* CARAT.

KARATA [ka-ra-tâ] n. m. (bot.) *karatas*.

KAROLINGIEN, NE, adj. *V.* CAROLINGIEN.

KATAKOUA, n. m. *V.* KAKATOÈS.

KEEPSAKE [kip-sé-k] n. m. *keepsake*.

KÉPI [ké-pi] n. m. (mil.) *"kepi"* (military cap).

KERMÈS [kèr-mès] n. m. 1. (ent.) *kermes*; 2. (a. & m.) *kermes*; 3. (pharm.) *kermes*.

— animal, (a. & m.) *kermes*; — minéral †, (min.) =*-mineral*. Cochenille au —, (ent.) *kermes*.

KÉTMIE [kèt-mi] n. f. (bot.) *ketmia; Syrian mallow*.

— musquée, *musk mallow*.

KHALÎPHAT, KHALIFAT, n. m. *V.* CALIFAT.

KHALIPHE, KHALIFE, n. m. *V.* CALIFE.

KILIARE [ki-li-a-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kiliare* (24 acres, 2 roods, 38 poles).

KILO [ki-lo] n. m. (comp.) (system of French weights and measures) 1. *kilo* (a thousand times); 2. (abbreviation of KILOGRAMME) *kilogram*.

KILOGRAMME [ki-lo-gra-m] n. m. (Fr. weight) *kilogram* (2 lb. 8 oz. 4,428 drams avoirdupois; 2 lb. 8 oz. 3 dwt. 2 gr. troy).

KILOLITRE [ki-lo-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilolitre* (35,3171 cubic feet, or 1 tun 9,99733 gallons).

KILOMÈTRE [ki-lo-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilometer* (1093,6389 yards).

KILOSTÈRE [ki-los-tè-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilostere* (1308,5 cubic yards).

KING [king] n. m. *king* (sacred book of the Chinese).

KININE, n. f. *V.* QUININE.

KINO [ki-no] n. m. (pharm.) *kino*.

Gomme de —, résine —, *kino*.

KIOSQUE [ki-os-k] n. m. *kiosk* (Eastern pavilion).

KIRSCH [kirsh] KIRSCH-WASSER [kirsh-ous-seûr, ¶ kèr-va-sèr, kèr-va-s] n. m. *kirch-wasser*.

KNISTENAUX [knis-tê-nô] n. m. (pl.) (geog.) *Knistenaux*.

KNOUT [knout] n. m. *knout*.

KOPECK [ko-pèk] n. m. *copec* (Russian coin).

KORAN [ko-rân] p. n. m. *Koran*; *Alcoran*.

KRAKOVIEN, NE [kra-ko-vi-in, è-n] adj. *of Cracow*.

KRAKOVIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *native of Cracow*.

KRAKOVIENNE [kra-ko-vi-è-n] n. f. (dancing) *cracovienne*.

KREUTZER [kreut-sèr] n. m. *kreutzer* (German coin).

KURDE [kur-d] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Kurd*.

KYNANCIE, n. f. *V.* CYNANCIE.

KYRIELLE [ki-ri-è-l] n. f. 1. ‡ *litany*; 2. ¶ § (b. a.) *string* (long list).

2. Une — d'invectives, de reproches, de noms, *a string of invectives, reproaches, names*.

KYSTE [kis-t] n. m. (med.) *cyst; cystis*.

KYSTIQUE [kis-ti-k] adj. (med.) *cystic*.

KYSTOTOME, n. m. *V.* CYSTOTOME.

KYSTOTOMIE, n. f. *V.* CYSTOTOMIE.

L

L [el] n. f. [lè] n. m. 1. (twelfth letter of the alphabet) *l*; 2. (Roman character representing fifty) *L*.

— mouillé, (gram.) *liquid l*.

L', contraction of LE or LA. *V.* LE & LA.

LA [la] (definite) art. f. sing. 1. *the*; 2. ...; 3. *a*; *an*; 4. (com.) (in accounts, invoices) *per*.

[La becomes *l'* before a vowel or silent *h*. For other grammatical observations *V.* LE.]

LA, pr. (personal) f. sing. (accusative case except with the verb ÊTRE) 1. *her*; 2. (th.) *it*; 3. (with the verb ÊTRE) *she*; *so*; ...; 4. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *she*; *it*; 5. (th.) *it*.

3. Êtes-vous la reine? Je — suis, *are you the queen? I am she, so; I am*. 4. — voilà, *here she is*; — voilà, *there it is*.

[La becomes *l'* before a vowel or silent *h*. For other grammatical observations *V.* LE.]

LÀ, adv. 1. ¶ (of place) *there*; 2. § (of time) *then*; 3. § *there* (at that); 4. (expletive)..

1. Il est encore —, *he is still there*. 3. Nous en sommes restés —, *we stopped there*. 4. Donnez moi ce livre-—, *give me that book*.

Çà et —, 1. *here and there*; 2. *up and down*; 3. *about; all about*. De —, 1. ¶ *thence; from there*; 2. § *from there* (that time); *whence*; 3. § *thence* (from that); 4. § *whence*; de — à, (*V.* senses) *by the time*; dès — †, 1 *from that time*; 2. § *therefore*; entre ci et —, 1. ¶ *between this and there*; 2. § *between this and then*; jusque —, 1. ¶ *as far*; *as far as there*; 2. § (of time) *till then*; 3. § *to that degree*; par —, 1. ¶ *by there*; 2. ¶ *by that way*; ¶ *that way*; 3. § *by that means*; *by which means*; 4. § *by that*; par ci par —, 1. *here and there*; 2. *now and then*. — -bas, (*V.* BAS); — -haut, (*V.* HAUT); — même, *in that very place*; *on that very spot*; — où, *where*, &c. Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be present*; 2. *to stand by*; 3. *to be at hand*; n'être pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be absent, away*; 2. *to be out of the way*.

LA [là] int. (to hum tunes) *la*.

LA, n. m. (mus.) 1. *a*; 2. (vocal mus.) *la*.

Donner le —, *to sound o.'s a*; prendre le —, *to tune o.'s instrument*.

LABARUM [la-ba-rom] n. m. (hist. of the Lower Empire) *labarum*.

LABEUR [la-beûr] n. m. 1. *labor* (hard and painful); *toil*; 2. *, ** *labor*; 3. (print.) *book-work*.

En —, (agr.) *in cultivation*. Vivre de son —, *to live by o.'s labor, by the sweat of o.'s brow*.

LABIAL, E [la-bi-al] adj. 1. *labial*; 2. (gram.) *labial*.

Offres —es, (law) *declaration of an offer to do a certain thing*. — et dental, (gram.) *labiodental*.

LABIALE [la-bi-a-l] n. f. (gram.) *labial*.

LABIÉ, E [la-bié] adj. (bot.) *labiate, labiated*.

LABIÉE [la-bié] n. f. (bot.) *labiate, labiated plant*; —s, (pl.) *mint-tribe*.

Famille des —s, *mint-tribe*.

LABILE [la-bi-l] adj. (of the memory) *bad*.

LABORATOIRE [la-bo-ra-toa-r] n. m. *laboratory*.

LABORIEUSEMENT [la-bo-ri-eû-s mân] adv. *laboriously; painfully*.

LABORIEU-X, SE [la-bo-ri-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. (pers.) *laborious; industrious, hard-working*; 2. (pers.) *pains-taking*; 3. (th.) *laborious; painful; toilsome*.

Non, peu —, 1. (pers.) *unlaborious; unindustrious*; 2. (th.) *unlaborious; not painful, toilsome*. Nature laborieuse, (th.) *laboriousness; toilsomeness*; personne laborieuse, (*V.* senses) *pains-taker*.

LABOUR [la-bour] n. m. (agr.) 1. *tilth*; 2. *dressing*.

Terre de —, *plough-land*. En —, *in tilth*. Donner un — à, 1. *to till*; 2. *to dress*; *to give a dressing to*.

LABOURABLE [la-bou-ra-bl] adj. (agr.) *arable*.

LABOURAGE [la-bou-ra-j] n. m. 1. *husbandry*; 2. *tillage; tilling*.

LABOURÉE [la-bou-ré] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to till*; 2. ¶ *to plough*; 3. *to plough; to plough up*; *to turn up*; 4. ¶ *to rip; to rip up*; *to rip open*; 5. ‡ § *to toil through* (o.'s life); 6. (man.) (of horses that stumble) *to dig*; 7. (nav.) *to drag* (the anchor).

Cheval qui laboure la terre, *digger; stumbler*.

LABOURÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LABOURER.

Non —, 1. ¶ *unploughed*; 2. ¶ *unwrought*.

LABOURER, v. n. 1. (agr.) *to till*; 2. ¶ *to plough*; 3. § *to toil*; ¶ *to toil and moil*; ¶ *to drudge*; 4. (of horses) *to stumble*; 5. (nav.) (of anchors) *to dray*; *to come home*; 6. (nav.) (of ships) *to plough with o.'s heel*.

LABOUREUR [la-bou-reûr] n. m. 1. *husbandman*; 2. *tiller*; 3. *plough-man*.

Jeune —, *plough-boy*.

LABRE [la-br] n. m. (ich.) *wrasse; old wife.*

LABURNE [la-bur-n] LABURNUM [la-bur-nom] n. m. (bot.) *laburnum.*

LABYRINTHE [la-bi-rin-t] n. m. 1. (ant.) *labyrinth;* 2. ‖ § *labyrinth; maze;* 3. (anat.) *labyrinth; labyrinth of the ear.*

Comme un —, de —, *labyrinthian.*

LAC [lak] n. m. *lake* (extent of water).

LACCIQUE [lak-si-k] adj. (chem.) *laccic.*

LACÉDÉMONIEN, NE [la-sé-dé-mo-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Lacedæmonian.*

LACÉDÉMONIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lacedæmonian.*

LACER [lâ-sé] v. a. 1. *to lace;* 2. (of dogs) *to line;* 3. (nav.) *to lace, to attach* (the sail).

Se lacer, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to lace o.'s self;* 2. (th.) *to be laced.*

LACÉRABLE [la-sé-ra-bl] adj. *lacerable.*

LACÉRATION [la-sé-râ-siōn] n. f. (did.) *laceration.*

LACÉRER [la-sé-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to lacerate* (paper); 2. (law) *to tear up* (papers).

Lacéré, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Lacérer) (bot.) *lacerate; lacerated.*

LACERNE [la-sèr-n] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *lacerna* (woollen military cloak).

LACERON, n. m. *V.* Laiteron.

LACET [la-sè] n. m. 1. *lace* (plaited string); 2. ‖ *springe;* 3. § —s, (pl.) *snares; toils;* 4. ‖ *braid* (textile fabric); 5. (engin.) (of roads) *winding; zigzagging.*

Faire un —, (engin.) (of roads) *to wind; to zigzag;* ferrer un —, *to tag a lace;* lâcher, tendre un —, *to loosen a lace;* passer un —, *to put in a lace;* prendre au —, *to springe;* serrer un —, *to tighten a lace.*

LÂCHE [lâ-sh] adj. 1. ‖ *slack* (not tight); *lax;* 2. ‖ *loose* (not fast); 3. ‖ *loose* (not close); 4. ‖ *relaxed; loose;* 5. ¶ *indolent; inactive; slothful; sluggish;* 6. (pers.) *low-spirited; poor-spirited; mean-spirited; mean; cowardly; dastardly;* 7. (th.) (*de,* to) *cowardly; mean; dastardly;* 8. (of style) *loose* (without energy); 9. (of the weather) *close;* 10. (nav.) *slack.*

1. Une corde —, *a slack rope.* 2. Un ruban qui est —, *a ribbon that is* loose. 3. Un tissu —, *a loose texture.* 7. C'est être bien — que d'abandonner son ami, *it is very* mean, cowardly *to abandon o.'s friend.*

Caractère —, ‖ *looseness;* état —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *laxity; laxness.* D'une manière —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *slackly; laxly;* 2. ‖ *loosely.* Se montrer —, (*V.* senses) *to prove a coward, dastard, craven;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) ** *to craven.*

LÂCHE, n. m. § 1. *coward; dastard; craven;* 2. ¶ *low-spirited, mean-spirited fellow.*

En —, *cowardly; coward-like; dastardly; dastard-like.* Faire le —, 1. *to play the coward, dastard, craven.*

LÂCHEMENT [lâ-sh-mān] adv. § 1. *indolently; slothfully; inactively; sluggishly;* 2. *cowardly; dastardly;* 3. (of writing) *loosely* (without energy).

LÂCHER [lâ-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to slacken* (render less tight); 2. *to loosen* (render less fast); 3. ‖ *to loosen* (render less close); 4. ‖ *to loose; to let loose; to let go; to let out;* 5. ‖ *to turn loose;* 6. § *to allow* (a. th.) *to escape* (a. o.); *to let* (a. th.) *out;* 7. § *to publish; to send out;* 8. § *to pour out* (send forth); 9. *to discharge* (arrows, &c.); 10. *to give* (blows); 11. *to relax* (the bowels); ¶ *to loosen;* 12. *to turn on* (cocks, pipes, &c.); 13. *to discharge* (fire-arms); *to fire; to fire off;* 14. *to part with* (money); ☞ *to come down with;* 15. *to make* (water); 16. *to unpen* (water confined); 17. *to allow* (a word) *to escape; to let out; to let slip; to come out with;* 18. (hunt.) *to cast off; to let slip; to come out with;* 19. (hunt.) *to slip* (dogs).

— (avec des armes à feu), *to discharge; to fire; to fire off;* — (en laissant échapper), 1. ‖ *to let slip;* 2. § *to slip out;* 3. § *to blurt out;* — (en élargissant), 1. *to release;* ¶ *to let go;* 2. *to turn loose;* — (par maladresse), *to blunder out;* — (pour poursuivre), *to set* (a. o. after a. o.); *to let loose;* — (en ne plus tenant), *to loose; to let loose; to let go;* — (en laissant tomber), *to let fall; to drop;* — (en laissant voler), *to let fly;* ¶ *to let go.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to remain,* ¶ *to keep,* ☞ *to stick close to.* — adroitement, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to slip;* — inconsidérément, *to pop out;* — à l'aventure, *to blurt out.*

Se lâcher, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to slacken* (become less tight); *to get slack;* 2. ‖ *to loosen* (become less fast); *to get loose;* 3. ‖ *to slip;* 4. § *to speak too freely;* 5. § (en) *to give utterance (to); to give loose (to); to let out* (...); 6. (of fire-arms) *to go off.*

LÂCHER, v. n. ‖ 1. *to slacken* (become less tight); *to get slack;* 2. *to loosen* (become less fast); *to get loose;* 3. *to slip;* 4. (of fire-arms) *to go off.*

LÂCHETÉ [lâ-sh-té] n. f. § 1. *mean-, poor-, tame-spiritedness;* 2. *mean-, poor-, tame-spirited action, thing;* 3. *cowardice; dastardliness;* 4. *act of cowardice, of dastardliness; cowardly, dastardly act.*

LACINIÉ, E [la-si-ni-é] adj. (bot.) *laciniate; laciniated; jagged; jaggy.*

LACINIURE [la-si-ni-û-r] n. f. (bot.) *jag; jagg.*

LACIS [la-si] n. m. 1. *net-work;* 2. (anat.) *plexus.*

LACONIEN, NE [la-ko-ni-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Laconian.*

LACONIQUE [la-ko-ni-k] adj. *laconic; laconical.*

Syn.—Laconique, concis. *Laconique* implies the use of few words; *concis,* merely the rejection of such as are unnecessary. A work on an extensive subject may be very long and yet *concis* (*concise*); whatever is *laconique* (*laconic*) must be short.

LACONIQUEMENT [la-ko-ni-k-mān] adv. *laconically.*

LACONISER [la-ko-ni-zé] v. n. *to affect a laconic style.*

LACONISME [la-ko-nis-m] n. m. *laconism; laconicism.*

LACRYMA-CHRISTI [la-kri-ma-kris-ti] n. m. *lachryma-christi* (a choice Italian wine).

LACRYMAL, E [la-kri-mal] adj. 1. *lachrymal;* 2. (anat.) *lachrymal;* 3. (surg.) *lachrymal.*

Sac —, (anat.) = *bag;* urne —e, vase —, = *vase.*

LACRYMATOIRE [la-kri-ma-toa-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *lachrymatory; lachrymal vase.*

LACRYMATOIRE, adj. (Rom. ant.) *lachrymary.*

LACRYMULE [la-kri-mu-l] n. f. *little tear.*

LACS [lâ] n. m. 1. *string* (thin); 2. *bow-string* (for strangulation); 3. *springe;* 4. § *snare; toils.*

— d'amour, *true love-knot.*

LACTATE [lak-ta-t] n. m. (chem.) *lactate.*

LACTATION [lak-tâ-siōn] n. f. (did.) *lactation.*

LACTÉ, E [lak-té] adj. 1. *lacteal;* 2. *lacteous;* 3. (anat.) *lacteal; chyliferous;* 4. (astr.) *milky;* 5. (med.) *lacteal.*

Diète —e, *milk diet;* vaisseau —, (anat.) *lacteal; lacteal, chyliferous vessel;* voie —e, (astr.) *milky way.*

LACTESCENCE [lak-tès-sān-s] n. f. *lactescence.*

LACTESCENT, E [lak-tès-sān, t] adj. (bot.) *lactescent.*

LACTIFÈRE [lak-ti-fè-r] adj. (bot., anat.) *lactiferous.*

LACTIQUE [lak-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *lactic.*

LACTOMÈTRE [lak-to-mè-tr] n. m. *lactometer.*

LACUNE [la-ku-n] n. f. 1. *chasm; hiatus; gap; blank;* 2. (bot.) *lacuna; air-cell.*

Combler, remplir une —, *to fill, to fill up a chasm, gap.*

LACUNETTE [la-ku-nè-t] n. f. (fort.) *cuvette.*

LADRE [la-dr] adj. 1. ‖ *leprous;* 2. (of pigs) *measled; measly;* 3. ‖ § *unfeeling; insensible; senseless;* 4. ¶ *mean; stingy; curmudgeonly; niggardly; churlish; shabby;* ☞ *scaly;* ☞ *scurvy.*

LADRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *leper;* 2. § *curmudgeon; niggard; churl; mean stingy, shabby,* ☞ *scaly,* ☞ *scurvy fellow, creature.*

— vert, *absolute, real,* ¶ *regular curmudgeon, niggard, churl.* Herbe aux —s ¶, (bot.) *speedwell.*

LADRERIE [la-drĕ-ri] n. f. 1. ‖ *leprosy;* 2. ‖ *hospital for the leprous;* 3. (of pigs) *measles;* 4. ¶ § *meanness, stinginess; niggardliness; churlishness; shabbiness;* ☞ *scaliness,* ☞ *scurviness.*

LADRESSE, n. f. ÷ *V.* Ladre.

LADY [lé-di] n. f. *lady* (title of honor).

LAËRTIADES [la-èr-si-a-dès] LAËRTIDES [la-èr-ti-dès] LAËRTIDIEN [la-èr-ti-di-in] LAËRTIUS [la-èr-si-us] p. n. m. (class.) *Laertiades; son of Laertes* (patronymic of Ulysses).

LAGOPHTHALMIE [la-gof-tal-mî] n. f. (med.) *lagophthalmia* (hare's eye, a disease in which the eye cannot be shut).

LAGOSTOME [la-gos-to-m] n. m. (med.) *hare-lip.*

LAGUNE [la-gu-n] n. f. *lagune* (lake of Venice); *lagoon.*

LAI, E [lè] adj. 1. † *unlettered; illiterate;* 2. *lay.*

LAI, n. m. *layman.*

LAI, n. m. 1. † *complaint; lament;* 2. *lay* (small poem).

LAÏC, adj. *V.* Laïque.

LAÎCHE [lè-sh] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sedge.*

De —, *sedged.* Plein de —, *sedgy.*

LAID, E [lè, d] adj. 1. ‖ *ugly; unsightly;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *ugly;* ¶ *plain; ill-favored; hard-favored; ill-featured; ill-visaged;* 3. ‖ (of animals) *ugly; ill-favored;* 4. § (*de,* to) *unhandsome; improper; wrong;* 5. (with children) *naughty.*

4. Il est bien — à vous d'avoir manqué à votre promesse, *it is very* unhandsome, wrong *in you not to have kept your promise.*

— à faire peur, — comme un démon, — comme le péché, — comme une chenille, *as ugly as sin.*

LAID [lè] n. m. ‖ (th.) 1. *ugly;* 2. (th.) *ugly part; bad side;* 3. (of children) *naughty boy, child.*

LAIDE [lè-d] n. f. (of children) *naughty girl, child.*

LAIDERON [lè-d-rōn] n. f. *ugly girl, woman; ugly creature.*

LAIDEUR [lè-deŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ *ugliness; deformity; unsightliness;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *ugliness;* ¶ *plainness; ill-favoredness; hard-favoredness;* 3. ‖ (of animals) *ugliness; ill-favoredness;* 4. § *deformity; ugliness;* 5. § *baseness; unhandsomeness.*

4. J'ai vu là le vice dans toute sa —, *I saw vice there in all its* deformity. 5. La — de cette action, *the* baseness *of that action.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *uglily.*

LAIE [lé] n. f. (mam.) *sow* (female of the wild boar); *wild sow.*

LAIE, n. f. 1. *path* (in a forest); 2. *riding.*

LAINAGE [lè-na-j] n. m. 1. *fleece;* 2. *woollen, woollen-stuff;* 3. (a. & m.) *teazling.*

De —, *woollen.*

LAINE [lè-n] n. f. 1. *wool;* 2. (spun) *worsted;* 3. (of negroes) *woolly hair; wool;* 4. (bot.) *wool.*

— agneline, *lamb's wool;* — anglaise, *worsted;* courte —, *short, short-stapled* =; *clothing* =; — filée, *worsted;* — lavée, *washed* =; — lavée à dos, = *washed on the sheep;* longue —, *long, long-stapled* =; *combing* =; — métis, *mixed* =; — morte, *dead* =; — philosophique, (chem.) *philosophic* =, *cotton;* — prime, *prime* =; — seconde, *choice* =; — tierce, *super* =. — d'agneau, *lamb's* =; — de Berlin, *em*

broidery-=; — de carde, *carding*-=; — de Hambourg, *fleecy* =; — mère, *back, spine* =; — de mérinos, *Spanish* =; — de peau, *skin*-= — en suint, = *in grease*; — de toison, *fleece*-=. Balle de —. 1. *bale of* =; 2. =*-pack*; =*-sack*; ballot de —, =*-pack*; bêtes à —, *sheep*, pl.; cardeur de —, =*-comber*; commerçant en —s, =*-stapler*; commerce de —s, =*-trade*; flocon de —, *flock of* =; emballeur de —s, =*-winder*; étoffe de —, *woollen*; *woollen-stuff*; fil de —, *woollen thread*; marchand de —s, =*-stapler*; marché de —s, à —s, =*-staple*; peau couverte de sa —, *woolfell*; poussière de — tontisse, (a. & m.) *velvet powder*; trieur de —, =*-sorter*. À ... —, ... *-woolled*; à courte —, *short-woolled*; à longue —, *long-woolled*; de —, *woollen*; en —, 1. *woollen*; 2. (dy.) *in grain*. Être couvert de —, *to be woolly*; se laisser mangler la — sur le dos, *to submit to every thing*; ressembler à de la —, *to be woolly*; teindre en —, (a. & m.) *to ingrain*.

Syn.—LAINE, TOISON. A *toison* (*fleece*) is the entire coat of *laine* (*wool*) with which an animal is covered. One *toison* (*fleece*) may contain several different qualities of *laine* (*wool*).

LAINER [lè-né] v. a. (a. & m.) *to teazle*.

LAINERIE [lè-n-ri] n. f. 1. *woollens*; *woollen goods*; 2. *manufacture of woollens*; 3. *place for sheep-shearing*; 4. *wool-market*; 5. (a. & m.) *teazling shop*.

LAINEU-R [lè-neŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (a. & m.) *teaseler*; *teazler*.

LAINEUSE [lè-neû-z] n. f. (a. & m.) (pers.) 1. *teaseler*, *teazler* (woman); 2. (th.) *gig*.

— mécanique, *gig-machine*; *gig-mill*.

LAINEU-X, SE [lè-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *woolly*; 2. ‖ *fleecy*; 3. (bot.) *lanate*; *lanated*; *woolly*; 4. (did.) *lanate*; *lanated*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *woolliness*.

LAINIER [lè-ni-é] n. m. 1. *wool-worker*; 2. *wool-stapler*.

LAIN-IER, IÈRE [lè-ni-é, è-r] adj. ‡ *of wool*.

Industrie lainière, *wool-husbandry*.

LAÏQUE [la-i-k] adj. *lay*; *laic*; *laical*.

LAÏQUE, n. m. *layman* (not a clergyman).

LAIS [lè] n. m. 1. *standard tree* (left for timber-trees); 2. *alluvion*.

LAISSE [lè-s] n. f. 1. *string*; *lash*; *leash*; 2. (of dogs) *slip*; 3. (falc.) *lune*.

En —, 1. *tied to a string*; 2. *in a leash*. Mener en —, 1. ‖ *to lead by a string*; 2. ‖ *to leash*; 3. § *to keep* (a. o.) *in leading-strings*; 4. § *to lead* (a. o.) *by the nose*.

LAISSÉES [lè-sé] n. f. pl. (hunt.) (of fetid animals) *dung*.

LAISSER [lè-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to leave*; 2. ‖ *to leave* (a. o., a. th.); *to leave behind*; 3. ‖ *to leave* (a. o.); *to part with*; *to leave behind*; 4. ‖ *to leave*; *to quit*; *to depart from*; 5. ‖ *to leave*; *to desert*; *to abandon*; 6. ‖ *to leave alone* (undisturbed); 7. ‖ (À, *to*) *to leave*; *to give up*; 8. § *to bequeath*; *to leave*; 9. § *to let* (a. o.) *have* (a. th. at a certain price); 10. § *to discontinue*; *to leave off*; 11. § *to omit*; *to leave out*; *to pass over*; 12. § *to discard*; *to lay aside*; *to throw aside*; *to give up*; 13. § *to leave, to let alone*; ¶ *to let be*; 14. (negatively) (*de*) *to cease* (to); *to discontinue* (... [pres. p.]); *to leave off* (... [pres. p.]); 15. (followed by an infinitive) (...; *que*, [subj.]) *to allow* (to); *to permit* (to); *to suffer* (to); ¶ *to let* (...).

1. — q. u., q. ch. quelque part, *to* leave *a. o., a. th. any where*; — ses papiers à q. u., *to* leave *o.'s papers to a. o.*; — son enfant en nourrice, *to* leave *o.'s child at nurse*; — sa liberté à q. u., *to* leave *a. o. his liberty*; — q. ch. intact, *to* leave *a. th. untouched*. 8. — des legs à ses amis, *to* bequeath, *to* leave *legacies to o.'s friends*. 10. — l'usage de certaines armes, *to* discontinue *the use of certain arms*. 12. *Laissez* ces vains scrupules, discard, lay aside *those vain scruples*. 14. Il ne *laisse* pas d'être honnête homme, *he does not* cease *to be an honest man*. 15. *Laissez*-moi parler, allow, permit, suffer *me to speak*; let *me speak*; *laissez* jouer ces enfants, let *these children play*; les livres que j'ai *laissés* tomber, *the books I have* let *fall*; le mal qu'ils avaient *laissé* faire, *the evil they had* allowed *to be committed*; *laissez* que je vous réponde, allow, permit, suffer *me to answer you*.

Ne pas — de, que de, *nevertheless*; *for all that*; *yet*. — de côté, 1. ‖ *to lay aside*; 2. § *to leave off*; 3. § *to leave, to let alone*; — là, (*V.* senses) 1. *to let* (a. th.) *alone*; ¶ *to let be*; 2. *to abandon*; *to give up, over*; 3. *to break off with*. À — ou à prendre! *take it or not!* laissez donc! *nonsense!* laissez-le pour ce qu'il est ¶! *do not mind him!*

SE LAISSER, pr. v. 1. *to allow, to suffer o.'s self* (to); *to let o.'s self* (...); 2. (expletive) ...

1. — conduire, *to* allow, *to* suffer o.'s self *to be led*; *to* let o.'s self *be led*. 2. — tomber, *to fail*; — mourir, *to die*.

LAISSER-ALLER [lè-sé-a-lé] n. m. *unconstraint*; *unrestraint*; *ease*; *freedom*.

Avoir du —, *to be unconstrained, unrestrained, free, easy*.

LAISSER-COURRE [lè-sé-kou-r] n. m. (hunt.) *place where, time when the hounds are cast off*.

LAIT [lè] n. m. 1. *milk*; 2. (of eggs) *white*; *glair*.

— caillé, *clotted milk*; — clair, *whey*; — coupé, = *and water*; — écrémé, *skim* =; gros —, *curd*; petit —, *whey*. — d'ânesse, *ass's* =; — de chaux, (*V.* CHAUX); — d'œuf, *white of a new-laid egg*; — de poule, *mulled egg*; — de poule à l'eau-de-vie, au rhum, *egg-flip*. Exploitation du — de vache, *dairy-husbandry*; fièvre de —, (med.) =*-fever*; flux de —, (med.) *flow, great flow of* =; herbe au —, (bot.) =*-weed*; jatte, terrine à —, =*-pan*; pot à —, =*-pot*; riz au —, *rice* =; seau à —, =*-pail*; serum du —, (did.) *whey*; soupe au —, =*-pottage*. À —, 1. *with* =; 2. *milky*; 3. (of cows) *milch*. De la nature du petit —, *wheyish*; au —, 1. *with* =; 2. *made with* =; de —, 1. *of* =; 2. =; 3. (of animals) *sucking*; 4. (of brothers, sisters) *foster*. Bouillir du — à q. u. §, *to delight a. o.*; être au —, 1. (th.) *to be made with* =; 2. (pers.) *to be confined to* =*-diet*.

LAITAGE [lè-ta-j] n. m. 1. *milk-food* (milk, cream, butter, cheese); 2. *milk-diet*.

Régime de —, *milk-diet*.

LAITANCE [lè-tân-s] LAITE [lè-t] n. f. (ich.) *milt*; *soft roe*.

À —, *roed*.

LAITÉ, E [lè-té] adj. *soft-roed*.

Poisson —, = *fish*; *milter*.

LAITERIE [lè-t-ri] n. f. 1. *dairy*; 2. *dairy-house, room*; 3. (farm.) *dairy-farm*.

Femme de —, *dairy-woman*; fille de —, =*-maid*; garçon de —, =*-man*.

LAITERON [lè-t-rôn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sow-thistle*; *hare's lettuce*.

LAITEU-X, SE [lè-teû, eû-z] adj. *milky*; *milk-colored*.

Nature laiteuse, *milkiness*.

LAITIER [lè-tié] n. m. *milk-man*.

LAITIER, n. m. (metal.) *slag*; *dross*.

LAITIÈRE [lè-tiè-r] n. f. 1. *milk-maid*; 2. *milk-woman*; 3. *dairy-maid*; 4. *milk-cow*; 5. *woman that has a great deal of milk*.

LAITIÈRE, adj. f. (of cows) *giving milk*.

Vache —, *milch-cow*.

LAITON [lè-tôn] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *brass*; 2. (metal.) *brass*; *yellow brass*.

Fil de —, *brass-wire*; fonderie de —, =*-foundry*; fondeur de —, =*-founder*; usine à —. (a. & m.) =*-works*. Couvrir de —, *to brass*.

LAITUE [lè-tû] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *lettuce*; 2. *cabbage-lettuce*.

— frisée, *curled lettuce*; — pommée, *cabbage* =; — romaine, *cos* =; — sauvage, de muraille, *gum-succory*; *wall*-=. — de lièvre, *hare's* =.

LAIZE [lè-z] n. f. 1. *width*; 2. (a. & m.) *difference of width* (between the real and the legal width or that agreed on).

LA LA [la-la] adv. *indifferently*; *pretty well*; *so so*; *middling*.

LA LA, int. 1. *come, come! there there!* 2. *softly! gently!*

LAMA [la-ma] n. m. *lama* (of the Tartars).

LAMA, n. m. (mam.) *llama*; *glama*

LAMANAGE [la-ma-na-j] n. m. *branch*, *harbor piloting*.

LAMANEUR [la-ma-neŭr] n.m. *branch*, *harbor pilot*.

Pilote —, =.

LAMANTIN, LAMENTIN [la-mân-tin] n. m. (mam.) *manatee*; *lamantin*, ¶ *sea-cow*.

LAMBDOÏDAL, E [lânb-do-i-dal] adj.,

LAMBDOÏDE [lânb-do-i-d] adj. (anat.) *lambdoidal*.

Suture —, = *suture*; *occipital suture*.

LAMBEAU [lân-bô] n. m. 1. ‖ *shred*; *piece* (torn); *strip*; 2. ‖ *rag*; *tatter*; *tatters*; 3. (of flesh) *ribbon*; *strip*; 4. § *fragment*; *shred*; *scrap*.

— détaché, isolé, (geol.) *outlier*. En —x, par —x, (*V.* senses) *in rags, tatters*; *tattered*; sans —x, (*V.* senses) *shredless*. Couper en —x, (*V.* senses) *to shred*; déchirer en —x, *to tear into ribbons*; mettre en —x, *to tear to rags, ribbons, tatters*; *to tear in pieces*; tomber en —x, *to go to pieces*; *to fall into rags*.

LAMBEL [lân-bèl] n. m. (her.) *label*.

LAMBIN [lân-bin] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. *dawdle*; *dawdler*; *creep*; *creep-mouse*; *drone*.

LAMBIN, E, adj. *dawdling*; *creepy*; *dronish*.

LAMBINER [lân-bi-né] v. n. *to dawdle*; *to creep*; *to quiddle*.

Passer en lambinant, *to dawdle away*; *to drawl*; *to drawl out*.

LAMBOURDE [lân-bour-d] n. f. 1. (carp.) *joist*; 2. (carp.) *summer-tree*; 3. (mas.) *soft stone*.

LAMBREQUIN [lân-brĕ-kin] n. m. 1. (arch.) *scallop*; 2. (her.) *mantle*.

LAMBRIS [lân-bri] n. m. 1. *panelling*; 2. ‖ (of wood) *wainscot*; *wooden panelling*; 3. ** *decorations* (of houses) *roof*; 4. (arch.) *canopy*.

Céleste —, célestes —, ** § *canopy of heaven*; — feint, *imitation wainscot*. Bois de —, *wainscoting*.

LAMBRISSAGE [lân-bri-sa-j] n. m. 1. *panelling*; 2. (of wood) *wainscoting*; *wooden panelling*.

LAMBRISSER [lân-bri-sé] v. a. 1. *to panel*; 2. (with wood) *to wainscot*.

LAMBRUCHE [lân-bru-sh] LAMBRUSQUE [lân-brus-k] n. f. (bot.) *wild vine*.

LAME [la-m] n. f. 1. *plate* (of metal); 2. *wash* (of metal); 3. *wire* (of gold, silver); 4. (of sharp instruments) *blade*; 5. * *blade*; *brand*; *sword*; 6. *swordsman*; 7. § (of women) *jade*; *hussy*; 8. (of the sea) *wave*; *billow*; *surge*; 9. (anat.) *lamina*; 10. (bot.) *gill*; *gills*; 11. (did.) *lamina*; 12. (tech.) *blade*.

À ... —s, (of knives) ...*-bladed*; *with ... blades*; à deux —s, *two-bladed*; entre deux —s, (nav.) *trough of the sea*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *waveless*; *surgeless*. — à deux tranchants, *two-edged blade*. Composé de —s, (*V.* senses) (did.) *laminar*. S'élever en fortes —s, (nav.) *to surge*; emporter par une —, (nav.) *to wash away*; être entre deux —s, en travers de la —, recevoir la — par le travers, (nav.) *to lie in the trough of the sea*. La — use le fourreau §, *o.'s activity of mind is too great for o.'s body*.

LAMÉ, E [la-mé] adj. *worked with ...-wire*.

— d'argent, d'or, *worked with silver, gold-wire*.

LAMELLE [la-mè-l] n. f. (did.) *lamel* (plate or scale).

Par —s, *lamellarly*.

LAMELLÉ, E [la-mèl-lé],

LAMELLEU-X, SE [la-mèl-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. (did.) *lamellate*; *lamellated*; *lamellar*; *laminate*; *laminated*; 2. (min.) *bladed*; *foliated*.

LAMENTABLE [la-mân-ta-bl] adj. 1. *lamentable* (deserving of pity); 2. *lamentable*; *mournful*; *rueful*.

LAMENTABLEMENT [la-mân-ta-blĕ-mân] adv. *lamentably*; *mournfully*; *ruefully*.

LAMENTATION [la-mān-tâ-siōn] n. f. *lamentation; lamenting; bewailing;* ** *lament; bewailing; wailing.*

—s de Jérémie +, *Lamentations of Jeremiah.*

Syn.—LAMENTATION, PLAINTE. The *lamentation* (*lamentation*) is a loud and continued *plainte* (*complaint*). The former finds utterance in groans, the latter in words. The man that *se plaint* (*complains*), demands justice; he who *se lamente* (*laments*), implores pity.

LAMENTER [la-mān-té] v. a. * *to lament* (a. th.); *to bewail, to mourn; to mourn over, for.*

LAMENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LAMENTER.

Non —, *unlamented; unmourned; unbewailed.*

SE LAMENTER, pr. v. (SUR) *to lament* (*over*); *to mourn* (...); *to mourn* (*over, for*); *to bewail* (...); *to bemoan* (...); *to moan* (...); *to moan* (*over*).

Personne qui se lamente, *lamenter; mourner.*

LAMENTER, v. n. ‡ *V.* SE LAMENTER.

LAMENTIN, n. m. *V.* LAMANTIN.

LAMIE [la-mî] n. f. 1. (ant.) *lamia* (fabulous being); 2. (ent.) *lamia*; 3. (ich.) *lamia.*

LAMIER [la-mié] n. m. (bot.) *archangel.*

— blanc, *white* =.

LAMINAGE [la-mi-na-j] n. m. 1. (metal.) *flattening;* 2. (by cylinders) *rolling.*

— de tôle, *plate-rolling.*

LAMINER [la-mi-né] v. a. (metal.) 1. *to flatten;* 2. (by cylinders) *to roll.*

LAMINEUR [la-mi-neŭr] adj. (metal.) 1. *flattening;* 2. *rolling.*

Cylindre —, (metal.) *roller.*

LAMINEU-X, SE [la-mi-neû, eû-z] adj. *laminated; lamellar.*

LAMINOIR [la-mi-noar] n. m. (metal.) 1. *flattening-mill;* 2. *roll; rolling-mill; rollers.*

Cylindre de —, *roller.*

LAMPADAIRE [lān-pa-dè-r] n. m. 1. *lamp-post;* 2. (ant.) *torch-bearer.*

LAMPADAIRE, adj. ‡ *pertaining to lamps.*

Colonne —, *lamp-post.*

LAMPAS [lān-pas] n. m. (vet.) *lampas.*

Humecter le — ÷, *to wet o.'s whistle.*

LAMPE [lān-p] n. f. ‖ § *lamp.*

— sinombre, *shadowless, sinumbra* =. — d'Argand, *Argand* =; — Carcel, *Carcel* =; — à courant d'air, *air*-=; — de Davy, de sûreté, *safety* =; = *of safety; wire-gauze lantern; safe lantern;* — à esprit-de-vin, *spirit* =; — à gaze métallique, *wire-gauze lantern; safe lantern.* Dessous de —, =*-stand;* pied de —, =*-stand.* Allumer une —, *to light a* =; arranger une —, *to trim a* =; éteindre une —, *to extinguish a* =; *to put out a* =; sentir la —, (th.) *to smell of the lamp* (be labored). Il n'y a plus d'huile dans la — § ¶, *the flame is flickering in the socket.*

LAMPÉE [lān-pé] n. f. ÷ *tumbler full* (of wine).

LAMPER [lān-pé] v. a. ÷ *to toss off* (wine); *to swallow down.*

LAMPER, v. n. ÷ *to guzzle.*

LAMPERON [lān-p-rōn] n. m. *wick-holder.*

LAMPION [lān-piōn] n. m. 1. *illumination-lamp;* 2. *church-lamp.*

LAMPISTE [lān-pis-t] n. m. 1. *lamp-maker;* 2. *lamp-lighter.*

LAMPON [lān-pōn] n. m. ‡ *lampoon.*

LAMPRILLON [lān-pri-iōn*] **LAMPROYON** [lān-proa-iōn] n. m. (ich.) *small lamprey.*

LAMPROIE [lān-proa] n. f. (ich.) (genus) *lamprey.*

Grande —, — marbrée, marine, *sea*-=.

LAMPYRE [lān-pi-r] n. m. (ent.) *glo-bart;* ¶ *fire-fly; glow-worm.*

LANCASTRIEN, NE [lān-kas-tri-in, è-n] adj. (geog., hist.) *Lancastrian.*

LANCASTRIEN, p. n. m., **NE**, p. n. f. (geog., hist.) *Lancastrian.*

LANCE [lān-s] n. f. 1. *lance; spear;* 2. † *lancer; lance;* 3. *flag-staff; staff.*

Hampe de —, *staff of a lance; spear-staff.* À tête de —, (her.) *shafted;* en —, en forme de —, *lance-shaped.* Baisser la —, *to strike o.'s flag, colors* (yield); mettre une — en arrêt, *to place a lance in rest;* percer d'un coup de —, *to lance; to spear;* rompre une — avec q. u. ‖ §, *to break a lance with a. o;* rompre une — pour q. u. §, *to take up the cudgels for a. o.;* tenir la — en arrêt, *to hold o.'s lance in rest.*

LANCÉOLÉ, E [lān-sé-o-lé] adj. (bot.) *lanceolate; lanceolated; lance-shaped.*

LANCER [lān-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from;* À, CONTRE, *to*) *to dart;* 2. ‖ *to throw;* + *to cast;* 3. ‖ *to launch;* 4. ‖ § *to hurl;* 5. ‖ (with the hand) *to toss;* 6. ‖ *to let* (a. th.) *fly;* 7. § *to cast; to dart;* 8. ‖ *to shoot* (arrows); 9. § *to shoot forth; to shoot out;* 10. § *to issue; to send forth;* 11. ‖ § (DANS, *in*) *to pour in* (throw with force, in profusion); 12. *to launch* (boats, ships); 13. (build.) *to float off;* 14. (hunt.) *to start; to turn out;* 15. (crim. law) *to issue* (warrants); 16. (man.) *to push* (o.'s horse).

1. Le soleil *lance* ses rayons sur la terre, *the sun darts his rays on the earth;* — des traits, *to dart shafts.* 2. — des pierres, *to throw stones.* 4. — la foudre, *to hurl the thunder-bolt.* 7. — des regards, *to cast, to dart looks.* 10. — un pamphlet, *to issue, to send forth a pamphlet.* 11. — des boulets, *to pour in shot.*

— en l'air, (*V.* senses) (of horned cattle) *to toss;* — de côté et d'autre, *to toss about;* — à l'eau, à la mer, *to launch* (boats, ships); *to launch;* — dans l'espace, *to launch into eternity* (a malefactor about to be hanged); ¶ *to turn off.*

SE LANCER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of LANCER) 1. ‖ § *to dart; to launch; to spring; to fly;* 2. ‖ *to start; to make a start;* 3. ‖ *to rush; to make a rush;* § (DANS) *to launch out* (*into*); 4. § (DANS, *into*) *to launch out; to run out; to strike out.*

Syn.—LANCER, DARDER. *Lancer* signifies nothing more than to cast, to throw; *darder* means to throw in such a way as to strike, pierce, or penetrate. The sun *lance* (*sends forth*) his rays when he spreads them through the vast expanse of the Heavens; he *darde* (*darts*) them, when he throws them so directly on some particular object that they penetrate its surface.

LANCER, v. n. (nav.) (of the ship) *to yaw; to steer wild.*

LANCETTE [lān-sè-t] n. f. (surg.) *lancet.*

Boîte à —s, =*-case;* coup de —, *incision with a* =. Donner un coup de — à, *to lance.*

LANCETTIER [lān-sè-tié] n. m. (surg.) *lancet-case.*

LANCIER [lān-sié] n. m. 1. *lancer;* 2. *spearman.*

LANCIÈRE [lān-siè-r] n. f. (of water-mills) *waste-gate.*

LANCINANT, E [lān-si-nān, t] adj. (med.) (of pain) *shooting.*

LANCINER [lān-si-né] v. n. (med.) (of pain) *to shoot.*

LANÇOIR [lān-soar] n. m. (of water-mills) *mill-gate; mill.*

LANDAMMAN [lān-da-man] n. m. *landamman* (Swiss magistrate).

LANDAU, LANDAW [lān-dô] n. m. *landau.*

LANDE [lān-d] n. f. *waste land; waste; moor; heath.*

Syn.—LANDES, FRICHES. *Landes* (*wastes, moors*) are unproductive by reason of the sterility of the soil; *friches* (*fallow lands*), from a want of cultivation. The former are more extensive tracts than the latter.

LANDGRAVE [lānd-gra-v] n. m. *landgrave* (German prince).

LANDGRAVIAT [lānd-gra-vi-a] n. m. *landgraviate.*

LANDGRAVINE [lānd-gra-vi-n] n. f. *landgravine* (landgrave's lady).

LANDIER [lān-dié] n. m. *kitchen fire-dog, andiron.*

LANERET [la-n-rè] n. m. (orn.) *shrike; female shrike; butcher-bird.*

LANGAGE [lān-ga-j] n. m. 1. ↓ ‖ § *language* (power, manner of expressing thoughts, feelings, &c.); 2. ‖ *language* (words, speech); 3. ‖ *language* (of a people); *tongue;* 4. ‖ (of animals) *language;* 5. § (th.) *language*

— caressant, *blandiloquence;* vieux —, *old language.* — des doigts, *hand language.* Changer de — §, *to alter o.'s tone;* tenir le même —, *to say the same thing; to tell the same story.*

Syn.—LANGAGE, LANGUE, IDIOME, DIALECTE, PATOIS, JARGON. *Langage* (*language*) is the most general of these terms, being applied not only to words, but also to all other vehicles of expression by which we make known our thoughts:—thus we speak of a *language* of the eyes, or a *language* of signs. A *langue* (*tongue*) is a general assemblage of the words, forms of expression, &c., employed by any particular nation, viewed as a whole; when we regard this assemblage with reference to the peculiar constructions which distinguish it from other *langues* (*tongues*), we speak of its *idiomes* (*idioms*). The *dialectes* (*dialects*) of a language are the various forms which it assumes in different provinces or portions of the same country. A *patois* (*patois*) is a manner of speaking not authorized by good usage. *Jargon* (*jargon*) is always used in a bad sense; it has reference to the slang phrases peculiar to the vicious and abandoned, such as thieves and gamblers.

LANGE [lān-j] n. m. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *swaddling-band; swaddling-clothes.*

LANGOUREUSEMENT [lān-gou-reû-z-mān] adv. *languishingly.*

LANGOUREU-X, SE [lān-gou-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *consumptive;* 2. § (pers.) *languishing.*

Faire le — auprès de, *to whine to; to play the languishing lover to.*

LANGOUSTE [lān-gous-t] n. f. (carc.) *spiny lobster; lobster.*

LANGOUSTIER [lān-gous-tié] n. m.,

LANGOUSTIÈRE [lān-gous-tiè-r] n. f. (fish.) *lobster-net.*

LANGUE [lān-g] n. f. 1. ‖ *tongue* (of the mouth); 2. § *tongue* (talkativeness), 3. ‖ *tongue* (thing in the shape of a tongue); 4. § *language* (of a people); *tongue;* 5. § *language* (manner of speaking); 6. † (of the order of Malta) *nation;* 7. (geog.) *neck* (of land).

4. Autant de —s qu'on parle, autant de fois on est homme, *as many* languages, tongues *as a. o. speaks, so many times is he a man.* 5. La poésie est la — des dieux, *poetry is the language of the gods.*

— ancienne, *ancient language;* — chargée, (med.) *foul tongue;* double —, *double tongue;* — double §, *double* (hypocritical) *tongue;* — déliée, bien pendue §, *flippant tongue;* — étrangère, *foreign* =, *tongue;* — maternelle, naturelle, *native, vernacular* =, *tongue; mother-tongue;* — matrice, mère, originelle, primitive, *original, primitive* = (not derived), *tongue;* mauvaise —, méchante —, *malicious, slanderous tongue;* — morte, *dead* =; — naturelle, *natural* =; — vivante, *living* =; — vulgaire, *vulgar tongue.* — de bœuf, 1. *ox-tongue; neat's tongue;* 2. (bot.) *ox-tongue;* — de cerf, (bot., pharm.) *hart's tongue;* — de chien, (bot.) *hound's tongue;* — de serpent, 1. ‖ § *serpent's tongue;* 2. (bot.) *adder's tongue; serpent's tongue;* 3. (mus.) *tipping;* — de terre, (geog.) *neck of land;* — de vipère §, *viper's tongue; slanderous tongue.* Coup de —, 1. ‖ *blow with the tongue;* 2. § *reflection* (censure); bataille à coups de —, *clapper-clawing;* enfant de —, jeune de —, *young gentleman studying the Oriental languages and destined to be an interpreter;* maître, professeur de —, *teacher, professor of* =s; =*-master;* maîtresse de —, *teacher of* =s; =*-mistress;* personne qui a la — bien déliée, bien pendue §, *flippant person.* À — ..., 1. ...*-tongued;* 2. ...*-languaged;* à, à la — dorée, *plausible; fair-spoken; honey-tongued;* à double —, à — double, *double-tongued* (hypocritical); à — de trompette, *trumpet-tongued;* sans —, *without a tongue,* * *tongueless.* Faire aller sa — §, *to let o.'s tongue run;* avoir la — bien affilée §, *to have a sharp tongue;* avoir la — dorée §, *to be a plausible person; to be fair-spoken;* avoir la — grasse §, *to speak thick;* avoir la — liée ‖ §, *to be tongue tied;* avoir la — bien pendue §, *to have a flippant tongue; to have o.'s tongue well-hung, well-oiled;* ☞ *to have the gift of the gab;* avoir sur la —, au bout de la — §, *to have at o.'s tongue's end;* délier, dénouer la — à q. u.

§, to untie a. o.'s tongue; dépourvu de —, tongueless; donner des coups de — à §, to reflect on (censure); to cast reflections on, upon (a. o.); to clapper-claw; jeter sa — aux chiens §, to give it up (leave off endeavoring to guess); lier, nouer la — à ‖ §, to tongue-tie; se mordre la —, 1. ‖ to bite o.'s tongue; 2. § to stop short (in speaking); 3. (de) to repent (having said a. th.); prendre — §, to obtain, ¶ to get intelligence; retenir sa — §, to hold o.'s tongue; tirer la —, 1. to put out o.'s tongue; 2. to loll o.'s tongue. La — lui a fourché, his, her tongue tripped; sa — va toujours, o.'s tongue runs.

[LANGUE must not be confounded with langage. V. Syn., LANGAGE, LANGUE.]

LANGUEDOCIEN, NE [lân-g-do-si-in, è-n] adj. of Languedoc.

LANGUEDOCIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. native of Languedoc.

LANGUETTE [lân-ghè-t] n. f. 1. tongue (thing in the shape of a tongue); 2. codpiece; 3. (of a balance) index; 4. (of musical instruments) key; 5. (tech.) shoulder; tongue.

À —, (tech.) tongued. Munir, pourvoir de —, (tech.) to tongue.

LANGUEUR [lân-gheûr] n. f. 1. ‖ § languor; languidness; ** languish; 2. —s, (pl.) debility.

Maladie de —, decline. Avec —, languidly; languishingly. Être en —, 1. to be in a decline; 2. to languish; to droop; tomber en —, to go into a decline.

LANGUEYER [lân-ghé-ié] v. a. to examine the tongue of (pigs to ascertain whether they have the measles).

LANGUEYEUR [lân-ghé-ieûr] n. m. examiner of pigs' tongues.

LANGUIER [lân-ghié] n. m. pig's tongue and throat smoked.

LANGUIR [lân-ghir] v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE, with) to languish; 2. ‖ § to droop; 3. ‖ (DE, with; APRÈS, for; de, to) to pine; to pine away; 4. ‖ to linger; 5. § to flag.

1. — d'ennui, d'amour, to languish with ennui, with love. 2. Ces fleurs languissent faute d'eau, these flowers are drooping for want of water. 3. Je languissais de les revoir, I pined to see them again. 4. Il y a trois ans qu'il languit, he has been lingering for three years. 5. La conversation languissait, the conversation flagged.

Personne qui languit, languisher. Faire —, (V. senses) ** to pine.

LANGUISSAMMENT [lân-ghi-sa-mân] adv. 1. languidly; languishingly; 2. droopingly; 3. piningly; lingeringly.

LANGUISSANT, E [lân-ghi-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ § languid; languishing; 2. ‖ § drooping; 3. ‖ pining; lingering; 4. (com.) dull; flat.

LANICE [la-ni-s] adj. of wool.

LANIER [la-nié] n. m. (orn.) 1. lanner; lanneret; shrike; 2. female lanner, lanneret, shrike.

LANIÈRE [la-niè-r] n. f. thong.

LANIFÈRE [la-ni-fè-r] adj. (did.) laniferous; lanigerous.

LANISTE [la-nis-t] n. m. (ant.) lanista; trainer of gladiators.

LANQUERRE [lân-kè-r] n. f. belt (to bear one up in the water).

LANSQUENET [lâns-kĕ-nè] n. m. 1. + lansquenet (German foot-soldier); 2. (cards) lansquenet.

LANTERNE [lân-tèr-n] n. f. 1. lantern; 2. sky-light; 3. ‖ secret seat (place from which one can see without being seen); 4. § —s, (pl.) trifles; idle stories; nonsense; stuff; 5. (arch.) lantern; lantern-tower; 6. (arch.) pommel; knob; knot; 7. (assay) glass-case; 8. (gas) flash-pipe; 9. (mach.) wallower; 10. (mil.) lantern; trundle; 11. (spin.) roving-frame; slubbing-machine.

— magique, magic lantern; — sourde, dark =. Faiseur de —, =-maker. Mettre à la —, to hang up at the lamp-post.

LANTERNER [lân-tèr-né] v. n. ¶ 1. to dally; to trifle; 2. to dally, to trifle away the time; 3. to talk nonsense.

LANTERNER, v. a. 1. to trifle with (a. o.); to fool; 2. to talk nonsense to.

LANTERNERIE [lân-tèr-nĕ-ri] n. f. 1. dallying; trifling; 2. —s, (pl.) trifles; idle stories; nonsense; stuff.

LANTERNIER [lân-tèr-nié] n. m. ¶ 1. ‡ ‖ lantern-maker; 2. ‡ ‖ lamp-lighter; 3. § irresolute person; 4. § trifler; 5. § prater; babbler.

LANTIPONNAGE [lân-ti-po-na-j] n. m. ☞ nonsensical stuff; nonsense; stuff.

LANTIPONNER [lân-ti-po-né] v. n. ☞ to talk nonsensical stuff; to talk nonsense, stuff.

LANTIPONNER, v. a. ☞ to talk nonsensical stuff to; to talk nonsense, stuff to.

LANTURLU [lân-tur-lu], LANTURELU [lân-tu-r-lu] adv. fudge! stuff!

LANUGINEU-X, SE [la-nu ji-neû, eû-s] adj. (bot.) lanuginous; downy.

LAPER [la-pé] v. n. to lap (drink by licking).

Animal, personne qui lape, lapper.

LAPER, v. a. to lap (drink by licking); to lap up; to lick up.

LAPEREAU [la-p-rô] n. m. (mam.) young rabbit (of less than 4 months old).

LAPIDAIRE [la-pi-dè-r] n. m. lapidary.

LAPIDAIRE, adj. (of style) lapidary.

LAPIDATION [la-pi-dâ-siõn] n. f. lapidation; stoning to death.

LAPIDER [la-pi-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ to stone to death; to stone; 2. ‖ to throw stones at; ¶ to pelt with stones; ¶ to pelt; 3. § to tear to pieces (attack with violence); ☞ to fall foul of.

Personne qui lapide, stoner.

LAPIDIFICATION [la-pi-di-fi-kâ-siõn] n. f. lapidification.

LAPIDIFIER [la-pi-di-fié] v. a. to lapidify.

SE LAPIDIFIER, pr. v. to lapidify.

LAPIDIFIQUE [la-pi-di-fi-k] adj. lapidific.

LAPIN [la-pin] n. m. (mam.) 1. rabbit; 2. buck-rabbit.

— sauvage, wild rabbit; burrowing hare. — de clapier, hutch =. Terrier de —, coney-burrow. Chasser les —s, to catch a coney.

LAPINE [la-pi-n] n. f. (mam.) doe rabbit; rabbit.

LAPIS [la-pis],

LAPIS-LAZULI [la-pis-la-zu-li] n. m. (min.) lapis-lazuli.

LAPON, NE [la-põn, o-n] adj. of Lapland.

LAPON, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Laplander.

LAPS [laps] n. m. (of time) lapse.

LAPS, E [laps] adj. (can. law) fallen back to heresy.

— et relaps, =.

LAQUAIS [la-kè] n. m. footman (in livery); lackey.

Petit —, foot-boy. Faire le —, to lackey; faire le — auprès de, to lackey; servir en —, to serve as a footman; to lackey; suivre en —, to lackey.

LAQUE [la-k] n. f. 1. lac; gum-lac; 2. lake (color).

Gomme —, gum-lac. — en bâton, stick-=; — en écailles, shell-=; — en grains, seed-=; — en masse, lump-=; — à teindre, (dy.) =-dye. Tablette de — à teindre, cake of =-dye.

LAQUE, n. m. lacker (varnish); lacquer.

Vernisser de —, to lacker; to lacquer.

LAQUELLE [la-kè-l] pron. f. sing. (relative or interrogative) V. LEQUEL.

LAQUER [la-ké] v. a. to lacker; to lacquer.

LAQUETON [la-k-tõn] n. m. † footboy.

LAQUEU-X, SE, adj. 1. of the nature of lac, gum-lac; 2. lake-colored.

LARAIRE [la-rè-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) lararium (apartment for the household gods).

LARCIN [lar-sin] n. m. 1. larceny; theft; pilfering; 2. theft; thing pilfered; 3. theft (passage, thought stolen).

Auteur d'un —, pilferer. Par —, pilferingly. Commettre, faire un —, to commit larceny; to pilfer; faire un doux —, to steal a kiss.

LARD [lâr] n. m. 1. bacon; 2. pig's fat; 3. (of whales, etc.) blubber.

Flèche de —, flitch of bacon; quartier de —, half a flitch of =; tranche de —, rasher, slice of =. Faire du —, to sleep o's self fat.

LARDACÉ, E [lar-da-sé] adj. (med.) lardaceous (resembling lard).

LARDE [lar-d] n. f. rasher.

LARDER [lar-dé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. (culin.) to lard; to stick; 2. § to lard (mix); to interlard; 3. § to pierce (a. o. with a sword); to run through; 4. § to assail; 5. (nav.) to thrum (sails).

— q. u. d'epigrammes, de brocards, to lampoon a. o.

LARDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LARDER.

Non —, (V. senses) unlarded.

LARDOIRE [lar-doa-r] n. f. larding-pin.

LARDON [lar-dõn] n. m. 1. ‖ piece of pig's fat; 2. ‖ thin rasher; thin slice of bacon; 3. § jest; jeer.

Donner, jeter à q. u. son —, to jeer, to banter a. o.

LARE [la-r] adj. (myth.) (of the gods) household.

Dieu —, = god; dieux —s, lares; = gods.

LARES [la-r] n. m. (pl.) (myth.) Lares; household gods.

LARGE [lar-j] adj. 1. ‖ (of great objects) broad; 2. ‖ (of things not great) wide; 3. ‖ large; great; 4. § great; 5. § (b. s.) lax; loose; 6. † § liberal; generous; 7. (arts) grand.

1. Une rivière —, a broad river; une rue —, a broad street; une rue — de ..., a street ... broad. 2. Un ruban —, a wide ribbon. 3. Des souliers, des bas —s, large shoes, stockings; une part —, a large share. 4. Une — concession, a great concession. 6. Avoir des idées —s, to have liberal ideas.

Être —, (V. senses) (of wearing apparel) to sit loose; être — de ..., 1. to be ... broad; 2. to be ... wide; rendre plus —, 1. to make broader; 2. to widen.

LARGE, n. m. ‖ 1. breadth; 2. width 3. (nav.) offing.

1. Une rue qui a ... de —, a street ... in breadth, ... broad.

Avoir ... de —, 1. to be ... broad, in breadth; 2. to be ... wide, in width.

Au —, 1. ‖ spaciously; 2. ‖ § abroad; 3. § at o.'s ease (in opulence); 4. (nav.) off; in the offing. Au —! (mil., nav.) keep off! au long et au —, (V. LONG); en —, broad-wise; vers le —, (nav.) offward. Avoir ... de —, 1. to be ... broad, in breadth; 2. to be ... wide, in width; courir au —, (nav.) to stand for the offing; gagner, prendre le —, 1. (nav.) to stand out to sea; 2. § to run away; mettre q. u. au — §, to put a. o. at his ease; passer au —, (mil.) to keep off; porter au —, (nav.) to bear off from the land; tenir le —, 1. (mil., nav.) to keep off; 2. (nav.) to keep her offing.

LARGE, adv. 1. (arts) grandly; 2. (man.) wide.

LARGEMENT [lar-jĕ-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § largely; plentifully; abundantly; 2. ‖ copiously; 3. (arts) grandly.

LARGESSE [lar-jè-s] n. f. 1. largess; bounty; liberality; 2. act of liberality.

Pièce de —, largess-money. Faire des —s, to be liberal, bounteous.

LARGEUR [lar-jeûr] n. f. 1. ‖ breadth; broadness; 2. width; wideness; 3. (rail.) (of the line) gauge.

1. Une rivière qui a ... de —, a river that is ... in breadth.

Dans le sens de la —, broad-wise; d'une — de ..., 1. ... broad; ... in breadth; 2. ... wide; ... in width. Avoir ... de —, 1. to be ... broad, in breadth; 2. to be ... wide, in width.

LARGHETTO [lar-ghèt-to] LARGO [lar-go] n. m. (mus.) larghetto; largo

LARGO [lar-go] adv. (mus.) largo.

LARGUE [lar-g] adj. (nav.) 1. large, 2. flowing.

Aller, courir —, to large; to lask.

LARGUE, n. m. (nav.) V. LARGE.

LARGUER [lar-ghé] v. a. (nav.) 1. to cast off; to let fly; to let go 2. to let

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq. · **gn* liq.

(ropes) *run*; 3. *to emits* (the mizen); 4. *to let out* (reefs).

LARIGOT [la-ri-go] n. m. † 1. *flute*; 2. *flageolet.*

Boire à tire- — (☞), *to tope*; to *bouse.*

LARIX, n. m. (bot.) *V.* MÉLÈZE.

LARMAIRE [lar-mè-r] adj. (bot.) *tear-shaped.*

LARME [lar-m] n. f. 1. ‖ *tear*; ** *tear-drop*; ** *eye-drop*; ** *water-drop*; ** *drop*; 2. ¶ § *drop*; *least drop*; 3. *drop* (ornament resembling a tear); 4. (of plants, &c.) *tear.*

1. Des —s de plaisir ŏn de joie, tears *of sorrow or of joy.* 2. Une — de vin, *a drop of wine.*

— batavique, de verre, *glass-tear*; *glass-drop.* La — à l'œil, les —s aux yeux, *with —s in o.'s eyes*; — dn Christ, de Job, (bot.) *Job's tears.* Seau de —s (☞), (b. a.) *blubbering.* De —s, (*V.* senses) * *tearful*; en —s, *in —s*; *tearful*; tont en — *all in —s*; sans —s, *without —s*; *tearless*; sans laisser de —s, *unmourned.* S'abrenver de —s, *to be drowned in —s*; attendrir, toucher jusqu'aux —s, *to affect, to move to —s*; avoir la — à l'œil, avoir les — aux yeux, *to have —s in o.'s eyes*; avoir les yeux noyés de —s, *to be drowned in —s*; avoir le don des —s, *to have —s at o.'s command*; essuyer ses —s, *to wipe away o.'s —s*; ¶ *to wipe o.'s eyes*; fondre en —s, 1. *to burst into —s*; 2. *to melt into —s*; jeter des —s ‡, *to shed —s*; se noyer dans les —s, *to be drowned in —s*; pleurer à chaudes —s, *to shed bitter —s*; *to weep bitterly*; répandre, verser des —s, *to shed —s*; *to weep*; être rempli de —s, (of the eyes) *to be filled with —s*; * *to be tearful*; retenir, ¶ renfoncer ses —s, *to refrain from —s*; tirer les —s des yeux de q. u., *to draw —s from a. o.'s eyes*; verser des —s, *to shed —s*; *to weep.* Les —s coulent, *—s flow*; les —s lui sont venues aux yeux, *—s came into his eyes.*

LARMIER [lar-mié] n. m. 1. (arch.) *larmier*; *corona*; *label*; *drip*; *drip-stone*; *water-table*; *water-moulding*; 2. (build.) (of bridges) *coping.*

LARMIÈRES [lar-miè-r] n. f. (pl.),

LARMIERS [lar-mié] n. m. (pl.) (of the stag) *eye-vein.*

LARMIERS, n. m. (pl.) (vet. anat.) *eye-vein.*

LARMOIEMENT [lar-moa-i-mân] n. m. *watering of the eyes.*

LARMOYANT, E [lar-moa-iân, t] adj. 1. *weeping*; *in tears*; 2. (of comedies) *tragic*; *pathetic.*

LARMOYANT [lar-moa-iân] n. m. *pathetic* (in comedies).

LARMOYER [lar-moa-ié] v. n. ¶ *to cry* (shed tears).

LARRON [la-rŏn] n. m., NESSE [la-rè-nè-s] n. f. 1. *thief*; 2. + *thief* (crucified with Christ); 3. (blind.) *dog's-ear*; 4. (print.) *bite.*

Au plus — la bourse, donner la bourse à garder au — §, *trusting the very one to be the most mistrusted.*

LARRONEAU [la-rŏ-nô] n. m. ¶ *thief* (that steals things of little value).

LARVE [lar-v] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *larva* (evil spirit); 2. (ent.) *larva*; *larve*; ¶ *worm*; ¶ *maggot.*

LARYNGÉ, E [la-rin-jé] adj. (anat., med.) *laryngeal*; *laryngean.*

LARYNGIEN, NE [la-rin-ji-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *laryngeal*; *laryngean.*

LARYNGITE [la-rin-ji-t] n. f. (med.) *laryngitis.*

LARYNGORRHAGIE [la-rin-go-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage of the larynx.*

LARYNGOTOMIE [la-rin-go-to-mi] n. f. (anat., surg.) *laryngotomy.*

LARYNX [la-rinks] n. m. (anat.) *larynx.*

LAS [lâ] int. † *alas!*

LAS, SE [lâ, s] adj. (DE, *of*; *de*, of [pres. p.]) 1. ‖ § *fatigued*; *tired*; *weary*; 2. § *tired* (disgusted); *weary.*

1. Être — de marcher, de travailler, *to be tired of walking, working.* 2. Je suis — de cet homme, *I am tired of that man.*

Un — d'aller (☞), *a lazy fellow*; *a lazy-bones.*

LASCAR [las-kar] n. m. *lascar* (East Indian sailor, gunner).

LASCI-F, VE [las-sif, i-v] adj. *lascivious*; *lustful*; *lewd*; *wanton*; *salacious.*

Personne lascive, = *person*; *wanton.*

LASCIVEMENT [las-si-v-mân] adv. *lasciviously*; *lustfully*; *wantonly.*

LASCIVETÉ [las-si-v-té] n. f. *lasciviousness*; *lust*; *lustfulness*; *wantonness.*

LASER [la-sèr] n. m. (bot.) *laser-wort.*

— à larges feuilles, — d'Hercule, *broad-leaved —.*

LASSANT, E [lâ-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *fatiguing*; *tiring*; *wearying*; 2. § *tiresome* (disgusting); *wearisome.*

LASSÉ [lâ-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to fatigue*; *to tire*; *to weary*; *to wear out*; 2. § *to tire* (disgust); *to weary.*

LASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LASSER.

Non —, *untired*; *unwearied.*

SE LASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to tire*; ¶ *to get, to grow tired*; 2. § *to be, to get fatigued, tired, wearied.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be untiring.*

Syn.—LASSER, FATIGUER. The continuance of the same thing *lasse (wearies)*; the labor it costs *fatigue (fatigues).* We soon *se lassons (tire)* of an unvarying routine of duties; but we do not become *fatigués (fatigued)* unless they require hard labor.

LASSITUDE [lâ-si-tu-d] n. f. 1. ‖ § *lassitude*; *weariness*; 2. § *wearisomeness* (disgust).

Syn.—LASSITUDE, FATIGUE. We may feel *lassitude (lassitude)* without having performed any labor; it may result from slowness in the circulation of the blood, or other physical causes. *Fatigue (fatigue)* is produced by action alone; it implies either arduous or long-continued toil.

LAST [last] LASTE [las-t] n. m. (com. nav.) *last* (about 4000 lb.).

LASTING [las-tinng] n. m. *lasting* (textile fabric).

LATANIER [la-ta-nié] n. m. (bot.) *Bourbon palm.*

LATENT, E [la-tân, t] adj. 1. ‡ *latent*; *concealed*; 2. (phys.) *latent*; 3. (vet.) *latent.*

LATÉRAL, E [la-té-ral] adj. 1. *lateral*; *side*; 2. (did.) *lateral.*

LATÉRALEMENT [la-té-ra-l-mân] adv. 1. *laterally*; *sidewise*; 2. (did.) *laterally.*

LATÈRE (À) [a-la-tè-ré] *a latere. V.* LÉGAT.

LATICLAVE [la-ti-kla-v] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *laticlave.*

LATIN, E [la-tin, i-n] adj. 1. *Latin*; 2. (nav.) *lateen.*

LATIN [la-tin] n. m. *Latin.*

— de brévlaire, *monkish* =; — de cuisine, *dog* =; *hog* =. Pays —, *Latin quarter* (part of Paris in which nearly all the colleges and the great public schools are). Employer des mots, des phrases empruntées du —, *to latinize*; être au bout de son —, perdre son —, *to be quite at a loss*; *to be at o.'s wits' end.*

LATINISER [la-ti-ni-zé] v. a. *to latinize.*

LATINISME [la-ti-nis-m] n. m. *latinism.*

LATINISTE [la-ti-nis-t] n. m. *latinist.*

LATINITÉ [la-ti-ni-té] n. f. *latinity.*

La basse —, *low Latin.*

LATITUDE [la-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. *latitude*; *extent*; 2. (astr.) *latitude*; 3. (geog.) *latitude*; 4. *latitude*; *climate*; * *clime.*

— australe, méridionale, (astr.) *Southern latitude*; — boréale, septentrionale, (astr.) *Northern* =. Personne qui laisse, qui se donne beaucoup de —, *latitudinarian.* De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *latitudinal.* Mes rer, prendre une —, (astr.) *to take a* =. Qui laisse beaucoup de —, (*V.* senses) *latitudinarian.*

LATITUDINAIRE [la-ti-tu-di-nè-r] adj. *latitudinarian.*

LATITUDINARISME [la-ti-tu-di-na-ris-m] n. m. *latitudinarianism.*

LATOMIE [la-to-mi] n. f. (ant.) *latomia.*

LATRIE [la-tri] n. f. *latria* (adoration of God alone).

LATRINES [la-trî-n] n. f. (pl.) *necessary* (water-closet); *privy.*

LATTE [la-t] n. f. *lath.*

Comme une —, *lathy*; de —, *lathy.*

LATTER [la-té] v. a. *to lath.*

LATTIS [la-ti] n. m. *lath-work.*

LAUDANUM [lô-da-nom] n. m (pharm.) *laudanum.*

LAUDATI-F, VE [lô-da-tif, i-v] adj. ‡ (rhet.) *laudatory*; *encomiastic.*

LAUDES [lô-d] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cath. lit.) *laud.*

LAURÉAT [lô-ré-a] adj. m. 1. *laureate* (that has received a laurel crown); 2. *that has obtained a prize*; 3. (in England) *laureate.*

LAURÉAT, n. m. (school) *prize-man.*

LAURÉOLE [lô-ré-o-l] n. f. (bot.) *spurge laurel.*

— femelle, *mezereon*; *mezereon daphne*; *spurge olive-tree.*

LAURIER [lô-rié] n. m. 1. (bot.) *laurel*; *bay-tree*; *bay*; 2. *laurel* (leaves); 3. § —s, (pl.) *laurels* (honor, glory).

— commun, franc, *laurel*; — faux ¶, =; — sauvage, *laurustin*; *laurustine.* — -amandier, cerise, *cherry-* =; *cherry-bay* =, *bay cherry*; — -rose, *oleander*; *rose-bay*; — -tin, *laurustin*; *laurustine.* — d'Apollon, (bot.) =; — au lait, — de Trébizonde, =-*cherry.* Baie de — *bay-berry*; couronne de —, *crown, wreath of* =; = *wreath.* Ceint, couronné de —, *laurelled*; cueillir, moissonner des —s, *to gather* =s; flétrir ses —s, *to tarnish o.'s* =s; se reposer sur ses —s, *to repose under the shade of o.'s* =s; tresser une couronne de —, *to weave a* =-*wreath.* Qui n'est pas ceint, couronné de —, *unlaurelled.*

LAUROSE [lô-ro-z] n. m. (bot.) *oleander*; *rose-bay.*

LAVABO [la-va-bo] n. m. 1. *wash-stand*; *wash-hand-stand*; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *lavabo* (prayer at washing of hands); 3. (cath. rel.) *towel.*

LAVAGE [la-va-j] n. m. 1. *washing*; 2. *slop* (water spilled); 3. *slop* (food diluted with too much water); 4. (chem.) *washing*; 5. (metal.) *washing.*

— an crible, (metal.) *reddling*; — à la cuve, *tossing.* Cuve à —, *tossing-tub.*

LAVANCHE, LAVANGE, n. f. *V.* AVALANCHE.

LAVANDE [la-vân-d] n. f. (bot.) *lavender.*

— commune, officinale, *common* =.

LAVANDIER [la-vân-dié] n. m. (of palaces) *gentleman of the eury chamber.*

LAVANDIÈRE [la-vân-diè-r] n. f. 1. * *washerwoman*; 2. (orn.) *dish-washer*; *wag-tail.*

LAVANÈSE [la-va-nè-z] n. f. (bot.) *goat's rue.*

LAVARET [la-va-rè] n. m. (ich.) (species) *gwiniad.*

Corégone —, =.

LAVASSE [la-va-s] n. f. 1. ‡ *shower*, 2. *water*; *wash.*

LAVE [la-v] n. f. *lava.*

LAVEMENT [la-v-mân] n. m. + *washing*; 2. (med.) *injection.*

LAVER [la-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wash* (cleanse with a liquid); 2. ‖ *to cleanse*; 3. § *to wash away, off*; 4. ‖ *to wash off the dirt from*; 5. ‖ *to wash* (pass near); *to bathe*; ** *to lave*; 6. ‖ *to wash up* (the dishes, glasses, &c.); 7. ‖ *to wash* (linen); 8. ¶ *to wash out* (wash slightly); 9. (draw.) *to wash*; 10. (metal.) *to buddle* (ore); 11. (paint.) *to wash.*

1. — une plaie avec du vin, *to wash a wound with wine.* 2. Rien ne peut — cette tache, *nothing can wash away that stain.* 6. Le fleuve lave les murs de notre ville, *the river washes the walls of our town.*

— bien, 1. *to wash well*; 2. *to* = *clean*; — et relaver, *to* = *again and again*; *to* = *over and over*; ¶ *to* = *over and over again*; — la tête à q. u. (☞), *to scold, to give it to a. o.*; *to blow a. o. up.* Caisse à —, (metal.) *buddle*; machine à —, (pap.) *washer.*

LAVÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of LAVER) (of colors) *light.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ě* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

Non —, *unwashed; uncleaned.* — à dos, (of wool) *washed on the sheep.*

SE LAVER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers., animals) *to wash; to wash o.'s self;* *, ** *to lave;* 2. (pers.) *to wash; to wash o.'s hands;* 3. § (pers.) *to wash away, off;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to wash.*

2. — le visage, les mains, les pieds, *to* wash *o.'s face, hands, feet.*

LAVER, v. n. (pers.) *to wash; to wash o.'s hands.*

Donner à — à q. u., *to present, to give a. o. water to wash.*

LAVETTE [la-vè-t] n. f. *dish-cloth; dish-clout.*

LAVEU-R [la-veŭr] n. m., SE [eû-s] n. f. 1. *washer;* 2. *scullion.*

— de vaisselle, *scullion.*

LAVIS [la-vi] n. m. (draw.) *wash.*

LAVOIR [la-voar] n. m. 1. *wash-house;* 2. *lavatory;* 3. *scullery;* 4. (a. & m.) *rubbing-board;* 5. (metal.) *buddle.*

— de cuisine, *scullery.*

LAVURE [la-vû-r] n. f. 1. *dish-water;* 2. *hog-wash;* 3. (gold., mint) *washing.* 4. —s, (pl.) (gold., mint) *sweepings.*

— de vaisselle, d'écuelles, 1. *dish-water;* 2. *hog-wash.*

LAXATI-F, VE [lak-sa-tif, iv] adj. (med.) *laxative; relaxing.*

Qualité laxative, *laxativeness.*

LAXATIF [lak-sa-tif] n. m. (med., pharm.) *laxative.*

LAXITÉ [lak-si-té] n. f. (med.) *laxity.*

LAYER [lè-ié] v. a. *to lay out a path, paths in* (woods, forests).

LAYETIER [lè-i-tié] n. m. *box-maker.*

LAYETTE [lè-lè-t] n. f. 1. *baby-linen;* 2. ‡ *box;* 3. ‡ *drawer* (of cupboards).

LAYEUR [lè-ieŭr] n. m. *person that lays out paths* (in woods, forests).

LAZARET [la-za-rè] n. m. *lazaretto; lazar-house.*

LAZULI, n. m. *V.* LAPIS.

LAZULITE [la-zu-li-t] n. f. (min.) *lazulite; azurite; azure-stone.*

LAZZI [lâ-zi] n. m., pl. —, —s, 1. (theat.) *pantomime* (in the representation of Italian comedies); 2. *buffoonery;* 3. *jest.*

LE [lĕ] definite art. m. sing. (LA, fem. sing.; LES, m. f. pl.) 1. *the;* 2. (expletive) ...; 3. *a; an;* 4. (com.) (in accounts, invoices) *per.*

1. — père, la mère et les enfants, the *father, mother, and children.* 2. — Portugal, *Portugal.* 3. À 50 centimes — mètre, *at* 50 *centimes a metre.*

[LE is contracted into *l'* before a vowel or silent *h*. The article is generally repeated before each noun. *V.* Ex. 1.]

LE, pr. (personal) m. sing. accusative case except with the verb ÊTRE (f. sing. LA; m. f. pl. LES) 1. *him; her; it; them;* 2. (with the verb ÊTRE) *he; she; they; so;* ...; 3. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *he; she; it;* 4. (th.) *it; they;* 5. (representing an adjective, a verb, an indeterminate noun, or a member of a phrase) *so;* 6. (when used in relation to an objective case preceding the verb)....

1. Je — mène avec moi, *I take* him *with me;* menez- — avec vous, *take* him *with you;* ne — menez pas avec vous, *do not take* him *with you;* je vous *l'*amène, *I bring* him *to you;* ne me *l'*amenez pas, *do not bring* him *to me;* amenez- — moi, *bring* him *to me;* je — connais et je *l'*aime, *I know and love* him. 2. Êtes-vous le maire? je — suis, *are you the mayor? I am* he, so; *I am;* êtes-vous les hommes que je cherche? nous *les* sommes, *are you the men I am seeking? we are* they, *we are* so. 3. — voici, *here* he *is; la* voilà, *there* she *is.* 4. Je vous — donne, *I give* it *to you;* je — lui donne, *I give* it *to them;* dites- — leur, *tell* it *to them;* ne — leur dites pas, *do not tell* it *to them;* je — vois et je — crois, *I see and believe* it. 5. Êtes-vous des hommes? oui, nous — sommes, *are you men? yes, we are* so; *yes, we are;* le français, elle — parle comme l'anglais, *French she speaks like English.*

[LE is contracted to *l'* before, but not after a verb, when it precedes a vowel or silent *h*. LE, LA, LES generally precede the verb; in the imperative mood they follow it in affirmative phrases, and precede it in negative ones. (*V.* Ex. 1.) When these pronouns precede the verb, the dative case is placed before the accusative; but when they follow the verb, the accusative goes before the dative. (*V.* Ex. 1 and 2.) When accompanied by *lui* or *leur*, they invariably precede these two datives. (*V.* Ex. 4.) When the *le* relates to an adjective, a noun in an indeterminate sense, a verb, or a member of a phrase, it is invariable. (*V.* Ex. 5.)]

LÉ [lé] n. m. (of textile fabrics) *breadth.*

Une robe qui a 7 ou 8 —s, *a gown that has* 7 *or* 8 breadths.

[LÉ must not be confounded with *largeur.*]

LÉARD [lé-ar] n. m. ‡ (bot.) *poplar.*

LÈCHE [lè-sh] n. f. ☞ *slice* (thin).

LÈCHE-DOIGTS (À) [a-lè-sh-doa] adv. *just enough to taste; just a taste; enough to make one desire more.*

LÈCHEFRITE [lè-sh-fri-t] n. f. *dripping-pan.*

LÉCHER [lé-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to lick;* 2. ‖ *to lick up;* 3. ¶ § *to finish; to finish off.*

1. Se — les doigts, *to* lick *o.'s fingers.*

LÉCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LÉCHER.

Mal — §, *unlicked.*

LEÇON [lĕ-sŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *lesson;* 2. ‖ (DE, *on*) *lecture* (oral or written); —s, (pl.) *lectures; lecturing;* 3. ‖ *lesson* (task learned by heart); 4. § *lecture* (reprimand); *lesson;* 5. (crit.) *reading* (of the text of an author); *lection;* 6. (lit.) *lesson.*

Bonne —, 1. ‖ § *good lesson;* 2. (crit.) *true reading;* — particulière, *private* =; —s publiques, *public lectures; lecturing;* vraie —, (crit.) *true reading.* — de morale ¶ §, *lecture.* De —, (*V.* senses) *lecturing.* Apprendre une —, *to learn,* ¶ *to get a* =; assister à une —, *to attend a* =, *a lecture;* confronter les différentes —s d'un passage, *to compare the different readings of a passage;* donner une —, 1. ‖ *to give a* =; 2. ‖ *to set* (a. o.) *a* =; 3. (b. s.) *to read* (a. o.) *a lecture;* faire une —, 1. *to give a* =; 2. (de) *to deliver, to give a lecture* (*on*); *to lecture* (*on*); 3. § (à) (b. s.) *to read* (a. o.) *a lecture; to lecture* (a. o.); faire la — à §, (b. s.) *to lecture* (a. o.); *to read* (a. o.) *a lecture;* faire une bonne — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to give a. o. a good* =; 2. § (b. s.) *to lecture a. o. well;* 3. § *to give a. o. a good* =; faire sa — à q. u., 1. *to teach a. o. his* =; 2. § *to give a. o. a* = (reprimand); réciter une —, *to recite, to repeat a* =; trouver une — (à donner), *to find, to get a* =. Il en ferait —, des —s, *he could teach it.*

LEC-TEUR [lèk-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *reader;* 2. *lecturer* (of the college of France in Paris); *professor;* 3. (Rom. cath. church) *lector.*

— bénévole, ami — †, *gentle reader;* — en général, *general reader.* Avis au —, 1. ‖ *introduction; preface;* 2. § *hint;* 3. § *warning.* Être un grand —, *to be a great, hard reader; to read a great deal; to read hard.*

LECTURE [lèk-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *reading;* 2. § *perusal;* 3. (parl.) (of bills) *reading;* 4. (print.) *reading.*

— attachante, intéressante, *interesting reading;* — attentive, *attentive* =; *perusal;* — suivie, *hard reading.* Cabinet de —, 1. *reading-rooms;* 2. *circulating-library;* livre de —, =-*book.* — en première, (print.) *first* =; — en seconde, (print.) *second* =. S'abonner à un cabinet de —, *to subscribe, to be a subscriber to a* =-*room;* aimer la —, *to be fond of reading;* avoir de la —, *to be read;* avoir beaucoup de —, *to be well read;* avoir peu de —, *to have read but little;* faire la — de, *to read; to read over;* — faite de ..., ... *being read.*

LÉGAL, E [lé-gal] adj. 1. *legal* (according to law); 2. *lawful* (permitted by law); *legal; legitimate;* 3. (of medicine) *forensic;* 4. (theol.) *legal.*

Avoir recours aux voies —es, *to take legal measures;* rendre —, *to legalize.*

LÉGALEMENT [lé-ga-l-mān] adv. 1. *legally;* 2. *lawfully; legally; legitimately.*

LÉGALISATION [lé-ga-li-zâ-siŏn] n. f. (law) *authentication.*

LÉGALISER [lé-ga-li-zé] v. a. (law) *to authenticate.*

LÉGALISÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *authenticated.*

Non —, *unauthenticated.*

LÉGALITÉ [lé-ga-li-té] n. f. *legality; lawfulness.*

LÉGAT [lé-ga] n. m. *legate* (of the pope).

— à latere, = *a latere.* De —, *legatine.*

LÉGATAIRE [lé-ga-tè-r] n. m. (law) *legatee.*

— universel, *residuary* =.

LÉGATION [lé-gâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *legateship* (functions, duration); 2. *legation* (of Bologna & Ferrara); 3. (dipl.) *legation.*

LÉGE [lé-j] adj. (nav.) *light.*

LÉGENDAIRE [lé-jān-dè-r] n. m. *legendary.*

LÉGENDE [lé-jān-d] n. f. 1. ‖ § *legend; legendary;* 2. § *legend; legendary story;* 3. (of medals) *legend.*

De —, des —s, (*V.* senses) *legendary.*

LÉG-ER, ÈRE [lé-jé, è-r] adj. 1. ‖ *light* (not heavy); 2. ‖ *light; nimble; agile; tripping;* 3. ‖ *light* (not thick); *slender; slim;* 4. ‖ *slight* (thin, not strong); 5. § *light; airy; buoyant;* 6. § *slight; feeble; faint;* 7. § *slight* (unimportant); *trifling;* 8. § (b. s.) *slight; volatile; frivolous; trifling;* 9. § (b. s.) *inconsiderate; thoughtless;* 10. (of poetry) *light;* 11. (of style) *light;* 12. (agr.) *fleet;* 13. (arts) *light;* 14. (mil.) *light.*

1. Un corps —, *a* light *body;* monnaie *légère,* light *coin;* des aliments —*s,* light *food.* 2. Marcher d'un pas —, *to walk with a* light, nimble *step.* 3. Une vapeur *légère, a* light *vapor.* 4. Un tissu — *a* slight *textile fabric.* 6. Un — effort, *a* slight, feeble, faint *effort;* une faute *légère, a* slight *fault.* 8. Un peuple —, *a* volatile *people;* raisons *légères,* frivolous *reasons.*

— comme l'air, *as light as air;* * *airy*-=; — comme une plume, *as* = *as a feather.* — à la course, *swift of foot;* — sur l'eau, (nav.) *buoyant;* — à la main, (man.) *light-borne.* À la légère, 1. ‖ *lightly* (clad); 2. § *slightly; inconsiderately;* 3. § *unsoundly;* 4. (mil.) *light;* armé à la légère, (mil.) *light-armed.* Faire à la légère, 1. *to slight over;* 2. *to do inconsiderately.*

[LÉGER in the 6th sense may precede the noun.]

LÉGÈREMENT [lé-jè-r-mān] adv. 1. ‖ *lightly* (not heavily); 2. ‖ *lightly; nimbly; trippingly;* 3. ‖ *lightly* (not thickly); 4. ‖ *slightly* (thinly, not strongly); 5. § *lightly; airily; buoyantly;* 6. § *slightly; feebly; faintly;* 7. § *slightly* (without importance); *triflingly;* 8. § (b. s.) *with levity; slightly; frivolously;* 9. § (b. s.) *inconsiderately; thoughtlessly.*

LÉGÈRETÉ [lé-jè-r-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *lightness* (not being heavy); 2. ‖ *lightness; nimbleness;* 3. ‖ *lightness* (not being thick); 4. ‖ *slightness* (thinness, want of strength); 5. § *lightness; airiness; buoyancy;* 6. § *slightness; feebleness; faintness;* 7. § *slightness* (want of importance); *triflingness;* 8. § (b. s.) *levity; volatility; volatileness; slightness; frivolity; triflingness;* 9. § (b. s.) *act of levity; volatility;* 10. § (b. s.) *inconsiderateness; thoughtlessness;* 11. (of conversation, style) *lightness;* 12. (arts) *lightness;* 13. (did.) *levity* (lightness).

— à la course, *fleetness.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *lightly; nimbly;* 2. *slightly; frivolously;* par —, (*V.* senses) *out of levity, volatility.*

LÉGION [lé-ji-ŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *legion;* 2. (Rom. ant.) *legion.*

— d'honneur, *legion of honor* (order of knighthood, military and civil, in France); chevalier, membre de la — d'honneur, *knight of the* = *of honor.* De —, —s, d'une —, *legionary.*

LÉGIONNAIRE [lé-jio-nè-r] n. m. 1. *legionary* (one of a legion); 2. *knight of the legion of honor;* 3. (Rom. ant.) *legionary.*

LÉGIONNAIRE, adj. *legionary* (of a legion).

Soldat —, *legionary.*

LÉGISLATEUR [lé-jis-la-teŭr] n. m. ‖ § *legislator; law-giver;* ¶ *law-maker.*

LÉGISLA-TEUR, TRICE [lé-jis-la-teŭr, tri-s] adj. (pers.) *legislating; law-giving.*

LÉGISLATI-F, VE [lé-jis-la-tif, i-v] adj. (th.) *legislative.*

LÉGISLATION [lé-jis-lâ-siŏn] n. f. *legislation.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eú* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* llq.; **gn* llq.

De la —, *legislative.* Faire de la —, (b. a.) *to legislate.*

LÉGISLATRICE [lé-jis-la-tri-s] n. f. *legislatress; legislatrix.*

LÉGISLATURE [lé-jis-la-tû-r] n. f. *legislature.*

LÉGISTE [lé-jis-t] n. m. 1. *legist; jurisconsult; lawyer;* 2. *civilian.*

— en droit civil, *civilian.*

LÉGITIMAIRE [lé-ji-ti-mè-r] adj. † (law) 1. (th.) *secured by law to the heir;* 2. (of the heir) *entitled to the portion secured by law.*

LÉGITIMATION [lé-ji-ti-má-siôn] n. f. 1. *legitimation* (of children); 2. *recognition* (of envoys, deputies).

LÉGÎTIME [lé-ji-ti-m] adj. (DE, *to*) 1. ‖ *legitimate* (conformable to law); *lawful; legal;* 2. § (*de,* to) *legitimate; lawful;* 3. § *justifiable; warrantable;* 4. (of children) *legitimate; born in wedlock.*

LÉGITIME, n. f. † (law) *portion secured by law to the heir.*

LÉGITIMEMENT [lé-ji-ti-mè-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *legitimately* (conformably to law); *lawfully; legally;* 2. § *legitimately; lawfully;* 3. § *justifiably; warrantably.*

LÉGITIMER [lé-ji-ti-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to legitimate* (render lawful); 2. ‖ *to legitimate* (children); 3. ‖ *to recognize* (as authentic); 4. § *to justify; to warrant.*

LÉGITIMISTE [lé-ji-ti-mis-t] n. m. f. *legitimist.*

LÉGITIMITÉ [lé-ji-ti-mi-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *legitimacy; lawfulness; legality;* 2. § *legitimacy; lawfulness;* 3. § *justifiableness; warrantableness;* 4. ‖ (of children) *legitimacy.*

LEGS [lé] n. m. 1. *legacy;* 2. (law) *legacy; bequest; gift by will.*

— caduc, *lapsed legacy;* — dévolu, *vested* =; — éventuel, *contingent* =; — pieux, *charitable bequest induced by a motive of piety.* Coureur de —, =*hunter.* Faire un — à q. u., *to leave a. o. a* —.

LÉGUER [lé-ghé] v. a. 1. § *to bequeath;* ¶ *to leave;* 2. (law) *to bequeath; to demise.*

LÉGUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LÉGUER.

Qui peut être —, (law) *testable.*

LÉGUME [lé-gu-m] n. m. 1. *vegetable; pot-herb;* 2. *legumen* (plant the pericarp of which is a pod); *legume; pulse;* 3. (bot.) *legumen* (pod); —s, (pl.) (bot.) *legumes.*

Vivre de —s, *to live on vegetables.*

LÉGUMINEUSE [lé-gu-mi-neû-z] n. f. (bot.) *leguminous plant; pulse.*

LÉGUMINEU-X, SE [lé-gu-mi-neû, eû-z] adj. *leguminous.*

Plante légumineuse, = *plant;* ¶ *pulse.*

LÉGUMINEUX [lé-gu-mi-neû] n. m. *leguminous plant;* ¶ *pulse.*

LEIBNITZIEN, NE [lèb-nit-si-in, è-n] adj. *of Leibnitz.*

LEIBNITZIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (philos.) *follower of Leibnitz.*

LEMME [lè-m] n. m. (math.) *lemma.*

LEMNIEN, NE [lèm-ni-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., myth.) *Lemnian.*

LEMNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lemnian.*

LÉMURES [lé-mû-r] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *lemures* (evil spirits).

LÉMURIEN [lé-mu-ri-in] n. m. (mam.) *lemur.*

LENDEMAIN [lân-d-min] n. m. *following day;* ¶ *next day;* ¶ *day after;* * *morrow.*

Jusqu'au —, 1. *till the* =; 2. *till to-morrow.* Le —, *on the* =; ¶ *the* =; ¶ *next day;* le — de ..., *the day after* ... Du soir au —, *in the night; over night.* Ne penser, ne songer jamais au —, *never to think of the morrow.*

LENDORE [lân-dô-r] n. m. f. ¶ *dawdle; creep; creep-mouse; drone; humdrum.*

LÉNIFIER [lé-ni-fi-é] v. a. (med.) *to lenify.*

LÉNITI-F, VE [lé-ni-tif, t-v] adj. (med.) *lenitive.*

LÉNITIF [lé-ni-tif] n. m. 1. ‖ § (à, *to*) *lenitive;* 2. (med.) *lenitive; lenient.*

LENT, E [lân, t] adj. 1. (DANS, *in;* DE, in [pres. p.]) *slow;* 2. *remiss;* 3. (of fever) *slow; low.*

— à s'écouler, *fly-slow;* — comme une tortue, *snail-slow; snail-like.* Être — à parler, *to be slow of speech.*

LENTE [lân-t] n. f. (ent.) *nit.*

LENTEMENT [lân-t-mân] adv. 1. *slowly;* 2. *remissly.*

LENTEUR [lân-teûr] n. f. 1. *slowness;* 2. *remissness.*

Avec —, 1. *slowly;* 2. *remissly.* D'une — de tortue, *snail-slow; snail-like.*

LENTICULAIRE [lân-ti-ku-lè-r] adj., LENTICULÉ, E [lân-ti-ku-lé] adj. (did.) *lenticular; lentiform; lens-shaped.*

De forme lenticulaire, lenticulée, *lenticular.*

LENTICULE [lân-ti-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *duck-weed; duck-meat; duck's-meat.*

LENTIFORME [lân-ti-fôr-m] adj. (anat., med.) *lenticular; lentiform; lens-shaped.*

Éphélide —, (med.) *lenticula;* verre —, (opt.) *lens.*

LENTILLE [lân-ti-i*] n. f. 1. (bot.) *lentil;* 2. *lentigo;* ¶ *freckle;* ¶ *summer-freckle;* 3. (horol.) (of pendulums) *ball; bob;* 4. (med.) *lenticula;* 5. (opt.) *lens; burning-glass.*

— d'eau, (bot.) *duck-weed; duck-meat; duck's-meat;* — de pendule, (horol.) *pendulum-ball, bob.*

LENTILLEU-X, SE [lân-ti-ieû, eû-z*] adj. *freckled; summer-freckled.*

LENTISQUE [lân-tis-k] n. m. (bot.) *lentiscus; lentisk; mastic; mastich; mastic-tree.*

LÉONIN, E [lé-o-nin, i-n] adj. 1. *leonine* (by which some have the lion's share); 2. (lat. vers.) *leonine.*

Partage —, *lion's share.*

LÉONOIS, E [lé-o-noa, z] adj. *of Leon.*

LÉONOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Leon.*

LÉONTIASIS [lé-ôn-ti-a-zis] n. f. (med.) *leontiasis* (species of leprosy).

LÉONURUS [lé-o-nu-rus] n. m. (bot.) *motherwort.*

LÉOPARD [lé-o-par] n. m. 1. (mam.) *leopard;* 2. *, ** *Leopard* (England).

LÉPAS [lé-pâs] n. m. (conch.) *limpet.*

LÉPIDOPTÈRE [lé-pi-dop-tè-r] n. m. (ent.) *lepidopter; lepidoptera;* ¶ *butterfly.*

LÉPIDOPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *lepidopteral; lepidopterous.*

LÉPISME [lé-pis-m] n. m. (ent.) *book-worm; book-moth.*

— de sucre, *sugar-mite.*

LÈPRE [lè-pr] n. f. 1. (med.) *leprosy;* 2. + § *leprosy.*

— des juifs, (med.) *leprosy.* En —, *leprously.*

Syn.—LÈPRE, LADRERIE. *Lèpre (leprosy)* is a generic term, including all types and variations of the disease; *ladrerie* indicates an advanced stage of the malady in which the body is covered with ulcers or scales. The former is applied to the human race alone; the latter is equally applicable to animals. Figuratively, *lèpre* may be admitted into the most elevated style; thus we speak of the *lèpre (leprosy)* of sin. *Ladrerie* in its figurative signification belongs rather to the familiar style, and denotes an extreme of sordid avarice.

LÉPREU-X, SE [lé-preû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *leprous.*

LÉPREU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *leper.*

LÉPROSERIE [lé-pro-z-ri] n. f. *hospital for the leprous.*

LEPTE [lèp-t] n. m. (ent.) *leptus.*

— automnal, *wheat-worm.*

LEPTONTIQUE [lèp-tôn-ti-k] adj. (med.) *attenuating.*

LEQUEL [lè-kèl] pr. (relative or interrogative) m. sing.; (fem. sing. LAQUELLE; m. pl. LESQUELS; f. pl. LESQUELLES) 1. (pers.) *who; whom;* ¶ *that;* 2. (th.) *which; that;* 3. (interrogatively) (pers., th.) *which; which one.*

[DE LEQUEL is contracted into DUQUEL, *of,from whom, which,* etc.; À LEQUEL into AUQUEL, *at, to wh.m, which.*]

LERNÉEN, NE [lèr-né-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., myth.) *Lernæan.*

LÉROT [lé-ro] n. m. (mam.) *garden dormouse.*

LES [lé] definite art. m. f. pl. 1. *the* 2. ....

[DE LES is contracted into DES, *of, from the;* À LES into AUX, *at, to the.* For other grammatical observations *V.* LE, art.]

LES, pr. (personal) m. f. pl. (accusative case except with the verb ÊTRE & VOICI) 1. (pers.) (th.) *them;* 2. (with the verb ÊTRE) *they; so; ...;* 3. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *they.*

[For grammatical observations on LES, *V.* LE, pron.]

LESBIAQUE [lès-bi-a-k] adj. (philol., vers.) *Lesbiac.*

LÉSBIEN, NE [lès-bi-in, è-n] adj. *Lesbian.*

LÉSBIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lesbian.*

LÈSE- .... *high treason against* ....

LÈSE-FACULTÉ [lè-z-fa-kul-té] n. f. ¶ *high treason against the faculty* (those of the medical profession).

LÈSE-HUMANITÉ [lè-zu-ma-ni-té] n. f. *high treason against humanity.*

LÈSE-MAJESTÉ [lè-z-ma-jès-té] n. f. 1. *high treason;* 2. (law) *lese-majesty.*

LÈSE-NATION [lè-z-nâ-siôn] n. f. *high treason against the nation.*

LÉSER [lé-zé] v. a. 1. (DE, *in*) *to injure; to wrong;* 2. (surg.) *to injure.*

Personne qui lèse, *injurer (of).*

LÉSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LÉSER.

Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *uninjured; unwronged;* 2. (med.) *uninjured.* Il n'y a personne de —, *there is no one injured; no one is injured.*

LÉSINE [lé-zi-n] n. f. ¶ *meanness;* ☞ *stinginess;* ☞ *niggardliness.*

LÉSINER [lé-zi-né] v. n. *to be mean;* ☞ *to be stingy, niggardly.*

LÉSINERIE [lé-zi-n-ri] n. f. 1. *meanness;* ☞ *stinginess;* ☞ *niggardliness;* 2. *act of meanness, stinginess, niggardliness; mean, stingy, niggardly act*

Être d'une — incroyable, *to be incredibly mean, stingy, niggardly;* faire des —s, *to be mean, stingy, niggardly.*

LÉSINEU-R, SE [lé-zi-neûr, eû-z] adj. *mean;* ¶ *stingy; niggardly.*

LÉSION [lé-zi-ôn] n. f. 1. *injury; wrong;* 2. (med.) *lesion; injury; hurt.*

Grave —, *serious* =; légère —, *slight* =. Éprouver une —, *to receive, to sustain an* =; faire une — à, (med.) *to injure; to do an injury to; to hurt;* se faire une —, (med.) *to meet with an injury; to hurt o.'s self.*

LESQUELS [lè-kèl] pr. (relative or interrogative) m. pl. *V.* LEQUEL.

LESQUELLES [lè-kè-l] pr. (relative or interrogative) f. pl. *V.* LEQUEL.

LESSE, n. f. *V.* LAISSE.

LESSE [lè-s] n. f. (falc.) *lune.*

LESSIVE [lè-si-v] n. f. 1. *lye;* 2. *washing* (in lye); 3. *wash* (linen to be washed); 4. § *loss* (at play); 5. (chem.) *lixivium.*

— caustique, *caustic lye.* Baquet à —, =*trough.* Blanc de —, *clean from the wash.* Faire la —, *to wash* (in lye); faire une — §, *to sustain a loss* (at play); mettre du linge à la —, *to put linen in the wash.*

LESSIVER [lè-si-vé] v. a. 1. *to wash* (in lye); 2. (chem.) *to lixiviate.*

LESSIVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *washed* (in lye); 2. (chem.) *lixiviate; lixiviated.*

LESSIVEU-R [lè-si-veûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *lye-washer.*

LEST [lèst] n. m. (nav.) *ballast.*

Sur —, sur son —, *in* =. Aller sur — *to sail in* =.

LESTAGE [lès-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) *ballasting.*

LESTE [lès-t] adj. 1. ‖ *active; brisk nimble;* 2. ‖ *light* (not heavy); 3. ! (pers.) *skilful; clever;* 4. § (pers.) (b. a.) *regardless of propriety, decorum; indecorous;* 5. (th.) (b. a.) *improper; unbecoming; indecorous.*

1. Ce vieillard est encore fort —, *this old man is still very* active. 2. Un uniforme —, *a* light *uniform.* 3. Un homme — en affaires, *a man* skilful, clever *in business matters.* 5. Une réponse —, *an* improper, unbecoming *answer.*

LESTEMENT [lès-te-mân] adv. 1. *briskly; nimbly;* 2. ‖ *lightly* (not hea-

rily); 3. § *skilfully; cleverly;* 4. § (b. s.) *improperly; unbecomingly; indecorously.*

LESTER [lès-té] v. a. (nav.) *to ballast.*

SE LESTER, pr. v. 1. (nav.) *to take in ballast;* 2. § *to take, to lay in provisions, store.*

Se — l'estomac §, *to lay, to take in provisions, store.*

LESTEUR [lès-teŭr] n. m. *ballast-boat; ballast-lighter.*

Bateur —, =.

LÉTHARGIE [lé-tar-jî] n. f. ‖ § *lethargy.*

Avec —, *with* =; *lethargically.* Être en —, ‖ *to be, to lie in a* =; frapper de —, *to lethargy; to lethargize;* plonger dans la — §, *to throw into a* =; être plongé dans une — §, *to lie in a* =; sortir de —, *to recover from a* =; tomber en — ‖, *to fall into a* =; faire tomber en — ‖, *to throw into a lethargy.*

LÉTHARGIQUE [lé-tar-ji-k] adj. ‖ § *lethargic; lethargical.*

Sommeil —, *entrancement.* D'une manière —, *lethargically.* Être dans un sommeil — ‖, *to be entranced;* jeter dans un sommeil — ‖, *to entrance.*

LÉTHIFÈRE [lé-ti-fè-r] adj. *lethiferous.*

LETTRE [lè-tr] n. f. 1. *letter;* 2. —s, (pl.) *letters; literature;* 3. *respects* (o.'s own letter); 4. *favor* (correspondent's letter); 5. (print.) *type.*

— affranchie, *paid, post-paid letter;* — affranchie jusqu'à destination, = *paid to its destination;* — non affranchie, *unpaid* =; belles- —s, *polite literature, learning; belles-lettres;* — binaire, (print.) *two-line* =; — capitale, *capital* =; — caractéristique, (Gr. gr.) *characteristic;* — chargée, (post.) *registered* =; = *of value;* — close, = *clause; close writ; writ close;* — dominicale, *dominical, Sunday* =; — figurative, (Gr. gram.) *characteristic;* — gothique, *black* =; — majuscule, *capital* =; mauvaise —, (print.) *battered* =; — missive, *missive;* — morte, *dead* =; — muette, (gram.) *silent* =; —s patentes, =*s patent;* —s patentes du roi, *charter of the king;* — recommandée, (post.) *registered* =; — refusée, (post.) *dead* =; saintes —s, *biblical literature;* — simple, *single* =; — tortue, 1. *crooked* =; 2. *pot-hook* (scribbling). — de change, *bill of exchange; bill* (*V.* CHANGE); — de crédit, 1. = *of credit;* 2. *credentials;* — de faire part, 1. *circular* (to announce births, deaths, or marriages); 2. (for funerals) *funeral* =; —s de grâce, *charter of pardon;* —s de mer, (nav.) *pass;* — à queue, = *with a tail to it;* — au rebut, — tombée en rebut, (post.) *dead* =; — de voiture, 1. *booking-office ticket;* 2. *wagon-office ticket.* Auteur d'une —, 1. *writer of a* =; 2. *author of a* = (printed); auteur de —s, *epistolizer;* balance aux —s, =-*balance;* boîte aux —s, 1. *letter-box;* 2. (post.) *receiving-house;* destinataire d'une —, *receiver of a* =; expédition des —s, (post.) *dispatch of* =*s;* gens de —s, *men of letters; literary men; literary people;* homme de —s, *literary man; man of* =*s*. livre de copies de —s, (com.) =-*book*. personne qui aime à écrire les —s, =-*writer.* À la —, 1. ‖ *to the* =; *literally: in a literal sense;* 2. *verbatim;* à la —, au pied de la —, *to the* =; *literally;* au moyen de —s, *literal;* de —s, (*V.* senses) *epistolary;* en toutes —s, *at full length; all out;* par des —s, (*V.* senses) *literal;* sans —s, (*V.* senses) *unlettered; illiterate; untaught.* Adresser une — (à), *to address a* = (*to*); affranchir une —, 1. *to pay the postage of a* =; *to pay a* =; 2. *to frank a* =; aider à la —, 1. *to add what is wanting to an obscure text;* 2. § *to endeavor to ascertain the intention of a writer;* 3. § *to add a little of o.'s own;* ne connaître pas encore ses —s, *not to know o.'s* =*s yet;* déposer une — à la poste, *to post a* =; écrire des —s, 1. *to write* =*s;* 2. *to epistolize;* faire la distribution des —s, (post.) *to distribute* =*s;* fermer une —, *to close a* =; jeter une — à la poste, *to post, mail a* =; *to put a* = *in the post, post-office;* lever la —, (print.) *to compose;* mettre l'adresse à une —, *to address, to direct, to superscribe a* =; mettre une — à la poste, *to post, mail a* =; *to put a* = *in the post, post-office;* payer le port d'une —, *to pay the postage of a* =; plier une —, *to fold, to fold up a* =; recevoir une —, 1. *to receive a* =; 2. *to take in a* =. La — tue et l'esprit vivifie +, *the letter killeth but the spirit giveth life.*

LETTRÉ, E [lè-tré] adj. (pers.) *lettered; literary; of letters.*

Non —, *unlettered; illiterate.*

LETTRÉ, n. m. *literary man* (of China).

LETTRINE [lè-tri-n] n. f. (print.) 1. *reference;* 2. *heading; head-lettering;* 3. *initial heading* (to a chapter, subject).

LEUCÉ [leu-sé] n. f. (med.) *leuce* (species of leprosy).

LEUCINE [leu-si-n] n. f. (chem.) *leucine.*

LEUCOME [leu-ko-m] LEUCOMA [leu-ko-ma] n. m. (med.) *leucoma.*

LEUCOPHLEGMATIE [leu-ko-flèg-ma-sî] n. f. (med.) *leucophlegmasia; leucophlegmacy.*

LEUCOPHLEGMATIQUE [leu-ko-flèg-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *leucophlegmatic.*

LEUCORRHÉE [leu-ko-ré] n. f. (med.) *leucorrhœa; fluor albus;* ¶ *whites.*

LEUCORRHÉIQUE [leu-ko-ré-i-k] LEUCORRHOÏQUE [leu-ko-ro-i-k] adj. (med.) *of leucorrhœa; proceeding from, caused by leucorrhœa.*

LEUDE [leu-d] n. m. (feud.) "*leude*" (great vassal that voluntarily followed the king in war).

LEUR [leŭr] pr. (personal) m. f. pl. (dative) 1. (pers.) *to them; them;* 2. (of animals, th.) *to them; them.*

1. Je — dois la vie, *I owe* them, to them *my life;* je — donne cela, *I give* them *that;* je — en donne, *I give* them *some;* donnez- — -en, *give* them *some;* ne — en donnez pas, *do not give* them *any;* donnez-le- —, *give it* to them; ne le — donnez pas, *do not give it* to them.

[LEUR generally precedes the verb, except in the imperative conjugated affirmatively. When used with a pronoun that precedes the verb, LEUR also must precede it. In this case, if *le, la,* or *les* be the pronoun, LEUR follows it, or in other words is placed between it and the verb. *V.* Ex. 1.]

LEUR, pr., adj. (possessive) m. f. sing., pl. —s, 1. ⸸ (pers.) *their;* 2. (of animals, th.) *their.*

1. — père, their *father;* —s frères et —s sœurs, their *brothers and sisters;* —s père et mère, their *father and mother.*

Le —, *theirs;* la —, *theirs;* les —s, *theirs.*

[LEUR is generally repeated before each noun of a different signification, except in the case of *père et mère. V.* Ex. 1.]

LEURRE [leŭ-r] n. m. 1. (falc.) *lure;* 2. § (b. s.) *lure; decoy;* 3. § *decoy-duck;* 4. (mil.) *decoy.*

Oiseau de —, *decoy-duck.*

LEURRER [leû-ré] v. a. 1. (falc.) *to lure;* 2. § (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to lure; to decoy; to delude.*

Se laisser —, *to allow o.'s self to be deluded.*

SE LEURRER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to delude o.'s self.*

LEVAIN [lĕ-vin] n. m. 1. ‖ *leaven;* 2. ‖ *yeast; barm;* 3. § *leaven* (bad impression); 4. § (b. s.) *remains;* 5. § (b. s.) *germ* (origin).

Sans —, ‖ *unleavened.* Où il y a du —, *leavened;* qui contient du — ‖, *leavenous.*

LEVANT [lĕ-vān] adj. m. (of the sun) *rising;* ** *orient.*

LEVANT, n. m. 1. *East;* 2. (geog.) *Levant.*

— d'été, *direction of sun-rise in summer;* — d'hiver, *direction of sun-rise in winter.* Du —, 1. *of the East; Eastern;* 2. (th.) *Levant; levantine.* Du — au couchant, *from East to West.* Négociant qui fait le commerce du —, *Levant-trader.*

Syn.—LEVANT, ORIENT, EST. Each of these words means *East*, but distinctions are observed in their use. *Levant* is applied to the parts immediately east of us. *Orient* is a more comprehensive term; it embraces all the countries which receive the rays of the rising sun before us. *Est* is used in speaking of the direction in which one is going, or the bearing of one place from another.

LEVANTIN, E [lĕ-vān-tin, i-n] adj. (pers.) *Levantine; Levant.*

LEVANTIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of the Levant.*

LEVANTINE [lĕ-vān-ti-n] n. f. *levantine* (silk cloth).

De —, *levantine.*

LEVÉ [lĕ-vé] n. m. (mus.) *rise* (of the foot).

LEVÉE [lĕ-vé] n. f. 1. ‖ *raising;* 2. *gathering;* 3. ‖ *crop* (of grain, &c.); 4. § *removal; taking off;* 5. (of assemblies) *rising;* ¶ *breaking up;* 6. (of sieges) *raising;* 7. (of soldiers) *raising; levy;* 8. (of taxes) *raising; levying;* 9. (cards) *trick;* 10. (cards) *odd trick;* 11. (engin.) *embankment; embanking;* 12. (law) *removal* (of the official seals); 13. (nav.) (of the sea) *heaving;* 14. (post.) *collection;* 15. (surg.) *removal.*

— hydrographique, (engin.) *marine surveying;* petite —, (of canals, roads) (for fences) *border;* — topographique, (engin.) *land-*=. — des boîtes, (post.) *collection;* — faite pour planter les haies, (engin.) *mound;* — à la planchette, (engin.) = *with the plane-table;* — des plans, (engin.) 1. =; 2. *survey;* — de terre, (engin.) *embankment; bank.* Avoir la —, faire la —, (cards) *to make the odd trick;* faire la — d'un corps, d'un cadavre, *to remove a corpse, a dead body;* faire une —, 1. *to make a stand;* 2. (cards) *to make, to take a trick;* 3. (engin.) *to embank.*

LEVER [lĕ-vé] v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to raise;* ¶ *to raise up;* * *to elevate;* ** *to upraise;* 2. ‖ ¶ *to lift;* ¶ *to lift up;* ** *to uplift;* ¶ *to get up;* 3. ‖ *to heave;* ¶ *to heave up;* ** *to upheave; to upturn;* 4. ‖ *to hold up;* * *to uphold;* 5. ‖ *to pull up;* ¶ *to take up;* 6. ‖ *to help* (a. o.) *up* (aid a. o. to rise); ¶ *to get up;* 7. *to dress* (aid a. o. to rise and dress); ¶ *to get up;* 8. ‖ *to remove; to take away, off;* 9. ‖ *to remove; to clear;* ¶ *to clear away; to take away;* 10. § *to remove* (difficulties, obstacles, &c.); 11. § *to revoke* (annul official acts), *to recall;* 12. § *to break up* (assemblies); 13. *to remove* (corpses); *to lift;* 14. *to take up* (foundlings); 15. *to begin* (house-keeping, shop-keeping); *to set up* (a shop); 16. *to remove* (masks); *to take off;* 17. *to gather* (the produce of the ground); ¶ *to get in;* 18. *to shrug* (o.'s shoulders); *to shrug up;* 19. *to levy* (soldiers); *to raise;* 20. *to levy* (taxes); *to raise;* 21. (engin.) *to embank;* 22. (hunt.) *to start;* 23. (law) *to cause a copy* (of a judgment, sentence, &c.) *to be delivered;* 24. (mil.) *to break up* (camps); 25. (mil.) *to relieve* (guard); 26. (mil.) *to raise* (sieges); *to break up;* 27. (nav.) *to weigh* (anchor); 28. (print.) *to pick up* (letters); 29. (surg.) *to remove* (dressings).

1. — un fardeau, *to* raise *a burden;* — un pont-levis, *to* raise *a draw-bridge;* — la main, *to* raise *o.'s hand.* 2. — le pied, la main, la tête, *to* lift *o.'s foot, hand, head;* — q. ch. de terre, *to* lift *a. th. from the ground.* 6. — un malade, *to* help *an invalid* up. 7. — un enfant, *to* dress *a child;* un domestique qui *lève* son maître, *a servant who* dresses *his master.* 8. — le couvercle de q. ch., *to* remove *the lid from a. th.;* — une serrure, *to* remove, *to* take off *a lock.* 9. — la nappe, *to* remove, *to* clear *the cloth.* 16. — cabaret, *to* set up *a tavern.* 17. — les fruits d'un jardin, *to* gather *the fruits of a garden.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to keep down.* — et coucher q. u., *to carry a. o. to and from his bed.* Lève... ! levez... ! qu'on lève... ! *up with... !*

LEVÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of LEVER) 1. (th.) *up* (above the horizon); 2. (pers.) *up* (out of bed).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unraised;* 2 ‖ *unlifted;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *undressed;* 4. ‖ § *unremoved;* 5. § *unrevoked; unrecalled;* 6. (of soldiers) *unlevied; unraised;* 7. (of taxes) *unlevied; unraised;* 8. (fin.) *uncollected;* 9. (surg.) (of dressings) *unremoved.* Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. (of assemblies, camps, sieges, &c.) *to break up;* 2. (pers.) *to be up;* ¶ *to be stirring;* rester —, *to remain, to keep up.*

SE LEVER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to arise; to rise;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to arise;* ¶ *to rise;* ¶ *to rise up;* ¶ *to stand up;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *to arise* (from o.'s bed); *to rise;* ¶ *to get up;* ☞ *to turn out;* 4. ‖ *to start; to start up;* 5. ‖ (th.) *to rise* (above the horizon); ** *to uprise;* 6. ‖ (of courts, public bodies) *to rise;* 7. § (POUR) *to rise up (to); to make a stand (for); to stand up (for);* 8. (of the wind) *to rise;* 9. (nav.) (of the sea) *to heave.*

— de bon matin, *to rise early;* — précipitamment ‖, *to start; to start up;* ** *to upstart;* — subitement ¶, *to pop up.* Faire lever, (*V.* senses of SE LEVER) 1. ‖ § *to call up; to force up;* 2. ‖ *to force* (a. o.) *up* (out of bed); *to get up; to turn out;* 3. (by force) *to drive up;* faire lever de force ‖, *to drive up.* Qui se lève, (of the sun) *rising;* ** *orient.*

LEVER, v. n. 1. (of plants) *to come up; to spring up;* 2. *to rise* (ferment); 3. (hunt.) *to bolt out.*

Faire —, 1. *to make* (plants) *come, spring up; to force up;* 2. *to leaven* (ferment); 3. *to raise* (dough); 4. (hunt.) *to start; to bolt; to rear.*

LEVER, n. m. 1. *rising* (from bed); 2. *rising* (appearing above the horizon); 3. (of sovereigns) *levee* (on rising); 4. (theat.) (of the curtain) *rising.*

— de l'aurore, *day-break; dawn;* le — du soleil, *sun-rise.*

LEVER-DIEU [lĕ-vé-dieu] n. m., pl. —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *raising, elevation of the host.*

LÉVIATHAN [lé-vi-a-tãn] n. m. + *leviathan.*

LEVIER [lĕ-vié] n. m. 1. ‖ § *lever;* 2. ‖ *handspike;* 3. (horol.) *arm;* 4. (mech.) *lever;* 5. (tech.) *crow; crow-bar.*

— coudé, (tech.) *bent lever;* — coudé à angle droit, *rectangular* =; — droit, *straight* =; — régulateur, *standard* =. — en croix, *cross*-=; — de fer, *crow-bar; crow;* — de mise en train, *starting* =.

LEVIS [lĕ-vi] adj. ‡ *for drawing up.*

Pont- —, *draw-bridge.*

LÉVITE [lé-vi-t] p. n. m. 1. *Levite* (one of the tribe of Levi); 2. *Levite; priest.*

Relatif aux —s, *Levitical.* À la manière des —s, *Levitically;* des —s, *Levitical;* en —, *Levitically.*

LÉVITE, n. f. 1. ‡ *frock-coat; surtout;* 2. "*levite*" (woman's dress).

LÉVITIQUE [lé-vi-ti-k] p. n. m. (Bible) *Leviticus.*

LEVRAUDER [lĕ-vrô-dé] v. a. *to harass; to worry.*

LEVRAUT [lĕ-vrô] n. m. (mam.) *leveret; young hare.*

LÈVRE [lè-vr] n. f. 1. *lip;* 2. (anat.) (of the vulva) *labia pudendi;* 3. (bot.) (of corals) *lip;* 4. (med.) (of wounds) *lip.*

Grosse —, *large lip;* — incarnate, vermeille, *rosy* =; — inférieure, *under* =; — pendante, (vet.) *flap;* — supérieure, *upper* =. — de corail, *coral* =. Aux —s ..., ... *-lipped;* aux —s pendantes, *flap-mouthed;* aux —s vermeilles, de corail, *coral-lipped;* sans —s, *lipless.* Avoir sur le bord des —s, *to have at o.'s tongue's end; to have upon o.'s tongue, lips; to have on the tip of o.'s tongue;* découler, tomber de ses —s, *to fall from o.'s lips, from o.'s tongue;* se mordre les —s de q. ch. §, *to repent of a. th.;* toucher du bord des —s, *to touch with o.'s* =*s.* Qui a des —s ..., ... *-lipped;* qui a des —s pendantes, *flap-mouthed.*

LEVRETTE [lĕ-vrè-t] n. f. (mam.) *harrier-bitch; harrier; greyhound.*

LEVRETTÉ, E [lĕ-vrè-té] adj. *like a greyhound.*

LÉVRIER [lé-vrié] n. m. 1. (mam.) *greyhound; harrier; hare-hound;* 2. § (pers.) *blood-hound* (pursuer).

Chien —, *greyhound; harrier.* Laisse de —s, *brace of* =*s.*

LEVRON [lĕ-vrõn] n. m. 1. *young greyhound, harrier* (not 6 months old); 2. *little greyhound, harrier.*

LEVÛRE [lĕ-vû-r] n. f. 1. *yeast; barm;* 2. (of beer, &c.) *yeast; barm; head;* 3. *leaven.*

Où il y a de la —, *barmy.*

LEXICOGRAPHE [lèk-si-ko-gra-f] n. m. *lexicographer.*

LEXICOGRAPHIE [lèk-si-ko-gra-fi] n. f. *lexicography.*

LEXICOGRAPHIQUE [lèk-si-ko-gra-fi-k] adj. *lexicographic.*

LEXICOLOGIE [lèk-si-ko-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *lexicology.*

LEXIQUE [lèk-si-k] n. m. 1. *lexicon; dictionary;* 2. *Greek lexicon.*

LEZ [lè] adv. † ‡ *near; by.*

[LEZ is used at the present day only in the names of certain places; as, *Saint-Denis-lez-Paris.*]

LÉZARD [lé-zar] n. m. (erp.) *lizard.*

— commun, gris, *swift;* — gris des murailles, *mankeeper.*

LÉZARDE [lé-zar-d] n. f. *crack* (in masonry); *crevice.*

LÉZARDÉ, E [lé-zar-dé] adj. 1. *cracked;* 2. *full of cracks.*

LÉZARDELLE [lé-zar-dè-l] n. f. (bot.) *lizard-tail.*

LÉZARDER [lé-zar-dé] v. n. *to crack* (masonry); *to crevice.*

SE LÉZARDER, pr. v. (of masonry) *to crack; to crevice.*

LIAISON [liè-zõn] n. f. 1. ‖ (th.) *joining; junction;* 2. § (th.) *connection;* 3. § (pers.) *connection* (union between persons); 4. —s, (pl.) (pers.) *connection* (acquaintance); 5. (culin.) *thickening* (yolks of eggs, &c.); 6. (gram.) *connective;* 7. (mus.) *binding-note; ligature; slur; slurring;* 8. (writ.) *up-stroke.*

— étroite, *close connection.* De —, (gram.) *connective;* sans — §, *unconnected.* — d'amitié, *bond of friendship;* — d'intérêt, *bond of interest.* Rompre une —, *to break, to break off a* =.

LIAISONNER [liè-zo-né] v. a. (mas.) 1. *to bind;* 2. *to grout; to point.*

LIANE [lia-n] n. f. (bot.) *liane; convolvulus.*

— à cœur, — à glacer l'eau, *wild vine.*

LIANT, E [li-ãn, t] adj. 1. ‖ *supple; pliant; flexible;* 2. § *that easily forms connections* (union between persons); *gentle; mild.*

LIANT [li-ãn] n. m. § *gentleness; mildness; affability; complaisance; fitness for forming connections* (union between persons).

LIARD [li-âr] n. m. 1. † (French money) *liard* (0.125 penny); 2. § *farthing* (very small value).

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *money-wort.* N'avoir pas un —, le —, 1. *not to have a farthing, a penny;* 2. *not to be worth a farthing, a penny, a straw.*

LIARDER [li-ar-dé] v. n. ¶ 1. *to club together;* 2. *to pay farthing by farthing.*

LIAS [li-a] n. m. (geol., min.) *lias.*

LIASSE [li-a-s] n. f. 1. (of papers) *bundle;* 2. *file.*

Mettre en —, *to file.*

LIBAGE [li-ba-j] n. m. (mas.) *ashlar.*

Maçonnerie de —, =*-work.*

LIBATION [li-bâ-siõn] n. f. *libation.*

Faire des —s ‖ §, *to offer up* =*s.*

LIBELLE [li-bè-l] n. m. 1. *libel* (defamatory writing); 2. *lampoon; squib.*

Faiseur de —s, *libeller; lampooner.* Diffamer par des —s, *to libel;* écrire un — contre, *to lampoon;* faire un —, 1. *to write a libel;* 2. *to make a lampoon, squib;* faire des —s, *to libel;* lancer un —, 1. *to send forth a libel, squib, lampoon;* 2. *to squib.*

LIBELLER [li-bèl-lé] v. a. 1. (law) *to draw* (judicial documents); *to draw up;* 2. (fin.) *to specify the destined use of.*

LIBELLISTE [li-bèl-lis-t] n. m. *libeller; lampooner.*

LIBELLULE [li-bèl-lu-l] n. f. (ent.) *libellula;* ¶ *dragon-fly.*

LIBER [li-bèr] n. m. (bot.) *endophlœum; liber.*

LIBERA [li-bé-ra] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *libera* (prayer for the dead).

LIBÉRAL, E [li-bé-ral] adj. 1. ‖ (ENVERS, POUR, *to, towards*) *liberal; generous; unsparing; free-hearted; open-handed;* * *bounteous;* 2. (DE) *liberal (in); not sparing (of);* 3. § *liberal.*

2. La nature lui a été —e de ses dons, *Nature has been* liberal *to him in her gifts.* 3. Principes *libéraux*, liberal *principles;* éducation —e, liberal *education;* arts *libéraux*, liberal arts.

Peu —, *illiberal; ungenerous;* * *unbounteous.* Caractère —, nature —e, *liberality.* Devenir —, (*V.* senses) *to become liberalized;* être — de, *not to be sparing of; not to spare;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to liberalize.*

LIBÉRALEMENT [li-bé-ra-l-mãn] adv. 1. ‖ *liberally; generously; largely;* * *bounteously;* 2. § *liberally.*

LIBÉRALISER [li-bé-ra-li-zé] v. a. *to liberalize.*

SE LIBÉRALISER, pr. v. *to become liberalized.*

LIBÉRALISME [li-bé-ra-lis-m] n. m. § 1. *liberality* (of sentiments, principles); 2. *liberal party; liberals.*

LIBÉRALITÉ [li-bé-ra-li-té] n. f. ‖ 1. (ENVERS, POUR, *to, towards*) *liberality; free-heartedness, bounty;* * *bounteousness;* 2. *liberality* (act); *gratuity; donation.*

Syn.—LIBÉRALITÉ, LARGESSE. *Libéralités* are generous gifts; *largesses* are at the same time generous and ample. In the former there is abundance; they are offerings of charity or benevolence to the poor, to a dependant or friend. In the latter there is profusion; they are distributed among the crowd on festal occasions, or at seasons of public rejoicing. Economy may suffice for *libéralités;* for *largesses* opulence is necessary.

LIBÉRA-TEUR [li-bé-ra-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *liberator; deliverer.*

LIBÉRATION [li-bé-râ-siõn] n. f. 1. (DE, *of;* DE, *from*) *deliverance; discharge;* 2. *discharge* (from debt); *acquittance (of).*

— légale, (com. law) *due protection* (of the drawer). Opérer une —, *to effect a discharge.*

LIBÉRER [li-bé-ré] v. a. (law) *to discharge; to liberate.*

LIBÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (law) *liberated discharged;* 2. (of convicts) *discharged,* ¶ *out of a.'s time.*

SE LIBÉRER, pr. v. (law) 1. (DE, *from*) *to be liberated, discharged;* 2. (of debtors) *to liquidate; to discharge o.'s debt;* ¶ *to clear off o.'s debt.*

LIBERTÉ [li-bèr-té] n. f. 1. *liberty;* 2. *freedom;* 3. (b. s.) (*de*, to) *liberty; freedom;* 4. § *liberty; franchise; immunity;* 5. (metaph.) *liberty;* 6. (myth.) *liberty.*

— religieuse, des cultes, *religious liberty.* Mise en —, (of prisoners) *liberation.* Avec —, *with freedom; freely;* avec trop de —, *with too much freedom; too freely;* en —, *at* =; *at large;* en pleine —, en toute liberté —, *at perfect* =. Avoir la — (de), *to be at* = (to); être en —, *to be at* =; mettre en —, 1. *to liberate* (prisoners); *to set at* =; *to set free;* 2. (law) *to discharge out of custody;* prendre la — (de), *to take the* = (to); *to beg* (to); *to be, to make bold;* prendre des —s (avec), *to take liberties* (with); *to make bold, free (with);* prendre de grandes —s, prendre bien des —s, *to take great liberties; to make very free;* prendre trop de —, *to be rather too free;* remettre en —, 1. *to set at* = *again;* ¶ *to set free again;* 2. (law) *to discharge out of custody;* rendre q. u. à la —, rendre la — à q. u., *to restore a. o. to* =; *to set a. o. free again.* Où il règne un esprit de —, *free-spirited.*

LIBERTIN, E [li-bèr-tin, i-n] adj. 1. *libertine; licentious; dissolute; debauched;* ☞ *rakish;* 2. (of the imagination, mind) *unrestrained; riotous; wild; flighty;* 3. (of children) *idle; truant;* 4. † *irreligious.*

LIBERTIN, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *libertine; debauchee;* ☞ *rake;* 2. *idle child; truant;* 3. † *irreligious person.*

LIBERTINAGE [li-bèr-ti-na-j] n. m. 1. *libertinism; debauchery;* ☞ *rakishness;* 2. (of the imagination, mind) *unrestrainedness; riotousness, wildness; flightiness.*

LIBERTINER [li-bèr-ti-né] v. n. ¶ 1

to be libertine, dissolute, debauched; 2. (of children) *to be idle, truant.*

LIBERTINER (SE), pr. v. *V.* LIBERTINER.

LIBIDINEU-X, SE [li-bi-di-neû, eû-z] adj. *libidinous.*

LIBRAIRE [li-brè-r] n. m. *bookseller.*

— éditeur, = *and publisher.*

LIBRAIRIE [li-brè-ri] n. f. 1. *book-selling;* 2. *book-store; bookseller's shop; book-shop.*

Commerce de la —, 1. *book-selling;* 2. *book-market.* — de, (book.) *printed for; published by.*

LIBRATION [li-brâ-siôn] n. f. (astr.) *libration.*

LIBRE [li-br] adj. 1. § *free;* 2. *free; at liberty; at large;* 3. § (DE, *from*) *free; freed; exempt;* 4. (*de*, to) *free; at liberty;* 5. § *unrestrained; free;* 6. § (b. s.) *free; bold;* 7. (pers.) *disengaged; at leisure; at liberty;* 8. (of paper) *unstamped;* 9. (of funds) *unengaged;* 10. (mach.) *out of gear;* 11. (philos.) (of the will) *free;* 12. (theol.) (of the will) *free.*

1. L'homme naît —, *man is born* free; un peuple —, a free *people.* 2. Le prisonnier d'hier est — aujourd'hui, *the prisoner of yesterday is* free, at liberty *to day.* 3. — de soucis, free, exempt *from care.* 4. Vous êtes — d'accepter ou de refuser, *you are at* liberty *to accept or to refuse.*

Homme —, *freeman.* Né —, *born-free;* * *free-born.* — à vous (de), *you are at liberty* (to); il vous est — (de), *you are at liberty* (to).

LIBREMENT [li-brè-mân] adv. 1. *freely; without restraint;* 2. *freely; boldly;* 3. (philos., theol.) *freely.*

LIBYEN, NE [li-bi-in, è-n] adj. 1. (anc. geog.) *Libyan;* 2. (myth.) *Libyan.*

LIBYEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Libyan.*

LICE [li-s] n. f. 1. § *tilt-yard;* 2. § *list* (place inclosed for combat, racing); 3. § *lists* (contest).

Entrer en —, dans la — | §, *to enter the lists.*

LICE, n. f. *hound-bitch.*

LICENCE [li-sân-s] n. f. 1. † § *license* (permission); 2. § *license* (permission granted by government); 3. § *license; licentiousness* (excessive liberty); 4. § *liberty; freedom;* 5. § *license; licentiousness; dissoluteness;* 6. (of tobacconists) *license;* 7. (arts) *license;* 8. (univ.) *degree of licentiate* (intervening degree between the baccalaureate and doctorate); 9. —s, (pl.) (writ.) *flourishes.*

Se donner des —s, *to take liberties; to be free, bold; to make free.*

LICENCIÉ [li-sân-sié] adj. m. (univ.) *that is a licentiate; that has the degree of licentiate.*

LICENCIÉ, n. m. (univ.) *licentiate* (intervening degree between the baccalaureate and doctorate).

LICENCIEMENT [li-sân-si-mân] n. m. (mil.) *disbanding.*

LICENCIER [li-sân-sié] v. a. (mil.) *to disband.*

Non —, (mil.) *undisbanded.* Être —, (mil.) 1. *to be disbanded;* 2. *to disband.*

SE LICENCIER, pr. v. † *to be bold; to make bold, free; to take liberties.*

LICENCIEUSEMENT [li-sân-si-eû-zmân] adv. *licentiously; dissolutely.*

LICENCIEU-X, SE [li-sân-si-eû, eû-z] adj. *licentious; dissolute; debauched.*

LICET [li-sèt] n. m. ‡ *permission.*

LICHEN [li-kèn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *lichen.*

— d'Islande, *Iceland liver-wort; Iceland moss.*

LICITATION [li-si-tâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *sale by auction of property belonging to copropritors.*

LICITE [li-si-t] adj. *licit; lawful; allowable.*

Syn.—LICITE, PERMIS. *Permis* is applied to what is expressly authorized by law; *licite* to that which no law forbids.

LICITEMENT [li-si-t-mân] adv. *licitly; lawfully; allowably.*

LICITER [li-si-té] v. a. (law) *to sell by auction property belonging to copropritors.*

LICOL, n. m. † *V.* LICOU.

LICORNE [li-kôr-n] n. f. *unicorn* (fabulous animal).

— de mer, (mam.) *narwal; narwhal;* § *sea unicorn;* § *unicorn-fish.*

LICOU [li-kou] n. m. *halter* (for horses).

Mettre le — à, *to put a halter on* (a horse); *to halter.*

LICTEUR [lik-teûr] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *lictor.*

LIÉ [lié] n. f. 1. § (of liquids) *lees; dregs;* 2. § *dregs; refuse.*

2. La — du peuple, des nations, *the dregs of the people, of the nations.*

Qualité de ce qui a beaucoup de —, *dregginess.* Jusqu'à la —, *to the dregs.*

LIÉ, adj. † *gay; merry.*

Faire chère —, *to live merrily; to lead a merry life.*

LIÉGE [lié-j] n. m. 1. (bot.) *cork; cork-tree;* 2. *cork* (bark of the cork-tree).

— brûlé, calciné, *burned cork.* Chemise de —, =-*jacket;* chêne- —, (bot.) =-*tree;* planche de —, *board, cake of* =; = *board.* A —, *corked;* de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *corky.*

LIÉGEOIS, E [li-é-joa, z] adj. *of Liege.*

LIEGEOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Liege.*

LIEN [li-in] n. m. 1. § *band; bond;* 2. § (of iron) *band; strap;* 3. § —s, (pl.) *bonds; shackles; trammels;* 4. § —s, (pl.) *bonds* (cause of union); 5. (carp.) *truss;* 6. (falc.) *jess.*

— conjugal, *matrimonial bond.* Sans —s, (*V.* senses) *unshackled; untrammelled.* Briser un —, *to break a* =; briser les —s de, *to unfetter; to unshackle;* resserrer les —s, *to strengthen the* =s; rompre un —, *to break, to dissolve a* =; traîner ses —s §, *not to be extricated.*

LIENTERIE [li-ân-t-ri] n. f. (med.) *lientery.*

LIENTÉRIQUE [li-ân-té-ri-k] adj. (med.) *lienteric.*

LIER [li-é] v. a. (à, *to;* DE, *with*) 1. § *to bind;* 2. § *to fasten;* 3. *to bind fast; to make fast;* 4. § *to tie;* 5. § *to tie up; to tie down;* 6. § *to truss; to truss up;* 7. § (à, *to, with*) *to connect* (*to, with*); *to join* (*with*); *to unite* (*with*); 8. § *to give consistence to; to thicken;* 9. § *to bind* (oblige by a moral tie); 10. § *to bind down;* 11. § (à) *to connect* (*with, to*); *to bind* (*to*); *to unite* (*to*); *to knit* (*with, to*); 12. § *to form;* ¶ *to get up;* 13. § *to engage in; to enter into;* 14. (mus.) *to slur; to tie* (with a slur); 15. (surg.) *to tie; to tie down;* 16. (surg.) *to tie up* (arteries); *to take up.*

1. les mains, les pieds à q. u., *to bind a. o.'s hands, feet.* 2. — q. ch. avec une corde, *to fasten a. th. with a rope.* 4. — q. ch. avec un ruban, de la ficelle, *to tie a. th. with a ribbon, with twine.* 5. — un animal, *to* tie up *a animal;* — un fou, *to* tie down *a madman.* 9. Je suis *lié* par ma promesse, *I am bound by my promise.* 12. — une partie de plaisir, *to* form, *to* get up *a party of pleasure.* 13. — conversation avec q. u., *to* engage in *conversation with a. o.*

— ensemble, (*V.* senses) (did.) *to colligate;* — étroitement, fort, serré, 1. *to bind fast;* 2. *to tie fast, tight, hard;* — inséparablement § (*V.* senses) *to wed;* — lâche, 1. *to bind loose, slack;* 2. *to tie loose; slack.*

LIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unbound;* 2. *unfastened;* 3. *untied;* 4. § *unconnected.* Partie —e, (play) *rubber.* Être — avec q. u., (*V.* senses) *to be intimately acquainted with a. o.;* être — inséparablement (à), § *to be wedded* (*to*); jouer en partie —e, (play) *to play rubbers.*

SE LIER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of LIER) 1. § *to bind;* 2. § *to be fastened;* 3. § *to tie;* 4. § § (à) *to be connected* (*to, with*); *to be joined* (*with*); *to be united* (*with*); 5. § *to become consistent; to thicken;* 6. § (pers.) *to become intimately acquainted with* (a. o.); *to become,* ¶ *to get intimate;* 7. (engin.) (of roads) *to bind.*

Syn.—LIER, ATTACHER. We *bind* (*tie, bind*) an object to prevent its parts from being separated. We *attach* (*attach*) it, to keep it from removing. We *bind* (*bind*) the hands and feet of a criminal, and *attach* (*fasten*) him with cables to the wall of his prison.

LIERRE [liè-r] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *ivy.*

— grimpant, *tree ivy;* = terrestre, *ground* =; *ale-hoof; cat's-foot;* ¶ *gill.* Grain de —, =-*berry;* plantation de =-*coppice.* Couronné de —, ** =-*crowned;* couvert de —, *ivied;* ** =-*mantled.*

LIESSE [liè-s] n. f. † *jollity; mirth; merriment.*

LIEU [lieu] n. m. 1. § *place* (space) 2. § *place* (with regard to dimension, situation, destination); 3. § *spot; place;* 4. § —x, (pl.) *premises;* 5. § —x, (pl.) *water-closet; necessary;* ☞ *privy;* 6. § *place* (passage of a book); *part;* 7. § *occasion; cause; reason; motive;* 8. § *place; stead; lieu; room;* 9. (of news, statements, &c.) *authority;* 10. ‡ § *family; extraction;* 11. ‡ *place; order; turn.*

1. Tout corps occupe un —, *every body occupies a* place. 3. Être sur le —, *to be on the* spot. 4. Les juges ordonnèrent une descente sur les —x, *the judges ordered a descent on the* premises. 7. J'ai — de me plaindre de votre conduite, *I have cause to complain of your conduct.* 9. Cette nouvelle vient de bon —, *this news comes from good* authority. 10. Un homme de bas, bon —, a *man of low, good* family, extraction. 11. Chacun viendra en son —, *each will come in his* place, turn.

— commun, 1. *common-place;* 2. (rhet.) *common-place;* — écarté, retiré, *by-*=; hauts —x, (pl.) *high* =; mauvais —, 1. *bad* =; 2. *disorderly house;* — saint, saint —, *holy* = (church); les saints —x, *the holy* =s (in Holy Land). —x d'aisance, 1. *necessary;* ☞ *privy;* 2. *water-closet.* —x à l'anglaise, *water-closet.* État des —x, *inventory of fixtures;* recueil de —x communs, *common-*= *book.* Au — de, *instead of; in lieu of;* au — de cela, *instead of that;* au — que, *instead of which; while;* dans quelque — que ce soit, *any where; wherever it may be;* en dernier —, *in the last* =; en — sûr, *in a safe* =; *in a* = *of safety;* en premier —, *in the first* =; en son — et place, (law) *in a. o.'s* =; sur le —, les —x, 1. *on, upon that spot;* 2. *on, upon the premises.* Avoir —, 1. (th.) *to take* =; *to go forward;* 2. (pers.) (de) *to have authority, reason, room* (to); avoir tout — (de), *to have every reason* (to); y avoir — (de), *to be expedient* (to); n'y avoir pas — (de), *to be inexpedient* (to); donner — à, *to give rise, birth to;* laisser — (de), *to afford reason, room* (to); tenir — de, 1. *to perform the office of;* 2. *to do instead of;* 2. *to take the place of;* 3. *to be like a.*

LIEUE [lieû] n. f. *league* (measure of length that varies).

Bonne, grande —, *good, full* =; — carrée, *square* =; — marine, *marine* =; petite —, *short* =. — de pays, = *of the place;* — de poste, *post* =. Une — à la ronde, *a* = *round.* Être à cent —s, à mille —s de q. ch. §, *to be far off, out;* sentir q. u., q. ch. d'une — §, *to know a. o., a. th. is coming from miles off.*

LIEUR [li-eûr] n. m. *binder* (of corn, hay, &c.).

LIEUTENANCE [lieu-t-nân-s] n. f. *lieutenancy; lieutenantship.*

LIEUTENANT [lieu-t-nân] n. m. 1. † *lieutenant;* 2. (mil.) *lieutenant.*

— général, 1. = *general* (of a kingdom); 2. (mil.) = *general;* sous-—, (mil.) *ensign.* — en premier, (mil.) *first* =; — en second, *second* =.

LIEUTENANTE [lieu-t-nân-t] n. f. * *lieutenant's lady.*

LIÈVRE [liè-vr] n. m. 1. (mam.) *hare;* 2. (astr.) *hare.*

— marin, de mer, (moll.) *sea-*=, *lump-fish; sea-owl.* Bec de —, (bot.) =-*lip;* bois de —, (bot.) *cytisus;* oreille de —, (bot.) ='*s-ear.* À bec de —, =-*lipped;* à cœur de —, =-*hearted.* Avoir un bec de —, être bec de —, *to be* =-*lipped;* courir le —, *to course the* =; lever le —, 1. § *to start the* =; 2. § *to start a subject.* C'est là que gît le — §, *that is the main point;* ¶ *there is the rub.*

oú joûte; *eu* jeu; *ú* jeûne; *eû* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *\l* liq.; *\gn* liq.

LIGAMENT [li-ga-mân] n. m. (anat.) *ligament.*

LIGAMENTEU-X, SE [li-ga-mân-teû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *ligamental*; *ligamentous.*

LIGATURE [li-ga-tû-r] n. f. 1. (math.) *ligature*; 2. (print.) *ligature*; 3. (surg.) *ligature*; 4. (writ.) *ligature.*

Attacher avec une —, (surg.) *to tie with a* =; *to take up.*

LIGE [li-j] adj. (feud.) (of fiefs, vassals) *liege.*

Homme —, *liege-man*; vassal —, *liege.*

LIGNAGE [li-gna-j*] n. m. † *lineage.*

LIGNAGER [li-gna-jé*] n. m. (law) *person of the same lineage.*

LIGNE [li-gn*] n. f. 1. ‖ § *line*; 2. § (of conduct) *line*; *way*; *path*; 3. (for fishing) *angle* (rod, line, and hook); *hook and line*; 4. (of mowed grass) *wath*; 5. (chess) (of pawns) *chain*; 6. (fort.) *line*; 7. (geneal.) *line*; 8. (geom.) *line*; 9. (geogr.) *line*; *equator*; 10. (meas.) *line*; 11. (mil.) *line*; 12. (rope-walk) *line*; 13. (tech.) *line.*

— blanche, (anat.) *white line*; dernière —, *concluding* =; — dormante, (fish.) *dead* =; — droite, *right*, *straight* =; — parcourue, *sweep*; — perdue, (print.) *catch* =; — postiche, (mus.) *leger*-=; — principale, *main* =. — de blanc, (print.) *white* =; — d'eau, (nav.) *water* =; — de pied, (print.) *foot white*; — de sol extérieur, — de terre, (geom., persp.) *ground*-=. Bout de —, 1. (fish.) *dropper*; 2. (print.) *fat* =; troupe de —, *troops of the* =; vaisseau de —, *ship of the* =. À la —, *in a new* =; *in another* =; dans les —, (mil.) *in quarters*; en —, 1. *in a* =; 2. (mil.) *full in l* en — directe, droite, (genealogy) 1. *lineal*; 2. *lineally*; *in a direct* =; en droite —, *in a straight* =; *straight*; en première — §, *in the first rank*; hors —, *beyond comparison*; ¶ *out of the way*; hors de —, 1. ‖ *without the* =; *out of the* =; 2. ‖ *in the margin*; 3. § *beyond comparison*; ¶ *out of the way*; sur les —s, (mil.) *out of quarters.* Contrôler la —, (mil.) *to head the* =; couper, passer la —, *to cross the* =, *equator*; décrire une —, *to describe a* =; *to take a sweep*; être en première — §, *to hold the first rank*; marcher sur la même —, 1. ‖ *to go abreast*; 2. § *to hold the same rank*; mettre à la —, (print., writing) 1. *to begin a new* =, *another* =; 2. *to begin a new paragraph*; mettre en première — §, *to place in the first rank*; se mettre en —, (mil.) *to draw up*; *to form a* =; passer la —, *to cross the* =, *equator*; rompre la —, (mil.) *to break the* =; serrer la —, *to close the* =; suivre la — de §, *to follow*, *to tread the path of*; tirer une —, *to draw a* =.

LIGNÉE [li-gné*] n. f. † *lineage*; *progeny.*

LIGNER [li-gné*] v. a. *to draw lines on.*

LIGNEROLLE [li-gn-ro-l*] n. f. (nav.) *twine* (made by hand).

LIGNETTE [li-gnè-t*] n. f. *net-twine.*

LIGNEUL [li-gneul*] n. m. *shoemaker's thread.*

LIGNEU-X, SE [li-gneû, eû-z*] adj. *ligneous*; *woody.*

LIGNITE [li-gni-t*] n. m. (min.) *lignite*; *brown coal.*

— terreux, *earth-coal.*

LIGUE [li-g] s. f. 1. *league* (union); 2. (b. s.) *league*; *confederacy*; 3. (Fr. hist.) *league.*

— grises, *league of the Grisons.* Faire former une —, *to form a* =; se joindre à une —, *to enter*, *to join a* =; unir dans une —, *to unite in a* =.

LIGUER [li-ghé] v. a. *to unite in a league.*

SE LIGUER, pr. v. (*pour*, to) (b. s.) *to league*; *to combine.*

LIGUEU-R [li-gheûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] s. f. (Fr. hist.) *leaguer.*

LIGULÉ, E [li-gu-lé] adj. (bot.) *ligulate*; ¶ *strap-shaped.*

LIGURIEN, NE [li-gu-ri-in, è-n] adj. & n. m. f. *Ligurian.*

LILAS [li-lâ] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *lilac.*

LILAS, adj. *lilac.*

LILIACÉ, E [li-li-a-sé] adj. (bot.) *liliaceous.*

Plante —e, *liliaceous plant.*

LILIACÉE [li-li-a-sé] n. f. (bot.) *liliaceous plant.*

LILIACÉES [li-li-a-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *lily-tribe.*

Famille des —, =.

LILLIPUTIEN, NE [lil-li-pu-si-in, è-n] adj. *liliputian.*

LILLIPUTIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Liliputian.*

LILLOIS, E [li-loa, z] adj. *of Lille.*

LILLOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Lille.*

LIMACE [li-ma-s] n. f. 1. (mol.) *slug*; 2. (mech.) *Archimedes' screw*; *water-screw.*

LIMAÇON [li-ma-sôn] n. m. 1. (mol.) *snail*; 2. (anat.) *cochlea of the ear*; *cochlea*; 3. (anat.) *helix*; 4. (horol.) *snail.*

De —, (*V.* senses) *snail-like*; en —, 1. =-*like*; 2. (in stairs) *cockle*; pièce en —, (horol.) =-*piece.*

LIMAILLE [li-mâ-l*] n. f. *filings.*

LIMANDE [li-mân-d] n. f. (ich.) *mud-fish*; *dab.*

LIMAS [li-mâ] n. m. (mol.) *slug.*

LIMATION [li-mâ-siôn] n. f. *filing*; *rasping.*

LIMBE [lin-b] n. m. 1. (astr.) *limb*; 2. (bot.) (of corols, leaves, petals) *limb*; *lamina*; *blade*; *border*; *circumstance*; 3. (mach.) *limb*; 4. (math.) *limb.*

LIMBES [lin-b] n. m. (pl.) (theol.) *limbo*; *limbus.*

LIME [li-m] n. f. (bot.) *lemon* (sweet); *lime.*

— douce, *sweet* =.

LIME, n. f. 1. ‖ *file*; 2. § *fi*·*e* (and that corrects).

— douce, *smooth* =; — forte, *rough* =; — ronde, *round-joint* =; — sourde, 1. ‖ *dead* =; 2. § *sly hypocrite.* — à la main, *hand* =; — à scie, *saw* =. Coup de —, 1. *stroke*, *touch of the* =; 2. (tech.) =-*stroke*; fabrication de —s, =-*making*; taille des —s, =-*cutting*; tailleur de —s, =-*cutter.*

LIMER [li-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to file*; 2. ‖ § *to file off.*

LIMEUR [li-meûr] n. m. *filer.*

LIMIER [li-mié] n. m. 1. ‖ *lime-hound*; *blood-hound*; 2. § *blood-hound* (spy).

LIMITATI-F, VE [li-mi-ta-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *limiting*; *limitary*; 2. (law) *specific.*

LIMITATION [li-mi-tâ-siôn] n. f. *limitation.*

LIMITATIVEMENT [li-mi-ta-ti-v-mân] adv. *limitedly.*

LIMITE [li-mi-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *limit*; *boundary*; 2. ‖ *land-mark*; 3. § *limit*; *boundary*; *bound*; 4. § *limit*; *extremity*; *confine*; *verge.*

Dernière —, § *extreme limit*; ¶ *sticking place.* Susceptible des mêmes —s, *conterminable.* À la — de, *on*, *upon the verge of*; au delà des —, *extra-limitary*; avec des —s, *limitedly*; dans les —s, 1. ‖ *in bounds*; 2. § *within bounds*; dans les —s de la loi, *within the purlieus of the law*; hors des —s, ‖ § *out of bounds*; sans —s, (*V.* senses) 1. *unlimited*; ** *limitless*; 2. *unconfined*; 3. *unconfinedly.* Dépasser les —s, 1. ‖ *to go out of bounds*; 2. § *to exceed all bounds*; excéder les —s de, *to exceed the* =*of*; mettre des —s à, *to set* =*s to*; se renfermer dans de justes —s, *to keep within due bounds*, =*s*; *to keep within compass.*

LIMITER [li-mi-té] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to limit*; 2. ‖ § *to bound*; 3. § *to limit*; *to confine*; 4. § *to stint.*

LIMITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LIMITER. Temps —, 1. *limited time*; 2. (law) *limitation.* Pouvoir être —, *to be limitable*, *terminable.*

LIMITROPHE [li-mi-tro-f] adj. 1. (DE, *upon*) *bordering*; 2. *neighboring.*

LIMOCTONIE [li-mok-to-ni] n. f. (med.) *death from want of nourishment.*

LIMON [li-môn] n. m. 1. *slime*; *ooze*; 2. ** *earth*; *clay.*

LIMON, n. m. 1. (of carriages) *shaft*; *thill*; 2. (of staircases) *notch-board*; 3 (of staircases) *string-board.*

— intérieur, (of staircases) *string-board.*

LIMON, n. m. (bot.) *lemon*; *lime.*

Écorce de —, *lemon-peel.*

LIMONADE [li-mo-na-d] n. f. *lemonade.*

— gazeuse, *effervescing* =.

LIMONADI-ER [li-mo-na-dié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] f. 1. *dealer in lemonade*, 2. *coffee-house keeper.*

LIMONEU-X, SE [li-mo-neû, eû-z] adj. *slimy*; *oozy*; *muddy.*

LIMONIER [li-mo-nié] n. m. *shaft-horse.*

LIMONIER, n. m. (bot.) *lime-tree.*

LIMONIÈRE [li-mo-niè-r] n. f. *four-wheeled carriage with shafts.*

LIMOSIN, E [li-mo-zin, i-n], LIMOUSIN, E [li-mou-zin, i-n] adj. *of Limosin.*

LIMOSIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f.

LIMOUSIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Limosin.*

LIMOSINAGE [li-mo-zi-na-j] n. m. *ashlar-work.*

LIMPIDE [lin-pi-d] adj. *limpid.*

LIMPIDITÉ [lin-pi-di-té] n. f. *limpidness.*

LIMURE [li-mû-r] :. f. 1. *filing*; 2. *filings.*

LIN [lin] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *flax*; 2. *flax.*

— brut, *undressed* =; — commun, cultivé, (bot.) =; — cru, *raw*, *undressed* =; — écru, *unbleached* =; — minéral, *earth*, *mountain* =; — non peigné, *uncombed* =; — préparé, *dressed* =; — sauvage, *toad*-=; — tétard, *coarse* =, — de fin, *fine* =; — de gros, *coarse* =. Cultivateur de —, =-*grower*, *raiser*; culture de —, =-*growing*, *raising*; farine de graine de —, *linseed-meal*; fil de —, *linen-yarn*; graine de —, *linseed*; huile de —, *linseed-oil*; manufacture de —, =-*mill*; moulin à —, =, *lint-mill*; peignage de —, =-*dressing*; scranceur de —, =-*dresser*; toile de —, *linen*; *linen-cloth*; tourteau de —, *linseed-cake.* De —, 1. *flax*; 2. *linen*; 3. *flaxen*; 4. *flaxy.* Broyer le —, *to break* =.

LINACÉES [li-na-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *flax-tribe.*

LINAIRE [li-nè-r] n. f. (bot.) *toad-flax.*

— bâtarde, *spurious* =; — commune, =; — élatinée, *fluellen.*

LINCEUL [lin-seul] n. m. *shroud*; *winding-sheet*; *sheet.*

Sans —, *without a* =; * *shroudless.* Envelopper d'un —, mettre dans un —, *to wrap in a* =; * *to shroud.*

LINÉAIRE [li-né-è-r] adj. 1. *linear*; 2. *lineal* (composed of lines); 3. (of measure) *lineal*; 4. (bot.) *linear*; 5. (math.) *linear.*

LINÉAL, E [li-né-al] adj. (of genealogies) (th.) *lineal*; *in a direct line.*

Non —, (of genealogies) (th.) *unlineal*; *not in a direct line.*

LINÉAMENT [li-né-a-mân] n. m. 1. *trace*; *rudiment*; 2. (of the countenance) *lineament.*

LINÉES [li-né] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *flax-tribe.*

LINETTE [li-nè-t] n. f. *flax-seed.*

LINGE [lin-j] n. m. 1. *linen* (wearing apparel of flax, hemp, cotton); 2. *linen*; *cloth.*

— blanc, *clean* =; — ouvré, *diaper*; — ouvré œil de perdrix, *bird's eye diaper*; — sale, *dirty* =. — de corps, *body* =; — de table, *table* =. Armoire de —, =-*press.* Blanchisseuse de —, *laundress*; ouvrière en —, *seamstress.* Du — de rechange, *a change of* =. Changer de —, *to change o.'s* =; mettre du —, *to put on clean* =.

LINGÈRE [lin-jè] n. m. *linen-draper.*

LINGÈRE [lin-jè-r] n. f. 1. *linen-draper*; 2. *laundress.*

LINGERIE [lin-j-ri] n. f. 1. *linen-drapery*; 2. *laundry.*

LINGOT [lin-go] n. m. 1. *ingot*; 2. *bullion*; 3. (for guns) *slug.*

LINGOTIÈRE [lin-go-iè-r] n. f. 1 *ingot-mould*; 2. (metal.) *foss*; 3. (iron-man.) *iron-mould.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort, *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

LINGUAL, E [lin-gou-al] adj. 1. (anat.) *lingual*; 2. (gram.) *lingual*.
Nerf —, —, *gustatory nerve*.
LINGUALE [lin-gon-a-l] n. f. (gram.) *lingual*.
LINGUARD [lin-gar] LINGUE [lin-g] s. m. (ich.) *ling*.
LINGUIFORME [lin-gui-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *linguiform*; *tongue-shaped*.
LINGUISTE [lin-guis-t] n. m. *linguist*.
LINGUISTIQUE [lin-guis-ti-k] n. f. *philology*; *comparative study of languages*.
LIN-IER, IÈRE [li-nié, è-r] adj. † *of flax*.
Industrie linière, *flax-husbandry*.
LINIÈRE [li-niè-r] n. f. *flax-field*.
LINIMENT [li-ni-mân] n. m. (med., pharm.) *liniment*; *embrocation*.
LINON [li-nôn] n. m. *lawn*.
LINOT [li-no] n. m., TE [t] n. f. (orn.) *linnet*.
A tête de — §. *hare-brained*. Avoir une tête de — §. *to be hare-brained*; siffler la linotte §. 1. *to drink hard*; *to tipple*; 2. *to be in jail*.
LINTEAU [lin-tô] n. m. (carp.) *lintel*; *head-piece*.
LION [li-ôn] n. m. 1. (mam.) *lion*; 2. § (pers.) *dandy*; *lion*; 3. (astr.) *lion*; *leo*.
Jeune —, *young lion*; =*'s cub, whelp*; — marin, *sea-wolf*. Cœur de —, (Engl. hist.) =-*hearted*; part du —, =*'s share*; partage du —, =*'a portioning out like shares*. De —, (*V.* senses) 1. =-*like*; *leonine*; 2. =-*hearted*; en —, =-*like*; *leoninely*. Qui a le courage d'un —, =-*hearted*; =-*mettled*.
LIONCEAU [li-ôn-sô] n. m. (mam.) *young lion*; *lion's cub, whelp*.
LIONNE [li-o-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) *lioness*; 2. § *lion* (most conspicuous female in a company).
LIPAROCÈLE [li-pa-ro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *liparocele* (species of sarcocele in which the substance of the tumor resembles fat).
LIPOGRAMMATIQUE [li-po-gra-ma-ti-k] adj. *lipogrammatic*.
Ouvrage —, *lipogram*.
LIPOGRAMMATISTE [li-po-gra-ma-ti-st] n. m. *lipogrammatist*; *letter-dropper*.
LIPOME [li-pô-m] n. m. (med.) *lipoma*; ¶ *adipose vein*.
LIPOTHYMIE [li-po-ti-mî] n. f. (med.) *lipothymia*; *syncope*.
LIPPE [li-p] n. f. *blobber lip*.
Faire sa —, une grosse, vilaine —, *to put up a. o.'s lip*.
LIPPÉE [li-pé] n. f. 1. † *mouthful*; 2. *meal*.
Franche —, *good meal for nothing, at free cost*. Chercheur de franches —s, *sponger*.
LIPPITUDE [li-pi-tu-d] n. f. (med.) *lippitude*; ¶ *bleared eyes*.
LIPPU, E [li-pu] adj. *blobber-lipped*.
LIPYRIE [li-pi-ri] n. f. (med.) *lipyria* (fever in which the heat is drawn to the inward parts, leaving the surface of the body cold).
LIQUATION [li-koua-siôn] n. f. 1. (chem.) *eliquation*; 2. (metal.) *liquation*; *liquation*.
Pain, pièce de —, (metal.) *liquation-cake*. Soumettre à la —, (chem., metal.) *to eliquate*.
LIQUÉFACTION [li-kué-fak-siôn] n. f. (did.) 1. *liquefaction*; 2. *colliquation*.
Susceptible de —, *liquable*.
LIQUÉFIER [li-ké-fié] v. a. (did.) *to liquefy*.
Chose qui liquéfie, *liquefier*.
LIQUÉFIÉ, E, pa. p. (did.) *liquefied*.
Non —, *unliquefied*.
SE LIQUÉFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to liquefy*; *to deliquate*.
LIQUEUR [li-keûr] n. f. 1. *liquor*; *liquid*; 2. *liquor* (spirituous); *spirit*; 3. *liqueur*; *cordial*; 4. *syrup*.
— fraîche, *refreshing syrup*; — spiritueuse, *spirituous liquor*; *spirit*. — à distiller, (distil.) *wash*. Marchand de —s spiritueuses, *dealer in spirits, spirituous liquors*; vin de —, *sweet wine, liqueur*; *cordial*.

LIQUIDATEUR [li-ki-da-teûr] n. m. (com., fin., law) *liquidator*.
LIQUIDATION [li-ki-dâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (com., fin.) *settlement*; *settling*; *liquidation*; 2. (law) *liquidation*.
Nouvelle —, *reliquidation*. Bureau de —, *clearing-house* (at the exchange of Paris); jour de —, *settling-day*. En —, 1. *in liquidation*; 2. (com.) *selling off*. Opérer une —, *to effect a liquidation*.
LIQUIDE [li-ki-d] adj. 1. ¶ *liquid*; 2. ** *watery*; *of the waters*; 3. § (of money, property) *net*; *neat*; 4. (gram.) *liquid*.
Clair et —, *net*; *clear*.
LIQUIDE n. m. 1. ¶ *liquid*; 2. *spirituous liquor*; *spirit*; 3. (did.) *liquid*; 4. (physiol.) *fluid*.
Syn.—LIQUIDE, FLUIDE. The term *liquide* (*liquid*) is applied to whatever has, though but for the moment, the property of flowing; *fluide* (*fluid*) denotes that which is always *liquide*, or in other words a substance between the particles of which there is so little cohesive attraction that it can never assume a solid form. Melted metal is a *liquide*; air is a *fluide*. Whatever is *liquide* must be *fluide*; but *fluidité* may exist without *liquidité*.
LIQUIDE, n. f. (gram.) *liquid*.
LIQUIDER [li-ki-dé] v. a. 1. *to liquidate*; *to discharge*; *to pay*; 2. (com.) *to liquidate*; *to wind up*; 3. (com.) *to sell off*; 4. (fin.) *to liquidate*; 5. (law) *to liquidate*.
— de nouveau, (com., fin., law) *to reliquidate*. Pour —, (*V.* senses) *in liquidation of*.
LIQUIDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LIQUIDER.
Non —, 1. *unliquidated*; *unpaid*; *unsettled*; 2. (com.) *unliquidated*; *unsettled*; 3. (fin.) *unliquidated*; 4. (law) *unliquidated*.
SE LIQUIDER, pr. v. 1. *to liquidate, to discharge, to pay o.'s debts*; 2. (com.) *to settle o.'s affairs*; ¶ *to wind up o.'s affairs*.
— avec q. u., *to liquidate a debt to a. o.*
LIQUIDITÉ [li-ki-di-té] n. f. *liquidness*; *liquidity*.
LIQUOREU-X, SE [li-ko-reû, eû-s] adj. *like liqueur*, *cordial*.
LIQUORISTE [li-ko-ris-t] n. m. f. *dealer in liqueurs, cordials*.
LIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of LIRE.
LIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
LIRE [li-r] v. a. (LISANT; LU; ind. pres. LIS; NOUS LISONS; pret. LUS; subj. pres. LISE) (*à*, *to*) 1. ¶ *to read*; 2. ¶ *to read* (understand); 3. § *to read* (penetrate into); 4. § *to spell* (discover); *to spell out*.
2. — une langue étrangère, *to read a foreign language*.
— attentivement, avec attention, *to read attentively*; *to peruse*; *to give* (a. th.) *a perusal*; — tout bas, *to — softly*; — jusqu'au bout, 1. *to — on*; 2. *to — out, through*; — couramment, *to — fluently, off hand*; — en entier, *to — out*; — tout haut, à haute voix, *to — aloud, loud, out*; — pour soi, *to — to o.'s self*; — toujours, *to — on*. — et relire, *to — over and over*; *to — over and over again*; se faire, se laisser — q. ch., *to have, to get a. th. read to one*. Apprenti qui lit la copie, (print.) *reading boy*; qui peut se —, qu'on peut —, *legible* (that may be penetrated into).
LU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LIRE.
Digne d'être —, *worthy of perusal*. Qui n'a pas été —, que l'on n'a pas —, *unread*.
LIRON [li-rôn] n. m. (mam.) *garden dormouse*.
LIS [li-s] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *lily*; 2. (bot.) (species) *lily* (white); 3. § *lily*; *whiteness*; 4. ** *Lily*; *France*.
— blanc, *lily*; — asphodèle, jonquille, *day-=*. — de mai, des vallées, *May =*; = *of the valley*. Fleur de —, (her.) *fleur-de-lis*; *flower-de-luce*.
LIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of LIRE.
LISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
LISANT, pres. p.
LISBONNIN, E [lis-bo-nîn, i-n] adj. *of Lisbon*.
LISBONNIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Lisbon*.

LISÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of LIRE.
LISÉRÉ [li-sé-ré] n. m. 1. *piping*; 2 *narrow border* (of ribbons).
LISERON [li-s-rôn] n. m. (bot.) *bind weed*.
— méchoacan, *white jalap*; — sol danelle, *sea bear-bind*; *sea-cole* —; turbith, *turbith-root*. — des haies *bear-bind*.
LISET, n. m. (bot.) *V.* LISERON.
LISEU-R [li-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ *reader* (person that reads for instruction or pleasure).
LISIBLE [li-zi-bl] adj. 1. ¶ *legible* (easily read, deciphered); 2. § *readable* (not tiresome).
LISIBLEMENT [li-zi-bl-mân] adv. ¶ *legibly*.
LISIÈRE [li-zi-è-r] n. f. 1. *binding* (edge); 2. (of cloths) *selvage*; 3. (of woollen cloths) *list*; 4. ¶ § *leading-string*; 5. *border*; *extremity*; *skirt*; 6. (of forests, woods) *verge*.
A —, *selvaged*. Être à la —, être mené à, par la —, *to be in leading strings*; garnir de —, *to list*.
LISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of LIRE.
LISSE [li-s] adj. 1. *smooth*; *sleek*; 2. *glossy*; *shining*; *sleek*.
LISSE, n. f. 1. *hand-railing*; 2. (build.) *hand-rail*; 3. (nav. arch.) *bend*; *cross-piece*; *wale*; 4. (nav.) *ribbon*; *riband*; 5. (nav.) *rail* (for support).
LISSE, n. f. (of tapestry) *warp*.
Basse —, à, de basse —, *low* =; haute —, à, de haute —, *high* =.
LISSER [li-sé] v. a. 1. *to smooth*; 2 *to gloss*; *to polish*.
LISSOIR [li-soar] n. m. *polisher* (thing).
LISTE [lis-t] n. f. 1. *list* (catalogue); 2 *roll* (list of persons); *rolls*; 3. (law) (*de* jurors) *panel*.
Syn.—LISTE, CATALOGUE, RÔLE, NOMENCLATURE, DÉNOMBREMENT. A *liste* (*list*) denotes simply a number of names. A *catalogue* (*catalogue*) contains particulars explanatory or descriptive of each. A *rôle* (*roll*) is a record of names (arranged according to their rank) of a number of persons engaged in the same pursuit, or subjected to the same regulations and discipline. A *nomenclature* (*nomenclature*) is an enumeration of names. A *dénombrement* (*register*) is a detailed account of the individual parts constituting a whole. We speak of a *liste* of candidates; a *catalogue* of books; the *rôle* of a regiment; the *nomenclature* of plants; a *dénombrement* of the inhabitants.
— alphabétique des causes pendantes à un tribunal, (law) *docket*; — civile, *civil list*. Dresser une —, 1. *to draw out, up a list*; 2. (law) *to array a panel* (of jurors); faire une —, *to make a list*; former une —, (law) *to impanel* (jurors); *to array a panel*; rayer de la —, *to strike off the lists*.
LISTEL [lis-tèl] n. m. pl. LISTEAUX, (arch.) *listel*; *fillet*; *annulet*; *list*.
LISTON [lis-tôn] n. m. (her.) *scroll*.
LIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of LIRE.
LIT [li] n. m. 1. *bed*; 2. *bedstead*; 3. *marriage*; 4. *layer*; 5. (of channels, rivers) *bed*; 6. (build.) *bed*; 7. (engin.) *bed*; 8. (nav.) (of the current) *gate*; 9. (nav.) (of the wind) *eye*.
Méchant —, *sorry, miserable bed*; — volant, (nav.) *cot*. — à, en armoire, en forme d'armoire, *box*=; *press*=; *turn-up bedstead*; — à auge, *crib bedstead*; *crib*; — à baldaquin, *canopy* =; — de bord, (nav.) *cot*; — de camp, *camp, field* =; — à canapé, *sofa bedstead*; — à colonnes, *four-post bedstead*; — de douleur, *sick* =; — de fer *iron bedstead*; — de justice, (*V.* JUSTICE); — de mort, *death*=; — de parade, 1. = *for ornament, show*; 2. = *of state*; — à pavillon, *canopy* =; — de plume, *feather bed*; — à quenouilles, *four-post bedstead*; — de repos, *couch*; — de sangle, *folding* =; — qui sert de table, *table*=; — à tombeau, *tent* =; — de veille, *nurse's bed*; *pallet*. Bois de —, *bedstead*; bord du —, = *side*; camarade de —, =-*fellow*; chevet du —, *head of the* =; colonne de —, =-*post*; compagne de —, =-*fellow*; descente de —, *carpet for the* =-*side*; écrou de —, =-*screw*; personne qui fait le — =

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eu* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

maker; quenouille de —, =-*post;* ruelle de -, =-*side;* tenture de —, tour de —, =-*hangings;* tête de —, *head of the* =. Au — de mort, de la mort, à son — de mort, *on o.'s death-bed;* à ... —, ...-*bedded;* à deux —s, *double-bedded;* du même —, 1. *by the same marriage;* 2. (law) *by one venter:* vers le —, *bedward.* Bassiner un —, *to warm a* =; défaire, découvrir un —, *to turn down a bed;* démonter un —, *to take down a bedstead;* descendre à bas de son —, *to get out of* =; dresser un —, *to make up a bed;* être au —, *to be in* =, *abed;* faire un —, *to make a* =; faire — à part, *to have separate beds* =; ne faire qu'un —, *not to have separate beds* =; garder le —, *to keep o.'s* =; mettre au —, *to put to* =; se mettre au —, *to get into* =; ne pas se mettre au —, *to remain up; to stay up;* monter un —, 1. *to make up a bed;* 2. *to put up a bedstead;* prendre le —, *to take to o.'s* =; rester au —, *to lie in* =, *abed;* rester tard au —, *to lie in* =, *abed late; to lie in* =, *abed late in the morning;* retenir au —, *to confine to o.'s* =; sauter à bas de son —, *to jump out of o.'s* =; sortir du —, *to get out of* =; se tenir au —, *to lie in* =, *abed.*

LITANIES [li-ta-ni] n. f. (pl.) 1. ¶ *litanies; litany;* 2. § *endless account, story.*

LITEAU [li-tô] n. m. *blue stripe* (in table linen).

— à —, *with blue stripes.*

LITEAU, n. m. (hunt.) (of wolves) *lair.*

LITÉE [li-té] n. f. (hunt.) *haunt.*

LITER [li-té] v. a. *to lay* (salt fish) *in layers.*

LITERIES [li-t-ri] n. f. (pl.) *bedding.*

LITHAGOGUE [li-ta-go-g] adj. (med.) *tending to expel the stone.*

LITHARGE [li-tar-j] n. f. (min.) *litharge.*

LITHARGÉ, E [li-tar-jé],

LITHARGYRÉ, E [li-tar-ji-ré] adj. *adulterated with litharge.*

LITHIASIE [li-tia-si] n. f. (med.) *lithiasis.*

LITHOCLASTE [li-to-klas-t] n. m. (surg.) *lithoclast.*

LITHOCOLLE [li-to-ko-l] n. f. (jewel.) *lithocolla.*

LITHOGRAPHE [li-to-gra-f] n. m. *lithographer.*

Imprimeur —, *lithographic printer.*

LITHOGRAPHIE [li-to-gra-fi] n. f. 1. *lithography; lithographic printing;* 2. *lithograph* (print); 3. *lithographic printing-office.*

Par la —, *lithographically.*

LITHOGRAPHIER [li-to-gra-fié] v. a. *to lithograph.*

LITHOGRAPHIÉ, E, pa. p. *lithographed; lithographic; lithographical.*

LITHOGRAPHIQUE [li-to-gra-fi-k] adj. *lithographic; lithographical.*

LITHOÏDE [li-to-i-d] adj. *lithoïdal.*

LITHOLOGIE [li-to-lo-j] n. f. *lithology.*

De —, *lithologic; lithological.*

LITHOLOGUE [li-to-lo-g] n. m. *lithologist.*

LITHONTRIPSIE, n. f. (surg.) *V.* LITHOTRITIE.

LITHONTRIPTIQUE [li-tôn-trip-ti-k] adj. (med.) *lithontriptic.*

LITHONTRIPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *lithontriptic.*

LITHOPHAGE [li-to-fa-j] adj. (nat. hist.) *lithophagous.*

LITHOPHAGE, n. m. (ent.) *stone-borer.*

LITHOPHYTE [li-to-fi-t] n. m. (foss.) *lithophyte.*

LITHOSPERME [li-tos-pèr-m] n. m. (bot.) *gromwell; gromil.*

— tinctorial, *dyer's* =.

LITHOTOME [li-to-to-m] n. m. (surg.) *lithotome* (instrument used in lithotomy.)

LITHOTOMIE [li-to-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *lithotomy.*

LITHOTOMIQUE [li-to-to-mi-k] adj. (surg.) *lithotomic.*

LITHOTOMISTE [li-to-to-mis-t] n. m. (surg.) *lithotomist.*

LITHOTRITEUR [li-to-tri-teûr] n. m. (surg.) *lithontriptor; lithontritor.*

LITHOTRITIE [li-to-tri-si] n. f. (surg.) *lithotrity; lithotripty.*

LITHUANIEN, NE [li-tu-a-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Lithuanian.*

LITHUANIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lithuanian.*

LITIÈRE [li-tiè-r] n. f. 1. *horse-litter; litter;* 2. *litter* (for stables).

Être sur la —, 1. (of animals) *to be in the straw;* 2. ¶ (pers.) *to be in o.'s bed;* faire la — à, *to litter* (animals); faire — de, *to squander, to waste* (a. th.); pourvoir de —, *to litter* (stables).

LITIGANT, E [li-ti-gan, t] adj. † (law), *in litigation.*

LITIGE [li-ti-j] n. m. 1. (law) *litigation;* 2. § *contestation.*

Excitation au —, (law) *barratry;* personne qui excite au —, (law) *barrator.* Avec —, *litigiously;* en —, 1. *at issue;* 2. (th.) *litigious; unadjusted;* 3. (law) *litigant.* Être en —, *to be at issue;* mettre en —, *to litigate* (a. th.).

LITIGIEU-X, SE [li-ti-ji-eû, eû-z] adj. (th.) *litigious.*

Esprit —, humeur litigieuse, *litigiousness.*

LITISPENDANCE [li-tis-pân-dân-s] n. f. † (law) *pendency.*

LITORNE [li-tôr-n] n. f. (orn.) *litorn; field-fare; feld-fare thrush.*

LITOTE [li-to-t] n. f. (rhet.) *litotes; extenuation.*

LITRE [li-tr] n. f. "*litre*" (band of black cloth with the armorial bearings of a person deceased).

LITRE, n. m. (Fr. measure) *litre* (61,028 cubic inches or 1,760 pint).

LITRON [li-trôn] n. m. † (Fr. meas.) "*litron*" (36 cubic inches or two and one-ninth pints).

LITTÉRAIRE [li-té-rè-r] adj. *literary.*

LITTÉRAIREMENT [li-té-rè-r-man] adv. *literarily.*

LITTÉRAL, E [li-té-ral] adj. 1. ¶ *literal; verbal;* 2. *literal* (word for word); 3. (of the Greek and Arabic languages) *literal.*

Grandeur —e, (alg.) *algebraical magnitude;* signification —e, *literal signification, meaning; verbality.*

LITTÉRALEMENT [li-té-ra-l-man] adv. 1. *literally; verbally;* 2. *literally; word for word.*

LITTÉRALITÉ [li-té-ra-li-té] n. f. *literalness.*

LITTÉRATEUR [li-té-ra-teûr] n. m. *literary man; man of letters;* —s, (pl.) *literati.*

LITTÉRATURE [li-té-ra-tû-r] n. f. 1. *literature; learning;* 2. *knowledge of literature.*

— biblique, *biblical literature.*

LITTORAL, E [li-to-ral] adj. *of the coast; of the sea-shore.*

LITTORAL, n. m. *coast; sea-shore; shore.*

LITURGIE [li-tur-ji] n. f. *liturgy.*

LITURGIQUE [li-tur-ji-k] adj. *liturgical.*

LITURGISTE [li-tur-jis-t] n. m. *writer on the liturgy.*

LIURE [li-û-r] n. f. 1. *cart-rope; rope;* 2. (nav.) (of bowsprits) *gammoning.*

Faire des —s à, (nav.) *to gammon.*

LIVARDE [li-var-d] n. f. (nav.) *sprit.*

Voile à —, =-*sail.*

LIVIDE [li-vi-d] adj. *livid.*

LIVIDITÉ [li-vi-di-té] n. f. *lividness.*

LIVONIEN, NE [li-vo-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Livonian.*

LIVONIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Livonian.*

LIVRAISON [li-vrè-zôn] n. f. 1. (com.) *delivery;* 2. (book-s.) *part; number.*

En, sur — (com.) *on delivery;* par —, (book-s.) *in parts; in numbers;* sur —, *on* =. Faire — de, (com.) *to effect the delivery of; to deliver;* prendre, recevoir — de, (com.) *to receive* (goods).

LIVRE [li-vr] n. m. 1. ¶ § *book;* 2. —s, (pl.) *bookishness.*

— auxiliaire, (com.) *subsidiary book;* — blanc, *blank* =; — broché, *stitched* =; — cartonné, = *in boards;* — classique, 1. *school* =; 2. *standard* =; — cliché, *stereotyped* =; — épuisé, = *out of print;* grand —, 1. *large* =; 2. (book-k.) *ledger;* 3. (fin.) *great* =; vieux —, *old* =. —s d'assortiment, (book-s.) *bookseller's miscellaneous stock; miscellaneous stock;* — de bord, (nav.) *ship's journal; journal;* — de commerce, *mercantile* =; — de compte, (com., book-k.) *account-*=; — de comptes courants, (com., book-k.) *account-current book* =; — en demi-reliure, *half-bound* =; — déparaillé, *odd volume;* — de dévotion, *religious* =; petit — de dévotion, 1. *religious* =; 2. *religious tract;* — en feuilles, = *in sheets;* — de fonds, (book-s.) = *of the publisher's own publication;* — journal, (com., book-k.) *journal;* — de piété, *religious* =; — sous presse, = *in the press;* — de vente, (com., book-k.) *sales-book.* Amateur de —s, =-*collector;* collection de —s, *set of* =s; dévoreur de —s, =-*worm;* étalage de —s, =-*stall;* fabrication de —s, (t. a.) =-*making;* faiseur de —s, (b. s.) =-*maker;* magasin de —, =-*store;* marchand de —s d'occasion, *second-hand bookseller;* personne qui pâlit sur les —s, =-*worm;* teneur de —s, 1. (com.) *accountant;* 2. =-*keeper* ; tenue des —s, =-*keeping; merchants' accounts;* tenue de —s en partie double, =-*keeping by double entry;* tenue des —s en partie simple, =-*keeping by single entry.* À — ouvert, *at sight;* à l'ouverture du —, *on opening the* =; des —s, (*V.* senses) (th.) *bookish;* sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *out of* =. S'adonner aux —s, *to be bookish;* être brouillé avec les —s, *never to read;* couper un —, *to cut open a* =; dévorer un —, *to devour the contents of a* =; exhiber ses —s, *to produce one's* =s; feuilleter un —, *to look through a* =; *to turn over the leaves of a* =; *to dip into a book;* imprimer un —, *to print a* =; inscrire sur un —, (book-k.) *to enter in a* =; mettre un — au jour, faire paraître un —, *to publish a* =; *to bring out a* =; mettre un — sous presse, *to send a* = *to press;* ne jamais mettre le nez dans un —, *never to look into a* =; parcourir un —, *to look over a* =; porter au grand —, (book-k.) *to post; to post into the ledger;* rayer q. ch. de ses —s, *to cross a. th. off o.'s* =; revoir un —, 1. *to see a* = *again;* 2. *to revise a* =; tenir les —s, (com.) 1. *to keep* =s; 2. *to keep the accounts.*

LIVRE, n. f. 1. *pound* (weight of 1 lb. 1 oz. 10½ dr. avoirdupois, or 1 lb. 4 oz. 1 dwt. 18 gr. troy); 2. † *livre* (coin); *franc.*

— parisis †, *Paris livre* (1 shilling); — sterling, *pound sterling; pound;* — tournois †, *Tours livre* (10 pence). À la —, *by the pound.* Avoir ... de rente, *to have ... francs a year;* to be worth ... *francs a year.*

LIVRÉE [li-vré] n. f. 1. ¶ *livery* (servant's dress); 2. ¶ *livery-servants;* 3. § *appearance; external signs.*

Grande —, *full livery;* petite —, *undress* =. — de noce, *wedding-favors.* Domestique en —, =-*servant;* gens de —, =-*servants;* homme qui porte la —, =-*man.* Habiller, mettre en —, *to dress in* =; to put in =; porter la —, 1. ¶ *to wear* =; 2. § *to wear the garb, appearance (of); to bear the signs (of).*

LIVRER [li-vré] v. a. (à, to) 1. ¶ *to deliver* (transfer, give); *to give in;* 2. ¶ *to deliver up, over; to abandon; to give up, over;* 3. ¶ *to surrender; to give up;* 4. ¶ (b. s.) *to deliver over; to give over up; to betray;* 5. ¶ § *to give;* 6. ¶ § (b. s.) *to yield; to devote; to give up;* 7. ¶ *to confide; to trust;* 8. ¶ § (b. s.) *to hold up* (to contempt, ridicule), 9. § *to warrant;* 10. *to give* (battle); *to fight* (a battle); 11. (com.) *to deliver;* 12. (mil.) *to surrender.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u. en main propre, *to deliver a th. into a. o.'s own hands.* 2. — un prisonnier, *to deliver over a prisoner.* 4. Judas *livra* Notre-Seigneur aux Juifs, *Judas* betrayed *our Lord to the Jews.* 5. — q. ch. à l'impression, *to give a. th. to be printed.* 6. — une ville au village, *to yield, to*

vote, *to* give up *a city to plunder;* — son âme à la douleur, *to* yield *o.'s soul to sorrow.* 7. — ses secrets *à un imprudent, to* confide, *to* trust *o.'s secrets to an imprudent person.*

À —, (*V.* senses) (com.) 1. *to be delivered;* 2. *deliverable.*

Livré, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of **Livrer.**

— à soi-même, (*V.* senses) *undirected.* Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *undelivered;* 2. ‖ *unwarranted;* 3. (of battles) *unfought.* Être — à soi-même, 1. *to be undirected;* 2. *to be left to o.'s self.* Qui doit être —, (com.) *deliverable.*

Se livrer, pr. v. (à, to) 1. ‖ *to deliver o.'s self up, over;* to *abandon o.'s self;* to *give o.'s self up, over;* 2. ‖ *to surrender o.'s self;* to *give o.'s self up;* 3. ‖ (b. a.) *to betray o.'s self;* 4. ‖ § *to yield;* to *yield o.'s self;* to *devote o.'s self;* to *give o.'s self up;* to *give o.'s self;* 5. § *to confide o.'s self;* to *trust o.'s self;* to *confide;* 6. § (à) *to apply o.'s self (to);* to *give o.'s application (to);* to *devote o.'s self (to);* to *engage (in);* to *take (to);* 7. § (à) *to indulge (in);* to *indulge o.'s self (in);* to *give o.'s self up (to);* ¶ *to take (to);* 8. § (b. a.) *to yield (to);* to *give way (to);* to *give loose (to);* 9. (play) *to commit o.'s self.*

3. Il craint de —, *he is afraid of* betraying himself. 6. — à l'étude, *to* apply *o.'s self to study.* 7. — à l'espoir, *to* indulge *in hope.* 8. — au désespoir, *to* yield, *to* give way *to despair.*

Livret [li-vrè] n. m. 1. *book* (small); 2. (of soldiers) "*livret*" (book containing an account of the arms, clothing, &c. delivered); 3. (of workmen) "*livret*" (book required by the police, and which contains what is usually in a passport, together with the date of entering and leaving the places at which they work); 4. (arith.) *multiplication-table.*

— de déposant, *depositor's book* (at a savings' bank).

Lixiviation [lik-si-vi-â-siôn] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *lixiviation.*

De —, (chem.) 1. *of* —; 2. *lixiviate;* *lixiviated.*

Lixiviel, le [lik-si-vi-èl] adj. (chem., pharm.) *lixivial;* *lixivious.*

Lixivium [lik-si-vi-om] n. m. (chem.) *lixivium.*

LL abbreviation of **Leurs.**

LLAMA, n. m. *V.* **Lama.**

LOBE [lô-b] n. m. 1. *lobe of the ear;* ‖ *ear-lap;* 2. (anat.) *lobe;* 3. (arch.) *foil;* 4. (arch.) *cusp;* 5. (bot.) *lobe.*

— arrondi, (arch.) *cusp.*

Lobé, e [lo-bé] adj. (bot.) *lobate;* *lobed.*

Lobélie [lo-bé-li] n. f. (bot.) 1. *lobelia;* 2. *cardinal-flower;*

— cardinale, *cardinal-flower;* — enflée, *Indian tobacco;* — *emetic-weed.*

Lobule [lo-bu-l] n. m. (anat.) 1. *lobule;* 2. *lobule;* *lobe of the ear.*

Local, e [lo-kal] adj. ‖ § *local.*

Local, n. m. 1. *place* (with regard to its use and state); 2. *habitation;* 3. *premises.*

Localement [lo-ka-l-mân] adv. ‖ § *locally.*

Localité [lo-ka-li-té] n. f. 1. *local circumstance;* 2. *locality;* *place.*

Locataire [lo-ka-tè-r] n. m. f. 1. *tenant;* —s, (pl.) *tenants;* *tenantry;* 2. *renter;* 3. *lodger;* 4. (law) *lessee.*

Sous- —, *under-tenant.* — en vertu d'un bail, *lease-holder.* Sans — ‖, *untenanted;* *tenantless.* Être — de, *to be the* = *of;* *to tenant;* recevoir des —s, 1. *to take in tenants;* 2. *to take in lodgers.*

Locati-f, ve [lo-ka-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *tenantable;* 2. (of value) *in rent.*

Location [lo-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *letting;* *hiring;* *hiring out;* *renting;* 2. *hiring* (taking); *renting;* 3. (law) *location.*

Sous- —, *under-letting.* Avoir en —, *to tenant* (a. th.); tenir en —, *to hire;* *to rent.*

Locatis [lo-ka-tis] n. m. *hired jade* (sorry horse).

Loch [lok] n. m. (nav.) *log;* *log-line.*

Bateau de —, *log-ship;* journal, table de —, *=-board;* *traverse-table;* ligne de —, *=-line;* livre de —, *=-book.* Jeter le —, *to heave the =.*

Loche [lo-sh] n. f. (ich.) *loach;* *loche;* *groundling.*

Locher [lo-shé] v. n. (of horse-shoes) *to be loose.*

Avoir quelque fer qui loche, § (pers.) *to have a screw loose;* il y a quelque fer qui loche §, *there is a screw loose somewhere.*

Lochial, e [lo-shi-al] adj. (med.) *lochial.*

Lochies [lo-shi] n. f. (pl.) (med.) *lochia.*

Lochiorrhagie [lo-shi-o-ra-ji] n. f.,

Lochiorrhée [lo-shi-o-ré] n. f. (med.) *lochiorrhœa* (excessive discharge of the lochia).

Locman, n. m. *V.* **Lamaneur.**

Locomo-teur, trice [lo-ko-mo-teûr, tri-s] adj. (anat.) *of locomotion.*

Locomoti-f, ve [lo-ko-mo-tif, i-v] adj. *locomotive.*

Force, puissance locomotive, = *power;* machine locomotive, = *engine.*

Locomotion [lo-ko-mô-siôn] n. f. *locomotion.*

Force, puissance de —, *power of* =; *locomotive power.*

Locomotive [lo-ko-mo-ti-v] n. f. *locomotive;* *locomotive engine.*

Locrien, ne [lo-kri-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Locrian.*

Locronan [lo-kro-nân] n. m. *lockram* (coarse cloth).

Locuste [lo-kus-t] n. f. (ent.) *locust.*

Locution [lo-kû-siôn] n. f. *form of speech;* *form;* *turn of expression.*

Lods [lô] n. m. (pl.) (feud.) *lord's due* (on sales of inheritances).

Lof [lof] n. m. (nav.) *loof;* *luff.*

— tout, *luff a'lee.* Au —, *aloof.* Venir au —, *to luff.*

Lofer [lo-fé] v. n. (nav.) *to luff.*

Logarithme [lo-ga-rit-m] n. m. (math.) *logarithm.*

Table de —s, *table of* =s.

Logarithmique [lo-ga-rit-mi-k] adj. (math.) *logarithmic;* *logarithmical;* *logarithmetic.*

Logarithmique, n. f. *logarithmic, logarithmical, logarithmetic curve.*

Loge [lo-j] n. f. 1. *cell;* 2. (of dogs) *kennel;* 3. (of gardens) *alcove;* 4. (of free-masons) *lodge;* 5. (of fairs) *standing;* *booth;* 6. (of lunatics) *cell;* 7. (of menageries) *den;* 8. (of organs) *lodge;* 9. (of porters) *lodge;* 10. (bot.) (of pericarps) *loculament;* 11. (theat.) *box;* 12. (theat.) *dressing-room.*

— découverte, (theat.) *open box;* — grillée, *close* =. — de devant, *front* =. Coupon de — =-*ticket;* jour de —, =-*night;* ouvreur, ouvreuse de —, =-*keeper.* Être aux premières —s, 1. ‖ *to be in the first tier of boxes;* 2. § *to have the best place for seeing.*

Logeable [lo-ja-bl] adj. 1. *inhabitable;* 2. *tenantable;* 3. *lodgeable.*

Non —, 1. *uninhabitable;* 2. *untenantable.*

Logement [lo-j-mân] n. m. 1. *lodging;* 2. *house-room;* 3. (mil.) *lodgment;* 4. (nav.) *room.*

— garni, *furnished lodgings;* — militaire, (mil.) *quartering.* —s et emménagements, (nav.) *accommodation.* Billet de —, *billet* (for troops). Délivrer des billets de —, *to billet.* Sujet au — des gens de guerre, *liable to have soldiers billeted upon one.*

Loger [lo-jé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to lodge;* *to stay;* 2. *to lodge* (at an inn); *to stay;* *to put up;* 3. § *to dwell;* *to have o.'s abode;* 4. (of animals) *to stable;* 5. (of troops) *to be billeted;* 6. (schools) *to room.*

— à la belle étoile, *to lodge in the open air;* — en garni, *to live, to stay at a lodging-house.* On loge à pied et à cheval, *entertainment for man and horse.*

Loger, v. a. 1. ‖ *to lodge* (a. o.); 2. § *to harbor* (a. th.); *to entertain;* 3. *to stable* (animals); 4. (chez, *upon*) *to billet* (troops).

Logé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of **Loger.**

Être —, *to be lodged;* *to lodge;* en être — là ¶ §, 1. *to be so prejudiced;* 2. *to be so credulous;* 3. *to be so unenlightened;* 4. *to be so obstinate;* 5. *to be so reduced.* Nous voilà bien —s ¶ §, *we are in a fine pickle, in a nice mess.*

Se loger, pr. v. 1. *to lodge;* *to take up o.'s lodgings;* 2. *to take,* *to take up o.'s abode;* 3. § (surg.) (of bullets) *to lodge;* 4. (mil.) *to make a lodgment;* 5. (dogs) *to kennel.*

Logette [lo-jè-t] n. f. *little cell.*

Logeur [lo-jeûr] n. m., **Se** [sû-s] n. f. *lodging-house keeper* (for poor people).

Logicien [lo-ji-siin] n. m. *logician.*

Logique [lo-ji-k] n. f. *logic.*

De —, de la —, *logical.* Faire de la —, ¶ *to chop logic.*

Logique, adj. *logical.*

Logiquement [lo-ji-k-mân] adv. *logically.*

Logis [lo-ji] n. m. 1. *habitation;* *house;* *dwelling;* 2. *lodging;* *lodging-house;* 3. *home;* *house.*

Bon — à pied et à cheval, *good entertainment for man and horse.* Corps de —, 1. *main building;* 2. *detached building.* Au —, *at home.* Ne bouger du —, *not to stir from home;* *not to stir out;* changer de —, *to change o.'s lodgings, quarters;* demeurer au —, garder le —, *to stay at home.* Il n'y a plus personne au — ☞ §, *his senses are gone.*

Logogriphe [lo-go-gri-f] n. m. *logogriph* (riddle).

Logomachie [lo-go-ma-shi] n. f. (did.) *logomachy;* *wordy war;* *war of words.*

Loi [loa] n. f. 1. ‖ § *law;* 2. § *dominion;* *rule;* *power;* *authority;* 3. § *law;* *rule;* *precept;* 4. + *law;* *Mosaic law;* 5. (law) *statute.*

— cérémoniale, cérémonielle, *ceremonial law:* — coutumière, *customary* =; écrite, *statute* =; — impérative, *imperative, mandatory* =; — locale particulière, réglementaire, *by, bye* =; — martiale, *martial* =; = *martial.* — du bâton, *club* =; — d'exception, *exceptional* =; — du plus fort, = *of the strongest;* — de grâce, + *Gospel dispensation;* — de mouvement, = *of motion;* — de la nature, *physical* =; — des nations, = *of nations;* *international* =; — du sabre, *sword* =. Gens de —, *lawyers;* homme de —, *lawyer;* projet de —, (parl.) *bill;* projet de — d'intérêt local, (parl.) *private bill;* projet de — d'intérêt public, (parl.) *public bill;* tables de la —, + *testimony;* transgresseur de la —, =-*breaker.* Comme un homme de —, =-*like;* conformément à la —, *statutably;* construire à la —, *unstatutable;* contre l'esprit de la —, 1. *against the spirit of the* =; 2. (law) *out of the equity;* dans l'esprit de la —, 1. *in the spirit of the* =; 2. (law) *in the equity;* dans, selon les formes déterminées par la —, *by course of* =; sans —, 1. *lawless;* 2. *lawlessly.* Avoir force de —, 1. *to be* =; 2. *to be of authority;* contrevenir à la —, *to transgress, break the* =; établi par la —, (law) *statutory;* expliquer, exposer la —, *to lay down the* =; faire —, *to be* =; faire la —, 1. *to give the* =; 2. *to make, to constitute the* =, faire une —, *to enact, to make, to pass a* =; se faire une — (de), *to make a point* (of); *to make it a point* (to); passer en —, *to become a* =; présenter un projet de —, (parl.) *to bring in a bill;* prévu par la —, (law) *statutable;* recevoir, subir la —, *to receive the* =; rejeter un projet de —, (parl.) *to reject a* =; *to throw out a bill.* Qui ne connaît pas de —, *lawless;* *unruled.*

Loi, n. f. (coin.) *standard.*

Loïmique [lo-i-mi-k] adj. (med.) *loimic.*

Loïmographie [lo-i-mo-gra-fi] n. f. (med.) *description of contagious diseases.*

Loin [loin] adv. (de, *from;* à, *to*) * (of place) *far;* *afar;* ¶ *far off;* *distant;* *at a distance;* *remote;* 2 § (of time) *far;* 3. (of time) *long;* 4. § *far* (from. purpose); *remote.*

1. Venir de —, *to come from afar*; il est — de nous, *he is far, at a distance from us.* 3. Notre déjeuner commençait à être —, *it began to be long since we had breakfasted.*

Bien — ‖, 1. *very far, distant; at a great distance;* 2. = *away, off; a great way off;* bien — de là §, = *from it;* si —, 1. ‖ *so* =; 2. § *so* =; *to such an extent;* — à —, (*V.* De — en —). — l'un de l'autre, 1. =, *distant from each other;* 2. *asunder;* bien — l'un de l'antre, 1. *very* =, *distant from each other;* 2. =, *wide asunder;* — de ... ! *away with* ... ! — de moi (de)! = *be it from me* (to)! — que ..., (subj.) = *from* ..., *from o.'s* ... Au —, 1. =; *afar;* ¶ = *away, off; at a distance,* 2. *remotely;* 3. = *and wide;* bien au —, = *and wide;* au plus —, (of place) *at farthest; at the greatest distance;* au plus — que, *as far as;* de —, 1. ‖ *from* =; *from afar; afar;* ¶ = *off; from a distance; at a distance; a great, long way off;* 2. § (of time) *at a great distance; a long time; a long,* ¶ *good while; a great, long way off;* 3. § *remotely;* 4. § (of relations) *distant; distantly;* de — à — †, de — en —, 1. ‖ *wide apart, asunder; at distant, great intervals; at a distance from each other;* 2. § (of time) *at distant, long intervals;* du plus — que, 1. *as soon as;* 2. *as far as;* 3. *as far back as; as long ago as.* Aller —, 1. ‖ § *to go far;* 2. § (pers.) *to make o.'s way; to get on;* ne pas aller —, (*V.* senses of Aller —) *not to have long to live;* aller bien — §, *to go to great lengths* (with a. th.); y avoir —, être —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to stand wide;* porter q. ch. bien — §, *to carry a. th. to great lengths;* revenir de —, de bien —, (*V.* senses) § *to escape great danger.* *** — des yeux — du cœur, *out of sight out of mind.*

LOINTAIN, E [loin-tin, è-n] adj. 1. (of place) *remote; distant; far;* 2. *distant; far off.*

LOINTAIN [loin-tin] n. m. 1. *distance* (within sight) 2 (paint.) *distance.*

1. Apercevoir q. ch. dans le —, *to perceive a. th. in the distance.*

Dans le —, *in the* =.

LOIR [loar] n. m. (mam.) 1. (genus) *dormouse;* 2. (species) *fat, hoary dormouse.*

LOISIBLE [loa-zi-bl] adj. † *lawful; allowable.*

LOISIR [loa-zir] n. m. 1. (*de*, to) *leisure; leisure-time;* 2. —s, (pl.) *leisure-hours; leisure.*

À —, *at leisure.* Avoir du —, 1. *to have* =; 2. *to be at* =; avoir le — (de), *to have* = (to); *to be at* = (to).

Syn.—Loisir, oisiveté. *Loisir* (*leisure*) is a period of freedom from occupation or business, which may be actively employed, or not, at pleasure. *Oisiveté* (*idleness*) alway implies inaction; it is the abuse of *loisir* (*leisure*). The *loisir* (*leisure*) of a man of property affords him many opportunities of doing good; nothing but evil can result from *oisiveté* (*idleness*).

LOK [lok] n. m. (pharm) *loch.*

LOLLARD [lo-lar] p. n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Lollard.*

LOLLARDISME [lo-lar-dis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *lollardism.*

LOMBAIRE [lōn-bè-r] adj. (anat.) *lumbar; lumbal.*

LOMBARD [lōn-bar] n. m. 1. *Lombard* (native of Lombardy); 2. † *Lombard* (money-lender); 3. *pawn-broking establishment; pawn-broker's shop.*

LOMBARDE [lōn-bar-d] p. n. f. *Lombard* (woman).

LOMBARD, E [lōn-bar, d] adj. *Lombard; of Lombardy.*

LOMBES [lōn-b] n. m. (pl.) (anat.) *lumbar; lumbal region; loins.*

LOMBRIC [lōn-brik] n. m. (ent.) *dew-worm; earth, ground garden, lob-worm.*

— terrestre, =.

LOMBRICAL, E [lōn-bri-kal] adj. (anat.) *lumbrical.*

Muscle —, = *muscle.*

LOMENTACÉ, E [lo-mān-ta-sé] adj. (bot.) *lomentaceous; vertebrate; vertebrated.*

LOMPE [lōn-p] n. m. (ich.) *lump-fish;* ¶ *sea-owl;* ¶ *sea-hare.*

LONDONNIEN, NE [lōn-do-ni-in, è-n] adj.,

LONDRI-ER, ÈRE [lōn-dri-é, è-r] † adj. *of London.*

LONDONNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f.,

LONDRI-ER, p. n. m., ÈRE, p. n. f. † *Londoner; native of London.*

LONG, UE [lōn, g] adj. 1. ‖ § *long;* * *lengthful;* 2. § (*de*, to) *long* (in time); 3. § (*à*, *en*, *in*; *à*, ...) *long; slow;* 4. (gram.) *long;* 5. (mus.) *long.*

1. Une —ue robe, une robe —ue, *a long gown;* un bâton — de ..., *a stick* ... long; un terrain — de ... sur ... de largeur, *a piece of ground* ... long *by* ... *broad.* 3. Être — à tout ce qu'on fait, *to be* long, slow *in every thing one does;* être — à croître, *to be* long *growing.*

Assez, passablement —, *tolerably, pretty long; longish;* un peu —, *lengthy.* Devenir plus —, ‖ § *to lengthen; to become, to get longer;* être — de ..., *to be* ... =; prendre le plus —, son plus —, *to go, to take the longest way.*

[Long in the 1st sense may precede the noun.]

LONG [lōn] n. m. ‖ *length.*

Avoir ... de — sur ... de large, *to be* ... *in length by* ... *in breadth.*

Le —, *along;* le — de, 1. *along;* 2. (of time) *long;* 3. (nav.) *along;* tout le — de, tout du — de, 1. ‖ *all along;* 2. § *all the time of; during the whole of;* au —, tout au —, 1. ‖ § *along;* 2. § *at large; largely; at length; at full length;* au — de ‖, *along;* fort au —, *at great length;* plus au —, *at greater length; more at length;* tout au —, *at great length; all out;* au — et au large, 1. ‖ *both in length and breadth;* 2. ‖ § *in every direction;* ¶ *every way;* 3. ‖ *far and wide;* de —, *lengthwise;* de — en large, (*V.* En — et en large); de son —, tout de son — ‖, *at o.'s length; at full length; all along;* en — ‖, *lengthwise;* en — et en large, 1. *backwards and forwards;* 2. *up and down.* Avoir ... de —, *to be* ... *long, in length;* prendre le plus —, *to take the longest way;* se promener en — et en large, *to walk up and down.* Il en a eu, on lui en a donné du — et du large §, 1. *he has been beaten soundly;* 2. *he has been laughed at well.*

LONG, adv. *much; a great deal.*

En dire —, bien —, *to say* = *about it;* en savoir —, bien —, *to know* =, *all about it.*

LONGANIME [lōn-ga-ni-m] adj. *forbearing; long-suffering.*

LONGANIMITÉ [lōn-ga-ni-mi-té] n. f. 1. *longanimity, forbearance;* + *long-suffering;* 2. *equanimity; even-mindedness.*

Plein de — +, *long-suffering.*

LONGE [lōn-j] n. f. 1. *tether* (to tie animals to); 2. (butch.) *loin;* 3. (mus.) *longe.*

Lier par une —, *to tether* (animals); mettre à la —, (man.) *to longe.*

LONGER [lōn-jé] v. a. 1. (pers., animals) *to go along* (a place); 2. (th.) *to run along* (a place); 3. (of armies) *to march along.*

LONGÉVITÉ [lōn-jé-vi-té] n. f. *longevity.*

LONGIMÉTRIE [lōn-ji-mé-tri] n. f. (geom.) *longimetry.*

LONGITUDE [lōn-ji-tu-d] n. f. (astr., geog.) *longitude.*

— estimée, = *by account;* — observée, = *by observation.* Bureau des —s, *board of* =; différence de —, (geogr.) *meridional, meridian distance;* membre du bureau des —s, *member of the board of* =. Prendre les —s, *to take the* =.

LONGITUDINAL, E [lōn-ji-tu-di-nal] adj. (did.) *longitudinal.*

LONGITUDINALEMENT [lōn-ji-tu-di-na-l-mān] adv. *longitudinally.*

LONG-JOINTÉ, E [lōn-join-té] adj. (man.) *long-jointed.*

LONGRINE [lōn-gri-n] n. f. (build.) *girder.*

LONGTEMPS [lōn-tān] adv. *long; a long time; a length of time; a great,* ¶ *good while.*

Aussi — que, 1. *as long as; so* = *as;* 2. *coeval with;* depuis —, 1. = *since, ago;* 2. *for a length of time; for a long time; this length of time; this great while;* pendant —, =, *for a long time, for a length of time;* ¶ *for a great,* ¶ *good while.* Il y a —, = *ago; a length of time ago; a long, great,* ¶ *good while since, ago;* il n'y a pas —, *not* = *since, ago; no great while since, ago*

Syn.—Longtemps, longuement. *Longtemps* implies length of duration simply; *longuement* indicates what is long, or appears to be so, in consequence of being done in a slow, languid, or tiresome manner. An eloquent pleader whose arguments are to the point cannot be said to speak *longuement* (*lengthily*), however *longtemps* (*long*) he may have occupied the attention of a jury.

LONGUE [lōn-g] n. f. 1. ‖ ‡ *long time,* ¶ *long run;* 2. (gram.) *long.*

À la —, *in time; in the end;* ¶ *in the long run.* En savoir les —s et les brèves ¶ §, *to be a skilful, clever fellow;* observer les —s et les brèves §, 1. *to be most circumspect, wary;* 2. *to be most ceremonious.*

LONGUEMENT [lōn-g-mān] adv. 1. *long, a long time; a great length of time;* 2. *at length; at great length; lengthily.*

LONGUET, TE [lōn-ghè, t] adj. ¶ *longish, somewhat long.*

LONGUEUR [lōn-gheŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ § *length;* 2. ‖ —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *slowness;* 3. § *tedious part, passage* (in books).

1. Un mur qui a ... de — sur ... de hauteur, *a wall that is* ... in length *by* ... *in height.*

En —, 1. ‖ *lengthwise;* 2. § *at great length.* Avoir ... de, en —, *to be* ... *long, in length;* tirer, traîner en — §, *to spin out;* traîner en —, 1. *to be spun out;* 2. *to linger; to be dilatory.*

LONGUE-VUE [lōn-g-vû] n. f. *telescope* (small); *glass;* ☞ *spy-glass.*

— de nuit, *night telescope, glass.*

LOOCH [lok] n. m. (pharm.) *lock.*

LOPIN [lo-pin] n. m. ☞ 1. (of eatables) *piece, bit;* 2. § *portion; share.*

LOQUACE [lo-koua-s] adj. *loquacious, talkative.*

LOQUACITÉ [lo-koua-si-té] n. f. *loquacity; loquaciousness; talkativeness.*

LOQUE [lo-k] n. f. ¶ *rag* (of a th. torn, worn out); *tatter; piece.*

S'en aller en —s, tomber en —s, *to fall into tatters.*

LOQUÈLE [lo-kuè-l] n. f. *small talk.*

LOQUET [lo-kè] n. m. *latch.*

Fermer au —, *to latch;* hausser, lever le —, *to raise the latch; to lift up the latch;* lever, ouvrir le — de, *to unlatch* (doors).

LOQUETEAU [lo-k-tô] n. m. *latch; spring and crank shutter latch with a lever.*

LOQUETEU-X [lo-k-teû] n. m., SE [eû-s] n. f. ‡ *ragamuffin; tatterdemalion.*

LOQUETTE [lo kè-t] n. f. ¶ (of eatables) *little piece.*

LORD [lŏr] n. m. *lord* (English).

Petit —, *lordling;* riche —, *rich lord.* Chambre des —s, *house of lords.*

LORDOSE [lŏr-dô-z] n. f. (med.) *lordosis* (affection of the spine, in which it is bent inwards).

LORETTE [lo-rè-t] n. f. *lady of easy virtue.*

LORGNADE [lŏr-gna-d*] n. f. 1. *side look, glance;* 2. *ogle.*

LORGNER [lŏr-gné*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to look side-wise at; to cast a glance at; to eye;* 2. ‖ *to quiz;* 3. ‖ *to ogle;* 4. § *to have an, o.'s eye on; to keep o.'s eye on; not to lose sight of.*

3. Il y a longtemps qu'il *lorgne* cette place, *he has long* had his eye upon *that place.*

LORGNERIE [lŏr-gnĕ-ri*] n. f. ‡ 1. *side glance;* 2. *quizzing;* 3. (b. s.) *ogling.*

LORGNETTE [lŏr-gnè-t*] n. f. *opera-glass; glass.*

— de spectacle, =.

LORGNEU-R [lŏr-gneŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z*] n. f. *ogler.*

LORGNON [lŏr-gnōn*] n. m. *eye-glass, quizzing-glass; quiz.*

— à deux branches, *double eye-glass.*

LORIOT [lo-ri-o] n. m. (orn.) *loriot oriole; gold-hammer; goldfinch.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ɔ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

— vulgaire, *golden oriole.*
LORMIER [lŏr-mié] n. m. *lorimer; loriner; saddler.*
LORRAIN, E [lo-rîn, è-n] adj. *of Lorraine.*
LORRAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Lorraine.*
LORS [lŏr] adv. † *then.*
Depuis —, *thence; since then;* dès —, *thence; since then; thenceforth.* — de, *at the time of;* — ... que, *when;* — même que, *when even; even when.*
LORSQUE [lŏrs-kĕ] conj. 1. *when* (on the occasion on which); 2. ‡ *when* (at the time that).

1. *Lorsqu'*on agit de la sorte, when *one acts in that way.* 2. Il était bien jeune — il se maria, *he was very young* when *he was married.*

[LORSQUE becomes *lorsqu'* before *il, elle, on, un* and *une;* it cannot be joined to participles without an auxiliary verb.]

LOS [los] n. m. † *praise; laud; eulogy.*
LOSANGE, LOZANGE [lo-zân-j] n. f. m. 1. (geom.) *lozenge;* 2. (arch.) *lozenge; lozenge-moulding;* 3. (arts) *lozenge;* 4. (her.) *lozenge.*
En —, 1. *in the form of a lozenge;* 2. (arts) *lozenged;* 3. (her.) *lozengee; lozengy.*
LOSANGÉ, E [lo-zân-jé] adj. (her.) *lozengee; lozengy.*
LOT [lo] n. m. 1. *lot* (portion); 2. (of things for sale) *lot;* 3. (of lotteries) *prize;* 4. § *lot; fate.*
Gros —, (of lotteries) *first, highest prize.* Être son —, *to fall to o.'s lot; to be o.'s fate, lot.*
LOTERIE [lo-t-rî] n. f. 1. ‖ § *lottery;* 2. ‖ *raffle.*
Billet de —, 1. *lottery-ticket;* 2. *ticket in a raffle;* lot de —, *prize in the* =; personne qui met à la —, 1. *person that puts in the* =; 2. *raffler.* À la —, 1. *in the* =; 2. *in the raffle.* Faire une —, *to raffle; to make a raffle;* mettre à la loterie, 1. *to put in a, the* =; 2. *to put in a, the raffle; to be a raffler;* mettre q. ch. en —, *to raffle for a. th.*
LOTIER [lo-tié] n. m. (bot.) *lotus; lotos.*
LOTION [lô-siôn] n. f. 1. *lotion;* 2. (chem.) *washing;* 3. (hyg.) *ablution;* 4. (med.) *wash;* 5. (pharm.) *lotion.*
LOTIR [lo-tir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to lot; to portion;* 2. (com.) *to lot.*
LOTI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LOTIR.
Bien —, *favored.* Le voilà bien —, *he has been favored in his choice.*
LOTISSAGE [lo-ti-sa-j] n. m. (docim.) *averaging; taking averages; sampling.*
LOTISSEMENT [lo-ti-s-mân] n. m. (com.) *lotting.*
LOTO [lo-to] n. m. *loto* (game).
LOTOPHAGES [lo-to-fa-j] n. m. *Lotophagi* (people of ancient Africa, who fed on lotus berries).
Arbre des —, (bot.) *lote; lote-tree.*
LOTOS [lo-tos],
LOTUS [lo-tus] n. m. (bot.) *lote; lote-tree.*
— des anciens, *lotos; lotus.*
LOTTE [lo-t] n. f. (ich.) *lote.*
— commune, — de rivière, *eel-pout; burbot.*
LOUABLE [lou-a-bl] adj. 1. (*de,* to) *praiseworthy; laudable; commendable;* 2. (pers.) (*de,* for) *to be praised, commended.*

2. Vous êtes bien — de vous être conduit ainsi, *you are much* to be commended *for having conducted yourself thus.*

Non, peu —, *uncommendable.* Nature —, *praiseworthiness; laudableness.* D'une manière —, *praiseworthily; laudably; commendably.*
LOUABLEMENT [lou-a-blĕ-mân] adv. ‡ *praiseworthily, laudably; commendably.*
LOUAGE [lou-a-j] n. m. 1. *letting; letting out; hiring; hire; renting;* 2. (law) (of personal property) *hiring.*
Prix de —, *hire.* Propriétaire qui donne à —, *renter.* À —, *on hire;* de —, (*V.* senses) *hired.* Donner à —, 1. *to let;* 2. *to let out; to hire; to hire out;* prendre à —, 1. *to rent;* 2. *to hire.*

LOUANGE [lou-ân-j] n. f. 1. *praise;* 2. *laud; commendation;* 3. *encomium; eulogy.*
Chant de —, *laud;* hymne de —, *doxology.* À la — de, *in praise of;* au dessus de toutes —s, *above, beyond all praise;* sans —, *unpraised; praiseless; uncommended; without praise.* Digne de —, *praiseworthy;* sobre de —s, *sparing of praise; sparing of o.'s praise.* Célébrer, chanter les —s de q. u., *to praise, to laud a. o.; to sing o.'s praise;* donner des —s à, *to bestow praise on;* tourner à la — de q. u., *to redound to a. o.'s praise.*
LOUANGER [lou-ân-jé] v. a. (jest.) 1. *to praise;* 2. (b. s.) *to bepraise; to laud.*
LOUANGEU-R [lou-ân-jeŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *encomiast; praiser.*
LOUANGEU-R, SE, adj. *encomiastic; encomiastical; laudatory.*
LOUCHE [lou-sh] adj. 1. ‖ *squint;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *squint; squint-eyed;* 3. § *not clear; not transparent;* 4. § *equivocal; ambiguous.*
Regard — ‖, *squint.* D'un regard — ‖, *squintingly.* Avoir les yeux —s, avoir le regard —, *to have a squint; to squint;* être —, (*V.* senses) *to squint.*
Y avoir du — dans ... §, *there to be something equivocal, ambiguous in ...; ... to be equivocal, ambiguous;* il y a du — dans la conduite de cet homme, *there is something equivocal in that man's conduct; that man's conduct is equivocal;* jeter du — dans §, *to render, to make* =, *ambiguous.*
LOUCHER [lou-shé] v. n. ‖ *to squint; to have a cast in the eye.*
Habitude de —, *squinting.* En louchant, *squintingly.*
LOUCHET [lou-shè] n. m. (hort.) *grafting-tool.*
LOUER [lou-é] v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to let* (give); *to hire; to rent;* 2. ‖ (À, *to*) *to let out; to hire out;* 3. (DE, *of*) *to hire* (take); *to rent.*

1. Un propriétaire *loue* une maison à un locataire, *a landlord* lets *a house to a tenant.* 2. — des chevaux, des livres, des chaises, *to* let out, *to* hire out *horses, books, chairs.* 3. Un locataire *loue* un appartement d'un propriétaire, *a tenant* hires *a suite of apartments of a landlord.*

— au-dessous de la valeur, *to underlet.* Personne qui loue, *hirer.* À —, 1. *to let; to be let;* 2. *for hire.*
LOUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LOUER.
En état d'être —, (*V.* senses) *tenantable.* Qui n'est pas en état d'être —, *untenantable;* qui peut être —, *rentable.*
SE LOUER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to hire o.'s self;* 2. (pers.) *to hire o.'s self out;* 3. (th.) *to be let; to rent; to let.*
LOUER, v. a. (DE, *for; de, pour,* for) 1. *to praise; to laud; to commend; to eulogize;* 2. + *to praise.*
— jusqu'aux nues, *to laud to the skies;* ¶ *to praise up;* — trop peu, *to underpraise.*
LOUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LOUER.
Non —, peu —, *unpraised; uncommended; unglorified.* — de tous, *all-praised.* Sans être —, *unpraised; uncommended; unglorified.*
SE LOUER, pr. v. 1. *to praise, to commend, to laud o.'s self;* 2. (DE, *for*) *to be satisfied* (with a. o.).

2. — de q. u. de q. ch., *to* be satisfied *with a. o. for a. th.*

LOUEU-R [lou-eŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *hirer; person that lets out.*
— de carrosses, *hackney-man;* — de chevaux, *livery-stable keeper.*
LOUEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. ‡ (b. s.) *praiser; lauder.*
LOUGRE [lou-gr] n. m. (nav.) *lugger.*
LOUIS [louî] n. m. † *louis* (old French coin worth 19 shillings).
— d'or, = *d'or.*
LOUP [lou] n. m. 1. (mam.) *wolf;* 2. *packing-stick;* 3. † *black velvet mask;* 4. (a. & m.) *willow; willy;* 5. (astr.) *wolf;* 6. (med.) *lupus.*
— doré, (mam.) *golden wolf;* — marin, 1. (ich.) *cat-fish;* 2. (mam.) *sea-wolf; wolf-fish.* — -garou, *bugbear; raw-head.* — de commerce, *cunning trader;* — de mer, 1. (*V.* — marin) 2. *tar* (experienced mariner); *jack-tar.* Griffe-de- —, patte-de- —, pied-de- —, (bot.) ¶ *wolf's-claw; club-moss;* de —, (*V.* senses) *wolfish; wolvish.* Avoir vu le — §, *to have seen the world;* enfermer le — dans la bergerie, 1. ‖ § *to shut up the* = *in the sheep-fold;* 2. § *to heal up a wound prematurely;* 3. § *to drive in a disease;* tenir le — par les oreilles §, *to see peril on all sides.* *** Il faut hurler avec les —s §, *at Rome one must do as Rome does, as the Romans do;* *** le — mourra dans sa peau §, *a bad man will never amend.*
LOUP-CERVIER [lou-sèr-vié] n. m., ¶ pl. LOUPS-CERVIERS, (mam.) *lynx.*
LOUPE [lou-p] n. f. 1. *magnifying-glass;* 2. *eye-glass;* 3. (jewel.) *lens;* 4. (med.) *wen;* 5. *knob* (excrescence in trees).
— graisseuse, (med.) *adipose wen.* De la nature de la —, (med.) *wenny.*
LOUPEU-X, SE [lou-peû, eû-z] adj. ‡ *wenny.*
LOUP-GAROU [lou-ga-rou] n. m., pl. LOUPS-GAROUS, 1. ‖ *wehr-wolf* (human wolf); 2. *bugbear; raw-head;* 3. § *churl; surly fellow, dog.*
Effrayer par le —, *to bugbear.*
LOURD, E [lour, d] adj. 1. ‖ *heavy; weighty;* 2. ‖ *heavy* (inactive); 3. § *dull; unlively;* 4. § *heavy* (unintelligent); *dull; torpid;* 5. § (pers.) *heavy* (unintelligent); *dull; dull-witted; dull-brained; thick-headed; thick-skulled;* 6. § *grave* (great); *gross;* 7. (of falls) *heavy;* 8. (of the weather) *heavy; close.*
Trop — par le haut, *top-heavy.* Esprit —, *dull-head; dullard;* état —, (*V.* senses) (of the weather) *closeness.* À l'esprit —, *dull; dull-witted; dull brained; thick-headed; thick-skulled.* Avoir l'esprit —, *to be dull-witted, dull-brained, thick-headed;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to dull.*

Syn.—LOURD, PESANT. *Pesant* denotes simply that which has *pesanteur* (*weight*), and may therefore be applied to all substances. *Lourd* is used to indicate such bodies only as have great weight in proportion to their size. When used in a figurative sense, and applied to the mind, they both express dullness, but *lourd* indicates it in the greater degree.

LOURDAUD [lour-dô] n. m., E [d] n. f. *blockhead; loggerhead; dullard, lubber.*
LOURDEMENT [lour-dĕ-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *heavily; weightily;* 2. ‖ *heavily* (inactively); 3. § *dully* (without liveliness); 4. § *heavily* (unintelligently); *dully; torpidly;* 5. § *gravely* (greatly); *grossly;* 6. (of falling) *heavily.*
LOURDERIE [lour-dĕ-rî] n. f. ‡ *gross blunder.*
LOURDEUR [lour-deŭr] n. f. § 1. *heaviness; unliveliness;* 2. *heaviness* (want of intelligence); *dulness; torpidness; torpor.*
LOURDISE [lour-di-z] n. f. † *gross blunder.*
LOURE [loû-r] n. f. 1. (mus.) *loure;* 2. *loure* (dance).
LOURER [lou-ré] v. a. (mus.) *to join* (notes).
LOUTRE [lou-tr] n. f. (mam.) *otter.*
— mâle, *dog* =.
LOUVAT [lou-va] n. m. *young wolf, whelp.*
LOUVE [lou-v] n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-wolf;* 2. § (pers.) *debauchee* (woman); 3. (tech.) *sling.*
LOUVER [lou-vé] v. a. (tech.) *to sling.*
LOUVET, TE [lou-vè, t] adj. (of horses) *fox-colored.*
LOUVETEAU [lou-v-tô] n. m. *young wolf; whelp.*
LOUVETER [lou-v-té] v. n. (of wolves) *to whelp.*
LOUVETERIE [lou-vĕ-t-rî] n. f. 1. *wolf-hunting train;* 2. *lodge of the wolf-hunting train.*
LOUVETIER [lou-v-tié] n. m. 1. *head of the wolf-hunting train;* 2. *person that keeps a wolf-hunting train.*
LOUVIERS [lou-vié] n. m. *Louviers cloth.*
LOUVOYER [lou-voa-ié] v. n. 1. (nav.)

to tack about; 2. (nav.) *to ply by boards;* 3. § *to tack; to manœuvre.*

LOUVRE [lou-vr] n. m. 1. *Louvre* (public edifice of Paris which contains the national museum)· 2. § *palace* (magnificent house).

LOVER [lo-vé] v. a. (nav.) *to coil.*

LOXODROMIE [ok-so-dro-mi] n. f. (nav.) *loxodromics.*

LOXODROMIQUE [lok-so-dro-mi-k] adj. (nav.) *loxodromic.*

LOYAL, E [loa-ial] adj. 1. (th.) *honest; fair; faithful; straight-forward;* 2. (pers.) *honest; upright; fair; fair-dealing; plain-dealing; straight-forward;* 3. † *bonâ fide;* 4. (law) *bonâ fide.*

LOYALEMENT [loa-ia-l-măn] adv. *honestly; uprightly; fairly; faithfully; straight-forward.*

LOYAUTÉ [loa-lô-té] n. f. 1. (th.) *honesty; probity; fairness;* 2. (pers.) *honesty; probity; integrity; fairness; fair-dealing; plain-dealing.*

LOYER [loa-ié] n. m. 1. *hire* (price); 2. (of apartments, grounds, houses) *rent;* 3. † *reward; recompense.*

— élevé, *high rent;* faible —, *low* =; gros —, *heavy* =. Refus de payer le —, (law) *denial of* =; stipulation de —, (law) *reddendum.* Donner à —, *to let; to rent; to hire;* donner, rendre un — (de), *to let (at); to rent (at);* prendre à —, *to hire; to rent.*

LOZANGE, n. f. *V.* LOSANGE.

LUBERNE [lu-bèr-n] n. f. (mam.) *she-leopard.*

LUBIE [lu-bî] n. f. ¶ *whim; crotchet; maggot.*

Sujet aux —s, *crotchety.* Avoir des —s, *to be full of whims; to be whimsical.* Quand la — prend à q. u., quand q. u. a ses —s, *when the whim takes a. o.;* prendre des —s, *to take whims.*

LUBRICITÉ [lu-bri-si-té] n. f. *lubricity; lust; lewdness; lechery.*

LUBRIFIER [lu-bri-fi-é] v. a. (did.) *to lubricate.*

Action de —, (did.) *lubrifaction; lubrification;* chose qui lubrifie, 1. *lubricant;* 2. (did.) *lubricator.*

LUBRIQUE [lu-bri-k] adj. *lustful; lewd; lecherous; salacious.*

LUCANIEN, NE [lu-ka-ni-ĭn, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Lucanian.*

LUCARNE [lu-kar-n] n. f. (arch.) *dormer; dormer-window;* ¶ *garret-window.*

LUCET [lu-sè] n. m. (bot.) ¶ *bilberry; whortle-berry.*

LUCIDE [lu-si-d] adj. § 1. *lucid* (clear); 2. (med.) *lucid.*

1. Un esprit —, *a* lucid *mind;* des idées —*s*, lucid *ideas.*

LUCIDEMENT [lu-si-d-măn] adv. *lucidly.*

LUCIDITÉ [lu-si-di-té] n. f. *lucidness* (clearness).

LUCIFER [lu-si-fèr] n. m. 1. *Lucifer;* 2. (astr.) *Lucifer; phosphor.*

De —, *of Lucifer; Luciferian.*

LUCRATI-F, VE [lu-kra-tif, i-v] adj. *lucrative.*

LUCRE [lu-kr] n. m. *lucre.*

LUCUBRATION, n. f. *V.* ÉLUCUBRATION.

LUETTE [luè-t] n. f. (anat.) *uvula; cion.*

LUEUR [lu-eŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ *glimmer; glimmering; gleam; glimpse; light;* 2. § *glimmering* (appearance); *gleam; glimpse.*

2. — d'esperance, de raison, glimmering, gleam *of hope, of reason.*

Faible —, *faint glimmer, glimmering;* — fugitive, passagère, *fitful glimmer.* Jeter une faible —, *to glimmer; to gleam;* paraître par —, *to glimmer; to gleam.*

LUGUBRE [lu-gu-br] adj. *mournful; melancholy; dismal; dreary; drear.*

LUGUBREMENT [lu-gu-brĕ-măn] adv. *mournfully; dismally; drearily.*

LUI [lui] pr. (personal) m. f. sing. 1. + (pers.) (objective) *him;* 2. + (pers.) (dative) *to him; him; to her; her;* 3. (of animals, th.) *him; her; it;* 4. (of animals, th.) (dative) *to him; him; to her; her; to it; it;* 5. (pers.) (nominative) *he;* 6. (pers.) (expletive) ....

1. Je parle de —, *I speak of* him. 2. Je — dois la vie, *I owe* him, to him, her, to her *my life;* je — donne cela, *I give* him, her *that;* je — en donne, *I give* him, her *some;* donnez-— en, *give* him, her *some;* ne — en donnez pas, *do not give* him, her *any;* donnez-le-—, *give it* to him, her; ne le — donnez pas, *do not give it* to him, her. 3. C'est — qui le dit, *it is* he *who says so.* 6. Il ne le croit pas —, *he does not believe it.*

[LUI, being a dative case, precedes the verb except in the imperative conjugated affirmatively. Attended by another pronoun which likewise precedes the verb, *lui* is placed before it; but it follows *le, la, les.* *V.* Ex. 2.]

LUIRE [lui-r] v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ *to shine* (give light); 2. ‖ *to glitter; to gleam;* 3. § *to shine* (appear).

[LUIRE has no pret. ind. or subj.]

LUISANT, E [lui-zăn, t] adj. ‖ 1. *shining;* 2. *glittering; gleaming;* 3. *glossy.*

LUISANT [lui-zăn] n. m. *gloss* (of textile fabrics).

LUISANTE [lui-săn-t] n. f. (astr.) *brilliant star.*

LUMACHELLE [lu-ma-shè-l] n. f. (min.) *lumachella; lumachel; shell-marble; fire-marble.*

LUMBAGO [lŏn-ba-go] n. m. (med.) *lumbago.*

LUMIÈRE [lu-miè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *light;* 2. ‖ *torch-light;* 3. § *enlightenment; intelligence;* 4. § *knowledge; information; insight (into);* 5. § *luminary* (person of transcendent merit); *light;* 6. (of mathematical instruments) *sight;* 7. (of organ-pipes) *mouth;* 8. (artil.) *touch-hole; vent;* 9. (paint.) *light.*

— éclatante, *glaring light.* — de flambeau, de torche, *torch-*=. Accident de —, *accidental* =; *gleam of* =; champ de la —, (artil.) *vent-field.* À la — de, *by the* = *of;* sans —, 1. ‖ *unlighted; lightless;* 2. ‖ *torchless;* 3. § *unenlightened.* Couvrir la —, (artil.) *to cloy the touch-hole;* éteindre une —, *to extinguish a* =; *to put out a* =; jeter beaucoup de — sur, *to cast, throw much* = *upon;* jouir de la —, *to enjoy the* = *of day;* mettre en — §, 1. *to demonstrate;* 2. *to diffuse;* 3. ‡ (of books) *to bring out; to publish;* naître à la — du jour, ** *to spring to* =; perdre la —, être privé de la —, 1. *to lose o.'s sight;* 2. *to die;* voir la —, *to see the* = *of day.*

Syn.—LUMIÈRE, LUEUR, CLARTÉ, ÉCLAT, SPLENDEUR. *Lumière* is a generic term denoting *light* in all its different degrees of intensity; when feeble and glimmering, it is called *lueur;* when clear, steady, and of moderate brightness, *clarté;* when brilliant, *éclat;* when dazzling, *splendeur.*

LUMIGNON [lu-mi-gnŏn*] n. m. 1. *snuff of a candle;* 2. *candle-end; little bit of candle.*

LUMINAIRE [lu-mi-nè-r] n. m. 1. ‖ + *luminary; light;* 2. *lights* (for church service).

LUMINEU-X, SE [lu-mi-neû, eû-z] adj. ‖ § *luminous.*

Caractère —, *luminousness;* corps —, *luminary;* éclat —, *luminousness;* propriété lumineuse, *luminousness.* D'une manière lumineuse, *luminously.*

LUNAIRE [lu-nè-r] adj. *lunar.*

Rayon —, (did.) *moon-beam.*

LUNAIRE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *lunary; moon-wort;* 2. *honesty.*

Grande —, ¶ *honesty.*

LUNAISON [lu-nè-zŏn] n. f. *lunation.*

LUNATIQUE [lu-na-ti-k] adj. 1. ‖ *moon-struck;* 2. § *whimsical; crotchety;* 3. (vet.) *moon-eyed.*

Cécité —, (vet.) *moon-blindness;* œil —, *moon-eye.* Aux yeux —s, *moon-eyed.*

LUNATIQUE, n. m. *lunatic.*

LUNDI [lŭn-di] n. m. *Monday.*

— gras, *shrove* =; — saint, = *before Easter;* = *in Passion-week.* Faire le —, *to make a holiday of* =; *to keep* =.

LUNE [lu-n] n. f. 1. *moon;* 2. ** *moon* (month); 3. (fort.) *moon;* 4. (ich.) *sun-fish;* (mil.) 5. *lune.*

Demi- —, 1. *half-moon;* 2. (fort.) *demi-*=; *demi-lune;* nouvelle —, *new* =; *prime of the* =; *change of* =; pleine —, *full* =; — rousse, *April* =. — d'août, *harvest* =; — de miel, *honey-*=. Clair de —, =*-light;* =*-shine;* habitant de la —, *lunarian;* rayon de la —, =*-beam.* Au clair de —, *by* =*-light;* =*-shine;* de la —, *moony;* de clair de —, =*-shine;* =*-shiny;* en demi- —, *lunated;* en forme de —, *lunar;* =*-shaped;* par le clair de —, *by* =*-light;* =*-light;* sans —, sans clair de —, *moonless.* Avoir des —s, *to be whimsical; to have whims, crotchets;* faire un trou à la — § ☞, *to decamp; to run away;* prendre q. u. dans sa bonne, dans sa mauvaise — §, *to take a. o. in his good, bad moments;* vouloir prendre la — avec les dents §, *to attempt impossibilities.*

LUNETTE [lu-nè-t] n. f. 1. *telescope;* 2. *telescope; spy-glass;* 3. *eye-glass;* 4. —s, (pl.) *spectacles;* ¶ *glasses;* 5. § *spectacles* (light, intelligence); 6. (of close stools, water-closets, &c.) *seat;* 7. (of poultry) *merry-thought;* 8. (of watch-cases) *rim;* 9. (arch.) *lunette;* 10. (fort.) *lunet; lunette;* 11. (man.) *lunet; lunette.*

— jumelle, *double eye-glass;* — méridienne, (astr.) *transit instrument.* — d'approche, — à, de longue vue, *telescope;* ¶ *spy-glass.* Mettre ses —s, *to put on o.'s spectacles.* ¶ *glasses;* porter des —s, *to wear spectacles.*

LUNETTIER [lu-nè-tié] n. m. *spectacle-maker.*

LUNIFORME [lu-ni-fŏr-m] adj. (did.) *luniform; moon-shaped.*

LUNI-SOLAIRE [lu-ni-so-lè-r] adj. (astr.) *lunisolar.*

LUNULE [lu-nu-l] n. f. (geom.) *lune.*

LUNULÉ, E [lu-nu-lé] adj. (bot.) *lunulate; moon-shaped.*

LUPERCALES [lu-pèr-ka-l] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *lupercalia; lupercals; lupercal.*

LUPIN [lu-pĭn] n. m. (bot.) *lupine.*

LURON [lu-rŏn] n. m. 1. *jolly, hearty fellow;* 2. *determined fellow, dog.*

LURONNE [lu-ro-n] n. f. ☞ *buxom woman.*

LUSIADE [lu-zi-a-d] p. n. f. *Lusiad* (Camoens' epic poem).

LUSITANIEN, NE [lu-zi-ta-ni-ĭn, è-n] adj. *Lusitanian.*

LUSITANIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lusitanian.*

LUSTRAGE [lus-tra-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *lustring.*

LUSTRAL, E [lus-tral] adj. (ant.) *lustral.*

LUSTRATION [lus-trâ-siŏn] n. f. (ant.) *lustration.*

De —, *lustrical.* Purifier par la —, *to lustrate.*

LUSTRE [lus-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ *lustre* (artificial brightness); 2. ‖ *gloss;* 3. § *lustre; splendor; brilliancy;* 4. ‖ *lustre* (candlestick); 5. (a. & m.) *lustre* (of textile fabrics).

LUSTRE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *lustrum;* 2. (chron.) *lustre* (space of five years).

LUSTRER [lus-tré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to give a lustre to;* 2. ‖ *to give a gloss to;* 3. (a. & m.) *to glaze* (textile fabrics); 4. (cloth.) *to dress.*

LUSTRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of LUSTRER) 1. *having a lustre;* 2. *glossy.*

Non —, (a. & m.) *unglazed.*

LUSTRINE [lus-tri-n] n. f. *lustring* (silk-stuff).

LUSTUCRU [lus-tu-kru] n. m. ¶ 1. *what do you call him;* 2. *simpleton; ninny.*

LUT [lut] n. m. (chem.) *lute; luting; lutation.*

LUTATION [lu-ta-siŏn] n. f. (chem.) *luting; lutation.*

LUTER [lu-té] v. a. (chem.) *to lute.*

LUTH [lut] n. m. (mus.) *lute;* ** *shell.*

Corde de —, *lute-string;* étui de —, =*-case;* joueur de —, *lutist; lutanist.* Jouer du —, *to play the* =.

LUTHÉRANISME [lu-té-ra-nis-m] n. m. *Lutheranism.*

LUTHÉRIEN, NE [lu-té-ri-ĭn, è-n] adj. *Lutheran.*

LUTHÉRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lutheran.*

LUTHIER [lu-tié] n. m. *lute-maker.*

LUTIN [lu-tin] n. m. 1. ‖ *goblin; hobgoblin;* ** *elf;* 2. § (pers.) *most lively person;* 3. § (pers.) *wild child.*

Faire le -, *to play the deuce.*

LUTIN, E [lu-tin, i-n] adj. *wanton; waggish; roguish.*

Avoir un air —, *to look roguish.*

LUTINER [lu-ti-né] v. a. 1. *to bedevil; to plague; to torment; to tease.*

LUTINER, v. n. *to play the deuce.*

LUTRIN [lu-trin] n. m. 1. *lectern; letturn;* ¶ *reading-desk;* ¶ *eagle;* 2. *choristers.*

LUTTE [lu-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *wrestling;* 2. ‖ *scuffle;* 3. ‖ § *struggle;* 4. § *contest;* 5. § *strife.*

— vigoureuse, 1. *vigorous struggle;* 2. *fierce grapple.* — corps à corps, *wrestling.* En —, *at strife.* De bonne —, *fairly; by fair means;* de haute —, *by main strength, force;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *unfought.* Refuser la —, (*V.* senses) *to decline a contest;* soulever une — (*V.* senses) *to raise a contest.*

LUTTER [lu-té] v. n. (AVEC, CONTRE, *with; pour, to*) 1. ‖ *to wrestle;* 2. ‖ *to scuffle;* 3. ‖ *to have a match;* 4. ‖ § *to struggle; to fight;* 5. § *to strive;* 6. § (CONTRE, ...) *to buffet;* 7. § (DE, *in*) *to vie.*

— ensemble, (*V.* senses) (de) *to vie with each other (in);* — ferme ¶, fort, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *to struggle hard;* ¶ *to fight hard.* Personne qui lutte, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *struggler;* 2. § *striver.*

LUTTEUR [lu-teûr] n. m. ‖ 1. *wrestler;* 2. *scuffler.*

LUXATION [luk-sâ-siôn] n. f. (surg.) *luxation; dislocation.*

LUXE [luk-s] n. m. *luxury.*

Objet de —, *superfluity;* objets de —, (COM.) *fancy goods.* Avec —, *luxuriously; with* =; de —, (*V.* senses) *luxurious.* Adonné au —, *luxurious;* être en — (pour), *to be a luxury (to).*

LUXER [luk-sé] v. a. (surg.) *to luxate; to dislocate;* ¶ *to put out of joint.*

LUXÉ, E, pa. p. (surg.) *luxated; dislocated;* ¶ *out of joint.*

SE LUXER, pr. v. (surg.) *to become luxated.*

LUXUEU-X, SE [luk-su-eû, eû-z] adj. *luxurious.*

LUXURE [luk-sû-r] n. f. + *lust; lewdness.*

LUXURIANCE [luk-su-ri-ân-s] n. f. ‡ ‖ § *luxuriance.*

LUXURIANT, E [luk-su-ri-ân, t] adj. ‡ ‖ § *luxuriant.*

LUXURIER [luk-su-rié] v. n. † *to luxuriate.*

LUXURIEUSEMENT [luk-su-ri-eû-zmân] adv. ‡ *lustfully; lewdly.*

LUXURIEU-X, SE [luk-su-ri-eû, eû-z] adj. *lustful; lewd.*

LUZERNE [lu-zèr-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *lucern; lucern-grass; Burgundian hay.*

— aborescente, *moon trefoil;* — commune, cultivée, *lucern.*

LUZERNIÈRE [lu-zèr-niè-r] n. f. *lucern-field.*

LYCANTHROPE [li-kân-tro-p] n. m. *person affected with lycanthropy.*

LYCANTHROPIE [li-kân-tro-pi] n. f. † (med.) *lycanthropy.*

LYCÉE [li-sé] n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) *Lyceum;* 2. *lyceum; college.*

LYCÉEN [li-sé-in] n. m. *collegian.*

LYCHNIDE [lik-ni-d] n. f. (bot.) *lychnidea.*

— visqueuse, *catch-fly.*

LYCOPODE [li-ko-po-d] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *lycopodium; wolf's claw;* 2. *club-moss.*

— commun, =. — en massue, *club-moss.*

LYCOREXIE [li-ko-rèk-si] n. f. (med.) *boulimia; insatiable appetite.*

LYDIEN, NE [li-di-in, è-n] adj. *Lydian.*

LYDIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lydian.*

LYMPHANITE [lin-fa-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the lymphatic vessels.*

LYMPHATIQUE [lin-fa-ti-k] adj. (physiol.) *lymphatic; globate; globated.*

Ganglion, glande —, *lymphatic gland;* vaisseau —, =, *lymph-duct;* = *vessel.*

LYMPHE [lin-f] n. f. 1. (physiol.) *lymph;* 2. (bot.) *lymph; sap.*

LYMPHOTOMIE [lin-fo-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *dissection of the lymphatic vessels.*

LYNX [link-s] n. m. (mam.) *lynx.*

LYONNAIS, E [li-o-nè, z] adj. *Lyonnese; of Lyons.*

LYONNAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Lyonnese; native of Lyons.*

LYRE [li-r] n. f. 1. *lyre;* ** *shell;* 2. (astr.) *lyra; harp;* 3. (anat.) *lyra;* 4. (anc. mus.) *dulcimer.*

Joueur, joueuse de —, *lyrist.* Jouer de la —, *to play on the lyre.*

LYRIQUE [li-ri-k] adj. 1. *lyric; lyrical;* 2. *tunable.*

Ouvrage —, *lyricism.*

LYRIQUE, n. m. *lyric.*

LYSIMACHIE [li-zi-ma-si] f. n. f. (bot.) (genus) *loose-strife.*

— rouge, *purple willow; small loose-strife.*

LYSIMAQUE [li-zi-ma-k] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *loose-strife.*

— nummulaire, *money-wort.*

M

M [èm] n. f. [mê] n. m. 1. (thirteenth letter of the alphabet) *m;* 2. (Roman character representing 1000) *M.*

M, 1. (initial letter of MAJESTÉ, Majesty) *M;* 2. (initial letter of MONSIEUR) *Mr.* (Mister).

M', 1. contraction of ME (*V.* ME); 2. †, ☞ *my.*

-M, 1. — amour, — amie, *my love.*

MA [ma] adj. (possessive) f. sing., pl. MES, *my.*

(MA is used before consonants only. Before a vowel or a silent *h*, *mon* is used in the f. For other grammatical observations *V.* MON.]

M. A. initial letters of MAISON ASSURÉE.

MAB [mab] n. f. (North. myth.) *Mab* (queen of the fairies).

MACABRE [ma-ka-br] adj. f. *of death.*

Danse =, *dance* =; *death's dance.*

MACADAMISER [ma-ka-da-mi-zé] v. a. (engin.) *to macadamize.*

MACAQUE [ma-ka-k] n. m. (mam.) *macacus; macauco; dog-faced baboon; ape-baboon.*

MACARON [ma-ka-rôn] n. m. *macaroni* (small cake); *macaroon.*

MACARONÉE [ma-ka-ro-né] n. f. (poes.) *macaronic.*

MACARONI [ma-ka-ro-ni] n. m. *macaroni* (fine paste).

MACARONIQUE [ma-ka-ro-ni-k] adj. (poes.) *macaronic.*

MACÉDOINE [ma-sé-doa-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *medley* (dish of different vegetables, fruits); 2. § *medley* (confused mass).

MACÉDONIEN, NE [ma-sé-do-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Macedonian.*

MACÉDONIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Macedonian.*

MACER, *V.* MASSER.

MACÉRATION [ma-sé-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. *maceration;* 2. (chem.) *maceration.*

MACÉRER [ma-sé-ré] v. a. 1. *to macerate;* 2. (chem.) *to macerate.*

MACHABÉES [ma-ka-bé] n. m. (Bible) *Maccabees,* pl.

MÂCHE [mâ-sh] n. f. 1. *mash* (mixture for horses) 2. (bot.) *lamb's lettuce; corn salad*

MÂCHECOULIS [mâ-sh-kou-li] n. m.

MÂCHICOULIS [mâ-shi-kou-li] (fort.) *machicolation.*

Defense par les —, =. À —, *machicolated.*

MÂCHEFER [mâ-sh-fèr] n. m. 1. *scales of iron;* 2. (metal.) *hammer-slag; puddler's offal; offal.*

MÂCHELIÈRE [mâ-shè-liè-r] adj. ‡ (of teeth) *of the jaw.*

Dent — *jaw tooth; mill tooth; grinder.*

MÂCHELIÈRE, n. f. 1. *jaw-tooth, mill-tooth;* 2. (of animals) *grinder.*

MÂCHEMOURE [mâ-sh-mou-r] n. f. *remains of ship biscuit.*

MÂCHER [mâ-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to masticate; to chew;* 2. § (À, *for*) *to prepare; to cut out;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to explain;* 4. ☞ *to munch;* 5. † *to eat with gluttony;* 6. (did.) *to manducate;* 7. (MAN.) *to champ* (o.'s bit).

— de haut, *to eat without appetite;* — à vide, *to delude o.'s self with unfounded hope.*

MÂCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MÂCHER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unmasticated; unchewed.* Ne l'avoir point —, *not to mince the matter.*

MÂCHEU-R [mâ-sheûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *chewer;* 2. ☞ *muncher;* 3. *eater.*

— de tabac, *tobacco-chewer.*

MACHIAVÉLIQUE [ma-shi-a-vé-li-k] adj. *Machiavelian.*

MACHIAVÉLISME [ma-shi-a-vé-lis-m] n. m. *machiavelism.*

MACHIAVÉLISTE [ma-shi-a-vé-lis-t] p. n. m. *Machiavelian.*

MÂCHICATOIRE [mâ-shi-ka-toa-r] n. m. *masticatory.*

MACHICO, MACHICOT [ma-shi-ko] n. m. † (b. s.) *singer* (in churches).

MÂCHICOULIS, n. m. *V.* MÂCHECOULIS.

MACHINAL, E [ma-shi-nal] adj. *mechanical* (produced by the mere laws of motion & not intentional).

Un effet purement —, *an effect merely* mechanical.

Nature —e, *mechanicalness.*

MACHINALEMENT [ma-shi-na-l-mân] adv. *mechanically* (by the mere laws of motion and not intentionally).

MACHINATEUR [ma-shi-na-teûr] n. m. *machinator; plotter.*

MACHINATION [ma-shi-na-siôn] n. f. 1. *machination; plot;* 2. *tampering.*

MACHINE [ma-shi-n] n. f. ‖ *machine;* 2. ‖ *engine* (powerful machine) 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *machinery;* 4. ‖ § *piece of mechanism, machinery;* 5. § *work of art;* 6. § *machination; intrigue;* 7. —s, (pl.) (theat.) *machinery.*

— auxiliaire, *assistant engine;* — fixe, *fixed, stationary* = — fonctionnant à terre, *land* =; — locomotive, *locomotive* =; *locomotive;* — ronde **, *globe* (earth); *ball;* — soufflante, *blast*=; *blowing* =. — de bateau, *marine* =; — à colonne d'eau, *water-pressure* =; — à détente de vapeur, *expansion steam* =; — à double effet, *double acting* =; — à simple effet, *single acting* =; *single-stroke* =; — de la force de ... chevaux, *horse-power* =; — de guerre, = *of war;* — à la main, *hand machine;* — à basse, haute, moyenne pression, *low, high, mean pressure* =; — de renfort, *assistant* =; — à ... roues, ...*wheeled* =; — à vapeur, *steam*=; — à vapeur fixe, *fixed, stationary* =; — à vapeur de la force de ... chevaux, ... *horse-power steam*=. Atelier de construction pour les —s, 1. *machine-factory;* 2. =-*manufactory;* bâtiment pour la —, =-*house;* chambre de la —, =-*room;* conducteur de —s, (rail.) =-*driver;* constructeur de —s, 1. *machine-maker;* 2. =-*builder;* =-*maker, =-manufacturer;* construction de —s, =-*building, making;* puits de —, (mining) =-*pit, shaft;* surveillant de —, *machine-minder, tender;* tender de —, (rail.) =-*tender.* Par une —, des —s, (*V.* senses) *by machinery.* Démonter une —, *to take an* =, *a machine to pieces;* fonctionner au moyen de —s, *to be worked, to work by machinery;* faire fonctionner, jouer une —, *to work an* =; monter une —, *to put an* =, *a machine together;* être mû, mis en mouvement par des —s, *to be worked. to work by machinery;* remonter une —, *to put an* =, *a machine together again.* La — fonctionne, va bien, *the* =, *machine works well;* c'est une pure —, une — ambulante, ce n'est qu'une — §, *he, she is a mere machine.*

MACHINER [ma-shi-né] v. a. *to machinate; to plot.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ãn* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

MACHINISTE [ma-shi-nis-t] n. m. 1. *machinist*; 2. *engineer*; *engine-man*.

MÂCHOIRE [mâ-shoa-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *jaw*; *jaw-bone*; 2. (of animals) *jaw-bone*; ¶ *chap*; 3. (b. a.) (pers.) *blockhead*; *dolt*; 4. (of fire-arms) *chops*; *claws*; 5. (tech.) *jaw*; 6. (tech.) (of vices) *chop*.

À — tombante, *chap-fallen*; *chop-fallen*. Démettre la —, *to dislocate the jaw*.

MÂCHONNER [mâ-sho-né] v. a. 1. *to mumble* (chew); 2. *to mumble* (speak indistinctly).

Ne faire que — ses paroles, *to mumble* (speak indistinctly). En mâchonnant, *mumblingly*. Personne qui mâchonne, *mumbler*.

MÂCHURER [mâ-shu-ré] v. a. 1. *to blacken*; *to black*; 2. † (print.) *to macule*.

MACIS [ma-s] n. m. *mace* (spice).

M. A. C. L., initial letters of MAISON ASSURÉE CONTRE L'INCENDIE.

MACLE [ma-kl] n. f. 1. (bot.) *water-calthrop*; *caltrop*; 2. (her.) *mascle*; 3. (min.) *macle*; *chiastolite*; *hollow spar*.

MAÇON [ma-sõn] n. m. 1. ‖ *mason*; 2. ‖ *mason*; *free-mason*; 3. § (b. a.) *bungler*; *bad*, *clumsy workman*.

Aide- —, *mason's laborer*; franc- —, *free* —; maître —, *master* —; vrai —, *downright*, ¶ *regular bungler*. — en briques, *bricklayer*; — en pierre, *stone-*—. État, profession de —, *masonry*.

MAÇONNAGE [ma-so-na-j] n. m. *masonry*; *mason's work*.

MAÇONNER [ma-so-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to do mason's work*, *masonry to*; 2. § *to bungle*; 3. ‖ *to wall*; *to wall up*; *to block up*; 4. (mas.) *to stone*.

MAÇONNERIE [ma-so-n-ri] n. f. 1. *masonry*; *mason's work*; *stone work*; 2. *masonry*; *free-masonry*.

— brute, (mas.) *ashlar*; *rubble-work*; — maillée, (build.) *net masonry*. — de blocaill's *rubble-work*; — de libage, *ashlar*, — pour murs, (mason.) *walling*. Ouvrage de —, *masonry*; *mason's work*; *stone-work*.

MAÇONNIQUE [ma-so-ni-k] adj. *masonic*.

MACQUE [ma-k] n. f. *brake* (instrument for breaking hemp).

MACQUER [ma-ké] v. a. *to break* (hemp).

MACRE [ma-kr] n. f. (bot.) *water caltrop*; *caltrop*.

MACREUSE [ma-kreû-z] n. f. (orn.) *scoter*; ¶ *king-duck*; *black diver*.

Double —, *velvet scoter*. Avoir un sang de —, *to be frigid* (unmoved at a. th.).

MACROURE [ma-krou-r] n. m. (crust.) *macrourean*.

Décapode —, (carcin.) *crayfish* (family).

MACULATURE [ma-ku-la-tû-r] n. f. (book-s., print.) *macule*; *waste paper*.

MACULE [ma-ku-l] n. f. 1. *spot*; *stain*; *blemish*; 2. (astr.) *macula*.

Agneau sans — †, *spotless lamb*.

MACULER [ma-ku-lé] v. a. (print.) *to macule*; *to cloud*.

MACULER, v. n. (print.) *to macule*; *to set off*.

MADAME [ma-da-m] n. f., pl. MESDAMES, 1. (before a noun) *Mrs.* (Mistress); 2. (addressing a lady) *Madam*; ¶ *Ma'am*; 3. (speaking of a lady present) *this lady*; 4. (of titled ladies) *my Lady*; *your*, *her Ladyship*; 5. (of princesses) *lady*; 6. † *Madame* (king of France's, dauphin's eldest daughter; wife of the king's brother).

[MADAME in superscriptions is often used twice.]

Faire la —, *to play the great lady*. C'est une grosse —, *she is a great* (rich) *lady*. — vaut bien monsieur, *the wife is as good as the husband*.

MADÉFACTION [ma-dé-fak-siõn] n. f. (pharm.) *madefaction*.

MADÉFIER [ma-dé-fié] v. a. (pharm.) *to madefy*.

MADELONNETTE [ma-d-lo-nè-t] n. f. *Magdalen* (repentant woman).

MADEMOISELLE [ma-d-moa-sè-l] n. f., pl. MESDEMOISELLES, 1. *Miss*; 2. (in letters) *Madame*; 3. † *Mrs.* (mistress, a title given formerly to married ladies not noble); 4. † *Mademoiselle* (eldest unmarried princess of the blood royal, eldest daughter of the king's brother).

MADÈRE [ma-dè-r] n. m. *Madeira*; *Madeira wine*.

MADONE [ma-do-n] n. f. *madona*; *madonna*.

MADRAGUE [ma-dra-g] n. f. (fish.) *tunny-net*.

MADRAS [ma-drâs] n. m. 1. *madras*; 2. *madras handkerchief*.

Mouchoir de —, *madras handkerchief*.

MADRÉ, E [ma-dré] adj. 1. ‖ *spotted*; 2. ‖ *speckled*; 3. ‖ *mottled*; 4. § (pers.) *crafty*; *cunning*; *sly*.

MADRÉPORE [ma-dré-pò-r] n. m. (polyp.) *madrepore*.

MADRIER [ma-dri-é] n. m. 1. (build.) *joist*; 2. (fort.) *madrier*.

Poser des —s, (build.) *to joist*.

MADRIGAL [ma-dri-gal] n. m. 1. *madrigal*; 2. (mus.) *madrigal*.

MADRURE [ma-dru-r] n. f. 1. *spotting*; 2. *speckling*; 3. *mottling*.

MAÉSTRAL [mia-tral] n. m. *maestral* (northwest wind in the Mediterranean).

MAFLÉ, E [ma-flé],

MAFFLU, E [ma-flu] adj. *chubby*; *chub-faced*.

MAGASIN [ma-ga-zin] n. m. 1. *warehouse*; *store-house*; *store-room*; 2. *shop*; 3. (for military stores) *magazine*; 4. *provision*; *store*; *stock*; 5. *magazine* (periodical publication); 6. (of coaches) *basket*.

3. — d'armes, magazine of *arms*; — de poudre, *powder* magazine.

Auteur d'un vol dans un —, *shop-lifter*; commis de —, =-*man*; jeune commis de —, =-*boy*; dame de —, =-*woman*; demoiselle de —, =-*girl*; garçon de —, 1. *warehouse-man*; 2. *porter*; marchandise en —, (com.) *stock*; vol dans un —, =-*lifting*. En —, 1. *in store*; 2. *in o.'s* =; 3. *in hand*; *on hand*. Courir les —s, *to shop*; fermer le —, *to shut up* =; garder en —, (com.) *to keep on hand*; garder un —, *to attend a* =; ¶ *to mind a* =; mettre en —, *to warehouse*; monter ses —s, (com.) *to lay in*, *to take in stock*; ouvrir le —, to open =; remettre en —, (com.) *to rewarehouse*; tenir un —, *to keep a* =.

MAGASINAGE [ma-ga-zi-na-j] n. m. (com.) 1. *warehousing*; 2. *warehouse-rent*.

MAGASINIER [ma-ga-zi-nié] n. m. 1. *warehouse-man*; 2. (com.) *stock-book*; 3. (nav.) *yeomar*.

MAGE [ma-j] n. m. 1. *magian*; 2. —s, (pl.) *magians*; *magi*; 3. —s, (pl.) + *wise men of the East*.

Des —s, (*V.* senses) *magian*.

MAGE, MAJE [ma-j] adj. † (of juges) *chief*.

Juge — †, *chief justice*.

MAGICIEN [ma-ji-siin] n. m., NE [à-n] n. f. *magician*.

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) ¶ *woody nightshade*.

MAGIE [ma-ji] n. f. ‖ § *magic*.

— blanche, naturelle, *natural* =; — noire, *black art*. Livre de — noire, *black-book*. Par —, *magically*.

MAGIQUE [ma-ji-k] adj. 1. ‖ § *magic*; 2. § *magic*; *magical*.

1. Une baguette —, a magic *wand*. 2. Une illusion —, a magical *illusion*; la lanterne —, the magic *lantern*.

MAGISME [ma-jis-m] n. m. *magianism*.

MAGISTER [ma-jis-tèr] n. m., pl. —, † 1. *school-master* (of a village); 2. *pedant*. — du village, *village school-master*.

MAGISTÈRE [ma-jis-tè-r] n. m. 1. *grand-mastership* (of the order of Malta); 2. † (chem.) *magistery*; 3. † (pharm.) *magistery*.

MAGISTRAL, E [ma-jis-tral] adj. 1. *magisterial* (of a master); 2. (of lines, of plans) *principal*; 3. (pharm.) (of medicines) *prepared according to prescription*.

Air —, *magisterial air*; *magisterialness*; ton —, = *tone*; *magisterialness*.

MAGISTRALEMENT [ma-jis-tra-l-zãn] adv. *magisterially*.

MAGISTRAT [ma-jis-tra] n. m. 1 *magistrate* (member of a court of justice); 2. ‡ *town-council*.

De —, *of a magistrate*; *magisterial*, *magistratic*.

MAGISTRATURE [ma-jis-tra-tû-r] n. f. *magistracy*.

— assise, *judicial* = (judges); — debout, *body of public prosecutors*.

MAGNANÉRIE [ma-gna-n-ri*],

MAGNANIÈRE [ma-gna-ciâ-r*] n. f. *silk-worm nursery*.

MAGNANIER [ma-gna-nié*] n. m. *owner*, *proprietor of a silk-worm nursery*.

MAGNANIME [ma-gna-ni-m*] adj. (*de*, to) *magnanimous*; *high-minded*.

MAGNANIMEMENT [ma-gna-ni-mã-mãn*] adv. *magnanimously*.

MAGNANIMITÉ [ma-gna-ni-mi-té*] n. f. *magnanimity*; *greatness of mind*.

Avec —, *with* =; *magnanimously*.

MAGNAT [mag-na] n. m. *magnate* (nobleman of Hungary and formerly of Poland).

MAGNE [ma-gn*] adj. † *great*.

MAGNÉSIE [ma-gné-zi*] n. f. (chem.) *magnesia*.

MAGNÉSIÉ, E [ma-gné-zié*] adj.,

MAGNÉSIEN, NE [ma-gné-zi-in, è-n*] adj. (min.) *magnesian*; *containing magnesia*.

MAGNÉTIQUE [ma-gné-ti-k*] adj. (phys.) *magnetic*.

Propriété —, *magneticalness*.

MAGNÉTISER [ma-gné-ti-zé*] v. a. (phys.) *to magnetize*.

MAGNÉTISEUR [ma-gné-ti-zeûr*] n. m. *magnetizer*.

MAGNÉTISME [ma-gné-tis-m*] n. m. *magnetism*.

— animal, *animal* =. Science, principes (pl.) du —, *magnetics*. Par le — *magnetically*.

MAGNIFICAT [mag-ni-fi-kat] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *magnificat* (hymn to the Virgin Mary).

MAGNIFICENCE [ma-gni-fi-sân-s*] n. f. 1. ‖ § *magnificence*; *grandeur*; 2. ¶ *magnificent thing*; 3. ‖ *great expense*.

MAGNIFICO [ma-gni-fi-ko*] n. m. *magnifico* (grandee of Venice).

MAGNIFIER [ma-gni-fi-é*] v. a. † *to glorify* (God); *to praise*.

MAGNIFIQUE [ma-gni-fi-k*] adj. 1. *magnificent*; *grand*; *gorgeous*; *stately*; 2. § *magnificent*; *grand*.

MAGNIFIQUEMENT [ma-gni-fi-k-mãn*] adv. 1. ‖ *magnificently*; *grandly*; *gorgeously*; 2. § *magnificently*; *grandly*; 3. ¶ § *in fine style*.

MAGNOLIA [ma-gno-li-a*] MAGNOLIER [ma-gno-lié*] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *magnolia*.

— parasol, *umbrella-tree*.

MAGOT [ma-go] n. m. 1. (mam.) *magot*; *Barbary ape*; 2. § (bot.) (pers.) *rude*, *awkward clown*; 3. *grotesque figure*; *ill-shaped monkey*; *hoard*.

MAGYAR, E [ma-gy-iar] adj. *Magyar*.

MAGYAR, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Magyar*.

MAHALEB [ma-a-lèb] n. m. (bot.) *mahaleb*.

Cerisier —, =.

MAHEUTRE [ma-n-tr] MAHOITRE [ma-oa-tr] n. m. f. † *sleeve*.

MAHOGON [ma-o-gõn] MAHOGONI [ma-o-go-ni] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *mahogany*.

— d'Amérique, *mahogany* (species).

MAHOMÉTAN, E [ma-o-mé-tân, a-n*] adj. *Mahometan*; *Mohammedan*.

MAHOMÉTAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Mahometan*; *Mohammedan*.

MAHOMÉTISME [ma-o-mé-tis-m] n. m. *Mahometanism*; *Mohammedanism*.

MAI [mè] n. m. 1. *May* (month); 2. *May-pole*.

La mi- —, *the middle of May*; premier —, 1. *first of* =; 2. =-*day*. Boule de —, (bot.) *hawthorn*; champ de —, (Fr. hist.) "*champ de Mai*" (assembly of the nation held in May); divertissement, jeu de —, =-*game*; matinée du premier —, =-*morn*. Cueillir de l'aubépine du mois de —, *to may*; planter un — *to set up the* =-*pole*.

MAIGRE [mè-gr*] adj. 1. ‖ *lean*; *mea*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

gre; 2. ‖ (pers.) *thin; spare;* 3. § *meagre; poor; sorry;* 4. § *barren; dry; jejune;* 5. (of coal) *close-burning;* 6. (of writing) *slender;* 7. (arts) *meagre;* 8. (print.) *thin.*

Jour —, 1. *fish-day;* 2. *day of abstinence from flesh meat;* repas —, *fish-meal;* soupe —, 1. *vegetable soup;* 2. *fish-soup.* — comme un chat, comme un hareng, *as thin as a lath, as a whipping-post.*

MAIGRE, n. m. 1. *lean* (not fat); 2. *food other than meat.*

Faire —, *to abstain from meat; not to eat flesh; to eat no flesh.*

MAIGRE, n. m. (ich.) *umbra; chromis; corvo.*

MAIGRELET, TE [mè-grĕ-lè, t] adj. ‖ *thin; spare.*

MAIGREMENT [mè-grĕ-mân] adv. § *meagrely; poorly; sorrily.*

MAIGRET, TE [mè-grè, t] adj. ‖ *thin; spare.*

MAIGREUR [mè-greŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ *leanness; meagreness;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *thinness; spareness;* 3. § *meagreness; poorness; sorriness;* 4. § *barrenness; dryness; jejuneness;* 5. (arts) *meagreness.*

MAIGRIR [mè-grir] v. n. ‖ 1. *to become, to get, to grow lean;* ¶ *to fall away;* 2. (pers.) *to become, to get, to grow thin, spare;* ¶ *to fall away.*

MAIL [ma-i*] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *mall* (game); 2. *mall* (place).

MAIL, n. m. *V.* MAILLOCHE.

MAILLE [mâ-i*] n. f. 1. *stitch;* 2. *mesh;* 3. *ring of mail;* 4. "*maille*" (old French coin worth ,083 farthing); 5. *straw* (least possible value).

— tombée, *loose stitch.* Avoir — à partir ensemble §, *to pluck, to pull a crow together; to pick a bone together;* avoir — à partir avec q. u. §, *to have a crow to pluck with a. o.; to have a bone to pick with a. o.;* laisser échapper, tomber une —, *to let down a* =; relever, reprendre une —, *to take up a* =. Dont la — est tombée, =*-fallen.*

MAILLER [ma-ié*] v. n. (of partridges) *to become, to get, to grow speckled.*

Se —, =.

MAILLET [ma-iè*] n. m. 1. *mallet; wooden hammer; beetle;* 2. (tech.) *stock.*

Gros —, *mall.* Manche de —, *beetle-stock.* Frapper d'un gros —, *to mall.*

MAILLETAGE [ma-i-ta-j*] n. m. (nav.) *sheathing* (a ship's bottom) *with nails* (to prevent its being injured by worms).

MAILLETER [ma-i-té*] v. a. (nav.) *to sheathe* (a ship's bottom) *with nails* (to prevent its being injured by worms).

MAILLOCHE [ma-io-sh*] n. f. (tech.) *beetle.*

Manche de —, =*-stock.*

MAILLON [ma-i-ôn*] n. m. (nav.) *rolling hitch.*

MAILLOT [ma-io*] n. m. *long-clothes; swaddle; swaddling-band; swaddling-clothes.*

Au —, en —, *in swaddling-clothes.*

MAIN [mîn] n. f. 1. *hand;* 2. (of certain animals) *paw;* 3. *hand-writing; hand; writing;* 4. *handle;* 5. *hook* (of the bucket of a well); 6. *hand-shovel* (for money); *shovel;* 7. (of carriages) *body-loop;* 8. (of paper) *quire;* 9. (bot.) *cirrhus; cirrus;* ¶ *clasper;* 10. (cards) *trick;* 11. (cards) *lead;* 12. (meas.) *hand.*

Avant- —, (man.) *fore-hand;* — chaude, *hot cockles* (game); — courante, (book-k.) *waste-book;* la dernière —, *the finishing* =, *stroke;* — droite, *right* =; — forte, 1. ‖ *large* =; 2. ‖ *strong* =; 3. (law) *assistance;* — gauche, *left* =; haut la —, *off* =; les —s nettes, *with clean* =*s;* les —s pleines, *with o.'s* =*s full; with full* =*s;* les —s vides, *empty-handed; with o.'s* =*s empty; with empty hands.* — de beurre, (play) *butter-fingers;* — de corde, (sta.) *cassie, cording quire.* Adresse, agilité de la —, *sleight of* =; arts de la —, *manual arts;* battement de —s, *clapping of* =*s;* coup de —, 1. (mil.) *sudden attack;* "*coup de main;*" 2. § *bold stroke;* 3. § *surprise;* homme de —, *bold, enterprising man;* jeu de —, *game in which the players strike each other;* jeux de —, *romping;* longueur de la —, *span;* ouvrage fait délicatement à la —, *fingering;* poignée de —, *shake of the* =; revers de —, *blow with the back of the* =; revers de la —, *back of the* =; tour de —, *legerdemain; sleight of* =. La — dans la — ‖, = *in* =. À la —, 1. *to o.'s* =; *ready, nigh at* =; ¶ *handy;* 2. *by* =; 3. *in* =; 4. *on* =; 5. *by guess* (without weighing); 6. (of letters, &c.) *by private* =; à bas les —s! =*s off!* à — armée, 1. *with arms in* =; *with arms in o.'s* =*s; armed;* 2. *by force of arms;* à belles —s, (*V.* À pleines —s); aux — crochues, légères, (b. s.) *light-fingered* (thievish); à deux —s, 1. *with both* =*s;* 2. *two-handed;* 3. (of saws) *cross-cut;* 4. (man.) (of horses) *fitted to drive and ride;* à — droite, *on the right* =; *at, to the right;* à — gauche, *on the left* =; *at, to the left;* à —s jointes, *with clasped* =*s;* à — levée, (of writing) *off* =; à pleines —s, 1. *by handfuls;* 2. § *profusely;* à toutes —s, 1. (man.) (of horses) *fitted to drive and ride;* 2. § (pers.) *fit for any and every thing;* à une —, (man.) (of horses) *fitted for one purpose only;* à la portée de la —, *nigh at* =; ¶ *handy;* aux —s de beurre, *butter-fingered;* avec le revers de la —, *back-handed;* dans sa —, (*V.* senses) *within o.'s* =; de la — (*V.* senses) *manual;* de la — à la — ‖ *from* = *to* =; de — en —, 1. *from* = *to* =; 2. § *from one* (person) *to another;* de la —, des —s de q. u., *at o.'s* =; de la — de qui que ce soit, *at any* =; des deux —s, *with both* =*s;* de longue —, 1. *for a length of time; for a long time;* 2. *of old;* 3. *of long standing; old;* de — d'homme, *by the* = *of man;* de la longueur de la —, *spanlong;* de la première —, *from the first* —; de sa propre —, 1. *with o.'s own* =; 2. *in o.'s own* =*-writing;* de seconde —, *second-*=; en — ‖ §, 1. ‖ § *in* =; 2. § *at o.'s disposal;* en — propre, *in, into a. o.'s own* =; en — tierce, *in the* =*s of a third party;* en un tour de —, *in a trice; in an instant;* entre les —s, *in o.'s* =*s; in* =; hors —, hors la —, (man.) *off-side; off;* par la — de q. u.; 1. *by a. o.'s* =; 2. (law) *under a. o.'s* =; sans — mettre, *without labor or expense;* sous —, *under* =; sous la —, 1. *at* =; *ready, nigh at* =; 2. *underhand;* 3. (man.) *near side; near.* Ne pas y aller de — morte §, 1. *to strike hard;* 2. *to handle a. o. without mittens;* arracher des —s de q. u., *to snatch out of a. o.'s* =*s;* avoir la —, (cards) 1. *to play first;* 2. *to deal;* avoir de la —, (mus.) *to execute well;* avoir une belle —, (writing) *to write a good* =; avoir la — bonne, 1. ‖ *to be handy; to be skilful with o.'s* =*s;* 2. § *to be fortunate, lucky;* avoir la — crochue §, *to be light-fingered* (thievish); avoir la — dressée, faite, rompue à q. ch., *to have o.'s* = *in;* avoir la — forcée, 1. *to be compelled;* 2. *not to be free;* 3. *to be forced to act;* avoir la grande, la haute —, *to have the most, greatest authority;* avoir la — heureuse §, *to be fortunate, lucky;* avoir la — légère, 1. *to have skilful* =*s;* 2. *to be free with o.'s* =*s* (inclined to strike); 3. § *to be light-fingered* (thievish); avoir les —s longues, *to have long arms; to be powerful;* avoir les —s nettes §, *to have o.'s* =*s clean* (uncorrupted); il a les —s nettes §, *his* =*s are clean* (uncorrupted); avoir les —s nettes de q. ch. §, *to have o.'s* =*s clean of a. th.;* avoir la — sûre, *to have a firm* =; avoir q. ch. entre les —s, *to have a. th. in o.'s* =*s;* avoir des —s de beurre, (play) *to be butter-fingered;* baiser la — de q. u. ‖, *to kiss a. o.'s* =; baiser les —s à q. u. ‖, *to kiss a. o.'s* =*s;* battre des —s, *to clap o.'s* =*s;* changer de —, *to change* =*s;* donner la —, 1. *to shake* =*s* (*with a. o.*); 2. (cards) *to give o.'s adversary the lead;* donner la — à, 1. *to give o.'s* = *to;* 2. *to hand* (a. o.); 3 § *to assist; to help; to lend a* = *to;* 4. § *to give o.'s hand* (in marriage) *to;* donner les —s à q. ch. §, *to consent to a. th.;* donner un coup de —, *to lend a* =; *to give a lift; to do a turn;* faire donner un coup de — à q. u., *to give a. o. a spell;* donner une poignée de —s à q. u., *to shake a. o. by the* =; *to shake* =*s with a. o.;* donné avec le revers de la —, (of blows) *back-handed;* être à la —, *to be at* =; élever à la —, *to bring up* (children) *by the* =; être en —, 1. (th.) *to be in* =; 2. § (pers.) *to have a. th. at* =; 3. (bil.) *to have o.'s ball in o.'s* =; être sous la — §, *to be at* =, *in the way;* être haut à la — §, 1. *to be imperious;* 2. *to come to blows easily;* être comme les deux doigts de la —, *to be like* = *and glove;* être aux —s, en être aux —s, *to be engaged in close conflict;* ¶ *to be fighting;* être sous la — de la justice, *to be in the hands of justice;* faire une —, (cards) *to make a trick;* faire la —, (cards) 1. *to make the trick;* 2. *to deal;* fait à la —, 1. ‖ *done by* =; 2. § *by concert; on purpose;* faire — basse sur, *to lay violent* =*s on;* forcer la — à q. u. §, *to compel a. o. to do a. th.;* se frotter les —s de, ¶ *to rub o.'s* =*s at;* graisser la — à §, *to bribe; to throw a sop to;* joindre les —s, *to clasp o.'s* =*s;* gagner q. u. de la — §, *to forestall a. o.;* lâcher la — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to relax o.'s strictness to a. o.;* 2. § *to lower o.'s pretensions;* se laver les —s de §, *to wash o.'s* =*s of;* lever la — contre q. u., *to raise,* ¶ *to lift o.'s* = *against a. o.;* en lever la —, ¶ *to take o.'s oath of it;* levé, soulevé avec la —, 1. *upraised;* 2. *uplifted;* 3. *up-hand;* lier les —s à q. u., 1. ‖ *to tie a. o.'s* =*s; to bind a. o. down; to tie a. o. down;* 2. § *to bind, to tie a. o. down;* mesurer de la —, *to span;* mettre aux —s, *to engage in a contest;* mettre la — à q. ch., *to put, to set o.'s* = *to a. th.;* mettre q. ch. à la — à q. u., *to put a. th. into a. o.'s* =; mettre la — sur, *to lay o.'s* = *upon;* mettre la dernière — à, 1. *to put the finishing stroke to;* 2. (tech.) *to trim;* mettre la — au feu pour q. ch. §, *to lay, to stake o.'s life upon a. th.;* mettre la — à l'œuvre, à l'ouvrage ‖ §, *to set to work;* mettre la — à la pâte §, *to put o.'s shoulder to the wheel;* mettre la — à la plume, *to put pen to paper;* mettre, porter la — sur, *to lay o.'s* = *upon;* passer de — en —, *to hand about;* se payer par ses —s, *to pay o.'s self by o.'s own* =*s;* peser à la —, 1. ‖ (man.) *to lean upon the* =; 2. § *to be heaviness, dulness itself;* porter la — sur, *to lay o.'s* = *upon;* posé à la —, (build.) =*-set;* prendre à la —, *to take in o.'s* =; prendre q. u. par la —, *to take a. o. by the* =; prendre q. ch. en —, *to take in* =; prendre q. u. la — dans le sac §, *to take, catch a. o. in the very act* (of stealing); preter la — à q. u., 1. *to lend a. o. a* = (assist); 2. *to countenance* (favor) *a. o.;* saisir entre les —s de q. u., *to seize in a. o.'s* =*s;* serrer la — à q. u., *to shake a. o. by the* =; *to shake* =*s with a. o.;* signé de la — de q. u., 1. *signed with a. o.'s* =; 2. (law) *under a. o.'s sign manual;* sortir des —s de q. u. §, *to go out of a. o.'s* =*s;* tendre la —, *to hold out o.'s* =; tendre la — à q. u., *to hold out a helping* = *to a. o.;* tenir la — à, *to attend to the execution of* (orders); ¶ *to attend to; to see to;* tenir q. u. d'une — ferme, *to keep a tight* = *over a. o.;* tenir de bonne —, *to have* (a. th.) *from good authority;* se tenir par la — ‖ §, *to go* = *in* =; se tenant par la —, = *in* =; tenir la — haute à q. u., 1. ‖ *to keep a tight* = *over a. o.,* 2. § *to be difficult as to conditions,* tirer à la —, (man.) *to bear upon the* =; tomber sous la — à q. u. §, *to fall in a. o.'s way;* toucher dans la — à q. u. ¶, *to shake* =*s with a. o.;* se toucher dans la —, *to shake hands;* transmettre de — en —, *to hand down;* en venir aux —s, 1. *to come to blows; to fall out;* ☞ *to fall to loggerheads;* 2. (mil.) (avec) *to close* (*with*); vider ses —s, 1. ‖ *to empty o.'s* =*s;* 2. § *to give up money one has in* =. Les — m'en tombent ! §

I am most surprised at it! Qui s'la — crochue, légère §, (b. s.) *light-fingered;* à quoi on n'a pas mis la dernière —, (tech.) *untrimmed.* J'ai perdu la — §, *my = is out.*

MAIN-D'ŒUVRE [mín-deu-vr] n. f. 1. *workmanship;* 2. *manual, hand labor.*

MAINETTE [mè-nè-t] n. f. (bot.) ¶ *coral club-top.*

MAIN-FORTE [mín-fôr-t] n. f. (law) *assistance* (rendered to officers of justice).

Demander —, *to demand =;* prêter — à, *to assist; to give, to lend = to.*

MAIN-LEVÉE [mín-l-vé] n. f. (law) 1. *withdrawal;* 2. (of distress) *replevin.*

Accorder, donner — de, 1. *to order a withdrawal;* 2. *to replevy,* obtenir la —, 1. *to obtain a withdrawal;* 2. *to replevy.* Dont on peut obtenir la —, (of distresses) *repleviable; replevisable;* dont on ne peut obtenir la —, (of distresses) *irrepleviable.*

MAINMISE [mín-mí-z] n. f. ‡ (law) *seizure.*

MAINMORTABLE [mín-môr-ta-bl] adj. (law) *subject to mortmain.*

MAINMORTE [mín-môr-t] n. f. (law) *mortmain.*

Bien de —, *mortmain.* En —, *in mortmain.*

MAINT, E [mín, t] adj. *many; many a.*

— s fois, many a *time; —s* fois, many a *time; many times.*

— et —, *many and many; many and many a.*

MAINTENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTENANT, prés. p.

MAINTENANT [mín-t-nân] adv. 1. *now;* ¶ *now then;* 2. *by this, that time.*

— à . . . , voyons — . . . , *now for . . . ;* — donc, *now then.* — que, *now that; since.*

MAINTENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTENIR [mín-t-nir] v. a. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ *to sustain* (keep fixed); *to uphold; to support;* ¶ *to hold up; to keep up; to bear up;* 2. ‖ *to maintain* (keep in the same state); *to keep up;* 3. § *to maintain; to preserve; to keep;* 4. § *to maintain; to be a maintainer of; to keep alive; to keep up;* 5. § *to maintain* (affirm); *to sustain; to abide by; to keep by;* 6. § *to maintain* (prove to be just); *to vindicate;* 7. (build.) *to secure;* 8. (com.) *to sustain* (prices); *to keep up;* 9. (mach.) *to secure.*

1. — une barre de fer, *to sustain, to uphold an iron bar.* 2. — un degré de chaleur, to maintain, *to keep up a degree of heat.*

— bas ‖, 1. *to keep down;* 2. (com.) *to keep down.* — à bas prix, (com.) *to keep down.* Pour —, (*V.* senses) 1. § *for the maintenance, preservation of;* 2. § *in vindication of.*

MAINTENU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MAINTENIR.

Qui peut être —, (*V.* senses) § *maintainable; sustainable.*

SE MAINTENIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to maintain o.'s state; to keep up;* 2. § (th.) *to be maintained, preserved, kept; to keep up;* 3. § (pers.) *to keep, to stand o.'s ground;* 4. § (pers.) *to maintain o.'s position;* ¶ *to keep o.'s own;* 5. § (pers.) *to keep in* (with a. o.); 6. (com.) (of prices) *to be well-sustained; to keep up.*

— bas, 1. ‖ *to keep down;* 2. (com.) *to keep down;* — à bas prix, (com.) *to keep down.*

Syn.—MAINTENIR, SOUTENIR. *Maintenir* implies watchfulness; *soutenir,* force. The former is used in connection with what is liable to fluctuations or changes; the latter, with what is feeble. A merchant strives to *maintenir* (*maintain*) his credit; an upright man should be *soutenu* (*sustained, supported*) against the attacks of the wicked.

MAINTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTENU, E, pa. p.

MAINTENUE [mín-t-nû] n. f. (law) *confirmation by judgment of the possession of a litigious right.*

— définitive, pleine, *definitive = ;* — provisoire, *interlocutory =.*

MAINTIEN [mín-ti-in] n. m. § 1. *maintenance; preservation; keeping; keeping alive, up;* 2. *deportment; carriage; bearing; address.*

N'avoir point de —, *to have an awkward deportment, carriage, bearing.*

MAINTIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MAINTIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

MAINTIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

MAINTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

MAINTIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MAINTINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

MAINTINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

MAINTINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

MAINTÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MAIRAIN, n. m. *V.* MERRAIN.

MAIRE [mè-r] n. m. 1. *mayor;* 2. (of London and York) *lord mayor.*

— adjoint, adjoint du —, *deputy =.* Femme du —, *mayoress.*

MAIRESSE [mè-rè-s] n. f. (jest.) *mayoress.*

MAIRIE [mè-ri] n. f. 1. *mayoralty* (functions, duration); 2. *mayoralty; mayoralty-house.*

MAIS [mè] conj. 1. *but;* 2. *but; why;* 3. (adverb.) . . . ; 4. (substant.) *but.*

Parler par des —, *to but.* N'en pouvoir — [☞], *cannot help it.* En puis-je —, *can I help it?*

MAÏS [ma-is] n. m. (bot.) *maize; Indian corn, wheat.*

MAISON [mè-zôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *house;* 2. ‖ *house* (house one inhabits); 3. *house; house-keeping;* 4. *house; family; household;* 5. (of sovereigns) *household; household establishment;* 6. *house; family;* race †; 7. (astrol.) *house;* 8. (com.) *house; firm.*

— commune †, de ville †, *town-house; common-hall;* — éternelle, *long home;* — garnie, *private lodging-=;* — habitée, 1. = *inhabited;* 2. (law) *dwelling-=;* petite —, 1. *small = ;* 2. † *retired = ;* petites —s †, *Bedlam* (of Paris); — publique, *disorderly = ;* = *of bad, ill fame;* — religieuse, *religious = ;* — rustique, *farm;* — seigneuriale, *mansion; mansion-=; manor-=.* — de campagne, *country =, seat;* — des champs, *country =* (with appurtenances); — de commerce, 1. *commercial, mercantile =, establishment;* 2. (com.) *firm;* — de commission, *commission-agency;* — de correction, *Bridewell;* — du Dieu, *Lord's = ;* — d'été, *summer = ;* — de son éternité +, *long home;* — servant à l'habitation, (law) *dwelling-=;* — de jeu, *gambling-=;* — de plaisance, *pleasure-=; villa;* — de prêt, *pawnbroker's shop; pawnbroker's;* — de la reine, du roi, *queen's, king's household, household-establishment;* — de santé, *private hospital;* — de ville, *town-=; common hall;* — en ville, *town-=;* — et dépendances, *messuage.* Ami, amie de la —, *friend of the family;* associé d'une —, (com.) *member of a firm;* chef de —, *=-keeper; householder;* état de —, *establishment;* gens de —, *servants;* gens de la —, *servants of the =, family;* homme de bonne —, *man of a good family;* maîtresse de —, 1. *mistress of a = ;* 2. *wife;* personne qui tient une —, *=-keeper.* — à louer, = *to let;* — à vendre, = *for sale.* À la —, 1. *at home;* 2. *in;* 2. *in doors; within doors;* de la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *home;* 2. *homehold;* 3. *homely;* de sa —, (astrol.) *domal;* hors de la —, *out of doors; without doors;* par-dessus les —s §, *beyond all reason, measure;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *without a = ;* ** *houseless;* vers la —, *homeward; homewards.* Aller à la —, 1. *to go home;* 2. *to go homeward;* avoir un grand état de —, *to keep up a large establishment;* être chef de —, *to be a =-keeper;* être à mettre aux petites —s, *to be a fit subject for Bedlam;* être un échappé des petites —s, *to be a madman broke loose;* faire sa —, *to form o.'s household, establishment;* finir à la —, 1. *home-made;* 2. § *home-spun;* faire — neuve, *to make a clear = ;* faire — neuve, *to have all new servants;* faire les honneurs de la —, *to do the honors of the = ;* garder la —, 1. *to keep o.'s = ;* 2. *to mind the = ;* jeter la — par les fenêtres §, *to turn the — out of window;* rester à la —, *to remain at home; to remain in; to keep in doors;* s'en retourner à la —, *to return home; to go homeward;* sortir de la —, *to go from home; to go out of doors; to go out;* tenir —, *to keep = ;* tenir une —, *to be a =-keeper.*

Syn.—MAISON, LOGIS. *Maison* signifies an edifice simply; *logis* denotes a building or part of a building with particular reference to the use that is made of it as a place of abode. Several families may have *logis* (*lodgings*) in a single *maison* (*house*).

MAISONNÉE [mè-zo-né] n. f. [☞] *whole house* (persons).

MAISONNETTE [mè-zo-nè-t] n. f. *small house.*

MAÎTRE [mè-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *master;* 2. + *task-master;* 3. ** *ruler; lord; master;* 4. *master; owner; proprietor;* 5. *master; teacher; instructor;* 6. *head; chief;* 7. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries in the exercise of their profession) *Mr.* (Mister); 8. (of inns) *landlord; master;* 9. (of operatives) *master;* 10. (fable) *master; squire;* 11. (nav.) *master;* 12. (nav.) *boatswain;* 13. (univ.) *master.*

Grand —, *grand master;* passé —, ¶ = *of the trade;* petit- —, *spark; fop; coxcomb; sous-—, assistant at a school; assistant;* ¶ *usher.* — d'armes, *fencing = ;* — ès arts, = *of arts;* — à danser, *dancing = ;* — à dessiner, *drawing =, teacher;* — d'école, *school = ;* — d'écriture, *writing = ;* — d'équipage, (nav.) = ; *boatswain;* — d'étude, *usher;* — d'hôtel, *steward;* office de — d'hôtel, *stewardship;* — de pension, = *of a boarding-school; school-=.* Coup de —, 1. *=-stroke;* 2. *=-touch;* fonction de —, *mastership;* pouvoir de —, *mastership; mastery;* talent de —, *masterliness;* trait de —, *=-touch.* De —, (*V.* senses) *masterly;* de main de —, *masterly;* en —, *masterly;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *masterless.* Changer de —, (*V.* senses) *to change o.'s allegiance* (to a sovereign); chercher —, *to be undecided;* être — de, (*V.* senses) § *to be a = of;* être parfaitement — de, *to be thoroughly = of;* être le — §, (*V.* senses) *to have the option, choice (of);* faire le — avec q. n., *to lord it over a. o.;* se rendre — de, 1. *to make o.'s self = of;* to master; 2. *to get* (fire) *under;* trouver son —, (*V.* senses) *to find o.'s match.* **s Tel — tel valet, *like = like man.*

MAÎTRESSE [mè-trè-s] n. f. 1. *mistress;* 2. ** *ruler; lady; mistress;* 3. *mistress; owner, proprietor;* 4. *mistress; teacher; instructress;* 5. *mistress* (lady promised in marriage); 6. (b. s.) *mistress;* 7. *mistress; sweetheart;* 8. (of inns) *landlady; mistress;* 9. (of schools) *governess; mistress.*

Petite- —, " *petite-maîtresse*" (lady of studied elegance); sous- —, *under-governess* (of schools); *governess.* — femme ¶, *superior woman.*

MAÎTRISE [mè-tri-z] n. f. 1. *freedom* (of a trade company); 2. *mastership* (of military orders).

MAÎTRISER [mè-tri-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to master;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to domineer over;* *to lord it over;* 3. ‖ *to overmatch;* 4. § *to master; to subdue; to overcome; to get under;* 5. § *to master; to keep under;* 6. § *to command* (overlook); 7. *to subdue* (a fire); *to be master of; to get under.*

MAÎTRISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MAÎTRISER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas — , (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unmastered;* 2. § *unsubdued.*

MAJESTÉ [ma-jès-té] n. f. 1. *majesty;* 2. *majesty* (title).

Sa —, 1. *his =* (the king, emperor) 2. *her =* (the queen, empress).

Syn.—MAJESTÉ, DIGNITÉ. *Majesté* (*majesty*) consists in an elevation of air and a nobleness of carriage, to be found only in those of the highest

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *î* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

rank in society. *Dignité* (*dignity*) is that grandeur of mien which proceeds from a high sense of propriety, and an inward consciousness of rectitude; it is confined to no particular class or grade. We speak of the *majesté* (*majesty*) of kings and princes; the *dignité* (*dignity*) of suspected innocence.

MAJESTUEUSEMENT [ma-jès-tu-eû-z mân] adv. *majestically.*

MAJESTUEU-X, SE [ma-jès-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. *majestic.*

MAJEUR, E [ma-jeûr] adj. 1. *greater* (part); *major*; 2. *important*; *great*; 3. (pers.) *of age*; 4. (cards) *major*; 5. (law) *of full age*; 6. (mus.) *major.*

Personne —e, 1. *person of age*; 2. (law) *major.*

MAJEUR, n. m. 1. † —s, (pl.) *ancestors*; *forefathers*; 2. (mus.) *major.*

MAJEURE [ma-jeû-r] n. f. (log.) *major.*

MAJOR [ma-jôr] adj. m. 1. (cards) *major*; 2. (mil.) *major.*

État- —, *staff* (*V.* ÉTAT); sergent- —, *sergeant major*; tambour- —, *drum-major.*

MAJOR, n. m. (mil.) *major* (field officer who directs the administration and accounts of a regiment and the recruiting department).

— général, *major general* (officer who directs the administration, accounts, and recruiting department of a whole army, and who dispatches the orders of the general in chief).

MAJORAT [ma-jo-ra] n. m. "*majorat*" (landed property attached to a title so as to descend with it).

Constituer, établir, fonder un —, *to settle a* —.

MAJORDOME [ma-jôr-do-m] n. m. *major-domo.*

MAJORITÉ [ma-jo-ri-té] n. f. 1. *majority*; 2. *age* (period at which persons cease by law to be under the control of parents or guardians); 3. (of sovereigns) *majority.*

Faible —, *small majority*; forte —, *large* —; — simple, *bare* —. Entrée en —, *coming of age*; au dessous de la —, *under age.* Arriver à sa —, *to come of age*; atteindre sa —, 1. *to be of age*; 2. (of sovereigns) *to attain o.'s* —; *to come to o.'s* —.

MAJORQUIN, E [ma-jôr-kin, i-n] adj. *of Majorca.*

MAJORQUIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Majorca.*

MAJUSCULE [ma-jus-ku-l] adj. (of letters) *capital*; *large.*

Lettre —, = *letter*; *capital.*

MAJUSCULE, n. f. (of letters) *capital*; *capital letter.*

Grande —, *large capital*; petite —, *small* —.

MAKI [ma-ki] n. m. (mam.) *lemur*; *makis.*

MAL [mal] n. m. 1. *evil*; *ill*; 2. *evil* (moral); *ill*; *harm*; *wrong-doing*; 3. *evil*; *injury*; *harm*; *hurt*; 4. *mischief*; 5. *inconvenience*; *evil*; *misfortune*; 6. *trouble*; *pains*; 7. *pain*; *ache*; 8. *sore*; 9. *soreness*; 10. ‖ *disease*; *distemper*; *illness*; *complaint.*

1. Le bien et le —, *good and evil*; les *maux* de la vie, *the evils, ills of life.* 2. Apprendre à faire le bien et à éviter le —, *to learn to do good and avoid evil.* 3. Le mensonge fait toujours plus de — que de bien, *lying always does more* injury, harm *than good.* 4. Avoir — aux dents, à la tête, *to have a pain in o.'s teeth, in o.'s head*; *to have the tooth-ache, the head-ache.* 8. — au doigt, *a sore finger*; — aux gencives, *sore gums*; — aux oreilles, *earache, sore ears*; — aux yeux, d'yeux, *sore eyes.*

— atroce, *exquisite pain*; *agony of pain*; — caduc †, de saint †, de saint Jean †, ¶ *falling-sickness*; grand —, 1. *serious evil*; *injury*; 2. *great, violent* —; haut —¶, *falling-sickness*; — imaginaire, *imaginary evil, ill*; léger —, 1. *slight* —; 2. *slight hurt*; petit —, 1. *slight evil, ill*; 2. *slight injury*; — physique, *physical, natural evil*; violent —, *violent* —. — d'âme, (vet.) *scratch*; — d'aventure, *whitlow*; — au cœur, du cœur, *sickness*; *sickness of stomach*; — de mer, *sea-sickness*; — d'opinion, *imaginary evil.* Auteur d'un —, (*V.* senses) *hurter*; disposition pour le —, *mischievousness*; herbe aux cent maux, (bot.) *money-wort.* Enclin au —, *inclined to evil*; *evil-inclined*; *ill-inclined*; en —, 1. *for the worse*; *amiss*; 2. *unfavorably*; *in an unfavorable manner*; 3. *in a bad sense*; sans avoir de —, *harmless*; sans faire du —, 1. *harmless*; 2. *harmlessly.* Accuser un —, (med.) *to complain of a* —; arriver au —, *to come to mischief*; s'attirer du —, *to get into mischief*; avoir — à ..., 1. *to have a* —, to *have* —s *in o.'s* ...; *to have the* ...*-ache*; 2. *to have sore* ...; avoir — partout, *to feel ill all over*; avoir du — à faire q. ch., 1. *to have some trouble to do a. th.*; 2. *to be painful to a. o. to do a. th.*; avoir le — caduc, *to have the falling-sickness*; dire du — de, *to speak ill of*; dire tout le —imaginable de q. u., *to say all imaginable harm of a. o.*; *to say every thing that is bad of a. o.*; se donner du —, 1. *to take* —s, *trouble*; 2. (pour) *to have a great deal of trouble* (to); entraîner q. u. au —, *to bring a. o. to evil*; expliquer en —, *to misinterpret*; *to misconstrue*; éviter, fuir le —, *to avoid, to shun evil*; — to eschew evil; faire —, 1. *to be injurious*; 2. *to pain*; 3. *to ache*; 4. *to hurt*; faire le —, 1. *to do ill, evil*; 2. *to do mischief*; faire quelque —, *to be in mischief*; faire un —, *to inflict an injury*; faire — à, 1. *to injure* (a. o.); *to be injurious to*; 2. *to pain* (a. o.); 3. *to hurt* (a. o.); faire du —, *to do wrong*; *to do hurt*; *to hurt*; faire du — à, (*V.* Faire — à); faire —, du — à q. u., 1. *to injure a. o.*; *to harm a. o.*; *to do a. o. harm, an injury*; *to be injurious, prejudicial to a. o.*; *to hurt a. o.*; 2. *to do a. o. a mischief*; se faire —, du —, *to injure o.'s self*; *to hurt o.'s self*; se faire un — grave, *to meet with an injury*; induire à —, *to lead into evil*; *to lead astray*; prendre en —, *to take it amiss*; penser à —, *to think of harm*; 2. *to mean harm*; 3. *to think it amiss*; penser du — de, *to think ill of*; être porté au —, *to be inclined to evil*; *to be evil-inclined*; *ill-inclined*; prendre en —, *to take* (a. th.) *amiss*; *to take offence at*; préserver q. u. de —, *to keep a. o. out of evil, of harm's way*; rendre le bien pour le —, *to return good for evil*; ressentir, sentir un —, *to feel* —; tomber dans le —, *to come to evil*; *to get into harm*; tomber de — en pis, *to go further and fare worse*; tomber du haut en —¶, *to have the falling-sickness*; tourner en —, *to misinterpret*; *to misconstrue*; *to put a bad, wrong construction on*; valoir du — à q. u., *to bear a. o. malice*; *to bear, to owe a. o. ill will.* Il n'y a pas de —, 1. *there is no harm done*; 2. *there is no offence.* Qui fait toujours le —, (*V.* senses) *mischievous*; qui ne fait point de —, 1. *unharmful*; *unharming*; *unhurtful*; 2. *unpainful*; *unaching*; qui n'éprouve pas de —, *hurtless*; qui projette le —, *ill-designing.* *** Aux grands maux les grands remèdes, *extraordinary, great evils require extraordinary remedies*; *desperate cases require desperate remedies.*

MAL, adv. (comp. & sup. PIS; PLUS MAL) 1. *ill*; *badly*; 2. *wrong*; 3. *amiss*; 4. *uncomfortable*; 5. *ill* (having an illness); ¶ *bad*; 6. *fainting*; 7. (pers.) *at variance*; *unfriendly*; *on bad, ill terms.*

3. — agir, — faire, *to do amiss.*

Pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *not a little*; 2. *not a few*; plus —, *worse*; beaucoup, bien plus —, *much worse*; *a great deal worse*; un peu plus —, *rather, somewhat*, ¶ *something, a little worse.* — ensemble, *at variance*; *unfriendly*; *on bad, ill terms.* De — en pis, *worse and worse.* Aller —, (*V.* senses) to *come amiss*; aller, se porter plus —, to *become, to get, to grow worse*; être —, être fort —, to *be ill, bad, very ill, very bad*; être — avec q. u., *to be at variance with a. o.*; *to be on bad, ill terms with a. o.*; mettre — ensemble, *to set at variance*; — parler (de), *to speak ill* (of); prendre — q. ch., *to take a. th. ill, amiss*; *to take offence at a. th.*; prendre — un passage, *to mistake the sense, meaning of a passage*; trouver —, *to find it amiss*; se trouver —, 1. *to be uncomfortable*; 2. *to fare ill*; 3. (de) *to be the worse (for)*; 4. *to swoon*; *to faint*; ¶ *to faint away*; avoir envie de se trouver —, *to feel faint*; *to be faint*; *faintish*; être — à q. u. (de), *to be wrong of a. o.* (to). C'est — à lui, à vous (de), *it, that is wrong of him, of you* (to).

[MAL in the infinitive may precede the verb.]

MALACHITE [ma-la-ki-t] n. f. (min.) *malachite*; *mountain green.*

MALACIE [ma-la-si] n. f. (med.) *malacia*; *depraved, vitiated appetite.*

MALACOLOGIE [ma-la-ko-lo-ji] n. f. (nat. hist.) *malacology* (science of the molluska).

MALACTIQUE [ma-lak-ti-k] adj. (med.) *emollient.*

MALACTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *emollient medicine.*

MALADE [ma-la-d] adj. 1. *ill* (having an illness); ¶ *bad*; 2. *sick* (ill); 3. *unwell*; ¶ *poorly*; 4. (of parts of the body) *diseased*; *bad*; 5. (of the mind) *diseased*; *disordered*; *distempered.*

1. Cette personne est —, *that person is* ill; les gens —s, *people that are* ill. 2. Les gens —s, sick *people*; une mère —, a sick *mother.* 4. Un pied —, a diseased *foot.*

Dangereusement — — à mourir, à la mort, *dangerously ill.* Avoir l'air —, to *look ill*; rendre —, 1. *to render, to make* —; 2. *to disease*; se rendre —, to *make o.'s self ill*; se sentir —, to *fee* —, *unwell*; to *feel o.'s self* —, *unwell*; tomber —, *to be taken ill*; to *sicken.* Vous voilà bien —! *you complain without being hurt!*

MALADE, n. m. f. 1. *invalid*; *person that is ill*; *sick person*; —s (pl.) *sick*; 2. *patient* (with regard to the physician).

Poste des —s, (nav.) *sick-birth*; rôle des —s, *sick-list.* Être mis sur le rôle des —s, *to be on the sick-list.*

MALADIE [ma-la-di] n. f. 1. ‖ (in general) *illness*; *malady*; *disease*; *distemper*; *sickness*; 2. (local) *disease*; ¶ *complaint*; 3. ‖ *illness*; *fit of sickness*; 4. ‖ (of plants) *disease*; 5. § *disease* (moral); 6. § (DE, for) *passion* (excessive fondness); 7. (vet.) (of horses, dogs) *distemper.*

2. — du cœur, a disease *of the heart.* 3. Une — des affections, de l'imagination, a disease *of the affections, of the imagination.*

— fâcheuse, grave, *serious illness, disease*; — légère, *slight* —, *disease*; — du pays, *home-sickness.* Avoir la — du pays, to *be home-sick*; faire une —, to *be ill*; to *have a fit of sickness*; gagner une —, to *be taken ill*; passer dans la —, to *sicken away* (time); relever de —, to *recover from* —.

MALADI-F, VE [ma-la-dif, i-v] adj. *sickly*; *unhealthy*; ¶ *ailing.*

État —, 1. (pers.) *sickliness*; 2. (th.) *unhealthiness*; *unsoundness.* D'une manière maladive, *unhealthily.* Devenir —, to *become, to get, to grow sickly, unhealthy.*

MALADIVETÉ [ma-la-di-v-té] n. f. *sickliness*; *unhealthiness.*

MALADRERIE [ma-la-drê-ri] n. f. † *hospital for the leprous.*

MALADRESSE [ma-la-drè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *awkwardness*; *unskilfulness*; *indexterity*; *unhandiness*; *clumsiness*; 2. ‖ *awkward thing*, ¶ *trick*; 3. § *unskilfulness.*

MALADROIT, E [ma-la-droa, t] adj. 1 ‖ *awkward*; *unskilful*; *unhandy*; *ungainly*; *clumsy*; 2. § (de, to) *awkward*; *unskilful.*

MALADROITEMENT [ma-la-droa-t mân] adv. 1. ‖ *awkwardly*; *unskilfully*; *unhandily*; *clumsily*; 2. § *awkwardly*; *unskilfully.*

MALAGA [ma-la-ga] n. m. *Malaga*; *Malaga wine.*

MALAI, MALAIS [ma-lè] n. m. *Malay* (language).

MALAIRE [ma-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *of the cheek.*

— s, (anat.) *cheek-bone.*

MALAIS, E [ma-lè, z] adj. *Malay*; *Malayan.*

MALAIS, p. n. m., E. p. n. f. *Malay.*
MALAISE [ma-lè-z] n. m. *uncomfortableness; uneasiness.*
Avec —, *uneasily.* Dans le —, *uncomfortably.* Avoir du —, sentir du, un —, *to feel uncomfortable;* être dans le —, *to be straitened in o.'s circumstances.*
MALAISÉ, E [ma-lè-zé] adj. 1. (*de,* to) *difficult; hard;* 2. *inconvenient; incommodious;* 3. (pers.) *straitened in o.'s circumstances; embarrassed.*
MALAISÉMENT [ma-lè-zé-mān] adv. *difficultly; with difficulty; with trouble.*

— réussirai-je à cela, I *shall succeed in that* with difficulty.

[MALAISÉMENT preceding the verb admits in affirmative phrases of the nominative following the verb.]

MALANDRE [ma-lān-dr] n. f. 1. (carp.) *dead, rotten knot;* 2. (vet.) *mallenders; grease.*
MALANDREU-X, SE [ma-lān-dreû, eû-z] adj. (carp.) *that has dead, rotten knots.*
MAL-ANIMÉ, E [ma-la-ni-mé] adj. *ill-spirited.*
MAL-APPRIS, E [ma-la-pri, z] adj. *unmannerly; unmannered; under-bred.*
MALART [ma-lâr] n. m. (orn.) *wild drake.*
MALAVISÉ, E [ma-la-vi-zé] adj. (pers.) *ill-advised; ill-judged.*
MALAXER [ma-lak-sé] v. a. (pharm.) *to work up.*
MALBÂTI, E [mal-bâ-ti] adj. (pers.) *ill-shaped.*
MALCONTENT, E [mal-kōn-tān, t] adj. † *dissatisfied; discontented.*
MALDISANT, E [mal-di-zān, t] adj. † *slanderous.*
MÂLE [mâ-l] n. m. 1. *male;* 2. (of certain animals) *male;* ¶ *he;* 3. (of birds) *male;* ¶ *cock;* 4. (bot.) *male.*
MÂLE, adj. 1. ‖ *male;* 2. § *manly; manful; manlike;* 3. § (th.) *masculine;* 4. (bot.) *male; sterile.*
Peu —, 1. *unmanly;* 2. (th.) *unmasculine.* Air —, *manliness;* caractère —, 1. *manliness;* 2. (th.) *masculineness; virility;* ton —, *manliness.*
MALEBÊTE [ma-l-bê-t] n. f. ‡ *dangerous person.*
MALEBOSSE [ma-l-bo-s] n. f. † *great hump.*
MALÉDICTION [ma-lé-dik-siōn] n. f. *curse; malediction;* + *curse.*
Exempt de —, *uncursed.* Proférer, prononcer des —s, *to curse.*
MALEFAIM [ma-l-fin] n. f. † *cruel hunger.*
Mourir de —, *to die of starvation; to starve to death.*
MALÉFICE [ma-lé-fi-s] n. m. *witchcraft.*
MALÉFICIÉ, E [ma-lé-fi-sié] adj. *bewitched.*
MALÉFIQUE [ma-lé-fi-k] adj. (astrol.) *malevolent; malefic.*
MALEMORT [ma-l-mōr] n. f. † *tragic death; bad end.*
MALENCONTRE [ma-lān-kōn-tr] n. f. *mischance; mishap.*
MALENCONTREUSEMENT [ma-lān-kōn-treû-z-mān] adv. ¶ *untowardly; unluckily; by mischance.*
MALENCONTREU-X, SE [ma-lān-kōn-treû, eû-z] adj. *untoward; unlucky.*
Caractère —, *untowardness; unluckiness.*
MAL-EN-POINT [ma-lān-poin] adv. *in a sorry plight.*
MALENTENDU, E [ma-lān-tān-du] adj. *ill-conceived; ill-judged.*
MALENTENDU, n. m. *misunderstanding; misconception; misapprehension.*
Il y a du — dans ..., *there is a = in ...*
MALEPESTE! [ma-l-pès-t] int. *plague on it!*
MAL-ÊTRE [ma-lê-tr] n. m. 1. *uncomfortableness; uneasiness;* 2. *narrow circumstances.*
MALÉVOLE [ma-lé-vo-l] adj. ‡ *malevolent; evil-disposed.*

MALFAÇON [mal-fa-sōn] n. f. 1. ‖ *bad work;* 2. § *deceit; trickery.*
MALFAIRE [mal-fè-r] v. n. def. *to do evil.*

[MALFAIRE is used in the infinitive only.]

MALFAISANCE [mal-fè-zān-s] n. f. 1. *evil-doing; wrong-doing;* 2. (law) *malfeasance.*
MALFAISANT, E [mal-fè-zān, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *malevolent; malignant;* 2. *mischievous;* 3. (th.) *unhealthy; unwholesome; injurious; prejudicial; hurtful; noxious.*
Air —, *malaria;* caractère —, nature —e, 1. *malevolence; malignancy;* 2. *mischievousness.* D'une manière —e, 1. *malevolently; malignantly;* 2. *mischievously;* 3. *injuriously.*

Syn.—MALFAISANT, NUISIBLE, PERNICIEUX. *Malfaisant* denotes that which is injurious by its very nature; *nuisible* indicates that which does an injury, whether in consequence of its own noxious elements, or the peculiar susceptibility of that on which it acts; *pernicieux* is applicable to that which actually destroys or endangers the existence of whatever is exposed to its influence. In some countries the air is *malfaisant* (*noxious*) to all who breathe it; in others it is *nuisible* (*injurious*) to certain constitutions only, to which, unless the necessary precautions are taken, it soon proves *pernicieux* (*fatal*).

MALFAIT, E [mal-fè, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *deformed;* 2. (th.) *ill-advised; ill-judged.*
MALFAI-TEUR [mal-fè-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *malefactor; evil-doer.*
MALFAMÉ, E [mal-fa-mé] adj. *ill-famed.*
MALGRACIEUSEMENT [mal-gra-sieû-z-mān] adv. † *rudely; uncivilly.*
MALGRACIEU-X, SE [mal-gra-sieû, eû-z] adj. † *rude; incivil.*
MALGRÉ [mal-gré] prep. 1. *in spite of* (a. o.); *against the will of;* 2. *in spite of* (a. th.); *notwithstanding.*
— cela, *in spite of that; notwithstanding; nevertheless;* ¶ *for all that.* — que, ‡ (subj.) *although;* — que j'en aie, — qu'il en ait, etc., *in spite of me, him,* etc.
MALHABILE [ma-la-bi-l] adj. § (DANS, *in; de,* to) *unskilful* (morally); *unskilled; awkward.*
MALHABILEMENT [ma-la-bi-l-mān] adv. *unskilfully; awkwardly.*
MALHABILETÉ [ma-la-bi-l-té] n. f. *unskilfulness; want of skill; awkwardness.*
MALHERBE [ma-lèr-b] n. f. (bot.) *deadly carrot.*
MALHEUR [ma-leûr] n. m. 1. *misfortune; ill-fortune;* 2. *unhappiness;* 3. *unluckiness; ill-luck; bad luck;* 4. *misfortune;* ¶ *piece of ill-fortune; unfortunate event.*
— à ...! *woe to ...!* — à moi! ** *woe is me!* De —, (*V.* senses) *woeful;* par —, 1. *unfortunately;* 2. *unhappily;* 3. *unluckily;* ¶ *by ill-luck;* ☞ *as ill-luck would have it.* Arriver à —, *to get into harm;* jouer de —, 1. ‖ *to have a run of ill-luck;* 2. § *to be unlucky, unfortunate;* porter —, *to bring ill luck.* C'est un petit —, *it is no great misfortune.* *** À quelque chose — est bon, *it is an ill wind that blows nobody good;* *** un — ne vient jamais seul, *misfortunes never come alone.*

Syn.—MALHEUR, ACCIDENT, DÉSASTRE. The term *désastre* (*disaster*) is applied to all calamitous or painful events; *malheur* (*misfortune*), to such as have reference to one's property or condition in life; *accident* (*accident*), to those that affect the person. The appearance of the plague or any other violent epidemic, is *universally* regarded as a public *désastre* (*disaster*); to lose one's all by an unsuccessful speculation is a great *malheur* (*misfortune*); to injure one's self by a fall is an *accident* (*accident*).

MALHEUREUSEMENT [ma-leu-reû-z-mān] adv. 1. *unfortunately;* 2. *unhappily;* 3. *unluckily.*
MALHEUREU-X, SE [ma-leu-reû, eûz] adj. (*de, to*) 1. *unfortunate;* 2. *unhappy;* 3. *unlucky;* 4. *unsuccessful;* 5. *wretched; miserable;* 6. *poor; wretched; destitute; needy; indigent;* 7. *wretched* (unimportant); *poor; pitiful.*
Être —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be in bad circumstances; to be badly off.*

Syn.—MALHEUREUX, MISÉRABLE. *Malheureux* is applied to one who has suffered from misfortune; *misérable,* to one whom it has reduced to a state calculated to excite compassion. By a series of *malheurs* (*misfortunes*) in business, we may at last be brought to a *misérable* (*miserable*) condition.

MALHEUREU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. (*V.* senses of MALHEUREUX, adj.) 1. *poor, wretched, destitute, needy, indigent person; poor wretch;* 2. (b. s.) *wretch* (bad person); *wretched being, creature.*
MALHONNÊTE [ma-lo-nê-t] adj. 1. *dishonest;* 2. (POUR, *to*) *impolite; unpolite; uncivil; unhandsome; rude.*

1. Une action —, *a* dishonest *action;* un — homme, *a* dishonest *man.* 2. Un homme —, an impolite *man.*

[MALHONNÊTE in the 1st sense applied to persons precedes the noun.]

MALHONNÊTEMENT [ma-lo-nê-t-mān] adv. 1. *dishonestly;* 2. *impolitely; unpolitely; uncivilly; rudely.*
MALHONNÊTETÉ [ma-lo-nê-t-té] n. f. 1. *impoliteness; unpoliteness; incivility; rudeness; scurrility;* 2. *impolite, unpolite, uncivil, rude thing.*
Être d'une grande —, *to be exceedingly, very impolite, uncivil, rude;* faire une — à q. u., *to behave impolitely, uncivilly, rudely to a. o.*
MALICE [ma-li-s] n. f. 1. *malice; maliciousness; malignancy; malignity;* 2. *malicious, malignant act, action, thing;* ¶ *piece of malice, malignancy;* 3. *archness; arch, sly humor; roguery; knavery;* 4. *arch, sly thing;* 5. *acuteness; sharpness;* 6. *trick; prank.*
Un innocent fourré de —, *a malicious person who assumes the appearance of simplicity and goodness.* Avec —, (*V.* MALICIEUSEMENT). Plein de —, 1. *full of malice; malicious;* 2. *full of humor, pleasantry.* Avoir de la —, 1. *to be malicious, malignant;* 2. *to be arch, sly;* ne pas entendre — à q. ch., *to mean no harm by a. th.;* faire une — à q. u., *to play a. o. a trick, prank.*
MALICIEUSEMENT [ma-li-sieû-z-mān] adv. 1. *maliciously; malignantly; malignly;* 2. *archly; slily; knavishly;* 3. *acutely; sharply.*
MALICIEU-X, SE [ma-li-sieû, eû-z] adj. 1. *malicious; malignant; malign;* 2. *arch; sly; knavish;* 3. *acute; sharp;* 4. (of horses) *vicious.*
MALICORIUM [ma-li-ko-ri-om] n. m. (pharm.) *pomegranate bark.*
MALIGNEMENT [ma-li-gn-mān*] adv. *malignantly; malignly; maliciously; malevolently.*
MALIGNITÉ [ma-li-gni-té*] n. f. 1. *malignancy; malignity; malice;* 2. (med.) *malignancy; malignity.*
Avec —, *with =; malignantly; malignly; maliciously; malevolently.*
MAL-IN, IGNE [ma-lin, i-gn*] adj. 1. *malignant; malign; malicious; malevolent;* 2. *arch; sly;* 3. *acute; sharp; knavish;* 4. (med.) *malignant; malign.*
Esprit —, — esprit, *evil spirit;* — vouloir, *malevolence.* Avoir l'air, le regard —, *to look arch, sly, knavish.*

3. Il est trop — pour se laisser tromper, *he is too* sharp *to allow himself to be deceived.* 4. Une fièvre maligne, *a* malignant *fever.*

MAL-IN, n. m., IGNE, n. f. 1. *malignant, malign, malicious, malevolent person;* 2. *evil spirit;* 3. *arch, sly, knavish person;* ¶ *rogue;* 4. *acute, sharp person.*
MALINE [ma-li-n] n. f. (nav.) *spring tide.*
Grande —, *equinoctial =.*
MALINES [ma-li-n] n. f. (pl.) *Mechlin lace; mechlin.*
MALINGRE [ma-lin-gr] adj. 1. *ailing; poorly;* 2. *weakly.*
MALINTENTIONNÉ, E [ma-lin-tān-sio-né] adj. *evil-disposed; evil-minded, ill-meaning; ill-designing.*
MALITORNE [ma-li-tōr-n] adj. *awkward; uncouth; clumsy.*
MAL-JUGÉ [mal-ju-jé] n. m. (law) *erroneous judgment.*
MALLARD [ma-lar] n. m. *small grind stone.*

MALLE [ma-l] n. f. 1. *trunk*; 2. *pedlar's casket*; 3. *mail* (dispatches); 4. *mail* (coach)

Courrier de la —, *mail-guard*. — Défaire sa —, *to unpack o.'s trunk*; *to unpack*; faire sa —, see —s, *to pack o.'s trunk, trunks*; *to pack up*.

MALLÉABILITÉ [mal-lé-a-bl-li-té] n. f. *malleability*; *malleableness*.

Non- —, *unmalleability*.

MALLÉABLE [mal-lé-a-bl] adj. *malleable*.

Non —, *unmalleable*.

MALLÉOLE [mal-lé-o-l] n. f. (anat.) *malleolus*; ¶ *ankle*.

MALLÉOLAIRE [mal-lé-o-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *of, belonging to the malleolus, ankle*.

MALLE-POSTE [ma-l-pos-t] n. f., pl. MALLES-POSTES, *mail* (coach).

MALLETIER [ma-l-tié] n. m. † *trunk-maker*.

MALLETTE [ma-lè-t] n. f. *small trunk*.

MALLIER [ma-lié] n. m. *wheeler* (horse).

MALMENER [mal-mè-né] v. a. 1. *to maltreat*; 2. *to hector*; *to abuse*; + *to bully*.

MALOTRU [ma-lo-tru] n. m. *rude, uncouth, ill-bred person, man*; *boor*; *clown*.

MALOTRUE [ma-lo-trû] n. f. *rude, uncouth, ill-bred person, woman*.

MALOUIN, E [ma-lou-in, i-n] adj. (geog.) *of Saint-Malo*.

MALOUIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f., *native of Saint-Malo*.

MALPEIGNÉ, E [mal-pè-gné*] n. m. *dirty, unwashed fellow*; ☞ *dirty dog, pig*.

MALPLAISANT, E [mal-plè-zân, t] adj. † (th.) *unpleasant*; *disagreeable*.

MALPROPRE [mal-pro-pr] adj. 1. *dirty*; *unclean*; 2. *slovenly*; *squalid*; & † *unfit (for)*.

Homme —, *sloven*; femme —, *slut*.

MALPROPREMENT [mal-pro-prè-mân] adv. 1. *dirtily*; *uncleanly*; 2. *slovenly*; *squalidly*; 3. *badly*; *grossly*; *clumsily*.

MALPROPRETÉ [mal-pro-prè-té] n. f. 1. *dirtiness*; *uncleanness*; 2. *slovenliness*; *squalidness*.

MALSAIN, E [mal-sin, è-n] adj. 1. (pers.) *unhealthy*; *sickly*; 2. (th.) *unwholesome*; *unhealthy*.

Côte —e, (nav.) *foul coast*; état —, nature —e, 1. *unhealthiness*; *sickliness*; 2. *unwholesomeness*; *unhealthiness*.

MALSÉANT, E [mal-sé-ân, t] adj. (POUR) *unbecoming (in)*; *indecorous (in)*; *ill-suiting (in)*; *improper (for)*; *unseemly (in)*.

MAL-SEMÉ, E [mal-sè-mé] adj. (of deers' antlers) *uneven*.

MALSONANT, E [mal-so-nân, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *ill-sounding*; 2. § *offensive* (to propriety).

MALT [malt] n. m. *malt*.

MALTAGE [mal-ta-j] n. m. *malting*.

MALTAIS, E [mal-tè, z] adj. *Maltese*; *of Malta*.

MALTAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Maltese*; *native of Malta*.

MALTÉ, E [mal-té] adj. *malted*.

Non —, *unmalted*.

MALTEUR [mal-teur] n. m. *maltman*; *maltster*.

MALTÔTE [mal-tô-t] n. f. † 1. *exaction*; *extortion*; 2. *tax-gathering*; 3. *body of tax-gatherers*; *tax-gatherers*.

MALTÔTIER [mal-tô-tié] n. m. † 1. *exactor*; *extorter*; 2. *tax-gatherer*.

MALTRAITER [mal-trè-té] v. a. 1. (DE, en) *to maltreat*; *to ill-treat*; *to treat ill*; *to use ill*; 2. *to treat harshly, hardly*; *to deal hardly with*; *to deal hard measure to*.

MALTRAITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MALTRAITER.

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to have hard measure*.

Syn.—MALTRAITER, TRAITER MAL. *Maltraiter* signifies to treat ill, to use abusive language, unkindness, or personal violence to any one. *Traiter mal* means to entertain in a niggardly or inhospitable manner.

MALVACÉ, E [mal-va-sé] adj. (bot.) *malvaceous*.

Plante —e, = *plant*.

MALVACÉE [mal-va-sé] n. f. (bot.) *malvaceous plant*; —s, (pl.) *malvaceæ tribe*.

MALVEILLANCE [mal-vè-lân-s*] n. f. *malevolence*; *ill-will*.

Avec —, *with* =; *malevolently*.

MALVEILLANT, E [mal-vè-lân, t*] adj. *malevolent*; *evil-disposed*; *ill-disposed*.

MALVERSATION [mal-vèr-sa-siôn] n. f. *malversation*; *malpractice*.

MALVERSER [mal-vèr-sé] v. n. *to commit malversation*; *malpractices*.

MALVOISIE [mal-voa-zi] n. f. *malmsey*.

MALVOULU, E [mal-vou-lu] adj. ‡ *disliked*.

MAMAN [ma-mân] n. m. *mamma*; *mother*.

Bonne — ¶, grand' —, *grand-*=; grosse —, *fat woman*.

MAMELLE [ma-mè-l] n. f. 1. (pers.) *breast* (soft protuberant part adhering to the thorax); 2. (of animals) *udder*.

Enfant à la —, *infant, child at the breast*.

MAMELON [ma-m-lôn] n. m. 1. (pers.) *nipple*; ☞ *teat*; 2. (of animals) *nipple*; *teat*; *dug*; 3. (of mountains) *round eminence*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of the tongue, skin, &c.) *papillæ*.

MAMELONNÉ, E [ma-m-lo-né] adj. *mammillated*.

MAMELU, E [ma-m-lu] adj. *full-breasted*.

MAMELUK [ma-m-luk] n. m. *Mameluke*.

MAMERTIN, E [ma-mèr-tin, i-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Mamertine*.

MAMILLAIRE [ma-mil-lè-r] adj. *mamillary*.

MAMMAIRE [mam-mè-r] adj. (anat.) *mammary*.

MAMMALOGIE [mam-ma-lo-jî] n. f. *mammalogy*.

MAMMALOGISTE [mam-ma-lo-jis-t] n. m. *mammalogist*.

MAMMIFÈRE [mam-mi-fè-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *mammiferous*.

MAMMIFÈRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *mammal*; *mammifer*; —s, (pl.) *mammalia*; *mammals*; *mammifers*.

MAMMIFORME [mam-mi-fôr-m] adj. (nat. hist.) *mammiform*.

MAMMOLOGIE, n. f. *V.* MAMMALOGIE.

MAMMON [ma-môn] n. m. + *Mammon* (god of riches).

Adorateur de —, *mammonist*; *worshipper of Mammon*.

MAMMOUTH [ma-mou] n. m. (foss.) *mammoth*.

MANANT [ma-nân] n. m. 1. † *peasant*; 2. (b. a.) *clown*; *rustic*; *clodpoll*.

Rusticité de —, *clownishness*. En —, *clownishly*.

MANATE [ma-na-t] n. m. (mam.) *manatee*; *lamantin*; ¶ *sea-cow*.

MANC-EAU, ELLE [mân-so, è-l] adj. (geog.) 1. *of Le Mans*; 2. *of Maine*.

MANC-EAU, p. n. m., ELLE, p. n. f. 1. *native of Le Mans*; 2. *native of Maine*.

MANCENILLE [mân-s-ni-l*] n. f. (bot.) *manchineel*.

MANCENILLIER [mân-s-ni-lié*] n. m. (bot.) *manchineel*; *manchineel-tree*.

— vénéneux, *manchineel-tree*.

MANCHE [mân-sh] n. m. 1. *handle*; 2. *stick* (handle); 3. (of musical instruments) *neck*; 4. (of ploughs) *tail*; 5. (of violins) *finger-board*.

— universel, (tech.) *pad*. — à balai, *broom-stick*; — de barreau, (print.) *rounce*. Branler au —, dans le — § 1. *to hesitate*; *to waver*; 2. *to totter*; jeter le — après la cognée §, *to throw the helve after the hatchet*.

MANCHE, n. f. 1. *sleeve*; 2. (geog.) *channel*; 3. (geog.) *British Channel*; 4. (nav.) *hose*.

— courte, *short sleeve*; grandes —s, 1. *large* =s; 2. *pudding* =s; longue —, 1. *long* = 2. *side* =; — pendante, *hanging* =. — à vent, (nav.) *wind sail*. Bout de —, *half*-=. Sans —, *sleeveless*. Avoir q. u. dans sa —s §, *to have a. o. at o.'s disposal*; se faire la garde de la — de q. u., *to be always at a. o.'s side*; mettre des —s à, *to put* =s *to*; *to sleeve*; ne pas se faire tirer la —, par la — §, *to do a. th. willingly*; *not to require much pressing, urging*. C'est une autre paire de —s §, *that's another thing*, ¶ *story*.

MANCHETTE [mân-shè-t] n. f. 1 *ruffle*; 2. *cuff* (for the wrist); 3. (print.) *side-note*.

Faire de belles —s à q. u. §, *to do a nice thing for a. o.* (cause a. o. embarrassment).

MANCHON [mân-shôn] n. m. *muff*.

MANCHOT, E [mân-sho, t] adj. ‖ 1. *one-handed*; 2. *one-armed*; 3. *disabled* (deprived of the use of); *maimed*.

Ne pas être —, (*V.* senses) § *to be very skilful*.

MANCHOT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. ‖ *one-handed person*; 2. ‖ *one-armed person*; 3. (orn.) *pinguin*.

MANCIENNE [mân-si-è-n] n. f. (bot.) *mealy-tree*; *wayfaring-tree*.

Vienne —, *wayfaring-tree*.

MANDANT [mân-dân] n. m. 1. (law) *employer*; *warrantor*; 2. (com. law) *principal*.

MANDARIN [mân-da-rin] n. m. *mandarin*.

MANDARINAT [mân-da-ri-na] n. m. *rank, office, dignity of mandarin*.

MANDAT [mân-da] n. m. 1. *mandate* (injunction); *commission*; 2. *mandate* (pope's rescript); 3. (com.) *order*; 4. (com.) *check*; *cheque*; 5. (com., com. law) *commission* (power of attorney); 6. (law) *letter, power, warrant of attorney*; 7 (civ. law) *mandate*; 8. (com. law) *mandate*.

— d'amener, (crim. law) *warrant*, — d'arrêt, *warrant*; *capias*; — de comparution, *summons*; — de dépôt, *mittimus*; *commitment*; *warrant of commitment*; — de perquisition, *search-warrant*. Livre de —s, (bank.) *check-book*; *cheque-book*. Convertir le — d'amener en — de dépôt, (crim. law) *to commit*; se faire délivrer un — de comparution, (law) *to take out a summons*; lancer un — (law) 1. *to issue a warrant*; 2. *to issue a summons*.

MANDATAIRE [mân-da-tè-r] n. m. 1. *mandatory*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *attorney*.

Fonctions de —, *proxyship*.

MANDATER [mân-da-té] v. a. (adm.) *to deliver an order for the payment of*; *to deliver an order for*.

MANDEMENT [mân-dè-mân] n. m. 1. *mandate* (injunction); 2. † *order* (for payment); 3. (of bishops) *charge*; 4. (law) *mandamus*.

Donner un — (law) *to order*.

MANDER [mân-dé] v. a. (A, *de*, to) 1. *to send* (by message or letter) (*to*); *to acquaint* (*with*); *to inform* (*of*); 2. *to write* (*to*); *to write word* (*to*); 3. *to send word* (*to*); 4. *to send for*; *to summon*.

1. — une nouvelle à q. u., *to send a piece of intelligence to a. o.*; *to acquaint a. o. with a piece of intelligence*; je lui ai mandé de venir, qu'il vint, *I sent to him to come*. 4. — le médecin, *to send for the doctor*; il fut mandé à la cour, *he was summoned to court*.

MANDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MANDER.

Sans être —, *unsent for*

MANDIBULAIRE [man-di-bu-lè-r] adj. *mandibular*.

MANDIBULE [mân-di-bu-l] n. f. 1. *mandible*; *jaw*; 2. (nat. sc.) *mandible*.

De la —, des —s, *mandibular*.

MANDILLE [mân-di-l*] n. f. † *mantle* (footman's mantle).

MANDOLINE [mân-do-li-n] n. f. *mandolin*.

MANDORE [mân-do-r] n. f. *mandora* (kind of lute); *mandore*.

MANDRAGORE [mân-dra-gô-r] n. f. (bot.) *mandrake*; *mandragora*.

— officinale, —.

MANDRILLE [mân-dri-l*] n. m. (mam.) *mandrill*

MANDRIN [mān-drin] n. m. (tech.) 1. *mandrel*; 2 *former*; 3. *strike*.

MANDUCATION [mān-du-kâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (did.) *manducation* (eating); 2. (of the Eucharist) *manducation*.

MANÉAGE [ma-né-a-j] n. m. (nav.) *hand-work*.

MANÉGE [ma-né-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *manege*; *training* (of horses); 2. ‖ *manege*; *horsemanship*; *riding*; 3. *manege*; *riding-school*; 4. § *manœuvres* (artful manner of acting); *proceedings*; *artifices*; 5. (tech.) *horse-gin*.

Moulin à —, (tech.) *horse-mill*; sol de —, (tech.) *gin-race*.

MÂNES [mâ-n] n. m. (pl.) (myth.) *manes*; *shade*.

MANGANÈSE [mān-ga-nè-s] n. m. (min.) *manganese*.

MANGANÉSIEN, NE [mān-ga-né-si-in, è-n] adj. (min.) *manganesian*; *containing manganese*.

MANGEABLE [mān-ja-bl] adj. *eatable*.

Non —, *uneatable*.

MANGEAILLE [mān-jâ-i*] n. f. 1. *food* (for certain domestic animals, particularly for poultry); 2. (b. a.) (pers.) *eating*; ¶ *stuffing*.

MANGEANT, E [mān-jān, t] adj. ¶ *eating*.

Être bien —, *to eat heartily*; *to be a hearty eater*.

MANGEOIRE [mān-joa-r] n. f. *manger*; *crib*.

Tourner le dos à la — §, *to turn o.'s back to the goal* (do the reverse of what is necessary to attain an object); *to take the contrary direction*.

MANGER [mān-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DANS, *out of*; SUR, *off*) *to eat*; 2. ¶ ‖ § *to devour*; *to eat up*; 3. § *to eat away*; 4. § (DE, *with*) *to eat* (with caresses, &c.); *to devour*; *to eat up*; 5. § (th.) *to consume*; *to require*; *to take*; 6. § *to ruin* (a. o.); 7. § *to squander* (property); *to run through*; 8. *to clip* (o.'s words); *not to pronounce*.

— (en absorbant), *to absorb*; — (en consumant), *to consume*; — (en corrodant), *to corrode*; *to eat away*; — (en détruisant), *to destroy*; — (entièrement), *to eat up*; — (en lavant), *to wash away*; — (en minant), *to undermine*; — (en rongeant), *to eat away*.

— avidement, *to eat greedily*; — avidement et en entier, *to snabble up*; — tout vif, *to = up alive*; — avec appétit, — d'appétit, *to = with appetite*; — q. u., — la chair sur les os à q. u. §, *to = a. o. out of house and home*; — q. u. jusqu'aux os §, *to strip a. o. to the skin*; — des yeux §, *to devour* (a. th., a. o.) *with o.'s eyes*. Il me mangerait, il me mangerait le blanc des yeux §, *he would kill me* (is very angry); je le mangerais avec un grain de sel, à la croque-au-sel §, *I could = him*, *= him up* (I am stronger than he).

MANGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MANGER.

Non —, 1. *uneaten*; 2. *undevoured*; 3. *unsquandered*.

SE MANGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be eaten*; 2. § (pers.) (DE, *with*) *to devour each other* (with caresses); *to eat each other up*; 3. § (pers.) (b. a.) *to look furious at each other*; *to look ready to eat each other up*; 4. § (th.) *to destroy each other*; 5. (gram.) *to be elided*; *to suffer elision*; *to be cut off*.

— des yeux §, *to look furious at each other*; *to look ready to eat each other up*.

MANGER, v. n. ‖ 1. (DANS, *out of*; SUR, *off*) *to eat*; 2. ‖ *to eat o.'s food*, *victuals*; 3. *to take o.'s meals*; 4. (of animals) *to feed*.

1. — dans une assiette, *to eat out of a plate*; — dans de la vaisselle plate, *to eat out of plate*. 3. — chez un ami, *to take o.'s meals at a friend's*.

— bien, 1. *to eat heartily*; 2. *to live well*; *to = good things*; — chaud, *to = o.'s food*, *victuals warm*; — ensemble, 1. *to = together*; 2. *to take o.'s meals together*; 3. (mil.) *to mess*; — froid, *to = o.'s food*, *victuals cold*. — avec appétit, — d'appétit, *to = with appetite*; — dans la main à q. u., 1. (of animals) *to = out of a. o.'s hand*; 2. § (pers.) *to be over familiar*; — comme un manœuvre, comme quatre, comme un chancre, *to = like a farmer*, *ploughman*; — sur le pouce, *to snack*. Donner à — à, 1. *to give* (a. o.) *something to =*; 2. *to give* (a. o.) *food*, *victuals*; 3. *to feed* (animals).

MANGER, n. m. *eating*; *food*; *victuals*; *morsel*.

— de roi, *dish fit for a king*. Être un bon —, *to be good eating*; *to be a good dish*.

MANGERIE [mān-j-ri] n. f. 1. † *eating* (action); 2. ☞ *exaction*.

MANGE-TOUT [mān-j-tou] n. m., pl. —, *prodigal*; *spendthrift*.

MANGEU-R [mān-jeûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *eater*; 2. ⸸ ‖ (b. s.) *great eater*; 3. § *prodigal*; *spendthrift*.

— de charrettes ferrées, de petits enfants §, *boaster*; *braggart*; — de chrétiens, *chicaner*; — de noyaux, (orn.) *grossbeak*; — de soupe, viande apprêtée, *idler who would rather eat brown bread than have to earn white*.

MANGEURE [mān-jû-r] n. f. (DE, *by*) *place eaten* (by mice, worms).

MANGIER, n. m. *V.* MANGUIER.

MANGLE [mān-gl] n. m.

MANGLIER [mān-glié] n. m. (bot.) *mangrove*; *mangle*.

MANGOUSTE [mān-gous-t] n. f. (mam.) (genus) *mangouste*; *ichneumon*.

MANGUE [mān-g] n. f. (bot.) *mango*.

MANGUIER [mān-ghié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *mango-tree*.

MANIABLE [ma-ni-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *easy to be handled*; *easily handled*; 2. ‖ *workable*; *easily worked*; 3. § *tractable*; *manageable*.

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *untractable*; *unmanageable*. Nature —, qualité de ce qui est —, *tractableness*; *tractability*; *manageableness*. D'une manière —, *tractably*.

MANIAQUE [ma-ni-a-k] adj. *having a mania*.

Être —, *to have a mania*.

MANIAQUE, n. m. f. *person that has a mania*.

MANICHÉEN, NE [ma-ni-shé-in, è-n] adj. *Manichean*.

MANICHÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Manichean*; *Manichee*.

MANICHÉISME [ma-ni-shé-is-m] n. m. *Manicheism*.

MANICHORDION [ma-ni-kōr-diōn] n. m. (mus.) *manichord*; *dumb spinet*.

MANICLE [ma-ni-kl] MANIQUE [ma-ni-k] n. f. *hand-leather*.

MANIE [ma-nî] n. f. 1. ‖ (med.) *mania*; 2. † *madness*; *folly*; 3. § (DE, *for*) *mania*; *passion*; ¶ *rage*; 4. (comp.) *mania*.

Avoir une —, *to have a =*.

MANIEMENT [ma-ni-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *touch* (action); 2. ‖ *handling*; 3. § *management*; *conduct*.

— des armes, (mil.) *manual exercise*.

MANIER [ma-ni-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to touch* (with the hand); 2. ‖ § *to handle*; 3. § *to treat*; *to deal with*; 4. § *to manage*; *to conduct*; 5. § *to govern*; 6. § *to administer*; 7. (man.) *to govern* (horses).

Difficile à —, (*V.* senses) *untractable*; *unmanageable*.

MANIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MANIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *untouched*; 2. ‖ § *unhandled*; 3. § *unmanaged*; 4. § *ungoverned*.

MANIER, v. n. (man.) *to be governed*.

MANIER, n. m. ‡ ‖ 1. *touching*; 2. *handling*.

Au —, 1. *by the touch*, *feel*; 2. *by handling*.

MANIÈRE [ma-niè-r] n. f. 1. *manner*; ¶ *way*; 2. ☞ *kind*; *sort*; 3. —s, (pl.) *manners*; *deportment*; 4. (b. s.) *mannerism* (affectation); 5. (liter.) *manner* (style); 6. (paint.) *manner*.

La bonne —, *the right manner*, *way*; bonnes —s, *good =s*; la mauvaise —, *the wrong way*; mauvaises —s, *ill-=s*; *bad =s*; *unmannerliness*. Uniformité de —, *mannerism*. — d'agir, *= of acting*; *way*; —s de parler, *modes of expression*; — de voir, 1. *way*; 2. *opinions*. La — dont, *the = in which*. À la — ..., *in the ... =*; à la — de, *after the = of*; aux —s ..., *...-mannered*; à sa —, *in o.'s own =*, *way*; dans sa —, *in o.'s =*, *way*; de la même —, *in the same =*; *in like =*; d'une — à, *in a = that*; *so as to*; de — que, *in such a = as*; *so that*; d'aucune —, *in no wise*; d'une — ou d'autre, *by some means or other*; *in some way or other*; de quelle —, *in what =*, *sort*; de quelque — que ce soit, *in any =*; *in any wise*; de toute —, *at all events*; en aucune —, *by no means*; ¶ *by no = of means*; *on*, *upon no account*; en quelque —, *in some sort*; sans —, *unmannered*. Avoir des —s ..., *to have ... =s*; *to be ...-mannered*.

Syn.—MANIÈRES, AIR. The *air* (*air*) seems to be born with us; the *manières* (*manners*) are the result of education. We notice a person's *air* (*air*) at a glance, and from it form our first impressions of his character; his *manières* (*manners*) are more gradually developed in the course of our acquaintance with him, and form the basis of our maturer judgment.

MANIÉRÉ, E [ma-nié-ré] adj. *affected*.

Personne —e, *mannerist*.

MANIÉRISME [ma-nié-ris-m] n. m. *mannerism*.

MANIÉRISTE [ma-nié-ris-t] n. m. *mannerist*.

MANIEUR [ma-ni-eûr] n. m. (b. a.) *handler*; *person that handles*.

MANIFESTATION [ma-ni-fès-tâ-siōn] n. f. (À, *to*) *manifestation*.

Faire une —, *to make a =*.

MANIFESTE [ma-ni-fès-t] adj. *manifest*.

Évidence —, *manifestness*. Facile à rendre —, *manifestible*. Rendre —, *to make manifest*.

Syn.—MANIFESTE, NOTOIRE, PUBLIC. That which is *manifeste* (*manifest*) is no longer concealed; what is *notoire* (*notorious*) is no more a matter of uncertainty or doubt; what is *publique* (*public*) has ceased to be a secret.

MANIFESTE, n. m. 1. *manifesto*; 2. (com. nav.) *manifest*.

MANIFESTEMENT [ma-ni-fès-té-mān] adv. *manifestly*.

MANIFESTER [ma-ni-fès-té] v. a. (À, *to*) *to manifest*; *to make manifest*; *to show forth*.

SE MANIFESTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to manifest o.'s self*; 2. (th.) *to be made manifest*; *to evidence o.'s self*; *to shine forth*.

MANIGANCE [ma-ni-gān-s] n. f. *manœuvre* (artful management).

MANIGANCER [ma-ni-gān-sé] v. a. *to concoct* (manage artfully).

MANIHOT, n. m. *V.* MANIOT.

MANIOC [ma-ni-ok] n. m. *tapioca*.

MANIOT [ma-ni-o] n. m. 1. (bot.) *manioc*; *manihot*; *cassava-root*; 2. *manioc* (flour).

MANIPULAIRE [ma-ni-pu-lè-r] adj. (Rom. ant.) *manipular*.

MANIPULAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *commander of the maniple*.

MANIPULATEUR [ma-ni-pu-la-teûr] n. m. (chem., pharm.) *manipulator*.

MANIPULATION [ma-ni-pu-lâ-siōn] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *manipulation*.

MANIPULE [ma-ni-pu-l] n. m. 1. *handful*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *maniple*; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *maniple*; 4. (pharm.) *maniple*.

MANIPULER [ma-ni-pu-lé] v. a. (chem., pharm.) *to manipulate*.

MANIPULER, v. n. (chem., pharm.) *to manipulate*.

MANIQUE [ma-ni-k] n. f. *hand-leather*.

Homme de la —, ¶ *cobbler*. Entendre la — ¶, *to understand a trick or two*; ÷ *to be up to a thing or two*.

MANIVEAU [ma-ni-vô] n. m. 1. *osier-stand*; 2. *osier basket*; *basket*.

MANIVELLE [ma-ni-vè-l] n. f. 1. (mach.) *crank*; 2. (tech.) *winch*.

— de la barre du gouvernail, (nav.) *whip-staff*. Levier de —, (tech.) *winch-handle*.

MANNE [mâ-n] n. f. 1. *manna*; 2. (pharm.) *manna*.

— céleste +, = *from Heaven; word of God.* — en larmes, (pharm.) = *in tears;* — en sorte, (pharm.) *sorted* =. Frêne à la —, (bot.) =*-ash;* =*-tree.* C'est une bonne, vraie — §, *it is really food for the people.*

MANNE [ma-n] n. f. *hamper.*

MANNEQUIN [ma-n-kin] n. m. 1. ‖ *manikin;* 2. ‖ *small hamper; hamper;* 3. § *puppet* (insignificant person); 4. (paint.) *layman.*

C'est un vrai — §, *he is a mere puppet, log of wood.* Sentir le — §, (paint.) *to be unnatural.*

MANNEQUINÉ, E [ma-n-ki-né] adj. (paint.) *unnatural.*

MANNETTE [ma-nè-t] n. f. (tech.) *hand-gear.*

MANŒUVRE [ma-neu-vr] n. f. 1. *manœuvre;* 2. (mil.) *drill; drilling;* 3. (nav.) *working* (a ship); 4. (nav.) *rope;* 5. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *rigging.*

— clandestine, secrète, sourde, *clandestine manœuvre; underplot;* —s clandestines, secrètes, sourdes, *underdealing;* — courante, (nav.) *running rope;* —s courantes, (nav.) *running rigging;* — dormante, (nav.) *standing rope;* —s dormantes, (nav.) *standing rigging.* —, —s, de gréement, (nav.) *rigging; cordage.* À la —, (mil.) *on, upon drill;* à force de —, *by manœuvring; by dint of manœuvring.* Amarrer une —, (nav.) *to make a rope fast;* entendre bien la —, *to know very well how to work a ship; to be well acquainted, familiar with the working of a ship;* faire une — §, *to make, execute a* =; *to make a move; to take a step;* passer une — dans, (nav.) *to reeve.*

MANŒUVRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *workman;* 2. ‖ *journeyman-mason;* 3. § *cobbler; bungler;* 4. § *artful, deceitful, crafty, cunning person.*

MANŒUVRER [ma-neu-vré] v. a. 1. *to manœuvre;* 2. (nav.) *to work* (a ship); 3. (tech.) *to work.*

MANŒUVRER, v. n. 1. *to manœuvre;* 2. (mil.) *to manœuvre; to go through o.'s evolutions;* 3. (mil.) *to drill;* 4. (nav.) *to work the ship.*

Faire —, 1. *to manœuvre;* 2. (mil.) *to manœuvre;* 3. (mil.) *to drill.*

MANŒUVRI-ER, ÈRE [ma-neu-vri-é, è-r] adj. *skilful in executing, performing manœuvres.*

MANŒUVRIER [ma-neu-vri-é] n. m. 1. (mil.) *person skilled in manœuvre;* 2. (nav.) *good seaman; able-bodied seaman.*

MANŒUVRIÈRE [ma-neu-vri-è-r] n. f. (of ships, &c.) *manœuvrer.*

Être bonne —, 1. (mil.) (of armies) *to be skilful in executing, performing manœuvres; to perform, execute manœuvres skilfully;* 2. (nav.) (of vessels) *to work well.*

MANOIR [ma-noar] n. m. 1. *manor;* 2. *manor-house;* 3. ** *domain; region; abode.*

MANOMÈTRE [ma-no-mè-tr] n. m. 1. (phys.) *manometer; manoscope; pressure-gauge; gauge;* 2. (steam-eng.) *steam-gauge.*

MANOMÉTRIQUE [ma-no-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *manometrical.*

MANOUVRIER [ma-nou-vri-é] n. m. *day-laborer; laboring man.*

MANQUE [mân-k] n. m. 1. *want* (absence); 2. *failure* (absence); *fail;* 3. *fail* (omission); 4. (play) *miss.*

— de, *for want of.* S'apercevoir du — de, remarquer le — de, *to miss;* trouver ... de —, *to find ... wanting, too little.* On s'aperçoit de ... —, *there is a deficiency of ...*

Syn.—MANQUE, DÉFAUT. *Manque* is a relative term; it denotes the deficiency of a part which is necessary to make a thing complete. If in a bag which should contain fifty dollars there should be but thirty, we would say that there were twenty *de manque* (*wanting*). *Défaut* is an absolute term, and indicates not the want of a part, but the absence of a whole. The *défaut* (*want*) of money subjects a traveller in a foreign land to extreme embarrassment.

MANQUE-À-TOUCHER [mân-ka-tou-shé] n. m., pl. —, (bil.) *miss.*

MANQUEMENT [mân-k-mân] n. m. 1. *fault of omission; fault;* 2. *failure; want.*

— de parole, *breaking o.'s word, promise.*

MANQUER [mân-ké] v. n. 1. *to err; to fail;* 2. *to miss; to miscarry;* 3. *to fail; to decay;* 4. *to fail; to give way;* 5. (th.) (À, ...) *to fail; to be wanting;* 6. (pers.) (À, *from*) *to be taken; to be taken away;* 7. (*de*, to) *to fail* (omit); 8. (*de*) *to just escape* (...); *to just miss* (...); *to have like* (to); 9. (imp.) (DE) *to want* (*for*); *to stand in need* (*of*); *to lack; to be in lack* (*of*); 10. (À) *to be deficient* (*in*); *to be wanting* (*in*); *to fall short* (*of*); 11. (imp.) *to be missing;* 12. (pers.) (À) *to be wanting in respect* (*to, towards* a. o.); *to be guilty of indecorum* (*towards*); *to put a slight* (*on, upon*); 13. (DE) *to forfeit* (o.'s promise, word); *to depart* (*from*); *to go* (*from*); 14. (À, ...) *not to keep* (o.'s engagement, appointment, word); 15. (of fire-arms) *to miss fire; to miss;* 16. (com.) (DE, *for; to the amount of*) *to fail; to become insolvent; to be a bankrupt;* 17. (com.) *to be out of* (a. th.).

1. Tous les hommes sont sujets à —, *all men are liable to* err, fail. 2. Mon arme me *manqua, my weapon* missed. 3. Cette maison *manque* par les fondements, *this house* fails *in the foundation.* 4. La terre *manqua sous* leurs pieds, *the ground* failed, gave way *beneath their feet.* 5. Les forces lui *manquent, his strength* fails *him;* le courage lui *manque,* his *courage* fails *him.* 6. Si leur père vient à leur —, *if their father should* be taken *from them.* 7. Ne pas — de faire q. ch., *not to* fail *to do a. th.; not to* fail *doing a. th.* 8. Nous avons *manqué* de verser, *we* just escaped *being overturned; we* had like *to be overturned.* 9. — du nécessaire, *to* want *for necessaries;* ne — de rien, *to* stand in need *of nothing.* 10. Ne pas — d'esprit, d'ambition, *not to* be deficient, wanting *in intelligence, ambition.* 11. Il *manque* plusieurs volumes à cet ouvrage, *there* are *several volumes* missing *of that work.*

Commencer à —, *to fall short.* Se — à soi-même, *to be wanting to o.'s self; to be wanting in what one owes to o.'s self;* s'apercevoir qu'il manque, *to miss;* suppléer à ce qui manque (à), *to supply the deficiency* (*in*); *to make good* (...); *to make up* (...).

MANQUER, v. a. *to miss* (not to meet, not to succeed in; to allow to escape).

L'avoir manqué belle, *to have had a narrow escape.*

MANQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MANQUER) 1. *imperfect; defective; that is a failure;* 2. *abortive;* 3. *would-be* (deficient in the necessary qualifications).

3. Un peintre —, *a* would-be *painter.*

Affaire —e, *failure; miscarriage;* coup —, *miscarriage.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to fail; to be a failure; to be off.*

MANSARDE [mân-sar-d] n. f. 1. *garret;* 2. *garret-window.*

Fenêtre en —, *garret-window;* habitant d'une —, *garreteer;* toit en —, *mansard, curb-roof.*

MANSE, n. f. *V.* MENSE.

MANS-EAU, ELLE, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* MANCEAU.

MANSUÉTUDE [mân-su-é-tu-d] n. f. *mansuetude; mildness; gentleness.*

MANTE [mân-t] n. f. *mantle* (lady's).

MANTEAU [mân-tô] n. m. 1. ‖ *cloak;* 2. *mantle;* 3. § *cloak; pretext;* 4. (arch.) (of fire-places) *mantle;* 5. (her.) *mantling;* 6. (mol.) *mantle.*

— court, *short cloak.* — de cérémonie, *state mantle;* — de cheminée, (arch.) *mantle-piece; mantle-shelf; mantle-tree;* ¶ *chimney-piece.* — de deuil, *mourning* =. En forme de —, *mantle-shaped;* sous le —, *under the rose; underhand; underhandedly; secretly; clandestinely.* Dépouiller de son —, *to unmantle;* s'envelopper de son — §, *to resign o.'s self calmly to o.'s fate;* garder les —x, 1. *to stand sentinel;* 2. *to take no share in it;* ôter son —, *to unmantle.*

MANTELET [mân-t-lè] n. m. 1. *short cloak;* 2. (of ladies) *mantelet; mantlet;* 3. (of carriages) *canopy-front;* 4. (fort.) *mantlet; mantelet;* 5. (nav.) *lid.*

— de sabord, (nav.) *port-lid.*

MANTELINE [mân-t-li-n] n. f. † *riding-hood.*

MANTELURE [mân-t-lû-r] n. f. (of dogs) *hair of the back* (when it is not of the same color as that of the rest of the body).

MANTILLE [mân-ti-i*] n. f. *mantilla.*

MANTINÉEN, NE [mân-ti-né-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Mantinean.*

MANTOUAN, E [mân-tou-ân, a-n] adj. *Mantuan; of Mantua.*

MANTOUAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. *Mantuan; native of Mantua.*

MANUEL, LE [ma-nu-èl] adj. 1. ↓ *manual;* 2. *from hand to hand.*

MANUEL, n. m. 1. *manual; handbook;* 2. *text-book.*

MANUELLEMENT [ma-nu-è-l-mân] adv. *from hand to hand.*

MANUFACTURE [ma-nu-fak-tû-r] n. f. 1. *manufacture; making;* 2. *manufactory;* 3. (a. & m.) *factory; mill;* 4. *body of operatives; operatives of a manufactory.*

De —, *manufacturing; manufactural.* Se livrer à la —, *to manufacture.*

MANUFACTURER [ma-nu-fak-tu-ré] v. a. *to manufacture.*

MANUFACTURÉ, E, pa. p. *manufactured; wrought.*

Non —, *unmanufactured; unwrought.*

MANUFACTURIER [ma-nu-fak-tu-rié] n. m. *manufacturer* (workman).

MANUFACTURI-ER, IÈRE [ma-nu-fak-tu-rié, è-r] adj. *manufacturing.*

Industrie manufacturière, *manufactures;* système —, *factory-system.* Dans, engagé dans l'industrie manufacturière, *engaged in manufactures.*

MANUMISSION [ma-nu-mi-siôn] n. f. *manumission; enfranchisement.*

MANUSCRIT, E [ma-nus-kri, t] adj. *manuscript.*

MANUSCRIT [ma-nus-kri] n. m. 1. *manuscript;* 2. (of works to be printed) *copy.*

Prix du —, *copy-money.*

MANUTENTION [ma-nu-tân-siôn] n. f. 1. *management;* 2. ‡ *maintenance; upholding;* 3. *bake-house* (for the army) 4. (cust.) *opening and examining.*

MAPPEMONDE [ma-p-môn-d] n. f. *map of the world.*

MAQUEREAU [ma-k-rô] n. m. 1. *scorch;* 2. (ich.) (genus) *mackerel.*

MAQUER-EAU [ma-k-rô] n. m., ELLE [è-l] n. f. ÷ *pander.*

MAQUERELLAGE [ma-k-rè-la-j] n. m. *panderism.*

MAQUETTE [ma-kè-t] n. f. (sculp.) *small rough model.*

MAQUIGNON [ma-ki-gnôn*] n. m. 1. ‡ *horse-dealer;* 2. (b. s.) *horse-jockey; jockey;* 3. § *jobber.*

MAQUIGNONNAGE [ma-ki-gno-na-j*] n. m. 1. ‡ *horse-dealing;* 2. (b. s.) *horse-jockeying;* 3. § *jobbing.*

MAQUIGNONNER [ma-ki-gno-né*] v. a. 1. *to disguise for sale the defects of* (horses); ☞ *to bishop;* 2. § *to job.*

MAQUIGNONNÉ, E, pa. p. (of horses) *whose defects are disguised for sale;* ☞ *bishoped.*

MARABOUT [ma-ra-bou] n. m. 1. *marabout* (Mahometan priest); 2. *kettle* (of an ugly shape); 3. *ugly person;* 4. (orn.) *argil; argill; hurgil.*

MARAÎCHER [ma-rè-shé] n. m. *kitchen-gardener.*

MARAIS [ma-rè] n. m. 1. *marsh, swamp; fen; bog;* 2. (in Paris) *ground for a kitchen-garden.*

— mouvant, *flow-bog;* — salant, *salt marsh.* Coureur de —, *bog-trotter.* Enfoncer dans un —, *to swamp;* se sauver par les —, à travers les — §, *to extricate o.'s self, to get out of a difficulty, by bad reasons, excuses.*

MARASME [ma-ras-m] n. m. (med.) *marasmus; atrophy; consumption.*

MARASQUIN [ma-ras-kin] n. m. "*Marasquin*" (liqueur made of Marasca cherries).

MARÂTRE [ma-râ-tr] n. f. 1. (b. s.) *step-mother;* 2. *hard-hearted mother.*

MARAUD [ma-rô, d] n. m., E, n. *knave; rascal; scoundrel; jade.*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

MARAUDE [ma-rô-d] n. f. *marauding; freebooting.*

Aller à la —, en —, *to go* =; revenir de la —, *to return from* =.

MARAUDER [ma-rô-dé] v. a. *to maraud.*

MARAUDEUR [ma-rô-deŭr] n. m. *marauder; freebooter.*

MARAVÉDIS [ma-ra-vé-di] n. m. *maravedi* (Spanish coin).

MARBRE [mar-br] n. m. 1. *marble* (calcareous stone); 2. *marble* (stone with an inscription or sculpture); 3. *slab of marble;* 4. (print.) *slab;* 5. (print.) *imposing-stone.*

— jaspé, *variegated marble;* — ouvré, *wrought* =; — statuaire, *statuary* =; — travaillé, *manufactured* =. — d'Arundel, d'Oxford, *Arundelian, Arundel, Oxford* =; — à broyer, *grind-stone;* — de Carrare, *Carrara* =, — de plusieurs couleurs, *variegated* =; — de luxe, *ornamental* =; — de Paros, *Parian, Marpessian* =. Bloc de —, *block of* =; carrière de —, =*-quarry;* chiques de —, *fragments of* =; plaque de —, *slab of* =. De —, =. Tailler le —, *to cut* =; travailler le —, *to manufacture, to work* =.

MARBRER [mar-bré] v. a. *to marble.*

MARBRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *marbled; marble;* 2. (a. & m.) *camleted.*

MARBRERIE [mar-brĕ-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *marble-cutting;* 2. *marble-mill; marble-works; marble-yard.*

MARBREUR [mar-breŭr] n. m. (a. & m.) *marbler.*

MARBRIER [mar-bri-é] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *marble-worker;* 2. *marble-cutter;* 3. *marble-polisher; polisher.*

MARBRIÈRE [mar-bri-è-r] n. f. *marble-quarry.*

MARBRURE [mar-brû-r] n. f. (a. & m.) *marbling.*

MARC [mar] n. m. † (Fr. weight) "*marc*" (8 ounces).

Poids de —, *by the marc.* Au — le franc, *so much in the pound;* au — la livre † (*V.* Au — le franc).

MARC [mâr] n. m. 1. *residuum* (of apples, grapes, herbs, olives after expression); 2. *fruit, herb pressed;* 3. *grout;* 4. (brew.) *mesh.*

MARCASSIN [mar-ka-sîn] n. m. (mam.) *young wild boar; grice.*

MARCASSITE [mar-ka-si-t] n. f. (min.) *marcasite.*

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *marcasitic.*

MARCATION [mar-kâ-siôn] n. f. *demarcation.*

Ligne de —, *line of* = (traced by Pope Alexander VI., dividing between Spain and Portugal the countries discovered by them on the west and east of this line).

MARCELINE [mar-s-li-n] n. f. *Persian* (textile fabric).

MARCHAND [mar-shân, d] n. m., E, n. f. 1. *tradesman; dealer;* 2. *shop-keeper;* 3. (in America) *store-keeper;* 4. *purchaser; customer;* 5. (at auctions) *bidder;* 6. … (master, not a workman); 7. (orn.) *surf-scoter.*

4. Chercher à attirer les —s, *to seek to attract* customers. 6. Un — tailleur, *a tailor;* un — libraire, *a bookseller.*

— ambulant, forain, *itinerant dealer;* petit —, 1. *petty tradesman;* 2. *small* =; 3. (b. s.) *chandler.* — à demeure, *resident* =; — en détail, *retail* =; *retailer;* — en gros, *wholesale* =. De petit —, *chandlerly.* Il y a —, (at auctions) *there is a bid;* y a-t-il —? (at auctions) *is there a bidder?* — qui perd ne peut rire, *let him laugh that wins;* n'est pas — qui toujours gagne, *one must expect losses sometimes.*

MARCHAND, E, adj. 1. *merchantable; in a merchantable state;* 2. *salable;* 3. *trading; commercial; mercantile;* 4. *fit for trade, business;* 5. (of prices) *wholesale; trade;* 6. (of navigable rivers) *in a fit state for navigation.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unmerchantable.* Bâtiment, navire, vaisseau —, 1. *merchant-ship; merchant-man;* 2. (nav.) *trader;* marine —e, *merchant-service.* Être —. (of goods) *to be an open trade.*

MARCHANDAGE [mar-shân-da-j] n. m. *task-work; piece-work.*

MARCHANDAILLER [mar-shân-da-iè*] v. n. ☞ *to haggle.*

MARCHANDER [mar-shân-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cheapen* (contend about the price of); 2. ‖ *to cheapen* (ask the price of); 3. ‖ *to bargain for; to haggle for; to chaffer for;* 4. § *to hesitate to expose* (a. th.); 5. § *to spare* (a. o.).

4. Il ne *marchanda* pas sa vie, *he did not* hesitate to expose *his life.*

MARCHANDER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to bargain; to haggle; to chaffer;* 2. § *to hesitate; to make ceremonies.*

Sans —, 1. *without haggling, chaffering;* 2. *without hesitation; unhesitatingly.* Personne qui marchande, ‖ ¶ *cheapener; bargainer; haggler.* Il n'y a pas à — §, *there is no room for hesitation.*

MARCHANDEUR [mar-shân-deŭr] n. m. *task-master.*

MARCHANDISE [mar-shân-di-z] n. f. 1. *commodity; merchandise; goods; wares;* 2. ‡ *trade; traffic;* 3. (com.) *goods.*

— banale, (pol. econ.) *universal equivalent of all commodities;* — bonne et belle, (com.) *prime goods; prime;* —s disponibles, (com.) *stock in trade;* —s encombrantes, *heavy goods;* —s expédiées, *goods forwarded;* —s légères, *light goods;* —s mêlées, 1. *mixed goods;* 2. § *medley; mixed medley.* —s de contrebande, *contraband, smuggled goods;* —s d'encombrement, *heavy goods;* —s à expédier, *goods to be forwarded;* — du Japon, *japanned wares;* —s en magasin, (com.) *stock, stock in hand;* —s à la pièce, (com.) *piece-goods.* Bien débiter sa —, *to set off well what one says;* faire — ‡, *to trade; to traffic;* faire une provision de —s, *to lay in stock;* faire valoir sa —, 1. *to praise o.'s goods;* 2. § *to set off o.'s* =; 3. § *to set o.'s self off.*

MARCHE [mar-sh] n. f. *marches* (military frontier).

MARCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ *walk; gait; pace; step;* 2. ‖ *walk; walking;* 3. ‖ *march* (grave, solemn walk); *procession;* 4. ‖ *advance; progress;* 5. ‖ *course* (motion); 6. § *march; progress; course; advance;* 7. § *course; conduct; manner, way of proceeding;* 8. (of staircases) *stair; step;* 9. —s, (pl.) § *steps* (point of rising to an eminent situation); 10. § *stepping-stone;* 11. (of watches) *train;* 12. (arts) *treadle* (of lathes, looms, &c.); *treddle;* 13. (chess, drafts) *moves;* 14. (mach.) *step;* 15. (mil.) *march; marching;* 16. (nav.) *sailing.*

1. — lente, rapide, *slow, rapid* walk, step. 2. Après une heure de —, *after an hour's* walk, walking. 3. — triomphale, *triumphant* march, procession. 5. La — des corps célestes, *the* course *of the celestial bodies.* 6. La — de l'esprit humain, *the* march, progress *of the human intellect;* la — d'un poëme, *the* progress *of a poem.*

— dérobée, (mil.) *stolen march;* fausse —, (mil.) *feigned* =; — forcée, (mil.) *forced* =; — funèbre, *dead* =; — militaire, =; — palière, (of stair-cases) *top step.* Ordre de —, (*V.* senses) (nav.) *order of sailing;* tringle de —, *stair-rod.* À — …, … *-gaited;* à la — lente, *slow-gaited;* à la — pesante, *heavy-gaited.* Dans la — régulière, *in due course;* d'une — rapide, (nav.) *fast sailing;* en —, (mil.) *on the* =, *marching.* Arrêter, contrarier la — (de), *to stand in the way* (of); avoir la — …, *to be …-gaited;* avoir la — sur, (nav.) *to outsail;* y avoir … de —, 1. *to be …'s walk;* 2. (mil.) *to be …'s* =; il y a … de —, *it is …'s walk;* il y a trois heures de —, *it is three hours' walk;* battre la —, (mil.) *to strike up a* =; dérober une — (à), *to conceal a* = (*from*); être en —, *to be on the* =; être sur les —s du §, *to be on the steps of* (an eminent situation); faire fausse —, 1. (of chess and other games) *to make a wrong move;* 2. (mil.) *to make a false march* (in order to mislead an enemy); faire une —, *to perform, to make a* =; fermer la —, *to bring up the rear;* gagner une — (sur), *to steal a* = (*upon*); mettre en —, (mil.) *to march;* se mettre en —, (mil.) *to march; to set forward,* ¶ *off;* faire mettre en —, *to march off;* sonner la —, (mil.) *to strike up a* =; suivre une —, *to pursue, to take, to hold, to steer a course.*

MARCHÉ [mar-shé] n. m. 1. *market;* 2. *market; market-house;* 3. *mart* (place of sale); 4. *market-time;* 5. *marketing* (purchase); 6. *bargain* (agreement); 7. (com.) *market;* 8. (com.) *emporium.*

Bon —, *cheapness;* excellent —, *excellent,* ¶ *dead bargain;* — fou, *dog cheap;* grand —, *large emporium;* rude —, *hard bargain;* — bien suivi, *brisk market;* — peu suivi, *dull, heavy market.* — d'or, *bargain; great bargain.* Place du —, *market-place;* revue du —, *report, review of the market.* Bon pour débattre, faire un —, *good at a bargain.* À bon —, 1. ‖ § *cheap;* 2. ‖ § *cheaply;* par-dessus le —, *to boot; into the bargain.* Acheter au —, *to market;* aller au —, *to go to market; to go marketing;* aller, courir sur le — d'un autre, 1. ‖ *to outbid another;* 2. § *to tread in another's steps;* amener sur le —, *to bring to market;* avoir q. ch. à bon —, *to have a. th. a bargain;* avoir bon — de q. u. §, *to obtain cheaply an advantage over a. o.; to get the better of a. o. easily;* conclure un —, *to close a bargain;* donner par-dessus le —, *to give into the bargain; to throw in; to throw into the bargain;* encombrer le — de, *to glut, overstock the market with;* être en —, *to be bargaining;* en être quitte à bon —, *to come off; to get off cheaply;* faire — (de, pour), *to conclude,* ¶ *to strike a bargain; to bargain* (*for*); faire bon — de, *to hold cheap;* faire un bon —, *to buy a bargain;* faire bien ses —s, *to market well;* faire son —, *to market; to go marketing;* mettre à q. u. le — à la main, *to offer a. o. to break off the bargain;* en sortir à bon —, *to come off, to get off cheaply;* vendre au —, *to market.* C'est un — donné, *it is for nothing;* c'est un — d'or, *it is a capital bargain;* le — tient tous les …, *the market is held every …* ⁂ Les bons —s ruinent, *cheap is dear in the long run;* ⁂ on n'a jamais bon — de mauvaise marchandise, *bad things are always dear.*

MARCHEPIED [mar-sh-pié] n. m. 1. ‖ *step* (stair); 2. ‖ *stepping-stone;* 3. ‖ *foot-board; foot-stool;* 4. ‖ *towing-path;* 5. § *stepping-stone* (means of success); *step;* 6. (of boats) *stretcher;* 7. (of carriages) *step;* 8. (nav.) (of yards) *horse; foot-rope;* 9. (tech.) *foot-step.*

Servir de — à q. u. pour …, *to be a. o.'s stepping-stone to.*

MARCHER [mar-shé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to walk; to go;* 2. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon*) *to step* (place the foot upon); 3. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon*) *to tread* (walk on); 4. ‖ *to travel; to go;* 5. ‖ *to proceed; to travel on;* ¶ *to go on;* 6. § *to proceed; to march on; to move on; to go;* 7. § *to progress; to make progress;* 8. § (AVANT, *of*) *to take precedence;* 9. § *to be* (in rank); 10. (of clocks, watches) *to go;* 11. (of mechanism) *to go;* 12. (of steamboats) *to sail; to go; to steam;* 13. (man.) *to walk;* 14. (mil.) *to march.*

3. — sur un insecte, *to* tread *upon an insect;* — sur les talons à q. u., *to* tread *upon a. o.'s heels.* 6. — prudemment, *to* proceed *prudently.* 8. Un fonctionnaire qui *marche* avant un autre, *a functionary that* takes precedence *of another.* 9. — l'égal de q. u., *to* be *a. o.'s equal.*

— (en avançant), *to go forward; to go on; to move on;* — (en avançant péniblement), 1. ‖ *to trudge;* 2. § *to wade;* — (en continuant d'avancer), *to keep on;* — (à cheval), *to ride;* — (en corps), *to troop;* — (en se dandinant), *to waddle;* — (dans l'eau), *to wade;* — (devant l'ennemi), *to go out;* — (avec légèreté), *to trip;* — (pas à pas), *to step;* — (à pied), *to walk.* — de front, de pair avec q. u., *to keep pace with a o.;* ¶ *to keep up with a. o.; to go along with a. o.;* — à la dérobée, *to stalk;* — à pas comptés, mesurés, *to walk formally, stiffly, with measured steps;* — à qua

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

tre pattes, *to walk, to go upon all-fours;* — en avant, 1. (*V.* senses) *to set forward;* 2. ‖ § *to take the lead;* — en tête, ‖ § *to take the lead; to lead on;* — mieux que, 1. *to walk better than;* 2. *to outwalk* (a. o.); — péniblement, (*V.* senses) *to trudge;* — pompeusement, avec pompe, *to sweep;* — toujours ‖, *to keep on;* — seul, (of children) *to run alone;* — tout seul §, *to stand on o.'s own legs;* — vite, *to walk fast, quickly.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to get along;* 2. (mil.) *to march.* Marche! marchez! *on!* marchez! (in travelling) *all right!* Il n'y a pas moyen de — avec q. ch. §, *there is no doing with a. th.;* qui a la faculté de —, *ambulatory;* qui marche bien, (nav.) 1. *fast; swift;* 2. *fast; swift-sailing.*

MARCHER, n. m. 1. *walk; gait;* 2. *walking.*

1. Reconnaître q. u. à son —, *to recognize a. o. by his* walk, gait. 2. Cette route est un rude —, *this road is rough* walking; *it is rough* walking *on this road.*

MARCHER, v. a. (tech.) *to press.*

MARCHEU-R [mar-sheŭr] n. m., SE [eŭ-z] n. f. *pedestrian; walker.*

Bon —, (nav.) *fast, swift-sailing ship.* N'être pas —, *to be no walker.*

MARCOTTAGE [mar-ko-ta-j] n. m. (hort.) *layering.*

MARCOTTE [mar-ko-t] n. f. (hort.) *layer.*

MARCOTTER [mar-ko-té] v. a. (hort.) *to layer.*

MARDELLE, n. f. *V.* MARGELLE.

MARDI [mar-di] n. m. *Tuesday.*

— gras, *Shrove* =. — saint, = *before Easter;* = *in Passion-week.* Faire le — gras, *to keep Shrove* =.

MARE [ma-r] n. f. 1. *pond;* 2. *pool.*

MARÉCAGE [ma-ré-ka-j] n. m. *marsh; moor; fen; swamp; bog.*

MARÉCAGEU-X, SE [ma-ré-ka-jeû, eû-z] adj. *marshy; moorish; fenny; swampy; boggy.*

Pays —, *marsh land;* terrain —, *marsh-land; moor-land.*

MARÉCHAL [ma-ré-shal] n. m. 1. *farrier;* 2. *marshal* (high dignitary); 3. (mil.) *field-marshal; marshal.*

— ferrant, *farrier;* grand —, 1. *grand-marshal;* 2. (in England) *earl-marshal;* — vétérinaire, *farrier and veterinary surgeon.* — de camp, (mil.) *major general;* — de France, (mil.) *field-marshal* (in France); — des logis, (mil.) *quarter-master.* Grade de —, *marshalship.*

MARÉCHALE [ma-ré-sha-l] n. f. *field-marshal's lady.*

MARÉCHALERIE [ma-ré-sha-l-ri] n. f. *farriery.*

MARÉCHAUSSÉE [ma-ré-shô-sé] n. f. 1. † *marshalsea* (court of a marshal); 2. † *marshalsea* (horse police).

MARÉE [ma-ré] n. f. 1. ‖ *tide* (flow of the waters); 2. *salt-water fish; fish.*

Basse —, *low tide;* contre-—, *eddy* =; — descendante, *ebbing of the* =; grande —, *spring* =; *high flood;* haute —, *high* =; *high flood;* mi-—, *half* =; *half flood;* — montante, *rising* =; *flood* =; *flowing of the* =; morte —, *neap* =; *dead neap;* pleine —, *high* =. — de morte eau, *neap* =; — de vive eau, *spring* =; — des équinoxes, *equinoctial* =; — des quadratures, *neap* =. Changement de la —, *turn of the* =; échelle de —, =*-gauge;* écluse à — montante, =*-gate;* goulet à forte —, (nav.) =*-gate;* marchand, vendeur de —, *fish-monger;* moulin à —, =*-mill;* œuvres de —; (pl.) (nav.) *graving.* De toute —, *at all times of the* =. Aller avec la —, *to tide; to go with the* =; descendre à la faveur de la —, *to tide it down;* faire route avec la —, (nav.) *to tide;* la — descend, *the* = *is going down;* la — monte, *the* = *is rising; the* = *is coming in, up.*

MARELLE [ma-rè-l] n. f. (play) *hop-scotch; Scotch-hopper.*

MARENGO [ma-rin-go] n. m. *Oxford gray* (color).

MARGARINE [mar-ga-ri-n] n. f. (chem.) *margarine.*

MARGARIQUE [mar-ga-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *margaric.*

MARGAY [mar-gè] n. m. (mam.) *margay; Cayenne cat.*

MARGE [mar-j] n. f. 1. (of books, paper) *margin;* 2. § *time* (necessary to do a. th.); *time enough;* ¶ *time enough and to spare.*

Note en —, *marginal note; note in the margin.* À —, *marginated;* à la —, en —, *in the* =; *marginally;* de —, *marginal.* Avoir une —, *to be marginated.*

MARGELLE [mar-jè-l] n. f. (of wells) *kerb; curb.*

Mettre une — à, *to kerb* (wells); *to curb.*

MARGER [mar-jé] v. a. (print.) *to gauge the furniture of.*

MARGINAL, E [mar-ji-nal] adj. *marginal.*

Note —e, = *note.*

MARGINER [mar-ji-né] v. a. *to margin; to write, enter on the margin; to write on the margin of.*

MARGINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *margined;* 2. (did.) *marginated.*

MARGOT [mar-go] n. f. ¶ *mag* (magpie).

MARGOTIN [mar-go-tin] n. m. *small bundle of fagots.*

MARGOUILLET [mar-gou-iè*] n. m. (nav.) *truck.*

MARGOUILLIS [mar-gou-i*] n. m. ¶ 1. ‖ *puddle;* 2. § *embarrassment; difficulty;* ☞ *mess;* ☞ *scrape.*

MARGOUILLISTE [mar-gou-i-is-t*] n. m. † *blunderhead; mar-all; mar-plot.*

MARGRAVE [mar-grâ-v] n. m. f. *margrave; margravine.*

MARGRAVIAT [mar-gra-vi-a] n. m. *margraviate.*

MARGUERITE [mar-g-ri-t] n. f. 1. + *pearl;* 2. (bot.) (genus) *daisy;* 3. (bot.) *lesser consound.*

— bleue, (bot.) *blue, French, globe daisy;* grande —, *ox-eye* =; petite —, =. Reine —, *China aster.* Couvert de —s, ** *daisied.* Jeter, semer des —s devant les pourceaux §, *to cast pearls before swine.*

MARGUILLERIE [mar-ghi-i-ri*] n. f. *church-wardenship.*

MARGUILLIER [mar-ghi-ié*] n. m. *church-warden.*

MARI [ma-ri] n. m. ¶ *husband; spouse.*

— attentif, empressé, *attentive husband;* — commode, *accommodating, easy* =. Affranchissement de la puissance de —, (law) *discoverture;* état de la femme en puissance de —, (law) *coverture.* En — et femme, *matrimonially;* en puissance de —, (law) *covert; under coverture.*

Syn.—MARI, ÉPOUX. *Mari* belongs to familiar, *epoux* to elevated style. They both denote the same person, but refer to him under different relations; the former alluding to his physical superiority, the latter to his social position alone. She who takes a *mari* (*husband*) takes a lord and master; she who gets an *époux* (*spouse*) gets a partner or companion.

MARIABLE [ma-ri-a-bl] adj. *marriageable.*

MARIAGE [ma-ri-a-j] n. m. 1. *marriage; matrimony; wedlock;* 2. *marriage* (ceremony); *wedding; nuptials;* 3. *fortune; sum settled in contemplation of marriage.*

— bien assorti, sortable, *suitable marriage, match;* — sous la cheminée, = *under the rose; clandestine* =; — de convenance, de raison, *prudent* =, *match;* — en détrempe, — de Jean des Vignes §, *pretended* =; — in extremis, = *in which one of the parties is at the point of death;* — d'un frère et d'une sœur avec un frère et une sœur, *cross* =; — de garnison, — mal assorti, *ill-assorted* =; — d'inclination, *love match;* — d'intérêt, *interested match;* — de la main gauche, *left-handed* =. Contrat de —, =*-treaty, contract;* =*-articles;* clause du contrat de —, =*-article;* courtier, courtière de —, *match-maker;* demande en —, *suit;* empêchements au —, (law) *impediments of* =; faiseur, faiseuse de —, (b. s.) *match-maker;* publication de —, (law) *ban,* recherche en —, *suit.* D'avant le —, *ante-nuptial;* de —, du —, 1. *of* =; 2. *matrimonial; connubial;* hors du —, *unlawfully;* pendant le —, (law) *in wedlock.* Casser, dissoudre, rompre un —, *to annul a* =; contracter —, *to contract a* =; *to be joined in matrimony;* demander en —, *to ask for in* =; *to ask for;* prendre en —, *to marry* (take as o.'s wife); promettre en —, *to contract;* rechercher en —, (*V.* RECHERCHER); unir en —, *to join in matrimony.*

MARIÉ [ma-rié] n. m. 1. *married man;* 2. *bridegroom;* 3. —s, (pl.) *married people;* 4. —s, (pl.) *new-married couple; bride and bridegroom.*

Nouveau —, *bridegroom;* nouveaux —s, *bride and bridegroom; new-married couple.*

MARIÉE [ma-rié] n. f. 1. *married woman;* 2. *bride.*

Nouvelle —, *bride.* Se plaindre que la — est trop belle §, *to complain of too good a bargain.*

MARIER [ma-rié] v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to marry* (join in matrimony); *to espouse; to wed;* 2. ‖ (À, *to, with*) *to marry* (dispose of in marriage); *to match;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to marry; to espouse; to ally; to unite;* 4. § *to pair* (colors).

1. En France le maire *marie* les gens d'abord et l'ecclésiastique ensuite, *in France the mayor* marries *people first and the clergyman afterwards.* 2. — ses enfants avantageusement, *to* marry *o.'s children advantageously.*

[MARIER must not be confounded with *épouser* or *se marier.*]

MARIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MARIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmarried;* 2. (of colors) *unpaired.* Femme non —e, *unmarried woman;* vie —e, *married state.* N'être pas —, *to be unmarried; not to be married.*

SE MARIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to marry* (to take a husband or wife); *to wed;* 2. ‖ (AVEC) *to marry* ...; *to be married* (*to*); *to wed* (...); 3. ‖ *to marry each other;* 4. § *to marry; to match; to ally; to unite.*

1. Les prêtres catholiques ne peuvent —, *catholic priests cannot* marry. 2. On ne peut — avec un très-proche parent, *one cannot* marry *a very near relation; one cannot* be married *to a very near relation.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be unmarried.* Homme qui va —, *bridegroom.*

[SE MARIER must not be confounded with *marier.*]

MARIEU-R [ma-ri-eŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *match-maker.*

MARIN, E [ma-rin, i-n] adj. 1. *marine; sea;* 2. (pers.) *sea-faring.*

Herbe, plante —e, *sea-weed;* monstre —, *sea-beast.*

MARIN [ma-rin] n. m. *sailor; mariner; sea-man; sea-faring man.*

— expert, habile, *able-bodied sailor, sea-man.* — d'eau douce, *fresh-water sailor; lubber; land-lubber.*

MARINADE [ma-ri-na-d] n. f. "*marinade*" (pickled meat fried).

MARINE [ma-ri-n] n. f. 1. *navigation; marine;* 2. *navy; naval, sea-service; marine;* 3. *navy; naval forces;* 4. *odor of the sea;* 5. *taste of the sea;* 6. (paint.) *sea piece.*

— marchande, 1. *mercantile navy;* 2. *merchant-service;* — militaire, royale, *royal* =. Agence pour la —, =*-agency;* agent pour la —, =*-agent;* bureaux de la —, =*-office;* conseil de la —, =*-board;* science de la —, *marine;* service de la —, *naval, sea-service;* soldat de la —, *marine* (soldier); soldats, troupes de la — *marines;* terme de —, *sea-term.* De —, 1. *naval;* 2. (pers.) *naval; marine; of the navy;* de la —, *naval.* Avoir un goût de —, sentir la —, *to taste of the sea.*

MARINER [ma-ri-né] v. a. 1. *to cure* (fish, meat); 2. ‖ *to souse;* 3. *to pickle;* 4. (nav.) *to jerk.*

MARINGOUIN [ma-rin-gou-in] n. m. (ent.) *mosquito; muskito.*

MARINIER [ma-ri-nié] n. m. *barge-man.*

MARIONNETTE [ma-ri-o-nè-t] n. f. 1. ‖ § *puppet;* 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *puppet-shows*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

Joueur de —s, *puppet-player*; specacle de —s, *puppet-show*; maitre d'un spectacle de —, *puppet-man*; *puppetmaster*. N'être qu'une — §, *to be a mere puppet*; faire jouer les grandes —s §, *to play the strongest engines* (employ the strongest means).

MARITAL, E [ma-ri-tal] adj. (law) *marital* (pertaining to a husband).

MARITALEMENT [ma-ri-ta-l-măn] adv. 1. *maritally*; 2. *mätrimonially*; *like husband and wife.*

MARITIME [ma-ri-ti-m] adj. 1. *maritime*; 2. *naval.*

Affaires, intérêts —s, *maritime affairs, interests*; *shipping concerns*; code —, = *code*; législation —, 1. *maritime law*; *law of shipping*; 2. (for the navy of the state) *articles of war*; 3. (for the merchant service) *navigation laws.*

MARITORNE [ma-ri-tôr-n] n. f. *masculine, ugly, ungainly woman.*

MARIVAUDAGE [ma-ri-vô-da-j] n. m. *excessive refinement* (of ideas and expression).

MARJOLAINE [mar-jo-lè-n] n. f. (bot.) *sweet marjoram.*

— commune, =.

MARJOLET [mar-jo-lè] n. m. † *little coxcomb.*

MARLI [mar-li] n. m. *cat-gut* (thread gauze).

MARMAILLE [mar-mâ-ll*] n. f. *troop, lot of little brats*; *little brats*; *brats.*

MARMELADE [mar-mă-la-d] n. f. 1. *marmalade*; 2. § *jelly* (a. th. cooked to softness) 3. § *jelly* (a. th. bruised).

En —, *in a jelly.* Mettre en —, *to beat to a* =.

MARMENTEAU [mar-măn-tô] adj. (of timber) *reserved.*

Bois —x, *reserved timber.*

MARMENTEAUX [mar-măn-tô] n. m. (pl.) *reserved timber, trees.*

MARMITE [mar-mi-t] n. f. 1. *pot* (for culinary purposes); 2. *saucepan.*

— de Papin, (phys.) *digester*; *Papin's digester.* Écumeur de —e, *sponger.* Faire aller, bouillir la — §, *to make the pot boil.* La — bout, la — est bonne dans cette maison §, *they live well in that house.*

MARMITEU-X, SE [mar-mi-teû, eû-z] adj. 1. *poor*; *wretched*; 2. *complaining.*

MARMITEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *poor wretch.*

MARMITON [mar-mi-tôn] n. m. *scullion*; *scullery-servant.*

MARMONNER [mar-mo-né] v. a. ÷ *to mutter*; *to mumble.*

MARMORÉEN, NE [mar-mo-ré-in, è-n] adj. 1. *marmorean*; *of marble*; 2. *marmorean*; *like, resembling marble.*

MARMOSE [mar-mô-z] n. f. (mam.) *marmose.*

MARMOT [mar-mo] n. m. 1. (mam.) *marmoset*; 2. *grotesque figure*; 3. *brat* (little boy).

Croquer le — § ☞, *to kick o.'s heels*; *to dance attendance*; *to wait.*

MARMOTTE [mar-mo-t] n. f. 1. (mam.) *marmot*; 2. *brat* (little girl); 3. "*marmotte*" (woman's head-dress).

— commune, des Alpes, (mam.) *Alpine marmot.*

MARMOTTER [mar-mo-té] v. a. *to mutter*; *to mumble.*

Personne qui marmotte, *mumbler.*

MARMOUSET [mar-mou-sè] n. m. 1. *grotesque figure*; 2. *monkey* (ugly little boy); 3. *andiron* (with a figure).

MARNAGE [mar-na-j] n. m. (agr.) *marling*; *clayi*ng; *chalking.*

MARNE [mar-n] n. f. 1. *marl*; 2. (agr.) *marl*; *clay*; *chalk.*

— dure, endurcie, (min.) *marl-stone.*

MARNER [mar-né] v. a. (agr.) *to marl*; *to clay*; *to chalk.*

MARNERON [mar-nè-rôn] n. m. *marl-digger.*

MARNEU-X, SE [mar-neû, eû-z] adj. *marly*; *marlaceous.*

MARNIÈRE [mar-niè-r] n. f. *marlpit*; *clay-pit.*

MARONITE [ma-ro-ni-t] adj. *Maronite*

MARONITE, p. n. m. f. *Maronite* (Catholic that observes the Syrian rites).

MAROQUIN [ma-ro-kin] n. m. *morocco*; *morocco-leather.*

Papier —, *Morocco-paper*; peau de —, =*leather.*

MAROQUINER [ma-ro-ki-né] v. a. *to manufacture morocco-leather of* (skins).

— du papier, *to manufacture Morocco-paper.*

MAROQUINERIE [ma-ro-ki-a-ri] n. f. *Morocco-leather manufacture.*

MAROQUINIER [ma-ro-ki-nié] n. m. *Morocco-tanner.*

MAROTIQUE [ma-ro-ti-k] adj. *Marotic* (gay, agreeable, simple and natural, in imitation of Marot).

MAROTISME [ma-ro-tis-m] n. m. 1. *Marotism* (manner or style of Marot); 2. *Marotism* (imitation of the style of Marot).

MAROTTE [ma-ro-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *fool's cap*; 2. § *hobby-horse*; *hobby.*

Caresser sa —, *to ride o.'s hobby-horse.* Chacun a sa —, *every one has his hobby.*

MAROUFLE [ma-rou-fl] n. m. 1. *ragamuffin*; *rascallion*; 2. *rustic*; *clown*; *clodhopper.*

MAROUFLE, n. f. (paint.) *lining-paste.*

MAROUFLER [ma-rou-flé] v. a. (paint.) *to line.*

MARQUANT, E [mar-kăn, t] adj. 1. (th.) *striking*; 2. (pers.) *of note*; 3. (of colors) *striking.*

MARQUE [mar-k] n. f. 1. ‖ § *mark*; 2. § *mark*; *token*; *indication*; *sign*; 3. § *token*; *mark*; *testimony*; 4. § *landmark* (guide); 5. † § *proof*; *evidence*; 6. *marque* (privateer's commission); 7. —s, (pl.) *insignia* (of an order); 8. (with a hot iron) *brand*; *stigma*; 9. (of blows) *dint*; 10. (of the small-pox) *pit*; 11. (of footsteps) *mark*; *print*; 12. (play) *marker*; 13. (print.) *token.*

— de la main, *manual mark.* Lettres de —, *letters of marque*; *marque*; ville de —, *coinage-town.* De —, *of note*; *of distinction.* — de, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *as a proof of*; — que, *as a proof that.* Faire une —, *to make a* =; mettre une marque sur, *to set a* = *on, upon.*

MARQUER [mar-ké] v. a. ‖ § *to mark*; 2. ‖ § *to mark out*; 3. ‖ *to trace out*; 4. ‖ *to note down*; 5. ‖ *to stamp*; 6. ‖ *to brand*; *to stigmatize*; 7. § *to appoint*; *to assign*; *to determine*; *to fix*; 8. § *to denote*; *to indicate*; *to mark*; *to show*; 9. § (à) *to state* (*to*); *to acquaint* (*with*); *to inform* (*of*); 10. (à, *to*) *to testify*; *to give a testimony, token, mark of.*

1. Le jour est *marqué*, *the day is* appointed. 8. Sa mise *marque* ce qu'il est, *his dress* shows *what he is.* 9. — à q. u. ce qu'il doit faire, *to state to a. o. what he is to do*; *to* acquaint *a. o. with what he is to do*; *to* inform *a. o. of what he is to do.* 10. — à q. u. sa reconnaissance, son estime, *to* testify *to a. o. o.'s gratitude, esteem.*

MARQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MARQUER) 1. *appointed*; *set*; 2. *marked*; *remarkable*; *decided*; 3. *marked* (remarkable); 4. (of features) *strong*; 5. (of paper, parchment) *stamped.*

2. Goût —, decided *taste.* 3. Attentions —es, marked *attentions.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *unmarked.* — au bon coin, *of the right stamp*; *excellent.* Être né —, *to be born marked, with a mark.*

MARQUER, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to appear* (cause to be remarked); *to make o.'s appearance*; 2. § *to be remarked*; 3. § *to be obvious, evident*; 4. § (th.) *to be remarkable, particular*; 5. (pers.) *to be of note, distinction*; *to make a figure*; *to distinguish o.'s self*; 6. (of horses) *to be marked*; 7. (of sun-dials) *to be shone upon.*

MARQUETER [mar-kè-té] v. a. ‖ 1. *to checker* (variegate); 2. *to speckle*; 3. *to inlay.*

MARQUETERIE [mar-kè-t-ri] n. f. 1. § *checker-work*; 2. ‖ *marquetry*; *inlaidwork*; 3. § *mosaic* (unconnected pieces); *patch-work.*

Art de la —, *inlaying*; ouvrage de —, (*V.* senses) § *piece of mosaic*; *patchwork.* De —, (*V.* senses) *inlaid.* Travailler en —, (*V.* senses) § *to produce mosaic, patch-work.*

MARQUETEUR [mar-k-teûr] n. m. *inlayer.*

MARQUETTE [mar-kè-t] n. f. (of virgin wax) *cake.*

MARQUEU-R [mar-keûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *marker*; 2. *scorer*; 3. (play) *marker.*

MARQUIS [mar-ki] n. m. 1. *marquis*; *marquess*; 2. § *grand personage.*

Un — de Carabas, *a great landowner.*

MARQUISAT [mar-ki-za] n. m. *marquisate.*

MARQUISE [mar-ki-z] n. f. 1. (pers.) *marchioness*; 2. (th.) *marquee* (tent).

SE MARQUISER [sé-mar-ki-zé] pr. v. *to take, assume the title of marquis*; *to call o.'s self a marquis.*

MARRAINE [mâ-rè-n] n. f. *godmother.*

Être la — de, *to be* = *to.*

MARRI, E [ma-ri] † adj. *sorry*; *repentant.*

MARRON [mâ-rôn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *large French chestnut*; *chestnut*; 2. *curl* (of hair) *tied with a ribbon*; 3. (fire-works) *cracker*; 4. (mil.) *mark.*

— glacé, *iced chestnut.* — d'Inde, *horse-*=.

MARRON, adj. *maroon*; *chestnut-colored.*

MARRON, NE [mâ-rôn, o-n] adj. 1. (of negroes) *fugitive*; *runaway*; 2. (of animals) *wild* (after having been tame); 3. (com.) *unlicensed*; ☞ *interloping.*

Courtier —, (com.) *unlicensed broker*; ☞ *interloper.*

MARRON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *maroon* (free black of the West Indies); 2. *runaway slave*; 3. (print.) *work printed clandestinely.*

MARRONNAGE [mâ-ro-na-j] n. m. (of slaves) *running away.*

MARRONNER [mâ-ro-né] v. n. ☞ *to murmur*; *to grumble.*

MARRONNIER [mâ-ro-nié] n. m. (bot.) *large French chestnut-tree*; *chestnut-tree*; *chestnut.*

— d'Inde, *horse chestnut-tree*; *chestnut-tree.*

MARRUBE [mâ-ru-b] n. m. 1. (bot.) *bugle-weed*; 2. (genus) *horehound.*

— aquatique, *water horehound*; — blanc, commun, = (species); — noir, *black, stinking* =.

MARS [mârs] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Mars*; 2. *March* (month); 3. —, (pl.) *spring grain*; 4. (astr.) *Mars*; 5. † (chem.) *Mars* (iron).

La mi- —, *the middle of March.* Champ de —, 1. *field of Mars* (place devoted to military exercises); 2. (of Fr. hist.) "*champ de Mars*" (assembly of the nation held in March).

MARSEILLAIS, E [mar-sè-lè, z] adj. *of Marseilles.*

MARSEILLAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Marseilles.*

MARSEILLAISE [mar-sè-lè-z] n. f. *Marseillaise hymn* (French national anthem); *Marseillaise.*

MARSOUIN [mar-sou-in] n. m. 1. (mam.) *porpoise*; *herring, sea-hog*; 2. § (pers.) *ugly wretch.*

MARSUPIAL [mar-su-pi-al] adj. (nat. hist.) *marsupial.*

MARSUPIAL, n. m. (nat. hist.) *marsupial.*

MARTAGON [mar-ta-gon] n. m. (bot.) *martagon* (lily).

MARTE, n. f. V. MARTRE.

MARTEAU [mar-tô] n. m. 1. *hammer*; 2. (of astronomical instr.) *vane*; 3. (of clocks) *hammer*; *clupper*; 4. (of doors) *rapper*; *knocker*; 5. (of musical instr.) *hammer*; 6. (anat.) *hammer*; 7. (ich.) *hammer-head*; 8. (tech.) *stock.*

— à main, *hand, up-hand hammer*; — à deux mains, (tech.) *sledge*; — à pied de biche, *claw, hens* =; — à river, *rivet, riveting* =. Artisan qui travaille au —, *hammerer*; bruit de —, *hammering*; personne qui emploie le —, *ham*

a mal; â mâle; é fée; è fève; ê fête; ĕ je; i il; î île; o mol; ô môle; ŏ mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

merer. Avoir un coup de — §, to be a strange, queer person; dégrossir au —, (tech.) to hammer roughly; to hammer-dress; durci au —, =-hard; étendre sous le — ‖ §, to hammer out; n'être pas sujet aux coups de — §, to be o.'s own master; faire à coups de —, to hammer up; fait au —, hammered; graisser le — §, to throw a sop to Cerberus; travailler au —, to hammer.

MARTEL [mar-tèl] n. m. † 1. ‖ hammer; 2. § care; uneasiness.

Avoir — en tête §, to be tormented to death (with care, uneasiness); donner, mettre — en tête à q. u. §, to torment a. o. to death.

MARTELAGE [mar-tĕ-la-j] n. m. (tech.) hammering.

— au martinet, (tech.) tilting.

MARTELER [mar-tĕ-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ § to hammer; 2. § to torment to death (give great uneasiness to); 3. (of verses, style, &c.) to labor; 4. (tech.) to tilt.

Martelé, e, pa. p. (V. senses of Marteler) (of mus., of cadences) brilliant and distinct.

MARTELET [mar-tĕ-lè] n. m. hammer (small).

MARTELEUR [mar-tĕ-leŭr] n. m. hammer-man.

MARTIAL, E [mar-si-al] adj. warlike; martial.

Code —, législation —e, articles of war.

MARTIN [mar-tīn] n. m. (orn.) pastor.

MARTINET [mar-ti-nè] n. m. 1. tilt-hammer; 2. flat candlestick; 3. cat o'nine tails; 4. (orn.) martin; martinet; swift.

— des forges, (tech.) tilt-hammer. Forger au —, (tech.) to tilt.

MARTINET-PÊCHEUR [mar-ti-nè-pê-sheŭr] n. m., pl. Martinets-pêcheurs,

MARTIN-PÊCHEUR [mar-tīn-pê-sheŭr] n. m., pl. Martins-pêcheurs, (orn.) king-fisher.

MARTINEUR [mar-ti-neŭr] n. m. (tech.) tilter.

MARTINGALE [mar-tīn-ga-l] n. f. 1. (man.) martingal; martingale; 2. (nav.) martingal; 3. (play.) double or quits.

Jouer la —, à la —, to play double or quits (after each throw to stake double what one has just lost).

MARTRE [mar-tr] n. f. (mam.) 1. (genus) martin; 2. sable; fisher-weasel.

— domestique, des hêtres, beech martin; =; — sauvage, des sapins, pine-=; — zibeline, sable; fisher weasel. Peau de — zibeline, sable-skin. Prendre — pour renard §, to take a cow for a bull.

MARTYR [mar-tir] n. m., E [i-r] n. f. ‖ § (de, to) martyr (person).

Le commun des —s, ¶ the common herd; histoire des —s, martyrology.

MARTYRE [mar-ti-r] n. m. ‖ § martyrdom.

Souffrir le —, 1. ‖ to suffer =; 2. § to be tormented, in torture; faire souffrir le — à q. u., to make a. o. suffer =.

MARTYRISER [mar-ti-ri-zé] v. a. to make a. o. suffer martyrdom.

MARTYROLOGE [mar-ti-ro-lo-j] n. m. martyrology.

MARTYROLOGISTE [mar-ti-ro-lo-jis-t] n. m. martyrologist.

MARUM [ma-rom] n. m. (bot.) marum; ¶ cat-thyme.

— vrai, germander; Syrian marum, mastic.

MASCARADE [mas-ka-ra-d] n. f. 1. masquerade; 2. mask (disguise).

Amateur de —s, masquerader. Faire une —, to masquerade.

MASCARET [mas-ka-rè] n. m. bar (of harbors).

MASCARON [mas-ka-rŏn] n. m. (arch.) mask.

MASCULIN, E [mas-ku-līn, i-n] adj. 1. (th.) masculine; male; 2. (gram.) masculine; 3. (vers.) (of rhymes) male.

Au genre —, (gram.) in the masculine gender.

MASCULIN [mas-ku-līn] n. m. (gram.) masculine.

Au —, in the =; in the masculine gender.

MASCULINITÉ [mas-ku-li-ni-té] n. f. masculineness; masculinity.

MASQUE [mas-k] n. m. 1. ‖ § mask; visor; 2. ‖ (pers.) mask; masker; 3. § mask; cloak; pretence; pretext; 4. (arch.) mask; 5. (liter.) mask (dramatic performance).

À —, 1. with a mask, visor; 2. (zool.) masked; en —, § in a =; masked; sans —, unmasked. Sous le — de, under the =, cloak of. Se couvrir du — de, § to put on the = of; jeter le —, to throw off the =; lever le —, 1. ‖ to unmask; 2. § to take off the =; to throw off the mask, all disguise; mettre un — ‖, to put on a =; ôter un —, to unmask; to take off a =; porter un —, to wear a =; prendre un — §, to put on a =.

MASQUE, n. f. ☞ ugly mask of a face; ugly witch, wretch.

MASQUER [mas-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ to mask; 2. § to mask; to cloak; 3. § to conceal; to hide; 4. (mil.) to mask.

Masqué, e, pa. p. (V. senses of Masquer) 1. ‖ (pers.) masked; in a mask; 2. (zool.) masked.

Être toujours —, 1. ‖ § to be always masked; to wear a mask constantly; 2. § to dissemble always.

Se masquer, pr. v. 1. ‖ to mask; to put on a mask; 2. § to mask; to disguise o.'s self.

MASSACRANT, E [ma-sa-krān, t] adj. cross; peevish.

MASSACRE [ma-sa-kr] n. m. 1. ‖ massacre; slaughter; butchery; 2. § (th.) spoiling (a. th. precious); 3. § (pers.) bungler (bad workman); cobbler; botcher; 4. (hunt.) head.

C'est un — §, it is spoiling (a. th. precious).

MASSACRER [ma-sa-kré] v. a. 1. ‖ to massacre; to slaughter; to slay; to butcher; 2. § to murder; to spoil; 3. § to bungle; to cobble; to botch; 4. to strum (music).

2. Cet acteur a massacré sa rôle, that actor murdered his part.

Massacré, e, pa. p. V. senses of Massacrer.

Non — ‖, (V. senses) unslaughtered; unslain.

MASSACREUR [ma-sa-kreŭr] n. m. slayer; slaughterer; massacrer.

MASSAGE [ma-sa-j] n. m. shampooing (pressing the joints and rubbing the limbs).

MASSE [ma-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § mass; 2. ‖ heap; 3. ‖ lump; 4. ‖ bulk; magnitude; 5. ‖ hoard; 6. ‖ fund (of money); stock; 7. ‖ mace (ensign of authority); 8. § body (assemblage); 9. § whole; 10. (of steelyards) weight; 11. (arch.) mass; 12. (bill.) mace; 13. (com.) mass (number, quantity that varies); 14. (com.) capital; capital-stock; 15. (law) (of bankrupts) estate; 16. (mining) block heap; 17. (paint.) mass; 18. (phys.) mass; 19. (tech.) cake; 20. (tech.) sledge-hammer.

— confuse, (V. senses) mob; grosse —, clump; — informe, sans forme, 1. shapeless mass; 2. (did.) congeries. — des biens, (law) estate; — des biens immeubles, (law) real estate; — des biens meubles, (law) personal estate; — d'eau, (bot.) Indian grass; great cat's tail. Levée en —, rising in a body. En —, 1. in a mass; 2. (pers.) in a body; 3. at large; 4. by, in the gross; 5. ** volumed; par —, par — de travaux, (of contracts) by the lump. Mettre en —, (V. senses) to lump.

MÂSSE [mâ-s] n. f. † (play) stake.

MASSEMENT [ma-s-mān] n. m. shampooing (pressing the joints and rubbing the limbs).

MASSEPAIN [ma-s-pīn] n. m. marchpan (cake).

MASSER [ma-sé] v. a. 1. to dispose in masses; 2. to shampoo (press the joints and rub the limbs).

MÂSSER [mâ-sé] v. a. (play) † to stake.

MASSÉTER [ma-sé-tèr] n. m. (anat.) masseter.

MASSÉTÉRIN, E [ma-sé-té-rīn, i-n] adj.,

MASSÉTÉRIQUE [ma-sé-té-ri-k] adj. (anat.) masséterine; masseteric.

MASSETTE [ma-sè-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) mace-reed; reed-mace; ¶ cat tail; ¶ cat's tail.

— à larges feuilles, Indian grass, ¶ great cat-tail.

MASSICOT [ma-si-ko] n. m. (chem.) massicot; masticot.

MASSIER [ma-sié] n. m. 1. mace-bearer; 2. esquire beadle.

Fonctions de —, beadlery.

MASSI-F, VE [ma-sif, i-v] adj. 1. massive; massy; heavy; 2. massive (not hollow); solid; 3. ‖ (pers.) clumsy; 4. § (pers.) heavy; dull; 5. (mining) massive; massy.

Nature massive, massiveness; massiness. À l'état —, solidly.

MASSIF [ma-sif] n. m. 1. (of flowers, &c.) group; 2. (of trees) group; clump; 3. (of ovens) wall; 4. (arch.) pier; 5. (build.) wall; 6. (build.) backing; 7. (carp.) dead-wood; 8. (mas.) solid mass.

— de verdure, block of foliage.

MASSIVEMENT [ma-si-v-mān] adv. massively; massily; heavily.

MASSORAH [ma-so-ra], MASSORE [ma-sŏ-r] n. f. massora (Rabbinical work on the Bible); masora; masorah.

MASSORÈTE [ma-so-rè-t] n. m. masorite.

MASSORÉTIQUE [ma-so-ré-ti-k] adj. masoretic.

MASSUE [ma-sû] n. f. club.

Coup de —, 1. ‖ blow with a =; 2. § heavy blow (unpleasant event). Gros et lourd comme une —, clubbed; en —, en forme de —, club-shaped.

MASTIC [mas-tik] n. m. 1. mastic (resin, cement); mastich; 2. (bot.) mastic; mastich; 3. (glaziery) putty; 4. (jewel., lap.) cement.

— français, thym —, (bot.) mastic; mastich.

MASTICATION [mas-ti-kâ-siŏn] n. f. (did.) mastication; manducation.

MASTICATOIRE [mas-ti-ka-toa-r] adj. (med.) masticatory.

MASTICATOIRE, n. m. (med.) masticatory.

MASTIGADOUR [mas-ti-ga-dour] n. m. (vet.) mastigadour (bit which from its peculiar construction the horse has an inclination to champ, and which thus causes a superfluity of saliva); slabbering-bit.

MASTIQUER [mas-ti-ké] v. a. 1. (glaziery) to putty; 2. (jewel., lapid.) to cement.

MASTODONTE [mas-to-dŏn-t] n. m. (foss.) mastodon.

MASTOÏDE [mas-to-i-d] adj. (anat.) mastoid.

MASTOÏDIEN, NE [mas-to-i-di-īn, è n] adj. (anat.) mastoid.

MASTURBATION [mas-tur-bâ-siŏn] n. f. V. Onanisme.

SE MASTURBER [sĕ-mas-tur-bé] pr. v. to abuse o.'s self; to be guilty of self pollution.

MASURE [ma-zû-r] n. f. 1. ruins (of building); 2. hovel (bad habitation); hut.

MAT, E [mat] adj. 1. (of bread, paste, &c.) heavy (compact); 2. (of colors) dead; dull; 3. (of embroidery) heavy; 4. (of metals) dead; 5. (paint.) dead.

MAT, n. m. (tech.) deadening.

MAT, n. m. (chess) mate.

— du berger, scholar's =.

MAT, adj. (chess) mated; check-mated.

Faire —, to mate; to check-mate.

MÂT [mâ] n. m. 1. mast; pole; 2. (nav.) mast.

Grand — (nav.) main mast. — d'artimon, mizen =; — de cocagne, greasy pole; — de fortune, jury =; — de hune, top-=; grand — de hune, main top-=; — de misaine, fore-=; — de rechange, spare =. À —s et à cordes, ahull; à mi- —, half-= high. Abaisser un —, to strike a =; couper un —, to cut away a =; démâter d'un —, to carry away a =; démâter du ... de ... to lose her ... =; être à —s ...

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *ĭn* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

sordes, *to be ahull;* guinder un —, *to sway up a* =.

MATADOR [ma-ta-dŏr] n. m. 1. *matador* (bull-killer); 2. (play) *matadore;* 3. § *big wig* (great personage).

MATAGRABOLISER [ma-ta-gra-bo-li-zé] v. a. ‡ (jest.) *to give o.'s self more trouble with* (a. th.) *than it is worth.*

MATAMORE [ma-ta-mo-r] n. m. *hector; bully.*

De —, *hectorly.* Faire le —, *to hector; to bully;* obtenir q. ch. de q. u. à force de faire le —, *to hector,* ☞ *to bully a. o. out of a. th.*

MATASSIN [ma-ta-sĭn] n. m. † *matachin* (an old dance).

MATELAS [ma-t-lâ] n. m. 1. *mattress;* 2. (of carriages) *squab; squab-back;* 3. (mach.) *cushion; mattress.*

— d'air, (mach.) *air-cushion, mattress;* — de vapeur, (mach.) *steam-mattress.*

MATELASSER [ma-t-la-sé] v. n. *to trim* (carriages); *to line.*

MATELASS-IER [ma-t-la-sié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *mattress-maker;* 2. *trimmer* (of carriages).

MATELOT [ma-t-lo] n. m. 1. *sailor;* 2. (jest.) *canvas-climber;* 3. (nav.) *seaman;* 4. (nav.) *ship* (with regard to the vessel before or behind).

— de première classe, *able-bodied seaman.* Logement des —s, *steerage.*

MATELOT, adj.

Vaisseau —, (nav.) *ship.*

MATELOTAGE [ma-t-lo-ta-j] n. m. *seamanship.*

MATELOTE [ma-t-lo-t] n. f. (cul.) "*matelote*" (dish of different sorts of fish).

À la —, 1. *sailor-fashion; sailor-like;* 2. (culin.) "*à la matelote.*"

MATER [ma-té] v. a. 1. (chess) *to check-mate; to mate;* 2. § *to enervate; to subdue;* 3. § *to mortify* (weaken by austerity); 4. § *to humble;* ☞ *to cow.*

MÂTER [mâ-té] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to mast;* 2. *to toss up* (the oars).

Machine à —, *sheers;* machine à — flottante, en ponton, *sheer-hulk.*

MÂTÉ, E, pa. p. (nav.) *masted.*

Trop —, *overmasted.*

MÂTEREAU [mâ-tĕ-rô] n. m. (nav.) *small mast; staff.*

MATÉRIALISER [ma-té-ri-a-li-zé] v. a. *to materialize.*

MATÉRIALISME [ma-té-ri-a-lis-m] n. m. *materialism.*

MATÉRIALISTE [ma-té-ri-a-lis-t] n. m. *materialist.*

MATÉRIALISTE, adj. *materialistic; materialistical.*

MATÉRIALITÉ [ma-té-ri-a-li-té] n. f. *materiality; materialness.*

MATÉRIAUX [ma-té-ri-ô] n. m. (pl.) ‖ § *materials* (matter of which a. th. is made).

— en décomposition, (build.) *rotten materials.* Résistance des —, *strength of* =.

MATÉRIEL, LE [ma-té-ri-èl] adj. 1. ‖ *material* (consisting of matter); *corporeal; substantial;* 2. ‖ *material* (relating to matter); 3. ‖ *gross; coarse; rude; rough;* 4. § (pers.) *heavy; dull;* 5. (law) (of forgery) *in fact but without intent;* 6. (philos.) *material.*

Existence —le, *substantiality.* Partie —le, *materiality.*

MATÉRIEL, n. m. 1. (adm.) *stock; working-stock;* 2. (adm.) *stores;* 3. (pub. works) *stock;* 4. (mil.) *stores.*

— de guerre, (nav., mil.) *stores.* Chef du —, (adm.) *store-keeper.*

MATÉRIELLEMENT [ma-té-ri-è-l-măn] adv. 1. ‖ *materially; corporeally;* 2. ‖ *grossly; coarsely; rudely; roughly;* 3. (philos.) *materially.*

MATERNEL, LE [ma-tèr-nèl] adj. 1. *maternal* (natural to a mother); *motherly; of a mother;* 2. *maternal* (related by the mother's side); 3. § *motherly; fostering; cherishing.*

Peu —, *unmotherly.* Langue —le, *mother, native, vernacular tongue.*

MATERNELLEMENT [ma-tèr-nè-l-măn] adv. *maternally; motherly.*

MATERNITÉ [ma-tèr-ni-té] n. f *maternity.*

MÂTEUR [mâ-teŭr] n. m. (nav.) *mast-maker.*

MATHÉMATICIEN [ma-té-ma-ti-siĭn] n. m. *mathematician.*

MATHÉMATIQUE [ma-té-ma-ti-k] n. f. ‡ *V.* MATHÉMATIQUES.

Boîte, étui de —, *box, case of mathematical instruments.*

MATHÉMATIQUE, adj. *mathematical.*

Boîte, étui d'instruments —s, *box, case of* = *instruments.*

MATHÉMATIQUEMENT [ma-té-ma-ti-k-măn] adv. *mathematically.*

MATHÉMATIQUES [ma-té-ma-ti-k] n. f. (pl.) *mathematics.*

— appliquées, *practical* =; — mixtes, *mixed* =; — pures, *abstract, pure, speculative* =. Boîte, étui de —, *box, case of mathematical instruments;* instrument de —, *mathematical instrument.*

MATIÈRE [ma-tiè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *matter;* 2. ‖ *material* (matter of which a. th. is made); ¶ *stuff;* 3. § *matter; subject; topic;* 4. § (DE, *for; à,* for [pres. p.]) *cause; reason; motive; occasion;* 5. (med.) *pus; matter;* 6. (philos.) *matter;* 7. (phys.) *matter.*

4. Il n'y a pas — à se fâcher, *there is no occasion for getting angry.*

— brute, *raw material;* — médicale, (med.) *materia medica;* — pleine, *solid matter;* — première, (a. & m.) *raw material.* —s d'or et d'argent, *bullion.* Table des —s, (of books) *table of contents; index.* De même — (que), (*V.* senses) (did.) *commaterial* (*with*); en — de, 1. *in affairs of;* 2. *in point of; in.* Avoir la forme enfoncée dans la —, être enfoncé dans la —, (pers.) *to be heavy, dull;* entrer en —, *to enter on, upon the matter, subject.*

Syn.—MATIÈRE, SUJET. The *sujet* (*subject*) is the object of which one treats; the *matière* (*matter*) comprises the whole class to which this object belongs. The truths of the Gospel form the *matière* (*matter*) of all sermons; a particular discourse has for its *sujet* (*subject*) some one of these truths. To treat the smallest *sujet* (*subject*) well, one must be master of the whole *matière* (*matter*).

MATIN [ma-tĭn] n. m. 1. ‖ *morning* (half the day from midnight to mid-day); 2. ‖ *morning* (part of the day from sun-rise to mid-day); ** *morn;* ¶ *forenoon;* 3. ‖ *morning* (from rising to dinner-time); 4. ** ‖ *morning; morn; east; prime; Aurora;* 5. § *morning* (early part); *prime;* ** *blossom; bud.*

Le —, 1. *the morning;* 2. *in the* =; le — de bonne heure, *early in the* =; *early.* Demain —, au —, *to-morrow* =; le lendemain —, *the following* =; *the next* =; tous les —s, *every* =. Un beau —, un de ces —s, *some fine* =, *day; one of these* =*s, days.* Du —, (*V.* senses) 1. =; 2. (of the star) =; 3. (of time) *in the* =; du — au soir, *from* = *till night;* de bon, grand —, *early in the* =. Être à, dans son — § **, *to be in o.'s blossom, bud.*

[MATIN must not be confounded with *matinée.*]

MATIN, adv. ‖ *early in the morning; early;* ¶ *betimes.*

MATIN, n. m. (mam.) 1. *great French cur; cur;* ¶ *mastiff;* 2. ÷ (pers.) *cur; dog; rascal.*

MATINAL, E [ma-ti-nal] adj., pl. m. —s, 1. *early* (rising early by chance); 2. ** *morning* (of the break of day); *early.*

Être —, (pers.) *to be, to rise early in the morning, early.*

Syn.—MATINAL, MATINEUX. *Matinal* is applied to one who, by chance or for some special reason, rises early on a particular occasion; *matineux* indicates one who is habitually an early riser.

MATINALEMENT [ma-ti-na-l-măn] adv. *early in the morning; early.*

MÂTINEAU [mâ-ti-nô] n. m. *little mastiff.*

MATINÉE [ma-ti-né] n. f. *morning* (part of the day from sun-rise to mid-day).

Dormir, faire la grasse —, *to rise late; to lie in bed, abed late; to sleep late in the* =.

[MATINÉE must not be confounded with *matin.*]

MÂTINER [mâ-ti-né] v. a. 1. ‖ (of mastiffs) *to serve;* 2. ☞ § *to abuse* (revile).

MATINES [ma-ti-n] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cath. lit.) *matins; mattins; matin; orison.*

Des —, *matin.*

MATINEU-X, SE [ma-ti-neû, eû-z] adj. *early* (rising early by habit).

Personne matineuse, *early riser.*

MATIN-IER, IÈRE [ma-ti-nié, iè-r] adj. *of the morning; morning.*

Étoile matinière, *morning star.*

MATIR [ma-tir] v. a. *to deaden* (metals).

MATOIS, E [ma-toa, z] adj. ¶ *cunning; crafty; sly; deep.*

MATOIS, n. m., E, n. f. *cunning crafty, sly, deep person;* ☞ *file;* ☞ *blade;* ☞ *cove.*

Fin —, *cunning file; sly-boots; sly dog; deep dog;* fine —e, *cunning file.*

MATOISERIE [ma-toa-z-ri] n. f. ¶ *cunning; craftiness; slyness.*

MATOU [ma-tou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *tom cat;* 2. ÷ (pers.) *monkey* (ugly person) *baboon.*

MATRAS [ma-trâ] n. m. (chem.) *matrass.*

MATRICAIRE [ma-tri-kè-r] n. f. (bot.) *matricaria; feverfew.*

MATRICE [ma-tri-s] n. f. 1. *matrix; womb;* 2. (of measures) *standard measure;* 3. (of registers for taxes) *original register;* 4. (of weights) *standard weight;* 5. (anat.) *matrix; uterus;* 6. (arts) *matrix; matrice;* 7. (of certain arts) *block;* 8. (coin) *matrice;* 9. (min.) *matrix.*

MATRICE, adj. *mother* (from which others are formed).

Couleur —, *matrix; matrice;* église —, *mother-church;* langue —, *tongue, language from which others have been formed.*

MATRICULAIRE [ma-tri-ku-lè-r] n. m. *matriculate.*

MATRICULE [ma-tri-ku-l] n. f. 1. *matriculation;* 2. *certificate of matriculation.*

Registre —, *matriculation-book.*

MATRIMONIAL, E [ma-tri-mo-ni-al] adj. (law) 1. *matrimonial;* 2. *conjugal*

MATRONE [ma-trô-n] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *matron;* 2. (jest.) *matron* (lady of a certain age); 3. (law) *matron.*

De —, (jest.) *matron-like; matronal.*

MATTE [ma-t] n. f. (metal.) *matt.*

MATURATI-F, VE [ma-tu-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *maturative.*

MATURATIF [ma-tu-ra-tif] n. m. (med.) *maturant.*

MATURATION [ma-tu-râ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *ripening;* 2. (did.) *maturation;* 3. (med.) *maturation; ripening.*

MÂTURE [mâ-tû-r] n. f. 1. *masts;* 2. *wood for masts;* 3. *masting;* 4. *mast-store;* 5. *sheers* (for masting).

MATURITÉ [ma-tu-ri-té] n. f. 1. ‖ (of fruits, grain, vegetables) *maturity; ripeness;* 2. ‖ *maturity;* 3. § *maturity.*

Défaut de —, *unripeness;* progrès vers la —, *ripening.* Avec — §, *with maturity; maturely;* sans — §, *unripe.* Arriver à la —, (th.) *to arrive at maturity; to grow up.*

MATUTINAL, E [ma-tu-ti-nal] adj. *of the morning; morning.*

MATUTINEL, LE, adj. ‡ *V.* MATUTINAL.

MAUBÊCHE [mô-bê-sh] n. f. (orn.) *knot.*

MAUDIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MAUDIRE.

MAUDIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MAUDIRE [mô-di-r] v. a. irr. (MAUDISSANT; MAUDIT; ind. pres. MAUDIS, NOUS MAUDISSONS; pret. MAUDIS; subj. pres. MAUDISSE) 1. ‖ *to curse;* ¶ *to imprecate;* 2. + *to curse* (devote to evil).

Personne qui maudit, *curser.*

MAUDIT, E, pa. p. 1. *cursed; curst;* 2. ¶ *abominable* (very bad); *detestable; horrible; miserable; terrible; dreadful; confounded; cursed.*

2. Un — chemin, livre, enfant, *an* abominable, a detestable *road, book, child;* un temps —, horrible *weather.*

— soit! soit —! 1. *cursed be . . . !* ¶

a mal ; *â* mâle ; *é* fée ; *è* fève ; *ê* fête ; *e* je ; *i* il ; *î* île ; *o* mol ; *ô* môle ; *ò* mort ; *u* suc ; *û* sûre ; *ou* jour ;

*curse ...! * ruin seize ...! 2. seize thee, you!* Non —, *uncursed ; unsure*.

[MAUDIT in the 2d sense generally precedes the verb.]

MAUDIS ; ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing. ; impera. 2d sing. of MAUDIRE.

MAUDISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

MAUDISSANT, pres. p.

MAUDISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. ; pl. imperf. 1st sing.

MAUDISSENT, ind. pres. 3d pl. subj. pres. & imperf. 3d pl.

MAUDISSEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

MAUDISSON [mô-di-sôn] n. m. † *curse*.

MAUDISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of MAUDIRE.

MAUDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

MAUDÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MAUDIT, E, pa. p.

MAUGRÉER [mô-gré-é] v. n. ‡ (pers.) *to storm ; to rage ; to fume*.

MAUGRÉER, v. a. ‡ *to curse*.

MAUPITEU-X, SE [mô-pi-teû, eû-z] adj. † *pitiless ; merciless*.

MAURE [mo-r] adj. *Moorish*.

MAURE, p. n. m. † *Moor*. *V.* MORE.

MAUSOLÉE [mô-zo-lé] n. m. *mausoleum*.

De —, *mausolean*.

MAUSSADE [mô-sa-d] adj. 1. *unpleasant ; disagreeable* ; 2. (pers.) *sullen ; cross ; sour* ; 3. (th.) *awkward ; clumsy ; nasty* ; 4. (th.) *dull ; tedious* ; 5. (of the weather) *dull*.

MAUSSADEMENT [mô-sa-d-mân] adv. 1. *unpleasantly ; disagreeably* ; 2. *sullenly ; crossly ; sourly*.

MAUSSADERIE [mô-sa-d-ri] n. f. 1. *unpleasantness ; disagreeableness* ; 2. *sullenness ; crossness ; sourness*.

MAUVAIS, E [mô-vè, è] adj. 1. ‖ § *bad* ; 2. ‖ § *ill* ; 3. § *evil* ; 4. *ill* (of illness) ; 5. § (pers.) *mischievous* ; 6. § (à, pour) *injurious* (to) ; *prejudicial* (to) ; *hurtful* (to) ; *bad* (for) ; 7. § *unsound* ; § *wrong* ; 9. § *unhandsome* ; 10. pl. at.) (of letters) *battered*.

2. — exemple, ill *example* ; — e humeur, ill-*humor*, — e étoile, ill *star*. 3. — jours, evil *times, days*. 4. Avoir — e mine, to *look* ill. 6. — à, pour la santé, injurious, prejudicial to *health*.

— état, 1. *bad, ill state* ; 2. *unsoundness* ; — e qualité, *badness*. Plus —, (*V.* senses) *worse* ; le plus —, (*V.* senses) *the worst* ; de plus en plus —, *worse and worse* ; en — état, 1. *in a bad, ill state* ; 2. *ill-conditioned* ; *out of condition* ; 3. *ill-appointed* ; 4. *unsound*.

[MAUVAIS generally precedes the noun.]

MAUVAIS [mô-vè] n. m. *bad* (quality).

Faire le —, *to be malicious, malignant*.

MAUVAIS, adv. 1. *bad* ; 2. *wrong ; amiss*.

Faire —, (imp.) 1. *to be bad* ; 2. *to be bad weather* ; il fait —, *it is bad weather* ; *the weather is bad* ; trouver — que, (subj.) *to find it amiss that* ; *to take it ill, amiss that*.

MAUVE [mô-v] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *mallow* ; *mallows* ; 2. (orn.) (species) *wagel ; wagel-gull*.

— musquée, (bot.) *musk mallow, mallows*.

MAUVIETTE [mô-vi-è-t] n. f. 1. *lark* (fat) ; 2. ¶ § (pers.) *lath* (thin person).

MAUVIS [mô-vi] n. m. (orn.) *redwing ; wind-thrush ; swine-pipe*.

MAXILLAIRE [mak-sil-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *maxillar ; maxillary*.

Os —, (anat.) *maxilla ; jaw-bone* ; os — inférieur, *infertor jaw-bone* ; os — supérieur, *superior jaw-bone*.

MAXIME [mak-si-m] n. f. 1. *maxim* ; 2. (mus.) *maxim*.

Tenir pour —, *to hold it as a* —.

MAXIMUM [mak-si-mom] n. m. 1. *maximum* ; 2. § *acme* ; *height* ; 3. (mat.) *maximum*.

MAYENÇAIS, E [mè-ân-sè, z] adj. *of Mentz*.

MAYENÇAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Mentz*.

MAZETTE [ma-zè-t] n. f. 1. *little tit* (sorry horse) ; 2. § *person wanting in strength or ardor* ; 3. § *unskilful, awkward person* (at play).

MD, abbreviation of MARCHAND.

MDSE, abbreviation of MARCHANDISE.

ME [mè] pr. (personal) 1. (acc.) *me* ; 2. (dat.) *to me* ; *me* ; 3. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *I*.

1. Il — voit, *he sees* me. 2. Il — parle, *he speaks* to me ; il m'en donne, *he gives* me *some* ; ne m'en donnez pas, *do not give* me *any* ; donnez-m'en, *give* me *some* ; vous — le direz, *you will tell it* to me.

[Me becomes m' before a vowel or a silent h. It precedes the verb except in the imperative conj. affirm. and followed by *en*. When me, dative, is accompanied by another pronoun in the accusative, me is placed before it. *V.* Ex. 2.]

MÉ (prefix having a privative force and generally used in a bad sense : as, MÉPRENDRE, *to mistake*) *mis ; dis*.

ME, abbreviation of MAÎTRE in the senses of *Mr.* applied to lawyers.

MÉANDRE [mé-ân-dr] n. m. ** ‖ § *meander* (winding course).

MÉAT [mé-a] n. m. (anat.) *meatus*.

MÉCANICIEN [mé-ka-ni-si-in, ièn] n. m. 1. *mechanician ; mechanist* ; 2. *mechanic* ; 3. *engine-builder ; engine-maker ; engine-manufacturer* ; 4. (steam-eng.) *engine-man ; engineer*.

Ouvrier —, (steam-eng.) *engine-man ; engineer*.

MÉCANIQUE [mé-ka-ni-k] n. f. 1. *machinery ; mechanics* ; 2. *mechanism* ; 3. *machinery* ; 4. *piece of mechanism, machinery* ; 5. *machine*.

Conformité avec les lois de la —, *mechanicalness*. À la —, fait à la —, *machine-made ; by machinery ; engine*.

MÉCANIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ § *mechanic ; mechanical* ; 2. ‖ *machine-made*.

Action —, 1. *mechanism* (action of a machine) ; 2. § *mechanical action* (produced by the mere laws of motion and not intentionally) ; nature —, *mechanicalness*.

MÉCANIQUEMENT [mé-ka-ni-k-mân] adv. *mechanically*.

MÉCANISER [mé-ka-ni-zé] v. a. 1. § *to make a machine, machines of* ; 2. *to treat, use like a machine, machines*.

MÉCANISME [mé-ka-nis-m] n. m. ‖ § *mechanism*.

MÉCHAMMENT [mé-sha-mân] adv. § 1. *maliciously ; spitefully* ; 2. *waywardly ; frowardly ; peevishly* ; 3. ‖ *illnaturedly* ; 4. *unkindly* ; 5. *mischievously*.

MÉCHANCETÉ [mé-shân-s-té] n. f. § 1. *wickedness* (inclination to evil) ; *badness* ; 2. *wicked, bad action* ; 3. (of children, or of their actions) *naughtiness* ; 4. *naughty thing* ; 5. *malice ; maliciousness ; spite ; spitefulness* ; 6. *malicious, spiteful thing* ; 7. § *waywardness ; frowardness ; peevishness* ; 8. (pers.) *ill-nature* ; 9. *ill-natured thing, piece of ill-nature* ; 10. *unkindness* ; 11. *unkind action, thing* ; 12. *arch, sly, roguish trick*.

MÉCHANT, E, (*V.* senses) 1. *wickedly* ; 2. *naughtily* ; 3. *maliciously ; spitefully* ; 4. *waywardly ; frowardly ; peevishly* ; 5. *ill-naturedly* ; 6. *unkindly* ; 7. *archly ; slyly ; roguishly* ; par —, 1. *out of wickedness* ; 2. (of children) *out of naughtiness* ; 3. *out of malice, maliciousness, spite, spitefulness* ; 4. *out of waywardness* ; *out of frowardness* ; 5. *out of ill nature* ; 6. *out of unkindness*.

MÉCHANT, E [mé-shân, t] adj. 1. † ‖ *bad* ; 2. ‖ § *bad ; sorry ; wretched ; paltry ; sad* ; 3. § *wicked* (unjust) ; *bad* ; 4. § (of children, or their actions) *naughty* ; 5. § *malicious ; spiteful* ; 6. § *wayward ; froward ; peevish* ; 7. § *ill-natured* ; 8. § (DE, to) *unkind* ; 9. § *mischievous* ; 10. (of animals) *vicious*.

2. C'est une — e épigramme plutôt qu'une épigramme —, *it is a* bad, sorry, wretched *epigram rather than a malicious one*. 3. Un — homme, a wicked, bad *man*. 7. Une femme —, *an* ill-natured *woman* ; une réponse —e, *an* ill-natured *reply*.

Plus —, 1. *more* =; 2. *worse*. De plus en plus —, 1. *more and more* =; 2. *worse and worse*. Être —, (*V.* senses) (of children) *to be naughty ; to be a naughty child* ; tronver plus — que soi, *to catch a Tartar*

MÉCHANT in the 2d and 3d senses precedes the noun. *V.* Ex. 2.]

MÉCHANT, n. m., E, n. f. (*V.* senses of MÉCHANT, adj.) 1. *wicked, bad person ; evil-doer ; wrong-doer* ; 2. (of children) *naughty child*.

Faire le —, la —e, 1. *to break out into threats* ; 2. (of children) *to be naughty*.

MÈCHE [mè-h] n. f. 1. *wick* (of candles, lamps) ; 2. *tinder* ; 3. *match* (combustible matter) ; 4. *black match* ; 5. (of cork-screws, wimbles, &c.) *screw* ; 6. (of hair) *lock* ; 7. (of whips) *whip-lash ; lash* ; 8. (artil.) *match ; lunt* ; 9. (carp., join.) *bit* ; 10. (nav.) (of rudders) *chock* ; 11. (tech.) *auger*.

— anglaise, (tech.) *centre-bit*. — à chandelle, *candle-wick* ; — à vis, (tech.) *worm-bit*. Inflammable comme la —, *tinder-like*. Baril à —s, (artil.) *match-tub* ; coton à —s, *candle-wick* ; fusil à —, *match-lock* ; platine à —, *match-lock*. Découvrir, éventer la —, 1. (mil.) *to discover and carry off the enemy's match by means of a countersaine* ; 2. § *to discover the secret of a plot*. La — est découverte §, *the secret is out*.

MÈCHEF [mé-shè] n. m. † *mischief ; misfortune ; harm*.

MÈCHER [mé-shé] v. a. *to smoke with brimstone*.

MÉCOMPTE [mé-kôn-t] n. m. 1. ‖ *miscalculation* ; 2. § *disappointment ; hope deceived*.

Trouver du —, *to find o.'s self disappointed, deceived*.

MÉCOMPTER [mé-kôn-té] v. n. (of clocks) *to strike wrong*.

MÉCOMPTER (SE) [sè-mé-kôn-té] pr. v. 1. ‖ *to miscalculate ; to miscount* ; 2. § *to be disappointed, deceived ; to be out in o.'s reckoning*.

MÉCONINE [mé-ko-ni-n] n. f. (chem.) *meconine*.

MÉCONIQUE [mé-ko-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *meconic*.

MÉCONIUM [mé-ko-si-om] n. m. (med.) *meconium*.

MÉCONNAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. ; impera. 2d sing. of MÉCONNAÎTRE.

MÉCONNAISSABLE [mé-ko-nè-sa-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *unknowable* ; 2. (th.) *not to be recognized*.

Il, elle est —, *you would not know him, her again*.

MÉCONNAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MÉCONNAÎTRE.

MÉCONNAISSANCE [mé-ko-nè-sân-s] n. f. † *unthankfulness ; thanklessness ; disregard*.

MÉCONNAISSANT, pres. p. of MÉCONNAÎTRE.

MÉCONNAISSANT, E [mé-ko-nè-sân, t] adj. (DE) *unthankful (for) ; thankless (for) ; unmindful (of) ; disregardful (of) ; regardless (of)*.

MÉCONNAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of MÉCONNAÎTRE.

MÉCONNAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

MÉCONNAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MÉCONNAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

MÉCONNAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉCONNAÎTRE [mé-ko-nè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like CONNAÎTRE) 1. *not to recognize ; not to know again* ; 2. *to disown* (pretend not to know) ; *to deny* ; 3. (DE, by) *to disregard* ; *to slight* ; 4. *to call to naught*.

MÉCONNU, E, pa. p. 1. *unrecognized ; unknown* ; 2. *disowned* ; *denied* ; 3. *disregarded ; unappreciated ; unrequited ; unheeded*.

SE MÉCONNAÎTRE, pr. v. *not to know o.'s self ; to forget o.'s self*.

MÉCONNU, pa. p. of MÉCONNAÎTRE.

MÉCONNUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉCONNUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

MÉCONNÛT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

MÉCONNÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MÉCONTENT, E [mé-kôn-tân, t] adj. (DE, *with* ; *que* [subj.]) 1. *discontented ; dissatisfied* ; 2. *displeased* ; 3. (with the government) *malcontent ; malcontented*.

MÉCONTENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *discontented, dissatisfied person* : 2. *a*

ton displeased; 3. (with the government) *malcontented.*

MÉCONTENTEMENT [mé-kŏn-tăn-t-măn] n. m. 1. (DE, *with*) *discontent*; *discontentedness*; *discontentment*; *dissatisfaction*; 2. *displeasure*; 3. (with the government) *malcontentedness.*

Avec —, 1. *with discontent*; *discontentedly*; 2. *malcontentedly.* Avoir bien du —, 1. *to be, to feel very much, exceedingly dissatisfied*; 2. *to be, to feel very much displeased.*

MÉCONTENTER [mé-kŏn-tăn-té] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to discontent*; *to dissatisfy*; 2. *to displease.*

Qui mécontente, (*V.* senses) *discontenting.*

MÉCRÉANT [mé-kré-ăn] n. m. *unbeliever*; *infidel*; *misbeliever.*

MÉCROIRE [mé-krŏa-r] v. n. ‡ *to disbelieve.*

Croire et —, *to believe and* =.

[MÉCROIRE is used only in the pres. inf.]

MÉDAILLE [mé-da-i*] n. f. 1. *medal*; § (arch.) *medallion.*

— de Judas ¶, (bot.) *honesty.* Cabinet de —s, *cabinet of medals*; revers de la —, 1. § *reverse of the medal*; 2. § *dark side of the picture.* De, des —s, (*V.* senses) *medallic.* Frapper une —, *to strike a medal*; tourner la — § *to turn the tables.* C'est une vieille — §, (of old women) *she is old*; *she is an old woman*; a** toute — a son revers, *every thing has its good and its bad side*; la — est renversée, retournée, *the tables are turned.*

MÉDAILLIER [mé-da-i*é] n. m. *cabinet of medals.*

MÉDAILLISTE [mé-da-i-i-st*] n. m. *medallist.*

MÉDAILLON [mé-da-iŏn*] n. m. 1. *medallion* (large medal); 2. *locket* (jewel); 3. (arch.) *medallion.*

MÈDE [mè-d] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Median*; *of Media*; *of the Medes.*

MÈDE, p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) *Mede.*

MÉDECIN [mé-d-sin] n. m. 1. ¶ *physician*; 2. ‖ *surgeon*; *medical practitioner*; *general practitioner*; 3. § *physician* (cure); ¶ *doctor.*

— d'eau douce, *water-gruel doctor*; — pour les chiens, *dog-doctor.* Corps des —s, (mil.) *medical staff.* De —, (*V.* senses) *medical.* Appeler le —, *to call in the physician.*

MÉDECINE [mé-d-si-n] n. f. 1. *medicine* (substance used in the treatment of disease); ¶ *physic*; 2. *medicine* (purgative); ☞ *physic*; 3. *medicine* (science); *physic.*

— légale, *forensic medicine.* Étudiant en —, *medical student*; *student of* =. Dans la —, 1. *in* =; 2. *medicinally*; de —, (*V.* senses) *medical*; en —, *medically*; *medicinally.* Avaler la — §, *to swallow the pill*; donner une odeur de — à, *to medicate*; faire de la —, *to doctor*; prendre —, *to take physic*; sentir la —, *to have a taste of medicine, physic.*

MÉDECINER [mé-d-si-né] v. a. *to doctor* (a. o.); *to physic.*

SE MÉDECINER, pr. v. *to doctor, to physic o.'s self.*

MÉDIAL, E [mé-di-al] adj. (gram.) *medial.*

MÉDIAN, E [mé-di-ăn, a-n] adj. (anat.) *median*; *mesial.*

Nervure —e, (bot.) (of the leaf) *midrib.*

MÉDIANOCHE [mé-di-a-no-sh] n. m. *meat-supper after midnight*; *supper.*

MÉDIANTE [mé-di-ăn-t] n. f. (mus.) *mediant.*

MÉDIASTIN [mé-di-as-tin] n. m. (anat.) *mediastine.*

MÉDIAT, E [mé-di-a, t] adj. *mediate.*

MÉDIATEMENT [mé-di-a-t-măn] adv. *mediately.*

MÉDIA-TEUR [mé-di-a-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *mediator*; *mediation*; *mediatress*; 2. † *mediator* (game).

Fonctions, office de —, *mediatorship.* De —, (*V.* senses) *mediatorial.* Agir en —, *to mediate*; être —, servir de —, *to mediate*; *to be a mediator.*

MÉDIATION [mé-di-ă-siŏn] n. f. *mediation.*

Obtenir par la —, *to mediate.*

MÉDIATISATION [mé-di-a-ti-zé-siŏn] n. f. *mediatisation.*

MÉDIATISER [mé-di-a-ti-zé] v. a. *to mediatize* (annex a smaller German sovereignty to a larger contiguous state).

MÉDICAL, E [mé-di-kal] adj. *medical.*

Matière —e, *materia medica.* Au point de vue —, sous le rapport —, *medically.* Donner des propriétés —es à, *to medicate.*

MÉDICAMENT [mé-di-ka-măn] n. m. *medicine* (substance used in the treatment of disease).

Coffre de —s, (nav.) *medicine-chest.*

MÉDICAMENTAIRE [mé-di-ka-măn-tă-r] adj. *that treats of medicines.*

MÉDICAMENTER [mé-di-ka-măn-té] v. a. 1. *to doctor* (a. o.); *to physic*; 2. *to physic* (animals).

SE MÉDICAMENTER, pr. v. *to doctor, to physic o.'s self.*

MÉDICAMENTEU-X, SE [mé-di-ka-măn-teû, eû-s] adj. *medicamental.*

MÉDICINAL, E [mé-di-si-na*] adj. *medicinal.*

MÉDIMNE [mé-dim-n] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *medimnus* (measure).

MÉDIOCRE [mé-di-o-kr] adj. 1. *middling*; 2. *ordinary*; *passable*; 3. *indifferent* (less than ordinary).

Personne —, de talents —s, *mediocrist.*

MÉDIOCRE, n. m. *mediocrity.*

Au-dessous du —, *below* =.

MÉDIOCREMENT [mé-di-o-krè-măn] adv. 1. *middlingly*; 2. *ordinarily*; *passably*; 3. *indifferently.*

MÉDIOCRITÉ [mé-di-o-kri-té] n. f. 1. *mediocrity*; 2. *competence* (of fortune); *competency*; 3. † *medium.*

MÉDIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MÉDIRE.

MÉDIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉDIRE [mé-di-r] v. n. irr. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. VOUS MÉDISEZ; impers. MÉDISEZ) (DE, *of*) 1. *to speak ill*; *to say harm*; 2. *to traduce*; *to slander*; *to scandalize*; ¶ *to backbite.*

Sans — de, (*V.* senses) *without disparagement to.*

MÉDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing. of MÉDIRE.

MÉDISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉDISANCE [mé-di-zăn-s] n. f. 1. *slander*; *scandal*; ¶ *backbiting*; 2. *slanderous thing.*

Pure —, *sheer slander.* Colporteur, colporteuse de —s, *scandal-monger.* Avec —, 1. *slanderously*; *scandalously*; *backbitingly*; 2. *disparagingly*; de —, (*V.* senses) *slanderous.* Dire une —, des —s, *to slander*; *to traduce*; ¶ *to backbite*; faire taire la —, *to silence* =.

MÉDISANT, E [mé-di-zăn, t] adj. *slanderous*; *scandalous*; + *backbiting.*

MÉDISANT, n. m., E, n. f. *slanderer*; *traducer.*

— par état, *scandal-monger.*

MÉDISANT, pres. p. of MÉDIRE.

MÉDISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

MÉDISEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

MÉDISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

MÉDISSE, subj. imperf. 1st, 3d sing.

MÉDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing

MÉDIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing

MÉDIT, pa. p.

MÉDITATI-F, VE [mé-di-ta-tif, i-v] adj. *meditative.*

MÉDITATI-F, n. m., VE, n. f. *meditative person*; *person given to meditation.*

MÉDITATION [mé-di-ta-siŏn] n. f. 1. *meditation*; *cogitation*; 2. *meditation* (work); 3. *meditation* (mental prayer).

De —, 1. *of meditation*; 2. *meditative.* Enseveli dans la —, *buried, wrapt in* =; plongé dans la —, *absorbed in* =. Faire la —, *to meditate*; trouver à force de —, *to excogitate.*

MÉDITER [mé-di-té] v. a. 1. *to meditate*; *to meditate on, upon*; 2. *to meditate*; *to contemplate*: *to project.*

— par avance, *to premeditate.*

MÉDITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *meditated*; ‖ *contemplated*; *projected.*

Non —, 1. *unmeditated*; 2. *unpremeditated.*

MÉDITER, v. n. 1. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to meditate*; 2. (*de*) *to meditate* (...) *to contemplate* (...); *to have in contemplation* (to).

2. — de faire q. ch., *to* meditate *doing a. th.*; ‖ *to* contemplate *doing a. th.*; *to* have in contemplation *to do a. th.*

— par avance, *to premeditate.*

MÉDITERRANÉ, E [mé-di-tè ra-né] adj. *Mediterranean.*

Mer —e, = *sea.*

MÉDITERRANÉE, n. f. *Mediterranean*; *Mediterranean sea.*

MÉDIUM [mé-di-om] n. m. 1. *medium*; *compromise*; 2. (mus.) (of the voice) *middle.*

MÉDULLAIRE [mé-dul-lè-r] adj. (did.) *medullary*; *medullar.*

MÉFAIRE [mé-fè-r] v. n. ‡ (pa. p. MÉFAIT) *to do evil, harm.*

[MÉFAIRE is very seldom used except in the pres. inf. and the compound tenses.]

MÉFAIT [mé-fè] n. m. ‡ *misdeed*; *misdoing*; *bad deed.*

MÉFIANCE [mé-fi-ăn-s] n. f. 1. *mistrust*; 2. *distrust.*

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *mistrustfully*; *mistrustingly*; 3. *distrustfully*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *mistrustless*; *unsuspicious*; 3. *distrustless.*

Syn.—MÉFIANCE, DÉFIANCE. *Méfiance* is an habitual fear of being deceived; *défiance* is a doubt affecting the apparent good qualities of persons or things. *Méfiance* (*mistrust*) is a natural element of the timid or suspicious character; *défiance* (*distrust*) is the result of experience or reflection, and may find a place in any mind.

MÉFIANT, E [mé-fi-ăn, t] adj. 1. *mistrustful*; 2. *distrustful.*

MÉFIER (SE) [sè-mé-fi-é] pr. v. (DE, ...) 1. *to mistrust*; 2. *to distrust*; 3. *to suspect.*

Qui ne se méfie pas, 1. *mistrustless*; 2. *distrustless.*

Syn.—SE MÉFIER, SE DÉFIER. The feeling expressed by the former of these words is not so strong or lasting as that implied in the latter. *Se méfier de* (*mistrust*) a person whom we do not yet thoroughly know; *se défier de* (*distrust*) those by whom we have once been deceived. *Se méfier* is applied to things which *we* believe; *se défier*, to what we consider utterly unfounded and false. I *me méfie* (*suspect*) that a certain person has spoken ill of me; when I find my suspicions correct, I ever afterwards *me défie de* (*distrust*) his praises.

MÉGARDE [mé-gar-d] n. f. ‡ *inadvertence.*

Par —, 1. *inadvertently*; *from, through inadvertence*; 2. *unawares.*

MÉGÈRE [mé-jè-r] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Megæra* (one of the Furies); 2. § (pers.) *vixen*; *shrew.*

Humeur de —, *shrewishness.* En —, *shrewishly.* Avoir un caractère de —, *to be vixenly*; mettre une — à la raison, *to tame a shrew.*

MÉGIE [mé-ji] n. f. (a. & m.) *leather-dressing*; *tawing.*

Passer en —, *to taw.*

MÉGISSER [mé-ji-sé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to taw.*

MÉGISSÉ, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) *tawed.*

MÉGISSERIE [mé-ji-s-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) *leather-dressing*; *tawing.*

MÉGISSIER [mé-ji-sié] n. m. (a. & m.) *leather-dresser*; *tawer.*

MEILLEU-R, E [mè-leŭr*] comp. & sup. of BON, (*V.* senses of BON) 1. (comp.) *better*; 2. (sup.) *best.*

1. Un — = une qu'un autre, *a better man than another.* 2. Le — homme qui soit au monde, *the best man there is in the world.*

Le —, le — de tous, *the very best*; *the* = *of all*; le — de, *the* = *of*; * *o.'s* = *of.* Le — n'en vaut rien, *bad is the* =; *the* = *is good for nothing.*

[MEILLEUR precedes the noun (*V.* EX. 1 and 2) As a superlative, and followed by a verb, the latter is in the subj. (*V.* EX. 2).]

MEILLEUR, n. m. 1. *best*; 2. *best wine.*

MEISTRE, MESTRE [mès-tr] n. m. ‡ (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *mainmast.*

Arbre. mât de —, =.

MÉLAMPYRE [mé-lân-pi-r] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *cow-wheat.*

MÉLANCOLE [mé-lân-ko lt] n. f. 1. *melancholy; melancholiness;* 2. (med.) *melancholy.*

Ne pas engendrer de —, *to be a merry soul;* se laisser aller à la —, *to abandon o.'s self, to give o.'s self up to melancholy.*

MÉLANCOLIQUE [mé-lân-ko-li-k] adj. 1. *melancholy;* 2. *dismal; dull; dullyard.*

MÉLANCOLIQUEMENT [mé-lân-ko-li-k-mân] adv. *melancholily; with melancholy.*

MÉLANGE [mé-lânj] n. m. 1. ¶ *mixture;* 2. ¶ *mingling; intermixture;* 3. ¶ *mash;* 4. ¶ § (b. s.) *medley;* 5. § *alloy;* 6. § *miscellaneousness;* 7. —s, (pl.) (liter.) *miscellany; miscellaneous works;* 8. (brew.) *mash; mashing.*

— confus, 1. *confused medley;* 2. *jumble.* Auteur de —s, *miscellanarian;* règle de —, (arith.) *alligation.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *mixedly;* de —s, (*V.* senses) *miscellaneous;* sans —, 1. ¶ § *unmixed;* 2. ¶ § *unmingled;* 3. ¶ *unmashed;* 4. § *unblended;* 5. § *unalloyed; without alloy;* 6. § *undefiled;* sans — d'impuretés, *undrossy.*

MÉLANGER [mé-lân-jé] v. a. ¶ (AVEC, *with*) 1. *to mix* (with the intention of producing a new whole); *to intermix;* 2. *to work up* (by mixing); 3. *to mingle; to intermingle;* 4. *to blend;* 5. *to be mashed.*

MÉLAS [mé-las] n. m. (med.) 1. *melas* (disease of the skin); 2. *black spot on the skin.*

MÉLASSE [mé-la-s] n. f. 1. *molasses; treacle;* 2. *molasses.*

MÊLÉE [mé-lé] n. f. 1. ¶ "*mêlée*" (fight in which the combatants are mingled together); *fight; conflict;* 2. ¶ *affray; fray;* 3. § *contest.*

Au fort de la —, *in the thick of the fight.*

MÊLER [mé-lé] v. a. 1. ¶ (AVEC, *with*) *to mix* (with or without order); 2. § (À, *with*) *to mix;* 3. ¶ § (À, *with*) *to mingle; to intermingle;* 4. § (À, AVEC, *with*) *to dash;* 5. ¶ (AVEC, *with*) *to mash;* 6. § (À, AVEC, *with*) *to blend;* 7. § (DANS, *in*) *to implicate* (in an accusation); *to mix up;* 8. *to entangle* (hair, thread, &c.); *to tangle;* 9. *to force* (locks); 10. (cards) *to shuffle* (the cards).

1. — Peau avec le vin, *to mix water with wine;* — des drogues, *to mix drugs;* on peut — des liquides qui ne peuvent se mêlanger, *one may mix liquids that cannot blend.* 3. — ses larmes à celles d'un ami, *to mingle o.'s tears with th se of a friend.* 6. — l'agréable et l'utile, *to blend the agreeable and the useful.*

— confusément, *to jumble; to jumble together;* — ensemble, (*V.* senses) *to shuffle together.*

SE MÊLER, pr. v. 1. ¶ (AVEC, *with*) *to mix;* 2. § (À, AVEC, *with*) *to mix;* 3. ¶ § (À, *with*) *to mingle;* to be *mingled;* 4. ¶ (AVEC, *with*) *to intermix;* 5. ¶ § (AVEC, *with*) *to commingle;* 6. § (À, AVEC, *with*) *to blend;* 7. ¶ § (DE, *with, about*) *to concern o.'s self;* ¶ *to trouble o.'s head;* 8. § (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to meddle; to intermeddle;* 9. § (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to tamper;* 10. (de, to) *to take it upon o.'s self.*

— ensemble, (*V.* senses) ¶ *to commingle;* ne pas — de, (*V.* senses) *not to concern o.'s self with, about; to have nothing to do with; to let alone;* ¶ *not to trouble o.'s head about.* De quoi vous mêlez-vous? *what business is that of yours?*

MÉLÈZE [mé-lè-z] n. m. (bot.) (genus & species) *larch; larch-tree.*

— d'Europe, aspin —, (species) —.

MÉLIANTHE [mé-li-ân-t] n. m. (bot.) *honey-flower.*

Grand —, —.

MÉLILOT [mé-li-lo] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *melilot.*

— bleu, vrai, *blue* —.

MÉLINET [mé-li-nè] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *honey-wort.*

MÉLISSE [mé-li-s] n. f. (bot.) *balm; balm-mint.*

— officinale, *balm.*

MELLE, abbreviation of MADEMOISELLE.

MELLIFÈRE [mè-li-fè-r] adj. *melliferous.*

Pore —, (bot.) *honey-pore.*

MELLIFÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *melliferous insect.*

MELLIFICATION [mè-li-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *mellification.*

MELLIFLU, E [mè-li-flu] adj. *melliluous.*

MÉLODIE [mé-lo-dî] n. f. 1. *melody;* 2. *melodiousness.*

Avec —, *melodiously; musically;* sans —, *unmelodious; unmusical;* non sans —, *not unmelodious; not unmusical.* Manquer de —, *to be wanting in melody.*

MÉLODIEUSEMENT [mé-lo-di-eû-z-mân] adv. *melodiously; musically.*

MÉLODIEU-X, SE [mé-lo-di-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *melodious; not unmelodious; musical; not unmusical;* ** *tuneful;* 2. *mellow* (soft to the ear).

Non, peu —, *unmelodious; unmusical.* Douceur mélodieuse, *melodiousness.* Aux accents —, à la voix mélodieuse, *tuneful.* Rendre —, *to melodize; to render melodious.*

MÉLODRAME [mé-lo-dra-m] *melodrama; melodrame.*

MÉLOMANE [mé-lo-ma-n] n. m. *melomaniac; person music-mad.*

MÉLOMANE, adj. *music-mad.*

MÉLOMANIE [mé-lo-ma-ni] n. f. *melomania.*

MELON [mè-lôn] n. m. (bot.) *melon.*

— musqué, *musk melon.* — cantaloup, *cantalowp* —; — d'eau, *water* —; *citrul.*

MELONGÈNE [mè-lôn-jè-n] **MÉLONGÈNE** [mé-lôn-jè-n] n. f. (bot.) *egg-plant; mad-apple.*

Morelle —, —.

MELONNIÈRE [mè-lo-niè-r] n. f. *melon-bed.*

MELOPÉE [mé-lo-pé] n. f. (mus.) *melopœia.*

MÉLOPHONE [mé-lo-fo-n] n. m. (mus.) *melophone.*

MÉLOPLASTE [mé-lo-plas-t] n. m. (mus.) *meloplast* (board representing the lines of a stave).

MÉMARCHURE [mé-mar-shû-r] n. f. (vet.) *sprain.*

MEMBRANE [mân-bra-n] n. f. 1. *film;* 2. (anat.) *membrane;* 3. (orn.) (of palmipeds) *web.*

Fausse —, (anat.) *adventitious membrane;* — fructifère, (bot.) *curtain.* Réuni par une —, (orn.) *webbed.*

MEMBRANEU-X, SE [mân-bra-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. *filmy;* 2. (anat.) *membranous; membraneous; membranaceous;* 3. (bot.) *membranous; membraneous.*

MEMBRE [mân-br] n. m. 1. ¶ *limb* (of an animal body); 2. § *limb* (part); 3. § (pers.) *member;* 4. (alg.) (of equations) *member;* 5. (arch.) *member;* 6. (nav.) *rib; timber.*

Le plus ancien —, *the oldest member.* — d'une même association, société, *fellow* —. Qualité de —, *membership.* Avoir des —s ..., *to be ...-membered; to be ...-limbed.*

MEMBRÉ, E [mân-bré] adj. ...*-limbed; ... membered.*

MEMBRU, E [mân-bru] adj. *large limbed, membered.*

MEMBRURE [mân-brû-r] n. f. 1. *measure for fire-wood;* 2. (carp.) *splitboard;* 3. (nav.) *ribs; timbers.*

MÊME [mè-m] adj. 1. *same;* 2. *very; very same; self-same;* 3. (with personal pronouns) *self;* 4. *one's self; himself; herself; itself; themselves.*

1. Les —s personnes, choses, *the same persons, things.* 2. La personne — dont je parle, *the very* same, very, self-same *person I am speaking of.* 3. Moi-—, nous-—s, *my* self, *our* selves. 4. C'est le roi —, *it is the king* himself; c'est la bonté —, *she is goodness* itself.

Précisément le, la —, *precisely the same; the self* —; *the very* —; *the* —, — chose, = *thing;* — —; à — chose, *the* — *thing; the* —; ¶ *als one.* Un seul et —, *one and the same.*

[MÊME, adj., is declinable in all these senses, in the 1st sense it precedes the noun.]

MÊME, adv. 1. *even;* 2. *even; likewise; also.*

1. Les plus sages —, even *the wisest.*

À — (de), 1. *able* (to); 2. *enabled* (to); 3. ¶ *at pleasure; at o.'s pleasure;* peu à — (de), *unable* (to); à peu près de —, *much the same;* ¶ *much about the same;* de —, 1. *the same;* 2. *so;* * *even so;* tout de —, *in the same manner; just, all the same;* de — que, 1. *as; so as; in the same manner as;* 2. *with;* ¶ *along with;* de — que ... de — ..., *as ... so ...;* ¶ *the same as ... so ....* Être à — (de), 1. *to be* = (to); 2. *to be enabled* (to); faire de —, *to do the same;* mettre à — (de), 1. *to enable* (to); 2. *to capacitate* (to).

[MÊME, adv., like all other adverbs, is indeclinable.]

MÊME, n. m. *same;* ¶ *same thing.*

Revenir au —, *to amount to the* = ¶ *to come to the* =; ¶ *to be all one.*

MÊMEMENT [mé-mê-mân] adv. ¶ *in the same manner; the same.*

MÉMENTO [mé-mân-to] n. m. 1. *memento* (hint); 2. (Rom. cath. lit.) (DE, *for*) *memento.*

MÉMOIRE [mé-moa-r] n. f. 1. *memory;* 2. *remembrance; recollection.*

Bonne —, *good memory* —; labile, mauvaise —, *bad* —; — de lièvre ¶ *short* —. À la — de, *to the* = *of;* de —, *by, from* =; *by heart;* ¶ *out of the book;* de la —, (*V.* senses) *memorial;* d'heureuse —, *of happy, blessed* —; de sainte —, *of blessed* —; de — d'homme, *from time immemorial; within the* = *of man; from time out of mind;* en — de, *in commemoration of; in remembrance of.* Avoir, conserver, garder dans sa —, *to bear in remembrance;* avoir la — courte, *to have a short* = avoir la — récente de q. ch., *to have a recollection of a. th. as if it were of recent occurrence;* avoir une — de lièvre ¶ *to have a short* —; n'avoir pas de, *to have no recollection of;* confier à la —, *to commit to* —; conserver la — de, (*V.* senses) *to keep alive the* = *of;* échapper de la — de q. u., *to escape a. o.'s* —; effacer de la —, *to erase, to obliterate from the* —; manquer de —, n'avoir pas de —, *to have no* —; rappeler q. ch. à la — de q. u., *to bring a. th. to a. o.'s remembrance, recollection; to remind a. o. of a. th.;* sortir à q. u. de la —, *to escape a. o.'s* —. Si j'ai bonne —, *if I remember rightly; if my* = *does not fail me.*

Syn.—MÉMOIRE, SOUVENIR, RESSOUVENIR, RÉMINISCENCE. *Mémoire* and *souvenir* denote a voluntary recalling on the part of the mind of ideas which it has not forgotten, although they may have ceased temporarily to engage its attention. *ressouvenir* and *réminiscence* imply the fortuitous reoccupation of the mind with what had been entirely obliterated from it. The first two may be enjoyed whenever and as often as we wish; the last two are entirely beyond our control.

MÉMOIRE, n. m. 1. *memorandum;* 2. *memorial* (representation of facts); 3. *memoir* (to a court of justice); 4. *memoir* (relation, dissertation); 5. —s, (pl.) *memoirs;* 6. (com.) *bill; account.*

— acquitté, *bill receipted.* — d'apothicaire, *exorbitant, extravagant* —; — de fournisseur, *tradesman's* —. Auteur de —, *memorialist;* livre de —s acquittés, (com.) *receipt-book.* Adresser un — (à), (*V.* senses) *to memorialize; to address, to send a memorial to.*

MÉMORABLE [mé-mo-ra-bl] adj. *memorable.*

D'une manière —, *memorably.*

MÉMORANDUM [mé-mo-ran-dom] n

m. 1. *memorandum* (diplomatic); *memorial*; 2. *memorandum-book.*

MÉMORATI-F, VE [mé-mo-ra-tif, i-v] adj. ¶ *remembering*; *recollecting.*

Être — de q. ch., *to remember* (a. th); *to recollect.*

MÉMORIAL [mé-mo-ri-al] n. m. 1. *memorial* (to the court of Rome or Spain); 2. (com.) *waste-book.*

MENAÇANT, E [mĕ-na-săn, t] adj. *threatening*; *menacing.*

D'une manière —e, *threateningly*; *menacingly.*

MENACE [mĕ-na-s] n. f. (DE, *of*; *de*, to) *threat*; *menace.*

— impuissante, *impotent* =. — en l'air, *empty* =; —s du courroux de Dieu, *commination.* Paroles de —, *threatening, menacing words.* Avec —, *threateningly*; *menacingly*; de —, 1. *of* =; *threatening*; *menacing*; 2. *comminatory.* Sans —, 1. *without* =*s*; 2. *unthreatened.* Faire des —s, *to threaten*; *to employ, to use* =*s*; user de —, *to employ, to use* =*s.*

MENACER [mĕ-na-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*; *de*, to) *to threaten*; ** *to threat*; *to menace*; 2. § *to portend*; *to prognosticate.*

— ruine, *to totter*; — de tomber, *to totter*; *to threaten to fall.* Personne qui menace, *threatener*; *menacer.*

MENACÉ, E, pa. p. *threatened*; *menaced.*

Non —, *unthreatened*; *unmenaced.*

MÉNADE [mé-na-d] n. f. (ant.) *bacchanal* (woman who celebrated the feasts of Bacchus).

MÉNAGE [mé-na-j] n. m. 1. *housekeeping*; *household*; *house*; 2. *house* (furniture); 3. *household*; ¶ *family*; *house*; 4. *couple*; *husband and wife*; 5. *house-keeping*; 6. *domestic economy*; *husbandry*; *housewifery*; *saving.*

Économie du —, *housewifery*; femme de —, *charwoman*; livre de —, *family receipt-book.* De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *housewifely*; 2. *household*; 3. *home-made*; 4. *home-spun.* Ne plus avoir de —, *to give up house-keeping*; conduire bien son —, *to be a good house-keeper*; diriger, gouverner le —, *to keep house*; entrer en —, *to begin house-keeping*; *to enter on house-keeping*; être dans son —, *to keep house*; *to be a house-keeper*; n'être plus en —, *to give up house-keeping*; faire —, *to keep house*; faire — ensemble, faire — commun, *to keep house, live together*; faire bon —, (of married people) *to live happily together*; faire mauvais —, (of married people) *to live unhappily together*; mettre en —, *to settle* (cause to begin house-keeping); se mettre en —, *to begin, to enter on house-keeping*; tenir —, *to be a house-keeper*; *to keep house*; tenir bien son —, *to be a good house-keeper*; vivre de —, 1. *to live economically*; 2. (jest.) *to live on the produce of the sale of o.'s furniture.*

MÉNAGEMENT [mé-na-j-măn] n. m. 1. *consideration* (care not to injure, offend); *regard*; *tenderness*; 2. *care*; *caution*; *circumspection.*

1. On l'a traité sans —, *they treated him without* consideration. 2. Sa santé demande beaucoup de —, *his health requires great* care.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsparing*; 2. *unsparingly.*

MÉNAGER [mé-na-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to husband* (manage with frugality); *to husband out*; *to be saving of*; 2. § *to husband*; *to spare*; *to be sparing of*; 3 § *to take care of*; *to be careful of*; 4 § *to manage carefully*; *to manage*; 5 § *to dispose, to arrange carefully, with care*; 6. § *to reserve*; 7. § *to prepare*; 8. § *to procure*; 9. § *to treat gently, with gentleness, with tenderness*; 10. *to treat* (a. o.) *with consideration* (care not to injure, offend), *regard, tenderness*; 11. § *to treat with care, caution, circumspection*; 12. (nav.) *to favor* (masts).

— la chèvre et le chou §, *to hold with the hare and run with the hounds.*

MÉNAGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MÉNAGER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unhusbanded*; 2. *unspared.*

SE MÉNAGER, pr. v. 1. *to take care of o.'s self*; 2. *to spare o.'s self*; *to spare trouble*; 3. *to conduct o.'s self carefully, cautiously*; ¶ *to steer cautiously*; 4. *to remain friends*; ¶ *to keep in.*

MÉNAG-ER, ÈRE [mé-na-jé, è-r] adj. 1. ‖ *economical*; *saving*; ¶ *careful*; 2. § (DE, *of*) *sparing.*

MÉNAGER [mé-na-jé] n. m. *economist*; *economical, saving, careful man.*

MÉNAGÈRE [mé-na-jè-r] n. f. 1. *economist*; *economical housewife* (person); *saving, sparing, careful woman*; 2. *housewife* (person); 3. (th.) *housewife* (case).

MÉNAGERIE [mé-na-j-ri] n. f. 1. *menagery*; 2. † *poultry-yard.*

MÉNAGEU-R, SE [mé-na-jeŭr, eû-z] adj. *treating with care, caution, circumspection.*

MÉNAGOGUE [mé-na-go-g] adj. (med.) *promoting menstrual discharges.*

MENDIANT [măn-di-ăn] n. m., E [t] n. f. 1. ‖ § *beggar*; *beggar-woman*; 2. ‖ *mendicant* (habitual beggar); 3. (law) *vagrant* (beggar); 4. (rel. ord.) *mendicant*; *mendicant friar.*

Les quatre —s, 1. ‖ *the four orders of mendicant friars* (Jacobins, Augustines, Franciscans, and Carmelites); 2. § *almonds, raisins, figs, and nuts.* De —, 1. ‖ § *beggarly*; 2. *mendicant.* Faire un — de, *to beggar*; *to make a beggar of.*

MENDIANT, E, adj. 1. *begging*; 2. *mendicant.*

Moine, religieux —, *mendicant friar*; *mendicant.*

MENDICITÉ [măn-di-si-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *begging*; 2. ‖ § (state) *beggary*; 3. ‖ *mendicancy* (habitual beggary); *mendicity*; 4. (law) *vagrancy* (mendicity).

Dépôt de —, *place of confinement for vagrants.* De —, (*V.* senses) *mendicant.* Réduire à la —, *to beggar.*

MENDIER [măn-di-é] v. a. (À, *of*) 1. ‖ *to beg* (ask alms of); 2. (b. s.) *to beg*; *to implore*; *to seek out.*

MENDIER, v. n. ‖ *to beg* (ask alms); *to go begging.*

MENEAU [mĕ-nô] n. m. (arch.) *mullion.*

Former en —s, *to mullion.*

MENÉE [mĕ-né] n. f. 1. *intrigue*; *underhand practice, dealing*; *practice*; 2. *trick.*

— clandestine, secrète, sourde, 1. *clandestine practice*; 2. *underplot*; *underdealing.* Nuire par des —s secrètes à, *to undermine* (a. o.); suivre la — de, (hunt.) *to track*; *to follow the track of.*

MENER [mĕ-né] v. a. (À, *to*; DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to take* (canse to go without being carried); 2. ‖ *to lead*; *to conduct*; 3. ‖ *to lead*; *to lead on*; *to lead along*; 4. ‖ *to carry* (compel to go); *to take*; 5. ‖ *to drive* (animals); *to take*; 6. ‖ *to drive* (carriages); 7. ‖ *to convey*; *to carry*; 8. § *to conduct*; *to carry on*; 9. § *to direct*; *to govern*; *to lead*; 10. § *to direct*; *to guide*; 11. § (b. s.) *to amuse*; *to deceive*; 12. *to lead off* (a dance); 13. *to lead* (a life).

1. — quelque part un enfant, un animal, une voiture, un bateau, *to take a child, an animal, a carriage, a boat a. wh.* 2. — une dame, *to* lead, *to* conduct *a lady.* 4. — q. u. en prison, *to* carry, *to* take *a. o. to prison.*

— battant, *to drive before one*; — à droite et à gauche, — partout, *to carry about*; — rondement, tambour battant §, *to carry it with a high hand over*; — q. u. en laisse §, *to keep a. o. in leading-strings*; — q. u. par le nez §, *to lead a. o. by the nose.* Difficile à —, (man.) *difficult to ride*; facile à —, (man.) *easy to ride.*

[MENER must not be confounded with *porter.*]

MENÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MENER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) (of horses) *undriven.*

MENER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to drive* (guide horses); 2. § (of roads) *to lead*; *to take*; *to go*; 3. § (À, *to*) *to lead* (to a result).

— loin, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to lead to a great result*; 2. § *to be of good service*; ne — à rien §, 1. *to lead to no result*; 2. § *to be of no use.* À quoi cela mène-t-il? 1. *to what result does it lead?* 2. *of what use will it be?*

MÉNESTREL [mé-nès-trèl] n. m. *minstrel.*

Art de —, *minstrelsy*; chant de —, *minstrelsy.* Comme un —, de —, *minstrel-like.*

MÉNÉTRIER [mé-né-tri-é] n. m. (b. s.) *fiddler.*

MENEUR [mĕ-neŭr] n. m. 1. *person that conducts*; 2. *driver* (of animals); *leader*; 3. *agent* (man) *for wet nurses*; 4. (b. s.) *ring-leader.*

MENEUSE [mĕ-neû-z] n. f. *agent* (woman) *for wet nurses.*

MÉNIANTHE [mé-ni-ăn-t] n. m. (bot.) *marsh trefoil*; *bog-bean.*

MENIN [mĕ-nĭn] n. m. † *gentleman attached to the person of the dauphin.*

MÉNINGES [mé-nĭn-j] n. f. (pl.) (anat.) *meninges*, ¶ *coats of the brain.*

MÉNINGITE [mé-nĭn-ji-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the meninges.*

MÉNINGOPHYLAX [mé-nĭn-go-fi-laks] n. m. (surg.) *meningophylax* (instrument to guard the membranes of the brain, during the operation of trepanning).

MÉNINGOSE [mé-nĭn-gô-z] n. f. (anat.) *union of bones by ligaments resembling membranes.*

MÉNISPERME [mé-nis-pèr-m] n. m. (bot.) *menispermum*; ¶ *moon-seed.*

MÉNISQUE [mé-nis-k] n. m. (opt.) *meniscus.*

MÉNOLOGE [mé-no-lo-j] n. m. *menology.*

MÉNORRHAGIE [mé-no-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *menorrhagia.*

MENOTTE [mĕ-no-t] n. f. 1. *little hand*; ¶ *hand*; 2. *hand-cuff*; *manacle*; 3. (bot.) *coral club-top.*

Mettre les —s à, *to hand-cuff*; *to manacle.*

MENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of MENTIR.

MENSE [măn-s] n. f. 1. † ‖ § *table* (food); *board*; 2. ‡ § *table*; *food*; 3. *revenue* (of abbeys).

MENSONGE [măn-sŏn-j] n. m. 1. *untruth*; *falsehood*; ¶ *lie*; ¶ *story*; ☞ *fib*; 2. *lying*; *untruth*; 3. ** *fiction*; *fable*; ¶ *lie*; 4. § *illusion.*

Tout petit —, *white lie*; petit — de rien, de marchand, *white* =. Dire un —, *to tell an untruth, a falsehood, a story, a lie.*

Syn.—MENSONGE, MENTERIE. Both these words may be translated by *falsehood*, but the former implies a greater violation of truth than the latter. *Menterie* is a familiar term, and implies a simple fabrication; *mensonge* belongs to more elevated style, and denotes an artful, deliberate, and wilful falsehood, told for the purpose of gaining some advantage for one's self, or of deceiving, misleading, and injuring another. The traveller who wishes to give a glowing account of what he has seen, too often indulges in *menteries*; the swindler employs *mensonges.*

MENSONG-ER, ÈRE [măn-sŏn-jé, è-r] adj. (th.) 1. *untrue*; *false*; *lying*; 2. *delusive*; *deceitful.*

MENSTRUE [măns-trû] n. f. † (chem.) *menstruum.*

MENSTRUEL, LE [măns-tru-èl] adj. (med.) *menstrual.*

Flux —, (physiol.) *menses*; *catamenia.*

MENSTRUES [măns-trû] n. f. (pl.) (physiol.) *menses*; *catamenia.*

MENSUEL, LE [măn-suèl] adj. *monthly.*

MENSUELLEMENT [măn-suè-l-măn] adv. *monthly.*

MENSURABILITÉ [măn-su-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *mensurability.*

MENSURABLE [măn-su-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *mensurable.*

MENT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of MENTIR.

MENTAGRE [măn-ta-gr] n. f. *mentagra* (eruption about the chin).

MENTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MENTIR.

MENTAL, E [măn-tal] adj. *mental.*

Maladie —e, = *disease*; *disease of the mind.*

[MENTAL has no m. pl.]

MENTALEMENT [mân-ta-l-mân] adv. *mentally.*

MENTANT, pres. p. of MENTIR.

MENTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

MENTERIE [mân-t-ri] n. f. ¶ *untruth; falsehood;* ☞ *fib.*

Dire une —, *to tell an* =; surprendre q. n. en —, *to catch a. o., find a. o. out in an* =.

MENTEU-R, SE [mân-teûr, eû-z] adj. 1. (pers.) *lying;* 2. (th.) *deceitful; false.*

Être —, (pers.) *not to speak the truth;* ¶ *to lie.*

MENTEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. *liar; story-teller.*

Un — de profession, *a well-known, notorious* =.

MENTHE [mânt] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *mint.*

— poivrée, *pepper-*=; — verte, *spear-*=. — de coq, *costmary.*

MENTION [mân-sion] n. f. (à, *to*) *mention.*

— honorable, *honorable mention.* Avoir une — honorable, *to be honorably mentioned;* faire — de, *to mention; to make* = *of;* faire — honorable de, *to mention with honor;* faire une nouvelle — de, *to mention again;* ne plus faire — de, *to make no further* = *of.*

MENTIONNER [mân-sio-né] v. a. *to mention; to make mention of.*

— de nouveau, *to mention again;* ne plus —, *to make no further mention of.*

MENTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *mentioned.*

Ci-dessus, — ci-dessus, *above-mentioned;* déjà —, *fore-*=; non —, *unmentioned.*

MENTI, E, pa. p. of MENTIR.

MENTIR [mân-tir] v. n. irr. (MENTANT; MENTI; ind. pres. MENS, NOUS MENTONS; subj. pres. MENTE) *to lie; not to speak the truth;* ¶ *to tell an untruth;* ☞ *to tell a story.*

En avoir menti, *to lie;* en avoir menti par sa gorge †, *to lie in o.'s throat.* Ne pas se déchausser, ne pas s'enrager pour — ☞, *not to stick at a lie;* faire — q. ch., *to belie a. th.; to prove a. th. false;* — à la journée, *to be in the habit of lying; to be an habitual liar.* À ne point —, sans —, *without the least departure from truth.*

[MENTIR in French is by no means as strong an expression as *lie* in English; it is often employed in jest.]

MENTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MENTIR.

MENTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MENTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

MENTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

MENTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

MENTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MENTON [mân-tôn] n. m. *chin.*

Deux —s, double —, — à double étage, *double* =; grand —, *large* =; — triple, — à triple étage, *treble* =, — en galoche, *turned up* =; — qui avance, *prominent* =. À — . . . , . . . *-chinned;* à double —, à deux —s, à — à double étage, *double-chinned.* Passer la main sous le — à q. n., *to chuck a. o. under the* =.

MENTONNET [mân-to-nè] n. m. 1. (mach.) *ear;* 2. (tech.) *tipper.*

MENTONNIÈRE [mân-to-niè-r] n. f. 1. *chin-piece;* 2. *bandage round the chin;* 3. (tech.) *bib.*

MENTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of MENTIR.

MENTOR [min-tor] n. m. *Mentor* (guide).

MENU, E [mê-nu] adj. 1. ¶ *slender; thin;* 2. ¶ § *small;* 3. § *minor;* ¶ *inconsiderable; lesser.*

1. — comme une allumette, *as thin as a lath, as a rail.* 2. — bétail, — gibier, — plomb, *small cattle, game, shot.* 3. — s frais, *minor expenses.*

MENU, n. m. 1. *minute detail; detail; particulars;* 2. *small linen;* 3. (of repasts) *bill of fare.*

Par le —, *in minute detail; with all particulars.*

MENU, adv. 1. *small* (in very little pieces); 2. *small* (in small characters).

Écrire —, *to write small;* marcher, trotter dru et —, *to walk fast but with short steps;* pleuvoir dru et —, *to rain fast in small rain.*

MENUAILLE [mê-nu-â-i*] n. f. 1. *small coin;* 2. *small fry* (fish); 3. *little trash.*

MENUET [mê-nu-è] n. m. (danc., mus.) *minuet.*

Danseur de —, =-*dancer.*

MENUISER [mê-nui-zé] v. a. *to carpenter.*

MENUISER, v. n. *to carpenter.*

MENUISERIE [mê-nui-z-ri] n. f. 1. *joinery;* 2. *joiners' work;* 3. *carpentry;* 4. *carpenters' work.*

MENUISIER [mê-nui-zié] n. m. 1. *joiner;* 2. *carpenter and joiner; carpenter.*

— en bâtiments, *house carpenter; carpenter.*

MÉONIEN, NE [mé-o-ni-în, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Maonian.*

MÉPHITIQUE [mé-fi-ti-k'] adj. *mephitic.*

MÉPHITISME [mé-fi-tis-m] n. m. *mephitism.*

MÉPLAT [mé-pla] n. m. (paint.) *flat part.*

MÉPLAT, E [mé-pla, t] adj. (paint.) *flat.*

MÉPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MÉPRENDRE.

MÉPRENANT, pres. p.

MÉPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MÉPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

MÉPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉPRENDRE (SE) [sè-mé-prân-dr] pr. v. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. (à) *to be mistaken (in); to mistake* (. . .); 2. (SUR, . . .) *to misapprehend.*

Personne qui se méprend, (*V.* senses) *mistaker.*

MÉPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of MÉPRENDRE.

MÉPRENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

MÉPRENT, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

MÉPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d. pl.

MÉPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

MÉPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉPRIS, E, pa. p.

MÉPRIS [mé-pri] n. m. 1. *contempt; contemptuousness; contumely;* 2. (pl.) *contempt* (action, word); *contumely;* 3. (DE, POUR, *of*) *scorn;* + *scorning.*

Le dernier, le plus grand —, *the greatest contempt.* Digne de —, *deserving, worthy of* =; *contemptible.* Objet de —, *object of* =; *scorn.* Au, en — de, *in* =*of;* *in defiance of;* avec —, 1. *contemptuously; scornfully; despitingly;* 2. *slightingly;* par —, *in* =; sans —, *without* =; 2. *uncontemned.* Avoir du —, *to feel* =; concevoir du —, *to entertain* =; couvrir de ridicule et de —, *to laugh to scorn;* faire — de, *to hold in* =; montrer du — (pour), *to evince scorn (at);* témoigner du —, *to evince* =; tomber dans le —, *to sink, to fall into* =; *to become contemptible;* faire tomber dans le —, *to bring into* =; traiter avec —, 1. *to treat with* =; 2. *to scorn (at).*

MÉPRISABLE [mé-pri-za-bl] adj. *contemptible; despicable.*

Caractère —, *contemptibleness; despicableness.* D'une manière —, *contemptibly; despicably.* Devenir —, *to become contemptible; to sink, to fall into contempt.*

MÉPRISANT, E [mé-pri-zân, t] adj. *contemptuous; scornful.*

Nature —e, *contemptuousness, scornfulness.*

MÉPRIS [mé-pri-z] n. f. 1. *mistake;* ¶ *slip;* 2 *misapprehension; misconception.*

Grande —, *great* =; — grossière, lourde —, *gross* =. Par —, *mistakenly; mistakingly.* Commettre une —, *to make a mistake, slip;* faire une —, *to make a* =; tomber dans une grande —, *to fall into a great* =.

MÉPRISER [mé-pri-zé] v. a. 1. *to despise; to contemn; to scorn; to be a despiser of;* 2. *to slight; to be a slighter of;* 3. *to set at naught.*

Personne qui méprise, *despiser (of); contemner (of); scorner (of).* Qui méprise, *contemptuous, scornful (of).*

MÉPRISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MÉPRISER.

Non —, *undespised; uncontemned; unscorned.*

MÉPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of MÉPRENDRE.

MÉPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

MÉPRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MER [mèr] n. f. 1. ¶ *sea;* ** *deep;* § § *sea* (great quantity); 3. + *sea* (in azen); 4. *jar* (constantly replenished); 5. (nav.) *sea.*

— basse, basse —, 1. *shallow sea;* 2. (LLV.) *low water;* belle —, (nav.) *smooth water;* — glaciale, (geog.) *Frozen ocean;* grande —, *main* =; grosse —, (nav.) *rough* =; hante —, — haute, 1. *high, main* =; 2. *high waters;* houleuse, *rough* =; — intérieure, *inland* =; — Pacifique, (geogr.) *Pacific ocean;* pleine —, *open, main* =. — d'airain, + *brazen* =; — d'Allemagne, du Nord, (geog.) *German ocean;* — du Sud, (geog.) *South* =; *Pacific ocean.* Bord de la —, =-*side;* brise de —, =-*breeze;* côte de la —, =-*coast;* coup de —, (nav.) = ; gros coup de —, (nav.) *heavy, high* = ; écumeur de —, =-*rover;* *skimmer of the* =; fortune de —, (com. nav.) *dangers and accidents of the* =; *perils of the* =; homme de —, 1. *seaman;* =-*faring man;* 2. *thorough seaman;* mal de —, =-*sickness;* malade du mal de —, =-*sick;* navire qui se comporte bien à la —, (nav.) =-*boat;* niveau des basses —s, (nav.) *low water-mark;* niveau des hautes —s, (nav.) *high water-mark;* périls de la —, =-*risk;* *perils of the* =; port de —, =-*port;* rivage de la —, =-*shore.* À la —, (nav.) *overboard;* du côté de la pleine —, (nav.) *off;* en, sur —, *at* =; en pleine —, 1. *on the open* = ; 2. (law) *on the high* =; outre, d'outre —, 1. *beyond* =; 2. (did.) *transmarine;* par —, par voie de —, *by* =; sur —, *at* = ; vers la —, (nav.) *offward.* Avoir le mal de —, *to be* =-*sick;* bâti pour la —, =-*built;* battu par la —, =-*beat; tossed;* chercher q. n. par — et par terre §, *to look high and low for a. o.;* défendu par la —, 1. *defended by the* = ; 2. ** =-*valved;* embarquer, recevoir un coup de —, (nav.) *to ship a* = ; entouré de la —, *surrounded by the* = , ** =-*girt, walled;* être, naviguer sur la hante —, *to be on the high* =; issu de la — ** =-*born;* jeter à la —, *to throw overboard;* mettre à la —, en —, (nav.) *to put to* = ; né sur — ** =-*born;* prendre la —, (nav.) *to go to* =; reprendre la —, (nav.) *to go to* = *again;* tenir la —, (nav.) *to remain, to keep at* =; pouvoir tenir la —, (nav.) *to be* =-*worthy;* ne pouvoir tenir la —, (nav.) *to be unseaworthy;* tomber à la —, 1. *to fall into the* =; 2. (nav.) *to fall overboard.* Qui peut tenir la —, (nav.) =-*worthy;* qui ne peut pas tenir la —, (nav.) *unseaworthy;* qualité de pouvoir tenir la —, (nav.) *sea-worthiness.* C'est la — à boire §, *it is an endless task;* ce n'est pas la — à boire §, *it is not impossible; it is not so difficult that it cannot be done.* Gagner la terre §, *the ship salutes the port first.* Qui se baigne dans la —, ** =-*bathed.*

MERCANTILE [mèr-kân-ti-l] adj. *mercantile; commercial.*

MERCANTILLE [mèr-kân-ti-l*] n. f. † *petty trading.*

MERCENAIRE [mèr-sè-nè-r] adj. 1. ¶ § *mercenary;* 2. § *hireling.*

Non —, *unmercenary.* Caractère —, *mercenariness.*

MERCENAIRE, n. m. 1. *mercenary;* 2. *hireling;* 3. † *hired laborer.*

MERCENAIREMENT [mèr-sè-nè-r-mân] adv. *mercenarily.*

MERCERIE [mèr-sè-ri] n. f. 1. *mercery;* 2. *haberdashery.*

Petite —, *haberdashery.*

MERCI [mèr-si] n. f. 1. † *mercy;* 3. (exclam.) *craven!*

À la — de. *at the mercy of.* Crier

—, *to cry* =; demander —, *to sue for, implore* =; être à la — de, *to be, to lie at the* = *of*; mettre à la — de, *to lay at the* =; se mettre à la — de, *to throw o.'s self on the* = *of*; recevoir —, *to receive* =.

[MERCI has no plural.]

MERCI, n. m. ‡ *thanks.*

— *thanks! I thank you! thank you!* grand —! *many thanks! I thank you very much!* Dieu —, *thank God.* Dire —, *to say thank you.* Voilà le grand — que j'en ai, *those are the thanks I get for it.*

MERCIER [mèr-sié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] f. 1. *mercer*; 2. *haberdasher.*

Petit —, *haberdasher.*

MERCREDI [mèr-krè-di] n. m. *Wednesday.*

— saint, = *before Easter*; = *in Passion-week*; — des cendres, *Ash* =.

MERCURE [mèr-ku-r'] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Mercury*; 2. *mercury* (metal); *quicksilver*; 3. (astr.) *Mercury.*

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *Mercurial* (of the god Mercury); 3. (metal.) *mercurial.*

MERCURIALE [mèr-ku-ri-a-l] n. f. 1. † *mercuriale* (assembly of the courts of justice after the great vacation); 2. ‖ *mercuriale* (oration on the reopening of the courts); *oration; harangue*; 3. ¶ § *lecture; reprimand; lashing; rating*; 4. *average prices of grain; averages*; 5. (bot.) (genus) *Mercury.*

— sauvage, (bot.) *touch-me-not.* Faire une — à, *to give* (a. o.) *a lecture; to lecture; to reprimand; to give* (a. o.) *a lashing; to rate.*

MERCURIEL, LE [mèr-ku-ri-èl] adj. *mercurial.*

MERDE [mèr-d] n. f. ⊕ 1. *turd; dirt*; 2. § *dirt* (a. th. disgraceful).

MERDEU-X, SE [mèr-deû, eû-z] adj. ⊕ *dirty.*

MÈRE [mè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *mother*; 2. § (POUR, *to*) *mother*; 3. ¶ *mother* (old woman); 4. *mother* (nun); 5. (law) *center.*

Belle- —, 1. *mother-in-law*; 2. *step-mother* bonne —, 1. *good* =; 2. =; autre — commune, *our* = *earth*; dure- —, (anat.) *dura mater*; grand'—, *grand-* =; — nourrice, *foster* =; pie- —, (anat.) *pia mater.* — de famille, = *of a family.* Digne d'une —, *motherly*; indigne d'une —, *unmotherly.* De — *motherly*; de la même — 1. *of, by the same* =; 2. (law) *by one venter*; en —, *motherly.* Qui a l'air d'une — de famille, *motherly.*

MÈRE, adj. § 1. *mother*; 2. *primitive*; 3. *principal*; 4. (of wool) *finest.*

Eau —, (chem.) *bittern*; *mother water*; — goutte, *wine of unpressed grapes.*

MÉRELLE, n. f. *V.* MARELLE.

MÉRIDIEN [mé-ri-diin] n. m. (astr., geogr.) *meridian.*

Passage au —, (astr.) (of the moon) *southing.* Du —, (astr., geogr.) *meridional.*

MÉRIDIEN, NE [mé-ri-diin, è-n] adj. (astr., geogr.) *meridian.*

MÉRIDIENNE [mé-ri-diè-n] n. f. 1. *noon's nap*; *nooning*; *siesta*; 2. (astr., geogr.) *meridian line.*

Faire la, sa —, *to take o.'s noon's nap, siesta.*

MÉRIDIONAL, E [mé-ri-di-o-nal] adj. 1. *meridional*; *Southern*; *of the South*; 2. *meridional* (distance).

MÉRINGUE [mé-rin-g] n. f. "*meringue*" (cake).

MÉRINOS [mé-ri-nos] n. m. 1. *merino sheep*; *merino*; 2. *Spanish wool*; 3. *merino* (textile fabric).

MÉRISE [mé-ri-z] n. f. (bot.) *wild cherry.*

MÉRISIER [mé-ri-zié] n. m. (bot.) *wild cherry-tree.*

MÉRITANT, E [mé-ri-tân, t] adj. (pers.) *deserving*; *meritorious.*

Non, peu —, *undeserving.*

MÉRITE [mé-ri-t] n. m. 1. *merit*; 2. *desert*; 3. *worth*; 4. *accomplishment*; *attainments*; *cleverness.*

Défaut de —, 1. *want of merit*; 2. *unworthiness.* Peu de —, 1. *slight* =; 2. *slender attainments.* Avec —, *cleverly.* De —, (*V.* senses) *clever*; de peu de —, (*V.* senses) *uningenious*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undeserving*; 2. *undeservingly*; 3. *unworthy*; suivant nos —s, (*V.* senses) *according to our deserts.* Se donner le — de q. ch. auprès de q. u., *to assume the* = *of a. th. with a. o.*; se faire un — de q. ch., *to make a* = *of a. th.*; *to value o.'s self for a. th.*; faire valoir tous ses —s, *to exaggerate o.'s services*; il y a du — à . . . , *there is* = *in . . .*

MÉRITER [mé-ri-té] v. a. 1. *to deserve*; *to merit*; 2. *to require* (confirmation); *to need.*

Sans le —, (*V.* senses) *unworthily*; ce qu'on mérite, *o.'s desert*; qui ne mérite pas, *undeserving* (*of*).

MÉRITÉ, E, pa. p. *deserved*; *merited*; *earned.*

Non, peu —, *undeserved*; *unmerited*; *unearned.* Caractère de ce qui n'est pas —, *unmeritedness.* D'une manière non —e, *undeservedly.*

Syn.—MÉRITER, ÊTRE DIGNE DE. *Mériter* signifies to deserve as a recompense for one's actions or works; *être digne de* denotes to be worthy of by reason of one's birth, qualifications, or ability. Many a candidate for office *mérite* (*deserves*), by his services in behalf of the successful party, a situation of which incapacity or dishonesty renders him totally *indigne* (*unworthy*).

MÉRITER, v. n. (*de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *to deserve.*

Bien — de, *to deserve well of.*

MÉRITHALLE [mé-ri-ta-l] n. m. (bot.) *internode.*

MÉRITOIRE [mé-ri-toa-r] adj. (th.) *meritorious*; + *thank-worthy.*

D'une manière —, *meritoriously.*

MÉRITOIREMENT [mé-ri-toa-r-mân] adv. ‡ *meritoriously.*

MERLAN [mèr-lân] n. m. 1. (ich.) *whiting* (species); 2. (b. a.) *hair-dresser*; *barber.*

— noir, (ich.) *coal-fish.*

MERLE [mèr-l] n. m. 1. (orn.) *blackbird*; 2. (orn.) *ousel*; 3. § (pers.) *blade* (person); *fellow.*

— buissonnier, (orn.) *ring-ousel*; — commun, noir, *black* =; fin — §, *cunning fellow, blade.* — d'eau, *water-* =; — à plastron, terrier, *ring* =. Débusquer de — à , 1. *person intent on his own interest or pleasure*; 2. *person not to be trusted.*

MERLETTE [mèr-lè-t] n. f. (her.) *martlet.*

MERLIN [mèr-lin] n. m. (nav., fish.) *marline.*

MERLON [mèr-lôn] n. m. (fort.) *merlon.*

MERLUCHE [mèr-lu-sh] n. f.,

MERLUS [mèr-lus] n. m. 1. (ich.) *hake*; 2. *salt-cod.*

MÉROCÈLE [mé-ro-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *merocele*; *femoral hernia.*

MÉROVINGIEN, NE [mé-ro-vin-ji-in, è-n] adj. (hist. of France) 1. *Merovingian*; 2. (subst.) *Merovingian.*

MERRAIN [mè-rin] n. m. 1. *horn* (of certain animals); 2. (coop.) *clap-board.*

MERVEILLE [mèr-vè-l'] n. f. (DE, *at*) 1. *wonder*; *marvel*; 2. ** *wonder-work.*

— d'un jour, *one day's wonder*; *day's wonder*; — du Pérou, (bot.) *marvel of Peru.* Pas tant que de — †, *not an astonishing deal*; *not over much.* À —, *marvellously*; *wonderfully well*; *capitally*; *to admiration*: alors à —, *then all is right.* Faire —s, des —s, 1. (th.) *to do wonderfully, marvellously well*; 2. (pers.) *to perform, to do wonders*; faire des —s de q. ch., (pers.) *to make a wonder of a. th.*; promettre monts et —s, *to promise wonders.* Qui fait des —s, *wonder-working.*

MERVEILLEUSEMENT [mèr-vè-l'eû-z-mân*] adv. 1. *wonderfully*; *wondrously*; *marvellously*; 2. *wonderfully well.*

MERVEILLEU-X, SE [mèr-vè-l'eû, z*] adj. 1. (*de*, to) *wonderful*; *wondrous*; *marvellous*; 2. *wonderful* (admirable, excellent); *wonderfully good*; 3. (pers.) *strange*; *odd*; 4. (of an escape) *wonderful*; *hair-breadth.*

Caractère —, *wonderfulness, marvellousness.*

MERVEILLEUX [mèr-vè-l'eû] n. m. 1. (th.) *marvellous*; 2. *marvellous part*; 3. (of poems) *machinery.*

MERVEILLEU-X [mèr-vè-l'eû] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (pers.) *coxcomb*; *fop*; *affected lady.*

MES [mè] pr. (adjective or possessive) m. f. pl. *my.*

[For grammatical observations, *V.* MON.]

MÉS [més] prefix now used before words beginning with vowels only, and anciently before those commencing with consonants also, in the sense of the prefix MÉ. *V.* MÉ.

MÉSAISE, n. m. *V.* MALAISE.

MÉSALLIANCE [mé-za-li-ân-s] n. f. *mésalliance* (marriage with a person of inferior rank); *disparagement.*

Faire une —, *to make a misalliance*; *to marry a person of inferior rank.*

MÉSALLIER [mé-za-li-é] v. a. § *to disparage* (marry to one of inferior rank).

SE MÉSALLIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to disparage o.'s self*; *to make a misalliance*; 2. § *to degrade o.'s self.*

MÉSANGE [mé-sân-j] n. f. (orn.) *pinnock*; ¶ *titmouse*; ¶ *tomtit.*

— bleue, à tête bleue, *willow-biter*; grosse —, *greater, garden titmouse*; — huppée, *crested titmouse*; *topet.* — à moustaches, *butcher-bird*; *reed-bird*; *bearded titmouse*, — à longue queue, *long-tailed titmouse*; *bottle-tit*; *huckmuck*; *long-tail mag.*

MÉSARRIVER [mé-za-ri-vé] v. n. (imp.) *to happen ill.*

Il vous en mésarrivera, *something ill will happen to you.*

MÉSAVENIR, v. n. (imp.) ‡ *V.* MÉSARRIVER.

MÉSAVENTURE [mé-za-vân-tû-r] n. f. *misadventure*; *mischance*; *mishap.*

MESDAMES [mè-da-m] n. f. (pl. de MADAME) 1. (when the name follows) *Mesdames*; 2. (when addressing ladies without mentioning their names) *Ladies.*

MÉSEMBRYANTHÈME [mé-zân-bri-ân-tè-m] n. m. (bot.) *fig-marigold.*

MÉSENTÈRE [mé-zân-tè-r] n. m. (anat.) *mesentery.*

MÉSENTÉRIQUE [mé-zân-té-ri-k] adj. (anat.) *mesenteric.*

MÉSESTIMER [mé-zès-ti-mé] v. a. 1. § *to undervalue*; *to underrate*; *to underprize*; 2. § *to disesteem.*

MÉSINTELLIGENCE [mé-zin-tèl-li-jân-s] n. f. *misunderstanding.*

En — avec, *at variance with* (a. o.).

MÉSINTERPRÉTER [mé-zin-tèr-pré-té] v. a. ‡ *to misinterpret*; *to misconstrue.*

MESMÉRISME [mès-mé-ris-m] n. m. *mesmerism* (animal magnetism).

MÉSOFFERT, E, pa. p. of MÉSOFFRIR.

MÉSOFFRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉSOFFRANT, pres. p.

MÉSOFFRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

MÉSOFFRIR [mé-so-frir] v. a. irr. ‡ (conj. like OFFRIR) *to underbid.*

MÉSOFFRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MÉSOFFRIR.

MÉSOFFRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉSOFFRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉSOFFRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

MÉSOFFRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

MÉSOFFRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MÉSOFFRONS, ind. pres. & imperat. 1st pl.

MESQUIN, E [mès-kin, i-n] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *mean*; ¶ *shabby*; 2. ‖ (th.) *mean*; *paltry*; ¶ *shabby*; 3. § (th.) *mean*; *little*; *narrow*; *poor.*

Avoir l'air —, *to look mean, shabby.*

MESQUINEMENT [mès-ki-n-mân] adv. *meanly*; ¶ *shabbily.*

MESQUINERIE [mès-ki-n-ri] n. f. 1. *meanness*; ¶ *shabbiness*; 2. *mean, shabby thing, trick.*

MESSAGE [mè-sa-j] n. m. 1. *message*; 2. *errand.*

— impertinent, *sleeveless, fool's errand.* — du roi, de la reine, (parl.) *message from the king, the queen.* S'acquitter d'un —, 1. *to deliver, to perform a message*; 2. *to perform an errand*

aller, envoyer faire un —, *to go, to send on a message, an* =; faire un —, 1. *to deliver, to perform a message;* 2. *to perform an* =; porter un —, *to bear, to carry a message; to be the bearer of message.*

MESSAG-ER [mè-sa-jé] n. m., ÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *messenger;* 2. § *messenger; harbinger; forerunner;* 3. ‖ *carrier;* 4. (orn.) *secretary, secretary falcon.* ¶ *serpent-eater.*

— d'État, *state messenger;* — de malheur, *harbinger of misfortune.*

MESSAGERIE [mè-sa-j-ri] n. f. 1. *coach-establishment; establishment of stage-coaches;* 2. *coach-office;* 3. *stage-coach; stage; coach.*

Bureau de la —, des —s, *coach-office.* Entrepreneur de —s, *coach-proprietor.*

MESSE [mè-s] n. f. 1. (Rom. cath. rel.) *mass;* 2. *mass* (music for a mass).

— basse, petite —, *low mass;* grand' —, grande —, — hante, *grand, high* =; — votive, *votive* =. — des morts, de requiem, des trépassés, = *for the dead;* — du Saint-Esprit, = *for the holy Ghost;* — de la Vierge, = *for the Virgin Mary.* Livre de =, *mass-book.* Assister à la —, *to attend* =; dire la —, *to say* =.

MESSÉANCE [mè-sé-ãn-s] n. f. *indecorousness; unbecomingness; unseemliness.*

MESSÉANT, E [mè-sé-ãn, t] adj. (*de*, to) *indecorous; unbecoming; unseemly.*

D'une manière —e, *indecorously, unbecomingly, unseemly.*

MESSEIGNEURS [mè-sè-gneûr*] n.m., pl. of MONSEIGNEUR.

MESSÉNIEN, NE [mè-sé-ni-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Messenian.*

MESSÉNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. hist.) *Messenian.*

MESSEOIR [mè-soar] v. n. irr. def. (ind. pres. MESSIED; fut. MESSIÉRA) *to be unbecoming; not to become; not to befit.*

Qui messied (à), *unbefitting; unbecoming; unseemly.*

MESSER [mè-sèr] n. m. † *mister; master; squire.*

MESSEYAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of MESSEOIR.

MESSEYANT, pres. p.

MESSIADE [mè-si-a-d] p. n. f. *Messiah* (title of a work).

MESSIDOR [mè-si-dôr] n. m. *Messidor* (tenth month of the year of the first French republic from 19 June to 18 July).

MESSIE [mè-s‖] n. m. *Messiah.*

Mission de —, *Messiahship.*

MESSIED, ind. pres. 3d sing. of MESSEOIR.

MESSIÉRENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

MESSIER [mè-si-é] n. m. *keeper of a standing crop.*

MESSIÉRA, ind. fut. 3d sing. of MESSEOIR.

MESSIÉRAIT, cond. 3d sing.

MESSIEURS [mè-sieu] n. m. (pl. de MONSIEUR) 1. (when the name follows) *Messieurs; Messrs.;* 2. (when addressing people and not mentioning their names) *Gentlemen.*

MESSIN, E [mè-sin, in] adj. *of Metz.*

MESSIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Metz.*

MESSINOIS, E [mè-si-noa, z] adj. *of Messina.*

MESSINOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Messina.*

MESSIRE [mè-si-r] n. m. 1. † "*Messire*" (title of the chancellor); 2. † *Mr.* (Mister); *Master; squire.*

MESTRE, n. m. (NAV.) *V.* MEISTRE.

MESTRE DE CAMP [mès-trè-dè-kãn] n. m. † 1. *commander* (of a regiment); 2. *first company* (of a regiment).

MESURABLE [mè-zu-ra-bl] adj. 1. *measurable;* 2. (did.) *mensurable.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *measurableness.*

MESURAGE [mè-zu-ra-j] n. m. 1. *measuring; measurement;* 2. (of coal) *wharfage;* 3. (did.) *mensuration.*

MESURE [mè-zû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *measure;* 2. ‖ *measurement; dimension;* 3. § *bound; limit; extent; compass;* 4. § *moderation;* 5. § *propriety; decorum;* 6. (arith., geom.) *measure;* 7. (danc.) *measure;* 8. (fenc.) *proper distance; distance;* 9. (mus.) *measure;* † *bar;* 10. (vers.) *metre; measure.*

— comble ‖, *heaped measure;* — commune, (math.) *common* =; — linéaire, *lineal* =; — rase, *strike* =. — pour les liquides, *liquid* =; — pour les longueurs, *long* =; = *of length;* — pour les matières sèches, *dry* =; — pour les solides, *solid* =; — de superficie, *superficial, square* =; = *of superficies.* Lever et baissement de la main pour battre la —, (mus.) *beat.* Réductible à une — commune, (math.) *commensurate; reducible to a common* =; relatif à la —, *mensural.* À —, 1. *in proportion* (to the part performed); 2. *accordingly;* à — de, *in proportion to; according to;* à — que, 1. *in proportion as;* 2. *according as;* à contre- —, (mus.) *out of time;* avec —, 1. *in* =; 2. *in moderation;* 3. *with propriety, decorum;* conformément à la —, (vers.) *metrically;* de —, (*V.* senses) (vers.) *metrical;* outre —, *immeasurably; beyond* =, *all* =; *out of* =; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *immeasurably; beyond* =, *all* =; *out of* =; *without* =; 2. *unmeasured;* 3. § *unguardedly;* 4. (of verses) *doggerel.* Aller en —, (mus.) *to keep time;* battre la —, (mus.) *to beat time;* combler la —, 1. ‖ *to heap the* =; 2. § *to fill the cup to the brim;* déterminer, préserver la — de, *to measure out;* donner la —, (mus.) *to time;* être en — (de), *to be in a posture* (*of*, to); être hors de — (de), *not to be in a posture* (*of*, to); se faire prendre — de, *to have o.'s* = *taken for* (garments); *to have o.'s self measured for;* garder la —, 1. § *to keep within the bounds of moderation;* ¶ *to keep within bounds;* 2. (mus.) *to keep time;* jouer en —, (mus.) *to crotchet;* se mettre en — de, *to put o.'s self in an attitude to;* passer toute —, *to exceed all bounds;* prendre la — de, *to measure out;* prendre la — de, 1. ‖ *to take the* =, *dimensions of;* to *measure;* 2. ‖ § *to take the gauge of;* prendre la — à q. u. de, *to take a. o.'s* = *for* (garments).

MESURER [mè-zu-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ § (à, *by*) *to measure;* 2. ‖ *to measure out; to mete; to mete out;* 3. § *to weigh* (examine); *to consider;* 4. § (à, to) *to proportion;* 5. § (à, *with*) *to compare.*

— au litre, au mètre, etc., *to measure by the litre, the metre, etc.*

— à l'œil, des yeux ‖, *to measure by the eye;* — q. u. des yeux §, *to survey a. o. from head to foot.* Que l'on ne peut pas — §, 1. ‖ § *immeasurable;* 2. § *fathomless.* — les autres à son aune §, ¶ *to measure other people's corn by o.'s own bushel; to judge others by o.'s self.*

MESURÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MESURER) 1. *measured; moderate;* 2. *cautious; circumspect;* 3. (mus.) *crotcheted.*

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unmeasured;* 2. § *unguarded.* Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. ‖ § *unmeasured;* 2. § *unscanned.* Qui ne peut pas être —, 1. ‖ § *immeasurable;* 2. § *fathomless.*

SE MESURER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to measure o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to be measured;* 3. § *to measure o.'s strength* (with a. o.); 4. § (pers.) *to measure swords* (fight); 5. § *to contend;* 6. § *to vie;* 7. § *to bandy.*

— des yeux, *to survey each other, o. another from head to foot.*

MESUREUR [mè-zu-reûr] n. m. 1. *measurer;* 2. (for coal) *meter.*

— de la vapeur, (steam.) *steam-measurer.*

MÉSUSER [mé-zu-zé] v. n. (DE, . . .) *to misuse; to abuse.*

Syn.—MÉSUSER, ABUSER. We *mésusons* (misuse) a thing when we use it amiss, or in a manner contrary to reason, we *abusons* (abuse) it, when we employ it for evil purposes. A bad head *mésuse* (misuses) benefits; a bad heart *abuse* (abuses) them.

MET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of METTRE.

MÉTABOLE [mé-ta-bo-l] n. f. (rhet.) *metabola* (accumulation of several synonymous expressions).

MÉTACARPE [mé-ta-kar-p] n. m. (anat.) *metacarpus.*

MÉTACARPIEN, NE [mé-ta-kar-pi-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *metacarpal.*

MÉTACHORÈSE [mé-ta-ko-rè-z] n. f. (med.) *metachoresis* (translation of a disease from one part to another).

MÉTACHRONISME [mé-ta-kro-nis-m] n. m. *metachronism.*

MÉTAIL [mé-ta-i*] n. m. †, pl. MÉTAUX, 1. † *metal;* 2. *metal* (composition).

MÉTAIRIE [mé-tè-ri] n. f. 1. *metairie* (land held on condition of the proprietor's receiving one-half of the produce or some other portion agreed on); 2. *small farm.*

MÉTAL [mé-tal] n. m. *metal.*

— appliqué sur un autre, *charge;* — blanc anglais, *Britannia metal;* — brut, (metal.) *coarse metal;* demi- —, (chem.) *semi-metal;* — précieux, *precious metal; bullion.* — de cloche, *bell-metal;* — du prince Robert, *Bath, prince's metal.* Application d'un — sur un autre, *charging;* ouvrier en métaux, *metal-man;* personne qui travaille les métaux, *metallist.* Appliquer un — sur (un autre), *to charge.*

Syn.—MÉTAL, MÉTAIL. *Métail* was originally nothing more than another form for *métal*, and the two words were used indiscriminately; now their significations are quite different. *Métal* denotes a simple metal; *métail*, a composition or mixture of two or more. Silver is a *métal*; pewter is a *métail.*

MÉTALEPSE [mé-ta-lèp-s] n. f. (rhet.) *metalepsis.*

De —, *metaleptic;* par —, *metaleptically.*

MÉTALLIFÈRE [mé-tal-li-fè-r] adj *metalliferous.*

MÉTALLIQUE [mé-tal-li-k] adj. *metallic.*

Non —, *unmetallic.* Gaze, tissu, toile —, (tech.) *wire-gauze; gauze.*

MÉTALLIQUE, n. f. † *V.* MÉTALLURGIE.

MÉTALLISATION [mé-tal-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *metallization.*

MÉTALLISER [mé-tal-li-zé] v. a. (chem.) *to metallize.*

MÉTALLOGRAPHIE [mé-tal-lo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *metallography.*

MÉTALLOÏDE [mé-tal-lo-i-d] adj.(min.) *metalloid.*

MÉTALLURGIE [mé-tal-lur-ji] n. f. *metallurgy.*

MÉTALLURGIQUE [mé-tal-lur-ji-k] adj. *metallurgic.*

MÉTALLURGISTE [mé-tal-lur-jis-t] n. m. *metallurgist.*

MÉTAMORPHOSE [mé-ta-môr-fô-z] n. f. 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *metamorphosis;* 2. § *transformation;* 3. (ent.) *metamorphosis.*

Faire une —, *to make a metamorphosis.*

MÉTAMORPHOSER [mé-ta-môr-fo-zé] v. a. (EN, *into*) *to metamorphose; to transform.*

Personne qui métamorphose, *meta morphoser.*

SE MÉTAMORPHOSER, pr. v. (EN, *into*) 1. (pers.) *to metamorphose o.'s self;* 2. (of animals, th.) *to be metamorphosed, transformed;* 3. (th.) *to be transmigrant.*

MÉTAPHORE [mé-ta-fô r] n. f. (rhet.) *metaphor.*

Personne qui emploie la —, *metaphorist.* Faire une —, *to make a metaphor.*

MÉTAPHORIQUE [mé-ta-fo-ri-k] adj. (rhet.) *metaphoric; metaphorical.*

MÉTAPHORIQUEMENT [mé-ta-fo-ri-k-mãn] adv. (rhet.) *metaphorically.*

MÉTAPHRASE [mé-ta-frâ-z] n. f. *metaphrase; metaphrasis.*

MÉTAPHYSICIEN [mé-ta-fi-si-siin] n. m. *metaphysician.*

MÉTAPHYSIQUE [mé-ta-fi-si-k] n. f *metaphysics.*

MÉTAPHYSIQUE, adj. 1. *metaphysical;* 2. *too abstract;* 3. (of certainty) *founded on evidence.*

MÉTAPHYSIQUEMENT [mé-ta-fi-si-k-mãn] adv. *metaphysically.*

Raisonner trop —, *to reason too* =.

MÉTAPHYSIQUER [mé-ta-fi-zi-ké] v. n. ¶ *to reason too metaphysically.*

MÉTAPLASME [mé-ta-plas-m] n. m. (gram.) *metaplasm.*

MÉTASTASE [mé-tas-tâ-z] n. f. (med.) *metastasis.*

MÉTATARSE [mé-ta-tar-s] n. m. (anat.) *metatarsus.*

MÉTATARSIEN, NE [mé-ta-tar-si-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *metatarsal.*

MÉTATHÈSE [mé-ta-tè-z] n. f. (gram.) *metathesis.*

MÉTAY-ER [mé-tè-ié] n. m., ÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *metayer* (farmer holding land on condition of yielding to the proprietor one-half of the produce or some other portion agreed on); 2. *petty farmer.*

MÉTEIL [mé-tè-l*] n. m. *meslin* (mixture of wheat and rye).

MÉTEIL, adj. *mixed with rye.*

MÉTEMPSYCOSE [mé-tănp-si-kô-z] n. f. *metempsychosis; transmigration of souls.*

Faire subir la —, *to metempsychose.*

MÉTÉORE [mé-té-ŏ-r] n. m. 1. *meteor;* 2. *fire-ball.*

— lumineux, (meteorol.) 1. *luminous meteor;* 2. *fire-ball.* Comme un —, en —, *meteor-like.*

MÉTÉORIQUE [mé-té-o-ri-k] adj. *meteoric.*

Pierre —, = *stone.*

MÉTÉORISATION [mé-té-o-ri-zâ-siŏn] n. f. (vet.) *wind.*

MÉTÉORISÉ, E [mé-té-o-ri-zé] adj. (med.) *flatulent: distended with flatus.*

MÉTÉORITE [mé-té-o-ri-t] MÉTÉOROLITHE [mé-té-o-ro-li-t] n. m. (min.) *meteorolite; meterolite; atmospheric, meteoric stone.*

MÉTÉOROLOGIE [mé-té-o-ro-lo-ji] n. f. *meteorology.*

MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE [mé-té-o-ro-lo-ji-k] adj. *meteorologic; meteorological.*

MÉTHÉMÉRIN, E [mé-té-mé-rĭn, i-n] adj. (med.) (of fevers) *quotidian.*

MÉTHODE [mé-to-d] n. f. 1. *method;* 2. *habit; custom; way;* 3. *grammar* (book); *rudiments.*

Absence, manque de —, *unmethodicalness.* Avec —, 1. *methodical;* 2. *methodically;* sans —, 1. *unmethodical;* 2. *unmethodically;* suivant sa —, *according to his habit.* Donner de la — à, *to methodize.*

MÉTHODIQUE [mé-to-di-k] adj. *methodic; methodical.*

Peu — *unmethodical.*

MÉTHODIQUEMENT [mé-to-di-k-măn] adv. *methodically.*

Ranger —, *to methodize.*

MÉTHODISME [mé-to-dis-m] n. m. *methodism.*

MÉTHODISTE [mé-to-dis-t] p. n. m. f. 1. *Methodist;* 2. *Methodist* (member of a sect of Christians).

Devenir —, *to become,* ¶ *to turn methodistic.* Qui ressemble aux —s, *methodistic.*

MÉTICULEU-X, SE [mé-ti-ku-leû, eû-z] adj. *fastidious; over-scrupulous.*

MÉTIER [mé-tié] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *trade* (mechanical employment); *handicraft;* 2. ‖ *profession; business; calling;* 3. § (b. s.) *trade* (custom); *business;* 4. (a. & m.) *frame-work; organ;* 5. (spin.) *frame;* 6. (weav.) *loom.*

— continu, (spin.) *throstle-frame; throstle;* — mécanique, (weav.) *power-loom;* — ordinaire, à la main, (weav.) *hand-loom.* — des armes, *profession of arms;* — à bas, *stocking-frame;* — à fabriquer le tulle, *bobbinnet lace frame;* — à filer en fin, (a. & m.) *mule jenny;* — à mule jenny en fin, *fine spinning mule;* — à ourdir, *warping-frame;* — à tirer, (weav.) *draw-loom;* — à tisser, *weaving-loom.* Atelier de —s, *loom-shop;* corps de —, *trade; corporation;* fabricant de —s, *frame-maker;* gens de —, *artisans;* homme de tous —s, *man capable of a. th.;* propriétaire de — à bras, (a. & m.) *hand-owner.* Sur le — §, *upon the anvil; in embryo.* Avoir cœur, le cœur au —, *to have o.'s heart in a. th.;* avoir ... de —s battants, (weav.) *to have ... looms at work;* donner, servir un plat de son —, 1. ‖ § *to show o.'s trade;* 2. § *to play a trick;* être du —, 1. ‖ *to be in the same trade;* 2. § *to belong to the fraternity;* faire un — de q. ch. §, *to make a trade of a. th.;* faire — et marchandise de q. ch. §, (b. s.) 1. *to make a trade of a. th.;* 2. *to be in the habit of doing a. th.;* gâter le — ‖ §, *to spoil the trade;* jouer un tour de son — §, *to play a trick;* mêlez-vous de votre —, *attend to your business;* mettre en —, *to put to a trade.* *** Chacun son — et les vaches sont bien gardées, *every one to his trade.*

Syn.—MÉTIER, PROFESSION, ART. *Métier* denotes an occupation or business in which manual labor is necessary; *profession,* one that requires enterprise, learning, or mental exertion alone; *art,* one that demands peculiar skill, or an acquaintance with certain principles and rules. We speak of the *métier* (*trade*) of the carpenter or of the mason; the *profession* (*profession*) of the merchant, of medicine, or law; the *art* (*art*) of the locksmith or watchmaker, of poetry or painting.

MÉTI-F, VE, adj. ‡. *V.* MÉTIS.

MÉTIS, SE [mé-tis] adj. 1. (pers.) *of a mixed breed;* 2. (of animals) *half-bred;* 3. (of plants) *hybrid;* ¶ *mule.*

MÉTIS, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *person of a mixed breed;* 2. (of animals) *mongrel.*

MÉTONOMASIE [mé-to-no-ma-zi] n. f. (did.) *metonomasia* (translation of proper names).

MÉTONYMIE [mé-to-ni-mi] n. f. (rhet.) *metonymy.*

Par —, *metonymically.* Employé par —, *metonymic; metonymical.*

MÉTOPE [mé-to-p] n. f. (arch.) *metopa.*

MÉTOPOSCOPIE [mé-to-pos-ko-pi] n. f. *metoposcopy* (art of conjecturing).

MÉTOPOSCOPIQUE [mé-to-pos-ko-pi-k] adj. *metoposcopical.*

MÉTRALGIE [mé-tral-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the womb.*

MÈTRE [mè-tr] n. m. 1. (Fr. meas.) *metre* (1.093633 yard); 2. (vers.) *metre.*

— carré, *square metre* (1.196033 square yard); — cube, *cubic* = (35 cubic feet 547 cubic inches).

MÉTRER [mé-tré] v. a. *to measure by the metre; to measure.*

MÉTRIQUE [mé-tri-k] adj. 1. (of measures) *metrical;* 2. (vers.) *metrical.*

D'après le système —, (meas.) *metrically;* d'une manière —, (vers.) *metrically.*

MÉTRIQUE, n. f. 1. *versification; prosody;* 2. (vers.) *scansion; scanning.*

MÉTRITE [mé-tri-t] MÉTRITIS [mé-tri-tis] n. f. (med.) *metritis; inflammation of the womb.*

MÉTROMANE [mé-tro-ma-n] n. m. f. *metromaniac.*

De —, *metromaniac.*

MÉTROMANIE [mé-tro-ma-ni] n. f. *metromania.*

MÉTROPOLE [mé-tro-po-l] n. f. 1. *metropolis* (parent state of colonies); 2. *metropolis* (city of an archiepiscopal seat); 3. † *metropolis; capital.*

MÉTROPOLE, adj. (of churches) *metropolitan; mother.*

MÉTROPOLITAIN, E [mé-tro-po-li-tĭn, è-n] adj. *metropolitan.*

Église —e, =, *mother church.*

MÉTROPOLITAIN [mé-tro-po-li-tĭn] n. m. *metropolitan.*

MÉTROPTOSE [mé-trop-tô-z] n. f. (surg.) *prolapsus uteri.*

MÉTRORRHAGIE [mé-tro-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *metrorrhagia; uterine hæmorrhage.*

METS [mè] n. m. *dish* (food); *viand.*

— friand, *dainty dish.*

METS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of METTRE.

METTABLE [mè-ta-bl] adj. *wearable; fit to be worn.*

METTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of METTRE.

METTANT, pres. p.

METTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

METTEUR [mè-teŭr] n. m. ‡ *putter.*

— en œuvre, 1. ‖ (arts) *setter; mounter;* 2. § *person that carries out the ideas of others;* — en pages, (print.) *clicker; maker-up.*

METTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl of METTRE.

METTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

METTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

METTRE [mè-tr] v. a. (METTANT MIS; ind. pres. METS; NOUS METTONS pret. MIS; subj. pres. METTE) 1. ‖ § *to put;* 2. ‖ *to place;* 3. ‖ *to lay;* 4. ‖ § *to set;* 5. § (À) *to bestow* (*on*); *to devote* (*to*); 6. § (b. s.) (À, *to*) *to reduce; to bring;* 7. § *to employ; to use;* 8. § (À, to) *to make* (cause to consist); 9. *to put on* (wearing apparel, ornaments); *to get on;* 10. (À, *into*) *to carry* (into effect, execution); 11. *to step* (o.'s foot); 12. *to put, to turn, to translate* (a passage into any language); 13. *to invest* (funds); *to put; to put out;* 14. (com.) *to put in;* 15. (culin.) *to dress.*

2. — q. ch. quelque part, *to* place *a. th. a. wh.;* — un roi sur le trône, *to* place *a king on the throne.* 3. — la main sur q. ch., *to* lay *o.'s hand upon a. th.;* — le couvert, *to* lay *the cloth.* 4. — q. ch. sur le bout ou sur sa base, *to* set *a. th. on its end or base;* — q. u. à l'aise, *to* set *a. o. at ease.* 5. — ... de temps à un travail, *to* bestow ... *time on a labor.* 6. — à la raison, *to* bring *to reason.* 7. — de la douceur, de la sévérité, *to* employ, *to* use *gentleness, severity.* 8. — sa gloire, son plaisir, son orgueil à faire q. ch., *to* make *it o.'s glory, o.'s pleasure, o.'s pride to do a. th.*

— (en dedans), *to put in;* — (à force d'efforts), *to work* (*into*); — (hors de q. n.), *to turn out; to put out;* — (sur un objet pointu), *to stick; to stick on;* — dehors ‖, 1. *to put out;* 2. *to turn out* (cattle); 3. (b. s.) *to turn* (a. o.) *out;* — bas, (*V.* BAS); — de côté (*V.* CÔTÉ); &c., &c.; — dedans, 1. § *to put in;* 2. ‖ *to throw in;* 3. § *to take in* (deceive); *to trick;* — dehors, 1. § *to turn out; to put out;* 2. *to dismiss; to discharge; to turn away;* — hors de, *to turn out of;* — hors de soi §, *to put out of temper.*

SE METTRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of METTRE) 1. ‖ *to stand;* 2. ‖ § *to set;* 3. ‖ (À, to) *to sit down;* 4. ‖ *to dress* (wear clothes); 5. § *to get* (come, become); 6. § (À) *to occupy o.'s self* (*with*); ¶ *to set* (*about*); ¶ *to go* (*about*); 7. (À) *to begin* (a. th.); *to set* (*about*); *to go* (*about*); *to betake o.'s self* (*to*); *to take* (*to*); ☞ *to turn* (*to*); 8. § (*à,* to) *to begin;* 9. § (DANS) *to abandon o.'s self* (*to*); *to give o.'s self up* (*to*); ¶ *to turn* (...); 10. § (b. s.) (th.) *to manifest o.'s self; to show o.'s self; to break out;* 11. *to run* (into danger); *to get; to come;* 12. *to run o.'s self* (*into* expense); 13. *to fall* (at a. o.'s feet); *to throw o.'s self;* 14. (EN) *to get* (in a passion); *to fall* (*into*); 15. (of the weather) *to set in;* 16. (nav.) *to put.*

2. — l'esprit en repos, *to* set *o.'s mind at rest.* 3. — à table, *to* sit down *to table.* 4. — bien, mal, *to* dress *well, badly;* elle s'était *mise* d'une manière singulière, *she was* dressed *singularly.* 5. — en danger, *to* get *into danger;* — à couvert, *to* get *under shelter.* 8. — à parler, à rire, *to* begin *to speak, to laugh;* *to* begin *speaking, laughing.*

— dedans, 1. ‖ *to get in;* 2. § *to get o.'s self into difficulty;* ☞ *into a scrape;* — bien avec q. u., *to get on good terms with a. o.;* — mal avec q. u., *to get, to be on bad terms with a. o.; to be at variance with a. o.;* — à tout, *to do every thing;* ¶ *to turn o.'s hand to every thing.* S'y mettre, (*V.* senses) *to set on* (begin); ☞ *to fall to;* ☞ *to turn to.*

Syn.—METTRE, POSER, PLACER. *Mettre* is a generic term signifying *to put; poser* and *placer* are specific. *Poser* means to place things with precision in the exact spot where they belong, and requires merely a physical effort. *Placer* signifies to arrange them in the order and positions which are most suitable and becoming; it implies knowledge and taste.

METTRE, v. n. (conj. like METTRE) (nav.) 1. *to put;* 2. *to set.*

— à la mer, — en mer, *to put to sea;* — à la voile, *to set sail.*

MEUBLANT, E [meu-blăn, t] adj. 1. *adapted to furniture;* 2. *fit for furniture.*

Meubles —s, (pl.) (law) *household furniture; household-stuff.*

MEUBLE [meu-bl] adj. 1. ‡ *moveable;* 2. (agr.) (of land) *mellow;* 3. (law) *personal; movable.*

Biens —s, (law) *personal property;*

chattels personal; movables. Qualité de ce qui est —, (agr.) (of land) *mellowness.* Devenir —, (agr.) *to mellow.*

MEUBLE, n. m. 1. *piece of furniture;* —s, (pl.) *furniture; household furniture;* 2. *set of furniture; furniture;* 3. *utensil;* 4. (law) *chattel personal;* —s, (pl.) *personal property; chattels personal.*

—s meublants, (*V.* MEUBLANT). — à demeure fixe, *fixture;* — de famille, *heir-loom;* —s par leur nature, (law) *chattels personal;* — immobilisé et qui suit le sort du fond, (law) *heir-loom.* Être dans ses —s, *to have o.'s own furniture;* je suis dans mes —s, *the furniture is my own;* mettre dans ses —s, *to furnish apartments, a house for* (a. o.); se mettre dans ses —s, *to furnish o.'s apartments, house.*

MEUBLER [meu-blé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to furnish* (supply with furniture); 2. § *to furnish* (o.'s head, memory); *to store;* 3. § *to stock; to store;* 4. ‖ *to stock* (farms).

1. — un appartement, une maison, *to* furnish *apartments, a house.*

— complétement, *to furnish out.*

MEUBLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MEUBLER.

Non —, 1. *unfurnished;* 2. § *unstored.*

SE MEUBLER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be, to get furnished;* 2. (pers.) *to get, to have o.'s furniture.*

MEUBLER, v. n. *to be ornamental furniture; to be ornamental.*

MEUGLER, v. n. *V.* BEUGLER.

MEULARD [meu-lar] n. m. *large-stone; grinding-stone.*

MEULE [meu-l] n. f. 1. *mill-stone; stone;* 2. *grind-stone;* 3. (agr.) *cock;* 4. (agr.) *mow;* 5. (hunt.) *burr; cabbage; knag;* 6. (mill.) *mill-stone; stone.*

— gisante, (mill.) *bed; bedder;* — inférieure, *lower mill-stone;* — mobile, *running mill-stone;* — supérieure, de dessus, *upper, top mill-stone; runner; runner-stone.* — à aiguiser, *grind-stone;* — à écraser, *grind-stone;* — de fromage, *round, flat cheese;* — à, de moulin, *mill-stone.* Atelier des —s, (tech.) *mill-house.* Brûler dans la —, (agr.) *to mow-burn;* mettre en —, (agr.) 1. *to cock;* 2. *to mow;* non mis en —, (agr.) 1. *uncocked;* 2. *unmowed.*

MEULIER [meu-lié] n. m. *mill-stone maker.*

MEULIÈRE [meu-liè-r] n. f. 1. (min.) *mill-stone;* 2. *mill-stone quarry.*

MEUL-IER, IÈRE [meu-lié, iè-r] adj. ‡ 1. *for mills;* 2. *for grinding.*

Pierre meulière, 1. *mill-stone;* 2. *grind-stone.*

MEUNIER [meu-nié] n. m. 1. *miller* (man): 2. (ich.) *pollard; cabos; chub-fish;* ¶ *miller's thumb.*

MEUNIÈRE [meu-niè-r] n. f. 1. *miller* (woman); 2. *miller's wife;* 3. (orn.) *long-tailed titmouse.*

MEURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of MOURIR.

MEURENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

MEURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

MEURT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MEURTRE [meŭr-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ *murder;* 2. § (DE, *to*) *sin* (wrong action); *crime;* 3. (law) (without premeditation) *homicide; manslaughter;* 4. (law) (with premeditation) *murder; felonious homicide; voluntary manslaughter.*

2. Cueillir des fruits si verts c'est un vrai —, *it is a downright* sin *to gather fruit so green.*

— excusable, (law) *excusable homicide.* Au —! *murder!* Par le —, *murderously.* Commettre, faire un —, *to commit, to perpetrate a murder;* crier au —, 1. ‖ *to cry out, to cry murder;* 2. § *to cry aloud; to complain loudly, bitterly.*

MEURTRIER [meŭr-tri-é] n. m. *murderer.*

Prendre le —, *to take, to catch the* =.

MEURTR-IER, IÈRE [meŭr-tri-é, è-r] adj. (th.) *murderous; slaughterous;* ** *all-murdering.*

D'une manière —e, *murderously.*

MEURTRIÈRE [meŭr-tri-è-r] n. f. 1. *loop-hole* (aperture through which small arms may be fired at an enemy); 2. (goth. arch.) *balistraria; arbalisteria; arbalestina.*

MEURTRIR [meŭr-trir] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to bruise* (make a contusion in); 2. ‖ *to make* (a. o.) *black and blue;* 3. § *to bruise* (affect painfully); 4. † *to kill; to slay; to slaughter.*

1. — la chair, le fruit, *to* bruise *flesh, fruit;* se — le bras, *to* bruise *o.'s arm.*

MEURTRI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *bruised;* 2. (pers.) *black and blue;* 3. † ** *killed; slain; slaughtered.*

Non —, *unbruised;* tout —, 1. *bruised all over;* 2. (pers.) *black and blue all over.*

MEURTRISSURE [meŭr-tri-sû-r] n. f. *bruise* (in animal flesh or fruit).

MEUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of MOUVOIR.

MEUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MEUTE [meu-t] n. f. *pack* (of hounds).

Chef de —, 1. (hunt.) *whipper in;* 2. § (jest.) *whipper in;* 3. § *leader of the band;* clef de —, 1. (hunt.) *leader of the pack;* 2. § *leader of the band.*

MEUVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of MOUVOIR.

MÉVENDRE [mé-vân-dr] v. a. † *to sell under price.*

MÉVENTE [mé-vân-t] n. f. 1. † *sale under price;* 2. (com.) *dulness of sale.*

MEXICAIN, E [mèk-si-kin, è-n] adj. *Mexican.*

MEXICAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Mexican.*

MÉZÉRÉON [mé-zé-ré-ôn] n. m. (bot.) *mezereon; spurge olive-tree.*

Daphné —, =.

MEZZANINE [mèd-za-ni-n] n. f. (arch.) *mezzanine.*

MEZZO-TERMINE [mèd-zo-tèr-mi-n] n. m., pl. —, *mean term; compromise.*

MEZZO-TINTO [mèd-zo-tin-to] n. m., pl. —, (fine arts) *mezzo-tinto.*

MGR, abbreviation of MONSEIGNEUR.

MI [mi] (invariable) 1. (joined to the word part) *half; one* (of two parts); *equally* (divided); 2. (joined to nouns) *middle; mid;* 3. (joined to the names of the months) *middle.*

1. Les avis sont — -partis, les opinions sont — -parties, *opinions are equally divided.* 2. À — -chemin, *in the* middle *of the way;* mid-*way.* 3. La — -janvier, février, etc., *the* middle *of January, February, etc.*

[MI in the third sense, and also with the word *carême*, requires the definite article in the feminine gender.]

MI, n. m. (mus.) 1. *e;* 2. (voc. mus.) *mi.*

MIASMATIQUE [mi-as-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *miasmatic.*

MIASME [mi-as-m] n. m. (med.) *miasma; miasm.*

— des marais, *marsh* =; *marshy effluvium.*

MIAULEMENT [miô-l-mân] n. m. (of cats) *mewing.*

MIAULER [miô-lé] v. n. (of cats) *to mew.*

MICA [mi-ka] n. m. (min.) *mica; glimmer; glist;* ¶ *Muscovy glass.*

MICACÉ, E [mi-ka-sé] adj. (min.) *micaceous.*

MICHE [mi-sh] n. f. (of bread) 1. *loaf* (weighing 1 or 2 lb.); 2. *round loaf* (of any weight).

MICHEL-MORIN [mi-shèl-mo-rîn] n. m., pl. —, *Jack of all trades.*

MICMAC [mik-mak] n. m. *intrigue; underhand practice.*

MICOCOULIER [mi-ko-kou-lié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *celtis; nettle-tree.*

MICROCOSME [mi-kro-kos-m] n. m. (did.) *microcosm.*

MICROGRAPHIE [mi-kro-gra-fi] n. f. *micrography* (description of objects visible through the microscope).

MICROMÈTRE [mi-kro-mè-tr] n. m. (astr.) *micrometer.*

MICROSCOPE [mi-kros-ko-p] n. m. *microscope;* ¶ *magnifying glass.*

— composé, *compound microscope;* — simple, *simple, single* =. Au —, *by the* =; *microscopically.* Regarder, voir au —, *to look, to see in the* =; voir tout avec un — §, *to magnify, to exaggerate every thing.*

MICROSCOPIQUE [mi-kros-ko-pi-k] adj. *microscopic; microscopical.*

MIDI [mi-di] n. m. 1. *noon; mid-day; noon-day;* ** *noon-tide;* 2. § *noon* (middle, midst); 3. (of the hour) *twelve o'clock in the day; twelve o'clock;* 4. *South;* 5. *South; Southern aspect;* 6. (astr.) *noon.*

— moyen, (astr.) *mean noon;* — vrai, (astr.) *true* =. Exposition au —, *southern aspect; meridionality;* heure de —, *hour of* =; ** =*-tide;* position du soleil à —, =*-stead;* recréation de —, (schools) *mid-day.* Au —, 1. *meridionally;* 2. *in the South;* de —, *mid-day;* =; *meridian;* =*-tide;* en plein —, *at* =*-day;* sur le —, *towards, about twelve o'clock.* Chercher — à quatorze heures §, *to run a wild goose chase;* être dans son — §, *to be in the* = *of life.*

MIE [mi] n. f. *crumb* (soft part of bread).

Qui a beaucoup de —, *crumby.*

MIE, n. f. † *love; angel; dear; honey.*

MIE, adv. † *not.*

MIEL [mièl] n. m. *honey.*

— clarifié, despumé, (pharm.) *clarified* =; — vierge, *virgin* =. Bouche de —, =*-mouthed;* gâteau, rayon de —, =*-comb;* lune de —, =*-moon;* récolte de —, =*-harvest.* Doux comme le —, *as sweet as* =; * =*-sweet.* Adoucir, dulcifier avec du —, mettre du — dans, *to honey.*

[MIEL has no pl.]

MIELLAT [miè-la] n. m. (bot.) *honey-dew.*

MIELLÉ, E [miè-lé] adj. *honey-colored.*

Fleur —e, (bot.) *honey-flower.*

MIELLEU-X, SE [miè-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ § (b. s.) *honeyed; honied;* 2. § *fair-spoken.*

Paroles mielleuses, *honeyed words; lip-salve.* À la langue mielleuse, *honey tongued.* Rendre — §, *to sugar.* Qui a la langue mielleuse, *honey-tongued.*

MIEN, NE [miin, è-n] adj., pron., pl. m. —s, pl. f. —NES, 1. *mine;* 2. ¶ *of mine.*

2. Un — parent, *a relation* of mine.

Le —, la —ne, les —s, les —nes, *mine.*

[MIEN in the 2d sense always precedes the noun.]

MIEN [miin] n. m. 1. *mine* (my property); *my own;* 2. *mine* (my production); *my own.*

Le tien et le —, *mine and thine;* les —s, 1. *mine* (my relations); 2. *mine* (my party). Faire des miennes, *to play my frolics, my pranks.*

MIETTE [miè-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *crumb* (fragment of bread); 2. § *morsel* (least quantity); *bit.*

MIEUX [mieû] adv. (comp. & sup. of BIEN) (*V.* senses of BIEN) 1. (compar.) *better;* 2. (sup.) *best.*

Beaucoup —, (*V.* senses) *much better; a great deal* =; le — du monde, *as well as possible;* le — que, tout le — que, *as well as;* un peu —, *a little* =; *rather, somewhat* =; rien de —, *nothing can be* =; tant —, 1. *so much the* =; 2. *that is right.* — que tout cela, *and* = *still; and what is still* =. Gens qui valent —, *betters;* gens qui valent — que soi, *o.'s elders and betters.* À qui — —, *in emulation of each other.* Aimer — que, (subj.) *to prefer; to like* =; aller —, 1. *to be* = (in health); 2 *to get* = (in health); *to do* =; 3. *to go on* =; être —, (*V.* senses) *to be* =; se porter —, 1. *to be* = (in health); 2. *to get* = (in health); se trouver —, (pers.) (*V.* senses) *to be* = (in health); valoir —, *to be* = (preferable); valoir — que q. u., *to be a. o.'s better;* j'aime —, *I prefer; I had rather;* je ferais —, *I had* =. — vaut, (inf.) — vaut que, (subj.) = (to); *it is* = (to); — vaudrait, *one had* =; *it would be* = (to): — vaut ... que, il vaut — que ..., (subj.) *it is* = *that* .... C'est on ne peut —, *it cannot be* =; *it is as well as it can be;* disons —, (*V.* senses) *or rather.*

MIEUX, n. m. 1. (*de*, to) *best*; 2. *improvement*.
— sensibla, *visible improvement*. Ce qu'on a de —, *o.'s best*; ** = *of*; son —, *o.'s* =. Au —, 1. *as well as possible*; à qui a de —, *o.'s best*; ** = *of*; son —, *o.'s* =. Au —, 1. *as well as possible*; à *at* =; 3. *for the* =; du — que, *as well as*; de son —, *to the* = *of o.'s ability*; de — en —, *better and better*; en —, *for the better*; pour le —, *for the* =; tout au — *as well as possible*; tout du — que, *as well as*. Avoir du —, *to be better* (in health); y avoir du — (dans), *there to be improvement* (in); faire de son — (pour), *to do o.'s best endeavor* (to); ¶ *to do o.'s* = (to); faire le — qu'on peut, *to do the* = *one can*; *to do the* = *in o.'s power*; *to do as well as one can*; faire le — qu'on peut de, *to make the* = *of*. **, Le — est l'ennemi du bien, *let well alone*.
MIEUX, adj. *better*.
Faute de —, *for want of something better*. Il n'y a rien de —, *nothing can be better*.
MIÈVRE [miè-vr] adj. (of children) *arch*; *roguish*.
MIÈVRERIE, MIÈVRETÉ [miè-vrè-ri, miè-vrè-té] n. f. (of children and animals) 1. *archness*; *roguishness*; 2. *arch*, *roguish trick*.
MIGNARD, E [mi-gnar, d*] adj. 1. † *delicate*; 2. (b. s.) *mincing* (affectedly delicate).
MIGNARDEMENT [mi-gnar-d-mân*] adv. 1. ‡ *delicately*; 2. *mincingly*; *affectedly*; *with affectation*.
MIGNARDER [mi-gnar-dé*] v. a. 1. *to nurse up* (children); *to bring up delicately*; 2. *to affect delicacy in*.
Se MIGNARDER, pr. v. *to indulge o.'s self*; *to nurse o.'s self up*; *to take too much care of o.'s self*.
MIGNARDISE [mi-gnar-dl-z*] n. f. 1. † *delicacy*; 2. (b. s.) *mincing* (affected delicacy); 3. *caressing manner*; 4. *fondling*; 5. (bot.) *feathered pink*.
Avec —, *mincingly*. Avoir, mettre de la — dans, *to be mincing in*.
MIGNON, NE [mi-gnôn, o-n*] adj. 1. *delicate and pretty*; 2. *favorite*; 3. (of money) *spare*.
MIGNON [mi-gnôn*] n. m. 1. *favorite*; 2. *darling*; *fondling*; 3. (b. s.) *minion*.
MIGNONNE [mi-gno-n*] n. f. 1. *favorites*; 2. *darling*; *fondling*; 3. "*mignonne*" (pear); 4. (print.) *minion*; 5. (print.) *emerald*.
MIGNONNEMENT [mi-gno-n-mân*] adv. ¶ *delicately*.
MIGNONNETTE [mi-gno-nè-t*] n. f. 1. "*mignonnette*" (lace); 2. *ground pepper*; 3. (bot.) *feathered pink*.
MIGNOTER [mi-gno-té*] v. a. *to nurse up*.
Se MIGNOTER, pr. v. *to indulge o.'s self*; *to nurse o.'s self up*.
MIGNOTISE [mi-gno-ti-z*] n. f. † 1. *flattery*; 2. *caress*.
MIGRAINE [mi-grè-n] n. f. 1. (med.) *megrim*; *head-ache*; 2. (vet.) *megrim*.
MIGRATION [mi-grâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *migration*; 2. (of animals) *migration*.
Faire une —, (pers.) *to migrate*.
MIGRATOIRE [mi-gra-toa-r] adj. (zool.) *migratory*.
MIJAURÉE [mi-jô-ré] n. f. ¶ *affected lady*.
MIJOTER [mi-jo-té] v. n. (culin.) *to let simmer*.
MIJOTER, v. a. ‡ *to nurse up*
MIL [mi-l*] n. m. (bot.) *millet*.
Petit —, — à épis. =.
MIL [mil] adj. (of the date) *thousand*, *a*, *one thousand*.
L'an — huit cent cinquante-deux, *the year* one thousand *eight hundred and fifty-two*.
[MIL is used for the date of the year only, and has then unless followed by another number.]
MILAN [mi-lân] n. m. (orn.) *kite* (genus).
— étoilen, noir, *black* =; — royal, = (species).
MILANAIS, E [mi-la-nè, è-z] adj. *Milanese*.
MILANAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Milanese*.
MILANDRE [mi-lân-dr] n. m. (ich.) *type*.
Squale —, =.
MILÉSIEN, NE [mi-lé-zi-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., myth.) *Milesian*.
MILÉSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Milesian*.
MILIAIRE [mi-li-è-r] adj. 1. (anat.) *miliary*; 2. (med.) *miliary*.
Fièvre —, (med.) *miliaria*; *miliary fever*.
MILIAIRE, n. f. (med.) *miliaria*.
MILICE [mi-li-s] n. f. 1. *militia*; 2. † § *warfare*; *war*; 3. * *army*; *body of troops*.
Soldat de —, *militia-man*. Tirer à la —, *to draw for the* =.
MILICIEN [mi-li-siin] n. m. *militia-man*.
MILIEU [mi-lieu] n. m. 1. ‖ *middle*; * *midst*; 2. § (of time) *middle*; 3. § *midst*; 4. § *mid-way*; 5. § *medium* (middle place); *mean*; 6. § *means*; *expedient*; ¶ *way*; 7. § *intermediate course*; *middle course*; 8. (phys.) *medium*.
1. Il n'y a point de —, *there is no* middle course.
Juste —, *just medium*. Au —, ‖ 1. *in the middle*; 2. *in a middle station*; au — de, 1. § *in the midst of*; 2. *notwithstanding*; 3. § *in the full career of*; au beau — ¶ §, *in the very middle of*; du —, ‖ § *middle*; du — de, d'entre, *from the midst of*; *from amidst*. Tenir un —, *to observe*, *to hold a medium*.
MILIEU, adj. *middle*.
MILITAIRE [mi-li-tè-r] adj. 1. *military*; 2. *soldierly*; *soldier-like*.
Peu —, *unsoldierly*; *unsoldier-like*.
MILITAIRE, n. m. *soldier*; *military man*; —s, (pl.) *soldiers*; *military*.
Indigne d'un —, *unsoldierly*; *unsoldierlike*.
MILITAIREMENT [mi-li-tè-r-mân] adv. *militarily*.
MILITANT, E [mi-li-tân, t] adj. (theol.) *militant*.
MILITER [mi-li-té] v. n. § (of arguments) (CONTRE) *to militate* (*against*, *with*); ¶ *to make* (*against*).
MILLE [mi-l] adj. 1. (indeclinable) *thousand*; *a*, *one thousand*; 2. *thousand* (indeterminate number).
1. — hommes, *a* thousand *men*; dix — ans, *ten* thousand *years*. 2. — l'ont fait, thousands *have done it*.
— ans, 1. *a thousand years*; 2. (theol.) *millennium*; — et —, = *of*; — et un, *a thousand and one*. De — ans, *millenarian*; des — ans, (theol.) *millenarian*; *millennial*. Il y a — à parier contre un, *it is a* = *to one*.
[MILLE is indeclinable. It takes no indefinite article.]
MILLE, n. m., pl. —, *thousand*; *a*, *one thousand*.
Des centaines de —, *hundreds of* thousands.
[MILLE admits of no sign of the pl. and of no indefinite art.]
MILLE, n. m. *mile* (itinerary measure varying in different countries).
— geographique, *geographical* = ; — géometrique, *measured* =; — marin, *marine* =. Faire ... —s, 1. *to travel*, *to go* ... = *s*; 2. *to walk* ... = *s*.
MILLE-FEUILLE [mi-l-feu-i*] n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) (genus) *milfoil*.
— cornue, *horn-wort*.
MILLE-FLEURS [mi-l-fleûr] n. f. (pl.) *all-flower*.
Eau de —, 1. *cow's stale*; 2. *oil of cow-dung*; huile de —, *oil of cow-dung*; rossolis de —, *cordial of all-flowers*.
MILLÉNAIRE [mi-lé-nèr] adj. *millenary*.
MILLÉNAIRE, n. m. 1. *millennium* (a thousand years); 2. (theol.) *millennium*; 3. *millenarian* (sectary).
Du —, (theol.) *millenarian*; *millennial*.
MILLE-PERTUIS [mi-l-pèr-tui] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *perforated Saint John's wort*.
— androsème, *tutsan*.
MILLE-PIEDS [mi-l-pié] n. m., pl. —, (ent.) *milleped*; *polypode*; *wood-louse*.
MILLÉPORE [mi-lé-pô-r] n. m. (polyp.) *millepore*.
MILLÉSIME [mi-lé-si-m] n. m. (of coins, medals, monuments, and books) *date*.
MILLET [mi-lè*] n. m. (bot.) *millet*; *millet-grass*.
— d'Italie, des oiseaux ¶, *millet*.
MILLI [mil-li] (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) *milli* ... (one thousandth part).
MILLIAIRE [mil-li-è-r] adj. *milliary*
Borne, pierre —, *mile-stone*.
MILLIAIRE, n. m. *mile-stone*.
MILLIARD [mi-li-ar] n. m. 1. *thousand million*; 2. (fin.) *thousand million of francs*.
MILLIARE [mil-li-a-r] n. m. (Fr. measure) *milliare* (.1196 square yard).
MILLIASSE [mi-li-a-s] n. f. ¶ *thousands* (great number); *swarms*.
MILLIÈME [mi-liè-m] adj. *thousandth*.
MILLIÈME, n. m. *thousandth*.
MILLIER [mi-li-é] n. m. 1. *thousand* (collection, number); 2. *thousand pounds* (weight); 3. *thousand* (indeterminate number).
Un —, des —s d'épingles, *a* thousand, thousands *of pins*.
Des —s de, *thousands of*. — d'années, *chiliad*. À —s ‡, par —s, *by thousands*.
MILLIGRAMME [mil-li-gra-m] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *milligram* (.0154 grain).
MILLILITRE [mil-li-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *millilitre* (.06108 cubic inch).
MILLIMÈTRE [mil-li-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *millimetre* (.03937 inch).
MILLION [mi-li-ôn] n. m. *million*.
Trois —s quatre cents, *three* millions *four hundred*.
De —s, 1. *of* = *s*; 2. *millionary*; par —s, 1. *by* = *s*; 2. *millionary*. Être riche à —s, *to be worth* = *s*.
[MILLION always requires an *s* when applied to more than one.]
MILLIONIÈME [mil-lio-ni-è-m] adj. *millionth*.
MILLIONIÈME, n. m. *millionth*.
MILLIONNAIRE [mi-lio-nè-r] adj. (pers.) *worth millions*.
Devenir —, *to be* =; être deux, trois fois —, *to be worth two, three millions*.
MILLIONNAIRE, n. m. f. (pers.) *person worth a million*; *millionnaire*.
MILOUIN, MILLOUIN [mi-lou-in] n. m. (orn.) *poachard*.
Canard —, =.
MILORD [mil-lôr] n. m. 1. *lord* (English lord); 2. ☞ § *rich lord*; *rich man*; 3. *milord* (four-wheeled cabriolet).
MILRÉIS [mil-ré-is] n. m. *millrea* (Portuguese money); *millree*.
MILTONIEN, NE [mil-to-si-in, è-n] adj. *Miltonic*; *of Milton*.
MIME [mi-m] n. m. 1. (th.) *mime*; 2. (pers.) *mimer*; 3. (pers.) *mimic* (imitator).
Jouer le —, *to mime*.
MIME, adj. *mimic*.
MIMER [mi-mé] v. n. *to mime*.
MIMIQUE [mi-mi-k] adj. *mimic*.
MIMIQUE, n. f. *mimicry*; *mimetic art*.
MIMOSA [mi-mo-za] n. f. (bot.) *mimosa*.
MIMULE [mi-mu-l] n. f. (bot.) *monkey-flower*.
MINAGE [mi-na-j] n. m. (feud.) *lord's due on grain*.
MINARET [mi-na-rè] n. m. *minaret*.
Crier du —, = *crier*.
MINAUDER [mi-nô-dé] v. n. *to be lackadaisical*.
MINAUDERIE [mi-nô-d-ri] n. f. ‡ *lackadaisicalness*; ‡ *lackadaisical*, *mincing manners*.
MINAUD-IER, IÈRE [mi-nô-di-é, è-r, adj. *lackadaisical*; *mincing*.
MINAUD-IER, IÈRE, n. m., IÈRE, n. f. *affected, lackadaisical person*.
MINCE [min-s] adj. (th.) 1. ‖ *slender*, *slight*; 2. § *slender*; *slight*; *inconsiderable*; *poor*; *puny*.
MINE [mi-n] n. f. 1. *countenance*, *mien*; *look*; 2. *look*; *appearance*, *air*.
Bonne —, *good looks*; mauvaise —, 1 *ill* = *s*; 2. = *of a person ill*; — patibulaire, *hanging* =. À ... —s, ... *favored*

...-*looking ;* à la —, *by the* =; à bonne —, *good-looking ; well-favored ;* à mauvaise —, *ill-looking ; ill-favored ;* de belle —, *good, well-looking ;* de mauvaise —, *ill-looking ;* par, sur la —, *by the* =. Avoir bonne —, *to look well ;* avoir mauvaise —, *to look ill ;* avoir la — d'être..., *to look ...; to look as if one was;* avoir la — si..., *to look so ...; to have such a ...* =; n'avoir ni — ni façon, *to have no manner of grace ;* faire — de, *to pretend to ; to feign to;* faire la —, 1. *to make a grimace ;* 2. *to frown* (at a. o.); *to scowl ; to look black;* faire bonne — à q. u., *to look pleasant at a. o. ;* faire bonne — à mauvais jeu §, *to put a good face on the matter ;* faire froide, grise, mauvaise, triste — à q. n., *to receive a. o. frowningly ; to frown at a. o. ; to look black at a. o. ;* faire la —, *to sulk ; to be sulky ; to pout;* faire triste —, *to look sad, dull ;* payer de — §, *to be all outside show ;* porter la — de, (b. s.) *to have the appearance,* = *of ; to look like.*

MINE, n. f. 1. *mine* (of minerals, metals, gems); 2. § *mine ; source ;* 3. (mil.) *mine ;* 4. (min.) *ore ;* 5. (mining) *mine.*

— brute, *raw ore ;* — sujette au gaz inflammable, *fiery-mine.* Riche en —s, *miny.* — d'or, 1. ‖ *gold-mine ;* 2. *golden mine ;* 3. § *harvest-home ;* — de plomb, 1. *lead-mine ;* 2. *black-lead pencil.* Art d'exploiter les —, *mining ;* concession de —, (mining) *bound ;* exploitation de —s, *mining ;* inspecteur des —s, *colliery-viewer ;* travail dans les —s, *mining.* — contre —, *plot and counter-plot.* À —s, (*V.* senses) *mining ;* de —s, *mining.* Éventer la —, 1. (mil.) *to discover the mine ;* 2. § *to baffle a plot, design ;* exploiter une —, *to work a mine ;* extraire la —, *to dig* =; fondre la —, *to smelt* =; faire jouer, sauter une —, (mil.) *to spring a mine ;* travailler aux —s, *to work in the* =*s.*

MINE, n. f. 1. † (meas.) *mine* (78 litres); 2. (Gr. ant.) *mina* (weight, coin).

MINER [mi-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to mine ; to undermine ;* 2. § *to undermine ;* 3. § *to eat away ;* 4. § *to wear away ; to waste away ;* 5. § *to prey upon ;* 6. (mil.) *to mine.*

Personne qui mine §, *underminer.*

MINERAI [mi-n-rè] n. m. 1. (metal.) *ore ; ore-flour ;* 2. (min.) *ore ; mine.*

— brut, *raw ore.* Grilleur de —, (metal.) *mine-burner.* Extraire le —, *to dig* =; fondre le —, *to smelt* =.

MINÉRAL [mi-né-ral] n. m. *mineral.*

MINÉRAL, E, adj. *mineral.*

MINÉRALISATEUR [mi-né-ra-li-zâ-teûr] adj. (chem.) *mineralizing.*

MINÉRALISATEUR, n. m. (chem., min.) *mineralizer.*

MINÉRALISATION [mi-né-ra-li-zâ-siǒn] n. f. (chem., min.) *mineralization.*

MINÉRALISER [mi-né-ra-li-zé] v. a. (chem., min.) *to mineralize.*

MINÉRALOGIE [mi-né-ra-lo-jî] n. f. *mineralogy.*

En —, 1. *in* =; 2. *mineralogically.*

MINÉRALOGIQUE [mi-né-ra-lo-ji-k] adj. *mineralogical.*

MINÉRALOGISTE [mi-né-ra-lo-jis-t] n. m. *mineralogist.*

MINERVE [mi-nèr-v] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Minerva ;* 2. § *head ; brain.*

Tirer q. ch. de sa — §, *to draw, to get a. th. from o.'s head, brain.*

MINET [mi-nè, t] n. m., TE, n. f. *puss* (cat).

MINEUR [mi-neŭr] n. m. ‖ 1. *miner ;* 2. *underminer ;* 3. (mil.) *miner ;* 4. (mining) *pitman.*

Chef —, *head miner ; overman.*

MINEUR, E [mi-neŭr, eû-r] adj. 1. *under age ;* 2. (eccles.) *minor ;* 3. (geogr.) *minor, lesser ;* 4. (rel. ord.) *minor* (Franciscan); 5. (mus.) *minor.*

Enfant —, *minor ; person under age ;* frère —, (rel. ord.) *minor ; minorite.*

MINEUR, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *minor ;* 2. (law) *minor, infant ;* 3. (rel. ord.) *minor ; minorite*

MINEURE [mi-neû-r] n. f. 1. (log.) *minor ;* 2. (univ.) *thesis of a student of divinity.*

MINIATURE [mi-gna-tû-r*] n. f. ‖ § *miniature.*

Peintre en —, =-*painter.* En —, *in* =. Se faire peindre en —, *to have o.'s* = *taken.*

MINIATURISTE [mi-gna-tu-ris-t*] n. m. *miniature-painter.*

MINIÈRE [mi-niè-r] n. f. *ore* (compound of a metal and some other substance).

MINIME [mi-ni-m] adj. 1. *extremely small ;* 2. *unimportant ; inconsiderable ; trifling.*

MINIME, n. f. † (mus.) *minim.*

MINIME, n. m. (rel. ord.) *minim.*

MINIMUM [mi-ni-mom] n. m. *minimum.*

MINISTÈRE [mi-nis-tè-r] n. m. 1. *ministry ;* 2. *minister's offices ;* 3. *ministry ; agency ; medium ;* 4. *ministration* (ecclesiastical function).

— public, (law) *public prosecutor.* — des autels, *sacred ministry ; ministry.* Entrer au —, *to enter the ministry.*

MINISTÉRIEL, LE [mi-nis-té-ri-èl] adj. 1. *of a minister ; of ministers ; a minister's ;* 2. *ministerial* (favorable to the ministers in power).

Officiers —s, *public officers* (of courts of justice).

MINISTÉRIELLEMENT [mi-nis-té-ri-è-l-mân] adv. *ministerially.*

MINISTRE [mi-nis-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *minister ;* 2. + *minister ; servant ;* 3. (of protestants) *minister ; clergyman ;* ¶ *parson.*

Premier —, *premier ;* ¶ *prime minister.* — d'État, *minister of state ;* — sans portefeuille, *minister without a department.* Président du conseil des —s, 1. *president of the council ;* 2. (in France) *premier ; prime minister.* De —, (*V.* senses) *ministerial.*

MINIUM [mi-ni-om] n. m. (min.) *minium ; red lead.*

MINOIS [mi-noa] n. m. *pretty face.*

MINON [mi-nǒn] n. m. *puss* (cat).

MINORATI-F, VE [mi-no-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *sedative.*

MINORATIF [mi-no-ra-tif] n. m. (med.) *sedative.*

MINORITÉ [mi-no-ri-té] n. f. 1. *minority ;* 2. *minority ; nonage ;* 3. (law) *minority ; infancy ;* 4. (pol.) *minority* (of sovereigns).

Faible, petite —, *small minority ;* forte, grande —, *large* =. En —, *in a* =.

MINORQUIN, E [mi-nǒr-kin, i-n] adj. *of Minorca.*

MINORQUIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Minorca.*

MINOT [mi-no] n. m. 1. † (meas.) "*minot*" (39 litres); 2. (nav.) *bumkin.*

Manger un — de sel ensemble §, *to eat a peck of salt together* (to be long together).

MINOTAURE [mi-no-tô-r] p. n. m. *Minotaur.*

MINUIT [mi-nui] n. m. 1. *midnight ;* 2. *twelve o'clock at night ; twelve o'clock ; twelve.*

En plein —, *in the middle of the night.*

MINUSCULE [mi-nus-ku-l] adj. (of letters) *small* (not capital).

MINUSCULE, n. f. (print.) *small capital.*

MINUTE [mi-nu-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *minute* (of time); 2. § *minute* (small space of time); *moment ; instant ;* 3. *small character* (writing); 4. *rough draught, copy ; draught ;* 5. (arch.) *minute ;* 6. (astr.) *minute ;* 7. (geom.) *minute.*

Homme à la —, *punctual man ;* roue des —s, (horol.) *minute-wheel.* À chaque —, 1. *every minute ;* 2. *minutely ;* à la —, 1. *to a moment ; to the minute ;* 2. (pers.) *punctual ;* de chaque —, toutes les —s, *every minute, moment ; momentarily.* Faire la — de, 1. *to make a rough draught of ;* 2. *to take minutes of.*

MINUTER [mi-nu-té] v. a. 1. *to make a rough draught, copy of ;* 2. *to minute ; to minute down ;* 3. ‡ *to contemplate ; to project.*

MINUTERIE [mi-nu-t-rî] n. f. (horol.) *minute wheel-work ; minute-wheels.*

Roue de —, *minute-wheel.*

MINUTIE [mi-nu-sî] n. f. 1. *trifle ; trifling matter ;* 2. —s, (pl.) *minutiæ.*

MINUTIEUSEMENT [mi-nu-sieû-z-mân] adv. *minutely.*

MINUTIEU-X, SE [mi-nu-sieû, eû-z] adj. 1. *minute ;* 2. *circumstantial.*

Non, peu —, *uncircumstantial.* Détails —, 1. *minute, circumstantial details ; minutiæ ;* 2. *minuteness ;* nature minutieuse, *minuteness ;* particularités minutieuses, *minutiæ.*

MIOCHE [mio-sh] n. m. f. ☞ *brat* (little child).

MI-PARTI, E [mi-par-ti] adj. 1. ‖ *of two equal but different parts ;* 2. ‖ *of two equal parts ;* 3. § *equally divided.*

3. Les avis sont —s, *opinions are* equally divided.

MIQUELET [mi-k-lè] n. m. 1. † *Miquelet* (Spanish bandit); 2. *Miquelet* (partisan soldier of the North of Spain).

MIQUELOT [mi-k-lo] n. m. † *pilgrim to a church dedicated to Saint Michael.*

Faire le — ☞, *to put on a sanctified, sanctimonious look.*

MIRABELLE [mi-ra-bè-l] n. f. (bot.) *mirabelle.*

MIRACLE [mi-ra-kl] n. m. 1. ‖ *miracle ;* 2. § (*de,* to ; *que* [subj.]) *miracle ; wonder ;* 3. § *miracle.*

2. C'est un — qu'il n'ait pas été tué dans cette bataille, *it is a* miracle *that he was not killed in that battle.* 3. Un — de beauté, de l'art, *a* miracle *of beauty, of art.*

Faiseur de —s, *miracle-monger.* À —, *miraculously, wonderfully well ; to admiration ;* par —, *by* =; *by a* =. Crier — §, *to cry wonder ;* crier au —, *to declare it is a* =; faire un —, *to perform, to do a* =; faire des —s, 1. ‖ § *to perform, to do* =*s ;* 2. § *to do wonders* opérer un — ‖, *to work a* =. Cela se peut sans —, *that requires, needs no* =; *that is no great wonder.*

MIRACULEUSEMENT [mi-ra-ku-leû-z-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *miraculously ;* 2. § *wonderfully ; marvellously.*

MIRACULEU-X, SE [mi-ra-ku-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ § *miraculous ;* 2. § *wonderful ; marvellous.*

Non —, *unmiraculous.* Caractère —, nature miraculeuse, *miraculousness.*

MIRAGE [mi-ra-j] n. m. *mirage ; looming.*

MIRAUDER [mi-rô-dé] v. a. † *to contemplate ; to gaze at.*

MIRE [mi-r] n. f. 1. (artil.) *aim ; sight ;* 2. ‖ *aim.*

Point de —, 1. *aim ; object of aim ; but ;* 2. § *aim ; object ; end in view.* Marquer le point de —, (artil.) *to dispart ;* prendre sa —, son point de —, *to take sight.*

MIRÉ, E [mi-ré] adj. (hunt.) (of boars) *whose tusks are bent inwards.*

MIRER [mi-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to aim ; to take aim at ;* 2. § *to aim at ; to have in view ;* 3. *to hold up* (eggs) *to the light.*

SE MIRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to look at o.'s self in a, the glass ;* ** *to glass o.'s self ;* 2. § *to admire o.'s self.*

MIRIFIQUE [mi-ri-fi-k] adj. ¶ (jest.) *wonderful ; marvellous ; superb ; admirable.*

MIRLIFLORE [mir-li-flo-r] n. m. *coxcomb ; beau ; fop.*

MIRLIROT, n. m. *V.* MÉLILOT.

MIRLITON [mir-li-tǒn] n. m. *reed pipe.*

MIRMIDON [mir-mi-dǒn] n. m. 1. (hist.) *Myrmidon ;* 2. (b. s.) *pygmy* (short person); *shrimp ;* 3. § *pygmy* (person of great pretension and little merit).

MIROIR [mi-roar] n. m. 1. *mirror ;* 2. ‖ *looking-glass ; glass ;* 3. § *mirror ; glass ;* 4. (opt.) *mirror ; speculum.*

— ardent, (opt.) *burning mirror ;* — plan, *plane* =. — d'octant, (nav.) *horizon-glass ;* — du temps, (bot.) (species) *pimpernel ; pimpinel ; pimpinella ;* — de toilette, *dressing-glass ;* — de Vénus, (bot.) *looking-glass.* Glace

lle —, =-*glass*; *looking-glass*. À —, (of horses) *dappled*; au —, 1. *with a* =; 2. *in the* =; 3. (of eggs) *fried*.

MIROITÉ, E [mi-roa-té] adj. (of horses) *dappled*.

MIROITEMENT [mi-roa-t-mân] n. m. *glitter*; *glittering*.

MIROITERIE [mi-roa-t-ri] n. f. *mirror trade*; *looking-glass trade, business*.

MIROITIER [mi-roa-tié] n. m. *looking-glass maker*.

MIROTON [mi-ro-tôn] n. m. (culin.) "*miroton*" (beef).

MIS, abbreviation of MARQUIS.

MIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of METTRE.

MIS, E, pa. p.

MISAINE [mi-zè-n] n. f. (nav.) 1. *fore*; 2. *fore-sail*.

Hune de —, *fore-top*; mât de —, =-*mast*; vergue de —, =-*yard*; voile de —, =-*sail*.

MISANTHROPE [mi-zân-tro-p] n. m. *misanthrope*; *misanthropist*; *hater of mankind*; *man-hater*.

MISANTHROPE, adj. *misanthropic*; *misanthropical*.

MISANTHROPIE [mi-zân-tro-pi] n. f. *misanthropy*.

MISANTHROPIQUE [mi-zân-tro-pi-k] adj. (th.) *misanthropic*; *misanthropical*.

MISCELLANÉES [mi-sèl-la-né] n. f. (pl.) *miscellany*.

Auteur de —, *miscellanarian*. De —, *miscellanarian*.

MISCIBILITÉ [mis-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *miscibility*.

MISCIBLE [mis-si-bl] adj. (did.) ‖ *miscible* (that can be mixed).

MISE [mi-z] n. f. 1. *putting*; 2. *placing*; 3. *laying*; 4. *setting*; 5. *dress* (manner of dressing); 6. (at auctions) *bid*; *bidding*; 7. (of coin) *circulation*; 8. (com.) *capital*; *share of capital*; 9. (play) *stake*.

— sociale, (com.) *capital*; *share of capital*. — hors, *outlay*; — en accusation, en page, etc. (*V.* ACCUSATION, PAGE, &c.); — de fonds, *outlay*. Être de —, 1. (pers.) *to be presentable*; 2. (th.) *to be admissible*; 3. (th.) *to be fashionable, in fashion*; 4. (of coin) *to be current, in circulation*.

MISE, abbreviation of MARQUISE.

MISÉRABLE [mi-zé-ra-bl] adj. 1. *wretched*; *miserable*; 2. *wicked*; *worthless*; 3. *wretched* (very bad); *miserable*; *worthless*.

État, nature —, 1. *wretchedness*; *miserableness*; 2. *wickedness*; *worthlessness*.

MISÉRABLE, n. m. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *miserable* (unhappy); *wretched*; 2. (b. s.) *wretch*; *miserable, wicked wretch*.

MISÉRABLEMENT [mi-zé-ra-blé-mân] adv. 1. *wretchedly*; *miserably*; 2. *wickedly*; *worthlessly*; 3. *wretchedly* (very badly); *miserably*; *worthlessly*.

MISÈRE [mi-zè-r] n. f. 1. *wretchedness*; *misery*; 2. *misery*; *calamity*; 3. *poverty* (extreme); *destitution*; *want*; 4. *nothingness*; 5. *pain*; *difficulty*; *plague*; 6. *trifle*; *mere nothing*.

Collier de —, *yoke*; *drudgery*. Dans la —, (*V.* senses) *destitute*; ¶ *poverty-struck*; *wretched*. Chanter —, *to plead poverty*; se fâcher pour une —, *to get angry about a trifle, about nothing*; finir par tomber dans la —, *to come to poverty, nothing*; prendre le collier de —, *to make o.'s self a drudge*; reprendre le collier de —, *to resume o.'s drudgery*.

MISÉRÉRÉ [mi-zé-ré-ré] n. m. 1. (Rom. cath. lit.) *miserere* (50th psalm); 2. ¶ (med.) *iliac passion*; *miserere mei*.

Colique de —, (med.) *iliac passion*; *miserere mei*.

MISÉRICORDE [mi-zé-ri-kôr-d] n. f. 1. (FOUR, ENVERS, *on*) *mercy*; *clemency*; 2. *mercy*; *pity*; *compassion*; *charity*; 3. *mercy*; *forgiveness*; *pardon*; 4. *mercy*; *discretion*; 5. *miserere* (bracket of the seats of stalls in churches); 6. † *mercy* (dagger used in single combat)

—! *mercy!* = *on me!* *bless me!* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *mercifully*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *merciless*; *pitiless*; 2. *mercilessly*; *pitilessly*. S'abandonner se remettre à la — de q. n., *to throw o.'s self upon a. o.'s* =; crier —, *to call for* =; être à la — de q. n., *to be, to lie at a. o.'s* =, *discretion*; faire —, user de —, *to show* =. Que Dieu lui fasse —! 1. *God be merciful to him, her!* *God have mercy upon him, her!* 2. (of the dead) *God rest his, her soul*.

MISÉRICORDIEUSEMENT [mi-zé-ri-kôr-di-eû-z-mân] adv. *mercifully*.

MISÉRICORDIEU-X, SE [mi-zé-ri-kôr-di-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *merciful*; *clement*; 2. *merciful*; *pitiful*; *compassionate*; 3. *merciful*; *forgiving*.

MISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of METTRE.

MISSEL [mi-sèl] n. m. 1. *missal*; 2. *mass-book*.

MISSION [mi-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (POUR, *for*; *pour*, to; for [pres. p.]) *authority*; 2. *mission*; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *mission*.

Pères de la —, *missionary father*. De la —, des —s, *missionary*; en —, *on a mission*. Envoyer en —, *to send on a mission*; *to commission*; faire la —, *to preach during a mission*; remplir une —, *to perform a mission*.

MISSIONNAIRE [mi-sio-nè-r] n. m. *missionary*.

Des —s, *missionary*.

MISSIVE [mi-si-v] adj. f. *missive*.

Lettre —, *letter* =; *missive*.

MISSIVE, n. f. *missive*.

MISTIGRI [mis-ti-gri] n. m. (certain games of cards) *pam*.

MISTRAL [mis-tral] n. m. *maestral* (North-west wind in the Mediterranean).

MIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of METTRE.

MIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MITAINE [mi-tè-n] n. f. *mitten*.

Donner à quatre pouces §, *a chip in porridge* (remedy that neither helps nor injures; useless expedient).

MITE [mi-t] n. f. (ent.) *mite*; *tick*.

Couvert, rempli de —s, qui a des —s, *mity*.

MITELLE [mi-tè-l] n. f. (bot.) *mitella*.

MITHRIDATE [mi-tri-da-t] n. m. † (pharm.) *mithridate*.

Vendeur de —, 1. *quack*; 2. *braggadocio*; *braggart*.

MITHRIDATIQUE [mi-tri-da-ti-k] adj. (anc. hist.) *Mithridatic*.

MITIGATION [mi-ti-gâ-siôn] n. f. *mitigation*.

Susceptible de —, *mitigable*; non susceptible de —, *unmitigable*.

MITIGER [mi-ti-jé] v. a. 1. *to mitigate* (soften in harshness, severity); *to temper*; 2. *to mitigate* (render less absolute); *to qualify*.

1. — une peine, *to* mitigate *a penalty*. 2. — une assertion, *to* mitigate, to qualify *an assertion*.

Pour —, 1. *in mitigation of*; 2. *in extenuation of*. Qu'on peut —, *mitigable*; qu'on ne peut —, *unmitigable*.

MITIGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MITIGER.

Non —, *unmitigated*.

MITON [mi-tôn] n. m. *mitten* (woman's).

De l'onguent — mitaine §, *a chip in porridge* (remedy that neither helps nor injures; useless expedient).

MITONNER [mi-to-né] v. n. (culin.) *to simmer*.

MITONNER, v. a. § 1. *to nurse* (a. o.) *up*; *to coddle*; 2. *to humor* (a. o.); 3. *to coddle* (a. th.); 4. § *to prepare by degrees*; *to contrive*.

SE MITONNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (culin.) *to simmer*; 2. § (pers.) *to nurse o.'s self up*; *to coddle o.'s self*.

MITOYEN, NE [mi-toa-iin, è-n] adj. 1. ‡ *middle*; 2. § *middle*; *intermediate*; 3. *party* (belonging in common to several persons).

Cloison —ne, *partition between rooms*. Prendre un parti —, *to steer, to take a middle course*.

MITOYENNETÉ [mi-toa-iè-n-té] n. f. (law) (of a bridge, wall, well, &c.) *party property*; *party right*.

MITRAILLADE [mi-tra-in-d*] n. f. *firing grape-shot*; *canister-shot*.

MITRAILLE [mi-trâ-i*] n. f. 1. † *old iron*; 2. *small coin*; 3. § *volley*; 4. (artil.) *grape-shot*; *canister-shot*; 5. (nav.) *langrage*; *langrel*.

2. Il ne m'a payé qu'en —, *he has paid me in nothing but* small coin. 3. C'était une — de verbes sans sujets, *it was a volley of verbs without subjects*.

Charger à —, de —, 1. (artil.) *case-shot*; *canister-shot*; 2. (nav.) *langrage-shot*. Charger à —, 1. *to load with grape, canister-shot*; 2. (nav.) *to load with langrage-shot*; tirer à —, 1. *to fire grape, canister-shot*; 2. *to fire langrage-shot*.

MITRAILLER [mi-trâ-ié*] v. n (artil.) *to fire grape, canister-shot*.

MITRAILLER, v. a. (artil.) *to fire grape, canister-shot on*.

MITRAL, E [mi-tral] adj. (anat.) *mitral*.

MITRE [mi-t] n. m. 1. *mitre*; 2. (of chimneys) *chimney-pot* (in the shape of a mitre); 3. (arch.) *mitre*; 4. (tech.) *mitre*.

Le — en tête, *o.'s mitre on o.'s head*. Orner d'une —, *to mitre*.

MITRÉ, E [mi-tré] adj. *mitred*.

MITRON [mi-trôn] n. m. *baker's man*.

MIURE [mi-ûr-] adj. (med.) (of the pulse) 1. *irregular*; *unequal*; 2. *very feeble*.

MIXTE [miks-t] adj. 1. ‖ § *mixed*; *mixt*; 2. (bot.) (of buds) *common*.

Corps —, *mixed body*. D'une manière —, *mixedly*.

MIXTE, n. m. (did.) *mixed body*.

MIXTILIGNE [miks-ti-li-gn*] adj. (geom.) *mixtilineal*; *mixtilinear*.

MIXTION [miks-tiôn] n. f. (pharm.) *mixtion*; *mixture*.

MIXTIONNER [miks-tio-né] v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to mix*; 2. (pharm.) *to mix*.

MIXTURE [miks-tû-r] n. f. (pharm.) *mixture*.

MLLE, abbreviation of MADEMOISELLE.

MM., abbreviation of MESSIEURS.

MME, abbreviation of MADAME.

MNÉMONIQUE [mné-mô-ni-k] adj *mnemonic*.

MNÉMONIQUE, n. f. *mnemonics*.

MNÉMOTECHNIE [mné-mo-tèk-ni] n. f. *mnemonics*.

MOABITE [mo-a-bi-t] adj. & n. m. f. (Script. hist.) *Moabite*.

MOBILE [mo-bi-l] adj. 1. ‖ *movable*; *unfixed*; 2. § *unfixed*; *variable*; *inconstant*; *unsteady*; *unsettled*; 3. (of holidays) *variable*; *movable*; 4. (of lands) *unfixed*; 5. (print.) *movable*.

D'une manière —, *movably*. Être —, (*V.* senses) (vet.) *to have the staggers*; rendre —, 1. ‖ *to render, to make movable*; 2. § *to unfix*.

MOBILE, n. m. 1. ‖ *body moved*; 2. ‖ *mover*; *moving power*; 3. § *motive*; *spring*; *cause*; *originator*; 4. (pers.) "*garde mobile*" (man); 5. (mech.) *mover*.

Premier —, 1. *prime, first mover*; "*primum mobile*;" 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *leader*; *head*; *chief*.

MOBILE, n. f. "*garde mobile*" (body of guards).

MOBILIAIRE [mo-bi-li-è-r] adj. (law) 1. *personal*; 2. *of personal property*.

MOBILI-ER, ÈRE [mo-bi-lié, è-r] adj. (law) 1. *personal*; 2. *of personal property*.

Biens, effets —s, (law) *personal estate*; *personal chattels*; héritier —, *heir of personal property*; succession mobilière, *inheritance of personal property*.

MOBILIER [mo-bi-li-é] n. m. 1. *furniture*; *stock of furniture*; 2. (agr.) *stock*.

— industriel, (law) *implements, utensils of trade*; — mort, (rur. econ.) *dead stock*; — vif, (rur. econ.) *live stock*.

MOBILISATION [mo-bi-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (fin.) *liberation* (of capital); 2. (law) *giving by agreement the quality of personal property* (to real property); 3. (mil.) "*mobilisation*."

MOBILISER [mo-bi-li-zé] v. a. 1. (fin.) *to liberate* (a capital); 2. (law) *to give by agreement the quality of personal property* (to real property); 3. (mil.) "*to mobilise*" (render soldiers liable to

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

be sent on service out of a certain town).

MOBILITÉ [mo-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *mobility*; 2. § *inconstancy*; *unfixedness*; *variableness*; *unsteadiness*; *unsettledness*.

MODALITÉ [mo-da-li-té] n. f. (did.) *modality*.

MODE [mo-d] n. f. 1. *mode*; *fashion*; *vogue*; 2. *fashion*; *manner*; ¶ *way*; 3. —s, (pl.) *millinery*.

— antique, surannée, *antiquated fashion*. Asservissement, soumission à la —, fureur pour la —, *modishness*; femme, homme, gens à la —, *man, woman, people of* =; indifférence pour la —, *unfashionableness*; marchand de —, *man-milliner*; marchande de —s, *milliner*. Contraire à la —, (th.) *unfashionable*; à la —, 1. *fashionable*; *in* =, *in vogue*; 2. *fashionably*; fort à la —, *very fashionable*; *much in* =; contre la —, contrairement à la —, 1. *unfashionable*; 2. *unfashionably*; de —, *in* =; hors, passé de —, *out of* =. Être à la —, *to be in* =, *vogue*; être fort à la —, (pers.) *to be much sought after*; ¶ *to be in great demand*; n'être pas à la —, *to be unfashionable, out of* =; n'être pas de —, être passé de —, (th.) *to be out of* =; *to be out*; faire à sa —, *to have o.'s way, o.'s own way*; mettre à la —, *to bring into* =, *vogue*; ¶ *to bring in, up*; passer de —, *to get, to grow out of* =; rester de —, *to continue in* =; venir à la —, *to come into* =; ¶ *to come in*; vivre à sa —, *to live in o.'s own way, according to o.'s own fancy*. Qui n'est pas à la —, (pers.) *unfashionable*; qui n'est pas de —, (th.) *unfashionable*.

MODE, n. m. 1. *mode* (form, method); 2. (gram.) *mode*; *mood*; 3. (log.) *mode*; *mood*; 4. (mus.) *mode*; *mood*; 5. (philos.) *mode*.

MODELAGE [mo-d-la-j] n. m. *modelling*.

MODÈLE [mo-dè-l] n. m. 1. ‖ § *model*; 2. ‖ § *pattern*; 3. (of writing) *slip*.

— parfait, 1. *perfect* =; 2. § *paragon*. Conforme au —, (*V.* senses) *according, agreeably to pattern*. Faire le métier de —, (paint., sculp.) *to serve as a model*; prendre pour —, 1. ‖ § *to take for a* =; 2. ‖ § *to model*; servir de —, *to serve as a model, pattern*.

MODELÉ [mo-d-lé] n. m. (paint., sculp.) *model* (imitation of forms).

MODELER [mo-d-lé] v. a. 1. (arts) *to model*; 2. § (SUR, *by*) *to model*; *to shape*.

SE MODELER, pr. v. (SUR, ...) *to take for o.'s model*.

MODELEUR [mo-d-leŭr] n. m. (arts) *modeller*.

MODÉNAIS, E [mo-dé-nè, z] adj. & p. n. m. f.,

MODÉNOIS, E [mo-dé-noa, z] adj. *of Modena*,

MODÉNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Modena*.

MODÉRA-TEUR [mo-dé-ra-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *moderator*; 2. * *governor*.

Fonctions de —, *moderatorship*.

MODÉRATION [mo-dé-râ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *moderation*; 2. *diminution*; 3. *mitigation*.

Avec —, 1. *moderately*; *in moderation*; 2. *considerately*. Ne pas sortir des bornes de la —, 1. *to confine o.'s self within the bounds of moderation*; 2. (in speaking) *to speak within compass*.

MODÉRÉ, E [mo-dé-ré] adj. ‖ § *moderate*.

MODÉRÉMENT [mo-dé-ré-mān] adv. *moderately*; *in moderation*.

MODÉRER [mo-dé-ré], v. a. 1. ‖ § *to moderate*; 2. § *to diminish*; 3. § *to mitigate*; 4. § *to restrain*; *to check*.

MODÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MODÉRER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unmoderated*; 2. § *undiminished*; 3. § *unmitigated*; 4. § *unrestrained*; *unchecked*.

SE MODÉRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to moderate o.'s self*; 2. § *to moderate*; *to become moderate*; *to become more moderate*; 3. *to keep o.'s temper*.

MODERNE [mo-dèr-n] adj. *modern*.

Forme —, 1. = *form*; 2. *modernism*; manière —, 1. = *manner*; 2. *modernism*. Personne qui arrange à la —, *modernizer*. À la —, *in the* = *style, fashion*. Arranger à la —, rendre —, *to modernize*.

MODERNE, n. m. *modern*.

MODERNER [mo-dèr-né] v. a. (arch.) *to modernize*.

MODERNISER [mo-dèr-ni-zé] v. a. ‡ *to modernize*.

MODERNISTE* [mo-dèr-nis-t] n. m. *modernist*.

MODESTE [mo-dès-t] adj. (*de*, to) 1. *modest*; 2. *unpretending*; 3. *coy*.

MODESTEMENT [mo-dès-tĕ-mān] adv. 1. *modestly*; *with modesty*; 2. *coyly*.

MODESTIE [mo-dès-tî] n. f. 1. ‖ § *modesty*; 2. *coyness*; 3. ‡ *modest speech*.

Avec —, *with modesty*; *modestly*. Blesser, choquer la —, *to offend against modesty*.

MODICITÉ [mo-di-si-té] n. f. 1. *smallness*; 2. *moderateness*.

MODIFICATI-F, VE [mo-di-fi-ka-tif, i-v] adj. *modifying*.

MODIFICATIF [mo-di-fi-ka-tif] n. m. (gram.) *modificative*.

MODIFICATION [mo-di-fi-kâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *modification*; 2. (law) (of deeds) *variance*.

Susceptible de —, *modifiable*; non susceptible de —, *unmodifiable*. Sans —, *unmodified*. Apporter, faire une — à, *to make a modification in*; *to modify*; faire des —s, *to modify*.

MODIFIER [mo-di-fi-é] v. a. *to modify*.

Qu'on ne peut —, *unmodifiable*.

MODIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *modified*.

Non —, *unmodified*.

SE MODIFIER, pr. v. *to become, to be modified*.

MODILLON [mo-di-iŏn*] n. m. 1. (arch.) *modillion*; 2. (arch.) *dentil*; 3. (goth. arch.) *corbel*.

MODIQUE [mo-di-k] adj. *moderate* (in value).

Une somme —, *a* moderate *sum*.

MODIQUEMENT [mo-di-k-mān] adv. *moderately* (in value).

MODISTE [mo-dis-t] n. m. f. 1. *milliner* (woman); 2. *man-milliner*.

MODULATION [mo-du-lâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *modulation*; 2. (mus.) *modulation*.

MODULE [mo-du-l] n. m. 1. (arch.) *module*; 2. *measure*; 3. (of medals) *diameter*; 4. (alg.) *modulus*.

MODULER [mo-du-lé] v. a. 1. *to modulate*; 2. (of birds) *to warble*.

MODULER, v. n. 1. (mus.) *to modulate*; 2. (of birds) *to warble*.

Chose, personne qui module, *modulator*.

MOELLE [moè-l] n. f. 1. ‖ *marrow*; 2. (of plants) *pith*; 3. § *pith*; *marrow*; *quintessence*; 4. (bot.) *medulla*; ¶ *pith*.

— allongée, (anat.) "*medulla oblongata*;" — épinière, de l'épine, (anat.) *spinal marrow*. Courge à la —, (bot.) *vegetable marrow*; os à —, *marrow bone*. À —, 1. *marrowy*; 2. *pithy*; jusqu'à la —, 1. ‖ § *to the very marrow of the bones*; 2. § (b. s.) *ingrain*; sans —, 1. *marrowless*; 2. *pithless*. Remplir de —, *to marrow*; sucer q. u. jusqu'à la — des os, tirer à q. u. jusqu'à la — des os §, *to suck the very marrow out of a. o.'s bones*.

MOELLEUSEMENT [moè-leû-z-mān] adv. § 1. *softly* (to the touch); 2. *with mellowness* (softness to the taste or ear); 3. (paint.) *with mellowness*.

MOELLEU-X, SE [moè-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *marrowy*; 2. ‖ (of plants) *pithy*; 3. ‖ *soft* (to the touch); 4. § *mellow* (soft to the taste); 5. § *mellow* (soft to the ear); *soft*; 6. (paint.) *mellow*.

MOELLEUX [moè-leû] n. m. 1. § *mellowness* (softness); 2. (paint.) *mellowness*.

Donner du — à, 1. § *to mellow*; 2. (paint.) *to* =; prendre du —, 1. § *to* =; 2. (paint.) *to* =.

MOELLON [moè-lŏn] n. m. (mas.) 1. *ashlar*; 2. *shiver*.

— brut, *rubble*; *rubble-stone*; gros —, *ashlar*; — piqué, *hammered shiver*. Maçonnerie de —, 1. *ashlar-work*; 2. *rubble-work*.

MOEURS [meŭrs] n. f. (pl.) 1. *manners*; *morals*; 2. *manners* (inclinations, habits, customs), pl.; 3. (of animals) *inclinations*; *habits*.

Bonnes —, *good manners, morals*; mauvaises —, *ill* =. Sans —, (pers.) *unprincipled*; *without morality*; *immoral*. Avoir des —, *to have good* =, *morals*; n'avoir pas de —, *to be immoral*; *to have bad morals*.

MOFETTE [mo-fè-t] n. f. 1. *dangerous exhalation*; 2. (mining) *damp*.

MOGOL [mo-gol] p. n. m. *Mogul* (chief of the Moguls).

Grand —, *Great* =.

MOGOL, E [mo-gol] adj. *Mogul*.

MOGOL, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Mogul*

MOHATRA [mo-a-tra] adj. † *V.* Contrat —.

Contrat — †, (law) *usury effected by selling for a high price on credit and repurchasing immediately at a low price for ready money*.

MOI [moa] pr. (personal) 1. (objective) *me*; 2. (accusative) *me*; 3. (dative) *to me*; *me*; 4. (nominative) *I*; 5. (expletive) ...

1. À —, de —, avec —, par —, *to, of, with, by* me. 2. Récompensez- —, *reward* me; il a mécontenté ses parents et —, *he has displeased his parents and* me; menez-y- —, *take* me *there*. 3. Donnez- — cela, *give that* to me; donnez-le- —, *give it* me, to me; donnez-y — une place, *give* me *a place there, in it*. 4. — qui parle, I *who speak*; c'est —, *it is* I; vous le savez aussi bien que —, *you know it as well as* I. 5. — je vous le dis, *I tell you so*; vous me méprisez, —, *you despise me*; menez- — la voiture vite, *drive the carriage fast*.

À — ! *help ! help ! help !* de vous à —, *between you and me*; pour —, quant à —, *for my part*; *as to me*.

[MOI is used for the objective in general after prepositions, (*V.* Ex. 1). It is employed as an accusative when separated from the verb or with a verb in the imperative conj. affirm. (*V.* Ex. 2); in this case, if attended by *y*, the *y* precedes it (*V.* 2 and 3). It is used as a dative when the verb is in the imperative conj. affirm.; if accompanied by *le, la, les, y*, it follows these words but not other pronouns (*V.* Ex. 3).]

MOI, n. m. 1. *self*; 2. (philos.) *self*.

MOÏDORE [mo-i-do-r] n. m. *moidore* (Portuguese coin).

MOIGNON [moa-gnŏn*] n. m. 1. (of arms, legs amputated) *stump*; 2. (of branches of trees cut off, broken) *stump*.

MOINAILLE [moa-nâ-i*] n. f. (b. s.) *monks*; *monkish race*; *race of monks*.

MOINDRE [moĭn-dr] adj. (comparative & sup. of PETIT, *little*.) (*V.* senses of PETIT) 1. (comparative) *less*; 2. (super.) *least*.

2. La — chose que je lui doive, *the* least *thing I owe him*.

[MOINDRE, the superlative, followed by a relative pronoun, often takes the subj.]

MOINE [moa-n] n. m. 1. *friar*; *monk*; 2. (th.) *heater*; 3. (print.) *friar*.

— bourru, *bugbear*; — lai, *lai monk*. Comme un —, *friar-like*; de —, *friar-like, friarly*. Effrayer par le — bourru, *to bugbear*.

MOINEAU [moa-nô] n. m. (orn.) 1. (genus) *sparrow*; 2. (species) *house-sparrow*.

— domestique, franc, *house-sparrow* — des bois, *tree*-=.

MOINERIE [moa-n-ri] n. f. (b. s.) *monkhood*.

MOINESSE [moa-nè-s] n. f. ‡ (jest.) *nun*.

MOINILLON [moa-ni-iŏn*] n. m. (b. s.) *petty, sorry friar, monk*.

MOINS [moĭn] adv. (comparative of PEU) (*V.* senses of PEU) 1. (DE, ...; *pour*, to) *less*; 2. *wanting*; 3. *too little*; 4. (of the hour) *to*; 5. (alg.) *minus*.

1. — de pain, less *bread*, — pour alarmer que pour avertir, less *to alarm than to warn*; il est — habile que je ne le croyais, *he is* less *skilful than I thought him*; il n'est pas — habile que je le croyais, *he is not* less *skilful than I thought him*. 4. Il est une heure — un quart, *it is a quarter* to *one o'clock*.

— ... —, *the less ... the less*; — ... plus, *the less ... the more*; — que rien, *less than nothing*; rien — que, 1. *no*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *œu* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'l* liq.; *'gn* liq.

thing less than; 2. *any thing rather than*; *any thing but*. À —, 1. ‖ *at, for less*; 2. § *for less*; à — que, (subj.) *unless*; d'autant —, *so much the less*; de — en —, *less and less*.

[MOINS preceding a noun requires *de*; it takes *ne* before the following verb when the preceding verb is neither negative nor interrogative; followed by a relative pronoun it often takes the subj. À MOINS QUE requires *ne* before the following verb.]

MOINS, n. m. 1. *least*; 2. *less*; 3. *fewest*; 4. (alg.) *minus*; 5. (print.) *metal rule*.

Pas le — du monde, *not in the least*; ¶ *not a bit, whit*. À — de, 1. ‖ *at, for less than*; 2. § *for less than*; 3. § *unless*; à — que, 1. (*de*, before an inf.) *unless*; 2. (*que* [subj.] and *ne* before a verb not in the inf.) *unless*; au —, *at least* (the least possible); *at the least*; dans — de, *in less than*; du —, *at least* (however); en — de, *in less than*; en — de rien, *in no time*; *in no time at all*; *in a trice*. Le moins que vous puissiez faire c'est de ..., *the least you can do is to* ...

[AU MOINS in affirm. phrases admits the nominative after the verb.]

MOIRAGE [moa-re-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *watering*.

MOIRÉ [moa-r] n. f. (a. & m.) *wave; moire; watering*.

Ondes de —, *wave*.

MOIRÉ [moa-ré] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *watering*; 2. *watered* ....

— métallique, *crystallised tin-plate; moire metallique*, (un — de ..., *watered* ...; de soie, *watered silk*.

MOIRER [moa-ré] v. a. (a. & m.) *to water* (textile fabrics).

MOIRÉ, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) *watered*.

Non —, *unwatered*.

MOIS [moa] n. m. 1. *month*; 2. *month's pay*; 3. *monthly allowance*; 4. (physiol.) *source*.

Six —, *six months*, pl.; *half year*, sing.; *half a year*, sing.; — solaire, 1. *calendar* =; 2. (astr.) *solar* =; tous les —, *every* =; trois —, *three* =s, pl.; *a quarter*, sing.; *a quarter of a year*, sing. Du —, *by the* =; dans un —, *in a* =; *this day a* =; de tous les —, *monthly*; du — dernier, 1. *of last* =; 2. *ultimo*; *ult*. Il y a aujourd'hui un —, *this day a* =.

MOÎSE [moa-z] n. f. 1. (carp.) *couple*; 2. (mach.) *brace*.

MOISER [moa-zé] v. a. (carp.) *to bridge over*.

MOISI, E [moa-zi] adj. 1. *mouldy*; *musty*; 2. (of liquids) *mothery*.

Devenir —, 1. *to become, to get* = ; 2. *to must*; rendre —, 1. *to render, to make* = ; 2. *to must*.

MOISI, n. m. 1. *mouldiness*; *mustiness*; 2. (of liquids) *mother*.

Sentir le —, *to smell mouldy, musty*.

MOISIR [moa-zir] v. a. 1. *to mould*; *to render, to make mouldy, musty*; 2. *to must*; 2. *to make* (liquids mothery).

SE MOISIR, pr. v. 1. *to mould*; *to must*; *to become*, ¶ *to get*, ¶ *to grow mouldy, musty*; 2. (of liquids) *to mother*.

MOISIR, v. n. *V.* SE MOISIR.

Faire —, *V.* MOISIR, v. a.

MOISISSURE, [moa-zi-sû-r] n. f. 1. *mouldiness*; *mustiness*; 2. (of liquids) *mother*.

MOISSINE [moa-si-n] n. f. *vine-branch with the grapes hanging*.

MOISSON [moa-sôn] n. f. 1. [*harvest* (of corn and other grain); 2. § *harvest*; 3. *harvest-time; reaping-time*.

Chant de la —, *harvest-home*; fête de la —, temps de la —, *harvest-home*; reine de la — =-queen. Faire, récolter la —, *to reap the* =; *to reap*.

MOISSONNER [moa-so-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to reap*; 2. ‖ *to harvest*; *to scythe*; 3. § *to reap*; *to gather*; 4. §. (b. s.) *to cut down*; *to cut off*; *to mow down*.

3. — des lauriers, *to reap laurels*. 4. La guerre a *moissonné* des milliers d'hommes, *war has cut off thousands of men*.

MOISSONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MOISSONNER.

Non —, *unreaped*.

MOISSONNEU-R [moa-so-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *reaper*, m. f.; *harvestman*, m.

Chef des —s, *head* = ; ** *harvest-lord*.

MOITE [moa-t] adj. 1. *moist*; 2. *damp*; *dampish*.

Chose, personne qui rend —, *moistener*.

Rendre —, *to moisten*.

MOITEUR [moa-teûr] n. f. 1. *moisture; moistness*; 2. *dampness*.

MOITIÉ [moa-tié] n. f. 1. *half*; 2. *moiety*; 3. *helpmate* (wife); *other half*.

La —, 1. *the half*; 2. = in = ; — de l'un et — de l'autre, = *and* = . À —, *half*; de —, *by* = ; *by one* = ; de la —, *by one* = ; en deux —s, *in halves*; par —, *by halves*; par la —, *in halves*. Crier à moi la —, *to cry halves*; être, se mettre de — avec q. u., *to go halves with a.*

MOITIÉ, adv. *half; one half*.

MOKA [mo-ka] n. m. *Mocha, Turkey coffee*.

MOL, LE, *V.* MOU.

MOLAIRE [mo-lè-r] adj. *molar*.

Dent —, = *tooth*; *molar*; *mill-tooth*; *jaw-tooth*.

MOLAIRE, n. f. *molar*; *molar tooth*; *mill-tooth*; *jaw-tooth*.

MOLDAVE [mol-da-v] adj. *Moldavian*.

MOLDAVE, p. n. m. f. *Moldavian*.

MÔLE [mô-l] n. f. 1. (ich.) *sun-fish*; 2. (med.) *mole*.

MÔLE, n. m. *mole*; *jetty-head*.

MOLÉCULAIRE [mo-lé-ku-lè-r] adj. *molecular*.

MOLÉCULE [mo-lé-ku-l] n. f. *molecule*; *particle*.

— intégrante, (chem.) *integral particle*.

MOLÈNE [mo-lè-n] n. f. (bot.) *mullen*; ¶ *lady's fox-glove*; ¶ *shepherd's club*.

— officinale, =.

MOLESTER [mo-lès-té] v. a. *to molest*; *to trouble*; *to annoy*.

Personne qui moleste, *molester*; *annoyer*.

MOLESTÉ, E, pa. p. *molested*; *troubled*; *annoyed*.

Non —, sans être —, *unmolested*; *untroubled*; *unannoyed*.

MOLETTE [mo-lè-t] n. f. 1. *grindstone* (for colors); 2. (of spurs) *rowel*; 3. (vet.) *wind-gall*; 4. (weav.) *whirl*.

Machine à —s, (tech.) *whim*; *winding-engine, machine*.

MOLINISME [mo-li-nis-m] n. m. *molinism*.

MOLINISTE [mo-li-nis-t] p. n. m. *Molinist*.

MOLLAH [mol-la] n. m. *mollah* (Turkish dignitary).

MOLLASSE [mo-las] adj. 1. ¶ *flabby*; 2. (of textile fabrics) *flimsy*.

MOLLEMENT [mo-l-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *softly* (to the touch); 2. ‖ *laxly*; *slackly*; 3. § *softly*; *effeminately*; 4. § *weakly*; *feebly*; 5. § *tamely*; *without spirit*.

MOLLESSE [mo-lè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *softness* (to the touch); 2. § *pulpiness*; 3. ‖ *mellowness*; 4. ‖ *laxness*; *slackness*; 5. § *softness*; *effeminacy*; 6. § *weakness*; *feebleness*; 7. § *tameness*; *want of spirit*; 8. § *want of vigor*; 9. § *indolence*; *inactivity*.

Avec —, 1. ‖ § *softly*; 2. ‖ *mellowly*; 3. § *weakly*; *feebly*; 4. § *tamely*; 5. § *indolently*; *inactively*.

MOLLET, TE [mo-lè, t] adj. 1. ‖ *soft* (to the touch); 2. (of bread) *light*; 3. (of eggs) *soft*.

Avoir les pieds —s, *to have tender feet* (after a fit of the gout).

MOLLET [mo-lè] n. m. *calf* (of the leg).

MOLLETON [mo-l-tôn] n. m. *swan-skin*.

— de coton, *treble-milled cotton*.

MOLLIFIER [mo-li-fi-é] v. a. (med.) *to mollify*; *to soften*.

MOLLIR [mo-lir] v. n. 1. ‖ *to soften*; *to become, to get soft*; 2. ‖ (of fruit) *to mellow*; 3. § *to be deficient in strength*; 4. § *to faint*; *to flag*; 5. § *to stagger*; 6. § *to yield*; *to give way*; 7. (nav.) *to slacken*; *to slacken out*.

MOLLUSQUE [mo-lus-k] n. m. (did.) *mollusk*; ¶ *shell-fish*.

Des —s, (nat. hist.) *molluscan*; *mollusca*.

MOLOSSE [mo-lo-s] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Molossian*.

MOLOSSE, n. m. (Gr. & Lat. vers.) *molosse*; *molossus*.

MOLY [mo-li] n. m. *moly* (plant mentioned by Homer).

MOLYBDÈNE [mo-lib-dè-n] n. m. (min.) *molybdenum*; *molybdena*.

MOLYBDIQUE [mo-lib-di-k] adj. (chem.) *molybdic*.

MOMENT [mo-mân] n. m. 1. *moment*; 2. (mech.) *momentum*; 3. (mech.) *leverage*.

— critique, 1. *critical moment*; 2. *juncture*; dernier —, 1. *last* = ; 2. *last* = (of life); *last* ; —s perdus, *spare, leisure hours*; — précis, *precise* = ; *nick*. À tout —, 1. *at every* = ; ¶ *at every turn*; 2. *momentarily*; 3. *at any time*; à tous —s, *at every* = ; au bon —, *in good time*; au — de, 1. *at the* = *of, at the time of*; 2. *in the heat of*; au — où, que, *the* = *that*; *at such time as*; dans ce —, *at this, that* = ; *at this, that time*; dans ce — -là, *at the time*; dans d'autres —s, *at other times*; dans le —, *in a* = ; dans le — où, que, *at the time that*; dans un —, dans le —, 1. *in a* = ; 2. *at one time*; dans un bon —, *at a favorable* = ; *in a good hour*; de, dès ce —, *from this, that* =, *time*; du —, *for the* = ; *for the time being*; du — que, 1. *the time that*; *the* = ; 2. *since*; d'un —, *momentary*; en ce —, *at this, that* = ; par —s, *between whiles*; jusqu'au dernier —, *till the last* = ; *till the last*; *to the very last*; pour le —, *for the* = *time*; pas pour le —, *not for the* = ; ¶ *not yet awhile*. Abuser des —s de q. u. *to encroach, to trespass on a. o.'s time, attention*. À quelque — que ce soit, *at any time*.

Syn.—MOMENT, INSTANT. *Moment* has the most extended signification; it is sometimes employed figuratively, and takes for time in general. *Instant* denotes the shortest possible time, and is always used in a literal sense. The happiest and most fortunate man must expect some *moments* (*moments*) of sorrow. The circumstance of being an *instant* (*instant*) too soon or too late, often makes the difference between success and failure.

MOMENTANÉ, E [mo-mân-ta-né] adj. *momentary*.

MOMENTANÉMENT [mo-mân-ta-né-mân] adv. *momentarily*.

MOMERIE [mo-m-ri] n. f. *mummery*.

MOMIE [mo-mi] n. f. 1. ‖ *mummy*; 2. § *dark, thin person*; 3. ‖ *mummy-color*.

Convertir en —, *to mummify*.

MON [môn] adj. (possessive) m. sing.; MA, f. sing.; MES, m. f. pl., *my*.

— père, ma mère et mes enfants, *my father, mother, and children*; — âme, *my soul*; — unique ressource, *my only resource*; — bon et digne ami, *my good and worthy friend*.

[MON is used in the f. before a vowel or silent *h*. MON, MA, and MES are generally repeated before each noun having a different sense; they are not repeated before adjectives that belong to the same noun. *V.* EN.]

MONACAL, E [mo-na-kal] adj. *monachal*.

MONACALEMENT [mo-na-ka-l-mân] adv. *monachally*.

MONACHISME [mo-na-kis-m] n. m. *monachism*.

MONADE [mo-na-d] n. f. (did.) *monad*.

Des —s, (did.) *monadic*; *monadical*.

MONADELPHIE [mo-na-dèl-fi] n. f. (bot.) *monadelphia*.

MONANDRIE [mo-nân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *monandria*.

MONARCHIE [mo-nar-chi] n. f. *monarchy*.

— tempérée, *limited, mixed* =.

MONARCHIQUE [mo-nar-chi-k] adj. *monarchical*; *monarchic*.

MONARCHIQUEMENT [mo-nar-chi-k-mân] adv. *monarchically*.

MONARCHISTE [mo-nar-sma-t] n. m. *monarchist*.

MONARQUE [mo-nar-k] n. m. *monarch*.

Faire le —, *to monarchise*.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

MONASTÈRE [mo-na-stè-r] n. m. *monastery; convent.*

MONASTIQUE [mo-nas-ti-k] adj. *monastic; monastical.*

Vie —, = *life; monasticism.*

MONÂUT [mo-nô] adj. m. *one-eared.*

MONCEAU [môn-só] n. m. *heap.*

Mettre en —, *to heap up; to put up into heaps.*

MONDAIN, E [môn-din, è-n] adj. 1. *worldly;* 2. (pers.) *worldly-minded; worldly; earthly-minded;* 3. (th.) *worldly.*

Caractère —, *worldliness; earthly-mindedness;* mépris des choses —es, *abstraction.* D'un caractère —, *worldly-minded.*

MONDAIN [môn-din] n. m. + *worldling.*

MONDAINEMENT [môn-dè-n-mân] adv. *worldly.*

MONDANITÉ [môn-da-ni-té] n. f. *worldly-mindedness; worldliness.*

MONDE [môn-d] n. m. 1. § *world;* 2. § *world; mankind;* = *people; persons;* 4. § *world; multitude; quantity; number;* 5. § *society; company;* 6. § *some one;* 7. § *people* (dependants); 8. § *servants.*

1. Dieu a créé le —, *God created the* world; § le — chrétien, *the Christian* world. 2. Sa vie est utile au —, *his life is of use to the* world, mankind. 3. Il ne fait pas accueur le — légèrement, *we must not accuse* people *lightly.* 4. Il a amené beaucoup de — avec lui, *he has brought a great* number *with him.* 5. Il ne va pas dans le —, *he does not go into* society, company. 6. Il y a du — ici, *there is* some one *with him.* 7. L'architecte a-t-il amené tout son —? *has the architect brought all his* people? 8. Congédier tout son —, *to discharge all o.'s* servants.

Ancien —, *old world;* l'autre —, *the other;* le — *next;* = *to come;* le beau —, *fashionable society, people;* le — entier, *the whole, entire* world; grand —, 1. *a great many persons, people;* 2. (sta.) *double atlas;* 3. (sta.) *antiquarian;* pas grand —, peu de —, *not many persons; few persons, people; few;* le grand —, 1. *great people;* 2. *high life;* — lettré, savant, *learned* =; tout le —, *every one; every body;* ☞ *all the* =; le petit —, *little people, folk.* Étranger au —, *unworldly.* Chose au —, *an, one earthly thing;* femme, homme du —, *woman, man of the* =; idées étrangères au —, *unworldliness;* nature élevée au-dessus de ce —, *unworldliness.* Au —, 1. *in the* =; 2. *alive; living; in being;* au bout du —, 1. § *at the end of the* =; 2. § *out of the way of the* =; au delà du — matériel, *extramundane;* au delà de notre —, *ultramundane;* au-dessus de ce —, *unearthly;* avec du —, *with company;* dans le —, 1. *in the* =; 2. *in society, company;* dans le — entier, *all over the* =; ¶ *all the* = *over;* de ce —, *worldly;* devant le —, ¶ *before company, people;* du —, 1. *of the* =; 2. *in the* =; 3. *worldly;* 4. *alive;* du — ! (nav.) (comman...) *men !* pour tout au —, *for the* =; ¶ *for all the* =; ¶ *for o.'s heart;* rien au —, *nothing in the* =. Aller dans le —, *to go into society, company;* avoir du —, 1. *to have company;* 2. *to be accustomed to society;* connaître le —, *to know the* =; connaître son —, § *to know whom one has to deal with;* courir le —, *to rove about the* =; débuter dans le —, *to begin the* =; débuter de nouveau dans le —, *to begin the = again;* dire des choses de l'autre — §, *to say the most extravagant things; to talk most extravagantly;* faire le tour du —, *to go round the* =; garnir de —, fournir, mettre du — à, (nav.) *to man;* mettre au —, *to bring forth; to give birth to;* se moquer du —, *to make game of people;* sarcourir le —, *to go over the* =; *to rove about the* =; présenter q. n. dans le —, *to take, introduce a. o. into society;* quitter le —, 1. *to go out of the* =; 2. *to give up society;* recevoir du —, 1. *to receive, to entertain company;* 2. *to give an entertainment;* savoir bien le —, son — §, *to be accustomed to society;* venir au —, *to come into the* =; *to be born;* voir du —, *to see company.* Ainsi va le —, *it is the way of the* =; *such is the* =; c'est le — renversé §, *it is the* = *turned upside down;* c'est le bout du — §, *it is the very utmost, the outside;* comme va le —, *as the* = *goes;* depuis que le — est —, *since the beginning of the* =; de quel — venez-vous? *where have you been living?* qui est, qui fait comme le —, *worldly;* qui n'a rien de ce —, qui n'a pas les idées du —, *unworldly.*

Syn.—MONDE, UNIVERS. The terms *monde* (*world*) and *univers* (*universe*) are synonymous, in that they both denote the whole system of created things; they differ, in that *monde* refers to this system as a whole, whereas *univers* denotes it with a reference to its individual parts. *Monde* is sometimes used in a limited sense, as when we say *le nouveau monde* (*the new world*); and is often employed figuratively, as in the expression *le beau monde* (*the world of fashion*). *Univers* is always taken literally, and in the full extent of its signification.

MONDÉ, E [môn-dé] adj. + (of animals) *clean* (that might be eaten by the Hebrews).

MONDER [môn-dé] v. a. *to hull* (barley, &c.).

MONDIFIER [môn-di-fi-é] v. a. (med.) *to mundify; to clean; to wash.*

MONÉTAIRE [mo-né-tè-r] adj. *monetary.*

Agent —, (polit. econ.) *circulating medium; medium of circulation;* balancier —, *coining-press;* presse —, *coining-engine; coining-press.*

MONÉTAIRE, n. m. † *officer of the mint.*

MONÉTISER [mo-né-ti-zé] v. a. *to give currency to* (paper money); *to put in circulation.*

MONGOL, E [môn-gol] adj. *Mongol; Mongolian.*

MONGOL, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Mongol.*

MONGOLIQUE [môn-go-li-k] adj. *Mongolian.*

Race —, = *race.*

MONITEUR [mo-ni-teûr] n. m. 1. *monitor; monitress;* = *monitrix;* 2. *admonitor;* 3. *Moniteur* (official journal of France & Belgium); 4. (schools) *monitor.*

De —, *monitorial;* par des —s, (schools) *monitorial.* Publier dans le —, 1. *to publish in the Moniteur;* 2. *to gazette.* Qui a des —s, (schools) *monitorial.*

MONITION [mo-ni-siôn] n. f. (eccl.) *monition.*

MONITOIRE [mo-ni-toa-r] n. m. (eccl.) *monitory.*

MONITOIRE, adj. (eccl.) *monitory; monitorial.*

Lettre —, *monitory.*

MONITORIAL, E [mo-ni-to-ri-al] adj. (...cl.) *monitorial; monitory.*

Lettre —e, *monitory.*

MONNAIE [mo-né] n. f. 1. ¶ *coin* (money stamped); *money; coinage;* 2. § *coin;* 3. ¶ *currency* (money in circulation); 4. ¶ *change* (small coins of money); 5. ¶ *mint* (public office where money is coined).

Bonne —, *genuine, good coin;* — conrante, *current* =; — courante de l'État, (law) *current* = *of the realm;* — défectueuse, *deficient* =; — effective, *real money;* — faible, *light money;* fausse —, *base, counterfeit* =; *base money;* — idéale, *imaginary money;* — légale, 1. *legal currency;* 2. *legal tender;* petite —, 1. *small* =; 2. *small change;* — réelle, *real money.* — ayant cours légal, (law) 1. *current* = *of the realm;* 2. *king's* =; *queen's* =; — d'argent, *silver money,* =; *silver;* — de compte, *nominal, imaginary money;* — de cuivre, *copper* =; *copper;* — des médailles, *place where medals are struck;* — d'or, *gold* =; *gold;* — du pape, (bot.) *honesty;* — de papier, *paper-money;* — d'une valeur plus élevée, *higher* =. Altération de la —, *degradation of* =*s;* change de —, *money-change;* circulation de — de papier, *paper-currency;* contrefaçon de la —, *forgery of* =*s;* directeur de la —, *master of the mint;* émission de —, *issue of* =; émission de fausse —, *utterance of base, counterfeit* =; hôtel de la —, des —s, *mint;* papier- —, *paper-money;* pièce de —, =; *piece of* =; titre des —s, *standard of* =*s.* Avoir le caractère de — légale, (fin.) *to be a legal tender;* battre —, 1. ¶ *to coin money;* 2. § *to raise money;* ÷ *to raise the wind;* contrefaire la —, *to forge* = *counterfeit* =; *to coin;* décrier la —, *to receive* = *for less than its value;* dégrader la —, *to deface* =; donner à q. n. la — de sa pièce, *to give a. o. as good as he brings; to pay a. o. in his own coin;* émettre de la —, *to issue* =; émettre de la fausse —, *to utter base, counterfeit* =; être — légale, *to be a legal tender;* faire une offre de — légale, *to make a legal tender;* frapper la —, *to stamp* =; frapper en —, *to coin into money;* mettre en circulation de la —, *to circulate* =; to *put* = *in circulation;* offrir la —, *to tender* =; payer de la même — §, *to pay in the same* =; payer q. n. en — de singe, *to laugh at a. o.* (instead of satisfying him); rappeler la —, *to call in* =; refondre la —, *to melt down* = rendre la — de sa pièce à q. n. §, *to give a. o. as good as he brings; to pay a. o. in his own coin;* rogner la —, *to clip* =.

MONNAYAGE [mo-nè-ia-j] n. m. *coinage; coining.*

— au balancier, = *by the engine;* — au marteau, = *by the hammer.* Atelier de —, *mint-emithery;* denier de —, (mint.) *money;* droit de —, *mintage;* frais de —, *coinage.*

MONNAYER [mo-nè-ié] v. a. *to coin; to coin into money.*

MONNAYÉ, E, pa. p. *coined.*

Non —, *uncoined.* Objet —, *mintage.*

MONNAYERIE [mo-nè-i-ri] n. f. *mint-emithery.*

MONNAYEUR [mo-nè-ieûr] n. m. *coiner; minter; mint-man; moneyer.*

Faux —, (b. s.) *coiner; coiner of base money.* Outil de —, *coining-tool.*

MONOCHROME [mo-no-kro-m] adj. *monochromatic.*

MONOCHROME, n. m. *monochromate.*

MONOCLE [mo-no-kl] n. m. *single eye-glass.*

MONOCORDE [mo-no kôr-d] n. m. (mus.) *monochord; harmonical canon; canonical rule.*

MONOCOTYLÉDONE [mo-no-ko-ti-lé-do-n] adj. (bot.) *monocotyle; monocotyledonous.*

MONOCOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) *monocotyledon.*

MONODIE [mo-no-di] n. f. *monody.*

Auteur d'une —, *monodist.*

MONŒCIE [mo-né-si] n. f. (bot). *monœcia.*

MONOGAME [mo-no-ga-m] adj. *monogamous.*

MONOGAME, n. m. *monogamist.*

MONOGAMIE [mo-no-ga-mi] n. f. *monogamy* (marriage of one wife only).

MONOGRAMME [mo-no-gra-m] n. m. *monogram.*

MONOGRAPHIE [mo-no-gra-fi] n. f. (nat. hist.) *monography.*

MONOÏQUE [mo-no-i-k] adj. (bot.) *monœcious; androgynous.*

MONOLITHE [mo-no-li-t] n. m. *monolith* (monument formed of a single stone).

MONOLOGUE [mo-no-lo-g] n. m. (of theatrical pieces) *monologue; soliloquy.*

[MONOLOGUE must not be confounded with *soliloque.*]

MONOMANE [mo-no-ma-n] adj. *monomaniac.*

MONOMANE, n. m. f. *monomaniac.*

MONOMANIE [mo-no-ma-ni] n. f. *monomania.*

MONÔME [mo-nô-m] n. m. (alg.) *monome.*

Du —, (alg.) *monomial.*

MONOPÉTALE [mo-no-pé-ta-l] adj. (bot.) *monopetalous.*

MONOPHYLLE [mo-no-fi-l] adj. (bot.) *monophyllous; monosepalous.*

MONOPOLE [mo-no-po-l] n. m. *monopoly.*

Article de —, *monopolized commodi-*

v. De —, *monopolized.* Affranchir du —, *to unmonopolize;* faire avoir le — de, *to monopolize.*

MONOPOLEUR [mo-no-po-leûr] n. m. *monopolist; monopolizer.*

MONOPOLISER [mo-no-po-li-zé] v. a. (pol. econ.) *to monopolize.*

MONOPTÈRE [mo-nop-tè-r] adj. (archn.) *monopteral.*

MONOSÉPALE [mo-no-sé-pa-l] adj. (bot.) *monoseputous; monophyllous.*

MONOSPERME [mo-nos-pèr-m] adj. (bot.) *monospermous.*

MONOSTIQUE [mo-nos-ti-k] n. m. *monostich* (composition of a single verse).

MONOSYLLABE [mo-no-si-la-b] adj. (gram.) *monosyllabic.*

MONOSYLLABE, n. m. (gram.) *monosyllable.*

MONOSYLLABIQUE [mo-no-si-la-bi-k] adj. (vers.) *monosyllabic.*

MONOTONE [mo-no-tò-n] adj. ¶ *monotonous.*

D'une manière —, *monotonously.*

MONOTONIE [mo-no-to-ni] n. f. 1. ¶ *monotony;* 2. (rhet.) *monotone.*

Avec —, *monotonously.*

MONS [môns] n. m. (abbreviation of MONSIEUR) 1. † (b. s.) *Mr.* (Mister); 2. (to bishops) *My lord.*

MONSEIGNEUR [môn-sè-gneûr*] n. m. pl. MESSEIGNEURS, 1. *my lord; your lordship;* 2. *crow-bar* (used by thieves).

MONSEIGNEURISER [môn-sè-gneu-ri-zé*] v. a. (jest.) *to belord.*

MONSIEUR [mo-sieu] n. m., pl. MESSIEURS, 1. *master; gentleman;* 2. *this gentleman;* 3. *master* (of a house); 4. (b. s.) *fine gentleman;* 5. (in addressing persons) *Sir;* 6. (when the name follows) *Mr.* (Mister); *Esq.* (Esquire); 7. (addressing boys) *Master;* 8. *Monsieur* (the king of France's eldest brother); 9. (with titles, etc.)....

1. Un — dans la rue, *a* gentleman *in the street.* 2. — ne le dit pas, this gentleman (present) *does not say so.* 3. Le domestique répondit : — est sorti, *the servant replied: my* master *is out.* 5. Oui —, non —, yes, Sir, no, Sir. 6. — de Lamartine, Mr. *de Lamartine.* 9. — le général, *general;* — votre père, *your father.*

Messieurs, 1. *gentlemen;* 2. (in addressing several persons) *gentlemen;* * *sirs;* 3. (when the name follows) *Messrs.; Messieurs.* Faire le —, *to play the fine gentleman.* C'est un vilain —, *he is a disagreeable fellow.* — vaut bien madame, *the master is as good as the mistress.*

[MONSIEUR in superscriptions is often used twice; it is then equivalent to *Esquire* in English.]

MONSTRE [môns-tr] n. m. ‖ *monster.*

— marin, *sea-monster; sea-beast.* Se faire un — de q. ch., *to make a — of a. th.* (to imagine difficulties in a. th.).

MONSTRUEUSEMENT [môns-tru-eû-a-man] adv. *monstrously* (excessively).

MONSTRUEU-X, SE [môns-tru-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *monstrous;* 2. (anat.) *anomalous.*

MONSTRUOSITÉ [môns-tru-o-si-té] n. f. 1. *monstrosity; monstrousness;* 2. *monstrosity* (production); 3. (bot., zool.) *anomaly.*

MONT [môn] n. m. 1. *mountain; mount;* 2. ✝ ** *mount;* 3. —s, (pl.) *Alps.*

1. Le — Sinaï, mount *Sinai;* le — Calvaire, mount *Calvary;* le — Etna, mon. ' *Etna;* les —s Pyrénées, *the Pyrenean* mountains.

— -de-piété, "*Mont-de-piété*" (loan-bank in France); commissionnaire du — -de-piété, *pawn-broker;* reconnaissance du — -de-piété, *pawnbroker's ticket.* Par —s et par vaux, *up hill and down dale.* Le — Blanc, *Mount Blanc;* le double — **, *the two crowned, two-crested, twin-crested hill* (Parnassus). Dégager, retirer du — -de-piété, *to redeem; to take out of pledge, pawn;* engager, mettre au — -de-piété, *to pledge; to pawn; to put in pledge, pawn;* promettre —s et merveilles, *to promise wonders.*

[MONT is never used in prose but with a proper name. It never takes *de* after it.]

Syn.—MONT, MONTAGNE. *Mont* denotes a single individual elevation of land. *Montagne* is a more general term, implying an elevated mass of greater extent than is expressed by *mont,* without referring to any particular eminence. The former is opposed to *val (valley);* the latter, to *plaine (plain).*

MONTAGE [môn-ta-j] n. m. 1. *carrying up; taking up;* 2. (arts) *mounting; setting.*

MONTAGNARD, E [môn-ta-gnar, d*] adj. *mountain* (inhabiting the mountains); *of the mountains.*

MONTAGNARD, n. m.; E, n. f. 1. *mountaineer;* 2. (of Scotland) *highlander;* 3. (pol.) "*Montagnard*" (ardent democrat of the Convention and of the National Assembly).

— écossais, —e écossaise, *highlander;* jeune —, *mountain-lad, boy;* jeune —e, *mountain-lass, maid.*

MONTAGNE [môn-ta-gn*] n. f. 1. ‖ *mountain; mount;* 2. § *mountain* (heap); 3. *Mountain* (party of the ardent democrats of the Convention and of the National Assembly).

1. LA — de Sinaï, mount *Sinai;* la — du Calvaire, mount *Calvary;* les —s du Pérou, *the* mountains *of Peru.*

— brûlante, *burning mountain.* — de glace, *ice-berg.* Chaîne de —s, *chain, range, ridge of —s;* pays de —s, 1. *mountainous country;* 2. *highland;* penchant d'une —, *declivity of a —;* sauvage des —s, (b. s.) *mountaineer;* torrent de —, =-*stream;* ** =-*tide;* le vieux de la —, (hist.) *the old man of the —.* De la —, *mountain;* de —, (min.) =; des —s, 1. =; 2. (bot.) =; en haut de la —, *up the —, hill.* Avoir sa — dans la tête §, *to have o.'s head full of a project;* gravir une —, *to climb up a —;* monter une —, *to ascend a —.* La — a enfanté une souris §, *the — has brought forth a mouse.*

[MONTAGNE is always accompanied by the preposition *de.*]

MONTAGNEU-X, SE [môn-ta-gneû, eû-z] adj. *mountainous; hilly.*

MONTANISME [môn-ta-nis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Montanism.*

MONTANISTE [môn-ta-nis-t] p. n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Montanist.*

MONTANT [môn-tân] n. m. 1. ‖ *upright;* 2. § *amount; total amount; sum total;* 3. § *high flavor; flavor;* 4. (of doors) *door-post; post;* 5. (of rackets) *upright cord;* 6. (of stair-cases) *tread;* 7. (build.) *upright;* 8. (carp.) *puncheon.*

— vertical, (build.) *vertical upright* (wooden). — de cloche, *belfry.* Au — de, *to the amount of.*

MONTANT, E [môn-tân, t] adj. 1. *ascending;* ¶ *coming up;* 2. *rising;* 3. (of collars) *stand-up;* 4. (of tides) *flowing; rising; coming in, up.*

Garde —e, (mil.) *soldiers going on guard.*

MONTE [môn-t] n. f. (of animals) 1. *serving; covering;* 2. *time of serving, covering.*

MONTÉE [môn-té] n. f. 1. *ascent* (place); 2. *acclivity; rising;* 3. *ascent* (action); *mounting;* 4. *stair-case* (small); 5. ☞ *stair; step;* 6. (arch.) *height; elevation.*

— escarpée, roide, *steep ascent;* forte —, *great rise.* Dont la — est difficile, facile, *of difficult, easy ascent.* Faire sauter les —s à q. n. ☞, *to kick a. o. out.*

MONTER [môn-té] v. n. (À, *to;* DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to ascend;* 2. ‖ (À, SUR, ...) *to ascend;* 3. ‖ *to go up; to come up;* 4. * ‖ *to mount;* 5. ‖ § *to rise;* 6. ‖ (EN, *into*) *to step* (into a carriage); *to get up, in;* 7. ‖ (SUR, ...) *to ride;* * *to be the rider of;* 8. § *to rise* (to a higher station); 9. § *to rise* (in value, price); *to mount;* ¶ *to get dear;* 10. § *to amount* (be important); 11. § *to amount* (in value); *to come;* 12. § (of accounts) *to run up;* 13. (of the blood, of blushes, colors) *to flush; to flush up;* 14. (of the moon, stars, sun) *to rise;* 15. (of plants) *to shoot up; to shoot;* 16. (of prices) *to rise;* 17. (of tides) *to flow; to rise; to come in, up;* 18. (hort.) (EN, *to*) *to run* (to seed); 19. (man.) *to ride; to get up;* 20. (SUR) (nav.) *to embark* (on board of); *to go on board* (of)

1. — à une grande hauteur, *to ascend to a great height.* 2. — à, sur un arbre, *to ascend a tree.* 3. — à un étage supérieur, *to go up, to come up to a higher story;* il a monté plusieurs fois à sa chambre, *he* went up *into his room several times;* il est monté dans sa chambre il y a une heure, *he* went up *into his room an hour ago.* 8. — dans l'air, *to rise in the air;* l'eau monte, *the water* rises; le son monte, *sound* rises. 11. Le tout monte à ..., *the whole* amounts, comes to ....

— (en allant, en éloignant), *to ascend; to go up;* — (sur un animal), *to mount;* — (à cheval), *to ride up;* — (en courant), *to run up;* — (par l'ébullition), *to boil up;* — (à force d'efforts), *to work up;* — (en s'élevant), 1. *to rise up;* 2. *to tower;* — (en montant un escalier), 1. *to go up stairs;* 2. *to come up stairs;* — (en grimpant), *to climb up;* — (en nageant), *to swim up;* — (en faisant quelques pas), *to step;* — (à pied), *to walk up;* — (en sautant), 1. *to leap up;* 2. *to jump up;* — (en se tenant debout), *to stand up;* — (de ton), *to rise;* — (de valeur), *to mount;* — (en venant, en s'approchant), *to ascend; to come up;* — (en voiture), *to drive up; to ride up;* — (en volant), *to fly up.*

— et descendre, 1. *to ascend and descend;* 2. *to go up and down;* 3. *to run up and down;* —, avec q. n., (*V.* senses) *to conduct a. o. up;* — en chaire, 1. *to ascend, to mount the pulpit;* 2. *to get into the chair;* — à cheval, *to ride on horseback; to ride;* — beaucoup à cheval, *to ride hard;* — en croupe, *to get up behind* (a. o. on a horse). Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to bring up; to take up;* 2. * ‖ § *to mount;* 3. ‖ *to get up;* 4. § *to raise* (in value); 5. *to run up* (accounts); 6. *to raise* (prices); 7. (nav.) *to turn up* (the crew).

Faire — (en allant chercher), *to fetch up;* faire — (en amenant), *to bring up;* faire — (en appelant), *to call up;* faire — (en apportant), *to bring up;* faire — (en conduisant), *to show* (a. o.) *up;* faire — (en élevant), *to raise;* faire — (en frappant), *to knock up;* faire — (par force), *to force up;* faire — (peu à peu), *to wind up;* faire — (en portant), *to carry up;* *to take up;* faire — (en poussant), *to push up.*

Laisser —, (*V.* senses) *to let up.* Monte! montez! (*V.* senses) *up! up with you!* En montant, (*V.* senses) 1. *uphill;* 2. *mountingly.*

[MONTER, v. n., is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action; it takes *être* when it denotes a state. (*V.* Ex. 2.)]

MONTER, v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to ascend;* 2. ‖ *to take up; to carry up;* *to bring up;* ¶ *to have up;* 3. ‖ § *to mount;* 4. ‖ *to make* (a. th.) *up;* 5. ‖ *to put* (a. th.) *up;* 6. § (EN, *with*) *to supply* (a. th.); *to furnish;* *to stock;* 7. § (EN, *with*) *to supply* (a. o.); *to stock; to fit out;* 8. § *to equip* (a. o.); *to fit out;* 9. § *to prepare* (a. th.); ¶ *to get up;* 10. § *to raise;* *to increase; to augment;* 11. *to mount* (animals); 12. *to make up* (beds); 13. *to wind up* (clocks, watches, jacks, lamps); 14. *to set* (gems); 15. *to ride* (a horse); *to mount;* 16. *to train* (horses); 17. *to furnish* (a house); 18. *to string* (stringed instruments); 19. *to raise a note higher* (instruments of music); 20. ** *to tune* (o.'s lyre, &c.); *to string;* 21. *to put up* (a piece of mechanism); *to put together;* 22. (artil.) *to mount;* 23. (arts) *to mount;* 24. (com.) *to establish;* 25. (rur. econ.) (of animals) *to leap;* 26. (rur. econ.) (of horses) *to horse;* 27. (man.) *to mount;* 28. (mil.) *to mount;* 29. (nav.) *to command* (a ship).

1. — une colline, un arbre, *to ascend a hill, a tree.*

— (en faisant aller), *to take up;* — (en allant chercher), *to fetch up;* — (en apportant), *to bring up;* — (en élevant), *to raise;* — (par un escalier), 1. *to take up stairs;* 2. *to carry up;* 2. *to bring up stairs;* *to bring up;* — (en faisant mouvoir), *to move up;* — (à force d'efforts), *to work up;* — (par force), *to force up;* — (en portant), *to carry up;* *to take up;* — (en poussant), *to push up.* Difficile à —, (man.) *difficult to ride;* facile à —, *easy* a

ride, Monte... ! montez... (*V.* senses) *up with...* !

MONTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MONTER, v. a.

Bien —, 1. *well supplied, stocked*; 2. (of troops) *well appointed*; non —, (*V.* senses) 1. (of gems) *unset*; 2. (mil.) *unmounted*; mal —, (*V.* senses) 1. *ill-supplied, stocked*; 2. (of troops) *ill-appointed*. Être — de... pièces de canon, (nav.) (of vessels) *to mount... guns.*

SE MONTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of MONTER) 1. § (pers.) (à, *to*) *to rise* (reach); 2. § ¶ (b. s.) (pers.) *to become excited, irritated*; 3. § (à, *to*) *to amount*; *to come to*; 4. (pers.) (EN) *to provide*; *to stock o.'s self* (with); *to take, to lay in a stock* (of); 5. (com.) *to lay in, to take in a stock.*

1. — au ton de la plus haute éloquence, *to rise to the pitch of the highest eloquence*. 3. À quoi se monte le tout ? *what does the whole* amount to, come to ?

MONTEUR [môn-teûr] n. m. 1. *setter* (of gems); 2. (arts) *mounter.*

MONTGOLFIÈRE [môn-gol-fiè-r] n. f. *fire-balloon.*

MONTICULE [môn-ti-kn-l] n. m. *hillock.*

En —, *tumular.*

MONTIE [môn-ti] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *chickweed.*

MONT-JOIE [môn-joa] n. f. † 1. *heap of stones* (to commemorate an event); 2. *Mont-joie* (war-cry); 3. *Mont-joie* (title of first king at arms).

MONTOIR [môn-toar] n. m. *horse-block.*

Côté du —, (man.) *near-side*; côté hors du —, *off-side*; hors —, hors le —, *off-side.* Aisé, doux au —, *easy to mount*; difficile, rude au —, *difficult to mount.*

MONTRE [môn-tr] n. f. 1. (com.) *sample*; 2. § *show* (exhibition of goods for sale); 3. § *exhibition*; *parade*; *show*; § *appearance*; 5. § *show-glass*; *glass-case*; 6. § *show-window*; 7. § *place to show horses for sale in*; 8. § *showing a horse's paces*; 9. (mil.) *review.*

— d'orgue, *speaking-front of an organ*; *speaking-front*; *front.* En —, *in the window*; pour la —, *for show.* N'être que pour la —, *to be only for show*; *to be for nothing but show*; *to be mere show*; faire — de, *to make a show of*; *to show off*; ne point faire de —, *not to show the best things at first.* Cela peut passer à la —, *that can pass muster.*

MONTRE, n. f. *watch* (time-piece).

— dérangée, détraquée, *out of order*; — marine, *marine* =, — à double boîte, *double-cased* =; — à simple boîte, *single-cased* =; — à carillon, *musical* =; — de chasse, *hunting* =; — de femme, *lady's* =; — d'homme, *gentleman's* =; — à musique, *musical* =; — à répétition, *repeating* =; *repeater*; — à repos, *stop* =; — à réveil, *alarum* =; — à savonnette, *hunting* =. Boîte de —, =-*case*; cage de —, *frame of a* =; chaîne de —, 1. =-*chain*; 2. =-*guard*; ébauche de —, (horol.) *unfinished movement*; — à ressort, *spring-*=; verre de —, =-*glass*. — à la main, — en main, = *in hand*; = *by o.'s* =. Mettre à l'heure une —, *to set a* =; monter, remonter une —, *to wind up a* =; régler une —, 1. *to set a* =; 2. *to regulate a* =.

MONTRER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. § *to show*; 2. § *to point out*; 3. § *to exhibit*; *to exhibit to view*; 4. § *to point* (with o.'s fingers); 5. § *to prove*; *to show*; *to make appear*; 6. § *to set forth*; 7. § *to teach.*

1. — la porte à q. u., *to show a. o. the door.* 3. Je lui montrerai qu'il a tort, *I will prove to him that he is wrong.* 7. — le latin, la grammaire à q. u., *to teach a. o. Latin, grammar.*

— q. u. sous ses vrales couleurs, *to show a. o. in his real colors*; ¶ *to show a. o. up*; — au doigt, 1. *to point out*; 2. (b. s.) *to point at.* Se faire — au doigt, (b. s.) *to be, to get pointed at.* — qu'on est..., *to prove o.'s self*.... Objet qu'on montre au doigt, *pointing-stock.*

SE MONTRER, pr. v. 1. § *to appear*; *to make o.'s appearance*; *to show o.'s self*; ¶ *to show o.'s face*; 2. § *to show o.'s self*; *to prove o.'s self*; *to prove o.'s self to be*; 3. § (th.) *to turn out*; 4. § (th.) *to look*; *to look out of* (o.'s countenance, eyes); 5. (of the moon, stars, sun) *to come out.*

2. — homme de courage, *to show*, prove o.'s self *a man of courage.*

Se bien montrer, *to show firmness and resolution*; — mal, *to show a want of firmness and resolution*; — tel qu'on est, *to be all that one appears.*

MONTREUR [môn-treûr] n. m. ‡ *shower* (person that shows).

MONTUEUX, SE [môn-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. *hilly*; *montanic.*

Nature montueuse, *hilliness.*

MONTURE [môn-tû-r] n. f. 1. *animal for riding*; *animal*; 2. ¶ *nag* (horse); 3. (of bridles) *head-stall*; 4. (of fire-arms) *stock*; 5. (of gems) *foil*; 6. (of gems) *setting*; *mounting*; 7. (of spurs) *leather*; 8. (arts) *frame*; 9. (a. & m.) *stock.*

MONUMENT [mo-nu-mân] n. m. 1. § *monument*; 2. * *grave*; *tomb.*

Comme —, 1. *as a monument*; 2. *monumentally*; de —, 1. *of a* =; 2. *monumental.* Dresser, ériger un —, *to erect a* =; élever un —, *to raise a* =.

MONUMENTAL, E [mo-nu-mân-tal] adj. *monumental.*

MOQUABLE [mo-ka-bl] adj. ‡ *deserving of mockery*; *worthy of laughter.*

MOQUER (SE) [sê-mo-ké] pr. v. (DE) 1. *to deride* (...); *to mock* (at); *to make a mockery* (of); *to scoff* (at); ¶ *to laugh* (at); ¶ *to make game* (of); ☞ *to make fun* (of); 2. *to trifle* (with a. o.); *to make a fool* (of); 3. *to deride* (...); *to make no account* (of); *not to care* (for); *to laugh* (at); 4. *not to be serious*; *to jest*; *to joke*; 5. *to be too ceremonious.*

Se faire moquer, se faire moquer de soi, *to get, to be laughed at*; *to make a fool of o.'s self.* Je m'en moque, je ne m'en moque pas mal, *what do I care for it* ? *I do not care for that.*

MOQUERIE [mo-k-ri] n. f. 1. *mockery*; *scoff*; *jeer*; 2. (de, *to*) *derision*; *mockery*; *trifling.*

Syn.—MOQUERIE, PLAISANTERIE, RAILLERIE. *Moquerie* is taken in a bad sense; *plaisanterie*, in a good sense; *raillerie*, in either. The first proceeds from contempt; the last implies disapprobation, generally expressed in an ironical manner. *Plaisanterie* is nothing more than an effusion of humor, which gives no offence, unless, in its personalities, it passes the bounds of moderation.

— amère, sanglante, *bitter derision.* Par —, *scoffingly*; *jeeringly.*

MOQUETTE [mo-kè-t] n. f. *Wilton carpet.*

MOQUEUR-RE, SE [mo-keûr, eû-z] adj. *deriding*; *mocking*; *scoffing*; *jeering.*

Oiseau —, (orn.) *mocking-bird.*

MOQUEU-R, R. n. m., SE, n. f. 1. *derider*; *mocker*; *scoffer*; *jeerer*; 2. ¶ *quiz.*

— d'Amérique, (orn.) *mocking-bird.*

MORAILLES [mo-rá-i*] n. f. (pl.) (far.) *horse-twitchers*; *barnacles.*

MORAILLON [mo-rá-iôn*] n. m. (lock.) *hasp.*

Fermer au —, *to hasp.*

MORAL, E [mo-ral] adj. *moral.*

Personne —e, = *person*; *moralist.* Dans un sens —, *morally.* Donner un sens — à, *to moralize.*

MORAL [mo-ral] n. m. *mind*; *moral, mental faculties.*

Malade au —, *morally, mentally ill*; *soul-sick.* Au —, *morally*; *mentally.*

MORALE [mo-ra-l] n. f. 1. *ethics*; *morals*; *moral philosophy*; 2. *morality* (doctrine); 3. *reprimand*; *lecture*; *rebuke*; 4. (of fables, works) *moral*; *moralization.*

La saine —, 1. *sound morals*; 2. *sound morality.* Atteinte portée à la —, *breach of morality.* Personne qui fait de la —, *moralizer.* Enrichir de —, *to moralize*; faire de la —, *to moralize*; faire de la — à q. u. ☞, prêcher la — à q. u., *to preach morality to a. o.*; faire de la — sur, *to moralize*; faire une — à q. u., *to reprimand a. o.*; *to give, to read a. o. a lecture*; *to rebuke a. o.*; non fortifié par la —, *unmoralized.* Il n'y a pas deux —s, *morality is one*; *there are not two kinds of morality.*

MORALEMENT [mo-ra-l-mân] adv. *morally.*

— malade, *morally, mentally ill*; *soul-sick.*

MORALISATION [mo-ra-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. *moralization.*

MORALISER [mo-ra-li-zé] v. n. 1. § *moralize*; 2. (SUR) *to moralize* (on); § *moralize.*

Personne qui moralise, *moralizer.*

MORALISER, v. a. *to preach morality to* (a. o.); *to read, to give* (a. o.) *a lecture.*

MORALISEUR [mo-ra-li-zeûr] n. m. (b. s.) *moralizer.*

MORALISTE [mo-ra-lis-t] n. m. 1. *moralist*; *moral writer*; *moral philosopher*; 2. (b. s.) *moralizer.*

MORALITÉ [mo-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. *moral reflection*; 2. *morality*; *morals*; 3. (of actions, persons) *morality*; 4. (of fables, works) *moral*; *moralization.*

— peu difficile, *loose morality*; — relâchée, *lax* =. Apeler q. u. à déposer de sa —, *to call a. o. to testify to o.'s character*; déposer de la — de q. u., *to give a. o. a character*; pouvoir justifier de sa —, *to be able to give an account of o.'s self.*

MORAVE [mo-ra-v] adj. *Moravian.*

MORAVE, p. n. m. f. *Moravian.*

MORBIDE [mor-bi-d] adj. 1. (med.) *morbid*; 2. § *morbid*; 3. (paint. & sculp.) *soft and delicate.*

MORBIDESSE [mor-bi-dè-s] n. f. (paint. & sculp.) *morbidezza* (softness & delicacy of style).

MORBIFIQUE [mor-bi-fi-k] adj. (med.) *morbific.*

État —, *morbidness.*

MORBLEU [mor-bleu] int. 1. *sounds !* 2. † *odds bodikins ! bodikins !*

MORCEAU [mor-sô] n. m. 1. § *piece* (portion); 2. § *bit* (portion); 3. § *morsel*; 4. § —x, (pl.) *odds and ends*; 5. ¶ § *morsel* (person).

— cassé, *broken piece*; gros —, 1. *large, great* =, *bit*; 2. (butch.) *joint*; — honteux, = *left in the dish for compliments*; petit —, 1. *small* =, *bit*; 2. ¶ *dab.* — d'ensemble, (mus.) *concerted* =; — sur le pouce, *snack.* — de roi, — digne de la bouche d'un roi, 1. *dish fit for a king*; 2. § *dainty bit.* D'un seul —, *of a* =; *all of a* =; par —, =-*meal.* Aimer les bons —x, *to like good things*; avoir ses —x taillés §, 1. *to have just enough to live on*; 2. *to be unable to depart from o.'s instructions*; compter les —x à q. u. §, *to give a. o. just what is necessary*; déchirer en —x, *to tear in* =s; doubler les, ses —x §, *to eat as fast as one can*; manger un —, *to eat a morsel*; *to eat a bit of something*; mettre en —x, 1. *to break to* =s; 2. *to tear up, to* =s; 3. *to pull in* =s; ronger les —x à q. u. §, *to cut down a. o.'s profits*; tailler les —x à q. u. §, *to regulate a. o.'s expenses*; tailler les —x bien courts à q. u. §, *to make a. o.'s share very small*; tomber en —x, 1. *to fall to* =s; 2. *to break in* =s.

MORCELER [mor-sè-lé] v. a. *to parcel out*; *to parcel.*

MORCELLEMENT [mor-sè-l-mân] n. m. *parcelling out*; *parcelling.*

MORD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of MORDRE.

MORDACITÉ [mor-da-si-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *mordacity*; *corrosiveness*; 2. § *sarcasm*; *keenness*; 3. § *virulence*; *acrimony*; *bitterness.*

MORDAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MORDRE.

MORDANT, pres. p.

MORDANT, E [mor-dân, t] adj. 1. *biting*; 2. § *biting*; *sarcastic*; *poignant*; *satirical*; *sharp*; *keen.*

D'une manière —e, § *bitingly*; *sarcastically*; *sharply*; *keenly.*

MORDANT [mor-dân] n. m. 1. § *sarcasm*; *poignancy*; *keenness*; 2. *thrilling sound*; 3. (arts) *mordant.*

S'emparer du —, (arts) *to seize the mordant.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* eûne; *eû* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *'l* liq.; *'gn* liq.

MORDE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of MORDRE.

MORDICANT, E [mòr-di-kân, t] a. ‖ 1. (did.) *mordicant; corrosive;* 2. § *sarcastic; poignant; satirical.*

MORDICUS [mòr-di-kus] adv. *tenaciously; stoutly.*

MORDIENNE [mòr-diè-n] n. f. ‡ *plague; torment.*

— de vous ! ‡ *plague on you!* À la — de —, ‡, *unceremoniously; bluntly.*

MORDILLER [mòr-di-ié*] v. a. *to nibble.*

Animal qui mordille, *nibbler;* personne qui mordille, *nibble.*

MORDILLER, v. n. *to nibble.*

MORDIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of MORDRE.

MORDISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

MORDIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

MORDÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MORDONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

MORDRÉ, E [mòr-dc-ré] adj. *reddish brown.*

MORDORÉ, n. m. *reddish brown.*

MORDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MORDRE.

MORDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MORDRE [mòr-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ (à, *in;* DE, *by*) *to bite* (pierce with the teeth); 2. ‖ *to bite off;* 3. ‖ *to nip; to nip off;* ¶ *to give* (a. th.) *a nip;* 4. ‖ *to bite* (o.'s lips); *to gnaw;* 5. ** § *to bite; to gnaw;* 6. § *to asperse; to reflect on; to cast reflections on; to criticise; to censure; to carp (at);* 7. (engrav.) (th.) *to bite.*

1. — q. n. au bras, *to bite a. o. in his arm;* to bite a. o.'s arm. 4. Se — les lèvres, *to bite, to gnaw o.'s lips.* 6. — la poussière, *to bite the dust, the ground.*

— le bout de, ‖ *to nip; to nip off; to give* (a. th.) *a nip.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) (engr.) (pers.) *to bite.* Animal qui mord, *nibbler.*

MORDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MORDRE) (lot.) *premorse.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbitten; unbit.*

MORDRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to bite;* 2. ‖ *to nip;* 3. ‖ (à, *at*) *to nibble* (at a bait); 4. ‖ (SUR) *to corrode* (...); *to eat* (*into*); *to eat away* (...); 5. § *to take effect* (*on*); *to make an impression* (*on*); 6. § (à) *to have a taste* (*for*); *to take* (*to*); 7. § (SUR) *to reflect* (*on*); *to cast reflections* (*on*); *to criticise* (...); *to censure; to carp* (*at*); 8. (need.) *to turn in;* 9. (SUR, ...) (print.) *to cover;* 10. (tech.) *to catch; to hold fast.*

4. L'eau forte mord sur les métaux, *aqua fortis corrodes metals.* 5. La lime ne mord pas dans cet acier, *the file takes no effect on that steel.*

— fort, — bien serré, *to bite hard.* Il ne saurait y —, 1. *he will not attain it;* 2. *it is beyond his reach; it is above him;* il n'y a point de — sur ..., *there is nothing to censure, carp at in ....*

MORDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of MORDRE.

MORDU, E, pa. p.

MORE [mò-r] n. m. 1. *Moor;* 2. ☞ *blackamoor.*

À laver la tête d'un — on perd sa lessive §, *to wash a blackamoor white.*

MORÉAU [mo-ré] adj. m. † *extremely black.*

MORELLE [mo-rè-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *nightshade; felon-wort.*

— comestible, (hort.) *mad-apple;* — douce-amère, grimpante, *woody nightshade;* grande — des Indes, — à grappes, *poke; poke-weed;* — mélongène, *egg-plant.*

MORÈNE [mo-rè-n] n. f. (bot.) *frog-bit.*

MORESQUE [mo-rès-k] adj. *Moriah; moresque.*

Peinture —, à la —, (paint.) *moresque.*

MORESQUE, n. f. 1. † *morris; morrice; morris-dance;* 2. (paint.) *moresque.*

MORET [mo-rè] n. m. (bot.) *bilberry; whortleberry.*

MORFIL [mòr-fil] n. m. 1. (of knives, razors) *wire-edge;* 2. *unmanufactured elephant's teeth.*

Faire tomber le — de, *to take off the wire-edge of.*

MORFONDRE [mòr-fòn-dr] v. a. *to chill: to strike a chill into.*

SE MORFONDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be chilled; to be struck with chill;* 2. § *to wait in vain;* 3. § *to dance attendance;* 4. (bak.) (of dough) *to lose o.'s heat;* 5. (vet.) *to morfounder.*

MORFONDURE [mòr-fòn-dû-r] n. f. (vet.) *morfoundering.*

MORGANATIQUE [mòr-ga-na-ti-k] adj. (of marriages) *morganatic; left-handed.*

MORGELINE [mòr-j-li-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *chick-weed.*

— moyenne, proprement dite, =. — des moissons, *sword-grass.*

MORGUE [mòr-g] n. f. 1. *grave, serious look;* 2. *arrogance; lordliness; haughtiness;* 3. *self-sufficiency; conceitedness.*

MORGUE, n. f. 1. *room at the entrance of a prison;* 2. *morgue* (place where bodies found dead are exposed in order to be recognized).

MORGUER [mòr-ghé] v. a. † *to brave; to defy.*

MORIBOND, E [mo-ri-bòn, d] adj. *dying; in a dying state.*

MORICAUD, E [mo-ri-kò, d] adj. *black* (of a brown complexion).

MORICAUD, n. m., E, n. f. ☞ *blackamoor.*

MORIGÉNER [mo-ri-jé-né] v. a. 1. † *to form the morals of;* 2. *to reprimand; to lecture;* 3. *to reclaim; to reform.*

MORILLE [mo-ri-l*] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *morel; moril.*

MORILLON [mo-ri-lòn*] n. m. 1. *black grape;* 2. (jewel.) *rough emerald;* 3. (orn.) *tufted duck.*

MORION [mo-ri-òn] n. m. † *morion* (helmet).

MORISQUE, ‡ *V.* MORESQUE.

MORNE [mòr-n] adj. 1. *depressed; dejected; cast-down; gloomy; dull;* 2. (of colors) *dull;* 3. (of the weather) *gloomy; dull.*

MORNE, n. m. *mountain* (small mountain of America).

MORNÉ, E [mòr-né] adj. † (of arms) *of courtesy, parade.*

MORNIFLE [mòr-ni-fl] n. f. ÷ *slap in the face.*

MOROSE [mo-rò-z] adj. *morose; surly;* ☞ *crusty.*

D'une manière —, *morosely; surlily;* ☞ *crustily.*

MOROSITÉ [mo-rò-zi-té] n. f. *moroseness; surliness;* ☞ *crustiness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *morosely; surlily;* ☞ *crustily.*

MOROXYLIQUE [mo-rok-si-li-k] adj. (chem.) *moroxylic.*

MORPHÉE [mòr-fé] n. f. (med.) *morphea alba* (species of cutaneous leprosy).

MORPHINE [mòr-fi-n] n. f. (chem.) *morphia.*

MORPION [mòr-pi-òn] n. m. (ent.) ÷ *crab-louse.*

MORS [mòr] n. m. (of bridles) *bit.*

— rude, (man.) *hard bit.* — avec gourmette, *curb-=.* Ôter le — à, *to unbit;* prendre le — aux dents ‖, 1. *to take fright; to run away;* 2. § *to give way unbridled to o.'s passions; to give the reins to o.'s passions;* 3. § *to fly into a passion;* 4. § *to become laborious.* Auquel on a ôté le —, *unbitten.*

MORSE [mòr-s] n. m. (mam.) *morse; walrus;* ¶ *sea-cow;* ¶ *sea-horse.*

MORSURE [mòr-sû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *biting;* 2. ‖ *bite;* 3. § *sting* (a. th. that gives acute pain).

Sans —, *unbit.*

MORT [mòr] n. f. 1. ‖ § *death;* 2. (hunt.) (of animals) *mort.*

— douce, *easy death;* — lente, *lingering, slow* =; — prématurée, *premature, untimely* =; — prompte, *quick, speedy* =; — triste, — funeste, *melancholy, sad* =. Affres de la —, *terrors of* =; angoisses, transes de la —, *pangs of* =; apparence de la —, *death-fulness;* arrêt de —, *sentence of* =; coup de —, 1. ‖ =-*blow;* 2. (de balle, de flèche) =-*shot;* horloge de la —, (ent.) =-*watch;* lit de —, =-*bed;* râle, râlement de la —, =-*rattle;* sentence de —, *sentence of* =; son de —, =-*note;* noir comme la —, =-*black;* semblable à la —, *like* =; =-*like.* À —, 1. *to* —: 2. *to the* =; 3. *mortally;* à la —, *mortally;* à l'article de la —, *at the point of* =; à deux doigts de la —, *at, to* ='s *door;* à la vie à la —, *in life and* =: à son lit de —, au lit de —, au lit de la —, *on o.'s* =-*bed.* Affronter la —, *to face* =; y aller de la vie ou de la —, *to be a case of life and* =; avoir la — dans l'âme §, *to be heart-sick;* avoir la — entre les dents §, *to have one foot in the grave; to be at the point of death;* avoir la — sur les lèvres §, *to look as if one were dying;* courir à la —, *to run on to* =; couvert des ombres de la —, =-*shadowed;* donner la — à q. u., *to be the* = *of a. o.;* se donner la —, *to lay violent hands on o.'s self; to die by o.'s own hand;* ¶ *to make way with o.'s self;* envisager la —, *to look on, upon death; to look death in the face;* être malade à la mort, être à la mort, *to be sick unto death; to be at death's door;* jouer à la — de ..., §, *to play till ... is lost;* juger à —, *to sentence to* =; lutter contre la —, 1. *to struggle with* =; *to struggle for life;* 2. *to gasp for life;* mettre à —, *to put to* =; mettre la — dans l'âme de q. u. §, *to be the* = *of a. o.;* mourir de la — de, *to die the* = *of;* mourir de sa belle —, de — naturelle, *to die a natural* =. C'est ma — §, *it is* = *to me;* il a la — sur les lèvres, *he looks as if he were dying; death stares him in the face;* qui lance la —, =-*darting;* qui présage la —, =-*boding.*

MORT, E, pa. p. of MOURIR.

MORT, E [mòr, t] adj. 1. ‖ *dead* (that has ceased to live); *lifeless;* 2. § *dead; inanimate; lifeless;* 3. (POUR, *to*) *dead; insensible;* 4. § *dull* (in which there is no activity); 5. (of flesh) *dead;* 6. (of languages) *dead;* 7. (of money) *dormant; lying dead;* 8. (of paper) *unstamped;* 9. (of shot) *spent;* 10. (of tides) *neap;* 11. (of water) *stagnant; standing;* 12. (coin.) *dull;* 13. (coin.) (of capital) *dormant; lying dead;* 14. (paint., sculp.) (of nature) *still; inanimate.*

— ou vif, *living or dead.* Demi- —, à moitié —, *half* =; plus — que vif, *more* = *than alive;* aux trois quarts —, *more than half* =. Être — pour q. u. §, *to be* = *to a. o.;* tomber —, *to fall* =; ¶ *to drop down, to fall down* =. Qui n'est pas —. (of shot) *unspent.* *** — à la bête — le venin, = *men do not bite.*

MORT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *dead person;* —s, (pl.) *dead;* 2. *corpse; dead body;* 3. *deceased;* 4. (whist) *dummy.*

Fête, jour des —s, *All Souls' day,* habillement, vêtement de —, *grave-clothes;* office de —s, *burial-service; funeral-service;* psaume des —s, *death-psalm;* tête de —, *death's head.* Faire le —, 1. ‖ *to feign death;* to pretend to be dead; 2. § *not to answer letters;* jouer avec un —, faire la partie d'un —, (whist) *to play dummy.* Le — saisit le vif, (law) *the death of the ancestor gives seizin and possession to the heir.*

MORTADELLE [mòr-ta-dè-l] n. f. *Italian sausage.*

— de Bologne, *Bologna sausage.*

MORTAILLABLE [mòr-tâ-la-bl*] adj. (feud.) *in servitude.*

MORTAISE [mòr-tè-z] n. f. (tech.) *mortise; gain.*

— et tenon, *mortise and tenon.* S'adapter dans une —, *to fit a* = *;* assembler à —, *to mortise.*

MORTALITÉ [mòr-ta-li-té] n. f. *mortality.*

États, tables de —, *bills of* =. Dans la circonscription comprise dans les états de —, *within the bills of* =.

MORTEL, LE [mòr-tèl] adj. 1. ‖ § *mortal;* 2. *mortal* (causing death); *deadly,* 3. § *mortal* (implacable); *deadly.*

Caractère —, (*V.* senses) *deadliness,* coup — ‖ §, *death-blow;* ** *death-shot.* Être —, un coup — pour q. u., *to be mortal to a. o.; to be a death-blow to a. o.*

MORTEL, n. m., LE, n. f. *mortal.*

Un simple —, *a mere* =. Des —s, *of* =: *mortal.*

MORTELLEMENT [mòr-tè-l an] adv.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *ï* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

1. ‖ *mortally;* 2. § *deadly* (like death) 3. § *mortally* (implacably); *deadly.*

MORT-GAGE [mŏr-gaj] n. m., pl. MORTS-GAGES, (law) *security in the hands of a creditor, the usufruct of which is not applied to the reduction of the debt.*

MORTIER [mŏr-tié] n. m. 1. *mortar* (cement); 2. (mas.) *mortar; stuff.*

— hydraulique, (mas.) *hydraulic, aquatic mortar;* — liquide, *grout.* Matières à —, (tech.) —*mill.* Corroyer le —, (mas.) *to beat up the* —.

MORTIER, n. m. 1. *mortar* (vessel); 2. *mortier* (cap of a president of a court of justice); 3. (artil.) *mortar.*

— à main, (artil.) *hand-mortar.*

MORTIÈRE [mŏr-ti-èr] adj. (med.) *mortiferous.*

MORTIFIANT, E [mŏr-ti-fi-an, t] adj. (POUR, to; *de,* to) *mortifying* (humiliating, vexing).

MORTIFICATION [mŏr-ti-fi-ka-siŏn] n. f. 1. *mortification;* 2. (med.) *mortification.*

Déterminer la — de, (med.) *to mortify.*

MORTIFIER [mŏr-ti-fi-é] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to mortify;* 2. to make (meat) *tender.*

Se — le corps, *to mortify o.'s self.*

MORTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ § (*de,* to) *mortified.*

Non —, *unmortified.*

SE MORTIFIER, pr. v. ‖ § *to mortify.*

Qui se mortifie, *mortified.*

MORT-NÉ [mŏr-né] adj., pl. MORTS-NÉS, *still-born; dead born.*

MORTUAIRE [mŏr-tu-èr] adj. *mortuary.*

Drap —, *pall;* droit —, *mortuary;* extrait —, *certificate of registry of deaths;* maison —, *house, residence of the deceased;* registre —, *bills of mortality.*

MORUE [mo-rü] n. f. (ich.) (genus) *cod; codfish.*

— franche, *cod;* —-*fish; keeling;* — noire, *coal-fish;* — salée, *salt* —; *salt-fish; dun-fish.* — de Saint-Pierre, ¶ *haddock.* Pêcheur de —, 1. —*fisher* (person); 2. —*fisher* (ship); poignée de —s, *couple of* —s; saloison de —, *dunning.*

MORVE [mŏr-v] n. f. 1. ÷ *snot;* 2. (vet.) *glanders.*

Atteint de la —, (vet.) *glandered;* plein de — ÷, (th.) *snotty.*

MORVEAU [mŏr-vô] n. m. ÷ *dry mucus.*

MORVEU-X, SE [mŏr-veû, eû-z] adj. 1. ÷ (pers.) *snotty; snotty-nosed;* 2. (vet.) *glandered.*

Qui se sent — se mouche §, *if the shoe fits, wear it.*

MOSAÏQUE [mo-sa-i-k] adj. *Mosaic* (of Moses).

MOSAÏQUE, n. f. 1. *tessellated pavement;* 2. (arts) *mosaic; mosaic work.*

Ouvrage en —, *mosaic work.* En —, 1. *tessellated;* 2. *mosaic.*

MOSARABE, adj. *V.* MOZARABE.

MOSCOUADE [mos-kou-a-d] n. f. *muscovado* (unrefined sugar).

MOSOVITE [mos-ko-vi-t] adj. *Muscovite; Russian.*

MOSCOVITE, p. n. m. f. *Muscovite; Russian.*

MOSQUÉE [mos-ké] n. f. *mosque.*

MOT [mo] n. m. 1. *word* (term expressing an idea); 2. *word* (in writing); 3. *word* (a few words); 4. *expression;* 5. *thought;* 6. *sentence; saying;* 7. ☞ § *upshot;* 8. *price;* 9. (of devices) *motto;* 10. (of enigmas) *answer;* 11. (gram.) *word.*

Un —! a *word with you!* Bon —, 1. *witticism;* 2. *jest; joke;* — consacré, *appropriate term;* demi- —, *hint;* deux —s, a — *or two;* — échappé, *slip of the tongue;* fin —, 1. *main point;* 2. *rights;* 3. *gist* (of a question, an affair); 4. § *upshot;* — fin, *sharp, shrewd expression;* — forgé, *coined* —; gros —s, *high* —s; —s sacramentels, sacramentaux, (law) *terms essential to the validity* (of a deed). — vieilli, *obsolete* —; —s vifs, *high* —s. — à deux ententes, à double entente, *double-entendre;* — d'ordre, (mil.) *watch* —; — de ralliement, (mil.) *countersign;* — pour rire, *jest;* — à —, 1. — *for* —; 2. *verbal;* 3. *verbally;* — pour —, *verbatim;* — *for* —; éplucheur de —s, —*catcher;* jeu de —s, *play upon* —s; personne qui chicane sur les —s, —*catcher;* recueil de bons —s, *jest-book.* De —s, *verbal;* en un —, *in a* —; *in short;* en un — comme en cent, mille; autant en un — qu'en cent, qu'en mille ☞, *the short and the long of it is;* sans un — de plus, *without another* —; *without a* — *more;* sans dire —, sans — dire, *without saying a* —. Avoir le —, *to know what one has to say;* avoir des —s, *to have* —s; avoir le dernier —, *to have the last* —; n'avoir pas un — à dire, *not to have a* — *to say for o.'s self;* n'avoir pas le moindre petit — à dire, *not to have so much as a* — *to say for o.'s self;* avoir le — pour rire, *to crack o.'s jest;* avoir toujours le — pour rire, *to be full of jest;* compter ses —s, *to speak slowly;* comprendre à demi- —, *to understand, to take a hint;* débiter de grands —s, *to talk big;* dire son —, *to have o.'s say;* dire, trancher le —, *to say the* —; n'en dire —, *to make no* —s *about it;* dire à demi- —, *to drop, to give, to throw out a hint;* dire, prononcer un —, *to utter, to speak a* —; donner le — à q. n., *to give a. o. the cue;* donner le fin — à q. n., *to put a. o. up to it;* écrire un — à q. n., *to drop a line to a. o.;* jeter un — à la poste, *to drop a line by post;* lâcher le —, *to let out the* —s; manger ses —s §, *to slur over o.'s* —s; — à —, *step o.'s* —s; prendre q. n. au —, *to take a. o. at his* —; proférer un — *to utter a* —; ne répondre —, *not to answer a* —; ne sonner —, *not to say a* —; savoir le fin — de q. ch., *to know the rights of a. th.;* ne pas souffler — le —, *not to drop a* — *of it, that;* traîner ses —s, *to drawl out o.'s* —s; trancher le —, *to speak out.* J'ai un — à vous dire! *a* — *with you!* ✱✱ À bon entendeur un demi- — suffit, *a* — *to the wise is sufficient!* ✱✱ Qui ne dit — consent, *silence is consent.*

Syn.—MOT, TERME, EXPRESSION. Language consists of *mots (words)*; which, when they have a specific or limited meaning, are called *termes (terms)*, and, when regarded with reference to the ideas they convey, become *expressions (expressions)*. Usage determines *mots (words)*; science frames *termes (terms)*; sentiment furnishes *expressions (expressions)*. The purity of an author's style depends on the *mots (words)* he employs; its precision, on his choice of *termes (terms)*; its brilliancy, on the force and aptitude of his *expressions (expressions)*.

MOT-À-MOT [mo-ta-mo] n. m., pl. —, *literal translation; translation word for word.*

MOTELLE [mo-tè-l] n. f. (ich.) *burbot.*

MOTET [mo-tè] n. m. (mus.) *motet.*

MOTEUR [mo-teûr] n. m. 1. ‖ *mover;* 2. ‖ *moving, motive power, impeller; impellent;* 3. § (pers.) *mover; author;* 4. (anat.) *motor;* 5. (mech.) *mover; first, prime mover.*

Premier —, *first, prime mover;* — principal, *master mover.*

MOTEUR, TRICE [mo-teûr, tri-s] adj. ‖ *moving; motive.*

Force motrice, 1. — *power; mover;* 2. (mech.) *first, prime mover;* principe —, (mech.) *first, prime mover;* ressort —, (horol.) *first, prime mover.*

MOTIF [mo-tif] n. m. 1. *motive;* 2. (DE, *a*) *incentive; incitement; incitation; impulse;* 3. *ground; reason; cause; account;* ¶ *score;* 4. (civ. law) *count* (narration of the cause of complaint); 5. (mus.) *subject.*

Bon —, *good, right motive;* mauvais —, *bad, wrong* —. Inventeur de —s, — *monger.* Par aucun —, *on, upon no account;* par le — de, *on the ground of; by reason of;* ¶ *upon the score of;* pour quel —? (*V.* senses) *on, upon what ground,* ¶ *score?* Sans —, (*V.* senser) *without grounds;* non sans —, (*V.* senses) *not without grounds.* Exposer le — de, *to allege, to assign, to state a* — *for, the* — *of;* servir de — à, (*V.* senses) *to serve as a* — *to;* faire valoir les —s, (law) *to show cause.*

MOTION [mô-siŏn] n. f. 1. (did.) *motion;* 2. *motion* (proposition made in deliberative assembly).

Appuyer une —, 1. *to support a* —; 2. *to second a* —; faire une —, *to make a* —; *to motion;* faire adopter une —, *to carry a* —; mettre aux voix une —, *to put a* —; rejeter une —, *to reject a* —; retirer une —, *to withdraw a* —.

MOTIVER [mo-ti-vé] v. a. 1. *to allege, to assign, to state the motive of;* 2. *to serve as a motive to; to be the motive, cause of;* 3. (theat.) *to render natural* (the entrances and exits).

MOTTE [mo-t] n. f. 1. *clod;* 2. *turf* (for burning); 3. (hort.) *ball* (earth adhering to the root).

— de terre, *clod;* — de tourbe, *turf* En —s, composé de —s, *cloddy.* Briser des —s de terre, *to clod;* to break —s; briser des —s, *to burn turf.*

SE MOTTER [sè-mo-té] pr. v. (hunt.) *to lurk, hide behind a clod.*

MOTTEUX [mo-teû] n. m. (orn.) *chickell; fallow-chat; fallow-finch; fallow-smith; wheat-ear; white-ear; white-tail.*

MOTUS [mo-tus] int. *mum* (be silent)!

MOU [mou] MOL [mol] m., MOLLE [mo-l] f. adj., pl. m. MOUS, 1. *soft* (to the touch); 2. ‖ *pulpy;* 3. ‖ *mellow;* 4. ‖ *lax; slack;* 5. § *soft; effeminate;* 6. § *weak; feeble;* 7. *tame-spirited; tame;* 8. § *nerveless; pithless; destitute of vigor;* 9. § *indolent; inactive;* 10. (of the weather) *heavy;* 11. (nav.) *slack.*

1. Un lit —, a *soft bed;* de la cire molle, soft wax.

[Mou becomes *mol* before a vowel or a silent h; but it precedes the noun only in elevated or poetical style.]

Syn.—MOU, INDOLENT. The *indolent* (*in dolent*) man never undertakes new enterprises; he who is *mou* (*soft, destitute of vigor or energy*) never prosecutes to a successful issue those that he has undertaken. The first lacks ambition, and shrinks from the physical and mental exertion that would be required. The second is deficient in courage and steadiness of purpose; slight obstacles intimidate him and turn him from his course.

MOU [mou] n. m. 1. *soft;* 2. (of certain animals) *thighs;* 3. (of ropes) *slack.*

Donner du — à, (nav.) *to ease.*

MOUCHARD [mou-shâr] n. m. *police-spy; spy.*

MOUCHARDER [mou-shâr-dé] v. a. *to be the spy of* (a. o.).

MOUCHE [mou-sh] n. f. 1. (ent.) *fly;* 2. § *patch* (on the face); *beauty-spot;* 3. —s, (pl.) *first pains of travail;* 4. *police-spy* (set to watch an individual); 5. (of foils) *button;* 6. (astr.) *musca; bee;* 7. (carris) *loo.*

Grosse —, (ent.) *large fly;* grosse — bleue, — bleue à viande, (ent.) *blue bottle;* — végétante, *vegetable* —. La — du coche, *the* — *on the coach-wheel;* — à miel, (ent.) *honey-bee; bee;* — à vésicatoire, (ent.) *blister-*—, *bee;* — à viande, (ent.) *blow-*—. Attrapeur de —s, —*catcher;* chiure de —, —*blow;* herbe aux —s, (bot.) *fleabane;* mort aux —s, —*powder;* pattes, pieds de —s §, *unconnected scrawl;* pied de —, 1. *scrawl;* 2. § *trifle.* Couvrir de chiures de —s, faire des chiures de —s sur, *to fly-blow;* faire d'une — un éléphant §, *to make mountains of mole-hills;* faire des pattes, pieds de —s §, *to scrawl; to write an illegible scrawl;* jouer à la —, *to play loo;* marqué de chiures de —, *fly-bitten;* mettre des —s à, *to patch* (the face). C'est une fine —, *he, she is a crafty, cunning, sly one.*

MOUCHER [mou-shé] v. a. 1. *to wipe the nose of; to wipe...'s nose;* 2. *to snuff* (candles).

— du sang, *to find blood come from o.'s nose* (on wiping it).

SE MOUCHER, pr. v. 1. *to blow o.'s nose;* 2. *to wipe o.'s nose.*

Ne pas — du pied §, *to be no fool;* ☞ *to be up to snuff.*

MOUCHER, v. n. 1. *to blow o.'s nose;* 2. *to wipe o.'s nose.*

MOUCHER, v. a. ¶ *to act as a spy upon* (a. o.); *to watch the movements of* (a. o.).

MOUCHEROLLE [mou-sh-ro-l] n. m. (orn.) *fly-catcher.*

MOUCHERON [mou-sh-rōn] n. m. 1. *small fly; 2. gnat.*
Rejeter le — et avaler le chameau §, *to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel.*
MOUCHERON, n. m. *snuff* (of a candle).
MOUCHET [mou-shè] n. m. (orn.) *bog-rush.*
MOUCHETER [mou-sh-té] v. a. 1. *to spot* (render spotted); 2. *to speckle.*
MOUCHETÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *spotted*; 2. *speckled*; 3. (of swords) *with a button on the point.*
MOUCHETTES [mou-shè-t] n. f. (pl.) *snuffers.*
MOUCHETURE [mou-sh-tû-r] n. f. 1. *spot* (natural); 2. *spot* (artificial); 3. —s, (pl.) *spottedness*; 4. *speckle*; 5. —s, (pl.) *speckledness*; 6. (surg.) *scarification.*
Personne qui fait des —s, *spotter.*
MOUCHEUR [mou-sheŭr] n. m. *candle-snuffer.*
— de chandelles, =.
MOUCHOIR [mou-shoar] n. m. *handkerchief.*
— de cou, *neck* = (woman's); — de poche, *pocket* =. Jeter le — §, *to throw the* = (to choose from a number of ladies); refuser le — §, *to refuse the* = (to decline an offer).
MOUCHURE [mou-shû-r] n. f. *candle-snuff.*
— de chandelle, =.
MOUÇON, n. f. *V.* MOUSSON.
MOUD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of MOUDRE.
MOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
MOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
MOUDRE [moû-dr] v. a. (MOULANT; MOULU; ind. pres. MOUDS; NOUS MOULONS; pret. MOULUS; subj. pres. MOULE) 1. *to grind*; 2. *to mill.*
— q. u. de coups §, *to beat a. o. unmercifully.*
MOULU, E, pa. p. 1. *ground*; 2. *milled*; 3. (of gold) *V.* OR.
Non —, 1. *unground*; 2. *unmilled.* Avoir le corps tout —, être tout —, *to be bruised all over.*
MOUDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of MOUDRE.
MOUE [moû] n. f. *pouting; wry face.*
Faire la —, *to pout; to put up a lip.*
MOUÉE [mou-é] n. f. (hunt.) *reward.*
MOUETTE [mou-è-t] n. f. (orn.) *gull; mew; sea-mew; wagel; wagel-gull.*
MOUFETTE [mou-fè-t] n. f. (mam.) *mephitic weasel*; ¶ *skunk.*
MOUFLE [mou-fl] n. f. (mach.) *tackle; tackle-block; block and fall.*
MOUFLE, n. m. (chem.) *muffle.*
Fourneau à —, (chem.) *muffle-furnace; muffle-mill.*
MOUFLON [mou-flōn] n. m. (mam.) *mufflon.*
MOUILLAGE [mou-ia-j*] n. m. 1. (nav.) *anchorage; anchor-ground; anchoring-ground; anchoring-place*; 2. § (SUR, *on*) *anchorage.*
Droit de —, (nav.) *anchorage*; navire au —, (nav.) *roader; roadster.* Aller au —, *to stand for the anchoring-place*; être au —, *to be at anchor*; venir au —, *to come to an anchor.*
MOUILLE-BOUCHE [mou-i-bou-sh*] n. f., pl. —, (hort.) "*mouille-bouche*" (pear).
MOUILLER [mou-ié*] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to wet; to make wet*; 2. *to water; to bathe*; 3. *to steep*; * *to insteep*; 4. (gram.) *to give a liquid sound to* (the letter *l*); 5. (nav.) *to let go* (the anchor).

2. — de ses larmes, *to* bathe *with o.'s tears.*

MOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MOUILLER) 1. (of the eyes) *watery*; 2. (gram.) (of the letter *l*) *liquid.*
Légèrement —, *wettish*; non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unwet*; 2. *unwatered*; 3. *unbathed.* — comme un canard, *as wet as dung.*
SE MOUILLER, pr. v. 1. *to get wet*; 2. (of the letter *l*) *to be pronounced with a liquid sound.*
MOUILLER, v. n. (nav.) *to anchor; to let go the anchor.*
Mouille! (command.) *let go the anchor!* Être mouillé, (nav.) *to lie; to ride.*

MOUILLETTE [mou-iè-t*] n. f. *piece of bread* (long and thin, to dip in eggs boiled soft).
MOUILLOIR [mou-ioar*] n. m. *water-can* (to dip the fingers in).
MOUILLURE [mou-iû-r*] n. f. 1. *wetting; making wet*; 2. *wetness*; 3. *watering.*
MOULAGE [mou-la-j] n. m. 1. *moulding*; 2. *measuring* (of wood); 3. (mill.) *mill-stone shaft, axle.*
MOULAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MOUDRE.
MOULANT, pres. p.
MOULE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
MOULE [moû-l] n. f. (conch.) *mussel; muscle.*
MOULE, n. m. 1. ‖ *mould* (matrix); *form*; 2. ‖ *mould* (form); *cast*; 3. § *mould*; 4. † *measure* (for wood); 5. (spinn.) *netting-pin.*
— à faire des balles de plomb, — à balles, *bullet-mould*; — de bouton, *button-*=; — à faire des chandelles, *candle-*=; faire un —, *to take a cast*; jeter dans le même —, *to cast, to make in the same* =; ne pas se jeter en —, *not to be cast in a* =.
MOULÉ [mou-lé] n. m. ☞ *print* (printed characters).
MOULER [mou-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to mould*; 2. ‖ § *to mould up*; 3. § *to cast* (form).
Personne qui moule §, *moulder.*
SE MOULER, pr. v. *to mould o.'s self.*
Se — sur q. u., *to take a. o. for o.'s model; to take pattern by a. o.*
MOULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *moulded*; 2. *cast*; 3. (of letters) *printed; in print.*
Susceptible d'être —, *mouldable.*
MOULEUR [mou-leŭr] n. m. 1. ‖ *moulder* (workman); 2. † *wood-meter.*
MOULIN [mou-lin] n. m. 1. *mill* (machine for grinding, bruising); 2. *mill* (building that contains a machine for grinding, bruising).
— à blé, *corn-mill*; — à bras, *hand-*=; — de discipline, *tread-*=; — à droite, *right-handed* =; — à eau, *water-*=; — à écraser la terre, *loam-*=; — à foulon, *fulling-*=; — à gauche, *left-handed* =; — à marcher, *tread-*=; — de ménage, *family-*=; — à nef, *water-*= *erected on a boat*; — à organsiner, *silk-throwing* =; *throwing-*=; — à papier, *paper-*=; — à paroles, 1. *tongue*; 2. *talker; babbler; chatter-box*; — à pied, *foot-*=; — à vent, *wind-*=. Barrage de —, =-*dam*; canal, courant du —, =-*course*; =-*race*; constructeur de —s, =-*wright*; maison du —, =-*house*; meule à, de —, =-*stone*; queue de — à bras, =-*handle.* Se battre contre des —s à vent §, *to fight with wind-*=*s; to combat chimeras*; faire venir l'eau au — §, *to bring grist to the* =. Il viendra moudre à notre — §, *he will stand in need of us.*
MOULINAGE [mou-li-na-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *silk-throwing; throwing.*
— de la soie, *silk-throwing.*
MOULINER [mou-li-né] v. a. 1. *to cut away* (wood); 2. (a. & m.) *to throw* (silk).
MOULINET [mou-li-nè] n. m. 1. *drum* (for raising or drawing burdens); 2. † *small mill*; 3. † (coin.) *mill.*
Fabriquer au —, (coin.) *to mill*; non fabriqué au —, (coin.) *unmilled*; faire le —, *to twirl*; faire faire le — à, *to twirl.*
MOULINEUR [mou-li-neŭr] n. m.,
MOULINIER [mou-li-nié] n. m. (a. & m.) *silk-thrower.*
MOULONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of MOUDRE.
MOULT [moult] adv. † 1. *much*; ¶ *a great deal*; 2. *many*; 3. *very.*
MOULU, E, pa. p. of MOUDRE.
MOULUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
MOULUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
MOULURE [mou-lû-r] n. f. 1. (arch.) *moulding*; 2. (mas.) *screed.*
— supérieure de chapiteaux, (arch.) *tile.*
MOULUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of MOUDRE.
MOULÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
MOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MOURIR.
MOURANT, pres. p.

MOURANT, E [mou-rān, t] adj. 1. ‖ (of persons, animals) *dying; expiring*; 2. ‖ (th.) *dying*; 3. § *dying*; 4. § *pale.*
MOURINE [mou-ri-n] n. f. (ich.) *eagle.*
MOURIR [mou-rir] v. n. irr. (MOURANT; MORT; ind. pres. MEURS; NOUS MOURONS, ILS MEURENT; pret. MOURUS; fut. MOURRAI; subj. pres. MEURE) 1. ‖ (pers.) *to die; to expire; to depart this life*; 2. ‖ (of animals) *to die; to expire*; 3. (th.) *to die*; 4. § (DE, *with*; *de*, with, to *to die; to be dying*; 5. § *to die away*; 6. § *to dwindle away*; 7. § (À, POUR, *to*) *to die* (become insensible); 8. § *to stop* (cease to move); 9. § (of colors, sounds) *to die*; 10. (of fire) *to be extinguished*; ¶ *to go out.*

4. — de chaud, froid, faim, impatience, *to* be dying *with heat, cold, hunger, impatience*; je meurs de la voir, *I* am dying *to see her.*

— le premier, *to die first*; — subitement, 1. *to* = *suddenly*; 2. (law) *to die by the visitation of God.* — de faim, 1. ‖ § *to starve*; 2. § *to be dying with hunger*; — à la fleur de l'âge, *to* = *in the prime of life*; — de chagrin, *to grieve o.'s self to death; to* = *broken-hearted*, — à petit feu, *to* = *by inches*; — dans les formes, *to* = *by prescription of the faculty*; — de froid, *to starve with cold; to starve*; — de la mort de ..., *to* = *the death of* ...; — de sa belle mort ¶, de mort naturelle, *to* = *a natural death*; — dans sa peau §, *to die unamended*; — à la peine, *to perish, to fall in the attempt*; — tout en vie, *to* = *in full health.* Sur le point de —, *at the point of death.* Faire —, 1. *to kill*; 2. *to put to death*; faire — à petit feu, *to kill by degrees.* On ne sait qui meurt ni qui vit, *life is uncertain*; ¶ *there is no knowing who lives and who dies.* Que je meure si ..., je veux — si ...! *may I die if ...!*

[MOURIR is conjugated with *être.*]

SE MOURIR, pr. v. 1. (of persons, animals) *to be dying, expiring*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to be dying*; 3. ‖ § *to die away*; 4. § *to be dying*; 5. § (of fire) *to be going out.*
MOURON [mou-rōn] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *pimpernel; pimpinella*; 2. (bot.) *chickweed*; 3. (erpet.) *eft.*
— blanc, — des oiseaux, (bot.) *chick weed*; — rouge, des champs, (bot.) *pimpernel.* — d'eau, (erpet.) *eft.*
MOURONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of MOURIR.
MOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
MOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
MOURRE [mou-r] n. f. *morra* (Italian game).
MOURUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of MOURIR.
MOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
MOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
MOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
MOUSQUET [mous-kè] n. m. *musket* (fired by a lighted match).
Porter le —, *to carry the* = (be a soldier).
MOUSQUETADE [mous-kĕ-ta-d] n. f. † *musket-shot.*
MOUSQUETAIRE [mous-kĕ-tè-r] n. m. † *musketeer.*
MOUSQUETERIE [mous-kĕ-t-ri] n. f. 1. *musketry*; 2. *volley of musket-shot.*
Décharge de —, *volley of musket-shot.* Faire jouer sa —, *to play o.'s small shot.*
MOUSQUETON [mous-kĕ-tōn] n. m. *musketoon.*
MOUSSE [mou-s] adj. † *blunt* (that does not cut well).
MOUSSE, n. m. (nav.) *ship-boy, cabin-boy.*
MOUSSE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *moss*; 2. *froth; foam*; 3. (of soap) *lather.*
— terrestre, *club-moss.* — de Corse, de mer, *Corsican, sea-*=; — d'Irlande, *Iceland, Island* =; *Iceland liver-wort.* Avec de la —, *frothily.* Couvrir de —, (bot.) *to moss*; couvert de —, *mossy*; * =-*clad*; * =-*grown.*
MOUSSELINE [mou-s-li-n] n. f. *muslin.*
— brochée, façonnée, *figured muslin*; — brodée, *worked* =; — imprimée, peinte, *printed* =. — à carreaux, *plaid* =; — à raies, *striped* =; — des Indes

India =. Brodeur, brodeuse, en —, =-*sewer*. De —, =.

MOUSSER [mou-sé] v. n. 1. *to froth; to foam;* 2. (of soap) *to lather.*

Faire —, 1. *to froth;* 2. *to mill* (chocolate); 3. ☞ § *to puff* (praise, to excess); se faire — ☞ §, *to puff* (get o.'s self praised to excess). Personne qui se fait — | §, *puffer.*

MOUSSERON [mou-s-rôn] n. m. *mushroom.*

MOUSSEU-X, SE [mou-sé, -z] adj. *frothy; foamy.*

Rose mousseuse, *moss-rose.*

MOUSSOIR [mou-soar] n. m. *chocolate-stick.*

MOUSSON [mou-sôn] n. f. 1. *monsoon;* 2. *time of the monsoons.*

MOUSSU, E [mou-su] adj. *mossy; moss-grown;* ** *moss-clad.*

Rose —e, *moss-rose.*

MOUSTACHE [mous-ta-sh] n. f. 1. *mustache; mustachio;* 2. (of animals) *whisker.*

Vieille — §, *old soldier that has seen service.* À —, (of animals) *whiskered;* sans —, *whiskerless.* Brûler la — à q. u. §, *to fire a pistol in a. o.'s face;* donner sur la — à q. u. §, *to strike a. o. in the face;* enlever q. ch. à q. u. sur la —, jusque sur la — §, *to take a. th. away from a. o. before his face.*

MOUSTILLIER [mous-ti-lié*], MOUSTIQUAIRE [mous-ti-kè-r] n. m. *musquito-net.*

MOUSTIQUE [mous-ti-k] n. m. (ent.) *musquito; mosquito.*

MOUT [mou] n. m. 1. *must* (unfermented wine); 2. (distil.) *wort.*

— fermenté, (brew.) *wash.*

MOUTARD [mou-tar] n. m. ☞ *brat* (little boy).

MOUTARDE [mou-tar-d] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *mustard;* 2. *mustard.*

— noire, (bot.) *mustard.* — des champs, *corn-cole.* De la — après dîner §, *a day after the fair.* Graine de —, *mustard-seed;* pot à —, =-*pot.* S'amuser à la — §, *to trifle away o.'s time;* sucrer la — §, *to honey over o.'s words; to honey it over.* La — lui monte au nez §, *he begins to be vexed, angry; he is getting vexed, angry.*

MOUTARDIER [mou-tar-dié] n. m. 1. (th.) *mustard-pot;* 2. (pers.) *mustard-maker;* 3. (bot.) *mustard-scented agaric;* 4. (orn.) *black martin, swift.*

Se croire le premier — du pape ¶ §, *to think o.'s self a great man.*

MOUTIER [mou-tié] n. m. † *monastery.*

MOUTON [mou-tôn] n. m. 1. | *sheep;* 2. | *mutton;* 3. | *sheep; sheep-leather;* 4. § *lamb* (mild person); 5. § (b. s.) *sheep* (fool); 6. § (b. s.) *prison spy;* 7. § *foaming-wave;* 8. (tech.) (of pile-drivers) *ram; rammer; beetle; punch; monkey.*

— sans cornes, (agr.) *polled sheep;* — de nonnette, (tech.) *ram; rammer; beetle; punch; monkey;* — d'une, de deux, &c. tontes, *one shear, two shear, etc.* =. Élever de —s, (agr.) =-*master;* parc à —s, =-*cot;* parc, parcage, pâturage de —s, (agr.) =-*walk;* peau de —, =-*skin;* toudeur de —, =-*shearer;* vol de —, =-*stealing;* voleur de —, =-*stealer.* Comme un —, =-*like;* doux comme un —, *mild, gentle as a lamb.* De —, (*V.* senses) =-*like.* Faire le sant de —, (man.) *to buck;* garder les —s, *to keep the* =; revenir à ses —s §, *to return to o.'s subject.*

MOUTONNAILLE [mou-to-na-i*] n. f. † *flock of sheep.*

MOUTONNER [mou-to-né] v. a. ‡ *to render fleecy* (give the appearance of wool to).

MOUTONNÉ, E, pa. p. *fleecy* (having the appearance of wool).

MOUTONNER, v. n. (nav.) *to foam; to cockle.*

Faire —, *to fleece.*

MOUTONNEU-X, SE [mou-to-neû, -z] adj. *fleecy.*

MOUTONN-IER, ÈRE [mou-to-nié, -è-r] adj. 1. *fleecy* (of sheep); *woolly;* 2. (b. a.) *sheep-like.*

MOUTURE [mou-tû-r] n. f. 1. *grinding* (of corn); 2. *price of grinding;* 3. *meslin of wheat, rye, and barley.*

Tirer d'un sac deux —s §, *to take double profit on one thing.*

MOUVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MOUVOIR.

MOUVANCE [mou-vân-s] n. f. (feud.) *tenure.*

MOUVANT, pres. p. of MOUVOIR.

MOUVANT, E [mou-vân, t] adj. 1. | *moving;* 2. | *unstable;* 3. § *animated; lively;* 4. (of ground) *unfixed.*

État —, (*V.* senses) *unstableness;* sable —, *quick-sand; shifting, drift sand;* tableau —, 1. *picture in which the images move;* 2. § *animated, lively scene.*

MOUVEMENT [mou-v-mân] n. m. 1. | § *motion;* 2. | *movement* (action, manner of moving); 3. | *advance;* 4. § *movement; impulse;* 5. § *animation; life; spirit:* 6. § *hurry; bustle; stir;* 7. § *agitation* (of mind); 8. § *commotion; disturbance;* 9. § *transport;* 10. § *explosion* (eloquent part); *burst,* 11. § *fluctuation* (alternate change); 12 § *alterations; changes;* 13. (astr.) *motion;* 14. (com.) *fluctuation;* 15. (com.) (of prices) *range;* 16. (did.) *motion;* 17. (horol.) *movement;* ¶ *works;* 18. (horol.) (of clocks) *going parts;* 19. (mach.) *movement;* 20. (mach.) (of pistons) *stroke;* 21. (mil.) *movement; manœuvre; move;* 22. (mus.) *movement;* 23. (paint., sculpt.) *action; animation; life;* 24. (physiol.) *motion;* 25. (pol.) *movement.*

— alternatif, (mech.) *reciprocating motion;* — ascensionnel, (mach.) *up stroke;* brusque —, 1. *abrupt* =; 2. *toss;* — circulaire, gyratoire, rotatoire, (did.) *verticity; vertiginouness;* contre- —, *counter-movement;* — descendant, (mach.) (of pistons) *down stroke;* — diurne, (astr.) *diurnal* =; — opposé, *counter-* =; — oratoire, *burst of eloquence;* — précipité, *quick movement;* premier —, *start;* — spontané, *self-* =; — subit, *start; starting.* — en arrière, *backward* =; — en avant, *forward* =; — de haut en bas et de bas en haut, *up and down* =; — du personnel, *personal changes in office;* — de rotation, *rotary motion;* — de terre, (build.) *earth-work;* — de va-et-vient, *reciprocating* =; ¶ = *to and fro.* Auteur de —, *mover;* cessation de —, *stop;* mise en —, (mach.) *starting;* personne en —, (*V.* senses) *stirrer;* personne qui se donne du —, *bustler;* personne qui se met en —, *mover;* quantité de —, (mech.) (of bodies in motion) *momentum.* De son propre —, *of o.'s own accord; voluntarily;* en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *busy; unquiet;* par un — involontaire §, *impulsively;* sans —, 1. | *motionless;* 2. *unmoving;* 3. § *uninformed;* 3. § (of style) *unanimated.* Avoir le — | *to move;* donner, imprimer le — à, *to put, to set in* =; se donner du —, *to bustle; to stir about; to bestir o.'s self;* ☞ *to stir o.'s stumps:* éprouver du — |, *to move;* éprouver un — involontaire, *to give a start;* être en — (*V.* senses) §, *to stir;* faire un — involontaire, *to start; to give a start;* ne faire aucun —, *to stand stock still;* mettre en —, 1. | *to move; to put, to set in* =; ¶ *to set going;* 2. (tech.) *to work;* se mettre en —, 1. | *to move; to stir;* 2. (mil.) *to move.* Il y a eu du — dans ..., *there have been changes in ...;* où il y a du —, *bustling.*

MOUVER [mou-vé] v. a. (hort.) *to stir* (the ground in flower-pots, boxes, &c.).

MOUVIONS, ind. imperf. 1st p., ; subj. pres. 1st pl. of MOUVOIR.

MOUVOIR [mou-voar] v. a. (MOUVANT; MÛ; ind. pres. MEUS; NOUS MOUVONS; ILS MEUVENT, pret. MUS; subj. pres. MEUVE) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. | *to move* (cause to change place); 2. | *to move; to set, to put in motion;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to move; to impel; to actuate; to excite;* 4. ‡ *to raise* (a quarrel); 5. (tech.) *to drive.*

Difficile à —, *unwieldy.*

MÛ, MUE, pa. p. *V.* senses of MOUVOIR

Qui n'est pas —, 1.] *unmoved;* 2. § *unmoved; unimpelled; unactuated.*

SE MOUVOIR, pr. v. | *to move;* 2. *to stir.*

— en rond, *to wheel; to move round.* Faire mouvoir, 1. | § *to move, to set, to put in motion;* ¶ *to set going;* 2. | & *vibrate;* 3. (tech.) *to work.*

MOUVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of MOUVOIR.

MOUVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

MOUVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MOXA [mok-sa] n. m. (surg.) *moxa.*

MOYE [moa] n. f. (mas.) *soft part* (of stone).

MOYEN, NE [moa-iin, è-n] adj. 1 *mean;* 2. *middle; middling;* 3. *middle-sized;* 4. (fend. law) *meane;* 5. (Gr. gram.) *middle.*

Chiffre —, 1. *average;* 2. *on, upon an average;* — temps —, (astr.) *mean time;* — terme, 1. *mean; medium;* 2. (log.) *mean; medium;* terme —, 1. *average;* 2. *on, upon an average;* & (did.) *mean; medium;* 4. (math.) *middle term;* véritable terme —, *fair average.* De moyen âge, *middle-aged.* Calculer, prendre le terme — de, *to average;* donner au terme —, *to average;* revenir terme — à, *to average.*

MOYEN [moa-iin] n. m. (DR.) 1. *means* (manner); 2. (*de, to*) *power;* 3. *means* (intervention); *medium;* 4. —s, (pl.) *means; pecuniary circumstances: circumstances;* 5. —s, (pl.) *talents;* ¶ *parts;* 6. (did.) *mean;* 7. (law) *plea, ground, matter;* 8. (log.) *mean;* 9. (math.) *middle term;* 10. (pol.) —s, (pl.) *means,* pl.

— peu légitime, *foul means.* Voies et —s, (parl.) *ways and* =s. Le — de ... que (subj.) ...? quel —(de ...)? *is there any* =s *of ...? what* =s *is there of ..?* au — de, *by* =s *of; by virtue of;* au —, (writ.) *round hand;* par aucun —, *by no* =s; par ce —, 1. *by this, that* =s; 2. *by which* =s; par le — de, 1. *by* =s *of;* 2. *with the help of;* par tous les —s, *by all* =s; selon ses —s, *according to o.'s ability;* as one is able. Aviser aux —s de faire q. ch., *to contrive the* =s *of doing a. th.;* avoir des —s, *to have talents, parts; to be clever;* avoir le — (de), *to be able* (to); *to have the ability* (to); *to be able to afford* (to); n'avoir pas le — (de), 1. *to be unable* (to); *not to have the ability* (to); 2. *not to be able to afford* (to); avoir peu de —s, (*V.* senses) *not to be very brilliant, talented;* créer des —s, *to make* =s; donner le — (de), *to enable* (to); forcer ses —s, (*V.* senses) *to stretch a point* (make a pecuniary sacrifice); trouver —, *to find* =s, *a way.*

MOYENNANT [moa-iè-nân] prep. 1. *by means of;* 2. *in consideration of; on condition of.*

MOYENNANT QUE, conj. (subj.) *on condition that; provided.*

MOYENNE [moa-iè-n] n. f. 1. *average;* 2. (geom.) *mean proportionals;* 3. (math.) *mean; medium.*

— approximative, *rough average;* — proportionnelle, 1. (geom.) *mean proportionals;* 2. (math.) *mean; medium.* Écriture en —, *round hand.* En —, *at a medium; at an* =; sur une — de, *at an* =. Calculer, prendre la — de, *to average; to take the* = *of.*

MOYENNEMENT [moa-iè-n-mân] adv. † *middlingly.*

MOYENNER [moa-iè-né] v. a. † *to mediate.*

MOYEU [moa-i-eu] n. m. 1. (of wheels) *nave; nave-box;* 2. (tech.) *centre.*

MOYEU, n. m. *preserved plum.*

MOYEU, n. m. † *yolk* (of eggs).

MOZARABE [mo-za-ra-b] n. m. *Mozarab.*

MOZARABE, adj. *Mozarabic.*

M^r (abbreviation of MONSIEUR) *Mr* (mister).

M^rs (abbreviation of MESSIEURS *Messrs.*

MS.

MSC. abbreviation of MANUSCRIT.

MSS. abbreviation of MANUSCRITS.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *'l* liq.; *'gu* liq.

Mu, E, pa. p. of Mouvoir.

MUABLE [mu-a-bl] adj. *mutable.*

MUANCE [mu-ân-s] n. f. (mus.) *changing a note.*

MUCHE-POT (À) [a-mu-sh-po] adv. *in concealment.*

MUCILAGE [mu-si-la-j] n. m. *mucilage.*

MUCILAGINEU-X, SE [mu-si-la-ji-nê, eû-z] adj. *mucilaginous.*

État —, nature mucilagineuse, *mucilaginousness.*

MUCOSITÉ [mu-kô-zi-té] n. f. *mucus.*

MUCUS [mû-kus] n. m. *mucus.*

MUE [mû] n. f. 1. (of animals) *moulting*; 2 (of animals) *moulting-time*; 3. (of animals) *slough*; *cast skin*; 4. *mew* (large cage); 5. *coop* (for poultry); 6. (falc.) *mewing.*

En —, (*V.* senses) *moulting.*

MUER [mu-é] v. n. 1. (of animals) *to moult*; 2. (of serpents) *to cast o.'s skin*; 3. (of the voice) *to break*; 4. (falc.) *to mew.*

MUET, TE [mu-è, t] adj. 1. ‖ *dumb*; 2. ‖ *speechless*; 3. § (pers.) (DE, *with*) *mute*; *silent*; *speechless*; ** *dumb*; 4. § *close-tongued*; 5. § (th.) *mute*; *dumb*; 6. (gram.) *mute*; *silent.*

Jeu —, *dumb-show*; lettre —te, (gram.) *mute*; *silent letter*; scène —te, *dumb-show.* — de naissance, = *from o.'s birth*; *born* =. Né —, *born* =; rendre —, *to strike* =; *to tongue-tie*; rester —, 1. *to be struck* =; 2. *to stand mute.*

MUET, n. m., TE, n. f. 1. ‖ *dumb person*; ☞ *dummy*; 2. *mute* (officer of the seraglio).

Comme un —, en —, *mutely.* Faire le —, *to pretend to be dumb*; ☞ *to play dummy.*

MUETTE [mu-è-t] n. f. 1. *mew*; 2. *hunting-lodge.*

MUFFIN [mu-fin] n. m. *muffin.*

MUFLE [mu-fl] n. m. 1. (of certain animals) *muzzle*; 2. (b. &) (pers.) *muzzle*, *snout*; 3. (butch.) *barde.*

— de veau ¶, (bot.) *snapdragon*; *calf's snout.*

MUFLEAU [mu-flô] n. m. (bot.) ¶ *snapdragon*; *calf's snout.*

MUFLIER [mu-flié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *snapdragon.*

— des jardins, = (species); *calf's snout.*

MUFTI [muf-ti] n. m. *mufti.*

MUGE [mu-j] n. m. (ich.) (genus) *mullet*; *mugil.*

— volant, *exocœtus*; *flying-fish.*

MUGIR [mu-jir] v. n. 1. ‖ (of oxen) *to low*; 2. ‖ § *to roar*; 3. ‖ § *to bellow.*

MUGISSANT, E [mu-ji-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (of oxen) *lowing*; 2. ‖ § *roaring*; 3. ‖ § *bellowing.*

MUGISSEMENT [mu-ji-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ (of oxen) *lowing*; 2. ‖ § *roar*; *roaring*; 3. ‖ § (th.) *bellowing.*

MUGOT [mu-go] n. m. † *treasure* (concealed); *hoard.*

MUGUET [mu-ghè] n. m. 1. (bot.) *convallaria*; ¶ *lily of the valley*; ¶ *May lily*; 2. ‡ § (pers.) *coxcomb*; *beau*; *fop*; *spark*; 3. (mel.) *thrush.*

Faire le —, *to play the coxcomb, beau, fop, spark.*

MUGUETER [mu-g-té] v. n. † *to play the coxcomb, beau, fop, spark.*

MUID [mui] n. m. 1. † "*muid*" (ancient measure); 2. *hogshead.*

MULÂTRE [mu-lâ-tr] n. m., —, n. f., SSE, n. f. *mulatto.*

MULÂTRE, adj. *mulatto.*

MULCTER [mulk-té] v. a. † 1. (law) *to punish*; 2. *to revile*; *to abuse.*

MULE [mu-l] n. f. 1. † *slipper*; 2. (of the pope) *pantofle*; *slipper.*

MULE, n. f. (man.) *she-mule*; *mule.*

Ferrer la — § *to gain on a purchase made for another.*

MULE-JENNY [mu-l-jè-ni] n. f. (a. & m.) *mule-jenny*; *mule.*

Fil de la —, (a. & m.) *mule-twist*; filage par —, (spinn.) *mule-spinning.*

MULES [mu-l] n. f (pl.) 1. *kibes*; 2. (vet.) *chaps.*

MULET [mu-lè] n. m. 1. (mam.) *he-mule*; *mule*; 2. *mule* (animal of two different species); 3. (bot.) *mule*; 4. (ich.) *mullet*; *mugil*; 5. (orn.) *mule.*

— de mer, (ich.) (species) *mullet.* Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *mule-wort.* Garder le —, *to be kept waiting*; faire garder le — à q. u., *to keep a. o. waiting.*

MULETIER [mu-l-tié] n. m. *muleteer.*

MULLE [mu-l] n. m. (ich.) *surmullet.*

MULLE, n. f. (dy.) *mull* (madder).

Garance —, =.

MULOT [mu-lo] n. m. (mam.) *field, wood mouse.*

MULTANGULAIRE [mul-tân-gu-lè-r] adj. (geom.) *multangular.*

MULTANGULÉ, E [mul-tân-gu-lé] adj. (did.) *multangular.*

De forme —e, *multangularly.*

MULTIFIDE [mul-ti-fi-d] adj. (did.) *multifid*; *multifidous*; *many-cleft.*

MULTIFLORE [mul-ti-flô-r] adj. (bot.) *multiflorous*; *many-flowered.*

MULTIFORME [mul-ti-for-m] adj. *multiform.*

MULTILATÈRE [mul-ti-la-tè-r] adj. (geom.) *multilateral.*

MULTINÔME [mul-ti-nô-m] n. m. (alg.) *multinomial*; *polynomial.*

MULTIPARE [mul-ti-pa-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *multiparous.*

MULTIPARTITE [mul-ti-par-ti-t] adj. (did.) *multipartite*; *many-parted.*

MULTIPÈDE [mul-ti-pè-d] adj. *multiped.*

MULTIPLE [mul-ti-pl] adj. 1. *multiple*; 2. (arith.) *multiple.*

MULTIPLE, n. m. (arith.) *multiple.*

MULTIPLIABLE [mul-ti-pli-a-bl] adj. (math.) *multipliable*; *multiplicable.*

Nature —, *multiplicableness.*

MULTIPLIANT [mul-ti-pli-ân] adj. *multiplying.*

Verre —, *glass.*

MULTIPLICANDE [mul-ti-pli-kân-d] n. m. (math.) *multiplicand.*

MULTIPLICATEUR [mul-ti-pli-ka-teûr] n. m. (math.) *multiplier.*

MULTIPLICATION [mul-ti-pli-ká-siôn] n. f. 1. *multiplication*; 2. (math.) *multiplication.*

— abrégée, *contracted* =; — complexe, 1. *compound* =; 2. *cross* =; — des nombres complexes, (arith.) *duodecimals.* Table de —, = *-table.* Faire la — de, *to multiply.*

MULTIPLICITÉ [mul-ti-pli-si-té] n. f. *multiplicity*; *multifariousness.*

Avec —, *multifariously.*

MULTIPLIER [mul-ti-pli-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to multiply*; 2. § *to repeat* (renew frequently); 3. (math.) *to multiply.*

Qui multiplie, *multiplicative.* Chose, personne qui multiplie, *multiplier.*

Multiplié, e, pa. p. 1. *multiplied*; 2. *multifarious*; 3. *frequent.*

Se multiplier, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to multiply*; 2. § *to be repeated* (renewed); 3. § *to thicken.*

MULTIPLIER, v. n. *to multiply.*

MULTITUDE [mul-ti-tu-d] n. f. *multitude.*

MULTIVALVE [mul-ti-val-v] adj. (conch.) *multivalve*; *multivalvular*; *many-valved.*

MULTIVALVE, n. m. (conch.) *multivalve.*

MUNICIPAL, E [mu-ni-si-pal] adj. 1. *municipal* (of a town); 2. (of law) *municipal.*

Conseil —, 1. *town council*; 2. *common council*; 3. (United States) *city-court*; conseiller —, 1. *member of the town, common council*; 2. *common council man*; garde —, *municipal guard* (Paris police-man).

MUNICIPAL, n. m. 1. *municipal officer*; 2. ☞ *municipal guard* (Paris police-man).

MUNICIPALITÉ [mu-ni-si-pa-li-té] n. f. 1. *municipality*; 2. *town-council.*

MUNIFICENCE [mu-ni-fi-sân-s] n. f. *munificence.*

Avec —, *munificently.* Avoir, montrer de la —, *to be munificent.*

MUNIR [mu-nir] v. a. (DE, *with*) *to provide* (with things for defence or sustenance); *to supply.*

Se munir, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to provide o.'s self*; *to be provided*; *supplied*; 2. § *to find o.'s self* (with).

MUNITION [mu-ni-siôn] n. f. 1. (mil.) *ammunition*; 2. *provisions*; 3. —s, (pl.) (mil., nav.) *stores.*

— de bouche, (mil.) *provisions*; — de guerre, *ammunition.* Transport de vivres et de —s, *store-ship.*

MUNITIONNAIRE [mu-ni-sio-nè-r] n. m. † *commissariat.*

MUPHTI, n. m. *V.* Mufti.

MUQUEU-X, SE [mu-keû, eû-z] adj. *mucous.*

Un pen —, *mucilent.* État —, *mucousness.*

MUR [mur] n. m. 1. *wall*; 2. (mining) *wall.*

— extérieur, *external* =; gros —, *principal, main* =; — latéral, *side* =; — mitoyen, 1. *party* =; 2. (tech.) *flank* =. — en aile, en retour, *return* =; — d'appui, = *breast-high*; — de clôture, *fence* =; — sans autre construction, *dead* =; — d'enceinte, =s; — de face, (build.) *external* =; — de soutènement, (build.) 1. *retaining* =; 2. *breast* =. Maçonnerie pour —s, (mas.) *walling*; matériaux pour des —s, (mas.) *walling*; pan de —, *piece of a* =; table de — (build.) =-*plate.* Comme un —, de —, *mural.* Au pied du —, 1. ‖ *at the foot of the* =; 2. § *at a stand*; dans l'enceinte des —s, *within the* =s; de —, *mural*; hors de l'enceinte des —s, *without the* =s; sans —s, *unwalled*; *without* =s. Clore de —, *to wall*; *to wall up*; enceindre, entourer de —s, *to wall*; *to wall in*; escalader un —, *to climb over a* =; mettre au pied du — §, *to nonplus* (a. o.); *to put* (a. o.) *to a nonplus*; *to put* (a. o.) *to a stand*; ¶ *not to leave a. o. a leg to stand on, upon.*

Syn. —Mur, muraille. Both these words signify *wall*, but distinctions are observed in their use. The *mur* separates or encloses different portions of land; the *muraille* is of greater extent, and is employed as a defence. We speak of the *mure* of a garden, the *murailles* of a city.

MÛR, E [mûr] adj. 1. ‖ *ripe*; 2. § *mature*; *ripe*; 3. § (pers.) *marriageable*; 4. § (of clothes) *worn out*; 5. (of wine) *fit to be drunk*; 6. (med.) *mature*; *ripe.*

1. Du fruit —, ripe *fruit.* 2. Age —, mature *age*; — délibération, mature *deliberation.*

Qui n'est pas — ‖ §, *unripe.*

[Mûr in the 2d sense may precede the noun.]

MURAILLE [mu-râ-i*] n. f. 1. *wall* (thick); 2. *wall*; *rampart*; 3. —s, (pl.) *walls*; *town.*

Les quatre —s, *the bare walls.*

MURAILLEMENT [mu-râ-i-mân*] n. m. (mas.) *walling.*

MURAL, E [mu-ral] adj. 1. (of crowns) *mural*; 2. (of plants) *growing upon walls.*

Cercle —, (astr.) *mural circle, quadrant.*

MÛRE [mû-r] n. f. (bot.) *mulberry.*

— sauvage, des haies, de renard, *blackberry.*

MÛREMENT [mû-r-mân] adv. § *maturely.*

MURÈNE [mu-rè-n] n. f. (ich.) *sea-eel.*

Murent, ind. pret. 3d pl. of Mouvoir.

Murent, ind. pres. 3d pl. of Murer.

MURER [mu-ré] v. a. 1. *to wall*; 2. *to block up* (doors, windows); 3. (mas.) *to wall*; *to wall up.*

Muré, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Murer.

Non —, *unwalled.*

MUREX [mu-reks] n. m. (conch.) *murex.*

MURIATE [mu-ri-a-t] n. m. (chem.) *muriate.*

MURIATIQUE [mu-ri-a-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *muriatic.*

MÛRIER [mû-rié] n. m. (bot.) *mulberry-tree*; *mulberry.*

— blanc, *white, silk-worm* =; — commun, =; — noir, *black, garden* =; — tinctorial, *fustic-tree*; *fustic-wood.* — des haies, *blackberry-bush*; *blackberry-tree*; — à papier, *paper* —.

MÛRIR [mû-rir] v. n. 1. ‖ *to ripen*; *to mature*; *to get ripe*; 2. § *to ripen*; *to mature*; 3. § (th.) *to grow up*; 4. (did, *to mature*; *to maturate.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *ï* fï; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

MÛRIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *§ to ripen; to mature;* 2. (did.) *to maturate; to mature; to bring to maturity.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to ripen;* 2. *§ to bring* (a tumor) *to a head.* Qui mûrit, qui fait —, (did.) *maturative.*

MURMURANT, E [mur-mu-rân, t] adj. 1. *murmuring;* 2. *muttering;* 3. ¶ *grumbling;* 4. ** (th.) *murmuring; whispering; purling; babbling.*

MURMURA-TEUR, TRICE [mur-mu-ta-teûr, tri-s] adj. *V.* MURMURANT.

MURMURA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, s f. 1. *murmurer;* 2. *mutterer;* 3. *grumbler.*

MURMURE [mur-mû-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *murmur;* 2. ‖ *mutter;* 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *grumbling;* 4. * *§ repining;* 5. ** *§* (th.) *murmuring; whisper; breath;* 6. ** *§* (of water) *murmur; lull; purling; babbling; prattling.*

Doux —, 1. *low murmur;* 2. *gentle whisper; whisper;* 3. *purl; lull;* — sourd, *hollow* =. Avec des —s, *murmuringly;* sans —, *unmurmuring; without a* =. Apaiser des —s, *to still* =*s*; exciter des —s, *to excite* =*s*. Qui excite des —s, *murmurous.*

MURMURER [mur-mu-ré] v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *at;* CONTRE, *at, against*) *to murmur;* 2. ‖ *to mutter;* 3. ‖ ¶ *to grumble;* 4. ‖ (DE, . . .) *to whisper;* 5. *§ to repine;* 6. ** *§ to murmur; to whisper; to breathe;* 7. ** *§* (of water) *to murmur; to purl; to babble; to prattle.*

— entre les dents, *to mumble.* Personne qui murmure, 1. *murmurer;* 2. *mutterer;* 3. *repiner;* en murmurant, 1. *murmuringly;* 2. *mutteringly;* 3. *grumblingly;* 4. *repiningly.* Sans —, 1. *unmurmuring;* 2. *unmurmuringly;* 3. *unrepining;* 4. *unrepiningly.* Couler en murmurant, ** (of brooks) *to purl; to babble; to prattle.*

MURMURER, v. a. 1. *to mutter;* ¶ *to be a mutterer of;* 2. ** *§ to whisper.*

— à l'oreille de, *to whisper* (a. o.).

SE MURMURER, pr. v. *to be whispered, be whispered about.*

MURRHIN, E [mu-rin, i-n] adj. (ant.) *murrhine.*

Vases —s, = *vases, cups.*

MUS, ind. pret. sing. of MOUVOIR.

MUSAGÈTE [mu-sa-jè-t] adj. (myth.) (of Apollo) *leader of the Muses.*

MUSARAIGNE [mu-za-rè-gn*] n. f. (mam.) *shrew; shrew-mouse.*

MUSARD, E [mu-zâr, d] adj. *loitering; trifling; dawdling.*

MUSARD, n. m., E, n. f. *loiterer; trifler; dawdler.*

MUSARDER [mu-zar-dé] v. n. ☞ *to loiter; to trifle; to dawdle.*

MUSARDERIE [mu-zar-d-ri] n. f. ☞ *loitering; trifling; dawdling.*

MUSC [musk] n. m. 1. *musk;* 2. (mam.) *musk.*

Odeur de —, *muskiness.*

MUSCADE [mus-ka-d] n. f. 1. (bot.) *nutmeg;* 2. *jugglers' ball* (small).

Beurre, huile de —, *butter, oil of nutmeg; oil of mace;* brou de —, =-*shell;* fleur de —, *mace;* huile de —, *oil of* =; noix de —, =.

MUSCADET [mus-ka-dè] n. m. *muscadet* (wine).

MUSCADIER [mus-ka-diè] n. m. (bot.) *nutmeg; nutmeg-tree.*

— porte-suif, à suif, *tasteless* =.

MUSCADIN [mus-ka-din] n. m. *musk lozenge.*

MUSCAT [mus-ka] adj. m. *muscadel; muscatel.*

Vin —, *muscadine; muscadel.*

MUSCAT, n. m. 1. (bot.) (grape) *muscat; muscadel; muscatel;* 2. (wine) *muscadel; muscatel; muscadine;* 3. (bot.) (pear) *muscadel; muscatel; muscadine.*

MUSCLE [mus-k] n. m. (anat.) *muscle.*

— élévateur, *levator* = ; — obturateur, *obturator; bending* =.

MUSCLÉ, E [mus-klé] adj. (paint., sculp.) *having the muscles strongly marked.*

MUSCULAIRE [mus-ku-lè-r] adj. *muscular.*

Constitution —, *muscularity.*

MUSCULE [mus-ku-l] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *mantelet* (military engine); *shed.*

MUSCULEU-X, SE [mus-ku-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. *muscular; musculous;* 2. *muscular* (having strong muscles); *musculous;* ¶ *brawny.*

Constitution musculeuse, état —, *muscularity;* ¶ *brawniness.*

MUSE [mû-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *§* (myth.) *Muse;* 2. —s, (pl.) *muses* (poetry, litter.).

Amant, favori, nourrisson des —s, *votary of the Muses.*

MUSE, n. f. (hunt.) *beginning of rutting.*

MUSEAU [mu-zô] n. m. 1. (of animals) *muzzle;* 2. (of certain animals) *nose;* 3. (of certain animals) *snout;* 4. (b. s.) (pers.) *muzzle; phiz; snout.*

A —, *muzzled;* 2. *nosed;* 3. *snouted.* Approcher le —, *to muzzle;* donner à q. u. sur le, sur son —, *to give a. o. a punch in the face;* montrer son — q. p. ¶, *to show o.'s phiz, face a. wh.* Qui ressemble à un —, *snouty.*

[MUSEAU must not be confounded with *museliere.*]

MUSÉE [mu-zé] n. m. 1. ↓ *museum* (collection of curious objects in art); 2. *museum* (collection of curious objects in nature).

1. Le — du Louvre, du Vatican, *the museum of the Louvre, of the Vatican.*

— britannique, *British* =.

MUSELER [mu-zè-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to muzzle;* 2. *§ to silence;* ☞ *to gag.*

MUSELIÈRE [mu-zè-liè-r] n. f. *muzzle* (fastening for the mouth).

Mettre une — à, *to put a* = *on.*

[MUSELIÈRE must not be confounded with *museau.*]

MUSER [mu-zé] v. n. 1. *to loiter; to trifle; to dawdle;* 2. (hunt.) *to begin to rut.*

MUSEROLLE [mu-z-ro-l] n. f. *muzzle; nose-band.*

MUSETTE [mu-zè-t] n. f. 1. *bagpipe; drone-pipe; musette;* 2. *tune for the bagpipe.*

Joueur de —, *bagpiper.* Couper la — à q. u. ☞, *to cut a. o.'s whistle.*

MUSÉUM [mu-zé-om] n. m. 1. ↓ *museum* (collection of curious objects in nature); 2. *museum* (collection of curious objects in nature and art of certain countries).

1. Le — du Jardin des Plantes de Paris, *the museum of the Zoological Gardens in Paris.*

— britannique, *British* =. — d'Alexandrie, = *of Alexandria;* — de Florence, = *of Florence.*

MUSICAL, E [mu-zi-kal] adj. *musical.* Peu —, *unmusical; untunable.*

MUSICALEMENT [mu-zi-ka-l-mân] adv. *musically.*

MUSICIEN [mu-zi-siin] n m., NE [è-n] n. f. *musician.*

Bande de —s, *band of music.*

MUSICO [mu-zi-ko] n. m. † *musico* (place frequented for music, drinking, and smoking).

MUSIF [mu-sif] adj. (of gold) *mosaic.*

MUSIQUE [mu-zi-k] n. f. 1. ‖ *§* (DE, *for*) *music;* 2. *musicians;* 3. *band of music; band.*

— enragée, — de chiens et de chats, *discordant music;* — profane, *secular* = ; — vocale, *vocal* = — de chat, *caterwauling.* Cahier de —, =-*book;* éditeur de —, =-*publisher;* instrument de —, *musical instrument;* maître de —, =-*master, teacher;* marchand de —, =-*seller;* pupitre à —, =-*stand;* salle de —, =-*room.* A —, *musical;* de —, (*V.* senses) *musical;* en —, *musically.* Enseigner, montrer la —, *to teach* =; exécuter de la —, *to execute, to perform* =; faire de la —, *to play* =; mettre en —, *to set to* =; réglé comme un papier de —, *as regular as clock-work;* savoir la —, *to understand* =.

MUSIQUE, n. m. (mas.) *lime and hair; coarse stuff.*

MUSIQUER [mu-zi-ké] v. n. ‡ (jest.) *to play music.*

MUSQUER [mus-ké] v. a. *to musk.*

MUSQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *musk* (having the odor of musk); 2. ‖ *scented; perfumed;* 3. *§ studied; unnatural; affected;* 4. *§ flattering;* 5. *§ singular, odd; strange;* 6. *choice; in good taste;* 7. (of mass) *fashionable* (attended by fashionable people).

SE MUSQUER, pr. v. *to perfume o.'s self with musk.*

MUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of MOUVOIR.

MUSSE-POT (À) [a-mu-s-po] adv. *in concealment.*

MUSSER (SE) [sè-mu-sé] pr. v. † *to conceal, to hide o.'s self.*

MUSTÈLE, MUSTELLE [mus-tè-l] n. f. (ich.) *whistle-fish.*

MUSULMAN [mu-sul-mân] n. m., E, n. f. *Mussulman.*

MUSULMAN, E [mu-sul-mân, a-n] adj. *Mussulmanish.*

MUSULMANISME [mu-sul-ma-nis-m] n. m. *Islamism.*

MUSURGIE [mu-sur-jî] n. f. (mus.) *musurgy.*

MUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of MOUVOIR.

MÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MUTABILITÉ [mu-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. *mutability; mutableness.*

MUTATION [mu-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *change;* 2. (did.) *mutation.*

Syn.—MUTATION, CHANGEMENT, RÉVOLUTION. By *changement* is meant a simple alteration or modification; by *mutation*, the replacing of one object with another: by *révolution*, such a succession of great and violent *mutations* as effects an entire change in the order of things.

MUTILA-TEUR [mu-ti-la-teûr] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *mutilator.*

MUTILA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *mutilating.*

MUTILATION [mu-ti-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *§ mutilation;* 2. ‖ *§ maiming.*

MUTILER [mu-ti-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *§ to mutilate; to mangle;* 2. ‖ *§ to maim;* 3. § (b. s.) *to garble.*

MUTILÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MUTILER.

Non —, 1. *unmutilated;* 2. *unmaimed.*

MUTIN, E [mu-tin, i-n] adj. 1. *obstinate; headstrong; stubborn;* 2. *unruly;* 3. *mutinous; seditious; riotous;* 4. (of children) *refractory;* 5. (mil.) *mutinous.*

Etat —, (mil.) *mutinousness.*

MUTIN, n. m., E, n. f. (*V.* senses of MUTIN, adj.) (mil.) *mutineer.*

En —, (mil.) *mutinously.* Faire le —, ¶, 1. *to be obstinate, head-strong, stubborn;* 2. *to be unruly;* 3. *to be mutinous, seditious, riotous;* 4. (of children) *to be refractory.*

MUTINER (SE) [sè-mu-ti-né] pr. v. 1. *to mutiny;* 2. (of children) *to be refractory, unruly;* 3. (mil., nav.) *to mutiny.*

MUTINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *mutinous; seditious; riotous;* 2. ** *§* (th.) *rebel; angry;* ¶ *raging;* 3. (mil., nav.) *mutinous.*

2. Les flots, les vents —s, *the* angry, raging *waves, winds.*

MUTINERIE [mu-ti-u-ri] n. f. 1. *sedition; riotousness;* 2. (of children) *refractoriness;* 3. *unruliness;* 3. (mil., nav.) *mutiny.*

MUTISME [mu-tis-m] n. m. 1. ‖ *dumbness;* 2. *speechlessness.*

MUTITÉ [mu-ti-té] n. f. *dumbness.*

MUTUEL, LE [mu-tu-èl] adj. *mutual; reciprocal.*

Syn.—MUTUEL, RÉCIPROQUE. *Mutuel* supposes an exchange, or the giving to another what at the same time we receive as a free gift from him; *réciproque* implies the giving backward and forward by way of return, or in proportion to what we have received. Affection that springs up simultaneously and disinterestedly between two persons, is *mutuel* (*mutual*); when it is entertained by one because he sees himself beloved by the other, it is *réciproque* (*reciprocal*).

MUTUELLEMENT [mu-tu-è-l-mân] adv. *mutually; reciprocally.*

MUTULE [mu-tu-l] n. f (arch.) *mutule.*

MYDRIASE [mi-dri-â-z] n. f. (med.) *mydriasis.*

MYÉLITE [mi-é-li-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the spinal marrow.*

MYOCÉPHALE [mi-o-sé-fa-l] n. m. (med.) *myocephalum* (tumor in the uvea of the eye).

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

MYOCŒLITE [mi-o-sé-li-t] n. f. (med.) *myocolitis* (inflammation of the muscles of the stomach).

MYODYNIE [mi-o-di-ni] n. f. (med.) *rheumatic affection of the muscles.*

MYOGRAPHIE [mi-o-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *myography.*

MYOLOGIE [mi-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *myology.*

MYOPE [mi-o-p] adj. *myopical; near-sighted; short-sighted.*

MYOPE, n. m. f. *myope; myops; person near-, short-sighted.*

MYOPE, n. m. (ent.) *conops.*

MYOPIE [mi-o-pi] n. f. *myopy;* ¶ *near-sight; near-sightedness;* ¶ *short-sight; short-sightedness.*

MYOSE [mi-o-z] n. f.,

MYOSIS [mi-o-sis] n. m. (med.) *myosis.*

MYOSOTIDE [mi-o-so-ti-d] n. f.,

MYOSOTIS [mi-o-so-tis] n. m. (bot.) *myosotis;* ¶ *scorpion-grass;* ¶ *scorpion-tail;* ¶ *mouse-ear.*

— annuel, *field scorpion-grass; scorpion's-tail;* — vivace, *marsh* —.

MYOTOMIE [mi-o-to-mi] n. f. (did.) *myotomy.*

MYRIA [mi-ri-a] (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) *myria* (ten thousand times).

MYRIADE [mi-ri-a-d] n. f. *myriad.*

MYRIAGRAMME [mi-ri-a-gra-m] n. m. (Fr. weight) *myriagramme* (26.795 lb. troy; 22.0485 lb. avoirdupois).

MYRIALITRE [mi-ri-a-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *myrialitre* (353,17146 cubic feet).

MYRIAMÈTRE [mi-ri-a-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *myriameter* (6.2138 miles, or 6 miles 1 furlong 28 poles).

MYRIAPODE [mi-ri-a-po-d] n. m. (ent.) *milleped.*

MYRIARE [mi-ri-a-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *myriare* (246 acres 3 roods 20 poles).

MYRMÉCIE [mir-mé-si] n. f. (med.) *myrmecia* (small, painful wart); *myrmecium.*

MYRMIDON, n. m. *V.* MIRMIDON.

MYROBALAN [mi-ro-ba-lân] MYROBOLAN [mi-ro-bo-lân] n. m. (bot.) 1. *myrobalan;* 2. (bot.) (fruit) *jack in a box;* 3. (pharm.) *myrobalan.*

MYROBOLANT, E [mi-ro-bo-lân, t] adj. ¶ *prodigious; wonderful; astonishing.*

MYRRHE [mi-r] n. f. *myrrh* (gum).

MYRRHIDE [mir-ri-d] MYRRHIS [mir-ris] n. m. (bot.) *myrrh.*

MYRTE [mir-t] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *myrtle; myrtle-tree.*

— bâtard, *sweet gale.* Baie de —, *myrtle-berry.*

MYRTIFORME [mir-ti-fôr-m] adj. (anat.) *myrtiform.*

MYSTAGOGUE [mis-ta-go-g] n. m. (ant.) *mystagogue.*

MYSTÈRE [mis-tè-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *mystery;* 2. (theat. of the middle ages) *mystery.*

— d'État, *state secret.* Être tout connu de petits —s, *to be all mystery;* faire —, un — de, *to make a mystery of;* mettre du — à, *to make a mystery of.*

MYSTÉRIEUSEMENT [mis-tè-ri-eû-zmân] adv. *mysteriously.*

MYSTÉRIEU-X, SE [mis-tè-ri-eû, eû-z] adj. *mysterious.*

Caractère —, nature mystérieuse, *mysteriousness.*

MYSTICISME [mis-ti-sis-m] n. m. *mysticism.*

MYSTICITÉ [mis-ti-si-té] n. f. *mysticism.*

MYSTIFICATEUR [mis-ti-fi-ka-teûr] n. m. *hoaxer.*

MYSTIFICATION [mis-ti-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *hoax, mystification.*

MYSTIFIER [mis-ti-fi-é] v. a. *to hoax; to mystify.*

MYSTIQUE [mis-ti-k] adj. *mystic; mystical.*

Caractère —, *mysticalness.*

MYSTIQUE [mis-ti-k] n. m. *mystic.*

MYSTIQUEMENT [mis-ti-k-mân] adv. *mystically.*

MYSTRE [mis-tr] n. m. (ant.) *mystrum.*

MYTHE [mi-t] n. m. *myth* (fable).

De —, *mythic.*

MYTHOLOGIE [mi-to-lo-jî] n. f. *mythology.*

Par la —, *mythologically.* Interpréter par la —, *to mythologize.*

MYTHOLOGIQUE [mi-to-lo-ji-k] adj. *mythological.*

MYTHOLOGISTE [mi-to-lo-jis-t], MYTHOLOGUE [mi-to-lo-g] n. m. *mythologist.*

N

N [en] n. f., [nè] n. m. 1. (fourteenth letter of the alphabet) *n;* 2. (Roman character representing 900) *N.*

N. [ân] 1. *A. B.* (person whose name is not mentioned); 2. (initial letter of NORTE) *our;* 3. (geogr.) *N.* (north).

N', contraction of NE. *V.* NE.

NABAB [na-bab] n. m. ‖ § *nabob.*

NABABIE [na-ba-bi] n. f. ‖ *nabobship.*

NABOT [na-bo] n. m., E [t] n. f. (b. a.) *dwarf* (short person); *elf.*

NACARAT [na-ka-ra] adj. *nacarat.*

NACARAT, n. m. *nacarat.*

NACELLE [na-sè-l] n. f. 1. *wherry;* 2. (arch.) *scotia; trochilus;* ¶ *casement.*

— de saint Pierre §, *bark of Saint Peter* (Rom. cath. church).

NACRE [na-kr] n. f. *mother of pearl; pearl-shell.*

NACRÉ, E [na-kré] adj. *nacreous.*

NADIR [na-dir] n. m. (astr.) *nadir.*

NAFFE [na-f] n. f. ‡ *orange-flower.*

Eau de —, = *water.*

NAGE [na-j] n. f. *swimming.*

Coup de —, (nav.) *stroke of an oar; stroke.* À la —, *swimming; by swimming.* Être en —, tout en — §, *to be covered with perspiration, sweat;* se jeter à la —, *to jump, to leap into the water* (in order to swim); passer à la —, *to swim over; to swim;* traverser à la —, *to swim across.* Qui va à la —, (nav.) *rowing.*

NAGÉE [na-jé] n. f. *stroke in swimming; stroke.*

NAGEMENT [na-j-mân] n. m. ‡ *swimming.*

NAGEOIRE [na-joar] n. f. 1. (ich.) *fin;* 2. § *support in swimming;* 3. § *board* (placed on water to keep it steady).

— ventrale, (ich.) *belly-fin.* À —, 1. *finny;* 2. (ich.) *finned;* aux —s rapides, *swift-finned;* en forme de —, *fin-like;* sans —, *finless.* Qui a des —s, 1. *finny;* 2. (ich.) *finned.*

NAGER [na-jé] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to swim;* 2. ‖ (b. a.) *to welter* (in blood); 3. § *to abound; to swim; to roll;* 4. *to float;* 5. (nav.) *to row; to pull; to pull the oars.*

3. — dans l'opulence, *to roll in riches.*

— à culer, (nav.) *to back; to back water;* — entre deux eaux §, *to waver between two parties;* — de long, *to pull a long stroke;* — des deux mains à la fois, (nav.) *to scull.* Batelier qui nage des deux mains à la fois, (nav.) *sculler.*

NAGER, v. a. (nav.) *to row* (a. th.); *to pull.*

NAGEU-R [na-jeûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *swimmer;* 2. (nav.) *rower.*

NAGUÈRE, NAGUÈRES [na-ghè-r] adv. *lately; but now; but just now;* ** *ere while.*

NAÏADE [na-ia-d] n. f. (myth.) *naïad;* ¶ *water-nymph.*

NAÏ-F, VE [na-if, i-v] adj. 1. *ingenuous; artless; unaffected; native; natural; simple;* 2. (b. a.) *simple; innocent.*

Syn.—NAÏF, NATUREL. What is *naïf* springs from the subject without effort; what is *natural* belongs equally to the subject, but is evolved only by reflection.

NAÏF [na-if] n. m. (liter., paint.) *naïf* (nature without art).

NAIN [nin] n. m., E [è-n] n. f. *dwarf.*

— jaune, (cards) *Pope Joan.* Taille de —, *dwarfishness.* De —, *dwarfish;* en —, *dwarfishly.*

NAIN, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *dwarf;* 2. (zool.) *dwarf.*

NAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of NAÎTRE.

NAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

NAISSANCE [nè-sân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *birth;* 2. ‖ *nativity;* 3. § *birth; extrovtion; descent;* 4. § *birth; beginning · origin; rise; spring;* 5. (arch.) *springing;* 6. *dawn;* 7. (arch.) (of arches) *spandrel.*

Anniversaire de la —, *birth-day,* droit de —, =-*right;* fête de l'anniversaire de la —, 1. =-*day;* 2. =-*night,* jour de —, =-*day;* lieu de —, =-*place, native place; place of o.'s nativity;* ** *nativity;* ligne de —, (arch.) *springing-line;* niveau de —, (arch.) *springing-level.* De —, 1. *by* =; 2. *from o.'s* =; de basse —, *base-born; low-born;* de haute —, *high-born;* de — légitime, *true-born;* dès sa —, *from o.'s* =. Donner — (à), 1. ‖ § *to give* = (*to*); 2. ‖ *to give being (to);* 3. § *to give rise (to);* prendre —, *to have, to take o.'s rise.*

NAISSANT, E [nè-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *infant; coming into the world;* 2. ‖ *beginning to grow;* 3. ‖ § *rising, springing up;* 4. § *infant; nascent; rising,* 5. § *incipient.*

NAISSANT, pres. p. of NAÎTRE.

NAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

NAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

NAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

NAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

NAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

NAÎTRE [nè-tr] v. n. (irr.) (NAISSANT; NÉ; ind. pres. NAIS; NOUS NAISSONS; pret. NAQUIS; subj. pres. NAISSE) 1. ‖ § *to be born;* 2. ‖ (of plants) (DE, *from, out of*) *to grow;* 3. ‖ § *to rise; to spring up;* 4. § *to rise; to arise; to take o.'s rise; to take o.'s origin; to spring;* ¶ *to start up;* 5. ** § *to dawn.*

À —, 1. ‖ § *unborn;* 2. ‖ *ungot; ungotten.* Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to bring forth;* 2. § *to call into existence; to call forth;* ¶ *to give rise to;* ¶ *to make;* faire — dans sa tête des idées nouvelles, *to inspire a. with new ideas.*

NÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NAÎTRE) 1. ‖ *born;* ¶ *by birth;* 2. § *naturally.*

Bien —, 1. *high-born;* 2. *well-inclined, disposed;* mal —, 1. *low-born;* 2. *ill-inclined, disposed;* nou — ‖, 1. *unborn;* 2. *ungot; ungotten;* mort-—, *dead-born;* nouveau-—, *new* = premier —, *first-born;* ** *eldest birth.*

NAÏVEMENT [na-i-v-mân] adv. 1. *ingenuously; artlessly; unaffectedly naturally; simply;* 2. (b. a.) *simply; innocently.*

NAÏVETÉ [na-i-v-té] n. f. 1. *naïveté, ingenuousness; artlessness; unaffected simplicity; naturalness; simplicity;* 2. (b. a.) *simplicity; innocence;* 3. (b. a.) *simple, innocent thing* (action, word).

Avec —, 1. *with naïveté; ingenuously; artlessly; unaffectedly; naturally; simply;* 2. (b. a.) *simply; innocently.*

NANAN [na-nân] n. m. *sweetmeats.*

NANKIN [nân-kin] n. m. *nankeen; nankin.*

NANTAIS, E [nân-tè, z] adj. *of Nantes.*

NANTAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Nantes.*

NANTIR [nân-tir] v. a. 1. *to give a pledge to;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to give into the hands of* (a. o.).

2. — q. u. de q. ch., *to give a. th.* into *a.* 's hands.

NANTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NANTIR) *provided; stocked.*

Être — de q. ch., 1. *to hold, to have a th. as a pledge;* 2. (COM.) *to have a. th. in o.'s hands.*

SE NANTIR, pr. v. 1. *to hold, to have security* (a pledge); 2. (DE, ...) *to hold, to have* (a. th.) *in o.'s hands;* 3. (DE) *to provide o.'s self* (*with*); *to secure* (...) *to make sure* (*of*); 4. (law) *to take possession* (by way of precaution).

NANTISSEMENT [nân-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. *pledge; security;* 2. (law) *gage; pledge;* 3. (law) *bailment;* 4. (law) *lien.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

Donner en —, (*V.* senses) *to give as a pledge, security*; tenir en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to hold in pledge, as a security*; 2. (law) *to hold in gage.*

NAPACÉ, E [na-pa-sé] adj. (bot.) *napiform*; ¶ *turnip-shaped.*

NAPÉE [na-pé] n. f. (myth.) *napœa.*

NAPEL [na-pèl] n. m. (bot.) *monk's-hood.*

NAPHTE, NAPHTHE [naf-t] n. m. (chem.) *naphtha.*

NAPIFORME [na-pi-fŏr-m] adj. (bot.) *napiform*; ¶ *turnip-shaped.*

NAPOLÉON [na-po-lé-ŏn] n. m. *napoleon* (French gold coin worth 15s. 10½d.).

NAPOLITAIN, E [na-po-li-tin, è-n] adj. *Neapolitan.*

NAPOLITAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Neapolitan.*

NAPPE [na-p] n. f. 1. *table-cloth*; *cloth*; 2. *cloth* (for the altar or communion-table); 3. (of water, &c.) *sheet*; 4. *birds' net* (for larks, quails, &c.); 5. (hunt.) *cloth* (skin of the animal killed).

Lever, ôter la —, *to remove the cloth*; *to clear the table*; mettre la —, *to lay the cloth*; mettre une — blanche, *to put on a clean table-cloth.*

NAPPERON [na-p-rŏn] n. m. *napkin* (placed over a table-cloth).

NAQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of NAÎTRE.

NAQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

NAQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

NAQUÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

NARCISSE [nar-si-s] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Narcissus*; 2. § *Narcissus* (person enamored of himself); 3. (bot.) (genus) *narcissus.*

Faux —, — sauvage, des prés, (bot.) *daffodil*; *daffodilly*; — tazette, — à bouquets, de Constantinople, *tazetta*; ¶ *many-flowered narcissus.*

NARCOTINE [nar-ko-ti-n] n. f. (chem.) *narcotine*; *opian.*

NARCOTIQUE [nar-ko-ti-k] adj. (med.) *narcotic*; *opiate.*

Qualité —, (med.) *narcoticness.* Avec un effet —, (med.) *narcotically.*

NARCOTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *narcotic.*

NARD [nâr] n. m. 1. (bot.) *mat-grass*; 2. *nard* (ointment); 3. (pharm.) *nard.*

Faux —, — d'Italie, (bot.) *common lavender*; — indien, *spikenard*; — serré, *mat-grass* (species). — de Crète, de montagne, *garden valerian.* De —, (pharm.) *nardine.*

NARGUE [nar-g] n. f. ‡ *plague.*

— de! 1. *a fig for!* 2. *a plague on!* Dire — de, *to say one does not care a fig for* (a. th.); faire — à q. u., 1. (pers.) *to set at defiance*; 2. § (th.) *to shame* (be superior to a. th.).

NARGUER [nar-ghé] v. a. *to set at defiance*; *to bid defiance to.*

NARINE [na-ri-n] n. f. 1. ↓ (pers.) *nostril*; 2. (of certain animals) *nostril.*

NARQUOIS [nar-koa] n. m., E [z] n. f. ‡ 1. *sharper*; 2. *banterer.*

Parler —, *to speak, to talk slang.*

NARQUOIS, E, adj. ‡ *crafty*; *cunning*; *sly.*

NARRA-TEUR [nar-ra-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *narrator*; *relater*; *reciter.*

NARRATI-F, VE [nar-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (th.) *narrative*; *narratory.*

NARRATION [nar-râ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *narration*; *relation*; *recital*; 2. (rhet.) *narration.*

En forme de —, *narratively.*

NARRÉ [nar-ré] n. m. *narration*; *narrative*; *recital*; *statement.*

En forme de —, *narratively.* Faire le — de, *to narrate*; *to relate*; *to recite*; *to state.*

NARRER [nar-ré] v. a. *to narrate*; *to relate*; *to recite*; *to state.*

Qui aime à —, (pers.) *narrative*; *liking to narrate, to relate.*

Syn.—NARRER, RACONTER, CONTER. We *narrons* (*narrate*) with study or art, in order to interest an audience or prepossess the public in our favor. We *racontons* (*recount*) with minuteness, for the purpose of imparting to others a correct knowledge of details. We *contons* (*relate*) in familiar style, what we consider calculated to afford pleasure or amusement.

NARVAL [nar-val] n. m. (mam.) *narwhal*; *narwal*; ¶ *sea-unicorn*; ¶ *unicorn-fish.*

NARWAHL, n. m. *V.* NARVAL.

NASAL, E [nâ-zal] adj. 1. (anat.) *nasal*; *of the nose*; 2. (gram.) *nasal.*

NASALE [nâ-za-l] n. f. (gram.) *nasal.*

NASALEMENT [nâ-za-l-mān] adv. (gram.) *nasally.*

NASALITÉ [na-za-li-té] n. f. (gram.) *nasality.*

NASARDE [na-zar-d] n. f. *fillip on the nose*; *fillip.*

Homme à —s ‡, *laughing-stock.* Donner une —, des —s à q. u., *to fillip on the nose*; *to fillip.*

NASARDER [na-zar-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to fillip on the nose*; *to fillip*; 2. § *to mock*; *to make game of*; 3. § *to brave*; *to defy*; *to bid defiance to*; 4. § *to persecute.*

NASEAU [na-zô] n. m. (of horses) *nostril.*

Fendeur de —x, *boaster*; *braggart*; *braggadocio.*

NASILLANT, E [na-zi-iān, t*] adj. *speaking through the nose.*

NASILLARD, E [na-zi-iar, d*] adj. *snuffling.*

NASILLARD, n. m., E, n. f. *snuffler*; *person that speaks through his nose.*

NASILLEMENT [na-zi-i-mān*] n. m. *snuffling*; *speaking through the nose.*

NASILLER [na-zi-ié*] v. n. *to snuffle*; *to speak through the nose*; *to speak with a twang.*

NASILLEU-R [na-zi-ieŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z*] n. f. *snuffler.*

NASILLONNER [na-zi-io-né*] v. n. *to snuffle*; *to speak somewhat through the nose*; *to speak with something of a twang.*

NASSE [na-s] n. f. (fish.) *wear*; *weir*; *bownet.*

Être dans la — ¶, *to be in a scrape, hobble.*

NATAL, E [na-tal] adj., pl. —s, (th.) *native*; *natal*; *of o.'s birth*; *birth* ....

1. Pays —, native *country*; *country* of o.'s birth; birth-*place*; sol —, natal *soil.*

Jour —, *birth-day*; *natal day.*

NATATION [na-tâ-siŏn] n. f. *swimming.*

École de —, =-*school.*

NATATOIRE [na-ta-toa-r] adj. (did.) *natatory.*

Vessie —, (ich.) *swim.*

NATI-F, VE [na-tif, i-v] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *native*; 2. § *native*; *natural*; 3. (min.) *native.*

1. Être — de Paris, de Lyon, *to be a* native *of Paris, Lyons.*

Être — de ‖, *to be a native of.*

NATIF [na-tif] n. m. *native.*

NATION [nâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *nation*; 2. + *nation* (infidels); *people*; 3. † (univ.) *college* (company of masters).

De —s diverses, *of divers nations*; ** *many-nationed*; par —s, *in* =*s.*

Syn.—NATION, PEUPLE. *Peuple* signifies simply a collection of individuals living in the same place; a *nation* (*nation*) is a *peuple* (*people*) that have a common origin. The Romans are not called the Roman *nation* (*nation*), inasmuch as they were not from the same original stock; but the Roman *peuple* (*people*), because they merely lived under one and the same form of government.

NATIONAL, E [na-sio-nal] adj. 1. *national*; 2. *home-born*; *home-bred.*

Rendre —, *to nationalize.*

NATIONALEMENT [na-sio-na-l-mān] adv. *nationally.*

NATIONALISER [na-sio-na-li-zé] v. a. *to nationalize.*

NATIONALITÉ [na-sio-na-li-té] n. f. *nationality.*

NATIONAUX [na-sio-nô] n. m. (pl.) *natives.*

NATIVITÉ [na-ti-vi-té] n. f. 1. + (of Christ, the Virgin Mary, and some saints) *nativity*; *birth*; 2. (astr.) *nativity.*

Dresser, juger la — de q. u., faire le thème de la — de q. u., *to cast a. o.'s nativity.*

NATRON [na-trŏn] NATRUM [na-trom] n. m. (min.) *natron.*

NATTE [na-t] n. f. 1. *mat* (of straw rush, weed); 2. *matting*; 3. *rush-mat*, 4. *straw-mat*; 5. (of hair) *plait*; *plaiting*; 6. (of silk, thread, &c., made of 3 threads) *plait*; *plaiting*; 7. (bak.) *twist* (twisted roll).

NATTER [na-té] v. a. 1. *to mat*; 2. *to plait*; 3. *to plait the mane of* (a horse).

NATTIER [na-tié] n. m. 1. *mat-maker*; 2. *straw-plaiter.*

NATURALISATION [na-tu-ra-li-za-siŏn] n. f. *naturalization.*

Lettres de —, *letters of* =.

NATURALISER [na-tu-ra-li-zé] v. a. *to naturalize.*

NATURALISÉ, E, pa. p. *naturalized.*

Non —, *unnaturalized.*

NATURALISME [na-tu-ra-lis-m] n. m. (did.) *naturalism*; *naturalness.*

NATURALISTE [na-tu-ra-lis-t] n. m. 1. *naturalist*; 2. *naturalist* (person that stuffs animals).

NATURALITÉ [na-tu-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. *quality, state of a native*; 2. *quality, state of a person naturalized.*

Droit de —, *right of a native*; lettres de —, *letters of naturalization.*

NATURE [na-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *nature*; 2. *kind* (produce, commodity); 3. (arts) *nature*; *life.*

— inanimée, morte, (arts) *inanimate, still nature.* État de ce qui est contre la —, *unnaturalness.* Contraire à la —, *unnatural, contrary to* =. Contrairement à la —, *unnaturally*; contre —, 1. *unnatural*; * *unnative*; 2. *unnaturally*; de — ..., (*V.* senses) ...-*naturedly*; d'après —, (arts) *from* =; *from, to the life*; de double —, *double-natured*; de la même — (que), *connatural* (*to*); de sa —, *by* =; *naturally*; d'une — différente (de), *uncongenial* (*to*); en —, *in kind* (not in money) en état de simple —, *in a state of* =; *stark naked*; hors —, *beside nature.* S'écarter, s'éloigner de la —, *to deviate, to depart from* =; forcer —, *to force* =; payer en —, *to pay in kind*; payer le tribut à la —, *to pay* = *her tribute* (to die); *to pay the debt of* =. *** L'habitude est une seconde —, *habit is a second* =.

NATUREL, LE [na-tu-rèl] adj. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*; *de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *natural*; 2. § *native*; *untaught*; *inbred*; *home-born*; *home-bred*; 3. § *genuine* (not false); 4. § *congenial*; *genial*; 5. (of children) *natural.*

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ § *unnatural*; 2. § *unnative*; 3. § *not genuine*; 4. § *uncongenial*; *ungenial.* Caractère non —, (*V.* senses) *unnaturalness.* Priver des sentiments —s, *to unnaturalize.*

NATUREL, n. m. 1. *nature* (natural inclination); *disposition*; *temper*; 2. *nature* (inherent property); *naturalness*; 3. *nature* (natural case); 4. *naturalness* (absence of affectation); 5. *natural feeling* (between parents and children); *feeling*; 6. *feeling*; *humanity*; 7. *native* (person born in a place); 8. (arts) *nature*; *naturalness*; *life.*

Bon, heureux —, *good-nature*; *good disposition*; mauvais —, *ill-*=; *bad disposition*; plus grand, plus petit que le —, (arts) *larger, smaller than life.* Au —, 1. *to the life*; 2. (arts) *naturally*; 3. (culin.) *dressed, cooked simply*; d'après le —, (arts) *from* =; de — ..., ...-*natured*; d'un bon —, *good-natured*; de mauvais —, *ill-natured*; sans —, *unnatural.* Manquer de —, 1. (of affected persons) *to lack the simplicity of nature*; 2. (of parents and children) *to be destitute of, to be wanting in natural affection*; 3. *to lack, to be destitute of feeling, humanity.*

NATURELLEMENT [na-tu-rè-l-mān] adv. 1. ‖ § *naturally*; *not unnaturally*; 2. ‖ *by nature*; 3. § *natively*; 4. § *genuinely*; 5. § *naturally*; ¶ *of course.*

NAUFRAGE [nô-fra-j] n. m. ‖ § *shipwreck*; *wreck.*

Débris d'un —, *wreck.* Faire —, ‖ § 1. *to be shipwrecked, wrecked*; 2. (nav.) *to be wrecked*; *to wreck*; *to be cast away*; faire faire —, 1. ‖ § *to shipwreck*; *to wreck*; 2. (nav.) *to wreck.*

NAUFRAGÉ, E [nô-fra-jé] adj. ‖ § *shipwrecked; wrecked.*

Navire —, *wreck.* Être —, 1. ‖ § *to be shipwrecked, wrecked;* 2. (nav.) *to be wrecked; to be cast away.*

NAULAGE [nô-la-j] n. m. (com. nav.) (on the Mediterranean) *freight.*

NAUMACHIE [nô-ma-shî] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *naumachia* (representation of a naval engagement).

NAUSÉABOND, E [nô-zé-a-bōn, d] adj. ‖ § *nauseous; nauseating.*

Nature —e, qualité de ce qui est —, *nauseousness.* D'une manière —e ‖ §, *nauseously.*

NAUSÉE [nô-zé] n. f. 1. ‖ (DE, *at*) *nausea; qualm;* 2. § *loathing; disgust.*

Avoir, éprouver des —s, 1. ‖ *to nauseate; to be nauseated; to be qualmish;* 2. § *to be sick;* avoir, éprouver des —s de, *to nauseate;* exciter, provoquer des —s, 1. ‖ *to excite nausea;* 2. § *to make sick.* Qui a des —, *qualmish.*

NAUTILE [nô-ti-l] n. m. (moll.) *nautilus.*

— papyracé, =; *argonauta.*

NAUTIQUE [nô-ti-k] adj. *nautical; nautic.*

NAUTIQUEMENT [nô-ti-k-mān] adv. *nautically; in a nautical manner.*

NAUTONN-IER [nô-to-nié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. * *mariner;* 2. (of the Styx) *ferry-man; boat-man.*

NAVAL, E [na-val] adj., pl. —s, *naval.*

NAVARRAIS, E [na-va-rè, z] adj. *of Navarre.*

NAVARRAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Navarre.*

NAVÉE [na-vé] n. f. *boat-load.*

NAVET [na-vè] n. m. 1. (bot.) *turnip;* 2. (hort.) *root.*

NAVETTE [na-vè-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *British rape; esculent rape;* 2. *rape-seed; cole-seed.*

Graine de —, *rape-seed;* huile de —, *rape-oil; rape-seed oil.*

NAVETTE [na-vè-t] n. f. 1. *netting-needle;* 2. (weav.) *shuttle.*

— volante, (weav.) *fly-shuttle.* Faire courir la —, *to ply the shuttle;* faire la — §, 1. (pers.) *to do nothing but run about;* 2. (th.) *to go backward and forward;* 3. (com.) *to be engaged in accommodation bills;* faire faire la — à, *to send* (a. o.) *about constantly.*

NAVICULAIRE [na-vi-ku-lè-r] adj. 1. (anat.) *navicular;* 2. (bot.) *navicular; boat-shaped.*

Os —, (vet.) *wheel.*

NAVIGABILITÉ [na-vi-ga-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *navigableness;* 2. (com. nav.) (of ships) *sea-worthiness.*

NAVIGABLE [na-vi-ga-bl] adj. *navigable.*

NAVIGATEUR [na-vi-ga-teŭr] n. m. *navigator; seaman; sailor.*

NAVIGATEUR, adj. *sea-faring; addicted to navigation.*

NAVIGATION [na-vi-gâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *navigation;* 2. *voyage.*

— côtière, *common navigation;* — hauturière, *proper* =; — intérieure, *inland* =. — au long cours, *proper* =. — à la vapeur, *steam* =. Inconnu à la —, 1. *unnavigable;* 2. *unnavigated.* Droit de —, =*-due;* journal de —, (nav.) *log-book.* En bon état de —, (nav.) (of ships) *sea-worthy.*

NAVIGUER [na-vi-ghé] v. n. 1. *to navigate; to sail;* 2. (SUR, ...) *to navigate;* 3. (nav.) (CONTRE, ...) *to head* (waves).

Où l'on n'a pas navigué, 1. *unnavigated;* 2. *unnavigable.*

NAVILLE [na-vi-i*] n. f. *canal* (small one for irrigation).

NAVIRE [na-vi-r] n. m. 1. *ship; vessel;* 2. (astr.) *Argo; the ship;* 3. (com. nav.) *ship; bottom.*

— d'agrément, de plaisir, *pleasure yacht;* le — Argo, 1. *the ship Argo;* 2. (astr.) *Argo; the ship;* — de propriété étrangère, (com. nav.) *foreign ship, bottom;* — à vapeur, *steamer; steamship, vessel;* — à vapeur armé en guerre, *armed steamer.* Courtier de —, *ship-broker;* fournisseur de —, (com.) *ship-chandler.* Ho! du —, ho! *ship ahoy! hoa the ship, ahoy!* Sans —, *without a ship;* ** *shipless.*

NAVRANT, E [nâ-vrān, t] adj. *heart-rending; heart-breaking.*

NAVRER [nâ-vré] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. † ‖ *to wound;* 2. § *to rend* (the heart); *to break;* 3. § *to rend, to break the heart of* (a. o.).

NAVRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of the heart) *rent; broken;* 2. (pers.) *broken-hearted.*

Avoir le cœur — §, *to be broken-hearted.*

NAVRURE [nâ-vrû-r] n. f. † ‖ *wound; contusion.*

NAZARÉEN [na-za-ré-īn] p. n. m., NE [è-n] p. n. f. 1. (Jew. ant.) *Nazarite;* 2. *Nazarene* (early) *Christian.*

N. B. initial letters of NOTA BENE.

N. D. initial letters of NOTRE-DAME.

NE [nê] 1. (first part of a negation) ...; 2. (constitutes a negation by itself after a very few verbs [*cesser, oser, pouvoir,* and *savoir,* in the sense of *can* and *to be uncertain*], with which the second part of the negation may be omitted) *not;* 3. (expletive after certain verbs and particular conjunctions and comparatives)...

1. Je — le lui donne pas, *I do not give it to him;* je — le lui ai jamais donné, *I have never given it to him;* je — lui ai rien donné, *I have given him nothing;* je — le dis ni — le pense, *I neither say nor think so.* 2. Il — cesse de gronder, *he does not cease scolding;* je n'ose lui parler, *I dare not speak to him;* je — puis me taire, *I cannot remain silent;* — bougez, *do not stir;* il — sortira de plusieurs jours, *he will not go out for several days.* 3. Je crains que cela — soit, *I fear that is;* je — doute pas que cela — soit, *I do not doubt that is;* je — nie pas que cela — soit, *I do not deny that is;* à moins que cela — soit, *unless that is;* de crainte, de peur que cela — soit, *for fear that should be.*

— ... que, *only; but;* ¶ *nothing but.* N'était ..., *were it not for* ....

[NE becomes n' before a vowel or silent *h;* it precedes the verb and the pr. in the objective case. In compound tenses it precedes the aux. and the objective pron. *V.* Ex. 1.]

NÉ, E, pa. p. of NAÎTRE. *V.* NÉ after NAÎTRE.

NÉANMOINS [né-ān-moīn] adv. *nevertheless; notwithstanding; however;* ¶ *for all that.*

NÉANT [né-ān] n. m. 1. *nothing; naught;* 2. *nothingness;* 3. (did.) *nihility.*

Homme de —, *man of straw; nobody.* Mettre au —, 1. *to set at naught;* 2. (law) *to annul; to quash;* réduire au — §, *to trample into dust;* rentrer dans le — ‖, *to return to nothing.*

NÉANT, adv. † 1. *nothing; naught;* 2. *no.*

NÉBULEUSE [né-bu-leû-z] n. f. (astr.) *cloud; nebula.*

NÉBULEU-X, SE [né-bu-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *cloudy;* 2. § *cloudy; clouded; gloomy;* 3. (did.) *nebulous.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *uncloudy;* 2. § *unclouded; clear.* État —, 1. *cloudiness;* 2. (did.) *nebulosity;* état non —, *uncloudedness;* étoile nébuleuse, (astr.) *nebula.*

NÉCESSAIRE [né-sè-sè-r] adj. (À, POUR, *to; de,* to; *que* [subj.]) 1. *necessary; not unnecessary;* 2. *needful; requisite.*

Indispensablement —, *indispensably necessary;* peu —, qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unnecessary;* 2. * *unneedful.* Chose —, *requisite.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to need* (to); n'être pas —, *not to be necessary; to be unnecessary;* faire ce qui est —, (*V.* senses) *to do the needful;* se rendre —, *to render, to make o.'s self necessary.*

NÉCESSAIRE, n. m. 1. *necessaries;* 2. *work-box;* 3. *dressing-case.*

L'unique —, + *the one thing needful.* Faire le —, *to endeavor to make o.'s self necessary;* se refuser le —, *to refuse o.'s self necessaries;* ¶ *to pinch o.'s self;* soigner le —, (com.) *to do the needful.* Veuillez en soigner le —, (com.) *please to do the needful.*

NÉCESSAIREMENT [né-sè-sè-r-mān] adv. *necessarily.*

NÉCESSITANTE [né-sè-si-tān-t] adj. f. 1. (of necessity) *absolute;* 2. (theol.) (of grace) *compulsory.*

NÉCESSITÉ [né-sè-si-té] n. f. (*de,* to; *que* [subj.]) 1. *necessity;* 2. *necessariness;* 3. *necessity* (obligation); *need; exigency;* 4. *necessity; want;* 5. *necessity* (indigence); *need; want;* 6. —s, (pl.) *necessaries.*

1. Il faut se soumettre à la —, *we must submit to necessity.* 3. Quel — y a-t-il que vous fassiez ce voyage? *what necessity is there for your taking that journey? what is the need of your taking the journey?* 5. Il est dans la — de tout, *he is in want of every thing.* 6. Les —s de vie, *the necessaries of life.*

— désagréable, fâcheuse, *disagreeable necessity.* Dans la —, (pers.) 1. *necessitous; in* =, *want;* 2. *under a* = (to) de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *necessitous;* 2. *necessarily;* de — nécessitante ¶, *absolutely necessary;* de toute —, *indispensably necessary;* par —, *from* =; *out of* =; sans —, *unnecessarily; without any* =. Aller à ses —s, *to go to the necessary;* être, se trouver dans la — (de), *to be under the* = (of); faire de — vertu, *to make a virtue of* =; mettre q. n. dans la — (de), *to lay a. o. under the* = (of); réduire à la — (de), *to necessitate* (a. o.) (to); se trouver dans la — (de), *to be under a* = (of). Quelle — y a-t-il de? *what need of? what need is there of?* *** — n'a pas de loi, = *knows no law.*

NÉCESSITER [né-sè-si-té] v. a. 1. *to compel; to lay under the necessity* (of); 2. *to necessitate; to render necessary.*

NÉCESSITEU-X, SE [né-sè-si-teû, eû-z] adj. *necessitous; needy; indigent.*

"NEC PLUS ULTRA" [nèk-plu-zul-tra] *ne plus ultra.*

Arriver au —, *to arrive at o.'s utmost.*

NÉCROLOGE [né-kro-lo-j] n. m. *obituary; book of necrology.*

NÉCROLOGIE [né-kro-lo-jî] n. f. *necrology; obituary.*

NÉCROLOGIQUE [né-kro-lo-ji-k] adj. *necrological; obituary.*

NÉCROMANCE [né-kro-mān-s], NÉCROMANCIE [né-kro-mān-sî] n. f. *necromancy.*

Tour de —, *necromantic.* Par —, *necromantically.*

NÉCROMANCIEN [né-kro-mān-si-īn] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. *necromancer.*

NÉCROMANT [né-kro-mān] n. m. *necromancer.*

NÉCROPOLE [né-kro-po-l] n. f. (ant.) *necropolis* (burial-ground); ** *city of the dead.*

NÉCROSE [né-krô-z] n. f. (med.) *necrosis.*

NECTAIRE [nèk-tè-r] n. m. (bot.) 1. *nectary; honey-cup; honey-pore;* 2. *honey-scale; honey-spot.*

Du —, (bot.) *nectarial; nectarous.*

NECTAR [nèk-tar] n. m. ‖ § *nectar.*

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *nectarean; nectareous.*

NÉERLANDAIS, E [né-èr-lān-dè, z] adj. *of the Netherlands.*

NÉERLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of the Netherlands.*

NEF [nèf] n. f. 1. † *ship;* 2. (of churches) *nave.*

— latérale, *side aisle.* Moulin à —, *water-mill erected on a boat.*

NÉFASTE [né-fas-t] adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) (of days) *of rest;* 2. *of solemn festivals;* 3. *of public mourning;* 4. *inauspicious; ill-omened.*

NÈFLE [nè-fl] n. f. (bot.) *medlar.*

NÉFLIER [né-fli-é] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *medlar; medlar-tree.*

NÉGATI-F, VE [né-ga-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *negative;* 2. (pers.) *inclined to refuse;* 3. (alg.) *negative;* 4. (did.) *privative;* 5. (electr.) *negative.*

Avoir l'air —, (pers.) *to look inclined to refuse every thing;* être —, (pers.) *to refuse always.*

NÉGATION [né-gâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *negation;* 2. (did.) *privative;* 3. (gram.) *negation; negative.*

Avec —, (gram.) *negatively;* par une —, *in the negative.*

NÉGATIVE [né-ga-ti-v] n. f. 1. *negative* (proposition); 2. *refusal;* 3. (gram.) *negative; negation.*

NÉGATIVEMENT [né-ga-ti-v-mān] adv. 1. *negatively; in the negative;* 2

(did.) *privatively*; 3. (gram.) *negatively*.

Décider —, *to negative*; répondre —, *to reply negatively, in the negative*.

NÉGLIGÉ [né-gli-jé] n. m. *undress; negligee*.

En —, *undressed; in an undress; in negligee*.

NÉGLIGEMENT [né-gli-j-mân] n. m. (arts) *neglect*.

NÉGLIGEMMENT [né-gli-ja-mân] adv. *negligently; with negligence*.

NÉGLIGENCE [né-gli-jân-s] n. f. 1. *neglect; negligence*; 2. *negligence* (habitual); 3. (fine arts, liter.) *negligence*.

Par —, *neglectfully; negligently; by, from, through negligence*.

NÉGLIGENT, E [né-gli-jân, t] adj. 1. *negligent; neglectful*; 2. *remiss; dilatory*.

NÉGLIGENT, n. m., E, n. f. *negligent person; neglecter*.

NÉGLIGER [né-gli-jé] v. a. 1. (*de*, to) *to neglect*; 2. *to be negligent, neglectful of*; *to be a neglecter of*; 3. *to omit; to pass over; to pass by*; 4. *to slight; not to notice*.

Personne qui néglige, (*V.* senses) *neglecter* (*of*). Qui néglige, *negligent* (*of*); *neglectful* (*of*); qui ne néglige pas, *thoughtful* (*of*); *mindful* (*of*).

NÉGLIGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NÉGLIGER) *unnoticed* (unrespected); *slighted*.

SE NÉGLIGER, pr. v. 1. *to neglect o.'s self; to neglect o.'s person*; 2. *to be negligent* (of o.'s duty, o.'s profession, o.'s works); *to be careless*; 3. (fine arts, liter.) *to commit negligences*.

NÉGOCE [né-go-s] n. m. *trade* (of private individuals); *traffic; business*.

Entendre bien le —, *to understand business well, thoroughly*; entrer dans le —, se mettre dans le —, *to enter into, to commence, to set up* =; faire — de ..., *to deal in* ...; faire un ... —, (b. s.) *to carry on a ... trade, business*; quitter le —, *to quit, leave, retire from* =.

NÉGOCIABILITÉ [né-go-si-a-bi-li-té] n. f (com.) *negotiability*.

NÉGOCIABLE [né-go-si-a-bl] adj. (com.) 1. *negociable*; 2. *transferable*.

NÉGOCIANT [né-go-si-ân] n. m. *merchant*.

En —, *merchant-like*.

NÉGOCIA-TEUR [né-go-si-a-teûr] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *negotiator*; 2. *transactor* (of business).

NÉGOCIATION [né-go-si-a-siôn] n. f. 1. *negotiation*; 2. *negotiation* (action); *transaction*; *treaty*; 3. (com.) *negotiation*.

— contraire, *counter negotiation*. En —, *negotiating*; *in treaty*. Être en — *to be negotiating*; *to be in treaty*; terminer une —, *to close a* =, *transaction*.

NÉGOCIER [né-go-sié] v. a. 1. *to negotiate*; 2. (com.) *to negotiate*; *to be in treaty for*.

SE NÉGOCIER, pr. v. 1. (com.) *to be negotiated*; 2. (pers.) *to be negotiating*.

NÉGOCIER, v. n. 1. *to negotiate; to be in treaty*; 2. *to trade*; *to traffic*.

— en ..., *to trade, to deal in* ....

NÉGRAILLE [né-grâ-i*] n. f. (b. s.) *negro-race*.

NÈGRE [nè-gr] n. m. 1. *negro*; 2. *negro-boy*.

Jeune, petit —, *negro-boy*; — marron, *runaway* =.

NÈGRERIE [nè-grè-ri] n. f. *barracoon; negro-barracks*.

NÉGRESSE [né-grè-s] n. f. 1. *negress*; 2. *negro-woman*; 3. *negro-girl*.

Jenne, petite —, *negro-girl*.

NÉGRIER [né-gri-é] n. m. *slave-ship, slaver*.

NÉGRIER, adj. m. *of slaves*.

Bâtiment —, *slave-ship*; *slaver*; capitaine —, *captain of a slave-ship, slaver*.

NÉGRILLON [né-gri-lôn] n. LL, NE [l-o-n*] n. f. *negro-boy; negro-girl*.

NÉGROMANCIEN, *V.* NÉCROMANCIEN.

NEIGE [nè-j] n. f. 1. | *snow*; 2. § *snowy whiteness; whiteness*.

Amas, monceau de —, *snow-drift; boule de* —, 1. =-*ball*; 2. (bot.) *Guelder-rose*; =-*ball tree*; flocon de —, *flake of* =; =-*flake*; limite des —s, (phys.) =-*line*; pelote de —, =-*ball*; torrent de —, ** =-*flood*; trace de —, =-*track*; vent de —, ** =-*blast*. Blanc comme la —, *snowy*; ¶ *as white as* =; ** =-*white*. Comme la —, =-*like*; de —, (*V.* senses) *snowy*; =-*like*; ** =-*white*; des —s, *snowy*; d'une blanche de —, *snowy*; ** =-*white*. Sans —, *snowless*. Couronné, couvert de —, *covered with* =; ** =-*crowned*; =-*covered*. Se battre à coups de pelotes, boules de —, *to snow-ball each other, o. another*; *to pelt each other, o. another with snow-balls*; faire la boule, la pelote de — §, grossir comme une pelote de —, *to increase rapidly*; *to grow fast*; tomber de la —, *to snow*; faire tomber comme de la —, *to snow*. Il est tombé de la —, *there has been a fall of* =; il est tombé beaucoup de —, *there has been a heavy fall of* =.

NEIGER [nè-jé] v. n. *to snow*.

— fort, to = *fast, hard*. — à gros flocons, to = *in large flakes*. Il a neigé sur sa tête §, *he, she is hoary-headed, gray-headed*; *his, her hair is gray*.

NEIGEU-X, SE [nè-jeû, eû-z] adj. *snowy*.

NÉMÉEN [né-mé-în] adj. m. (ant.) *Nemæan; Nemean*.

NÉNIES [né-ni] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *næniæ; funeral dirge*.

NENNI [nn-ni] adv. † *no*.

Il n'y a point —, *there is no one in the case; there is no saying no to it*.

NÉNUFAR, NÉNUPHAR [né-nn-far] n. m. (bot.) *nenuphar*; ¶ *water-lily; water-rose*.

— blanc, =.

NÉOCORE [né-o-kô-r] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *neocorus* (guardian of a temple).

NÉOGRAPHE [né-o-gra-f] adj. *neographical* (innovating in orthography).

NÉOGRAPHE, n. m. *neographer*.

NÉOGRAPHISME [né-o-gra-fis-m] n. m. *neographism* (orthography contrary to use).

NÉOLOGIE [né-o-lo-jî] n. f. *neology*.

NÉOLOGIQUE [né-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *neological; neologic*.

NÉOLOGISME [né-o-lo-jis-m] n. m. *neologism*.

NÉOLOGISTE [né-o-lo-jis-t] n. m. (b. s.) *neologist*.

NÉOLOGUE [né-o-lo-g] n. m. *neologist*.

NÉOMÉNIE [né-o-mé-ni] n. f. 1. (anc. astr.) *neomenia*; 2. (ant.) *neomenia*.

NÉOPHYTE [né-o-fi-t] n. m. f. *neophyte*.

NÉOTÉRIQUE [né-o-té-ri-k] adj. (did.) *neoteric*.

NÉPHRALGIE [né-fral-ji] n. f. (med.) *nephralgia*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE [né-fré-ti-k] adj. (anat., med.) 1. *nephretic*; 2. (of colic) *renal*.

Pierre —, (min.) *hip-stone*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, n. m. 1. *nephritic* (remedy); 2. *person affected with renal colic*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, n. f. (med.) *renal colic*.

NÉPHRITE [né-fri-t] n. f. (med.) *nephritis*.

NÉPHRITIQUE, *V.* NÉPHRÉTIQUE.

NÉPOTISMÉ [né-po-tis-m] n. m. *nepotism*.

NÉRÉIDE [né-ré-i-d] n. f. (myth.) *nereid*.

NERF [nèr, ¶ nèr] n. m. 1. | (anat.) *nerve*; 2. ¶ | *sinew* (tendon); 3. (of bulls, deer) *pizzle*; 4. § (pers.) *nerve* (strength of body); 5. § (pers.) *nerve* (strength of mind); *fortitude*; 6. § *sinews* (that which supplies strength); *life-blood*; 7. (bind.) (of tape) *slip*; 8. (bind.) (of twine) *cord*.

6. L'argent est le — de la guerre, *money is the* sinews *of war*; le — de la nation, *the* life-blood *of the nation*.

— accessoire de Willis, de la huitième paire, (anat.) *accessory nerve*; — spinal, (anat.) *accessory* =; — vital *, *life-string* — de bœuf *bull's pizzle*. Attaque de — s, (med.) *nervous attack, hysterics; hysteric fit*. Avec —, *nervously*; sans — §, *nerveless* (without energy); *sinewless; unsinewed*. Avoir une attaque de —s, *to fall into hysterics, an hysteric fit; to have a nervous attack*; ¶ *to have hysterics; donner des* — à §, *to nerve*.

[The *f* of NERF is silent before a word commencing with a consonant, and in the plural NERFS.]

NERF-FÉRURE [nèr-fé-rû-r] n. f. p. NERFS-FÉRURES, (vet.) *over-reach*.

NÉRITE [né-ri-t] n. f. (conch.) *nerita*.

NÉROLI [né-ro-li] n. m. *neroli*.

NERPRUN [nèr-prin] n. m. (bot.) 1 *buck-thorn*; 2. *purging thorn*; *purging buck-thorn*.

— alaterne, *alatern*; — bourgène, *berry-bearing buck-thorn*; — cathartique, purgatif, *purging thorn*; *common purging buck-thorn*.

NERVÉ, E [nèr-vé] adj. (bot.) *nerved; nervose; nervous*.

NERVER [nèr-vé] v. a. 1. *to cord* (with sinews); 2. (bind.) *to cord*.

NERVEU-X, SE [nèr-veû, eû-z] adj. 1. | *nervous*; 2. | *sinewy* (having strong nerves); 3. § *nervous; vigorous*; 4. (med.) *nervous*.

État —, (med.) *nervousness*.

NERVIN [nèr-vin] adj. (med.) *nervine*.

NERVIN, n. m. (med.) *nervine*.

NERVURE [nèr-vû-r] n. f. 1. (arch.) *nerve*; 2. (bind.) (of tape) *slips*; 3. (bind.) (of twine) *cording*; 4. (bot.) *rib*; 5. (bot.) (of leaves) *nerve; nervure; vein*; 6. (build.) *rib*; *fillet*; 7. (ent.) *nervure*.

— médiane, (bot.) (of the leaf) *costa; rib*. Dépourvu de —, (bot.) *veinless*.

NESTORIANISME [nès-to-ri-a-nis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Nestorianism*.

NESTORIEN, NE [nès-to-ri-în, è-n] adj. (eccl. hist.) *Nestorian*.

NESTORIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (eccl. hist.) *Nestorian*.

NET, TE [nè, t] adj. 1. | *clean*; 2. *pure*; *unmixed*; 3. | *unadulterated*; 4. | *clear* (unmixed); 5. | *clear* (brilliant, spotless); 6. | § *clear*; *distinct*; 7. | *clear*; *empty*; 8. § *clear* (to the mind); *perspicuous*; 9. § *perspicacious*; 10. § *clear*; *plain*; *evident*; 11. § *clear*; *blameless*; 12. (of horses) *free from defect*; 13. (of property) *clear*; *unembarrassed*; *neat*; 14. (of sight) *clear*; 15. (of sound) *clear*; 16. (of weight) *neat*; *net*; 17. (build.) *clear*; 18. (com.) *neat*; *net*; 19. (nav.) (of bills of health) *clean*.

1. Une chambre —*te*, a clean *room*; de l'eau —*te*, clean *water*. 2. Du froment —, pure, unmixed *wheat*. 3. Du vin —, unadulterated *wine*. 4. Le vin soutiré est plus —, *wine drawn off* is clearer. 5. Du cristal —, clear *crystal*. 6. Un caractère —, a clear *type*.

Clair et — (de), *clear* (all expenses deducted). Faisant, produisant, rendant —, (com.) *netting*; produire, rendre —, (com.) *to neat*; *to net*.

Syn.—NET, PROPRE. *Net* signifies clear, clean, without external spot or soil. *Propre* goes further, conveying the additional idea of fitness for the purposes to which the object is to be applied. A great eater who devours all before him, is said to leave the dishes *nets*; they are not *propres*, however, inasmuch as they require washing before they can be used again.

NET [nèt] n. m. *fair copy*.

Mettre au —, *to copy fair*; *to make a fair copy of*.

NET [nèt] adv. 1. | *entirely*; *quite* ¶ *clean*; 2. | (of a. th. fragile) *short*, § *at once*; 4. § *frankly*; *freely*; ¶ *flatly*.

4. Je lui ai parlé —, *I spoke to him* frankly; refuser —, *to refuse* flatly.

NETTEMENT [nè-t-mân] adv. 1. | *cleanly*; 2. | § *clearly*; *distinctly*; 3. § *clearly*; *perspicuously*; 4. § *perspicaciously*; 5. § *frankly*; *freely*; ¶ *flatly*.

NETTETÉ [nè-t-té] n. f. 1. | *cleanliness*; *clearness*; 2. | *purity*; 3. | *unadulterated state*; 4. | *clearness* (not a mixture); 5. | *clearness* (brilliancy, spotlessness); 6. § *clearness*; *distinctness*; 7. § *clearness*; *perspicuity*; *perspicuousness*; 8. § *perspicacity*; 9. § *clear*

où joûte ; *ou* jeu ; *eû* jeûne ; *eù* peur ; *ân* pan ; *in* pin ; *ôn* bon ; *ûn* brun ; *ll* liq. ; *gn* liq.

ness ; *plainness* ; 10. *clearness* ; *blameлessness* ; 11. (of sounds) *clearness.*

Être d'une grande —, (*V.* senses) *to be very, exceedingly clean.*

NÉTTOIEMENT [né-toa-mân] NETTOYAGE [né-toa-ia-j] n. m. ‖ 1. *cleaning* ; 2. *cleansing* ; 3. *clearing* (freeing) ; 4. *scouring* ; 5. *wiping* ; 6. *purging away.*

Orifice de nettoiement, trou à nettoyage, (mach.) *mud-hole.*

NETTOYER [né-toa-ié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to clear* ; 2. ‖ *to cleanse* ; 3. ‖ *to clear* (free) ; 4. ‖ *to scour* ; 5. ‖ *to wipe* ; 6. § *to clear* (take ev. th. away from) ; 7. § *to purge away* ; 8. § *to discharge of encumbrance* ; 9. *to unoil* (what is oiled) ; 10. *to pick* (o.'s nose) ; 11. (med.) *to mundify* ; 12. (mil.) *to clear* (by means of artillery).

— le tapis, (play) *to sweep the stakes.* Que l'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *uncleanable.*

NETTOYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of NETTOYER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ 1. *uncleansed* ; 2. *unscoured* ; 3. *unwiped.*

NEUF [neu, neuf, neuv] adj. 1. *nine* ; 2. *ninth.*

Les — muses, sœurs, *the nine Muses* ; ** *the sacred nine.* — fois, 1. = *times* ; 2. =*fold.*

[NEUF is pronounced *neu* when it precedes, in the same member of a phrase, an adj. or a n. beginning with a consonant; as, *neuf livres* [neu-livr]. If the adj. or n. begins with a vowel, the word is pronounced *neuv* ; as, *neuf enfants* [neuvan-fan].

NEUF [neuf] n. m. 1. *nine* ; 2. *ninth* ; 3. *ninth day* (of a disease) ; 4. ¶ *ninth month* (of pregnancy).

NEU-F, VE [neu, eu-v] adj. 1. ‖ *new* (recently made, not yet used) ; 2. ‖ *new* (not old) ; 3. § (pers.) *novice* ; *inexperienced* ; *new* ; ☞ *raw* ; 4. § (th.) *new* (not produced, not employed) ; 5. (of wood) *conveyed by land.*

1. Une maison *neuve*, a new *house* ; des habits —s, new *clothes.* 3. Il est — aux affaires, *he is* inexperienced, a novice in *business.* 4. Une pensée, une idée *neuve*, a new *thought, idea.*

Assez —, *newish* ; battant, tout battant —, ☞ *bran, span new* ; tout —, tout à fait —, *quite new.* *,** Il n'est rien tel que balai —, *a new broom sweeps clean.*

Syn.—NEUF, NOUVEAU, RÉCENT. A thing that has not yet been used is *neuf* ; one that appears for the first time is *nouveau* ; an event that has just taken place is *récent.* We speak of a *neuf* (*new*) dress ; a *nouvelle* (*new*) fashion ; a *récent* (*recent*) occurrence.

NEUF [neuf] n. m. 1. *new* ; 2. § *new* ; *something new.*

À —, 1. ‖ *like new* ; 2. § *anew.* Donner du —, to *give, to produce new* ; habiller de —, tout de —, *to dress* (a. o.) *in new clothes* ; refaire, remettre à —, 1. ‖ *to do* (a. th.) *up like new* ; 2. § *to do* (a. th.) *over again* ; 3. *to remodel.*

NEUROLOGIE, n. f. *V.* NÉVROLOGIE.

NEUSTRASIEN, NE [neus-tra-zi-in, è-n], NEUSTRIEN, NE [neus-tri-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (geog., hist.) *Neustrian.*

NEUTRALEMENT [neu-tra-l-mân] adv. *neutrally.*

NEUTRALISATION [neu-tra-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *neutralization.*

NEUTRALISER [neu-tra-li-zé] v. a. 1. *to neutralize* ; *to be a neutralizer of* ; 2. (chem.) *to neutralize.*

Qui neutralise, *neutralizing.* Corps qui neutralise, *neutralizer.*

NEUTRALITÉ [neu-tra-li-té] n. f. *neutrality.*

NEUTRE [neu-tr] adj. 1. *neutral* ; *neuter* ; 2. (bot.) *neuter* ; 3. (chem.) *neutral* ; 4. (ent.) *neuter* ; 5. (gram.) *neuter.*

Personne —, *neuter* ; *neutral.* Au genre —, (gram.) *in the neuter gender.* Demeurer, rester —, *to be, to stand neuter.*

NEUTRE, n. m. 1. *neuter* ; *neutral* ; 2. (ent.) *neuter* ; 3. (gram.) *neuter.*

Au —, (gram.) *in the neuter.*

NEUVAINE [neu-vè-n] n. f. (Rom. rath. rel.) *neuvaine.*

NEUVIÈME [neu-viè-m] adj. *ninth.*

NEUVIÈME, n. m. 1. *ninth* ; 2. *ninth day* ; 3. *ninth month* (of pregnancy).

NEUVIÈME, n. f. (mus.) *ninth.*

NEUVIÈMEMENT [neu-viè-m-mân] adv. *ninthly.*

NEVEU [nè-veu] n. m. 1. *nephew* ; 2. *, ** —x, (pl.) *posterity* ; *descendants* ; *children's children.*

Arrière- —, petit- —, *great, grand nephew* ; nos arrière- —x, nos derniers —x, *, ** *our posterity* ; *our descendants* ; *our children's children* ; — à la mode de Bretagne, *son of a cousin german.*

NÉVRALGIE [né-vral-jî] n. f. (med.) *neuralgia.*

— faciale, *frontal* = ; *face-ague.*

NÉVRALGIQUE [né-vral-ji-k] adj. (med.) *neuralgic.*

NÉVRILEMME [né-vri-lè-m] n. m. (anat.) *membrane that surrounds the nerves.*

NÉVRILEMMITE [né-vri-lè-mi-t] n. f. *inflammation of the membrane that surrounds the nerves.*

NÉVRITE [né-vri-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the nerves.*

NÉVRITIQUE [né-vri-ti-k] adj. (med.) *neurotic.*

NÉVRITIQUE, n. m. (med.) *neurotic.*

NÉVROGRAPHIE [né-vro-gra-fî] n. f. (did.) *neurology.*

NÉVROLOGIE [né-vro-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *neurology.*

NÉVROLOGIQUE [né-vro-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *neurological.*

NÉVROLOGUE [né-vro-lo-g] n. m. (did.) *neurologist.*

NÉVROPTÈRE [né-vrop-tè-r] adj. (ent.) *neuropteral.*

NÉVROPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *neuropteran.*

NÉVROSE [né vrô-z] n. f. (med.) *nervous affection, disease, disorder.*

NÉVROTIQUE, *V.* NÉVRITIQUE.

NÉVROTOMIE [né-vro-to-mî] n. f. (surg.) *neurotomy.*

NEWTONIANISME [neu-to-ni-a-nis-m] n. m. *Newtonianism.*

NEWTONIEN, NE [neu-to-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Newtonian.*

NEWTONIEN [neu-to-ni-in] p. n. m. *Newtonian.*

NEZ [né] n. m. 1. *nose* ; 2. *nose* ; *face* ; 2. *smell* ; 4. (of dogs) *scent* ; 5. (of stairs) *facing.*

— aquilin, *Roman, aquiline nose* ; bon —, — fin, (hunt.) *sagacity* ; *nice scent* ; — camard, camus, *broad, flat* = ; *snub* = ; — couperosé, *copper-* = ; — écaché, *flat* = ; — écrasé, *flat* = ; — épaté, *pug* = ; grand —, *large* = ; gros —, *large* = ; *bottle-* = ; — plat, *flat* = ; — pointu, *peaked nose* ; — retroussé, *turned-up* = ; — de betterave, *brazen* =. Cornets inférieurs du —, *inferior, spongy, turbinated bones* ; saignement de —, *bleeding at the* = ; — à —, *face to face.* Au —.....-*nosed* ; à gros —, *bottle-nosed* ; au bon —, au — fin, *nosed* ; au — de q. u. §, *before, in, to a. o.'s face* ; *in a. o.'s teeth* ; au — et à la barbe de q. u. §, *under a. o.'s* = ; avec un bon —, un — fin, *sagaciously* ; sans —, *noseless.* S'arracher, se couper le — pour faire dépit à son visage §, *to cut off o.'s* = *to spite o.'s face* ; attraper un coup sur le —, *to get a bloody* = ; n'avoir pas de —, (hunt.) *to have lost o.'s scent* ; *to be without scent* ; avoir bon —, *to be sagacious* ; *to have a good* = ; avoir mal au —, *to have a sore* = ; *to have something the matter with o.'s* = ; avoir un gros —, *to be bottle-nosed* ; avoir le doigt dans le —, *to pick o.'s* = ; avoir un pied de —, §, *to look foolish, blank* ; avoir sous le —, §, *to be before a. o.'s eyes* ; avoir toujours le — sur q. ch. §, *to have o.'s eyes always on a. th.* ; se casser le —, 1. *to break o.'s* = ; 2. § *to be disappointed, frustrated* ; casser le — à q. u. §, *to eclipse a. o.* ; couper le — à q. u., *to cut off a. o.'s* = ; lire q. ch. au — de q. u. §, *to say a. th. to a. o.'s face* ; donner du — en terre §, *to miscarry* ; *to fail* ; donner un coup sur le —, *to give a bloody* = ; donner sur le — à q. u. §, *to mortify a. o.* ; faire un pied de — à ¶ §, *to laugh at a. o.* ; *to make a fool of* ; fourrer le — dans §, *to poke, to thrust o.'s* = *in* ; jeter q. ch. au — de q. u. §, *to cast a. th. in a. o.'s teeth* ; mener par le —, par le bout du — §, *to lead by the* = ; se laisser mener par le —, par le bout du — §, *to be led by the* = ; mettre le —, son — dans §, 1. *to put, to poke o.'s* = *in* ; 2. *to cast o.'s eyes on* ; *to look at* ; nettoyer son —, *to pick o.'s* = ; parler du —, *to speak through the* = ; porter le — en terre, (man.) *to bore* ; rire au — de q. u. §, *to laugh in a. o.'s face* ; se trouver — à —, *to meet face to face* ; ¶ *to meet full butt.*

NI [ni] conj. 1. *neither* ; ** *nor* ; 2. *nor* ; 3. *or.*

1, 2. N'être — bon — mauvais, *to be* neither *good* nor *bad* ; — l'or — la grandeur ne nous rendent heureux, neither *gold* nor *greatness renders us happy* ; — l'homme — aucun animal n'a pu se faire soi-même, neither *man* nor *any other animal could have made itself.* 3. Empêcher que pour cela on appelle q. u. en jugement — qu'on le mette en prison, *to prevent a. o.'s being brought to trial for that, or even being put in prison.* On n'est jamais si malheureux — si heureux qu'on se l'imagine, *people are never so unhappy or so happy as they imagine.*

— ... —, 1. *neither ... nor* ; ** *nor ... nor* ; 2. *either ... or* ; — ... non plus, *nor ... either.*

[NI always requires the negative *ne.* A verb having for its nom. several words united by *ni* is used in the pl., unless these nom. are considered separately. *V.* EX. 1.]

NIABLE [ni-a-bl] adj. 1. *deniable* ; 2. (law) *traversable.*

Qui n'est pas —, *undeniable.*

NIAIS, E [niè, i] adj. 1. ‖ (of hawks) *eyas* ; *nias* ; 2. § *simple* ; *silly* ; *foolish.*

Oiseau —, (falc.) *eyas.*

NIAIS [niè] n. m., E, n. f. ¶ *simpleton* ; *ninny* ; ☞ *Simon pure.*

Contrefaire, faire le —, *to act, to play the simpleton* ; être un — de Sologne §, *to be more knave than fool.* C'est de la graine de —, *that can deceive none but the most simple, silly.*

NIAISEMENT [niè-z-mân] adv. *simply* ; *stilly.*

NIAISER [niè-zé] v. n. ¶ 1. *to trifle* ; *to quiddle* ; 2. ¶ *to peddle* ; *to peddle about.*

NIAISERIE [niè-z-ri] n. f. 1. *simplicity* ; *silliness* ; *foolishness* ; 2. *trifle* ; *foolish, silly thing* ; 3. —s, (pl.) *nonsense* ; *foolery,* sing.

—! *nonsense! cat and fiddle!* Occupation de —s, *quiddling.* Ne dire que des —s, *to say, talk nothing but nonsense* ; être d'une — ..., *to be ... simple, silly* ; s'occuper de —s, *to quiddle* ; *to peddle* ; *to peddle about.*

NICE, adj. † *V.* NIAIS.

NICHE [ni-shi] n. f. *niche* ; *nick.*

— de chien, *dog-house* ; *dog-hole.*

NICHE, n. f. ☞ *trick* ; *prank.*

Faire une — à q. u., *to play a. o. a* =.

NICHÉE [ni-shé] n. f. 1. *nest* (young birds) ; 2. *nest* (of mice) ; 3. (of certain animals) *brood* ; 4. (b. a.) (pers.) *brood* ; *crew* ; *set* ; *lot.*

NICHER [ni-shé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to nestle* ; *to build, to make a nest* ; *to build* ; 2. (falc.) *to timber.*

NICHER, v. a. ¶ 1. *to nest* ; *to nestle* ; 2. *to put* ; *to set.*

SE NICHER, pr. v. § 1. (pers.) *to nestle* ; *to nestle o.'s self* ; 2. *to put, to set o.'s self* ; ☞ *to poke o.'s self* ; 2. (th.) *to hide o.'s self.*

NICHET [ni-shè] n. m. *nest, chalk egg.*

NICHOIR [ni-shoar] n. m. *breeding cage.*

NICKEL [ni-kèl] n. m. (min.) *nickel.*

NICODÈME [ni-ko-dè-m] n. m. *noodle, nincompoop* ; *simpleton* ; *Simon pure.*

NICOTIANE [ni-ko-sia-n] n. f. (bot) *nicotian.*

NICOTINE [ni-ko-ti-n] n. f. (chem.) *nicotine.*

NICTATION [nik-tâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *nictation.*

NICTER [nik-té] v. n. (vet.) *to nictate.*

NICTITANT, E [nik-ti-tân, t] adj. (anat.) *nictating* ; *nictitating* ; *nictitatory.*

NID [ni] n. m. 1. *nest* ; 2. ‖ (of tools)

a mal; *à* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *ü* sûre; *ou* jour;

building; 8. § (pers.) *berth*; *place*; *post*; 4. (did.) *nidus*.

— de lapin §, *a mare's nest*; — d'oiseau, *bird's* =; — à rat, *rat-hole*; *mere hole*; *rat's* =; — de salangane, *esculent* =; *esculent, edible bird's* =; *bird's* =; — d'une souris dans l'oreille d'un chat §, *a mare's* =.

Petit oiseau encore au —, *nestling*. Faire son —, 1. ‖ *to build, to make a* =; *to nest*; 2. § *to feather o.'s* =; 3. (falc.) *to timber*. Il n'y a plus que le —, *the birds are flown*.

NIDIFICATION [ni-di-fi-kâ-siòn] n. f. (did.) *nidification*.

NIDOREU-X, SE [ni-do-reû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *nidorous*.

Eructation nidoreuse, *nidorosity*.

NIÈCE [niè-s] n. f. *niece*.

Arrière- —, petite- —, *great-, grand-* =. — à la mode de Bretagne, *daughter of a cousin german*.

NIELLE [niè-l] n. f. 1. (agr.) *smut*; *black rust*; *blight*; *fire-blast*; 2. (bot.) *campion-rose*; *rose-campion*; *field fennel-flower*; ¶ *devil in a bush*.

NIELLE, n. m. (golds.) *inlaid enamel-work*.

NIELLER [niè-lé] v. a. (golds.) *to inlay with enamel-work*.

NIELLER, v. a. (agr.) *to smut*; *to blight*; *to blast*.

NIELLÉ, E, pa. p. (agr.) *smutty*; *blighted*; *blasted*.

NIER [ni-é] v. a. 1. *to deny* (contradict a. th.); *to be a denier of*; * *to gainsay*; 2. (law) *to traverse*.

Personne qui nie, *denier*. Qu'on ne peut —, *undeniable*.

NIGAUD, E [ni-gô, d] adj. (pers.) *boobyish*; *silly*; *foolish*.

NIGAUD, n. m., E, n. f. ☞ 1. *booby*; *simpleton*; *tom-fool*; 2. (orn.) *booby*; *gannet*.

NIGAUDER [ni-gô-dé] v. n. ☞ *to trifle*; *to fool*; *to play tom-fooleries*.

NIGAUDERIE [ni-gô-d-ri] n. f. ☞ 1. *silliness*; *foolishness*; *tom-foolery*; 2. *boobyish*, *silly*, *foolish trick*.

Être d'une —..., *to be ... silly fool*.

NIGELLE [ni-jè-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *fennel-flower*.

— des champs, *field-* =; — de Damas, =.

NILLE [ni-i*] n. f. *tendril* (of vines).

NILOMÈTRE [ni-lo-mè-tr] n. m. *nilometer* (column for measuring the rise of water in the Nile).

NIMBE [nin-b] n. m. (paint., sculp.) *nimbus*.

NINIVITE [ni-ni-vi-t] adj. *of Nineveh*.

NINIVITE, p. n. m. f. *native of Nineveh*; *Ninevite*.

NIPPE [ni-p] n. f., 1. —s, (pl.) *apparel*; *clothes*; 2. —s, (pl.) *furniture*.

En avoir, en tirer de bonnes —s §, *to make a good thing of it*.

NIPPER [ni-pé] v. a. *to fit out* (in clothes and furniture); *to stock*.

Se nipper, pr. v. *to fit o.'s self out*; *to stock o.'s self*.

NIQUE [ni-k] n. f. ‡ *sign of mockery or contempt*.

Faire la — à, 1. *to mock* (a. o.); *to laugh at*; *to make game, fun of*; 2. *to despise* (a. th.).

NITÉE, n. f. † *V.* Nichée.

NITOUCHE [ni-tou-sh] n. f. ‡ *sanctified looking person*; *methodist*.

Sainte — ☞, *demure-looking, saintly, sanctimonious person*. Faire la sainte — ☞, *to look as if butter would not melt in o.'s mouth*; *to look sanctimonious*; ☞ *to sham Abraham*.

NITRATE [ni-tra-t] n. m. (chem.) *nitrate*.

NITRE [ni-tr] n. m. (chem.) *nitre*.

NITREU-X, SE [ni-treû, eû-z] adj. (chem.) *nitrous*; *nitry*.

NITRIÈRE [ni-tri-è-r] n. f. (min.) *nitrary*; *nitre-bed*; ¶ *saltpetre bed*.

NITRIFIER [ni-tri-fi-é] v. a. (chem.) *to nitrify*.

NITRIQUE [ni-tri-k] adj. (chem.) *nitric*.

NIVEAU [ni-vô] n. m. 1. ‖ *level*; 2. (of canals) *level*; 3. (nav.) *mete-stick*; 4. (tech.) *leve*.

— parfaitement uni, (build.) *dead level*. — à bulles d'air, *spirit-* =; — des eaux, *water-mark*; *water* =-*line*; — des basses eaux, (nav.) *low water-mark*; — des hautes eaux, *high water-mark*; — des hautes mers, (nav.) *high water-mark*; — à pendule, (tech.) *pendulum* =; — à plomb, *plumb-* =. Indicateur du — d'eau, *water-gauge*; plan de —, (engin.) *datum-line*. Au — de, ‖ *on a* = *with*; de —, 1. ‖ *level*; *even*; 2. § *on a* =; de — avec ‖ §, *on a* = *with*. Établi de —, (build.) *on a dead* =; être au — de, être de — avec ‖, *to be level with*; *to lie level to, with*; mettre au — ‖, *to level* (to); mettre de — ‖, *to level*; *to even*.

NIVELER [ni-v-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to level* (measure); 2. § *to level* (equalize); 3. ‖ *to level* (throw down); *to level down*.

— au demi-cercle, (mining) *to plumb*.

Nivelé, e, pa. p. ‖ §. *levelled*.

Non — ‖ §, *unlevelled*.

NIVELEUR [ni-v-leûr] n. m. 1. ‖ §. *leveller*; 2. (Eng. hist.) *leveller*.

NIVELLEMENT [ni-vèl-l-mân] n. m. *levelling*.

— au demi-cercle, (mining) *plumbing*. Mire pour —, (tech.) *levelling-pole*; *levelling-staff*.

NIVELLE [ni-vè-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *snow-flake*.

— printanière, =.

NIVET [ni-vè] n. m. ☞ *illicit profit* (of agents).

NIVÔSE [ni-vô-z] n. m. *Ninose* (fourth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 21 or 22 December to 19 or 20 January).

N^os (abbreviation of Numéro, *number*) *N*. (nnmber).

NOBILIAIRE [no-bi-liè-r] n. m. *nobiliary*.

NOBILIAIRE, adj. 1. *of the nobility, noble*; 2. (b. s.) *aristocratic*; *lordly*.

NOBILISSIME [no-bi-li-si-m] adj. *most noble*.

NOBILISSIME, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *nobilissimus* (prince of the Imperial family).

NOBLE [no-bl] adj. 1. *noble*; *great*; *elevated*; *exalted*; 2. *noble* (in rank).

Femme —, *noblewoman*. De condition —, de famille —, de sang —, *nobly*.

NOBLE, n. m. 1. (th.) *nobility*; *nobleness*; *exaltedness*; 2. (pers.) *noble*; *nobleman*.

NOBLEMENT [no-blè-mân] adv. *nobly*.

NOBLESSE [no-blè-s] n. f. 1. *nobility*; *nobleness*; *exaltedness*; 2. *nobility* (of rank); *nobleness*; 3. *nobility* (nobles).

Lettres de —, *patent of nobility*.

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *nobly*; sans —, *unnobly*. Dégrader de —, faire perdre la — à, *to disennoble*. — oblige, *nobility imposes the obligation of nobleness of feeling and conduct*.

NOCE [no-s] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *marriage*; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *wedding*; *nuptials*; 3. *wedding* (rejoicings); 4. *wedding-party*.

Gâteau de —, *bridecake*; robe de —, *wedding-dress*. Tant qu'à des —s ÷, *plentifully*; *copiously*. De —, *nuptial*; en premières, en secondes —s, *in first, second marriage*. Éponser en premières, en secondes —s, *to marry in first, second marriage*; être de —s, de la —, *to be invited to the wedding*; n'être pas à la — § ÷, *to be in no pleasant situation*; il ne fut jamais, il n'a jamais été à de telles —s, à pareilles § ÷, (b. s.) *he was never in such a situation before*.

NOCHER [no-shé] n. m. ** I. *pilot*; 2. (of the Styx) *ferry-man*; *boat-man*.

NOCTAMBULE [nok-tân-bu-l] adj. *walking in o.'s sleep*.

NOCTAMBULE, n. m. f. *noctambulist*.

NOCTAMBULISME [nok-tân-bu-lis-m] n. m. *noctambulation*; *sleep-walking*.

NOCTULE [nok-tu-l] n. f. † (mam.) *noctule*.

NOCTURNE [n-k-tur-n] adj. 1. *nocturnal*; 2. *nightly*, *night*.

NOCTURNE, n. m. 1. (Rom. cath. lit.) *nocturn*; 2. (nat hist.) *nocturnal*, 3. (mus.) *notturno*.

NODOSITÉ [no-do-si-té] n. f. 1. (bot.) *nodosity*; °. (surg.) *node*.

NODULE [no-du-l] n. m. (did.) *nodule*.

À —, (did.) *noduled*; en forme de —, *nodular*.

NODUS [no-dus] n. m. (surg.) *nodus*.

NOËL [no-èl] n. m. 1. (feast) *Christmas* (festival); 2. *Christmas-carol*.

Bûche de —, *Christmas log*; congé de —, =-*holidays*; époque de —, =-*time*; festin de —, =-*feast*; fête de —, =-*day*; fêtes de —, 1. =-*holidays*; 2. =-*festivity*; jour de —, =-*day*; pièce d'écriture de —, =-*piece*; nuit de —, =-*eve*. À la —, on =-*day*. Chanter des —s, *to sing* = *carols*; passer les fêtes de — q. p., *to spend the* = *holidays a. wh.*

NŒUD [neû] n. m. 1. ‖ *knot*; 2. ‖ *bow* (of ribbon, tape, &c.) 3. ‖ *tie* (of hair); 4. ‖ *knot* (of diamonds, pearls, rubies); 5. ‖ *knot* (of wood); *knob*; 6. § *tie* (connection); *bond*; 7. § *difficulty*; ¶ *knotty point*; ☞ *rub*; 8. (of the fingers) *knuckle*; 9. (nav. arch.) *bend*; 10. (astr.) *node*; 11. (bot.) *knot*; *node*; 12. (carp.) *truss*; 13. (did.) *node*; 14. (geom.) *node*; 15. (nav.) *node*; *knot*; 16. (nav.) *hitch*; 17. (surg.) *node*; 18. (theat.) *knot*; *node*.

6. Le — sacré du mariage, *the sacred tie of wedlock*. 7. Voilà le —de l'affaire, *here is the difficulty of the matter*.

— coulant, *slip*, *running knot*; *noose*; — Gordien, *Gordian* =; — lâche, *loose* =; — serré, *hard* =; — vicieux, (carp.) *dead* =. — à boucle, *bow-knot*; — du doigt, *knuckle*; — de la gorge, *Adam's apple*. Abondance de —s, *knottiness*; enlèvement des —s des arbres, (hort.) *abnodation*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unknotted*; *knotless*; 2. (hort.) *knotless*. Attacher par un — coulant, to *noose*; couper un —, to *cut a* =, défaire un —, to *undo*, to *untie a* =; desserrer un —, to *loosen a* =; faire des —s, to *knot*; faire un —, to *fasten*, to *make*, to *tie a* =; faire un — serré à, to *tie hard, fast*; faire un — à boucle, to *tie in a bow-knot*; filer ... —s à l'heure, filer ... —s, (nav.) to *go*, to *make*, to *run* ... =s *an hour*; lâcher un —, to *loosen a* =; trancher un —, to *cut a* =; trancher le —, to *cut the* =.

NOIR, E [no-ar] adj. 1. ‖ §. *black*; 2 *black and blue*; 3. ‖ *black*; *dirty*; 4. ‖ *dark*; 5. § *dull*; *dismal*; *gloomy*; *melancholy*; 6. (of bread) *brown*; 7. (of crimes) *heinous*; *foul*; *dark*; *base*; 8. (of meat) *brown*; 9. (of night) *dark*.

Tout —, 1. *all over black*; 2. (pers.) *all over* = *and blue*; = *and blue all over*. — comme le charbon, *coal-* =; ¶ = *as a coal*. — comme dans un four, un sac, *as dark as pitch*. — mal teint, (of the color of horses) *reddish black*. Maladie —e, *blue devils*; *blues*; manière —e, (fine arts) *mezzotinto*; tache —e, = *spot*. Avoir la maladie —e, to *have the dismals, the blue devils, the blues*; battre q. u. tout —, to *beat a. o. black and blue*; faire —, to *make black*; 2. (of the weather) to *be dark*; rendre —, 1. ‖ to *blacken*; to *make* = ; 2. § to *asperse*; to *blacken*; to *defame*.

NOIR, n. m. 1. *black* (color); 2. *black* (mourning); 3. *black* (negro); 4. (agr.) *brown rust*; *smut-ball*.

— animal, — décolorant, (chem.) *bone black*; *animal charcoal*; — fondé, *deep* = ; — velouté, *velvet* =. — d'Allemagne, *German, Frankfort* =; — de corbeau, *raven* =; — d'Espagne, *Spanish* =; — de fumée, *lamp* =; — de houille, *coal* =; — d'ivoire, *ivory* =; — de jais, *jet* =. Broyer, faire du —, to *have the dismals, the blue devils, the blues*; mettre du — sur du blanc, to *put* = *upon white*; se mettre en —, to *put on* = ; teindre en —, to *dye* =.

NOIRÂTRE [noa-râ-tr] adj. *blackish*

NOIRAUD, E [noa-rô, d] adj. *dark*; *of a dark complexion*.

NOIRCEUR [ncar-seûr] n. f. 1. ‖ *blackness*; 2. ‖ *black spot*; 3. § (of crimes)

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* llq.; *'gn* llq.

heinousness; foulness; darkness; baseness; 4. § *heinous, foul, dark, base thing;* 5. § *aspersion.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) ¶ § *blackly.* Dire des —s contre q. u., *to asperse a. o.; to traduce a. o.; to defame a. o.; to blacken a. o.; to traduce a. o.'s character.*

NOIRCIR [noar-sir] v. a. 1. ¶ *to blacken;* 2. *to black; to make black;* 2. § *to blacken; to darken; to cloud;* 3. ¶ *to blot* (paper); 4. ¶ § *to blot;* 5. § *to asperse; to traduce; to defame; to blacken.*

Se NOIRCIR, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to blacken;* 2. *to render, to make o.'s self odious;* 3. (of the weather) *to lower; to get gloomy, cloudy.*

NOIRCIR, v. n. ¶ *to blacken.*

NOIRCISSURE [noar-si-sû-r] n. f. *black spot; black.*

NOIRE [noa-r] n. f. (mus.) *crotchet.*

NOISE [noa-z] n. f. *quarrel.*

Chercher — à q. u. ¶, *to pick a quarrel with a. o.; to fasten, to fix a quarrel on, upon a. o.*

NOISETIER [noa-z-tié] n. m. (bot.) *hazel; hazel-nut-tree; nut; nut-tree.*

— franc ¶, *filbert-tree;* — cornu, *cuckold;* — vénéneux, *manchineel-tree.* De —, (*V.* senses) *hazel.*

NOISETTE [noa-zè-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *hazel-nut; nut;* 2. *hazel* (color).

— creuse, sans noyau, *blind nut;* — franche ¶, *filbert.* Couleur —, de —, *hazel-color;* huile de —, *hazel-oil;* — *oil.* De —, *hazel* (color); *hazelly.* Casser une —, *to crack a* —; cueillir des —s, 1. *to gather* —s; 2. *to nut.*

NOIX [noa] n. f. 1. (bot.) *walnut; nut;* 2. *nut* (fruit of several kinds); 3. (of cocks) *plug;* 4. (of fire-arms) *tumbler;* 5. (of the knee) *cap;* 6. (of meat) *kernel;* ☞ *pope's eye;* 7. (of mills) *cone.*

— creuse, *blind nut;* — gagnante, (play) *cob-*—; — vomique, 1. *poison, vomit* —; 2. (med.) *nux vomica.* — d'Acajou, *cashew* —; — des Barbades, *Barbadoes, purging* —; — du Brésil, (com.) *Brazil* —; — de galle, 1. (bot.) *gall; gall* —; 2. (dy.) *gall; gall*-—; 3. (cur.) *gall;* — des Moluques, *poison, vomit* —; — de terre, *earth, pig* —; — de veau, *pope's eye of a shoulder of veal.* Bron de —, *walnut husk; walnut peel;* coque, coquille de —, —*shell;* crochet aux —, —*hook.* Casser une —, *to crack a* —.

NOLI ME TANGERE [no-li mé-tân-jé-ré] n. m. 1. (bot.) *noli me tangere; touch me not;* 2. (med.) *noli me tangere* (incurable ulcer).

NOLIS [no-li] n. m. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *freight.*

NOLISER [no-li-zé] v. a. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *to freight.*

NOLISSEMENT [no-li-s-mân] n. m. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *freighting.*

NOM [nôn] n. m. 1. *name;* 2. § *name; renown; fame; celebrity;* 3. (gram.) *noun*

— appellatif, (gram.) *appellative noun;* — collectif, (gram.) *collective* —; — commun, *common* —; — indéclinable, (gram.) *aptote;* — propre, *proper name,* —; — social, (com.) *name of a firm;* — supposé, *assumed, supposititious name.* — de baptême, *Christian name;* — de demoiselle, *maiden name;* — de famille, *surname; family* —; — de guerre, *assumed, supposititious name: cognomen;* — de religion, *religious name.* Plaque pour le —, *name-plate.* A —...., ...-*named;* au — de, 1. *in the name of;* 2. *for the sake of;* 3. *on behalf of;* de —, 1. *by name;* 2. *nominal;* 3. *nominally;* in name; sans — 1 *nameless;* 2. § *fameless;* sous le — de, *by, under the name of.* Appeler les choses par leur —, *to call things by their proper names;* appeler d'un —, *to call by a name;* avoir du —, *to have a name;* changer de —, *to change o.'s name;* connaître de —, *to know by name;* couvrir de son —, *to cover;* décliner son —, *to give in o.'s name;* ne dire jamais à q. u. pis que son —, *never to call a. o. out of his name;* donner des —s *to call names;* être connu sous le — de, *to be known by the name of; to go by the name of;* se faire un bon, un mauvais —, *to get a good, an ill name;* mettre sous son —, *to color;* porter le — de, *to bear the name of;* ¶ *to be called after;* porter un grand —, *to bear a great name;* prendre un —, *to assume a name;* se présenter sous le — de q. u., *to assume a. o.'s character;* quitter son —, *to change o.'s name.* Dont on taira le —, *who shall be nameless;* qui a un — difficile à prononcer, *hard-named;* qui n'a point de —, *nameless;* on ne saurait lui dire pis que son —, *one can call him no name worse than his own.*

NOMADE [no-ma-d] adj. *nomadic, nomade; nomad; migratory.*

NOMADE, n. m. *nomade; nomad.*

Peuple de —s, *migratory people.*

NOMARQUE [no-mar-k] n. m. (ant.) *nomarch.*

NOMBRANT [nôn-brân] adj. m. (math.) (of numbers) *abstract.*

NOMBRE [nôn-br] n. m. 1. *number;* 2. *number; quantity;* 3. *numerousness;* 4. (of different things) *variety;* 5. (of members of a body present) *quorum;* 6. —s, (pl.) (Bible) *Numbers* (title of the fourth book of Moses); 7. (gram.) *number;* 8. (math.) *number;* 9. (rhet.) *number; numerousness; harmony.*

— abstrait, (math.) *abstract number;* — cardinal, *cardinal* —; — compétent, (of members of a body present) *quorum;* — complet, 1. *set;* 2. *suit;* — concret, *concrete, applicate* —; — entier, *integer; whole* —; — fractionnaire, rompu, *mixed* —; grand —, 1. *great* —; 2. *numerousness;* — impair, *odd* —; — nombrant, (math.) *abstract* —; — nombré, *concrete, applicate* —; — ordinal, *ordinal* —; — pair, *even* —; petit —, 1. *small* —; 2. *fewness;* petit — des élus, *the chosen, select few;* — premier, *incomposite, prime, primitive* —; — rond, *round* —s; — suffisant, (of members of a body present) *quorum.* — d'or, (chron.) *golden* —. Livre des —s, (Bible) *book of Numbers.* Au — de, *in the* — *of;* dans le —, *among, in the* —; en grand —, *many in* —; en petit —, *few in* —; sans — § *numberless; unnumbered;* ¶ *out of* —. Compléter un —, *to complete a* —; *to make up a* —; être au — de..., *to be... in* —; être en — suffisant, (of members of a body present) *to form a quorum;* faire un — *to make up a* —; mettre au — de, *to number.*

NOMBRÉ, E [nôn-bré] adj. (math.) *concrete; applicate.*

NOMBRER [nôn-bré] v. a. *to number; to compute.*

Personne qui nombre, *numberer; computer.*

NOMBREU-X, SE [nôn-breû, eû-z] adj. 1. *numerous;* 2. *many;* 3. (rhet.) *numerous.*

Peu —, *not* —; *few in number;* très —, *very* —; *many in number.* Être peu —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be a small party.* Quelque — que ce soit, (*V.* senses) *be it ever so much; be they ever so many.*

NOMBRIL [nôn-bri] n. m. 1. *navel;* 2. (anat.) *umbilicus;* 3. (bot.) *eye.*

NOME [no-m] n. m. 1. (ant.) *nome* (of Egypt); 2. (anc. mus.) *nome;* 3. (anc. poet.) *nome.*

NOMENCLATEUR [no-mân-kla-teûr] n. m. 1. *nomenclator; nomenclatress;* 2. (Rom. hist.) *nomenclator.*

NOMENCLATURE [no-man-kla-tû-r] n. f. *nomenclature.*

NOMINAL, E [no-mi-nal] adj. *nominal.*

NOMINAL, n. m. (philos.) *nominal; nominalist.*

NOMINATAIRE [no-mi-na-tè-r] n. m. (of beneficed) *nominee.*

NOMINATEUR [no-mi-na-teûr] n. m. (of beneficed) *nominator.*

NOMINATIF [no-mi-na-tif] n. m. (gram.) *nominative; nominative case.*

Au —, *nominative; in the nominative;* in the nominative case; du —, of the nominative; nominative.

NOMINATI-F, VE [no-mi-na-tif, i-v] adj. *of names.*

État —, (a. & m.) *names; list;* liste nominative, *list of names; list.*

NOMINATION [no-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *nomination;* 2. (to public functions) *appointment; nomination.*

A la — de, *in the appointment, nomination of; in the gift of.* Avoir la — —, *to have in o.'s* —, *gift.*

NOMINATIVEMENT [no-mi-na-ti-v-mân] adv. *by name; by o.'s name.*

NOMMÉMENT [no-mé-mân] adv. 1. *namely;* 2. *particularly.*

NOMMER [no-mé] v. a. 1. (D'APRÈS, *after;* DE, *by*) *to name; to call;* 2. (b. s.) *to nickname;* 3. *to name; to nominate; to mention;* 4. *to appoint* (to public functions); *to nominate;* 5. (by election) *to elect;* 6. *to return* (to parliament); *to elect;* 7. (by vote) *to vote.*

1. — on enfant d'après son parrain, *to* name, *to call a child after his god-father;* — une fle de son nom, *to* name, *to call an island by o.'s name.*

NOMMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NOMMER) 1. *by name;* 2. *said;* 3. *appointed* (fixed).

Non —, *unnamed.* Devoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be appointable.* Qui n'a pas été —, *unelected.*

Se NOMMER, pr. v. 1. *to state o.'s name;* 2. *o.'s name to be; to be called.*

2. Il *se nomme*..... is his name; *he* is called.....

Comment se nomme-t-il ? *what is his name?* il se nomme...., *his name is...*

Syn.—NOMMER, APPELER. *Nommer* is simply to name; *appeler* is to call upon by name, for the purpose of summoning to o.'s presence, or invoking to o.'s aid. In another sense, *nommer* is employed when we call a person by his proper name; *appeler*, when we refer to him by a title founded on some mental or physical peculiarity, on the traits of character he has evinced, or some remarkable incident in his career. We *nommons* (*call*) the successor of the Roman Emperor Augustus, Tiberius; we *appelons* (*style*) him monster.

NON [nôn] adv. 1. *no;* 2. *not,* 3. (comp.) *un; in; non*

1. Oui ou —, *yes or no.* 2. — sans cause, *not without a cause;* — que je sache, not *that I know.* 3. — -accomplissement, non-*compliance;* — -condamnable, *uncondemnable;* — -commutable, *incommutable.*

— pas, *not;* — que, (subj.) *not that;* ¶ *not but that;* ¶ *not but;* — plus, 1. *neither;* 2. *either;* ni.... — plus, *nor... either;* — -seulement, *not only;* — — vraiment, *no indeed;* niais —! *no indeed! no certainly! certainly not!* oh *no!* Croire que —, *to think not!* dire —, que —, *to say no.*

[Non added to adj., n., or verbs, i. e. in the composition of words, is generally separated by a hyphen, and the a always preserves its nasal sound.]

NON [*for words beginning with* NON, *look at the other word: for* Non-payement, Non-condensable, *&c., see* PAYEMENT, CONDENSABLE, *&c.*].

NON, n. m., pl. —, *no.*

NONAGÉNAIRE [no-na-jé-nè-r] adj. (pers.) *of ninety years of age; of ninety.*

NONAGÉSIME [no-na-jé-si-m] adj. (astr.) *nonagesimal.*

NONANTE [no-nân-t] adj. † *ninety.*

NONANTIÈME [no-nân-tiè-m] adj. † *ninetieth.*

NONCE [nôn-s] n. m. *nuncio.*

NONCHALAMMENT [nôn-sha-la-mân] adv. *carelessly; heedlessly; listlessly; supinely.*

NONCHALANCE [nôn-sha-lân-s] n. f. *carelessness; heedlessness; listlessness supineness.*

Avec —, *carelessly; heedlessly; wantlessly; supinely.*

NONCHALANT, E [nôn-sha-lân, t] adj. *careless; heedless; listless; supine.*

NONCIATURE [nôn-si-a-tû-r] n. f. *nunciature.*

NON-CONFORMISTE [nôn-kôn-fôr-mis-t] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *non-conformist.*

NON-CONFORMITÉ [nôn-kôn-fôr-mi-té] n. f. 1. *unconformity;* 2. (Engl. hist.) *non-conformity.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fûe; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* su; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

NON-ÉTRE [no-nè-tr] n. m. *non-existence*

NONE [no-n] n. *f* 1. (Rom. catb. lit.) *none*; 2. —s, (pl.) (Rom. calend.) *nones*.

NONIDI [no-ni-di] n. m. *Nonidi* (9th day of the decade in the calendar of the first French republic).

NONIUS [no-ni-us] n. m. (math. instr.) *nonius*; *sliding-gauge*; *sliding-rule*.

NONNAIN [no-nin] NONNETTE [no-nè-t] n. f. (jest.) *nun*.

NONNERIE [no-nè-ri] n. f. † ‡ *nunnery*.

NONNETTE [no-nè-t] n. f. 1. (jest.) *young nun*; 2. "*nonnette*" (kind of gingerbread); 3. (orn.) *eagle of Nigritia*; 4. (orn.) *osprey*; *fishing-eagle*.

NONOBSTANT [no-nobs-tân] prep. *notwithstanding*; ¶ *in spite of*.

— ce, ce —, (law) *notwithstanding*.

NONOBSTANT QUE, conj. (subj.) *notwithstanding*; *although*; *though*.

NONPAREIL, LE [nôn-pa-rè-i*] adj. ‡ *unequalled*; *non-pareil*.

NONPAREILLE [nôn-pa-rè-i*] n. f. 1. (arts) *non-pareil* (a. th. very small); 2. (bot.) *non-pareil* (apple); 3. (conf.) "*non-pareil*" (small sugar-plum); 4. (merc.) *narrow ribbon*; 5. (print.) *nonpareil*.

NON-PLUS-ULTRA [nôn-plu-zul-tra] *V.* NEC-PLUS-ULTRA.

NON-SENS [nôn-sâns] n. m. 1. *nonsense*; 2. *nonsensicalness*.

De —, *nonsensical*.

NONUPLE [no-nu-pl] adj. ‡ *nine-fold*.

NONUPLER [no-nu-plé] v. a. *to increase nine-fold*.

NOPAL [no-pal] n. m. (bot.) *nopal*; *cochineal-fig*, *fig-tree*.

NORD [nôr] n. m. 1. *North*; 2. *north-wind*.

— -est, 1. *north-east*; 2. =-*east wind*; — -ouest, 1. =-*west*; 2. =-*west wind*. Homme du —, *Norman*; vent du —, *north wind*. Au —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in the* =; 2. *northerly*; 3. *northward*; *northwards*; 4. (geog.) *on the* =; du —, (*V.* senses) 1. *north*; *northerly*; *northern*; 2. (geog.) (of seas) *German*; du côté du —, *northward*; *northwards*; vers le —, *northerly*; *northward*; *northwards*.

NORD, adj. (geog.) (of the pole) *North*.

NORMAL, E [nôr-mal] adj. 1. *normal*; 2. *regular*; *ordinary*; *usual*; 3. (of schools) *normal*.

État —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *health*; *healthy state*. À l'état —, *in a healthy state*.

NORMALE [nôr-ma-l] n. f. (geom.) *normal*; *normal line*; *perpendicular*.

NORMAND, E [nôr-mân, d] adj. 1. *Norman*; 2. § (of answers) *equivocal*; *ambiguous*; 3. (of a reconciliation) *feigned*.

NORMAND [nôr-mân] p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Norman*.

Un fin —, *a man not to be trusted*. Répondre en —, *to answer equivocally*, *ambiguously*.

NORWÉGIEN, NE [nôr-vé-ji-in, è-n] adj. *Norwegian*.

NORWÉGIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Norwegian*.

NOS [nô] pr. adj. (possessive) pl. m. f. *our*.

NOSOGRAPHIE [no-zo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *nosology*.

NOSOLOGIE [no-zo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *nosology*.

NOSOLOGIQUE [no-zo-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *nosological*.

NOSOLOGISTE [no-zo-lo-jis-t] n. m. (did.) *nosologist*.

NOSTALGIE [nos-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *nostalgia*; ¶ *home-sickness*.

NOSTOC, NOSTOCH [nos-tok] n. m. (bot.) *nostoc*; *nostoch*.

NOTA [no-ta] *observe*; *remark*.

— bene, 1. =; 2. *nota bene*.

NOTA, n. m. *observation*; *remark*; *note*.

NOTABILITÉ [no-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (oc n.) *respectability*; 2. *principal person*.

NOTABLE [no-ta-bl] adj. 1. (th.) *notable*; *remarkable*; 2. (th.) *considerable*; 3. (pers.) *of respectability*; 4. (pers.) *principal*.

NOTABLE, n. m. 1. *principal*; 2. (Fr. hist.) *notable* (deputy of the States appointed by the Crown).

NOTABLEMENT [no-ta-blè-mân] adv. 1. *notably*; *remarkably*; 2. *considerably*.

NOTAIRE [no-tè-r] n. m. *notary*; *notary public*.

De —, *notarial*; par-devant —, 1. *notarial*; 2. *before*, *in the presence of a notary*.

NOTAMMENT [no-ta-mân] adv. *specially*; *especially*; *particularly*.

NOTARIAT [no-ta-ria] n. m. *profession of a notary*.

NOTARIÉ, E [no-ta-rié] adj. *notarial* (done, taken by a notary).

NOTATION [no-tâ-siôn] n. f. *notation*.

NOTE [no-t] n. f. 1. *mark*; *note* 2. *note*, *remark*; 3. *memorandum*; ¶ *minute*; *note*; 4. *bill* (of tradesmon); *account*; 5. (com.) *account*; 6. (diplom.) *note*; 7. (mus.) *note*.

— acquittée, *bill receipted*; — infamante, d'infamie, *mark*, *brand of infamy*. — au bas de la page, (print.) *foot*, *bottom note*; — en marge, *marginal note*; *note in the margin*. Cahier de —s, 1. *common-place book*; 2. (schools) *conclusion-book*. Bien attaquer une —, (mus.) *to make a note tell*; changer de —, chanter sur une autre —, *to change o.'s tune*; chanter la —, 1. (mus.) *to sol-fa*; 2. *to sing in tune but without expression*; inscrire une —, to enter a memorandum, prendre une —, *to make a memorandum*, *a minute*; prendre — de, 1. *to make a memorandum*, *minute of*; *to note*; *to note down*; *to take a note of*; *to minute*; *to minute down*; *to take a minute of*; ¶ *to take down*; 2. *to notice*; *to observe*; *to take notice of*; ¶ *to take account of*; prendre bonne — de, *to note*; *to notice*; *to take due notice of*; ne savoir qu'une —, *to say always the same thing*; *to be always harping on the same string*.

NOTER [no-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to mark*; 2. ‖ *to note*; *to note down*; *to make a memorandum of*; *to minute*; *to minute down*; *to set down*; ¶ *to take down*; 3. § *to notice*; *to take notice of*; *to remark*; *to observe*; 4. (mus.) *to prick*.

NOTEUR [no-teûr] n. m. *music-copier*.

NOTICE [no-ti-s] n. f. 1. *notice* (paper communicating information); *account*; 2. *notitia*; 3. (of books) *list* (short catalogue); 4. (of newspapers) *review*.

NOTIFICATION [no-ti-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *notification*; 2. (law) *notice*.

Faire une —, *to give notice*.

NOTIFIER [no-ti-fi-é] v. a. *to notify*; *to make known*; *to give notice of*.

Faire —, (law) *to give notice of*.

Syn.—NOTIFIER, SIGNIFIER. *Signifier* means to declare forcibly and clearly; we *signifions* (*signifie*) our intentions in such a way as to leave no excuse for ignorance. *Notifier* implies not only force and clearness, but also form and authority in the declaration; the government *notifia* (*notified*) the offender to leave the state within ten days.

NOTION [nô-siôn] n. f. 1. *notion*; ¶ *idea*; 2. *information*; *knowledge*.

Faible —, *slight notion*, *idea*. N'avoir pas de — de, *to have no* = *of*; concevoir une —, *to entertain a* =.

NOTOIRE [no-toa-r] adj. (th.) 1. *notorious*; *well-known*; 2. (law) *known*.

Soit — à tous que, *be it known to all that*; *know all men that*.

NOTOIREMENT [no-toa-r-mân] adv. *notoriously*.

NOTORIÉTÉ [no-to-ri-é-té] n. f. *notoriety*.

Acte de —, (law) *notarial document attesting a fact in the absence of written evidence*. De — publique, *of public notoriety*.

NÔTRE [nô-tr] pr. (possessive) ¶ 1 *ours* (belonging to us); 2. *ours* (of our party).

Le —, la —, les —s, *ours*; le —, l' *ours*; 2. *our own* (property); 3. *our own* (production); 4. *ours* (our family); 5. *ours* (our country, party, company). Des —s, *of our party*, *company*. N'en avons fait des —s, *we have played us pranks*.

NOTRE-DAME [no-tr-da-m] n. f. + 1 *The Virgin Mary*; 2. (of churches) *Notre-Dame*.

NOUE [noû] n. f. 1. *gutter-lead*; 2. *pantile*; 3. *pasture-land*.

NOUEMENT [noû-mân] n. m. ‡ *knotting*.

NOUER [nou-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to knot*; 2. ‖ *to tie*; 3. ‖ *to tie up*; 4. § *to form*; 5. § (b. a.) *to concoct*; *to get up*; 6. (litter.) *to form the knot*, *node of* (a literary, theatrical performance); 7. (nav.) *to hitch* (ropes).

NOUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NOUER) (med.) *rickety*.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unknotted*; 2. ‖ *untied*; 3. § *unformed*.

SE NOUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) (*à*, *to*) *to fasten*, *to attach o.'s self*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to hitch*; 3. § (pers.) *to grow rickety*; 4. (hort.) *to knot*.

NOUER, v. n. (hort.) *to knot*.

NOUET [nou-è] n. m. *little bag* (containing a substance to be infused or boiled).

NOUEU-X, SE [nou-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. (of wood) *knotty*; *nodose*; 2. (bot.) *nodose*; *knotted*; *knotty*; 3. (did.) *nodose*; *nodated*; *nodous*.

État —, nature noueuse, *nodosity*; *knottiness*.

NOUGAT [nou-ga] n. m. "*nougat*" (almond cake).

NOUILLES [nou-l*] NOULES [nou-l] n. f. (pl.) "*noules*" (pastry).

NOULET [nou-lè] n. m. *gutter* (of a roof).

NOURRAIN, n. m. *V.* ALEVIN.

NOURRICE [nou-ri-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *nurse*; *wet-nurse*; 2. ‖ *nurse* (mother); 3. ‖ *foster mother*; 4. ‖ (of animals) *foster-dam*; 5. § *nurse* (that which supplies).

— qui élève un enfant à boire, au biberon, *dry-nurse*. En —, *at nurse*; *out at nurse*. Battre sa —, *to kick down the ladder that served to ascend*; changer en —, *to change* (a child) *while at nurse*; mettre en —, *to put to*, *out to nurse*; retirer de —, *to take from nurse*.

NOURRICIER [nou-ri-siè] n. m. 1. ‖ *foster-father*; 2. § (DE) *fosterer* (*of*); *father* (*to*); *friend* (*to*).

NOURRI-IER, IÈRE [nou-ri-ié, è-r] adj. (did.) *nutritive*; *nutritious*.

Père — ‖ §, *foster-father*.

NOURRIR [nou-rir] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. § *to feed*; *to nourish*; *to nurture*; 2. ‖ *to maintain* (provide for); *to support*; ¶ *to keep*; 3. ‖ *to board* (a. o.); 4. ‖ *to nurse* (an infant); ¶ *to suckle*; 5. § *to foster* (promote growth); 6. § *to supply* (with necessaries); 7. ‖ *to produce*; 8. § *to nurture*; *to educate*; *to rear*; *to bring up*; *to foster*; 9. § *to foster*; *to foster up*; *to cherish*; *to entertain*; *to keep alive*; *to keep up*; 10. (mus.) *to render* (sounds) *full*; 11. (paint.) *to lay on* (colors).

8. Il a été *nourri* dans l'amour de la vertu, *he has been* brought up *in the love of virtue*. 9. — une passion malheureuse, *to* cherish *an unhappy passion*; mettre du bois pour — le feu, *put on some wood to keep the fire alive*.

— à l'étable, (rur. econ.) *to stall-feed*. Chose, personne qui nourrit, (*V.* senses) *feeder*; *nourisher*.

NOURRI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NOURRIR) 1. (pers.) *fed*; 2. § (DE, *in*) *rich*, 3. (of plants) *full*; 4. (of style) *copious*; 5. (paint.) *thick-laid*; 6. (writing) (of strokes) *thick*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unfed*; *unnourished*; *unnurtured*; 2. § *unsupported*.

SE NOURRIR, pr. v. (DE, *on*) 1. ‖ *to feed*; *to live*; 2. ‖ *to maintain*, *to support o.'s self*; 3. ‖ *to thrive*; *to prosper*; 4. ‖

— père, our *father* · nos frères et nos sœurs, our *brothers and sisters*; nos père et mère, our *father and mother*.

[NOTRE is generally repeated before each noun of a different signification, except in the case of *père et mère*. *V.* EN.]

(DE) to feed (*on*); *to entertain* (*with*); *to delight* (*with*); ¶ *to feast* (*on*).

— bien, 1. (pers.) *to live well, badly*; 2. *to thrive*; — mal, 1. (pers.) *to live badly*; 2. *not to thrive.*

Syn.—NOURRIR, ALIMENTER, AUSTENTER. *Nourrir* signifies to contribute to the support of living bodies by furnishing them aliment which becomes incorporated with their substance; *alimenter* means to keep them constantly supplied with the means of *se nourrir* (*living*); *austenter* is to furnish with what is barely sufficient to keep alive or relieve the most pressing wants. The mother *nourrit* (*nourishes*) her child; the host *alimente* (*provides for*) his guests; the civil authorities *austentent* (*support*) the indigent.

NOURRISSAGE [nou-ri-sa-j] n. m. *feeding* (of cattle).

— au vert, (rur. econ.) *soiling.*

NOURRISSANT, E [nou-ri-sân, t] adj. *nutritive*; *nutritious*; *nourishing.*

NOURRISSEUR [nou-ri-seûr] n. m. *cow-keeper.*

NOURRISSEUR, adj. (tech.) *feeding*; *feed.*

Tuyau —, *feed-pipe.*

NOURRISSON [nou-ri-sôn] n. m. 1. ‖ *nursling*; *foster child*; *foster babe*; *foster son*; *foster daughter*; + *fostering*; 2. § *nursling* (pupil); *foster child*; *foster son*; *foster daughter.*

NOURRITURE [nou-ri-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *food*; *nourishment*; *nutrition*; *nurture*; 2. ‖ *diet*; *living*; 3. ‖ *maintenance*; *sustenance*; *support*; *livelihood*; ¶ *keep*; 4. ‖ *board*; 5. ‖ *nursing* (of infants); *suckling*; 6. ‖ (for cattle) *provender*; 7. § *food* (instruction); *nourishment*; *nurture*; *nutriment*; *aliment.*

1. Manger faute de —, *to be dying for want of* food. 7. L'esprit a besoin de — de même que le corps, *the mind needs* food, nourishment *as well as the body.*

— sèche, (for horses) *hard meat*; — succulente, *nutritive food.* — de cheval, *horse-provender, food.* Susceptible de —, *nourishable.* Gages pour frais de —, *board-wages.* Comme —, *for food*; sans —, *unfed.* Faire des —s, 1. *to feed with*; 2. *to rear cattle*; *to breed*; se pousser de —, *to eat to excess*; prendre de la —, 1. *to take food*; 2. *to taste food*; prendre —, (th.) *to receive nourishment*; recevoir des gages pour frais de —, *to be on board-wages.* — passe nature, *habit is second nature.*

NOUS [noû] pr. (personal) 1. (nomin. or with VOICI or VOILÀ) *we*; 2. (objective) *us*; 3. (dat.) *to us*; *us*; 4. (reflected) *ourselves*; 5. (reciprocal) *each other*; 6. ¶ *he*; *she*; 7. (expletive) ....

1. — le voyons, we *see him.* 2. Il — voit, *he sees us*; il parle de —, *he speaks of us.* 3. Il — le donne, *he gives it to us*; ne — le donnez pas, *do not give it to us*; donnez-le-—, *give it to us*; donnez-le —en, *give us some*; ne — en donnez pas, *do not give us any*; vous — le direz, *you will tell it to us.* 4. — pensons, —, le contraire, we *think the contrary.*

— autres ¶, *we.*

[Nous in the objective precedes the verb, except in the imperative conjugated affirm. When *nous*, dative, is accompanied by another pr. in the accusative (except *le, la, les*) *nous* is placed before it (*V.* Ex. 3.)]

NOUS-MÊME [noû-mê-m] pr. *ourselves* (myself).

NOUS-MÊMES [noû-mê-m] pr. *ourselves* (myself and another or others).

NOUURE [nou-û-r] n. f. 1. *rickets*; 2. (hort.) *knotting.*

NOU-VEAU, VEL, VELLE [nou-vô, vèl, vè-l] adj. (POUR, *to*; *de, to*) 1. ‖ § *new* (recent in origin, not before known); *novel*; 2. ‖ *new* (new-fashioned); 3. ‖ *new* (beginning); 4. ‖ *fresh* (recently obtained); 5. (pers.) *novice*; *inexperienced*; *new*; ☞ *raw*; 6. § *new* (resembling a. *o.*, a. th. that preceded); *other*; ¶ *fresh*; 7. (adverb.) *new*; *newly.*

1. Cet ouvrage est tout —, bien qu'il ne soit pas neuf, *this work is quite* new (recently published) *although it is not new* (being a second-hand copy); in vin —, new *wine*; un *nouvel* habit, a new (different) *coat*; un — mot, a new *word*; une *nouvelle* découverte, a new *discovery.* 2. Un habit —, a new (new-fashioned) *coat.* 3. *Nouvelle* lune, new *moon*; *nouvel* an, new *year*; *nouvelle* saison, new *season*; — style, new *style.* 4. De —s soldats, fresh *soldiers.* 5. Un — César, a new, an other, a fresh *deluge.* 7. Les —s mariés, the newly *married couple.*

Assez —, *newish*; toujours un — ..., *one ... more*; ** *another and another* ...; tout —, tout à fait —, *quite new.*

[NOUVEAU becomes *nouvel* before a n. beginning with a vowel or a silent *h*. *Nouvel* always precedes the n.; *nouveau* and *nouvelle* may precede, but there is often a slight difference of sense between the two forms. *Nouveau* must not be confounded with *neuf.*]

NOUVEAU [nou-vô] n. m. 1. *new*; 2. *new thing*; *something new.*

Du —, *something new.* À —, (com.) *on new account*; de —, 1. *new*; 2. *anew*; *again*; 8. *again*; *over again*; *another.* Aimer le —, *to be fond of novelty*; *to like what is new.* Qu'y a-t-il de —? *what is the news? what is there new?*

NOUVEAUTÉ [nou-vô-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *newness* (recentness of make, or of use); 2. ‖ § *novelty* (recentness of origin or of being known); *newness*; 3. ‖ *newness* (quality of being new-fashioned); *novelty*; 4. ‖ § *novelty* (new thing); 5. § *novelty*; *innovation*; 6. § *rarity* (scarce thing); 7. § *recency*; *recentness*; 8. (com.) *novelty*; 9. —s, (pl.) (com.) *fancy articles, goods.*

Marchand de —s, *linen draper*; magasin de —s, *repository of fancy articles, goods.*

NOUVEL, adj. *V.* NOUVEAU.

NOUVELLE [nou-vè-l] n. f. 1. *news*; 2. *intelligence*; ¶ *tidings*; 3. ¶ *piece of news*; 4. *novel* (short); *tale.*

Bonne —, *good news*; les dernières, les plus fraîches —s, *the latest intelligence*; fraîche —, *late* =; — saisissante, *startling* =. —s d'antichambre, de basse-cour, de l'arbre de Cracovie ¶, *idle rumors*; —s de l'étranger, *foreign* =; — de l'intérieur, *home* =. Auteur de —s, *novelist*; colporteur de —s, =-*man*; débitant de —s, =-*monger*; donneur de —s, *intelligencer*; piqueur de —s, =-*gatherer.* Point de —, 1. *no news*; 2. § *there is none forthcoming*; quelle —? *what* =? *what is the* =? Apporter la —, 1. *to bring intelligence*; 2. *to bring word*; apprendre des —s, 1. *to hear* =; 2. *to have intelligence* (*from* a. *o.*); *to hear* (*from* a. *o.*); *to hear tidings* (*of*); attendre des —s de q. u., *to expect to hear from* a. *o.*; avoir des —s de q. u., 1. *to hear from* a. *o.*; 2. *to hear of* a. *o.*; demander des —s de, 1. *to ask for* (a. *o.*, a. th.); 2. *to ask after* (a. *o.*); donner la — de, *to give* = *of*; donner de ses —s, *to send* =; donner de ses —s à q. u., *to let* a. *o. hear from one*; envoyer de ses —s, *to send* =; envoyer savoir les —s de q. u., *to send to inquire after* a. *o.*; être une bonne, mauvaise —, *to be good, bad* =; fournir des —s à q. u., *to supply* a. *o. with information*; recevoir des —s de q. u., 1. *to hear from* a. *o.*; 2. *to hear of* a. *o.*; savoir des —s de q. u., *to have heard of* a. *o.*; faire savoir de ses —s à q. u., *to let* a. *o. hear from one*; transmettre des —s, *to convey, to transmit* =, *intelligence.* Vous aurez, vous entendrez de mes —s, *you shall hear from me*; *you shall hear of it*; quelles sont les —s? *what is the news? what is the best* =? ** Point de —s bonnes —s, *no* = *is good* =.

NOUVELLEMENT [nou-vè-l-màn] adv *newly*; *recently*; *lately.*

NOUVELLETÉ [nou-vè-l-té] n. f. (law) 1. *trespass*; 2. *dispossession.*

NOUVELLISTE [nou-vè-lis-t] n. m. 1. *news-man*; 2. *news-monger*; 3. *novelist.*

NOVALE [no-va-l] n. f. 1. *new land*; 2. —s, (pl.) *tithe on new land.*

NOVALE, adj. (of land) *new* (recently cleared).

NOVA-TEUR [no-va-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *innovator.*

NOVATEUR [no-va-teûr] adj. *innovating.*

NOVATION [no-vâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *substitution.*

NOVELLE [no-vè-l] n. f. (Rom. law) *novels.*

Des —s, *novels*

NOVEMBRE [no-vân-br] n. m. *November*; *Nov.*

La mi- —, *the middle of* =.

[NOVEMBRE is often abbreviated thus: 9bre.]

NOVICE [no-vi-s] n. m. f. 1. ‖ *novice* 2. (nav.) *apprentice*; *sea-boy.*

NOVICE, adj. 1. (pers.) *new*; *novice*, *inexperienced*; 2. (th.) *of a novice.*

NOVICIAT [no-vi-si-a] n. m. 1. ‖ *novitiate*; 2. ‖ *residence of the novices*; 3. § *apprenticeship.*

Faire son —, 1. ‖ *to perform o.'s novitiate*; 2. § *to serve o.'s apprenticeship.*

NOVISSIMÉ [no-vis-si-mé] adv. ¶ *very lately.*

NOYADE [noa-ia-d] n. f. 1. *drowning*; 2. (Fr. hist.) *noyade* (punishment by drowning in the French revolution, in 1794).

NOYALE, NOYALLE [noa-ia-l] n. f. *sail-cloth.*

NOYAU [noa-iô] n. m. 1. (of fruit) *stone*; 2. § *nucleus* (origin, foundation); 3. *noyau* (cordial); 4. (of cast figures, statues) *core*; 5. (astr.) *nucleus* (of comet); 6. (bot.) *nucleus*; *shell*; 7. (metal.) *core*; 8. (min.) *kern*; 9. (nat. sciences) *nucleus.*

— d'escalier, (arch.) *newel.* En — de —, *noyau* (cordial). À chair qui adhère au —, (bot.) *cling-stone.* Amasser des —x, ☞ *to earn money.*

NOYER [noa-ié] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *walnut-tree*; *walnut*; *nut-tree*; 2. *walnut* (wood).

NOYER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to drown* (a. *o.*, an animal); 2. ‖ *to inundate* (a. th.); *to deluge*; *to drown*; *to swamp*; 3. § (DE) *to drown* (*in*); *to overpower* (*with*); *to overwhelm* (*with*); 4. (bowl.) *to throw* (the ball out of the line); 5. (nav.) *to settle* (the land); 6. (paint.) *to confuse* (the colors).

3. — son chagrin dans le vin, *to* drown *o.'s sorrow in wine.*

Chose, personne qui noie, (*V.* SENSES) ‖ *drowner.*

NOYÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NOYER.) ‖ 1. *drowned*; 2. *drowning*; 3. (subst.) *drowned man*; *drowned woman*; *drowned person*; *drowned.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *undrowned*; 2. *undrowned.* Avoir des yeux —s de larmes, (pers.) *to be drowned in tears.*

SE NOYER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers., of animals) *to drown*; 2. ‖ (pers., of animals) *to be drowned* (accidentally); 3. ‖ (pers.) *to drown o.'s self* (intentionally); 4. § *to drown o.'s self* (commit excess); 5. § *to be on the road to ruin.*

— dans les larmes, *to be drowned in tears.*

NOYON [noa-iôn] n. m. (bowl.) *scratch*; *mark.*

N. S. Initial letters of NOTRE-SEIGNEUR.

N. S. J. C. Initial letters of NOTRE-SEIGNEUR JÉSUS-CHRIST.

NU, E [nu] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *naked*; 2. (of parts of the body) *bare*; *naked*; 3. § (th.) *naked*; 4. § (th.) *plain*; *without ornament*; 5. § (pers.) *destitute*; *in a state of destitution*; 6. (of horses) *without saddle or bridle.*

1. Un enfant —, a naked *child.* 2. La tête —e, —-tête, *with o.'s head bare*; bare-*headed*; pieds —s, —-pieds, *with o.'s feet* bare; bare-*footed.* 4. La vérité —e, *the* plain *truth.*

—-jambes, *barelegged*; —-pieds, pieds —s, 1. *barefoot*; *barefooted*; 2. (adverb.) *barefoot*; —-tête, tête —e, *bare-headed.* Presque —, 1. *almost naked*; 2. (bot.) *submude*; tout —, — comme la main, *stark naked.* À dos —, *bare-back.* Être — en chemise, *to have nothing but o.'s shirt on*; mettre q. u. tout —, — comme la main, *to strip a. o. stark naked.*

[NU in the 2d sense may be placed before or after the noun; following, it is declinable; preceding, it is indeclinable and is united to it by a hyphen.]

NU, n. m. 1. + —s, (pl.) *naked* (poor, destitute); 2. (of a wall) *naked*; 3. (fine arts) *nudity*; *bare.*

À —, 1. ‖ *naked*; 2. ‖ *bare*; 3. ‖ *bare-back*; 4. § *naked*; *open*; 5. (of horses) *bare-back.* Mettre à —, 1. *to strip*; *to uncloths*; 2. ‖ § *to bare*; *to lay bare*; 3. § *to lay open.*

NUAGE [nu-a-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *cloud* (on dense mass of vapor in the air); 2.

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

cloud (of dust, smoke, &c.); 3. § *cloud; mist; darkness; obscurity;* ** *shadow;* 4. § *cloud; gloom; dejection; sadness;* ¶ *damp;* 5. § *cloud; suspicion; distrust;* 6. (med.) *eneorama.*

1. La pluie tombe des —s, *rain falls from the clouds.* 4. Chassez ce —, *chase away that* cloud, *gloom.*

— chargé d'électricité, de tonnerre, *thunder-cloud;* — dans l'urine, (med.) *eneorama.* Avec des —s, *cloudily;* de —s, *cloudy;* sans —, 1. ‖ § *cloudless; unclouded;* 2. ** § *unshadowed.* Chargé de —, 1. ‖ *clouded; cloudy;* 2. § *clouded;* couvrir de —s, d'un —, *to cloud;* couvert de —s, *clouded; cloudy;* ** =-*covered;* se couvrir de —s ‖ §, *to cloud;* dégager de —s ‖, *to uncloud;* dissiper un — ‖ §, *to dispel a* =; envelopper de —s ‖ §, *to cloud;* jeter, répandre un — (sur), 1. ‖ § *to cloud;* 2. § *to damp; to cast, to throw a damp (over); to strike a damp (upon);* né au sein des —s, ** =-*born;* se perdre dans les —s ‖ §, *to lose o.'s self in the* =*s.* Un — crève, *a = bursts;* un — passe, *a = passes over, breaks away.* Qui amasse des —s, =-*compelling;* qui dissipe les —s, ** =-*dispelling.*

NUAGEU-X, SE [nu-a-jeû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *cloudy; clouded;* 2. (jewel.) *muddy.*

Non — ‖, *unclouded; uncloudy.* État —, *cloudiness;* état non —, *uncloudiness.*

NUAISON [nu-è-zôn] n. f. (nav.) *time of a steady set breeze.*

NUANCE [nu-ân-s] n. f. 1. (of colors) *shade; tint;* 2. § *shade* (of distinction); 3. (of words) *shade of meaning; shade;* 4. § *tincture* (slight knowledge); 5. (mus.) *nuance.*

Variété de —s, *variegation.*

NUANCER [nu-ân-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to shade* (colors); 2. ‖ *to variegate;* 3. § *to vary;* 4. (paint.) *to shade; to tint.*

NUANCÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of NUANCER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unvariegated.*

NUBILE [nu-bi-l] adj. *marriageable; nubile.*

NUBILITÉ [nu-bi-li-té] n. f. *nubility; marriageable state.*

NUDITÉ [nu-di-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *nakedness; nudity;* 2. § *nudity;* 3. (fine arts) *nudity.*

NUE [nû] n. f. 1. ‖ *cloud* (mass of vapor high in the air); 2. § —s, (pl.) *skies; heavens;* 3. § —s, (pl.) *clouds* (obscurity).

1. L'aigle vole dans les —s, *the eagle flies in the clouds.*

Au-dessus des —s, *above the clouds.* Aller aux —s, *to be praised up to the skies;* élever, porter aux —s, jusqu'aux —s, *to praise up to the skies;* être dans les —s ‖ §, *to be in the* =*s;* fendre les —s, ** *to cleave the* =*s;* se perdre dans les —s ‖, 1. (of birds, th.) *to be lost in the* =*s;* 2. § (pers.) *to lose o.'s self in the* =*s;* faire sauter q. n. aux —s, *to drive a. o. wild* (make angry); tomber des —s, 1. ¶ § *to fall from the* =*s, skies;* 2. § *to be struck with amazement.* Qui s'élève aux —s, ** =-*ascending;* qui s'élève au-dessus des —s, ** =-*piercing;* qui s'élève jusqu'aux —s, ** =-*topt;* qui touche aux —s, ** =-*touching.*

Syn.—NUE, NUÉE, NUAGE. *Nue* denotes a high cloud; *nuée*, a large one; *nuage*, one that is heavy or much condensed.

NUÉE [nu-é] n. f. 1. *cloud* (large mass of vapor in the air); 2. ‖ *dark, heavy cloud;* 3. § *storm* (violent commotion); 4. § *cloud; host; multitude; flock;* 5. (of arrows, darts, &c.) *shower.*

1. Il pleuvra fort là où cette — crèvera, *it will rain hard where that* cloud *bursts.*

NUEMENT, adv. *V.* NÛMENT.

NUER [nu-é] v. a. *to shade* (colors of worsteds, silks, &c.).

NUI, E, pa. p. of NUIRE.

NUIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

NUIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

NUIRE [nui-r] v. n. (NUISANT; NUI; ind. pres. NOUS NUISONS; pret. NUISIS; subj. pres. NUISE) (À; *de*, to) 1. *to injure* (...); *to be injurious* (*to*); *to be prejudicial* (*to*); *to hurt* (...); *to harm* (...); 2. *to wrong* (...); *to prejudice* (...).

1. — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *to* injure, *to* hurt *a. o. to do a. th.;* to be prejudicial *to a. o. to do a. th.;* *to* harm *a. o. to do a. th.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to be innocuous;* ne — à rien, en rien, *not to injure at all, in the least; to do no harm at all.* Auquel on n'a pas nui, *uninjured.*

SE NUIRE, pr. v. 1. *to injure o.'s self;* 2. *to injure each other, o. another;* 3. *to wrong each other, o. another.*

— à soi-même, 1. *to injure o.'s self;* 2. *to wrong o.'s self.*

NUIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of NUIRE.

NUISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

NUISANT, pres. p.

NUISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

NUISIBLE [nui-zi-bl] adj. (À, *to*) 1. *injurious; prejudicial; pernicious; detrimental;* ¶ *hurtful; harmful;* 2. (of animals) *noxious.*

Caractère, nature —, *prejudicialness; perniciousness; hurtfulness; harmfulness; noxiousness.* D'une manière —, *perniciously; hurtfully; harmfully; noxiously.*

NUISIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of NUIRE.

NUISISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

NUISIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

NUISÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

NUISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

NUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

NUIT [nui] n. f. 1. ‖ *night;* 2. ‖ *nighttime;* 3. § *night; darkness.*

3. La — éternelle, du tombeau, *everlasting* night; la — des temps, *the* night *of time.*

La —, 1. *night;* 2. *at* =; 3. (myth.) *Night; Nox;* — blanche, *sleepless* =; bonne —! *good* =! *a good* ='*s rest to you!* cette —, *to* =; *this* =; — close, *dark* =; mille et une —s, *Arabian* =*s;* — noire, *dark* =; toute la —, *all* =; toutes les —s, 1. *every* =; 2. *nightly.* — d'insomnie, sans sommeil, *sleepless* =; — de repos, ='*s rest.* Effet de —, (paint.) =-*piece;* feu de —, =-*fire;* garde de —, 1. =-*watch;* 2. (pers.) =-*watch;* à ... heures de nuit, *at ... o'clock at* =; tout le long de la —, *all = long;* ¶ *the livelong* =; ombres de la —, ** *shades of* =; =-*cloud;* ouvrage de —, =-*work;* profond silence de la —, *dead of* =; sorcière de —, =-*hag;* tombée de la —, =-*fall;* travail de la —, 1. ='*s work;* 2. =-*work.* À la —, *at* =-*fall;* à la — close, *in the close of* =; à la — tombante, *at* =-*fall;* à l'entrée de la —, *at dusk;* à la faveur de la —, *under cover of the* =; *in the* =-*time;* à la tombée de la —, *at dusk;* au fort de la —, *at dead of* =; *in the dead of the* =; dans la —, *in the* =; *nightly;* de —, *by* =; *in the* =-*time; nightly;* de la —, *nightly;* jusqu'à la —, *till dark;* pendant la —, 1. *in the* =, =-*time;* 2. *over* =. Égaré la —, * =-*foundered;* être un coureur de —, *to keep late hours;* faire —, *to be* =; faire de la — le jour, *to turn = into day;* se faire —, *to get dark;* se mettre à la —, *to run the risk of being benighted;* passer la —, 1. *to spend the* =; 2. *to sit up; to sit up all* =; 3. *to live the = out;* bien passer la —, *to pass, have a good* =; mal passer la —, *to pass, have a bad* =; ne pas rentrer de toute la —, *to stay out all* =; sombré au milieu de la —, (nav.) =-*foundered;* souhaiter la bonne — à q. u., *to wish a. o. a good* ='*s rest;* veiller la —, *to sit up at* =; *to sit up.* La — porte conseil, *advise with your pillow.*

NUITAMMENT [nui-ta-mân] adv. (b. s.) *by night; in the night, night-time.*

NUITÉE [nui-té] n. f. ☞ 1. *night's work;* 2. *night's lodging.*

NUL, LE [nul] adj. 1. *no; not any;* 2. *null; invalid; of no force;* 3. (law) *null; void.*

Homme —, *cipher;* ¶ *nobody;* — et non avenu, — et de — effet, (law) *null and void;* de — effet, de —le valeur, (law) *void;* en —le façon, manière, *by no means;* ¶ *by no manner of means;* —le part, *nowhere.* Rendre —, 1. *to nullify;* 2. (law) *to void; to make void;* rendre — et de — effet, (law) *to void; to make void.*

[NUL followed by a relative pr. often requires the subj.]

NUL, adj. m. *none; no person; no one;* ¶ *nobody.*

NULLE [nu-l] n. f. *character that is null* (employed in documents written in cipher, to make them more difficult to unravel).

NULLEMENT [nu-l-mân] adv. *by no means; not at all.*

NULLITÉ [nul-li-té] n. f. 1. *nullity;* 2. (pers.) *cipher;* 3. (law) *flaw.*

Demande en —, (law) *plea in abatement.* À peine de —, (law) *on penalty of becoming void.* Entacher de —, (law) *to render* (contracts, deeds) *voidable;* entaché de —, (law) (of contracts, deeds) *voidable;* être d'une parfaite —, (pers.) *to be absolutely a cipher; to be a mere cipher, nobody.*

NÛMENT [nû-mân] adv. 1. *nakedly; openly;* 2. (feud.) *immediately.*

NUMÉRAIRE [nu-mé-rè-r] adj. (of the value of coins) *legal.*

NUMÉRAIRE, n. m. 1. *specie; cash; coin;* ¶ *hard money;* 2. (com.) *cash; hard cash;* 3. (pol. econ.) *coin;* 4. (fin.) *specie.*

De —, (*V.* senses) *nummary; nummular.* Avoir peu de — en caisse, *to be short of cash;* émettre du —, *to issue specie.*

NUMÉRAL, E [nu-mé-ral] adj. *numeral.*

Lettre —e, = *letter; numeral;* signe —, = *character; numeral.*

NUMÉRATEUR [nu-mé-ra-teûr] n. m. (arith.) *numerator.*

NUMÉRATION [nu-mé-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. *numeration;* 2. (arith.) *numeration.*

— écrite, (math.) *notation.* Système de —, (arith.) *scale of numeration.*

NUMÉRIQUE [nu-mé-ri-k] adj. *numerical; numeral.*

NUMÉRIQUEMENT [nu-mé-ri-k-mân] adv. *numerically; numerally.*

NUMÉRO [nu-mé-ro] n. m. 1. *number* (indicative of the order); 2. (a. & m.) *size;* 3. (com.) *size.*

1. Le — d'une page, d'une maison, d'une règle, *the* number *of a page, a house, a rule.*

Entendre le — §, *to understand o.'s business;* être du bon —, *to be of good quality.*

NUMÉROTAGE [nu-mé-ro-ta-j] n. m. *numbering* (indication of order).

NUMÉROTER [nu-mé-ro-té] v. a. *to number* (mark the order of).

— les maisons, les pages, les règles, *to* number *houses, pages, rules.*

NUMIDE [nu-mi-d] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Numidian.*

NUMIDE, p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) *Numidian.*

NUMISMATE [nu-mis-ma-t] n. m. *numismatologist.*

NUMISMATIQUE [nu-mis-ma-ti-k] adj. *numismatic.*

NUMISMATIQUE, n. f. *numismatics.*

NUMISMATOGRAPHIE [nu-mis-ma-to-gra-fi] n. f. *numismatology.*

NUMMULAIRE [num-mu-lè-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) *money-wort;* 2. (foss.) *nummulite.*

NUMMULITE [num-mu-li-t] n. f. (foss.) *nummulite.*

NUNCUPATIF [nôn-ku-pa-tif] adj. m. (law) (of wills) *nuncupative; nuncupatory.*

NUNDINAL, E [nôn-di-nal] adj. (Rom. hist.) *nundinal.*

Lettre —e, = *letter; nundinal.*

NUPTIAL, E [nup-si-al] adj. * *nuptial.*

Chambre —e, =, *bride-chamber.*

NUQUE [nu-k] n. f. *nape* (of the neck).

NUTATION [nu-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (astr.) *nutation;* 2. (bot.) *nutation.*

NUTRIMENT [nu-tri-mân] n. m. † *nutriment; nourishment.*

NUTRITI-F, VE [nu-tri-tif, i-v] adj. *nutritious; nutritive; nourishing.*

NUTRITION [nu-tri-siôn] n. f. *nutrition.*

où joûte *eu* jeu ; *eû* je^ne ; *eu* peur ; *an* pan ; *in* pin ; *on* bon ; *un* brun ; •ll liq. ; *•gn* liq.

NYCTAGE [nik-ta-j] n. m. (bot.) *nyctago.*
— du Pérou, *marvel of Peru.*
NYCTALOPE [nik-ta-lo-p] n. m. f. *nyctalops.*
NYCTALOPIE [nik-ta-lo-pi] n. f. (med.) *nyctalopia* ; ¶ *owl-sight.*
NYMPHE [nin-f] n. f. 1. *nymph* ; 2. —s, (pl.) (anat.) *nymphæ* ; 3. (ent.) *nymph* ; *pupa* ; ¶ *grub.*
— océanique, — de la mer, de l'Océan, (myth.) *sea-nymph* ; *sea-maid.* Comme une —, *nymph-like* ; *nymphly.* De —, des —s, (*V.* senses) *nymphean* ; *nymphish.*
NYMPHÉA, n. m. *V.* NÉNUPHAR.
NYMPHÉE [nin-fé] n. f. (arch.) *nymphæa.*
NYMPHOMANIE [nin-fo-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) *nymphomania* ; *erotomania.*

O

O [ô] n. m. 1. (fifteenth letter of the alphabet) *o* ; 2. (Roman character representing 11) *O.*
Les — de Noël, *Christmas anthems.*
O, (abbreviation of OUEST, *west*) *W.* (west).
OASIS [o-a-sis] n. f. *oasis.*
OBCORDÉ, E [ob-kôr-dé] adj. (bot.) *obcerse.*
OBÉDIENCE [o-bé-di-ân-s] n. f. 1. + *obedience* ; 2. *permission to leave one convent for another* ; 3. *functions* (in a convent) ; 4. *consistory* (of the pope) ; 5. *jurisdiction* (of the pope).
OBÉDIENCIER [o-bé-di-ân-sié] n. m. *friar doing duty in a benefice by order of his superior.*
OBÉDIENTIEL, LE [o-bé-di-ân-si-èl] adj. (of friars) *obediential.*
OBÉIR [o-bé-ir] v. n. (à) 1. *to obey* (...) ; *to pay, to give obedience* (*to*) ; 2. *to obey* (...) ; *to be under the dominion of* ; 3. (pers.) (à, *to*) *to yield* ; 4. (th.) *to yield* ; *to bend* ; 5. + *to serve.*

1. — a ses supérieurs, *to obey o.'s superiors* ; *to pay, to give obedience to o.'s superiors.* 2. — à la force, nécessité, *to yield to force, necessity.* 4. Ce bois obéit sans se rompre, *this wood* bends *without breaking.*

Pour — à, *in obedience to* ; *to obey.* Être obéi, *to be obeyed* ; se faire —, *to make o.'s self obeyed* ; *to be obeyed.* Personne qui obéit, *obeyer.* À qui tout obéit, *all-obeying* ; auquel on n'obéit pas, *unobeyed.*
OBÉISSANCE [o-bé-i-sân-s] n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *obedience* ; 2. *obsequiousness* ; 3. ¶ § (of princes) *dominion.*
— obséquieuse, (b. s.) *obsequiousness.*
Non- —, non — obséquieuse, *unobsequiousness.* Personne qui rend —, *obeyer* ; terres de son —, (of princes) *o.'s dominions*, pl. Avec —, 1. *obediently* ; 2. *obsequiously* ; d'—, (*V.* senses) *obediential* ; par — à, *in obedience to* ; sans —, sans — obséquieuse, *unobsequiously.* Être d'une grande —, *to be very obedient* ; être sous l'— de père et de mère, *to be under the legal authority of o.'s parents* ; prêter — à un prince, *to yield dominion to a prince* ; rendre — à, *to obey* ; *to pay obedience to.*

Syn.—OBÉISSANCE, SOUMISSION. *Obéissance* (*obedience*) is manifested in the conduct; it is active. *Soumission* (*submission*) belongs to the will; it may be passive. The former is a momentary act, which is repeated on every new occasion requiring the exercise; the latter is a fixed and permanent disposition to obey all the orders we may receive, and put up with any treatment to which we may be exposed.

Obéissance, while it directs the actions, leaves every thing else free; it may therefore execute its orders solicnly, or even with remonstrances and complaints. *Soumission* extends to the mind and heart; its humility refrains even from the lightest murmurs.

OBÉISSANT, E [o-bé-i-sân, t] adj. 1. (à, *to*) *obedient* ; 2. *obsequious* ; 3. (th.) *flexible* ; *pliant.*
Peu —, 1. *disobedient* ; 2. *unobsequious.*
OBÉLISQUE [o-bé-lis-k] n. m. *obelisk.*
En forme d'—, *obeliscal.* Dresser, ériger un —, *to erect an obelisk.*

OBÉRER [o-bé-ré] v. a. *to involve in debt* ; *to involve.*
OBÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *indebted* ; *involved in debt* ; *involved.*
S'OBÉRER, pr. v. *to involve o.'s self in debt* ; *to involve o.'s self* ; *to get, to run into debt.*
OBÉSITÉ [o-bé-si-té] n. f. *obesity.*
OBIER [o-bi-é] n. m. (bot.) *guelder rose.*
OBIT [o-bit] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *obit.*
De l'—, *obitual.*
OBITUAIRE [o-bi-tu-è-r] adj. *obituary.*
OBITUAIRE, n. m. *obituary.*
OBJECTER [ob-jèk-té] v. a. 1. (à, *to*) *to object* ; 2. (à) *to object (against)* ; *to reproach (with).*
OBJECTI-F, VE [ob-jèk-tif, t-v] adj. 1. (opt.) *objective* ; 2. (philos.) *objective* ; 3. (theol.) *objective.*
OBJECTIF [ob-jèk-tif] n. m. 1. (opt.) *object-glass* ; 2. (philos.) *objective.*
OBJECTION [ob-jèk-siôn] n. f. *objection.*
— sans réplique, *unanswerable* = ; — sans solidité, *groundless* =. Personne qui élève, fait une —, des —s, *objecter.* Aller au-devant d'une —, *to meet an* = ; apporter une —, *to urge an* = ; n'avoir pas d'— contre, *to have no* = *to* ; écarter une —, *to remove an* = ; élever une —, *to raise, to start an* = ; faire —, une —, *to make an* = ; prévenir une —, *to anticipate an* = ; prévoir une —, *to foresee, anticipate an* = ; rencontrer une —, *to meet with an* = ; répondre à une —, *to answer an* = ; repousser une —, *to overthrow an* =. Il y a —, 1. *there is an* = ; 2. *objected to* ; il n'y a pas d'—, *there is no* =.
OBJECTIVEMENT [ob-jèk-ti-v-man] adv. (philos.) *objectively.*
OBJET [ob-jè] n. m. 1. *object* ; 2. *object* ; *subject* ; *subject matter* ; 3. *object* ; *end* ; *aim* ; *purpose* ; *purport* ; 4. *object* ; *article* ; *thing* ; 5. —s, (pl.) *goods* ; *articles* ; 6. (persp.) *original object.*
2. Vous êtes l'— de notre entretien, *you were the subject of our conversation.* 3. L'— que j'ai en vue, *the* object *which I have in view.* 4. Un — de peu de valeur, *an* article *of little value.*
— chéri, *darling* ; — effrayant, (b. s.) *object* ; —s volés, (law) *stolen goods.* —s de fantaisie, de luxe, *fancy goods, articles.* État d'un —, (did.) *objectivity.* Comme un —, *objectively* ; sans —, *objectless.* Avoir pour —, *to have in view.*
OBJURGATION [ob-jur-gâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *objurgation.*
D'—, *objurgatory.*
OBLAT [o-bla] n. m. † *lay monk.*
OBLATION [o-blâ-siôn] n. f. *oblation* ; *offering.*
Faire une —, *to make an* =.
OBLIGATION [o-bli-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *obligation* ; 2. (bank.) *bond* ; 3. (fin.) *bond* ; 4. (law) *bond* ; *obligation.*
— de la compagnie des Indes, (bank.) *India-bond* ; — de faire, (law) *tenure to be done.* Détenteur, porteur d'—, (fin.) *bond-holder* ; personne qui a des —s, 1. *person who is under obligation* ; 2. *debtor.* S'acquitter d'une —, *to discharge, to fulfil, to perform an obligation* ; avoir une —, de l'— à q. n., 1. *to owe a. o. obligation* ; *to be, to lie under an obligation to a. o.* ; 2. *to lay o.'s self under an obligation to a. o.* ; avoir —, des —s à q. n. de q. ch., *to be indebted to a. o. for a. th.* ; *to be obliged to a. o. for a. th.* ; croire q. n. dans l'— de ..., *to deem, to think it incumbent on a. o. to* ... ; être dans l'— de, *to be, to lie under an obligation to* ; *to be under obligations to* ; être de l'— de q. n. (de), *to be, to become incumbent on a. o.* (to) : faire honneur à ses —s, *to honor, to meet o.'s obligations* ; passer une —, (law) *to enter into a bond.*
OBLIGATOIRE [o-bli-ga-toa-r] adj. (POUR) 1. *obligatory* (*on*) ; *compulsory* (*on*) ; 2. *incumbent* (*on*).
Être — pour q. n. (de), (*V.* senses) *to become incumbent on a. o.* (to).

OBLIGATOIREMENT [o-bli-ga-toa-rman] adv. (POUR, *on*) *obligatorily* ; *compulsorily.*
OBLIGÉ [o-bli-jé] n. m., E, n. f. (law) 1. *obligor* ; *covenanter* ; 2. *indentured* (of apprenticeship).
OBLIGEAMMENT [o-bli-ja-man] adv. *obligingly.*
OBLIGEANCE [o-bli-jân-s] n. f. *obligingness.*
OBLIGEANT, E [o-bli-jân, t] adj. (POUR, *to*) *obliging* ; *kind.*
OBLIGER [o-bli-jé] v. a. 1. (à, *to* ; DE, *for* ; *de, to*) *to oblige* ; *to compel* ; *to constrain* ; 2. *to oblige* ; *to bind* ; 3. (DE, *de*) *to oblige* (*with*, by) ; *to do a pleasure* (*to*, by) ; 4. *to bind* (*appenditices*) ; 5. (law) (à, *to*) *to bind* (by deed).
3. Je vous suis bien *obligé* de votre attention, *I am much* obliged *to you for your attention* ; vous m'*obligeriez* beaucoup d'aller lui parler, *you will* oblige *me much by going to speak to him.*
Personne qui oblige, *obliger* ; *compeller.*
OBLIGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of OBLIGER) *necessary* ; *of course.*
Un compliment —, a necessary *compliment* ; *a compliment* of course.
Être — à q. n. de q. ch., (*V.* senses) *to be obliged to a. o. for a. th.*
S'OBLIGER, pr. v. (à, *to*) 1. *to obligate o.'s self* ; *to bind o.'s self* ; 2. (law) *to bind o.'s self* (by deed).
OBLIGER, v. n. *to impose obligations.*
OBLIQUE [o-bli-k] adj. 1. ¶ § *oblique* ; 2. ¶ *slanting* ; *slant* ; 3. § *oblique* (insincere) ; *wry* ; 4. ‡ § *oblique* ; *indirect* ; 5. (geom.) *scalene* ; 6. (gram.) *oblique.*
Direction —, 1. *oblique direction* ; 2. *slant* ; route —, (nav.) *traverse.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to slant* ; faire une route —, (nav.) *to traverse* ; rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to slant.*
OBLIQUEMENT [o-bli-k-mân] adv. 1. ¶ § *obliquely* ; 2. ¶ *slantingly* ; *aslant* ; 3. ‡ § *obliquely* ; *indirectly.*
OBLIQUITÉ [o-bli-ki-té] n. f. 1. ¶ § *obliquity* ; *obliqueness* ; 2. ¶ *slant* ; 3. § *wryness* (insincerity).
OBLITÉRATION [o-bli-ti-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. *obliteration* (by the operation of natural causes) ; 2. (med.) *obliteration.*
OBLITÉRER [o-bli-ti-ré] v. a. 1. ¶ *to obliterate* (by the operation of natural causes) ; 2. (med.) *to obliterate.*

1. Le temps a *oblitéré* cette inscription, *time has* obliterated *that inscription.*

S'OBLITÉRER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to become obliterated* (by the operation of natural causes) ; 2. ‡ § *to fall into disuse* ; *to become exploded* ; 3. (med.) *to be obliterated.*
OBLONG, UE [o-lôn, g] adj. *oblong.*
Un peu —, *oblongish.* Figure —ue, *oblong* ; forme —ue, *oblongness.* D'une forme —ue, *oblongly.*
OBOLE [o-bo-l] n. f. *obolus* (coin).
N'avoir pas une —, *not to be worth a groat, cent, farthing* ; ne pas donner une — de q. ch., *not to give a farthing for a. th.*
OBOMBRER [o-bôn-bré] v. a. + *to overshadow.*
OBREPTICE [ob-rèp-ti-s] adj. (law) *obreptitious.*
OBREPTICEMENT [ob-rèp-ti-s-man] adv. (law) *obreptitiously.*
OBRÉPTION [ob-rèp-siôn] n. f. (law) *obreption* (concealment of the truth).
OBSCÈNE [ob-sè-n] adj. *obscene.*
D'une manière —, *obscenely.*

Syn.—OBSCÈNE, OBSCONDÈTE. Both these words indicate a want of purity, but while *deshonnête* is applicable to all cases of the kind, *obscene* is employed only in those of the most flagrant character or such as involve an open violation of decency. An unchaste thought, confined to the mind that conceived it, is *deshonnête*; the words in which it is communicated to another are *obscènes.*

OBSCÉNITÉ [ob-sé-ni-té] n. f. *obscenity* ; *obsceneness.*
Avec —, *obscenely.*
OBSCUR, E [obs-kur] adj. 1. ¶ § *dark* ; 2. ¶ § *obscure* ; 3. ¶ (of colors) *dark.*
Un peu —, 1. ¶ *darkish* ; 2. ¶ § *somewhat obscure.* Faire —, *to be dark.*

Syn. OBSCUR, SOMBRE, TÉNÉBREUX, *Obscu-*

denotes a want of sufficient light to enable one to distinguish objects. *Sombre* indicates a feeble light in consequence of the rays being cut off by some intervening object. *Ténébreux* implies total darkness. We speak of an *obscur* place; a *sombre* forest; the *ténébreux* veil of night.

OBSCURCIR [obs-kur-sir] v. a. 1. | § *to darken; to make dark;* 2. | § *to obscure;* 3. | § *to dim;* 4. § *to sully; to tarnish.*

Chose qui obscurcit, *darkener.*

OBSCURCI, E, pa. p. 1. | § *darkened;* 2. | § *obscured;* 3. | § *dim.*

Non —, 1. | *undarkened;* 2. | § *unobscured.*

S'OBSCURCIR, pr. v. 1. | § *to darken; to become, to get dark;* 2. ** *to darkle;* 3. | § *to become, to get obscure;* 4. | *to become, to get, to grow dim;* 5. § *to be sullied, tarnished.*

OBSCURCISSEMENT [obs-kur-si-s-mân] n. m. 1. | *darkening;* 2. *obscuration;* 3. *dimness.*

— de la vue, *caligation.*

OBSCURÉMENT [obs-ku-ré-mân] adv. 1. | § *darkly;* 2. | § *obscurely;* 3. | *dimly.*

OBSCURITÉ [obs-ku-ri-té] n. f. 1. | § *darkness;* 2. | § *obscurity;* 3. | § *dimness.*

— complète, *utter darkness.* Dans l'—, *obscurely;* de l'—, *obscure.* À la faveur de l'—, *under cover of the darkness.* Sortir de son — §, *to emerge from obscurity.*

OBSÉCRATION [ob-sé-krâ-siôn] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *obsecration;* 2. (rhet.) *obsecration.*

OBSÉDER [ob-sé-dé] v. a. 1. *to beset;* 2. (of evil spirits) *to possess, to obsess.*

Syn.—OBSÉDER, ASSIÉGER. *Assiéger*, in its literal sense, is a military term, and signifies to besiege; figuratively, it is applied to persons, and means to follow up on every occasion with importunities, for the purpose of obtaining some particular end. *Obséder* has the figurative meaning only, and implies, in addition, the employment of unwarrantable artifice for the circumvention of those whose action it is sought to control.

OBSÈQUES [ob-sè-k] n. f. *obsequies* (pl.).

Faire les — de q. u., *to perform a. o.'s =.*

OBSÉQUIEUSEMENT [ob-sé-ki-eû-z-mân] adv. (b. s.) *obsequiously.*

OBSÉQUIEU-X, SE [ob-sé-ki-eû, eû-z] adj. (b. s.) *obsequious.*

Peu —, *unobsequious.* Soumission obséquieuse, *obsequiousness.*

OBSÉQUIOSITÉ [ob-sé-ki-ô-zi-té] n. f. *obsequiousness.*

OBSERVABLE [ob-sèr-va-bl] adj. (did.) *observable.*

D'une manière —, *observably.*

OBSERVANCE [ob-sèr-vân-s] n. f. + *observance.*

Étroite —, *strict =.*

OBSERVANTIN [ob-sèr-vân-tin] n. m. (rel. ord.) *observant; recollect.*

OBSERVANTIN, adj. m. *observant.*

OBSERVA-TEUR [ob-sèr-va-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *observer; remarker;* 2. (of laws, rules) *observer; observant.*

OBSERVA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *observing; observant.*

Peu —, *unobserving; unobservant.*

OBSERVATION [ob-sèr-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *observation;* 2. *notice;* 3. *observance; accomplishment; fulfilment; performance;* 4. + *observance; practice;* 5. (astr.) *observation;* 6. (mil.) *observation.*

— exacte, *correct, just observation;* rigide —, *strict observance.* Corps d'—, (mil.) *corps of =;* esprit d'—, *spirit of =.* Avoir l'esprit d'—, *to have a talent for =;* échapper à son —, *to escape o.'s =;* être en —, 1. (mil.) *to look out;* 2. § *to look out; to be on the look-out;* faire une —, 1. *to make an =; to observe;* 2. (astr.) *to take an =;* faire des, ses —s, *to observe; to make o.'s =s;* rapporter les —s, (geom.) *to lay down the work.*

Syn.—OBSERVATION, OBSERVANCE. *Observation* is the more common of these terms, *observance* being used only in matters connected with the rules and ceremonials of religion. The former denotes the act of observing some particular precept; the latter indicates the habitual observance of all points of the law without exception.

OBSERVATOIRE [ob-sèr-va-toa-r] n. m. *observatory.*

OBSERVER [ob-sèr-vé] v. a. 1. *to observe; to behold; to view; to take a view of;* 2. (À, *to*) *to observe; to remark; to notice; to take notice of;* ¶ *to mind;* 3. *to observe; to attend to; to fulfil; to perform; to keep;* 4. *to watch* (act as a spy upon).

2. — q. ch. de singulier, *to observe, to remark, to notice a. th. singular;* faire — q. ch. à q. n., *to cause a. o. to observe a. th.; to observe a. th. to a. o.* 3. — des règles, des lois, *to observe rules, laws.* 4. On vous *observe*, vous êtes *observé, you are watched.*

— de plus près, *to take a nearer view of.* Attentif à —, *observant.* Faire — q. ch. à q. n., 1. *to observe, to notice a. th. to a. o.;* 2. *to call a. o.'s attention, notice to a. th.* Qui n'observe pas, 1. *unobserving;* 2. *unobservant;* qu'on ne peut —, *unobservable.*

[OBSERVER must not be confounded with *faire observer.*]

OBSERVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OBSERVER.

Non —, *unobserved.* Être — par q. n., (*V.* senses) *to fall under a. o.'s observation.*

S'OBSERVER, pr. v. 1. *to be circumspect;* 2. *to observe each other, o. another;* *to look at each other, o. another.*

Syn.—OBSERVER, GARDER, ACCOMPLIR. We *observons* (*observe*) the law by conforming to its precepts; we *gardons* (*keep*) it by being constantly on the watch that we do not violate it; we *accomplissons* (*fulfil*) it by faithfully and perseveringly carrying out, both in the letter and spirit, all that it enjoins.

OBSESSION [ob-sè-siôn] n. f. 1. *besetting;* 2. *being beset;* 3. *being possessed* (by evil spirits); *obsession.*

Faire abandonner, quitter q. ch. à q. n. par —, *to worry a. o. out of a. th.;* faire faire q. ch. à q. u. par —, *to worry a. o. into a. th.;* tenir q. u. en —, en état d'—, *to beset a. o.*

OBSIDIANE [ob-si-di-a-n] n. f.,

OBSIDIENNE [ob-si-di-è-n] n. f. (min.) *obsidian.*

OBSIDIONAL, E [ob-si-di-o-nal] adj. *obsidional* (pertaining to a siege).

OBSTACLE [obs-tâ-kl] n. m. (À, POUR, *to*) 1. *obstacle; obstruction; hinderance; impediment; obstruction; encumbrance; trammel;* 2. *holdback.*

— insurmontable, invincible, *insuperable, insurmountable obstacle;* léger —, *slight =.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unhindered; unimpeded; unmolested; unobstructed; untrammelled.* Faire cesser un —, *to remove an =, an impediment;* combattre un —, *to meet an =;* faire —, *to form an =; to hinder;* faire, mettre — à, *to lay, to throw an = in the way of; to obstruct;* lever un —, *to remove an =, an impediment;* faire naître un —, *to raise an =;* rencontrer un —, *to meet with an =.* Qui ne rencontre pas d'—, *unopposed.*

OBSTÉTRIQUE [obs-té-tri-k] n. f. (did.) *obstetrics; midwifery.*

OBSTÉTRIQUE, adj. (did.) *obstetric; obstetrical; of midwifery.*

OBSTINATION [obs-ti-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) *obstinacy; stubbornness; self-will;* 2. (th.) *obstinacy.*

Avec —, *obstinately; stubbornly;* quelle —! *what obstinacy!*

OBSTINÉ, E [obs-ti-né] adj. 1. (pers.) *obstinate; stubborn; self-willed;* 2. (th.) *obstinate.*

OBSTINÉMENT [obs-ti-né-mân] adv. *obstinately; stubbornly; with obstinacy, stubbornness, self-will.*

OBSTINER [obs-ti-né] v. a. *to render, to make obstinate.*

S'OBSTINER, pr. v. (À) 1. *to be obstinate (in);* 2. *to be obstinately bent (on, upon);* 3. *to hold out.*

OBSTRUCTI-F, VE [obs-truk-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *obstructive; obstruent.*

OBSTRUCTION [obs-truk-siôn] n. f. 1. *obstruction; stopping up;* 2. (med.) *obstruction.*

OBSTRUER [obs-tru-é] v. a. 1. | *to obstruct; to be obstructive of; to stop up;* 2. (med.) *to obstruct.*

Personne qui obstrue |, *obstructer.*

OBSTRUÉ, E, pa. p. | 1. *obstructed; stopped up;* 2. (med.) *obstructed.*

Non —, *unobstructed.*

OBTEMPÉRER [ob-tân-pé-ré] v. n. 1. (À) *to obey (...); to comply (with);* 2. (law) *to obey (...).*

OBTENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of OBTENIR.

OBTENANT, pres. p.

OBTENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

OBTENIR [ob-tĕ-nir] v. a. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. | *to obtain; to procure;* ¶ *to get;* ☞ *to catch;* 2. *to obtain;* ¶ *to get;* ¶ *to come by;* 3. (b. s.) *to bribe; to suborn;* 4. (did.) *to obtain;* 5. (law) *to recover.*

— par pétition, (law) *to sue out.* — de q. n. de faire q. ch., *to prevail on a. o. to do a. th.* À —, *to be obtained; ungotten.* Faire — q. ch. à q. n., *to obtain, to procure,* ¶ *to get a. th. for a. o.; to help a. o. to a. th.* Personne qui obtient, *obtainer.*

OBTENU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OBTENIR.

Non —, 1. *unobtained; unprocured; ungotten;* ☞ *uncaught;* 2. *unsuborned; unbribed.* Pouvoir être —, *to be obtainable.*

S'OBTENIR, pr. v. *to be obtained.*

Pouvoir —, *to be obtainable.*

OBTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of OBTENIR.

OBTENTION [ob-tân-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (adm.) *obtainment;* 2. (law) *obtainment; purchase.*

OBTENU, E, pa. p. of OBTENIR.

OBTIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

OBTIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

OBTIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

OBTIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

OBTIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OBTINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

OBTINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

OBTINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

OBTÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

OBTONDANT, E [ob-tôn-dân, t] adj. (med.) *obtundent* (deadening pain).

OBTONDANT [ob-tôn-dân] n. m. (med.) *obtundent.*

OBTURATEUR [ob-tu-ra-teûr] n. m. 1. (anat.) *obturator;* 2. (chem.) *obturator;* 3. (surg.) *obturator*

— conique, (tech.) *mitre.*

OBTURA-TEUR, TRICE [ob-tu-ra-teûr, tri-s] adj. 1. (anat.) (of arteries) *pubic;* 2. (surg.) *obturating.*

OBTURATION [ob-tu-râ-siôn] n. f. (surg.) *obturation.*

OBTUS, E [ob-tû, z] adj. 1. *obtuse* (dull, heavy, inactive); *blunt;* 2. (geom.) *obtuse;* 3. (nat. hist.) *obtuse.*

État —, *obtuseness; obtusion;* forme —e, (geom.) *obtuseness.* À l'esprit —, *blunt-witted;* d'une manière —e, *obtusely.*

OBUS [o-bus] n. m. (artil.) *shell.*

OBUSIER [o-bu-zié] n. m. (artil.) *howitzer; howitz.*

OBVENTION [ob-vân-siôn] n. f. (can law) *obvention.*

OBVERS [ob-vèr] OBVERSE [ob-vèr-s] n. m. (of coins, medals) *obverse; face.*

OBVIER [ob-vi-é] v. n. (À, ...) *to obviate.*

— à un inconvénient, *to obviate an inconvenience.*

OCCASE [o-kâ-z] adj. (astr.) *occasive.*

OCCASION [o-kâ-ziôn] n. f. 1. (*de*, to) *opportunity; occasion;* 2. *occasion; cause; reason; room;* 3. † *encounter; engagement; fight.*

Belle —, *fair, fine opportunity, occasion.* Adaptation à l'—, *occasionality.* À cette —, *upon this, that occasion;* à mon —, *for my sake;* à l'— de, 1. *on, upon the occasion of* (a. th.); 2. *for the sake of* (a. o.); à la première —, *on, upon the first occasion;* dans l'—, 1. *occasional;* 2. *occasionally; on, upon occasion, the occasion;* dans cette — *upon this, that occasion;* dans toutes les —s, *on all occasions;* d'—, *second hand;* en toute —, *on all occasions:* par —, 1. *occasional:* 2. *occasionally;*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

(of letters, parcels, &c.) *by* =; *by private hand*; pour l'—, *for the occasion*; suivant, selon l'—, *as occasion requires*. Attendre l'—, *to wait for an* =; avoir — (de), *to have occasion, reason, room* (to); donner —, *to give occasion*; laisser échapper une —, *to let an* = *escape*, ¶ *slip*; embrasser, saisir une —, *to embrace, to seize an* =, *an occasion*; éviter, fuir l'—, *to avoid an, the occasion*; manquer l'—, *to miss an* =; laisser passer une —, *to let an* = *escape*, ¶ *slip*; prendre l'— aux cheveux, au toupet, *to seize* = *by the forelock*; se prévaloir, profiter d'une —, *to avail o.'s self of an* =, *of an occasion*. Si l'— se presente, se trouve, *on the occasion*; *if an* = *presents itself, offers*; ¶ *if it lie in o.'s way*. *** L'— fait le larron, = *makes the thief*.

OCCASIONNEL, LE [o-ka-zio-nèl] adj. (did.) *occasional*.

OCCASIONNELLEMENT [o-ka-zio-nè-l-mân] adv. *occasionally*.

OCCASIONNER [o-ka-zio-né] v. a. *to occasion*; to cause.

OCCIDENT [ok-si-dân] n. m. 1. *West*; 2. *West* (westerly country); 3. (geog.) *West*.

L'empire d'—, (hist.) *the Empire of the West*. À l'—, *west*; *westward*; d'—, *western*; *occidental*; vers l'—, *westerly*; *westward*. En se dirigeant à, vers l'—, *westwardly*; qui se dirige vers l'—, *western*.

OCCIDENTAL, E [ok-si-dân-tal] adj. 1. *west*; *western*; *westerly*; 2. (astr., geog.) *western*; *occidental*.

OCCIDENTAUX [ok-si-dân-tô] n. m. (pl.) *natives, inhabitants of the Western countries*.

OCCIPITAL, E [ok-si-pi-tal] adj. (anat.) *occipital*.

OCCIPUT [ok-si-put] n. m. (anat.) *occiput*; *hind head*.

OCCIRE [ok-si-r] v. a. † *to kill*; *to slay*; *to do to death* †.

OCCIS, E, pa. p. † *killed*; *slain*; *done to death* †.

OCCISEUR [ok-si-zeûr] n. m. † *killer*; *slayer*.

OCCISION [ok-si-zion] n. f. † *slaughter*.

OCCLUSION [o-klû-zion] n. f. (med.) *occlusion*.

OCCULTATION [o-kul-ta-siôn] n. f. (astr.) *occultation*.

OCCULTE [o-kul-t] adj. *occult*.

OCCUPANT, E [o-ku-pân, t] adj. 1. *occupying*; 2. (law) (of attorneys) *concerned as the attorney*; *concerned*.

Être —, *to be the occupier*.

OCCUPANT, n. m., E, n. f. † *occupier*.

Premier —, 1. *first occupier*; 2. (law) *first occupant*. — de la terre, (law) 1. *occupier of the land*; 2. *terre-tenant*.

OCCUPATION [o-ku-pa-siôn] n. f. 1. (of places) *occupation*; *occupancy*; 2. *occupation* (possession); 3. *occupation*; *employment*; *business*; 4. *work* (employment for workmen); 5. (law) *occupancy*; 6. (mil.) *occupation*.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *without occupation, employ*; *unoccupied*; *unemployed*. Aimer l'—, *to like occupation*; *to be fond of occupation*; manquer d'—, *to be out of occupation, employment*; *to want occupation, employment*.

OCCUPER [o-ku-pé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to occupy*; 2. ¶ *to occupy* (room, time); *to take up*; 3. ¶ (à, *in, with*) *to occupy*; *to employ*; *to busy*; 4. (mil.) *to occupy*.

3. — q. u. à q. ch., *to* occupy, to employ a. o. *in* o. *th.*

OCCUPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of OCCUPER) *occupied*; *employed*; *engaged*; ¶ *busy*.

Non —, 1. ¶ (of place) *unoccupied*; 2. ¶ (pers.) *unoccupied*; *unemployed*; *disengaged*. Être — à q. ch., de q. ch., *to be occupied, employed in a. th.*; ¶ *to be about a. th.*

S'OCCUPER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to occupy, to employ o.'s self*; 2. (à) *to occupy o.'s self*; *to be occupied, employed, engaged* (*in*); *to be* (*about*); 3. ¶ (à, to) *to apply o.'s self*; 4. (DE) *to be occupied with*); *to think* (*of*); *to mind* (...); *to concern o.'s self* (*with*); 5. ¶ (DE) *to notice* (...); *to take notice* (*of*).

Aimer à —, *to like to be occupied*; *to like occupation*; *to be fond of occupation*. Sans — (de), *unoccupied* (*with*).

OCCUPER, v. n. (of attorneys) († DUR, *for*) *to be concerned as the attorney*; *to be concerned*; *to appear*.

OCCURRENCE [o-kur-rân-s] n. f. 1. *occurrence* (accidental); 2. *emergency*; *exigency*.

Dans l'—, *in case of emergency*; *on an exigency*.

OCCURRENT, E [o-kur-rân, t] adj. ‡ *occurring*; *that occurs*.

OCÉAN [o-sé-ân] n. m. 1. ¶ *Ocean*; ** *ocean-stream*; 2. § *ocean* (extent, quantity); 3. (geog.) *ocean*.

— Antarctique, Austral, Équinoxial, Pacifique, (geogr.) *Pacific ocean*. De l'—, *ocean*. Enseveli dans l'—, *buried in the ocean*; ** *ocean-buried*.

OCÉANE [o-sé-a-n] adj. f. † *of the ocean*.

Mer — †, *ocean*.

OCÉANIDE [o-sé-a-ni-d] p. n. f. (myth.) .. *Ocean nymph*; *daughter of Oceanus*; 2. —s, (pl.) *Oceanides*.

OCÉANIQUE [o-sé-a-ni-k] adj. (did.) *oceanic*.

OCELLÉ, E [o-sèl-lé] adj. (did.) *ocellated*.

OCHLOCRATIE [o-klo-kra-si] n. f. *ochlocracy* (government by the multitude).

OCRE [o-kr] n. f. (min.) *ochre*.

— rouge, (min.) *reddle*. Mine d'—, *ochre-pit*.

OCRÉU-X, SE [o-kreû, eû-z] adj. *ochry*; *ochreous*.

Couche ocreuse, (min.) *ochre-bed*.

OCTAÈDRE [ok-ta-è-dr] n. m. (geom.) *octahedron*; *octohedron*.

OCTAÉDRIQUE [ok-ta-é-dri-k] adj. (geom.) *octahedral*; *octohedral*.

OCTAÉTÉRIDE [ok-ta-é-té-ri-d] n. f. (chron.) *octaeteris* (period of 8 years).

OCTANDRE [ok-tân-dr] adj. (bot.) *octandrian*.

OCTANDRIE [ok-tân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *octander*; *octandria*.

OCTANT [ok-tân] n. m. 1. (astr.) *octant* (distance between two stars); 2. (astr., nav.) *quadrant*.

OCTANTE [ok-tân-t] adj. † *eighty*.

OCTANTIÈME [ok-tân-tiè-m] adj. † *eightieth*.

OCTARCHIE [ok-tar-shi] n. f. (Eng. hist.) *octarchy* (eight kingdoms).

OCTAVE [ok-ta-v] n. f. 1. *octave*; 2. (mus.) *octave*; *eight*; 3. (vers.) *octave* (stanza of eight lines).

D'—, *octave*.

OCTAVIN [ok-ta-vin] n. m. (mus.) *octave-flute*.

OCTAVO. *V.* IN-OCTAVO.

OCTAVON [ok-ta-vôn] n. m., NE, n. f. *mustee* (person one-eighth black).

OCTIDI [ok-ti-di] n. m. *Octidi* (8th day of the decade).

OCTIL [ok-til] adj. m. (astr.) *octile*.

Aspect —, =.

OCTIL, n. m. (astr.) *octile*.

OCTOBRE [ok-to-br] n. m. *October*.

La mi- —, *the middle of* =.

[OCTOBRE is often written by abbreviation *8bre*.]

OCTOGÉNAIRE [ok-to-jé-nè-r] adj. *octogenary*; *octogenarian*.

OCTOGÉNAIRE [ok-to-jé-nè-r] n. m. f. *octogenarian*; *octogenary*.

OCTOGONE [ok-to-go-n] adj. (geom.) *octagonal*; *octangular*; *eight-angled*.

OCTOGONE, n. m. (geom.) *octagon*.

OCTOSTYLE [ok-tos-ti-l] n. m. (anc. arch.) *octostyle*.

OCTROI [ok-troa] n. m. 1. (of public administrations, sovereigns) *grant*; *concession*; 2. *town-due*.

— de ville, *town-due*.

OCTROYER [ok-tros-lé] v. a. (of public administrations, sovereigns) *to grant*.

OCTROYÉ, E, pa. p. *granted*.

Non —, *ungranted*.

OCTUPLE [ok-tu-pl] adj. *octuple*; *eight-fold*.

OCTUPLER [ok-tu-plé] v. a. *to increase eight-fold*.

OCULAIRE [o-ku-lè-r] adj. *ocular*.

Témoin —, *eye-witness*; verre — (opt.) *eye-glass*; *eye-piece*.

OCULAIRE, n. m. (opt.) *eye-glass*; *eye-piece*.

OCULAIREMENT [o-ku-lè-r-man] adv. *ocularly*.

OCULISTE [o-ku-lis-t] n. m. *oculist*.

OCULISTIQUE [o-ku-lis-ti-k] n. f. (did.) *ophthalmology*.

ODALISQUE [o-da-lis-k] n. f. *odalisk* (female slave of Turkish women); *odalisque*.

ODAXISME [o-dak-sis m] n. m. (med.) *odaxismos*; *painful itching in the gums* (just before the appearance of teeth).

ODE [o-d] n. f. *ode*.

Faire une —, *to make an* =.

ODÉON [o-dé-on] n. m. 1. (ant.) *odeon*; *odeum*; 2. *Odeon* (theatre of Paris).

ODÉUM, n. m. *V.* ODÉON.

ODEUR [o-deûr] n. f. 1. *odor*; *smell*; 2. *odor*; *perfume*; *scent*; 3. *odoriferousness*; *fragrancy*.

— aromatique, 1. *aromatic odor*; 2. *odoriferousness*; *fragrancy*; bonne —, *good* =, *smell*; — désagréable, *bad, disagreeable, nasty, offensive, unpleasant* =, *smell*; mauvaise —, *bad, disagreeable, nasty, offensive, unpleasant* =, *smell*; *stench*; — suave, *sweet savor*. Boîte d'—, *scent-box*; flacon d'—, *scent-bottle*; *smelling-bottle*. De douce —, *sweet-scented*; *sweet-smelling*; sans —, *without an odor*, *smell*; *scentless*. Être en bonne, en mauvaise —, *to be in good, bad odor, reputation*; ¶ *to have a good, bad name*; respirer une —, *to inhale an* =.

Syn.—ODEUR, SENTEUR. The idea conveyed in common by these words is that of an exhalation perceptible to the sense of smell. The *odeur*, however, may be so slight as not to be actually perceived, while the *senteur* must always be sufficiently strong to make an impression on the sense in question. Close examination will prove that almost all bodies have some *odeur*; there are comparatively few that are distinguished by any *senteur*.

ODIEUSEMENT [o-di-eû-z-man] adv. 1. *odiously*; *hatefully*; 2. *invidiously*.

ODIEU-X, SE [o-di-eû, eû-z] adj. (*à*, *to*) 1. *odious*; *hateful*; 2. *loathsome*; 3. *obnoxious*; 4. *invidious*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unobnoxious*. Rendre —, 1. *to render, to make odious*; 2. *to bring odium on, upon* (a. o.); *to bring* (a. o.) *into odium*; se rendre —, *to render, make o.'s self odious, hateful*.

ODIEUX [o-di-eû] n. m. 1. *odium*, *odiousness*; 2. *obnoxiousness*; 3. *invidiousness*.

Syn.—ODIEUX, HAÏSSABLE. The first of these terms is much stronger than the second. If that which is *haïssable* is worthy of hate, what is *odieux* deserves all our hatred concentrated in the highest degree. The impatient or contradictory person is a *haïssable* (*hateful*) object to his acquaintances; the murderer, the robber, is *odieux* (*odious*) to all.

ODOMÈTRE [o-do-mè-tr] n. m. *odometer*; *surveying-wheel*; *way-wiser*; *pedometer*; *perambulator*.

ODONTAGRE [o-dôn-ta-gr] n. f. (med.) *odontagra* (pain in the teeth caused by rheumatism or gout).

ODONTALGIE [o-dôn-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *odontalgia*; *odontalgy*; ¶ *toothache*.

ODONTALGIQUE [o-dôn-tal-ji-k] adj. (med.) *odontalgic*.

ODONTALGIQUE, n. m. (med.) *odontalgic*.

ODONTIASE [o-dôn-ti-à-s] n. m. f. (med.) *odontiasis*; *dentition*.

ODONTITE [o-dôn-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *odontitis* (inflammation of a tooth).

ODONTOÏDE [o-dôn-to-i-d] adj. (anat.) *odontoid*.

ODONTOLOGIE [o-dôn-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *odontology*.

ODORANT, E [o-do-rân, t] adj. *odoriferous*; *sweet-scented*; *sweet-smelling*

Syn.—ODORANT, ODORIFÉRANT. *Odorant* denotes simply that which has an odor; *odoriférant* is applied to what not only has an odor but diffuses it more or less widely through the surrounding atmosphere. The scent of *odorant* (*odorous*) substances may be perceived when they are brought close to the nostrils; *odoriférant* (*odoriferous*) be-

lies make their presence known even at a considerable distance.

ODORAT [o-do-ra] n. m. *smell* (sense); *smelling.*

Blesser l'—, *to be offensive to the smell; to smell offensive.*

ODORIFÉRANT, E [o-di-ri-fé-rân, t] adj. *odoriferous; sweet-scented; sweet-smelling.*

ODYSSÉE [o-di-sé] n. f. 1. ‖ *Odyssey;* 2. § *eventful travels.*

ŒCUMÉNICITÉ [é-ku-mé-ni-si-té] n. f. *œcumenicity.*

ŒCUMÉNIQUE [é-ku-mé-ni-k] adj. *œcumenical.*

ŒCUMÉNIQUEMENT [é-ku-mé-ni-k-mân] adv. *œcumenically.*

ŒDÉMATEU-X, SE [é-dé-ma-teû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *edematic; edematous.*

ŒDÉMATIÉ, E [é-dé-ma-ti-é] adj. (med.) *edematic; edematous.*

ŒDÉMATIE [é-dé-ma-sí] n. f.,

ŒDÈME [é-dè-m] n. m. (med.) *œdema; edematic, edematous tumor.*

ŒDÉMOSARQUE [é-dé-mo-zar-k] n. m. *œdemosarca* (tumor between an œdema and sarcoma).

ŒGAGRE [é-ga-gr] n. m. (mam.) *wild goat.*

ŒIL [eu-i*] n. m., pl. YEUX [i-eû] 1. ‖ § *eye;* 2. (of bread) *hole;* 3. (of cheese) *hole;* 4. (of soup) *bubble;* 5. (of precious stones) *lustre; fire;* 6. *slight tint;* 7. (arch.) *eye;* 8. (bot., hort.) *eye;* 9. (print.) (of letters) *face;* 10. (tech.) *eye.*

Les yeux baissés, *down-cast eyes, looks; with down-cast =s;* les yeux bandés, *blind-fold;* les yeux doux, *sheep's =;* l'— enfoncé, *deep-set =;* yeux bien fendus, *full =s;* les yeux fermés, 1. *with o.'s =s shut;* 2. § *unsight unseen;* grand —, *large =;* — malade, *bad =;* mauvais yeux, *bad =s;* — mort, *dead, dull =;* — noir, *black* (in color) *=;* — perçant, *keen, piercing =;* petit —, (print.) *thin face;* — poché, *black* (bruised) *=;* — postiche, *artificial, false =;* — roulant, *goggle-=;* — vairon, (vet.) *glass-=; wall-=;* — vif, *lively =.* Yeux d'Argus, *Argus =s;* —-de-bœuf, (pl., —s-de-bœuf) 1. (arch.) *bull's =;* 2. (astr.) *bull's =;* 3. (bot.) *oxeye;* — de cheval, (bot.) ¶ *elecampane;* yeux d'écrevisse, (pharm.) *crabs' eyes, claws;* — à fleur de tête, *goggle-=;* — de gaine, (nav.) (of flags) *tack;* — de perdrix, *soft corn* (on the foot); — de taureau, (arts) *bull's =;* — de verre, *glass =.* Anatomie de l'—, *anatomy of the =;* chambre de l'—, (anat.) *chamber of the =;* chose qui blesse, offusque l'—, *=-sore;* clignement, clignotement d'—, *winking;* clin d'—, *wink* (motion); coup d'—, 1. ‖ *look; glance of the eye; glance;* 2. *peep;* 3. (b. s.) *ogle;* 4. *survey; view;* 5. *prospect; view;* beau coup d'—, *fine prospect;* douleur dans l'—, *=-ache;* eau pour les yeux, *=-water;* fibre de l'—, *=-string;* globe de l'—, *=-ball; globe, bulb of the =;* la larme à l'—, les larmes aux yeux, *with tears in o.'s =s;* mal à l'—, *=-ache;* mal d'yeux, *bad =s; sore =s;* orbite de l'—, *=-hole;* personne qui cligne l'—, *winker;* prunelle de l'—, *=-ball; apple of the =;* roulement d'yeux, *goggle;* signe de l'—, *wink.* À l'—, *by the =;* à l'— nu, *with the naked =;* aux yeux de bœuf, *ox-eyed;* au premier coup d'—, *at first sight; at the first glance; at a glance;* à vue d'—, 1. *by the =;* 2. *visibly;* 3. *apace;* aux yeux ..., *...-eyed;* aux yeux de, *in the = of;* aux yeux creux, *hollow-eyed;* aux grands yeux, *goggle-eyed;* aux yeux noirs, *black-eyed;* aux yeux ouverts, *open-eyed;* aux yeux roulants, *goggle-eyed;* aux yeux vigilants, *open-eyed;* aux yeux à fleur de tête, *goggle-eyed;* à vue d'—, *by the =;* avec d'autres yeux, *with other =s;* d'un autre —, *with other =s;* d'un — sec, *with dry =s; without a tear; with tearless =s;* d'un clin d'—, d'un coup d'—, *at a glance; at a view;* en un clin d'—, *in the twinkling of an =; in a trice;* en moins d'un clin d'—, *in no time;* entre quatre yeux, *when* (two persons are) *alone; between two persons; in a tete-a-tete; privately; in private;* par-dessus les yeux, *over head and ears;* non plus, pas plus que dans son œil ☞, *not a bit;* pour les beaux yeux de q. u., *for a. o.'s fair face;* sans yeux, *without =s; eyeless;* sous les yeux de q. u., *before a. o.'s =s, face.* Abaisser les yeux, *to look down;* acheter q. ch. les yeux fermés, *to buy a. th. unsight unseen;* arracher les yeux à q. u., *to pull out a. o.'s =s;* s'arracher les yeux, *to tear each other's, one another's =s out;* attacher les yeux, *to fix the =s;* avoir des yeux, *to have =s; not to be blind;* avoir l'— sur, *to see to; to look to;* ¶ *to give an = to;* avoir les yeux bandés, *to be blindfolded;* avoir les yeux bouchés, aux talons §, *to be blind; to have o.'s =s in o.'s pockets;* avoir l'— ouvert, les yeux ouverts, *to look about one;* ¶ *to keep a good look-out;* n'avoir pas les yeux ouverts, *to keep a blind look-out;* avoir l'— sec, les yeux secs, *to be dry-eyed;* avoir un — aux champs et l'autre à la ville, *to have o.'s =s about one;* ¶ *to keep a good look-out;* avoir l'— en compote, *to have a black =;* avoir les yeux en compote, *to have a pair of black =s;* avoir du coup d'—, *to be clear-sighted;* avoir des yeux au dos, *to have =s in o.'s poll;* avoir l'— au guet, *to look out; to keep a good look-out;* avoir mal à l'—, *to have the =-ache;* avoir mal aux yeux, *to have sore =s;* avoir l'— à, *to have an = to;* avoir dans l'—, *to have in o.'s =;* avoir q. ch. devant les yeux, *to have a. th. before one, before his sight;* avoir sous les yeux, *to have before one* (letters, &c.); n'avoir des yeux que pour ..., *to love, to like nobody but ...;* baisser les yeux, *to cast down o.'s =s; to look down;* faire baisser les yeux à q. u., *to look a. o. out of countenance;* bander les yeux à, *to blind-fold; to blind;* s'en battre l'— ☞, *not to care a fig for it;* blesser, offenser l'— (de), 1. ‖ *to hurt the =s (of);* 2. *to offend the = (of); to be an =-sore (to);* choquer l'— §, *to offend the =; to be an =-sore;* chercher des yeux, *to look for;* cligner de l'—, clignoter des yeux, *to wink;* ne pas clore les yeux, *not to close o.'s =s;* ¶ *not to sleep a wink;* couver des yeux, *to look lovingly on;* crever les yeux à q. u., 1. ‖ *to put out a. o.'s =s;* 2. § (th.) *to be before o.'s =s; to stare a. o. in the face;* 3. § *to be obvious; to be obvious to the =;* dessiller les yeux de q. u. §, *to open a. o.'s =s;* dévorer, manger des yeux, *to gaze intently (at);* donner dans l'—, *to strike, to hit, to suit o.'s fancy;* donner dans l'— à q. u., *to take a. o.'s =;* donner un coup d'— à, *to glance at;* ¶ *to give, to have, to take a peep at;* s'essuyer les yeux, *to dry, to wipe o.'s =s;* être sur l'—, (of horses) *to shy;* faire q. ch. pour les beaux yeux de q. u., *to do a. th. for a. o.'s fair face;* faire un clin d'— (à), *to give a wink (at);* faire les yeux doux à q. u., *to cast a sheep's = upon a. o.;* faire signe de l'—, des yeux (à), *to give a wink (at); to wink;* fermer l'—, les yeux, *to close o.'s =s* (sleep); ne pas fermer l'—, les yeux de toute la nuit, *not to close o.'s =s all night;* fermer l'—, les yeux (sur) §, *to look over (...); to shut o.'s =s (to); to wink (at);* fermer les yeux, *to close o.'s =s* (die); fermer les yeux à, de q. u., *to close a. o.'s =s;* fixer les yeux sur, *to set o.'s =s on, upon;* flatter les yeux, *to be agreeable, grateful to the =;* frapper les yeux, 1. *to strike the =;* 2. § *to be apparent, evident, obvious, striking;* se frotter les yeux, *to rub o.'s =s;* jeter les yeux sur, 1. ‖ *to look on; to look over; to cast o.'s =s on;* 2. § *to think of;* jeter un coup d'— sur, *to glance at; to cast a glance (on); to look at;* ¶ *to give a look at; to run over;* lever les yeux, *to raise o.'s =s; to look up;* mettre q. ch. sous les yeux de q. u. §, *to submit a. th. to a. o.'s inspection;* ouvrir les yeux de q. u., *to open a. o.'s =s;* ouvrir de grands yeux, *to stare with o.'s =s wide open; to stare;* parcourir des yeux, *to look over;* parler de l'—, *to wink;* pocher l'— à q. u., *to give a. o. a black =;* se faire pocher l'—, *to get a black =;* se faire pocher les yeux, *to get a pair of black =s;* regarder de mauvais —, *to look with an evil = on;* regarder q. u. du coin de l'—, 1. *to ogle a. o.;* 2. *to glance slyly at a. o.; to cast a sly glance at a. o.;* regarder q. u. entre deux yeux, les deux yeux, *to stare full in a. o.'s face;* rouler les yeux dans la tête, *to roll o.'s =s in o.'s head;* sauter aux yeux §, (th.) *to be obvious; to be obvious to the =, to the sight;* les yeux sortis de la tête, *o.'s =s starting out of o.'s head;* suivre q. u. de l'— ‖, *to look after a. o.; to follow a. o. with o.'s =s;* tourner les yeux vers, *to turn o.'s =s towards;* voir q. ch. de bon —, *to look favorably on;* voir q. ch. de mauvais —, *to look unfavorably on; to look with an evil = on;* voir par ses yeux, *to see with o.'s own =s;* ne voir que par les yeux d'autrui, *to see through other people's =s only.* C'est avoir eu les yeux fermés, *that is doing things blind-folded;* ¶ *that is a bad, blind look-out;* les yeux lui pleurent, ses yeux pleurent, *his =s water;* qui a beaucoup d'yeux, (did.) *multocular;* qui a l'— vairon, (vet.) *wall-eyed;* qui a les yeux à fleur de tête, *full-eyed;* qui cligne l'—, *winking;* qui fait un clin d'—, qui fait signe de l'—, qui parle de l'—, *winking.* *** Loin des yeux, loin du cœur, *out of sight out of mind.*

ŒILLADE [eu-ia-d*] n. f. *glance; œillade; ogle;* ☞ *sheep's eye.*

Jeter, lancer une —, *to cast a glance;* jeter, lancer des —s, *to ogle.*

ŒILLÈRE [eu-iè-r*] adj. ‡ *of the eye.*
Dent —, *V.* DENT.

ŒILLÈRE, n. f. 1. *eye, corner-tooth; canine, dog tooth;* 2. *winker* (piece of leather); 3. (sad.) *blind; goggles.*

ŒILLET [eu-iè*] n. m. 1. *eyelet; eyelet-hole;* 2. (bot.) (genus) *pink;* 3. (bot.) (species) *carnation;* 4. (nav.) *eye; thimble;* 5. (nav.) (of flags) *tack.*

— barbu, (bot.) *sweet-william;* gros —, *cobpink;* — incarnat, à deux couleurs, *flake;* — panaché, *two colored pink.* — à bouquet, ¶ *sweet-william;* — d'Espagne ¶, *flower fence;* — des fleuristes, — giroflée, *carnation;* — d'Inde, *Indian pink; African marigold;* — mignardise, *feathered pink;* — de poëte, ¶ *sweet-william.*

ŒILLETERIE [eu-i-è-t-ri*] n. f. (hort.) *bed of carnations; carnation-bed.*

ŒILLETON [eu-i-tôn*] n. m. 1. (hort.) *offset;* 2. (of pinks) *layer.*

ŒILLETTE [eu-iè-t*] n. f. (bot.) *field poppy; small poppy; poppy.*
Huile d'—, *poppy-oil.*

ŒNANTHE [é-nân-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *water dropwort.*

— safranée, à feuilles de persil, *hemlock dropwort;* ¶ *five-fingered root.*

ŒNOLOGIE [é-no-lo-jî] n. f. *wine-making.*

ŒNOMANCIE [é-no-mân-sî] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *œnomancy* (divination by wine).

ŒNOMÈTRE [é-no-mè-tr] n. m. *œnometer* (instrument for measuring the strength of wine).

ŒNOPHORE [é-no-fo-r] n. m. (Gr ant.) 1. *wine-vessel;* 2. *cup-bearer.*

ŒNOTRIEN, NE [é-no-tri-în, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Œnotrian.*

ŒSOPHAGE [é-zo-fa-j] n. m. (anat.) *œsophagus; esophagus;* ¶ *gullet.*

ŒSOPHAGIEN, NE [é-zo-fa-ji-în, èn] adj. *pertaining to the œsophagus.*
Sonde —ne, (surg.) *probang.*

ŒSOPHAGISME [é-zo-fa-jis-m] n. m. (med.) *spasm of the œsophagus.*

ŒSOPHAGITE [é-zo-fa-ji-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the œsophagus.*

ŒSOPHAGOTOMIE [é-zo-fa-go-to-mî] n. f. (surg.) *œsophagotomy* (operation of opening the œsophagus).

ŒSTRE [ès-tr] n. m. (ent.) (genus) *œstrius; gad-bee; gad-fly.*

— des cerfs, (ent.) *stag-worm.* Larves d'—, (vet.) *warbles.*

ŒUF [euf] n. m. 1. *egg;* 2. —s, (pl.) (of fish) *roe.*

—s brouillés, *buttered eggs*; — couvi, *addle* =; — fécond, *fertile* =; — frais, *new-laid* =; mauvais —, *bad* =; — poché, *poached* =; — rouge, *Pasch-*=; — stérile, *bad* = (not fertile); — vieux, *stale* =. — en chemise, *poached* =; — à la coque, *soft* =; = *boiled soft*; —s au miroir, *fried* =*s*; —s à la neige, *whites of* =*s beaten up*, pl.; — de Pâques, *Pasch-*=; —s sur le plat, *fried* = (not beaten up); —s de poisson, 1. *roe*; 2. (ich.) *hard roe*. Coque, coquille d'—, =*-shell*; plante aux —s, (bot.) =*-plant*; sablier aux —s, =*-glass*. En —, =*-shaped*. Battre des —s, *to beat up* =*s*; couver des —s, *to sit on* =*s*; couvrir d'—s, (of flies) *to blow*; *to fly-blow*; donner un — pour avoir un bœuf §, *to give a sprat to catch a herring*; faire éclore des —s, *to hatch* =*s*; marcher sur des —s §, *to tread upon tender ground* (act with extreme circumspection); mettre tous ses —s dans un panier §, *to venture o.'s all in one enterprise*; pondre sur ses —s §, *to enjoy o.'s property quietly*; tondre sur un — §, *to skin a flint*.

[ŒUFS, i. e. the pl., is generally pronounced *eû*.]

ŒUVÉ, E [eu-vé] adj. (of fish) *hard-roed*.

ŒUVRE [eu-vr] n. f. 1. ‖ *work* (a. th. done or produced); 2. ‖ *piece of work*; 3. § *deed*; *act*; 4. + § —s, *works* (deeds); 5. *work* (production of the mind); 6. (of churches) *fabric* (fund for repairs and the celebration of divine service); 7. *church-wardens' pew*; 8. (jewel.) *bezel*; *bezil*; 9. (jewel.) *setting*.

1. Les —s de Dieu et de la nature, *the* works *of God and nature*. 3. Une — charitable, *a charitable* deed, act. 5. Les —s complètes de Pascal, de Bossuet, *Pascal's*, *Bossuet's complete* works.

—s mortes, (nav.) *top-sides*; — pie, 1. *act of piety*; 2. *act of charity*; — stérile, *dry work*. — de charité, *charitable act*; *act of charity*. Banc de l'—, (of a church) *church-wardens' pew*; chef-d'—, *master-piece*; maître des basses —s, *night-man*; maître des hautes —s ‡, *executioner*. À l'—, *at work*; en —, 1. § *at work*; 2. § *abroach*; 3. (jewel.) *set*; hors d'—, (jewel.) *unset*. Ne faire — de ses dix doigts, *not to do an earthly thing*; mettre en —, 1. ‖ *to set to work*; 2. *to work*; 3. *to work up*; 4. § *to employ*; *to bring into play*; 5. (jewel.) *to set*; mis en —, (jewel.) *wrought*. ⁂ À l'— on connaît l'ouvrier, *the workman is known by his work*; jamais ... n'y fit —, ... *never did a. th. like it*.

ŒUVRE, n. m. 1. * *work* (a. th. done or produced); 2. ‖ § *performance*; 3. *works* (engravings of the same authors); 4. *works* (music of the same author); 5. (alchemy) *work*; 6. (arch.) *clear*.

1. Le grand — du salut, *the great* work *of salvation*; l'— le plus parfait du génie, *the most perfect* work *of genius*.

Le grand —, (alchemy) *the great work* (philosopher's stone). À pied d'—, (mas.) *within the neighborhood*; *at hand*. Dans —, (build.) 1. *apart*; 2. *clear*; *in the clear*; hors d'—, 1. (build.) *from out to out*; 2. § *accessory*; sous —, (mas.) *underpinning*. Reprendre sous —, en sous- —, 1. (build.) *to underpin*; 2. § *to alter fundamentally*; *to alter the ground-work of*.

OFFENSANT, E [o-fān-sān, t] adj. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) 1. *offensive* (giving offence); 2. *obnoxious* (odious).

Non, peu —, 1. *inoffensive*; 2. *unobnoxious*. Caractère —, nature —e, 1. *offensiveness*; 2. *obnoxiousness*. D'une manière —e, 1. *offensively* (giving offence); 2. *obnoxiously*.

OFFENSE [o-fān-s] n. f. 1. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) *offence* (in word or deed); 2. + *trespass*, *offence*; *transgression*; 3. (law) *contempt* (offence to a sovereign, court of justice).

Grièvе —, *grievous offence*; légère —, *slight* =. — à la cour, (law) *contempt of court*; — à la personne du roi, de la reine, *contempt against the king's*, *the queen's person*. Auteur d'une —, 1. *author of an* =; 2. *injurer*. Faire une — à, *to offend*; tenir à — *to consider as an* =.

OFFENSÉ [o-fān-sé] n. m., E, n. f. *person offended*; *offended party*.

OFFENSER [o-fān-sé] v. a. 1. (DE) *to offend* (*at*); *to give offence* (*to*); 2. (th.) *to be offensive to*; *to be injurious to*; 3. (À, *of*) *to wound*; *to injure*; *to hurt*; 4. § *to offend*; *to wound*; *to shock*.

1. Il est *offensé* de ma franchise, *he is* offended *at my frankness*; *my frankness has* given *him* offence. 3. Ce coup lui a *offensé* le cerveau, *this blow has* wounded, injured, hurt *his brain*. 4 — la délicatesse, *to* offend, *to* wound, *to* shock *delicacy*.

Personne qui offense, (*V.* senses) *offender*; *injurer*. Sans vous —, *no offence*. Qui offense, *offensive* (*to*); *injurious* (*to*).

OFFENSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OFFENSER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *unoffended*; 2. *uninjured*; 3. *unshocked*.

S'OFFENSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *at*) *to be offended*; *to take offence*; 2. *to take exception*.

Sans —, *unoffended*; *without taking offence*.

OFFENSEUR [o-fān-seūr] n. m. *offender* (person that gives offence).

OFFENSI-F, VE [o-fān-sif, i-v] adj. *offensive* (attacking first).

Guerre *offensive*, offensive *war*; traité —, offensive *treaty*.

Armes offensives, *offensive arms*; *arms of offence*.

OFFENSIVE [o-fān-si-v] n. f. *offensive*.

Garder l'—, *to act on the* =; prendre l'—, *to assume*, *to take the* =.

OFFENSIVEMENT [o-fān-si-v-mān] adv. *offensively* (by way of first attack).

OFFERT, E, pa. p. of OFFRIR.

OFFERTE [o-fèr-t] n. f.,

OFFERTOIRE [o-fèr-toa-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *offertory*.

OFFICE [o-fi-s] n. m. 1. *office*; *duty*; 2. *office*; *employment*; *functions*; 3. *office*; *service*; ☞ *turn*; 4. *service* (of churches); *worship*; 5. *church-time*; 6. *meeting* (time of dissenters' worship); 7. *preparation of dessert*; 8. *servants of the pantry*; 9. (liturgy) *office*.

— divin, 1. *divine service*; *public worship*; 2. (time) *church-time*. Le saint —, *the Holy Office* (inquisition). Livre d'—, *prayer-book*. À titre d'—, 1. *in virtue of o.'s office*; 2. § *professed*; ¶ *downright*; ¶ *regular*; d'—, 1. ‖ *in virtue of o.'s office*; 2. ‖ *officially*; 3. § *spontaneously*; *of o.'s own accord*. Faire l'— de, 1. (pers.) *to perform the office*, *functions of*; 2. (th.) *to perform the service of*; rendre à q. u. un bon, un mauvais —, *to do a. o. a good*, *a bad office*, ¶ *turn*.

Syn.—OFFICE, MINISTÈRE, CHARGE, EMPLOI. The *office* imposes duties, and clothes with power; the *ministère* requires services, and invests one with authority to represent a superior; the *charge* implies functions, which are accompanied with corresponding prerogatives and privileges; the *emploi* furnishes with occupation, and demands active labor, for which it pays a stipulated salary.

OFFICE, n. f. 1. *pantry*; 2. —s, (pl.) *dependencies of the kitchen*.

OFFICIAL [o-fi-si-al] n. m. *official*.

OFFICIALITÉ [o-fi-si-a-li-té] n. f. *officiality*.

OFFICIANT [o-fi-si-ān] adj. m. (of the clergy) *officiating*.

OFFICIANT, n. m. (of the clergy) *officiating clergyman*, *minister*.

OFFICIANTE [o-fi-si-ān-t] n. f. *officiating nun*.

OFFICIEL, LE [o-fi-si-èl] adj. *official*.

Non —, *unofficial*; *inofficial*. Sans caractère —, *unofficially*; *inofficially*.

OFFICIELLEMENT [o-fi-si-è-l-mān] adv. *officially*.

Non —, *unofficially*; *inofficially*.

OFFICIER [o-fi-si-é] v. n. 1. (of the clergy) *to officiate*; 2. ¶ § *to play o.'s part at table*.

OFFICIER [o-fi-sié] n. m. 1. *officer*; 2. *butler*; 3. *house-steward*; 4. —s, (pl.) *steward*, *cook and butler*; 5. (mil., nav.) *officer*.

— breveté, (nav.) *warrant officer*; — général de marine, (nav.) *flag* =; — marinier, (nav.) *master of a ship of war*; *mate*; — nommé par ordonnance royale, *commissioned* =; sous- —, *non-commissioned* =; — supérieur, (mil.) 1. *field* =; 2. (nav.) *flag* =. —s de la bouche, *cooks for the king's*, *queen's own table*; — de cavalerie, *cavalry* =; —s du commun, *cooks for the king's*, *queen's household*; — d'État major, *staff-*=; —s du gobelet, *butlers of the king's*, *queen's table*; — de marine, *naval* =; = *of the navy*. Corps d'—s, *set of* =*s*; corps des —s de santé, *medical staff*. Avoir pour —s, 1. (pers.) *to have as* =*s*; 2. (th.) *to be officered by*; donner pour — (à), *to officer* (*with*).

OFFICIEUSEMENT [o-fi-sieû-z-mān] adv. 1. *officiously*; 2. *officiously*; *obligingly*; 3. *semi-officially*.

OFFICIEU-X, SE [o-fi-sieû, z] adj. 1. *officious*; 2. *officious*; *obliging*; 3. *semi-official*.

Empressement —, *officiousness*.

OFFICIEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) *busy-body*; 2. *dependant*; *hanger-on*.

Faire l'—, *to be a* =.

OFFICINAL, E [o-fi-si-nal] adj. (pharm.) *officinal*.

OFFICINE [o-fi-si-n] n. f. ‡ *laboratory for medicines*; *laboratory*.

OFFRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of OFFRIR.

OFFRANDE [o-frān-d] n. f. 1. † *offering*; 2. *offering*; *present*.

Personne qui apporte une —, *offerer*.

OFFRANT, pres. p.

OFFRANT [o-frān] adj. m. ‡ *bidding*.

Plus offrant, *best*, *highest bidder*; plus — et dernier enchérisseur, *last and best bidder*.

OFFRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. impera. 2d sing. of OFFRIR.

OFFRE [o-fr] n. f. 1. *offer*; 2. (fin.) (of money) *tender*.

L'— et la demande, (pol. econ.) *demand and supply*. Personne qui fait une —, *offerer*. Faire —, une —, *to make an offer*; faire une — de, *to make an* = (*of*); faire l'— (de), *to offer* (*to*); faire une — en monnaie légale, (fin.) *to make a legal tender*; refuser une —, *to decline an offer*; s'en tenir à une — *to close with an offer*.

OFFRIR [o-frir] v. a. (OFFRANT; OFFERT; ind. pres. OFFRE; NOUS OFFRONS; subj. pres. OFFRE; NOUS OFFRONS) 1. (À, *to*) *to offer*; 2. *to offer*; *to present*; *to tender*; *to propose*; 3. *to offer up* (prayers); *to put up*; 4. *to offer up* (sacrifices); 5. *to afford*; *to present*; *to give*; *to yield*; 6. *to offer* (exhibit); *to hold up*; *to hold forth*; 7. *to offer* (a price); *to bid*; 8. *to tender* (offer in payment); 9. (law) *to tender*.

— moins que, *to underbid* (another) *to offer*, *to bid less than*. — en perspective, *to hold out*. Que l'on peut —, *offerable*.

OFFERT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OFFRIR.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unoffered*; 2. *untendered*; *unproposed*. Pouvoir être —, *to be offerable*.

S'OFFRIR, pr. v. 1. *to offer*, *to present*, *to propose o.'s self*; 2. (À, *to*) *to offer*; *to stand forth*.

OFFRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of OFFRIR.

OFFRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

OFFRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

OFFRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

OFFRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

OFFRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

OFFRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

OFFUSQUER [o-fus-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to obscure* (prevent from being seen); *to darken*; 2. ‖ *to prevent* (a. o.'s) *seeing*; 3. § *to obscure*; *to darken*; 4. ‖ *to dazzle*; 5. § *to offend*; *to give offence to*.

OFFUSQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OFFUSQUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unobscured*; 2. ‖ *undazzled*.

Syn.—OFFUSQUER, OBSCURCIR. *Offusquer* signifies to keep from being seen by the interposition of some opaque substance; *obscurcir* is a more general term, and means to diminish the light or brilliancy of a body in any way. With a thin cloud before his surface, which suffices merely to dim his lustre, the sun is *obscurci*; in a total eclipse, he is *offusqué*.

a mal; â mâle; é fée; è fève; ê fête; ĕ je; i il; î île; o mol; ô môle; ŏ mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

OGIVAL, E [o-ji-val] adj. (arch.) (of architecture) *pointed.*
OGIVE [o-ji-v] n. f. (arch.) *lancet; ogive; pointed arch.*
En —, *ogee; ogive.*
OGIVE, adj. (arch.) *ogive.*
OGNON, OGNONET, OGNONIÈRE, V. OIGNON, OIGNONET, OIGNONIÈRE.
OGRE [o-gr] n. m. *ogre.*
OGRESSE [o-grè-s] n. f. *ogress.*
OH! [ô] int. *oh! O!*
OIE [oa] n. f. 1. (orn.) *goose;* 2. § (pers.) *goose* (fool); *simpleton;* ☞ *ninny.*
Petite —, 1. ‖ *small goose;* 2. *giblets of a* =; 3. † *ornaments of dress;* 4. † *prefatory parts* (of books); 5. *caresses;* — sauvage, *wild, fen* =. — de mer, (orn.) *merganser.* Jeu de l'—, *game of* =; ma mère l'—, *mother* =. Faire des contes de ma mère l'—, *to tell mother* ='s *tales;* tirer l'—, *to shoot at a* = (throw sticks at a goose till its neck is broken).
OIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of OINDRE.
OIGNANT, pres. p.
OIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
OIGNIS, ind. pret. 3d sing.
OIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
OIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
OIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
OIGNON [o-gnŏn*] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *onion;* 2. *bulb; bulbous root;* 3. + *flesh-pot* (of Egypt); 4. *bunnian* (swelling of the foot).
— marin, de mer ¶, *sea onion.* Renflé en forme d'—, *bulbed.* — d'Égypte, ¶ *flesh-pot.* Chapelet d'—s, *quantity of* =*s tied together; string of* =*s;* glane d'—s, *rope of* =*s;* pelure d'—s, =*-peel.* En rang d'—s, (pers.) *in a row.* Se mettre en rang d'—, *to intrude on a company;* regretter les —s d'Égypte ‖ §, *to sigh for the flesh-pots of Egypt.*
OIGNONET [o-gno-nè*] n. m. "*oignonet*" (summer-pear).
OIGNONIÈRE [o-gno-niè-r*] n. f. *onion-bed.*
OIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of OINDRE.
OILLE [o-l*] n. f. (culin.) *olio.*
OINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of OINDRE.
OINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
OINDRE [oin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. *to anoint* (rub with oil, &c.); 2. *to anoint* (consecrate by unction).
OING [oin] n. m. 1. *hog's grease;* 2. *cart-grease.*
Vieux —, *cart-grease.*
OINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of OINDRE.
OINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
OINT, E, pa. p.
OINT [oin] n. m. + *anointed.*
L'— du Seigneur, *the Lord's* =.
OISEAU [oa-zô] n. m. 1. *bird;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *bird; fellow; creature;* 3. (falc.) *hawk;* 4. (mas.) *hod; trug.*
— aquatique, 1. *aquatic bird; water fowl;* 2. (falc.) *brook;* — chanteur, *singing, song* =; — femelle, *female* =; ¶ *hen* =; ¶ *hen;* — mâle, *male* =; ¶ *cock* =; ¶ *cock;* — nocturne, de nuit, *nocturnal* = *of prey;* petit —, *little* =; petit — encore au nid, *nestling;* — voyageur, *migratory* =. — de basse-cour, *fowl;* —x de même plumage, =*s of a feather;* — de proie diurne, *hawk;* — de Saint Luc, *ox.* Amateur d'—x, =*-fancier;* bouche d'—, ='*s-mouth;* chasse aux —x, *fowling; birding;* chasseur aux —x, *fowler;* marchand d'—x, *dealer in* =*s;* nid d'—, ='*s nest;* plan à vue d'—, *bird's eye view;* troupe d'—x, *flock of* =*s;* vol des —x, *flight of* =*s.* À œil d'—, =*-eyed;* à vol d'—, *as a crow flies;* à vue d'—, (persp.) = *eye;* ='*s eye.* Comme un —, semblable à l'—, =*-like.* Aller à la chasse aux —x, chasser aux —x, *to go fowling;* chasser à l'—, (falc.) *to hawk;* dénicher des —x, *to bird-nest; to bird's-nest;* donner la becquée à un jeune —, *to feed a young* =; être comme l'— sur la branche, *to be upon the wing; to be unsettled;* seriner un —, *to teach a* = *by the* =*-organ;* tirer l'—, *to shoot at a* =; tirer aux —x, *to go fowling.* L'— n'y est plus, l'— s'est envolé ‖ §, *the* = *has flown.*
OISEAU-MOUCHE [oa-zô-mou-sh] n. m., pl. OISEAUX-MOUCHES, (orn.) *humming-bird.*
OISEAU-TROMPETTE [oa-zô-trŏn-pè-t] n. m., pl. OISEAUX-TROMPETTES, (orn.) *trumpeter.*
OISELER [oa-z-lé] v. a. *to train a bird.*
OISELER, v. n. *to catch birds; to fowl.*
OISELET [oa-z-lè] n. m. † *little bird.*
OISELEUR [oa-z-leŭr] n. m. *bird-catcher; bird-man.*
— nocturne, *bat-fowler.* Filet d'—, *crow-net.* Henri l'—, *Henry the fowler.*
OISELIER [oa-zĕ-lié] n. m. *dealer in birds.*
OISELLERIE [oa-zè-l-ri] n. f. *bird-catching* (art); *birding.*
OISEUSEMENT [oa-zeû-z-mân] adv. *idly.*
OISEU-X, SE [oa-zeû, eû-z] adj. 1. (pers.) *idle* (doing nothing); 2. (th.) *idle* (useless); ¶ *trifling;* 3. (th.) *idle* (unemployed).
D'une manière oiseuse, *idly.*
OISI-F, VE [oa-zif, i-v] adj. 1. *idle; unoccupied;* 2. (of funds) *unemployed; uninvested; lying dead.*
Ne laisser pas son argent —, *not to let, allow o.'s money to lie dead.*

Syn.—OISIF, OISEUX. *Oisif* is applied to a person who for the moment is unemployed; *oiseux*, to one that is habitually idle from an aversion to work. A mechanic who is out of employment because he is unsuccessful in his attempts to procure a situation, is *oisif;* one that does not work because he loves inaction, is *oiseux.*

OISIF [oa-zif] n. m. *idler* (person unoccupied).
OISILLON [oa-zi-iŏn*] n. m. *little bird.*
OISIVEMENT [oa-zi-v-mân] adv. *idly.*
OISIVETÉ [oa-zi-v-té] n. f. *idleness* (abstaining from occupation).
L'— est la mère de tous les vices, est mère de tous vices, *idleness is the parent of vice.*
OISON [oa-zŏn] n. m. 1. (orn.) *gosling; green goose;* 2. § (pers.) *goose-cap.*
— bridé, *bridled goose.*
OISONNERIE [oa-zo-n-ri] n. f. *excessive simplicity; stupidity.*
OLÉAGINEU-X, SE [o-lé-a-ji-neû, eû-z] adj. *oleaginous; oily.*
Graine oléagineuse, *oil-seed;* plante oléagineuse, *oil-plant.*
OLÉANDRE [o-lé-ân-dr] n. m. (bot.) *oleander; rose-bay.*
OLÉFIANT, E [o-lé-fi-ân, t] adj. (chem.) *olefiant.*
OLÉINE [o-lé-i-n] n. f (chem.) *elain; oleine.*
OLÉIQUE [o-lé-i-k] adj. (chem.) *oleic.*
OLÉIFÈRE [o-lé-i-fè-r] adj. *oil-bearing.*
Glande —, (orn.) *oil-bag.*
OLÉRACÉ, E [o-lé-ra-sé] adj. (bot.) *oleraceous.*
OLFACTI-F, VE [ol-fac-tif, i-v] adj. (anat.) *olfactory.*
Trou —, = *foramen.*
OLIBAN [o-li-bân] n. m. (pharm.) *olibanum.*
OLIBRIUS [o-li-bri-us] n. m. *pretender; person of great pretensions.*
Faire l'—, 1. *to make great pretensions;* 2. *to feign to be terrible.*
OLIETTE [o-li-è-t] n. f. (bot.) *poppy.*
OLIGARCHIE [o-li-gar-shi] n. f. *oligarchy.*
OLIGARCHIQUE [o-li-gar-shi-k] adj. *oligarchical.*
OLIGISTE [o-li-jis-t] adj. (min.) *oligist; oligistical.*
OLIM [o-lim] n. m. † (pl.) "*olim*" (registers of the parliament of Paris).
OLINDE [o-lin-d] n. f. *Olinda sword-blade.*
OLIVAIRE [o-li-vè-r] adj. (anat., chir.) *olivary.*
OLIVAISON [o-li-vè-zŏn] n. f. 1. *olive-season;* 2. *crop of olives.*
OLIVÂTRE [o-li-vâ-tr] adj. *olivaster; olive-colored.*
OLIVE [o-li-v] n. f. 1. (bot.) *olive;* 2. (arch.) *olive-moulding;* 3. (lock.) *olive.*
Branche, rameau d'—, *olive-branch,* couleur —, d'—, =*-colored;* jardin des —s +, =*-yard.* En —, =*-shaped.*
OLIVETTES [o-li-vè-t] n. f. (pl.) "*olivettes*" (dance after the olive crop is gathered).
OLIVIER [o-li-vié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *olive-tree; olive.*
— commun, d'Europe, *olive-tree* (species); — nain ¶, *widow-wail.* Bois d'—, *olive-wood;* branche, rameau d'— ‖ §, *olive-branch;* montagne des —s +, *mount of olives;* verger d'—, *olive-plantation.* Orné, paré de branches d'—, *olived.*
OLLAIRE [o-lè-r] adj. "*ollaris.*"
Pierre —, (min.) "*lapis* =;" *pot-stone.*
OLLA-PODRIDA [ol-la-po-dri-da] n. m. (culin.) *olio; olla podrida.*
OLOGRAPHE [o-lo-gra-f] adj. (law) (of wills) *holographic; written in the testator's own hand.*
Testament —, (law) *holograph.*
OLOGRAPHE, n. m. (law) *holograph.*
OLONIER [o-lo-nié] n. m. (bot.) *strawberry-tree; cane-apple.*
OLYMPE [o-lin-p] n. m. *Olympus.*
De l'—, d'—, *Olympian.*
OLYMPIADE [o-lin-pi-a-d] n. f. *Olympiad.*
OLYMPIEN, NE [o-lin-pi-in, è-n] adj. *Olympian.*
OLYMPIQUE [o-lin-pi-k] adj. (Gr. ant.) *Olympic.*
Jeux —s, *Olympics.*
OMBELLE [ŏn-bè-l] n. f. (bot.) *umbel.*
OMBELLÉ, E [ŏn-bèl-lé] adj. (bot.) *umbellar; umbellate; umbellated.*
OMBELLIFÈRE [ŏn-bel-li-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *umbelliferous.*
OMBELLIFÈRE, n. f. *umbelliferous plant.*
OMBELLULE [ŏn-bel-lu-l] n. f. (bot.) *umbellet; umbellicle.*
OMBILIC [ŏn-bi-lik] n. m. 1. (anat.) *umbilicus;* 2. (bot.) *umbilicus.*
OMBILICAL, E [ŏn-bi-li-kal] adj. 1. (anat.) *umbilical; umbilic;* 2. (bot.) *umbilical; umbilic.*
OMBILIQUÉ, E [ŏn-bi-li-ké] adj. (bot.) *umbilicate; umbilicated.*
OMBRAGE [ŏn-bra-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *shade* (produced by foliage); 2. § (à, *to*) *umbrage* (distrust, suspicion).

1. L'— agréable des arbres, *the agreeable shade of the trees.*

—s verts, ** *shade of green foliage; shade; foliage.* Sans —, *unshaded.* Donner de l'—, faire —, porter —, *to give umbrage* (distrust); prendre — de, *to take umbrage at.*

[OMBRAGE must not be confounded with *ombre.*]

OMBRAGER [ŏn-bra-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to shade* (by foliage); 2. *to shade* (by a th. similar to foliage).

1. Un arbre *ombrage* la chaumière, *a tree* shades *the cottage.* 2. Des cheveux blonds *ombrageaient* sa tête, *fair hair* shaded *his head.*

OMBRAGÉ, E, pa. p. *shaded.*
Non —, *unshaded.*
OMBRAGEU-X, SE [ŏn-bra-jeû, eû-z] adj. 1. (of horses) *shy; skittish;* 2. (pers.) *that takes umbrage easily.*
Être —, (of horses) *to shy.*
OMBRE [ŏn-br] n. f. 1. ‖ *shade* (absence of the sun's rays); 2. ** ‖ *shade* (darkness); *shadow;* 3. ‖ *shadow* (image, reflection of an opaque body); 4. § *shade* (obscure place); *back-ground,* 5. § *shade;* (soul) *spirit;* 6. § *shadow* (representation); 7. § *shadow* (companion); 8. § *shadow* (appearance, sign) 9. + *shadow;* 10. (Rom., Gr. ant.) *shade; spirit;* 11. (paint.) *shade;* 12. (paint.) *umbra* (ore).

1. À l'— ou au soleil, *in the* shade *or in the sun.* 3. L'— d'un arbre, d'une feuille, d'un homme, *the* shadow *of a tree, a leaf, of a man.*

— brûlée, *burnt umber;* — naturelle, *raw* =; — portée, *shadow projected.* Cône d'—, 1. (astr.) *umbra;* 2. (opt.) *umbra;* terre d'—, =. — au tableau

dark side of the picture. À l'—, 1. *shady*; 2. *shaded*; *in the shade*; à l'— de, (*V.* senses of À l'—), *flourishing beneath*; sans —, 1. *unshaded*; 2. *shadowless*; sous —, l'—, *in the shade*; sous l'— de, *under the appearance, pretence of.* Avoir peur de son —, *to be afraid of o.'s shadow*; colorer d'—, *to umber*; courir après une —, *to pursue a shadow*; couvrir d'—, *to shade*; couvrir d'une double —, *to double-shade*; couvert d'—, 1. *shady*; 2. *shadowed*; donner, faire de l'—, *to give shade*; faire — à, 1. *to eclipse*; 2. *to throw into the shade*; 2. *to give umbrage to*; jeter dans l'—, 1. ‖ § *to throw into the shade*; 2. § *to throw in the back-ground*; mettre à l'—, 1. *to shade*; 2. *to shadow*; 3. *to put* (a. o.) *into durance vile*; 4. *to kill*; passer comme une —, *to pass away like a shadow*; prendre l'— pour le corps, *to take the shadow for the substance*; redoubler l'— de, *to double-shade*; rejeter dans l'—, *to throw into the shade, back-ground*; tenir dans l'—, *to keep in the back-ground.*

[OMBRE must not be confounded with *ombrage.*]

OMBRE, n. m. 1. (ich.) *umbra*; *chromis*; *corvo*; 2. (ich.) *umber*; *grayling*; *char*; 3. *ombre* (game of cards).

— chevalier, (ich.) *umber*; *char.*

OMBRELLE [ôn-brè-l] n. f. *parasol.*

OMBRER [ôn-bré] v. a. 1. (draw.) *to tint*; 2. (paint.) *to shade.*

OMBRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (draw.) *tinted*; 2. (paint.) *shaded*; 3. (print.) *shaded.*

Non —, 1. (draw.) *untinted*; 2. (paint.) *unshaded.*

OMBREU-X, SE [ôn-breû, eû-z] adj. ** 1. *shady* (affording shade); *umbrageous*; 2. *shady*; *shaded*; *umbrageous.*

OMBROMÈTRE [ôn-bro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *rain-gauge*; *pluviameter*; *udometer*; *ombrometer.*

OMÉGA [o-mé-ga] n. m. *omega.*

OMELETTE [o-m-lè-t] n. f. *omelet.*

OMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of OMETTRE.

OMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

OMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

OMETTANT, pres. p.

OMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

OMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

OMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

OMETTRE [o-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) 1. (*de*, to) *omit*; 2. *to leave out*; 3. *to pass over, by.*

OMIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OMETTRE.

Pouvoir être —, *to be omissible.*

OMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of OMETTRE.

OMIS, E, pa. p.

OMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

OMISSION [o-mi-siôn] n. f. 1. *omission*; 2. (law) *jeofail.*

Sauf erreur ou —, (in accounts) *errors excepted.* Faire une —, *to make an omission.*

OMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of OMETTRE.

OMÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

OMMIADES [om-mi-a-d] p. n. m. (pl.) *Ommiades* (dynasty of Caliphs descended from Ommias, uncle of Mahomet).

OMNIBUS [om-ni-bus] n. m. *omnibus.* — et stalles, — *with separate seats.* Voiture —, (adm.) — (cocher d'—, — *driver*; conducteur d'—, *conductor of an* —. Aller en —, *to go by, in an* —; descendre d'—, *to get out of an* —; monter en —, *to get into an* —.

OMNIPOTENCE [om-ni-po-tân-s] n. f. *omnipotence.*

Avec —, *omnipotently.*

OMNIPRÉSENCE [om-ni-pré-zân-s] n. (theol.) *omnipresence*; *ubiquity.*

Qui implique l'—, (theol.) *omnipresential.*

OMNIPRÉSENT, E [om-ni-pré-zân, t] adj. 1. (did.) *ubiquitary*; 2. (theol.) *omnipresent*; *ubiquitary.*

OMNISCIENCE [om-ni-si-ân-s] n. f. (theol.) *omniscience*; *omniscicncy.*

Doué d'— *omniscient.*

OMNIUM [om-ni-om] n. m. (fin.) *omnium.*

OMNIVORE [om-ni-vô-r] adj. *omnivorous.*

OMOCOTYLE [o-mo-ko-ti-l] n. f. (anat.) *omocotyle* (cavity in the extremity of the neck of the scapula, in which the head of the humerus is articulated).

OMOPLATE [o-mo-pla-t] n. f. (anat.) *omoplate*; *scapula*; ¶ *shoulder-blade*; ¶ *blade-bone.*

OMPHALOCÈLE [ôn-fa-lo-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *omphalocele*; *umbilical hernia.*

OMPHALORRHAGIE [ôn-fa-lo-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the navel.*

OMPHALOTOMIE [ôn-fa-lo-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *division, separation of the navel-string.*

ON [ôn] pr. (indefinite) sing. m. f. 1. *one*; *people*; *they*; * *men*; *we*; ¶ *you*; 2. *some one*; *somebody.*

1. — naît pour mourir, one *is born to die*, people, men, *we are born to die*; — le dit, people, they *say so*; *it is said*; — n'aime pas le faire, you *do not like to do it.* Si l'— me croit, *if I am believed*; qu'—, que l'— m'écoute, *let me be listened to*; qu'—l'écoute, *let him be listened to*; que l'— consente à cela on non, *let them consent to that or not*; en parle-t—! *is that spoken of* en parle-t—! *was that spoken of?* 2. — sonne à la porte, some one, somebody *is ringing at the door.*

[ON is often translated into English by the passive form of the verb (*V.* Ex. 1). This is sometimes elegant. On after such words as *et, ou, où, que, qui, quoi, si*, etc., that would form with it a hiatus or produce any other dissonance, frequently becomes for euphony l'on (*V.* Ex. 1); unless the *on* is immediately followed by *la, les, le*, or other words beginning with *l* (*V.* Ex. 1). In interrogations, when *on* would follow a verb ending in *a* or *e*, a *t*, preceded and followed by a hyphen (*-t-*), is placed between them for the sake of euphony (*V.* Ex. 1).]

ONAGRE [o-na-gr] n. m. (mam.) *onager.*

ONANISME [o-na-nis-m] n. m. *onanism.*

ONC, ONCQUES, ONQUES [ôn-k] adv. † (jest.) 1. *never*; 2. *ever.*

ONCE [ôn-s] n. f. 1. *ounce* (weight); 2. § *grain* (least quantity).

À l'—, *by the* —.

ONCE, n. m. (mam.) *ounce*; *once.*

ONCIALE [ôn-si-a-l] adj. f. (anat.) *uncial.*

Lettre —, (ant.) = *letter*; *uncial.*

ONCLE [ôn-kl] n. m. *uncle.*

Grand-—, *great* =. — à la mode de Bretagne, *father's, mother's cousin german.* Appeler (q. n.) son —, *to uncle* (a. o.).

ONCOTOMIE [ôn-ko-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *opening of a tumor.*

ONCQUES. *V.* ONC.

ONCTION [ônk-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *anointing*; *unction*; 2. § *unction*; *grace*; 3. § *impressiveness*; 4. (med.) *unction*; 5. (Rom. cath. rel.) *unction.*

L'extrême-—, (Rom. cath. rel.) *extreme unction.* Dépouiller du droit que confère l'— sacrée, *to disanoint.*

ONCTUEUSEMENT [ônk-tu-eû-z-mân] adv. § *with unction*; *impressively.*

ONCTUEU-X, SE [ônk-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *unctuous*; *oily*; *fat*; 2. § *impressive.*

ONCTUOSITÉ [ônk-tu-o-si-té] n. f. ‖ (did.) *unctuosity*; *unctuousness*; *oiliness.*

ONDE [ôn-d] n. f., 1. —s, (pl.) *waves*; *billows*; *surges*; 2. ** *water*; 3. ** *main*; *sea*; 4. (th.) *wave*; *watering*; 5. (a. & m.) *wave.*

— amère **, *briny wave*; — noire **, *Stygian pool, lake.* Des cheveux en —s, *wavy hair.*

Syn.—ONDES, FLOTS, VAGUES. *Ondes* (*waves*) are moving swells on the surface of water; when these swells are strong, they are termed *flots* (*billows*); and when very violent, *vagues* (*surges*).

ONDÉ, E [ôn-dé] adj. 1. (of plants) *undulate*; *undulated*; 2. (of textile fabrics, wood) *undulate*; *undulated*; 3. (a. & m.) *watered*; *waved.*

ONDÉE [ôn-dé] n. f. 1. ‖ *shower* (of rain); 2. § *shower* (fall of things).

Forte, grosse —, *heavy* —; petite —, *slight* —. Sans —, *showerless.* Pleuvoir par —s, tomber des —, *to be showery.*

ONDIN [ôn-dîn] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. *genius of the water.*

ONDOIEMENT [ôn-doa-mân] n. m. *private baptism.*

ONDOYANT, E [ôn-doa-iân, t] adj. 1. *undulating*; *undulatory*; 2. *waving*; *wavy.*

D'une manière —e, 1. *undulatingly*; 2. *wavingly.*

ONDOYER [ôn-doa-lé] v. n. 1. ‡ *to rise in waves, billows*; 2. § *to undulate*; 3 *to wave.*

Faire —, *to undulate.*

ONDOYER, v. a. *to baptize privately.*

ONDULANT, E [ôn-du-lân, t] adj. 1. *undulating*; 2. (med.) (of the pulse) *fluttering.*

ONDULATION [ôn-du-la-siôn] n. f. 1. *undulation*; 2. *waving*; 3. (med.) *undulation*; 4. (med.) (of the pulse) *flutter*; 5. (paint.) *flowing.*

D'—, (*V.* senses) *undulatory.*

ONDULATOIRE [ôn-du-la-toa-r] adj. (phys.) *undulatory.*

ONDULER [ôn-du-lé] v. n. 1. *to undulate*; 2. *to wave*; 3. *to curl*; 4. (of the pulse) *to flutter.*

Faire —, 1. *to undulate*; 2. *to wave*; 3. *to curl.*

ONDULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *undulate*; *undulated*; 2. (bot.) *waved*; *wavy*; 3. (tech.) *fish-bellied.*

ONDULEU-X, SE [ôn-du-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. *undulating*; *undulatory*; 2. *waving*; *wavy*; 3. *curly*; 4. *snaky*; 5. ** *meandering*; *meandry.*

ONÉIRODYNIE [o-né-i-ro-di-ni] n. f (med.) 1. *oneirodynia* (disturbed imagination during sleep); 2. *night-mare.*

ONÉRAIRE [o-né-rè-r] adj. (pub. ad., law) *acting.*

ONÉREU-X, SE [o-né-reû, eû-z] adj. *burdensome*; *onerous.*

À titre —, (law) 1. *on the performance of a certain service*; 2. *on a pecuniary consideration*; 3. (of contracts) *by which both parties are bound to certain acts.*

ONGLE [ôn-gl] n. m. 1. *nail* (of fingers, toes, claws); 2. (of certain animals) *claw*; 3. (of horses) *hoof*; 4. (bot.) (of petals) *claw*; 5. (zool.) *claw.*

Brosse à —s, *nail-brush*; coup d'—, *scratch*; rubis sur l'—, *on the* =; *down on the* =. De la longueur de l'—, *unguicular.* Jusqu'au bout des —s, *to a. o. fingers' ends.* Se couper les —s, *to cut o.'s* =s; rogner ses —s, donner un coup d'— à q. u., *to scratch a. o.*; *to give a. o. a scratch*; rogner ses —s, se rogner les —s, *to pare o.'s* =s; rogner les —s à q. u. §, *to clip a. o.'s wings*; ronger ses —s, se ronger les —s, *to bite o.'s* =; avoir bien rongé ses —s §, *to have taken great pains with o.'s task.*

ONGLÉE [ôn-glé] n. f. *numbness of the fingers.*

Avoir l'—, *to have o.'s fingers benumbed with cold*; *o.'s fingers to be benumbed with cold.*

ONGLET [ôn-glè] n. m. 1. (bot.) *aglet*; *aiglet*; 2. (bind.) *guard*; 3. (build.) *mitre*; 4. (engr.) *flat*; *graver*; 5. (print.) *one-leaf cancel.*

— refait, (print.) *one-leaf cancel.* A —, 1. (bot.) *unguiculate*; *unguiculated*; 2. (build.) *mitred*; en —, (build.) *mitred.* Assembler à, en —, (build.) *to mitre.*

ONGLETTE [ôn-glè-t] n. f. (engr.) *flat graver.*

ONGUENT [ôn-gân] n. m. (pharm.) *ointment*; *unguent*; *salve.*

— gris, mercuriel, napolitain, (pharm.) *blue ointment.* De l'— miton mitaine § *a chip in porridge* (remedy that neither helps nor injures; useless expedient).

ONGUENTAIRE [ôn-gân-tè-r] adj. (pharm.) *unguentous.*

ONGUICULÉ, E [ôn-gui-ku-lé] adj. 1. (bot.) *unguiculate*; *unguiculated*; 2 (zool.) *unguiculate*; *unguiculated.*

ONGULÉ, E [ôn-gu-lé] adj. (nat. hist *ungulate*; *hoofed.*

ONGULIFORME [ôn-gu-li-fôr-m] adj *hoof-shaped.*

ONIROCRITE [o-ni-ro-kri-t] n. f. *oneirocritics* (interpretation of dreams) *oneirocritical science.*

ONIROCRITIQUE [o-ni-ro-kri-ti-k] n. m. *oneirocritic.*

ONIROCRITIQUE, adj. *oneirocritical* *oneirocritic.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *ü* sûre; *ou* jour;

ONIROMANCE [o-ni-ro-mân-s] ONIROMANCIE [o-ni-ro-mân-si] n. f. *oneiromancy.*

ONOCROTALE, n. m. *V.* PELICAN.

ONOMATOPÉE [o-no-ma-to-pé] n. f. gram.) *onomatopœia.*

ONOPORDE [o-no-pôr-d] n. m. (bot.) *cotton. woolly thistle.*

— acanthe, =.

ONQUES †. *V.* ONC.

ONTOLOGIE [on-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *ontology* (science that explains the nature of being in general); 2. *ontology* (treatise on this science).

ONTOLOGIQUE [on-to-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *ontologic; ontological.*

ONTOLOGISTE [on-to-lo-jis-t] n. m. (did.) *ontologist.*

ONYX [o-niks] n. m. 1. (min.) *onyx;* 2. (med.) *onyx.*

ONYX, adj. *onyx.*

Pierre —, *onyx; onyx-stone.*

ONZE [on-z] adj. 1. *eleven;* 2. *eleventh.*

1. De — enfants, *of* eleven *children.* 2. Le — du mois, the eleventh *of the month.*

[ONZE, *onzième, onzièmement* do not, like other words beginning with a vowel, admit of the word before them taking the elision (*V.* Ex. 1 and 2). Final consonants usually pronounced before the initial vowels of the following words, are not heard before *onze* and its derivatives.]

ONZE-VINGTS [on-z-vin] n. m. *police-force* (of 220 men).

ONZIÈME [on-zi-è-m] adj. *eleventh.*

[*V.* remark under ONZE.]

ONZIÈME, n. m. *eleventh.*

[*V.* remark under ONZE.]

ONZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) *eleventh.*

[*V.* remark under ONZE.]

ONZIÈMEMENT [on-zi-è-mè-man] adv. *eleventhly; in the eleventh place.*

[*V.* remark under ONZE.]

OOLITHE [o-o-li-t] n. m. (geol.) *oolite; roe-stone.*

OOLITHIQUE [o-o-li-ti-k] adj. (geol.) *oolitic.*

OPACITÉ [o-pa-si-té] n. f. (did.) *opaqueness; opacity; opaciousness.*

OPALE [o-pa-l] n. f. (jewel., min.) *opal.*

— commune, *common opal;* — ferrugineuse, *ferruginous* =; — haricot, *opaque* =; — lamée, *irridescent* =; — mère de perle, *mother of pearl* =; — noble, *precious* =; — orientale, d'Orient, *Oriental* =; — sanguine, *golden* =; — transparente, *transparent* =; — de bois, *wood-*=; — à paillettes, *spangled opal.*

OPAQUE [o-pa-k] adj. (did.) *opaque; opacous.*

À demi —, *semi-*=.

OPÉRA [o-pé-ra] n. m. 1. *opera;* 2. *opera-house;* 3. § *difficult matter.*

OPÉRA-TEUR [o-pé-ra-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *operator;* 2. (surg.) *operator;* 3. *quack doctor.*

OPÉRATION [o-pé-ré-siôn] n. f. 1. *operation; performance;* 2. *working* (manner of operating); 3. *operation* (in the funds); 4. (com.) *speculation;* 5. (com.) *transaction;* 6. (did.) *operation;* 7. (mil.) *operation;* 8. (surg.) *operation.*

— s maritimes, *shipping concerns.* Montant des —s, (com.) *returns.* Faire une —, (*V.* senses) 1. (com.) *to make a speculation;* 2. *to have a transaction;* 3. *to work a question;* 4. (surg.) *to perform an operation;* faire des —s, (com.) *to transact business;* faire pour... d'—s, (com.) *to return* (...); subir une —, *to undergo an operation;* terminer une —, (com.) *to close a transaction.*

OPERCULAIRE [o-pèr-ku-lè-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *operculate; operculated.*

OPERCULE [o-pèr-ku-l] n. m. (nat. hist.) *operculum; lid; cover.*

bronchial, (ich.) *operculum; gill-cover.*

OPERCULÉ, E [o-pèr-ku-lé] adj. 1. (bot.) *opercular; operculate;* 2. (nat. hist.) *operculate.*

OPÉRER [o-pé-ré] v. a. 1. *to operate; to perform; to do;* 2. *to effect; to work out;* 3. (med.) *to operate;* 4. (surg.) *to operate;* 5. (surg.) *to operate on, upon* (a. o.); *to perform an operation on, upon.*

— contre, *to counter-work.* Se faire — (de), *to undergo an operation (for); to have an operation performed (for).* Chose, personne qui opère, *operator.* Qui n'opère pas, *inoperative.*

S'OPÉRER, pr. v. *to be wrought; to be effected; to be brought about.*

OPÉRER, v. n. 1. *to operate; to act; to work;* 2. (did.) *to operate;* 3. (surg.) *to operate; to perform an operation.*

— bien, (*V.* senses) (jest.) *to make a fine piece of work of it.*

OPÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of OPÉRER) *wrought.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unwrought.* Être — (pers.) *to be operated upon; to undergo an operation.*

OPHIASE [o-fi-â-z] n. f. (med.) *ophiasis* (species of baldness which commences at the occiput, and gradually travels to each ear).

OPHICLÉIDE [o-fi-klé-i-d] n. m. (mus.) *ophicleide.*

OPHIOLOGIE [o-fi-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *ophiology.*

OPHIOLOGIQUE [o-fi-o-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *ophiologic; ophiological.*

OPHIOLOGISTE [o-fi-o-lo-jis-t] n. m. (did.) *ophiologist.*

OPHITE [o-fi-t] n. m. (min.) *ophite.*

OPHTHALMIE [of-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmia; ophthalmy.*

Herbe à l'—, (bot.) *eye-bright.*

OPHTHALMIQUE [of-tal-mi-k] adj. (anat., med.) *ophthalmic.*

OPHTHALMODYNIE [of-tal-mo-di-ni] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmodynia* (vehement pain in the eye).

OPHTHALMOGRAPHIE [of-tal-mo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *ophthalmography; anatomy of the eye.*

OPHTHALMOLOGIE [of-tal-mo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *ophthalmology.*

OPHTHALMOPONIE [of-tal-mo-po-ni] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmoponia* (inflammation of the eye).

OPHTHALMOPTOSE [of-tal-mop-tô-z] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmoptosis* (falling of the globe of the eye).

OPHTHALMORRHAGIE [of-tal-mo-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmorrhagia* (hemorrhage from the eye).

OPHTHALMOTOMIE [of-tal-mo-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *ophthalmotomy.*

OPIACÉ, E [o-pi-a-sé] adj. (med.) *containing opium.*

OPIAT [o-pi-at] n. m.,

OPIATE [o-pi-a-t] n. f. (med.) *opiate.*

OPIMES [o-pi-m] adj. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *taken by a general who had killed the general of a hostile army with his own hand.*

Dépouilles —, "*spolia opima.*"

OPINANT [o-pi-nân] n. m. *speaker; person that gives his opinion* (in a deliberation).

OPINER [o-pi-né] v. n. (à, *for*) *to give, to state o.'s opinion* (in an assembly); *to speak.*

— du bonnet §, 1. *to adopt an opinion already expressed;* 2. *to adopt the opinions of others.*

OPINIÂTRE [o-pi-ni-â-tr] adj. 1. (pers.) *obstinate; stubborn; headstrong; opiniative;* 2. (th.) *obstinate; stubborn.*

Rendre —, *to make, to render* =.

OPINIÂTRÉMENT [o-pi-ni-â-tré-mân] adv. *obstinately; stubbornly; opiniatively.*

OPINIÂTRER [o-pi-ni-â-tré] v. a. † 1. *to render, to make* (a. o.) *obstinate, stubborn;* 2. *to maintain* (a. th.) *obstinately, with obstinacy.*

S'OPINIÂTRER, pr. v. (à, *in; à, in* [pres. p.]) *to be obstinate, stubborn, opiniative.*

OPINIÂTRETÉ [o-pi-ni-â-trè-té] n. f. *obstinacy; stubbornness; opiniativeness.*

OPINION [o-pi-ni-ôn] n. f. 1. *opinion* (judgment of the mind); 2. *opinion; good opinion;* 3. *vote.*

— arrêtée, *decided opinion;* — élevée, haute —, *high* =; pauvre, triste —, *low, poor* =; — personnelle, *private* =; *self-*=. Affaire d'—, *matter of* =; choc des —s, *collision of* =s; mal d'—, *imaginary evil;* personne obstinément attachée à son —, *opinionist;* système d'—s, *set of* =s. Selon l'— de q. n., *in* a. o.'s =; to a. o.'s *seeming.* Aller aux —s, *to go to the vote;* avoir — de, *to have a high* = *of;* n'avoir pas — de, *to have no* = *of;* n'avoir pas d'— à lui, *to have no* = *of o.'s own;* avoir des —s arrêtées, *to be decided in o.'s* =; avoir une bonne —, bonne — de, *to have a good* = *of; to think highly, well, much of;* avoir une haute — de, *to have a high* = *of; to think highly, much of;* avoir mauvaise — de, *to have a bad* = *of; to have no* = *of; to think ill of;* avoir plus mauvaise — de, *to think the worse of;* décrier q. n. dans l'— d'un autre, *to injure a. o. in another's* =; émettre son —, *to state, to give o.'s* =; être attaché obstinément à son —, *to be wedded to o.'s* =; être entièrement de l'— de q. n., *to be entirely of a. o.'s* =; se faire une —, former une —, *to form an* =; motiver son —, *to state the grounds of o.'s* =; prendre les —s, *to collect the votes.*

OPISTHOCYPHOSE [o-pis-to-si-fô-z] n. f. (med.) *opisthocyphosis* (curvature of the spine).

OPISTHOTONOS [o-pis-to-to-nos] n. m. (med.) *opisthotonos* (variety of tetanus in which the body is bent backwards in a fixed position).

OPIUM [o-pi-om] n. m. *opium.*

— de l'Inde, *East India opium;* — des possessions anglaises, *British* =; — de Turquie, du Levant, *Turkey* =.

OPOBALSAME, n. m. *V.* OPOBALSAMUM.

OPOBALSAMUM [o-po-bal-za-mom] n. m. *opobalsam; balm of Gilead.*

OPODELDOCH [o-po-dèl-dok] n. m. (pharm.) *opodeldoc.*

OPORTO [o-pôr-to] p. n. m. (geog.) *Oporto.*

Vin d'—, *port-wine.*

OPOSSUM [o-po-sm] n. m. (mam.) *opossum.*

OPPORTUN, E [o-pôr-tin, u-n] adj. ‖ *opportune; seasonable; timely; well-timed;* 2. (*de,* to) *expedient.*

En temps —, *opportunely; seasonably; timely;* in due, *proper time.* Ne pas juger — (de), *to deem it inexpedient* (to); *not to deem it expedient* (to).

OPPORTUNITÉ [o-pôr-tu-ni-té] n. f. 1 *opportuneness; seasonableness; timeliness;* 2. *expediency;* 3. *opportunity; occasion.*

OPPOSANT, E [o-pô-zân, t] adj. 1. *opposing; opposite; adverse;* 2. (law) *forming a judicial opposition.*

OPPOSANT [o-pô-zân] n. m. 1. *opponent; adversary;* 2. (law) *party who forms a judicial opposition.*

OPPOSÉ, E [o-pô-zé] adj. (à) 1. ‖ *opposite (to); facing* (...); 2. § *opposite (to); contrary (to);* 3. *opposed (to); disinclined (to);* 4. (did.) *opposed.*

État —, *opposiiteness;* situation —e, *oppositeness; opposition.* En sens —, *oppositely.*

OPPOSÉ, n. m. *opposite; reverse; contrary.*

OPPOSER [o-pô-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ (à) *to place, to put opposite (to); to place, to put facing* (...); *to place, to put in front (of);* 2. ‖ § *to oppose* (place as an obstacle to); 3. § *to oppose (to); to compare (with);* 4. *to object (to); to urge (against);* 5. (law) (à, *against*) *to plead.*

2. ‖ — une batterie à une autre, *to oppose one battery to another;* § — un adversaire à un autre *to oppose one adversary to another.* 3. Quel orateur avons-nous qu'on puisse — à Cicéron? *what orator have we that can be* compared *with Cicero?* 4. — de fortes raisons, *to urge strong reasons.*

— q. ch. à q. n., (law) *to plead a. th. against a. o.*

S'OPPOSER, pr. v. § 1. (à, *to*) *to be opposed, contrary (to);* 2. § (à, ...) *to oppose* (be unfavorable to); 3. (à. . .) *to oppugn; to combat;* 4. (à. . .) *to stem; to check; to stop;* 5. *to object (to); to make objections, an objection (to); to have an objection (to).*

No — point à, (*V.* senses) 1. *not to be*

opposed to; 2. not to oppose; 3. to have no objection to.

OPPOSITE [o-pô-zi-t] n. m. *opposite; reverse; contrary.*

À l'— (de), 1. *opposite* (...); *facing* (...); 2. *in a contrary direction* (*to*).

OPPOSITION [o-pô-zi-siōn] n. f. 1. § (à, to) *opposition* (obstacle); 2. *opposition* (difference); 3. *opposition* (party in an assembly, state); 4. (astr.) *opposition*; 5. (law) *attachment*; *foreign attachment*; 6. (law) (in London) *garnishing*; *garnishment*; 7. (parl.) *opposition*; 8. (rhet.) *opposition*.

Forte —, *strong, great opposition.* Auteur d'une notification d'—, (law) (for patents) *caveatee*; esprit d'—, *spirit of* =. En — à, *in = to*; par —, *in contradistinction*; par — (à), *in* = (*to*); sans —, *unopposed.* Éprouver, rencontrer de l'—, *to meet with* =; être de l'—, faire de l'—, (parl.) *to be in the* =; être en — (avec), *to thwart; to cross*; faire de l'— à, *to oppose*; former — à, *to oppose* (in due form); lever une —, (law) *to dissolve an attachment*; mettre — à, 1. *to oppose; to put obstacles in the way of*; 2. (law) *to attack.*

OPPRESSER [o-prè-sé] v. a. 1. (med.) *to oppress*; 2. § (of moral affections) *to oppress* (overpower); 3. § *to depress; to deject.*

1. L'excès de nourriture *oppresse* l'estomac, *excess of food* oppresses *the stomach.* 2. Le chagrin l'*oppresse*, *grief* oppresses *him*; la poids d'una mauvaise conscience l'*oppresse*, *the weight of a bad conscience* oppresses *him.*

Qui oppresse, *oppressive*; qui n'oppresse pas, *unoppressive.*

[OPPRESSER must not be confounded with *opprimer.*]

OPPRESSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OPPRESSER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unoppressed*; 2. § *undepressed.*

OPPRESSEUR [o-prè-seūr] n. m. 1. *oppressor*; 2. *task-master.*

OPPRESSI-F, VE [o-prè-sif, i-v] adj. *oppressive.*

Non —, *unoppressive.* Caractère —, nature oppressive, *oppressiveness.*

OPPRESSION [o-prè-siōn] n. f. 1. (med.) *oppression*; 2. § *oppression.*

Avec —, *oppressively.*

OPPRESSIVEMENT [o-prè-si-v-mān] adv. *oppressively.*

OPPRIMER [o-pri-mé] v. a. § *to oppress* (treat with unjust rigor, hardship).

— les faibles est un crime, *to* oppress *the weak is a crime.*

[OPPRIMER must not be confounded with *oppresser.*]

OPPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. § *oppressed.*

OPPROBRE [o-pro-br] n. m. *opprobrium; shame.*

Avec —, *opprobriously*; d'—, *opprobrious.* Couvert d'—, *opprobrious.*

OPTATI-F, VE [op-ta-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *optative; expressing desire*; 2. (gram.) *optative.*

Mode —, (gram.) *optative mode, mood.*

OPTATIF [op-ta-tif] n. m (gram.) *optative.*

À l'—, *in the* =.

OPTER [op-té] v. n. *to choose; to make o.'s choice.*

Syn.—OPTER, CHOISIR. *Choisir* implies a comparison of several objects, and a selection of that which we consider the best; *opter* means simply to make a choice, without any reference to comparison or relative merit.

OPTICIEN [op-ti-si-in] n. m. *optician.*

OPTIMÈ [op-ti-mè] adv. ¶ *very well* (said, done); *perfectly well.*

OPTIMISME [op-ti-mis-m] n. m. *optimism.*

OPTIMISTE [op-ti-mis-t] n. m. f. *optimist.*

OPTIMISTE, adj. *of optimism; of optimists.*

OPTION [op-siōn] n. f. *option; choice.*

À l'— de, *at the option of.* Faire son —, *to make o.'s choice*; laisser, référer q. ch. à l'— de q. u., *to leave a. th. to a. o.'s* =.

OPTIQUE [op-ti-k] n. f. 1. (phys.) *optics*; 2. *sight; vision*; 3. *aspect*; 4. § *drama; dramatic works*; 5. "*camera obscura*;" ¶ *show-box.*

Illusion de l'—, *optical illusion*; instrument de l'—, *optical instrument.* D'—, de l'—, 1. *of optics*; 2. *optical* (of the sight). Qui traite de l'—, *optical.*

OPTIQUE, adj. *optical* (pertaining to the sight).

OPULEMMENT [o-pu-la-mān] adv. *opulently; wealthily.*

OPULENCE [o-pu-lān-s] n. f. *opulence; wealth; wealthiness; riches.*

Avec —, *with* =; *opulently; wealthily.* Nager dans l'—, *to luxuriate in opulence*; ¶ *to roll in riches.*

OPULENT, E [o-pu-lān, t] adj. *opulent; wealthy; rich.*

OPUNTIA [o-pōn-sia] n. f. (bot.) *opuntia*; ¶ *Indian fig, fig-tree*; ¶ *prickly pear-tree.*

OPUSCULE [o-pus-ku-l] n. m. *tract* (book).

OR [ŏr] conj. 1. *now* (expressing connection or inference); 2. *now; pray.*

1. — pour revenir à notre sujet, now *to return to our subject.*

— ça, *now; now then.*

OR, n. m. 1. *gold*; 2. (her.) *or.*

— battu, *beaten gold*; faux —, *imitation* =; — filé, *spun* =; = *thread*; — fin, *fine* =; — mat, *dead* =; — mosaïque, *mosaic* =; — moulu, *ormolu*; — musif, mussif, *mosaic* =; — natif, *native* =; — orfévré, *wrought* =; — vierge, *native* =. — en coquille, *shell-* =; — couleur, =*-color*; — en écaille, *shell-*=; — en feuille, =*-leaf*; — en grain, *grain-*=; — au titre, *standard* =; — trait, =*-wire.* Achat d'— et d'argent, *bullion-office*; âge d'—, *age of* =; *golden age*; battage d'—, =*-beating*; batteur d'—, =*-beater*; colle d'—, =*-size*; Côte-d'—, (geog.) =*-coast* (in Africa); couleur d'—, =*-color*; fil d'—, =*-thread*; filigrane d'—, =*-wire*; lingot d'—, =*-ingot*; poudre d'—, poussière d'—, =*-dust*; =*-powder*; tireur d'—, =*-wire-drawer*; tissu d'—, =*-worked.* À pomme —, =*-headed*; à prix d'—, *for* =; d'—, 1. ‖ =; 2. ‖ § *golden*; 3. (chron.) *golden*; en — ‖, =; pour de l'—, *for* =; pour tout l'— du monde, *for love nor money.* Dire, parler d'— §, *to speak as well as possible*; être de l'— en barre §, *to be as good as* =; marcher sur l'— et sur l'argent, rouler sur l'— §, *to roll in riches*; valoir son pesant d'— §, *to be worth o.'s weight in* =. On n'en peut avoir ni pour — ni pour argent, *it is not to be had for love or money.* *** Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas —, *all is not — that glitters.*

ORACLE [o-ra-kl] n. m. ‖ § *oracle.*

Autorité d'—, *oraculousness*; ton d'—, *oraculousness.* Comme un —, 1. *oracular*; 2. *oracularly*; d'—, du style d'—, du ton d'—, *oracular*; en —, *oracularly*; pour un —, *for an oracle*; *oracularly.* Prononcer, rendre un —, *to deliver, to pronounce, to utter an oracle.* Qui prononce, rend des —s, *oracular.*

ORAGE [o-ra-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *storm; tempest*; 2. ‖ *storm of rain*; 3. ‖ *storm of wind*; 4. ‖ *thunder-storm*; 5. (nav.) *storm.*

— accompagné de tonnerre, *thunder-storm.* À l'—, (of the weather) *stormy.* Essuyer un —, *to encounter a* =; faire de l'— ‖, (imp.) *to storm*; laisser passer l'— §, *to let the* = *blow over*; soutenir l'— ‖ §, *to stand the* =. Un — se prépare, *a* = *is gathering.*

ORAGEU-X, SE [o-ra-jeû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *stormy; tempestuous*; 2. § *stormy*; 3. § *agitated; restless.*

Coup —, *storm*; état —, *storminess*; *tempestuousness.* D'une manière orageuse, *stormily; tempestuously.*

ORAISON [o-rè-zōn] n. f. 1. *oration* (of the ancients); 2. *funeral oration; oration*; 3. *orison* (prayer); 4. (did.) *oration*; 5. (gram.) *speech.*

— dominicale, *Lord's prayer*; — funèbre, *funeral oration.* Partie d'—, (gram.) *part of speech.* Faire, prononcer une —, *to deliver, to make an oration.*

ORAL, E [o-ral] adj. *oral.*

ORALEMENT [o-ra-l-mān] adv. *orally.*

ORANGE [o-rān-j] n. f. (bot.) *orange.*

— amère, *bitter orange*; — douce, *sweet, China* =. Caisse d'—s, *chest of* =*s*; commerce d'—s, =*-trade*; couleur —, couleur d'—, =*-color*; écorce d'—, =*-peel*; encaissage des —s, *packing of* =*s*; fleur d'—, 1. =*-bud*; 2. =*-flower*; marchand d'—s, =*-man*; marchande d'—s, =*-woman*; rouelle d'—, *slice of* =; teinture —, =*-dye.* Encaisser des —s, *to pack* =*s.*

ORANGE, n. m. (color) *orange; orange-color.*

ORANGÉ, E [o-rān-jé] adj. *orange-color.*

ORANGÉ, n. m. *orange-color.*

ORANGEADE [o-rān-ja-d] n. f. *orangeade.*

ORANGEAT [o-rān-ja] n. m. 1. *candied orange-peel*; 2. "*orangeat*" (sweet-meat).

ORANGER [o-rān-jé] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *orange-tree; orange*; 2. *orange-man.*

Fruitier —, *orange-man.* Plantation d'—s, *orange-grove.*

ORANGÈRE [o-rān-jè-r] n. f. *orange-woman.*

Fruitière —, =.

ORANGERIE [o-rān-j-ri] n. f. 1. *orange-grove*; 2. *orangery*; 3. *orange-house.*

ORANG-OUTANG [o-rān-gou-tān] n. m. (mam.) *orang-outang; man-tiger*; *great ape.*

ORATEUR [o-ra-teūr] n. m. 1. *orator; speaker; public speaker*; 2. (Engl. parl.) *speaker.*

— facile, *easy speaker*; puissant —, *powerful* =; — sacré, — de la chaire, *pulpit orator*; — qui dirige la discussion, (parl.) *leader.*

ORATOIRE [o-ra-toa-r] adj. *oratorical; oratorial.*

Art —, *oratory; public speaking*; exercice —, *oratory.*

ORATOIRE, n. m. 1. *oratory* (room in a private house devoted to prayer); 2. *oratory* (religious order).

ORATOIREMENT [o-ra-toa-r-mān] adv. *oratorically.*

ORATORIEN [o-ra-to-ri-in] n. m. *Oratorian.*

ORATORIO [o-ra-to-ri-o] n. m. (mus.) *oratorio.*

ORBE [ŏr-b] n. m. 1. ** *orb* (celestial body); 2. (astr.) *orbit*; 3. (ich.) *orbis; orb-fish.*

— épineux, (ich.) *orbis; orb-fish.*

ORBE, adj. (surg.) (of blows) *that causes contusion.*

ORBICULAIRE [ŏr-bi-ku-lè-r] adj. (did.) *orbicular; orbiculate; orbiculated.*

Forme —, *orbiculateness; orbiculation.*

ORBICULAIREMENT [ŏr-bi-ku-lè-r-mān] adv. (did.) *orbicularly.*

ORBICULÉ, E [ŏr-bi-ku-lé] adj. (did.) *orbicular; orbiculate; orbiculated.*

ORBITAIRE [ŏr-bi-tè-r] adj. (anat.) *orbital; orbitual.*

ORBITE [ŏr-bi-t] n. f. 1. (astr.) *orbit*; 2. (anat.) *orbit; socket.*

— oculaire, — de l'œil, (anat.) *orbit of the eye; eye-hole.*

ORCANÈTE [ŏr-ka-nè-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *orchanet; alkanet*; ¶ *dyer's bugloss*; ¶ *dyer's gromil, gromwell*; 2. (dy.) *alkanet; alkana; anchusa.*

ORCHESTRATION [ŏr-kès-trâ-siōn] n. f. (mus.) *scoring.*

ORCHESTRE [ŏr-kès-tr] n. m. 1. *orchestra*; 2. (mus.) *band.*

Grand —, *full band.* D'—, de l'—, *orchestral.*

ORCHESTRER [ŏr-kès-tré] v. a. (mus.) *to score.*

ORCHIS [ŏr-kis] n. m. (bot.) 1. *orchis; cullion; fool's stone*; 2. *bee-flower; gnat-flower.*

— -punaise, *goat's-stones.*

ORCHITE [ŏr-ki-t] ORCHITITE [ŏr-ki-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *orchitis.*

ORCHOTOMIE [ŏr-ko-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *orchotomy.*

ORDALIE [ŏr-da-li] n. f. (hist.) *ordeal.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ě* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

— de l'eau, *water* =; — du feu, *fire* =.

ORDÉAL, n. m. (hist.) *V.* ORDALIE.

ORDINAIRE [ŏr-di-nè-r] adj. (À, *with*; *de*, to) 1. *ordinary*; *common*; 2. *usual*; *customary*; 3. (of public functionaries) *in ordinary*.

Bon —, (*V.* senses) (com.) *middling*. Non, peu —, *uncommon*; *unordinary*; ¶ *out of the way*. Chose —, *ordinary*; nature —, *usualness*.

Syn.—ORDINAIRE, COMMUN, VULGAIRE, TRIVIAL. *Ordinaire* is applied to actions, to denote that they are often repeated; *commun* to objects, to signify that they are to be found in abundance; *vulgaire* to facts or opinions, to indicate that they are widely disseminated; *trivial* to expressions, to imply that they are often used. It is an *ordinaire* (*ordinary*) practice for men to make light of their word; monsters are *communs* (*common*) in Africa; *vulgaires* (*vulgar*) reports are little to be relied on; an orator should avoid *trivials* (*trite*) expressions.

ORDINAIRE, n. m. 1. *ordinary*; *ordinary practice*; 2. *ordinary* (food); *ordinary fare*; *fare*; 3. *ordinary allowance*; 4. † *post* (departure of the mail-bags); 5. † *post-day*; 6. (eccl.) *ordinary* (diocesan bishop, authority); 7. (mil.) *mess*; 8. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) *menses*; *catamenia*.

Son —, *o.'s ordinary practice*; *o.'s way*. Camarade d'—, (mil.) *mess-mate*. À l'—, comme d'—, *ordinarily*; *as usual*; d'—, *ordinarily*; *usually*; pour l'—, *ordinarily*.

ORDINAIREMENT [ŏr-di-nè-r-mān] adv. 1. *ordinarily*; *commonly*; 2. *usually*; *customarily*.

Non —, 1. *uncommonly*; 2. *unusually*.

ORDINAL [ŏr-di-nal] adj. m. *ordinal*.

Nombre —, = *number*; *ordinal*.

ORDINAND [ŏr-di-nān] n. m. (eccl.) *candidate for ordination*.

ORDINANT [ŏr-di-nān] n. m. (eccl.) *ordainer*.

ORDINANT, adj. (eccl.) *ordaining*.

ORDINATION [ŏr-di-nâ-siōn] n. f. (eccl.) *ordination*.

Faire l'—, *to hold an* =.

ORDO [ŏr-do] n. m. *ordo* (book regulating the order of the daily service in the church).

ORDON [ŏr-dōn] n. m. (tech.) *tilt*; *tilt-hammer*.

ORDONNANCE [ŏr-do-nān-s] n. f. 1. *ordering* (disposing, arranging); 2. *order* (disposition, arrangement); 3. *order* (of certain constituted authorities); 4. *prescript*; 5. (of the sovereign) *ordinance*; *order in council*; 6. (of physicians) *prescription*; 7. (arch.) *ordonnance*; 8. (fin.) *order*; 9. (law) *order*; 10. (law) *writ*; 11. (mil.) *orderly* (person); 12. (paint.) *ordonnance*.

— royale, 1. *Royal ordinance*; 2. *order in council*. Caporal d'—, (mil.) *orderly corporal*; officier d'—, (mil.) *orderly officer*; sergent d'—, (mil.) *orderly sergeant*. D'—, (mil.) *orderly*. Délivrer une —, (law) *to issue a writ*; être meublé suivant l'—, 1. ‖ *to have but the furniture not liable to seizure*; 2. § *to be but poorly, sorrily furnished*; rendre une —, 1. *to issue an order*; 2. *to issue an ordinance, an order in council*; signifier une — à q. u., (law) *to serve a writ upon a. o.*

ORDONNANCER [ŏr-do-nān-sé] v. a. (fin.) *to order* (in writing) *the payment of*.

ORDONNATEUR [ŏr-do-na-teŭr] n. m. 1. *ordainer*; 2. *orderer*.

ORDONNA-TEUR, TRICE [ŏr-do-na-teur, tri-s] adj. *ordaining*.

ORDONNÉE [ŏr-do-né] n. f. (geom.) *ordinate*; *offset*.

ORDONNER [ŏr-do-né] v. a. 1. *to ordain*; *to appoint*; *to decree*; 2. *to order* (dispose, arrange); 3. *to order*; *to regulate*; 4. (*de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *to order*; *to direct*; 5. (eccl.) *to ordain*; 6. (of physicians) *to prescribe*; 7. (eccl.) *to ordain*; 8. (law) *to decree*.

Que l'on peut —, (*V.* senses) *ordainable*.

ORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ORDONNER.

Non —, 1. *unordered*; 2. *uncommanded*.

ORDONNER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to ordain*; *to appoint*; 2. (DE, *of*) *to dispose* (direct); 3. (eccl.) *to ordain*.

ORDRE [ŏr-dr] n. m. 1. *order*; 2. *order*; *mandate*; 3. —s, (pl.) *orders*; *command*; 4. *order* (of society); *class*; 5. *order* (of knighthood); 6. (arch.) *order*; 7. (com.) *order*; 8. (did.) *order*; 9. —s, (pl.) (eccl.) *orders*; *holy orders*; 10. (her.) *order*; 11. (nat. hist.) *order*; *tribe*; 12. (mil.) *order*.

Bel —, *beautiful, fine order*; — permanent, (mil.) *standing* =*s*; — public, 1. *public* =; 2. (law) *peace*; *the king's, queen's peace*; *his, her Majesty's peace*; —s sacrés, (eccl.) *holy* =*s*. — de bataille, *array*; — du jour, = *of the day*. Délit contre l'— public, (law) 1. *breach of peace*; 2. *break of the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace*; égalité d'—, *co-ordination*; infraction aux —s, *breach of* =*s*; livre d'—s, (mil.) =*-book*; *orderly book*; motion d'—, (parl.) *motion to fix the order of matters in discussion*; rappel à l'—, *call to* =. À l'— ! 1. = ! 2. (in deliberative assemblies) *chair !* à —, à son —, (com.) (of bills) *to* =; à l'— de q. u., (com.) *to a. o.'s* =; à ses —s, 1. *at o.'s* =*s*, *command*; 2. *at o.'s call*; avec —, *with* =; *orderly*; conforme à l'—, *according to* =; dans l'—, 1. *in* =; *orderly*; 2. *right*; 3. *natural*; *in the* = *of nature*; dans les —s, *in* =*s* (holy); dans un — parfait, *in perfect* =; dans son — régulier, 1. *in regular* =; 2. *in due course*; dans un — serré, (mil.) *in close array*; dans l'— suivant, 1. *in the following* =; 2. *next in course*; dans le plus grand —, *in the greatest* =; ¶ *in print*; dans l'— le plus parfait, *in perfect* =; ☞ *in apple-pie* =; d'—, (com.) *by* =; d'— et pour compte de, (com.) *by* = *and on account of*; d'un — élevé, *of a high* =; du même —, 1. *of the same* =; 2. *co-ordinate*; du premier —, *of the highest* =; de premier, de second, de troisième —, *first, second, third rate*; en —, 1. *in* =; *orderly*; 2. (mil.) *in* =; en bon —, *in good* =; *orderly*; en — serré, (mil.) *in close array*; en sous- —, *in subordination*; *subordinate*; en — de bataille, *in battle array*; jusqu'à nouvel —, *till, until further* =*s*; par —, *by command*; par — de, *by* = *of*; par — alphabétique, chronologique, &c., *in alphabetical, chronological, &c.* =; sans —, *without* =; *unbid*; *unbidden*; selon ses —s, *according to* =*s*. Annuler un —, *to cancel an* =; apporter — à, *to provide for*; *to see to*; ¶ *to look to*; n'apporter aucun trouble à l'— public, (law) *to keep the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace*; donner un —, *to give an* =; donner — (de), *to give* =*s* (to); donner —, l'— à, 1. *to order*; *to direct*; *to appoint*; 2. *to provide for*; ¶ *to see to*; ¶ *to look to*; donner — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *to order, to direct, to appoint a. o. to do a. th.*; s'engager, entrer dans les —, *to enter into* =*s*; *to take* =*s*; être à l'— du jour, *to be the* = *of the day*; être d'un premier —, *to be of the first rate*; être aux —s de q. u., *to be at o.'s* =*s*, *call, beck*; n'être aux —s de personne, *to be at o.'s own command*; faire à l'— de, (com.) *to make* (a bill) *payable to*; mettre — à, *to provide for*; ¶ *to see to*; *to look to*; mettre en —, *to set, to put in* =; ¶ *to set, to put to rights*; mettre bon — à, ¶ 1. *to set, to put in* =; 2. *to see to*; mettre q. ch. en bon —, *to set a. th. right*; mettre de l'— dans, 1. *to put, to set in* =; 2. *to methodize*; placer en —, *to marshal*; prendre, recevoir les —s, *to enter into* =*s*; *to take* =*s*; rappeler à l'—, *to call to* =; recevoir l'— (de), *to be ordered* (to); remettre en —, *to set in* =, ¶ *to rights*; rentrer dans l'—, *to be restored to* =; suivre dans l'—, *to follow in* =; *to be next in course*; tenir dans l'—, *to keep in* =; troubler l'— public, (law) *to disturb the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace*; ne pas troubler l'— public, (law) *to keep the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace*.

ORDURE [ŏr-dû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *excrement*; ¶ *dirt*; 2. ‖ *filth*; *dirt*; 3. ‖ *rubbish*; *dirt*; 4. ‖ —s, (pl.) *dirt-basket*; *rubbish-pan*; 5. ‖ § *filthiness*; *nastiness*; 6. § *corruption*; *turpitude*; *vileness*; 7. § *filthy* (obscene), *nasty, dirty thing*; 8. (cloth.) *filth*; 9. (print.) *pick*.

— sous presse, (print.) *pick*. Panier aux —s, *dirt-basket*; *rubbish-pan*; tas d'—s, *heap of dirt*; trou aux —s, *dust-hole*. Enlever les —s, *to take away the dirt*; jeter les —s, *to throw away the dirt*; jeter q. ch. aux —s, *to throw a. th. into the dust-hole, the dirt-basket*. Il est défendu de déposer ni de faire aucune — ! *commit no nuisance !*

ORDUR-IER, IÈRE [ŏr-du-rié, è-r] adj. § *filthy*.

ORDUR-IER, n. m., IÈRE, n. f. *ribald*; *filthy, dirty, nasty person*.

ORÉADE [o-ré-a-d] n. f. (myth.) *Oread*; *mountain nymph*.

ORÉE [o-ré] n. f. † (of woods) *border*; *extremity*; *skirt*; *verge*.

OREILLARD, E [o-rè-iâr, d*] ORILLARD, E [o-ri-iâr, d*] adj. (of horses) *lop-eared*.

OREILLE [o-rè-i*] n. f. 1. ‖ § *ear*; 2. ‖ *ear*; *hearing*; 3. (of bales) *ear*; *corner*; 4. (of combs) *end-tooth*; 5. (of papers) *dog's-ear*; 6. (of porringers) *ear*; *handle*; 7. (of shoes) *tie*; 8. (agr.) (of ploughs) *earth-board*; *mould-board*; 9. (bot.) *ear*; 10. (nav.) (of anchors) *fluke*; 11. (tech.) *ear*; 12. (zool.) *ear*.

— déchirée, (of animals) *sore ear*; — dure, *dull* =; dur d'—, *dull, hard of hearing*; — externe, (anat.) *external* =; l'— fine, *quick* =; — interne, (anat.) *internal* =; l'— juste, *a correct* =; —s longues, *long* =*s*; — meurtrie, *sore* =. — d'ours, (bot.) *auricula*; *bear's* =; — de rat ¶, (bot.) *creeping mouse-ear*; *mouse-tail*; — de souris, (bot.) *scorpion grass*; *marsh scorpion grass*; *mouse* =. Bourdonnement d'—, dans les —s, *noise in o.'s* =*s*; bruissement d'—s, *noise in o.'s* =*s*; cavité, trou de l'—, *cavity of the* =; conque, pavillon de l'—, (anat.) *auricula*; mal à l'—, 1. *sore* =; 2. =*-ache*; mal d'—, =*-ache*; pavillon de l'—, (anat.) *auricula*; tambour, tympan de l'—, =*-drum*; tintement d'—, *noise in o.'s* =. À l'—, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *auricularly*; à l'— ..., ..*-eared*; à l'— fine §, *quick-eared*; à l'— juste §, *with correct ear*; aux —s ..., ..*-eared*; aux —s longues, *long-eared*; aux —s pendantes, *lop-*=*s*; aux —s percées, =*-bored*; à la portée de son —, *in o.'s hearing*; de toutes ses —s, *with both* =*s*; jusqu'aux —s, *up to the* =*s*; par-dessus les —s, *over head and* =*s*. S'allonger l'—, *to hang o.'s* =*s*; avoir de l'—, avoir l'— bonne, avoir l'— juste, *to have a good, correct* =; n'avoir pas d'— §, 1. *to have no* =; 2. (pour) *to turn a deaf* = (*to*); avoir ses —s §, *to have o.'s* =*s about one*; avoir l'— basse, *to hang o.'s* =*s*; *to be, to look chop-fallen*; avoir l'— dure, *to be hard of hearing*; avoir la puce à l'— § ☞, *to have a flea in o.'s* =; avoir mal à l'—, *to have the* =*-ache*; avoir l'— au guet, *to be, to stand on tip-toe*; en avoir par-dessus les —s, *to be up to o.'s* =*s*; se boucher les —s, *to stop up o.'s* =*s*; charmer, flatter l'—, *to charm the* =; chuchoter, dire q. ch. à l'— de q. u., *to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s* =; corner, rabâcher q. ch. aux —s de q. u., *to din a. th. into a. o.'s* =*s*; se curer les —s, *to pick o.'s* =*s*; déchirer, écorcher l'—, *to grate upon the* =; dire q. ch. dans le tuyau de l'— à q. u., *to whisper a. th. into a. o.'s* =; donner sur les —s à q. u., *to box a. o.'s* =*s*; dresser les —s, *to prick up o.'s* =*s*; échauffer, étourdir, rompre les —s à q. u. §, *to warm a. o.'s* =*s*; entendre de ses —s, de ses propres —s, *to hear with o.'s own* =*s*; entrer par une — et sortir par l'autre, *to go in at one* = *and out at the other*; être dur d'—, *to be hard of hearing*; faire la sourde — (à), fermer l'— (à), *to turn a deaf* = (*to*); glisser q. ch. dans l'— de q. u. §, *to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s* =; se gratter l'—, *to scratch o.'s* = manquer d'— §, *to have no* =

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

se mettre du coton dans les —s, *to stop up o.'s —s*; murmurer à l'— de q. u., *to whisper*; parler à l'—, *to whisper*; parler à l'— à q. u., *to say a word in a o.'s —*; parler dans le tuyau de l'— à q. u., *to whisper in a. o.'s —*; percer les —s, *to bore the —s*; prêter l'— à §, *to listen to*; *to hearken to*; *to give — to*; ne pas vouloir prêter l'— à §, *to give no — to*; remplir l'—s, *to dog's-ear*; tirer l'— à q. u., *to pull a. o.'s —s*; § *to give a. o. a tug*; § *to dun a. o.*; se faire tirer l'—, *to get o.'s self dunned*; 2. (pour) *to be very reluctant* (to); souffler q. ch. aux —s de q. u., *to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s —s*; venir aux —s de q. u., *to come to a. o.'s —s*. Qui a l'— basse, *chop-fallen*; qui se fait tirer l'— ¶, *long-winded*; qui a les —s percées, =-*bored*; qui perce l'—, =-*piercing*.

ORÉILLER [o-ré-llé*] n. m. *pillow*.

Taie d'—, =-*case* Sans —, *without a —*; ** *unpillowed* Servir d'— à, *to serve as a — to*; ** *to pillow*; soutenir par un —, *to support by a —*; ** *to pillow*. Qui n'est pas soutenu par un —, ** *unpillowed*.

ORÉILLÈRE [o-ré-llè-r*] n. f. (ent.) *ear-wig*.

ORÉILLETTE [o-ré-llè-t*] n. f. 1. (anat.) (of the heart) *auricula*; *auricula*; 2. (bot.) *ear*; 3. (conch.) *ear*; 4. (zool.) *ear*.

ORÉILLON [o-ré-llon*] n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) *almonds of the ears*; ¶ *mumps*; 2. (bot.) *ear*; 3. (conch.) *ear*; 4. (zool.) *ear*.

ORÉMUS [o-ré-mus] n. m. *oremus* (prayer).

ORÉOGRAPHIE [o-ré-o-gra-fi] n. f. *oreography* (description of mountains, of a particular mountain).

ORÉXIE [o-rèk-si] n. f. (med.) *orexia* (appetite).

ORFÈVRE [ôr-fé-vr] n. m. 1. *goldsmith*; 2. *silversmith*.

— bijoutier, *silversmith and jeweller*; — joaillier, *goldsmith and jeweller*. — d'argenterie, *silversmith*; — pour l'—, *goldsmith*.

ORFÈVRÉ, E [ôr-fé-vré] adj. 1. *wrought by the goldsmith*; 2. *wrought by the silversmith*.

ORFÈVRERIE [ôr-fé-vrè-ri] n. f. 1. *goldsmith's art*; 2. *silversmith's art*; 3. *articles of gold*; 4. *articles of silver*; 5. *jewelry*.

— d'argent, *silversmith's art*; — pour l'or, *goldsmith's art*.

ORFRAIE [ôr-frè] n. f. (orn.) *osprey*; *erne*; *sea-eagle*; *fishing-eagle*.

ORFROI [ôr-froa] n. m. *orfrays* (embroidered cloth of gold).

ORGANDI [ôr-gan-di] n. m. (a. & m.) *book muslin*.

ORGANE [ôr-ga-n] n. m. 1. ‖ *organ* (part of an organized body); 2. ‖ *voice*; 3. § *organ* (instrument, means); 4. § *medium* (means); 5. § *spokesman*.

—s essentiels, *vitals*; — femelle, (bot.) *female organ*; — mâle, (bot.) *male organ*. Au moyen d'—s, avec des —s, *organically*; des —s, *organic*; *organical*. Être l'—, (pers.) *to be the organ, spokesman*; manquer d'— § *to want voice*; *to have no voice*.

ORGANEAU [ôr-ga-nô] n. m. (nav.) *ring*.

ORGANIQUE [ôr-ga-ni-k] adj. *organic*.

État —, *organicalness*.

ORGANISATION [ôr-ga-ni-zâ-siôn] n. f. *organization*.

ORGANISER [ôr-ga-ni-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to organize*; 2. § *to draw up*; 3. (mus.) *to organize*.

ORGANISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *organized*; 2. (mus.) *organized*.

S'ORGANISER, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get, to be organized*.

ORGANISME [ôr-ga-nis-m] n. m. *organism*.

ORGANISTE [ôr-ga-nis-t] n. m. *organist*.

ORGANSIN [ôr-gan-sin] n. m. (a. & m.) *organzine*.

ORGANSINAGE [ôr-gan-si-na-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *organzining*; *throwing*.

ORGANSINER [ôr-gan-si-né] v. a. (a. & m.) *to organzine*; *to make, to throw organzine*; *to throw*.

Moulin à —, *throwing-mill*; *silk-throwing-mill*; *silk-engine*.

ORGASME [ôr-gas-m] n. m. (med.) *orgasm*.

ORGE [ôr-j] n. f. *barley*.

— commune, 1. *common* =; 2. (bot.) *hotspur*; — maltée, *malted* =; — mondée, (m.) *hulled* =; — perlé, (m.) *pearl*=, — marine d'—, =-*meal*; grain d'—, =-*corn*; monceau, tas d'—, =-*mow*; sucre d'—, =-*sugar*. Faire ses —s §, *to feather o.'s nest*.

[ORGE is m. in — *mondé* and — *perlé*.]

ORGEAT [ôr-jà] n. m. *orgeat*.

ORGELET [ôr-j-lè], ORGÉOLET [ôr-jo-lè] n. m. (med.) *stye*.

ORGIE [ôr-ji] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (ant.) *orgies*; 2. *orgy*.

ORGUE [ôr-g] n. m. (fort.) *orgues*.

ORGUE [ôr-g] n. m..

ORGUES [ôr-g] n. f. (pl.) *organ* (instrument of music).

Grand —, *great organ*; — hydraulique †, *hydraulic, water* =; — portatif, de Barbarie, *barrel, hand, street* =, — à touches, *finger*-=. Buffet d'—, =-*case*; facteur d'—s, =-*builder*; jeu d'—s, =-*stop*; montre d'—, *collection of pipes in front of an* =; point d'—, (mus.) =-*point*; souffleur d'—, =-*blower*; touche d'—, *key of an* =; tribune d'—, =-*loft*. Composer, écrire pour l'—, *to set to the* =; jouer, toucher de l'—, *to play the* =.

ORGUEIL [ôr-gheu*] n. m. 1. *pride*; 2. *boast*.

Honnête, noble —, *honest pride*. Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. ** *boastless*. Avoir l'— (de), *to be proud* (to); bouffir d'—, *to puff up with* =; crever d'—, *not to know what to do for* =; enfler d'—, *to puff up with* =; mettre son — à, *to take a — in*; nourrir l'— de, *to pamper* =; rabaisser, rabattre l'— de q. u., *to humble a. o.'s* =; *to bring down a. o.'s* =.

Syn.—ORGUEIL, VANITÉ, PRÉSOMPTION. *Orgueil (pride)* leads us to esteem ourselves; *vanité (vanity)*, to desire the applause of others; *présomption (conceit)*, to have an overweening confidence in ourselves on account of the fancied possession of that to which in reality we have no claim.

ORGUEILLEUSEMENT [ôr-gheu-leû-s-mân*] adv. *proudly*.

ORGUEILLEU-X, SE [ôr-gheu-leû, eû-z*] adj. *proud*.

ORIENT [o-ri-ân] n. m. 1. *East*; 2. *East* (part of the horizon); ** *Orient*; 3. (of pearls) *water*.

Empire d'—, (hist.) *Eastern empire*. Natif de l'—, *oriental*. À l'—, 1. *to the east*; *eastward*; 2. *in the East*; 3. (of the sun) *in the east*; d'—, *East*; *Eastern*; *oriental*; vers l'—, *easterly*; *eastward*.

ORIENTAL, E [o-ri-ân-tal] adj. *Eastern*; *oriental*.

ORIENTALISTE [o-ri-ân-ta-lis-t] n. m. *orientalist*; *oriental scholar*.

ORIENTAUX [o-ri-ân-tô] n. m. (pl.) *Orientals*.

ORIENTEMENT [o-ri-ân-t-mân] n. m. (nav.) (of sails) *trim*.

ORIENTER [o-ri-ân-té] v. a. 1. *to place, to set towards the East*; 2. *to set* (with regard to the cardinal points); 3. *to orient* (mark the cardinal points on); 4. (nav.) *to trim, to weather* (sails).

ORIENTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ORIENTER) 1. *in a ... aspect*; 2. (nav.) (of sails) *out*.

Bien —, 1. *in a good aspect*; 2. (nav.) (of sails) *ship-shape*; mal —, *in a bad aspect*; NON —, (nav.) (of sails) *untrimmed*.

S'ORIENTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to discover the East*; 2. ‖ *to discover where one is*; 3. § *to see o.'s way*; *to see what one is about*.

ORIFICE [o-ri-fi-s] n. m. 1. *orifice* (of an animal); 2. *orifice*; *aperture*; *hole*.

ORIFLAMME [o-ri-flâ-m] n. m. (French hist.) *oriflamb*; *oriflamme*.

ORIGAN [o-ri-gân] n. m. (bot.) 1. *origanum*; 2. (genus) *marjoram*.

— dictame, *Cretan marjoram*; — proprement dit, — vulgaire, *common wild marjoram*.

ORIGINAIRE [o-ri-ji-nè-r] adj. (DE) 1. *native* (of); 2. (post.) *originating* (in).

ORIGINAIREMENT [o-ri-ji-nè-r-mân] adv. *originally*; *primitively*.

ORIGINAL, E [o-ri-ji-nal] adj. 1. *original* (serving as a model); 2. *original* (new); 3. *eccentric*; *strange*; *odd*; ☞ *queer*.

1. Un tableau —, *an original picture*; un manuscrit —, *an original manuscript*; une lettre —, *an original letter*. 3. Il a des idées —es, *he has strange ideas*.

Non, peu —, *unoriginal*. D'une manière —e, de source —e, *originally*.

[ORIGINAL must not be confounded with *original*.]

ORIGINAL, n. m. 1. *original* (not the copy); 2. *original* (not a translation); 3. (pers.) *original*; *character*; *eccentric, strange character*; ☞ *queer, fellow*; 4. — *rum fellow*.

D'—, *from the original source*; en —, (th.) *in o.'s original form*; *original*; en propre — ¶, *in person*.

ORIGINALEMENT [o-ri-ji-n... -mân] adv. ‡ *originally*; *with originality*.

ORIGINALITÉ [o-ri-ji-na-li-té] n. f. 1. *originality*; 2. *eccentricity*; *strangeness*; *oddness*; ☞ *queerness*.

ORIGINE [o-ri-ji-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *origin*; *original*; *beginning*; 2. § *origin*; *original*; *source*; *spring*; *fountain*.

Certificat d'—, (cust.) 1. *certificate of origin*; 2. *certificate of production*. Dans l'—, *originally*; *in the* =, *beginning, at first*; d'—, *by o.'s* =; dès l'—, *from the* =, *first*. Aller, remonter à l'—, *to ascend to the* =; *to go back, up to the* =; avoir, prendre son — (dans), (th.) *to originate* (*in*); *to have o.'s* = (*in*); tirer son — (de), *to originate* (*in*); *to have o.'s* = (*in*); *to owe o.'s* = (*to*).

Syn.—ORIGINE, SOURCE. The *origine* denotes that which brings an object to the light, or into visible existence; the *source* is connected with an earlier period of its career, and denotes that which actually gave it being. A noble family takes its *origine* (*origin*) with him who first rendered it illustrious; if we trace it to its *source* (*source*), we find that it sprang from Adam, the common parent of all mankind.

ORIGINEL, LE [o-ri-ji-nal] adj. 1. *original*; *primitive*; 2. (theol.) *original*.

1. Conserver son innocence, sa pureté, sa candeur —les, *to preserve o.'s* original, primitive *innocence, purity, candor*. 2. Le péché —, *original sin*.

[ORIGINEL must not be confounded with *original*.]

ORIGINELLEMENT [o-ri-ji-nè-l-mân] adv. (theol.) *originally*.

ORIGNAL [o-ri-gnal*] n. m. (mam.) *elk*.

ORILLARD, E. *V.* OREILLARD.

ORILLON [o-ri-lôn*] n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) *almonds of the ears*; *mumps*; 2. (fort.) *orillion*.

ORIN [o-rin] n. m. (nav.) *buoy-rope*.

ORION [o-ri-ôn] n. m. (astr.) *Orion*.

ORIPEAU [o-ri-pô] n. m. 1. ‖ *Dutch gold*; *tinsel*; 2. *tinsel* (textile fabric); 3. § *tinsel*; 4. (a. & m.) *orsidue*; *orsedeur*; 5. (gild.) *foil*.

N'être que de l'—, *to be but tinsel*; *to be but a flash*; orner d'—, *to tinsel*.

ORLE [or-l] n. m. 1. (arch.) *orlo*; *orlet*; 2. (her.) *orle*.

ORMAIE [or-mé] n. f. *elm-grove*.

ORME [or-m] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *elm*.

— blanc, des champs, *common, English* =. Attendre sous l'— §, *to wait till doomsday*. Qui abonde d'—s, *elmy*

ORMEAU [or-mô] n. m. (bot.) 1. *young elm*; 2. *elm*; 3. *common, English elm*.

ORMILLE [or-mi-l*] n. f. (bot.) *common, English elm*.

ORMIN [or-min] n. m. (bot.) *annual clary*.

ORMOIE, n. f. ‡ *V.* ORMAIE.

ORNE [or-n] n. m. (bot.) *manna-ash*; *manna-tree*; *flowering-ash*.

ORNEMANISTE [or-nè-ma-nis-t] n. m. (arch., sculp.) *ornament-worker*.

ORNEMENT [or-nè-mân] n. m. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *ornament*.

— de bon goût, = *in good taste*; -

de poupe. (nav.) *finishing* Avec —, *ornately*; d'—, (*V.* senses) 1 *ornamental*; 2. *ornate*; pour servir d'—, *to serve as an* =; *ornamentally*; sans —, *unornamented*; *unadorned*; *undecked*; *undressed*. Dépouiller d'—s, *to undeck*; *to undress*; être dépourvu d'—s, *to be unornamented, unadorned*; être un —, 1. ‖ § *to be an* =; 2. ‖ § *to be ornamental*; n'être pas un —, *to be unornamental*; servir d'—, *to be ornamental*; *to serve as an* =; ne pas servir d'—, *to be unornamental*. Qui n'est pas d'—, *unornamental*; qui sert d'—, *ornamental*.

ORNER [ôr-né] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to ornament*; *to adorn*; 2. ‖ § *to dress*; *to dress up*; 3. § *to decorate*; *to deck*; *to grace*; *to set off*; *to set out*; 4. § (b. s.) *to trim off, out, up*; *to trick off, out, up*.

ORNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ORNER) *ornamented*; *adorned*; *ornate*.

État de ce qui est —, *ornateness*.

ORNIÈRE [ôr-niè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *rut* (of roads); 2. § *beaten track, path*; *track*; ¶ *old road*.

2. Il ne peut pas sortir de l'—, *he cannot get out of the* beaten track.

— creuse, *tram-rail*. Chemin à —s, *tram-road*; *tram-way*; chemin à —s de pierre, *stone-way*.

ORNITHOGALE [ôr-ni-to-ga-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *star of Bethlehem*; ¶ *bird-grass*.

ORNITHOLOGIE [ôr-ni-to-lo-ji] n. f. *ornithology*.

ORNITHOLOGIQUE [ôr-ni-to-lo-ji-k] adj. *ornithological*.

ORNITHOLOGISTE [ôr-ni-to-lo-jis-t], ORNITHOLOGUE [ôr-ni-to-lo-g] n. m. *ornithologist*.

ORNITHOMANCE [ôr-ni-to-mân-s], ORNITHOMANCIE [ôr-ni-to-mân-si] n. f. *ornithomancy* (divination by the flight of birds).

OROBANCHE [o-ro-bân-sh] n. f. (bot.) *broom-rape*; *strangle-weed*.

OROBE [o-ro-b] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *bitter vetch*.

— des boutiques, *tare*.

OROGRAPHIE [o-ro-gra-fi] OROLOGIE [o-ro-lo-ji] n. f. *orology* (treatise on mountains).

Personne versée dans l'—, *orologist*.

OROGRAPHIQUE [o-ro-gra-fi-k] adj., OROLOGIQUE [o-ro-lo-ji-k] adj. *orological*.

ORONGE [o-rôn-g] n. f. (bot.) *orange-agaric*.

Fausse —, "*agaricus muscarius*;" vraie —, *orange agaric*.

ORPAILLEUR [ôr-pâ-ieûr*] n. m. *gold-finder*.

ORPHELIN [ôr-fé-lin] n. m., E [i-z] n. f. *orphan*; *orphan child*; *fatherless child*; *orphan-boy*; *orphan-girl*.

État d'—, *orphanage*; *orphanism*.

ORPHELIN, E, adj. *orphan*; *orphaned*.

ORPHELINAGE [ôr-fé-li-na-j] n. m. *orphanage*.

ORPIE [ôr-fi] n. f. (ich.) *garfish*.

ORPHIQUE [ôr-fi-k] adj. (ant.) *Orphean*; *Orphic*.

ORPHIQUE, n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) (ant.) *Orphean mysteries*; 2. *votary of Orpheus*.

ORPIMENT [ôr-pi-mân] n. m. (min.) *orpiment*.

— factice, *artificial orpiment*; — natif, *native* =. — de Perse, *golden* =.

ORPIMENTER [ôr-pi-mân-té] v. a. (a. m.) *to color with orpiment*.

ORPIN [ôr-pin] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *orpine*; ¶ *stone-crop*; 2. (min.) *orpiment*.

— à fleurs blanches, (bot.) *white stone-crop*.

ORQUE [ôr-k] n. m. (ich.) *ork*.

ORSEILLE [ôr-sè-ie*] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *orchil*; *orchella*; *orchilla*; *orchil*; *archil*; *archilla*.

— des Canaries, des teinturiers, =.

ORT [ôr] adj. (com.) *gross weight*; *gross*.

Peser —, *to weight* =.

ORTEIL [ôr-tè-ie*] n. m. 1. *toe*; 2. *great toe*; ☞ *big toe*.

Gros —, *great* =; ☞ *big toe*. Phalange d'—, (anat.) =-*bone*. Se dresser sur les —s, *to stand on tip-toe*.

ORTHODOXE [ôr-to-dok-s] adj. *orthodox*.

Non, peu —, *unorthodox*. D'une manière —, *orthodoxly*.

ORTHODOXIE [ôr-to-dok-si] n. f. *orthodoxy*.

Avec —, *orthodoxly*.

ORTHODROMIE [ôr-to-dro-mi] n. f. ‡ *orthodromy*.

Art de l'—, *orthodromics*. De l'—, qui a rapport à l'—, *orthodromic*.

ORTHOÉPIE [ôr-to-é-pi] n. f. (did.) *orthoepy* (right pronunciation).

ORTHOGONAL, E [ôr-to-go-nal] adj. (geom.) *orthogonal*.

Figure —e, *orthogon*.

ORTHOGRAPHE [ôr-to-gra-f] n. f. *orthography*; *spelling*.

Mauvaise —, vicieuse, bad, *incorrect* =; *misspelling*. Faute d'—, *orthographical error*; *fault in the* =; *misspelling of a word*. Personne qui observe les règles de l'—, *orthographer*. Selon les règles de l'—, *orthographically*. Faire une faute d'—, *to commit an orthographical error*; *to misspell a word*; *to make a fault in the* =.

ORTHOGRAPHIE [ôr-to-gra-fi] n. f. 1. (arch.) *orthography*; *elevation*; *upright*; 2. (fort., geom., persp.) *orthography*.

Selon les règles de l'—, (arch., fort., geom., persp.) *orthographically*.

ORTHOGRAPHIER [ôr-to-gra-fi-é] v. a. *to spell*.

Incorrectement, mal, *to misspell*; *to spell incorrectly, improperly, wrong*.

ORTHOGRAPHIÉ, E, pa. p. *spelled*.

Bien —, *orthographic*; *orthographical*; *spelled properly*; mal —, *misspelled*; *spelled incorrectly, improperly, badly*.

ORTHOGRAPHIER [ôr-to-gra-fi-é] v. n. *to spell*.

Personne qui orthographie, *orthographer*.

ORTHOGRAPHIQUE [ôr-to-gra-fi-k] adj. 1. *orthographical*; *orthographic*; 2. (arch., fort., geom., persp.) *orthographic*; *orthographical*.

ORTHOGRAPHISTE [ôr-to-gra-fis-t] n. m. *orthographer*; *speller*.

ORTHOPÉDIE [ôr-to-pé-di] n. f. (med.) *orthopedy*.

ORTHOPÉDIQUE [ôr-to-pé-di-k] adj. (med.) *orthopedic*.

ORTHOPÉDISTE [ôr-to-pé-dis-t] n. m. (med.) *orthopedist*.

ORTHOPNÉE [ôr-top-né] n. f. (med.) *orthopnœa*.

ORTIE [ôr-ti] n. f. 1. (bot.) *nettle*; 2. (vet.) *rowel*.

— blanche, morte, (bot.) *white archangel*; — brûlante, (bot.) *small, stinging nettle*; — morte, jaune, — morte des bois, (bot.) *yellow* =. — grièche, *small nettle*; — de mer, (zooph.) *carvel*; *blobber*; *blubber*. Jeter q. ch. aux —s §, *to throw a. th. to the dogs*; pratiquer une — (h), (vet.) *to rowel*.

ORTIVE [ôr-ti-v] adj. (astr.) *ortive*.

ORTOLAN [ôr-to-lân] n. m. (orn.) 1. *ortolan*; 2. *cirl-bunting*.

— breant, bruant, *cirl-bunting*; — jacobin, *snow-bunting*.

ORVALE [ôr-va-l] n. f. (bot.) *orvale*; *clary*.

ORVET [ôr-vè] n. m. (erp.) 1. *slow-worm*; 2. (genus) *blind-worm*.

— commun, *blind worm*.

ORVIÉTAN [ôr-vi-é-tân] n. m. *orvietan*.

Marchand, vendeur d'—, *quack*; *mountebank*.

ORYCTOGRAPHIE [o-rik-to-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *oryctography* (description of fossils).

ORYCTOLOGIE [o-rik-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *oryctology*.

ORYZA [o-ri-za] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *oryza*; *rice*.

OS [ô] n. m. *bone*.

— coxal, innominé, (anat.) *haunch-bone*; — fossile, *fossile* =; — ischion, (anat.) *hip-joint*; — pubis, (anat.) *share* =. — des îles, (anat.) *haunch-*=; — de la jambe, *shin*; *shin-bone*; — du pied, (of horses) *coffin-*=. Charbon d'—, 1. =-*earth*; 2. (chem.) =-*black*. À —, ...-*boned*; à — forts, *strong-boned*; à gros —, *bony, large-boned*, à — proéminents, saillants, *high-boned*; jusqu'à la moelle des —, *to the back-bone*; sans —, *boneless*. Avoir des .. —, *to have* ... =s; *to be* ...-*boned*. N'avoir pas de chair sur les —, n'avoir que la peau et les —, avoir la peau collée sur les —, *to be raw-boned*; donner un — à ronger, *to give a* = *to pick*; ne pas faire de vieux —§, *never to make old* =s; laisser ses — quelque part, *to lay o.'s* = *any where*; manger q. u. jusqu'aux — §, *to ruin a. o. completely*; être percé jusqu'aux — §, *to be wet through, to the skin*; rompre les — à q. u., *to break every* = *in a. o.*; ronger un —, 1. (of animals) *to gnaw a* =; 2. (pers.) *to pick a* =. Les — lui percent la peau, *his* =s *come through his skin*.

[Os is pronounced *ô* before a consonant and *ô-z* before a vowel or silent h.]

OSCHÉITE [os-ké-i-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the scrotum*.

OSCHÉOCÈLE [os-ké-o-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *scrotal hernia*.

OSCILLANT, E [o-sil-lân, t] adj. 1. *oscillating*; 2. (bot.) *versatile*.

OSCILLATION [o-sil-la-siôn] n. f. 1. (mech.) *oscillation*; 2. ‖ *oscillation*; *heaving*; *vibration*; 3. § *oscillation*; *fluctuation*.

OSCILLATOIRE [o-sil-la-toa-r] adj. (mech.) *oscillatory*.

OSCILLER [o-sil-lé] v. n. 1. (mech.) *to oscillate*; 2. ‖ *to oscillate*; *to heave*; *to vibrate*; 3. § *to oscillate*; *to fluctuate*.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to vibrate*.

OSCULATEUR [os-ku-la-teûr] adj. (geom.) *osculatory*.

Cercle —, (geom.) *circle of curvature*.

OSCULATION [os-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. (geom.) *osculation*.

OSÉ, E [ô-zé] adj. *bold*.

OSEILLE [ô-zè-ie*] n. f. ¶ *sorrel*.

— cultivée, *sorrel*; oxalide —, *little, wood* =.

OSER [ô-zé] v. a. (. . . , to) 1. *to dare*; 2. *to venture*; *to be bold*; *to make bold*; 3. (neg.) *to like*.

3. Je n'*ose* pas le faire, *I do not* like *to do it*.

OSER, v. n. (. . . , to) 1. *to dare*; 2. (neg.) *to like*.

2. Je n'*oserais* le dire, *I should not* like *to say so* [OSER, v. n., does not require *pas* or *point* in negations: it takes no prep. before an inf.]

OSERAIE [ô-z-rè] n. f. *oster-ground*.

OSIER [ô-zi-é] n. m. 1. (bot.) *osier*; *withy*; *wicker*; 2. *basket-rod*.

Franc —, (bot.) *withy*. — Saint-Antoine, (bot.) *willow-herb*; — pour assujettir une porte, *cringle*. D'—, en —, *wicker*; *withy*.

OSMAZÔME [os-ma-zô-m] n. f. (chem.) *osmazome*.

OSMIUM [os-mi-om] n. m. (min.) *osmium*.

OSMONDE [os-môn-d] n. f. (bot.) *osmund*.

— royale, *flowering, king fern*.

OSSELET [o-s-lè] n. m. 1. *ossicle*; *huckle-bone*; 2. (vet.) *osselet*.

Jouer aux —s, *to play at huckle-bones*.

OSSEMENTS [o-s-mân] n. m. pl. 1. *bones* (of persons dead); 2. *bones* (of animals).

— fossiles, *fossile* =. D'—s, *bony*.

OSSEU-X, SE [o-seû, eû-z] adj. 1. *bony* (of bone); 2. (anat.) *bony*; 3. (bot.) *bony*.

OSSIANIQUE [o-si-a-ni-k] adj. (litter.) *of Ossian*.

OSSIFICATION [o-si-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. *ossification*.

OSSIFIER [o-si-fi-é] v. a. *to ossify*.

S'OSSIFIER, pr. v. *to ossify*.

OSSU, E [o-seu] adj. † *bony*; *large boned*.

OSSUAIRE [o-su-è-r] n. m. *ossuary*.

OSTENDOIS, E [os-tân-doa, z] adj. & *Ostend*.

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

OSTENDOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Ostend.*
OSTENSIBLE [os-tân-si-bl] adj. *ostensible.*
Caractère, natnre —e, *ostensibility.*
OSTENSIBLEMENT [os-tân-si-blĕ-mân] adv. *ostensibly.*
OSTENSOIR, OSTENSOIRE [os-tân-soar] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *monstrance* vessel in which the host is placed).
OSTENTA-TEUR, TRICE [os-tân-ta-teûr, tri-s] adj. ‡ *ostentatious.*
OSTENTATION [os-tân-tâ-siôn] n. f. *ostentation; show.*
Plein d'—, (pers.) *full of* =; *ostentatious.* Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *ostentatiously*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unostentatious*; 3. *unostentatiously.* Avoir de l'—, *to be ostentatious.*
OSTÉOCOLLE [os-té-o-ko-l] n. f. *osteocolla; bone-glue.*
OSTÉOGÉNIE [os-té-o-jé-ni] n. f. (did.) *osteogeny* (formation and development of bones).
OSTÉOGRAPHIE [os-té-o-gra-fi] n. f (did.) *osteography* (description of bones)
OSTÉOLITHE [os-té-o-li-t] n. m. (foss.) *osteolite.*
OSTÉOLOGIE [os-té-o-lo-ji] n. f. (anat.) *osteology.*
Selon —, *osteologically.*
OSTÉOLOGIQUE [os-té-o-lo-ji-k] adj. (anat.) *osteologic; osteological.*
OSTÉOLOGUE [os-té-o-lo-g] n. m. (did.) *osteologer; osteologist.*
OSTÉONÉCROSE [os-té-o-né-krô-z] n. f. (med.) *mortification of the bones.*
OSTÉOSARCOSE [os-té-o-sar-kô-z] n. f. (med.) *softening of the bones.*
OSTÉOSE [os-té-ô-z] n. f. (did.) *osteogeny; formation of bones.*
OSTÉOTOMIE [os-té-o-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *osteotomy.*
OSTRACISME [os-tra-sis-m] n. m. *ostracism.*
Frapper d'—, *to ostracize.*
OSTRACITE [os-tra-si-t] n. f. (foss.) *ostracite.*
OSTROGOTH [os-tro-gô] n. m. 1. *Ostrogoth*; 2. (b. s.) *Goth; barbarian.*
OTAGE [o-ta-j] n. m. 1. *hostage*; 2. (mil.) *hostage; pledge.*
En —, *as a hostage.*
OTALGIE [o-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *otalgia*; ¶ *ear-ache.*
OTALGIQUE [o-tal-ji-k] adj. (med.) *otalgic.*
OTALGIQUE, n. m. (med.) *otalgic.*
ÔTÉ [ô-té] prep. *except; with the exception of.*
ÔTER [ô-té] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to remove* (put in another place); *to take; to take away*; 2. ‖ § (À, *from*) *to take away* (deprive); 3. ‖ § (À, *of*) *to deprive*; 4. § (À) *to remove* (*from*); *to get* (*from*); *to get out* (*of*); 5. § (DE, *from*) *to relieve* (a. o.); 6. ‖ § (À, *from*) *to remove* (cause to cease); *to take away*; 7. ‖ *to take off* (clothing); ¶ *to pull off*; ¶ *to slip off*; 8. ‖ *to take out* (spots, stains); *to get out.*

1. — q. ch. de q. p., *to* remove *a. th. from a. wh.*; *to* take *a. th.* away *from a. wh.*; ôtez cette table de là, remove, take away *that table from there*; — la nappe, *to* remove, take away *the table-cloth.* 2. Les voleurs lui ont ôté ses habits, *the thieves have* taken away *his clothes.* 3. Sa maladie lui a ôté l'usage de la parole, *his illness has* deprived *him of his speech.* 4. — à q. u. q. ch. de l'esprit, de la tête, *to* remove *a. th. from a. o.'s mind, head.* 5. — q. u. de peine, d'inquiétude, de doute, d'incertitude, *to* relieve *a. o. from trouble, uneasiness, doubt, uncertainty.* 6. — son mal à q. o., *to* remove, *to* take away *a. o.'s pain from him.* 7. — son habit, ses bottes, *to* take off, *to* pull off *o's coat, o.'s boots.*

— (en battant), 1. *to beat away*; 2. *to beat out*; — (avec le bec), *to pick; to pick off*; — (en coupant), 1. *to cut away, off*; 2. *to cut out*; — (en déchirant), *to tear off*; — (en dépouillant), *to strip; to strip off*; — (de dessus soi), *to take off; to pull off*; ¶ *to slip off*; — (avec les doigts), 1. *to pick off*; 2. *to pick out*; — (en éloignant), *to remove; to take away*; — (en emportant), 1. *to carry away, off*; 2. *to fetch away, off*; — (en enlevant), 1. *to carry away*; 2. *to clear away*; — (en essuyant), 1. *to wipe away, off*; 2. *to wipe out*; — (en frappant), *to strike off*; — (avec les griffes), *to pick; to pick off*; — (en mouvant), *to move away, off*; — (en retranchant), *to take away*; — (en tirant), *to pull off.*
— adroitement, (*V.* senses) *to shuffle away.* Ôtez ...! (*V.* senses) *off with* ...!
S'ÔTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to remove; to move away; to get away*; 2. § (DE, *from*) *to be removed; to be taken away*; 3. (pers.) (À, *from*) *to take from o.'s self; to take away.*
— de là, *to get out of the way; to stand out of the way.*
OTTOMAN [o-to-mân] n. m. (hist.) *Ottoman* (Turk).
OTTOMAN, E [o-to-mân, a-n] adj. *Ottoman.*
OTTOMANE [o-to-ma-n] n. f. *ottoman* (sofa).
OU [ou] conj. 1. *or*; 2. *either*; 3. *or else.*

2. — le bien — le mal, either *good or evil.*

— bien, 1. *or*; ¶ *or else*; 2. *or otherwise.* ... —, — ... —, *either ... or*; ** *or ... or.*
OÙ, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *where* (what place); 2. ‖ *where* (to what place); *whither*; 3. § *to what*; 4. ‖ (th.) *in, to, at which*; 5. ‖ (th.) (with prepositions) *which*; 6. § (of time) *when; that*; 7. ‡ § (pers.) *in whom.*

1. Je ne sais — il est, *I know not* where *he is.* 2. — allez-vous? where *are you going?* 3. — tend ce discours? to what *does that speech tend?* 4. L'état — je me trouve, *the state* in which *I am*; le but — il tend, *the end* to which *he tends.* 5. C'est la source d'— il tire son revenu, *it is the source from* which *he derives his income.* 6. À l'époque — j'étais jeune, *at the time* that *I was young.*

Partout —, *wherever*; d'—, 1. ‖ *whence; where ... from*; 2. § *whence* (from what, which cause); 3. § *how*; 4. § (th.) *on, upon which*; par —, 1. ‖ *through what place; where ... through*; 2. ‖ § *which way*; 3. § *by what means; how.* D'— cela vient-il? *how is it?* d'— vient que ...? *how is it that ...?*
OÙ QUE, conj. (subj.) *wherever; wheresoever; at, in what place soever; at, in whatever place.*

— vous soyez vous êtes mort pour moi, wherever *you are you are dead to me.*

OUAICHE [ou-è-sh] n. m. † (nav.) *V.* SILLAGE.
OUAILLE [ou-â-i*] n. f. 1. † ‖ *sheep*; 2. § —, —s, (pl.) *flock* (persons under the spiritual guidance of a clergyman).
Une de ses —s §, *a sheep of o.'s flock.*
OUAIS [ou-è] int. ¶ *indeed! bless me! bless my soul! bless my heart and soul!*
OUATE [ou-à-t] n. f. 1. *wadding*; 2. *padding.*
OUATER [ou-à-té] v. a. 1. *to wad* (clothing); 2. *to pad.*
OUBLI [ou-bli] n. m. 1. (pers.) (action) *forgetting*; 2. (pers.) (state) *forgetfulness*; 3. (th.) (state) *oblivion*; 4. (pers.) *forgetfulness; negligence; neglect*; 5. *forgiveness; pardon*; 6. (myth.) *stream of oblivion*; ** *oblivious stream.*

2. C'était un — de ma part, *it was* forgetfulness *on my part.* 3. Échapper à l'—, *to escape* oblivion. 4. L'— de ses devoirs, *the* neglect *of o.'s duties.* 5. L'— des injures, *the* forgiveness *of injuries.*

Fleuve d'—, (myth.) *stream of oblivion*; ** *oblivious stream.* Avec —, *forgetfully*; d'—, de l'—, (*V.* senses) *oblivious*; par —, *from forgetfulness.* Ensevelir dans l'—, *to bury in* =; enseveli dans l'—, 1. *buried in* =; 2. *unrecorded*; être en —, *to be forgotten*; mettre en —, *to forget*; ne pas mettre en —, *to bear in mind; not to forget*; non mis en —, *unforgotten; borne in mind*; tomber dans l'—, 1. *to sink, to fall into* =; 2. *to fall into neglect.*
OUBLIABLE [ou-bli-a-bl] adj. ‡ 1. *liable to be forgotten*; 2. *that deserves to be forgotten.*
OUBLIANCE [ou-bli-ân-s] n. f. † *V.* OUBLI.
OUBLIE [ou-bli] n. f. "*oublie*" (cake).
OUBLIER [ou-bli-é] v. a. 1. ‖ § (*de*, to) *to forget*; 2. § *to forget; to be forgetful, unmindful of.*
Ne pas —, 1. ‖ *not to* =; *to remember; to recollect; to bear in mind*; 2. § *to be mindful, thoughtful of.* Faire —, 1. *to make a. o. forgetful of*; 2. *to throw into the shade, background*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. ‖ § *to make a. o. forget a. th.*; 2. § *to beguile a. o. of a. th.* Ne m'oubliez pas, (*V.* senses) (bot.) *marsh scorpion grass.* Qui fait tout —, * *all-oblivious.*
OUBLIÉ, E, pa. p. *forgotten*; * *unremembered.*
Non —, *unforgotten; remembered.*
S'OUBLIER, pr. v. § *to forget o.'s self.*
OUBLIETTES [ou-bli-è-t] n. f. (pl.) *oubliette* (dungeon of a castle).
OUBLIEUR [ou-bli-eû] n. m. *seller of oublies.*
OUBLIEU-X, SE [ou-bli-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ (pers.) *forgetful* (apt to forget); 2. ** (th.) *oblivious.*
Rendre —, *to render to make* =.
OUEST [ou-èst] n. m. 1. *West*; 2. *West* (western country).
Direction vers l'—, (nav.) *westing.* À l'—, *west; westward*; de l'—, 1. *West; western*; 2. (nav.) *westerly*; d'—, 1. *West*; 2. (nav.) *westerly*; vers l'—, *westerly; westward.* Se diriger, marcher vers l'—, *to wester.* En se dirigeant à, vers l'—, *westwardly*; qui se dirige vers l'—, *western.*
OUEST, adj. *western.*
OUF [ouf] int. *oh! O!*
OUÏ, E, pa. p. of OUIR.
OUI [ou-i] adv. *yes.*
— dà, 1. *indeed* (expression of derision); 2. *willingly.* — vraiment, vraiment —, *yes indeed.* Mais —! *yes indeed! yes certainly*; oh que —! *oh yes!* Croire que —, *to think so*; dire —, que —, *to say yes.*
OUI, n. m., pl. —, *yes.*
Le — et le non, *yes and no.* Dire le grand —, *to say the great word* (to get married).

[OUI does not allow the word preceding it to take the elision; nor is the final consonant sound, silent before consonants, pronounced before it.]

OUÏ-DIRE [ou-i-di-r] n. m., pl. — *hearsay.*
D'—, *hearsay*; par —, *by, from* = *by report.*
OUÏE [ou-î] n. f. 1. *hearing* (faculty) 2. —s, (pl.) (ich.) *gill; gills; gill-opening*; 3. (mus.) (of violins) *hole.*
Blesser, offenser l'—, *to offend the ear.*
OUILLAGE [ou-ia-j*] n. m. (dom. econ.) *ullage.*
OUÏR [ou-ir] v. a. † (OYANT; OUÏ; ind. pres. OIS; NOUS OYONS) *to hear.*

[OUÏR is obsolete except in the ind. pret., the subj. imperf., the inf. pres., and the compound tenses.]

OUÏ, E, pa. p. 1. *heard*; 2. (law) *heard.*
Non —, *unheard.*
OUÏS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of OUÏR.
OUÏSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
OUISTITI [ou-is-ti-ti] n. m. (mam.) *striated monkey.*
OURAGAN [ou-ra-gân] n. m. 1. *hurricane*; 2. *hail-storm.*
OURDIR [our-dir] v. a. 1. (weav.) *to warp*; 2. § *to plot; to contrive; to brew.*
Machine à —, (weav.) *warp-mill; warping-mill.*
OURDISSAGE [our-di-sa-j] n. m. (weav.) *warping.*
OURDISSEU-R [our-di-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (weav.) *warper.*
OURDISSOIR [our-di-soar] n. m. (weav.) *warp-beam.*
OURDISSURE [our-di-sû-r] n. f. (weav.) *warping.*
OURLER [our-lé] v. a. (need.) *to hem.*
OURLET [our-lè] n. m. (need.) *hem.*
OURS [ours] n. m. 1. (mam.) *bear*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *bear.*
— blanc, polaire, *white, polar, sea* =; — brun, d'Europe, *brown. common* =; — mal léché §, *unlicked* = *unlicked, ill-bred cub.* Combat d'—, =*-baiting*; chasse à l'—, =*-hunt*, fosse aux —, =*-garden*; meneur d'—, =*-driver.* Comme un —, semblable à un —, =*-like.*
OURSE [our-s] n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-bear, bear*; 2. (astr.) *ursa; the Bear.*
La Grande —, (astr.) *ursa major; the*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

Great Bear; la Petite —, (astr.) *ursa minor; the Lesser Bear.*

OURSIN [our-sin] n. m. (zooph.) *echinus; sea-urchin; sea-apple.*

OURSON [our-sôn] n. m. (mam.) *bear's cub, whelp.*

OURVARI, n. m. (hunt.) *V.* HOURVARI.

OUTARDE [ou-tar-d] n. f. (orn.) *bustard.*

Petite —, *little* =.

OUTARDEAU [ou-tar-dô] n. m. (orn.) *young bustard.*

OUTIL [ou-ti] n. m. *tool; implement.* Nécessaire à —s, *tool-chest.*

OUTILLAGE [ou-ti-ia-j*] n. m. *stock of tools; tools.*

OUTILLER [ou-ti-ié*] v. a. *to supply with tools; implements.*

OUTRAGE [ou-tra-j] n. m. 1. *outrage; injury;* 2. *gross insult;* 3. *contumely;* 4. *taunt;* 5. § (of time, &c.) *attack; inroad.*

Grand, sanglant —, *gross outrage.* Faire un — à, faire — à, *to outrage; to commit an outrage on;* se venger d'un —, *to revenge an* =.

OUTRAGEANT, E [ou-tra jân, t] adj. (th.) 1. *outrageous;* 2. *contumelious;* 3. *reproachful; railing; taunting.*

Nature —e, *outrageousness.*

OUTRAGER [ou-tra-jé] v. a. 1. *to outrage;* 2. *to taunt.*

OUTRAGEUSEMENT [ou-tra-jeû-z-mân] adv. 1. *outrageously;* 2. *contumeliously;* 3. *tauntingly.*

OUTRAGEU-X, SE [ou-tra-jeû, eû-s] adj. *outrageous.*

OUTRANCE [ou-trân-s] n. f. ‡ *excess.*

À —, 1. *to* =; *beyond measure;* 2. (b. s.) *with the utmost hostility.*

OUTRE [ou-tr] n. f. *leathern bottle.*

OUTRE, prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *beyond* (the); 2. § *beyond; above; over and above; besides; added to; in addition to.*

1. — mer, beyond *the seas.* 2. — mesure, beyond, above *measure.*

OUTRE, adv. ‖ § *beyond; farther; further.*

D'— en —, *through and through;* en — §, 1. *beyond; over and above; added to which; in addition to which, besides;* 2. *moreover.* Passer —, 1. ‖ *to go o.'s way; to go on;* 2. § (À) *to proceed* (*to*); 3. § *to take no notice of a. th.;* 4. (law) *to proceed; to continue.*

OUTRE QUE, conj. *in addition to; besides.*

Outre qu'elle est riche, elle est belle, besides *being rich, she is beautiful.*

OUTRECUIDANCE [ou-trĕ-kui-dân-s] n. f. † *overweening.*

Avec —, *overweeningly.*

OUTRECUIDANT, E [ou-trĕ-kui-dân, t] adj. † *overweening.*

OUTRECUIDÉ, E [ou-trĕ-kui-dé] adj. † *overweening.*

OUTRÉMENT [ou-tré-mân] adv. ‡ *excessively; to excess; beyond measure.*

OUTREMER [ou-trĕ-mèr] n. m. *ultramarine* (color).

Bleu d'—, *ultramarine.* D'—, *ultramarine.*

OUTRE-PASSE [ou-trĕ-pâ-s] n. f. *extra cuttings* (of wood).

OUTRE-PASSER [ou-trĕ-pa-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to go beyond;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to extend beyond;* 3. § *to exceed.*

OUTRER [ou-tré] v. a. 1. *to exaggerate;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to overwhelm;* 3. (DE, *at*) *to incense; to provoke; to exasperate;* 4. † *to overwork;* 5. *to strain* (horses).

1. — tout, *to* exaggerate *every thing.* 3. Il est *outré* de votre refus, *he is* incensed, provoked *at your refusal.*

OUTRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of OUTRER) *exaggerated; unreasonable; undue.*

D'une manière —e, *unreasonably; unduly.*

S'OUTRER, pr. v. 1. *to exhaust o.'s self;* 2. *to overwork o.'s self.*

OUVERT, E, pa. p. of OUVRIR.

OUVERTEMENT [ou-vèr-t-mân] adv. § *openly* (frankly).

OUVERTURE [ou-vèr-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *opening* (action); 2. ‖ *opening; aperture; hole;* 3. ‖ *chasm;* 4. ‖ *vent;* 5. ‖ *unlocking;* 6. ‖ *ripping;* 7. ‖ *rip;* 8. § *opening* (beginning); 9. § *openness* (of heart); 10. § *overture* (first proposition); 11. § *means; expedient; way;* 12. § *confidence; confession;* 13. (of doors) *width;* 14. (of games) *opening; lead;* 15. (anat.) *gap;* 16. (arch.) *span;* 17. (bot.) *orifice;* 18. (chess) *opening;* 19. (did.) *orifice; aperture; hole;* 20. (geog.) (of bays, gulfs) *head;* 21. (mill.) *mouth;* 22. (mining) *spout* (for air); 23. (mus.) *overture;* 24. (phys.) *way.*

— de la vapeur, (steam-eng.) *steam-port.* À l'—, (*V.* senses) (build.) *bayed.* Avec une grande — de cœur, *with great openness of heart; very frankly, sincerely.* Avoir beaucoup d'— pour, *to have great aptness for;* faire des —s, (*V.* senses) § *to make overtures;* faire une —, (chess) *to give an opening, work.*

OUVRABLE [ou-vra-bl] adj. *working* (devoted to work).

Jour —, =, *work-day.*

OUVRAGE [ou-vra-j] n. m. 1. ‖ § *work* (a. th. done or produced); 2. ‖ *piece of work;* 3. ‖ *work;* 4. ‖ § *performance;* 5. § *work; workmanship;* 6. ‖ § *work; labor;* 7. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (fort.) *works; fortification.*

— ennuyeux, *dry work;* — éventuel, *job;* gros —s, (build.) *massive constructions;* menus —s, (build.) *minor constructions;* — pénible, rude, *hard* =. — à l'aiguille, 1. *needle-*=; 2. *plain* =; — d'attaque, (mil.) *offensive fortification;* — donné à l'entreprise, (a. & m.) *tut work;* — de longue haleine, ¶ *long* =; — à jour, *open* =; — en travers, (mining) *cross system of mining;* — de ville, (print.) *job.* À l'—, ‖ § *at* =; sans —, 1. ‖ *out of* =; 2. (a. & m.) *out of employment.* Créer de l'—, *to make* =; faire de l'—, 1. *to make* =; 2. *to do* =; mettre à l'—, 1. *to set to work;* 2. *to put to business;* se mettre à l'—, *to go to* =; *to set o.'s self to* =; quitter l'—, *to lay down o.'s* =; priver d'—, (a. & m.) *to throw out of* =, *employment.*

Syn.—OUVRAGE, ŒUVRE. *Œuvre* is applicable to any thing that is either made or done; *ouvrage* to what is made or done with art. Good Christians perform many charitable *œuvres* (*works*); skilful artisans make good *ouvrages* (*works*).

Syn.—OUVRAGE DE L'ESPRIT, OUVRAGE D'ESPRIT. All inventions connected with the arts and sciences are *ouvrages de l'esprit;* the ingenious compositions of men of letters, whether in prose or verse, are *ouvrages d'esprit.*

OUVRAGÉ, E [ou-vra-jé] adj. ‖ *wrought* (with great labor).

Une lame de Damas —e, *a Damascus blade* wrought.

OUVRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of OUVRIR.

OUVRANT, pres. p.

OUVRANT, E [ou-vrân, t] adj. ‡ *opening.*

À jour —, *at the dawn of day;* à porte —e, à la porte —e, *on the opening of the gates* (of a town).

OUVRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of OUVRIR.

OUVREAUX [ou-vrô] n. m. (pl.) (a. & m.) *side openings.*

OUVRER [ou-vré] v. n. † *to work.*

OUVRER, v. a. 1. *to work* (textile fabrics); 2. *to coin* (money); 3. (a. & m.) *to work;* 4. (a. & m.) *to diaper.*

OUVRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of textile fabrics) *wrought;* 2. (a. & m.) *diapred.*

Non —, *unwrought.* Linge —, (a. & m.) *diaper.*

OUVREU-R [ou-vreŭr] n. m., SE [eû-s] n. f. 1. ‡ *opener;* 2. (theat.) *box-keeper.*

— d'huîtres, *oyster-opener;* — de loges, (theat.) *box-keeper.*

OUVRIER [ou-vri-é] n. m. 1. *operative; artisan; mechanic; workman;* 2. *workman; journeyman;* —s, (pl.) *work-people.*

— inférieur, subalterne, *under-worker;* — qui met la dernière main, *closer.* D'—, des —s, (*V.* senses) *operative; mechanic; mechanical.*

OUVR-IER, IÈRE [ou-vri-é, è-r] adj. *operative; mechanical; working.*

De la classe ouvrière, =.

OUVRIÈRE [ou-vri-è-r] n. f. *work woman.*

OUVRIR [ou-vrir] v. a. (OUVRANT OUVERT, ind. pres. OUVRE; NOUS OUVRONS; subj. pres. OUVRE) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to open;* 2. ‖ § *to unclose;* 3. ‖ *to set open;* 4. *to sharpen* (the appetite); *to whet;* 5. *to start* (an opinion); *to broach;* 6. (mil.) *to open;* 7. (nav.) *to unfurl* (sails).

— (en brisant), *to break open;* — (avec une clef), *to unlock;* — (en coupant), *to cut open;* — (en creusant), *to open; to dig open; to dig;* — (en débouchant), 1. ‖ § *to unstop;* 2. ‖ *to uncork* (bottles); — (en déchevillant), *to unpeg;* — (en dépliant), *to unfold;* — (en fendant), 1. ‖ *to rip up;* 2. ‖ § *to rip open;* — (en poussant), *to thrust, to push open;* — (avec précipitation), *to throw open;* ¶ *to fling open;* — (en tirant), *to pull open.*

OUVERT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of OUVRIR) 1. ‖ § *open;* 2. *bleak* (exposed to the wind); 3. (of letters, parcels) *unclosed; open;* 4. (mil.) (of towns) *unfortified,* 5. (mus.) *open.*

Non, pas —, (*V.* senses) *unopened.* Caractère — §, *openness* (frankness). Parler à cœur —, *to speak from the heart, openly, frankly, sincerely.*

S'OUVRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to open;* 2. § (th.) (À, *upon*) *to break; to burst; to break in;* 3. (pers.) (À, *to*) *to open o.'s heart, mind.*

1. Les fleurs *s'ouvrent* au soleil, *flowers* open *to the sun.* 3. Je *m'en* suis *ouvert* à lui, *I* opened my heart *to him.*

Qui ne s'ouvre pas, point, 1. *unopening;* 2. (of doors, windows) *fast.*

OUVRIR, v. n. (conj. like OUVRIR) 1. ‖ *to open* (cease to be closed); 2. § (SUR, *into*) *to open* (give access); 3. § *to open* (begin).

OUVRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of OUVRIR.

OUVRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

OUVRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

OUVRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

OUVRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

OUVRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

OUVROIR [ou-vroar] n. m. *work-shop*

OUVRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of OUVRIR.

OVAIRE [o-vè-r] n. m. 1. (anat.) *ovary;* 2. (bot.) *ovarium.*

OVALAIRE [o-va-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *oval.*

Trou —, (anat.) "*foramen ovale.*"

OVALE [o-va-l] adj. 1. *oval;* 2. (bot. *ovate; ovated; egg-shaped.*

OVALE, n. m. *oval.*

OVARITE [o-va-ri-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the ovary.*

OVATION [o-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *ovation;* 2. *ovation.*

OVE [ô-v] n. m. 1. (arch.) *ovolo;* ¶ *egg;* 2. (anc. arch.) *echinos; echinus.*

OVINE [o-vi-n] adj. f. *ovine; of sheep.*

OVIPARE [o-vi-pâ-r] adj. *oviparous.*

Animal —, = *animal.*

OVIPARE, n. m. *oviparous animal.*

OVOÏDE [o-vo-i-d] adj. (did.) *ovoid.*

OXALIQUE [ok-sa-li-k] adj. (chem.) *oxalic.*

OXYCRAT [ok-si-kra] n. m. *oxycrate* (beverage).

OXYDABLE [ok-si-da-bl] adj. (chem.) *oxidable; oxidizable.*

OXYDATION [ok-si-dâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *oxidation; oxidizement.*

OXYDE [ok-si-d] n. m. (chem.) *oxyd; oxide.*

OXYDER [ok-si-dé] v. a. (chem.) *to oxidate; to oxidize.*

S'OXYDER, pr. v. (chem.) *to oxidize.*

OXYGÉNATION [ok-si-jé-nâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *oxygenation; oxygenizement.*

OXYGÈNE [ok-si-jè-n] n. m. (chem.) *oxygen.*

Gaz —, = *gas.* D'—, *oxygenous.*

OXYGÉNER [ok-si-jé-né] v. a. (chem.) *to oxygenate; to oxygenize.*

OXYGÉNÉ, E, pa. p. (chem.) *oxygenated; oxygenized.*

Non —, *unoxygenated.*

OXYGONE [ok-si-go-n] adj. (geom.) *oxygonal; oxygone.*

Triangle —, *oxygon.*

OXYMEL [ok-si-mèl] n. m. *oxymel.*

OYANT [oa-iân], OYANT COMPTE

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *œu* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

[ca-iân-kou-t] n. m., pl. —, (law) *party to whom an account is rendered by the interposition of a court.*

OYANT, pres. p. of OUÏR.

OYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of OUÏR.

OZÈNE [o-zè-n] n. m. (med.) *ozena.*

P

P [pé, pè] n. m. 1 (sixteenth letter of the alphabet) *p*; 2. (Roman character representing 100) *P.*

P. initial letter of PÈRE, *father* priest).

P. (com.) initial letter of POUR, *per.*

PACAGE [pa-ka-j] n. m. *pasture-land.*

Droit de —, *common of pasture.*

PACAGER [pa-ka-jé] v. n. (law) *to pasture.*

PACHA [pa-sha] n. m. *pacha; bashaw.*

— à ... queues, *bashaw of ... tails.*

PACHALIK [pa-sha-lik] n. m. *pachalic.*

PACHYDERME [pa-shi-dèr-m] adj. (nat. hist.) *pachydermatous.*

Animal —, = *animal.*

PACHYDERME, n. m. (nat. hist.) *pachydermous animal.*

PACIFICA-TEUR [pa-si-fi-ka-teûr] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *pacificator; pacifier; peace-maker.*

PACIFICATEUR [pa-si-fi-ka-teûr] adj. *pacificatory.*

PACIFICATION [pa-si-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *pacification; pacifying; peace-making.*

Qui tend à la —, *pacificatory.*

PACIFIER [pa-si-fi-é] v. a. *to pacify.*

PACIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *pacified.*

Non —, *unpacified.*

PACIFIQUE [pa-si-fi-k] adj. 1. *pacific*; 2. *peaceful; peaceable*; 3. (geog.) *Pacific.*

Non, peu —, *unpacific.* Mer, océan —, *Pacific; Pacific ocean.*

Syn.—PACIFIQUE, PAISIBLE. *Pacifique* (*pacific*) is applicable to the disposition, and implies a love of peace; *paisible* (*peaceable*) denotes a state which is exempt from trifle. A person may be *pacifique*, and not *paisible*; and *paisible* without being *pacifique*.

PACIFIQUEMENT [pa-si-fi-k-mân] adv. *peacefully; peaceably.*

PACOTILLE [pa-ko-ti-ll'] n. f. 1. (com.) *adventure*; 2. (com. nav.) *venture*; 3. § *quantity; stock; quantity.*

Marchandise de —, *slop-made goods.*

PACTE [pak-t] n. m. *compact; pact; contract.*

— fondamental, social, *original contract.* Avoir un — (avec), *to be in compact (with)*; faire un — (avec), *to enter into a compact (with).*

PACTISER [pak-ti-zé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to covenant; to enter into a compact*; 2. § *to compound.*

2. — avec sa conscience, *to compound with o.'s conscience.*

PADOU [pa-dou] n. m. *ferret* (ribbon).

PADOUAN, E [pa-dou-ân, a-n] adj. *Paduan; of Padua.*

PADOUAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Paduan; native of Padua.*

PADOUANE [pa-doua-n] n. f. *Paduan coin* (imitation of an ancient medal).

PÆAN [pé-ân] n. m. (anc. vers.) *pæan.*

PAGAIE [pa-ghé] n. f. *paddle.*

Aller à la —, (nav.) *to paddle*; faire aller à la —, *to paddle.*

PAGANISME [pa-ga-nis-m] n. m. *heathenism; paganism.*

Convertir au —, *to paganize.*

PAGAYER [pa-ghè-ié] v. n. (nav.) *to paddle.*

PAGAYER, v. a. (nav.) *to paddle.*

PAGE [pa-j] n. f. 1. ‖ *page* (of a book, paper, writing); 2. § *page* (part).

3. C'est la plus belle — de son histoire, *it is the brightest* page *of his history.*

Belle —, 1. *beautiful, fine page*; 2. (print.) *blank* =; — blanche, 1. *blank* =; 2. (print.) *blank* =; fausse —, (print.) *blank* =. — à deux, à trois colonnes, = *with double, treble columns*; — d'essai, (print.) *specimen* =; — du titre, *title-*=. Bas d'une —, *bottom, foot of a* =; haut d'une —, *top of a* =; mettre en —, (print.) *clicker; maker-up*; mise en —, (print.) *making-up.* À la —, (*V.* senses) *by the* =. Mettre en —s, (print.) *to make up*; *to make up into* =s.

PAGE [pa-j] n. m. *page* (person).

Être hors de —, être sorti de —, 1. ‖ *to have served o.'s time as a page*; 2. § *to be o.'s own master.*

PAGINATION [pa-ji-nâ-siôn] n. f. (book-s. print.) *paging; foliating.*

PAGINER [pa-ji-né] v. a. 1. *to page*; 2. (book-s. print.) *to folio.*

PAGNE [pa-gn*] n. m. *cotton drawers* (worn by negroes).

PAGNON [pa-gnôn*] n. m. *black superfine Sedan cloth.*

Drap —, =.

PAGNOTE [pa-gno-t*] n. m. *coward.*

PAGNOTERIE [pa-gno-t-ri*] n. f. 1. *cowardly action*; 2. *stupid thing.*

PAGODE [pa-go-d] n. f. *pagoda; pagod*; 2. *idol* (worshipped in a pagoda); 3. *puppet*; 4. § (pers.) *puppet.*

PAIE, n. f. V. PAYE.

PAIEMENT, n. m. *V.* PAYEMENT.

PAÏEN, NE [pa-iin, è-n] adj. *heathen; pagan.*

PAÏEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *heathen; pagan.*

Jurer comme un —, *to swear like a trooper.*

PAILLARD, E [pa-iâr, d*] adj. ⊕ *lewd; libidinous; wanton; rakish.*

PAILLARD, n. m., E, n. f. ⊕ *wanton; rake.*

PAILLARDER [pa-iâr-dé*] v. n. † *to wanton; to rake.*

PAILLARDISE [pa-iâr-di-z*] n. f. ⊕ *lewdness; libidinousness; wantonness; rakishness.*

PAILLASSE [pa-ia-s*] n. f. *straw-mattress; mattress.*

PAILLASSON, n. m. *clown; merry-andrew; jack-pudding.*

De —, *clownish; merry-andrew.*

PAILLASSON [pa-ia-sôn*] n. m. 1. *straw-mat; mat*; 2. *straw-matting*; 3. (nort.) *straw-mat; mat.*

Faiseur de —s, *mat-maker.* Couvrir de —, *to mat.*

PAILLE [pâ-i*] n. f. 1. *straw*; 2. *chaff*; 3. (of gems) *flaw*; 4. (of metals) *flaw*; 5. (a. & m.) *chap*; 6. (com.) *chip.*

— fraîche, *fresh straw*; menue —, *chaff.* Botte de —, *bundle, truss of* =; couleur de —, =-*color*; homme de —, *man of* =; *nobody.* Comme la —, *straw*; de —, 1. *straw*; 2. *chaffy*; de couleur de —, =-*colored*; en —, *straw*; sans —, *chaffless.* Emporter, enlever, lever la — § ¶, *to carry away the bale*; être à la —, *to be miserably poor*; rompre la — § ☞, *to annul a bargain*; rompre la — avec q. u. §, *to break off all connection with a. o.*; tirer à la courte —, *to draw lots* (with straws).

PAILLE-EN-CUL [pâ-i-ân-ku*] n. m., pl. —.

PAILLE-EN-QUEUE [pâ-i-ân-keû*] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *tropic-bird; phaeton*; ¶ *driver*; ¶ *ring-tail.*

PAILLER [pâ-ié*] n. m. 1. *heap of straw*; 2. *farm-yard.*

Poularde de —, *barn-door fowl.* Être sur son —, § *to be in o.'s stronghold.*

PAILLÈR, ÈRE [pâ-ié, è-r*] adj. 1. *of farm-yards*; 2. (of poultry) *barn-door.*

PAILLET [pâ-ié*] adj. m. (of red wine) *pale.*

PAILLETTE [pâ-ié-t*] n. f. *spangle.* Parsemer de —s, *to spangle.*

PAILLEU-R [pâ-i-eûr] n. m., SE [eû-z*] n. f. 1 *dealer in straw*; 2. *carrier that conveys straw.*

PAILLEU-X, SE [pâ-i-eû, eû-z*] adj. (of metals) *flawy.*

PAILLON [pâ-i-ôn*] n. m. 1. *spangle* (large); 2. (golds.) *piece of solder*; 3. (jewel.) *foil.*

PAIMENT, n. m. *V.* PAYEMENT.

PAIN [pin] n. m. 1. ‖ *bread* (food); 2. § *bread* (maintenance, support); 3. ‖ *loaf of bread*; 4. (of bread, sugar) *loaf* (mass); 5. (of color, wax, &c.) *cake.*

— azyme, *unleavened bread*; — bénit, *consecrated* =; — bis, *brown* =; — brun anglais, *brick*; — chapelé, *rasped* =; — frais, *new* =; — levé, *leavened* =; — mollet, *soft* =; petit — *roll*; — quotidien, de tous les jours, *daily* =; — rassis, *stale* =; — tendre, *new* =. — au beurre, *French* =; — à cacheter, *wafer*; — à chantet, *wafer for consecration*; — de chien, =-*for dogs*; — de cretons, *tallow-dage*; — d'épices, *ginger-*=; — de froment, *wheaten* =; — au lait, *manchet, roll* =; — sans levain, *unleavened* =; — de ménage, *home-made* =; — de munition, *ammunition* =; *brown* =; ☞ *brown George*; — de pourceau, (bot.) *sow-*=; — de proposition +, *show-*=; — du roi †, 1. *ammunition* =; 2. *prison* =; — de singe, (bot.) *sour gourd*; — de sucre, 1. *loaf of sugar*; 2. *sugar-loaf.* Arbre à —, (bot.) =-*tree*; bribe de —, *bit of* =; corbeille à —, =-*basket*; fournée de —, *batch of* =; fruit à —, (bot.) =-*fruit*; matière propre à la fabrication du —, = *stuff*; morceau de —, 1. ‖ *piece, bit of* =; 2. § *old song* (mere nothing); panier à —, =-*basket*; quignon de —, *hunch of* =; soute au —, (nav.) =-*room*; taxe du —, *assize of* =; tranche de —, *slice of* =. Au — et à l'eau, *on* = *and water*; de — de sucre, *sugar-loaf*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *breadless.* Avoir son — cuit § ¶, *to have a competency*; *to have enough to live on*; avoir, trouver q. ch. pour un morceau de — §, *to get a. th. for an old song*; faire avoir du — à q. u., *to give a. o. his* =; donner du — à q. u., *to give a. o. his* =; entamer un —, *to cut a loaf*; gagner son — (à), *to earn o.'s* =, *livelihood, living (by)*; manger son — dans sa poche §, *to keep every thing for o.'s self*; manger son — blanc le premier §, *to have o.'s best time first*; manger le — de, *to be in the service of*; manger le — du roi, *to be in the king's service*; manquer de —, *to want* =; *to be in want of* =; meudier son —, *to beg o.'s* =; mettre à q. u. le — à la main, *to give a. o. his* =; mettre un — à cacheter à, *to wafer*; ôter le — de la main de q. u., *to take away a. o.'s* = faire passer, perdre le goût du — à q. u. ☞ §, *to kill a. o.*; *to send a. o. to kingdom come*; rompre le — avec q. u., *to break* = *with a. o.*; savoir son — manger, savoir plus que son — manger §, *to be able to shift for o.'s self*; ne pas valoir le — qu'on mange §, *not to be worth o.'s salt*; voler le — de la bouche de q. u. §, *to take the* = *out of a. o.'s mouth.* C'est — bénit §, *it serves him, her right*; c'est du — t'en dur ‖ §, *it is a hard bit of* =.

PAIR [père] adj. m. 1. *similar*; *like*; 2. (of numbers) *even.*

Non —, (of numbers) *odd*; *uneven.* — ou non, *odd or even.*

PAIR, n. m. 1. *peer* (equal); 2. *fellow; peer*; 3. *par; equality*; *equal footing*; 4. *peer* (dignitary); *peer of the realm*; 5. —s, (pl.) *peers; peerage*; 6. (of birds) *mate*; 7. (com.) *par.*

Chambre des —s, 1. *Chamber of Peers*; 2. (in England) *House of Lords, Peers*; femme de —, *peeress.* Au —, 1. *not behindhand* (with o.'s task); 2. (com.) *at par*; au-dessous du —, (com.) *below par*; au-dessus du —, (com.) *above par*; de —, *on a par*; *on an equality*; *on an equal footing*; hors de, du —, *above o.'s equals*; sans —, *peerless*; *matchless.* Aller, marcher de — avec, *to be on a par, an equality, an equal footing with*; être — et compagnon avec q. u., *to be hail fellow well met*; traiter q. u. de — à compagnon, *to be hail fellow well met with a. o.*; se traiter de — à compagnon, *to be hail fellow well met.*

PAIRE [pè-r] n. f. 1. (th.) *pair*; 2. (of certain birds) *couple*; 3. (of friends) *couple*; 4. (of horses, oxen) *pair*; 5. (of pistols) *brace.*

À la —, (th.) *in pairs*; par —, *in* = ; par —s. 1. (th.) *in* =s; 2. (bot.)

twin. Aller par —s, *to go in ==s*; faire la —, 1. ‖ *to make a ==*; 2. § *to be a pair* (have the same defects).

PAIREMENT [pè-r-mân] adv. (arith.) *evenly.*

PAIRESSE [pè-rè-s] n. f. *peeress* (of England).

PAIRIE [pè-ri] n. f. 1. *peerage* (dignity); 2. (feud.) *peer's fief.*

Duché- —, *duchy, dukedom, and peerage.* Élever à la —, *to elevate, to raise to the peerage.*

PAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of PAÎTRE.

PAISIBLE [pè-zi-bl] adj. 1. *peaceable; peaceful*; 2. *quiet; undisturbed.*

Peu —, qui n'est pas —, *unpeaceable; unpeaceful.* Caractère, nature —, *peaceableness*; état —, *peacefulness.*

PAISIBLEMENT [pè-zi-blè-mân] adv. 1. *peaceably; peacefully*; 2. *quietly.*

PAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PAÎTRE.

PAISSANT, pres. p.

PAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PAISSON [pè-sôu] n. f. *pasture* (in forests).

PAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PAÎTRE.

PAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PAÎTRE [pè-tr] v. n. irr. (PAISSANT; PU; ind pres. PAIS; NOUS PAISSONS; subj. pres. PAISSE) 1. (of animals) *to graze*; 2. (of cattle) *to graze; to pasture; to feed.*

Aller —, 1. (of cattle) *to graze*; 2. (pers.) *to graze* (eat); envoyer — q. u. ¶, *to send a. o. about his business; to send a. o. packing*; faire —, 1. *to pasture* (cattle); *to feed*; 2. *to feed* (pastures); mener —, *to take to pasture; to graze.* Allez —, va — ¶ *go about your business!* Qui paît, qui paissent, (of animals) *grazing.*

PAÎTRE, v. a. irr. (conj. like PAÎTRE) 1. ‖ (of animals) *to graze*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to feed* (cattle); 3. + § (DE, *with*) *to feed*; 4. (falc.) *to feed.*

[PAÎTRE has no ind. pret. or subj. imperf.]

PU, pa. p. (falc.) *fed.*

SE PAÎTRE, pr. v. (DE) 1. ‖ (of carnivorous birds) *to feed* (*on*); 2. § (b. s.) *to feed* (*on*); *to indulge* (*in*).

PAIX [pè] n. f. 1. *peace*; 2. *quiet*; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *pax*; *osculatory.*

— fourrée, plâtrée, *patched up peace.* — du cœur, *heart's ease*; — du roi †, *day's truce* (in civil war during the king's saint's day). — et peu, = *and competence.* Calumet de —, *pipe of ==*; contravention, infraction à la —, *breach of ==*; greffier du tribunal de —, *clerk of the ==*; instrument de —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *pax*; *osculatory*; juge de —, *justice of the peace*; justice de —, *court of the justice of the ==.* En —, *at ==*; en temps de —, *in time of ==*; en — et en guerre, *at == and at war*; sans —, 1. *without ==*; 2. *peaceless.* Amener la —, *to bring about ==*; avoir la —, *to have ==*; ne donner ni — ni trêve à q. u., *to leave a. o. no rest*; être juge de —, 1. *to be a justice of the ==*; 2. (law) *to be in the commission*; être en —, *to be at ==*; faire la —, *to make ==*; faire la — avec q. u., faire sa —, *to make o.'s ==*; garder la —, *to keep the ==*; laisser q. u. en —, *to let a. o. alone*; mettre la —, *to make ==*; ¶ *to bring about ==*; mettre en —, *to set at peace*; rompre la —, *to break the ==*; troubler la —, *to disturb the ==.*

PAIX, int. *peace!*

PAL [pal] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *pale* (punishment); 2. (her.) *pale*; *empalement.*

Divisé par —s, (her.) *paly.*

PALADIN [pa-la-din] n. m. *paladin.*

PALAIS [pa-lè] n. m. 1. *palace* (edifice); 2. *palace*; *mansion*; 3. *court of justice, judicature*; *court*; *hall*; 4. *lawyers.*

— de justice, *court of justice, judicature*; *court*; *hall*; gens de —, *bar* (whole body of lawyers); style de —, *law-style*; terme de —, *law term*; suivre le —, *to follow the law.*

PALAIS, n. m. 1. ‖ (of the month) *palate*; 2. § *palate*; *taste*; 3. (bot.) (of certain irregular corols) *palate.*

Du — (*V.* senses) *palatial.*

PALAN [pa-lân] n. m. (nav.) *tackle*; *tackling.*

PALANQUIN [pa-lân-kin] n. m. *palanquin*; *palankeen.*

PALASTRE [pa-las-tr] n. m. (lock.) *box-case*; *case.*

PALATALE [pa-la-ta-l] adj. f. (gram.) *palatal.*

PALATALE, n. f. (gram.) *palatal.*

PALATIN [pa-la-tin] adj. m. *Palatine.*

PALATIN, n. m. *Palatine.*

PALATIN, E [pa-la-tin, i-n] adj. *Palatine.*

PALATIN, E, adj. (anat.) *palatine* (of the palate).

PALATINAT [pa-la-ti-na] n. m. *Palatinate.*

Bas —, *Lower ==*; haut —, *Upper ==.*

PALATINE [pa-la-ti-n] n. f. 1. *Palatine's lady*; 2. *Palatine princess*; 3. *fur-tippet*; *tippet.*

PALE [pa-l] n. f. 1. *flood-gate*; 2. *paddle-board*; 3. (of oars) *blade*; 4. (Rom. cath. rel.) *pall* (cover of the calice).

Arbre de —, *paddle-shaft*; roue à —s, *paddle-wheel.*

PÂLE [pâ-l] adj. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *pale*; *pallid*; *wan*; 2. § (th.) *pale*; 3. § (th.) *pale*; *tame.*

1. Être — de colère, *to be* pale *with anger.* 2. Les —s rayons de la lune, *the* pale *rays of the moon.* 3. Cette poésie est —, *this poetry is tame.*

— et couleurs, (med.) *chlorosis*; ¶ *green sickness*; ¶ *white jaundice.* Un peu —, *pallish.* — comme la mort, *as pale as death, as ashes.* Au teint —, *pale-faced.* D'un air —, *palely*; *pallidly.* Avoir l'air —, *to look pale*; devenir —, *to grow, to turn pale.*

PALÉE [pa-lé] n. f. (build.) 1. *row of piles*; 2. *ground-shores*; *land-ties.*

PALEFRENIER [pa-l-frê-niè] n. m. *groom.*

PALEFROI [pa-l-froa] n. m. 1. *palfrey* (horse for state); 2. *palfrey* (lady's horse).

Monté sur un —, *palfreyed.*

PALÉOGRAPHIE [pa-lé-o-gra-f'i] n. f. *paleography* (explaining ancient writings).

PALERON [pa-l-rôn] n. m. (of certain animals) *shoulder-bone.*

PALESTINE [pa-lès-ti-n] n. f. (print.) *two lines pica.*

PALESTRE [pa-lès-tr] n. f. (ant.) *palæstra*, *palestra.*

PALESTRIQUE [pa-lès-tri-k] adj. (ant.) *palestrian*; *palestric.*

PALESTRIQUE, n. f. (ant.) *palæstria* (exercise).

PALET [pa-lè] n. m. *quoit* (a play).

Jouer au —, *to play at quoits.*

PALETOT [pa-l-tô] n. m. *paletot*; *great-coat.*

— -pilote, — de pilote, *pilot-coat*; *pilot.*

PALETTE [pa-lè-t] n. f. 1. *battledore*; 2. (of wheels) *paddle*; *paddle-board*; 3. (gild.) *pallet*; 4. (hort.) *pallet*; 5. (orn.) *spoonbill*; 6. (paint.) *pallet*; *palette*; 7. (surg.) *pallet*; 8. (tech.) *float-board.*

— mobile, (of wheels) *feathering-paddle.* Roue à —, *undershot mill-wheel.* À —, (of water-wheels) *undershot.* Charger sa —, *to prepare colors upon o.'s pallet*; sentir la — §, (paint.) *to smell of the pallet.*

PALÉTUVIER [pa-lé-tu-vié] n. m. (bot.) 1. *mangrove*; *mangle*; 2. *button-tree.*

PÂLEUR [pâ-leûr] n. f. 1. ‖ *paleness*; *pallidness*; *wanness*; 2. ‖ *ghastliness*; 3. § *paleness*; 4. § *paleness*; *tameness.*

— mortelle, *deadly paleness.* Avec —, 1. ‖ *palely*; *pallidly*; *wanly*; 2. § *palely*; 3. § *tamely.*

PÂLI [pâ-li] n. m. *Pali* (language of Ceylon); *Pahli.*

PÂLI, adj. *Pali*; *Pa'li.*

PALIER [pa-liè] n. m. 1. *landing-place* (of staircases); 2. *stair-head*; 3. (arch.) *foot-pace*; 4. (mach.) *pedestal.*

Grand —, (mach.) *main pedestal* Demeurer sur le même —, *to reside, to live on the same floor, story.*

PALIÈRE [pa-li-è-r] n. f. *top-stair* (of stairs).

Marche —, ==.

PALIFICATION [pa-li-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f (engine) *palification.*

PALIMPSESTE [pa-limp-sès-t] n. m. *palimpsest.*

PALINGÉNÉSIE [pa-lin-jé-né-zi] n. f. (did.) *palingenesia.*

PALINOD [pa-li-no] n. m. (liter.) "*palinod*" (poem in honor of the immaculate conception of the Virgin Mary).

PALINODIE [pa-li-no-di] n. f. *palinode*; *palinody*; *recantation.*

Personne qui chante la — ¶, *recanter.* Chanter la —, *to recant*; *to read o. a recantation.*

PÂLIR [pâ-lir] v. n. 1. ‖ *to grow, to turn pale*; ** *to pale*; *to wan*; 2. § *to grow dim.*

Faire —, ‖ *to make pale, pallid, wan*; ** *to pale*; ** *to bleach.*

PÂLIR, v. a. *to make pale*; ** *to bleach.*

PALIS [pa-li] n. m. 1. *pale*; 2. *enclosure* (surrounded by pales).

PALISSADE [pa-li-sa-d] n. f. 1. *paling*; 2. *palisade*; *palisado*; 3. (fort.) *stockade.*

PALISSADER [pa-li-sa-dé] v. a. 1. *to empale* (surround with palirg); 2. *to palisade*; 3. (fort.) *to stockade.*

PALISSAGE [pa-li-sa-j] n. m. (agr.) *paling*; *paling up.*

PALISSANDRE [pa-li-sân-dr] n. m. *violet-ebony.*

PALISSANT, E [pa-li-sân, t] adj. *growing, turning pale.*

PALISSER [pa-li-sé] v. a. (hort.) *to pale up.*

PALIXANDRE [pa-lik-sân-dr] n. m. *violet-ebony.*

PALLADIUM [pal-la-di-om] n. m. (ant.) *palladium*; 2. § *palladium*; 3. (min.) *palladium.*

PALLAS [pal-lâs] n. m. (astr.) *Pallas.*

PALLIATI-F, VE [pal-li-a-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *palliative.*

PALLIATIF, n. m. 1. *palliative*; 2. (med.) *palliative.*

PALLIATION [pal-li-â-siôn] n. f. 1. † *palliation*; 2. (med.) *palliation.*

PALLIER [pal-li-é] v. a. 1. *to palliate*; 2. (th.) *to palliate*; *to be palliative of*; 3. (med.) *to palliate.*

PALLIUM [pal-li-om] n. m. (of archbishops or bishops) *pallium*; *pall.*

PALMA CHRISTI [pal-ma-kris-ti] n. m. (bot.) *Palma-Christi*; *Castor-oil plant*; *oil-nut*; *oil-tree.*

Huile de —, (pharm.) *castor-oil.*

PALMAIRE [pal-mè-r] adj. (orn.) *webbed.*

Membrane —, (orn.) *web.*

PALME [pal-m] n. f. 1. ‖ *palm*; *palm-branch*; 2. § *palm*; *triumph*; *victory*; 3. (bot.) *palm-tree*; *palm.*

Huile de — du Sénégal, *palm-oil.* — du martyre, *crown of martyrdom.* Décerner la —, *to award the palm*; remporter la —, 1. *to bear, to carry away the palm*; 2. *to carry away the belle.*

PALME, n. m. *palm* (measure); *hand.*

PALMÉ, E [pal-mé] adj. 1. (bot.) *handed*; 2. (nat. hist.) *palmate*; *palmated*; *fin-toed*; 3. (orn.) *webbed.*

Aux doigts —s, (nat. hist.) *fin-toed* aux pieds —s, (orn.) *web-footed.*

PALMETTE [pal-mè-t] n. f. 1. *palm-leaf* (ornament); 2. (arch.) *palm-leaf.*

PALMIER [pal-mi-é] n. m. 1. (bot.; genus) *palm-tree*; *palm*; 2. —s, (pl.) (bot.) *palm-tribe.*

— nain, (bot.) *palmetto.* — en éventail, (bot.) *macaw-tree*; — sagou, *sago-tree.* Feuille de —, *palm-leaf.*

PALMIFÈRE [pal-mi-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *palmiferous.*

PALMIPÈDE [pal-mi-pè-d] adj. (orn.) *palmiped*; *web-footed*; *fin-footed.*

PALMIPÈDE, n. m. *palmiped*; *fin footed bird*

PALMISTE [pal-mis-t] n. m. (bot.) *cabbage-tree.*

PALMITE [pal-mi-t] n. m. *sap of the palm-tree.*

PALOMBE [pa-lôn-b] n. f. *ring-dove of the Pyrenees.*

PALONNIER [pa-lo-nié] n. m. (of carriages) *swing-bar.*

PÂLOT [pa-lo] n. m. ÷ *clown; rustic; boor; clodhopper.*

PÂLOT, TE [pâ-lo, t] adj. *palish; wannish.*

PALPABLE [pal-pa-bl] adj. ‖ § *palpable.*

Caractère, nature —, *palpability; palpableness.* D'une manière, — *palpably.*

PALPABLEMENT [pal-pa-blê-man] adv. *palpably.*

PALPE [pal-p] n. f. (ent.) *palp;* ¶ *feeler.*

PALPÉBRAL, E [pal-pé-bral] adj. (anat.) *palpebral.*

PALPER [pal-pé] v. a. 1. *to feel;* ¶ *to feel about;* 2. ☞ *to pocket* (money).

PALPITANT, E [pal-pi-tan, t] adj. ‖ § *palpitating; throbbing.*

PALPITATION [pal-pi-ti-siôn] n. f. 1. *palpitation; throbbing;* 2. *throb;* 3. *panting; pant.*

— de cœur, *palpitation of the heart.* Avec des —s, *palpitating; pantingly.*

PALPITER [pal-pi-té] v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to palpitate; to throb;* ☞ *to go pitapat;* 2. ‖ *to pant.*

PALPLANCHE [pal-plân-sh] n. f. (build.) *sheeting-pile; pile-plank.*

File de —s, *row of* —s.

PALTOQUET [pal-to-kè] n. m. *lubber; booby.*

En —, *lubberly.*

PALUS [pa-lus] n. m. (anc. geog.) *Palus* (marsh, fen).

PÂMER (SE) [sè-pâ-mé] pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. *to swoon; to faint; to faint away;* 2. *to be ready to die* (with laughing, joy, &c.).

PÂMOISON [pâ-mon-zôn] n. f. *swoon; fainting; fainting-fit.*

Tomber en —, (med.) *to swoon; to faint; to faint away.*

PAMPE [pân-p] n. f. *corn-blade.*

PAMPHLET [pân-flè] n. m. (b. s.) *pamphlet.*

Auteur, faiseur de —s, *pamphlet-writer; pamphleteer.* Écrire des —s, *to write* —s; *to pamphlet; to pamphleteer.*

PAMPHLÉTAIRE [pân-flé-tè-r] n. m. *pamphleteer.*

PAMPHLÉTIER [pân-flé-ti-é] n. m. ‡ *pamphleteer.*

PAMPLEMOUSSE [pân-pl-mou-s] n. f. 1. (bot.) *shaddock;* 2. *shaddock* (fruit). Oranger —, —.

PAMPRE [pân-pr] n. m. 1. *vine-branch; vine with its leaves;* 2. (arch.) *pampre; vine-branch.*

PAN [pan] n. m. 1. (of clothing) *skirt;* 2. *lappet;* 3. (of walls) *piece* (large); 4. *side.*

PAN, int. *flap! slap!*

PANACÉE [pa-na-sé] n. f. *panacea; nostrum.*

PANACHE [pa-na-sh] n. m. 1. *plume of feathers; plume;* 2. *top* (of a church-lantern); 3. (arch.) *triangular part of an arch* (that contributes to the support of a turret or an elevation).

Sans —, *plumeless.* Orner d'un —, *to plume.*

PANACHER [pa-na-shé] v. n.,

PANACHER (SE) [sè-pa-na-shé] pr. v. 1 (of flowers, fruits, leaves) *to become, get variegated;* 2. *to streak.*

PANACHÉ, E, pa. p. (of birds, flowers, fruits, leaves) 1. *variegated;* 2. *streaky.* Non —, 1. *unvariegated;* 2. *unstreaked.* Rendre —, *to variegate.*

PANACHURE [pa-na-shû-r] n. f. (of flowers, fruits, leaves) 1. *variegation;* 2. *streak.*

PANADE [pa-na-d] n. f. (culin.) *panada; panado.*

PANADER (SE) [sè pa-na-dé] pr. v. ‡ *strut.*

PANAGE [pa-na-j] n. m. ‡ *pannage.*

PANAIS [pa-nè] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *parsnep; parsnip.*

— cultivé, —.

PANARD [pa-nar] adj. m. (man.) *crook-legged.*

PANARINE [pa-na-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) *whitlow-wort.*

PANARIS [pa-na-ri] n. m. (med.) *panaris;* ¶ *whitlow.*

Herbe aux —, (bot.) *whitlow-wort.*

PANATHÉNÉES [pa-na-té-né] n. f. (pl.) (Gr. ant.) *panathenæa.*

PANCALIÉRS [pân-ka-lié] n. m. *Pancaliers cabbage.*

Chou —, —.

PANCARTE [pân-kar-t] n. f. 1. *placard* (official); 2. *tariff;* 3. *toll-table;* 4. *paper; writing.*

PANCRACE [pân-kra-s] n. m. (ant.) *pancratium* (athletic contest).

PANCRATIASTE [pân-kra-si-as-t] adj. (ant.) *pancratic; pancratical.*

PANCRATIASTE, n. m. (ant.) *pancratiast* (winner of a prize at a pancratium).

PANCRÉAS [pân-kré-as] n. m. 1. (anat.) *pancreas; sweet-bread;* 2. (veter.) *sweet-bread.*

PANCRÉATIQUE [pân-kré-a-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *pancreatic.*

Suc —, = *juice.*

PANDECTES [pân-dèk-t] n. f. (Rom. law) *Pandects.*

PANDÉMONIUM [pân-dé-mo-ni-om] n. m. *Pandemonium* (dominion of all the devils).

PANDICULATION [pân-di-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *pandiculation.*

PANDOUR, PANDOURE [pân-dour, pân-dou-r] n. m. *Pandour* (Hungarian soldier).

PANÉGYRIQUE [pa-né-ji-ri-k] n. m. 1. *panegyric;* 2. *encomium; eulogy.*

De —, du style, du ton de —, *panegyric; panegyrical.* En forme de —, *encomiastically.* Faire le — de, *to panegyrize;* faire un —, *to panegyrize;* faire le — de q. n., *to bestow a panegyric, an encomium on, upon a. o.*

PANÉGYRISTE [pa-né-ji-ris-t] n. m. 1. *panegyrist;* 2. *encomiast; eulogist.*

En —, *encomiastically.*

PANER [pa-né] v. a. (culin.) *to cover with bread-crums.*

PANÉ, E, pa. p. (culin.) *covered with bread-crums.*

Eau —e, *toast and water.*

PANERÉE [pa-n-ré] n. f. (of fruits) *basket full.*

PANETERIE [pa-nè-t-ri] n. f. *pantry* (of public establishments).

PANETIER [pa-n-tié] n. m. *pantler* (officer having charge of the bread).

PANETIÈRE [pa-n-tiè-r] n. f. 1. *pouch;* 2. *script.*

PANGOLIN [pan-go-lin] n. m. (mam.) *pangolin; manis.*

PANIC [pa-nik] n. m. (bot.) *panic; panic-grass.*

— pied-de-coq, — des marais, *cock's foot* =; — pied-de-corbine, *crow's-foot;* — d'Italie, *millet.*

PANICULE [pa-ni-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *panicle.*

En —, *paniculate; paniculated; panicled.*

PANICULÉ, E [pa-ni-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) *paniculate; paniculated; panicled.*

PANIER [pa-nié] n. m. 1. *basket;* 2. *pannier;* 3. *hamper;* 4. *bee-hive* (of osier or straw); 5. † *hoop petticoat;* 6. (a. & m.) *willow.*

— percé ¶ §, *spendthrift;* petit —, 1. *small basket;* 2. *hand basket;* — plein, *basket full.* — à bras, *hand basket;* — de jonc, *willow basket;* — d'osier, *wicker basket;* — à ouvrage, *work-basket;* — de palissage, (hort.) *training-basket.*

PANIFICATION [pa-ni-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. *panification.*

PANIQUE [pa-ni-k] adj. *panic.*

Terreur —, = *terror; panic.* Être saisi d'une terreur —, une terreur — s'emparer de, *to be seized with a panic;* saisi d'une terreur —, =-*struck.*

PANIQUE, n. f. *panic; panic terror.*

PANIS, n. m. (bot.) *V.* PANIC.

PANNE [pa-n] n. f. 1. (of hammers) *face;* 2. (a. & m.) *woollen-velvet;* 3. (carp.) *purlin; purling; rib; binding, longitudinal rafter.*

Être en —, (nav.) *to lie to;* mettre en —, *to bring to; to lay to; to heave to;* rester, se tenir en —, 1. (nav.) *to lie to;* 2. § *to keep, remain quiet.*

PANNEAU [pa-nô] n. m. 1. *panel;* 2. *pane;* 3. *trap-net;* 4. (arch.) *panel;* 5. (arts) *panel;* 6. (build.) *templet; template; mould;* 7. (sad.) *pannel.*

Personne qui prend au —, *trapanner.* Sur —, (arts) *upon panel.* Donner dans le —, *to be trapanned;* faire.. à —, avec des —x, *to panel;* prendre au —, *to trapan.*

PANNEAUTER [pa-nô-té] v. n. (hunt.) *to lay trap-nets for.*

PANNETON [pa-n-tôn] n. m. 1. (of keys) *bit;* 2. (of espagnolettes) *handle.*

PANONCEAU [pa-nôn-sô] n. m. *escutcheon.*

PANOPLIE [pa-no-pli] n. f. *panoply.*

PANORAMA [pa-no-ra-ma] n. m. *panorama.*

De —, *panoramic.*

PANSAGE [pân-sa-j] n. m. *dressing* (of horses); *grooming.*

PANSE [pân-s] n. f. ☞ 1. *paunch; belly;* ☞ *corporation;* 2. (of ruminating animals) *cud; paunch;* 3. (writing) *o* (round part of the letter *a*).

Grosse —, (iron.) *paunch.* N'avoir pas fait une — d'a §, *not to have done a stroke of a. th.; to have done nothing at all.* ***, Après la — vient la danse, *after the feast comes the dance.*

PANSEMENT [pân-s-mân] n. m. 1. *dressing* (of wounds); 2. *grooming* (of horses); *dressing;* 3. (surg.) *dressing.*

PANSER [pân-sé] v. a. 1. *to dress* (a wound); 2. *to groom* (horses); *to dress.*

PANSEUR, EUSE [pân-seur, z] *dresser* (of wounds). Être bien pansé ☞, *to have eaten o.'s fill.*

PANSU, E [pân-su] adj. ☞ *abdominous; tun-bellied; big-bellied.*

PANTALON [pân-ta-lôn] n. m. 1. *trousers; pair of trowsers;* 2. *pantaloons; pair of pantaloons;* 3. *pantaloon* (buffoon in pantomime); *buffoon.*

— collant, *pantaloons; tight* =s; *a pair of* =s, *tight* =s; — à pieds, *stocking* =s.

PANTALONNADE [pân-ta-lo-na-d] n. f. ¶ 1. *buffoonery of pantaloon; buffoonery;* 2. *ridiculous subterfuge;* 3. *false demonstration.*

PANTELANT, E [pân-t-lân, t] adj. 1. *gasping for breath;* 2. (of flesh) *palpitating; throbbing.*

PANTELER [pân-t-lé] v. n. † *to gasp for breath.*

PANTENNE (EN) [ân-pân-tè-n] (nav.) *apeak.*

Apiquer, mettre en —, (nav.) *to top.*

PANTHÉE [pân-té] adj. f. (of figures, statues) *pantheistic* (uniting the symbols of several deities).

PANTHÉISME [pân-té-is-m] n. m. *pantheism* (doctrine that the universe is God).

PANTHÉISTE [pân-té-is-t] n. m. *pantheist.*

PANTHÉISTIQUE [pân-té-is-ti-k] adj. *pantheistic* (pertaining to pantheism); *pantheistical.*

PANTHÉON [pân-té-ôn] n. m. *pantheon.*

PANTHÈRE [pân-tè-r] n. f. (mam.) *panther.*

PANTIÈRE [pân-tiè-r] n. f. (hunt.) *draw-net* (for partridges, &c.).

PANTIN [pân-tin] n. m. 1. *dancing puppet;* ¶ *dancing, jumping Jack;* 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *great gesticulator.*

PANTOGRAPHE [pân-to-gra-f] n. m *pantagraph* (instrument for copying reducing, or enlarging plans); *pantograph, pentagraph.*

PANTOGRAPHIE [pân-to-gra-fi] n. f *pantography* (general description).

PANTOGRAPHIQUE [pân-to-gra-fi-k] adj. *pantographic; pantographical.*

PANTOIEMENT [pân-toa-mân] n. m (falc.) *pantess.*

PANTOIS [pân-toi] adj. m. 1. *ou*

a mal: *â* mâle: *é* fée; *ê* fève; *è* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

of breath; 2. § *stupefied; - amazed, confounded; dumfounded.*

PANTOMÈTRE [pân-to-mè-tr] n. m. (geom.) *pantometer.*

PANTOMIME [pân-to-mi-m] n. f. 1. *partomime* (art); ¶ *dumb-show;* 2. (mus.) *pantomime.*

PANTOMIME, n. m. *pantomime* (actor).

PANTOMIME, adj. *pantomime; pantomimic; pantomimical.*

PANTOUFLE [pân-tou-fl] n. f. 1. *slipper,* 2. (for horses) *panton; panton-shoe.*

— turque, *Turkish slipper.* Fer à —, *panton; panton-shoe.* Aux —s ..., ...- *slippered;* en —s, 1. *in —s;* 2. *slippered.* Mettre en —, *to wear* (o.'s shoes) *down at the heel;* raisonner —, comme une —, *to reason with o.'s elbows; to talk at random.*

PAON [pân] n. m. (orn.) 1. *pea-fowl,* m. f.; 2. *peacock,* m.; 3. (astr.) *Pavo.*

— du jour, (ent.) *peacock's eye butterfly;* — de mer, *ruff; reeve.* Queue de —, (min.) *pavonine; peacock-tail;* troupe de —s, 1. *flock of peacocks;* 2. *muster of peacocks.* De —, (*V.* senses) *pavonine.* Glorieux comme un —, *vain as a peacock.*

PAONNE [pa-n] n. f. (orn.) *pea-hen.*

PAONNEAU [pa-nô] n. m. (orn.) *peachick; young peacock.*

PAPA [pa-pa] n. m. 1. *papa; father;* 2. (jest.) *dad; daddy.*

Bon — ¶, grand-—, *grand* =; gros —, 1. *man of a certain age;* 2. *stout man.*

PAPABLE [pa-pa-bl] adj. (of cardinals) *eligible to the papacy.*

PAPAL, E [pa-pal] adj., pl. m. —s, *papal.*

PAPAS [pa-pâs] n. m. *pope* (priest of the Levant).

PAPAUTÉ [pa-pô-té] n. f. 1. *papacy* (dignity); *popedom; pontificate;* 2. *pontificate* (duration of government).

PAPAYE [pa-pè-i] n. f. (bot.) *papaw* (fruit).

PAPAYER [pa-pè-ié] n. m. (bot.) *papaw-tree; papaw.*

PAPE [pa-p] n. m. 1. *pope* (head of the Roman catholic church); 2. (orn.) *papa.*

PAPEGAI [pa-p-ghè] n. m. 1. (orn.) *popinjay;* 2. *pigeon* (bird to shoot at).

PAPELARD [pa-p-lar] n. m. ¶ *hypocrite.*

PAPELARD, E [pa-p-lar, d] adj. ¶ *hypocritical.*

PAPELARDISE [pa-p-lar-di-z] n. f. ¶ *hypocritical.*

PAPELINE [pa-p-li-n] n. f. *poplin* (textile fabric).

PAPERASSE [pa-p-ra-s] n. f. 1. *waste paper;* 2. (b. s.) *paper.*

PAPERASSER [pa-p-ra-sé] v. n. 1. *to turn over papers;* 2. (b. s.) *to scribble over paper.*

PAPERASSIER [pa-p-ra-sié] n. m. *person that amasses papers.*

PAPESSE [pa-pè-s] n. f. *papess; female pope.*

PAPETERIE [pa-pè-t-ri] n. f. 1. (art) *paper-manufacture;* 2. (place) *paper-manufactory; paper-mill;* 3. (trade) *paper-trade;* 4. (trade) *stationery.*

PAPETIER [pa-p-tié] n. m. 1. *paper-maker;* 2. *stationer.*

De —, (*V.* senses) *stationery.*

PAPHLAGONIEN, NE [paf-la-go-ni-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Paphlagonian.*

PAPIER [pa-pié] n. m. 1. *paper;* 2. *paper* (document, writing); 3. —s, (pl.) *papers* (passport, &c.); 4. —s, (pl.) *papers; newspapers; journals;* 5. (com.) *paper* (bills); 6. ½ —s, (pl.) (fin.) *funds.*

— blanc, 1. *white paper;* 2. *blank* =; — brouillard, buvard, 1. *blotting* =; 2. (did.) *bibulous* =; — collé, *sized* =; — non collé, *unsized* =; — doré, *gold* =; — doré sur tranche, *gilt-edged* =; — écrit, = *written on;* — éléphant, (sta.) *elephant*-=; — glacé, *glazed* =; — goudronné, *brown* =; — gris, *cap* =; — libre, mort, *unstamped* =; — mâché, *papier-mache;* — marbré, *marbled* =; — marqué †, *stamped* =; — mécanique, *machine*-=; *machine-made* =; — peint, *painted* =; —s publics, *public* =s, *journals;* — réglé, 1. *ruled* =; 2. *music* =; — sablé, *sand*-=; — satiné, *satin*-=; — satiné à chaud, *hot-pressed* =; — satiné à froid, *cold-pressed* =; — soufflé, (a. & m.) *flock* =; — teint, *stained* =; — timbré, *stamped* =; — velouté, (a. & m.) *flock* =; — vergé, *laid* =; — volant, *loose* =, — pour billets, *note*-=; —s de bord, (nav.) *ship's* =s; — à bordure, *bordered* =; — bulle, *whity-brown* =; — à calquer, *tracing* =; — de Chine, *India* =; — à cigarette, *smoking*-=; — sans colle, *unsized* =; — de commerce, *mercantile* =; — de complaisance, (com.) *accommodation* =; — coquille, (sta.) *demy*-=; *post demy*-=; — de couleur, *colored* =; — à décalquer, *tracing* =; — à dessin, *drawing* =; — à courte échéance, à court jour, = *at a short date;* — à longue échéance, à long jour, = *at a long date;* — à écolier, *brief*-=; — à écrire, *writing* =; — écu, 1. (sta.) *short demy* =; 2. *copy, bastard* =; — d'emballage, à envelopper, *wrapping* =; — à filtre, *filtering* =; — d'impression, à imprimer, *printing* =; — Jésus, 1. *super royal* =; 2. *long royal* =; — joseph, *tissue, silver* =; — à lettres, *letter, post* =; — ministre, *petition* =; —-monnaie, 1. =-*money*; 2. (fin.) =; — de musique, *music* =; — nouvelles †, *news-paper;* — à pancarte, *cartridge* =; — pelure, *foreign* =; *foreign correspondence* =; *foreign post* =; — porcelaine, *enamelled* =; -poudre, *gun* =; — grand raisin, *royal* =; — de rebut, *waste* =; — serpente, de soie, *silver, tissue* =; — de sûreté, *safety* =; = *of safety;* — Tellière, (sta.) *Littrise fools-cap* =; *fools-cap;* — -tenture, =-*hanging;* — tolle cirée, *oil-cloth* =; *pitch* =; *wax-cloth* =; — -tontisse, (a. & m.) *flock* =; — vélin, *wove* =; — de verre, *sand* =; — qui boit, = *that blots.* Arbre à —, (bot.) =-*tree;* bande de —, *strip of* =; cahier de —, 1. *quarter of a quire of* =; 2. =-*book;* chiffon de —, *scrap of* =; colleur de —, =-*hanger;* couteau à —, =-*knife;* fabricant de —, =-*manufacturer;* fabricant de — peint, =-*stainer;* fabricant de — -tenture, =-*hanging maker;* fabrication de —, =-*making;* fabrication de — peint, =-*staining;* fabrique de —, =-*manufactory;* feuille de —, =, *sheet of* =; main de —, *quire of* =; marchand de —, *wholesale stationer;* monnaie de —, =-*money;* morceau de —, *piece, bit of* =; moulin à —, =-*mill;* ouvrier en — peint, =-*stainer;* rame de —, *ream of* =. À figure de — mâché, =-*faced;* de —, 1. =; 2. *papered.* Barbouiller du —, to *blot, to waste* =; être sur les —s de q. u., 1. *to be in a. o.'s* =s (owe a. o. money); 2. *to be the subject of an unfavorable report;* être bien dans, sur les —s de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s books;* être mal dans, sur les —s de q. u., *to be out of a. o.'s books; not to be in a. o.'s books;* feuilleter des —s, *to turn over* =s; mettre en —, *to paper;* tremper le —, (print.) *to wet the* =. Ôtez, rayez cela de vos —s §, *do not rely, reckon on that; do not trust to that;* le — souffre tout §, *one can write what one pleases; things are not true because they are in writing, print.*

PAPILIONACÉ, E [pa-pi-lio-na-sé], PAPILLONACÉ, E [pa-pi-lo-na-sé*] adj. (bot.) *papilionaceous;* ¶ *butterfly-shaped.*

Plante —e, *papilionaceous plant.*

PAPILIONACÉE [pa-pi-lo-na-sé*] n. f. (bot.) *papilionaceous plant.*

PAPILLAIRE [pa-pil-lè-r] adj. (bot.) *papillary; papillous.*

PAPILLE [pa-pi-l] n. f. (anat.) *papilla.*

Se former en —, (anat.) *to papillate.*

PAPILLON [pa-pi-lon*] n. m. 1. (ent.) (order, genus) *butterfly;* 2. (ent.) (order) *papilio, lepidopter;* 3. § (pers.) *butterfly* (trifling person).

— de jour, (tribe) *butterfly;* — de nuit, *moth.* Courir après les —s, § *to trifle; to amuse o.'s self with trifles.*

PAPILLONNER [pa-pi-lo-né*] v. n. § *to flutter about from one object to another.*

PAPILLOTAGE [pa-pi-lo-ta-j*] n. m. *putting* (hair) *in paper.*

PAPILLOTAGE, n. m. 1. *twinkling* (of the eyes); 2. *dazzling; glitter;* 3. (print.) *slurring; doubling.*

PAPILLOTE [pa-pi-lo-t*] n. f. 1. *curl-paper;* 2. *spangle* (of gold, silver); 3. *sweetmeat in paper;* 4. *chocolate-drop in paper;* 5. (culin.) *paper.*

Côtelette en —, *cutlet fried in paper.* Être en —s, avoir la tête en —, to *have o.'s hair in paper;* mettre en —s, *to put* (o.'s hair) *in paper;* se mettre des —s, mettre ses cheveux en —s, *to put o.'s hair in curl-paper.*

PAPILLOTER [pa-pi-lo-té*] v. n. 1. (of the eyes) *to twinkle;* 2. *to dazzle; to glitter;* 3. (print.) *to slur; to double.*

PAPISME [pa-pis-m] n. m. (b. s.) *papism; popery.*

Opposé au — *antipapal.* Du —, *popish;* en faveur du —, *popishly.*

PAPISTE [pa-pis-t] n. m. f. (b. s.) *papist.*

De —, *popish;* en —, *popishly.*

PAPISTE, adj. (b. s.) *papistic; papistical; popish.*

PAPPEUX, SE [pa-peû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) *pappous.*

PAPYRIER [pa-pi-rié] n. m.,

PAPYRUS [pa-pi-rus] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *papyrus; paper-rush.*

— tinctorial, *fustic-tree, wood.*

PÂQUE [pâ-k] n. f. 1. + *passover;* 2. —, (sing.-s, (pl.) (Christ. rel.) *Easter;* 3. (Jewish rel.) *passover; Easter.*

—s closes, *low Sunday;* — s fleuries, *Palm-Sunday.* Quinzaine de —s, *Passion-week and Easter-week;* semaine de —, =-*week.* D'avant —s, *antepas chal.* Faire ses —s, *to receive the sacraments at* =.

PAQUEBOT [pa-k-bô] n. m. *packet.*

— de poste, *mail-packet;* — à vapeur, *steam*-=; — à voiles, *sailing*-=. Desservir au moyen des —s, *to packet.*

PÂQUERETTE [pâ-k-rè-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *Easter daisy.*

PAQUET [pa-kè] n. m. 1. *packet;* 2. *parcel;* 3. *bundle;* 4. *mail* (letters, despatches, &c.); 5. (pers.) *mass; lump;* 6. (com.) *package;* 7. (print.) *slip.*

— de deux rames, (print.) *bundle.* Bâton pour porter un —, *pack-staff* Donner à q. u. son —, *to silence a. o.; to give a. o. a knock-down blow;* faire son — (☞), *to pack off; to pack up o.'s traps;* faire ses —s pour l'autre monde, plier son — (☞), *to set out for the long journey* (die); faire un —, des —s sur q. u. §, *to invent tales about a. o.;* hasarder, risquer le — §, *to embark in a hazardous enterprise.* Le — est arrivé, *the mail has arrived, is in.*

PAQUETIER [pa-k-tié] n. m. *compositor that does not make up into pages.*

PAR [par] prep. 1. § *by;* 2. § *through;* 3. § *out of;* 4. § *about; in;* 5. § *into;* 6. § (of time) *during; in;* 7. § *from* (by the motive of); ¶ *out of;* 8. § *for the sake of;* 9. (with pa. p. of verbs expressing actions of the body or operations of the mind) *by;* 10. (expletive) ...; 11. (nav.) *at.*

1. Voyager — mer on — terre, *to travel by sea or by land;* tenir — la main, — le bras, *to hold by the arm, by the hand;* — la moyen, by a *means,* q. ch. fait — q. u., *a. th. done by a. o.* 2. Passer — une ville, *to pass through a town.* 3. Jeter — la fenêtre, *to throw* ou *a window.* 4. Se promener — la ville on — les champs, *to walk about, in the town or the fields.* 5. Couper — morceaux, *to cut into pieces;* tomber — lambeaux, *to fall into rags.* 6. Faire la moisson — le beau temps, *to reap the harvest during, in the fine weather.* 7. — crainte, — haine, — bonté, from *fear,* from *hatred,* from *goodness.* 8. — justice, for the *sake of justice;* — pitié, for *pity's* sake. 9. Fait — un ouvrier, *made by a workman;* invente — q. u., *invented by a. o.* 10. — delà les mers, *beyond the seas;* — dehors les murailles, *without the walls;* — devant notaire, *before a notary;* — dessus les maisons, *above the houses;* — trop, *over much.*

— ci (*V.* CI); — delà (*V.* DELÀ), &c. De — *by.*

PAR, (prefix denoting plenitude, entireness, or perfection) *per.*

PARABCLAIN [pa-ra-bo-lin] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *parabolanus*; 2. (eccl. hist.) *parabolanus.*

PARABOLE [pa-ra-bo-l] n. f. 1. *parable*; 2. (geom.) *parabola.*

Les —s de Salomon +, *Solomon's proverbs.* En —, par —s, *parabolic*; *parabolical.* Raconter, représenter par une —, *to parable.*

PARABOLIQUE [pa-ra-bo-li-k] adj. (geom.) *parabolic*; *parabolical.*

PARABOLIQUEMENT [pa-ra-bo-li-k-mân] adv. 1. *parabolically*; 2. (geom.) *parabolically.*

PARACENTÈSE [pa-ra-sân-tè-z] n. f. (surg.) *paracentesis*; ¶ *tapping.*

PARACHÈVEMENT [pa-ra-shè-v-mân] n. m. 1. † *finishing*; *completion*; 2. (build.) *trimming.*

PARACHEVER [pa-ra-sh-vé] v. a. 1. † *to finish*; *to complete*; 2. (tech.) *to trim.*

PARACHRONISME [pa-ra-kro-nis-m] n. m. *parachronism.*

PARACHUTE [pa-ra-shu-t] n. m. *parachute.*

PARACLET [pa-ra-klè] n. m. + *Paraclete.*

PARADE [pa-ra-d] n. f. 1. *parade*; *display*; *show*; 2. *pageantry*; *show*; *pageant*; 3. *state* (official display); 4. *scene* (exhibited outside of shows at fairs); 5. (fenc.) *parade*; 6. (mil.) *parade.*

À la —, (mil.) *on parade*; de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *for display, show*; 2. *pageant*; 3. *state.* Lit de —, *bed of state.* Être exposé sur un lit de —, *to lie in state*; faire — de, *to make a parade, display, show of*; ¶ *to show off*; faire la —, (mil.) *to parade.*

Syn.—PARADE, OSTENTATION. *Parade* denotes the act and its object; *ostentation* has reference to the manner in which it is performed. We do a thing for *parade* (*show*), with *ostentation* (*ostentare*).

PARADER [pa-ra-dé] v. n. (man.) *to show off.*

Faire —, *to show off.*

PARADIGME [pa-ra-dig-m] n. m. (gram.) *paradigm.*

PARADIS [pa-ra-di] n. m. 1. ¶ § *paradise*; 2. (theat.) *upper gallery.*

Oiseau de —, 1. (orn.) *bird of* =; 2. *paradisea* (feathers). De —, *of* =; *paradisean*; *paradisiacal*; sur ma part du — ☞, *as I hope to be saved.*

PARADISIER [pa-ra-di-zié] n. m. (orn.) *bird of paradise.*

PARADOXAL, E [pa-ra-dok-zal] adj. *paradoxical.*

Caractère —, nature —e, *paradoxicalness.* D'une manière —e, *paradoxically.*

PARADOXALEMENT [pa-ra-dok-za-l-mân] adv. *paradoxically.*

PARADOXE [pa-ra-dok-s] n. m. *paradox.*

PARADOXE, adj. *V.* PARADOXAL.

PARAFE, PARAPHE [pa-ra-f] n. m. 1. *flourish* (after a signature); 2. *o.'s initials and flourish*; 3. (dipl.) *paraph.*

Mettre son — à, *to initial*; *to put o.'s initials and flourish to*; signer avec, sans —, *to sign with, without a flourish.*

PARAFER, PARAPHER [pa-ra-fé] v. a. *to initial*; *to put o.'s initials and flourish to.*

PARAGE [pa-ra-j] n. m. † *extraction*; *birth*; *lineage.*

De haut —, *of high degree.*

PARAGE, n. m. 1. (nav.) *quarter*; 2. —s, (pl.) *parts* (places).

PARAGOGE [pa-ra-go-j] n. f. (gram.) *paragoge* (addition of a letter or syllable to the end of a word).

PARAGOGIQUE [pa-ra-go-ji-k] adj. (gram.) *paragogic*; *paragogical.*

PARAGRAPHE [pa-ra-gra-f] n. m. 1. *paragraph*; 2. (print.) *paragraph.*

Par —, *paragraphically.* Composé le —s, *paragraphic*; *paragraphical*; écrire des —s, *to paragraph*; former des —s, *to paragraph.*

PARAGUANTE [pa-ra-gouân-t] n. f. † *acknowledgment* (for a service rendered); *present.*

PARAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of PARAÎTRE.

PARAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PARAISSANT, pres. p.

PARAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PARAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PARAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PARAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PARAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PARAÎTRE [pa-rè-tr] v. n. (PARAISSANT; PARU; ind. pres. PARAIS; NOUS PARAISSONS; pret. PARUS; subj. pres. PARAISSE) 1. (À, to) *to appear*; ¶ *to make o.'s appearance*; 2. *to come in sight*; 3. (À, at; DEVANT, *before*) *to appear* (before a magistrate, a court); 4. *to shine*; *to be remarked*; 5. *to appear*; *to be published*; ¶ *to come out*; 6. (pers.) *to appear*; *to come out*; 7. (th.) *to appear*; *to seem*; 8. *to appear*; *to prove to be*; *to prove*; ¶ *to turn out to be*; ¶ *to turn out*; 9. (of the sun, moon, stars) *to appear*; *to come out*; 10. (nav.) *to heave in sight.*

— ..., *to appear ...*; *to make a ... appearance*; — pour la dernière fois, *to make o.'s last appearance.* Commencer à —, *to come in sight*; faire —, 1. *to make ... appear*; 2. *to show*; 3. *to set forth*; 4. *to publish*; *to bring out*; 5. *to bring* (a. o.) *out.* Il y paraît, *there are appearances of it*; *it is visible, evident, manifest, obvious*; il paraîtrait, *it would appear*; il n'y paraît pas, *there is no appearance of it*; à ce qu'il paraît, *as it appears*; *apparently*; à ce qu'il paraîtrait, *as it would appear, seem.* Qui paraît, *seeming*; qui va —, *forthcoming.* Il n'y a rien qui n'y paraisse, *that is very perceptible*; sans qu'il y paraisse, *without any appearance of it.*

PARALIPOMÈNES [pa-ra-li-po-mè-n] n. m. *Chronicles*; *Paralipomena.*

PARALIPSE [pa-ra-lip-s] n. f. (rhet.) *paralepsis* (feigned omission).

PARALLACTIQUE [pa-ral-lak-ti-k] adj. (astr.) *parallactic.*

PARALLAXE [pa-ral-lak-s] n. f. (astr.) *parallax.*

PARALLÈLE [pa-ra-lè-l] adj. 1. ¶ (À, *to, with*) *parallel*; 2. (geom.) *parallel.* Direction, marche — §, *parallel direction*; *parallel*; ligne —, *parallel.* Être — à, *to run = to*; mettre, placer dans une ligne — à, *to parallel.*

PARALLÈLE, n. f. 1. (geom.) *parallel*; *radial*; 2. (fort.) *parallel.*

PARALLÈLE, n. m. 1. § *parallel*; *comparison*; 2. (geog.) *parallel*; *circle of latitude.*

Établir un — entre, faire un — de §, *to draw a parallel between*; mettre en —, *to draw a = between*; *to parallel*; *to set off*; offrir le — de, *to parallel.*

PARALLÈLEMENT [pa-ra-lè-l-mân] adv. *parallelly.*

Aller — à, *to run parallel to*; mettre, placer — à, *to parallel.*

PARALLÉLIPIPÈDE [pa-ra-lé-li-pi-pè-d] n. m. (geom.) *parallelopiped.*

PARALLÉLISME [pa-ra-lé-lis-m] n. m. 1. ‖ *parallelism*; 2. (astr.) *parallelism.*

PARALLÉLOGRAMMATIQUE [pa-ra-lé-lo-gra-ma-ti-k] adj. (geom.) *parallelogramic.*

PARALLÉLOGRAM [pa-ra-lé-lo-gra-m] n. m. (geom.) *parallelogram.*

— articulé, (mach.) *parallel-joint.* — de Watt, (mech.) *parallel motion.*

PARALLÉLOGRAPHE [pa-ra-lé-lo-gra-f] n. m. *parallel-rule, ruler.*

PARALOGISME [pa-ra-lo-jis-m] n. m. (did.) *paralogism* (fallacious argument).

PARALYSER [pa-ra-li-zé] v. a. 1. (m.cd.) *to paralyze*; *to palsy*; 2. § *to paralyze.*

PARALYSÉ, E, pa. p. (med.) *paralyzed*; *palsical.*

PARALYSIE [pa-ra-li-zi] n. f. (med.) *paralysis*; ¶ *palsy.*

Herbe à la —, (bot.) *common primrose.* Frappé de —, (med.) *paleted*; tomber en —, *to have a paralytic stroke.*

PARALYTIQUE [pa-ra-li-ti-k] adj. (med.) *paralytic*; *palsical*

PARALYTIQUE, n. m. f. *paralytic*

PARAMÈTRE [pa-ra-mè-tr] n. m. (geom.) *parametre.*

PARANGON [pa-rân gôn] n. m. 1. † *paragon* (model); 2. † *comparison*; 3. (jewel.) *paragon.*

Gros —, (print.) *double pica*; petit —, *paragon.* Sans —, *without, beyond comparison*; *without a match.*

PARANGON, adj. m. f. (jewel.) *perfect*; *without defect.*

PARANGONNAGE [pa-rân-go-na-j] n. m. (print.) *justification.*

PARANGONNER [pa-rân-go-né] v. a. 1. † *to compare*; 2. (print.) *to justify* (a smaller type to an equality with a larger one).

PARANT, E [pa-rân, t] adj. *ornamental*; *adorning.*

PARANYMPHE [pa-ra-nin-f] n. m. (ant.) *paranymph.*

PARAPET [pa-ra-pè] n. m. 1. (arch.) *parapet*; 2. (build.) *parapet-wall*; *breast-work*; 3. (fort.) *parapet*; *breast-work.*

PARAPHE, n. m. *V.* PARAFE.

PARAPHERNAL [pa-ra-fèr-nal] adj. m. (law) *paraphernal.*

Biens paraphernaux, *paraphernalia.*

PARAPHERNAL, n. m.

PARAPHERNAUX [pa-ra-fèr-nô] n. m. (pl.) (law) *paraphernalia.*

PARAPHIMOSIS [pa-ra-fi-mô-sis] n. m. (surg.) *paraphimosis.*

PARAPHONIE [pa-ra-fo-ni] n. f. (med.) *paraphonia.*

PARAPHRASE [pa-ra-frâ-z] n. f. *paraphrase.*

En forme de —, 1. *paraphrastical*; *paraphrastic*; 2. *paraphrastically*; sans tant de —s, *without so much circumlocution*; *without so many words.* Faire une —, *to paraphrase*; *to make a paraphrase.*

PARAPHRASER [pa-ra-frâ-zé] v. a. & n. *paraphrase.*

PARAPHRASER, v. n. *to paraphrase.*

Sans —, *without circumlocution*; *in few words.*

PARAPHRASEUR [pa-ra-frâ-zeûr] n. m. ¶ (b. s.) *amplifier.*

PARAPHRASTE [pa-ra-frâs-t] n. m. *paraphrast.*

PARAPHRÉNÉSIE [pa-ra-fré-né-zi] n. f. (med.) *paraphrenitis.*

PARAPHROSYNE [pa-ra-fro-zi-n] n. f. (med.) *paraphrosyne* (species of delirium).

PARAPLÉGIE [pa-ra-plé-ji] n. f. (med.) *paraplegia.*

PARAPLUIE [pa-ra-plui] n. m. *umbrella.*

— à canne, = *walking-stick.* Canne, manche de —, =-*stick*; fourreau de —, =-*case.* Fermer un —, *to shut an* =; ouvrir un —, *to open an* =; *to put up an* =.

PARARTHRÈME [pa-rar-trè-m] n. m. (surg.) *pararthrema*; *slight luxation.*

PARASANGE [pa-ra-sân-j] n. f. *parasang* (Persian measure).

PARASÉLÈNE [pa-ra-sé-lè-n] n. f. (astr.) *paraselene.*

PARASITE [pa-ra-zi-t] n. m. *parasite.* Conduite de —, *parasitism.* De —, *parasitical*; *parasitic*; en —, *parasitically.*

PARASITE, adj. 1. *superfluous*; 2. *recurring too frequently*; 3. (bot.) *parasitical*; *parasitic*; *epicophantic*; 4. (ent.) *parasitical*; *parasitic.*

Plante —, (bot.) = *plant*; *parasite.*

PARASOL [pa-ra-sol] n. m. *parasol.*

En —, (bot.) *umbellar.* Fermer un —, *to shut a parasol*; ouvrir un —, *to open a* =; *to put up a* =.

PARATITLAIRE [pa-ra-ti-li-r] n. m. (law) *author of paratitla.*

PARATITLES [pa-ra-ti-l] n. m. (pl.) (law) *paratitla.*

Auteur de —, *author of* =.

PARATONNERRE [pa-ra-to-nè-r] n. m. 1. *lightning-conductor*; *conductor*; 2. (in America) *lightning-rod*; 3. (of ships) *marine conductor*; *conductor.*

PARAVENT [pa-ra-vân] n. m. *screen* (movable partition).

a mal; *á* mâle; *e* fée; *é* fève; *è* fête; *ë* je; *i* il, *í* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

— à feuilles, *folding* =. Feuille de —, *fold of a* =.

PARBLEU [par-blœ] int. *sounds!*

PARC [park] n. m. 1. *park* (piece of ground enclosed); 2. *pen* (place enclosed for cattle); 3. (for hares, rabbits, &c.) *vivary*; 4. (for sheep) *fold*; 5. (for oysters) *bed*; 6. (rur. econ.) *sheep-walk*; 7. (mil.) *park* (of artillery); 8. (nav.) *locker*.

— d'agrément, *pleasure-ground*; — de chasse, *paddock*; — de construction, (for ships) *yard*; — pour la conservation du gibier, *preserve*; — à moutons, *sheep-fold*; — aux vaches, *cow-pen*. Gardien de —, *park-keeper*. Enfermer dans un —, *to park*.

PARCAGE [par-ka-j] n. m. 1. *penning* (of cattle); 2. *folding* (of sheep).

Droit de —, *foldage*.

PARCELLAIRE [par-sèl-lè-r] adj. *by small portions*.

Cadastre —, *register of the survey of lands made by small portions*.

PARCELLAIRE, n. m. *register of the survey of lands made by small portions*.

PARCELLE [par-sè-l] n. f. 1. *part* (extremely small); 2. *particle*; 3. (of payments) *instalment*; 4. (surv.) *hade*.

Distribuer par —s, *to parcel out; to distribute*.

PARCE QUE [par-së-kë] conj. 1. *because*; 2. *as*; 3. (inter.) *why*; *wherefore*.

PARCHEMIN [par-shë-min] n. m. 1. *parchment*; 2. § —s, (pl.) *titles of nobility*; ¶ *pedigree*.

— vierge, *thin parchment*. Allonger le —, *to lengthen deeds uselessly*.

PARCHEMINERIE [par-shë-mi-n-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. (art.) *parchment-making*; 2. (place) *parchment-factory*; *parchment-works*; 3. *parchment-trade*.

PARCHEMINIER [par-shë-mi-nié] n. m. (a. & m.) *parchment-maker*.

PARCIMONIE [par-si-mo-ni] n. f. *parsimony*; *parsimoniousness*; *sparingness*.

Avec —, *parsimoniously*. Être d'une excessive —, *to be exceedingly parsimonious*.

PARCIMONIEU-X, SE [par-si-mo-nieû, -eû-z] adj. *parsimonious*; *sparing*.

PARCOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st. 2d sing. of PARCOURIR.

PARCOURANT, pres. p.

PARCOURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PARCOURIR [par-kou-rir] v. a. irr. (conj. like COURIR) 1. ‖ § *to go over*; ¶ *to get over*; 2. ‖ § *to go through*; 3. § *to survey*; *to take a survey of*; *to look over*; *to run over*; 4. § *to turn over the leaves of* (books).

— (à cheval), *to ride over*; — (en courant), *to run over*; — (en errant), *to wander over*; — (en lisant), *to read over*; *to read cursorily*; *to look over*; *to run over*; — (à pied), 1. *to walk over*; 2. *to perambulate*; — (en regardant), *to survey*; *to take a survey of*; *to look over*; *through*; *to run over*; — (en voiture), *to drive over*; *to ride over*; — (en voyageant), 1. ‖ *to travel over*; 2. § *to travel over*; *to go over*.

— à pied, 1. *to walk over*; 2. *to perambulate*; — des yeux, *to survey*; *to take a survey of*; *to cast o.'s eyes over*; *to look over, through*; *to run over*.

PARCOURONS, ind. pres. & impers. 1st p. of PARCOURIR.

PARCOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PARCOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PARCOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impers. 2d sing

PARCOURS [par-kour] n. m. 1. *line* (travolled over by public conveyances); 2. *commonage*.

Libre —, *freedom of way*.

PAR-DESSUS [par-dë-su] n. m. 1. *great-coat*; *over-coat*; 2. *thing given into the bargain*.

PARCOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of PARCOURIR.

PARCOUREU, E, pa. p.

PARCOUREUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PARCOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PARCOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PARCOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PARDON [par-dôn] n. m. 1. *pardon forgiveness*; 2. *act of pardon*; 3 —s, (pl.) (Rom. cath. rel.) *indulgences*; 4. † (Rom. cath. rel.) *angelus*.

Digne de —, *pardonable*. — ! Accorder le — à q. u., *to grant a. o.'s pardon*; demander — à q. u., 1. (*de*, for [pres. p.]) *to ask a. o.'s pardon, forgiveness*; 2. *to beg a. o.'s pardon*. Je vous demande —! *pardon me! pardon! I beg your pardon!* Qui n'a pas reçu le —, *unforgiven*; *unpardoned*.

PARDONNABLE [par-do-na-bl] adj. (th.) (*à*, *in*) *pardonable*; *to be forgiven*.

Une faute qui n'est pas — à q. u., *a fault that is not* pardonable *in a. o.*

Nature —, *pardonableness*. D'une manière —, *pardonably*. Qui n'est pas —, *unpardonable*.

PARDONNER [par-do-né] v. a. 1. *to forgive* (a. th.); *to pardon*; *to remit*; *to pass over*; *to pass by*; 2. (à, ...) *to forgive* (a. o.); *to pardon*; ** *to bear with*; 3. (à, *in*; *de*, for) *to pardon*; *to excuse*; 4. (th.) (à, ...) *to spare* (forbear to afflict).

1. — une faute, *to* forgive, *to* pardon *a fault*. 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* forgive, *to* pardon *a. o. a. th.* 3. — une erreur à q. u., *to* pardon, *to excuse an error in a. o.* 4. La mort, le temps ne *pardonne* à personne, à rien, *death*, *time* spares *nobody*, *nothing*; une maladie qui ne *pardonne* guère, *a disease which* spares *but few*.

Pardonnez-moi ! vous me pardonnerez, *pardon me! pardon! I beg your pardon!* Dieu me pardonne! *God forgive me!* Qui pardonne, *forgiving*; *pardoning*; qui ne pardonne pas, *unforgiving*; *unpardoning*. Personne qui pardonne, *forgiver*; *pardoner*.

PARDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (th.) 1. *forgiven*; *pardoned*; 2. *pardoned*; *excused*.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, qui n'a pas été —, *unforgiven*; *unpardoned*; *unremitted*. À qui on n'a pas —, (pers.) *unforgiven*; *unpardoned*. Vous êtes tout —! (pers.) *pardon is granted! you are already pardoned! I beg you would not mention it! do not mention it!*

PARÉGORIQUE [pa-ré-go-ri-k] adj. (med.) *paregoric*.

PARÉGORIQUE, n. m. (med.) *paregoric*.

PAREIL, LE [pa-rè-i*] adj. 1. (abs.) *alike*; 2. (à) *similar* (*to*); *like* (...); 3. *such*.

1. Des choses exactement —*les*, *things* exactly alike. 2. Une chose —*le* à une autre, *a thing* similar *to*, like *another*. 3. Une —*le* chose, *such a thing*; toutes choses —*les*, *all* such *things*.

Un tout —, *one quite similar*; ¶ *just such another*. Sans —, *unparalleled*; *unrivalled*; *unequalled*; *unmatched*; *peerless*.

PAREIL, n. m. 1. *person like* (another); *equal*; *fellow*; ¶ *like*; 2. *match* (equal, one that suits); 3. *peer*; *compeer*; *equal*; ☞ *mate*.

N'avoir pas son —, *not to have o.'s equal, like, fellow, match*; fréquenter ses —s, *to keep company with o.'s equals*.

PAREILLE [pa-rè-i*] n. f. *similar, like treatment*.

À la —, 1. † *similarly*; *in the same manner, way*; 2. *I will do the same for you*. Rendre la — à q. u., 1. *to do the same for a. o.*; 2. (b. s.) *to retaliate*; *to pay a. o. his own*; ☞ *to serve a. o. the same*; ☞ *to pay a. o. out*; ¶ *to give a. o. tit for tat*; ☞ *to quit scores*.

PAREILLEMENT [pa-rè-i-man*] adv. 1. *similarly*; *in the same manner, way*; 2. *likewise*; *also*; *too*.

Et vous —! *the same to you! I wish you the same!*

PARÉLIE, n. m. *V.* PARHÉLIE.

PARELLE [pa-rè-l] n. f. (bot.) *parella*; ¶ *patience*; ¶ *crow-fish eye lichen*.

Lichen —, =.

PAREMENT [pa-r-mân] n. m. 1. *ornament*; 2. *facing* (of dress); 3. *altar-cloth*; 4. (of fagots) *large stick*; 5. (of paved roads) *kerb*; *kerb-stone*; 6. (of sleeves) *cuff*; 7 (of stones) *front*; 8 (build.) *facing*, 9. (engin.) (*of* piles) *front*.

— d'autel, *altar-cloth*.

PAREMENTER [pa-r-man-té] v. a (build.) *to face*.

PARENCÉPHALE [pa-rân-sé-fa-l] n. m. (anat.) *cerebellum*.

PARENCÉPHALITE [pa-rân-sé-fa-li-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the cerebellum*.

PARENCÉPHALOCÈLE [pa-rân-sé-fa-lo-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *hernia of the cerebellum*.

PARENCHYME [pa-rân-shi-m] n. m. 1. (anat.) *parenchyma*; 2. (bot.) *parenchyma*; *pulp*; 3. (bot.) (of leaves) *diploe*.

PARÉNÈSE [pa-ré-nè-z] n. f. (did.) *parenesis*.

PARÉNÉTIQUE [pa-ré-né-ti-k] adj. (did.) *parenetic*; *parenetical*.

PARENT [pa-rân] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (DE, *to*, *of*) *relation* (person of the same family); *relative*; *kinsman*; *kinswoman*; 2. —s, (pl.) *relatives*; *friends*; *connexions*; *family*; *kindred*; 3. —s, (pl.) *parents* (father & mother); 4. —s, (pl.) *ancestors*; *forefathers*.

Grands —s, *nearest relations, relatives*; nos premiers —s, *our first parents*; proche —, *near* =, *relative*; le plus proche —, 1. *the nearest* =; 2. (law) *next of kin*; —s utérins, 1. = *by the mother's side*; 2. (law) *half blood*. — par alliance, = *by alliance, marriage*. N'avoir pas de —s, 1. *to have no* = ; 2. *to know no* = ; être — (de), 1. *to be a* = (*to*); *to be related* (*to*); 2 (law) *to be akin* (to). Qui n'est pas — de, *that is not a* = *to*; *unrelated to*.

PARENTAGE, n. m. † *V.* PARENTÉ.

PARENTÉ [pa-rân-té] n. f. 1. *relationship*; *kindred*; *consanguinity*; *kinship*; 2. *relations*; *relatives*; *friends*; *connexions*; *family*; *kindred*; 3. (law) *consanguinity*.

— directe, (law) *lineal consanguinity*. Sans — (avec), *unrelated* (to).

PARENTÈLE [pa-rân-tè-l] n. f. † *kindred*; *kin*; *kinsfolks*.

PARENTHÈSE [pa-rân-tè-z] n. f. 1. *parenthesis* (phrase); 2. —s, (pl.) *parentheses* (marks).

Entre —s, *in a parenthesis*; par —, 1. *parenthetic*; *parenthetical*; 2. *parenthetically*; *by way of* = ; 3. *by the by, bye, way*; plein de —s, *parenthetic*; *parenthetical*. Avoir les jambes en — §, *to be bow-legged*; fermer la —, *to close the* = ; mettre entre —s, *to put in a* =.

PARER [pa-ré] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to adorn*; *to deck*; *to set off*; 2. ‖ (DE, *in*) *to dress*; *to dress up*; * *to attire*; *to trim*; *to trim up*; 3. ‖ § (b. s.) *to dress out*; *to bedeck*; 4. § (DE) *to array* (*in*); *to dress* (*with*, *in*); *to set off* (*with*); 5. ‖ § *to ward* (blows); *to ward off*; § (DE, CONTRE, *from*) *to shelter*; *to screen*; *to defend*; *to guard*; 7. *to ferment* (cider, perry); 8 *to pare* (horses' hoofs); 9. (a. & m.) *to dress*; 10. (butch.) *to dress*; 11. (fenc.) *to parry*; 12. § *to parry*; *to ward off*; 13. (nav.) *to clear* (anchors, cables, &c.) 14. (nav.) *to clear* (a cape).

Métier à —, (spin.) *dressing-machine*

SE PARER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to adorn o.'s self*; ** *to deck o.'s self*, 2 ‖ (pers.) *to dress*, *to attire o.'s self*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to dress o.'s self out, up*; 4 § *to array o.'s self*; 5. (DE) *to parade* (...); *to make a parade, show* (*of*); *to show off* (...); *to boast* (*of*); *to make a boast* (*of*); 6. (DE, CONTRE, *from*) *to shelter, to screen, to defend, to guard o.'s self*.

PARER, v. n. 1. (fenc.) *to parry*; 2. § (à) *to defend, to screen, to shelter o.'s self* (*from*); *to guard* (*against*); *to ward off* (...); 3. (n.an.) *to stop*.

Syn.—PARER, DÉCORER, ORNER. *Decorer* means to furnish an object with such appendages as are at the same time ornamental and useful; *orner* signifies to embellish it with ornaments that do not contribute to its utility, but enhance its beauty and

general effect; *parer* implies adorning for some special occasion. A drawing-room is *décoré* (*decorated*) with mirrors, *orné* (*adorned*) with statues and paintings, *paré* (*decked*) with flowers on festival days.

PARÈRE [pa-rè-r] n. m. ‡ *opinion of merchants on questions of trade.*

PARÉSIE [pa-ré-zi] n. f. (med.) *slight paralysis.*

PARESSE [pa-rè-s] n. f. 1. *sloth; idleness; sluggishness;* ¶ *laziness;* 2. *indolence; inactivity.*

— d'esprit, *sloth of apprehension; indolence of mind.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *slothfully;* ¶ *lazily;* dans la —, (*V.* senses) *slothfully; lazily;* par —, *from, through, out of idleness, laziness.* Perdre dans la —, *to idle away;* ☞ *to laze;* relever q. u. du péché de —, *to incite a. o. to action.*

PARESSER [pa-rè-sé] v. n. ¶ *to idle; to laze.*

PARESSEUSEMENT [pa-rè-seû-z-mân] adv. ‡ *slothfully; idly; lazily.*

PARESSEU-X, SE [pa-rè-seû, eû-z] adj. 1. *slothful; idle;* ¶ *lazy;* 2. (th.) *indolent; sluggish; slow.*

D'une manière paresseuse, *slothfully;* ¶ *lazily.*

Syn.—PARESSEUX, INDOLENT, NONCHALANT, NÉGLIGENT. A person is *paresseux* (*slothful*) from an aversion to activity; *indolent* (*indolent*), from a lack of ardor; *nonchalant* (*listless*), from a want of interest; *négligent* (*dilatory*, *remiss*), through an inclination to procrastinate.

PARESSEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. *slothful, idle, sluggish, lazy person;* 2. *indolent, inactive person;* 3. (mam.) *sloth.*

Faire le —, *to idle; to laze.*

PARFAIRE [par-fè-r] v. a. defective (pa. p. PARFAIT) 1. † *to complete; to finish;* 2. (fin.) *to complete* (a payment, sum); *to make up.*

— le juste prix, (law) *to pay an indemnity.*

[PARFAIRE is used in the inf. and pa. p. only.]

PARFAIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PARFAIRE

Fait et —, *completed; entirely finished.*

PARFAIT, E [par-fè, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *perfect;* 2. *perfect; complete; total;* 3. (pers.) *finished;* 4. (of health) *perfect; sound;* 5. (b. s.) *perfect; regular; sheer;* 6. (arith.) (of numbers) *perfect;* 7. (gram., mus.) *perfect.*

Rendre —, 1. *to perfect;* 2. (law) *to execute* (a deed). Qui rend —, *perfective;* qui n'a pas été rendu —, (law) (of deeds) *unexecuted.*

Syn.—PARFAIT, FINI. *Parfait* has reference to the beauty which springs from the design or plan of a work; *fini*, to that which is produced in its execution by the care and skill of the workman. The former excludes all fault; the latter implies attention to the minutest details. What is susceptible of improvement is not *parfait;* what could be further labored on to advantage is not *fini.*

PARFAIT [par-fè] n. m. 1. *perfection;* 2. (gram.) *perfect.*

Au —, (gram.) *in the perfect.*

PARFAITEMENT [par-fè-t-mân] adv. 1. *perfectly;* 2. *completely; totally;* 3. *perfectly; exactly; to a nicety;* 4. *nothing less than.*

PARFILAGE [par-fi-la-j] n. m. 1. *undoing the threads* (of textile fabrics); *picking out the threads;* 2. *ravellings.*

PARFILER [par-fi-lé] v. a. *to undo the threads of* (textile fabrics); *to pick out the threads of.*

PARFILER, v. n. *to undo threads* (of textile fabrics); *to pick out threads*

PARFOIS [par-foa] adv. *occasionally; sometimes; at times.*

PARFONDRE [par-fôn-dr] v. a. (enam., paint.) *to fuse.*

PARFOURNIR [par-four-nir] v. a. ‡ *to complete; to render complete.*

PARFUM [par-fûn] n. m. 1. ‖ *perfume; scent; odor;* 2. § *perfume; incense; odor;* 3. ‖ *fragrance; fragrancy; sweetness; sweet odor; sweet smell.*

— odorant, odorifère, *fragrance; fragrancy.* Avec un — odorant, odorifère, *fragrantly.* Avoir un — (de), *to be fragrant, redolent* (*with*); *to have an odor* (*of*); craindre les —s, *to dislike perfumes;* donner un — à ‖ §, *to perfume; to give a perfume to;* émettre un —, un — odoriférant, odorant, *to give out a perfume; to smell fragrant;* répandre un —, *to shed, to spread a perfume;* respirer le —, *to inhale the* =.

PARFUMER [par-fu-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to perfume; to sweeten;* 2. ‡ § *to perfume* (adorn); 3. ‖ *to fumigate; to sweeten.*

SE PARFUMER, pr. v. *to use odors, scents, perfumes; to perfume o.'s self.*

PARFUMERIE [par-fu-m-ri] n. f. *perfumery.*

PARFUMEU-R [par-fu-meûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *perfumer.*

PARHÉLIE, PARÉLIE [pa-ré-lî] n. m. (astr.) *parhelion;* ¶ *mock-sun.*

PARI [pa-ri] n. m. 1. *wager;* ¶ *bet;* 2. (action) *wagering; laying wagers;* ¶ *betting;* 3. (of dice) *set;* 4. (play) *bet.*

Gros —, *heavy wager, bet.* Accepter un —, *to take a* =; faire le — (que, de), *to lay a* =, *bet* (that); faire un —, *to lay a* =, *bet;* tenir un —, *to hold, to take a* =, *bet.*

PARIA [pa-ri-a] n. m. *paria; pariah.*

PARIADE [pa-ri-a-d] n. f. (hunt.) (of partridges) 1. *pairing;* 2. *pairing-time;* 3. *pair.*

PARIER [pa-rié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wager; to lay a wager* (*of*); *to lay;* ¶ *to bet;* 2. § (POUR, ...) *to back* (a. o.).

— le double contre le simple, *to wager, to lay, to bet two to one.* Il y a dix à — contre un, *it is ten to one; the odds are ten to one.* Il y a à —, beaucoup à —, gros à —, tout à — que..., *there is every reason to suppose that...; there is every probability that...; it is almost certain that...*

[PARIER conj. neg. requires the subj.]

PARIÉTAIRE [pa-ri-é-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) *parietary; pellitory; wall-wort.*

— d'Espagne, *pellitory of Spain.*

PARIÉTAL [pa-ri-é-tal] adj. m. (anat.) *parietal.*

Os —, (anat.) = *bone.*

PARIÉTAL, n. m. (anat.) *parietal bone.*

PARIEUR [pa-ri-eûr] n. m. *wagerer;* ¶ *bettor.*

PARIS [pa-ri] n. m. *Paris* (city).

Herbe à — ¶, (bot.) *herb-*=; *true-love.*

PARISETTE [pa-ri-zè-t] n. f. (bot.) *paris.*

— à quatre feuilles, *herb-*=; *true-love.*

PARISIEN, NE [pa-ri-zi-in, è-n] adj. *Parisian.*

PARISIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *Parisian.*

PARISIENNE [pa-ri-zi-è-n] n. f. 1. *Parisian* (woman); 2. *Parisienne* (omnibus); 3. (liter.) *Parisienne* (patriotic song on the revolution of 1830); 4. (print.) *pearl; ruby.*

PARISIS [pa-ri-zis] adj. † (of coins) *of Paris.*

PARISYLLABIQUE [pa-ri-sil-la-bi-k] adj. (Gr. gram.) *parisyllabic; parisyllabical.*

PARITÉ [pa-ri-té] n. f. 1. *parity;* 2. *parallel; parallel case; comparison.*

PARJURE [par-jû-r] n. m. f. 1. *perjury* (false oath); 2. (action) *perjury; forswearing;* 3. (pers.) *perjurer; forswearer.*

— prémédité, *wilful perjury.* Commettre, faire un —, *to commit* =.

PARJURE, adj. *perjured; forsworn.* Qui n'est point —, *unperjured.*

PARJURER (SE) [sĕ-par-ju-ré] pr. v. *to perjure, to forswear o.'s self; to be perjured, forsworn.*

PARLAGE [par-la-j] n. m. 1. *prattle; prating;* 2. (b. s.) *speaking; talk.*

N'être que du —, *to be nothing but talk; to be mere talk.*

PARLANT, E [par-lân, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *speaking; that speaks;* 2. § (th.) *speaking; expressive;* 3. (her.) (of arms) *allusive; canting.*

Être —, *to talk* (speak willingly); être peu —, *to speak little; not to talk much.*

PARLEMENT [par-lĕ-mân] n. m. 1. *parliament;* 2. (French hist.) *parliament.*

Membre du —, *member of parliament;* ¶ *parliament-man.* Contraire aux usages du —, *unparliamentary.* Au —, 1. *to* =; 2. *in* =; dans le —, en —, 1. *in* =; 2. (parl.) *in doors; within doors;* du —, (*V.* senses) *parliamentary;* en plein —, *in open* =; hors du — 1. *out of* =; 2. (parl.) *out of doors without doors.*

PARLEMENTAIRE [par-lĕ-mân-tè-r] adj. 1. *parliamentary;* 2. (Engl. hist.) *parliamentarian.*

Non, peu —, *unparliamentary.* Bâtiment —, (nav.) *flag of truce; cartel; cartel-ship;* caractère peu —, *unparliamentariness.*

PARLEMENTAIRE, n. m. 1. *flag* (person) *of truce;* 2. (Engl. hist.) *parliamentarian.*

Venir, se presenter en —, *to come, to present o.'s self with a flag of truce.*

PARLEMENTER [par-lĕ-mân-té] v. n. 1. (mil.) *to parley;* 2. *to come to terms.*

Demander à —, *to desire a parley.*

PARLER [par-lé] v. n. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to speak;* 2. ‖ (À, *to*) *to talk;* 3. *to converse; to discourse;* ** *to commune;* 4. (of authors) (DE, ...) *to treat;* 5. (law) *to plead; to speak.*

— avantageusement, *to speak highly, well* (*of*); — bien, *to* = *well; to be a good speaker;* — doucement, *to* = *softly, slowly;* — fort, 1. *to* = *loud, aloud;* 2. *to* = *much;* — franchement, *to* = *plainly;* — gras, *to* = *thick;* — hardiment, *to* = *boldly, out,* ¶ *up;* — haut, 1. *to* = *loud, aloud;* 2. *to ride a high horse;* — tout haut, *to* = *out;* — juste, *to* = *to the purpose;* — lentement, *to* = *slowly; to be slow of speech;* — longuement, au long, *to* = *at length;* — mal, *to* = *badly;* mal — de, *to* = *ill of;* — à propos, *to* = *to the purpose;* — toujours, *to* =, *to talk away; to run on;* — tout seul, (th.) *to* = *for o.'s self;* — vertement, *to* = *sharply.* Entendre — de, *to hear... spoken of; to hear of;* faire — de soi, *to be talked of.* — pour —, *to talk for talk's sake;* — de soi, de soi-même, (th.) *to talk for o.'s self;* — en soi-même, *to talk to o.'s self;* — en l'air, 1. *to* = *vaguely;* 2. *to talk at random;* — à bâtons rompus de §, *to* = *desultorily of;* — à son bonnet §, *to* =, *to talk to o.'s self;* — sans cesse, sans discontinuer, *to* = *incessantly;* ¶ *to run on;* — à cheval à q. u. §, *to* = *harshly to a. o.;* — des grosses dents à q. u. §, 1. *to reprimand a. o.;* 2. *to threaten a. o.;* — sans enveloppe §, *to* = *o.'s mind;* ¶ *to* = *out;* — du nez, *to* = *through o.'s nose;* — d'or §, 1. *to* = *properly;* 2. *to give a satisfactory answer;* — de la pluie et du beau temps §, *to* = *of indifferent matters;* — à voix basse, *to* = *in an under tone;* — à haute et intelligible voix, *to* = *audibly.* Apprendre à q. u. à —, *to teach a. o. to govern his tongue;* avoir l'habitude de — de soi, *to be egoistic, egoistical;* faire — q. u., 1. *to get a. o. to* =; 2. *to compel a. o. to* =; 3. *to add to what a. o. has said;* 4. *to ascribe to a. o. what he did not say;* faire — de soi, *to be spoken, talked of;* trouver à qui —, 1. *to find some one to* = *to;* 2. *to meet, find o.'s match;* ¶ *to catch a Tartar.* Cela ne vaut pas la peine d'en —, *it is not worth mentioning, speaking of;* c'est —, cela! voilà —! voilà ce qui s'appelle —! *that is speaking!* généralement parlant, *generally speaking;* il en sera parlé, *it will be spoken of;* ¶ *it will make a noise.* N'en parlons plus! *no more of that! let us say no more about it!* ne parlons plus de..., *enough of...;* on n'en parle plus, *there is nothing more said about it; there is no more talk of it.* Parlez-moi de cela! *that is something!*

PARLER, v. a. 1. *to speak* (a language); 2. *to talk* (reason); 3. ¶ *to talk of; to speak of.*

SE PARLER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to speak to each other, o. another; to speak;* 2. (of languages) *to be spoken.*

PARLER, n. m. . *manner, way of*

speaking; language; 2. *accent* (of a particular part of a country).

Avoir son franc —, *to have o.'s freedom of speech; to be free-spoken.* *** Jamais beau — n'écorche la langue, *fair words are always the best.*

PARLERIE [par-lĕ-ri] n. f. *chatter; babbling.*

PARLEU-R [par-leûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (b. s.) *talker; speech-maker.*

Être beau —, *to be a good speaker; to be fine-spoken.*

PARL-IER, IÈRE [par-li-é, è-r] adj. ‡ *talkative.*

PARLOIR [par-loar] n. m. 1. (in public establishments) *parlor;* 2. ‡ *parlor* (of private houses).

PARMENTIÈRE [par-mān-tiè-r] n. f. ‡ (bot.) *potato.*

PARMESAN [par-mĕ-zān] n. m. *Parmesan cheese.*

PARMESAN, E [par-mĕ-zān, a-n] adj. *of Parma.*

PARMESAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Parma.*

PARMI [par-mi] prep. 1. *among; amongst;* 2. *amid; amidst.*

PARNASSE [par-na-s] n. m. *Parnassus.*

Nourrissons du —, ** *children of =* (poets). Du —, *Parnassian; of =.*

PARNASSIEN, NE [par-na-si-in, è-n] adj. *Parnassian; of Parnassus.*

PARNASSIEN [par-na-si-in] n. m. (jest.) *son of Parnassus; poet.*

PARODIE [pa-ro-di] n. f. *parody.*

Auteur d'une —, *author of a =.*

PARODIER [pa-ro-dié] v. a. *to parody.*

PARODIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *parodied;* 2. *parodical.*

PARODISTE [pa-ro-dis-t] n. m. *author of a parody.*

PAROI [pa-roa] n. f. 1. † *wall* (serving as a partition); 2. (anat.) *wall;* —s, (pl.) "*parietes;*" *walls;* 3. (mas.) (of holes) *side;* 4. (phys.) *inner side.*

PAROISSE [pa-roa-s] n. f. 1. *parish* (ecclesiastical division of territory); 2. *parish-church;* 3. *parish; parishioners.*

Assemblée, réunion de la —, *vestry-meeting;* coq de — §, *cock of the village;* habit de deux —s §, *coat of different colors.* De la —, (*V.* senses) *parochial;* hors de la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *extra-parochial;* 2. *extra-parochially;* par —, *parochially.* Être de deux —s §, (th.) *not to be fellows;* être à la charité de la —, *to be supported by the parish; to be on the parish.*

PAROISSIAL, E [pa-roa-sial] adj. *parish; parochial.*

PAROISSIEN [pa-roa-siin] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. 1. (eccl.) *parishioner;* 2. *prayer-book* (catholic).

PAROLE [pa-ro-l] n. f. 1. *word* (spoken); 2. *speech* (faculty); 3. *speech; utterance; language;* 4. *voice; tone of voice;* 5. *word* (term expressing a thought); 6. *sentiment* (spoken); *thought; sentence;* ¶ *saying;* 7. *oratory; eloquence;* 8. *word; promise;* 9. + *word* (of God); *testimony;* 10. (b. s.) —s, (pl.) *words* (offensive things said); 11. (in deliberative assemblies) *permission to speak;* 12. (mil.) *words of command;* 13. (mil.) (of prisoners) *parole.*

9. Dieu a donné la — à l'homme, *God has given* speech *to man.* 4. Je l'ai reconnu à sa —, *I recognized him by his* voice. 7. La puissance de la —, *the power of* eloquence.

Belles —s, 1. *fair, fine words;* 2. *good language;* bonne, douce —, *good =;* dernière —, *last =; last;* douces —s, *blandiloquence;* —s emmiellées, *honeyed =s;* grosses —s, *high =s;* —s vives, *high =s;* —s en l'air, *vain =s;* — d'honneur, *= of honor.* Sobre de —s, *sparing of o.'s =s.* L'art de la —, *oratory;* privation de la —, *speechlessness;* talent de la —, *oratory; oratorical powers.* En —s, *in =s;* en —s couvertes, sans —s, (*V.* senses) 1. *wordless;* 2. (pers.) *speechless;* sur —, 1. *on, upon o.'s =;* 2. *upon trust;* 3. (mil.) *on parole;* sur sa —, *on, upon o.'s =.* Accorder la — à q. u., (in deliberative assemblies) *to allow a. o. to speak;* adresser la — à q. u., *to address a. o.;* ¶ *to speak to a. o.;* avoir la —, 1. (in deliberative assemblies) *to be allowed to speak; to have the floor;* 2. *to have the right of speaking;* 3. *to be speaking;* avoir la — haute, *to speak authoritatively;* avoir deux —s §, *to say sometimes one thing and sometimes another;* avoir la — à commandement, avoir le don de la —, ¶ avoir la — à la main, en main, *to speak well; to have words at command;* n'avoir qu'une —, *to be as good as o.'s =;* couper la — à q. u., *to stop o.'s utterance;* ¶ *to cut a. o. short;* céder la — à q. u., 1. *to decline speaking;* 2. *to allow a. o. to speak* (instead of o.'s self); croire q. u. sur —, *to take a. o.'s word for it;* se dédire de sa —, (*V.* Manquer de —); dégager sa —, 1. *to recall o.'s =;* 2. *to keep o.'s =;* dégager q. u. de sa —, *to disengage a. o. from his =;* demander la —, (in deliberative assemblies) *to request permission to speak; to request, to beg to be heard;* donner la — à q. u., (in deliberative assemblies) *to grant, to give a. o. permission to speak;* dire de bonnes, de douces —s, *to give a. o. a good =;* donner de belles —s à q. u., *to speak a. o. fair;* donner de la — à **, *to make* (a. th.) *vocal;* donner sa —, *to give o.'s =;* être un homme, une femme de —, *to be a man, a woman of o.'s =;* ¶ *to be as good as o.'s =;* être à deux —s §, *to say sometimes one thing and sometimes another;* interdire la — à, *to strike dumb;* jurer sur la — du maître §, *to pin o.'s faith upon another's sleeve;* lancer des —s de fureur contre q. u. §, *to speak daggers to a. o.;* manier bien la —, *to speak well;* manquer à sa —, manquer de —, *to forfeit o.'s =;* ¶ *to go from o.'s =;* ne pas manquer à sa —, *not to forfeit o.'s =;* ¶ *not to be worse than o.'s =; to be as good as o.'s =;* ôter la — à q. u., 1. (th.) *to deprive a. o. of utterance; to strike a. o. dumb;* 2. *to withdraw from a. o. the permission to speak;* perdre la —, 1. ‖ *to be taken speechless; to lose the use of o.'s tongue;* 2. § *to be speechless;* perdre l'usage de la —, *to be taken speechless; to be struck dumb;* faire perdre l'usage de la —, *to strike dumb;* porter — de, pour, *to be responsible for; to pass o.'s = for;* porter la —, *to speak; to be the spokesman;* prendre la —, 1. *to address the meeting; to begin to speak;* 2. (parl.) *to address the house;* se prendre de —s, *to have =s, high =s;* priver de la —, *to strike dumb; to deprive of utterance;* privé de la —, *speechless; tongue-tied;* proférer, prononcer une —, *to utter a =;* ravaler ses —s §, *to eat o.'s =s;* faire ravaler à q. u. ses —s, faire rentrer à q. u. les —s dans la gorge, faire rentrer les —s dans le ventre à q. u. ¶, *to make a. o. eat his =s;* rendre à q. u. sa —, *to disengage a. o. from his =;* reprendre la —, *to resume o.'s speech; to resume;* retirer sa —, *to retract, to recall o.'s =;* tenir —, tenir sa —, *to keep o.'s =;* ¶ *to be as good as o.'s word; not to be worse than o.'s =;* laisser tomber ses —s, *to speak carelessly;* traîner ses —s, *to drawl out o.'s =s; to drawl.* Passe —! (mil.) *pass on the word of command!*

PAROLI [pa-ro-li] n. m. (play) *paroli* (double of the preceding stakes).

Faire —, rendre le — à, *to cope with; to match.*

PARONOMASE [pa-ro-no-mâ-z] n. f. (rhet.) *paronomasia* (play upon words).

Par forme de —, *paronomastical.*

PARONOMASIE [pa-ro-no-ma-zi] n. f. (did.) *resemblance of words* (of different languages).

PARONYCHIE [pa-ro-ni-shi] n. f. (med.) *paronychia; panaris;* ¶ *whitlow.*

PARONYME [pa-ro-ni-m] adj. (gram.) *paronymous.*

Mot —, *= word.*

PARONYME, n. m. (gram.) *paronymous word.*

PARONYQUE [pa-ro-ni-k] n. f. (bot.) *whitlow-wort.*

— argentée, =.

PAROTIDE [pa-ro-ti-d] n. f. 1. (anat.) *parotis; parotid gland; almond of the ear;* 2. (med.) —s, (pl.) (vet.) *vive-glands,* pl.

Engorgement, gonflement des —s, (vet.) ¶ *vives.*

PAROTIDE, adj. (anat.) *parotid.*

Glande —, (anat.) *parotid gland; parotis;* ¶ *almond of the ear.*

PAROTIDIEN, NE [pa-ro-ti-di-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *parotid.*

PAROTITE [pa-ro-ti-t] n. f. 1. (med.) *parotis;* ¶ *mumps;* 2. (vet.) *vives.*

PAROXYSME [pa-rok-sis-m] n. m. (med.) *paroxysm; fit.*

PARPAIGNE [par-pè-gn*] adj.,

Pierre —, *V.* PARPAING.

PARPAING [par-pin] n. m. 1. (build.) *bonder;* 2. (mas.) *heart-bond; perpend; perpend-stone.*

PARQUE [par-k] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Fate; fatal sister;* —s, (pl.) *Parcæ; Fates; fatal sisters;* 2. —s, (pl.) (myth. of the North) *weird sisters.*

PARQUER [par-ké] v. a. 1. *to pen* (cattle); *to pen up;* 2. *to fold* (sheep) 3. *to bed* (oysters); 4. *to place* (in an enclosure); *to lodge;* 5. *to park* (artillery).

SE PARQUER, pr. v. 1. *to be placed* (in an enclosure); *to lodge;* 2. (of artillery) *to be parked.*

PARQUER, v. n. 1. (of cattle) *to be penned; to be penned up;* 2. (of sheep) *to be folded;* 3. *to be placed, lodged* 4. (of artillery) *to be parked.*

PARQUET [par-kè] n. m. 1. *bar* (of a court of justice); 2. "*parquet*" (office of the public prosecutor); 3. "*parquet*" (public prosecutor and his officers); 4. (of looking-glass) *back* (wooden); *bed;* 5. (of rooms) *French, inlaid floor, flooring;* 6. (of stock-brokers) *enclosure* (on change); *place;* 7. (nav.) *locker;* 8. (theat.) † *orchestra* (place).

Bois de —, (build.) *French flooring.* Poser un —, *to lay down a floor.*

PARQUETAGE [par-kĕ-ta-j] n. m. (build.) *flooring* (work).

PARQUETER [par-kĕ-té] v. a. *to floor with French flooring; to floor.*

PARQUETERIE [par-kè-t-ri] n. f. *making French flooring.*

PARQUETEUR [par-kĕ-teûr] n. m. *maker of French flooring.*

PARRAIN [pâ-rin] n. m. 1. *god-father; sponsor;* 2. † (in duels) *second;* 3. (in orders of knighthood) *introducer;* 4. (mil.) "*parrain*" (soldier selected by the culprit in a military execution to blindfold him).

Être le — de, *to be the god-father, sponsor of; to be =, sponsor to.*

PARRICIDE [pa-ri-si-d] n. m. 1. *parricide* (person, crime); 2. *matricide;* 3. *parricide* (atrocious crime).

PARRICIDE, adj. 1. *parricidal;* 2. *matricidal.*

PARS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of PARTIR.

PARSEMER [par-sĕ-mé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to strew* (for ornament); 2. *to sprinkle* (for ornament); 3. ** *to stud;* 4. ** *to spangle.*

PARSI [par-si] n. m. *Parsee* (East Indian Gueber).

PART, ind. pres. 3d sing. of PARTIR.

PART [par] n. f. 1. ‖ *share; portion; part;* 2. § (À, *in*) *part; hand;* 3. § (À, *in*) *interest; concern;* 4. *part; side;* 5. *part* (person); *source; authority;* 6. ‡ *place.*

Autre —, *elsewhere;* nulle —, *nowhere; not anywhere;* ¶ *nowhere at all;* nulle autre —, nulle — ailleurs, *nowhere else;* quelque —, 1. *somewhere;* 2. *anywhere.* Billet de — ‡, de faire —, *circular* (to announce birth, marriage, or death); égalité de —, *copartnership;* personne qui prend — (à) ‖ §, *partaker* (*of, in*). À —, 1. *apart;* 2. *aside; separately;* 3. *except; with the exception of; saving;* 4. (theat.) *apart;* à — soi, *to, within o.'s self;* d'autre —, 1. (com.) *contra;* 2. (law) *on the other side, hand;* de l'autre —, ‖ § *on the other side, hand;* d'une —, *on the one side, hand;* ni d'une — ni de l'autre, *on neither side;* de toute —, de toutes —s, 1

in all directions; on all sides; on every side; in all quarters; 2. § *on all sides; on all hands;* de — et d'autre, *on both sides;* de — en —, *through and through;* de quelque — que ce soit, *whence soever; from whatever side;* de la — de q. u., 1. *on a. o.'s part; from a. o.;* 2. *in a. o.'s name;* 3. *at o.'s hands;* en l'autre —, (com.) *on the other side* (of a leaf); en quelque — que ce soit, *wherever; wheresoever;* en bonne —, 1. *in good part;* 2. *in a good sense;* en mauvaise —, 1. *in ill part;* 2. *in a bad, an ill, a disparaging sense;* pour ma, votre —, &c., *for my, your,* &c. *part.* Aller, écrire, envoyer de la — de q. u., *to go, to write, to send in a. o.'s name;* avoir — à, 1. ‖ § *to contribute* (*to*); 2. ‖ § *to partake* (*of*); *to be a partaker* (*of*); *to share* (*in*); *to have a share* (*in*); 3. § *to participate* (*in*); n'avoir pas de — à, (*V.* senses of Avoir — à) *to have no concern, interest in;* avoir une — égale, *to share alike;* ¶ *to share and share alike;* avoir — égale (à), *to share equally* (*in*); ¶ *to go shares* (*in*); avoir la meilleure —, (*V.* senses) *to get the best of the bargain;* donner — à, (dipl.) *to communicate;* entrer en —, être de — avec q. u., *to have a share with a. o.;* ¶ *to go shares with a. o.;* faire — à q. u. de q. ch., 1. ‖ *to share a. th. with a. o.;* ¶ *to give a. o. a share of a. th.;* 2. § *to apprize a. o. of a. th.; to communicate a. th. to a. o.; to acquaint a. o. with a. th.; to inform a. o. of a. th.;* 3. § *to impart a. th. to a. o.;* faire la — de, 1. *to make allowance* (*for*); 2. *to take into consideration, account* (...); faire bande à —, *to keep apart;* mettre à —, 1. *to put, to set apart;* 2. *to lay aside, by;* 3. *to call* (a. o.) *aside;* placer à —, *to place apart;* prendre — à, 1. *to participate in; to be a party to;* ¶ *to take part in; to be concerned* (*in*); ¶ *to have a hand in;* 2. *to partake of; to be a partaker of;* 3. § *to take an interest in; to be interested, concerned in;* ne pas prendre — à, (*V.* senses of Prendre — à) *to have no concern, interest in;* prendre en bonne —, *to take in good part;* prendre en mauvaise —, *to take amiss;* retenir sa — (à), *to bespeak o.'s share* (*in*); tenir de bonne —, *to have from good authority;* se tenir à —, *to keep apart.*

PART [part] n. m. (law) *birth; child; infant.*

PARTAGE [par-ta-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *partition; division; distribution;* 2. ‖ *share; portion; part; lot;* 3. ‖ *deed of division;* 4. § *lot; portion;* 5. § *gift, property;* 6. (of opinions) *equal division;* 7. (pol.) *partition* (of a state).

Point de —, (engin.) *summit-level; dividing-ridge.* À point de —, *with a dividing-ridge;* sans —, *undivided.* Avoir en —, (pers.) *to have as o.'s share, portion;* échoir en — à q. u., (imp.) tomber en — à q. u., (th.) *to fall to a. o.'s lot, share;* entrer en —, *to share; to have a share;* faire le —, 1. *to make the division;* 2. (de) *to divide* (...); tomber en — à, *to fall on, to;* venir à —, *to be admitted to a share.*

PARTAGEABLE [par-ta-ja-bl] adj. *divisible into shares.*

PARTAGEANT [par-ta-jân] n. m. (law) *sharer.*

PARTAGER [par-ta-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *to divide; to share;* 2. ‖ *to divide; to separate;* 3. ‖ *to part; to partake of; to be a partaker of; to share; to share in;* 4. *to participate in; to take a part in;* 5. § *to be the partner of;* 6. *to split* (a difference); 7. (her.) *to empale;* 8. (law) *to endow.*

Bien —, § (of nature, fortune, &c.) *to favor; to be liberal to* (a. o.). — le même sort, *to fare alike.* Personne qui partage, (*V.* senses) *sharer.*

PARTAGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PARTAGER) *reciprocal.*

Mal —, (*V.* senses) *hard-favored; ill-favored;* non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undivided; unshared;* 2. *undivided; unseparated; unparted.*

SE PARTAGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to divide;* 2. ‖ § *to be divided.*

Syn.—PARTAGER, RÉPARTIR, DISTRIBUER. *Partager* signifies to divide a thing into different parts; which parts we *répartons* (*portion out*) by determining in our minds to whom they shall be given, and *distribuons* (*distribute*) by making the disposition of them on which we have decided.

PARTAGER, v. n. *to share; to receive a share.*

PARTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PARTANCE [par-tân-s] n. f. (nav.) *sailing; departure.*

Coup de —, 1. ‖ *sailing gun;* 2. § *signal of departure;* point de —, *place from which a ship takes her departure.* Être en —, *to be on, upon the point of departure, sailing;* prendre son point de —, *to take o.'s departure;* tirer un coup de —, *to fire a sailing gun.*

PARTANT [par-tân] adv. *consequently; in consequence; therefore; thence; hence; thus.*

PARTANT, pres. p. of PARTIR.

PARTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PARTENAIRE [par-tĕ-nè-r] n. m. f. 1. *partner* (at play); 2. *partner* (in dancing).

PARTERRE [par-tè-r] n. m. 1. *flower-garden; garden-plot; parterre;* 2. (theat.) *pit;* 3. (theat.) *pit* (audience in the pit); 4. § *audience; public.*

Réjouir le —, *to please the audience, public.*

PARTHÉNON [par-té-nôn] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *Parthenon.*

PARTHE [par-t] adj. *Parthian.*

PARTHE, p. n. m. f. *Parthian.*

PARTI [par-ti] n. m. 1. *party* (union of persons); ¶ *side;* 2. *part; defence; cause;* 3. *resolution; determination; decision;* 4. *expedient; means;* 5. *offer; condition;* 6. *utility; advantage; profit;* 7. *profession; calling;* 8. *match* (person to be married); 9. † (adm.) (DE, *for*) *contract;* 10. (mil.) *party; detachment.*

1. Un — politique, *a political* party. 4. Le — le plus sage, *the wisest* expedient. 5. Il a accepté le —, *he has accepted the* offer. 7. Prendre le — des armes, *to embrace the* profession *of arms.* 8. Elle est un bon —, *she is a good* match.

Chef de —, *head, leader of a party;* engagement dans un —, *siding;* esprit de —, =-*spirit;* homme de —, =-*man;* personne de tous les —s, ☞ *Jack of all sides.* À deux —s, *two-sided.* Attirer q. u. à un —, *to draw a. o. over to a* =; changer de —, *to change sides;* choisir son —, *to choose sides;* conduire, mener un —, *to head, to lead a* =; s'engager dans un —, *to side;* entrer dans un —, *to join a* =; épouser, faire un bon —, un mauvais —, *to make a good, bad match;* être du — de q. u., *to be of a. o.'s* =, *side;* ¶ *to hold with a. o.;* être de tous les —s, *to be Jack of all sides;* faire un bon, un mauvais —, *to make a good, a bad match;* faire un mauvais — à q. u., *to do a. o. harm;* mettre en — †, (adm.) *to put up to contract;* se mettre d'un —, *to side;* prendre un —, *to make up o.'s mind;* prendre son —, 1. *to take o.'s resolution;* ¶ *to make up o.'s mind; to decide;* 2. *to resign o.'s self.;* prendre —, (mil.) *to enlist;* prendre — contre q. u., *to take part against a. o.; to side against a. o.;* prendre le — de q. u., prendre — pour q. u., *to take a. o.'s part; to take part with a. o.; to side with a. o.;* se ranger du — de q. u., *to side with a. o.; to take a. o.'s side;* tirer — de, *to derive advantage from;* ¶ *to make use of; to turn to account;* ne tirer aucun — de, (*V.* senses of Tirer — de) *to make nothing of;* tirer grand — de q. ch., *to make much of a. th.;* tirer le plus mauvais — de, *to make the worst of;* tirer le meilleur — de, *to make the best of;* tirer peu de — de, *to make little of.* C'est un — pris, *his resolution, determination, decision is taken;* ¶ *his mind is made up.*

[PARTI must not be confounded with *partie.*]

PARTI, E, pa. p. of PARTIR.

PARTIAIRE [par-siè-r] adj. (law) *that pays for rent a portion of the produce of the land.*

Colon —, *farmer* =.

PARTIAL, E [par-si-al] adj. 1. ↓ (POUR, *to*) *partial; biased;* 2. (did.) *partial* (not general, total); 3. (law) *unindifferent.*

1. Un juge ne doit pas être —, a judge should not be *partial.* 2. Une éclipse —e, *a partial eclipse.*

Rendre —, *to partialize.*

[PARTIAUX, m. pl., is not in use. *Partial* must not be confounded with *partiel.*]

PARTIALEMENT [par-si-a-l-mân] adv. *partially; with partiality; with a bias.*

PARTIALITÉ [par-si-a-li-té] n. f. 1. (POUR, *to*) *partiality; bias;* 2. (law) *unindifferency.*

Être d'une — ..., *to be ... partial, biased.*

PARTIBUS (IN) [in-par-ti-bus] (eccl.) (of bishops) *in partibus.*

PARTICIPANT, E [par-ti-si-pân, t] adj. *participating.*

Être — (de), ‖ § *to participate* (*in*).

PARTICIPANT, n. m., E, n. f. *participant.*

PARTICIPATION [par-ti-si-pâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (À, *in*) *participation;* 2. (À, *of*) *knowledge; privity.*

En —, (com.) *on joint account.*

PARTICIPE [par-ti-si-p] n. m. (gram.) *participle.*

Comme —, *as a* =; *participially.* De la nature du —, *participial.* Formé d'un —, *participial.*

PARTICIPE, n. m. † 1. *person participating;* 2. (law) *aider; abettor.*

PARTICIPER [par-ti-si-pé] v. n. 1. (À) *to participate* (*in*); *to be a party* (*to*); *to take part* (*in*); *to be concerned* (*in*); ¶ *to have a hand* (*in*); 2. (À) *to participate* (*in*); *to partake* (*of*); *to be a partaker* (*of*); *to share* (*in*); 3. (À, *in*) *to participate; to be interested, concerned; to take an interest;* 4. (DE, *of*) *to participate* (be of the same nature).

Capable de —, (*V.* senses) *participative.*

Syn.—PARTICIPER, PRENDRE PART. *Participer* implies active and personal participation; *prendre part* has a more limited signification, and denotes simply to countenance, to wish well to, to feel such an interest in an enterprise as proceeds from sympathy with the views and objects of those concerned in it. We *participons* (*participate*) in a conspiracy, when we are actually in the number of confederates; we *prenons part* (*take part*) in it when we are acquainted with what is going on, wish it success, and facilitate it as far as we can without becoming personally implicated.

PARTICULARISER [par-ti-ku-la-ri-zé] v. a. *to particularize.*

— une affaire, (law) *to prosecute a single individual for an offence committed by several persons.*

PARTICULARITÉ [par-ti-ku-la-ri-té] n. f. *particular; particularity; minute detail.*

Entrer dans des —s, *to particularize; to enter into particulars.*

PARTICULE [par-ti-ku-l] n. f. 1. (did.) *particle;* 2. (of the consecrated wafer) *fragment; particle;* 3. (gram.) *particle;* 4. (phys.) *particle.*

— finale, (gram.) *postfix;* — préfixe, *prefix.* Ajouter comme — finale, *to postfix.*

PARTICUL-IER, IÈRE [par-ti-ku-lié, è-r] adj. (À, *to*) 1. *particular* (not general); 2. *peculiar; appropriate;* 3. *private* (not public); 4. *particular; circumstantial;* 5. *peculiar; singular, extraordinary; odd.*

Chose, propriété particulière, *peculiarity.*

PARTICULIER [par-ti-ku-lié] n. m. 1. *particular* (single instance); 2. *individual; private individual;* 3. (b. s.) *individual; fellow.*

Simple —, 1. *private individual; individual;* 2. *private gentleman.* Dans le —, *in private life;* de — à —, 1. *between private individuals;* 2. *from one private individual to another;* en —, 1. *privately; in private;* 2. *in particular;* en mon —, *as to myself; for my own part;* en mon petit — ¶, *for my humble part;* en son —, *in privacy, private;* entre —s, 1. *between private individuals;* 2. (law) *between subject*

and subject. Être en son —, *to be in o.'s own room;* se mettre en son —, *to begin to board at home;* vivre en son —, *to board at home.*

PARTICULIÈREMENT [par-ti-ku-liè-r-mān] adv. 1. *particularly; in particular;* 2. *peculiarly.*

PARTIE [par-tî] n. f. 1. *part* (portion of a whole); 2. *part* (of the human body); 3. —s, (pl.) *pudenda;* 4. *party* (for amusement); 5. *match* (competition for victory); 6. *project;* 7. *business; line of business; line;* 8. *party* (person); 9. *party; contracting party;* 10. *party* (in a court of justice); *suitor;* 11. (of lawyers) *client;* 12. † —s, (pl.) *parts; talents;* 13. † *quality;* 14. † *sum;* 15. † *article* (of a tradesman's bill); *item;* 16. (adverb.) *in part;* 17. (book-k.) *entry;* 18. (com.) *lot* (of goods); *parcel;* 19. (play) *game;* 20. (mus.) *part.*

— carrée, *party composed of two gentlemen and two ladies;* dernière —, (*V.* senses) *after part;* — double, (book-k.) *double entry;* — égale, 1. (of wagers) *even bet;* 2. (pour) *match* (*for*); — fine, *secret = of pleasure;* forte —, (com.) *large lot;* —s hontenses, naturelles, *pudenda; privates;* — intégrante, 1. *integral =;* 2. (law) *part and parcel;* — intéressée, *interested =; = concerned; =;* — nulle, remise, (play) *drawn game;* — perdue, (play) 1. *losing game;* 2. *lost game;* petite —, (com.) *small lot;* — publique, (law) *public prosecutor;* — simple, (book-k.) *single-entry;* — taillée à la mesure (de), *match* (*for*); — de choix, (com.) *picked lot;* — de force (avec), *match* (*for*); — d'honheur, (play) *conquering game; conqueror;* — d'oraison, (gram.) *part of speech;* — à part, *partition;* — et revanche, (play) *game and revenge.* Coup de —, 1. (play) *masterly stroke, move;* 2. *decisive blow;* réunion pour faire la —, *card-party.* Dans sa —, *in o.'s line* (profession), *way;* en —, *partly; in part;* en — ... en — ..., *partly ... partly ...;* ¶ *what with ... what with ...;* en — double, (book-k.) *by double entry;* en grande —, *in a great measure;* en — simple, (book-k.) *by single entry;* par —s, 1. *by parts;* 2. *in parts;* 3. *piecemeal;* 4. (com.) *in lots.* Avoir affaire à forte —, *to be matched;* avoir affaire à trop forte —, *to be overmatched;* distribuer par —s, *to parcel; to parcel out;* être de la —, *to be one of the =; to make one of the company;* faire la —, *to play cards; to play;* faire bien la —, *to play a good game;* faire — de, *to make one of; to be, to form a part of;* faire les —s de, (gram.) *to parse;* faire — intégrante de, (law) *to be, to form part and parcel of;* faire la seconde — près de q. u., *to play second fiddle to a. o.;* faire une —, *to make up a party;* faire une — de ..., 1. *to go on a ... party;* 2. *to play a game of ...;* faire le coup de — §, *to strike the decisive blow;* gagner une —, *to win a game;* jouer en —s liées, en deux —s liées, (cards) *to play rubbers;* lier une —, 1. *to form a =;* 2. *to form a project;* se mettre de la —, *to join the =;* se porter — contre, (law) *to appear against;* prendre q. u. à —, 1. *to sue a. o.,* 2. *to lay the blame on a. o.;* quitter la —, 1. (play) *to give up; to throw up the game;* 2. *to relinquish o.'s pursuit; to give over o.'s pursuit;* refaire une —, *to play a game over again;* tenir bien sa —, *to act o.'s part well.* Qui a plusieurs —s, *many-sided.*

[PARTIE must not be confounded with *parti.*]

Syn.—PARTIE, PART, PORTION. *Partie* denotes simply a part of a whole; *part* is such a part as one is entitled to receive; *portion* is that which one actually does receive. According to the law of Normandy, the daughters of a deceased parent are entitled, for their joint *part* (*share*), to one third *partie* (*part*) of his estate, which is divided among them in equal *portions* (*portions*).

PARTIEL, LE [par-si-è-l] adj. *partial* (not general, total).

Éclipse —*le*, partial *eclipse.*

[PARTIEL must not be confounded with *partial.*]

PARTIELLEMENT [par-siè-l-mān] adv. 1. *partially;* 2. (of payments) *by instalments.*

PARTIR [par-tir] v. a. † *to part; to divide.*

Avoir maille à — avec q. u., *V.* MAILLE.

PARTI, E, pa. p. (her.) (of the shield) *party.*

PARTIR, v. n. (PARTANT; PARTI; ind. pres. PARS; NOUS PARTONS; subj. pres. PARTE) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ (DE) *to depart* (*from* a place); *to take o.'s departure* (*from*); *to leave* (...); *to set out* (*from*); 2. ‖ (DE, ...) *to leave* (a place); *to quit* (...); *to go* (*from*); *to start* (*from*); *to go away* (*from*); ¶ *to go off;* ¶ *to be off;* 3. ‖ *to move* (leave); *to stir;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to depart;* 5. ‖ § *to proceed* (have its origin); 6. § *to proceed; to emanate; to flow; to come;* 7. (of fire-arms) *to go off;* 8. (hunt.) (of beasts) *to start;* 9. (hunt.) (of birds) *to spring;* 10. (man.) *to start.*

2. Être *parti* d'une ville, *to have* left, quitted *a town.* 6. Ce langage *part* du cœur, *this language comes from the heart.*

— (en courant), *to run off, away; to start; to start off;* ¶ *to be off;* — (d'un point donné), *to start;* ¶ *to start off;* — (avec précipitation) *to dart;* — (avec rapidité), *to shoot.*

— d'un éclat de rire, *to burst into laughter; to burst out laughing.* À — de, 1. ‖ *from* (a place, point); 2. § *from; reckoning from.* Être à la veille de —, *to be on the eve, point of departure;* faire —, 1. *to send away, off;* 2. *to get away;* 3. *to let off* (fire-works); faire — précipitamment, *to hurry away, off;* laisser —, 1. ‖ *to let go;* 2. *to let off;* voir — q. u., 1. *to see a. o. away, off;* 2. *to see a. o. out.* Partons! (*V.* senses) 1. *let us begone!* 2. *begone!*

[PARTIR is conj. with *être* when it denotes state; and with *avoir* when it expresses action.]

PARTIR, n. m. (man.) *start.*

PARTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PARTIR.

PARTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PARTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PARTISAN [par-ti-zān] n. m. 1. *partisan;* 2. (mil.) *partisan.*

PARTISANE [par-ti-za-n] n. f. ‡ *partisan* (woman).

PARTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of PARTIR.

PARTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PARTÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PARTITI-F, VE [par-ti-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *partitive.*

Comme —, *partitively.*

PARTITION [par-ti-siōn] n. f. (mus.) *score.*

En —, =.

PARTNER, n. m. f. *V.* PARTENAIRE.

PARTOUT [par-tou] adv. 1. *everywhere;* 2. ¶ *all about;* 3. *anywhere.*

— où, *wherever.* De —, *from everywhere; from all quarters, sides, directions.*

PARU, E, pa. p. of PARAÎTRE.

PARURE [pa-rû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *attire;* 2. ‖ *dress;* 3. ‖ (b. s.) *finery;* 4. ‖ § *adornment; ornament;* 5. (of gems) *set.*

De même —, 1. ‖ *that matches;* 2. § *alike;* sans —, 1. ‖ *undressed;* 2. ‖ § *unadorned; undecked.* Aimer la —, *to be fond of dress, finery;* n'avoir pas besoin de —, *to need no ornament;* dépouiller de —, *to undress; to undeck.*

PARURE, n. f. 1. *paring;* 2. —s, (pl.) (arts) *parings.*

PARUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PARAÎTRE.

PARUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PARUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PARÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PARVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PARVENIR.

PARVENANT, pres. p.

PARVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

PARVENIR [par-vĕ-nir] v. n. irr. (conj. like TENIR) (À) 1. ‖ *to attain* (*to* a place); *to attain* (...); *to reach* (...); *to arrive* (*at*); 2. ‖ (th.) *to reach* (...); 3. ‖ (of letters, parcels) *to reach; to come to hand; to reach* (...); 4. § *to attain* (...); ¶ *to come* (*at*); 5. § (b. s.) *to come by;* 6. § (*à*, in [pres. p.]) *to succeed;* 7. § (pers.) *to rise to high station.*

6. Je suis *parvenu* à le persuader *I succeeded in persuading him.*

[PARVENIR is conj. with *être.*]

Auquel on peut —, *attainable.*

PARVENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PARVENIR) (pers.) *successful; fortunate.*

PARVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PARVENIR.

PARVENU, E, pa. p.

PARVENU [par-vĕ-nu] n. m. (b. s.) *upstart.*

PARVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PARVENIR.

PARVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PARVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PARVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PARVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

PARVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PARVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PARVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PARVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PARVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PARVIS [par-vi] n. m. 1. *parvise* (area before the entrance of a church); 2. + (of the temple of Jerusalem) *space* (round the tabernacle); 3. ** *enclosure.*

Les célestes, sacrés — **, *the Heavens.*

PAS [pâ] n. m. 1. ‖ § *step;* 2. ‖ *pace;* 3. ‖ *foot-step;* 4. ‖ *footing;* 5. ‖ § *stride;* 6. ‖ *walk; gait;* 7. ‖ (of animals) *walk;* 8. § *progress;* 9. § *precedence; precedency;* 10. (of arms) *passage* (of arms in the middle ages); 11. (of doors) *step; step-stone;* 12. (of doors) *threshold;* 13. (of mountains, valleys) *passage;* 14. (of staircases) *step;* 15. (build.) (of staircases) *pace;* 16. (danc.) *step;* 17. (horol.) *step;* 18. (horol.) (of fusees) *turn;* 19. (man.) *pace;* 20. (mil.) *pace;* 21. (tech.) (of screws) *furrow; channel.*

— chancelant, *tottering step;* faux — 1. ‖ *stumble;* 2. ‖ § *wrong =;* 3. § *fault;* 4. § *error; mistake;* 5. § "*faux pas;*" — glissant §, *slippery ground;* grand — ‖ §, *stride;* bien, fort grand — ‖ § *long stride;* haut —, (arch.) *foot-pace;* — irrégulier, *irregular pace;* — léger, *light =;* — lourd, *heavy-pace;* mauvais —, *dangerous place;* — rapide, *quick = pace;* — redoublé, *double quick pace, =;* — saccadé, *broken, irregular = pace.* —-de-Calais, (geog.) *Straits of Dover;* — de charge, (mil.) *quick pace;* — de clerc §, *blunder;* — d'école, (man.) *short pace.* Cheval qui va bien au —, *pacer;* personne qui fait un faux —, ‖ § *stumbler.* — à —, *= by =; by =s.* Au — accéléré, (mil.) *in quick time;* à deux — de, *within a = of; within a stone's throw of;* à — égal, *with equal pace;* à grands —, *at a great pace; apace;* à — lents, 1. ‖ *at a slow pace;* 2. § *by slow degrees;* au — ordinaire, (mil.) *in slow time;* à petits —, à — serrés, *with short and quick =s;* à — de géant, *with gigantic strides;* à — de loup, *stealthily; with stealthy pace;* de ce —, tout de ce —, *directly, immediately;* à — de tortue, *snail-paced;* d'un — ferme, *with a firm =; firmly;* sur ses —, *at o.'s heels.* Accélérer, hâter, presser le —, *to mend, to quicken o.'s =, pace;* aller au —, 1. *to walk; to pace;* 2. (man.) *to pace; to walk;* faire aller au —, *to walk* (horses); aller bon —, *to walk at a good, good round pace;* aller à — de tortue, *to go at a snail's pace;* allonger le —, *to lengthen o.'s =;* ¶ *to step out;* s'attacher, être attaché aux — de q. u. *to follow in a. o.'s =s; to follow a. o.;* avancer à grands —, *to make rapid strides;* s'avancer au —, *to pace along, on;* avoir le — ..., *to be ...-paced;* avoir le — sur §, *to take, to have precedence of; to precede;* n'avoir pas le — fixe, *to have no pace;* n'y avoir qu'un —, *to be but a =;* avoir le — rapide, *to be swift-footed; to be swift of foot;* céder le — à q. u., *to give a. o. precedence;* compter ses —, *to walk slowly;* donner le —, *to give way;* en être au premier —, *to be at the beginning; to*

où joûte; *eû* jeu, *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* llq.; *'gn* llq.

have made no progress; faire un —, 1. ‖ *to take, to make a* =; 2. § *to take a* =; 3. (chess, drafts) *to move a square*; faire des —, *to make progress*; faire le faux —, (man.) *to stumble*; faire un faux —, 1. ‖ *to stumble*; 2. ‖ *to slip*; 3. ‖ § *to make a slip*; 4. § *to commit, to make an error, mistake*; faire un faux —, 1. *to stumble*; 2. *to trip*; faire un grand — ‖ §, *to take a stride*; faire de grands —, *to stride*; *to take strides*; faire des — inutiles §, *to take useless trouble*; *to take trouble for nothing*; faire les premiers — §, *to make advances*; faire un — en arrière, *to step back a pace*; *to step back*; faire quelques — en arrière, *to step back a few paces*; *to step back*; faire un, quelques — en avant, *to step forward*; faire un — à l'écart, *to step aside*; faire un — dehors, *to step out*; franchir le — §, *to take a resolution*; hâter le —, *to hasten, to hurry o.'s pace*; marcher au —, 1. ‖ *to walk*; *to pace*; 2. (man.) *to walk*; *to pace*; marcher à — comptés, mesurés, *to pace along, on*; *to walk formally*; marcher à grands —, *to stride*; marcher sur les — de q. u., 1. *to go, to walk in a. o.'s* =; 2. *to tread in a. o.'s foot*=; mettre au —, 1. *to walk* (horses); 2. (pers.) *to bring to reason*; *to bring to o.'s duty*; passer le — §, 1. *to make o.'s exit* (die); *to go off*; 2. *to be executed*; 3. *to be forced to do a. th.*; plaindre ses —, *to dislike trouble* (that of going a. wh.); précipiter, presser le —, *to hurry o.'s pace*; prendre le — devant, sur, *to have, to take precedence of*; ralentir le —, *to slacken o.'s pace*; regretter ses —, *to regret the trouble one has taken*; retourner sur ses — ‖, *to retrace o.'s* =; revenir sur ses —, 1. ‖ *to retrace o.'s* =; 2. § *to back out*; 3. (hunt.) *to double*; sauter le —, *to take a resolution*; suivre les — de q. u., 1. ‖ *to walk in a. o.'s* =; 2. § *to tread in a. o.'s foot*=; se tirer d'un mauvais — §, *to extricate o.'s self from embarrassment*; ☞ *to get out of a scrape*. Qui fait un faux —, *stumbling*. Il n'y a que le premier — qui coûte, *the difficulty is in the outset*.

PAS, adv. 1. *not*; 2. *no*; *not any*.

1. Je ne le vois —, *I do* not *see it*; je ne l'ai — vu, *I have* not *seen it*; ne — voir q. u., not *to see a. o.* 2. Je n'ai — de livre, *I have no book*; *I have* not any *book*.

Ne... —, *not*. — du tout, 1. *not at all*; 2. *no such thing*; — un, une, *not one*; *none*; *not any*; non — que, ce n'est — que, (subj.) *not that*; ¶ *not but*; presque —, 1. *scarcely*; 2. *scarcely any*.

[Pas with a verb is accompanied by *ne*. *Pas* follows the verb in simple tenses; and in compound tenses follows the auxiliary; it generally precedes an inf. (V. Ex. 1). When followed by a noun, *pas* in the 2d sense requires to be separated from it by *de* (*V.* Ex. 2).]

Syn.—Pas, point. Both these words imply negation; but while *pas* denies only in part, *point* denies totally and absolutely. If I say, je n'ai pas *d'argent*, I mean that I have little or no money; je n'ai point *d'argent* would imply that I have not a single cent.

PASCAL, E [pas-kal] adj., pl. —s, *paschal*.

PAS-D'ÂNE [pâ-dâ-n] n. m., pl. —, 1. *sharp bridle-bit*; 2. (of swords) *basket-hilt*; 3. (bot.) *horse-foot*; *colt's foot*.

PASIGRAPHIE [pa-zi-gra-fi] n. f. *pasigraphy* (imaginary universal language).

PASQUIN [pas-kin] n. m. *pasquin*; *pasquil*.

PASQUINADE [pas-ki-na-d] n. f. *pasquinade*.

Auteur, faiseur de —s, *pasquiller*. Faire des —s sur, *to pasquin*; *to pasquinade*; *to pasquil*.

PASSABLE [pâ-sa-bl] adj. *passable*; *tolerable*; ¶ *middling*.

PASSABLEMENT [pâ-sa-blè-mân] adv. *passably*; *tolerably*; *middlingly*; ¶ *so so*.

PASSADE [pâ-sa-d] n. f. 1. *passage* (through a place without making a stay in it); 2. *temporary connection*; 3. † *relief* (given to a poor passenger); 4. (man.) *passade*.

Demander la —, *to ask relief*. Cela est bon pour une —, *it is very well for once*.

PASSAGE [pâ-sa-j] n. m. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *passage*; 2. ‖ *passing*; 3. ‖ *pass*; 4. ‖ *passage*; *voyage*; 5. ‖ *passage* (price); *fare*; § *flood-gate*; 6. ‖ *thorough-fare*; 7. § *passage*; *opening*; *flood-gate*; 8. § *transition*; 9. § *change*; 10. (of books) *passage*; 11. (of lakes, rivers) *ferry*; 12. (astr.) *transit*; *passage*; 13. (law) *passage*; *way-leave*; 14. (man.) *pass*; *passage*; 15. (mus.) *passage*; *passing*; 16. (nav.) *pass*; 17. (rail.) *crossing*.

Bateau de —, 1. *passage-boat*; 2. *ferry-boat*; instrument de —s, (astr.) *transit-instrument*; lieu de —, *thorough-fare*; note de —, (mus.) *passing-note*; oiseau de — ‖ §, *bird of* =; permission de —, (law) *way-leave*. De —, (*V.* senses) (mus.) *transient*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *passless*. Barrer le —, 1. ‖ *to stop the* =; 2. § *to stand in the way of*; donner — à §, *to give utterance, vent to*; être d'un grand —, (of places) *to be a great thorough-fare*; se frayer un —, 1. *to make o.'s way*; 2. *to break (through)*; gagner son —, (nav.) *to work o.'s* =; livrer — (à) ‖ §, *to make way (for)*; prendre un —, *to engage, to take a* =.

PASSAGER [pâ-sa-jé] v. a. (man.) *to passage*.

PASSAGER, E, n. (man.) *to passage*.

PASSAG-ER, ÈRE [pâ-sa-jé, è-r] adj. 1. ‖ *passing* (not staying); 2. § *transient*; *passing*; 3. (did.) *transitory*.

Nature passagère §, 1. *transientness*; 2. *transitoriness*; oiseau —, *bird of passage*.

PASSAG-ER, n. m., ÈRE, n. f. 1. ‖ *passenger* (in a ship); 2. ‖ *transient person*; *person passing* (through a place); *passing traveller*; *traveller*; 3. § *traveller*.

PASSAGÈREMENT [pâ-sa-jè-r-mân] adv. *transiently*; *temporarily*; *for a short time*.

PASSANT, E [pâ-sân, t] adj. 1. (of public roads, ways) *through which the public has a right of thorough-fare*; 2. *that is a great thorough-fare*; 3. (pers.) *passant*.

Rue —e, *thorough-fare*.

PASSANT [pâ-sân] n. m. *passenger*; *person passing by*; *passer by*.

Premier —, *first person that passes by*.

PASSATION [pâ-sâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *making* (contracts, deeds); *entering*.

PASSAVANT [pâ-sa-vân] n. m. 1. (cust.) *permit*; 2. (nav.) *fore-deck*; *gangway*.

Se faire délivrer un —, (cust.) *to receive a permit*; *to take out a permit*.

PASSÉ [pâ-sé] n. f. § 1. *pass*; *situation*; *state*; *case*; 2. *odd money*; 3. (of bonnets) *front*; 4. (of harbors, rivers) *channel*; 5. (bil.) *port*; 6. (fenc.) *pass*; *passade*; *passado*; 7. (geog.) *track*; 8. (play) *stake*; 9. (print.) *over-plus*.

Dans une vilaine —, *in a sad case*; de belle — ¶, *forward in the world*. Être en — de, *to be in a fair way (for)*; être en belle —, ¶ *to stand fair*.

PASSÉ [pâ-sé] n. m. 1. *past*; *time past*; 2. (gram.) *past*.

Au — (gram.) *in the past*.

PASSE-CAMPANE [pâ-s-kân-pa-gn*] n. f., pl. —, (vet.) *capelet*.

PASSE-CARREAU [pâ-s-ka-rô] n. m., pl. —, (tail.) *sleeve-board*.

PASSE-CHEVAL [pâ-s-shè-val] n. m., pl. —, *horse-boat* (for rivers).

PASSE-CICÉRON [pâ-s-si-sé-rôn] n. m. ‡, pl. —, *orator superior to Cicero*.

PASSE-DEBOUT [pâ-s-dè-bou] n. m., pl. —, (cust.) *permit for transit*.

PASSE-DIX [pâ-s-dis] n. m., pl. —, (play) *passage*.

PASSE-DROIT [pâ-s-droa] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *favor* (that is not to form a precedent); 2. *injustice*.

Faire un — à q. u., *to do a. o. an injustice*.

PASSÉE [pâ-sé] n. f. (hunt.) (of snipes) *time of passage*.

PASSE-FLEUR, n. f., pl. —s, *V.* Amé-mone.

PASSÉGER, v. n. (man.) *V.* Passa-ger.

PASSE-LACET [pâ-s-la-sè] n. m., pl. —, *bodkin*.

PASSEMENT [pâ-s-mân] n. m. *lace* (of gold, silk, worsted, &c., for clothes or furniture).

— d'argent, *silver-lace*; — d'or, *gold* =; — de soie, *silk*-=.

PASSEMENTER [pâ-sman-té] v. a. *to lace* (clothes, furniture).

PASSEMENTERIE [pâ-s-mân-t-ri] n. f. 1. *lace-work*; 2. *lace-trade*; 3. *small wares*.

Atelier, fabrique de —, *lace-fabric*.

PASSEMENT-IER [pâ-s-mân-tié] n. m., ÈRE [è-r] n. f. *lace-maker*; *lace-man*; *lace-woman*.

PASSE-MÉTEIL [pâ-s-mé-tèi*] n. m. *meslin* (mixture of two-thirds of wheat and the third of rye).

PASSE-PAROLE [pâ-s pa-ro-l] n. m., pl. —, —s, (mil.) *pass-parole*.

PASSE-PARTOUT [pâ-s-par-tou] n. m. pl. —, 1. *pass-key*; *master-key*; 2. § *passport*; 3. (engr.) *passepartout*; 4. (print.) *factotum*; 5. (tech.) *compass-saw*.

PASSE-PASSE [pâ-s-pâ-s] n. m., pl. —, *sleight of hand*.

Tour de —, 1. =; *hocus pocus*; *juggle*; 2. § *juggle*. Faire des tours de —, to *juggle*.

PASSE-PIED [pâ-s-pié] n. m., pl. —, —s, (danc.) *passe-pied*.

PASSE-PIERRE [pâ-s-piè-r] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *samphire*; *sea-samphire*.

PASSE-POIL [pâ-s-poal] n. m., pl. —s, *edging* (for clothes); *braid*.

PASSE-PORT [pâ-s-pôr] n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ *passport*; *pass*; 2. § *recommendation*; 3. (nav.) *pass*; *sea-brief*; *sea-letter*; 4. (com. nav.) *passport*.

Visa de —, *endorsement of a passport*. Porter son — avec soi, 1. ‖ *to carry o.'s* = *with one*; 2. § *to be sure of a welcome*; § *to carry o.'s letter of introduction in o.'s countenance*; viser un —, *to endorse a* =.

PASSER [pâ-sé] v. n. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to pass*; *to go*; 2. ‖ § *to pass*; 3. § *to pass on, along*; 4. ‖ § (th.) *to pass away*; 5. (of flowers) *to fade*; 6. § (of time) *to pass*; *to pass away*; *to go by*; 7. (pers.) *to expire*; *to die*; ¶ *to go off*; 8. § (sur) *to look (over)*; *to overlook* (...); 9. § (pour) *to pass (for)*; *to be reputed, accounted* (...); ¶ *to go (for)*; 10. (pers.) *to pass muster* (be deemed satisfactory); *to do*; 11. *to happen*; *to take place*; 12. *to pass over*; *to be over*; 13. *to last*; 14. (astr.) *to transit*; 15. (cards) *not to be trumped*; 16. (fenc.) *to pass*; 17. (nav.) *to clear*.

2. — par les mains de q. u., *to pass through a. o.'s hands*. 8. — sur les défauts de q. ch., q. u., *to overlook*, to look *over the defects of a. th., a. o.* 11. Ce qui est *passé* avant nous, *what* happened *before our time*. 12. Il est en colère, mais cela *passera*, *he is in a passion, but that* will pass *over*. 13. Cet habit me *passera* cet hiver, *this coat* will last me *all winter*.

— (en allant), 1. *to go*; 2. *to go over*; — (en allant à l'ennemi), *to go over*; — (sans s'arrêter), 1. ‖ *to pass on*; 2. ‖ § *to pass away*; — (en cessant), 1. *to pass away*; 2. *to be over*; — (à cheval), 1. *to ride by*; 2. *to ride over*; — (en continuant), *to proceed*; *to pass on*; — (à côté), *to pass by*; — (en courant), *to run over*; — (par-dessus), 1. ‖ *to pass, to go over*; 2. § *to overlook* (a. th.); *to look over*; — (en descendant), ‖ § *to go down*; — (en disparaissant), ‖ § *to pass away*; — (en s'éloignant), 1. ‖ *to run away*; 2. § *to pass away*; 3. ‖ *to pass by*; — (en finissant), *to pass away, off*; *to be over*; — (en glissant), *to glide away*; — (avec rapidité), *to pass along*; *to run over*; ** *to fleet along*; — (en étant transmis), *to be transmitted*; *to be handed down*; — (en traversant), *to pass*; *to go through*; *to cross*; — (en s'usant), *to wear off*; — (en venant), ‖ § 1. *to come*; 2. *to come over*. — (en voiture), 1. *to drive*; 2. *to drive over*; 3. *to drive by*.

— chez q. u., to call on, upon a. o. ; to give a. o. a call ; to call at a. o.'s house ; to call in ; ¶ to look in upon a. o. ; to look in ; — et repasser, § to go through and through ; — du blanc au noir, to go from one extreme to another ; — d'un corps dans un autre, (of souls) to transmigrate ; — de l'esprit, de la tête de q. n., to be forgotten ; — par l'esprit, la tête à q. n., to come, to get into a. o.'s head ; — à fleur de corde, to pass barely, just ; — debout, (cust.) to pass in transit ; — là-dessus, 1. to pass over a. th. ; 2. to forgive a. th. ; — par-dessus, ‖ § to pass over ; — plus avant §, to go further. En — par, 1. ¶ to submit to ; 2. to resign o.'s self to ; en — par là, 1. to submit to it ; 2. to resign o.'s self to it ; en — par où l'on veut, to submit to a. th. Commencer à —, (V. senses) to get, to grow out of fashion ; faire —, (V. senses) 1. ‖ § to pass ; 2. ‖ to carry over ; 3. ‖ to bring over ; 4. ‖ to get over ; 5. ‖ § to draw over ; 6. § to get off ; 7. to hand round ; ¶ to put about ; 8. to while away (time) ; 9. to cure defects, disease ; 10. (com.) to pull in ; se faire — pour, to pass o.'s self for ; laisser —, (V. senses) 1. to let pass ; 2. to overlook ; laisser — q. ch., (V. senses) to wait till a. th. is over. Avoir passé ..., (of age) to be more than ... ; to be upwards of ... ; to be turned of ... ; on ne passe pas ! 1. the public is not allowed to pass ; 2. no thorough-fare ! en passant, soit dit en passant, by the way ; by the by, bye ! passe ! be it so ! I grant it ! passe pour cela ! be it so ! I grant that ! Passons ! (V. senses) I will not insist. À quoi passe-t-il ? what is the decision (of judges) ? il passe à tel avis, the decision (of judges) is. *** Il faut — par là ou par la fenêtre, one must submit to that or worse.

[PASSER is conj. with être when it expresses action, and with avoir when it signifies a state.]

Syn.—PASSER, SE PASSER. Passer is applied to objects which have but a limited existence ; se passer, to such as are on the wane. Flowers passent (pass away), inasmuch as they last only for a season ; a rose se passe (fades) when it begins to lose its freshness and beauty.

PASSER, v. a. (DE, from ; À, to) 1. ‖ § to pass ; 2. ‖ to cross ; to go across ; to pass over ; to go over ; 3. ‖ to put ; 4. ‖ to put ; to slip ; 5. ‖ to thrust ; 6. ‖ § to exceed ; to go beyond ; 7. § to omit ; to pass over ; to leave out ; 8. § to excel ; to surpass ; ¶ to outdo ; 9. § to survive ; to outlive ; to last out ; to get over ; 10. ‖ to spend (time) ; to pass ; 11. § (b. s.) to while (time) away ; 12. § to allow ; to grant ; 13. § to forgive ; to pardon ; 14. to utter (base coin) ; to pass ; 15. to gratify (a desire) ; to satisfy ; 16. to pass (an examination) ; to undergo ; 17. to set (knives, razors) ; 18. to strain (liquids) ; 19. to put (to the sword) ; 20. to put on (wearing apparel) ; ¶ to slip on ; 21. (a. & m.) to dress ; 22. (book-k.) to carry ; 23. (com.) to put in ; 24. (law) to enter into (contracts, engagements) ; 25. (need.) to run (ribbon, tape, &c.).

4. — les bras dans les manches, to put, to slip the arms into the sleeves. 6. Ne passez pas ce prix-là, do not go beyond that price. 8. Elle passait toutes les autres filles en beauté, she surpassed all the other girls in beauty.

— (en allant), ‖ to go over ; — (en allant au delà), ‖ § to exceed ; to go beyond ; — (dans un bac, dans un bateau), to ferry over ; — (en devançant), to outstrip ; to outdo ; — (en filtrant), to strain ; — (à gué), to ford ; — (par la main), to hand ; — (à la nage), to swim across, over ; — (sous silence), to pass over ; — (par un tamis), to sift ; — (en transmettant), to transmit ; to hand down ; — (en transportant), to convey over ; to carry over ; to take over ; — (dans un travail sans relâche), to drudge away, out ; — (en traversant), 1. to cross ; to go across ; 2. to go through ; — (en venant), to come over ; — (en voiture) to drive by ; — (en ne voyant pas), to overlook.

— précipitamment, to hurry over. — son chemin, to go o.'s way ; to go along ; — au fer, to iron (seams). Cela me passe, that is beyond my comprehension ; that is unaccountable to me ; que cela ne nous passe pas, do not let that go any farther ; that is between us.

PASSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PASSER) 1. (of time) past ; by-gone ; by-past ; 2. (pers.) former ; by-gone ; 3. over ; ¶ all over.

SE PASSER, pr. v. § 1. to pass ; to pass away ; to pass on ; to pass off ; 2. to wear ; to wear away ; 3. to wear off ; 4. to decay ; to fall off ; 5. (th.) to lose o.'s strength ; 6. to fade ; 7. (of time) to be employed, spent ; 8. (of time) to elapse ; to pass away ; 9. (th.) to happen ; to take place ; to go forward ; to go on ; 10. (À, with ; de, with) to be contented, satisfied (with) ; ☞ to make shift (with) ; 11. (DE) to dispense (with) ; ¶ to do without (...) ; to go without.

9. Les choses qui se passent tous les jours, the things that happen, take place every day. 10. Il se passe à ce qu'on lui donne, he is satisfied with what is given to him. 11. Il faut apprendre à — de ce qu'on ne peut avoir, we must learn to dispense, to do without what we cannot have.

PASSERAGE [pâ-s-ra-j] n. m. (bot.) pepper-wort.

PASSEREAU [pâ-s-rô] n. m. (orn.) 1. * sparrow ; 2. —x, (pl.) passerines.

De —, de —x, (orn.) passerine.

PASSERELLE [pâ-s-rè-l] n. f. foot bridge.

PASSERINE [pâ-s-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) sparrow-wort.

PASSERINETTE [pâ-s-ri-nè-t] n. f. (orn.) redwing.

PASSE-ROSE [pâ-s-rô-s] n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) holly-hock ; rose-mallow.

PASSE-TEMPS [pâ-s-tân] n. m., pl. —, ¶ pastime.

PASSEUR [pâ-seŭr] n. m. ferry-man ; water-man.

Bac, bateau de —, ferry-boat.

PASSE-VELOURS [pâ-s-vĕ-lour] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) coxcomb ; cock's-comb ; flower gentle.

PASSE-VIN [pâ-s-vin] n. m., pl. —, wine-strainer.

PASSE-VOLANT [pâ-s-vo-lân] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) fagot ; 2. § intruder ; interloper.

PASSIBILITÉ [pâ-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) passibility ; passibleness.

PASSIBLE [pâ-si-bl] adj. 1. (did.) passible ; 2. (law) (DE, to) liable.

État de la personne —, (law) liability ; liableness. Rendre — (de), (law) to render, to make liable (to) ; se rendre — (de), (law) to incur liability (to).

PASSI-F, VE [pâ-sif, i-v] adj. 1. passive ; 2. (did.) passive ; 3. (gram.) passive.

Nature passive, passiveness ; résignation passive, passiveness.

PASSIF [pâ-sif] n. m. 1. debts (owing) ; 2. (gram.) passive.

Au —, (gram.) in the passive.

PASSIFLORE [pâ-si-flo-r] n. f. (bot.) granadilla ; ¶ passion-flower.

PASSION [pâ-siôn] n. f. 1. passion (emotion of the mind) ; 2. passion ; love ; 3. passion ; affection ; liking ; 4. passion ; prepossession ; prejudice ; 5. + passion ; 6. sermon preached on Good Friday ; 7. (did.) passion ; 8. (med.) passion.

— ardente, warm passion ; — naissante, rising =. Semaine de la —, =-week. À la —, passionately ; avec —, passionately ; de —, (V. senses) passionately ; sans —, 1. passionless ; 2. dispassionate ; 3. dispassionately. Se laisser aller, emporter à ses —s, to give way to o.'s =s ; assoupir ses —s, to lull o.'s =s ; avoir une — pour, to have a = for (a. o., a. th.) ; avoir la — de, to have a = for (a. th.) ; déclarer sa —, to declare o.'s love, = ; émouvoir les —s, to move the =s ; être la — de q. n., (pers.) to be the object of a. o.'s =, love.

PASSIONNÉ, E [pâ-sio-né] adj. 1. impassioned (ardent) ; 2. (pers.) (POUR) passionately fond (of) ; fond (of) ; doting (on) ; 3. (th.) passionate ; impassioned.

Non, peu —, unimpassioned ; passionless. Caractère —, passionateness.

PASSIONNÉMENT [pâ-sio-né-mân] adv. 1. passionately (ardently) ; 2. passionately ; fondly ; dotingly.

Aimer —, to be passionately fond of ; to dote on, upon.

PASSIONNER [pâ-sio-né] v. a. to impassion.

SE PASSIONNER, pr. v. 1. to become impassioned (ardent) ; 2. (POUR, of) to become enamored.

PASSIVEMENT [pâ-si-v-mân] adv. 1. passively ; 2. (gram.) passively.

PASSIVETÉ [pâ-si-v-té] n. f. passiveness.

PASSOIRE [pâ-soâ-r] n. f. cullender ; strainer.

PASTEL [pas-tèl] n. m. 1. pastel ; crayon ; 2. crayon (drawing) ; 3. (bot.) (genus) pastel ; woad ; dyers' woad.

— des teinturiers, (bot.) common, dyers' woad. Crayon de —, (draw.) crayon ; guède —, (bot.) pastel ; pâte de —, pastel ; peintre en —, drawer in crayon ; peinture en —, drawing in crayon. Au —, en —, in crayon. Dessiner au —, to crayon.

PASTENADE [pas-tĕ-na-d] n. f. (bot.) parsnep ; parsnip.

PASTÈQUE [pas-tè-k] n. f. (bot.) citrul ; ¶ water-melon.

PASTEUR [pas-teŭr] n. m. 1. ‖ (of the ancients) pastor ; shepherd ; 2. § pastor (guardian) ; 3. clergyman (protestant) ; minister.

Bourse à —, (bot.) shepherd's pouch ; shepherd's purse ; casweed. De —, pastor-like ; pastorly.

PASTICHE [pas-ti-sh] n. m. 1. (liter.) imitation ; 2. (mus.) pasticcio ; 3. (paint.) pasticcio ; imitation in the mixed style of several masters.

PASTILLE [pas-ti-i*] n. f. 1. lozenge ; 2. (pharm.) pastel.

PASTISSON [pas-ti-sôn] n. m. (bot.) melon pompion ; squash.

PASTORAL, E [pas-to-ral] adj. pastoral ; pastor-like ; pastorly.

Fonction —e, pastorship ; instruction, lettre —e, pastoral ; poëme —, pastoral.

PASTORALE [pas-to-ra-l] n. f. pastoral.

PASTORALEMENT [pas-to-ra-l-mân] adv. § pastorally.

PASTOUREAU [pas-tou-rô] n. m. shepherd-boy.

PASTOURELLE [pas-tou-rè-l] n. f. 1. shepherd-girl ; 2. (danc.) pastourelle.

PAT [pat] adj. (chess) stalemate.

Être —, to be stalemated ; faire —, to stalemate ; to give a stalemate to.

PATACHE [pa-ta-sh] n. f. 1. "patache" (public coach not suspended) ; 2. (nav.) patache.

PATAGON [pa-ta-gôn] n. m. pataca (Spanish coin) ; patacoon.

PATAGON, E [pa-ta-gôn, o-n] adj. Patagonian.

PATAGON, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Patagonian.

PATARAFFE [pa-ta-ra-f] n. f. 1. unformed stroke ; 2. —s, (pl.) scrawl ; scribble.

PATARASSE [pa-ta-ra-s] n. f. (nav.) horsing-iron.

PATARD [pa-târ] n. m. 1. "patard" (ancient coin) ; 2. farthing ; doit.

PATATE [pa-ta-t] n. f. (bot.) batatas ; Spanish potato ; skirret of Peru.

— douce, sucrée, Spanish potato. — d'Amérique, white jalap ; — de Malaga, Spanish =.

PATATRAS [pa-ta-trâ] int. slap ! bang !

PATAUD [pa-tô] n. m. dog with large paws.

Être à nage —, 1. (of dogs) to swim (having been thrown into the water) ; 2. (pers.) to struggle to get out of the water ; 3. ☞ § (pers.) to be in clover.

PATAUD, E [pa-tô, d] adj. awkwardly, ill made.

PATAUGER [pa-tô-jé] v. n. 1. ‖ to dabble ; to splash ; 2. § to become entangled, embarrassed.

Personne qui patauge, dabbler.

PATE, n. f. V. PATTE.

PÂTE [pâ-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *paste; dough;* ‖ *paste* (soft composition); 3. § *constitution; temperament;* 4. § *sort; kind;* 5. (min.) *paste;* 6. (pap.) *pulp;* 7. (print.) *pie.*

Bonne —, ¶ § *good sort;* bonne — l'homme, de femme, *good sort of a man, woman;* — brisée, *short paste;* — croquante, *crisp paste;* mauvaise — §, ¶ *bad sort.* — d'amandes, *almond paste;* — d'Italie, *Genoese, Italian paste.* En —, (print.) *in pie.* Avoir la main à la —, *to have a finger in the pie;* être comme un coq en —, 1. *to be covered up in o.'s bed;* 2. § *to be comfortably situated;* ¶ *to be in clover;* mettre la main à la —, *to do a. th. o.'s self.* Tandis que vous avez la main à la —, *while your hand is in.*

PÂTÉ, n. m. 1. *pie* (made of meat or fish); 2. *meat-pie;* 3. *pasty;* 4. *blot; spot of ink;* 5. (arch.) *block of buildings;* 6. (fort.) *paste;* 7. (print.) *pie.*

Gros —, (pers.) *chubby-faced child;* petit —, *patty.* — en terrine, "*terrine*" (ragout). Faire un —, *to blot; to make a blot;* faire le —, (cards) *to pack the cards.*

PÂTÉE [pâ-té] n. f. 1. *paste* (for feeding poultry); 2. *dog's, cats' porridge.*

PATELIN [pa-t-lin] n. m. ¶ *wheedler.*

PATELIN, È [pa-t-lin, i-n] adj. *wheedling.*

PATELINAGE [pa-t-li-na-j] n. m. *wheedling.*

PATELINER [pa-t-li-né] v. n. *to wheedle.*

PATELINER, v. a. *to manage dexterously.*

PATELINEU-R [pa-t-li-neûr] n. m., SE [pa-t-li-neû-z] n. f. *wheedler.*

PATELLE [pa-tè-l] n. f. (conch.) *limpet.*

PATÈNE [pa-tè-n] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *paten; patin.*

PATENÔTRE [pa-t-nô-tr] n. f. 1. ☞ *pater-noster; Lord's prayer;* 2. *prayer;* 3. *chaplet;* 4. (arch.) *pater noster.*

Dire la — du singe §, *to mutter, to grumble to o.'s self.*

PATENÔTRIER [pa-t-nô-tri-é] n. m. † *bead-maker.*

PATENT, E [pa-tan, t] adj. 1. *obvious; evident;* 2. (of letters) *patent.*

Lettres —es, *patent; letters patent;* registre de lettres —es, =*rolls.* Personne munie de lettres —es, *patentee.* Accorder des lettres —es, *to grant a* = *to;* accorder par lettres —es, *to patent;* avoir des lettres —es, *to have a* =.

PATENTE [pa-tân-t] n. f. 1. † *patent; letters patent;* 2. *license* (to carry on a trade, business); 3. (nav.) *bill of health; bill.*

— brute, (nav.) *foul bill;* — nette, (nav.) *clean* =; — suspecte, *suspected, touched* =. — de santé, (nav.) *bill of health; bill.* Sans —, *unlicensed.* Prendre une —, *to take out a license.*

PATENTÉ, E [pa-tân-té] adj. *licensed* (to carry on a trade, business).

Non —, *unlicensed.*

PATENTÉ, n. m., E, n. f. *licensed dealer.*

PATENTER [pa-tân-té] v. a. *to license* (tradesmen, bankers, merchants).

PATER [pa-tèr] n. m. pl. —, 1. *Lord's prayer; pater-noster;* 2. *bead* (of a chaplet).

Ne savoir pas son —, *to be extremely, exceedingly, grossly ignorant.*

PATÈRE [pa-tè-r] n. f. 1. *peg; cloak-pin;* 2. *window-screw;* 3. (ant.) *patera;* 4. (arch.) *patera.*

PATERNE [pa-tèr-n] adj. † (jest.) *paternal.*

PATERNEL, LE [pa-tèr-nèl] adj. 1. ‖ *paternal* (of a father); 2. ‖ (POUR, *to*) *paternal; fatherly;* 3. § *fostering.*

Peu —, *unfatherly.*

PATERNELLEMENT [pa-tèr-nè-l-man] adv. *paternally; fatherly.*

PATERNITÉ [pa-tèr-ni-té] n. f. *paternity; fatherhood.*

PÂTEU-X, SE [pâ-teû, eû-z] adj. 1. *tough-baked; doughy;* 2. *pasty;* 3 ✻ the mouth, tongue) *clammy;* 4. (of diamonds, gems) *milky; opalescent;* 5. (of roads) *muddy.*

Demi- —, *semi-pasty.*

PATHÉTIQUE [pa-té-ti-k] adj. *pathetic; affecting; moving.*

Peu —, *unpathetic; unaffecting.*

PATHÉTIQUE, n. m. 1. *pathos; patheticalness;* 2. *pathetic.*

PATHÉTIQUEMENT [pa-té-ti-k-man] adv. *pathetically.*

PATHOGÉNIE [pa-to-jé-ni] n. f. (med.) *pathogeny.*

PATHOGNOMONIQUE [pa-tog-no-mo-ni-k] adj. (med.) *pathognomonic* (characteristic).

PATHOLOGIE [pa-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *pathology.*

PATHOLOGIQUE [pa-to-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *pathological; pathologic.*

D'une manière —, *pathologically.*

PATHOLOGISTE [pa-to-lo-jis-t] n. m. (did.) *pathologist.*

PATHOS [pa-tôs] n. m. (liter.) (b. s.) *bathos; bombast; fustian; rant.*

PATIBULAIRE [pa-ti-bu-lè-r] adj. *patibulary.*

Avoir une figure, une mine —, *to have a gallows look.*

PATIEMMENT [pa-si-a-man] adv. *patiently; with patience.*

PATIENCE [pa-si-an-s] n. f. 1. *patience; endurance;* 2. *patience;* 3. *forbearance;* 4. *puzzle* (game); 5. (bot.) (genus) *patience; dock.*

—! *patience!* — commune, (bot.) =; grande —, (bot.) *herb-* =. — des Alpes, (bot.) *Alpine dock; bastard, monk's rhubarb;* — d'ange, *angelic* =. Jeu de —, (play) *puzzle.* Avec —, *patiently; with* =. Avoir de la —, 1. *to have* =; *to be patient;* 2. *to forbear;* se donner —, *to have* =; *to be patient;* être à bout de sa —, *to lose* =; *to be out of* =; lasser la — de q. u., *to tire out, to wear out a. o.'s* =; perdre —, *to lose* =; *to be out of* =; perdre toute —, *to be quite out of* =; faire perdre — à. q. u., *to put a. o. out of* =; mettre sa — à l'épreuve, *to put o.'s* = *to the proof;* ponsser la — de q. u. à bout, *to put a. o. quite out of* =; prendre —, *to have* =; *to be patient;* prendre en —, *to support, bear with* =.

PATIENT, E [pa-sian, t] adj. 1. *patient; enduring;* 2. *patient;* 3. *forbearing;* 4. † *long-suffering;* 5. (did.) *suffering.*

Être —, 1. *to be patient;* 2. *to forbear;* to be forbearing.

PATIENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. (did.) *sufferer* (person, thing acted on); 2. *culprit* (about to be executed); 3. (surg.) *patient* (person undergoing a painful surgical operation).

PATIENTER [pa-sian-té] v. n. *to take patience;* ¶ *to have patience.*

PATIN [pa-tin] n. m. 1. † *high-heeled shoe;* 2. *skate;* 3. (carp.) (of staircases) *sill;* 4. (far.) *patten-shoe.*

Aller sur des —s, en —, *to skate.*

PATINE [pa-ti-n] n. f. *patina* (fine rust on coins).

PATINER [pa-ti-né] v. a. (b. a.) *to handle;* ☞ *to paw; to finger.*

PATINER, v. n. *to skate.*

PATINEUR [pa-ti-neûr] n. m. *skater.*

PATINEUR, n. m. † (b. s.) *handler.*

PÂTIR [pâ-tir] v. n. 1. *to suffer; to endure suffering;* 2. ☞ *to slave; to drudge; to toil and moil;* 3. (DE, *for*) *to suffer* (sustain injury); *to be a, the sufferer.*

PÂTIS [pâ-ti] n. m. *pasture common.*

PÂTISSER [pâ-ti-sé] v. n. *to make pastry.*

PÂTISSERIE [pâ-ti-s-ri] n. f. 1. *pastry;* 2. *making pastry;* 3. *pastry business.*

Faire de la —, *to make pastry.*

PÂTISS-IER [pâ-ti-siè] n. m., IÈRE [à-r] n. f. *pastry-cook.*

PÂTISSOIRE [pâ-ti-soa-r] n. f. *pastry-table.*

PATOIS [pa-toa] n. m. *patois* (dialect peculiar to each province).

PATOUILLET [pa-tou-lè] n. m. *bolus* (for cramming poultry).

PATRAQUE [pa-tra-k] n. f. 1. (th.) *gimcrack; trumpery;* ✻ *rubbish;* 2. (pers.) *person worn out.*

PÂTRE [pâ-tr] n. m. ‖ *pastor; herdsman; neat-herd.*

PATRES (AD) [ad-pa-très] ☞ *to kingdom come* (death).

Aller —, *to go* =; envoyer q. u. —, *to send* =; *to knock a. o. on the head.*

PATRIARCAL, E [pa-tri-ar-kal] adj. *patriarchal.*

PATRIARCAT [pa-tri-ar-ka] n. m. *patriarchate; patriarchship.*

PATRIARCHE [pa-tri-ar-sh] n. m. *patriarch.*

PATRICE [pa-tri-s] n. m. (Rom. hist. *patrician* (title of honor founded by Constantine).

PATRICIAT [pa-tri-sia] n. m. (Rom. hist.) 1. *order of patricians;* 2. *patriciate* (quality of patrician as founded by Constantine).

PATRICIEN, NE [pa-tri-siin, è-n] adj. *patrician.*

PATRICIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *patrician* (descendant of the first senators instituted by Romulus); 2. *patrician* (nobleman).

PATRIE [pa-tri] n. f. 1. ‖ *native country; country; native land;* ✻ *fatherland;* 2. § *country; nation;* 3. § *country* (habitation, home); 4. *native place;* 5. § *home.*

1. Le sol de la —, *the soil of o.'s native country, land.* 2. L'amour de la —, *the love of o.'s country,* le père de la —, *the father of o.'s country.* 4. Marseille est sa —, *Marseilles is his* native place.

La céleste — +, *our heavenly home.* Mère —, *mother, parent country.* Aimer la —, *to love o.'s country;* honorer sa —, faire honneur à sa —, *to do honor to o.'s country.*

[PATRIE must not be confounded with *pays* or *contrée.*]

PATRIMOINE [pa-tri-moa-n] n. m. 1. ‖ *patrimony;* 2. § *patrimony; inheritance.*

Le — de Saint-Pierre, la province du —, *Saint-Peter's patrimony* (pope's domains in Italy). Comme —, 1. *as a* =; 2. *patrimonially.* De —, (V. senses) *patrimonial.* Manger son —, *to squander o.'s* =.

PATRIMONIAL, E [pa-tri-mo-nial] adj *patrimonial.*

PATRIMONIALEMENT [pa-tri-mo-nia-l-man] adv. *patrimonially; by inheritance; as a patrimony.*

PATRIOTE [pa-tri-o-t] n. m. f. *patriot.*

PATRIOTE, adj. *patriotic;* ✻ *patriot.*

PATRIOTIQUE [pa-tri-o-ti-k] adj. *patriotic;* ✻ *patriot.*

Pas, peu —, *unpatriotic.*

PATRIOTIQUEMENT [pa-tri-o-ti-k-man] adv. *patriotically.*

PATRIOTISME [pa-tri-o-ti-sm] n. m. *patriotism.*

Par —, *from* =.

PATROCINER [pa-tro-si-né] v. n. † *to argue; to talk.*

PATRON [pa-trôn] n. m. 1. (of the Romans) *patron;* 2. *patron; patron saint;* 3. § *patron* (person who favors, supports); 4. *master* (of a house); ¶ *governor;* 5. ‖ *master* (of slaves); 6. *master* (person of inferior rank); 7. (can. law) *patron; advowee;* 8. (com. nav.) *master; captain;* 9. (nav.) (of boats) *cockswain;* 10. (nav.) (of Dutch ships) *skipper.*

— de canot, de chaloupe, (nav.) *cockswain;* — de la case ‖ §, *master of the house.* Sans —, (V. senses) *patronless.*

PATRON, n. m. 1. ‖ *pattern* (model); 2. (arts) *pattern;* 3. (bnild.) *templet;* 4. (manufactnre of painted paper) *stencil.*

Faire un —, *to draw, to take a pattern;* se former sur un bon, un mauvais — §, *to form o.'s self on a good, bad model.*

PATRONAGE [pa-tro-na-j] n. m. 1. (of the Romans) *patronage;* 2. *patronage* (favor, support); 3. (can. law) *patronage; advowson.*

PATRONAL, E [pa-tro-nal] adj. *patronal.*

Fête —e, *dedication day.*

PATRONNE [pa-tro-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *patroness* (saint); 2. *patroness* (lady that is

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ę* je; *i* il; *ï* île· *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

vora, supports); 3. (can. law) *patronage.*

PATRONNER [pa-tro-né] v. a. § *to patronize.*

PATRONNER, v. a. 1. *to draw, to take the pattern of;* 2. (manufacture of painted paper) *to stencil.*

PATRONYMIQUE [pa-tro-ni-mi-k] adj. (of names) *patronymic* (derived from o.'s ancestors).

PATROUILLAGE [pa-trou-la-j*] n. m. ☞ *dirt made by paddling.*

PATROUILLE [pa-trou-i*] n. f. (mil.) *patrol.*

En —, *on a* =. Aller en —, *to go on a* =; *to go the rounds;* faire —, la —, *to patrol.*

PATROUILLER [pa-trou-lé*] v. n. ☞ 1. *to paddle;* 2. *to dabble;* 3. *to puve; to paw about.*

PATROUILLER, v. n. (mil.) *to patrol.*

PATROUILLIS [pa-trou-i*] n. m. ☞ 1. *dirt made by paddling;* 2. *puddle.*

PATTE [pa-t] n. f. 1. (of animals) *paw;* 2. (of birds) *foot;* 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *paw* (hand); *claws; clutches;* 4. (of glasses) *foot:* 5. (of pockets) *flap;* 6. (ent.) *leg;* 7. (nav.) (of anchors) *palm; pea;* 8. (orn.) *leg,* 9. (tech.) *foot.*

— de derrière, *hind paw, foot;* — de devant, *fore*—: — d'ours, (bot.) *club moss.* Bête à mille —s, (ent.) *centiped; centipede;* coup de —, 1. ‖ *claw;* 2. ‖ *cuff;* 3. § *back stroke; by-stroke.* À —s, *pawed;* à quatre —s, *on all fours.* Donner un coup de —, 1. ‖ *to claw;* 2. § *to hit, to give a back stroke;* être entre les —s de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s claws, clutches;* faire — de velours, 1. (of cats) *to draw in o.'s claws;* ☞ *to put on o.'s gloves;* 2. § *to put on all smiles and kindness;* garnir les —s, (nav.) *to shoe* (anchors); graisser la — à q. u. §, *to give, to throw a. o. a sop;* marcher à quatre —s, *to walk, to go on all fours;* mettre la — sur q. u., *to lay o.'s claws on, upon a. o.;* passer, tomber sous la — de q. u., *to come, to fall in a. o.'s clutches;* ne remuer ni pied ni —, *to move neither hand nor foot; to be motionless;* se servir de la — de quelqu'un pour tirer les marrons du feu §, *to make a cat's paw of a. o.;* sortir des —s, se tirer des —s de q. u., *to get out of a. o.'s clutches.* Qui a des —s, *pawed.*

PATTE-D'OIE [pa-t-doé] n. f., pl. PATTES-D'OIE, 1. *goose-foot;* 2. *intersection of several roads;* 3. *crow's foot* (wrinkle about the eye); 4. (bot.) *wall-goose-foot.*

PATTE-PELU [pa-t-pé-lu] n. m., pl. —s.

PATTE-PELUE, n. f., pl. —s, *wolf in sheep's clothing; hypocrite.*

PATTU, E [pa-tu] adj. *rough-footed.*

PÂTURAGE [pâ-tu-ra-j] n. m. 1. *pasturage; pasture; grazing;* 2. *pasture-land.*

— aux vaches, *dairy.* Propre au —, *pasturable.* Droit de —, (law) *pasturable common.* De —, *grazing; pasturable.* Épuiser le — de, *to depasture.*

PÂTURE [pâ-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *food* (of animals); 2. ‖ (pers.) *food;* 3. ‖ *food* (for cattle); *feed;* 4. ‖ *pasture; pasture-ground.*

4. N'avoir pas — suffisante, *not to have sufficient food;* ¶ donner de la — à l'esprit, *to give food to the mind.*

Vaine —, (law) *common.* Droit de —, (law) *herbage; right of pasture;* droit de vaine —, *common of pasture.* Personne qui jouit du droit de vaine —, (law) *commoner;* personne qui jouit avec d'autres du droit de vaine —, *fellow-commoner.* Avoir droit de vaine —, *to common;* dépouiller du droit de vaine —, (law) *to discommon;* mettre, envoyer en —, *to pasture.*

PÂTURER [pâ-tu-ré] v. n. *to pasture; to graze.*

PÂTUREUR [pâ-tu-reûr] n. m. (mil.) *pastor.*

PATURIN [pa-tu-rin] n. m. (bot.) *meadow-grass.*

— comprimé, *wire-grass.*

PATURON [pa-tu-rôn] n. m. *pastern.*

PAUCITÉ [pô-si-té] n. f. ‡ (did.) *paucity.*

PAULETTE [pô-lè-t] n. f. † "*paulette*" (tax anciently paid for permission to dispose of o.'s office).

PAULO-POST-FUTUR [pô-lô-post-fu-tur] n. m. (gram.) *paulo-post-future.*

PAUME [pô-m] n. f. 1. *palm* (of the hand); 2. † *hand* (measure); 3. (play) *tennis.*

Jeu de —, 1. *tennis-court;* 2. (Fr. hist.) *meeting* (of the third estate) *at the tennis-court* (in 1789). Cacher dans la — de la main, *to palm;* siffler en —, *to whistle with o.'s hand.*

PAUMELLE [pô-mè-l] n. f. 1. "*paumelle*" (kind of barley); 2. *hand-leather.*

PAUMER [pô-mé] v. a. ÷ *to give a punch in.*

— la gueule, *to* = *the face.*

PAUMIER [pô-mié] n. m. *keeper of a tennis-court.*

PAUMOYER [pô-moa-lé] v. a. (nav.) *to underrun* (cables).

PAUMURE, n. f. (hunt.) *V.* EMPAUMURE.

PAUPÉRISME [pô-pé-ris-m] n. m. (pol. econ.) *pauperism.*

PAUPIÈRE [pô-pi-è-r] n. f. 1. *eye-lid; lid;* 2. *eye-lash; lash;* 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *eyes.*

Fermer la —, 1. *to close, to shut o.'s eyes* (sleep); 2. *to close o.'s eyes* (die); fermer la —, les —s à q. u., *to close a. o.'s eyes* (assist a. o. at death); ouvrir la —, to open *o.'s eyes* (awake).

PAUSE [pô-z] n. f. 1. *pause; suspension; stop; rest;* 2. (gram.) *pause;* 3. (mus.) *rest.*

Demi- —, (mus.) *minim-rest.* Après une —, *after a pause; pausingly.* Faire une —, *to pause; to make a pause, a stop.*

PAUVRE [pô-vr] adj. 1. ‖ *poor;* 2. ‖ *needy; wretched;* 3. § (th.) *poor; wretched; sorry.*

— d'harmonie, (mus.) *thin.* — comme Job, *as poor as Job.* Herbe à — homme, (bot.) *sea-hyssop.*

PAUVRE, n. m. 1. *poor, needy person;* 2. *pauper.*

— honteux, *poor person ashamed to beg.* —s de la commune, *paupers;* — d'esprit +, *poor in spirit.* Taxe des —s, *poor-rates;* tronc des —s, *poor's-box.* Faire le —, *to pretend to be poor; to put on a poor face.* *** Le — est toujours —, *a poor man always remains poor.*

PAUVREMENT [pô-vrè-mân] adv. 1. *in poverty;* 2. § *poorly; wretchedly; sorrily.*

PAUVRESSE [pô-vrè-s] n. f. 1. *poor woman, girl;* 2. *beggar-woman;* 3. *pauper.*

PAUVRET [pô-vrè] n. m., TE [t] n. f. *poor thing, soul, creature.*

PAUVRETÉ [pô-vrè-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *poverty;* 2. ‖ *need; neediness;* 3. § *poorness; wretchedness;* 4. § (th.) *poor, wretched, silly, sorry thing.*

Tomber dans la —, *to come to poverty, need.* *** — n'est pas vice, *poverty is no crime.*

Syn.—PAUVRETÉ, INDIGENCE, DISETTE, BESOIN, NÉCESSITÉ. *Pauvreté (poverty)* is a condition of fortune, opposed to opulence, in which one is destitute of the conveniences of life. *Indigence (indigence)* is that degree of poverty which excludes not only conveniences, but also absolute necessaries. *Disette (scarcity)* is the opposite of abundance, and seems to proceed from an accidental want of provisions, rather than from a deficiency of the means of procuring them. *Besoin (want)* and *nécessité (need)* have less reference to an habitual state, than to the absence, on some special occasion, of things so essential that we are constrained to ask them of others; with this distinction, that *besoin* indicates a less pressing want than *nécessité.*

PAVAGE [pa-va-j] n. m. 1. *paving;* 2. *pavement.*

— en bois, *block* =.

PAVANE [pa-va-n] n. f. (danc.) *pavan.*

PAVANER (SE) [sé pa-va-né] pr. v. *to strut.*

Personne qui se pavane, *strutter.* En se pavanant, *struttingly.*

PAVÉ [pa-vé] n. m. 1. *paving-stone;* 2 *pavement; paving;* 3. *paved road;* 4. (of streets) *horse-road;* 5 *streets.*

— de biocage, *pebble pavement, paving;* — en bois, *block-wood* =; — de briques, *brick* =; — en cailloutis, *cobble* =; — d'échantillon, *ashlar* =. Batteur de —, *lounger;* haut du —, 1. ‖ § *wall-side;* 2. § *first rank.* Sur le — §, 1. ‖ *without a home;* 2. § *out of employment; unemployed;* 3. *out of a position.* Battre le — §, *to idle about town;* brûler le — §, *to drive about town,* donner le haut du — à q. u., *to give a o. the wall;* être sur le — du roi, *to be on the public road;* mettre q. u. sur le —, § *to put a. o. out of employment;* poser un —, *to lay down a* =; prendre le haut du —, *to take, to command the wall;* se promener sur le — de, *to walk about the streets of;* faire quitter le — à q. u. §, *to drive a. o. away, off the field;* tâter le —, 1. *not to walk firmly;* 2. *to act circumspectly, with circumspection;* tenir le haut — §, *to hold the first rank.* En brûlant le — §, 1. *whip and spur;* 2. *full drive.*

PAVEMENT [pa-v-mân] n. m. 1. *paving;* 2. *pavement* (ornamental).

PAVER [pa-vé] v. a. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to pave.*

Brique à —, *paving-brick;* pierre à —, *paving-stone.*

PAVÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ *paved.*

Non —, *unpaved.*

PAVESAN, E [pa-v-zân, a-n] adj. *of Pavia.*

PAVESAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Pavia.*

PAVEUR [pa-veûr] n. m. *pavier; pavior; paver.*

PAVIE [pa-vi] n. f. (bot.) *cling-stone peach.*

PAVILLON [pa-vi-iôn*] n. m. 1. *pavilion; tent;* 2. *summer-house;* 3. (of trumpets) *bell;* 4. (anat.) (of the ear) *pavilion;* 5. (arch.) *pavilion;* 6. (bot.) *banner;* 7. (Rom. cath. rel.) *veil* (of the tabernacle or ciborium); 8. (nav.) *colors; flag;* 9. (nav.) *standard; union-flag; union-jack.*

— blanc, (nav.) *flag of truce;* — royal *royal standard.* — de poupe, *ensign.* Bâton, mât de —, =-*staff;* coffre des —s, *color-chest; signal-chest;* jeu de —s, *set of* =s; vaisseau- —, =-*ship.* Abriter sous un —, *to pavilion;* amener —, son —, *to strike o.'s* =, *colors;* amener le —, *to haul the colors;* amener un —, *to haul down, to strike a* =; arborer son —, (nav.) *to hoist o.'s* =; *to hang out o.'s* =; assurer son —, *to hoist the ensign of o.'s country;* baisser —, 1. (nav.) *to strike sail;* 2. § *to yield;* 3. § *to bow with deference; to bow;* hisser le —, (nav.) *to hoist the colors;* hisser son —, *to hoist o.'s* =; munir, pourvoir de —, *to pavilion.*

PAVOIS [pa-voa] n. m. 1. † *shield* (large); 2. (nav.) *armor.*

Élever sur le —, 1. (Fr. hist.) *to raise on the shield* (after the election of a king); 2. *to raise to the throne.*

PAVOISER [pa-voa-zé] v. a. 1. (nav. *to dress;* 2. *to adorn with flags.*

PAVOT [pa-vo] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *poppy;* 2. *poppy-seed.*

— épineux, (bot.) *rough poppy;* — épineux du Mexique, *prickly* =. Jus de —, =-*juice;* tête de —, (pharm.) =-*head.*

PAYABLE [pè-ia-bl] adj. (À, *to*) *payable.*

— à vue, (com.) = *at sight.*

PAYANT, E [pè-iân, t] adj. *paying, that pays.*

Billet —, *paid ticket;* carte —e, (of expense at an eating house).

PAYANT, n. m., E, n. f. *payer; person paying, that pays.*

PAYE, PAIE [pè-i] n. f. 1. *pay;* 2. (of work-people) *wages;* 3. ¶ *pay-master.*

— entière, *full pay;* haute —, (mil.) *extra pay.* Jour de —, *pay-day;* livre de —, (of work-people) *wage-book.* À la basse —, (nav.) *ordinary;* sans — (mil.) *unpaid.* C'est une bonne, mauvaise —, *he, she is a good, bad pay master;* ¶ *he, she is good pay.*

PAYEMENT, PAIEMENT, PAIMENT [pè-i-mân] n. m. *payment*

oú joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ān* pan; *in* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

Fort —, (com.) *heavy* =; non- —, *non-* =; — partiel, 1. *partial* =; 2. *instalment.* — au comptant, en espèces, (com.) *cash* =; — en numéraire, (fin.) *cash* =; — du salaire des ouvriers en marchandises, *truck.* Jour de —, 1. *pay-day;* 2. (com.) *prompt day;* refus de —, *refusal of* =; suspension de —, *suspension of* =; table de —, *pay-table.* Lors du — de, *on* = *of;* moyennant le — de, *on the* = *of.* Par —s partiels, *by instalments.* Cesser ses —s, (com.) *to stop* =; *to stop;* compléter un —, *to make up a* =; effectuer, faire un —, *to make a* =; exiger, réclamer un —, *to demand* =; fixer un —, *to appoint a day for* =; morceler un —, *to make a* = *by instalments;* obtenir le —, *to obtain* =; poursuivre le — de q. ch., *to sue* (a. o.) *for the* = *of a. th.;* présenter au —, *to present for* = reprendre ses —s, (com.) *to resume* = suspendre ses —s, (com.) *to suspend* =.

PAYEN, NE, adj. *V.* Païen.

PAYER [pè-ié] v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to;* DE, *for*) *to pay;* 2. ‖ *to pay for;* 3. ‖ *to pay away, out* (large sums); 4. ‖ *to pay* (a. o.) *off;* 5. ‖ *to liquidate* (debts); *to discharge; to pay off;* 6. ‖ *to defray* (expenses); *to pay;* 7. § *to pay;* 8. (DE, *for*) *to requite; to reward; to recompense; to repay; to return; to pay;* 9. § (DE, *with*) *to pay* (obtain by a sacrifice); 10. § (DE, *for*) *to pay; to punish;* 11. § (DE, *by*) *to expiate* (...); *to atone* (*for*); 12. (com.) *to pay* (bills of exchange); *to take up.*

1. — une somme, un prix, *to* pay *a sum, a price;* — q. u. de sa peine, *to* pay *a. o. for his trouble;* — de l'argent à q. u., *to* pay *money to a. o.* 2. — des marchandises, *to* pay for *goods.* 9. — de sa vie un moment de plaisir, *to* pay *with o.'s life for a moment of pleasure.*

Le — bien, *to pay for it;* — cher, *to* = *dear;* — grassement, largement, libéralement, *to overpay;* lent à —, *slow in paying;* ☞ *long-winded.* — trop ‖, 1. *to* = *too much; to overpay;* 2. § *to overpay;* — à bureau ouvert, (com.) *to* = *every one on demand;* se — par ses mains, *to* = *o.'s self;* ¶ *to stop o.'s money.* Se faire —, *to receive, to take pay;* se faire bien —, *to be,* ¶ *to get well paid;* faire — cher q. ch. à q. u., *to make a. o.* = *dear for a. th.; to make a. o. smart for a. th.* Je payerai, (com.) (in bills) *I promise to* =; il vous plaira — à M...., (com.) (in bills) *pay to Mr....;* il le payera, il me le payera, *he shall* = *for it;* qui ne paye pas, *unpaying;* qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) § *unrequitable.*

Payé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Payer.

Non —, sans être —, 1. ‖ *unpaid;* 2. ‖ *unpaid for;* 3. ‖ (of expenses) *undefrayed;* 4. § *unrequited.* Être — pour ..., *to have experienced at o.'s cost to* ..; n'être pas — pour..., *to have learned at o.'s cost not to...* Qui peut être —, *payable.*

Se payer, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Payer) (DE, *with*) 1. *to be satisfied;* 2. *to take up* (be pleased with).

Ne pouvoir —, 1. ‖ § (th.) *to be invaluable, inestimable;* 2. ¶ § *to be worth any money.*

PAYEU-R [pè-ieŭr] n. m., SE [eû-s] n. f. 1. *payer;* 2. *pay-master;* 3. (adm.) *pay-master.*

PAYS [pè-i] n. m. 1. ‖ § *country* (territory); 2. ‖ *country* (inhabitants of a territory); 3. ‖ *native country; country;* ** *father-land;* 4. ‖ *native place; birth-place; home;* 5. ÷ ‖ *fellow-countryman.*

— agréable, *agreeable, pleasant country;* — -Bas, (geog.) *Netherlands; Low Countries;* — conquis, *conquered* =; — latin, *Latin district* (part of Paris in the neighborhood of the Sorbonne); — natal, *native* =; ** *fatherland;* — perdu, 1. ‖ = *without resources;* 2. § *out of the way place;* son —, *o.'s* =; *o.'s home; home.* — d'outre mer, = *beyond sea.* Habitant d'un —, *countryman;* mal, maladie du —, *home-sickness.* À vue de —, 1. *at first sight;* 2. *on a cursory view;* dans le —, 1. *at home;* 2. (parl.) *out of doors;* dans son —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *at home;* du —, (*V.* senses) 1. (of language) *vernacular;* 2. (of diseases) *vernacular;* du même — (que), *compatriot* (*with*); en — étranger, *in a foreign* =; *abroad;* par tout le —, *all the* = *round;* vers son —, *homeward; homewards.* Avoir le mal, la maladie du —, *to be home-sick;* battre le —, *to scour the* =; battre du —, 1. ‖ *to ramble about;* 2. § *to treat different subjects;* être bien de son —, *to be simple, credulous;* gagner —, *to make way* (advance in o.'s journey); *to get on;* rentrer dans son —, *to come home;* s'en retourner dans son —, *to go home, homewards;* savoir la carte du —, *to know o.'s ground* (people); tirer — ☞, *to run away, off;* faire voir du — à q. u. ☞, *to cut out work for a. o.; to lead a. o. a dance.* Qui n'est pas encore sorti du —, *home-bred.*

[Pays must not be confounded with *contrée* or *patrie.*]

PAYSAGE [pè-i-za-j] n. m. 1. *landscape;* 2. *landscape-painting;* 3. (paint.) *landscape* (picture).

PAYSAGISTE [pè-i-za-jis-t] n. m. *landscape-painter.*

PAYSAN [pè-i-zān] n. m., NE [a-n] n. f. *peasant; cottager; countryman; country-woman.*

Jeune —, *peasant boy; cottage-boy;* jeune —ne, *peasant-girl; cottage-girl.* — à la charge de la commune, *cottager.* À la —ne, *peasant-like; like a peasant.* De —, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *clownish.* Avoir l'air d'un —, *to look, behave, act like a rustic, clown.*

PAYSANNERIE [pè-i-za-n-ri] n. f. *manners of peasants.*

PAYSE [pè-i-z] n. f. ÷ *fellow country woman; country woman.*

PÉAGE [pé-a-j] n. m. 1. *toll;* 2. *toll-house.*

Barrière de —, *toll-gate.* Être sujet à —, *to pay* =; prélever, prendre un —, *to take* =.

PÉAGER [pé-a-jé] n. m. *toll-gatherer.*

PEAU [pô] n. f. 1. (pers.) *skin;* 2. (of animals) *skin;* 3. (of large animals) *hide;* 4. § (pers.) (jest.) *hide;* 5. § *person; self;* 6. (of certain fruits) *skin;* 7. (of onions) *peel;* 8. (of liquid, unctuous substances) *skin;* 9. (zool.) *fell.*

— cirée, *finished* =, *hide;* — crue, verte, 1. *undressed skin;* 2. *green, raw hide;* — préparée, *dressed* =, *hide;* — rasée, *shaved* =, *hide;* — tannée, *cured, tanned* =, *hide.* — d'âne, 1. *ass's* =; 2. *cat-*= (child's tale); — de cheval, *horse's* (dead) *hide; horse-hide;* — en croûte, *undressed, rough-tanned* =, *hide;* — de daim, *buck-*=; — d'élan, *elk-*=; — de mouton, *sheep-*=; *shoreling; shorling;* — en poils, *unfinished* =, *hide.* — couverte de sa laine, *wool-fell.* Marchand, marchande de —x, *fell-monger;* rognures de —x, *parings of hides.* De —, (*V.* senses) *leather; leathern;* de la profondeur de la —, =*-deep;* sur la —, *next to o.'s* =. Avoir la — ..., *to have a ...* =; avoir la — collée sur les os, n'avoir que la — et les os, *to be nothing but* = *and bone;* ne changer jamais de —, *never to amend;* couvrir la —, *to skin;* se couvrir de —, *to skin;* être dans la — de q. n. ☞ §, *to be, to stand in a. o.'s shoes;* mourir dans sa — §, *never to amend;* porter ... sur la —, *to wear ... next to the* =; préparer une —, *to dress a* =; tanner la — à q. u., ÷ *to hide a. o.; to give a. o. a hiding;* vendre bien cher sa —, *to sell o.'s life dear;* faire venir la — de poule, *to make o.'s flesh crawl.* Il ne saurait jamais durer dans sa — §, *he can never be easy.* Dont la — adhère aux muscles, (vet.) *hide-bound.* Qui ne fait qu'effleurer la —, = *deep.*

PEAUSSERIE [pô-s-ri] n. f. 1. *peltry;* 2. *fur-trade.*

PEAUSSIER [pô-sié] n. m. *skinner.*

PEAUSSIER, adj. (anat.) (of muscles) *cutaneous.*

PEAUTRE [pô-tr] n. m. † *place of ill-repute.*

Envoyer q. u. au —, aux —s, *to send a. o. off packing.*

PEC [pèk] adj. m. (of herrings) *recently salted.*

PÉCARI [pé-ka-ri] n. m. (mam.) *peccary;* ¶ *Mexican hog.*

PECCABLE [pèk-ka-bl] adj. *peccable.*

PECCADILLE [pèk-ka-di-i*] n. f. *peccadillo.*

PECCANT, E [pèk-kān, t] adj. † (med.) (of humors) *peccant.*

PECCATA [pèk-ka-ta] n. m. ☞ 1. *ass* (in ass-fights); 2. § (pers.) *ass.*

PECCAVI [pèk-ka-vi] n. m. *peccavi* (expression of contrition).

PÊCHE [pê-sh] n. f. (bot.) *peach.*

PÊCHE, n. f. 1. *fishing;* 2. *fishing, gathering,* 3. (with a rod) *angling;* 4. *fishery;* 5. *fish* (caught).

— franche, *free fishery.* — au feu, *fishing by torch-light,* — à la ligne, *angling;* — à la ligne de fond, *ground angling;* — à la ligne volante, *dabbing;* — de sangsues, *leech-fishing, gathering.* Attirail de —, ustensiles de —, *fishing-tackle, gear;* droit de —, (law) *fishery; piscary;* facilité pour la —, *fishing.* De la —, (did.) *piscatory.* Aller à la —, *to go fishing;* aller à la — à..., *to angle for...;* être à la —, 1. *to be fishing;* 2. *to be angling;* faire une bonne, heureuse —, *to have fine sport;* ¶ *to have good luck* (at fishing).

PÉCHÉ [pé-shé] n. m. *sin;* + *trespass;* + *offence.*

— irrémissible, *unpardonable, irremissible sin;* — mignon, *besetting* =; — originel, *original* =; — privé, *closet* =. Coupable de —, *sinful;* exempt de —, *sinless.* Absence de —, *sinlessness;* sacrifice expiatoire pour le —, + *trespass-offering.* En —, *in a state of* =. Commettre, faire un —, *to commit a* =; tomber en —, *to fall into* =. C'est un —, *it is sinful.* *** À tout — miséricorde, *we should not require the death of the sinner.*

PÉCHER [pé-shé] v. n. 1. *to sin;* + *to trespass;* 2. *to offend;* 3. *to fail; to be deficient; to be wanting.*

En péchant, *sinfully.* Sans —, *unsinning; untrespassing.* C'est —, *it is sinful.*

PÊCHER, n. m. (bot.) *peach-tree; peach.*

Bois de —, *peach-wood;* fleur de —, =*-blossom;* couleur de fleur de —, =*-color;* =*-blossom;* serre à —s, (hort.) =*-house.* De couleur de fleur de —, =*-colored.*

PÊCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to fish;* 2. (with a rod) *to angle;* 3. § *to fish for;* 4. § *to find; to pick up.*

— au doigt, *to fish with a drop-line;* — en eau trouble ‖ §, *to fish in troubled waters;* — à la ligne, 1. *to angle for;* 2. *to troll for* (pikes); — à la ligne volante, *to dab;* — à la seine, *to drag.* Ligne pour —, *fishing-line.*

PÉCHERESSE, n. f. *V.* Pécheur.

PÊCHERIE [pê-sh-ri] n. f. *fishery; fishing-place.*

PÉCH-EUR [pé-sheŭr] n. m., ERESSE [sh-rè-s] n. f. + *sinner; transgressor; trespasser.*

Vieux —, *old debauchee.*

PÉCH-EUR, ERESSE, adj. *sinning; transgressing; trespassing.*

PÊCHEU-R [pê-sheŭr] n. m., SE [eû-s] n. f. 1. *fisherman; fisher; fisherwoman;* 2. *angler;* 3. *gatherer.*

— de baleines, *whaler; whale-fisher;* — de sangsues, *leech-fisher, gatherer;* — à la seine, *drag-net fisher.* Barque de —, *fishing-boat.* De —, des —s, (*V.* senses) (did.) *piscatory.*

PÊCHEUR [pê-sheŭr] adj. *fishing.*

Bateau —, *fishing-boat; fisherman.*

PÉCHYAGRE [pé-shi-a-gr] n. f. (med.) *pechyagra; gout in the elbow.*

PÉCHYTYRBE [pé-shi-tir-b] n. m. (med.) *scorbutic affection.*

PÉCORE [pé-kŏ-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *animal;* 2. § *fool; ass; goose.*

PECQUE [pè-k] n. f. *conceited woman.*

PECTINÉ, E [pèk-ti-né] adj. (did.) *pectinal; comb-shaped.*

PECTORAL, E [pèk-to-ral] adj. *pectoral.*

PECTORAL, n. m. 1. (Jew. ant.) *pectoral; breast-plate;* 2. (med.) *pectoral.*

PECTORILOQUE [pèk-to-ri-lo-k] n. m. (med.) *stethoscope.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour.

PECTORILOQUIE [pèk-to-ri-lo-kî] n. f. (med.) *pectoriloquism; pectoriloquy.*
PÉCULAT [pé-ku-la] n. m. *peculation.*
Auteur d'un —, dépositaire public coupable de —, *peculator.* Être coupable de —, *to peculate.*
PÉCULATEUR [pé-ku-la-teûr] n. m. *peculator.*
PÉCULE [pé-ku-l] n. m. *stock of money* (acquired by persons under the power of others, and of which they have the disposal); *money.*
Le — d'un esclave, *a slave's* stock of money.
PÉCUNE [pé-ku-n] n. f. † *cash; ready money.*
PÉCUNIAIRE [pé-ku-ni-è-r] adj. *pecuniary.*
PÉCUNIAIREMENT [pé-ku-ni-è-r-mân] adv. *pecuniarily.*
PÉCUNIEU-X, SE [pé-ku-ni-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *having money;* 2. (pers.) *moneyed.*
Homme —, *moneyed man.*
PÉDAGOGIE [pé-da-go-jî] n. f. (did.) *pedagogism; pedagogy.*
PÉDAGOGIQUE [pé-da-go-ji-k] adj. (did.) *pedagogic; pedagogical.*
PÉDAGOGUE [pé-da-go-g] n. m. 1. ‡ *pedagogue* (instructor of youth); 2. (b. s.) *pedagogue.*
PÉDALE [pé-da-l] n. f. 1. *pedal* (pipe of organ); 2. (mus.) *pedal-note;* 3. (of mus. inst.) *pedal; pedal-stop; foot-board;* 4. (tech.) *treadle.*
— d'expression, (mus.) *swell.*
PÉDANT [pé-dân] n. m., E [t] n. f. *pedant.*
Faire le —, *to play the* =; *to pedantize.*
PÉDANT, E, adj. (pers.) *pedantic.*
PÉDANTER [pé-dân-té] v. n. *to pedantize; to play the pedant.*
PÉDANTERIE [pé-dân-t-rî] n. f. *pedantry.*
Être d'une ... —, *to be ... pedantic;* mettre en tout de la —, *to infuse pedantry into every thing;* sentir la —, *to smack of pedantry.*
PÉDANTESQUE [pé-dân-tès-k] adj. (th.) *pedantic.*
PÉDANTESQUEMENT [pé-dân-tès-kĕ-mân] adv. *pedantically.*
PÉDANTISER [pé-dân-ti-zé] v. n. ¶ *to pedantize; to play the pedant.*
PÉDANTISME [pé-dân-tis-m] n. m. *pedantry.*
Sentir le —, tenir du —, *to smack of* =.
PÉDÉRASTE [pé-dé-ras-t] n. m. *pederast.*
PÉDÉRASTIE [pé-dé-ras-tî] n. f. *pederasty.*
PÉDESTRE [pé-dès-tr] adj. 1. ‡ *pedestrian* (on foot); 2. (of statues) *pedestrian.*
PÉDESTREMENT [pé-dès-trĕ-mân] adv. ☞ *on foot.*
Aller —, *to go* =; *to walk.*
PÉDICELLE [pé-di-sè-l] n. m. (bot.) *pencel; pedicle.*
PÉDICULAIRE [pé-di-ku-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) *louse-wort; red rattle.*
— des bois, *common, wood-louse-wort;* — des marais, *marsh* =.
PÉDICULE [pé-di-ku-l] n. m. 1. (bot.) *stipe;* 2. (med.) *neck.*
PÉDICULÉ, E [pé-di-ku-lé] adj. 1. *provided with a pedicle;* 2. (bot.) *stiped.*
PÉDICURE [pé-di-kû-r] adj. *corn-cutting.*
PÉDICURE, n. m. *pedicure;* ¶ *corn-cutter.*
PÉDILUVE [pé-di-lu-v] n. m. (med.) *pediluvy; foot-bath.*
PÉDIMANE [pé-di-ma-n] n. m. (mam.) *pedimane.*
PÉDIMANE, adj. (mam.) *pedimanous.*
PÉDOMÈTRE [pé-do-mè-tr] n. m. *pedometer; surveying-wheel; way-wiser; perambulator.*
PÉDOMÉTRIQUE [pé-do-mé-tri-k] adj. *pedometrical.*
PÉDON [pé-dôn] n. m. *courier on foot; runner.*
PÉDONCULAIRE [pé-dôn-ku-lè-r] adj. (bot.) *peduncular.*
PÉDONCULE [pé-dôn-ku-l] n. m. (bot.) 1. *peduncle; foot-stalk; stalk;* 2. *flower-stalk;* 3. *fruit-stalk.*
PÉDONCULÉ, E [pé-dôn-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) *pedunculate.*
PÉGASE [pé-gâ-z] n. m. 1. *Pegasus;* 2. (astr.) *Pegasus.*
PEIGNAGE [pè-gna-j*] n. m. (a. & m.) *combing.*
— à la main, *hand* =; — à la mécanique, *mechanical* =.
PEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PEINDRE.
PEIGNANT, pres. p.
PEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
PEIGNE [pè-gn*] n. m. 1. *comb;* 2. (a. & m.) *comb;* 3. (conch.) *comb;* 4. (paint.) *graining-tool.*
— fin, *small-toothed comb.* — à deux côtés, *double* =; — à grosses dents, *large-toothed* = — à petites dents, *small-toothed* =; — d'écaille, *tortoise-shell* =; — d'ivoire, *ivory* =; — de poche, *pocket* =; — de toilette, *dressing* =; — de Vénus, (bot.) *lady's* =. Brosse à nettoyer les —s, =-*brush;* coupe des —s, =-*cutting;* étui à —, =-*case;* fabricant de —s, =-*maker;* fabrication de —, =-*making;* machine à couper les —s, =-*cutting machine.* De —, (did.) *pectinal;* en —, en forme de —, *pectinal;* ¶ =-*shaped.* Donner un coup de — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to comb a. o. a little; to comb a. o.'s head; to give a. o. a combing;* 2. § *to comb a. o.'s head for him* (to beat a. o.); *to drub.*
PEIGNER [pè-gné*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to comb;* 2. ‖ *to comb the head of* (a. o.); 3. ☞ § *to beat; to drub;* 4. (a. & m.) *to comb.*
— q. u., 1. ‖ *to comb a. o.; to comb a. o.'s head;* 2. § *to comb a. o.'s head for him* (to beat a. o.); *to drub.* Machine à —, *combing-machine.*
PEIGNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *combed;* 2. § *elaborate; worked up;* 3. (of gardens) *kept.*
Mal — ☞, *uncombed;* non —, 1. *uncombed;* 2. (a. & m.) *uncombed.* Un mal —, *dirty, ill-dressed man.* Être — à la diable, *to have o.'s hair all in disorder.*
SE PEIGNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to comb o.'s self, to comb o.'s head;* 2. ☞ § *to beat, to drub each other.*
PEIGNEUR [pè-gneûr*] n. m. (a. & m.) *comber.*
PEIGNIER [pè-gnié*] n. m. *comb-maker.*
PEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PEINDRE.
PEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
PEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
PEIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
PEIGNOIR [pè-gnoar*] n. m. 1. *dressing-gown;* 2. *bathing-dress, gown.*
PEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PEINDRE.
PEIGNURES [pè-gnû-r*] n. f. (pl.) *hair combed up.*
PEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PEINDRE.
PEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
PEINDRE [pin-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ *to paint* (in oil or water colors); 2. ‖ (EN, ...) *to paint;* 3. ‖ § *to portray;* 4. § *to paint; to depict; to portray; to describe;* 5. § *to blazon;* 6. § *to deck; to deck out; to trick; to trick out, off.*
— à l'aquarelle, *to paint in water-colors;* — en décors, *to grain;* — à fresque, *to* = *in fresco;* — à l'huile, *to* = *in oil-colors;* — d'après nature, *to* = *from nature;* — partout §, *to blazon over;* — sur verre, *to* = *on, upon glass.* S'achever de —, 1. *to complete o.'s ruin;* 2. *to begin drinking again* (after having drunk a great deal); se faire —, *to have o.'s likeness drawn, taken;* être fait à —, *to be strikingly handsome.*
SE PEINDRE, pr. v. 1. *to paint* (o.'s face, o.'s self); 2. *to dye* (o.'s hair, whiskers); 3. § *to draw, to paint o.'s self; to give a key to o.'s own character.*
PEINDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. *to paint;* 2. § *to write* (badly, well).
PEINE [pè-n] n. f. 1. *penalty; punishment; pain;* 2. *pain* (physical); 3. *pain* (moral); *grief; affliction;* ¶ *trouble;* 4. *pain; uneasiness; trouble;* 5. *pains; trouble; labor; pains-taking; toil;* 6. *pain; reluctance;* 7. (law) *penalty; punishment.*
— affreuse, 1. *dreadful pain;* 2. *dreadful trouble;* — capitale, *capital punishment;* — corporelle, *corporal punishment;* grande, grand' —, *great much trouble;* — infamante, (law) *ignominious punishment;* — perdue, *labor in vain.* — du cœur, *heart-ache;* — énoncée dans la clause pénale, (law) *forfeit;* —s et récompenses, *rewards and punishments.* Homme de —, *laborer; drudge;* personne qui se donne, qui prend de la —, =*s-taker.* Passible d'une —, (law) *forfeitable; penal.* À —, 1. *scarcely; hardly;* 2. *no sooner than;* à grand' —, *with great* =; *with drudging;* en —, *at a loss;* hors de —, *out of trouble; out of o.'s trouble;* pour sa —, *for o.'s* =*s;* sans —, 1. *painless; without* =; 2. *without trouble;* 3. *without difficulty; easily;* sous —s — de, *on, under, upon* = *of;* sous les —s de droit, (law) *on* = *of being punished according to the law; under penalty of the law.* Adoucir, apaiser, calmer la — de q. u., *to alleviate, to assuage, to ease a. o.'s* =; s'attirer de la —, *to bring trouble upon o.'s self;* avoir de la —, 1. *to be in trouble;* 2. *to find some difficulty;* ☞ *to be put to it;* 3. (à) *to find it difficult* (to); ¶ *to find it no easy matter* (to); *to be scarcely able* (to); cacher ses —s, *to conceal o.'s sorrows, troubles;* décréter, prononcer la —, (law) *to denounce a penalty;* délivré de ses —s, *out of o.'s trouble;* demander, exiger de la —, *to require* =*s, trouble, labor;* donner de la — à (de), *to trouble* (to); donner de la — à q. u., *to give a. o. trouble; to put a. o. to trouble;* se donner, prendre la — (de), *to take the trouble* (to); *to be at the* =*s* (of); *to be at* =*s* (to); donner à q. u. la — de passer q. ch., *to trouble a. o. for a. th.;* se donner prendre de la —, *to take* =*s;* se donner, prendre beaucoup de —, *to take great* =*s;* se donner de la — (pour), *to labor* (*at,* to); se donner toute la — possible, *to spare no* =*s;* épargner de la — à q. u., *to save a. o. trouble;* éprouver de la —, *to feel* =; être la —, *to be worth while, worth o.'s while;* être dans la —, *to be in trouble; to be in difficulty;* être en —, *to be at a loss;* être en — (de), *to be at* =*s* (to); n'être pas en — (de), *to be at no* =*s* (to); en être pour sa —, *to lose o.'s labor; to have o.'s labor for o.'s* =*s;* exiger de la —, *to require* =*s;* faire — (à), *to be painful* (to); faire de la — à, *to pain; to give* = (*to*); faire une grande —, beaucoup de — à q. u., *to give a. o. great* =; ne pas se faire une — de, *to make nothing of;* se mettre en — (de), *to trouble o.'s self* (to); mourir à la —, *to perish, to fall in the attempt;* payer la —, (law) *to pay the penalty, forfeit;* perdre la —, *to lose o.'s labor;* ne pas plaindre sa —, ¶ *to spare no* =*s, trouble;* prendre de la —, *to take* =*s, trouble;* prendre beaucoup de —, *to take great* =*s, trouble;* prononcer une —, (law) *to denounce a penalty;* subir la —, (law) *to pay, to take the forfeit;* valoir la —, *to be worth while, worth o.'s while.* — qu'on se donne, qu'on prend, =*s-taking;* ce n'est pas la —, *it is not worth while;* donnez-vous la — de, *will you please to;* qui se donne, qui prend de la —, =*s-taking.* *** Toute — mérite salaire, *every laborer is worthy of his hire.* *** Nul bien sans —, *no pleasure without its* =.

[À PEINE admits the nominative after the verb in affirmative phrases.]

Syn.—AVOIR PEINE, AVOIR DE LA PEINE. The former of these expressions is applied to what we cannot do without repugnance; the latter, to what is difficult of execution. We *avons peine* (*find it hard*) to entertain thoughts that are offensive to our tastes or principles; we *avons de la peine* (*have difficulty*) in comprehending what is expressed in obscure terms.

PEINER [pè-né] v. a. 1. ↓ (DE at) to

pain; to grieve; to give pain to; 2. *to occasion, to give trouble to;* 3. *to labor.*

PEINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PEINER) (of works of art, &c.) *labored.*

SE PEINER, pr. v. (*pour*, to) *to take pains, trouble.*

PEINER, v. n. 1. *to toil; to labor; to fatigue o.'s self;* 2. (*à*, to) *to be reluctant; to be unwilling;* 3. (th.) *to be loaded.*

— trop, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to be overloaded.* Personne qui peine, *toiler.*

PEINEU-X, SE [pè-neû, eû-z] † adj. *painful; laborious.*

Semaine peinense ¶, ‡ *passion-week.*

PEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of PEINDRE.

PEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PEINT, E, pa. p.

PEINTRE [pin-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *painter;* 2. ‖ *picture-drawer;* 3. § *painter; portrayer;* * *limner.*

— décorateur, 1. *ornamental painter;* 2. (paint.) *grainer;* —, — décoratenr en bois, en marbre, *grainer in imitation of wood, of marble.* — d'attributs, *sign-=;* — en bâtiments, *house-=;* — en décors, (paint.) *grainer;* — sur émail, = *on enamel;* — de genre, = *of "genre;"* — d'histoire, *history-=; historical =;* — d'images, *picture-drawer;* — en miniature, *miniature =; limner;* — de paysage, *landscape =;* — de portrait, portraits, *portrait-=;* ¶ *picture-drawer;* ¶ *face-=;* — sur verre, = *on glass.* Ouvrage de —, *='s work.*

PEINTURAGE [pin-tu-ra-j] n. m. 1. *painting* (with a single coat); 2. (b. s.) *daub* (bad picture).

PEINTURE [pin-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *painting* (action); 2. § *painting;* * *limning;* 3. ‖ *painting* (art); 4. ‖ § *painting; picture;* 5. § *portraiture; description;* 6. ‖ *painters' work;* 7. ‖ *paint; colors.*

— plate, *painting on a flat surface.* — à l'aquarelle, = *in water-colors;* — d'attributs, *sign-=;* — en bâtiments, *house-=;* — en couleur vitrifiable, *vitrifiable paint;* — en décors, (paint.) *graining;* — en détrempe, *distemper-=;* — sur émail, = *on enamel;* — à fresque, *fresco-=;* = *in fresco;* — à l'huile, *oil-=;* — en miniature, *miniature-=;* — en mosaïque, *mosaic =;* — de paysage, *landscape-=;* — de portraits, *portrait-=;* — sur verre, =, *staining glass.* Couche de —, *coat, coating, layer of paint;* galerie de —s, *picture-gallery; picture-room.* Comme une —, *picture-like;* en —, 1. ‖ *in =; painted;* 2. § *in appearance; apparently.* Faire une —, 1. *to paint;* 2. *to draw a picture;* mettre une couche de —, *to lay on a coat of paint.*

PEINTURER [pin-tu-ré] v. a. ‡ *to paint* (with a single coat of paint).

PEINTUREUR [pin-tu-reûr] n. m. *dauber* (bad painter).

PÉKIN [pé-kin] n. m. *pekin* (textile fabric).

PELADE, n. f. *V.* ALOPÉCIE.

PELAGE [pĕ-la-j] n. m. (of animals) *color of the hair.*

Être de même —, *to have hair of the same color.*

PÉLAGIANISME [pé-la-ji-a-nis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Pelagianism.*

PÉLAGIEN, NE [pé-la-ji-in, è-n] adj. (eccl. hist.) *Pelagian.*

PÉLAGIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (eccl. hist.) *Pelagian.*

PELAMIDE [pĕ-la-mi-d] n. f. (ich.) *pelamis.*

PELARD [pĕ-lâr] adj. m. (of wood) *barked* (peeled).

PÉLASGIQUE [pé-las-ji-k] adj. *Pelasgic.*

PÊLE, n. m. (lock.) *V.* PÈNE.

PELÉ [pĕ-lé] n. m. 1. ¶ *bald-headed person;* 2. *ragamuffin.*

Il n'y avait que quatre —s et un tondu, *there was nothing but tag, rag, and bobtail.*

PÊLE-MÊLE [pè-l-mè-l] adv. *pell-mell; helter-skelter.*

Jeter —, *to throw =; to jumble together.*

PÊLE-MÊLE, n. m. 1. *pell-mell;* 2. *promiscuous order.*

PELER [pĕ-lé] v. a. 1. *to strip of the hair;* 2. ‖ *to peel* (take off bark, skin); 3. *to pare; to pare away;* 4. *to hair* (hides, skins); 5. *to scald* (pigs); 6. *to take off the turf of* (walks in a garden).

PELÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PELER) 1. *bare-headed;* 2. *bare;* 3. *bald;* 4. *mangy.*

SE PELER, pr. v. 1. (of hair) *to come out;* 2. (of bark, skin) *to peel; to peel off.*

PELER, v. n. *to lose o.'s skin; the skin to peel off.*

PÈLERIN [pè-l-rin] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *pilgrim;* 2. ‖ (from the Holy Land) *pilgrim; palmer;* 3. § *traveller;* 4. § *dissembler; hypocrite.*

PÈLERINAGE [pè-l-ri-na-j] n. m. 1. ‖ § *pilgrimage;* 2. ‖ *resort of pilgrims.*

En —, *on a =.* Faire un —, *to make a =;* faire le — de, *to make a = to;* *to go on a = to.*

PÈLERINE [pè-l-ri-n] n. f. *tippet.*

PÉLICAN [pé-li-kān] n. m. 1. (orn.) *pelican;* 2. (chem.) *pelican;* 3. (surg.) *pelican.*

PELISSE [pĕ-li-s] n. f. 1. *pelisse;* 2. (of hussars) *pelisse.*

PELLE [pè-l] n. f. *shovel.*

— à, de feu, *fire =;* — de four, (bak.) *peel.* Jet de —, *throw.* Jeter avec la —, *to shovel; to shovel in;* ôter avec la —, *to shovel out;* prendre, ramasser avec la —, *to shovel; to shovel in;* remuer à la —, *to shovel; to use the shovel with;* remuer l'argent à la — §, *to have plenty of money.* *** La — se moque du fourgon, *the pot calls the kettle black.*

PELLÉE [pè-lé] PELLERÉE [pè-l-ré] PELLETÉE [pè-l-té] n. f. *shovel-full.*

PELLERON [pè-l-rōn] n. m. *baker's shovel; shovel.*

PELLETERIE [pè-l-tĕ-ri] n. f. 1. *peltry;* 2. *furriery.*

Commerce des —s, *fur-trade.*

PELLET-IER [pè-l-tié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *furrier.*

PELLICULE [pèl-li-ku-l] n. f. *pellicle; film.*

PELLUCIDE [pèl-lu-si-d] adj. *pellucid.*

PÉLOPONÉSIEN, NE [pé-lo-po-né-zi-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Peloponesian.*

PÉLOPONÉSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. hist.) *Peloponesian.*

PELOTAGE [pĕ-lo-ta-j] n. m. 1. *putting* (skeins) *up into balls;* 2. *goat-skin* (rolled up in a ball); 3. (play) *non-observance of the rules of the game.*

PELOTE [pĕ-lo-t] n. f. 1. *ball* (formed of things wound round); 2. *pin-cushion;* 3. *ball* (of snow); 4. (of horses) *blaze.*

— à épingles, *pin-cushion;* — de neige, *snow-ball.* Se battre à coups de — de neige, *to pelt each other, o. another with snow-balls; to snow-ball each other, o. another;* faire une —, 1. ‖ *to make a ball;* 2. § *to make a sum, a round sum;* faire sa — §, *to save up a sum; to make a fortune.*

PELOTER [pĕ-lo-té] v. n. (tennis) *to knock about the ball.*

— en attendant partie §, 1. *to do a. th. unimportant in the mean time;* 2. *to make a trial.*

PELOTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to roll round;* 2. ‖ *to make up into a ball;* 3. ‖ § *to beat; to handle roughly.*

SE PELOTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to roll round;* 2. ‖ (of snow) *to ball;* 3. ‖ § *to beat each other, o. another; to handle each other, o. another roughly.*

PELOTON [pĕ-lo-tōn] n. m. 1. *ball* (formed of things wound round); 2. *ball* (to play at tennis); 3. *group; knot;* 4. *lump* (of fat); 5. (mil.) *platoon.*

Feu de —, (mil.) *firing by platoons.* Défaire un — de, *to unclew;* faire un feu de —, (mil.) *to fire by platoons;* se mettre en —, *to roll o.'s self up.*

PELOTONNER [pĕ-lo-to-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wind up into balls;* 2. § *to gather together.*

SE PELOTONNER, pr. v. 1. *to roll o.'s self up;* 2. § *to gather into knots, groups;* 3. (of animals) *to conglobulate; to gather into a round mass.*

PELOUSE [pĕ-loû-z] n. f. *lawn; grass-plot; green-sward.*

PELTASTE [pèl-tas-t] n. m. (ant.) *peltastes; targeteer.*

PELTE [pèl-t] n. f. (ant.) *pelta; pelt.*

PELU, E [pĕ-lu] adj. *hairy.*

Patte —, —e, *V.* PATTE-PELU.

PELUCHE [pĕ-lu-sh] PLUCHE [plu-sh] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *plush; shag;* 2. *cotton and woollen drugget.*

PELUCHÉ, E [pĕ-lu-shé] adj. *shaggy.*

PELUCHER [pĕ-lu-shé] v. n. *to become, to get shaggy.*

PELURE [pĕ-lû-r] n. f. *peel; paring.*

—, — d'oignon, 1. *onion-peel;* 2. (stat.) *foreign paper; foreign correspondence, paper;* — de fromage, *cheese-rind.*

PELVIEN, NE [pèl-vi-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *pelvic.*

PENAILLE [pĕ-nâ-i*] n. f. ‡ 1. *rags;* 2. (b. s.) *monks.*

PENAILLERIE [pĕ-nâ-l-ri*] n. f. ‡ 1. *rags;* 2. *set of ragamuffins;* 3. (b. s.) *monks.*

PENAILLON [pĕ-nâ-iōn*] n. m. ‡ 1. *rag;* 2. *monk.*

PÉNAL, E [pé-nal] adj. *penal.*

Cause —e, (law) (of bonds) *penalty;* sanction —e, (of laws) *penalty.* Prévu par le code —, (law) *penal.*

PÉNALITÉ [pé-na-li-té] n. f. *body of penal laws.*

PENARD [pĕ-nâr] n. m. 1. *fox* (cunning person); 2. *libertine.*

PÉNATES [pé-na-t] adj. m. pl.,

PÉNATES, n. m. (ant.) *penates; household gods.*

Dieux —, =.

PENAUD, E [pĕ-nô, d] adj. *abashed;* ☞ *sheepish;* ☞ *dashed.*

Demeurer bien, tout —, *to look quite =.*

PENAUD, n. m., E, n. f. *person abashed; sheepish person.*

Timidité de —, *sheepishness.* En —, *sheepishly.*

PENCHANT, E [pān-shān, t] adj. 1. ‖ *inclining; that is inclined;* 2. § *declining; decaying; tottering.*

PENCHANT [pān-shān] n. m. 1. ‖ *declivity;* 2. ‖ *acclivity;* 3. § *decline; decay;* 4. § (b. s.) *brink* (of ruin); 5. § (POUR, *to*) *inclination; propensity; proneness.*

Sur le — (de) §, *on the brink, verge* (*of* ruin). Avoir du — pour, *to be inclined, prone to; to have an inclination, a propensity to.*

PENCHEMENT [pān-sh-mān] n. m. ‖ (pers.) *stooping; stoop.*

PENCHER [pān-shé] v. a. ‖ 1. *to incline; to lean;* 2. *to stoop;* 3. ‖ *to bend;* 4. *to tilt; to stoop;* 5. *to stoop* (the head).

SE PENCHER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to bend; to bend down;* 2. *to stoop.*

— en arrière, *to bend back;* — en avant, *to = forward;* — jusqu'à terre, *to stoop down; to stoop down to the ground.*

PENCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to incline; to lean;* 2. ‖ (of a balance) *to weigh down;* 3. § (À) *to incline* (*to*); *to be inclined* (*to*); *to be disposed* (*to*); *to lean* (towards); 4. § *to totter* (go to ruin).

Aller en penchant, (of land) *to slope.*

PENDABLE [pān-da-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *hanging;* 2. § *abominable.*

Cas —, *hanging matter;* tour —, *abominable trick.*

PENDAISON [pān-dè-zōn] n. f. ‖ *hanging* (putting to death).

Craindre la —, *to be afraid of hanging; to be afraid of being hung.*

PENDANT, E [pān-dān, t] adj. 1. ‖ *pendent; depending; hanging;* 2. § *pending* (undecided); *depending;* 3. (law) (of crops) *standing;* 4. (nav.) (of anchors) *aweigh.*

État de ce qui est —, *pending; pendulosity; pendulousness.*

PENDANT [pān-dān] n. m. 1. *thing pendent, hanging, depending;* 2. §

counterpart; ¶ *fellow*; 3. (of sword-belts) *frog*; 4. (horol.) *pendant*.

— d'oreille, *pendant*; *ear-drop*. N'avoir pas son —, *not to have o.'s fellow, match*; faire — à, *to match*. Vous êtes les deux —s, *you are counterparts of each other*.

PENDANT, prep. *during*.

Syn.—PENDANT, DURANT. *Pendant* denotes a particular period; *durant*, a duration or continuance of time. The ant lays up a stock of provisions *pendant* (*during*) the summer. The enemy's forces were in the field *durant* (*throughout the whole*) campaign.

PENDANT QUE [pân-dân-kè] conj. *while* (denoting simultaneousness); *whilst*.

— vous étiez en Italie j'étais en Espagne, while *you were in Italy I was in Spain*; — vous serez là, while *you are there*.

[PENDANT QUE denoting future time requires the future.]

Syn.—PENDANT QUE, TANDIS QUE. *Pendant que* has reference simply to the circumstance of time; *tandis que* implies opposition or contrast in objects compared. *Pendant que* (*while*) innocence is asleep, crime is busy at its wicked deeds. A guilty conscience will not allow the criminal to sleep, *tandis que* (*while on the other hand, whereas*) the innocent enjoy untroubled and refreshing slumber.

PENDARD [pân-dâr] n. m., E [d] n. f. *rogue that deserves hanging*; *rogue*; *scoundrel*; *rascal*; *hang-gallows fellow*.

PENDELOQUE [pân-d-lo-k] n. f. 1. *pendant* (in the form of a pear); *ear-drop*; *drop*; 2. *pendant*; *drop*; 3. ☞ *strip hanging down*.

PENDENTIF [pân-dân-tif] n. m. (arch.) *pendentive*.

Voûte en — (build.) = *cradling*. En —, *pendentive*.

PENDERIE [pân-d-rî] n. f. † *hanging* (putting to death).

PENDILLER [pân-di-llé] v. n. 1. ¶ *to hang*; 2. *to dangle*; ☞ *to hang dingle-dangle*; 3. *to flutter about*.

En pendillant ☞, *dingle-dangle*.

PENDRE [pân-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ *to hang*; *to hang up*; *to suspend*; 2. *to hang* (kill by suspension).

Dire pis que — de q. u. §, *to say every thing that is bad of a. o.*

PENDU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PENDRE.

Bien —, (of the tongue) *voluble*; non —, *unhanged*; *unhung*. Être — (après), *to dangle* (*with*); être — au côté, à la ceinture de, *to dangle about*, *after*. Je veux être — si ..., *may I be hanged if* ...; *hang me if* ... Aussitôt pris aussitôt —, §, *no sooner said than done*.

SE PENDRE, pr. v. 1. *to hang o.'s self up*; 2. *to hang* (kill) *o.'s self*.

Il y a de quoi —, *it is enough to make one hang o.'s self*.

PENDRE, v. n. 1. *to hang*; *to hang up*; 2. (À, *of*) *to hang out*; 3. (SUR, *over*) *to hang*; *to be suspended*; 4. *to hang down*.

Faire —, *to hang* (cause to be put to death by suspension).

PENDRE, n. m. ‡ *hanging* (death).

Ne pas valoir le —, *not to be worth* =.

PENDU [pân-du] n. m. *man that has been hanged*.

Avoir l'air d'un — § ☞, *to look dead and dug up again*; avoir de la corde de — dans sa poche §, *to have the devil's luck and o.'s own*.

PENDULE [pân-du-l] n. m. (horol.) *pendulum*.

Lentille de —, =-*ball*; =-*bob*; poids de —, =-*weight*; tige, verge de —, =-*rod*.

PENDULE, n. f. *clock* (with a pendulum); *ornamental clock*.

— d'étraquée, *clock out of order*. — de bois, *wooden-*=. — de cheminée, *table-*=; — à coucou, *wooden* =; — qui marche ... heures, ...-*hour* =; — qui marche vingt-quatre heures, *day-*=; — qui marche ... jours, ...-*day* =. Boîte de — =-*case*; cloche de —, =-*glass*; horloge à —, *pendulum* =. Démonter une —, *to take a* = *to pieces*; monter une —, 1. *to put a* = *together*; 2. *to wind up a* =; remonter une —, 1. *to put a* = *together again*; 2. *to wind up a* =.

[PENDULE must not be confounded with *horloge*.]

PÊNE [pè-n] n. m. (lock.) *bolt*.

PÉNÉTRABILITÉ [pé-né-tra-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *penetrability*; *perviousness*.

PÉNÉTRABLE [pé-né-tra-bl] adj. *penetrable*; *pervious*.

PÉNÉTRANT, E [pé-né-trân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *penetrating*; *penetrative*; 2. ‖ *piercing*; 3. ‖ *impressive*.

Nature —e, 1. ‖ *penetrativeness*; 2. ‖ *piercingness*; 3. ‖ *impressiveness*.

D'une manière —e, 1. ‖ *penetratingly*; 2. ‖ *piercingly*; 3. ‖ *impressively*.

PÉNÉTRATIF, VE [pé-né-tra-tif, t-v] adj. ‡ (did.) *penetrating*.

PÉNÉTRATION [pé-né-trâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *penetration*; *penetrativeness*; 2. ‖ *piercingness*; 3. (phys.) *permeation*.

PÉNÉTRER [pé-né-tré] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to penetrate*; *to pervade*; *to go through*; 2. ‖ § *to pierce*; 3. ‖ *to unwrap*; 4. § *to search*; *to fathom*; *to dive into*; ¶ *to rip up*; 5. § (DE, *with*) *to impress*; *to imbue*; 6. § (DE, *with*) *to impress* (affect); *to thrill*; 7. (phys.) *to permeate*.

PÉNÉTRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PÉNÉTRER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unpenetrated*; 2. ‖ § *unpierced*; 3. § *unsearched*; *unfathomed*; 4. § *unimpressed*.

SE PÉNÉTRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to penetrate into each other*; 2. § (DE) *to impress o.'s self* (*with*); *to possess o.'s self* (*of*).

PÉNÉTRER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DANS, *into*) *to penetrate*; 2. ‖ § (DANS, ...) *to penetrate*; *to pervade*; 3. ‖ § (DANS) *to pierce* (*into*); *to pierce* (...); 4. ‖ § *to break in*; 5. § *to get in*.

Laisser —, *to allow to* =; *to let* =; ¶ *to let in*.

PÉNIBLE [pé-ni-bl] adj. 1. (À, *to*; *a, to*) *painful* (giving pain to the mind); *distressing*; 2. (DE, *to*) *painful*; *difficult*; *laborious*.

Non, peu —, *unpainful*. Nature —, 1. *painfulness*; 2. *painfulness*; *laboriousness*.

PÉNIBLEMENT [pé-ni-blè-mân] adv. *painfully*; *laboriously*; *difficultly*.

PÉNICHE [pé-ni-sh] n. f. (nav.) *pinnace*.

PÉNICILLÉ, E [pé-ni-sil-lé] adj. (nat. hist.) *penicillate*; *pencil-shaped*.

PÉNIL [pé-nil] n. m. (anat.) *mons veneris*.

PÉNINSULAIRE [pé-nin-su-lè-r] adj. *peninsular*.

PÉNINSULE [pé-nin-su-l] n. f. (geog.) *peninsula*.

En forme de —, *peninsular*; *peninsulated*.

PÉNITENCE [pé-ni-tân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *penitence*; *repentance*; *penance*; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) ‖ *penance* (punishment imposed); 3. § *punishment*.

Avec —, *penitently*; de —, *penitential*; en —, *undergoing punishment*; *being punished*; en — de cela, pour —, 1. *in penance*; 2. § *as a punishment*. Faire — (de), 1. ‖ § *to do*, *to perform penance* (*for*); 2. ‖ § *to undergo punishment*; 3. § *to have bad cheer*, *fare*; mettre en —, *to punish* (children).

PÉNITENCERIE [pé-ni-tân-s-ri] n. f. 1. *office of penitentiary*; 2. *penitentiary* (office at the court of Rome).

PÉNITENCIER [pé-ni-tân-sié] n. m. *penitentiary* (person vested with the power of absolving in cases reserved for him).

PÉNITENT, E [pé-ni-tân, t] adj. *penitent*; *repentant*.

PÉNITENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *penitent*; 2. (rel. ord.) *penitent*.

PÉNITENTIAIRE [pé-ni-tân-si-è-r] adj. *penitentiary*.

Établissement, maison —, *penitentiary*; *penitentiary house*.

PÉNITENTIAUX, IELLES [pé-ni-tân-siô, si-è-l] adj. pl. *penitential*.

PÉNITENTIEL [pé-ni-tân-sièl] n. m. *penitential*.

PENNAGE [pè-na-j] n. m. (falc.) *plumage*.

PENNE [pè-n] n. f. ... (falc.) *beam-feather*; *feather*; 2. (orn.) *feather* (of the tail or wing).

— scapulaire, (orn.) *scapulary*. — de l'aile, *quill feather of the wing*; — de laine, *thrum*; — de la queue, *feather of the tail*. Garner de —s, (falc.) *to sum*.

PENNÉ, E [pè-né] adj. (bot.) *pennate*, *pennated*.

PENNIFORME [pe-ni-fôr-m] adj. (anat., bot.) *penniform*; *feathery*.

PENNON [pè-nôn] n. m. *pennon*.

PÉNOMBRE [pé-nôn-br] n. f. 1. (astr.) *penumbra*; 2. (fine arts) *penumbra*.

PENON [pè-nôn] n. m. (nav.) *dog-vane*.

PENSANT, E [pân-sân, t] adj. *thinking*; *reflecting*.

Bien —, *right-minded*; *well-disposed*; mal —, 1. *evil-disposed*; 2. *evil-thinking*.

PENSÉE [pân-sé] n. f. 1. *thought*; 2. *thought*; =, *agitation*; *mind*; 3. *thought*; ¶ *thinking*; *opinion*; *judgment*; *sentiments*; *idea*; 4. *meaning* (thing meant); 5. *design*; *project*; 6. (arts) *sketch*.

— alambiquée, *fine-spun thought*; — ultérieure, *after-*=. La dame de ses —s, *o.'s lady love*; défaut, manque de —, *vacancy*. A —s ... ...-*thoughted*. Être absorbé, enfoncé dans ses —s, *to be absorbed*, *buried in* =; avoir la — de, *to think of*; *to have a* = *of*; découvrir sa — à q. u., *to break o.'s mind to a. o.*; dire sa —, *to express*, *to speak o.'s sentiments*; *to speak*, *to state o.'s opinion*; ¶ *to speak o.'s mind*; s'égarer, se perdre dans ses —s, *to be lost in* =; enchaîner la —, *to fix the* =s; entrer dans la — de q. u., *to enter a. o.'s* =s, *mind*; s'entretenir avec ses —s, *to commune with o.'s own* =s; lire dans la — de q. u., *to read a. o.'s* =s. Il me vient une —, *a* = *strikes me*.

PENSÉE, n. f. (bot.) *pansy*; ¶ *heart's-ease violet*.

— sauvage, tricolore, *heart's-ease*; *heart's-ease violet*; *trinity-herb*.

PENSER [pân-sé] v. n. 1. *to think*; *to cogitate*; 2. (À) *to think* (*of*); *to reflect* (on); 3. (À) *to think* (*of*); *to bear in mind* (...); *to be aware* (*of*); 4. (À, *of*) *to think*; *to have some thoughts*; 5. *to think*; *to deem*; *to be of opinion*; 6. (..., *to*) *to think*; *to hope*; ¶ (À, *of*) *to take care*, *heed*; 8. *to have like* (to); *to be near* (pr. p.); *to be on*, *at the point of* (pr. p.).

4. *Je pensais à vous aller voir, I had some thoughts of going to see you*. 8. *Il a pensé mourir, he was near death*; *he was at the point of death*.

— avantageusement de q. u., *to think highly*, *well of*; — bien, *to think right*; — haut, 1. = *aloud*; 2. *to speak out*; *to speak o.'s mind*, *o.'s sentiments*; — juste, *to* = *right*; — mal, *to* = *wrong*; — à mal, *to* = *of harm*; — en soi-même, *to* = *to*, *within o.'s self*; — à tort, *to* = *wrong*. Faire — q. u. à q. ch., *to remind a. o. of a. th.*; ¶ *to put a. o. in mind of a. th.*; mériter d'y —, *to be worth thinking of*, *about*. Façon, manière de —, *way of thinking*. Qui ne pense pas, (*V.* senses) *vacant*; *unreflecting*. A ce que je pense, *in my opinion*, *mind*; à qui, à quoi on ne pense pas, *unthought*; sans y —, 1. *without thinking of it*; 2. *unintentionally*.

Syn.—PENSER, SONGER, RÊVER. Each of these terms may be translated by the Italian word *think*, but there is a marked difference in their respective meanings. *Penser* is to think quietly and systematically, with the view of becoming perfectly acquainted with a subject. *Songer* is to think hurriedly and without order in one's ideas, in order to find means of arriving at what one desires. *Rêver* is to give way to abstraction, caused by profound thought on pleasing possibilities, which end in the embarrassed man *songe* (*thinks*) on the expedients by which he may have recourse; the solitary lover *rêve* (*dreams*) upon the subject of his passion.

PENSER, v. a. 1. *to think*; 2. *to think of*.

— du bien de, *to think well of*; — du mal de, *to* = *ill of*.

PENSER, n. m. 1. *thought* (faculty) 2. ** *thought* (reflection).

PENSEUR [pân-seûr] n. m. *thinker*.

PENSEUR, adj. *thinking*; *reflecting*.

Syn.—PENSEUR, RÊVEUR, MÉDITATIF, PENSIF. A *penseur* (*thinker*) is a person who is accustomed to think deeply; a *rêveur* (*dreamer*) is one that habitually indulges in reveries. *Méditatif* (*meditative*) is applicable to an individual who is given

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eu* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll* liq.; *gn* liq.

o meditation; *pensif (thoughtful)*, to one engrossed for the moment in some absorbing thought.

PENSI-F, VE [pân-sif, i-v] adj. *thoughtful*; *pensive.*

Air —, *pensiveness.* D'une manière pensive, *thoughtfully*; *pensively.*

PENSION [pân-siôn] n. f. 1. ‡ *payment*; 2. *pension*; *allowance*; 3. *board* (price of food); 4. *board* (food); 5. (of animals) *food*; *keep*; 6. *board and lodging*; 7. *boarding-house*; 8. *boarding-school*; *school*; *seminary*; 9. (for horses) *livery*; 10. (adm.) *pension*; 11. (mil.) (of officers) *mess*; 12. (school.) *tuition*; *schooling.*

— bourgeoise, *family boarding-house*; demi- —, *half-board*; forte, grande —, *large boarding-school*, *school.* — pour les chevaux, *livery stable*; — de demoiselles, jeunes personnes, *young ladies' boarding-school*, *school*; *seminary for young ladies*; — de jeunes gens, *young gentlemen's boarding-school*, *school*; *seminary for young gentlemen*; — de retraite (adm.) *retiring pension*, *allowance.* Maître de —, *school-master*; *master of a boarding-school*; maîtresse de —, *school-mistress*; *mistress of a boarding-school.* Personne qui reçoit les chevaux en —, *livery stable-keeper*; prix de la —, *tuition*; *schooling.* En —, 1. (pers.) *in a* =; 2. (pers.) *at boarding-school*; *at school*; 3. (of horses) *at livery*; par —, (th.) *pensionary*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unpensioned.* Accorder une — à q. un, to *retain a pension on a. o.*; to *grant a. o. a pension*; aller à la —, to *go to the* =; aller en —, 1. to *go to a* =; 2. to *go to boarding-school*, *school*; envoyer en —, 1. to *send to school*; 2. to *put* (horses) *out at livery*; envoyer, mettre q. un en — chez, to *send*, to *put a. o. to board with*; être en —, 1. to *board*; to *be at a* =; 2. to *be at boarding-school*, *school*; être de la même —, (*V.* senses) (mil.) to *mess together*; faire une — de ... (à), to *allow ... (to)*; mettre en —, 1. to *send to a* =; 2. to *put to boarding-school*; to *put to school*; 3. to *put* (horses) *out at livery*; mettre en — bourgeoise, to *board*; to *put to board*; payer — to *pay board*; prendre en —, to *board*; to *receive as a boarder*; recevoir des chevaux en —, to *keep livery stables*; tenir une —, 1. to *keep a* =; 2. to *keep a boarding-school*, *school*; tenir en —, to *keep* (horses) *at livery*; vivre en —, to *live at a* =; to *board.*

PENSIONNAIRE [pân-siô-nè-r] n. m. f. 1. (of boarding-houses) *boarder*; 2. (of boarding-schools) *boarder*; 3. (in Holland) *pensionary*; 4. (adm.) *pensioner* (person receiving a pension).

Demi- —, *half-boarder*; *day* =. — en chambre, = *that has a private room*; — qui mange la table du chef de l'établissement, *parlor* =.

PENSIONNAT [pân-sio-na] n. m. 1. *boarding-school*; 2. *boarding-house.*

— de demoiselles, de jeunes personnes, *young ladies' boarding-school*; — de jeunes gens, *young gentlemen's* =. Maître de —, *master of a* =. Entrer dans un —, to *enter a* =; tenir un —, to *keep a* =.

PENSIONNER [pân-sio-né] v. a. to *pension*; to *pension off.*

PENSIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *pensioned.*

Non —, *unpensioned.*

PENSUM [pin-sôm] n. m. (school.) *imposition*; *task.*

Donner en, pour —, to *give as an imposition*, *a task.*

PENTACORDE [pin-ta-kôr-d] n. m. (mus.) *pentachord.*

PENTAGONE [pin-ta-go-n] adj. 1. (geom.) *pentagonal*; *five-angled*; 2. ¶ *five-cornered.*

PENTAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *pentagon*; 2. (fort.) *pentagon.*

PENTAHEXAÈDRE [pin-ta-èk-sa-è-dr] adj. (of crystals) *pentahexahedral.*

PENTAMÈTRE [pin-ta-mè-tr] adj. (anc. vers.) *pentameter.*

PENTAMÈTRE, n. m. (anc. vers.) *pentameter.*

PENTANDRIE [pin-tân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *pentandria.*

PENTAPOLE [pin-ta-po-l] n. f. (anc. geog.) *pentapolis* (country having five distinguished cities).

PENTARCHIE [pin-tar-shi] n. f. *pentarchy* (government by five chiefs).

PENTATEUQUE [pin-ta-teu-k] n. m. (Bible) *Pentateuch*; ¶ *five books of Moses.*

PENTATHLE [pin-ta-tl] n. m. (ant.) *pantathlum* (the five gymnastic exercises).

PENTE [pân-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *inclination*; *slope*; 2. ‖ *declivity*; *descent*; ¶ *downhill*; 3. ‖ *acclivity*; *ascent*; ¶ *up-hill*; 4. § (à, *to*) *inclination*; *propensity*; 5. (of beds) *valance*; 6. (of book-shelves) *hanging*; 7. (build.) *weathering*; 8. (build.) (of roofs) *pitch*; 9. (engin.) *declivity*; 10. (rail.) *gradient.*

— aisée, douce, (*V.* senses) (rail.) *good gradient*; — difficile, raide, (*V.* senses) (rail.) *bad* =; — rapide, *steep plane.* A vec —s et rampes, (rail.) *undulating*; en —, 1. ‖ *declivous*; *sloping*; *in a sloping position*, *inclined*; 2. *shelving.* Aller en —, 1. to *incline*; to *slope*; 2. to *shelve*; se laisser aller à sa — naturelle, to *give o.'s self up*, to *abandon o.'s self to o.'s natural inclinations*; avoir de la —, être en —, 1. to *be declivous*, *inclined*, *sloping*; 2. to *be shelving*; suivre sa —, to *follow o.'s bent*, *inclination.*

PENTECÔTE [pân-t-kô-t] n. f. 1. (Christ. rel.) *Whitsuntide*; 2. (Jew. rel.) *Pentecost.*

Dimanche de la —, *Whitsunday*; fête de la —, *Whitsuntide*; offrande de —, *pentecostal.*

PENTIÈRE, n. f. *V.* PANTIÈRE.

PENTURE [pân-tû-r] n. f. 1. (tech.) *hinge*; 2. *iron brace.*

PÉNULTIÈME [pé-nul-tiè-m] adj. 1. *last but one*; 2. (gram.) *penultimate.*

PÉNULTIÈME, n. f. (gram.) *penult*; *penultima.*

PÉNURIE [pé-nu-ri] n. f. 1. *penury*; 2. *dearth*; *scarcity.*

Avec —, *penuriously.*

PÉOTTE [pé-o-t] n. f. *peotta* (gondola of the Adriatic sea).

PÉPASME [pé-pas-m] n. m. (med.) *pepasmus*; *pepansis*; *maturation* (of humors); *concoction.*

PÉPASTIQUE [pé-pas-ti-k] adj. (med.) *pepastic*; *peptic.*

PÉPERIN [pé-p-rin] n. m. *piperine* (volcanic stone).

PÉPIE [pé-pi] n. f. *pip* (disease of birds).

N'avoir point la — §, (pers.) 1. *not to be tongue-tied* (to be talkative); 2. to *drink willingly.*

PÉPIER [pé-pié] v. n. (of sparrows) to *chirp.*

PEPIN [pè-pin] n. m. 1. (of fruit) *pip*; *seed*; 2. (of pulpous fruit) *kernel*; 3. (of grapes) *stone.*

PÉPINIÈRE [pé-pi-niè-r] n. f. 1. *nursery* (place for young trees); 2. § *nursery* (place in which persons or things are fostered).

Jardin- —, *nursery-garden.*

PÉPINIÉRISTE [pé-pi-nié-ris-t] n. m. *nursery-man.*

Jardinier- —, =.

PÉPLON [pé-plon] PÉPLUM [pé-plom] n. m. (ant.) *peplum* (upper garment of Greek women).

PEPTIQUE [pèp-ti-k] adj. (med.) *peptic.*

PÉRAGRATION [pé-ra-grâ-siôn] n. f. (astr.) *peragration.*

PERCALE [pèr-ka-l] n. f. *cambric muslin.*

PERCALINE [pèr-ka-li-n] n. f. 1. *glazed lining*; 2. (bind.) *cloth.*

En — anglaise, (bind.) *in cloth.*

PERÇANT, E [pèr-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *piercing*; 2. § *penetrating*; 3. (of sound) *piercing*; 4. (of the voice) *shrill.*

Nature —e, 1. *piercingness*; 2. (of the voice) *shrillness.* D'une manière —e, *piercingly.*

Syn.—PERÇANT, PÉNÉTRANT. *Perçant* implies light and the ability to see: *pénétrant* denotes attention and the power of understanding. A *perçant* (*piercing*) mind sees things beneath the veil with which they are covered; it is difficult to conceal the truth from it. A *pénétrant* (*penetrating*) mind does not stop at the surface, but examines things to the very bottom; it is seldom misled by false appearances.

PERCE (EN) [ân-pèr-s] adv. *abroach.*

Mettre en —, to *broach*; to *tap.*

PERCÉ, n. m. *V.* PERCÉE.

PERCE-BOIS [pèr-s-boa] n. m., pl. — (ent.) *borer.*

PERCÉE [pèr-sé] n. f. 1. *opening* (in a wood); 2. *vista.*

Faire une — dans, 1. ‖ to *make an opening in*; 2. § to *penetrate into.*

PERCE-FEUILLE [pèr-s-feu-i*] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *thorough-wax.*

PERCE-FORÊT [pèr-s-fo-rè] n. m., pl. —s, *determined huntsman.*

PERCEMENT [pèr-s-man] n. m. ‖ 1. *piercing*; 2. *perforation*; 3. *boring*; 4. *sticking*; 5. *lancing* (of abscesses); *tapping*; 6. *opening* (of doors, roads streets, windows).

PERCE-MOUSSE [pèr-s-mou-s] n. f.,

PERCE-NEIGE [pèr-s-nè-j] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *snow-drop*; ¶ *great golden maiden-hair.*

PERCE-OREILLE [pèr-s-o-rè-i*] n. m., pl. —, (ent.) *ear-wig.*

PERCE-PIERRE, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *V.* PASSE-PIERRE.

PERCEPTEUR [pèr-sèp-teûr] n. m. *collector* (of taxes, &c.); *gatherer.*

— de droits, *toll-gatherer*; — des impôts, *tax-gatherer.* Charge, place de —, *collectorship.*

PERCEPTIBILITÉ [pèr-sèp-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *possibility of collection*; 2. § *perceptibility.*

PERCEPTIBLE [pèr-sèp-ti-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *collectible*; 2. § *perceptible*; *perceivable.*

D'une manière —, *perceptibly*; *perceivably.*

PERCEPTION [pèr-sèp-siôn] n. f. 1. *collection* (of taxes, &c.); 2. *collector-ship*; 3. (philos.) *perception.*

Bureau de —, 1. *tax-gatherer's office*; 2. *toll-house*; faculté, pouvoir de —, (philos.) *perceptivity.* De la —, (philos.) *perceptive.* Être doué de —, to *be perceptive*; doué de —, *perceptient*; faire avoir une — à q. un, to *obtain a collectorship for a. o.*

PERCER [pèr-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § to *pierce*; 2. ‖ to *perforate*; 3. ‖ to *bore*; 4. ‖ to *stick*; 5. ‖ to *drill* (perforate); 6. ‖ to *lance* (an abscess, a tumor); to *tap*; 7. ‖ to *broach* (casks, liquids); to *tap*; 8. ‖ to *open* (doors, roads, streets, windows); 9. ‖ to *penetrate*; to *go through*; 10. ‖ to *wet through*; 11. § to *penetrate*; to *pierce*; 12. § to *thrill* (afflict); 13. § to *see through*; 14. (engin.) to *tunnel.*

— les nuits, to *sit up at night*; — outre, to *dig through*; — d'outre en outre, de part en part, 1. to *pierce through and through*; to *run through*; 2. to *shoot through.* Instrument à —, *borer*; machine à —, (tech.) *press-drill*; ouvrier qui perce, *borer.*

PERCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PERCER) (of clothes) 1. *in holes*; 2. *out* (at the elbows, knees, &c.).

Bas —, (pers.) *low in cash*; ¶ *short*; non —, 1. *unpierced*; 2. *unperforated*; 3. *unbored*; 4. *unbroached*; 5. *unopened.*

SE PERCER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of PERCER) 1. ‖ to *bore*; 2. § to *be bored.*

PERCER, v. n. 1. ‖ to *bore*; 2. ‖ § to *break through*; 3. ‖ to *open*; to *come out*; to *come through*; 4. ‖ to *leak*; to *leak out*; 5. ‖ to *stick out*; 6. ‖ § to *appear*; to *peep out, forth*; 7. ‖ § to *burst* (come through); 8. (of teeth) to *cut*; 9. § (DANS, *into*) to *penetrate*; 10. § to *appear*; to *manifest o.'s self*; to *show o.'s self*; to *break through*; 11. § (pers.) to *break through the crowd*; to *make o.'s way*; to *become known*; ¶ to *get on.*

PERCES [pèr-s] n. f. (pl.) (of musical instr.) *holes.*

PERCEUR [pèr-seûr] n. m. *borer.*

PERCEVOIR [pèr-sé-voar] v. a. 1. *to collect* (rents, revenues, taxes); 2. (adm.) *to charge*; 3. (philos.) *to perceive.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *é je*; *i* il; *í* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

Qu'on ne peut —, (fin.) *uncollectible.*
PERÇU, E, pa. p. *collected.*
Non —, (fin.) *uncollected.*
PERCHE [pèr-sh] n. f. (Ich.) *perch.*
— commune, *barse*; pe.ite —, *coleperch.*
PERCHE, n. f. 1. *pole; perch;* 2. *perch* (measure); 3. (gas.) *flash-pipe* (hunt.) *horns.*
Grande — §, (pers.) *person as tall as a may-pole; great may-pole.* Porter sur une —, des —s, *to pole.*
PERCHÉ [pèr-shé] n. m. (of birds) *being perched.*
Au —, *when perched; perched.*
PERCHER [pèr-shé] v. n. (of birds) *to perch.*
Qui perche, *perching.*
PERCHÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of birds) *perched;* 2. § (pers.) *puffed up; full of conceit.*
SE PERCHER [sè pèr-shé] pr. v. (pers.) *to perch o.'s self; to perch.*
PERCHOIR [pèr-shoar] adj. (orn.) *perching.*
Oiseau —, = *bird.*
PERCHOIR, n. m. *roost.*
PERCLUS, E [pèr-klu, z] adj. (med.) *impotent.*
Avoir le cerveau, l'esprit —, *to be deficient, wanting in judgment.*
PERÇOIR [pèr-soar] n. m. *piercer.*
PERCUSSION [pèr-kû-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *percussion;* 2. (phys.) (of the air) *percussion; verberation.*
Instrument de —, *pulsatile instrument.* De —, (*V.* senses) *pulsatile.*
PERDABLE [pèr-da-bl] adj. *losable.*
PERDANT [pèr-dân] n. m. (play) *loser.*
PERDANT, E [pèr-dân, t] adj. (play) *losing.*
PERDITION [pèr-di-siôn] n. f. 1. ‡ *ruin; waste;* 2. (theol.) *perdition; destruction.*
S'en aller en —, *to go to ruin, waste.*
PERDRE [pèr-dr] v. a. 1. § (à, *by*) *to lose;* 2. ‖ (pers.) (à, *by*) *to lose;* ¶ *to be out of pocket;* 3. § (à, *in*) *to waste;* 4. § *to trifle away;* 5. § (DE, *in*) *to ruin; to be the ruin of; to undo;* 6. § *to ruin; to corrupt;* 7. § *to spoil* (injure, damage); 8. (nav.) *to carry away;* 9. (nav.) *to cast away;* 10. (tech.) *to discharge* (water).
Faire —, 1. *to occasion, to cause the loss of;* 2. (à) *to break* (a. o.) *of* (a bad habit); faire — ... à q. u., *to drive a. o. out of* ... Personne qui perd, *loser;* qu'on ne peut pas —, ‖ *that cannot be lost;* 2. § *unruinable.*
PERDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PERDRE) 1. (of countries) *wild; desert;* 2. (of hours, moments) *leisure; unoccupied.*
Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unruined;* 2. *unwasted;* 3. *unforfeited.* Enfants —s, (mil.) *forlorn hope.* Être —, *to be lost; to be gone;* être — sans retour, *to be irretrievably lost;* être — pour q. u., 1. *to be lost to a. o.;* 2. (th.) *to be lost on a. o.;* regarder comme —, *to give up for lost; to give up for gone.*
SE PERDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be lost;* 2. § *to lose o.'s self; to lose o.'s way;* 3. ‖ § *to disappear;* 4. § *to be fused;* 5. § *to fall into disuse;* 6. § *to ruin o.'s self; to go to ruin,* ¶ *to wreck;* ☞ *to go to wreck and ruin;* 7. § *to spoil* (be injured, damaged); 8. (nav.) *to be carried away;* 9. (nav.) (of ships) *to be wrecked; to be cast away.*
PERDRE, v. n. ‖ 1. (à, *by*) *to lose; to be a loser;* 2. (pers.) (à, *by*) *to lose; to be out of pocket;* 3. (nav.) (of the tide) *to ebb.*
PERDREAU [pèr-drô] n. m. (orn.) *young partridge.*
PERDRIGON [pèr-dri-gôn] n. m. *Perdrigon plum.*
Prune de —, =.
PERDRIX [pèr-dri] n. f. (orn.) *partridge.*
— grise, *common* =; — rouge, *red-legged* =. Compagnie de —, *covey of* =*s;* couple de —, *brace of* =*s.* Aller à la chasse aux —, *to go a partridge shooting.*
PÈRE [pè-r] n. m. 1. ‖ § *father;* ** *sire;* 2. ‖ § *father; parent;* 3. —s, (pl.) *fathers; forefathers; ancestors;* 4. § (POUR, *to*) *father* (protector. benefactor); 5. § (À, *to*) *father* (author, cause); 6. (Rom. ant.) *father* (senator).

2. Le travail est souvent le — du plaisir, *labor is often the parent of pleasure.*

— adoptif, *adoptive father;* beau- =, =. = *in law;* 2. *step-* =; — conscrit, (Rom. hist.) *conscript* =; — éternel, *Almighty, Eternal* =; grand —, *grandfather;* — nourricier, *foster-* =; — putatif, *reputed* =; saint — *holy* =; — spirituel, *ghostly* =; = *confessor.* — en Dieu, = *in God* (bishop); un — aux écus, *a ready-money man;* un — de famille, *the* = *of a family;* un — la joie, *gay, lively man.* De — en fils, *from* = *to son;* ** *from sire to son;* sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *fatherless.* N'avoir pas de —, *to have no* =; *to be fatherless;* dormir, s'endormir avec ses —s ⁂, *to sleep with o.'s* =*s;* être réuni à ses —s, *to be gathered to o.'s* =*s.* *.* Tel — tel fils, *like* = *like son.*
PÉRÉGRINATION [pé-ré-gri-ná-siôn] n. f. † *peregrination.*
PÉRÉGRINITÉ [pé-ré-gri-ni-té] n. f. (law) *alienism; being an alien.*
Vice de —, *incapacity resulting from* =.
PÉREMPTION [pé-rânp-siôn] n. f. (law) *being barred by limitation.*
Couvrir, empêcher la —, *to prevent* =; dévolu par —, (can. law) *lapse;* tomber en dévolu par —, (can. law) *to lapse.*
PÉREMPTOIRE [pé-rânp-toa-r] adj. 1. *peremptory;* 2. (law) *peremptory.*
Caractère —, *peremptoriness.*
PÉREMPTOIREMENT [pé-rânp-toa-r-mân] adv. *peremptorily.*
PÉRENNITÉ [pé-ré-ni-té] n. f. *perennity; duration.*
PÉRFECTIBILITÉ [pèr-fèk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *perfectibility;* 2. *improvableness.*
PERFECTIBLE [pèr-fèk-ti-bl] adj. 1. *perfectible;* 2. *improvable.*
Non —, 1. *imperfectible;* 2. *unimprovable.* Nature non —, *unimprovableness.*
PERFECTION [pèr-fèk-siôn] n. f. 1. *perfection;* 2. *quality.*
— absolue, *absolute perfection;* * *allperfectness;* le plus haut degré de —, *the acme of* =; *the highest degree of* =. La — personne ¶, *pink of* =. Personne qui prétend à la —, *perfectionist.* De toute —, *all-perfect;* dans la —, *to* =; de manière à conduire à la —, *perfectively;* en —, *to* =. Approcher de la —, *to approach* =; être d'une — ..., *to be perfect;* être à sa —, *to be finished, perfect;* porter q. ch. à sa —, *to carry, to bring a. th. to* =.
PERFECTIONNEMENT [pèr-fèk-sio-n-mân] n. m. *improvement.*
Non susceptible de —, *unimprovable.* Auteur de —s, (pers.) *improver;* cause de —, (th.) *improver.*
PERFECTIONNER [pèr-fèk-sio-né] v. a. 1. *to perfect; to be perfective of;* 2. *to improve;* 3. *to improve on.*
Nature qu'on ne peut —, *unimprovableness;* personne qui perfectionne, *improver.* Qu'on peut —, *improvable;* qui perfectionne, *perfective;* qui ne perfectionne pas, *unimproving.*
PERFECTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *perfected;* 2. *improved.*
Non —, *unimproved.* Pouvoir être —, *to be improvable*
SE PERFECTIONNER, pr. v. 1. *to perfect o.'s self;* 2. *to improve;* 3. (pers.) *to improve o.'s self.*
PERFIDE [pèr-fi-d] adj. 1. *perfidious; false; insidious; treacherous;* 2. (pers.) *false-hearted.*
PERFIDEMENT [pèr-fi-d-mân] adv. *perfidiously; falsely; insidiously; unruly; treacherously.*
PERFIDIE [pèr-fi-di] n. f. 1. *perfidy; perfidiousness; guile;* 2. (pers.) *false-heartedness; insidiousness; treacherousness;* 3. *perfidious, treacherous action, thing; act of perfidy, treachery.*
Faire une —, *to do a perfidious treacherous act.*
PERFOLIÉ, E [pèr-fo-lié] adj. (bot.) *perfoliate; perfoliated.*
PERFORATEUR [pèr-fo-ra-teûr] n. m. (agr.) *perforator.*
PERFORATIF, VE [pèr fo-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (surg.) *perforative.*
PERFORATRICE [pèr-fo-ra-tri-s] n. f. (surg.) (of the trepan) *perforator.*
PERFORATION [pèr-fo-ra-siôn] n. (did.) *perforation.*
PERFORER [pèr-fo-ré] v. a. (arts) *to perforate.*
PERFORÉ, E, pa. p. (arts) *perforated.*
Non —, *unperforated.*
PÉRI [pé-ri] n. m. *peri* (Persian genius).
PÉRIANTHE [pé-ri-ân-t] n. m. (bot.) *perianth; perianthium.*
PÉRIAPTE [pé-ri-ap-t] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *periapt.*
PÉRIBOLE [pé-ri-bo-l] n. m. (arch.) *peribolus.*
PÉRICARDE [pé-ri-kar-d] n. m. (anat.) *pericardium.*
PÉRICARDITE [pé-ri-kar-di-t] n. f. (med.) *pericarditis; inflammation of the pericardium.*
PÉRICARPE [pé-ri-kar-p] n. m. (bot.) *pericarp; seed-vessel.*
PÉRICHONDRE [pé-ri-kôn-dr] n. m. (anat.) *perichondrium.*
PÉRICLITER [pé-ri-kli-té] v. n. (th.) *to be in peril, jeopardy, danger.*
PÉRICRÂNE [pé-ri-krâ-n] n. m. (anat.) *pericranium.*
PÉRIDOT [pé-ri-dô] n. m. (jewel.) *peridot.*
PÉRIDROME [pé-ri-dro-m] n. m. (arch. *peridrome; peridromus.*
PÉRIGÉE [pé-ri-jé] n. m. (astr.) *perigee; perigeum.*
Dans son —, *in o.'s* =.
PÉRIGÉE, adj. (astr.) *in o.'s perigee, perigeum.*
PÉRIGOURDIN, E [pé-ri-gour-din, i-n] adj. (geog.) *of Perigord.*
PÉRIGOURDIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. (geog.) *native of Perigord.*
PÉRIGUEUX [pé-ri-gheû] n. m. (min.) *Perigord-stone.*
PÉRIHÉLIE [pé-ri-é-li] n. m. (astr.) *perihelion; perihelium.*
Dans son —, *in o.'s* =.
PÉRIHÉLIE, adj. (astr.) *in o.'s perihelion, perihelium.*
PÉRIHEXAÈDRE [pé-ri-èk-sa-è-dr] adj. (of crystals) *perhexaedral.*
PÉRIL [pé-ri*] n. m. 1. *peril; danger; jeopardy;* 2. *risk.*
—s de la mer, *perils, risk of the sea; sea-risk.* Au — de, *at the* = *of;* à ses risques et —s, *at o.'s* =; en — de, *in* = *of;* hors de, du, *out of danger.* Être en —, to be in = ; mettre en —, *to peril; to endanger;* se mettre en —, *to place o.'s self in* =, *danger; to incur danger.* Il y a — en la demeure, *the least delay may be prejudicial;* il n'y a pas — en la demeure, *delay will not be prejudicial.*
PÉRILLEUSEMENT [pé-ri-ieû-z-mân*] adv. *perilously; dangerously.*
PÉRILLEU-X, SE [pé-ri-ieû, eû-z*] adj (DE, *to*) *perilous; dangerous.*
Nature périlleuse, *perilousness.*
PÉRIMER [pé-ri-mé] v. n. 1. (law) *to be barred by limitation;* 2. *to come, to fall into disuse*
PÉRIMÈTRE [pé-ri-mè-tr] n. m. (geom.) *perimeter.*
PÉRINÉAL, E [pé-ri-né-al],
PÉRINÉEN, NE [pé-ri-né-in, è-n] adj. *perineal; of the perinæum.*
PÉRINÉE [pé-ri-né] n. m. (anat.) *perinæum.*
PÉRINÉOCÈLE [pé-ri-né-o-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *perinæocele; hernia of the perinæum.*
PÉRIOCTAÈDRE [pé-ri-ok-ta-è-dr] adj. (of crystals) *perioctahedral.*
PÉRIODE [pé-ri-o-d] n. f. 1. *period* (revolution); 2. (arith.) (of circulating decimals) *period; repetend;* 3. (astr.) *period;* 4. (chron.) *period;* 5. (gram.) *period; sentence;* 6. (med.) *period;* 7. (mus.) *phrase.*

— bien arrondie, *well-turned period;* — carrée, nombreuse, (gram.) *full* =; — musicale, *musical phrase.* De —s, (*V.* senses) *sentential;* par —s, *sentential.*

PÉRIODE, n. m. 1. *period* (highest point); *pitch; stage;* 2. *period* (of time).

— de temps, *period of time; period.*

PÉRIODICITÉ [pé-ri-o-di-si-té] n. f. *periodicity.*

PÉRIODIQUE [pé-ri-o-di-k] adj. 1. *periodic; periodical;* 2. *abounding in periods;* 3. (math.) (of decimal fractions) *circulating.*

Ouvrage —, *periodical.*

PÉRIODIQUEMENT [pé-ri-o-di-k-mân] adv. 1. *periodically;* 2. (b. s.) *in periods.*

PÉRIODYNIE [pé-ri-o-di-ni] n. f. (med.) *acute local pain.*

PÉRIŒCIENS [pé-ri-é-siin] n. m. (pl.) (geog.) *periœcians* (inhabitants of the opposite side of the globe); *periœci.*

PÉRIOSTE [pé-ri-os-t] n. m. (anat.) *periosteum.*

PÉRIOSTITE [pé-ri-os-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the periosteum.*

PÉRIOSTOSE [pé-ri-os-tô-z] n. f. (med.) *periostosis.*

PÉRIPATÉTICIEN, NE [pé-ri-pa-té-ti-siin, si-è-n] adj. *Peripatetic.*

PÉRIPATÉTICIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Peripatetic.*

PÉRIPATÉTISME [pé-ri-pa-té-tis-m] n. m. *Peripateticism.*

PÉRIPÉTIE [pé-ri-pé-si] n. f. 1. (liter.) *peripeteia; revolution;* 2. (theat.) *catastrophe; event.*

PÉRIPHÉRIE [pé-ri-fé-ri] n. f. (geom.) *periphery.*

PÉRIPHRASE [pé-ri-frâ-z] n. f. (rhet.) *periphrase; periphrasis; circumlocution.*

De —, *periphrastic; periphrastical;* par —, *periphrastically.* Exprimer par une —, des —s, *to periphrase.*

PÉRIPHRASER [pé-ri-frâ-zé] v. n. *to periphrase.*

PÉRIPLE [pé-ri-pl] n. m. (anc. geog.) *periplus* (circumnavigation).

PÉRIPNEUMONIE [pé-ri-pneu-mo-ni] n. f. (med.) *peripneumonia; peripneumony.*

PÉRIPTÈRE [pé-rip-tè-r] n. m. (arch.) *periptere; periptery.*

PÉRIPTÈRE, adj. (arch.) *peripteral; peripterous.*

PÉRIR [pé-rir] v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to perish;* 2. ‖ § *to decay;* 3. § *to die;* to *sink down;* 4. § *to be lost, destroyed;* 5. (law) *to be barred by limitation;* 6. (theol.) *to die.*

— corps et biens, (of ships) *to perish and cargo.*

[PÉRIR is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses action, and with *être* when denoting a state.]

PÉRISCIENS [pé-ris-siin] n. m. (anc. geog.) *periscians; periscii.*

PÉRISSABLE [pé-ri-sa-bl] adj. 1. *perishable;* 2. *of decay.*

Nature —, *perishableness.*

PÉRISSOLOGIE [pé-ris-so-lo-ji] n. f. (liter.) *perissology.*

PÉRISTALTIQUE [pé-ris-tal-ti-k] adj. (med.) *peristaltic.*

PÉRISTYLE [pé-ris-ti-l] n. m. (arch.) *peristyle.*

Orné d'un —, *adorned with a* =.

PÉRISTYLE, adj. (arch.) *adorned with a peristyle.*

PÉRITOINE [pé-ri-toa-n] n. m. (anat.) *peritoneum.*

PÉRITONÉAL, E [pé-ri-to-né-al] adj. (anat.) *peritoneal.*

PÉRITONITE [pé-ri-to-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *peritonitis; inflammation of the peritoneum.*

PERKALE. *V.* PERCALINE.

PERKALINE. *V.* PERCALINE.

PERLASSE [pèr-la-s] n. f. *pearlashes.*

PERLE [pèr-l] n. f. 1. ‖ § *pearl;* 2. (of bracelets, chaplets, collars) *bead;* 3. (arch.) *bead;* 4. (med.) *pearl;* 5. (print.) *pearl.*

— artificielle, fausse, *artificial pearl;* — morte, *dull* =; — neuve, *bright* =

— rubanée, *ribbon* =; — vieille, *tarnished* =; — vierge, *virgin* =. — d'Écosse, *Scotch* =. — de Venise, *glass bead; bugle.* Blanc de —, =-*powder;* =-*white;* fabricant de —s, de grains de —s, *bead-maker;* fil de —s, *string of* =s; grain de —, *bead;* herbe aux —s, (bot.) =-*grass;* =-*wort; gremil; gromwell;* =-*white;* mère —, *mother of* = *shell;* nacre de —, *mother of* =; pêche aux —s, =-*fishery;* semence de —, *seed-*=; semence de — de Venise, *seed-bugle.* De —, *pearly.* Enfiler des —s, 1. ‖ *to string* =s; 2. § *to prick straws* (do nothing); garnir, orner de —s, *to pearl;* jeter, semer des —s devant les pourceaux §, *to cast* =s *before swine;* ressembler aux —s, *to resemble* =s; *to pearl.* Qui ressemble aux —s, *pearled.* C'est la — de...., *he, she, it is the best of...*

PERLÉ, E [pèr-lé] adj. 1. ‡ *pearled;* 2. *pearly;* 3. *beady;* 4. (of sugar) *boiled twice;* 5. (her.) *pearled;* 6. (mus.) *brilliant.*

Orge —, *pearl barley;* spath —, (min.) =-*spar.*

PERLER [pèr-lé] v. a. *to bead* (form globules).

PERL-IER, IÈRE [pèr-liè, è-r] adj. ‡ *of pearl.*

Huître perlière, 1. *pearl-oyster;* 2. *pearl-shell.*

PERLIÈRE [pèr-liè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *cud-weed.*

PERLON [pèr-lôn] n. m. (ich.) *sapphirine gurnet;* ¶ *swallow-fish; tub;* ¶ *tub-fish.*

PERLURE [pèr-lû-r] n. f. (hunt.) *curling* (of horns).

PERMANEMMENT [pèr-ma-na-mân] adv. ‡ *permanently.*

PERMANENCE [pèr-ma-nân-s] n. f. *permanence; permanency.*

En —, 1. *permanent;* 2. *permanently.* Se déclarer en —, *to declare o.'s self permanent.*

PERMANENT, E [pèr-ma-nân, t] adj. 1. *permanent;* 2. (mech.) *constant.*

Non —, *unpermanent.* D'une manière —e, *permanently.*

PERMÉABILITÉ [pèr-mé-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *permeability; perviousness.*

PERMÉABLE [pèr-mé-a-bl] adj. (phys.) (à, *to*) *permeable; pervious.*

PERMESSE [pèr-mé-s] n. m. (anc. geog.) *Permessus* (river sacred to the Muses).

Les nymphes du —, *the nymphs of the Permessus; the Muses.*

PERMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of PERMETTRE.

PERMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

PERMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PERMETTANT, pres. p.

PERMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PERMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PERMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PERMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PERMETTRE [pèr-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (à, *to;* de, *to;* que, [subj.]) 1. *to permit; to allow;* 2. *to permit; to allow; to suffer; to give leave;* 3. *to afford room;* 4. *to afford;* 5. *to bear; to endure;* 6. *to tolerate.*

2. — q. ch. à q. n., *to* permit, *to* allow a. o. a. *th.;* — à q. n. de faire q. ch., *to* allow, *to* permit, *to* suffer a. o. *to do a. th.* 6. La société permet certains désordres, *society* tolerates *certain disorders.*

À qui l'on permet tout, à qui tout est permis, *all-licensed.* Il faut bien — ce qu'on ne peut empêcher, *what can't be cured must be endured.*

PERMETTEUR, EUSE, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PERMETTRE) 1. *allowable;* 2. *justifiable.*

À vous — de...., — à vous de...., *you may...;* est-il — de...? *is it allowable to...? may I, we be allowed to...? may I, we...?*

SE PERMETTRE, pr. v. 1. (DE, *to*) *to permit, to allow, to suffer o.'s self;* 2. *to indulge; to indulge o.'s self* (in, *with*); 3. (b. s.) (*de*, to; of [pres. p.]) *to take the liberty.*

PERMIS [pèr-mi] n. m. 1. *permission* (written); 2. (cust.) *permit;* 3. (police) *permission.*

— de chasse, *shooting-license;* — d'entrée, (cust.) *permit inwards; permit;* — de sortie, (cust.) *permit outwards; permit.* Se faire délivrer un —, (cust.) *to receive, to take out a permit.*

PERMIS, E, pa. p. of PERMETTRE.

PERMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PERMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PERMISSION [pèr-mi-sion] n. f. 1. (*de*, to) *permission; leave;* 2. (cust.) *permit;* 3. (police) *permission.*

Avec —, *with permission, leave; permissively;* avec la — de q. u., *with a. o.'s* =, *leave.* Accorder la —, *to grant* =; *to allow;* demander la — 1. *to ask* =, *leave;* 2. (*de*) *to beg* (to): ionner la —, *to give* =, *leave;* prendre la — sons son bonnet §, *to take French leave;* solliciter la —, *to entreat, to crave* =.

PERMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of PERMETTRE.

PERMÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PERMUTABLE [pèr-mu-ta-bl] adj. (gram.) *commutable.*

PERMUTANT [pèr-mu-tân] n. m. *permuter; person that exchanges his employment, situation with another.*

PERMUTATION [pèr-mu-tâ-sion] n. f. 1. *permutation* (of employment, situation); 2. *transposition;* 3. (alg.) *permutation, change;* 4. (did.) *change;* 5. (gram.) *permutation.*

PERMUTER [pèr-mu-té] v. a. *to exchange* (employments, situations).

SE PERMUTER, pr. v. (gram.) *to permute.*

PERNICIEUSEMENT [pèr-ni-si-eû-zemân] adv. *perniciously; injuriously; prejudicially; hurtfully; mischievously.*

PERNICIEU-X, SE [pèr-ni-si-eû, eû-z] adj. ‖ § (À, *to*) *pernicious; injurious; prejudicial; hurtful; mischievous.*

Nature pernicieuse, *perniciousness.*

PERNOCTER [pèr-nok-té] v. n. ‡ *to pass, to spend the night.*

PÉRONE [pé-ro-né] n. m. (anat.) *fibula; perone.*

PÉRONNELLE [pé-ro-nè-l] n. f. ¶ *silly, talkative woman, jade.*

PÉRORAISON [pé-ro-ré-zon] n. f. (rhet.) *peroration.*

Faire une —, *to make a* =.

PÉRORER [pé-ro-ré] v. n. 1. ¶ *to harangue;* ¶ *to hold forth;* 2. (b. s.) *speechify.*

PÉROREUR [pé-ro-reûr] n. m. (b. s.) *haranguer; holder-forth; speechifier.*

PÉROT [pé-rô] n. m. *tree of the age of two cuttings* (of the wood in which it grows).

PÉROU [pé-rou] n. m. 1. (geog.) *Peru;* 2. § *treasures of Peru.*

Ce n'est pas le— § *it is not inestimable, invaluable;* ¶ *it is no great things.*

PEROXYDE [pè-rok-si-d] n. m. (chem.) *peroxyd.*

PERPENDICULAIRE [pèr-pân-di-ku-lè-r] adj. 1. (À, *to*) *perpendicular;* 2. (geom.) *perpendicular; normal.*

— au principal, (geom.) (of axes) *conjugate.* Ligne —, *perpendicular.* Aux côtés —s, *wall-sided.*

PERPENDICULAIRE, n. f. (geom.) *perpendicular.*

Abaisser une —, *to let fall a* =; élever une —, *to erect a* =.

PERPENDICULAIREMENT [pèr-pân-di-ku-lè-r-mân] adv. *perpendicularly.*

PERPENDICULARITÉ [pèr-pân-di-ku-la-ri-té] n. f. *perpendicularity.*

PERPENDICULE [pèr-pân-di-ku-l] n. m. ‡ (did.) *perpendicular line.*

PERPÉTRATION [pèr-pé-trâ-sion] n. f. (law) *perpetration.*

PERPÉTRER [pèr-pé-tré] v. n. † (law) *to perpetrate.*

PERPÉTUATION [pèr-pé-tu-â-sion] n. f. (did.) *perpetuation.*

PERPÉTUEL, LE [pèr-pé-tu-èl] adj. 1. *perpetual;* 2. *everlasting;* * *ever-during;* 3. (mus.) (of canons) *infinite.*

Durée —le, *everlastingness; everlasting, perpetual duration;* mouvement —, *perpetual motion.*

PERPÉTUELLEMENT [pèr-pé-tu-

-mân] adv. 1. *perpetually*; 2. *everlastingly.*

PERPÉTUER [pèr-pé-tu-é] v. a. *to perpetuate.*

SE PERPÉTUER, pr. v. *to be perpetuated.*

PERPÉTUITÉ [pèr-pé-tu-i-té] n. f. *perpetuity.*

À —, 1. *in* =; *for a* =; *for ever*; 2. (b. s.) *for life*; 3. (law) *in* =; *for ever*; 4. (crim. law) *for life.*

PERPLEXE [pèr-plèk-s] adj. 1. *perplex; perplexed*; 2. *perplexing.*

Rendre —, *to perplex.*

PERPLEXITÉ [pèr-plèk-si-té] n. f. *perplexity.*

Avec —, *with* =; *perplexedly.* Être dans une grande —, *to be in great* =; jeter, mettre dans la —, *to perplex.*

PERQUISITION [pèr-ki-zi-siôn] n. f. 1. *search; perquisition*; 2. (law) *search.*

— rigoureuse, (law) *strict search*; — dans une maison, (law) = *in a house.* Mandat de —, (law) =*-warrant.* Faire des —s, (law) *to search*; faire une — chez q. u., (law) *to search a. o.'s house*; lancer un mandat de —, (law) *to issue a* =*-warrant.*

PERRÉ [pè-ré] n. m. (build.) *water-wing.*

PERRON [pè-rôn] n. m. 1. *flight of steps*; 2. (arch.) *perron.*

PERROQUET [pè-ro-kè] n. m. 1. (orn.) *parrot*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *parrot*; 3. (nav.) *gallant-sail*; *gallant.*

Grand —, (nav.) *main top-gallant sail*; petit —, (nav.) *fore top-gallant sail*; — volant, (nav.) *royal.* — de fougue, (nav.) *mizen top-sail.* Bâton de —, *parrot's perch.*

PERRUCHE [pè-ru-sh] n. f. 1. (orn.) *female parrot*; 2. (orn.) *perroquet*; 3. (nav.) *mizen top-gallant sail.*

PERRUQUE [pè-ru-k] n. f. 1. ‖ *wig*; *peruke*; 2. § *prejudiced old man.*

— à nœuds, *bob-wig*; *bob.* Tête à —, 1. *barber's block*; 2. § *prejudiced old man.* Porter —, la —, *to wear a* =; prendre —, *to begin to wear a* =; ¶ *to take to a* =.

PERRUQU-IER [pè-ru-kié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *peruke-maker.*

PERS, E [pèr, s] adj. † *bluish.*

PERSAN, E [pèr-sân, a-n] adj. *Persian.*

PERSAN [pèr-sân] p. n. m. 1. *Persian* (man); 2. *Persian* (language).

PERSANE [pèr-sa-n] p. n. f. *Persian* (woman).

PERSE [pèr-s] n. f. 1. (geog.) *Persia*; 2. *Persian* (woman); 3. *chintz* (textile fabric).

PERSE, n. m. *Persian* (man).

PERSE [per-s] adj. *Persian.*

PERSÉCUTANT, E [pèr-sé-ku-tân, t] adj. *importunate; troublesome.*

PERSÉCUTER [pèr-sé-ku-té] v. a. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to persecute.*

PERSÉCU-TEUR [pèr-sé-ku-teûr] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. ‖ § *persecutor.*

PERSÉCU-TEUR, TRICE, adj. ‖ § *persecuting.*

PERSÉCUTION [pèr-sé-ku-siôn] n. f. ‖ § *persecution.*

PERSÉE [pèr-sé] n. m. (astr.) *Perseus.*

PERSÉVÉRAMMENT [pèr-sé-vé-ra-mân] adv. ‡ *perseveringly.*

PERSÉVÉRANCE [pèr-sé-vé-rân-s] n. f. *perseverance; industry.*

Avec —, *perseveringly; industriously.*

PERSÉVÉRANT, E [pèr-sé-vé-rân, t] adj. *persevering; industrious.*

Peu —, *unindustrious.*

PERSÉVÉRER [pèr-sé-vé-ré] v. n. (DANS, *in*; *à*, in) 1. *to persevere*; 2. *to persist in o.'s opinion.*

PERSICAIRE [pèr-si-kè-r] n. f. (bot.) *persicaria; water-pepper; culerage; lake-weed.*

— douce, *smart-weed*; — commune, grande —, *persicaria.* Renouée —, *smart-weed.*

PERSICOT [pèr-si-ko] n. m. "*persicot*" (spirituous liquor).

PERSIENNE [pèr-siè-n] n. f. *window-blind.*

PERSIFLAGE [pèr-si-fla-j] n. m. *quizzing.*

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *quizzical.* Qui aime le —, *quizzical.*

PERSIFLER [pèr-si-flé] v. a. *to quiz.*

PERSIFLER, v. n. *to quiz.*

PERSIFLEUR [pèr-si-fleûr] n. m. *quiz.*

PERSIL [pèr-si] n. m. (bot.) *parsley.*

— cultivé, *garden* =. — des marais, ¶ *smallage.*

PERSILLADE [pèr-si-ia-d*] n. f. (culin.) *cold beef with parsley.*

Bœuf à la —, =.

PERSILLÉ, E [pèr-si-ié*] adj. (of cheese) *spotty.*

PERSIQUE [pèr-si-k] adj. (arch.) *Persian; Persic.*

PERSISTANCE [pèr-sis-tân-s] n. f. *persistence.*

PERSISTANT, E [pèr-sis-tân] adj. (bot.) *persistent; persisting; indeciduous.*

PERSISTER [pèr-sis-té] v. n. 1. (DANS, *in*; *à*, in) *to persist*; 2. *to persist in o.'s opinion.*

PERSONNAGE [pèr-so-na-j] n. m. 1. *personage* (person); 2. (b. s.) *person*; 3. (theat.) *character; part; person represented.*

Tapisserie à —s, *figured tapestry.* Se croire un —, un grand —, *to think o.'s self a great personage*; ¶ *to think o.'s self somebody*; faire un —, (theat.) *to perform, to play a part.*

PERSONNALITÉ [pèr-so-na-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *personality*; 2. *personal feeling*; 3. *self-love*; 4. *selfishness*; 5. *personality* (direct applicability to a. o.); 6. *personal remark.*

PERSONNAT [pèr-so-na] n. m. "*personnat*" (benefice in a cathedral giving precedence over the canons).

PERSONNE [pèr-so-n] n. f. 1. *person*; 2. *woman; female*; 3. (gram.) *person*; 4. (law) *person; body*; 5. (theol.) *person.*

1. Je n'ai vu qu'une seule —, et elle ne m'a pas parlé, *I saw but one* person, *and he, she did not speak to me.*

Jeune —, *girl; young girl, lady; young female; youth.* Beau de sa —, *personable.* Erreur dans la —, de —, *error, mistake in the person.* À la première, seconde, troisième —, (gram.) *in the first, second, third person*; à sa —, (law) *in person*; de sa —, *in person*; en —, en propre —, *in person*; en la — de, *in the person of*; sans acception de —s, *without respect of persons.* Avoir soin de sa —, *to take care of o.'s self, of o.'s dear self*; être content de sa —, de sa petite —, *to be satisfied with o.'s self*; faire acception de —s, *to have respect of persons; to respect persons*; payer de sa —, 1. *to expose o.'s self* (to danger); 2. ‡ *to discharge o.'s duty in person.* Parlant à sa —, (law) *speaking to him in person.*

[PERSONNE, *person*, is always feminine in French even when it means a man.]

PERSONNE, n. m. 1. *any one*; ¶ *any body; any*; 2. *no one*; ¶ *nobody; none.*

1. — oserait-il nier? *would* any one *dare deny?* 2. — ne le dit, no one *says so*; il n'y a — qui ne négligeât un intérêt si important, no one *would neglect an interest so important.*

Il n'y a plus — au logis §, *his, her senses are lost, gone.*

[Personne, used neg., always requires *ne* before the verb (*V.* Ex. 2); followed by a relative pr. it often requires a subj. (*V.* Ex. 2).]

PERSONNÉ, E [pèr-so-né] adj. (bot.) *personate; masked.*

Fleur —e, = *flower.*

PERSONNÉE [pèr-so-né] n. f. (bot.) *personate, masked flower.*

PERSONNEL, LE [pèr-so-nèl] adj. 1. *personal*; 2. *selfish; self-loving*; 3. (gram.) *personal*; 4. (law) (of actions) *personal.*

PERSONNEL, n. m. 1. † *personal qualities*; 2. (adm.) *persons* (body); "*personnel.*"

PERSONNELLEMENT [pèr-so-nè-i-mân] adv. *personally.*

PERSONNIFICATION [pèr-so-ni-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *personification.*

PERSONNIFIER [pèr-so-ni-fi-é] v. a. *to personify; to impersonate.*

PERSPECTIF, VE [pèrs-pèk-tif, i-v] adj. *perspective.*

Plan —, (persp.) = *plane; plane of the picture.*

PERSPECTIVE [pèrs-pèk-ti-v] n. f. 1. ‖ § *prospect*; 2. § *vista* (futurity); *view*; 3. (opt.) *perspective*; 4. (persp.) *appearance.*

— aérienne, (opt.) *aerial perspective*; belle —, *fine prospect*; — linéaire, *lineal* =; — riante, *smiling, delightful, pleasant prospect.* En —, 1. ‖ *in the distance*; 2. § *in* =, *prospect; prospective*; 3. § *prospectively.* Avoir la — de ‖ §, *to have a prospect of*; offrir en — §, *to hold out.*

PERSPICACE [pèrs-pi-ka-s] adj. *perspicacious.*

PERSPICACITÉ [pèrs-pi-ka-si-té] n. f. *perspicacity.*

Être d'une grande —, *to be very clear-sighted.*

PERSPICUITÉ [pèrs-pi-ku-i-té] n. f. *perspicuity.*

PERSPIRATION [pèrs-pi-râ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *perspiration.*

PERSUADER [pèr-su-a-dé] v. a. 1. (À, ...; *de*, to) *to persuade*; 2. (DE, *of*) *to persuade; to convince; to satisfy.*

1. — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *to* persuade *a. o. to do a. th.* 2. — q. u. de q. ch., *to* persuade, *to* convince, *to* satisfy *a. o. of a. th.*

— q. u. de q. ch., 1. *to persuade, to convince, to satisfy a. o. of a. th.*; 2. ¶ *to talk a. o. into a. th.*; — par importunité, *to over-persuade*; — à tort, *to mispersuade.* Facile à —, *persuasible; suasible.* Personne qui persuade, *persuader* (*of*); talent de —, *persuasiveness.* Que l'on peut —, à qui l'on peut —, *persuasible; suasible.*

PERSUADÉ, E, pa. p. *persuaded; convinced; satisfied.*

Non —, *unpersuaded; unconvinced.* Être —, *to be persuaded; to rest assured*; être — malgré soi, *to be over-persuaded*; pouvoir être —, *to be persuasible.*

SE PERSUADER, pr. v. (DE, *of*) *to persuade, to convince o.'s self.*

PERSUADER, v. n. *to persuade; to convince.*

PERSUASI-F, VE [pèr-su-a-zif, i-v] adj *persuasive.*

Force persuasive, *persuasiveness* D'une manière persuasive, *persuasively.*

PERSUASION [pèr-su-â-ziôn] n. f. 1. *persuasion* (action); 2. *persuasion; conviction; belief.*

Fausse —, *mispersuasion.* Susceptible de —, *persuadable; persuasible.* À la — de, *by persuasion of*; dans la — que, *with the persuasion that.* Avoir la —, être dans la —, *to be persuaded.*

PERTE [pèr-t] n. f. 1. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *loss*; 2. § *waste* (action); 3. § *waste* (thing lost); 4. ‖ *wastefulness*; 5. § *ruin*; 6. § *spoil* (cause of ruin); 7. § *ruin; corruption*; 8. (med.) *flooding.*

— affreuse, *dreadful, shocking loss*, —s blanches, (med.) *whites*; — douloureuse, *melancholy, painful* =; grande —, *great, heavy* =; grosse —, *great, heavy* =; pure —, *dead* =; — regrettable, *lamented* =; — à jamais regrettable, *ever to be lamented* =. La — du Rhône, (geog.) *place where the Rhone disappears* (under the rocks). Dépense en pure —, *waste*; affaire à —, *losing concern.* À —, 1. *losing*; *at a* =; 2. *losing*; à — de ..., *out of* ...; de —, (*V.* senses) *losing*; en pure —, 1. *in mere waste*; 2. *wasteful*; 3. *wastefully*; 4. ¶ *to no purpose; in vain.* Courir à sa —, *to go to ruin*, ¶ *wreck*; ¶ *to go to wreck and ruin*; courir à — d'haleine, *to run o.'s self out of breath*; dédommager d'une —, *to defray a* =; entraîner une —, *to entail a* =; éprouver, essuyer une —, *to experience, to sustain a* =; ¶ *to meet with a* =; être la — de q. u., *to be a. o.'s ruin*; être en —, 1. *to be a loser; to be out of pocket*; 2. (com.) *to be a, the sufferer*; faire une —, *to have a* =; se récupérer de ses —s, (com.) *to retrieve o.'s* =*es* · réparer une

—, *to retrieve a =*; réparer ses —s, *to retrieve o.'s self; to retrieve o.'s =es*; se retirer sur sa —, *to go away, off a loser*; supporter une —, *to bear a =*. Personne qui est en —, 1. *loser*; 2. *sufferer*.

PERTINACE [pèr-ti-na-s] adj. *pertinacious*.

PERTINACITÉ [pèr-ti-na-si-té] n. f. *pertinacity; pertinaciousness*.

PERTINEMMENT [pèr-ti-na-mān] adv. *pertinently*.

PERTINENCE [pèr-ti-nān-s] n. f. (law) *pertinence*.

PERTINENT, E [pèr-ti-nān, t] adj. 1. *pertinent* (proper); 2. (law) *pertinent*.

PERTUIS [pèr-tui] n. m. 1. † *opening*; 2. (engin.) *thorough*; 3. (geog.) *straits* (of Antioch, Maumusson).

PERTUISANE [pèr-tui-za-n] n. f. *partisan* (halberd).

PERTURBA-TEUR [pèr-tur-ba-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *disturber; author of a, the disturbance*.

PERTURBA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (mech.) *disturbing*; 2. (med.) *substitutive*.

Force —ce, (mech.) *disturbing force*; médecine —ce, *substitutive medicine*.

PERTURBATION [pèr-tur-bâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (did.) *perturbation*; 2. (astr.) *perturbation*; 3. (med.) *perturbation*.

PÉRUVIEN, NE [pé-ru-vi-īn, è-n] adj. *Peruvian*.

PÉRUVIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Peruvian*.

PERVENCHE [pèr-vān-sh] n. f. (bot.) *periwinkle*.

Grande —, — majeure, *great =*; petite —, — mineure, *lesser =*.

PERVERS, E [pèr-vèr, s] adj. 1. *perverse*; + *froward*; 2. *wayward*.

D'une manière —e, 1. *perversely*; 2. *waywardly*.

PERVERS [pèr-vèr] n. m. *perverse person; wrong-doer*.

PERVERSION [pèr-vèr-siōn] n. f. *perversion*.

PERVERSITÉ [pèr-vèr-si-té] n. f. 1. *perversity*; + *frowardness*; 2. *waywardness*.

Avec —, 1. *perversely*; + *frowardly*; 2. *waywardly*.

PERVERTIR [pèr-vèr-tir] v. a. 1. *to pervert*; 2. (th.) *to be a perverter of; to be pervertive of*.

Propre à —, *perversive (of)*. Chose, personne qui pervertit, *perverter (of)*; que l'on peut —, *pervertible*.

PERVERTI, E, pa. p. *perverted*.

Pouvoir être —, *to be pervertible*.

SE PERVERTIR, pr. v. *to be perverted; to become perverse*.

PESADE [pĕ-za-d] n. f. (man.) *pesade*.

PESAGE [pĕ-za-j] n. m. *weighing* (action).

PESAMMENT [pĕ-za-mān] adv. 1. ‖ *heavily; weightily; ponderously*; 2. § *heavily*.

PESANT, E [pĕ-zān, t] adj. 1. ‖ *heavy; weighty*; 2. ‖ *heavy; slow; sluggish*; 3. § *heavy; unlively; dull; torpid*; 4. ‖ (of corn) *of weight; weight*; 5. (did.) *ponderous*.

— à la main, (man.) *heavy in hand, that leans on the bit*.

PESANT [pĕ-zān] adv. *in weight; weight*.

PESANT, n. m. ‡ § *weight*.

Valoir son — d'or, *to be worth o.'s = in gold*.

PESANTEUR [pĕ-zān-teŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ *heaviness; weightiness; weight*; 2. ‖ *heaviness* (indisposition in a part of the body); 3. ‖ *heaviness; slowness; sluggishness*; 4. § *heaviness; dulness; unliveliness*; 5. § *heaviness; weight; burdensomeness; onerousness*; 6. (did.) *ponderosity; ponderousness*; 7. (phys.) *gravity; force of gravity*.

— universelle, (phys.) *general, universal gravity*. — d'estomac, *weight upon the stomach*. Être d'une … —, 1. ‖ § *to be … heavy*; 2. *to be … slow, sluggish*; 3. *to be … dull*; 4. *to be … weighty, burdensome*; faire sentir la — de son bras, *to make (a. o.) feel the weight of o.'s arm*.

Syn.—PESANTEUR, POIDS, GRAVITÉ. *Pesanteur* (*heaviness*) is an abstract quality inherent in all corporeal matter; *poids* (*weight*) is a relative term which indicates the measure or degree of this quality. That the air has *pesanteur* (*heaviness*) is proved in many ways; the barometer shows its *poids* (*weight*) at different times. *Gravité* (*gravity*) is a purely scientific term, and denotes that species of weight which science contemplates in connection with bodies; we speak of the centre of *gravité* (*gravity*).

PESÉE [pĕ-zé] n. f. 1. *weighing* (quantity weighed); *weigh*; 2. *weighing* (act of ascertaining the *weight*).

Faire la — de q. ch., *to weigh a. th.*

PÈSE-LIQUEUR [pè-z-li-keŭr] n. m., pl. —s, (phys.) *hydrometer; water-poise*.

PÈSE-PAPIER [pè-z-pa-pié] n. m., pl. —, *paper-weigher*.

PESER [pĕ-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to weigh* (with a balance); 2. ‖ *to weigh out*; 3. ‖ *to weigh off*; 4. § *to weigh; to ponder; to consider*.

— plus que, *to overweigh; to weigh down*. Que l'on peut —, *weighable*.

PESÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PESER.

Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, *unweighed*.

PESER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to weigh* (have a certain weight); 2. ‖ *to be weight* (have the proper weight); 3. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon*) *to weigh; to bear; to bear hard; to press*; 4. ‖ § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to be heavy; to lie heavy*; 5. ‖ § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to hang heavy*; 6. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to dwell*; 7. (of food) *to lie heavy; to lie on o.'s stomach*; 8. (of time) *to hang heavy*.

— brut, *to weigh gross*; — fort (sur), *to = heavy (upon)*; *to bear hard (upon)*; — net, *to = net*.

PESEUR [pĕ-zeŭr] n. m. *weigher* (person that weighs).

PESON [pĕ-zōn] n. m. 1. *steelyard*; 2. *bent-lever balance*.

PESSAIRE [pè-sè-r] n. m. (med.) *pessary*.

PESSIMISTE [pès-si-mis-t] n. m. *pessimist*.

PESTE [pès-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *plague* (disease); *pest; pestilence*; 2. ‖ *pestilence* (contagious disease); 3. § (*pour*, to) *plague; pest; pestilence*; 4. § (*pour*, to) *plague; torment*.

Dire — et rage de q. n. §, *to say every thing that is bad of a. o.*; être une — pour, *to plague*; être frappé de —, de la —, *to be smitten, seized with the plague; to be plague-struck*; frapper, infecter de la —, *to plague*. — en soit! ☞ *a plague upon it!* Que la — l'étouffe! *plague on him, her! a murrain take him, her!* qui entraîne la —, *pestilential*. La — se met dans …, *the plague is breaking out in* ….

PESTE, adj. *arch; sly; knavish*.

PESTE, int. *plague! pest!*

PESTER [pès-té] v. n. *to inveigh*; ¶ *to storm*; ☞ *to bluster*.

— entre cuir et chair §, *to be inwardly dissatisfied; to keep o.'s dissatisfaction to o.'s self*.

PESTIFÈRE [pès-ti-fè-r] adj. *pestiferous; pestilential*.

PESTIFÉRÉ, E [pès-ti-fé-ré] adj. *pestiferous; infected with the plague*.

PESTIFÈRE [pès-ti-fè-r] n. m. *person infected with the plague*.

Hôpital, maison des —s, *pest-house*.

PESTILENCE [pès-ti-lān-s] n. f. 1. † *pestilence*; 2. + § *pestilence* (corruption).

PESTILENT, E [pès-ti-lān, t] adj. 1. (did.) *pestilential*; 2. § *infectious; contagious*.

PESTILENTIEL, LE [pès-ti-lān-si-èl] adj. 1. ‖ *pestilential* (infected with the plague); *pestilent; pestiferous*; 2. *pestilential* (producing infection); *pestilent; infectious; pestiferous*.

PET [pè] n. m ⊕ *fart*.

— de nonne, *apple-fritter*. Faire, lâcher un — ⊕, *to break wind*.

PÉTALE [pé-ta-l] n. m. (bot.) *petal; flower-leaf*.

En —, *petal-shaped*.

PÉTALISME [pé-ta-lis-m] n. m. (ant.) *petalism*.

PÉTALOÏDE [pé-ta-lo-i-d] adj (bot.) *petal-shaped*.

PÉTARADE [pé-ta-ra-d] n. f. ⊕ 1. (of animals) *farting*; 2. *noise with the mouth* (in contempt).

PÉTARD [pé-târ] n. m. 1. (mil.) *petard*; 2. (fire-works) *cracker*.

Jeter des —s, *to let off, to set off crackers*; faire jouer le — contre, faire sauter avec un —, *to blow up with a petard*.

PÉTARDER [pé-tar-dé] v. a. (mil.) *to blow up with a petard*.

PÉTARDIER [pé-tar-dié] n. m. *petardier*.

PÉTASE [pé-tâ-z] n. m. (ant.) *petasus*

PETAUD [pĕ-tô], PÉTAUD [pé-tô] n. m.

C'est la cour du roi —, *it is Bedlam broke loose*.

PETAUDIÈRE [pĕ-tô-diè-r], PÉTAUDIÈRE [pé-tô-diè-r] n. f. *bear-garden* (assembly without order).

PÉTÉCHIAL, E [pé-té-shi-al] adj. (med.) *petechial*.

PÉTÉCHIES [pé-té-shî] n. f. (pl.) (med.) *petechiæ*.

PET-EN-L'AIR [pè-tān-lèr] n. m., pl. PETS-EN-L'AIR, "*pet-en-l'air*" (short morning gown).

PETER [pĕ-té], PÉTER [pé-té] v. n. ⊕ 1. *to break wind; to fart*; 2. (th.) *to crackle*; 3. (th.) *to crack*; 4. (th.) *to make a loud report*; 5. (of fire-arms) *to explode*.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to crack*. — à q. n. dans la main, ⊕ (pers.) *to fail a. o.; to leave a. o. in the lurch*.

PÉTEU-R [pé-teŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ⊕.

PÉTEU-X [pé-teû] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ⊕ *farter*.

PÉTILLANT, E [pĕ-ti-iān, t*],

PÉTILLANT, E [pé-ti-iān, t*] adj. 1. ‖ *crackling*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *sparkling*.

D'une manière —e, *sparklingly*.

PETILLEMENT [pĕ-ti-i-mān*], PÉTILLEMENT [pé-ti-i-mān*] n. m. 1. *crackling*; 2. § *sparkling*.

PETILLER [pĕ-ti-ié*], PÉTILLER [pé-ti-ié*] v. n. 1. ‖ *to crackle*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to sparkle*; 3. § (DE, *of*) *to be full*; 4. § (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to boil* (be full); 5. § (*de*, to) *to be eager; to long; to be all impatience*.

1. Le sel, les feuilles *pétillent* dans le feu, *salt, leaves* crackle *in the fire*. 2. Ses yeux *pétillent*, *his eyes* sparkle; — d'esprit, *to* sparkle *with wit*. 3. — d'ardeur, d'impatience, de joie, *to* be full *of ardor, impatience, joy*. 4. — de colère, d'indignation, *to* boil *with anger, indignation*. 5. — de faire q. ch., *to* be eager, *to* long *to do a. th.*

PÉTIOLE [pé-sio-l] n. m. (bot.) (of leaves) *petiole; foot-stalk; leaf-stalk, stalk*.

PÉTIOLÉ, E [pé-sio-lé] adj. (bot.) *petiolate; petioled*.

PETIT, E [pĕ-ti, t] adj. 1. ‖ *little* (not great); 2. ‖ § *small* (not large); 3. ‖ (of stature) *short; diminutive*; 4. ‖ § *slender; small; thin*; 5. § *small; inconsiderable; unimportant*; 6. § (b. s.) *unimportant; insignificant; trifling; petty*; 7. § (b. s.) *petty; mean*; ☞ *shabby*; 8. § *slender; limited; confined; narrow*; 9. ¶ *dear; fond; darling*; 10. (of beer) *small*; 11. (of o.'s children's, nephews', nieces' children) *grand*; 12. (zool.) *dwarf*.

1. Un — livre, *a* little *book*. 2. Un fort — livre, un livre fort —, *a very* small *book*. 5. Un — nombre de personnes, *a* small *number of persons*.

Infiniment —, (math.) *infinitely small; infinitesimal*; un peu —, 1. *rather little*; 2. *smallish*; tout —, (*V.* senses) *very small*; ¶ *tiny*. — et gros, *short and stout; stubby*. — à —, *little and little; by little and little; by degrees*. En —, 1. *in diminutive*; 2. *on a small scale*. *** — à — l'oiseau fait son nid, *light strokes fell great oaks*.

[PETIT precedes the noun unless it is modified by an adverb of quantity; in the latter case it either precedes or follows. *V.* Ex. 1.]

PETIT, n. m., E. n. f. 1. (pers.) *little child, one; little fellow; little girl*; 2. (pers.) *little dear; dear; darling; fondling*; 3. (of animals) *young one*; —s, (pl.) *young*; 4. (of certain animals, especially of bears, lions, tigers) *cub*, 5. (of certain animals of prey) *whelp* 6.

a mal ; *à* mâle ; *é* fée ; *è* fève ; *ê* fête ; *e* je ; *i* il ; *ï* île ; *o* mol ; *ô* môle ; *ô* mor*t*, *u* suc ; *ú* sûre ; *ou* jour ;

(of cats) *kitten* ; 7. (of dogs) *pup* ; *puppy* ; *whelp*.

Grands et —s, *great and small* ; ¶ *high and low*. Du — au grand, *from little things to great* ; *from little to great*. Conclure du — au grand, *to conclude* ; *to infer the result of things on a large scale from that of things on a small one* ; faire des —s, 1. (of animals) *to bring forth young* ; 2. (of certain animals of prey) *to whelp* ; 3. (of cats) *to kitten* ; 4. (of dogs) *to pup* ; *to whelp*.

PETITEMENT [pè-ti-t-mân] adv. 1. *little* ; *but little* ; 2. *slenderly* ; *poorly* ; *meanly* ; 3. § (b. s.) *meanly* ; *pettily* ; *shabbily*.

Être logé —, 1. *to inhabit small apartments* ; 2. *to inhabit a small house*.

PETITESSE [pè-ti-tè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *littleness* ; 2. ‖ § *smallness* ; 3. ‖ (of stature) *shortness* ; *diminutiveness* ; 4. ‖ *slenderness* ; *smallness* ; *thinness* ; 5. § *smallness* ; *inconsiderableness* ; 6. § (b. s.) *insignificance* ; *triflingness* ; *pettiness* ; 7. § (b. s.) *pettiness* ; *meanness* ; 8. § *limitedness* ; *narrowness* ; *limitedness*.

PETIT-GRIS [pè-ti-gri] n. m., pl. PETITS-GRIS, 1. (mam.) *Siberian squirrel* ; 2. (fur.) *minever*.

Peau de —, (fur.) *Calabar-skin*.

PÉTITION [pé-ti-siôn] n. f. 1. *petition* (written request to public officers, bodies) ; 2. *petitioning* (action).

— opposée, *counter petition*. — de principe, (log.) "*petitio principii*;" ¶ *begging the question*. Droit de —, *right to petition* ; *right of petitioning* ; objet d'une —, *prayer of a* =; personne contre laquelle on a présenté une —, *petitionee*. Par une — de principe, *petitionarily* ; *by begging the question* ; par voie de —, *petitionarily*. Apostiller une —, *to add a recommendation to a* =; faire une —, 1. *to draw up a* =; 2. *to address a* =; faire une — de principe, *to beg the question* ; faire droit à une —, *to grant the prayer of a* =; faire présenter une — à, *to petition* ; rédiger une —, *to draw up a* =.

PÉTITIONNAIRE [pé-ti-sio-nè-r] n. m. f. 1. *petitioner* ; 2. (law) *suppliant*.

PÉTITIONNER [pé-ti-sio-né] v. n. *to petition*.

PETITISSIME [pè-ti-ti-si-m] adj. ¶ (jest.) *infinitely small* ; *most small*.

PETITOIRE [pé-ti-toa-r] n. m. (law) *claim of the right of property in personal estate*.

Au —, *for a* =.

PÉTITOIRE, adj. (law) *claiming the right of property in personal estate*.

PETON [pè-tôn] n. m. 1. (of children) *foot* (small) ; 2. (jest.) *foot* (small).

PÉTONCLE [pé-tôn-kl] n. m. (conch.) *scallop*.

PÉTREAU [pé-trô] n. m. (hort.) *sucker*.

PÉTRÉE [pé-tré] adj. (geog.) (of Arabia) *stony*.

PÉTREL [pé-trèl] n. m. (orn.) *petrel* ; *peterel*.

— obscur, *dusky shearwater*. — de tempête, *stormy petrel*.

PÉTREU-X, SE [pé-treu-x, eû-z] adj. (anat.) *rocky*.

Os —, *os petrosum*.

PÉTRIFIANT, E [pé-tri-iân, t] adj. *petrifactive* ; *petrific*.

PÉTRIFICATION [pé-tri-fi-k'siôn] n. f. *petrifaction* ; *petrification* ; *petrescence*.

PÉTRIFIER [pé-tri-fi-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to petrify* (convert to stone) ; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to petrify*.

PÉTRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *petrified*.

Non —, *unpetrified*.

SE PÉTRIFIER, pr. v. ‖ § *to petrify*.

Qui se pétrifie, (min.) *petrescent*.

PÉTRIFIQUE [pé-tri-fi-k] adj. *petrific* ; *petrifactive*.

PÉTRIN [pé-trin] n. m. 1. ‖ *kneading-trough* ; 2. ☞ § *scrape* ; *hobble* ; 3. (brick.) *pug-mill*.

Mettre dans le — ☞ §, *to get* (a. o.) *into a scrape, hobble* ; *to hobble* ; se mettre dans le — § ☞, *to get into a scrape, hobble* ; sortir du — § ☞, *to get out of a scrape, hobble*.

PÉTRIR [pé-trir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to knead* ; 2. § *to make* ; *to form*.

2. Dieu nous a *pétrit* du même limon, *God made us all of the same clay*.

Moulin à —, *kneading-machine, mill*.

PÉTRISSAGE [pé-tri-sa-j] n. m. ‖ *kneading*.

PÉTRISSEUR [pé-tri-seûr] n. m. (bak.) *muller* ; *bread-maker*.

PÉTROLE [pé-tro-l] n. m. *petroleum* ; *petrol* ; ¶ *Barbadoes tar*.

Huile de —, =.

PÉTROSILEX [pé-tro-si-lèks] n. m. (min.) *petrosilex*.

PETTO (IN) [in-pèt-to] adv. *in petto*.

Réserver —, *to keep* =.

PÉTULAMMENT [pé-tu-la-mân] adv. *petulantly*.

PÉTULANCE [pé-tu-lân-s] n. f. *petulance* ; *petulancy*.

Avec —, *with* =; *petulantly*.

PÉTULANT, E [pé-tu-lân, t] adj. *petulant*.

D'une manière —e, *petulantly*.

PETUN [pè-tûn] n. m. † 1. *tobacco* ; 2. *snuff*.

PETUNER [pè-tu-né] v. n. † 1. *to smoke* ; 2. *to take snuff*.

PÉTUNSÉ [pé-tûn-sé] n. m. *petunse* (porcelain stone) ; *petuntse* ; *petuntze*.

PEU [peu] adv. 1. *little* (small quantity) ; 2. *few* (small number) ; 3. *not* ; *un…* ; *in…*.

1. — de temps, little *time* ; il a — bu, *he has drunk* little. 2. — de jours suffisent, few *days are* sufficient. — de rois qui sachent chercher la véritable gloire, *there are few kings who know how to seek true glory*. 3. — important, not *important* ; unimportant ; — considérable, *inconsiderable*.

— ou point, *little or none* ; = *if any* ; ni — ni point, *none at all* ; *none* ; — ou prou †, = *or much* ; ni — ni prou †, *neither much nor* =; pas —, 1. *not a* =; 2. *not a few* ; quelque —, a =; *rather* ; *at all* ; si — que, (subj.) *however* =; *how* = *soever* ; si — que rien, *very* = ; *a mere nothing* ; tant soit —, *ever so* =. — de chose, =; *a trifle* ; *trifling matter* ; — de gens, *few* ; *few people*. — à —, 1. *by degrees* : = *and* =; *by* = *and* =; 2. *by inches* ; *inch by inch*. À — près, à — de chose près, *nearly* ; *about* ; à — près la même chose, *much the same* ; ☞ *much of a muchness* ; dans — de temps, *shortly* ; en — de temps, *shortly* ; pour — que, (subj.) *however* =; sous —, *shortly* ; *in a short time*. C'est — de, c'est — que de …, … *is* =; *but* =.

[PEU preceding a noun requires to be separated from it by *de* (*V.* Ex. 1 and 2). With verbs, it follows the simple tenses is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. in comp. tenses (*V.* Ex. 1) ; followed by a relative pron. it often requires the subj. (*V.* Ex. 2).]

PEU, n. m. 1. *little* (small quantity) ; *a little* ; 2. *few* (small number) ; *a few* ; 3. *bit* ; 4. *shortness* (of space, duration).

Un —, *a little* ; 2. *a few* ; 3. *just* ; 4. …; encore un —, 1. *a little more* ; 2. *a few more* ; tant soit —, 1. *ever so little* ; *a little* ; 2. *somewhat* ; *a little*. Un homme de —, *a man of low condition*. Il n'y en a pas pour —, *there is much, there is a great deal*. — s'en fallut qu'il ne fût …, *he came near being* …; *he was nearly* …; *he was on the point, verge, brink of* ….

Syn.—PEU, GUÈRE. *Peu* is opposed to *beaucoup* (*much*) taken absolutely ; *guère* to the same term taken relatively. A man may have *peu d'argent* (*little money*), and yet that little may suffice for his wants ; he who *n'a guère d'argent* (*is short, scant of money*) has not enough for his necessities.

PEUPLADE [peu-pla-d] n. f. 1. *people* (emigrating in order to populate another country) ; 2. *colony* ; 3. *horde* (of uncivilized people) ; *tribe*.

PEUPLE [peu-pl] n. m. 1. *people* ; *nation* ; —s, (pl.) *nations* ; 2. *people* (great body of inhabitants) ; 3. *people* ; *vulgar* ; 4. *people* (multitude) ; 5. (of fish) *small fish* ; 6. (of plants) *sucker* ; 7. (bot.) *poplar*.

1. Un grand —, *a great* people, nation : les —s de la terre, *the* nations *of the earth*.

Le menu, petit —, *the common people* ; *the vulgar* : le commun du —, *common, vulgar* =. Du —, *vulgar*. Mettre du — dans un étang, vivier, *to stock a pond* (with fish).

PEUPLE, adj. *vulgar* ; *common*.

Avoir l'air —, *to look like one of the common people*.

PEUPLER [peu-plé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to people* ; *to populate* ; 2. *to stock* (with inhabitants) ; 3. *to stock* (with animals).

SE PEUPLER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. *to people* ; *to populate* ; 2. *to be peopled*.

PEUPLIER [peu-pli-é] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *poplar*.

— anguleux, de la Caroline, *Carolina* =; — blanc, *white* =; — franc, — noir, *black* =; — pyramidal, d'Italie, *Lombardy, pine* =.

PEUR [peûr] n. f. 1. *fear* ; 2. *fright* ; 3. *dread*.

Grand —, *great fear*. À faire —, *frightfully* ; *to a frightful degree* ; de —, *for fear* =; *out of* =; *from* =; de — de, *for* = *of* ; de — que, (subj. & *ne*) *for* =; *lest* ; sans —, 1. *without* =; *fearless* ; 2. *fearlessly* ; 3. *unappalled* ; *undismayed*. Avoir —, 1. *to be in* =; *to be afraid, frightened* ; 2. (de) *to be in* = (*of*) ; *to be fearful* (*of*) ; *to be afraid* (*of* ; of [pres. p.]) to) ; *to fear* ; 3. (que) (subj. & *ne*) *to fear* ; *to be afraid* ; avoir bien —, *to be much, very much afraid* ; avoir une — du diable §, *to be frightened out of one's senses, wits* ; chasser par la —, *to fright, to frighten away* ; en être quitte pour la —, *to have been afraid only* ; faire — à, 1. *to frighten* ; 2. *to fright away* ; faire une — du diable à q. u. §, *to frighten* ; *to fright* a. o. *out of his senses, wits* ; mourir de —, *to be frightened, frighted, terrified to death* ; *to die with fear* ; faire mourir de —, *to frighten, to fright, to terrify to death*. N'aie pas —! n'ayez pas —! ¶ *never fear* ; ¶ *don't be alarmed* ; n'aie pas, n'ayez pas — pour q. u.! *never fear* (a. o.)!

Syn.—PEUR, FRAYEUR, TERREUR. These three terms indicate, with different degrees of intensity, the state of a mind more or less troubled by the sight of danger. When this danger is sudden in its appearance, it produces *peur* (*fear*) ; if it is more imminent, and allows us time to perceive its full extent, it causes *frayeur* (*dread*) ; when its effect is so strong as to depress our minds and deprive us of the power of considering the means of escape, it is said to inspire *terreur* (*terror*).

PEUREU-X, SE [peu-reû, eû-z] adj. *fearful* ; *timorous* ; *timid*.

PEUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of POUVOIR.

PEUT-ÊTRE [peu-tè-tr] adv. 1. *perhaps* ; *may be* ; ** *perchance* ; 2. *assuredly* ; *surely*.

1. Vous l'avez — vu, you *have* perhaps *seen him*, — l'avez-vous vu, perhaps *you have seen him*.

— que non, *perhaps not* ; — que oui, =; = *so* ; *that may be*.

[PEUT-ÊTRE in the 1st sense, when preceding the verb in the beginning of a phrase, requires the nom. to follow the verb.]

PEUT-ÊTRE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *perhaps* ; 2. *possibility*.

Il n'y a pas de —, *there is no perhaps in the case*.

PEUVENT, ind. pres. 3d pl. of POUVOIR.

PEUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

PHAÉTON [fa-é-tôn] n. m. *phaeton* (carriage).

PHACOSE [fa-kô-z] n. f. (med.) *black spot on the eye*.

PHAGÉDÉNIQUE [fa-jé-dé-ni-k] adj. (med.) *phagedenic*.

PHAGÉDÉNIQUE [fa-jé-dé-ni-k] adj. (med.) *phagedenic* ; *corrosive*.

Eau —, (med.) *yellow-wash* ; médicament —, (med.) *phagedenic*.

PHALACROSE [fa-la-krô-z] n. f. (med.) *phalacrotis* ; *baldness*.

PHALANGE [fa-lân-j] n. f. 1. *phalanx* ; 2. (anat.) *phalanx* ; *bone-joint*.

PHALANGER [fa-lân-jé] n. m. (mam.) *phalanger*.

— volant, *flying* =.

PHALANSTÈRE [fa-lân-stè-r] n. m. (philos.) *phalanstery* (common habitation of an association of individuals advocated by Fourier).

PHALANSTÉRIEN [fa-lân-té-ri in] n

m., NE, [à-n] n. f. *member of a phalanstery.*

PHALÈNE [fa-lè-n] n. f. (ent.) *true moth; heart-moth; moth.*

PHANÉROGAME [fa-né-ro-ga-m] adj. 1. (nat. hist.) *phanerogamic; phanerogamous;* 2. (bot.) (of plants) *perfect.*

PHANTASMAGORIE, n. f. *V.* FANTASMAGORIE.

PHANTASME [fân-tas-m] n. m. (med.) *hallucination.*

PHARAON [fa-ra-ôn] n. m. 1. *faro* (game); 2. *Pharaoh* (king of Egypt).

PHARE [fa-r] n. m. 1. *light-house;* 2. *beacon; beacon-blaze; beacon-flame.*

— flottant, (nav.) *light-ship.* — d'Alexandrie, *pharos;* — de Messine, (geog.) *Straits of Messina.* Gardien de —, *light-keeper.* Surmonté d'un —, *beaconed.*

PHARILLON [fa-ri-lôn*] n. m. *small, little light-house.*

PHARISAÏQUE [fa-ri-za-ï-k] adj. 1. ‖ *Pharisaic; Pharisaical; Pharisean;* 2. § *Pharisaic; Pharisaical.*

PHARISAÏSME [fa-ri-za-ï-sm] n. m. 1. ‖ *Pharisaism;* 2. § *Pharisaism; Pharisaicalness.*

PHARISIEN [fa-ri-ziin] p. n. m., NE [à-n] p. n. f. ‖ § *Pharisee.*

PHARMACEUTIQUE [far-ma-seu-ti-k] adj. (did.) *pharmaceutic.*

PHARMACEUTIQUE, n. f. (did.) *pharmaceutics.*

Suivant la —, (did.) *pharmaceutically.*

PHARMACIE [far-ma-sî] n. f. 1. (art) *pharmacy;* 2. (trade) *apothecary's business;* 3. (shop) *apothecary's shop; chemist and druggist shop;* 4. *medicine-chest;* 5. (of hospitals) *dispensary.*

PHARMACIEN [far-ma-siin] n. m. *apothecary; chemist and druggist.*

PHARMACOLOGIE [far-ma-ko-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *pharmacology.*

PHARMACOPÉE [far-ma-ko-pé] n. f. *pharmacopœia.*

PHARMACOPOLE [far-ma-ko-po-l] n. m. *miserable, wretched apothecary.*

PHARMACOPOSIE [far-ma-ko-po-zi] n. f. (med.) *pharmacoposia; liquid medicine.*

PHARSALE [far-sa-l] p. n. f. 1. (anc. geog.) *Pharsalia;* 2. (liter.) *Pharsalia* (title of a poem by Lucan).

PHARYNGÉ, E [fa-rin-jé] adj.,

PHARYNGIEN, NE [fa-rin-ji-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *pharyngeal; of, relating to the pharynx.*

PHARYNGITE [fa-rin-j] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the pharynx.*

PHARYNGOCÈLE [fa-rin-go-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *hernia of the pharynx.*

PHARYNGOGRAPHIE [fa-rin-go-gra-fi] n. f. (anat.) *pharyngography.*

PHARYNGOLOGIE [fa-rin-go-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *pharyngology.*

PHARYNGORRHAGIE [fa-rin-go-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the pharynx.*

PHARYNGOTOMIE [fa-rin-go-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *pharyngotomy.*

PHARYNX [fa-rinks] n. m. (anat.) *pharynx.*

PHASE [fâ-z] n. f. 1. (astr.) *phase; phasis;* 2. § *phase;* 3. § *stage* (period.)

— HASÉOLE, n. f. *V.* FASÉOLE.

PHÉBUS [fé-bus] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Phœbus;* 2. § *fustian; bombast; rant.*

De —, *fustian; bombastic.* Donner dans le —, *to write fustian; bombast;* s'être qu en —, *to be mere fustian, bombast, rant; to be nothing but fustian, bombast, rant.*

PHÉNICIEN, NE [fé-ni-si-in, è-n] adj. *Phœnician.*

PHÉNICIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Phœnician.*

PHÉNICOPTÈRE [fé-ni-kop-tè-r] n. m. (orn.) *phenicopter;* ¶ *flamingo.*

PHÉNIX [fé-niks] n. m. 1. *phœnix* (fabulous bird); 2. *phœnix* (superior person); 3. (astr.) *phœnix.*

PHÉNOMÉNAL, E [fé-no-mé-nal] adj. *phenomenal.*

PHÉNOMÈNE [fé-no-mè-n] n. m. 1. *phenomenon;* 2. (sciences) *phœnomenon; appearance.*

PHILABEG [fi-la-bèg] PHILIBEG [fi-li-bèg] n. m. *philabeg* (petticoat of the Scotch highlanders).

PHILADELPHIEN, NE [fi-la-dèl-fiin, è-n] adj. *Philadelphian; of Philadelphia.*

PHILADELPHIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Philadelphian.*

PHILANTHROPE [fi-lân-tro-p] n. m. *philanthropist.*

PHILANTHROPIE [fi-lân-tro-pî] n. f. *philanthropy.*

PHILANTHROPIQUE [fi-lân-tro-pi-k] adj. *philanthropic; philanthropical.*

PHILHARMONIQUE [fi-lar-mo-ni-k] adj. *philharmonic.*

PHILHELLÈNE [fi-lèl-lè-n] n. m. f. *philhellene.*

PHILIBEG, n. m. *V.* PHILABEG.

PHILIPPIQUE [fi-li-pi-k] n. f. *philippic.*

Faire des —s, *to philippize.*

PHILOLOGIE [fi-lo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *philology.*

PHILOLOGIQUE [fi-lo-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *philologic; philological.*

PHILOLOGUE [fi-lo-lo-g] n. m. *philologist.*

PHILOMATHIE [fi-lo-ma-ti] n. f. *philomathy.*

PHILOMATHIQUE [fi-lo-ma-ti-k] adj. *philomathic.*

PHILOMÈLE [fi-lo-mè-l] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Philomela;* 2. * *philomel; philomela; nightingale.*

PHILOSOPHALE [fi-lo-zo-fa-l] adj. f. (alchemy) *philosopher's.*

Pierre — ‖ §. = *stone.*

PHILOSOPHE [fi-lo-zo-f] n. m. *philosopher.*

Faux —, *philosophist.* En —, *like a philosopher.*

PHILOSOPHE, adj. *philosophical; philosopher.*

PHILOSOPHER [fi-lo-zo-fé] v. n. *to philosophize.*

PHILOSOPHIE [fi-lo-zo-fi] n. f. 1. *philosophy;* 2. (print.) *small pica.*

— naturelle, *natural* = (founded on reason).

PHILOSOPHIQUE [fi-lo-zo-fi-k] adj. *philosophical.*

Peu —, *unphilosophical; unphilosophic.* Caractère non —, *unphilosophicalness.* D'une manière peu —, *unphilosophically.*

PHILOSOPHIQUEMENT [fi-lo-zo-fi-k-mân] adv. *philosophically.*

PHILOSOPHISME [fi-lo-zo-fis-m] n. m. *philosophism.*

— religieux, *religious* = ; *free-thinking.*

PHILOSOPHISTE [fi-lo-zo-fis-t] n. m. *philosophist.*

De —, *philosophistic.*

PHILOTECHNIQUE [fi-lo-tèk-ni-k] adj. *philotechnic* (loving the arts).

PHILTRE [fil-tr] n. m. *philter.*

Sous l'influence d'un —, *philtered.* Donner un — à, *to philter.*

PHIMOSIS [fi-mô-zis] n. m. (med.) *phimosis.*

PHLÉBECTASIE [flé-bèk-ta-zî] n. f. (med.) *dilatation of a vein.*

PHLÉBITE [flé-bi-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of a vein.*

PHLÉBOGRAPHIE [flé-bo-gra-fi] n. f (did.) *description of the veins.*

PHLÉBOLOGIE [flé-bo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *treatise on the veins.*

PHLÉBORRHAGIE [flé-bo-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *phleborrhagia; hemorrhage from the veins.*

PHLÉBOTOMIE [flé-bo-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *phlebotomy; bleeding; bloodletting.*

PHLÉBOTOMISER [flé-bo-to-mi-zé] v. a. (surg.) *to phlebotomize; to bleed.*

PHLÉBOTOMISTE [flé-bo-to-mis-t] n. m. (surg.) *phlebotomist;* ¶ *blood-letter.*

PHLEGMASIE [flèg-ma-zi] n. f. (med.) *phlegmasia.*

PHLEGME, n. m. *V.* FLEGME.

PHLEGMON, n. m. *V.* FLEGMON.

PHLOGISTIQUE [flo-jis-ti-k] n. m. (anc. chem.) *phlogiston.*

PHLOGOSE [flo-go-z] n. f. (med.) *phlogosis.*

PHLYCTÈNE [flik-tè-n] n. f. (med.) *phlyctæna; bulla;* ¶ *blister.*

PHŒNICURE [fé-ni-ku-r] n. m. (orn.) *red-tailed fawcet.*

PHOLADE [fo-la-d] n. f. (conch.) *pholas.*

PHONIQUE [fo-ni-k] adj. *phonic.*

PHONIQUE, n. f. (did.) *phonics* (science of sounds).

PHOQUE [fo-k] n. m. (mam.) *seal*

— à trompe, *lemnine* = ; *bottle-nosed* = ; *sea-wolf.* Graisse, huile de —, = *oil.*

PHOSPHATE [fos-fa-t] n. m. (chem.) *phosphate.*

PHOSPHITE [fos-fi-t] n. m. (chem.) *phosphite.*

PHOSPHORE [fos-fo-r] n. m. 1. (astr.) *phosphorus* (morning star); 2. (chem.) *phosphorus.*

PHOSPHORESCENCE [fos-fo-rè-sân-s] n. f. (chem.) *phosphorescence.*

PHOSPHORESCENT, E [fos-fo-rè-sân, t] adj. (chem.) *phosphorescent.*

Être —, (chem.) *to be* = ; *to phosphoresce.*

PHOSPHOREU-X, SE [fos-fo-reû, eû-z] adj. (chem.) *phosphorous.*

PHOSPHORIQUE [fos-fo-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *phosphoric.*

Briquet —, *phosphorus-box.*

PHOSPHORUS [fos-fo-rus] n. m. (astr.) *phosphorus* (morning star).

PHOSPHURE [fos-fû-r] n. m. (chem.) *phosphuret.*

PHOSPHURÉ, E [fos-fu-ré] adj. (chem.) *phosphuretted.*

PHOTOGRAPHIE [fo-to-gra-fi] n. f. *photography* (Daguerreotype drawing).

PHOTOGRAPHIQUE [fo-to-gra-fi-k] adj. *photographic.*

PHOTOMÈTRE [fo-to-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *photometer.*

PHOTOMÉTRIE [fo-to-mé-tri] n. f. (phys.) *photometry* (measurement of light).

PHOTOMÉTRIQUE [fo-to-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *photometric.*

PHRASE [frâ-z] n. f. 1. *phrase* ; 2. (gram.) *phrase; sentence;* 3. (music) *phrase.*

— faite, *idiomatic phrase;* — lucide, (gram.) *incidental* =. Faiseur de —s, *phraseologist;* membre de —, (gram.) *clause.* De —s, (*V.* senses) *sentential;* par —, (*V.* senses) *sentential.* Faire des —s, *to use set* =s.

PHRASÉOLOGIE [frâ-zé-o-lo-ji] n. f. *phraseology.*

Particulier à une —, *phraseologic; phraseological.*

PHRASER [frâ-zé] v. n. (mus.) *to form phrases.*

PHRASER, v. a. *to mark the phrases of* (music).

PHRASEUR [frâ-seûr] n. m. *phraseologist.*

PHRASIER [frâ-zié] n. m. *phraseologist.*

PHRÉNÉSIE, n. f. *V.* FRÉNÉSIE.

PHRÉNÉTIQUE, adj. *V.* FRÉNÉTIQUE.

PHRÉNIQUE [fré-ni-k] adj. (anat.) *phrenic.*

PHRÉNITE [fré-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the diaphragm.*

PHRÉNOLOGIE [fré-no-lo-ji] n. f. *phrenology.*

PHRÉNOLOGIQUE [fré-no-lo-ji-k] adj. *phrenological; phrenologic.*

PHRÉNOLOGISTE [fré-no-lo-jis-t], PHRÉNOLOGUE [fré-no-lo-g] n. m. *phrenologist.*

PHRYGIEN, NE [fri-ji-in, è o] *V.* IEN. *Phrygian.*

PHRYGIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Phrygian.*

PHTHISIE [fti-zi] n. f. (med.) *phthisis pulmonary consumption;* ¶ *consumption.*

— pulmonaire, tuberculeuse, *pulmonary consumption.* Cas de —, (*V.* senses) *consumptive case;* disposition à la —, *consumptiveness.* De —, (*V.* senses) *consumptive.* Atteint de —, *affected with phthisis,* = ; ¶ *consumptive.* Avoir la —, *to be in a* = ; tomber en —, *to become consumptive; to go into a* =.

PHTHISIQUE [fti-si-k] adj. (med.

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête· *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

(pers.) *phthisical;* ¶ *consumptive; pulmonic.*

Être —, *to be* =; *to be in a consumption.*

PHTHISIQUE, n. m. f. (med.) *pulmonic; consumptive person; person affected with phthisis, consumption.*

PHYLACTÈRE [fi-lak-tè-r] n. m. 1. (ant.) *phylactery; phylacter;* 2. (Jew. rel.) *phylactery.*

PHYLARQUE [fi-lar-k] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *phylarch.*

PHYLLITHE [fi-li-t] n. m. *phyllite* (petrified leaf).

PHYLLOSTOME [fi-los-to-m] n. m. (mam.) *phyllostome.*

— vampire, (mam.) *vampire.*

PHYSICIEN [fi-zi-siin] n. m. 1. *natural philosopher; philosopher;* 2. *experimentalist* (in physics).

PHYSICO [fi-zi-ko] *physico-...*

PHYSIOGNOMONIE [fi-zi-og-no-mo-ní] n. f. (did.) *physiognomy* (art, treatise).

PHYSIOGNOMONIQUE [fi-zi-og-no-mo-ni-k] adj. *physiognomic; physiognomical.*

PHYSIOGRAPHIE [fi-zi-o-gra-fí] n. f. *physiography* (description of nature).

PHYSIOGRAPHIQUE [fi-zi-o-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) *physiographical.*

PHYSIOLOGIE [fi-zi-o-lo-jí] n. f. (did.) *physiology.*

Suivant la —, (did.) *physiologically.*

PHYSIOLOGIQUE [fi-zi-o-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *physiological; physiologic.*

PHYSIOLOGISTE [fi-zi-o-lo-jis-t] n. m. *physiologist; physiologer.*

PHYSIONOMIE [fi-zi-o-no-mí] n. f. 1. *physiognomy; countenance; look;* 2. *expression of countenance; expression;* 3. § (th.) *physiognomy; character;* 4. *physiognomy* (science of discovering the inclinations from the features of the face).

À — ..., ...*-countenanced.* Avoir de la —, *to have expression of countenance, expression;* avoir la — de, *to have the countenance, look of; to look like.*

PHYSIONOMISTE [fi-zi-o-no-mis-t] n. m. *physiognomist.*

PHYSIQUE [fi-zi-k] n. f. 1. *physics; natural philosophy; philosophy;* 2. (school.) *class of physics; natural philosophy.*

Contre les lois de la —, *unphilosophically.* De —, (*V.* senses) *philosophical;* par la —, *philosophically;* peu conforme aux lois de la —, *unphilosophical.*

PHYSIQUE, adj. *physical.*

PHYSIQUE, n. m. 1. (pers.) *natural constitution; constitution;* 2. (pers.) *exterior;* 3. (did.) *physical* (not moral) *part.*

Au —, *in a physical sense.*

PHYSIQUEMENT [fi-zi-k-mân] adv. *physically.*

PHYTOGRAPHIE [fi-to-gra-fí] n. f. (did.) *phytography* (description of plants).

PHYTOLITHE [fi-to-li-t] n. m. (min.) *phytolite* (petrified plant).

PHYTOLOGIE [fi-to-lo-jí] n. f. (did.) *phytology* (work on plants).

PIACULAIRE [pi-a-ku-lè-r] adj. ‡ *expiatory.*

PIAFFE [pia-f] n. f. † *ostentation; show.*

Faire — †, *to be ostentatious; to make a show.*

PIAFFER [pia-fé] v. n. 1. † *to be ostentatious; to make a show;* 2. (of horses) *to paw the ground.*

PIAFFEUR [pia-feûr] adj. m. (of horses) *that paws the ground.*

PIAILLER [piâ-jé*] v. n. ☞ *to bawl; to squall; to squall out.*

Ne faire que —, *to do nothing but* =.

PIAILLERIE [piâ-i-rí*] n. f. ☞ *bawling; squalling; squall.*

PIAILLEU-R [piâ-ieûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ☞ *bawler; squaller.*

PIAN [piàn] n. m. (med.) *yaw; yaws.*

— de Guinée, =.

PIANINO [pi-a-ni-no] n. m. (mus.) *pianino.*

PIANISTE [pi-a-nis-t] n m. f. *pianist.*

PIANO [pi-a-no],

PIANO-FORTÉ [pi-a-no-for-té]

FORTÉ-PIANO [for-té-pi-a-no] n. m. *piano; piano-forte.*

— carré, *square* =; — droit, *upright* =; grand — droit, *cabinet* =; petit — droit, *semi-cabinet* =. — à queue, *grand* =. Facteur de —s, *piano-maker; piano-forte maker.* Accorder un —, *to tune a* =; écrire pour le —, *to set to the* =; jouer, toucher du —, *to play on the* =; tenir le —, *to be the accompanist on the* =.

PIASTRE [pias-tr] n. f. *piaster* (Spanish and American coin); *dollar.*

— forte, *full piaster.*

PIAULARD, E [piô-lar, d] adj. *whining; puling.*

PIAULER [piô-lé] v. n. 1. ‖ (of chickens) *to pule;* 2. § (pers.) *to pule; to whine.*

PIBLE [pi-bl] n. f. (nav.) *pole.*

PIC [pik] n. m. 1. *pickaxe; pick;* 2. *poker;* 3. (nav.) *gaff;* 4. (tech.) *pike; pickpoint.*

PIC, n. m. (geog.) *peak.*

À —, 1. ‖ *perpendicular; wall-sided,* 2. ‖ *perpendicularly;* 3. § *opportunely; apropos; in time; just in time;* 4. (nav.) *apeak.*

PIC, n. m. (orn.) *wood-pecker.*

— bleu, cendré, maçon, de Mai, *nuthatch;* — noir, *great black nuthatch;* — vert, (orn.) *green wood-pecker.*

PIC, n. m. (piquet) *pique.*

Faire —, (piquet) *to piquer.*

PICA [pi-ka] n. m. (med.) *pica.*

PICARD, E [pi-kar, d] adj. *Picardian; of Picardy.*

PICARD, n. m., E, n. f. *Picardian; native of Picardy.*

PICHOLINE [pi-sho-li-n] n. f. "*picholine*" (small olive).

Olive —, =.

PICORÉE [pi-ko-ré] n. f. 1. § *marauding;* 2. § *pilfering.*

Aller à la —, 1. ‖ *to go marauding;* 2. *to go pilfering;* revenir de la —, *to return from marauding.*

PICORER [pi-ko-ré] v. n. 1. † *to maraud; to pickeer;* 2. § *to pilfer.*

PICOREUR [pi-ko-reûr] n. m. 1. † ‖ *marauder;* 2. § *pilferer; pillager.*

PICOT [pi-ko] n. m. 1. (of wood) *splinter* (small); 2. (of lace) *purl.*

PICOTELLE [pi-ko-tè-l] n. f. (orn.) *nuthatch.*

PICOTEMENT [pi-ko-t-mân] n. m. *pricking; tingling.*

PICOTER [pi-ko-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to occasion a pricking, tingling in;* 2. ‖ (of birds) *to pick;* 3. § *to irritate; to provoke; to torment; to tease;* 4. (man.) *to spur slightly.*

PICOTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PICOTER.

— de petite vérole, *marked, pitted with the small pox.*

SE PICOTER, pr. v. *to irritate, to provoke, to torment, to tease each other; to bicker.*

PICOTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to prick; to tingle;* 2. § *to bicker.*

PICOTERIE [pi-ko-t-rí] n. f. *teasing.*

PICOTIN [pi-ko-tin] n. m. *peck* (of oats).

PICROMEL [pi-kro-mèl] n. m. (chem.) *picromel.*

PIC-VERT, n. m. *V.* PIVERT.

PIE [pi] n. f. (orn.) *magpie; pie.*

Croire avoir trouvé la — au nid §, *to think one has made a great discovery;* jaser comme une —, *to chatter like a magpie.*

PIE, adj. (of horses) *piebald.*

PIE, adj. † *pious.*

Œuvre —, = *act, deed.*

PIÈCE [pièz] n. f. 1. ‖ § *piece;* 2. ‖ § *bit;* 3. ‖ *piece* (for mending); *patch;* 4. ‖ *piece* (of artillery); *piece of ordnance; gun; cannon;* 5. ‖ *piece* (individual); *each;* 6. § *document; instrument;* 7. § *trick; prank;* 8. § (pers.) *person; piece; fellow; creature; thing;* 9. (of ale, beer, wine, &c.) *puncheon;* 10. (of apartments, houses) *apartment; room;* 11. (of cattle, game, poultry) *head;* 12. (of coins) *piece, coin;* 13. (of meat dressed) *joint;* 14. (arts) *piece; performance;* 15. (chess) *piece; man;* 16. (theat.) *piece; performance; play.*

5. Coûter cent écus —, la —, *to cost a hundred crowns* apiece, each. 7. Faire —, une — à q. u. *to play a. o. a* trick.

... —, ... la —, ... *a piece;* ... *each.* Demi- —, (of liquids) *hogshead;* —s détachées, 1. (fort.) *outworks;* 2. (liter.) *fugitive pieces; unconnected thoughts, pieces* (title of works composed of short unconnected pieces); — extérieure, *outward room;* — grossièrement mise, *botch;* petite —, 1. *little, small* =; 2. (theat.) *after-*=; — principale, (*V.* senses) (build.) *chain-timber;* — rapportée, (*V.* — de rapport); — voisine, (*V.* senses) *next room.* — de batterie, de siége, (artil.) *battering cannon, gun;* — de campagne, (artil.) *field-*=; — d'eau, = *of water;* —s d'honneur, *regalia;* — de monnaie, *coin;* — de rapport, (of inlaid work, mosaic) =; *patch;* — de répertoire, (theat.) *stock-play;* la meilleure — du sac §, *the best of the whole;* — de théâtre, 1. *theatrical piece; play;* 2. (book) *play;* ¶ *play-book.* Faiseur de —s de théâtre, (b. s.) *play-wright;* marchandises à la —, *piece-goods;* propriété d'une — de théâtre, *play-right;* rassemblage de —s, *patch-work;* recueil de —s de théâtre, *play-book.* — à —, 1. = *by* =; 2. *piecemeal.* À la —, (of work) *by the job;* de toutes —s, 1. ‖ (of persons armed) *in full armor; armed cap a pie;* 2. ‖ § *armed at all points;* 3. § *complete in all parts;* de —s et de morceaux, *odds and ends;* d'une seule —, *of a, one* =; ¶ *all of a* =; tout d'une —, 1. ‖ (th.) *of, all of a* =; 2. ‖ (pers.) *upright; straight;* 3. § (pers.) *stiff; unbending;* 4. (of sleeping) *in one sleep; the whole night long; without awaking once;* 5. (falc.) *of a single color;* en —s, (*V.* senses) *piece-meal;* par —s, *piecemeal.* Accommoder, habiller q. u. de toutes —s §, 1. *to treat a. o. ill;* 2. *to speak ill of a. o.;* déchirer de toutes —s, *to cut in* =*s;* demander à q. u. la — §, *to ask a. o. for something* (gift of money); donner la — à q. u. §, *to give a. o. something* (a gift of money) emporter la — §, *to jest cruelly; to sting to the quick;* enlever la — de, *to punch;* être à ses —s, (of work-people) *to work by the job;* être bien près de ses —s, *to be short of money; to be short;* être fait de —s et de morceaux, 1. *to be made of odds and ends;* 2. § *to be patchwork;* faire, jouer une — à q. u., *to play,* ¶ *to serve a. o. a trick;* jouer, représenter une —, (theat.) *to represent, to perform, to act a play;* mettre une —, des —s à, *to piece; to put a* = *on; to patch;* mettre en —s, 1. ‖ *to cut in, to* =*s;* 2. ‖ *to pull in, to* =*s;* 3. ‖ *to tear up; to tear in, to* =*s;* 4. ‖ *to break to* =*s;* 5. ‖ *to shatter;* 6. § *to cut to* =*s; to cut up;* monter une —, (theat.) *to get up a* =; tailler en —s ‖ §, *to cut in* =*s;* tomber en —s, *to fall to* =*s;* ¶ *to go to* =*s; to break to* =*s;* travailler aux —s, *to work by the job.*

PIED [pié] n. m. 1. ‖ (of man & certain animals) *foot;* 2. ‖ (of boots, shoes) *foot;* 3. ‖ (of furniture & utensils) *foot; leg;* 4. ‖ (of tables) *leg;* 5. ‖ (of certain plants) *stalk;* 6. ‖ *plant;* 7. (of sheep) *trotter;* 8. —s, (pl.) (of sucking pigs) *pettitoes;* 9. ‖ *foot* (measure of 1 foot 1⅓ inch); 10. ‖ § *foot* (bottom, lower part); 11. § *footing* (condition, state); 12. (hunt.) *track;* 13. (nav.) (of masts) *heel;* 14. (vers.) *foot.*

— bot, 1. *club foot;* 2. (adject.) *club-footed;* — carré, (meas.) *square* =; — cubique, (meas.) *cubic* =; demi- —, (vers.) *half a* =; *semiped;* — fendu, fourché, fourchu, *cloven* =; —s et poings liés, *bound, tied hand and* =; — malade, *diseased,* ¶ *bad* =; — marin §, (nav.) *sea-leg;* — mère, (hort.) *stool;* — -nageoire, (orn.) *fin-*=; nu- —s, les —s nus, *bare* =; — palmé, (orn.) *fin-*=; petits —s, (*V.* senses) *small fowl, birds;* plain- —, *rooms on the same floor;* plat, plat —, 1. (of horses) *flat* =; 2. ¶ § (pers.) *man deserving of no esteem;* poudreux, 1. † *deserter;* 2. *vagabond; vagrant.* — de ..., ... =; — d'arbre, *tree;* — de biche, *claw* (foot resembling

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

that of a hind); —-de-biche, (surg.) *elevator; lever;* ¶ *punch;* — de bœuf, *ox-=; neat's =;* —-de-cerf.(bot.) *crow's-=;* —-de-coq, (bot.) *cock's = panic;* —-de-corbin, (bot.) *upright crow-foot;* — de corneille, *crow's-foot;* —-de-corneille, (bot.) *crow's-foot;* — de derrière, *hind =;* — de devant, *fore =;* — de lion, *lion's =;* —-de-lion, (bot.) *lion's-=; lady's mantle;* — d'oiseau, 1. *bird's =* 2. (bot.) *bird's =;* —-pou, —-de-poule, (bot.) *creeping crow-foot; least spear-wort;* — de roi, *=-rule;* —-de-veau, (bot.) *cuckoo-pint; cuckoo-pintle.* Haut le —! 1. *let us be off! be off! off with you!* 2. (subst.) *vagrant; itinerant; stroller.* Bête à mille —s, (ent.) *centiped; centipede; woodlouse;* bout, pointe du —, *tiptoe;* coup de —, 1. *kick;* 2. *stamp;* coups de —s, 1. *kicking;* 2. *stamping;* empreinte du —, *=-print;* gens de — †, *foot-soldiers;* housse de —, *=-cloth;* mal au —, 1. *diseased, sore, bad =;* 2. *pain in the =;* manière de poser le — ‖, *footing;* place pour le —, place d'un —, prise pour le —, *=-hold;* tapis de —, *=-cloth;* valet de —, *footman;* petit valet de —, *=-boy;* — à —, 1. *= by =;* 2. *step by step;* 3. *by degrees;* ¶ *by inches; inch by inch.* À —, *on =;* à — ..., aux —s ..., 1. *...-footed;* 2. *...-legged;* à —s nus, *bare-footed;* au petit —, 1. ‖ *with a small =;* 2. § *on a small scale;* 3. § *in miniature;* 4. § *in imitation of;* à quatre —s, *four-footed;* à — sec, *dry-footed; dry shod;* à — de griffon, *claw-footed;* de demi- —, d'un demi- —, (vers.) *semipedal;* de — ferme, 1. ‖ *without stirring;* 2. ‖ § *unflinchingly;* 3. § *firmly; resolutely;* de plain —, 1. ‖ *on the same floor, story;* 2. § *as a matter of course;* de — en cap, *from top to toe; cap-a-pie;* depuis les —s jusqu'à la tête, *from head to =;* en —, (of portraits) *full length;* sous les —s, *under =;* sur —, 1. ‖ *on =;* 2. ‖ (th.) *standing;* 3. § *up* (not in bed); 4. § *on o.'s legs* (not ill, ruined); 5. (mil.) *out;* 6. (nav.) *afloat;* 7. § *afloat* (not ruined); sur ce — (*V.* senses) *at this, that rate;* sur ce —-là, sur le — où sont les choses, *at this, that rate,* sur le — de, *at the rate of;* sur un ... —, 1. *on a ... footing;* 2. § *on a ... scale;* sur un — de, 1. *on, upon a scale of...;* 2. (pers.) *on, upon a footing; on, upon terms of...;* sur le bon —, *in an advantageous situation;* sur un bon —, 1. *in an advantageous situation;* 2. *esteemed; regarded;* sur ses —s, 1. ‖ *on o.'s feet;* 2. § *on o.'s legs* (not ill, ruined); 3. § *free from engagement; free;* sur le bout, la pointe du —, *on tiptoe.* Aller à —, *to go on =* ¶ *to foot it;* aller bien du — ‖, *to be a good pedestrian, walker;* aller à beau — sans lance ☞, *to walk; to foot it; to tramp;* aller de bon — §, *to advance rapidly* (in a. th.); aller de son — gaillard, de son — leger, de son — mignon, *to travel economically and on =;* aller du même — §, *to proceed similarly;* aller de plain- —, 1. ‖ *to be on the same floor;* 2. § *to be a matter of course;* appuyer, mettre, poser le —, *to tread;* avoir —, *not to be beyond o.'s depth, out of o.'s depth;* ne pas avoir —, *to be beyond o.'s depth, out of o.'s depth;* avoir les —s chauds, 1. ‖ *to have warm feet;* 2. § *to enjoy o.'s ease; to enjoy the comforts of life;* avoir bon — bon œil, 1. ‖ *to be in o.'s full vigor;* 2. § *to be on, upon o.'s guard;* avoir le — marin §, (nav.) *to have sea-legs;* avoir toujours un — en l'air §, *to be always moving about;* n'avoir ni —s ni jambes §, (th.) *to have neither head nor tail;* chasser à coups de —, *to kick out;* être déferré des quatre —s, *to be nonplussed;* donner un coup, des coups de —, *to kick;* donner un coup de — jusqu'à, *to step to* (any place very near); éloigner d'un coup, à coups de —s, *to kick away;* être à —, (*V.* senses of À —) *to walk* (have no carriage); être en — §, *to be in the exercise of o.'s functions;* être sur ses —s ‖ §, *to be on o.'s legs;* être sur un bon — avec q. u. §, *to be on good terms with a o.;* être sur un mauvais — avec q. u. §, *to be on bad terms with a. o.;* être, se tenir sur la pointe du —, *to be, to stand on tiptoe;* faire ... à —, *to walk ...;* faire haut le —, *to run away; to betake o.'s self to o.'s heels;* faire — neuf, (of horses) *to have a new hoof;* faire le — de grue §, *to remain long standing in the same place;* faire des —s de mouche §, *to scrawl;* faire le — de veau §, *to be servile;* fouler aux —s §, *to tread on, upon; to trample; to trample, to tread under =;* frapper du —, *to kick;* gagner au —, *to betake o.'s self to o.'s heels;* lâcher —, le —, *to give way; to give, to lose ground;* lancer de côté et d'autre à coups de —, *to kick about;* lever le —, 1. *to hold up o.'s =;* 2. *to betake o.'s self to o.'s heels;* 3. *take to o.'s heels;* marcher sur les —s à q. u., *to tread on a. o.'s toes;* mettre le — à, *to foot* (boots, shoes); mettre le — (dans), *to step o.'s = (into);* mettre le —, les —s q. p., *to set o.'s foot a. wh.;* mettre le — dedans, *to step o.'s = into it;* mettre sous ses —s, *to trample, to tread under =;* mettre sur — §, *to set afloat; to set on =;* mettre q. u. sur —, sur ses —s ‖ §, *to set a. o. upon his legs;* mettre q. u. sur le bon, sur un bon — §, 1. *to procure a. o. great advantages;* 2. *to oblige a. o. to do his duty;* mettre — à terre, *to alight* (from a carriage, from o.'s horse); ne pas se moucher du — §, *to be no fool upon a march;* perdre —, *to get, to go, to swim beyond o.'s depth, out of o.'s depth;* porter ses —s en dedans, *to turn in o.'s toes;* porter ses —s en dehors, *to turn out o.'s toes;* poser le —, *to place, to plant, to set o.'s =;* pousser du —, *to kick;* prendre — §, *to establish a footing; to find footing; to gain, to get a footing;* prendre — sur q. ch. §, *to take a. th. as a precedent;* prendre q. u. au — levé, *to give a. o. no time;* recevoir un coup, des coups de —, *to be kicked;* remettre sur — §, *to set afloat again;* ne remuer ni — ni patte, *to move neither hand nor foot;* renverser d'un coup de —, de coups de —, *to kick down;* sauter à —s joints, *to jump close-legged;* ne savoir sur quel — danser §, *to be reduced to extremities;* ¶ *to be put to o.'s trumps;* ¶ *to be put to it;* taper du —, *to stamp with o.'s =; to stamp;* tenir — à boule §, *to be assiduous; to stick to o.'s work;* tenir à q. u. le — sur la gorge §, *to endeavor to compel a. o. to do a. th.;* tirer — ou aile de q. ch. §, *to get a picking out of a. th.;* tomber aux —s de q. u., *to fall at a. o.'s feet;* tomber sur ses —s, 1. ‖ § *to fall upon o.'s feet;* 2. § *to extricate o.'s self in safety;* venir de son — ¶, *to come on =;* vivre sur un — familier avec q. u., *to live upon familiar, easy terms with a. o.; to live upon terms of familiarity with a. o.* Qui a des —s ..., *...-footed;* qui a le — fendu, fourché, fourchu, *cloven-footed.* Si vous lui donnez un — il en prendra quatre, *give him an inch and he will take an ell.*

PIED-À-TERRE [pié-ta-tè-r] n. m., pl. —, 1. *temporary lodging;* 2. *box* (small country-house); *country-box.*

PIED-DROIT [pié-droa] n. m., pl. PIEDS-DROITS, (arch.) *pier; piedroit.*

PIÉDESTAL [pié-dès-tal] n. m. 1. *pedestal;* 2. (mach.) *step.*

— continu, *continued pedestal.*

PIÉDOUCHE [pié-dou-sh] n. m. (arch., sculp.) *piedouche.*

En, sur —, *on a =.*

PIÉGE [pié-j] n. m. 1. ‖ § *snare;* 2. ‖ § *trap.*

Personne qui prend au —, *trapanner (of);* personne qui tend des —s (à), *insnarer (of).* Dresser, tendre un — à q. u., *to lay a snare for a. o.;* prendre au —, *to trap; to trapan;* faire tomber dans un —, *to pitfall.*

PIE-GRIÈCHE [pi-gri-è-sh] n. f., pl. PIES-GRIÈCHES, 1. (orn.) *shrike;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *shrew.*

— commune, (species) *mattagasse;* ¶ *butcher-bird;* — écorcheur, *flusher.*

PIE-MÈRE [pi-mè-r] n. f., pl. PIE-MÈRES, (anat.) *pia-mater;* ¶ *vascular coat of the brain.*

PIÉMONTAIS, E [pi-é-môn-tè, z] adj. *Piedmontese; of Piedmont.*

PIÉMONTAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Piedmontese; native of Piedmont.*

PIERRAILLE [piè-râ-i*] n. f. *broken stone.*

PIERRE [piè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *stone;* 2. *stone* (insensibility); *rock; flint; stock;* 3. ‖ *gem; precious stone; stone;* 4. (med.) *calculus;* ¶ *stone.*

— angulaire ‖ §, *corner-stone;* — artificielle, *artificial, factitious gem;* — atmosphérique, *atmospheric, meteoric =;* — brillante, (mining) *daze;* — brute, *rubble; rubble =;* — cassée, 1. *broken =;* 2. (engin.) *ballast-=; break-=;* — concassée, *broken =;* fausse —, *artificial, factitious gem;* — figurée, *formed =;* — fine, (jewel.) *fine =;* — flottante, légère, disposée à nager, (min.) *float-=;* — fondamentale ‖ §, *foundation-=;* — infernale, *lunar caustic;* — levée, *cromlech* (Druidical altar); — meulière, 1. *grind-=;* 2. *mill-=;* — milliaire, *mile-=;* — noire, *black* (black lead pencil); —s perdues, (build.) *heap of loose =;* — philosophale, *philosopher's =;* — plate, 1. *flat =;* 2. *slab* (of stone); — ponce, *pumice-=;* — pourrie, *rotten =;* — précieuse, *precious =; gem;* — précieuse artificielle, *artificial, factitious gem;* première —, 1. *first =;* 2. ‖ *foundation-=;* — puante, sonnante, (min.) *swine-=;* — taillée, *hewn =.* — d'achoppement, *stumbling-block; stumbling-=;* — à aiguiser, *whetstone; grind-=; grinding-=;* — d'aimant, *magnet;* — d'arrachement, (build.) *toothing-=;* — d'attente, (build.) *toothing-=;* — d'autel, (Rom. cath. church) *altar-=;* — en baguette, (min.) *scapolite; pyramidal felspar;* — à battre, 1. (bind.) *block;* 2. (shoe.) *lap-=;* — à briquet, *flint;* — à broyer, *grind, grinding-=;* — de cabinet, *fancy =;* — à cautère, *lunar caustic;* — de cheminée, *hearth-=;* — à filtrer, *filtering-=;* — à fusil, 1. *flint;* 2. (min.) *flint;* — à l'huile, — à rasoir, *hone; whetstone;* — à rémouleur, à taillandier, *grind, grinding-=;* — à repasser, *hone; whetstone;* — de taille, *free, cut, wrought, broad =;* — de touche, 1. ‖ *touch-=;* 2. § *touch-=; test;* — dans la vessie, (vet.) *=.* Assise de —, (build.) *course of =;* carrière de —, *=-quarry, pit;* chantier de —, *=-yard;* éclat de —, (build.) *=-chip;* équarisseur de —, *=-squarer;* jet de —, *='s throw;* ouvrage en —, *masonry;* taille de la —, *=-cutting;* tailleur de —, *=-cutter.* Des —s dans son jardin §, *innuendoes; insinuations; indirect reproaches.* À — perdue, à —s perdues, *with loose =s;* à la portée d'une —, *within a ='s throw;* de, en —, *=; stony;* de — à aiguiser, *coticular.* Se battre à coups de —, *to stone each other, o. another;* faire d'une — deux coups §, *to kill two birds with one =;* garnir de —, (mas.) *to stone;* jeter, lancer une —, *to throw, to cast a =;* jeter la — à q. u. §, *to throw the = at a. o.; to attack a. o.;* jeter la première — à q. u., *to cast the first = at a. o.;* jeter des —s dans le jardin de q. u. §, *to make innuendoes, insinuations against a. o.; to reproach, to attack a. o. indirectly;* ne pas laisser — sur —, *not to leave a = standing;* mettre, poser la première — à, *to lay the first stone of;* tailler de la —, *to cut, to hew =;* trouver des —s dans son chemin §, *to find impediments, obstacles in o.'s way.* La — en est jetée, *the die is cast.* *** — qui roule n'amasse pas de mousse, *a rolling = gathers no moss.*

PIERRÉE [piè-ré] n. f. (engin.) *rubble rumbling drain.*

PIERRERIES [piè-rĕ-ri] n. f. *gems, precious stones; stones.*

PIERRETTE [piè-rè-t] n. f. 1. † *small stone;* 2. (play) *quoits.*

Jouer à la —, *to play quoits.*

PIERREU-X, SE [piè-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. *stony;* 2. (did.) *tophaceous.*

Veine de substances pierreuses, (min.) *dike.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *é* fève; *é* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *i* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

PIERREU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *person affected with calculus, the stone.*

PIERRIER [piè-rié] n. m. 1. (artil.) *swivel; swivel-gun*; 2. (nav.) *pedrero.*

PIERROT [piè-ro] n. m. 1. *sparrow*; 2. (pers.) *clown; Jack-pudding.*

PIERRURES [piè-rû-r] n. f. (hunt.) *pearls.*

PIÉTÉ [pié-té] n. f. 1. *piety; godliness*; 2. *piety* (affection and reverence). — filiale, *filial* =. Livre de —, *religious book*; mont-de- —, (*V.* MONT).

PIÉTER [pié-té] v. n. (play) *to put o.'s foot on the mark.*

PIÉTER, v. a. ‡ *to dispose to resistance.*

SE PIÉTER, pr. v. ‡ (CONTRE,...) *to resist.*

PIÉTINEMENT [pié-ti-n-mân] n. m. 1. *moving about the feet*; 2. *stamping.*

PIÉTINER [pié-ti-né] v. n. 1. (DE, *with*) *to move o.'s feet about*; 2. *to stamp.*

PIÉTINER, v. a. *to tread, to trample under foot*; *to trample on, upon.*

PIÉTISTE [pié-tis-t] n. m. *pietist.*

PIÉTON [pié-tôn] n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *pedestrian; walker; foot-passenger*; 2. (of the post-office) *foot-post.*

Pas de —, *foot-pace.*

PIÊTRE [piê-tr] adj. † *poor; sorry; wretched; miserable.*

PIÊTREMENT [piê-trè-mân] adv. ¶ *poorly; sorrily; wretchedly; miserably.*

PIÊTRERIE [piê-trè-ri] n. f. *poor, sorry, wretched, miserable, paltry stuff.*

PIÉTTE [pié-t] n. f. (orn.) *weasel-coot.*

PIEU [pieu] n. m. 1. *stake* (piece of wood); 2. (build.) *pile*; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) *stilt.*

Faux —, (build.) *punch.* — d'essai, *proof-pile.* Rang de —x, *row of piles.* Aiguiser, pointer en —, *to stake*; arracher, retirer un —, *to draw a stake, pile out of the ground*; battre, enfoncer un —, 1. *to drive in a stake*; 2. *to drive a pile*; battre, enfoncer des —x, (tech.) *to pile*; ficher un — en terre, *to drive, fix a stake in the earth*; garnir de —x, *to stake*; percer avec un —, *to stake.*

PIEU-PIEU [pieu-pieu] n. m. (orn.) *green wood-pecker.*

PIEUSEMENT [pi-eû-z-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *piously; godly*; 2. ‖ *from deference*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) *without proof.*

PIEU-X, SE [pi-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *pious; godly*; 2. ‖ *pious* (affectionate and reverential); 3. ‖ (b. s.) *unenlightened.*

PIFFRE [pi-fr] n. m., SSE [è-s] n. f. ÷ 1. *stout, fat person*; 2. *glutton; gormandizer.*

PIGEON [pi-jôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) *pigeon; dove*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) (pers.) *dupe; gull.*

— huppé, *crest-crowned pigeon*; jeune —, *young* =; — ramier, *ring-*=; *ring-dove*; *stock-dove*; — voyageur, *carrier-*=; *carrier.* — de Barbarie, *barb*; — à collier, *ring* =, *dove*; — à grosse gorge, *cropper*; — de roche, *rock dove.* Couleur gorge de —, *dove-color*; *columbine*; gorge de —, *dove-colored*; *columbine*; volée de —s, *flight of* =s, *doves.* Attirer les —s, faire venir les —s au colombier ‖, *to draw fish to o.'s net*; chasser les —s du colombier ‖, *to drive away customers*; effaroucher les —s ‖, *to frighten away customers, customs.*

PIGEONNEAU [pi-jo-nô] n. m. 1. (orn.) *young pigeon*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) (pers.) *dupe*; *gull.*

PIGEONNIER [pi-jo-nié] n. m. *pigeon-house.*

PIGNE [pi-gn*] n. f. (metal.) 1. *pena silver*; 2. *pena gold.*

— d'argent, *pena silver*; — d'or, *pena gold.*

PIGNOCHER [pi-gno-shé*] v. n. *to pick; to eat without appetite.*

PIGNON [pi-gnôn*] n. m. 1. (of fir-cones) *kernel*; 2. (arch.) *gable; gable-end*; 3. (tech.) *pinion*; *spur-nut.*

Petit —, (arch.) *gablet.* — de renvoi, (tech.) *pinion of report.* Avoir — sur rue ¶, 1. *to have a house of o.'s own*; 2. *to have landed property.*

PIGNORATIF [pig-no-ra-tif] adj. m. *V* Contrat —.

Contrat —, (law) *sale with condition of a right to repurchase and possession at the amount of interest of the purchase-money.*

PIGRIECHE, n. f. *V.* PIE-GRIÈCHE.

PILAGE [pi-la-j] n. m. (tech.) *pounding.*

PILASTRE [pi-las-tr] n. m. (arch.) *pilaster.*

PILAU [pi-lô] n. m. *pilaff* (rice).

PILE [pi-l] n. f. 1. *pile* (heap); 2. (of bridges) *pier*; 3. (arch.) *tambour*; 4. (build.) *mole*; 5. (mil.) *pile*; 6. (phys.) *pile.*

— galvanique, voltaïque, de Volta, (phys.) *electrical, galvanic battery.* — de cuivre, *pile of weights.* Corps, fût latéral de —, (build.) *pier-shaft.* Mettre en —, *to pile*; *to pile up*; mettre q. u. à la — au verjus ‖, 1. *to speak ill of a. o.*; 2. *to plague, tease, torment a. o. to death.*

PILE, n. f. (of oxen) *reverse*; *pile.*

— ou face, *head or tail.*

PILE-CULÉE [pi-l-ku-lé] n. f., pl. PILES-CULÉES, (engin.) *abutment-pier.*

PILER [pi-lé] v. a. *to pound.*

— menu, *to* =; *to break small.*

PILEUR [pi-leûr] n. m. *pounder.*

PILIER [pi-lié] n. m. 1. ‖ § *pillar*; *column*; 2. ‖ *post*; 3. § *pillar*; *supporter*; 4. (arch.) *pillar*; *column*; *pier*; *post*; 5. (engin.) (of suspension bridges) *tower*; 6. (horol.) *pillar*; 7. (mining) *pillar*; *post.*

— butant, (build.) *butting pillar.* — de carrière, (mining) =; — engagé en partie dans un mur, (build.) *respond*; — de sûreté, = *of safety.* En — en forme de —, *pillared*; sans —s, *without* =s; * *unpillared.* Avoir de bons gros —s §, *to have good-sized legs of o.'s own*; être un — de, (b. s.) *never to leave* (a place); *never to stir from*; *to be always at.* Soutenu par des —s, * *pillared*; non soutenu par des —s, * *unpillared.*

PILLAGE [pi-la-j*] n. m. *pillage*; *plunder.*

Abandonner, livrer au —, *to give up to plunder.* Tout y est au —, *every one plunders there that likes.*

PILLARD, E [pi-lâr, d*] adj. *pillaging*; *plundering.*

PILLARD, n. m., E, n. f. *pillager*; *plunderer*; *rifler.*

PILLER [pi-lé*] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to pillage*; *to plunder*; *to ransack*; *to rifle*; 2. § *to pilfer.*

PILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *pillaged*; *plundered*; *ransacked*; *rifled*; 2. § *pilfered.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unpillaged*; *unplundered*; *unransacked*; *unrifled*; 2. § *unpilfered.*

PILLERIE [pi-l-ri*] n. f. *pillage*; *plunder*; *pilfer.*

PILLEUR [pi-leûr*] n. m. 1. *pillager*; *plunderer*; 2. § *pilferer.*

PILON [pi-lôn] n. m. 1. *pestle*; 2. (tech.) *stamp*; *stamper.*

Chassis à —, *pestle-frame.* Mettre au —, *to put up* (books).

PILONAGE [pi-lo-na-j] n. m. (tech.) *pugging.*

PILONER [pi-lo-né] v. a. (tech.) *to pug.*

PILORI [pi-lo-ri] n. m. *pillory.*

Mettre au —, *to put in the* =. Être mis, exposé au —, *to stand in the* =.

PILORIER [pi-lo-rié] v. a. *to pillory*; *to put in the pillory.*

PILORIS [pi-lo-ri] n. m. (mam.) *musk-cary.*

PILOSELLE [pi-lo-zè-l] n. f. (bot.) *pilosella*; *creeping mouse-ear.*

PILOT [pi-lo] n. m. (build.) *pile.*

Arracher, retirer un —, *to draw a* = *out of the ground*; battre, enfoncer un —, *to drive a* =.

PILOTAGE [pi-lo-ta-j] n. m. 1. (hydr. arch.) *palification*; 2. (build.) *piling*; 3. (tech.) *pile-work.*

PILOTAGE, n. m. (nav.) *piloting* (action, art).

Droit de —, *pilotage.*

PILOTE [pi-lo-t] n. m. *pilot.*

— côtier, *coast-*=; — hauturier, *sea-*=; — lamaneur, *branch, harbor* =.

Bateau —, (nav.) =-*boat.* Servir de — à §, *to pilot.*

PILOTER [pi-lo-té] v. n. (tech.) *to pile.*

PILOTER, v. a. (tech.) *to pile.*

PILOTER, v. a. (nav.) *to pilot.*

PILOTIN [pi-lo-tin] n. m. (nav.) *pilot's apprentice.*

PILOTIS [pi-lo-ti] n. m. 1. (build.) *piling*; *pile-work*; 2. (engin.) (of bridges) *stilt.*

Ouvrage en —, (build.) *piling*; *pile-work*; plancher, plate-forme sur —, (engin.) *pile-planking.*

PILULE [pi-lu-l] n. f. 1. (pharm.) *pill*; 2. § *pill* (a. th. disagreeable).

— mercurielle, (pharm.) *blue* =. Avaler la — ‖ §, *to swallow the* =; dorer la — à, *to gild the* =; prendre des —s, *to take* =s.

PIMBÊCHE [pin-bé-sh] n. f. (fig.) *impertinent minx.*

PIMENT [pi-mân] n. m. (bot.) *pimento*; *capsicum*; *all-spice.*

— annuel, des jardins, — long, *Cayenne, cock-spur, Guinea, Indian, long pepper*; — aquatique, d'eau ¶, *water-*=; *sweet willow*; — royal, *sweet gale*; *sweet willow.*

PIMPANT, E [pin-pân, t] adj. *smart*; *sparkish.*

PIMPESOUÉE [pin-pè-sou-é] n. f. † *piece of affectation* (affected person).

PIMPRENELLE [pin-prè-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *burnet.*

— commune, petite —, =. — d'Afrique, *honey-flower.*

PIN [pin] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *pine*; *pine-tree*; ¶ *Scotch, wood pine*; *Scotch fir, fir-tree*; *fir.*

— maritime, *maritime, sea-pine*; — sauvage, *Scotch, wood-*=. — d'Écosse, de Genève, de Russie, ¶ *Scotch, wood-*=; *Scotch fir.* Bois de —, =; =-*wood*; pomme de —, 1. *fir-cone*; =-*nut*; 2. (sculp.) *spruce fir-cone.*

PINACLE [pi-na-kl] n. m. 1. + ‖ *pinnacle* (of the temple); 2. ‖ *pinnacle* (greatest elevation).

Être sur le —, *to be on the* =; mettre q. u. sur le —, *to place* (by praise) *a. o. on the pinnacle*; *to praise, laud a. o. to the skies.*

PINAIE [pi-né] n. f. *pine-plantation.*

PINASSE [pi-na-s] n. f. (nav.) *pinnace.*

PINASTRE [pi-nas-tr] n. m. (bot.) *pinaster*; *Scotch, wood pine.*

PINÇARD [pin-sar] adj. (farr.) (of horses) *that wears the shoe at the toe.*

PINCE [pin-s] n. f. 1. (of ungulate animals) *toe*; 2. (of crustaceous animals) *claw*; 3. (of horse-shoes) *toe*; 4. (of horses' teeth) *pincer*; 5. *crow-bar* (iron lever); 6. *tongs*; 7. ‖ § *hold* (holding fast); 8. —s, (pl.) (ent.) *gatherers*; 9. (surg.) *forceps*; 10. (tail.) *pinch*; 11. (tech.) *pincers*; 12. —s, (pl.) (tech.) *pliers*; *tongs*; 13. —s, (pl.) (tech.) *nippers.*

— coupante, à couper, (tech.) *nippers*; *pincers*; petites —s, *tweezers.* — à coulant, *sliding tongs*; — à dissection, (surg.) *dissecting forceps*; — à sucre, *sugar-nippers*; *sugar-tongs.* Avoir la — forte, — rude §, (pers.) *to hold fast, tight*; n'avoir pas de — §, *not to hold fast*; craindre la — §, *to fear being apprehended*; être sujet à la — §, 1. *to be liable to discovery*; 2. *to be liable to be taken.* Gare la —! *take care not to be caught!*

PINCEAU [pin-sô] n. m. ‖ § *brush* (painter's); *pencil.*

— délié, *fine pencil*; gros —, *coarse* =. Coup, trait de —, 1. *dash, stroke of the* =; 2. (paint.) *touch.* En — en forme de —, =-*shaped*; *brush-shaped.* Donner le dernier coup de — à, *to finish off* (a picture); donner un vilain coup de — à §, *to lash severely* (satirize a. o.); nettoyer ses —x, *to clean o.'s brushes.*

PINCÉE [pin-sé] n. f. 1. *pinch* (quantity taken between the thumb and one or two fingers); 2. (of snuff) *pinch.*

PINCELIER [pin-sè-lié] n. m. (paint.) *dip-cup*; *dip.*

PINCE-MAILLE [pin-s-mâ-i*] n. m. pl. —s, *court-gossip-all*; *skinflint*;

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* llq.; *'gn* llq.

pinch-penny; pinch-fist; scrape-penny.

Un franc, vrai —, *a regular, down-right* —.

PINCER [pin-sé] v. a. 1. ; *to pinch* (press with the fingers); *to give a pinch;* ¶ *to pinch* (with an instrument); *to hold fast; to press;* 3. ‖ *to bite;* 4. ‖ *to nip; to nip off;* ¶ *to give a nip;* 5. ‖ (of the cold) *to pinch;* 6. § *to catch* (surprise); ¶ *to catch out; to catch upon the hip;* 7. § *to jest bitingly;* 8. § *to play* (the guitar, harp, lute); 9. (agr.) *to nip;* 10. (nav.) *to hug* (the wind).

— fortement ‖, *to pinch hard;* — légèrement, *to* —, = *slightly;* — q. u. tout noir, *to* — *a. o. black and blue.* — le bout de, *to nip; to nip off;* — jusqu'au sang, *to* — *till the blood comes;* — le vent, (nav.) *to hug the wind; to work to windward.* Se faire — (☞), 1. *to be caught; to be caught out;* 2. *to be taken in; to be bitten.* Qui pince, *pinching.*

PINCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PINCER) *affected.*

SE PINCER, pr. v. *to pinch o.'s self; to give o.'s self a pinch.*

PINCER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to pinch* (with the fingers); 2. § *to jest bitingly;* 3. § (of the cold) *to pinch;* 4. (DE, *on, upon*) *to play* (on the guitar, harp); 5. (man.) *to press gently* (with the spur).

PINCE-SANS-RIRE [pin-sân-ri-r] n. m., pl. —, *slyly malicious person.*

PINCETTE, n. f.

PINCETTES [pin-sè-t] n. f. (pl.) 1. *tongs;* 2. *tweezers;* 3. (tech.) *nippers.*

— à sucre, *sugar-tongs.* Baiser q. u. à la —, *to pinch a. o.'s cheek on kissing him.*

PINÇON [pin-sôn] n. m. 1. *pinch* (mark); 2. (orn.) *chaffinch.*

Léger —, *slight pinch.* Faire un — à q. u., *to pinch a. o.;* *to give a. o. a* —; se faire un —, *to pinch o.'s self; to give o.'s self a* —.

PINDARIQUE [pin-da-ri-k] adj. (liter.) *Pindaric.*

Ode —, = *ode; Pindaric.*

PINDARISER [pin-da-ri-zé] v. n. *to write, to talk bombast, fustian, rant.*

PINDARISEUR [pin-da-ri-seûr] n. m. *ranter; writer, talker of bombast, fustian.*

PINÉAL, E [pi-né-al] adj. (anat.) *pineal.*

PINEAU [pi-nô] n. m. *pineau* (black Burgundy grape).

PINGOUIN, PINGUIN [pin-gou-in] n. m. (orn.) *penguin; auk; murre; razor-bill.*

— commun, petit —, =.

PINNE [pi-n] n. f. (mol.) *pinna;* ¶ *wing-shell.*

— marine, =.

PINNÉ, E [pi-né] adj. (bot.) *pinnate; pinnated.*

PINNULE [pi-nu-l] n. f. (math. instrum.) *pinule.*

PINQUE [pin-k] n. f. (nav.) *pink.*

PINSON [pin-sôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) (genus) *finch;* 2. (species) *chaffinch.*

Petit — des bois, *pied fly catcher.* Être gai comme —, un —, *to be as merry as a lark.*

PINTADE [pin-ta-d] n. f. (orn.) *pintado;* ¶ *Guinea fowl.*

PINTE [pin-t] n. f. † *pint* (measure).

*** Il n'y a que la première — qui coûte, *the first step is always the most difficult.*

PINTER [pin-té] v. n. (☞) *to tipple; to guzzle.*

PIOCHE [pi-ch] n. f. 1. *pickaxe;* 2. *mattock.*

PIOCHER [pi-ché] v. a. *to dig.*

PIOCHER, v. n. 1. *to dig;* 2. ¶ § *to fag; to study hard.*

— ferme (☞) §, *to fag hard; to hammer away; to study very hard.* Ouvrir qui pioche, *digger.*

PIOCHEUR [pi-o-cheur] n. m. 1. ‖ *digger;* 2. ¶ § *close, hard student.*

Grand —, *very close, hard student.*

PIOLER. *V.* PIAULER.

PION [piôn] n. m. 1. (chess) *pawn;* 2. (drafts) *man;* 3. *person destitute;* 4. (jest.) *usher* (of a college or school); *master.*

— coiffé, (chess) *marked pawn.* Damer le — à §, *to outgeneral; to outdo.*

PIONNE [pi-o-né] v. n. (chess) *to take pawns.*

PIONNIER [pi-o-nié] n. m. *pioneer.*

PIOT [pi-o] n. m. (☞) *dram-drinking; dram.*

PIOU-PIOU [pi-ou-pi-ou] n. m. (☞) *soldier.*

PIPE [pi-p] n. f. 1. *pipe* (for smoking); 2. *pipe* (cask).

— pour fumer, *tobacco-*=. Argile, terre à, de —, =-*clay; tobacco-*= *clay.* Allumer sa —, *to light o.'s* =; brûler une —, *to smoke a* =.

PIPEAU [pi-pô] n. m. 1. *rural pipe; shepherd's pipe; pipe;* 2. *bird-call;* 3. *lime-twig;* 4. § *artifice; snare;* 5. (bot.) *flute; fluting.*

PIPÉE [pi-pé] n. f. *bird-catching* (with a bird-call).

Faire une —, *to catch birds with a bird-call.*

PIPER [pi-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to catch* (birds) *by a bird-call;* 2. § *to deceive; to overreach; to dupe; to trick;* (☞) *to gull;* 3. *to prepare* (cards); 4. *to cog* (dice).

PIPERIE [pi-p-ri] n. f. 1. ‖ *cheating* (at play); 2. † § *deception; cheating; overreaching.*

PIPEU-R [pi-peûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *cheat* (at play); 2. † § *cheat; over-reacher; gull-catcher.*

PIPI [pi-pi] n. m. (☞) *urine; water.* Faire —, *to make water.*

PIPI, n. m. (orn.) *titling;* ¶ *grass-hopper lark.*

PIQUANT, E [pi-kân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (of plants, &c.) *prickly; that pricks;* 2. ‖ (of serpents, insects, &c.) *that stings;* 3. ‖ (to the taste) *piquant; pungent;* 4. (of the temperature) *piercing; cutting; keen; sharp;* (☞) *pinching;* 5. § *piquant; pointed; sharp; harsh; cutting; tart; biting;* 6. § *piquant; lively; smart; keen.*

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) § *unpointed.* Goût — ‖, *piquancy.* D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) 1. § *piquantly; pointedly; sharply; harshly; bitingly;* 2. *smartly; keenly.* Devenir —, (*V.* senses) (of liquors) to *prick;* rendre — (*V.* senses) 1. *to sharpen;* 2. *to prick* (liquids).

SYN.—PIQUANT, POIGNANT. The former word is generally applied to the cause; the latter to the effect. A satire is *piquant (keen);* the pain it occasions is *poignant (poignant).*

PIQUANT [pi-kân] n. m. 1. ‖ (of plants) *prickle;* 2. ‖ (of porcupines) *quill;* 3. § *pungency;* 4. § *piquancy; point; best; cream* (best part).

4. Le — de la chose, *the* point, best, cream *of the thing.*

Abondance de —s, *prickliness.* Armé, plein de —s, *prickly.*

PIQUE [pi-k] n. f. 1. *pike* (weapon); 2. † *pike-man.*

Demi- —, *short pike.* Bois de —, =-*staff.* En être à cent —s §, *to be far out, off* (in guessing); être à cent — au-dessous, au-dessus de §, *to be infinitely below, above* (a. o., a. th.).

PIQUE, n. f. *pique* (offence).

Petite —, *trifling* =; (☞) *tiff; miff.* Par —, *out of* =.

PIQUE, n. m. (cards) *spade.*

PIQUÉ, E [pi-ké] adj. *quilted.*

PIQUÉ, n. m. *quilting.*

PIQUE-ASSIETTE [pi-ka-siè-t] n. m., pl. —s, *sponger.*

PIQUE-BŒUF [pi-k-beuf] n. m., pl. —s, (orn.) (genus) *beef-eater.*

PIQUE-NIQUE [pi-k-ni-k] n. m., pl. —s, *picnic.*

Dîner à, en —, *to have a* = *dinner.* Faire un —, *to have, to make a* =.

PIQUER [pi-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to prick* (with a. th. pointed); 2. ‖ *to puncture;* 3. ‖ *to goad* (oxen); 4. ‖ *to prick; to prick off; to mark off;* 5. ‖ (of serpents, insects, &c.) *to sting;* 6. ‖ *to be piquant to* (the taste); 7. § *to hit* (hurt); 8. § *to excite; to stimulate; to stir; to goad; to prick;* 9. § (b. s.) *to sting; to nettle, to pique; to gall;* 10. *to spur* (horses) 11. (culin.) *to stick;* 12. (culin.) *to lard,* 13. (mas.) *to scapple;* 14. (need.) *to stitch;* 15. (need.) *to quilt;* 16. (surg.) *to puncture.*

1. Je me suis *piqué* le doigt avec une orte, *I have* pricked *my finger with a needle.* 2. — la peau avec une aiguille, *to* puncture *the skin with a needle.* 4. — les absents, *to prick off the absent.* 8. — sa curiosité, *to* excite *o.'s curiosity.* 9. Ces paroles l'ont *piqué, these words* stung *him.*

— d'honneur, *to pique;* — de remords, *to prick.*

PIQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PIQUER) (mus.) (of notes) *short; detached.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unpricked;* 2. ‖ *unstung;* 3. § *unexcited; unstimulated;* 4. (need.) *unstitched.*

SE PIQUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to prick o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to sting o.'s self;* 3. ‖ *to be wormeaten;* 4. ‖ *to be spotted;* 5. § (DE, *at*) *to be offended; to take offence; to be displeased; to be piqued; to take a pique;* 6. § (DE) *to pride, to plume o.'s self* (*on, upon*)*; to take a pride* (*in*)*; to pique o.'s self* (*on, upon*)*;* 7. (of liquids) *to get sour.*

PIQUER, v. n. 1. (of a. th. pointed) *to prick;* 2. ‖ (of serpents, insects, &c.) *to sting;* 3. ‖ *to be piquant* (to the taste); 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to taste tainted:* 5. § *to excite; to stimulate;* 6. § *to be piquant, lively, smart, keen;* 7. (man.) *to spur; to prick.*

— des deux, (man.) *to spur; to prick.*

PIQUET [pi-kè] n. m. 1. *picket* (stake); 2. (mil.) *picket;* 3. (tech.) *stake.*

Au —, 1. (mil.) *on picket;* 2. *standing still in one place* (as a punishment). Être au —, 1. (mil.) *to be on* =; 2. *to stand still in one place;* faire le —, *to stand still in one place;* former en —, (mil.) *to piquet;* fortifier par des —s, (mil.) *to picket;* lever le —, (mil.) *to decamp;* planter le —, 1. (mil.) *to camp;* 2. § *to take up o.'s berth.*

PIQUET, n. m. *piquet* (game of cards).

Cartes de —, =-*cards;* jeu de —, *a pack of* =-*cards;* sixain de —, *half a dozen packs of* =-*cards.*

PIQUETTE [pi-kè-t] n. f. 1. "*piquette*" (wine made of the residuum of grapes); 2. *sloe-wine;* 3. *sour wine.*

PIQUEUR [pi-keur] n. m. 1. *outrider* (servant that precedes); 2. *marker* (person); 3. (culin.) *larder;* 4. (engin.) *overseer;* 5. (hunt.) *whipper-in; hunts man;* 6. (man.) *stud-groom.*

— d'assiettes, de tables, *sponger;* — d'écurie, *head-groom;* — de vin, *wine-taster.*

PIQUIER [pi-kié] n. m. *pike-man.*

PIQÛRE [pi-ki-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *prick* (with a. th. pointed); 2. (of serpents, insects, &c.) *sting* (wound); 3. *worm-hole;* 4. *fly-blow; blow;* 5. (need.) *stitching;* 6. (need.) *quilting;* 7. (surg.) *puncture,* 8. (vet.) *warbles.*

Couvrir de —s, (*V.* senses) *to fly-blow; to blow.*

PIRATE [pi-ra-t] n. m. 1. ‖ *pirate, sea-robber;* 2. § *extortioner.*

De —, *piratical;* en —, *piratically.* Voler en —, *to pirate.*

PIRATER [pi-ra-té] v. n. *to pirate; to commit piracy.*

PIRATERIE [pi-ra-t-ri] n. f. 1 ‖ *piracy* (robbing at sea); 2. ‖ *act of piracy,* 3. § *extortion; exaction.*

Acte de —, *act of piracy.* De — *pirating.* Exercer la —, *to commit piracy; to pirate.*

PIRATIQUE [pi-ra-ti-k] adj. ‡ *piratical.*

PIRE [pi-r] adj. (comp. & sup. of MAUVAIS) (*V.* senses of MAUVAIS) 1. (comp.) *worse;* 2. (sup.) *worst.*

Le —, *the worst; the very* =; le — de, *o.'s* = *of;* le — de tous, *the very* =. De — en —, *worse and worse.* *** De deux maux il faut éviter le —, *of two evils choose the least.* *** Il n'y a — eau que l'eau qui dort, *still water runs deep.* *** Il n'y a — souru que celui qui ne veut pas entendre, *no one is more deaf than he who will not hear.*

[PIRE, superlative, being followed by a relative pr. often takes the subj.]

PIRE, n. m. *worst.*

PIROGUE [pi-ro-g] n. f. *pirogue* (boat of savages).

PIROLE [pi-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *chick-weed; winter-green.*

PIROUETTE [pi-roeè-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *pirouette*; 2. ‖ *whirl; whirligig*; 3. § *subterfuge.*

Faire une —, *to wheel about.*

PIROUETTER [pi-rouè-té] v. n. 1. ‖ *to pirouette*; 2. § *to turn about; to beat about.*

PIRRHONIEN. *V.* PYRRHONIEN.

PIRRHONISME. *V.* PYRRHONISME.

PIS [pi] adv. (comp. & sup. of MAL) (*V.* senses of MAL) 1. (comp.) *worse*; 2. (sup.) *worst.*

Bien —, *much worse; a great deal* =. De — en —, = *and* =; — que jamais, = *than ever;* de mal en —, 1. *from bad to* =; 2. = *and* =; tant —, 1. *so much the* =; 2. ¶ *more, the more is the pity;* tant — tant mieux, *it is tolerably indifferent.* Mettre q. u. à, au — faire, 1. *to bid a. o. do his worst;* 2. *to defy a. o. to do* = *than he has done.* Qui — est, *what is* =.

PIS, n. m. *worst.*

Au —, tout au —, *at the* =; *at* =; *in the event of the* =. Faire du — qu'on peut, *to do o.'s* =: faire le — qu'on peut de, *to make the* = *of;* mettre les choses au —, *to suppose the* =. Le — en est que ..., *the* = *of it is that* ....

PIS, n. m. *udder.*

PISAI [pi-zè] PISÉ [pi-zé] n. m. (build.) *pise.*

Bâtir en —, (build.) *to build in* =.

PIS ALLER [pi-za-lé] n. m., pl. —, 1. *worst;* 2. *last shift;* 3. *make-shift.*

Au —, 1. *at the worst; in the event of the* =; 2. *let the* = *come to the* =. Mettre q. n. au —, 1. *to bid a. o. do his* =; 2. *to defy a. o. to do worse than he has done.*

PISAN, E [pi-zân, a-n] adj. *Pisan; of Pisa.*

PISAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Pisan; native of Pisa.*

PISCINE [pi-si-n] n. f. 1. + *pool;* 2. (of churches) *piscina.*

PISCIVORE [pi-si-vô-r] adj. (did.) *piscivorous.*

PISSASPHALTE [pi-sas-fal-t] n. m. (min.) *pissasphalt, pisasphaltum.*

PISSAT [pi-sa] n. m. ⊕ *urine; stale.*

PISSEMENT [pi-s-mân] n. m. (med.) *evacuation by the urethra.*

— involontaire, *incontinence of urine.*

PISSENLIT [pi-sân-li] n. m. 1. ⊕ *pissabed;* 2. (bot.) (genus) *dandelion.*

PISSER [pi-sé] v. n. ⊕ *to urine; to make water.*

PISSER, v. a. ⊕ *to piss.*

PISSEU-R [pi-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ⊕ *pisser.*

PISSOIR [pi-soar] n. m. ⊕ *place for urining.*

PISSOTER [pi-so-té] v. n. ☞ *to urine frequently.*

PISSOTIÈRE [pi-so-tiè-r] n. f. ☞ *petty, paltry fountain.*

PISTACHE [pis-ta-sh] n. f. (bot.) *pistachia; pistachio; pistachia, pistachio-nut; fistic-nut; fistue-nut.*

— de terre, *earth-nut.*

PISTACHIER [pis-ta-shié] n. m. (bot.) *pistachia, pistachio-tree; fistic, fistue-nut.*

— térébinthe, *turpentine-tree.*

PISTE [pis-t] n. f. 1. *pist; trace;* 2. (of animals) *scent;* 3. (hunt.) *track; trail;* 4. (man.) *ring.*

Suivre à la —, 1. ‖ *to track;* 2. (hunt.) *to follow the scent of; to trail.* Qu'on n'a pas suivi à la —, *untracked.*

PISTIL [pis-til] n. m. (bot.) *pistil.*

PISTOLE [pis-to-l] n. f. 1. *pistole* (Spanish coin); 2. † *pistole; ten francs.*

Un sac de cent —s, *a bag of a thousand francs.* Être cousu de —s §, *to roll in riches; to be made of money.*

PISTOLE, n. f. † *pistole* (ancient fire-arm).

PISTOLET [pis-to-lè] n. m. 1. *pistol:* (nav.) *bumkin.*

Petit —, *small pistol; pistolet.* — d'arçon, *horse* =; — de poche, *pocket* =; — de Volta, (phys.) *electrical, Volta's* =. Coup de —, =*-shot;* crosse de —, =*-butt;* fourreau de —, =*-case;* portée de —, =*-shot;* tir au —, =*-gallery.* À l'épreuve du —, =*-proof;* à portée de —, *within* =*-shot.* Décharger un —, faire le coup de —, tirer un coup de —, *to fire off a* =; s'en aller après avoir tiré son coup de — §, *to go away after having shot o.'s bolt;* mettre, tenir à q. u. le — sur la gorge, 1. ‖ § *to hold a* = *to a. o.'s throat;* 2. § *to use violence to a. o.* Si ses yeux étaient des —s il le tuerait, *he looks daggers at him.*

PISTOLIER [pis-to-li-é] n. m. † "*pistolier*" (soldier armed with a pistol).

PISTON [pis-tôn] n. m. 1. (of suction pumps) *piston;* ¶ *sucker;* 2. (of forcing pumps) *forcer;* 3. (tech.) *piston.*

— foré, *perforated, hollow piston;* — plein, *solid* =; — plongeur, (hydr.) *plunger.* — de cylindre à vapeur, *steam-* =; — de pompe foulante, (hydr.) *forcer.* Coup de —, *stroke of the* =; =*-stroke;* course du —, *length of the stroke of the* =; jeu du —, *length of the stroke of the* =; queue de —, *tail-piece of a* =; tige de —, (tech.) =*-rod.*

PITANCE [pi-tân-s] n. f. 1. *pittance* (portion in monasteries); 2. † *daily subsistence.*

Aller à la —, *to go to market.*

PITAUD [pi-tô] n. m., E [d] n. f. (b. s.) *peasant; rustic; clown; clod-hopper.*

PITE [pi-t] n. f. † "*pite*" (copper coin).

PITE, n. f. (bot.) *agave; great aloe.*

PITEUSEMENT [pi-teû-z-mân] adv. *piteously; pitiably.*

PITEU-X, SE [pi-teû, eû-z] adj. ¶ *piteous* (worthy of compassion); *pitiable.*

Faire le —, *to complain unnecessarily.*

PITIÉ [pi-tié] n. f. 1. *pity; compassion; piteousness;* 2. *pity* (thing to be regretted).

Grand —, grand' —, *a great pity.* Digne de —, 1. *deserving of* =; *pitiable;* 2. *pitifully.* Absence de —, *pitilessness.* À faire —, (b. s.) *pitifully;* avec —, *pitifully;* par —, 1. *for* ='s *sake;* 2. *from* =; ¶ *out of* =; sans —, 1. *pitiless; unpitiful; uncompassionate; unpitying;* 2. *pitilessly; unpitifully.* Avoir —, + *to pity;* avoir — de, prendre — de, *to pity; to have, to take* = *on;* émouvoir, exciter la — de q. u., *to excite, to move a. o.'s* =; s'enrager que c'était une —, *to be in a pitiable rage;* faire —, (th.) 1. *to be pitiful;* 2. ¶ *to be all stuff, all stuff and nonsense;* prendre en —, *to pity;* prendre — de, *to pity; to have, to take* = *on;* toucher q. u. de —, *to excite, to move a. o.'s* =. C'est grande, grand' —, *it is a thousand pities;* c'est grand' — que de nous! *what pitiable creatures we are!* Qui n'excite pas de —, *pitiless;* dont on n'a pas —, *unpitied.*

Syn.—PITIÉ, COMPASSION, COMMISÉRATION. *Pitié* (*pity*) is properly that quality of the soul, which renders it susceptible to the woes of the unfortunate, and awakens in it a desire to afford them all possible relief. *Compassion* (*compassion*) is the desire itself thus excited. *Commisération* (*commiseration*) is the manifestation of this desire by the expression of a lively interest, or the exhibition of a kindly sympathy.

PITON [pi-tôn] n. m. 1. *screw-ring;* 2. (geog.) *peak.*

PITOYABLE [pi-toa-ia-bl] adj. 1. *piteous* (worthy of compassion); *pitiable;* 2. (b. s.) *pitiful* (contemptible); 3. ‡ *compassionate; pitiful.*

Caractère, nature —, (b. s.) *pitifulness;* état —, (g. s.) *pitiableness.*

PITOYABLEMENT [pi-toa-ia-blě-mân] adv. 1. *piteously; pitiably;* 2. (b. s.) *pitifully* (contemptibly).

PITPIT, n. m. *V.* PIPI.

PITTORESQUE [pit-to-rès-k] adj. 1. *of painting;* 2. ↓ *picturesque;* 3. *graphic.*

PITTORESQUEMENT [pit-to-rès-kě-mân] adv. *picturesquely; graphically.*

PITUITAIRE [pi-tui-tè-r] adj. (anat.) *pituitary.*

PITUITE [pi-tui-t] n. f. 1. *pituite, mucus;* 2. (med.) *phlegm.*

Herbe à la —, (bot.) *stavesacre.*

PITUITEU-X, SE [pi-tui-teû, eû-z] adj. *pituitous.*

PITYRIASE [pi-ti-ri-â-z] n. f. (med.) *pityriasis;* ¶ *dandriff.*

PIVERT [pi-vèr] n. m. (orn.) *moed wall; green wood-pecker.*

Petit —, *pianet.*

PIVOINE [pi-voa-n] n. f. (bot.) *peony; piony; pæony.*

PIVOINE, n. m. (orn.) *bull-finch.*

PIVOT [pi-vo] n. m. 1. *pivot;* 2. *pin* (turning); *spindle;* 3. (hort.) *pivot; tap-root;* 4. (mil.) *pivot* (point).

Homme de —, (mil.) *pivot.* Tourner sur un —, *to turn on, upon a pivot.*

PIVOTANT, E [pi-vo-tân, t] adj. (agr., bot.) *tap-rooted.*

Racine —e, *tap-root.* À racine —e, *tap-rooted.*

PIVOTER [pi-vo-té] v. n. *to turn on, upon a pivot.*

Faire —, 1. *to make* =; 2. (nav.) *to slue.*

PIZZICATO [pid-zi-kâ-to] n. m. (mus.) *pizzicato; pizz.*

PLACABILITÉ [pla-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. ‡ *placability; placableness.*

PLACABLE [pla-ka-bl] adj. ‡ *placable.*

PLACAGE [pla-ka-j] n. m. 1. (of metals) *plating;* 2. (of wood) *veneering;* 3. § *patch-work.*

Scie de —, (tech.) *veneering-web.*

PLACARD [pla-kar] n. m. 1. *placard;* 2. *cup-board* (in a wall); 3. (carp.) *door-leap,* sing.; *door-dressings,* pl.; 4. (print.) *slip.*

En —s, *in slips.* Afficher un —, *to paste up, to post up a placard.*

PLACARDER [pla-kar-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to placard; to post; to post up;* 2. ‖ *to post a placard against* (a. o.); 3. § *to satirize* (a. o.).

PLACE [pla-s] n. f. 1. § *place;* 2. ‖ *place; spot; ground;* 3. ‖ *room* (space) 4. ‖ *house-room; room;* 5. ‖ *stowage;* 6 ‖ *allotment* (place apart); 7. ‖ *place* (public place); 8. ‖ *square;* 9. ‖ *position* (state of being placed); *situation; place;* 10. ‖ *stand; place;* 11. ‖ *seat; place;* 12. ‖ *stand* (of coaches for hire); 13. § *place; room; stead;* 14. § *place; office; employment; post;* 15. (com.) *market; town;* 16. (com.) *change* (place); 17. (com.) *merchants;* 18. (mil.) *place;* 19. (schools) *place* (in classes, composition).

— forte, *strong place; fortified town;* = *of strength;* — bien fournie, (com.) *well-supplied market;* — mal fournie, (com.) *bare market;* — marchande, 1. =, *spot good for trade;* 2. ‖ § = *fit for business;* — publique, 1. *public* =; 2. *public square;* 3. *market-*=. — de commerce, (com.) *town; market;* — de guerre, 1. *fortified town;* 2. (mil.) =. Chose employée à la — d'une autre, 1. *substitute;* 2. (did.) *succedaneum;* homme en —, 1. *man in office; person in office; public officer;* 2. (b. s.) =*-man;* =*-holder;* mise en —, 1. *putting in its* =; 2. *stowage.* —, — (à)! *make room* (*for*)! *make way* (*for*)! À la — de, *in the* =, *room of; instead of; in lieu of;* à la — de q. u., *in a. o.'s* =, *stead;* à sa —, 1. (pers.) *in o.'s* =; 2. (th.) *in o.'s* =; 3. (th.) *in character;* au milieu de la —, *on the spot;* en —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. (excl.) *in your* =*s!* 3. § *in office;* en sa — §, *in o.'s* =; en son lieu et —, (law) *in a. o.'s* =; en — de, 1. *in a position to;* 2. *in* =, *lieu, stead of;* hors de —, *out of* =, *office;* sans —, *unplaced;* sur —, *on the premises;* sur la —, 1. *on, upon the spot;* 2. (com.) *in the market;* 3. (com.) *on change;* sur sa —, (com.) *in o.'s market.* Arrêter une — (à), *to take a* = (*in*); avoir — dans 1. ‖ § *to hold a* = *in;* 2. § *to be enrolled in;* céder la —, *to give* =; céder sa —, *to give up o.'s* = (to a. o.); changer de — 1. *to change o.'s* =; 2. ‖ § *to change* =*s*; demeurer en —, 1. *to remain in one* =

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *œ* jeûne; *œi* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *ll* liq.; *gn* liq.

1. *to remain still*; 3. *to stand still*; 4. *to sit still*; être à sa — | §, *to be in o.'s* =; être à la — de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s* =; *to be a. o.*; être en —, *to hold a* =, *an office*; n'être plus en —, *to be out of office*; *to be out*; faire —, de la — (à), 1. | § *to make room (for)*; 2. *to make way (for)*; *to clear the way (for)*; 3. § *to give way (to)*; faire — nette, *to clear the* =; se faire — |, *to make o.'s way*; faire faire —, *to clear the way*; garder la —, *to keep o.'s* =, *seat*; garder une —, *to keep a* =, *seat*; mettre à sa —, 1. | § *to put in o.'s* =; 2. § *to set down*; mettre en —, 1. *to put in o.'s* =; 2. *to stow*; *to stow away*; se mettre à la — de q. u., *to place o.'s self in a. o.'s position*; *to put o.'s self in a. o.'s* =; ôter q. u. de sa —, 1. § *to turn a. o. out of his* =; 2. § *to dismiss a. o.*; *to dismiss a. o. from his* =, *situation*; *to discharge a. o.*; ¶ *to turn a. o. out of his* =; prendre —, *to take* =; prendre sa —, 1. | *to take o.'s station*; 2. | *to take o.'s stand*; 3. | *to take o.'s seat*; 4. § *to take o.'s stand, ground*; prendre une —, *to take a* =; prendre la — de, (school.) *to take the* = *of* (a. o.); *to take* (a. o.) *down*; quitter la — à q. u., *to give up o.'s* = *to a. o.*; remettre à sa —, 1. *to replace* (a. th.); *to move back*; 2. | § *to put* (a. o.) *in his* =; remettre en —, *to replace* (a. th.); *to move back*; reprendre sa —, 1. *to resume o.'s station*; 2. | *to resume o.'s stand*; 3. | *to resume o.'s seat*; 4. § *to resume o.'s position*; réserver une —, *to keep a seat*; résigner sa —, *to give up o.'s* =, *office*; tenir une —, *to hold a* =; se tenir à sa —, *to remain in o.'s* =. Il y a — pour . . . , *there is room for . . .* .

PLACEMENT [pla-s-mân] n. m. 1. | *placing*; *putting*; *setting*; 2. *placing* (servants, &c.) *in a situation*; 3. *investment* (of money); *placing*; *putting out*; 4. (com.) *sale*; 5. (fin.) *investment*.

— à fond, fonds perdu, perdus, en viager, (fin.) *sinking*. Bureau de —, *intelligence-office*; *registry-office*. Faire un —, 1. (com.) *to sell*; 2. (fin.) *to make an investment*.

PLACENTA [pla-sin-ta] n. m. 1. (anat.) *placenta*; 2. (bot.) *placenta*.

De —, (anat.) *placental*.

PLACER [pla-sé] v. a. 1. | § *to place*; 2. | *to put*; 3. | § *to set*; 4. | *to lay*; 5. *to edge in*; 6. | *to place*; *to rank*; 7. § *to obtain*; *to procure a place, situation (for)*; 8. § *to invest* (money); *to place*; *to put out*; 9. (com.) *to sell*; *to dispose of*; 10. (fin.) *to invest*; *to vest*.

— à fond, fonds perdu, perdus, en viager, (fin.) *to sink*.

PLACÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PLACER.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) (th.) 1. *apposite*; 2. *well-timed*; — au dessus, (*V.* senses) *superincumbent*. Être bien —, (*V.* senses) 1. § *to have a good place*; 2. § (th.) *to be apposite*; 3. § *to be well-timed*.

SE PLACER, pr. v. 1. | *to place, to put, to set o.'s self*; *to take o.'s place, position*; 2. | *to take o.'s stand*; 3. | *to take o.'s seat*; 4. § (th.) *to place o.'s self*; 5. § (pers.) *to procure, to obtain a situation, place, office*; 6. (com.) *to sell*.

PLACET [pla-sè] n. m. 1. † *petition*; 2. *petition* (to courts of justice).

PLACEU-R [pla-seû-r] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (DE, . . .) *person that places* (servants, tickets, &c.).

PLACIDE [pla-si-d] adj. *placid*; *quiet*.

PLACIDEMENT [pla-si-d-mân] adv. *placidly*; *quietly*.

PLACIDITÉ [pla-si-di-té] n. f. *placidity*; *quietness*.

† LAC-IER [pla-sié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *person that assigns places*; 2. *underletter of standings* (in a market); 3. (com.) *agent*.

PLADAROSE [pla-da-ro-z] n. f. (med.) *pladarotis* (fungous and flaccid tumor within the eye-lid).

PLAFOND [pla-fon] n. m. 1. *ceiling* (surface); 2. *flat ceiling*.

— de corniche, (arch.) *soffit*. Sauter au —, *to jump to the ceiling*.

PLAFONNAGE [pla-fo-na-j] n. m. (arch.) *ceiling* (action, work).

PLAFONNER [pla-fo-né] v. a. (build.) *to ceil*.

PLAFONNEUR [pla-fo-neû-r] n. m. *plasterer* (that makes ceilings).

PLAGAL [pla-gal] adj. (mus.) *plagal*.

PLAGE [pla-j] n. f. 1. *sea-coast*; *coast*; *sea-shore*; *shore*; 2. ** *clime*; *region*; *country*.

PLAGIAIRE [pla-ji-è-r] adj. *plagiary*.

PLAGIAIRE, n. m. *plagiary*; *plagiarist*.

PLAGIAT [pla-ji-a] n. m. *plagiarism*.

PLAID [plè] n. m. † 1. (law) *plea*; 2. *sitting of a court* (of justice).

PLAID, n. m. *plaid* (Scotch cloak).

Vêtir d'un —, *to dress in a* =; * *to plaid*.

PLAIDABLE [plè-da-bl] adj. (law) (of causes) *pleadable*.

PLAIDANT, E [plè-dân, t] adj. (of barristers) *pleading*.

Avocat —, = *counsel*; *pleader*; partie —e, *suitor*.

PLAIDER [plè-dé] v. n. (CONTRE, *with*) 1. † *to litigate*; *to be at law*; 2. | (of attorneys, barristers) *to plead*; 3. § *to plead* (urge reason, supplicate).

Aimer à —, *to love, to like, to be fond of litigation*; se ruiner à —, *to . . . in o.'s self by litigation*.

PLAIDER, v. a. 1. | (of attorneys, barristers) *to argue* (a cause); *to plead*; 2. | (of attorneys, barristers) *to plead* (allege as a legal plea); 3. § *to plead* (allege, adduce in vindication); 4. | *to sue* (a. o.).

PLAIDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PLAIDER.

Qui peut-être —, *pleadable*; qui ne peut être —, *unpleadable*.

PLAIDEU-R [plè-deû-r] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (law) *suitor*; *litigant*.

PLAIDOIRIE [plè-doa-ri] n. f. 1. *pleading*; 2. *barrister's, counsel's speech*; *speech*; 3. † *law-suit*; *suit*; *trial*.

PLAIDOYER [plè-doa-ié] n. m. *barrister's, counsel's speech*; *speech*.

PLAIE [plè] n. f. 1. | *wound*; 2. | *sore*; 3. § (À, *to*) *wound*; *sore*; 4. § *evil*; *disease*; *plague*; 5. + *plague* (of Egypt).

— par arrachement, *lacerated wound*; — du cœur §, *heart-sore*; — d'instrument tranchant, *incised* =. Ne demander que — et bosse §, *to think the more mischief the better sport*; fermer une — | §, *to close a* =; frapper d'une —, de —s, *to smite with a plague*; mettre le doigt sur la — §, *to point out the evil*; *to show the disease*.

PLAIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PLAINDRE.

PLAIGNANT, pres. p.

PLAIGNANT, E, [plè-gnân, t] adj. (law) *complaining*.

PLAIGNANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *complainant*; 2. (crim. law) *prosecutor*.

PLAIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of PLAINDRE.

PLAIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PLAIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PLAIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PLAIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PLAIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PLAIN, E [plin, è-n] adj. 1. | *even*; *level*; *plain*; 2. (of textile fabrics) *plain* (not worked).

— -chant, *plain-chant*; *chant*; *chanting*; *plain-song*; — -plied, (*V.* PIED). Chanter le — -chant, *to chant*.

[PLAIN in the 1st sense generally precedes the noun.]

PLAINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PLAINDRE.

PLAINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PLAINDRE [plin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDER). 1. | (DE, *for*) *to pity*; 2. § *to grudge* (give reluctantly).

Être à —, *to be to be pitied*; être beaucoup, bien à —, *to be greatly to be pitied*. Que l'on ne plaint pas, *unpitied*.

SE PLAINDRE, pr. v. 1. † (pers.) (DE, *of*) *to complain*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *to whimper*; 3. (of animals) *to whine*; 4. (DE, *of*) *to repine*; 5. (À, *with*; DE, *for*) *to accostulate*; 6. ☞ *to grudge* (give reluctantly); 7. (law) *to prefer*, *to lodge*, *to make*, *to enter a complaint*.

Habitude de —, *habit of complaining*; *querulousness*. Sans —, 1. *uncomplaining*; 2. *unrepining*; 3. *unreproachingly*. Personne qui se plaint, 1. *complainer*; 2. *repiner*. Disposé à —, *repining*; qui ne se plaint pas, *uncomplaining*; *plaintless*.

Syn.—PLAINDRE, REGRETTER. We *plaignons* (*compassionate*) the unfortunate; we *regrettons* (*regret*) the absent. The emotion implied in the former verb is the offspring of pity; that in the latter, of attachment. When the unprincipled favorite of a monarch falls into disgrace, no one *plaint* (*pities*) him. When a charitable man dies he is much *regretté* (*regretted*) by the poor.

PLAINE [plè-n] n. f. *plain*.

— liquide, ** liquid*, *watery* =.

PLAINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. ; impera. 2d sing. of PLAINDRE.

PLAINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PLAINT, E, pa. p.

PLAINTE [plin-t] n. f. 1. *complaint* (lamentation); *complaining*; *wailing*; *wail*; 2. *whine*; 3. (of animals) *whine*; 4. *complaint* (expression of discontent); *complaining*; 5. (law) *complaint*.

— vive, *sad complaint*. Sujet de —, = ; *cause*, *grounds for* = ; * *quarrel*. Avec des —s, *complainingly*; 2. *reproachingly*. Sans —, *without a* = ; * *plaintless*. Déposer une —, porter —, (law) to *prefer*, to *lodge a* =; faire sa —, (law) to *declare*; rendre —, rendre — en justice, (law) to *prefer*, to *lodge*, to *make*, to *enter a* =.

PLAINTI-F, VE [plin-tif, t-v] adj. *plaintive*; *moanful*; *querulous*; ¶ *doleful*.

Nature plaintive, ton —, *plaintiveness*; *moanfulness*; *querulousness*; ¶ *dolefulness*.

PLAINTIVEMENT [plin-ti-v-mân] adv. *plaintively*; *moanfully*; *querulously*; ¶ *dolefully*.

PLAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PLAIRE.

PLAIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PLAIRE [plè-r] v. n. irr. (PLAISANT PLU; ind. pres. PLAIS; NOUS PLAISONS pret. PLUS; subj. pres. PLAISE). 1. *to please*; to be pleasing; 2. (impa.) (*de, to*) *to please*; *to choose*.

1. Q. ch. qui *pla* t'à q. u., *a. th. that* pleases *a. o.* 2. Il lui *plaît* de faire cela, *he* pleases, chooses *to do that*.

— fort, *to please much*. Faire ce qu'il plaît à q. u., *to use o.'s pleasure*; *to do as one pleases*. Cela vous plaît à dire, *you are pleased to say so*; cela ne me plaît pas, *I do not choose it*; comme il vous plaît, comme il vous plaira, *as you please*; si cela me plaît, *if I please, choose*; s'il plaît à . . . ! *please . . . !* s'il lui plaît, *if he, she pleases, chooses*; s'il vous plaît, *if you please*; s'il plaît à Dieu, *please God*; à Dieu ne plaise, *God forbid*; à Dieu ne plaise que, (subj.) *God forbid that*; vous plairait-il de, plait-il ? 1. *what do you please to want ?* 2. *I beg your pardon, what did you say ?* vous plairait-il (de), *will you please (to)*; qui ne plaît pas (à), *unpleasing (to)*; *unpleasant (to)*; *undelightful (to)*; plût à Dieu, au ciel que . . . ! (subj.) *would I would to God, to heaven . . . !*

SE PLAIRE, pr. v. 1. (À) *to delight* (in, to); *to take delight* (in); *to be delighted* (in, to); *to take pleasure* (in); * *to abandon*; 2. (À, *to*) *to be pleased*; *to love*; *to like*; 3. (À, *with*) *to flatter o.'s self*.

PLAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of PLAIRE.

PLAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PLAISAMMENT [plè-za-mân] adv. 1 *pleasantly*; *agreeably*; 2. + (b. s. *ludicrously*; *ridiculously*; 3. (b. s.) *pleasantly* (singularly).

PLAISANCE [plè-zân-s] n. f. ‡ *pleasure* (not profit).

Lieu, maison de —, *pleasure-house*.

PLAISANT, pres. p. of PLAIRE.

PLAISANT, E [plè-zân, t] adj. (*de, to*) 1. † *pleasant*; *agreeable*; 2. *laughable*; *risible*; 3. *jocose*; *jocular*; 4. *hu-*

a mal; *â* mâle; *e* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

morous; **5.** (b. s.) *ludicrous*; *ridiculous*; **6.** (b. s.) *pleasant* (singular).

5. — visage, ludicrous *countenance*; — homme, ludicrous, ridiculous *man*.

— et sérieux à la fois, *between jest and earnest*. Genre —, *ludicrous*; humeur —e, *jocoseness*; *jocularity*; tour —, *waggish trick*. D'humeur —e, *pleasant*. Faire, jouer un tour — à q. u., *to play a. o. a waggish trick*.

[PLAISANT in the 5th sense precedes the noun.]

PLAISANT [plè-zân] n. m. **1.** *ludicrousness*; **2.** *ludicrous*; **3.** *humorousness*; **4.** *humorous*; **5.** (pers.) *wag*; *jester*.

Mauvais —, *jester*. Le — de l'affaire, *the cream of the jest*; *the best of the joke*; ☞ *the fun of it*. Faire le —, *to play the wag*; *to be waggish*.

PLAISANTER [plè-zân-té] v. n. **1.** *to jest*; *to joke*; *to be in sport*; **2.** (SUR, *with*) *to sport*; *to make merry*; **3.** (AVEC, *with*) *to trifle*.

En plaisantant, **1.** *jestingly*; *jocosely*; *jocularly*; **2.** *sportfully*.

PLAISANTER, v. a. *to jest with* (a. o.); *to joke*; *to banter*.

PLAISANTERIE [plè-zân-t-rî] n. f. **1.** *pleasantry* (action, art); *jocularity*; *jesting*; *joking*; *sport*; **2.** *pleasantry*; *jest*; *joke*; **3.** *waggish trick*; **4.** *humor*; *pleasantry*; **5.** *derision*.

— grossière, (*V.* senses) *coarse humor*; — innocente, *harmless* =; — maladroite, *arch*, *sly* =; — mordante, *dry* =; — outrée, *over-driven jest*. — en action, *practical joke*; — à part, *jesting aside*, *apart*; *seriously*; *in earnest*. De —, *jesting*; par —, *jestingly*; *jocosely*; *jocularly*; *for o.'s sport*. Faire une —, *to jest*; ☞ *to crack a joke*; faire des —s sur q. u., *to break a jest upon a. o.*; passer la —, *to be no jest*, *joke*; tourner en —, *to turn to jest*. Il entend, il sait prendre bien la —, **1.** *he can take a jest, a joke*; **2.** *he jests, jokes well*; il n'entend pas —, **1.** *he cannot take a jest, joke*; **2.** *he is not to be trifled with*.

PLAISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of PLAIRE.

PLAISIR [plè-zir] n. m. **1.** (à, *in*; de, to) *pleasure*; **2.** *delight*; **3.** *entertainment*; *diversion*; *sport*; **4.** *pleasure* (good office); *kindness*; *favor*; ¶ *good turn*.

Son bon —, *o.'s will and pleasure*; grand —, *great* =; menus —s, *pocket-money*; vif —, *great*, *lively* =. — s de la chasse, *field-sports*; *sports of the field*. À —, **1.** *as much as one can wish*; at *o.'s ease*; **2.** *carefully*; avec —, **1.** *with* =; *pleasurably*; **2.** *cheerfully*; par —, **1.** *for* =; **2.** *by way of trial*; pour son —, *for* =; *for love*; sans —, **1.** *without* =; **2.** *unpleased*, ** *delightless*; sous le bon —, **1.** *during* =; **2.** *with o.'s approbation*. S'ademner, se livrer aux —s, *to indulge in* =; avoir — à q. ch., *to take* = *in a. th.*; se donner le — de, *to enjoy o.'s self over*; éprouver, goûter, sentir du — (à), *to experience*, *to feel* = (*at*); estimer comme un — (de), *to esteem it a* = (to); faire —, **1.** *to be pleasing*; **2.** (à) *to afford*, *to give* = (*to*); *to do a* = (to); faire le — (de), *to do* (a. o.) *the* = (to); faire son —, *to have o.'s wish*; se faire un — (de), *to esteem it a* = (to); *to be pleased* (to); mettre son — (à), *to make it a* = (to); prendre — à q. ch., *to take* = *in a. th.* C'est —, un — (de), il y a — (à), *it is a* = (to).

Syn.—PLAISIR, DÉLICE, VOLUPTÉ. *Plaisir* has the widest signification of these three terms, being applicable to any agreeable sensation in the mind, by whatever it may be produced. *Délice* has reference to a limited class of objects, but denotes a stronger emotion of pleasure than *plaisir*. *Volupté* is altogether sensual.

PLAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PLAIRE.

PLAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PLAMÉE [pla-mé] n. f. *chalk-lime*.

PLAN, E [plân, a-n] adj. **1.** ‡ *even*; *plain*; *level*; *flat*; **2.** (did.) *flat*; **3.** (geog.) (of maps) *plain*; **4.** (geom.) *plain*; **5.** (mech.) *flat*.

Surface —e. (did.) *plane surface*.

PLAN [plân] n. m. **1.** (did.) *plane*; *plane surface*; **2.** *plan* (delineation); **3.** ‖ *plan* (of a. th. to be performed); *draft*; *ground-plot*; **4.** ‖ *plan*; *scheme*; *project*; **5.** (arch.) *plan*; **6.** (engin.) *survey* (of a place); **7.** (math.) *plane*; **8.** (paint.) *ground* (back, fore); **9.** (persp.) *plane*; *plan*.

Arrière —, (paint.) *back-ground*; — automoteur, (rail.) *self-acting plane*; — géométrique, (persp.) = *plan*; — horizontal, (geom.) = *plan*; — incliné, **1.** *inclined plane*; **2.** (build.) *weathering*; — incliné à l'extrémité, (rail.) *terminal plane*; — perspectif, *perspective plan*; premier —, (paint.) *fore* = ; second — §, *back* = . — d'arrimage, (nav.) (of the hold) *tier*; — de campagne, *plan of a, the campaign*; — de manœuvre, (rail.) *engine-plane*; — de niveau, (engin.) *datum-line*; — du tableau, (persp.) *directing-plane*; — le terrain, (surv.) *plot*; — à vue d'oiseau, *bird's eye view*. Auteur d'un —, **1.** ‖ *planner*; **2.** § *planner*; *projector*; tracer des —s, (engin.) **1.** *surveying*; *land-chain*; **2.** *survey*; personne qui forme des —s §, *planner*; *projector*. Changer son —, *to change o.'s plan*; faire, tracer un —, ‖ *to draw*, *to make a plan* (delineation); *to plan*; faire le — de, *to survey*; former un — §, *to form*, *to lay a plan*, *scheme*; imaginer un —, *to contrive a plan*, *scheme*; lever un —, **1.** *to take a plan*; **2.** (build.) *to draw*, *to make a plan*; **3.** (engin.) *to survey*; **4.** (mil.) *to raise a plan*; lever des —s, (engin.) *to survey*; faire lever le — de, *to survey*; rejeter au second — §, *to throw into the back* = ; tenir au second —, *to keep in the back* = ; tracer un —, *to draw*, *to make a plan* (delineation); *to plan*.

PLANCHE [plân-sh] n. f. *board* (piece of wood); **2.** *plank*; **3.** *shelf*; **4.** —s, (pl.) *boards* (stage); **5.** (engr.) *plate*; **6.** *plate* (engraving); *out*; **7.** (hort.) *bed*.

— pourrie §, *rotten stuff* (pers., th. that affords no support); *broken reed*. — de roulis, (nav.) *side-board*; — de salut, **1.** (nav.) *sheet-anchor*; **2.** § *sheet-anchor*; — de sapin, (carp.) *cut stuff*. S'appuyer sur une — pourrie §, *to lean on a rotten* = , *broken reed*; faire —, *to show the way* (do a. th. that may be imitated); faire la —, **1.** *to lead the way*; **2.** (swimming) *to float*; faire bien la —, (swimming) *to be a good floater*; faire la — aux autres, *to lead the way*; monter sur les —s, *to tread the boards* (perform at the theatre).

PLANCHÉIAGE [plân-shé-i-nj] n. m. **1.** *boarding*; **2.** *planking*; **3.** (build.) *flooring*.

PLANCHÉIER [plân-shé-ié] v. a. **1.** *to board*; **2.** *to plank*; **3.** (build.) *to floor*.

PLANCHER [plân-shé] n. m. **1.** *floor*; **2.** *ceiling*; **3.** (build.) *flooring*; **4.** (carp.) *prop*; **5.** (nav.) *stage*.

— plein, *solid floor*. — de marqueterie, **1.** *mosaic* = ; **2.** = *in various devices*; — pour abriter des maisons en construction, (build.) *weather-boarding*; — des vaches §, *dry land*; "*terra firma*." Bois de —, *flooring*. Décharger, soulager le — §, *to reduce the number of persons in a room*; poser un —, *to lay down a* = ; santer au — ‖ §, *to jump to the ceiling*; toucher de la tête au —, *to touch the ceiling with o.'s head*; *o.'s head to touch the ceiling*.

PLANCHETTE [plân-shè-t] n. f. **1.** *small board*; **2.** (math. instr.) *plane-table*.

PLANÇON [plân-sôn] n. m. (hort.) *sapling*.

PLANE, n. m. *V.* PLATANE.

PLANE [plà-n] n. f. (tech.) **1.** *drawing-knife*; **2.** *turning-chisel*; **3.** *spoke-shave*; *shave*.

PLANER [pla-né] v. n. (SUR) **1.** ‖ (of birds) *to hover* (*over*); **2.** § *to behold* (from on high); *to look down* (*on*); **3.** § *to soar* (*over*, *above*); **4.** ** § *to tower* (*over*).

Qui plane, **1.** ‖ *hovering*; **2.** § *soaring*; **3.** § *towering*.

PLANER, v. a. **1.** *to plane*; **2.** (a. & m.) *to planish*; **3.** (carp.) *to trim*; **4.** (tech.) *to trim*; *to shave*.

Machine à —, (mach.) *planing-machine*.

PLANÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PLANER.

Non —, **1.** *unplaned*; **2.** (a. & m.) *unplanished*; **3.** (carp.) *untrimmed*; **4.** (tech.) *untrimmed*; *unshaved*.

PLANÉTAIRE [pla-né-tè-r] adj. (ast.) *planetary*.

PLANÉTAIRE, n. m. (astr.) *orrery*; *planetarium*.

PLANÈTE [pla-nè-t] n. f. (astr.) *planet*.

— principale, *primary* = . Des —s, ¶ *planetary*; sous l'influence des —s, = *struck*.

PLANEUR [pla-neûr] n. m. (a. & m.) *planisher*.

PLANIMÉTRIE [pla-ni-mé-tri] n. f. (geom.) *planimetry*.

PLANISPHÈRE [pla-nis-fè-r] n. m. (geog.) *planisphere*.

PLANT [plân] n. m. **1.** (agr.) *sapling*; **2.** (agr.) *plantation*; *grove*; *set*; **3** (hort.) *plant*; **4.** (hort.) *bed* (large).

Laisser en —, *to leave in the lurch*.

PLANTAGE [plân-ta-j] n. m. **1.** *plantation* (action), *planting*; **2.** *plantation* (ground planted with sugar-cane in the colonies).

PLANTAIN [plân-tin] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *plantain*; ¶ *cock's head*.

— pulicaire, *flea-wort*. — d'eau, *water-plantain*; petit — d'eau, *mud-wort*.

PLANTAIRE [plân-tè-r] adj. (anat.) *plantaris* (muscle).

PLANTARD [plân-târ] n. m. (hort.) *slip* (of willows, poplars, &c.).

PLANTATION [plân-ta-siôn] n. f. **1.** *plantation* (action); *planting*; **2.** *plantation* (ground planted); **3.** (of colonies) *plantation*; **4.** (agr.) *plantation*; *grove*.

— de cannes à sucre, *sugar-plantation*. Direction d'une —, *plantership*; temps de la —, *time, season for planting*; *planting-time, season*. Faire des —s, *to plant*.

PLANTE [plân-t] n. f. **1.** ‡ ‖ § *plant*; **2.** (of the foot) *sole*; **3.** (bot.) *plant*; **4.** (bot.) (comp.) *wort*.

— imparfaite, incomplète, (bot.) *imperfect plant*; — légumineuse, (bot.) *pulse*; — marine, **1.** *marine* = ; **2.** *sea-weed*; — —mère, (hort.) *stool*; — vivace, *perennial* = ; — vive, *quick*; *quick-set*. Jardin de —s, *herbary*; jardin des —s, *botanical garden*.

PLANTER [plân-té] v. a. **1.** ‖ *to plant*; *to set*; **2.** § *to plant*; **3.** ‖ *to set*; *to fix*; *to place*; *to put*; **4.** ‖ *to drive* (into the ground); *to drive in*; **5.** ‖ *to set up*; **6.** ☞ § *to give* (blows, slaps); *to plant*; **7.** (arch.) *to prepare the foundation of*.

— là §, **1.** *to give* (a. o.) *the slip*; *to shuffle off*; ☞ *to cut*; **2.** *to leave in the lurch*; **3.** *to give* (a. th.) *up*; — q. ch. au nez à q. u. §, *to cast*, *to throw a. th. into a. o.'s teeth*.

PLANTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PLANTER.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) **1.** (of hair) *well-placed*; **2.** (of houses) *well-situated*; *in a good situation*; **3.** (of statues) *in a good, fine attitude*; **4.** (far.) (of horses hair) *erect*; *non* —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *unplanted*; *unset*.

SE PLANTER, pr. v. **1.** (of plants) *to be planted, set*; **2.** (pers.) *to place, to plant, to put, to set o.'s self*.

PLANTER, v. n. ‖ (of plants) *to plant* (set plants).

PLANTEUR [plân-teûr] n. m. **1.** ‖ *planter*; **2.** § *planter*; *propagator*; **3.** (of colonies) *planter*.

État de —, *plantership*. — de cannes à sucre, *sugar-planter*; — de choux ¶ §, *person who leads a retired country life*.

PLANTOIR [plân-toar] n. m. (agr.) *dibble*.

Piquer, planter au —, *to dibble*.

PLANTULE [plân-tu-l] n. f. (bot.) *plantlet*; *plantule*.

PLANTUREU-X, SE [plân-tu-reû, eû-z] adj. † *abundant*; *fertile*.

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

PLANURE [pla-nû-r] n. f. *shavings* (of wood).

PLAQUE [pla-k] n. f. 1. (of metal) *plate*; 2. (of metal) *slab*; 3. (of orders of knighthood) *star*; 4. (of coach-men, errand-porters, &c.) *ticket*; 5. (cab.) *veneer*; 6. (min.) (of metal) *wash* (thin bed).

— fixe, *dead, fast plate*; — tournante, (rail.) *turnplate*; *turntable*. Garde de — tournante, (rail.) *turnplate, turntable keeper*. — d'about, (tech.) *shoe*; — d'argent, *silver* =; — de cuivre, *copper* =; — de fermeture, (mach.) *cap*; — de propreté, *finger*-=. Armure de —s de fer, =. Mettre, réduire en —s, *to plate*; orner de —s, *to plate*.

PLAQUÉ [pla-ké] n. m. 1. *plated metal*; 2. (a. & m.) *plate*.

Du —, =; *plated articles, goods*. Ouvrages en —, *plated articles, goods, ware*.

PLAQUEMINIER [pla-k-mi-nié] n. m. (bot.) 1. *ebony-tree*; 2. *date-plum*.

PLAQUER [pla-ké] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to plate* (metals); 2. ‖ *to lay on* (mortar, plaster); 3. ‖ *to lay down* (turf); 4. § *to give* (slaps, blows); 5. (cab.) *to veneer*.

— q. ch. au nez à q. n. §, *to cast, to throw a. th. in a. o.'s teeth* (reproach a. o.). Feuille à —, (cab.) *veneering*.

PLAQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PLAQUER) (of metals) *plated* (overlaid with silver).

PLAQUETTE [pla-kè-t] n. f. 1. † "*plaquette*" (Belgian coin); 2. *small thin bound book*.

Ne pas valoir une —, (th.) *not to be worth a farthing*.

PLAQUEUR [pla-keûr] n. m. 1. *plater* (of metals); 2. *veneerer* (of wood).

PLASTICITÉ [plas-ti-si-té] n. f. (did.) *plasticity*.

PLASTIQUE [plas-ti-k] adj. (did.) *plastic*.

Art —, = *art*; caractère, nature —, (did.) *plasticity*.

PLASTIQUE, n. f. *plastic art*.

PLASTRON [plas-trôn] n. m. 1. ‖ (of cuirasses) *breast-plate*; 2. ‖ (for fencing) *plastron*; 3. § *laughing-stock*; *butt*; 4. (tech.) *drill-plate*.

PLASTRONNER [plas-tro-nè] v. a. *to put* (a. o.) *on a plastron*.

SE PLASTRONNER, pr. v. *to put on a plastron*.

PLAT, E [pla, t] adj. 1. ‖ *flat*; 2. ‖ (of ground) *flat*; *level*; 3. § (of beverages) *vapid*; *flat*; *dead*; 4. § *flat*; *dull*; *unanimated*; *insipid*; 5. (com.) *dull*; *flat*; 6. (geog.) *plain*; 7. (nav.) (of calms) *dead*.

Pays —, *flat, level country*; *flat*; — pays, 1. =, *level country*; *flat*; 2. *country* (not town); qualité de ce qui est —, *flatness*; terrain —, *flat*. À —, =; *flatwise*. Coucher à —, *to lay* =; être à —, *to lie* =; mettre à —, 1. *to lay* =; 2. (nav.) *to feather* (oars).

PLAT [pla] n. m. 1. *flat* (of blades, hands); 2. *twist* (of the thigh); 3. *dish* (vessel); 4. *dish* (food); 5. (of a balance) *scale*; 6. (of glass) *sheet*; 7. (nav.) (of sailors) *mess*.

— apprêté, *made dish*; — couvert, *covered* =; — délicieux, exquis, *delicious* =; — friand, *dainty* =; — réchauffé, *warmed up* =; — simple, *plain* =. — de balance, *scale*. Camarade de —, (nav.) *mess-mate*; cloche de —, =-*cover*. — à —, = *by* =; *one* = *after another*. En forme de —, *dishing*. Donner un — de son métier, (*V.* Servir un —); dresser, mettre dans le —, *to dish up*; *to dish*; faire — ensemble, (mil.) *to mess together*; mettre les petits —s dans les grands ¶, *to spare nothing* (in an entertainment); retourner au —, *to take a little more* (at table); — *to cool and come again*; servir un —, *to serve up a* =; servir un — de son métier, 1. *to give a specimen of o.'s work*; 2. *to play one of o.'s tricks*. Voilà un bon —, (pers.) *there is a nice lot, set of them*; *there is a crew*.

PLATANE [pla-ta-n] n. m. (bot.) *plane*; *plane-tree*.

Faux —, *sycamore*; *maple*; *naple-tree*; *false plane*. — d'Amérique, d'Occident, *American plane*; *button-wood*.

PLAT-BORD [pla-bôr] n. m., pl. PLATS-BORDS, (nav.) 1. *gunnel*; *gunwale*; 2. *portlast*.

PLATEAU [pla-tô] n. m. 1. *wooden basin* (of scales); 2. *waiter*; *plateau*; 3. *tray*; 4. *upland*; 5. *down*; 6. (geog.) *table-land*; 7. (spinn.) *flat*.

— électrique, *plate of an electrical machine*; *plate*; — tournant, (rail.) *turnplate*; *turntable*. Garde de — tournant, (rail.) *turnplate, turntable keeper*.

PLATE-BANDE [pla-t-bân-d] n. f., pl. PLATES-BANDES, 1. (arch.) *platband*; 2. (anc. arch.) *facia*; *fascia*; 3. (carp.) *platband*; *lintel*; 4. (hort.) *platband*.

PLATÉE [pla-té] n. f. 1. ☞ *dish-ful*; 2. (build.) *foundation extending over the whole surface of the formation*.

PLATÉEN, NE [pla-té-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Platæan*.

PLATÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Platæan*.

PLATE-FORME [pla-t-fôr-m] n. f., pl. PLATES-FORMES, 1. *platform* (terrace); 2. (arch.) *platform*; 3. (carp.) (of scaffolding) *prop*; 4. (engin.) (of bridges) *mud-sill*; 5. (mil.) *platform*; 6. (rail.) *truck*.

— tournante, (rail.) *turnplate*; *turntable*. Garde de — tournante, (rail.) *turnplate, turntable keeper*.

PLATE-LONGE [pla-t-lôn-j] n. f., pl. PLATES-LONGES, 1. (of harness) *kicking-strap*; 2. (man.) *leading-rein*.

PLATEMENT [pla-t-mân] adv. ‖ 1. *flatly*; *dully*; *insipidly*; *without animation, spirit*; 2. *flatly*; *plainly*.

PLATEUR [pla-teûr] n. f. ‡ (jest.) *flatness*.

PLATEURE [pla-teu-r] n. f. (min.) *vein running from a perpendicular into a horizontal direction*.

PLATINE [pla-ti-n] n. f. 1. *linen-drier* (utensil); 2. (of fire-arms) *screw-plate*; 3. (horol.) *pillar-plate*; 4. (lock.) *plate*; 5. (print.) *platen*; *platine*; 6. (tech.) *plate*; *covering-plate*.

PLATINE, n. m. (min.) *platinum*; *platina*.

PLATISE [pla-ti-z] n. f. ‡ *dull, flat, senseless thing*.

PLATITUDE [pla-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. (of beverages) *vapidness*; *flatness*; 2. § *vapidness*; *dulness*; *flatness*; *insipidity*; 3. § *vapid, dull, flat, senseless thing*.

PLATONICIEN, NE [pla-to-ni-si-in, è-n] adj. *Platonic*.

PLATONICIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Platonist*.

PLATONIQUE [pla-to-ni-k] adj. *Platonic*.

Année —, = *year*. D'une manière —, *platonically*.

PLATONISME [pla-to-nis-m] n. m. *Platonism*.

PLÂTRAGE [plâ-tra-j] n. m. 1. (mas.) *plastering*; *plaster-work*; 2. § *slight, unsolid work*.

PLÂTRAS [plâ-trâ] n. m. *old plaster-work*.

PLÂTRE [plâ-tr] n. m. 1. *plaster*; 2. (b. a.) *paint* (on the face); 3. *cast* (representation of a. th. in plaster).

— cru, *crude plaster* — éventé, *effete* =. — de Paris, = *of Paris*. Four à —, =-*kiln*; pierre à —, (min.) 1. =-*stone*; 2. *pargel*. Cuire du —, *to burn* =; tirer un — sur, *to take a cast of*.

PLÂTRER [plâ-tré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to plaster*; 2. § *to plaster*; *to piece up*; *to patch up*; 3. (agr.) *to manure with plaster*.

SE PLÂTRER, pr. v. (b. a.) (pers.) *to paint o.'s self*; *to paint*.

PLÂTREU-X, SE [plâ-treû, eû-z] adj. (of ground) *chalky*.

PLÂTRIER [plâ-trié] n. m. 1. *plasterer*; 2. *pargeter*.

PLÂTRIÈRE [plâ-triè-r] n. f. 1. *plaster-quarry*; 2. *plaster-kiln*.

PLAUSIBILITÉ [plô-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *plausibility*.

PLAUSIBLE [plô-zi-bl] adj. *plausible*

Peu —, *unplausible*. Caractère, nature —, *plausibility*. D'une manière —, *plausibly*; d'une manière peu —, *unplausibly*. Qui emploie des arguments —s, (pers.) *plausible*.

Syn.—PLAUSIBLE, PROBABLE, VRAISEMBLABLE. A thing is called *plausible* (*plausible*) when it has a specious appearance; when it is supported by proof, it becomes *probable* (*probable*); when there is so much evidence in its favor, and it appears so natural in itself that we may receive it as true, it is *vraisemblable* (*likely*).

PLAUSIBLEMENT [plô-zi-blé-mân] adv. ‡ *plausibly*.

PLÈBE [plè-b] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *people*; 2. *common people*; *lower orders*.

PLÉBÉIEN [plé-bé-iin] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. *plebeian*.

PLÉBÉIEN, NE, adj. *plebeian*.

PLÉIADE [plé-ia-d] n. f.

PLÉIADES [plé-ia-d] n. f. (astr.) *pleiades, pleiads*; *the seven stars*.

PLÉIGE [plè-j] n. m. † (law) *pledge*.

PLEIGER [plè-jé] v. a. † 1. (law) *to pledge*; 2. *to pledge* (invite to drink).

PLEIN, E [plin, è-n] adj. 1. ‖ § (DE, *of*) *full*; 2. *plentiful*; *abundant*; 3. ‖ *full*; *fat*; 4. § (DE, *with*) *replete*; 5. § *full*; *entire*; *whole*; 6. § *full*; *entire*; *thorough*; *absolute*; 7. (of animals) *with young*; ‡ *big*; 8. (of bitches) *with pup*; 9. (of cats) *with kitten*; 10. (of cows) *with calf*; 11. (of mares) *with colt*; 12. (of the moon) *full*; ** *full-orbed*; 13. (of sows) *with farrow*; 14. (of the voice) *full*; 15. (law) *consummate*; *complete*; 16. (nav.) (of sails) *taught*; 17. (tech.) *solid*.

2. Une — récolte, a plentiful, abundant *crop*. 4. Un ouvrage — de fautes, *a work* replete *with faults*. 5. De — gré, — pouvoir, *with my* full, entire, whole *power*. 6. Une — connaissance, *a* full, thorough *knowledge*.

Tout —, 1. *quite full*; *top* =; ☞ *chock* =; 2. (de) *many*; — de soi-même, *conceited*; *self-conceited*; — jusqu'aux bords, *top* =; — comme un œuf ☞, *as full as an egg is of meat*; aussi — que possible, *as* = *as possible*; *as* = *as it can hold*. État de ce qui est —, *fulness*. En — ..., 1. ‖ *in open* ...; *in the open* ...; 2. ‖ *to the full*; 3. § *in the midst of* .... Trouver tout — de ..., *to find many*.

(PLEIN in the 2d, 5th, and 6th senses precedes the noun.)

PLEIN [plin] prep. *full* (*of*).

Avoir du vin — sa cave, *to have o.'s cellar full of wine*; avoir — ses poches d'argent, avoir de l'argent — ses poches, *to have o.'s pockets* full *of money*.

Syn.—PLEIN, REMPLI. *Plein* has reference to the capacity of an object; *rempli*, to the quantity that is to be put in that capacity. What is *plein* (*full*) will hold no more; what is *rempli* (*filled*) may have room for more, but as it has received the proper amount, the room must remain unoccupied. At the marriage in Canaan, the vessels were *remplis* (*filled*) with water, but by a miracle became *pleins* (*full*) of wine.

PLEIN [plin] n. m. 1. *full*; 2. *full part*; 3. (philos.) *plenum*; 4. (tech.) *solid*; 5. (writ.) *thick stroke*; 6. *front*; *full view*.

6. J'y demeure en —, *I reside in* full view *of it*.

Trop- —, *fulness*. À pur et à —, (*V.* PUR); dans le —, en —, *in the middle*; en —, *fully*; *completely*. Être en sein — (of the moon) *to be at the full*.

PLEINEMENT [plè-n-mân] adv. ‖ *fully*; *entirely*; *completely*; *thoroughly*; 2. *plenarily*; *to the full*.

PLÉNIÈRE [plé-niè-r] adj. f. 1. (of courts) *full*; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) (of indulgence) *plenary*.

PLÉNIPOTENTIAIRE [plé-ni-po-tan-siè-r] n. m. *plenipotentiary*.

PLÉNIPOTENTIAIRE, adj. *plenipotentiary*.

PLÉNITUDE [plé-ni-tu-d] n. f. 1. ‖ *plenitude*; *fulness*; 2. § *fulness* (of heart); 3. (med.) *fulness*; *plenitude*.

PLÉONASME [plé-o-nas-m] n. m. (gram.) *pleonasm*.

PLÉONASTIQUE [plé-o-nas-ti-k] adj. *pleonastic*; *pleonastical*.

D'une manière —, *pleonastically*.

PLÉROSE [plé-rô-z] n. f. (med.) *plerosis*; *plethora*.

a mal; *â* mâle: *é* fée; *è* fève: *ê* fête; *é* je, *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort, *u* sus; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

PLÉTHORE [plé-tó-r] n. f. (med.) *plethora*; *exuberance of blood.*

PLÉTHORIQUE [plé-tó-ri-k] adj. (med.) *plethoric.*

PLEUPLEU [pleu-pleu] n. m. ¶ (orn.) *green wood-pecker.*

PLEURALGIE [pleu-ral-ji] n. f. (med.) *pleuralgia*; *pain in the side.*

PLEURANT, E [pleu-rân, t] adj. (b. s.) (pers.) *weeping.*

PLEURARD [pleu-rar] n. m. *crying child.*

PLEURE, n. f. (anat.) *V.* **PLÈVRE.**

PLEURE-MISÈRE [pleu-r-mi-zè-r] n. m., pl. —, *curmudgeon*; *miser always complaining of poverty.*

PLEURER [pleu-ré] v. n. 1. ¶ (DE, *for*) *to weep* (shed tears); ¶ *to cry*; 2. § (SUR) *to weep* (*over*, *for*); *to weep* (...); *to mourn* (*for*, *over*); *to mourn* (...); ** *to bewail* (...); *to lament* (*for*); *to lament* (...); 3. (of the eyes) *to water*; 4. (of the vine) *to bleed.*

3. Ses yeux *pleurent*, les yeux lui *pleurent*, *his eyes water.*

— amèrement, ¶ à chaudes larmes, *to weep bitterly*; — à commandement, à volonté, *to have tears at command*; — de joie, *to weep for joy*; — comme un veau ☞, (b. a.) *to blubber.* Ne faire que —, *to do nothing but weep, cry, mourn.* Qui pleure, *weeping*; en pleurant, *weepingly.* Personne qui pleure, *weeper.*

PLEURER [pleu-ré] v. a. § 1. *to weep*; *to mourn*; * *to bewail*; *to lament*; *to moan*; *to bemoan*; *to deplore*; 2. *to grudge* (give reluctantly).

Ne — q. u. que d'un œil §, *to mourn over a. o. for form's sake.*

PLEURÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of **PLEURER.**

— en —, qui n'est pas —, qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, *unwept*; *unmourned*; * *unbewailed*; *unlamented*; *unmoaned*; *undeplored.*

PLEURÉSIE [pleu-ré-zi] n. f. (med.) *pleurisy.*

PLEURÉTIQUE [pleu-ré-ti-k] adj. *pleuritic*; *pleuritical.*

PLEUREU-R [pleu-reûr] n. m., SE [zè-z] n. f. 1. ¶ *weeper* (person); 2. *mourner* (person hired at a funeral); 3. (sculp.) *mourner*; *weeper.*

PLEUREUR [pleu-reûr] n. m. (mam.) *weeper* (monkey).

PLEUREU-X, SE [pleu-reûr, zè-z] adj. (bot.) (of trees) *weeping.*

PLEUREUSE [pleu-reû-z] n. f. 1. (ant.) *weeper*; 2. *weeper* (mourning cuff).

PLEUREU-X, SE [pleu-reû, zè-z] adj. *with o.'s tears ready to flow*; ¶ *ready to cry.*

PLEURITIQUE, adj. *V.* **PLEURÉTIQUE.**

PLEURNICHEMENT [pleûr-ni-shmân] n. m. ☞ (b. a.) *whine*; *squinny.*

PLEURNICHER [pleûr-ni-shé] v. n. ☞ (b. a.) *to whine*; *to squinny.*

PLEURNICHERIE [pleûr-ni-sh-ri] n. f. *whining*; *squinnying.*

PLEURNICHEU-R [pleûr-ni-sheûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ☞ *whiner*; *squinny.*

PLEUROCÈLE [pleu-ro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *hernia of the pleura.*

PLEURODYNIE [pleu-ro-di-ni] n. f. (med.) *pain in the side.*

PLEURONECTE [pleu-ro-nèk-t] n. m. (ich.) *pleuronect*; ¶ *flat-fish.*

PLEUROPNEUMONIE [pleu-rop-neumo-ni] n. f. (med.) *pleuropneumonia.*

PLEURS [pleûr] n. m. (pl.) 1. *tears*; ** *tear-drops*; ** *eye-drops*; ** *water-drops*; ** *drops*; 2. *weeping*; ¶ *crying*; 3. (of the vine) *bleeding.*

— de terre, *drop of rain-water filtering through the ground.* En —, *in tears*; tout en —, *all in tears.* Cûter bien des —, *to cost many tears*; être baigné, mouillé, trempé de —, *to be bathed in tears*; essuyer les — de q. u., 1. *to wipe away a. o.'s tears*; 2. § ¶ *to console*, *to comfort a. o.*; fondre en —, *to melt into tears*; répandre, verser des —, *to shed tears*; *to weep*; retenir ses —, *to refrain from tears*; *to suppress o.'s tears.*

PLEUT, ind. pres. 3d sing of **PLEUVOIR.**

PLEUTRE [pleu-tr] n. m. ☞ 1. *coward*; 2. *contemptible fellow, wretch.*

PLEUVAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of **PLEUVOIR.**

PLEUVE, subj. pres. 3d sing.

PLEUVOIR [pleu-voar] v. n. irr. (PLEUVANT, PLU; ind. pres. IL PLEUT; pret. IL PLUT; subj. pres. qu'IL PLEUVE) 1. ¶ (imp.) *to rain*; 2. ¶ *to rain in* (a habitation); 3. § (imp., person.) *to rain*; *to fall*; *to come down*; 4. § *to pour in*; *to pour down*; *to come thick*; *to be an abundance of.*

1. Il *pleuvait* tout à l'heure, *it rained just now.* 3. Il *pleuvait* des flèches sur lui, les flèches *pleuvaient* sur lui, *arrows* rained, fell *upon him.* 4. Les honneurs *pleuvent* chez, sur lui, *honors pour in upon him.*

— fort, to *rain fast, hard*; — tant qu'il peut ☞, to = *as fast as it can pour*; — à flots, à seaux, to = *in torrents*; — des hallebardes §, to = *cats and dogs*; — par ondées, to be *showery*; — à verse, *to pour down rain*; to *pour.* N'en avoir non plus qu'il en pleut ☞, *not to have a particle, bit, drop of it*; faire —, 1. ¶ to =; to = *down*; 2. § to *shower*; to *shower down*; to *hail.* Comme s'il en pleuvait, *in quantities*; *quantity*; a *great quantity.*

PLEUVRA, ind. fut. 3d sing.

PLÈVRE [plè-vr] n. f. (anat.) *pleura.*

PLEXUS [plèk-sus] n. m. (anat.) *plexus.*

PLEYON [plè-lôn] n. m. *osier-tie*; *tie.*

PLI [pli] n. m. 1. ¶ *fold* (doubling); 2. *fold* (mark of a doubling); 3. ¶ *crease*; 4. ¶ *plait*; 5. § *bent* (direction); 6. (of the arm) *bend*; 7. (of clothes) *tuck*; 8. (of the face, skin) *wrinkle*; 9. (of serpents) *fold*; 10. (of stuffs) *wrinkle*; 11. (bot.) *wrinkle.*

Faux —, (of stuffs) 1. *crease*; 2. *wrinkle*, — de l'encolure, (of horses) *bend.* A — s ....*-plaited*; à gros —s, *large-plaited*; à petits —s, *small-plaited*; en forme de —, *pliform*; sous ce —, (of letters) *enclosed*; sous le — de, *under cover of.* Avoir des —s au front, visage, to *have wrinkles on o.'s forehead, face*; to be *wrinkled*; faire des —s à, de faux —s à, to *crease*; faire un — à, to *double down* (a page); to *turn down*; ne pas faire un —, § *not to present the least difficulty*; garder le —, to *hold the bent*; mettre, renfermer sous ce —, to *enclose* (in letters); prendre un bon, un mauvais —, to *take a good, a bad bent*; remettre dans ses —s, to *fold in the same folds again.* Cela ne fera pas de — §, *there will not be the least objection to it, that.*

PLIABLE [pli-a-bl] adj. 1. ¶ *pliant*; *flexible*; *pliable*; 2. ‡ § *pliable.*

Non, peu — | §, *unpliable.*

PLIAGE [pli-a-j] n. m. ¶ *folding.*

PLIANT, E [pli-ân, t] adj. 1. ¶ § *pliant*; *flexible*; *supple*; *pliable*; 2. (of beds, chairs) *folding.*

Peu —, | § *unpliable.*

PLIANT [pli-ân] n. m. *folding chair.*

PLICA [pli-ka] n. m. (med.) *plica.*

PLICATILE [pli-ka-ti-l] adj. (bot.) *twining.*

PLICIFORME [pli-si-fôr-m] adj. (nat. hist.) *pliform.*

PLIÉ [pli] n. f. (ich.) *plaice.*

— franche, *flounder*; *fluke.*

PLIÉ [pli-é] n. m. (danc.) *bend* (of the knee).

PLIER [pli 4] v. a. 1. ¶ to *fold*; 2. ¶ to *fold up*; ¶ to *do up*; 3. ¶ to *bend* (greatly); 4. § to *bend*; to *bow*; ¶ to *bring under*; 5. (nav.) to *heel.*

1. — du linge, du papier, to *fold linen, paper.* 3. — du bois, to *bend wood*; — le bras, les genoux, to *bend o.'s arm, o.'s knees.* 3. On *plie* les genoux en s'agenouillant, *we bend our knees in kneeling down.*

À —, *folding.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. to *bend*; 2. § to *curb*; 3. (tech.) to *sag.*

PLIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **PLIER**) 1. *voluminous*; 2. (bot.) *folded*; *plicate*; *plicated.*

SE PLIER, pr. v. 1. ¶ (th.) to be *folded*; 2. ¶ (th.) to be *bent*; 3. § (pers.) (à, to) *to bend*; to *bow*; to *couch down*; to *submit*; to *stoop*; 4. § to *temporize*; 5 § (À, *with*) to *comply.*

Qui ne se plie pas | §, *unbending.* Personne qui se plie, *temporizer.*

Syn.—**PLIER, PLOYER.** *Plier* is to double over or bring into the form of a fold, so that one part of the thing *plié* lies over and upon another. *Ployer* means to bend in the form of an arch, in such way that the two ends of the object *ployé* approach each other more or less nearly. We *plier* a fold of muslin; we *ployer* (*bend*) a staff.

PLIER, v. n. 1. ¶ to *bend*; 2 ¶ to *bow*; 3. § to *bend*; to *yield*; to *submit*; ¶ to *give in*; 4. (mil.) to *give way.*

PLIEU-R [pli-eûr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. (pers.) *folder.*

PLINTHE [plin-t] n. f. 1. (arch.) *plinth*; 2. (join.) *wash-board.*

PLIOIR [pli-oar] n. m. *folding-knife*; *paper-knife.*

PLIQUÉ [pli-k] n. f. (med.) *plica.*

PLISSEMENT [pli-s-mân] n. m. 1. *plaiting* (action); 2. (did.) *corrugation.*

PLISSER [pli-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ to *plait*; 2. (did.) to *corrugate.*

Qui plisse, (did.) *corrugant.* Personne qui plisse, *pluiter.*

PLISSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *plaited*; 2. (bot.) *folded*, *plicate*; *plicated*; 3. (did.) *corrugated.*

PLISSÉE, v. n. | to *form plaits*; to be *plaited.*

PLISSURE [pli-sû-r] n. f. *plaiting* (manner, work).

PLOC [plok] n. m. (nav.) *sheathing hair.*

PLOMB [plôn] n. m. 1. *lead*; 2. *sink*; 3. (for fire-arms) *shot*; 4. (of a sound) *plummet*; 5. (cust.) *lead-stamp*; 6. (tech.) *plummet*; *plumb*; *plumb-line*; *plumb-rule.*

— filé, *lead-wire*; menu —, *small shot*; — noir, *black* =; = rouge, *red* =, — de chasse, =-*shot*; — en feuille, *sheet*-=; — d'œuvre, *pig*-=; — en saumon, *pig* =; *leaden pig*; — de sonde, (nav.) =; — de vitrier, *came.* Blanc de —, *white* =; cendre de — *small shot*; couleur de —, =-*color*; fil à —, (tech.) *plummet*; *plumb-line*; *plumb-rule*; fonte de — de chasse (a. & m.) *shot-casting*; mine de —, 1. =-*mine*; 2. *black* =; 3. *pencil* =; 4. (min.) =-*ore*; minerai de —, (min.) =-*ore*; morceau de —, *piece of* =; *plummet*; sucre de —, *sugar of* =; tour de — de chasse, (a. & m.) *shot-tower.* À —, (tech.) 1. *upright*; *plumb*; 2. *upwright*; de —, *leaden*; =. Enlever le — de, to *unplumb*; jeter son — sur, q. ch. §, to *have an eye upon a. th.*; mettre à —, (tech.) to *plumb*; mettre dn — dans la tête de q. u., to *send an ounce of* = *into a. o.'s head.* Il lui faudrait un peu de — dans la tête §, *he, she requires a little ballast.*

PLOMBAGE [plôn-ba-j] n. m. 1. *lead-work*; 2. (cust.) *leading.*

PLOMBAGINE [plôn-ba-ji-n] n. f. (min.) *plumbago*; *graphite*; ¶ *black lead.*

De —, (min.) *plombaginous.*

PLOMBER [plôn-bé] v. a. 1. a *lead*; 2. to *beat* (ground); 3. to *fill* (teeth) *with lead*; to *fill*; 4. (carp.) to *plumb*; 5. (cust.) to *lead*; to *affix leads to*; 6. (mas.) to *plumb.*

— double, to *lead twice.*

PLOMBÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **PLOMBER**) 1. (of color) *leady*; 2. (cust.) *under leads.*

PLOMBERIE [plôn-b-ri] n. f. 1. *plumbery*; 2. (art.) *lead-making*; *lead-manufacture*; 3. (place) *lead-manufactory*; *lead-works.*

PLOMBEUR [plôn-beûr] n. m. (cust.) *officer that affixes the lead stamp.*

PLOMBIER [plôn-bié] n. m. *plumber.*

PLOMBIFÈRE [plôn-bi-fè-r] adj. (min.) *plumbiferous.*

PLONGEANT, E [plôn-jân, t] adj. 1 *plunging*; 2. *downward.*

PLONGÉE [plôn-jé] n. f (fort.) *glacis.*

PLONGEMENT [plôn-j-mân] n. m. 1. | *plunging*; 2. *dipping*; *dip*; 3. (of ships and carriages) *pitching*; 4. (tech.) *dip*; *pitching.*

PLONGEON [plôn-jôn] n. m. 1. *dive*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ăn* pan; *ĭn* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

ag; ¶ *ducking; duck;* 2. (orn.) (genus) *diver; didapper; dun-diver; plungeon.*

Grand —, — imbrin, *loon; Northern diver;* petit —, (orn.) *dip-chick.* Faire le —, 1. ‖ ¶ *to dive; to take a ducking; to give o.'s self a ducking;* 2. § *to duck;* ¶ *to duck o.'s head;* 3. § *to recoil;* ¶ *to flinch;* ☞ *to back out.*

PLONGER [plŏn-jé] v. a. (DANS, *into*) 1. ‖ § *to plunge;* 2. ‖ *to immerse;* 3. ‖ *to dip;* ¶ *to give a dip;* ¶ *to duck;* ¶ *to give a ducking;* 4. § *to sink;* 5. (did.) *to immerse.*

— dans l'eau, *to immerse in water;* ¶ *to dip;* ¶ *to duck.*

PLONGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PLONGER) 1. (of candles) *dipped;* 2. (did.) *immersed.*

État de celui qui est —, *immersion.*

SE PLONGER, pr. v. (DANS, *into*) § *to plunge; to plunge o.'s self.*

PLONGER, v. n. 1. § *to dive;* 2. *to dip; to duck;* 3. § *to take a downward direction; to go downward;* 4. (of carriages, ships) *to pitch;* 5. (tech.) *to pitch.*

— dans l'eau, *to submerge.*

PLONGEUR [plŏn-jeŭr] n. m. 1. *diver;* 2. (hydr.) *plunger.*

Cloche à, de —, *diving-bell.*

PLONGEUR [plŏn-jeŭr] adj. (hydr.) *plunging.*

Piston —, (hydr.) *plunger.*

PLOQUER [plo-ké] v. a. (nav.) *to apply sheathing-hair to.*

PLOYER [ploa-ié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to bend* (a little); 2. ‖ *to bend; to bow;* 3. ‖ *to fold up; to put up; to do up;* 4. *to bend; to curb; to bow.*

1. — une branche d'arbre, *to* bend *the branch of a tree;* on *ploie* le genou en marchant, *we* bend *our knees in walking.*

[PLOYER must not be confounded with *plier. V. Syn.*—PLIER, PLOYER.]

SE PLOYER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be bent;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to be folded;* 3. *,** (pers.) (À, *to*) *to bend; to bow, to give way; to couch down.*

PLOYER, v. n. *,** 1. ‖ *to bend;* 2. ‖ *to bow;* 3. § *to bend; to yield; to submit.*

PLU, E, pa. p. of PLAIRE.

PLU, E, pa. p. of PLEUVOIR.

PLUCHE, n. f. *V.* PELUCHE.

PLUIE [plui] n. f. 1. ‖ *rain;* 2. § *shower* (abundance); 3. (fire-works) *shower* (of fire).

— battante, *pelting rain;* ¶ *pelting;* grosse —, *heavy* =; menue —, *fine* =; petite —, *small* =; *a sprinkling of* =; *sprinkling;* — accompagnée de tonnerre, *thunder-shower.* Disposition à la —, *raininess;* eau de —, =*-water;* goutte de —, *drop of* =; =*-drop.* À la —, 1. *in the* =; 2. (of the weather) *rainy;* de —, (*V.* senses) *rainy.* Demander la —, (th.) *to require, to want* =; faire la — et le beau temps §, *to dispose of every thing; to do what one pleases;* parler de la — et du beau temps §, *to speak, to talk of indifferent matters;* tomber de la —, (imp.) *to rain;* tomber en —, (personal) *to rain; to rain down.* Craint la —, (on parcels) *to be kept dry.* Il tombe de la —, *it rains.* La — entre, *it rains in;* le temps est à la —, *it is, it looks likely to rain; it looks rainy; the weather is rainy;* le temps menace de —, *it looks rainy; the weather is rainy.* *** Après la — le beau temps, *after a storm comes a calm.*

PLUMAGE [plu-ma-j] n. m. *plumage; feathers.*

PLUMAIL [plu-ma-l*] n. m. 1. *feather brush;* 2. † *feather* (worn as an ornament); *plume.*

PLUMASSEAU [plu-ma-sô] n. m. 1. (of arrows) *feather;* 2. (of harpsichords) *quill;* 3. (med.) *penicil;* 4. (surg.) *pledget.*

PLUMASSERIE [plu-ma-s-ri] n. f. *feather-trade, business.*

PLUMASSIER [plu-ma-sié] n. m. *dealer in feathers;* ¶ *feather-seller.*

PLUME [plu-m] n. f. 1. ‖ *feather;* 2. *feathers;* 3. ‖ *feather* (ornament); *plume;* 4. ‖ *quill;* 5. ‖ § *pen;* 6. § *penman; writer; author;* 7. (orn.) *feather.*

— apprêtée, *dressed feather;* — hollandée, *Dutch pen, quill;* menue —, *small* =*s;* — métallique, *steel, metallic pen;* — vive, *live* =. — sans fin, *fountain pen;* — à lit, *bed-*=; — d'oie, *quill-pen; quill;* — qui crache, *pen that spatters.* Barbe de —, *feather of a pen;* bec de —, *nib of a pen;* bouquet de —s, *bunch of* =*s;* confrère de la — ‡, *brother of the quill;* coup de —, *stroke;* état de ce qui a des —s, *plumosity;* guerre de —, *paper-war;* homme de —, *man whose business consists in writing; man of the quill;* lame à tailler les —, *pen-blade;* marchand, marchande de —s, =*-seller;* mot échappé à la —, *slip of the pen;* paquet de —s, *bundle of pens;* trait de —, *dash, stroke of a pen;* tuyau de —, *barrel of a pen.* Léger comme une —, *as light as a* =; *feathery.* À, aux —s ..., 1. ...*-feathered;* 2. *penned;* à la —, *with a pen;* de —s, (*V.* senses) *plumose; plumous;* d'un trait de —, d'un seul trait de —, *by, with a, one dash, stroke of the pen;* en —s, (*V.* senses) (metal.) *feathered;* en forme de —, (anat., bot.) *feathery;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unfeathered; featherless;* 2. *plumeless.* Se laisser aller au courant de la — ¶ §, *to be guided by o.'s pen;* arracher une — (à), *to pluck a quill (from);* avoir des —s, (of birds) *to be fledged;* convert de —s, 1. *covered with* =*s;* 2. (b. s.) *befeathered;* 3. (orn.) *feathered;* écrire au courant de la —, 1. ‖ *to write offhand;* 2. § *to be guided by o.'s pen;* être échappé à la —, *to be a slip of the pen;* garnir de —s, *to fledge; to feather;* hollander des —s, *to dress quills;* jeter la — au vent §, *to allow chance to decide;* y laisser de ses —s, *to be stripped of o.'s* =*s;* mettre des —s à, *to feather;* mettre la main à la —, *to take pen in hand; to put, to set pen to paper;* mettre, placer comme une — §, *to plume;* nettoyer ses —s, (of birds) ‖ *to plume o.'s self;* orner d'une — ‖, *to plume; to feather;* passer la — par le bec à q. u. §, *to frustrate a. o.; to baffle a. o.;* poser, quitter la —, *to lay down o.'s pen;* prendre la —, *to take pen in hand; to take up o.'s pen; to put, to set pen to paper;* rester au bout de la — §, *to be forgotten* (in writing); retailler une —, *to mend a pen;* tailler une —, *to cut, to make, to mend a pen;* tenir la —, *to write the resolutions* (in deliberations); tirer une — de l'aile à q. u. §, *to get something out of a. o.;* vivre de sa —, *to live by o.'s pen.* Qui n'a pas encore de —s, (of birds) *callow;* qui a les —s ..., 1. ...*-feathered;* 2. ... *penned.* *** La belle — fait le bel oiseau, *fine* =*s make fine birds.*

PLUMEAU [plu-mô] n. m. 1. *feather-broom;* 2. *pen-stand;* 3. (fish.) *bobber.*

PLUMÉE [plu-mé] n. f. 1. *penful* (of ink); 2. *plucking feathers.*

Faire la —, *to pluck goose-feathers.*

PLUMER [plu-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to plume* (birds); *to pluck the feathers of;* 2. ‖ *to pluck* (poultry); 3. § *to plume* (a. o.); *to fleece.*

— la poule sans la faire crier §, *to plume, to fleece a. o. so dexterously that he does not complain.*

PLUMET [plu-mè] n. m. 1. *feather* (worn as an ornament); *plume;* 2. *plume of feathers;* 3. † *red coat* (soldier); 4. (mil.) *feather.*

Sans —, *plumeless.* Mettre, placer comme un —, *to plume;* orner d'un —, *to plume.*

PLUMETIS [plu-m-ti] n. m. *tambouring* (embroidering).

Broderie au —, *tambour-work.* Broder au —, *to tambour.*

PLUMEU-X, SE [plu-meû, eû-z] adj. 1. (bot.) *feathered; plumous;* 2. (did.) *feathery.*

PLUMITIF [plu-mi-tif] n. m. (law) *minute-book.*

Tenir le —, *to take minutes of the proceedings.*

PLUMULE [plu-mu-l] n. f. (bot.) *plumula; plumule; plume.*

PLUPART [plu-par] n. f. *generality, majority; major part; greater part, greatest, most part.*

La — du monde ne réfléchit pas, la — des gens ne réfléchissent pas, *the* generality, majority, greater part *of mankind do not think;* j'ai la — de mes livres réliés en veau, *I have the* greater part *of my books bound in calf;* la — ne pensent pas du tout, *the* greater part *do not think at all.*

La — du temps, *for the most part;* la —, pour la —, *in the main; for the most part; in general.*

[When PLUPART is connected with another noun by the preposition *de,* and is also followed by a verb, participle, adjective, or pronoun which relates to it, this verb, participle, adjective, or pronoun does not agree in gender and number with PLUPART but with the noun after *de.* When PLUPART is not followed by the preposition *de* and a noun, it requires the plural. *V.* Ex.]

PLURALITÉ [plu-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. *plurality* (greater part); 2. *plurality* (multiplicity).

Ecclésiastique qui a une — de bénéfices, *pluralist.* Dans un sens de —, *plurally.*

PLURIEL, LE [plu-rièl] adj. (gram.) *plural.*

Au nombre —, *in the* = *number; in the plural.*

PLURIEL [plu-rièl] n. m. (gram.) *plural.*

Au —, *in the* =; *in the plural number; plurally.*

PLURIER, n. m. † *V.* PLURIEL.

PLUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PLAIRE.

PLUS [plŭ] adv. (comp. & sup. of BEAUCOUP & of BIEN) (*V.* senses of BEAUCOUP & of BIEN) 1. (comp.) *more;* ... *er;* 2. (sup.) *most;* ... *est;* 3. (of quantity, number) *more;* 4. (neg.) *no more; not ... any more; more;* 5. (of the hour) *more; past;* 6. *also; in addition; further;* ¶ *besides;* 7. (of number, time) *above; upwards* (*of*); 8 (alg.) *plus.*

1. Être — vertueux, être — sage qu'un autre, *to be* more *virtuous, to be wiser than another;* avoir — de vertu qu'un autre, *to have* more *virtue than another;* rien n'est — agréable que de l'entendre, *nothing is* more *agreeable than to hear him;* — portés à nous excuser qu'à nous corriger, more *inclined to excuse than to correct us;* il est — habile que je ne le croyais, *he is* more *skilful than I thought him.* 2. Les qualités les — brillantes, les — brillantes qualités, *the* most *brilliant qualities;* sa qualité la — brillante, sa — brillante qualité, *his* most *brilliant quality;* des qualités le — brillantes, *qualities* most *brilliant.* 3. — de mérite que de succès, more *merit than success;* — de dix personnes, more *than ten persons.* 4. Je ne l'ai — revu, *I saw him* no more, *I did* not *see him* any more, *I never saw him* more; désormais — de larmes, *for the future* no more *tears.* 6. — la somme de cent francs, further *the sum of a hundred francs.* 7. Il en a payé — de cent francs, *he gave* upwards *of a hundred francs for it.*

— ... — ..., *the more ... the* = ...; — ... moins ..., *the* = ... *the less* ...; — ou moins, 1. = *or less;* 2. ¶ *over or under.* Beaucoup —, bien —, 1. *much* =; 2. = *than that;* 3. *besides.* Un ... de —, *a, one* ... =; pas — que, (*V.* senses) *nothing* = *than;* tant — que moins, *nearly; about.* — de ...! *no* = ...! *away with* ...! — de cela, *no* = *of that!* — d'un, 1. = *than one;* 2. *many a one; many a* ...; ni — ni moins, *neither* = *nor less;* non —, *neither; not either; either;* non — que, *nor; nor ... either;* non — que rien ‡, *not in the least;* qui — qui moins, = *or less; some* = *and some less.* Au —, 1. *at most; at the most, utmost;* 2. *at best;* tout au —¶, 1. *at most; at best;* 2. *at the most, utmost;* ¶ *at the outside;* de —, 1. =; 2. *new* ...; 3. *in addition; besides;* ¶ *to boot;* 4. *moreover;* 5. *furthermore,* de — encore, *over and above;* de — en —, = *and* =; d'autant —, *the* =; *the rather; so much the* =; sans —, 1. *no* =; *and no* =; *not any* =; 2. *without any* = ... N'être —, 1. (pers.) *to be no* =; ¶ *to be gone;* 2. (th.) *to be no* =; ¶ *to be over;* ¶ *to be gone;* 3. (of time) *to be no* =; ¶ *to be over; to be gone, gone by;* n'en être ni — ni moins, *to be just the same;* n'en faire ni — ni moins, 1. *to do just the same;* 2. *to do just as one likes, pleases.* Il y a —, *still* =; = *than that; what is* =; *moreover;*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je· *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ǒ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

qui — est ¶, *what is* =; ¶ *what is still* =.

[Plus preceding a n. takes *de* (*V.* Ex. 1). Plus, comparative, attended with the term *que* and preceding an inf., requires that the prep. governed by the adj. should be repeated (*V.* Ex. 1). If the verb is not in the inf. it takes *ne* before it (*V.* Ex. 1). When the sup. is abs. the art. is invariable (*V.* Ex. 2). When Plus precedes a number, it is followed by *de* to express *than* (*V.* Ex. 3).]

Syn.—Plus, davantage. *Plus* implies a direct comparison; it is followed by *que* (*than*) introducing a second term. *Davantage* is never used unless the second term is brought in before it, and consequently no *que* is necessary. We would say, Rome was *plus* (*more*) powerful *que* (*than*) Carthage; or Carthage was powerful, but Rome *l'était davantage* (*was more so*).

PLUS, n. m. 1. *more;* 2. *most;* 3. *utmost.*

Le — et le moins, (*V.* senses) *the degree.* Il ne s'agit entre eux que du — ou du moins, la différence ne va que du — au moins, 1. *the only difference is in the amount;* 2 *the only difference is in minor conditions;* il faut qu'il y ait du — ou du moins à cela. *that must be more or less different; that cannot be precisely so.*

PLUSIEURS [plu-zieŭr] adj. pl. *several; many.*

PLUSIEURS, n. m. *several; many.*

PLUS-PÉTITION [plus-pé-ti-siōn] n. f., pl. —s, (law) *demand in an action beyond that to which the party is legally entitled.*

PLUS-QUE-PARFAIT [plus-kĕ-par-fè] n. m. (gram.) *preterperfect; pluperfect.*

Plusse, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of Plaire.

PLUS-VALUE [plus-va-lû] n. f. (fin.) *superior value.*

Plut, ind. pret. 3d sing. of Plaire.

Plut, ind. pret. 3d sing. of Pleuvoir.

Plût, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of Plaire.

Plût, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of Pleuvoir.

PLUTÔT [plu-tô] adv. 1. (que) *rather* (*than*); *in preference* (*to*); ¶ *sooner* (*than*); 2. (abs.) *rather; sooner;* ¶ *first;* 3. *rather* (more properly).

1. Périr — que de souffrir, *to perish* rather *than suffer.* 2. Je mourrais —, *I would* rather, sooner *die; I would die first.* 3. Élève ou — imitateur du grand poëte, *the pupil or* rather *the imitator of the great poet.*

N'avoir pas — ... que ..., *to have no sooner ... than ....*

Plutôt que, conj. (subj.) *rather than that; rather than.*

PLUVIAL [plu-vi-al] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *pluvial.*

PLUVIALE [plu-vi-a-l] adj. f. ‡ *of rain.*

Eau —, (did.) *rain-water.*

PLUVIER [plu-vié] n. m. (orn.) *plover.*

— doré, *gold, green* =; grand —, *dotterel;* grand — à collier, *ring dotterel.*

PLUVIEU-X, SE [plu-vi-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. *rainy; wet;* 2. *rainy* (that brings rain); 3. *of rain; prognosticating rain;* 4. (did.) *pluvial; pluvious.*

État —, *wetness;* temps —, *rainy weather; wet.*

PLUVIOMÈTRE [plu-vi-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *rain-gauge; pluviameter; udometer; ombrometer.*

PLUVIÔSE [plu-vi-ô-z] n. m. *Pluviose* (fifth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 20 January to 18 or 19 February).

PNEUMATIQUE [pneu-ma-ti-k] n. f. (phys.) *pneumatics.*

PNEUMATIQUE, adj. (phys.) *pneumatic; pneumatical.*

Briquet —, *fire-syringe;* machine —, (phys.) 1. *air-pump;* 2. *pneumatic engine, machine;* pompe — ‡, *air-pump.*

PNEUMATOCÈLE [pneu-ma-to-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *pneumatocele.*

PNEUMATOLOGIE [pneu-ma-to-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *pneumatology.*

PNEUMATOLOGIQUE [pneu-ma-to-lo-ji-k] adj. *pneumatological.*

PNEUMATOMPHALE [pneu-ma-tōn-fa-l] n. f. (surg.) *pneumatomphalus; flatulent, umbilical hernia.*

PNEUMATOSE [pneu-ma-tô-z] n. f. (med.) *pneumatosis.*

PNEUMONIE [pneu-mo-nî] n. f. (med.) *pneumonia; pneumony.*

PNEUMONIQUE [pneu-mo-ni-k] adj. (med.) *pneumonic.*

PNEUMONIQUE, n. m. (med.) *pneumonic.*

PNEUMOPLEURITIS [pneu-mo-pleu-ri-tis] n. f. (med.) *pneumopleuritis; inflammation of the lungs and pleura.*

PNYX [pniks] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *pnyx.*

POCHADE [po-sha-d] n. f. (paint.) *rough sketch.*

POCHE [po-sh] n. f. 1. *pocket;* 2. *pouch;* 3. *sack;* 4. *crib* (of a coach-box); 5. *wrinkle* (in clothes); 6. *pocket violin;* 7. *net* (for rabbits); 8. (mam.) *pouch; bag;* 9. (med.) (of abscesses) *sack;* 10. (need.) *pucker;* 11. (orn.) *pouch; crop.*

— à encre, (moll.) *ink-bag;* — à portefeuille, *breast pocket.* Chat en —, *pig in a poke; cat in a bag;* entrée, ouverture de la —, *pocket-hole;* mouchoir de —, *pocket-handkerchief;* patte de —, *pocket-lid.* À —, 1. *with pockets;* 2. (orn.) *pouched;* dans la —, 1. *in the pocket;* 2. *in o.'s pocket; net;* de —, *pocket;* de sa —, *out of o.'s pocket; out of o.'s own pocket.* Jouer de la — ☞, *to pull out o.'s purse; to come down;* mettre dans sa —, *to put in o.'s pocket; to pocket;* mettre en —, *to put in o.'s pocket, o.'s own pocket;* payer q. ch. de sa —, *to pay for a. th. out of o.'s own pocket.*

POCHER [po-shé] v. a. 1. *to bruise* (the eyes); 2. (culin.) *to poach* (eggs).

— l'œil à q. u., *to give a. o. a black eye;* se faire — l'œil, *to get a black eye;* se faire — les yeux, *to get a pair of black eyes.*

Poché, e, pa. p. 1. (of the eyes) *black* (bruised); 2. (of writing) *blotted;* 3. (culin.) (of eggs) *poached.*

Avoir les yeux —s au beurre noir §, *to have black* (bruised) *eyes.*

POCHER, v. a. (need.) *to be puckered.*

POCHETER [po-sh-té] v. a. *to keep in o.'s pocket.*

POCHETER, v. n. *to be kept in o.'s pocket.*

POCHETTE [po-shè-t] n. f. 1. † *pocket;* 2. *net* (for rabbits); 3. *pocket violin.*

PODAGRAIRE [po-da-grè-r] n. f. (bot.) *gout-weed; gout-wort.*

PODAGRE [po-da-gr] n. f. (med.) *gout in the feet; podagra.*

PODAGRE, adj. (pers.) *gouty; podagrical.*

PODAGRE, n. m. *gouty person; person affected with gout.*

PODESTAT [po-dès-ta] n. m. *podestat* (magistrate of Genoa & Venice).

PODIUM [po-di-om] n. m. (ant.) *podium.*

PODOSPERME [po-do-spèr-m] n. m. (bot.) *funicle; funiculus.*

PŒCILE [pé-ci-l] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *pœcile* (portico, gallery at Athens).

POÊLE [poê-l] n. m. 1. *pall;* 2. *canopy* (at Roman catholic marriages); 3. † *canopy.*

Porter, tenir un coin, un des coins du —, *to be a pall-bearer;* porter, tenir les coins du —, *to bear, to support the pall; to be pall-bearers.*

POÊLE, n. f. 1. *pan;* 2. *frying-pan.*

— à frire, *frying-pan.* Tomber de la — dans la braise, dans le feu §, *to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire.*

POÊLE, n. m. 1. *stove;* 2. *room with a, the stove.*

POÊLIER [poê-lié] n. m. *stove-maker.*

POÊLON [poê-lōn] n. m. *saucepan.*

POÊLONNÉE [poê-lo-né] n. f. *saucepan full.*

POÈME [po-è-m] n. m. *poem.*

Petit —, *minor* =.

POÉSIE [po-é-zî] n. f. 1. *poetry;* ** *poesy;* 2. —s, (pl.) *poems; minor poems.*

—s diverses, fugitives, *minor, fugitive poems; minor* =; — légère, *light, minor poetry;* — sacrée. sainte, *sacred poetry.* — d'un ordre inférieure, de second ordre, *minor poetry.* Traité de la —. *treatise on* =. Sans —, 1 *unpoetical; unpoetic;* 2. *unpoetically.* Manquer de —, *to have no poetry in it, them*

POÈTE [po-è-t] n. m. *poet,* m.; *poetess,* f.

— crotté, *wretched poet;* — lauréat, = *laureate;* méchant —, *wretched* =; — d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre, *minor* =. De —, en —, =*-like.*

POÉTEREAU [po-é-tĕ-rô] n. m. ¶ *poetaster.*

POÉTESSE [po-é-tè-s] n. f. ‡ *poetess.*

POÉTIQUE [po-é-ti-k] adj. *poetic poetical.*

Peu —, *unpoetic; unpoetical.*

POÉTIQUE, n. f. 1. ‖ *poetics; treatise on poetry;* 2. § *poetry* (imaginative character).

POÉTIQUEMENT [po-é-ti-k-mān] adv. *poetically.*

POÉTISER [po-é-ti-zé] v. n. ‡ ¶ *to versify.*

POIDS [poa] n. m. 1. ‖ § *weight;* 2. § *weight; burden; load;* 3. § *weight; moment; importance; consequence;* 4. (phys.) *weight; gravity.*

Bon —, 1. *good weight;* 2. (com.) *draft;* — brut, *gross* =; — étalonné, *stamped* =; faux —, *light* =; — légal, *standard* =; — net, *net* =; — spécifique, (phys.) *specific gravity.* — sur les épaules, 1. ‖ *a* = *upon o.'s shoulders;* 2. § *a mill-stone about o.'s neck;* — de marc, = *of* 8 *ounces to the pound.* Complément de — ‖, *makeweight.* Au —, *by* =; avec grand —, *ponderously,* de —. 1. ‖ § *weighty;* 2. § (pers.) *of* = *importance, consequence;* sans — *weightless.* Avoir du —, *to weigh;* compléter, faire le —, *to make* =; donner le — à, *to poise;* être de —, *to be weight;* faire bon —, *to make, to give good* =; faire toutes choses avec — et mesure §, *to do every thing with* = *and measure;* porter le — du jour et de la chaleur §, *to bear the burden and heat of the day;* vendre au —, *to sell by* =.

POIGNANT, E [poa-gnān, t*] adj. § 1. *poignant; keen;* 2. (of pain) *poignant.*

Nature —e, *poignancy; keenness;* d'une manière —e, *poignantly; keenly.*

POIGNARD [poa-gnâr] n. m. *dagger; poniard.*

— à deux tranchants, *double-edged dagger.* Coup de —, 1. ‖ *stab;* 2. § *dagger; stab;* coups de — ‖, *stabbing;* personne qui porte un coup de —, *stabber.* Avoir le — dans le cœur §, *to be heart-sick;* donner, porter à q. u. un coup de —, *to stab a. o.;* enfoncer, mettre, plonger un — dans le sein, dans le cœur à q. u., *to plunge, to run a* = *into a. o.'s bosom, heart;* mettre, tenir à q. u. le — sur la gorge, 1. ‖ *to hold a knife to a. o.'s throat;* 2. § *to use violence towards a. o.;* tourner à q. u. le — dans le cœur, dans la plaie, *to make the wound rankle.*

* POIGNARDER [po-gnar-dé*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stab* (with a dagger); *to poniard;* 2. § *to kill; to be the death of;* 3. § (of jealousy, &c.) *to torment.*

Se poignarder, pr. v. *to stab o.'s self* (with a dagger).

POIGNÉE [po-gné*] n. f. 1. ‖ § *handful;* 2. *handle;* 3. *holder* (thing); 4. (of swords, &c.) *hilt.*

À —, *by the handful.*

POIGNET [po-gnè*] n. m. 1. *wrist;* 2. (of gowns) *cuff;* 3. (of linen) *wristband.*

Du —, (did.) *carpal; of the wrist.* Démettre le —, *to dislocate o.'s wrist; to put o.'s wrist out of joint.*

POIL [poa-l] n. m. 1. (of animals) *hair,* 2. (pers.) *hair* (not of the head); 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *hair* (of the head); 4. (pers.) *beard;* 5. (of some animals) *wool;* 6. (of horses) *color;* 7. (of cloth, hats) *nap;* 8. (bot.) *bristle; hair; wool.*

— follet, *downy, soft hair; down,* — raide, *bristle;* — ras, *short nap;* — rude, *shag.* — de chameau, *camel camel's* =; — de chèvre de Turquie *mohair;* — de lapin, *rabbits'* =; *coney wool;* — de souris, (of horses) *mouse colored.* Abondance de —, *pilosity; crinosity;* développement de —s, *hairiness;* ~ desse de — *shagginess.* — pa.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *œ* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *un* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

—, = *by* =. À —, 1. (of cloth) *napped*; 2. (of horses) *bare-back*; au — . . . . . *haired*; à —fin, (of cloth) *fine-grained*; à gros —, (of cloth) *coarse-grained*; à — long et rude, *shaggy*; *shagged*; dans le sens du —, en couchant le —, *with the grain*; d'un beau —, (of horses) *sleek*; sans —s, *hairless*. Avoir le — . . . , to be . . *haired*; couvert de —s, 1. *covered with* =; 2. (did.) *crinigerous*; dénué de —s, *hairless*; être au — et à la plume ¶, (pers.) *to be fit for a. th.*; faire le — à, *to trim* (a horse); *to clip*; *to shave* (a. o.); laisser de son —, *to be fleeced*; monter à —, *to ride* (a horse) *bare-back*; tiré à —, (of cloth) *napped*.

POILÉ, n. m. *stove*. *V.* POÊLE.

POILÉ, E [poe-la] adj. 1. *hairy*; 2. *shaggy*; *shagged*; 3. (bot.) *brisily*; *pilose*; *pilous*.

POINCIANA [poin-si-a-na] n. m.,

POINCIANE [poin-si-a-n] n. f.,

POINCILLADE [poin-si-ia-d*] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *flower-fence*.

Poinciana élégant, =.

POINÇON [poin-sôn] n. m. 1. *awl*; 2. *bodkin*; 3. *stiletto*; 4. *puncheon* (cask containing two-thirds of a hogshead); 5. (of coins) *stamp*; 6. (arts) *puncheon*; 7. (carp.) *crown*, *king post*; 8. (mach.) *post*.

— effilé, *brad-awl*; — décoré, orné, (arch.) *hip-knob*. — de comble, (carp.) *crown*, *king post*.

POINDRE [poin-dr] v. a. † (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to sting*.

POINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. (of the day) *to dawn*; *to break*; *to peep*; 2. *to appear*; *to come out*.

[POINDRE is used in the inf. and in the future only.]

POING [poin] n. m. 1. *hand closed*; 2. *fist*; 3. *hand* (as far as the wrist).

Gros —, *club*. Coup de —, *punch*; ¶ *cuff*; ☞ *handy-cuff*; coups de —, bataille à coups de —, *fisticuffs*. À — fermé, *with clinched hand*, *fist*; haut le —, *up with the fist*. Avoir le — gros, avoir de gros —s, *to be club-fisted*; se battre, combattre à coups de — *to box*; ☞ *to go to fisticuffs*; ☞ *to be at cuffs*; donner un coup de — à, 1. *to strike with o.'s fist*; 2. *to punch* (a. o.); faire le coup de —, *to box*; *to be at fisticuffs*; fermer, serrer le —, *to clinch o.'s fist*; frapper avec le —, *to strike with the fist*; menacer q. u. du —, *to shake o.'s fist at a. o.*; ne pas valoir un coup de — §, *to have neither health nor strength*.

POINT [poin] n. m. 1. ¶ *point*; 2. ¶ *dot*; 3. ¶ *speck*; 4. *point* (of a territory); *place*; 5. ¶ *hole* (of a strap, &c.); 6. (of day) *break*; 7. *size* (division of a measure); 8. ¶ *day-break*; *dawn*; *peep*; 9. § *point*; *degree*; *height*; *extent*; ¶ *pitch*; 10. § *point*; *instant*; *moment*; 11. † § *condition*; *state*; 12. † *question*; 13. † *difficulty*; 14. (a. & m.) *point* (lace); 15. (astr.) *point*; 16. (cards) *point*; 17. (geom.) *point*; 18. (gram.) *period*; *point*; *full stop*; 19. (gram.) *note* (of admiration, of interrogation); 20. (gram.) (of Oriental languages) *point*; *vowel-point*; 21. (her.) *point*; 22. (med.) *stitch*; 23. (mus.) *point*; *dot*; 24. (nav.) *position*; 25. (nav.) (of sails) *clew*; *goose-wing*; 26. (nav.) (of the sheets) *tack*; 27. (need.) *stitch*; 28. (play) *point*.

Arrière- —, — arrière (need.) *back stitch*; — capital, *main point*; — cardinal, (geog.) *cardinal point*; — croisé, (need.) *cross* =; — culminant ¶, (did.) *highest point*; deux —s, (gram.) *colon*; — devant, (need.) *running*; — épineux, *knotty point*; — fixe, (mec.) *fulcrum*; — gagnant, (play) *nick*; grand —, (need.) *long* =; (le) plus haut —, *height*; — mort, (mach.) *dead point*; — nommé, *excellent time*; ☞ *pudding-time*; — précis, *precise point*; ☞ *nick*; — principal, § *principal point*; *head*; — rond, (draw.) *dot*. — d'admiration, (gram.) *note of admiration*; *exclamation-point*; — d'Angleterre, *Brussels point* (lace); — d'appui, 1. (mech.) *fulcrum*, 2. (tech.) *prop*; — d'arrêt, (mach.) *stop*; — de chaîne, de chaînette, (need.) *chain* =; — de compte, (need.) *cross* =; — de côté, (med.) =; = *in the side*; — de départ, 1. (racing) *starting-post*; 2. § *point at which one starts*; — d'interrogation, (gram.) *interrogation-point*; — de jonction, *meeting-point*; — de jour, *dawn*; *day-light*; — d'orgue, (mus.) *pause*; — de partage, (engin.) *dividing ridge*; — à la turque, (need.) *open work* =; — du vent, (nav.) *tack*; — et virgule, (gram.) *semi-colon*; — de vue, *point of view*. À —, 1. *to a nicety*; 2. *just in time*; au dernier —, *to the greatest degree*; à un certain —, *in a manner*; à son — et aisément, *at o.'s ease*; à — nommé, *just in time*; *in the nick of time*; ☞ *in pudding-time*. À — de partage, (engin.) *with a dividing ridge*; à un tel —, *so far*; *to such a degree*, *point*; au — de, *at the point of*; de tout —, de tous —s, *in all points*; *in every point*; *in every respect*; ☞ *every whit*; de — en —, ☞ *every point*; *precisely*; *exactly*, en tout —, *at, in all points*; *in every point*; ☞ *to a tittle*; jusqu'à un certain —, *in some degree*; *to a certain extent*; au dernier —, *to the highest degree*, *pitch*; au plus haut —, *to the highest degree*; *to the greatest extent*; *to the height*; sur le — de, *on*, *at the point of*. Arriver au dernier —, (*V.* senses) *to arrive at o.'s utmost*; arriver à son — culminant, *to come to a stand*; chasser à même —, *to suit each other*; être sur le — de), *to be about* (to); *to go near* (to); faire des —s, *to dot*; faire des —s en arrière, (need.) *to stitch*; marquer d'un —, de —s, *to dot*; mettre un — à, (need.) *to put*, *to set a* =; mettre les —s sur les ¶, 1. ¶ *to dot o.'s I's*; 2. § *to stand upon punctilios*; faire venir q. u. à son —, *to draw a. o. over to o.'s views*. Au — où en sont les choses, *as the case stands*; *as matters*, *as things stand*. *** Un — fait à temps en sauve mille, *a stitch in time saves nine*. *** Faute d'un —, pour un —, Martin perdit son âne, *the merest trifle is often a bar to success*.

POINT, adv. 1. *not*; ¶ *not at all*; 2. *no*; *not any*; *none*; 3. (abs.) *no*.

1. Je ne le vois —, *I do* not *see it*; je ne l'ai — vu, *I have* not *seen it*; je ne — veux —, *not to see it*; 2. Je n'ai — de plume, *I have no pen*; *I have* not any *pen*.

— du tout, 1. *not at all*; 2. *no such thing*.

[POINT denies emphatically; it is much used in poetry. With a verb it is accompanied by *ne*; it follows the verb in simple tenses, and in compound tenses follows the AUX.; it generally precedes an inf. (*V.* EX. 1). When followed by a noun *point* in the 2d sense requires to be separated from it by *de* (*V.* EX. 2).]

POINTAGE [poin-ta-j] n. m. 1. *levelling*; 2. (artil.) *pointing*; 3. (book-k.) (of books) *pointing*; 4. (nav.) *pointing* (the chart).

POINTE [poin-t] n. f. 1. ¶ *point* (sharp end); 2. ¶ *jack* (nail); *tin-tack*; 3. ¶ (of sauces, wine) *pungency*; *acridness*; *sharpness*; *tartness*; 4. § *point* (the most subtle part); 5. § *dash* (small portion); 6. § *point* (turn of words, thought); 7. § *point*; *witticism*; 8. § (of epigrams) *point*; *sting*; 9. (of arrows, lances) *head*; 10. (of day) *dawn*; *break*; ** *peep*; 11. (arts) *etching needle*; 12. (engrav.) *point*; 13. (falc.) *point*; 14. (fenc.) *small sword*; 15. (geog.) *point*; 16. (man.) *rear*; 17. (print.) *bodkin*; 18. (sew.) *gore*.

— de diamant, *diamond* (used to cut glass); — de terre, *fore land*. Qualité de ce qui se termine en —, *tapering*. À —, *pointed*; *with a* =; à — émoussée, *pointless*; avec la — aiguë, *sharply*; en —, 1. *in a* =; 2. (did.) *punctuate*; *punctuate.*; en forme de —, *punctiform*; par —s, *pointedly*; sans —, 1. ¶ *unpointed*; *pointless*; 2. § *pointless*. Dire des —s, *to say witty things*; *to indulge in witticisms*; donner une — à, *to point*; enfoncer par la —, *to prick*; faire entrer par la —, (*V.* senses) *to prick*; faire la —, (hunt.) (of birds) *to soar*; *to rise*; faire une —, 1. (mil.) *to deviate from the line*; 2. § *to deviate from o.'s road*; *to turn aside*; garnir de —s, (tech.) *to stick*; poursuivre, pousser, suivre sa —, *to pursue*, *to* = =; prendre sur la —, (*V.* senses) *to prick*; terminer en —, *to taper*; terminé en —, *taper*; se terminer en —, *to taper*. Dont la — est émoussée, *pointless*; qui s'élève en —, *copped*; *coppled*.

POINTEMENT [poin-te-man] n. m (artil.) 1. *pointing*; *levelling*; 2. (artil.) *pointing*.

POINTER [poin-té] v. a. ¶ 1. *to stick*; 2. *to pierce*; *to stab*; 3. *to prick*; 4. *to point*; *to dot*; 5. (à, at) *to level*; 6. *to point* (fire-arms); *to level*; 7. *to prick* (persons absent, present); 8. (book-k.) *to point* (books); 9. (engr.) *to stipple*; 10. (nav.) *to point* (charts); *to prick*; 11. (nav.) *to prick* (sails); 12. (print.) *to register*.

POINTER, v. n. 1. *to point*; *to dot*; 2. *to shoot*; *to spring up*; 3. (of birds) *to soar*; *to rise*; 4. (artil.) *to take sight*; 5. (man.) *to rear*.

POINTEUR [poin-teûr] n. m. 1. *marker*; 2. (mil.) *artillery-man that points the gun*; *artillery-man*.

— en chef, (play) *box-keeper*.

POINTILLAGE [poin-ti-ia-j*] n. m. 1. (arts) *dotting* (action); 2. (engr.) *stippling* (action).

POINTILLÉ [poin-ti-ié*] n. m. 1. (arts) *dotting* (manner); 2. (engr.) *stippling* (manner).

Au —, 1. (arts) *dotted*; 2. (engr.) *stippled*.

POINTILLER [poin-ti-ié*] v. n. 1. (SUR, *at*) *to cavil*; 2. (arts) *to dot*; 3. (engr.) *to stipple*.

POINTILLER, v. a. *to nettle* (by disobliging words spoken); *to annoy*; *to tease*.

POINTILLERIE [poin-ti-i-ri*] n. f. 1. *cavil*; 2. *bickering*.

Par —, *cavillously*.

POINTILLEU-X, SE [poin-ti-ieû, eû-z] adj. 1. *cavilling*; 2. *punctilious*.

Exigence pointilleuse, *punctiliousness*; nature pointilleuse, *punctiliousness*; personne pointilleuse pour les formes, sur le cérémonial, *punctilious person*; *punctualist*. D'une manière pointilleuse, *punctiliously*.

POINTU, E [poin-tu] adj. 1. ¶ *pointed* (ending in a point); *sharp*; 2. ¶ *peaked*; 3. § *subtil*.

À vec une forme —e, *pointedly*; *sharply*. Avoir l'esprit — §, 1. *to subtilize*; 2 *to attempt witticisms*; *to try to be witty*; rendre —, *to sharpen*.

POINTURE [poin-tû-r] n. f. (print.) *point*.

POIRE [poa-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) *pear*; 2. *powder-horn*, *flask*; 3. (of steel-yards) *weight*.

— fondante, *melting pear*; —s secrètes, (of horses' bits) = *bit*; — tapée, *preserved* =. — d'angoisse, *choke-*=; — à cuire, *baking* =; — de messire Jean, = *of Messire Jean*; — à poudre, *powder-horn*, *flask*; — de torre, (bot.) *Jerusalem artichoke*. Compote de —s, *stewed* =s. En —, =-*shaped*; entre les — et le fromage, *at dessert*. Faire avaler des —s d'angoisse à q. u. §, *to give a. o. a choke* =; garder une — pour-la soif, *to put*, *to lay by something for a rainy day*.

POIRÉ [poa-ré] n. m. *perry*.

POIREAU [poa-ró] POIRREAU [pô-ró] n. m. 1. (bot.) *leek*; 2. (vet.) *wart*.

Couvert de —x, (vet.) *warty*.

POIRÉE [poa-ré] n. f. 1. (bot.) *white beet*; 2. (hort.) *perry*.

POIRIER [poa-rié] n. m. (bot.) *pear tree*.

POIS [poa] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *pea*. — breton, carré, gesse, *chickling vetch*; *marrow-fat*; — cassé, *split pea*; — chiche, *chick pea*; *garavances*; — gris, *gray*, *field pea*; — hâtifs, *early peas*; petit —, *green* =; — ramé, à rame, *branch pea*; — vert, *green pea*. — à cautère, d'Iris, (pharm.) *issue peas*; — en cosse, *pea in the shell*; *pea-pod*; — sans cosse, *sugar peas*; — de pigeon, ¶ *tare*; — de senteur, *sweet pea*. Cosse, gousse de —, *pea-shell*; *pea-shuck*. Cultiver des —, *to grow peas*; écosser

a ma.; *â* mâle, *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *î* ile; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

les —, *to shell peas;* donner un — pour avoir une fève §, *to give a sprat to catch a herring;* ramer des —s, *to stick peas;* rendre — pour fève §, *to give tit for tat.*

POISON [poa-zôn] n. m. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *poison.*

— mortel, *deadly* =. Avec l'effet du —, *poisonously.* Prendre du —, *to take* =.

Syn.—POISON, VENIN. *Poison* is used to denote that which contains *venin; venin* is the poisonous principle itself. The deadly effects of every *poison* are owing to the *venin* which it contains.
Another distinction observed in the use of these terms is, that *poison* is generally applied to vegetable productions, while *venin* is specially applicable to venomous animals. We speak of the *poison* (*poison*) of plants, but the *venin* (*venom*) of the viper.

POISSARD, E [poa-sâr, d] adj. *low; vulgar.*

Style —, *billingsgate.*

POISSARDE [poa-sâr-d] n. f. 1. *fish-woman;* ÷ *fish-fag;* 2. *market-woman.*

POISSER [poa-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pitch;* 2. *to render, to make sticky.*

POISSER, v. n. *to take pitch.*

POISSEU-X, SE [poa-seû, eû-z] adj. *pitchy.*

POISSON [poa-sôn] n. m. 1. *fish;* 2. —s, (pl.) (astr.) *pisces; fishes.*

— austral, (astr.) *Southern fish;* "*piscis australis;*" — frit, *fried* =; — juif, *hammer-head;* — mariné, *cured* =; petit —, *small* =; — plat, (ich.) *flat* =; — rouge, (ich.) ¶ *gold* =; — salé, *salt* =; — volant, *flying* =; ¶ *flying gurnet.* — Saint-Christophe, Saint-Pierre ¶, *doree; dory; John doree, dory;* — -lune, — -soleil, *sun-*=; — de mer, *salt water* =; — d'or, *gold-*=; — -perroquet, *parrot-*=; — de rivière, d'eau douce, *fresh water* =. Arête de —, =*-bone;* goût de —, *fishiness;* intérieur de —, =*-gut;* jour des —s d'avril, *all-fools' day* (1st of April); marchand de —, =*-monger;* marchande de —, =*-monger;* =*-woman;* marché au —, =*-market;* soute à —, (nav.) =*-room;* voiture de —, =*-cart.* De —, 1. =*-like;* 2. *fishy;* 3. (did.) *piscine;* des —s, (*V.* senses) *piscine.* Donner un — d'avril à q. u., *to make an April fool of a. o.;* être comme le — dans l'eau, *to be in o.'s element;* être comme le — hors de l'eau, comme le — dans la plaine Saint-Denis, *to be like a* = *out of water;* vider le —, *to gut* =.

POISSON, . m. "*poisson*" (eighth of a pint).

POISSONNAILLE [poa-so-nâ-l*] n. f. *small fish.*

POISSONNERIE [poa-so-n-ri] n. f. *fish-market.*

POISSONNEU-X, SE [poa-so-neû, eû-z] adj. *fishy; abounding in fish.*

POISSONNIER [poa-so-nié] n. m. *fish-monger.*

POISSONNIÈRE [poa-so-niè-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *fish-monger* (woman); 2. (utensil) *fish-kettle.*

POITRAIL [poa-traï] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (of horses) *chest; breast;* 2. (of harness) *breast-plate;* 3. (build.) *bressummer; brestsummer; summer.*

... de —, (of horses) ...*-breasted.* Large de —, *broad-chested.*

POITRINAIRE [poa-tri-nè-r] adj. (med.) *consumptive.*

POITRINAIRE, n. m. f. (med.) *consumptive person.*

POITRINE [poa-tri-n] n. f. 1. (pers.) *breast; chest;* 2. (of animals used for food) *breast; brisket.*

Maladie de —, (med.) *pulmonary consumption; disease of the chest, lungs;* mal à la —, (med.) *pain in the chest.* À ... —, ...*-breasted;* ...*-chested;* à — étroite, *narrow-chested;* à — large, *broad-chested.* Avoir bonne —, *to have a strong chest;* ne pas avoir de —, *to have a weak voice:* opposer la — à, *to oppose breast to breast;* ** *to breast.*

POIVRADE [poa-vra-d] n. f. *pepper-sauce.*

POIVRE [poa-vr] n. m. 1. *pepper;* 2. *black pepper.*

— gris, *brown pepper;* — lourd, *large-grained* =; — demi-lourd, *small-grained* =; — noir, ordinaire, *black* =. — d'eau, *water-*=; *poor-man's* =; — en grains, *whole* =; — de Guinée, d'Inde, *Cayenne* =; *capsicum; bell-*=; *chilli; cockspur, Guinea, Indian, long* =; — de la Jamaïque, *Jamaica* =; ¶ *allspice;* — en poudre, *ground* =.

POIVRER [poa-vré] v. a. ‖ *to pepper* (season with pepper).

POIVRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *peppered;* 2. § *sold very dear.*

POIVRIER [poa-vri-é] n. m. 1. (bot.) *pepper-vine; pepper-tree; pepper-plant; pepper;* 2. *pepper-caster; pepper-box.*

POIVRIÈRE [poa-vriè-r] n. f. *pepper-caster; pepper-box.*

POIX [poa] n. f. 1. *pitch;* 2. (of shoemakers) *wax.*

— blanche, jaune, de Bourgogne, (pharm.) *Burgundy pitch.* Enduire de —, *to pitch.*

POLACRE [po-la-kr] POLAQUE [po-la-k] n. f. (nav.) *polacca; polacre.*

POLACRE, POLAQUE, n. m. *Polack* (Polish cavalier).

POLAIRE [po-lè-r] adj. *polar.*

Étoile —, =*-star.*

POLARISATION [po-la-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *polarization.*

POLARISER [po-la-ri-zé] v. a. (phys.) *to polarize.*

POLARITÉ [po-la-ri-té] n. f. (phys.) *polarity.*

POLDER [pol-dèr] n. m. *polder* (plain in Holland or Flanders).

PÔLE [pô-l] n. m. 1. (astr.) *pole;* 2. (geog.) *pole.*

— arctique, boréal, *North* =; — antarctique, austral, *South* =; — nord, septentrional, *North* =. — de l'aimant, *magnetic* =.

POLÉMARQUE [po-lé-mar-k] n. m. (ant.) *polemarch.*

POLÉMIQUE [po-lé-mi-k] adj. *polemic; polemical.*

Écrivain —, *polemic.*

POLÉMIQUE, n. f. *polemics.*

POLÉMOSCOPE [po-lé-mos-ko-p] n. m. (opt.) *polemoscope.*

POLI, E [po-li] adj. 1. ‖ (th.) *polished; shining; bright;* 2. § *polished; refined;* 3. § (POUR, *to; de,* to) *polite* (having politeness); 4. (arts) *bright.*

Non —, ‖ *unpolished;* peu —, 1. ‖ *unpolished;* 2. § *unpolished; unrefined;* 3. § *impolite; unpolite.*

POLI, n. m. ‖ 1. *polish;* 2. § *polishing.*

Susceptible de —, *polishable.* Donner le — à ‖, *to give a polish to;* donner un — à q. u. §, *to give a. o. a polishing.*

POLICE [po-li-s] n. f. 1. *police* (of a country, a town); 2. (com.) *policy* (of insurance); 3. (letter-founding) *bill;* 4. (print.) *fount.*

— d'assurance, (com.) *policy of insurance;* — d'assurance flottante, (com.) *floating* =; — d'assurance maritime, (com.) *marine, sea-*=; — d'assurance contre l'incendie, (com.) *fire-*=; — d'assurance sur la vie, (com.) *life-*=; — avec désignation des objets sans évaluation, (com.) *open* =; — avec évaluation, (com.) *valued* =. Agent de —, *police-officer;* ¶ *police-man;* citation à la —, *summons before a police-court;* espion de —, *police-spy;* jugement de —, *sentence of a police-court;* salle de —, *guard-room;* tribunal de —, de simple —, *police-court.* Suivant —, *as per* =. Annuler, résilier une —, (com.) *to cancel a* =; faire une déclaration pour une —, (com.) *to make a declaration on the* =; faire la — de, *to watch over the observance of order in;* ouvrir une —, (com.) *to open a* =.

POLICER [po-li-sé] v. a. 1. *to establish policy in;* 2. *to civilize; to refine.*

POLICÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of POLICER) *polished.*

POLICHINELLE [po-li-shi-nè-l] n. m. 1. *buffoon; merry-andrew;* 2. *Punch.*

De —, *merry-andrew.*

POLIDE [po-li-d] adj. ‡ *pretty.*

POLIMENT [po-li-mân] n. m. ‖ 1. *polishing;* 2. *grinding* (polishing by grinding) 3. ‡ *polish.*

POLIMENT, adv. § *politely.*

POLIR [po-lir] v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *with*) *to polish; to brighten;* 2. ‖ *to polish up; to brighten;* 3. ‖ *to grind* (polish by grinding); 4. § *to polish;* 5. § *to polish* (cultivate); *to refine.*

Ouvrier qui polit, *polisher.*

SE POLIR, pr. v. ‖ (th.) *to polish.*

POLISSAGE [po-li-sa-j] n. m. (adm.) *polishing.*

POLISSEU-R [po-li-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (arts) (pers.) *polisher.*

POLISSOIR [po-li-soar] n. m. (arts) (th.) *polisher.*

POLISSOIRE [po-li-soa-r] n. f. *shining brush.*

POLISSON [po-li-sôn] n. m. 1. ÷ *blackguard;* 2. *mischievous child;* 3. *dirty* (licentious) *fellow.*

— de, ÷ *blackguard.* Un tas de —s, *a parcel of blackguards.*

POLISSON, NE [po-li-sôn, o-n] adj. 1. (pers.) *mischievous; idle;* 2. (th.) *blackguard* (licentious); *dirty.*

POLISSONNE [po-li-so-n] n. f. *girl that runs about the street.*

POLISSONNER [po-li-so-né] v. n. *to behave like a blackguard.*

POLISSONNERIE [po-li-so-n-ri] n. f. 1. *blackguardism* (blackguard conduct, language); 2. *blackguard trick, thing;* 3. *indecent, smutty thing* (said).

POLISSURE [po-li-sû-r] n. f. *polishing*

POLITESSE [po-li-tè-s] n. f. 1. *politeness* (manner); *good-breeding; gentility;* 2. *polite action, thing.*

Infraction aux lois de la —, *breach of politeness.* Brûler la — à q. u. §, *not to give a. o. the time of the day;* faire une —, *to do a polite action, thing.*

POLITIQUE [po-li-ti-k] adj. 1. *political;* 2. *politic* (prudent).

Constitution —, *polity;* homme —, *politician;* machine —, *political machine; state thing*

POLITIQUE, n. m. 1. *politician;* 2. (b. s.) *politicaster;* 3. *state-monger;* 4. (b. s.) *politic* (prudent) *man.*

Faire le —, *to be a state-monger.*

POLITIQUE, n. f. 1. *policy* (art of conducting a state, o.'s private affairs), 2. *politics* (public affairs); 3. ¶ (b. s.) *statism.*

— étrangère, *foreign policy;* — intérieure, *domestic* =. Parler —, *to talk politics.*

POLITIQUEMENT [po-li-ti-k-mân] adv. 1. *politically;* 2. *politicly.*

POLITIQUER [po-li-ti-ké] v. n. ¶ *to talk politics.*

POLKA [pol-ka] n. f. *polka* (dance).

POLKER [pol-ké] v. n. *to dance the polka.*

POLLEN [pol-lèn] n. m. (bot.) *pollen; flower-dust.*

POLLICITATION [pol-li-si-tâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *pollicitation.*

POLLUER [pol-lu-é] v. a. *to pollute* (churches, temples, &c.); *to profane.*

Personne qui pollue, *polluter.*

POLLUÉ, E, pa. p. *polluted; profaned.*

Non —, *unpolluted; unprofaned.*

POLLUTION [pol-lû-siôn] n. f. 1. *pollution; profanation;* 2. *pollution.*

Sans —, *unpolluted.*

POLONAIS, E [po-lo-nè, z] adj. *Polish.*

POLONAIS [po-lo-nè] p. n. m. 1. *Pole* (man); 2. *Polonese* (language).

POLONAISE [po-lo-nè-z] p. n. f. 1. *Pole* (woman); 2. *polonaise* (dress); 3. (mus.) *polonaise.*

POLTRON, NE [pol-trôn, o-n] adj. 1. *cowardly;* 2. (pers.) *cowardly; craven;* ¶ *hare-hearted;* ☞ *lily-livered.*

POLTRON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *coward; poltroon;* * *craven;* 2. *sculker.*

En —, *cowardlike; cowardly;* ☞ *lily-livered.* Faire le —, *to play craven;* ☞ *to show the white feather.*

Syn.—POLTRON, LÂCHE. These terms denote one who, under the influence of fear, seeks to avoid danger; but the *poltron* does it through an excess of prudence, while he who is *lâche* is constrained by actual feebleness. The former, if he sees no means of escape, will defend himself, and sometimes with efficacy and success; the latter has neither the disposition nor the ability to resist.

POLTRONNERIE [pol-tro-n-ri] n. f. 1

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

cowardice; poltroonery; 2. *cowardly action; act of a poltroon.*

POLYADELPHIE [po-li-e-dèl-fi] n. f. (bot.) *polyadelphia.*

POLYANDRIE [po-li-ân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *polyandria.*

POLYDIPSIE [po-li-dip-si] n. f. (med.) *polydipsia; excessive thirst.*

POLYÈDRE [po-li-è-dr] n. m. (geom.) *polyhedron.*

— à mille faces, (geom.) *chiliahedron.*

POLYÉDRIQUE [po-li-é-dri-k] adj. (geom.) *polyhedric; polyhedrical; polyhedrous.*

POLYGAME [po-li-ga-m] adj. 1. *polygamous*; 2. (bot.) *polygamous*; ¶ *polygamian.*

Plante —, (bot.) *polygam; polygamian.*

POLYGAME, n. m. f. *polygamist.*

POLYGAMIE [po-li-ga-mi] n. f. 1. *polygamy*; 2. (bot.) *polygamia.*

POLYGLOTTE [po-li-glo-t] adj. *polyglot* (many languages).

POLYGLOTTE, n. f. 1. *polyglot* (Bible); 2. (pers.) *polyglot.*

POLYGONE [po-li-go-n] adj. (geom.) *polygonal; polygonous; multangular; many-angled.*

POLYGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *polygon*; 2. (fort.) *polygon.*

— de neuf côtés, (geom.) *enneagon.*

POLYGRAPHE [po-li-gra-f] n. m. *polygraph* (instrument for multiplying copies of a writing).

POLYGRAPHIE [po-li-gra-fi] n. f. *polygraphy.*

POLYMATHIE [po-li-ma-ti] n. f. (did.) *polymathy* (knowledge of many arts and sciences).

POLYMATHIQUE [po-li-ma-ti-k] adj. (did.) *polymathic.*

POLYNÈME [po-li-nè-m] n. m. (ich.) *finger-fish.*

POLYNÔME [po-li-nô-m] n. m. (alg.) *polynome.*

POLYPE [po-li-p] n. m. 1. (med.) *polypus*; 2. (zoph.) *polype.*

POLYPÉTALE [po-li-pé-ta-l] adj. (bot.) *polypetalous*; ¶ *many-petalled.*

POLYPEU-X, SE [po-li-peû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *polypous.*

POLYPHYLLE [po-li-fi-l] adj. (bot.) *polyphyllous*; ¶ *many-leaved.*

POLYPIER [po-li-pié] n. m. (nat. hist.) *polypier; coral.*

POLYPODE [po-li-po-d] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *polypody.*

POLYSARCIE [po-li-sar-si] n. f. (med.) *polysarcia; obesity.*

POLYSCOPE [po-lis-ko-p] n. m. (opt.) *polyscope.*

POLYSTYLE [po-li-sti-l] adj. (arch.) *polystyle.*

POLYSYLLABE [po-li-si-la-b] adj., POLYSYLLABE [po-li-si-la-b] n. m. (gram.) *polysyllable.*

POLYSYLLABIQUE [po-li-si-la-bi-k] adj. (gram.) *polysyllabic.*

POLYTECHNIQUE [po-li-tèk-ni-k] adj. *polytechnic.*

POLYTHÉISME [po-li-té-is-m] n. m. *polytheism.*

De —, *polytheistic; polytheistical.*

POLYTHÉISTE [po-li-té-is-t] n. m. *polytheist.*

POLYTRIE [po-li-tri] n. m. (bot.) *hair-moss; golden maiden-hair.*

— commun, doré, *great golden maiden-hair.*

POMÉRANIEN, NE [po-mé-ra-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Pomeranian.*

POMÉRANIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f., *Pomeranian.*

POMMADE [po-ma-d] n. f. 1. (for the hair) *pomatum*; 2. (man.) *pomada.*

— pour les lèvres, *lip-salve; salve.*

— en —, *stick of pomatum.*

POMMADER [po-ma-dé] v. a. *to pomatum.*

POMME [po-m] n. f. 1. *apple* (fruit); 2. *ball; knob*; 3. (of cabbage, lettuce) *head*; 4. (of walking-sticks) *head*; 5. (nav.) *acorn*; 6. (nav.) (of masts) *truck*; 7. (nav.) *mouse.*

— cuite, *baked apple*; — épineuse, (bot.) *thorn-Pyrus* =; ¶ *stramony*; — sauvage, *crab* =· *crab; wilding.* — d'Adam, *Adam's* =; — d'amour, 1. *tomato*; 2. *love-* =· — de chêne, ¶ *oak-* =; — à couteau, *table* =; — à cuire, *baking, kitchen* =; *codlin*; — de discorde, = *of discord; bone of contention*; — de flamme, de girouette, (nav.) *acorn*; — de mer, (zooph.) *sea-* =; — de paradis, *Adam's* =; — enveloppée de pâte, =· *dumpling*; — de pin, 1. *fir-cone*; *fir-nut*; 2. (sculp.) *spruce fir-cone*; — poire, *pearmain*; — de terre, *potato*; — de terre farineuse, *flowry, mealy potato*; — de terre grasse, *waxy potato*; — de terre en robe de chambre, *potato cooked with its skin on*; — de terre cuite à la vapeur, *steamed potato.* Chausson de —s, =· *dumpling*; cueillette de —s, =· *harvest*; cultivateur de —s à cidre, *cider-farmer*; fécule de — de terre, *potato-flour*; *flour of potato*; gelée de —s, =· *jelly*; mare de —s, *pomace*; marchand de —s, *costar-monger*; marchande de —s, =· *woman*; marmelade de —s, =· *sauce*; *marmelade*; moulin à —s, *cider-mill*; pelure de —, =· *peel*; =· *paring*; pied de — de terre, *potato-stalk*; pousse de — de terre, *potato-sprout*; trognon de —· *core.* À — de ..., *with a ... head*; ... *-headed*; de —, (did.) *pomaceous*; de marc de —s, (did.) *pomaceous.* Obtenir la — §, *to bear, to carry away the palm.*

POMMÉ [po-mé] n. m. † *cider.*

POMMEAU [po-mô] n. m. (of saddles, swords) *pommel.*

POMME-FIGUE [po-m-fi-g] n. f., pl. POMMES-FIGUES, (hort.) "*pomme-figue*" (apple); "*sans-fleur.*"

POMMELÉ (SE) [sè-po-m-lé] pr. v. *to dapple.*

POMMELÉ, E, adj. 1. *dappled*; *dapple*; 2. (of the sky) *overcast with dappled clouds*; 3. (of the weather) *cloudy* (with dappled clouds).

POMMELLE [po-mè-l] n. f. 1. (of carriages) *roller-bolt*; 2. (of pipes) *grating.*

POMMER [po-mé] v. a. (hort.) *to cabbage.*

POMMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (hort.) *cabbaged*; *cabbagy*; 2. § *complete*; *regular*; *downright.*

POMMERAIE [po-m-rè] n. f. *apple-grove*; *apple-yard.*

POMMETTE [po-mè-t] n. f. 1. *pommel*; *knob*; *ball*; 2. *cheek-bone.*

Os de la —, (anat.) *cheek-bone.*

POMMIER [po-mié] n. m. 1. (bot.) *apple-tree*; *apple*; 2. *apple-roaster.*

— nain, de paradis, (bot.) *dwarf, paradise apple*; — sauvage (bot.) *crab-tree.*

POMOYER [po-moa-ié] v. a. (nav.) *to underrun* (a cable).

POMPE [pôn-p] n. f. 1. ‖ § *pomp*; *splendor*; 2. § (official) *state*; 3. § *stateliness.*

Entrepreneur des —s funèbres, *undertaker*; entreprise des —s funèbres, *company of undertakers.* Avec grande —, 1. *with great pomp*; 2. *in state.*

POMPE, n. f. 1. *pump*; 2. (small) *syringe.*

— alimentaire, *feed pump*; — aspirante, *suction-* =; *sucking* =; — aspirante et foulante, *lift and force* =; — élévatoire, *lifting* =; — foulante, *forcing* =; — pneumatique ‡, *air-* =; — stomacale, (med.) *stomach-* =. — à air, *air-* =; — d'arrosage, d'arrosement, d'irrigation, (hort.) *watering-engine*; — à double effet, *double acting* =; — à incendie, *fire-engine*; *engine*; — à la main, *hand-* =; — Maudsley, *brine-* =; — à faire le vide, *exhausting-syringe.* Âme de —, =· *bore*; chose qui fait aller la —, *pumper*; corps de —, *working-barrel*; dépôt de — à incendie, *engine-house*; garniture de —, =· *gear*; reprise de —, =· *lift*; sonde de —, =· *gauge*; tige de —; =· *spear.* À la —! (nav.) *pump ship, hoy!* Amorcer, charger, engrener la —, *to fetch the* =; faire agir, jouer une —, *to work a* =; faire jouer la —, *to pump*; manœuvrer une —, mettre une — en mouvement, *to work a* =.

POMPER [pôn-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pump*; 2. (th.) *to suck* (fluids); *to imbibe*; *to sponge*; *to suck up*; 3. (th.) *to suck out.*

POMPER, v. n. *to pump.*

Personne qui pompe, *pumper.*

POMPEUSEMENT [pôn-peû-z-mân] adv. *pompously.*

POMPEU-X, SE [pôn-peû, eû-z] adj. 1. *pompous*; 2. *stately.*

POMPIER [pôn-pié] n. m. 1. *pump-maker*; 2. *fire-man.*

— pour les incendies, *fire-man.* Compagnie de —s, *fire-company.*

POMPON [pôn-pân] n. m. 1. *ornamen* (trifling one added to dress by women) 2. (mil.) *tuft.*

POMPONNER [pôn-po-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to ornament* (dress with trifling ornaments); 2. ‖ *to ornament* (a. o.); *to dress up*; 3. § *to ornament profusely, to trick out* (o.'s style).

PON [pôn] n. m. (orn.) *golden crowned, crested wren.*

PONANT [po-nân] n. m. + 1. *west*; 2. *Ocean* (in contradistinction to the Mediterranean).

PONÇAGE [pôn-sa-j] n. m. (tach.) *pumicing.*

PONCE [pôn-s] n. f. 1. *pumice*; 2. (a. & m., draw.) *pounce.*

— commune, pierre - —, *pumice-stone*; — vitreuse, *glassy* =.

PONCEAU [pôn-sô] n. m. (engin.) (of roads) *culvert.*

PONCEAU, n. m. 1. (bot.) *corn-poppy*; 2. *poppy-color*; *flame-color.*

PONCEAU, adj. *poppy-colored*; *flame-colored.*

Couleur —, *poppy-color*; *flame-color.*

PONCER [pôn-sé] v. a. 1. *to pumice*; 2. (a. & m., draw.) *to pounce.*

PONCEU-X, SE [pôn-seû, eû-z] adj. (min.) *pumiceous.*

PONCIRE [pôn-si-r] n. m. *great-lemon.*

PONCIS [pôn-si] n. m. (draw., engr.) 1. *pounce*; 2. *drawing pounced.*

PONCTION [pônk-siôn] n. f. (surg.) *puncture* (action); ¶ *tapping.*

Faire la — à, *to tap* (a. o.).

PONCTUALITÉ [pônk-tu-a-li-té] n. f. *punctuality*; *punctualness.*

Défaut de — *unpunctuality.* Avec —, *punctually.* Mettre beaucoup de — à payer ce qu'il doit, *to be very punctual in paying o.'s debts.*

PONCTUATION [pônk-tu-â-siôn] n. f. 1. (gram.) *punctuation*; *pointing*; 2. (gram.) (of Oriental languages) *points*; *vowel-points.*

— incorrecte, *mispointing.* Fante de —, *error in punctuation*; signe de —, *stop.* Sans —, *unpointed.* Mettre la — à, *to stop.*

PONCTUEL, LE [pônk-tu-èl] adj. *punctual.*

PONCTUELLEMENT [pônk-tu-è-l-mân] adv. *punctually.*

PONCTUER [pônk-tu-é] v. a. (gram.) *to punctuate*; *to point*; *to stop.*

— incorrectement, mal, *to mispoint.*

PONCTUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *dotted*; 2. (bot.) *dotted*; 3. (gram.) *punctuated*; *pointed.*

Non —, (gram.) *unpointed.* Ligne —e, *dotted line.*

PONCTUER, v. n. *to punctuate*; *to point.*

PONDAGE [pôn-da-j] n. m. *poundage* (duty per pound).

PONDÉRABILITÉ [pôn-dé-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *ponderability.*

PONDÉRABLE [pôn-dé-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *ponderable.*

PONDÉRATION [pôn-dé-ré-siôn] n. f. 1. (phys.) *ponderation*; 2. § *poising*; *balancing.*

PONDÉRER [pôn-dé-ré] v. a. § *to poise*; *to balance.*

PONDÉRÉ, E, pa. p. § *poised*; *balanced.*

Non —, *unpoised*; *unbalanced.*

PONDEUSE [pôn-deû-z] n. f. 1. *layer* (bird that lays eggs); 2. (bot.) *egg-plant.*

Boune —, 1. *good layer*; 2. § (pers.) *woman that has a great many children.*

PONDRE [pôn-dr] v. a. *to lay* (eggs).

PONDU, E, pa. p. (of eggs) *laid.*

Frais —, *new-laid.*

PONDRE, v. n. (of birds) *to lay.*

— sur ses œufs, § (pers.) *to enjoy o.'s property.*

PONET, PONEY [po-nè] n. m. *pony.*

Double —, *cob.*

PONGO [pôc-go] n. m. (mam.) *pongo.*

PONT [pôn] n. m. 1. *bridge;* 2. (of trowsers) *flap;* 3. (nav.) *deck.*

— biais, oblique, *skew, askew bridge;* — coupé, (nav.) *half deck;* — dormant, fixe, *fixed* =; faux —, (nav.) *spare, or-lop deck;* — flottant, (nav.) *floating stage;* — -levis, (*V.* PONT-LEVIS); premier —, (nav.) *lower, main deck;* second —, (nav.) *upper deck* (of two deckers); — suspendu, *suspension* =; — tournant, *revolving, swing, swivel* =; troisième —, (nav.) *upper deck* (of three deckers); — volant, (nav.) *hanging stage.* — aux ânes §, *asses'* =; — à bascule, (engin.) *bascule* =; *bascule; weigh, weighing* =; — de bateaux, = *of boats;* — de fil de fer, *wire-* =; — de maçonnerie, de pierre, *stone* =; — pour les piétons, *foot-* =; — de service, (of bridges) *board.* — qui cronle, = *that falls in.* Les —s et chaussées, 1. =*s and roads,* pl.; 2. *civil engineering for the government;* 3. *government engineers.* Bâtiment à —s, (nav.) *...-decker;* charge provisoire pour essayer un —, (engin.) *ballast;* construction des —s, =*-building;* équipage de —, (mil.) *pontoon-train;* surveillant de —, =*-master.* Au-dessous du —, *below* =; au-dessus du —, *above-* =; en amont du —, (nav.) *above-* =; en aval du —, (nav.) *below* =. Construire un —, *to erect, to build, to construct a* =; débarrasser le —, (nav.) *to clear the deck;* faire un — d'or à q. u. §, *to give a. o. great advantages* (on condition of retirement, withdrawal of claims, &c.); nettoyer le —, (nav.) *to clear the deck* (by firing); traverser, passer le —, *to cross the* =.

PONT-AQUÉDUC [pôn-ta-ké-duk] n. m., pl. PONTS-AQUÉDUCS, *aqueduct-bridge.*

PONTE [pôn-t] n. f. (of birds) *laying.*

Faire sa —, *to lay; to lay o.'s eggs.*

PONTE, n. m. (play) *punter.*

PONTER [pôn-té] v. a. (nav.) *to deck.*

PONTÉ, E, pa. p. (nav.) *decked.*

Non —, *open.*

PONTER, v. n. (play) *to punt.*

PONTET [pôn-tè] n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) *guard;* 2. (of saddles) *saddle-tree.*

PONTIFE [pôn-ti-f] n. m. 1. *pontiff;* 2. (ant.) *antistes.*

Souverain —, *sovereign, supreme pontiff* (pope). Des —s, *pontifs;* en —, *pontifically.*

PONTIFICAL, E [pôn-ti-fi-kal] adj. *pontifical.*

Habit —, *pontifical.*

PONTIFICAL, n. m. *pontifical.*

PONTIFICALEMENT [pôn-ti-fi-ka-l-aân] adv. *pontifically.*

PONTIFICAT [pôn-ti-fi-ka] n. m. *pontificate.*

PONTIN [pôn-tin] adj. *Pontine.*

PONT-LEVIS [pôn-l-vi] n. m., pl. PONTS-LEVIS, 1. *draw-bridge;* 2. (of trowsers) *flap;* 3. (engin.) *bisculebridge; bascule;* 4. (man.) *pontlevis.*

PONT-NEUF [pôn-neuf] n. m., pl. PONTS-NEUFS, *popular song.*

PONTON [pôn-tôn] n. m. 1. *pontoon* (boat); 2. —s, (pl.) *pontoon-bridge;* 3. *hulk* (old ship cut down).

Machine à mâter en —, (nav.) *sheer hulk.*

PONTONAGE [pôn-to-na-j] n. m. *toll* (for crossing a bridge, river).

PONTONNIER [pôn-to-nié] n. m. *toll-gatherer* (of bridges, rivers).

PONTUSEAU [pôn-tu-zô] n. m. (paper-making) *bridge.*

POPE [po-p] n. m. *pope* (priest of the Greek church).

POPELINE [po-p-li-n] n. f. *lustre; poplin.*

POPLITAIRE [pop-li-tè-r], **POPLITÉ, E** [pop-li-té] adj. (anat.) *popliteal.*

POPULACE [po-pu-la-s] n. f. *populace; mob.*

POPULAC-IER, IÈRE [po-pu-la-sié, è-r] adj. *pertaining to the populace, mob.*

POPULAGE [re-pu-la-j] n. m. (bot.) *marigold; mary-gold.*

— des marais, *marsh* =.

POPULAIRE [po-pu-lè-r] adj. 1. *popular; of the people;* 2. *popular* (agreeable to, beloved by the people); 3. § *home-spun.*

Rendre —, *to render, to make popular; to popularize;* se rendre —, *to render, to make o.'s self popular.*

POPULAIRE, n. m. † *populace; mob; rabble.*

POPULAIREMENT [po-pu-lè-r-n-aân] adv. *popularly.*

POPULARISER [po-pu-la-ri-zé] v. a. 1. *to popularize;* 2. *to render, to make popular.*

SE POPULARISER, pr. v. *to render, to make o.'s self popular.*

POPULARISME [po-pu-la-ris-m] n. m. (b. s.) *seeking after popularity.*

POPULARITÉ [po-pu-la-ri-té] n. f. *popularity.*

POPULATION [po-pu-lâ-siôn] n. f. *population.*

Richesse de —, *populousness.*

POPULÉUM [po-pu-lé-om] n. m. (pharm.) *unguentum populi.*

Onguent —, =.

POPULO [po-pu-lo] n. m. (jest.) *plump child.*

PORACÉ, E [po-ra-sé] adj. (med.) *porraceous.*

PORC [pôr] n. m. 1. (animal) *pig; hog; swine; porker;* 2. (meat) *pork;* 3. § (b. s.) (pers.) *hog; pig.*

— frais, *fresh pork;* — marin, (mam.) *porpoise; sea-hog; herring-hog;* — salé, *salt* =. Côtelette de —, =*-chop;* étable à —s, *pig-sty; hog-sty; swine-sty;* gardeur de —s, *swine-herd;* savoureux de —, =*-bone.* De —, des —s, *porcine.*

PORCELAINE [pôr-sé-lè-n] n. f. 1. *porcelain; China; China-ware;* 2. *China vase;* 3. (conch.) *cowry; gowry; sea-snail.*

Demi- —, *semi-porcelain;* — dure, chinoise, *hard* =; — tendre, *tender, soft, vitreous* =; — de Chine, *China.* — d'Europe, *European* =; — de feldspath, *felspar China;* — d'os, *bone china.* Argile, terre à —, *China-clay;* Boutique de —, *china-shop; crockery-store.* Cheval —, *blue gray horse;* magasin de —, *china-warehouse; crockery-store;* marchand de —, *China-man;* marchande de —, *China-woman.*

PORC-ÉPIC [pôr-ké-pi] n. m., pl. PORCS-ÉPICS, (mam.) *porcupine.*

PORCHAISON [pôr-shè-zôn] n. f. (hunt.) *wild boar season.*

En —, (of wild boars) *in season.*

PORCHE [pôr-sh] n. m. *porch.*

— en tambour, *portal.*

PORCH-ER [pôr-shé] n. m., ÈRE [è-r] n. f. *pig-driver; swine-herd.*

PORE [pô-r] n. m. 1. (physiol.) *pore; spiracle;* 2. *pore.*

— mellifère, (bot.) *honey-pore.* Resserrer les —s, *to close the* =s.

POREU-X, SE [po-reû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *porous.*

POROMPHALE [po-rôn-fa-l] n. f. (med.) *poromphalum* (hard umbilical tumor.

POROSITÉ [po-ro-si-té] n. f. (did.) *porosity; porousness.*

PORPHYRE [pôr-fi-r] n. m. (min.) *porphyry.*

— feldspathique, (min.) *elvan.* De —, *porphyraceous; porphyritic.*

PORPHYRIQUE [pôr-fi-ri-k] adj. (min.) *porphyritic; porphyritical.*

PORPHYRISATION [pôr-fi-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. *grinding* (with a grind-stone); *pulverisation.*

PORPHYRISER [pôr-fi-ri-zé] v. a. *to grind* (with a grind-stone); *to pulverise.*

PORPHYRISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *ground; pulverized;* 2. (of paper) *glazed.*

PORQUE [pôr-k] n. f. (nav.) *rider.*

PORRACÉ, E [po-ra-sé] adj. (med.) *porraceous.*

PORREAU, n. m. *V.* POIREAU.

PORRECTION [po-rèk-siôn] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *presentation of the instruments used in the ministry* (on conferring minor orders).

PORRIGO [po-ri-go] n. m. (med.) *porrigo.*

PORT [pôr] n. m. 1. ‖ *harbor;* 2. ‖ *port; sea-port;* 3. ‖ *quay; wharf;* 4. § *harbor* (asylum); *haven; port.*

— franc, *free port;* — interdit, *close* =; = *closed;* — libre, *free, open* =; — marchand, *commercial harbor.* — d'échouage, *dry harbor;* — à entrepôt, *bonded* =; — de toute marée, *tide-harbor;* — de mer, *sea-*=. Capitaine de —, (nav.) *master attendant;* droit de —, *harbor-due;* frais de —, (com.) =*-charges;* officier de —, *harbor-master;* vente sur le —, =*-sale.* Aller, arriver à bon —, 1. ‖ *to come, to get safe into* =; 2. § *to arrive in safety;* 3. § (th.) *to be happily accomplished; to end happily, prosperously;* faire naufrage au — ‖ §, *to be shipwrecked in sight of* =; fermer un —, *to close a* =; prendre —, surgir au —, 1. ‖ *to land;* 2. § *to attain o.'s end.*

PORT, n. m. 1. ‖ (of letters) *postage;* 2. ‖ (of parcels) *carriage;* 3. § (pers.) *port; portliness; presence;* 4. § (pers.) *port; walk;* 5. (bot.) *aspect;* 6. (mus.) *port* (of the voice); *compass;* 7. (nav.) *burden.*

— payé, franc de —, 1. (of letters) *post-paid;* 2. (of parcels) *carriage-paid.* — de lettre, *postage.* Bâtiment d'un — considérable, *ship of burden;* bâtiment du — de ... tonneaux, *ship of ... tons burden;* franche de —, *free;* modération de —, (post.) *reduced rate of postage;* supplément de —, (post.) *additional postage.* De beau, noble —, *portly.* Avoir un beau — de tête, *to carry o.'s head well;* payer le — de, 1. *to pay the postage of;* 2. *to pay the carriage of.*

PORTABLE [pôr-ta-bl] adj. 1. *wearable;* 2. (law) *payable at a stipulated place.*

PORTAGE [pôr-ta-j] n. m. 1. *conveyance; carriage;* 2. *porterage;* 3. *land-carriage* (at water-falls in rivers).

Faire —, *to carry the boat over land* (at a water-fall).

PORTAIL [pôr-taï*] n. m., pl. =s, 1. *front* (of churches); 2. (arch.) *doorway.*

PORTANT, E [pôr-tân, t] adj. *in ... health.*

Bien —, *well; in health;* mal —, *unwell; ill.*

PORTATI-F, VE [pôr-ta-tif, i-v] adj. *portable; hand.*

PORTE [pôr-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *door-way;* 2. ‖ *gate-way;* 3. *door;* 4. ‖ *gate;* 5. ‖ *portal* (small gate); 6. ‖ *postern;* 7. ‖ *eye* (for hooks); 8. § *gate; entrance; door; portal;* 9. § *flood-gate;* 10. *Porte; Ottoman Porte; Sublime Porte;* 11. (of mountains) *defile.*

— bâtarde, *house door;* — battante, *folding* =; — brisée, *folded* =; — cochère, 1. *court-yard* =; 2. *carriage entrance;* 3. *gate-way;* — coupée, *half* =; = *hung in two;* — dérobée, *private* =; — feinte, *sham* =; — Ottomane, Sublime, *Ottoman, Sublime Porte;* — perdue, *jib* =; petite —, (*V.* senses) *postern;* — principale, *main* =; — tournante, (civ. eng.) *balance-gate;* — vitrée, *glass* =. — à deux battants, *folding* =s; — de communication, *communicating* =; — de dégagement ‖, *back* =; — de derrière, 1. ‖ *back* =; 2. § *back* =; *creep-hole; hole to creep out at;* — de devant, *front* =; — d'entrée, *street* =; — de face, *front* =; — de glace, *looking-glass* =; — de la rue, *street* =; — de sortie, 1. = *for egress* 2. (fort.) *sally port.* Baie de —, = *stead;* bouton de — fixe, =*-knob,* châssis de —, =*-case;* clou de marteau de —, =*-nail;* dormant de —, =*-post;* entrée de —, =*-way;* jambage de —, =*-jamb;* poignée de —, =*-handle.* — à —, *next* = *to each other, o. another.* A —s, 1. *gated;* 2. *with* =s; à la —! *turn him, her, them out!* ¶ *out with him, her, them!* à la — ...! *out with ...!* à la première — de, *next* = *to;* à — close, 1. ‖ § *with closed* =s; 2. § *in secret;* à — fermante, à —s fermantes

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eú* peur; *ăn* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

at the closing of the gates; à — ouverte, *with open =s*; à — ouvrante, à —s ouvrantes, *at the opening of the gates*; de — en —, *from = to =*; sur la —, *before the =*. Bâcler une —, barrer une —, *to bar a =*; compter les clous de la — §, *to wait a long time at the =*; conduire q. 1. jusqu'à la —, *to see a. o. to the =*; *to see a. o. out*; débâcler, dégager une —, *to clear a =*; faire défendre sa —, *to deny o.'s self*; *to be denied*; demeurer — à —, *to be next = neighbors*; *to live next = to each other, o. another*; écouter aux —s, 1. | *to listen at =s*; *to be an eaves-dropper*; 2. § *to be inquisitive*; 3. § *to have guessed* (secrets); enfoncer une — |, *to break open a =*; enfoncer une — ouverte §, *to endeavor to surmount an obstacle that does not exist*; entre-bâiller, entr'ouvrir une —, *to leave a = on a jar, ajar*; être aux —s de la mort, *to be at death's =*; être à, sur la —, (of keys) *to be in the =*; fermer la — à, 1. | *to shut* (a. o.) *out*; 2. | *to lock* (a. o.) *out*; 3. | § *to close o.'s door against* (a. o.); 4. § *to stop* (a. th.); *to put an end to* (a. th.); fermer la — au nez à, de q. u., *to shut the = in a. o.'s face*; fermer la — sur q. n., *to shut the = after a. o.*; fermer sa —, 1. | *to shut, to close o.'s =*; 2. *to receive no visits*; forcer la — sur q. u., *to force a. o.'s =*; frapper à une —, *to knock, to rap at a =*; jeter à la — ☞, *to kick out of =s*; mettre à la —, *to put out*; *to turn out*; *to show* (a. o.) *the =*; *to turn out of =s*; ☞ *to bundle out*; montrer à q. n. la —, *to show a. o. the =*; ouvrir la — (à), 1. | *to open the =* (*for* a. o.); 2. § *to make way* (*for*); pousser une —, *to put a = to*; prendre la —, *to take to the =*; refuser la — à q. u., *to deny a. o. admittance*; tirer la — après soi, *to shut the = after one*; trouver — close, *to find the = closed*; *to be denied admittance*.

PORTE (used in composition with another word signifies a person or thing that bears or carries a. th.) 1. (pers.) *bearer*; 2. (th.) *holder*; 3. (th.) *stand*; 4. (th.) *case*; 5. (th.) *box*; 6. (th.) *frame*; 7. (th.) *handle*.

PORTE-AIGUILLE [pŏr-t-è-gui-l*] n. m., pl. —, *needle-case*; 2. (surg.) *instrument used to carry a needle into a deep cavity*.

PORTE-ALLUMETTES [pŏr-t-a-lu-mè-t] n. m., pl. —, *match-box*.

PORTE-ARQUEBUSE [pŏr-t-ar-kè-bû-z] n. m. †, pl. —, *gun-bearer* (person who carried the king's or princes' guns in hunting).

PORTE-ASSIETTE [pŏr-t-a-siè-t] n. m., pl. —, *plate-stand*.

PORTE-AUGE [pŏr-t-ô-j] n. m., pl. —, *hodman*; *mason's laborer*.

PORTE-BAGUETTE [pŏr-t-ba-ghè-t] n. m., pl. —, (of muskets, pistols) *pipe*.

PORTE-BAIONNETTE [pŏr-t-ba-io-nè-t] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *frog*; *frog-belt*; *bayonet-belt*.

PORTEBALLE [pŏr-t-ba-l] n. m. *peddler*.

PORTE-BARRES [pŏr-t-ba-r] n. m., pl. —, *pole-ring*.

PORTE-BOSSOIR [pŏr-t-bo-soar] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *supporter of the cat-head*.

PORTE-CARABINE [pŏr-t-ka-ra-bi-n] n. m., pl. —, *carbine-swivel*.

PORTE-CARTES [pŏr-t-kar-t] n. m., pl. —, *card-rack*.

PORTECHAPE [pŏr-t-aha-p] n. m. *cope-bearer*.

PORTECHOUX [pŏr-t-choû] n. m. *market-gardener's horse*.

PORTE-CIGARE [pŏr-t-si-ga-r] n. m., pl. —, *cigar-tube*; *cigar-holder*.

PORTE-CIGARES [pŏr-t-si-ga-r] n. m., pl. —, *cigar-case*.

PORTE-CLEFS [pŏr-t-klé] n. m., pl. —, *turn-key*; 2. (mus.) *key-board*; *key-frame*.

PORTECOLLET [pŏr-t-ko-lè] n. m. *pad* (for collars); *stiffener*.

PORTE-COLLIERS [pŏr-t-ko-li-é] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *belaying-cleat that supports the collar of the stay*.

PORTECRAYON [pŏr-t-krè-iòn] n. m. 1. *pencil-case*; 2. *port-crayon*.

PORTE-CROISÉE [pŏr-t-kroa-zé] n. f., pl. PORTES-CROISÉES, *casement*, *French casement opening to the ground*.

PORTE-CROIX [pŏr-t-kroa] n. m., pl. —, *cross-bearer*.

PORTE-CROSSE [pŏr-t-kro-s] n. m., pl. —, 1. *crosier-bearer*; 2. (mil.) *carbine-bucket*.

PORTE-CURE-DENTS [pŏr-t-kû-r-dan] n. m., pl. —, *tooth-pick case*.

PORTE-DIEU [pŏr-t-dieu] n. m., pl. —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *priest that carries the viaticum*.

PORTE-DRAPEAU [pŏr-t-dra-pô] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *ensign*.

Grade, rang de —, *ensigncy*.

PORTÉE [pŏr-té] n. f. 1. *brood*; *litter*; 2. *reach* (of the hand, arm); 3. § *reach* (of the mind); *compass*; *capacity*; *ability*; *power*; 4. § *import* (extent of signification); *extent*; *bearing*; 5. (of arrows, fire-arms) *shot*; 6. (arch.) *pitch*; 7. (artil.) *range*; 8. (build.) *span*; 9. (engin.) *bearing*; 10. (hunt.) —s, (pl.) *traces of the horns*, pl.; 11. (mus.) *stave*; 12. (tech.) *pitch*.

Grande, haute — §, *great, high import*. — de but en blanc, (artil.) *point-blank range*. À la — de q. u., *within a. o.'s reach*; à la — du canon, *within cannon shot*; à la — du fusil, *within musket shot*; à la — de son oreille, *within hearing*; à la — de la voix, *within call*; à la — de la vue, *within sight*; au-dessus de — de q. u., *beyond a. o.'s reach, capacity, comprehension*; hors de la —, *beyond reach*; *out of reach*; hors de la — de q. u., *beyond a. o.'s reach*. S'accommoder à la — de q. u., *to accommodate, adapt o.'s self to a. o.'s understanding, comprehension*; excéder, passer la — de q. u., *to be beyond a. o.'s reach, capacity, comprehension*; se tenir à —, *to be in the way*.

PORTE-ENSEIGNE [pŏr-t-ân-sè-gn*] n. m., † pl. —, *ensign-bearer*.

PORTE-ÉPÉE [pŏr-t-é-pé] n. m., pl. —, 1. (pers.) *sword-bearer*; 2. (th.) *frog*; *frog-belt*; *sword-belt*; *sword-hanger*.

PORTE-ÉTENDARD [pŏr-t-é-tân-dar] n. m., pl. —, (pers.) *standard-bearer*; 2. (mil.) (pers.) *cornet*; 3. (mil.) (th.) *standard, lance-bucket*.

PORTE-ÉTRIERS [pŏr-t-é-tri-é] n. m., pl. —, *stirrup-leather*.

PORTE-ÉTRIVIÈRES [pŏr-t-é-tri-viè-r] n. m., pl. —, *stirrup-bar*.

PORTE-ÉVENTAIL [pŏr-t-é-vân-taï*] n. m., pl. —, *fan-carrier*.

PORTEFAIX [pŏr-t-fè] n. m. *porter*; *street-porter*.

PORTE-FER [pŏr-t-fèr] n. m., pl. —, *shoe-case*.

PORTEFEUILLE [pŏr-t-feu-i*] n. m. 1. *portfolio*; 2. *portfolio* (functions of minister); 3. *pocket-book*; 4. (com.) *bill-case*; 5. (fin.) *bills and acceptances*.

Commis attaché au —, (com.) *bill-clerk*. À —, (of ministers) *with a department*; — sans —, (of ministers) *without a department*. En —, 1. (of works) *in manuscript*; *lying by*; 2. (com.) *in bills*; 3. (com.) (of bills) *in hand*. Se mettre dans le — ☞, *to turn in* (go to bed).

PORTE-FLAMBEAU [pŏr-t-flân-bô] n. m., pl. —, 1. *light-bearer*; *torch-bearer*; 2. § *link-boy*; *link-man*.

PORTE-FOURCHETTE [pŏr-t-four-chè-t] n. m., pl. —, *knife-rest*.

PORTE-FROMAGE [pŏr-t-fro-ma-j] n. m., pl. —, *cheese-tray*.

PORTE-GARGOUSSE [pŏr-t-gar-gou-s] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *cartridge-box*.

PORTE-HACHE [pŏr-t-ha-ah] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *axe-case*.

PORTE-HAUBANS [pŏr-t-hô-bân] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *chain-vale*; *channel*.

PORTE-HUILIER [pŏr-t-ui-lié] n. m., pl. —, *cruet-stand*; *cruet*.

PORTE-LETTRES [pŏr-t-lè-tr] n. m., pl. —, *letter-case*.

PORTE-LIQUEUR [pŏr-t-li-keûr] n. m., pl. —, *liquor-frame*.

PORTE-LOF [pŏr-t-lof] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *bumkin*.

PORTE-MALHEUR [pŏr-t-ma-leûr] n. m., pl. —, *disturber of felicity*; *person thing that brings ill-luck*.

Être un — to *bring ill-luck*.

PORTEMANTEAU [pŏr-t-mân-tô] n. m. 1. *portmanteau*; 2. *row of cloak-pegs, hat-pegs, hat-pins*; 3. † *cloak-bearer*.

PORTE-MÈCHE [pŏr-t-mè-ch] n. m., pl. —, 1. (of lamps) *wick-holder*; 2. (surg.) *tent-probe*.

Stylet —, (surg.) *tent-probe*.

PORTEMENT [pŏr-t-mân] n. m. (paint.) *carrying* (the cross).

— de croix, *Christ carrying his cross*.

PORTE-MIRE [pŏr-t-mi-r] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *staff-holder*.

PORTE-MITRE [pŏr-t-mi-tr] n. m., pl. —, *mitre-bearer*.

PORTE-MONNAIE [pŏr-t-mo-nè] n. m., pl. —, *flat purse*.

PORTE-MONTRE [pŏr-t-mon-tr] n. m., pl. —, 1. *watch-stand*; 2. *time-piece stand*.

PORTE-MONTRES [pŏr-t-mon-tr] n. m., pl. —, *show-case for watches*; *show-case*.

PORTE-MORS [pŏr-t-mŏr] n. m., pl. —, *heading-rein*.

PORTE-MOUCHETTES [pŏr-t-mou-chè-t] n. m., pl. —, *snuffer-stand*; *snuffer-tray*.

PORTE-MOUSQUETON [pŏr-t-mous-kè-tòn] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *carbine-swivel*.

PORTE-OBJET [pŏr-t-ob-jè] n. m., pl. —, (opt.) (of microscopes) *part for holding the object viewed*.

PORTE-PAGE [pŏr-t-pa-j] n. m., pl. —, (print.) *page-paper*.

PORTE-PARAPLUIES [pŏr-t-pa-ra-plui] n. m., pl. —, *umbrella-stand*.

PORTE-PIERRE [pŏr-t-piè-r] n. m., pl. —, (surg.) *caustic-case*.

PORTE-PIPE [pŏr-t-pi-p] n. m., pl. —, *pipe-case*.

PORTE-PLUME [pŏr-t-plu-m] n. m., pl. —, *pen-holder*.

PORTE-PLUMES [pŏr-t-plu-m] n. m., pl. —, *pen-case*.

— étagère, *pen-rack*.

PORTE-QUEUE [pŏr-t-keû] n. m., pl. —, *train-bearer*.

PORTER [pŏr-té] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. | § *to bear*; *to sustain*; *to support*; 2. | § *to carry*; 3. | *to convey*; *to transport*; *to carry*; ¶ *to take*; 4. | § *to waft* (carry through water); 5. | *to wear* (clothes, ornaments); *to have on*; 6. | (SUR, *about*) *to carry*; *to have* (about one); 7. | *to bear*; *to produce*; *to yield*; 8. | § *to bear*; *to have*; 9. § *to bear*; *to sustain*; *to endure*; 10. § *to patronize*; *to favor*; *to countenance*; 11. § *to give*; 12. § *to bring*; *to manifest*; *to show*; 13. § (d, to) *to induce*; *to prompt*; *to incite*; *to influence*; *to lead*; 14. § *to measure*; *to be*; 15. § *to bear* (affection, friendship, &c.); *to entertain*; 16. *to bear* (arms); 17. *to give* (blows); 18. *to bear* (children, young); 19. *to cast* (o.'s eyes); ¶ *to turn*; 20. *to give* (honor, respect); *to do*; 21. *to lay* (o.'s hand); *to put*; 22. *to drink* (a health, toast); 23. *to do* (injury); 24. *to bear* (interest); 25. *to have* (the look of); 26. *to direct* (o.'s looks); ¶ *to turn*; 27. *to bring* (good, ill luck); 28. (of acts, deeds, documents) *to state*; *to declare*; *to express*; 29. (book-k.) *to enter*; *to carry*; 30. (cards) *to carry* (a suit); to *come out with*; 31. (her.) *to bear*; 32. (law) *to remove* (a cause from one court to another); 33. (law) *to lodge* (a complaint); *to lay*; 34. (mil.) *to shoulder* (arms); 35. (nav.) *to row*.

1. — un poids, un fardeau, *to bear, to sustain a weight, a burden*. 2. — q. ch. à la main, sous le bras, sur les épaules, *to carry a th. in the hand, under o.'s arm, upon o.'s shoulders*. 3. Voulez-vous — ces choses en haut? *will you take these things up-stairs?* 5. — une robe, un habit, une bague, la décoration de la Légion d'Honneur, *to wear a dress, a coat, a ring, the decoration of the Legion of Honor*. 6. — de l'argent sur soi, *to carry, to have money about one*. 8. — une marque, un cachet, une inscription, une date, *to bear a mark, a seal, an inscription, a date*. 9. Le peuple porte le joug impatiemment, *the people bore the yoke im-*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

patiently. 11. — bonheur, malheur, *to* give *good ill luck;* — un jugement, *to* give *judgment.* 13. — q. u. à faire q. ch., *to* induce, *to* prompt, *to* incite *a. o. to do a. th.*

— bas, (of horses) *to hang o.'s head.* Le — beau, haut, *to carry o.'s pretensions high, far; to have great pretensions;* — partout, *to carry about;* — à droite et à gauche, *to carry about;* — à l'autre part, (com.) *to carry forward.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to bring to bear.* Pour —, (*V.* senses) *for the support of.* Hors d'âge de —, (of trees) *past bearing.* L'un portant l'autre, le fort portant le faible, *one with another;* qui porte, (nav.) (of sails) *taught.*

[Porter must not be confounded with *mener.*]

Porté, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Porter.

Peu — (à), (*V.* senses) 1. *disinclined (to);* 2. *unready (to);* trop — (à), *overbent (on).* — à l'autre part, (com.) *carried forward.* Être — (à), (*V.* senses) 1. *to be inclined, disposed (to);* 2. *to be ready, prone (to).* Qui n'a pas été —, (*V.* senses) (of clothes, ornaments) *unworn.*

Se porter, pr. v. (de, *from;* à, *to*) 1. ‖ *to bear* (go); *to move;* 2. ‖ *to repair; to proceed; to go; to betake o.'s self;* 3. § *to proceed; to go;* 4. § *to present o.'s self; to stand forth, forward;* 5. § *to be directed; to take the direction of; to turn; to go; to fly; to rush;* 6. § (à) *to affect* (...); ¶ *to fly (to);* 7. § *to conduct o.'s self; to demean o.'s self; to deport o.'s self; to comport o.'s self; to behave;* 8. § (à, *to*) *to incline; to be inclined, disposed;* ¶ *to take;* 9. § (à, *to*) *to be ready, prone;* 10. § *to do* (be with regard to health); *to be;* 11. (of clothing, ornaments) *to be worn.*

5. — à des extrémités, *to* proceed *to extremities.* 6. Le sang *se porte* à la tête, *the blood* affects *the head,* flies, rushes *to the head.* 10. Comment *se porte* ...? *How does* ... do! *how* is ...! il *se porte* fort bien, *he is very well.*

— en arrière, *to bear, to move, to go back;* — en avant, 1. *to = on; to move on; to go on;* 2. *to step forward;* — bien, *to be well;* ne pas se bien porter, *to be unwell; not to be well;* — fort de, (law) *to assume upon o.'s self;* — fort pour q. u., *to answer for a. o.;* — au bien, *to be inclined to good; to be well-inclined;* — au mal, *to be inclined to evil, ill; to be evil, ill-inclined.*

Syn.—Porter, apporter, transporter, emporter. *Porter* is the root from which the last three of these terms are derived, and it is therefore the most general in its meaning, signifying nothing more than *to bear* or *carry.* *Apporter* conveys an allusion to the place to which the object is brought. *Transporter* has reference not only to the place to which, but also that from which it is being carried. *Emporter* implies the additional idea of possession of what is borne off. Porters *portent* (*carry*) heavy loads; servants *apportent* (*bring*) what their masters have sent them for; expresses *transportent* (*transport*) goods from one city to another; thieves *emportent* (*carry off*) what they have stolen.

PORTER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to bear* (be supported); 2. ‖ *to bear; to rest; to lie; to be laid;* 3. § *to rest; to repose; to be supported;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to reach;* 5. (of arms, missile weapons) *to carry; to do execution;* 6. ‖ *to strike; to hit;* 7. § *to take effect;* 8. § (à) *to affect* (...); *to get (into); to get up (into);* 9. ‖ § (à, *at*) *to aim;* 10. § (à, *at*) *to tend;* ¶ *to drive;* 11. (of animals) *to bear young; to go* (with young); 12. (of plants) *to bear;* 13. (art'l.) *to carry;* 14. (her.) (de, ...) *to bear,* 15. (man.) *to carry;* 16. (nav.) *to stand; to bear off;* 17. (nav.) (of sails) *to draw.*

1. Une poutre qui *porte* sur une muraille, *a beam that* bears *upon a wall.* 6. Dans la chute la tête *a porté, in the fall the head* struck. 8. Cette odeur lui *porta* à la tête, *this odor* affected *his head,* got, got up *into his head.* 10. Je ne vois pas où *porte* ce discours, *I do not see to what this discourse* tends.

— à faux, 1. (tech.) *to bear false;* 2. § (of reasoning) *to be inconclusive;* — au large, (nav.) *to stand out off, out.*

PORTER [pör-tèr] n. m. *porter* (a malt-liquor).

PORTE-RESPECT [pör-t-rès-pèk] n. m., pl. —, 1. *weapon borne for self-defence;* 2. *external mark of dignity;* 3. *person of imposing appearance.*

PORTE-RIDEAU [pör-t-ri-dô] n. m., pl. —, *curtain-pole.*

PORTE-RÔTIE [pör-t-rô-tî] n. m., pl. —, 1. *toast-stand;* 2. *toast-rack.*

PORTE-SCIE [pör-t-sî] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *saw-pad.*

PORTE-TAPISSERIE [pör-t-ta-pi-s-rî] n. f. pl. —, *frame for tapestry.*

PORTE-TOLET [pör-t-to-lè] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *row-lock.*

PORTE-TRAIT [pör-t-trè] n. m., pl. —, *trace-bearer; trace-robin.*

PORTEU-R [pör-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *carrier; porter; bearer;* 2. § *bearer* (of messages, &c.); 3. ‖ *bearer* (of the dead); 4. ‖ *chairman* (man that carries a chair); 5. (of horses) *near horse* (horse a postillion rides); 6. (com.) (of bills) *bearer;* 7. (com.) *holder; indorsee.*

Dernier —, (com.) (of bills) *payee.* — de chaise, *chairman;* — d'eau, *water-carrier;* — de mort, *bearer; under-bearer; undertaker's man.* Billet au —, payable au —, (com.) *bill payable to bearer.*

PORTEUSE [pör-teû-z] n. f. (*V.* Porteur) *basket-woman.*

PORTE-VENT [pör-t-vān] n. m., pl. —, (mus.) (of organs) *wind-canal; wind-trunk.*

PORTE-VERGE [pör-t-vèr-j] n. m., pl. —, *verger* (of a cathedral).

PORTE-VERGUE [pör-t-vèr-g] n. m., pl. — (nav.) *iron-horse.*

PORTE-VIS [pör-t-vis] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *screw-piece.*

PORTE-VOIX [pör-t-voa] n. m., pl. —, *speaking-trumpet; trumpet.*

PORTIER [pör-tié] n. m. *door-porter; porter; door-keeper.*

État de —, *porterage.*

PORTIÈRE [pör-tiè-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *portress;* 2. (for carriages) *door-way;* 3. (of carriages) *door;* 4. "*portiere*" (curtain).

PORTIÈRE, adj. f. (of cows, ewes) *of an age to bear.*

PORTION [pör-siōn] n. f. 1. *portion; part;* 2. *share;* 3. *allowance;* 4. *pittance.*

— congrue, 1. † *allowance made by the tithe-owner to the vicar;* 2. § *small pittance;* légère, petite —, *pittance.* Personne qui distribue, fait les —s, *portioner.*

PORTIQUE [pör-ti-k] n. m. 1. (arch.) *portico;* 2. (ant.) *Porch.*

Doctrine du —, (ant.) *Porch.*

PORTOR [pör-tör] n. m. *portor* (black, yellow-veined marble).

PORTRAIRE [pör-trè-r] v. a. † ‡ *to portray; to depict; to paint; to draw.*

PORTRAIT [pör-trè] n. m. 1. ‖ *portrait; likeness;* ¶ *picture;* 2. § *portrait* (description); *picture.*

2. Il a tracé un — fidèle des mœurs de son siècle, *he has drawn a faithful* picture *of the manners of his age.*

— en buste, *half-length portrait;* — en grand, en petit, = *on a large, small scale;* — en miniature, *miniature* =; — en pied, *full-length* =. Être le —, tout le —, le — parlant de q. u., *to be the image, picture, the very image, picture of a. o.;* faire le — de q. u., *to draw, to take a. o.'s =, likeness,* ¶ *picture;* faire le — de q. ch., *to portray a. th.; to depict a. th.; to delineate a. th.; to describe a. th.; to give a description of;* faire faire son —, *to have o.'s =, likeness, picture drawn, taken;* poser pour son —, *to sit for o.'s* =.

PORTRAITURE [pör-trè-tû-r] n. f. † *portrait.*

PORTUGAIS, E [pör-tu-ghè, z] adj. *Portuguese.*

PORTUGAIS [pör-tu-ghè] n. m. 1. *Portuguese* (man); 2. *Portuguese* (language).

PORTUGAISE [pör-tu-ghè-z] n. f. 1. *Portuguese* (woman); 2. (nav.) *lashing and crossing.*

POSAGE [pô-za-j] n. m. (tech.) *laying; laying down.*

POSE [pô-z] n. f. ‖ 1. *posture; attitude;* 2. *standing;* 3. (of bells) *hanging;* 4. (build.) *setting; planting; laying;* 5. (mas.) *set;* 6. (mil.) *stationing* (sentries); 7. (paint., sculp.) *posture;* 8. (pub. work.) (of workmen) *shift;* 9. (tech.) *laying; laying-down.*

— de sonnettes, *bell-hanging.*

POSÉ, E [pô-zé] adj. § 1. (pers.) *sedate; steady; staid;* 2. (th.) *steady.*

Conduite —e, *sedateness; steadiness.*

POSÉMENT [pô-zé-mān] adv. *sedately; steadily; staidly.*

POSER [pô-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to place; to set; to put; to put down;* 2. ‖ *to lay; to lay down;* 3. ‖ *to stand;* 4. *to set* (o.'s foot); 5. § *to state; to lay down; to give out;* 6. § (subj.) *to admit* (suppose); *to grant;* 7. *to hang* (bells); 8. *to lay down* (o.'s arms); 9. *to placard* (bills); *to post up;* 10. *to state* (a question); 11. *to put* (a question); 12. (arith.) *to put down;* 13. (build.) *to lay; to lay down; to plant; to set;* 14. (math.) *to state* (problems, questions); 15. (mil.) *to ground* (arms); 16. (mil.) *to station* (sentries, troops); 17. (mus.) *to pitch;* 18. (nav.) *to set.*

5. — un principe, une maxime, *to* state, *to* lay down *a principle, a maxim.* 6. *Posons* le cas, *let us* admit, grant *the case; posons* que cela soit, *let us* admit, grant *that it is.*

— à sec, (build.) *to lay down dry.*

Posé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Poser.

Non —, (build.) *unlaid; unset.* — à la main, *hand-laid.*

Se poser, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Poser) 1. ‖ (of birds) *to perch; to alight;* 2. ‖ (of birds of prey) *to stoop;* 3. ‖ (of the feet) *to tread;* 4. § (pers.) *to obtain a position;* 5. § (pers.) (en, *of*) *to assume an attitude.*

4. Il s'est très-bien *posé, he has* obtained a *very good* position.

POSER, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to bear; to rest; to lie;* 2. (pers.) *to sit for o.'s portrait, likeness,* ¶ *picture;* 3. § (pers.) *to study o.'s attitude;* 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to assume a theatrical attitude.*

POSEUR [pô-zeûr] n. m. 1. *layer* (workman that lays down stones, &c.); 2. (tech.) *plate-layer, setter.*

— de sonnettes, *bell-hanger.*

POSITI-F, VE [pô-zi-tif, ti-v] adj. 1. *positive; certain;* 2. *practical;* 3. *positive* (not natural); 4. (did.) *positive* (not negative); 5. (gram.) *positive;* 6. (law) *in esse.*

Caractère —, *positiveness;* chose positive, (*V.* senses) *positive;* esprit —, *practical mind; matter of fact mind;* homme —, *practical man;* ¶ *matter of fact man;* nature positive, *positiveness.*

POSITIF [pô-zi-tif] n. m. 1. *positive;* 2. *reality* (not a chimera); 3. (gram.) *positive;* 4. (mus.) *choir organ.*

Au —, (gram.) *in the positive.*

POSITION [pô-zi-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ *position; situation;* 2. ‖ *stand; place;* 3 § *position; situation; posture;* 4. § (pers.) *position; circumstances;* 5. § *situation, station of life; standing;* 6. § *position* (of a principle); 7. (gram.) *position;* 8. (mil.) *position.*

— avantageuse, favorable, *advantageous, favorable position; advantage-ground;* — embarrassante, — de gêne, *involved circumstances;* fausse —, (arith.) *false* =; juste —, (nav.) (of masts) *trim;* — sociale, — dans la société, *situation, station in life.* Règle de fausse —, (arith.) =; *false* =. Dans une bonne —, *well off;* dans une — peu élevée, *of little respectability;* dans une — honorable, 1. *of respectability;* 2. *with respectability;* dans sa —, dans la — où l'on se trouve, *circumstanced as one is;* en —, (pers.) *situated;* en — de, *in a =, situation to;* sans —, *of no respectability.* Donner une honorable — à, *to bring a. o. into respectability;* être, se trouver dans une — ..., *to be ... circumstanced;* être en — (de), 1. *to be able* (to); 2. *to stand fair* (for); prendre sa —, 1. *to take o.'s stand;* 2. *to take o.'s ground;* prendre une —, (mil.) *to take up a* =. Sa — est ..., *he is ... situated, circumstanced;* quelle est sa —? *how is he, she situated, circumstanced?*

POSITIVEMENT [pô-zi-ti-v-mān] adv. 1. *positively; certainly;* 2. *point*

blank; 3. *positively*; *precisely*; 4. (dld.) *positively*.

POSOLOGIE [po-zo-lo-ji] n. f. (med.) *posology*.

POSPOLITE [pos-po-lit-t] n. f. (hist. of Poland) *posolite* (militia formed of the gentry).

POSSÉDÉ [po-sé-dé] n. m., E, n. f. *person possessed*.

POSSÉDER [po-sé-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to possess*; *to be possessed of*; *to be in possession of*; *to have*; 2. ‖ *to possess* (property); ¶ *to be worth*; 3. § *to know*; *to understand*; *to be master of*; *to be acquainted with*; 4. § (b. s.) *to possess* (agitate); *to take possession of*.

3. Il *possède* plusieurs langues, *he* is master of *several languages*. 4. Quand la colère le *possède* il n'est pas traitable, *when anger* takes possession of *him he is untractable*.

— à fond, *to be thoroughly master of*; *to be thoroughly acquainted with*; — en propre, *to possess in o.'s own right*. Personne qui possède §, *possessor* (*of*). Qui possède, (*V.* senses) *possessive*; *possessory*; qui ne possède pas, (*V.* senses) *unpossessed* (*of*); qui ne possède rien, (*V.* senses) *unpossessing*.

Se posséder, pr. v. 1. *to be master of o.'s self*; 2. *to keep o.'s temper*.

Ne pas —, 1. *not to* =; 2. *to be unable to contain o.'s self*.

POSSESSEUR [po-sè-seûr] n. m. 1. ‖ *possessor*; *owner*; 2. ‖ *occupier*; 3. § *owner*; 4. (law) *possessor*.

POSSESSIF [po-sè-sif] adj. m. (gram.) *possessive*.

POSSESSIF, n. m. (gram.) *possessive*; *possessive case*.

Au —, *in the* =.

POSSESSION [po-sè-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *possession*; 2. (of places) *occupation*; 3. + *possession* (of the devil); 4. (law) *possession*.

— indue, 1. *undue possession*; 2. (law) *detainer*; — injuste, *wrongful* =; — paisible, *quiet* =; — précaire, 1. *precarious* =; 2. (law) *deforcement*; — privative, (law) *severalty*. — de fait, (la) *bare*, *naked* =; — avec violence, (law) *forcible detainer*. Mise en —, 1. *putting into* =; 2. (law) *livery*; prise de — (law) 1. *taking of* =; 2. *entry*; 3. *seizure*; rentrée en —, *repossession*. En sa —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *in hand*; en — de, *in* = *of*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unpossessing*. Acquérir la — de, *to acquire*, ¶ *to get* = *of*; *to become possessed of*; ¶ *to come by*; entrer en —, *to enter on* =; être en — de, 1. *to be in* = *of*; *to possess*; 2. *to be seized of*; 3. § (de) *to have it in o.'s power* (to); *to be able* (to); mettre en —, *to give* =; se mettre en —, 1. *to get* =; 2. (de) *to take* = (*of*); *to possess o.'s self* (*of*); prendre — (de), *to take* = (*of*); se remettre en — (de), *to repossess o.'s self* (*of*); rentrer en —, *to repossess*; reprendre — (de), *to recover* = (*of*).

POSSESSOIRE [po-sè-soa-r] n. m. (law) (of real property) *possession*.

POSSESSOIRE, adj. f. (law) (of actions) *possessory*.

POSSIBILITÉ [po-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (de, *of*; de, to) *possibility*.

Par —, *possibly*. Ôter à q. u. la — (de), *to put it out of a. o.'s power* (to); trouver de la — à . . . , 1. *to find . . . possible*; 2. *to find it possible* (to). Il n'y a pas — (de), *there is no possibility* (*of*); *it is not possible* (to).

POSSIBLE [po-si-bl] adj. (à, *for*; de, to; que [subj.]) *possible*.

Il est — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *it is* possible *for* s. o. *to do* s. th.; il est — qu'il le fasse, *it is* possible *that he may do* it.

Autant que —, 1. *as far*, *as much as* =; 2. *to the utmost of o.'s power*; aussi bien, le mieux qu'il est —, *as well as possible*; aussitôt, le plus tôt qu'il vous sera —, *as soon as* =; le plus tôt — ¶, le moins tard — ¶, le plus promptement — ¶, *as soon*, *quickly*, *speedily as* =. Si c'est, s'il est —, *if* =.

POSSIBLE, n. m. ¶ 1. *possibility*; 2. *utmost*; *best*.

Les bornes du —, *the limits of possibility*. Faire son —, tout son —, *to do o.'s utmost*, *best*; *to exert o.'s self to the utmost*; *to do o.'s best endeavours*; *to do the best in o.'s power*; *to do the best one can*.

POSTAL, E [pos-tal] adj. (adm.) *of the post-office*; *post-office*; *postal*.

POST-COMMUNION [post-ko-mu-niôn] n. f. (cath. rel.) *post-communion*.

POSTDATE [post-da-t] n. f. *postdate*.

POSTDATER [post-da-té] v. a. *to postdate*.

POSTDILUVIEN, NE [post-di-lu-vi-in, è-n] adj. *post-diluvian*; *post-diluvial*.

POSTE [pos-t] n. f. 1. *post* (establishment for post-horses); 2. *post* (manner of travelling); 3. *post*; *stage*; 4. *post-house*; 5. *post-office*; 6. *post-boy*; 7. *post*; *mail*.

Grande —, *general post-office*; petite —, 1. *receiving house*; 2. (in Paris) *three half penny post*; — restante, "*post restante*;" *to be left at the* =; *to be left till called for*. — aux chevaux, *post-house*; — aux lettres, =. Administrateur, sous-directeur des —s, *deputy post-master general*; administration des —s, =; bureau de —, =; chaise de —, *post-chaise*; directeur des —s, *post-master* (that keeps a post-office); directeur général des —s, *post-master general*; facteur de la —, *postman*; maître de —, *post-master* (that lets out horses); relais de —, *post-stage*; train de —, *post-haste*; ville où il y a une — aux chevaux, un bureau de —, *post-town*. À sa — ‡, *at o.'s disposal*; en —, *post*; par la —, *by post*. Aller en —, *to travel post*; *to post*; aller un train de —, *to go post-haste*; courir la —, *to post*; *ride post*; déposer à la —, *to post* (letters); jeter, mettre à la —, *to post* (letters); *to put into the* =; porter à la —, *to take* (letters) *to the* =; voyager en —, *to post*; *to travel post*.

[Poste, f., must not be confounded with *poste*, m., or with *poteau*.]

POSTE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *post* (station); 2. ‖ *guard-house*; 3. § *post*; *employment*; ¶ *birth*; 4. (mil.) *post*; 5. (mil.) *guard*; 6. (nav.) *birth*; *berth*; 7. (nav.) (of a ship) *station*.

— de combat, (nav.) *quarters*; — des maîtres, (nav.) *forecock-pit*; — des malades, (nav.) *cock-pit*; — de travail de douze heures, (mining) *tide*. Rôle des —s de l'équipage à la mer, (nav.) *station bill*. À —, (nav.) *home*; à son —, 1. *at o.'s post*; 2. *in attendance*. Chacun à son — ! (nav.) *all hands to quarters*! Être, se tenir à son — §, 1. *to be in attendance*; 2. *to be at o.'s post*; être à — fixe, *to reside*; mourir à son —, *to die at o.'s post*; quitter son —, *to leave o.'s post*.

[Poste, m., must not be confounded with *poste*, f., or with *poteau*.]

POSTER [pos-té] v. a. 1. *to place*; *to station*; 2. (mil.) *to post*; *to station*.

Posté, e, pa. p. 1. ‖ *placed*; *stationed*; 2. § *in a . . . post*, *situation*, *employment*, *berth*; 3. (mil.) *posted*; *stationed*.

Nous voilà bien —s ¶, *here we are in a fine*, *pretty mess* !

Se poster, pr. v. *to place*, *to station o.'s self*; *to take o.'s station*.

Syn.—Poster, apposter. We *postone* in order to gain information, or for purposes of defence; we *apostone* with the view of executing some evil deed. A body of soldiers is *posté*; an assassin is *aposté*.

POSTÉRIEUR, E [pos-té-rieûr] adj. (à, *to*) *posterior*; *subsequent*.

Existence —e, *post-existence*; parties —es, *posteriors*.

POSTÉRIEUR [pos-té-rieûr] n. m. *posteriors*.

POSTÉRIEUREMENT [pos-té-ri-eû-r-mân] adv. (à, *to*) *subsequently*.

POSTÉRIORI (À) [a-pos-té-ri-o-ri] (log.) *a posteriori*.

POSTÉRIORITÉ [pos-té-ri-o-ri-té] n. f. *posteriority*; *subsequence*.

POSTÉRITÉ [pos-té-ri-té] n. f. 1. *posterity*; 2. (law) *issue* (child, children).

La dernière —, la — la plus reculée, *the latest posterity*. Sans —, (law) *without issue*.

POSTES [pos-t] n. f. (pl.) 1. *swan shot*; 2. (pl.) (arch.) *Vitruvian-scroll*.

POSTFACE [post-fa-s] n. f. *after-address to the reader* (address placed at the end of a work).

POSTFIXE [post-fik-s] n. m. (gram.) *postfix*; *termination*.

POSTHUME [pos-tu-m] adj. *posthumous*.

POSTHUME, n. m. *posthumous child*.

POSTICHE [pos-ti-sh] adj. 1. *superadded*; 2. (of hair, teeth) *artificial*; *false*; 3. *misplaced*; *out of o.'s place*; 4. (mil.) *doing duty provisionally*.

POSTILLON [pos-ti-liôn*] n. m. 1. *postilion*; *post-boy*; 2. (trictrac) *mark above the half*.

POSTPOSITION [post-pô-zi-siôn] n. f. 1. (gram.) *post-position*; 2. (med.) *post-position*.

POSTSCÉNIUM [post-sé-ni-om] n. m. (ant.) *postscenium*; *parascenium*.

POST-SCRIPTUM [post-skrip-tom] n. m., pl. —, *postscript*.

En —, *in a* =. Mettre un — à, *to add*, *to put a* = *to*.

POSTULANT [pos tu-lân] n. m., E [t] n. f. 1. *applicant*; *candidate*; 2. *postulant*.

POSTULAT [pos-tu-la] n. m. (dld.) *postulate*; *postulatum*.

POSTULATION [pos-tu-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (pour, *for*) *being concerned as the attorney*; *being concerned*; 2. (can. law) *application for a dispensation*.

POSTULATUM [pos-tu-la-tom] n. m. (math.) *postulate*.

POSTULER [pos-tu-lé] v. a. 1. *to solicit*; *to apply for*; *to make application for*; 2. (law) *to be concerned as the attorney of*; *to be concerned for*; 3. (eccl. law) *to apply for a dispensation for*.

POSTULER, v. n. (law) (of attorneys) (pour, *for*) *to be concerned as the attorney*; *to be concerned*.

POSTURE [pos-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *posture*; 2. § *posture*; *situation*; *position*; *condition*; *state*; 3. (auprès de, *with*) *footing*; *terms*.

En bonne —, en mauvaise —, *in a good*, *bad situation*, *condition*, *position*.

POT [pô] n. m. 1. *pot*; 2. *jug*; 3. *tankard*; 4. *quart* (2 pints); 5. + *helmet*; 6. (stat.) *foolscap*.

Double —, (sta.) *sheet and a half foolscap*; petit —, *small pot*; — pourri, 1. ‖ *hotchpotch* (meat); 2. *mixture* (of flowers); 3. § *medley*; *salmagundi*; 4. (mus.) *medley*. — de chambre, *chamber utensil*, *pot*; — à feu, (artil.) *stinkpot*; *fire-pot*; — au feu, *soup and boiled meat*; — à fleurs, *flower-pot*; — de fleur, *flower-pot*; — au lait, *milk-pot*; — au noir ‖ §, *danger*; — de terre, *earthen*, *earthen-ware pot*; — de vin §, *bonus*; *good-will*. Fortune du —, *pot-luck*; mise en —, *potting*. À —, (hydr.) *overshot*; au —, (culin.) *potted*. Courir la fortune du —, *to take pot-luck*; découvrir le — aux roses §, *to find out the secret*; être à — et à rôt, 1. *to have o.'s knife and fork always laid* (a. wh.); 2. § *to be hand and glove* (with a. o.); mettre le —, le — au feu, *to put the pot on*; en payer les —s casses §, *to pay the damage*; tourner autour du — §, *to beat about the bush*; se vendre au —, *to be sold by the pot*.

POTABLE [po ta-bl] adj. *potable*.

Chose —, *potable*.

POTAGE [po-ta-j] n. m. 1. *soup* 2. *porridge*.

Pour tout — § [F], *in all*; *on the whole*. Dresser le —, servir le —, *to serve up the soup*.

POTAGER [po-ta-jé] n. m. 1. *kitchen garden*; 2. *stove for soups and stews*, 3. *soup-basin*; 4. *soup-can*.

POTAG-ER, ÈRE [po-ta-je, è-r] adj. (bot.) *oleraceous*.

Herbe potagère, *pot-herb*; jardin — *kitchen-garden*.

POTAMOT [po-ta-mo] n. m. (bot.) *pond-weed*.

POTASSE [po-ta-s] n. f. (chem.) *pot ash*; *tartarine*

a mal; **â** mâle; **é** fée; **è** fève; **ê** fête; **ĕ** je; **i** il; **î** île; **o** mol; **ô** môle; **ŏ** mort; **u** suc; **û** sûre; **ou** jour;

— d'Amérique, *pearl-ashes.*
POTASSIUM [po-ta-siom] n. m. (chem.) *potassium.*
POTE [po-t] adj. (of hands) *lame; of which one has not the free use.*
POTEAU [po-tô] n. m. *post* (piece of timber, &c.).
— busqué, (eng.) *mitre-=*; — cornier, (carp.) *corner-=*; — montant, (build.) *jamb.* — de décharge, (carp.) *brace; strut; jamb;* — -tourillon, (engin.) 1. *coin-=*; *quoin-=*; 2. *heel-=.* Coller sur un —, *to post.*
[POTEAU must not be confounded with *poste.*]
POTÉE [po-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *pot* (contents); *pot full;* 2. § (of children) *house full.*
POTÉE, n. f. 1. *putty* (of tin); 2. (found.) *moulding, luting loam.*
— d'émeri, *emery-dust;* — d'étain, *pewter.*
POTELÉ, E [po-t-lé] adj. *plump* (fat).
Rendre —, ¶ *to plump.*
POTELET [po-t-lè] n. m. (carp.) *strut.*
POTENCE [po-tân-s] n. f. 1. *gibbet; gallows;* 2. *crutch* (in the form of a T); 3. *standard* (measure for horses and men); 4. (horol.) *potence;* 5. (nav.) *gallow-bit;* 6. (tech.) *potence.*
Faiseur de —s, *gallows, gibbet-maker;* gibier de — §. *gaol-bird.* Dresser, planter une —, *to erect gallows, a gibbet.*
POTENTAT [po-tân-ta] n. m. *potentate.*
POTENTIEL, LE [po-tân-si-èl] adj. 1. (gram.) *potential;* 2. (med.) *potential.*
POTENTILLE [po-tân-ti-i*] n. f. (bot.) *cinquefoil.*
— ansérine, *silver-weed; wild tansy.*
POTERIE [po-t-rî] n. f. 1. *pottery;* 2. *earthen-ware;* 3. † *waste-pipe.*
— noire d'Égypte, *black Egyptian pottery;* — d'impression en bleu, *blue printed =.*
POTERNE [po-tèr-n] n. f. (fort.) *postern.*
POTIER [po-tié] n. m. *potter.*
— d'étain, *pewterer.* Terre à —, *potter's clay.*
POTIN [po-tîn] n. m. *pinchbeck.*
— gris, *cock metal;* — jaune, *prince's =.*
POTION [pô-siôn] n. f. (med.) *potion; draught.*
POTIRON [po-ti-rôn] n. m. (hort.) *pompion; pumpion; pumpkin.*
— jaune, *large American gourd.* — d'Espagne ¶, *pompion.*
POTRON-JAQUET [po-trôn-ja-kè],
POTRON-MINET [po-trôn-mi-nè] n. m. ☞ *day-break.*
Dès le —, *from =.*
POU [pou] n. m. (ent.) *louse.*
— ailé, volant, *winged =.* Herbe aux —x, (bot.) *stavesacre; marsh lousewort.*
POUACRE [poua-kr] adj. ÷ *dirty; filthy; nasty.*
POUACRE, n. m. *dirty, filthy, nasty fellow.*
POUAH [pou-a] int. *poh.*
POUAIRE [pou-è-r] adj. ÷ *niggardly.*
POUAIRE, n. m. ÷ *niggard.*
POUCE [poû-s] n. m. 1. *thumb;* 2. *inch* (measure of 1 inch 1⅓ part).
— carré, *square inch;* — circulaire, *circular =;* — cube, *cubic =.* — par —, *= by =; by piece-meal.* À —s …, aux —s …, *…-thumbed.* Jouer du — ☞ §, *to pay down some money; to come down;* manger sur le — §, *to take a snack;* mettre les —s §, *to knuckle to, under;* se mordre les —s de q. ch. §, *to repent a. th.;* faire reculer d'un —, *to inch;* salir, tacher avec le —, *to thumb;* serrer les —s à q. u., 1. † ‖ *to put a thumb-screw on a. o.;* 2. § *to force a. o. by threats to confess the truth;* se sucer le —, *to suck o.'s thumb.*
POUCET [pou-sè] n. m. *small thumb.*
Le petit —, *Tom Thumb.*
POUCETTES [pou-sè-t] n. f. (pl.) *manacles* (for the thumbs); *handcuffs.*
Mettre les —, *to manacle; to handcuff.*
POUCIER [poû sié] n. m. *thumb-stall.*
POU-DE-SOIE [pou-dĕ-soa] n. m., pl. —, *paduasoy.*

POUDING [pou-dîn-g] n. m. *pudding.*
— cuit au four, *baked =.*
POUDINGUE [pou-dîn-g] n. m. (min.) *facilite;* ¶ *pudding-stone.*
POUDRE [pou-dr] n. f. 1. *dust;* 2. *powder;* 3. *hair-powder; powder;* 4. *gun-powder; powder.*
— dentifrice, *tooth-powder;* — fulminante, *detonating, percussion =;* — lissée, *glazed, smoothed =;* — à canon, 1. *gun-=;* 2. *gun-=* (tea); — des chartreux ¶, (pharm.) *Kermes;* — de chasse, — à giboyer, à tirer, *shooting, sporting =, gun-=;* — de coiffure, *hair-=;* — de la comtesse, *countess's =; bark =;* — pour les dents, *tooth =;* — de diamants, *diamond dust;* — de mine, *mining, blasting gun-=;* — d'or, *gold dust;* — de perlimpinpin, (jest.) *quack =;* — à poudrer, *hair-=.* Caisson à —, *=-chest;* conspiration des —s, (Engl. hist.) *gun-= plot;* jour des —s, (Engl. hist.) *gun-= plot day;* moulin à —, *=-mill;* poire à —, *=-horn;* soute aux —s, (nav.) *=-magazine; =-room.* Comme de la —, *powdery.* En —, *powdered.* Exploiter à la —, (engin.) *to blast; to blow up;* jeter de la — aux yeux de q. u. §, *to throw dust in a. o.'s eyes;* mettre le feu aux —s §, *to fan the flame;* prendre la — d'escampette ☞, *to start off; to start; to bolt;* réduire en —, *to reduce to =; to powder; to grind down;* se réduire en —, *to grind; to grind down;* tirer sa — aux moineaux §, *to waste o.'s = and shot; to throw away = and shot.* Il n'a pas inventé la — §, *he will never set the Thames, North River on fire;* le feu prend aux —s §, *he, she takes fire.*

Syn.—POUDRE, POUSSIÈRE. *Poudre* denotes any dry substance composed of small particles; *poussière* is applicable to the most minute of these particles, which are raised by the slightest breath of air, fill the atmosphere, and cling to any object that presents itself. When the ground becomes so dry that it is reduced to *poudre* (*powder*), the roads are filled with *poussière* (*dust*) with which travellers are covered.

POUDRER [pou-dré] v. a. 1. *to powder* (hair); 2. *to pounce.*
SE POUDRER, pr. v. *to powder o.'s hair.*
POUDRETTE [pou-drè-t] n. f. *desiccated night-soil.*
POUDREU-X, SE [pou-dreû, eû-z] adj. 1. *dusty;* 2. *powdery.*
Pied —, *vagabond.*
POUDRIER [pou-dri-é] n. m. 1. *pounce-box;* 2. *sand-box;* 3. † *gun-powder maker.*
POUDRIÈRE [pou-dri-è-r] n. f. 1. *powder-mill;* 2. *powder magazine;* 3. *pounce-box;* 4. *sand-box.*
POUF [pouf] adv. *plump.*
POUF, adj. (of stones) *crumbling.*
POUF, n. m. *puff* (bombastic advertisement).
Faiseur de —s, *puffer.* Par des —s, *puffingly.* Faire des —s, *to puff.*
POUFFER [pou-fé] v. n. *to burst out* (laughing).
— de rire, *to = laughing.*
POUILLÉ [poû-ié*] n. m. *return of benefices.*
POUILLER [poû-ié*] v. a. ☞ *to abuse* (a. o.); *to use abusive language to.*
SE POUILLER, pr. v. ☞ *to abuse each other, o. another; to use abusive language to each other, o. another.*
POUILLES [poû-i*] n. f. (pl.) *abuse; abusive language.*
Chanter — à q. n. §, *to abuse a. o.; to use abusive language to a. o.*
POUILLEU-X, SE [poû-ieû, eû-z*] adj. ÷ *lousy.*
État —, ÷ *lousiness.*
POUILLEUX [pou-ieû*] n. m. ÷ *lousy fellow.*
En —, ÷ *lousily.*
POUILLOT [pou-iô*] n. m. (orn.) *pewet; willow warbler.*
Grand —, *hay-bird; chiffchaff.*
POULAILLE [pou-lâ-i*] n. f. † *poultry.*
POULAILLER [pou-lâ-ié*] n. m. 1. (th.) *poultry-house;* 2. (pers.) *poulterer;* 3. (th.) *poultry-cart;* 4. (th.) *egg-cart.*
Marchand —, *poulterer.*

POULAIN [pou-lîn] n. m. *colt; foal, filly.*
Maladie des —s, (vet.) *colt-evil.*
POULAIN, n. m. *V.* BUBON.
POULAINE [pou-lè-n] n. f. (nav.) *figure-head.*
POULARDE [pou-lar-d] n. f. *fat pullet.*
POULE [pou-l] n. f. 1. (orn.) *hen* (female of the cock); 2. *hen* (female bird) 3. *fowl;* 4. (play) *pool.*
— faisane, *hen-pheasant;* — huppée, *tufted =;* — laitée, mouillée §, (pers.) *milk-sop.* — de Barbarie, de Guinée, *Guinea =;* — des coudriers, *hazel-=* (species); — d'eau, *marsh, moor, water =;* — d'Inde, *=-turkey; turkey.* Cage à —, *=-coop;* chair, peau de —, (med.) "*cutis anserina;*" ¶ *goose flesh.* À au cœur de —, *=-hearted.* Avoir la chair de — de q. ch., *to shudder at a. th.;* faire une —, (play) *to form a pool;* faire venir la chair, la peau de —, *to make a o. shudder.*
POULET [pou-lè] n. m. 1. *chicken;* 2. (pers.) *chick; chicky; duck; ducky;* 3. *love-letter;* 4. (sta.) *note-paper.*
— d'Inde, *young turkey.*
POULETTE [pou-lè-t] n. f. 1. *pullet* (young hen); 2. § (pers.) *lass.*
— d'eau, (orn.) *marsh, moor, water hen.*
POULEVRIN [pou-l-vrîn] n. m. 1. *priming-powder;* 2. *priming powder horn.*
POULICHE [pou-li-sh] n. f. *colt; foal, filly.*
POULIE [pou-lî] n. f. 1. *pulley;* 2 (nav.) *block;* 3. (tech.) *sheave.*
— fixe, *fast, fixed pulley;* — folle, abre, *loose =;* — mobile, *movable =;* — mouflée *block and =; set of =s.*
POULIÉRIE [pou-lié-rî] n. f. 1. *block-shed;* 2. *block-machine;* 3. *block-manufacture.*
POULIEUR [pou-lieûr] n. m. *block-maker.*
POULIN [pou-lîn] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. † *colt; foal.*
POULINER [pou-li-né] v. n. (of mares) *to foal.*
POULINIÈRE [pou-li-niè-r] adj. f. (of mares) *breeding.*
Jument —, *= mare.*
POULINIÈRE, n. f. *breeding mare.*
Bonne —, *good =, breeder.*
POULIOT [pou-lio] n. m. (bot.) *penny-royal mint; penny-royal.*
POULPE, n. f. *V.* PULPE.
POULPE [poul-p] n. m. (mol.) *poulp.*
POULS [poû] n. m. *pulse.*
— déréglé, *irregular =;* — élevé, *high =;* — faible, *low =;* — formicant. *small, weak, and frequent =;* — fréquent, vite, *quick =;* — mou, *soft =;* — réglé, *regular =;* — sec, *wiry =.* Fréquence du —, *quickness of the =.* Tâter le — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to feel a. o.'s =;* 2 § *to sound a. o.;* se tâter le — §, *to consult o.'s own strength.* Le — lui bat *his, her = beats.*
POUMON [pou-môn] n. m. (anat.) (pers.) 1. *lungs;* 2. *lung.*
Maladie du —, (med.) *affection, disease of the lungs.* À —s …., aux —s …, ….*-lunged.* Qui a des —s, *lunged;* qui a les —s adhérents, (med.) *lung-grown.*
POUPARD [poû-pâr] n. m. ☞ 1. *baby, babe;* 2. *doll.*
POUPART [pou-pâr] n. m. (carc.) *genuine crab.*
POUPE [pou-p] n. f. (nav.) *stern.*
— carrée, *square =, tuck.* À — … …*-sterned.* Avoir le vent en —, 1. ‖ *to sail before the wind;* 2. § *to be in luck's way.*
POUPÉE [pou-pé] n. f. 1. *doll;* 2. *puppet;* 3. *hobby;* 4. (arch.) *poppy; poppy-head;* 5. (hort.) *crown-graft;* 6. (spin.) *rock; distaff;* 7. (tech.) (of lathes) *puppet.*
Enter en —, (agr.) *to graft in the rind, bark;* faire sa — de q. ch., *to make a hobby of a. th.;* jouer à la —, *to play with a doll.*
POUPIN, E [pou-pîn, i-n] adj. † *affectedly smart* (in dress); *dashing.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* ‖ an; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ün* brun; *'ll* liq. *ꝑgn* liq.

2. J'ai fait cela — vous, *I did that for your sake.* 3. La tendresse d'une mère — ses enfants, *the tenderness of a mother* for, towards, *to her children.* 4. C'est une grande perte — moi, *it is a great loss to me.* 5. Tenez-moi — présent, *consider me as present*; comptez cela — fait, *reckon that as done.* 6. Je suis venu — vous voir, *I came to see you*, in order *to see you.*

— lui, vous, *for his, your sake*; — soi, soi-même, *for o.'s own sake.* Comme —, *as if* — ce que, (*V.* senses of POUR). — et contre, 1. *for and against*; 2. *pro and con.*

Syn.—POUR, AFIN. *Pour* denotes a more immediate object; *afin*, one that is more remote. A person presents himself before a prince *pour* (*in order to*) pay him court; he pays court to him *afin* (*with the view of*) obtaining his favor.

POUR QUE, conj. 1. (subj.) *in order that*; that; 2. *for ... to*; to.

2. Rendre trop de services *pour qu'on* soit négligé, *to render too many services to be neglected.*

POUR QUE, adv. † *however*; *how ... soever.*

POUR, n. m. ‡ *for*; *pro.*

Le — et le contre, *the for and against*; *pro and con*; les — et les contre, *the pros and cons.*

POURBOIRE [pour-boa-r] n. m. *something for o.'s self* (gratuity); *drink-money.*

Demander le —, son —, *to ask for something for o.'s self.*

POURCEAU [pour-sô] n. m. 1. (masm.) *pig*; *hog*; *swine*; 2. § (pers.) *hog* (glutton); *pig.*

— d'Épicure, *Epicurean*; — de mer, (masm.) *porpoise*; *sea-hog*; *herring-hog.* Pain de — ¶. (bot.) *sow-bread.* Semer des perles devant les —x §, *to cast pearls before swine.*

POURCHASSER [pour-shi-sé] v. a. 1. *to pursue*; 2. *to seek eagerly, with activity.*

POURFENDEUR [pour-fân-deûr] n. m. ‡ *killer.*

— de géants, 1. ‖ † *giant-killer*; 2. § *braggadocio.*

POURFENDRE [pour-fân-dr] v. a. *to cleave in twain*; *to cleave.*

POURIR, *V.* POURRIR.

POURPARLER [pour-par-lé] n. m. *parley.*

En —, 1. *parleying*; 2. § *in treaty.* Demander, désirer un —, *to desire a parley*; entrer en —, 1. ‖ *to enter into a parley*; 2. § *to treat*; être en —, 1. *to parley*; 2. *to be in treaty (for).*

POURPIER [pour-pié] n. m (bot.) (genus) *porcelain*; *purslain*; *purslane.*

— doré, *golden* =; — sauvage, — de mer, *sea*-=.

POURPOINT [pour-poin] n. m. † *doublet.*

Le moule du, de son — § ¶, *o.'s bones* (person); *o.'s self.*

POURPRE [pour-pr] n. m. 1. *purple* (color); 2. (her.) *purpure*; 3. (méd.) *purples.*

Peindre en —, *to dye purple*; *to purple.* Qui tire sur le —, *purplish.*

POURPRE, n. f. 1. *purple* (Tyrian); 2. *purple* (textile fabric); 3. *purple* (dignity of kings, cardinals).

— de Tyr, *Tyrian purple.* Être né dans la — §, *to be born a prince*; porter la —, *to wear the purple.*

POURPRÉ, E [pour-pré] adj. *purple.*

Fièvre —e, (med.) *purpura*; *purple fever.*

POURPRIS [pour-pri] n. m. † *purprise*; *enclosure.*

POURQUOI [pour-koa] conj. *why* (for what, which thing).

C'est —, *therefore*; *for that reason.* Demandez-moi —, *I do not know why.*

POURQUOI, adv. *why*; ¶ *what ... for*; *wherefore.*

— cela? *why so?* — pas? *why not?*

POURQUOI, n. m., pl. —, *reason why*; *wherefore.*

Chaque — a un parce que, *every why has a wherefore.*

POURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of POUVOIR.

POURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

POURRI [pou-ri] n. m. 1. *rottenness*; 2. *rotten part.*

Sentir le —, *to smell rotten.*

POURRIR [pou-rir] v. n. 1. *to rot*; *to get rotten*; 2. § *to languish.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to let rot*; 2. § *to allow to languish*; 3. ¶ § *to mature* (a cold); *to ripen.*

POURRIE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to rot*; *to make* (a. th.) *rotten*; 2. § *to mature* (a cold); *to ripen.*

POURRI, E, pa. p. ‡. ‖ (DE, *with*) *rotten*; 2. § *rotten*; *corrupt*; 3. § (of the weather) *damp*; *wet.*

Non —, *unrotten.* Terre —e, (min.) *rotten-stone.*

SE POURRIR, pr. v. *to rot*; *to get rotten.*

POURRISSAGE [pou-ri-sa-j] n. m. † (pap.) *rotting.*

POURRISSOIR [pou-ri-soar] n. m. † (pap.) *rotting-vat.*

POURRITURE [pou-ri-tû-r] n. f. 1. *rot*; 2. (agr.) *brown rust*; ¶ *smut balls*; 3. (vet.) *rot.*

— sèche, *dry rot.* — d'hôpital, (med.) *hospital gangrene.* Tomber en —, *to rot*; *to get rotten.*

POURSUIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of POURSUIVRE.

POURSUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

POURSUITE [pour-sui-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *pursuit* (following); 2. § *pursuit* (endeavor to attain); 3. § *persecution*; *continuation*; 4. (civ. law) *suit*; *suit at law*; *proceedings*; 5. —s, (pl.) (crim. law) *prosecution.*

—s criminelles, (law) *criminal information*; —s dirigées d'office, (law) = *ex officio.* Personne qui est à la —, *pursuer* (of another); suspension de —, (law) *discontinuance of suit.* À la — de, *in pursuit of.* Abandonner la —, renoncer à la —, *to relinquish*, *to give over, up o.'s pursuit*; diriger des —s, 1. (law) *to proceed*; *to institute, to take proceedings*; 2. (crim. law) *to carry on a prosecution*; intenter une —, (law) *to bring a suit*; intenter des —s, (law) *to institute, to take proceedings.*

POURSUIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of POURSUIVRE.

POURSUIVANT, pres. p.

POURSUIVANT [pour-sui-vân] n. m. 1. *suitor*; *applicant*; 2. *suitor*; *wooer*; 3. *pursuivant* (at arms); 4. (law) *plaintiff.*

— d'armes, *pursuivant at arms.*

POURSUIVANT, adj. *that sues* (at law).

POURSUIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of POURSUIVRE.

POURSUIVI, E, pa. p.

POURSUIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

POURSUIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

POURSUIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

POURSUIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

POURSUIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

POURSUIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

POURSUIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

POURSUIVRE [pour-sui-vr] v. a. irr. (conj. like SUIVRE) 1. *to pursue* (follow); 2. § *to pursue* (a. th.); *to proceed with, in*; *to follow on, with*; *to go on with*; *to hold on in*; 3. § *to endeavor to obtain*; ¶ *to try to get*; *to seek for*; 4. ‖ *to pursue*; *to go in pursuit of*; *to pursue after*; ¶ *to go after*; 5. § *to pursue*; *to persecute*; *to beset*; *to annoy*; 6. † *to sue* (in marriage); 7. (civ. law) (EN, *for*) *to sue*; *to proceed against*; 8. (crim. law) *to prosecute.*

— au bout, *to try out*; — en justice, *to sue at law*; — son chemin, 1. *to pursue o.'s road*; 2. *to ride on*; — q. ch. jusqu'à la fin, *to continue a. th. to the end*; *to go through with a. th.* En poursuivant, *in pursuance of.*

POURSUIVI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of POURSUIVRE.

Non —, *unpursued.* Capable d'être —, (law) *suable.*

SE POURSUIVRE, pr. v. *to be pursued, continued*; *to be followed up.*

POURSUIVRE, v. n. *to pursue*; *to continue*; ¶ *to go on.*

POURTANT [pour-tân] adv. *nevertheless*; *however*; *still*; *yet*; ¶ *for all that.*

Syn.—POURTANT, CEPENDANT, NÉANMOINS, TOUTEFOIS. *Pourtant* declares forcibly, in spite of all opposition. *Cependant* is not so strong; it affirms only against contrary appearances. *Néanmoins* distinguishes two things that seem to be opposed, and asserts one without denying the other. *Toutefois* is used to introduce an exception to a general rule.

POURTOUR [pour-tour] n. m. *circumference.*

POURTRAIRE [pour-trè-r] v. a. † *to portray*; *to depict*; *to paint*; *to draw.*

POURVOI [pour-voa] n. m. 1. (EN, *for*) *application*; *petition*; 2. (law) (DEVANT, *to*) *appeal.*

POURVOIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of POURVOIR.

POURVOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

POURVOIR [pour-voar] v. n. irr. (POURVOYANT; POURVU; ind. pres. POURVOIS; pret. POURVUS; fut. POURVOIRAI) 1. ‖ § (À, *for*) *to provide*; *to make a provision for*; 2. § (À) *to minister* (to); *to afford*; *to supply*; 3. § (À, *to*) *to attend*; *to look*; *to see*; 4. § (À, *to*) *to appoint*; *to have the appointment.*

— aux besoins de q. u., *to provide for a. o.'s wants*; *to provide for a. o.*; *to make a provision for a. o.*

POURVOIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to provide for* (a. o.); *to make a provision for*; 2. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to provide* (a. o.); *to supply*; *to furnish*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *to endow*; *to endue.*

POURVU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of POURVOIR.

Non —, 1. *unprovided*; *unsupplied*; 2. *unaccommodated*; 3. *unendowed*

Être —, *to be provided for*; n'être pas —, *to be unprovided for.* À quoi, auquel on n'a pas —, *unprovided*; *unsupplied.*

SE POURVOIR, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to provide o.'s self* (*with*); *to make a provision* (*of*); 2. § (EN, *for*) *to sue*; *to apply*; *to make application.*

POURVOIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of POURVOIR.

POURVOIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

POURVOIRIE [pour-voa-ri] n. f. *provision-store.*

POURVOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of POURVOIR.

POURVOIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

POURVOYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

POURVOYANT, pres. p.

POURVOYEUR [pour-voa-leûr] n. m. *purveyor*; *provider.*

POURVOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of POURVOIR.

POURVU, E, pa. p.

POURVU QUE [pour-vu-kè] conj. (subj.) 1. *provided*; *provided that*; *so that*; 2. *with a proviso that.*

POURVUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of POURVOIR.

POURVUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

POURVUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

POURVÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

POUSSE [pou-s] n. f. *sprout*; *shoot.*

POUSSE, n. f. (vet.) *asthma*; *broken wind*; *heaves.*

POUSSE, n. f. † *bailiff's* (sheriff's officers).

POUSSE-CUL [pou-s-ku] n. m. † ÷ pl. —, *shoulder-clapper*; *bum-bailiff* (popular appellation of constables and police men).

POUSSÉE [pou-sé] n. f. ‖ 1. *pushing*; 2. *thrusting*; 3. *push*; 4. *thrust*; 5. (arch.) *thrust*; 6. (engin.) (of bridges) *thrust.*

Donner la — à q. u., *to pursue a. o. vigorously*; *to press hard on a. o.*; faire la une belle — §, *to do a fine thing.*

POUSSE-PIEDS [pou-s-pié] n. m., pl. —, (mol.) *barnacle.*

POUSSER [pou-sé] v. a. (DE, *from*; À *to*) 1. ‖ *to push* (press against with force)

to give (a. th.) *a push*; 2. ‖ *to thrust* (press against); *to give* (a. th.) *a thrust*; 3. ‖ *to impel*; *to thrust*; *to drive*; *to drive on, along*; *to push on, along*; 4. ‖ *to throw*; 5. ‖ *to strike* (a. th.); *to hit*; 6. ‖ *to extend*; *to carry*; *to carry on*; 7. ‖ (of plants) *to put forth, out*; *to send forth*; *to shoot forth*; 8. ‖ *to drive back* (the enemy); 9. ‖ *to drive on* (horses); 10. ‖ *to drive* (nails); *to drive in*; 11. § *to extend* (a. th.); *to carry*; *to carry on*; *to push*; *to push on*; 12. § *to press*; *to press forward, on*; 13. § *to bring* (a. o., a. th.) *forward*; *to help on, forward*; *to push*; *to push on*; 14. § *to impel*; *to incite*; *to urge*; *to prompt*; *to induce*; *to actuate*; 15. § (b. s.) *to impel*; *to instigate*; *to urge*; *to stir up*; *to set on*; *to drive*; 16. § *to utter* (a cry); *to set up*; 17. § *to utter* (groans); *to heave*; * *to heave forth*; 18. § *to heave* (sighs); *to heave forth*; ¶ *to fetch*; 19. § *to raise* (the voice).

11. — ses vues trop loin, *to carry o.'s views too far.* 13. — ses écoliers, *to* push on *o.'s scholars.*

— ferme, 1. ‖ *to push hard*; 2. ‖ *to thrust hard*; 3. ‖ *to impel with force*; 4. *to throw with force*; 5. ‖ *to strike, to hit hard*; 6. § *to carry on fast*; 7. § *to get forward, on fast*; — outre §, *to carry too far.* — à bout, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to press home*; 2. *to hedge in*; 3. *to carry to a successful issue*; *to go through with*; 4. *to excite* (a. o.) *beyond endurance*; 5. § ¶ *to put to it*; — du pied, 1. *to spurn*; *to push with o.'s foot*; 2. ¶ *to kick.*

Poussé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Pousser) (of wine) *harsh.*

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *undriven*; 2. § *unprompted*; *unurged*; *unactuated.*

Se pousser, pr. v. *to push o.'s self forward*; *to push forward.*

— dans le monde, *to = in the world*; *to push.*

POUSSER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of plants) *to shoot*; *to shoot forth, up*; *to spring forth, up*; *to come up*; 2. ‖ (of the hair, nails) *to grow*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) (th.) *to grow out*; 4. § *to push on, forward*; 5. § *to continue*; *to go on*; *to push on*; 6. (of horses) *to be pursy*; 7. (arch.) *to jut out*; *to bulge.*

— en avant, *to push on*; — au large, (nav.) *to push off*; *to put off*; *to shove off.*

POUSSETTE [pou-sè-t] n. f. *pushpin* (game).

POUSSEU-R [pou-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *pusher*; 2. § (b. s.) *utterer*; *person that expresses.*

POUSSIER [pou-sié] n. m. 1. *coal-dross*; 2. *turf-dust*; 3. *gun-powder dust*; 4. (mas.) *masons' dust.*

— de charbon, *coal-dross*; — de minerai, (mining) *slime.*

POUSSIÈRE [pou-siè-r] n. f. 1. *dust*; 2. *powder*; 3. (of the sea) *spray.*

— fécondante, prolifique, (bot.) *flower-dust*; *pollen.* — de bibliothèque, *learned* =, — de laine tontisse, (a. & m.) *velvet powder*; — de la mer, *spray.* Abattre la —, *to lay the* =; couvrir de —, *to cover with dust*; couvert de —, *dusty*; se couvrir de —, *to get dusty, covered with* =; faire de la —, 1. *to make a* =; 2. (imp.) *to be* =; mettre, réduire en —, *to reduce to* =; mordre la — §, *to bite the* =, *ground* (be killed); ramasser de la —, *to gather the* =; *to get dusty*; tirer de la — §, *to take a. o. from the dirt*; tomber en —, *to crumble to* =; *to crumble.*

POUSSI-F, VE [pou-sif, i-v] adj. 1. (vet.) *broken-winded*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *pursy.*

POUSSIF [pou-sif] n. m. *pursy man.*

Un gros —, *big pursy fellow.*

POUSSIN [pou-siu] n. m. *young chicken*; *chickling.*

Couvée de —s, *brood of young chickens.*

POUSSINIÈRE [pou-si-niè-r] n. f. ¶ (astr.) *pleiades.*

POUSSOIR [pou-soar] n. m. (horol.) *pusher.*

POUSSOLANE, *V.* Pouzzolane.

POUT-DE-SOIE [pou-dě-soa] n. m. *paduasoy.*

POUTRE [pou-tr] n. f. 1. *beam* (of a house); 2. (build.) *chain-timber*; *brow-post.*

POUTRELLE [pou-trè-l] n. f. (carp.) *stop-plank.*

Pouvais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of Pouvoir.

Pouvant, pres. p.

POUVOIR [pou-voar] v. n. irr. (pouvant; pu; ind. pres. je puis; peux; nous pouvons; ils peuvent; fut. pourrai; subj. pres. puisse) 1. *can*; *to be able* (to); 2. *may*; *to be possible* (to); 3. *may* (to be probable); 4. *may* (to have the permission).

Ne — mais de q. ch., *to have had nothing to do with a. th.*; ne — ne pas, ne — que, *cannot choose but*; n'en — plus, *to be exhausted*; *to be worn out*; ne — rien, 1. *to be of no avail*; 2. *not to be able to help it.* Cela ne peut pas être, cela ne se peut pas, *it cannot be*; *it can't be*; cela se peut, *it, that may be*; il se peut que, *it may be*; je n'y puis rien, *I cannot help it*; on n'y peut rien, *it cannot be helped*; puissé-je! *may I*; puisse-t-il! *may he!*

[Pouvoir, conj. with the neg. *not*, does not require *pas* or *point*, but may take it.]

POUVOIR, v. a. irr. *can do*; *to be able to do.*

— tout sur q. u., *to have great influence over a. o.*

Se pouvoir, pr. v. 1. *can be done*; 2. (imp.) (*que* [subj.]) *may*; *to be possible.*

2. Il *se peut* que je le fasse, *I* may *do it*; *it* is possible *I may do it.*

POUVOIR, n. m. 1. (sur, *over*; *de*, to) *power*; 2. (*de*, to) *ability*; *means*; 3. (sur) *influence* (*over*); *interest* (*with*); 4. (law) *power of attorney*; *warrant*; *warrant of attorney.*

Plein —, *full powers.* Fondé de —, 1. *proxy*; 2. (law) *attorney*; fonctions de fondé de —s, *proxyship.* Au — de, *in the = of*; dans son —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *in o.'s way*; de tout son —, *to the utmost of o.'s* =; *as much, far as lies in o.'s* =. Aimer le —, *to be fond of* =; arriver au —, *to come into* =; avoir beaucoup de — (dans, auprès), *to have great power, influence* (*in, with*); avoir le — (de), 1. *to have* = (to); 2. *to be empowered* (to); avoir en son — (de), *to have it in o.'s* = (to); avoir — sur q. u., *to have = with a. o.*; avoir un —, (law) *to have a letter,* = *of attorney*; donner —, donner plein — à q. u. de..., *to empower a. o. to...*; entrer au —, *to come into* =, *office*; être au —, *to be in* =, *office*; ¶ *to be in*; être en — de, *to have it in o.'s = to*; être fondé de —s, (law) *to have a letter, a = of attorney*; n'être plus au —, *to be out of office*; ¶ *to be out*; excéder, outrepasser ses —s, *to exceed o.'s =s*; munir de pleins —s, *to furnish with full =s*; sortir du —, *to retire from office.* Autant qu'il est en son —, *to the utmost of o.'s =s*; *as much, far as lies in o.'s* =.

Pouvons, ind. pres. 1st pl. of Pouvoir.

POUZZOLANE [pou-zo-la-n] n. f.,

POZZOLANE [po-zo-la-n] n. f. *puzzolana*; *pozzolana*; *pozzuolana.*

PP., abbreviation of Pères, *fathers* (members of religious orders).

P. Pon, abbreviation of par procuration, *per procuration.*

PRAGMATIQUE [prag-ma-ti-k] adj. *pragmatic.*

— sanction. = *sanction.*

PRAGMATIQUE, n. f. *pragmatic sanction.*

PRAIRIAL [prè-ri-al] n. m. *Prairial* (ninth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 20 May to 18 June).

PRAIRIE [prè-ri] n. f. 1. *meadow* (extensive); 2. ** *mead*; 3. (in America) *prairie*; *savanna.*

— artificielle, *artificial meadow.* Terrain en —s, =*-ground, land.* De —, *meadowy*; en —, *meadowy.*

[Prairie must not be confounded with *pré.*]

PRALINE [pra-li-n] n. f. *burnt almond.*

Amande à la —, =.

PRALINER [pra-li-né] v. a. *to burn* (like almonds).

Praliné, e, pa. p. *burnt.*

Amande —e, *burnt almond.*

PRAME [pra-m] n. f. (nav.) *pram*; *prame.*

PRATICABILITÉ [pra-ti-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. *practicability*; *practicableness.*

PRATICABLE [pra-ti-ka-bl] adj. 1. *practicable*; *feasible*; 2. (of roads) *practicable*; 3. *passable*; 4. ‡ § *supportable*; *bearable*; 5. (theat.) *real* (not painted).

D'une manière —, *practicably.* N'être pas —, 1. *to be impracticable*; 2. *to be impassable*; 3. *to be insupportable, unbearable, intolerable, insufferable.*

PRATICABLES [pra-ti-ka-bl] n. m., (pl.) (theat.) *real* (not painted) *objects.*

PRATICIEN [pra-ti-siin] n. m. 1. *practitioner*; 2. *practitioner* (lawyer).

PRATICIEN, NE [pra-ti-siin, è-n] adj. 1. *practising*; 2. (of doctors, lawyers) *practical.*

Médecin —, *practitioner.*

PRATIQUE [pra-ti-k] n. f. 1. *practice*; 2. (b. s.) *practice*; *dealing*; *doing*; 3. + *observance*; *practice*; 4. *practice* (of attorneys, notaries); 5. § *Punch's whistle*; *whistle*; 6. (com.) *custom*; 7. (com.) *customer*; 8. (law) *practice*; 9. (nav.) *pratique.*

Sourdes —s, *clandestine practice*; *underhand dealings, doings.* — d'occasion, 1. *chance custom*; 2. *chance customer.* Personne qui met en —, (b. s.) *practiser of.* Dans la —, en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *practically.* Admettre à la libre —, (nav.) *to admit to practice*; avoir une bonne —, *to have a good custom*; avoir bien de la —, *to have extensive* =, *custom*; *to have a good run of custom*; avoir avalé la — de Polichinelle § ☞ *to have a hoarse voice*; conserver ses —s, *to keep o.'s customers*; donner —, (nav.) *to admit to practice*; employer des —s, *to practise*; entrer en libre —, être admis à la libre —, obtenir, recevoir —, (nav.) *to take practice*; être d'une — difficile, *to be difficult to practise*; se faire des —s, *to get customers*; mettre en —, *to practise*; *to put in, into* =.

PRATIQUE, adj. 1. *practical*; 2. (nav.) (de, *in*) *experienced.*

Nature, qualité —, *practicalness.*

PRATIQUE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *experienced mariner*; 2. *experienced pilot.*

Être — d'un lieu, (nav.) *to be a good pilot for a place.*

PRATIQUEMENT [pra-ti-k-mân] adv. *practically.*

PRATIQUER [pra-ti-ké] v. a. 1. *to practise*; 2. (b. s.) *to tamper with* (a. o.); 3. (b. s.) *to procure*; *to obtain*; 4. *to practise* (a profession); *to exercise*; 5. *to associate with* (a. o.); *to frequent the society of*; 6. *to make* (an aperture) 7. (arch.) *to contrive.*

Se pratiquer, pr. v. *to be practised*, *to be customary, usual.*

PRATIQUER, v. n. 1. *to practise*; 2. *to practise* (exercise a profession); 3 (nav.) *to have free intercourse.*

PRÉ [pré] n. m. 1. *meadow* (not extensive); ** *mead*; 2. (did.) *meadow*, 3. *ground* (place where a duel is fought)

Herbe des —s, (bot.) *meadow grass*

De, en —, *meadowy.*

[Pré must not be confounded with *prairie.*]

PRÉADAMITES [pré-a-da-mi-t] n. m. f (pl.) *preadamites.*

PRÉALABLE [pré-a-la-bl] adj. 1. (*de*, to) *previously necessary*; 2. (à, *to*) *previous.*

PRÉALABLE, n. m. (*de*, to) *necessary preliminary*; *preliminary.*

Au —, *previously.*

PRÉALABLEMENT [pré-a-la-blě-mân] adv. (à, *to*) *previously.*

PRÉAMBULE [pré-ân-bu-l] n. m. 1. ‖ § *preamble*; 2. (law) (of deeds) *preamble.*

De —, *preambulary.* Faire un —, *to make a preamble.*

PRÉAU [pré-ô] n. m. 1. † *meadow*

(very small); 2. (of convents, prisons, schools) *yard*.

PRÉBENDE [pré-bân-d] n. f. 1. *prebend* (revenne); 2. *prebendaryship*.

De —, *prebendal*.

PRÉBENDÉ, E [pré-bân-dé] adj. *enjoying a prebend*.

Chanoine —, *prebendary; prebend*.

PRÉBENDIER [pré-bân-dié] n. m. *prebendary; prebend*.

PRÉCAIRE [pré-kè-r] adj. (th.) *precarious*.

Non —, *unprecarious*. Natnre —, *precariousness*. Dans une position —, (pers.) *precarious*.

PRÉCAIRE, n. m. (law) *precarious tenure*.

À titre de —, par —, *by a* =.

PRÉCAIREMENT [pré-kè-r-mân] adv. *precariously*.

PRÉCAUTION [pré-kô-siôn] n. f. 1. *precaution*; 2. *caution*; *wariness*.

— oratoire, *oratorical precaution; guard*. Absence, manque de —, *absence, want of* =; *incautiousness; unwariness*. Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *cautiously; warily*. De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *precautionary*; 2. *cautional*; par —, *by way of* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *incautiously; unwarily*. Apporter des —s (à), *to use* = (*in*); avoir, prendre des —s, des mesures de —, *to take* =s, *o.'s* =s; *to make provision*; user de — (à), *to use* = *in*.

PRÉCAUTIONNER [pré-kô-sio-né] v. a. (CONTRE) *to caution (against)*; *to warn (of)*.

PRÉCAUTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRÉCAUTIONNER) *cautious; wary*.

Non —, *incautious; unwary*.

SE PRÉCAUTIONNER, pr. v. (CONTRE, *against*) *to take precautions, o.'s precautions; to guard*.

PRÉCÉDEMMENT [pré-sé-da-mân] adv. *previously; before*.

PRÉCÉDENT, E [pré-sé-dân, t] adj. 1. *preceding* (immediately before); 2. *before*.

Chose —e, *precedence; precedency*.

PRÉCÉDENT [pré-sé-dân] n. m. 1. *circumstance that precedes*; 2. *precedent*.

Sans —, *unprecedented*. Autorisé par un —, *precedented*.

PRÉCÉDER [pré-sé-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to precede; to go before*; 2. ‖ *to lead up*; 3. § *to precede* (in time); *to go before*; 4. § *to precede* (in order); 5. § *to have, to take precedence, precedency*.

Qui précède, *preceding*.

PRÉCEINTE [pré-sin-t] n. m. 1. (nav. arch.) *bend; wale; cross-pawl*; 2 (nav.) *ribband; riband*.

PRÉCENTEUR [pré-sân-teûr] PRÉCHANTRE [pré-shân-tr] n. m. † *precentor*.

PRÉCEPTE [pré-sèp-t] n. m. 1. *precept*; 2. *prescript*.

Des —s, *preceptive; preceptory*.

PRÉCEPTEUR [pré-sèp-teûr] n. m. 1. *tutor* (private teacher); *private tutor*; 2. *preceptor*; *instructor*; *teacher*; *master*.

De —, *preceptorial*.

PRÉCEPTORAL, E [pré-sèp-to-ral] adj. *preceptorial*.

PRÉCEPTORAT [pré-sèp-to-ra] n. m. 1. *tutorship*; 2. † *preceptory* (establishment of the Knights Templars).

PRÉCESSION [pré-sé-siôn] n. f. (astr.) (of the equinoxes) *precession; recession*.

PRÊCHE [pré-sh] n. m. 1. *sermon* (in a Protestant church); 2. *Protestant church*.

— au lit, *curtain lecture*. Aller au —, ‖ *to attend divine worship* (in a Protestant church); 2. § *to embrace the Protestant religion*.

PRÊCHER [pré-shé] v. a. 1. *to preach*; 2. *to preach during* (a certain time); 3. *to preach to* (persons); 4. ¶ *to preach* (recommend); ¶ *to preach up*; 5. ¶ *to preach* (repeat); 6. *to extol; to praise; to laud*.

— un converti §, *to endeavor to persuade a person already convinced*; — famine, malheur, misère §, *to bring bad news*.

PRÊCHER, v. n. 1. *to preach*; 2. *to remonstrate*.

— dans le désert §, *to preach to empty benches*; — d'exemple, *to practise what one advises, teaches*, ¶ *preaches*; — pour son saint, pour sa paroisse §, *to extol, to praise from a motive of self-interest*.

PRÊCHEU-R [pré-sheûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (b. a.) 1. *preacher*; 2. *sermonizer*; *lecturer*.

Frère —, *Dominican friar*.

PRÉCIEUSE [pré-sieû-z] n. f. 1. *affected lady* (principally in language); 2. † *lady of superior merit*.

Les —s ridicules de Molière, *Molière's "Affected Ladies."*

PRÉCIEUSEMENT [pré-sieû-z-mân] adv. 1. *preciously*; 2. (paint.) *most elaborately*.

PRÉCIEU-X, SE [pré-sieû, eû-z] adj. 1. *precious; valuable; costly*; 2. ‖ (of metals, stones) *precious*; 3. § (*A, to*) *precious*; 4. § *beloved; dear*; 5. § (b. a.) *affected; finical*; 6. (paint.) *elaborate*.

Peu —, *uncostly; not precious, valuable*. Choses précieuses, *valuables*, pl.; ton —, 1. *affected tone*; 2. *finicalness*.

PRÉCIEUX [pré-sieû] n. m. 1. *affectation; affectedness*; 2. *affected man*.

Être d'un — . . ., *to be . . . affected*.

PRÉCIOSITÉ [pré-si-o-si-té] n. f. *affectation; affectedness*.

PRÉCIPICE [pré-si-pi-s] n. m. ‖ § *precipice*.

Bord d'un —, *brink of a* =. Comme un —, 1. *like a* =; 2. *precipitously*; de —, *of a* =; *precipitous*; en —, *precipitously*. Tirer du —, *to rescue from the* =.

Syn.—PRÉCIPICE, GOUFFRE, ABÎME. The first of these words conveys the idea of a great chasm, surrounded on all sides by steep and rugged walls, from which he who is once upon its brink vainly endeavors to recede. The second implies an insatiable voracity which draws in and consumes whatever approaches. The last imports an immense depth from which there is no hope of emerging. We fall in a *précipice* (*precipice*); we are swallowed up in a *gouffre* (*gulf*); we are lost in an *abîme* (*abyss*).

PRÉCIPITABLE [pré-si-pi-ta-bl] adj. *precipitable*.

PRÉCIPITAMMENT [pré-si-pi-ta-mân] adv. 1. *precipitately; with precipitation; precipitously; hastily*; 2. § *headlong*.

PRÉCIPITANT [pré-si-pi-tân] n. m. (chem.) *precipitant*.

PRÉCIPITATION [pré-si-pi-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *precipitation; precipitance; precipitancy*; 2. (chem.) *precipitation*.

Avec —, 1. *precipitately; precipitously; hastily*; ¶ *in a hurry*; 2. *abruptly*.

PRÉCIPITE [pré-si-pi-t] n. m. (chem.) *precipitate*.

PRÉCIPITER [pré-si-pi-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*; DANS, *into*) *to precipitate*; 2. ‖ *to cast, to throw, to thrust, to dash down*; 3. ‖ *to hurry*; 4. (chem.) *to precipitate*.

PRÉCIPITÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRÉCIPITER) 1. *precipitate*; *precipitous*; *precipitant*; *hasty*; 2. *hurried*; 3. (chem.) *precipitate*.

Propriété d'être —, (chem.) *precipitability*.

SE PRÉCIPITER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*; DANS, *into*) *to precipitate o.'s self; to throw o.'s self; to rush*; 2. ‖ (SUR, *upon*) *to spring; to dart; to rush*; 3. § (DE, *from*) *to burst forth, out; to spring forth; to dash*; 4. § (DANS, *into*) *to run o.'s self; to run*; 5. (chem.) *to precipitate; to be precipitated*.

— à corps perdu (dans), *to run headlong (into)*; — à tort et à travers, *to dash through thick and thin*. Qui se précipite, (*V.* senses) *precipitate*.

PRÉCIPITER, v. n. (chem.) *to precipitate*.

PRÉCIPUT [pré-si-pu] n. m. 1. (law) *benefit given by will or the law to one of several coheirs*; 2. *benefit stipulated by marriage settlement in favor of the surviving husband, wife*.

PRÉCIS, E [pré-si, t-s] adj. 1. *precise; exact*; 2. *just; proper; adequate*; 3. *formal*; 4. (of style, of writers) *terse*.

Non —, *unprecise*.

Syn.—PRÉCIS, SUCCINCT, CONCIS. The first two have reference to the ideas; the last, to the expression. The *précis* (*precise*) is opposed to the prolix, and excludes all thoughts that do not properly appertain to the subject. The *succinct* (*succinct*) goes further; it is the opposite of the extended, the enlarged, and admits such ideas only as are essential to the end in view. The *concis* (*concise*) is opposed to the diffuse; rejecting useless circumlocutions and superfluous words, it confines itself to the most suitable and energetic necessary terms.

PRÉCIS [pré-si] n. m. 1. *abstract; summary*; 2. *compendium; epitome*.

PRÉCISÉMENT [pré-si-sé-mân] adv. 1. *precisely; exactly*; 2. *precisely; just so*.

PRÉCISER [pré-si-sé] v. a. *to state precisely; to point out precisely*.

PRÉCISION [pré-si-siôn] n. f. *precision; preciseness*.

PRÉCITÉ, E [pré-si-té] adj. (law) *aforesaid; fore-mentioned*.

PRÉCOCE [pré-ko-s] adj. ‖ § *precocious*.

PRÉCOCITÉ [pré-ko-si-té] n. f. *precocity; precociousness*.

Être d'une —, *to be . . . precocious*.

PRÉCOMPTER [pré-kôn-té] v. a. (SUR, *from*) *to deduct beforehand*.

PRÉCONCEVOIR [pré-kôn-s-voar] v. a. *to preconceive*.

PRÉCONISATION [pré-ko-ni-zâ-siôn] n. f. *preconization* (declaration of a cardinal or the pope that a bishop appointed by a sovereign has the requisite qualities).

PRÉCONISER [pré-ko-ni-zé] v. a. 1. *to extol: to praise*; 2. (b. a.) *to extol; to bepraise; to cry up*; 3. *to preconize* (declare that a bishop appointed by a sovereign has the requisite qualities).

Personne qui préconise, *extoller*.

PRÉCONNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. Impera. 2d sing. of PRÉCONNAÎTRE.

PRÉCONNAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉCONNAISSANCE [pré-ko-nè-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *foreknowledge*.

PRÉCONNAISSANT, pres. p. of PRÉCONNAÎTRE.

PRÉCONNAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PRÉCONNAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PRÉCONNAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRÉCONNAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PRÉCONNAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉCONNAÎTRE [pré-ko-nè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like CONNAÎTRE) (did.) *to foreknow*.

PRÉCONNU, E, pa. p. of PRÉCONNAÎTRE.

PRÉCONNUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉCONNUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRÉCONNUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRÉCONNÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRÉCORDIAL, E [pré-kôr-di-al] adj. (anat.) *precordial*.

PRÉCURSEUR [pré-kur-seûr] n. m. *precursor; forerunner*; ** *harbinger; foreteller*.

PRÉCURSEUR, adj. m. *precursory*.

PRÉDÉCÉDÉ [pré-dé-sé-dé] n. m. (law) *person who dies first*.

PRÉDÉCÉDER [pré-dé-sé-dé] v. n. (law) *to predecease, to die first*.

PRÉDÉCÉDÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *predeceased*.

PRÉDÉCÈS [pré-dé-sè] n. m. (law) *predecease*.

PRÉDÉCESSEUR [pré-dé-sè-seûr] n. m. *predecessor*.

PRÉDESTINARIEN [pré-dès-ti-na-riin], PRÉDESTINATIEN [pré-dès-ti-na-siin] n. m. (theol.) *predestinarian*.

PRÉDESTINATION [pré-dès-ti-na-siôn] n. f. *predestination*.

PRÉDESTINER [pré-dès-ti-né] v. a. (à, *to*) *to predestine; to predestinate; to foredoom; to foredesign*.

PRÉDESTINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRÉDESTINER) *elect*.

Non —, *unpredestined*.

PRÉDESTINÉ [pré-dès-ti-né] n. m., E, n. f. *one of the elect*; —s, (pl.) *elect*.

Avoir un visage, une face de — § *to have a happy countenance*.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

PRÉDÉTERMINANT, E [pré-dé-tèr-mi-nān, t] adj. (theol.) *predetermining.*

PRÉDÉTERMINATION [pré-dé-tèr-mi-nâ-siōn] n. f. (theol.) *predetermination; preordination.*

PRÉDÉTERMINER [pré-dé-tèr-mi-né] v. a. (theol.) *to predetermine; to preordain.*

PRÉDÉTERMINÉ, E, pa. p. (theol.) *predeterminate.*

PRÉDIAL, E [pré-di-al] adj. *predial.*

PRÉDICABLE [pré-di-ka-bl] adj. † (log.) *predicable.*

PRÉDICAMENT [pré-di-ka-mān] n. m. † (log.) *predicament.*

Être en bon, mauvais —, *to be in good, bad repute.*

PRÉDICANT [pré-di-kān] n. m. (b. s.) *preacher* (protestant).

PRÉDICATEUR [pré-di-ka-teūr] n. m. 1. ‖ *preacher;* 2. § *preacher; teacher.*

— laïque, *teacher.*

PRÉDICATION [pré-di-kâ-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ *preaching;* 2. † *sermon.*

PRÉDICTION [pré-dik-siōn] n. f. 1. *prediction;* 2. *foreboding; forebodement.*

Faire une —, *to make a prediction.*

Syn.—PRÉDICTION, PROPHÉTIE. The *prédiction* is the foretelling of events that may be divined by sagacity and foresight. The *prophétie* is entirely independent of human reasoning and calculation, and can be true only when made under the influence of divine inspiration. Astronomers *prédisent* (*predict*) eclipses. The appearance of the Messiah had been *prophétisé* (*prophesied*) by Daniel.

PRÉDILECTION [pré-di-lèk-siōn] n. f. *predilection; partiality.*

Avoir de la — (pour), 1. *to have, to feel a* = (*for*); 2. *to be partial* (*to*); marquer, montrer de la —, *to show a* =.

PRÉDIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PRÉDIRE.

PRÉDIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉDIRE [pré-di-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. VOUS PRÉDISEZ; impera. PRÉDISEZ) 1. (pers.) *to foretell; to predict; to be a predictor of;* 2. (th.) *to predict; to be predictive of;* 3. (b. s.) (th.) *to forebode; to presage.*

PRÉDIT, E, pa. p. *foretold; predicted.*

Non —, *unforetold; unpredicted.*

PRÉDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of PRÉDIRE.

PRÉDISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉDISANT, pres. p.

PRÉDISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PRÉDISEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

PRÉDISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PRÉDISPOSANT, E [pré-dis-pô-zān, t] adj. (med.) *predisposing.*

PRÉDISPOSER [pré-dis-pô-zé] v. a. (med.) (À, *to*) *to predispose.*

PRÉDISPOSITION [pré-dis-pô-zi-siōn] n. f. (med.) *predisposition.*

PRÉDISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of PRÉDIRE.

PRÉDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

PRÉDÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRÉDIT, E, pa. p.

PRÉDOMINANCE [pré-do-mi-nān-s] n. f. (med.) *predominance; predominancy.*

PRÉDOMINANT, E [pré-do-mi-nān, t] adj. *predominant; prevalent; prevailing.*

D'une manière —e, *predominantly.*

PRÉDOMINER [pré-do-mi-né] v. n. (SUR, *over*) *to predominate; to be predominant; to prevail.*

PRÉÉMINENCE [pré-é-mi-nān-s] n. f. (SUR, *over*) *pre-eminence.*

Disputer de — avec q. u., *to try mastery with a. o.*

Syn.—PRÉÉMINENCE, SUPÉRIORITÉ. *Prééminence* belongs to a man of higher dignity or station, *supériorité* to one of greater ability or merit. The first is founded on the accidents of fortune, and depends for its value on the opinion of the world; the last is based on those intrinsic properties of the mind which no caprice of fortune can give or take away, and which are equally unaffected by the praises or depreciations of men.

PRÉÉMINENT, E [pré-é-mi-nān, t] adj. (th.) *pre-eminent.*

D'une manière —e, *pre-eminently.*

PRÉEMPTION [pré-ānp-siōn] n. f. (cust.) *pre-emption.*

PRÉÉTABLIR [pré-é-ta-blir] v. a. (did.) *to pre-establish.*

PRÉÉTABLI, E, pa. p. (did.) *pre-established.*

PRÉEXISTANT, E [pré-èg-zis-tān, t] adj. *pre-existent.*

PRÉEXISTENCE [pré-èg-zis-tān-s] n. f. (theol.) *pre-existence.*

PRÉEXISTER [pré-èg-zis-té] v. n. (theol.) *to pre-exist.*

PRÉFACE [pré-fa-s] n. f. (DE, *to*) 1. ‖ *preface; proem;* 2. § *preface; introduction; preamble.*

Auteur de —s, *preface-writer.* De —, *proemial.* Dire comme —, en forme, en guise de —, *to preface;* faire une — à, *to make a preface to; to preface.* Qui sert de —, *prefatory.*

PRÉFECTURE [pré-fèk-tû-r] n. f. 1. *prefecture* (functions); *prefectship;* 2. *prefecture* (territory); 3. *prefecture* (residence, office).

— de police, *prefecture of police.*

PRÉFÉRABLE [pré-fé-ra-bl] adj. (À, *to*) *preferable.*

Nature —, *preferableness.*

PRÉFÉRABLEMENT [pré-fé-ra-blĕ-mān] adv. (À, *to*) *preferably.*

PRÉFÉRENCE [pré-fé-rān-s] n. f. (À, *to;* SUR, *over*) 1. *preference;* 2. *mark of preference.*

— due, 1. *preference due;* 2. *preferableness.* Personne qui a des —s (pour), *preferrer* (*of*). De, par — à, *in* = *to; preferably to.* Accorder, donner la —, *to give the* =; demander la —, *to request the* =.

PRÉFÉRER [pré-fé-ré] v. a. (À) 1. *to prefer* (*to*); *to choose rather* (*than*); ¶ *to like better* (*than*); 2. (*de,* ...; *que* [subj.]) *to prefer; to have rather; to choose rather.*

Personne qui préfère, *preferrer* (*of*).

PRÉFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *preferred.*

Non —, *unpreferred.*

PRÉFET [pré-fè] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *prefect;* 2. (in France) *prefect* (chief magistrate or governor invested with the general administration of a department); 3. (schools) *prefect* (chief inspector of the studies).

— maritime, *maritime prefect* (naval officer invested with the superior command in a maritime district). — de police, *prefect of police* (chief magistrate for the police of Paris and the department of La Seine).

PRÉFEUILLAISON [pré-feu-iè-zōn*] n. f. (bot.) *foliation; vernation.*

PRÉFIX, E [pré-fik-s] adj. 1. (gram.) *prefixed;* 2. (law) *appointed; determined; fixed.*

PRÉFIXE [pré-fik-s] n. m. (gram.) *prefix.*

PRÉFOLIATION [pré-fo-li-â-siōn] n. f. (bot.) *foliation; vernation.*

PRÉHENSILE [pré-ān-si-l] adj. (nat. hist.) *prehensile.*

PRÉJUDICE [pré-ju-di-s] n. m. 1. (À, *to*) *injury; prejudice; detriment; wrong; harm; hurt;* 2. (law) *tort.*

Grand —, *serious injury;* léger —, *slight* =. Auteur d'un —, (law) *wrongdoer.* Au — de, 1. *to the prejudice,* =, *detriment of;* 2. *disserviceably to;* sans — de, *without prejudice to.* Être d'un grand — à q. u., *to be a great* =, *detriment to a. o.; to be very injurious, detrimental to a. o.;* faire un — à q. u., *to do a. o. an* =, *a prejudice;* porter — (à), *to be prejudicial, injurious, detrimental* (*to*); *to wrong* (...); *to do wrong* (*to*); *to hurt* (...); tourner à — à q. u., *to turn to a. o.'s prejudice.*

PRÉJUDICIABLE [pré-ju-di-sia-bl] adj. 1. (À, *to*) *prejudicial; injurious; detrimental;* 2. (law) *tortious; tortuous.*

Caractère, nature —, *prejudicialness; disserviceableness.* D'une manière —, *prejudicially; disserviceably; detrimentally.*

PRÉJUDICIAUX [pré-ju-di-siô] adj. m. pl. (law) (of costs) *payable by a party before he can take subsequent proceedings.*

PRÉJUDICIEL, LE [pré-ju-di-siàl] adj. (law) *interlocutory*

Question —le, = *question.*

PRÉJUDICIER [pré-ju-di-sié] v. n. (À) (...) *to prejudice* (...); *to be injurious, prejudicial, detrimental* (*to*); *to injure* (...); *to wrong* (...); *to harm* (...)

PRÉJUGÉ [pré-ju-jé] n. m. 1. *prejudice; prepossession;* 2. *appearance* (favorable or unfavorable); 3. (law) *precedent.*

Dégagé, exempt de —, *unbiased; free from bias.* Absence de —s, *unbiasedness.* À —s, *prejudiced;* sans —, *unbiased; unprejudiced; unprepossessed.* Se défaire des —s de l'enfance, *to get rid of the prejudices of youth;* dégager de —, *to unbias;* donner des —s à, *to prejudice; to prepossess.*

PRÉJUGER [pré-ju-jé] v. a. 1. *to prejudge; to forejudge;* 2. (law) *to give an interlocutory judgment.*

PRÉLART [pré-lâr] n. m. (nav.) *tarpaulin; tarpauling.*

PRÉLASSER (SE) [sĕ-pré-lâ-sé] pr. v *to strut.*

PRÉLAT [pré-la] n. m. *prelate.*

Indigne d'un —, *unprelatical.* De —, des —s, *prelatic; prelatical.*

PRÉLATURE [pré-la-tû-r] n. f. *prelacy; prelateship.*

PRÊLE [prê-l] n. f. (bot.) *shave-grass; horse-tail.*

PRÉLEGS [pré-lè] n. m. (law) *legacy entitling the legatee to preference.*

PRÉLÉGUER [pré-lé-ghé] v. a. (law) *to give a legacy with preference to* (a. o.).

Être prélégué, *to have a legacy with preference.*

PRÉLÈVEMENT [pré-lè-v-mān] n. m. (SUR, *from*) *previous deduction, defalcation.*

PRÉLEVER [pré-l-vé] v. a. (SUR, *from*) *to deduct previously, first; to take off first.*

PRÉLIMINAIRE [pré-li-mi-nè-r] adj 1. *preliminary, prelusory;* 2. (lit.) *premial.*

PRÉLIMINAIRE, n. m. (DE, *to*) *preliminary.*

PRÉLIMINAIREMENT [pré-li-mi-nè-r-mān] adv. *preliminarily.*

PRÉLIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PRÉLIRE.

PRÉLIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉLIRE [pré-li-r] v. a. ‡ (print.) *to read* (a proof-sheet) *the first time.*

PRÉLIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of PRÉLIRE.

PRÉLISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉLISANT, pres. p.

PRÉLISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PRÉLISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PRÉLIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRÉLUDE [pré-lu-d] n. m. 1. (mus.) *prelude;* 2. § (À, *to*) *prelude.*

Qui sert de —, *prelusive.*

PRÉLUDER [pré-lu-dé] v. n. 1. (mus.) *to prelude; to flourish;* 2. § (À) *to prelude* (*to*); *to prelude* (...).

Personne qui prélude, (mus.) *preluder.*

PRÉLU, E, pa. p. of PRÉLIRE.

PRÉLUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRÉLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRÉLÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRÉMATURÉ, E [pré-ma-tu-ré] adj. 1. ‖ § *premature;* 2. § (b. s.) *untimely.*

PRÉMATURÉMENT [pré-ma-tu-ré-mān] adv. § *prematurely.*

PRÉMATURITÉ [pré-ma-tu-ri-té] n. f. § *prematurity, prematureness.*

PRÉMÉDITATION [pré-mé-di-tâ-siōn] n. f. *premeditation.*

Avec —, 1. *with* =; *premeditately;* 2. (law) *wilfully; with malice aforethought, prepense;* sans —, *without* =; *unpremeditated; unpremeditatedly.* Fait avec —, *wilful.*

PRÉMÉDITER [pré-mé-di-té] v. a. 1 *to premeditate;* 2. (law) *to imagine.*

PRÉMÉDITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *premeditated;* 2. (law) *wilful; prepense.*

Non —, *unpremeditated.*

PRÉMICES [pré-mi-s] n. f. (pl.) 1. ‖ *first fruits* (of the ground, cattle); 2. § *first fruits;* 3. *beginning.*

Oblations de — +, (Jew. ant.) *heave offering;* offrande des —s +, *heave offering.*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

PREM-IER, IÈRE [prĕ-mié, è-r] adj. 1. ‖ § *first* (in place, order, rank, time); 2. ‖ § (APRÈS, *to*) *next* (first after another); 3. ‖ § *former* (first of two); 4. § *former* (preceding); *ancient; old;* 5. § *first* (in rank); *foremost;* 6. *foremost;* 7. § *first; chief; in chief; head;* 8. (of ministers of state) *prime;* 9. (arith.) (of numbers) *prime; incomposite.*

1 Racine est le — qui sit ... *Racine is the* first *the* .... 4. Sa *première* santé, *o.'s* former *health;* sa *première* splendeur, *o.'s* former, ancient *splendor.* 6. Se jeter dans l'eau la tête la *première, to throw o.'s self head* foremost *into the water.*

— -Londres, (of news-papers) *leading article* (of a London paper); *leader;* — -Paris, *leading article* (in a Paris paper); *leader;* — venu, *the first comer; the first that comes.* Au — rang, *in the first rank; foremost;* pour la première fois, *for the first time; first.* Lire en première, (print.) *to read the first proof of.*

[PREMIER precedes the n. in prose; followed by the relative pr. it often requires the subj. (*V.* Ex. 1).]

Syn.—PREMIER, PRIMITIF. *Premier* denotes the first of a series of objects which succeed each other at certain intervals. *Primitif* contemplates but one object, and indicates the first of the successive states in which it has appeared. We speak of the *premiers* (*first*) Christians, the *primitif* (*primitive*) church.

PREMIER [prĕ-mié] n. m. 1. *first;* 2. *leader; chief;* 3. (of houses) *first floor, story.*

Au —, *on the first floor, story.*

PREMIÈREMENT [prĕ-miè-r-mân] adv. *firstly; first;* ¶ *in the first place.*

PREMIER-NÉ [prĕ-mié-né] n. m., pl. PREMIERS-NÉS, *first-born.*

PRÉMISSES [pré-mi-s] n. f. (log.) *premises.*

Établir, poser des —, *to premise;* poser les —s de, *to premise.*

PRÉMOTION [pré-mô-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *premotion.*

PRÉMUNIR [pré-mu-nir] v. a. (CONTRE, *against*) 1. ‖ *to warn; to cause* (a. o.) *to provide beforehand;* 2. ‡ § *to caution; to warn.*

PRÉMUNI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRÉMUNIR.

Non —, *unwarned.*

SE PRÉMUNIR, pr. v. (CONTRE, *against*) *to provide; to be provided.*

PRENABLE [prĕ-na-bl] adj. 1. *expugnable; pregnable;* 2. § (pers.) *corruptible.*

N'être pas —, 1. *to be impregnable, inexpugnable;* 2. § *to be incorruptible.*

PRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PRENDRE.

PRENANT, pres. p.

PRENANT, E [prĕ-nân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *that has to receive money;* 2. (nat. hist.) (of tails) *prehensile.*

Partie —e, (fin.) *payee.*

PREND, ind. pres. 3d sing. of PRENDRE.

PRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRENDRE [prân-dr] v. a. irr. (PRENANT; PRIS; ind. pres. PRENDS; NOUS PRENONS; ILS PRENNENT; pret. PRIS; subj. pres. PRENNE) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to take;* 2. ‖ *to take; to seize; to lay hold of;* 3. ‖ *to take; to receive;* 4. ‖ *to seize; to catch; to take;* 5. ‖ *to apprehend* (a. o.); ¶ *to take up;* 6. ‖ (À, *from*) *to take; to take away;* 7. ¶ ‖ (b. s.) *to take; to help o.'s self to* (a. th.); 8. ‖ *to call for* (a. o.); ¶ *to fetch;* 9. § (SUR, *from*) *to retrench; to take;* 10. § *to overtake; to surprise;* 11. § (of diseases) *to attack; to seize;* 12. § (of fear) *to seize;* 13. § *to require; to take;* 14. § *to contract; to adopt;* 15. § *to assume; to put on;* 16. § (b. s.) *to affect; to put on;* 17. § (À, ...) *to charge; to make* (a. o.) *pay;* 18. § *to purchase; to buy; to take;* 19. § *to take; to hire;* 20. § *to begin;* 21. § (SUR, ...) *to change;* 22. *to take up* (arms); 23. (subj.) *to suppose* (a case); 24. *to put on* (clothes); 25. *to contract* (diseases); *to take;* ¶ *to catch;* 26. *to contract* (engagements); *to take; to engage;* 27. *to take* (measures); 28. *to borrow* (money); 29. *to take* (a road); 30. *to carry* (a resolution, a decision by a majority of votes); 31. *to collect* (votes); *to gather;* 32. (com.) *to take up* (on a letter of credit).

4. Le chat a *pris* une souris, the cat *caught* a mouse; je vous punirai si je vous y *prends* encore, *I will punish you if I* catch *you at it again.* 5. — un malfaiteur, *to* apprehend, *to* take up *a malefactor.* 7. Ma chatte *prend* tout, *my cat* helps herself *to every thing.* 8. — q. u. en passant, *to* call for *a. o., to* fetch *a. o. on going by.* 9. — sur son sommeil, sa nourriture, *to* retrench, *to* take *from o.'s food, o.'s sleep.* 10. L'orage, la pluie nous *prit* en chemin, *the storm, the rain* overtook, surprised *us on the way.* 14. — une habitude, *to* contract, *to* adopt *a habit.* 15. — un air, un ton, *to* assume *an air, a tone.*

— (avec les dents), *to take hold of;* — (en descendant), *to take down;* — (en emmenant), *to lead, to take, to carry away;* — (en enlevant, en emportant), *to take, to carry away;* — (en laissant entrer), *to let in;* — (à ferme), *to take; to hire;* — (à loyer), *to take; to hire;* — (avec la main), *to take; to lay hold of;* — (en occupant), *to occupy* (space, time); *to take; to take up;* — (en ôtant), *to take off;* — (en recevant), *to take in;* — (en retranchant), *to take away;* — (en saisissant), *to seize; to lay hold of;* ¶ *to snatch;* — (avec soi), *to take along;* — (en se trompant), *to mistake.*

— q. u. pour ..., *to take a. o. to be ...; to = a. o. for ...;* — bien, 1. *to set about* (a. th.) *well;* 2. *to = in good part;* le — très-haut, sur un haut ton, *to carry it high;* — mal, 1. *to take amiss;* 2. *to misconstrue;* 3. *to misunderstand;* 4. *to take in bad part;* — sur soi, 1. *to assume; to take on o.'s self;* 2. (law) *to assume;* — sur soi avec un autre, *to coassume;* — pour bon, dit, *to = for granted;* — de, par force, *to = by force;* — à pleine main, *to = by the handful;* — de travers, *to take amiss;* ☞ *to take* (a. th.) *in dudgeon;* — q. u. sans vert §, *to catch a. o. tripping, on the hip.* À tout —, *upon the whole; in the main.* Chercher à —, (*V.* senses) *to endeavor to seize, to take; to catch at; to snatch at;* ¶ *to make a snatch at;* laisser — q. ch. à q. u., (*V.* senses) *to let a. o. have a. th.;* ne savoir par où — q. u., *not to know how to treat a. o.,* ¶ *how to deal with a. o.* Je vous y prends, *I have,* ¶ *catch you there.*

PRIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRENDRE) *made; formed; shaped.*

Non —, (engin.) (of roads) *loose.* Qu'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *untaken;* 2. *uncaught.* Quantité —e à la fois, (*V.* senses) (print.) (of copy) *taking.* Être — (à), *to be deceived* (*by*); *to be taken in* (*by*). C'est autant de — sur, *it is so much gained of ....*

SE PRENDRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of PRENDRE) 1. ‖ (À, *in*) *to catch; to be caught;* 2. ‖ (À, *at*) *to catch;* 3. ‖ (À, *to*) *to cling;* 4. ‖ (of liquids) *to congeal; to freeze;* 5. § (À, ...) *to attack;* 6. § (*à*) *to begin* (to); ¶ *to set* (*about*); *to go* (*about*); ¶ *to go to work* (*about*); 7. § (DE, *to*) *to take* (an aversion, liking to a. o.); 8. (of words and expressions) *to be used; to be employed; to be taken.*

1. Mon habit *s'est pris* à un clou, *my coat* caught *in a nail.* 2. Un homme qui se noie *se prend* à tout ce qu'il peut, *a drowning man will* catch at *a straw.*

S'en prendre à, *to blame, to cast,* ¶ *to lay blame on;* * *to arraign;* s'y prendre bien ¶, *to set, to go about it properly; to go the right way to work;* s'y prendre tout différemment, *to go quite a different way to work;* s'y prendre mal, *to set, to go about it badly;* ¶ *to go the wrong way to work.* Ne savoir où —, *not to know what to do, what to have recourse to, which way to turn.*

PRENDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to take; to go; to turn;* 2. ‖ (of plants) *to take root; to take;* 3. ‖ (of liquids) *to congeal; to freeze;* 4. § *to succeed; to have success; to take;* 5. § *to attack* (with disease, pain); *to seize; to take;* 6. § *to arise; to result;* 7. § (subj.) *to suppose;* 8. § (À, *in*) *to interest o.'s self; to take an interest;* 9. (À, ...) *to hurt;* 10. (of fire) *to burn; to burn up; to begin to burn;* 11. (b. s.) (of fires) *to break out;* 12. (of milk) *to curdle;* 13. ¶ (build.) *to set;* 14. (engin.) (of roads) *to bind;* 15. (law) *to assume.*

5. Il lui *prit* une colique, *he was* attacked, seized, taken *with a colic.*

N'y — ni n'y mettre, *neither to add nor to diminish;* faire —, 1. *to make* (fire) *burn;* 2. *to blow up* (fires); 3. (build.) *to set.* Bien, mal lui a pris de ..., *it was bad, well for him that ...;* ça ne prend pas, *it will not do.*

PRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of PRENDRE.

PRENEU-R [prĕ-neŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *taker;* 2. *catcher* (of animals); 3. (com.) *purchaser; buyer;* 4. (com.) (of bills of exchange) *remitter;* 5. (law) (of leases) *lessee.*

1. — de tabac, *snuff*-taker.

PRENEUR [prĕ-neŭr] adj. m. (nav.) *that takes a prize.*

Bâtiment —, *captor.*

PRENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of PRENDRE.

PRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PRÉNOM [pré-nôn] n. m. 1. *Christian name; first name;* 2. (Rom. ant.) *prenomen.*

PRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PRENDRE.

PRÉNÔTION [pré-nô-siôn] n. f. (did.) *prenotion.*

PRÉOCCUPATION [pré-o-ku-pâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *preoccupation* (of mind); 2. *prepossession; prejudice; preoccupation.*

Donner des —s à, *to preoccupy.*

PRÉOCCUPER [pré-o-ku-pé] v. a. 1. *to preoccupy* (the mind); 2. *to prepossess; to prejudice; to preoccupy.*

Se laisser —, *to allow o.'s self to be prejudiced.*

PRÉOPINANT [pré-o-pi-nân] n. m., E [t] n. f. 1. *preceding, previous speaker;* 2. *last speaker;* 3. *gentleman, lady who spoke last.*

PRÉOPINER [pré-o-pi-né] v. n. ‡ *to give o.'s opinion before* (another).

PRÉPARANT [pré-pa-rân] adj. m. (anat.) *spermatic.*

Vaisseaux —s, *spermatic duct, vessels.*

PRÉPARATIF [pré-pa-ra-tif] n. m. *preparation; preparative.*

Faire des —s (de), *to make =s* (*for*); faire ses —s, *to make =s, provision.*

PRÉPARATION [pré-pa-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § (À, *for*) *preparation* (action); 2. (arts) *preparation;* 3. (med.) *preparation;* 4. (mus.) *preparation.*

— mécanique des minerais, (mining) *dressing.* Défaut de —, *unpreparedness;* état de —, *preparedness.* Par la —, *preparedly;* sans —, 1. *unprepared;* 2. *unpreparedly.*

PRÉPARATOIRE [pré-pa-ra-toa-r] adj. 1. (abs.) *preparatory; preparative;* 2. *preliminary.*

— d'un crime, d'un délit, (law) *overt.* Machine —, (mill.) *dressing machine.* D'une manière —, *preparatively;* par des mesures —s, *preparedly.*

PRÉPARATOIRE, n. m. 1. *preparative;* 2. *preliminary.*

PRÉPARER [pré-pa-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to prepare; to get ready;* 2. ‖ § *to provide;* 3. § (À, *for*) *to prepare;* 4. § (th.) *to be preparatory to;* 5. § (À, *for*) *to fit* (a. o.); 6. § (À, *for*) *to pave* (the way); 7. § (b. s.) *to brew up;* 8. (agr.) *to till;* 9. (mill.) *to dress.*

Machine à —, (mill.) *dressing-machine;* personne qui prépare, *preparer* (*of*).

PRÉPARÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRÉPARER.

Non, peu —, qui n'est pas —, 1. ‖ § *unprepared;* 2. ‖ *unprovided;* 3. § *unready;* 4. (b. s.) *unbrewed.* État de ce qui n'est pas —, *unpreparedness.* Pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be preparable.*

SE PRÉPARER, pr. v. (POUR, À, *for; to,* à) 1. ‖ § (pers.) *to prepare; to prepare o.'s self;* ¶ *to get ready;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to prepare; to get ready;* 3. § *to prepare;* 4. § (à, *to*) *to incline;* 5. (b. s.) *to brew.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève; *è* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mot; *ô* môle *ö* mort; *u* sue; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unpremeditated.* Qui se prépare, (*V.* senses) *brewing.*

PRÉPONDÉRANCE [pré-pôn-dé-rân-s] n. f. § *preponderance* (superiority of influence); *preponderation*; *prepollence*; *prepotency.*

Avoir la —, *to preponderate*; avoir la — sur, *to* =.

PRÉPONDÉRANT, E [pré-pôn-dé-rân, ân-t] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *preponderant* (of greater weight); 2. § *preponderant* (of superior influence); *prevailing.*

Voix —e, *casting vote, voice.*

PRÉPOSÉ [prè-pô-zé] n. m. *officer* (to collect customs, town-dues).

— de la douane, 1. *custom-house* =; 2. *tide-waiter*; — de l'octroi, = *for the town-dues.*

PRÉPOSER [pré-pô-zé] v. a. (**À, POUR, SUR**) 1. *to place, to set (over)*; 2. *to charge (with).*

PRÉPOSITI-F, VE [pré-po-zi-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) 1. *prepositive*; 2. *prepositional.*

Mot —, *prepositive*; particule prépositive, *prepositive*; *prepositive particle.*

PRÉPOSITION [prè-pô-zi-siôn] n. f. (gram.) *preposition.*

PRÉPUCE [prè-pu-s] n. m. *prepuce*; *foreskin.*

PRÉROGATIVE [prè-ro-ga-ti-v] n. f. *prerogative.*

Syn.—PRÉROGATIVE, PRIVILÈGE. The *prérogative* has reference to personal honors and preferences, and proceeds from the relations which individuals of different conditions sustain to one another. The *privilège* is attached by law or custom to some official position, to the incumbent of which it belongs as a kind of right. Birth gives *prérogatives* (*prerogatives*); the ambassador enjoys many distinguished *privilèges* (*privileges*).

PRÈS [prè] prep. 1. ‖ (**DE**) *near* (in place) (...); *nigh* (...); *close (to)*; 2. § (**DE,** ...) *near* (in time); 3. § *to*; 4. (**DE**) *near*; *on, at the point (of)*; 5. § (**DE,** *to*) *in comparison*; 6. ** § *with*; ‖ (**DE,** ...) *nearly*; *almost.*

2. Il est — de trois heures, *it is near three o'clock.* 3. Ambassadeur — le saint-siége, *ambassador to the Holy See.* 4. — de mourir, near, at the point of death. 6. — des passions, with *the passions.*

Tout —, 1. ‖ *very near*; 2. ‖ *close by* (a place); ¶ *at hand*; tout — de, 1. *very* =; 2. *close by* (a place); 3. *close to* (a. o., a. th.) — à —, = *each other.* À beaucoup —, *nothing* = *by a great deal*; à cela —, 1. *with that exception*; 2. *nevertheless*; ¶ *for all that*; à peu —, 1. *nearly*; 2. *pretty much*; à peu — comme, *much the same as*; ¶ *much about the same as*; à peu de chose —, 1. *nearly*; 2. ¶ *within a trifle*; 3. *close upon*; de — et de loin, *far and near.* Être tout —, (th.) *to be quite* =, *close*; *to be at hand.*

PRÉSAGE [prè-za-j] n. m. *presage*; *omen*; *foreboding*; *forebodement.*

— sinistre, *sinister presage*; *bad omen*; *portent.* De mauvais —, de sinistre, *ill-omened*; *portentous.* Former des —, *to presage.* Qui abonde en —e, qui renferme des —, *presageful*; qui ne donne pas de —, *unforeboding.*

PRÉSAGER [prè-za-jé] v. a. 1. (th.) *to forebode*; *to presage*; 2. (...ers.) *to conjecture.*

SE PRÉSAGER, pr. v. 1. *to be presaged, foreboded*; 2. *to augur.*

PRÉ-SALÉ [prè-sa-lé] n. m. *mutton* (of sheep that have pastured in meadows watered by the sea).

PRESBYOPIE [près-bi-o-pi] n. f. (opt.) *presbyopia*; *far-sightedness.*

PRESBYTE [près-bi-t] adj. (opt.) *presbyopical*; *presbytical*; ¶ *far-sighted.*

PRESBYTE, n. m. f. (opt.) *presbyope.*

PRESBYTÉRAL, E [près-bi-té-ral] adj. *pertaining exclusively to the priesthood.*

Maison —e, 1. *parsonage*; *parsonage-house*; 2. *vicarage.*

PRESBYTÉRANISME [près-bi-té-ra-nis-m] n. m. *presbyterianism.*

PRESBYTÈRE [près-bi-tè-r] n. m. 1. *parsonage*; *parsonage-house*; 2. *vicarage*; 3. † (of churches) *presbytery*; *sanctuary*; *chancel*; 4. † (can. law) *presbytery* (council).

De —, *presbyterial* (of the council); *presbyterian.*

PRÉSBYTÉRIANISME [près-bi-té-ri-a-nis-m] n. m. *presbyterianism.*

PRÉSBYTÉRIEN, NE [près-bi-té-riin, è-n] adj. *presbyterian*; *presbyterial.*

PRÉSBYTÉRIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *presbyterian.*

PRÉSBYTIE [près-bi-si] n. f. (opt.) *presbyopia*; ¶ *far-sightedness.*

PRESCIENCE [près-si-ân-s] n. f. (theol.) *fore-knowledge*; *prescience*; *foresight.*

Doué de —, qui a de la —, *foresighted*; *prescient.*

PRESCRIPTIBLE [près-krip-ti-bl] adj. (law) *prescriptible.*

PRESCRIPTION [près-krip-siôn] n. f. 1. ‡ *prescription*; *precept*; 2. (of physicians) *prescription*; 3. (law) *prescription*; 4. (law) *limitation.*

Interruption de la —, (law) *bar to a limitation.* De —, *prescriptive.* Y avoir —, (law) *to be barred by limitation*; ¶ *to be barred by time*; établi par —, *prescriptive*; se perdre par —, (law) *to be lost by limitation.*

PRESCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **PRESCRIRE.**

PRESCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRESCRIRE [près-kri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like **ÉCRIRE**) 1. *to prescribe*; *to order*; *to direct*; 2. *to prescribe*; *to set, to lay down*; 3. (of physicians) *to prescribe*; 4. (law) *to prescribe for.*

Personne qui prescrit, *prescriber (of).*

PRESCRIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of **PRESCRIRE.**

Chose —e, *prescription.*

SE PRESCRIRE. pr. v. (*V.* senses of **PRESCRIRE**) (law) *to be lost by limitation.*

PRESCRIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like **ÉCRIRE**) 1. *to prescribe*; *to order*; *to direct*; 2. (th.) *to be mandatory.*

PRESCRIS, ind. pres. 1st sing. of **PRESCRIRE.**

PRESCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRESCRIT, E, pa. p.

PRESCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PRESCRIVANT, pres. p.

PRESCRIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PRESCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PRESCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRESCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRESCRIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRESCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PRÉSÉANCE [pré-sé-ân-s] n. f. 1. *precedence*; *precedency*; 2. (of lawyers at the bar) *preaudience.*

Lettres de —, (at the bar) *patent of precedence.* Avoir la — (sur), *to precede* (...); *to have, to take* = *(of)*; *to take rank (before)*; céder la — à q. n., *to give a. o.* =; disputer la — à q. n., *to contend for* = *with a. o.*

PRÉSENCE [pré-sân-s] n. f. 1. *presence* (existence in a place); 2. *presence* (approach face to face); 3. *presence, sight*; *view.*

— d'esprit, *presence of mind*; *readiness*; défaut de — d'esprit, *want of* = *of mind*; *unreadiness.* En —, 1. *in each other's* =; 2. *in sight, view*; 3. *face to face*; 4. (th.) *in competition*; en — de, *in the* = *of.* Faire acte de —, *to make o.'s appearance*; mettre en —, *to bring* (persons) *face to face.*

PRÉSENT, E [pré-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *present* (not absent); 2. ‖ § *present* (now being performed); 3. § ¶ *of time* (not past or future); 4. *presentaneous*; 5. (gram.) *present.*

—e lettre, *present letter*; *present*; moment —, *moment*; *now*; personne —e, *person* =; *by-stander.* — partout, (of une Deity) *omnipresent.* À tous —s et à venir, salut, (law) *to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.* Être —, 1. *to be* =; 2. *to sit by*; 3. *to stand by.*

PRÉSENT [pré-zân] n. m. 1. *present*; *present time*; 2. (gram.) *present*; 3. (gram.) *present*; *present tense.*

À —, 1. *at present*; *now*; 2. *for the time being*; au —, (gram.) *in the* =, *in the* = *tense*; de —, (law) *at* =; dès à —, *from this time*; *at* =; jusqu'à —, *hitherto*; *up to the* = *time*; *till now.*

PRÉSENT, n. m. *present*; *gift.*

Sans —, 1. *without a present*; 2. *un giving*; 3. *ungifted.* Donner en —, *to give as a* =; faire un —, *to make a* = faire — de, *to present* (a. o.) *with*; *to compliment* (a. o.) *with*; *to make* (a. o.) *a compliment of*; faire un — de q. ch. à q. n., *to make a. o. a* = *of a. th.*

PRÉSENTABLE [pré-zân-ta-bl] adj. *presentable.*

PRÉSENTA-TEUR [prè-zân-ta-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *presenter* (to benefices).

PRÉSENTATION [prè-zân-ta-siôn] n. f. 1. *presentation*; 2. *presentation* (to benefices); 3. (com.) *presentation*; *presentment.*

À —, (com.) 1. *on presentation*; 2. *on, upon demand*; en retard de —, (com.) *overdue.* Retarder la — de, (com.) *to hold over.*

PRÉSENTE [prè-zân-t] n. f. 1. *present*; *present letter*; 2. —s, (pl.) (law) *presents.*

À tous ceux qui ces —s verront, (law) *know all men by these presents.*

PRÉSENTEMENT [prè-zân-t-mân] adv. *at present*: *now.*

PRÉSENTER [prè-zân-té] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to present*; 2. ‖ § *to present*; *to offer*; *to tender*; *to hold out*; 3. § *to hold forth*; 4. § *to bring forward*; 5. § *to introduce* (a. o.).

Personne qui présente (q. ch.), *presenter of* (a. th.).

PRÉSENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of **PRÉSENTER.**

Personne —e, *person presented*; *presentee.* Sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unpresented*; 2. *untendered*; 3. *uninvoiced.*

SE PRÉSENTER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. (pers.) *to present o.'s self*; *to appear in a. o.'s presence*; *to appear*; 2. (pers.) *to offer o.'s self*; *to stand forth*; *to come forward*; 3. (pers.) (CHEZ) *to call* (on a. o.) *to call* (at a. o.'s house); 4. (th.) *to present o.'s self*; *to offer*; 5. (th.) *to occur*; 6. (th.) (À, *upon*) *to break* (show itself).

— bien, 1. (pers.) *to have a good address*; 2. (th.) *to promise well*; *to be promising*; — contre q. n., *to appear against* = *of*; — forcément à, *to force o.'s self on, upon* (a. o.); — mal, 1. (pers.) *to have a bad address*; 2. (th.) *to be unpromising.*

Syn.—PRÉSENTER, OFFRIR. We *présentons* (*present*) an object that is in our hands; we *offrons* (*offer*) what is at our disposal, although it may not be actually present.

PRÉSENTEUR, TRICE [prè-zân-teûr, tri-s] adj. *presentative.*

PRÉSERVA-TIF, VE [prè-sèr-va-tif, i-v] adj. (of remedies) *preservative.*

PRÉSERVATIF [prè-sèr-va-tif] n. m. *preservative.*

PRÉSERVER [prè-sèr-vé] v. a. (**DE,** *from*) *to preserve*; *to defend*; *to keep.*

— q. n. d'un mal, *to preserve a. o. from evil.*

Chose, personne qui préserve, *preserver.* Le ciel m'en, t'en, l'en, etc. préserve! *heaven forbid*; ** *heaven forefend!*

SE PRÉSERVER, pr. v. (**DE,** *from*) *to preserve o.'s self*; *to keep*; *to keep off.*

PRÉSIDENCE [prè-si-dân-s] n. f. 1. *presidency*; *presidentship*; 2. (of assemblies of the clergy) *prolocutorship.*

— de M. ..., *Mr ... in the chair.*

PRÉSIDENT [prè-si-dân] n. m. 1. *president* (man); *chairman*; 2. (of assemblies of the clergy) *prolocutor*; 3. (of judges) *chief justice*; 4. (of the House of Commons in England) *speaker.*

— élu, par élection, *president elect* — d'âge, = *by age.* Vice-—, *vice-*=. De —, *presidential.*

PRÉSIDENTE [prè-si-dân-t] n. f. 1 *president* (lady); 2. *president's lady*; 3. *lady of the chief justice*

PRÉSIDER [pré-zi-dé] v. n. 1. ‖ (À, over) to preside; 2. ‖ to be in the chair; 3. § (À) to preside (over); to direct (...); to take the lead (in).

PRÉSIDER, v. a. ‖ 1. to preside over; 2. to be chairman of.

PRÉSIDES [pré-zi-d] n. f. (pl.) presides (Spanish penal colonies).

PRÉSIDIAL [pré-zi-di-al] n. m. † (law) presidial (court of judicature).

PRÉSIDIAL, E, adj. † pertaining to presidial.

PRÉSIDIALEMENT [pré-zi-di-a-l-mân] adv. † without appeal.

PRESLE, n. f. (bot.) V. PRÊLE.

PRÉSOMPTI-F, VE [pré-zônp-tif, i-v] adj. (of heirs) 1. presumed; 2. (in a collateral line) presumptive; 3. (of heirs to the crown in a direct line) apparent; 4. (of heirs to the crown in a collateral line) presumptive.

PRÉSOMPTION [pré-zônp-siôn] n. f. 1. presumption; 2. presumption; presumptuousness; self-assumption; self-conceit; self-conceitedness.

Par —, presumptively; presumptuously; sans —, (V. senses) unpresumptuous. Être d'une — ..., to be a man, woman, person of ... presumption; to be ... presumptuous. Qui résulte des —s, (law) presumptive.

Syn.—PRÉSOMPTION, CONJECTURE. A présomption (presumption) is an opinion with regard to facts, founded on some grounds or evidence. A conjecture (conjecture) has reference to things that are totally unknown, and is formed without any evidence from appearances alone.

PRÉSOMPTUEUSEMENT [pré-zônp-tu-eû-z-mân] adv. presumptuously.

PRÉSOMPTUEU-X, SE [pré-zônp-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. presuming; presumptuous; self-conceited.

Non, peu —, unpresumptuous; unassuming.

PRESQUE [près-k] adv. 1. almost; nearly; near; all but; 2. scarcely.

PRESQU'ÎLE [près-ki-l] n. f. (geog.) peninsula.

PRESQU'OMBRE, n. f. V. PÉNOMBRE.

PRESSAGE [prè-sa-j] n. m. (tech.) pressing.

PRESSAMMENT [prè-sa-man] adv. ‡ pressingly; urgently.

PRESSANT, E [prè-sân, t] adj. 1. pressing; urgent; 2. importunate; 3. rigorous; searching; 4. (of pain) acute; violent; 5. urgent (not admitting of delay).

Besoin —, nécessité —e, (V. senses) urgency; sollicitation —e, urgency. D'une manière —e. 1. pressingly; 2. urgently. Être — avec q. u., to urge a. o.; to be urgent with a. o.

PRESSE [prè-s] n. f. 1. press (machine); 2. press; printing-press; 3. press (printing); 4. press (news-papers); 5. crowd; throng; 6. press; urgency; 7. impress (forcing men into the service); press; 8. press-gang; 9. (nav.) gang.

Grand' —, grande —, a great crowd, throng; — hydraulique, hydrostatic, hydraulic, Bramah's, water press; — mécanique, engine-press; — monétaire, coining-engine, press. — de carrefour, hedge press; — à copier, copying machine, press; press; — à cylindre, à rouleau, rolling press; — à imprimer, — d'imprimerie, printing-press; — à satiner, (a. & m.) 1. cold press; 2. hot press; — à vis, screw-press. Autorisation d'exercer la —, press-warrant; ouvrage fait à la —, press-work. Prêt à mettre sous —, ready for the press. Sous —, in the press. Exercer la — contre. to press (sea-men); faire la —, faire grande —, to increase a =; mettre en —, 1. to put into a press; 2. (a. & m.) to press; mettre sous —, 1. to send (books) to press; 2. (pers.) to go to press; être mis sous —, (of books) to go to press; faire rouler une —, (print.) to keep a press going. La — y est, 1. people flock there; 2. there is a great run.

PRESSE, n. f. (bot.) "presse" (kind of peach).

PRESSENTIMENT [prè-sân-ti-mân] n. m. 1. presentiment; 2. (b. s.) misgiving.

Avoir un — de, to have a = of.

PRESSENTIR [prè-sân-tir] v. a. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. to have a presentiment of; 2. to ascertain the sentiments of; ¶ to sound.

PRESSER [prè-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ to press (bear upon with force or weight); 2. ‖ to squeeze (press closely); 3. ‖ to press; to crowd; to throng; 4. ‖ § to urge; to hasten; to haste; to press; ¶ to hurry; to hurry on; 5. § (de, to) to urge; to urge on; to be urgent with; to press; ¶ to push; 6. § to exaggerate; to carry too far; 7. to impress (force into the service); ¶ to press; 8. (mus.) to stop (the strings).

1. — une éponge, to press a sponge; — la main à q. n., to press a. o.'s hand. 2. — une orange, to squeeze an orange. 4. — son départ, to urge, to hasten o.'s departure; — q. u. qui est en retard, to hurry a. o. that is late. 5. — q. u. de faire q. ch., to urge a. o. to do a. th. 6. — une maxime, to exaggerate, to carry too far a maxim.

— (en approchant), 1. to press; 2. to = close; — (en attaquant), to =; — (vers en bas), to = down; — (dans ses bras), to clasp; — (avec des coins), to wedge in; — (en continuant), to carry on; — (entre deux corps), 1. to squeeze; 2. to jam; to jam in; — (étroitement), 1. to squeeze; to give (a. th.) a squeeze; 2. to close; — (en foulant aux pieds), to tread; — (en insistant), to =; — (en poursuivant), to =; to pursue; — (en serrant), to crowd; to throng.

— fort, (V. senses) 1. ‖ to press hard; 2. ‖ to squeeze hard; 3. ‖ to squeeze up. Autorisation de —, press-warrant. Rien ne presse, there is no hurry.

PRESSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PRESSER) in haste; ¶ in a hurry.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. ‖ unpressed; 2. ‖ untrod; untrodden; 3. § unurged; très- —, in great haste; ¶ in a great hurry. Être — (de), to be in haste (to); ¶ to be in a hurry (to).

SE PRESSER, pr. v. (V. senses of PRESSER) 1. ‖ to press; 2. ‖ to squeeze; 3. ‖ § to press; to crowd; to throng; 4. ‖ to thicken; 5. § to hasten; * to haste; * to urge; ¶ to make haste; ¶ to hurry; ¶ to hurry on; 6. ¶ § (pers.) to bustle.

— en foule, to throng.

PRESSER, v. n. § 1. to urge; to be urgent; 2. (of pain) to be acute; violent.

PRESSEUR [prè-seûr] n. m. (tech.) 1. (pers.) press-man; 2. (th.) pressure-engine.

PRESSIER [prè-sié] n. m. (print.) press-man.

PRESSION [prè-siôn] n. f. (phys.) pressure.

Basse —, low =; haute —, high =; moyenne —, mean =. — éprouvée par la surface inférieure, upward =; — éprouvée par la surface supérieure, downward =; machine à vapeur à haute —, high = engine. Absence de —, non- =.

PRESSIS [prè-si] n. m. ‡ 1. juice; 2. gravy.

PRESSOIR [prè-soar] n. m. 1 press (instrument for expressing juice); 2. wine-press; 3. press-house.

— à cidre, cider-press.

PRESSURAGE [prè-su-ra-j] n. m. pressure (of fruit); pressing; expressing.

PRESSURER [prè-su-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ to press (fruit with a press); to press out; 2. ‖ to press (with the hand); to squeeze; 3. § to grind (oppress); to grind down; 4. § to screw (a. o.) down; to gripe.

— fort, to press, to squeeze hard. — jusqu'à épuisement §, to grind down. Personne qui pressure, griper.

PRESSURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PRESSURER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unpressed; 2. unsqueezed.

PRESSUREUR [prè-su-reûr] n. m. presser; press-man.

PRESTANCE [près-tân-s] n. f. imposing deportment, carriage, bearing, address.

Avoir de la —, to have an =.

PRESTANT [près-tân] n. m. (mus.) (of the organ) diapason.

PRESTATION [près-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1 taking (an oath); 2. swearing (fidelity &c.); 3. prestation (payment in kind, money).

— payée aux évêques, prestation-money; — en nature, payment in kind.

PRESTE [près-t] adj. 1. ‖ agile; nimble; quick; 2. § quick; sharp; smart.

PRESTE, adv. quick; presto.

PRESTEMENT [près-tě-mân] adv. nimbly; quickly.

PRESTESSE [près-tè-s] n. f. agility; nimbleness; quickness.

PRESTIDIGITATEUR [près-ti-di-ji-ta-teûr] n. m. juggler.

PRESTIDIGITATION [près-ti-di-ji-tâ-siôn] n. f. juggling.

PRESTIGE [près-ti-j] n. m. 1. ‖ § fascination; enchantment; 2. ‖ § illusion; 3. ‖ § magic spell; spell; 4. § illusion; 5. § prestige.

PRESTIGIEU-X, SE [près-ti-ji-eû, eû-z] adj. § 1. enchanting; fascinating; 2. illusive.

PRESTO [près-to] adv. (mus.) presto.

PRESTOLET [près-to-lè] n. m. (b. s.) hedge priest.

PRÉSUMABLE [pré-zu-ma-bl] adj. (DE, from) presumable.

D'une manière —, presumably.

PRÉSUMER [pré-zu-mé] v. a. 1. to conjecture; 2. (DE, from) to presume.

— trop (de), to presume (on, upon). Il est à —, it is to be presumed.

PRÉSUPPOSER [pré-su-pô-zé] v. a. to presuppose.

PRÉSUPPOSITION [pré-su-pô-zi-siôn] n. f. presupposition.

PRÉSURE [pré-zû-r] n. f. rennet; runnet.

PRÊT, E [prê, t] adj. 1. ‖ (À, for; de, to) ready (prepared, fitted); in readiness; 2. § (pers.) (à, to) ready; prepared; willing.

Tout —, quite ready; in readiness. État de celui qui n'est pas —, unpreparedness. Tenir —, to hold in readiness; to get =. Qui n'est pas —, 1. ‖ not =; 2. § unready; unprepared; unwilling.

PRÊT [prê] n. m. 1. loan (lending); 2. loan (thing lent); 3. (mil.) advance-money.

— sur faculté, (com. nav.) respondentia.

PRETANTAINE [prě-tân-tè-n] n. f.

Courir la —, 1. to run about (uselessly); 2. (b. s.) to gad about.

PRÊTÉ [prê-té] n. m. ‡ thing lent.

Un — rendu, a Roland for an Oliver; ☞ tit for tat.

PRÉTENDANT [pré-tân-dân] n. m., E [t] n. f. 1. claimant; pretender; 2. (À, for) applicant; candidate; 3. ⸸ suitor; wooer; 4. pretender (to the throne).

Position de —, pretendership (to the throne).

PRÉTENDRE [pré-tân-dr] v. a. 1. to claim; to lay claim to; to pretend to; 2. to pretend (hold out as a false appearance).

PRÉTENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PRÉTENDRE) 1. pretended; self-styled; 2. (pl.) so-termed; so-styled; so-called; 3. (b. s.) pretended; feigned; false; ☞ sham.

PRÉTENDRE, v. n. 1. (À, to) to pretend; to lay claim (to); 2. (À) to solicit (...); to sue (for); 3. to contend; to maintain; to uphold; 4. to intend (to); to have an intention (to); ¶ to mean (to); 5. (subj.) to design (...); to purpose (...); to intend; to desire (...); will have (...).

PRÉTENDU [pré-tân-du] n. m., E, n. f. intended (future husband, wife).

PRÊTE-NOM [prê-t-nôn] n. m., pl. —, —s, (DE, to) person that lends his name.

Être le — de, to lend o.'s name to.

PRETENTAINE, n. f. V. PRETANTAINE.

PRÉTENTIEU-X, SE [pré-tân-si-eû

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

sé-a] adj. 1. (pers.) *assuming; important;* 2. (th.) *affected.*

Non —, peu —, 1. *unassuming; unimportant;* 2. *unaffected.*

PRÉTENTION [pré-tăn-siòn] n. f. *elation; pretension.*

— bien fondée, *well-founded pretension;* — mal fondée, *ill-founded, groundless* =; juste —, *well-founded* =. Personne qui a des —s, *claimant.* A —s, *of great* =s; avec —, *pretendingly;* sans —, 1. (pers.) *unpretending; unassuming; unimportant; of no* =s; 2. (th.) *unaffected.* Afficher, avoir des —s (sur), *to set up (for);* avancer une — (à), *to enter a claim (to);* avoir des —s, 1. (à) *to pretend (to);* to *have, to make* =s *(to);* 2. (sur) *to make, to put in a claim (to);* 3. (of ladies) *to have, to make* =s *to beauty;* n'avoir point de —, 1. *to be unassuming, unpretending;* 2. (of ladies) *to have, to make no* =s *to beauty;* se désister d'une —, *to relinquish a claim,* =; diminuer, rabattre de ses —s, *to lower o.'s* =s; élever une — (à), *to lay claim (to);* élever une — sur, *to claim a right to;* rempli de —s, *of great* =s; renoncer à une —, *to relinquish a* =; venir à bout de ses —s, *to substantiate a claim; to make good o.'s claims,* =s.

PRÊTER [prè-té] v. a. (à, to) 1. ‖ *to lend;* 2. ‖ *to ascribe; to attribute; to lend;* ☞ *to father (upon);* 3. ‖ *to give birth, rise;* 4. *to give* (car); 5. *to take* (oath); 6. (fin.) *to loan.*

PRÊTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRÊTER.

Non —, *unlent.*

SE PRÊTER, pr. v. § (à) 1. *to indulge (in);* 2. *to deliver o.'s self up (to); to give way (to);* 3. *to comply (with);* 4. *to gratify* (...); 5. *to humor* (...); 6. *to countenance* (...); 7. *to favor* (...); 8. (b. s.) *to lend o.'s self (to).*

Qui se prête à tout, (*V.* senses) *all-complying.*

PRÊTER, v. n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to lend;* 2. (th.) *to stretch;* 3. § *to offer facilities.*

2. Le cuir *prête, leather* stretches. 3. Un sujet qui *prête, a subject that* offers facilities.

PRÊTER, n. m. ‡ *loan.*

Ami au —, ernemi au rendre, *a friend to borrowing but not to paying.* C'est un —, à ne jamais rendre, *a loan never to be repaid.*

PRÉTÉRIT [prè-té-rit] n. m. (gram.) *preterite.*

— antérieur, *preterpluperfect;* — défini, *preterite definite;* — indéfini, *preterite indefinite;* — plus-que-parfait, *preterpluperfect.* Au —, *in the preterite;* au — antérieur, *in the preterpluperfect.*

PRÉTÉRITION [prè-té-ri-siòn] n. f. (rhet.) *preterition; pretermission.*

En forme de —, par —, *by way of* =.

PRÉTERMISSION, n. f. *V.* PRÉTÉRITION.

PRÊTEUR [prè-teûr] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *pretor.*

De —, des —s, *pretorial.*

PRÊTEU-R [prè-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *lender.*

— sur gages, 1. = *upon deposit;* 2. (in England, America) *pawn-broker;* — sur nantissement, *pawnee.*

PRÉTEXTE [prè-tèks-t] n. m. *pretext;* ¶ *pretence.*

Faux —, *false, feigned pretence.* Sous — de, *on, upon, under* = *of; under a pretext of.*

PRÉTEXTE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *prætexta* (robe of dignity).

PRÉTEXTE, adj. (Rom. ant.) *of the prætexta.*

Robe —, *prætexta.*

PRÉTEXTER [prè-tèks-té] v. a. *to pretend; to feign; to affect;* ☞ *to sham.*

PRÉTINTAILLE [prè-tin-tâ-l*] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *trimming;* 2. § *appendage; accessory.*

PRÉTINTAILLER [prè-tin-tâ-lé*] v. a. ‡ ‖ *to trim* (dress).

PRÉTOIRE [prè-toa-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *prætorium.*

PRÉTORIEN, NE [prè-to-ri-in, è-n] adj. (Rom. ant.) *pretorian.*

Garde —ne, *pretorian guards.*

PRÉTORIEN [prè-to-ri-in] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *pretorian guard.*

PRÉTRAILLE [prè-trâ-l*] n. f. (b. s.) *priesthood.*

PRÊTRE [prè-tr] n. m. 1. *priest; clergyman;* 2. (ant.) *priest.*

Grand —, *high priest;* — habitué, *parish* =. Air, manières de —, *priest-liness;* intrigues des —s, *priestcraft.* Convenable à un —, *priestly;* indigne du, d'un —, *unpriestly.* Comme —, *priestlike;* de —, *priestlike, priestly;* en —, *priest-like;* sous l'influence des —s, =-*ridden.* Se faire —, *to become a* =; gouverné par les —s, (b. s.) =-*ridden.*

PRÊTRESSE [prè-trè-s] n. f. *priestess.*

PRÉTRISE [prè-tri-z] n. f. *priesthood.* Dépouiller, priver de la —, *to unpriest.*

PRÊTURE [prè-tû-r] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *pretorship.*

PREUVE [preu-v] n. f. 1. *proof* (that which convinces the mind); *evidence;* 2. *proof* (document); 3. *proof; testimony; token; mark;* 4. (alg., arith.) *proof;* 5. (com.) *proof-sample;* 6. (distil.) (of spirits) *proof.*

— établie par la déposition des témoins, (law) *averment;* — incontestable, irrécusable, *incontrovertible proof;* — s induites des circonstances, (law) *circumstantial evidence;* — résultant des présomptions, (law) *presumptive evidence.* — que..., *as a* = *that...; it is a* = *that...* A la —, *in the* =; au-dessous de —, (distil.) *under-*=; au-dessus de —, (distil.) *over-*=; pour —, *in* = *of this, that;* pour — de, *in* = *of; in verification of;* sans —, *proofless.* Acquérir la — de, *to obtain* = *of;* donner des —s, *to give* =s; faire — de, *to show* = *of; to prove;* faire la — de, (arith.) *to prove;* faire ses —s, 1. *to give* =s; 2. *to give* = *of o.'s capacity;* ¶ *to show what one is capable of;* justifier de la —, *to show* =; produire des —s, *to adduce, to produce* =, *evidence; to bring forward* =, *evidence;* servir de —, *to be probatory;* ¶ *to serve as a* =; en venir à la —, *to come to the* =.

PREUX [preû] adj. m. (of knights) *valiant; gallant; doughty.*

PREUX, n. m. *valiant, gallant, doughty knight; worthy.*

PRÉVALAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PRÉVALOIR.

PRÉVALANT, pres. p.

PRÉVALE, subj. pres. 1st sing.

PRÉVALENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PRÉVALOIR [pré-va-loar] v. n. irr. (conj. like VALOIR) [subj. pres. PRÉVALE) (SUR, *over*) to prevail.

SE PRÉVALOIR, pr. v. (DE) *to avail o.'s self (of); to take advantage (of); to profit (by).*

PRÉVALONS, ind. pres. 1st pl. of PRÉVALOIR.

PRÉVALU, E, pa. p.

PRÉVALUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVALUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRÉVALUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRÉVALÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRÉVARICA-TEUR [pré-va-ri-ka-teûr] n. m., TRICE [ri-s] n. f. 1. *prevaricator.* 2. *betrayer of o.'s trust.*

PRÉVARICATEUR [prè-va-ri-ka-teûr] adj. m. *prevaricating.*

PRÉVARICATION [prè-va-ri-kâ-siòn] n. f. 1. *prevarication;* 2. *betrayal of trust.*

PRÉVARIQUER [prè-va-ri-ké] v. n. 1. *to prevaricate* 2. *to betray o.'s trust.*

Qui ne prévarique point, *unprevaricating.*

PRÉVAUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PRÉVALOIR.

PRÉVAUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRÉVAUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVENANCE [prè-v-nân-s] n. f. *prepossessing, kind attention.*

Avec —, *kindly;* considérately. Faire des —s à q. u., *to pay a. o. attention;* to be attentive to *a. o.*

PRÉVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st sing. of PRÉVENIR.

PRÉVENANT, pres. p.

PRÉVENANT, E [prè-v-nân, t] adj. 1 *prepossessing; engaging;* 2. *kind;* 3 (theol.) *predisposing.*

Peu —, *unprepossessing; unengaging.*

PRÉVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of PRÉVENIR.

PRÉVENIR [prè-v-nir] v. a. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ § *to precede; to arrive before;* 2. § *to be before;* ¶ *to be beforehand with;* 3. § *to anticipate;* 4. § *to prevent; to hinder;* 5. § (th.) *to prevent; to be preventive of; to hinder;* 6. § *to prepossess; to bias; to prejudice;* 7. § (DE) *to apprize (of); to acquaint (with); to inform (of);* 8. *to forewarn.*

1. Un courrier qui *prévient* un autre, *one* courier *that precedes another.* 3. — les besoins, les désirs, les objections, *to* anticipate *wants, desires, objections.* 4. — un mal, to prevent *an evil.* 6. Etre *prévenu* en faveur de q. u., q. ch., *to be* prepossessed, prejudiced *in favor of a. o., a. th.* 7. — q. u. de q. ch., *to* apprise *a. o. of a. th.;* to acquaint *a. o. with a. th.*

PEUR —, (*V.* senses) 1. *for the prevention of;* 2. *preventingly; preventively.* Chose qui prévient, *preventive; preventor;* personne qui prévient, (*V.* senses) *preventor.* Etre propre à —, *to be preventive of.* Qu'on ne prévient pas, *unprevented.*

PRÉVENU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRÉVENIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unprevented;* 2. *unanticipated;* 3. *unprepossessed; unprejudiced; unbiased;* 4. *unapprised;* 5. *unforewarned.*

SE PRÉVENIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of PRÉVENIR) *to be prepossessed, prejudiced.*

PRÉVENTI-F, VE [prè-văn-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *preventive;* 2. (of imprisonment) *before trial.*

PRÉVENTION [prè-văn-siòn] n. f. § 1. *prevention; preventing;* 2. § *prepossession; bias; prejudice;* 3. *accusation; imputation;* 4. (law) "*prevention*" (state of a person criminally charged before judgment); 5. (crim. law) *prosecution* (before the police-court).

Absence de —s, *unbiasedness;* chef de —, (crim. law) *count.* Sans —, *unprepossessed; unbiased; unprejudiced.* Dégager de —s, *to unbias; to divest of prejudice;* demeurer sous la — de, *to lie under the imputation of;* se dépouiller de toute —, *to divest o.'s self of prejudice.*

PRÉVENU [prè-v-nu] n. m., E, n. f. (crim. law) *prisoner* (before trial).

PRÉVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PRÉVENIR.

PRÉVENU, E, pa. p.

PRÉVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PRÉVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PRÉVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PRÉVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

PRÉVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRÉVINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRÉVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRÉVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRÉVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PRÉVOIR.

PRÉVISION [prè-vi-siòn] n. f. *prevision.*

Faire une —, *to make a* =.

PRÉVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of PRÉVOIR.

PRÉVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRÉVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRÉVOIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PRÉVOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PRÉVOIR [prè-voar] v. a. irr. (conj. like VOIR) (ind. fut., PRÉVOIRAI) *to foresee.*

Personne qui prévoit, *foreseer* (*of*).

PRÉVU, E, pa. p. *foreseen.*

— par le code, la loi, (law) *statutable.*

PRÉVOIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PRÉVOIR.

PRÉVOIRAIS, cor l. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

PRÉVOIR, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRÉVÔT [pré-vô] n. m. 1. *provost;* 2. (mil.) *provo*;* 3. (nav.) *marshal.*

Grand —, grand — de l'armée, (mil.) *provo*-marshal.*

PRÉVÔTAL, E [pré-vô-tal] adj. *prevo*.*

Cour —e, = *court ; court of high commission.*

PRÉVÔTALEMENT [pré-vô-ta-l-mân] adv. *by a prevotal court.*

PRÉVÔTÉ [pré-vô-té] n. f. *prevostship.*

PRÉVOYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PRÉVOIR.

PRÉVOYANCE [pré-voa-ïân-s] n. f. *foresight.*

Mesure de —, *provision.* De —, (*V.* senses) *cautionary ;* sans —, *unwary.* Prendre des mesures de —, *to make provision.*

PRÉVOYANT, E [pré-voa-ïân, t] adj. *provident.*

PRÉVOYANT, pres. p. of PRÉVOIR.

PRÉVOYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

PRÉVOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PRÉVU, E, pa. p.

PRIAPÉE [pri-a-pé] n. f. 1. *obscene painting ;* 2. *obscene poem.*

PRIAPISME [pri-a-pis-m] n. m. (med.) *priapism.*

PRIÉ [pri€] n. m., E, n. f. *guest; person invited.*

PRIE-DIEU [pri-dieu] n. m., pl. —, *full-stool ; folding-stool.*

PRIER [pri-é] v. a. (*de,* to) 1. + ‖ *to pray ; to pray to ;* 2. + ‖ *to beseech ; to entreat ; to supplicate ; to implore ;* 3. ‖ *to pray ; to entreat ;* 4. § *to beg ; to request ;* 5. (à, to) *to invite* (request a. o.'s company).

1. — Dieu, *to pray God ;* to pray to *God.* 4. — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to beg, to request a. o. to do a. th.* 5. — q. u. à dîner, *to invite a. o. to dinner.*

— instamment, avec instance, *to entreat ; to beseech ;* — q. u. de q. ch., *to beg, to request a. o. to do a. th. ;* ne se faire beaucoup de —, *not to require much urging, pressing.* Je t'en prie, je vous en prie, *pray ; I pray you ;* ¶ *do.*

PRIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRIER) (of repasts) *grand ; set ;* ¶ *regular.*

Non —, *uninvited.* Être né —, *to have no need of being invited.*

Syn.—PRIER, SUPPLIER. *Prier* denotes simply the act of asking ; *supplier* implies in the person making the request ardent desire, urgent necessity, and such a temporary inferiority of condition as produces a sentiment and tone of respect towards him of whom the desired object is sought. We *prions* (*beg*) our equals and friends to render us a service ; we *supplions* (*supplicate*) the king to accord us a favor.

Syn.—PRIER DE DÎNER, PRIER À DÎNER, INVITER À DÎNER. I *prie de dîner* (*ask to dinner*) a friend who happens to be at my house at the time that meal is ready. If I invite him for a special occasion, and make unusual preparations on his account, the expression *prier à dîner* is appropriate. *Inviter à dîner* implies greater formality, and is used when an invitation is extended to persons of consequence, or guests for whose entertainment preparations of some magnitude are made.

PRIER, v. n. 1. + *to pray ; to offer up prayer ;* 2. § *to pray ; to entreat.*

Qui prie beaucoup, *prayerful ;* qui ne prie pas, *prayerless.*

PRIÈRE [pri-è-r] n. f. 1. + ‖ *prayer ;* 2. § *prayer ; entreaty ;* 3. § *request ;* 4. § *petition ;* 5. *vote.*

INSTANTE —, *earnest prayer, entreaty.* Livre de —s, =-*book ;* négligence de la *prayerlessness.* À la — de, *at the request of ;* par la —, 1. *by* = ; 2. *prayingly ;* par beaucoup de —s, *prayerfully.* Adresser, faire une —, *to make a request ;* assister à la —, *to attend* =s ; avoir égard à une —, *to comply with a request ;* avoir une — à faire, *to have a request to make ;* détourner par la —, *to deprecate ;* dire ses —s, faire sa —, ses —s, *to say o.'s* =s ; écouter, exaucer une —, *to hear a* = ; *to hearken to a* = ; offrir une —, *to offer up a* = ; se mettre en —s, *to begin to pray ;* se rendre à une —, *to grant a request : to comply with a request.* Qui peut être détourné par la —, *deprecable.*

PRIEUR [pri-eûr] n. m. *prior* (superior of a convent).

Grand —, *grand* =.

PRIEURÉ [pri-eû-ré] n. f. *prioress.*

Grande —, *grand* =.

PRIEURÉ [pri-eu-ré] n. m. *priory.*

PRIMAGE [pri-ma-j] n. m. (com. nav.) *primage.*

PRIMAIRE [pri-mè-r] adj. 1. *primary ;* 2. *primary ; elementary.*

PRIMAT [pri-ma] n. m. *primate.*

PRIMATIAL, E [pri-ma-sial] adj. *primatical.*

PRIMATIE [pri-na-sî] n. f. *primateship ; primacy.*

PRIMAUTÉ [pri-mô-té] n. f. 1. *primacy ; preeminence ;* 2. (cards, dice) *being the first to play.*

Gagner q. u. de —, *to anticipate a. o. ;* ¶ *to be beforehand with a. o. ;* ¶ *to get the start of a. o.*

PRIME [pri-m] n. f. 1. *premium ; bounty ;* 2. *premium* (of insurance) ; 3. (of wool) *prime wool ;* 4. (cards) *primero ;* 5. (Rom. cath. rel.) *prime ;* 6. (com.) *bounty ;* 7. (com., fin.) *premium ;* 8. (cust.) *drawback ;* 9. (exchange) *agio ;* 10. (fenc.) *prime ;* 11. (jewel.) *pebble.*

Forte —, (com., fin.) *high premium.* — de dédommagement, (com.) *goodwill ;* — d'encouragement, = ; — d'encouragement accordée à la production, (com.) *bounty on production ;* — d'exportation, d'importation, (com.) *bounty on exportation, on importation.* Avis de payement de —, (cust.) *debenture ;* cahier d'avis de payement de —, (cust.) *debenture-book ;* marchandises dont on a l'avis de payement de —, (cust.) *debentured goods.* Levée des —s, (change) *call ;* réponse des —s, (change) *option.* À —, 1. (fin.) *at a* = ; 2. (change) *with option.* Porter, produire, rapporter une —, (fin.) *to bear a* = ; *to be at a* =.

PRIME-ABORD (DE) [dê-pri-m-a-bôr] adv. *at first sight.*

PRIMER [pri-mé] v. n. 1. (play) *to lead ; to play first ;* 2. § *to take the lead ;* 3. § *to excel ;* 4. § (SUR, ...) *to excel ; to surpass.*

PRIMER, v. a. § *to excel ; to surpass.*

PRIME-SAUT (DE) [dê-pri-m-sô-t] adv. ¶ *suddenly ; all at once.*

PRIME-SAUT-IER, IÈRE [pri-m-sô-tié, è-r] adj. *inconsiderate ; thoughtless ; unthinking.*

PRIMEUR [pri-meûr] n. f. 1. *early part of the season* (for fruit, vegetables) ; 2. *early fruit ;* 3. *early vegetable.*

Dans la —, (of fruit, vegetables) *early ;* 2. (of wine) *new.*

PRIMEVÈRE [pri-m-vè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *primrose ; cowslip ; ox-lip.*

Banc de —s, = *bed.*

PRIMEVÈRE, n. m. † *spring.*

PRIMICIER [pri-mi-sié] n. m. *primicerius* (first dignitary of certain churches).

PRIMIDI [pri-mi-di] n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Primidi* (first day of the decade).

PRIMIPILAIRE [pri-mi-pi-lè-r], PRIMIPILE [pri-mi-pi-l] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *primipilus.*

PRIMITIF, IVE [pri-mi-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *primitive ;* 2. § *native ;* 3. (did.) *primogenital ;* 4. (gram.) *primitive ; radical.*

Caractère —, nature primitive, *primitiveness.*

PRIMITIF [pri-mi-tif] n. m. (gram.) *primitive.*

PRIMITIVEMENT [pri-mi-ti-v-mân] adv. *primitively.*

PRIMO [pri-mo] adv. *firstly ;* ¶ *in the first place.*

PRIMOGÉNITURE [pri-mo-jé-ni-tû-r] n. f. *primogeniture.*

Droit de —, *right of* =; *primogeniturehip.*

PRIMORDIAL, E [pri-môr-di-al] adj. 1. *primordial ;* 2. (did.) *primogenital.*

PRIMORDIALEMENT [pri-môr-di-a-l-mân] adv. *primordially.*

PRINCE [prin-s] n. m. *prince.*

Petit —, (b. s.) *petty* =; très-haut, très-puissant et très-excellent —, *high and mighty* =; — royal, = *royal.* — du sang, = *of the blood ;* — du sénat, (Rom. hist.) **princeps senatus ;** — des ténèbres, = *of darkness.* Digne d'un —, *princely ;* =-*like ;* indigne d'un —, *unprincely.* Caractère, munificence de —, *princeliness.* De —, =-*like ; of a* = ; *princely ;* en —, *princely.* Faire le —, *to prince ;* vivre en —, *to live like a* =. Qui a un air, un rang de —, *princely.*

PRINCEPS [prin-sèps] adj. (print.) (*of* edition) *first printed.*

Édition —, *princeps.*

PRINCERIE [prin-s-ri] n. f. *dignity of primicerius.*

PRINCESSE [prin-sè-s] n. f. *princess.* — royale, 1. *royal* =; 2. = *royal.* De —, *princely ;* en —, *princely.* Qui a un air, un rang de —, *princely.*

PRINC-IER, IÈRE [prin-si-é, è-r] adj. *princely ; prince's ; of a prince.*

PRINCIÈRE [prin-si-é] n. m. *primicerius* (first dignitary of certain churches).

PRINCIPAL, E [prin-si-pal] adj. 1. *principal ; chief ;* 2. (astr.) (of planets) *primary.*

Auteur —, (law) *principal ;* chose —e, (th.) *principal thing ;* partie —e, 1. (th.) *principal, chief part ;* 2. (pers.) *chief ; principal ;* rang —, 1. *principal, chief rank ;* 2. *principalness.*

PRINCIPAL, n. m. 1. (th.) *principal thing ;* 2. (pers.) *chief ; principal ;* 3. *principal* (money) ; *capital ;* 4. *principal* (of communal colleges) ; *headmaster ;* 5. (law) *principal cause of action.*

Remboursler le —, *to reimburse the principal ; to pay off the* =.

PRINCIPALAT [prin-si-pa-la] n. m. ‡ *head-mastership* (of a communal college).

PRINCIPALEMENT [prin-si-pa-l-mân] adv. *principally ; chiefly ;* ** *chief.*

PRINCIPALITÉ, n. f. + *V.* PRINCIPAUTÉ.

PRINCIPAUTÉ [prin-si-pô-té] n. f. 1. *princedom* (dignity of a prince) ; 2. *principality* (territory) ; 3. (of angels) *principality.*

PRINCIPE [prin-si-p] n. m. 1. ‖ *beginning ; commencement ; origin ;* 2. ‖ § *principle ; origin ; cause ;* 3. § *principle* (rule, precept) ; 4. § *principles* (maxim, rule of conduct) ; 5. § —s, (pl.) *principles* (good morals).

1. Dieu est le — de toutes choses, *God is the* =*beginning, origin of all things.* 2. Le — du mouvement, *the* principle *of motion.*

Sain —, *sound principle.* Femme, homme qui a des —s, *woman, man of* =; femme, homme sans —, *woman, man of no* =; *unprincipled woman, man.* Dans le —, dès le —, *from the beginning ; in the first instance ; originally.* Par —, *on* =; par un — de, *from a* = *of ;* sans —s, *unprincipled ; devoid of* =; *without* =. Agir suivant ses —s, *to act up to o.'s* =s ; avoir un —, *to hold a* = ; avoir des —s, *to be a man of* =; *to be principled ;* avoir, tenir pour —, *to hold as a* =; n'avoir pas de —, *to be unprincipled ;* donner des —s à, *to inculcate, to distil principles into ;* faire une pétition de —, *to beg the question ;* fixer dans les —s, *to principle ;* partir d'un —, *to proceed from a* =; *to set out from a* =; poser en —, *to lay down as a* =; poser un —, *to lay down a* =; tenir pour —, *to hold as a* =.

PRINCIPION [prin-si-piôn] n. m. (b. s.) *petty prince.*

PRINTAN-IER, IÈRE [prin-ta-nié, è-r] adj. 1. *spring ;* * *vernal ; of spring ;* 2. *spring* (fit for the season of spring).

PRINTEMPS [prin-tân] n. m. 1. *spring ; spring-time ;* 2. ** *summer* (year) ; 3. § *spring* (early part) ; *prime ; bloom.*

2. Elle avait vu quinze —, *she had seen but fifteen* summers.

Au —, *in spring ; in the* = *in* = *time ;* du —, *spring ;* * *vernal.*

PRIORAT [pri-o-ra] n. m. *priorate.*

PRIORI (À) [a-pri-o-ri] adv. *a priori.*

PRIORITÉ [pri-o-ri-té] n. f. *priority ; anteriority.*

PRISABLE [pri-za-bl] adj. ‡ *estimable ; valuable.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre, *ou* jour;

PRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PRENDRE.

PRIS, E, pa. p.

PRISE [pri-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *taking;* 2. ‖ *capture;* 3. ‖ *prize* (thing captured); *capture;* 4. ‖ *hold* (means, facility of taking); 5. § (SUR) *hold (on); influence (over); power (over); handle (to);* 6. *quarrel;* 7. —s, (pl.) *fighting;* 8. (of drugs, medicines) *dose;* 9. (of snuff) *pinch;* 10 (law) *taking* (possession); 11. (nav.) *prize.*

Forte —, *strong hold.* — de corps, 1. (civ. law) *arrest;* 2. (crim. law) *apprehension;* — d'habit, (of friars) *taking the habit;* — de possession, (law) *taking possession;* — de vapeur, *mouth of the steam at the boiler.* Parts de —, *prize-money.* Amariner une —, (nav.) *to man a prize;* avoir — sur, 1. ‖ *to have = of;* 2. § *to have a = on;* avoir une — de corps contre q. u., (law) *to have a writ out against a. o.;* être déclaré de bonne —, *to be declared a lawful prize;* donner — sur §, *to give a = on; to give a handle to:* donner — sur soi, *to expose o.'s self;* être aux —s, *to clash;* être aux —s avec, 1. ‖ *to be engaged in a struggle with;* 2. § *to struggle with;* être de bonne —, *to be a lawful prize;* être en —, (th.) *to be exposed to be taken;* être hors de —, *to be out of reach;* en être aux —s, 1. *to be fighting;* 2. *to be disputing;* faire —, (build.) *to set;* faire une —, *to make a capture;* lâcher —, *to loose; to quit o.'s =; to let go o.'s =;* ¶ *to let go;* ne pas lâcher —, *to keep = of;* mettre aux —s, *to set together by the ears;* obtenir — de corps contre q. u., (law) *to take out a writ against a. o.;* signifier à q. u. un commandement tendant à — de corps, (law) *to serve a writ upon a. o.;* en venir aux —s, *to grapple with each other;* ¶ *to seize each other.*

PRISÉE [pri-zé] n. f. ‖ *appraisement.*

PRISER [pri-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to appraise* (goods); *to estimate; to value;* 2. § *to esteem; to value; to prize.*

SE PRISER, pr. v. *to prize o.'s self; to set a value on o.'s self.*

PRISER, v. n. *to take snuff.*

PRISEU-R [pri-zeûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *snuff-taker.*

PRISEU-R, SE, adj. *that appraises.*

Commissaire —, 1. *appraiser;* 2. *auctioneer;* expert —, *appraiser;* expert — assermenté, *sworn appraiser.*

PRISMATIQUE [pris-ma-ti-k] adj. *prismatic.*

Corps —, *prismoid.*

PRISME [pris-m] n. m. ‖ § *prism.*

— de remplissage, (of canals) *volume of water.* À double —, *diprismatic;* en forme de —, 1. *in the form of a prism;* 2. *prismatically.*

PRISMOÏDE [pris-mo-i-d] adj. *prismatoidal.*

PRISON [pri-zôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *prison; gaol; jail;* 2. ‖ *prison; imprisonment; confinement;* 3. § *prison.*

— d'état, *state prison.* Bris de —, (law) *breach of =;* directeur de —, *governor of a gaol;* gardien de —, *gaoler;* pilier de —, (jest.) *gaol-bird.* En prison, *in =; in confinement.* Être condamné à ... ans de —, *to be condemned to ... years' imprisonment;* conduire en —, *to take to =;* envoyer en —, *to send to =, gaol;* être dans la — de saint Crépin §, *to wear shoes that pinch one;* être en —, garder —, la —, tenir —, *to lie, to be in =;* forcer une —, *to break =, out of =;* mettre en —, *to put into =, gaol;* se faire mettre en —, *to get into =, gaol, to go to =, gaol;* retirer, tirer de —, *to take out of =, gaol;* sortir de —, *to come out of =, gaol;* sortir de —, *out of = gaol.*

PRISONN-IER [pri-zo-nié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *prisoner.*

— d'état, *state =;* — sur parole, *= on parole.* Se constituer —, *to surrender o.'s self a =; to surrender;* ¶ *to give o.'s self up;* faire —, *to take =;* garder, tenir —, *to keep in custody;* garder un — à vue, *not to let a = out of sight;* se rendre —, *to surrender o.'s self a =; to surrender;* tenir —, 1. ‖ *to keep in custody;* 2. § *to keep a =.*

PRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRIVATI-F, VE [pri-va-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (gram.) *privative;* 2. (law) *in severalty.*

Possession privative, (law) *severalty.*

PRIVATIF [pri-va-tif] n. m. (gram.) *privative.*

PRIVATION [pri-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (act) *deprivation;* 2. (state) *privation; deprivation;* 3. (by death) *bereavement.*

Vivre de —s, *to live in privation.* Qui cause —, *privative.*

PRIVATIVEMENT [pri-va-ti-v-mân] adv. (À, *of*) *exclusively; to the exclusion.*

— à toute autre, *= of all others.*

PRIVAUTÉ [pri-vô-té] n. f. 1. *extreme familiarity;* 2. (b. s.) *liberty.*

PRIVÉ, E [pri-vé] adj. 1. *private* (not public); 2. † *familiar;* 3. (of animals) *tame*

Non —, (of animals) *untamed.* Conseil —, *privy council;* personne —e, *private individual.* Mener une vie —e, *to lead a private life;* vivre en homme —, *to live privately.*

Syn.—PRIVÉ, APPRIVOISÉ. *Privé* is applied to animals that are tame by nature; *apprivoisé,* to such as are naturally wild but have been rendered *privés (tame)* by the efforts of men. The dog and other domestic animals are *privés (tame);* the bear and lion are sometimes *apprivoisés (tamed).*

PRIVÉ, n. m. † *water-closet; necessary; privy.*

PRIVÉMENT [pri-vé-mân] adv. † *familiarly.*

PRIVER [pri-vé] v. a. 1. (DE) *to deprive (of); to debar (from);* ¶ *to cut off (from);* 2. (DE, *of*) *to bereave;* 3. *to domesticate* (animals); *to tame.*

Qui n'a pas été privé, 1. *undeprived;* 2. *untamed.*

SE PRIVER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) *to deny o.'s self;* 2. *to deprive o.'s self.*

Syn.—SE PRIVER, S'ABSTENIR. *S'abstenir* implies nothing more than the act; *se priver* conveys an allusion to the sentiment with which it is accompanied. We *s'abstenons (abstain)* from a thing to which we are indifferent; we *se privons de (deny ourselves)* what would afford us positive pleasure.

PRIVILÉGE [pri-vi-lé-j] n. m. 1. *privilege;* 2. *franchise;* 3. (law) *preference to which a creditor is entitled; preference.*

— d'imprimer, pour imprimer, *license;* — accordé par le souverain, *royal franchise.* Atteinte portée aux —s, *breach of privilege;* privation de ses —s, *disfranchisement;* trouble apporté dans l'exercice d'un —, *disturbance of franchise.* Par —, *by way of privilege;* sans —, 1. *unprivileged;* 2. *unexempt.* Accorder un —, 1. *to grant a privilege;* 2. *to license* (printers); imprimer avec —, *to print with authority;* imprimé sans —, *unlicensed;* priver de ses —s, 1. *to deprive of o.'s privileges;* 2. *to disfranchise.*

PRIVILÉGIÉ, E [pri-vi-lé-ji-é] adj. 1. *privileged;* 2. (DE, *from*) *exempt;* 3. (of theatres) *licensed;* 4. (law) (of creditors) *entitled to preference.*

Non —, 1. *unprivileged;* 2. *unexempt.* Lieu —, *privileged place.*

PRIVILÉGIÉ, n. m. *privileged person.*

PRIVILÉGIER [pri-vi-lé-ji-é] v. a. *to privilege.*

PRIX [pri] n. m. 1. ‖ *price* (value of a th. to be sold); 2. ‖ *cost* (sum a. th. costs); 3. ‖ *value;* 4. § *price; expense; cost;* 5. § *value; worth; estimation;* 6. § *prize; reward; recompense;* 7. (com.) *price; cost;* 8. (school.) *prize.*

1. Le — des marchandises, *the price of goods.*

— augmenté, *advanced price;* bas —, 1. *cheap, low =;* 2. *undervalue;* — convenu, *= agreed on;* — courant, 1. *current =;* 2. (com.) *market =;* — courants, *= current* (list of prices); — coûtant, *cost =; prime cost;* le dernier —, 1. *the last =;* 2. *the lowest =;* — fait, *regular, settled =;* — ferme, tenu, *steady =;* — fixe, 1. *set =;* 2. (com.) *no abatement made;* — juste, *fair =;* le plus juste —, *the lowest =;* mauvais —, *undervalue;* — moyen, *average, medium =;* — naturel, *natural =;* — ordinaire, 1. *regular =;* 2. *customary charge;* — partagé, (school.) *bracketed;* — pécuniaire, *money =;* — raisonnable *fair =;* — régulateur, *standard =,* — soutenu, *steady =;* — d'estimation, *estimated =;* — de marché, *market =;* — en numéraire, *money =;* — de revient, *net cost; natural =;* — de vente, *sale-=; selling-=.* Augmentation, hausse de —, *advanced =; rise of =;* avilissement des —, *lowness of =s;* baisse, diminution des —, *fall of =;* choses de —, *valuables;* magasin à — fixe, *shop in which no abatement is made; one = store;* remporteur de —, (school.) *prize-taker;* série des —, *schedule of =.* — pour —, 1. ‖ *= for =;* 2. § *on a fair comparison.* À bas —, *at a low =;* à de beaux, bons —, *at full =s;* au — coûtant, *at prime cost; at cost =;* à un — élevé, *at a dear rate;* à — fixe, *at one =;* à moitié —, *at half =;* à tout —, *at any =; at any rate;* à vil —, *under =; for less than the value;* ☞ *dirt cheap;* à quelque — que ce soit, *at any =, rate;* au — de, 1. ‖ *at the expense of;* 2. § *in comparison with;* au-dessous du —, *under =;* au dessous du — coûtant, *under prime cost; under cost;* de —, *of value;* d'un grand —, *of great value;* de peu de —, *of little value; uncostly;* hors de —, *beyond all =; at an immoderately high =;* sans —, 1. *invaluable; above all =; priceless;* 2. *without any =; valueless; unprized.* Abaisser, diminuer le —, *to depreciate the value;* acheter à bas, bon —, *to buy cheap;* augmenter, hausser un —, *to raise a =;* avoir un —, (com.) *to bear a =;* n'avoir point de —, être sans —, *to be invaluable;* baisser, diminuer un —, *to lower a =;* convenir d'un —, *to agree on a =;* demander un —, *to ask a =;* donner pour — commun, (com.) *to average;* faire, mettre le — soi-même, *to take a. th. at o.'s own =;* hausser augmenter un —, *to raise a =;* maintenir un —, (com.) *to keep up a =;* mettre un — à q. ch., *to set a = on a. th.;* mettre à — la tête de q. u., *to set a = on a. o.'s head;* obtenir un —, (com.) *to fetch a =;* partager un —, *to divide a =;* rehausser le —, ‖ § *to enhance the value;* remporter un —, 1. *to win a prize; to carry off a prize;* 2. (school.) *to take a prize;* faire tomber un —, *to bring down a =;* vendre à tout —, *to sell at any =;* vendre à vil —, *to sell under =.* Le — fléchit, *the = is on the fall.;* le — se maintient, se soutient, *the = keeps up;* le — est sans variations, *the = is stationary.*

PROBABILISME [pro-ba-bi-lis-m] n. m. (theol.) *probabilism.*

PROBABILISTE [pro-ba-bi-lis-t] n. m. (theol.) *probabilist.*

PROBABILITÉ [pro-ba-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *probability; likelihood;* 2. —s, (pl.) (math.) *chances; probability;* 3. (theol.) *probability.*

Calcul, doctrine des —s, (math.) *doctrine of chances; theory of probabilities.* Selon toute —, *in all probability.* Être de la plus grande —, *to be highly probable.*

PROBABLE [pro-ba-bl] adj. 1. *provable; likely;* 2. (theol.) *probable.*

Peu —, *improbable; unlikely.*

[PROBABLE conj. neg. requires the subj.]

PROBABLEMENT [pro-ba-blè-mân] adv. *probably; likely.*

PROBANTE [pro-bân-t] adj. 1. (of documents) *probatory; probative;* 2. (of reasons) *convincing.*

En forme —, *in an authentic form.*

PROBATION [pro-bâ-siôn] n. f. *probation.*

De —, *of =; probational; probationary.*

PROBATOIRE [pro-ba-toa-r] adj. *probatory; probative.*

PROBE [pro-b] adj. *of probity; of integrity; honest; upright.*

PROBITÉ [pro-bi-té] n. f. *probity; in*

ugrity; honesty; uprightness; ¶ *fair dealing.*

— éprouvée, *tried* =; — reconnue, *acknowledged, known* =; — suspecte, *questionable* =. ***. La — est la meilleure politique, *honesty is the best policy.*

PROBLÉMATIQUE [pro-blé-ma-ti-k] adj. *problematical.*

PROBLÉMATIQUEMENT [pro-blé-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. *problematically.*

PROBLÈME [pro-blè-m] n. m. 1. (DE, *in*, POUR, *to*) *problem*; 2. (geom.) *problem*; 3. (log.) *problem*; 4. (math.) *problem*; *question.*

Calculer un —, (math.) *to work a problem, question*; poser un —, *to state a* =, *question*; résoudre un —, *to solve a* =, *a question.*

PROBOSCIDE [pro-bo-si-d] n. m. 1. † *proboscis*; 2. (her.) *proboscis.*

PROCATARCTIQUE [pro-ka-tark-ti-k] adj. (med.) *procatarctic.*

PROCÉDÉ [pro-sé-dé] n. m. 1. *proceeding* (manner of acting); *procedure*; *act*; 2. *behavior*; *conduct*; 3. *usage*; *handsome conduct*; 4. *process*; *operation*; 5. (a. & m.) *stage*; 6. (arts & sciences) *process.*

6. — chimique, *chemical process.*

Avoir des —s, avoir de bons —s, *to behave handsomely*; manquer aux —s, *to behave unhandsomely.*

PROCÉDER [pro-sé-dé] v. n. 1. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to proceed*; *to pass*; *to go forward, on*; 2. (th.) (DE) *to proceed* (*from*); *to arise* (*from*); *to originate* (*in*); *to spring* (*from*); *to come* (*from*); 3. *to proceed*; *to act*; *to deport, to conduct o.'s self*; *to behave*; 4. (law) *to proceed.*

Manière de —, *manner, way of proceeding*; *procedure.*

PROCÉDURE [pro-sé-dû-r] n. f. (law) 1. *proceedings*; 2. *practice* (manner of proceeding); 3. *pleadings.*

Frais de —, *law expenses, charges.*

PROCÈS [pro-sè] n. m. *law-suit*; *suit*; *trial*; *process.*

— civil, *civil suit*; — criminel, *criminal* =, *process.* — devant tous les juges de la cour, *trial at bar.* Au —, *on trial*; en —, *at law*; sans forme de — |, *without trial*; *without judge or jury*; sans autre forme de — §, *without further ceremony*; ☞ *without more ado.* Être en —, *to be at law*; faire le — à, 1. *to prosecute* (a. o.); *to try*; *to bring to trial*; 2. *to criticise* (a. th.); 3. ¶ *to call* (a. o.) *to account*; gagner son —, (law) *to recover*; *to gain o.'s suit*; intenter un — à q. u., *to institute proceedings against a. o.*; *to sue a. o.*; laisser dormir un —, *to suspend, to stop proceedings*; pendre un — au croc, *to suspend, to stop proceedings.*

PROCESSI-F, VE [pro-sè-sif, i-v] adj. (pers.) *litigious.*

PROCESSION [pro-sè-siôn] n. f. 1. *procession* (religious); 2. (theol.) *procession.*

De —, *of* =; *processional*; *processionary*; en —, *in* =. Aller, marcher en —, *to walk in* =; faire une —, *to make a* =. C'est une —, une — continuelle, *it is quite a* =. ***. On ne peut pas sonner et aller à la —, *one cannot be in two places at the same time.*

PROCESSIONNAL [pro-sè-sio-nal], PROCESSIONNEL [pro-sè-sio-nèl] n. m. *book of prayers for processions.*

PROCESSIONNELLEMENT [pro-sè-sio-nè-l-mân] adv. *in procession.*

PROCÈS-VERBAL [pro-sè-vèr-bal] n. m., pl. PROCÈS-VERBAUX, 1. (of deliberative assemblies) *proceedings*; 2. *book of proceedings*; 3. (law) *official report*; *report*; 4. (parl.) *journal.*

Registre des procès-verbaux, *book of proceedings.* Dresser un —, *to draw up*; *to make an official report.*

PROCHAIN, E [pro-shin, è-n] adj. 1. ‖ *near* (in place); 2. § *next* (in place); *nearest*; 3. § *next* (in time); *first*; 4. § (th.) *approaching*; 5. § (th.) *early*; 6. (phil.) *proximate.*

1. Je vous le dirai à la —e occasion, *I will tell it you at the first opportunity.* 4. Son départ est —, *his departure is approaching.* 5. Dans un — numéro, *in an early number.*

Cause —e, *proximate cause.*

[PROCHAIN may precede the n.]

PROCHAIN [pro-shin] n. m. + *neighbor* (fellow-creature).

[PROCHAIN must not be confounded with *voisin.*]

PROCHAINEMENT [pro-shè-n-mân] adv. *shortly*; *in a short time*; *soon.*

PROCHE [pro-sh] adj. 1. ‖ (DE, *to*, ...) *near* (in place); *nigh*; 2. § *near* (in time); *approaching*; ¶ *at hand*; 3. § (of relationship) *near.*

2. Sa dernière heure était —, *his last hour was* at hand.

— parenté, *near relationship*; *nearness.*

[PROCHE in the 3d sense generally precedes the noun.]

Syn.—PROCHE, PROCHAIN, VOISIN. *Proche* is applicable to any degree of nearness either of time or place; *prochain* also has reference to time and place, and indicates a great degree of proximity, absolute or relative; *voisin* denotes local proximity alone.

PROCHE, prep. (DE, ...) *near* (in place).

PROCHE, adv. *near* (in place); *nigh.*

Tout —, *quite near*; *close*; *close by.* De — en —, 1. ‖ *from one place to another* (in the neighborhood); 2. § *gradually*; *by degrees.*

PROCHES [pro-sh] n. m. (pl.) *relatives*; *relations*; *friends*; *kinsmen*; *kindred*; *kin.*

PROCHRONISME [pro-kro-nis-m] n. m. *prochronism.*

PROCLAMATEUR [pro-kla-ma-teûr] n. m. (did.) *proclaimer.*

PROCLAMATION [pro-kla-mâ-siôn] n. f. *proclamation.*

Décrier par —, *to cry down*; faire une —, *to make a proclamation*; publier une —, *to issue a proclamation.*

PROCLAMER [pro-kla-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to proclaim*; 2. § *to trumpet*; *to show forth*; *to blaze forth*; ¶ *to give out.*

Personne qui proclame, *proclaimer.*

PROCLAMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PROCLAMER.

Non —, *unproclaimed.*

PROCOMBANT, E [pro-kôn-bân, t] adj. (bot.) *procumbent.*

PROCONSUL [pro-kôn-sul] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *proconsul.*

PROCONSULAIRE [pro-kôn-su-lè-r] adj. (Rom. hist.) *proconsular.*

PROCONSULAT [pro-kôn-su-la] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *proconsulship.*

PROCRÉATION [pro-kré-â-siôn] n. f. ‖ *procreation.*

Faculté de la —, *procreativeness.* De —, *procreative.*

PROCRÉER [pro-kré-é] v. a. ‖ *to procreate*; *to beget.*

Animal, personne qui procrée, *procreator.* Qui procrée, *procreant.*

PROCRÉÉ, E, pa. p. *procreated*; *begotten.*

— en légitime mariage, (law) *born in wedlock.*

PROCURATEUR [pro-ku-ra-teûr] n. m. *procurator* (of Genoa and Venice).

PROCURATION [pro-ku-râ-siô] n. f. 1. *procuration*; *power*; 2. *proxy* (thing); 3. (com.) *procuration*; 4. (law) *power, letter of attorney*; *warrant of attorney*; *warrant.*

De —, *procuratory*; par —, 1. *by procuration*; 2. *by proxy.* Avoir une —, (law) *to have a power, letter of attorney*; donner — à q. u. (pour), (law) *to empower a. o.* (to); recevoir — (pour), (law) *to be empowered* (to).

PROCURER [pro-ku-ré] v. a. 1. (À, ...) *to procure* (*for*, ...); *to obtain* (*for*); *to be an obtainer* (*of*); ¶ *to get* (*for*, ...); 2. (b. s.) (by bribery) *to suborn.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to procure, to obtain, to get a. th. for a. o.*; *to procure, to get a. o. a. th.*

Chose qui procure, *procurer* (*of*); personne qui procure, *procurer* (*of*); *obtainer* (*of*). Facile à —, *procurable.*

PROCURÉ, E, pa. p. *procured*; *obtained*; ¶ *got.*

Non —, 1. *unobtained*; 2. (by bribery) *unsuborned.* Pouvoir être —, *to be obtainable.*

SE PROCURER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to procure*; *to obtain*; ¶ *to get*; 2. (pers.) ¶ *to come by*; 3. (th.) *to be procured, obtained, got.*

Qu'on peut —, *procurable.*

PROCUREUR [pro-ku-reûr] n. m. 1. *proxy* (person); 2. *agent*; 3. (of religious orders) *purveyor*; 4. (law) *procurator*; 5. † (law) *solicitor*; *attorney.*

— général, *attorney general* (of a superior court). — de la république, *procureur* (public prosecutor) *of the republic* (in an inferior court); — du roi, *king's procureur* (public prosecutor in an inferior court). Clerc de —, =*'s clerk*; étude de —, =*'s office.*

PROCUREUSE [pro-ku-reû-z] n. f. 1. † *solicitor's, attorney's lady, wife.*

— générale, *attorney general's lady.* — du roi, *lady of the king's procureur.*

PRODIGALEMENT [pro-di-ga-l-mân] adv. *lavishly*; *prodigally*; *profusely*; *wastefully.*

PRODIGALITÉ [pro-di-ga-li-té] n. f. 1. *prodigality*; *lavishness*; *extravagance*; *profusion*; *profuseness*; *wastefulness*; 2. *act of prodigality, extravagance.*

Avec —, *prodigally*; *lavishly*; *profusely*; *wastefully.*

PRODIGE [pro-di-j] n. m. 1. *prodigy*; ** *wonder-work*; 2. (pers.) *prodigy.*

— de savoir, *prodigy of learning.* Faire des —s, *to do prodigies*; tenir du —, (th.) *to be prodigious.* Qui fait des —s, *wonder-working.*

Syn.—PRODIGE, MIRACLE, MERVEILLE. A *prodigy* is a remarkable phenomenon, out of the ordinary course of things; a *miracle* is an event contrary to natural laws and principles; a *marvel* is an object which challenges wonder as well by its beauty, splendor, or perfection, as by its novelty. The magicians of Pharaoh accomplished *prodigies* (*prodigies*); Moses worked *miracles* (*miracles*); Saint Paul, when caught up to the third heaven, beheld indescribable *marvels* (*wonders*).

PRODIGIEUSEMENT [pro-di-jiû-z-mân] adv. 1. *prodigiously*; *wondrously*; *wondrous*; *wonderfully*; 2. *stupendously.*

PRODIGIEU-X, SE [pro-di-jiû, z-z] adj. 1. *prodigious*; *wondrous*; *wonderful*; 2. *stupendous.*

Grandeur prodigieuse, *stupendousness*; nature prodigieuse, 1. *prodigiousness*; *wonderfulness*; 2. *stupendousness.*

PRODIGUE [pro-di-g] adj. 1. *prodigal*; *lavish*; *unsparing*; 2. * (th.) *wasteful.*

Peu —, *unlavish*; *not prodigal.* L'enfant — |, *the prodigal son.* Être — de, *to be prodigal, lavish, unsparing of*; *to be a lavisher of.*

PRODIGUE, n. m. *prodigal*; ¶ *spendthrift.*

Syn.—PRODIGUE, DISSIPATEUR. *Prodigus* (*prodigal*) is applied to a person who spends to excess, though it may be on worthy objects. *Dissipateur* (*spendthrift*) denotes one who lavishes his means foolishly, uselessly, or in culpable self-indulgence.

PRODIGUER [pro-di-ghé] v. a. *to lavish*; *to be a lavisher of*; *to be prodigal of*; ¶ *to throw away.*

PRODIGUÉ, E, pa. p. *lavished*; *thrown away.*

Non —, *unlavished.*

SE PRODIGUER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be lavished*; *to be thrown away*; 2. (pers.) *to make o.'s self cheap.*

PRODROME [pro-dro-m] n. m. 1. *introduction*; *preface*; 2. (med.) *premonitory symptoms.*

PRODUCTEUR [pro-duk-teûr] n. m. (pol. econ.) *producer.*

PRODUCTEUR, TRICE [pro-duk-teûr, tri-s] adj. (philos.) *productive.*

Action productrice, *efficience*; *efficiency.*

PRODUCTIBILITÉ [pro-duk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *producibleness.*

PRODUCTIBLE [pro-duk-ti-bl] adj. (did.) *producible.*

PRODUCTI-F, VE [pro-duk-tif, i-v] adj. *productive.*

Peu —, *unproductive.* Nature productive, *productiveness.*

PRODUCTION [pro-duk-siôn] n. f. 1. *production*; 2. (anat.) *growth*; 3. (pol. econ.) *breeding*; 4. (law) *exhibition* (of deeds); 5. (law) *deeds exhibited.*

— contre nature, *unnatural birth*

a mal; *â* mâle; *e* fêe; *é* fève; *è* fête; *ê* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

PRODUIRE [pro-duï-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ § *to produce*; 2. ‖ § *to bring forth*; 3. ‖ § *to yield*; *to bear*; 4. § *to produce*; *to be productive of*; *to beget*; *to cause*; 5. § *to bring out*; *to send forth*; 6. § *to exhibit*; *to show*; *to set forth*; 7. § *to adduce* (authorities, reasons); 8. § *to produce*; *to bring forward*; 9. § *to introduce* (a. o.); 10. (did.) *to generate*; 11. (law) *to exhibit*.

Chose qui produit, *producer*; personne qui produit, (*V.* senses) 1. *producer*; 2 *exhibiter* (of documents). Qui produit, (*V.* senses) *productive* (*of*); qui ne produit pas, *unproductive* (*of*). Qu'on produise ..., (law) *let ... be forthcoming*.

PRODUIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRODUIRE.

Pièce—e, (law) 1. *document exhibited*; 2. *exhibit*. Pouvoir être —, *to be producible*.

SE PRODUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of PRODUIRE) § 1. *to go forth*; 2. *to introduce o.'s self*; 3. § *to become known*.

PRODUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (law) *to deliver particulars*.

PRODUIT [pro-dui] n. m. 1. *produce*; 2. *proceeds*; 3. (arith.) *product*; 4. (chem.) *production*; 5. (com.) *proceeds*; 6. (pol. econ.) *product*; 7. (geom.) *product*; 8. (math.) *factum*; 9. (mech.) *performance*.

— chimique, 1. (chem.) *chemical production*; 2. (com.) *chemical* =; ¶ *trade chemical*; — indigène, (pol. econ.) *home product*; — libre, *freely produced commodity*; — marchand, (com.) *marketable commodity*; — naturel, *raw produce*; — net, (com.) *net proceeds*. — de la place, (pol. econ.) *home product*.

PROÉMINENCE [pro-é-mi-nân-s] n. f. *prominence*; *prominency*; *protuberance*.

PROÉMINENT, E [pro-é-mi-nan, t] adj. *prominent*; *protuberant*.

D'une manière —e, *prominently*. Être —, *to be* =; ¶ *to stand*, *to stick out*.

PROFANATEUR [pro-fa-na-teûr] n. m. *profaner*.

PROFANATION [pro-fa-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *profanation* (violation of a. th. sacred); 2. § *profanation*; *pollution*; *defilement*.

Avec —, *with* =; *profanely*; sans —, *without* =; *unpolluted*.

PROFANE [pro-fa-n] adj. ‖ § (*de*, to) *profane*.

Conduite —, *profaneness*; = *conduct*; langage —, = *language*; nature —, *profaneness*.

PROFANER [pro-fa-né] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to profane* (violate a. th. sacred), 2. § *to profane*; *to pollute*; *to defile*.

PROFANÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PROFANER) *unhallowed*; *unholy*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unprofaned*; *unpolluted*.

PROFÉRER [pro-fé-ré] v. a. *to utter*; ¶ *to speak*.

Personne qui profère, *utterer*. Qu'on peut —, *utterable*.

PROFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *uttered*; *spoken*.

Non —, *unuttered*; *unspoken*; ** *unbreathed*.

PROF-ÈS, ESSE [pro-fè, è-s] adj. (rel. ord.) *professed*.

PROF-ÈS, n. m. ESSE, n. f. *professed friar*; *professed nun*.

PROFESSER [pro-fè-sé] v. a. 1. *to profess*; *to make a profession of*; *to be a professor of*; 2. *to declare*; 3. *to teach* (a. th.); *to be a teacher of*; *to be a professor of*; 4. *to lecture on* (a. th.); 5. *to practise* (an art, a profession); *to exercise*.

Personne qui professe, (*V.* senses) *professor* (*of*).

PROFESSER, v. n. 1. *to teach*; *to be a teacher*; 2. *to be a professor*; 3. *to lecture*; *to be a lecturer*.

2. La université où *professait* Adam Smith, *the university in which Adam Smith* was a professor.

PROFESSEUR [pro-fè-seûr] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *professor* (person that makes a public declaration of his opinions); 2. *practiser* (of an art); 3. *teacher*; *master*; 4. *professor*: 5. ‖ *lecturer*.

— adjoint, — suppléant, *assistant* =. Fonctions de —, 1. *mastership*; 2. *professorship*; 3. *lectureship*. De —, *professorial*; *professory*.

PROFESSION [pro-fè-siôn] n. f. 1. *profession*; *declaration*; 2. *trade*; *calling*; *business*; *vocation*; 3. *profession*; *liberal profession*; 4. (rel. ord.) *profession*.

Personne qui fait — de foi publique, *professor*. Étranger à une —, *unprofessional*; indigne d'une —, *unprofessional*. Dans sa —, 1. (*V.* senses) *professional*; 2. *professionally*; de —, 1. *professedly*; 2. *by trade*; *by o.'s calling*; 3. *professionally*; *by*, *by o.'s profession*; de sa —, *professional*; par —, *professionally*. Faire une —, *to make a profession*; faire — de, *to make a profession of*; *to profess*.

PROFESSIONNEL, LE [pro-fè-sio-nèl] adj. 1. *adapted to business*, *trades*; 2. *adapted to professions*.

PROFESSORAL, E [pro-fè-so-ral] adj. *professorial*.

PROFESSORAT [pro-fè-so-ra] n. m. 1. *teaching*; 2. *professorship*; 3. *lectureship*.

PROFIL [pro-fil] n. m. 1. *profile*; *sideface*; 2. (arch.) *profile*; 3. (draw.) *section*.

— en long, *longitudinal section*; — en travers, *transversal*, *transverse* =. De — in *profile*.

PROFILER [pro-fi-lé] v. a. 1. (arch.) *to profile*; 2. (draw.) *to profile*.

PROFIT [pro-fi] n. m. 1. ‖ *profit* (gain); 2. § *profit*; *benefit*; *utility*; *advantage*; *use*; 3. ‡ *improvement*; *progress*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of servants) *vails*; 5. (com.) *profit*; 6. (com.) *behalf*.

— clair et net, *clear*, *net profit*; — tout clair, *clear* =; —s éventuels, *perquisites*; — légitime, *fair* =; — maritime, —s maritimes, (nav. law) *bottomry-interest*; *marine*, *maritime interest*; — net, *clear* =, *gain*. —s et pertes, (book-k.) = *and loss*. Personne qui met à —, *improver* (*of*). Au — de, 1. *for the benefit of*; *for the use of*; 2. (com.) *in behalf of*; avec —, 1. *profitably*; 2. *availably*; sans —, 1. *unprofitable*; *profitless*; 2. *unprofitably*; 3. *unimproved*. Donner du —, *to yield a* =; faire du —, *to be profitable*, *economical*; faire son — de, *to make a* = *by*; mettre à —, *to profit by*; ¶ *to turn to account*; réaliser un —, *to realise a* =; retirer, tirer du — de, 1. ‖ *to profit by*; *to derive* = *from*; 2. § *to profit by*; *to benefit by*; *to derive*, *to reap benefit* (from); 3. § *to avail o.'s self of*; *to take advantage of*. *** Il n'y a pas de — sans peine, *no gains without pains*.

PROFITABLE [pro-fi-ta-bl] adj. *profitable*.

Nature —, *profitableness*.

PROFITER [pro-fi-té] v. n. 1. ‖ (SUR, *by*; d, *by*) *to profit*; *to gain*; *to get*; 2. § (DE, *by*) *to profit*; *to derive profit* (*from*); *to benefit* (*by*); *to derive*, *to reap benefit* (*from*); 3. § (DE) *to improve* (...); *to avail o.'s self* (*of*); *to take advantage* (*of*).

Dont on n'a pas profité, (*V.* senses) *unimproved*.

PROFOND, E [pro-fon, d] adj. 1. ‖ (th.) *deep*; * *profound*; 2. ‖ (of measure) *deep*; 3. § (th.) *profound*: *deep*; 4. § (pers.) *profound*; 5. § (b. s.) (pers.) *consummate*; *complete*; 6. § (of groans, sighs, sobs) *deep-fetched*; *deep-heaved*; ** *deep-laid*; 7. (of inclinations of the body) *low*; 8. (of night) *dark*; 9. (of sleep) *profound*; ¶ *sound*; *deep*.

1. Un précipice —, un — précipice, a deep *précipice*; une racine —e, a deep *root*. 2. Un puits — de 100 mètres, *a well a hundred metres* deep. 3. Une scheneé —e, profound, deep *learning*; une couleur —e, profound, deep *grief*; un esprit —, a profound, deep *mind*; — respect, respect —, profound *respect*. 4. Un — mathématicien, a profound *mathematician*.

Endroit —, *depth*; ¶ *deep place*. Devenir plus —, *to deepen*; ¶ *to become*, *to get deeper*.

[PROFOND often precedes the n. both in the proper and figurative senses. *V.* Ex. 1, 3, 4.]

PROFOND [pro-fôn] n. m. 1. *depth* (deepest part): 2. *profound*; *abyss*.

PROFONDÉMENT [pro-fôn-dé-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *deeply*; * *profoundly*; 2. ‖ *profoundly*; *deeply*; 3. (of sleeping) *profoundly*; *soundly*.

PROFONDEUR [pro-fôn-deûr] n. f. 1. ‖ (th.) *depth*; * *profundity*; 2. ‖ (of measure) *depth*; 3. § (th.) *profoundness*, *profundity*; *depth*; 4. § (pers.) *penetration*; *profoundness*; *depth*; 5 (geom.) *depth*; 6. (tact.) *depth*.

1. Un puits qui a 100 mètres de —, *a well that is a hundred metres in* depth.

Grande —, 1. *great depth* · 2. (nav.) *deep water*. De —, (tact.) *asep*. Avoir ... de —, *to be ... in depth*; *to be ... deep*.

PROFUSÉMENT [pro-fu-zé-mân] adv. *profusely*.

PROFUSION [pro-fû-siôn] n. f. *profusion*; *profuseness*.

À —, en —, *in profusion*; *profusely*; avec —, *profusely*; jusqu'à —, *to* =. Donner avec —, *to give profusely*; *to be profuse in*; faire des —s, *to spend with* =. Où il y a — (de), *profuse* (*of*); *where there is* = (*of*).

PROGÉNITURE [pro-jé-ni-tû-r] n. f. † (jest.) *progeny*; *offspring*.

PROGNOSIE [prog-nô-zi] n. f. † (med.) *prognosis*.

PROGNOSTIC, n. m. (med.) † *V.* PRONOSTIC.

PROGRAMME [pro-gra-m] n. m. *programme*.

— de spectacle, *play-bill*.

PROGRÈS [pro-grè] n. m. (sing., pl.) 1. ‖ *progress* (moving forward); *course*; 2. § *progress*; 3. § *improvement*; 4. § *proficiency*.

— en arrière, (*V.* senses) *disimprovement*. Absence, défaut de —, *unproficiency*; personne qui a fait de grands —s, *proficient*. De — en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *from progress to progress*; 2. *onward and onward*; en état de —, *in progress*; sans —, *without progress*; *unimproved*. Arrêter le — de, *to arrest the progress of*; ¶ *to stand in the way of*; faire du, des —, 1. *to make progress*; *to progress*; *to proceed*; *to advance*; 2. § *to make progress*; *to progress*; 3. *to improve*; *to profit*; faire faire du — à (q. n.), 1. ‖ *to get forward*; *to get on*; 2. § *to improve*; *to be improver of*; ¶ *to get forward*, *on*, faire faire des — à q. ch., *to improve a. th.*; avoir fait du —, (*V.* senses) *to be improved*; avoir fait de grands —, (*V.* senses) 1. § *to be greatly improved*; 2. *to attain proficiency*. Qui ne fait pas faire de —, (*V.* senses) *unimproving*.

PROGRESSER [pro-grè-sé] v. n. § *to progress*; *to improve*.

PROGRESSEUR [pro-grè-seûr] adj. *progressive*.

PROGRESSI-F, VE [pro-grè-sif, i-v] adj. ‖ § *progressive*.

Marche progressive ‖ §, *progressiveness*; *advances*.

PROGRESSION [pro-grè-siôn] n. f. 1. § *progression*; 2. (math.) *progression*.

— croissante, (math.) *ascending* = — décroissante, *descending* =.

PROGRESSIVEMENT [pro-grè-si-vemân] adv. *progressively*; ¶ *by degrees*; ¶ *by steps*.

PROHIBER [pro-i-bé] v. a. 1. (cust.) *to prohibit*; 2. (law) *to forbid*; *to prohibit*; *to interdict*.

PROHIBITI-F, VE [pro-i-bi-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (cust.) *prohibitive*; *prohibitory*; 2 (law) *prohibitive*; *prohibitory*.

PROHIBITION [pro-i-bi-siôn] n. f. (cust.) 1. *prohibition*; 2. (law) *prohibition*; *interdiction*.

PROIE [pro] n. f. ‖ § *prey*.

Animal, bête de —, *beast*, *animal of* =; oiseau de —, *bird of* =. Âpre, ardent à la —, *eager after*, *upon* =. Demeurer, rester en — à ‖ §, *to fall a* = *to*; devenir la — de ‖ §, *to fall a* = *to*; donner q. n., q. ch. en — à, *to make a. o.*, *a. th. a* = *to*; être en — à, ‖ § *to be preyed upon by*; 2. § *to be a* = *to*; être la — de ‖ §, *to be the* = *of*; faire sa — (de) ‖ §, *to prey* (*on*, *upon*); se jeter sur sa —, *to fall upon o.'s* =; livrer en — à, *to give up a* = *to*; vivre de — à

to live on =; 2. (did.) *to be predaceous.*

Syn.—Proie, butin. *Proie* properly denotes the victims which carnivorous animals capture and devour; *butin*, the spoils that are taken from an enemy in war. In their figurative use, analogous distinctions are observed; the idea of destruction being prominent in the former, and that of plunder in the latter. Thus we say, *an edifice est en proie (is a prey)* to the flames that consume it; the diligent bee seeks its hive, loaded with *butin (booty)*.

PROJECTILE [pro-jèk-ti-l] adj. *projectile.*

PROJECTILE, n. m. 1. *projectile*; 2. (mil.) *projectile.*

PROJECTION [pro-jèk-siôn] n. f. 1. | *projection* (throwing forward); 2. (geog.) *projection*; 3. (persp.) *projection.*

— orthographique, (persp.) *front.*

PROJECTURE [pro-jèk-tû-r] n. f. (arch.) *projecture.*

PROJET [pro-jè] n. m. 1. *project*; 2. *design*; *scheme*; *plan*; 3. *rough draft*; 4. (arts.) *design.*

— extravagant, *wild project*; *scheme.*

— en l'air, *idle* =; — de loi (*V.* Loi). Faiseur, faiseuse de —s, homme, femme à —, *projector*; *schemer.* En —, en état de —, *in contemplation.* Avoir le — (de), *to have a* = (to); *to have it in contemplation* (to); *to contemplate* (... [pres. p.]); faire un —, *to make a* =; faire des —s, 1. *to make* =s; 2. *to scheme*; former un —, 1. *to form*, *to make a* =; 2. *to make*, *to lay a scheme*; former des —s en l'air, *to form idle* =s; imaginer un —, *to contrive a scheme*; mettre son — à exécution, *to carry o.'s* = *into execution.* Qui fait des —s, *scheming.*

Syn.—Projet, dessein. The *dessein* (*design*) is what we wish to execute; the *projet* (*project*) is a plan, or arrangement of means for its execution. *Projet* is sometimes, though less frequently, used in a sense more closely synonymous with *dessein*; that is, to denote the object itself which we seek to accomplish. In this case, it imports something more vague and remote than the latter term. We form *projets* for the future, *desseins* for the present.

PROJETER [pro-j-té] v. a. 1. ! *to project*; *to throw out*; *to cast forward*; ‖ *to project*; *to delineate*; §. *to project*, *to contemplate*; 4. § *to scheme.*

Se projeter, pr. v. ‖ *to project*, *to jut*; *to be prominent*; *to stand out.*

PROJETER, v. n. *to form projects.*

PROJETEU-R [pro-j-teûr] n. m., Se [eû-z] n. f. (b. s.) *projector*; *person full of projects.*

PROLAPSE [pro-lap-s], PROLAPSUS [pro-lap-sus] n. m. (surg.) *prolapsus.*

PROLÉGOMÈNES [pro-lé-go-mè-n] n. m. (pl.) (did.) *prolegomena.*

PROLEPSE [pro-lèp-s] n. f. (rhet.) *prolepsis* (anticipation).

De —, *proleptic*; *prolepticaL*

PROLEPTIQUE [pro-lèp-ti-k] adj. (med.) *proleptic*; *proleptical.*

PROLÉTAIRE [pro-lé-tè-r] adj. *proletarian* (mean, vulgar).

PROLÉTAIRE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *proletary*; 2. *proletary* (person having no mark of distinction).

PROLIFÈRE [pro-li-fè-r] adj. (natural sciences) *proliferous.*

PROLIFIQUE [pro-li-fi-k] adj. 1. (bot.) *prolific*; 2. (med.) *prolific*; 3. (phys.) *prolific.*

Non —, *unprolific.*

PROLIXE [pro-lik-s] adj. 1. (th.) *prolix*; 2. (pers.) *diffuse*; *verbose.*

D'une manière —, *prolixly.*

PROLIXEMENT [pro-lik-sé-man] adv. *prolixly.*

PROLIXITÉ [pro-lik-si-té] n. f. *prolicity*; *prolixness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *prolicity.*

PROLOGUE [pro-lo-g] n. m. *prologue.* Introduire, présenter par un —, *to prologue.*

PROLONGATION [pro-lôn-ga-siôn] n. f. § *prolongation* (time added); *protraction.*

PROLONGE [pro-lôn-j] n. f. 1. (artil.) *binding-rope*; 2. (artil.) *ammunition wagon*; 3. (tech.) *binding-rope.*

PROLONGEMENT [pro-lôn-j-man] n. m. ! *prolongation* (space added).

PROLONGER [pro-lôn-jé] v. a. 1. ! *to prolong* (in space); *to lengthen*; 2. § *to prolong* (in time); *to protract*; *to lengthen*; § *to lengthen out*; ¶ *to draw out*; ☞ *to stretch out*; 3. (geom.) *to produce*; 4. (nav.) *to sail along* (a coast, the land); 5. (nav.) *to bring* (a ship) *alongside* (of another).

Chose qui prolonge, *prolonger* (*of*); personne qui prolonge, *prolonger* (*of*); *protractor* (*of*).

Se prolonger, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of place) *to extend*; 2. § *to be prolonged.*

PROMENADE [pro-m-na-d] n. f. 1. (action) *walking*; 2. *walk*; 3. *airing*; 4. *drive*; 5. (place) *walk*; 6. (place) *promenade*; 7. *ride* (road); 8. (of public establishments) *ambulatory*; *deambulatory.*

— retirée, *by-walk.* — à cheval, *ride*; *ride on horse-back*; — sur l'eau, 1. *excursion*; 2. *sail*; 3. *row*; — à pied, *walk*; — à la voile, 1. *sail*; 2. *cruise*; — en voiture, *drive*; *ride.* Propre à la —, *ambulatory.* Aller à la —, 1. *to go for a walk*; 2. *to go for a ride*; 3. *to go for a drive*; faire la —, (*V.* senses) ☞ *to take the dust*; faire une —, 1. *to take a walk*; ¶ *to take*, *to have a run*; 2. *to take an airing*; 3. *to take a ride*; 4. *to take a drive*; faire faire à q. un. une —, 1. *to take a. o. for a walk*; *to take a. o. out*; 2. *to take a. o. for an airing*; *to take a. o. out*; 3. *to take a. o. for a drive*; *to give a. o. a drive.*

Syn.—Promenade, promenoir. *Promenade* is applicable to all places in which one can walk; *promenoir*, only to such as have been specially arranged or prepared for promenaders. The *Tuileries* at Paris are both *promenades* and *promenoirs*; woods and the banks of streams are *promenades* but not *promenoirs.*

PROMENER [pro-m-né] v. a. 1. *to take out* (animals); 2. *to conduct* (a. o.); ¶ *to lead*; ¶ *to take about*; *to lead about*; 3. (sur, to) *to direct*; 4. *to take* (a. o.) *for a walk*; *to take out*; 5. *to take* (a. o.) *for an airing*; *to take out*; 6. *to take* (a. o.) *for a ride*; 7. *to take* (a. o.) *for a drive*; 8. *to turn* (o.'s eyes, looks); *to turn about.*

Se promener, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to walk*; 2. ‖ *to take a walk*; *to go for a walk*; *to take a run*; ¶ *to go for a run*; ¶ *to take a turn*, *stroll*; 3. ‖ *to take an airing*; 4. ‖ *to take a ride*; 5. ‖ *to take a drive*; 6. ‖ *to promenade*; 7. § (th.) *to wander*; *to wander about.*

— à cheval, *to ride*; *to ride on horse-back*; ¶ *to take a ride*; — sur l'eau, 1. *to go on the water*; 2. *to go out for a sail*; 3. *to go for a row*; — en long et en large, 1. *to walk up and down*; *to walk backward and forward*; 2. *to ride up and down*; 3. *to drive up and down*; — à pied, *to walk*; — en voiture, *to drive out*; *to take a drive.* Aller —, 1. *to go for a walk*; 2. *to ride out*; 3. *to drive out*; *to go for a drive*; envoyer q. u. promener ¶, *to send a. o. about his business*; ☞ *to send a. o. packing.* Aller vous promener! va te promener! *go about your business! be off!*

PROMENEU-R [pro-m-neûr] n. m., Se [eû-z] n. f. 1, *person that takes* (another) *out*; 2. *pedestrian*; *walker*; 3. *rider*; 4. *person taking a drive, ride.*

N'être pas —, *to be no great walker*; *not to be much of a walker.*

PROMENOIR [pro-m-noar] n. m. *walk*; *place for walking.*

PROMESSE [pro-mè-s] n. f. 1. (à, *to*; de, to) *promise*; *word*; 2. *promissory note*; *note of hand.*

— formelle, *express promise*; — tacite, *implied* =. Auteur d'une —, *promiser*; faiseur, faiseuse de —, *promiser*; inexécution, infraction, violation d'une —, *breach of* =; personne qui fait une —, *promiser*; personne à qui l'on a fait une —, *promisee.* Par forme de —, *promissorily.* Accomplir une —; s'acquitter d'une —, *to perform*, *to fulfil a* =; arracher une — à q. u., *to extort a* = *from a. o.*; faire une —, *to make a* =; faire toujours de belles —s, *to be always making fine* =s; faussser sa —, *to forfeit o.'s* =; garder sa —, *to keep o.'s* =; manquer à sa —, *to break o.'s* =; remplir une —, *to fulfil*, *to perform a* =; se ruiner en —s, *to perform more of o.'s* =s; sommer q. u. de sa —, de tenir sa —, *to call on a. o. to perform*, *to fulfil his* =; tenir sa —, *to keep o.'s* =. Qui contient une —, *promissory.*

PROMETTANT [pro-mè-tân] n. m. (law) *promiser*; *promisor.*

Promet, ind. pres. 3d sing. of Promettre.

Promets, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

Promettais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

Promettant, pres. p.

Promette, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PROMETTEU-R [pro-mè-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (b. s.) *promiser.*

Promettons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of Promettre.

Promettrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Promettrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PROMETTRE [pro-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like Mettre) (à, *to*; de, to) *to promise.*

— monts et merveilles §, *to promise wonders*; *to promise fair.* Personne qui promet, *promiser* (*of*). Je vous le promets ¶, *I promise you.* *** — et tenir sont deux, *it is one thing to promise and another to perform.*

Se promettre, pr. v. (de) 1. *to promise o.'s self* (to); 2. *to resolve* (on, to); *to determine* (on, to).

PROMETTRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like Mettre) (de, to) 1. *to promise*; 2. *to be promising*; *to promise*, *to bid fair*; *to be hopeful.*

— beaucoup, *to be very promising*; — peu, *to be unpromising.* Personne qui promet, *promiser.*

PROMINENCE [pro-mi-nân-s] n. f. † *prominence.*

PROMINENT, E [pro-mi-nân, t] adj. † *prominent.*

PROMINER [pro-mi-né] v. n. † *to be prominent.*

Promis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of Promettre.

Promis, e, pa. p.

PROMISCUITÉ [pro-mis-ku-i-té] n. f. (pers.) *promiscuousness*; *miaring.*

Promisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of Promettre.

PROMISSION [pro-mi-siôn] n. f. † *promise.*

Terre de —, *land of* =.

Promit, ind. pret. 3d sing. of Promettre.

PROMONTOIRE [pro-môn-toa-r] n. m. (geog.) *promontory*; *head-land.*

PROMOTEUR [pro-mo-teûr] n. m. *promoter.*

PROMOTION [pro-mô-siôn] n. f. 1. *promotion* (raising in rank of several persons); 2. *promotion* (being raised in rank several together).

Faire une —, *to make a* =.

PROMOUVOIR [pro-mou-voar] v. a. (pa. p. promu) (à, *to*) *to promote* (raise to dignity).

[Promouvoir is used only in the inf. and in the compound tenses.]

PROMPT, E [prôn, t] adj. 1. *prompt*; *speedy*; *quick*; 2. *ready*; *unhesitating*; *quick*; 3. *sudden*; 4. *hasty*; 5. (b. s.) *hasty*; *choleric*; *passionate.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unready.* — comme l'éclair, *as quick as lightning.* Être — à . . . , *to be prompt*, *quick*, *ready in* . . . [pres. p.].

PROMPTEMENT [prôn-t-man] adv. 1. *promptly*; *speedily*; *quickly*; *in quick time*; 2. *readily*; *unhesitatingly*; *quickly*; 3. *suddenly*; 4. *hastily*; 5. (b. s.) *hastily*; *passionately.*

PROMPTITUDE [prôn-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. *promptitude*; *speed*; *speediness*; *quickness*; 2. *readiness*; *quickness*; 3. *suddenness*; 4. *hastiness*; 5. (b. s.) *hastiness*; *passionateness.*

Défaut de —, (*V.* senses) *unreadiness.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *promptly.*

Syn.—Promptitude, célérité, vitesse, diligence. *Promptitude* (*promptitude*) leads us to begin without delay; *célérité* (*celerity*) to proceed without interruption; *vitesse* (*quickness*) to employ every moment with activity; *diligence* (*diligence*) to select the most direct and efficacious means.

Promu, e, pa. p. of Promouvoir.

PROMULGATION [pro-mul-gâ-siôn] n. f. ‖ *promulgation* (of laws).

PROMULGUER [pro-mul-ghé] v. a. *to promulgate* (laws).

Personne qui promulgue, *promulgator.*

PRONATEUR [pro-na-teûr] adj. m. (anat.) *pronator.*

Muscle —, = *muscle;* =.

PRONATEUR, n. m. (anat.) *pronator.*

PRONATION [pro-ná-siôn] n. f. (anat.) ‖ *pronation.*

PRÔNE [prô-n] n. m. 1. (Rom. cath. lit.) *sermon* (after or before mass); 2. § *sermon* (remonstrance); *lecture.*

Faire un — à q. n., *to read a. o. a lecture;* recommander q. n. au —, 1. ‖ *to recommend a. o. to the prayers of the congregation;* 2. § *to complain of a. o. to his superiors.*

PRÔNER [prô-né] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to preach to;* 2. *to extol; to preach up; to cry up;* 3. § (b. s.) *to preach to* (remonstrate with); *to lecture.*

PRÔNER, v. n. *to preach* (remonstrate); *to lecture.*

Ne faire que —, *to do nothing but preach.*

PRÔNEU-R [prô-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *preacher;* 2. ¶ § *extoller; praiser;* 3. ¶ § (b. s.) *preacher* (remonstrator); *lecturer.*

PRONOM [pro-nôn] n. m. (gram.) *pronoun.*

PRONOMINAL, E [pro-no-mi-nal] adj. (gram.) *pronominal.*

PRONOMINALEMENT [pro-no-mi-na-l-mân] adv. *pronominally.*

PRONONCÉ [pro-nôn-sé] n. m. (law) *judgment delivered.*

PRONONCER [pro-nôn-sé] v. a. 1. *to pronounce;* 2. *to pronounce; to utter; to give utterance to; to articulate; to speak; to say;* 3. *to give* (a lecture, &c.); 4. *to deliver* (an oration, a speech); *to make;* 5. *to pronounce; to declare;* 6. (sur, on) *to pass; to give;* 7. (law) *to adjudicate;* 8. (law) *to pronounce* (sentence); 9. (law) *to find* (a verdict); *to give in;* 10. (paint., sculp.) *to delineate strongly; to render salient.*

6. — le blâme, l'éloge, un jugement, *to pass censure, eulogy, a judgment.*

Personne qui prononce, (*V.* senses) *pronouncer; utterer.*

PRONONCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRONONCER) 1. *decided;* 2. *decisive;* 3. (paint., sculp.) *prominent.*

Bien —, (*V.* senses) 1. *most decided;* 2. *most decisive;* ¶ *broad;* non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unpronounced;* 2. *unuttered; unarticulated; unspoken; unsaid.* Digne d'être —, *worth the utterance.*

SE PRONONCER, pr. v 1. (pers.) *to pronounce o.'s self;* to *pronounce; to declare o.'s self;* 2. (pers.) *to express o.'s sentiments;* ¶ *to speak out;* 3. (pers.) *to show o.'s intentions;* 4. (th.) *to manifest, to show o.'s self.*

Qui ne se prononce pas, *unpronounced.*

PRONONCER, v. n. 1. *to pronounce* (give pronunciation); 2. *to pronounce; to decide; to arbitrate.*

PRONONCIATION [pro-nôn-si-â-siôn] n. f. 1. *pronunciation;* 2. *utterance;* (emission of sound); 3. *delivery; elocution; enunciation; utterance;* 4. (law) *pronouncing* (sentence); 5. (law) *giving* (judgment).

Embarras dans la —, vice de —, *impediment in o.'s speech.* Avoir la — embarrassée, n'avoir pas la — libre, *to have an impediment in o.'s speech.*

PRONOSTIC [pro-nos-tik] n. m. 1. *prognostic; prognostication;* 2. (med.) *prognostic;* 3. (med.) *prognosis.*

PRONOSTIQUER [pro-nos-ti-ké] v. a. *to prognosticate.*

Action de —, *prognostication.*

PRONOSTIQUEUR [pro-nos-ti-keûr] n. m. *prognosticator.*

PROPAGANDE [pro-pa-gân-d] n. f. 1. ‖ *propaganda* (congregation of Rome established for the propagation of Christianity); 2 § *propaganda* (association for the spread of certain political principles).

Esprit de —, *propagandism.*

PROPAGANDISTE [pro-pa-gân-dis-t] n. m. *propagandist.*

PROPAGATEUR [pro-pa-ga-teûr] n. m. § *propagator* (person that makes known); *spreader.*

PROPAGATION [pro-pa-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *propagation;* 2. § *diffusion* (making known); *spreading.*

Susceptible de — ‖ §, *propagable.*

PROPAGER [pro-pa-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to propagate;* 2. § *to diffuse* (make known); *to spread; to spread abroad.*

Animal, personne, plante qui propage ‖, *propagator.* Pouvoir être propagé §, *to be propagable.*

SE PROPAGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to propagate;* 2. § *to be propagated, diffused; to spread.*

PROPENSION [pro-pân-siôn] n. f (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *propensity* (natural tendency); *propension;* 2. § *propensity; inclination; bent; disposition.*

PROPHÈTE [pro-fè-t] n. m. 1. ‖ § *prophet;* 2. + *prophet; seer.*

Faux —, *false prophet;* petit —, *minor* =. — de malheur, = *of evil.* Être bon — §, *to be a true prophet;* faire le —, *to pretend to be a prophet.*

PROPHÉTESSE [pro-fè-tè-s] n. f. ‖ *prophetess.*

PROPHÉTIE [pro-fé-si] n. f. 1. ‖ § *prophecy;* 2. *prophesying.*

Accomplissement d'une —, *fulfilment of a prophecy.* Accomplir une —, *to fulfil a prophecy;* faire une —, *to make a* =; prononcer des —s, *to prophesy.*

PROPHÉTIQUE [pro-fé-ti-k] adj. ‖ § *prophetic; prophetical.*

Non —, 1. *unprophetic; unprophetical:* 2. § (b. s.) *unforeboding.*

PROPHÉTIQUEMENT [pro-fé-ti-k-mân] adv. ‖ § *prophetically.*

PROPHÉTISER [pro-fé-ti-zé] v. a. ‖ § *to prophesy.*

PROPHYLACTIQUE [pro-fi-lak-ti-k] adj. (med.) *prophylactic; prophylactical.*

Remède —, *prophylactic.*

PROPHYLAXIE [pro-fi-lak-si] n. f. (med.) *art of preventing the development, return of diseases.*

PROPICE [pro-pi-s] adj. (à, *to*) 1. *propitious, favorable;* 2. *genial.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unpropitious; unfavorable;* 2. *ungenial; unkindly.* Disposition —, (pers.) *propitiousness;* nature —, (th.) *propitiousness;* nature peu —, *unkindliness.* D'une manière —, *propitiously;* d'une manière peu —, *unpropitiously.* Rendre —, *to propitiate; to render propitious.* Que l'on peut rendre —, *propitiable.*

PROPITIATION [pro-pi-si-â-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *propitiation.*

PROPITIATOIRE [pro-pi-si-a-toa-r] adj. (theol.) *propitiatory.*

PROPITIATOIRE, n. m. + *mercy-seat; propitiatory.*

PROPOLIS [pro-po-lis] n. f. *propolis* (substance with which bees stop holes in their hives).

PROPORTION [pro-pôr-siôn] n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *proportion;* 2. *proportion; relation; ratio;* 3. (arith.) *proportion;* 4. (did.) *ratio;* 5. (math.) *proportion.*

— gardée, toute — gardée, *in proportion;* juste —, *due* =. Règle de —, (arith.) =; *golden rule; rule of three.* À —, 1. *in* =; *proportionable; proportional;* 2. *proportionably; proportionally; proportionately;* à — de, *in* = *to;* au-dessous des —s vonlues, *under-proportioned;* en —, *in* =; en — avec, de, *in* = *to;* hors de —, *unproportioned;* par —, *in* =; sans —, *unproportioned; unproportionable; unproportionate; underproportioned.*

PROPORTIONNALITÉ [pro-pôr-siona-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *proportionality;* 2. (math.) *proportionateness.*

PROPORTIONNEL, LE [pro-pôr-sionèl] adj. 1. (change) *arbitrated;* 2. (math.) *proportional.*

PROPORTIONNELLE [pro-pôr-siona-l] n. f. (geom.) *proportional.*

Moyenne —, (geom.) *mean* =.

PROPORTIONNELLEMENT [pro-pôr-sio-nè-l-mân] adv. (math.) *proportionately.*

PROPORTIONNÉMENT [pro-pôr-sio-né-mân] adv. ‡ *proportionately; in proportion.*

PROPORTIONNER [pro-pôr-si-o-né] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to proportion;* 2. *to suit to accommodate.*

PROPORTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *proportioned;* 2. *suited.*

Mal —, 1. *ill* =; 2. *unsuitable;* non — (à), *unsuitable* (*for*).

SE PROPORTIONNER, pr. v. (à, *to*) 1. *to be proportioned;* 2. *to suit, to accommodate o.'s self.*

PROPOS [pro-pô] n. m. 1. *thing said in conversation;* 2. (b. s.) *speech* (thing said in conversation); 3. (pl.) *idle talk; talk; tattle;* 4. + *insinuation;* 5. *purpose* (resolution formed); *design.*

— interrompus, 1. *desultory talk;* 2 (play) *cross purposes.* — de table, *table-talk.* Manque d'à- —, *unseasonableness.* À —, 1. *apposite; pertinent; to the purpose; apt; proper;* ☞ *pat;* 2. *appositely; pertinently; to the purpose; aptly; properly;* ☞ *patly;* 3. *opportune; seasonable; timely;* 4. *opportunely; seasonably; timely; in good time;* à- —, (subst.) 1. *appositeness; expediency; pertinency; propriety;* ☞ *patness;* 2. *opportuneness; seasonableness; timeliness;* à — de, *in reference to; with regard to;* à tout —, *at every turn; every moment; continually;* à — de rien, 1. *uncalled for;* 2. *for nothing at all;* à — de bottes § +, *without any reasonable motive; without any reason;* de — délibéré, *deliberately; purposely; with a deliberate purpose;* hors de —, 1. *not to the purpose;* 2. *impertinent;* 3. *impertinently;* mal à —, 1. *unapt; undue; ill-timed; unseasonable;* 2. *unaptly; unduly; unseasonably.* Changer de — *to change the subject, conversation;* être à — de, (*V.* senses) *to be expedient to;* être mal à — (de), (*V.* senses) *to be inexpedient* (to); juger à — (de), *to deem it expedient* (to); *to deem it proper* (to); *to think fit* (to); *to think proper* (to). Sur quel — en êtiez-vous ? *what was the subject of your conversation ?*

PROPOSABLE [pro-pô-za bl] adj. *fit to be proposed.*

PROPOSANT [pro-pô-zân] n. m. *student of divinity* (among French protestants).

PROPOSANT, adj. m. (of cardinals) *proposing.*

PROPOSER [pro-pô-zé] v. a. (à, *to; de,* to) 1. *to propose;* 2. *to offer;* 3. *to proffer;* 4. *to propound;* 5. (of deliberative assemblies) *to move;* 6. *to bid* (a price); *to offer.*

Personne qui propose, 1. *proposer;* 2. *profferer;* 3. *propounder.*

PROPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PROPOSER).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unproposed;* 2. *unoffered;* 3. *unproffered.*

SE PROPOSER, pr. v. (*de*) 1. *to propose, to offer o.'s self* (to); 2. *to propose to o.'s self* (to); *to propose* (. . .); *to purpose* (. . .); *to intend* (to).

PROPOSER, v. n. 1. *to propose;* 2. (of deliberative assemblies) *to move.*

PROPOSITION [pro-pô-si-siôn] n. f. 1. *proposition;* 2. (à, to; DE, *from; de,* to) *proposal* (offer); *proposition;* 3. (of deliberative assemblies) *motion; proposition;* 4. (log.) *proposition;* 5. (math.) *proposition.*

— de mariage, *offer, proposals of marriage.* Auteur d'une —, 1. *proposer;* 2. *propounder;* pain de —, + *show-bread.* Relatif à une — (*V.* senses) *propositional.* De —, *propositional.* Accéder à une —, accueillir, entendre une —, to *accede to a proposal;* accepter une —, *to accept a proposition* faire adopter une —, *to carry a motion* appuyer une —, 1. *to support a motion* 2. *to second a motion;* faire une — 1. *to make a proposal, proposition;* 2. *to move; to make a motion;* mettre aux

où joûte ; *eu* jeu ; *eû* jeûne ; *eü* peur ; *ăn* pan ; *în* pin ; *ŏn* bon ; *ün* brun ; *•ll liq.* ; *•gn liq.*

voix une —, *to put a motion* ; rejeter une —, *to decline a proposal.*

PROPRE [pro-pr] adj. 1. *own* ; 2. *very* ; *same* ; * *self-same* ; 3. (à) *appropriate (to)* ; *calculated (for, to)* ; *proper (for)* ; *suitable (to)* ; *suited (to)* ; *adapted (to)* ; *fit (for)* ; *able (to)* ; 4. (pers.) (à, *for*) *qualified* ; *able (to)* ; 5. (à) *appropriate* (exclusivaly adapted) *(to)* ; *proper (for)* ; *proper* (not figurative) ; 7. (à, *to*) *peculiar* ; *proper* ; 8. *clean* ; 9. *neat* ; 10. *nice* ; *pretty* ; 11. (of terms, words) *accurate* ; *proper* ; *right* ; *correct* ; 12. (gram.) *proper.*

1. Son — fils, *his own son.* 2. Les —s paroles de q. u., *a. o.'s very words* ; le — jour, *the very,* same, *self same day.* 3. Ce remède est — à augmenter la maladie, *this remedy is calculated to increase the disease.* 4. Il n'est pas — à cette place, *he is not* qualified *for that situation.* 6. Le — sens d'un mot, *the proper sense of a word.* 7. Les qualités —s à q. ch., *the qualities* peculiar, proper *to a. th.* 8. Avoir les mains —s, *to have* clean *hands.* 9. Être — dans ses meubles, *to be neat in o.'s furniture.*

Peu —, 1. *inappropriate* ; *uncalculated* ; *improper* ; *unsuitable* ; *unsuited* ; *unadapted* ; *unfit* ; *unable* ; 2. *unqualified.*

[PROPRE in the 1st and 2d senses precedes the noun.]

Syn.—PROPRE À, PROPRE POUR. The former of these locutions denotes a remote, the latter an immediate aptitude, capacity, or fitness. A person is *propre à (calculated for)* a certain station, when he has qualities or talents which may be so cultivated as to enable him to fill it with honor; he is *propre pour (suited for)* it when these qualities or talents have had the necessary cultivation to enable him to enter upon it at once.

PROPRE, n. m. 1. *characteristic* ; 2. (sing.) (Rom. cath. lit.) *particular prayers*, pl. ; 3. (gram.) *proper sense* ; 4. (law) *real property* ; *real estate.*

Au —, (gram.) *in a proper sense* ; en —, 1. *of o.'s own* ; 2. *in o.'s own right.*

PROPREMENT [pro-prĕ-mân] adv. 1. *properly* ; *precisely* ; 2. *properly* ; *correctly* ; *rightly* ; 3. *cleanly* ; 4. *neatly* ; ☞ *nicely* ; *prettily.*

- - dit, *properly called* ; = *so called* ; — parlant, = *speaking.* À — parler, = ; = *speaking.*

PROPRET, TE [pro-prè, t] adj. *neat* ; ☞ *tidy.*

PROPRETÉ [pro-prĕ-té] n. f. 1. *cleanliness* ; *cleanness* ; 2. *neatness* ; *niceness.*

Avec —, *with* = ; *cleanly* ; de —, *cleanly.* Entretenir dans la —, (th.) *to keep clean* ; être d'une grande — (sur), 1. *to be very clean (in)* ; 2. *to be very neat (in).*

PROPRÉTEUR [pro-prĕ-teŭr] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *proprætor.*

PROPRIÉTAIRE [pro-pri-é-tè-r] n. m. f. 1. *owner* ; *proprietor* ; *proprietress* ; 2. (of houses, lands) *landlord* ; *landlady* ; 3. (pol.) (of houses, lands) *freeholder.*

Grand —, *person of large property* ; petit —, *person of small property.* — en biens fonds, (law) *land-holder* ; — qui fait valoir ses terres, *gentleman farmer.* * En —, *proprietary* ; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unowned.* Être — de, *to be the proprietor, owner of; to own.*

PROPRIÉTÉ [pro-pri-é-té] n. f. 1. *property* ; *ownership* ; 2. *property* (thing belonging to a. o.) ; 3. (of houses, lands) *property* ; *estate* ; —s, (pl.) *property* ; ✦ *property* (essential quality) ; 5. *property* (peculiar quality) ; *virtue* ; 6. *peculiarity* ; 7. (of terms, words) *propriety* ; *accuracy* ; *correctness.*

Grande —, *large estate* ; — littéraire, — *literary property* ; *copy* ; 2. *copyright* ; nue —, (law) 1. *property the usufruct of which is in another* ; 2. *bare, naked right* ; — particulière, *peculiarity.* Acte de —, (mar. law) (of ships) *proofs of property* ; crime, délit contre la —, (law) *trespass* ; défaut de —, *unaptness* ; droit de — littéraire, *literary property* ; *copyright* ; taxe sur les —s, *property-tax* ; violateur du droit de —, *trespasser* ; violation du droit de —, (law) *trespass.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *with propriety* ; *properly* ; *accurately* ; *correctly.* En —, *in property.* Doter q. n. d'une —, *to settle an estate on, upon a. o.* ; violer la —, (law) *to trespass.*

PROPTÔME [prop-tô-m] n. m. (med.) *proptoma* (relaxation).

PROPULSEUR [pro-pul-seŭr] n. m. (tech.) *propeller.*

— à hélice, *screw-=.*

PROPULSION [pro-pul-siôn] n. f. (did.) *propulsion.*

PROPYLÉES [pro-pi-lé] n. m. (pl.) (arch.) *propylæum.*

PRORATA [pro-ra-ta] n. m. ‡ *proportion.*

Au —, (of heirs) *prorata.*

PROROGATI-F, VE [pro-ro-ga-tif, i-v] adj. *that prolongs* (time) ; *that protracts.*

PROROGATION [pro-ro-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *prolongation* (of time) ; 2. (parl.) *prorogation.*

PROROGER [pro-ro-jé] v. a. 1. *to prolong* (time) ; *to protract* ; 2. (parl.) *to prorogue.*

PROSAÏQUE [pro-za-ï-k] adj. *prosaic.*

Forme —, = *form.*

PROSAÏSME [pro-za-ï-sé] v. n. ‡ *to prose.*

PROSAÏSME [pro-za-ï-sm] n. m. *prosaic form.*

PROSATEUR [pro-za-teŭr] n. m. *prose-writer.*

PROSCÉNIUM [pros-sé-ni-om] n. m. (ant.) *proscenium.*

PROSCRIPTEUR [pros-krip-teŭr] n. m. *proscriber.*

PROSCRIPTION [pros-krip-siôn] n. f. *proscription.*

De —, *proscriptive.*

PROSCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PROSCRIRE.

PROSCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PROSCRIRE [pros-kri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. ‖ (Rom. hist.) *to proscribe* ; 2. ‖ *to outlaw* ; 3. § (DE, *from*) *to outlaw* ; *to banish.*

PROSCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. ; impera. 2d sing. of PROSCRIRE.

PROSCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PROSCRIT, E, pa. p.

PROSCRIT [pros-kri, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *person proscribed* ; 2. *outlaw* ; 3. *exile.*

Avoir une figure de — §, *to have a countenance that displeases every one.*

PROSCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PROSCRIRE.

PROSCRIVANT, pres. p.

PROSCRIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PROSCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PROSCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PROSCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PROSCRIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PROSCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PROSE [prô-z] n. f. 1. *prose* ; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *prose.*

Mettre en —, 1. *to turn into* = ; 2. (b s.) *to beprose.*

PROSECTEUR [pro-sèk-teŭr] n. m (anat.) *preparator.*

PROSÉLYTE [pro-zé-li-t] n. m. f. *proselyte.*

Faire un —, *to make a* =.

PROSÉLYTISME [pro-zé-li-tis-m] n. m. *proselytism.*

PROSODIE [pro-so-di] n. f. 1. (gram.) *prosody* ; 2. (vers.) *prosody* ; *scansion.*

Personne versée dans la —, *prosodian* ; *prosodist.*

PROSODIQUE [pro-so-di-k] adj. (gram.) *prosodial* ; *prosodical.*

PROSOPALGIE [pro-so-pal-jî] n. f. (med.) 1. *pain in the face* ; 2. *tic douloureux in the face.*

PROSOPOPÉE [pro-so-po-pé] n. f. (rhet.) *prosopopœia.*

PROSPECTUS [pros-pèk-tus] n. m. 1. *bill* ; *hand-bill* ; 2. (of books, literary establishments) *prospectus* ; 3. (of companies) *proposals.*

PROSPÉRANT, adj. ‡ *V.* PROSPÈRE.

PROSPÈRE [pros-pè-r] adj. *prosperous* ; *thriving.*

Peu —, *unprosperous* ; *unthriving.*

État peu —, *unprosperousness.* D'une manière —, *prosperously* ; *thriftily.*

PROSPÉRER [pros-pé-ré] v. n. 1. *to prosper* ; *to thrive* ; 2. *to spring up.*

Faire —, *to prosper.* Qui prospère, *prosperous* ; *thriving* ; qui ne prospère pas, *unprosperous* ; *unthriving.*

PROSPÉRITÉ [pros-pé-ri-té] n. f. 1. *prosperity* ; *thriving* ; 2. *well-being.*

Visage de —, *happy look.* Avec —, *prosperously* ; *thriveingly.*

PROSTATALGIE [pros-ta-tal-jî] n. f. (med.) *pain in the prostate gland.*

PROSTATE [pros-ta-t] n. f. (anat.) *prostate* ; *prostate gland.*

PROSTATIQUE [pros-ta-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *prostate* ; *prostatic.*

PROSTATITE [pros-ta-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the prostate gland.*

PROSTATOCÈLE [pros-ta-to-sè-l] n. f. (surg.),

PROSTATONCIE [pros-ta-tôn-si] n. f. (surg.) *tumefaction of the prostate, prostate gland.*

PROSTERNATION [pros-tèr-nâ-siôn] n. f. ‡ *prosternation* (action, state).

PROSTERNEMENT [pros-tèr-nè-mân] n. m. ‡ *prosternation* (action).

PROSTERNER (SE) [sè-pros-tèr-né] pr. v. *to prostrate o.'s self* ; *to fall down.*

PROSTHÈSE [pros-tè-s] n. f. 1. (gram.) *prosthesis* ; 2. (surg.) *prosthesis.*

De —, (gram.) *prosthetic.*

PROSTITUÉE [pros-ti-tué] n. f. *prostitute.*

La — de Babylone +, *the whore of Babylon.*

PROSTITUER [pros-ti-tu-é] v. a. (À, *to*) *to prostitute.*

Personne qui prostitue, *prostitutor.*

PROSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. *prostitute.*

Personne —e §, *prostitute* ; *mercenary.*

SE PROSTITUER, pr. v. *to prostitute o.'s self.*

PROSTITUTION [pros-ti-tû-siôn] n. f. *prostitution.*

Lieu, maison de —, *house of ill fame* ; *disorderly house.*

PROSTRATION [pros-trâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *prostration* ; *prosternation* ; 2. (med.) *prostration.*

PROSTYLE [pros-ti-l] n. m. (arch.) *prostyle.*

PROTAGONISTE [pro-ta-go-nis-t] n. m. (did.) *principal character* (of a theatrical performance).

PROTASE [pro-tâ-z] n. f. (did.) *protasis.*

PROTATIQUE [pro-ta-ti-k] adj. (did.) *protatic.*

PROTE [pro-t] n. m. (print.) *overseer* ; *proof-reader.*

PROTEC-TEUR [pro-tèk-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *protector* ; *protectress* ; 2. *patron* ; *patroness* ; 3. *fosterer* ; *patronizer* ; 4. (of cardinals) *protector* ; 5. (Engl. hist.) *protector.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unpatronized* ; *patronless.*

PROTEC-TEUR, TRICE [pro-tèk-teŭr, tri-s] adj. 1. *protective* ; 2. *fostering* ; 3. (const.) (of duties) *protective* ; *patronizing.*

Prendre un ton —, *to assume a patronizing tone.*

PROTECTION [pro-tèk-siôn] n. f. 1. (CONTRE, *from*) *protection* ; 2. *patronage* (of a saint) ; 3. *patronage* ; 4. *interest* (favor) ; 5. (nav.) *cover.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unprotected* ; 2. *unpatronized* ; 3. *unharbored* ; *unsheltered* ; sous la — de, (*V.* sense) (mil.) *under cover of.* Mériter —, *to be deserving of patronage.*

PROTECTORAT [pro-tèk-to-ra] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *protectorate, protectorship.*

PROTÉE [pro-té] n. m. ‖ § *Proteus.*

De —, *Protean.*

PROTÉGÉ [pro-té-jé] n. m., E, n. f. *protege* ; *protegee.*

PROTÉGER [pro-té-jé] v. a. (CONTRE *from*) 1. *to protect* ; 2. (th.) *to protect to be protective of* ; 3. *to shield* ; *to shelter* ; 4. *to harbor* ; 5. *to patronize* ; * *encourage* ; *to favor* ; 6. *to countenance* ; *to give countenance to.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *e* fée; *é* fève; *è* fête; *ě* je; *i* il; *ĭ* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

Protégé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Protéger.

— (par), (*V.* senses) (mil.) *under cover* (*of*). Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unprotected*; 2. *unshielded*; *unsheltered*; 3. *unharboured*; 4. *unpatronised*; 5. *uncountenanced*.

PROTESTANT, E [pro-tès-tân] n. m., f. *protestant*.

PROTESTANT, E, adj. *protestant*.

PROTESTANTISME [pro-tès-tân-tis-m] n. m. *protestantism*.

PROTESTATION [pro-tès-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *protestation* (declaration); 2. *protestation* (formal); *protest*; 3. (law) *protestation*.

Acte de —, *act of protest*. Faire insérer une — dans le procès-verbal, *to enter a protest*.

PROTESTER [pro-tès-té] v. a. 1. *to protest*; 2. (com.) *to protest*.

Faire —, (com.) *to protest*.

Protesté, e, pa. p. 1. *protested*; 2. (com.) *protested*; *under protest*.

Revenir —, *to return under protest*; *to return dishonored*.

PROTESTER, v. n. *to protest*.

Personne qui proteste, *protester*.

PROTÊT [pro-tè] n. m. (com.) *protest*.

— faute d'acceptation, = *for non-acceptance*; — faute de payement, = *for non-payment*. Notification d'un —, *notice of* =. Créancier qui fait faire un —, (com. law) *protester*.

PROTHÈSE, n. f. *V.* Prosthèse.

PROTHORAX [pro-to-rak-s] n. m. (nat. hist.) *prothorax*.

PROTOCOLE [pro-to-ko-l] n. m. 1. *formulary*; 2. (dipl.) *protocol*.

PROTOMARTYR [pro-to-mar-tir] n. m. *protomartyr*.

PROTONOTAIRE [pro-to-no-tè-r] n. m. *protonotary*.

PROTOTYPE [pro-to-ti-p] n. m. 1. *prototype*; 2. § (jest.) *model*.

— de sagesse, d'éloquence §, *model of wisdom, eloquence*.

PROTOXYDE [pro-tok-si-d] n. m. (chem.) *protoxide*.

PROTUBÉRANCE [pro-tu-bé-rân-s] n. f. (anat.) *protuberance*.

PROTUTEUR [pro-tu-teûr] n. m. (law) *person acting in the capacity of a guardian of the property of a minor*.

PROU [prou] adv. † *much*.

PROU, n. m. † *profit*; *good*.

Bon — vous fasse! *much good may it do you!*

PROUE [proû] n. f. *prow*.

Tourner la — de, (nav.) *to wind* (a ship).

PROUESSE [prou-è-s] n. f. 1. *prowess*; 2. (jest.) *feat of prowess*; *feat*.

PROUVABLE [prou-va-bl] adj. (did.) *provable*.

Non —, *unprovable*.

PROUVER [prou-vé] v. a. 1. *to prove* (show to be true); 2. *to prove* (facts); *to verify*; *to make appear*; *to make good*; 3. *to substantiate* (prove by evidence); *to make out*; 4. *to evince*; *to prove*; *to give proof of*; *to show*.

— q. ch. contre q. u., *to prove a. th. against a. o.*; ¶ *to bring a. th. home to a. o.* Chose, personne qui prouve, *prover* (*of*); offre de —, (law) *averment*. Pour —, *to* =: *in proof of*; *in verification of*; que l'on ne peut —, *unprovable*.

Prouvé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Prouver.

Non —, 1. *unproved*; 2. *unverified*; 3. *unsubstantiated*; *evincible*.

PROVÉDITEUR [pro-vé-di-teûr] n. m. (in Italy) *proveditore*; *provedore*.

PROVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of Provenir.

PROVENANCE [pro-v-nân-s] n. f. (com., cust.) *production*.

PROVENANT, pres. p. of Provenir.

PROVENANT, E [pro-v-nân, t] adj. *proceeding*.

PROVENÇAL, E [pro-vân-sal] adj. *Provençal*; *Provencial*.

PROVENDE [pro-vân-d] n. f. 1. ‡ *provisions*; 2. (rur. econ.) *provender*.

PROVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of Provenir.

PROVENIR [pro-v-nir] v. n. (conj. like Tenir) (de) *to proceed* (*from*); *to arise* (*from*); *to spring* (*from*); *to accrue* (*from*); *to grow* (*from, out of*); *to come*.

Pouvoir —, (*V.* senses) *to be derivable*.

PROVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of Provenir.

Provenu, e, pa. p.

PROVERBE [pro-vèr-b] n. m. 1. *proverb*; 2. + *proverb*.

Personne qui parle par —s, *proverbialist*. Devenir —, *to become proverbial, a proverb*; être un —, *to be a proverb*; faire —, *to be proverbial, a proverb*; passer en —, *to become proverbial, a proverb*.

PROVERBIAL, E [pro-vèr-bi-al] adj. *proverbial*.

Être —, *to be* =.

PROVERBIALEMENT [pro-vèr-bi-a-l-mân] adv. *proverbially*.

PROVIDENCE [pro-vi-dân-s] n. f. *Providence* (of God).

Par un effet de la —, *as God would have it*; par la —, par l'effet de la —, *providentially*.

PROVIDENTIEL, LE [pro-vi-dân-si-èl] adj. *providential*.

D'une manière —le, *providentially*.

Providenciel, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Provenir.

PROVIDENCIELS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Providienne, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Providiennent, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

Providiens, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

Providient, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PROVIGNEMENT [pro-vign-mân*] n. m. (agr.) (of vines) *layering*.

PROVIGNER [pro-vi-gné*] v. a. (hort.) *to layer* (vines).

PROVIGNER, v. n. 1. (agr.) *to increase*; 2. § *to increase*; *to spread*.

PROVIN [pro-vin] n. m. (agr.) (of vines) *layer*.

PROVINCE [pro-vin-s] n. f. 1. *province* (extent of territory, inhabitants); 2. *country* (not the capital); 3. (eccl.) *province*.

Accent de —, *provincial accent*; air de —, *country look*; dame de la —, *country lady*; homme, monsieur de la —, *country gentleman*; vie de —, *country life*. De —, 1. *country*; 2. *provincial*; en —, *in the country*. Aller en —, *to go into the country*; *to go down into the country*; élevé en —, *country-bred*.

PROVINCIAL, E [pro-vin-si-al] adj. 1. *provincial*; 2. *country*.

Caractère —, *provinciality*.

PROVINCIAL, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *provincial*; 2. Provinciaux, (pl.) *country people*; 3. (of convents) *provincial*.

PROVINCIALAT [pro-vin-si-a-la] n. m. (of convents) *provincialship*.

PROVINCIALISME [pro-vin-si-a-lis-m] n. m. *provincialism*.

Provins, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of Provenir.

Provinsse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Provint, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Provînt, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PROVISEUR [pro-vi-seûr] n. m. (of government colleges) *head-master*; *principal*.

PROVISION [pro-vi-siôn] n. f. 1. *stock*; *supply*; *provision*; 2. (b. s.) *hoard*; 3. (com.) *stock on hand*; 4. (com.) (of bills) *provision*; 5. (com. law) *assets*.

Nouvelle —, *fresh stock, supply*. Par —, 1. *provisionally*; *till further provision be made*; 2. (law) *provisionally*. Faire la —, (com.) *to provide for the payment* (of a bill); faire la — à q. u., *to put* (a. o.) *in funds, cash* (to meet a bill); faire sa —, faire une — de, *to lay in, to take in a stock, supply, store of*; *to lay in*; *to take in*.

PROVISIONNEL, LE [pro-vi-zio-nèl] adj. (law) *provisional*.

PROVISIONNELLEMENT [pro-vi-zio-nè-l-mân] adv. (law) *provisionally*; *till further provision be made*.

PROVISOIRE [pro-vi-zoa-r] adj. *provisional*.

État —, *provisional state*.

PROVISOIRE, n. m. *provisional state*.

PROVISOIREMENT [pro-vi-zoa-r-mân] adv. 1. *provisionally*; 2. (law) *provisionally*.

PROVISORAT [pro-vi-zo-ra] n. m. *head-mastership* (of a government college).

PROVOCA-TEUR, TRICE [pro-vo-kateûr, tri-s] adj. 1. *provoking*; 2 *instigating*.

Non —, *unprovoking*.

PROVOCA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. 1. *provoker*; 2. *instigator*; *stirrer*; 3. *abettor*.

PROVOCATION [pro-vo-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *provocation*; 2. *instigation*; 3. (to a duel) *challenge*; 4. *abetment*.

— en duel, *challenge to fight*. Sans —, 1. *unprovoked*; 2. *uninstigated*; 3. *unabetted*.

PROVOQUER [pro-vo-ké] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to provoke*; 2. (th.) *to provoke*; *to be provocative of*; *to call forth*; 3. (th.) *to promote*; 4. *to instigate*; 5. (en, *to*) *to challenge* (a. o. to fight); 6. *to abet*.

Chose qui provoque (à), *provocative* (to anger); personne qui provoque, *provoker*. Qui ne provoque point, *unprovoking*.

Provoqué, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Provoquer.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *unprovoked*; 2. *uninstigated*; 3. *unabetted*.

PROXÉNÈTE [prok-sé-nè-t] n. m. (h. s.) *pander*.

PROXIMITÉ [prok-si-mi-té] n. f. 1. (place) *proximity*; *vicinity*; *nearness*; 2. § *proximity*; *near relationship*; *nearness*.

À — de, *in the vicinity, neighborhood of*.

PROYER [proa-ié] n. m. (orn.) *common bunting*.

PRUDE [pru-d] adj. *prudish*.

PRUDE, n. f. *prude*.

PRUDEMMENT [pru-da-mân] adv. *prudently*; *discreetly*.

PRUDENCE [pru-dân-s] n. f. *prudence*; *discretion*.

Maximes de —, *prudentials*. À la — du magistrat, (law) *discretionary*; avec —, *prudently*; *discreetly*; de —, *prudential*. Commandé, dicté par la —, *prudential*; *dictated by prudence*.

PRUDENT, E [pru-dân, t] adj. (*de*, to) *prudent*; *discreet*.

PRUDERIE [pru-d-ri] n. f. *prudery*.

Être d'une — . . . , *to be . . . prudish*.

PRUD'HOMIE [pru-do-mi] n. f. † *probity*; *honesty*.

PRUD'HOMME [pru-do-m] n. m. 1. † *good and true man*; 2. *man well versed* (in any art or trade).

Conseil de —s, *council of prud'hommes* (mixed council of master tradesmen and workmen for the decision of disputes between persons of both these classes).

PRUNE [pru-n] n. f. (bot.) *plum* (fruit).

—s confites, *preserved plums*; — impériale, *red magnum-bonum*; — royale, *magnum-bonum*; — sèche, *prunes*. — de Sainte-Catherine, *white magnum-bonum*; — de damas, *damson*; —s à l'eau-de-vie, *brandied plums*; — de Monsieur, 1. *Orleans plum*; 2. (dy.) *cudbear*. Pour des —s §, *for nothing* (for a trifling motive). Vient en les —s §, *next spring*.

PRUNEAU [pru-nô] n. m. *prune*.

—x cuits, *stewed* =. Faire cuire des —x, *to stew* =.

PRUNELAIE [pr-n-lè] n. f. *plantation of plum-trees*.

PRUNELLE [pru-nè-l] n. f. (of the eye) *eye-ball*; *ball*; *apple*.

Jouer de la —, *to ogle*. Conserver q. ch. comme la — de ses yeux, *to keep preserve a. th. as the apple of o.'s eye*.

PRUNELLE, n. f. *prunello* (woollen stuff).

PRUNELLE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *sloe*; 2 *bullace*; 3. (genus) *self-heal*.

PRUNELLIER [pru-nè-lié] n. m. (bot.) 1. *German acacia; bullace-tree*; 2. *sloe-tree.*

PRUNIER [pru-nié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *plum-tree.*

— épineux, *sloe-tree;* — sauvage, *German acacia; bullace-tree.* — de damas, *damson-tree.*

PRURIGINEU-X, SE [pru-ri-ji-neû, z s] adj. (med.) *pruriginous.*

PRURIT [pru-rit] n. m. (med.) *pruritus; pruriency; uredo.*

PRUSSIATE [pru-si-a-t] n. m. (chem.) *prussiate.*

PRUSSIEN, NE [pru-siin, è-n] adj. *Prussian.*

PRUSSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Prussian.*

PRUSSIQUE [pru-si-k] adj. (chem.) *prussic.*

PRYTANE [pri-ta-n] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *prytanis.*

PRYTANÉE [pri-ta-né] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *prytaneum.*

P. S. (initial letters of POST-SCRIPTUM, *post-script*) *P. S.* (post-script).

PSALLETTE [psal-lè-t] n. f. *school for singing-boys.*

PSALMISTE [psal-mis-t] n. m. *psalmist.*

PSALMODIE [psal-mo-di] n. f. 1. ‖ *psalmody;* 2. § *sing-song.*

PSALMODIER [psal-mo-di-é] v. n. 1. ‖ *to chant psalms;* 2. § *to recite sing-song; to drone.*

PSALTÉRION [psal-té-riôn] n. m. *psalterion.*

PSAMMITE [psa-mi-t] n. m. (min.) *psammite; graywacke; greywacke.*

PSAUME [psô-m] n. m. *psalm.*

PSAUTIER [psô-tié] n. m. 1. *psalter; psalm-book;* 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *psalter* (chaplet of 150 beads).

PSEUDO [pseu-do] (comp.) *pseudo; false.*

PSEUDONYME [pseu-do-ni-m] adj. *pseudonymous* (under a false name).

PSOAS [pso-a] n. m. (anat.) *psoas* (muscle).

PSORA [pso-ra], **PSORE** [pso-r] n. m. (med.) *psora;* ¶ *itch.*

PSORIASE [pso-ri-a-z] n. f. (med.) *psoriasis.*

PSORIQUE [pso-ri-k] adj. (med.) *psoric;* ¶ *of the itch.*

PSOROPHTHALMIE [pso-rof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *psorophthalmia; psoroph-thalmy* (inflammation of the eyelids attended with ulceration).

PSYCHAGOGIQUE [psi-ka-go-ji-k] adj. (med.) (of medicines) *that restores to sensibility* (in cases of syncope or apoplexy).

PSYCHÉ [psi-shé] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Psyche;* 2. *cheval dressing-glass; cheval glass.*

PSYCHOLOGIE [psi-ko-lo-ji] n. f. (philos.) *psychology.*

PSYCHOLOGIQUE [psi-ko-lo-ji-k] adj. (philos.) *psychologic; psychological.*

PSYCHOLOGISTE [psi-ko-lo-ji-s], **PSYCHOLOGUE** [psi-ko-lo-g] n. m. (philos.) *psychologist.*

PSYCHROMÈTRE [psi-kro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *instrument for measuring the degree of cold.*

PSYCHTIQUE [psik-ti-k] adj. (med.) *refrigerative; cooling.*

PTARMIQUE [ptar-mi-k] adj. (med.) *sternutative; sternutatory.*

PTARMIQUE, n. m. (med.) *sternutatory.*

PTARMIQUE, n. f. (bot.) *ptarmica; sneeze-wort.*

PTYALISME [pti-a-lis-m] n. m. (med.) *ptyalism.*

PU, z. pa. p. of POUVOIR.

PUAMMENT [pu-a-mân] adv. 1. ‡ ‖ *stinkingly;* 2. ☞ § *impudently; grossly.*

PUANT, E [pu-ân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *of a disagreeable odor; offensive to the smell; disagreeable; offensive;* ÷ *stinking;* 2. § *impudent; bare-faced; gross.*

Odeur —e, *offensive odor, smell;* ÷ *stink;* pierre —e, (min.) *stink-stone.* D'une manière —e, *offensively to the smell;* ÷ *stinkingly.*

PUANT [pu-ân] n. m. ÷ *stinkard.*

PUANTEUR [pu-ân-teûr] n. f. *disagreeable, offensive odor, smell;* ¶ *stench;* ÷ *stink.*

Avec —, *disagreeably, offensively to the smell;* ÷ *stinkingly.*

PUBÈRE [pu-bè-r] adj. 1. *that has attained the age of puberty;* 2. *pubescent.*

Être —, *to have attained the age of puberty.*

PUBERTÉ [pu-bèr-té] n. f. *puberty.*

Commencement de l'âge de —, *pubescence.* Dans l'âge de —, *at the age, that has attained the age of puberty.* Entrer dans l'âge de —, *to be pubescent.*

PUBESCENT, E [pu-bè-sân, t] adj. (bot.) *pubescent.*

PUBIEN, NE [pu-bi-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *pubic.*

PUBIS [pu-bis] n. m. (anat.) *pubis.*

Os —, *os* =; *pubic bone;* ¶ *share-bone.*

PUBLI-C, QUE [pu-blik] adj. 1. *public;* 2. (th.) *public; notorious.*

Non —, *unpublic.* Bien —, *public good;* chose publique, *commonwealth.* Livrer au —, *to publish; to give to the public;* rendre —, *to publish; to render, to make public.*

PUBLIC [pu-blik] n. m. *public.*

En —, *in* =; *publicly.*

PUBLICAIN [pu-bli-kin] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *publican* (farmer of taxes); 2. § *extortioner.*

PUBLICATEUR [pu-bli-ka-teûr] n. m. (law) *publisher.*

PUBLICATION [pu-bli-ka-siôn] n. f. *publication.*

Mettre au jour une —, faire paraître une —, *to bring out a* =.

PUBLICISTE [pu-bli-sis-t] n. m. *publicist.*

PUBLICITÉ [pu-bli-si-té] n. f. 1. *publicity;* 2. *publicness; notoriety.*

Livrer à la —, *to publish; to make public; to give to the public.*

PUBLIER [pu-bli-é] v. a. 1. *to publish;* 2. *to set forth* (make known); *to show forth;* 3. *to give out;* 4. *to trumpet;* 5. *to blaze; to blaze forth, about;* 6. *to publish* (books); ¶ *to bring out; to put forth;* 7. *to issue* (orders, &c.).

— au loin, (*V.* senses) 1. *to publish far and wide;* 2. *to trumpet forth;* 3. *to blaze abroad;* — q. ch. sur les toits §, *to proclaim a. th. aloud; to trumpet a. th.* Personne qui publie, *publisher* (person that makes known).

PUBLIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PUBLIER. Non —, (of books) *unpublished.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be published, out.*

PUBLIQUEMENT [pu-bli-k-mân] adv. *publicly.*

PUCE [pu-s] n. f. 1. (ent.) *flea;* 2. ☞ § *flea-bite.*

— pénétrante des Antilles, *chigo; chigre; chigue.* Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *flea-wort;* morsure de —, *flea-bite;* piqûre de —, *flea-bite.* Avoir la — à l'oreille §, *to have something to make one uneasy; to have a flea in o.'s ear;* chercher des —s, *to catch fleas;* mangé de —s, *flea-bitten;* mettre à q. n. la — à l'oreille §, *to give a. o. something to make him uneasy; to put a flea in a. o.'s ear.*

PUCE, adj. *puce; puce-colored.*

PUCELAGE [pu-s-la-j] n. m. 1. ÷ *maidenhood; virginity;* 2. (bot.) *periwinkle;* 3. (mol.) *cowry.*

Grand —, (bot.) ¶ *great periwinkle;* petit —, (bot.) *lesser* =.

PUCELLE [pu-sè-l] n. f. 1. *maid; maiden;* 2. (ich.) *shad.*

Doctes —s, (jest.) *Muses.* — d'Orléans, (Fr. hist.) *maid of Orleans.*

PUCERON [pu-s-rôn] n. m. (ent.) *puceron;* ¶ *plant-louse.*

PUDEUR [pu-deûr] n. f. 1. *shame; modesty; decency;* 2. *bashfulness.*

— virginale, *virgin modesty.* N'avoir aucune —, 1. *to have no* =; 2. *to be destitute of* =; 2. *to have no shame.* Épargner la — de q. n., *to spare a. o.'s blushes.*

PUDIBOND, E [pu-di-bôn, d] adj. ¶ 1. *modest;* 2. *bashful.*

PUDICITÉ [pu-di-si-té] n. f. * *chastity; modesty.*

PUDIQUE [pu-di-k] adj. * *chaste modest.*

PUDIQUEMENT [pu-di-k-mân] adj. *chastely.*

PUER [pu-è] v. n. def. ÷ *to smell; to stink; to be disagreeable; to be offensive.*

PUER, v. a. ÷ *to smell of; to stink of.*

PUÉRIL, E [pu-é-ril] adj. 1. *juvenile,* 2. (b. s.) *pueril; childish.*

PUÉRILEMENT [pu-é-ril-mân] adv *puerilely; childishly.*

PUÉRILISER [pu-é-ri-li-sé] v. a. *to render puerile, childish; to make puerile, childish.*

PUÉRILISER, v. n. *to act, behave childishly, like a child.*

PUÉRILITÉ [pu-é-ri-li-té] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *puerility; childishness;* 2. *childish act, action; childish thing.*

PUERPÉRALE [pu-èr-pé-ra-l] adj. f. (med.) *puerperal.*

PUFF [puf] n. m. *puff* (exaggerated statement).

Faire le — *to puff;* faire le — de, *to puff off.*

PUGILAT [pu-ji-la] n. m. *pugilism.* De —, *pugilistic.*

PUGILISTE [pu-ji-l] n. m. (ant.) *pugilist.*

PUGILISTE [pu-ji-lis-t] n. m. *pugilist.*

PUGNACITÉ [pug-na-si-té] n. f. *combativeness.*

PUINE [pui-n] n. m. (bot.) ¶ *gatten-tree; gatter-tree;* ¶ *dog-wood.*

PUÎNÉ, E [pui-né] adj. (of brothers, sisters, children) *younger.*

PUÎNÉ, n. m., E, n. f. *younger brother; younger sister.*

PUIS [pui] adv. 1. (of time) *then; next; afterwards;* 2. (of place) *then; next; afterwards.*

Et —, (*V.* senses) 1. *and besides; besides;* 2. (interrogatively) *what then?* — . . . que ‡, *V.* PUISQUE.

PUISAGE [pui-za-j] n. m. *drawing water.*

Droit de —, (law) *water-course.*

PUISARD [pui-sar] n. m. 1. *cesspool;* 2. (mining) *water-sump; sump.*

PUISER [pui-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DANS, À, *from, out of*) *to dip; to draw;* ¶ *to take;* 2. ‖ (À, DANS, *from*) *to fetch* (liquids); 3. § (DANS, *from*) *to draw; to borrow;* to take; 4. § (DANS, *from*) *to imbibe.*

1. — de l'eau à la rivière, dans la fontaine, *to dip water from the river, from the fountain.* 3. — un principe dans la nature, *to draw a principle from nature.*

PUISER, v. n. 1. ‖ (À, *from, out of*) *to draw;* ¶ *to take;* 2. § (À, *from*) *to draw; to borrow;* ¶ *to take.*

PUISQUE [puis-k] conj. *since* (for the reason that).

*Puisqu'*ainsi est je ne conteste plus, since *it is so I resist no longer.*

[PUISQUE suffers elision in the final *e* before *elle, elles, il, ils, on, un, une.* A word is sometimes brought in between PUIS and QUE; as, *puis donc que vous le voulez.*]

PUISSAMMENT [pui-sa-mân] adv. 1. *powerfully;* 2. *potently;* 3. *mightily;* 4. *forcibly; cogently;* 5. ¶ *extremely; very.*

PUISSANCE [pui-sân-s] n. f. 1. *power* (authority); 2. *power; dominion;* 3. *power* (sovereign state); 4. —s, (pl.) *powers* (high functionaries); 5. *mightiness* (title); 6. —s, (pl.) *powers* (angels); 7. (*de, to*) *power* (to do a. th.); *ability;* 8. *power;* * *potency; force;* 9. ‡ *property, virtue;* 10. (math.) *power;* 11. (mech.) *power;* 12. (mining) (of layers, lodes) *thickness;* 13. (philos.) *power; faculty;* 14. (steam.) *power; horse power.*

Haute —, (title) *high mightiness;* — impulsive, (mech.) *impelling power;* — réelle, (mech.) *effective power;* toute—, *omnipotence.* Élévation aux —s, (alg.) *involution.* De — à —, de — en —, *from one power to another;* de la — de . . . chevaux, (of engines) . . . *horse-power.* Croire, se figurer être une — , *to think, imagine o.'s self somebody;* devenir une —, *to get to be somebody;* élever aux —s, (a g.) *to involve;* traiter

a mal ; *ä* mâle ; *é* fée ; *è* fève ; *ê* fête ; *é* je ; *i* il ; *ï* île ; *o* mol · *ô* môle ; *ç* mort ; *u* suc ; *û* sûre ; *ou* jour .

de — à —, *to treat on a footing of equality.* Si je l'avais en ma —, *if I had it in my power* ; *if it were in my power.*

PUISSANT, E [pui-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *powerful* ; 2. * *potent* ; 3. ‖ *mighty* ; 4. § *powerful* ; *forcible* ; *cogent* ; 5. (pers.) *rich* ; *very rich* ; 6. *corpulent* ; ¶ *stout* ; ¶ *lusty.*

1. De —s amis, powerful *friends* ; un — protecteur, a powerful *patron.* 4. Alléguer de —s raisons, *to adduce* powerful, forcible, cogent *reasons.*

Très-haut et très- —, *most high and mighty* ; tout- —, 1. *all-powerful* ; 2. *Almighty* (God) ; *Omnipotent.* L'homme le plus —, 1. *the most powerful man* ; 2. ¶ *the leading man.*

PUITS [pui] n. m. 1. *well* (hole for water) ; 2. *shaft* ; *pit* ; 3. (build.) *shaft* ; *pit* ; 4. (build.) (of staircases) *well-hole* ; *well* ; 5. (mil.) *well* ; 6. (mining) *pit* ; *shaft* ; 7. (nav.) (of cables) *locker.*

— artésien, forè, *Artesian, bore well* ; — double, à deux compartiments, (mining) *double pit* ; — ordinaire, *draw* =; — perdu, *blind* =. — d'abondance, 1. ‖ § *never-failing spring* ; 2. § *inexhaustible fountain, mine* ; — d'aérage, *air-shaft* ; — par lequel l'air entre dans une mine, (mining) *down-cast shaft* ; — par lequel l'air sort, (mining) *up-cast shaft* ; — d'écoulement, =*drain* ; — d'épuisement, (mining) *sump* ; — de service, de travail, (build.) *working-shaft* ; — de tunnel, *tunnel pit, shaft.* Fonceur de —s, =*sinker* ; travail par — et galeries, *subterranean mining.* Creuser, foncer un —, 1. *to sink a* =; 2. (mining) *to sink a pit* ; ouvrir, percer un —, (build.) *to sink a shaft.* C'est un —. § (pers.) *he is secrecy itself* ; c'est un — d'or §, *he rolls in riches* ; c'est un — de science §, *he is a man of great learning.*

PULLULER [pul-lu-lé] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to multiply, to increase most abundantly* ; 2. § (b. a.) *to swarm* (be lu abundance).

PULMONAIRE [pul-mo-nè-r] adj.(anat., med.) *pulmonary.*

PULMONAIRE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus.) *pulmonary* ; ¶ *lung-wort* ; 2. *bugloss cowslip.*

— officinale, *Jerusalem sage.* — de chêne, *lobaria* ; ¶ *lung-wort lichen* ; — des Français, ¶ *lung-wort.* Sticte — ¶, *lung-wort lichen.*

PULMONIE, n. f. † *V.* PNEUMONIE.

PULPATION [pul-pâ-siôn] n. f. (pharm.) *making into pap.*

PULPE [pul-p] n. f. 1. (of fruit) *pulp* ; *pap* ; 2. (a. & m.) *pap* ; 3. (bot.) *pulp* ; 4. (pharm.) *pulp.*

— cérébrale, (anat.) *cerebral substance.*

PULPER [pul-pé] v. a. (pharm.) *to reduce to pulp.*

PULPEU-X, SE [pul-peû, eû-s] adj. (bot.) *pulpous* ; *pulpy.*

PULSATI-F, VE [pul-sa-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *pulsative* ; *pulsatory.*

PULSATILLE [pul-sa-ti-l*] n. f. (bot.) *pasque-flower.*

PULSATION [pul-sâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *pulsation* ; ¶ *throbbing* ; ¶ *throb* ; 2. (med.) *pulsation* ; 3. (phys.) *pulse.*

Avoir des —s, (did.) *to pulsate* ; avoir ... de — s, *to have ... pulsations.*

PULSILOGE [pul-si-lo-j] n. m. (med.) *instrument for measuring the pulse.*

PULVÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, [pul-vé-ra-teûr, tri-s] adj. (nat. hist.) *pulverulent.*

PULVÉRESCENCE [pul-vé-rè-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *pulverulence.*

PULVÉRESCENT, E [pul-vé-rè-sân, t] adj. (did.) *pulverulent.*

PULVÉRIN [pul vé-rin] n. m. 1. *priming-powder* ; *touch-powder* ; 2. *priming-horn.*

PULVÉRISATION [pul-vé-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. *pulverization.*

PULVÉRISER [pul-vé-ri-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pulverize* ; 2. § *to destroy* (refute) ; *to reduce to atoms* ; ¶ *to knock on the head.*

PULVÉRULENT, E [pul-vé-ru-lân, t] adj. 1. *pulverable* ; 2. (bot.) *pulverulent.*

PUMICIN [pu-mi-sin] n. m. *palm-oil.*

PUNAIS, E [pu-nè, z] adj. *affected with sæmna.*

PUNAISE [pu-nè-z] n. f. (ent.) (genus) *bug.*

— des bois, *Many* =. Couvain de —s, *nest of* =s ; piqûre de —, =-*bite.* Être mangé de —s §, *to be eaten up with* =s.

PUNCH [pôn-sh] n. m. *punch* (beverage).

— à la romaine, à la glace, *Roman* =. Bol à —, =-*bowl.*

PUNIQUE [pu-ni-k] adj. *Punic.*

Foi —, *"punica fides"* ; *Carthaginian faith* (treachery).

PUNIR [pu-nir] v. a. (DE, *for*) *to punish.*

Faire —, 1. *to cause to be punished* ; ¶ *to have, to get punished* ; 2. *to bring* (a malefactor) *to punishment.* Qui punit, qui tend à —, *punitory* ; personne qui punit, *punisher* (*of*).

PUNISSABLE [pu-ni-sa-bl] adj. *punishable.*

PUNISSABLE, n. m. ‡ * *avenger* ; *punisher.*

PUNITION [pu-ni-siôn] n. f. *punishment.*

— méritée, 1. = *merited, deserved* ; 2. *condign* =. Livre de —s, (mil.) *black-book.* Par —, *as a* =; pour —, *for a* =: sans —, *unpunished* ; *without* =.

PUOGÉNIE [pu-o-jé-ni] n. f. (med.) *formation of pus.*

PUPILLAIRE [pu-pil-lè-r] adj. *pupillary.*

PUPILLARITÉ [pu-pil-la-ri-té] n. f. ‡ *non-age.*

PUPILLE [pu-pi-l] n. m. f. 1. *ward* (minor) ; 2. *pupil* (with regard to his tutor).

PUPILLE, n. f. (anat.) *pupil.*

PUPITRE [pu-pi-tr] n. m. 1. *desk* ; 2. *scrutoir.*

— à faire la musique, *music-stand.*

PUR, E [pur] adj. 1. ‖ § *unmingled* ; 2. ‖ *unalloyed* ; 3. ‖ § *genuine* ; *unadulterated* ; *unsophisticated* ; *unalloyed* ; 4. ‖ § *pure* (nothing but) ; *genuine* ; *real* ; *true* ; 5. ‖ § (b. s.) *mere* (nothing but) ; *sheer* ; *unalloyed* ; 6. § *guiltless* ; *innocent* ; *unsullied* ; *unspotted* ; *untainted* ; *taintless* ; ¶ *clean* ; 7. (arts) *clear.*

4. La — vérité, la vérité toute —e, pure, real *truth.* 5. Les bêtes sont de —es machines, *animals are mere machines* ; — malice, sheer *malice* ; malice toute —e, sheer *malice.* 6. Un cœur —, *an innocent heart* ; une conscience —e, a clean *conscience.*

— et simple, 1. *unqualified* ; 2. *unconditional* ; 3. (law) *unconditional* ; *unqualified.* À — et à plein, *unreservedly* ; *fully.*

[PUR in the 4th sense may precede the n. If not accompanied by *tout* ; in the 5th it must precede unless it has *tout.*]

PUREAU [pu-rô] n. m. (of slates, tiles) *part uncovered.*

PURÉE [pu-ré] n. f. (culin.) 1. *soup* (of peas, beans, lentiles, &c.) ; 2. *pea-soup.*

— de pois, *pea-soup.*

PUREMENT [pu-r-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *purely* ; 2. § *genuinely* ; 3. ‖ § *purely* ; *really* ; *truly* ; 4. § *merely* ; *only* ; 5. § *guiltlessly* ; *innocently* ; 6. (arts) *clearly.*

— et simplement, *unconditionally* ; *unqualifiedly* ; *simply.*

PURETÉ [pu-r-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *purity* ; *pureness* ; 2. § *purity* ; *guiltlessness* ; *innocence* ; 3. § *purity* ; *chastity* ; 4. (gram.) *purity.*

Conserver la —, sa —, *to preserve o.'s purity, innocence.*

PURGATI-F, VE [pur-ga-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *purgative.*

PURGATIF [pur-ga-tif] n. m. (med.) *purgative.*

— doux, *gentle, mild* =.

PURGATION [pur-gâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) 1. *purgation* (action) ; 2. (med.) *purgatives* ; ¶ *purge* ; 3. † (law) *purgation.*

— douce, *gentle, mild purgative.*

PURGATOIRE [pur-ga-toa-r] n. m. *purgatory.*

Du —, *of* =; *purgatorial* ; *purgatorian.* Faire son — en ce monde §, *to have o.'s — in this world.*

PURGER [pur-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to purge*, 2. ‖ *to cleanse* ; *to clean* ; 3. § *to purify* ; *to purge* ; *to purge away* ; 4. § *to clear* (rid) ; *to weed* ; 5. (law) *to purge.*

— d'accusation, (law) *to purge.* Choses qui purge, *purger.*

PURGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PURGER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unpurged* ; 2. § *uncleansed* ; 3. § *unpurified* ; *unpurged.*

SE PURGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to purge o.'s self* ; 2. § *to purify, to purge o.'s self* ; 3. (law) *to purge o.'s self.*

PURIFICATION [pu-ri-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *purification* ; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *purificatory* ; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *Purification* (festival).

PURIFICATOIRE [pu-ri-fi-ka-toa-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *purificatory.*

PURIFIER [pu-ri-fi-é] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to purify* ; *to cleanse* ; ¶ *to sweeten* ; 2. § *to purify* ; *to refine* ; 3. + § *to purify* ; 4. *to try* (metals).

Chose qui purifie, ‖ *purifier* ; *cleanser* ; personne qui purifie, *purifier.*

PURIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PURIFIER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unpurified* ; *uncleansed* ; 2. § *unpurified* ; 3. (of metals) *untried.*

SE PURIFIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to purify* (become pure, clear) ; 2. § *to purify* ; *to refine* ; 3. + § *to purify o.'s self.*

PURIFORME [pu-ri-fôr-m] adj. (med.) *puriform.*

PURISME [pu-ris-m] n. m. *purism.*

PURISTE [pu-ris-t] n. m. *purist.*

PURITAIN [pu-ri-tin] p. n. m. E, [è-n] p. n. f. *puritan.*

De —, *puritanical.* Faire le —, *to puritanize* ; ¶ *to affect puritanical sanctity.*

PURITAIN, E, adj. *puritanical* ; *puritan.*

PURITANISME [pu-ri-ta-nis-m] n. m. *puritanism.*

PURPURA [pur-pu-ra] n. m. (med.) *purpura.*

PURPURIN, E [pur-pu-rin, i-n] adj. *purplish.*

PURPURINÉ [pur-pu-ri-n] n. f. *purple bronze.*

PURULENCE [pu-ru-lân-s] n. f. (med.) *purulence* ; *purulency.*

PURULENT, E [pu-ru-lân, t] adj. (med.) *purulent* ; ¶ *mattery.*

Collection —e, *purulent collection* ; foyer —, *seat of the* =. *collection.*

PUS [pû] n. m. (med.) *pus* ; ¶ *matter.*

PUSILLANIME [pu-sil-la-ni-m] adj. 1. *pusillanimous* ; 2. (pers.) *pusillanimous* ; *faint-hearted.*

PUSILLANIMITÉ [pu-sil-la-ni-mi-té] n. f. 1. *pusillanimity* ; 2. (pers.) *pusillanimity* ; *faint-heartedness.*

Avec —, *pusillanimously* ; *faint-heartedly.*

PUSTULE [pus-tu-l] n. f. 1. *pustule* ; *pimple* ; *blotch* ; 2. (bot.) *blister* ; 3. (med.) *pustule.*

Couvert de —s, *to blotch* ; couvert de —s, (med.) *pustulous* ; *blotched* ; former en —s, *to pustulate.*

PUSTULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *blistered.*

PUSTULEU-X, SE [pus-tu-leû, eû-s] adj. (med.) *pustulous.*

PUTATI-F, VE [pu-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (of fathers) *putative* ; *reputed* ; *supposed.*

PUTOIS [pu-toa] n. m. (mam.) *polecat* ; *fitchet.*

PUTPUT, n. m. (orn.) *V.* HUPPE.

PUTRÉFACTION [pu-tré fak-siôn] n. f. *putrefaction.*

État de —, *putrescence.* De —, 1. *putrefactive* ; 2. *putrescent* ; en état de —, *putrescent.* Tomber en —, *to putrefy.*

PUTRÉFAIT, E [pu-tré-fè, t] adj. ‡ *putrefied.*

PUTRÉFIER [pu-tré-fi-é] v. a. ‖ *to putrefy.*

PUTRÉFIÉ, E, pa. p. *putrefied.*

Non —, *unputrefied.*

SE PUTRÉFIER, pr. v. ‖ *to putrefy.*

PUTRIDE [pu-tri-d] adj. (med.) *putrid.*

PUTRIDITÉ [pu-tri-di-té] n. f. *putridness; putridity.*

PYGARGUE [pi-gar-g] n. m. (orn.) *pygarg; erne;* ¶ *sea-eagle.*

PYGMÉE [pig-mé] n. m. 1. ‖ *pygmy;* 2 (zool.) *dwarf.*

De —, *pygmean.*

PYLORE [pi-lô-r] n. m. (anat.) *pylorus.*

PYLORIQUE [pi-lo-ri-k] adj. (anat.) *pyloric.*

PYOGÉNIE [pi-o-jé-ni] n. f. (med.) *formation of pus.*

PYORRHAGIE [pi-ô-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *discharge of pus.*

PYRACANTHE [pi-ra-kân-t] n. f. (bot.) *pyracanth.*

PYRAMIDAL, E [pi-ra-mi-dal] adj. *pyramidal; pyramidical.*

Muscles pyramidaux, (anat.) *auxiliary muscles.*

PYRAMIDE [pi-ra-mi-d] n. f. *pyramid.*

— tronquée, tronc de —, *frustum of a* =. En —, *pyramidically.* Former la —, *to form a* =.

PYRAMIDER [pi-ra-mi-dé] v. n. 1. *to rise like a pyramid;* 2. *to tower;* 3. (paint.) *to form a pyramid.*

PYRÉTIQUE [pi-ré-ti-k] adj. (med.) *febrifuge.*

PYRÉTOLOGIE [pi-ré-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *pyretology.*

PYRÈTRE [pi-rè-tr] n. m. (bot.) *Spanish camomile; pellitory of Spain; feverfew.*

PYREXIE [pi-rek-si] n. f. (med.) *pyrexia.*

PYRIFORME [pi-ri-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *pyriform; pear-shaped.*

PYRIQUE [pi-ri-k] adj. *pyrotechnic.*

PYRITE [pi-ri-t] n. f. (min.) *pyrite.*

PYRITEU-X, SE [pi-ri-teû, eû-z] adj. (min.) *pyritical; pyritous; pyritic.*

PYROLIGNEU-X, SE [pi-ro-li-gneû, eû-z] adj. *pyroligneous; pyrolignic; pyrolignous.*

PYROMÈTRE [pi-ro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *pyrometer.*

PYROPHORE [pi-ro-fô-r] n. m. *pyrophorus.*

PYROSCAPHE [pi-ros-ka-f] n. m. ‡ *steamer; steam-boat.*

PYROSE [pi-rô-z] n. f. (med.) *pyrosis; black-water.*

PYROTECHNIE [pi-ro-tèk-ni] n. f. *pyrotechny; pyrotechnics.*

Personne versée dans la —, *pyrotechnist.*

PYROTECHNIQUE [pi-ro-tèk-ni-k] adj. *pyrotechnic; pyrotechnical.*

PYROXÈNE [pi-rok-sè-n] n. m. (min.) *pyroxene.*

PYRRHIQUE [pi-ri-k] adj. (of the dance) *Pyrrhic.*

Danse —, *Pyrrhic.*

PYRRHIQUE, n. f. (dance) *Pyrrhic.*

PYRRHIQUE, n. m. (vers.) *pyrrhic.*

PYRRHONIEN, NE [pir-ro-niin, è-n] adj. *Pyrrhonic.*

PYRRHONIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Pyrrhonist.*

PYRRHONISME [pi-ro-nis-m] n. m. *Pyrrhonism.*

PYTHAGORICIEN, NE [pi-ta-go-ri-siin, è-n] adj. *Pythagorean.*

PYTHAGORICIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Pythagorean.*

PYTHAGORISME [pi-ta-go-ris-m] n. m. (philos.) *Pythagorism.*

PYTHIEN [pi-si-in].

PYTHIQUE [pi-ti-k] adj. (ant.) *Pythian.*

PYTHONISSE [pi-to-ni-s] n. f. 1. (ant.) *pythoness;* 2. + *witch.*

— d'Endor, + *witch of Endor.*

Q

Q [ku, k] n. m. 1. (seventeenth letter of the alphabet) *q;* 2. (Roman numeral representing 500) *Q.*

QU', contraction of QUE. *V.* QUE.

QUACRE. *V.* QUAKER.

QUADERNES [koua-dèr-n] n. m. (trick-track) *two fours.*

QUADRAGÉNAIRE [koua-dra-jé-nè-r] adj. 1. *containing forty units;* 2. (pers.) *of forty years of age.*

QUADRAGÉNAIRE, n. m. ‡ *person of forty years of age.*

QUADRAGÉSIMAL, E [koua-dra-jé-zi-mal] adj. *quadragesimal.*

QUADRAGÉSIME [koua-dra-jé-zi-m] n. f. *quadragesima.*

Dimanche de la —, = *Sunday.*

QUADRANGLE [koua-drân-gl] n. m. *quadrangle.*

QUADRANGULAIRE [koua-drân-gu-lè-r] adj. 1. *four-corned;* 2. (bot.) *quadrangular;* 3. (geom.) *quadrangular; four-angled.*

Figure —, (geom.) *quadrangle.*

QUADRAT, n. m. (print.) *V.* CADRAT.

QUADRATIN, n. m. *V.* CADRATIN.

QUADRATIQUE [koua-dra-ti-k] adj. (math.) *quadratic.*

Équation —, = *equation; equation of the second degree.*

QUADRATRICE [koua-dra-tri-s] n. f. (geom.) *quadratrix.*

QUADRATURE [koua-dra-tû-r] n. f. 1. (geom.) *quadrature;* 2. (astr.) *quadrature; quartile.*

QUADRATURE [ka-dra-tû-r] n. f. (horol.) *motion-work; dial-work.*

QUADRIENNAL, E [koua-dri-èn-nal] adj. *quadriennial.*

QUADRIFIDE [koua-dri-fi-d] adj. (bot.) *quadrifid; four-cleft.*

QUADRIGE [koua-dri-j] n. m. (ant.) *quadriga* (car).

QUADRILATÈRE [koua-dri-la-tè-r] adj. (geom.) *quadrilateral.*

QUADRILATÈRE, n. m. (geom.) *quadrilateral.*

QUADRILLE [ka-dri-i*] n. m. 1. (cards) *quadrille;* 2. (dance) *quadrille;* 3. (mns.) *quadrille.*

QUADRILLER, n. f. (of tournaments) *troop of horsemen.*

QUADRILLION [koua-dri-liôn*] n. m. *thousand billions.*

QUADRINÔME [koua-dri-nô-m] n. m. (alg.) *quadrinomial.*

QUADRIPARTITE [koua-dri-par-ti-t] adj. (bot.) *quadripartite.*

QUADRISYLLABE [koua-dri-si-la-b] n. m. *quadrisyllable.*

QUADRUMANE [koua-dru-ma-n] adj. (mam.) *quadrumanous;* ¶ *four-handed.*

QUADRUMANE, n. m. (mam.) *quadruman.*

QUADRUPÈDE [koua-dru-pè-d] adj. *quadruped; four-footed.*

QUADRUPÈDE [koua-dru-pè-d] n. m. *quadruped.*

QUADRUPLE [koua-dru-pl] n. m. 1. *quadruple;* 2. *double pistole* (Spanish coin).

Au —, *quadruply.*

QUADRUPLE, adj. *four-fold; quadruple.*

QUADRUPLER [koua-dru-plé] v. a. *to quadruple; to increase four-fold.*

QUADRUPLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *quadrupled; four-fold;* 2. (math.) *quadruplicate.*

QUADRUPLER, v. n. *to be quadrupled: to increase four-fold.*

QUAI [kè] n. m. 1. *quay;* 2. *wharf.*

Droit de —, *wharfage;* frais de —, *wharfage charges;* vente sur le —, *port-sale.* À —, (nav.) *alongside of a quay, wharf.* Garnir de —s, *to quay.*

QUAIAGE [ké-a-j] n. m. (com). *wharfage; keyage.*

QUAICHE [kè-sh] n. f. (nav.) *ketch.*

QUAKER [koua-kr] n. m. *quaker.*

De —, *quakerly.*

QUAKERESSE [koua-k-rè-s] n. f. *quakeress.*

QUAKÉRISME [koua-ké-ris-m] n. m. *quakerism.*

QUALIFICATI-F, VE [ka-li-fi-ka-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *qualifying.*

QUALIFICATIF [ka-li-fi-ka-tif] n. m. (gram.) *qualificative.*

QUALIFICATION [ka-li-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *entitling;* 2. *title* (name).

QUALIFIER [ka-li-fi-é] v. a. 1. (DE, *as*) *to qualify* (ascribe the quality of); 2. *to entitle* (a. th.); *to style; to term; to name; to call;* 3. *to style* (a. o.); *to term; to call.*

1. *L'ouvrage fut qualifié d'hérétique, the work was* qualified *as heretical.* 3. Les lettres du roi le *qualifient* prince, *the letters of the king* style *him prince;* ou le *qualifie* de baron, *he is* styled *baron.*

QUALIFIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* sense) *of quality.*

Personn —, *person of* =.

SE QUALIFIER, pr. v. *to style; to term;* ¶ *to call o.'s self;* ¶ *to write o.'s self.*

QUALITÉ [ka-li-té] n. f. 1. *quality;* 2. *quality; property;* 3. *qualification* (natural, acquired endowment); 4. *accomplishment;* 5. *quality; capacity; title;* 6. *title* (of rank); 7. (of land) *staple.*

— exigée, requise, *qualification;* manvaise —, *badness.* Défaut de —, (law) *disqualification; incapacitation;* homme de —, *man of quality.* En — de, *in the capacity, quality, character of; as.* De première —, *first quality; prime.* Avoir — (pour), (law) *to be qualified* (to); avoir de la —, *to be of good quality;* donner — (de), (law) *to qualify* (to); donner — (pour), *to capacitate* (*for*, to); donner les —s nécessaires, voulues (à), *to qualify* (*for*); faire l'homme de —, *to assume, affect the air of a man of quality.* Qui a —, (law) *qualified;* qui a les —s voulues (pour), *qualified* (to); qui n'a pas —, qui n'a pas les —s requises, voulues (pour), *unqualified* (*for*, to).

Syn.—QUALITÉ, TALENT. The *qualités* (*qualitas*) form the character of the individual; the *talents* (*talenta*) are his ornaments. According to the former, he is good or bad; according to the latter, he is more or less useful to society. Excellent *qualités* joined to rare *talents* deserve universal respect, esteem, and admiration.

QUAND [kân] adv. 1. *when;* 2. ¶ *whenever.*

1. — je le verrai, je lui en parlerai. when *I see him I will speak to him of it,* — il est seul, when *alone.*

Depuis — ? *how long* (since what time)? jusqu'à —, *how long? till when?* — et — †, *at the same time that.*

[QUAND before a vowel is pronounced *kant*. QUAND in reference to future time requires a future tense; it is never used without a verb. *V.* EX. 1.]

QUAND, conj. *although; though.*

— bien même †, — même, 1. *though even; although; even; if even;* 2. *what though.*

[QUAND before a vowel is pronounced *kant*; it cannot be joined to past participles without an auxiliary verb.]

QUANQUAM [kouân-kouam] n. m. *Latin oration.*

QUANQUAN, n. m. *V.* CANCAN.

QUANT [kânt] adv. (À) *with, in regard (to); regarding* (...); *with respect (to); respecting* (...); *as* (to, *for*), *in the case* (*of*).

Se mettre sur son — à moi, sur son — à soi, *to give o.'s self airs; to show off;* tenir son — à moi, son — à soi, se tenir sur son — à moi, — à soi, *to assume an air of reserve.*

QUANTES [kân-t] adj. f. pl. † *as many* (times).

Toutes et — fois que, toutes fois et — que †, *as often as; as many times as.*

QUANTIÈME [kân-tiè-m] adj. † *what number.*

QUANTIÈME, n. m. *day of the month; day.*

Quel — du mois avons-nous? *what day of the month is it?*

QUANTITÉ [kân-ti-té] n. f. 1. *quantity;* 2. *quantity; deal;* 3. *quantity; number; multitude;* 4. *variety* (quantity of dissimilar things); 5. (gram.) *quantity;* 6. (math.) *quantity;* 7. (mus.) *quantity.*

Grande —, *great, large quantity;* Immense —, *immense* =; ¶ *world;* — s semblables, (math.) *like quantities;* — tombée, (of snow, rain, &c.) *fall;* grande — tombée, (of snow, rain) *heavy fall.* Quelque — que ce soit, *be it ever so much.* Sous le rapport de la —, *quantitative; quantitive.* — qui manque à une barrique, *ullage.*

QUARANTAINE [ka-rân-tè-n] n. f. 1. *forty;* 2. *forty; age of forty;* 3. *forty*

a mal; *â* mâle· *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *õ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

days of Lent; Lent; 4. *quarantine;* 5. (bot.) *ten-week stock.*

Approcher la —, *to be near forty;* avoir la —, *to be forty ;* avoir passé la —, *to be past forty ; to be turned of forty ;* faire la —, *to perform quarantine;* faire faire —, la — à, *to quarantine;* lever la —, *to admit to pratique;* purger sa —, *to clear o.'s =.*

QUARANTE [ka-rân-t] adj. *forty.*

— jours, 1. = *days;* 2. (law) *quarantine.* N'avoir pas encore — ans, *not to be forty yet ;* remettre à l'an —, *to put a. th. off till doom's day.*

QUARANTE, n. m. 1. *forty ;* 2. (pl.) *French Academy.*

Les — de l'Académie française, *the forty-members of the French Academy.* L'un des — de l'Académie française, *a member of the French Academy.*

QUARANTIE [ka-rân-ti] n. f. (of the republic of Venice) *forty ; tribunal of forty.*

QUARANTIÈME [ka-rân-tiè-m] adj. *fortieth.*

QUARANTIÈME, n. m. f. *fortieth.*

QUARDERONNER [kar-dê-ro-né] v. a. (build.) *to round off.*

QUARRE, n. f. *V.* CARRE.

QUARRÉ, adj. & n. m. *V.* CARRÉ.

QUART [kar] n. m. 1. *quarter ;* 2. *quart* (measure); 3. (nav.) *watch;* 4. (nav.) (of the compass) *point.*

Un demi- —, *half a quarter.* — de cercle, (*V.* CERCLE). Bon — ! (nav.) *aye, aye !* bon — ! à l'autre bon — ! (nav.) *all's well ! aye, aye !* bon — partout ? bon — ! *all's well ! aye, aye.* … heures et un —, (of the time of day), *a quarter, fifteen minutes past …; a quarter, fifteen minutes past… o'clock.* Division en, par —s, *quartering;* officier de —, (nav.) *officer of the watch;* rôle de —, (nav.) *watch-bill ; bill of watch ;* sablier de —, (nav.) *watch-glass.* De —, *quarterly.* Briser, rompre en —s, *to quarter ;* être de —, faire son —, (nav.) *to be on, upon the =;* partager en —s, *to quarter ; to divide into =s ;* relever le —, (nav.) *to relieve, to set the watch.*

QUART, E [kar, t] adj. 1. ‡ *fourth ;* 2. (med.) *quartan.*

Fièvre —e, (med.) *quartan.*

QUARTAINE [kar-tè-n] adj. ‡ ☞ (of fever) *quartan.*

Que la fièvre — te serre ! *plague on you !*

QUARTAN [kar-tân] n. m. (hunt.) (of wild boars) *fourth year.*

QUARTANIER [kar-ta-nié] n. m. (hunt.) *wild boar four years old.*

QUARTATION [kar-ta-siôn] n. f. (metal.) *quartation.*

QUARTANT [kar-tân] n. m. *cask of a quarter of a hogshead.*

QUARTE [kar-t] n. f. 1. † *quart* (2 pints); 2. † *half a gallon ;* 3. (fenc.) *quarte ;* 4. (mus.) *fourth ;* 5. (piquet) *quart.*

— augmentée, (mus.) *greater, sharp fourth ;* — diminuée, (mus.) *lesser, minor =.*

QUARTENIER, *V.* QUARTINIER.

QUARTERON [kar-tè-rôn] n. m. 1. *quarter of a pound ;* 2. *quarter of a hundred.*

QUARTERON [kar-tè-rôn] n. m., NE [e-a] n. f. *quadroon.*

QUARTIDI [kouar-ti-di] n. m. *Quartidi* (fourth day of the decade).

QUARTIÈME [kar-tiè] n. m. 1. *quarter* (fourth part, of certain things); 2. *quarter ; part ; piece ;* 3. (of apples, pears, &c.) *quarter ;* 4. (of bacon) *gammon ; half a flitch ;* 5. (of the moon) *quarter ;* 6. (of payments) *half-year ;* 7. † (of pensions, rent, wages) *quarter ;* 8. (of saddles) *flap ;* 9. (of shoes) *quarter ;* 10. (of stones) *block ;* 11. (of towns) *quarter ; district ; ward ; part ;* 12. (of towns) *quarter ; neighborhood ; part ;* 13. ‡ (of years) *quarter ;* 14. (arch.) *quarter ;* —s, (pl.) *quarters ; quartering ;* 15. (butch.) *quarter ;* 16. (geneal.) *quarter ; descent ;* 17. (her.) *quarter ;* 18. (mil.) *quarter ;* 19. (mil.) *quarter* (mercy); 20. (school.) *ward ;* 21. (vet.) *quarter.*

Faux —, (vet.) *false quarter ;* — général, (mil.) *head =s ;* — tournant, (arch.) =*pace.* — d'assemblée, (mil.), i. *place of assembly ;* 2. *alarm-post.* — à, 1. *aside ,* 2. *by ;* en —, (mil.) *in =s.* Changer de —, *to change o.'s =;* couper en quatre —s, *to cut into =s ; to cut into four pieces ; to quarter ;* demander —, *to crave =;* donner —, *to grant, to give =;* ne pas donner, faire —, de —, *to grant, to give no =;* être en —, (mil.) *to quarter ; to be in =s ;* mettre en —s, *to cut into =s ; to quarter ;* se mettre en quatre —s pour q. u., pour le service de q. u. §, *to do a. th. in the world for a. o., to serve a. o.*

QUARTIER-MAÎTRE [kar-tié-mê-tr] n. m., pl. QUARTIERS-MAÎTRES, 1. (mil.) *quarter-master ;* 2. (nav.) *quarter-master.*

Aide- —, (nav.) *quarter-master's mate ;* — général, (mil.) =-*general.*

QUARTIER-MESTRE [kar-tié-mès-tr] n. m. † (mil.) *quarter-master.*

QUARTILE [kouar-ti-l] adj. (astr.) *quartile.*

— aspect, (astr.) = *aspect ; quartile.*

QUARTINIER [kar-ti-nié] n. m. *district police-officer.*

QUARTO (IN-) *V.* IN-QUARTO.

QUARTZ [kouarts] n. m. (min.) *quartz.*

QUARTZÉU-X, SE [kouart-zeû, eû-z] adj. (min.) *quartzy.*

QUASI [ka-si] n. m. (culin.) *thick end of a loin* (of veal).

QUASI, adv. 1. † *almost ;* 2. (law) *quasi.*

Syn.—QUASI, PRESQUE. *Quasi* is a term of similitude ; it denotes resemblance, and asserts that there is but little difference between two objects. *Presque* is a term of measure ; it marks approximation, and implies but a short distance between the things compared.

QUASI-CONTRAT [ka-zi-kôn-tra] n. m., pl. —s, (law) *quasi-contract ; implied-contract.*

QUASI-DÉLIT [ka-zi-dé-li] n. m., pl. —s, (law) *injury caused involuntarily by imprudence or negligence.*

QUASIMODO [ka-si-mo-do] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *Quasimodo.*

Dimanche de la —, =, *low Sunday.*

QUASSIE [kouâ-si] n. f.,

QUASSIER [koua-sié] n. m. (bot.) *quassia ; slave-wood.*

QUATERNAIRE [koua-tèr-nè-r] adj. *quaternary.*

QUATERNE [ka-tèr-n] n. m. (loto, lottery) *quaternary.*

QUATORZAINE [ka-tôr-zè-n] n. f. † (law) *fortnight.*

QUATORZE [ka-tôr-z] adj. 1. *fourteen ;* 2. *fourteenth.*

QUATORZE, n. m. 1. *fourteen ;* 2. *fourteenth* (day); 3. (piquet) *fourteen.*

QUATORZIÈME [ka-tôr-siè-m] adj. *fourteenth.*

QUATORZIÈME, n. m. 1. *fourteenth ;* 2. *fourteenth day.*

QUATORZIÈMEMENT [ka-tôr-siè-mê-mân] adv. *fourteenthly.*

QUATRAIN [ka-trin] n. m. *quatrain.*

QUATRE [ka-tr] adj. 1. *four ;* 2. *fourth.*

À — …, *four ….*

QUATRE, n. m. 1. *four ;* 2. *fourth ;* 3. (cards, dice) *four.*

Comme —, *like any other four.* Se mettre en —, *to use the utmost exertions ;* tenir q. u. à —, *to have great trouble to contain a. o. ;* se tenir à — (pour) §, *to make the greatest effort* (to).

QUATRE-TEMPS [ka-trè-tân] n. m. (pl.) *ember-days.*

Jeune des —, *ember-fast ;* semaine des —, =-*week ;* vigile des —, =-*eve.*

QUATRE-VINGT [ka-trè-vin] adj. *eighty ;* † *four-score.*

—s hommes, *eighty men ;* — -dix hommes, *ninety men.*

— -dix, *ninety ;* — -dix-huit, *ninety eight ;* — -dix-neuf, *ninety-nine ;* — -dix-sept, *ninety-seven ;* — -douze, *ninety-two ;* — -onze, *ninety-one ;* — quatorze, *ninety-four ;* — -quinze, *ninety-five ;* — -seize, *ninety-six ;* — -treize, *ninety-three ;* — -un, *eighty-one.* Cent —, *a hundred and eighty.*

[QUATRE-VINGT remains invariable before other numbers, but takes an *s* if not followed by another numeral. *V.* EX.]

QUATRE-VINGTIÈME [ka-trè-vin-tiè-m] adj. *eightieth.*

QUATRE-VINGTIÈME, n. m. *eightieth.*

QUATRIÈME [ka-tri-è-m] adj. *fourth.*

QUATRIÈME, n. m. 1. *fourth ;* 2. *fourth floor, story ;* 3. *pupil of the fourth class.*

Au —, *on the fourth floor, story.*

QUATRIÈME, n. f. 1. *fourth* (female); 2. *fourth* (thing of the fem. gender); 3. (piquet) *quart;* 4. (school.) *fourth class.*

En —, (school.) *in the fourth class.* Faire la —, *to be master of the fourth class ;* faire sa —, *to be a pupil of the fourth class.*

QUATRIÈMEMENT [ka-triè-mê-mân] adv. *fourthly.*

QUATRIENNAL, E [ka-tri-èn-nal] adj. *quadrennial ; quadriennial.*

QUATRIENNAL, n. m. *quadrennial office.*

QUATRILLION [ka-tri-li-ôn] n. m. *thousand billions.*

QUATUOR [koua-tu-ôr] n. m. (mus.) *quartett ; quartetto.*

QUAYAGE [ké-ia-j] n. m. (com.) *wharfage ; keyage.*

QUE [kè] pr. relative 1. (pers.) *whom ; that ; …;* 2. (of animals, th.) *which ; that ; …;* 3. (th.) *that ; during which ; when ; …;* 4. (of days) *that on which ; …;* 5. (of time) *what thing).*

3. *L'hiver qu'il fit si froid, the winter* that, during which *it was so cold.* 4. *Le jour — je mis arrivé, the day* that, on which *I arrived.* 5. — faites-vous là ? what *are you doing there ?* — dire, — faire ? what *is to be said, done ?*

Qu'est-ce ? what *is it ?* what ? qu'est-ce que c'est ? what *is it ?* qu'est-ce qu'on c'est que cela ? what *is that ?*

[QUE becomes *qu'* before a vowel or silent *h.*]

QUE, conj. 1. *that ; …;* 2. *as ;* 3 *how ;* 4. (in exclamations) *how ;* 5. (DE *how much ; how many ; what ;* 6. *why ;* 7. *when ;* 8. *as* (correlative of comparisons of equality); 9. *than* (correlative of comparisons of inequality); 10. *than that ;* 11. (subj.) *that ; in order that ; for … to ;* ¶ *so that ;* 12. (subj.) *let ; …;* 13. (subj.) *may ; …;* 14. (subj.) *if ;* 15. (subj.) *whether ;* 16. (subj., *ne*) *lest ; for fear ; for fear that ;* 17. (subj., *ne*) *except ; but ; if not ; unless ;* 18. *yet ; still ; notwithstanding ; nevertheless ;* 19. (subj.) *although ;* 20. (subj., *ne*) *without ; unless ;* 21. (subj.) *until ; till ; before ;* 22. (subj.) *pending only ; but ; none but ; nothing but ;* 23. (subj.) *since ;* 24. *when ;* 25. *as* (instead of repeating *comme*) ; 26. *since* (instead of repeating *puisque*) ; 27. (subj.) *although* (instead of repeating *bien que* or *quoique*) ; 28. *when* (instead of repeating *quand, lorsque*) ; 29. *because* (instead of repeating *parce que*) ; 30. (subj.) *if* (instead of repeating *si*) ; 31. (expletive) ….

2. Tout bon *qu'il est, good as he is ;* ils arrivèrent — j'allais partir, *they arrived as I was going to leave.* 3. — savez-vous si …, how *do you know that …?* 4. — Dieu est grand ! how *great God is.* 5. *Qu'il* a de patience, how much, what *patience he has ; qu'il* a de livres, how many, what *books he has.* 6. — n'attendez-vous ! why *do you not wait.* 8. Je ne suis pas si fou — de le croire, *I am not so mad as to believe it.* 9. Il vaut mieux bien faire — de bien parler, *it is better to act well* than *to speak well ;* vous écrivez mieux — vous ne parlez, *you write better* than *you speak ;* cette guerre ne fut pas moins heureuse qu'elle était juste, *this war was not less happy* than *it was just.* 10. Rien n'est plus évident — tout ce qui vit doit mourir, *nothing is more evident* than *that whatever lives must die.* 11. Approches — je vous parle, *approach* that *I may speak to you.* 12. — les hommes s'éloignent de mal et qu'ils fassent du bien, let *men depart from evil and do good.* 13. — le ciel me le pardonne ! may *Heaven forgive me !* 14. *Qu'il* fasse cela, il est perdu, if *he do that he is ruined.* 15. *Qu'il* gagne son procès ou *qu'il* le perde, whether *he gain his suit or lose it.* 17. A qui puis-je confier ce secret qu'à vous ? to *whom can I confide this secret* except, but, if not *to you ?* 18. L'avare aurait tout l'or du Pérou qu'il en désirerait encore, *though the miser had all the gold of Peru,* yet, still, nevertheless *he would desire more.* 20. Je ne partirai point — vous ne me le disiez, *I will not go* unless *you tell it to me.* 21 Je ne vous quitte point — ia ne

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ün* pan; *in* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

obtenn cette faveur, *I will not leave you until I have obtained this favor.* 23. Il y a deux ans — je ne l'ai vu, *it is two years since I saw him.* 25. Comme il est jeune et qu'il est bien portant, *as he is young and as he is in good health.* 31. Quelle faute — de mot, *what a fault that word was*; si j'étais — de vous, *if I were you*; c'est obliger tout le monde — de rendre service à un honnête homme, *rendering an honest man a service is obliging every one.*

— ... —, *whether ... or* (*V.* Ex. 15).

Ne .... —, *only*; *but*; *none but*; *nothing but.*

[Que be somes *qu'* before a vowel or a silent *h*. Que in the 4th and 5th senses takes the verb before the adj. or noun (*V.* Ex. 4, 5); in the 5th sense it requires *de* before the noun (*V.* Ex. 5). In the 6th sense it takes no *pas* or *point* with the negation *ne*. In the 8th acceptation *que* takes *de* before an inf. (*V.* Ex. 6); in the 9th it takes *de* before an inf. and *ne* before any other part of the verb, if the remainder of the phrase governing it is affirmative (*V.* Ex. 9).]

QUEL, LE [kèl] adj. 1. *what*; 2. (exclam.) *what*; 3. (*que* [subj.]) *whatever*; - (pers.) (*que* [subj.]) *whoever.*

1. *Quelle* personne, *quelle* chose vous déplaît! what *person*, what *thing displeases you?* 2. — malheur! what a *misfortune!* 3. *Quels que soient* vos desseins, whatever *your designs may be.* 4. — qu'il soit, whoever *he may be.*

Tel —, *indifferent*; *so so*; *such as one is.*

[Quel in the 2d sense never takes an indefinite article.]

QUELCONQUE [kèl-kŏn-k] adj. *whatever*; *any whatever*; *any.*

Un, une ... —, *any ... whatever.*

D'une façon, manière —, *in any way whatever*; *any how*; *any wise.*

QUELQUEMENT [kè-l-mân] adv. ‡ *in any way whatever.*

Tellement —, *indifferently*; *so so*; ☞ *after a fashion.*

QUELQUE [kèl-k] adj. 1. *some* (one of several); *any*; 2. *some* (a little); *few*; 3. (*que* [subj.]) *whatever*; *what ... soever.*

1. — chose, *something*; *anything.* 2. Cela me fait — peine, *that gives me some trouble.* 3. — raisons qu'on ait, whatever *reasons*, what *reasons soever one may have.*

— ... que ce soit, *whatever*; *what ... soever*; *any.*

[Quelque, adj., is declinable.]

QUELQUE, adv. (*que* [subj.]) 1. *however*; *how ... soever*; 2. *some*; *about.*

1. — puissants qu'ils soient, however *powerful*, how *powerful* soever *they may be.* 2. Il y a — soixante ans, some *sixty years since.*

— ... que ce soit, *however ...*; *how ... soever.*

[Quelque, adv., is indeclinable.]

QUELQUEFOIS [kèl-kĕ-foa] adv. *sometimes.*

QUELQU'UN [kèl-kŭn] n. m., E [u-n] n. f. 1. *some one*; *somebody*; 2. *any one*; *any body*; *any.*

Quelques-uns, quelques-unes, 1. *some*; *some few*; 2. *any.*

QUÉMANDER [kè-mân-dé] v. n. † *to beg clandestinely.*

QUÉMANDEU-R [ké-mân-deür] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. † *beggar* (that begs clandestinely).

QU'EN-DIRA-T-ON [kân-di-ra-tŏn] n. m., pl. —, *public talk*; *town talk*; *what people say.*

QUENOTTE [kè-no-t] n. f. ¶ *tooth* (of young children).

QUENOUILLE [kè-nou-i*] n. f. 1. ‖ *distaff*; 2. ‖ *distaff full*; 3. § *distaff* (woman); 4. ‖ *bed-post*; 5. (agr.) *tree cut in the form of a distaff*; 6. (spin.) *rock.*

En —, *like a distaff.* Charger, coiffer une —, *to cover a =*; filer la —, 1. *to ply the =*; 2. *to spin a = full*; tomber en — §, *to devolve*, ¶ *to fall to the female line.*

QUENOUILLÉE [kè-nou-i*é*] n. f. *distaff-full.*

Filer une —, *to spin a =.*

QUENOUILLETTE [kè-nou-i*è-t*] n. f. (bot.) *distaff-thistle.*

QUÉRABLE [ké-ra-bl] adj. (law) *to be demanded*

QUERCITRON [kèr-si-trŏn] n. m. bot.) 1. *quercitron*; 2. *quercitron-bark.*

Chêne —, (bot.) *quercitron.*

QUERELLE [kè-rè-l] n. f. 1. *quarrel*; ☞ *row*; 2. *quarrelling*; *feud*; *broil*; ¶ *falling out*; *wrangling.*

Grande, grosse —, *great quarrel*; — légère, *slight* =; petite —, *insignificant, trifling* =, — d'Allemand, *groundless* =; — d'ivrogne, *drunken* =; — de ménage, *domestic* =. Être —, *quarrelling*; ☞ *at odds.* S'attirer une —, to *get into a* =, *row*; avoir —, to *have a* =; chercher — (à q. u.), to *quarrel* (with a. o.); ☞ to *pick a* = (*with* a. o.); to *want to quarrel* (*with* a. o.); to *fasten*, to *fix a* = (*on*, *upon* a. o.); entrer dans une —, to *take up a* =; épouser une —, to *espouse*, ¶ to *take up a* =; être en —, to *have had a* =; faire — à q. u., to *quarrel with* a. o.; to *begin a* = *with* a. o.; ☞ to *fasten*, to *fix a* = *on*, *upon* a. o.; prendre —, to *begin a* =; to *have a* =; se prendre de —, to *begin a* =; susciter une —, to *raise a* =; vider une —, to *settle a* =.

QUERELLER [kè-rè-lé] v. a. to *quarrel with*; to *begin a quarrel with.*

Se querelleR, pr. v. 1. to *quarrel*; to *have a quarrel*; to *have words*; ¶ to *fall out*; 2. ¶ to *wrangle.*

QUERELLER, v. n. to *quarrel*; to *have a quarrel*; ¶ to *have words*; to *fall out.*

QUERELLEU-R, SE [kè-rè-leûr, eû-z] adj. 1. *quarrelsome*; 2. *fractious.*

Caractère —, esprit —, humeur querelleuse, 1. *quarrelsomeness*; 2. *fractiousness.* D'une manière querelleuse, 1. *quarrelsomely*; 2. *fractiously.*

QUERELLEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. *quarreller*; 2. *wrangler* (angry disputant).

En —, *quarrelsomely.*

QUÉRIR [ké-rir],

QUÉRIR [ké-rir] v. a. def. † to *fetch.*

Aller — †, to *go to* =; to *go for*; envoyer — †, to *send for*; venir — †, to *come for*; to *come to* =.

[Quérir is used in the pres. inf. only.]

QUESTEUR [kwès-teûr] n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) *questor*; 2. *questor* (officer to direct and superintend the employment of funds).

QUESTION [kès-tion] n. f. 1. *question*; 2. *interrogation*; 3. *query*; 4. *question* (for discussion); 5. —s, (pl.) *interrogatory* (questions addressed to a witness); 6. *torture* (inflicted judicially); *rack*; 7. (law) *issue*; 8. (math.) *question.*

Belle —, *fine question*; la belle —, (iron.) *a fine, good, pretty* = ; — épineuse, *knotty point*; — indiscrète, *not a fair* =; — préalable, *previous* = ; — réservée, (pol.) *open* =. — de droit, (law) *issue upon matter, point of law*; — à faire, *fair* =; — de fait, (law) *issue of fact*; — à résoudre, = *to be solved*; *query.* Nœud, point de la —, *point of the* =; sujet en —, *subject in* =; *matter in hand.* En —, *in* = ; *in agitation.* Aborder la —, to *come to the* =; adresser une —, to *address a* =; agiter une —, to *agitate a* =; appliquer à la —, to *put to the torture*; couper court à une —, to *cut short a* =; décider, vider une —, to *decide a* =; détourner la —, to *turn the* =; donner la — à, to *put to the torture*; écarter, éviter une —, to *avoid a* =; embrouiller la —, to *confuse the* =; entrer dans la —, to *enter into the* =; établir l'état de la —, to *state the* =; être à côté de la —, to *be beside the* =; être en —, to *be in* =, *agitation*; ne pouvoir en être —, (th.) to *be out of the* =; faire une —, to *ask a* =; to *question*; faire des —s, to *question*; to *ask* =; faire cent —s §, to *ask a thousand* =s; mettre à la —, ‖ § to *put to the torture, rack*; to *torture*; mettre en —, to *question*; to *call in* =; to *make a* = *of*; to *bring into* =; poser la —, to *state the* =; poser une —, to *put a* =; poser des —s captieuses à, to *pose*; ne pouvoir en être —, (th.) to *be out of the* =; proposer une —, to *question*; to *propose a* =; proposer une —, des —s à résoudre, to *query*; rapporter la q. u. à la —, to *call a. o. back to the* =; répondre à une —, to *answer a* =; to *reply to a* =; résondre une —, to *solve, to settle a* =; sortir de la —, (pers.) to *wander from the* =, *point*; to *be beside the* =; to *be out of the* =; soulever une —, to *agitate a* =; supposer ce qu'est en —, to *beg the* =; trancher une —, to *cut short a* =; vider une —, to *decide, to settle a* =. Ce n'est pas une — à faire, *that is not a fair* =; ce n'est plus une —, *there can be no = about it*; si c'est une — à faire, *if it is a fair* =; dont est —, *in* =; il est — de, 1. *the question is*; 2. *it is in contemplation to*; il ne peut pas en être —, (th.) *it is out of the* =. La — roule sur, *the = turns upon.*

QUESTIONNAIRE [kès-tio-nè-r] n. m. 1. *examination questions*; 2. *book of questions*; 3. † *torturer* (that applies the rack).

QUESTIONNER [kès-tio-né] v. a. 1. *to question*; 2. (b. a.) to *ask questions of*; 3. (abs.) (b. a.) to *ask questions.*

Sans être questionné, *unquestioned.* Ne faire que —, to *do nothing but ask questions.*

Syn.—Questionner, interroger, demander. The first of these terms implies curiosity; the second, authority; the last, civility and respect. The spy *questionne* (*questions*); the judge *interroge* (*interrogates*); the soldier *demande* (*asks*) the order of his general.

QUESTIONNEU-R [kès-tio-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *questioner*; *questionist*; 2. *querist.*

QUESTURE [kwès-tû-r] n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *questorship*; 2. *questorship*; 3. *questor's office.*

QUÊTE [kè-t] n. f. 1. *search*; *quest*; 2. *collection*; *gathering*; 3. (hunt.) *search*; 4. (nav.) *rake.*

En —, *in search, quest.* Faire une —, to *make a collection, gathering.*

QUÊTER [kè-té] v. a. 1. to *collect*; to *gather*; 2. to *search*; to *seek out*; 3. (hunt.) to *search.*

QUÊTEU-R [kè-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *gatherer.*

QUEUE [keû] n. f. 1. ‖ § *tail*; 2. ‖ *tail* (ornament of the Turks); 3. § *end*; *letter end*; ¶ *tag-end*; 4. § *rear* (last row) 5. § (pers.) *file*; *string*; 6. (of armies) *rear*; 7. (of comets) *tail*; 8. (of deeds, documents) *label*; 9. (of frying-pans) *handle*; 10. (of gowns, robes) *train*; 11 (of hair) *pig-tail*; *tail*; 12. (of letters) *tail*; 13. (of meteors) *trail*; 14. (of mills) *handle*; 15. (of plants) *stem*; *stalk*; 16. (of valves) *tail*; 17. (arch.) *pendant*; 18. (bil.) *billiard-cue*; *cue*; 19. (mas.) *tailing*; 20. (mil.) (of trenches) *end*; 21 (mil.) (of troops) *rear*; 22. (mus.) (of notes) *stem*; *tail*; 23. (nav.) (of flags) *fly*; 24. (tech.) *tail-piece.*

— écourtée, *bob tail*; grande — (bil.) *mace*; — prenante, (nat. hist.) *prehensile* =; ronde, *truncate* =. — d'aronde, (carp., join.) *dove* =; — de cheval, 1. *horse's* =; 2. *horse-tail*; 3. (anat.) *horse's tail*; — -de-cheval, (bot.) *horse-tail*; — à tous crins, (of horses) *switch* =; — d'eau, (mill.) =-*water*; — -d'hirondelle, (bot.) *arrow-head*; — -de lézard, (bot.) *lizard-*=; — de lion, *lion's* =; — -de-lion, (bot.) *mother-wort*; — -de-pourceau, (bot.) *sulphur-wort*; *hog's fennel*; — de rat, *rat's* =; — -de-rat, 1. *round file*; 2. (bot.) *mouse-*=; 3. (nav.) (of cables) *point*; — de renard, *fox's* =; — -de-renard, 1. (bot.) *tailed amaranthus love lies bleeding amaranthus*; *fox-tail-grass*; *fox-tail*; 2. (bot.) *flora-mour*; 3. (bot.) *cow-wheat*; 4. (hunt.) *brush*; — -de-souris, (bot.) *mouse-tail.* Assemblage à — d'aronde, (carp., join.) *dove-tailing*; tronçon de —, *bob-*=. À —, *tailed*; à — écourtée, *bob-tailed*; à la —, 1. *behind*; 2. *in a file, string* (waiting for admittance); à la — de, *at the heels of*; à la — l'un de l'autre, *in a file, string*; *one after another*; en —, 1. *behind*; 2. *at o.'s heels.* Assembler à, en — d'aronde, (carp., join.) to *dove-tail*; être à la —, to *be in a file, string* (waiting for admittance); faire —, to *stand in a file, string* (waiting for admittance); faire fausse —, (bil.) to *miss the cue*, faire la — à q. u. §, to *catch a coney*; to *take a. o. in*; garnir de —s de rat, (nav.) to *point*; mettre à la —, to *place, to set in a file, string*; se mettre à la —, to *go*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

to the bottom of a file; mettre des —s-de-rat à, (nav.) *to point* (a rope); plonger dans la — d'eau, (mill.) *to tail;* prendre par la — §, *to take by the wrong end;* réunir comme en — d'aronde §, *to dovetail;* tresser en —, *to cue;* venir à la — leu leu ¶, *to come one after another.* *⁎* À la — le venin, *the difficulty often lies at the end.*

QUEUE, n. f. "*queue*" (cask holding hogshead and a half).

QUEUE, n. f. ‡ *hone.*

QUEUSSI-QUEUMI [keu-si-keu-mi] adv. ☞ *just the same.*

QUEUTER [keu-té] v. n. (bil.) *to strike two balls at once.*

QUEUX [keû] n. m. ‡ *hone.*

QUI [ki] pr. relative, 1. (nom.) (pers.) *who; that;* 2. (obj.) (pers.) *whom; that;* ...; 3. (nom.) (of animals, th.) *which; that;* ...; 4. (pers.) (nom.) *whoever; he who, that;* (obj.) *whomsoever;* 5. (th.) *what;* 6. (inter.) (nom.) *who* (what person); (obj.) *whom;* 7. (inter.) (pers., th.) *which* (what one); 8. † (pers.) *some.*

1. La personne — parle, *the person* who, that *speaks.* 2. La personne de — je parle, *the person of* whom *I speak; the person* whom, that *I speak of; the person I speak of.* 3. L'oiseau — chante, *the bird* which, that *sings.* 4. Le ministre nommera — il voudra, *the minister will appoint* whomsoever *he pleases.* 5. Voici — me plait, *this is* what *pleases me;* — plus est, what *is still more.* 6. — est là? who *is there?* — demandez-vous? whom *do you want?*

— que ce soit, (subj.) 1. *whoever; whoever it may be; any one; any;* 2. (neg.) *none; no one; no one whatever; nobody.* À —, 1. *to whom; whom, that ... to;* 2. *whose;* 3. ¶ *persons to whom; persons whom, that ... to.*

[QUI in the 2d sense is used of persons only, and then as an indirect regimen, i. e. preceded by a prep. *V.* Ex. 2.]

QUIA [kui-a] n. ‡ *naught.*

Être à —, *to be at a loss, at a stand, at naught; nonplussed;* mettre à —, *to nonplus; to pose; to set at naught; to put to a stand; to run down.*

QUIBUS [kui-bus] n. m. ÷ *property, wealth.*

Homme qui a du — ÷, *warm man.* Avoir du —, *to be warm* (rich); *to have plenty of money.*

QUICONQUE [ki-kön-k] pron. 1. (nom.) *whoever; whosoever;* (obj.) *whomsoever;* 2. *whichever* (what one).

QUI-DAM [ki-dân] n. m., DANE [da-n] n. f. 1. (law) *person* (of name unknown); 2. *certain person.*

QUIDDITÉ [kuid-di-té] n. f. (did.) *quiddity.*

QUIESCENT, E [kui-è-sân, t] adj. (gram.) (of letters) *quiescent.*

État —, *quiescence; quiescency;* lettre —e, (gram.) *quiescent.*

QUI-ET, ÈTE [kui-è, t] adj. † *quiet; tranquil.*

QUIÉTISME [kuié-tis-m] n. m. *quietism.*

QUIÉTISTE [kuié-tis-t] n. m. f. *quietist.*

QUIÉTISTE, adj. *quietist.*

QUIÉTUDE [kuié-tu-d] n. f. *quietude.*

QUIGNON [ki-gnön*] n. m. ¶ *hunch* (large piece).

QUILLAGE [ki-la-j*] n. m. *keelage* (duty paid for merchant ships entering a port of France for the first time).

QUILLE [ki-i*] n. f. (nav.) *keel.*

QUILLE, n. f. *skittle.*

Jeu de —s, 1. *game of* =*s;* 2. *set of* =*s.*

QUILLER [ki-ié*] v. n. (skittles) 1. *to throw for partners;* 2. *to throw to see who shall play first.*

QUILLETTE [ki-iè-t*] n. f. (agr.) *osier-plant.*

QUILLIER [ki-ié*] n. m. 1. *skittle-ground;* 2. *skittles.*

QUINA, n. m. QUINQUINA.

QUINAIRE [ki-nè-r] adj. (math.) *quinary.*

QUINAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *quinarius.*

QUINAUD, E [ki-nô, d] adj. † *out of countenance; abashed.*

QUINCAILLE [kin-kâ-i*] n. f. ‡ 1. *iron-mongery;* 2 *hardware.*

QUINCAILLERIE [kin-kâ-i-ri*] n. f. 1. *iron-mongery;* 2. *hardware.*

QUINCAILLIER [kin-kâ-ié*] n. m. 1. *iron-monger;* 2. *hardwareman.*

QUINCONCE [kin-kön-s] n. m. (hort.) *quincunx.*

En —, *quincuncial.*

QUINDÉCAGONE [kuin-dé-ka-gô-n] n. m. (geom.) *quindecagon.*

QUINDÉCEMVIR [kuin-dé-sèm-vir] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *quindecemvir.*

QUINDÉCEMVIRAT [kuin-dé-sèm-vi-ra] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *quindecemvirate.*

QUINE [ki-n] n. m. (loto) 1. *five winning numbers;* 2. (lottery) *five prizes;* 3. (tricktrack) *two fives.*

C'est un — à la loterie §, *it is the highest prize in the lottery.*

QUININE [ki-ni-n] n. f. (chem.) *quinina; quinine.*

QUINOLA [ki-no-la] n. m. (reversi) *knave of hearts.*

QUINQUAGÉNAIRE [kuin-koua-jé-nè-r] adj. ‡ *of fifty years of age.*

QUINQUAGÉSIME [kuin-koua-jé-zi-m] n. f. *quinquagesima.*

QUINQUÉ [kuin-kué] n. m. (mus.) *quintet.*

QUINQUENNAL, E [kuin-kuèn-nal] adj. *quinquennial.*

Fêtes —es, (Rom. ant.) *quinquennalia.*

QUINQUENNALES [kuin-kuèn-na-l] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *quinquennalia.*

QUINQUERCE [kuin-kuèr-s] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *quinquertium.*

QUINQUÉRÈME [kuin-kué-rè-m] n. f. (ant.) *quinquereme.*

QUINQUET [kin-kè] n. m. *Argand lamp; lamp.*

QUINQUINA [kin-ki-na] n. m. 1. (bot.) *cinchona; cinchon; bark-tree;* 2. (chem., pharm.) *quinquina; Peruvian bark; Jesuits' bark; bark.*

— Caraïbe, de la Jamaïque, *Carybæan bark;* faux —, *bastard Jesuits'* =; — gris, officinal, *gray* =; — gris, de la Condamine, (bot.) *Condaminæan cinchona;* — jaune, (bot.) *heart-leaved cinchona;* — rouge, (bot.) *oblong-leaved cinchona.*

QUINT [kin] n. m. *fifth* (of a sum, an inheritance).

QUINT, adj. m. ‡ (hist.) *fifth.*

Charles —, *Charles the* =; Sixte —, *Sextus the* =.

QUINTAINE [kin-tè-n] n. f. (man.) *quintain* (post).

QUINTAL [kin-tal] n. m. *hundred-weight.*

— métrique, *hundred kilograms.*

QUINTAN [kin-tân] n. m. † (man.) *quaintain.*

QUINTANE [kin-ta-n] adj. (med.) (of fevers) *fifth day.*

QUINTE [kin-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *fit* (of coughing); 2. § *vagary; crotchet; whim; freak;* ☞ *maggot;* 3. (fenc.) *quinte;* 4. (man.) *dead stop;* 5. (mus.) *fifth;* 6. (mus. inst.) *tenor violin;* 7. (piquet) *quint.*

— de toux, *fit of coughing.*

Faire une —, (man.) *to come to a dead stop.* Quand sa — le prend, *when the fit, whim takes him.*

QUINTE, adj. (med.) (of fevers) *fifth day.*

QUINTEFEUILLE [kin-t-feu-i*] n. f. (bot.) *cinque-foil.*

QUINTESSENCE [kin-tès-sân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *quintessence;* 2. § *quintessence; pith;* * *heart-blood.*

De la —, *quintessential.* Tirer la —, *to extract the quintessence.*

QUINTESSENCIER [kin-tès-sân-sié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to extract the quintessence from;* 2. § *to refine; to subtilize.*

QUINTETTE [kuin-tè-t] n. m. (mus.) *quintet; quintetto.*

QUINTETTO [kuin-tèt-to] n. m., pl. QUINTETTI. *V.* QUINTETTE.

QUINTEU-X, SE [kin-teû, eû-z] adj. 1. *fantastic; whimsical; crotchety;* 2. (man.) *liable to make dead stops.*

QUINTIDI [kuin-ti-di] n. m. *Quintidi* (fifth day of the decade).

QUINTIL, E [kuin-til] adj. (astr.) *quintil.*

QUINTILLION [kin-ti-liön] n. m. *trillion.*

QUINTUPLE [kuin-tu-pl] adj. *five-fold; quintuple.*

QUINTUPLE, n. m. *five-fold; quintuple.*

QUINTUPLER [kuin-tu-plé] v. a. *to increase five-fold.*

QUINZAIN [kin-zin] adj. (tennis) *fifteen* (each).

QUINZAINE [kin-zè-n] n. f. 1. (DE ...) *fifteen* (more or less); 2. *fortnight.*

— de Pâques, *V.* PÂQUES.

QUINZE [kin-z] adj. 1. *fifteen;* 2. *fifteenth.*

— jours, *fortnight;* — -vingts, *asylum for the blind* (in Paris); un — -vingt, *an inmate of the asylum for the blind* (in Paris). D'aujourd'hui en —, *this day fortnight;* il y a aujourd'hui — jours, *this day fortnight.* Cela en vaut — §, *that is worth any money.*

QUINZE, n. m. 1. *fifteen;* 2. *fifteenth;* 3. *fifteenth day.*

Avoir — sur la partie §, *to have an advantage over o.'s adversary.*

QUINZE-VINGT [kin-z-vin] n. m. *inmate of the asylum for the blind* (in Paris).

QUINZE-VINGTS, n. m. (pl.) *asylum for the blind* (in Paris, receiving 300 blind persons).

QUINZIÈME [kin-ziè-m] adj. *fifteenth.*

QUINZIÈME, n. m. 1. *fifteenth;* 2. *fifteenth day;* 3. (mus.) *fifteenth.*

QUINZIÈMEMENT [kin-ziè-mé-mân] adv. *fifteenthly.*

QUIPROQUO [ki-pro-kô] n. m., pl. —, *qui pro quo; quid pro quo.*

QUITTANCE [ki-tân-s] n. f. *receipt* (for money paid).

— pour solde de compte, (com.) *receipt in full;* = *in full of all demands.* Livre de —s, =*-book.* Contre —, *on taking a. o.'s* =. Demander la — de, *to ask for a* = *to.* Son reçu vous servira de —, *his* = *shall be your discharge.*

QUITTANCER [ki-tân-sé] v. a. *to receipt; to put a receipt to.*

QUITTE [ki-t] adj. 1. *discharged* (from debt); *free; clear;* 2. (DE) *quit* (*of*); *freed* (*from*); *free* (*from*); *freed;* ☞ *quits;* 3. (À, POUR, *with*) *clear; off.*

Être —, *to be quits;* être — de, *to get quit of;* être — à —, *to be quits; to quit scores;* en être — à, pour, *to come off with;* jouer — ou double, à — ou double, à — ou à double, *to play double or quits;* tenir q. u. — de q. ch., *to discharge a. o. from the obligation of a. th.; to release a. o. from a. th.;* ¶ *to let a. o. off.*

QUITTER [ki-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to leave; to quit; to part with, from; to go from;* ¶ *to go away from; to come from;* ¶ *to come away from; to turn away from;* 2. ‖ § *to forsake; to abandon;* ¶ *to leave; to quit;* 3. ‖ *to leave; to quit;* ¶ *to go out of;* 4. ‖ *to leave;* ¶ *to get out of;* 5. ‖ *to let go;* 6. ‖ *to lay down; to lay aside; to put down;* 7 *to leave off* (discontinue wearing); 8. ‖ *to take off* (clothes, things worn); ¶ *to slip off;* 9. § *to resign; to renounce; to leave; to quit; to desist from;* ¶ *to give up;* 10. § (b. s.) *to renounce; to desist from; to throw off; to fall off from;* 11. § *to depart* (life); 12. § (DE) *to discharge* (*from*); *to exempt* (*from*); *to acquit* (*of*); 13. (law) *to release; to remise.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *not to have* (a. th.) *out of o.'s hand;* 2. *to stick close to* (a. o.). — volontairement la maison conjugale, paternelle, (law) *to elope.*

QUITUS [kui-tus] n. m. (fin.) *discharge; liberation.*

QUI-VA-LÀ [ki-va-la] *who goes there?*

Avoir toujours réponse à — §, *to have an answer always ready;* avoir réponse à tout, hormis à — §, *to be unable to answer an objection easily foreseen.*

QUI-VIVE [ki-vi-v] n. m. (mil.) *challenge; challenge-word.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *œu* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

Sur le —, *on, upon the alert.* Arrêter par le —, *to challenge.*

QUOAILLER [koâ-ié*] v. n. (man.) *to wag o.'s tail.*

QUODLIBÉTAIRE [kod-li-bé-tè-r] adj. † *minute* (critical).

QUODLIBÉTAIRE, n. f. † *thesis on all the parts of a science.*

QUODLIBÉTIER [kod-li-bé-ti-é] n. m. ‡ *punster.*

QUOI [koa] pr. (th.) 1. *which, that; ..;* (*V.* LEQUEL); 2. *what.*

1. Il n'y a rien sur — l'on ait tant disputé, *there is nothing on* which *there has been so much disputing.*

De —, à — bon? 1. *on what occasion?* 2. *for what?* De —, 1. *of which;* 2. *of what;* 3. *something; any thing;* 4. *wherewith.* Avoir de —, 1. *to have the means;* ¶ *to have wherewith;* 2. *to be warm* (rich), *well off.* — que, (subj.) *whatever; — que ce soit, any thing whatever; any; aught.* Comme —, *how; — qu'il en soit, however;* ¶ *be that as it may.* Il n'y a pas de —, 1. *there is no reason for it;* 2. *it is not worth mentioning;* 3. *there is no offence.* Un je ne sais —, *a something I know not what; a certain something.*

QUOI, int. *what! how!*

QUOIQUE [koa-k] conj. (subj.) 1. *although, though;* ¶ *though yet;* 2. *what though.*

[QUOIQUE becomes *quoiqu'* before a vowel or silent *h*; it cannot be followed by participles without the aid of an auxiliary verb.]

QUOLIBET [ko-li-bè] n. m. *quibble; pun; low conceit.*

Faire des —s, *to quibble; to pun.*

QUOTE-PART [ko-t-par] n. f., pl. QUOTES-PARTS, *quota; part; portion; share.*

QUOTIDIEN, NE [ko-ti-diin, è-n] adj. 1. + *daily* (bread); 2. (of newspapers) *daily;* 3. (med.) *quotidian; diurnal.*

Feuille —ne, journal —, *daily paper;* fièvre —ne, (med.) *quotidian, diurnal fever; quotidian;* pain —, 1. + *daily bread;* 2. § *every day habit.*

QUOTIDIENNEMENT [ko-ti-di-è-nmân] adv. *daily.*

QUOTIENT [ko-siân] n. m. (arith.) *quotient.*

QUOTITÉ [ko-ti-té] n. f. *quota; part; portion; share.*

R

R [èr] n. f., [rè] n. m. 1. (eighteenth letter of the alphabet) *r;* 2. (Roman numeral representing 80) *R.*

R. (initial letter of *Royal*) *R.*

R (prefix added to verbs and nouns beginning with a vowel, instead of *re*). *V.* Re.

RA [ra] termination of the 3d pers. sing. of the ind. fut.

RABÂCHAGE [ra-bâ-cha-j] n. m. 1. *tautology;* 2. *eternal repetition; repeating the same thing over and over; repeating the same thing over and over again.*

N'être que du —, n'être qu'un —, *to be mere repetition.*

RABÂCHER [ra-bâ-ché] v. n. *to repeat the same thing over and over; to repeat the same thing over and over again.*

RABÂCHER, v. a. *to repeat eternally; to repeat over and over; to repeat over and over again.*

RABÂCHERIE [ra-bâ-ch-ri] n. f. *eternal repetition; repetition; repetition over and over again.*

RABÂCHEU-R [ra-bâ-chœûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *eternal repeater of the same thing.*

RABAIS [ra-bè] n. m. 1. *diminution* (of price or value); 2. (com.) *abatement;* 3. (com.) *contract adjudicated to the lowest bidder.*

Donner, vendre au — *to sell with an abatement;* mettre au —, 1. *to sell with an abatement;* 2. § *to undervalue; to run down; to disparage.*

RABAISSEMENT [ra-bè-s-mân] n. m *diminution of value.*

RABAISSER [ra-bè-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to lower* (cause to be less high); 2. § *to abate; to diminish; to lessen;* 3. § *to depreciate; to undervalue; to underrate;* 4. § (b. s.) *to lower; to depress; to humble;* ¶ *to bring down;* 5. *to lower* (o.'s) (voice); 6. (man.) *to set down.*

1. — un tableau qui est placé trop haut, *to lower a picture that is placed too high.* 3. — le mérite de q. u., *to* undervalue, *to* underrate *a. o.'s merit.* 4. — l'orgueil de q. u., *to* lower, *to* depress, *to* humble, *to* bring down *a. o.'s pride.*

RABAN [ra-bân] n. m. (nav.) 1. *rope-band; roband;* 2. *gasket;* 3. *knittle.*

— d'empointure, *earing;* — de ferlage, *gasket;* — de fond, *foot-rope;* —s de sabords, *port-ropes;* — de têtière, *rope-band; roband.* Passe le — aux barres du cabestan, *swift the capstan-bars.*

RABANNER [ra-ba-né] v. a. (nav.) *to fit* (a sail) *with rope-bands, earings, and points.*

RABAT [ra-ba] n. m. 1. *band* (for the neck); 2. *end of the roof* (of a tennis-court); 3. (hunt.) *beating up.*

RABAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RABATTRE.

RABAT-JOIE [ra-ba-joa] n. m. pl. —, 1. (th.) *event that puts an end to all joy;* ☞ *damper;* 2. (pers.) *disturber of felicity; enemy to all joy.*

RABATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RABATTRE.

RABATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

RABATTANT, pres. p.

RABATTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RABATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RABATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RABATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RABATTÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RABATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RABATTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RABATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RABATTRE [ra-ba-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. ‖ *to beat down;* 2. ‖ *to lower; to put down;* 3. ‖ *to lay;* 4. § *to abate; to bate; to diminish; to lessen;* 5. § (b. s.) *to depress; to humble;* ¶ *to bring down;* 6. § *to soften down;* 7. (arts) *to turn down.* 8. (fenc.) *to parry; to ward off;* 9. (hunt.) *to beat up;* 10. (law) *to revoke* (a default).

— (en coupant), *to cut down;* — (en pressant), *to press down;* — (en tirant), *to pull down.*

SE RABATTRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RABATTRE) 1. ‖ *to lie down;* 2. ‖ *to turn down;* 3. ‖ *to turn* (change o.'s direction); *to turn off;* 4. § (SUE) *to turn* (to another subject); *to fall back* (on, upon); 5. § (A, *to*) *to confine, to limit o.'s self;* 6. § *to lower o.'s pretensions;* ¶ *to come down.*

RABATTRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. ‖ *to turn under;* 2. ‖ *to turn* (change o.'s direction); *to turn off.*

RABATTU, E. pa. p. of RABATTRE.

RABATTUE [ra-ba-tû] n. f. (nav.) *fall of the rail.*

RABBANISTE [ra-ba-nis-t] adj. *rabbinist; rabbinite.*

RABBI [ra-bi] n. m. *rabbi.*

[RABBI is used when the name follows this title, or when addressing the person.]

RABBIN [ra-bin] n. m. *rabbi; rabbin.*

Grand —, *chief* =.

RABBINAGE [ra-bi-na-j] n. m. (b. s.) *rabbinism.*

RABBINIQUE [ra-bi-ni-k] adj. *rabbinic; rabbinical.*

Dialecte —, *rabbinic.*

RABBINISME [ra-bi-nis-m] n. m. *rabbinism.*

RABBINISTE [ra-bi-nis-t] n. m. *rabbinist; rabbinite.*

RABDOLOGIE [rab-do-lo-ji] n. f. *rabdology.*

RABDOMANCE [rab-do-mân-s], RABDOMANCIE [rab-do-mân-si] n. f. *rabdomancy.*

RABÊTIR [ra-bé-tir] v. a. ¶ *to stupefy; to stultify; to dull; to make stupid.*

RABÊTIR, v. n. *to get, to grow stupid.*

RABIOLE. n. f. *V.* RAVE.

RÂBLE [râ-bl] n. m. 1. (of hares, rabbits) *back;* 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *back;* 3 (bot.) *cleavers;* 4. (chem.) *rake.*

RÂBLÉ, E [râ-blé], RÂBLU, E [râ-blu] adj. 1. (of hares, rabbits) *thick-backed;* 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *broad-backed.*

RÂBLURE [râ-blû-r] n. f. (nav.) *rabbit; channel.*

RABONNIR [ra-bo-nir] v. a. *to improve* (a. th. not good or that has been spoiled).

RABOT [ra-bo] n. m. 1. *plane* (instrument for paring); 2. *plaster-beater;* 3 *road-scraper;* 4. *hard paving-stone.*

— ordinaire, (tech.) *smooth, smooth ing-plane.* Fer de —, (tech.) =-*iron.* Passer le — sur, 1. ‖ *to plane;* 2. § *to polish* (a. th.); *to brighten up.* Le — ne mord pas, (carp.) *the* = *has not iron enough.*

RABOTAGE [ra-bo-ta-j] n. m. (join.) *planing.*

RABOTER [ra-bo-té] v. a. 1. (join.) *to plane; to plane down;* 2. § *to polish* (a. th.); *to brighten up.*

Machine à —, (mach.) *planing-machine.* Il y a bien à — dans cet ouvrage, *there is much in that work that needs polishing.*

RABOTEUR [ra-bo-teûr] n. m. 1. *planer;* 2. *moulding-worker.*

RABOTEU-X, SE [ra-bo-teû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ (of wood) *knotty;* 2. ‖ *rough; uneven;* 3. ‖ (of ground) *rugged; uneven;* 4. § *rugged* (unharmonious); *rough; harsh; grating.*

Nature raboteuse ‖, 1. *knottiness;* 2. *roughness; unevenness;* 3. *ruggedness; unevenness.*

RABOUGRIR [ra-bou-grir] v. n. ‖ *to be stunted.*

RABOUGRI, E, pa. p. *stunted.*

État —, *stuntedness.* Être —, *to be stunted;* rendre —, *to stunt.*

SE RABOUGRIR, pr. v. *to be stunted.*

RABOUILLÈRE [ra-bou-ll-è-r*] n. f. *rabbit's nest.*

RABOUTIR [ra-bou-tir] v. a. ☞ *to join on; to join end to end.*

RABROUER [ra-brou-é] v. a. ☞ *to scout; to snap up; to snub.*

RACAGE [ra-ka-j] n. m. (nav.) *parrel.*

Batard de —, = *rope;* pomme de —, *truck of a* =.

RACAILLE [ra-kâ-l*] n. f. 1. (pers.) *rabble; mobility; riffraff;* 2. (th.) *trash; rubbish.*

RACAMBEAU [ra-kân-bô] n. m. (nav.) 1. *traveller;* 2. *jib-iron.*

RACCOMMODAGE [ra-ko-mo-da-j] n m. 1. *mending; repairing; repair,* 2. *darning.*

— par des reprises, *darning.* Susceptible de —, *mendable.*

RACCOMMODEMENT [ra-ko-mo-dmân] n. m. *reconciliation.*

RACCOMMODER [ra-ko-mo-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to mend; to repair;* 2. ‖ *to piece, to patch; to patch up;* 3. ‖ *to darn; to darn up;* 4. ‖ *to set right; to put in order;* ¶ *to put to rights;* 5. § *to correct; to set right;* 6. § *to amend; to improve;* 7. § *to repair; to make amends for;* 8. § (AVEC, *to*) *to reconcile* (a. o.)

Faire — q. ch., *to have, to get a. th mended, repaired.*

SE RACCOMMODER, pr. v. (pers.) *to be reconciled;* ¶ *to make it up;* ¶ *to make it up again.*

RACCOMMODEU-R [ra-ko-mo-deûr,] n m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *mender; repairer,* 2. *patcher.*

RACCORD [ra-kôr] n. m. 1. (arts) *joining; junction; union;* 2. § *accord; agreement.*

RACCORDEMENT [ra-kôr-d-mân] n. m. 1. (arts) *joining; junction; union,* 2. *levelling.*

RACCORDER [ra-kôr-dé] v. a. 1. (arts) *to join; to unite;* 2. § *to unite; to make the parts* (of a. th.) *agree; to make agree.*

RACCOUPLER [ra-kou-plé] v. a *to couple again.*

RACCOURCI [ra-kour-si] n. m 1 (persp.) *foreshortening;* 2. § *epitome abridgment.*

a mal; â mâle; é fée; è fève; ê fête; ĕ je; i il; î île; o mol; ô môle; ŏ mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

En —, 1. (persp.) foreshortened; 2. § abridged; epitomized; 3. § briefly.
RACCOURCIR [ra-kour-sir] v. a. 1. ‖ § to shorten; to make shorter; 2. ‖ to contract; to draw up; 3. ‖ § (DE, of) to curtail; 4. § to abbreviate; to abridge; to contract; 5. (persp.) to foreshorten.
Raccourci, e, pa. p. V. senses of Raccourcir.
En —, briefly. Non —, (V. senses) 1. uncontracted; 2. uncurtailed; 3. § unabridged.
Se raccourcir, pr. v. ‖ 1. to shorten; to become, to get shorter; 2. to contract; 3. (pers.) to contract o.'s self; to draw up; 4. (th.) to shrink.
RACCOURCIR, v. n. 1. ‖ § to shorten; to become, to get shorter; 2. ‖ to shrink.
RACCOURCISSEMENT [ra-kour-si-s-mān] n. m. ‖ 1. shortening; 2. contraction; 3. curtailment.
RACCOUTREMENT [ra-kou-trĕ-mān] n. m. mending.
RACCOUTRER [ra-kou-tré] v. a. to mend.
RACCOUTUMER (SE) [sĕ-ra-kou-tu-mé] pr. v. (À, to) to accustom; to habituate, to use o.'s self again.
RACCROC [ra-kro] n. m. lucky hit.
Coup de —, =. Par —, by a =; by chance.
RACCROCHER [ra-kro-shé] v. a 1. ‖ to hook on again; 2. ‖ to hang up again; 3. ☞ § to recover; to get back, back again; 4. ☞ § to pick (a. o.) up.
Se raccrocher, pr. v. (À, to) 1. ‖ to cling; to hang on; 2. § to cling; to adhere; 3. § (À) to take (to); to take up (with); to fall back (on); 4. § to recover o.'s self; to retrieve o.'s self.

3. Il s'est raccroché au commerce des tableaux, he fell back on the picture business. 4. Il trouvera moyen de —, he will find means to retrieve himself.

RACCROCHEUSE [ra-kro-sheû-z] n. f. + street-walker.
RACE [ra-s] n. f. 1. (pers.) race; 2. (of animals) race; breed; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) breed; brood; 4. (agr.) variety; 5. (man.) race; blood.
— humaine, mortelle, human race, kind; mankind. Cheval de —, blood-horse. De —, de bonne —, true-born; de la même —, (V. senses) (did.) cognate. Entretenir la —, to keep up the =, breed; faire —, to form a =. Il, elle chasse de —, it runs in his, her blood.

Syn.—Race, lignée, famille, maison. These words designate persons of the same blood contemplated in different points of view. Race (race) includes all those who can trace back their origin to one remote and common source. Lignée (lineage) denotes a succession of children and children's children in direct line. Famille (family) indicates those who have been brought up together, and are united under one and the same head. Maison (house) is a collective appellation for the various branches of a noble or titled family.

RACHALANDER [ra-sha-lān-dé] v. a. to bring back the custom, customers to (a store, shop).
RACHAT [ra-sha] n. m. 1. ‖ repurchase; 2. ‖ § redemption; delivery; 3. ‖ ransom; 4. (fin.) redemption; 5. (law) (of personal property) redemption.
Faculté de —, (law) (of personal property) equity, faculty, power of redemption.
RACHETABLE [ra-sh-ta-bl] adj. 1. ‖ redeemable; 2. (fin.) redeemable.
Qualité de ce qui est —, redeemableness.
RACHETER [ra-sh-té] v. a. 1. ‖ to repurchase; to buy again; 2. ‖ to purchase; to buy (another of the same kind); 3. ‖ to ransom; to redeem; ¶ to buy off; 4. § to redeem; to compensate; 5. § to atone; to atone for; 6. (fin.) to redeem.
Qui rachète, redeeming; qu'on ne peut —, 1. ‖ § irredeemable; 2. § unatonable.
Racheté, e, pa. p. V. senses of Racheter.
Non —, 1. unredeemed; 2. unransomed; 3. (fin.) unredeemed.
Se racheter, pr. v. 1. ‖ to redeem o.'s self; 2. § (th.) to be redeemed, compensated.

RACHIALGIE [ra-shi-al-ji] n. f. (med.) 1. rachialgia; pain in the spine; 2. ¶ painter's colic.
RACHIALGITE [ra-shi-al-ji-t] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the spinal marrow.
RACHIDIEN, NE [ra-shi-di-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) 1. spinal; 2. (of the vertebral column) vertebral; spinal.
RACHIS [ra-shis] n. m. 1. (anat.) vertebral, spinal column; ¶ spine; 2. (bot.) (of the inflorescence of plants) stalk.
RACHISAGRE [ra-shi-za-gr] n. m. (med.) arthritic pain in the spine.
RACHITIQUE [ra-shi-ti-k] adj. (med.) rickety.
Devenir —, to become, to get, to grow rickety.
RACHITIS [ra-shi-tis] n. m. (med.) rachitis; ¶ rickets.
RACHITISME [ra-shi-tis-m] n. m. 1. (med.) rachitis; ¶ rickets; 2. (agr.) white blight.
RACINAGE [ra-si-na-j] n. m. (dy.) decoction of walnut husks, peels.
RACINAL [ra-si-nal] n. m. (carp.) sole; sill.
RACINE [ra-si-n] n. f. 1. ‖ § root; 2. (alg.) root; radix; 3. (bot.) root; 4. (gram.) root; radix.
— carrée, square root; — cubique, cube =; — pivotante, (bot.) spindle-shaped =; — quatrième, (math.) biquadratic, fourth =. Plein de —s, rooty. Attaché, lié par des —s, =-bound; extraire une —, (math.) to extract a =; jeter des —s, to strike =; jeter de profondes —s, to take deep =; pousser des —s, 1. to strike =; 2. (hort.) to strike; prendre —, 1. ‖ (of plants) to set; to root; 2. ‖ § to take =; prendre — q. p. to grow a. wh.; reprendre —, to grow again.
RACINIEN, NE [ra-si-ni-in, è-n] adj. (liter.) of Racine.
RACK [ra-k] n. m. arrack (spirituous liquor); arack; rack.
RACLE [râ-kl] n. f. (nav.) scraper.
RACLER [ra-klé] v. a. 1. ‖ to scrape; 2. ‖ to scrape off; 3. § to scrape (play badly on the violin); to strum on; 4. to strike (a measure).
RACLEUR [râ-kleŭr] n. m. scraper; cat-gut scraper.
Musique de —s, scraping.
RACLOIR [ra-kloar] n. m. 1. scraper; 2. road-scraper.
Coup de —, scrape.
RACLOIRE [ra-kloa-r] n. f. (of measures) strike.
RACLURE [ra-klû-r] n. f. scrapings.
RACOLAGE [ra-ko-la-j] n. m. (mil.) colonelling.
Aller au —, (mil.) to go =.
RACOLER [ra-ko-lé] v. a. 1. (mil.) to go colonelling; 2. § to pick up.
RACOLEUR [ra-ko-leŭr] n. m. crimp.
RACONTER [ra-kōn-té] v. a. (À, to) to relate; to recount; to narrate; to tell.
En — ¶, to relate; to tell. Qu'on ne saurait — *, 1. unspeakable; 2. unspeakably.
Raconté, e, pa. p. related; recounted; narrated; told.
Non —, unrelated; unrecounted; unnarrated; untold.
RACONTEU-R [ra-kōn-teŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. relater; narrator; teller.
RACORNIR [ra-kŏr-nir] v. a. ‖ 1. to render, to make as hard as horn; 2. to harden; 3. to dry up; 4. to shrivel; to shrivel up.
Se racornir, pr. v. ‖ 1. to harden; to become, to get hard; 2. to dry up; 3. to shrivel; to shrivel up.
RACORNISSEMENT [ra-kŏr-ni-s-mān] n. m. ‖ 1. hardening; 2. drying up; 3. shrivelling.
RACQUIT [ra-ki] n. m. (play) winning back.
RACQUITTER (SE) [sĕ-ra-ki-té] pr. v. 1. (play) to win back, back again; 2. to retrieve o.'s losses.
RACQUITTER [ra-ki-té] v. a. 1. (play) to win back, back again; 2. (DE, for) to indemnify (a. o. for a loss).

RADE [ra-d] n. f. (nav.) road; roadstead.
— foraine, open, wild road. Vaisseau en —, roader; roadster. En —, in the =s, roadstead.
RADEAU [ra-dô] n. m. raft.
RADER [ra-dé] v. a. (nav.) to anchor in a roadstead.
RADER, v. a. to strike (a measure).
RADEUR [ra-deŭr] n. m. salt-measurer.
RADIAL, E [ra-di-al] adj. 1. (anat.) radial; 2. (geom.) radial.
RADIANT, E [ra-di-ān, t] adj. 1. (bot.) radiant; 2. ‡ (did.) radiant.
RADIATION [ra-diâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (fin., law) obliteration; erasure; ¶ striking out; 2. stroke (run through an account); cross; 3. striking off the lists; 4. (did.) eradiation.
RADIATION, n. f. ‡ (did.) irradiation.
Point de —, (phys.) radiant.
RADICAL, E [ra-di-kal] adj. 1. ‖ § radical; 2. (alg.) radical; 3. (bot.) radical; 4. (chem.) radical; 5. (gram.) radical.
RADICAL, n. m. 1. (bot.) (of leaves) radical; 2. (chem.) radical; 3. (gram.) radical; 4. (pol.) radical.
RADICALEMENT [ra-di-ka-l-mān] adv. radically.
RADICALISME [ra-di-ka-lis-m] n. m. (pol.) radicalism.
RADICANT, E [ra-di-kān, t] adj. (bot.) radicant.
RADICATION [ra-di-kâ-siōn] n. f. radication.
RADICULE [ra-di-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) radicle; radicule; rootlet.
RADIÉ, E [ra-di-é] adj. 1. (bot.) radiant; radiate; stellate; stellated; 2. (her.) radiant.
RADIER [ra-dié] n. m. radish-plate.
RADIER, n. m. 1. (arch.) inverted arch; 2. (engin.) (of basins, of docks) apron; 3. (engin.) (of locks) floor; platform.
Arrière- —, (of basins, of docks) apron
RADIEU-X, SE [ra-di-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ radiant; beamy; 2. § radiant.
Éclat —, radiance; radiancy. D'une manière radieuse, radiantly.

Syn.—Radieux, rayonnant. The copious effusion of light renders a body radieux; the emission of a more limited number of rays makes it rayonnant. The sun is radieux at mid-day; at its setting, or with transparent clouds before its surface, it is rayonnant.

RADIOMÈTRE [ra-di-o-mè-tr] n. m. radiometer.
RADIS [ra-di] n. m. (bot.) turnip, turnip-rooted radish; radish.
— cultivé, radish; — noir, black =. Botte de —, bunch of =es.
RADIUS [ra-di-us] n. m. (anat.) radius.
RADOIRE [ra-doa-r] n. f. (of measures) strike.
RADOTAGE [ra-do-ta-j] n. m. 1. dotage; childishness; 2. raving; senseless talk.
Être tombé dans le —, to be in o.'s dotage.
RADOTER [ra-do-té] v. n. 1. ‖ to dote; 2. § to rave; to talk senselessly.
RADOTERIE [ra-do-t-ri] n. f. 1. talk of dotards; 2. raving, senseless talk.
RADOTEU-R [ra-do-teŭr] n. m. SE [eû-z] n. f. dotard.
RADOUB [ra-doub] n. m. (nav.) refitting; repair.
Cale de —, graving-slip; forme de —, graving-dock. Être en —, to be refitting, repairing; to be undergoing repair.
RADOUBER [ra-dou-bé] v. a. (nav.) to refit; to repair.
Se radouber, pr. v. (nav.) to be repaired.
RADOUCIR [ra-dou-sir] v. a. 1. ‖ to soften; 2. § to render, to make milder; 3. § to allay (a. th.); 4. § to appease; to pacify; ¶ to bring to.
Se radoucir, pr. v. 1. ‖ to soften; to become, to get soft; 2. § to become, to get milder; 3. § to subside; 4. § to be allayed; 5 to relent; to be appeased.

oú joûte; *eu* jeu; *eú* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

pacified; 6. (of the weather) *to become, to get milder*; ¶ *to break up.*

RADOUCISSEMENT [ra-dou-si-s-mân] n. m. 1. (of the weather) *becoming, getting milder*; ¶ *breaking up*; 2. § *assuagement*; *mitigation*; *abatement.*

RAFALE [ra-fa-l] n. f. (nav.) *squall.*

À —, *squally.*

RAFFÉ, E, f. *V.* RAFLE.

RAFFERMIR [ra-fèr-mir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to harden*; *to consolidate*; *to render, to make firm*; 2. ‖ § *to strengthen*; 3. ‖ *to fasten*; 4. § *to consolidate*; 5. § *to buoy up*; 6. § *to confirm.*

Chose qui raffermit ‖ § *strengthener.*

RAFFERMI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RAFFERMIR.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unhardened*; *unconsolidated*; 2. ‖ § *unstrengthened*; 3. ‖ *unfastened*; 4. § *unconsolidated*; 5. § *unconfirmed.*

SE RAFFERMIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to harden*; *to consolidate*; *to become*, ¶ *to get firm*; 2. ‖ § *to strengthen*; 3. ‖ *to fasten*; 4. § *to become, to be consolidated*; 5. § *to be confirmed.*

RAFFERMISSEMENT [ra-fèr-mi-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *hardening*; *consolidation*; 2. ‖ § *strengthening*; 3. ‖ *fastening*; 4. § *consolidation*; 5. § *confirmation.*

RAFFINAGE [ra-fi-na-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *refining.*

État de —, *refinedness.*

RAFFINEMENT [ra-fi-n-mân] n. m. § *refinement.*

RAFFINER [ra-fi-ne] v. a. 1. ‡ (a. & m.) *to refine*; 2. § *to refine.*

RAFFINÉ, E, pa. p. § *refined.*

Non — ‖ §, *unrefined.*

SE RAFFINER, pr. v. § *to refine*; *to become, to get refined.*

RAFFINEUR, v. n. § *to refine.*

RAFFINERIE [ra-fi-n-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. (art) *refining*; 2. (place) *refinery*; 3. (place) *sugar-refinery*; *refinery.*

RAFFINEUR [ra-fi-neûr] n. m. (a. & m.) *refiner.*

— de sucre, *sugar* —, *baker.*

RAFFOLER [ra-fo-lé] v. n. (DE, *on, upon*) *to dote.*

RAFFOLIR [ra-fo-lir] v. n. ‡ *to become*, ¶ *to go mad.*

RAFLE [ra-fl] n. f. 1. *stem, stalk* (of a bunch of grapes); 2. (dice) *pair royal.*

Faire —, *to sweep stakes*; *to carry away, off every thing.*

RAFLER [ra-flé] v. a. *to carry away, off.*

— tout, *to sweep stakes*; *to carry away, off every thing.*

RAFLOUER [ra-flou-é] v. a. (nav.) *to set afloat again.*

RAFRAÎCHIR [ra-frà-shir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cool*; 2. ‖ § *to refresh*; 3. § *to refresh*; *to invigorate*; *to recruit*; 4. § *to renovate* (repair); ¶ *to do up*; 5. ☞ § *to rub up*; 6. § *to trim* (cut off the extremities of); *to crop*; 7. § *to repose*; *to rest*; 8. (did.) *to refrigerate*; 9. (mil.) *to relieve* (a place).

1. — l'eau, l'air, le temps, *to cool water, the air the weather.* 2. — la mémoire, *to refresh the memory.* 6. Se faire — les cheveux, *to have o.'s hair* trimmed.

RAFRAÎCHI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RAFRAÎCHIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncooled*; 2. *unrefreshed*; 3. *untrimmed.*

SE RAFRAÎCHIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to cool*; 2. ‖ § (pers.) *to refresh o.'s self*; 3. § (pers.) *to take refreshment*; 4. § (pers.) *to be refreshed, invigorated*; *to recruit o.'s strength*; 5. § (pers.) *to repose o.'s self*; *to rest.*

RAFRAÎCHIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to cool*; 2. ‖ § (th.) *to refresh*; *to be refreshing*; 3. § (pers.) *to take refreshment.*

RAFRAÎCHISSANT, E [ra-frà-shi-san, t] adj. (med.) *refrigerative*; *refreshing*; *cooling.*

RAFRAÎCHISSANT [ra-frà-shi-sân] n. m. (med.) *refrigerative.*

RAFRAÎCHISSEMENT [ra-frà-shi-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *cooling*; 2. ‖ *cooling beverage*; 3. ‖ § *refreshment*; 4. —s, (pl.) *refreshments*; 5. —s, (pl.) (mil., nav.) *fresh provisions.*

RAFRAÎCHISSOIR [ra-frà-shi-soar] n. m. *cooler.*

— pour le vin, *wine*—.

RAGAILLARDIR [ra-ga-lar-dir] v. a. *to enliven*; *to cheer*; *to cheer up*; *to make merry.*

RAGE [ra-j] n. f. 1. (med.) *rabies*; *hydrophobia*; *rage*; *canine madness*; 2. § (of animals) *wildness*; *madness*; 3. § *rage* (anger); 4. § (DE, *for*) *rage* (inclination); *passion*; *mania*; 5. *exquisite, violent pain, ache.*

4. Avoir la — du jeu, *to have a passion, mania for gambling.* 5. Avoir une — de dents, *to have a violent tooth-ache.*

Accès de —, *fit of madness.* À la —, jusqu'à la —, *to* —. Aller à la —, jusqu'à la —, approcher de la —, *to approach* —; *to border on* —; avoir la —, (*V.* senses) (of animals) *to be rabid, mad*; avoir la — de, *to have a passion, rage for* (a. th.); *to be mad for*; dire — de q. n., *to say all imaginable harm of a. o.*; exciter jusqu'à la —, *to goad to* —; faire — à, *to commit great disorder*; 2. *to do o.'s utmost*; tenir de la —, *to approach* —; *to border on* —.

RAGOT, E [ra-go, t] adj. ‡ 1. *short and stout*; *thick-set*; *punchy*; *dumpy*; 2. (of animals) *squat.*

RAGOTER [ra-go-té] v. n. † ¶ *to murmur*; *to grumble.*

RAGOÛT [ra-goû] n. m. 1. (culin.) *ragout*; 2. (culin.) *stew*; 3. § *pleasure*; 4. † § *relish.*

En —, (of meat) *stewed.* Accommoder en —, *to stew* (meat); cuire en —, *to stew* (meat); faire un — en, *to make a stew*; faire un — de, *to stew.*

RAGOÛTANT, E [ra-goû-tân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *savory*; ¶ *relishing*; 2. § *pleasing*; *agreeable.*

Peu —, 1. ‖ *unsavory*; 2. § *unpleasant*; *disagreeable.*

RAGOÛTER [ra-goû-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to restore the appetite of*; 2. § *to stimulate*; *to excite.*

SE RAGOÛTER, pr. v. *to recover o.'s appetite.*

RAGRAFER [ra-gra-fé] v. a. 1. *to hook* (into an eye) *again*; 2. *to clasp again.*

RAGRANDIR [ra-grân-dir] v. a. ‖ *to enlarge again.*

SE RAGRANDIR, pr. v. ‖ *to enlarge again.*

RAGRÉER [ra-gré-é] v. a. (arts) 1. *to finish*; *to finish off*; 2. *to restore*; *to renovate*; ¶ *to do up*; 3. *to pare*; 4. (nav.) *to dub.*

SE RAGRÉER, pr. v. (nav.) *to dub the rough parts of a ship.*

RAGRÉMENT [ra-grè-mân] n. m. (arts) 1. *finishing*; *finishing off*; 2. *restoration*; *renovation*; ¶ *doing up*; 3. *paring.*

RAGUÉ [ra-ghé] adj. (nav.) *chafed*; *galled.*

RAI [ré] termination of the ind. fut. 1st pers. sing.

RAÏA [ra-ïa] n. m. *raja* (Indian prince); *rajah.*

Dignité de —, *rajahship.*

RAIDE, RAIDEUR, RAIDILLON, RAIDIR, *V.* ROIDE, ROIDEUR, ROIDILLON, ROIDIR.

RAIE [rè] n. f. 1. *stroke*; *line*; 2. *dash*; 3. *stripe*; *streak*; 4. *wale*; 5. (of hair) *parting*; *crease.*

À —s, *striped.* Faire une — dans, (*V.* senses) *to part* (o.'s hair); faire des —s à, (*V.* senses) *to stripe*; *to streak.*

RAIE, n. f. (ich.) 1. *ray*; 2. ¶ *skate.*

— blanche, *skate*; — bouclée, *thornback*; — cendrée, *skate*; — chagrinée, — chardon, *white-horse*; — mobular, *angel-fish*; — ronce, (species) *flare-flare.*

RAIENT, ind. pres. 3d pl. of RAIRE.

RAIFORT [rè-fòr] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *radish*; 2. ‡ (species) *horse-radish*; — cultivé, *radish*; grand —, — sauvage, *horse-radish*; — sauvage, *charlock.*

RAIL [ra-il] n. m. (rail.) *rail.*

— mobile, *movable* —; *switch*; *pointer*; — ondulé, *fish-bellied* —; — plat, *plate* —; *tram*; — prismatique, *parallel* —. — à ornière, *tram*—. — à ventre de poisson, *fish-bellied* —. Distance des —s dans œuvre, *gauge of way.*

RAILLER [ra-ié*] v. a. (SUR, *on, upon, about*) *to rally*; *to jest*; *to joke*; *to banter*; *to laugh at*; ☞ *to jeer.*

SE RAILLER, pr. v. 1. *to jest*; *to joke*; 2. (DE) *to mock* (...); *to make a mockery* (*of*); *to laugh* (*at*) * *to make game* (*of*).

RAILLER, v. n. (DE) *to jest* (*at*); *to laugh* (*at*); *to joke* (*on*); ☞ *to jeer.*

RAILLERIE [ra-ï-ri*] n. f. 1. *raillery*; *banter*; *jesting*; *joking*; 2. *jest*; *joke*; ☞ *jeer.*

— amère, sanglante, *bitter raillery*; — grossière, *rude* —; *horse play*; — mordante, *biting* —; ☞ *roasting.* — à part, —, *jesting aside*; *jesting apart*; *seriously.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *jestingly*; *in jest, joke*; par —, *jestingly*; *scoffingly*; ☞ *jeeringly.* Entendre —, *to take a jest, joke*; entendre, entendre bien la —, *to jest, to joke well*; passer la — à, *to be no joke*; tourner q. ch. en —, *to make a jest of*; *to laugh at*; traiter de —, *to make a jest of.* Il n'entend pas —, *he cannot take a jest, a joke.* Il n'y a point de — à cela, *there is no joke in that.* La — en est-elle ? *is it allowable to jest, to joke on the occasion ?*

Syn.—RAILLERIE, PERSIFLAGE, MOQUERIE. *Raillerie* implies a mischievous bantering; *persiflage*, a delicate but piquant pleasantry; *moquerie*, cutting sarcasm. The first annoys, but never offends; the second may slightly pique for the moment, but gives no lasting wound; the last can have no other object than to outrage the feelings and give direct offence.

RAILLEU-R, SE [rà-leûr, eû-z*] adj. 1. (pers.) *inclined, addicted to raillery, jesting, joking*; 2. (th.) *jesting.*

RAILLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *jester*; *banterer*; *scoffer*; *joker*; ☞ *jeerer.*

"RAILROAD" [rél-rôd],

"RAILWAY" [ré-louè] n. m. *railway*; *railroad.*

RAINCEAU, n. m. *V.* RINCEAU.

RAINE [rè-n] n. f. † *frog.*

RAINETTE [rè-nè-t] n. f. (erp.) *green tree frog.*

RAINETTE, n. f. (bot.) *V.* REINETTE.

RAINURE [rè-nû-r] n. f. 1. *groove*; 2. (anat.) *groove*; 3. (arch.) *rabbet*; 4. (tech.) *furrow*; *opening*; *slot-hole.*

— transversale, *cross groove.* Faire une — à, 1. *to groove*; 2. (arch.) *to rabbet*; 3. (tech.) *to furrow.*

RAIPONCE [rè-pôn-s] n. f. (bot.) 1. *rampion*; 2. *rampion bell-flower.*

Campanule —, *rampion bell-flower.*

RAIRE [rè-r] v. n. (hunt.) *to bell.*

RAIS [rè] n. m. 1. (of wheels) *spoke*, 2. † *ray* (of light); *beam*; 3. (her.) *beam.*

— de cœur, (arch.) *ogee.*

RAISIN [rè-zin] n. m. 1. *grapes*; 2. *raisin*; *plum.*

Grand —, 1. *large grapes, raisin*; 2. (sta.) *royal*; — sec, *raisin*; *plum*; — vert, *green, sour* —s. — d'Amérique, (bot.) *poke*; *poke-weed*; — de bois, de bruyère, (bot.) *bilberry*; — de caisse, *raisin*; *plum*; — de Corinthe, *currant*; *grocers' currant*; — goron, au soleil, *raisins of the sun*; — muscat, *muscatel raisins*; — d'ours, (bot.) *arbute-berry*; *trailing arbutus*; *bearberry*; *bear's whortle-berry*; ¶ *bear's grape*; — de renard, (bot.) *herb Paris*; ¶ *true love.* Caisse de —, *box of raisins*; grain de —, *grape*; grappe de —, 1. *bunch of* —s; 2. (artil.) —s—*shot*; pepin de —, —s—*stone.* Cueillir du —, *to gather* —s.

RAISINÉ [rè-zi-né] n. m. —*raisiné* (preserve made of grapes and pears).

RAISINIER [rè-zi-ni-é] n. m. (bot.) *grape-tree.*

RAISON [rè-zôn] n. f. 1. *reason*; 2. *rationality*; *rationalness*; *sense*; *judiciousness*; *judgment*; 3. *satisfaction*; 4. *reason*; *proof*; 5. *reason*; *motive*; *ground*; 6. *consideration* (reason); 7. (b. s.) *answer* (given to a superior); 8. *rate* (proportion); 9. (com.) *firm*; 10. (com.) *share of capital, share*; 11. (did.) *ratio*; 12. (law) *claim*

— décisive, *decisive reason*; dernière —, (did.) *ultimate ratio*; haute — *sound sense*; — sociale, de commerce

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

(com.) 1. *firm*; 2. *name of a firm.* La — pour laquelle, *the — for which*; ¶ *the — thy.* Absence de —, *senselessness*; âge de —, *age, years of discretion*; être de —, *imaginary being*; être doué de —, *rational being*; *rational*; plein de —, 1. *full of good sense*; *sensible*; 2. *reasonable.* À — de, 1. *at the rate of*; 2. *in proportion to*; 3. *by — of*; à plus forte —, 1. *with still greater —*; 2. *much more*; à telle fin que de —, (*V.* FIN); avec —, *in —*; *in all —*; *with good —*; comme de —, *as in —*; *as is right, reasonable*; dans sa —, *in o.'s —, mind*; en — de, 1. *by — of*; *in consideration of*; *on account of*; *on, upon the score of*; 2. *in proportion to*; en — inverse de, *in the inverse ratio of*; par une fort bonne —, *for a very good —*; par cette —, *for that very —*; *on that account*; plus que de —, *more than one reasonably should, ought*; *more than is right, reasonable*; point tant de —s! *give me no answer!* pour — de quoi, *for which —*; *on that account*; *wherefore*; pour cette —, *on which account*; pour quelle —? *for what —?* on, *upon what account*, ¶ *score?* pour — à moi connue, ¶ *for —s best known to myself*; sans —, 1. *without —*; *reasonless*; 2. *without any —*; *without cause*; 3. *unreasonably*; sous la —, sociale, — de commerce de . . . , (com.) *under the form of . . .* Avoir —, *to be right, in the right*; avoir — (de), 1. *to have —* (to); *to be right* (to); 2. *to have satisfaction (for)*; avoir sa —, *to be in o.'s senses, wits*; avoir toute sa —, *to be in o.'s perfect senses, mind*; n'avoir point de —, *to be deficient in sense*; *to lack, want sense*; *to be senseless, unreasonable*; conter ses —s, ses petites —s à q. u., *to tell a. o. o.'s case, story*; demander à q. u. — de q. ch., *to demand satisfaction of a. o. for a. th.*; donner — à q. u., *to decide in a. o.'s favor*; douer de —, *to endow with —*; doué de —, *endowed with —*; *rational*; entendre —, *to hear —*; *to listen, to hearken to —*; faire — de, *to account for*; faire — à q. u. de q. ch., *to give a. o. satisfaction for a. th.*; se faire — soi-même, à soi-même, *to do o.'s self justice*; *to take the law into o.'s own hands*; manquer de —, *to be deficient in sense*; *to lack, want sense*; mettre à la —, *to bring to —, to o.'s senses*; ¶ *to bring to*; ☞ *to set to rights*; mettre en leur —, (carp.) *to put* (pieces of wood) *in their places*; se mettre, se rendre à la —, *to yield to —*; parler —, *to talk —, sense, sensibly*; payer de bonnes —s, de mauvaises —s, *to assign good, bad —s*; perdre la —, *to lose o.'s —, senses*; ¶ *to go out of o.'s mind*; avoir perdu la —, *to have lost o.'s —*; ¶ *to be out of o.'s mind, senses*; *to be beside o.'s self*; faire perdre la — à q. u., *to drive a. o. out of his senses, wits*; *to craze a. o.*; privé de la —, 1. (pers.) *deprived of o.'s —*; *out of o.'s mind, senses*; *beside o.'s self*; 2. (of animals) *brute*; ramener q. u. à la —, *to bring a. o. to his senses*; ¶ *to bring a. o. to*; réduire par la —, *to reason down*; rendre — (de), 1. *to give an account* (of); 2. *to state, to give the —s* (of); 3. *to account (for)*; 4. (b. s.) *to give satisfaction (for)*; tirer — de, *to obtain satisfaction for* (an injury). Il n'entend pas — là-dessus, *he won't hear of it*; la — le veut ainsi ¶, *it stands to —*. Il y a — de . . . , *there is reason to . . .*; il y a — partout, pour tout, *there is — in all things.*

RAISONNABLE [rè-so-na-bl'] adj. 1. (pers.) *rational*; *endowed with reason*; *thinking*; 2. (pers.) *rational* (acting according to reason); *reasonable*; *sober-minded*; 3. (th.) *rational* (conformable to reason); *reasonable*; *just*; *proper*; *right*; 4. (th.) *reasonable*; *adequate*; *sufficient*; 5. (th.) *reasonable*; *moderate*; *tolerable.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *irrational*; *unreasonable.* Caractère, nature —, *rationality*; *rationalness*; *reasonableness*; *sober-mindedness.* D'un esprit —, *rational*; *reasonable*; *sober-minded.*

RAISONNABLEMENT [rè-so-na-blè-man] adv. 1. *rationally* (according to reason); *reasonably*; *justly*; *properly*; *rightly*; 2. *reasonably*; *adequately*; *sufficiently*; 3. *reasonably*; *moderately*; *in moderation*; *tolerably.*

RAISONNÉ [rè-so-né] n. m. ‡ (l. s.) *mania of reasoning*; *reasoning.*

RAISONNEMENT [rè-so-n-man] n. m. 1. *reasoning* (action); 2. *reasoning* (faculty); *rationality*; 3. *reasoning* (argument); 4. (b. s.) *answer* (to a superior); 5. (did.) *ratiocination* (faculty).

— serré, *close reasoning.* Personne d'un — serré, *close reasoner.* Point de —, point tant de —s! *no answers! give me no answers!* Faire des —s à perte de vue, *to reason ungodly.*

RAISONNER [rè-so-né] v. n. 1. *to reason*; 2. *to argue*; 3. (b. s.) *to answer* (superiors); 4. (nav.) *to lie to* (in order to be searched).

— . . . , *to be a . . . reasoner*; — comme pantoufle, comme une pantoufle, comme un coffre, comme un manche à balai §, *to reason with o.'s elbows.* Faculté de —, *rationality.* Faire — un bâtiment, (nav.) *to oblige a ship to come near and speak.*

RAISONNER, v. a. 1. *to reason*; 2. *to apply o.'s reason to*; *to study*; *to examine*; 3. (nav.) *to bring to and search.*

RAISONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RAISONNER) 1. *with proofs and illustrations*; 2. *with notices*; 3. *with reflections*; 4. *analytical.*

Analyse —e, *rationale*; examen —, *rationale.* Qui n'est pas —, *unreasoned.*

RAISONNEU-R [rè-so-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z'] n. f. 1. *reasoner*; *dialectician*; *logician*; 2. (b. s.) *reasoner*; 3. *person that gives answers* (to superiors).

Faire le —, la raisonneuse, *to answer*; *to give answers.*

RAISONNEU-R, SE, adj. (b. s.) (pers.) *that answers*; *that gives answers.*

Être —, *to answer*; *to give answers.*

RAJA, RAJAH [ra-ja] n. m. *raja*; *rajah.*

Dignité de —, *rajahship.*

RAJEUNIR [ra-jeu-nir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to restore to youth*; *to render, to make young again*; 2. ‖ *to make* (a. o.) *look young, younger*; 3. § *to shave*; 4. § *to prune* (trees); *to lop*; 5. § *to revive*; *to renew.*

1. — les vieillards, *to make the old* young again. 2. Sa perruque le *rajeunit* de vingt ans, *his wig* makes *him* look younger *by twenty years.*

[RAJEUNIR is conj. with *être* when it expresses a state, and with *avoir* when it denotes action.]

SE RAJEUNIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to make o.'s self young again*; 2. § *to be revived, renewed*; 3. *to make o.'s self out younger than o. really is.*

RAJEUNIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to be restored to youth*; ‖ *to grow young again*; 2. ‖ *to look young again*; 3. § *to revive.*

RAJEUNISSEMENT [ra-jeu-ni-s-man] n. m. 1. *restoration to youth*; ¶ *making young again*; 2. *restoration to youth*; ¶ *becoming young again.*

RAJUSTEMENT [ra-jus-tè-man] n. m. *readjustment*; *arrangement*; ¶ *putting in order, to rights.*

RAJUSTER [ra-jus-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to readjust*; *to arrange*; *to put in order*; ¶ *to put, to set to rights*; 2. § *to settle*; 3. § *to reconcile.*

SE RAJUSTER, pr. v. *to readjust o.'s dress, o.'s toilette.*

RÂLE [râ-l] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *rail*; *crake.*

— d'eau, *water-rail*; — des genêts, de terre, *bean, corn, land, meadow crake.*

RÂLE, n. m. 1. *rattle* (in the throat); 2. *death-rattle*; *rattle.*

— de l'agonie, de la mort, *death-rattle.* Avoir le —, *to have the death-rattle.*

RÂLEMENT [râ-l-man] n. m. *death-rattle.*

RALENTIR [ra-lân-tir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to abate the velocity of*; *to render to make slower*; 2. ‖ *to retard*; 3. ‖ *to slacken*; ¶ *to keep under*; 4. § *to abate*; *to lessen*; *to diminish.*

Qui ne ralentit pas, (*V.* senses) *unabating.*

RALENTI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RALENTIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unretarded*; 2. ‖ § *unslackened*; 3. § *unabated*; *unlessened*; *undiminished.*

SE RALENTIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become*, ¶ *to get slower*; 2. ‖ *to slacken*, ¶ *to give way*; 3. § *to abate*; *to lessen*; *to diminish.*

RALENTISSEMENT [ra-lân-ti-s-man] n. m. 1. ‖ *retardation*; *abatement of velocity*; 2. ‖ *slackening*; ¶ *giving way*; 3. § *abatement*; *diminution*; 4. § *cooling.*

RÂLER [râ-lé] v. n. 1. *to have a rattling in the throat*; 2. ↓ *to have the death-rattle.*

RALINGUE [ra-lin-g] n. f. 1. (nav.) *bolt-rope*; 2. (nav.) (of sails) *foot-rope.*

— de fond, *foot-rope.* En —, (nav.) *touching.* Être en —, (of sails) *to shiver*; mettre en —, *to shiver* (a sail); *to spill.*

RALINGUER [ra-lin-ghé] v. a. (nav.) *to sew the bolt-ropes to.*

RALINGUER, v. n. (nav.) (of sails) *to shiver.*

RALLIEMENT [ra-li-man] n. m. (mil.) *rallying*; *rally.*

Mot de —, 1. (mil.) *rallying-word*; 2. *counter-sign*; point de —, *rallying-point*; signe de —, (mil.) *rallying-sign*; *signal to rally.*

RALLIER [ra-lié] v. a. ‖ § *to rally.*

— le vent, (nav.) *to haul the wind again*; *to bring a ship to the wind.*

SE RALLIER, pr. v. ‖ § *to rally.*

RALLIER, v. n. (nav.).

— au vent, *to haul the wind again*, *to bring a ship to the wind.*

RALLONGE [ra-lôn-j] n. f. ‖ 1. *piece to lengthen*; 2. (of tables) *leaf.*

Mettre une — à, *to lengthen.*

RALLONGEMENT [ra-lôn-j-man] n. m. 1. ‖ *lengthening*; 2. *being lengthened.*

RALLONGER [ra-lôn-jé] v. a. ‖ *to lengthen.*

RALLUMER [ra-lu-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to light again*; * *to rekindle*; ** *to relume*; 2. § *to rekindle*; ** *to relume.*

SE RALLUMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to light again*; * *to rekindle*; ** *to be relumed*; 2. ‖ § *to break, to burst out again*; 3. § *to rekindle*; *to be relumed.*

RAMADAN [ra-ma-dân] n. m. (Mah. rel.) *Ramadan.*

RAMAGE [ra-ma-j] n. m. 1. *flowers* (representation); 2. (a. & m.) *tenter-ing.*

À —, 1. *with flowers*; 2. (arts) *branched.*

RAMAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ (of birds) *warbling*; 2. § (pers.) *prattle.*

RAMAGER [ra-ma-je] v. n. ‡ (of birds) *to warble.*

RAMAIGRIR [ra-mè-grir] v. a. *to reduce again*; *to make lean, thin again*; ¶ *to bring down again.*

RAMAIGRIR, v. n. *to become, to get, to grow lean, thin again*; ¶ *to fall away.*

RAMAS [ra-ma] n. m. (b. s.) 1. (th.) *collection*; *lot*; *heap*; *mass*; 2. (pers) *set*; *troop*; *lot*; *heap.*

RAMASSE [ra-ma-s] n. f. *mountain-sledge.*

RAMASSER [ra-ma-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to collect*; *to amass*; *to gather*; *to gather up*; *to get together*; 2. ‖ § (b. s.) *to scrape up, together*; *to rake up, together*; 3. ‖ *to take* (a. th.) *up*; *to pick up*; 4. ‖ *to assist* (a. o.) *to get up*; *to help up*; ¶ *to pick up*; 5. § *to meet with*; ¶ *to pick up*; 6. ☞ *to beat*; *to belabor*; 7. *to draw in a mountain-sledge.*

— ensemble, (b. s.) *to bundle up*; — maladroitement, (*V.* senses) *to tumble up*; — vivement, *to snatch up.*

RAMASSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RAMASSER) 1. *thick-set*; 2. *squat*; 3. (of horses) *short in o.'s joints*; 4. (bot.) *clustered*; *crowded.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; •ll liq.; •gn liq.

Se ramasser, pr. v. ‖ 1. (pers.) *to collect; to get together*; 2. (th.) *to be collected, amassed, gathered*; 3. (of animals) *to roll o.'s self up*; *to roll up.*

Ramassés, n. m. ‡ *taking, picking up.*

Ne pas valoir le —, *not to be worth picking up.*

Ramasseur [ra-ma-seur] n. m. 1. ‡ *collector; gatherer*; 2. *driver of a mountain-sledge.*

Ramassis [ra-ma-si] n. m. (b. s.) *collection; heap.*

Ramazan, n. m. *V.* **Ramadan.**

Rambour [rân-bour] n. m. *rambour* (kind of apple).

Rame [ra-m] n. f. 1. ‖ *oar; boat-oar*; 2. (a. & m.) *tenter-frame*; 3. (hort.) *stick* (for peas); 4. (tech.) *paddle.*

À . . . —s, . . . *oared*; en forme de —, *oary; oar-shaped.* Être à la — §, *to ply the laboring oar; to work hard*; lever les —s, (nav.) *to lie, to rest upon o.'s oars*; tirer à la —, 1. (nav.) *to pull the oar*; *to tug at the oar*; 2. § *to ply the laboring oar; to work hard.*

Rame, n. f. (of paper) *ream.*

Demi- —, 1. *half a* —; 2. (print.) *token.* Paquet de deux —s, (sta.) *bundle.* Mettre à la —, *to cut up*; *to sell to the trunk-maker*; *to sell for waste paper.*

Rameau [ra-mô] n. m. 1. ‖ *branch* (small branch of a tree); 2. § *branch* (subdivision); 3. (anat.) *branch*; 4. (bot.) *grain*; 5. (metal.) *branch*; *thread.*

Petit —, *wattle.* Dimanche, jour des —x, *Palm-Sunday.* Lier avec des petits —x, *to Cattle.*

Ramée [ra-mé] n. f. 1. *branches with green leaves*; 2. *arbor of branches entwined.*

Ramender [ra-mân-dé] v. n. ☞ (of provisions) *to fill* (in price); *to go down.*

Ramender, v. a. ☞ *to lower the price of* (provisions).

Ramener [ra-m-né] v. a. (à, *to*; **de**, *from*) 1. ‖ *to bring again* (cause to come again without being carried); 2. ‖ *to bring back* (cause to come back without being carried); ¶ *to bring back again*; 3. § *to recall*; *to bring, to bring back*; 4. § *to bring over*; 5. § *to appease* (a. o.); *to pacify*; ¶ *to bring to*; 6. § *to recall* (to reason); ¶ *to bring to*; 7. § *to restore; to bring back*; 8. § *to revive*; ¶ *to bring in again*; 9. § *to restore* (to health); 10. § *to reclaim* (a. o.); *to amend*; *to reform*; 11. § *to retrieve*; *to recover*; *to restore*; 12. (dice) *to throw again*; 13. (man.) *to lower the head of* (a horse).

1. — q. n. q. p., *to bring a. o. a. th. again.* 2. — les mêmes voyageurs, des chevaux, des voitures, *to bring back the same passengers, horses, carriages.* 3. — q. n. à la raison, au devoir, *to recall a. o. to reason, to his duty.* 4. — q. u. à son opinion, *to bring a. o. over to o.'s opinion.* 7. — la confiance, l'ordre, *to restore confidence, order.* 8. — une vieille mode, *to revive an old fashion.*

— (en faisant courir), *to run back*; — (à la maison), *to bring home*; — (dans son pays), *to bring home*; — (en reconduisant), *to lead back*; ¶ *to take back*; — (en reconduisant des animaux), *to drive back*; — (en rétablissant), 1. *to restore*; 2. *to revive*; ¶ *to bring in again.*

— par la force, *to force back.*

[Ramener must not be confounded with *reporter.*]

Ramené, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of **Ramener.**

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrecalled*; 2. *unappeased*; *unpacified*; 3. *unrestored*; 4. *unrevived*; 5. *unreclaimed*; *unamended*; 6. *unretrieved.*

Se ramener, pr. v. (man.) (of horses) *to carry o.'s head . . .*

— bien, *to be* — *well.*

Ramentevereai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **Ramentevoir.**

Ramentevereais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Ramentevis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Ramentevisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Ramentevit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Ramentevît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Ramentevoir, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Ramentevoient, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

Ramentevoir [ra-mân-t-voar] v. a. irr. † (conj. like **Voir**) *to recall* (a. th.) *to* (a. o.'s) *mind*; *to remind* (a. o.) *of* (a. th.).

— q. ch. à q. u., *to recall a. th. to a. o.'s mind*; *to remind a. o. of a. th.*; *to put a. o. in mind of a. th.*

Se ramentevoir, pr. v. † *to recall to mind*; *to remember.*

Ramentevoit, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **Ramentevoir.**

Ramentevoyais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

Ramentevoyant, pres. p.

Ramentevoyions, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

Ramentevoyons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

Ramentevu, e, pa. p.

Ramequin [ra-m-kin] n. m. (culin.) *ramekin* (cheese-cake); *ramequin.*

Ramer [ra-mé] v. a. 1. *to prop* (plants); 2. *to stick* (peas); 3. (a. & m.) *to tenter.*

Ramé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **Ramer**) 1. (of peas) *branch*; 2. (of shot) *double-headed*; *bar.*

Ramer, v. n. 1. *to row*; *to pull*; 2. § *to ply the laboring oar*; *to work hard.*

Ramereau [ra-m-rô] n. m. (orn.) *young ring-dove.*

Ramette [ra-mè-t] n. f. (print.) *jobchase.*

Rameur [ra-meûr] n. m. *oarsman*; *rower.*

Rameu-x, se [ra-meû, eû-s] adj. 1. *branching*; 2. (of horns) *branching*; 3. (bot.) *branched*; *branchy*; *ramose*; *ramous.*

Au front —, *beamy.*

Ramier [ra-mié] n. m. (orn.) *ring-dove*; *ring-pigeon.*

Petit —, *stock-dove.* Pigeon —, *ring-dove*; *ring-pigeon*; *wood-pigeon.*

Ramification [ra-mi-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. ‖ § *ramification.*

Diviser en —s, *to ramify.*

Ramifier (se) [sê-ra-mi-fi-é] pr. v. ‖ § (**en**, *into*) *to ramify*; *to branch*; *to branch off, out.*

Qui ne se ramifie pas, *unbranching.*

Ramilles [ra-mi-l*] n. f. (pl.) *twigs*; *spray.*

Ramingue [ra-min-g] adj. (mam.) *restive.*

Ramoindrir [ra-moin-drir] v. a. *to lessen*; *to diminish.*

Ramoitir [ra-moa-tir] v. a. *to render, to make damp.*

Se ramoitir, pr. v. *to get damp.*

Ramollir [ra-mo-lir] v. a. ‖ 1. *to soften*; *to render, to make soft*; 2. (did.) *to intenerate.*

Se ramollir, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to soften*; *to become, to get soft*; 2. § *to relent*; *to soften.*

Ramollissement [ra-mo-li-s-mân] n. m. (did.) *intenseration.*

— du cerveau, (med.) *softening of the brain.*

Ramon [ra-môn] n. m. *broom* (made of branches of trees).

Ramonage [ra-mo-na-j] n. m. *sweeping* (of chimneys).

Ramoner [ra-mo-né] v. a. *to sweep* (chimneys).

Ramoné, e, pa. p. (of chimneys) *swept.*

Non —, *unswept.*

Ramoneur [ra-mo-neûr] n. m. *chimney-sweeper*; *sweeper.*

— de cheminée, =.

Rampant, e [rân-pân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (of worms, serpents) *creeping*; *crawling*; 2. ‖ (of plants) *creeping*; 3. § (pers.) *cringing*; *fawning*; 4. § *grovelling*; *mean*; 5. (arch.) *creeping*; 6. (did.) *repent*; 7. (her.) *rampant.*

Rampant [rân-pân] n. m. 1. (build.) *coping*; 2. (tech.) *flue.*

Rampe [rân-p] n. f. 1. *flight of stairs*; *flight*; *stairs*; 2. (of stair-cases) *baluster*; *hand-rail*; 3. (eng.) *inclined plane*; 4. (engin.) *ascent*; *acclivity*; 5. (eng.) *descent*; *declivity*; 6. (theat.) *foot-lamps.*

Rampement [rân-p-mân] n. m. ‡ (of worms, serpents) *creeping*; *crawling.*

Rampe [rân-pé] v. n. 1. ‖ (of worms, serpents) *to creep*; *to crawl*; 2. ‖ (of plants) *to creep*; *to crawl*; 3. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to creep* (be in a low condition); *to crawl*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to cringe* (be servile); *to cringe*; 5. § (of style) *to be low, flat.*

Rampin [rân-pin] adj. (man.) (farr. of horses) *that wears the shoe at th toe.*

Ramule [ra-mu-l] n. m. *small branch*; *twig.*

Ramure [ra-mû-r] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *branching*; 2. (hunt.) *attire.*

Rance [rân-s] adj. *rancid*; ¶ *rank.*

Devenir —, *to become, to get* —. Qui devient —, 1. *becoming* —; 2. (did.) *rancescent.*

Rance, n. m. ‡ *rancidness.*

Sentir le —, *to smell rancid, rank.*

Rancie [rân-sh] n. f. (tech.) 1. (of rack-ladders) *round*; *step*; 2. (of cranes, pile-drivers, &c.) *rack.*

Rancher [rân-shé] n. m. (tech.) *rack-ladder*; *roost-ladder.*

Rancidité [rân-si-di-té] n. f. *rancidity*; *rancidness*; *rankness.*

Rancio [rân-sio] adj. (of Spanish wine) *grown yellow.*

Rancir [rân-sir] v. n. *to become, to get rancid*, ¶ *rank.*

Rancissure [rân-si-sû-r] n. f. *rancidity*; *rancidness*; ¶ *rankness.*

Rançon [rân-sôn] n. f. *ransom* (price paid for the deliverance of a captive or the return of a prize taken).

Forte, grosse —, *great* —, — d'un roi, 1. ‖ *king's* =; 2. § *excessive sum.* Sans —, *unransomed*; *ransomless.* Mettre q. u. à —, *to set a* = *upon a. o.*; *to make a. o. pay a* =; payer —, *to pay a* =; *to buy off*; prendre à —, *to receive as a* =.

Rançonnement [rân-so-n-mân] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *ransoming*; 2. § *extortion.*

Rançonner [rân-so-né] v. a. ‖ § 1. *to ransom* (a merchant-ship); *to set a ransom upon*; 2. § *to levy a contribution on*; 3. § *to overcharge*; *to impose upon*; *to fleece.*

Rançonné, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of **Rançonner.**

Non —, *unransomed.*

Rançonneur [rân-so-neûr] n. m., se, f. † *extortioner.*

Rancune [rân-ku-n] n. f. 1. *rancor*; *malice*; *ill-will*; 2. *grudge*; *spite.*

— à part, *setting aside all rancor, malice, ill-will*; *without* —, *malice, ill-will*; — tenant, tenante, *bearing* —, *malice, ill-will.* Par —, *maliciously*; *spitefully.* Avoir une —, de la — contre q. u., *to bear a. o. rancor*; garder — à q. u., 1. *to bear a. o. rancor, malice, ill-will*; 2. *to bear*; *to owe a. o. a grudge, spite.*

Rancun-ier, ière [rân-ku-nié, è-r] adj. (pers.) *rancorous*; *malicious*; *spiteful.*

Randonnée [rân-do-né] n. f. (hunt.) *circuit*; *round.*

Rang [rân] n. m. 1. ‖ *row* (line); 2. ‖ *range* (line); 3. § *rank* (degree, grade); 4. § *rank*; *station*; *degree*; 5. § *rank class*; *order*; 6. § *rank* (high station) 7. § *rank*; *order*; *rate*; 8. § *number*, 9. (build.) *creasing*; 10. (mil.) *rank*; 11. (nav.) (of ships) *rate*; 12. (nav.) (of cables) *tier*; 13. (print.) *frame*; 14. (theat.) (of boxes) *tier.*

1. Un — d'arbres, d'hommes, de dents, *a* perles, a row *of trees, men, teeth, pearls.* 2. Un — d'édifices, de montagnes, a range *of buildings, mountains.* 6. Être fier de son —, *to be proud of o.'s rank.*

Dernier —, (*V.* senses) 1. *lowest rank*; 2. (mil.) *rear* =; 3. (mil.) *bringer up.* Égalité de —, (*V.* senses) *co-ordinateness*; *co-ordination*; vaisseau de . . . —, . . . *rate vessel, ship.* Au même —, 1. *in the same row*; 2. *in the same rank*; 3. *co-ordinately*; au premier, au second, &c. —, *in the first, second row*; *in the first, second* =; à son —, *in o.'s turn*; de —, (*V.* senses) *in a row*; de — en — par élevé, *of two degrees*; le haut —, *of* =

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *ï* ïl; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

of high =; du même —, (*V.* senses) *co-ordinate*; de premier, second, troisième —, ¶ *first, second, third rate*; en — ¶, *in a row*; en —s serrés, (*V.* senses) *close-banded*; en — d'oignon ¶, *in a row*; par —s, *in rows*. Avoir —, avoir un —, *to rank*; avoir, occuper un — élevé, un haut —, *to rank high*; casser de son — et renvoyer soldat, (mil.) *to reduce to the* =*s*; compléter les —s, (mil.) *to fill the* =*s*; dépouiller de son —, *to deprive of o.'s* =; *to unstate*; éclaircir les —s, (mil.) *to thin the* =*s*; enfoncer, percer les —s, *to pierce the* =*s*; être au premier, au second, &c. —, *to stand first, second*; être sur les —s, ¶ *to be on the lists*; ¶ 2. *to be a candidate, competitor*; garder, tenir les —s, (mil.) *to keep the* =*s*; mettre au — de §, *to place in the number of*; *to place among*; mettre en —, *to set in a row*; se mettre sur les —s, ¶ *to enter the lists*; ¶ 2. *to present o.'s self as a candidate, competitor*; ¶ *to put up (for)*; ¶ *to stand (for)*; se mettre en — d'oignons §, *to take o.'s place where one is not invited*; occuper un —, *to rank*; *to hold a place*; se placer au ... — §, *to place o.'s self in the* ... =; porter les —s au complet, (mil.) *to fill the* =*s*; prendre —, *to rank*; rompre les —s, (mil.) *to break the* =*s*; serrer les —s, (mil.) *to close the* =*s*; sortir des —s, ¶ (mil.) *to leave, to quit the* =; 2. *to rise from the* =*s*; faire sortir des —s, (mil.) *to take from the* =*s*; tenir un —, *to hold a* =; *to bear, to make a figure*; tenir les —s, (mil.) *to keep the* =*s*. Formez vos —s! (mil.) *fall in!*

RANGÉE [rân-jé] n. f. 1. *row*; 2. *range*.

— en travers d'une autre, *cross-row*. Par —s, *in rows*.

RANGER [rân-jé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to range* (dispose in proper lines); 2. ¶ *to range*; *to arrange*; 3. ¶ *to arrange*; *to put, to set in order*; ¶ *to put to rights*; 4. ¶ *to array*; *to marshal*; 5. ¶ *to put aside*; *to put out of the way*; 6. ¶ *to keep back*; *to keep out of the way*; 7. ¶ *to subdue*; *to subject*; *to reduce*; 8. ¶ *to subdue*; *to tame*; *to bring to o.'s senses*; ¶ *to bring to*; 9. ¶ *to rank*; *to number*; *to reckon*; *to place*; 10. (mil.) *to draw up* (soldiers); 11. (nav.) *to range along* (the coast, shore); *to sail close to*; 12. (nav.) *to claw* (the wind); *to haul close to*.

— en bataille, (mil.) *to array*; *to draw up in order of battle*; — la côte, (nav.) *to range*.

RANGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RANGER) 1. (pers.) *sedate, steady*; 2. (of battles) *pitched*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unarranged*; 2. *unarrayed*; *unmarshalled*. Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to range*; 2. *to rank*; 3. (dans) *to fall* (*under*).

SE RANGER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to stand aside, back*; *to stand, to get out of the way*; 2. ¶ *to step aside*; *to step*, ¶ *to get out of the way*; *to clear the way*; *to make way*; 3. ¶ *to place o.'s self*; 4. ¶ *to embrace* (an opinion); *to go over to*; 5. ¶ *to side with* (a. o.); 6. ¶ (pers.) *to be reclaimed*; *to amend*; 7. (of carriages) *to draw up*; 8. (mil.) *to fall in*; 9. (mil.) *to draw up*; 10. (nav.) *to veer*.

— de l'arrière, (nav.) (of the wind) *to veer aft*; — de l'avant, (nav.) (of the wind) *to haul forward*. Rangez-vous, *clear the way! out of the way!*

RANIMER [ra-ni-mé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to reanimate*; *to restore*; *to recall to life*; *to resuscitate*; *to revive*; ¶ *to bring to life again*; 2. ¶ *to revive*; *to invigorate*; *to restore to health*; 3. ¶ *to reanimate*; *to revive*; 4. ¶ *to recruit*; *to enliven*; 5. ¶ *to cheer up*; 6. ¶ * *to inspirit*; *to spirit*; 7. ¶ *to buoy up*; 8. ¶ *to brighten*; *to brighten up*.

Personne, chose qui ranime, *reviver* (*of*).

SE RANIMER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to revive*; *to return to life*; *to be restored to life*; ¶ *to come to life again*; 2. ¶ *to revive*; *to recover*; *to become invigorated*; *to be restored to health*; ¶ *to come round again*; 3. ¶ *to revive*; *to come to*; 4. ¶ *to revive*; *to be reanimated*; 5. ¶ *to recruit*; 6. ¶ *to be enlivened*; *to cheer up*; 7. ¶ *to brighten*; *to brighten up*.

RANINE [ra-ni-n] adj. f.,

RANULAIRE [ra-nu-lè-r] adj. (anat.) (of veins and arteries) *ranine*; *sublingual*.

RANULE [ra-nu-l] n. f. (med.) *ranula*.

RANZ [rânss] n. m. *ranz*.

— des vaches, "*ranz des vaches*" (celebrated air of Swiss herdsmen).

RAPACE [ra-pa-s] adj. 1. ¶ *rapacious*; 2. (metal.) *wasting*.

Oiseaux —s, (orn.) *rapacious birds*.

RAPACE, n. m. 1. *rapacious person*; 2. —s, (pl.) (orn.) *rapacious birds*.

— diurne, (orn.) *hawk* (family).

RAPACITÉ [ra-pa-si-té] n. f. ¶ *rapacity*; *rapaciousness*.

Avec —, *rapaciously*.

RÂPAGE [râ-pa-j] n. m. (tech.) *rasping*.

RAPAISER [ra-pè-zé] v. a. *to calm*; *to pacify*; *to appease again*.

RÂPATELLE [ra-pa-tè-l] n. f. *horse hair-cloth* (for sleves).

RAPATRIAGE, RAPATRIEMENT [ra-pa-tri-a-j, ra-pa-tri-mân] n. m. (pers.) *reconciliation*; *reconcilement*.

RAPATRIER [ra-pa-tri-é] v. a. ¶ *to reconcile* (a. o.); ¶ *to make friends again*.

SE RAPATRIER, pr. v. ¶ (pers.) *to be reconciled*; *to be friends again*; *to make it up*.

RÂPE [râ-p] n. f. 1. *rasp*; *grater*; 2. (tech.) *rasp*.

— mécanique, *mechanical* =. — de cordonnier, *shoe rasp*; — de maréchal, *horse rasp*.

RÂPE, n. f. 1. *stem, stalk of grapes*; 2. —s, (pl.) (vet.) *mallenders* (with a transversal crack).

RÂPÉ [râ-pé] n. m. 1. *fresh grapes* (put in to restore wine); 2. *stum* (wine restored).

— de copeaux, *shavings to clarify wine*. Passer par, sur le —, *to stum*.

RÂPER [râ-pé] v. a. 1. *to grate*; *to rasp*; 2. (tech.) *to rasp* (file).

— fin, menu, *to* = *fine, small*. Machine à —, *rasping-mill*.

RÂPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÂPER) (of clothes, pers.) *shabby*; *thread-bare*.

À demi —, *shabby genteel*. État de ce qui est —, *thread-bareness*. Avec les habits —s, *shabbily*. Porter des habits —s, *to be shabby*.

RAPETASSER [ra-p-ta-sé] v. a. 1. *to piece*; *to patch*; *to patch up*; 2. (b. s.) *to botch*; *to botch up*.

RAPETASSEU-R [ra-p-ta-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. † 1. *patcher*; 2. (b. s.) *botcher*.

RAPETISSER [ra-p-ti-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to lessen* (make little); 2. ¶ *to shorten*.

SE RAPETISSER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to lessen*; *to become*, ¶ *to get, to grow little*; 2. ¶ *to shrink*; 3. ¶ *to make o.'s self little*; *to humble o.'s self*.

RAPETISSER, v. n. ¶ 1. *to lessen*; *to become, to get, to grow little*; 2. *to shorten*; *to become, to grow*, ¶ *to get short*; *to become, to grow, to get shorter*.

RAPETTE [ra-pè-t] n. f. (bot.) *goose-grass*.

RAPHANIE [ra-fa-ni] n. f. (med.) *raphania* (disease characterized by spasmodic contractions of the joints); ¶ *cripple disease*.

RAPIDE [ra-pi-d] adj. 1. ¶ *swift*; *speedy*; *rapid*; 2. ¶ *rapid*; *speedy*; 3. ¶ *tripping*; 4. (nav.) *fast-sailing*.

À l'aile —, *swift-winged*; aux nageoires —s, =*finned*; au pas —, =*footed*; = *of foot*.

RAPIDE, n. m. (nav.) *rapid*.

RAPIDEMENT [ra-pi-d-mân] adv. 1. *rapidly*; *swiftly*; *speedily*; 2. ¶ *rapidly*; *speedily*.

RAPIDITÉ [ra-pi-di-té] n. f. 1. ¶ *swiftness*; *speed*; *rapidity*; *celerity*; *velocity*; 2. ¶ *rapidity*; *speed*.

Avec —, *swiftly*; *speedily*; *rapidly*; *quickly*.

RAPIÉCER [ra-pié-sé] v. a. ¶ 1. *to piece*; *to put a piece in*; 2. *to patch*; *to patch up*; 3. *to vamp*; *to vamp up*.

Personne qui rapièce, 1. *piecer*; 2. *patcher*; *vamper*.

RAPIÉCETAGE [ra-pié-s-ta-j] n. m. ¶ 1. *patching*; 2. *vamping*; 3. *patch-work*.

RAPIÉCETER [ra-pié-s-té] v. a. ¶ 1. *to piece all over*; *to put in piece upon piece*; 2. *to patch*; *to patch up*; 3. *to vamp*; *to vamp up*.

Personne qui rapiècette, 1. *piecer*; 2. *patcher*; 3. *vamper*.

RAPIÈRE [ra-ié-r] n. f. *rapier*.

RAPINE [ra-pi-n] n. f. 1. ¶ *rapine*; *plundering*; 2. ¶ *plunder*; *spoil*; *prey*; 3. ¶ *plunder*; *pillage*; *pilfering*.

Ne vivre que de —, *to live by plundering, pilfering, pillaging*.

RAPINER [ra-pi-né] v. n. ¶ *to pilfer*.

RAPINER, v. a. ¶ *to pillage*.

RAPINEU-R [ra-pi-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f.,

RAPIN-IER [ra-pi-nié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. ¶ *pilferer*.

RAPPAREILLER [ra-pa-rè-ié*] v. a. *to match* (get the fellow of).

RAPPARIER [ra-pa-ri-é] v. a. *to match* (find one to complete a pair).

RAPPEL [ra-pèl] n. m. 1. *recall*; 2. (in deliberative assemblies) *call*; 3. (adm.) *portion, part* (of a salary) *remaining unpaid*; 4. (adm., book-k.) *further payment*; 5. (hunt.) *recheat*; 6. (law) *recall*; 7. (sing.) (mil.) *drums beating to arms*, pl.; 8. (paint.) *distribution* (of light).

— de ban, *recall from banishment, exile*; — à l'ordre, *call to order*. Battre le —, 1. *to beat to arms*; 2. *to beat the troop*; prononcer le — à l'ordre contre q. u., *to call a. o. to order*; sonner le —, (hunt.) *to recheat*.

RAPPELER [ra-p-lé] v. a. ¶ § *to call again*; 2. ¶ *to call back*; ¶ *to call back again*; *to call after*; 3. ¶ § (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to call*; 4. ¶ *to call in*; 5. ¶ *to call off*; 6. § *to recall* (cause to ret rn); 7. § *to recall*; *to retract*; 8. § (À, *to*) *to recall*; *to restore*; 9. § *to recover*; *to regain*; 10. § (À, *of*) *to remind* (a. o.); *to put* (a. o.) *in mind of* (a. th.); *to recollect*; *to remember*; *to recall, to call to mind*; *to bring to o.'s recollection, mind*; ¶ *to call up*; 11. § (of deliberative assemblies) *to call* (to order); 12. (law) (À, *to*) *to call* (to succeed); 13. (paint.) *to distribute* (light).

1. — q. n. qui ne s'est pas entendu appeler auparavant, *to call a. o. again that did not hear himself called before*. 2. — q. n. qui s'en va, *to call a. o. back that is going away*. 6. — un ambassadeur, des troupes, *to recall an ambassador, troops*. — *au exile*. 7. — ses paroles, *to recall, to retract o.'s words*. 8. — q. u. à la vie, *to recall, to restore a. o. to life*. 9. — ses sens, esprits, *to recover o.'s senses*. 10. — q. u. à son devoir, *to remind a. o. of his duty*; — q. ch. à q. n., *to remind a. o. of a. th.*; *to put a. o. in mind of a. th.*

— la mémoire, le souvenir de q. ch. à q. n., *to remind a. o. of a. th.*; *to recall a. th. to a. o.'s mind*; *to put a. o. in mind of a. th.*; — sa mémoire, *to endeavor to recollect, to remember*; *to endeavor to recall to mind*; *to recollect o.'s self*. Chose, personne qui rappelle, (*V.* senses) *remembrancer* (*of*).

RAPPELÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RAPPELER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrecalled*; 2. *unrecollected*; *unremembered*. Ne pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to be past recall*.

SE RAPPELER, pr. v. § 1. (th.) *to be recalled, restored*; 2. (*de*, to ...) *to recollect*; *to remember*; *to recall, to call to mind*; ** *to remember o.'s self*; *to bring to o.'s recollection, mind*.

2. — q. ch., *to* recollect, *to* remember *a. th.*; *to* recall, *to* call *a. th.* to mind; *to* bring *a. th.* to *o.'s* recollection; — d'avoir fait q. ch., *to* recollect, *to* remember, etc., *having done, to have done a. th.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to have no recollection of*. Autant que je puis me le rappeler, *to the best of my recollection*. Qui ne se rappelle pas, (*V.* senses) *unmindful*; qui ne se rappelle pas, (*V.* senses) *unremembered*.

RAPPELER, v. n. (mil.) *to beat to arms.*

RAPPORT [ra-pör] n. m. 1. ‖ *bearing* (yielding produce); 2. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *productiveness*; 3. ‖ § *produce* (that which a. th. yields); 4. § *revenue; returns*; 5. § *statement; account; relation; report*; 6. § *evidence; testimony*; 7. § (À, *to*) *report* (official statement of facts); 8. § (À, *to*) *return* (official statistical statement); 9. § (b. s.) *report; rumor; story; tale*; 10. § *conformity; agreement; congruity*; 11. § *affinity; analogy*; 12. § *accordance; agreement; correspondence; relation; harmony*; 13. § (À) *connection* (*with*); *relation* (*to*); *reference* (*to*); *regard* (*to*); *respect* (*to*); *concern* (*with*); 14. § —s, (pl.) (AVEC, *with*) *connection; relations; intercourse*; 15. § *relation* (tendency to an end); 16. *rising* (in the stomach); 17. (adm.) *reimbursement; refunding*; 18. (did.) *ratio; relation*; 19. (geom.) *relation*; 20. (gram.) *relation*; 21. (law) *hotchpot.*

1. Une terre, un arbre en plein —, *land, a tree in full* bearing. 3. Un pré qui est d'un faible —, *a meadow that yields but little* produce. 4. Une charge d'un grand —, *an office of a large* revenue. 5. Faire un — fidèle de ce qu'on a vu, *to give a faithful* account *of what one has seen.* 9. Ajouter foi aux —s, *to credit* reports, rumors, stories.

Bon —, (*V.* senses) *productiveness*; — général, (com.) *gross return*; — maritime, (com. nav.) *captain's, sea protest*; mauvais —, (*V.* senses) *unproductiveness*; — officiel, *official report*; — le plus simple, (chem.) *prime.* —s d'amitié, *friendly relations*; —s de commerce, 1. *commercial relations*; 2. *commercial intercourse.* Cahier des —s, (school.) *conclusion-book*; ¶ *black book*; défaut, manque de —, *unsuitableness*; limite du —, (did.) *ultimate ratio*; manque de —, *unsuitableness*; pièce de —, ‖ § *patch* (of mosaic); pièces de —, 1. ‖ § *patch-work*; 2. ‖ *inlaid-work*; 3. ‖ § *mosaic*; terre de —, *made land.* À —, au —, (law) *hotchpot*; au — de, (*V.* senses) *on the report of*; dans le — de, *in the ratio of*; d'un bon —, *productive*; en —, *connected; in connection*; par — à, 1. *in reference to; in, with regard to; in relation to; regarding*; 2. *on account of*; ¶ *upon the score of*; 3. *for the sake of; for ..'s sake*; 4. *in comparison with*; 5. *in proportion to*; sans — (avec), (*V.* senses) *unconnected* (*with*); *unrelated* (*to*); sous aucun —, *in no respect, nowise*; sous ce —, *in this, that respect, view*; sous le — de, *with respect to; in, with regard to; in relation to*; sous quelques —s, *in some respects, regards*; sous tous les —s, *in every respect; in all respects.* Avoir — (à), (th.) 1. *to be connected* (*with*); 2. *to relate* (*to*); *to be relative* (*to*); *to refer* (*to*); *to have reference* (*to*); 3. *to be related, allied, akin* (*to*); 4. *to be relevant* (*to*); avoir des —s (avec), 1. (pers.) *to be connected* (*with*); 2. (th.) *to bear a relation* (*to*); 3. *to be akin* (*to*); n'avoir point de — avec, (*V.* Avoir —) *to be unconnected with*; causer, donner des —s, (of food) *to repeat*; être en —, 1. ‖ (of lands, trees, &c.) *to be in bearing*; 2. ‖ § *to be productive*; 3. (com.) *to make returns*; être en plein —, 1. ‖ *to be in full bearing*; 2. ‖ § *to be very productive*; 3. (com.) *to make full returns*; être d'un bon —, de grand, d'un grand —, ‖ § *to be highly productive*; faire un —, 1. *to report; to make a report; to draw up a report*; 2. *to make out a return*; faire le — de, sur q. ch. à q. u., *to report to a. o. on a. th.; to make a report to a. o. on a. th.*; faire son —, *to report; to make o.'s report*; faire des —s, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *to carry, to tell tales*; mettre en — (avec), ¶ *to bring into connection* (*with*); ¶ *to bring together.* Qui a — (à), (*V.* senses) 1. *connected* (*with*); 2. *related* (*to*); 3. *relating* (*to*); qui n'a aucun — (avec), 1. *unconnected* (*with*); 2. *unrelated* (*to*).

Syn.—RAPPORT, ANALOGIE. *Rapport* is applicable to any relation that subsists between objects; as for instance, that of cause and effect, or of motive and act. *Analogie* indicates no other relation than resemblance.

RAPPORTABLE [ra-pör-ta-bl] adj. (law) *liable to hotchpot.*

RAPPORTER [ra-pör-té] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to bring again* (by carrying); 2. ‖ § *to bring back* (by carrying); ¶ *to bring back again; to bring*; 3. ‖ § *to bring home*; ¶ *to bring home again*; 4. ‖ § *to carry back*, ¶ *back again; to carry*; ¶ *to take back, back again*; 5. ‖ § *to carry home*; ¶ *to carry home again*; ¶ *to take home*; ¶ *to take home again*; 6. ‖ (À, *to*) *to add; to join; to put*; 7. ‖ § *to produce; to yield; to bear; to give*; 8. § *to produce; to yield; to bear; to give*; ¶ *to bring in*; 9. § (DE, *from*) *to derive; to acquire; to obtain; to gain*; ¶ *to get*; 10. § *to recall; to revoke*; 11. § (À, *to*) *to relate; to state; to narrate; to recite*; * *to recount; to give an account of*; ¶ *to tell*; 12. § (b. s.) *to repeat; to tell again*; ¶ *to tell*; 13. § *to adduce; to allege*; 14. § *to quote; to cite*; 15. § (À) *to refer* (*to*); *to direct* (*to*); *to aim* (*at*); 16. § (À, *to*) *to ascribe; to attribute*; 17. § *to report; to state; to show; to set forth*; 18. § *to report* (officially) *on; to make a report on*; 19. (adm.) *to revoke* (a. th.); *to annul*; 20. (book-k.) (À, *to*) *to carry*; 21. (book-k.) *to post* (in the ledger); 22. (com.) *to fetch; to sell at*; 23. (com.) *to pay; to yield; to bring in*; 24. (com.) *to reimburse; to refund*; 25. (geom.) *to lay down* (observations); 26. (hunt.) *to carry* (game); 27. (land-measuring) *to plot*; 28. (legislation) *to repeal* (laws); 29. (tech.) *to joint.*

— inexactement, (*V.* senses) *to misreport.* Devoir être rapporté, (*V.* senses) *to be referrible*; pouvoir être rapporté, (*V.* senses) *to be referrible.*

[RAPPORTER must not be confounded with *ramener.*]

RAPPORTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RAPPORTER) (of land) *made; artificial.*

Non —, 1. *unrecalled; unrevoked*; 2. *unrelated*; * *unrecounted*; 3. (of laws) *unrepealed*; 4. (adm.) *unrevoked; unannulled.*

SE RAPPORTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RAPPORTER) § 1. (AVEC) *to agree* (*with*); *to be in accordance* (*with*); *to be conformable* (*to*); *to correspond* (*with*); *to answer* (*to*); ¶ *to tally* (*with*); 2. (th.) (À, *to*) *to be related, allied, akin*; 3. (th.) (À, *with*) *to be connected*; 4. (th.) (À) *to refer* (*to*); *to have reference* (*to*); *to relate* (*to*); *to respect* (...); *to regard* (...); 5. (th.) (À, *to*) *to be relevant, applicable*; 6. (À, *to*) *to allude*; 7. § (th.) (À) *to concern* (...); *to be conversant* (*about*); 8. (pers.) (À, *on, upon*) *to rely* (on a. o.); 9. (gram.) (À, *to*) *to relate.*

S'en rapporter à, 1. *to refer o.'s self to* (a. o.); *to refer, to leave* (a. th.) *to the decision of* (a. o.); 2. *to confide in* (a. o., a. th.); *to have confidence* (*in*); *to trust* (*to*); *to rely on; to credit; to believe; to trust*; s'en rapporter de q. ch. à q. u., 1. *to refer to a. o. for a. th.*; 2. *to refer, to leave a. th. to a. o.'s decision.*

RAPPORTER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to fetch and carry*; 2. ‖ *to produce; to bear*; 3. § *to produce; to bring in*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to tell tales*; 5. (com.) *to pay; to pay well*; 6. (hunt.) *to carry the game.*

RAPPORTEUR [ra-pör-teür] n. m. 1. *tale-bearer* (man); 2. *reporter* (man); 3. (b. s.) *tale-bearer* (man); ¶ *tell-tale*; 4. (of courts martial) *judge-advocate*; 5. (math. inst.) *protractor; protracter.*

RAPPORTEUSE [ra-pör-teû-z] n. f. 1. *reporter* (woman); 2. (b. s.) *tale-bearer* (woman); ¶ *tell-tale.*

RAPPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RAPPRENDRE.

RAPPRENANT, pres. p.

RAPPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RAPPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RAPPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RAPPRENDRE [ra-prān-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) *to learn again.*

RAPPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. impera. 2d sing. of RAPPRENDRE.

RAPPRENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl. subj. pres. 1st pl.

RAPPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RAPPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RAPPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RAPPRIS, E, pa. p.

RAPPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RAPPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RAPPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RAPPRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RAPPRIVOISER [ra-pri-voa-zé] v. a. *to tame again; to make tame again.*

RAPPROCHEMENT [ra-pro-sh-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *bringing, placing, putting, drawing near, close*; 2. ‖ *being brought, placed, put, drawn near, close*; 3. § *conjunction; bringing together*; 4. § *comparison; comparing*; 5. (pers.) *reconciliation; reconcilement*; 6. (did.) *collapse.*

RAPPROCHER [ra-pro-shé] v. a. (DE, *to*, ...) 1. ‖ *to bring, to place, to put, to draw near, close again*; 2. ‖ *to bring, to place, to put, to draw nearer, closer*; 3. ‖ § *to bring nearer; to diminish the distance of*; 4. ‖ § *to diminish* (distance); 5. § *to unite*; ¶ *to bring together*; 6. § *to compare; to set, to put in comparison*; 7. § *to reconcile* (a. o.); *to bring together*; 8. (hunt.) *to put* (hounds) *upon the track of.*

3. Les lunettes à longue vue *rapprochent* les objets, *telescopes* bring *objects* nearer, diminish the distance of *objects.*

SE RAPPROCHER, pr. v. (DE, *to*, ...) 1. ‖ *to come, to draw near, close again*; 2. ‖ *to come, to draw nearer, closer*; 3 § (DE) *to approach* (...); *to approach* (*to*); *to be allied* (*to*); 4. § *to approach to a union*; 5. § *to approach to a reconciliation; to become reconciled.*

RAPSODE [rap-so-d] n. m. (ant.) *rhapsodist.*

RAPSODIE [rap-so-dî] n. f. 1. *rhapsody*; 2. (ant.) *rhapsody.*

RAPSODISTE [rap-so-dis-t] n. m. *rhapsodist.*

RAPT [rapt] n. m. 1. *abduction*; 2. *rape.*

RÂPURE [râ-pû-r] n. f. *raspings.*

RAQUETTE [ra-kè-t] n. f. 1. *racket*; 2. *battledore*; 3. *snow-shoe*; 4. (bot.) *Indian-fig, fig-tree; prickly pear, pear-tree.*

Cactier —, cactier à —, (bot.) *Indian fig-tree; prickly pear-tree.*

RAQUETTIER [ra-kè-tié] n. m. 1. *racket-maker*; 2. *battledore-maker.*

RARE [râ-r] adj. 1. *scarce* (not plentiful); *rare*; 2. (*de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *rare; unusual; uncommon*; 3. *rare* (unusually excellent); 4. *thin* (not dense); 5. (of plants) *thin*; 6. (med.) (of the pulse) *very slow*; 7. (phys.) *rare.*

1. Les bonnes choses sont —s, *good things are* scarce, rare. 2. C'est un événement —, *it is a* rare, unusual *event*; il est — de voir cela, il est — qu'on voie cela, *it is* unusual *to see that.*

Devenir bien —, — comme les beaux jours, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to become*, ¶ *to get to be quite a stranger*; être —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be a stranger*; se rendre —, ¶ *to make o.'s self scarce.*

RARÉFACTION [ra-ré-fak-siōn] n. f. (phys.) 1. (action) *rarefaction*; 2. (state) *rarity; rareness; tenuity.*

RARÉFIANT, E [ra-ré-fi-ān, t] adj. (phys.) *rarefying.*

RARÉFIER [ra-ré-fié] v. a. (phys.) *to rarefy.*

RARÉFIÉ, E, pa. p. (phys.) *rarefied; tenuous.*

SE RARÉFIER, pr. v. (phys.) *to rarefy.*

RAREMENT [râ-r-mān] adv. *seldom; rarely; unfrequently.*

RARESCENCE [ra-rès-sān-s] n. f. (phys.) *rarity.*

RARESCIBLE [ra-rès-si-bl] adj. (phys.) *rarefiable.*

RARETÉ [râ-r-té] n. f. 1. *scarcity; rarity; rareness*; 2. *rarity* (quality); *rareness*; 3. *rarity* (rare thing); *curiosity*; 4. *thinness* (small number)

Pour la — du fait, *for the singularity, novelty of it, of the thing.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *e* fée; *é* fête; *è* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suo, *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

RARISSIME [ra-ris-si-m] adj. ¶ *most, very, exceedingly rare.*

RAS, E [rà, z] adj. 1. *close-shaved; close;* 2. *short-haired; short;* 3. *shorn;* 4. *smooth* (from absence of hair); 5. (of the country) *open; flat;* 6. (of plates of metal, stone, &c.) *uninscribed;* 7. (of measures) *strike;* 8. (of textile fabrics) *short-nap;* 9. (nav.) *strait-sheered;* 10. (nav.) *bare.*

Table —e §, *blank paper* (uninformed). À — (de), (tech.) *close (to).* Faire table —e, *to reject all previous notions.*

RAS [rà] n. m. 1. *short-nap cloth;* 2. (nav.) *race.*

— de carène, *floating-stage; punt;* — de marée, (nav.) *race; bore; eagre.*

RASADE [ra-za-d] n. f. *bumper.*

Boire —, *to drink off a* =; boire force —s, *to drink off* = *after* =; *to drink off one* = *after another;* porter une —, *to give a* =; verser —, *to pour out a* =.

RASANT, E [ra-zan, t] adj. 1. (fort.) *rasant;* 2. (mil.) *flank.*

Vue —e, *view of a flat, open country.*

RASEMENT [rà-z-man] n. m. (mil.) *razing to the ground.*

RASER [ra-zé] v. a. 1. ǁ *to shave* (cut the hair from); 2. ǁ *to shave off;* 3. § *to graze* (pass very near to); ¶ *to shave; to touch;* 4. § *to skim; to skim over;* 5. ǁ *to lay flat;* 6. ǁ *to race; to raise to the ground;* 7. *to level with the ground; to demolish; to overthrow; to throw down; to pull down;* 7. *to strike* (measures); 8. (nav.) *to hug* (the coast); 9. (nav.) *to cut down* (ships).

— de près, *to shave close.* — au niveau du sol, — rez terre, — rez pied, *to raze to the ground; to level with the ground;* — le tapis, (man.) *to raze.* Se faire —, *to get, to be shaved.*

RASÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of **RASER.**

Vaisseau —, (nav.) *razee; ship cut down.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (hunt.) *to keep close to the ground.*

SE RASER, pr. v. 1. *to shave; to shave o.'s self;* 2. *to get, to be shaved;* 3. (hunt.) *to keep close to the ground.*

RASER, v. n. 1. *to shave* (cut off the beard); 2. (vet.) *to raze* (show marks in the teeth).

RASIBUS [rà-zi-bus] prep. ÷ (DE, *to*) *quite close.*

RASOIR [ra-zoar] n. m. 1. *razor;* 2. (ich.) *razor-fish.*

Boîte de —s, *box, case of* =*s;* cuir à —, *strop;* pierre à —, *hone.* Affiler un —, *to set, sharpen a* =; donner le fil à un —, *to set a* =; repasser un —, 1. *to set a* =; 2. *to grind a* =.

RASON [ra-zon] n. m. (ich.) *razor-fish.*

RASPATOIR [ras-pa-toar] n. m. (surg.) *rasp.*

RASSADE [ra-sa-d] n. f. *colored glass-bead.*

RASSASIANT, E [ra-sa-zian, t] adj. ǁ 1. *satiating; sating; satisfying; filling;* 2. (b. a.) *glutting;* 3. (b. a.) *cloying;* 4. (b. a.) *surfeiting.*

RASSASIEMENT [ra-sa-zi-man] n. m. ǁ 1. *satiety;* 2. (b. a.) *glut;* 3. (b. a.) *being cloyed;* 4. (b. a.) *surfeit.*

RASSASIER [ra-sa-zié] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ǁ § *to satiate; to sate; to satisfy; to fill;* 2. ǁ § (b. s.) *to glut; to gorge;* 3. ǁ § *to cloy;* 4. ǁ (b. s.) *to surfeit;* 5. § (b. s.) *to overwhelm; to load.*

RASSASIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of **RASSASIER.**

Non —, 1. *unsatiated; unsated; unsatisfied; unfilled;* 2. *unglutted;* 3. *uncloyed;* 4. *unsurfeited.* Être —, (*V.* ensee) *to surfeit.*

SE RASSASIER, pr. v. ǁ § 1. *to be satiated, sated, satisfied, filled;* 2. (b. s.) *to be cloyed;* 3. (b. s.) *to be surfeited.*

RASSEMBLEMENT [ra-san-blé-man] n. m. 1. *assembling; collecting; gathering;* 2. *assemblage;* 3. *crowd;* 4. (b. a.) *mob;* 5. (b. s.) *riotous mob;* 6. (of troops) *muster.*

— tumultueux, (law) *riot.* Disperser —, *to disperse a mob.*

RASSEMBLER [ra-san-blé] v. a. 1. ǁ § *to reassemble; to recollect; to gather, to draw, to bring together again; to collect again;* 2. ǁ § *to assemble; to collect; to gather, to draw, to bring together;* 3. ǁ § *to unite* (bring together); 4. ǁ § *to muster; to muster up;* 5. ǁ § *to rake together, up;* 6. § *to summon; to summon up;* 7. *to stock* (cards); 8. *to put together* (the parts of a whole); 9. *to muster* (troops); 10. (man.) *to keep* (a horse to a collected pace).

SE RASSEMBLER, pr. v. ǁ 1. *to assemble; to assemble themselves; to collect; to gather, to draw together;* 2. *to congregate;* 3. (pers.) *to assemble;* ¶ *to meet;* 4. *to unite;* 5. *to muster.*

RASSEOIR [ra-soar] v. a. irr. (conj. like **ASSEOIR**) 1. *to reseat; to seat, to place again;* 2. § *to calm; to compose; to settle.*

Faire —, *to make* (a. o.) *sit down again.*

RASSIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **RASSEOIR**) 1. (of bread) *stale;* 2. § *calm; settled;* 3. § *sedate; staid.*

Caractère, esprit —, *sedateness; staidness.* De sens —, *unmoved; unexcited.*

SE RASSEOIR, pr. v. 1. *to sit down again; to be seated again;* 2. § *to calm;* ¶ *to calm down; to be composed; to settle;* ¶ *to settle down;* 3. (of liquids) *to settle.*

RASSÉRÉNER [ra-sé-ré-né] v. a. 1. ǁ § *to render, to make serene;* ¶ *to clear;* ** *to serene;* 2. § *to restore serenity to; to calm; to render unruffled, undisturbed.*

SE RASSÉRÉNER, pr. v. ǁ § *to become, to grow,* ¶ *to get serene; to clear up.*

RASSEYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **RASSEOIR.**

RASSEYANT, pres. p.

RASSEYE, **RASSEIE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RASSEYENT, **RASSEIENT**, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RASSEYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

RASSEYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RASSIED, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RASSIEDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

RASSIÉRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RASSIÉRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RASSIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RASSIS, p. pa. p.

RASSIS [ra-si] n. m. *horse-shoe* (old) *put on with new nails.*

RASSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **RASSEOIR.**

RASSIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RASSÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RASSOTER [ra-so-té] v. a. † *to infatuate.*

RASSURANT, E [ra-su-ran, t] adj. *tranquillizing; calculated to restore tranquillity, confidence.*

RASSURER [ra-su-ré] v. a. 1. ǁ *to consolidate; to render, to make firm; to strengthen;* 2. § *to consolidate; to strengthen;* 3. § *to tranquillize* (a. o.); *to restore* (a. o.'s) *tranquillity, confidence; to reassure.*

SE RASSURER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to tranquillize o.'s self; to be tranquillized; to be reassured;* ¶ *not to be uneasy;* 2. (of the weather) *to settle; to become,* ¶ *to get settled.*

Rassurez-vous! *be tranquillized; be tranquil!* ¶ *do not be uneasy!*

Syn.—**RASSURER, ASSURER.** We *assurons* (*assure*) one who is not firm or decided; we *rassurons* (*reassure*) one that has given way to terror.

RAT [ra] n. m. 1. (mam.) (species) *rat;* 2. (mam.) (genus) *mouse;* 3. § *crotchet; whim; fancy.*

— de cave, 1. *taper; wax-taper;* 2. (b. a.) (pers.) *excise-man;* — d'eau, (mam.) *crabet;* ¶ *water-rat;* — des moissons, (mam.) *harvest-mouse;* — de Pharaon ¶, (mam.) *ichneumon of the Nile.* Mort aux —s, *rats' bane;* nid au —s § ¶, *rats' nest.* Avoir des —s, avoir des —s dans la tête §, *to have crotchets in o.'s head;* donner des —s à §, *to mark the clothes* (of people passing by); prendre un —, 1. ǁ *to catch a rat;* 2. § *to get a crotchet into o.'s head;* 3. (of fire-arms) *to miss fire;* to flash in the pan; 4. (pers.) *to fail; to fail in o.'s attempt; to miscarry.*

RATAFIA [ra-ta-fia] n. f. *ratafia.*

RATANG [ra-tan] n. m. *rattan.*

Faisceau de —s, *bundle of* =s.

RATATINER (SE) [sè-ra-ta-ti-né] pr. v *to shrivel; to shrivel up.*

RATATINÉ, E, pa. p. *shrivelled; shrivelled up.*

RATATOUILLE [ra-ta-tou-i*] n. f. (culin.) "*ratatouille*" (stew of meat and vegetables).

RATE [ra-t] n. f. (anat.) *milt; spleen.*

Avoir des vapeurs de —, *to have the spleen;* désopiler, épanouir la — *to drive away the spleen; to make merry;* épanouir la —, *to drive away o.'s spleen.*

RATE, n. f. ‡ *rat* (trmals).

RÂTEAU [rà-to] n. m. (agr.) *rake;* 2. (horol.) *rack;* 3. (nav.) *rack.*

— au blé, *corn-rake;* — au foin, *hay-* =; — à gazon, *daisy-* =. Enlever au —, *to rake off;* ramasser au —, *to rake up.*

RÂTELAGE [rà-t-la-j] n. m. (agr.) *raking* (action).

RÂTELÉE [rà-t-lé] n. f. 1. (agr.) *raking* (quantity raked); 2. § (b. a.) *volley.*

Dire sa —, *to speak out; to speak o.'s mind.*

RÂTELER [rà-t-lé] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to rake;* 2. *to rake.*

RÂTELÉ, E, pa. p. *raked.*

Non —, *unraked.* Terrain —, *raking.*

RÂTELEUR [rà-t-leur] n. m. (agr.) *raker.*

RATELEU-X, SE [ra-t-leu, eû-z] adj. † *splenetic.*

RÂTELIER [rà-t-lié] n. m. 1. (of stables) *rack;* 2. *set of teeth; set;* 3. (mil.) *arm-rack; gun-rack;* 4. (nav.) *rack.*

Manger à plus d'un —, § *to have two strings to o.'s bow;* mettre le — bien haut à q. u. §, *to put a. th. almost out of a. o.'s reach* (render a. th. very difficult); remettre les armes au — §, *to quit the service.*

RATELLE [ra-t-l] n. f. *disease of pigs.*

RATER [ra-té] v. n. (of fire-arms) *to miss fire; to flash in the pan.*

RÂTER, v. a. 1. ǁ *to miss* (by a flash in the pan); 2. § *to miss* (not to obtain).

RAT-IER, IÈRE [ra-tié, è-r] adj. ‡ *crotchety; whimsical.*

RATIÈRE [ra-tiè-r] n. f. *rat-trap.*

Tendre un —, *to set a trap* (for rats).

RATIFICATION [ra-ti-fi-ka-sion] n. f. *ratification.*

RATIFIER [ra-ti-fi-é] v. a. *to ratify.*

Chose, personne qui ratifie, *ratifier (of).*

RATINE [ra-ti-n] n. f. *ratteen; Petersham.*

Petite —, *rattinet.*

RATINER [ra-ti-né] v. a. (& m.) *to frize.*

RATIOCINATION [ra-si-o-si-na-sion] n. f. † *ratiocination; reasoning.*

RATION [ra-sion] n. f. (mil., nav.) *allowance; ration.*

— diminuée, réduite, *short allowance.* À la —, *on* =, à la demi- —, *on half* =. Mettre à la —, *to allowance; to put upon* =; mettre à la demi- —, *to put upon half* =; mettre à la petite —, *to put upon short* =.

RATIONAL [ra-sio-nal] n. m. (Jew. ant.) *breast-plate.*

RATIONALISME [ra-sio-na-lis-m] n. m. (philos.) *rationalism.*

RATIONALISTE [ra-sio-na-lis-t] n. m. (philos.) *rationalist.*

RATIONALITÉ [ra-sio-na-li-té] n. f. (philos.) *rationality.*

RATIONNEL, LE [ra-sio-nèl] adj. 1 (arith.) *rational;* 2. (astr.) *rational;* 3 (did.) *rational.*

Peu —, (did.) *irrational.*

RATIONNELLEMENT [ra-sio-nè-l-man] adv. (phil.) *rationally.*

RATIONNER [ra-sio-né] v. a. *to allowance; to put on short allowance.*

Être rationné, *to be allowanced; to be on short allowance.*

RATISSAGE [ra-ti-sa-j] n. m. 1. *scraping;* 2. *raking.*

RATISSER [ra-ti-sé] v. a. 1. *to scrape to scrape off;* 2. *to rake.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

Ratissé, e, pa. p. 1. *scraped; scraped off*; 2. *raked.*

Non —, 1. *unscraped*; 2. *unraked.*

Ratissoire [ra-ti-soa-r] n. f. 1. *scrape*; 2. (agr.) *rake.*

— à tirer, (hort.) *draw-hoe.* Coup de —, *scrape.*

Ratissure [ra-ti-sû-r] n. f. *scrapings.*

Raton [ra-tôn] n. m. 1. (mam.) (genus) *raccoon*; 2. § *beauty*; *darling* (familiar appellation applied to infants).

— proprement dit, =. — crabier, (mam.) = *crab-eater*; *crab-eater*; — laveur, (species) =.

Rattacher [ra-ta-shé] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *to tie again*; 2. ‖ *to tie*; 3. ‖ *to tie up again*; 4. § (à, *with*) *to connect.*

Se rattacher, pr. v. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ (th.) *to be tied*; 2. § (pers.) *to be attached*; 3. § (à, *with*) *to be connected*; 4. § *to be incident.*

Rattegnais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of Ratteindre.

Rattegnant, pres. p.

Rattegne, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Rattegnis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Rattegnisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Rattegnit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Rattegînt, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Rattegnons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

Rattreindrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Rattreindrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Rattreindre [ra-trin-dr] v. a. (con. like Craindre) 1. *to overtake again*; 2. *to catch again.*

Rattreins, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of Rattreindre.

Rattreint, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Rattreint, e, pa. p.

Rattendrir [ra-tân-drir] v. a. *to render, to make tender again.*

Rattraper [ra-tra-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to take, to catch again*; 2. ¶ *to overtake*; ¶ *to fetch up to*; 3. ¶ § *to recover*; ¶ *to get again*; ¶ *to get back, back again*; *to regain.*

— ce qu'on a perdu, *to regain what o. has lost.* On.ne m'y rattrapera plus, bien fin qui m'y rattrapera, *I shall never be caught a. again.*

Rature [ra-tû-r] n. f. *erasure*; *word crossed*; *word scratched out.*

Faire une —, *to make an erasure*; *to erase, to cross a word*; *to scratch out a word.*

Raturer [ra-tu-ré] v. a. 1. *to erase*; *to cross*; *to cross out*; *to scratch out*; 2. (a. & m.) *to scrape* (skins).

Raucité [ró-si-té] n. f. ‡ *raucity*; *hoarseness.*

Rauque [ro. k] adj. *hoarse.*

Son —, *raucity*; *hoarseness.* D'une voix —, *hoarsely.*

Ravage [ra-va-j] n. m. 1. § *ravage*; 2. ‖ *depredation.*

Commettre des —s ‖, *to commit, to make* =s; faire des —s, 1. ‖ *to commit, to make* =s; 2. § *to make ravages*; 3. § (dans) *to eat* (*into*).

Ravager [ra-va-jé] v. a. ‖ § *to ravage*; *to spoil*; *to waste*; *to lay waste.*

Qui ravage, *ravaging*; *wasteful.*

Chose qui ravage, *ravager* (*of*); *waster* (*of*).

Syn.—Ravager, désoler, dévaster, saccager. The leading idea of *ravager* is the throwing into confusion and carrying off property from any place by a sudden and violent movement; that of *désoler* is the cutting off an entire population; that of *dévaster*, the utter destruction of every thing, so that no traces are left of inhabitants or cultivation; that of *saccager*, the giving up a town or city to carnage and the unrestrained excesses of soldiery. Torrents *ravagent* (*ravage*) the fields; pestilence *désole* (*desolates*) a country; war *dévaste* (*devastates*) whole empires; ferocious conquerors *saccagent* (*sack*) the cities they have taken by assault.

Ravagé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Ravager.

Non —, *unravaged*; *unspoiled*; *unwasted.*

Ravageur [ra-va-jeûr] n. m. * *spoiler*; *ravager.*

Ravalement [ra-va-l-mâu] n. m. 1. ‡ *debasement*; *abasement*; 2 *disparagement*; 3. (mas.) *rough-cast*. *roughcasting*; *rough-coat.*

— (of harpsichords, pianos) *with additional keys.* Tomber dans le —, *to fall into disgrace.*

Ravaler [ra-va-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to swallow again*; 2. § *to keep in*; 3. § *to eat* (o.'s words); 4. ‡ ‖ *to lower*; *to put down*; 5. *to debase*; *to abase*; 6. *to disparage*; ¶ *to run down*; 7. (mas.) *to rough-cast*; *to rough-coat.*

Sans vouloir —..., *without disparagement to....*

Ravalé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Ravaler) (of stockings) *falling down*; *down at heel.*

Non —, *undebased*; *unabased.*

Se ravaler, pr. v. *to degrade, to debase, to abase o.'s self*; *to stoop.*

Ravaudage [ra-vô-da-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *mending* (of old clothes); *botching*; 2. § *botching*; *bungling.*

Ravauder [ra-vô-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to mend* (old clothes); *to botch*; *to botch up*; 2. ‡ § *to abuse*; *to revile*; 3. ‡ § *to tease*; *to plague.*

Ravauderie [ra-vô-d-ri] n. f. *trifling nonsense*; ¶ *stupid stuff.*

Ravaudeu-r [ra-vô-deûr] n. m., se [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *mender* (of old clothes); *botcher*; 2. ‡ § *silly talker.*

Rave [ra-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. ↓ *long radish*; *spindle-rooted radish*; *radish*; 2. *turnip.*

Grosse —, *turnip*; petite —, *long radish*; *spindle-rooted radish.*

Ravelin [ra-v-lin] n. m. (fort.) *ravelin.*

Ravenelle [ra-v-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *wall-flower.*

Ravière [ra-viè-r] n. f. (hort.) *radishbed* (of long radishes).

Ravigote [ra-vi-go-t] n. f. (culin.) "*ravigote*" (sauce).

Se ravigoter, pr. v. ¶ *to revive*; *to regain o.'s strength.*

Ravilir [ra-vi-lir] v. a. *to debase*; *to abase*; *to degrade*; *to lower.*

Se ravilir, pr. v. *to debase o.'s self*; *to degrade o.'s self*; *to lower o.'s self.*

Ravin [ra-vin] n. m. 1. *ravine* (place excavated by a torrent); 2. *ravine* (hollow road).

Ravine [ra-vi-n] n. f. 1. *torrent* (after rain); 2. *ravine* (place excavated by a torrent).

Ravir [ra-vir] v. a. 1. ‖ (à, *from*) *to ravish*; *to take away*; *to carry away, off*; 2. § (à, *from*) *to ravish* (deprive); *to steal*; *to take*; 3. § ¶ *to take away*; 4. (de, *with*) *to ravish*; *to delight*; *to enrapture*; *to overjoy*; *to transport*; ** *to innorap.*

À —, *delightfully*; *ravishingly*; *admirably*; *to admiration.*

Raviser (se) [sè-ra-vi-zé] pr. v. *to alter o.'s mind*; *to bethink o.'s self again, better*; ¶ *to think better of it.*

Ravissant, e [ra-vi-sân] adj. 1. (of animals) *ravenous*; 2. § (pers.) *rapacious*; 3. § *ravishing*; *lovely*; *delightful*; *bewitching*; *enchanting.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *unlovely.* Nature —e, *loveliness*; nature peu —e, *unloveliness.*

Ravissement [ra-vi-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *rape* (of Helen, Proserpine); 2. § *ravishment*; *delight*; *enchantment*; *raptures.*

Le — de saint Paul, *Saint Paul's being caught up to Heaven.* Avec —, *ravishingly*; *to admiration*; *delightfully.* Être dans le —, *to be in raptures.*

Ravisseur [ra-vi-seûr] n. m. ‖ *ravisher.*

Ravitaillement [ra-vi-tâ-l-mân*] n. m. *revictualling.*

Ravitailler [ra-vi-tâ-ié*] v. a. *to revictual.*

Se ravitailler, pr. v. *to revictual.*

Raviver [ra-vi-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to urge* (fire); *to make burn up*; 2. ‖ *to brighten*; *to brighten up*; 3. § *to revive*; *to reanimate*; *to rouse*; *to cheer*; 4. (arts) *to touch up.*

Se raviver, pr. v. § *to revive*; *to be reanimated.*

Ravoir [ra-voar] v. a. irr. def. (conj. like Avoir) 1. *to have, to get again*; 2. *to have, to get back.*

[Ravoir is used in the inf. only.]

Se ravoir, pr. v. ¶ *to recover, regain o.'s strength*; ¶ *to get about again*; ¶ *to get strong again*; ¶ *to get round*; ☞ *to pick up.*

Rayer [rè-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to scratch*; 2. ‖ *to erase*; *to scratch out, off*; *to strike out*; *to cross off*; 3. § *to strike off, out* (suppress); 4. ‖ *to streak*; *to stripe.*

Rayé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Rayer.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unerased*; *uncrossed.* Canon —, *rifle barrel.*

Rayère [rè-iè-r] n. f. (of churches) *loop*; *loop-hole.*

Rayon [rè-iôn] n. m. 1. ‖ (of heat) *ray*; 2. ‖ (of light) *ray*; *beam*; 3. § *ray* (emanation, appearance); 4. (of honey) *comb*; 5. *shelf*; 6. (of wheels) *radius*; ¶ *spoke*; 7. (agr.) *furrow*; 8. (bot.) *radius*; *ray*; 9. (dial.) *radius*; 10. (geom.) *radius*; 11. (ich.) *ray*; 12. (phys.) *ray.*

— médullaire, *divergent layer*; — secteur, (geom.) *radius sector.* Faisceau de —s, (opt.) *pencil of rays*; réunion de —s de lumière sur un point, *coradiation.* À.... de —, dans un — de...., *within a circle of...*; *for... round*; à un seul —, *unirradiated.* Sans —, *rayless*; *beamless*; ¶ *without a ray, beam.*

Rayonnant, e [rè-io-nân, t] adj. 1. § *radiant*; 2. § *radiating*; *beaming*; 3. (phys.) *radiant.*

Point —, (phys.) *radiant.* D'une manière —e, § *radiantly.*

Rayonné, e [rè-io-né] adj. 1. (anat.) *radiated*; 2. (bot.) *stellate*; *stellated.*

Rayonné, n. m. (nat. hist.) *radiary.*

Rayonnement [rè-io-n-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *radiance*; *radiancy*; 2. § *beaming*; 3. (phys.) *radiation.*

Chauffe par rayonnement, (phys.) *radiant.*

Rayonner [rè-io-né] v. n. 1. ‖ (de, *from*) *to radiate*; *to irradiate*; 2. § *to beam*; 3. § (of the face) (de, *with*) *to brighten up*; 4. (did.) *to eradiate.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to beam out.*

Rayure [rè-iu-r] n. f. 1. (of textile fabrics) *stripe*; 2. (of the barrels of guns) *rifling.*

Re [rè] particle, 1. (denoting repetition, as Relire, *to read again*) *again*; *anew*; *re...*; 2. (importing augmentation, as Relâcher, *to make looser*) *more*; 3. (expressing removal, as Repousser, *to push away*) *away*; *back*; *off.*

Ré [ré] n. m. (mus.) 1. (instrumental) *d*; 2. (vocal) *re.*

Réacti-f, ve [ré-ak-tif, i-v] adj. *reacting.*

Papier —, (chem.) *test-paper.*

Réactif [ré-ak-tif] n. m. (chem.) *reagent.*

Réaction [ré-ak-siôn] n. f. ‖ § *reaction.*

Réadmet, ind. pres. 3d sing of Réadmettre.

Réadmets, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

Réadmettais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

Réadmettant, pres. p.

Réadmette, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Réadmettons, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl.

Réadmettrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Réadmettrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Réadmettre [ré-ad-mè-tr] v. a. irr (conj. like Mettre) *to readmit*; *to ad mit again.*

Réadmis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of Réadmettre.

Réadmis, e, pa. p.

Réadmisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Réadmit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Réadmît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Réadmission [ré-ad-mi-siôn] n. f. *readmission*; *readmittance.*

Réaggraver [ré-a-gra-vé] v. a. (can. law) *to censure by a reaggravation.*

Réagir [ré-a-jir] v. n. ‖ § *to react.*

Réajournement [ré-a-jour-mâu] n. m. ‡ *readjournment.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *ü* sûre; *ou* jour;

RÉAJOURNER [ré-a-jour-né] v. a. ‡ *to readjourn.*

RÉAL, E [ré-al] adj. † (of galleys and of persons, things belonging to them) *royal.*

RÉAL [ré-al] n. m.,

RÉALE [ré-a-l] n. f. *real* (Spanish coin).

RÉALE, n. f. † *Royal galley.*

RÉALGAR [ré-al-gar] n. m. (min.) *realgar.*

RÉALISATION [ré-a-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *realization* (making real); 2. *realization* (converting money into land); 3. *conversion into money.*

RÉALISER [ré-a-li-zé] v. a. 1. *to realize* (make real); 2. *to realize* (convert money into land); 3. *to convert into money*; 4. (com.) *to realize*; 5. (law) *to make* (a tender).

Se **RÉALISER**, pr. v. *to be realized.*

Syn.—**RÉALISER, EFFECTUER, EXÉCUTER.** *Réaliser* (*to realize*) is to accomplish what appearances have given one grounds for hoping. *Effectuer* (*to perform*) is to accomplish what formal promises have given one the right to expect. *Exécuter* (*to carry into execution*) is to accomplish conformably to a preconceived plan.

RÉALISME [ré-a-lis-t] n. m. (phil.) *realism.*

RÉALISTE [ré-a-lis-t] n. m. (phil.) *realist.*

RÉALITÉ [ré-a-li-té] n. f. 1. *reality*; 2. (theol.) *real presence.*

En —, *in reality*; *really*; *indeed*; *in very deed*; *in sooth*; sans —, *unreal*; *unsubstantial.*

RÉAPPARITION [ré-a-pa-ri-siôn] n. f. *reappearance.*

RÉAPPEL [ré-a-pèl] n. m. *second call* (of names).

Faire le —, *to call over the names a second time.*

RÉAPPELER [ré-a-p-lé] v. a. *to call over the names a second time.*

RÉAPPOSER [ré-a-pô-zé] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to reaffix*; *to affix*, *to set*, *to put anew*, *again*; 2. *to reappend*; *to append anew*, *again*; 3. *to reinsert*; *to add again.*

RÉAPPOSITION [ré-a-pô-zi-siôn] n. f. 1. *reaffixing*; *setting*, *putting anew*, *again*; 2. *reappending*; *appending anew*, *again*; 3. *reinsertion*; *new addition.*

RÉARMER [ré-ar-mé] v. a. *to arm anew*, *again.*

RÉARPENTAGE [ré-ar-pân-ta-j] n. m. *resurvey.*

RÉASSEMBLAGE [ré-a-sân-bla-j] n. m. *reassemblage.*

RÉASSEMBLER [ré-a-sân-blé] v. a. *to reassemble.*

RÉASSIGNATION [ré-a-si-gnâ-siôn*] n. f. (law) 1. *new writ*; 2. *new summons*; 3. (of witnesses) *new subpœna.*

RÉASSIGNER [ré-a-si-gné*] v. a. (law) 1. *to reassign*; 2. *to resummon*; 3. *to subpœna* (witnesses) *anew*, *again.*

RÉASSURANCE [ré-a-su-rân-s] n. f. (com.) *reinsurance*; *reassurance.*

RÉASSURER [ré-a-su-ré] v. a. (com.) *to reinsure*; *to reassure.*

RÉATTELER [ré-a-tè-lé] v. a. *to put* (horses) *to again.*

RÉBAIGNER [ré-bè-gné*] v. a. *to bathe again.*

RÉBAISER [ré-bè-zé] v. a. *to kiss again.*

RÉBAISSER [ré-bè-sé] v. a. ‖ *to lower again* (*V.* senses of **BAISSER**).

RÉBANDER [ré-bân-dé] v. a. ‖ 1. *to bind up again*; 2. *to tie up again*; 3. *to put another bandage over* (a. o.'s eyes); 4. *to tighten again*; 5. *to bend* (a bow) *again.*

RÉBAPTISANT [ré-ba-ti-zân] n. m. (rel. sect.) *rebaptizer.*

RÉBAPTISER [ré-ba-ti-zé] v. a. *to rebaptize*; *to baptize again.*

RÉBARBATI-FE, VE [ré-bar-ba-tif, i-v] adj. *stern*; *cross*; *crabbed*; *dogged.*

RÉBÂTIR [ré-bâ-tir] v. a. *to rebuild.*

— par le pied, (build.) *to underpin.*

REBAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **REBATTRE.**

REBATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

REBATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REBATTANT, pres. p.

REBATTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REBATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REBATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REBATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REBATTÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REBATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REBATTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REBATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REBATTRE [ré-ba-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like **BATTRE**) 1. ‖ *to beat again*; 2. § *to repeat over and over*; *to tell over and over again*; 3. *to shuffle* (cards) *again*, ¶ *over again.*

REBATTU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **REBATTRE**) *hackneyed*; *hacknied*; *trite.*

Être — de q. ch., avoir les oreilles —es de q. ch., *to be sick of a. th.*; *to be tired of hearing a. th.*

REBAUDIR [ré-bô-dir] v. a. (hunt.) *to caress* (dogs).

REBÉC [ré-bèk] n. m. † (mus.) *rebeck* (three-stringed violin).

REBELLE [ré-bèl] adj. 1. ‖ § (à, CONTRE, *to*) *rebellious*; * *rebel*; 2. § (à, *to*) *ill-adapted*; 3. (med.) *obstinate*; 4. (metal.) *refractory.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to rebel.*

REBELLE, n. m. f. ‖ § (À, CONTRE, *to*) *rebel.*

Syn.—**REBELLE, INSURGENT.** The *insurgent* is one who takes up arms in defence of his rights, or to resist oppression. The *rebelle* is one who, without any such justifying cause, makes violent resistance to the government to which he owes allegiance. In the war of the American Revolution the colonists were called *insurgents* (*insurgents*) by their friends, but *rebelles* (*rebels*) by their enemies.

REBELLER (SE) [sé-ré-bè-lé] pr. v. † *to rebel*; *to revolt.*

RÉBELLION [ré-bè-liôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *rebellion*; 2. (law) *resistance.*

REBÉNIR [ré-bé-nir] v. a. 1. *to bless again*; 2. *to reconsecrate.*

REBÉQUER [ré-bé-ké] v. n.,

REBÉQUER (SE) [sé-ré-bé-ké] pr. v. *to be insolent*, *impertinent*, *pert.*

REBIFFER [ré-bi-fé] v. a. † *to turn up* (o.'s nose).

Se **REBIFFER**, pr. v. ☞ *to resist*; *to kick.*

REBIFFER, v. n. ☞ *to resist*; *to kick.*

REBLANCHIR [ré-blân-shir] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to whiten again*; 2. ‖ § *to blanch again*; 3. ‖ *to wash* (render clean) *again*; 4. ‖ *to whitewash again*; 5. ‖ (in the air) *to bleach again.*

REBLÉ [ré-bl] n. f. (bot.) *goose-grass*; *cleavers.*

REBLET [ré-blè] n. m. (orn.) *wren.*

REBOIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **REBOIRE.**

REBOIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing

REBOIRE [ré-boa-r] v. n. irr. (conj. like **BOIRE**) *to drink again.*

REBOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **REBOIRE.**

REBOIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REBOIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REBOIVENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REBONDI, E [ré-bôn-di] adj. 1. *plump*; 2. (of the cheeks) *chubby*; 3. (pers.) *club-faced.*

REBONDIR [ré-bôn-dir] v. n. *to rebound.*

Faire —, *to rebound*; *to make rebound.*

REBONDISSANT, E [ré-bôn-di-sân, t] adj. *resilient*; *rebounding.*

REBONDISSEMENT [ré-bôn-di-s-mân] n. m. 1. *resilience*; *resiliency*; 2. *rebound.*

REBORD [ré-bôr] n. m. 1. *brim*; 2. *ledge*; 3. (of clothes) *border*; *turning up*; 4. (tech.) *flanch*; *flange.*

À —, *brimmed*; à grands —s, *broad-brimmed*; à petits —s, *narrow-brimmed.*

REBORDER [ré-bôr-dé] v. a. *to border again*; *to put a new border to.*

REBOTTER [ré-bo-té] v. a. 1. *to make boots again for*; 2. *to put on* (a. o.'s) *boots* (for him).

Se **REBOTTER**, pr. v. *to put o.'s boots on again.*

REBOUCHER [ré-bou-shé] v. a. 1. *to stop up again*; 2. *to block up again*; 3. *to obstruct again*; *to stuff up again*; 4. (with a cork) *to cork again*; 5. (with a wall) *to wall up again*; 6. (j aint.) *to make good.*

Se **REBOUCHER**, pr. v. (*V.* senses of **REBOUCHER**) *to bend* (become crooked).

REBOUILLIR [ré-bou-ir*] v. n. *to boil again.*

REBOUISAGE [ré-bou-i-za-j] n. m. (hat.) *cleaning and finishing.*

REBOUISER [ré-bou-i-zé] v. a. (hat.) *to clean and polish.*

REBOURS [ré-boûr] n. m. 1. *wrong way* (of the grain); 2. § *reverse*; *contrary.*

À —, au —, 1. § *the wrong way*; 2. ‖ (of wood) *against the grain*; 3. § *backward*; *backwards*; 4. § *preposterously*; à, au — de, *the reverse of*; *contrary to.* Dont la venue est à —, (of wood) *cross-grained.*

REBOURS, E [ré-bour, z] adj. ¶ *cross-grained*; *crabbed*; *testy.*

REBOUTEUR, n. m. *V.* **RENOUEUR.**

REBOUTONNER [ré-bou-to-né] v. a. 1 *to button again*; 2. *to button up again*

Se **REBOUTONNER**, pr. v. *to button o.'s clothes again.*

REBRIDER [ré-bri-dé] v. a. *to bridle again.*

REBROCHER [ré-bro-shé] v. a. *to stitch* (books) *again.*

REBRODER [ré-bro-dé] v. a. 1. *to re-embroider*; 2. (need.) *to work again.*

REBROUILLER [ré-brou-i-é*] v. a. *V.* senses of **BROUILLER.**

REBROUSSEMENT [ré-brou-s-mân] n. m. 1. *turning back*; 2. *being turned back*; 3. (geom.) *retrogression.*

REBROUSSE-POIL (À) [a-ré-brou-s-poal] adv. 1. ‖ *against the hair*; 2. § *against the grain*; *the wrong way.*

Aller à —, *to go* =.

REBROUSSER [ré-brou-sé] v. a. *to turn back* (hair).

— chemin ¶, *to retrace o.'s steps*; *to turn back*; *to go back again.*

REBROUSSER, v. n. *to retrace o.'s steps*; *to turn back*; *to go back again.*

REBU, E, pa. p. of **REBOIRE.**

REBUFFADE [ré-bu-fa-d] n. f. ¶ 1. *repulse*; *rebuff*; 2. *rebuke.*

Essuyer, recevoir, souffrir une —, ¶, *to meet with a repulse*, *rebuff*; faire une — à ¶, *to rebuff.*

REBUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **REBOIRE.**

RÉBUS [ré-bus] n. m. 1. *rebus*; 2. *pun.*

Faiseur de —, *punster*; déviner un —, *to guess a rebus*; faire un —, *to make a rebus*; faire des —, *to make puns*; *to pun.*

REBUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **REBOIRE.**

REBUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REBÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REBUT [ré-bu] n. m. 1. *repulsion*; *rejection*; 2. *repulse*; *rebuff*; 3. *refusal*; 4. *refuse*; *waste*; 5. *trash*; *trumpery*; *rubbish*; 6. *fag-end*; 7. (pers.) *riff-raff.*

— du genre humain, de la nature, de la terre, *outcast of mankind*; ¶ *scum of the earth.* De —, 1. *refuse*; *waste*; 2. *trashy*; *trumpery*; *rubbishing.* Essuyer beaucoup de —s, *to meet with many repulses*, *rebuffs*; être au —, 1. *to be thrown aside*; 2. (post.) *to be in the dead-letter office*; mettre au —, 1. *to throw aside*; 2. (post.) *to throw into the dead-letter office*; tombé en —, (post.) 1. *that cannot be delivered*; 2. (of letters) *dead.*

REBUTANT, E [ré-bu-tân, t] adj. 1. *repulsive*; *repulsory*; *forbidding*; ☞ *gruff*; 2. *discouraging*; *disheartening.*

Caractère —, *repulsiveness*; *gruffness.* D'une manière —e, *repulsively*; ☞ *gruffly.*

REBUTER [ré-bu-té] v. a. 1. *to repel*; *to reject*; 2. *to repulse* (a. o.); *to repulse*; 3. *to refuse*; 4. (DE, *by*, *at*) *to discourage*; *to dishearten*; 5. *to shock*; *to displease.*

Qui rebute, (*V.* senses) *repulsive.*

Se **REBUTER**, pr. v. (DE, *by*, *at*) *to be discouraged*, *disheartened.*

oú joûte; *eu* jeu; *eú* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ün* brun; *ll* liq.; *gn* liq.

Reduvais, ind. imperf. 1st sing. of Recevoir.

Reduvant, pres. p.

Reduvions, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

Reduvons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

Recacher [rĕ-ka-shé] v. a. *to conceal, to hide again.*

Récacheter [rĕ-ka-sh-té] v. a. 1. *to seal anew, again*; 2. *to wafer again.*

Récalcitrant, e [rĕ-kal-si-trăn, t] adj. 1. *refractory; uncomplying; unyielding; stubborn; obstinate*; 2. (subst.) *refractory, uncomplying, unyielding, stubborn, obstinate one, person, man, woman.*

Récalcitrer [rĕ-kal-si-tré] v. n. 1. *to be refractory, uncomplying, stubborn, obstinate*; 2. ‡ *to resist.*

Récapitulation [rĕ-ka-pi-tu-lă-siŏn] n. f. *recapitulation.*

En forme de —, *recapitulatory.* Faire une —, *to make a recapitulation.*

Récapituler [rĕ-ka-pi-tu-lé] v. a. *to recapitulate; to be recapitulatory (of).*

Recarder [rĕ-kar-dé] v. a. *to card anew, again.*

Recasser [rĕ-ka-sé] v. a. *V.* senses of Casser.

Recéder [rĕ-sé-dé] v. a. *V.* senses of Céder.

Recel [rĕ-sèl] **Recélé** [rĕ-sé-lé] n. m. (law) *receiving* (of stolen goods).

Recélement [rĕ-sè-l-măn] n. m. (law) *receiving* (of goods); 2. *concealment* (of malefactors).

Receler [rĕ-sé-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to receive* (stolen goods); 2. ‖ *to conceal* (a malefactor); 3. ‖ *to embezzle*; 4. § *to conceal; to hide; to contain.*

Recéler, v. n. (hunt.) *to lie concealed.*

Recéleur-r [rĕ-sé-leûr] n. m., se [sû-z] n. f. (law) *receiver of stolen goods; receiver.*

Récemment [rĕ-sa-măn] adv. *recently; newly; lately; of late.*

Recensement [rĕ-săn-s-măn] n. m. (of the population) *census*; 2. *statement; return*. ‡ *verification.*

Faire un —, *to take a census*; faire le — de, *to take the census of.*

Recenser [rĕ-săn-sé] v. a. 1. *to take the census* (of the population); 2. *to verify.*

Récent, e [rĕ-săn, t] adj. *recent; late; new; fresh.*

Tout —, *quite recent, new, fresh*; (*fig.*) *burning.* Date —e, 1. = *date*; 2. *recency; recentness.* Jusqu'à une époque —e, *until recently, lately, of late.*

Recepage [rĕ-sè-pa-j] n. m. (agr.) *cutting down* (close to the ground).

Recepée [rĕ-sè-pé] n. f. *part of a wood cut down* (close to the ground).

Recéper [rĕ-sé-pé] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to cut down* (close to the ground); 2. (tech.) *to cut down.*

Récépissé [rĕ-sé-pi-sé] ≐ rc. (dr., *for*) *receipt* (for documents, papers); *acknowledgment of receipt.*

Sous, sur un bon —, *on duly taking a* =.

Réceptacle [rĕ-sèp-ta-kl] n. m. 1. *receptacle*; 2. (bot.) *receptacle; thalamus*; 3. (bot.) (of the flower) *torus*; 4. (hydraul.) *receptacle.*

— de la fleur, (bot.) *torus.*

Réception [rĕ-sèp-siŏn] n. f. 1. *receipt* (of letters, papers, parcels); *receiving*; 2. (pers.) *reception* (of a. o. into an office or a body); 3. (pers.) *reception* (welcome given to visitors); 4. (pers.) *company; entertainment*; 5. (of princes or high functionaries) *levee*; 6. (of sovereigns) *drawing-room*; 7. (law) (of ball) *being received.*

Gracieuse —, *welcome.* Accusé de —, *receipt; acknowledgment of receipt*; salle de —, 1. *drawing-room*; 2. (of palaces) *presence-chamber; presence-room.* À la — de, *on receipt of; on receiving*; pour la — de, *for the reception of.* Accuser —, *to acknowledge the receipt of a. th.*; accuser — de, *to acknowledge the receipt of*; donner un accusé de — pour, *to receipt*; faire une … — à q. u., *to give a. o. a … reception.* Il y aura — …, *a levee, a drawing-room will be holden ….*

Recercler [rĕ-sèr-klé] v. a. *to hoop again*; *to put new hoops to.*

Recette [rĕ-sè-t] n. f. 1. *receipt* (receiving of money, commodities); 2. *receipt* (sum received); 3. *receipts* (sums, commodities received); 4. *receivership*; 5. *receiver's office* (place); *receipt* (indication of ingredients); *recipe*; 6. (adm.) *receipts*. ? (com.) *receipt* (sum received).

— générale, *office of receiver general.* La — et la dépense, (adm.) *receipts and expenditure.* Faire la — de, 1. *to receive* (a. th.); 2. *to be the receiver of* (a place); obtenir une — générale, *to be appointed a receiver general*; passer, porter en —, (adm.) *to carry to the receipts.*

Recevable [rĕ-s-va-bl] adj. 1. (th.) *receivable*; 2. *admissible*; 3. (pers.) (*à*, to) *admitted*; *permitted*; *allowed.*

Receveu-r [rĕ-s-veûr] n. m., se [sû-z] n. f. (pers.) *receiver.*

— général, = *general.*

Recevoir [rĕ-s-voar] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to receive*; 2. ‖ § *to receive*; *to accept*; *to take*; 3. ‖ *to receive*; *to obtain*; ¶ *to get*; ‖ *to receive* (a. o.); 5. ‖ *to entertain* (a. o.); *to give entertainment to*; 6. § *to admit*; 7. § *to meet*; *to meet with*; 8. *to receive* (periodicals); *to take in*; *to take.*

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to receive well; to welcome*; — q. n. bien, avec bienveillance, avec honté, *to = a. o. kindly, well*; avoir reçu q. ch., (*V.* senses) *to have received a. th.*; *to be in receipt of a. th.*; avoir bien reçu, (*V.* senses) *to be in due receipt of* (a. th.). Faculté de —, *reception.* Susceptible de —, (did.) *receptive.* En recevant, (com.) *on receiving*; *on receipt of*; pour —, *for the reception of*; to =; qui reçoit, qui a la faculté de —, (th.) *receptive*; personne qui reçoit, *receiver (of)*; qu'on n'a pas reçu, *unreceived.*

Reçu, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Recevoir) *received*; *customary.*

Mal —, (*V.* senses) *unwelcome*; non —, (*V.* senses) *unreceived.*

Recevoir, v. n. 1. ‖ *to receive* (a. th.); 2. (pers.) *to entertain, to receive company*; 3. (of princes, high functionaries) *to hold a levee*; 4. (of sovereigns) *to hold a drawing-room.*

On reçevra, 1. *company will be entertained, received*; 2. *a levee will be holden*; 3. *a drawing-room will be holden.*

Syn.—Recevoir, accepter. We *receivons* (*receive*) what is given or sent to us; we *acceptons* (*accept*) what is offered.

Recevoir simply excludes a refusal; *accepter* indicates a more formal reception, attended with gratification to the recipient.

Recez [rĕ-sè] n. m. (hist.) *recess* (decree of the German diet).

Réchampir [rĕ-shăn pir] v. a. (gild., house-paint.) *to set off.*

Réchange [rĕ-shăn-j] n. m. 1. ‡ *exchange*; 2. *spare thing*; 3. (com.) *re-exchange*; 4. (nav.) *spare stores.*

De —, 1. (nav.) *spare*; 2. (tech.) *spare.*

Réchanger [rĕ-shăn-jé] v. a., v. n. *V.* senses of Changer.

Réchanter [rĕ-shăn-té] v. a. *V* senses of Chanter.

Réchappé [rĕ-sha-pé] n. m. *person that has escaped* (great danger).

— de la potence, *Newgate-bird; gallows-bird; scape-gallows.*

Réchapper [rĕ-sha-pé] v. n. ¶ (dr.) 1. *to escape* (*from*); 2. *to recover* (*from*); *to get over.*

Rechargement [rĕ-shar-j-măn] n. m. 1. *loading again*; 2. (com. nav.) *lading again.*

Recharger [rĕ-shar-jé] v. a. 1. § *to load again*; 2. ‖ *to load* (fire-arms) *again*; *to charge again*; 3. § *to direct again*; *to charge,to commission again*; 4. (com. nav.) *to lade again*; 5. (mil.) *to recharge.*

Se recharger, pr. v. *to load again.*

Rechasser [rĕ-sha-sé] v. a. 1. *to drive back*, ¶ *back again*; * *to chase back*; 2. *to re-expel*; *to turn out again*; 3. *to hunt again.*

- **Rechasser**, v. n. *to hunt again.*

Réchaud [rĕ-shô] n. m. *chafing-dish.*

Réchauffage [rĕ-shô-fa-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *warming up*; 2. § *giving as new* (what is old); 3. § *plagiarism*; 4. (a. & m.) *reheating*; 5. (metal.) *balling.*

Réchauffé [rĕ-shô-fé] n. m. 1. (of food) … *warmed up*; 2. § … *stale, old.* N'être que du —, qu'un —, 1. ‖ *to be warmed up*; 2. § *to be stale, old.*

Réchauffement [rĕ-shô-f-măn] n. m. (hort.) *lining.*

Réchauffer [rĕ-shô-fé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to heat again*; *to make hot again*; 2. ‖ *to warm again*; *to make warm again*; 3. ‖ *to warm up* (food); 4. § *to revive the ardor of*; *to give new ardor, spirit to*; 5. (hort.) *to line*; 6. (a. & m.) *to reheat.*

Se réchauffer, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to warm o.'s self*; *to get warm*; 2. *to warm*; 3. (of the weather) *to become, to grow, to get warm.*

Réchauffoir [rĕ-shô-foar] n. m. *dish-warmer.*

Rechausser [rĕ-sho-sé] v. a. 1. *to put on again* (a. o.'s) *shoes, stockings*; 2. (agr., hort.) *to mould* (trees); *to mould up*; 3. (build.) *to underpin.*

Reche [rĕ-sh] adj. *rough* (to the touch).

Recherche [rĕ-shèr-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ (dr., *for*) *search*; *seeking*; ¶ *looking*; 2. ‖ (b. a.) (dr.) *pursuit* (seeking) (*of*); *search* (*after*); 3. § (dr., *after*) *search*; *pursuit*; *seeking*; 4. (sur, *into*) *search*; *investigation*; *inquiry*; *inquisition*; 5. § (sur) *research* (study) (*on*); *investigation* (*into*); 6. § *examination*; *scrutiny*; *inquiry*; 7. § *suit* (for marriage); *wooing*; *addresses*; 8. § *studied elegance*; 9. *studied, labored refinement*; 10. (arch.) *research.*

1. La — d'un objet, a search *for a. th. lost*; seeking, looking *for a. th. lost.* 2. La — d'un enfant perdu, *the* pursuit *of a lost child.* 3. La — de la vérité, *the* search *after truth.* 5. Un livre plein de —s curieuses, *a book full of curious* researches.

— exacte, ‖ *strict search*; — minutieuse, 1. ‖ *narrow* =; 2. ‖ *minute inquiry, investigation*; — sévère, *narrow scrutiny.* Non susceptible de —, (*V.* senses) *uninvestigable.* À la — de, 1. ‖ *in* = *of*; *in quest of*; 2. *in pursuit of*; sans — §, (*V.* senses) *uninvestigated.* Ne pas être l'objet de —, *to be, to remain uninvestigated*; faire la — de, 1. ‖ § *to search for*; *to make a* = *for*; 2. ¶ *to pay o.'s addresses* (*to*); faire des —s, 1. (sur) *to make researches, investigations* (*into*); 2. § *to search* (*into*); 3. *to dig* (for mines); se mettre à la — de, *to search for*; *to look for*; ¶ *to hunt for*; * *to have a hunt for*; trouver à force de —, *to search out.*

Rechercher [rĕ-shèr-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to seek again*; ¶ *to look again for*; 2. ‖ § *to seek*; *to seek for*; ¶ *to look for*; ¶ *to seek out*; 3. § *to search*; *to search after*; 4. § *to investigate*; *to search into*; *to inquire into*; 5. § *to scrutinize*; 6. § *to institute an inquiry into*; *to enter into an inquiry on*; 7. § (b. a.) *to call* (a. o.) *to account*; 8. § *to seek after*; *to endeavor after*; *to endeavor to obtain*; 9. § *to covet*; *to court*; *to aspire to*; *to desire*; 10. *to seek, to solicit in marriage*; *to solicit the hand of*; ¶ *to ask for*; ** *to woo*; 11. (fine arts) *to finish*; *to finish off*; 12. (man.) *to animate.*

Pour —, (*V.* senses) *in quest, search of.* — en mariage, *to seek, to solicit in marriage*; *to solicit the hand of*; *to ask for*; * *to woo.*

Recherché, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Rechercher) 1. (th.) *choice*; 2. (th.) *of studied elegance*; 3. (th.) *of studied refinement*; 4. (b. a.) *affected*; 5. (of ideas, words) *far-fetched*; *far-sought*; 6. (th.) *in request*; *in demand*; 7. (pers.) *sought after.*

a mal ; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève ; *é* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol ; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

Bien —, très- —, (com.) *in great request, demand* ; peu —, *in little* =, *demand.*

RECHERCHEUR [rè-shèr-sheûr] n. m. ‡ 1. (b. a.) *researcher* ; 2. *inquisitor.*

RÉCHIGNER [rè-shi-gné*] v. n. *to look cross, crabbed, sour, surly, glum, grum, gruff.*

RÉCHIGNÉ, E, pa. p. *cross; crabbed ; sur ; surly ; glum ; grum ; gruff.*

RECHOIR [rè-shoar] v. n. irr. def. † 1. ‡ *to fall again* ; 2. § *to relapse.*

(RECHOIR is used only in the inf. prés. & pa. p.)

RECHU, pa. p. of RECHOIR.

RECHUTE [rè-shu-t] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *new fall* ; 2. § (of diseases) *relapse* ; 3. § (of faults, sins) *relapse ; falling back ; backsliding ; relapse.*

RÉCIDIVE [rè-si-di-v] n. f. (law) 1. *second offence* ; 2. *repetition of an offence.*

En cas de —, (law) *in case of a second offence* ; à la première —, *on the first repetition of the offence.* Faire une —, (law) *to repeat an offence, the same offence.* Il y a —, *this, that is a repetition of the offence.*

RÉCIDIVER [rè-si-di-vé] v. n. (law) *to repeat an offence, the same offence.*

RÉCIF [rè-sif] n. m. 1. (of rocks) *reef* ; 2. (nav.) *ridge.*

— à fleur d'eau, (nav.) *lurking ridge.*

RÉCIPÉ [rè-si-pé] n. m. 1. *prescription* (of physicians) ; 2. *recipe ; receipt.*

RÉCIPIENDAIRE [rè-si-pi-ăn-dè-r] n. m. *new member ; member about to be received.*

RÉCIPIENT [rè-si-pi-ăn] n. m. 1. (chem., distil.) *receiver ; recipient* ; 2. (mach.) *cistern ; well* ; 3. (phys.) *receiver.*

— d'eau chaude, (steam-eng.) *hot-well ; hot-water well.*

RÉCIPROCATION [rè-si-pro-kâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *reciprocation.*

RÉCIPROCITÉ [rè-si-pro-si-té] n. f. 1. *reciprocity* ; 2. *reciprocation.*

A charge de —, *on condition of reciprocity* ; par —, *reciprocally.* Agir par —, *to reciprocate.*

RÉCIPROQUE [rè-si-pro-k] adj. 1. *reciprocal ; mutual* ; 2. (gram.) *reciprocal* ; 3. (log.) *reciprocal* ; 4. (math.) *converse ; reciprocal.*

Proposition —, (geom., log.) *converse.*

RÉCIPROQUE, n. m. ¶ *like.*

Rendre le — ¶, *to return the like ; to do, to give like for like ; to be even with a. o.*

RÉCIPROQUE, n. f. (log., math.) *converse.*

RÉCIPROQUEMENT [rè-si-pro-k-măn] adv. 1. *reciprocally ; mutually* ; 2. (log., math.) *conversely.*

Agir —, *to reciprocate* ; donner, échanger —, *to reciprocate.*

RÉCIPROQUER [rè-si-pro-ké] v. a. *to reciprocate.*

RÉCIPROQUER, v. n. *to reciprocate.*

RECIRER [rè-si-ré] v. a. *to wax again.*

RÉCISION [rè-si-zion] n. f. *recision.*

RÉCIT [rè-si] n. m. 1. *recital ; 2. relation ; narration ; rehearsal* ; ¶ *account ; statement* ; 3. (mus.) *recitative* ; 4. (mus.) (of the organ) *swell.*

Faire un —, *to make a recital, relation* ; faire le — de, 1. *to recite* ; 2. *to state ; to narrate ; to rehearse* ; * *to recount ; to give an account of.*

RÉCITANT, E [rè-si-tăn, t] adj. (mus.) *solo.*

Partie —e, = *part.*

RÉCITATEUR [rè-si-ta-teûr] n. m. ‡ *reciter ; repeater.*

RÉCITATIF [rè-si-ta-tif] n. m. (mus.) *recitative.*

— obligé, = *accompanied.* En —, *recitative.* Exécuter un —, *to perform a* =.

RÉCITATION [rè-si-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *recital* (from memory) ; *rehearsal* ; ¶ *repetition* ; 2. (school.) *recitation.*

RÉCITER [rè-si-té] v. a. 1. *to recite* (from memory) ; *to rehearse* ; ¶ *to repeal ; 2. to relate ; to rehearse ; to recount* ; ** *to recite* ; 3. ¶ *to give an account of* ; 4. (mus.) *to perform a recitative* ; 5. (school.) *to recite.*

— (des vers) alternativement, tour à tour, *to cap.*

RÉCITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉCITER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unrecited ; unrelated* ; * *unrecounted.*

RÉCITER, v. n. 1. (mus.) *to perform a recitative* ; 2. (school.) *to recite.*

— les leçons, (school.) *to recite ; to repeat the lessons.*

RÉCLAMATION [ré-kla-mâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *claim ; demand* ; 2. *opposition* ; 3. *objection* ; 4. *complaint* ; 5. (nav.) *claim.*

Défaut de —, (law) *non-claim* ; personne en —, 1. *objection* ; 2. *person that has made a compluint* ; 3. (law) *claimant.* Sans —, *without opposition.* Être en —, 1. *to have put in o.'s claim, demand* ; 2. *to have made an objection* ; 3. *to have made a complaint* ; faire une —, 1. *to put in a claim, demand* ; 2. *to make an objection* ; 3. *to make a complaint.*

RÉCLAMÉ [ré-kla-mé] n. m. (falc.) *call.*

RÉCLAME, n. f. 1. (print.) *catchword ; direction-word* ; 2. (print.) *prima* : 3. (of newspapers) *editorial announcement* ; 4. (Rom. cath. lit.) *part of the short response recited in the versicle.*

RÉCLAMER [ré-kla-mé] v. a. 1. *to beseech ; to implore ; to entreat* ; 2. *to implore the aid, assistance, help of* (a. o.) ; *to call on* (a. o.) *for aid, assistance, help* ; 3. *to reclaim ; to claim back ; to redemand* ; 4. *to claim ; to demand* ; 5. (falc.) *to reclaim* ; 6. (hunt.) *to call off* (the dogs) ; 7. (law) *to claim ; to lay claim to.*

RÉCLAMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉCLAMER.

Non —, 1. *unclaimed* ; 2. (fin.) *unclaimed.* Pouvoir être —, *to be reclaimable.*

SE RÉCLAMER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be claimed, demanded* ; 2. (pers.) (DE) *to make use of the name (of a. o.) ; to say one is known (to a. o.).*

RÉCLAMER, v. n. (CONTRE) 1. *to protest* ; 2. *to oppose* (...) ; 3. *to object (to) ; to make an objection (to)* ; 4. *to complain (of) ; to make a complaint (concerning, about).*

RÉCLINER [ré-kli-né] v. n. (of dials) *to decline* (from the perpendicular) ; *to incline.*

RECLOUER [rè-klou-é] v. a. ‖ 1. *to nail again* ; 2. *to nail on again* ; 3. *to nail down again* ; 4. *to nail up again.*

RECLURE [rè-klû-r] v. a. † *to sequester ; to shut up.*

RECLUS, E, pa. p. (pers.) *recluse ; sequestered ; shut up.*

RECLUS [rè-klû] n. m., E [z] n. f. *recluse.*

De —, (th.) *recluse* ; en —, *reclusely.*

RÉCLUSION [rè-klû-zion], RÉCLUSION [rè-klû-siôn] n. f. 1. *reclusion ; seclusion* ; 2. (law) *confinement* (imprisonment reputed infamous).

— rigoureuse, *close confinement.* Dans une rigoureuse —, *in close* =.

RÉCOGNER [rè-ko-gné*] v. a. 1. *to knock, to drive in again* ; 2. ☞ *to repel ; to beat back.*

RÉCOGNITIF [rè-kog-ni-tif] adj. m. (law) *ratifying a liability.*

Acte —, *ratification of a liability stating the consideration thereof.*

RÉCOIFFER [rè-koa-fé] v. a. 1. *to dress* (a. o.'s) *hair again* ; 2. *to cap* (bottles) *again, anew.*

RÉCOIN [rè-koin] n. m. 1. ‖ *nook ; by-corner* ; 2. § *innermost recess ; secret recess.*

RÉCOLEMENT [ré-ko-l-măn] n. m. (law) 1. *reading o.'s preceding evidence* (to a witness) ; 2. (th.) *examination ; verification.*

RÉCOLER [ré-ko-lé] v. a. 1. (law) *to read o.'s previous evidence to* (a witness) ; 2. *to examine* (a. th.) ; *to verify.*

RÉCOLLER [rè-ko-lé] v. a. 1. *to paste again, anew* ; 2. *to glue again.*

RÉCOLLET [rè-ko-lè] n. m. (rel. ord.) *Recollet* (name of a class of monks of the order of St. Francis) ; *Recollect.*

RÉCOLTE [ré-kol-t] n. f. 1. (of th fruits of the earth) *harvest ; crop* ; 2. ‖ *harvest ; collection.*

. Seconde —, ‖, *after-crop.* Faire la — *to gather, to get in the harvest* ; faire une bonne —, 1. ‖ § *to make a good harvest* ; 2. § *to make a good collection* ; serrer la —, *to house the harvest.*

RÉCOLTER [ré-kol-té] v. a. (agr.) 1. *to reap ; to gather in* ; 2. *to pull.*

Syn.—RÉCOLTER, RECUEILLIR. When these terms are used in relation to agricultural operations, *récolter* is applied to such fruits of the earth as are cut, *recueillir* to such as are plucked or gathered. The farmer *récolte* (*gets in*) his grain, and *recueille* (*gathers*) a crop of apples.

RECOMMANDABLE [rè-ko-măn-da-bl] adj. 1. *commendable ; recommendable* ; 2. (pers.) *respectable.*

RECOMMANDATION [rè-ko-măn-dâsiôn] n. f. 1. *recommendation* ; 2. *esteem* (for merit or virtue) ; 3. *reference* (person one can refer to) ; 4. (law) *detainer.*

Lettre de —, 1. *letter of introduction* ; 2. *letter of recommendation.* De —, *recommendatory.* Avoir q. ch. en —, *to hold a. th. in esteem* ; ¶ *to set store by a. th.* ; être en grande —, *to be held in high esteem* ; faire donner de bonnes —s, *to have respectable references* ; fournir de bonnes —s, *to give u. o. a reference.*

RECOMMANDER [rè-ko-măn-dé] v. a. (à, *to* ; de, *to*) 1. *to recommend* ; 2. *to commend* ; *to commit* ; *to intrust* ; 3. *to charge* ; *to request* ; *to beg* ; 4. (law) *to detain* (a. o.) ; 5. (law) *to give* (a. o.) *notice to stop* (a. th.).

Pour —, *in recommendation of.* Qui recommande, *in recommendation of.*

RECOMMANDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RECOMMANDER.

Non —, sans être —, *unrecommended.*

SE RECOMMANDER, pr. v. *to recommend o.'s self.*

— à q. u., *to beg a. o. not to forget one* ; — tous les saints et saintes du paradis §, *to implore every one's assistance* ; — de soi-même, *to recommend o.'s self* ; to be o.'s *own recommendation.*

RECOMMENCEMENT [rè-ko-măn-smăn] n. m. *beginning anew, again ; recommencement.*

RECOMMENCER [rè-ko-măn-sé] v. a. 1. *to begin* (a. th.) *again, anew* ; *to recommence* ; 2. *to begin again, anew with* (a. o.) ; *to recommence with.*

— de plus belle, — sur nouveaux frais, 1. *to begin over again* ; 2. (b. a.) *to begin again worse than ever.* C'est toujours à —, *it is never-ending* ; ¶ *there is no end to it.*

RECOMMENCER, v. n. *to begin again, anew ; to recommence.*

RÉCOMPENSE [ré-kôn-pân-s] n. f. 1. (DE) *reward (of, for) ; recompense (for) ; requital (of)* ; 2. (POUR, *for*) *recompense ; compensation ; indemnity* ; ¶ *amends* ; 3. (law) *indemnity.*

Belle —, *handsome reward* ; forte —, *large* =; — honnête, (in placards) *handsome* =. Digne de —, *rewardable.* Au-dessus de toute —, *unrequitable* ; en —, *as a* =; en, pour — de, *as a* = *for* ; *in requital of* ; sans —, 1. *unrewarded ; uncompensated ; unrequited ; unrepaid* ; 2. *uncompensated ; unrepaid.* Mériter —, *to be rewardable.*

RÉCOMPENSER [ré-kôn-pân-sé] v. a. (DE, *for*) 1. *to reward* ; *to recompense ; to requite ; to repay* ; ¶ *to pay* ; 2. *to compensate ; to recompense ; to repay ; to indemnify ; to make amends* ; 3. *to repair* (lost time) ; ¶ *to make up for.*

RÉCOMPENSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉCOMPENSER.

Non —, 1. *unrewarded ; unrecompensed ; unrequited ; unrepaid* ; 2. *uncompensated ; unrepaid.*

SE RÉCOMPENSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RÉCOMPENSER) *to make amends* ; ¶ *to make up for it.*

RÉCOMPOSER [rè-kôn-po-zé] v. a. ‡ *to recompose* ; 2. (print.) *to recompose*

RECOMPOSITION [rè-kôn-po-si-zio-

a. f. 1. *recomposition*; 2. (print.) *recomposition.*

RÉCOMPTER [ré-kôn-té] v. a. *to reckon, to count again.*

RÉCONCILIABLE [ré-kôn-si-lia-bl] adj. (pers.) *reconcilable.*

RÉCONCILIA-TEUR [ré-kôn-si-li-a-tœr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *reconciler.*

RÉCONCILIATION [ré-kôn-si-liâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) *reconciliation*; *reconcilement*; 2. *reconciliation* (ceremony of reconsecrating a church profaned).

Possibilité de —, *reconcilableness.*

De —, *reconciliatory.*

RÉCONCILIER [ré-kôn-si-li-é] v. a. 1. (AVEC, *to*) *to reconcile* (a. o.); 2. *to reconcile* (a. th.); *to conciliate*; 3. *to reconcile* (a church profaned).

SE RÉCONCILIER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (AVEC) *to be reconciled* (*to* a. o.); ¶ *to make it up* (*with*); ¶ *to make it up again* (*with*); 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *to return to confession before communion.*

Qui s'est pas réconcilié, + *unreconciled.*

RÉCONDUCTION [ré-kôn-duk-siôn] n. f. (law) *continuation of holding of property after expiration of lease on the terms of the lease.*

RÉCONDUIRE [ré-kôn-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. *to reconduct*; ¶ *to take again*; 2. *to reconduct*; *to lead*, ¶ *to take back*; 3. *to accompany* (a. o.) *out*; *to accompany to the door*; *to see out*; *to show out.*

RÉCONDUITE [ré-kôn-dui-t] n. f. *accompanying* (a. o.) *out*; *accompanying to the door*; *seeing out*; *showing out.*

Faire la —, 1. ‖ *to accompany* (a. o.) *out*; *to see out*; *to show out*; 2. § (b. s.) *to dismiss* (a. o.).

RÉCONFIRMER [ré-kôn-fir-mé] v. a. *to reconfirm*; *to confirm again, anew.*

RÉCONFORT [ré-kôn-fôr] n. m. † *comfort*; *consolation.*

RÉCONFORTATION [ré-kôn-fôr-tâ-siôn] n. f. † *strengthening.*

RÉCONFORTER [ré-kôn-fôr-té] v. a. 1. *to strengthen*; *to revive*; 2. † *to comfort*; *to console.*

RECONNAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RÉCONNAISABLE [ré-ko-nè-sa-bl] adj. *recognizable.*

Il n'est pas —, *you would not know him again.*

RECONNAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RÉCONNAISSANCE [ré-ko-nè-sân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ (action) *recognition*; *recognisance*; 2. ‖ *examination* (to ascertain the species, number, &c.); 3. § *acknowledgment*; *avowal*; *confession*; 4. § *acknowledgment*; *receipt*; 5. § *recognition* (of governments, princes); 6. § *gratitude*; *thankfulness*; 7. § *graceful acknowledgment*; 8. (law) *cognizance* (of the reality of a fact, of an obligation); 9. (law) *accountable receipt*, *receipt*; 10. (mil., nav.) *reconnoitring*; 11. (mil., nav.) *reconnoitring party*; 12. (nav.) *discovery*; 13. (nav.) *sea-mark*; 14. (theat.) *discovery.*

— d'une dette, *debenture.* Digne de —, + *thank-worthy.* Auteur d'une —, (law) *cognizer*; marque de —, *testimony, token of gratitude*; personne sur l'interpellation de laquelle une — est consentie, (law) *cognizee*; témoignages de —, *testimonies, tokens of gratitude*; *thanks-giving.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *gratefully*; *thankfully*; de —, (mil.) *reconnoitring*; par —, *out of gratitude*; sans —, *unthankfully.* Aller en —, (mil.) *to go reconnoitring*; envoyer en —, (mil.) *to send to reconnoitre*; être en —, (mil.) *to be reconnoitring*; faire une —, (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; faire la — de, 1. (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; 2. (nav.) *to discover*; témoigner sa —, *to evince, to testify o.'s gratitude.*

SYN.— RECONNAISSANCE, GRATITUDE. *Reconnaissance* is the recollection or acknowledgment of a favor; *gratitude* is the desire which it inspires to make a return. The one is in the memory; the other in the heart.

RECONNAISSANT, E [ré-ko-nè-sân, t] adj. (DE, *for*) *grateful*; *thankful.*

RECONNAISSANT, pres. p. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RECONNAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RECONNAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RECONNAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RECONNAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RECONNAÎTRE [ré-ko-né-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like CONNAÎTRE) 1. ‖ (À, *by*) *to recognize*; ¶ *to know again*; 2. ‖ § (À, *by*) *to recognize* (distinguish); *to know*; 3. § *to recognize*; *to discover*; 4. § *to recognize*; *to acknowledge*; *to avow it*; 5. § *to acknowledge*; *to avow*; *to confess*; *to admit*; *to own*; 6. § *to recognize* (government, princes); 7. § (POUR, *as*) *to acknowledge* (in the character of); 8. *to acknowledge*; *to be grateful for*; 9. § *to reward*; *to requite*; *to recompense*; *to repay*; *to return*; 10. (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; 11. (mil.) *to proclaim* (an officer); 12. (mil.) *to challenge* (patrols, rounds); 13. (nav.) *to reconnoitre.*

1. — q. n. s as voix, *to* recognize *a. o.*, *to know a. o.* again *by his voice.* 2. — q. n. s son portrait, *to recognize, to know a. o. by his portrait.* 4. Un fait *reconnu*, an acknowledged *fact.* 5. — sa faute, *to* acknowledge, avow, admit, confess, own o.'s *fault*; — que q. n. a eu tort, *to confess that a. o. was wrong.* 7. — q. n. pour son fils, *to* acknowledge *a. o. as o.'s son.* 9. On a mal *reconnu* vos services, *your services have been ill* requited.

Faire —, (mil.) *to proclaim*; se faire —, *to make o.'s self known* (an officer). Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unrecognizable.*

RECONNU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RECONNAÎTRE.

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrecognized*; 2. *unacknowledged*; *unconfessed*; *unowned*; 3. *unrewarded*; *unrequited*; *unrecompensed.*

SE RECONNAÎTRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to recognize, to know o.'s self*; 2. § *to see o.'s self* (find o.'s sentiments, opinions); 3. ‖ *to know where one is*; 4. § (À, ...) *to read*; *to make out*; 5. § *to acknowledge o.'s errors*; *to own o.'s faults*; 6. § *to recover o.'s self*; *to come to o.'s self again*; ¶ *to come to*; 7. § *to reflect*; *to bethink o.'s self*; ¶ *to look about one.*

RECONNU, E, pa. p. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RECONNUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RECONNUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RECONNÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RECONQUÉRAIS, ind. imperf 1st, 2d sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUÉRANT, pres. p.

RECONQUÉRIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

RECONQUÉRIR [ré-kôn-ké-rir] v. a. irr. (conj. like CONQUÉRIR) 1. ‖ *to reconquer*; *to recover by conquest*; 2. § *to recover*; *to regain.*

RECONQUÉRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RECONQUERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RECONQUIÈRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RECONQUIÈRENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RECONQUIERS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

RECONQUIERT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RECONQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RECONQUIS, E, pa. p.

RECONQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RECONQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RECONQUÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RECONSTITUTION [ré-kôns-ti-tu-siôn] n. f. (law) *V.* NOVATION.

RÉCONSTRUCTION [ré-kôns-truk-siôn] n. f. *rebuilding.*

RÉCONSTRUIRE [ré-kôns-trui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) *to rebuild.*

RÉCONTER [ré-kôn-té] v. a. *to relate again*, ¶ *over again.*

RÉCONTINUER [ré-kôn-ti-nué] v. a. *to recontinue*; ¶ *to go on again.*

RÉCONVENTION [ré-kôn-vân-siôn] n. f. (law) *cross demand.*

RÉCONVENTIONNEL, LE [ré-kôn-vân-sio-nèl] adj. (law) (of demands) *cross.*

Demande —le, (law) *cross-demand.*

RÉCONVOQUER [ré-kôn-vo-ké] v. a. *to reconvene*; *to reassemble*; *to call together again.*

RÉCOPIER [ré-ko-pi-é] v. a. *to recopy*; *to copy again*, ¶ *over again.*

RÉCOQUILLEMENT [ré-ko-ki-i-mân°] n. m. 1. *curling up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *cockling*; 3. *being cocked*; 4. (of leaves) *being dog's-eared.*

RÉCOQUILLER [ré-ko-ki-i-é°] v. a. 1. *to curl up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *to cockle*; 3. *to cock*; 4. *to dog's-ear* (leaves); *to shrink up.*

SE RÉCOQUILLER, pr. v. 1. *to curl up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *to cockle*; 3. *to be cocked*; 4. (of leaves) *to be dog's-eared.*

RECORDER [ré-kôr-dé] v. a. 1. *to tie again with string*; 2. *to twist again*; 3. *to measure* (fire-wood) *again.*

RECORDER, v. a. *to rehearse* (a lesson); *to learn by heart.*

SE RECORDER, pr. v. *to concert* (with a. o.).

RÉCORRIGER [ré-ko-ri-jé] v. a. *to recorrect*; *to revise.*

RECORS [ré-kôr] n. m. *bailiff's follower.*

RÉCOUCHER [ré-kou-shé] v. a. 1. *to lay* (a. th.) *flat again*; 2. *to put* (a. o.) *to bed again.*

SE RÉCOUCHER, pr. v. *to retire to rest again*; ¶ *to go to bed again.*

RECOUD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RECOUDRE.

RECOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RECOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RECOUDRE [ré-kou-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like COUDRE) 1. *to sew again* (with a needle); 2. *to sew up again.*

RECOUDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RECOUDRE.

RECOULER [ré-kou-lé] v. a. *V.* senses of COULER, v. a.

RECOULER, v. n. *V.* senses of COULER, v. n.

RECOUPE [ré-kou-p] n. f. 1. *stone chips*; 2. *chippings*; 3. *pitch*; 4. —s, (pl.) (arch.) *rubble.*

RECOUPEMENT [ré-kou-p-mân] n. m. (build.) *offset*; *set-off.*

RECOUPER [ré-kou-pé] v. a. *to cut again*, ¶ *over again.*

RECOUPETTE [ré-kou-pè-t] n. f. *thirds* (coarse meal).

RECOURBER [ré-kour-bé] v. a. 1. *to bend round*; 2. (did.) *to recurvate*; *to recurve.*

RECOURBÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *bent round*, 2. (did.) *recurvate*; *recurved.*

RECOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURANT, pres. p.

RECOURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RECOURIR [ré-kou-rir] v. n. irr. (conj. like COURIR) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to run again*; 2. § *to resort*; *to have recourse*; *to apply*, ¶ *to betake o.'s self.*

RECOURONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of RECOURIR.

RECOUREAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RECOUREAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RECOURE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

RECOURS [ré-kour] n. m. 1. § *recourse*; *resort*; 2. *resource*; *refuge*; *help*; 3. (law) *recourse*; 4. (law) (EN, *to*) *appeal.*

— en grâce, *petition for pardon.* Avoir — à, *to have recourse to*; *to resort to*; *to apply to*; ¶ *to betake o.'s self to*; exercer son —, (law) *to have o.'s recourse*; perdre son —, (law) *to lose o.'s recourse.*

RECOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURU, E, pa. p.

RECOURUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RECOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RECOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RECOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RECOUSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RECOUDRE.

RECOUSANT, pres. p.

RECOUSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RECOUSIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RECOUSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RECOUSIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RECOUSÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
RECOUSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
RECOUSSE [rĕ-kou-s] n. f. 1. † *rescue;* 2. *recapture* (of ship taken back); *reprise.*
Droit de —, (com. nav.) *salvage upon recapture;* prix de —, *salvage-money upon recapture.*
RECOUSU, E, pa. p. of RECOUDRE.
RECOUVRABLE [rĕ-kou-vra-bl] adj. (fin.) *recoverable; collectible.*
Non —, (fin.) *irrecoverable; uncollectible.*
RECOUVRANCE [rĕ-kou-vrān-s] n. f. † *recovery* (of health).
RECOUVREMENT [rĕ-kou-vrĕ-mān] n. m. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *recovery; regaining; getting again;* 2. § *recovery* (of health); *restoration to health; cure;* 3. § *revival* (of strength); 4. —s, (pl.) *outstanding debts;* 5. (build.) *lap;* 6. (com.) *recovery;* 7. (fin.) *payment;* 8. (horol.) *lid;* 9. (horol.) (of watches) *cap;* 10. (mach.) *overlap.*
Dalle de —, (build.) *cover.* À —, 1. (build.) *by lapping over;* 2. (horol.) (of watches) *capped.* Être à —, 1. (build.) *to lap over;* 2. (of watches) *to be capped;* faire des —s, *to collect outstanding debts;* poser à —, (build.) *to lap.*
RECOUVRER [rĕ-kou-vré] v. a. § (DE, *from*) 1. *to recover; to regain; to get again;* 2. *to recover* (health); 3. (com.) *to recover;* 4. (fin.) *to recover.*

1. — sa bourse, son bien, *to* recover *o.'s purse, property.*

À —, (of debts) *outstanding.*

[RECOUVRER must not be confounded with *recouvrir.*]

RECOUVRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RECOUVRER.
Non —, (com.) *uncollected.* Pouvoir être —, *to be recoverable.*
RECOUVRIR [rĕ-kou-vrir] v. a. (conj. like COUVRIR) (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to cover again;* 2. § *to cover* (conceal); *to cover over; to mask;* 3. ‖ *to wash* (metals).
Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to have a new cover put on* (a. th.); 2. (of books) *to have rebound.*

[RECOUVRIR must not be confounded with *recouvrer.*]

RECOUVERT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RECOUVRIR) (arch.) *covered.*
SE RECOUVRIR, pr. v. (of the sky, weather) *to be overcast again; to lower again; to become, to get cloudy again.*
RECRACHER [rĕ-kra-shé] v. a. *to spit out again.*
RECRACHER, v. n. *to spit again.*
RÉCRÉANCE [ré-kré-ān-s] n. f. 1. (can. law) *provisional possession* (of a living); 2. (law) *interlocutory confirmation by judgment of the possession of a litigious right.*
Lettres de —, (dipl.) *letters of recall.*
RÉCRÉATI-F, VE [ré-kré-a-tif, i-v] adj. *recreative.*
Qualité récréative, *recreativeness.* D'une manière récréative, *recreatively.*
RÉCRÉATION [ré-kré-â-sion] n. f. 1. *recreation; diversion;* 2. (of children) *play.*
Cour de —, *play-ground;* heures de —, =*-hours;* =*-time;* salle de —, =*-room.* En —, *at* =.
RECRÉER [rĕ-kré-é] v. a. *to recreate; to create anew.*
RÉCRÉER [ré-kré-é] v. a. *to recreate; to divert; to refresh.*
SE RÉCRÉER, pr. v. *to recreate, to divert o.'s self; to sport; to take recreation.*
RÉCRÉMENT [ré-kré-mān] n. m. (med.) *recrement.*
RÉCRÉMENTEU-X, SE [ré-kré-mān-teû, eû-z],
RÉCRÉMENTITIEL, LE [ré-kré-mān-ti-siĕl] adj. (med.) *recremental; recrementitial; recrementitious.*
RECRÉPIR [rĕ-kré-pir] v. a. 1. (mas.) *to parget again; to rough-coat, to rough-cast again; to give a fresh coat of plaster to;* 2. § *to paint* (o.'s face); 3. § *to arrange; to dress; to patch up;* ☞ *to dish up.*
RECREUSER [rĕ-kreû-zé] v. a. *to dig up again; to dig deeper.*

RECRI [rĕ-kri] n. m. ‡ *exclamation; cry.*
RÉCRIER (SE) [sĕ-ré-kri-é] pr. v. 1. (DE, *with*) *to exclaim; to cry out;* 2. (b. s.) *to clamor.*
RÉCRIMINATION [ré-kri-mi-nâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (CONTRE, *on*) *recrimination;* 2. (law) *recrimination.*
Par —, *by way of* =. User de —, *to recriminate.*
RÉCRIMINATOIRE [ré-kri-mi-na-toa-r] adj. *recriminatory.*
RÉCRIMINER [ré-kri-mi-né] v. a. (CONTRE, *on*) *to recriminate.*
Personne qui récrimine, *recriminator.*
RÉCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RÉCRIRE.
RÉCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
RÉCRIRE [ré-kri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) (À, *to;* DE, *from*) 1. *to write again, over again;* 2. § *to rewrite; to write over again.*
RÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RÉCRIRE.
RÉCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
RÉCRIT, E, pa. p.
RÉCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
RÉCRIVANT, pres. p.
RÉCRIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
RÉCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
RÉCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
RÉCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
RÉCRIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
RÉCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
RECROÎS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RECROÎTRE.
RECROISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
RECROISSANT, pres. p.
RECROISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
RECROISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
RECROÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
RECROÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
RECROÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
RECROÎTRE [rĕ-kroa-tr] v. n. irr. (conj. like CROÎTRE) ‖ 1. *to spring again, up again;* 2. *to grow again;* 3. (of waters) *to rise again.*
RECROQUEVILLER (SE) [sĕ-rĕ-kro-k-vi-ié*] pr. v. *to shrivel; to shrivel up; to shrink up.*
Faire recroqueviller, *to shrivel.*
RECRU, E [rĕ-kru] adj. ¶ *tired out; worn out;* ☞ *knocked up.*
RECRÛ, E, pa. p. of RECROÎTRE.
RECRÛS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
RECRÛSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
RECRUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
RECRÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
RECRUDESCENCE [rĕ-kru-dès-sān-s] n. f. *recrudescence; recrudescency.*
RECRUDESCENT, E [rĕ-kru-dès-sān, t] adj. *recrudescent.*
RECRUE [rĕ-kru] n. f. 1. *recruiting;* 2. *body of recruits; recruits,* pl.; 3. *recruit.*
Faire, lever des —s, *to raise recruits.*
RECRUTEMENT [rĕ-kru-t-mān] n. m. ‖ § *recruiting; recruitment.*
Officier de —, *recruiting officer.*
RECRUTER [rĕ-kru-té] v. a. ‖ § *to recruit.*
— des soldats, *to recruit soldiers; to beat up for soldiers.* Qu'on ne peut —, *unrecruitable.*
SE RECRUTER, pr. v. ‖ § *to recruit.*
RECRUTEUR [rĕ-kru-teŭr] n. m. *recruiter.*
RECRUTEUR, adj. *recruiting.*
RECTA [rèk-ta] adv. *punctually; right.*
RECTANGLE [rèk-tān-gl] adj. (geom.) *rectangular; rectangled.*
RECTANGLE, n. m. (geom.) *rectangle.*
RECTANGULAIRE [rèk-tān-gu-lè-r] adj. (geom.) *rectangular; right-angled.*
RECTEUR [rèk-teŭr] n. m. 1. (univ.) *rector* (head of an academy); *provost;* 2. ‡ *rector* (of a parish).
RECTEUR, adj. m. *aromatic.*
RECTIFICATEUR [rèk-ti-fi-ka-teŭr] n. m. 1. *rectifier;* 2. (distil.) *rectifier.*
RECTIFICATION [rèk-ti-fi-kâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *rectification;* 2. (chem.) *rectification;* 3. (geom.) *rectification;* 4. (law) *amendment.*

Susceptible de —, *rectifiable.*
RECTIFIER [rèk-ti-fié] v. a. 1. *to rectify;* 2. (chem.) *to rectify;* 3. (geom.) *to rectify.*
RECTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *rectified.*
Non —, *unrectified.*
SE RECTIFIER, pr. v. *to be rectified.*
RECTILIGNE [rèk-ti-li-gn*] adj. (geom.) *rectilineal; rectilinear; right-lined.*
RECTITUDE [rèk-ti-tu-d] n. f. § 1. *rectitude;* 2. *rightness;* 3. *soundness;* 4. *uprightness.*
Absence de —, *unsoundness.*
RECTO [rèk-to] n. m. (print.) *obverse; uneven, odd page.*
RECTORAL, E [rèk-to-ral] adj. *rectoral; rectorial.*
RECTORAT [rèk-to-ra] n. m. 1. (functions) *rectorship* (in a university); 2. *rectorate* (residence).
RECTRICE [rèk-tri-s] n. f. (orn.) *tail-feather.*
RECTUM [rèk-tom] n. m. (anat.) *rectum.*
REÇU [rĕ-su] n. m. 1. *receipt; receiving;* 2. *receipt* (writing acknowledging the taking of money, &c.).
Au — de, *on receipt of; on receiving.* Donner un — à, 1. *to receipt* (a. th.); *to put a* = *to;* 2. *to give a* = *to* (a. o.). Son — vous servira de quittance, *his receipt shall be your discharge.*
RECUEIL [rĕ-keu-i*] n. m. 1. *collection;* 2. *selection.*
— choisi, *choice selection.* — d'airs, (mus.) *olio.* Auteur d'un —, *selector.* Faire un —, *to make a collection,* =.

Syn.—RECUEIL, COLLECTION. The *collection* consists of a number of objects brought together; the *recueil* implies between the things thus assembled an intimate relationship or close connection, which binds them together as a whole. A book may be called a *recueil* of thoughts; a library is a *collection* of books.

RECUEILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RECUEILLIR.
RECUEILLANT, pres. p.
RECUEILLE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing.
RECUEILLEMENT [rĕ-keu-i-mān*] n. m. 1. *collectedness;* 2. *meditation; contemplation.*
RECUEILLERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RECUEILLIR.
RECUEILLERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
RECUEILLI, E, pa. p.
RECUEILLIR [rĕ-keu-ir*] v. a. irr. (conj. like CUEILLIR) 1. ‖ § *to reap; to gather;* 2. ‖ § *to cull;* 3. ‖ § *to collect;* 4. ‖ *to gather; to gather in;* ¶ *to get together;* 5. ‖ § *to pick up;* 6. ‖ *to receive* (at o.'s house); *to take in;* 7. § *to receive;* 8. § *to inherit;* 9. § *to summon up;* 10. § (DE, *from*) *to infer; to collect to gather.*

1. ‖ — du blé, du fruit, *to* reap, *to* gather *corn, fruit;* § — le fruit de ses travaux, *to* reap *the fruit of o.'s labor.* 3. — ses idées, *to* collect *o.'s thoughts.*

— du fruit ‖ §, *to reap the harvest.* Personne qui recueille, *gatherer (of).*
RECUEILLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RECUEILLIR.
Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *ungathered;* 2. *unculled;* 3. *uncollected.* — de tous côtés, *collectaneous.*
SE RECUEILLIR, pr. v. 1. *to collect o.'s self; to collect o.'s thoughts;* ¶ *to bethink o.'s self;* 2. *to meditate.*
RECUEILLIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RECUEILLIR.
RECUEILLISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
RECUEILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
RECUEILLÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
RECUEILLONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
RECUIRE [rĕ-kui-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. (*V.* senses of CUIRE) *to reheat* (liquids); 2. (a. & m.) *to anneal.*
RECUIT [rĕ-kui] n. m.,
RECUITE [rĕ-kui-t] n. f. 1. (of liquids) *reheating;* 2. (a. & m.) *annealing.*
RECUL [rĕ-kul] n. m. *recoil.*
Échappement à —, (horol.) *anchor recoiling escapement.*
RECULADE [rĕ-ku-la-d] n. f. 1. (of carriages) *backing;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *falling back;* 3. § (pers.) *retreat.*
Faire une —, *to fall back.*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

RECULÉE [rĕ-ku-lé] n. f. ‡ *moving back*.
Feu de — ‡, *roasting fire*.
RECULEMENT [rĕ-ku-l-mān] n. m. 1. (of carriages) *backing*; 2. (of saddles) *breech*.
RECULER [rĕ-ku-lé] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to move, to put back*; 2. ‖ *to move backward*; 3. ‖ *to rein back* (horses); 4. ‖ *to throw* (a. o.) *back*; 5. § *to extend* (boundaries, limits); 6. § *to retard; to defer; to put off*.
Reculé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Reculer) 1. ‖ *remote; distant; far*; 2. § (of time) *remote; distant*; 3. § *backward* (in knowledge, progress).

1. La postérité la plus —e, *the most* remote *posterity*.

Se reculer, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to move, to go back; to go farther off*; 2. ‖ *to draw back*; 3. (of boundaries, limits) *to be extended*.
RECULER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to move, to go back*; * *to recoil*; 2. ‖ *to move, to go backward*; 3. § (th.) *to retrograde; to go back, backward*; 4. § (DEVANT, *from*) *to recoil; to retire*; 5. § (DEVANT, *from*) *to recede; to retreat; to withdraw*; 6. § (DEVANT) *to recoil* (hesitate) (*from*); ☞ *to stick* (*at*); 7. (of horses, carriages) *to back*.

1. — d'un pas, *to* move back *a step*.

— (en chassant), *to drive back*; — (en courant), *to run back*; — (pour éviter un coup), *to wince*; — (en faisant un effort), *to push back*; — (en faisant un mouvement involontaire, soudain), *to recoil*; — (en faisant un mouvement rapide), *to start back*; — (en faisant un pas), *to step back*; — (en se retirant), 1. *to stand back*; 2. *to draw back; to bear back; to fall back*; 3. *to shrink back; to flinch*; — (en se roulant), *to roll back*; — (en se tenant debout), *to stand back*.
— pour mieux sauter §, *to go back to take a better leap*. N'être plus temps de — *to be too late to recede*; faire —, 1. (en chassant) *to drive back*; 2. (de force) *to force back*; 3. (en poussant) *to push back*; ☞ *to shove back*; 4. (en roulant) *to roll back*; 5. (en tirant) *to draw, to pull back*. Qui ne recule pas, (*V.* senses) *unshrinking*.
RECULONS (À) [a-rĕ-ku-lōn] adv. 1. ‖ *backward; backwards*; 2. § *backward; the wrong way*.
Aller, marcher à — §, *to go* =.
RÉCUPÉRABLE [ré-ku-pé-ra-bl] adj. *recoverable; retrievable*.
RÉCUPÉRER [ré-ku-pé-ré] v. a. (com.) 1. *to recover*; 2. *to retrieve* (losses).
Se récupérer, pr. v. (com.) 1. *to recover*; 2. (DE, ...) *to retrieve*; 3. *to retrieve o.'s losses*.
RÉCURER [ré-ku-ré] v. a. *to scour*.
Récuré, e, pa. p. *scoured*.
Non —, *unscoured*.
RÉCUSABLE [ré-ku-za-bl] adj. 1. (law) *liable to challenge*; 2. § *challengeable*; 3. § *exceptionable*.
RÉCUSATION [ré-ku-zâ-siōn] n. f. 1. (law) *challenge* (of jurors, witnesses); 2. § (..., *to, against*) *exception*.
RÉCUSER [ré-ku-zé] v. a. 1. (law) *to challenge* (judges, jurors, witnesses); 2. § *to except to, against*.
Personne qui récuse ..., (law) *challenger* (*of*).
Se récuser, pr. v. 1. (of judges, jurors, &c.) *to excuse o.'s self*; 2. *to decline officiating*; 3. *to decline adjudicating*; 4. *to decline giving an opinion*; 5. *to decline voting*.
RÉDACTEUR [ré-dak-teŭr] n. m. 1. *writer* (person that draws up deeds, &c.); 2. (in public offices) *clerk*; 3. (of newspapers, periodicals) *editor*.
— en chef, (of newspapers, periodicals) *chief editor*.
RÉDACTION [ré-dak-siōn] n. f. 1. (of deeds, &c.) *drawing up*; 2. *wording*; 3. (of newspapers, periodicals) *editing*; 4. *editors*; 5. *editors' office*.
REDAN [rĕ-dān] n. m. 1. (arch.) *skewback*; 2. (build.) *check*; 3. (fort.) *redan*.

REDANSER [rĕ-dān-sé] v. a. *to dance again*.
REDANSER, v. n. *to dance again*.
RÉDARGUER [ré-dar-gu-é] v. a. † *to reprehend; to reprove; to chide; to scold*.
REDDITION [rèd-di-siōn] n. f. 1. *giving in* (of accounts); 2. (law) *surrender* (of an estate); 3. (mil.) *surrender*.
Personne qui fait une —, (law) *surrenderor*; personne à qui une — est faite, (law) *surrenderee*.
Redébat, ind. pres. 3d sing. of Redébattre.
Redébats, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.
Redébattais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
Redébattant, pres. p.
Redébatte, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
Redébattis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
Redébattisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
Redébattit, ind. pret. 3d sing.
Redébattît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
Redébattons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
Redébattrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.
Redébattrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
REDÉBATTRE [rĕ-dé-ba-tr] v. a. *to debate again*.
Redébattu, e, pa. p. of Redébattre.
REDÉCLARER [rĕ-dé-kla-ré] v. a. *to declare again*.
REDÉFAIRE [rĕ-dé-fè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like Faire) ‖ § *to undo again*.
Redéfais, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of Redéfaire.
Redéfaisais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
Redéfaisant, pres. p.
Redéfaisons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
Redéfait, ind. pres. 3d sing.
Redéfait, e, pa. p.
Redéfasse, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
Redéferai, ind. fut. 1st sing.
Redéferais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
Redéfis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
Redéfisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
Redéfit, ind. pret. 3d sing.
Redéfît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
REDÉJEUNER [rĕ-dé-jeu-né] v. n. *to breakfast again; to eat a second breakfast*.
REDÉLIBÉRER [rĕ-dé-li-bé-ré] v. a. *to deliberate again upon; to reconsider*.
REDÉLIVRER [rĕ-dé-li-vré] v. a. *to redeliver; to deliver again*.
REDEMANDER [rĕ-d-mān-dé] v. a. 1. *to ask again*; 2. *to ask for* (a. th.) *back again*; 3. *to reclaim; to redemand; to demand again*.
Redemandé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Redemander.
Non —, (*V.* senses) *unreclaimed*. Susceptible d'être —, qui peut être —, *reclaimable; redemandable*.
REDÉMOLIR [rĕ-dé-mo-lir] v. a. *to demolish again*.
RÉDEMPTEUR [ré-dānp-teŭr] n. m. + *Redeemer*.
RÉDEMPTION [ré-dānp-siōn] n. f. 1. + *redemption*; 2. *ransom* (of captives).
REDÉRANGER [rĕ-dé-rān-jé] v. a. *V.* senses of Déranger.
REDESCENDRE [rĕ-dè-sān-dr] v. n. *V.* senses of Descendre, v. n.
REDESCENDRE, v. a. *V.* senses of Descendre, v. a.
REDEVABLE [rĕ-d-va-bl] adj. (DE, *for*) 1. ‖ *indebted; debtor*; 2. ‖ *owing*; 3. § (À, *to*; DE, *for*) *indebted; beholden; obliged*.

1. Être — de ..., *to be* indebted *for* ...; *to be a. o.'s* debtor *for* .... 3. Être — à q. u. d'une faveur, *to be* indebted, beholden, obliged *to a. o. for a favor*.

Personne qui est — (à) ‖, *debtor* (*to*).
REDEVABLE, n. m. ‖ *debtor*.
REDEVANCE [rĕ-d-vān-s] n. f. 1. *rent* (periodical payment); 2. *due*; 3. *service*; 4. (feud. law) *fine*.
Échéance d'une —, (feud. law) *falling in of a fine*.
REDEVANC-IER [rĕ-d-vān-sié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. † *tenant that owes a rent, due, service*.
Redevenais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of Redevenir.
Redevenant pres. p.

REDEVENIR [rĕ-dĕ-v-nir] v. n. irr. (conj. like Tenir) *to become again*.
Redevenions, ind. imperf. 1st pl., subj. pres. 1st pl. of Redevenir.
Redevenons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
Redevenu, e, pa. p.
Redeviendrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.
Redeviendrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
Redevienne, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
Redeviennent, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.
Redeviens, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.
Redevient, ind. pres. 3d sing.
Redevins, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
Redevinsse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
Redevint, ind. pret. 3d sing.
Redevînt, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
REDEVOIR [rĕ-d-voar] v. a. *to remain in* (a. o.'s) *debt; to owe* (a. o.) *still*.
RÉDHIBITION [ré-di-bi-siōn] n. f. (law) *action to set aside a contract of sale*.
RÉDHIBITOIRE [ré-di-bi-toa-r] adj. (law) *setting aside a contract of sale*.
Vice —, *latent defect of a nature to set aside a contract of sale*.
RÉDIGER [ré-di-jé] v. a. 1. *to draw out, up; to write out; to make out*; 2. *to write; to word*.
RÉDIMER (SE) [sĕ-ré-di-mé] pr. v. (DE, *from*) *to redeem o.'s self*.
REDINGOTE [rĕ-dīn-go-t] n. f. *frock-coat; coat; surtout*.
— croisée, *double-breasted coat*; — droite, *single-breasted* =. — de voyage, *riding-coat*. Étoffe pour —s, *coating*.
Redirai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Redire.
Redirais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
REDIRE [rĕ-di-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like Dire) 1. *to repeat; to say again*; 2. *to repeat; to tell again*; 3. *to repeat* (what another has said); 4. (À) *to reprehend* (...); *to censure* (...); *to blame* (...); ¶ *to find fault* (*with*).
Trouver à — à, *to find fault with*. Personne qui trouve toujours à —, *fault-finder*. Il n'y a rien à — à, *no fault can be found with*; qu'on ne saurait —, 1. *unspeakable*; 2. *unspeakably*.
Redis, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing. impera. 2d sing. of Redire.
Redisais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
Redisant, pres. p.
Redise, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
REDISEU-R [rĕ-di-zeŭr] n. m., SE [eŭ-z] n. f. 1. *repeater* (person); 2. ‡ *tale-bearer*.
Redisons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of Redire.
Redisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
Redit, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.
Redît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
Redit, e, pa. p.
REDITE [rĕ-di-t] n. f. (b. s.) *repetition*.
REDOMPTER [rĕ-dōn-té] v. a. *to subdue again*.
REDONDANCE [rĕ-dōn-dān-s] RÉDONDANCE [ré-dōn-dān-s] n. f. (of style, words) *redundance; redundancy*.
REDONDANT, E [rĕ-dōn-dān, t], RÉDONDANT, E [ré-dōn-dān, t] adj. (of style, words) *redundant*.
D'une manière —e, *redundantly*.
REDONDER [rĕ-dōn-dé] RÉDONDER [ré-dōn-dé] v. n. *to be redundant* (in style, words).
REDONNER [rĕ-do-né] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to give again*; 2. *to give back*, ¶ *back again*; 3. *to restore; to give new* ...
Se redonner, pr. v. (À) 1. *to give o.'s self up again* (*to*); 2. (b. s.) *to give way again* (*to*); 3. *to indulge again* (*in*); *to gratify o.'s self again* (*with*).
REDONNER, v. n. (À) 1. *to give o.'s self up again* (*to*); 2. (b. s.) *to give way again* (*to*); *to fall again* (*into*); ¶ *to take again* (*to*); 3. *to indulge again* (*in*); *to gratify o.'s self again* (*with*).
REDORER [rĕ-do-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to regild; to gild anew, again*; 2. ** § *to gild anew, again*.
REDOUBLANT [rĕ-dou-blān] n. m. (school.) *pupil that remains a second year in the same class* (without passing on to a higher one).

REDOUBLEMENT [rè-dou-blê-mân] n. m. 1. *redoubling*; 2. *vast increase*; *increase*; 3. (did.) *reduplication*; 4. (gram.) *reduplication*; 5. (med.) *paroxysm*.

REDOUBLER [rè-dou-blé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to redouble*; *to double*; *to increase*; 2. ‖ *to line again*; 3. (school.) *to continue a second year in* (the same class).

REDOUBLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *redoubled*; *doubled*; *increased*; 2. *repeated*; *reiterated*; 3. (of paces) *double quick*; 4. (vers.) (of rhymes) *double*.

REDOUBLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to redouble*; *to double*; 2. (DE, ...) *to redouble*; *to double*; *to increase*; 3. (school.) *to continue in the same class a second year*.

2. — ce soins, *to redouble o.'s care*.

REDOUL [rè-doul] n. m. (bot.) *Montpellier, myrtle-weed sumach*.

REDOUTABLE [rè-dou-ta-bl] adj. 1. *formidable*; 2. *redoubtable*.

REDOUTE [rè-dou-t] n. f. 1. (fort.) *redoubt*; 2. *place of assembly of a ridotto*.

REDOUTER [rè-dou-té] v. a. *to dread*; *to fear*.

REDOUTÉ, E, pa. p. *dreaded*; *feared*. Non —, *undreaded*; *unfeared*. — de tous, *dreaded, feared by all*; * *all-dreaded*.

REDRESSEMENT [rè-drè-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *straightening*; *making straight*; 2. ‖ *re-erection*; *new erection*; 3. *unwarping*; 4. § *redress*; *reparation*; 5. *relief* (from a grievance); 6. (law) *retief*.

REDRESSER [rè-drè-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to straighten*; *to straighten again*; *to make straight again*; 2. ‖ *to re-erect*; *to erect anew, again*; ¶ *to set up again*; 3. ‖ *to hold, to keep erect, upright*; *to hold up*; 4. ‖ *to unwarp*; 5. § *to right* (a. th.); *to rectify*; *to redress*; ¶ *to put, to set to rights*; 6. § *to correct* (a. o.); *to set, to put right*; 7. § *to redress*; *to relieve*; *to repair*; *to remedy*; 8. § *to mortify*; *to humble*; 9. § *to deceive*; *to overreach*; ¶ *to trick*; *to take in*; 10. (nav.) *to right* (a ship).

1. — un morceau de bois courbé, *to straighten a piece of wood that is bent*. 2. — une statue, *to re-erect a statue*. 3. — la tête, *to hold up o.'s head*. 4. — une planche déjetée, *to unwarp a board warped*. 5. — les torts, *to redress injuries*.

— le grief de, *to relieve*; — la tête, *to bridle up*. Personne, chose qui redresse, (*V.* senses) ‖ *straightener*.

REDRESSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REDRESSER. Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unstraightened*; 2. ‖ *unerected*; 3. ‖ *unwarped*; 4. § *unrectified*; *unredressed*; 5. § *unredressed*; *unrelieved*; *unrepaired*; *unremedied*.

SE REDRESSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become*, ¶ *to get straight again*; 2. ‖ *to become*, ¶ *to get erect, upright again*; *to stand erect, upright again*; 3. ‖ *to hold up o.'s head*; *to sit upright*; 4. ‖ *to bridle up*; 5. § (pers.) *to attract attention*; 6. § (pers.) *to hold up o.'s head*; *to be assuming*; 7. § (th.) *to right o.'s self*; 8. § *to be rectified, redressed*; 9. § *to be corrected*; *to be set, put right*; 10. § *to be redressed, relieved, repaired, remedied*; 11. (nav.) *to right*.

REDRESSEUR [rè-drè-seur] n. m. *redresser*; *righter*.

— de torts, *redresser of injuries*; *righter of wrongs*.

RÉDUCTEUR [rè-duk-teur] n. m. (surg.) *apparatus for reducing a dislocation*.

RÉDUCTIBLE [rè-duk-ti-bl] adj. ‖ § (À, *to*; EN, *into*) *reducible*.

— en poudre, en poussière, *comminutible*. Nature —, qualité de ce qui est —, *reducibleness*.

RÉDUCTI-F, VE [rè-duk-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *reductive*.

Agent —, *reductive*.

RÉDUCTION [rè-duk-siôn] n. f. (À, *to*; DE, *from*; EN, *into*) 1. ‖ *reduction*; 2. ‖ *reduction*; *subdual*; *subjugation*; 3. (chem.) *reduction*; 4. (com.) *abatement*; *allowance*; 5. (com.) *trade allowance*; *allowance to the trade*; 6 (draw.) *reduction*; 7. (math.) *reduction*; 8. (surg.) *reduction*.

RÉDUIRE [rè-duf-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (À, *to*; DE, *from*; EN, *into*) 1. ‖ § *to reduce*; *to diminish*; 2. ‖ *to curtail*; *to abate*; ¶ *to cut down*; 3. § (À, *to*) *to reduce*; *to subdue*; *to subjugate*; 4. § (À, *to*) *to reduce*; *to compel*; *to oblige*; *to force*; *to drive*; 5. (chem.) *to reduce*; 6. (draw.) *to reduce*; 7. (math.) *to reduce*; 8. (surg.) *to reduce*.

1. — sa dépense, *to* reduce, diminish *o.'s expenses*. 4. Ne me réduisez à cela, *do not* force, drive *me to that*.

— (en faisant cuire), *to boil down*; — (en émoulant), *to grind down*; — (par l'étuvée) *to stew down*; — (peu à peu), *to dwindle*; — (en poussière), *to crumble*.

— au néant, 1. *to reduce to nothing*; 2. *to trample into dust*; — à rien, 1. *to* = *to nothing*; 2. § *to dwindle away*; 3. § *to fritter away*.

SE RÉDUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RÉDUIRE) 1. ‖ (À, *to*; EN, *into*) *to be reduced*; 2. ‖ *to diminish*; *to abate*; 3. § (À, *into*, *to*) *to dwindle*; 4. § (b. a.) *to amount*; *to come*.

— en poudre, *to grind*; — à rien, 1. *to be reduced to nothing*; 2. *to dwindle away*.

RÉDUIT [rè-dui] n. m. 1. *habitation* (small); *dwelling*; *lodging*; 2. † *rendezvous*; 3. (build.) *redoubt*; 4. (fort.) *redoubt*.

RÉDUPLICATI-F, VE [rè-du-pli-ka-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *reduplicative*.

RÉDUPLICATIF [rè-du-pli-ka-tif] n. m. (gram.) *reduplicative*.

RÉDUPLICATION [rè-du-pli-ka-siôn] n. f. (gram.) *reduplication*.

RÉÉDIFICATION [rè-é-di-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. ‖ *rebuilding*; *re-edification*.

RÉÉDIFIER [rè-é-di-fi-é] v. a. ‖ *to rebuild*; *to re-edify*.

RÉEL, LE [rè-èl] adj. 1. *real*; 2. *real*; *substantial*; 3. *real*; *actual*; *true*; *true-born*; 4. (law) *real*; 5. (law) *in esse*.

Non —, *unreal*. Substance —le, *substantiality*.

RÉEL, n. m. *reality*.

RÉÉLECTION [rè-é-lèk-siôn] n. f. *re-election*.

RÉÉLIGIBILITÉ [rè-é-li-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. *re-eligibility*.

RÉÉLIGIBLE [rè-é-li-ji-bl] adj. *re-eligible*.

RÉÉLIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RÉÉLIRE.

RÉÉLIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉÉLIRE [rè-é-li-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like LIRE) *to re-elect*.

RÉÉLIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RÉÉLIRE.

RÉÉLISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉÉLISANT, pres. p.

RÉÉLISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉÉLISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RÉÉLIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RÉELLEMENT [rè-è-l-mân] adv. *really*; *in reality*; *truly*.

Saisir —, (law) *to take real property in execution for the purpose of selling it to satisfy a debt*.

RÉÉLU, E, pa. p. of RÉÉLIRE.

RÉÉLUS, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉÉLUSSE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉÉLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉÉLÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉER [rè-é] v. n. (hunt.) *to bell*.

RÉESCOMPTE [rè-ès-kôn-t] n. m. (com.) *rediscount*.

RÉESCOMPTER [rè-ès-kôn-té] v. a. (com.) *to rediscount*.

RÉEXAMINER [rè-ègz-an-mi-né] v. a. *to re-examine*.

RÉEXPORTATION [rè-èks-pôr-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (action) *re-exportation*; 2. (goods) *re-export*.

RÉEXPORTER [rè-èks-pôr-té] v. a. *to re-export*.

RÉFACHER [rè-fa-shé] v. a. *to offend again*; *to make angry again*; *to anger again*; ¶ *to vex again*.

SE RÉFACHER, pr. v. *to be angry again*; *to get angry again*; *to take offence again*.

RÉFACTION [rè-fak-siôn] n. f. (com.) 1. *rebate*; 2. (on the weight) *tret*.

— de droits, (cust.) *rebate*.

REFAIRE [rè-fè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) (*V.* senses of FAIRE) 1. ‖ *to remake* (create, form, shape again); *to make anew, again*; 2. § *to make again*; 3. ‖ § *to do again, over again*; 4. ‖ *to repair*; *to mend*; ¶ *to do up*; 5. ‖ § *to recommence*; *to begin again*, ¶ *over again*; 6. § *to refresh* (a. o.); *to be refreshing to*; 7. § *to recruit* (a. o.); *to restore*; *to bring round*; 8. § *to revive*; *to renew*; 9. (cards) *to deal again*; 10. (culin.) *to warm up, up again*.

— à neuf, *to do up like new*. Chose, personne qui refait, (*V.* senses) *refresher* (*of*). Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unrecruitable*.

REFAIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of REFAIRE) 1. (of wood) *tried upon all sides*; 2. (b. a.) (of horses) *made*.

SE REFAIRE, pr. v. 1. *to refresh o.'s self*; 2. *to recruit*; *to recruit o.'s health, strength*; ¶ *to pick up again*.

REFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of REFAIRE.

REFAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REFAISANT, pres. p.

REFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REFAIT, E, pa. p.

REFAIT [rè-fè] n. m. 1. (hunt.) (of stags) *new horns*; 2. (play) *drawn game*.

REFASSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of REFAIRE.

REFAUCHER [rè-fô-shé] v. a. *to mow again*.

RÉFECTION [rè-fèk-siôn] n. f. 1. † ‖ *repairs*; 2. (of religious communities) *refection* (meal).

RÉFECTOIRE [rè-fèk-toa-r] n. m. 1. (of public establishments) *dining-room*; *dining-hall*; *common-room*; 2. (of convents) *refectory*.

REFEND [rè-fân] n. m. ‡ 1. *splitting*; 2. (build.) *channel*.

Bois de —, *cleft, hewn wood*; mur de —, (build.) *bearing-wall*.

REFENDRE [rè-fân-dr] v. a. (*V.* senses of FENDRE) (tech.) *to saw*.

REFENDS, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REFAIRE.

REFERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉFÉRÉ [rè-fé-ré] n. m. "*référé*" (application to a judge who in urgent cases has the power of giving provisional judgment).

RÉFÉRENCE [rè-fé-rân-s] n. f. (bank.) *reference* (person).

RÉFÉRENDAIRE [rè-fé-rân-dè-r] n. m. *referendary* (officer connected with the seals).

Grand —, (Fr. hist.) 1. *grand referendary* (officer who affixed the seal); 2. *grand referendary* (of the chamber of peers).

RÉFÉRENDAIRE, adj. *referendary*.

Conseiller —, *referendary* (magistrate that examines accounts of public offices).

RÉFÉRENDARIAT [rè-fé-rân-da-ri-a] n. m. *referendariship*.

RÉFÉRER [rè-fé-ré] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to refer* (send to another); 2. *to refer*; *to ascribe*; *to attribute*.

En — (à), *to refer* (*to*); *to put over* (*to*).

SE RÉFÉRER, pr. v. 1. (th. (À, *to*) *to refer*; *to have reference*; ‖ *to relate*; 2. (pers.) (À, *to*) *to refer*, *to leave* (a. th.) *to the decision of* (a. o.); 3. (pers.) (À) *to confide* (*in*); *to have confidence* (*in*); *to trust* (*to*).

S'en référer (à), *to refer* (*to*); *to put over* (*to*). En s'en référant à, *in referring to*; *in, on reference to*.

RÉFÉRER, v. n. (law) (À, *to*; DE, *on*) *to report*; *to make a report*.

REFERMER [rè-fèr-mé] v. a. (*V.* senses of FERMER) 1. ‖ § *to shut again*; *to reclose*; 2. * ‖ § *to close*; *to close up*; 3. (surg.) *to close*.

SE REFERMER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of SE FERMER) 1. ‖ § *to shut again*; *to reclose*; 2. * ‖ § *to close*; *to close up*.

REFERRER [rè-fé re.] v. a. *to shoe* (animals) *again*.

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

REFEUILLETER [rĕ-feu-i-té*] v. a. *V.* senses of FEUILLETER.

REFICHER [rĕ-fi-shé] v. a. *V.* senses of FICHER.

REFIS, ind. pret. 3d sing. of REFAIRE.

REFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REFIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REFÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REFIXER [rĕ-fik-sé] v. a. *to fix again.*

RÉFLÉCHIR [ré-flé-shir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to reflect; to reflect back; to throw back;* 2. § *to reflect;* 3. ‖ *to reverberate* (sound).

RÉFLÉCHI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉFLÉCHIR) 1. ‖ *reflected;* 2. § (th.) *reflective; reflecting; cogitative;* 3. (th.) *deliberate;* 4. (pers.) *of a reflective, reflecting mind; of reflection;* 5. (pers.) *considerate;* 6. (bot.) *reflex; reflected;* 7. (gram.) *reflected.*

Caractère —, (*V.* senses) *considerateness;* d'une manière —e, 1. *reflectingly;* 2. *considerately.*

SE RÉFLÉCHIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to reflect; to be reflected;* 2. § *to reflect* (be thrown back); 3. (gram.) *to be reflected.*

Qui se réfléchit ‖, *reflectent.*

RÉFLÉCHIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to reflect;* 2. § (À, *on, upon*) *to reflect;* 3. § (À, SUR) *to reflect* (*on, upon*); *to think* (*of*); *to consider; to ruminate* (*on, upon*); *to revolve* (…); *to ponder* (…).

Personne qui réfléchit §, *reflector.* Sans —, *without reflection, thought.* En y réfléchissant, *on, upon reflection, consideration.* Qui réfléchit §, *reflective;* qui ne réfléchit pas §, 1. *unthinking;* 2. *vacant.*

RÉFLÉCHISSANT, E [ré-flé-shi-sān, t] adj. *reflecting; reflective.*

RÉFLÉCHISSEMENT [ré-flé-shi-s-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ (th.) *reflection;* 2. *reverberation* (of sound).

RÉFLECTEUR [ré-flèk-teŭr] adj. m. (phys.) *reflective.*

RÉFLECTEUR, n. m. (phys.) *reflector.*

REFLET [rĕ-flè] n. m. 1. ‖ *reflection* (of light, color); 2. § *reflection* (thing reflected); 3. (paint.) *reflex.*

REFLÉTER [rĕ-flé-té] v. a. ‖ *to reflect* (light, color).

REFLÉTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ (of light, color) *reflected;* 2. (paint.) *reflex.*

SE REFLÉTER, pr. v. (of light, color) *to reflect; to be reflected.*

REFLÉTER, v. n. ‖ (of light, color) *to reflect.*

REFLEURIR [rĕ-fleu-rir] v. n. (*V.* senses of FLEURIR) ‖ *to reflourish.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to revive.*

RÉFLEXIBILITÉ [ré-flèk-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *flexibility; flexibleness;* 2. (phys.) *reflexibility; reflexity.*

RÉFLEXIBLE [ré-flèk-si-bl] adj. (phys.) *reflexible*

RÉFLEXION [ré-flèk-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ *reflection;* 2. § (of the mind) *reflection; thought;* 3. § *consideration.*

Belle —, *fine reflection;* nouvelle —, *reconsideration;* profonde —, *profound* =; *study;* — tardive, *after-*=; *afterthought.* Défaut, manque de — §, *vacancy.* Capable de —, *cogitative.* Après nouvelle —, *upon reconsideration; on further consideration;* avec —, *with* =; *reflectingly;* par —, *with* =; sans —, 1. *without* =, *thought;* 2. *inconsiderate; unreflecting; unthinking;* 3. *inconsiderately; thoughtlessly;* 4. *unadvisedly.* Avoir toute sa —, *to have o.'s thoughts about one;* faire —, *to reflect;* faire une —, *to make a* =; se livrer à ses —, *to give o.'s self up to* =; mériter —, *to deserve consideration.* Toute — faite, 1. *on, upon* =; *on further consideration; all things, every thing considered;* 2. *upon reconsideration.*

REFLUER [rĕ-flu-é] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to ebb;* 2. § *to flow back; to flow;* 3. (med.) *to flow.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to drive back;* 2. § *to cause to flow back; to return.* Qui reflue ‖, *refluent; ebbing.*

REFLUX [rĕ-flu] n. m 1. ‖ *refluctuation; refluence; refluency;* 2. ‖ § *ebb; ebbing;* 3. ‖ *ebb; ebb-tide.*

REFONDER [rĕ-fōn-dé] v. a. † *to refund; to reimburse; to repay.*

REFONDRE [rĕ-fōn-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ *to refound; to recast; to melt;* ¶ *to melt down;* 2. ‖ *to recoin* (money); 3. § *to remould; to recast; to reform;* 4. § *to remodel;* 5. § *to correct* (a. th.); *to improve;* 6. (nav.) *to repair* (ships) *thoroughly; to give a thorough repair.*

REFONTE [rĕ-fōn-t] n. f. 1. ‖ (of metals) *refounding; recasting; melting; melting down;* 2. ‖ (of coins) *recoinage;* 3. § *remoulding; recasting;* 4. § *remodelling;* 5. (nav.) (of ships) *thorough repair.*

Subir de grandes —s, (nav.) (of ships) *to undergo thorough repairs.*

RÉFORMABLE [ré-fōr-ma-bl] adj. 1. *reformable; susceptible of reformation;* 2. (law) *reversible.*

RÉFORMA-TEUR [ré-fōr-ma-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *reformer;* 2. (rel. hist.) *reformer.*

RÉFORMATION [ré-fōr-mâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *reformation; amendment;* 2. (rel. hist.) *reformation;* 3. (mint.) *restamping.*

Faire une —, *to make a reformation.*

Syn.—RÉFORMATION, RÉFORME. *Réformation* is the act of reforming; *réforme* is the state which results from that act.

RÉFORME [ré-fōr-m] n. f. 1. *reformation; reform; amendment;* 2. (rel. hist.) *reformation;* 3. (mil.) *reduction;* 4. (mil.) *half-pay;* 5. (pol.) *reform.*

Congé de —, (mil.) *being invalided.* Être en —, 1. *to be invalided;* 2. *to be on half-pay;* mettre à la —, 1. *to invalid;* 2. *to place upon half-pay.*

RÉFORMÉ [ré-fōr-mé] n. m. 1. (hist.) *reformer* (early protestant); 2. (of monks) *reformist.*

REFORMER [rĕ-fōr-mé] v. a. 1. *to reform; to form anew, again;* 2. (mil.) *to reform.*

SE REFORMER, pr. v. 1. *to be reformed, formed anew, again;* 2. (mil.) *to form anew, again.*

RÉFORMER, v. a. 1. *to reform; to amend; to redress;* 2. *to reform* (destroy); 3. *to retrench* (expenses); 4. *to restamp* (coins); 5. (law) *to reverse;* 6. (mil.) *to reform;* 7. (mil.) *to invalid;* 8. (mil.) *to place upon half-pay.*

Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unreformable.*

RÉFORMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉFORMER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unreformed; unamended; unredressed.* Religion —e, *reformed* (protestant) *religion.* Être —, (*V.* senses of RÉFORMER) (mil.) 1. *to be invalided;* 2. *to retire on half-pay.*

SE RÉFORMER, pr. v. *to reform; to amend; to mend.*

RÉFORMISTE [ré-fōr-mis-t] n. m. (pol.) *reformer; reformist.*

REFORTIFIER [rĕ-fōr-ti-fi-é] v. a. *to fortify again, anew.*

REFOUETTER [rĕ-fouè-té] v. a. *to whip again.*

REFOULEMENT [rĕ-fou-l-mān] n. m. 1. *driving back;* 2. *flowing back;* 3. (of the tide) *ebbing;* 4. (did.) *compression.*

REFOULER [rĕ-fou-lé] v. a. (*V.* senses of FOULER) 1. *to drive back; to cause to flow back;* 2. § *to repel; to drive back;* 3. (artil.) *to ram;* 4. (did.) *to compress;* 5. (nav.) *to stem* (the tide).

REFOULER, v. n. 1. *to flow back; to flow;* 2. (of the tide) *to ebb.*

REFOULOIR [rĕ-fou-loar] n. m. (artil.) *rammer; ramrod; gun-stick.*

REFOURBIR [rĕ-four-bir] v. a. *to furbish anew, again.*

REFOURNIR [rĕ-four-nir] v. a. *to refurnish; to furnish anew.*

RÉFRACTAIRE [ré-frak-tè-r] adj. 1. *refractory* (rebellious); 2. (À, *to*) *disobedient;* 3. *fire-proof; fire…;* 4. (of metals) *stubborn;* 5. (chem.) *refractory.*

Caractère —, (*V.* senses) (of metals) *stubbornness.*

RÉFRACTAIRE, n. m. (mil.) *rebellious recruit* (that refuses to join his regiment).

RÉFRACTER [ré-frak-té] v. a. (phys.) *to refract.*

RÉFRACTÉ, E, pa. p. (phys.) *refracted*

Non —, (phys.) *unrefracted.*

RÉFRACTI-F, VE [ré-frak-tif, i-v] adj (phys.) *refractive.*

Puissance réfractive, (opt.) = *power.*

RÉFRACTION [ré-frak-siōn] n. f (phys.) *refraction.*

À —, *refracting.*

REFRAIN [rĕ-frīn] n. m. 1. ‖ *burden* (of a song); *refrain;* 2. § *constant theme, topic.*

C'est son —, — ordinaire, c'est le — de la ballade §, *it is his constant theme, topic; he is always harping upon it; it is the same thing, tune over and over again; it is always the burden of his song.*

RÉFRANGIBILITÉ [ré-frān-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *refrangibility.*

RÉFRANGIBLE [ré-frān-ji-bl] adj. (phys.) *refrangible.*

REFRAPPER [rĕ-fra-pé] v. a. *V.* senses of FRAPPER.

REFRÉNER [rĕ-fré-né] v. a. *to bridle; to restrain; to check; to curb; to control.*

RÉFRIGÉRANT, E [ré-fri-jé-rān, t] adj. 1. (chem.) *refrigerant; refrigeratory;* 2. (med.) *refrigerant.*

Mélange —, *freezing mixture.*

RÉFRIGÉRANT [ré-fri-jé-rān] n. m. 1. (chem.) *refrigeratory;* 2. (med.) *refrigerant.*

RÉFRIGÉRATI-F, VE [ré-fri-jé-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *refrigerative.*

RÉFRIGÉRATIF [ré-fri-jé-ra-tif] n. m. (med.) *refrigerative.*

RÉFRIGÉRATION [ré-fri-jé-râ-siōn] n. f. (chem.) *refrigeration.*

RÉFRINGENT, E [ré-frīn-jān, t] adj. (phys.) *refracting.*

Pouvoir —, (opt.) *absolute refractive power.*

REFRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REFRIRE.

REFRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REFRIRE [ré-fri-r] v. a. irr. def. (conj. like FRIRE) *to fry again.*

Faire —, =.

REFRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of REFRIRE.

REFRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REFRIT, E, pa. p.

REFROGNEMENT [rĕ-fro-gn-mān*] RENFROGNEMENT [rān-fro-gn-mān*] n. m. *frown; scowl; knitting of the brow.*

REFROGNER (SE) [sĕ-rĕ-fro-gné*] RENFROGNER (SE) [sĕ-rān-fro-gné*] pr. v. *to frown; to scowl; to knit the brow.*

REFROGNÉ, E, RENFROGNÉ, E, pa. p. *frowning; scowling; grim; gruff.*

Air —, = *look; grimness.* D'un air —, *frowningly; scowlingly; gruffly.*

REFROIDIR [rĕ-froa-dir] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to chill;* 2. ‖ § *to cool;* 3. § *to damp.*

REFROIDI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *chilled;* 2. ‖ § *cooled;* 3. § *damped.*

Non —, 1. *unchilled;* 2. *uncooled;* 3. *undamped.*

SE REFROIDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to cool; to get cold;* 2. § *to cool;* 3. (of the weather) *to get, grow cold.*

REFROIDIR, v. n. ‖ *to cool; to get cold.*

REFROIDISSEMENT [rĕ-froa-di-s-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *cooling;* 2. § *coldness; chill; chilliness;* 3. § *coolness* (want of affection).

REFROTTER [rĕ-fro-té] v. a. *to rub again.*

REFUGE [rĕ-fu-j] n. m. 1. (CONTRE, *from*) *refuge;* 2. *shelter.*

— assuré, *secure refuge.* Ville de —, + *city of* =. Chercher un —, *to seek a* =; chercher un — (auprès de q. u.), *to flee, to fly for* = (*to* a. o.); donner un — à q. u., *to afford a. o. a* =.

RÉFUGIÉ [ré-fu-jié] n. m., E, n. f. *refugee.*

RÉFUGIER (SE) [sĕ-ré-fu-jié] pr. v. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *to take refuge;* 2. *to take shelter.*

RÉFUGIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SE RÉFUGIER.

Style —, *style of the Protestant refugees* (old).

REFUI, E, pa. p. of REFUIR.

REFUIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
REFUIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.
REFUIR [rĕ-fuir] v. n. irr. (conj. like FUIR) (hunt.) *to double.*
REFUIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REFUIR.
REFUIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
REFUIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.
REFUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
REFUIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.
REFUÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
REFUITE [rĕ-fui-t] n. f. (hunt.) *doubling; shift.*
REFUS [rĕ-fû] n. m. 1. (*de*, to) *refusal*; 2. *denial*; 3 *thing refused* (by another).
— net, *flat refusal, denial.* Au — de q. u., *on a. o.'s refusing*, =; jusqu'à — de mouton, (build.) (of piles) *set; driven home*; sur le — de q. u., *on a. o.'s refusing*, =. S'attirer, éprouver, essuyer un —, *to meet with a* =, *a denial; to receive a denial*; battre jusqu'à — de mouton, (build.) *to set* (piles); *to drive home*; être au —, (of piles) *to be set; to be driven home.* Cela n'est pas de —, *it, that is not to be refused*; cela n'est pas à votre —, *you have not the = of it.*
REFUSABLE [rĕ-fu-za-bl] adj. *refusable.*
REFUSER [rĕ-fu-zé] v. a. 1. *to refuse*; 2. *to deny*; 3. § *to decline* (not to accept); 4. (nav.) *to head* (the wind).
Personne qui refuse, *refuser* (*of*). Qu'on ne peut —, 1. *not to be refused*; 2. *undeclinable.*
REFUSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *refused*; 2. *denied*; 3. *declined.*
Non —, 1. *unrefused*; 2. *undenied*; 3. *undeclined.*
SE REFUSER, pr. v. 1. § *to refuse, to deny o.'s self* (a. th.); *to deprive o.'s self of*; 2. (À, ...) *to refuse, to deny, to grudge o.'s self* (a. th.); 3. (À, *to*) *to deny a.'s self* (to a. o.); 4. (À, ...) *to resist; to withstand*; 5. (À, ...) *not to permit, allow; not to admit.*

1. Il ne *se refuse* rien, *he* denies himself *nothing.* Il *se refuse* aux plaisirs les plus innocents, *he* denies himself *the most innocent pleasures.* 5. Ma fortune *se refuse* à une si grande dépense, *my fortune does not* allow, admit *of so great an expense.*

REFUSER, v. n. 1. (*de*, to) 1. *to refuse*; 2. *to decline* (not to accept); 3. (man.) *to refuse to advance*; 4. (nav.) (of the wind) *to scant.*
Choix de — ou d'accepter, *refusal.* Avoir le choix de — ou d'accepter q. ch., *to have the refusal of a. th.* — à q. u. net, tout net, *to give a. o. a flat refusal, denial.*
REFUSEU-R [rĕ-fu-zeŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ *refuser.*
RÉFUTABLE [ré-fu-ta-bl] adj. *refutable; confutable.*
RÉFUTATEUR [ré-fu-ta-teŭr] n. m. *refuter; confuter; confutant.*
RÉFUTATION [ré-fu-tâ-siôn] n. f. *refutation; confutation; disproof.*
RÉFUTER [rĕ-fu-té] v. a. *to refute; to confute; to disprove.*
REFUYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REFUIR.
REFUYANT, pres. p.
REFUYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.
REFUYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
REGAGNER [rĕ-ga-gné*] v. a. (*V.* senses of GAGNER) 1. ‖ *to regain; to gain anew, again*; 2. ‖ *to gain; to win back,* ¶ *back again*; 3. § *to rejoin; to reach; to meet again*; 4. § *to gain* (a. o.) *over*; 5. (mil.) *to take again*; 6. (nav.) *to gain; to get.*
RÉGAILLARDIR [rĕ-ga-lar-dir*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to enliven; to cheer; to make merry*; 2. § *to revive; to renew.*
REGAIN [rĕ-ghin] n. m. 1. ‖ *aftergrowth; after-math*, 2. § *second harvest*; 3. § *revival; return.*
RÉGAL [ré-gal] n m., pl. —s, ‖ *grand entertainment* (meal); *entertainment; regale,* ¶ *treat*; 2 ¶ ‖ (POUR, *to*) *treat* (favorite dish); 3. ¶ § (POUR, *to*) *pleasure*; ¶ *treat.*
Être un — (de), *to be a treat* (to); se faire en — (de), *to be quite a* = (to).

RÉGALADE [ré-ga-la-d] n. f. 1. ¶ *drinking* (without the vessel touching the lips); 2. ¶ *rousing fire*; 3. ☞ *treating*; 4. ☞ *treat.*
Boire à la —, *to drink* (without the vessel touching the lips); faire une bonne —, *to keep up a brisk,* ¶ *rousing fire.*
RÉGALANT, E [ré-ga-lān, t] adj. ☞ *entertaining; agreeable; pleasant.*

[RÉGALANT is generally used neg. or ironically.]

RÉGALE [ré-ga-l] n. m. (mus.) *regal.*
RÉGALE, n. f. (Fr. hist.) "*regale*" (right of the crown to receive the revenues of vacant bishoprics or abbeys).
RÉGALE, adj. f. ‡ *royal.*
Eau —, (chem.) *aqua regia, regis.*
RÉGALEMENT [ré-ga-l-mān] n. m. 1. (of ground) *levelling*; 2. § (of taxes) *assessment*; 3. (law) *equalization* (of snares on inheritances).
RÉGALER [ré-ga-lé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to regale; to entertain*; ¶ *to treat*; 2. § (b. s.) *to gratify; to favor.*
SE RÉGALER, pr. v. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to regale o.'s self; to regale*; ¶ *to treat o.'s self*; ¶ *to enjoy o.'s self.*
RÉGALER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to level* (ground); 2. *to assess* (taxes).
RÉGALIEN [ré-ga-liin] adj. m. (of rights) *regal; of the crown.*
Droit —, *regale*; droits —s, (law) *regalia.*
REGARD [rĕ-gar] n. m. 1. *look* (act of looking or seeing); 2. *glance; eye-glance*; 3. ‖ *survey; gaze*; 4. ‖ *gaze* (fixed look); 5. § —s, (pl.) *eyes; attention; notice*; 6. (astrol.) *aspect*; 7. (paint.) *two portraits looking at each other*; 8. (tech.) *draft-eye; draft-hole.*
— assuré, *look of assurance*; dernier —, *last* =; *last.* Au — de †, *in comparison with*; au — faux, *false looking; double eyed*; au — sombre, *black looking*; d'un —, 1. *with a* =; 2. *at a glance*; en —, 1. *on the opposite page*; 2. *on the opposite column*; 3. *in juxtaposition*; pour le — de †, *with respect to*; pour son — †, *in o.'s eyes, estimation.* Abaisser ses —s, *to look down*; arrêter les —s sur, *to set o.'s eyes* (*on*); attacher ses —s sur, *to rivet o.'s eyes* (*on*); atterrer par un —, *to frown down*; avoir un —, (of pregnant persons) *to be struck by some extraordinary object*; avoir le — sombre, *to be dull-eyed*; détourner ses —s (de), *to turn away o.'s eyes* (*from*); *to look away* (*from*); fixer les —s, ‖ *to fix o.'s eyes* (*upon*); fixer les —s de q. u., 1. *to catch a. o.'s eye*; *to be looked on, upon*; 2. § *to be looked up to*; jeter un — (sur), *to cast, to dart, to give a* = (*at*); *to cast a glance on*; *to cast an eye* (*over*); ☞ *to give, to have, to take a peep* (*at*); jeter un dernier — sur, *to take a last* = *at*; jeter un — rétrospectif, *to look back*; lancer un — sur, *to cast a glance on, to glance* (*at*); lancer des — furieux à, *to look daggers at* (a. o.); lancer des —s irrités (à), *to look black* (*at*), porter ses —s (sur), *to look* (*on, upon*) promener ses —s (sur), ‖ *to look out* (*on*); faire reculer par un —, *to frown back*; réduire par un — à, *to frown into*; repousser par un —, *to frown back*; faire sortir par un —, *to frown out.*
REGARDANT [rĕ-gar-dān] n. m. *beholder; spectator; viewer*; ¶ *looker on; by-stander.*
REGARDANT, E [rĕ-gar-dān, t] adj. 1. *particular; exact*; 2. *economical; saving*; 3. (her.) *regardant.*
REGARDER [rĕ-gar-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to look at*; ¶ *to take a look at*; 2. ‖ *to behold; to look on, upon; to view*; ¶ *to take a view of; to survey*; ¶ *to take a survey of*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to eye; to look on*; 4. § (th.) *to look on; to face; to front*; *to be opposite*; 5. § (th.) *to point towards, to*; 6. § (pers.) *to consider; to examine; to look at; to look into*; 7. § (pers.) *to look up to* (as a superior); 8. § (COMME) *to regard* (*as*); *to consider* (...); *to repute* (...); *to judge* (...); ¶ *to look on, upon* (*as*); 9. § (th.) *to concern; to regard.*

1. — q. ch., q. u., *to look at a. o., a. th.*; *to take a look at a. o., a. th.*; — sa montre, *to look at o.'s watch.* 2. — l'univers, *to behold, to view, to survey the universe.* 3. — q. u. avec un grand mépris, *to eye a. o. with great contempt.* 4. La maison *regarde* la rivière, *the house* faces, fronts *the river*, looks on *the river.* 5. L'aiguille aimantée *regarde* toujours le nord, *the magnetic needle always* points towards *the North.* 8. Cette ville est *regardée* comme imprenable, *this city is* regarded *as*, considered *impregnable.* 9. Tout ce qui vous *regarde*, *all that* concerns, regards *you.*

— (avec attention), *to gaze on, upon*; — (par une crevasse, une fente, un trou), *to peep at*; ¶ *to give, to have, to take a peep at*; — (de dedans), 1. *to look out at*; 2. *to peep out at*; — (en dedans), 1. *to look in at*; 2. *to peep in at*; — (sans être vu), *to peep at*; *to give, to have, to take a peep at.*
Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be regardless of* (a. th.); ne pas — q. u., (*V.* senses) (th.) *not to concern a. o.*; ¶ *to be nothing to a. o.*; — fixement, *to gaze steadfastly at*; *to stare at*; — de haut en bas, 1. *to eye* (a. o.) *from head to foot*, 2. *to look down upon* (a. o.); — de près 1. *to look narrowly at*; 2. *to attend carefully to*; — de plus près, *to take a nearer view of*; — de travers, *to look black, blue at*; — en face, *to look in the face*; — à deux fois, *to look twice at*; — du haut en bas, de la tête aux pieds *to eye from head to foot*; — q. u. du haut de sa grandeur, *to look down upon a. o.*; — de mauvais œil, *to look on* (a. o., a. th.) *with an evil eye*; — en pitié, 1. *to look with compassion, pity on* (a. o.); 2. (b. s.) *to look with pity, contempt on* (a. o.). Cela ne vous regarde pas, *that does not concern you*; *that is nothing to you.* Quant à ce qui regarde ..., *as regards* .... ⁂ Un chien regarde bien un évêque, *a cat may look at a king.*
SE REGARDER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REGARDER) (th.) *to face, to front each other*; *to be opposite each other.*

Syn.—REGARDER, CONCERNER, TOUCHER. When we have but a slight interest in a thing, we say it *regarde* (*regards*) us; when that interest is greater, it *concerne* (*concerns*) us; when it is not only strong, but personal, it *touche* (*affects*) us.

REGARDER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to look*; 2. § (th.) (SUR) *to look* (*on*); *to face* (...); *to front* (...); *to be opposite* (...); 3. § (À) *to consider* (...); *to attend* (*to*); *to look* (*to*); ¶ *to mind* (...); 4. § (À) *to regard* (...); *to pay regard* (*to*); ¶ *to mind* (...).
— (par une crevasse, une fente, un trou), *to peep*; *to give, to take, to have a peep*; — (de dedans), *to look out*; — (en dedans), 1. *to look in*; 2. *to peep in*; — (en examinant) (à), *to look* (*after*); — (en surveillant) (à), *to look* (*after*); — (sans être vu), *to peep*; *to give, to take, to have a peep.*
Ne pas y — de si près, *not to be so particular about a. th.*; y — à deux fois, 1. *to look well first*; 2. ☞ *to know a trick worth two of it.* — autour de soi, *to look about*; — devant soi, *to look forward*; *to look before one*; — de tous côtés, de côté et d'autre, *to look on all sides*; *to look about.*
REGARNIR [rĕ-gar-nir] v. a. *V.* senses of GARNIR.
RÉGATE, RÉGATTE [ré-ga-t] n. f. *regatta* (race of boats and small ships).
REGAYOIR [rĕ-ghè-loar] n. m. (a. & m.) *coarse heckle.*
RÉGENCE [ré-jān-s] n. f. 1. *regency*; 2. *town council* (of Belgium, Germany, Holland).
RÉGÉNÉRA-TEUR [ré-jé-né-ra-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *regenerator.*
RÉGÉNÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *regenerating; regeneratory.*
RÉGÉNÉRATION [ré-jé-né-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. *regeneration*; 2. (theol.) *regeneration.*
RÉGÉNÉRER [ré-jé-né-ré] v. a. 1. *to regenerate*; 2. (theol.) *to regenerate.*
RÉGÉNÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *regenerate*; *regenerated*; 2. (theol.) *regenerate.*
Non —, *unregenerated.* État —, *regeneracy*; *regenerateness.*
SE RÉGÉNÉRER, pr. v. 1. *to be regenerated*; 2. *to grow again.*
RÉGENT, E [ré-jān, t] adj. *regent*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

RÉGENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *regent*; 2. (of banks) *governor*; 3. (univ.) *regent* (master of a communal college).

RÉGENTER [ré-jân-té] v. n. 1. † ‖ (jest.) *to teach*; 2. (b. s.) *to domineer*; *to lord.*

RÉGENTER, v. a. 1. ‖ † (jest.) *to teach*; 2. § (b. s.) *to domineer over*; *to lord over*

REGERMER [rĕ-jèr-mé] v. n. *to germinate.*

RÉGICIDE [ré-ji-si-d] n. m. *regicide.*

RÉGICIDE, adj. *regicidal*; *regicide.*

RÉGIE [ré-jî] n. f. 1. *responsible administration*; 2. *administration of the indirect taxes*; 3. *excise.*

Employé de la —, (*V.* senses) *exciseman.*

REGIMBEMENT [rĕ-jîn-b-mân] n. m. 1. (of horses, &c.) *kicking*; 2. § (pers.) *resistance*; *kicking.*

REGIMBER [rĕ-jîn-bé] v. n. 1. (of horses, &c.) *to kick*; 2. § (pers.) *to resist*; ☞ *to kick.*

RÉGIME [ré-ji-m] n. m. 1. *regimen*; 2. *diet*; *low diet*; 3. *form of government*; 4. *government*; *rule*; *system*; 5. (gram.) *object*; *objective*; *objective case*; 6. (law) *system*; 7. (med.) *regimen.*

— communal, de la communauté, *system of legislative dispositions by which husband and wife enjoy their common property between them*; — direct, (gram.) *direct regimen*; *accusative*; *accusative case*; — dotal, *system of legislative dispositions which govern the relation of husband and wife when the property of the wife continues in her*; — indirect, (gram.) 1. *indirect regimen*; 2. *dative case*; 3. *ablative case.* Au —, 1. *under a regimen*; 2. (gram.) *in the objective, objective case*; au grand —, *on strict diet*; du —, (gram.) *objective.* Convertir par le —, *to be dieted into*; être au —, *to be on low diet*; *to diet*; mettre au —, *to diet*; observer, suivre un —, vivre de —, *to observe, to keep a regimen*; vivre sans —, *to observe, to keep no regimen.*

RÉGIMENT [ré-ji-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *regiment*; 2. § *regiment*; *multitude*; *throng*; *number.*

Historique du —, (mil.) *regimental-book.* De, du —, *regimental.*

RÉGIMENTAIRE [ré-ji-mân-tè-r] adj. (of schools) *regimental.*

RÉGION [ré-jiôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *region*; 2. (anat.) *region*; 3. (phys.) *region.*

—s basses ‖ §, *lower regions*; — haute, haute — ‖ §, *upper* =; hautes —s §, *higher* =*s*; —s inférieures ‖ §, *lower* =*s*; moyenne — ‖ §, *middle* =; — supérieure ‖ §, *upper* =. — de l'air, *airy* =; = *of the air.*

Syn.—Région, contrée, pays. The term *région* is applicable to the different parts of the world considered with reference to the various influences to which their situation renders them liable; *contrées* denote such portions as are distinguished from each other by their general aspect, or are separated by great natural boundaries; *pays* indicates a more limited territory, and is applied to the divisions made by men, having each its own government, magistrates, and manners. We speak of burning *régions*, a rich *contrée*, the customs of a *pays.*

RÉGIR [ré-jîr] v. a. 1. *to govern*; *to rule*; *to rule over*; 2. *to administer*; *to manage*; 3. (gram.) *to govern.*

Régi, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Régir.

Non —, 1. *ungoverned*; *unruled*; 2. *unadministered*; *unmanaged.* Qui ne peut être —, 1. *ungovernable*; 2. *unmanageable.*

RÉGISSEUR [ré-ji-seŭr] n. m. 1. *manager*; 2. *steward.*

Office de —, 1. *employment of manager*; 2. *stewardship.*

RÉGISTRATEUR [ré-jis-tra-teŭr] n. m. (of Rome) *registrar*; *registrary.*

REGISTRE [rĕ-jis-tr] n. m. 1. *register*; 2. —s, (pl.) *books* (registers); 3. (of chimneys) *damper*; 4. (mus.) *register*; 5. (arts) *register*; 6. (of organs) *draw-stop*; 7. (print.) *register*; 8. (spin.) *creel-frame*; 9. (steam-eng.) *door*; *vane*; 10. (tech.) *damper.*

— d'actes et de correspondance, (pub. adm.) *minute-book*; — de chevaux, *stud-book*; — de la commune, *parochial, parish register*; — d'une corporation, *hall-book*; — de l'état civil, *civil records*; — de la paroisse, *church register*; — de vapeur, (steam-eng.) *throttle-valve.* Gardien des —s, *registrar*; fonctions de gardien, de teneur des —s, *registership.* En —, (print.) *in register*; mal en —, (print.) *out of register.* Coucher, mettre, porter sur un —, *to enter into a register*; effacer d'un —, *to disenrol*; être, être écrit sur les —s de q. u. §, (b. s.) *to be remembered by a. o.*; faire son —, (print.) *to make register*; inscrire dans un —, *to enter into a register*; tenir —, *to keep a register*; tenir — de, *to make a record of.*

REGISTRER [rĕ-jis-tré] v. a. (in certain forms) *to register.*

REGITRE, n. m. *V.* Registre.

RÈGLE [rè-gl] n. f. 1. *rule*; 2. *rule* (instrument); *ruler*; 3. *order* (proper state); 4. *model*; *pattern*; *example*; 5. *sum* (arithmetical calculation); 6. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) *catamenia*; *courses*; *terms.*

— fausse, *false rule*; — fixe, 1. *fixed* =; 2. *ascertainment*; — gauche, (arts) *twisting* =; - - générale, 1. *general* =; 2. *as a general* =; — mobile, *sliding* =. Opposition à la —, *contraregularity.* Dans la —, dans, selon les —s, dans toutes les —s, *according to* =, *strict* =; en —, 1. *in order*; *in* =; 2. (th.) *in order*; *correct*; *right*; *according to strict* =; *regular*; 3. (of papers) *in due form*; en bonne —, 1. *according to strict* =; *in due order*; 2. (of papers) *in due form*; parfaitement en —, *in perfect order*; hors des —s, *extraregular*; hors de toute —, *out of* =; pour la —, pour la bonne —, *for regularity's sake*; *for the sake of regularity.* Avoir pour — (de), *to make it a* = (to); être de —, *to be the* =; être en —, (*V.* senses of En —) (pers.) *to have every thing in order*; faire une —, 1. *to make a* =; 2. *to do a sum* (arithmetical calculation); se faire une — (de), *to make it a* = (to); s'en faire une —, *to make it a* =; mettre q. ch. en —, *to set a. th. right*; se mettre en —, *to have every thing in order*; poser une —, *to lay down a* =; poser à q. u. une —, *to set a. o. a sum* (arithmetical calculation). Qui ne connaît point de —, *unruly.* Il n'y a point de — sans exception, *there is no* = *without an exception.*

Syn.—Règle, modèle. The *règle* prescribes what we ought to do; the *modèle* shows us the thing already done: we follow the one and imitate the other. Philosophy lays down admirable *règles* (*rules*) of conduct; history furnishes us with great and illustrious *modèles* (*models*).

Syn.—Règle, règlement. The *regle* (*rule*) prescribes what we ought to do; the *reglement* (*regulation*), the manner in which it should be done.

RÈGLEMENT [rè-glĕ-mân] n. m. 1. (action) *regulation*; 2. *regulations* (rules, statutes); *laws*; 3. *settling*; 4. (of accounts) *settlement*; *settling*; 5. (mil.) *roster*; 6. (parl.) *standing orders.*

— définitif, *adjustment.* Comptoir de —, (bank.) *clearing-house*; jour de —, *settling-day.*

RÉGLÉMENT [ré-glé-mân] adv. 1. *regularly* (with regularity); 2. *regularly*; *precisely.*

RÉGLEMENTAIRE [ré-glĕ-mân-tè-r] adj. 1. *concerning regulations*; 2. (b. s.) *fond of making regulations.*

RÉGLEMENTER [ré-glĕ-mân-té] v. n. (b. s.) *to make regulations.*

RÉGLER [ré-glé] v. a. 1. *to rule* (mark with lines); 2. § *to regulate*; *to rule*; ¶ *to shape*; ☞ *to square*; 3. § *to regulate*; *to order*; *to settle*; 4. § *to settle* (affairs); *to wind up*; 5. *to set* (clocks, watches); 6. *to regulate* (clocks, watches); 7. *to adjust* (differences); *to settle*; 8. (horol.) *to time.*

1. — un papier, *to rule a paper.* 2. — sa vie, ses actions, *to regulate, to shape o.'s life, o.'s actions.*

— définitivement, *to adjust.*

Réglé, e, pa. p. (*V* senses of Régler) 1. *stated*; *regular*; *determined*; 2. *regular* (conformity to established rule); 3. *regular*; *orderly*; *steady*; 4. (of troops) *regular*; 5. (physiol.) *subject to catamenia.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unruled* (without lines); 2. *unregulated*; 3. *unsettled*; 4. (of clocks, watches) *unset*; 5. (of clocks, watches) *unregulated*; 6. (of differences) *unadjusted*; *unsettled*; 7. (com.) *unsettled.* — comme une horloge, une pendule, — comme un papier de musique, *as regular as clock-work.*

Syn.—Réglé, régulier. That which is *réglé* follows some rule, uniform or variable, good or bad; what is *régulier* conforms to a uniform rule. The motion of the moon is *réglé*, because it is subject to equal periodical changes; it is not *régulier* because it is not uniform in the same period.

Se régler, pr. v. (sur) 1. *to regulate o.'s self* (*by*); ¶ *to be guided* (*by*); ¶ *to go* (*by*); 2. *to imitate the example* (*of*); *to imitate* (...); *to take pattern* (*from a. o.*).

RÉGLET [ré-glè] n. m. 1. (arch.) *girth*; 2. (print.) *rule.* *V.* Filet.

RÉGLETTE [ré-glè-t] n. f. (print.) *reglet.*

— de longueur, *gauge.*

RÉGLEUR [ré-gleŭr] n. m. (adm.) *ruler* (person).

RÉGLISSE [ré-gli-s] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *licorice*; *liquorice.*

— raffinée, *refined, pipe* =. — en bâton, *stick*-=. Jus de —, 1. *Spanish* =; 2. (pharm.) =-*juice*; jus, suc de — d'Espagne, *Spanish* =; racine de —, (bot.) *sweet root*; suc de —, (pharm.) =-*juice.*

RÉGLURE [ré-glû-r] n. f. *ruling* (drawing of lines).

RÉGNANT, E [ré-gnân, t*] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *reigning*; 2. § (th.) *prevalent*; *prevailing*; *reigning*; *predominating*; *predominant*; 3. (law) *regnant*; *regent.*

RÈGNE [rè-gn*] n. m. 1. ‖ § (sur, over) *reign*; 2. § *prevalence*; *prevalency*; 3. (of churches) *crown* (over the high altar); 4. (of the pope) *tiara*; 5. (nat. hist.) *kingdom.*

— animal, (nat. hist.) *animal kingdom*; — végétal, *vegetable* =. Sous le — de ‖, *in the reign of.* Être en — †, *to be prevalent*; *to be in fashion.*

RÉGNER [ré-gné*] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to reign*; *to rule*; 2. § *to govern*; *to bear sway*; 3. § *to prevail*; *to be prevalent*; 4. ‖ *to be in vogue, fashion*; 5. (arch.) *to reach*; *to extend*; ¶ *to run along.*

REGNICOLE [règ-ni-ko-l] adj. (law) *native.*

REGNICOLE, n. m. f. (law) *native.*

REGONFLEMENT [rĕ-gôn-flĕ-mân] n. m. *rising* (of water obstructed); *swelling.*

REGONFLER [rĕ-gôn-flé] v. a. *V* senses of Gonfler.

REGONFLER, v. n. (of water obstructed) *to rise, to swell again.*

REGORGEMENT [rĕ-gôr-jĕ-mân] n. m. ‖ (of fluids) *overflow.*

REGORGER [rĕ-gôr-jé] v. n. 1. ‖ (de, *with*) (of fluids) *to overflow*; ¶ *to run over*; 2. § *to overflow*; *to abound*; *to be replete*; 3. § (b. s.) *to be surfeited, glutted.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) § *to surfeit*; *to glut.*

REGOULER [rĕ-gou-lé] v. a. 1. *to scout*; *to snap up*; *to snub*; 2. (de, *with*) *to surfeit.*

REGOÛTER [rĕ-goû-té] v. a. *to taste again, anew.*

REGRAT [rĕ-gra] n. m. † 1. *huckstering*; 2. *huckster's shop.*

Marchandise de —, *huckster's wares.* Établir un —, *to set up a huckster's shop*; tenir des marchandises de —, *to keep a huckster's shop.*

REGRATTER [rĕ-gra-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to scratch again*, 2. ‖ *to scrape again*, 3. (mas.) *to rub down.*

REGRATTER, v. n. † *to bargain* ; *to huckster.*

REGRATTERIE [rĕ-gra-t-rî] n. f. 1. *huckstering*; 2. *huckster's wares.*

REGRATTIER [rĕ-gra-tié] n. m. IÈRE [-è-r] n. f. *huckster.*

Faire le métier de —, *to huckster*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ě* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

REGREFFER [rĕ-grè-fé] v. a. *to graft again, anew.*

REGRET [rĕ-grè] n. m. (DE, *at, for;* de, to) *regret.*

À —, 1. *with* =; 2. *with reluctance, reluctantly;* à son —, *to o.'s* =; avec —, *with* =; avec des —s, *regretfully.* Sans laisser de —s, 1. *unregretted;* 2. *unbewailed.* Avoir —, 1. (*que* [subj.]) *to feel* =; *to regret;* 2. (à) *to regret* (to); avoir, éprouver du —, *to feel* =.

REGRETTABLE [rĕ-grè-ta-bl] adj. *to be regretted, lamented.*

À jamais —, *ever* =.

REGRETTER [rĕ-grè-té] v. a. (DE, *to; que* [subj.]) *to regret.*

À —, *to be regretted.*

REGRETTÉ, E, pa. p. *regretted.*

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unregretted;* 2. *unbewailed; unlamented; undeplored; unmoaned.*

RÉGULARISATION [ré-gu-la-ri-zâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *putting in order, regular order; setting right;* 2. (book-k.) *regular entry.*

RÉGULARISER [ré-gu-la-ri-zé] v. a. 1. *to put in order, regular order; to set right;* 2. (book-k., adm.) *to make a regular entry of.*

RÉGULARITÉ [ré-gu-la-ri-té] n. f. 1. *regularity;* 2. *rigid, strict observance of rules;* 3. *rigidness; strictness;* 4. *ecclesiastical state.*

Pour plus de —, *for regularity's sake; for the sake of regularity.*

RÉGULA-TEUR [ré-gu-la-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. ‡ *regulator;* 2. (th.) *standard;* 3. (mach.) *regulator; governor;* 4. (metal.) *air-chest* (of forge-bellows).

RÉGULA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *regulating;* 2. (of markets) *returning averages.*

RÉGULE [ré-gu-l] n. m. † (chem.) *regulus.*

RÉGUL-IER, IÈRE [ré-gu-lié, è-r] adj. (DANS, *in; à,* in) 1. *regular;* 2. *regular; in order; right;* 3. *regular; punctual; exact;* 4. (pers.) *regular in conduct;* 5. (geom.) *regular;* 6. (gram.) *regular;* 7. (mil.) *regular.*

Trouver —, (*V.* senses) (com.) *to find right.* — comme une horloge, une pendule, *as regular as clock-work.*

RÉGULIER [ré-gu-lié] n. m. 1. *regular* (of the regular clergy); 2. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *regulars,* pl.

RÉGULIÈREMENT [ré-gu-liè-r mān] adv. 1. *regularly;* 2. *regularly; precisely; punctually; exactly.*

RÉGURGITATION [ré-gur-ji-tâ-siŏn] n. f. (med.) *regurgitation.*

RÉHABILITATION [ré-a-bi-li-tâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. (crim. law) *rehabilitation;* 2. (th.) *reversal.*

RÉHABILITER [ré-a-bi-li-té] v. a. 1. (crim. law) *to rehabilitate;* 2. § (DANS) *to reinstate* (*in*); *to restore* (*to*); 3. (crim. law) *to reverse* (a judgment).

RÉHABITUER [ré-a-bi-tué] v. a. (À, *to*) *to habituate, to accustom, to use again.*

REHANTER [rĕ-hān-té] v. a. 1. *to frequent again; to haunt again;* 2. *to frequent the society of* (a. o.) *again.*

REHASARDER [rĕ-ha-zar-dé] v. a. *to venture again; to hazard again; to risk again.*

REHAUSSEMENT [rĕ-hô-s-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *raising; raising higher;* 2. § (of coin) *increase of value.*

REHAUSSER [rĕ-hô-sé] v. a. 1 ‖ *to raise; to raise higher;* 2. ‖ § *to raise* (in value); *to enhance the value of; to enhance; to advance; to increase;* 3. § *to enhance; to heighten; to set off; to set forth;* ¶ *to show off;* 4. § *to raise; to excite;* 5. § *to extol; to cry up;* 6. (need.) (DE, *with*) *to enrich;* 7. (paint.) (DE, *with*) *to relieve; to set off.*

1. — une muraille, *to* raise *a wall* higher. 2. — un prix, *to* raise, *to* enhance *a price.* 3. — l'éclat, to enhance, *to* heighten *the splendor.* 4. — le courage de q. n., *to* raise *a. o.'s courage.* 5. — les actions de q. n., *to* extol, ¶ cry up *a. o.'s actions.*

REHAUTS [rĕ-hô] n. m. (paint.) *lights retouched.*

RÉIMPORTATION [ré-in-pŏr-tâ-siŏn] n. f. (com.) *reimportation.*

RÉIMPORTER [ré-in-pŏr-té] v. a. (com.) *to reimport.*

RÉIMPOSER [ré-in-po-zé] v. a. 1. *to impose again* (a tax); *to lay on again;* 2. *to assess* (a. o.) *again;* 3. (print.) *to reimpose.*

RÉIMPOSITION [ré-in-po-zi-siŏn] n. f. 1. *further imposition* (of taxes); 2. (pers.) *further assessment;* 3. (print.) *reimposition.*

RÉIMPRESSION [ré-in-prè-siŏn] n. f. 1. *reprinting;* 2. *reprint.*

RÉIMPRIMER [ré-in-pri-mé] v. a. *to reprint; to print anew, again.*

REIN [rin] n. m. 1. *kidney;* 2. —s, (pl.) *loins; reins;* 3. *back-bone* (with regard to strength); *back;* 4. (build.) *haunch.*

Chute des —s, *small of the back;* douleur dans les —s, mal aux —s, *pain in the loins.* Avoir les —s forts, 1. ‖ *to be strong-backed; to be strong;* 2. § *to be able to succeed;* casser les —s à q. u., *to break a. o.'s back;* se donner un tour de —s, *to sprain o.'s loins;* poursuivre, presser q. n. l'épée dans les —s §, *to pursue a. o. closely;* sortir de ses —s +, *to spring, to come from o.'s loins.*

REINAIRE [rè-nè-r] adj. (bot.) *kidney-shaped.*

RÉINCORPORER [ré-in-kŏr-po-ré] v. a. *to reincorporate; to incorporate anew.*

REINE [rè-n] n. f. 1. ‖ § *queen;* 2. ‖ *queen consort;* 3. (chess) *queen.*

— douairière, *queen dowager;* — régente, = *regent;* — régnante, (law) = *regnant, regent.* — des bois, (bot.) *sweet-scented wood;* — de la fève, *twelfth night* =; — des prés, (bot.) *meadow sweet;* = *of the meadows.* Dépouiller du caractère, du rang de —, *to unqueen;* faire, jouer la —, *to queen it.*

REINE-CLAUDE [rè-n-klô-d] n. f., pl. REINES-CLAUDE, REINES-CLAUDES, (bot.) *green-gage.*

REINE-MARGUERITE [rè-n-mar-ghĕ-ri-t] n. f., pl. REINES-MARGUERITE, REINES-MARGUERITES, (bot.) *Chinese star-wort; star-wort.*

REINETTE [rè-nè-t] n. f. (hort.) *pippin; rennet; renneting; reinette.*

— grise, *russet; russeting.* — d'Angleterre, *golden pippin.*

RÉINFECTER [ré-in-fèk-té] v. a. *to reinfect; to infect anew, again.*

RÉINSTALLATION [ré-ins-ta-lâ-siŏn] n. f. *reinstalment.*

RÉINSTALLER [ré-ins-ta-lé] v. a. *to reinstall.*

REINTÉ, E [rin-té] adj. 1. *loined;* 2. (hunt.) *strong-backed.*

RÉINTÉGRANDE [ré-in-té-grān-d] n. f. (law) *action in the nature of ejectment* (instituted before the "juge de paix").

RÉINTÉGRATION [ré-in-té-grâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. *reinstatement; re-establishment;* 2. (com.) *rewarehousing;* 3. (law) *reinstatement.*

RÉINTÉGRER [ré-in-té-gré] v. a. 1. *to reinstate;* 2. (com.) *to rewarehouse.*

RÉINTERROGER [ré-in-té-ro-jé] v. a. *to reinterrogate; to interrogate again.*

RÉINVITER [ré-in-vi-té] v. a. *to reinvite; to invite again.*

RÉITÉRATION [ré-i-té-râ-siŏn] n. f. *reiteration.*

RÉITÉRER [ré-i-té-ré] v. a. *to reiterate.*

En réitérant, *with the reiteration of; in reiterating.*

RÉITÉRER, v. n. *to reiterate a. th.; to do a. th. again.*

REITRE, RÊTRE [rê-tr] n. m. *reiter* (German cavalry-soldier of the 14th & 15th centuries).

Vieux — ¶, (b. s.) *old fox* (experienced, cunning person).

REJAILLIR [rĕ-ja-iir*] v. n. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ (of fluids) *to gush; to gush out; to break forth;* 2. ‖ *to spring; to spring forth, out, up;* 3. ‖ (from a small orifice) *to spout; to spout out;* 4. ‖ *to spirt; to spirt out;* 5. ‖ (of solid bodies) *to rebound; to fly back;* 6. ‖ (of light) *to flash; to reflect; to be reflected* § *to reflect; to be reflected.*

1. L'eau, le sang *rejaillit, water, blood* gushes 7. Les rayons qui *rejaillissent* du miroir, *the rays which* are reflected *from a mirror.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to reflect.*

REJAILLISSEMENT [rĕ-ja-ii-s-mān*] n. m. ‖ (DE, *from*) 1. (of fluids) *gushing; gushing out;* 2. *springing; springing forth, out, up;* 3. *spouting; spouting out;* 4. *spirting; spirting out;* 5. ‖ *rebounding; flying back;* 6. (of light) *flashing; reflection.*

REJET [rĕ-jè] n. m. 1. *rejection;* 2. (agr.) *shooting;* 3. (agr.) *shoot;* 4. (fin.) (SUR, *to*) *carrying;* 5. (geol., mining) *out-throw;* 6. (mining) (of layers) *trap.*

— d'un filon métallique, (mining) *flooking.*

REJETABLE [rĕ-j-ta-bl] adj. *rejectable.*

REJETER [rĕ-j-té] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to throw again;* 2. ‖ *to throw back, back again;* 3. ‖ § *to throw* (take from one place and put in another); 4. ‖ § *to throw away; to cast away;* 5. ‖ *to thrust away;* 6. ‖ *to vomit; to cast up; to throw up;* 7. ‖ (of plants) *to put forth;* 8. ‖ (of the sea) *to wash up; to throw up;* 9. § *to throw; to cast;* 10. § *to reject; to cast off;* 11. § (DE, *of*) *to be a rejecter;* 12. § *to reject; to refuse;* 13. § *to decline* (refuse to accept): 14. § *to set aside, by;* 15. § (of deliberative assemblies) *to reject; to throw out;* 16. § *to deny* (disown); *to be a denier of;* 17. (falc.) *to whistle off;* 18. (fin.) (SUR, *to*) *to carry;* 19. (law) *to overrule* (exceptions, pleas).

1. — une balle, *to* throw *a ball* again. 2. — ce que q. n. vous a jeté, *to* throw back *what a. o. has thrown to you.* 9. — le blâme sur q. u., *to* throw, *to* cast *the blame upon a. o.* 12. On a *rejeté* sa prière, *his request was* rejected, refused.

Qui rejette, (*V.* senses) *rejective* (*of*). Personne qui rejette, *rejecter* (*of*).

SE REJETER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REJETER) (pers.) (SUR) *to have recourse* (*to*); *to fall back* (*on*).

REJETER, v. n. (of plants) *to shoot.*

REJETON [rĕ-j-tŏn] n. m. 1. ‖ (bot.) *shoot* (young branch); *sprout; runner;* 2. § (pers.) *scion; offspring;* 3. (hort.) *offset.*

REJOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing of REJOINDRE.

REJOIGNANT, pres. p.

REJOIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REJOIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REJOIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REJOIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REJOIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REJOIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REJOINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REJOINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REJOINDRE [rĕ-joïn-dr] v. a. irr (conj. like JOINDRE) 1. ‖ *to rejoin; to join again; to reunite;* 2. § *to rejoin; to join; to meet again.*

On ne peut pas le —, (*V.* senses) *he is out of reach.*

SE REJOINDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to reunite; to join again;* 2. § *to rejoin each other; to meet again.*

REJOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of REJOINDRE.

REJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REJOINT, E, pa. p.

REJOINTOIEMENT [rĕ-join-toa-mān] n. m. (mas.) *rejointing.*

REJOINTOYER [rĕ-joïn-toa-ié] v. a. (mas.) *to rejoint; to point the joints of.*

REJOUER [ré-joué] v. a. *to play again.*

REJOUER, v. n. 1. *to play again;* 2. (chess, drafts) *to recall a move.*

RÉJOUI [ré-joui] n. m., E, n. f. *jovial, joyous, jolly, merry person.*

RÉJOUIR [ré-jouir] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to rejoice; to delight;* 2. *to exhilarate, to cheer; to gladden;* 3. *to entertain* (divert); *to regale;* ¶ *to make merry.*

RÉJOUI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉJOUIR) *jovial; joyous; jolly; merry.*

SE RÉJOUIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, *in; de,* to) *to rejoice; to delight;* ** *to delight o.'s self;* 2. (DE, *at*) *to gladden;* 3. ** *to wanton;* 4. (DE, *with*) *to regale o.'s self;* ¶ *to enjoy o.'s self;* ¶ *to be merry;* *to make merry.*

Personne qui se réjouit, (*V.* senses) *re-joicer.*

RÉJOUISSANCE [ré-jou-i-săn-s] n. f. 1. *rejoicing*; 2. —s, (pl.) *rejoicings*; *merry-making*; 3. (butch.) *coarse meat*; 4. (butch.) *bone*; 5. (lansquenet) *réjouissance-card.*

RÉJOUISSANT, E [ré-jou-i-săn, t] adj. *jovial*; *joyful*; *joyous*; *cheerful*; *merry.*

RÉLÂCHANT, E [ré-lâ-shăn, t] adj. (med.) *laxative*; *relaxing.*

RELÂCHANT [ré-lâ-shăn] n. m. (med.) *laxative.*

RELÂCHE [ré-lâ-sh] n. m. 1. *intermission* (temporary cessation); *respite*; *discontinuance*; 2. *relaxation* (of application, labor); 3. *rest* (from pain); *repose*; 4. (theat.) *non-performance.*

—! *no performance!* Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unceasing*; *unremitting*; *unremitted*; *unwearied*; 2. *unrepeated*; *unreprieved*; 3. *unceasingly*; *incessantly*; *unremittingly.* Donner du — à, to *relax*; to *respite*; faire —, (theat.) *there to be no performance*; *the theatre to be closed*; prendre du —, to *relax*; trouver du —, to *find rest.* À qui on ne laisse pas de —, *unrespited*; il y aura —, (theat.) *there will be no performance*; *the theatre will be closed.*

Syn.—**Relâche, relâchement.** *Relâche* is a cessation of labor, to which we have recourse when we are weary, for the purpose of refreshing ourselves and acquiring new strength. *Relâchement* is a cessation of zeal, which betokens a loss of interest, and may lead to culpable inattention. The indefatigable man labors without *relâche* (*intermission*); the faithful man performs his duty without the slightest *relâchement* (*remissness*).

RELÂCHE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *putting into port*; 2. *port to put into*; *place*; 3. *culling*, *touching at a port.*

Faire une —, to *put into a port*; to *put into* . . . ; n'avoir fait — nulle part, *not to have put in a. wh.* (during a voyage).

RELÂCHEMENT [ré-lâ-sh-măn] n. m. 1. ‖ *slackness*; *laxity*; *laxness*; *looseness*; 2. ‖ *relaxation* (of the nerves, &c.); 3. ‖ *remission*; 4. ‖ *flagging*; 5. ‖ *intermission*; 6. ‖ (b. a.) *remissness*; 7. ‖ (b. a.) *laxity* (of manners, &c.); *laxness*; *looseness*; 8. ‖ *relaxation*; *diminution*; *abatement*; 9. ‖ *decay*; *decline*; 10. ‖ *relaxation* (recreation); 11. (of the weather) *becoming*, *getting milder*; 12. (med.) *relaxation*; *laxity*; *laxness.*

RELÂCHER [ré-lâ-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ to *slacken*; to *relax*; to *loosen*; to *loose*; 2. ‖ to *relax* (the nerves); to *unbrace*; 3. ‖ to *release* (prisoners); to *enlarge*; to *set free*; to *set at liberty*; to *let out*; to *let go*; 4. ‖ to *yield*; to *forego*; to *give up*; 5. ‖ to *relax*; to *remit*; to *abate*; to *diminish*; 6. ‖ to *relax* (the mind); to *unbend*; to *ease*; 7. (med.) to *relax*; 8. (surg.) to *relax.*

1. — une corde, un papier, to slacken, to relax, to loosen a *rope*, a *paper.*

Relâché, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Relâcher) 1. ‖ *slack*; *lax*; *loose*; 2. ‖ *lax* (not strict); *loose.*

2. Morale —e, lax, loose *morality.*

Se relâcher, pr. v. 1. ‖ to *slacken*; to *loosen*; to *loose*; to *give way*; 2. ‖ (de, . . .) to *relax*; to *remit*; 3. ‖ to *flag*; 4. ‖ to *intermit*; 5. ‖ to *relax*; to *abate*; to *diminish*; to *fall off*; 6. (of the weather) to *become*, to *get milder.*

— l'esprit, to *take relaxation*; to *jax.*

Relâcher, v. n. 1. ‖ (de, . . .) to *relax*; to *remit*; 2. (nav.) to *put into port*; to *put in.*

Relais [ré-lè] n. m. 1. *relay* (fresh horses on the road); 2. *stage* (place where fresh horses are taken); 3. *derelict land*; 4. (fort.) *relay*; 5. (hunt.) *relay*; (tapestry) *relay* (opening).

Des habits de —, *change of clothes.* De —, 1. ‖ *relay*; 2. ‖ *spare*; *change of.* Être de —, 1. to be *unemployed*; 2. to be *disengaged*; to be at *leisure.*

Relaissé [ré-lè-sé] adj. (hunt.) (of hares) *resting*, *spent.*

Relancer [ré-lăn-sé] v. a. 1. (hunt.) to *start anew*, *again*; to *turn out anew*, *again*; 2. ¶ § to *urge* (a. o.); to *urge on*; 3. ¶ § to *answer* (a. o.) *sharply*; to *take up*; to *put*, to *set down.*

Relaps, e [ré-laps] adj. *relapsed* in to *heresy*; *relapsed.*

Relaps, n. m., e, n. f. *relapser.*

Relargir [ré-lar-jir] v. a. ‖ 1. to *widen*; 2. to *let out* (clothes).

Relargissement [ré-lar-ji-s-măn] n. m. ‖ 1. *widening*; 2. *letting out* (clothes).

Relater [ré-la-té] v. a. (law) to *relate*; to *state.*

Relateur [ré-la-teûr] n. m. 1. ‡ *relater*; 2. *selector of extracts.*

Relati-f, ve [ré-la-tif, t-v] adj. 1. (à, to) *relative*; *relating*; 2. *relative* (not absolute); 3. *relative*; *comparative*; 4. (gram.) *relative*; 5. (log.) *relative*; 6. (mus.) *relative.*

Pronom —, (gram.) *relative pronoun*; *relative*; terme —, (log.) = *term*; *relative.*

Relatif [ré-la-tif] n. m. (gram.) *relative.*

Relation [ré-lâ-siòn] n. f. 1. *relation*; *account*; *recital*; *narration*; *narrative*; *statement*; 2. (à, to) *relation*; *reference*; *regard*; *respect*; 3. (à) *relation (to)*; *connection (with)*; 4. —, —s, (pl.) *relations*; *intercourse*; *connexion*; 5. —s, (pl.) (pers.) *connections.*

Avoir — (à), (th.) to *be related (to)*; to *relate (to)*; avoir des —s avec, (pers.) to *be connected with*; n'avoir pas de —s avec, (pers.) to *be unconnected with*; cesser des —s, to *discontinue a connection*; entretenir des —s, to *keep up a connexion*; être en — avec, (pers.) 1. to *be in connection with*; to *be connected with*; 2. to *be in correspondence with*; faire une —, to *give an account*; to *make a statement*; renouer des —s, to *resume a connection*; renouveler des —s, to *renew a connection.* Qui a —, *related*; qui n'a aucune — (avec), *unrelated* (to).

Relativement [ré-la-ti-v-măn] adv. (à, to) *relatively.*

— à, = to; *in*, *with regard to*; *in reference to.* Ne dire rien — à §, (th.) to *have no reference to.*

Relativité [ré-la-ti-vi-té] n. f. (log.) *relativeness.*

Relaver [ré-la-vé] v. a. to *wash again*, ¶ *over again.*

Relaxation [ré-lak-sa-siòn] n. f. 1. (did.) *laxness* (slackness); 2. (law) *release* (of prisoners); *enlargement*; 3. (can. law) *remission*; 4. (med.) *relaxation.*

Relaxer [ré-lak-sé] v. a. 1. (law) to *release* (prisoners); to *enlarge*; 2. (surg.) to *relax.*

Relayer [ré-lè-yé] v. a. (of workmen) to *relieve* (take the place of).

Se relayer, pr. v. (of workmen) to *relieve each other.*

Relayer, v. n. to *change horses* (in travelling).

— de chevaux, to =.

Relégation [ré-lé-gâ-siòn] n. f. (law) *banishment* (to a particular place); *exile*; *relegation.*

Reléguer [ré-lé-ghé] v. a. (à, to) 1. to *banish* (to a particular place); to *exile*; to *relegate*; 2. § to *exile* (a. o.); to *seclude*; to *shut up*; 3. § to *consign*; ¶ to *send away*, *off.*

4. — sa famille a la campagne, to send off o.'s *family to the country.*

Se reléguer, pr. v. to *exile o.'s self*; to *seclude o.'s self*; ¶ to *shut o.'s self up.*

Relent [ré-lăn] n. m. *mouldiness*; *mustiness.*

Odeur de —, *musty smell.* Avec un goût de —, *mustily.* Avoir une odeur de —, to *have a musty smell*; to *smell musty*; sentir le —, to *smell mouldy*, *musty*; to *have a mouldy*, *musty smell.*

Relevailles [ré-l-vâ-i*] n. f. (pl.) *churching.*

Faire ses —, to *be churched*; aller pour les —, to *church.*

Relevé [ré-l-vé] n. m. 1. *abstract*; *extract*; *statement*; 2. (com.) (of accounts) *abstract*; 3. (com.) (of insurances) *statement*; 4. (far.) *raising the shoe*; 5. (nav.) *bearing* (of coasts, shores).

Faire le — de, to *make an abstract*, *statement of*; to *state.*

Relevée [ré-l-vé] n. f. (adm., law) *afternoon.*

De —, *of*, *in the afternoon*; *post-meridiem*; *P. M.* À . . . heures de —, at . . . o'*clock of*, *in the afternoon.*

Relèvement [ré-lè-v-măn] n. m. 1 *raising again*; 2. *account*; *statement*; 3. (nav.) *bearing*; 4. (nav.) *rising*; *sheer*; 5. (nav.) (of the compass) *setting.*

Faire un —, (nav.) to *take the bearings* (of a coast, shore); to *set the land.*

Relever [ré-l-vé] v. a. (de, *from*; à, to) 1. ‖ to *raise anew*, *again*; ¶ to *raise up again*; * to *elevate anew*, *again*; ** to *upraise anew*, *again*; 2. ‖ to *raise* (a. th., a. o. that had fallen) to *take up*; ¶ to *pick up*; 3. ‖ to *raise* (a. o. that had fallen on his knees); ¶ to *take up*; 4. ‖ to *raise* (make higher); to *elevate*; 5. ‖ to *raise* (o.'s head); to *hold up*; ¶ to *lift up*; 6. § to *raise again* (restore to a former state); to *restore*; ¶ to *set up*; to *set up again*; 7. § to *raise*; to *exalt*; to *elevate*; to *dignify*; to *add lustre to*; 8. § to *raise*; to *excite*; to *reanimate*; 9. § to *render*; to *make* (food) *pungent*, *piquant*; to *give a pungent*, *piquant taste to*; 10. § to *remark*; to *observe*; to *notice*; to *take notice of*; to *point out*; 11. § (b. a.) to *criticize*; to *animadvert on*; to *reflect on*; ¶ to *take up*; ¶ to *catch up*; 12. § to *liberate* (from an obligation); to *discharge*; to *free*; to *cancel*; to *release*; 13. (arts) to *raise*; 14. (man.) (of horses) to *raise* (o.'s feet in galloping); 15. (mil.) to *relieve*; 16. § to *relieve* (replace); 17. (nav.) to *weigh up* (anchors); 18. (man.) to *raise the forehand of* (a horse) *by action of the bit*; 19. (nav.) to *take the bearings of* (coasts, shores); 20 (nav.) to *set* (the land); 21. (nav.) to *set*, to *bring* (ships) *afloat again*; 22. (nav.) to *spell*, to *set* (the watch)

4. — le terrain, to *raise*, to *elevate the ground.* 7. La morale *relève* l'homme, *morality* raises, elevates, exalts, dignifies *man.* 10. — une expression, to *remark*, to *observe*, to *notice an expression.* 12. — q. n. d'un contrat, de ses vœux, to *release* a. o. *from a contract*, *from o.'s vows.*

— (en enlevant), to *carry*, to *take away*; — (avec force), to *toss*; to *toss up*; — (en faisant friser), to *curl*; — (en lonant, faisant l'éloge), to *extol*; to *praise*; to *laud*; ¶ to *praise up*; ¶ to *cry up*; — (en posant de nouveau), to *set up again*; — (en ranimant), to *raise*; to *rouse*; to *revive*; to *buoy up*; — (en donnant du relief), 1. ‖ to *enhance*; to *heighten*; to *set off*; to *show off*; 2. § to *relieve*; — (avec des rênes), to *rein up*; — (en répondant), to *return*; to *retort*; — (en retournant), to *turn up*; — (en retroussant, en troussant), 1. to *draw up*; 2. to *turn up*; 3. to *tuck up*; 4. to *cock up*; — (en soulevant), to *raise*; to *lift up*; — (avec vivacité), to *snap up.*

— un fief, (feud.) to *take the oath of fealty to a lord for a fief*; — le monde à, (nav.) to *spell.* Se faire — de, (*V.* senses) to *cancel.*

Relevé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Relever) 1. (of condition) *exalted*; *elevated*; *high*; 2. (of language, style) *elevated*; *lofty*; 3. (of sentiments) *exalted*; *elevated*; *lofty*; 4. (of subjects) *exalted*; *elevated*; *lofty*; *high*; 5. (of taste) *pungent*; *piquant*; 6. (of thoughts) *elevated*; *lofty*; *noble*; *high.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) (mil.) *unrelieved.* Être — de, (*V.* senses) (of women) to *be churched.*

Se relever, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Relever) (de, *from*) 1. ‖ to *rise again* (after having fallen); to *rise*; *get up again*; 2. ‖ (pers.) to *stand up*; 3. ‖ to *raise o.'s self*; to *rise*; 4. ‖ to *rise* (from o.'s bed) to *get up*; 5. § (th.) to *rise again*; to *rise*; 6. § (pers.) to *recover*; to *retrieve*

o.'s self; 7. § (pers.) *to relieve* (replace) *each other*; 8. (nav.) *to right.*

RELEVER, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to turn up*; 2. § (DE) *to recover* (from illness); *to get better (of)*; ¶ *to get round, round again*; ¶ *to get about, about again*; 3. (feud.) (th) (DE) *to be held, holden (of)*; 4. (feud.) (pers.) (DE, *of*) *to hold*; 5. § (pers.) (DE, *on*) *to depend*; *to be dependent*; 6. (law) (DE, *to*) *to be amenable* (*to* a tribunal); 7. (hunt.) *to recover the scent*; 8. (man.) (of horses) *to raise one's feet* (in galloping).

— de couches, *to recover from o.'s confinement*; — de maladie, *to recover from illness*; *to recover*; *to get better*; ¶ *to get round, round again*; ¶ *to get about, about again.*

RELEVEUR [rə-l-veûr] adj. m. (anat.) *levator*; *elevator.*

RELEVEUR, n. m. (anat.) *levator*; *elevator.*

RELIAGE [rə-lia-j] n. m. *hooping* (of casks).

RELIEF [rə-liéf] n. m. 1. (paint., sculp.) *relief*; *relievo*; *embossment*; 2. (arts) *embossing*; 3. § *relief*; *foil*; *set-off*; 4. (feud. law) *relief.*

Bas-—, *low relief*; *basso relievo*; demi-—, *demi-—*; — entier, haut —, — en ronde bosse, *high —*; *alto-relievo.* Avec —, (paint., sculp.) *off*; en —, 1. ‖ *in relief*; *relievo*; 2. § *conspicuous.* Avoir du —, 1. (paint., sculp.) *to come off*; 2. § *to be conspicuous*; donner du — §, *to render, to make conspicuous*; *to set off*; ¶ *to show off*; se donner du — §, *to render, to make o.'s self conspicuous*; *to show o.'s self off*; mettre en — §, *to render, to make conspicuous*; ¶ *to set off*; *to show off.*

RELIÉS [rə-liè] n. m. † *remains* (what is left from table); *leavings*; ¶ *scraps*, pl.

RELIER [rə-lié] v. a. (à, *to*; DE, *with*) (*V.* senses of LIER) 1. ‖ *to bind* (books); 2. *to hoop* (casks).

RELIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of LIER) 1. (of books) *bound*; 2. (book-s.) *bound*; *bd.*

Non —, (of books) *unbound.*

RELIEUR [rə-li-eûr] n. m. *book-binder*; *binder.*

État de —, *book-binding*; *binding.*

RELIGIEUSE [rə-li-jieû-z] n. f. *nun*; *religious.*

Couvent de —s, *nunnery.*

RELIGIEUSEMENT [rə-li-jieû-z-mân] adv. ‖ *religiously.*

RELIGIEU-X, SE [rə-li-jieû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ § *religious*; 2. ‖ *belonging to a religious order*; 3. § *exact*; *scrupulous*; *strict.*

Sentiment —, 1. *religious sentiment*; 2. *religiousness.*

RELIGIEUX, n. m. *friar*; *monk*; *religious.*

— profès, *professed monk.*

RELIGION [rə-li-jiôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *religion*; 2. ‖ *reformed, protestant religion*; 3. ‖ *monastic state*; 4. § *order of Malta*; 5. § *sacredness*; 6. § *religious scrupulousness*; *scrupulousness*; 7. § *religious scruple*; *scruple*; *matter of conscience*; 8. § *justice*; *equity.*

5. LA — du serment, *the sacredness of an oath.*

— dominante, *established church.* Point de —, 1. ‖ *religious point*; 2. § *religious scruple*; *scruple.* De —, (*V.* senses) *religious*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *irreligious.* Entrer en —, to *take the vows*; se faire une — de, se faire un point de — de, *to be most scrupulous to*; *to make it a matter of conscience to*; mettre en —, *to make* (a girl) *a nun.*

Syn.- RELIGION, PIÉTÉ, DÉVOTION. *Religion* denotes that disposition of soul which impels us to discharge our duty to the Supreme Being; *piété* leads us to be warmer and more zealous in His service; *dévotion* indicates, in addition, an outward air and manner which make manifest the existence of these feelings. *Religion* (*religion*) is rather in the heart than the exterior; *piété* (*piety*) is alike in both; *devotion* (*devotion*) is sometimes in the exterior, while it is really a stranger to the heart and life.

RELIGIONNAIRE [rə-li-jio-nè-r] n. m. (*Fr. hist.*) *reformer* (in religion).

RELIMER [rə-li-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to file again*; 2. § *to file*; *to polish*; *to work up.*

RELIQUAIRE [rə-li-kè-r] n. m. *reliquary*; *shrine.*

RELIQUAT [rə-li-ka] n. m. 1. (book-k., law) *balance* (of an account); 2. ¶ § *remains* (of a disease); 3. † —s, (pl.) *remains*; *leavings*; *scraps.*

RELIQUATAIRE [rə-li-ka-tè-r] n. m. (book-k., law) *debtor by a balance*; *debtor.*

Être — de... envers q. u., *to owe a. o.....*

RELIQUE [rə-li-k] n. f. 1. (of saints, martyrs, &c.) *relic*; 2. † § —s, (pl.) *relics*; *remains.*

Ne pas avoir grande foi aux —s de q. u., ne pas prendre des —s de q. u. §, *not to have much confidence*, ¶ *faith in a. o.*

RELIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RELIRE.

RELIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RELIRE [rə-li-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like LIRE) *to read again*, ¶ *over again.*

RELIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RELIRE.

RELISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

RELISANT, pres. p.

RELISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RELISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RELIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RELIURE [rə-li-û-r] n. f. 1. *binding* (art); *book-binding*; 2. *binding* (cover of a book).

Demi-—, *half-binding.* En demi-—, *half-bound.*

RELOCATION [rə-lo-kâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *under-letting.*

Faire des —s, *to under-let.*

RELOUER [rə-lou-é] v. a. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *to let* (give), *to hire, to rent again*; 2. (à, *to*) *to let, to hire out*; 3. (à, *to*) *to under-let*; 4. (DE, *of*) *to hire, to rent again.*

RELU, E, pa. p. of RELIRE.

RELUIRE [rə-lui-r] v. n. (conj. like LUIRE) 1. ‖ *to shine* (by reflecting light); 2. ‖ *to glitter*; 3. § *to shine* ¶ (appear splendid).

***. Toutes les surfaces extrêmement polies *reluisent*, *all surfaces extremely polished* shine.

***. Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or, *all is not gold that glitters.*

RELUISANT, E [rə-lui-zân, t] adj. *shining* (by reflecting the light); *glittering.*

RELUQUER [rə-lu-ké] v. a. 1. ¶ *to ogle*; *to leer upon*; 2. *to long for*; *to have o.'s eyes on.*

RELUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RELIRE.

RELUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RELUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RELÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REMÂCHER [rə-mâ-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to remasticate*; *to chew over again*; 2. ¶ § *to revolve in o.'s mind*; *to revolve*; *to ruminate*; *to turn over in o.'s mind.*

REMAÇONNER [rə-ma-so-né] v. a. (MAS.) *to repair* (stone, brick work).

REMANIEMENT [rə-ma-ni-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *touching again*; 2. ‖ *handling again*; 3. ‖ *doing over again*; 4. § *repairing*; *mending again*; 5. ‖ *altering*; *changing*; 6. § *great alteration*; *alteration*; 7. (print.) *overrunning.*

REMANIER [rə-ma-nié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to touch again* (with the hand); 2. ‖ *to handle again*; 3. ‖ *to do over again*; 4. ‖ *to repair*; *to mend*; 5. ‖ *to alter*; *to change*; 6. § *to alter greatly*; *to make great alterations in*; 7. (print.) *to overrun*; 8. (print.) *to turn* (the paper).

REMARIER [rə-ma-rié] v. a. 1. (à, *to*) *to remarry* (join again in matrimony); *to marry again*; *to espouse, to wed again*; 2. (à, *to*, *with*) *to remarry* (dispose of in marriage); *to marry again.*

SE REMARIER, pr. v. 1. *to remarry*; *to marry again*; 2. (AVEC, *to*) *to be remarried.*

REMARQUABLE [rə-mar-ka-bl] adj. 1. *remarkable*; 2. *observable.*

Peu —, 1. *unremarkable*; 2. *noteless.* Caractère, nature —, 1. *remarkableness*; 2. *conspicuousness.*

REMARQUABLEMENT [rə-mar-ka-blé-mân] adv. 1. *remarkably*; 2. *observably.*

REMARQUE [rə-mar-k] n. f. *remark.*

Digne de —, *remarkable*; *observable*; indigne de —, *unremarkable.* Faire une —, *to make a remark*; faire la — de, *to remark*; *to observe*; *to notice.*

REMARQUER [rə-mar-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to mark again*; 2. § *to remark*; *to observe*; *to notice*; *to take notice of*; *to attend to*; *to mark*; ¶ *to mind*; 3. § *to remark*; *to distinguish.*

1. — q. ch. dont la marque est effacée, *to mark a. th.* again *the mark of which has been obliterated.* 2. — la beauté de q. ch., *to remark, to observe, to notice the beauty of a. th.*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to cause a. o. to remark, to observe a. th.*; *to remark, to observe a. th. to a. o.*

Faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to remark, to observe a. th. to a. o.*; *to point out a. th. to a. o.*; se faire —, 1. *to be remarked*; 2. (th.) *to be remarked, noticeable.* Personne qui remarque, *perceiver*; *remarker*; *noter.*

[REMARQUER must not be confounded with *faire remarquer.*]

REMARQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REMARQUER.

Non —, *unobserved*; *unremarked*; *unminded.*

Syn.—REMARQUER, OBSERVER. We *remarquons* (*remark*) things in order to remember them again: we *observons* (*observe*) them for the purpose of judging or deciding. The traveller *remarque* (*remarks*) what strikes him most forcibly; the spy *observe* (*observes*) such movements as he considers it important to report.

REMBALLER [rân-ba-lé] v. a. *to pack up again.*

REMBARQUEMENT [rân-bar-k-mân] n. m. *re-embarkation.*

REMBARQUER [rân-bar-ké] v. a. *to re-embark*; *to ship again*; *to put on board again.*

SE REMBARQUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to re-embark*; *to take shipping again*; *to go on board again*; 2. § *to embark again, to engage anew, again.*

REMBARRER [rân-bâ-ré] v. a. 1. ‡ *to repel*; *to repulse*; 2. § *to retortion*; *to set down.*

REMBLAI [rân-blè] n. m. 1. (build.) *embankment*; *mound*; 2. (build.) *embanking*; *filling up*; 3. (fort.) *rembiai*; 4. (mining) *gobbing.*

Emploi en —, (build.) *spreading.*

REMBLAYER [rân-blâ-ié] v. a. (build.) *to embank*; *to fill up an excavation*; *to puddle.*

REMBOÎTEMENT [rân-boa-t-mân] n. m. 1. *replacing in o.'s socket*; *fitting in again*; 2. (join.) *clamping*; 3. (surg.) *setting* (of bones).

REMBOÎTER [rân-boa-té] v. a. 1. *to put in o.'s socket again*; *to fit in again*; 2. (join.) *to clamp*; 3. (surg.) *to set* (bones).

REMBOÎTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REMBOÎTER.

Non —, (surg.) (of bones) *unset.*

SE REMBOÎTER, pr. v. (surg.) (of bones) *to get into o.'s socket again.*

REMBOURREMENT [rân-bou-r-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *stuffing* (lining); *stuffing out*, 2. ‖ *being stuffed*; *being stuffed out*; 3. ‖ *bolstering*; *bolstering up*; 4. ‖ *being bolstered up*; 5. § *stuffing* (a. o.), *stuffing up*; 6. § (pers.) *being stuffed up.*

REMBOURRER [rân-bou-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stuff* (line); *to stuff out*; 2. ‖ *to bolster*; *to bolster up*; 3. § *to stuff* (a. o.); ☞ *to stuff up.*

REMBOURRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REMBOURRER.

Non —, *unstuffed.* — avec des noyaux de pêche § ¶, (of seats) *as hard as a stone.*

SE REMBOURRER, pr. v. § ÷ *to stuff* (eat); *to stuff o.'s self up.*

REMBOURSABLE [rân-bour-sa-bl] adj. 1. *reimbursable*; 2. (fin.) *redeemable.*

Non —, (fin.) *irredeemable.* Qualité de ce qui est —, *redeemableness*; nature non —, 1. *irredeemableness*; 2. *irredeemability.*

REMBOURSEMENT [rân-bour-sé-mân] n. m. 1. *reimbursement*; *repayment*;

refunding; 2. (sing.) *funds for reimbursement*, pl.

— de droit, 1. *reimbursement of duty*; 2. (cust.) *drawback*. Pour le — de q. u., *for a. o.'s* =. Effectuer le — de, *to reimburse*; effectuer son —, *to take o.'s* =; faire un —, *to make a* =; prendre son —, (com.) *to reimburse o.'s self*; suivre, faire suivre en —, (com.) *to charge forward o.'s disbursements*; *to charge forward*.

REMBOURSER [rān-bour-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to reimburse*; *to refund*; *to repay*; *to pay again*; 2. ¶ § (b. s.) *to receive*; 3. (fin.) *to redeem*.

Personne qui rembourse, *reimburser*.

REMBOURSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REMBOURSER.

Non —, 1. *unrepaid*; 2. (fin.) *unredeemed*. Être —, (com.) *to be reimbursed, refunded, repaid*; *to be in cash*.

SE REMBOURSER, pr. v. *to reimburse o.'s self*; *to take o.'s reimbursement*; *to repay o.'s self*.

REMBRASSER [rān-bra-sé] v. a. *to re-embrace*; *to embrace again*.

REMBRUNIR [rān-bru-nir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to make browner, darker*; 2. § *to sadden*; *to afflict*; *to grieve*; *to render, to make sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull*.

REMBRUNI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *browner*; *darker*; 2. ‖ *dark* (in color); 3. § (of the look) *gloomy*; *dull*; *sombre*.

SE REMBRUNIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become browner, darker*; 2. § *to sadden*; *to sorrow*; *to grieve*; *to become*. ¶ *to get sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull*.

REMBRUNISSEMENT [rān-bru-ni-s-mān] n. m. *darkening* (becoming browner, darker).

REMBÛCHEMENT [rān-bu-sh-mān] n. m. (hunt.) *return to the wood*.

REMBÛCHER (SE) [sĕ-rān-bu-shé] pr. v. (hunt.) *to return to the wood*.

REMÈDE [rĕ-mè-d] n. m. 1. ‖ (POUR, *for*) *remedy*; 2. § (À, CONTRE, POUR, *for, to*) *remedy*; 3. (med.) *injection*; *clyster*.

Grand —, 1. *great remedy*; 2. *mercury*. — de bonne femme, *old woman's* =; un — à tous maux, *a salve for every sore*. État sans —, *remedilessness*. Susceptible de —, *remediable*. Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *remediless*; 3. *remedilessly*; 4. *past* =. Apporter du — à, *to remedy*; être dans les —s, *to take remedies*; être susceptible de —, *to be remediable*; se mettre dans les —s, *to take remedies*; porter — à, *to remedy*; *to help*. Auquel on ne peut porter —, 1. *irremediable*; *admitting no* =; 2. *unremedied*. Il y a [illegible] to [illegible], *there is a* = *for every thing*; [illegible]'y a point de — *there is no* =, *no help for it*.

Syn.—REMÈDE, MÉDICAMENT. The *remède* is that which cures; the *médicament* is that which is prepared, administered, or taken for the purpose of curing. Though a disease is without *remède* (*remedy*), we still empl[oy] *médicaments* (*medicines*).

REMÉDIABLE [rĕ-mé-di-a-bl] adj. ‡ *remediable*.

REMÉDIER [rĕ-mé-di-é] v. n. (À, ...) 1. ‖ § *to remedy*; 2. § *to help* (change for the better).

1. — à un mal, *to remedy an evil*.

Destiné à —, (did.) *remedial*. À quoi on peut —, *remediable*; auquel on n'a pas remédié, *unremedied*.

REMÊLER [rĕ-mê-lé] v. a. *V.* senses of MÊLER.

REMEMBRANCE [rĕ-mān-brān-s] n. f. † *remembrance*; *recollection*.

REMEMBRER [rĕ-mān-bré] v. a. † *to remember*; *to recollect*.

REMÉMORATI-F, VE [rĕ-mé-mo-ra-tif, i-v] adj. ‡ *commemorative*.

REMÉMORER [rĕ-mé-mo-ré] v. a. † *to remind*; *to put in mind*.

SE REMÉMORER, pr. v. † *to remember*; *to recollect*.

REMENER [rĕ-m-né] v. a. (À, *to*; DE, *from*) 1. *to take back* (cause to go back without being carried); 2. *to lead, to conduct back*; 3. *to carry back* (compel to go back); *to take back*; 4. *to drive back* (animals, carriages); 5. *to carry back* (in a conveyance).

REMERCIEMENT, *V.* REMERCÎMENT.

REMERCIER [rĕ-mèr-sié] v. a. 1. (DE, *for*) *to thank*; *to return, to give thanks*; 2. *to decline the offer of*; *to decline*; *to beg to be excused*; 3. *to dismiss*; *to discharge*; *to turn away*.

1. — q. u. de q. ch., *to thank a. o. for a. th.*; *to return a. o. thanks for a. th.* 2. Il voulait me conférer ces fonctions, je l'en ai *remercié*, *he wished to confer on me those functions, but I declined his offer, I declined them*. 3. — des employés, *to dismiss, to discharge persons in o.'s employ*.

— beaucoup, bien, vivement, *to thank much*; — q. u. que ..., (subj.) *to* = *a. o. that* ...; — bien q. u., *to* = *a. o. kindly*; — q. u. infiniment, *to give, to return a. o. many thanks*. Je vous remercie, je vous en remercie! *I thank you!* en vous remerciant, ¶ *thank you*.

REMERCÎMENT, REMERCIEMENT [rĕ-mèr-si-mān] n. m. 1. (DE, POUR, *for*) *thanks*; 2. —s, (pl.) *thanks-giving*.

Vifs —s, *best thanks*; sans —s, *unthanked*. Agréer des —s, *to accept* =*s*; faire ses —s à q. u., *to tender, to return, to give a. o.* =*s*; faire bien des —s à q. u., *to give, to return a. o. many* =*s*; faire mille —s à q. u., *to thank a. o. a thousand times*; offrir des —s, *to proffer, to tender* =*s*; valoir bien un —, *to be worth thanking for*. Qui ne reçoit pas de —, *unthanked*.

REMÉRÉ [rĕ-mé-ré] n. m. (law.) (of real estate) *redemption*.

Faculté de —, *equity, faculty, power of* =. À —, avec faculté de —, *with equity, faculty, power of* =; *on return*.

REMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REMETTRE.

REMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

REMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REMETTANT, pres. p.

REMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REMETTRE [rĕ-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (À, *to*) (*V.* senses of METTRE) 1. ‖ § *to put back*, ¶ *back again*; 2. ‖ § *to turn back*, ¶ *back again*; 3. ‖ *to put in o.'s place*; *to put away, up*; 4. ‖ § *to put* (in a proper place); 5. ‖ *to restore*; *to return*; ¶ *to give back*; 6. ‖ *to deliver*; *to give*; 7. ‖ § *to deliver in, up*; *to give in*; 8. ‖ *to deliver up*; *to surrender*; *to give up*; 9. ‖ *to deliver up, over* (a prisoner); 10. § *to put back* (cause to learn again); 11. § (EN, *into*) *to bring*; *to bring back*, ¶ *back again*; 12. § (DANS) *to reinstate* (*in*); *to restore* (*to*); 13. § *to restore to health*; *to restore*; 14. § *to tranquillize* (a. o.); *to recompose*; *to reassure*; 15. § *to remember* (a. o.); *to recollect*; *to recognize*; *to know again*; 16. § *to commit*; *to intrust*; *to confide*; 17. § *to refer*; *to resign*; ¶ *to leave*; 18. § *to defer*; *to delay*; *to put off*; 19. § *to forgive*; *to pardon*; *to remit*; 20. (com.) *to remit*; *to make a remittance* (*of*); 21. (law) (DANS, ...) (*of*) *to remit*; 22. (surg.) (À, ...) *to set*.

6. — une lettre, un paquet à q. u., *to deliver, to give a letter, a parcel to a. o.* 7. — des comptes, des états, *to deliver, to give in accounts, returns*. 11. — q. ch. en usage, *to bring a. th. into use*. 12. — q. u. dans ses droits, *to reinstate a. o. in his rights*. 16. — q. ch. aux soins de q. u., *to commit, to intrust, to confide a. th. to a. o.'s care*. 22. — la jambe à q. u., *to set a. o.'s leg*.

— ensemble ‖, *to put together again*; — bien ensemble §, *to reconcile* (a. o.); *to make friends again*; — toujours, (*V.* senses) *to be dilatory*; — q. ch. à l'an quarante, *to put a. th. off till doomsday*; — de jour en jour, 1. *to defer from day to day*; 2. *to procrastinate*; — au lendemain, 1. *to defer till the next day*; 2. *to be dilatory*; — au dernier moment, *to delay to the last*; *to delay till the last moment*; — une partie, (play) *to make a drawn game*; — à sa place, en place, *to replace*; *to put in o.'s place again*; *to move back*; — q. ch. devant les yeux à q. u., *to lay a. th. before a. o.* Personne qui remet, *restorer*. Qui remet toujours au lendemain, de jour en jour, *dilatory*.

REMIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of REMETTRE) (of games) *drawn*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrestored*; *unreturned*; 2. *undelivered*; 3. (pers.) *unrecovered*; 4. *unforgiven*; *unpardoned*; *unremitted*; 5. (com.) *unremitted*; 6. (surg.) *unset*.

SE REMETTRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REMETTRE) 1. § (À, *to*) *to apply o.'s self again*; ¶ *to set to again*; 2. § *to remember*, *to recollect*; *to recall*, *to call to mind*; 3. § (DE) *to recover* (be restored to health) (*from*); ¶ *to get well again* (*from*); ¶ *to get* (*over*); ¶ *to get*, *to come round*; 4. § *to recover* (from emotion); *to recover o.'s self*; *to compose o.'s self*; ¶ *to come to*; 5. § *to recover*, *to regain o.'s senses*; ¶ *to come to*; 6. § *to retrieve o.'s losses*; 7. § (À, *to*) *to commit o.'s self*; 8. § (À, *to*) *to resign o.'s self*; 9. § (À) *to refer* (for decision) (*to*); *to rely* (*on*); *to leave* (*to*); 10. § (À, *to*) *to be reconciled*; 11. (hunt.) (of birds) *to light*.

S'en remettre à q. u., — à q. u. de q. ch., 1. *to refer*, *to leave a. th. to a. o.*, *to a. o.'s decision*; 2. *to confide in a. o. for a. th.*; *to have confidence in a. o. for a. th.*; *to trust to a. o. for a. th.*

REMEUBLER [rĕ-meu-blé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to refurnish* (supply again with furniture); *to furnish anew, again*; 2. ‡ § *to furnish*; *to supply*.

RÉMINISCENCE [ré-mi-nis-sān-s] n. f. *reminiscence*.

REMIS, E, pa. p. of REMETTRE.

REMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REMISE [rĕ-mi-z] n. f. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *delivery* (giving); 2. *delivery*; *surrender*; *giving up*; 3. *delay*; *deferring*; ¶ *putting off*; 4. *abatement* (made to a debtor); *deduction*; 5. *allowance* (deduction for collection, commission, &c.); 6. *coach-house*; 7. *chaise-house*; 8. (adm.) *delivering in*; *giving in*; *deduction*; 9. (bank., com.) *remittance*; 10. (com.) *abatement*; *deduction*; 11. (com.) *allowance*; *trade-allowance*; *allowance to the trade*; 12. (hunt.) *cover for game*; 13. (hunt.) (of partridges) *place of lighting*; 14. (law) (of causes) *continuance*.

Exacte —, *due delivery*; forte —, (bank., com.) 1. *large remittance*; 2. *considerable deduction*; — importante, *handsome abatement*. Jour de —, (com.) *return day*; montant des —s, (sing.) (com.) *returns*, pl.; montant des —s en espèces et en marchandises, (com.) *returns*; personne qui fait —, *remitter* (*of*); personne qui fait une —, (bank.) *remitter*; voiture de —, *job carriage*; *glass*, *livery coach*. Pour toute —, *as the sole delay*; sous —, (com.) *with a deduction*; sous la —, 1. ‖ *in the coach-house*; 2. § (pers.) *on the shelf*; *laid by*; sous la — de, (com.) *with a deduction of*. Être sous la — §, (pers.) *to be laid on the shelf*; *to be laid by*; faire — de, 1. *to forgive* (a. th.); *to remit*; 2. *to cancel*; faire une —, (bank.) *to make a remittance*; *to remit*; faire des —s, (com.) *to make returns*; mettre q. u. sous la — §, *to lay a. o. on the shelf*, user de —, 1. *to delay*; *to defer*; *to put off*; 2. *to be dilatory*. Dont on n'a pas fait la —, *unremitted*.

REMISE, n. m. *job carriage*; *glass*, *livery coach*.

REMISER [rĕ-mi-zé] v. a. *to put in a, the coach-house*.

REMISER, v. n. *to put up a, the carriage*; *to put the carriage in the coach house*.

REMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of REMETTRE.

RÉMISSIBLE [ré-mis-si-bl] adj. *pardonable*; *remissible*.

RÉMISSION [ré-mi-sión] n. f. 1. *remission* (abatement of intensity); 2. *indulgence*; *mercy*; 3. *pardon* (granted to a criminal); 4. (med.) *remission*; 5. (theol.) *remission* (of sins).

RÉMISSIONNAIRE [ré-mi-sio-nè-r] n. m. (law) *criminal pardoned*.

REMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of REMETTRE.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour:

Remît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉMITTENT, E [ré-mit-tân, t] adj. (med.) *remitting.*

REMMANCHER [rân-mân-shé] v. a. 1. *to put a new handle to;* 2. *to put a new stick to* (brooms, &c.).

REMMENER [rân-m-né] v. a. 1. *to lead back* (a. o., animals); 2. *to take away again* (a. o., animals).

REMODELER [rĕ-mo-d-le] v. a. *to remodel.*

RÉMOLADE [ré-mo-la-d] n. f. 1. (culin.) *remolade*" (pungent sauce); 2. (far.) *charge.*

REMONTAGE [rĕ-mŏn-ta-j] n. m. *new-fronting* (of boots); *vamping.*

REMONTE [rĕ-mon-t] n. f. 1. (mil.) *remounting;* 2. (of studs) *further leap* (after the first).

REMONTER [rĕ-mŏn-té] v. n. (À, *to;* DE, *from*) (*V.* senses of MONTER) 1. ‖ § *to reascend;* 2. ‖ (À, SUR, ...) *to reascend;* 3. ‖ *to ascend; to rise;* 4. ‖ *to ascend* (to the source of a river); 5. ‖ (SUR, ...) *to remount* (a horse, an ass); 6. § *to ascend* (to a cause, a principle, an origin); *to remount; to rise;* 7. § (À) *to go up, back* (in time) (*to*); *to remount* (*to*); *to go as far back* (*as*); 8. § (À, *to*) *to trace o.'s origin up, back;* 9. (of barometers, thermometers) *to rise;* ¶ *to get up again.*

— sur sa bête §, *to retrieve o.'s losses.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to carry up;* 2. *to trace; to trace up, back.* En remontant, (*V.* senses) ‖ *upward;* en remontant plus haut §, (of time) *upward.*

REMONTER, v. a. (*V.* senses of MONTER) 1. ‖ *to reascend;* 2. ‖ § *to ascend;* 3. ‖ *to ascend* (a river, stream); *to go up;* 4. ‖ *to raise;* 5. ‖ *to raise higher;* 6. § *to new-stock; to supply with a fresh stock of; to give a fresh supply to;* 7. § *to supply with fresh ...; to put new ... to;* 8. § *to revive; to reanimate;* 9. § *to revive the spirits of* (a. o.); 10. *to new-front* (boots); *to vamp;* 11. *to wind up* (clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.); 12. § *to wind* (a. o.) *up;* 13. *to new-stock* (a fire-arm); *to put a new stock to;* 14. *to new-string* (stringed instruments); 15. *to put together again* (a piece of mechanism); 16. (mil.) *to remount.*

N'être pas remonté, (of clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.) *to be down; not to be wound up.* — le courage à q. u., *to revive a. o.'s spirits;* — la tête à q. u., *to bring a. o. to reason.*

SE REMONTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REMONTER) 1. *to stock o.'s self again; to take in a fresh supply, stock;* 2. (of clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.) *to wind up.*

REMONTOIR [rĕ-mŏn-toar] n. m. (horol.) *remontoir.*

REMONTRANCE [rĕ-mŏn-trân-s] n. f. *remonstrance.*

Personne qui fait des —s, *remonstrator; remonstrant.* De —, *remonstrant.* Faire une —, *to make a remonstrance;* faire des —s (à), *to remonstrate* (*with*). Qui fait des —s, *remonstrant.*

REMONTRANT [rĕ-mŏn-trân] n. m. (hist.) *remonstrant.*

REMONTRER [rĕ-mŏn-tré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to show again;* 2. *to represent; to exhibit; to show.*

SE REMONTRER, pr. v. *to show o.'s self again;* ¶ *to show o.'s face again.*

REMONTRER, v. n. *to remonstrate; to make a remonstrance.*

*** C'est gros Jean qui remontre à son curé, *it is teaching o.'s grand-mother to suck eggs.*

RÉMORA [ré-mo-ra] n. m. 1. *obstacle; obstruction; impediment; hindrance;* 2. (ich.) *remora;* ¶ *suck-fish.*

REMORDRE [rĕ-mŏr-dr] v. a. (conj. like MORDRE) 1. ‖ *to bite again;* 2. † § (of the conscience) *to prick* (reproach).

REMORDRE, v. n. (conj. like MORDRE) 1. ‖ (À, ...) *to bite again;* 2. § *to resume an attack; to attack again;* 3. § (À) *to engage again* (*in*); *to try anew, again* (...); 4. † § (À, ...) (of the conscience) *to prick* (reproach).

REMORDS [rĕ-mŏr] n. m. (sing. pl.) 1. *remorse;* 2. *compunction;* 3. *self-condemnation.*

— cuisants, dévorants, *poignant, bitter remorse;* vif —, *compunction;* sans —, 1. *remorseless; unrepentant; unrepenting;* 2. *remorselessly.* Avoir des —s, *to feel* =; atteint de —, *conscience-smitten; smitten with* =.

RÉMORE [ré-mo-r] n. f. (ich.) *remora; suck-fish.*

REMORQUAGE [rĕ-mŏr-ka-j] n. m. (nav.) *towage.*

REMORQUE [rĕ-mŏr-k] n. f. 1. *towing; dragging;* 2. (nav.) *towing;* 3. (nav.) *tow;* 4. (nav.) *tow-rope.*

Câble, grelin de —, (nav.) *tow-rope.* À la —, 1. (nav.) *in* =; 2. ‖ *in* =; 3. § (de) *under the influence* (*of*).

REMORQUER [rĕ-mŏr-ké] v. a. 1. *to tow; to drag;* 2. (on canals) *to track;* 3. (nav.) *to tow;* 4. (rail.) *to drag.*

REMORQUEUR [rĕ-mŏr-keŭr] n. m. 1. (nav.) *tow-boat;* 2. (tech.) *tug.*

— à vapeur, *steam-tug.* Bateau —, *tow-boat.*

RÉMOTIS (À) [a-ré-mo-tis] adv. ‡ *aside.* Mettre à —, *to lay* =.

REMOUCHER [rĕ-mou-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to snuff again;* 2. *to blow* (a. o.'s) *nose again;* 3. ☞ § *to urge; to urge on.*

SE REMOUCHER, pr. v. *to blow o.'s nose again.*

REMOUD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REMOUDRE.

REMOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REMOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REMOUDRE [rĕ-mou-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like MOUDRE) *to grind again* (reduce to powder again).

RÉMOUDRE, v. a. irr. (conj. like MOUDRE) *to grind again* (sharpen).

REMOUDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of REMOUDRE.

RÉMOULADE, n. f. *V.* RÉMOLADE.

REMOULAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REMOUDRE.

REMOULANT, pres. p.

REMOULE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉMOULEUR [ré-mou-leŭr] n. m. *grinder; knife-grinder.*

REMOULU, E, pa. p. of REMOUDRE.

REMOULUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REMOULUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REMOULUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REMOULÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REMEURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of REMOURIR.

REMEURENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REMEURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

REMEURT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REMORT, pa. p.

REMOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REMOURANT, pres. p.

REMOURIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

REMOURIR [rĕ-mou-rir] v. n. irr. (conj. like MOURIR) *to die again.*

REMOURONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of REMOURIR.

REMOURUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REMOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REMOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REMOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REMOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REMOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REMOUS [rĕ-mou] n. m. 1. *eddy;* 2. (of rivers) *shoot.*

— du courant, *rippling;* — de sillage, (nav.) *eddy-water.*

REMPAILLER [rân-pâ-lé*] v. a. *to new-bottom* (with straw).

REMPAILLEU-R [rân-pâ-leŭr*] n. m., SE, n. f. *chair-mender.*

REMPAQUETER [rân-pa-k-té] v. a. *to pack up again.*

REMPARER [rân-pa-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to fortify* (for defence); 2. § (DE, *with*) *to cover; to provide.*

SE REMPARER, pr. v. 1. *to fortify o.'s self* (for defence); 2. ‡ *to take possession anew, again.*

REMPART [rân-par] n. m. 1. (fort.) *rampart; bulwark;* 2. § *bulwark.*

Fortifier par des —s ‖, *to bulwark; to fortify with ramparts, bulwarks.*

REMPLAÇANT [rân-pla-sân] n. m. *substitute.*

REMPLACEMENT [rân-pla-s-mân] n. m. 1. *replacement; replacing;* 2. *being replaced;* 3. (fin.) *reinvestment;* 4. (nav.) (of provisions) *fresh supply.*

Bureau de —, *office for providing substitutes for the army.* En —, *to replace a. th.;* en — de, 1. *to replace;* 2. (adm.) *vice.*

REMPLACER [rân-pla-sé] v. a. 1. *to replace* (put a competent substitute in the place of); 2. *to be the substitute of;* 3. *to supply* (what is deficient); 4. *to replace* (a. o.); *to supply the place of;* 5. *to replace; to succeed;* 6. (fin.) *to reinvest.*

Chose qui remplace, 1. *substitute;* 2. (did.) *succedaneum.* Se faire —, *to be replaced; to procure some one to supply o.'s place; to procure,* ¶ *to get a substitute.* Qui remplace, (*V.* senses) (did.) *succedaneous.*

SE REMPLACER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REMPLACER) (com.) *to get a fresh supply of a. th.*

REMPLAGE [rân-pla-j] n. m. 1. *filling up* (casks of wine); 2. (build.) *filling in.*

REMPLI [rân-pli] n. m. *turning in* (for shortening without cutting); *tuck.*

REMPLIER [rân-pli-é] v. a. 1. *to take in* (shorten without cutting); *to turn in;* 2. *to tuck up.*

REMPLIR [rân-plir] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to fill again;* 2. ‖ *to fill up again;* 3. ‖ § *to fill;* 4. ‖ § *to fill up; to fill full;* 5. ‖ *to replenish;* 6. ‖ § *to fill out;* 7. ‖ § (b. s.) *to cram; to stuff;* 8. ‖ § *to stock, to supply; to furnish;* 9. ‖ § *to complete* (a number, quantity); *to fill up, to make up;* 10. § *to fill; to occupy, to employ;* ¶ *to take up;* 11. § *to fulfil; to perform; to execute; to accomplish;* 12. § *to comply with;* 13. § *to fulfil* (engagements); *to perform;* ¶ *to keep; to make good;* 14. § *to fill* (an office); *to hold;* 15. § *to discharge, to perform the duties of* (an office); 16. § *to realize* (expectations); *to answer;* ¶ *to come up to;* 17. § *to supply* (a place, vacancy); 18. (law) *to refund; to repay.*

10. — le temps, *to* fill, *to* occupy, *to* employ, *to* take up *time.* 11. — un devoir, *to* fulfil, *to* perform, *to* execute, *to* accomplish *a duty.* 13. — une promesse, *to* fulfil, *to* perform, *to* keep *a promise.*

— trop, (*V.* senses) 1. *to overfill;* 2. *to overstock; to oversupply;* 3. *to cram; to stuff.* — au comble, 1. *to fill full;* 2. *to cram.* Chose pour —, *filling.*

REMPLI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of REMPLIR) 1. (DE) *filled* (*with*); *full* (*of*); 2. (her.) *rempli.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unfilled;* 2. (b. s.) *uncrammed; unstuffed;* 3. *unstocked; unsupplied; unfurnished;* 4. *unoccupied; unemployed;* 5. *unfulfilled; unperformed; unexecuted, unaccomplished;* 6. *unkept* (unfulfilled).

SE REMPLIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REMPLIR) 1. ‖ (th.) *to fill;* 2. (pers., animals) (DE, *with*) *to fill o.'s self; to fill o.'s stomach;* ☞ *to fill o.'s belly;* 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *to cram o.'s self; to stuff.*

REMPLIR, v. n. ‖ (of food) *to be filling.*

REMPLISSAGE [rân-pli-sa-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *filling* (casks); 2. ‖ (b. s.) *filling;* 3. ‖ *filling out;* 4. ‖ *filling up;* 5. § *make-weight;* 6. § *trash; rubbish;* 7. (build.) *filling in;* 8. (need.) *filling; filling in;* 9. (weav.) *filling.*

Maçonnerie de —, (build.) *filling in;* parties de —, (mus.) *parts which fill up the middle harmony between the base and upper part.*

REMPLISSEUSE [rân-pli-seŭ-s] n. f. (need.) *filler; filler in.*

REMPLOI [rân-ploa] n. m. (law) *reinvestment.*

REMPLOYER [rân-ploa-ié] v. a. *V.* senses of EMPLOYER.

REMPLUMER [rân-plu-mé] v. a. 1. *to feather again;* 2. (mus.) *to new-quill.*

SE REMPLUMER, pr. v. 1. (of birds) *to get new feathers; to get o.'s feathers again;* 2. § (pers.) *to retrieve o.'s losses;* ¶ *to get round again;* 3. § *to become, to get stout again; to pick up*

REMPOCHER [rân-po-shé] v. a. *to put into o.'s pocket again.*

REMPOISONNER [rân-poa-so-né] v. a. *to poison again.*

REMPOISSONNEMENT [rân-poa-so-man] n. m. *stocking with fish anew, again.*

REMPOISSONNER [rân-poa-so-né] v. a. *to stock with fish anew, again.*

REMPORTER [rân-pôr-té] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) (*V.* senses of EMPORTER) ‖ *to carry*; *to take back*; ¶ *to have back*; 2. ‖ *to take* (a. th.) *away*; *to bear off, away*; 3. ‖ *to convey back*; 4. § *to obtain*; *to bear off*; *to carry off*; *to get.*

— — un prix, *to obtain, to bear off a prize.*

REMPORTEUR [rân-pôr-teûr] n. m. ¶ *prize-taker.*

— de prix, =.

REMPOTAGE [rân-po-ta-j] n.m. (hort.) *potting, potting up anew, again.*

REMPOTER [rân-po-té] v. a. (hort.) *to pot, to pot up anew, again.*

REMPRISONNEMENT [rân-pri-zo-nman] n. m. *reimprisonment.*

REMPRISONNER [rân-pri-so-né] v. a. *to reimprison.*

REMPRUNTER [rân-prûn-té] v. a. *to borrow again.*

REMUAGE [ré-mua-j] n. m. (th.) *stirring; moving.*

REMUANT, E [ré-mu-ân, t] adj. 1. § *stirring*; *restless*; *in motion*; 2. § *turbulent*; *restless*; *unquiet*; 3. § (b. s.) *busy*; *officious.*

Personne —e, (*V.* senses) *stirrer.*

REMUE-MÉNAGE [ré-mû-mé-na-j] n. m., pl. —, ¶. 1. *rummage*; *stir*; 2. § *disturbance*; *stir*; *confusion.*

Faire un —, *to have a rummage*; *to rummage.*

REMUEMENT, REMÛMENT [ré-mû-mân] n. m. 1. (th.) *stirring*; *moving*; 2. § *stir*; *commotion*; 3. § *disturbance*; 4. (build.) *removal* (of ground).

— des terres, (build.) *earth-work.*

REMUE-QUEUE [ré-mû-keû] n. m. ¶, pl. —, (orn.) *wagtail.*

REMUER [ré-mu-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to move*; ‖ *to stir* (a. th.); *to give* (a. th.) *a stir*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to be the stirrer of*; 4. ‖ § *to stir up*; 5. § *to move*; *to affect*; *to excite*; *to work upon*; 6. § *to stir up*; *to rouse*; *to put in commotion*; 7. *to change* (children); *to change the linen of*; 8. (build.) *to remove* (earth); 9. (hort.) *to dig.*

1. — q. ch. de sa place, *to move a. th. from its place*; — les bras, la tête, la main, *to move o.'s arm, head, hand.* 2. — du blé, du sucre, *to stir corn, sugar.*

— (avec brult), *to rattle*; — (en feuillant), *to rummage*; — (légèrement), 1. *to jog*; 2. *to wag*; — (très-légèrement), 1. *to joggle*; 2. *to waggle*; — (avec un mouvement circulaire), *to stir round*; — (en secouant), 1. *to shake*; 2. *to shake up*; — (en soulevant), *to stir up.*

— ciel et terre, *to move Heaven and earth*; ¶ *to leave no stone unturned*; — tout pour trouver, *to rummage for*; *to have a rummage for.* Ne — ni pied ni patte, *not to stir*; *not to move hand or foot*; ☞ *not to wag a hair.*

REMUER, S, pa. p. *V.* senses of REMUER.

Non — sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unstirred*; 2. *unrummaged.*

SE REMUER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REMUER) 1. ‖ *to stir*; *to move*; 2. § *to stir about*; *to bestir o.'s self*; *to bustle*; *to be active*; 3. ‖ *to fidget*; *to sit, to stand fidgeting*; 4. ‖ *to wriggle.*

REMUER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to move* (change o.'s place); 2. ‖ *to stir*; 3. ‖ *to fidget*; *to be in a fidget*; 4. *to waggle*; 5. § *to stir* (act); 6. § *to make a disturbance.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *not to stir*; ¶ *not to wag a hair.*

REMUEUSE [ré-mu-eû-z] n. f. *nurse that changes children* (children'a linen).

REMUGLE, n. m. † *V.* RELENT.

REMUNÉRA-TEUR [ré-mu-né-ra-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *rewarder*; *requiter.*

RÉMUNÉRATEUR [ré-mu-né-ra-teûr] adj. * *remunerative*; *remuneratory.*

RÉMUNÉRATI-F, VE [ré-mu-né-ratif, iv] adj. *remunerative*; *remunera-tory.*

RÉMUNÉRATION [ré-mu-né-ra-siôn] n. f. *remuneration*; *requital*; *reward.*

De —, *remunerating.*

RÉMUNÉRATOIRE [ré-mu-né-ra-toa-r] adj. (law) *remuneratory.*

RÉMUNÉRER [ré-mu-né-ré] v. a. * *to remunerate*; *to requite*; *to reward.*

Qualité de ce qui peut être rémunéré, *remunerability.* Qui peut être rémunéré, *remunerable.*

RENÂCLER [rè-nâ-klé] v. n. 1. (pers.) *to snuff* (in anger); *to snort*; 2. § *to be reluctant.*

RENAISSANCE [rè-nè-sân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *second birth*; 2. § *regeneration*; 3. § *revival*; *renewal*; 4. § *return*; 5. *re-vival of learning*; 6. *revival of arts*; 7. (theol.) *regeneration.*

— des arts, *revival of arts*; — des lettres, = *of learning.*

Syn. -RENAISSANCE, RÉGÉNÉRATION. *Renaissance* is employed only in a figurative sense, and signifies the renewing or revival of an object, as if, after having ceased to exist, it had sprung into life a second time. *Régénération* is used both literally and figuratively; in the first case, it is applied in surgical treatises to the reproduction of a substance that has been lost or destroyed; in the last, it is a religious term, and is used to denote a change of heart and life.

RENAISSANT, E [rè-nè-sân, t] adj. 1. § *springing up again*; *growing again*; 2. *reviving*; 3. *returning.*

RENAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RENAÎTRE.

RENAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

RENAISSANT, pres. p.

RENAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RENAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RENAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RENAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RENAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RENAÎTRE [rè-nè-tr] v. n. irr. (conj. like NAÎTRE) 1. ‖ § *to be born again*; 2. ‖ § *to spring up again*; 3. § *to revive*; 4. § (À, *to*) *to return*; 5. § *to reappear*; *to show o.'s self again*; 6. (theol.) *to be born again*; *to be regenerated.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to regenerate*; 2. (theol.) *to regenerate.* Personne, chose qui fait —, *reviver.* Qui renaît, qui peut —, (*V.* senses) *renascible.*

RÉNAL, E [ré-nal] adj. (anat.) 1. *renal*; 2. (of veins) *emulgent.*

RENAQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RENAÎTRE.

RENAQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RENAQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RENAQUÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RENARD [rè-nâr] n. m. 1. (mam.) *fox*; 2. (mam.) *dog-fox*; 3. (pers.) *fox*; *cunning fox*; *sharp file*; 4. (in fables) *renard*; 5. (astr.) *fox*; 6. (engin.) (of coffer-dams) *lenk.*

Fin —, *cunning fox*; — marin, (mam.) *sea-calf*; vieux — §, *cunning old* =, *file*; vrai —, *regular file.* Chasse au —, 1. =-*chase, hunt*; 2. =-*hunting.* De —, =-*like*; de —, en —, *foxish.* *** Le — prêche aux poules, *the devil rebukes sin.*

RENARDE [rè-nar-d] n. f. (mam.) *she fox*; *fox.*

RENARDEAU [rè-nar-dô] n. m. *fox's cub.*

RENARDIER [rè-nar-dié] n. m. *fox-catcher.*

RENARDIÈRE [rè-nar-diè-r] n. f. *fox's burrow.*

RENASQUER, v. n. † *V.* RENÂCLER.

RENCAISSAGE [rân-kè-sa-j] n. m. 1. (hort.) *putting in a box again*; 2. (fin.) *collecting again.*

RENCAISSER [rân-kè-sé] v. a. 1. (hort.) *to put in a box again*; 2. (fin.) *to collect again.*

RENCHÉRI [rân-shé-ri] n. m., E, n. f. *person that is particular, nice.*

Faire le —, *to be particular, nice.*

RENCHÉRIR, v. a. *V.* ENCHÉRIR.

RENCHÉRIR, v. n. *V.* ENCHÉRIR.

RENCHÉRISSEMENT, n. m. *V.* ENCHÉRISSEMENT.

— des denrées, *rise in the price of provisions.*

RENCLOUER [rân-klou-é] v. a. (mil.) *to spike* (guns) *again.*

RENCOGNER [rân-ko-gné*] v. a. *to get up into a corner.*

SE RENCOGNER, pr. v. *to conceal, to hide o.'s self in a corner.*

RENCONTRE [rân-kôn-tr] n. f. 1. *meeting* (by chance); 2. § *adventure*; *chance*; 3. ‖ (th.) *conjunction*; 4. ‖ (b. s.) (th.) *rencounter*; *collision*; *clash*; 5. ‖ (b. s.) *rencounter* (of troops); *encounter*; *casual engagement*; 6. ‖ (b. s.) *encounter* (chance duel); *rencounter*; 7. § *conjuncture* (critical time); *juncture*; *occasion*; 8. † § *witticism*; *jest*; 9. (gram.) *hiatus.*

De —, *second hand.* Aller, venir à la — de q. n., *to go, to come to meet a. o.*; * *to go, to come forth to meet a. o.*; être une —, (*V.* senses) *to be a thing one has met with*; faire — de, *to meet with* (a. o.); faire la — de, *to meet* (a. o.); *supporter* la — de, *to encounter.*

RENCONTRER [rân-kôn-tré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to meet*; 2. ‖ (unexpectedly) *to meet with*; *to fall in with*; *to light on*; 3. *to find in o.'s way*; *to find*; 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to encounter* (meet hostilely); *to rencounter*; 5. § (b. s.) *to encounter* (difficulties, obstacles).

— face à face, *to meet face to face*; ☞ *to* = *plump*; — par hasard, *to* = *with*; *to light on*; *to stumble on, upon.*

SE RENCONTRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to meet*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to meet each other*; 3. ‖ *to meet half way*; 4. ‖ *to meet unexpectedly*; 5. ‖ (b. s.) *to encounter* (meet hostilely); 6. § *to coincide*; *to agree*; *to tally*; 7. § *to find*; *to meet with*; *to hit upon.*

Syn. -RENCONTRER, TROUVER. We *rencontrons* (*meet*) a thing in our path; we *trouvons* (*find*) it in its place. You walk through a public street in the hope of *rencontrer* (*meeting*) a friend; you go to his house to *trouver* (*find*) him.

RENCONTRER, v. n. § 1. *to fall* (to be well, ill served by chance); 2. *to guess*; *to hit*; 3. *to be felicitous* (in an idea, an expression).

— bien, 1. *to be well served by chance*; *to be lucky*; 2. *to guess well*; 3. *to be felicitous*; *to make a good hit*; — mal, 1. *to be ill-served by chance*; *to be unlucky*; 2. *to guess badly*; 3. *to be unfelicitous*; *to make a bad hit.*

RENCORSER [rân-kôr-sé] v. a. (tail.) *to put a new body to.*

RENCOURAGER [rân-kou-ra-jé] v. a. *to give fresh courage to*; *to inspire with fresh courage.*

RENDAGE [rân-da-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *produce* (of raw materials).

RENDEUR [rân-deûr] n. m., E [t] n. f. (law) *person that renders an account.*

RENDANT-COMPTE [rân-dân-kôn-t] n. m., pl. —, *V.* RENDANT.

RENDEMENT [rân-d-mân] n. m. (a. & m.) *produce* (of certain raw materials, as silks, sugar, &c.).

RENDETTER (SE) [sê-rân-dè-té] pr. v. *to contract, to incur new debts*; ¶ *to run into debt again.*

RENDEU-R [rân-deûr] n. m., SE [eû-s] n. f. 1. *restorer*; 2. (DE, ...) *person that renders.*

RENDEZ-VOUS [rân-dé-voû] n. m., pl —, 1. *appointment* (meeting); *rendezvous*; 2. *place appointed*; *rendezvous*; 3. *assignation.*

Pont un —, *by appointment.* Donner — (à), *to appoint*; donner un — à q. n., *to make an* = *with a. o.*; *to appoint a. o.*; se donner —, *to make an* =; manquer à son —, *not to keep an* =; ne pas manquer à son —, *to keep an* =; prendre —, *to make an* =; *to agree on an* =, *a rendez-vous.*

RENDONNÉE [rân-do-né] n. f. (hunt.) *circuit*; *round.*

RENDORMAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RENDORMIR.

RENDORMANT, pres. p.

RENDORME, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RENDORMI, E, pa. p.

RENDORMIR [rân-dôr-mir] v. a. IIT (conj. like DORMIR) 1. *to lull*, ¶ *to set.* ¶ *to send to sleep*; 2. ‖ § *to lay asleep again.*

RENDORMI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RENDORMIR) 1. *asleep again*; 2. *sleeping again*; 3. *sleepy, drowsy again.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève; *è* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

Se rendormir, pr. v. ¶ 1. *to fall asleep again*; ¶ *to go, to get to sleep again*; 2. *to nod off again.*

Rendormiral, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **Endormir.**

Rendormirais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Rendormis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Rendormisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Rendormit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Rendormît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Rendormons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

Rendors, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

Rendort, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Rendoubler [rän-dou-blé] v. a. *to take in* (clothes); *to turn in*; *to make a tuck in.*

Rendre [rän-dr] v. a. (à, to) 1. ¶ *to return*; *to give back*; *to give*; ¶ *to give again*; 2. ¶ *to return* (money); *to repay*; *to refund*; *to pay again, back*; 3. ¶ *to restore*; *to return*; *to give back*; * *to render back*; * *to render up*; 4. ¶ *to deliver up* (cease to detain, preserve); *to yield*; *to yield up*; *to render up*; *to give up*; ¶ *to give back*; 5. ¶ *to surrender* (give to an adversary); *to deliver up*; *to yield*; *to yield up*; ¶ *to give up*; 6. ¶ *to convey* (in a carriage, boat, ship, &c.); *to transport*; *to carry*; ¶ *to take*; 7. ¶ *to effect* (discharge through the natural passages); *to evacuate*; *to void*; 8. ¶ *to vomit*; *to bring off o.'s stomach*; ¶ *to bring up*; ¶ *to cast up*; ¶ *to throw up*; 9. § *to return* (do, make in return); 10. § *to return*; *to give in return*; 11. § *to restore* (cause to return); 12. + § *to reward*; 13. § *to render*; *to pay*; *to yield*; *to give*; 14. § *to render*; *to do*; 15. § (b. s.) *to retaliate*; *to repay*; *to pay back*; 16. § *to render* (cause to become); *to make*; 17. § *to yield*; *to produce*; *to give*; *to bear*; 18. § *to yield* (a revenue); *to give*; 19. § *to pay*; 20. § *to render*; *to express*; *to convey*; *to represent*; 21. § *to reproduce*; *to take off*; 22. § (en, *in, into*) *to render*; *to translate*; ¶ *to turn*; 23. § *to return*; *to repeat*; 24. § *to render* (an account); *to give in*; 25. § *to return* (an answer), *to give*; 26. § *to lay down* (o.'s arms); 27. § *to issue* (decrees); 28. § *to render* (honor); *to pay*; *to do*; 29. § *to administer* (justice); *to dispense*; 30. *to render* (a. o. justice); *to do*; 31. § *to deliver* (letters, parcels); 32. § *to yield* (obedience); *to give*; 33. § *to emit* (an odor); *to exhale*; *to give*; *to give out*; 34. § *to do* (a bad, good office); 35. § *to deliver* (an oracle); 36. § *to do* (a pleasure); 37. § *to pay* (respects); 38. § *to pronounce* (a sentence); 39. § *to render* (a service); *to do*; 40. § *to yield up* (o.'s soul, spirit); 41. § *to give* (testimony); *to bear*; 42. § *to return* (thanks); *to tender*; *to proffer*; *to give*; 43. § *to pay* (a visit); 44. § *to return* (a visit); 45. § *to bear* (witness); 46. *to disengage from* (o.'s word); 47. § *to take home* (work done); *to bring home*; 48. (com.) (of goods) *to fetch*; 49. (law) *to remit*; 50. (law) *to surrender* (yield an estate as a tenant); 51. (law) (of juries) *to find* (a verdict); *to give in*; *to give.*

1. — ce qu'on a emprunté, *to return what was borrowed.* 2. — ce qu'on a volé, *to restore, to return what was stolen.* 4. — un dépôt, *to deliver up a deposit.* 5. — une forteresse, *to surrender a fortress*; — l'épée, *to* deliver up *o.'s sword.* 9. — un salut, *to return a salutation*; — le bien pour le mal, *to return good for evil.* 10. — l'amitié, l'estime, la confiance, *to return friendship, esteem, confidence.* 13. — des honneurs, *to* render, *to* pay, *to* yield, *to* give *honors.* 14. — justice, un service, *to* render, *to do justice, a service.* 16. — illustre, florissant, odieux, *to* render, *to* make *illustrious, flourishing, odious.* 17. Un grain de blé peut en — soixante, *one grain of corn may* yield, produce, bear, give *sixty.* 18. — ... de sa ferme, *to pay ... for o.'s farm.* 20. — une pensée, une idée, *to* render, *to* express, *to* convey a *thought, an idea.*

— bien, (com.) *to pay*; *to pay well.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to have* (a. th.) *back*; se faire —, (*V.* senses) *to get back.*

Rendu, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of **Rendre**) *exhausted*; *spent*; *worn out*; *wearied*; *tired out*; ☞ *knocked up.*

Non —, 1. ‡ *unreturned*, 2. ‡ *unrestored*; 3. ‡ § *unrepaid*; 4. ‡ *unsurrendered*; *unyielded*; 5. ‡ *unconveyed*; *untransported*; 6. ‡ *unejected*; *unevacuated*; *unvoided*; 7. ‡ *unvomited*; 8. § *unrendered*; *unpaid*; 9. § *unrendered*; *unexpressed*; 10. § *unrendered*; *untranslated.* — à bord, (com.) *free on board.*

Se rendre, pr. v. (*V.* senses of **Rendre**) 1. ¶ (pers.) (à, *to*) *to repair*; *to proceed*; *to resort*; *to go*; 2. (pers.) (auprès de, *on, upon*) *to wait* (go); 3. (of roads) *to lead*; *to conduct*; *to go*; 4. ¶ (of liquids) *to flow*; 5. § (pers.) *to render, to make o.'s self*, 6. § *to become*; ¶ *to turn*; 7. § (à) *to yield* (to); *to submit o.'s self* (to); *to give o.'s self up* (to); *to comply* (with); *to get o.'s self* (to); 8. § (pers.) *to return* (to duty); 9. § *to be exhausted, spent*; *to be tired out*; *to be worn, wearied out*; 10. (mil.) *to surrender*; 11. § *to surrender*; *to yield*; *to give in.*

— par capitulation, par composition, sous condition, (mil.) *to surrender upon articles*; — à discrétion, to = *at discretion.*

Rendre, v. n. 1. *to evacuate*; *to eject*; *to void*; 2. (of rackets) *to send back the ball*; 3. (of roads) *to lead*; *to go*; 4. (of wounds) *to run.*

Rendre, n. m. 1. ‡ *returning*; *repayment*; *refunding*; *paying again, back*; 2. § *return* (of favors, kindness, &c.); 3. ‡ *deserter.*

Rendu [rän-dn] n. m. (b. s.) *return.*

Rendurcir [rän-dur-sir] v. a. *to harden* (a. th.); *to render*, ¶ *to make harder.*

Se rendurcir, pr. v. *to harden*; *to become*, ¶ *to get harder.*

René, e, pa. p. of **Renaître.**

Rêne [rè-n] n. f. 1. § *rein*; 2. *bearing rein.*

— coulante, *running rein*; — lâche, *loose* =; — tendue, *tight* =. Ajuster les —s, *to hold the* =s; partager les —s, *to divide the* =s; prendre les —s § *to take the* =s; tenir les —s § *to hold the reins.*

Renégat [rè-né-ga] n. m., E [t] n. f. *renegade*; *renegado.*

Renéiger [rè-né-jé] v. n. *to snow again.*

Rêner [rè-né] v. n. (mar.) *to bear up.*

Rénette [rè-nè-t] n. f. (far.) *renette.*

Rénetter [rè-nè-té] v. a. (far.) *to furrow with the renette.*

Renfaîtage [rän-fè-ta-j] n. m. *repairing, mending a, the summit of a roof.*

Renfaîter [rän-fè-té] v. a. *to repair, to mend the summit of the roof of* (a house).

Renfermé [rän-fèr-mé] n. m. *close, confined air*; *fustiness*; *fust.*

Sentir le —, *to smell close, fusty.*

Renfermer [rän-fèr-mé] v. a. (*V.* senses of **Enfermer**) 1. ‡ *to shut up*; 2. ‡ (b. s.) *to confine*; *to immure*; 3. ‡ *to confine* (prisoners) *more closely*; 4. ‡ *to contain*; *to comprise*; *to comprehend*; 5. ‡ § *to include*; 6. § *to be inclusive of*; 7. § (en, *to*) *to confine*; *to limit.*

2. — les aliénés et les malfaiteurs, *to* confine *lunatics and malefactors.* 4. ‡ Un pare qui *renferme* des villages, *a park that* contains *villages*; § le genre qui *renferme* les espèces, *the genus* comprises, comprehends *the species.* 5. La coquille *renferme* la perle, *the shell* includes *the pearl.*

Renfermé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of **Renfermer.**

Air —, *closeness*; état de ce qui est —, *confinement.*

Se renfermer, pr. v. *V.* senses of **Renfermer.**

— en soi-même, *to commune with o.'s self*; *to retire within o.'s self, o.'s own mind.*

Renflammer [rän-fla-mé] v. a. 1. *to set on fire again*; *to set fire to again*; 2. *to kindle again.*

Renflement [rän-flə-män] n. m. 1. ‡ *state of being swollen*; 2. (arch.) (of shafts of columns) *entasis*; *swelling*; 3. (anc. arch.) *entasis*; 4. (bot.) *struma*; 5. (tech.) *enlargement.*

Renfler [rän-flé] v. n. 1. (th.) *to swell* (in cooking, by fermentation); 2. *to rise.*

Renflé, e, pa. p. 1. *swollen*; *risen*; 2. (arch.) (of shafts of columns) *with an entasis*; *swelling*; 3. (bot.) *inflate*; *inflated*; 4. (nav.) *fat.*

Renfoncement [rän-fon-s-män] n. m. (*V.* senses of **Enfoncement**) 1. *cavity*; *hollow*; 2. *recess* (place); 3. *dent* (in a hat); 4. (arch.) *break*; 5. (print.) *background*; 6. (print.) *indention.*

• **Renfoncer** [rän-fon-sé] v. a. (*V.* senses of **Enfoncer**) 1. *to pull down* (o.'s hat); *to pull further on*; 2. *to pull over o.'s eyes*; 3. (print.) *to indent.*

Renforcement [rän-fòr-sə-män] n. m. 1. ‡ *strengthening*; 2. ‡ *being strengthened*; 3. (mil.) *reinforcement.*

Renforcer [rän-fòr-sé] v. a. 1. ‡ *to strengthen*; *to render, to make stronger*; 2. § *to increase*; *to augment*; 3. § *to raise* (sound); *to swell*; 4. (mil.) *to reinforce*; 5. (nav.) *to succor* (a mast).

Renforcé, e pa. p. (*V.* senses of **Renforcer**) 1. ‡ *strong*; 2. § (pers.) *substantial*; *wealthy*; 3. § (pers.) (b. s.) *real*; *regular*; *downright*; 4. (of horses) *strong*; *thick-set*; 5. (of textile fabrics) *substantial*; *stout*; *strong.*

Se renforcer, pr. v. 1. ‡ *to become*, ¶ *to get stronger*; 2. ‡ *to strengthen*; *to gather strength*; 3. § (dans, sur) *to gain proficiency* (in); *to make o.'s self master* (of); 4. (mil.) *to be reinforced.*

Renformer [rän-fòr-mé] v. a. (mas.) *to make good* (parts decayed or damaged); *to dub out.*

Renformis [rän-fòr-mi] n. m. (mas.) *making good* (parts decayed, damaged); *dubbing out.*

Renfort [rän-fòr] n. m. 1. (mil.); *reinforcement*; 2. § *supply*; *recruit.*

À —, ‡, *as a reinforcement.*

Renfrogner (se) pr. v. *V.* **Se refrogner.**

Rengagement [rän-ga-j-män] n. m. 1. *re-engagement*; 2. (mil.) *re-enlistment.*

Rengager [rän-ga-jé] v. a. (*V.* senses of **Engager**) 1. *to re-engage*; *to engage anew, again*; 2. (mil.) *to re-enlist.*

Se rengager, pr. v. (*V.* senses of **Engager**) 1. *to re-engage*; *to engage anew, again*; 2. (mil.) *to re-enlist.*

Rengainer [rän-gè-né] v. a. 1. ‡ *to sheathe* (a sword); *to put up*; 2. § *to reserve* (o.'s compliment); *to put by.*

Rengainer, v. n. ‡ *to sheathe o.'s sword*; *to put up o.'s sword.*

Rengorgement [rän-gòr-jə-män] n. m. 1. ‡ (pers.) *bridling up*; 2. § *carrying o.'s head high.*

Rengorger (se) [sə-rän-gòr-jé] pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to bridle up*; 2. § *to carry o.'s head high.*

Rengraisser [rän-grè-sé] v. a. 1. *to fatten again*; 2. *to batten again*; 3. *to fatten* (animals); *to fat*; 4. *to fatten* (poultry) *again*; *to cram again.*

Rengraisser, v. n. ‡ 1. (pers.) *to become*, ¶ *to get, to grow corpulent, stout, fat again*; 2. (of animals) *to fatten again.*

Rengrégер [rän-gré-jé] v. a. † (b. s.) *to increase* (evils); *to augment.*

Se rengréger, pr. v. † (b. s.) (of evils) *to increase*; *to augment.*

Rengrènement [rän-grè-n-män] n. m. (coin.) *recoinage.*

Rengrèner [rän-grè-né] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to put corn into* (the mill-hopper); ‡ (coin.) *to recoin*; *to coin again*; *to restamp*; 3. *to re-stamp* (medals); 4. (mach.) *to engage again*; *to throw into gear again.*

Reniable [rə-ni-a-bl'] adj. *denial le.*

Reniement, Renîment [rə-ni-män] n. m. † *denial* (St. Peter's).

Renier [rə-ni-é] v. a. 1. *to deny* (declare untruly that one does not know); 2 *to deny*; *to be a denier of*; *to disown*; 3. *to abjure.*

Renier, v. n. 1. *to abjure o.'s religion*; *to abjure*; 2 *to swear.*

— et blasphémer *to curse and swear*

où joûte; *ou* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

RENIEUR [rĕ-ni-eûr] n. m. † *swearer.*

RENIFLEMENT [rĕ-ni-flĕ-man] n. m. *sniffing.*

RENIFLER [rĕ-ni-flé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to sniff;* ‖ § (SUR, *at*) *to sniff.*

RENIFLERIE [rĕ-ni-flĕ-rî] n. f. *sniffing.*

RENIFLEU-R [rĕ-ni-fleûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *sniffer.*

RENNE [rè-n] n. m. (mam.) *reindeer.*

RENOM [rĕ-nôn] n. m. *renown; fame.*

Avec —, *renownedly;* de —, *of renown;* de grand —, *of great renown.* Sans —, *renownless.*

[RENOM used absolutely is taken in e g. s.]

RENOMMÉE [rĕ-no-mé] n. f. 1. *renown; fame;* 2. *report; rumor; hearsay;* 3. (myth.) *Fame.*

Commune —, (law) *common report; hearsay.* De commune —, (law) *hearsay;* de grande —, *of great renown;* sans —, *unfamed;* **fameless.* Dont la —s'étend au loin, *far-famed;* qui donne la —, **fame-giving.* **a Bonne — vaut mieux que ceinture dorée, *a good name is better than riches.*

RENOMMER [rĕ-no-mé] v. a. 1. *to name, to mention again;* 2. *to re-appoint* (to public functions); 3. *to re-elect;* 4. *to render,* ¶ *to make renowned, famed, famous; to spread the fame of.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to render, to make renowned, famed; to spread the fame of.*

RENOMMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RENOMMER) *renowned; famed; famous.*

SE RENOMMER, pr. v. † *to make use of the name of* (a. o.).

RENONCE [rĕ-nôn-s] n. f. (card.) *renounce; revoke.*

Se faire une —, *to prepare to trump off.*

RENONCEMENT [rĕ-nôn-s-man] n. m. † *renouncement.*

— à soi-même, *abnegation; self-denial.*

RENONCER [rĕ-nôn-sé] v. n. (À,...) 1. *to renounce; to surrender;* ¶ *to give up;* ¶ *to throw up;* ¶ *to lay down;* 2. *to relinquish; to waive; to give over;* 3. (cards) *to renounce; to revoke.*

1. — a un avantage, *to renounce an advantage;* — à faire q. ch., to renounce *doing* a. th. 2. — à une prétention, to relinquish, to waive a *claim.*

À quoi, auquel on n'a pas renoncé, 1. *unrenounced; unsurrendered;* 2. *unrelinquished.*

RENONCER, v. a. *to disclaim; to renounce; to disown; to deny.*

— q. n. pour son parent, *to renounce* a. o. *as* a. o.'s *relation.*

Syn.—RENONCER, RENIER, ABJURER. We *renounce* (*renoncer*) maxims and usages which we desire to follow no longer, or claims which we abandon. We *renion* (*denier*) the master we have served, or the religion we have embraced. We *abjure* (*abjurer*) an error, or a fancied error, into which we find we have fallen. Philip V. *a renoncé* (*renounced*) the crown of France; St. Peter *a renié* (*denied*) his master; Henry IV. *a abjuré* (*abjured*) Calvinism.

RENONCIATION [rĕ-nôn-sia-siôn] n. f. (À, *of*) 1. *renunciation; renouncement;* 2. *relinquishment; waiving.*

RENONCULE [rĕ-nôn-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) 1. *ranunculus;* 2. (genus) *crow-foot; spear-wort.*

— âcre, *upright crow-foot;* ¶ *gold-cup;* — aquatique, *water* =; — bulbeuse, *cuckoo-bud; gold-cup; butter-cup;* — flamule, *lesser spear-wort;* — longue, *great spear-wort;* — rampante, *creeping* =; *least spear-wort.* — des bois, *goldylocks.*

RENOUÉE [rĕ-nou-é] n. f. (bot.) 1. *polygon; polygonum;* 2. (genus) *knot-berry; knot-grass.*

— persicaire, *smart-weed; lake-weed; red-shanks.* — d'Orient, *persicaria;* — des oiseaux, *knot-berry; knot-grass.*

RENOUEMENT, RENOUEMENT [rĕ-nou-man] n. m. † *renewal.*

RENOUER [rĕ-nou-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to knot anew, again;* 2. ‖ *to tie anew, again;* 3. ‖ *to tie up anew, again;* 4. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to tie* (for ornament.); 5. ‖ *to join; to put together;* 6. § *to renew;* 7. § *to resume*

RENOUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RENOUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *untied;* 2. § *unrenewed;* 3. *unresumed.*

RENOUER, v. n. *to resume o.'s connection.*

RENOUEU-R [rĕ-nou-eûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *bone-setter.*

RENOUVEAU [rĕ-nou-vô] n. m. †, ** *spring* (season).

RENOUVELABLE [rĕ-nou-v-la-bl] adj. *renewable.*

RENOUVELER [rĕ-nou-v-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to renew;* 2. § *to renew; to renovate; to revive;* 3. § *to revive; to put in force again;* 4. (law) *to republish* (a will).

RENOUVELÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RENOUVELER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unrenewed;* 2. § *unrenovated; unrevived.*

SE RENOUVELER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RENOUVELER) (of the moon) *to change.*

— dans le souvenir de q. u., *to remind a. o. of one.*

RENOUVELER, v. n. (DE,...) *to renew* (o.'s...).

— d'appétit, *to eat again with a new, fresh appetite;* — de jambes, 1. ‖ *to walk again with renewed strength;* 2. § *to renew o.'s ardor.*

RENOUVELLEMENT [rĕ-nou-vè-l-man] n. m. 1. ‖ § (action) *renewal; renewing;* 2. ‖ (state) *renewedness;* 3. § *renovation;* 4. § *revival;* 5. (law) (of wills) *republication.*

RÉNOVA-TEUR, TRICE [ré-no-va-teûr, tri-s] adj. *renovating.*

RÉNOVATION [ré-no-va-siôn] n. f. 1. *renovation;* 2. *renewal.*

RENSEIGNEMENT [rân-sè-gn-man*] n. m. 1. *indication; direction;* 2. —s, (pl.) *information; intelligence;* 3. *account;* 3. —s, (pl.) *insight;* 4. —s, (pl.) *reference* (as to a. o.'s morality, solvency).

Bureau de —s, *intelligence-office.* Personne chez laquelle on peut prendre des —s, (com.) *reference.* À titre de —, (law) (of evidence) *given without oath under the discretionary authority of a judge.* Adresser pour les —s, (com.) *to refer;* avoir, se faire donner des —s, 1. *to obtain information, intelligence; to get an account;* 2. *to get a character* (of servants, clerks, &c.); donner des —s, 1. *to give intelligence, information;* 2. (À) *to direct* (); 3. *to give a character, recommendation* (to servants, clerks, &c.); donner les noms des personnes chez lesquelles on peut prendre des —s, (com.) *to give references;* faire donner de bons —s, (*V.* senses of Donner des —s) *to have respectable references;* fournir des —s à q. u., *to supply a. o. with information, intelligence;* fournir de bons —s, 1. *to give good information, intelligence;* 2. *to give a. o. reference;* prendre des —s, (sur) *to take information* (*concerning*); *to make inquiries* (*about*); obtenir, se procurer des —s, *to procure, to obtain,* ¶ *to get information, intelligence.*

RENSEIGNER [rân-sè-gné*] v. a. 1. *to teach again;* 2. (À, *of*) *to inform; to tell;* 3. (SUR, *in*) *to direct* (a. o.).

RENSEMENCEMENT [rân-s-man-s-man] n. m. (agr.) *sowing again.*

RENSEMENCER [rân-s-man-sé] v. a. (agr.) *to sow again.*

RENTASSÉ, E [rân-ta-sé] adj. (pers.) *thick-set.*

RENTE [rân-t] n. f. 1. *income; revenue;* 2. *rent* (payment); 3. *annuity;* 4. § *pension;* 5. (fin.) *annuity;* 6. (fin.) *funds; stocks; stock.*

— annuelle, 1. *yearly income;* 2. *annuity;* — consolidées, (fin.) *consolidated funds; consols;* — perpétuelle, (fin.) 1. *interminable annuity;* 2. *consolidated funds;* — viagère, (fin.) *contingent annuity.* — au comptant, (change) *stock in ready money;* — sur l'État, *government annuity.* Biens en —s, *funded property;* détenteur, porteur d'une — annuelle, *annuitant;* montant d'une —, *quantum.* De —, (*V.* senses) *a year.* Acheter des —s, *to invest, to place, to put money in the funds;* amortir une —, *to buy up an annuity;* avoir des —s sur l'État, *to have, to possess property in the funds;* avoir ... de —, *to have an income, a yearly income of...; to have... a year;* constituer une — à q. u., *to settle an annuity, income on, upon a. o.;* faire une — (à), *to allow a pension* (*to*); *to allow;* racheter une —, *to redeem an annuity;* vivre de ses —s, *to live on o.'s property,* ¶ *means.*

RENTER [rân-té] v. a. 1. *to endow* (public establishments); 2. *to allow a yearly income to* (a. o.).

RENTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of public establishments) *endowed;* 2. (pers.) *wealthy; rich.*

Être bien —, (pers.) *to have a good income; to be rich.*

RENTERRER [rân-tè-ré] v. a. *to bury again.*

RENT-IER [rân-tié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *fund-holder; stock-holder;* 2. *independent gentleman; gentleman; independent lady; lady;* 3. (feud.) *tenant.*

RENTOILAGE [rân-ton-la-j] n. m. 1. *putting new, fresh linen, cambric to;* 2. (paint.) *putting new canvas to.*

RENTOILER [rân-ton-lé] v. a. 1. *to put new, fresh linen, cambric to;* 2. (paint.) *to put new, fresh canvas to.*

RENTORTILLER [rân-tôr-ti-lé*] v. a. *to twist again.*

RENTRAGE [rân-tra-j] n. m. (th.) *bringing in; taking in.*

RENTRAIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of RENTRAIRE.

RENTRAIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RENTRAÎNER [rân-tré-né] v. a. *to carry away again; to lead away again.*

RENTRAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RENTRAIRE.

RENTRAIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RENTRAIRE [rân-trè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like TRAIRE) (need.) 1. *to fine-draw;* 2. *to join on* (so that the seam may not be apparent).

RENTRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. impera. 2d sing. of RENTRAIRE.

RENTRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RENTRAIT, E, pa. p.

RENTRAITURE [rân-trè-tû-r] n. f. (need.) 1. *fine-drawing;* 2. *joining on.*

RENTRANT [rân-trân] adj. (geom.) *re-entering.*

RENTRANT, n. m. (play) *player that replaces the loser; new player.*

RENTRAYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RENTRAIRE.

RENTRAYANT, pres. p.

RENTRAYEU-R [rân-trè-ieûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *fine-drawer.*

RENTRAYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of RENTRAIRE.

RENTRAYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RENTRÉE [rân-tré] n. f. 1. *re-entrance* (entering again); 2. *reopening* (of colleges, schools, courts after a vacation); 3. *reappearance* (of actors after absence); 4. (com., fin.) *receipt; payment;* 5. (com.) *returns;* 6. (hunt.) *return* (of game to the wood at day-break); 7. (print.) *indention.*

Sauf —, (com.) *in case of due payment.* À la —, après —, (com.) (of effects) *when in cash.*

Faire une —, (com.) *to receive payment;* faire des —s, (com.) 1. *to receive money;* 2. *to make returns.*

RENTRER [rân-tré] v. n. 1. (DANS) *to return* (*to*); ¶ *to come in again;* ¶ *to come, to be back again* (*to*); 2. ‖ *to return; to come home again; to come in again;* 3. ‖ (DANS,...) *to re-enter, to join again;* 4. § (DANS, *to*) *to resume* 5. § *to become,* ¶ *to get again;* 6. (DANS, EN, ...) *to recover;* 7. § (DANS, EN, ...) *to resume;* 8. (of actors) *to re-appear* (after an absence); *to make o.'s reappearance;* 9. (of colleges, courts, schools) *to reopen* (after a vacation); *to resume o.'s duties;* 10. (of humors) *to be suppressed; to be driven in;* 11 (of money) *to be received; to come in, to be got in;* 12. (cards) *to buy in;* 13 (engr.) *to retouch.*

1. — dans la ville, *to return to town.* 2. Il ne tardera pas de —, *he will soon* return, come home, *to* again. 3. — dans l'armée, to re-enter *the army.* 4. — dans le devoir, *to* return *to duty.* 5. — en fureur, *to* become, *to get furious* again. 6. — dans ses droits, *to* recover *o.'s rights.* 7. — en fonctions, *to* resume *o.'s functions.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to remain, to stay out.* — en soi-même, *to commune with o.'s self; to go home to o.'s own mind, heart, conscience.* — dans ses fonds, (com.) *to be reimbursed; to be refunded.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *I to send in ; 2. I to take in;* ¶ *to get in;* 3. *I to call in* (coin, notes); 4. *I to make* (a. o.) *sensible of ; to bring to;* 5. *I to render;* ¶ *to make;* 6. *to suppress* (humors); *to drive in;* 7. *to collect* (money); *to get in;* 8. (print.) *to indent.*

[RENTRER, v. n., is conj. with *être.*]

RENTRER, v. a. 1. *to take in;* ¶ *to get in ; 2. to take back ; to carry back ;* 3. *to take in* (contract); 4. *to turn in* (a piece of. a. th.); 5. (arts) *to enter;* 6. (med.) *to suppress* (humors); *to drive in ;* 7. (nav.) *to house in ;* 8. (nav.) *to house* (guns); 9. (print.) *to indent.*

— (en amenant), *to bring in;* — (en apportant), *to bring in;* — (en chassant), *to drive on ;* — (en cueillant), *to gather in;* — (en forçant), 1. *to force in;* 2. *to turn in ;* — (en menant), *to take in ;* — (en portant), *to carry in : to take in ;* — (en recueillant), *to gather in;* ¶ *to get in ;* — (en tirant), *to pull in.*

Rentré, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Rentrer) (of humors) *suppressed ; driven in.*

RENVELOPPER [rân-v-lo-pé] v. a. *to wrap up again ; to envelop again.*

RENVERSE (À LA) [a-la-rân-vèr-s] adv. 1. *backward ; on, upon o.'s back ;* 2. *on, upon o.'s back.*

1. Tomber à la —, *to fall* backward, upon o.'s back. 2. Être couché à la —, *to lie* on o.'s back.

RENVERSEMENT [rân-vèr-sé-mân] n. m. 1. ‡ ¶ *reversing;* 2. ‡ ¶ *throwing down ;* 3. ¶ *disorder ;* ¶ *being turned topsy turvy ;* 4. ¶ *subversion ; overthrow ;* 5. ¶ *inversion* (of an order); 6. ¶ *destruction ; ruin ;* 7. ¶ *turning* (of the brain, head); 8. (horol.) *overbanking ;* 9. (log.) *inversion ;* 10. (math.) *inversion ;* 11. (mus.) *inversion ; revert ;* 12. (surg.) *prolapse ; retroversion.*

— d'esprit, *turning of the brain ; mental alienation ; madness ;* — de la paupière, (med.) *eversion of the eyelid.* Auteur d'un —, (*V.* senses) *subverter.*

RENVERSER [rân-vèr-sé] v. a. 1. *I to reverse ;* ☞ *to turn upside down ;* 2. *I to throw down ;* ☞ *to tumble down ;* 3. *I to overthrow ; to throw down ;* 4. *I to overturn ; to upset ;* 5. *I to spill* (liquids); 6. *I to bear down ;* 7. *I to overturn* (put into disorder); ¶ *to turn topsy turvy ;* ☞ *to tumble over ;* 8. ¶ *to subvert ; to overthrow ; to reverse ;* ¶ *to overturn ; to bear down ;* 9. ¶ *to invert* (transpose); 10. ¶ *to destroy ; to ruin ;* 11. ¶ *to turn* (o.'s brain, head); 12. (law) *to reverse ;* 13. (log.) *to invert ;* 14. (mil.) *to overthrow* (works); 15. (mil.) *to overthrow* (troops); *to rout ; to put to the rout ;* 16. (mus.) *to invert ;* 17. (surg.) *to retrovert.*

— une pyramide, *to reverse a pyramid.* 2. — une table, une bouteille, to throw down a *table, a bottle.* 3. — un mur, *to overthrow,* to throw down a *wall.* 4. — une voiture, *to* overturn, to upset a *carriage.* 5. — l'encre, le vin, *to* spill *the ink, the wine.* 6. — tout ce qui s'oppose à son passage, *to* bear down *all that opposes o.'s passage.* 7. — des papiers, des livres, *to* return *papers, books.* 8. — un État, un système, les lois, *to* subvert, *to* over throw a *state, a system, the laws.* 9. — l'ordre de q. ch., *to* invert *the order of a. th.* 10. — des espérances, *to* destroy, *to* ruin *hopes.* 11. — la cervelle, *to* turn à q. u., *to* turn a. o.'s *brain, head.*

— (en battant), *to beat down ;* — (par en bas en jambe), *to trip up ; to trip ;* — (avec force), *to dash down ;* — (en frappant), *to knock down ;* — (à plat), *to lay flat ;* — (en ponssant), *to push down ;* ☞ *to shove down ;* — (en retournant), *to turn down ;* — (en soufflant), *to blow down.*

Renversé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Renverser.) 1. (bot.) *inverted ;* 2. (did.) *reversed ;* 3. (her.) *reversed ; reverse.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unreversed ;* 2. (of liquids) *unspilled ;* 3. § *unsubverted ; unreversed.*

Se renverser, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Renverser) 1. ‖ (th.) *to turn upside down ;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to fall down ; to be thrown down ;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to upset ; to overset ;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to turn down ;* 5. ‖ (pers.) *to lie down on o.'s back ;* 6. § (pers.) *to fall back ; to throw o.'s self back ;* 7. § (pers.) *to loll ;* 8. (mil.) *to be thrown back ;* 9. (surg.) *to be retroverted.*

— en arrière, sur le dos, (pers.) *to lie down on o.'s back ;* — sens dessus dessous, *to turn over.*

RENVERSER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to overturn ; to upset ; to overset ;* 2. § *to subvert ; to overthrow ; to overturn ;* 3. (horol.) *to be overbanked.*

1. La voiture a renversé, *the carriage has overturned,* upset.

RENVERSEUR [rân-vèr-seûr] n. m. ‡ 1. *overthrower ; subverter ;* 2. *inverter.*

RENVI [rân-vi] n. m. (play) *revy* (further stake).

Faire un — de, *to revy.*

RENVIER [rân-vié] v. n. (play) *to revy* (add a further stake).

RENVOI [rân-voa] n. m. 1. *return* (sending back); 2. *dismissal ; discharge ;* ¶ *sending away ;* 3. *referring* (of a. th. to a. o.); 4. *reference* (in books, manuscripts); 5. *adjournment ; postponement ;* 6. (of sound) *reverberation ;* 7. —s, (pl.) *rising* (in the stomach); 8. (law) *sending* (before a court); 9. (mus.) *repeat ; sign of repeat.*

1. Le — de marchandises, d'un président, *the* return *of goods, of a president.* 3. La chambre ordonna le — de la pétition au ministre, *the house ordered the petition to be* referred *to the minister.*

Ordonner le — de, (parl.) *to refer* (a. th. to a. o.).

RENVOYER [rân-voa-ié] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *to send again ;* 2. ‖ *to return* (a. th.); *to send back ;* 3. ‖ *to send* (a. o.) *back ;* 4. ‖ *to return ; to give back ;* ¶ *to give again ; to give back again ;* 5. ‖ *to return ; to throw back ;* 6. ‖ *to dismiss* (allow to depart); *to send away ;* ☞ *to send off ;* 7. ‖ *to dismiss* (a. o.); *to discharge ; to discard ;* ¶ *to send away ;* ☞ *to send off ;* ☞ *to turn away, off ;* 8. ‖ *to refuse* (a. o.); *to deny ;* 9. § *to refer* (to a. o.); *to send ;* 10. § *to defer* (a. th.); *to delay ; to postpone ; to put off ;* 11. § *to put* (a. o.) *off ;* 12. *to reflect* (light). 13. *to acquit* (a prisoner); 14. *to reverberate* (sound); 15. (adm.) *to refer ;* 16. (parl.) *to refer.*

6. — une escorte, *to* dismiss, *to* send away an *escort.* — un fonctionnaire, *to* dismiss, *to* discard, *to* discharge a *functionary ;* — un domestique, *to* discharge, *to* send away, *to* turn away a *servant.* 9. — q. n. à son conseil, *to* refer *a. o. to o.'s counsel ;* — le lecteur à une note, *to* refer *the reader to a note.*

— précipitamment, (*V.* senses) *to hurry away, off ;* — subitement, (*V.* senses) *to pop off.* — aux calendes grecques §, *to put off for ever, till doomsday ;* — aux champs, *to turn out* (cattle); — par une défaite, § *to put off ;* — par la force, *to force back.*

Se renvoyer, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Renvoyer) *to bandy ; to bandy about.*

RÉORDINATION [ré-ôr-di-nâ-siôn] n. f. *reordination.*

RÉORDONNER [ré-ôr-do-né] v. a. *to reordain.*

RÉORGANISATION [ré-ôr-ga-ni-zâsiôn] n. f. *reorganization.*

RÉORGANISER [ré-ôr-ga-ni-zé] v. a. *to reorganize.*

RÉOUVERTURE [ré-ou-vèr-tû-r] n. f. (of commercial establishments, theatres) *reopening.*

RÉPAIRE [ré-pè-r] n. m. 1. (of animals) *den ; lair ;* 2. § (of thieves) *den ; haunt ;* 3. (hunt.) *dung* (of wolves, hares, &c.).

RÉPAIRE, n. m. *V.* Repère.

Repais, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of Repaître.

Repaissant, pres. p. of Repaître.

Repaisse, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉPAISSIR [ré-pè-sir] v. a. *to thicken again.*

Repaissons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of Repaître.

Repaît, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Repaîtrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Repaîtrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REPAÎTRE [ré-pè-tr] v. n. irr. (conj. like Paître; pa. p. repu; pret. def. repus) 1. ‡ ‖ *to feed ; to take food ;* ¶. *to bait.*

REPAÎTRE, v. a. irr. (conj. like Repaître) (de, *with*) 1. ‡ ‖ *to feed ;* 2. § *to feed ; to nourish ;* 3. § *to feed ; to delight ;* ¶ *to feast.*

Repu, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Repaître.

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be satiated, full.*

Se repaître, pr. v. 1. § (de, *on, upon*) *to feed ;* 2. § (de) *to feed* (*on*) ; ¶ *to feast* (*on*) : *to delight* (*in*).

RÉPANDRE [ré-pân-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pour out* (liquids); 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to spill ;* 3. ‖ *to shed* (cause to flow); 4. ‖ (sur, *over*) *to shed ; to diffuse ;* 5. ‖ (sur, *upon, on, over*) *to spread ;* 6. ‖ (sur, *on, upon, over*) *to strew ;* 7. ‖ § *to spread ; to distribute ;* 8. ‖ § (sur, *over*) *to scatter* (extend, disperse, distribute); 9. ‖ *to shed ; to exhale ; to spread ; to give out ;* 10. ‖ § (sur, *over*) *to expand* (enlarge a surface); 11. § *to pour ; to pour forth, out ; to bestow ;* 12. § (sur, *over*) *to spread ; to diffuse ;* 13. § *to spread ; to propagate ; to spread abroad,* ¶ *about ; to give out ;* 14. *to shed* (blood); *to spill ;* 15. (agr.) *to ted* (hay).

1. Une fontaine qui répand ses eaux, *a fountain that* pours out *its waters ;* — l'huile sainte sur un roi, *to* pour out *the holy oil upon a king.* 2. — de l'eau, du vin par terre, *to* spill *water, wine upon the ground ;* — de la sauce sur la nappe, *to* spill *sauce on the table-cloth.* 3. — du sang, des larmes, *to* shed *blood, tears.* 4. — la lumière, *to* shed, *to* diffuse *light.* 5. — de la paille sur la terre, *to* spread *straw upon the ground.* 6. — des graines, des fleurs, *to* strew *seed, flowers.* 7. — de l'argent, des faveurs, *to* spread, *to* distribute *money, favors.* 8. — des semences, *to* scatter *seed ;* § — des bienfaits, *to* scatter *blessings.* 9. Les fleurs répandent le parfum, *flowers* shed, exhale, spread, give out *fragrance.* 10. Un ruisseau répand ses eaux sur une plaine, *a stream* expands *its waters over a plain.* 11. Le ciel répand l'abondance, la grâce, *Heaven* pours forth, bestows *abundance, grace.* 12. — un charme, l'éducation, *to* spread, *to* diffuse a *charm, education.* 13. — des bruits alarmants, *to* spread, *to* propagate, to spread abroad *alarming reports.*

— (par accident), *to spill ;* — (en faisant couler), *to shed ;* — (en faisant descendre), *to pour down ; to shed ;* — (à dessein), ‖ § *to pour out ;* — (en étendant au loin), ‖ § *to expand ;* — (par gouttes), *to drop* (liquids); (au loin), 1. ‖ § *to diffuse ; to spread abroad, about ;* 2. ‖ § *to shed ;* 8. § *to expand ;* — (en petites quantités), *to sprinkle.*

— au loin, (*V.* senses) 1. § *to spread abroad ;* 2. § *to blaze abroad ;* 8. § *to noise ;* — à petit bruit, *to blaze abroad, about ;* — au dehors, (*V.* senses) *to send out ;* — partout, (*V.* senses) *to blaze about.*

Répandu, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Répandre.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unspilled ;* 2. ‖ *unshed ; undiffused ;* 3. ‖ *unstrewed ;* 4. ‖ *unspread ; undistributed ;* 5. ‖ *unscattered ;* 6. *unexhaled ;* 7. ‖ § *unexpanded ;* 8. § *unbestowed ;* 9. § *unspread ; undiffused.* Être — dans le monde, *to frequent society ; to go into society ; to see company ; to go out ;* être fort —, — dans le monde, *to frequent society ; to go a great deal into society ; to see a great deal of company ;* ¶ *to go out a great deal.*

Se répandre, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be poured out ;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to spill ;* 3. ‖ *to be shed ; to flow ;* 4. ‖ (sur, *over*) *to be shed, diffused ;* 5. ‖ (sur, *over*) *to spread ;* 6. ‖ § (sur, ...) *to overspread ; to suffuse ;* 7. ‖ (sur, *on, upon, over*) *to be strewed ;* 8. ‖ § *to spread ; to be distributed ; to scatter ;* 9. ‖ § (sur, *over*) *to be scattered* (extended, dispersed, distributed); + *to scatter ;* 10. ‖ *to be shed, exhaled, spread ; to be given out ;* 11. ‖ § (sur, *over*) *to expand* (be enlarged); 12. § *to be poured forth, out ; to be bestowed ;* 13. § *to be spread, diffused ;* 14. § *to*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *où* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

tpread; to spread abroad, ¶ *about; to propagate; to go abroad;* ¶ *to get abroad, about; to be abroad;* 15. § (EN, *into*) *to break out; to launch out; to burst out;* 16. § (b. s.) (EN, *into*) *to break out; to burst out; to fly out;* 17. § (pers.) *to frequent society; to go into society;* ¶ *to see company;* ¶ *to go out.*

14. Il s'est *répandu* un bruit étrange, *a strange report* was, got abroad, about. 15. — en compliments, en louanges, *to break out, to launch out into compliments, praises.* 16. — en invectives, *to break, to burst out into invectives.*

— sans mesure, (*V.* senses) *to run riot;* — comme une tache d'huile, comme une mauvaise nouvelle, *to spread like wild fire;* — dans le monde, *to frequent society; to go into society; to see company;* ¶ *to go out.* Qui se répand, (*V.* senses) *diffusive;* qualité de ce qui peut —, *diffusiveness.*

RÉPANDRE, v. n. ‖ (b. s.) *to spill* (. . .).

Prenez garde de —, *take care you do not* spill it.

Se laisser —, *to sustain a great loss at play.*

RÉPARABLE [ré-pa-ra-bl] adj. ‖ § *reparable.*

D'une manière —, *reparably.*

REPARAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of REPARAÎTRE.

REPARAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REPARAISSANT, pres. p.

REPARAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REPARAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REPARAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REPARAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REPARAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉPARAÎTRE [ré-pa-ré-trˈ] v. n. irr. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. *to reappear; to appear anew, again;* (pers.) *to reappear; to show o.'s self again;* 3. (of the sun, moon, stars) *to reappear; to appear again; to come out again.*

RÉPARA-TEUR [ré-pa-ra-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *repairer;* 2. + *restorer;* 3. *redresser* (of wrongs).

RÉPARA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. § *reparative.*

RÉPARATION [ré-pa-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *repairing* (action); 2. ‖ *mending* (action); 3. ‖ —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *repair* (work); *repairs;* 4. § *reparation; satisfaction;* 5. (law) *relief.*

—s civiles, (law) *compensation granted by a criminal court to a party in satisfaction of an injury caused by a crime;* —s considérables, *heavy repairs;* grosses —s, 1. *heavy repairs;* 2. (law) *substantial repairs;* légères —s, *slight repairs;* —s locatives, menues —s, (law) *tenantable repairs.* —s d'entretien, *keeping in repair.* Susceptible de — ‖, 1. *reparable;* 2. *mendable.* En — ‖, *under repair.* Accorder la —, (law) *to grant a. o. relief;* avoir besoin de — ‖, 1. *to require repair;* to *be out of repair;* 2. *to want mending;* demander — §, *to demand reparation;* entretenir en —s, *to keep in repair;* être en — ‖, *to undergo repair;* exécuter, faire des —s, *to make repairs;* faire — (de) §, 1. *to make reparation (for);* 2. *to give satisfaction (for);* poursuivre, solliciter —, (law) *to pray relief;* subir une — ‖, *to undergo repair.*

RÉPARER, v. a. *V.* senses of PARER.

RÉPARER [ré-pa-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to repair;* 2. ‖ *to mend;* 3. ‖ § *to be reparative of* 4. § *to restore;* 5. *to re-establish;* ¶ *to mend;* 5. § *to restore;* 6. *to recover;* 7. *to recruit;* 6. § *to recover* (from loss); *to retrieve;* 7. *to repair;* 8. *to redeem;* 9. *to make amends for;* ¶ *to make up for.*

RÉPAREUR [ré-pa-reûr] n. m. (tech.) *repairer.*

RÉPARITION [ré-pa-ri-siôn] n. f. (astr.) *reappearance.*

RÉPARLER [ré-par-lé] v. n. *to speak anew, again.*

REPARS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of REPARTIR.

REPART, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REPARTAGER [ré-par-ta-jé] v. a. *to divide anew; to make a new division of.*

REPARTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REPARTIR.

REPARTANT, pres. p.

REPARTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REPARTI, E, pa. p.

REPARTIE [ré-par-ti] n. f. *repartee; reply; rejoinder.*

— piquante, *smart repartee;* — vive, vive —, *quick* =. Avoir la — prompte, être prompt à la —, *to be quick in o.'s* =; faire une —, *to make a* =.

REPARTIR [ré-par-tir] v. n. irr. (conj. like PARTIR) *to repartee.*

REPARTIR, v. a. irr. (conj. like PARTIR) *to reply* (by way of repartee).

REPARTIR, v. n. irr. (conj. like PARTIR) *to leave anew, again; to depart anew, again;* ¶ *to set out anew, again;* ¶ *to set off again.*

[REPARTIR is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses action, and with *être* when a state.]

RÉPARTIR [ré-par-tir] v. a. (regular) 1. *to divide;* to *distribute;* 2. *to dispense; to apportion; to portion; to portion out; to deal out;* 3. (b. s.) (À, *to*) *to dole out;* 4. *to assess* (taxes).

REPARTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REPARTIR.

REPARTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REPARTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REPARTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REPARTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REPARTÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REPARTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RÉPARTITEUR [ré-par-ti-teûr] n. m. (adm.) *assessor* (of taxes).

RÉPARTITEUR, adj. *assessing.*

Commissaire —, *assessor.*

RÉPARTITION [ré-par-ti-siô-n] n. f. 1. *division; distribution;* 2. *apportionment; portioning;* 3. (of taxes) *assessment.*

REPARU, E, pa. p. of REPARAÎTRE.

REPARUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REPARUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REPARUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REPARÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REPAS [ré-pa] n. m. 1. *meal; repast;* 2. *entertainment* (meal).

— copieux, *copious, hearty meal;* léger —, *slight repast;* — privé, *repast, entertainment to which guests have been invited;* — solide, *substantial* =, — en gras, 1. *meat dinner;* 2. *meat breakfast;* — en maigre, 1. *fish dinner;* 2. *fish breakfast.* Heure du —, =-*time.* Faire un —, *to make a* =; faire, prendre ses —, *to eat, to take o.'s* =*s;* faire ses quatre —, *to eat four* =*s a day;* ne faire qu'un —, *to eat but one* = *a day;* inviter, prier à un —, d'un —, *to invite a. o. to a repast, to an entertainment.*

REPASSAGE [ré-pâ-sa-j] n. m. 1. *troning;* 2. *setting; honing; whetting;* 3. (agr.) *raking;* 4. (cutl.) *grinding.*

— sur un cuir, *stropping.*

REPASSER [ré-pâ-sé] v. n. (*V.* senses of PASSER) 1. *to repass; to pass again;* 2. *to return;* to *go back;* 3. *to return; to come back.*

— chez q. n., *to call again on, upon a. o.; to call again at a. o.'s house; to give a. o. a call again; to call in again; to look in again upon a. o.*

REPASSER, v. a. (*V.* senses of PASSER) 1. ‖ § *to repass; to pass again;* 2. ‖ *to iron; to iron out;* 3. ‖ *to set; to hone; to whet;* 4. § *to revolve* (think of); *to turn over;* 5. § *to rehearse* (a lesson, task); *to look over;* 6. ☞ § *to beat;* 7. ☞ § *to abuse; to use abusive language to;* 8. (cutl.) *to grind.*

2. — du linge, du ruban, *to iron linen, ribbon.* 3. — des canifs, des rasoirs, *to set, to hone pen-knives, razors.* 4. — q. ch. dans son esprit, *to revolve a. th., to turn a. th. over in o.'s mind.*

— sur un cuir, *to strop* (knives, razors); — sur la meule, *to grind;* — sur la pierre, *to set; to hone; to whet.*

SE REPASSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REPASSER) (cutl.) *to grind.*

REPASSEUR [ré-pâ-seûr] n. m. *grinder* (that sharpens knives, &c.).

— de couteaux, *knife-*=.

REPASSEUSE [ré-pâ-seû-z] n. f. *troner.*

REPASSOIR [ré-pâ-soar] n. m. *grinding-stone.*

— à crayon, *pencil-pointer.*

REPAVER [ré-pa-vé] v. a. (DE, *with*) *to repave; to new-pave; to pave anew, again.*

REPAYER [ré-pé-ié] v. a. *to pay again* (once more).

REPÊCHER [ré-pê-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to fish up again;* 2. *to take out of the water;* to *take out, up again.*

REPEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REPEINDRE.

REPEIGNANT, pres. p.

REPEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REPEIGNER [ré-pè-gné*] v. a. *to comb again.*

REPEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of REPEINDRE.

REPEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REPEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REPEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REPEIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REPEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REPEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REPEINDRE [ré-pin-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like PEINDRE) 1. *to new-paint; to paint anew, again;* 2. *to retouch* (paintings).

REPEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d. sing. of REPEINDRE.

REPEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REPEINT, E, pa. p.

REPEINT [ré-pin] n. m. (of paintings) *part retouched.*

REPENSER [ré-pân-sé] v. n. (À) *to think again (of); to reconsider* (. . .); *to consider again (of);* ; *to reflect again (on); to revolve* (. . .).

REPENTANCE [ré-pân-tân-s] n. f (theol.) *repentance; contrition; compunction.*

REPENTANT, E [ré-pân-tân, t] adj. *repentant.*

Personne —e, *repentant; repenter; penitent.*

REPENTIR (SE) [sê-ré-pân-tir] pr. v. (conj. like SENTIR) (DE, . . .; *de,* . . ., of [pres. p.]) *to repent;* ** *to repent o.'s self; to rue.*

REPENTI, E, pa. p. (of women) *repentant; penitent.*

Les filles —es, *penitent women.* Dont on ne s'est point —, *unrepented; unrepentant;* + *unrepenting.*

REPENTIR [ré-pân-tir] n. m. 1. *repentance; penitence;* 2. *self-condemnation;* 3. (draw., paint.) *pentamento;* ¶ *alteration;* ¶ *correction.*

Avec —, *with repentance, penitence; repentingly; penitently;* sans —, *unrepentant; unrepenting.* Concevoir un grand, profond, vif — de, *to repent deeply; to rue;* témoigner du —, *to show* =.

RÉPERCER, v.a. *V.* senses of PERCER.

RÉPERCUSSI-F. VE [ré-pèr-ku-sif, i-v] adj. (med.) *repellent.*

RÉPERCUSSIF [ré-pèr-ku-sif] n. m. (med.) *repellent.*

RÉPERCUSSION [ré-pèr-kû-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *reverberation; revulsion;* 2. (mus.) *repercussion;* 3. (phys.) *repercussion.*

RÉPERCUTANT, E [ré-pèr-ku-tân, t] adj. (phys.) *repercussive.*

RÉPERCUTER [ré-pèr-ku-té] v. a. 1. (did.) *to reverberate;* 2. (med.) *to repel;* 3. (phys.) *to repercuss.*

SE RÉPERCUTER, pr. v. (did.) *to reverberate.*

REPERDRE [ré-pèr-dr] v. a. *to lose again.*

REPÈRE [ré-pè-r] n. m. 1. (arts) *bench-mark;* 2. (mech.) *datum.*

Point de —, =.

REPERTOIRE [ré-pèr-toa-r] n. m. *index; table;* 2. *repertory;* 3. § (pers.) *chronicle;* 4. (com.) *alphabet; alphabetical index.*

— alphabétique, (com.) *alphabetical index; alphabet.* Pièce de —, (theat.) *stock play.*

REPÉTAILLER [ré-pé-tâ-ié*] v. n. ¶ *to repeat over and over again.*

REPÉTER [ré-pé-té] v. a. 1. *to repeat,*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève; *è* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

1. *to repeat; to tell again; to say again;* 3. *to repeat* (say by heart); 4. *to rehearse* (a task); 5. *to give private instruction to* (pupils); *to be private tutor to;* 6 *to reflect; to reflect back;* 7. (law) *to claim again; to demand again;* 8. (theat.) *to rehearse.*

— éternellement, *to repeat eternally;* — sans cesse, *to tell over and over again.* Person e qui répète, 1. *repeater* (of); 2. (theat.) *rehearser.* Sa profession est do —, *he is a tutor by profession.*

Répété, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Répéter.

Non —, 1. *unrepeated;* 2. *unrehearsed.*

Se répéter, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Répéter) 1. (pers.) *to repeat o.'s self; to tautologize;* 2. (th.) *to be renewed.*

répétiteur [ré-pé-ti-teûr] n. m. 1. (nav.) *repeater; repeating ship;* 2. (school.) *tutor;* 3. (of certain schools) *assistant professor.*

Fonctions de —, 1. *tutorship;* 2. *assistant professorship.*

répétition [ré-pé-ti-siôn] n. f. 1. *repetition;* 2. (law) *recovering back money overpaid or paid for another;* 3. (mus.) *repetition;* 4. (schools) *private tuition, instruction;* 5. (theat.) *rehearsal.*

Montre à —, *repeating watch; repeater;* ressort à —, =*-spring.* A, de —, (horol.) *repeating.* Être en —, (theat.) *to be in rehearsal;* faire la — de, *to rehearse;* faire des —s, (school.) *to give private tuition, instruction; to be a private tutor;* mettre en —, (theat.) *to put into rehearsal.*

repétrir [ré-pé-trir] v. a. 1. ¶ *to knead again.* 2. § *to form again.*

repeuplement [ré-peu-plë-man] n. m. 1. (pers.) *repeopling;* 2. *stocking again* (with fish, game, &c.).

repeupler [ré-peu-plé] v. a. (de, *with*) 1. (pers.) *to repeople;* 2. *to stock again* (with fish, game, &c.).

repic [ré-pik] n. m. (piquet) *repeck.*

Faire q. n. —, 1. ¶ *to repeek a. o.;* 2. § *to nonplus* (a. o.).

repiquer [ré-pi-ké] v. a. (*V.* senses of Piquer) 1. (agr.) *to transplant;* 2. (engin.) *to pick up* (roads).

— la surface de, (engin.) *to pick up* (roads).

répit [ré-pi] n. m. 1. *delay;* 2. *respite;* 3. *reprieve;* 4. *intermission;* ¶ *breathing-time.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrespited;* 2. *unreprieved.* Accorder un — à, donner du — à, 1. *to grant delay to;* 2. *to respite;* 3. *to reprieve.* A qui on ne laisse pas de —, 1. *unrespited;* 2. *unreprieved.*

replacement [ré-pla-s-man] n. m. 1. § *replacing; putting, setting again;* 2. *placing* (servants, &c.) *in a situation again;* 3. (of funds) *reinvestment.*

replacer [ré-pla-sé] v. a. (*V.* senses of Placer) 1. ¶ *to replace; to put back;* 2. *to reinvest* (funds).

replaider [ré-plè-dé] v. a. (law) *to replead.*

replantation [ré-plan-ta-siôn] n. f. *replantation.*

replanter [ré-plan-té] v. a. (*V.* senses of Planter) *to replant.*

replâtrage [ré-plâ-tra-j] n. m. 1. ¶ *replastering;* 2. ¶ *plastering* (superficial repair); 3. § (b. s.) *botching up;* 4. ¶ *sorry palliation;* 5. § *imperfect reconciliation.*

replâtrer [ré-plâ-tré] v. a. 1. ¶ *to replaster;* 2. § *to plaster up;* 3. § *to botch; to botch up.*

repl-et, ète [ré-plè, t] adj. (pers.) *corpulent; stout; portly; lusty; fat.*

réplétion [ré-plé-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) *corpulence; stoutness; fatness;* 2. (med.) *repletion.*

repleurer [ré-pleu-ré] v. a. *to weep again, anew, afresh; to lament again, anew.*

repleurer, v. n. *to weep again, anew, afresh.*

repli [ré-pli] n. m. 1. ¶ *fold;* 2. § *fold; recess;* 3. ¶ *plait;* 4. ¶ *crease;* 5. ¶ *winding; turning; sinuosity;* 6. (of serpents) *coil.*

Les plis et les —s du cœur §, *the innermost recesses of the heart.*

replier [ré-pli-é] v. a. ¶ 1. *to fold again;* 2. *to fold up again;* 3. *to turn up;* 4. *to bend up;* 5. *to coil;* 6. (mil.) *to force back;* 7. § *to throw back.*

Se replier, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Replier) 1. *to turn up;* 2. *to bend up;* 3. *to wind; to turn;* 4. *to turn, to shift about;* 5. (of serpents) *to coil; to coil up;* 6. (mil.) *to fall back.*

— sur soi-même, 1. (pers.) *to retire within o.'s self; to meditate;* 2. (man.) *to turn suddenly round.*

réplique [ré-pli-k] n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *reply; answer;* 2. *reply; answer; rejoinder;* 3. (law) (of defendants) *rejoinder;* 4. (law) (of plaintiffs) *replication;* 5. (mus.) *repeat;* 6. (theat.) *cue.*

Pas de —! *no reply, answer!* Sans —, 1. *unanswered;* 2. *unanswerable;* 3. *unanswerably.* Donner la — à q. n., (theat.) *to give a. o. his cue;* faire une —, (law) 1. *to put in a rejoinder;* 2. *to put in a replication; to reply;* manquer de —, (theat.) *to be out of o.'s cue.*

répliquer [ré-pli-ké] v. a. 1. (à, *to*) *to reply* (to an answer); 2. *to reply; to answer.*

1. Il me répondit telle et telle chose, mais je lui *répliquai* ceci, *he answered me such and such a thing, but I replied this to him.*

répliquer, v. n. (à, *to*) 1. *to reply; to answer;* 2. *to reply; to rejoin; to retort;* 3. (law) *to reply;* 4. (law) (of defendants) *to rejoin; to put in a rejoinder.*

Personne qui réplique, *replier.*

replisser [ré-pli-sé] v. a. *to plait anew.*

replonger [ré-plôn-jé] v. a. (dans, *into*) 1. § *to plunge anew, again;* 2. § *to reimmerse; to immerse anew, again;* 3. § *to dip anew, again;* ¶ *to give another dip to;* ¶ *to duck again;* ¶ *to give another ducking to;* 4. § *to sink anew, again;* 5. (did.) *to reimmerse; to immerse anew, again.*

Se replonger, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Replonger) § (pers.) *to plunge anew, again; to plunge o.'s self anew, again.*

replonger, v. n. (pers., animals) *to dive anew, again.*

repolie [ré-po-lir] v. a. § *to repolish; to polish anew, again.*

répondant [ré-pôn-dan] n. m. 1. *surety; bondsman;* 2. (liturgy) *clerk* (that makes the responses); 3. (school.) *respondent.*

répondre [ré-pôn-dr] v. a. (pers.) (à, *to*) 1. *to answer; to reply;* 2. *to answer; to write back;* 3. *to answer* (a petition); 4. (liturgy) *to make the responses to.*

répondre, v. n. (à, *to*) 1. § (pers.) *to answer; to reply; to make answer; to give an answer;* 2. § (pers.) *to answer; to write back;* 3. § (pers.) (b. s.) *to answer* (make excuses); 4. § (th.) (à) *to answer* (...); *to correspond* (*with*); *to agree* (*with*); *to respond* (*to*); 5. § (à) *to answer* (...); *to satisfy* (...); *to respond* (*to*); 6. § (pers.) (à) *to acknowledge* (...); *to return* (...); *to make a return* (*for*); *to reward* (...); 7. § (de, *for*) *to answer; to be answerable, responsible, accountable;* 8. (of pain) *to be felt* (in another part); 9. (of sounds) *to answer; to be heard;* 10. (of roads, walks, ways) *to lead; to go;* 11. (man.) (à, ...) *to obey;* 12. (school.) *to maintain a thesis.*

— mal à, ne pas — à, (*V.* senses) *not to answer* (expectations); *to fall short of;* ¶ *not to come up to;* — en Normand, to = *equivocally;* ¶ *to give a shuffling answer.* Pour — à, (*V.* senses) *in answer to; in reply to.* Refuser de —, (law) *to stand mute.* Je vous en réponds! *I answer for it!* ¶ *I'll be bound for it! I dare say! I warrant you!*

Se répondre, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to answer o.'s self;* 2. ¶ (pers.) *to answer each other; to reply to each other;* 3. § (th.) *to correspond; to agree; to suit;* 4. § (th.) *to sympathize; to sympathize with each other.*

répons [ré-pôn] n. m. 1. (liturgy) *response;* 2. (print.) *response.*

réponse [ré-pôn-s] n. f. 1. *answer; reply;* 2. (of oracles) *response;* 3. (law) *written answer put into the statement of an opposing party;* 4. (law) (to admurrer) *joinder;* 5. (school.) *response.*

— de Normand §, *equivocal, shuffling answer;* — des primes, (change) *option.* Susceptible de —, *answerable.* En — à, *in* =, *reply to;* pour toute —, *for* =; *o.'s only* = *is;* sans —, 1. *unanswered; without an* =; 2. *unanswerable;* 3. *unanswerably.* Admettre une —, *to admit of an* =; *to be answerable;* attendre la —, *to wait for an* =; attendre une —, *to expect an* =; faire —, *to answer;* to make =; faire une —, *to give an* =; rendre —, *to return an* =.

report [ré-pôr] n. m. 1. (com.) *carrying forward;* 2. (com.) *bringing forward;* 3. (com.) *amount, sum brought forward; brought forward;* 4. (change) *continuation; prolongation.*

— de l'autre part, *brought forward.* Faire un —, 1. (com.) *to bring forward;* 2. (com.) *to carry forward, over;* 3. (change) *to make a continuation, prolongation; to carry on.*

reporter [ré-pôr-té] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. § *to carry back;* 2. § *to reconvey; to convey, to transport back;* 3. § *to carry; to place;* 4. § *to trace back, up; to trace;* 5. (com.) *to bring forward;* 6. (com.) *to carry forward, over.*

A —, 1. (book-k.) *over;* 2. (com.) *carried forward.*

Se reporter, pr. v. 1. § *to be carried back;* 2. § *to be reconveyed; to be conveyed, transported back;* 3. § *to return; to recur; to turn; to go back.*

— en arrière, *to step back.*

reporter, v. n. (change) *to make a continuation, prolongation; to carry on.*

repos [ré-pô] n. m. 1. *rest* (cessation of action, motion); 2. *resting;* 3. *resting-place;* 4. *rest* (cessation of labor); *repose;* 5. *rest* (sleep); *repose;* 6. § *rest* (of mind); *repose; tranquillity;* 7. § *repose* (peace, order); *stillness; tranquillity;* 8. *repose; pause;* 9. (carp.) *quarter-pace;* 10. (mech.) *rest; quiescence; quiescency;* 11. (mus.) *rest;* 12. (paint.) *repose;* 13. (versif.) *pause* (cesura); *rest.*

— où la phrase se termine, (mus.) 1 *rest;* 2. *double-bar.* Absence, privation de —, *restlessness;* champ de —, *place of rest, repose; resting-place;* état de —, 1. § *stoppage;* 2. § *reposedness;* lieu de —, 1. *resting-place;* pièce de —, (of lathes) *rest.* Au —, 1. (of fire-arms) *at half-cock; uncocked;* 2. (mil.) *stand at ease!* de —, (*V.* senses) (mech.) *quiescent;* en —, 1. § *at rest;* 2. § *still; quiet;* 3. § *at ease;* 4. § *tranquil;* 5. § *quiescent;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unresting;* 2. *restless;* 3. *restlessly;* 4. (mach.) *out of gear.* Jouir du —, *to enjoy rest, peace, repose;* laisser q. n. en —, *to let a. o. alone;* se livrer au —, *to give o.'s self up to rest; to get to rest;* mettre en —, dans son —, *to half-cock* (fire-arms); mettre en —, 1. § *to set at rest;* 2. § *to set at ease;* prendre un peu de —, *to take a little rest;* se tenir en —, *to keep quiet;* troubler le — de q. n., *to disturb a. o.'s rest;* trouver du —, *to find rest.* Qui n'est jamais en —, *un resting.*

reposée [ré-pô-zé] n. f. (hunt.) *lair*

reposer [ré-pô-zé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to put, to place, to set, to lay again;* 2. ¶ *to rest* (on a support); *to lay;* 3. ¶ *to rest; to repose; to lay;* 4. § *to repose;* 5. § *to settle;* 6. § *to refresh;* 7. (mil.) *to ground* (arms).

Se reposer, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to put, to place, to set, to lay o.'s self again;* 2. ¶ *to rest* (cease from action, motion); 3. ¶ *to rest* (cease from labor); *to repose;* 4. ¶ *to lie down; to lay o.'s self down;* 5. ¶ *to rest* (be placed); *to repose;* 6. ¶ § *to rest* (be supported); *to repose;* 7. § *to rest; to repose* · *to dwell;* 8. § *to repose* (be

où joûte ; *eu* jeu ; *eû* jeûne ; *eü* peur ; *ân* pan ; *în* pin ; *ôn* bon ; *ûn* brun ; *'ll* liq. ; *'gn* liq.

salm); 9. § (SUR) *to repose (on, upon); to depend (on, upon); to rely (on, upon); to confide (in); to trust (to)*; 10. (of birds) *to light*; 11. (of ground) *to rest; to repose; to lie fallow*; 12. (of liquors) *to settle.*

Faire, laisser reposer, *to rest; to repose; to give rest to; to let (a. o., a. th.) take rest.*

REPOSER, v. n. 1. | *to rest; to lean; to lie*; 2. | *to rest* (be placed); *to repose; to lie*; 3. | *to rest* (sleep); *to repose; to lie down*; * *to lay o.'s self down*; 4. † *to repose* (be still, unagitated); 5. § *to repose* (be supported); *to rest; to be founded*; 6. § *to abide; to rest; to repose*; 7. (of liquors) *to settle.*

s. Sur quoi *reposent* vos espérances ! *on what do your hopes repose*, rest ! *on what are your hopes* founded ?

Place pour —, 1. | § *resting-place*; 2. § *breathing-place.* Laisser —, (agr.) *to lay up* (ground).

REPOSOIR [rè-pô-soar] n. m. 1. | *altar* (serving as a resting-place in religious processions) ; 2. | § *resting-place*; 3. § *pause.*

REPOUSSANT, E [rè-pou-sân, t] adj. 1. *repulsive; repulsory; forbidding*; 2. *gruff*; 3. *shocking.*

Caractère —, 1. *repulsiveness*; 2. *gruffness.*

REPOUSSEMENT [rè-pou-s-mân] n. m. (of fire-arms) *recoil.*

REPOUSSER [rè-pou-sé] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. | *to push, to thrust back*; ¶ *to give* (a. o., a. th.) *a push*; 2. | *to push, to thrust away*; 3. | *to repel* (a. o., a. th.); 4. | *to repulse* (a. o.); *to drive back; to force back; to beat back; to beat off*; 5. | *to spurn; to drive away; to turn away*; 6. § *to repel* (resist, oppose); 7. § *to repel; to remove; to drive away*; 8. § *to reject*; 9. § (b. a.) *to repulse; to spurn; to reject* (with disdain) ; 10. § *to resent*; 11. (of plants) *to put forth, out again*; *to send forth, out again*; *to shoot forth, out again*; 12. (falc.) *to whistle off*; 13. (print.) *to prick in with type*; *to prick in.*

1. — q. ch., q. u. de la main, *to push, to thrust back a. th., a. o. with o.'s hand.* 3. — une attaque, un ennemi, *to repel an attack, an enemy.* 4. — un assaillant, un ennemi, *to repulse, to drive back an assailant, an enemy.* 6. — la force par la force, *to repel force by force*; — les efforts de q. u., *to repel a. o.'s efforts.* 7. — la tentation, *to repel temptation.* 8. — une demande, une proposition, *to reject a demand, a proposal.* 9. — une offre vile, *to spurn a vile offer.* 10. — un affront, *to resent an affront.*

— (en arrière), *to push, to thrust back*; — (en chassant), 1. *to drive away*; 2. *to thrust out*; — (en se défendant) | §, *to ward off*; — (en éloignant), 1. *to push, to thrust away*; 2. *to drive away*; *to beat away, off*; — (par la force), 1. *to force back*; 2. *to force away*; — (en jetant), *to throw back*; — (en rejetant), *to cast off.* — du pied, *to spurn*; ¶ *to kick away.*

REPOUSSER, v. n. 1. (of plants) *to spring again*; *to spring up, forth again*; *to grow again*; *to come up again*; *to shoot up, forth again*; 2. (of the hair, nails) *to grow again*; *to come again*; 3. (of fire-arms) *to recoil*; ¶ *to kick*; 4. (of springs) *to resist*; *to spring*; 5. § *to be repulsive, forbidding.*

5. Une figure qui *repousse*, *a countenance that is* repulsive, forbidding.

REPOUSSOIR [rè-pou-soar] n. m. 1. *starting-bolt*; 2. (paint.) *set-off*; 3. *punch* (dentist's instrument); 4. (tech.) *drift.*

RÉPRÉHENSIBLE [rè-pré-ân-si-bl] adj. *reprehensible.*

Caractère, nature —, *reprehensibleness.* D'une manière —, *reprehensibly.*

RÉPRÉHENSI-F, VE [rè-pré-ân-sif, i-v] adj. *reprehensive; reprehensory.*

RÉPRÉHENSION [rè-pré-ân-siôn] n. f. *reprehension.*

REPRENAIL, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REPRENDRE.

REPRENANT, pres. p.

REPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REPRENDRE [rè-prân-dr] v. a. irr. conj. like PRENDRE) (DE, *from*) 1. | § *to take again*; 2. | *to take up again*; 3. | § *to take back*, ¶ *back again*; 4. | (SUR, *from*) *to recover*; ¶ *to get back*; 5. | *to retake*; *to recapture*; 6. | § (b. a.) *to catch* (take, surprise); 7. | § *to take; to take away*; 8. | § *to return to*; ¶ *to take to again*; 9. § *to return upon; to come again upon, on*; 10. | *to resume* (after absence); 11. § *to resume* (continue after interruption); 12. § *to recover; to get again*; 13. § *to acquire; to obtain; to get*; 14. § (DE, *for*) *to reprehend* (a. o.); *to reprove; to rebuke; to chide; to reprimand*; *to check*; 15. *to reprehend* (a. th.); *to criticise; to censure; to blame*; 16. *to fetch* (breath); 17. *to regain* (courage); *to take* (courage) *again*; *to pluck up*; 18. *to recover* (o.'s senses); *to come to*; 19. *to retrace* (o.'s steps); 20. (build.) *to underpin*; 21. (com.) *to repurchase*; 22. (ned.) *to sew up*; 23. (need.) *to take up* (a stitch).

2. — les armes, *to take up arms again.* 3. | — ce qu'on a donné, *to take back what one has given*; § — un domestique, *to take a servant back again.* 4. — la terre sainte sur les Sarrasins, *to recover the Holy Land from the Saracens.* 5. — un navire, un prisonnier, *to retake, to recapture a ship, a prisoner.* 7. il a repris ce qu'il avait donné, *he has taken away what he gave.* 8. — ses habits d'hiver, *to return to o.'s winter clothes.* 9. La fièvre le *reprit, the fever* returned upon *him.* 10. — son siége, *to resume o.'s seat.* 11. | — son travail, *to resume o.'s labor*; § — une histoire, la conversation, *to resume o.'s story, the conversation.* 12. — ses forces, ses esprits, *to recover o.'s strength, o.'s senses.* 13. — une nouvelle vigueur, *to acquire, to obtain, to get fresh vigor.* 14. — q. u. de ses fautes, *to reprehend, to reprove a. o. for his faults.*

— (en emmenant, en emportant), *to take away again*; — (en ôtant), *to take out* (*of*); *to take* (*from*); — (peu à peu), (*V.* senses) *to pick up again*; — (en réparant), *to repair.*

— (agrement, *to reprove sharply*; — (doucement, *to reprove mildly.* A — (*V.* senses) *exceptionable.* — de plus haut, *to begin further back.* On ne m'y reprendra plus, *I'll not be taken, caught any more*; ☞ *you won't catch me at that any more.* Que l'on peut — (*V.* senses) *resumable.* Personne qui reprend, (*V.* senses) *reprover; reprehender.*

REPRIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REPRENDRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses of REPRENDRE) 1. | *untaken*; 2. | *unrecovered*; 8. § *unresumed*; 4. § *unreprehended; unreproved.* Pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to be recoverable*; 2. *to be resumable.*

SE REPRENDRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REPRENDRE) 1. (pers.) *to correct o.'s self*; 2. (of flesh, wounds) *to heal*; *to close*; *to close up again.*

REPRENDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. (of plants) *to take, to strike root again*; 2. (of plants) *to grow again*; 3. *to return*; *to begin again*; ¶ *to come back again*; 4. (of diseases) (*à*) *to return* (*upon*); *to attack* (...) *again*; *to come again* (*on, upon*); 5. (pers.) *to recover*; *to get better, well*; ☞ *to pick up again*; 6. (th.) *to revive*; ¶ *to take again*; 7. (pers.) *to answer*; *to reply*; *to return*; *to rejoin*; *to resume*; 8. (of flesh, wounds) *to heal*; *to close*; *to close up again*; 9. (of rivers) *to freeze again*; 10. (of heat, cold) *to set in again*; *to return*; 11. (man.) *to change o.'s pace.*

4. La fièvre lui a *repris, the fever has* attacked *him* again, *has* returned *upon him, has come on him* again. 7. Mais, *reprit-il*, . . ., *but*, answered, replied, rejoined *he.* 10. Le froid a *repris*, *cold weather has* set in again, returned.

REPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. ; impera. 2d sing. of REPRENDRE.

REPRENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl. ; subj. pres. 1st pl.

REPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REPRÉSAILLE, n. f. sing. *V.* REPRÉSAILLES.

REPRÉSAILLES [rè-pré-sa-i*] n. f. (pl.) 1. *reprisal*; *retaliation*; 2. *reprisal* (booty).

Lettre, lettres de —s, *letters of reprisal; letters of marque and* —. Do — *retaliatory*; en —, *retaliatory*; *by way of* —, *retaliation*; par —, par mesure de —, *by way of retaliation.* User de —, 1. *to retaliate*; *to make* —s ; 2. (pour) *to retaliate* (...).

REPRÉSENTANT [rè-pré-zân-tân] n. m. 1. (pers.) *representative*; * *representant*; 2. (law) *representative.*

REPRÉSENTATI-F, VE [rè-pré-zân-ta-tif, i-v] adj. *representative.*

D'une manière représentative, *representatively.*

REPRÉSENTATION [rè-pré-zân-tâ-siôn] n. f. (th.) 1. *representation*; 2. *exhibition* (showing); *production*; 3. *representantium*; *exhibition*; *performance*; *entertainment*; 4. *display*; *show*; *appearances*; 5. (g. s.) *appearance*; *mien*; *look*; *air*; 6. *coffin* (without a corpse) *and pall*; *coffin*; 7. (law) *succession*; 8. (philos.) *representativeness.*

— scénique, *dramatic representation, exhibition, performance, entertainment.* Sur —, *representatively.* Aimer la —, *to be fond of display, show*, avoir . . . —s, (theat.) (of plays) *to be performed, acted, represented . . . times*; faire de la —, 1. *to keep up appearances*; 2. *to make a display.*

REPRÉSENTER [rè-pré-zân-té] v. a. (à, to) 1. *to represent*; 2. *to present again*; 3. *to exhibit*; *to produce; to bring forward*; *to show*; 4. *to represent* (a theatrical performance); *to exhibit, to perform*; *to act*; ¶ *to play*; ¶ *to bring out*; 5. *to represent; to depict*; *to describe*; *to paint*; 6. *to represent*; *to personate*; 7. (th.) *to represent*; *to be the substitute of*; 8. (law) *to produce* (cause to appear in person); *to bring forth*; 9. (theol.) *to typify*; *to represent.*

— obscurément, 1. *to represent obscurely*; 2. *to shadow forth.*

SE REPRÉSENTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to present o.'s self anew, again*; *to reappear*; *to make o.'s appearance anew, again*; ☞ *to show o.'s face again*; 2. (th.) *to occur, to happen again*; *to present o.'s self anew, again*; 3. (pers.) *to imagine*; *to fancy*; *to picture to o.'s self*; 4. (law) *to appear*; *to be forthcoming.*

REPRÉSENTER, v. n. 1. (in petitions) *to show*; *to set forth*; 2. *to maintain, to support o.'s dignity*; *to keep up o.'s dignity*; 3. *to keep up appearances*; 4. *to make a display*; 5. *to have an imposing appearance.*

— très-humblement, (in petitions) *to show, to set forth humbly.*

RÉPRESSI-F, VE [rè-prè-sif, i-v] adj. *repressive.*

RÉPRESSION [rè-prè-siôn] n. f. *repression.*

REPRÊTER [rè-prè-té] v. a. *to lend anew, again.*

REPRIER [rè-pri-é] v. a. *to pray again*; *to pray to again*: *to beg again; to beseech again*; *to entreat again.*

RÉPRIMABLE [rè-pri-ma-bl] adj. *repressible*; *that may be repressed.*

RÉPRIMANDE [rè-pri-mân-d] n. f. 1 *reprimand*; 2. *reproof*; *upbraiding, rebuke.*

Vive —, 1. *sharp reprimand*; 2. *objurgation.* Faire une — à q. u., *to give a. o. a* —; *to reprimand a. o.*; *to reprove a. o.*; *to rebuke a. o.*; *to upbraid a. o.*

RÉPRIMANDER [rè-pri-mân-dé] v. a. *to reprimand*; *to reprehend*; *to reprove*; *to upbraid*; *to rebuke*; ¶ *to lecture*; ☞ *to take up.*

— sigrement, *to* — *sharply*; — doucement, *to* — *mildly.* Personne qui réprimande, *reprover; reprehender.*

RÉPRIMANT, E [rè-pri-mân, t] adj. (did.) *repressive.*

RÉPRIMER [rè-pri-mé] v. a. 1. ‡ | *to repress*; 2. § *to repress*; *to subdue*; *to put down*; 3. § *to quell*; 4. § *to restrain*; *to curb*; *to check.*

Chose qui réprime, *restrainer*; personne qui réprime, 1. *represser*; 2. *restrainer.*

RÉPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉPRIMER.

Non —, 1. *unrepressed*; *unrebuked*; 2. *unquelled*; 3. *unrestrained*; *unchecked*. Qui peut être —, § (*V.* senses) *restrainable*.

REPRIS [rə-pri] n. m. ‡ *person taken again*.

— de justice, *person who has undergone a judicial punishment*.

REPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of REPRENDRE.

REPRIS, E, pa. p.

REPRISE [rə-pri-z] n. f. 1. *resumption*; ¶ *taking back*; 2. ‖ *recovery* (getting back); 3. ‖ *retaking* (by violence); 4. *recovery*; *reconquest*; 5. (of ships) *recapture*; 6. ‖ *reprise* (ship taken again); 7. § *resumption* (continuation); 8. § *return*; *renewal*; 9. §. *revival*; 10. (of ballads, songs, verses) *burden*; *refrain*; 11. (build.) *underpinning*; 12. (com.) *repurchase*; 13. (fin.) *error*; 14. (law) *reprisal*; *recaption*; 15. (man.) *lesson*; 16. (mus.) *repetition*; 17. (mus.) *sign, mark of repetition*; 18. (need.) *darn*.

— perdue, (need.) *place fine-drawn*. — de procès, (law) *revivor*; demande en — de procès, (law) *bill of revivor*. Air à —s, (mus.) *catch*; faiseur, faiseuse de —s, *darner*; ouvrier, ouvrière en —s perdues, *fine-drawer*; raccommodage par des —s, *darning*. À ... —s, ... *times*; à deux —s, *two several times*; *twice*; à plusieurs —s, *several times*; de —, (med.) (of fever) *secondary*. Faire des —s à, (need.) *to darn*; faire une —, 1. *to resume*; 2. (com.) *to make a repurchase*; *to repurchase*; faire une — perdue à, *to fine-draw*.

REPRISER [rə-pri-zé] v. a. (need.) *to darn*; *to darn up*.

REPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of REPRENDRE.

REPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REPRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉPROBA-TEUR, TRICE [ré-pro-ba-teur, tri-s] adj. *of reprobation*.

RÉPROBATION [ré-pro-bâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *reprobation*; 2. (theol.) *reprobation*.

Digne de —, *worthy of* =; *unblest*; frappé de —, (theol.) *reprobate*. État de —, *reprobateness*. De —, (theol.) (th.) *reprobate*; état de —, (theol.) (pers.) *reprobate*. Frapper de —, (theol.) *to reprobate*; frappé de —, (theol.) *reprobate*.

REPROCHABLE [rə-pro-sha-bl] adj. *reproachable*.

REPROCHE [rə-pro-sh] n. m. 1. *reproach* (censure); 2. *expostulation*; 3. *vituperation*; 4. —s, (pl.) (law) *objections to the admissibility of a witness*.

— amer, *bitter reproach*; cruel —, *cruel* =; sanglant —, *cruel* =; *obj urgation*; vif —, 1. *cruel* =; 2. *objurgation*; *taunt*. Digne de —, *reproachable*; *reproachful*; exempt de —, *free from* =; plein de —, *reproachful*. Personne qui fait des —s, *upbraider*; personne qui fait de vifs —s, *taunter*. À l'abri du —, des —s, *unblamable*; *unrebukable*; ¶ *free from* =; avec —, 1. *reproachfully*; 2. *disparagingly*; 3. *upbraidingly*; de —, 1. *reproachful*; 2. *expostulatory*; 3. *objurgatory*; *vituperative*; sans —, *unreproached*; *unblamed*; *blameless*; *unstained*; ¶ *free from* =; sans — (pour), sans —, soit dit sans — (pour), *no dispraise* (*to*). Attirer des —s à, *to bring* = *on, upon*; *to draw, to draw down* = *on, upon*; s'attirer des —s, *to incur* =; être un — (pour), *to be a* = (*to*); faire un — (de), *to reproach* (*for, with*); faire un — à q. u. de q. ch., *to reproach a. o. with a. th.*; ¶ *to cast a. th. in a. o.'s teeth*; faire des —s (à), 1. *to reproach* (*with*); 2. (à, de) *to expostulate* (*with, for*); 3. (de) *to upbraid* (*with, for*); recevoir des —s de q. ch., *to be reproached with a. th.*; recevoir des —s de q. n., *to be reproached by a. o.*

REPROCHER [rə-pro-shé] v. a. 1. (À, ..., ; de, with) *to reproach*; 2. (à, *with, for*) *to expostulate*; 3. *to upbraid*; 4. (law) *to object to the admissibility of* (witnesses).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to reproach a. o. with a. th.*; — à q. u. d'avoir fait q. ch., *to* reproach *a. o. with having done a. th.* 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* expostulate *with a. o. for a. th.* 3. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* upbraid *a. o. with, for a. th.*

— rivement, *to taunt*; — q. ch. à q. u., *to reproach a. o. with a. th.*; ¶ *to cast a. th. in a. o.'s teeth*; — les morceaux à q. u., *to grudge a. o. what he eats and drinks*.

SE REPROCHER, pr. v. 1. *to reproach o.'s self*; 2. *to grudge o.'s self* (a. th.).

REPRODUC-TEUR, TRICE [rə-pro-duk-teûr, tri-s] adj. (did.) *reproductive*.

REPRODUCTIBILITÉ [rə-pro-duk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *reproducibleness*.

REPRODUCTIBLE [rə-pro-duk-ti-bl] adj. (did.) *reproducible*.

REPRODUCTI-F, VE [rə-pro-duk-tif, i-v] adj. (pol. econ.) *reproductive*.

REPRODUCTION [rə-pro-duk-siôn] n. f. 1. *reproduction*; 2. *republication*; *reprinting*; 3. (law) *republication* (of a will).

De la —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *reproductive*.

REPRODUIRE [rə-pro-duir] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ § *to reproduce*; 2. § *to present anew, again*; *to present*; *to show*; *to give*; 3. § *to republish*; *to reprint*; 4. (law) *to republish* (a will).

Personne, chose qui reproduit ‖ §, *reproducer*.

SE REPRODUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REPRODUIRE) 1. ‖ (th.) *to be reproduced*; ¶ *to come again*; 2. § *to reappear*; *to show o.'s self again*; 3. § (th.) *to occur, to happen again*.

— fréquemment, *to occur, to happen frequently*; *to be of common, frequent occurrence*. Qui se reproduit fréquemment, *of common, frequent occurrence*.

REPROMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REPROMETTRE.

REPROMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

REPROMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REPROMETTANT, pres. p.

REPROMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REPROMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REPROMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REPROMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REPROMETTRE [rə-pro-mè-tr] v. a. (À, *to*) *to promise again*; *to promise anew*.

REPROMIS, E, pa. p. of REPROMETTRE.

REPROMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REPROMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REPROMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REPROMÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉPROUVÉ [ré-prou-vé] n. m. (theol.) *reprobate*.

De —, (theol.) *reprobate*.

RÉPROUVER [ré-prou-vé] v. n. *to prove anew, again*.

RÉPROUVER, v. a. 1. *to reprobate* (condemn); 2. *to disapprove*; *to disapprove of*; 3. (theol.) *to reprobate*.

REPS [rèps] n. m. "*reps*" (kind of silk).

REPTILE [rèp-ti-l] adj. ‖ *reptile*; *creeping*.

REPTILE, n. m. 1. (nat. hist.) *reptile*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *reptile*.

REPU, E, pa. p. of REPAÎTRE.

REPUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REPUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉPUBLICAIN, E [ré-pu-bli-kin, è-n] adj. *republican*.

RÉPUBLICAIN, n. m., E., n. f. *republican*.

RÉPUBLICANISER [ré-pu-bli-ka-ni-zé] v. a. 1. *to republicanize*; *to make republican*; *to render republican*; 2. *to erect a republic in* (a country); *to make a republic of*; *to institute a republican form of government in*.

RÉPUBLICANISME [ré-pu-bli-ka-nis-m] n. m *republicanism*.

RÉPUBLICATION [rə-pu-bli-kâ-siôn] n. f. *republication*.

RÉPUBLIER [rə-pu-bli-é] v. a. *to republish*.

RÉPUBLIQUE [ré-pu-bli-k] n. f. 1. *republic* (state governed by several); *commonwealth*; 2. § *republic* (people); 3 *commonwealth*; *state*.

3. La — des lettres, *the* republic *of letters*.

RÉPUDIATION [ré-pu-di-â-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *repudiation* (of o.'s wife); ¶ *putting away*; 2. § *repudiation*; *rejection*; 3 (law) *renunciation*.

RÉPUDIER [ré-pu-di-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *repudiate* (o.'s wife); ¶ *to put away*; 2. § *to repudiate*; *to reject*; 3. (law) *to renounce*.

Qui peut être répudié, *repudiable*.

RÉPUGNANCE [ré-pu-gnân-s*] n. f. 1. (À, POUR, *to*) *repugnance*; *dislike*; 2. (POUR, *to*; *a*, to) *reluctance*; *loathness*; *unwillingness*; *backwardness*.

Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *repugnantly*; 2. *with reluctance*; *reluctantly*; *unwillingly*. Avoir —, une — à, pour, to *have a reluctance* (*to*); avoir de la —, 1. (à) *to be, to feel reluctant* (to); *to be loath* (to); *to be unwilling* (to); 2. (pour) *to disrelish* (...); *to distaste* (...); sembler avoir de la —, *to seem reluctant*; donner de la — pour, *to disrelish*; éprouver de la — (à), *to feel reluctant, loath, unwilling* (to); surmonter, vaincre ses —s, *to surmount, overcome o.'s reluctance*. Qui a de la —, *repugnant*; qui agit avec —, *repugnant*. J'ai de la — (à), *I am reluctant, loath, unwilling* (to); ¶ *it goes against me* (to).

RÉPUGNANT, E [ré-pu-gnân, t*] adj. (th.) (À, *to*) *repugnant*.

RÉPUGNER [ré-pu-gné*] v. n. 1. (abs.) (th.) *to imply, to involve contradiction*; 2. (th.) (à) *to be repugnant* (to); *to clash* (*with*); 3. (pers.) (à, *to*) *to be repugnant*; 4. (th.) (à, *to*) *to be, to feel reluctant, loath, unwilling*.

Il répugne à q. u. (de), 1. *it is repugnant to a. o., to a. o.'s feelings* (to); 2. *a. o. is reluctant, loath, unwilling* (to). Je répugne (à), 1. *it is repugnant to me, to my feelings* (to); 2. *I am reluctant, loath, unwilling* (to).

RÉPULLULER [ré-pul-lu-lé] v. n. *to repullulate*; *to multiply, to increase fast*.

RÉPULSI-F, VE [ré-pul-sif, i-v] adj. (phys.) *repellent*; *repulsive*.

Force répulsive, *repellency*; *repulsive power*.

RÉPULSION [ré-pul-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *repulsion*.

RÉPUTATION [ré-pu-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *reputation*; *repute*; 2. *character* (reputation).

Bonne —, *good* =; *goodness of character*; mauvaise —, *disrepute*; *bad* =; *badness of character*. Compatible avec la bonne —, (th.) *reputable*. Avec perte de —, *disreputably*; de mauvaise —, (pers.) *disreputable*; *of bad repute*; en —, 1. *in repute*; 2. (th.) *in request*; en bonne —, *reputable*; *in good repute*; en grande —, *in great, high repute*; en mauvaise —, *in bad repute*; sans —, *without reputation*; *of no repute*. Avoir de la —, *to have reputation*; *to be in repute*; avoir la — de, *to have the reputation of*; défendre sa —, *to defend o.'s reputation*; *to clear o.'s character*; détruire la — de q. u., *to take away a. o.'s reputation, character*; être en — de, *to have the reputation of*; se faire une —, *to get a reputation*; *to get into repute*; jouir d'une .. —, *to enjoy a ...* =; mettre en —, *to bring into repute*; se mettre en —, *to get a reputation*; *to get into repute*; perdre q. u. de —, 1. *to ruin a. o.'s reputation*; 2. *to ruin a. o.'s character*; ternir la — de q. u., *to tarnish a. o.'s character*.

RÉPUTER [ré-pu-té] v. a. (..., POUR, ...) *to repute*; *to account*; *to esteem*; *to hold*.

REQUÉRABLE [rə-ké-ra-bl] adj. (law) *that a creditor must demand*.

REQUÉRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REQUÉRIR.

REQUÉRANT, pres. p.

REQUÉRANT, E [rə-ké-ran, t] adj (law) *suing*.

REQUÉRANT, n. m., E, n. f. (law) 1 *applicant*; 2. *plaintiff*.

Requérions, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of Requérir.

Requérir [rè-ké-rir] v. a. irr. (conj. like Acquérir) 1. ‡ (pers.) *to request; to beg;* 2. (pers.) (*de*, to) *to demand* (ask by authority); *to summon; to call upon;* 3. (pers.) *to claim; to demand;* 4. (th.) *to require; to need;* 5. (law) *to pray.*

Requerrai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Requérir.

Requerrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Requête [rè-kè-t] n. f. 1. *petition* (to a constituted authority); 2. *request; application; prayer;* 3. (law) *petition.*

Maître des —s, "*maître des requêtes*" (member of the council of state next in rank to a counsellor); néant à la — ¶. *refusal.* À la — de, 1. *at the request of; on the application of;* 2. (law) *on the petition of.* Accorder, accueillir une —, *to grant a request;* adresser, faire une —, *to make a request;* mettre néant à la — de q. u., *to refuse a. o.'s request.*

Requêter [rè-kè-té] v. a. (hunt.) *to search again.*

Requiem [rè-kui-èm] n. m. *requiem.* Messe de —, =.

Requière, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of Requérir.

Requièrent, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

Requiers, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

Requiert, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Requin [rè-kin] n. m. (ich.) *shark; white shark.*

Requinquer (se) [sè-rè-kin-ké] pr. v. (b. s.) *to spruce.*

Requinqué, e, pa. p. (b. s.) *spruce.*

Requint [rè-kin] n. m. (feud.) *twenty-fifth.*

Requis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of Requérir.

Requis, e, pa. p.

Requisition [rè-ki-zi-siôn] n. f. 1. *requisition;* 2. (adm., law) *application;* 3. (law) *demanding assistance.*

Mettre en —, ‖ § *to put into requisition.*

Réquisitoire [ré-ki-zi-toa-r] n. m. (law) *public prosecutor's address to the court; address; speech.*

Requisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of Requérir.

Requit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Requît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Resacrer [rè-an-kré] v. a. *to re-consecrate.*

Resaluer [rè-sa-lu-é] v. a. *to re-salute; to salute anew, again.*

Rescif, n. m. *V.* Récif.

Rescindant [rès-sin-dân] n. m. † (law) *petition, application to annul a deed, judgment, &c.*

Rescinder [rès-sin-dé] v. a. (law) *to annul* (deeds, judgments, &c., by reason of violence, fraud, &c.).

Rescision [rès-si-zi-siôn] n. f. (law) *annulment* (of deeds, judgments, by reason of violence, fraud, &c.).

Rescisoire [rès-si-zoa-r] n. m. † (law) *principal object of an application to annul a deed, judgment,* &c.

Rescontre [rès-kôn-tr] n. m. (com.) *bill-book.*

Rescription [rès-krip-siôn] n. f. *order* (for the payment of money); *cheque; check.*

Rescrit [rès-kri] n. m. *rescript.*

Réseau [ré-zô] n. m. 1. ‖ *net-work; net;* 2. ‖ *wire-work;* 3. § *system* (collection, body); 4. (anat.) *plexus; net-work;* 5. (arch.) *tracery;* 6. (geom., trig.) (of triangles) *chain; system.*

— décoratif de la voûte en éventail, (arch.) *fan-tracery.* Faiseur de —x, *net-maker.* Tendre un —, *to lay a net.*

Resection [rè-sèk-siôn] n. f. (surg.) *resection.*

Réséda [ré-zé-da] n. m. (bot.) 1. genus) *reseda;* 2. (species) *mignonette.* — odorant, vulgaire, *mignonette.* — des teinturiers, *dyer's weed.*

Reseller [rè-sè lé] v. a. *to saddle again.*

Réservation [ré-zèr-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (law) *reserve; reservation;* 2. (can. law) *reservation.*

Réserve [ré-zèr-v] n. f. 1. ‖ *reservation* (action); 2. ‖ § *reserve* (thing reserved); 3. § *reserve; caution;* 4. *store-room;* 5. (bank.) *reserve; rest;* 6. (law) *reservation; reserve;* 7. (mil.) *reserve;* 8. (mil.) *reserve; body of reserve.*

— légale, (law) *portion secured by law to the heir.* Absence de —, *unreserve; unreservedness;* corps de —, (mil.) *body of reserve.* À la — de, *with reservation of;* avec —, *reservedly; cautiously; coyly; distantly; shyly;* en —, 1. ‖ § *in store;* 2. ‖ *spare;* 3. § *in reserve;* 4. (tech.) *spare;* sans —, 1. *without reserve; unreserved;* 2. *unreservedly;* 3. *unguarded;* sous les —s, *under the limitations.* Être en — pour q. n. ‖ §, *to be, to lie in store for a. o.;* faire une —, *to make a reservation;* garder, tenir en —, 1. ‖ *to keep in store; to keep by;* 2. § *to reserve; to keep back;* mettre en —, ‖ *to reserve; to lay up;* se tenir en —, § *to be reserved;* être de bonne garde, ¶ *to keep back.*

Réservé, e [ré-zèr-vé] adj. 1. *reserved; guarded; cautious;* 2. *coy; shy.*

Faire le —, la —e, *to pretend to be reserved.*

Réserver [ré-zèr-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (à, *to*) *to reserve; to set apart;* 2. ‖ (pour, *for*) *to reserve; to save; to lay by; to put by;* 3. *to lay in store.*

Être réservé pour q. u., (*V.* senses) *to be reserved for a. o.; to be, to lie in store for a. o.*

Se réserver, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to reserve;* 2. (à, *for*) *to reserve to o.'s self;* 3. (à, *de*, to) *to reserve to o.'s self the right;* 4. (à, *de*, to) *to wait for an opportunity.*

— q. ch., *to reserve a. th. for o.'s self.*

Réservoir [ré-zèr-voar] n. m. 1. *reservoir;* 2. (for water) *tank;* 3. *fish-pond; pond;* 4. (of fishing-boats) *well;* 5. (of pumps) *cistern; well;* 6. (of steam-engines) *cistern; tank; well;* 7. (anat.) *receptacle;* 8. (build.) *pond;* 9. (mach.) *reservoir;* 10. (water-mill) *stock;* 11. (tech.) *holder.*

— d'air, (tech.) 1. *air-box;* 2. *air-vessel;* — d'eau, 1. *reservoir of water;* 2. *well;* 3. *tank;* — d'eau chaude, (of steam-engines) *hot well; water well;* — de la vapeur, (of steam-engines) *steam-chamber; steam-reservoir.*

Résidant, e [ré-zi-dân, t] adj. *resident.*

Personne qui est —e, *resident.* Être — de, *to be a resident of; to reside at.*

Résidence [ré-zi-dân-s] n. f. 1. *residence; abode; dwelling;* ¶ *lining;* 2. (of functionaries) *residence;* 3. *residentship.*

Non- —, *non-residence.* Ecclésiastique obligé à —, *residentiary.* Établir sa —, *to fix o.'s =, abode; to take up o.'s =;* établir sa — en un lieu, (*V.* Établir sa —) *to make a place o.'s =;* être obligé à, à la — de, *to be bound to reside; faire sa —, to reside; to dwell;* ¶ *to live;* faire sa — en un lieu, (*V.* Faire sa —) *to make a place o.'s =.*

Résident [ré-zi-dân] n. m. *resident* (minister at a foreign court).

Résidente [ré-zi-dân-t] n. f. *resident's lady.*

Résider [ré-zi-dé] v. n. 1. ‖ (à) *to reside* (*at*); *to be a resident* (*of*); *to dwell* (*at*); ¶ *to live* (*at*); 2. § *to reside* (be); *to dwell;* 3. § (en, *in*) *to reside; to consist; to lie.*

3. La question, la difficulté *réside* en ceci, *the question, the difficulty* consists, lies *in this.*

Résidu [ré-zi-du] n. m. 1. (of liquids) *settlement; settling;* 2. † (of accounts, debts) *residue;* 3. (arith.) *remainder;* 4. (chem.) *residuum;* 5. (law) *residuum.*

Résignant [ré-zi-gnân*] n. m. *resigner.*

Résignataire [ré-zi-gna-tè-r*] n. m. *resignee.*

Résignation [ré-zi-gnâ-siôn*] n. f. 1. ‖ *resignation* (of rights); 2. † (of office) *resignation;* 3. § *resignation* (submission); 4. (can. law) *resignation.*

Avec —, *resignedly; with resignation.* Donner sa —, *to give in o.'s resignation;* to *resign;* faire —, to *resign;* retirer sa —, *to recall o.'s resignation.*

Résigner [ré-zi-gné*] v. a. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *to resign* (an office); *to lay down;* § (can. law) *to resign.*

— son âme à Dieu, *to resign o.'s soul to God.*

Résigné, e, pa. p. 1. ‖ *resigned;* 2 § *resigned* (submissive); 3. § *all-enduring.*

Être —, *to be resigned.*

Se résigner, pr. v. (à, *to*) 1. *to resign; to submit o.'s self;* 2. *to be resigned.*

Résiliation [ré-zi-li-â-siôn] n. f.,

Résiliement [ré-zi-li-mân] n. m.,

Résilîment [ré-zi-li-mân] n. m. (law) *cancelling.*

Résilier [ré-zi-li-é] v. a. *to cancel;* (law) *to cancel.*

Résine [ré-zi-n] n. f. 1. *resin;* 2. *rosin; colophany.*

— commune, *coarse rosin;* — jaune, *white =.* — de térébenthine, =; *colophany; common, black =.* Pain de —, *cake of resin;* poix- —, *white =.* Frotter de —, *to rosin.*

Résineux, se [ré-zi-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. *resinous;* 2. (phys.) (of electricity) *resinous.*

Propriété, qualité résineuse, *resinousness.*

Résinifère [ré-zi-ni-fè-r] adj. *resiniferous.*

Résipiscence [ré-zi-pis-sân-s] n. f. *resipiscence; repentance.*

Venir à —, *to repent.*

Résistance [ré-zis-tân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § (à, *to*) *resistance;* 2. ‖ § (à,...) *withstanding;* 3. § *opposition;* 4. (law) (to orders) *contumacy;* 5. (med.) *obstinacy;* 6. (phys.) *resistance.*

Non- —, *non-resistance.* — passive, (mech.) *passive force.* — à la chose jugée, (law) *consequential, constructive contempt.* Pièce de —, (culin.) *solid joint.* Avec — à la cour, (law) *contumaciously;* en état de —, (law) *contumacious;* sans —, 1. *unresisted;* 2. *unresistingly;* sans opposer de —, *unresisting.* Apporter, faire de la —, to *make =;* to *resist;* ne pas offrir de —, to *make no =;* to be *unresisting.*

Résister [ré-zis-té] v. n. (à, ...) 1. ‖ § *to resist;* 2. ‖ § *to withstand;* 3. § *to abide; to stand out; to endure;* ¶ *to stand;* 4. § *to oppose;* 5. § *to hold back.*

3. Il fait ici une si grande fumée qu'on n'y saurait —, *there is so great a smoke here that we cannot* abide, endure, ¶ stand it.

Chose qui résiste, *restant;* personne qui résiste, *resistant; resister; withstander.* Qui résiste, *unyielding;* qui ne résiste pas, *unresisting; yielding;* à quoi on peut —, *resistible;* auquel on ne résiste pas, *unwithstood.*

Résistible [ré-zis-ti-bl] adj. *resistible.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *resistibility.*

Résolu, e, pa. p. of Résoudre.

Résolu, e [ré-so-lu] adj. 1. § (à, *de*) *resolved* (on, on, to); *determined* (on, on, to); *bent* (on, on); 2. *resolute; determined; stout-hearted; stout.*

1. J'y suis —, *I am* resolved, determined, bent *on it;* je suis — à le faire, *I am* resolved, determined, bent *on doing it.*

Résoluble [ré-so-lu-bl] adj. 1. *soluable;* 2. (did.) *resolvable.*

Résolûment [ré-so-lu-mân] adv. *resolutely; stoutly.*

Résolus, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of Résoudre.

Résolussе, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Résolut, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Résolût, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Résolutif, ve [ré-so-lu-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *resolutive; resolvent; discutient.*

Résolutif [ré-so-lu-tif] n. m. (med.) *resolutive; resolvent.*

Résolution [ré-so-lû-siôn] n. f. ‖ §

resolution ; 2. § (*de*, to) *resolution* (declaration) ; *resolving* ; * *resolve* ; *determination* ; 3. § *resolution* (of difficulties, questions) ; 4. § *resolution* ; *vote* ; 5. (law) *cancelling* ; 6. (math.) *resolution* ; *solution* ; 7. (med.) *resolution* ; 8. (part.) *bill that has passed one of the houses.*

Homme de —, *man of resolution* ; *resolute man.* Personne qui prend une —, *resolver.* Avec —, *resolutely* ; *stoutly.* Avoir de la —, to be resolute ; changer de —, to change, alter o.'s =, *determination* ; prendre une —, to take a = ; ¶ *to come to a =.*

RÉSOLUTOIRE [ré-so-lu-toa-r] adj. (law) (of conditions) *subsequent.*

RÉSOLVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st. 2d sing. of RÉSOUDRE.

RÉSOLVANT, pr. s. p.

RÉSOLVANT, E [ré-zol-vân, t] adj. ‡ (med.) *resolutive* ; *resolvent.*

RÉSOLVANT [ré-zol-vân] n. m. ‡ (med.) *resolutive* ; *resolvent.*

RÉSOLVE, subj. pres. 1st 3d. sing. of RÉSOUDRE.

RÉSONNANCE [ré-so-nân-s] n. f. *resonance.*

RÉSONNANT, E [ré-so-nân, t] adj. 1. *resonant* ; 2. *amorous* (loud) ; *sounding* ; 3. (of sonorous bodies) *clanking.*

Être —, 1. to be =; 2. to *resound* ; 3. to *clank.*

RÉSONNEMENT [ré-so-n-mân] n. m. 1. *resound* ; *resounding* ; 2. (of sonorous bodies) *clank* ; *clanking.*

RÉSONNER [ré-so-né] v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ to *resound* (return a sound) ; 2. § to *resound* ; 3. ‖ to *clink* ; 4. (of sonorous bodies) to *clank.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ § to *resound* ; 2. ‖ to *clang* ; 3. ‖ to *clink* ; 4. ‖ (of sonorous bodies) to *clank.*

RÉSORPTION [ré-zôrp-siôn] n. f. (did.) *re-absorption.*

RÉSOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RÉSOUDRE.

RÉSOUDRAIS. cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉSOUDRE [ré-zou-dr] v. a. (RÉSOLVANT ; ‖ RÉSOLU, RÉSOUS ; § RÉSOLU ; ind. pres. RÉSOUS ; NOUS RÉSOLVONS ; pret. def. RÉSOLUS ; fut. RÉSOUDRAI) 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) to *resolve* (separate the component parts of) ; 2. ‖ (EN, *into*) to *melt* ; 3. § to *solve* ; to *resolve* ; ¶ to *settle* ; 4. § to *unriddle* (enigmas) ; 5. § to *resolve on* (a. th.) ; to *determine on* ; to *decide on* ; 6. § (A, *to*) to *persuade* (a. o.) ; to *determine* ; to *induce* ; to *bring* ; 7. (law) to *cancel* ; 8. (math.) to *resolve* ; 9. (med.) to *resolve.*

1. ‖ Le soleil a *résous* le brouillard en pluie, *the sun has resolved the fog into rain.* 3. — une question, un problème, to *solve a question, a problem.* 5. Des méchants ont *résolu* sa perte, *wicked men have resolved,* determined on *his ruin.*

Qu'on peut — (en), *resolvable* (*into*).

RÉSOLU, E, pa. p. 1. § *solved* ; *resolved* ; *settled* ; 2. (of enigmas) *unriddled* ; 3. (th.) *resolved on* ; *determined on* ; *decided* ; 4. (pers.) *determined* ; *persuaded* ; 5. (law) *cancelled* ; 6. (math.) *resolved* ; 7. (med.) *resolved.*

Non —, 1. *unsolved* ; *unresolved* ; *unsettled* ; 2. *unresolved* ; *undetermined* ; 3. *uncancelled.*

RÉSOUS, pa. p. (th.) ‖ 1. *resolved* (separated into its component parts) ; 2. *melted.*

[RÉSOUS has no f.]

SE RÉSOUDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) (EN, *into*) to *resolve* (separate into its component part) ; 2. ‖ to *melt* ; 3. § (th.) to be *resolved, resolved* ; 4. § (A, *or* ; A, to) to *resolve* ; to *determine* ; 5. (A, *to*) to *persuade o.'s self* ; ¶ to *bring o.'s self.*

RÉSOUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. ; impers. 2d sing. of RÉSOUDRE.

RÉSOUS, pa. p.

RÉSOUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RESPECT [rès-pèk, rès-pèk] n. m. 1. *respect* (honor) ; 2. *duty* (submission) ; *dutifulness* ; 3. *reverence* ; 4. *awe* ; 5. *awfulness* ; 6. † *respect* ; *relation* ; *regard* ; *reference.*

— filial, *filial respect* ; — humain, 1. *fear of the world* ; 2. *worldly considerations* ; profond —, 1. *profound* = ; 2. *veneration.* Avec —, 1. *respectfully* ; 2. *dutifully* ; 3. *reverentially* ; *reverently* ; 4. *awfully* ; avec le — que je vous dois, *saving your presence* ; avec un profond —, *with profound* =; de —, (*V.* senses) *reverential* ; par — pour, *out of* = *to* ; sans —, *respectless* ; sans — de, without *any* = *for* ; sauf —, sauf le —, sauf votre —, sauf le — que je vous dois, 1. *with due deference* ; 2. *saving your presence.* Assurer q. n. de son —, de ses —s, de ses très-humbles —s, *to present o.'s* =s *to a. o.* ; avoir du — pour, to *have, entertain* = *for* ; to *pay* = *to* ; s'écarter du —, to *be wanting in* =; to *be disrespectful* ; garder le —, to *know o.'s distance* ; imposer le — à, to *awe* ; to *overawe* ; imprimer le — à, to *awe* ; manquer de — à q. u., to *be wanting in* = *to, towards a. o.* ; to *be disrespectful to, towards a. o.* ; porter — à q. u., to *show a. o.* =; se faire porter —, to *make o.'s self respected* ; présenter, rendre ses —s à q. u., to *pay, to present o.'s* =s *to a. o.* ; non retenu par le —, (*V.* senses) *unawed* ; saisir de —, to *strike with awe* ; saisi de —, *awe-struck* ; sortir du —, to be *disrespectful* ; to be *wanting in respect* ; tenir dans le —, to *keep at a distance* ; tenir en —, to *awe* ; to *keep in awe.* Qui commande le —, *commanding* =; * *awe-commanding.*

[RESPECT never has the final *t* pronounced ; but the *c* is pronounced before a vowel or silent *h.*]

RESPECTABLE [rès-pèk-ta-bl] adj. 1. *respectable* (honorable) ; 2. *reverend* ; 3. *venerable.*

Non, peu —, 1. *disrespectable* ; 2. *unreverend* ; 3. *unvenerable.* Caractère —, 1. *respectableness* ; 2. *venerableness.*

RESPECTER [rès-pèk-té] v. a. 1. ‖ § to *respect* ; 2. to *revere* ; to *reverence* ; to *be a reverencer of* ; 3. (of diseases, famine, &c.) to *spare.*

3. Un pays que le fléau ait *respecté*, *a country which the scourge may have* spared.

— peu, (*V.* senses) to *disrespect.* Se faire —, to *make o.'s self respected.* Que l'on ne respecte pas, *unrespected.*

RESPECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *respected* ; 2. *reverenced* ; *reverenced.*

Non peu —, 1. *unrespected* ; 2. *unreverenced* ; *unreverenced.*

SE RESPECTER, pr. v. (pers.) 1. to *respect o.'s self* ; 2. to *respect each other.*

RESPECTI-F, VE [rès-pèk-tif, i-v] adj. *respective.*

RESPECTIVEMENT [rès-pèk-ti-v-mân] adv. *respectively.*

RESPECTUEUSEMENT [rès-pèk-tu-eû-z-mân] adv. 1. *respectfully* ; 2. *dutifully* ; * *duteously* ; 3. *reverently* ; *reverentially.*

RESPECTUEU-X, SE [rès-pèk-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. (POUR, to ; DE, to) 1. *respectful* ; 2. *dutiful* ; * *duteous* ; 3. *reverential.*

Caractère —, nature respectueuse, 1. *respectfulness* ; 2. (th.) *dutifulness.*

RESPIRABLE [rès-pi-ra-bl] adj. 1. *respirable* ; 2. (of air) *respirable* ; *vital.*

RESPIRATION [rès-pi-ri-siôn] n. f. ‖ *respiration* ; *breathing.*

— fréquente, *quick* =. Fréquence de —, *quickness of* =. Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *breathless.* Avoir la — coupée, to *be unable to fetch o.'s breath* ; n'avoir pas la — libre, to *be short-breathed* ; perdre la —, 1. to *lose o.'s breath* ; 2. to *gasp for breath* ; faire perdre la — à q. u., to *stop a. o.'s breath.*

RESPIRATOIRE [rès-pi-ra-toa-r] adj. (anat., physiol.) *respiratory.*

Voie —, (anat.) *windpipe.*

RESPIRER [rès-pi-ré] v. n. 1. ‖ § to *breathe* ; * to *respire* ; 2. ‖ to *breathe* ; to *draw breath* ; 3. ‖ to *breathe* (live) ; 4. § to *breathe* ; to *rest* ; to *find rest* ; 5. § (APRÈS) to *desire ardently* (...) ; to *wish (for)* ; to *long (for).*

— convulsivement, to *gasp.* Faire des efforts, des efforts convulsifs pour —, to *gasp for breath* ; to *gasp.* Temps de —, pour —, *breathing-time.* Qui ne respire pas, *unbreathing.*

RESPIRÉ E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RESPIRER.

Non —, (*V.* senses of RESPIRER) *unbreathed.*

Syn.—RESPIRER APRÈS, SOUPIRER APRÈS *Respirer* indicates a stronger and more violent longing ; *soupirer* implies a more tender and affecting desire. The object of the former emotion is simply something that we wish to have ; that of the latter is an object which we have already lost, are on the point of losing, or have but slight hope of obtaining. The convalescent, whose hope and courage revive with reviving strength, *respire après (longs for)* health ; the sick man, still writhing under the strong hand of disease, can only *soupirer après (sigh for)* it.

RESPIRER, v. a. 1. ‖ to *breathe* (inhale into the lungs) ; 2. ‖ to *inhale* ; 3. § to *breathe* (manifest) ; 4. § to *desire ardently* ; to *wish for* ; to *long for.*

1. — un bon air, to breathe *good air.* 2. — l'odeur d'une fleur, to inhale *the fragrance of a flower.* 3. Tout *respire* la bonté, *every thing* breathes *kindness.* 4. Il ne *respire* que les plaisirs, he wishes, longs for *pleasures only.*

RESPLENDIR [rès-plân-dir] v. n. * (DE, *with*) to be *resplendent* ; to *shine brilliantly.*

RESPLENDISSANT, E [rès-plân-di-sân, t] adj. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *resplendent.*

Très- —, *most* =; *transplendent* D'une manière —e, *resplendently* ; d'une manière très- —e, *most resplendently* ; *transplendently.* Être —, to be *resplendent.*

RESPLENDISSEMENT [rès-plân-di-s-mân] n. m. ‖ *resplendence* ; *resplendency.*

RÉSPONSABILITÉ [rès-pôn-sa-bi-li-té] n. f. (A, *to* ; DE, *for*) 1. *responsibility* ; 2. *accountableness* ; 3. *liability.*

Sous sa —, *on o.'s responsibility.* As sumer sur soi la — de q. ch., to *assume the* = *of a. th.* ; to *take upon o.'s self the* = *of a. th.* ; en avoir la —, to be *responsible for it* ; décharger q. n. de —, mettre la — de q. n. à couvert, to *hold a. o. harmless* ; to *discharge a. o. from* =; prendre sur soi une grande —, to *assume great* =.

RÉSPONSABLE [rès-pôn-sa-bl] adj. (A, *to* ; DE, for) 1. *responsible* ; *answerable* ; 2. *accountable* ; 3. *liable.*

Non —, 1. *irresponsible* ; 2. *unaccountable.* Rendre q. u. — (de), to *hold a. o. responsible (for)* ; se rendre — (de), 1. to *incur responsibility (for)* ; 2. to *incur liability* (to).

RESPONSI-F, VE [rès-pôn-sif, i-v] adj. (law) *responsory.*

RÉSSAC [ré-sak] n. m. (nav.) *surf.*

RESSAIGNER [rè-sè-gné*] v. a. to *bleed anew, again.*

RESSAIGNER, v. n. to *bleed again.*

RESSAISIR [rè-sè-sir] v. a. 1. ‖ § to *reseize* ; to *seize anew, again* ; to *take again* ; 2. § to *recover possession of* ; 3. (law) to *rescue.*

SE RESSAISIR, pr. v. (DE, ...). *V.* RESSAISIR.

RESSASSER [rè-sa-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ to *sift again* ; 2. ‖ to *bolt again* ; 3. § to *sift, to examine again* ; 4. § to *sift* ; to *scrutinize* ; to *scan.*

— les mêmes choses §, to *repeat the same things again and again, over and over again.*

RESSAUT [rè-sô] n. m. (arch.) *ressault.*

Faire —, 1. to *fall abruptly* (out of a horizontal line) ; 2. (arch.) to *stand out of the line, range.*

RESSAUTER [rè-sô-té] v. n. 1. to *leap, to jump again* ; 2. (arch.) to *stand out of the line, range.*

RESSAUTER, v. a. to *leap, to jump over.*

RESSELLER [rè-sè-lé] v. a. to *saddle again.*

RESSEMBLANCE [rè-sân-blân-s] n. f. 1. *resemblance* (conformity) ; *likeness* ; *similarity* ; 2. *resemblance* (between the imitation of an object and the original) ; *likeness.*

— frappante, *striking* =. Avoir de la — avec, to *bear a resemblance to* ; to *be like* ; se tromper à la —, to *be deceived by the* =. La — n'y est pas, *it is no likeness.*

Syn.—RESSEMBLANCE, CONFORMITÉ. *Ressemblance (resemblance)* exists between two objects though they may be like each other only in a single point ; for *conformité (conformity)* it is necessa

y that they be in all respects alike. *Conformité*, therefore, is nothing more than a perfect *ressemblance*.

RESSEMBLANT, E [rĕ-sān-blān, t] adj. 1. (abs.) *alike* (similar); 2. *like* (that resembles an original); *that resembles.*

1. Deux personnes très- —es, *two persons very much* alike. 2. Un portrait —, *a portrait* like *a. o.*

Être —, 1. *to be alike*; 2. *to resemble*; *to be like*; *not to be unlike.*

Syn.—Ressemblant, semblable. We apply the word *ressemblant* to objects which seem to be made according to the same model, or cast in the same mould,—which have, in a word, the same physical appearance. We indicate by *semblable* those that resemble each other in kind, character, quality, or in their moral or metaphysical relations, to such a degree that a certain analogy subsists between them, which is sufficient ground for a comparison. Two pieces of silk are so much *ressemblants* (*alike*) that they cannot be told apart; Achilles was *semblable à* (*like*) a lion.

RESSEMBLER [rĕ-sān-blé] v. n. 1. (abs.) *to be alike* (similar); 2. (À, ...) *to be like* (similar); *not to be unlike*; 3. (À; de, *in*) *to resemble* (an original); *to be like* (...); *to be a ... likeness* (*of*); *not to be unlike* (...).

1. Des personnes qui *ressemblent* en tout, *persons that* are alike *in every thing.* 2. — à q. n. en q. ch., *to* be like *a. o. in a. th.* 3. — à q. n. de visage, *to* resemble, *to* be like *a. o. in the face.*

— à q. n. en beau, en bien, *to be a handsome likeness of a. o.*; — à q. n. en laid, en mal, *to be an ugly likeness of a. o.*; ne — à rien, *to be like nothing else.* Faire — à, *to liken.* Cela ne vous ressemble pas §, *it, that is not like you.*

Se ressembler, pr. v. 1. (abs.) *to be alike* (similar); *not to be unlike*; 2. (pers.) (de, *in*) *to resemble each other, o. another*; *to be like each other*; *not to be unlike*; 3. (pers.) *to be uniform*; *not to vary o.'s performances.*

— comme deux gouttes d'eau, *to be as like as two peas.* Cela ne se ressemble pas, *there is no resemblance between the things.* *** Qui se ressemble s'assemble, *birds of a feather flock together.*

RESSEMELAGE [rĕ-sè-m-la-j] n. m. 1. *soling* (boots, shoes); *new-soling*; 2. *new-footing* (stockings).

RESSEMELER [rĕ-sè-m-lé] v. a. 1. *to sole* (boots, shoes); *to new-sole*; 2. *to sole and heel* (boots, shoes); 3. *to new-foot* (stockings).

RESSEMER [rĕ-s-mé] v. a. *to sow again.*

RESSENTIMENT [rĕ-sān-ti-mān] n. m. 1. *slight attack* (of a disease, pain); *attack*; ¶ *touch*; 2. § (b. s.) *resentment* (anger from a sense of wrong); 3. † § (g. s.) *feeling*; *sense*; 4. † § (g. s.) *sense*; *gratitude*; 5. ‡ (b. s.) *injury*; *wrong.*

Vif —, *high resentment.* Personne animée de —, *resenter.* Avec —, *resentingly*; plein de —, *resentful*; sans —, *unresented.* Conserver son —, *to be resentful.*

RESSENTIR [rĕ-sān-tir] v. a. (conj. like Sentir) 1. ‖ *to feel* (have the sense of); *to experience*; 2. § *to feel* (mentally); *to experience*; 3. § *to feel*; *to entertain*; *to have a sense of*; 4. § (b. s.) *to manifest*; *to show*; *to be the sign of.*

1. — de la douleur au pied, *to* feel *pain in o.'s foot*; — du malaise, *to* feel *uncomfortable*; — les effets de la colère de q. n., *to* feel *the effects of a. o.'s anger.* 2. — la joie, le chagrin, *to* feel, *to* experience *joy, sorrow.*

Ressenti, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Ressentir)(paint., sculpt.) *strongly marked, expressed.*

Qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, 1. *unfelt*; 2. *unresented.*

Se ressentir, pr. v. 1. ‖ (de, ...) *to feel* (disease, pain); 2. ‖ § (de) *to feel the effects of*; *to feel*; 3. § (g. s.) *to feel*; *to perceive*; 4. § (b. s.) (de) *to resent* (...); *to be resentful* (*of*); 5. *to show*; *to manifest*; *to bear marks of.*

2. Il *se ressentira* longtemps des debauches de sa jeunesse, *he will long* feel the effects of *the excesses of his youth.* 5. Son ouvrage *se ressent* de la précipitation avec laquelle il l'a composé, *his work* bears marks of *the haste with which he composed it.*

RESSERREMENT [rĕ-sè-r-mān] n. m. 1. *contraction*; 2. *restriction in the circulation* (of money); 3. ‡ *heaviness* (of heart); 4. (med.) *constriction*; 5. (med.) *stricture*; 6. (med.) (of the pores) *contraction.*

RESSERRER [rĕ-sè-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to tie again*; 2. ‖ *to tie tighter*; 3. ‖ *to tighten*; *to straiten*; 4. ‖ *to put away again*; *to lay by again*; 5. ‖ *to put up again*; 6. ‖ *to put in again*; 7. § *to bind faster*; *to draw closer*; *to rivet*; 8. § (dans, *in, within*) *to confine*; 9. § (dans, *in, within*) *to confine*; *to restrain*; 10. § *to confine*; *to contract*; *to straiten*; 11. § *to compress*; *to condense*; 12. *to confine* (prisoners) *more closely*; *to keep in closer confinement*; 13. *to pen up* (water); 14. (did.) *to constringe*; *to coerce*; 15. (mil.) *to close* (the ranks) *again*; 16. (nav.) *to take in* (the sails) *again*; 17. (print.) *to lock* (forms) *again*; *to lock up again.*

1. — un cordon qui s'est défait, *to* tie again *a string that has come undone.* 2. — un cordon qui est trop relâché, *to* tie tighter *a string that is too loose.* 3. — une corde, *to* tighten, *to* straiten *a rope.* 4. — ses affaires après s'en être servi, *to* put away *o.'s things* again *after having made use of them.* 7. — les liens de l'amitié, *to* bind faster, *to* draw closer *the bonds of friendship.* 8. — une rivière dans son lit, *to* confine *a river within its bed.* 9. — le pouvoir dans de justes limites, *to* confine, *to* restrain *power within just limits.* 10. — le commerce, *to* confine, *to* contract, *to* straiten *trade.* 11. — un discours, *to* compress, *to* condense *a speech.*

— (en attachant), 1. *to tie again*; 2. *to tie tighter*; 3. *to tie in*; — (avec des coins), *to wedge in tighter*; — (en rendant épais), *to thicken*; — (en liant), 1. *to bind again*; 2. *to bind faster*; — (en mettant près à près), *to crowd closer, more*; — (en pressant), 1. *to press closer*; 2. *to clasp*; — (en pressant entre deux corps), *to squeeze closer*; (en rétrécissant), *to straiten*; — (en tirant), 1. *to pull tighter*; 2. *to pull in.*

— étroitement, (*V.* senses) *to coop in*; — trop, (*V.* senses) *to strain.* — le ventre, *to constipate*; *to confine the bowels.*

Se resserrer, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Resserrer) 1. ‖ *to tie again*; 2. ‖ *to tie tighter*; 3. § *to draw closer*; *to be riveted*; 4. § *to contract*; *to be contracted, confined, straitened*; 5. § *to condense*; *to be compressed*; 6. § (pers.) *to retrench o.'s expenses*; *to retrench*; 7. (of money) *to be restricted in o.'s circulation*; 8. (of the weather) *to become, to get colder.*

RESSERRER, v. n. *to constipate*; *to confine the bowels.*

RESSIF, n. m. *V.* Récif.

RESSORT [rĕ-sôr] n. m. 1. ‖ *spring* (flying back); 2. ‖ *spring*; *elasticity*; 3. ‖ *spring* (piece of metal bent, compressed); 4. ‖ *bender*; 5. § *activity*; *energy*; *strength*; *force*; 6. § *spring* (means of action); *means*; 7. (phys.) *elasticity*; 8. (tech.) *spring.*

— détendu, (tech.) *relaxed spring*; grand —, ‖ § *main* =. À —, 1. *with a* =; 2. =. N'agir que par —, (pers.) *to act at the instigation of others*; avoir du —, 1. ‖ *to be elastic*; 2. § *to be active, energetic, strong*; détendre un —, *to relax a* =; faire —, 1. *to fly back*; 2. (phys.) *to resume o.'s elasticity*; faire jouer tous ses —s, *to exert o.'s every effort*; ne se remuer que par —, (pers.) *to move like clock-work.* Qui fait —, *springy.*

RESSORT, n. m. 1. ‖ *jurisdiction* (extent); 2. ‖ *verge* (extent of the jurisdiction of the lord steward of the king's, queen's household); 3. § *department* (part of business); *province*; 4. (law) *resort.*

Du —, (law) (de) 1. *amenable* (*to*); *triable* (*before*); 2. *cognizable* (*in*); du — de la justice, (law) *triable*; du — de q. n., *in, within a. o.'s department, province.* En dernier —, 1. (law) *in the last resort*; 2. § *without appeal.* Être du — de q. n., *to be in a. o.'s department*; *to belong to a. o.'s department*; *to be a. o.'s province.*

RESSORTIR [rĕ-sôr-tir] v. n. (conj. like Sortir) 1. *to go out again*; 2. ‖ *to come out again*; 3. § (th.) *to be set off*; *to show.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to bring forward*; 2. § *to draw forth, out*; 3. § *to fetch out*; 4. § *to set forth, out*; 5. § *to set off*; 6. § *to show off.*

RESSORTIR, v. n. (regular) (law) 1. (À, *of*) *to be in the jurisdiction*; 2. (of courts) (À, *to*) *to be appealable.*

RESSORTISSANT, E [rĕ-sôr-ti-sān, t] adj. (law) (À, *to*) *appealable.*

RESSOUDER [rĕ-sou-dé] v. a. *to solder anew, again.*

RESSOURCE [rĕ-sour-s] n. f. 1. *resource*; *expedient*; ☞ *shift*; 2. *supply*; 3. —s, (pl.) *resources* (pecuniary means).

Nouvelle —, 1. *new* =; 2. *fresh supply.* De —, plein de —s, (*V.* senses) *fertile in resources*; sans —, 1. *beyond resource*; * *resourceless*; 2. *to all intents and purposes*; 3. *irretrievably.* Avoir de la —, 1. *to have resources*; 2. (of horses) *to be vigorous*; n'avoir pas de —, (*V.* senses) *to be past use*; faire —, *to procure resources*; fournir des —s, *to furnish, to supply resources.* Il y a encore de la —, *there is some resource left.*

Ressouvenais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of Se ressouvenir.

RESSOUVENANCE [rĕ-sou-v-nān-s] n. f. † *remembrance*; *recollection.*

Ressouvenant, pres. p. of Se ressouvenir.

Ressouvenions, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

RESSOUVENIR (SE) [sĕ-rĕ-sou-v-nir] pr. v. (conj. like Venir) (de, ...) *to remember*; *to recollect.*

Je *m'en ressouviens*, *I* remember, recollect *it*; vous en *ressouvenez-vous*? *do you* remember *it*?

Faire ressouvenir q. n. de q. ch., *to remind a. o. of a. th.*; *to recall a. th. to a. o.'s mind*; ¶ *to put a. o. in mind of a. th.* Il m'en ressouvient, (imp.) *I remember, recollect it*; vous en ressouvient-il? *do you remember, recollect it?*

[Se ressouvenir may be used impersonally.]

RESSOUVENIR [rĕ-sou-v-nir] n. m. 1. *remembrance*; *recollection*; 2. *feeling of pain* (physical).

Ressouvenons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of Se ressouvenir.

Ressouvenu, e, pa. p.

Ressouviendrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Ressouviendrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Ressouvienne, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Ressouviennent, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

Ressouviens, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

Ressouvient, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Ressouvins, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Ressouvinsse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Ressouvint, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Ressouvînt, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RESSUAGE [rĕ-su-a-j] n. m. 1. (chem., metal.) *eliquation*; 2. (tech.) *sweating.*

RESSUER [rĕ-sué] v. n. 1. (chem., metal.) *to eliquate*; 2. (tech.) *to sweat.*

Faire —, 1. (chem., metal.) *to eliquate*; 2. (tech.) *to sweat.*

RESSUI [rè-sui] n. m. (hunt.) *lair* (where animals dry themselves from the dew or rain).

RESSUSCITER [rè-su-si-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to raise* (the dead); *to bring to life again*; 2. § *to give new life to*; 3. § *to revive.*

RESSUSCITER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to rise from the dead*; *to rise again*; *to be alive again*; ¶ *to come to life*; 2. * ‖ *to raise the dead*; 3. § *to revive*; *to reanimate.*

Personne qui fait — §, *reviver* (*of*).

RESSUYER [rè-su-ié] v. a. *to dry.*

Être ressuyé, 1. *to be dried*; 2. (of linen) *to be aired*; laisser —, 1. *to dry*; 2. *to air* (linen).

Se ressuyer, pr. v. 1. *to dry*; 2. (of linen) *to air.*

RESTANT, E [rès-tān, t] adj. 1. *remaining*; *left*; 2. (bot.) *restant.*

RESTANT [rès-tān] n. m. (of a quantity, sum) *remainder*; *rest.*

RESTAURANT, E [rès-tô-rān, t] adj. *restorative.*

RESTAURANT [rès-tô-rān] n. m. 1. *restorative*; 2. *eating-house*; 3. *chop house.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour

Tenir un —, *to keep an eating-house.*
RESTAURATEUR [rès-tô-ra-teŭr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *restorer* (person that repairs, re-establishes); 2. *eating-house keeper; keeper of an eating-house;* 3. *master of a chop-house.*
Dîner chez le —, *to dine at the eating-house.*
RESTAURATION [rès-tô-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. § *restoration; re-establishment;* 2. (fine arts) *restoration;* 3. (pol.) *restoration.*
RESTAURATRICE [rès-tô-ra-tri-s] n. f. § *restorer* (lady that restores, re-establishes).
RESTAURER [rès-tô-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to restore; to re-establish;* 2. § *to revive* (a. o.); 3. (fine arts) *to restore.*
Être restauré, (*V.* senses) *to undergo thorough repair; to be thoroughly repaired.*
SE RESTAURER, pr. v. 1. *to take refreshment;* 2. *to take food.*
RESTE [rès-t] n. m. 1. ‖ *remainder* (what is left); *rest;* 2. *remainder* (of a quantity, sum); *rest;* 3. ‖ § *remains* (part left from what has been taken away, destroyed); *relics;* 4. ‖ *residue; remnant;* 5. ‖ *rest* (others); 6. *leavings;* 7. ‖ —s, (pl.) (of the table) *scraps;* 8. ‖ (b. s.) *odd end;* 9. —s, (pl.) (of the dead) *relics; remains; mortal remains;* 10. (law) *residuum;* 11. (math.) *remainder.*
—s mortels, *mortal remains.* Au —, *in addition to which; besides;* de —, 1. *remaining; left;* 2.* *remainder;* 3. *spare;* 4. *to spare;* ☞ *enough and to spare;* du —, *however; nevertheless; yet;* et le — ☞, *and so forth;* et ainsi du —, *and so on, forth.* Acheter un —, *to buy a remnant;* avoir de —, 1. *to have remaining, left;* 2. *to have to spare;* en avoir de —, *to have more than enough; to have something to spare;* demander son —, *to wait for something more;* ne pas demander son —, *not to wait for a. th. more;* donner son — à q. u., *to give it to a. o.* (beat, abuse); être en —, 1. ‖ *to owe a part* (of a debt); 2. *to be in arrears;* 3. § *to be behindhand;* faire son —, (play) *to stake all one has before one;* jouer de son —, 1. ‖ *to play o.'s last stake;* 2. § *to employ o.'s last resources.*
RESTER [rès-té] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to remain; to be left; to be left remaining;* 2. ‖ *to remain; to stay;* 3. ‖ *to remain; to stop; to stay behind;* 4. § *to remain; to continue;* ¶ *to keep;* 5. § *to stand* (be); 6. (arith.) *to remain;* 7. (mus.) (SUR, ...) *to hold* (a note); 8. (nav.) (À, ...) *to bear.*

1. C'est là tout ce qui *reste* de ce bien, *that is all that* remains, is left *of this property;* il ne *reste* que cela, *there* remains, is left *nothing but that.* 2. L'un s'en est allé et l'autre est *resté* ici depuis, mais le troisième n'a *resté* que quelques jours, *one went away and the other* remained, stayed *here ever since; but the third* remained *but a few days.* 3. Un voyageur qui *resta* en route, *a traveller that* stopped *on the way.* 4. — inconnu, *to* remain, *to* continue *unknown.* 5. — stupéfait, *to* stand *stupefied.*

En —, 1. § *to stop at* (go no farther); 2. § *to stop* (discontinue doing a. th.); *to leave off;* en — là §, 1. *to stop there;* 2. *to stop* (discontinue) *there; to leave off there;* 3. *to stop short;* 4. *to let it alone.* — chez soi, à la maison, *to remain,* ¶ *to stay at home; to stay in.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to keep* (cause to remain). — en arrière, 1. *to remain, to stay behind;* 2. *to be left behind;* 3. *to fall behind;* 4. ¶ *to hang back;* ¶ *to lag behind;* — bien, *to remain on good terms* (with a. o.); *to keep in;* — debout, 1. (pers.) *to remain standing; to stand;* 2. (th.) *to remain; to stand.* Reste (à) ..., *it remains* (to do a. th.); reste ... à ..., *there remains ... to* (do, be done); il reste à q. u., *a. o. has remaining, left;* il me reste, *I have remaining, left;* il me reste à, *it remains for me to; it remains to;* il y est resté, il est resté sur la place, *he was left dead on the field;* où en sommes-nous restés? *where did we leave off?* que reste-t-il à q. u.? *what is left a. o.?*

[RESTER is conj. with *avoir* when it signifies to remain *temporarily;* and with *être* when it implies remaining *permanently* (*V.* Ex. 2).]

RESTITUABLE [rès-ti-tu-a-bl] adj. (À, *to*) 1. *to be restored, returned;* 2. (of money) *repayable;* 3. (law) *entitled to relief.*
RESTITUER [rès-ti-tu-é] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to restore* (a. th. that has been unjustly taken away, detained); *to return; to make restitution of;* ¶ *to give back;* 2. § *to restore* (the text of an author); 3. (fine arts) *to restore;* 4. (law) *to reinstate.*
Personne qui restitue, (*V.* senses) *restorer* (*of*).
RESTITUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RESTITUER.
Non —, (*V.* senses of RESTITUER) *unrestored; unreturned.*
RESTITUTEUR [rès-ti-tu-teŭr] n. m. *restorer* (of the texts of authors).
RESTITUTION [rès-ti-tû-siôn] n. f. 1. *restitution;* 2. *restoration* (of a text); 3. (fine arts) *restoration;* 4. (law) *relief.*
— de chose trouvée, (law) *trover.* Action en —, (law) *action of detinue;* action en — de chose trouvée, (law) *action of trover.* Faire —, *to make restitution.*
RESTREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RESTREINDRE.
RESTREIGNANT, pres. p.
RESTREIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
RESTREIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
RESTREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
RESTREIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
RESTREIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
RESTREIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
RESTREINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
RESTREINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
RESTREINDRE [res-trin-dr] v. a. § (conj. like CRAINDRE) (À, *to*) 1. *to restrict; to restrain; to confine; to limit;* 2. (b. a.) *to stint; to straiten.*
Personne, chose qui restreint, 1. *restrainer* (*of*); 2. *stinter* (*of*).
RESTREINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RESTREINDRE.
Non —, 1. *unrestricted; unrestrained;* 2. *unstinted; unstraitened.* D'une manière —e, *restrainedly.* Pouvoir être —, *to be restrainable.*
SE RESTREINDRE, pr. v. (À, *to*) *to restrict, to confine, to limit o.'s self.*
RESTREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RESTREINDRE.
RESTREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
RESTREINT, E, pa. p.
RESTRICTI-F, VE [rès-trik-tif, i-v] adj. *restrictive; restraining.*
RESTRICTION [rès-trik-siôn] n. f. § 1. (À, *on, upon*) *restriction; restraint;* 2. § *reservation; reserve.*
— mentale, *mental reservation, reserve.* Absence de —, *unreservedness.* Avec —, *restrictively;* sans —, 1. *unrestricted; unrestrained; unqualified;* 2. *unreserved;* 3. *unreservedly.* Apporter, mettre une, de la — (à), porter — (à), *to be a restriction* (*to*); *to be restrictive* (*of*).
RESTRINGENT, E [rès-trin-jân, t] adj. (did.) *restringent.*
RESTRINGENT [rès-trin-jân] n. m. (did.) *restringent.*
RÉSULTANT, E [ré-zul-tân, t] adj. (law) (DE) *resulting* (*from*); *arising* (*out of*).
RÉSULTANTE [ré-sul-tân, t] n. f. (mech.) *resultant.*
RÉSULTAT [ré-zul-ta] n. m. (DE, *of*) *result* (effect).
RÉSULTER [ré-sul-té] v. n. 1. (DE, *from*) *to result;* 2. (DE) *to be the result, consequence* (*of*); *to follow* (*from*); 3. (DE, *from*) *to appear* (be evident).

[RÉSULTER is used in the inf. and in the 3d pers. of the tenses of the ind. It is generally conj. with *être.*]

RÉSUMÉ [ré-zu-mé] n. m. 1. *recapitulation; summing up;* 2. *resumé; summary;* 3. *compendium; abridgment; epitome; short account;* 4. *substance;* 5. (of judges) *charge.*
Au —, en —, *on, upon the whole; after all.* Faire un —, (*V.* senses) *to make a resumé, summary;* faire un — de, 1 *to make a resumé, summary of; to recapitulate; to sum up;* 2. (of the history of a country) *to make a compendium, epitome of;* faire son —, (of judges) *to deliver o.'s charge.*
RÉSUMER [ré-zu-mé] v. a. 1. *to recapitulate; to sum up; to make a summary of;* 2. (of judges) *to sum up.*
SE RÉSUMER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to recapitulate; to sum up;* 2. (th.) *to be recapitulated; to be summed up.*
RÉSURRECTION [ré-zu-rèk-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *resurrection* (of the dead); *rising;* 2. § (jest.) *resurrection; resuscitation.*
RÉSURRECTIONISTE [ré-zu-rèk-sio-nis-t] n. m. *resurrectionist; stealer of dead bodies.*
RETABLE [rĕ-ta-bl] n. m. (arch.) *altar-screen; reredos; lardos; dossel.*
RÉTABLIR [ré-ta-blir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to repair thoroughly* (restore to a former state); ¶ *to do up;* 2. § *to restore; to re-establish;* 3. § *to reinstate;* 4. § *to recover; to recruit;* 5. § (DE, *from*) *to restore* (a. o.); *to recover;* 6. § *to re-establish; to set* (a. o.) *up again; to set* (a. o.) *up again in the world;* 7. § *to restore* (the text of an author).
Personne qui rétablit, 1. § *restorer* (*of*); 2. § *restorer* (of a text). Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unrecruitable.*
RÉTABLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉTABLIR.
Non —, 1. ‖ *unrepaired;* 2. *unrestored; unre-established;* 3. § *unrecovered; unrecruited.*
SE RÉTABLIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RÉTABLIR) 1. § (pers.) (DE) *to recover* (*from*); *to be restored to health;* ¶ *to get round;* ¶ *to get about again;* ¶ *to get the better* (*of*); *to get* (*over*); 2. § (th.) *to revive;* ¶ *to come round.*
— dans l'esprit de q. u., *to re-establish o.'s self in a. o.'s good opinion; to recover, to regain a. o.'s good opinion.*

Syn.—RÉTABLIR, RESTAURER, RÉPARER. *Rétablir* means to replace an object in its original state; *restaurer,* to restore it to its primitive form, integrity, or beauty; *réparer* to impart to it again the appearance which it once had, but has lost by injury or decay. We *rétablissons* (*re-establish*) what has been overthrown, ruined, or destroyed; we *restaurons* (*restore*) what is fallen, degraded, or disfigured; we *réparons* (*repair*) what is marred, damaged, or broken.

RÉTABLISSEMENT [ré-ta-bli-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *thorough repair; doing up;* 2. ‖ *restoration; re-establishment;* 3. § *reinstatement;* 4. § *recovery;* 5. § (pers.) *recovery of health; restoration to health; recovery;* 6. § (th.) *revival;* 7. (pers.) *re-establishment; setting up again in the world.*
RETAILLE [rĕ-tâ-i*] n. f. (a. & m.) *piece cut off.*
RETAILLEMENT [rĕ-tâ-i-mân*] n. m. *cutting anew, again.*
RETAILLER [rĕ-tâ-ié*] v. a. 1. *to cut anew, again;* 2. *to mend* (pens, pencils); 3. (hort.) *to reprune.*
RETAPER [rĕ-ta-pé] v. a. 1. *to comb* (hair) *the wrong way;* 2. *to do* (hats); 3. *to curl and powder* (wigs).
RETARD [rĕ-tar] n. m. 1. *delay;* 2. (of clocks, watches) *slowness;* 3. (horol.) *slow* (word marked on watches); 4 (mus.) *retardation;* 5. (nav.) *loss.*
Caractère porté aux —s, *dilatoriness,* cause de —, *retarder.* Avec des —s, 1. *with delays;* 2. *dilatorily;* en — (de), 1. ‖ *after, behind o.'s time* (...); 2. § *backward* (*by*); 3. (com.) (of payments) *overdue* (...); 4. (com.) (of presentation) *overdue;* 5. (horol.) *slow* (...); *too slow* (...); 6. (post.) *overdue* (*by*); sans —, *without delay.* Apporter, causer, occasionner du — (à), *to occasion, to cause delay* (*in*); éprouver du —, *to suffer delay;* être en —, (*V.* senses of En —) (horol.) *to be, to go too slow.*
RETARDATAIRE [rĕ-tar-da-tè-r] adj. 1. (of tax-payers) *in arrears;* ¶ *behind hand;* 2. *in arrears; tardy; late;* 3. (of recruits) *that does not join his regiment in time.*
Être —, 1. *to be in arrears;* 2. *to be tardy, late;* 3. (of recruits) *not to have joined o.'s regiment in time.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

RETARDATAIRE, n. m. 1. *tax-payer in arrears*; 2. *person in arrears*; 3. *recruit that has not joined his regiment.*

RETARDATION [rè-tar-dâ-siôn] n. f. (mech.) *retardation.*

RETARDATRICE [rè-tar-da-tri-s] adj. (mech.) *retarding.*

RETARDEMENT [rè-tar-dè-man] n. m. 1. *delay* (action); *retardation*; *retardment*; 2. *delay.*

RETARDER [rè-tar-dé] v. a. 1. *to delay*; *to defer*; *to retard*; ¶ *to put off*; 2. *to delay* (hinder); *to retard*; 3. (DE, ...) *to put back* (clocks, watches).

Personne qui retarde, 1. *delayer*; 2. *retarder.*

RETARDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RETARDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undelayed*; *undeferred*; 2. *unretarded.*

RETARDER, v. n. (of clocks, watches) 1. *to lose*; *to be, to go too slow*; 2. (DE) *to lose* (...); *to be too slow.*

RETASTER [rè-tâ-sté] v. a. *to taste again*; *to try again.*

RETEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RETEINDRE.

RETEIGNANT, pres. p.

RETEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RETEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RETEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RETEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RETEIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RETEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RETEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RETEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RETEINDRE [rè-tin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to dye anew, again.*

RETEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RETEINDRE.

RETEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RETEINT, E, pa. p.

RETENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RETENIR.

RETENANT, pres. p.

RETENDRE, v. a. *V.* senses of TENDRE.

RETENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of RETENIR.

RETENIR [rè-t-nir] v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ *to have again*; *to get again*; ¶ *to get back again*; ¶ *to get hold again of*; 2. ‖ *to detain*; *to withhold*; *to keep*; *to keep from*; ¶ *to keep back*; 3. ‖ *to retain* (possession of); *to keep*; 4. ‖ *to retain* (preserve); 5. ‖ *to reserve*; *to keep*; 6. ‖ *to hold*; *to hold back*; *to keep back*; 7. ‖ *to restrain*; *to curb*; *to check*; *to hold in*; 8. ‖ *to detain* (stop, make to stay); 9. ‖ *to confine* (by disease); 10. ‖ *to retain*; *to deduct*; *to take off*; *to keep back*; 11. ‖ *to engage* (secure beforehand); *to secure*; *to take*; 12. ‖ *to bespeak*; 13. ‖ *to retain* (secure the services of); 14. ‖ *to engage* (invite a. o.); 15. ‖ *to restrain* (repress); *to check*; *to stay*; *to rein*; *to bridle*; *to bridle in*; 16. ‖ *to retain*; *to remember*; *to recollect*; 17. *to hold* (o.'s breath); 18. *to restrain* (cries); 19. *to engage* (servants); *to hire*; 20. *to restrain* (tears); *to refrain from*; 21. *to contain* (o.'s water); 22. (arith.) *to carry*; 23. (carp.) *to secure*; 24. (law) *to retain* (a cause).

1. — l'argent qu'on a prêté, *to have*, *to* get again *the money one has lent.* 2. — le bien d'autrui, *to* detain *the property of others*; — q. ch. a q. u., *to* detain, *to* keep *a. th. from a. o.* 3. ‖ Ne — de ses conquêtes que quelques forteresses, *to* retain, *to* keep *of o.'s conquests but a few fortresses*; ‖ — des idées, *to* retain *ideas.* 5. — une partie de q. ch. pour soi-même, *to* reserve, *to* keep *a part of a. th. for o.'s self.* 6. — q. u. qui va tomber, *to* hold, *to* hold back *a. o. about to fall.* 7. — un cheval, *to* restrain, *to* curb *a horse.* 8. — q. u. prisonnier, *to* detain *a. o. a prisoner.* 9. — q. u. dans sa chambre, au lit, *to* confine *a. o. to his room, to his bed.* 10. — en payant ce qu'on avait prêté, *to* retain, *to* deduce *in paying what one had lent.* 11. — une place q. u., *to* engage, *to* secure, *to* take *a place a. o.* 12. — sa loge au théâtre, *to* engage, *to* take *a box at the theatre.* 13. Cette considération me *retient*, *this consideration* restrains *me.* 16. — ce qu'on dit, *to* retain *what one says.*

— (par la bride), *to bridle in*; — (par les rênes), *to rein in*; — (en réprimant), *to repress*; *to keep down*; — (en tenant soumis), *to keep under*; — (en tirant), *to draw in.*

— le cheval, les chevaux, (man.) *to hold hard.* Chose qui retient, (*V.* senses) *restrainer*; personne qui retient, (*V.* senses) 1. *restrainer*; 2. *retainer.* Qui retient, (*V.* senses) 1. *retaining*; 2. *retentive* (of).

RETENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RETENIR) 1. *reserved*; *cautious*; 2. *discreet*; *wary*; *prudent*; 3. *timid*; ¶ *shy.*

SE RETENIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RETENIR) 1. ‖ *to keep back*; *to hold back*; 2. ‖ (À) *to seize* (...); *to seize hold* (*of*); *to hold* (*on*); *to cling* (*to*); 3. ‖ *to stay*; *to stop*; 4. § (pers.) (DE) *to refrain* (*from*); *to forbear* (...); *to keep* (*from*); *to keep o.'s self* (*from*); 5. (th.) *to keep in*; *to keep under*; 6. (pers.) *to contain o.'s self* (resist a call of nature); 7. (man.) *to hold back.*

RETENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (of horses) *to hold back*; 2. (rur. econ.) *to breed.*

RETENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of RETENIR.

RETENTER [rè-tân-té] v. a. 1. *to try again, anew*; 2. *to sound again, anew.*

RÉTENTI-F, VE [ré-tân-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *retentive.*

Faculté rétentive, pouvoir —, (did.) *retentiveness.*

RÉTENTION [ré-tân-siôn] n. f. 1. *reservation*; *reserve*; 2. (law) *retaining* (a cause); 3. (med.) *retention*; 4. (philos.) *retention.*

RETENTIR [rè-tân-tir] v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to resound* (be reverberated); 2. ‖ *to echo*; *to re-echo*; 3. § *to resound.*

Faire — ‖ §, *to resound.*

RETENTISSANT, E [rè-tân-ti-sân, t] adj. ‖ *resounding.*

Être —, *to resound.*

RETENTISSEMENT [rè-tân-ti-s-man] n. m. 1. ‖ *resounding*; ** *resound*; 2. § *echo*; *voice to repeat.*

Avoir du —, (th.) *to be echoed, repeated*; ¶ *to make a noise.*

RÉTENTUM [ré-tin-tom] n. m. 1. † (law) *tacit article* (of a sentence); 2. § *mental reserve.*

RETENU, E, pa. p. of RETENIR.

RETENUE [rè-t-nû] n. f. 1. *reserve*; *reservedness*; 2. *discretion*; *prudence*; 3. *continency*; 4. (adm., fin.) *stoppage*; 5. (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) *flexture*; 6. (school.) *keeping in*; 7. (school.) *pupils kept in.*

Élève en —, *pupils kept in.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *reservedly*; 2. *discreetly*; *prudently*; 3. *continently.* En —, (school.) *kept in*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unreserved*; 2. *unreservedly.* Avoir de la —, 1. *to be reserved*; 2. *to be discreet, prudent*; être en —, (school.) *to be kept in*; faire la, une — sur, (adm., fin.) *to stop* (a salary); *to put under stoppage*; mettre en —, (school.) *to keep in*; être mis en —, (school.) *to be kept in.*

Syn.—RETENUE, MODESTIE. *Retenue* (*reserve, discretion*) has particular reference to the words and actions; *modestie* (*modesty*), to the attitudes, the dress, in a word, the whole air and appearance.

RETERSAGE [rè-tèr-sa-j] n. m. (agr.) (of vines) *second dressing.*

RETERSER [rè-tèr-sé] v. a. (agr.) *to dress* (vines) *a second time*; *to give a second dressing to.*

RÉTIAIRE [ré-ti-è-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *retiarius* (gladiator furnished with a net).

RÉTICENCE [ré-ti-sân-s] n. f. 1. *reserve* (something withheld in the mind from disclosure); 2. *concealment*; 3. *omission*; 4. (rhet.) *reticence*; *reticency.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unreserved*; 2. *unreservedly.*

RÉTICULAIRE [ré-ti-ku-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *reticular.*

RÉTICULÉ, E [ré-ti-ku-lé] adj. 1. (arch.) *reticulated*; 2. (bot.) *reticulate*; *reticulated.*

Appareil —, (arch.) *reticulated work.*

RETIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RETENIR.

RETIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RETIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RETIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RETIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

RETIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RÉTI-F, VE [ré-tif, i-v] adj. 1. ‖ (of horses) *restive*; 2. § (pers.) *restive*; *unyielding.*

Caractère —, humeur rétive, nature! — ‖ §, *restiveness.*

RÉTI-F, n. m., VE, n. f. *restive, unyielding person.*

Faire le —, *to be restive, unyielding.*

RÉTIFORME [ré-ti-fôr-m] adj. (did. *retiform.*

Disposition —, (did.) *reticulation.*

RÉTINE [ré-ti-n] n. f. (anat.) *retina*; *innermost tunic.*

RÉTINITE [ré-ti-ni-t] n. f. 1. (min.) *retinite*; *retin-asphalt*; 2. (med.) *inflammation of the retina.*

RETINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RETENIR.

RETINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RETINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RETINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RETIRADE [rè-ti-ra-d] n. f. † (fort.) *retirade.*

RETIRATION [rè-ti-ra-siôn] n. f. (print.) *retiration*; *printing the second side.*

Tirage en —, *working the* =. Aller tirer en —, *to work the* =; *to perfect.*

RETIREMENT [rè-ti-r-man] n. m. (surg.) (of the nerves, muscles) *contraction.*

RETIRER [rè-ti-ré] v. a. (DE, *from*) (*V.* senses of TIRER) 1. ‖ *to redraw*; *to draw again*; 2. ‖ *to remove*; *to withdraw*; *to take away*; *to take*; 3. ‖ *to redeem*; *to take out of pledge*; *to take out*; 4. § (À, *from*) *to withdraw* (cease to grant); 5. § *to receive*; *to get*; 6. § *to derive*; *to obtain*; *to procure*; *to reap*; ¶ *to get*; ¶ § *to harbour* (a. o.); *to afford an asylum to*; *to receive*; 8. *to draw in* (o.'s breath); 9. *to revoke* (a decision, decree); 10. *to fire* (fire-arms) *again*; *to fire off again*; 11. *to retract* (o.'s word); 12. (law) *to repossess a.'s self of*; 13. (mil.) *to draw off.*

2. — q. ch. de q. p., *to* remove, *to* withdraw, *to* take, *to* take away *a. th. from a. o.* 4. — à q. u. sa confiance, son estime, *to* withdraw *from a. o. o.'s confidence, o.'s esteem.* 6. — par an d'une propriété, *to* receive, *to* get ... *a year from an estate.* 8. — de l'avantage, du profit, de la gloire de q. ch., *to* derive, *to* reap, *to get advantage, profit, glory from a. th.*

— (en appelant), *to call off*; — (en arrière), *to withdraw*; *to draw back*; — (des bas en haut), *to draw up*; *to take up*; — (en cholsissant), *to select*; *to choose*; *to pick out*; — (en creusant) *to dig out, up*; — (en filtrant), *to strain out*; — (avec force), *to pull out*; — (en ôtant) 1. *to withdraw*; *to take away*; *to take from*; 2. *to draw away*; — (en rappelant), *to recall*; — (en faisant sortir), 1. *to draw out*; 2. *to take out*; 3. *to remove*; *to withdraw.*

RETIRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RETIRER) (of places) *retired*; *secluded*; *sequestered.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unremoved*; 2. ‖ *unredeemed.* Pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be derivable.*

SE RETIRER, pr. v. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) (*V.* senses of RETIRER) 1. ‖ (DE) *to withdraw* (*from*); *to retire* (*from*); *to leave* (...); *to quit* (...); *to go away* (*from*); 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to withdraw*; *to be gone*; ☞ *to go off*; 3. ‖ *to withdraw* (leave company); *to retire*; 4. ‖ *to retire* (to o.'s room for the evening); *to withdraw*; 5. ‖ *to retire to rest*; *to rest*; *to lie*; 6. § *to retire* (from the exercise of a profession); 7. § *to retire from office*; *to retire*; 8. § *to retire from the service*; *to retire*; 9. § *to retire* (to take refuge); 10. (th.) *to contract*; 11. (th.) *to shrink*; *to shrink up*; 12. (of the tide) *to ebb*; *to ebb out*; 13. § *to ebb out*; 14. (of water) *to subside*; *to retire*; 15. (of water) *to flow out*; 16. (mil.) *to retire*; 17 (mil.) *to retreat*; *to make o.'s retreat.*

1. — d'un lieu de crainte d'être importun, *to* withdraw *to retire from a place for fear of being importunate.* 3. Recevoir l'ordre de —, *to receive orders to* withdraw, *to* be gone. 5. — du barreau, du commerce, *to retire from the bar, from business* 10. Les fibres *se retirent, the fibres* contract. 11 Le drap se *retire* à l'eau, *cloth* shrinks in water.

— (en s'enfermant), *to seclude o.'s self*; — (en se portant en arrière), *to draw back*; ** *to give back*; — (avec précipitation), *to retreat*; *to make o.'s retreat*; — (en quittant le monde), 1. *to retire from the world*; 2. *to seclude o.'s self from society*.

— du monde, de la société, *to seclude o.'s self from society*. Retire-toi! retirez-vous! (*V.* senses) 1. *withdraw!* 2. *leave the room!* 3. *begone! be off!*

RETIRER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to redraw*; *to draw again*; 2. (nav.) (of the tide) *to ebb*; *to go down*.

RETOISER [rè-toa-zé] v. a. *to measure again*; *to measure over again*.

RETOMBÉE [rè-tôn-bé] n. f. (arch.) (of arches) *springing*.

RETOMBER [rè-tôn-bé] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to fall again*; 2. ‖ *to fall down again*; 3. ‖ *to fall*; 4. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to fall*; 5. ‖ (th.) (SUR, *over*) *to lap*; 6. § (pers.) (DANS, *into*) *to relapse* (return); 7. § (pers.) *to relapse* (into disease); *to have a relapse*.

1. — dans la même faute, *to* fall again *into the same fault*. 4. La perte, le blâme, la honte en *retombera* sur lui, *the loss, blame, shame* will fall *upon him*. 6. — dans le vice, *to relapse into vice*.

Faire — q. ch. sur q. u., (*V.* senses) *to lay the blame of a. th. upon a. o.*; *to lay a. th. at a. o.'s door*.

[RETOMBER is conj. with *être*.]

RETONDRE [rè-tôn-dr] v. a. (*V.* senses of TONDRE) (arch.) *to clean off*.

RETORDAGE [rè-tôr-da-j], RETORDEMENT [rè-tôr-dè-mân] n. m. (a. & m.) *twisting*.

RETORDRE [rè-tôr-dr] v. a. (*V.* senses of TORDRE) 1. *to twist again*; 2. *to twist* (thread, twine); *to twine*; 3. (a. & m.) *to twist*.

Donner du fil à — à q. u., *to give a. o. a great deal of trouble*; ¶ *to cut out work for a. o.*

RÉTORQUER [rè-tôr-ké] v. a. § *to retort* (return the charge, argument of an adversary).

Personne qui rétorque, *retorter*.

RETORS, E [rè-tôr, s] adj. 1. ‖ *twisted* (formed into a thread); 2. § (pers.) *artful*; *crafty*; *cunning*.

RÉTORSION [rè-tôr-siôn] n. f. *retorting* (returning charges, arguments).

Sujet à —, *that may be retorted*.

RÉTORTE [rè-tôr-t] n. f. † (chem.) *retort*.

RETOUCHE [rè-tou-sh] n. f. (paint.) *after-touch*.

RETOUCHER [rè-tou-shé] v. n. (À, ...) 1. ‖ *to touch again*; 2. ‖ *to rub up*; 3. ‖ § *to retouch* (improve); ¶ *to touch up*.

RETOUCHER, v. a. ‖ § *to retouch* (improve); *to touch up*.

RETOUR [rè-tour] n. m. 1. ‖ *winding* (turning); *meander*; 2. ‖ § *return* (going, coming back); 3. § *vicissitude*; *change*; *turn*; 4. + § *return*; *conversion*; 5. § *retribution*; *requital*; *return*; *acknowledgment*; 6. § *difference*; *thing given over and above*; *thing given to boot*; 7. § *decline of life*; *decline*; 8. ¶ § *artifice*; *art*; *trick*; 9. (arch.) *return*; 10. —s, (pl.) (com. nav.) *returns*, pl.; 11. (law) *reversion*; 12. (nav.) *home, homeward, return voyage*; *voyage home, in*.

Prompt —, *prompt, quick return*. — de chasse, *luncheon after hunting*; — sans frais, (com.) (of bills) *to be returned without expense*. Bien qui fait un —, (law) *reversion*; côté en —, (arch.) = *side*; esprit de —, *desire to return*; personne investie du droit de —, (law) *reversioner*. Au — de q. u., *on a. o.'s* =; de —, 1. *on o.'s* =; 2. *back*; 3. (mar. com.) *homeward*; *home*; *in*; en —, 1. *in* =; 2. (nav.) *homeward*; *homebound*; en — de, *in* = *for*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *for ever*; 2. *irretrievably*; *irreparably*; *irrecoverably*. Avoir de fâcheux —s, (pers.) *to be odd, strange, whimsical*; n'y avoir point de — avec q. u., *there to be no end to a. o.'s resentment*; devoir du — à q. u., 1. (in exchanges) *to owe a. o. the difference*; 2. § *to owe a. o obligation*; donner ... de, en —, (in exchanges) *to give ... difference*; *to give ... over, to boot*; être de —, 1. *to be returned*; ¶ *to be back*; 2. *to get back*; être sur son —‖, *to be about to return*; être sur le, son —§, *to be on the decline, wane*; ¶ *to be going down the hill*; faire — (à), (law) 1. *to revert (to)*; 2. (à) *to revest (in)*; faire un — sur, *to look back on, upon*; payer de —‖, *to requite; to repay*; *to return*. Qui n'est pas payé de —, *unrequited; unrepaid; unreturned*.

RETOURNE [rè-tour-n] n. f. (cards) *trump-card*; *turn-up card*.

Il a — est de, en ..., ... *is trump*; ... *is turned up*.

RETOURNER [rè-tour-né] v. n. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to return*; *to go again*; 2. ‖ *to return*; *to go back*; *to go back again*; 3. ‖ *to turn back*; 4. § (À, *to*) *to return* (begin again); ¶ *to go again*; 5. (cards) (DE, ...) *to turn up trump*; *to turn up*; 6. (law) (À, *to*) *to revert*; 7. (law) (À, *in*) *to revest*.

1. — à un lieu où l'on a déjà été, *to return, to go again to a place where one has already been*. 2. — au lieu d'où l'on est venu, *to return, to go back to the place whence one came*. 4. — à un travail, *to* return *to o.'s work*; *to go to o.'s work* again.

— (en courant), *to run back*; — (en se mouvant rapidement), *to spin round*; — (en faisant quelques pas), *to step back*; — (dans son pays), *to return, to go home*; — (en ponssant), *to push back*; — (en se roulant), *to roll back*; — (chez soi), *to return, to go home*.

— en arrière, 1. ‖ *to turn back*; 2. § *to recede*; *to go back*; *to relinquish a. th.*; — sur ses pas, *to turn back*; *to go back again*; y —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to do a.th. again*; 2. *to take a little more* (at table); ☞ *to cut and come again*; (vite), *to run back*. Désir de —, *desire to return*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to turn back*; 2. *to run back*; savoir, voir de quoi il retourne § ¶, *to know, to see what is going on, forward*. Qui retourne, *revertive*. N'y retournez pas! *do not do that again! mind you do not do that again!*

[RETOURNER, v. n., is conj. with *être*.]

RETOURNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to turn* (change the position of); 2. ‖ *to turn round*; 3. ‖ § *to turn about*; 4. § *to revolve* (in o.'s mind); *to turn over*; 5. ‖ *to turn* (clothes); 6. (SUR, ...) *to retrace* (o.'s steps); 7. (agr.) *to turn*; *to turn up*; 8. (COM.) *to return*.

— (en bas), *to turn down*; — (en mettant le dedans dehors), *to turn inside out*; — (en haut), *to turn up*; — (en poussant), *to push back*; — (en roulant), *to roll back*; — (dans un sens contraire), *to turn over*.

RETOURNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RETOURNER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unturned*. Habit —, 1. ‖ *coat turned*; 2. § (pers.) *turncoat* (renegade); *rat*.

SE RETOURNER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RETOURNER) 1. ‖ *to turn* (change o.'s position); 2. ‖ *to turn again*; 3. ‖ (VERS, *towards, to*) *to turn*; *to turn round*; ¶ *to turn about*; 4. ‖ *to move round*; 5. § *to manage*; *to turn about*.

— (en bas), *to turn down*; — (en dedans), *to turn in*; — (en dehors), *to turn out*; — (en haut), *to turn up*; — (en détournant la tête), *to turn away*; — (dans un sens contraire), *to turn over*.

S'EN RETOURNER, pr. v. 1. *to return, to go back*; *to go back again*; 2. *to return*; *to turn back*.

— comme on est venu, *to return just as one went, came*.

RETRACER [rè-trn-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to trace again*; 2. § *to retrace*; *to trace*; 3. § *to recount*; *to relate*.

SE RETRACER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RETRACER) 1. § (pers.) *to retrace*; *to trace back*; *to recall to mind*; *to recollect*; 2. § (th.) (À, *to*) *to recur*; *to return*.

RÉTRACTATION [rè-trak-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *retractation*; 2. *recantation*.

Faire —, *to make a* =.

RÉTRACTER [rè-trak-té] v. a. 1. *to retract*; *to recall*; 2. *to recant*; 3. *to unswear* (an oath).

RÉTRACTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *retracted*; *recalled*; 2. *recanted*.

Non —, 1. *unretracted*; *unrecalled*; 2. *unrecanted*. Pouvoir être —, *to be retractable*.

SE RÉTRACTER, pr. v. 1. *to retract*; *to make a retractation*; ¶ *to eat o.'s words*; 2. *to recant*; *to make a recantation*.

RÉTRACTILE [rè-trak-ti-l] adj. (nat hist.) *retractile*; *retractible*.

RÉTRACTILITÉ [rè-trak-ti-li-té] n. f. (nat. hist.) *retractility*; *retractibleness*.

RÉTRACTION [rè-trak-siôn] n. f. (med.) *retraction*.

RETRADUIRE [rè-tra-duî-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. *to retranslate*; *to translate again*; 2. *to translate*; ¶ *to turn back again*.

RETRAIRE [rè-trè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like TRAIRE) ‡ (law) *V.* RETIRER.

RETRAIT, E [rè-trè, t] adj. (of grain) *lean*; *shrunk*.

RETRAIT [rè-trè] n. m. 1. *contraction*; 2. (of clay, metals) *shrink*; *shrinkage*; 3. (build.) *offset*.

RETRAIT [rè-trè] n. m. 1. (law) *regaining possession* (of real property alienated); 2. (law) *repurchase* (of litigious rights); 3. (parl.) *withdrawal* (of a bill).

— conventionnel, (law) *re-emption*; — successoral, *repurchase of the share of a cohei sold to a stranger*.

RETRAITE [rè-trè-t] n. f. 1. *retreat* (action); *retiring*; *retirement*; *recess*; 2. *withdrawal*; *withdrawment*; 3. *retirement* (state); *retreat*; 4. *retreat* (place); *recess*; 5. *retreat* (place); *shelter*; *harbor*; 6. (b. s.) *resort*; *haunt*; *lurking-place*; 7. *recess*; *privacy*; 8. (of the ground, metals) *contraction*; *shrinkage*; 9. (of waters) *dereliction*; 10. (adm.) *superannuation*; 11 (adm.) *retiring-pension*; *pension*; 12. (build.) *offset* (in the foundations); 13. (build.) *set-back*; 14. (far.) *nail*; 15. (mil.) *retreat*; 16. (mil.) *tattoo* (beat of the drum).

Caisse, fond de —, des pensions de —, (pub. adm.) *superannuation fund*; contrôle, état nominatif des personnes mises à la —, (adm.) *retired list*; coup de canon de —, (mil.) *gun-fire* (in the evening); lieu de —, 1. *place of retreat*; *retreat*; *recess*; 2. *hiding-place*; mise à la —, (adm.) *superannuation*; pension de —, *retiring pension, allowance*. Dans la —, 1. *in retirement*; 2. *retiredly*; de —, (*V.* senses) (adm.) *retiring*; en —, (adm.) *superannuated*; *in the retired list*; sans —, sans pension de —, (adm.) *unpensioned*. Aimer la —, *to like, to be fond of retirement*; battre en —, (mil.) *to retreat*; *to draw off*; *to draw off o.'s forces*; battre la —, 1. *to beat the tattoo*; 2. *to beat a, the retreat*; se battre en —, (nav.) *to keep up, to maintain a running fight*; couper la — à q. u., *to cut off a. o.'s retreat*; donner — à, *to shelter*; *to harbor*; donner à q. u. sa —, *to superannuate a. o.*; *to pension a. o. off*; être en —, 1. *to retreat*; 2. (build.) *to set back*; faire —, 1. *to retreat*; 2. (build.) *to set back*; faire une —, 1. *to make a retreat*; 2. *to live in retirement* (for a short time); mettre à la —, (adm.) *to superannuate*; *to pension off*; être mis à la — (adm.) *to be superannuated*; *to be pensioned off*; *to be put on the retired list*; opérer une —, *to effect a retreat*; prendre sa —, (adm.) *to retire upon a pension, to be superannuated*; sonner la —, 1. (hunt.) *to call off the hounds*; 2. (mil.) *to sound a retreat*.

RETRAITE, n. f. (com.) *redraft*.

Faire —, (com.) *to redraw*.

RETRAITÉ, E [rè-trè-té] adj. (of officers) *superannuated*; *pensioned off*; *on the retired list*.

Non —, (mil.) *unpensioned*.

RETRANCHEMENT [rè-trân-sh-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *retrenchment* (suppression) 2. ‖ § *curtailment*: 3. ‖ *recess* (place

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

parted off); 4. (mil.) *intrenchment; retrenchment.*

— dans la dépense, *retrenchment.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) (mil.) *unintrenched.* Faire un —, (mil.) *to throw up an intrenchment;* forcer q. u. dans ses —s, dans ses derniers —s, dans son dernier — §, *to force a. o. in his stronghold.*

RETRANCHER [rè-trân-shé] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to cut off; to strike off;* ² *to retrench;* 2. ‖ § *to curtail* (*of*); *to cut short;* 3. § *to retrench* (suppress); *to take away;* 4. § *to cut* (a. o.) *off;* 5. § *to deduct;* to *defalcate;* 6. § *to stop the allowance of;* 7. (arith.) *to subtract;* 8. (mil.) *to intrench.*

1. — one branche d'un arbre, *to cut off a branch from a tree.* 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to curtail a. o. of a. th.* 3. On lui a *retranché* sa pension, *his pension has been* taken away. 4. — q. ch. à q. u., *to cut a. o. off from a. th.*

Personne qui retranche, (*V.* senses) *defalcator; subtracter.* Qui tend à —, *subtractive.*

RETRANCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RETRANCHER.

Non —, (*V.* senses of RETRANCHER) 1. *uncurtailed;* 2. (mil.) *unintrenched.*

SE RETRANCHER, pr. v. § 1. (À, *to*) *to restrain o.'s self;* 2. ÷ (À, *to*) *to confine o.'s self;* 3. § *to retrench* (diminish o.'s expenses); 4. (mil.) *to intrench o.'s self;* 5. § (SUR, ...) *to urge; to plead; to put forward.*

RÉTRAVAILLER [rè-tra-va-llé*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to work again;* 2. § *to polish* (improve); *to file.*

RETRAYANT [rè-trè-iân] n. m., E [t] n. f. (law) 1. *party regaining possession* (of real property alienated); 2. *repurchaser* (of litigious rights); 3. *redemptor.*

RÊTRE, n. m. *V.* RÂTRE.

RÉTRÉCIR [ré-tré-sir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to narrow; to make narrow;* 2. ‖ *to straiten;* 3. ‖ *to take in;* 4. ‖ *to shrink;* 5. § *to narrow; to contract; to confine; to limit; to cramp;* 6. (mân.) *to make* (a horse) *narrow.*

RÉTRÉCI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉTRÉCIR) § 1. *narrow; contracted; confined; limited; cramped;* 2. § *straitened* (in circumstances).

Non —, (*V.* senses of RÉTRÉCIR) 1. ‖ § *unnarrowed;* 2. ‖ § *unstraitened.* Être tout —, (*V.* senses) *to shrink to nothing.*

SE RÉTRÉCIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to narrow;* 2. ‖ *to be straitened;* 3. ‖ *to shrink;* 4. ‖ *to shrink up;* 5. § *to narrow; to be contracted, confined, limited, cramped;* 6. (mân.) *to narrow.*

RÉTRÉCIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to narrow;* 2. ‖ *to shrink; to shrink up.*

RÉTRÉCISSEMENT [ré-tré-si-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *narrowing;* 2. ‖ *narrowness;* 3. ‖ *straitening;* 4. ‖ *shrinking;* 5. § *narrowing; contracting;* 6. § *narrowness; contractedness;* 7. (med.) *constriction; stricture.*

RETREMPER [rè-trân-pé] v. a. (*V.* senses of TREMPER) 1. *to temper* (iron, steel) *anew, again;* 2. § *to strengthen; to give renewed force, vigor to.*

SE RETREMPER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RETREMPER) § *to acquire, renewed strength, vigor.*

RETRESSER [rè-trè-sé] v. a. 1. *to plait anew, again;* 2. *to weave anew, again;* 3. *to twist anew, again.*

RÉTRIBUER [ré-tri-bu-é] v. a. (DE, *for*) *to remunerate;* ¶ *to reward;* ¶ *to pay.*

RÉTRIBUÉ, E, pa. p. *remunerated; rewarded; paid.*

Non —, *unremunerated; unrewarded; unpaid.*

RÉTRIBUTION [ré-tri-bû-siôn] n. f. *remuneration; retribution;* ¶ *reward;* ¶ *pay.*

Sans —, *unremunerated; unrewarded; unpaid.*

RÉTROACTIF, VE [ré-tro-ak-tif, i-v] adj. *retroactive.*

Effet —, = *effect.*

RÉTROACTION [ré-tro-ak-siôn] n. f. *retroaction.*

RÉTROACTIVEMENT [ré-tro-ak-ti-v-mân] adv. *retroactively.*

RÉTROACTIVITÉ [ré-tro-ak-ti-vi-té] n. f. *retroactive effect.*

RÉTROCÉDER [ré-tro-sé-dé] v. a. (law) *to reconvey; to reassign; to redemise.*

RÉTROCESSION [ré-tro-sès-siôn] n. f. (law) *reconveyance; redemise.*

RÉTROGRADATION [ré-tro-gra-dâ-siôn] n. f. (astr.) *retrogradation; retrogression.*

RÉTROGRADE [ré-tro-grad] adj. 1. ‖ *retrograde;* 2. (astr.) *retrograde.*

Mouvement —, *retrogression.*

RÉTROGRADER [ré-tro-gra-dé] v. n. ‖ § *to retrograde; to go backward; to go back.*

RETROUSSEMENT [rè-trou-s-mân] n. m. 1. *turning up;* 2. *tying up;* 3. *tucking up;* 4. *cocking.*

RETROUSSER [rè-trou-sé] v. a. 1. *to turn up;* 2. *to tie up;* 3. *to tuck up;* 4. *to cock;* 5. *to truss up* (sails).

RETROUSSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RETROUSSER) (of the nose) *turned up;* ☞ *snub.*

Avoir le bras —, *to have o.'s sleeves tucked up.*

SE RETROUSSER, pr. v. 1. *to turn up;* 2. *to tie up;* 3. *to tuck up;* 4. (pers.) *to tuck up o.'s gown.*

RETROUSSIS [rè-trou-si] n. m. 1. (of boots) *boot-top;* *top;* 2. † (of hats) *flap;* 3. (of uniforms, liveries) *facing.*

Bottes à —, *top-boots.* Mettre un — à, *to face* (coats).

RÉTROUVER [ré-trou-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to find again;* 2. ‖ § *to recover* (obtain again); 3. § *to meet again; to meet;* 4. § *to recognize* (know again).

RETROUVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RETROUVER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unrecovered.*

Pouvoir être —, *to be recoverable.*

SE RETROUVER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to find each other again;* 2. § *to find o.'s self again; to be again;* 3. § *to meet again; to meet;* 4. § (th.) *to be met with again.*

Ne plus —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be out.*

RETS [rè] n. m. 1. *net;* 2. *snare.*

Prendre q. u. dans ses —, *to catch a. o. in o.'s net, snare.*

RÉTUDIER [ré-tu-dié] v. a. *to study again.*

RETUER [rè-tu-é] v. a. *to continue to slay, kill, massacre.*

RÉUNION [ré-u-niôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *reunion;* 2. § *union* (uniting into one); 3. § (pers.) *meeting; assembly;* 4. § (pers.) *assembly; party;* 5. § *suit;* 6. (pers.) *body, set of men;* 7. (th.) *set; assemblage;* 8. (med.) *reunion;* 9. (rel.) *union.*

Nouvelle —, (*V.* senses) *after-meeting.* Maison de —, =-*house;* salle de —, *assembly-room.* Dissoudre une —, *to dissolve a* =; tenir une —, *to hold a* =.

RÉUNIR [ré-u-nir] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to reunite;* 2. ‖ § *to unite; to join;* 3. ‖ *to annex;* 4. § *to conjoin;* 5. § *to collect* (things); *to put, to throw together; to make up;* 6. § *to assemble* (persons); *to collect; to throw together; to get together;* ¶ *to muster;* 7. § *to summon* (persons); *to call together;* 8. § (À, *with*) *to combine.*

Chose, personne qui réunit, (*V.* senses) *reuniter* (*of*); propriété de —, (*V.* senses) *conjunctiveness.*

RÉUNI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉUNIR) 1. (À, *with*) *united;* in *consort;* 2. (law) (of jurisdiction) *concurrent.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unassembled.* Être — à ses pères +, *to be gathered unto o.'s fathers.*

SE RÉUNIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to reunite;* 2. ‖ § *to unite; to join; to meet;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to be annexed;* 4. § (th.) *to gather; to be collected;* 5. § (pers.) *to reunite; to meet again;* 6. § (pers.) *to assemble; to meet; to come together;* *to muster;* 7. (pers.) *to club; to club together;* 8. § (th.) (À, *with; pour, to*) *to combine; to be united;* 9. § (th.) (À, *with*) *to blend.*

— en grand nombre, (*V.* senses) *to meet in great numbers;* ¶ *to muster strong.*

RÉUSSIR [ré-u-sir] v. n. (DANS, *in;* à, in) 1. *to succeed; to have success;* 2. *to prosper;* ¶ *to get on;* ¶ *to go on;* 3. (of plants) *to thrive; to prosper.*

1. — dans q. ch., *to succeed in a. th.;* — à faire q. ch., *to succeed in doing a. th.*

Ne pas —, 1. *not to* =; 2. *to come to naught;* 3. *to fall in the world.* — bien, fort, *to succeed well; to have, meet with great success;* — mal, *to have, meet with poor, bad success; to be unsuccessful;* peu —, *to have, meet with but indifferent success; to be rather unsuccessful.* Faire —, *to ensure the success of; to ensure success to;* souhaiter à q. u. de —, *to wish a. o. success;* Il réussit en tout, tout lui réussit, *he succeeds in every thing.* Qui ne réussit pas, *unsuccessful.*

RÉUSSITE [ré-u-si-t] n. f. 1. *success;* 2. *issue; result; event.*

Mauvaise —, 1. *ill-success;* 2. *unsuccessfulness; unprosperousness;* 3. *miscarriage.* Sans —, 1. *unsuccessful;* 2. *unsuccessfully;* 3. *unprosperous;* 4. *unprosperously.* Être sans —, *to be unsuccessful.*

Syn.—RÉUSSITE, SUCCÈS, ISSUE. *Succès* may be present and temporary, or ultimate and permanent; in either case it may be good or bad. *Issue* denotes the final result of an act or enterprise, and may be favorable or adverse. *Réussite* implies final good *success*, or a prosperous *issue.*

REVALAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REVALOIR.

REVALANT, pres. p.

REVALE, subj. pres. 3d sing.

REVALENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REVALOIR [rè-va-loar] v. a. irr. (conj. like VALOIR) *to return* (good, evil); *to repay;* ¶ *to pay back.*

REVALONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of REVALOIR.

REVALU, E, pa. p.

REVALUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REVALUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REVALUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REVALÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REVANCHE [rè-vân-sh] n. f. § 1. *retaliation;* 2. (b. s.) *revenge* (return of an injury); 3. (b. s.) *return* (of good); 4. (play) *revenge.*

En —, 1. *by way of retaliation;* 2. (g. s.) *in return.* Avoir sa —, (g. s.) *to make a return;* prendre sa —, 1. *to retaliate;* 2. § (b. s.) (de) *to take o.'s revenge* (*for*); prendre sa — de, *to retaliate.*

REVANCHER [rè-vân-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to defend* (from attack); 2. ¶ § (b. s.) *to revenge* (return an injury); 3. § (g. s.) *to return* (good).

SE REVANCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to defend o.'s self* (from attack); 2. § (b. s.) (DE, ...) *to revenge* (WRONGS); 3. § (g. s.) (DE, ...) *to return* (good offices).

REVANCHEUR [rè-vân-shoûr] n. m. ‡ ‖ *defender* (from attack).

RÉVASSER [ré-va-sé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to have agitating dreams;* 2. § (À) *to dream* (*over, of*); *to muse* (*over*).

RÊVASSERIE [rè-va-s-ri] n. f. 1. *agitating dream;* 2. § *dream; musing.*

RÊVASSEUR [rè-va-seur] n. m. ¶ § *dreamer; muser.*

REVAUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REVALOIR.

REVAUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REVAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REVAUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

RÊVE [rè-v] n. m. 1. ‖ *dream;* 2 —s, (pl.) *dreaming;* 3. § *dream; vision; fancy.*

Beau — §, *happy dream;* fâcheux — *unpleasant* =. — du jour, *waking day* =. Arbre des —s, =-*tree.* Comme un —, semblable à un —, =-*like.* Avoir fait un —, *to have a* =; être un —, 1. *to be a dream;* 2. *to seem like a dream;* faire un beau — §, *to have a happy* =; passer... par des —s, *to dream... away;* perdre... dans des —s, *to dream... out* Qui ne fait pas de —s, *dreamless.*

RÊVÉCHE [rè-vé-sh] adj. 1. *sharp* (to the palate); *harsh; rough;* 2. § (pers.) *crabbed; cross-grained; dogged;* 3. § (pers.) *untractable; unruly;* 4. (of

diamonds) *not polishable in all its parts.*

RÉVEIL [ré-vèi*] n. m. 1. ‖ § *awaking*; 2. *alarm-clock*; 3. *alarm-watch*; 4. (horol.) *alarm*; *alarum*; 5. (mil.) *reveille.*

À son —, *on awaking.* Avoir un fâcheux — §, *to be cruelly undeceived*; battre le —, (mil.) *to beat the reveille.*

RÉVEILLE-MATIN [ré-vè-i-ma-tin*] n. m., pl. —, 1. *alarm-clock*; 2. *alarm-watch*; 3. (of cocks) *chanticleer*; 4. § *disturber of morning repose*; 5. § *intelligence received on awaking*; 6. (bot.) *wart-wort.*

Petit —, (bot.) (species) *devil's mill.*

RÉVEILLER [ré-vè-lé*] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to awake*; ¶ *to wake*; * *to awaken*; *to rouse*; *to rouse up*; ¶ *to wake up*; 2. ‖ *to awake* (cause a. o. to arise); *to wake*; *to call up*; 3. ‖ *to beat up*; 4. § *to quicken*; *to stir up*; 5. § *to revive*; *to renew*; *to rouse*; *to call up.*

1. — q. n. qui dort, *to awake a. o. that is asleep.* 2. — q. u. de bonne heure le matin, *to awake a. o.*, *to call a. o. up early in the morning.* 5. — son courage, ses espérances, sa douleur, *to* revive, *to* renew *o.'s courage, o.'s hopes, o.'s sorrow.*

Chose, personne qui réveille, (*V.* senses) § *awakener* (*of*); *rouser* (*of*); *stirrer* (*of*).

RÉVEILLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉVEILLER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) § *unawaked*; *unawakened*; *unwakened.*

SE RÉVEILLER, pr. v. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to awake*; ¶ *to wake*; ¶ *to wake up*; * *to awaken*; * *to rouse*; 2. § *to wake*; 3. § (th.) *to revive*; *to be renewed.*

2. — de sa léthargie, *to wake from o.'s lethargy.* 3. Il sentait que sa haine, que sa tendresse *se réveillait, he felt his hatred, tenderness* reviva.

— en sursaut, *to start up out of o.'s sleep*; *to start up.* Chose, personne qui se réveille, *waker.*

RÉVEILLON [ré-vè-iôn*] n. m. 1. *collation in the middle of the night*; 2. (paint.) *strong touch of light.*

RÉVEIL-MATIN, n. m., pl. —, *V.* RÉVEILLE-MATIN.

RÉVÉLA-TEUR [ré-vé-la-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *revealer*; 2. (th.) *detector*; 3. (law) *informer.*

Non- —, (law) *concealer.* — de ses complices, 1. *impeacher of o.'s accomplices*; 2. (law) *king's, queen's evidence.*

RÉVÉLATION [ré-vé-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *revelation*; 2. (b. a.) *discovery*; 3. (law) *information.*

Non- —, 1. *non-revelation*; 2. (law) *negative misprision.* Faire une —, 1. *to make a* =; 2. *to make a discovery.*

RÉVÉLER [ré-vé-lé] v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to reveal*; 2. *to disclose*; *to discover*; *to divulge*; *to tell*; ¶ 3. *to blab out.*

— ses complices, 1. *to impeach o.'s accomplices*; 2. (law) *to become*, ¶ *to turn king's, queen's evidence.*

RÉVÉLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉVÉLER) (of religion) *revealed.*

Non —, 1. *unrevealed*; 2. *undisclosed*; *undiscovered*; *undivulged*; *untold.*

SE RÉVÉLER, pr. v. *to reveal o.'s self*; *to show o.'s self.*

REVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REVENIR.

REVENANT, pres. p.

REVENANT, E [rĕ-v-nān, t] adj. (of the air, countenance) *prepossessing*; *pleasing.*

REVENANT [rĕ-v-nān] n. m. *ghost*; *apparition.*

REVENANT-BON [rĕ-v-nān-bôn] n. m., pl. REVENANTS-BONS, 1. ‖ *perquisite*; 2. *bonus*; 3. § *emolument*; *advantage.*

REVENDEU-R [rĕ-vān-deŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1 *retailer*; *retail dealer*; 2. *dealer in old clothes*; 3. *regrater.*

Revendeuse à la toilette, *old clothes woman.*

REVENDICATION [rĕ-vān-di-kâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *claiming.*

REVENDIQUER [rĕ-vān-di-ké] v. a. 1. *to claim*; *to demand*; 2. *to reclaim.*

REVENDIQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REVENDIQUER.

Non —, 1. *unclaimed*; *undemanded*; 2. *unreclaimed.*

REVENDRE [rĕ-vān-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sell again*; 2. *to regrate.*

Avoir q. ch. à — §, *to have enough of a. th. and to spare.* En — à q. n., *to be deeper than a. o.*; *to sell a. o. out and out.*

REVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of REVENIR.

REVENIR [rĕ-v-nir] v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to return*; *to come again*; *to come*; 2. ‖ § (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to return*; *to come back*, ¶ *back again*; 3. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to return* (begin again); 4. § (À, *to*) *to return*; ¶ *to come round*; 5. § (b. s.) *to return*; *to have a return of*; 6. § (EN) *to recover* (...); *to be restored* (*to*); *to return* (*to*); 7. § (DE) *to recover* (*from*); *to get over* (...); *to get round, about*; 8. § (DE, *from*) *to recover* (from emotion); 9. § *to recover o.'s senses*; *to come to o.'s self*; ¶ *to come to*; 10. § (th.) *to recur* (return to the mind); 11. (th.) *to occur* (return to the mind); *to present o.'s self*; 12. § (pers.) *to return to a subject*; *to return*; 13. § (SUR) *to reconsider* (...); *to resume the consideration* (*of*); 14. (DE) *to alter o.'s opinion*, ¶ *mind* (*on*); *to think better* (*of*); 15. § (SUR, DE, ...) *to retract*; 16. § (DE, ...) *to recant*; 17. § (À, ...) *to adopt* (the opinions of others); *to embrace*; 18. § (SUR, ...) *to retrieve* (errors in conduct); 19. (b. s.) (SUR) *to dislike* (...); *to take a dislike* (*to*); *to be weaned* (*from*); *to be cured* (*of*); 20. § (pers.) *to be appeased, pacified*; *to come to*; 21. (DE, *from*) *to accrue*; *to arise*; *to result*; *to proceed*; 22. § (À) *to be similar* (*to*); *to be like* (...); 23. § (À, *to*) *to amount* (be), ¶ *to be tantamount*; *to come*; 24. (À, *to*) *to amount* (in price); *to come*; 25. § (À) *to please* (...); *to suit* (...); *to be to the taste* (*of*); 26. (of food) *to repeat*; 27. (of spirits) *to appear*; ¶ *to walk*; (DANS) *to haunt* (...); 28. (com.) *to cost*; *to stand in*; 29. (law) (SUR, *of*) *to claim on a guarantee*; 30. (law) (SUR, *of*) *to claim in contribution.*

1. ‖ — encore une fois au lieu où l'on est, *to* return, *to* come *once more to the place where one is.* 2. ‖ — au lieu d'où l'on part, *to* return, *to* come back *to the place from which o. started*; § pour — à ce que nous disions, *to* return, *to* come back *to what we were saying.* 3. — à la charge, *to* return *to the charge.* 4. Une fête que *revient* tous les ans, *a festival that* returns, comes round *every year.* 5. La fièvre lui est *revenue, his fever has* returned; *he has* had a return of *his fever.* 6. — en santé, *to* recover *o.'s health*; *to* be restored *to health.* 7. — d'une maladie, *to* recover *from illness.* 8. — de son étonnement, de sa frayeur, *to* recover *from o.'s astonishment, fright.* 10. Cela me *revient* dans, à l'esprit, *that* recurs *to my mind.* 11. Ce nom ne me *revient* pas, *that name does not* occur *to me.* 13. — sur une matière, une affaire, *to* reconsider *a matter, an affair.* 15. — sur ce qu'on a dit, *to* retract *what one has said.* 16. — de ses opinions, *to* recant *o.'s opinions.* 17. — à l'avis de ..., *to* adopt, *to* embrace *the opinion of* .... 19. — de ses défauts, de ses vices, *to be* weaned *from o.'s defects, vices.* 21. L'avantage qui *revient* d'une entreprise, *the advantage* accruing, arising, resulting, *from an enterprise.* 23. Les deux choses *reviennent* au même, *the two things* amount, come *to the same thing*, are tantamount *to the same thing.* 25. Des manières qui *reviennent* à tout le monde, *manners that* please *every one.*

— (en croissant), *to grow*; ¶ *to come again*; — (en reparaissant), *to reappear*; *to appear again*; — (en roulant), *to roll back.*

— à soi §, 1. *to recover o.'s self, o.'s senses*; *to revive*; *to come to o.'s self again*; ¶ *to come to*; 2. *to resume o.'s serenity*; 3. § *to return to the right path*; *to be reclaimed*; s'en — ‖, *to return*; *to come back*; ¶ *to come back again*; — de loin, 1. *to have been in great danger* (from illness); 2. *to retrieve great errors*; — toujours sur q. ch., § *to harp upon a. th.*; *to be always harping on a. th.* En — d'une belle, *to have had a narrow escape*; — au même, *to amount to the same thing*; *to be tantamount to the same*; ¶ *to come to the same*; — sur l'eau §, *to get afloat again*; *to retrieve o.'s losses*; — toujours à ses moutons §, *to return to o.'s theme, topic.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to bring back*; 2. ‖ *to call back*; 3. ‖ § *to recover*; *to get back*; *to have back*; 4. § *to restore*; 5. § *to recover* (from fainting); 6. § *to revive*; 7. § *to reclaim* (a. o.); 8. (culin.) *to half-cook*; 9. (culin.) *to parboil.* Il me revient de, *I understand, I hear, I learn from* (a. o.); j'en reviens toujours là que ..., *I persist in thinking that* ... Je n'en reviens pas, *I cannot recover from my astonishment.*

[REVENIR is conj. with *être.*]

REVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of REVENIR.

REVENTE [rĕ-vān-t] n. f. 1. (com.) *resale*; 2. *regrating.*

De — ‡, *second-hand.*

REVENTER [rĕ-vān-té] v. a. (nav.) *to fill* (sails) *again.*

REVENU [rĕ-v-nu] n. m. 1. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *revenue*; *income*; 2. (of public bodies) *revenue.*

—s casuels, *perquisites*; — fixe, certain, *settled income*; —s publics, de l'État, *public revenue.* État des —s, (of landed property) *rental, rent-roll.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unrevenued.* Avoir un — de ..., *to have an income, a yearly income of* ...

REVENU, E, pa. p. of REVENIR.

REVENUE [rĕ-v-nû] n. f. *young wood* (of a coppice).

RÊVER [rê-vé] v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *of*) *to dream*; *to be in a dream*; 2. ‖ *to rave*, *to be delirious, in a delirium*; 3. § *to dream* (talk unreasonably); *to rave*; 4. § *to muse*; *to think*; *to dream*; 5. (À, SUR) *to think* (*of, over*); *to reflect* (*on*); *to consider* (...); *to examine* (...).

1. — de combats, de naufrages, *to dream of battles, shipwrecks.* 5. — à, sur une affaire, *to think of an affair*; *to* reflect *on an affair.*

— tout éveillé, *to have waking, day dreams.* Personne qui rêve, *dreamer.* Sans —, *without dreaming*; *dreamlessly.* Donner à —, *to require thought, reflection, consideration*; posséder à force de —, *to dream o.'s self into.* Dont on n'a point rêvé, (*V.* senses) *undreamed*; *undreamed of*; qui ne rêve pas, (*V.* senses) *dreamless.*

RÊVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to dream*; 2. § *to dream* (imagine); 3. § *to ache for*; *to long for*; ¶ *to dream of*; *to dream of nothing but.*

Ne — que, *to dream of nothing but.* Il ne rêve que, *his head runs on nothing but* ...; *nothing but* ... *runs in his head.*

RÉVERBÉRANT, E [ré-vèr-bé-rān, t] adj. 1. (of heat, light) *reverberating*; 2. *producing reverberation.*

RÉVERBÉRATION [ré-vèr-bé-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ (of heat, light) *reverberation*; 2. † ‖ (of sound) *reverberation*; *repercussion*; 3. † § *rebound*; *consequence.*

RÉVERBÈRE [ré-vèr-bè-r] n. m. 1. *reflector of a lamp*; 2. *street-lamp.*

Four, fourneau, foyer à —, 1. (tech.) *reverberatory*; *reverberatory furnace*; 2. *reverberatory hearth.* À —, *reverberatory.*

RÉVERBÉRER [ré-vèr-bé-ré] v. a. ‖ *to reverberate* (heat, light).

RÉVERBÉRER, v. n. (of heat, light) *to reverberate.*

REVERDIR [rĕ-vèr-dir] v. a. *to paint green again.*

REVERDIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to become, to get green again*; 2. ** ‖ *to reblossom*; *to blossom*; 3. ¶ § (pers.) *to grow young again.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to green*; planter là q. u. pour — §, *to leave a. o. in the lurch.*

RÉVÉREMMENT [ré-vé-ra-mān] adv ‡ *reverently.*

RÉVÉRENCE [ré-vé-rān-s] n. f. 1. *reverence* (respect); 2. *reverence* (title) 3. (of men) *bow*; *obeisance*; 4. (of women) *courtesy* (inclination of the body).

— gauche, 1. *awkward bow*; 2. *scrape.* Avec —, *reverentially*; *reverently*; de —, *reverential.* Faire une

—, 1. (of men) to make a bow, an obeisance; 2. (of women) to make a courtesy; faire une profonde —, to make a low bow, courtesy; faire des —s, to bow and scrape; tirer sa —, (jest.) to make o.'s bow. — parler, sauf —, en parlant par —, 1. with reverence be it spoken; 2. saving your presence.

RÉVÉRENCIEL, LE [ré-vé-rân-siĕl] adj. (of awe) reverential.

RÉVÉRENCIEUSEMENT [ré-vé-rân-siû-z-mân] adv. reverentially; reverently.

RÉVÉRENCIEU-X, SE [ré-vé-rân-si-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. reverential; 2. (b. s.) bowing and scraping.

RÉVÉREND, E [ré-vé-rân, d] adj. (of the clergy) reverend.

Très- —, right reverend.

RÉVÉRENDISSIME [ré-vé-rân-di-si-m] adj. (of the clergy) most reverend.

RÉVÉRER [ré-vé-ré] v. a. to revere; to reverence; to venerate; to hold in veneration; to be a reverencer of.

RÊVERIE [rê-vĕ-rî] n. f. 1. ‖ delirium; raving; 2. vagary; extravagant, chimerical idea; 3. § revery; waking; day dream; dream; 4. § after-dream.

Sombre —, sombre revery; ☞ brown study. Tomber en —, to fall into a =.

REVERNIR [rĕ-vèr-nir] v. a. to varnish again; to varnish over again.

REVERQUIER, n. m. V. Revertier.

Reverrai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Revoir.

Reverrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REVERS [rĕ-vèr] n. m. 1. ‖ (th.) back; 2. ‖ back stroke, blow; 3. § counterpart; 4. § (b. s.) reverse (change for the worse); 5. (of boots) top; 6. (of clothes) facing; 7. (of coats) lapel; 8. (of coins, medals) reverse; ¶ back; 9. (fort.) reverse; 10. (nav.) hollow; 11. (play) back-stroke; 12. (print.) reverse.

Le — de la médaille, 1. ‖ the reverse of the medal; 2. § the dark side of the picture. Bottes à —, top-boots; coup de —, a back-handed blow; back blow. De —, (nav.) leeward; lee; weather. Donner un —, (play) to hit a back-stroke; mettre un — à, to face (clothing). *** Toute médaille a son — §, there are two sides to every picture.

REVERSAL, E [rĕ-vèr-sal] adj. (law) by which an equivalent is agreed to be given for some contract entered into.

Lettres —es, letters =.

REVERSALES [rĕ-vèr-sa-l] n. f. (law) letters by which an equivalent is agreed to be given for some contract entered into.

REVERSEAU [rĕ-vèr-sô] n. m. (build.) flashing-board.

REVERSEMENT [rĕ-vèr-sĕ-mân] n. m. ‡ (nav.) trans-shipment.

REVERSER [rĕ-vèr-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ to pour out again; 2. ‖ to decant; to pour off; 3. (com., fin.) (sur, to) to carry; 4. (nav.) to trans-ship.

REVERSI, REVERSIS [rĕ-vèr-si] n. m. reversis (game of cards).

RÉVERSIBILITÉ [ré-vèr-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (law) reversion; 2. (of land) remainder.

— conditionnelle, (law) contingent remainder. En —, (law) in remainder.

RÉVERSIBLE [ré-vèr-si-bl] adj. (law) 1. revertible; reversionary; 2. (of land) (sur, to) with remainder.

RÉVERSION [ré-vèr-siŏn] n. f. (law) reversion.

Personne investie d'un droit de —, (law) reversioner.

REVERTIER [rĕ-vèr-ti-é] n. m. (trick-track) "revertier" (game).

REVESTIAIRE [rĕ-vès-ti-è-r] n. m. † vestry.

Revêt, ind. pres. 3d sing. of Revêtir.

Revêtais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

Revêtant, pres. p.

Revête, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REVÊTEMENT [rĕ-vê-t-mân] n. m. 1. (build.) casing; facing; 2. (engin.) (of roads) coating; 3. (engin.) break-water; 4. (fort.) revetement; 5. (join.) veneering; 6. (mas.) lining.

REVÊTIR [rĕ-vê-tir] v. a. irr. (conj. like Vêtir) 1. ‖ to clothe; to give clothes to; 2. ‖ (de) to clothe (in); to dress (in); * to array (in, with); * to invest (with); * to vest; 3. ‖ to put on (clothes); 4. § (de, with) to clothe; to adorn; 5. § (de, with) to invest (surround); 6. § (de, with) to invest (give office, authority to); to vest; 7. § to assume; ¶ to take; to take up; 8. to buckle on (armor); 9. (build.) to case; to face; 10. (law) (de, with) to invest; 11. (mas.) (de, en, with) to line; 12. (tech.) to coat.

1. — les pauvres, to clothe the poor. 2. — de la pourpre, to clothe in, to array in, to invest with the purple. 4. — ses pensées, to clothe, to adorn o.'s thoughts. 5. — de lumière, de gloire, to invest with light, glory. 6. — d'autorité, to invest with authority. 7. — une forme, to assume a form.

Revêtu, e, pa. p. V. senses of Revêtir.

Non —, (V. senses) ‖ 1. unclothed; * unclad; 2. unarrayed; uninvested; unvested.

Se revêtir, pr. v. 1. ‖ (de) to clothe o.'s self (in); to dress (in); ¶ to put on; * to array o.'s self (in, with); * to invest, to vest o.'s self (with); 2. § (de, with) to clothe, to adorn o.'s self; 3. § (de, with) to invest (surround) o.'s self; 4. § (de, with) to be invested (with office, authority); 5. § (de, ...) to assume; to take.

Revêtirai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Revêtir.

Revêtirais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Revêtis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Revêtisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Revêtit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Revêtît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Revêtons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

Revêts, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

Revêtu, e, pa. p.

Reveuille, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of Revouloir.

Reveulent, ind. pres. 3d pl.

RÊVEU-R, SE [rê-veŭr, eû-z] adj. thoughtful; pensive; musing.

RÊVEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. dreamer.

Reveut, ind. pres. 3d sing. of Revouloir.

Reveux, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

Reviendrai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Revenir.

Reviendrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Revienne, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Reviennent, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

Reviens, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

Revient, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REVIENT [rĕ-vi-ĭn] n. m. (com.) net cost.

Revins, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of Revenir.

Revinsse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Revint, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Revînt, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REVIREMENT [rĕ-vi-r-mân] n. m. 1. sudden change; 2. (bank., com.) transfer (of book-debts); 3. (nav.) tacking.

— de deniers, de fonds, de parties, (bank., com.) transfer (of book-debts).

REVIRER [rĕ-vi-ré] v. n. 1. (nav.) to tack; to put about; 2. § to tack; to turn round; to change sides; ☞ to rat.

Revis, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of Revivre.

Revis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of Revoir.

REVISER [rĕ-vi-zé] v. a. 1. to revise; to re-examine; to review; 2. to revise (writings).

Revisé, e, pa. p. 1. revised; re-examined; 2. revised (for the press).

Non —, unrevised.

RÉVISEUR [ré-vi-zeŭr] n. m. examiner.

RÉVISION [ré-vi-ziŏn] n. f. 1. revision; review; re-examination; 2. (of writings) revisal; 3. (law) review; 4. (print.) revisal.

Arrêt de —, (law) bill of review. Faire la — de, (print.) to revise. Dont on n'a pas fait la —, (print.) unrevised.

REVISITER [rĕ-vi-zi-té] v. a. to revisit; to visit again.

Revisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of Revoir.

Revit, ind. pres. 3d sing. of Revivre.

Revit, ind. pret. 3d sing. of Revoir.

Revît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Revivais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of Revivre.

Revivant, pres. p.

Revive, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉVIVIFICATION [ré-vi-vi-fi-kâ-siŏn] n. f. (chem.) revivification; vivification.

RÉVIVIFIER [ré-vi-vi-fié] v. a. 1. to revivify; 2. (chem.) to revive; to vivificate; 3. (theol.) to regenerate.

Se révivifier, pr. v. (V. senses of Révivifier) (chem.) to revive.

Revivons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of Revivre.

Revivrai, ind. fut. 1st sing.

Revivrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REVIVRE [ré-vi-vr] v. n. irr. (conj. like Vivre) 1. ‖ to rise from the dead; to rise again; to return to life; to be alive again; ¶ to come to life again; 2. § to live again; 3. § (th.) to revive; to spring up again.

Faire —, 1. ‖ to raise from the dead; to bring to life again; to recall to life; 2. § to revive. Personne, chose qui fait — ‖ §, reviver (of).

RÉVOCABILITÉ [ré-vo-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. revocableness.

RÉVOCABLE [ré-vo-ka-bl] adj. 1. revocable; 2. repealable.

Caractère —, revocableness.

RÉVOCATION [ré-vo-kâ-siŏn] n. f. 1. revocation; 2. repeal; recall.

RÉVOCATOIRE [ré-vo-ka-toa-r] adj. (law) revocatory.

REVOICI [rĕ-voa-si] prep. ¶ here is ... again; here are ... again.

Revoie, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of Revoir.

Revoient, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REVOILÀ [rĕ-voa-la] prep. ¶ there is ... again; there are ... again.

REVOIR [rĕ-voar] v. a. irr. (conj. like Voir) 1. ‖ to see again; 2. * to behold again; 3. ‖ to meet (a. o.) again; 4. ‖ § to re-examine; to review; to overlook; 5. § to revise (correct, modify); to be a, the reviser of; 6. (print.) to revise.

Personne qui revoit, 1. reviewer; 2. reviser.

Revu, e, pa. p. V. senses of Revoir.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unrevised; 2. (print.) unrevised.

Se revoir, pr. v. 1. to see each other, o. another again; to meet again; 2. (th.) to be seen again.

REVOIR, n. m. ‡ (pers.) seeing, meeting again.

Au —, jusqu'au —, till we meet again.

Revois, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of Revoir.

Revoit, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REVOLER [rĕ-vo-lé] v. n. (À, to) 1. ‖ § to fly again; 2. ‖ § to fly back.

REVOLIN [rĕ-vo-lĭn] n. m. (nav.) eddy-wind.

RÉVOLTANT, E [ré-vol-tân, t] adj. (pour, to) revolting.

RÉVOLTE [ré-vol-t] n. f. 1. ‖ revolt; 2. § (th.) rebellion.

En —, en état de —, in revolt. Exciter, porter à la —, to excite, to rouse to =; se jeter dans la —, se mettre en —, to revolt; souffler la —, to excite, to rouse to =.

RÉVOLTÉ [ré-vol-té] n. m. ‖ (À, contre, to) rebel; revolter.

En —, revolted.

RÉVOLTER [ré-vol-té] v. a. 1. ‖ to excite, to rouse to revolt; to cause to revolt; to make revolt; 2. § to rouse; to excite; to stir up; 3. § to revolt; to be revolting to; to shock.

Révolté, e, pa. p. (V. senses of Révolter) (À, contre, to) rebel.

Se révolter, pr. v. 1. ‖ to rebel; to revolt; 2. § to rebel; 3. § to revolt; to be indignant.

RÉVOLTER, v. n. ‡ to rebel; to revolt.

Faire —, 1. ‖ to excite, to rouse to re

volt; to cause to revolt; to make revolt; 2. *§ to rouse; to excite; to stir up.*

RÉVOLU, E [ré-vo-lu] adj. 1. ‖ *revolved* (turned round); 2. *§ accomplished; completed.*

Avoir ... ans —e, *to have completed a's ... year.*

RÉVOLUTION [ré-vo-lé-siôn] n. f. 1. *revolution*; 2. (astr.) *revolution*; 3. (did.) *verticity*; 4. (mach.) *step.*

Mouvement de —, *revolvency*; personne opposée à la —, *antirevolutionist.* En —, 1. *voluble*; 2. *§ in a revolution*; 3. *§ in a revolutionary state.* Faire sa —, (astr.) *to revolve; to perform o.'s* =; mettre en —, *to revolutionize.* Opposé à la —, *antirevolutionary.*

RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE [ré-vo-lu-sio-nè-r] adj. *revolutionary.*

RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, n. m. *revolutionist.*

RÉVOLUTIONNER [ré-vo-lu-sio-né] v. a. *to revolutionize.*

REVOMIR [rè-vo-mir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to revomit; to vomit again*; 2. *to vomit; to bring up.*

RÉVOQUER [ré-vo-ké] v. a. 1. *to recall* (ambassadors); 2. *to dismiss* (a. o.); 3. *to revoke* (a. th.); *to repeal*; * *to reverse.*

— en doute, *to question; to call in question.*

RÉVOQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉVOQUER.

Non —, 1. *unrecalled*; 2. *unrevoked*; *unrepealed*; * *unreversed.*

REVOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REVOULOIR.

REVOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REVOULAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REVOULANT, pres. p.

REVOULIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

REVOULOIR [rè-vou-loar] v. a. irr. (conj. like VOULOIR) *to desire, to wish anew, again; to wish again for*; * *to will again.*

REVOULONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of REVOULOIR.

REVOULU, E, pa. p.

REVOULUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REVOULUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REVOULUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REVOULÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REVOYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REVOIR.

REVOYANT, pres. p.

REVOYIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

REVOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REVU, E, pa. p.

REVUE [rè-vû] n. f. 1. *survey; examination*; 2. *review* (periodical work); *magazine*; 3. (mil.) *review.*

Grande —, (mil.) *grand review*; — hebdomadaire, *weekly* =, *magazine.* — mensuelle, *monthly* =, *magazine*; — trimestrielle, *quarterly* =. Personne qui passe en —, *reviewer*; rédacteur de —, *editor of a* =; *reviewer.* Être gens de —, *to meet often*; faire une, la — de, 1. ‖ *to survey; to examine*; 2. *§ to review*; passer en —, (mil.) 1. *to review*; 2. *§ to review*; *to take a* = *of*; passer la —, (mil.) *to muster.*

RÉVULSI-F, VE [ré-vul-sif, i-v] adj. (med.) *revulsive*; *repellent.*

RÉVULSIF [ré-vul-sif] n. m. (med.) *revulsive.*

RÉVULSION [ré-vul-siôn] n. f. (med.) *revulsion.*

REZ [ré] n. m. † *level.*

REZ, prep. ‡ *on a level with*; *level, even with.*

— pied, — terre, = *the ground.*

REZ-DE-CHAUSSÉE [ré-dè-shô-sé] n. m., pl. —, 1. *ground-level*; 2. *ground-floor.*

À —, *level with the ground*; au —, *on the ground-floor.*

RHABDOLOGIE, n. f. *V.* RABDOLOGIE.

RHABILLAGE [ra-bi-la-j*] n. m. 1. ‖ *repairing; mending*; 2. *§ patching up.*

RHABILLER [ra-bi-lé*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dress again*; 2. ‖ *to new-clothe*; 3. *§ to repair*; 4. *§ to patch up.*

RHABILLEUR, n. m. *V.* RENOUEUR.

RHAGADE [ra-ga-d] n. f. (med.) *stiphlitic fissure* (of the anus); *fissure.*

RHAMNUSIÈN, NE [ram-nu-si-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog.) *Rhamnusian.*

RHAPONTIC [ra-pôn-tik] n. m. (bot.) *bastard, monk's rhubarb.*

— commun, *Alpine dock*; — faux, — des Alpes, *bastard, monk's rhubarb.*

RHAPSODIE, V. RAPSODIE.

RHÉNAN, E [ré-nan, a-n] adj. (geog.) *Rhenish.*

RHÉSUS [ré-zus] n. m. (mam.) *pigtailed baboon.*

RHÉTEUR [ré-teûr] n. m. 1. *rhetor; rhetorician*; 2. (b. s.) *rhetor.*

RHÉTIEN, NE [ré-si-in, è-n] adj. (geog.) *Rhetian.*

RHÉTIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (geog.) *Rhetian.*

RHÉTORICIEN [ré-to-ri-si-in] n. m. *rhetorician.*

En —, *rhetorically.*

RHÉTORIQUE [ré-to-ri-k] n. f. *rhetoric.*

De la — *of* =; *rhetorical.* Suivant les règles de la —, *rhetorically.* Employer toute sa —, *to use all o.'s eloquence, powers of persuasion*; faire de la —, *to rhetorize*; faire sa —, 1. *to study* =; 2. *to be in* =; *to be in the class of* =; *to be in the* = *class*; perdre sa —, *to waste, throw away o.'s words, eloquence.*

RHIN [rin] n. m. (geog.) *Rhine.*

Vin du —, *Rhenish.*

RHINALGIE [ri-nal-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the nose.*

RHINANTHE [ri-nan-t] n. m. (bot.) *cock's comb*; *yellow rattle.*

— velu, — crête-de-coq, =.

RHINENCHYTE [ri-nan-shi-t] n. f. (med.) *rhinenchytes; syringe for the nose.*

RHINGRAVE [rin-gra-v] n. m. *Rhinegrave* (title of the judges and governors of the cities on the Rhine).

Madame la —, *Rhinegrave's wife, lady.*

RHINOCÉROS [ri-no-sé-rôs] n. m. (mam.) *rhinoceros.*

RHODANIQUE [ro-da-ni-k] adj. (geog.) *of, belonging to the Rhone.*

RHODIEN, NE [ro-di-in, è-n] adj. *Rhodian.*

RHODIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Rhodian.*

RHODIUM [ro-di-om] n. m. (min.) *rhodium.*

RHODODENDRON [ro-do-din-drôn] n. m. (bot.) *rhododendron*; *dwarf rosebay*; *rose-bay.*

RHOMBE [rôn-b] n. m. 1. (geom.) *rhomb*; *rhombus*; *diamond*; 2. (ich.) *rhombo.*

RHOMBOÏDAL, E [rôn-bo-i-dal] adj. *rhomboidal.*

RHOMBOÏDE [rôn-bo-i-d] n. m. 1. (anat.) *rhomboid*; 2. (geom.) *rhomboid.*

RHUBARBE [ru-bar-b] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *rhubarb*; 2. (species) *bastard, monk's rhubarb*; *herb-patience*; *Alpine, patience dock*; 3. (pharm.) *rhubarb.*

— blanche, (pharm.) *white jalap*; — mimondée, *half-trimmed rhubarb*; — mondée au vif, *trimmed rhubarb.* — des moines, (bot.) *bastard, monk's rhubarb*; *herb-patience*; *Alpine, patience dock.*

RHUE [rû] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rue.*

— des murailles, *wall* =.

RHUM, RUM [rom] n. m. *rum.*

— à l'ananas, *pine-apple* =. Moût de —, =-*wort.*

RHUMAPYRE, n. f. (med.) *V.* RHUMATOPYRE.

RHUMATALGIE [ru-ma-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *rheumatic pain.*

RHUMATIQUE [ru-ma-ti-k], **RHUMATISÉ, E** [ru-ma-ti-zé] adj. (med.) *affected with the rheumatism.*

RHUMATISMAL [ru-ma-tis-mal] adj. (med.) *rheumatic.*

RHUMATISME [ru-ma-tis-m] n. m (med.) *rheumatism.*

RHUMATOPYRE [ru-ma-to-pi-r] n. f (med.) *rheumatic fever.*

RHUME [ru-m] n. m. *cold* (indisposition).

Grand, gros —, *severe, violent cold.* — de cerveau, = *in o.'s head*; — de poitrine, = *on o.'s chest.* Attraper un —, *to catch* =; avoir un —, *to have a* =; gagner un —, *to take, to get* =.

RHÛS, n. m. (bot.) *V.* SUMAC.

RHYTHME [rit-m] n. m. *rhythm; rhythmus.*

Donner le — à, (mus.) *to time.*

RHYTHMIQUE [rit-mi-k] adj. *rhythmical.*

RI, pa. p. of RIRE.

RIAILLERIE [ri-à-ri*] n. f. ‡ ☞ *laughing* (frequent).

RIAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RIRE.

RIANT, pres. p.

RIANT, E [ri-an, t] adj. 1. ‖ *smiling* (with a smile on o.'s countenance); 2. ‖ (th.) *smiling*; *cheerful*; 3. *§* (th.) *pleasant*; *agreeable.*

RIBAMBELLE [ri-bân-bè-l] n. f. ¶ 1. (th.) *string* (long list); 2. (pers.) *host*; *lot.*

RIBAUD [ri-bô] ‡ m., E [d] n. f. ‡ ÷ *ribald.*

RIBAUD, E, adj. ‡ ÷ *ribald*; *lewd*; *immodest*; *loose*; *obscene.*

RIBAUDE [ri-bô-d] n. f. (culin.) *baked apple dumpling.*

RIBAUDERIE [ri-bô-d-ri] n. f. ‡ ÷ *ribaldry.*

RIBLETTE [ri-blè-t] n. f. (culin.) 1. *collop*; 2. *rasher.*

RIBLEUR [ri-bleûr] n. m. † ☞ *prowler.*

RIBORD [ri-bôr] n. m. (nav.) *streak.*

RIBORDAGE [ri-bor-da-j] n. m. (nav.) *damage done by one ship running on board another in shifting her berth.*

RIBOTE [ri-bo-t] n. f. ☞ *debauch; intoxication; drunkenness.*

Être en — ☞, *to be intoxicated, tipsy, drunk*; faire —, *to get intoxicated, tipsy, drunk.*

RIBOTER [ri-bo-té] v. n. *to get intoxicated, tipsy, drunk.*

RIBOTEU-R [ri-bo-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *debauchee; drunkard.*

RICANEMENT [ri-ka-n-màn] n. m. *sneering; malicious laugh.*

RICANER [ri-ka-né] v. n. *to sneer.*

RICANERIE [ri-ka-n-ri] n. f. *sneer.*

RICANEU-R [ri-ka-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *sneerer.*

RICANEU-R, SE, adj. *sneering.*

RIC-À-RIC [ri-ka-rik] adv. ¶ *rigorously; with rigorous exactness.*

RICHARD [ri-shâr] n. m. ☞ *moneyed man; rich fellow; warm man.*

RICHE [ri-sh] adj. 1. ‖ *rich*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *rich*; *wealthy*; *opulent*; 3. ‖ (th.) *rich*; *valuable*; *precious*; 4. *§ copious*; *abundant*; 5. *§* (of stature) *high*; *fine.*

2. Un homme —, a rich, wealthy *man*; une — héritière, a rich, wealthy *heiress.* 4. La moisson a été —, *the harvest has been* abundant.

Peu —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *unwealthy*; *not rich.* — de ..., *worth* ...; — comme Crésus, comme un Crésus, *as rich as Croesus*, comme un juif, un puits, *as rich as a Jew.*

[RICHE in the 2d sense may precede the noun (*V.* Ex 2).]

RICHE, n. m. *rich man.*

Le manvais — +, *the* = *of the Gospel*, un mauvais —, *a* = *without compassion for the poor.*

RICHEMENT [ri-sh-màn] adv. 1. ‖ § *richly*; 2. ‖ *richly*; *wealthily*; *opulently*; 3. *§ copiously*; *abundantly*; 4. *§* (jest.) *vastly*; *exceedingly.*

RICHESSE [ri-shè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *riches*, 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *riches*; *wealth*; *wealthiness*; *opulence*; 3. ‖ *§ richness* (abundance); 4. ‖ *§ richness* (precious quality), 5. *§ copiousness.*

Dans la —, (*V.* senses) *wealthily*; *opulently.*

RICHISSIME [ri-shis-si-m] adj. ☞ *extremely, superlatively rich.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ăn* pan; *ĭn* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

RICIN [ri-sĭn] n. m. (bot.) *castor-oil plant; oil-tree; oil-nut.*
Huile de —, (pharm.) *castor-oil.*
RICOCHER [ri-ko-shé] v. n. (artil.) *to ricocher.*
RICOCHET [ri-ko-shè] n. m. 1. † ‖ *bird* (fabulous) *that repeats the same notes;* 2. ‖ *duck and drake* (rebound on the water); 3. § *series; succession;* 4. (artil.) *ricochet.*
Batterie à —, *ricochet battery;* feu à —, (artil.) *=-firing.* Par — §, *indirectly.* Faire des —s, 1. *to make ducks and drakes;* 2. (artil.) *to ricocher.* C'est la chanson du — §, *it is the same thing over and over again.*
RICTUS [rik-tus] n. m. ‡ *grimace; grinning; grin.*
RIDE [ri-d] n. f. 1. (on the face, skin) *wrinkle;* 2. § *wrinkle* (roughness); 3. (on the water) *ripple;* 4. (bot.) *wrinkle;* 5. (nav.) (of sails, shrouds) *lanyard.*
Sans —, *unwrinkled; without a wrinkle.*
RIDEAU [ri-dô] n. m. 1. ‖ § *curtain;* 2. (of theatres) *curtain;* 3. (of trees) *screen;* 4. (fort.) *rideau.*
— d'entr'acte, (theat.) *drop-scene;* — de lit, *bed curtain.* Chute du —, *fall of the curtain;* ** *curtain-drop.* Au lever du —, (theat.) *when the curtain rises;* derrière le —, 1. ‖ § *behind the curtain;* 2. (theat.) *behind the curtain.* Baisser le —, (theat.) *to drop the curtain;* envelopper, voiler d'un —, *to curtain;* faire, former —, (of trees) *to form a screen;* fermer, tirer le —, *to draw the curtain;* ouvrir, tirer le —, *to draw, to undraw the curtain;* se tenir derrière le —, *to keep behind the curtain;* tirer le —, (theat.) *to drop the curtain.* Tirez le —, la farce est jouée §, *drop the curtain, the play is over.*
RIDELLE [ri-dè-l] n. f. (of carts) *staff-side; stave-side.*
RIDER [ri-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wrinkle* (the face, skin); 2. ‖ *to shrivel;* 3. ‖ *to crumple;* 4. § *to wrinkle* (make rough); 5. *to ripple* (water); 6. (did.) *to corrugate.*
Qui ride, (*V.* senses) (did.) *corrugant.*
RIDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RIDER) (bot.) *rugose; rugous.*
Non —, *unwrinkled.*
SE RIDER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of the face, skin) *to wrinkle;* 2. ‖ *to shrivel; to shrivel up;* 3. ‖ *to crumple;* 4. § *to wrinkle* (get rough); 5. (of water) *to ripple.*
RIDICULE [ri-di-ku-l] adj. (*de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *ridiculous.*
Une chose —, *a = thing.* Devenir —, *to become =;* rendre —, *to ridicule; to render, to make =;* se rendre —, *to render, to make o.'s self =;* se rendre extrêmement, souverainement —, *to render, to make o.'s self extremely, supremely, sovereignly =.*
RIDICULE, n. m. 1. *ridicule* (quality); *ridiculousness;* 2. *ridicule* (art of turning into ridicule); 3. *ridiculous thing;* 4. ‡ *ridiculous person.*
Un —, *a ridiculous thing;* un grand —, *a very, most ridiculous thing.* Le comble du —, *the height of the ridiculous.* Avoir des —s, *to be ridiculous in some things, respects;* couvrir de — et de mépris, *to laugh to scorn;* donner un — à q. u., *to bring a. o. into ridicule; to bring ridicule upon a. o.;* se donner un —, des —s, *to render, to make o.'s self ridiculous;* se donner un grand —, *to render, to make o.'s self extremely, supremely, sovereignly ridiculous;* etre d'un parfait —, *to be ridiculous in the extreme; to be supremely, extremely ridiculous;* tomber dans le —, *to become ridiculous;* tomber dans un grand —, *to render, to make o.'s self extremely, supremely, sovereignly ridiculous;* tourner, traduire q. u. en —, *to ridicule; to turn a. o. into ridicule.*
RIDICULEMENT [ri-di-ku-l-măn] adv. *ridiculously.*
RIDICULITÉ [ri-di-ku-li-té] n. f. ‡ 1. *ridiculousness;* 2. *ridiculous thing.*
RIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of RIRE.
RIÈBLE [ri-è-bl] n. m. (bot.) *goose-grass; cleavers.*

RIEN [ri-ĭn] n. m. 1. *nothing; mere nothing; not any thing;* 2. *any thing;* 3. *mere; merely;* 4. *trifle; mere trifle.*

1. — de grand, nothing *great;* ne dire —, ne — dire, *to say* nothing; not *to say* any thing; n'avoir — dit ni — fait, *to have said* nothing *and done* nothing; not *to have said or done* any thing; il n'y a — qui rafraîchisse le sang comme une bonne action, *there is* nothing *that refreshes the blood so much as a good action.* 2. Qui vous dit — ? *who says* any thing *to you?* 3. — que de la voir vous grélottez, *at the* mere *sight of her you shiver.* 4. S'amuser à des —s, *to amuse o.'s self with* trifles.

— au monde, *nothing in the world; no earthly thing;* — de — ¶, *= at all; = of any thing;* — de la sorte, *= of the kind; no such thing;* — de temps, *trice;* — du tout, *= at all;* — moins que, 1. *any thing but; any thing, any one thing rather than;* 2. *next to =.* Bon à —, *good for =.* Presque —, si peu que —, un peu plus que —, *scarcely any thing;* ¶ *next to =.* À propos de —, *for =;* de —, (*V.* senses) *trifling;* en moins de —, *in a trice; in no time at all;* pour —, 1. *for =;* 2. *for a mere =: for a trifle.* N'aboutir, ne conduire, ne mener à —, *to come to =;* s'arrêter, tenir à des —s, *to stand on, upon trifles;* n'avancer en —, *to amount to =;* avoir, trouver q. ch. pour —s §, *to get a. th. for =, an old song, a song, a mere song;* n'être — à q. u., (pers.) *to be =* (no relation) *to a. o.;* n'être — auprès de q. u., (pers.) *to be = to a. o.;* ¶ *to be but a fool to a. o.;* n'être de — à q. u., (pers.) *to be =* (uninteresting) *to a. o.;* ne faire — de —, *to do = without having something;* se réduire à —, *to come to =;* ne savoir — de —, *to know absolutely =; to know = at all;* ne signifier —, (th.) *to be =;* ne tenir à — que (subj.), *to be very near;* se trouver vis-à-vis de —, *to find o.'s self destitute;* vendre pour —, *to sell for =, for a mere =, for a song, for a trifle.* Cela ne fait —, *that makes no difference; that does not matter;* comme si de — n'était, *as if = at all was the matter;* il n'y a — que..., *it is no time since....*

[RIEN requires *de* before an adj. (*V.* Ex. 1); *it takes ne* before the v. (*V.* Ex. 1); it may follow or precede an inf. (*V.* Ex. 1); it goes before past participles; when followed by a relative pr. it often governs the subj. (*V.* Ex. 1).]

RIEU-R [ri-eŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *laugher;* 2. *giggler.*
Avoir les —s de son côté, *to have the laughers, laugh on o.'s side;* mettre les —s de son côté, *to turn off the laugh.*
RIFLARD [ri-flâr] n. m. 1. ¶ *old umbrella;* 2. (carp.) *horse-plane;* 3. (mas.) *parting-tool.*
RIGAUDON, n. m. *V.* RIGODON.
RIGIDE [ri-ji-d] adj. § 1. *rigid* (severe); *strict;* 2. *harsh; sharp;* 3. (did.) *rigid.*

[RIGIDE may precede the n.]

RIGIDEMENT [ri-ji-d-măn] adv. § 1. *rigidly; strictly;* 2. *harshly; sharply.*
RIGIDITÉ [ri-ji-di-té] n. f. § 1. *rigidity* (severity); *rigidness; strictness;* 2. (did.) *rigidity.*
RIGODON [ri-go-dŏn] n. m. *rigadoon.*
RIGOLE [ri-go-l] n. f. 1. *trench* (small); 2. (engin.) *trench;* 3. (engin.) (of roads) *culvert.*
— latérale, (engin.) (of roads) *side canal.* — d'écoulement, *side-canal.*
RIGORISME [ri-go-ris-m] n. m. 1. *austerity* (in doctrine); *strictness carried to excess;* 2. *hypercriticism.*
RIGORISTE [ri-go-ris-t] n. m. f. 1. *person rigid to excess* (in doctrine); 2. *hypercritic.*
RIGORISTE, adj. 1. *overrigid; overstrict;* 2. *hypercritical.*
RIGOUREUSEMENT [ri-gou-reû-z-măn] adv. 1. *rigorously;* 2. *rigorously; strictly; harshly; sharply;* 3. *sternly.*
RIGOUREU-X, SE [ri-gou-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. *rigorous;* 2. *rigorous; strict; harsh; sharp;* 3. *stern;* 4. *searching.*
Exactitude rigoureuse, *strictness.*

[RIGOUREUX may precede the n.]

RIGUEUR [ri-gheŭr] n. f. 1. *rigor;* 2. *rigor; strictness; harshness; sharpness;* 3. *sternness;* 4. (of climates, &c.) *rigor; severity.*

À la —, 1. *rigorously; with rigor;* 2. *strictly;* à —, avec la dernière —, *with the utmost rigor;* avec trop de —, *too rigorously, strictly, harshly, sharply, sternly;* à la grande —, *most rigorously;* en —, *with rigor;* en toute —, *rigorously; with the utmost rigor.* Être de —, (th.) *to be indispensable;* jouer de —, (play) *to play the strict rule of the game;* user de — à l'égard de q. u., envers q. u., *to use rigor, harshness, sternness towards a. o.; to treat a. o. with rigor, harshness, sternness; to treat a. o. rigorously, harshly, sternly.*
RIIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj pres. 1st pl. of RIRE.
RIMAILLE [ri-mâ-i*] n. f. (b. s.) *rhyming.*
RIMAILLER [ri-mâ-ié*] v. n. (b. s.) *to rhyme; to make bad rhymes.*
RIMAILLEUR [ri-ma-ieŭr*] n. m. (b. s.) *rhymer; rhymester; rhymist.*
RIME [ri-m] n. f. 1. *rhyme;* 2. —s, (pl.) *rhyme; verse.*
—s croisées, *alternate =s.* De, de la —, *rhymic;* sans —, *rhymeless;* sans — ni raison, *without = or reason.* N'avoir ni — ni raison, *to have neither = nor reason.*
RIMER [ri-mé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to rhyme;* 2. § *to have no connection* (with a. th. else.)
Ne — à rien, (th.) *to be senseless, nonsense; to have no sense, meaning.*
RIMER, v. a. *to rhyme.*
RIMÉ, E, pa. p. *rhymed.*
Non —, *unrhymed; rhymeless.*
RIMEUR [ri-meŭr] n. m. 1. *rhymer;* 2. (b. s.) *rhymester.*
RINÇAGE [rĭn-sa-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *rinsing.*
RINCEAU [rĭn-sô] n. m. 1. (arch., paint.) *foliage;* 2. (her.) *bough.*
RINCER [rĭn-sé] v. a. *to rinse.*
— sa bouche, se — la bouche, *to =, to = out o.'s mouth.* Avoir été bien rincé §, 1. (pers.) *to have been drenched, soused;* 2. *to have had it well* (have been reprimanded, beaten). Personne qui rince, *rinser.*
RINÇURE [rĭn-sû-r] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *slops* (in which a. th. has been rinsed); 2. *slops* (wine with too much water).
RINGARD [rĭn-gar] n. m. (tech.) 1. *fire-iron;* 2. *paddle.*
RINSTRUIRE [rĭns-trui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) ‡ *to reinstruct; to instruct anew.*
RIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of RIRE.
RIOTER [ri-o-té] v. n. ☞ *to titter; to giggle.*
RIOTEU-R [ri-o-teŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *giggler.*
RIPAILLE [ri-pâ-i*] n. f. ☞ *feasting; good cheer.*
Faire — ☞, *to feast; to have good cheer.*
RIPE [ri-p] n. f. (arts) 1. *drag;* 2. *scraper.*
RIPER [ri-pé] v. a. (arts) 1. *to drag;* 2. *to scrape.*
RIPHÉEN, NE [ri-fé-ĭn, è-n] adj. (anc geog.) *Riphean; Rhipean; Ripean.*
RIPOPÉE [ri-po-pé] n. f. 1. (b. s.) *slop* (mixture of wines or liquors); 2. ‖ *slop* (mixture of liquids); 3. § *slipslop.*
RIPOSTE [ri-pos-t] n. f. 1. *repartee;* 2. *reply* (by an act); *answer.*
Être vif à la —, *to be quick in o.'s repartees;* faire une —, *to make a =.*
RIPOSTER [ri-pos-té] v. n. 1. *to repartee; to reply;* 2. (DE, *by*) *to rebut;* 3. (fenc.) *to parry and thrust.*
RIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RIRE.
RIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
RIRE [ri-r] v. n. (RIANT; RI; ind. pres. RIS; NOUS RIONS; pret. RIS; subj. pres. RIE) 1. ‖ *to laugh;* 2. § (th.) *to smile; to have a smiling aspect; to look pleasant;* 3. § (À) *to smile (on); to be propitious (to); to favor (...);* 4. § (À, ...) *to please; to charm;* 5. ‖ *to giggle;* 6. ‖ *to grin;* 7. ‖ *to amuse, to divert o.'s self;* ¶ *to make, to be merry;* 8. ‖ *to jest; to be in jest, sport;* ☞ *to joke; to be in joke; to scoff (at);* 9. ‖ (...

a mal; â mâle; é fée; è fève; ê fête; ë je; i il; î île; o mol; ô môle; ò mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

s.) (DE) *to jest* (*with*); *to trifle* (*with*); 10. ‖ (b. s.) (DE) *to laugh* (*at*); *to scoff* (*at*); *to make game* (*of*).

— avec q. u. de q. ch., *to laugh, to jest with a. o. about a. th.*; bien — (de), *to = heartily* (*at*); *to have a good laugh* (*at*); — le dernier, *to carry off the laugh*; — intérieurement, en soi-même, *to = to o.'s self*; — jaune, *to = the wrong side of o.'s mouth*; — aux anges §, 1. *to = immoderately*; 2. *to = to o.'s self*; — dans sa barbe, sous cape, dans sa manche §, *to = in o.'s sleeve*; — de bon cœur, *to = heartily*; — du bout des dents §, de travers, *to = the wrong side of o.'s mouth*; — du bout des lèvres §, — à demi, *to titter*; — aux éclats, *to burst out laughing*; faire — aux éclats, *to set in a roar*; — à gorge déployée, *to = immoderately*; — aux, jusqu'aux larmes, *to = till the tears come into o.'s eyes*; — au nez à q. u. §, *to = in a. o.'s face*. Disposition à —, *risibility*; histoire de — ¶, *for the laugh of the thing*; mot pour —, *joke*. Et de —, *and they burst out laughing*; pour —, 1. *in jest; for fun*; ☞ *in fun; in joke; for o.'s sport*; 2. *laughable*. Apprêter à —, *to make o.'s self a laughing-stock*; avoir le mot pour —, *to be facetious, jocose*; *to crack o.'s jest, joke*; avoir toujours le mot pour —, *to be full of jest*; se chatouiller pour se faire — §, *to do all one can to =, to raise a laugh*; dire un mot pour —, *to crack a jest, joke*; éclater de —, *to break out into laughter; to burst out laughing*; faire éclater de —, *to set in a roar*; s'empêcher de —, *to refrain from laughter*; étouffer, suffoquer de —, *to be suffocating with laughter*; être pour —, (th.) *to be in jest, sport*; pâmer, se pâmer de —, *to die with laughing*; prêter à —, *to afford a subject of laughter*; se tenir les côtes de —, *to split o.'s sides with laughing*. En riant, 1. *laughingly*; 2. *jestingly*; *in jest; in joke; for o.'s sport*; ☞ *for fun*; ☞ *in fun*; il n'y a pas de quoi —, *it is no subject for laughter; it is no laughing matter; there is nothing to = at*. Qui aime à —, *laughing*. ⁂ Rira bien qui rira le dernier, *they have most to = at who laugh last*. ⁂ Tel qui rit vendredi dimanche pleurera, *laugh to-day and cry to-morrow*.

SE RIRE, pr. v. (b. s.) (DE) 1. *to jest* (*with*); *to trifle* (*with*); 2. *to laugh* (*at*); *to scoff* (*at*); *to make a mockery* (*of*); *to make game* (*of*).

Se bien rire de q. u., *to laugh at a. o. well; to have a good laugh at a. o.*

RIRE, n. m. ‖ 1. *laughter; laughing*; 2. *laughing-fit; fit of laughter*; 3. *laugh*; 4. *giggle*; 5. *grin*.

— bruyant, *loud laughter*; — étouffé, 1. *stifled, suppressed laugh*; 2. *giggle*; — fou, *immoderate =*; gros —, *loud laugh*; ¶ *horse-laugh*; — grossier, *horse-laugh*; — inextinguible, *irrepressible =*; — moqueur, *sneer*; — prolongé, *continued =*; — sardonique, *sardonic grin*. Accès de —, *fit of =*; éclat de —, *burst of =*. Exciter le —, 1. *to excite =*; 2. *to raise a laugh*; exprimer par le —, 1. *to laugh*; 2. *to grin*; partir d'un éclat de —, *to laugh out; to burst out laughing; to burst out into =; to burst out laughing*.

RIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RIRE.

RIS [ri] n. m. 1. *laugh*; 2. —, (pl.) *laughter*; 3. ** *smile*.

— moqueur, *sneer*; — sardonien, sardonique, *sardonic laugh, grin*.

RIS, n. m. (culin.) *sweet-bread*.

— de veau, =.

RIS, n. m. (nav.) (of sails) *reef*.

Garcette de —, *=-hank*; *=-line*. Prendre un —, *to take in a =*; prendre un —, des — à, *to reef* (a sail).

RISDALE, n. f. *V.* RIXDALE.

RISÉE [ri-zé] n. f. 1. (b. s.) *laugh; laughter*; 2. *laughter, mockery*; 3. *jest; butt; laughing-stock*.

— du public, *public laughing-stock*. Être la — de q. u., *to be a. o.'s jest, butt, laughing-stock*.

RISÉE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *gust*; 2. *flaw*.

Belle —, *gale of wind*. — de vent, 1. *gust*; 2. *flaw*.

RISER [ri-zé] v. a. (nav.) *to frap* (a boat).

RISIBILITÉ [ri-zi-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *risibility*.

RISIBLE [ri-zi-bl] adj. 1. (did.) *risible* (having the faculty of laughing); *laughing*; 2. *laughable; risible; ludicrous*; 3. (b. s.) *ridiculous*.

RISQUABLE [ris-ka-bl] adj. 1. *adventurous*; 2. *that may be risked*.

RISQUE [ris-k] n. m. 1. *risk; hazard; peril*; 2. —s, (pl.) (com.) *risk*.

Au — de, *at the risk of*; au — et pour le compte de, *on account and risk of*; à ses —s et périls, *at o.'s =*; à ses propres —s et périls, *upon o.'s own head*; à tout —, *at all =s; at all adventures*. Reconnaissance des objets reçus à bord d'un navire pour le compte d'un négociant à ses —s et périls, *bill of adventure*. Courir un —, *to run a =*; courir —, le — de, *to run the = of*; s'exposer à un —, *to incur a =*.

RISQUER [ris-ké] v. a. *to risk; to hazard; to venture*.

— le paquet, *to risk, to venture all*. ⁂ Qui ne risque rien n'a rien, *nothing venture nothing have*.

RISQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RISQUER.

Non —, *unrisked; unhazarded; unventured*.

SE RISQUER, pr. v. (*de*) *to risk* (...); *to venture* (to, ...).

RISQUER, v. n. (*de*) *to risk* (...); *to venture* (to, ...).

— de faire q. ch., *to risk doing a. th.*; *to venture doing, to do a. th.*

RISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of RIRE.

RISSE, n. f. (nav.) *V.* SAISINE.

RISSOLE [ri-so-l] n. f. (culin.) "*rissole*" (meat pie).

RISSOLÉ [ri-so-lé] n. m. (culin.) *brown* (part roasted brown).

RISSOLER [ri-so-lé] v. a. (culin.) *to brown; to roast brown*.

SE RISSOLER, pr. v. (culin.) *to brown; to roast brown*.

RISTORNE, RISTOURNE [ris-tòr-n, ris-tour-n] n. f. (com.) *cancelling an insurance*.

RISTORNER, RISTOURNER [ris-tòr-né, ris-tour-né] v. n. (com.) *to cancel an insurance*.

RIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing. of RIRE.

RÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RIT, RITE [ri, ri-t] n. m. *rite*.

D'après le —, selon le —, *ritually*; du —, des —s, *ritual*.

RITOURNELLE [ri-tour-nè-l] n. f. (mus.) *ritornello*.

RITUALISTE [ri-tu-a-lis-t] n. m. *ritualist*.

RITUEL [ri-tu-èl] n. m. *ritual; prayer-book; service-book*.

RIVAGE [ri-va-j] n. m. 1. *sea-shore; shore; beach*; 2. (of lakes, small rivers, streams) *bank*; 3. (of large rivers) *shore*.

Sans —, *without a =*; * *shoreless*.

RIVAL [ri-val] n. m., E, n. f. *rival*.

Sans —, sans rivaux, *without a =, =s; unrivalled*.

RIVAL, E, adj. *rival*.

RIVALISER [ri-va-li-zé] v. n. (AVEC, DE, EN, *in*) *to rival* (a. o.); *to emulate* (a. o.); *to vie* (*with* a. o.); *to compete* (*with* a. o.); *to strive* (*with* a. o.).

— avec q. u. en, de q. ch., *to rival, to emulate a. o. in a. th.*; *to vie, to compete with a. o. in a. th.*

— ensemble (de), *to rival, to emulate each other* (*in*); *to vie with each other* (*in*).

RIVALITÉ [ri-va-li-té] n. f. 1. *rivalry; rivalship*; 2. *competition; strife*.

RIVE [ri-v] n. f. 1. (of large rivers, streams) *bank; shore*; 2. (of small rivers, streams) *shore*; 3. (of woods) *border; skirt; outskirt*.

RIVER [ri-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to rivet*; 2. ‖ *to rivet* (nails); *to clinch*; 3. * § *to rivet* (bind faster).

3. — les chaînes, les fers de q. u., *to rivet a. o.'s chains*.

— à q. u. son clou §, *to clinch o.'s argument; to be a clincher*.

RIVERAIN [ri-v-rin] n. m. 1. *inhabitant of the bank of a river*; 2. (DE, *of*) *those who live on the bank, banks* (of a river); *the inhabitants of the bank, banks*; 3. *owner* (of property situated along a forest, road, street).

RIVERAIN, E [ri-v-rin, è-n] adj. 1. (th.) *situated on the banks of a river*; 2. (pers.) *possessing property situated along a forest, road, street*.

RIVET [ri-vè] n. m. *rivet* (of a horse-shoe nail).

RIVIÈRE [ri-viè-r] n. f. 1. *river* (emptying itself into another river or into the sea); 2. (jewel.) (of diamonds) *stream*.

— haute, *full river*. Eau de —, *= water*; gens de —, *= watermen; watermen*. En pleine —, *in the open =*. En descendant la —, *down the =*; en remontant la —, *up the =*. Descendre la —, *to go down the =*; détourner une —, *to alter, divert, turn the course of a =*; passer la —, *to cross the =*. ⁂ Porter de l'eau à la — §, *to carry coals to Newcastle*.

RIVOIR [ri-voar] n. m. (tech.) *riveting-hammer*.

RIVURE [ri-vû-r] n. f. (of hinges) *pin*.

RIXDALE [riks-da-l] n. f. *rix-dollar* (Northern coin).

RIXE [rik-s] n. f. 1. *scuffle*; 2. *affray*; 3. *altercation; quarrel; dispute; wrangling*.

RIZ [ri] n. m. (bot.) *rice*.

— au lait, *=-milk*. Gâteau de —, *=-cake, pudding*.

RIZE [ri-z] n. m. *rize* (Turkish coin).

RIZIÈRE [ri-ziè-r] n. f. *rice-plantation*.

ROB [rob] n. m. (pharm.) *rob*.

ROB, n. m. (whist) *rubber*.

ROBE [ro-b] n. f. 1. (of women) *dress; gown*; 2. (of girls) *dress; frock*; 3. (of infant children) *long robe*; 4. *robe* (dress of state or ceremony); 5. (of certain animals) *coat*; 6. (of clergymen, lawyers, professors) *gown*; 7. (of pupils, students in certain colleges, universities) *gown*; 8. *long robe* (profession of the law); 9. *cloth* (profession of clergymen); 10. (of certain vegetables, fruits) *husk*.

— décolletée, *low dress*; — montante, *high =*. —s de cérémonie, *state robes*; — de chambre, *dressing, morning gown*; — de cheval, *horse-hide*; — de noces, *wedding gown, dress*; — de ville, *walking =*. Gens de —, *gentlemen of the long robe*; homme de —, homme qui porte la —, *gownsman*. À —, (*V.* senses) *gowned; with a gown*; en —, (*V.* senses) *in a gown; with o.'s gown on; gowned*. Être en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be in o.'s robes*; 2. *to be gowned*; ôter sa —, (*V.* senses) *to unrobe*; porter la — noire, *to belong to the cloth*; revêtir d'une —, (*V.* senses) *to robe; to attire in a robe*; se revêtir de sa —, (*V.* senses) *to robe*.

ROBER [ro-bé] v. a. *to bark* (madder).

ROBIN [ro-bin] n. m. 1. *Robin*; 2. (b. s.) *limb of the law* (lawyer).

C'est un plaisant —, *he is a contemptible, pitiful fellow*.

ROBINET [ro-bi-nè] n. m. 1. *cock* (instrument for permitting or arresting the flow of a liquid); 2. *tap*; 3. (of a cock) *plug*.

— à deux eaux, faces, fins, *two way, double-valve cock*; — à quatre eaux, faces, fins, *four-way =*; — d'eau tiède, *proser*; ¶ *regular proser*; — d'essai, *trial =*; 2. (of pumps) *pet =*; — de vidange, (steam-eng.) *blow-off =*. Fermer le —, 1. *to turn off the =*; 2. (de) *to turn off*; ouvrir le —, 1. *to turn on the =*; 2. (de) *to turn on*.

ROBINIER [ro-bi-nié] n. m. (bot.) *robinia; bastard, false, common acacia, locust-tree*.

ROBORATI-F, VE [ro-bo-ra-tif, i-v] adj ‡ (med.) *roborant*.

ROBRE [ro-br] n. m. (whist) *rubber*.

ROBUSTE [ro-bus-t] adj. *robust, hardy*.

Peu —, *not robust; unhardy*. Nature —, *robustness; hardiness*. D'une manière —, *robustly*.

ROBUSTEMENT [ro-bus-tè-man] adv. ‡ *robustly; hardily*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne: *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

ROC [rok] n. m. 1. *rock* (considered with respect to the nature or quality of the stone); 2. (chess) *rooking; castling;* 3. (orn.) *rock* (vulture or condor).
— escarpé, *steep rock; crag.* Fragment de —, 1. *fragment of a* =; 2. *boulder-stone.* De —, (*V.* senses) *rocky.*

Syn.—ROC, ROCHE, ROCHER. The *roc* is a hard mass of stone, rooted in the earth, and generally extending also above its surface. *Roche* and *rocher* denote different kinds of *rocs*; the former being very large and isolated, the latter high, rugged, and peaked on the top.

ROCAILLE [ro-kâ-i*] n. f. *rock-work.*
ROCAILLEUR [ro-kâ-ieûr*] n. m. *rock-work maker.*
ROCAILLEU-X, SE [ro-kâ-ieû, eû-z*] adj. 1. ‖ *flinty; stony;* 2. § (of style) *rugged; rough; harsh.*
ROCAMBOLE [ro-kân-bo-l] n. f. (hort.) *rocambole.*
ROCCELLE [ro-sè-l] n. f. (bot.) *orchal; orchell.*
— pourpre des anciens, =.
ROCHE [ro-sh] n. f. 1. *rock* (in great masses of different qualities); 2. § *rock* (insensibility); *flint; steel;* 3. (geol., min.) *rock.*
— crayeuse, (min.) *chalk rock;* — primitive, *primary, primitive* =; —s trapéennes, (geol.) *trap* =*s;* — vive, *living, solid* =. — de trapporphyre, (min.) *whin.* Abondance de —s, *rockiness;* affleurement, crête de —, (geol.) =-*head;* bassin de —, (geol.) =-*basin;* cristal de — = *crystal.* De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *rocky;* 2. *flinty;* de la bonne — §, (pers.) *true blue;* de vieille —, (pers.) *old fashioned; of the old school;* sans —, *rockless.*
ROCHELAIS, E, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* ROCHELOIS.
ROCHELOIS, E [ro-sh-loa, a] adj. *of Rochelle.*
ROCHELOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Rochelle.*
ROCHER [ro-shé] n. m. 1. *rock* (high, steep and rising in a point); 2. (conch.) *murex.*
— escarpé, *steep rock; crag.* — d'or, (min.) *golden* =. Mur de —, =-*work;* pointe de —, *crag.* Sans —, *without* =*s;* — *rockless.* Echouer contre un — §, *to split upon a* =; parler aux —s §, *to talk to stones* (hard-hearted people).
ROCHERAIE [ro-sh-rè] n. f. (orn.) *rock dove.*
ROCHET [ro-shè] n. m. 1. *rocket* (surplice); 2. (horol.) *rack; ratch;* 3. (lock.) *ratchet;* 4. (mach.) *clink.*
Roue à —, 1. (horol.) *ratchet-wheel;* 2. (mach.) *clink.*
ROCHEU-X, SE [ro-sheû, eû-z] adj. (geol.) *rocky.*
Monts —, (geog.) = *mountains.*
ROCK [rok] n. m. (orn.) *rock* (vulture, condor).
ROCOCO, n. m. ☞ *old-fashioned, antiquated style.*
ROCOU, n. m. *V.* ROUCOU.
ROCOUYER, n. m. *V.* ROUCOUYER.
RÔDER [rô-dé] v. n. 1. *to ramble; to rove;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to prowl.*
— çà et là, — partout, *to prowl about.*
RÔDEUR [rô-deûr] n. m. 1. *rambler; rover;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *prowler.*
— nocturne, *night-walker.*
RODOLPHIN, E [ro-dol-fin, i-n] adj. *Rodolphine.*
RODOMONT [ro-do-môn] n. m. *rodomont; swaggerer; blusterer.*
RODOMONTADE [ro-do-môn-ta-d] n. f. *rodomontade; swaggering; swagger; bluster.*
ROGATIONS [ro-ga-siôn] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cath. rel.) *rogation.*
Jours des —, =-*days;* semaine des —, =-*week.*
ROGATOIRE [ro-ga-toa-r] adj. ‡ (law) *of examination.*
Commission —, (law) *commission to examine witnesses.*
ROGATON [ro-ga-tôn] n. m. ¶ 1. ‖ *meat left* (from a preceding meal); 2. ‖ *broken meat; scrap;* 3. § *refuse piece; scrap.*
ROGNE [ro-gn*] n. f. 1. *inveterate itch;* 2. (of animals) *mange;* 3. (vet.) *scab.*
ROGNEMENT [ro-gn-mân*] n. m. (bind.) *cutting; clipping.*
ROGNER [ro-gné*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cut* (at the extremities); 2. ‖ *to cut off* (the extremities); 3. ‖ § *to clip;* 4. ‖ § *to pare; to pare away, off;* 5. § *to stint; to cut short;* 6. ‖ *to clip* (coin); 7. ‖ *to pare* (nails); *to cut;* 8. (bind.) *to cut; to plough;* 9. (join.) *to pare.*

1. — un bâton qui est trop long, *to cut a stick that is too long;* — un manteau, *to cut a cloak.* 7. — les ongles à q. u., *to pare, to cut a. o.'s nails;* se — les ongles, *to pare, to cut o.'s nails.*

ROGNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ROGNER.
Non —, (*V.* senses) 1 ‖ *uncut;* 2. *unclipped;* 3. *unpared.*
ROGNEU-R [ro-gneûr] n. m., SE [eû-z*] n. f. *clipper* (of coin).
ROGNEU-X, SE [ro-gneû, eû-z*] adj. 1. *itchy;* 2. *mangy;* 3. *scabby.*
ROGNOIR [ro-gnoar*] n. m. (bind.) 1. *plough;* 2. *cutting-press.*
ROGNON [ro-gnôn*] n. m. 1. (anat.) *kidney;* 2. ☞ *hip;* 3. (butch.) *kidney;* 4. —s, (pl.) (hunt.) *dowcets.*
Mine en —s, (metal.) *kidney-shaped ore; module.* En —, (did.) *kidney-shaped;* sur les —s, sur ses —s, *a-kimbo.* Avoir les mains sur les —s, *to have o.'s arms a-kimbo.*
ROGNONNER [ro-gno-né*] v. n. ☞ *to grumble; to growl.*
ROGNURE [ro-gnû-r*] n. f. 1. ‖ *cutting;* 2. ‖ *clipping;* 3. ‖ *paring;* 4. § —s, (pl.) *refuse; leavings.*
ROGOMME [ro-go-m] n. m. ÷ *liquor; spirits.*
Voix de —, *voice of a drunkard.*
ROGUE [ro-g] adj. ¶ *proud; haughty; supercilious.*
ROI [roa] n. m. 1. ‖ § *king;* 2. (cards) *king;* 3. (chess) *king.*
— tributaire, *tributary king; subking.* — d'armes, = *at arms;* — de carreau, — de cartes, — en peinture, — de théâtre, *shadow of a* =; — de la fève, *twelfth-night* =; — des pirates, (hist.) *sea-*=. — indigne d'un —, *unkingly; unkinglike; unroyal.* Commissaire, homme du —, *king's commissary;* jour des —s, *twelfth-day; twelfth-night;* livre des —s, (Bible) *book of*=*s;* manger de —, morceau de —, morceau digne de la bouche d'un —, *dish fit for a* =; *dish fit to set before a* =; pavé de —, =-*s highway;* politique de —, (b. s.) *kingcraft.* Comme un —, *kingly; royally; like a* =; *kinglike.* De, du —, *royal;* de par le —, *in the* =*'s name;* en —, *kinglike; kingly; royally;* sans —, *without a* =; * *kingless.* Faire les —s, *to celebrate twelfth-night;* jouer au — dépouillé, *to unite to pillage a. o.* Vive le — ! *long live the* = ! *hurra!* Le — ne meurt pas, *the* — *never dies;* *the throne is never vacant;* le — ne peut faillir, (law) *the* = *can do no wrong.*

Syn.—ROI, PRINCE, POTENTAT, MONARQUE, EMPEREUR. A *prince* (*prince*) may have merely the title or rank of sovereignty, without any actual authority. The *potentat* (*potentate*) is one whose power, under whatever title it may be employed, extends over a vast territory; if his authority is limited, he is a *roi* (*king*); if he rules alone, he is a *monarque* (*monarch*); if several different nations are united under his away, he is styled an *empereur* (*emperor*).

ROIDE, RAIDE [rè-d] adj. 1. ‖ *stiff* (not flexible); *rigid;* 2. § (b. s.) *inflexible; stiff; rigid;* 3. ‖ *tight* (not loose); 4. ‖ (of flexible things) *tough* (slightly flexible); 5. ‖ *steep;* 6. ‖ *swift; rapid;* 7. (adverb.) *quickly; swiftly; rapidly;* 8. (adverb.) *spiritedly; with spirit;* 9. (bot.) *rigid;* 10. (nav.) *taught.*

1. Un bras — de froid, *a limb stiff with cold.* 3. Une corde —, a tight *rope.* 4. Une peau —, a tough *skin.* 5. Une montagne —, a steep *mountain.* 6. Un vol —, a rapid *flight.* 7. Cela va aussi — qu'un trait d'arbalète, *it flies as* swiftly *as an arrow.*

— comme une barre de fer, un bâton, 1. *as stiff as a poker;* 2. *bolt upright.* D'une manière —, 1. ‖ § *stiffly; rigidly;* 2. § *inflexibly; stiffly; rigidly;* 3. ‖ *tightly;* 4. ‖ *toughly.* Se tenir —, (*V.* senses) *to stand stiff.*

ROIDE, RAIDE, adv. 1. *quickly; swiftly;* 2. *vigorously.*
ROIDEUR, RAIDEUR [rè-deûr] n. f. 1. ‖ § *stiffness; rigidity; rigidness;* 2. § (b. s.) *inflexibility; stiffness; rigidity;* 3. ‖ *tightness;* 4. ‖ (of flexible things) *toughness;* 5. ‖ *steepness;* 6. ‖ *swiftness; rapidness; velocity.*
Avec —, 1. ‖ § *stiffly; rigidly;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *inflexibly; stiffly; rigidly;* 3. ‖ *tightly;* 4. ‖ *toughly.*
ROIDILLON, RAIDILLON [rè-di-lôn*] n. m. ‡ *ascent* (in a road).
ROIDIR, RAIDIR [rè-dir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stiffen;* 2. § *to render inflexible, rigid;* 3. ‖ *to tighten;* 4. ‖ *to toughen* (a. th flexible); 5. (nav.) *to haul taught.*
SE ROIDIR, SE RAIDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to stiffen; to become, to grow, to get stiff;* 2. § *to become, to get inflexible;* 3. § (contre) *to bear up* (*against*); *to resist* (...); *to withstand* (...); 4. § *to bristle up;* 5. (of flexible things) *to toughen.*
ROIDIR, RAIDIR, v. n. ‖ 1. *to stiffen; to become, to grow, to get stiff;* 2. *to tighten;* 3. (of flexible things) *to toughen.*
ROITELET [roa-t-lè] n. m. 1. *petty king;* 2. (orn.) (genus) *wren;* ¶ *wren;* ¶ *kinglet.*
— huppé, (orn.) *golden-crowned, golden-crested wren;* — triple bandeau, *fire-crested* =.
RÔLE [rô-l] n. m. 1. *roll* (of paper, parchment); 2. *list;* 3. *character; part;* 4. (law) *roll;* 5. (theat.) *character; part;* 6. (theat.) *cue.*
Petit —, — secondaire, *underpart.* — de combat, (nav.) *quarter-bill;* — d'équipage, (nav.) *muster-roll; quarter-bill.* A tour de —, *by rotation; in turn; by turns.* S'acquitter de son —, *to bear a part; to do o.'s part;* jouer un —, *to bear a figure;* jouer un ... —, *to play a ... part;* jouer le second — auprès de q. u., ¶ *to play second fiddle to a. o.;* porter q. u. sur le —, *to put a. o. on the rolls;* rayer q. u. de —, *to strike a. o. off the rolls;* remplir un —, *to bear, to perform, to play a part;* sortir de son —, *to be out of character.*
ROLET [rô-lè] n. m. *character; part.* Être au bout de son — §, *to be at o.'s wit's end.*
ROLLIER [ro-lié] n. m. (orn.) *roller.*
ROMAIQUE [ro-ma-i-k] adj. *Romaic* (of, belonging to the modern Greeks).
ROMAÏQUE, n. m. (philol.) *Romaic* (language of the modern Greeks).
ROMAIN, E [ro-min, è-n] adj. 1. *Roman;* 2. *Roman* (of the Roman Catholic church); *Romish;* 3. (print.) *Roman.*
A la —e, *Roman-like.*
ROMAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Roman.*
ROMAIN [ro-min] n. m. (print.) *Roman; primer.*
Gros —, (print.) *great primer;* petit —, *long* =. Deux points de gros —, *two lines great* =.
ROMAINE [ro-mè-n] n. f. 1. *Roman balance;* 2. *steel-yard;* 3. (bot.) *cos lettuce.*
ROMAN [ro-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *novel* (tale of fiction); 2. ‖ *romance* (marvellous tale of fiction); 3. § *romancing tale;* 4. *Romance* (language); *Romansh.*
Auteur de —s, *novelist; novel-writer;* aventure de —, *romantic adventure;* conte de —, *romancing tale;* conteur, conteuse de —, *romancer;* héros de —, *hero of romance.* De —, *romancing.* Faire un —, 1. *to make a novel;* 2. *to romance;* faire des —s, *to romance;* être nourri de —s, *to be romance-read;* prendre le — par la queue §, *to begin at the end;* tenir du —, *to be like romance; to savor of romance.*
ROMAN, E [ro-mân, a-n] adj. *Romantic.*
Langue —e, *Romance; Romansh; Romantic tongue.*
ROMANCE [ro-mân-s] adj. *Romantic.*
Langue —, *Romance; Romansh; Romantic tongue.*
ROMANCE, n. f. 1. *ballad;* 2. (mus.) *song; ballad.*
ROMANCIER [ro-mân-sié] n. m. *novelist; novel-writer.*

ROMANE [ro-ma-n] adj. (arch.) *romanesque.*

ROMANESQUE [ro-ma-nès-k] adj. *romantic.*

Peu —, *unromantic.* Caractère —, *romanticness.*

ROMANESQUE, n. m. *romantic.*

ROMANESQUEMENT [ro-ma-nès-kë-mân] adv. *romantically.*

ROMANTICISME [ro-mân-ti-sis-m] n. m. *romanticism.*

ROMANTIQUE [ro-mân-ti-k] adj. *romantic.*

Peu —, *unromantic.* Caractère —, *romanticness.*

ROMANTIQUE, n. m. 1. *romantic* (kind of writing); 2. (pers.) *romanticist.*

Les classiques et les —s, *classicists and romanticists.*

ROMANTIQUEMENT [ro-man-ti-k-mân] adv. *romantically.*

ROMARIN [ro-ma-rīn] n. m. (bot.) *rosemary.*

ROMPEMENT [rōn-p-mân] n. m. † *fatigue.*

— de tête, 1. *mental fatigue;* 2. *tedium.*

ROMPRE [rōn-pr] v. a. 1. ‖ *to break* (into pieces); 2. ‖ *to break asunder;* 3. ‖ *to snap;* 4. ‖ *to break on, upon the wheel;* 5. ‖ § *to break off;* 6. § *to train* (exercise); *to break in;* 7. § (À, *to*) *to inure;* 8. § *to divert; to turn off;* 9. § *to break* (not to fulfil); 10. § *to discontinue; to break off;* 11. § *to break up* (cause to cease); 12. *to deaden* (a blow); *to break;* 13. *to break up* (an assembly); 14. *to break* (a fast); 15. *to break in* (horses); 16. *to break out of* (prison); 17. *to break up* (roads); 18. *to break* (silence); 19. *to disturb* (sleep); 20. (did.) *to disrupture;* 21. (med.) *to rupture;* 22. (paint.) *to blend* (colors); 23. (phys.) *to refract;* 24. (med.) *to rupture;* 25. (mil.) *to break* (battalions, squadrons); 26. (print.) (of forms) *to distribute.*

1. — un bâton, une porte, un bras, un gâteau, *to break a stick, a door, an arm, a cake.* 4. — un criminel, *to* break *a criminal* on, upon the wheel. 9. — des engagements, *to* break *engagements.* 10. — les négociations, la conversation, *to* break off *negotiations, the conversation.*

— court, *to break short off;* — sec, *to = short.* À tout —, 1. † *at most; at the utmost;* 2. (of applauding) *with the utmost enthusiasm; very warmly.*

[ROMPRE must not be confounded with *casser* or *briser.* *V.* Syn. under CASSER.]

ROMPU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ROMPRE) (arith.) *broken.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unbroken;* 2. § *untrained; not broken in;* 3. § *uninured;* 4. (of animals) *unbroken;* 5. (of troops) *unbroken.* Être — (*V.* senses) (of camps) *to break up.*

SE ROMPRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ROMPRE) 1. ‖ *to break* (in pieces); 2. ‖ *to break asunder;* 3. ‖ *to snap;* 4. ‖ § *to break off;* 5. § *to discontinue; to break off;* 6. § *to break up* (cease); 7. (À, *to*) *to break o.'s self in; to accustom o.'s self; to inure o.'s self;* 8. (phys.) *to refract;* 9. (med.) *to rupture; to break; to burst.*

1. Les flots se *rompent* contre le rivage, *the waves* break *upon the shore.* 7. — à la fatigue, au travail, aux affaires, *to* break o.'s self in, accustom, inure o.'s self *to fatigue, labor, business.* 8. — le cou, *to* break o.'s *neck.*

ROMPRE, v. n. 1. *to break* (in pieces); 2. § *to break asunder;* 3. ‖ *to snap;* 4. *to break off;* 5. § *to break* (be ruined); 6. § *to discontinue; to break off;* 7. § *to break up* (cease); 8. (AVEC, *with*) *to break* (discontinue a connection); *to have done.*

— court, 1. *to break short;* 2. *to = short off;* — en visière à, avec q. n., *to quarrel suddenly with a. o.; to fall out with a. o. suddenly.*

RONCE [rōn-s] n. f. (bot.) 1. *brier; bramble;* 2. (bot.) *blackberry-bush; blackberry-tree;* 3. § *thorn; brier.*

Plein de —s, *briery.* Couvert de —s, *brambled.*

RONCERAIE [rōn-s-rè] n. f. *brake.*

ROND, E [rōn, d] adj. 1. ‖ § *round;* 2. *rotund;* 3. § *round; rounded; rounded off; full;* 4. § *round; frank; plain-dealing;* 5. § *round; easy;* 6. (of accounts, money) *even;* 7. (of thread, textile fabrics) *coarse;* 8. (of the voice) *full;* 9. (of writing) *round;* 10. (bot.) *rotund; turnip-rooted.*

Un peu —, à peu près —, *roundish.* Presque —, 1. *roundish;* 2. (bot.) *subrotund.* Conduite d'un homme — et franc, *round-dealing;* forme presque —e, *roundishness;* tête —e, (Engl. hist.) *round-head.* — comme une boule, *as round as an apple, a ball.*

ROND [rōn] n. m. 1. ‖ *round* (circle, circular thing); 2. *ring; circle;* 3. *wheel* (circle described in flying, walking); 4. (of water) *basin;* 5. (nav.) (of ropes) *turn.*

Petit —, *roundlet.* Quart de —, (arch.) *ovolo; quarter round.* En —, 1. *in a round, ring; round;* 2. *roundly; orbicularly; in a ring;* 3. (of motion) *vertical.* Pièce revêtue de signatures en —, *round-robin.* Se mouvoir en —, *to move round;* tourner en —, *to turn round.*

RONDACHE [rōn-da-sh] n. * *round shield, buckler.*

RONDE [rōn-d] n. f. 1. *round* (walk performed by certain officers); 2. *round* (officers performing the walk); 3. (of songs) *roundel; roundo; roundelay;* 4. (of writing) *round hand;* 5. (danc.) *round;* 6. (mil.) *round;* 7. (mus.) *semibreve.*

Officier de —, (mil.) *officer of the round.* À la —, 1. *around;* 2. *round* (one after another); en —, (mil.) *on the =.* Être de —, (mil.) *to be on o.'s =;* faire la —, *to go the =s;* passer à la —, *to hand round.*

RONDEAU [rōn-dô] n. m. (Fr. poetry) *rondeau* (poem of 13 verses in 8 unequal strophes).

RONDELET, TE [rōn-d-lè, t] adj. (pers.) *roundish; plump.*

RONDELETTES [rōn-d-lè-t] n. f. (pl.) *Brittany sail-cloth.*

RONDELLE [rōn-dè-l] n. f. (arts) 1. *round;* 2. *washer;* 3. † *round shield;* 4. *round nose chisel.*

RONDEMENT [rōn-d-mân] adv. ¶ 1. *roundly; frankly;* 2. § *roundly; easily;* 3. § *roundly; quickly; fast;* 4. § *fairly;* ☞ *fair and square.*

RONDEUR [rōn-deūr] n. f. 1. ‖ *roundness;* 2. ‖ *rotundity;* 3. § *roundness; fulness; flow;* 4. § *roundness; round-dealing; plain-dealing;* 5. § *nature* (natural ease).

RONDIN [rōn-dīn] n. m. 1. *round piece of fire-wood;* 2. *cudgel; stick.*

RONDINER [rōn-di-né] v. a. *to cudgel.* — d'importance, *to = soundly.* Personne qui rondine, *cudgeller.*

RONDON (EN) [ân-rōn-dōn] adv. (falc.) *impetuously.*

ROND-POINT [rōn-poīn] n. m. 1. (arch.) *apsis;* 2. *place where several roads, walks meet.*

RONFLANT, E [rōn-flân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (pers., animals) *snoring;* 2. (th.) *sonorous; sounding;* 3. § *high-sounding; high-flown;* 4. § (of promises) (b. s.) *fine* (but empty).

RONFLEMENT [rōn-flë-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ (pers., animals) *snoring;* 2. ‖ (pers., animals) *snore;* 3. ‖ (of horses) *snorting;* 4. § ¶ (th.) *roaring* (of cannon, thunder, &c.); 5. § ¶ (th.) *peal* (of organs, &c.); 6. § ¶ (th.) *humming* (of spinning-tops, &c.).

RONFLER [rōn-flé] v. n. 1. ‖ (pers., animals) *to snore;* 2. ‖ (of horses) *to snort;* 3. § ¶ (th.) (of cannon, thunder, &c.) *to roar;* 4. § ¶ (th.) (of organs, &c.) *to peal;* 5. § ¶ (th.) (of spinning-tops, &c.) *to hum.*

— comme un cochon, une toupie ¶, *to snore like a pig.* Faire — des vers, *to declaim verses.*

RONFLEU-R [rōn-fleūr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *snorer.*

RONGE [rōn-j] n. m. ‡ (hunt.) *ruminating.*

Faire le —, (of deer) *to ruminate.*

RONGEANT, E [rōn-jân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *gnawing;* 2. § *corroding; devouring; heart-consuming; gnawing;* 3. (med.) *corrosive.*

RONGEMAILLE [rōn-j-mâ-i*] n. m. (fable) *nibble* (rat).

Maître —, *squire =.*

RONGER [rōn-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to gnaw,* 2. ‖ *to gnaw upon;* 3. ‖ *to nibble; to eat;* 4. ‖ (pers.) *to pick* (bones); 5. ‖ (pers.) *to bite* (o.'s nails); 6. (of worms) *to eat;* 7. § *to corrode; to eat away; to gnaw; to fret;* 8. § *to devour; to consume; to waste; to prey upon;* ¶ *to eat up;* 9. § *to corrode* (torment); *to gnaw;* 10. § *to ruin* (a. o.); *to prey upon;* 11. (man.) *to champ.*

1. Un chien qui *ronge* un os, *a dog* gnawing *a bone.* 3. Les rats qui *rongent* la paille, *the rats that* nibble, eat *straw.* 7. La rouille *ronge* le fer, *rust* corrodes, eats away *iron.* 8. Il a une foule de complaisants qui le *rongent, he has a crowd of flatterers who* devour *him,* prey upon *him,* ¶ eat *him* up. 10. Les soucis *rongent* l'esprit, *cares* prey upon *the mind.*

— q. n. jusqu'aux os, *to strip a. o. to the skin.* Chose, personne qui ronge ‖, *gnawer (of).*

RONGEUR [rōn-jeūr] adj. 1. ‖ *gnawing* (worm); *never-dying;* 2. § *corroding; heart-corroding; consuming; heart-consuming.*

RONGEUR, n. m. (mam.) *rodent;* —s, (pl.) *rodents; rodentia.*

ROQUEFORT [ro-k-fōr] n. m. *Roquefort cheese.*

ROQUELAURE [ro-k-lô-r] n. f. † *roquelaure* (cloak).

ROQUENTIN [ro-kân-tīn] n. m. *dotard; gray-beard.*

ROQUER [ro-ké] v. n. (chess) *to rook; to castle.*

ROQUET [ro-kè] n. m. 1. *pug dog;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *dog.*

ROQUETTE [ro-kè-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rocket.*

ROQUILLE [ro-ki-i*] n. f. † *gill* (of wine).

ROSACE [ro-za-s] n. f. 1. (arch.) *rose;* 2. —s, (pl.) (arch.) *rose-work;* 3. (goth. arch.) *rose window.*

ROSACÉ, E [ro-za-sé] adj. (bot.) *rosaceous.*

ROSACÉES [ro-za-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *rose-tribe; rosaceæ.*

ROSAGE [ro-za-j] n. m. 1. (bot.) *oleander;* ¶ *rose-bay;* 2. (dy.) *rosing.*

ROSAGINE [ro-za-ji-n] n. f. (bot.) *rose-bay.*

ROSAIRE [ro-zè-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *rosary.*

ROSAT [ro-za] adj. (pharm.) *of roses; rose.*

ROSBIF [ros-bif] n. m. *roast beef.*

ROSE [rô-z] n. f. 1. (bot.) *rose;* 2. ‖ *rose-color;* 3. § *rose;* 4. *rose; rose-diamond;* 5. (Engl. hist.) *rose;* 6. (goth. arch.) *rose-window.*

— canine, (bot.) *canine, dog-rose;* — incarnate, *damask =;* — mousseuse, moussue, *moss =;* — muscade, *musk =;* — panachée, *variegated =;* — simple, — sauvage, — d'églantier, *wild =;* — trémière, *=-mallow; holly-hock.* Diamant- —, *=-diamond.* — de chèvre, ¶ *goat's rue;* — à chien, *canine, dog =;* — de chien, *hip-tree;* — de compartiment, de Gueldre, *Guelder =;* — d'hiver, *black hellebore;* — d'Inde, *African marigold;* — de Jéricho, *= of Jericho;* — de Noël, *black hellebore;* — d'or *golden =;* — des quatre saisons, *monthly =;* — de Sainte-Marie, *=-campion,* — des vents, *mariner's card.* Bois de —, 1. *=-wood;* 2. (bot.) *=-wood tree;* bouton de —, *=-bud;* couleur de —, ‖ *=-color;* eau —, eau de —, *=-water;* liseron de —, *=-wood tree.* Aux couleurs de —, ** *rosy-colored;* aux doigts de —, ** *rosy-fingered;* aux joues de —, *=-cheeked;* au teint de —, ** *rosy-hued;* de —, des —s, *roseate; rosy.* Couronné de —s, ** *=-crowned;* découvrir le pot aux —s §, *to discover the secret;* être sur des —s, être couché sur des —s, sur un lit de —s, *to lie on a bed of =s;* être la plus belle — de son chapeau §, *to be the finest jewel in o.'s crown;* orné de —s, *roseate.* *** Il n'est point de —s sans épines, *no rose without a thorn.*

ROSE, adj. *rosy; rosy-colored.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

Couleur —, *rosiness.*
ROSE, n. m. *rose-color.*
Couleur de —, § *bright side of things; bright side.* Voir tout couleur de —, *to see the bright side of every thing.*
ROSÉ, E [ro-zé] adj. 1. *of a pale red-color*; 2. *roseate*; *rosy.*
ROSEAU [ró-zô] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *reed*; 2. *reed-cane*; *reed-grass*; *calamus.*
— aromatique, *sweet-cane*; *sweet-smelling flag.* — des étangs, *Indian grass*; *great cat's tail*; — des sables, *mat-grass.* Couvert de —x, *reeded*; rempli de —x, (did.) *arundineous.* De —, *reeden.* S'appuyer sur un — §, *to lean upon a reed, a broken reed.*
ROSE-CROIX [ró-z-kroa] n. m., pl. —, *Rosicrucian.*
Des —, *Rosicrucian.*
ROSÉE [ró-zé] n. f. 1. *dew*; 2. (vet.) *oozing blood.*
— de la nuit, *night-dew*; — du soleil, (bot.) *sun-*—. Goutte de —, ** =*drop*; herbe de la —, (bot.) *sun-*—. De —, 1. *of* —; 2. *dewy.* Chargé de —, *dewy*; ** =*bent*; couvrir de —, ** *to dew*; couvert de —, ** =*sprinkled*; parsemé de —, ** =*bespangled.* Qui dégoutte de —, ** =*dropping*; qui plie sous la —, * =*bent.*
ROSELET [ró-z-lè] n. m. (mam.)
ROSELIÈRE [ró-zé-liè-r] n. f. *rose-bank.*
ROSELLE [ró-zè-l] n. f. (orn.) *red-wing*; *swine-pipe.*
ROSÉOLE [ró-zé-o-l] n. f. (med.) *roseola.*
ROSERAIE [ró-z-rè] n. f. *rosary* (place where roses grow).
ROSETTE [ró-zè-t] n. f. 1. ‡ | *rose* (small); 2. *rose* (ornament); *rosette*; 3. *rose-diamond*; *rose*; 4. *red-ink*; 5. *red-chalk*; 6. (hat.) *tip*; 7. (ich.) *gray gurnard*; 8. (metal.) *cake*; 9. (orn.) *red-wing*; *swine-pipe*; 10. (paint.) *rosette.*
Diamant —, *rose diamond.*
ROSIER [ró-zié] n. m. (bot.) *rose-bush*; *rose.*
— sauvage, de chien, *hip-tree*; *wild-dog brier.*
ROSIÈRE [ró-zi-è-r] n. f. 1. *winner of the rose* (girl that gains the rose given as a prize for good conduct); 2. (ich.) *minnow*; *pink.*
ROSON, n. m. *V.* ROSACE.
ROSSE [ro-s] n. f. 1. *jade* (bad horse); 2. (ich.) *roach.*
ROSSER [ro-sé] v. a. ÷ 1. *to thrash* (beat); *to give* (a. o.) *a thrashing*; *to drub*; *to give* (a. o.) *a drubbing*; *to lick*; 2. *to pommel* (beat).
— q. a. d'importance ÷, *to thrash a. o. finely, well*; *to give a. o. a good thrashing*; *to drub a. o. soundly*; *to give a. o. a sound, good drubbing.*
ROSSIGNOL [ro-si-gnol*] n. m. 1. (orn.) *nightingale*; 2. *pipe* (of bark); *flute*; 3. *picklock.*
— d'Arcadie, *ass*; *jack-ass*; — de muraille, (orn.) *redstart.*
ROSSIGNOLER [ro-si-gno-lé*] v. n. † *to imitate the voice of the nightingale.*
ROSSINANTE [ro-si-nân-t] n. m. *Rosinante* (Don Quixote's horse).
ROSSINANTE, n. f. *rosinante* (miserable horse).
ROSSOLIS [ro-so-l'] n. m. 1. *rossolis* (liquor); 2. (bot.) *sun-dew.*
ROSTER [ro-té] v. a. (nav.) *to woold.*
ROSTRAL, E [ros-tral] adj. 1. (ant.) *ostral*; 2. (nat. hist.) *rostral.*
ROSTRE [ros-tr] n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *rostrum*; 2. —s, (pl.) (arch.) *rostrum*; 3. (nat. hist.) *rostrum.*
ROSTRÉ, E [ros-tré] adj. (nat. hist.) *rostrate*; *rostrated.*
ROSTURE [ros-tû-r] n. f. (nav.) *wooding.*
ROT [ro] n. m. ÷ *belch.*
Faire un —, *to belch.*
RÔT [rô] n. m. 1. *roast*; *roast-meat*; *a first course.*
Gros —, *joint of roast*; menu —, petit —, *roast of game.*
ROTACÉ, E [ro-ta-sé] adj. (bot.) *rotate*; *wheel-shaped.*
ROTACISME [ro-ta-sis-m] n. m. *rotacism.*
ROTANG [ro-tăn] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *rotang*; 2. *rattan.*
— à cannes, (bot.) *rotang.* Faisceau de —s, *bundle of rattans.*
ROTATEUR [ro-ta-teûr] adj. (anat.) (of muscles) *rotatory.*
Muscle —, (anat.) *rotator.*
ROTATEUR, n. m. (anat.) *rotator.*
ROTATION [ro-tâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *rotation*; *verticity.*
— de culture, (agr.) *rotation of crops.*
De —, *vertiginous*; en —, *voluble.*
ROTATOIRE [ro-ta-toa-r] adj. (mec.) *rotatory.*
Mouvement —, (did.) = *motion*; *verticity.*
ROTATOIRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *rotatory*; *rotifer*; ¶ *wheel-animalcule*; ¶ *wheel-animal*; ¶ *wheel-insect.*
ROTE [ro-t] n. f. *rota* (court of Rome).
RÔTER [rô-té] v. n. ÷ | *to belch.*
RÔTI [rô-ti] n. m. *roast*; *roast-meat.*
Du —, = ; un —, a *roast.*
RÔTIE [rô-ti] n. f. *toast.*
— au beurre, *buttered* = ; = *and butter.*
ROTIFÈRE, n. m. *V.* ROTATOIRE.
ROTIFORME [ro-ti-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *wheel-shaped.*
ROTIN [ro-tin] n. m. *rattan.*
Faisceau de —s, *bundle of rattans.*
RÔTIR [rô-tir] v. a. 1. *to roast*; 2. *to broil*; 3. *to toast*; 4. *to parch*; *to burn.*
— de nouveau, *to roast again.* — au four, *to bake*; — sur le gril, 1. *to broil*; 2. *to toast* (bread). N'être bon ni à — ni à bouillir §, *to be fit for nothing.*
RÔTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÔTIR) *roast.*
Non —, 1. *unroasted*; 2. *unbroiled*; 3. *untoasted*; 4. *unparched*; *unburned.*
SE RÔTIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RÔTIR) 1. *to parch*; *to burn*; *to get burnt*; 2. (pers.) *to roast o.'s self.*
RÔTIR, v. n. 1. *to roast*; 2. *to broil*; 3. *to toast.*
Faire —, 1. *to roast*; 2. *to broil*; 3. *to toast.* Personne qui fait —, *roaster.*
RÔTISSERIE [rô-ti-s-ri] n. f. = *cook-shop* (where roast meat or meat ready to be roasted is sold).
RÔTISSEUR [rô-ti-seû-r] n. m. SE, n. f. *master, mistress of a cook-shop.*
— en blanc, = *that keeps meat ready to be roasted.*
RÔTISSOIRE [rô-ti-soa-r] n. f. 1. *roaster*; 2. *Dutch oven.*
— à réflecteur, (cul.) *reflecting baker.*
ROTONDE [ro-tôn-d] n. f. 1. *rotund*; *rotunda*; *rotundo*; 2. (of stage-coaches) *rotunda* (inside part behind).
ROTONDITÉ [ro-tôn-di-té] n. f. ¶ (pers.) *rotundity*; *plumpness.*
ROTULE [ro-tu-l] n. f. (anat.) *patella*; ¶ *knee-pan.*
ROTURE [ro-tû-r] n. f. 1. *plebeian state*; 2. *commonalty.*
ROTURIER, IÈRE [ro-tu-ri-é, è-r] adj. 1. *plebeian*; *not noble*; 2. (b. s.) *common*; *vulgar*; *mean.*
ROTURIER [ro-tu-ri-é] n. m. *plebeian*; *man of the people.*
ROTURIÈREMENT [ro-tu-ri-è-r-mân] adv. 1. *in the manner of the commonalty*; 2. † (b. s.) *commonly*; *vulgarly*; *meanly.*
ROUAGE [rou-a-j] n. m. 1. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *wheel-work*; 2. § *machinery*; 3. (build.) *train*; 4. (horol.) *movement.*
ROUAN [rou-ăn] adj. m. (of horses) *roan.*
— vineux, *red* —. — cap de more, *black* —.
ROUAN, n. m. *roan horse.*
ROUANNE [rou-a-n] n. f. *brand-iron* (used by the excise).
ROUANNER [rou-a-né] v. a. *to brand* (with the brand-iron of the excise).
ROUANNETTE [rou-a-nè-t] n. f. (carp.) *raser.*
ROUBLE [rou-bl] n. m. *rouble* (Russian coin).
ROUC [rouk] n. m. (orn.) *rock* (condor).
ROUCOU [rou-kou] n. m. 1. (bot.) *arnotto*; *annotto*; *arnotto-tree*; *roucou*, 2. (dy.) *arnotto*; *annotto*; *roucou.*
— en rouleaux, (dy.) *roll arnotto*; *annotto*; — en tablettes, *cake*; *flag* =.
ROUCOUER [rou-kou-é] v. a. *to paint with arnotto, annotto.*
ROUCOULEMENT [rou-kou-l-mân] n. m. (of pigeons) *cooing.*
ROUCOULER [rou-kou-lé] v. n. 1. (of pigeons) *to coo*; 2. § *to coo.*
ROUCOULER, v. a. § *to warble plaintively*; *to pour forth plaintively.*
ROUCOUYER [rou-kou-lé] n. m. (bot.) *arnotto*; *annotto*; *arnotto-tree*; *roucou.*
ROUDOU, n. m. *V.* REDOUL.
ROUE [rou] n. f. 1. *wheel* (circular machine); 2. *wheel* (punishment); *rack*; 3. (artl.) (of gun-carriages) *truck.*
— dentée, *toothed wheel*; *cog*-=; — excentrique, *sun and planet* =; — hydraulique, *water*-=, *mill*; — indépendante, libre, (mach.) *loose* =; — motrice, *driving* =; — mue en dessous, — en dessous, 1. *undershot* =; 2. *undershot mill*; — mue en dessus, — en dessus, 1. *overshot* =; 2. *overshot mill*; — subordonnée, (tech.) *follower.* — à aile, (horol.) *fly*-=; — à aubes, *paddle*-=; — à augets, de dessus, en dessus, *overshot* =, *mill*; — de bois, *truck*; — de canon, (horol.) *hour* =; — de chaussée, de minute, de minuterie, (horol.) *minute* =; — de compte, (horol.) *notch*-=; — à eau, *water* =; — d'engrenage, (mach.) *worm* =; — à godets, *Persian* =; — de minute, de minuterie, (horol.) *minute*-=; — à pales, *paddle*-=; — à palettes, *undershot*-=, *mill*; — à pots, *overshot* =, *mill*; — à rainures, *grooved* =; — de rechange, *change* =; — de rencontre, (horol.) *balance* =; *contra*-=; — à seaux, *Persian* =. Arbre de —, *paddle-shaft*; chemin de la —, =-*race*; rayon de —, (tech.) *arm of a* =; transport sur —, *wheeling.* En —, =-*shaped*; en forme de —, =-*shaped.* Appliquer le supplice de la — à, § *to rack*; *to break upon the* =; caler une —, *to wedge a* =; décaler une —, *to unwedge a* =; embatre une —, *to case a* =; faire sur la —, § *to be on the rack*; faire la —, 1. (of birds) *to spread o.'s tail*; 2. (pers.) *to strut*; ferrer une —, *to case a* =; jeter, mettre des bâtons dans la —, *to put a spoke in a. o.'s* =; mettre des bâtons dans les —s, *to clog the* =s; mettre à la —, 1. *to rack*; pousser à la —, 1. *to push the* =; 2. § *to put o.'s shoulder to the* =; *to lend a hand*; punir du supplice de la —, *to break upon the* =; rouler sur une —, des —s, *to wheel.*
ROUÉ [rou-é] n. m. *roué* (immoral person).
ROUELLE [rou-è-l] n. f. 1. *slice* (round); 2. (of beef) *round*; 3. (of veal) *fillet*; 4. (vet.) *rowel* (seton).
Appliquer, pratiquer une — à, (vet.) *to rowel.*
ROUENNERIE [rou-a-n-ri] n. f. *common printed cotton.*
ROUER [rou-é] v. a. 1. | *to break up on the wheel*; 2. | *to crush* (by a wheel); *to run over*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *to jade*; *to harass*; 4. (nav.) *to coil.*
— de coups, *to beat unmercifully.*
ROUERIE [rou-ri] n. f. ¶ *action of a roué.*
ROUET [rou-è] n. m. 1. † *wheel* (small); 2. *spinning-wheel*; 3. (of cats) *purr*; 4. (nav.) (of blocks) *sheave.*
— à filer, *spinning-wheel.* Au — † *embarrassed.*
ROUE-VIS [rou-vi] n. f., pl. ROUES-VIS, (tech.) *screw-wheel.*
ROUGE [rou-j] adj. 1. *red*; 2. *blood-red*; 3. *red-hot*; 4. (of the eyes) *blood-shot.*
— comme du sang, *blood-red*; — comme le feu, *as red as fire.*
ROUGE, n. m. 1. *red*; 2. *redness*; 3. *color*; *blush*; 4. *rouge*; *paint*; 5. (orn.) *shoveller.*
— végétal, *rouge*; — vif, *lively red.* — -cerise, *cherry red.* — à la cuiller, (orn.) *shoveller.* — et noir, "*rouge et noir*" (gambling game with cards); *red and black.* Mettre du —, *to rouge*; mettre

du — à, *to rouge.* Le — lui monte au visage, *he, she colors, blushes; the color mounts into his, her cheek.*

ROUGE, adv. *red.*

Se fâcher tout —, *to be red in the face with anger.*

ROUGEÂTRE [rou-jâ-tr] adj. *reddish.*

Couleur —, *reddishness.*

ROUGEAUD, E [rou-jô, d] adj. (pers.) *ruddy; red-faced.*

ROUGE-BORD [rou-j-bŏr] n. m. † pl. ROUGES-BORDS, *bumper* (of red wine).

ROUGE-GORGE [rou-j-gŏr-j] n. m., pl. ROUGES-GORGES, (orn.) 1. *red-breast; warbler;* 2. ¶ *red-breast;* ¶ *robin red-breast.*

ROUGEOLE [rou-jo-l] n. f. (med.) *rubeola; measles.*

— rentrée, (med.) = *driven in.*

ROUGE-QUEUE [rou-j-keû] n. m., pl. ROUGES-QUEUES, (orn.) *redstart; rail-tail.*

ROUGET [rou-jè] n. m. 1. (ent.) *wheat-worm;* 2. (ich.) *gurnet;* ¶ *red, cuckoo gurnet;* 3. (ich.) *red surmullet.*

— commun, (ich.) *gurnet.* — barbet, *surmullet;* — grondin, *gurnet.*

ROUGETTE [rou-jè-t] n. f. (mam.) *rosset.*

ROUGEUR [rou-jeŭr] n. f. 1. *redness;* 2. *color; blush;* 3. —s, (pl.) (med.) *rosy-drop.*

Faire monter la — au visage à q. u., *to put a. o. to the blush; to bring a blush to a. o.'s face, cheek.* La — lui monte au visage, *a blush rises in his face.*

ROUGIR [rou-jir] v. n. 1. ‖ *to redden; to grow red;* 2. (pers.) (POUR, *for;* DE, *at; de,* to) *to blush; to color;* ¶ *to color up.*

2. — pour q. u. de q. ch., *to* blush *for a. o. at a. th.*; — d'entendre q. ch., *to* blush *to hear a. th.*

— jusqu'au blanc des yeux §, *to color up to the eyes.* Faire — q. u., *to put a. o. to the blush.* Sans —, *unblushingly; without blushing.* Qui rougit, *blushing;* qui ne rougit point, *unblushing; blushless.*

ROUGIR, v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to redden* (a. th.); 2. *to color* (water with wine).

ROUGI, E, pa. p. *reddened.*

Eau —e, *wine and water.*

ROUI [rou-i] n. m. 1. *fustiness;* 2. (a. & m.) *retting.*

Sentir le —, *to taste fusty.*

ROUILLE [rou-i*] n. f. 1. ‖ § *rust;* 2. (of plants) *mildew;* 3. (agr.) *rust;* 4. (bot.) *rust; blight; fire-blast.*

— des céréales, (agr.) *smut-brand.* État de —, ‖ *rustiness.* Dans un état de —, *rustily.* Amasser de la —, *to gather rust;* frapper de —, *to mildew;* ôter la — ‖, *to rub off the rust.*

ROUILLER [rou-ié*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to rust;* 2. § *to rust; to impair.*

ROUILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *rusty;* 2. (agr., bot.) *rusty.*

SE ROUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to rust; to gather rust; to get, to grow rusty;* 2. § *to rust; to be impaired.*

ROUILLER, v. n. *to rust; to gather rust; to get, to grow rusty.*

ROUILLEU-X, SE [rou-ieû, eû-z*] adj. (did.) *ferruginated.*

ROUILLURE [rou-iû-r*] n. f. *rustiness.*

ROUIR [rou-ir] v. a. (a. & m.) *to ret.*

— trop, *to overret.*

ROUI, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) *retted.*

Non —, *unretted.*

ROUIR, v. n. ‡ (a. & m.) *to be retted.*

Faire —, *to ret.*

ROUISSAGE [rou-i-sa-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *retting.*

Excès de —, (a. & m.) *overretting.*

ROULADE [rou-la-d] n. f. 1. ¶ *roll; rolling;* 2. (butch.) *collar;* 3. (mus.) *roulade; division.*

Faire une —, (mus.) *to run a division;* faire une — de, (butch.) *to collar.*

ROULAGE [rou la-j] n. m. 1. *rolling;* 2. *wagoning;* 3. *wagon-office;* 4. *wagon.*

— accéléré, *fly wagon;* — ordinaire, *ordinary, slow* =. — au tombereau, *carting.* Commissionnaire de —, =-*office keeper;* maison de —, =-*office;* prix de —, *wagonage;* voiture de —, =. Par le —, *by* =.

ROULANT, E [rou-lân, t] adj. 1. *rolling;* 2. (of roads) *easy* (for carriages); 3. (mil.) (of firing) *running;* 4. (print.) (of presses) *employed; busy; at work; going;* 5. (surg.) (of veins) *moving.*

ROULEAU [rou-lô] n. m. 1. *roll;* 2. *roller;* 3. *rolling-pin; pin;* 4. (of tobacco) *roll; twist;* 5. (ant.) *roll;* 6. (engin.) *road-roller;* 7. (med.) *roller;* 8. (print.) *roller;* 9. (spin.) *row;* 10. (tech.) *sheave;* 11. (tech.) (of rope) *coil.*

Être au bout de son —, *to be at o.'s wit's end; to be quite at a loss;* plier en —, *to roll up.*

ROULÉE [rou-lé] n. f. ÷ *drubbing* (beating); *thrashing.*

Donner une bonne —, *to give* (a. o.) *a sound* =.

ROULEMENT [rou-l-mān] n. m. 1. *roll* (motion); *rolling;* 2. (of drums) *roll;* 3. (adm.) *rotation;* 4. (did.) *volutation;* 5. (mus.) *roll.*

Faire un —, (mil.) *to roll;* faire des —s d'yeux, *to roll the eyes; to turn up the eyes.*

ROULER [rou-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to roll;* 2. ‖ *to wheel;* 3. ‖ *to roll up; to roll;* * *to uproll;* 4. ‖ *to wind; to wind up;* 5. § *to pass; to pass away;* 6. § *to revolve* (in o.'s mind); *to turn over.*

1. — des boules, des pierres, *to* roll *balls, stones.* 2. — q. u. sur une chaise, *to* wheel *a. o. in a chair.* 3. — un papier, un tableau, *to* roll *up, to* roll *a paper, a picture.* 5. — sa vie, *to* pass *o.'s life.* 6. — des projets, *to* revolve *projects.*

— carrosse ☞, *to keep a carriage; to ride in o.'s carriage;* — en cercle, en rond, *to whirl;* — l'un sur l'autre, *to uproll.*

ROULÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ROULER) (in a mass) *voluminous.*

Non —, *unrolled.*

SE ROULER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to roll* (turn); *to roll o.'s self;* 2. *to tumble;* 3. (th.) *to wind;* 4. *to wallow.*

— sur soi-même, (th.) *to wind.*

ROULER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to roll;* 2. ‖ *to roll; to run on wheels;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *to ride;* 4. § ¶ (pers.) *to ramble; to roam;* 5. § (th.) *to revolve;* ¶ *to run;* 6. § (th.) *to turn; to rest;* 7. § (th.) *to be plentiful, abundant; to abound;* 8. § (th.) *to be;* 9. § (th.) *to turn;* 10. § *to subsist;* 11. (adm.) *to rote; to succeed each by rotation;* 12. (nav.) *to roll;* 13. (nav.) (of ballast) *to shoot;* 14. (print.) (of the press) *to work.*

1. Une boule, une pierre qui *roule, a ball, a stone that* rolls. 2. Une voiture *roule, a coach* runs on wheels. 4. — dans tous les pays de l'Europe, *to* ramble *all over Europe.* 5. Mille projets lui *roulent* dans la tête, *a thousand projects* revolve *in his mind,* run *in his head.* 6. L'affaire *roule* sur lui, *the affair* turns, rests *upon him.* 7. L'argent *roule* dans ce pays, *money* is plentiful *in that country.* 8. Le discours *roule* sur ce sujet, *the discourse* is *on this subject.* 9. La conversation *roula* sur ce sujet, *the conversation* turned *on that subject.*

— fort, vivement, (nav.) *to seel;* — sur une roue, des roues, *to wheel.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to trundle* (roll on small wheels).

ROULETTE [rou-lè-t] n. f. 1. *truckle* (small wheel); *trundle;* 2. *caster* (very small wheel); *roller;* 3. *truckle-bed; trundle-bed;* 4. *Bath chair;* 5. (bind.) *fillet.*

— d'enfant, *child's go-cart.* Aller, marcher sur des —s, 1. ‖ *to run on, upon casters, rollers;* 2. ¶ § *to be on velvet.*

ROULETTE, n. f. "*roulette*" (gambling game).

ROULEUR [rou-leŭr] n. m. (ent.) *vine-fretter; vine-grub.*

ROULIER [rou-lié] n. m. 1. *carter;* 2. *wagoner.*

ROULIS [rou-lî] n. m. (nav.) 1. *rolling;* 2. *roll.*

Fort —, (nav.) *seeling.*

ROULOIR [rou-loar] n. m. *rolling-board* (for wax).

ROUPIE [rou-pî] n. f. ÷ *snivel.*

Avoir la —, *to snivel.*

ROUPIE, n. f. *rupee* (East Indian coin).

Lack —, lack de —s, *lack of* =s.

ROUPIEU-X, SE [rou-pi-eû, eû-z] adj. *snivelly.*

ROUPILLER [rou-pi-é*] v. n. ¶ *to slumber; to doze.*

ROUPILLEU-R [rou-pi-ieŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z*] n. f. *slumberer; dozer.*

ROUQUET [rou-kè] n. m. *male hare.*

ROURE [rou-r] n. m. (bot.) *English oak.*

— des corroyeurs, (bot.) *sumac; shumac.*

ROUSSÂTRE [rou-sâ-tr] adj. 1. *reddish;* 2. *russet.*

ROUSSEAU [rou-sô] adj. ¶ *red-haired.*

ROUSSEAU, n. m. ¶ *red-haired person.*

ROUSSELET [rou-s-lè] n. m. (bot.) *russet* (pear); *russetina.*

ROUSSEROLLE [rou-s-ro-l] n. f. (orn.) *great sedge-warbler.*

ROUSSETTE [rou-sè-t] n. f. 1. (ich.) *rougette;* ¶ *dog-fish;* ¶ *bounce;* 2. (mam.) *rosset;* 3. (orn.) *bog-rush.*

ROUSSEUR [rou-seŭr] n. f. 1. *redness;* 2. *summer-freckle; freckle.*

Tache de —, *summer-freckle; freckle.* Avoir des —s, des taches de —, *to be summer-freckled;* couvert de —s, de taches de —, *summer-freckled.*

ROUSSI [rou-si] n. m. *Russia-leather.*

ROUSSI, n. m. *smell of burning.*

Sentir le —, *to smell of burning.*

ROUSSILLER [rou-si-ié*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to scorch;* 2. § *to warm.*

ROUSSIN [rou-sin] n. m. *thick-set stallion.*

— d'Arcadie, *ass; jack-ass.*

ROUSSIR [rou-sir] v. a. 1. *to redden; to turn red;* 2. (by fire) *to scorch;* 3. (by fire) *to singe;* 4. (dy.) *to dye red.*

ROUSSI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ROUSSIR.

Non —, (by fire) 1. *unscorched;* 2. *unsinged.*

ROUSSIR, v. n. 1. (th.) *to redden; to turn red;* 2. (by fire) *to scorch;* 3. (by fire) *to singe.*

Faire —, *to scorch.*

ROUSSISSAGE [rou-si-sa-j] n. m. (dy.) *dyeing red.*

ROUSTER [rous-té] v. a. (nav.) *to woold.*

ROUSTURE [rous-tû-r] n. f. (nav.) *woolding.*

ROUT [rout] n. m. *rout* (numerous assembly).

ROUTAILLER [rou-tâ-ié*] v. a. (hunt.) *to track with the blood-hound; to track.*

ROUTE [rou-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *road;* 2. ‖ *horse-road; horse-way;* 3. ‖ *route* (direction); 4. § (DE) *road (to); path (of); way (to); course (of);* 5. (astr.) (of comets, planets) *path; track;* 6. (nav.) *course; way; track;* 7. (nav.) *course; run.*

— battue ‖ §, *beaten road, path, track;* — bombée, *barrelled, barrel, convex* =; — creuse, *concave* =; — départementale, *county* =; — empierrée, *metalled, stoned, broken stone* =; — estimée, (nav.) *dead reckoning;* — fatiguée, *heavy* =; — ferrée, *metalled, stoned, broken stone* =; grande —, *high* =; *high-way;* — inégale, *rugged, rough* =; — macadamisée, *Macadamized* =; — muletière, (engin.) *horse* =, — pavée, *paved* =; — raboteuse, *rugged, rough* =; — romaine, 1. *Roman* =; 2. *foss* =; — royale, *national, parliamentary* =. — à barrière, à peage, *turnpike* =; — en caillou, en empierrement, *metalled, stoned, broken stone* =; — de fer, *railway; railroad;* — avec fondation, *laid* =; — à la Mac-Adam, *Macadamized* =; — Telford, *laid* =; — à la Trésaguet, *laid* =; route de terre, *overland route.* Bord de la —, =-*side;* circulation sur une —, (engin.) *traffic on a* =; clôture de —, (engin.) =-*fence;* constructeur de —s, =-*maker;* construction de —s, (engin.) =-*making;* détérioration de —, (engin.) *wear and tear of a* =; détérioration par arrachement d'une —, (engin.) *tear of* =; direction des —s, (engin.) *line of draught;* encaissement de —, *base, bed of a* = feuille de —, (*V.* FEUILLE); ingénieur des —s. =-*engineer;* inspecteur de

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

—s, *surveyor of the high-ways*; ouvrage d'art de —, (build.) =-*masonry*; remblai de —, (engin.) =-*embankment*; tracé d'une —, *direction, line of a* =; travaux de —s, (engin.) =-*works*; usure de —, 1 *wear of* =s; 2. *wear and tear of a* =. Au bord de la —, *on the* =-*side*; en —, 1. *on the* =, *way*; 2. *on o.'s* =, *way*; 3. *on o.'s route*; 4. *drive on!* 5. *all right!* sur la —, *on the* =. Barrer une —, *to stop up a* =; construire, faire une —, *to construct, to make a* =; se détourner, s'écarter d'une —, *to turn off the* =; épuisé, harassé, lassé par la —, *way-worn*; faire fausse —, 1. *to take a wrong* =; 2. (nav.) *to alter the course*; faire — à, (nav.) *to stand for* (a place); faire — à pied ¶, *to walk*; *to trudge*; livrer une — à la circulation, *to open a* =; *to open a* = *to the public*; se mettre en —, *to leave*; *to set off, out*; ¶ *to start*; prendre, suivre, tenir une —, *to take o.'s route*; se remettre en —, *to leave again*; *to set off, out again*; reprendre sa —, *to resume o.'s route, way*; suivre la — de ..., *to follow the course, example of* ...; suivre la même —, 1. ‖ *to go by the same* =; 2. § *to walk in the same path, way*; tracer une —, (engin.) *to lay out a* =.

Syn.—Route, voie, chemin. The *route* is the usual frequented thoroughfare from one place to another; thus we speak of the *route* (*route*) from Lyons to Paris. *Voie* implies a certain guidance towards the place in question; hence we say that trials are the *voie* (*road*) to Heaven. *Chemin* indicates the ground over which we travel; *chemins* (*by-ways*) are sometimes shorter, but the *grand chemin* (*highway*) is always the most sure.

ROUTIER [rou-tié] n. m. 1. ‡ *person who knows the roads well*; 2. § *stager*; 3. (geog.) *tract chart*.

Vieux — § *old stager*.

ROUT-IER, IÈRE [rou-tié, è-r] adj. ‡ *of roads*.

Carte routière, 1. *tract chart*; 2. *road map*.

ROUTINE [rou-ti-n] n. f. 1. (b. s.) *routine*; 2. *rote* (frequent repetition of sounds).

Par —, 1. *by routine*; 2. *by rote*; 3. *by force of habit*. Avoir de la — *to know how to do a. th. by* =; suivre ornière de la —, *to follow in the hackneyed path*.

ROUTINER [rou-ti-né] v. a. ‡ 1. *to accustom* (a. o.) *by routine*; 2. *to teach* (a. o.) *by routine*.

ROUTIN-IER [rou-ti-nié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *person acting by routine*.

ROUTIN-IER, IÈRE, adj. *of routine*.

ROUTOIR [rou-toar] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *retting-pond*; 2. *retting-pit*; *retting-tank*.

ROUVERIN [rou-v-rin] adj. (of iron) *hot short*.

ROUVERT, E, pa. p. of ROUVRIR.

ROUVIEUX [rou-vieû] n. m. (vet.) *mange*.

ROUVIEU-X, SE [rou-vieû, eû-s] adj. (vet.) *mangy*.

ROUVRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ROUVRIR.

ROUVRANT, pres. p.

ROUVRE, ind. and subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ROUVRE [rou-vr] n. m. (bot.) *English oak*.

ROUVRIR [rou-vrir] v. a. (conj. like OUVRIR) *to open again*.

Se rouvrir, pr. v. *to reopen*; *to open again*.

ROUVRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ROUVRIR.

ROUVRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ROUVRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ROUVRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ROUVRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ROUVRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ROUVRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ROU-X, SSE [roû, s] adj. 1. (th.) *red*; (pers.) *red-haired*; 3. (th.) *russet*.

Couleur rousse, (of hair) *carrotiness*.

ROUX [roû] n. m. 1. *red*; 2. *russet*; (culin.) *brown butter sauce*.

— ardent, *fiery red*.

ROUX, n. m. (bot.) *rumac*; *shumac*.

ROUX-VIEUX [rou-vieû] n. m. (vet.) *mange*.

ROYAL, E [roa-ial] adj. 1. *royal*; 2. *kingly*; *kinglike*; *regal*.

Peu —, *unroyal*; *unkingly*; *unkinglike*.

ROYALE [roa-ia-l] n. f. *imperial*; *tuft of beard under the lower lip*.

ROYALEMENT [roa-ia-l-mân] adv. *royally*; *kingly*.

ROYALISME [roa-ia-lis-m] n. m. *royalism*.

ROYALISTE [roa-ia-lis-t] adj. *royalist*.

ROYALISTE, n. m. f. *royalist*.

ROYAUME [roa-iô-m] n. m. 1. ‖ *kingdom*; *realm*; 2. § *kingdom*.

ROYAUTÉ [roa-iô-té] n. f. *royalty*.

R. P., initial letters of RÉVÉREND PÈRE, *reverend father*.

RR., abbreviation of ROYALES, *Royal*.

RU [ru] n. m. *channel* (of a small stream).

RUADE [ru-a-d] n. f. 1. (of animals) *kick* (with the hind feet); 2. —s, (pl.) *kicking*.

Allonger, détacher une —, *to kick*; *to give a kick*; donner d'une — à q. n. dans ..., *to kick a. o. in* ...; *to give a. o. a kick in* ....

RUBACE [ru-ba-s],

RUBACELLE [ru-ba-sè-l] n. f. (jewel.) *rubicel*; *bright ruby*.

RUBAN [ru-bân] n. m. 1. *ribbon*; 2. (of cotton, thread) *tape*; 3. (cotton-man.) *sliver*; 4. (tech.) *binding-hoop*.

— marin, de mer, (ich.) *ribbon-fish*; — tourricier, (cotton-man.) *feeding sliver*. — pour les cheveux, *hair-lace*; — d'eau, (bot.) *bur-reed*; — de gaze, *gauze ribbon*; — de satin, *satin ribbon*; — de soie, *silk ribbon*; *ribbon*; — de taffetas, *sarcenet ribbon*. Garniture de —s, *set of ribbons*.

RUBANERIE [ru-ba-n-rî] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *ribbon-weaving*; 2. *ribbon-trade*.

RUBANIER [ru-ba-nié] n. m. 1. *ribbon-weaver* (man); 2. (bot.) *bur-reed*.

RUBANIÈRE [ru-ba-niè-r] n. f. *ribbon-weaver* (woman).

RUBARBE, n. f. *V.* RHUBARBE.

RUBASSÉ [ru-ba-s] n. f. (min.) *rose quartz*.

RUBÉFACTION [ru-bé-fak-siôn] n. f. (med.) *rubefaction*.

RUBÉFIANT, E [ru-bé-fiân, t] adj. (med.) *rubefacient*.

RUBÉFIANT [ru-bé-fiân] n. m. (med.) *rubefacient*.

RUBÉFIER [ru-bé-fié] v. a. (med.) *to rubefy*; *to redden*.

RUBESCENT, E [ru-bè-sân, t] adj. (did.) *rubescent*.

RUBIACÉES [ru-bi-a-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *madder-tribe*.

RUBICAN [ru-bi-kân] adj. *rubican*.

RUBICAN, n. m. *rubican color*.

RUBICON [ru-bi-kôn] p. n. m. (anc. geog.) *Rubicon*.

Passer le — §, *to cross the* =; *to cast the die*.

RUBICOND, E [ru-bi-kôn, d] adj. *rubicund*.

RUBIFICATION [ru-bi-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. *rubification*.

RUBIGINEU-X, SE [ru-bi-ji-neû, eû-s] adj. (did.) *ferruginated*; *rubiginous*.

RUBINÉ [ru-bi-n] n. f. (chem.) *ruby*.

RUBIS [ru-bi] n. m. 1. (min.) *ruby*; 2. *ruby* (pustule on the face).

— balais, *balas* =; — chatoyant, *opalescent* =; *cat's eye* =; — cramoisi, sang de bœuf, *crimson* =; — naturel, du Brésil, *Brazilian* =; — oriental, d'Orient, (min.) *Oriental* =; — spinelle, *spinelle* =. — de roche, *rock* =. Monté sur —, (horol.) *jewelled*. Couleur de —, *ruby*. De —, § ‖ *ruby*; *rubied*; de couleur de —, *rubied*. Faire — sur l'ongle ¶, *to drink to the last drop*; faire payer — sur l'ongle ¶, *to make a. o. pay to the last farthing*.

RUBRICAIRE [ru-bri-kè-r] n. m. *well acquainted with the rubrics* (of the missal).

RUBRIQUE [ru-bri-k] n. f. 1. *ruddle*; *red chalk*; 2. *rubric* (rule of the breviary and missal); 3. *rule*; *method*; 4. *head*; *title*; 5. *trick*; *manœuvre*; *ruse*; 6. (can. law) *rubric*.

Ouvrir qui extrait la —, *ruddle-man*. Sous la — de, *under the head of*. Savoir toutes sortes de —s, ¶ *to be up to all kinds of tricks*.

RUCHE [ru-sh] n. f. 1. *hive*; 2. (ent.) *hive*; *swarm*.

— d'abeilles, *bee-hive*. Personne qui met les abeilles dans les —s, *hiver*; installer à —s, *bee-board*. Châtrer une —, *to cut away the wax and honey from a* =; mettre dans une —, *to hive*; vivre dans la même —, *to hive*.

RUCHE, n. f. (med.) *quilling*.

RUCHER [ru-shé] n. m. *apiary*; *bee-garden*.

RUCHER, v. a. (med.) *to quill*.

RUDAN-IER, IÈRE [ru-dâ-nié, è-r] adj. ☞ *surly*; *churlish*.

[Rudanier is but little used in the masc.]

RUDE [ru-d] adj. 1. ‖ *rough* (to the touch); 2. ‖ *rugged* (uneven); *rough*; 3. ‖ *rough* (to the palate); *harsh*; 4. § *rough* (to the ear); *harsh*; *unharmonious*; *jarring*; *grating*; 5. § *rough*; *unpolished*; *uncouth*; *rough-hewn*; *coarse*; 6. § (pour, *to*) *difficult*; *troublesome*; *arduous*; ¶ *hard*; 7. § (pour, *to*) *rude*; *severe*; 8. § *rigid*; *austere*; *severe*; *strict*; *rude*; 9. § *formidable*; *terrible*; *rough*; *rude*; 10. § *rough*; *violent*; *tumultuous*; *boisterous*; 11. § *rude*; *violent*; *fierce*; *impetuous*; 12. § *harsh*; *unkind*; *ungentle*; *hard*; 13. § *incredible*; 14. (of brushes) *hard*; 15. (of the weather, cold, &c.) *rigorous*; *severe*; ¶ *bitter*.

1. Une peau —, a rough *skin*. 2. Un chemin —, a rugged, rough *road*. 3. Du vin —, rough, harsh *wine*. 4. Des sons —s, rough, harsh, jarring, grating *sounds*. 5. Des manières —s, rough, unpolished, uncouth, coarse *manners*. 6. Une — besogne, a difficult, troublesome *task*. Une — épreuve, a rude, severe *trial*. 11. Un — choc, a violent *shock*; un — assaut, a fierce *attack*. 15. Une saison —, a severe *season*.

Rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to roughen*; *to rough*.

RUDEMENT [ru-d-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *roughly* (to the touch); 2. ‖ *ruggedly* (unevenly); *roughly*; 3. ‖ *roughly* (to the palate); *harshly*; 4. § *roughly* (to the ear); *harshly*; *unharmoniously*; 5. § *roughly*; *uncouthly*; *coarsely*; 6. § *rudely*; *severely*; 7. § *rigidly*; *austerely*; *severely*; *strictly*; *rudely*; 8. § *formidably*; *terribly*; *roughly*; *rudely*; 9. § *roughly*; *violently*; *tumultuously*; *boisterously*; 10. § *rudely*; *violently*; *fiercely*; *impetuously*; 11. § *harshly*; *unkindly*; *ungently*; *hardly*; 12. § *rigorously*.

Aller — en besogne, to *work hard, incessantly*; boire — ☞, to *drink hard*; manger — ☞, to *eat monstrously*.

RUDENTÉ, E [ru-dân-té] adj. (arch.) (of columns) *cabled*.

RUDENTURE [ru-dân-tû-r] n. f. (arch.) *cabling*; *rudenture*.

RUDESSE [ru-dè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *roughness* (to the touch); 2. ‖ *ruggedness* (unevenness); *roughness*; 3. § *roughness* (to the palate); *harshness*; 4. § *roughness* (to the ear); *harshness*; *unharmoniousness*; 5. § *rudeness*; *roughness*; *uncouthness*; *coarseness*; 6. § *rude, coarse thing*; 7. § *difficulty*; *troublesomeness*; *arduousness*; ¶ *hardness*; 8. § *rudeness*; *severity*; 9. § *rigidness*; *austerity*; *severity*; *strictness*; *rudeness*; 10. § *roughness*; *violence*; *tumultuousness*; *boisterousness*; 11. § *rudeness*; *violence*; *fierceness*; *impetuousness*; 12. § *harshness*; *unkindness*; *ungentleness*; *hardness*.

Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *rudely*; *roughly*; 2. *harshly*; *unkindly*.

RUDIMENT [ru-di-mân] n. m. 1. *rudiment*; 2. —s, (pl.) *rudiments* (elementary book); 3. (natural sciences) *rudiment*.

Au —, aux —s, *in o.'s* =s. Renvoyer q. n. au —, *to put a. o. back to his* =s.

RUDIMENTAIRE [ru-d'-mân-tè-r] adj 1. *rudimental*; *elementary*; 2 (nat hist.) *rudimental*.

RUDOYER [ru-doa-ié] v. a. 1. *to treat, to use harshly*; to speak harshly to; *to handle roughly*; 2. to ill-treat (a horse).

RUE [rû] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rue.*

— de chèvre, *goat's* =; — de muraille, *wall* =.

RUE, n. f. *street.*

— borgne, écartée, *by-street*; — passante, *frequented* =; *thoroughfare.* — de traverse, *cross* =. En pleine —, *in the middle of the* =; *in the open* =. Vieux comme les —s, *as old as the hills.* Courir les —s, 1. ‖ to run about the =s; 2. (th.) to be current; to be in every o.'s mouth; 3. § (th.) to be common; fermer une —, to stop up a =; percer une nouvelle —, to open, to cut a new =. Les —s ne sont pavées de . . . , . . . is, are as common as dirt in the =s.

RUELLE [ru-è-l] n. f. 1. *lane*; 2. *bedside* (space between a bed and a wall); 3. † *bed-chamber*; 4. † "*ruelle*" (private circle).

— borgne, *by-lane.* — du lit, *bedside.*

RUELLER [ru-è-lé] v. a. (agr.) *to mould* (vines).

RUER [ru-é] v. a. 1. *to hurl*; to throw; to cast; 2. to strike (blows); to give; ¶ to deal.

SE RUER, pr. v. (SUR, *on, upon*) to rush (upon a. o., a. th.); to throw o.'s self; to fall.

RUER, v. n. 1. (of animals) *to kick*; 2. † to throw a stone; to throw.

— en vache, (of horses) *to kick like a cow*; — à tort et à travers, *to lay about a right and left, in all directions.*

RUEU-R, SE [ru-eär, eû-z] adj. (man.) *that kicks.*

Être —, *to kick.*

RUEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. (man.) *kicker.*

RUFIEN [ru-fiin] n. m. † *libertine; debauchee; rake.*

RUGINE [ru-ji-n] n. f. (surg.) 1. *rasp*; 2. *scalp*; *scalping-iron.*

RUGINER [ru-ji-né] v. a. (surg.) *to rasp.*

RUGIR [ru-jir] v. n. 1. ‖ (of wild beasts); *to roar*; 2. § (DE, *with*) to roar.

Animal qui rugit, *roarer.*

RUGISSANT, E [ru-ji-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (of wild beasts) *roaring*; 2. § *roaring.*

RUGISSEMENT [ru-ji-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ (of wild animals) *roar, roaring*; 2. § *roar.*

RUGOSITÉ [ru-go-zi-té] n. f. (did.) *rugosity; wrinkle.*

RUGUEU-X, SE [ru-gheû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *rugose; rugous; wrinkled.*

RUILÉE [ru-lé] n. f. (build.) *verge; barge.*

RUINE [ru-i-n] n. f. 1. ‖ § *ruin*; 2. ‖ *ruin; decay*; 3. § *ruin; overthrow.*

Cause de la — §, *cause of ruin; ruiner*; le chemin de la — §, *the road, the high road to* =. Au bord, sur le penchant de la —, *on the brink of* =; en —, ‖ *in* =*s*; *ruinous.* S'en aller en —s, *to go to* =; battre en —, (mil.) *to batter down*; causer la — de, *to bring to* =; courir à sa —, 1. (pers.) *to go to* =; 2. ¶ *to go to wreck*; *to go to wreck and* =; menacer — ‡, (th.) *to threaten to fall*; tomber en — ‖, 1. *to run to* =; 2. *to sink to decay*; *to go to waste*; tomber en —s, 1. ‖ *to fall to* =*s*; 2. § *to break to pieces.*

RUINER [ru-i-né] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to ruin*; 2. ‖ *to spoil*; *to lay waste*; 3. § *to ruin*; *to overthrow*; 4. § *to ruin*; *to undo*

Qu'on ne peut —, *unruinable.*

RUINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RUINER) 1. ‖ § *ruined*; 2. (th.) *in ruins*; 3. § *down-fallen.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unruined*; 2. § *unspoiled.*

SE RUINER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to decay; to fall, to sink to decay*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to spoil*; 3. ‖ § (th.) *to be ruined*; 4. § (pers.) *to ruin o.'s self.*

RUINEU-X, SE [ru-i-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *threatening to fall; falling to ruin; tottering; crumbling*; 2. § *ruinous.*

RUINURE [ru-i-nû-r] n. f. (carp.) *housing; bearing.*

RUISSEAU [ru-i-sô] n. m. 1. ‖ *stream* (current of fluid); 2. § *stream* (great quantity); *flood*; 3. ‖ *brook; rivulet; rill*; ** *streamlet*; 4. ‖ (of roads, streets) *gutter; kennel*; 5. ‖ —s, (pl.) *guttering.*

Petit —, 1. *small stream; brook; rivulet*; 2. *rillet; brooklet.* Arrosé par des —x, *watered by* =*s*; *streamy*; sillonné de —x, *intersected with* =*s*; *streamy*; conler en petits —x, *to run in rills*; *to rill*; fournir, pourvoir de —x, *to gutter*; traîner, être traîné dans le —, (th.) *to be trivial, unimportant, of no moment*; *not to be worth speaking of*; traverser un —, *to step over a gutter.* *** Les petits —x font de grandes rivières §, *many a mickle makes a muckle.*

RUISSELANT, E [ru-i-s-lan, t] adj. (DE, *with*) 1. *streaming*; 2. *running*; 3. *gushing.*

RUISSELER [ru-i-s-lé] v. n. 1. *to stream*; 2. *to gush*; 3. *to run down*; 4. *to trickle*; *to trickle down.*

RUISSELET [rui-s-lè] n. m. *rivulet*; ** *streamlet.*

RUM, n. m. *V.* RHUM.

RUM [rôm] **RUMB** [rônb] n. m. † (nav.) *rhumb.*

— de vent, =*line.*

RUMEN [ru-mèn] n. m. (comp. anat.) *rumen*; ¶ *paunch.*

RUMEUR [ru-meûr] n. f. 1. *murmur*; *noise*; 2. *noise* (sudden); 3. *clamor*; *uproar*; 4. *rumor*; *report.*

— publique, *common fame.* Auteur d'une —, *rumorer.* La — se répand, *it is rumored.*

RUMEX [ru-mèks] n. m. (bot.) *dock.*

RUMINANT, E [ru-mi-nân, t] adj. 1. (of animals) *that chews the cud*; 2. (mam.) *ruminant.*

RUMINANT [ru-mi-nân] n. m. (mam.) *ruminant.*

RUMINATION [ru-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. ‖ *rumination*; ¶ *chewing the cud.*

RUMINER [ru-mi-né] v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to ruminate*; to chew the cud; 2. ¶ § (pers.) (SUR) *to ruminate (on, upon)*; to turn (over); to muse (on); to think (over).

RUMINER, v. a. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to ruminate*; to chew over again; 2. § ¶ (pers.) *to ruminate*; to turn over; to think over.

RUNES, RHUNES [ru-n] n. f. (pl.) *runes* (runic characters or letters).

RUNIQUE [ru-ni-k] adj. *runic.*

RUPTURE [rup-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *breaking* (into pieces); 2. ‖ *rupture; bursting*; 3. § *rupture; breaking off*; 4. (med.) *rupture; hernia*; 5. (med.) *fracture; burst*; 6. (min.) *rent*; 7. (paint.) *mixing of colors* (on the pallet).

— ouverte, manifeste, déclarée, *open rupture.* — d'un mariage, *breaking off of a marriage.* En venir à une —, to come to a rupture.

RURAL, E [ru-ral] adj. *rural*; *country.*

D'une manière —e, *rurally.*

RUSE [ru-z] n. f. 1. *artifice*; *art*; *deceit*; *guile*; *craft*; *subtleness*; ¶ *cunning*; ¶ *slyness*; 2. *artifice*; *wile*; *trick*; ¶ *cunning, sly trick*; 3. (hunt.) *double*; *doubling.*

Avec —, *with deceit, guile*; *artfully*; *craftily*; *subtly*; ¶ *cunningly*; ¶ *slyly*; sans —, *without* =; *artless*; *craftless*; *guileless.*

RUSÉ, E [ru-zé] adj. *artful; deceitful*; *guileful*; *crafty*; *subtle*; *cunning*; *sly.*

RUSER [ru-zé] v. a. 1. to use artifice, art, deceit, guile, craft, cunning; 2. to shuffle; 3. (hunt.) to double.

RUSSE [ru-s] adj. *Russian.*

RUSSE, p. n. m. f. *Russian.*

RUSSIEN, NE, adj. & p. n. m. f. † *V.* RUSSE.

RUSTAUD, E [rus-tô, d] adj. (b. s.) *rustic*; *coarse*; *rude*; *uncouth*; *unmannerly.*

RUSTAUD [rus-tô] n. m. *rustic*; ¶ *clod-hopper.*

RUSTAUDEMENT, adv. *V.* RUSTIQUEMENT.

RUSTAUDERIE, n. f. (b. s.) *V.* RUSTICITÉ.

RUSTICITÉ [rus-ti-si-té] n. f. (b. s.) *rusticity*; *clownishness*; *boorishness*; *uncouthness*; *unmannerliness.*

RUSTIQUE [rus-ti-k] adj. 1. (g. s.) *rustic*; *rural*; *country*; 2. *rustic*; *artless*; *unadorned*; 3. (arch.) *rustic.*

Bossage, ouvrage —, (arch.) *rustic work*; ordre —, (arch.) = *order*; simplicité —, *rusticity.*

RUSTIQUE, n. m. (arch.) *rustic order.*

RUSTIQUEMENT [rus-ti-k-mân] adv. *rustically*; *clownishly*; *boorishly*; *uncouthly*; *unmannerly.*

RUSTIQUER [rus-ti-ké] v. a. (arch.) *to rusticate*; *to jag out.*

RUSTRE [rus-tr] adj. *boorish*; *clownish.*

RUSTRE, n. m. *boor*; *clown*; *cloaka-hopper.*

En —, *boorishly*; *clownishly.*

RUT [rut] n. m. *rut.*

Entrer en —, to go to =; être en —, to rut; to be rutting.

RUTOIR [ru-toar] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *retting-pit*; *retting-tank*; 2. *retting-pond.*

RYTHME, n. m. *V.* RHYTHME.

S

S [ès] n. f. [s] n. m. 1. (nineteenth letter of the alphabet) *s*; 2. (initial letter of SUD, *south*) *S*; 3. (initial letter of SON, SA, SES) *his*; *her*; *its*; 4. (initial letter of SOUS) *under*; *sub.*

S', contraction of SE. *V.* SE.

S (used euphonically in the 2d pers. sing. of the imperative before EN or Y; as, *manges-en la moitié*; *touches-y*) . . .

S. A. (abbrev. for SON ALTESSE) *his Highness.*

SA [sa] adj. (possessive) f. sing., pl. SES, *his*, m.; *her*, f.; *its*, n.

[SA is used before consonants only. Before a vowel or silent *h* son is used in the fem. For other grammatical observations, *V.* SON.]

SABAÏSME, n. m. *V.* SABÉISME.

SABBAT [sa-ba] n. m. 1. *sabbath* (seventh day of the week among the Jews); 2. + *sabbath* (sabbatic year); 3. *vigil* (nocturnal assembly of wizards and witches, &c.); 4. *uproar*; *tumult*; ¶ *racket*; 5. *scolding*; 6. (of cats) *caterwauling.*

— de chat, *caterwauling.* Jour du —, *sabbath-day*; violateur du —, *sabbath-breaker*; violation du —, *sabbath-breaking.* Du —, du jour du —, *sabbatic*; *sabbatical*; sans —, sans jour de —, *sabbathless.* Faire le —, tenir un —, to hold, to keep vigil; faire un —, 1. to make an uproar; 2. (à) to scold (a. o.); to give (a. o.) a scolding; to give it (to a. o.); to go on (with a. o.); faire un bean — à q. n., to scold a. o. well; to give a. o. a terrible scolding; to give it to a. well; to go on terribly with a. o.

SABBATIQUE [sa-ba-ti-k] adj. + (of years) *sabbatic*; *sabbatical.*

SABÉEN, NE [sa-bé-in, è-n] adj. 1. (did.) (of worship) *sabian*; 2. (geog.) *Sabian.*

SABÉEN [sa-bé-in] p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Sabian.*

SABÉISME, n. m. *V.* SABISME.

SABELLIANISME [sa-bèl-li-a-nis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Sabellianism.*

SABELLIEN, NE [sa-bèl-li-in, è-n] adj. (eccl. hist.) *Sabellian.*

SABELLIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (eccl. hist.) *Sabellian.*

SABIN [sa-bin] p. n. m., E [i-n] p. n. f. *Sabine.*

SABIN, E, adj. *Sabine.*

SABINE [sa-bi-n] n. f. (bot.) *savin.*

Genévrier —, =.

SABISME [sa-bis-m] n. m. *sabeism sabianism.*

SABLE [sa-bl] n. m. 1. *sand*; 2. *gravel*; 3. ¶ *hour-glass*; *glass*; 4. ¶ *gravel* (calculous concretion); 5. (heral.) *sable*, 6. (min.) *ballast.*

— battu, (build.) *binding sand*; — fin, *fine, sharp* =; — mobile, mouvant, *shifting, drift* =; *quick-*=; -- vert

(tech.) *flask.* — de mine, *pit-=.* Banc de —, *=-bank;* couleur de —, *=-colored;* forme de —, *bed of =;* grain de —, *=; grain of =;* lit de —, *=-bed;* mer de —, *=-flood.* De —, 1. *sandy;* 2. (her.) *sable.* Enfoncer dans le —, *to gravel;* manger du —, (nav.) *to flog, to sweat the glass.*

SABLER [sa-blé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sand* (cover with sand); 2. ‖ *to gravel;* 3. ☞ § *to drink off; to toss off.*

SABLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SABLER.

Allée —e, *gravel walk;* fontaine —e, *sand filter.*

SABLEU-X, SE [sa-bleû, eû-z] adj. 1. (of flour) *sandy;* 2. (did.) *tophaceous.*

SABLIER [sa-bli-é] n. m. 1. *sand-box;* 2. *hour-glass; glass;* 3. (bot.) (genus) *sand-box;* 4. (build.) *plate;* 5. (nav.) *glass.*

— crépitant, élastique, (bot.) *sand-box.* — d'une heure, *hour-glass;* — de demi-heure, *half-hour glass;* — d'un quart d'heure, *quarter-glass;* — d'une minute, *minute-glass.*

SABLIÈRE [sa-bli-è-r] n. f. 1. *sand-pit;* 2. *gravel-pit;* 3. (build.) *ground-plate;* 4. (build.) *wall-plate; torsel; torsil;* 5. (build.) (of roofs) *intertie; interduce;* 6. (carp.) *raising-piece; saliere.*

SABLON [sa-blôn] n. m. *small sand; sand.*

Écurer avec du —, *to scour with sand.*

SABLONNER [sa-blo-né] v. a. *to scour with sand.*

SABLONNEU-X, SE [sa-blo-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. *sandy;* 2. *gritty.*

État —, 1. *sandiness;* 2. *grittiness;* nature sablonneuse, 1. *sandiness;* 2. *grittiness.*

SABLONNIER [sa-blo-nié] n. m. *dealer in sand.*

SABLONNIÈRE [sa-blo-niè-r] n. f. 1. *sand-pit;* 2. *gravel-pit.*

SABORD [sa-bôr] n. m. (nav.) *port; port-hole; gun-port.*

Faux —, *half, sham port.* — d'aviron, *row-=;* — de charge, *raft-=;* — de fuite, (of fire-ships) *sally-=.* Mantelet de —, *=-lid.* Mettre au —, *to run out* (guns).

SABOT [sa-bô] n. m. 1. *sabot; wooden shoe;* 2. (of certain animals) *hoof;* 3. *slipper-bath;* 4. *top* (play-thing); *spinning, whipping, whip top;* 5. *sorry violin, fiddle;* 6. (of carriages) *shoe;* 7. (of furniture) *socket;* 8. (of sledges) *shoe;* 9. (conch.) (genus) *turban; turban-shell;* 10. (nav.) (of anchors) *heel;* 11. (tech.) *shoe.*

— de la Vierge, (bot.) *Lady's slipper.* Devant du —, (of horses) *toe.* Armer, garnir d'un —, (tech.) 1. *to shoe;* 2. *to put a ferrule on;* casser son — §, (pers.) *to impair o.'s honor;* dormir comme un —, *to sleep like a top;* faire aller toujours un —, *to spin a top.*

SABOTER [sa-bo-té] v. n. 1. *to spin a top;* 2. *to make a noise with o.'s shoes.*

SABOTER, v. a. (tech.) *to shoe.*

SABOTIER [sa-bo-tié] n. m. 1. *maker of wooden shoes;* 2. *wearer of wooden shoes.*

SABOTIÈRE [sa-bo-tiè-r] n. f. "*sabotiere*" (dance of people in wooden shoes).

SABOULER [sa-bou-lé] v. a. ☞ 1. ‖ *to push about; to toss about;* 2. § *to scold; to rate; to blow up.*

SABRE [sa-br] n. m. 1. *sabre; broad sword; sword;* 2. *back sword.*

Coup de —, *sabre-cut; cut with a =.*

SABRENAS [sa-brĕ-nâ] n. m. ÷ † *cobler; botcher; bungler.*

SABRENASSER [sa-brĕ-nâ-sé],

SABRENAUDER [sa-brĕ-nô-dé] v. a. † *to cobble; to botcher; to bungle.*

SABRER [sa-bré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sabre; to cut with a sabre;* 2. § *to hurry over; to patch up.*

SABRETACHE [sa-brĕ-ta-sh] n. f. (mil.) *sabretache.*

SABREUR [sa-breûr] n. m. *brave soldier* (but no tactician).

SABURRAL, E [sa-bu-ral] adj. (med.) *saburral.*

SABURRE [sa-bû-r] n. f. (med.) 1. *saburral deposit;* 2. —s, (pl.) *sordes;* ¶ *fur.*

SAC [sak] n. m. 1. *bag;* 2. (large) *sack;* 3. + *sack-cloth;* 4. ☞ *paunch; belly;* 5. (of lawyers) *bag; satchel;* 6. (anat.) *sac; bag;* 7. (meas.) *sack;* 8. (med.) (of an abscess) *sac;* 9. (mil.) *knapsack;* 10. (nat. hist.) *bag; pouch.*

Petit —, (*V.* senses) 1. *small bag;* 2. *satchel.* — à blé, *corn-sack;* — de blé, *sack of corn;* — de nuit, *carpet-=;* — à ouvrage, *work-=;* — de papier, *paper-=;* — de procès, *lawyer's =, satchel;* — à sable, (fort.) *sand-=;* — de sable, *sand-=;* — à terre, (mil.) *earth-=;* — à vin § ☞, *drunkard; guzzler; drunken sot.* Homme de — et de corde, *Newgate bird;* toile à —, 1. *bagging;* 2. *sack-cloth.* À —, *bagged;* dans le —! (nav.) (command.) *turn in!* Charger d'un —, *to bag;* couvert d'un — +, *covered with sack-cloth; sack-clothed;* donner à q. u. son — et ses quilles § ☞, *to send a. o. about o.'s business;* être la meilleure pièce de son — §, (th.) *to be the thing, the most likely thing to ensure success;* être dans le — §, (of affairs) *to be in a fair way of success;* être gonflé comme un —, faire le —, *to bag;* gonflé en —, (bot.) *bagged;* se mettre dans le —, (nav.) *to turn in;* mettre q. u. au —, *to nonplus a. o.; to pose a. o.; to put a. o. to a nonplus;* prendre, trousser son — et ses quilles § ☞, *to pack up o.'s trumps;* prendre q. u. la main dans le — §, *to catch a. o. in the act;* tirer d'un — deux moutures §, *to take double profit;* vider son —, ¶ *to exhaust o.'s budget;* ☞ *to have o.'s say out;* voir le fond du — §, *to see the bottom* (most secret part) *of an affair.* *** Il ne saurait sortir d'un — que ce qui y est, *nothing good can be expected from what is bad.* *** Autant pèche celui qui tient le — que celui qui met dedans §, *the receiver is as bad as the thief.*

SAC, n. m. *sack; sacking; sackage; ransacking; plunder; pillage.*

Mettre à —, *to sack.*

SACCADE [sa-ka-d] n. f. 1. (man.) *saccade; jerk;* 2. *jerk;* 3. *shake; jolt;* 4. § *scolding; rating.*

Par —s, *by jerks.* Donner une — à, 1. *to jerk;* 2. *to shake; to give* (a. o., a. th.) *a shake.*

SACCADER [sa-ka-dé] v. a. (man.) *to jerk.*

SACCADÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *by jerks;* 2. § (of style) *abrupt.*

SACCAGE [sa-ka-j] n. m. 1. *confusion;* 2. *confused heap.*

SACCAGEMENT [sa-ka-j-mân] n. m. *sack; sackage; sacking; ransacking; plunder; pillage.*

SACCAGER [sa-ka-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sack; to ransack; to plunder; to pillage;* 2. § *to throw into confusion.*

SACCAGEUR [sa-ka-jeûr] n. m. *sacker.*

SACCHARIFÈRE [sa-ka-ri-fè-r] adj. *sacchariferous.*

SACCHARIFIER [sa-ka-ri-fi-é] v. a. *to saccharize; to form, convert into sugar.*

SE SACCHARIFIER, pr. v. *to be saccharized; to be formed, converted into sugar.*

SACCHARIN, E [sa-ka-rin, i-n] adj. *saccharine.*

SACCHAROÏDE [sa-ka-ro-i-d] adj. (min.) *saccharoid.*

SACCIFORME [sak-si-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *bagged.*

SACERDOCE [sa-sèr-do-s] n. m. *priesthood; sacerdotal character.*

SACERDOTAL, E [sa-sèr-do-tal] adj. *sacerdotal.*

SACHANT, pres. p. of SAVOIR.

SACHE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

SACHÉE [sa-shé] n. f. 1. *bagful;* 2. *sackful.*

SACHEM [sa-shèm] n. m. *sachem* (Indian chief).

SACHET [sa-shè] n. m. 1. *satchel* (small bag); *scent-bag;* 2. (rel. ord.) "*sachet*" (monk dressed in a garment of the form of a sack).

SACHETTE [sa-shè-t] n. f. † (rel. ord.) "*sachette*" (nun dressed in a garment of the form of a sack).

SACOCHE [sa-ko-sh] n. f. 1. *saddle-bag;* 2. *money-bag.*

SACRAMENTAL, E [sa-kra-mân-tal],

SACRAMENTEL, LE [sa-kra-mân-tèl] adj. 1. *sacramental;* 2. (of words) *essential; decisive.*

SACRAMENTALEMENT [sa-kra-mân-ta-l-mân],

SACRAMENTELLEMENT [sa-kra-mân-tè-l-mân] adv. *sacramentally.*

SACRE [sa-kr] n. m. 1. (orn.) *saker;* 2. (falc.) *saker.*

SACRE, n. m. 1. (of bishops, sovereigns) *consecration;* 2. (of sovereigns) *coronation.*

SACRÉ, E [sa-kré] adj. 1. *consecrated;* 2. *holy;* 3. *sacred;* 4. *sacred* (a title) 5. ÷ *cursed; confounded; damned;* 6. (anat.) *sacral.*

Non —, 1. *unconsecrated;* 2. *unholy,* Caractère —, (*V.* senses) *sacredness.*

[SACRÉ in the 5th sense precedes the n.]

SACRÉ, n. m. *sacred.*

SACREMENT [sa-krĕ-mân] n. m. 1. + *sacrament;* 2. ¶ *matrimony; marriage.*

Saint —, 1. *holy sacrament;* 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *holy =;* ¶ *host;* 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *monstrance* (vessel in which the host is placed); saint — de l'autel, (Rom. cath. rel.) *holy =;* ¶ *host.* Office du saint —, *communion-service.* Administrer les derniers —s à q. u., *to administer the last =s to a. o.;* exposer le saint- —, *to exhibit the holy =, the host;* recevoir le —, *to receive, to take the =;* recevoir le — de l'eucharistie, (Rom. cath. rel.) *to receive, to take the =;* recevoir les derniers —s, *to receive the last =s.*

SACRER [sa-kré] v. a. 1. *to consecrate* (bishops, sovereigns); 2. *to crown* (sovereigns).

SACRER, v. n. ☞ *to swear; to curse.*

SACRET [sa-krè] n. m. (falc.) *sakeret.*

SACRIFICATEUR [sa-kri-fi-ka-teûr] n. m. *sacrificer.*

SACRIFICATOIRE [sa-kri-fi-ka-toa-r] adj. *sacrific.*

SACRIFICATURE [sa-kri-fi-ka-tû-r] n. f. (of the Hebrews, pagans) *sacrificership; office of sacrificer.*

SACRIFICE [sa-kri-fi-s] n. m. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *sacrifice;* 2. + *sacrifice offering;* 3. ‖ § *peace-offering.*

— expiatoire +, *sin, trespass offering;* — propitiatoire, *propitiatory =;* — sanglant +, *meat =.* — d'action de grâces, de louange +, *thank-=;* — de propitiation +, *peace-=.* Faire un — §, *to make a sacrifice.*

SACRIFIER [sa-kri-fi-é] v. a. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to sacrifice;* 2. § *to devote* (time to a. th.).

SE SACRIFIER, pr. v. (POUR, *for*) 1. *to sacrifice o.'s self; to offer o.'s self in sacrifice;* 2. *to devote o.'s self.*

Syn.—SACRIFIER, IMMOLER. In their religious sense, these verbs differ in that the first is applicable to all kinds of objects, the last to animate beings only. The thing *sacrifié* (*sacrificed*) is devoted to the Divinity; the creature *immolé* (*immolated*) is destroyed in His honor. Figuratively, *sacrifier* has a more vague and wider signification, *immoler* a more limited and forcible one: the former denotes merely the renunciation of an object; the latter, its degradation or destruction.

SACRIFIER, v. n. ‖ § (A, *to*) *to sacrifice.*

SACRILÉGE [sa-kri-lè-j] n. m. 1. ‖ § *sacrilege* (action); 2. (pers.) *person guilty of sacrilege.*

Commettre, faire un —, *to commit sacrilege; to commit an act of =.*

SACRILÉGE, adj. *sacrilegious.*

Caractère —, *sacrilegiousness.* D'une manière —, *sacrilegiously.*

SACRILÉGEMENT [sa-kri-lè-j-mân] adv. *sacrilegiously.*

SACRIPANT [sa-kri-pân] n. m. ¶ *rodomont; hector; bully; swagger.*

SACRISTAIN [sa-kris-tin] n. m. *sacristan; sexton.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *ï* Ile; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

SACRISTIE [sa-kris-ti] n. f. 1. *vestry; vestry-room;* 2. (of cathedrals) *audithouse;* 3. *sacred utensils; church plate,* sing.; 4. *church-fees.*

SACRISTINE [sa-kris-ti-n] n. f. *vestry-man.*

SACRO-LOMBAIRE [sa-kro-lôn-bè-r] adj. (anat.) *sacro-lumbaris* (muscle); *sacro-lumbalis.*

SACRUM [sa-krom] n. m. (anat.) *sacrum.*

Os —, =.

SADUCÉEN, NE [sa-du-sé-in, è-n] adj. *sadducean.*

SADUCÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f., *Sadducee.*

SADUCÉISME [sa-du-sé-is-m] n. m. *sadducism.*

SAETTE [sa-è-t] n. f. † *arrow.*

SAFRAN [sa-frân] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *saffron; crocus;* 2. *saffron;* 3. (chem.) *crocus.*

— bâtard, (bot.) 1. *bastard, meadow, mock saffron;* 2. *safflower; dyer's saffflower;* — bâtard d'Allemagne, (bot.) *safflower;* — d'Inde, des Indes, *turmeric;* — des métaux, (chem.) *crocus;* — des prés, (bot.) *meadow saffron.* De —, couleur de —, *saffron.*

SAFRANER [sa-fra-né] v. a. *to saffron.*

SAFRANÉ, E, pa. p. *saffron.*

SAFRANIÈRE [sa-fra-niè-r] n. f. *saffron-plantation.*

SAFRANUM [sa-fra-nom] n. m. (chem.) *safflower.*

SAFRE [sa-fr] adj. ÷ *gluttonous; greedy.*

SAFRE, n. m. (chem.) *saffer; saffre.*

SAGA [sa-ga] n. f. *Saga* (legend of the Northern nations).

SAGACE [sa-ga-s] adj. *sagacious; acute; shrewd.*

SAGACITÉ [sa-ga-si-té] n. f. *sagacity; sagaciousness; acuteness; shrewdness.*

Avec —, *sagaciously; acutely; shrewdly.*

SAGAMORE [sa-ga-mo-r] n. m. *sagamore* (Indian chief).

SAGE [sa-j] adj. 1. *wise* (enlightened); 2. *sensible; judicious; discreet; well-advised; prudent;* 3. *wise; sober; steady; staid; unimpassioned;* 4. (pers.) *steady; sober-minded; staid; well-conducted; well-behaved;* 5. *modest; chaste; virtuous;* 6. (of children) *good;* 7. (of animals) *gentle.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unwise;* 2. *injudicious; indiscreet; unadvisable; ill-advised; imprudent;* 3. *unwise; unsteady;* 4. *unguarded;* 5. (pers.) *ill-conducted; ill-behaved; wild;* 6. (of children) *naughty;* 7. (of animals) *not gentle.* Être —, (of children) *to be good; to be a good child;* ne pas en être plus —, *not, never to be the wiser for it;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to sober; to sober down.* ⁂ Tout le monde est — après coup, *after-wit is every man's wit.*

[Sage may precede the noun.]

SAGE, n. m. 1. *wise man;* 2. *sage* (philosopher); *wise man.*

Faux —, prétendu —, *wiseling.* Les sept —s de la Grèce, *the seven wise men of Greece.*

SAGE-FEMME [sa-j-fa-m] — f., pl. SAGES-FEMMES, *midwife.*

Assistance de —, *midwifery.*

SAGEMENT [sa-j-mân] adv. 1. *wisely; sensibly;* 2. *discreetly; judiciously; advisedly; prudently;* 3. *wisely; soberly; steadily.*

Peu —, 1. *unwisely;* 2. *injudiciously; indiscreetly; unadvisedly; imprudently;* 3. *unwisely; unsteadily;* 4. *unguardedly.*

SAGESSE [sa-jè-s] n. f. 1. *wisdom;* 2. *judiciousness; discretion; prudence;* ‖ *wisdom; sobriety; steadiness; staidness;* 4. (pers.) *steadiness; sober-mindedness;* 5. (of conduct) *propriety;* 6. *modesty; chastity; virtue;* 7. (of children) *goodness;* 8. (of animals) *gentleness.*

LA —, (Bible) *Wisdom.* — après coup, *after-wit.* Livre de la —, (Bible) *Wisdom;* manque de —, (*V.* senses) *unadvisedness;* maximes de —, *wise max-*

ims; prudentials. Avec —, (*V.* senses of SAGEMENT); d'une — infinie, *all-wise.*

SAGETTE [sa-jè-t] n. f. 1. † *arrow;* 2. (bot.) *arrow-head; adder's tongue.*

SAGINE [sa-ji-n] n. f. (bot.) *pearl-grass; pearl-wort.*

SAGITTAIRE [sa-ji-tè-r] n. m. 1. (astr.) *sagittarius; sagittary; archer;* 2. (bot.) *arrow-head; adder's tongue.*

SAGITTALE [sa-ji-ta-l] adj. (anat.) *sagittal.*

SAGITTÉ, E [sa-ji-té] adj. (bot.) *sagittate; arrow-headed; arrow-shaped.*

SAGONTIN, E [sa-gôn-tin, i-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *of Saguntum.*

SAGONTIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *native of Saguntum.*

SAGOU [sa-gou] n. m. *sago.*

Palmier —, (bot.) =-*tree.* Fécule de —, = *flour.*

SAGOUIER [sa-gou-yé], **SAGOUTIER** [sa-gou-ti-é], n. m. (bot.) *sago-tree.*

SAGOUIN [sa-gou-in] n. m. 1. (mam.) *sagoin* (male); 2. ¶ (pers.) *sloven.*

SAGOUINE [sa-gou-i-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-sagoin;* 2. (pers.) *slut.*

SAGUM [sa-gom] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *sagum* (cloak worn as a symbol of war).

S. A. I., initial letters of SON ALTESSE IMPÉRIALE, *his, her Imperial Highness.*

SAIE [sè] n. f. *sagum* (garment worn by the Persians, Romans, Gauls).

SAIGNANT, E [sè-gnân, t*] adj. 1. *bleeding;* 2. *bloody;* 3. (of roast meat) *rare; rear.*

Bout —, (butch.) *scrag.*

SAIGNÉE [sè-gné*] n. f. 1. (surg.) *bleeding; phlebotomy; blood-letting;* 2. (surg.) *bleeding* (blood); 3. *small of the arm;* 4. *trench* (for draining).

— générale, *general blood-letting;* — locale, *topical* =. Faire une — à q. n., 1. ‖ *to bleed a. o.;* 2. § *to drain a. o.;* faire une grande, rude — à q. n., à la bourse de q. u. §, *to drain a. o. thoroughly;* pratiquer la —, *to bleed.*

SAIGNEMENT [sè-gn-mân*] n. m. ‖ *bleeding* (flowing of blood).

— de nez, = *at the nose.* Il lui prit un — de nez, *he, she was seized, taken with a* = *at the nose; his, her nose began to bleed.*

SAIGNER [sè-gné*] v. a. 1. ‖ (à, *in*) *to bleed;* 2. § *to draw out the blood from* (meat); 3. § *to drain* (a. o.); 4. ‖ *to drain* (bogs, rivers); 5. (butch.) *to stick;* 6. (culin.) *to kill.*

Se faire —, *to be bled; to get bled; to let blood.*

SE SAIGNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to bleed o.'s self;* 2. ¶ § *to drain o.'s self.*

SAIGNER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to bleed;* 2. § *to bleed* (be distressed); 3. ‖ § (of wounds) *to be open, green.*

1. Le doigt, le nez lui *saigne*, il *saigne* du doigt, du nez, *his finger, his nose* bleeds.

— du nez, 1. ‖ *o. s nose to bleed;* 2. ¶ § *to show the white feather.* Je saigne du nez, *my nose bleeds.* Le cœur me saigne §, *my heart bleeds.* Qui ne saigne pas, *unbleeding.*

SAIGNEUR [sè-gneur*] n. m. (b. s.) *bleeder* (partisan of bleeding); *blood-letter.*

SAIGNEU-X, SE [sè-gneû, eû-z*] adj. *bloody.*

Bout —, 1. *crag* (of lamb, mutton, veal); 2. *crag of mutton.*

SAILLAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of SAILLIR, v. n. def. irr.

SAILLANT, pres. p.

SAILLANT, E [sa-liân, t*] adj. 1. ‖ *projecting; prominent; protuberant; jutting;* 2. § *striking; forcible; remarkable;* 3. (fort.) *salient;* 4. (her.) *salient.*

SAILLE, subj. pres. 3d sing. of SAILLIR, v. n. def. irr.

SAILLERA, ind. fut. 3d sing.

SAILLERAIT, cond. 3d sing.

SAILLI, E, pa. p.

SAILLIE [sa-i*] n. f. 1. ‖ *start;* 2. ‖ *projection; protuberance; jutting; jutting out; jut;* 3. § *fit of anger; fit;* 4. § *salt; ; flight;* 5. § *sally; flash;* 6. § *sally of wit; witticism;* 7. (arch.) *bearing out; jettee;* 8. (arch.) *ledge, rabbet;* 9. (horol.) *pallet;* 10. (paint.) *projection;* 11. (steam-eng.) *spindle,* 12. (tech.) *flanch; flange.*

À —s, (join.) (of doors) *flush;* en —, *projecting; protruding; jutting; jutting out; outstanding.* S'avancer en —, être en —, faire —, 1. *to project; to protrude; to jut; to jut out; to stand out;* 2. *to stick out;* n'avoir pas assez de —, *not to project, stand out enough;* avoir trop de —, *to project, stand out too much;* faire une — dans, (arch.) *to rabbet;* faire mettre en —, 1. *to stick out;* 2. *to stick up.*

SAILLIR [sa-lir*] v. n. (regular) (DE, *from*) (of fluids) *to gush; to gush out; to break forth.*

SAILLIR, v. a. (regular) (rur. econ.) 1. (of animals) *to serve; to leap;* 2. (of horses) §, *to serve; to leap; to horse.*

SAILLIR, v. n. def. irr. (SAILLANT; ind. pres. IL SAILLE; fut. IL SAILLERA, subj. pres. IL SAILLE) 1. *to project; to protrude; to jut; to jut out; to stand out;* 2. (arch.) *to rabbet;* 3. (paint.) *to project; to stand out.*

[Saillir is used only in the inf., and the 3d pers. sing. of the various tenses.]

SAIN, E [sin, sè-n] adj. 1. ‖ § *sound* (in good condition); 2. § *sound* (good); 3. ‖ *healthy; healthful; wholesome;* 4. (law) (of the mind) *sound; whole.*

1. ‖ Du bois —, *sound timber;* ‖ du fruit —, *sound fruit;* ‖ un corps —, *a sound body;* § un esprit — *a sound mind.* 2. Raisonnement —, *sound reasoning;* doctrines —es, *sound doctrines.* 3. L'exercice est —, *exercise is* healthy, wholesome.

— et sauf, 1. *safe; uninjured;* ¶ *safe and sound;* 2. *safely;* 3. (per.) *unharmed.* — d'esprit, 1. *sane;* 2. (law) *of sound, whole mind;* "*compos mentis;*" — de facultés, *sane.* Etat —, nature —e, 1. ‖ § *soundness;* 2. ‖ § *healthiness; healthfulness;* ¶ *wholesomeness.* Qui n'est pas — d'esprit, (law) *of unsound mind;* "*non compos mentis.*"

Syn.—SAIN, SALUBRE, SALUTAIRE. That which is sain does not injure; what is *salubre* is actually beneficial; the *salutaire* saves from danger, evil, or injury. It is the interest of a government to see that institutions designed for public instruction be situated in a sain (*healthy*) location; that their tables be furnished with *salubres* (*wholesome*) rather than delicate dishes; and that the most *salutaires* (*salutary*) remedies be administered to the pupils, in case of sickness.

SAINBOIS [sin-bo-è] n. m. 1. ¶ (bot.) *holy-wood; flax-leaved Daphne; spurge-flax;* 2. (pharm.) *garou-bark.*

SAINDOUX [sin-dou] n. m. *lard.*

SAINEMENT [sè-n-mân] adv. 1. § *soundly* (well); 2. ‖ *healthily; healthfully; wholesomely.*

SAINFOIN [sin-foin] n. m. (bot.) *sainfoin; French grass.*

— commun, — à bouquets, d'Espagne, *French honey-suckle;* — tête de coq, *cock's-head.*

SAINT, E [sin, t] adj. 1. ‡ *holy;* 2. *sainted;* 3. *sacred;* 4. *holy; saintly; godly;* 5. *sanctified;* 6. (of ground) *consecrated.*

Non —, 1. *unholy;* 2. *unsanctified;* très- —, ‡, *most holy;* le Très- —, ‡, the *most Holy one* (God). À l'air —, *saint-seeming.* Qui a l'air —, *saint-seeming;* qui n'est pas —, *unholy.*

SAINT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *saint;* 2. *patron saint; patron.*

Le — du jour, *the idol of the day;* le — son patron, la —e sa patronne, *o.'s patron saint;* le — des —s ‡, *the Holy of Holies.* Comme un —, semblable à un —, *saintlike; saintly;* de —, *saintly;* en —, *saintly.* Faire le —, *to saint; to play the saint;* mettre au rang, au nombre des —s, *to saint;* prêcher pour son —, § *to praise a. o. from interested motives;* ne savoir à quel — se vouer §, *not to know which way to turn.* C'est un pauvre —, c'est un — qui ne guérit de rien, c'est un — qu'on ne fête pas §, *he has no interest, influence.*

SAINT-AUGUSTIN [sin-tô-gus-tin] n. m. 1. *Saint-Augustine;* 2. (print.) *English.*

SAINTE-BARBE [sin-t-bar-b] n. f. † (nav.) *gun-room.*

Gardien de la —, *gunner's yeoman*

SAINTEMENT [sin-tĕ-mân] adv. 1. *holily* ; 2. *sacredly* ; 3. *saintly* ; *godly*.

SAINTETÉ [sin-tĕ-té] n. f. 1. *holiness* ; 2. *sacredness* ; 3. *holiness* ; *saintliness* ; *godliness* ; 4. (b. s.) *saintship* (quality of a saint) ; 5. *Holiness* (the pope).

Sa —, *His Holiness*. Air de —, *sanctimoniousness* ; défaut, manque de —, *unholiness* ; personne qui a un air de —, *sanctimonious person*. Avec un air de —, *sanctimoniously* ; de —, *sanctimonious* ; un odeur de —, 1. ✣ *in the odor of sanctity* ; 2. *in favor*.

SAINT-GERMAIN [sin-jĕr-mân] n. m. (hort.) *Saint-Germain* (pear).

SAÏQUE [sa-i-k] n. f. (nav.) *saic*.

SAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of SAVOIR.

SAISI [sè-zi] n. m. (law) 1. *party on whose property an execution is levied* ; 2. *party distrained*.

Tiers —, (law) 1. *party in whose hands goods are attached* ; 2. (in London) *garnishee*.

SAISIE [sè-zi] n. f. (law) 1. *execution* ; *seizure* ; 2. *caption* ; 3. *distress*.

— immobilière, (law) *execution on real property* ; — mobilière, 1. = *on personal property* ; 2. (for rent) *distress*. Susceptible de —, *attachable*. Exercer la —, (law) *to distrain* ; exercer une —, (law) *to levy*, *to take a distress*.

SAISIE-ARRÊT [sè-zi-à-rè] n. f., pl. SAISIES-ARRÊTS, (law) 1. *attachment* ; 2. (in London) *garnishment*.

Faire, pratiquer une — sur, (law) *to attach* ; former — entre les mains de, (law) *to garnish* (a. o.).

SAISIE-BRANDON [sè-zi-brân-dŏn] n. f., pl. SAISIES-BRANDONS, (law) *execution on growing crops*.

SAISIE-EXÉCUTION [sè-zi-ègz-zé-kû-siŏn] n. f., pl. SAISIES-EXÉCUTIONS, (law) 1. *execution* ; 2. (for rent) *distress*.

Faire, pratiquer une — sur, 1. *to levy an execution* ; 2. *to levy a distress*.

SAISIE-GAGERIE [sè-zi-ga-j-ri] n. f., pl. SAISIES-GAGERIES, (law) *execution by way of security*.

SAISIE-REVENDICATION [sè-zi-rĕ-vân-di-ka-siŏn] n. f., pl. SAISIES-REVENDICATIONS, (law) *attachment of goods claimed pending litigation of claim*.

SAISINE [sè-zi-n] n. f. (law) *seizin*.

Mettre en —, *to give* =.

SAISIR [sè-zir] v. a. 1. *to seize* ; *to lay hold of* ; ¶ *to catch* ; ¶ *to get* ; ¶ *to catch hold of* ; 2. ‖ *to take* ; *to take hold of* ; 3. ‖ *to seize* (take possession of) ; 4. ‖ *to take*, *to lay*, ¶ *to catch hold of* ; 5. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to seize* ; *to strike* ; *to impress* ; 6. ‖ *to seize* ; *to invade* ; ¶ *to come upon* ; 7. ‖ (b. s.) *to shock* (impress painfully) ; 8. ‖ *to seize* ; *to embrace* ; *to avail o.'s self of* ; 9. ‖ *to perceive* ; *to discern* · ¶ *to catch* ; *to lay hold of* ; 10. ‖ *to apprehend* ; *to understand* ; *to catch* ; 11. (of evils) *to seize* ; *to attack* ; *to come upon* ; 12. (law) *to seize* ; 13. (law) *to vest* (a. o.) ; 14. (law) *to extend* ; 15. (law) *to bring* (a. th.) *before* (a court) ; 16. (law) *to attach* ; 17. (law) (for rent) *to distrain* ; *to distress* ; 18. (nav.) *to span* ; 19. (tech.) *to catch into*.

1. — q. n. par le bras, au bras, *to seize a. o., to lay hold of a. o. by the arm.* 2. Pouvoir — l'anse de q. ch. commément, *to be able to* take, *to take hold of the handle of a. th. conveniently.* 3. — des marchandises de contrebande, *to seize contraband goods.* 5. Être *saisi* de peur, de joie, d'étonnement, *to be* seized, struck, impressed *with fear, joy, astonishment.* 6. L'espoir et le doute *saisissent* l'âme, *hope and doubt* seize, invade *the soul.* 8. — une occasion, un prétexte, *to seize an opportunity, a pretext.* 9. — le côté ridicule de q. ch., *to perceive to discern the ridiculous side of a. th.* 10. — le sens de q. ch., *to* apprehend, *to* understand, *to catch the sense of a. th.*

— (avec ardeur), *to grasp* ; — (avec avidité), 1. *to snatch* ; 2. *to snatch up* ; — (avec les doigts), *to seize* ; *to grip* ; — (avec force), *to seize* ; *to grasp* ; — (en levant), *to catch up* ; — (avec la main), *to lay*, *to catch hold of* ; — (avec précipitation), *to snatch*.

Effort pour —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *snatch* (at) ; permission de —, (law) *distringas* ; personne qui saisit, (*V.* senses) 1. *grasper* ; 2. *snatcher*. Chercher à —, vouloir —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to snatch at* ; *to make a snatch at* ; 2. ‖ *to scramble for* ; 3. *to catch at* ; s'empresser de —, (*V.* senses) § *to catch at* (a. th.).

SAISI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SAISIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unseized* ; 2. ‖ *uncaught* ; 3. § *unperceived* ; *undiscerned* ; *uncaught* ; 4. § *unapprehended* ; ¶ *not understood*.

Objets —s, 1. *things seized* ; 2. (law) *distress*.

SE SAISIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. ‖ *to seize* ; (. . .) ; *to seize* (*upon*) ; 2. ‖ *to seize* (. . .) ; *to lay*, *to get*, ¶ *to catch hold of* ; 3. ‖ *to catch* (. . .) ; 4. ‖ *to arrest* (a. o.) ; 5. ‖ *to apprehend* (a. o.) ; ¶ *to take up* ; 6. § *to catch* (at) ; 7. § *to lay*, ¶ *to catch hold* (*of*).

— (avec avidité), *to snatch* ; — (avec force), *to grasp*.

Vouloir — (de), *to grasp* (at). Personne qui veut —, qui s'efforce de —, (de) *grasper* (*at*).

SAISIR-ARRÊTER [sè-zi-rà-tè] v. a. (law) 1. *to attach* ; 2. (in London) *to garnish*.

SAISISSABLE [sè-zi-sa-bl] adj. 1. *seizable* ; 2. (law) *seizable* ; 3. (law) *extendible* ; 4. (law) *attachable* ; 5. (law) (for rent) *distrainable*.

SAISISSANT, E [sè-zi-sân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (of cold) *chilling* ; *piercing* ; 2. § *startling* ; 3. § *thrilling* ; 4. (adm., law) *that makes the seizure*.

SAISISSANT [sè-zi-sân] n. m., E [t] n. f. (law) 1. *execution creditor* ; 2. (for rent) *distrainer*.

SAISISSEMENT [sè-zi-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *chill* ; 2. § *startle* ; *startling* ; 3. § *shock* (deep impression).

SAISON [sè-zŏn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *season* ; 2. § *season* ; *time* ; *moment*.

Arrière—, *latter end of the season, of autumn* ; belle —, *fine* =; dernière —, § *last* = ; *latter end, part* ; morte —, (com.) *dead, dull* =; — nouvelle, *spring*-=; *spring-time* ; *spring* ; — pluvieuse, — des pluies, *rainy* =; première —, § *early* =, *part*. De —, 1. ‖ *in* =; 2. § *seasonable* ; *timely* ; *well-timed* ; 3. *seasonably* ; en temps et —, *in due* =; hors de —, § 1. *out of* =; *unseasonable* ; *ill-timed* ; 2. *unseasonably* ; pendant, pour une —, *for a* =. Être en pleine — ‖, (of flowers, fruits) *to be in o.'s prime* ; n'être pas, plus de —, 1. ‖ § *to be out of* =; 2. § *to be unseasonable, ill-timed*.

SAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of SAVOIR.

SALADE [sa-la-d] n. f. 1. *salad* ; 2. *salading* ; 3. (for horses) *mess*.

— de brebis, de prêtre, (bot.) *lamb lettuce*. Panier à —, *salad-basket*. Faire la —, *to make the salad* ; fatiguer, retourner la —, *to mix the salad*.

SALADE, n. f. † *sallet* ; *helmet*.

SALADIER [sa-la-di-é] n. m. 1. *salad-bowl* ; 2. *salad-basket*.

SALAGE [sa-la-j] n. m. *salting*.

SALAIRE [sa-lè-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *hire* (price) ; 2. ‖ *pay* ; *payment* ; * *reward* ; 3. § *reward* ; *recompense* ; 4. (of artisans) *wages* ; *pay* ; 5. (of servants) *wages*.

Avoir, recevoir la — de, *to receive the reward of*. Toute peine mérite —, *every laborer is worthy of his hire*.

SALAISON [sa-lè-zŏn] n. f. 1. *salting* (of provisions) ; 2. *salt-provision*.

Marchand, marchande de —s, *dry-salter*.

SALAMALEC [sa-la-ma-lèk] n. m. (jest.) *low bow*.

Faire des —s, de grands —s, *to bow and scrape*.

SALAMANDRE [sa-la-mân-dr] n. f. 1. *salamander* ; 2. (erp.) *salamander* ; 3. (erp.) (genus) *eft*.

— aquatique, — commune, (erp.) *eft*. De —, *salamandrine*.

SALAMINIEN, NE [sa-la-mi-ni-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *of Salamis*.

SALAMINIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *native of Salamis*.

SALANGANE [sa-lân-ga-n] n. f. (orn.) *esculent swallow*.

Nid de —, (*V.* NID).

SALANT [sa-lân] adj. (of marshes, wells) *salt*.

Marais —, *salt marsh* ; réservoir de marais —, *sump*.

SALARIÉ [sa-la-rié] n. m. 1. *person receiving a salary* ; 2. (i. s.) *hireling* ; 3. (b. s.) *placeman*.

SALARIER [sa-la-rié] v. n. ‖ *to pay* ; *to pay hire to*.

Être salarié, 1. *to receive pay, hire* ; 2. *to receive a salary* ; être salarié par *to be in the pay of*.

SALAUD [sa-lô] n. m., E [d] n. f. *sloven* ; *dirty fellow* ; *slut* ; *dirty creature, thing*.

De —, *slovenly* ; *sluttish* ; en —, *slovenly* ; *sluttishly*.

SALAUD, E, adj. *slovenly* ; *sluttish*.

SALE [sa-l] adj. 1. ‖ *dirty* ; 2. ‖ *filthy* ; *squalid* ; 3. ‖ *foul* ; 4. § *dirty* ; *foul* ; *base* ; *grovelling* ; 5. § *dirty* (indecent) ; *obscene* ; *loose* ; *coarse* ; 6. (nav.) *foul*.

Action —, *dirty action* ; être —, = *thing* ; moyens —s, *foul means* ; = *work* ; ouvrage —, = *work* ; propos —, = *expression*. — comme un cochon, comme un peigne, *as* = *as a pig*.

SALE, n. m. f. *dirty person* ; *sloven* ; *slut*.

SALÉ, E [sa-lé] adj. 1. ‖ *salty* ; 2. *salt* (impregnated with salt) ; 3. § *poignant* ; *pointed* ; *keen* ; *biting* ; 4. § *dirty* (indecent) ; *loose* ; *coarse* ; *broad* ; ☞ *smutty*.

Un peu —, *saltish*. Eau —e, *salt-water* ; lac —, (geog.) *salt-lake*. — comme mer, *as salt as brine*. Être —, (*V* senses) (pers.) *to be in a nice mess*.

SALÉ, n. m. *salt pork*.

Petit —, *half-salted pork*.

SALEMENT [sa-l-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *dirtily* ; 2. ‖ *filthily* ; *squalidly* ; 3. § *dirtily* ; *foully* ; *basely*.

SALENTIN, E [sa-lin-tin, t-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Salentine*.

SALENTIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Salentine*.

SALEP [sa-lèp] n. m. *salep* ; *salop*.

SALER [sa-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to salt* (season) ; 2. ‖ *to salt* (preserve by means of salt) ; *to salt down, in* ; 3. ‖ *to corn* (beef) ; 4. ‖ *to cure* (fish, meat, &c.) ; 5. ☞ § *to overcharge for* (goods) ; 6. ☞ § *to overcharge* (customers) ; *to shave*.

— trop, (abs.) *to use, put in too much salt*. — et sécher au soleil, (nav.) *to jerk*.

SE SALER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be salted* ; 2. (pers.) *to put in salt o.'s self* ; *to put in salt* ; *to salt for o.'s self*.

SALERON [sa-l-rŏn] n. m. *bowl of a salt-cellar*.

SALETÉ [sa-l-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *dirt* ; *dirtiness* ; 2. ‖ *filth* ; *filthiness* ; *squalidness* ; 3. ‖ *dirt* ; *soil* ; 4. § *dirty*, *nasty trick* ; 5. § *dirtiness* (indecency) ; *obscenity* ; *coarseness* ; *looseness* ; 6. § *dirty*, *loose*, *coarse expression*.

SALEUR [sa-leûr] n. m. 1. *salter* ; 2. *drysalter* ; 3. *curer*.

SALICAIRE [sa-li-ka-r] n. f. (bot.) *salicaria* ; ‖ *purple willow*.

— commune, *small loosestrife*.

SALICOQUE [sa-li-ko-k] n. f. (crust.) (genus) *prawn*.

SALICOR [sa-li-kŏr] n. m.,

SALICORNE [sa-li-kŏr-n] n. f. (bot.) 1. *glass-wort* ; 2. *salt-wort*.

SALICOT [sa-li-ko] n. m. (crust.) (genus) *prawn*.

SALICOTTE [sa-li-ko-t] n. f. (bot. *salt-wort*.

SALIENS [sa-li-in] adj. m. (pl.) (Rom ant.) *dancing*.

Prêtres —, "*salii*."

SALIENS, n. m. (Rom. ant.) "*salii* (priests of Mars).

SALIÈRE [sa-liè-r] n. f. ‖. *salt-box* ; 2. *salt-cellar* ; 3. *hollow* (of the eyes) 4. *hollow* (in the collar-bone).

SALIFÈRE [sa-li-fè-r] adj. (did.) *saliferous*.

SALIFIABLE [sa-li-fi-a-bl] adj. (chem.) *salifiable*.

SALIFICATION [sa-li-fi-ka-siŏn] n. f. (chem.) *salification*.

SALIFIER [sa-li-fi-é] v. a. *to salify*.

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *é* fève; *é* fête; *é* je; *ɛ́* ll; *ɛ́* lle; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc, *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

SALIGAUD [sa-li-gô] n. m., E [d] n. f. ÷ *dirty fellow; sloven; dirty creature, thing; slut.*

SALIGNON [sa-li-gnon*] n. m. *salt-cat.*

SALIN, E [sa-lin, l-n] adj. *saline; salinous.*

Goût —, = *taste; saltishness.*

SALIN [sa-lin] n. m. 1. *salt-work; salt-work*s; 2. *raw salt.*

SALINE [sa-li-n] n. f. 1. ‡ *salt provisions*; 2. *salt-fish*; 3. *salt-mine; salt-rock*; 4. *salt-work; salt-works; saltern.*

SALIQUE [sa-li-k] adj. *Salic.*

Loi —, = *law.*

SALIR [sa-lir] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to dirt; to dirty*; 2. ‖ *to soil*; 3. § *to pollute; to taint*; 4. § *to sully; to tarnish*; *to taint.*

SALI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SALIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *undirted*; 2. ‖ *unsoiled.*

SE SALIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to dirt, to dirty o.'s self*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to soil; to get dirty*; 3. § (pers.) *to sully, to tarnish o.'s reputation.*

SALISSANT, E [sa-li-sân, t] adj. ‖ 1. *that dirts*; 2. *that soils; that gets dirty.*

SALISSON [sa-li-sôn] n. f. ÷ *slut; slattern.*

SALISSURE [sa-li-sû-r] n. f. *spot of dirt.*

SALIVAIRE [sa-li-vè-r] adj. (anat.) *salivary; salival.*

SALIVATION [sa-li-vâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *salivation.*

SALIVE [sa-li-v] n. f. *saliva; salive*; ¶ *spittle.*

Flux de —, *great flow of saliva.* De —, *salivous.*

SALIVER [sa-li-vé] v. n. 1. *to expectorate; to spit*; 2. (med.) *to be under salivation.*

Faire —, (med.) *to salivate.*

SALLE [sa-l] n. f. 1. *hall* (large room); 2. *room* (large); 3. *house* (theatre); 4. (of gardens) *arbor; bower*; 5. (of hospitals) *ward.*

— d'armes, 1. *armory*; 2. *fencing school*; — d'asile, *infant school*; — d'assemblée, *assembly-room*; — d'audience, — de réception, *audience-chamber*; — de bal, *ball-room*; — de billard, *billiard-room*; — du commun, *servants' hall*; — de concert, *concert-room*; — de conseil, *council-chamber*; — de danse, *dancing-school*; — des festins, *banqueting-hall*; — des gardes (of palaces) *guard-room*; — d'hôpital, *ward*; — à manger, 1. *dining-room*; 2. *dining parlor*; *dining-hall*; — de réception, *saloon*; — de réunions publiques, *court-house*; — de spectacle, *play-house*; — du trône, *presence-chamber, room.*

SALMIGONDIS [sal-mi-gôn-di] n. m. 1. (culin.) *salmagundi; hotchpot; hotch-potch*; 2. § *salmagundi; medley.*

SALMIS [sal-mi] n. m. (culin.) *ragout* (of game previously roasted).

SALOIR [sa-loar] n. m. 1. *salt-box*; 2. *salting-tub.*

SALOMON [sa-lo-môn] n. m. *Solomon*; ¶ *wiseacre.*

SALON [sa-lôn] n. m. 1. *drawing-room*; 2. *saloon*; 3. —s, (pl.) *salons; fashionable circles, world*; 4. *parlor*; 5. *gallery* (of works of art); *saloon*; 6. *exhibition* (of works of art); 7. (of inns) *coffee-room.*

Petit —, 1. *small drawing-room*; 2. *parlor.* —s de cercle, de société, *club-house.* Homme de —, *man of fashion; gentleman*; *man adapted to the drawing-room.* Être au —, (*V.* senses) *to be in the drawing-room.*

SALOP, E [sa-lô, p] adj. ‡ *slovenly; sluttish.*

SALOPE [sa-lo-p] n. f. 1. *slut; wench*; 2. *disorderly woman.*

SALOPEMENT [sa-lo-p-mân] adv. ‡ *sluttishly*; ÷ *in a slovenly, sluttish manner.*

SALOPERIE [sa-lo-p-ri] n. f. 1. ¶ *slovenliness; sluttishness*; 2. *dirty* (indecent), *loose, coarse thing* (language).

SALORGE [sa-lôr-j] n. m. (com.) *vat of salt.*

SALPÊTRE [sal-pê-tr] n. m. *saltpetre.*

— brut, *crude, rough* =; — raffiné, *refined* =. — de l'Inde, *East Indian* =. N'être que —, que du —, être pétri de —, *to be very hot-headed*; *to take fire in a moment*; faire péter le — ¶, *to discharge fire-arms.*

SALPÊTRER [sal-pê-tré] v. a. 1. *to lay down saltpetre on* (the ground); 2. *to nitrify* (a wall); *to throw out the saltpetre of.*

SE SALPÊTRER, pr. v. (of walls) *to nitrify*; *to throw out o.'s saltpetre.*

SALPÊTREUX, SE [sal-pê-treû, eû-z] adj. (chem.) *saltpetrous.*

SALPÊTRIER [sal-pê-trié] n. m. *saltpetre-maker.*

SALPÊTRIÈRE [sal-pê-triè-r] n. f. 1. *nitre-works; saltpetre-works*; 2. *Salpetrière* (alms-house and lunatic asylum for women in Paris).

SALSEPAREILLE [sal-s-pa-rè-l*] n. f. (bot.) *sarsaparilla; sarsaparilla-root.*

— d'Europe, *rough bindweed*; — de Portugal, *Lisbon sarsaparilla*; *Lisbon-root.* Sirop de —, *sirup of sarsaparilla.*

SALSIFIS [sal-si-fi] n. m. 1. (bot.) *salsify*; 2. (genus) *goat's beard.*

— blanc, — cultivé, des jardins, *salsify*; — sauvage, — des prés, *goat's beard.*

SALTATION [sal-tâ-siôn] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *saltation* (art of dancing, pantomime, theatrical, and oratorical action).

SALTIMBANQUE [sal-tin-bân-k] n. m. 1. ‖ *mountebank*; 2. § *buffoon.*

Tours de —, *mountebankery.* Faire le —, *to mountebank it.*

SALUADE [sa-lu-a-d] n. f. † *bow.*

Grande — †, *low* =.

SALUBRE [sa-lu-br] adj. *salubrious; healthful; healthy*; ¶ *wholesome.*

D'une manière —, *salubriously*; *healthfully*; *healthily*; *wholesomely.*

SALUBRITÉ [sa-lu-bri-té] n. f. 1. *salubrity*; *healthfulness*; *healthiness*; *wholesomeness*; (admin. law) *health.*

— publique, *public health.* Conseil de —, *board of* =. Avec —, *salubriously*; *healthfully*; *healthily*; *wholesomely.*

SALUER [sa-lu-é] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to salute*; *to greet*; 2. ‖ (DE, PAR, *with*) *to hail*; 3. ‖ *to bow to* (a. o.); 4. ‖ *to nod to* (a. o.); 5. ‖ *to cheer* (a. o.); 6. ‖ *to present o.'s compliments to*; 7. (Rom. ant.) *to salute* (proclaim); 8. (mil., nav.) (DE) *to salute* (with); *to fire a salute* (*of*).

— de... coups de canon, (mil., nav.) *to fire a salute of ... guns*; — du pavillon, (nav.) *to strike the colors*; — par un vivat, *to cheer*; — des voiles, (nav.) *to strike the top-sails*; — de la voix, (mil., nav.) *to cheer*; —... fois de la voix, *to cheer ... times; to give* (a. o.) *... cheers.* Personne qui salue, (*V.* senses) *saluter; greeter.* Je vous salue, j'ai l'honneur de vous —! 1. (in letters) *your humble servant!* 2. *how do you do?* 3. *good day!* 4. *good morning!* 5. *good evening!* 6. *good night!* La mer salue la terre, *the ship salutes the port first.*

SALUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SALUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsaluted*; *ungreeted*; 2. *unhailed.*

SE SALUER, pr. v. 1. *to salute each other*; 2. *another*; 2. (mil.) *to exchange a salute.*

SALURE [sa-lû-r] n. f. *saltness.*

SALUT [sa-lu] n. m. 1. *safety* (preservation, restoration); 2. *safety* (absence of danger, evil); 3. ÷ *salvation*; 4. (theol.) *salvation*; *salvability.*

Susceptible de —, (theol.) *salvable.* Point de —, ‖ § *no salvation*; *there is no salvation.* Chercher son — dans..., *to seek o.'s safety in ...*; *to ... for safety.*

SALUT, n. m. 1. *salutation*; *salute*; *greeting*; 2. ** *hail*; 3. *bow*; 4. *nod*; 5. *cheer*; 6. (Rom. cath. rel.) *benediction*; 7. (mil.) *salute*; 8. (nav.) *salute.*

— des armes, *military salute*; — de ... coups de canon, = *of ... guns*; — de la voix, (mil., nav.) *cheer*; — ! 1. *greeting* (form in official deeds)! 2. *hail!*

Écouter par des —s, *to bow out*; faire un —, 1. *to make a bow*; *to bow*; 2. *to nod*; 3. (mil., nav.) *to salute*; *to fire a* =; rendre un —, (*V.* senses) (mil., nav.) *to return a* =. **s* À bon entendeur —, *a word to the wise is sufficient.*

SALUTAIRE [sa-lu-tè-r] adj. 1. *salutary*; *wholesome*; 2. (À, *to*) *beneficial.*

Peu —, 1. *unwholesome*; 2. *unbeneficial.* Caractère, nature —, *salutariness.* D'une manière —, *wholesomely.*

SALUTAIREMENT [sa-lu-tè-r-mân] adv. 1. *salutarily*; *wholesomely*; 2. *beneficially.*

SALUTATION [sa-lu-tâ-siôn] n. f. (b. a.) 1. *salutation*; *salute*; 2. *bow.*

—s empressées, *best compliments.* Recevez mes —s, *yours truly, sincerely*; recevez mes —s affectueuses, *yours affectionately*; recevez mes —s amicales, *yours very truly*; recevez mes humbles —s, mes —s respectueuses, *I am yours respectfully.*

SALVAGE, n. m. †. *V.* SALVETAGE.

SALVANOS [sal-va-nôs] n. m. (nav.) *life-buoy.*

SALVATELLE [sal-va-tè-l] n. f. (anat.) *salvatella.*

SALVE [sal-v] n. f. 1. (artil.) *salute*, 2. (of musketry) *volley*; 3. § (of applause) *round.*

Faire, tirer une —, *to fire a salute*; lancer une —, *to volley.*

SALVÉ [sal-vé] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *Salve regina.*

SAMARITAIN, E [sa-ma-ri-tin, è-n] adj. *Samaritan.*

SAMARITAIN [sa-ma-ri-tin] p. n. m. 1. *Samaritan* (man); 2. *Samaritan* (language).

SAMARITAINE [sa-ma-ri-tè-n] p. n. f. *Samaritan* (woman).

SAMEDI [sa-m-di] n. m. *Saturday.*

— saint, *Easter eve.*

SAMIEN, NE [sa-mi-in, è-n] adj. (ANC. geog., anc. hist.) *Samian.*

SAMIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (ANC. geog., anc. hist.) *Samian.*

SAMNITE [sam-ni-t] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Samnite.*

SAMNITE, p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Samnite.*

SAMOTHRACIEN, NE [sa-mo-tra-si-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Samothracian.*

SAMOTHRACIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Samothracian.*

SAMOYÈDES [sa-mos-iè-d] p. n. m. f. (pl.) (geog.) *Samoyedes.*

SAMSCRIT, E, adj. *V.* SANSCRIT.

SANCIR [sân-sir] v. n. (nav.) *to founder*; *to sink.*

SANCTIFIANT, E [sânk-ti-fiân, t] adj. *sanctifying.*

SANCTIFICATEUR [sânk-ti-fi-ka-teûr] n. m. (theol.) *sanctifier.*

SANCTIFICATION [sânk-ti-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. *sanctification.*

SANCTIFIER [sânk-ti-fi-é] v. a. ÷ 1. *to sanctify*; *to make holy*; 2. *to hallow*; 3. *to keep holy.*

— le jour du dimanche, *to keep the Sabbath holy.*

SANCTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SANCTIFIER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unsanctified*; *unholy*; 2. *unhallowed.*

SANCTION [sânk-siôn] n. f. 1. *sanction*; 2. (law) *penalty*; 3. (law) *reward*; 4. (parl.) *assent.*

— pénale, (law) *penalty*; — rémunératoire, *reward.*

SANCTIONNER [sânk-sio-né] v. a. *to sanction.*

SANCTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *sanctioned.*

Non —, *unsanctioned.*

SANCTUAIRE [sânk-tu-è-r] n. m. 1. *sanctuary*; 2. (of the temple of Jerusalem) *sanctuary*; *holy of holies*; 3. (of churches) *chancel*; 4. § *church* (priesthood); *altar.*

Peser q. ch. au poids du —, *to examine a. th. with the most scrupulous care*; se réfugier dans un —, *to take sanctuary.*

SANDAL [sân-dal], **SANTAL** [sân-tal] n. m. 1. (bot.) *sandal*; *sandal-wood* 2. (a. & m.) *sandal*; *sandal-wood*

sanders; sanders' wood; saunders; saunders' wood.
— blanc, *white* = — citrin, *yellow* =; — odorant, *aromatic* =; — rouge, *red* =. Bois de —, =.
SANDALE [sān-da-l] n. f. 1. *sandal* (shoe); 2. *foot-stall* (lady's stirrup); 3. *fencing-shoe.*
— pour faire les armes, *fencing-shoe.* Sans —, *unsandalled.*
SANDALIER [sān-da-lié] n. m. ‡ *sandal-maker.*
SANDARAQUE [sān-da-ra-k] n. f. (bot.) 1. *sandarach* (resin); *sandarach;* 2. *pounce.*
Poudre de —, *pounce.*
SANDJIAK, n. m. *V.* Sangiac.
SANDWICH [sān-douitsh] n. m. (culin.) *sandwich.*
SANG [sān] n. m. 1. ‖ § *blood;* 2. § *blood; kindred; relationship; consanguinity;* 3. § *race* (of men); 4. *blood* (red juice).
— artériel, *arterial blood;* — noir, *venous* =; pur —, *true born; true bred;* le plus pur de son —, * *life*-=; ** *heart*-=; *heart's*-=; — rouge, *arterial* =; — veineux, *venous* =; — vital, ** *life*-=. Buveur, suceur de —, =-*sucker;* couleur de —, 1. =-*color;* 2. (of the complexion) *sanguineness;* coup de —, 1. *apoplectic fit;* 2. (med.) *cerebral congestion; congestion of the* = *in the brain;* crachement de —, *spitting of* =; droit du —, =; effusion de —, *bloodshed;* la force, voix du —, *force of kindred, relationship;* homme de —, *man of* =; =-*thirsty man;* perte de —, 1. *loss of* =; 2. *flow of* =; soif du —, =-*thirstiness;* suceur de —, =-*sucker.* Pur de —, *bloodless.* À — ..., ...-*blooded;* à — blanc, (zool.) *exsanguious;* à — chaud, *warm-blooded;* au — chaud, (pers.) *hot-blooded;* à — froid, (zool.) *cold-blooded;* au, jusqu'au premier —, *till the* = *runs;* de —, (*V.* senses) *bloody;* de pur —, (of horses) *thorough bred;* de — rassis, *dispassionate; cool; composed;* en —, tout en —, *all over* =; sans —, *bloodless;* sans effusion de —, sans verser de —, *bloodlessly;* sans tache de —, 1. *without a spot of* =; 2. *bloodless.* La chair et le —, *flesh and blood.* Allumer le — à q. n., *to fire a. o.'s* =; *to irritate a. o.;* altéré de —, = *thirsty; thirsting for* =; avoir du — sous les ongles, au bout des ongles, dans les veines §, *to have* = *in o.'s veins; to have spirit;* se baigner dans le — §, *to swim in* =; faire bouillir le — §, *to make o.'s* = *boil;* calmer le —, (th.) *to be consolatory; to console;* faire couler le —, *to shed, to spill* =; être dans le —, *to run in the* =; se faire de, du mauvais — §, *to be annoyed, vexed;* faire faire de, du mauvais — à §, *to annoy; to vex;* glacer le — à q. n. §, *to make a. o.'s* = *run cold;* mettre q. n. en —, tout en —, *to cover a. o. with* =; mettre à feu et à —, *to waste with fire and sword;* nager dans son — §, *to welter in o.'s* =; se plaire dans le —, *to delight in bloodshed;* rafraichir le —, (th.) *to be consolatory; to console;* répandre le —, *to shed, to spill* =; suer — et eau. 1. *to drudge; to toil and moil;* 2. (pour) *to exert every effort* (to); 3. (de) *to be much pained* (to); tirer du sang, *to let* =; tirer le —, *to fetch* =; se faire tirer du —, *to be bled; to lose* =; verser le —, *to shed, to spill* =. Le — monte, se porte à la tête de q n., *the* = *rushes into a. o.'s head.* Qui a le — ..., ...-*blooded;* qui a le — chaud, *hot-blooded;* qui suce le —, =-*sucking;* qui ne répand, ne verse point son —, *unbleeding;* qui n'a point de — dans les veines, *lily-livered;* tant que le —, un reste de — coulera dans mes veines, *as long as I have a drop of* = *in my veins.*
SANG-DE-DRAGON [sān-dĕ-dra-gōn] n. m.,
SANG-DRAGON [sān-dra-gōn] n. m. 1. *dragon's blood;* 2. (bot.) *dragon's blood; blood-wort.*
SANG-FROID [sān-froa] n. m. 1. *coolness; temper; composure;* "*sang-froid;*" 2. *sobriety; soberness.*

De —, 1. *cold-blooded;* 2. *cool-headed;* 3. *sober; sober-minded;* 4. *with coolness, composure;* 5. (b. s.) *in cold blood.* Donner du — à, *to cool; to sober; to sober down;* être de —, *to be dispassionate, cool, composed;* garder son —, *to keep o.'s temper;* perdre son —, *to lose o.'s temper.*
SANGIAC [sān-ji-ak] n. m. *sangiac* (Turkish governor).
SANGLADE [sān-gla-d] n. f. *cut* (with a whip); *lash.*
SANGLANT, E [sān-glān, t] adj. 1. ‖ *bloody;* 2. ‖ *attended with bloodshed;* 3. ‖ (of meat) *underdone;* 4. § *keen; cutting; bitter; cruel; most offensive.*
Non —, *bloodless.* D'une manière —e, *bloodily.*
SANGLE [sān-gl] n. f. 1. *strap; band;* 2. (of saddles) *girth.*
SANGLER [sān-glé] v. a. ‖ 1. *to strap; to bind;* 2. *to girth;* 3. *to give* (blows); *to deal.*
Avoir été sanglé, (*V.* senses) ¶ (pers.) 1. *to have been beaten;* 2. *to have sustained a loss.*
Se sangler, pr. v. (pers.) *to lace o.'s self tightly.*
SANGLIER [sān-gli-é] n. m. 1. (mam.) *boar; wild boar, hog;* 2. (ich.) *boar-fish.*
Chair de —, *brawn.* De —, *boarish.*
SANGLOT [sān-glō] n. m. *sob;* —s, (pl.) *sobs; sobbing.*
— entrecoupé, *broken sob.* Étouffer un —, *to stifle a* =; pousser des —s, *to sob.*
SANGLOTER [sān-glo-té] v. n. *to sob.*
SANGSUE [sān-sû] n. f. 1. (ent.) *leech;* 2. § *blood-sucker* (extortioner).
Grosse —, *horse-leech.* Mettre des —s, *to put* =*es on.*
SANGUIFICATION [sān-gu-i-fi-kā-siōn] n. f. (physiol.) *sanguification.*
SANGUIFIER [sān-gu-i-fi-é] v. a. *to convert into blood.*
Se sanguifier, pr. v. *to be converted into blood.*
SANGUIN, E [sān-ghin, i-n] adj. ‖ 1. *of blood* (containing blood); 2. *sanguine* (abounding in blood); *sanguineous;* 3. *sanguineous* (of the nature of blood); 4. *sanguine; blood-colored.*
Couleur —e, 1. *blood-color;* 2. (of the complexion) *sanguineness;* émission —e, (surg.) *blood-letting;* évacuation —e, *discharge of blood;* nature —e, *sanguineness;* vaisseau —, (anat.) *blood-vessel.*
SANGUINAIRE [sān-ghi-nè-r] adj. 1. (th.) *sanguinary; bloody; murderous;* 2. (pers.) *sanguinary; blood-thirsty; blood-loving; bloody-minded.*
Non —, (pers.) *unbloody.* À l'esprit —, *bloody-minded.* D'une manière —, *bloodily.*
SANGUINAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *blood-wort.*
SANGUINE [sān-ghi-n] n. f. 1. *red-chalk;* 2. (min.) *blood-stone.*
SANGUINELLE [sān-ghi-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *gatten-tree; gatter-tree.*
SANGUINOLENT, E [sān-gu-i-no-lān, t] adj. (med.) *sanguineous.*
SANHÉDRIN [sa-né-drīn] n. m. *sanhedrim.*
SANICLE [sa-ni-kl] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sanicle.*
— commune, mâle, d'Europe, =.
SANIE [sa-ni] n. f. (med.) *sanies.*
SANIEU-X, SE [sa-ni-eû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *sanious.*
SANITAIRE [sa-ni-tè-r] adj. *sanatory.*
SANS [sān] prep. 1. *without;* 2. *but for; were it not for; if it were not for; had it not been for;* 3. (comp.) *without; ... less.*

1. Une lettre — date, — signature, *a letter without a date,* without *a signature;* — une seule signature, without *a single signature.* 2. — les injustices des hommes, but for, were it not for *the injustice of men.* 3. Une nuit — sommeil, *a sleepless night.*

— cela, (*V.* senses) *otherwise; or; if not;* — quoi, (*V.* senses) *otherwise; or;* — ... ni ..., *without ... or ...*

[Sans rarely takes the indefinite art. before the following noun unless accompanied by an adj. (*V.* Ex. 1).]

SANS QUE, conj. (subj.) *without.*

Je ne puis parler *sans qu'*il m'interrompe, *cannot speak* without *his interrupting me.*

— ... ni, ou ..., = ... *or* ...

[Sans que does not admit the use of ne before the verb. *V.* Ex.]

SANSCRIT, E [sāns-kri, t] adj. *Sanscrit.*
SANSCRIT [sāns-kri] n. m. *Sanscrit.*
SANS-CULOTTES [sān-ku-lo-t] n. m. pl. —, 1. *tatterdemalion;* 2. (Fr. hist.) "*sans-culottes*" (violent republican).
SANS-CULOTTIDES [sān-ku-lo-ti-d] n. f. (Fr. hist.) "*sans-culottides*" (the five supernumerary days to complete the year in the calendar of the first French republic).
SANS-DENT [sān-dān] n. f., pl. — *toothless old woman.*
SANS-FLEUR [sān-fleŭr] n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) "*sans-fleur*" (apple); "*pomme-figue.*"
SANSONNET [sān-so-nè] n. m. (orn.) *starling.*
SANS-PEAU [sān-pô] n. f., pl. —x, (bot.) "*sans-peau*" (summer pear).
SANTAL, n. m. *V.* Sandal.
SANTALIER [sān-ta-lié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sandal; sandal-wood.*
SANTALIN [sān-ta-līn] n. m. (bot.) *true sandal-wood.*
SANTALINE [sān-ta-li-n] n. f. (chem.) *santalin.*
SANTÉ [sān-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *health;* 2. ‖ § *healthiness; soundness;* 3. ‖ *health; toast;* 4. † *pest-house.*
— chancelante, *weak health;* — délabrée, *weak* =; forte —, *sound* =; — imperturbable, insolente, = *that nothing ever impairs.* — de crocheteur, = *of a ploughman.* Billet de —, *bill of* = (given to a. o.); bureau de —, *board of* =; défaut de —, *unhealthiness;* état de —, *healthiness; healthy state;* maison de —, 1. *private hospital;* 2. † *pest-house;* officier de —, *surgeon* (of an inferior degree); patente de —, (nav.) *bill of health* (*V.* Patente). Avec —, *healthily; healthfully; soundly;* à votre — *your* =! en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *healthily; healthfully; soundly;* en bonne —, 1. *in good* =; *healthy; healthful;* 2. *healthily; healthfully; soundly;* sans —, 1. *without* =; *unhealthy; healthless;* 2. *unhealthily; unsoundly.* Altérer, déranger la —, *to impair the* =; boire à la — de q. n., *to drink a. o.'s* =; donner à q. n. de la —, *to give a. o.* =; *to make a. o. healthy;* être en bonne —, *to be in good* =; *to be well;* porter une —, 1. *to propose, to drink a* =; 2. (à) *to toast* (...). Qui annonce la —, *healthful.*
SANTOLINE [sān-to-li-n] n. f. 1. (bot.) *lavender-cotton;* 2. (pharm.) *semen-contra; worm-seed.*
SANTON [sān-tōn] n. m. *santon* (Mahometan monk).
SANVE [sān-v] n. f. (bot.) *charlock.*
SAOUL. *V.* Soûl.
SAOULER, v. a. *V.* Soûler.
SAPA [sa-pa] n. m. (pharm.) *grape-jelly.*
SAPAJOU [sa-pa-jou] n. m. 1. (mam.) *sapajo;* 2. § (pers.) *monkey* (ugly ridiculous man).
SAPAN [sa-pān] n. m. (bot.) *sapan; sapan-tree.*
Bois de —, *sapan; sapan-wood.*
SAPE [sa-p] n. f. (mil.) *sap.*
Aller à la —, *to sap.*
SAPER [sa-pé] v. a. 1. (mil.) *to sap;* 2. § *to sap; to undermine; to cut up; to eat away.*
SAPEUR [sa-peŭr] n. m. (mil.) *sapper.*
— pompier, *fire-man.*
SAPHÈNE [sa-fè-n] n. f. (anat.) *saphena.*
SAPHIQUE [sa-fi-k] adj. (poet.) *sapphic.*
SAPHIQUE, n. m. (poet.) *sapphic.*
SAPHIRE [sa-fi-r] n. m. *sapphire.*
— oriental, d'Orient, *oriental* =. De —, *sapphirine.* Semblable au —, *sapphirine.*
SAPHIRINE [sa-fi-ri-n] n. f. (min.) *saphirin; blue chalcedony.*

SAPIDE [sa-pi-d] adj. (did.) *sapid; tastable.*
SAPIDITÉ [sa-pi-di-té] n. f. (did.) *sapidity; sapidness*
SAPIENCE [sa-pi-ān-s] n. f. 1. † *wisdom; sapience;* 2. (theol.) *Wisdom* (book of Solomon).
Pays de —, (jest.) *country of wise men* (Normandy).
SAPIENTIAUX [sa-pi-ān-si-ô] adj. m. (pl.) + *sapiential.*
Livres —, (of the Bible) = *books; books of wisdom* (Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, book of Wisdom, Ecclesiasticus, and the Song of Solomon).
SAPIN [sa-pin] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *fir; fir-tree; spruce;* 2. (b. s.) *hack* (coach).
Ais de —, *deal;* bois de —, 1. *fir; deal;* 2. *pine; pine-wood.* Sentir le — §, 1. (pers.) *to have one foot in the grave;* 2. (th.) *to be ominous* (of death).
SAPINE [sa-pi-n] n. f. *fir-plank.*
SAPINIÈRE [sa pi-niè-r] n. f. *plantation of firs.*
SAPONACÉ, E [sa-po-na-sé] adj. (did.) *saponaceous.*
SAPONACÉES [sa-po-na-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *soap-tree tribe.*
SAPONAIRE [sa-po-nè-r] n. f. (bot.) *soap-wort.*
— officinale, =.
SAPONIFICATION [sa-po-ni-fi-kâ-siōn] n. f. (did.) *saponification.*
SAPONIFIER [sa-po-ni-fi-é] v. a. (did.) *to saponify.*
SE SAPONIFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to saponify.*
SAPORIFIQUE [sa-po-ri-fi-k] adj. (did.) *saporific.*
SAPOTE [sa-po-t], SAPOTILLE [sa-po-ti-i*] n. f. (bot.) *sapota* (fruit); *sapodilla.*
SAPOTIER [sa-po-tié], SAPOTILLIER [sa-po-ti-lié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sapota; sapodilla-tree.*
SAPROPYRE [sa-pro-pi-r] n. f. (med.) *putrid fever.*
SAQUEBUTE [sa-k-bu-t] n. f. † (mus.) *sackbut.*
S. A. R., initial letters of SON ALTESSE ROYALE, *His, Her Royal Highness.*
SARABANDE [sa-ra-bān-d] n. f. *sarabande* (dance).
SARBACANE [sar-ba-ka-n] n. f. 1. *air-cane;* 2. *pea-shooter.*
Par — †, *by proxy.*
SARBOTIÈRE [sar-bo-tiè-r] n. f. 1. *sherbet-pail;* 2. *ice-pail.*
SARCASME [sar-kas-m] n. m. *sarcasm.*
Avec —, *sarcastically.* Lancer un —, *to throw out a sarcasm.*
SARCASTIQUE [sar-kas-ti-k] adj. *sarcastic; sarcastical.*
D'une manière —, *sarcastically.*
SARCELLE [sar-sè-l] n. f. (orn.) (genus) *teal.*
— commune, *widgeon;* — ordinaire, d'été, *garganey teal; garganey duck;* petite —, — d'hiver, *teal* (species); *common teal.*
SARCLAGE [sar-kla-j] n. m. (hort.) *weeding.*
SARCLER [sar-klé] v. a. (hort.) *to weed.*
SARCLÉ, E, pa. p. (hort.) *weeded.*
Non —, *unweeded.*
SARCLEUR [sar-kleŭr] n. m. *weeder.*
SARCLOIR [sar-kloar] n. m. (hort.) *Dutch hoe; thrust-hoe; weed, weeding-hook.*
SARCLURE [sar-klû-r] n. f. —s, (pl.) *weedings.*
SARCOCÈLE [sar-ko-sè-l] n. m. (med.) *sarcocele.*
SARCOCOLLE [sar-ko-ko-l] n. f. *sarcocoll; sarcocolla.*
SARCOCOLLIER [sar-ko-ko-lié] n. m. (bot.) *sarcocoll; sarcocolla.*
SARCOLOGIE [sar-ko-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *sarcology.*
SARCOLOGIQUE [sar-ko-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *sarcological.*
SARCOMATEU-X, SE [sar-ko-ma-teû, teû-z] adj. (med.) *sarcomatous.*
SARCOME [sar-ko-m] n. m. (med.) *sarcoma; sarcomatous tumor.*

SARCOPHAGE [sar-ko-fa-j] n. m. 1. *sarcophagus;* 2. *coffin* (at a funeral ceremony); 3. *representation of a coffin* (at a funeral ceremony).
SARCOPHAGIE [sar-ko-fa-ji] n. f. *sarcophagy* (use of flesh as food).
SARCOTIQUE [sar-ko-ti-k] adj. (med.) *sarcotic.*
SARCOTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *sarcotic.*
SARDE [sar-d] adj. *Sardinian.*
SARDE, p. n. m. f. *Sardinian.*
SARDE, n. m. (ich.) *sardan.*
SARDÉEN, NE [sar-dé-in, è-n] adj. *Sardian; of Sardis.*
SARDÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Sardian; native of Sardis.*
SARDIEN, NE, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* SARDÉEN.
SARDINE [sar-di-n] n. f. (ich.) *pilchard; sardine; sardina.*
— anchoisée, *anchovied* =.
SARDOINE [sar-doa-n] n. f. (min.) *sardonyx.*
SARDONIEN, NE [sar-do-ni-in, è-n],
SARDONIQUE [sar-do-ni-k] adj. *sardonic; sardonian.*
SARDONYX [sar-do-niks] n. m. *sardonyx* (of the ancients).
SARIGUE [sa-ri-g] n. m. (mam.) *opossum; didelphis.*
SARMATE [sar-ma-t] p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Sarmatian.*
SARMATE, adj.,
SARMATIQUE [sar-ma-ti-k] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Sarmatian.*
SARMENT [sar-mān] n. m. (bot.) *vine-shoot; shoot.*
Fagot de —, *fagot of vine-cuttings;* jus de — ÷, *juice of the grape; wine.* Pousser beaucoup de —, *to put out, to send out a great many shoots.*
SARMENTEU-X, SE [sar-mān-teû, teû-z] adj. (bot.) *sarmentose; sarmentous.*
SARRACÉNIQUE [sa-ra-sé-ni-k] adj. (geog., hist.) *Saracenic.*
SARRASIN [sa-ra-zin] adj. m. 1. *Saracen;* 2. (arch.) *Saracenic.*
Blé —, *buck-wheat.*
SARRASIN, n. m. 1. *Saracen* (man); 2. *buck-wheat.*
Gâteau de —, *buck-wheat cake;* tête de —, *Saracen's head.*
SARRASINE [sa-ra-zi-n] n. f. 1. *Saracen* (woman); 2. (fort.) *sarrasin.*
SARRAU [sâ-rô] n. m. *smock frock.*
SARRETTE [sa-rè-t] n. f. (bot.) *saw-wort.*
SARRIETTE [sa-riè-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *savory; common marum.*
— capitée, *herb-mastic.*
SARROT [sa-rô] n. m. *smock frock.*
SAS [sâ] n. m. 1. *sieve;* 2. *bolt* (sieve); 3. (engin.) (of locks) *chamber.*
— délié, fin, *fine sieve;* gros —, *coarse* =; — mobile, (engin.) *cradle; cistern; coffer;* petit —, *fine* =. Plâtre au —, *sifted plaster.* Passer au —, *to sift;* passer au gros — §, *to examine superficially.*
S. A. S., initial letters of SON ALTESSE SÉRÉNISSIME, *His, Her Serene Highness.*
SASSAFRAS [sa-sa-frâ] n. m. (bot.) *sassafras* (species).
SASSE [sa-s] n. f. (nav.) *scoop.*
SASSEMENT [sa-s-mān] n. m. *sifting.*
SASSENAGE [sa-s-na-j] n. m. *Sassenage cheese.*
SASSER [sâ-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sift;* 2. ‖ *to bolt* (sift); 3. § *to sift* (examine); 4. ‖ *to winnow.*
— et ressasser ‖ §, *to sift over and over again.*
SASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SASSER.
Non —, 1. *unsifted;* 2. *unbolted.*
SASSET [sâ-sè] n. m. ¶ *small sieve.*
SATAN [sa-tān] n. m. *Satan.*
SATANIQUE [sa-ta-ni-k] adj. *Satanic; Satanical.*
Esprit —, *satanism.* D'une manière —, *satanically.*
SATELLITE [sa-tèl-li-t] n. m. 1. (astr.) *satellite;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *satellite.*
SATELLITE, adj. (anat.) (of veins) *that accompanies an artery.*
Veines —s. (anat.) "*venæ comites.*" De —, *satellitious.*

SATIÉTÉ [sa-sié-té] n. f. *satiety;* ¶ *fulness.*
À, jusqu'à —, *to satiety; to the full.*
SATIN [sa-tin] n. m. *satin.*
De —, *of* =; =.
SATINADE [sa-ti-na-d] n. f. (a. & m.) *satinet.*
SATINAGE [sa-ti-na-j] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *satining;* 2. (of paper) *pressing.*
— à chaud, *hot-pressing;* — à froid, *cold-pressing.*
SATINER [sa-ti-né] v. a. (a. & m.) *to satin;* 2. *to press* (paper).
— à chaud, *to hot-press;* — à froid, *to cold-press.*
SATINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SATINER) 1. *velvet* (soft); 2. (of flowers) *as white as satin.*
SATINER, v. n. *to become, be as white as satin.*
SATIRE [sa-ti-r] n. f. 1. *satire;* 2. *lampoon.*
— personnelle, *lampoon;* — piquante, *pointed satire.* Auteur de —s personnelles, *lampooner.* Écrire une — personnelle contre, *to lampoon;* employer la —, *to use satire;* faire la — de, (th.) *to satirize; to be the satire of; to be a satire upon;* faire une —, *to make a* =; railler avec —, *to satirize; to use satire with.*
SATIRIQUE [sa-ti-ri-k] adj. *satirical.*
SATIRIQUE, n. m. *satirist.*
SATIRIQUEMENT [sa-ti-ri-k-mān] adv. *satirically.*
SATIRISER [sa-ti-ri-zé] v. a. ‡ *to satirize.*
SATISFACTION [sa-tis-fak-siōn] n. f. 1. *satisfaction;* 2. *gratification* (pleasure); 3. + (DE, *for*) *atonement.*
Demander, exiger —, *to demand satisfaction;* donner de la —, 1. *to give* =; 2. *to afford gratification;* donner, faire —, *to give* =; éprouver de la —, *to feel, experience* =; obtenir —, *to obtain,* ¶ *to get* =; tirer — de, *to obtain, get* = *for* (a. th.).
SATISFACTOIRE [sa-tis-fak-toa-r] adj. (theol.) *satisfactory.*
SATISFAIRE [sa-tis-fè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) (DE, *with*) 1. *to satisfy;* 2. *to gratify; to be a gratifier of; to please; to indulge;* 3. *to soothe; to charm; to indulge;* 4. *to give satisfaction to* (make amends); 5. *to answer* (expectations); 6. *to supply* (wants).

2. — sa passion, sa colère, son ambition, sa vanité, sa curiosité, *to* indulge *o.'s passion, anger, ambition, vanity, curiosity.* 3. Cette musique *satisfait* l'oreille, *this music* soothes, charms *the ear.*

Pouvoir de —, *satisfactoriness.* Que l'on ne saurait —, *unsatisfiable.*
SE SATISFAIRE, pr. v. 1. *to satisfy o.'s self;* 2. *to gratify o.'s self; to indulge o.'s self.*
SATISFAIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. (abs.) *to satisfy* (give content); 2. (À, ...) *to satisfy* (do what one ought); 3. (À, ...) *to perform; to execute; to do;* 4. (À, ...) *to gratify; to indulge;* 5. (À, ...) *to answer* (an objection); 6. (À, ...) *to discharge* (obligations).
— à un payement, *to satisfy.* Auquel on n'a point satisfait, (*V.* senses) *unsatisfied.*
SATISFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SATISFAIRE.
SATISFAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
SATISFAISANT, pres. p.
SATISFAISANT, E [sa-tis-fè-zān, t] adj. (POUR, *to;* de, to) *satisfactory.*
Non, peu —, *unsatisfactory.* Caractère —, nature —e, *satisfactoriness;* caractère non —, nature non —e, *unsatisfactoriness.* D'une manière —e, *satisfactorily;* d'une manière peu —e *unsatisfactorily.*
SATISFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of SATISFAIRE.
SATISFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
SATISFAIT, E, pa. p.
SATISFAIT, E [sa-tis-fè, t] adj. (DE, *with*) 1. *satisfied;* 2. *gratified; pleased.*
Non, peu —, 1. *unsatisfied;* 2. *ungratified; unpleased.*

SYN.—SATISFAIT, CONTENT. We are *satisfait* (*satisfied*) when we have obtained what we wanted; *contents* (*contented*) when we want nothing more. The great mass of mankind, after being

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pin; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

ally *satisfait* (*satisfied*), are as far from being *content* (*contented*) as ever.

SATISFAITES, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl. of SATISFAIRE.
SATISFASSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
SATISFERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
SATISFERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
SATISFIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
SATISFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
SATISFIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
SATISFÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
SATISFONT, ind. pres. 3d pl.
SATRAPE [sa-tra-p] n. m. ‖ § *satrap.*
De — ‖ §, *satrapal.*
SATRAPIE [sa-tra-pî] n. f. *satrapy.*
Gouvernante d'une —, *satrapess.*
SATURABLE [sa-tu-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *saturable.*
SATURANT, E [sa-tu-rān, t] adj. *saturant.*
SATURATION [sa-tu-râ-siōn] n. f. *saturation.*
SATURER [sa-tu-ré] v. a. (AVEC, DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to saturate;* 2. § *to saturate; to surfeit.*
SATURNALES [sa-tur-na-l] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *saturnalia.*
Des —, *saturnalian.*
SATURNE [sa-tur-n] n. m. 1. (astr.) *Saturn;* 2. (chem.) *Saturn.*
Né sous la planète de —, *Saturnine.* De —, *Saturnian.*
SATURNIEN, NE [sa-tur-ni-īn, è-n] adj. 1. (myth.) *Saturnian;* 2. (Lat. liter.) *Saturnian.*
SATYRE [sa-ti-r] n. m. (myth.) *satyr.*
SATYRE, n. f. (Greek poet.) *satyra.*
SATYRIASIS [sa-ti-ri-a-sis] n. m. (med.) *satyriasis.*
SATYRION [sa-ti-ri-ōn] n. m. (bot.) *satyrion; satyrium.*
SATYRIQUE [sa-ti-ri-k] adj. (ant.) *of the satyrs.*
Danse —, *dance* =; jeux —s, *games* =.
SAUCE [sô-s] n. f. *sauce.*
— blanche, *butter* =; — courte, *little* =; — douce, *sweet* =; — piquante, 1. *pungent* =; 2. *catsup; catchup;* — relevée, de haut goût, de goût relevé, *rich* =; *highly seasoned* =; — verte, *green corn* =. — aux câpres, *caper* =; — à, au pauvre homme, *eschalot* =; — Robert, *onion* =. Donner ordre aux —s, *to superintend the cooking;* être dans la — § ☞, *to be in a fine pickle;* faire la — à §, *to reprove* (a. o.); *to pickle;* laisser dans la —, *to leave in the suds;* lier une —, *to thicken a* =; ne savoir à quelle — mettre q. u. §, *not to know what to do with a. o.* ⁂ Il n'est — que d'appétit, *the best relish is a good appetite.*
SAUCER [sô-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to steep, to dip in sauce; to sop;* 2. *to souse* (throw); 3. § *to reprimand* (a. o.); *to scold; to pickle.*
SAUCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SAUCER) (of medals) *tinned bronze.*
Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be in a fine mess, pickle.*
SAUCIÈRE [sô-siè-r] n. f. *sauce-boat.*
SAUCISSE [sô-si-s] n. f. *sausage* (small).
SAUCISSON [sô-si-sōn] n. m. 1. *sausage* (large); 2. (fire-works) *saucisson;* 3. (mil.) *saucisson; saucisse.*
— de Bologne, *Bologna sausage.*
SAU-F, VE [sôf, ô-v] adj. 1. *safe* (unhurt, out of danger); 2. (À, ...) *reserving; without excluding.*
Sain et —, 1. *safe; safe and sound;* 2. *safely.* Mon honneur —, *consistently with my honor.*
SAUF [sôf] prep. 1. *saving; save;* 2. *excepting; except; but;* 3. *reserving.*
— et excepté, *save and except.* — erreur de calcul, sauf erreur ou omission, *errors excepted.*
SAUF-CONDUIT [sôf-kōn-dui] n. m., pl. —s, —, SAUFS-CONDUITS, *safe-conduct.*
SAUGE [sô-j] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sage.*
— officinale, des jardins, *garden* =; petite —, — de Provence, = *of virtue.*
SAUGRENU, E [sô-grĕ-nu] adj. (th.) *absurd; ridiculous.*

SAULE [sô-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *willow; willow-tree.*
— pleureur, — de Babylone, *weeping, Babylonian* =. Couvert de —s, *willowy;* orné de bouquets, de touffes de —, =*-tufted.*
SAUMÂTRE [sô-mâ-tr] adj. 1. (of taste) *briny;* 2. (of water) *brackish.*
Goût —, *brackishness.*
SAUMON [sô-mōn] n. m. 1. (ich.) *salmon;* 2. (metal.) *pig; sow;* 3. (nav.) *kentledge.*
— mariné, *soused salmon.* — de trois ans, (fish.) *mort;* — de fonte, (metal.) *pig-iron; cast pig;* fonte en —, (metal.) *iron-pig;* plomb en —, (metal.) *leaden-pig.*
SAUMONÉ, E [sô-mo-né] adj. *salmon* (like salmon).
Truite —e, (ich.) 1. *salmon-trout;* 2. *sea-trout.*
SAUMONEAU [sô-mo-nô] n. m. (ich.) *young salmon.*
SAUMONERION [sô-mo-n-ri-ōn] n. m. (ich.) *gray, bull trout.*
SAUMURE [sô-mû-r] n. f. *brine; pickle.*
Mettre dans la —, *to brine; to pickle.*
SAUNAGE [sô-na-j] n. m. *salt-trade.*
Faux —, *contraband* =.
SAUNER [sô-né] v. n. *to make salt.*
SAUNERIE [sô-n-rî] n. f. *salt-works; salt-work.*
SAUNIER [sô-nié] n. m. *salter; salt-maker.*
Faux —, *contraband* =.
SAUNIÈRE [sô-niè-r] n. f. *salt-box.*
SAUPIQUET [sô-pi-kè] n. m. (culin.) *pungent sauce.*
SAUPOUDRER [sô-pou-dré] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to salt; to powder; to sprinkle with salt;* 2. ‖ *to powder; to sprinkle;* 3. § ¶ *to intersperse; to interlard.*
Ustensile à —, *caster.*
SAUR, adj. *V.* SAURE.
SAURAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SAVOIR.
SAURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
SAURE [sô-r] adj. 1. ‡ *brownish yellow;* 2. (of herrings) *red* (smoked); 3. (of horses) *sorrel.*
SAURER [sô-ré] v. a. *to smoke* (herrings).
SAURET, adj. m. *V.* SAURE.
SAURIEN, NE [sô-ri-īn, è-n] adj. (erp.) *saurian.*
SAURIENS [sô-ri-īn] n. m. (erp.) *saurians; lizards.*
SAUSSAIE [sô-sé] n. f. *plantation of willows.*
SAUT [sô] n. m. 1. ‖ § *leap;* 2. ‖ *jump;* 3. ‖ *skip;* 4. ‖ *water-fall; fall;* 5. (did.) *saltation;* 6. (man.) *vault;* 7. (stnds) *leap.*
Grand —, *long leap;* — périlleux, *somerset;* petit —, *short* =. — de Breton §, *being tripped up;* — de carpe, *somerset;* — à cloche-pied, *hop;* — de loup, *ha-ha;* — de mouton, 1. (man.) *goat-*=; 2. § (play) =*-frog.* Au — du lit, *on getting up; on getting, jumping out of bed; as a. o. gets up;* du —, (*V.* senses) *leaping;* d'un — ‖ §, *at a* =; tout d'un —, *at a, one bound; at a single bound,* par —s, 1. ‖ *by* =*s; leapingly;* 2. ‖ *skippingly;* 3. § *by starts; by snatches;* par —s et par bonds, *by fits and starts; by starts and* =*s.* Faire le — §, *to take the* =, *to make up o.'s mind;* faire un —, 1. *to take a* =; 2. *to give, to take a jump;* 3. ‖ *to give, to make, to take a skip;* faire des —s §, *to curvet;* faire des — joyeux, *to gambol; to play gambols;* faire des —s périlleux, *to tumble;* faire le — de mouton §, *to buck;* faire faire à q. u. le — de Breton §, *to give a. o. a Cornish hug;* faire faire le — à q. u. §, *to get a. o. out of his employment.*
SAUTAGE [sô-ta-j] n. m. (mining) *exploding; blasting.*
SAUTE [sô-t] n. f. (nav.) (of the wind) *sudden veering, shifting.*
SAUTÉ [sô-té] n. m. (culin.) "*sauté*" (stew.)
SAUTÉ, E, adj. (culin.) "*sauté*" (stewed).
SAUTELLE [sô-tè-l] n. f. (agr.) *vine-shoot* (transplanted with its root).

SAUTER [sô-té] v. n. (À, *to;* DE, *from;* PAR-DESSUS, *over*) 1. ‖ § *to leap;* 2. ‖ *to leap off;* 3. ‖ (DE, *for*) *to leap* (with emotion); ¶ *to jump;* 4. ‖ *to jump;* 5. ‖ *to skip;* 6. (À, *by*) *to seize* (a. o.); 7. ‖ *to explode; to blow up;* 8. ☞ § (pers.) *to be dismissed, discharged;* 9. ☞ § (pers.) *to kick the bucket* (die); 10. (nav.) (of the wind) *to veer; to shift.*

3. — de joie, *to* leap, *to* jump *for joy.* 6. — au collet de q. u., *to seize a. o. by the collar.* 7. La poudrière a *sauté, the powder-magazine has* exploded, blown up.

— en l'air, *to bounce up;* — en arrière, *to start back;* — à bas (de son lit), *to jump out of* (o.'s bed); — avec grand bruit, *to bounce;* — à cloche-pied, *to hop on one leg;* — aux nues §, *to jump to the ceiling;* — à pieds joints, *to jump close-legged;* — aux yeux §, (th.) *to be obvious.* De manière à — aux yeux §, *obviously.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to blow up* (with powder); 2. § *to ruin; to blow up;* 3. ‖ *to knock off, out* (by a blow); 4. § *to get* (a. o.) *dismissed, discharged;* 5. *to crack* (to drink bottles of wine); 6. (À) *to blow out* (a. o.'s brains); 7. *to explode* (a mine); 8. (bil.) *to throw down* (a ball); 9. (mining) *to blast.*
SAUTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to leap,* ¶ *to leap over;* 2. ‖ *to jump over; to jump;* 3. § *to pass over* (omit); *to leave out; to miss;* ¶ *to skip;* ¶ *to skip over;* 4. § *to overlook; not to notice;* 5. (stnds) *to leap.*
— le bâton ¶, *to do a. th. in spite of o.'s self, of o.'s teeth;* — le fossé, le pas § ¶, *to pass the Rubicon; to take the decisive step;* — à pieds joints par-dessus q. ch. §, *not to consider a. th.* (obstacle).
SAUTEREAU [sô-t-rô] n. m. (of musical instruments) *jack.*
SAUTERELLE [sô-t-rè-l] n. f. 1. (ent.) *grass-hopper; locust;* 2. (carp., mas.) *shifting-bevel.*
SAUTE-RUISSEAU [sô-t-rui-sô] n. m., pl. —, (b. s.) (of lawyers' clerks) ¶ *errand-boy; skip-kennel.*
SAUTEU-R [sô-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *leaper;* 2. ‖ *jumper;* 3. ‖ *tumbler;* 4. § *mountebank* (boastful pretender); 5. (mach.) *tumbler;* 6. (man.) *sauteur* (horse trained for the riding school and placed between the pillars).
SAUTEUSE [sô-teû-z] n. f. "*sauteuse*" (dance).
SAUTILLANT, E [sô-ti-iān, t*] adj. 1. *hopping;* 2. *skipping.*
SAUTILLEMENT [sô-ti-i-mān*] n. m. 1. *hopping;* 2. *skipping.*
SAUTILLER [sô-ti-ié*] v. n. 1. *to hop;* 2. *to skip.*
Ne faire que — §, (pers.) *to flutter from one thing to another.*
SAUTOIR [sô-toar] n. m. 1. ‡ *form of a Saint-Andrew's cross;* 2. (culin.) *stewpan;* 3. (her.) *saltire;* 4. (horol.) *jumper.*
En —, 1. *in the form of a Saint-Andrew's cross; cross-wise;* 2. (her.) *saltire-wise.* Porter q. ch. en —, 1. *to carry a. th. slung over the shoulder;* 2. *to wear* (an order) *saltire-wise.*
SAUVAGE [sô-va-j] adj. 1. ‖ *wild* (inhabiting woods, forests); 2. ‖ *wild; untamed;* 3. ‖ (th.) *wild; uncultivated;* 4. ‖ (pers.) *wild; uncivilized; savage; untaught;* 5. § *unsociable;* 6. § *timid; shy;* 7. *repulsive;* 8. *harsh; stern; unyielding;* 9. *savage; fierce; barbarous; inhuman;* 10. (of fruits, plants) *wild;* 11. (of oil) *bitter.*

1. Des animaux —s, wild *animals.* 2. Un chat —, *a* wild *cat;* un canard —, *a* wild *duck.* 3. Un lieu —, *a* wild, uncultivated *spot;* un olivier —, *a* wild *olive tree.*

État —, (*V.* senses) (of fruits, plants) *wilderness;* lieu — ‖, *wild spot; wild;* nature —, 1. ‖ *wildness;* 2. ‖ *savageness;* 3. § *unruliness;* personne à demi —, *semi-savage.* À l'état —, *wildly;* d'une manière —, 1. ‖ *wildly;* 2. ‖ *savagely;* 3. § *unsociably;* 4. § *timidly; shyly.*
SAUVAGE, n. m. f. *savage.*
SAUVAGEON [sô-va-jōn] n. m. (agr.)

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

.. *wild stock; wildling; crab-stock;* 2. *seedling.*

SAUVAGERIE [sô-va-j-ri] n. f. 1. *unsociableness;* 2. *timidity; shyness;* 3. *wildness.*

3. La — du pays, *the* wildness *of the country.*

Être d'une — ..., 1. *to be ... unsociable;* 2. *to be ... timid, shy.*

SAUVAGIN [sô-va-jin] n. m. *water-fowl.*

Sentir le —, *to have a fishy taste.*

SAUVAGIN, E [sô-va-jin, i-n] adj. (of the taste of water-fowls) *fishy.*

SAUVAGINE [sô-va-ji-n] n. f. 1. *water-fowl;* 2. *odor of water-fowl.*

Sentir la —, *to have a fishy odor.*

SAUVEGARDE [sô-v-gar-d] n. f. 1. ‖ *safe-keeping; custody;* 2. ‖ *safe-guard;* 3. § *safe-guard* (protection); *buckler; shield.*

SAUVEGARDER [sô-v-gar-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to protect;* 2. § *to hold* (a. o.) *harmless.*

SAUVEMENT [sô-v-mān] n. m. (nav.) *salvage.*

SAUVER [sô-vé] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to save* (preserve from danger); 2. ‖ § *to rescue; to deliver; to save;* 3. + § *to save; to be the salvation of;* 4. § *to save; to economize;* 5. § *to palliate;* 6. § *to conceal; to hide;* 7. ‡ § *to vindicate; to justify; to excuse.*

1. — une ville, *to* save *a town;* — q. n., *to* save *a. o.;* — la vie, l'honneur à q. u., *to* save *a. o.'s life, honor.* 6. — les défauts de la taille d'une personne, *to* hide *the defects of a person's form.* 7. On ne peut — sa conduite, *his conduct cannot be* excused.

— les apparences, les dehors, *to save appearances.* Possibilité d'être sauvé, (theol.) *salvability.* Pouvoir être sanvé, (theol.) *to be salvable.*

SE SAUVER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to escape; to make o.'s escape; to flee; to take flight; to betake o.'s self to flight; to run away; to get away;* 2. § (DE, ...) *to escape* (be protected from); 3. ‖ *to be gone; to make haste away;* ¶ *to be off;* 4. ‖ *to take refuge; to betake o.'s self; to make off;* ¶ *to run away, off* (*to*); ☞ *to scour away, off;* 5. + § *to effect, to work o.'s salvation;* 6. § *to indemnify o.'s self; to make amends;* 7. § *to retrieve o.'s self.*

— (à cheval), *to ride off, away;* — (en courant), 1. ‖ § *to run away, off;* 2. ‖ *to scour away, off;* — (de prison), *to break out of prison; to break out.*

SAUVETAGE [sô-v-ta-j] n. m. 1. (com. nav.) *salvage;* 2. (nav.) *life.*

Appareil de —, *life-preserver;* appareil de — pour les incendies, *fire-escape;* bouée de —, (nav.) *=-buoy;* bouée de — pour la nuit, (nav.) *floating-light;* canot de —, (nav.) *=-boat;* prix du —, *salvage-money.*

SAUVETÉ [sô-v-té] n. f. † *safety.*

SAUVETEUR [sô-v-teŭr] n. m. (com. nav.) *salvor.*

SAUVETTE [sô-vè-t] n. f. *duck-stone* (game).

SAUVEUR [sô-veŭr] n. m. 1. *saver; deliverer;* 2. + *Saviour; Redeemer.*

SAUVEUR, adj. + *all-saving.*

SAUVE-VIE [sô-v-vi] n. f. (bot.) *wall-rue.*

SAVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SAVOIR.

SAVAMMENT [sa-va-mān] adv. 1. ‖ *learnedly;* 2. § *knowingly; wittingly; understandingly.*

SAVANE [sa-va-n] n. f. *savanna.*

SAVANT, pres. p. of SAVOIR.

SAVANT, E [sa-vān, t] adj. 1. *learned;* 2. *well-informed;* 3. *able; skilful.*

Peu —, *unlearned.* N'être pas plus —, (*V.* senses) *to be none the wiser.*

SAVANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *scholar; learned man;* 2. —s, (pl.) *scholars; learned;* 3. —s, (pl.) *literati.*

De —, *scholar-like;* en —, *scholar-like.* Faire le —, la —e, *to play the scholar; to pretend to be learned; to put on a learned air.*

SAVANTAS [sa-vān-tâ] **,

SAVANTASSE [sa-vān-ta-s] n. m. (b.) *literator.*

SAVANTISSIME [sa-vān-ti-si-m] n. m. (jest.) *great scholar; very learned man.*

SAVATE [sa-va-t] n. f. 1. *old shoe;* 2. † *foot-post;* 3. (nav.) (of anchors) *shoe.*

Traîner la — §, *to be as poor as Job.*

SAVATERIE [sa-va-t-ri] n. f. *old shoe trade.*

SAVETER [sa-v-té] v. a. ‖ § *to cobble; to botch; to bungle.*

SAVETIER [sa-v-tié] n. m. 1. ‖ *cobbler;* 2. § *cobbler; bungler; botcher.*

En —, *cobbler-wise; bunglingly.* Ouvrage de — ‖ §, *cobbling.*

SAVEUR [sa-veŭr] n. f. 1. ‖ *savor;* 2. ‖ *relish;* 3. § *zest; relish;* 4. (did.) *sapor.*

Défaut de —, *unsavoriness.* Sans —, 1. *unsavory;* 2. *unsavorily.* Donner de la — à, *to zest.*

SAVOIR [sa-voar] v. a. irr. (SACHANT; SU; ind. pres. SAIS; NOUS SAVONS; imperf. SAVAIS; pret. SUS; fut. SAURAI; impera. SACHE; subj. pres. SACHE) 1. *to know* (a. th. by the mind); 2. (pers.) *to know; to be sensible of; to be aware of;* 3. *to know; to have a knowledge of; to be acquainted with;* 4. (..., how) *to know* (be accustomed to); 5. *to know* (how); *to be able* (to); *can* (...).

1. — q. ch., *to* know *a. th.;* — un secret, *to* know *a secret;* je ne le *sais, I do not* know; je ne *sais* que dire, *I* know *not what to say.* 2. — les intentions de q. u., *to* be sensible, aware *of a. o.'s intentions.* 3. — la grammaire, les langues, les mathématiques, *to* know, *to* have a knowledge of, *to* be acquainted with *grammar, the languages, mathematics.* 4. — lire et écrire, *to* know *how to read and write;* — plaire, *to* know *how to please.* 5. Il ne *saurait* faire ce que vous lui dites, *he does not* know *how to do what you say, he is not* able *to do what you say, he cannot do what you say;* je ne *saurais* qu'y faire, *I cannot help it.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *not to know; to be unaware of;* 2. *to be at a loss* (to); — bien qu'en dire, *to = it by experience;* ne — où l'on en est, *not to = which way to turn;* — par cœur, 1. ‖ *to =* (a. th.) *by heart;* ¶ *to have by heart;* 2. § *to be perfectly acquainted with* (a. o.); — le fin, le fin mot de q. ch., — ce qu'il en est, *to = the right of a. th.;* — à fond, *to = thoroughly; to be thoroughly acquainted with;* — mieux qu'on ne dit, *to = better;* ne — rien de rien, 1. *to = nothing of a. th.;* 2. *to = nothing about the matter;* ne pas — distinguer sa main gauche de sa main droite, *not to = o.'s right hand from o.'s left;* — ce qu'on veut, *to = o.'s mind.* Chercher à —, *to endeavor to =; to be inquisitive of;* faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. *to acquaint a. o. with a. th.; to apprize a. o. of a. th.; to inform a. o. of a. th.;* ¶ *to let a. o. = a. th.;* 2. *to send a. o. word of a. th.;* 3. *to write a. o. word of a. th.;* 4. *to give a. o. notice, warning of a. th.;* faire à —, (in proclamations, hand-bills, placards) *to give notice;* — faisons, (adm.) *we hereby give notice.* Antant qu'on sache, *to the best of o.'s knowledge, belief;* c'est à — (si), *it is a question* (*whether*); comme on le sait bien, *as is well known;* je ne sache personne ..., (subj.) *I know nobody ...;* je ne sache rien ..., (subj.) *I know nothing ...;* je, &c. ne saurais, *I &c. cannot;* qu'on ne peut —, *unknowable;* qu'on sache, *to o.'s knowledge; that one knows* (*of*); que se sache, *to my knowledge; that I know* (*of*); pas que je sache, *not to my knowledge; not that I know* (*of*); qui ne sait pas, *unknowing* (*of*); sans le —, (*V.* senses) *unknowingly; unwittingly;* un je ne sais qui, *somebody no one knows who;* un je ne sais quoi, *an indescribable something; a something I know not what; a something.*

[SAVOIR must not be confounded with *connaître;* it never has things for its nominative or persons for its objective (*V.* Ex. 1); it does not require *pas* or *point* when accompanied by the negative particle *ne* (*V.* Ex. 1). In the 5th sense the cond. alone is used, and with the signification of the pres. tense (*V.* Ex. 5).]

SAVOIR, v. n. 1. *to know;* 2. *to know; to be learned; to be a scholar; to be a man, woman of learning.*

À —, 1. *viz.; namely;* 2. *that is; that is to say;* 3. (in official docnments) *to wit;* 4. (law) *to wit; videlicit.*

SAVOIR, n. m. 1. *knowledge; learning; scholarship;* 2. *learning* (experience).

— puisé dans les livres, *book-learning; book-knowledge.* Fier de son —, *proud of o.'s =; letter-proud.*

SAVOIR, adv. 1. *viz.; namely;* 2. *that is; that is to say;* 3. (in official documents) *to wit;* 4. (law) *videlicet; to wit.*

SAVOIR-FAIRE [sa-voar-fè-r] n. m. 1. *management* (skill in acting) *contrivance;* 2. *wits* (contrivance).

Avoir du —, *to manage well; to be skilful manager;* vivre de son —, *to live by o.'s wits.*

SAVOIR-VIVRE [sa-voar-vi-vr] n. m. 1. *good breeding; genteel manners;* 2. (of men) *gentlemanliness;* 3. (of women) *lady-like manners.*

Avoir du —, 1. *to be well-bred; to have genteel manners;* 2. (of men) *to be gentlemanly;* 3. (of women) *to be lady-like.*

SAVOISIEN, NE, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* SAVOYARD.

SAVON [sa-vōn] n. m. 1. ‖ *soap;* 2. ¶ § *reprimand; rebuke; scolding.*

— dur, sec, *hard soap.* — liquide, mou, *soft =;* — marbré, *mottled, marbled =;* — musqué, *musk =;* — nacré, *pearl =;* — noir, *soft =;* — parfumé, *scented =;* — vert, (a. & m.) *soft =.* — d'amandes, *almond =;* — d'amandes amères, *bitter almond =;* — à barbe, pour la barbe, *shaving-=;* — de Castille, *Castille, castile =;* — d'huile, *oil =;* — d'huile de palmier, *palm =;* — à odeur, de toilette, *scented =;* — à odeur de cannelle, *cinnamon =;* — de résine, *rosin =;* — de suif, *tallow =;* — de Windsor, *Windsor =.* Boîte à —, 1. *=-tray;* 2. *shaving-box; =-dish;* caisse de —, *box of =;* eau de —, *=-suds;* fabricant de —, *=-boiler, maker, manufacturer;* pain de —, *cake of =;* pâte de —, *=-paste;* pierre de —, (min.) *=-stone;* tablette de —, *brick of =.* Donner un — à q. u. §, *to reprimand, to rebuke, to scold a. o.;* ÷ *to blow a. o. up.* Qui sent le —, *soapy.*

SAVONNAGE [sa-vo-na-j] n. m. 1. *soaping;* 2. *washing* (with soap); 3. *lathering.*

SAVONNER [sa-vo-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to soap;* 2. ‖ *to wash* (with soap); 3. ‖ *to lather* (for shaving); 4. ¶ § *to reprimand; to rebuke; to scold;* ÷ *to blow up.*

SE SAVONNER, pr. v. (th.) *to wash* (to stand washing without deterioration).

SAVONNERIE [sa-vo-n-ri] n. f. 1. *soap-house; soap-works;* 2. *soap-trade.*

SAVONNETTE [sa-vo-nè-t] n. f. *soap-ball; wash-ball.*

— à vilain, *office purchased to ennoble the holder.* Arbre à —s, (bot.) *Bermuda-berry.*

SAVONNEU-X, SE [sa-vo-neû, eû-z] adj. *soapy.*

SAVONNIER [sa-vo-nié] n. m. 1. *soap-boiler, maker, manufacturer;* 2. (bot.) *soap-tree; soap-berry; soap-berry tree; soap-wort; Bermuda-berry.*

SAVOUREMENT [sa-vou-r-mān] n. m. ‡ ‖ *savoring.*

SAVOURER [sa-vou-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to savor;* 2. § *to relish; to enjoy.*

SAVOURET [sa-vou-rè] n. m. 1. (culin.) *marrow-bone* (of beef); 2. (culin.) *bone of salt pork;* 3. ‡ § *witticism.*

SAVOUREUSEMENT [sa-vou-reû-z-mān] adv. ‡ *savorily.*

SAVOUREU-X, SE [sa-vou-reû, eû-z] adj. ‖ *savory.*

Non, peu —, *unsavory.* Nature peu savonreuse, *unsavoriness.*

SAVOYARD [sa-voa-iar] p. n. m., E [d] p. n. f. *Savoyard.*

SAVOYARD, E, adj. *of Savoy.*

SAXATILE [sak-sa-ti-l] adj. *saxatile* (pertaining to rocks).

SAXE [sak-s] adj. *Saxon.*

SAXIFRAGE [sak-si-fra-j] adj. (med.) *saxifragous.*

SAXIFRAGE, n. f. (bot.) *saxifrage;* ¶ *sea-green;* ¶ *break-stone.*

— dorée, *golden saxifrage.*

eû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *un* brun; **ll* llq.; **gn* llq.

SAXON, NE [sak-sôn, o-n] adj. *Saxon.*

SAXON [sak-sôn] p. n. m. 1. *Saxon* (man); 2. *Saxon* (language).

SAXONNE [sak-so-n] n. f. *Saxon* (woman).

SAYON [sè-iôn] n. m. *sayon* (great coat).

SBIRE [sbi-r] n. m. 1. *sbirro* (Roman archer); 2. (b. s.) *satellite of justice.*

SCABELLON [ska-bèl-lôn] n. m. (anc. arch.) *scabellum.*

SCABIEUSE [ska-bi-eû-z] n. f. (bot.) genus) *scabious.*

— des bois, *wood* =.

SCABIEU-X, SE [ska-bi-eû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *scabious.*

SCABREU-X, SE [ska-breû, eû-z] adj. 1. *rugged; rough*; 2. § *dangerous; perilous*; 3. § *slippery*; 4. § *delicate; tender*; ☞ *ticklish.*

SCAGLIOLA [ska-li-o-la] n. f. (arch.) *scagliola; mischia.*

SCALDE [skal-d] p. n. m. *Scald* (poet of Scandinavia); *Scalder.*

Des —s, *scaldic.*

SCALÈNE [ska-lè-n] adj. (geom.) (of triangles) *scalene.*

Triangle —, *scalene.*

SCALPEL [skal-pèl] n. m. (surg.) *scalpel.*

SCALPER [skal-pé] v. a. 1. *to scalp*; 2. (surg.) *to scalp.*

Coutean à —, *scalping-knife.*

SCAMMONÉE [ska-mo-né] n. f. 1. (bot.) *scammony*; 2. (pharm.) *sea-side scammony.*

Liseron —, (bot.) *scammony.*

SCANDALE [skân-da-l] n. m. 1. *occasion of falling into error*; 2. *offence* (by the faults of another); 3. *scandal; scandalousness*; 4. *exposure; discovery; eclat.*

Pierre de — §, *rock of offence; stumbling-block.* Au — de, *to the scandal of.* Donner, faire du —, 1. *to raise* =; 1. *to make an exposure*; prendre du — de, *to be scandalized at*).

SCANDALEUSEMENT [skân-da-leû-zeman] adv. *scandalously.*

SCANDALEU-X, SE [skân-da-leû, eû-z] adj. *scandalous.*

Caractère —, *scandalousness.*

SCANDALISER [skân-da-li-zé] v. a. *to scandalize.*

SE SCANDALISER, pr. v. (DE, *at*) *to be scandalized.*

SCANDER [skân-dé] v. a. (vers.) *to scan.*

SCANDINAVE [skân-di-na-v] p. n. m. *Scandinavian.*

SCANDINAVE, adj.,

SCANDINAVIQUE [skân-di-na-vi-k] adj. *Scandinavian.*

SCAPE [ska-p] n. f. (bot.) *scape; flower-bearing stem.*

SCAPHANDRE [ska-fân-dr] n. m. *cork corset* (for swimming).

SCAPOLITHE [ska-po-li-t] n. m. (min.) *scapolite; pyramidal felspar.*

SCAPULAIRE [ska-pu-lè-r] n. m. 1. *scapular* (of monks, priests); *scapulary*; 2. *scapular* (religious symbol); 3. (surg.) *shoulder-band, strap.*

SCAPULAIRE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *scapular*; 2. (orn.) *scapular.*

SCAPULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *scapular.*

Penne —, (orn.) *scapular.*

SCARABÉE [ska-ra-bé] n. m. (ent.) *scarabee; scarab; beetle.*

SCARAMOUCHE [ska-ra-mon-sh] n. m. *Scaramouch* (character of Italian comedies).

SCARE [ska-r] n. m. (ich.) *scar; scarus.*

SCARIFICATEUR [ska-ri-fi-ka-teûr] n. m. (surg.) *scarificator* (instrument); *scarifier.*

SCARIFICATION [ska-ri-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. (surg.) 1. *scarification*; 2. *cupping.*

SCARIFIER [ska-ri-fié] v. a. (surg.) 1. *to scarify*; 2. *to cup.*

SCARIOLE [ska-ri-o-l] n. f. (bot.) *endive.*

SCARLATINE [skar-la-ti-n] n. f. (med.) *scarlatina; scarlet fever.*

De —, *scarlatinous.*

SCARLATINE, adj. (med.) (of fever) *scarlet.*

Fièvre —, = *fever; scarlatina.* De fièvre —, *scarlatinous.*

SCAROLE [ska-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *endive.*

SCAZON [ska-zôn] n. m. (anc. vers.) *choliambic.*

SCEAU [sô] n. m. 1. § *seal* (of sovereigns, states, public bodies, constituted authorities); 2. § —x, (pl.) *seals* (of the state); 3. § *seal* (imprint); 4. § *seal-office*; 5. § *seal; stamp; impress*; 6. § *seal* (act of confirmation); 7. § *sanction.*

Grand —, *great seal* (of the state); petit —, *privy* =. — d'armes, = *with a coat of arms*; — de chiffres, = *with a cipher*; — de Notre-Dame, (bot.) *black briony*; *Lady's* =; — de la donane, *cocket*; — de roi, *king's* =; — de Salomon, (bot.) *Solomon's* =. Garde des —x, *keeper of the* =. À, sous — volant, *under a flying* =; sous le — de §, *under the* = *of.* Apposer son —, *to affix o.'s* =; briser, rompre un —, *to break a* =; donner les —x à q. u., (*V.* senses) *to appoint, make a. o. keeper of the seals*; être empreint du — du génie, *to bear the stamp of genius*; mettre le — à, 1. § *to seal*; *to seal up*; 2. § *to seal* (confirm); 3. § *to sanction.*

SCÉL, n. m. *V.* SCEAU.

SCÉLÉRAT, E [sé-lé-ra, t] adj. 1. *flagitious; nefarious; villanous; rascally*; 2. (pers.) *profligate; unprincipled*; 3. (th.) *scoundrel; scoundrelly.*

[SCÉLÉRAT may precede the noun.]

SCÉLÉRAT [sé-lé-ra] n. m. 1. *profligate; unprincipled wretch*; *wretch*; 2. ¶ *villain*; *scoundrel, rascal.*

Franc —, *downright villain.*

SCÉLÉRATESSE [sé-lé-ra-tè-s] n. f. 1. *profligacy; flagitiousness*; *villany*; 2. *profligate, flagitious action*; *villany.*

Avec —, *profligately*; *flagitiously*; *nefariously*; *villanously.*

SCÉLÉRATISME, n. m. ‡ *V.* SCÉLÉRATESSE.

SCÉLÉRÉ, E [sé-lé-ré] adj. † 1. *tainted* (sullied by crime); 2. *obscene.*

SCELLÉ [sè-lé] n. m. (law) *seal* (waxen stamp placed officially on locks, closets, &c.).

Bris des —s, (law) *breaking of the* =*s.* Apposer le —, les —s, *to affix the* =*s on*; être sous le —, *to be under* =; *to be sealed up*; lever le —, les —s, *to take off the* =*s.*

SCELLEMENT [sè-l-mân] n. m. 1. (build.) *fastening*; 2. *sealing*; *bedding*; 3. *extremity sealed.*

SCELLER [sè-lé] v. a. 1. § *to seal* (put an official seal to); 2. § *to seal up*; 3. § *to seal*; *to ratify*; 4. (build.) *to make fast*; 5. (mas.) *to bed*; *to seal*; 6. (tech.) *to imbed.*

SCELLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SCELLER) § *under seal.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unsealed.* Signé et — par, *under the hand and seal of.*

SCELLEUR [sè-leûr] n. m. *sealer.*

SCÈNE [sè-n] n. f. 1. § § *scene*; 2. (of theatres) *stage*; 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (of theatres) *scenery*; 4. (paint.) *scene*; *piece.*

— champêtre, *sylvan scene*; — future, *after-*=; — intérieure, *interior* =; * *bosom* =; — muette, *dumb show.* Loge d'avant-—, (theat.) *stage-box*; mise en —, (theat.) *getting up a piece.* Ensanglanter la —, *to shed blood on the stage*; entrer en —, *to come on, upon the stage*; *to make o.'s appearance*; être en —, 1. *to be upon the stage*; 2. § *to put on a studied appearance*; faire une —, des —s à q. u., *to abuse a. o.*; ¶ *to go on with a. o.*; ¶ *to make a noise, row with a. o.*; ÷ *to blow a. o. up*; mettre en —, 1. *to represent, to bring on the stage*; 2. *to get up for the stage*; *to bring forward*; ouvrir la —, *to open the piece*; paraître sur la — ! §, *to appear upon the stage*; placer la — à, *to lay the* = *at*; quitter la —, *to leave, to quit the stage*; *to go off the stage*; traverser la —, (theat.) *to cross.* La — est, se passe, *the* = *lies...*

SCÉNIQUE [sé-ni-k] adj. *scenic; scenical.*

Indications —s, *stage directions.*

SCÉNOGRAPHIE [sé-no-gra-fi] n. f. (paint.) *scenography.*

SCÉNOGRAPHIQUE [sé-no-gra-fi-k] adj. (paint.) *scenographic.*

SCÉNOPÉGIE [sé-no-pé-ji] n. f. *scenopegia* (name given by the Greeks to the Jewish feast of Tabernacles).

SCEPTICISME [sèp-ti-sis-m] n. m. *skepticism.*

SCEPTIQUE [sèp-ti-k] adj. *skeptical; skeptic.*

SCEPTIQUE, n. m. *skeptic.*

SCEPTRE [sèp-tr] n. m. 1. § *sceptre*; 2. § *sceptre; sway; dominion*; 3. (astr.) *sceptre.*

— impérial, 1. *imperial sceptre*; 2. (history of the Lower Empire) *ferule.* Au —, 1. *with a* =; 2. (th.) *sceptred.* Depuis le — jusqu'à la houlette §, *from the king to the shepherd.* Armer d'un —, to *sceptre*; porter un —, 1. † *to bear a sceptre*; * *to be sceptred*; 2. § *to bear sway*; tenir un —, 1. † *to wield a sceptre*; 2. § *to bear sway.*

SCHABRAQUE [sha-bra-k] n. f. (mil.) *shabrack* (cloth furniture of a cavalry officer's horse).

SCHAH [shâ] n. m. *Shah* (of Persia).

SCHAKO, *V.* SHAKO.

SCHAH, *V.* CHAH.

SCHEIK, *V.* CHEIK.

SCHELLING [sh-lin] n. m. *shilling.*

SCHÉNANTHE [shé-nân-t] n. m. (bot.) *lemon-grass; sweet-rush.*

SCHÈNE [shè-n] n. m. (ant.) *schena* (Egyptian measure).

SCHÉRIF, n. m. *V.* CHÉRIF.

SCHISMATIQUE [shis-ma-ti-k] adj. *schismatic; schismatical.*

Disposition —, *schismatical ness.* D'une manière —, *schismatically.*

SCHISMATIQUE, n. m. *schismatic.*

SCHISME [shis-m] n. m. *schism.*

Faire —, un —, to *make a* =• to *schismatize.*

SCHISTE [shis-t] n. m. (min.) 1. *schist; shist; shistus; slate*; 2. *clay-slate.*

— argileux, *clay slate*; — outiculaire, *Turkey hone.* à aiguiser, *whetstone slate*; *whet-slate.*

SCHISTEU-X, SE [shis-teû, eû-z] adj. *schistose; shistose; shistous.*

SCHLAGUE [shla-g] n. f. (mil.) *flogging.*

SCHLICH [shlik] n. m. (metal.) *slick.*

SCHNAPAN, n. m. *V.* CHENAPAN.

SCHOLAIRE, *V.* SCOLAIRE.

SCHOLIE, *V.* SCOLIE.

SCHOONER [shô-nèr] n. m. (nav.) *schooner.*

SCHORL [shôrl] n. m. (min.) *short.*

SCIAGE [si-a-j] n. m. *sawing.*

Bois de —, *sawn wood.*

SCIATÉRIQUE [si-a-té-ri-k] adj. (dial.) *sciatheric; sciatherical.*

SCIATIQUE [si-a-ti-k] adj. (anat., med.) *sciatic; sciatical.*

SCIATIQUE, n. f. (med.) *sciatica*; ¶ *hip-gout.*

SCIE [si] n. f. ¶ 1. *saw*; 2. ‡ *piece sawn off*; 3. ☞ § *bore* (tiresome thing); 4. (ich.) *saw-fish*; 5. (tech.) *web.*

— allemande, *frame saw*; — circulaire, *circular* =; — droite, *straight* =; — verticale, *straight* =. — à chantourner, (tech.) *turning web*; — à découper, =-*frame*; — à dents fines, *fine-toothed* =; — à grosses dents, *coarse-toothed* =; — à dos, *backed* =; — à main, *hand* =; — à deux mains, *cross-cut* =; — à mouvement circulaire, *circular* =; — à pierre, *stone-cutter's* =· — de scieur de long, *pit-*=. Lame de —, =-*blade*; trait de —, *kerf of a* =. Couper avec la —, 1. *to saw*; 2. *to saw off*; débiter à la —, *to saw up*; denté en —, (bot.) *sawed*; dentelé en —, (bot.) =-*leaved.*

SCIEMMENT [si-a-mân] adv. *knowingly; wittingly.*

Non —, *unknowingly.*

SCIENCE [si-ân-s] n. f. 1. *knowledge*; 2. *learning*; 3. *science* (system of general principles); 4. *information* (general knowledge).

1. La — du bien et du mal, *the* knowledge *of good and evil.* 3. Les arts et les —s, *the arts and*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

sciences. 4. Avoir un grand fonds de —, *to have a great fund of* information.

—s exactes, *exact sciences*; — infuse, *intuition*; —s naturelles, *natural* =s. De —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *scientific*; *of* =; de — infinie, *all-knowing*. Avoir de la —, 1. *to have knowledge*; 2. *to have learning*; *to be a scholar*; croire avoir la — infuse, *to think one knows every thing by intuition*; savoir de — certaine, *to know for a certainty*. Qui donne, produit la —, *sciential*.

SCIENTIFIQUE [si-ân-ti-fi-k] adj. (th.) *scientific*; *scientifical*.

Non, peu —, (th.) *unscientific*.

SCIENTIFIQUEMENT [si-ân-ti-fi-k-mân] adv. *scientifically*.

Non, peu —, *unscientifically*.

SCIER [si-é] v. a. 1. *to saw*; 2. *to saw off*; 3. *to reap*; *to cut down*.

— le dos à § ☞, *to bore a. o.* Moulin à —, (mach.) *saw-mill*.

Se scier, pr. v. (th.) *to saw*.

SCIER, v. n. 1. *to saw*; 2. (nav.) *to back*; *to back water*; *to back o.'s oars*.

— à culer, (nav.) *to back*; *to back water*; *to back o.'s oars*.

SCIERIE [si-rî] n. f. 1. *saw-yard*; 2. *saw-mill*.

— mécanique, 1. *saw-machine*; 2. *saw-mill*.

SCIEUR [si-eŭr] n. m. 1. *sawyer*; 2. *reaper*.

— de bois à brûler, *wood-sawyer*; — de long, *sawyer*. — qui est au-dessous, *pit-man*. Fosse de — de long, *saw-pit*.

SCILLE [si-l] n. f. (bot.) *squill*.

— penchée, (bot.) *hare-bell*; — marine, *squill*; ¶ *sea onion*.

SCILLITIQUE [si-li-ti-k] adj. (pharm.) *of squills*.

SCINDER [sin-dé] v. a. § *to divide* (a motion, a question).

SCINQUE [sin-k] n. m. (erp.) *skink*.

SCINTILLANT, E [sin-til-lân, t] adj. *scintillant*.

SCINTILLATION [sin-til-lâ-siôn] n. f. *scintillation*.

SCINTILLEMENT [sin-ti-i-mân*] n. m. *scintillation*; *sparkling*.

SCINTILLER [sin-til-lé] v. n. *to scintillate*.

SCIOGRAPHIE [si-o-gra-fî] n. f. (arch.) *sciagraphy*.

SCIOGRAPHIQUE [si-o-gra-fi-k] adj. (arch.) *sciagraphical*.

SCION [si-ôn] n. m. (bot.) *scion*; *cion*; *shoot*.

SCIRPE [sir-p] n. m. (bot.) *club-rush*. — des lacs, *bulrush*; *bull-rush*.

SCISSILE [si-si-l] adj. (did.) *scissile*; *scissible*.

SCISSION [sis-siôn] n. f. 1. *division* (of opinions, votes); 2. *secession*.

Faire —, une —, *to secede*.

SCISSIONNAIRE [sis-sio-nè-r] adj. *seceding*.

SCISSIONNAIRE, n. m. *seceder*.

SCISSURE [sis-sû-r] n. f. (anat.) *fissure*.

SCIURE [si-û-r] n. f. *saw-dust*; *saw-powder*.

SCLARÉE [skla-ré] n. f. (bot.) *clary*.

Fleur de —, =*-flower*.

SCLAVE, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* Slave.

SCLÉRÈME [sklé-rè-m] n. m.,

SCLÉRÉMIE [sklé-ré-mî] n. f. (med.) *induration of the cellular tissue*.

SCLÉROPHTHALMIE [sklé-rof-tal-mî] n. f. (med.) *sclerophthalmia*.

SCLÉROSARCOME [sklé-ro-sar-ko-m] n. m. (med.) *hard fleshy tumor*.

SCLÉROTIQUE [sklé-ro-ti-k] n. f. (anat.) *sclerotic*; *outermost tunic*.

De la —, *sclerotic*.

SCOLAIRE [sko-lè-r] adj. (of the year) *academic*.

SCOLASTIQUE [sko-las-ti-k] adj. 1. *scholastic*; *scholastical*; *scholar-like*; 2. (of the year) *academic*.

Non —, *unscholastic*.

SCOLASTIQUE, n. m. *scholastic*; *schoolman*.

SCOLASTIQUE, n. f. *scholasticism*.

SCOLASTIQUEMENT [sko-las-ti-k-mân] adv. *scholastically*.

SCOLIASTE [sko-li-as-t] n. m. *scholiast*.

SCOLIE [sko-lî] n. f. *scholium*; *scholion*.

SCOLIE, n. m. (geom.) *scholium*; *scholion*.

SCOLOPENDRE [sko-lo-pân-dr] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *hartstongue*; 2. (ent.) *scolopendra*; *centipede*; *centiped*; 3. (pharm.) *hartstongue*.

— officinale, *hartstongue*.

SCOMBRE [skôn-br] n. m. (ich.) (genus) *scomber*; *mackerel*.

SCORBUT [skŏr-bu] n. m. (med.) *scurvy*.

Herbe au —, (bot.) =*-grass*. Par le —, *scorbutically*. Atteint du —, *scurvy*.

SCORBUTIQUE [skŏr-bu-ti-k] adj. *scorbutic*.

SCORDIUM [skŏr-di-om] n. m. (bot.) *water-germander*.

SCORIACÉ, E [sko-ri-a-sé] adj. (min.) *scoriaceous*.

SCORIE [sko-rî] n. f. (metal.) *scoria*; *recrement*; *dross*; *slag*.

Plein de —, (metal.) *recremental*; *recrementitial*; *recrementitious*.

SCORIFICATION [sko-ri-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (metal.) *scorification*.

SCORIFIER [sko-ri-fi-é] v. a. (metal.) *to scorify*.

SCORPIOJELLE [skŏr-pio-jè-l] n. f. *scorpion-oil*.

SCORPION [skŏr-piôn] n. m. 1. (ent.) *scorpion*; 2. + *scorpion* (instrument of punishment); 3. (astr.) *scorpion*; 4. (ich.) *weaver*.

— de mer, (ich.) *porcellus*; ¶ *sea-scorpion*. Herbe au —, (bot.) *scorpion-wort*; huile de —, *scorpion-oil*.

SCORPIONE [skŏr-pi-o-n] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *scorpion-grass*; *scorpion's tail*; 2. (species) *marsh scorpion-grass*.

SCORPIURE [skŏr-pi-û-r] n. f. (bot.) *caterpillar*.

SCORSONAIRE, SCORSONÈRE [skŏr-so-nè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *viper's grass*.

SCOTIE [sko-tî] n. f. (arch.) *scotia*; *trochilus*; *casement*.

SCOTTISME [sko-tis-m] n. m. (philos.) *Scotism* (doctrine of Scott or Duns Scotus).

SCOTTISTE [sko-tis-t] n. m. (philos.) *Scotist* (follower of Scott or Duns Scotus).

SCRIBE [skri-b] n. m. 1. *scribe*; *writer*; 2. + *scribe*.

SCRIP [skrip] n. m. (fin.) *scrip*.

Certificat du —, =*-receipt*; détenteur de —, =*-holder*.

SCRIPTEUR [skrip-teŭr] n. m. *scriptor* (writer of the Pope's bull).

SCROFULAIRE [skro-fu-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *fig-wort*; *brown-wort*.

— aquatique, *water betony*; *fig-wort*.

SCROFULES [skro-fu-l] n. f. (pl.) (med.) *scrofula*; *struma*.

— mésentériques, *tubercles of the mesentery*, pl.

SCROFULEU-X, SE [skro-fu-leû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *scrofulous*.

Tumeur scrofuleuse, (med.) *struma*.

SCROTOCÈLE [skro-to-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *scrotocele*.

SCROTUM [skro-to-m] n. m. (anat.) *scrotum*.

SCRUPULE [skru-pu-l] n. m. 1. ‖ § *scruple* (of conscience); ¶ *qualm*; 2. *scrupulousness*; *scrupulosity*; 3. *scruple* (difficulty of the mind); 4. (astr.) *scruple*; 5. † (pharm.) *scruple*.

— mal fondé, *groundless scruple*; léger —, *slight* =; — de conscience, *conscientious* =. Jusqu'au —, *to scrupulousness*; *to a nicety*; sans —, *without a* =. Avoir un —, *to have a* =; avoir des —s, *to be scrupulous*; *to entertain* =*s*; dissiper des —s, *to remove* =*s*; donner du — à q. u., faire un — de q. ch. à q. u., *to raise* =*s in a. o.*; se faire —, un — (de), *to scruple* (to); *to have a* = (to); ☞ *to stick* (*at*); ne pas faire —, *to make no* =, ☞ *no bones*; lever un —, *to remove a* =.

SCRUPULEUSEMENT [skru-pu-leû-z-mân] adv. 1. *scrupulously*; 2. *nicely*; ¶ *rigorously*; *exactly*.

SCRUPULEU-X, SE [skru-pu-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. *scrupulous*; 2. *nice*; *rigorous exact*.

Trop —, 1. *over-scrupulous*; 2. *over nice*; *over-exact*. Soin —, 1. *scrupulous care*; 2. *niceness*; *nicety*.

Syn.—Scrupuleux, consciencieux. The *consciencieux* (*conscientious*) man does nothing to offend his conscience: the *scrupuleux* (*scrupulous*) man is not contented with this; he examines his motives as well as his acts, imposes on himself unnecessary duties, and often forgets what conscience prescribes to him for what he would dictate to conscience.

SCRUPULEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. (b. s.) *scrupler*.

SCRUTA-TEUR [skru-ta-teŭr] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *investigator*; *explorer*; *searcher*; 2. *scrutinizer*; 3. (of a ballot) *scrutator*.

SCRUTATEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *investigating*; *searching*; 2. *scrutinizing*.

SCRUTER [skru-té] v. a. 1. *to investigate*; *to explore*; *to search*; 2. *to scrutinize*.

Scruté, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Scruter.

Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, 1. *uninvestigated*; *unexplored*; 2. *unscrutinized*.

SCRUTIN [skru-tin] n. m. *ballot*; *balloting*.

— individuel, *ballot*, *balloting for a single individual*. — de liste, = *for a list of persons*. Tour de —, =; urne du —, =*-box*. Au — secret, *by* =; par —, par voie de —, *by* =. Aller au —, *to proceed to the* =; demander le —, *to ask for*, *to demand the vote by* =; dépouiller le —, *to ascertain the result of the* =; rejeter par le —, 1. *to reject by the* =; 2. *to black-ball*; voter au —, *to ballot*.

SCUBAC [sku-bak] USQUEBAC [us-kĕ-bak] n. m. *usquebaugh* (spirituous liquor).

SCULPTABLE [skul-ta-bl] adj. ‡ 1. *to be sculptured*; 2. *to be carved*.

SCULPTER [skul-té] v. a. ‖ 1. *to sculpture*; *to cut*; 2. ‖ *to carve*; *to cut*.

SCULPTEUR [skul-teŭr] n. m. 1. *sculptor*; 2. *carver* (of wood, &c.).

— en bois, *carver in wood*.

SCULPTURE [skul-tû-r] n. f. 1. *sculpture*; 2. *carving*; 3. *carved work*.

— à jour, (arch.) *through carved-work*.

SCUTIFORME [sku-ti-fŏr-m] adj. (did.) *scutiform*; *buckler-shaped*.

SCYTHE [si-t] adj. (hist.) *Scythian*.

SCYTHE, n. m. f. (hist.) *Scythian*.

S. E. ou O. (initial letters of Sauf Erreur ou Omission, errors excepted) *E. E.*

SE [sĕ] pron. (personal, sing., pl.) 1. ‖ (inf. acc.) *one's self*; 2. ‖ (inf. dat.) *to one's self*; *one's self*; 3. ‖ (3d pers. of all tenses) (acc.) *himself*; *herself*; *itself*; *themselves*; 4. ‖ (3d pers. of all tenses) (dat.) *to himself*; *himself*; *to herself*; *herself*; *to itself*; *itself*; *to themselves*; *themselves*; 5. ‖ (reciprocal, acc.) *each other*; *one another*; 6. ‖ (reciprocal, dat.) *to each other*; *each other*; *to one another*; *one another*, 7. § (th.) (rendered by a passive verb) ...; 8. § (expletive) ....

1. — connaître, *to know* one's self; — flatter, *to flatter* one's self. 2. — le dire, *to say it* to one's self; — donner un coup, *to give* one's self *a blow*. 3. Il — connaît, *he knows* himself; elle — flatte, *she flatters* herself; il s'est ruiné, *he has ruined* himself. 4. Il — l'est dit, *he said it* to himself; il s'est donné un coup, *he has given* himself *a blow*. 5. S'embrasser, *to embrace* each other, one another. 6. — parler, *to speak* to each other, one another. 7. Cela — fait continuellement, *that* is *continually* done; ce fruit — mange, *that fruit* is *eaten*. 8. S'abstenir, *to abstain*; — promener, *to walk*; — repentir, *to repent*; il — trouva là q. u., *some one was there*.

[Se before a vowel or silent *h* becomes *s'* (*V.* Ex. 3, 5, 8); it always precedes the verb (*V.* Ex. 1, 2, etc.); it is often used to give a passive sense to an active verb (*V.* Ex. 7). When *se* is used with another pronoun it always precedes (*V.* Ex. 2, 4); with *se* the verb is always conj. with *être* (*V.* Ex. 3, 4). *Se* of reflected, reciprocal, or pronominal verbs is generally suppressed when preceded by *faire*.]

SÉANCE [sé-ân-s] n. f. 1. *seat* (right of sitting); 2. *sitting* (time of meeting of deliberative assemblies); *meeting*; 3. *sitting* (time of taking a portrait)

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

— tenants, *forthwith; before the ... separates.* En —, *sitting.* A voir —, *to have a seat; to sit;* clore, fermer, lever la —, 1. *to close the meeting;* 2. *to end the visit;* donner —, droit de —, *to give a seat;* entrer en —, *to take o.'s seat;* commencer, ouvrir la —, *to open the meeting;* être en —, *to be sitting;* faire une —, 1. *to sit* (at table, at play, &c.); 2. *to pay a visit;* prendre —, *to take o.'s seat;* tenir une —, *to hold a meeting.* La — est ouverte, *the chair is taken;* la — est levée, *the sitting is closed;* la — fut remise au ..., *the sitting was adjourned to* ....

SÉANT [sé-ân] pr. p. of SEOIR (law) *sitting.*

SÉANT, E [sé-ân, t] adj. (law) *sitting.*

SÉANT [sé-ân] n. m. *sitting part.*

En, sur son —, *sitting up* (in bed). Se lever sur son —, *to assume a sitting posture; to sit up;* mettre q. u. sur son —, *to help a. o. up* (to sit up); se tenir sur son —, *to sit up.*

SÉANT, E [sé-ân, t] adj. (à, *for; de,* to) *becoming; proper; right; fitting; suitable; seemly.*

SEAU [sô] n. m. 1. *bucket; pail;* 2. *bucket full; pail full;* 3. *vessel* (utensil).

— à charbon, *coal-scuttle; coal-shoot;* — à incendie, *fire-bucket;* — de la ville, *town fire-bucket.* Pleuvoir à —x, §, *to rain in torrents.*

SÉBACÉ, E [sé-ba-sé] adj. (physiol.) *sebaceous.*

SÉBACIQUE [sé-ba-si-k] adj. (chem.) *sebacic.*

SÉBESTE [sé-bès-t] n. m. (bot.) *sebesten* (fruit).

SÉBESTIER [sé-bès-tié] n. m. (bot.) *sebesten* (tree).

— domestique, =.

SÉBIFÈRE [sé-bi-fè-r] adj. (did.) *sebiferous; oil-bearing.*

Glande —, (orn.) *oil-bag.*

SÉBILE [sé-bi-l] n. f. *sebilla; wooden cup.*

SEC [sèk], SÈCHE [sè-sh] adj. 1. ‖ §, *dry;* 2. ‖ *thin; lean; spare;* 3. § *jejune; barren; unornamented; plain;* 4. § *unfeeling; insensible; cold; hard;* 5. § *unaffable;* 6. (of answers) *dry; sharp; tart;* 7. (of blows) *quick;* 8. (of the eyes) *unmoist; dry;* 9. (of fruits, fish, &c.) *dried* (by art); *dry;* 10. (of looks) *dissatisfied;* 11. (of the mass) *without the consecration;* 12. (of money) *ready;* ☞ *down;* 13. (of pottery) *dry body;* 14. (of reprimands) *severe; sharp;* 15. (of wine) *dry; unlike liqueur, cordial;* 16. (of the pulse) *sharp;* 17. (paint., sculp.) *hard.*

1. Des branches *sèches,* dry *branches;* un style —, a dry *style.* 4. Un cœur —, an unfeeling, a cold *heart.* 9. Des fruits —s, dried *fruits;* de la morue *sèche,* dried *cod-fish.*

SEC, n. m. 1. *dryness;* 2. *manger food;* 3. *sweetmeats.*

Tout — †, (*V.* senses) *merely; only.* A —, 1. *dry* (without water); 2. ‖ *drained;* 3. § *drained; exhausted;* 4. § *out of cash;* ¶ *short;* ☞ *hard up;* 5. (nav.) *high and dry* (on the shore); 6. (nav.) *ahull; under bare poles.* Faire —, (of the weather) *to be dry;* mettre à —, 1. ‖ *to drain;* 2. § *to drain; to exhaust.*

SEC, adv. 1. ‖ (of drinking) *net* (without water); 2. § *dryly; sharply; tartly.*

SÉCABLE [sé-ka-bl] adj. (did.) *scissile.*

SÉCANT, E [sé-kân, t] adj. (geom.) *secant.*

SÉCANTE [sé-kân t] n. f. (geom.) *secant.*

SÉCATEUR [sé-ka teûr] n. m. (agr., hort.) *pruning shears.*

SÉCHAGE [sé-sha-j] n. m. *drying.*

SÈCHE, SÉICHE [sè-sh] n. f. (mol.) *cuttle-fish.*

Os de —, (conch.) *cuttle; cuttle-bone.*

SÉCHEMENT [sè-sh-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *dryly;* 2. § *dryly; sharp y; tartly;* 3. § *jejunely; barrenly plainly; without ornament.*

SÉCHER [sé-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to dry;* 2. ‖ *to dry up;* 3. ‖ *to cure* (in order to preserve hay).

SÉCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SÉCHER.

Non —, *undried.* — au soleil, *sun-dried.*

SE SÉCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to dry o.'s self;* 2. (th.) *to dry;* 3. (th.) *to dry up.*

SÉCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to dry;* 2. ‖ *to dry up;* 3. § (DE, *with*) *to pine; to pine away.*

3. — de langueur, de tristesse, *to pine, to* pine away *with languor, melancholy.*

— sur pied, § 1. *to pine away;* 2. *to be extremely dejected;* 3. (jest.) *to pine away in single blessedness* (remain unmarried). Faire —, *to dry.*

SÉCHERESSE [sé-sh-rè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *dryness;* 2. ‖ *drought; droughtiness;* 3. § *dryness; sharpness; tartness;* 4. § *jejuneness; barrenness; plainness; want of ornament;* 5. § (devotion) *dryness.*

A vec —, 1. *dryly; sharply; tartly;* 2. *jejunely; barrenly; plainly; without ornament.* Il fit une grande —, *there was a great drought.*

SÉCHERIE [sé-sh-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) *dry-house.*

SÉCHOIR [sé-shoar] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *drying-room;* 2. (rur. econ.) *sweating-room;* 3. (spin.) *tenter;* 4. (tech.) *dryer.*

SECOND, E [sé-gôn, d] adj. 1. ‖ § *second;* 2. § *second; other.*

Eau —e, (chem.) *lye-water.* Au — étage, *on the second floor, story.* Jouer le — rôle auprès de q. u., *to act second to a. o.*

SECOND [sé-gôn] n. m. 1. ‖ *second;* 2. ‖ *second story, floor;* 3. § *assistant;* 4. † *second* (in duels); 5. (nav.) *mate.*

Au —, *on the second floor, story;* en —, 1. *in the second order;* 2. (mil., nav.) *second;* sans — †, *unequalled; unparalleled; matchless; peerless.* Loger en —, *to live on the second floor, story.*

SECONDAIRE [sé-gôn-dè-r] adj. 1. *secondary; accessory;* 2. (did.) *secondary;* 3. (med.) *secondary;* 4. (med.) *consecutive.*

Affaires —s, (pl.) (*V.* senses) *underwork;* caractère, état —, *secondariness; accessoriness;* personnage —, *underpart;* rôle —, *underpart.*

SECONDAIREMENT [sé-gôn-dè-r-mân] adv. *secondarily; accessorily.*

SECONDE [sé-gôn-d] n. f. 1. (of time) *second;* 2. (fenc.) *segoon;* 3. (school.) *second class; second;* 4. (mus.) *second.*

— augmentée, (mus.) *sesquitone;* —s fixes, (horol.) *dead seconds.* En —, *in the second class.*

SECONDEMENT [sé-gôn-d-mân] adv. *secondly; in the second place.*

SECONDER [sé-gôn-dé] v. a. 1. *to second* (a. o.); *to assist; to help; to aid;* ¶ *to back;* 2. § *to second* (a. th.); *to promote; to further; to encourage;* 3. § *to countenance; to favor.*

SECONDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SECONDER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *unseconded; unassisted; unhelped; unaided; unsustained; unbacked;* 2. § *unseconded; unpromoted; unfurthered; unencouraged;* 3. § *uncountenanced; unfavored.*

SECONDINE [sé-gôn-di-n] n. f. 1. (bot.) *secundine;* 2. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) *secundines; after-birth.*

SECOUEMENT [sé-koû-mân] n. m. ‡ *shaking; shake.*

SECOUER [sé-kou-é] v. a. 1. ‖ *to shake;* ¶ *to give* (a. o., a. th.) *a shake, shaking;* 2. ‖ § *to shake off; to throw off;* 3. ‖ *to jog;* 4. ‖ *to toss;* 5. § *to shake off* (rid o.'s self of); *to discard;* 6. § *to torment; to shake.*

1. — un arbre, la tête, *to shake a tree, o.'s head.* 2. Un bœuf qui secoue son joug, *an ox that* shakes off *his yoke.* 3. — la table, *to jog the table.* 4. Être secoué par la tempête, *to be* tossed *by the tempest.* 5. — ses préjugés, *to* shake off, *to* discard o.'s *prejudices.* 6. Cette maladie l'a bien secoué, *this disease has* tormented, shaken *him much.*

— (en se défaisant de), *to shake off; to cast off; to throw off;* — (en déployant), *to shake out;* — (en détachant), *to shake off;* — (légèrement), *to jog;* — (en rejetant), *to shake off;* — (en faisant sortir), *to shake out;* — (en soufflant), *to blow off;* — (en faisant tomber), *to shake down.*

SECOUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SECOUER.

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses of SECOUER) ‖ § *unshaken.*

SE SECOUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to shake o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to take exercise;* ¶ *to move about;* 3. § *not to remain inactive; to be doing; to look about one.*

SECOURMENT [sé-koû-mân] n. m. ‡ *helpful;* 2. (à, ...) *willing, ready to assist, to help, to succor* ...; 3. (mil.) *relievable.*

SECOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SECOURIR.

SECOURANT, pres. p.

SECOURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SECOURIR [sé-kou-rir] v. a. irr. (conj. like COURIR) *to relieve; to succor; to be a succorer of; to help; to aid; to assist.*

Qui ne secourt pas, (*V.* senses) *unhelpful;* qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unrelievable.*

SECOURU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SECOURIR.

Non —, *unrelieved; unsuccored; unhelped; unaided; unassisted.*

Syn.—SECOURIR, AIDER, ASSISTER. *Secourir* implies imminent danger, and celerity and courage in defending another from its attacks. *Aider* involves the idea of difficulty or trouble, which it is sought to remove by the help of additional forces or means. *Assister* is applicable in cases of necessity which a feeling of compassion prompts us to relieve. We *secourons (succor)* a friend in battle we *aidons (aid)* a wagoner whose horse has fallen in the road; we *assistons (assist)* the poor.

SECOURONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of SECOURIR.

SECOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SECOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SECOURS [sé-kour] n. m. 1. *relief; succor; help; aid; assistance;* 2. *relief;* (charity); 3. *succor;* 4. ‡ *chapel of ease;* 5. (mil.) *relief; aid.*

Faible —, *slight relief, succor, help, aid, assistance;* prompt —, *prompt, ready relief, succor, help, aid, assistance.* — de la commune, *parish* =, — aux indigents donnés à domicile, *out-door* =; — dans l'intérieur de l'asile des indigents de la commune, *in-door* =. Association de — mutuels, *friendly, benefit-society;* besoin de —, (*V.* senses) *helplessness.* Au —, à mon — ! 1. *help!* 2. *rescue!* d'un — *helpless;* d'un — universel, *all-helping;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsuccored; succorless;* 2. *unrelieved; unhelped; helpless; unaided; unassisted;* 2. *helplessly.* Appeler q. u. à son —, to call to a. o. *for help,* =; courir, voler au — de q. u., *to fly, to run to a. o.'s* =, *aid;* crier au —, *to call for* =, *help; to cry out for* =; dénué, dépourvu de —, *succorless;* donner, prêter du —, to *give* =, *aid;* être d'un grand — (à), *to be of great assistance (to);* to *be greatly assistant* (to); n'être plus d'aucun —, *to become helpless;* prêter — à q. u., *to give a. o. aid,* =; *to lend a. o. aid;* recevoir du —, *to receive* =; trouver du —, *to get* =, *aid, assistance;* venir au — (de), *to come to a. o.'s* =, *aid; to be a help.* Qui n'est d'aucun —, *unhelpful; that is of no assistance.*

SECOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of SECOURIR.

SECOURU, E, pa. p.

SECOURUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SECOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing

SECOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SECOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SECOUSSE [sé-kou-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *shake; shaking.* * *concussion;* 2. ‖ *concussion; shock;* 3. ‖ *toss; tossing;* 4. § *shock; attack; stroke; blow;* 5. (elec.) *shock.*

Forte —, §, *great shock; violent at-*

back, severe stroke, blow; — politique, *political convulsion.*

SECR-ET, ETE [sĕ-krè, t] adj. 1. *secret* (concealed, unknown); 2. (th.) *unrevealed;* 3. (th.) *private* (secret); 4. (pers.) *reserved; counsel-keeping;* ¶ *close-tongued.*

Caractère —, *secretness;* comité —, *committee of secrecy;* conseil — du roi, *king's privy council;* manœuvres, menées secrètes, *underdealing.* Être — comme un coup de canon, de tonnerre, *as secret as a clap of thunder;* tenir —, *to keep secret.*

SECRET [sĕ-krè] n. m. 1. *secret* (thing); 2. *secrecy* (silence); 3. (SUR, *of*) *concealment;* 4. *close confinement;* 5. *secret drawer* (of iron chests, secretaries, &c.); 6. (arts) *secret spring.*

— du cœur, *bosom secret;* —s d'État, *state =s.* Fidélité à garder un —, *secrecy; secretness.* Au —, (of prisoners) *in close confinement;* dans le —, en —, 1. *in =; in secrecy; secretly;* 2. ¶ *under the rose;* sous le —, 1. *in =; in secrecy;* 2. *on condition of secrecy; in confidence.* Arracher un — à q. u., *to wrest a = from a. o.;* ¶ *to get a = out of a. o.;* avoir le — de q. u., *to know a. o.'s =;* compter sur le — de q. u., *to rely upon a. o.'s secrecy;* envelopper de —, *to place under concealment;* épancher, verser ses —s, *to pour out o.'s =s; to unbosom o.'s self;* être dans le —, être du —, *to be in the =;* faire un secret de q. ch., *to make a = of a. th.;* garder, observer le —, *to observe secrecy;* garder un —, *to keep a =;* mettre q. u. dans un —, *to let a. o. into a =;* promettre le —, *to promise secrecy.* C'est le — de la comédie, de Polichinelle §, *it is a = every body knows.* C'est mon —, *it, that is not a fair question.*

SECRÉTAIRE [sĕ-kré-tè-r] n. m. 1. (DE, *of, to*) *secretary;* 2. *secretary;* ¶ *writing-table;* 3. (orn.) *secretary; secretary-falcon; serpent-eater.*

— intime, *confidential secretary;* — particulier, *private =.* — d'État, *= of State;* — d'État au département des finances, de la guerre, de la marine, &c., *= of the treasury, of war, of the navy, &c.*

SECRÉTAIRERIE [sĕ-kré-tè-r-ri] n. f. (of viceroys, governors, &c.) *secretary's office.*

SECRÉTARIAT [sĕ-kré-ta-ri-a] n. m. 1. *secretariship* (functions); 2. *secretary's office.*

SECRÈTE [sĕ-krè-t] n. f. (Rom. cath. lit.) *secret prayer.*

SECRÈTEMENT [sĕ-krè-t-mān] adv. 1. *secretly; in secret; in secrecy;* 2. *privately.*

Syn.—SECRÈTEMENT, EN SECRET. *Secrètement* implies the intention to conceal; *en secret*, merely the absence of witnesses. What you do *secrètement* (*secretly*) you would not do publicly; but to many things that you do *en secret* (*in secret*) you would have no objection to the world's being witness.

SÉCRÉTER [sé-kré-té] v. a. (physiol.) *to secrete; to secern.*

SÉCRÉTEUR [sé-kré-teŭr] adj. (physiol.) *secretory.*

SÉCRÉTION [sé-kré-siōn] n. f. (physiol.) *secretion.*

Médicament qui stimule la —, (med.) *ecernment.*

SÉCRÉTOIRE [sé-kré-toa-r] adj. (physiol.) *secretory.*

SECTAIRE [sèk-tè-r] n. m. *sectarian; sectary.*

De —, *sectarian.*

SECTATEUR [sèk-ta-teŭr] n. m. *votary; follower.*

SECTE [sèk-t] n. f. *sect.*

Esprit de —, *sectarianism.* Faire —, 1. ‖ *to form a sect;* 2. *to show o.'s self different from others.*

SECTEUR [sèk-teŭr] n. m. 1. (geom.) *sector;* 2. (tech.) *sector.*

— sphérique, (geom.) *= of a sphere.* — à dents, (tech.) *toothed =.*

SECTION [sèk-siōn] n. f. 1. *section;* 2. (of canals) *water-way;* 3. (did.) *section;* 4. (geom.) *section.*

—s coniques, (geom.) *conics;* — longitudinale, *longitudinal section;* — transversale, 1. *transversal, transverse section;* 2. (draw.) *cross section.* Point de —, *point of intersection.*

SÉCULAIRE [sé-ku-lè-r] adj. 1. *secular* (coming once in a century); 2. * *of a hundred years; a hundred years old;* 3. * *venerable* (by age); 4. (ant.) *secular.*

Jeux —s, (ant.) *secular games.*

SÉCULARISATION [sé-ku-la-ri-zâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *secularization;* 2. (can. law) (th.) *impropriation.*

SÉCULARISER [sé-ku-la-ri-zé] v. a. 1. *to secularize;* 2. (can. law) *to impropriate* (a. th.); 3. (can. law) *to disappropriate.*

SÉCULARISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *secularized;* 2. (can. law) (th.) *impropriate.*

Bénéfice —, (can. law) *impropriation.* Possesseur d'un bénéfice —, (can. law) *impropriator.*

SÉCULARITÉ [sé-ku-la-ri-té] n. f. *secular jurisdiction.*

SÉCUL-IER, IÈRE [sé-ku-lié, è-r] adj. 1. *secular;* 2. *worldly.*

Bras — §, *secular arm* (temporal justice); jurisdiction séculière, *secular jurisdiction;* prêtre —, *secular.*

SÉCULIER [sé-ku-lié] n. m. *secular.*

SÉCULIÈREMENT [sé-ku-liè-r-mān] adv. *secularly.*

SÉCURITÉ [sé-ku-ri-té] n. f. *security* (confidence of safety).

Avec —, *with =; securely;* dans la —, 1. (pers.) *secure; in =;* 2. *securely.*

SEDAN [sĕ-dān] n. m. *Sedan cloth.*

SÉDANOISE [sé-da-noa-z] n. f. (print.) *pearl.*

SÉDATI-F, VE [sé-da-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *sedative.*

SÉDATIF [sé-da-tif] n. m. (med.) *sedative.*

SÉDENTAIRE [sé-dan-tè-r] adj. 1. *sedentary;* 2. *located; settled.*

État —, (th.) *sedentariness;* vie —, (pers.) *sedentariness.* D'une manière —, *sedentarily.*

SÉDIMENT [sé-di-mān] n. m. *sediment; settlings; dregs; lees.*

Sol, terrain de —, (geol.) *alluvion.*

SÉDITIEUSEMENT [sé-di-sieû-z-mān] adv. *seditiously.*

SÉDITIEU-X, SE [sé-di-sieû, eû-z] adj. *seditious.*

Caractère, esprit —, *seditiousness;* menées séditieuses, *seditiousness.*

SÉDITIEUX [sé-di-sieû] n. m. *seditionary.*

SÉDITION [sé-di-siōn] n. f. *sedition.*

Excitation à la —, *seditiousness.* Étouffer une — naissante, *to stifle a sedition in its birth;* exciter la —, *to excite sedition;* ** *to move sedition;* faire —, faire une —, *to excite, to raise a sedition.*

SÉDUC-TEUR [sé-duk-teŭr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *seducer;* 2. *enticer;* 3. *deluder.*

Séductrice de femmes, *procuress.*

SÉDUC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *seductive;* 2. *enticing;* 3. *deluding.*

SÉDUCTION [sé-duk-siōn] n. f. 1. *seduction* (action); 2. *enticement;* 3. *ensnaring;* 4. *subornation; bribing.*

SÉDUIRE [sé-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. *to seduce;* 2. *to suborn; to bribe;* 3. *to ensnare;* 4. *to entice; to tempt;* 5. *to delude;* 6. *to beguile; to charm; to captivate; to bewitch.*

SÉDUIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SÉDUIRE.

Non —, 1. *unseduced;* 2. *unsuborned; unbribed;* 3. *unensnared;* 4. *unenticed; untempted;* 5. *undeluded; unbeguiled.*

SÉDUISANT, E [sé-dui-zān, t] adj. 1. *seductive;* 2. *enticing; tempting;* 3. *delusive;* 4. *lovely; enchanting; captivating; bewitching; heart-robbing.*

Peu —, 1. *unseductive;* 2. *unenticing; untempting;* 3. *unlovely.* Nature —e, *loveliness;* nature peu —e, *unloveliness.*

SEGMENT [sèg-mān] n. m. (geom.) *segment.*

SÉGRAIRIE [sé-grè-ri] n. f. *wood possessed in joint-tenancy.*

SÉGRAIS [sé-grè] n. m. *wood separated* (from a larger one).

SÉGRÉGATION [sé-gré-gâ-siōn] n. f. (did.) *segregation.*

SÉGRÉGATIVEMENT [sé-gré-ga-ti-v-mān] adv. ‡ *separately.*

SEICHE, n. f. (mol.) *V.* SÈCHE.

SEIGLE [sè-gl] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *rye.*

— ergoté, *spurred =; spur.* Farine de —, *= meal;* pain de —, *= bread.* Faire les —s, *to cut =.*

SEIGNEUR [sè-gneŭr*] n. m. 1. *lord;* 2. + *Lord* (God); 3. + *Lord* (Christ).

— dominant, (feud.) *paramount lord;* grand —, 1. *great =;* 2. *grandee;* le grand —, *the grand Seignior* (sultan); petit —, *lordling;* Notre- — +, *our =;* — souzerain, *liege =; suzerain.* De —, (*V.* senses) *lordly;* en —, *lordly; lordlike; like a =;* en grand —, (b. s.) *lordlike.* Faire le —, trancher du grand —, *to lord it;* ÷ *to come it;* faire le — avec q. u., *to lord it over a. o.* ⁂ À tout — tout honneur, à tous —s tous honneurs, *every one should have his due; honor to whom honor is due.*

SEIGNEURIAGE [sè-gneu-ri-a-j*] n. m. *seigniorage* (duty on coinage).

SEIGNEURIAL, E [sè gneu-ri-al*] adj. 1. *seigneurial; seigniorial;* 2. *manorial.*

SEIGNEURIE [sè-gneû-ri*] n. f. 1. *lordship* (domain); *seigniory; manor;* 2. *seigniory* (authority); 3. *lordship* (title); 4. (feud. law) *seigniory.*

3. À sa — monsieur le duc de N., pair de France, *to his* lordship *the Duke of N., peer of France;* votre —, *your* lordship.

SEIME [sè-m] n. f. (vet.) *wire-heel.*

— en talons, (vet.) =.

SEIN [sin] n. m. 1. ‖ (pers.) *bosom;* 2. (pers.) *breast;* 3. § *bosom;* 4. § *breast* (midst); 5. § *womb* (midst); 6. § *heart* (midst); 7. † *gulf.*

— malade, *bad bosom, breast.* Douleur au —, *a pain in the =, breast;* mal au —, *a bad =, breast.* — d'un royaume, *heart of a country.* Au — de, dans le — de, *in the = of.* Avoir le — malade, avoir mal au —, *to have a bad =, breast,* donner le — à, *to give the =, breast to; to give suck to; to nurse;* enfermer dans son —, *to bosom up;* être au — (de), *to be in the = (of); to be embosomed (in);* mettre à q. u. le poignard dans le — §, *to send a dagger to a. o.'s heart;* pendre au — de q. u., *to hang on a. o.'s =, breast;* placer au — (de), *to embosom (in);* porter q. u. dans son — §, *to bear a. o. in o.'s heart; to cherish a. o. tenderly;* presser contre son —, *to press to o.'s =;* recevoir dans son —, *to embosom; to receive into o.'s =;* réchauffer dans son —, *to cherish in o.'s =;* renfermer dans le —, dans son —, *to confine to o.'s =;* * *to bosom;* rentrer dans le — de l'Église §, *to return to the bosom of the church.*

SEINE [sè-n] n. f. *seine; drag net.*

Pêcheur à la —, *drag-man.*

SEING [sin] n. m. 1. *signature;* 2. *sign manual.*

Blanc —, 1. *signature in blank;* 2. *carte blanche;* — privé, *privy seal.* — avec parafe, *signature and flourish.* Sous — privé, (law) 1. *by private deed;* 2. (of deeds) *private.* Acte, contrat sous — privé, (law) *private deed.*

SEIZE [sè-z] adj. 1. *sixteen;* 2. *sixteenth.*

SEIZE, n. m. 1. *sixteen;* 2. *sixteenth.*

SEIZIÈME [sè-zié-m] adj. *sixteenth.*

SEIZIÈME, n. m. *sixteenth.*

SEIZIÈMEMENT [sè-zié-mĕ-mān] adv *sixteenthly.*

SÉJOUR [sé-jour] n. m. 1. *stay* (continuance in a place); 2. *sojourn;* 3. *abode; habitation; residence; dwelling;* 4. ** *abode; regions,* 5. *repose;* 6. (th.) *continuance.*

L'humide —, ** *the watery regions,* le — infernal, *the infernal =s.* Le — des dieux, le céleste —, le — du tonnerre, ** *the celestial, heavenly =s; the upper world; heaven.* Établir son —, *to take up o.'s abode;* faire un —, *to make a stay.* Le — de … ne lui plaît pas, *he does not like living at …*

SÉJOURNER [sé-jour-né] v. n. 1. *to re-*

main; to stay; 2. to sojourn; to tarry; to make abode; 3. (th.) to remain; to continue.

SEL [sèl] n. m. 1. ‖ salt; 2. § salt; poignancy; wit; 3. (chem.) salt; 4. (chem.) "sal;" 5. (pharm.) salt.

— anglais, Epsom, bitter salts; — attique §, Attic =; — blanc, fine, white, table =; — blanc en panier, basket =; bax —, — de contreband, contraband =; — gemme, rock-=; — gris, bay =; — gros, coarse =; — marin, sea =. — de cuisine, culinary, kitchen-, table =; — d'Epsom, Epsom, bitter =s; — de vinaigre, vinaigrette; smelling =. Commerce de —, =-trade; conche de —, bed of =; impôt sur le —, =-duty; marchand de —, salter; mine de —, =-mine; minot de —, peck of =; rocher de —, =-rock. Avec un goût de —, saltly; d'un goût de —, salt; sans — ‖ §, saltless. Être de bon —, d'un bon —, not to be too salt; être au gros — §, (of jokes) to be coarse; faire du —, to make =; manger q. ch. à la croque au —, to eat a. th. with = only.

SÉLÉNITE [sé-lé-ni-t] n. m. (chem.) selenite.

SÉLÉNITEU-X, SE [sé-lé-ni-teû, eû-z] adj. (chem.) selenitic; selenitical.

SÉLÉNIUM [sé-lé-ni-om] n. m. (chem.) selenium.

SÉLÉNOGRAPHIE [sé-lé-no-gra-fi] n. f. (astr.) selenography.

SÉLÉNOGRAPHIQUE [sé-lé-no-gra-fi-k] adj. (astr.) selenographic; selenographical.

SELLE [sè-l] n. f. 1. † stool; 2. saddle; 3. relief of the bowels; stool; ¶ open body; 4. (med.) motion; 5. (nav.) calking-box.

— de dame, de femme, side, lady's saddle; pillion; — à tous chevaux, 1. common =; 2. hackneyed commonplace. Bois de —, =-tree. Sans —, unsaddled. Aller à la —, avoir une —, des —s, to have relief of the bowels; ¶ to have open body; être en —, to be on o.'s =, to sit on o.'s =; être assis sur sa —, to sit on o.'s =; être bien en —, 1. ‖ (man.) (of riders) to have a good, firm seat; 2. § to be secure in o.'s position; être toujours en —, never to be off o.'s =; mettre une — à, to put a = on; se mettre en —, to get upon o.'s =; renverser d'une —, to unseat; seller en —..., to saddle with a ... =; sauter en —, to vault upon o.'s =.

SELLER [sè-lé] v. a. to saddle.

SELLER (SE) [sĕ-sè-lé] pr. v. (agr.) to harden.

SELLERIE [sè-lĕ-ri] n. f. 1. saddlery; 2. saddle-room.

SELLETTE [sè-lè-t] n. f. 1. † ‖ stool; 2. ‖ seat (of culprits); 3. § stool of repentance; 4. ‖ shoe-black's box; 5. (of carriages) bed; 6. (of ploughs) collar; 7. (of ploughs) pillow; 8. (nav.) calking-box.

— du repentir §, stool of repentance. Mettre sur la —, to call over the coals; tenir q. u. sur la —, to cross-question a. o.

SELLIER [sè-lié] n. m. saddler; saddle-maker.

SELON [sĕ-lōn] prep. 1. according to; agreeably to; 2. conformably to; 3. pursuant to; 4. (abs.) according to circumstances.

— lui, elle, &c. 1. in his, her, &c. opinion; as he, she, &c. thinks; 2. according to his, her, &c. account. C'est —, 1. that depends on circumstances; 2. as may be.

SELON QUE, conj. according as; as.

S. ÉM., abbreviation of Son Éminence, His Eminence.

SEMAILLE [sĕ-mâ-i*] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (agr.) sowing-seed; 2. —s, (pl.) seed; 3. —s, (pl.) sowing-time; seed-time.

Faire les —s, (agr.) to sow seed.

SEMAINE [sĕ-mè-n] n. f. 1. week; 2. week's work; 3. (of children) weekly pocket money; pocket money; 4. (of artisans) week's wages.

Chaque —, toutes les —s, every week; weekly; la — dernière, last =; la — prochaine, next =; — sainte, holy =. — d'années, + prophetic =; — des trois jeudis, in a blue moon (never); when two Sundays come together; — de la Passion, Passion =. À la —, by the =; par —, a =. Manger sa — en un jour §, to spend o.'s week's wages in a day; prêter à la petite —, to lend money for a short time at an exorbitant interest.

SEMAINIER [sĕ-mè-nié] n. m. 1. officer of the week; 2. letter-rack; 3. case of razors for every day in the week; 4. (theat.) manager for the week.

SEMAINIÈRE [sĕ-mè-niè-r] n. f. nun on duty for the week.

SÉMAPHORE [sé-ma-fo-r] n. m. semaphore.

SEMAQUE [sĕ-ma-k] n. m. smack (fishing-boat); fishing smack.

SEMBLABLE [sān-bla-bl] adj. 1. like; not unlike; similar (to); 2. (abs.) alike; 3. (did.) like.

1. — à un torrent, like a torrent; en cas —s, in similar cases. 2. Il y a peu de cas entièrement —s, there are few cases exactly alike.

Chose —, like thing; like. Et d'autres choses —s, and the like. Être —, to be alike.

SEMBLABLE, n. m. 1. like; fellow; 2. fellow-creature; fellow-man.

SEMBLABLEMENT [sān-bla-blĕ-mān] adv. ‡ likewise; also; too.

SEMBLANCE [sān-blān-s] n. f. ‡ resemblance; likeness.

SEMBLANT [sān-blān] n. m. (pers.) 1. seeming; appearance; 2. (DE, of) show.

2. — d'amitié, courage, show of friendship, courage.

Faux —, false, feigned pretence; pretence. Personne qui fait —, seemer. Sans faire — de rien, without seeming to take notice. Faire — (de), 1. to pretend (to); to feign (to); to seem (to); to make pretence (to); 2. to show; to make a show (of); ne faire — de rien, to appear to take no notice of a. th.; to appear to take no notice. Qui fait —, seeming.

SEMBLER [sān-blé] v. n. 1. (..., to) to seem; to appear; 2. † to resemble.

1. Rien ne lui semble bon, nothing seems, appears good to him; cela me semble être ainsi, that seems to me to be so; il me semble que je le vois, I seem to see him; il ne me semble pas que je le voie, I do not seem to see him; il semble que le mal soit sans remède, the evil seems to be without a remedy.

Il semble, (subj.) it seems; it appears; it would seem, appear; il, ce, me, lui, &c. semble, (ind.) it seems, appears to me, him, her, &c. À ce qu'il semble à q. u., to a. o.'s seeming; à ce qu'il semblerait, as it would seem; comme bon semble à q. u., as a. o. pleases, likes. Faire comme bon semble à q. u., to use a. o.'s pleasure; to do as a. o. pleases, likes; que vous semble de ...? what do you think of ...? what is your opinion of, about ...? Que vous en semble? what do you think of it? what is your opinion about it?

Syn.—Sembler, paraître. Paraître is applicable merely to an outward semblance, or what meets the eye of a hasty or superficial observer; sembler indicates such an appearance as is presented to one who examines closely.

[Sembler used impers. requires the subj. when it expresses doubt or uncertainty, or is conj. neg. or interrog.; if it has a dative it usually takes the indicative. V. Ex.]

SÉMÉIOLOGIE [sé-mé-io-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) semeiology (branch of medicine treating of the symptoms of diseases).

SÉMÉIOTIQUE [sé-mé-io-ti-k] n. f. (did.) semeiotic (relating to the symptoms of diseases).

SEMELLE [sĕ-mè-l] n. f. 1. (of boots, shoes) sole; 2. (of stockings) foot; 3. (of sledges) shoe; 4. length of a foot; 5. (build.) sleeper; dormant-tree; 6. (build.) ground sill; groundsel; 7. (nav.) lee-board; 8. (nav.) (of anchors) shoe.

Dernière —, outer sole; —s imperméables, water-proof =s; première —, inner =. —s de feutre, felt =s; —s de liége, cork =s; — du pape, (bot.) prickly bean-tree. À —s ..., ... -soled; à —s épaisses, thick-soled; à —s fines, légères, minces, thin-soled; à larges —s, broad-soled. Battre la — ☞, 1. to beat the hoof (walk); to tramp; 2. to warm o.'s feet (by striking the soles against each other); mettre des —s à, to sole; mettre des demi- —s à, to half-sole; reculer d'une —, rompre la —, (fenc.) to draw back a step.

SEMENCE [sĕ-mān-s] n. f. 1. ‖ seed; 2. § seed; cause; 3. fine sprigs (nails); 4. (agr., hort.) seedling.

— de diamant, diamond-sparks; — de discorde §, seed of discord; — de perles, pearl-seed. Jeter la — ‖ §, to sow seed. Qui forme de la —, seminific; seminifical.

SEMEN-CONTRA [sĕ-mèn-kōn-tra] n. m. (pharm.) semen-contra; worm-seed.

— des boutiques, Indian worm-seed.

SEMER [sĕ-mé] v. a. 1. ‖ to sow (seed); 2. ‖ (SUR, on, over) to strew; to scatter; 3. ‖ (DE, with) to strew; to sprinkle; 4. § to sow; to spread; to disseminate; to propagate.

2. — des fleurs sur son passage, to strew flowers along o.'s way. 3. — de fleurs le chemin de q. u., to strew a. o.'s path with flowers. 4. — de faux bruits, to disseminate false reports; — des erreurs, to propagate errors.

— par sillons, (agr.) to drill.

Syn.—Semer, ensemencer. Semer is used in connection with the seed; ensemencer, with the ground sown. We semons (sow) wheat in a field; we ensemençons (sow) the field with wheat.

Semer is often used figuratively; ensemencer can be employed only in a literal sense.

Semé, e, pa. p. V. senses of Semer.

Non —, unsown; unsowed. Plante —e, (agr., hort.) seedling.

SEMER, v. n. 1. ‖ § to sow; 2. ‖ to sow seed.

SEMESTRE [sĕ-mès-tr] n. m. 1. half year; six months; 2. half year (revenue, salary, rent, &c.); 3. half-year's duty; 4. (mil.) six-months' furlough; 5. (mil.) soldier absent on a six months' furlough.

Congé de —, (mil.) six months' furlough. De —, half-yearly; semi-annual; par —, semi-annually. Être en —, to be in o.'s half-year's duty.

SEMESTRE, adj. † half-yearly; semi-annual.

SEMESTRIEL, LE [sĕ-mès-tri-èl] adj. half-yearly; semi-annual.

SEMESTRIER [sĕ-mès-tri-é] n. m. (mil.) soldier absent on a six months' furlough.

SEMEUR [sĕ-meŭr] n. m. 1. ‖ seedsman; sower; 2. § sower; disseminator; 3. § (b. s.) disperser.

SEMI [sĕ-mi] adj. (comp.) semi; demi; half.

SEMI-CIRCULAIRE [sĕ-mi-sir-ku-lè-r] adj. semi-circular.

SEMI-FLOSCULEU-X, SE [sĕ-mi-flos-ku-leû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) semi-flosculous.

SÉMILLANT, E [sé-mi-iān, t*] adj. 1. ‖ brisk; lively; frisky; 2. § lively; quick; sharp.

SEMI-LUNAIRE [sĕ-mi-lu-nè-r] adj. 1. semi-lunar; 2. (anat.) sigmoidal.

SÉMINAIRE [sé-mi-nè-r] n. m. 1. clerical seminary, college; seminary; 2. education at a clerical seminary; 3. § seminary (place in which o. learns a profession); nursery.

Grand —, superior clerical seminary; petit —, elementary clerical seminary.

SÉMINAL, E [sé-mi-nal] adj. 1. (anat.) seminal; 2. (bot.) seminal.

Feuille —e. (bot.) seed-leaf; lobe — (bot.) seed-lobe; nature —e, seminality.

SÉMINARISTE [sé-mi-na-ris-t] n. m. seminarist.

SÉMINATION [sé-mi-nâ-siōn] n. f. (bot.) semination.

SÉMINOLE [sé-mi-no-l] adj. Seminole.

SÉMINOLE, p. n. m. f. Seminole.

SEMIS [sĕ-mi] n. m. (agr.) seed-plot; seed-plat.

— au semoir, drilling; — à la volée, à toute volée, broad-cast. Culture par — (au semoir), (agr.) drill-husbandry.

SÉMITIQUE [sé-mi-ti-k] adj. Semitic (of Western Asia); Shemitic.

SEMOIR [sĕ-moar] n. m. (agr.) 1. seed-lip; seed-lop; hopper; 2. corn-drill; drill-machine; drill.

a mal; *á* mâle; *e* fêe; *é* fève; *é* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *i* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

SEMONCE [sè-môn-s] n. f. 1. † *invitation* (to a ceremony); 2. ¶ *reprimand*; *lecture.*

Faire une — à q. n., ¶ *to give a. o. a lecture*; *to lecture a. o.*; *to give it to a. o.*

SEMONCER [sè-môn-sé] v. a. ¶ *to reprimand*; *to lecture*; *to give a lecture to*; *to give it to.*

SEMONDRE [sè-môn-dr] v. a. † *to invite* (to a ceremony).

SÉMOULE [sé-mou-l] n. f. *semoule* (large hard grains of wheat flour).

SÉMOUN [sé-moun] n. m. *simoom* (burning wind); *simoon.*

SEMPER VIRENS [sin-pèr-vi-rins] adj. (hort.) *sempervirens.*

SEMPITERNEL, LE [sin-pi-tèr-nèl] adj. (b. s.) *everlasting.*

Une vieille —le, *an = old woman.*

S'EN [sân] pr. 1. *o.'s self from*; 2. . . .

2. — aller, il — est allé, *he is gone away.*

[S'EN is always placed before the auxiliary verb (*V.* Ex. 2).]

SÉNAT [sé-na] n. m. 1. *senate*; 2. (place) *senate*; * *senate-house*; * *senate-chamber.*

Du —, *senatorial*; *senatorian*; en plein —, *before the whole senate.*

SÉNATEUR [sé-na-teur] n. m. *senator.*

Femme de —, —'e *lady.* Comme un —, *senatorially.* De —, *senatorial*; *senatorian*; en —, *senatorially.*

SÉNATORERIE [sé-na-to-r-ri] n. f. *senatorship.*

SÉNATORIAL, E [sé-na-to-ri-al] adj. *senatorial*; *senatorian.*

Dignité —e, *senatorship.*

SÉNATORIEN, NE [sé-na-to-ri-in, è-n] adj. *senatorial*; *senatorian.*

SÉNATRICE [sé-na-tri-s] n. f. (in Poland, Rome and Sweden) *senator's lady.*

SÉNATUS-CONSULTE [sé-na-tus-kôn-sul-t] n. m. "*senatus-consultum*" (decree of the senate).

SÉNAU [sé-nô] n. m. (nav.) *snow.*

Voile de —, *try-sail.*

SÉNÉ [sé-né] n. m. (bot., pharm.) *senna.*

— bâtard, *bladder* =; ¶ *scorpion* =; — aux —, *bladder* =. — d'Alexandrie, d'Orient, *Alexandrian, true* =. Folicule de —, (pharm.) =-*leaf.*

SÉNÉCA [sé-né-ka] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Seneca* (name of a tribe of American Indians).

SÉNÉCHAL [sé-né-shal] n. m. *seneschal.*

Grand —, *high* =.

SÉNÉCHALE [sé-né-sha-l] n. f. *seneschal's lady.*

SÉNÉCHAUSSÉE [sé-né-shô-sé] n. f. † 1. *jurisdiction of a seneschal*; 2. *seneschal's court.*

SENEÇON [sè-n-sôn] n. m. (bot.) *groundsel.*

— sarrasin, *Saracen's consound.*

SÉNÉGRE [sé-né-gr] n. m. (bot.) *fenugreek.*

SENELLE [sè-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *haw.*

SÉNESTRE [sé-nès-tr] adj. † 1. *left* (on the left side); 2. (her.) *sinister.*

À —, (her.) *on the sinister side.*

SÉNEVÉ [sé-n-vé] n. m. 1. (bot.) *charlock*; *corn-cole*; *black-mustard*; *mustard*; 2. *mustard-seed.*

— noir, (bot.) *mustard* (species).

SÉNIEUR [sé-nieur] n. m. † *senior* (oldest in functions).

SÉNILE [sé-ni-l] adj. (med.) *senile.*

SÉNILE, n. f. *V.* **SEINE.**

SENS [sân] n. m. 1. *sense* (faculty); 2. (pl.) *senses*; *sensuality*; 3. *sense*; *sensibleness*; *understanding*; *intellect*; *intelligence*; *reason*; 4. *sense*; *meaning*; *signification*; *import*; 5. *sense* (of words); *acceptation*; 6. *opinion*; *judgment*; *sentiment*; *idea*; 7. *side*; *way*; *direction.*

Bon —, 1. *good sense*; 2. *sensibleness*; gros bon —, *good common* =; bon — naturel, *natural good* =; *mother wit*; — commun, *common* =; — double, *double meaning*; *divarication*; — ridicule, *bull.* — dessus dessous, 1. ¶ *upside down*; *the wrong side uppermost*; 2. ¶ *topsy-turvy*; — devant derrière, *the hind part foremost.* Absence de bon —, de — commun, *senselessness*; erreur de —, *error, mistake in the* =; nomme de —, de bon —, *man of* =, *of good* =; *sensible man*; organe des —, (did.) *sensorium.* Au — de q. u., *in a. o.'s opinion*; à double —, *double meaning*; contre le — commun, *against all* =, *all common* =; dans le —, *in the right, proper direction, way*; dans son bon —, *in o.'s* =, *mind*; dans le même —, *to the same purpose*; dans tous les —, 1. *in all directions*; 2. *over and over*; 3. *to and fro*; des —, (*V.* senses) *of the* =*s*; *sensual*; en — contraire (de), *in a contrary direction (to)*; en — inverse, *in a contrary direction*; en tous —, 1. *in every direction*; 2. *one way and another*; en dépit du bon —, du — commun, *against all, all common* =. Abonder dans son — (à sol.), *to be wedded to o.'s opinion*; abonder dans le — de q. u., *to be entirely of a. o.'s opinion*; *to entertain the same opinion as a. o.*; *to agree with a. o. exactly*; avoir du —, *to be sensible*; *to have* =; avoir le — droit, *to have good sound* =; choquer le — commun, *not to have common* =; comprendre le — des paroles de q. u., *to understand, to take a. o.'s meaning*; être de bon —, (th.) *to be sensible*; *to be* =; être dans son bon —, *to be in o.'s* =*s, in o.'s right* =*s, in o.'s right mind*; *in o.'s wits*; n'être pas dans son bon —, *to be out of o.'s* =*s, mind*; être brouillé avec le bon —, *to have no* =; être hors de son bon —, *to be out of o.'s* =*s, mind*; être — dessus dessous, 1. *to be topsy-turvy*; 2. *to tie topsy-turvy*; mettre q. u. hors de son bon —, *to craze a. o.'s wits*; ¶ *to drive a. o. out of his* =*s, mind, wits*; mettre — dessus dessous, ¶ 1. *to turn upside down*; 2. *to turn topsy-turvy*; se mettre — dessus dessous, *to turn upside down*; parler bon —, *to talk* =; *to talk sensibly*; parler dans le même — (que), *to express the same sentiments (as)*; ¶ *to chime in (with)*; perdre les — *to become, to be taken senseless*; privé de son bon —, *out of o.'s* =*s mind*; reprendre ses —, *to recover o.'s* =*s*; *to come to o.'s* =*s*; *to come to o.'s self again*; *to come to*; tomber sous le —, (th.) 1. *to be obvious to the* =*s*; *to be palpable*; 2. § *to be obvious, clear, plain.* Le simple bon — le veut ainsi, *it stands to reason.* Qui a rapport aux —, *sensual.*

SENSATION [sân-sa-sion] n. f. *sensation.*

Causer, faire éprouver, occasionner une —, *to cause, to create, to occasion a* =; éprouver une —, *to experience, to feel a* =; faire — 1. † *to cause, to occasion a* =; 2. § *to make a* =, *quite a* =.

SENSÉ, E [sân-sé] adj. 1. (pers.) *sensible*; *intelligent*; *of sense*; 2. (th.) *sensible* (conformable to reason).

SENSÉMENT [sân-sé-mân] adv. *sensibly*; *with sense.*

SENSIBILITÉ [sân-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *sensibility* (susceptibility of impression); 2. ‖ *sensibility* (acuteness of sensation); 3. ‖ (of flesh) *tenderness*; *soreness*; 4. § *sensibility* (moral); *sensitiveness*; *impressibility*; 5. § *sensibility*; *feeling*; *tenderness*; *tenderheartedness*; 6. (phys.) (of balances, thermometers, &c.) *sensibility.*

Vive —, (g. s.) (pers.) *sentimentality.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *tenderly.* Avoir une grande, une profonde —, *to be very sensitive*; être d'une grande — (à), 1. (pers.) *to be very sensible (of)*; *to be sensitive (to)*; 2. (th.) *to be very sensitive (to)*; 3. (of flesh) *to be very tender*; être privé de —, *to be destitute of sensibility, feeling*; *to be dead, lost to all feeling.*

SENSIBLE [sân-si bl] adj. 1. ‖ § (À, of) *sensible* (receiving impressions); 2. ‖ § (À, *to*) *sensible* (making an impression on the senses); 3. ‖ *obvious*; *sensible*; 4. (of flesh) *tender*; *sore*; 5. § *sensitive* (easily affected); *alive*; *feeling*; *impressible*; *tender-hearted*; 6. (of joy, satisfaction, &c.) *lively*; *heart-felt*; 7. (of sorrow, afflictions, &c.) *keen*; *poignant*; *deep*; *profound*; 8. (of the horizon) *visible*; 9. (did.) *sentient*; 10 (med.) *tender*; *sore*; 11. (mus.) *sensible*; 12. (phys.) (of balances, thermometers) *sensible.*

Fort, vivement —, (pers.) (g. s.) *sentimental.* Endroit, partie —, *tender sensitive part*; note —, (mus.) *sensible note*; personne fort, vivement —, (g. s.) *sentimentalist.* — à la vue, *perceptible*; *visible.* D'une manière —, 1. ‖ § *sensibly*; 2. § *sensitively*; *feelingly.* Être — à, (pers.) *to be sensible of*; rendre — (à la douleur), 1. ‖ *to make, to render sore, tender*; 2. § *to make, to render sore.*

SENSIBLE, n. f. (mus.) *sensible note.*

SENSIBLEMENT [sân-si-blé-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *sensibly* (perceptibly); 2. ‖ § *obviously*; 3. § *sensibly*; *greatly*; *much.*

SENSIBLERIE [sân-si-blé-ri] n. f. (b. s.) *sentimentality.*

Plein de —, *sensibilitous.*

SENSITIF, VE [sân-si-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *sensitive*; *sentient.*

Être —, (did.) *sentient being*; *sentient.*

SENSITIVE [sân-si-ti-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. *sensitive-plant*; 2. *humble-plant.*

SENSORIUM [sân-so-ri-o-m] n. m. (did.) *sensorium.*

SENSUALITÉ [sân-su-a-li-té] n. f. 1. *sensuality*; 2. —s, (pl.) *sensual pleasures.*

SENSUEL, LE [sân-su-èl] adj. *sensual* (voluptuous).

Rendre —, *to sensualize.*

SENSUEL, n. m., LE, n. f. *sensualist.*

SENSUELLEMENT [sân-su-è-l-mân] adv. *sensually.*

SENTE, n. f. † *V.* **SENTIER.**

SENTENCE [sân-tân-s] n. f. 1. *sentence*; *maxim*; 2. *sentence*; *judgment*; *decree*; 3. ¶ *sentence* (of death); 4. ¶ (law) *sentence* (of an inferior tribunal).

Mettre une — à exécution, *to put a sentence in execution*; *to execute a* =; prononcer une —, *to sentence*; *to pass* =. Dont la — n'est pas prononcée, *unsentenced.*

SENTENCIER [sân-tân-si-é] v. a. † (crim. law) *to sentence.*

SENTENCIEUSEMENT [sân-tân-sieû-s-mân] adv. (b. s.) *sententiously.*

SENTENCIEU-X, SE [sân-tân-sieû, eû-z] adj. (b. s.) *sententious.*

Caractère —, *sententiousness.*

SENTÈNE [sân-tè-n] n. f. *thread of a skein*; *thread.*

SENTEUR [sân-teur] n. f. 1. † *scent*; *odor*; *fragrance*; 2. *scent*; *perfume.*

Boîte de — *scent-box*; coussinet de —, =-*bag*; gants de —, *perfumed gloves*; poudre de —, *scented powder.*

SENTIER [sân-tié] n. m. 1. ‖ *path*; *path-way*; *foot-path*; *foot-way*; 2. § *path*; *track.*

— battu, *beaten path*; *beaten track*; — détourné, *by-*=; — épineux, § *brake.*

SENTIMENT [sân-ti-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *sensation*; *feeling*; 2. ‖ § *perception*; *feeling*; 3. ‖ *feeling* (faculty); 4. ‖ *consciousness*; *sense*; 5. *sensibility* (physical); ¶ *feeling*; 6. § *sensibility* (moral) *feeling*; *sentimentality*; 7. § *sentiment*; *feeling*; 8. § *opinion*; ¶ *sentiments*; 9. † § *resentment.*

Bon —, (*V.* senses) § *good, proper right feeling*; — intérieur, 1. *self-consciousness*; 2. § *internal* =; mauvais —, (*V.* senses) *improper, wrong* =. — du bien public, *public spirit.* Plein de — §, *sentimental.* Défaut, manque de —, *unconsciousness*; unité de —, *fellow-*=. Avec —, *feelingly*; *with* =; du même —, *consentient*; par —, *from* =; par le —, (*V.* senses) *by good words*; selon le — de q. u., *in, according to a. o.'s opinion*; *in a. o.'s mind*; *as a. o. thinks.* Animé du — du bien public, *public-spirited*; avoir des —s, *to have proper sentiments*, =*s*; avoir le — de, *to be sensible of*; *to be, to feel conscious of*; *to feel*; n'avoir pas le — de, *to be, to feel unconscious of*; n'avoir point de —, *to have no* =; avoir de bons —s pou

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *œ* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

q. n., *to bear a. o. good-will*; avoir un — intérieur, *to be self-conscious*; blesser les — de q. n., *to hurt a. o.'s* =; dire son —, *to speak, to state o.'s opinion*; *to speak o.'s sentiments*; exprimer son —, *to express, to speak o.'s sentiments*; avoir perdu tout —, *to be lost to every thing*; pousser les beaux —s, *to talk gallantry*; tomber dans le — de q. n., *to fall into a. o.'s opinion.*

Syn.—Sentiment, opinion, pensée. The *pensée* is the first impression produced in the mind by a hasty or superficial glance at a subject. The *opinion* is this impression considered and weighed, but still not received with entire acquiescence by the mind. The *sentiment* is a firm and decided conviction, formed after deliberation, founded on reason, and held as an indubitable certainty.

SENTIMENTAL, E [sân-ti-mân-tal] adj. (b. s.) *sentimental*; *sensibilitous*.

Personne —e, (b. s.) *sentimentalist*.

SENTINE [sân-ti-n] n. f. 1. (nav.) *well-room*; *well*; 2. § *sink* (of vice).

SENTINELLE [sân-ti-nè-l] n. f. (mil.) 1. *sentinel* (soldier); *sentry*; 2. *sentry* (watch).

— perdue, *forlorn sentinel*. Être en —, *to keep, to stand* =; *to be on sentry*; faire —, *to keep, to stand* =, *sentry*; mettre q. un en —, 1. ‖ *to put a. o. on sentry*; 2. § *to put a. o. in the way of seeing what is going forward*; se mettre en —, *to keep, to stand sentry*; relever q. n. de — §, *to reproach a. o. with the fault he has committed.*

[Sentinelle is sometimes employed in the m. by the poets.]

SENTIR [sân-tir] v. a. (sentant; sentí; ind. pres. sens; subj. pres. sente) 1. ‖ *to feel* (perceive by the touch); 2. ‖ *to feel* (experience a sensation of); 3. § *to feel* (by the soul, mind); *to experience*; 4. § *to feel* (know); *to be sensible of*; *to have a sense of*; 5. § *to feel* (be moved, affected by); 6. ‖ *to smell* (perceive by the olfactory nerves); 7. ‖ (of animals) *to smell*; *to scent*; 8. § *to foresee*; *to see*; 9. ‖ *to taste*; *to taste of*; *to have a taste of*; *to savor of*; 10. ‖ *to perceive* (a taste); 11. § *to savor of*; ¶ *to smack of*; 12. § *to have the appearance of*; *to look like*; 13. (man.) *to feel* (a horse).

1. — q. ch. par les doigts, les mains, *to feel a. th.*, *with o.'s fingers, hands*. 2. — le froid, le chaud, la faim, la soif, la douleur, *to feel cold, heat, hunger, thirst, pain*. 3. — de la joie, de l'affliction, *to feel*, to experience *joy, affliction*. 4. — le néant des choses humaines, *to feel*, to be sensible of, *to have a sense of the nothingness of the things of the world*; — son ignorance, *to feel o.'s ignorance*. 5. — une perte, une insulte, *to feel a loss, an insult*. 6. — une odeur, *to smell an odor*. 8. — un événement, *to foresee an event from afar*. 9. Un poison qui *sent* la bourbe, *a fish that* tastes *of the mud*; du vin qui *sent* le terroir, *wine that* tastes *of the soil*. Un langage qui *sent* le corps de garde, *language that* savors *of the guard-house*. 12. Tout *sent* ici la richesse et le luxe, la joie et le bonheur, *all has the* appearance *here of riches and luxury, of joy and happiness.*

— q. ch. pour q. n. §, *to feel affection for a. o.*; ne — rien ‖, *to have no odor, smell*; 2. *to have no taste*; ne — rien pour q. n., *to feel no affection for a. o.*; *not to feel any affection for a. o.*; *not to care for a. o.*; — comme il faut §, *to have a due sense of*; *to be duly sensible of*; — l'huile de lampe, *to smell of the lamp* (be labored); — par l'odorat, *to smell*; — par le tact, *to feel*. Faire — q. ch. à q. n., (*V.* senses) *to impress a. o. with a sense of a. th.*; *to make a. o. sensible of a. th.*; ¶ *to show a. o. a. th.*; ¶ *to bring a. th. home to a. o.*; se faire —, (*V.* senses) (th.) 1. *to be perceptible*; *to show o.'s self*; 2. *to tingle*. Il sent le …, *there is an odor, I smell of* …; je ne puis — q. n., q. ch., *I cannot bear a. o., a. th.* Qu'on ne sent pas, *unfelt*; qu'on n'a pas senti, *unfelt.*

Se sentir, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Sentir) 1. ‖ § (pers.) *to feel o.'s self*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to feel* (…); *to feel the effects* (*of*); 3. § *to feel* (have a perception of); 4. § (pers.) *to know o.'s self*; 5. § (pers.) (de, …) *to feel*; *to experience*; 6. § (pers.) *to feel*; *to be conscious*; 7. § (th.) *to be felt* (known); *to be sensible.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be, to feel unconscious*; ne pas — comme à l'ordinaire, *not to feel as usual*; ne pas — d'aise, le joie, *to be unable to contain o.'s self for joy.* Qui ne se sent pas, *unconscious.*

[Sentir must not be confounded with *titer*.]

SENTIR, v. n. (conj. like Sentir) 1. ‖ *to feel* (be perceived by the touch); 2. § *to feel* (be moved, affected); 3. ‖ *to smell*; *to have an odor*; 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to smell*; *to have a bad odor*; 5. (of animals) *to smell.*

— bon, *to smell good, nice, pleasant*; — mauvais, *to* = *bad, nasty, unpleasant*, — de …, *o.'s* … *to* =; — de la bouche, *o.'s breath to* =; — des pieds, *o.'s feet to* =. Qui sent bon, *pleasant smelling*; *that smells good.*

Seoir [soar] v. n. † (séant; sis) *to sit.*

Se seoir, pr. v. † ** ¶ *to sit*; *to sit down.*

[Seoir is used in the pres. and pa. participles only.]

SEOIR, v. n. irr. (seyant; sis; ind. pres. il sied; ils sient; fut. il siéra) § (à, …; *de*, *to*) *to become*; *to be becoming*; *to suit*; *to be suitable, fitting.*

Il *sied* à q. n. de faire q. ch., *it* becomes *a. o. to do a. th.*

Il sied mal à q. n. de …, *it ill becomes a. o. to* …; il ne sied pas à …, *it is unbecoming, unfitting, unseemly to* … Qui sied bien, *becoming*; qui ne sied pas, *unbecoming*; *unfitting*; *unseemly.*

SÉPARABLE [sé-pa-ra-bl] adj. (de, *from*) *separable.*

Caractère —, qualité de ce qui est —, *separability*; *separableness.*

SÉPARATION [sé-pa-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. (de, *from*) *separation*; 2. (state) *separateness*; 3. (chem.) *separation*; 4. (dld.) *disjunction*; 5. (mach.) *partition.*

— de biens, (law) *separate maintenance*; — de corps et de biens, 1. *divorce*; 2. (law) *partial divorce*; *divorce à mensa et thoro.*" Cause de — §, *divorce*; mur de —, 1. ‖ *wall of separation*; *partition wall*; 2. § *cause of difference, dissension.* De —, (*V.* senses) *parting.* Faire une —, 1. ‖ § *to make a separation*; 2. § *to separate*; *to sever*; faire la — de, *to separate*; *to divide.*

SÉPARATISTE [sé-pa-ra-tis-t] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *separatist.*

SÉPARÉMENT [sé-pa-ré-mân] adv. 1. *separately*; 2. (dld.) *disjunctively.*

SÉPARER [sé-pa-ré] v. a. (de, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to separate*; 2. ‖ *to part*; 3. ‖ *to place apart*; 4. ‖ *to unmingle*; 5. ‖ *to sever*; *to sunder*; 6. ‖ *to drive asunder*; 7. ‖ § *to divorce*; 8. § *to disunite*; *to disjoin*; 9. *to distinguish.*

— en deux, *to pull asunder*; — violemment, 1. *to sever*; *to sunder*; 2. *to tear asunder.* Qui sépare, (*V.* senses) *separatory*; qui sert à —, *separatory.* Personne qui sépare, *separator*; *parter.*

Séparé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Séparer) (de, *from*) 1. ‖ § *separate*; 2. ‖ *apart.*

Non —, 1. *unseparated*; 2. *unsevered*; 3. *undivorced.*

Se séparer, pr. v. (de, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to separate*; *to part*; 2. ‖ (de, *from*, *with*) *to part*; 3. ‖ § *to sever*; 4. ‖ *to straggle*; 5. § (of assemblies) *to break up.*

— de corps et de biens, *to be divorced.*

SÉPÉE, n. f. *V.* Cépée.

SÉPIA [sé-pi-a] n. f. *sepia.*

À la —, in =.

SEPS [sèps] n. m. (erpet.) *seps*

SEPT [sèt, sèt] adj. 1. *seven*; 2. *seventh.*

— fois, *seven times*; *sevenfold*; nombre —, *septenary.* De — côtés, *septilateral*; de — fois, *sevenfold.*

[Sept is pronounced *sèt* before a consonant, but *sètt* before a vowel or a silent h, or if alone, or if following a noun.]

SEPT [sèt] n. m. 1. *seven*; 2. *seventh.*

SEPTANTE [sèp-tân-t] adj. † *seventy.*

SEPTANTE, n. m. (pl.) *seventy* (Greek translators of the old Testament).

Version des —, *septuagint.* Des —, *septuagint.*

SEPTEMBRE [sèp-tân-br] n. m. *September.*

La mi- —, *the middle of* =.

[September is often written by abbreviation *7bre.*]

SEPTEMBRISEUR [sèp- ân-bri-seûr] n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Septembrist* (author of the massacres of September 1792).

SEPTEMVIR [sèp-tèm-vir] n. m. (Rom hist.) *septemvir.*

SEPTEMVIRAT [sèp-tèm-vi-ra] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *septemvirate.*

SEPTÉNAIRE [sèp-té-nè-r] adj *septenary.*

SEPTÉNAIRE, n. m. *septenary.*

SEPTENNAL, E [sèp-tèn-nal] adj. *septennial.*

SEPTENNALITÉ [sèp-tèn-na-li-té] n. f. *seven years' duration.*

SEPTENTRION [sèp-tân-tri-ôn] n. m. 1. *North*; 2. (astr.) "*Ursa Minor*;" *the Lesser Bear.*

SEPTENTRIONAL, E [sèp-tân-tri-o-nal] adj. *North*; *Northerly.*

Du côté —, *Northerly.*

SEPTICIDE [sèp-ti-si-d] adj. (bot.) *septicidal.*

SEPTIDI [sèp-ti-di] n. m. *Septidi* (7th day of the decade of the calendar of the first French republic).

SEPTIÈME [sè-tiè-m] adj. *seventh.*

SEPTIÈME, n. m. 1. *seventh*; 2. *seventh day* (of a disease); 3. *seventh month* (of pregnancy).

SEPTIÈMEMENT [sè-tiè-m] n. f. 1. (cards) *sequence of seven*; 2. (mus.) *seventh.*

SEPTIÈMEMENT [sè-tiè-mè-mân] adv. *seventhly*; ¶ *in the seventh place.*

SEPTIER, n. m. *V.* Setier.

SEPTIMO [sèp-ti-mo] adv. *seventhly.*

SEPTIQUE [sèp-ti-k] adj. (med.) *septic*; *septical.*

SEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *septic.*

SEPTUAGÉNAIRE [sèp-tu-a-jé-nè-r] adj. *septuagenary*; *seventy years old of age.*

SEPTUAGÉNAIRE, n. m. *septuagenary*; *person of seventy years of age.*

SEPTUPLE [sèp-tu-pl] adj. *seven-fold*; * *septuple.*

— de, *seven times.*

SEPTUPLE, n. m. *septuple.*

SEPTUPLER [sèp-tu-plé] v. a. 1. *to increase sevenfold*; 2. *to multiply by seven.*

SÉPULCRAL, E [sé-pul-kral] adj. 1. ‖ *sepulchral*; 2. (of the countenance) *cadaverous*; 3. (of the voice) *cavernous.*

SÉPULCRE [sé-pul-kr] n. m. *sepulchre*; *burial-place*; *tomb*; + *burying-place.*

Le saint —, *the holy sepulchre.* Servir de — à, ** *to sepulchre.*

SÉPULTURE [sé-pul-tû-r] n. f. 1. *burial*; *sepulture*; *interment*; 2. *vault* (for the dead).

— ecclésiastique, *Christian burial.* Droit de —, *right of* =, *sepulture*; droits de — =, *fees*; lieu de —, =, *place*; *place of interment, sepulture*; ¶ *burying-place.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unburied*; * *tombless*; * *unentombed*; * *unsepultured.* Être privé de —, (*V.* senses) *to remain unburied*; être privé de la —, *to be buried without any funeral ceremonies.*

SÉQUELLE [sé-kè-l] n. f. ¶ 1. (pers.) *set*; *host*; *gang*; 2. (th.) *set*; *host*; *string.*

SÉQUENCE [sé-kân-s] n. f. 1. (cards) *sequence*; 2. (Rom. cath. lit.) *sequence.*

SÉQUESTRATION [sé-kès-tra-siôn] n. f. (law) *sequestration* (action, state).

SÉQUESTRE [sé-kès-tr] n. m. (law) 1. (state) *sequestration*; 2. (pers.) *sequestrator*; 3. (th.) *deposit*; 4. (pers.) *depositary.*

— sans salaire, (law) (pers.) *depositary.* Sujet à —, (law) *sequestrable.* En —, *sequestred.* Mettre en —, 1. *to sequester*; 2. *to deposit.*

SÉQUESTRER [sé-kès-tré] v. a. (de, *from*) 1. *to sequester* (remove from society); 2. *to remove* (conceal a. th.); *to put away*; 3. (law) *to sequester.*

Se séquestrer, pr. v. § (de, *from*) *to sequester o.'s self.*

SÉQUIN [sé-kin] n. m. *sequin* (gold coin of the Levant).

Serail, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Être.

SÉRAIL [sé-ra'l] n. m. *seraglio.*

Serais, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of Être.

Séran [sé-rân] n. m. (a. & m.) *heckle; flax-comb.*

— à chanvre, *hemp-comb.*

Sérançage [sé-rân-sa-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *heckling.*

Serancer [sé-rân-sé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to heckle.*

Serancé, e, pa. p. (a. & m.) *heckled.* Non —, *unheckled.*

Séranceur [sé-rân-seûr] n. m. (a. & m.) *heckler.*

Sérançoir [sé-rân-soar] n. m. (a. & m.) *heckle; flax-comb.*

Serancolin [sé-rân-ko-lin] n. m. *Serancolin marble.*

Séraphin [sé-ra-fin] n. m. *seraph.*

Séraphique [sé-ra-fi-k] adj. *seraphic.*

Seraskier [sé-ras-kié] n. m. *Seraskier* (Turkish commander).

Serein, e [sé-rin, è-n] adj. 1. ‖ *serene*; 2. *calm; placid; undisturbed.* Très- —, *most serene.* D'une manière —e, *serenely.* Devenir — ‖ §, *to become, to get* =; rendre — ‖ §, *to render, to make* =; ** *to serene.*

Serein [sé-rin] n. m. *evening, night dew; evening damp.*

Sérénade [sé-ré-na-d] n. f. *serenade.*

Donner une —, *to serenade*; donner une — à, *to serenade.*

Sérénissime [sé-ré-nis-si-m] adj. *Most Serene* (title of honor).

Sérénité [sé-ré-ni-té] n. f. 1. ‖ §, *sereneness; serenity*; 2. ‖ *placidness; undisturbedness*; 3. (title of honor) *serenity.*

Avec —, *serenely; placidly; undisturbedly.*

Séréu-x, se [sé-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. (anat.) *serous*; 2. (did.) *wheyey; wheyish*; 3. (med.) *serous.*

L'enveloppe séreuse, (anat.) *serous coat of the brain.*

Serf [sèrf] n. m., ve [sèr-v] n. f. *serf.*

De —, *of a* =; *of* =s.

Serf, ve, adj. 1. *of a serf; of serfs*; 2. (pers.) *in a state of villanage, serfage*; 3. (of land) *in a state of villanage.*

Serfouette [sèr-fou-è-t] n. f. (hort.) *pronged hoe.*

Serfouetter [sèr-fou-è-té] v. a., **Serfouir** [sèr-fou-ir] v. a. (hort.) *to hoe* (with a pronged hoe).

Serfouissage [sèr-fou-i-sa-j] n. m. (hort.) *hoeing* (with a pronged hoe).

Serge [sèr-j] n. f. *serge.*

— fine, *shalloon.*

Sergent [sèr-jân] n. m. 1. *sergeant* (usher); 2. (mil.) *sergeant*; 3. (tech.) *cramp.*

— major, (mil.) *sergeant-major.* — d'armes, = *at arms*; — de ville, "*sergent de ville*" (policeman). Fonctions de —, *sergeantship*; grade de —, (mil.) *sergeantship.*

Sergenter [sèr-jân-té] v. a. † 1. *to dun*; 2. § *to importune.*

Sergenterie [sèr-jân-t-ri] n. f. † *sergeantship.*

Sérger [sèr-jé] **Sergier** [sèr-jié] n. m. *serge-maker.*

Sergerie [sèr-j-ri] n. f. 1. *serge-manufactory*; 2. *serge-trade.*

Sériciole [sé-ri-si-ko-l] **Séricole** [sé-ri-ko-l] adj. (did.) *of silk husbandry.*

Industrie —, *silk husbandry*; pays — *silk-district.*

Série [sé-ri] n. f. 1. *series*; 2. (did.) *series*; 3. (math.) *series.*

Sérieusement [sé-rieû-z-mân] adv. 1. *seriously*; 2. *seriously; gravely; solidly*; 3. *earnest*; 4. *coldly*; 5. ¶ *for good; for good and all.*

Sérieu-x, se [sé-rieû, eû-z] adj. 1. *serious*; 2. (pers.) *serious; grave; solid*; 3. (th.) *serious; grave; weighty*; 4. *earnest*; 5. (law) *real*; " *bona fide.*"

Devenir —, *to become, to grow, to get serious.*

Sérieux [sé-rieû] n. m. 1. *seriousness*; 2. *earnestness*; 3. (theat.) *serious character.*

Au —, *in earnest.* Garder son —, *to preserve o.'s gravity*; *to keep o.'s countenance*; prendre son —, *to grow serious*; prendre q. ch. au —, (b. s.) *to take a. th. for serious*; prendre q. ch. dans le — (g. s.) *to take a. th. for serious, in earnest*; prendre q. ch. au —, *to take offence at a. th. without cause.* — comme un âne qu'on étrille, *as grave as a judge.*

Serin [sé-rin] n. m. (orn.) 1. *canary*; *canary-bird*; *canary-finch*; 2. *cock canary, canary-bird.*

— canari, — des Canaries, (orn.) *canary*; *canary-bird.*

Sérine [sé-ri-n] n. f. (orn.) *hen canary-bird*; *canary-bird*; *canary.*

Sériner [sé-ri-né] v. a. *to play . . . on the bird-organ.*

— un air, *to play a tune on the bird-organ*; — un oiseau, *to teach a bird by the bird-organ.*

Serinette [sé-ri-nè-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *bird-organ*; 2. § (pers.) *singer without expression.*

Seringat [sé-rin-ga] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *syringa.*

Seringue [sé-rin-g] n. f. 1. *syringe*; ¶ *squirt*; 2. (did.) *syringe.*

Injecter avec une —, *to syringe*; faire des injections avec une —, *to syringe.*

Seringuer [sé-rin-ghé] v. a. 1. *to syringe*; ¶ *to squirt*; 2. (nav.) *to enfilade, to rake.*

Serment [sèr-mân] n. m. 1. ↓ *oath*; 2. (b. s.) *oath*; 3. —s, (pl.) *swearing.*

— décisoire, 1. (law) *decisive oath*; 2. (middle ages) *wager of law*; faux —, *false* =; faux —s, *false swearing*; — judiciare, *legal* =. — sur l'Évangile, *Bible, book* =; — de fidélité au gouvernement, *civic* =; — prononcé de vive voix, (law) *corporal* =. Formule d'un —, *form of an* =; personne qui prête —, *swearer*; prestation de —, *swearing.* Par —, *by an* =; sous —, *on, upon* =, *o.'s* =; sous la foi, le sceau du —, *on, upon* =, *o.'s* =; *under an* =. Avoir — en justice, *to have been sworn by a court*; déclarer sous la foi du —, *to declare under oath*; *to swear*; déférer le — à q. n., (law) *to administer, to tender an* = *to a. o.*; *to swear a. o.*; dégager, délier, relever q. u. de son —, *to discharge a. o. from the obligation of his* =; *to release a. o. from his* =; faire —, (de) *to swear* (to); *to take o.'s* = (to); avoir fait —, *to have sworn*; *to have taken o.'s* =; faire un —, *to swear an* =; faire un faux —, *to swear false*; fausser, rompre son —, *to break o.'s* =; imposer le — à q. u., *to oblige a. o. to make* =; manquer à son —, *to break o.'s* =; prêter — sur, *to take an* =; *to be sworn*; prêter — de, *to take the* = *of . . .*; prêter — en entrant en fonction, *to be sworn into office*; prêter le — décisoire, (middle ages) *to wage o.'s law*; faire prêter — à q. n., *to swear a. o.*; *to put a. o. on his* =; n'avoir pas prêté —, (*V.* senses) *to be unsworn*; avoir promis sous la foi, le sceau du —(de), *to be under an* =(to); recevoir le — de q. u., *to take a. o.'s* =; rendre à q. u. ses —s, *to discharge a. o. from the obligation of his* =; *to release a. o. from his* =; rompre, violer son —, *to break o.'s* =.

Syn.—Serment, jurement, juron. The *serment* is employed to render a promise more solemn and binding; the *jurement* serves to confirm the truth of testimony; the *juron* is an expletive used in conversation to strengthen one's assertions. The *serment* (*oath*) of a prince cannot bind him to any act that violates the laws or is contrary to the interests of the state. The most solemn *jurement* (*oath*) does not make the habitual liar more worthy of belief. The frequent use of *jurons* (*oaths*) betokens one who is as low as he is wicked.

Syn.—Serment, vœu. The *serment* (*oath*) is a solemn declaration by which he invoke the vengeance of God if we fail to fulfil a promise; the *vœu* (*vow*) is an engagement entered into voluntarily to the Deity himself, by which we impose on ourselves an obligation to do certain things to which we would not otherwise have been bound. Joshua kept his *serment* (*oath*) to the Gibeonites notwithstanding the deceit by means of which it was obtained. Jephtha, when it was too late, lamented his fatal *vœu* (*vow*).

Sermenté, e, adj. ‡ *V* Assermenté.

Sermon [sèr-mon] n. m. 1. *sermon*, 2. § *sermon* (remonstrance); *lecture.*

Auteur de —, *author of sermons*; recueil de —s, *collection of* =s. Faire prêcher, prononcer un —, *to preach a* =.

Sermonnaire [sèr-mo-nè-r] n. m. 1. *collection of sermons*; 2. *author of sermons.*

Sermonnaire, adj. *of sermons, adapted to sermons.*

Sermonner [sèr-mo-né] v. a. ¶ *to lecture; to sermonise.*

Bien — q. u., *to lecture a. o. well.*

Sermonneu-r [sèr-mo-neûr] n. m., **se** [sè-z] n. f. (b. s.) *sermonizer.*

Sérosité [sé-ro-si-té] n. f. (med.) *serosity; wateriness.*

Serpe [sèr-p] n. f. *hedge-bill; hedging-bill; pruning-bill; hand-bill; bill.*

Faire à la —, *to do* (a. th.) *coarsely, roughly, badly.*

Serpent [sèr-pân] n. m. 1. (erp.) *serpent; snake; adder*; 2. § (pers.) *serpent*; 3. (mus.) *serpent* (instrument); 4. (mus.) *serpent-player.*

— à sonnettes, (erp.) *rattle-snake.* À —s ‖, *snaky*; à tête de —, *snake-headed*; comme un —, *serpent-like; serpentine*; de —, 1. ‖ *serpentine; snaky*; 2. § *snaky*; en —, *serpent-like; serpentine; adder-like.* Marcher sur un —, *to step, tread on a snake.*

Serpentaire [sèr-pân-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) *serpentaria*; ¶ *snake-root.*

— de Virginie, *Virginian contrayerva*; *Virginia, black, snake-root*; ¶ *duck's-foot.*

Serpentaire, n. m. 1. (astr.) *serpentarius*; 2. (orn.) *secretary*; *secretary falcon*; ¶ *serpent-eater.*

Serpente [sèr-pân-t] n. f. (sta.) *silver, tissue paper.*

Papier — =.

Serpenteau [sèr-pân-tô] n. m. 1 (erp.) *young serpent*; 2. (fire-works) *serpent*; 3. (nav.) *worm-preventer.*

Couvée de —x, *nest of young serpents*

Serpenter [sèr-pân-té] v. n. 1. *to twine*; 2. (of rivers, roads, &c.) *to meander*; *to wind.*

Aller en serpentant, *to meander*; *to wind.* Qui serpente, qui va en serpentant, *serpentine*; *meandering*; *meandrian*; *meandry.*

Serpentin, e [sèr-pân-tin, i-n] adj. 1. (of marble) *serpentine*; 2. (man.) *serpentine.*

Serpentin [sèr-pân-tin] n. m. (chem., distil.) *worm.*

Serpentine [sèr-pân-ti-n] n. f. 1. *serpentine marble*; 2. (bot.) *grass-plantain*; 3. (min.) *serpentine*; *serpentine-stone.*

Serpette [sèr-pè-t] n. f. (agr., hort.) *pruning-knife*; *hedging-knife*; *garden-knife.*

Serpigineu-x, se [sèr-pi-ji-neû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *serpiginous.*

Serpillière [sèr-pi-liè-r] n. f. 1. *sarplier* (packing-cloth); 2. (ent.) *mole-cricket.*

Serpolet [sèr-po-lè] n. m. (bot.) *wild thyme*; *mother of thyme.*

Serratule [sè-ra-tu-l] n. f. (bot.) *saw-wort.*

Serré [sè-r] n. f. 1. *pressure* (of fruit); 2. *green-house*; 3. *conservatory, conserve*; 4. *hot-house*; 5. (of birds of prey) *talon*; *pounce*; 6. (orn.) *fang, hand.*

— chande, *hot-house.* — à tannée, *tan-stove*; — à vignes, *vinery.* A'ir la — bonne, 1. *to have a strong hand, grasp*; 2. *to be grasping, + close-fisted.*

Serré [sè-ré] adv. 1. *much*; 2. (of freezing) *hard*; 3. (of lying) *impudently*; 4. (of playing) *prudently*; *cautiously.*

Serre-bosse [sè-r-bo-s] n. f., pl. —, (nav.) *shank-painter.*

Serre-étoupe [sè-ré-to-p] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *stuffing-box.*

Serre-file [sè-r-fi-l] n. m., pl. —, 1 (mil.) *last man of a file*; 2. (nav.) *stern most ship.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

Être de —, (nav.) (of ships) *to close the line.*

SERRE-FILE, adj., pl. —, (nav.) (of ships) *stern-most.*

SERREMENT [sè-r-mân] n. m. ‖ 1. *pressing close; pressing*; 2. *clasping*; *locking*; 3. *squeezing* (of the hand); *squeeze.*

— de cœur, 1. *anguish of heart*; 2. *heart-burning.*

SERRÉMENT [sè-ré-mân] adv. ‡ *economically*; *closely.*

SERRE-NEZ [sè-r-nè] n. m., pl. —, man.) *twitch.*

SERRE-NŒUD [sè-r-neû] n. m., pl. —s, *ligature-tightener.*

SERRE-PAPIERS [sè-r-pa-piè] n. m., pl. —, 1. *paper-weight*; 2. *paper-holder*; 3. *office-lead*; 4. *set of pigeon-holes.*

SERRER [sè-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to press close*; *to press*; 2. ‖ *to clasp*; *to lock*; 3. ‖ *to tighten*; 4. ‖ *to put close together*; 5. ‖ *to put nearer to*; 6. ‖ *to crowd* (put close); 7. ‖ *to squeeze*; ¶ *to give* (a. th., a. o.) *a squeeze*; 8. ‖ *to jam*; 9. ‖ (th.) *to pinch* (be too tight); 10. ‖ *to put away, by*; 11. ‖ *to put in*; 12. § *to pursue close*; 13. § *to condense* (render concise); 14. ‖ *to fasten* (bonds); 15. ‖ *to clinch* (o.'s fist); 16. ‖ *to shake* (hands); 17. § *to oppress* (the heart); 18. ‖ *to tie* (knots); 19 *to pass close to* (a wall); 20. (agr.) *to hoe*; *to get in*; 21. (mil.) *to close* (the ranks); 22. *to take in* (sails); 23. (print.) *to lock* (a form); *to lock up.*

1. — q. ch. avec les doigts, *to* press *a. th. with o.'s fingers.* 4. — q. q. dans ses bras, *to* clasp, *to* lock *a. o. in o.'s arms.* 3. — une corde, *to* tighten *a rope.* 4. Ces trop *serré* ceux qui y sont assis, *those who are sitting there have been put too* close together. 6. Nous sommes trop *serrés* à cette table, *we are too much* crowded *at this table.* 9. Des souliers qui *serrent* le pied, *shoes that* pinch *the foot.* 10. — q. ch. après s'en être servi, *to* put *a. th.* away *after having made use of it*; — ses habits, ses livres, *to* put away *o.'s clothes, o.'s books.*

— (en attachant), 1. *to tie tight, hard*; *to tie in*; — (avec des coins), *to wedge in*; — (en liant), *to fasten*; *to bind fast*; — (en tirant), *to pull in.*

— fort, (*V.* senses) 1. *to press hard*; 2. *to squeeze hard*; *to squeeze up*; — de près, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to press too hard*; 2. ‖ § *to pursue close*; 3. § *to attack home*; *to run hard*; 4. § *to tax home*; — trop, (*V.* senses) *to strain*; — par des coins, *to wedge.*

SERRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SERRER) 1. ‖ *close*; 2. ‖ *tight*; 3. ‖ *crowded*; 4. ‖ *compact*; 5. § *compact*; *concise*; 6. § (pers.) *close* (avaricious); 7. (bot.) *serrate*; *serrated*; *crowded.*

État —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *closeness*; 2. ‖ *tightness*; 3. ‖ *compactness.* D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *close*; 2. ‖ *compactly.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (of wearing-apparel) *to fit, to sit tight.*

Se SERRER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to press close to each other*; *to press close*; 2. *to sit close*; 3. *to stand close*; 4. *to lie close*; 5. *to crowd*; 6. *to thicken*; 7. (th.) *to tie in.*

SERRE-TÊTE [sè-r-tè-t] n. m., pl. —, *head-band*; *band.*

SERRETTE [sè-rè-t] n. f. (bot.) *savory.*

SERRON [sè-rôn] n. m. † *seroon* (box).

SERRURE [sè-rû-r] n. f. *lock.*

— de sûreté, *safety* —; — à double tour, *double* —. Trou de la —, *key-hole.* Crocheter une —, *to pick a* —; regarder par le trou de la —, *to look*, ¶ *to peep through the key-hole.*

SERRURERIE [sè-rûr-ri] n. f. 1. *locksmith's art, business*; 2. *locksmith's work*; 3. (build.) *iron-mongery.*

Grosse —, (build.) *iron-work.*

SERRURIER [sè-rû-riè] n. m. *locksmith.*

Apprenti —, —'s *apprentice.*

SERS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SERVIR.

SERT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SERTIR [sèr-tir] v. a. (jewel.) *to set in a bezil.*

SERTISSURE [sèr-ti sû-r] n. f. (jewel.) *setting in a bezil.*

SÉRUM [sé-ru-m] n. m. (did.) *serum.*

— du lait, *whey.*

SERVAGE [sèr-va-j] n. m. 1. (feud.) *servitude* (state of a serf); *serfage*; 2. ** § *bondage.*

Amoureux — ** § †, *bondage, thraldom of love.* Réduire en —, *to reduce to* —, *servitude*; tenir en —, *to hold in* —, *servitude.*

SERVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SERVIR.

SERVANT, pres. p.

SERVAL [sèr-val] n. m. (mam.) *serval.*

SERVANT [sèr-vân] adj. m. 1. *serving*; 2. *in waiting.*

SERVANT, n. m. (artil.) *gunner* (at the right or left of the gun); *artillery-man.*

SERVANTE [sèr-vân-t] n. f. 1. *maid-servant*; *servant-maid*; *woman servant*; *servant*; *maid*; 2. *servant* (term of civility); 3. *dumb-waiter* (piece of furniture).

— chargée du ménage, *house-maid.*

SERVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of SERVIR.

SERVI, E, pa. p.

SERVIABLE [sèr-vi-a-bl] adj. (pers.) *serviceable* (inclined to render services). Disposition —, *serviceableness.*

SERVICE [sèr-vi-s] n. m. 1. ‖ *service*; 2. (AUPRÈS DE, *on*) *attendance*; 3. ‖ *duty* (functions); 4. § *service* (act); *piece of service*; 5. *service* (divine); 6. *set* (collection); 7. (in eating-houses) *bill of fare*; 8. (of repasts) *course*; 9. (adm.) *service*; 10. (feud.) *service*; 11. (mil.) *service*; 12. (mil.) *duty*; 13. (nav.) *service.*

— actif, (mil.) *actual service*; — divin, *divine* —; 2. *church-time*; — maritime, *naval, sea-*—; manvais —, *disservice*; — militaire, 1. *military* —; 2. (feud.) *military fealty*; — secret, *secret* —. — à l'extérieur, *foreign* —; — de la marine, de mer, *naval, sea-*—; — de table, *dinner-*—; — à thé, *tea-set*; *tea-things*; *set of tea-things.* Disposition à rendre —, *serviceableness*; état de ce qui est hors de —, de ce qui ne peut rendre aucun —, *unserviceableness*; personne de —, (*V.* senses) *attendant.* Propre au —, *fit for* —. Au —, (mil.) *in the* —; au — de q. u., *in, into a. o.'s* —; être au —, 1. *in attendance*; 2. (of officers of the court) *in waiting*; 3. (mil.) *on duty*; 4. (tech.) *attendant*; en — (of servants) *at* —; hors de —, *unserviceable*; *unfit for* —; sans rendre aucun —, *unserviceably.* Avoir du —, *to see* —; avoir ... ans de —, *to have served ... years*; avoir de — ..., (of servants) *to go about o.'s work ...*; avoir le service lent, maussade, *to go about o.'s work slowly, sulkily*; entrer au —, 1. *to enter the* —; 2. (of servants) *to go to* —; être au —, (adm.) *to serve*; être de — auprès de, 1. *to attend*; 2. *to be in the employ of*; faire le — de, (pers.) *to perform the* — *of*; mettre hors de —, (a. th.) *to wear out*; se mettre en — (of servants) *to go to* —; offrir ses —s, *to offer, to proffer, to tender o.'s* —s; prendre, recevoir à son —, *to take, to receive into o.'s* —; quitter le —, *to leave the* —; refuser le — à q. u., (th.) *o.'s ... perform o.'s functions no longer*; rendre un — à q. u., *to render, to do a. o. a* —, ¶ *a piece of* —; rendre un mauvais —, *to do a disservice*; rendre à q. u. un bon, un mauvais —, *to do a. o. a good, a bad* —, *office*; se retirer du —, *to retire from the* —. C'est à son —, à votre —, &c., *it is at your* —; *he is, you are*, &c., *welcome to it, them*; c'est bien à son —, à votre —, ¶ *and welcome.* Qui est en —, *serving*; qui ne peut rendre aucun —, *unserviceable.* Qu'y a-t-il pour votre —? *what is your pleasure?* *** — de grand n'est pas héritage, *serving the great does not make one great.* *** Un — en vaut un autre, *one good turn deserves another.*

SERVIETTE [sèr-viè-t] n. f. 1. *table-napkin*; *napkin*; 2. *towel.*

— de table, *table-napkin*; *napkin*; — de toilette, *towel.*

SERVILE [sèr-vi-l] adj. (*à*, *to*) 1. ‖ § *servile*; 2. § *slavish*; *low*

Condition —, *servility*; *servileness*; soumission —, § *servility*; *servileness.*

SERVILEMENT [sèr-vi-l-mân] adv. 1. ‖ § *servilely*; 2. § *slavishly.*

SERVILITÉ [sèr-vi-li-té] n. f. § (*à*, *to*) 1. *servility*; *servileness*; 2. *cringing*; 3. *time-serving.*

Basse —, *cringing.* — envers le pouvoir, *time-serving*; *servility to power.*

SERVIR [sèr-vir] v. a. irr. (SERVANT SERVI; ind. pres. SERS; NOUS SERVONS subj. pres. SERVE) 1. ‖ *to serve* (as a servant); *to be in the service of*; 2. ‖ *to attend* (a. o.); *to wait on, upon*; 3. ‖ *to serve* (be employed by); 4. § *to serve*; *to be serviceable to*; *to be of service, use to*; *to render a service to*; 5. + § *to serve* (God); 6. ‖ *to serve*; *to serve up*; *to put upon table*; 7. ‖ (*à*, *to*) *to assist* (at table); *to help*; *to give*; 8. ‖ *to give* (a dinner); 9. *to supply* (with goods); *to serve*; 10. (artil.) *to serve* (guns); 11. (Rom. cath. rel.) *to assist* (the priest); 12. (Rom. cath. rel.) *to assist the priest at* (mass); 13. (fin.) *to pay* (interest, annuities, &c.).

1. — un maître, *to serve a master.* 2. Il aime à se faire —, *he likes to be* waited on. 3. — le roi, l'état, *to serve the king, the state.* 4. — ses amis, *to* be of service, use *to o.'s friends.* 6. — le dîner, un plat, *to* serve up *the dinner, a dish.* 7. — un mauvais dîner q. u., *to* assist, *to* help *a. o. to a piece of a. th.*; *to* give *a. o. a piece of a. th.*

— q. u. à déjeuner, à dîner, 1. *to wait on a. o. at breakfast, dinner*, &c.; 2. *to supply a. o. with a breakfast, dinner*; — q. u. à plats couverts §, *to disserve a. o. secretly.* — complaisamment le pouvoir, *to be a time-server.*

SERVI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SERVIR.

Bien —, (artil.) (of fire) *galling.*

Se SERVIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of SERVIR) 1. ‖ (pers.) *to serve o.'s self*; *to wait on o.'s self*; ¶ *to do for o.'s self*; 2. § (pers.) (DE) *to use* (...); *to make use* (*of*); *to employ* (...); 3. § (pers.) (DE) *to avail o.'s self* (*of*); *to profit* (*by*); 4. (*à*, *to*) *to help o.'s self* (at table); 5. ‖ (th.) (of dishes) *to be served*; *to be served up*; *to be put upon table.*

— bien de, *to employ well*; *to make a good use of*; — mal de, *to employ badly*; *to make a bad use of*; ne plus — de, *to make no further use of*; *to have no further use for.* Dont on se sert, *in use*; dont on ne se sert plus, *out of use.*

SERVIR, v. n. irr. (conj. like SERVIR) 1. ‖ *to serve*; *to be at service*; *to be employed*; 2. ‖ *to serve* (at table); *to serve up*; 3. § (*à*, *à*) *to serve* (...) (an end, a purpose); *to be used* (for); 4. § (*à*) *to serve* (*for*); *to be of use* (*to*); 5. § (DE) *to serve* (*for*, *as*); 6. § (DE, *of*) *to perform, to do the office* (*of*); 7. § (*à*, *to*) *to conduce, to be conducive*; 8. § (*à*, *to*) *to be subservient*; 9. (dice) *to put the dice in the box*; 10. (mil.) *to serve*; *to be in the service.*

1. Être las de —, *to be tired of* being at service. 3. Ce bateau sert à passer la rivière, *this boat* serves, is used *for crossing the river.* 6. — à q. u. de q. ch., *to* serve *a. o. for, as a. th.*

Ne — à rien (de), *to be of no avail, use* (to); ne — de rien, *to be of no avau, use*; *to answer no purpose.* À ... choses, *to have ... uses*; — en soudre, *to subserve.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to make* (a. th.) *serve*; *to make use of*; 2. *to avail o.'s self of*; *to turn to account*; 3. *to render, to make subservient*; 4. (nav.) *to fill* (the sails). À quoi sert, que sert-il (de)? *what avails?* *of what avail?* *of what avail is it* (to)? *what profits?* *to what purpose?* *of what utility, use is it* (to)? *what is the utility, use* (*of*)? *what boots?* Cela ne sert à rien (de), *it avails not* (to); *it avails nothing* (to); *it is to no purpose* (to); *it is of no use* (to); *it does no good* (to); qui sert, (*V.* senses) 1. *in use*; 2. (*à*) *subservient* (to); qui n'a pas servi, (*V.* senses) *unused.*

SERVIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SERVIR

SERVIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SERVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SERVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SERVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
SERVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
SERVITEUR [sèr-vi-teŭr] n. m. 1. *servant* (person in the service of another); 2. + § *servant* (person that serves the state, or public bodies); 3. + § *servant*; 4. § *servant* (term of civility).

1. Un — fidèle, *a faithful* servant. 2. Tous les fonctionnaires publics sont des —*s* de l'État, *all public functionaries are* servants *of the State*. 3. — de Dieu, servant *of God*.

— complaisant du pouvoir, *time-server*; — de Dieu +, *servant of God*. — ! votre — ! 1. *your servant!* 2. *I beg to be excused!* — à ..., *adieu to* ...; *good by to* .... En —, *servant-like*.

[SERVITEUR must not be confounded with *domestique*; in the first sense it requires to be accompanied by an epithet.]

SERVITUDE [sèr-vi-tu-d] n. f. 1. ‖ *servitude* (state of serfs); 2. § *servitude* (dependence); 3. (law) *liability of property of a party to rights of third parties* (such as a right of way over it, &c.); 4. (civ. law) *servitude*.
SERVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of SERVIR.

Syn.—SERVITUDE, ESCLAVAGE. *Servitude* (*servitude*) is a less degraded and more tolerable condition than *esclavage* (*slavery*). The former imposes a yoke; the latter, a yoke of iron: the one oppresses liberty; the other destroys it. In *servitude* we are not our own masters; in *esclavage* we are entirely at the disposal of another.

SES, adj. pl. of SON, SA. *V.* SON.
SÉSAME [sé-za-m] n. m. (bot.) *sesamum*; *sesame*; *oily-grain*; *oily-purging-grain*.
— d'Allemagne, (bot.) *gold of pleasure*.
SÉSAMOÏDE [sé-za-mo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *sesamoid*; *sesamoidal*.
SÉSÉLI [sé-zé-li] n. m. (bot.) *sesel*.
— officinal, tortueux, de Marseille, *French hartwort*; *hartwort of Marseilles*. — de Crète, *hartwort*.
SESQUIALTÈRE [sès-kui-al-tè-r] adj. (math.) *sesquialter*; *sesquialteral*.
SESQUIPÉDAL [sès-kui-pé-dal] adj. (did.) *sesquipedal*; *sesquipedalian*.
Nature —e, *sesquipedality*.
SESSILE [sè-si-l] adj. (nat. sciences) *sessile*; *sitting*.
SESSION [sè-siōn] n. f. 1. (of deliberative assemblies) *session*; 2. (of religious councils) *sitting*; 3. (law) (of courts) *term*.
Droit payé par —, (law) *term-fee*. — par —, (law) *termly*. Des —s, (law) *issuable*; par —, (law) *termly*.
SESTERCE [sès-tèr-s] n. m. *sesterce* (Roman coin).
Grand —, *sestertium* (value of a thousand sesterces).
SÉTACÉ, E [sé-ta-sé] adj. (nat. hist.) *setaceous*.
SÉTEU-X, SE [sé-teû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) *setose*; *setous*.
SETIER [sĕ-tié] n. m. (meas.) "*setier*" (old measure differing according to place).
SÉTIGÈRE [sé-ti-jè-r] adj. (bot.) *setigerous*; *setose*; *bristly*.
SÉTIM [sé-tim] n. m. + (bot.) *shittim*; *shittah*.
SÉTON [sé-tōn] n. m. 1. (med.) *seton*; 2. (vet.) *seton*.
SEUIL [seu-i*] n. m. 1. (of doors) *threshold*; *sill*; 2. § *threshold*; *gate*; *entrance*; 3. (build.) *sill*; *ground-sill*; 4. (tech.) *sole*.
Être sur le — de la porte, *to be at the threshold of the door*.
SEUL, E [seu-l] adj. 1. *alone*; *by o.'s self*; *by himself*; *by herself*; *by themselves*; 2. *only*; *one*; *single*; 3. *mere*; *sole*; *alone*; 4. *nothing less than*.

1. Vivre tout —, *to live all, quite* alone, by o.'s self. 2. Le — bien qu'on ne puisse pas nous enlever est le bien que nous avons fait, *the* only, one, *single good that cannot be taken away from us is the good we have done*. 3. La —e pensée de cette action est criminelle, *the* mere *thought of that act is criminal*; cette —e raison m'eût déterminé cette raison m'eût —e déterminé, *that reason* alone *would have determined me*.

Tout —, *all*; *quite alone*; *by o.'s self*; *by himself*; toute —e, *by herself*. — à —, *alone* (two persons only); *by themselves*. Être tout —, (*V.* senses of Tout —) *to stand by o.'s self*.

[SEUL in the 2d sense, when followed by a relative pr., often requires the subj. in the subordinate member of the phrase. *V.* Ex. 2.]

SEUL, n. m. E, n. f. *one*; *one alone*; *one only*.
En un —, *in* =.
SEULEMENT [seu-l-mān] adv. 1. *only* (not more); 2. *solely*; *only*; *merely*; 3. *only*; *but*; 4. *even*.

3. Le courrier est arrivé — d'aujourd'hui, *the courier* only *arrived to-day*. 4. Cet homme que l'on disait mort n'a pas — été malade, *that man who was said to be dead has not* even *been sick*.

Non- —, 1. *not only*; 2. *not solely*, *only*; *merely*; pas —, *not even*.
SEULET, TE [seu-lè, t] adj. † *alone*; *by o.'s self*.
SÈVE [sè-v] n. f. 1. ‖ (of plants) *sap*; *pith*; 2. § (of works of the mind) *pith*; *vigor*; 3. § (of wine) *strength*; 4. (bot.) *sap*.
Arbre en —, *tree the sap of which is rising*. Plein de —, 1. ‖ *sappy*; *pithy*; 2. § *pithy*; sans —, 1. ‖ *sapless*; *pithless*; 2. § *pithless*. Avoir une bonne —, (of wine) *to be strong*; être en —, (of plants) *the sap to be rising*.
SÉVÈRE [sé-vè-r] adj. (À, POUR, ENVERS, *to*, *towards*); 1. *severe*; 2. *severe*; *rigid*; *harsh*; *stern*; 3. *severe*; *stern*; *strict*; *austere*.

[SÉVÈRE may precede the n.]

SÉVÈREMENT [sé-vè-r-mān] adv. 1. *severely*; 2. *severely*; *rigidly*; *harshly*; *sternly*; 3. *severely*; *sternly*; *strictly*; *austerely*.
SÉVÉRITÉ [sé-vé-ri-té] n. f. 1. *severity*; 2. *severity*; *rigidness*; *harshness*; *sternness*; 3. *severity*; *sternness*; *strictness*; *austerity*.
Avec —, *V.* senses of SÉVÈREMENT.

Syn.—SÉVÉRITÉ, RIGUEUR. *Sévérité* (*severity*) appertains to the manner of thinking and judging; it condemns easily and admits of no excuse. *Rigueur* (*rigor*) belongs to the act of punishing; it pardons nothing, and remits no portion of the penalty.

SÉVEU-X, SE [sé-veû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) *sappy*.
SÉVICES [sé-vi-s] n. m. (pl.) (CONTRE, *towards*) (law) *cruelty*.
SÉVIR [sé-vir] v. n. 1. (CONTRE, ...) *to treat rigorously*, *with rigor*; 2. (CONTRE ... *towards*) (law) *to be guilty of cruelty*.
SEVRAGE [sĕ-vra-j] n. m. 1. *weaning*; 2. *time of weaning*.
Maison de —, *house for weaning children*. L'enfant est en —, *the child is being weaned*.
SEVRER [sĕ-vré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wean* (children, animals); 2. § (DE, *from*) *to wean*; *to alienate*; *to estrange*; 3. § (DE, *of*) *to deprive*; *to frustrate*; 4. (hort.) (DE, *from*) *to separate* (a layer from a plant).
SEVRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SEVRER.
Animal —, *weanling*; enfant —, *child weaned*; *weanling*.
SE SEVRER, pr. v. 1. § (DE, *from*) *to wean o.'s self*; 2. § (DE) *to deprive o.'s self* (*of*); *to deny o.'s self* (...).
SEVREUSE [sĕ-vreû-z] n. f. *woman that weans children*.
S. EX., (initial letters of SON EXCELLENCE) *His Excellency*.
SEXAGÉNAIRE [sèk-sa-jé-nè-r] adj. *sexagenary*; *of sixty years of age*.
SEXAGÉNAIRE, n. m. f. *sexagenarian*; *person of sixty years of age*.
SEXAGÉSIME [sèk-sa-jé-zi-m] n. f. *sexagesima*.
SEX-DIGITAIRE [sèks-di-ji-tè-r] adj. *six-fingered*.
SEX-DIGITAIRE, n. m. f. *six-fingered person*.
SEX-DIGITAL, E [sèks-di-ji-tal] adj. 1. (of the hands) *six-fingered*; 2. (of the feet) *six-toed*.
SEXE [sèks] n. m. 1. *sex*; 2. *fair sex*.
Beau —, *fair sex*; — féminin, *female* =; — masculin, *male* =.
SEXENNAL, E [sèk sèn-nal] adj. (did.) *sexennial* (happening every six years).
SEXTANT [sèks-tān] n. m. (astr.) *sextant*.
SEXTE [sèks-t] n. f. (Rom. cath. lit.) *sixth canonical hour*.
SEXTE, n. m. *sixth book of decretals*.
SEXTIDI [sèks-ti-di] n. m. *Sextidi* (sixth day of the decade in the first French republic).
SEXTIL, E [sèks-til] adj. (astrol.) *sextile*.
Aspect —, = *aspect*; *sextile*.
SEXTILLION [sèks-ti-li-ōn] n. m. *thousand trillions*.
SEXTULE [sèks-tu-l] n. m. † *sextule* (old apothecaries' weight).
SEXTUPLE [sèks-tu-pl] adj. *sixfold*; *sextuple*.
SEXTUPLE, n. m. *sextuple*.
SEXTUPLER [sèks-tu-plé] v. a. 1. *to increase sixfold*; 2. *to multiply by six*.
SEXUALITÉ [sèk-su-a-li-té] n. f. *sexuality* (state of being distinguished by sex).
SEXUEL, LE [sèk-su-èl] adj. *sexual*.
SEYAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of SEOIR.
SEYANT, pres. p.
S. G., initial letters of SA GRANDEUR, *His Highness*.
SGRAFFITE [sgra-fi-t] n. m. (paint.) *sgraffitto*.
S. H., initial letters of SA HAUTESSE, *His Highness* (the Sultan).
SHAKO [sha-kô] n. m. (mil.) *shako* (cap).
SHAKSPEARIEN, NE [shèks-pi-ri-in, è-n] adj. (liter.) *Shakspearian*.
SHALL, n. m. *V.* CHÂLE.
SHELING [shĕ-lin] n. m. *shilling*.
SHÉRIF [shé-rif] n. m. *sheriff*.
Fonctions de —, *shrievalty*; *sheriffwick*; jurisdiction de —, *sheriffwick*.
SI [si] conj. 1. *if*; 2. *whether*; 3. † *nevertheless*; *still*; *yet*.

1. *S'il*, — elle venait demain, if *he*, *she should come to-morrow*; — vous êtes sourd à cet appel, if *dead to this call*; — vous partez et que vous vouliez me prendre avec vous, if *you leave and* if *you will take me with you*; — vous ne changez vous éprouverez des malheurs, if *you do not alter you will meet with misfortunes*. 2. Je ne sais — cela est vrai, *I do not know* whether *that is true*.

Comme —, *as if*; *as though*; et —, 1. *and if*; 2. + *nevertheless*; *still*; *yet*; que —, 1. *that if*; 2. *if*. — non, *if not*; — ce n'est ..., 1. *if not* ...; 2. *except*; *save*; — ce n'était, *were it not for*; *but for*; — tant est que ¶, *if it is true that*, *if it be the case that*; *if it is*.

[SI becomes *s'* before the pronouns *il* and *ils* only. *Si* in the first sense is never immediately followed by a participle in the same member of a phrase; it never takes after it a subj., a future, or a conditional. Instead of repeating *si* it is elegant to use *que* with a subj. After *si* the negative adverbs *pas* and *point* may be *understood*.]

SI, adv. 1. *so*; 2. *so very*; 3. *so much*; 4. (subj.) *however*; *how* ... *so ever*; 5. *yes*; 6. † *indeed*; *verily*; *yea*.
— fait, *yes indeed*; *yes yes*; *indeed*, *yes*. — ... que, 1. *so* ... *as*; 2. *so* ... *that*.
SI, n. m. *if*.
SI, n. m. 1. (mus.) *e la*; *ela*; 2. (vocal mus.) *si*.
SIALAGOGUE [si-a-la-go-g] n. m. (med.) *sialagogue*.
SIALISME [si-a-lis-m] n. m. (med.) *sialism*.
SIALOLOGIE [si-a-lo-lo-jî] n. f. (med.) *treatise on the saliva*.
SIAMOIS, E [si-a-moa, z] adj. *Siamese*.
SIAMOIS, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *Siamese*; 2. *Siamese* (textile fabric).
SIAMOISE [si-a-moa-z] n. m. *Siam cotton*.
SIBARITE, n. m. *V.* SYBARITE.
SIBÉRIEN, NE [si-bé-ri-in, è-n] adj. *Siberian*.
SIBÉRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Siberian*.
SIBILANT, E [si-bi-lān, t] adj. 1. ‡ *hissing*; 2. (gram.) *sibilant*; *hissing*.
SIBYLLE [si-bi-l] n. f. *sibyl*.
SIBYLLIN [si-bi-lin] adj. *sibylline*.
SICAIRE [si-kè-r] n. m. *hired assassin*.
SICANIEN, NE [si-ka-ni-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Sicanian*.
SICCATI-F, VE [sik-ka-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *siccative*; 2. *drying*.
SICCATIF [sik-ka-tif] n. m. *siccative*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ãn* pan; *ĩn* pin; *õn* bon; *ũn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

SICCITÉ [sik-si-té] n. f. (did.) *siccity; dryness.*
Jusqu'à —, *till a. th. is dry.*
SICILIEN, NE [si-si-li-ĩn, è-n] adj. *Sicilian.*
SICILIEN, p. n m., NE, p. n. f. *Sicilian.*
SICILIQUE [si-si-li-k] n. m. † *sicilique* weight of apothecaries).
SICLE [si-kl] n. m. (Jew. ant.) *shekel.*
SICOMORE, n. m. *V.* SYCOMORE.
SIDÉRAL, E [si-dé-ral] adj. (astr.) *sideral; sidereal.*
SIDÉRATION [si-dé-râ-siõn] n. f. (med.) *sideration.*
SIDÉRITIS [si-dé-ri-tis] n. m. (bot.) *siderite; iron-wort.*
SIDÉROXYLE [si-dé-rok-si-l] SIDÉROXYLON [si-dé-rok-si-lõn] n. m. (bot.) *iron-wood.*
SIDONIEN, NE [si-do-ni-ĩn, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Sidonian.*
SIDONIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Sidonian.*
SIÈCLE [siè-kl] n. m. 1. *century* (hundred years); *age*; 2. *age; period; time*; 3. *world* (worldly life).
— futur, 1. *future age*; 2. + *world to come; next world*; —s futurs, postérieurs, *future =s; after =s*; les —s les plus éloignés, reculés, *the remotest =s.* — d'or, *golden =*; —s des ténèbres, *dark =s.* À tous les —s; aux —s des —s; dans tous les —s des —s; à, jusqu'à la consommation, fin des —s +, *for evermore; for ever and ever; from everlasting to everlasting*; dans tous les —s, 1. *in all =s*; 2. + *for evermore; for ever and ever; from everlasting to everlasting.*
SIED, ind. pres. 3d sing. of SEOIR.
SIÉENT, ind. pres. 3d pl.
SIÉGE [sié-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *seat* (thing on which one sits); 2. ‖ § *seat* (place); 3. § *seat* (capital); 4. § *see* (bishopric); 5. § *see* (papal authority); 6. † *anus*; 7. (of carriages, for coachmen) *coach-box; box*; 8. (of chairs) *seat*; 9. (of close-stools, water-closets) *seat*; 10. (of courts of justice) *bench*; 11. (for footmen) *seat*; ¶ *dickey*; ¶ *rumble*; 12. (of saddles) *seat*; 13. (mil.) *siege.*
Le saint —, *the Holy See.* — de derrière, (of carriages) *seat behind*; ¶ *dickey*; ¶ *rumble*; — pour le prêtre officiant, *sedile; sedilia.* Herbe du —, (bot.) *water-figwort*; pièce de —, (mil.) *battering-piece.* De —, *besieging.* En état de —, *besieged.* Faire un —, (mil.) *to carry on a siege*; garnir de —s, *to seat* (a place); lever le —, 1. (mil.) *to raise the siege*; 2. § *to withdraw; to retire; to go away*; mettre le — devant, (mil.) *to lay siege to; to sit down before*; mettre un — à, *to seat* (a chair); mettre en état de —, 1. (mil.) *to declare to be besieged*; 2. *to be proclaimed*; renverser d'un —, *to unseat*; supporter un —, (mil.) *to stand, to support a siege*; traîner un — en longueur, (mil.) *to protract a siege.*
SIÉGER [sié-jé] v. n. 1. (of assemblies) *to sit*; 2. (of bishops) *to hold o.'s see*; 3. (of courts of justice) *to sit*; 4. (th.) *to be seated* (fixed); *to lie.*

4. Ce n'est pas là que *siége* le mal, *the evil is not seated there; the evil does not* lie *there.*

SIEN, NE [si-ĩn, è-n] adj. 1. *his; hers; its*; 2. *o.'s own*; 3. ¶ *of his; of hers.*

1. Mon père et le —, *my father and* his, hers; ma mère et la *sienne, my mother and* his, hers. 2. Le bien d'autrui et le —, *the property of others and* o.'s own. 3. Un — ami, neveu, *a friend, nephew* of his.

Le —, la sienne, 1. *his; hers; its*; 2. *o.'s own*; le — propre, la sienne propre, *o.'s own.*

[SIEN in the 1st and 2d senses is always attended with the definite art.; it agrees, not with the possessor, but with the n. that follows it. In the 3d sense it always precedes the n.]

SIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *o.'s property*; ¶ *o.'s own property*; ¶ *o.'s own*; 2. —s, (pl.) *o.'s own; o.'s ...; his,* m., *hers,* f.
Le — les siens, *o.'s own.* Être le —, *to be o.'s own*; faire des siennes ☞, *to play o.'s pranks; to be at it*; mettre du — dans q. ch., 1. *to contribute to a. th.*; 2. *to exert o.'s self*; 3. *to add particulars, details of o.'s own.* *** Chacun le — n'est pas trop, *every one his own is all fair.*
SIESTE [siès-t] n. f. *siesta; afternoon's nap.*
Faire sa —, *to take o.'s =.*
SIEUR [sieũr] n. m. (law) *Mr.*
Un — ..., *a certain Mr. ...*
SIFFLABLE [si-fla-bl] adj. *that deserves to be hissed.*
Être —, *to deserve to be hissed.*
SIFFLANT, E [si-flãn, t] adj. 1. *whistling*; 2. *hissing*; 3. (gram.) *sibilant.*
SIFFLEMENT [si-flĕ-mãn] n. m. 1. *whistling; whistle*; 2. *hissing; hiss*; 3. *wheezing*; 4. *whiff*; 5. (of the wind, of arrows, shot) *hissing; whiz*; 6. (did.) *sibilation.*
SIFFLER [si-flé] v. n. 1 *to whistle*; 2. *to hiss*; 3. *to wheeze*; 4. (of the wind, of arrows, shot) *to hiss; to whiz.*

1. — pour appeler q. u., *to* whistle *for the purpose of calling a. o.* 2. Les serpents, les cygnes, les oies, etc., *sifflent, serpents, swans, geese, etc.* hiss. 3. — en respirant, *to* wheeze *when one breathes.*

SIFFLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to whistle*; 2. ‖ (of birds) *to sing*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *to teach* (birds) *to sing*; 4. § *to teach* (a. o.) *his lesson; to prompt; to give* (a. o.) *his cue*; 5. ‖ *to hiss*; 6. § *to hiss* (express disapprobation of).

1. — un air, *to* whistle *a tune.* 5. — une pièce, un acteur, *to* hiss, *to* hiss *a piece, a performer.*

SIFFLERIE [si-flĕ-rí] n. f. ‡ *hissing* (expressing disapprobation).
SIFFLET [si-flè] n. m. 1. *whistle* (instrument); 2. *cat-call*; 3. *steam-whistle*; 4. *hiss*; 5. ☞ *windpipe; whistle*; 6. (nav.) *whistle; call; pipe.*
— pour locomotive, *steam-whistle.* Commandement avec le —, (nav.) *call*; coup de —, 1. = (call); 2. *hiss; hissing.* Appeler à coups de —, (nav.) 1. *to whistle*; 2. *to pipe*; chasser à coups de —, *to hiss off, out*; couper le — à q. n., 1. *to cut a. o.'s =*; 2. § *to dumfound*; essuyer les —s, (theat.) (of plays) *to be received with hisses; to be hissed*; s'humecter le —, ☞ *to wet o.'s =* (drink); tomber au bruit des —s, (theat.) (of plays) *to be hissed off the stage.*
SIFFLEU-R [si-fleũr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *whistler*; 2. (orn.) *wood-wren.*
SIFFLEU-R, SE, adj. 1. (of birds) *whistling; that whistles*; 2. (of horses) *wheezing; that wheezes.*
SIGILLÉ, E [si-jil-lé] adj. ‡ *of bole.*
Terre —e, (pharm.) *bole.*
SIGISBÉE [si-jis-bé] n. m. *cicisbeo.*
SIGMOÏDE [sig-mo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *sigmoid; sigmoidal; semi-lunar.*
Valvule —, *aortic valve.*
SIGNAL [si-gnal*] n. m. 1. *signal*; 2. *signal* (sound); ** *signal-sound*; 3. *signal* (word); ** *signal-word.*
— de brume, (nav.) *fog-signal*; — fait avec le canon, *=-gun.* — de partance, *sailing-=.* Coffre des signaux, (nav.) *=-chest; color-chest*; coup de canon de —, *=-gun.* Signaux dont ils étaient convenus, *concerted =s.* Donner le — de, *to give = for; to give a, the = of*; faire un —, *to make a =*; faire un — à coups de canon, tirer un canon de —, *to fire a =-gun*; veiller aux signaux, (nav.) *to look out for =s.*
SIGNALÉ, E [si-gna-lé*] adj. *signal.*
D'une manière —e, *signally.*
SIGNALEMENT [si-gna-l-mãn*] n. m. 1. (nav.) *description*; 2. (police) *description.*
Prendre le — de, (police) *to take the = of.*
SIGNALER [si-gna-lé*] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. † ‖ *to take the description of* (soldiers); 2. ‖ (À, *to*) *to describe* (a. o. to the police); *to give the description of*; 3. ‖ *to give a signal of*; 4. § *to point out; to mark out*; 5 § *to signalize* (render remarkable).
SE SIGNALER, pr. v. (DANS, *in*; PAR, *by*) *to signalize o.'s self.*
SIGNALISTE [si-gna-lis-t*] n. m. (rail.) *signal-man.*
SIGNATAIRE [si-gna-tè-r*] n. m. f. *signer; subscriber.*
SIGNATURE [si-gna-tû-r*] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *signature; subscription*; 2. *signing*; 3. (print.) *signature.*
— collective, (com.) *joint signature*, fausse —, *forged =*; — sociale, (com.) *= of a firm.* — du souverain, *sign manual.* Apposer une —, *to affix a =*; contrefaire une —, *to forge a =*; envoyer à la —, *to send to be signed*; être à la —, *to wait for =*; prendre note d'une —, (com.) *to note a =; to take notice of a =.*
SIGNE [si-gn*] n. m. 1. ‖ *sign; mark*; 2. § *sign; indication; mark*; 3. ‖ *mark* (natural spot on skin); 4. (with the finger, hand) *beck; beckon*; 5. (with the head) *nod*; 6. (alg.) *sign*; 7. (arts, sciences) *sign*; 8. (astr.) *sign.*
— à la main, *manual mark*; — de la tête, *nod.* En — de, *as a sign of*; sur un — de q. u., 1. *at a sign of*; 2. *at a. o.'s beck.* Donner — de, *to give signs of*; être bon, mauvais —, *to be a good, bad sign*; faire — (à), 1. *to make signs (to)*; 2. *to motion (to); to make a motion (to)*; 3. *to wave (to)*; 4. (with the finger, hand) *to beckon (to); to beckon (...).* C'est — que ..., *it is a sign that ....*

Syn.—SIGNE, SIGNAL. *Signes* (*signs*) enable us to recognize objects; they are often natural. *Signaux* (*signals*) serve to give warning; they are always arbitrary. The movements which are visible in the countenance are generally the *signes* of what is passing in the heart. The beat of the drum is the *signal* for soldiers to repair to their posts.

SIGNER [si-gné*] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to sign; to subscribe*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to sign*; 3. (adm.) *to sign; to underwrite.*
— son nom, *to sign o.'s name; to sign; to underwrite.*
SIGNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SIGNER.
— et scellé par, *under the hand and seal of.*
SE SIGNER, pr. v. *to cross o.'s self; to make the sign of the cross.*
SIGNER, v. n. 1. *to sign; to subscribe o.'s self; to write o.'s self*; 2. (À, ...) *to witness* (a deed).
SIGNET [si-nè] n. m. 1. ‡ *small sign, mark*; 2. (of books) *marker; tassel.*
SIGNIFIANCE [si-gni-fi-ãn-s*] n. f. † *token; testimony.*
SIGNIFIANT, E [si-gni-fi-ãn, t*] adj. 1. *significant; significative*; 2. (theol.) *significative.*
Peu —, *insignificant.* D'une manière —e, *significatively.*
SIGNIFICATI-F, VE [si-gni-fi-ka-tif, i-v*] adj. *significative; significant.*
D'une manière significative, *significatively; significantly.*
SIGNIFICATION [si-gni-fi-kâ-siõn*] n. f. 1. *signification; meaning; sense; import*; 2. (law) *legal, judicial notice.*
— double, *double meaning*; — avec d'autres objets, *consignification.* Sans —, *unmeaning; senseless.* Avoir une — avec d'autres objets, *to consignify*; faire une — à, (law) *to serve a legal, judicial notice on.*
SIGNIFICATIVEMENT [si-gni-fi-ka-ti-v-mãn*] adv. *significatively; significantly.*
SIGNIFIER [si-gni-fi-é*] v. a. 1. *to signify; to mean; to import*; 2. *to mean* (express); 3. (À, *to*) *to notify; to declare; to announce; to intimate*; 4. (À, *on*) (law) *to serve* (a notice, deed).
Faire —, (law) *to give notice of*; demander ce que q. ch. signifie, *to ask the signification, meaning of*; savoir ce que q. ch. signifie, *to know the meaning of a. th.* Que signifie ...? *what is the meaning of ...? what is meant by ...? what does ... mean?* Cela ne signifie rien! 1. *it does not signify, matter*; 2. *it is not to the purpose.* Qui ne signifie rien, *unmeaning; senseless.*
SE SIGNIFIER, pr. v. (law) *to be served.*
SIL [sil] n. m. (min.) *yellow ochre* (of the ancients).
SILENCE [si-lãn-s] n. m. 1. ‖ (pers.) *silence*; 2. § (th.) *silence; stillness*; ** *still*; ** *hush*; 3. (mus.) *silence.*
—! *silence!* Argent pour acheter le —, prime du —, *hush-money.* En —, 1. *in =*; 2. *silent*; 3. *silently*; sous —, *in*

=; *silently; unsaid.* Acheter le —, *to purchase =; to give, to pay hush-money;* y avoir un — de mort, *to be as silent as the grave;* être assis en —, *to sit silent, mute;* être payé pour garder le —, *to receive hush-money;* faire —, 1. *to keep =; to be silent;* ¶ *to hold o.'s peace, o.'s tongue;* 2. *to hush;* faire faire — à, 1. *to silence; to impose = on; to reduce, to put to =;* 2. *to hush;* 3. *to knock down;* garder le —, 1. *to keep =; to remain, to be silent;* ¶ *to hold o.'s peace;* ¶ *to be quiet;* 2. *to hush;* 3. *to stand mute;* 4. *to sit mute;* imposer le —, *to command =;* imposer — à, 1. ‖ § *to silence;* 2. ‖ *to hush;* observer le —, *to remain silent; to keep =;* passer sous —, *to pass over silently, in =;* passé sous —, (th.) *passed over in =;* * *untold;* réduire au —, 1. ‖ § *to silence; to impose = on;* 2. § *to reduce, to put to =;* ¶ *to put down;* rompre le —, *to break =;* se tenir en —, *to stand, to sit silent.* Auquel on n'impose pas —, *unsilenced; unhushed.*

SILENCIEUSEMENT [si-lān-si-eû-z-man] adv. 1. *silently;* 2. *stilly.*

SILENCIEU-X, SE [si-lān-sieû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *silent;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *mute;* 3. § (place) *silent; still.*

Être —, (pers.) *to be silent;* se tener —, (pers.) *to stand =; to sit mute.*

Syn.—SILENCIEUX, TACITURNE. *Silencieux* is applicable to one who from modesty, fear of offending, or any other reason, does not speak; *taciturne* denotes one who from his peculiar temperament is habitually silent. A loquacious man may be *silencieux* (*silent*) if he has no one to speak to; a *taciturne* (*taciturn*) man will not speak even when civility requires it. Seneca says, "Talk little with others and much with yourself:" the *silencieux* (*silent*) person observes this precept; the *taciturne* (*taciturn*) one carries it to excess.

SILÈNE [si-lè-n] n. f. (bot.) *catch-fly.*

— arméria, *fly-bane.*

SILÉSIEN, NE [si-lé-zi-īn, è-n] adj. *Silesian.*

SILESIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Silesian.*

SILEX [si-lèk-s] n. m. (min.) *silex; silica; flint.*

SILHOUETTE [si-lou-è-t] n. f. *silhouette.*

Portrait à la —, =. À la —, *a =.*

SILICE [si-li-s] n. f. (min.) *silex; silica; flint.*

SILICEU-X, SE [si-li-seû, eû-s] adj. (min.) *silicious.*

SILICIUM [si-li-si-om] n. m. (chem.) *silicium.*

SILICULE [si-li-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *silicle; silicule; silice; silicula.*

SILICULEU-X, SE [si-li-ku-leû, eû-s] adj. (bot.) *siliculous.*

SILIQUE [si-li-k] n. f. (bot.) *siliqua; silique.*

SILIQUEU-X, SE [si-li-keû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) *siliquose; siliquous.*

SILLAGE [si-ia-j*] n. m. (nav.) 1. *head-way; steerage-way;* 2. *wake; track.*

Doubler le — de, *to sail twice as fast as* (another ship); faire bon, grand —, *to make head-way; to cut a feather.*

Il fait bon —, *there is good steerage-way;* il n'y a pas de —, *there is no steerage way.*

SILLER [si-ié*] v. n. (nav.) ‡ *to run ahead; to make head-way.*

SILLER, v. a. (falc.) *to blind* (by sewing up the eye-lids of the bird).

SILLET [si-iè*] n. m. (of violins, guitars, &c.) *nut.*

SILLOMÈTRE [si-io-mè-tr*] n. m. (nav.) *sillometer; speed-gauge.*

SILLON [si-iŏn*] n. m. 1. ‖ *furrow* (trace of the plough-share); 2. ** —s, (pl.) *fields* (country); *plains; land; earth;* 3. ** ‖ § *furrow; trace; mark;* 4. § (of light) *trail; train;* 5. § (of ships) *track; wake;* 6. (agr.) *furrow;* 7. (agr.) *drill;* 8. (anat.) *groove;* 9. (conch.) *groove.*

Herbe des —s, (bot.) *furrow-weed.* Faire son — §, *to perform, to do o.'s task;* semer par —s, (agr.) *to drill.*

SILLONNER [si-io-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to furrow;* 2. ‖ § *to ridge;* 3. ‖ *to groove;* 4. ** § *to furrow* (leave traces); 5. ** § *to plough; to cut;* 6. (anat.) *to groove.*

SILLONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SILLONNER) 1. § *furrowed;* ** *furrow-faced;* 2. § *pitted* (with the small-pox); *marked;* 3. (bot.) *sulcate; sulcated.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unfurrowed;* 2. § *unploughed.* — par la petite vérole, *pock-pitted; pock-marked.*

SILO [si-lô] n. m. (agr.) *pit* (for the preservation of corn, &c.).

SILOUETTE, n. f. *V.* SILHOUETTE.

SILURE [si-lû-r] n. m. (ich.) *silurus; silure.*

SILVES [sil-v] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *sylvæ* (collection of detached pieces).

SIMAGRÉE [si-ma-gré] n. f. ¶ 1. *grimace* (air of affectation); 2. —s, (pl.) *affectation.*

Faire des —s, *to be affected;* faire la — (de), *to pretend* (to); *to make pretence* (to).

SIMAISE, n. f. *V.* CIMAISE.

SIMAROUBA [si-ma-rou-ba] n. m. (bot.) *simaruba; stave-wood.*

SIMARRE [si-mâ-r] n. f. 1. † *gown;* 2. *simar* (robe of certain magistrates); *simare.*

SIMBLEAU [sīn-blô] n. m. (carp.) *radius-line.*

SIMILAIRE [si-mi-lè-r] adj. (did.) *similar.*

SIMILARITÉ [si-mi-la-ri-té] n. f. (did.) *similarity.*

SIMILITUDE [si-mi-li-tu-d] n. f. 1. *similitude; similarity;* 2. (rhet.) *similitude; simile; parabole; comparison.*

Syn.—SIMILITUDE, COMPARAISON. The *similitude* (*similitude*) requires nothing more than an external resemblance between the objects compared. The *comparaison* (*comparison*) establishes a kind of parity between them, and implies the existence of a closer likeness than is involved in mere similarity of outward appearance.

SIMILOR [si-mi-lŏr] n. m. *similor.*

SIMONIAQUE [si-mo-ni-a-k] adj. *simoniacal; simonious.*

SIMONIAQUE, n. m. *simoniac.*

SIMONIE [si-mo-nî] n. f. *simony.*

Avec —, *simoniacally.*

SIMOUN [si-mou-n] n. m. *simoom* (burning wind); *simoon.*

SIMPLE [sīn-pl] adj. 1. *simple; uncompounded;* 2. *simple* (not complex); *single;* 3. *single; one; but one; one ... only;* 4. *mere; bare;* 5. *plain* (not complicated, easy); *simple;* 6. *plain; unadorned; unornamented;* 7. *simple; undisguised; artless; unaffected;* 8. *plain; unpretending;* 9. (pers.) *simple-minded;* 10. (b. s.) *simple* (silly); 11. (of letters) *single;* 12. (of soldiers) *private; common;* 13. (arith.) (of proportions) *disjunct;* 14. (bot.) *simple; single;* 15. (chem.) *simple;* 16. (did.) *simple;* 17. (gram.) *simple.*

1. Un corps —, *a* simple, uncompounded *substance.* 2. Une idée —, *a* simple *idea.* 3. Un — domestique, *a* single *servant;* one *servant;* but one *servant;* one *servant* only. 4. La — pensée du crime, *the* mere, bare *thought of crime.* 5. Une méthode —, *a* plain, simple *method.* 6. Une mise — et décente, *a* plain *and decent dress.*

État —, ‖ (*V.* senses) *simplicity; simpleness.*

[SIMPLE in the 3d and 4th senses precedes the noun.]

SIMPLE, n. m. 1. *simple* (not compound); 2. *simple* (medicinal plant); 3 (mus.) *simple air.*

Recueillir des —s, *to cull simples; to simple.*

SIMPLEMENT [sīn-plĕ-mān] adv. 1. *simply; solely; only;* 2. *merely; purely; barely;* 3. *plainly; simply;* 4. *plainly* (without ornament); 5. *simply; undisguisedly; artlessly; unaffectedly;* 6. *plainly; unpretendingly;* 7. (b. s.) *simply* (sillily).

SIMPLESSE [sīn-plè-s] n. f. † *simplicity; simpleness; artlessness.*

Avoir de la —, *to be all simplicity, artlessness.*

SIMPLICITÉ [sīn-pli-si-té] n. f. § 1. *plainness* (want of ornament); 2. *simplicity; simpleness; artlessness;* 3. (b. s.) *simplicity* (silliness); *simpleness.*

SIMPLIFICATION [sīn-pli-fi-kâ-siŏn] n. f. *simplification.*

SIMPLIFIER [sīn-pli-fi-é] v. a. *to simplify.*

SIMULACRE [si-mu-la-kr] n. m. 1. ‡ *image* (of idols); 2. § *phantom; spectre;* 3. § *shadow; representation; appearance;* 4. § *feint;* 5. § *sham.*

5. Un — de combat, *a* sham *fight.*

— de ... (*V.* senses) *sham ....*

SIMULATION [si-mu-lâ-siŏn] n. f. (law) *feigning* (simulating a legal transaction).

SIMULER [si-mu-lé] v. a. (law) *to feign* (simulate a legal transaction).

SIMULÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SIMULER) 1. *feigned; counterfeit;* 2. (com.) *pro forma.*

Non —, 1. *unfeigned; uncounterfeit;* 2. *undissembled.* Cheval —, (hunt.) *stalking-horse.*

SIMULTANÉ, E [si-mul-ta-né] adj. *simultaneous.*

SIMULTANÉITÉ [si-mul-ta-né-i-té] n. f. *simultaneousness; simultaneity.*

SIMULTANÉMENT [si-mul-ta-né-mān] adv. *simultaneously.*

SINAPISÉ, E [si-na-pi-zé] adj. (med.) *with flour of mustard.*

SINAPISME [si-na-pis-m] n. m. (pharm.) *sinapism; mustard poultice.*

SINCÈRE [sīn-sè-r] adj. 1. *sincere;* 2. (pers.) *sincere; open-hearted; single-hearted;* + *single;* 3. (th.) *sincere; unfeigned; true.*

Syn.—SINCÈRE, VÉRIDIQUE. The man *véridique* (*of veracity*) says nothing but what is true the *sincere* (*sincere*) man is not only truthful in his statements, but makes no mental reservations for the purpose of misleading. The former tells the truth; the latter, the whole truth.

SINCÈREMENT [sīn-sè-r-mān] adv. *sincerely; unfeignedly; truly.*

SINCÉRITÉ [sīn-sé-ri-té] n. f. 1. *sincerity; sincereness;* 2. (pers.) *open-heartedness; single-heartedness.*

Rude —, *bluntness.* Avec —, *with sincerity; sincerely; unfeignedly; truly.*

SINCIPITAL, E [sīn-si-pi-tal] adj. (anat.) *of the sinciput.*

SINCIPUT [sīn-si-put] n. m. (anat.) *sinciput.*

SINDON [sīn-dŏn] n. m. + *sindon* (Christ's shroud).

SINÉCURE [si-né-kû-r] n. f. *sinecure.*

Avoir une —, *to hold,* ¶ *to have a =.*

SINÉCURISTE [si-né-ku-ris-t] n. m. *sinecurist.*

SINGE [sīn-j] n. m. 1. ‖ (mam.) *ape; monkey;* 2. § (pers.) *ape; monkey;* 3. § (th.) *pantograph* (copying machine) 4. (tech.) *windlass;* 5. (tech.) (of pile-drivers) *monkey.*

— mâle, *dog ape;* vrai — §, (pers.) *regular monkey, ape.* — aux longs bras, *long armed =;* — à queue, *pouched monkey.* Payer en monnaie de — §, *to laugh at a. o. instead of paying him.*

SINGE, adj. *apish; that apes; mimicking.*

SINGER [sīn-jé] v. a. *to ape; to mimic.*

SINGERIE [sīn-j-rî] n. f. 1. *apish, malicious trick; trick;* 2. *grimace;* 3. *mimicry.*

SING-EUR, ERESSE [sīn-jeŭr, j-rè-s] adj. *apish; that apes.*

SINGEUR [sīn-jeŭr] n. m. § *ape* (imitator).

SINGLER, v. n. *V.* CINGLER.

SINGULARISER [sīn-gu-la-ri-zé] v. a. *to render, to make singular,* ¶ *odd.*

SE SINGULARISER, pr. v. *to render, to make o.'s self singular,* ¶ *odd.*

SINGULARITÉ [sīn-gu-la-ri-té] n. f. 1. *singularity; peculiarity;* 2. *singularity;* ¶ *oddity;* ¶ *oddness.*

SINGUL-IER, IÈRE [sīn-gu-lié, è-r] adj. 1. *singular; peculiar;* 2. *singular* (rare, excellent); 3. (b. s.) *singular;* ¶ *odd;* 4. (of combat) *single;* 5. (gram.) *singular.*

Au nombre —, (gram.) *in the singular number; in the singular.*

SINGULIER [sīn-gu-lié] n. m. (gram.) *singular.*

Au —, *in the =; in the singular number;* du —, *of the =; singular.*

SINGULIÈREMENT [sīn-gu-liè-r-mān] adv. 1. *singularly; peculiarly;* 2. *singularly* (rarely, extraordinarily); 3. (b. s.) *singularly;* ¶ *oddly.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

SINISTRE [si-nis-tr] adj. 1. *sinister* (perverse); 2. *sinister; inauspicious.* D'une manière —, *sinisterly.*

SINISTRE, n. m. *disaster* (caused by fire, shipwreck); *accident.*

SINISTREMENT [si-nis-trê-mân] adv. ‡ *sinisterly.*

SINOLOGUE [si-no-lo-g] n. m. f. *Chinese scholar* (person versed in the Chinese language).

SINOMBRE [si-nôn-br] adj. *sinumbra.*

SINON [si-nôn] conj. 1. *otherwise; if not;* ¶ *or else;* ¶ *else;* 2. *except; save; but; unless.*

— de, *except; save;* — que, *save that; except.*

SINOPLE [si-no-pl] n. m. 1. (her.) *sinople; vert;* 2. (min.) *sinople; sinoper.*

SINUÉ, E [si-nu-é] adj. (bot.) *sinuate.*

SINUEU-X, SE [si-nu-eû, eû-z] adj. ** 1. *meandering; meandrian; meandry; sinuous; snaky;* 2. (surg.) *sinuous.*

SINUOSITÉ [si-nu-o-si-té] n. f. 1. *sinuosity; winding;* ** *meandering;* 2. (surg.) *sinuosity.*

SINUS [si-nus] n. m. 1. (anat.) *sinus;* 2. (med.) *sinus;* 3. (trig.) *sine.*

— total, *whole sine;* — verse, (trig.) *versed sine.* De —, *sinical.*

SIOUX [si-ou] p. n. m. (pl.) *Sioux* (tribe of American Indians).

SIPHILIS, n. f. *V.* SYPHILIS.

SIPHILITIQUE, adj. *V.* SYPHILITIQUE.

SIPHON [si-fôn] n. m. 1. *siphon;* 2. *water-spout* (at sea); 3. (engin.) *sideculvert;* 4. (hydraul.) *crane.*

En forme de —, (engin.) (of aqueducts) *broken-backed.*

SIRE [si-r] n. m. 1. † *sir* (lord); 2. *sire* (title given to kings and emperors in addressing them).

Pauvre, triste — ¶, (b. s.) *sad fellow.*

SIRÈNE [si-rè-n] n. f. 1. (myth.) *siren; mermaid;* ** *sea-maid;* 2. ‖ pers.) *siren.*

De — ‖ §, *siren.*

SIRIASE [si-ri-á-z] n. f. (med.) *siriasis.*

SIRIUS [si-ri-us] n. m. (astr.) *sirius.*

SIROC [si-rok] SIROCO [si-ro-ko] n. m. *sirocco* (South East wind of the Mediterranean); *siroc.*

SIROP [si-ro] n. m. *sirup; sirop; syrup.*

Au —, *siruped;* de —, 1. *of sirup;* 2. *sirupy.*

SIROTER [si-ro-té] v. a. *to sip; to sup.*

SIROTER, v. n. *to sip.*

SIRTES [sir-t] n. f. ‡ *quick-sands.*

SIRUPEU-X, SE [si-ru-peû, eû-z] adj. *sirupy.*

SIRVENTE [sir-vân-t] n. m. *sirvente* (poem of the Troubadours).

Sa, s. pa. p. of SEOIR.

SIS, E [si-s] adj. (law) *situate.*

— et situé, =.

SISON [si-sôn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) 1. *hone-wort;* 2. *honey-wort.*

SISTELLE [sis-tè-l] n. f. (orn.) *nuthatch.*

SISTRE [sis-tr] n. m. *sistrum* (Egyptian timbrel).

SISYMBRE [si-zin-br] n. m. (bot.) *sisymbrium.*

— officinal, *hedge-mustard;* — sauvage, *water rocket.*

SITE [si-t] n. m. (of a landscape) *site.*

SITÔT [si-tô] adv. 1. *so soon;* 2. *as soon.*

De —, *so soon.*

SITÔT QUE [si-tô-kê] conj. ¶ 1. *so soon as;* 2. *as soon as.*

SITUATION [si-tu-á-siôn] n. f. 1. *situation;* 2. *situation; state; condition;* 3. (com.) (of accounts) *statement;* 4. (nav.) (of coasts, towns) *bearing;* 5. (theat.) *situation.*

En —, *in a conspicuous situation; conspicuous.* Dans la — où sont les choses, *in the present state of things, affairs.*

Syn.—SITUATION, ÉTAT. The *situation* is generally accidental and temporary; the *état*, habitual and permanent. Such are the vicissitudes of fortune that the most prudent often find themselves in unpleasant *situations* (*situations*), and are at any moment liable to be reduced from an *état* (*state*) of prosperity and happiness, to one of destitution and misery.

SITUER [si-tu-é] v. a. ‡ *to place; to have ... situated.*

SITUÉ, E, pa. p. (of place) *situate; situated.*

SIUM [si-om] n. m. (bot.) *water parsnip.*

SIX [si, sis, siz] adj. 1. *six;* 2. *sixth.*

[SIX is pronounced *si* before consonants, *sis* before a vowel or a silent *h*, and *siz* if at the end of a phrase or of a member of a phrase.]

SIX [sis] n. m. 1. *six;* 2. *sixth;* 3. (of diseases) *sixth day;* 4. (of persons pregnant) *sixth month.*

SIXAIN [si-sin] n. m. 1. *stanza, strophe of six verses;* 2. (of cards) *six packs.*

SIXIÈME [si-siè-m] adj. *sixth.*

SIXIÈME, n. m. 1. *sixth;* 2. (of diseases) *sixth day;* 3. (school.) *pupil of the sixth class.*

SIXIÈME, n. f. 1. (cards) *six cards of the same suit;* 2. (school.) *sixth class.*

SIXIÈMEMENT [si-siè-mê-mân] adv. *sixthly.*

SIXTE [sikst] n. f. (mus.) *sixth.*

SIZETTE [si-zè-t] n. f. "*sizette*" (game of cards played by six persons).

SLAVE [sla-v] p. n. m. f. *Slavonian; Slavonian.*

SLAVE, adj.,

SLAVON, E [sla-vôn, o-n] adj. *Slavonian; Slavonian; Sclavonic; Slavonic.*

SLEEPER [slif-pèr] n. m. (rail.) *sleeper.*

SLOOP, SLOUPE [sloup] n. m. (nav.) *sloop.*

— de guerre, (in England) = *of war.*

S. M. (initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ) *H. M.* (His, Her Majesty).

S. M. B., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ BRITANNIQUE, 1. *His Majesty the King of England; His Britannic Majesty;* 2. *Her Majesty the Queen of England; Her Britannic Majesty.*

S. M. C., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ CATHOLIQUE, *His, Her Catholic Majesty.*

SMÉRINTHE [smé-rin-t] n. m. (ent.) *hawk-moth.*

S. M. I., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ IMPÉRIALE, *His Imperial Majesty.*

SMILLE [smi-l*] n. f. (mas.) *scappleave.*

SMILLER [smi-lé*] v. a. (mas.) *to scapple.*

S. M. R., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ ROYALE, *His, Her Royal Majesty.*

S. M. T. C., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ TRÈS-CHRÉTIENNE, *His most Christian Majesty.*

S. M. T. F., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ TRÈS-FIDÈLE, *His most Faithful Majesty.*

SMYRNÉEN, NE [smir-né-in, è-n] adj. *of Smyrna.*

SMYRNÉEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f., *native of Smyrna.*

SOBRE [so-br] adj. 1. ‖ (in eating and drinking) *abstemious; temperate; sparing;* 2. ‖ (in drinking) *sober;* 3. § *sober; moderate;* 4. § (DE, of) *sober; sparing; frugal.*

— en paroles, — à parler, *sparing of words.* D'un esprit —, *sober-minded.* Devenir —, *to get, to grow sober;* redevenir —, *to get, to grow sober again;* rendre —, §, *to sober; to sober down.*

Syn.—SOBRE, FRUGAL, TEMPÉRANT. Not too much for the *sobre* (*sober*) man; neither too much nor too costly for the *frugal* (*frugal*) man; neither too much nor too little for the *tempérant* (*temperate*) man. The first avoids excess as regards quantity; the second, as regards quantity and quality; the third shuns excessive abstinence as carefully as excessive indulgence.

SOBREMENT [so-brê-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *abstemiously; temperately; sparingly;* 2. ‖ *soberly;* 3. § *soberly; moderately.*

SOBRIÉTÉ [so-bri-é-té] n. f. 1. ‖ (in eating and drinking) *abstemiousness; temperance; sparingness;* 2. ‖ (in drinking) *sobriety; soberness;* 3. § *sobriety; moderation; frugality.*

SOBRIQUET [so-bri-kè] n. m. *nickname.*

Donner un — à, *to nickname; to give a nickname to.*

SOC [sok] n. m. (of ploughs) *sock.*

— de charrue, *plough-share.*

SOCIABILITÉ [so-sia-bi-li-té] n. f. *sociability; sociableness; good fellowship.*

SOCIABLE [so-sia-bl] adj. 1. (POUR, *to*) *sociable; social;* 2. *companionable.* D'une manière —, 1. *sociably; social ly;* 2. *companionably.*

SOCIABLEMENT [so-sia-blê-mân] adv ‡ 1. *sociably; socially;* 2. *companionably.*

SOCIAL, E [so-si-al] adj. 1. *social* (concerning society); 2. (com.) *of a, the firm;* 3. (nat. hist.) *gregarious.*

Espèces — es, (pl.) (orn.) *gregarious tribe;* qualités —es, *sociality; socialness.*

SOCIALEMENT [so-si-a-l-mân] adv. *socially.*

SOCIALISME [so-si-a-lis-m] n. m. *socialism.*

SOCIALISTE [so-si-a-lis-t] n. m. f. *socialist.*

SOCIÉTAIRE [so-sié-tè-r] adj. ‡ *of a society; company.*

SOCIÉTAIRE [so-sié-tè-r] n. m. f. 1. ‡ *member of a society, company;* 2. (com.) *partner;* 3. (com.) *share-holder.*

SOCIÉTÉ [so-sié-té] n. f. 1. *society;* 2. *society* (assemblage of persons); *company;* 3. *society* (intercourse); *company;* 4. *society* (constituted body of persons); 5. (com.) *company;* 6. (com.) *partnership; copartnership;* 7. (law) *partnership.*

— anonyme, (com.) *joint stock company; exclusive* =; — biblique, *Bible society;* — léonine, (law) *partnership in which the profits are taken by one or more of the partners to the prejudice of the others;* — littéraire, *literary society;* — savante, *learned society;* — par actions, (com.) *joint-stock* =; — d'assurances mutuelles, *contribution society;* — de bienfaisance, de charité, *charitable, eleemosynary society;* — de commerce, *trading* =; à dîner, *dining party;* — en nom collectif, (com.) *copartnership; copartnery;* — en participation, (com.) *private copartnership, copartnery.* Acte de —, (law) *deed of partnership;* règle de —, (arith.) *fellowship; rule of* =; règle de — composée, à temps, (arith.) *double fellowship; fellowship with time;* règle de — simple, (arith.) *single fellowship; fellowship without time.* De mauvaise —, 1 *ungentlemanlike; ungentlemanly;* 2. *unladylike;* en —, en = ; en — de, *in* = *with;* pour tenir — à q. n., *for* =; ¶ *to keep a. o.* =. Aller en —, *to go into* =, *society;* to go out; avoir — avec, *to have, to hold fellowship with;* avoir les manières de la bonne —, 1. *to be a gentleman;* 2. *to be a lady;* dissoudre une —, (com.) *to dissolve a partnership;* faire — à, *to keep* (a. o.) =; faire une — avec q. n., (com.) *to enter into partnership with a. o.;* former — avec q. n., (com.) *to enter into a partnership with a. o.;* fréquenter la — de q. n., *to associate with a. o.;* to frequent a. o.'s *society;* ¶ *to keep a. o.'s* =; recevoir dans la —, *to receive* =; tenir — à q. n., *to bear a. o.* =; *to keep* (a. o.) =; trouver beaucoup d'agréments dans la — de q. n., *to find, take great pleasure in a. o.'s* =, *society;* vivre en — (avec), *to associate* (with). Qui aime la —, *sociable;* qui vit en —, (nat. hist.) *gregarious;* qui n'est pas partie d'une —, *unassociated.*

SOCINIANISME [so-si-nia-nis-m] n. m. *Socinianism.*

SOCINIEN [so-si-ni-in] p. n. m., NE [è-n] p. n. f. *Socinian.*

SOCINIEN, NE, adj. *Socinian.*

SOCLE [so-kl] n. m. 1. (arch.) *socle; pedestal; plinth;* 2. (engin.) (of abutments, of walls, piles, &c.) *footing;* 3. (tech.) *socket.*

SOCQUE [so-k] n. m. 1. ‖ *clog* (shoe) 2. § *sock* (comedy).

— articulé, *jointed clog.* — à l'anglaise, *patten.* Fabricant de —s, 1. *clog maker;* 2. *patten-maker.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *ï* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

SOCRATIQUE [so-krа-ti-k] adj. *Socratic; Socratical.*

SODIUM [so-di-om] n. m. (chem.) *sodium.*

SODOMIE [so-do-mi] n. f. *sodomy.*

SODOMITE [so-do-mi-t] n. m. *sodomite.*

SŒUR [seûr] n. f. 1. ‖ *sister*; 2. —s, (*pl.*) *sisterhood* (society of sisters).

— aînée, *elder sister*; belle- —, = *in law*; — cadette, = *next to the eldest*; — consanguine, (law) = *of the half-blood* (on the father's side); — converse, *lay* =; demi- —, *half-*=; — germaine, (law) = *of the whole blood*; —s jumelles, *twin* =s; les neuf —s, *the Muses*; ** *the sacred Nine*; — utérine, 1. *uterine* =; 2. (law) = *of the half-blood.* — de lait, *foster* =; — de mère, = *by the mother's side*; — de père, = *by the father's side.* Communauté, société de —s, *sisterhood.* Être pour q. u. comme une —, *to be a* = *to a. o.*

SŒURETTE [seû-rè-t] n. f. *little sister*; *dear little sister.*

SOFA, SOPHA [so-fa] n. m. 1. *ottoman* (piece of furniture); 2. *sofa-bed*; 3. *sofa.*

Petit —, *sofett.*

SOFFITE [so-fi-t] n. m. (arch.) *soffit.*

— de larmier, *plancher.*

SOFI, SOPHI [so-fi] n. m. 1. *sofi* (ancient king of Persia); *sophi*; 2. *sofi* (dervis); *sophi.*

SOGDIÉN, NE [sog-di-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *of Sogdiana.*

SOGDIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *native of Sogdiana.*

SOI [soa] pr. 1. (pers.) *o.'s self*; *self*; 2. (th.) *itself*; *it.*

1. On doit parler rarement de —, *one should rarely speak of o.'s self.* 2. Un bienfait porte sa récompense avec —, *a benefaction carries with it its reward.*

L'amour de —, *self-love.* À part —, *within o.'s self*; chez —, *at o.'s own house*; *in o.'s own home*; ¶ *at home*; *home*; de —, 1. (pers.) *of o.'s own accord*; 2. (th.) *itself*; en —, 1. *in o.'s self*; *within o.'s self*; *within one*; 2. *to o.'s self*; sur —, 1. *about one*; *about o.'s person*; 2. *in o.'s person.* Aller chez —, *to go home*; avoir un chez- —, *to have a home of o.'s own*; n'être pas à —, 1. *not to belong to o.'s self*; *not to be o.'s own master*; 2. *not to be in o.'s senses*; faire comme si l'on était chez —, *to make o.'s self at home*; rentrer chez —, *to return home, to o.'s own home*; rentrer en —, *to go home to o.'s own heart, bosom*; revenir à —, 1. ‖ *to recover o.'s senses*; *to revive*; *to come to again*; *to come to*; 2. § *to resume o.'s calmness*; ¶ *to come to.*

SOI-DISANT [soa-di-zân] adj. *self-styled*; ¶ *would-be.*

SOIE [soa] n. f. 1. *silk*; 2. (of dogs) *hair*; 3. (of pigs) *bristle*; *hog's bristle*; 4. (of knives, swords) *tongue*; 5. (a. & m.) (of cotton, &c.) *staple*; 6. (vet.) *wire-heel.*

— apprêtée, *dressed silk*; — non apprêtée, *undressed* =; — blanchie, *bleached* =; — crue, grège, grèze, *raw* =; — écrue, *unbleached* =; — façonnée, *figured* =; — fine, *fine* =; — grosse, *coarse* =; — ouvragée, ouvrée, *wrought* =; — ondée, (com.), *floss* =; — torse, *twisted* =; — de cochon, *hog's bristle.* Bobine de —, *reel of* =; bourre de —, *floss* =; écheveau de —, *skein of* =; fabrication de la —, = *manufacture*; fabrique de —, =-*manufactory, mill*; fil de —, 1. =; 2. (a. & m.) =-*thread*; filateur de —, =-*spinner*; filature de —, =-*spinning*; filature mécanique de —, *spinning* =-*mill*; moulinage de la —, (a. & m.) =-*throwing*; tisserand de —, =-*weaver*; ver à —, =-*worm.* À . . . —, . . . -*stapled*; à courte —, *short-stapled*; à longue —, *long-stapled*; de —, 1. *silk*; *silken*; 2. *silky*; de fil de —, =.

SOIENT, subj. pres. 3d pl. of ÊTRE.

SOIERIE [soa-ri] n. f. 1. *silk* (in general); 2. —s, (pl.) *silks*; *silk-goods*; 3. (a. & m.) *silk-manufactory*; *silk-mill*; 4. (com.) *silk-trade.*

Commerce de la soierie, *silk-trade*; marchand, marchande de soieries, =-*mercer.*

SOIF [soaf] n. f. 1. ‖ *thirst*; 2. § (DE, *for*) *thirst* (immoderate desire); 3. ** § *thirst.*

Grande —, *great thirst*; =. État d'une personne qui a —, *thirstiness.* De —, (*V.* senses) *with* =. Apaiser, étancher, éteindre sa —, *to quench o.'s* =; avoir —, 1. *to be, to feel* =, *thirsty*, ¶ *to be dry*; 2. § (de) *to thirst* (*for*); avoir grande —, bien —, *to be very thirsty*; boire sans —, *to drink without being thirsty*; éprouver de la —, *to feel* =; mourir de —, *to be dying with* =.

SOIGNER [soa-gné*] v. a. 1. *to take care of*; *to attend to*; ¶ *to look after*; 2. *to attend to* (a. th.); *to pay attention* (to); *to be mindful of*; 3. *to attend* (a. o. that is ill); 4. (of nurses) *to attend*; *to tend*; *to nurse.*

SOIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SOIGNER) (of style, works) *elaborate.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *untended*; 2. *unattended.*

SE SOIGNER, pr. v. *to take care of o.'s self*; *to be careful of o.'s self.*

— trop, *to take too great care of o.'s self*; *to nurse o.'s self.*

SOIGNER, v. n. † (à) *to attend* (*to*); *to take care* (*of*).

SOIGNEUSEMENT [soa-gneû-z-mân*] adv. *carefully.*

SOIGNEU-X, SE [soa-gneû, eû-z*] adj. (pers.) 1. *careful*; 2. (DE, *of*) *regardful*; *mindful*; 3. (*de, to*) *solicitous*; *studious.*

Peu —, 1. *careless*; *heedless*; 2. (*de*) *regardless* (*of*); *unmindful* (*of*).

SOI-MÊME [soa-mè-m] pr. 1. (pers.) *o.'s self*; *self*; 2. (th.) *itself*; *it.*

SOI-MOUVANT [soa-mou-vân] adj. (philos.) *self-moving.*

SOIN [soin] n. m. 1. *care* (application of mind); 2. *care* (watching over); 3. —s, (pl.) (POUR) *attendance* (on a. o.); 4. *care* (anxiety); 5. —s, (pl.) *attentions* (acts of civility).

Petits —s, *minute attentions.* Objet de ses —s, *charge*; *object of o.'s care.* Aux —s de, *to the care of*; avec —, *with care*; *carefully*; avec grand —, *with great care*; *very carefully*; sans —, 1. *careless*; *heedless*; *unheedful*; 2. *carelessly*; 3. (dans, en) *remiss* (*in*). Apporter, mettre du — à, *to be careful of*; avoir —, 1. (*de*) *to take care* (*of, to*); 2. *to be regardful* (*of*); 3. *to attend* (to); *to be careful* (*of, to*); ¶ *to look* (to); 4. *to take charge* (*of*); 5. *to attend* (. . .); *to tend*; avoir grand — (de), *to take great care of*; *to be very careful* (*of*); avoir le — de, *to take care to*; avoir — de q. ch. soi-même, *to take a. th. on o.'s own care*; n'avoir pas —, (*V.* senses of Avoir —) *to be unmindful of*; confier q. ch. aux —s de q. u., *to confide, to intrust a. th. to a. o.'s care*; demander du —, des —s, *to demand, require care*; donner des —s à, *to attend* (a. o.); être aux petits —s avec q. u., *to be all attention to a. o.*; mettre ses —s à, *to be careful of*; mettre peu de — à, *to be remiss in*; prendre — de, 1. *to take care of*; 2. *to tend*; rendre des —s à q. u., *to be attentive* (polite) *to a. o.*

SOIR [soar] n. m. 1. ‖ *evening* (latter end of day-time and beginning of darkness) ** *eve*; ** *even*; ** *Vesper*; 2. § *evening* (decline of life); *eve*; *decline*; 3. ‖ *afternoon*; 4. ‖ ** *even-song.*

1. Un beau — d'été, *a fine summer's* evening, la fraîcheur du —, *the cool of the* evening. 3. À quatre heures du —, *at four o'clock in the* afternoon; la classe du —, *the* afternoon *class.*

Bon —, 1. *good evening*; *good* = *to you*; 2. *good night*; *good night to you*; tous les —s, *every* =. Le —, 1. *the* =; 2. *in the* =; le — de la vie **, *the* =, *decline of life*; *the sear and yellow leaf.* Chant du —, *even-song*; hier —, *hier au* —, *yesterday* =; *last night.* Au —, *in the* =; * *at eve.* À ce —, ! *good bye till this* = ! du —, (*V.* senses) 1. *evening*; 2. (of the hour) *in the* =; du — au lendemain, *in the night*; *over night*; du — au matin, *from night till morning*; *the whole night*; ¶ *all night long*; du matin au —, *from morning till night*; sur le —, *about* =; vers le — *towards* =.

[SOIR must not be confounded with *soirée.*]

SOIRÉE [soa-ré] n. f. ‖ 1. *evening* (space of time between sun-set and going to bed); 2. *evening-party*; *party.*

1. En hiver les — s sont longues, *in winter the evenings are long*; passer une — en société, *spend an* evening *in company.*

Dans la —, *in the evening*; *in the course of the* =. Aller à une —, en —, *to go out to a party, an* = *party*; passer une —, *to pass, to spend an* =.

[SOIRÉE must not be confounded with *soir.*]

SOIS, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of ÊTRE.

SOISSONAIS, E [soa-so-nè, z] adj. *of Soissons.*

SOISSONAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Soissons.*

SOIT, subj. pres. 3d sing. of ÊTRE.

SOIT [soa] adv. 1. *be it so*! *let it be so*! *I have no objection*; 2. *say* (it is corrected to).

Ainsi — -il + ! *so be it*!

SOIT, adv. *either.*

— . . . —, . . . ou, = . . . *or.*

SOIT QUE [soa-ké] conj. (subj. *whether.*

SOIXANTAINE [soa-sân-tè-n] n. f. 1. *sixty*; 2. *sixty years* (of age); *three score years.*

Approcher de la —, *to be near sixty*; avoir la —, *to be* =; passer la —, *to be past* =; toucher à sa —, *to be on the verge of* =.

SOIXANTE [soa-sân-t] adj. 1. *sixty*; 2. *sixtieth.*

— -dix, *seventy*; — -dix-huit, *seventy-eight*; — -dix-neuf, *seventy-nine*; — -dix-sept, *seventy-seven*; — -douze, *seventy-two*; — et dix, *seventy*; — et un, *sixty-one*; — -onze, *seventy-one*; — -quatorze, *seventy-four*; — -quinze, *seventy-five*; — -seize, *seventy-six*; — -treize, *seventy-three*; — -un, *sixty-one.*

SOIXANTE, n. m. *sixty.*

SOIXANTIÈME [soa-sân-tiè-m] adj. *sixtieth.*

SOIXANTIÈME, n. m. *sixtieth.*

SOL [sol] n. m. † (Fr. coin) *sol* (half penny).

SOL, n. m. 1. *soil*; 2. *ground*; 3. *ground-plat*; 4. (mining) *wall.*

À . . . du —, . . . *under ground*; . . . *below the surface.* Creuser le —, *to break the ground.*

SOL, n. m. 1. (mus.) *g*; *sol*; 2. (vocal music) *sol.*

Clef de —, *g.*

SOLACIER [so-la-sié] v. a. † *to solace*; *to comfort*; *to cheer.*

SE SOLACIER, pr. v. † *to divert, to amuse o.'s self.*

SOLAIRE [so-lè-r] adj. 1. *solar*; 2. *of the sun*; 3. (anat.) *solar*; 4. (bot.) (of flowers) *solar.*

2. Une éclipse —, *an eclipse* of the sun.

Cadran —, *sun-dial.*

SOLANDRE [so-lân-dr] n. f. (vet.) *solander*; *sellander.*

SOLANÉES [so-la-né] n. f. (bot.) *solaneæ.*

SOLANUM [so-la-nom] n. m. (bot.) *night-shade.*

SOLBATU, E [sol-ba-tu] adj. (vet.) *surbated.*

Rendre —, (vet.) *to surbate.*

SOLBATURE [sol-ba-tû-r] n. f. (vet.) *quitter*; *quitter-bone*; *closh.*

SOLDANELLE [sol-da-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *soldanella*; ¶ *sea-bearbind*; ¶ *sea-bindweed*; ¶ *sea-cole.*

SOLDAT [sol-da] n. m. 1. *soldier*; 2. —s, (pl.) *soldiery.*

Simple —, *private, common soldier*; simples —s, (mil.) *ranks*; vieux —, *old* =; *campaigner.* — d'artillerie, *artillery man*; — de cavalerie, — à cheval, *horse*—; *trooper*; — à gages, *mercenary*; — de la milice, *militia-man*; — à pied, *foot*-=; — du train, (mil.) *matross.* Caractère de —, *soldiership*; conduite de —, *soldiership*; état de

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *ou* jeûne; *eu* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *'ll* liq.; *'gn* liq.

soldiership. Peu digne d'un —, *unsoldierlike; unsoldierly.* De —, *soldierlike; soldierly.* Jouer aux soldats, *to play =s.*

SOLDAT, adj. *soldierly; soldierlike.*

SOLDATESQUE [sol-da-tès-k] n. f. (b. s.) *soldiery.*

SOLDATESQUE, adj. (b. s.) *soldierly; soldierlike; soldierly.*

SOLDE [sol-d] n. f. 1. *pay;* 2. (book-k., com.) *payment;* 3. (mil.) *pay.*

Demi- —, *half pay;* — morte, (fin.) *dead weight.* — de guerre, *war-=;* — de paix, *ordinary =.* À demi- —, à la demi- —, *on half =;* à la — de, *in the — of;* sans —, *unpaid.* Avoir à sa —, *to have in o.'s =;* prendre à sa —, *to take into o.'s =.*

SOLDE, n. m. (com.) *balance* (paid). — de compte, (book-k.) *balance.* Pour —, pour — de compte, *in discharge of an account.*

SOLDER [sol-dé] v. a. 1. *to pay* (bands, troops); *to keep in pay;* 2. (com.) *to liquidate; to settle; to discharge; to pay.*

Soldé, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Solder.

Non —, 1. (of troops) *unpaid;* 2. (com.) *unliquidated; unsettled.*

SOLE [so-l] n. f. 1. (of animals) *sole;* 2. (agr.) *break;* 3. (arch.) *sleeper;* 4. (ich.) *sole;* 5. (tech.) *sole.*

— battue, (vet.) *quitter; quitter-bone.*

SOLÉAIRE [so-lé-è-r] adj. (anat.) *solear.*

SOLÉCISME [so-lé-sis-m] n. m. 1. (gram.) *solecism;* 2. § *solecism* (fault).

Auteur de —s, *solecist.* Avec des —s, *solecistically.* Faire des —s, (gram.) *to solecise; to make solecisms;* tenir du —, *to be solecistical.*

SOLEIL [so-lèl'] n. m. 1. § *sun;* 2. § *sun-shine;* 3. † § (de, of) *paragon;* 4. (bot.) *sun-flower;* 5. (Rom. cath. lit.) *monstrance;* 6. (ich.) ¶ *sun-fish;* 7. (print.) *squabble;* 8. (sta.) *small atlas; atlas.*

— couchant, 1. § *sun-set;* 2. § *set-ting =;* grand —, 1. *mid-day =;* 2. (bot.) *=-flower;* — levant, 1. *=-rise; =-rising;* 2. § *rising =.* — d'u justice § †, *Sun of righteousness* (our Saviour). Clarté du — §, *=-shine;* coucher du —, *=-set;* coup de —, (med.) *=-stroke; insolation;* fleur du —, (bot.) *=-rose;* lever du —, *=-rise; =-rising;* lumière du —, *=-light; light of the =;* marche du —, *=-way; progress of the =;* rayon du — *= beam; ray of the =.* Au —, 1. *in the =;* 2. *in the =-shine;* à la face du —, *in the face of day;* dans le — *in the =;* de —, (*V.* senses) *=-shiny;* en plein —, *in the full, bright =-shine;* entre deux —s, entre le lever et le coucher du —, 1. *between =-rise and =-set;* 2. *from =-rise to =-set;* sous le —, *under the =.* Adorer le — levant § *to worship the rising =;* chauffer au —, *to sun;* se chauffer au —, *to sun o.'s self;* ** *to bask in the =;* ** *to bask;* exposer au —, 1. *to expose to the =; to sun;* 2. (med.) *to insolate;* exposé au — (*V.* senses) ** *=-beat;* faire du —, *the = to shine:* il fait du —, *the = shines;* faire grand —, *the = to be high; the = to shine bright; there to be a great deal of =;* faire trop de —, *the = to be too warm; there to be too much =.* Le — baisse, *the = declines;* ** *the = sinks;* le — se couche, *the = sets;* ¶ *the = goes down;* le — est couché, *the = is down;* le — est haut, *the = is high;* le — se lève, *the = rises;* le — est levé, *the = has risen; the = is up;* le — luit, *the = shines;* que frappe le —, ** *=-beat;* qui n'a pas été exposé au —, que le — n'a point visité, *unsunned.* §*. Le — luit pour tout le monde, *the = shines upon all alike.*

SOLEN [so-lèn] n. m. (conch.) *solen.*

— petrifié, *solenite.*

SOLENNEL, LE [so-la-nèl] adj. *solemn.*

Air —, (b. s.) *solemnity; solemness;* célébration —le, *solemnization;* ton —, (b. s.) *solemnity; solemness.* Rendre —, *to solemnize.*

SOLENNELLEMENT [so-la-nè-l-mân] adv. *solemnly.*

Célébrer — *to solemnize.*

SOLENNISATION [so-la-ni-zâ-siôn] n. f. *solemnization.*

SOLENNISER [so-la-ni-zé] v. a. *to solemnize.*

SOLENNITÉ [so-la-ni-té] n. f. 1. *solemnity;* 2. *solemness.*

SOLFÉGE [sol-fé-j] n. m. (mus.) *solfeggio.*

SOLFIER [sol-fi-é] v. a. (mus.) *to solfa.*

SOLIDAIRE [so-li-dè-r] adj. 1. (law) *jointly and severally liable;* 2. § (pers.) *conjointly responsible.*

SOLIDAIREMENT [so-li-dè-r-man] adv. (law) 1. *jointly and severally;* 2. *conjointly.*

SOLIDARITÉ [so-li-da-ri-té] n. f. 1. (law) *joint and several liability;* 2. § *joint responsibility.*

Porter —, (law) *to involve joint and several liability.*

SOLIDE [so-li-d] adj. 1. § *solid;* 2. § *substantial; solid; strong; stout;* 3. § *steadfast; firm;* 4. § *sound; solid;* 5. (of color) *standing;* 6. (of food) *substantial; solid;* 7. (bot.) *solid;* 8. (com.) (pers.) *solvent; good;* 9. (geom.) *solid.*

Non, pen —, 1. § *unsolid;* 2. § *unsubstantial; unsolid;* 3. § *unsteadfast; unfirm;* 4. § *unsound; unsolid.*

SOLIDE, n. m. 1. (did.) *solid, consistent body;* 2. *reality* (not a chimera); 3. (geom.) *solid figure; body;* 4. (sciences) *solid.*

Aller au — §, *to aim at reality.*

SOLIDEMENT [so-li-d-man] adv. 1. § *solidly;* 2. § *substantially; solidly; strongly; stoutly;* 3. § *steadfastly; firmly;* 4. § *soundly; solidly.*

SOLIDIFICATION [so-li-di-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *solidification.*

SOLIDIFIER [so-li-di-fié] v. a. (did.) *to solidify; to concrete.*

Se solidifier, pr. v. (did.) *to solidify; to concrete; to acquire solidity; to become solid.*

SOLIDISME [so-li-dis-m] n. m. (med.) *solidism.*

SOLIDITÉ [so-li-di-té] n. f. 1. § *solidity;* 2. § *substantialness; solidity; strength;* 3. § *steadfastness; firmness;* 4. § *soundness; soldiness;* 5. (geom.) *solidity.*

Défaut, manque de —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unsteadfastness;* 2. *unsoundness.*

Syn.—Solidité, solide. *Solidité* involves the idea of duration; *solide*, that of utility. We aim at *solidité* (*solidity, strength*) in our works, and *le solide* (*the practical, the real*) in our plans.

SOLILOQUE [so-li-lo-k] n. m. (of religious works) *soliloquy.*

Les — de saint Augustin, *Saint-Augustin's* Soliloquies.

Faire un —, *to make a =; to soliloquise.*

Syn.—Soliloque, monologue. *Soliloque* is now seldom used except in the titles of certain religious works, setting forth the reflections and reasonings of the author with himself. The term *monologue* is applied to those parts of a drama in which a person plays at the same time his own part and that of a confident.

SOLIN [so-lin] n. m. (arch.) *solin* (space between the joints or rafters).

SOLIPÈDE [so-li-pè-d] adj. (did.) *soliped; solid-ungulate.*

SOLIPÈDE, n. m. (did.) *soliped; solid-ungulate.*

SOLITAIRE [so-li-tè-r] adj. 1. *solitary;* 2. *lonely; lonesome;* 3. (place) *solitary; lonely; desert;* 4. (bot.) *solitary.*

État —, (of place) *solitariness.*

SOLITAIRE, n. m. 1. *solitary; recluse;* 2. *solitary* (game); 3. (jewel.) *solitaire.*

SOLITAIREMENT [so-li-tè-r-man] adv. 1. *solitarily; lonesomely.*

SOLITUDE [so-li-tu-d] n. f. 1. *solitude;* 2. *solitariness; loneliness; lonesomeness.*

Goût de la —, *loneliness.* Avoir le goût de la —, *to like solitude; to be lonely;* troubler la — de q. u., *to disturb a. o.'s solitude.*

SOLIVE [so-li-v] n. f. (build.) *joist.*

— croisée (carp.) *cross-beam.* Pose des —s, *to joist.*

SOLIVEAU [so-li-vô] n. m. *small joist.*

SOLLICITATION [sol-li-si-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *incitement;* 2. *solicitation;* 3. *entreaty.*

— instante, pressante, *entreaty; earnest, pressing solicitation.* Une — des suffrages, *canvass.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unsolicited; unbidden.* Faire des —s, *to make solicitations, entreaties;* se rendre aux —s de q. u., *to yield to a. o.'s solicitations, entreaties.*

SOLLICITER [sol-li-si-té] v. a. 1. (à, *to*) *to incite; to induce;* 2. § *to solicit;* 3. *to entreat; to beseech;* 4. *to canvass;* 5. (med.) *to induce.*

— des suffrages, *to canvass.*

Sollicité, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Sollciter.

Non —, 1. *unsolicited; unasked; unbidden;* 2. *unentreated; unbesought.*

SOLLICITER, v. n. *to solicit.*

SOLLICITEUR [sol-li-si-teûr] n. m. *solicitor.*

— de suffrages, *canvasser.*

SOLLICITEUSE [sol-li-si-teû-z] n. f. *solicitress.*

SOLLICITUDE [sol-li-si-tu-d] *solicitude; anxiety.*

—s du siècle, + *cares of the world.* Plein de — pour, *full of solicitude for; anxious for.* Avec —, *with solicitude; solicitously; anxiously.* Avoir de la — (pour), *to be solicitous (for); to be anxious (for, to);* éprouver de la —, des —s, *to feel solicitude (for); to feel anxious (for, to.)*

SOLO [so-lo] n. m., pl. —, (mus.) *solo.*

SOLSTICE [sols-ti-s] n. m. (astr.) *solstice.*

— d'été, *estival, summer =;* — d'hiver, *hyemal, winter =.*

SOLSTICIAL, E [sols-ti-si-al], adj. (astr.) *solstical.*

SOLUBILITÉ [so-lu-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *solubility.*

SOLUBLE [so-lu-bl] adj. 1. *solvable;* 2. *soluble;* 3. (did.) *dissoluble.*

1. Un problème qui n'est pas —, *a problem that is not solvable.* 2. Des substances — dans l'eau, *substances soluble in water.*

SOLUTI-F, VE [so-lu-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *lavative.*

SOLUTION [so-lû-siôn] n. f. 1. *solution;* 2. *solution* (of continuity); 3. (chem.) *solution* (action); 4. (chem.) *solution* (substance); *dissolution;* 5. (law) *discharge;* 6. (math.) *solution; resolution.*

Jusqu'à parfaite —, (law) *until the entire discharge;* sans —, *unsolved.*

SOLVABILITÉ [sol-va-bi-li-té] n. f (com.) *solvency.*

SOLVABLE [sol-va-bl] adj. (com.) (pers.) *solvent.*

SOMATOTOMIE [so-ma-to-to-mi] n. f. *anatomy of the human body.*

SOMATOLOGIE [so-ma-to-lo-j'] n. f *somatology* (doctrine of bodies).

SOMBRE [som-br] adj. 1. § *dark;* 2. § *dark* (receiving little light); *gloomy;* 3. § *cloudy; overcast; dull;* 4. § (of light) *sombre;* *dim;* 5. § *sombre; sad; melancholy; gloomy; dull.*

État —, (*V.* senses) § *cloudiness;* les —s bords, les rivages —s, les royaumes —s, ** *the infernal, dark regions; the inferior regions; the regions below.* Faire —, 1. *to be dark;* 2. (of the weather) *to be cloudy, overcast, dark, dull.*

Syn.—Sombre, morne. In its figurative as well as its literal sense, *sombre* denotes something darker, more gloomy, or more horrible than *morne.* The sun is *morne* when he is pale and without brightness; the night is *sombre* when its profound darkness is illumined by no ray. In misfortune we are *mornes;* under the united influence of mis fortune and crime, we are *sombres.*

SOMBRER [som-bré] v. n (nav.) *to founder.*

SOMMAIRE [so-mè-r] adj. 1. *summary; compendious;* 2. (law) *summary.*

Condamnation sur procédure —, *summary conviction.*

SOMMAIRE, n. m. *summary; compendium; abstract.*

Composer en —, (print.) *to indent.*

SOMMAIREMENT [so-mè-r-mân] adv. *summarily; compendiously.*

SOMMATION [so-má-sion] n. f. 1. | *summons*; 2. (law) *process*; 3. (law) *summons.*

— respectueuse, (law) *formal request of consent to marriage made to his parents by a person of legal age.* — de comparaître, (law) *process.* Faire les trois —s, 1. *to summon* (a mob) *three times to disperse*; 2. (in England) *to read the riot act*; signifier une — à q. n., (law) *to serve a process on. a. o.*

SOMMATION [so-má-sion] n. f. (math.) *summation.*

SOMME [so-m] n. f. 1. | *sum* (quantity); 2. § *sum* (mass), *amount*; 3. (math.) *sum.*

Forte, grande, grosse —, *large sum*; — ronde, *gross* =; — totale, = *total*; — toute *upon the whole*, *after all.* En —, *on, upon the whole*; *in the main*; pour la — de, *to the amount of.* Faire, prendre la —, *to sum*; *to sum up.*

SOMME, n. f. *burden* (that a beast of burden can carry).

Bête de —, *beast of burden.*

SOMME, n. m. *nap* (sleep).

Dormir d'un bon —, *to sleep soundly*; faire un —, *to nap*; *to take a nap*; ne faire qu'un — toute la nuit, faire la nuit tout d'un —, *to sleep all night without awaking.*

SOMMEIL [so-mâ*] n. m. *sleep.*

— agité, inquiet, *restless sleep*; doux —, *soft* =; le — éternel, *the eternal* = *the* = *that knows no waking*; *death*; faux —, *dog* =; — léthargique, *entrancement*; *trance* (*V.* LÉTHARGIQUE); profond —, *deep, profound* =; — tranquille, *tranquil* =. Défaut de —, *want of* =. Sans —, *sleepless.* Accabler de —, *to overcome, to overpower with* =; être accablé de —, *to feel, to be very sleepy*; *to be somnolent*; avoir —, *to be, to feel sleepy*; avoir bien —, *to be, to feel very sleepy*; dormir d'un léger —, l'un — peu profond, *to* = *unsoundly*; dormir d'un profond —, *to* = *soundly*; être dans un — léthargique, *to be entranced*; *to be in a trance*; être gagné par le —, *to be, to feel sleepy*; inviter au —, *to lull to* =; jeter dans un — léthargique, *to entrance*; plongé dans le —, *sleepy*; porter au —, *to incline to* =; n'en pouvoir plus de —, *to be unable to keep awake*; provoquer le —, *to be somniferous, somnific*; tomber de —, *to be dying with* =; troubler le — de q. n., *to disturb a. o.'s* =, *rest.*

SOMMEILLER [so-mè-iè*] v. n. 1. | *to slumber*; 2. *to be wrapt in slumber*; 3. § *to lie dormant.*

SOMMEL-IER [so-mè-liè] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *butler.*

SOMMELLERIE [so-mèl-l-ri] n. f. 1. *butlership*; 2. *buttery*; *pantry.*

SOMMER [so-mé] v. a. 1. | (*de, to*) *to summon*; *to call upon*; 2. *to summon* (a place) *to surrender.*

— q. u. de sa parole, *to call upon a. o. to perform his promise*; *to claim the performance of a. o.'s promise.*

SOMMER, v. a. (math.) *to sum*; *to sum up*; *to add up.*

SOMMET [so-mè] n. m. 1. | *summit*; 2. | *top*; 3. | *apex*; 4. * § *summit*; *pinnacle*; *zenith*; *acme*; *meridian*; *height*; 5. (of the head) *crown*; *top*; * *vertex*; 6. (arch.) (of arches) *crown*; 7. (bot.) *vertex*; 8. (bot.) (of berries, fruit, leaves) *apex*; 9. (build.) *crown*; 10. (geom.) *apex*; *vertex.*

Le double —, ** *the two-crowned hill* (Parnassus). Atteindre au, le — de, (*V.* senses) *to top.* Qui a rapport au —, (*V.* senses) *vertical.*

SOMMIER [so-mié] n. m. 1. *packhorse*; 2. *hair mattress*; *mattress*; 3. † *register-book*; 4. *jail-book*; 5. | (build.) *bres-summer*; *summer*; 6. (mus.) (of organs) *sound-board*; 7. (print.) (of presses) *winter*; 8. (tech.) *springer.*

— judiciaire, *jail-book.* — de crin, *hair-mattress.*

SOMMITÉ [som-mi-té] n. f. 1. *summit*; *top*; 2. § *head* (chief part); 3. (of branches, plants) *extremity*; *end*; 4. (bot.) *extremity.*

SOMNAMBULE [som-nân-bu-l] n. m. f. *somnambulist.*

SOMNAMBULE, adj. *night-walking.*

SOMNAMBULISME [som-nân-bu-lis-m] n. m. *somnambulism.*

— magnétique, *magnetic sleep, slumber, state.*

SOMNIFÈRE [som-ni-fè-r] adj. (med.) *somniferous*; *somnific*; *narcotic.*

SOMNIFÈRE, n. m. (med.) *narcotic*; *opiate.*

SOMNOLENCE [som-no-lân-s] n. f. (med.) *somnolence*; *somnolency.*

SOMNOLENT, E [som-no-lân, t] adj. (med.) *somnolent.*

SOMPTUAIRE [sômp-tu-è-r] adj. *sumptuary.*

SOMPTUEUSEMENT [sômp-tu-eû-zmân] adv. *sumptuously.*

SOMPTUEU-X, SE [sôLp-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. *sumptuous.*

SOMPTUOSITÉ [sôsp-tu-o-si-té] n. f. *sumptuousness.*

SON [sôn] adj. (possessive) m. sing.; Sa, f. sing.; Ses, m. f. pl.; *his*; *her*; *its.*

— père, his, her *father*; *sa* mère, his, her *mother*; *sa* tête, its *head*; *son* frère, *sa* sœur et *ses* enfants, his *brother, sister, and children*; *son* âme, his, her *soul.*

[Son is used in the f. instead of *sa* when the word following begins with a vowel or a silent h. This pronoun is repeated before each n.; it agrees with the noun it precedes, and not with the possessor, as in English.]

SON, n. m. *bran.*

Gros —, *coarse* =. Eau de —, = *tea.* De —, *branny.*

SON, n. m. 1. *sound*; 2. (of bells) *ringing*; *sound*; 3. (of drums) *beat*; *sound*; 4. (of wind-instruments) *blast*; *sound.*

— aigu, 1. *sharp sound*; 2. *twang*; 3. (mus.) *acute* =; — correspondant, 1. | *corresponding* =; 2. § *chime*; — doux, *soft* =; — éclatant, 1. *high* =; 2. *sonorousness*; — faible, *low* =; — grave, (mus.) *grave* =; — harmonieux, 1. *harmonious* =; 2. ** § *chime*; — invariable, unique, *unison*; — perçant, 1. *shrill* =; 2. *tuning*; — perceptible, *audible* =; — rude, *harsh* =; — unique, *unison.* À — de, *sounding*; au — de, *to the* = *of*; d'un — pompeux, *big-sounding*; de divers —s, de —s variés, *many-tuned*; sans —, *soundless*; *without a* =. Émettre, proférer un —, *to utter a* =; rendre un —, *to yield, to give a* =; *to sound.* Dont le — est horrible, *horrisonous.*

SONAT [so-na] n. m. *sheep's-skin* (dressed).

SONATE [so-na-t] n. f. (mus.) *sonata.*

SONDAGE [sôn-da-j] n. m. 1. *sounding*; *topit*; 2. (mining) *boring.*

Appareil de —, *sounding-machine.*

SONDE [sôn-d] n. f. 1. *fathom-line*; 2. *taster* (thing); 3. (a. & m.) *proof-stick*; 4. (mining) *bore*; 5. (nav.) *sounding-lead*; 6. (nav.) *sounding-line*; 7. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *soundings*, pl.; 8. (surg.) *probe.*

— œsophagienne, (surg.) *probang.* Ligne de —, (nav.) *sounding-line*; plomb de —, (nav.) *sounding-lead*; *lead*; tête de —, (mining) 1. *brace-head*; *topit*; 2. (sounding) *top-piece*; trou de —, (sounding) *shuft.* Jeter la —, (nav.) *to heave the lead*; *to sound.*

SONDER [sôn-dé] v. a. 1. | *to sound* (try by an instrument); 2. | *to fathom*; 3. | *to taste* (by way of trial); 4. § *to probe*; 5. § *to explore*; 6. § *to search*; *to examine*; ¶ *to sift*; 7. (mining) *to bore* (the ground); 8. (nav.) *to sound*; 9. (surg.) *to probe*; *to tent.*

— q. u. §, *to feel a. o.'s pulse*; — le gué §, *to reconnoitre*; *to see how matters stand*; — le terrain, 1. (mining) *to bore*; 2. § *to reconnoitre*; *to see how matters stand.* Qu'on ne peut — §, *unfathomable*; qu'on n'a pu —, *unfathomed.*

SONDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SONDER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, 1. | § *unsounded*; 2. § *unfathomed*; 3. § *unprobed*; 4. § *unexplored.*

SONDER, v. n. (nav.) *to sound*; *to heave the lead.*

SONDEUR [sôn-dœr] n. m. (nav.) *leadsman.*

SONGE [sôn-j] n. m. 1. | *dream*; 2. | § *dreaming.*

Beau —, 1. *fine dream*; 2. § *waking day* =. Comme un —, = *like*; en — à = ; semblable à un —, = *like.* Avoir, faire un —, *to have a* =; faire de beaux —s, *to feed, flatter o.'s self with vain hopes*; voir en —, 1. *to dream*; *to see in a* =. Qui n'a pas de —s, qui ne fait pas de —s, *dreamless.*

Syn.—SONGE, RÊVE. *Songe*, in its literal sense, implies a state of slumber; *rêve* is not thus limited, but is equally applicable to what are called in English *day-dreams.* The waking man has *rêves* and not *songes.* We speak of the *rêves* of delirium, and of poetical *rêves*, in which cases *songe* could not be properly employed.

When *rêve* is used, like *songe*, to denote the thought or series of thoughts of a person in sleep, it implies vagueness, wildness, incoherence, and the absence of all probability and reason; the *songe*, on the other hand, is characterised by such vividness, so natural a connection between its parts, and such an appearance of reality, that it makes a deep impression on the mind. So in their figurative significations; we say of what is ridiculous or unlikely that it is a *rêve*; we call a thing that is merely transient, vain, or illusory, a *songe.*

SONGE-CREUX [sôn-j-kreû] n. m., pl. —, *dreamer*; *fancy-monger.*

SONGE-MALICE [sôn-j-ma-li-s] n. m. †, pl. —, *mischievous person*; *mischief-maker.*

SONGER [sôn-jé] v. n. 1. | (DE, *of*) *to dream* (think in o.'s sleep); 2. § (DE, *of*) *to dream*; *to think*; 3. § (À) *to think of*; *to reflect (on)*; *to consider* (...); 4. § (À; À) *to think of*; *to have some idea of*; *to intend* (to); *to purpose* (...).

1. J'ai *songé* que je voyageais sur mer, *I dreamed that I was voyaging upon the deep*; — d'affaires, *to dream of business.* 3. Ne — qu'à ses plaisirs, *to think of nothing but o.'s pleasures.* 4. Il *songe* à se marier, he thinks, has some idea *of getting married.*

— creux, ne faire que — creux, *to think of chimeras.* Personne qui songe §, *dreamer.*

Syn.—SONGER, PENSER. *Songer* is used when one's thoughts rest casually and lightly on a subject, and are almost instantly transferred to something else; *penser* implies deliberate reflection, deep thought.

SONGER, v. a. 1. | *to dream* (think in o.'s sleep); 2. § *to dream* (imagine).

SONGEUR [sôn-jeûr] n. m. § *dreamer.*

SONICA [so-ni-ka] adv. ¶ *just in time*; ☞ *in the nick of time.*

SONNA [so-na] n. m. *Sonna* (book of the Mohammedans).

SONNAILLE [so-nâ-l*] n. f. *bell* (attached to the neck of animals).

SONNAILLER [so-nâ-liè*] n. m. 1. *animal that wears the bell*; 2. (of sheep) *bell-wether.*

SONNAILLER, v. n. ¶ *to ring continually*; *to ring-ring-ring.*

SONNANT, E [so-nân, t] adj. 1. *sonorific*; *sonoriferous*; 2. (of letters) *sonorous*; 3. (of clocks, watches) *that strikes.*

Espèces —es, *hard cash*; *ready money*; *money down*; pierre —e, (min.) *stink-stone.* À l'heure —e, *at the precise hour*; à ... heure —, *as the clock strikes, struck* ....

SONNER [so-né] v. n. 1. | *to sound* (produce sound); 2. (DE, ...) *to sound* (an instrument); 3. *to ring*; *to ring, to pull the bell*; 4. (of bells) *to ring*; 5. (of bells) *to toll*; 6. (of clocks, watches) *to strike*; 7. (of money) *to chink*; 8. (DE, ...) (of wind instruments) *to blow.*

Faire —, 1. | *to sound*; 2 | *to ring*; 3. § *to sound*; 4. | *to chink* (money); faire — au loin, § *to sound abroad*; faire — bien haut, *to trumpet* (a. th.) *to make a great fuss about.* On sonne, *the bell rings*; *some one is ringing.*

SONNER, v. a. 1. *to sound*; 2. | *to ring*; 3. | *to ring for* (a. o., a. th.); 4. | (of bells) *to ring*; 5. | (of bells) *to toll*; 6. (of clocks, watches) *to strike*; 7. (of wind instruments) *to wind*; 8. (mil.) *to sound.*

3. — un domestique, *to ring for a servant* — le dîner, *to ring for dinner.*

— bien haut, *to trumpet* (make known); *to blow*; *to sound abroad*; ue — mot, *not to let a word drop.*

SONNERIE [so-n-ri] n. f. 1. *ring* (sound); 2. *bells*; 3. (horol.) *striking part*; *clock-work*; 4. (mil. mus.) *sound of the trumpet.*

SONNET [so-nè] n. m. *sonnet.*

Auteur de —s, *sonnet-writer*; *sonneteer*, faiseur, faiseuse de —s, (b. s.) *sonneteer.* Faire un —, *to make, write, compose a* =. Qui fait des —s, *sonnetering.*

SONNETTE [so-nè-t] n. f. 1. *bell* (small); 2. (tech.) *pile-driver.*

— portative, *hand-bell.* Cordon de —, =-*pull*; coup de —, ‖ *ring*; pose de —s, =-*hanging*; poseur de —s, =-*hanger.* Agiter la —, *to ring a* =; être à la —, être assujetti à la —, *to be obliged to attend the summons of a* =; poser une —, *to hang a* =; tirer la —, *to ring*; *to ring, to pull the* =.

SONNETTIER [so-nè-tié] n. m. *bell-maker.*

SONNEUR [so-neûr] n. m. *bell-ringer.*

SONNEZ [so-né] ‖ n. m. (play) *two sixes.*

SONNITE, p. n. m. *V.* SUNNITE.

SONORE [so-nô-r] adj. *sonorous.*

Nature —, *sonorousness.* D'une matière —, *sonorously.*

SONORITÉ [so-no-ri-té] n. f. (phys.) *sonorousness.*

SOPHA, n. m. *V.* SOFA.

SOPHI, n. m. *V.* SOFI.

SOPHIE [so-fi] n. f. ‡ *wisdom.*

SOPHISME [so-fis-m] n. m. 1. *sophism*; 2. —s, (pl.) *sophistry.*

Faire un —, *to make a sophism.*

SOPHISTE [so-fis-t] n. m. *sophist.*

Faire le —, *to act, to play the* =.

SOPHISTICATION [so-fis-ti-ká-siòn] n. f. *sophistication*; *adulteration.*

SOPHISTIQUE [so-fis-ti-k] adj. *sophistic*; *sophistical.*

D'une manière —, *sophistically.*

SOPHISTIQUER, [so-fis-ti-ké] v. a. 1. *to subtilise to excess*; 2. *to sophisticate*; *to adulterate.*

SOPHISTIQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SOPHISTIQUER.

Non —, *unsophisticated*; *unadulterated.*

SOPHISTIQUER, v. n. *to subtilise to excess*; *to act, to play the sophist.*

SOPHISTIQUERIE [so-fis-ti-k-ri] n. f. 1. *sophistry*; 2. *sophistication*; *adulteration.*

SOPHISTIQUEUR [so-fis-ti-keûr] n. m. 1. *subtiliser*; 2. *sophisticator*; *adulterator.*

SOPHORE [so-fô-r] n. m. (bot.) *sophora.*

SOPORATI-F, VE [so-po-ra-tif, i-v] adj. *soporific*; *soporiferous.*

Propriété, vertu soporative, *soporiferousness.*

SOPORATIF [so-po-ra-tif] n. m. *soporific.*

SOPOREU-X, SE [so-po-reû, eû-z] adj. *soporous.*

SOPORIFÈRE [so-po-ri-fè-r] adj. *soporiferous*; *soporific.*

Propriété, vertu —, *soporiferousness.*

SOPORIFÉRE, n. m. *soporific.*

SOPORIFIQUE [so-po-ri-fi-k] adj. *soporific.*

Propriété, vertu —, *soporiferousness.*

SOPORIFIQUE, n. m. *soporific.*

SOPRANO [so-pra-no] n. m. (mus.) *soprano*; *treble voice.*

SOR, adj. *V.* SAURE.

SORBATE [sôr-ba-t] n. m. (chem.) *sorbate.*

SORBE [sôr-b] n. f. (bot.) *sorb.*

SORBET [sôr-bè] n. m. *sherbet.*

SORBETIÈRE, n. f. *V.* SARBOTIÈRE.

SORBIER [sôr-bi-é] n. m. (bot.) *sorb.*

— domestique, *service, service-tree*; — sauvage, — des oiseaux, *quick-beam*; *quick-beam tree*; *roan-tree*; *wicken*; *wicken-tree*; *mountain-ash.*

SORBIQUE [sôs-bi-k] adj. (chem.) *sorbic.*

SORBONISTE [sôr-bo-nis-t] p. n. m. *Sorbonist*

De —, *sorbontical.*

SORBONNE [sôr-bo-n] n. f. *Sorbonne* (seat of the University of Paris).

En —, *at the* =.

SORCELLERIE [sôr-sè-l-ri] n. f. *sorcery*; *enchantment*; *witchcraft.*

Pratique de —, *conjuration.* De —, *sorcerous.* N'y avoir pas grande — à q. ch., *there to be no sorcery, witchcraft in a. th.*; faire de la —, *to conjure*; faire par —, *to conjure*; faire venir par la —, *to conjure*; *to conjure up.*

SORCIER [sôr-siè] n. m. 1. ‖ *sorcerer*; *wizard*; *conjurer*; 2. § *conjurer.*

Vieux — §, *old* =; *old villain.* Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *stramony.* N'être pas —, *to be no conjurer.*

SORCIÈRE [sôr-siè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *sorceress*; *witch*; 2. § *conjurer.*

Vieille — §, *old* =; ¶ *hag.*

SORDIDE [sôr-di-d] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *sordid* (dirty); 2. § *sordid*; *mean*; ☞ *stingy.*

Avarice —, *sordidness*; *meanness*; ☞ *stinginess.*

SORDIDEMENT [sôr-di-d-mân] adv. *sordidly*; *meanly*; ☞ *stingily.*

SORDIDITÉ [sôr-di-di-té] n. f. ‡ *sordidness.*

SORET, adj. *V.* SAURET.

SORITE [so-ri-t] n. m. (log.) *sorites.*

SORNE [sôr-n] n. f. (tech.) *rough slag.*

SORNETTE [sôr-nè-t] n. f. *trifle* (thing said); *frivolous, trifling, silly thing.*

Des —s, *nonsense*; *silly stuff.* Conter, dire des —s, *to talk nonsense.*

SORORAL, E [so-ro-ral],

SORORIAL, E [so-ro-ri-al] adj. *sisterly*; *of sisters.*

SORS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SORTIR.

SORT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SORT [sôr] n. m. 1. *fate* (destiny); 2. *fate*; *lot*; 3. *lot*; *condition*; *state*; 4. *life*; *existence*; 5. *lot* (manner of deciding by chance); 6. ‖ *spell*; *charm*; 7. ‖ *spell-word.*

1. Le — le veut ainsi, fate *so wills it.* 2. Le — des armes, *the* fate *of arms.*

Coup du —, *chance*; tirage au —, *drawing lots*; *sortilege.* Au —, 1. *by fate*; 2. *by lots*; au — ..., ...*fated*; par le —, *by fate.* Assurer un — à q. u., *to secure a. o. a comfortable position*; donner un — à q. u., *to throw a spell over a. o.*; être son —, (th.) *to fall to o.'s lot*; *to be o.'s lot*; faire un — à q. u., *to procure a. o. a comfortable position*; jeter un —, *to cast a lot*; jeter un — à q. u., *to throw a spell over a. o.*; jeter un — sur q. ch., *to throw a spell over a th.*; tirer au —, 1. *to draw lots*; 2. *to draw lots for.* Dont le — est ..., ...*fated*; dont le — est malheureux, *ill-fated.* Le — en est jeté, *the die is cast.*

[SORT never has the *t* pronounced in any case whatever.]

SORTABLE [sôr-ta-bl] adj. (à, POUR, *to*) *suitable.*

Peu —, *unsuitable.*

SORTABLEMENT [sôr-ta-blé-mân] adv. *suitably.*

SORTAIS, Ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SORTIR.

SORTANT, pres. p.

SORTANT, E, [sôr-tân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *leaving office*; 2. (lotteries) (of numbers) *drawn*; *coming out.*

SORTANTS [sôr-tân] n. m. *persons leaving*; *persons going out.*

Les entrants et les —, *persons going in and out.*

SORTE [sôr-t] n. f. 1. *sort*; *species*; *kind*; *description*; 2. *manner*; *way.*

Rien de la —, *nothing of the kind.* D'aucune —, (*V.* senses) *in no wise*; de la —, *thus*; ¶ *so*; *in that manner, way*; de quelle —? *in what sort, way? how?* de — que, 1. *so that*; 2. *so as*; de quelque — que ce soit, (*V.* senses) *in any wise*; de telle —, *so much*: *in such a manner*; *to such a degree*; en aucune —, *nowise*; ¶ *no way*; en — que, 1. *so that*; 2. *so as*; en quelque —, *in some measure, degree, sort*; *in a manner.*

SORTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of SORTIR.

SORTI, E, pa. p.

SORTIE [sôr-ti] n. f. 1. ‖ *going out*; 2. ‖ *coming out*; 3. (DE) *departure* (*from*); *leaving* (...); 4. *egress*; 5. ‖ *issue*; *outlet*; *way out*; 6. § *outlet*; *means of retiring*; *way of escape*; 7. § *tirade* (violent declamation); 8. § *tirade* (reprimand); 9. (cards) *lone cards*; 10. (cust.) *exportation*; 11. (mil.) *sally*; *sortie*; 12. (tech.) *outlet*; *exit*; 13. (theat.) *exit.*

Fausse —, (theat.) *wrong exit.* Droit de —, (cust.) *export duty*; porte de —, (fort.) *sally-port.* A la —, (cust.) *on exportation*; à la — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *on departing from*; *on leaving*; 2. *on rising from.* Faire sa — ☞ *to go out*; faire une —, 1. § *to make a tirade*; 2. (mil.) *to issue*; *to sally*; *to sally forth, out*; *to make a sally, sortie*; faire une — à, sur q. u., *to reprimand a. o.*; ☞ *to blow a. o. up*; faire une — contre, sur q. u., *to break out with great violence against a. o.*

SORTILÉGE [sôr-ti-lé-j] n. m. *sorcery*; *witchcraft.*

Faire du —, *to practise* =; ¶ *to conjure.*

SORTIR [sôr-tir] v. n. (conj. like SENTIR) (DE) 1. *to go out* (*of*); *to go* (*from*); *to leave* (...); * *to go forth* (*from*); ¶ *to step out* (*of*); 2. ‖ *to come out* (*of*); *to come* (*from*); ¶ *to leave* (...), * *to come forth* (*from*); *to step out* (*of*); 3. § *to issue* (*from*), *to proceed* (*from*); 4. ‖ § *to emerge* (*from*); 5. ‖ § *to get out* (*of*); 6. ‖ *to extricate o.'s self* (*from*); ¶ *to get out* (*of*); ¶ *to get off*; *to come off*; 7. ‖ *to rise* (*from*); 8. § *to depart* (*from*); *to go out* (*of*); 9. § *to deviate* (*from*); *to swerve* (*from*); 10. § *to recover* (*from*); 11. § *to proceed* (*from*); *to come* (*from*); 12. § *to spring* (*from*); *to come* (*from*); *to descend* (*from*); 13. § *to result* (*from*); *to ensue* (*from*); 14. § (DE, ...) *to escape* (o.'s memory); 15. § *to wander* (*from* a question, a subject); 16. § *to recover* (*from* sickness); *to rise* (*from*); 17. (of the eyes) *to start* (*from* the head); 18. (of plants) *to spring up*; *to come up*; 19. (gaming) *to come up*; 20. (mil.) *to sally forth, out*; 21. (mus.) *to be out* (*of*); 22. (paint.) *to project*; *to be in relief*; 28. (rail.) *to run off* (the rails); *to wriggle off*; 24. (theat.) *to make o.'s exit.*

1. — de sa place, *to leave o.'s place.* 3. L'eau sort des sources, *water issues from springs.* 4. — de l'Océan, to emerge *from the Ocean.* 6. — d'une forêt, d'un grand péril, *to extricate o.'s self from a forest, from a very dangerous situation.* 9. — de table, *to rise from table.* 9. — du devoir, *to deviate, to swerve from o.'s duty.* 10. — de son étonnement, *to recover from o.'s astonishment.* 12. — de bon lieu, de bonne race, *to come from a good stock, family.*

— (en allant), *to go out*; *to leave*; ¶ *to step out*; — (par l'artifice), *to shirk out* (of a. th.); — (à cheval), *to ride out*; — (de chez soi), 1. *to go out*; *to go abroad*; 2. *to stir out, abroad*; — (en courant), *to run out*; — (en s'élançant), 1. *to spring forth, out*; 2. *to start out*; 3. *to rush out*; — (d'un endroit obscur), *to peep forth, out*; — (en exhalant), *to exhale*; — (par le reflux), *to ebb out*; — (en marchant), *to walk out*; *to step out*; — (en nageant), *to swim out*; — (peu à peu), (th.) 1. *to work out*; 2. *to ebb out*; — (à pied), *to walk out*; — (par la porte), *to go out*; *to go out of doors*; — (en se précipitant), *to rush out*; *to shoot out*; ☞ *to bolt out*; — (en rampant), *to creep out*; *to crawl out*; — (en sautant), *to leap out*; ¶ *to jump out*; — (en étant secoué), *to shake out, off*; — (de dessous terre), *to come up*; — (en se tournant), *to wind o.'s self out*; — (en se traînant), *to creep out*; *to crawl out*; — (en venant), *to come out*; *to leave*; *to step out*; — (en voiture), *to drive out.*

— furtivement, à la dérobée, en cachette, *to go out, to come out, to leave by stealth*; *to slip out*; 2. (b. s.) *to skink out*; ¶ *to skulk out*; — précipitamment, *to start out*; *to hurry out*; — rapidement, *to drive out*; — subitement *to pop out*; — à l'improviste, § *to creep*

out; — de chez soi, *to stir out*, *abroad*. En —, (*V.* senses) *to come off*; ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to stay in*. Sort, (theat.) *exit*; sortent, (theat.) *exeunt*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to bring out*; 2. ‖ § *to get out*; 3. ‖ § *to bring forth*; 4. ‖ *to take out*; 5. ‖ § *to send out*; 6. ‖ *to run out*; 7. ‖ *to turn out*; 8. ‖ *to beg*, *to desire* (a. o.) *to walk out*; 9. ‖ § *to fetch out*; 10. § *to strike out*, *to bring to light*; 11. § *to call forth*.

Faire — (en appelant), *to call out*; faire — (en battant), *to beat out*; faire — (par force), 1. *to force out*; 2. *to drag out*; faire — (en frappant), *to knock out*; faire — (en poussant), *to push out*; faire — (en pressant), *to squeeze out*; faire — (en secouant), *to shake out*; faire — (de dessous terre), *to bring up*; faire — (en tordant), *to wring out*.

Laisser —, (*V.* senses) *to let out*. Ne faire que —, *to do nothing but go in and out*; ne faire que de —, *to be but just gone out*.

[Sortir, v. n., is conjugated with *être*.]

Sorti, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Sortir) (pers.) 1. *gone out*; *out*; 2. *from home*.

SORTIR, v. a. (conj. like Sentir) 1. ‖ *to bring* (a. th.) *out*; *to take out*; *to carry out*; *to have out*; 2. ‖ *to take* (animals) *out*; 3. ‖ *to draw up*; 4. § (de) *to extricate* (a. o.) (*from* a. th.); *to get* (a. o.) *out* (*of* a. th.); 5. (tech.) *to sort*.

SORTIR, v. a. (regular) (law) *to have*.

— son plein et entier effet, *to have o.'s full effect*.

SORTIR, n. m. (de) 1. ‖ *leaving* (...), *going out* (*of*); 2. ‖ *leaving* (...); *coming out* (*of*); 3. ‖ *departure* (*from*); 4. ‖ *rising* (*from*); 5. § *quitting* (...); *leaving* (...).

Au — de, 1. *on leaving*; *on going out of*; 2. *on leaving*; *on coming out of*; 3. *at o.'s departure from*; 4. *on rising from*; 5. *on quitting*, *leaving*; 6. *on recovering from*.

Sortirai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Sortir.
Sortirais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
Sortis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
Sortisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
Sortit, ind. pret. 3d sing.
Sortît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
Sortons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SOSIE [so-zî] n. m. *twin* (person exactly like another).

SOSTÈRE [sos-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *wrack-grass*; 2. (species) *sea wrack-grass*.

— marine, *sea-wrack grass*.

SOT, TE [so, t] adj. 1. *foolish*; *senseless*; ¶ *silly*; 2. *foolish* (confused).

Chose —te, *foolish thing*. — comme une buse, comme un dindon, *as stupid as an owl*. Pas — à demi, *no small fool*. Demeurer, rester —, *to look foolish*; demeurer, rester tout —, *to look very foolish*; rendre tout —, *to stupefy*; *to confound*.

[Sot generally precedes the noun.]

SOT, n. m., TE, n. f. *fool*; *blockhead*; ☞ *tom-fool*.

Un — en trois lettres, *a stupid fool*.

[Sot often has the *t* pronounced when it signifies a person with whom we are displeased.]

SOTIE [so-tî] n. f. † *farce*.

SOT-L'Y-LAISSE [so-li-lè-s] n. m., pl. —, *parson's nose* (part of poultry).

SOTTEMENT [so-t-mān] adv. *foolishly*; *senselessly*; *sillily*.

SOTTISE [so-ti-z] n. f. 1. *folly*; *foolishness*; *nonsense*; *silliness*; 2. *foolish thing*; 3. *foolery*; ☞ *tom-foolery*; 4. *indecency*; 5. *indecent thing*; 6. *insult*; —s, (pl.) *abuse*; *abusive language*.

De la —, des —s, *nonsensical*, *silly stuff*. Dire des —s à q. u., *to abuse a. o.*; faire une —, *to do a foolish thing*.

SOTTISIER [so-ti-zié] n. m. ¶ 1. *collection of indecencies*; 2. *person that says indecent things*.

SOU [sou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *sou*; *half-penny*; 2. *sou-piece*; *h*[illegible]*y piece*. Cent —s, *five francs*; [illegible]nte —s, *two francs and a half*; [illegible] —s, *a penny*; gros —, *penny-piece*; petit —, *half-penny piece*; quarante —s, *two francs*; trois —s, *a penny half-penny*; *three half-pence*; vingt —s, *a franc*. Pièce de cent —s, *five-franc piece*. — à —, *penny by penny*; au — la livre †, *so much in the pound*. Pour deux —s (de), *a penny-worth* (*of*); pour un — (de), *a half-penny worth* (*of*); sans le —, sans un —, *penniless*; *without a groat*. N'avoir pas le —, n'avoir pas un — vaillant, être sans le —, *to be penniless*; *not to be worth a farthing*, *a groat*; faire de cent —s quatre livres et de quatre livres rien §, *to be a bad manager*; mettre — sur —, *to hoard up by farthings*.

SOUABE [sou-a-b] adj. *Suabian*.

SOUABE, p. n. m. f. *Suabian*.

SOUBARBE, n. f. *V.* Sous-barbe.

SOUBASSEMENT [sou-ba-s-mān] n. m. 1. (of beds) *base*; 2. (arch.) *basement*; *subbasement*; 3. (arch.) (of columns) *patten*

SOUBRESAUT [sou-brĕ-sô] n. m. 1. *start*; 2. (med.) *subsultus*.

À —, *subsultive*; *subsultory*; par —, 1. *by starts*; 2. *subsultorily*. Donner un — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to jerk a. o.*; 2. § *to shock a. o.*; faire des —s, (of horses) *to start*.

SOUBRETTE [sou-brè-t] n. f. 1. *abigail*; 2. *intriguer* (woman).

SOUBREVESTE [sou-brĕ-vès-t] n. f. *upper coat* (without sleeves).

SOUBUSE [sou-bû-z] n. f. (orn.) *harrier*.

SOUCHE [sou-sh] n. f. 1. (of trees) *stock*; *stump*; *stub*; 2. § *stock*; *stem*; 3. § *block*; *blockhead*; 4. (of chimneys) *chimney-neck*; *neck*; *chimney-shaft*; *shaft*; *chimney-stalk*; *stalk*; 5. (of cheques, registers) *counterpart*; 6. (bot.) *subterranean stock*; 7. (genealogy) *head*; *founder*; 8. (tech.) *stock*.

État de —, (*V.* senses) *stubbedness*. Faire —, *to form a branch* (of a family). Qui n'est qu'une —, *stubbed*.

SOUCHET [sou-shè] n. m. 1. (bot.) *gallingale*; 2. (mas.) *rag-stone* (of the bottom of a quarry); 3. (orn.) *shoveller*; *shoveller duck*.

— comestible, (bot.) *rush-nut*.

SOUCHETAGE [sou-sh-ta-j] n. m. *counting the stocks*, *stubs*.

SOUCHETEUR [sou-sh-teŭr] n. m. *surveyor of stocks*, *stubs*.

SOUCI [sou-si] n. m. 1. *care* (anxiety); 2. (bot.) (genus) *marigold*; 3. (orn.) ¶ *golden-crowned*, *golden-crested wren*.

Léger —, *light care*; noir —, ** *dark* =. — des champs, (bot.) *wild*, *cow marigold*; — d'eau, des marais, (bot.) *marsh marigold*. Exempt, libre de —, *free from* =; *vacant*; plein de —s, *full of* =; *careful*. Avec —, *with* =, *anxiety*; sans —, 1. *free from* =; 2. (de), *careless* (*of*, to); 3. *carelessly*. Avoir —, *to take* =; avoir des —s, *to have* =*s*; se donner peu de — pour, *to give o.'s self no concern for*; être dévoré de —, *to be* =*-worn*; prendre du —, *to be concerned*, *anxious*. C'est le moindre de mes —s, *that gives me but little concern*; qui défie, qui nargue le —, ** =*-defying*.

SOUCIER (SE) [sĕ-sou-si-é] pr. v. (de, *de*, *que* [subj.]) 1. *to care* (*for*, *about*, to); *to concern o.'s self* (*for*, *about*); *to be concerned* (*for*); * *to reck* (...); 2. *to be anxious*, *uneasy* (*about*).

1. Il ne *se soucie* de personne, *he* does *not* care *for a. o.*; il *se soucie* fort peu de conserver ses amis, *he cares very little about keeping his friends*.

— peu de, 1. *to be regardless*, *unmindful of*; *to give o.'s self no concern for*; *to be in little concern for*; *to care little for*; 2. * *to reck not*; ☞ *to turn up o.'s nose at*; — fort peu de, ne pas — le moins du monde de ¶, (*V.* senses of — peu de) *not to care a fig*, *a farthing*, *a tobacco-stopper for*; — comme d'un fétu, de l'an quarante, *not to care a straw*, *a fig*. Je ne m'en soucie point, (*V.* senses) ¶ *I do not care about it*; * *I care not*; * *it recks me not*.

SOUCIEU-X, SE [sou-si-eû, eû-z] adj. *full of care*; *anxious*.

Peu — (de), *careless* (*of*, to); *unsolicitous* (*of*, to).

SOUCOUPE [sou-kou-p] n. f. 1. *saucer*; 2. *salver*.

SOUDAIN, E [sou-dîn, è-n] adj. (th.) *sudden*; *unexpected*.

Action —e, *suddenness*.

Syn.—Soudain, subit. An event is said to be *soudain* when it is totally unexpected, and preceded by nothing which could have indicated the probability of its occurrence; it is *subit*, when, however little expected, there were preliminary circumstances from which it might have been foreseen. In a pressing danger we take a *soudain* resolution; in the execution of a design we resolve on a *subit* step.

SOUDAIN [sou-dîn] adv. *suddenly*; *on a sudden*; ¶ *all of a sudden*.

SOUDAINEMENT [sou-dè-n-mān] adv. *suddenly*; *on a sudden*; ¶ *all of a sudden*.

SOUDAINETÉ [sou-dè-n-té] n. f. *suddenness*; *unexpectedness*.

SOUDAN [sou-dān] n. m. *sultan* (of Egypt).

SOUDARD, SOUDART [sou-dar] n. m. † *soldier*.

SOUDE [sou-d] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *glass-wort*; 2. (bot.) *salt-wort*; 3. (min.) *soda*.

— brute, du pays, (a. & m.) *kelp*; — commune, (bot.) *salt-wort*.

SOUDER [sou-dé] v. a. 1. *to solder*; 2. (metal.) *to weld* (iron, platina).

Forgeron qui soude, *welder*.

Soudé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Souder) (bot.) *consolidated*.

— ensemble, (bot.) *gathered together*.

Se souder, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Souder) (did.) *to unite*; *to consolidate*.

SOUDIVISER, v. a. *V.* Subdiviser.

SOUDOIR [sou-doar] n. m. *soldering-iron*.

SOUDOYER [sou-doa-ié] v. a. 1. † *to pay* (bands, troops); *to keep in pay*; 2. (b. s.) *to hire*.

SOUDRE [sou-dr] v. a. † ‡ irr. (conj. like Résoudre) *to solve*.

[Soudre is used only in the inf. pres.]

SOUDURE [sou-dû-r] n. f. 1. *soldering* (action); 2. *solder*; 3. *soldering* (part soldered); 4. (metal.) *welding*.

SOUFFLAGE [sou-fla-j] n. m. 1. *glass blowing*; 2. (a. & m.) *blowing*; 3. (nav.) *sheathing*; 4. (steam-b.) *spindle*.

SOUFFLANT, E [sou-flān, t] adj. (tech.) *blowing*.

Cylindre —, *blowing-cylinder*; machine —e, 1. *forge bellows*; 2. *blast engine*; *blowing-engine*; *blowing-machine*; 3. *fan*.

SOUFFLE [sou-fl] n. m. 1. ‖ § *breath*; 2. ‖ § *breathing*; 3. ‖ ** *blast*; 4. § *inspiration*; 5. (med.) *blowing*.

— de vent, *breath of wind*. Au — de q. u. §, *at a. o.'s breath*. N'avoir que le —, n'avoir plus que le —, *to breathe but that is all*.

SOUFFLÉ [sou-flé] n. m. (culin.) *omelet soufflé*.

SOUFFLER [sou-flé] v. n. 1. *to blow*; 2. *to pant*; 3. *to breathe*; 4. *to speak*; *to utter a complaint*; 5. *to whisper*; 6. *to seek the philosopher's stone*.

— fort, (of the wind) *to blow hard*, *high*; — aux oreilles de q. u., (b. s.) *to whisper in a. o.'s ear*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) *without a murmur*, *complaint*.

SOUFFLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to blow*; 2. ‖ *to inflate*; *to blow out*; *to swell*; 3. ‖ (dans, ...) *to breathe*; 4. ** ‖ *to breathe out*; 5. ‖ *to blow out* (extinguish); 6. ‖ *to whisper*; 7. (artil.) *to scale* (guns); 8. (nav.) *to sheath*; *to sheathe*; 9. (play) *to huff*; 10. § ¶ (à) *to deprive* (*of*); *to get away* (*from*); 11. (theat.) *to prompt*; 12. § *to prompt*.

10. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* deprive *a. o. of a. th.*; *to* get *a. th.* away from *a. o.* 12. Une personne qui sait ce qu'elle a à faire sans être *soufflée*, *a person that knows what he has to do without being* prompted.

— en l'air, *to blow up*; — à travers, (did.) *to perflate*; — le chaud et le froid, *to breathe hot and cold with the same breath*.

Soufflé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Souffler) 1. *turgid*; 2. (culin.) (of omelets) *soufflé*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unprompted*.

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

SOUFFLERIE [sou-flè-ri] n. f. 1. *bellows* (of an organ); 2. † *alchemy*; 3. (tech.) *fan*.

SOUFFLET [sou-flè] n. m. 1. *bellows*; *pair of bellows*; 2. *slap in the face*; ¶ *box on the, o.'s ear*; 3. § *affront*; *mortification*; *humiliation*; *vexation*; 4. (of carriages) *head*; 5. (sing.) (of organs) *bellows*; 6. —s, (pl.) (tech.) *fan*.

— à double âme, à deux vents, à double vent, *double bellows*; — de forge, *black-smith's* —. Pièce de —, *blast-piece*. Faire aller le —, *to blow the* —; donner un — à q. u., 1. † *to give a. o. a box on the ear*; *to box a. o.'s ears*; *to slap a. o.'s face*; 2. § *to affront a. o.*; *to mortify a. o.*; *to vex a. o.*; donner un — à Vaugelas §, *to murder the king's, the queen's English*.

SOUFFLETADE [sou-flè-ta-d] n. f. † *several slaps in the face*.

SOUFFLETER [sou-flè-té] v. a. *to slap* (a. o.'s) *face*; *to box* (a. o.'s) *ears*.

SOUFFLEU-R [sou-fleû-r] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *blower*; 2. *panter*; 3. *organ-blower*; 4. † *alchemist*; 5. (of cæsareans) *blower*; 6. (glass-making) *glass-blower*; 7. (tech.) *blower*; 8. (theat.) *prompter*; 9. § *prompter*.

— d'orgues, *organ-blower*. Livre de —, (theat.) *prompt-book*.

SOUFFLEUR [sou-fleûr] adj. (of horses) *panting*.

SOUFFLURE [sou-flû-r] n. f. *seedy glass*.

SOUFFRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SOUFFRIR.

SOUFFRANCE [sou-frân-s] n. f. 1. § *suffering* (physical, moral); 2. § *endurance*; 3. § *suspense*; 4. (law) *sufferance*.

À l'abri de la —, *unsuffering*; de —, (law) *borrowed*; en —, 1. *in suspense*; *suspended*; 2. *dull*; *stagnant*; 3. (comm.) (of bills) *dishonored*; *unprotected*; 4. (comm.) (of accounts) *unliquidated*; *unsettled*; sans —, *unsuffering*. Endurer la — (v. a.) *to endure*; laisser en — (comm.) *to dishonor* (bills).

SOUFFRANT, pres. p. of SOUFFRIR.

SOUFFRANT, E [sou-frân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *in pain* (physical); 2. ‖ (pers.) *unwell*; *poorly*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *ailing*; 4. ‖ (th.) *diseased*; *affected*; 5. § (pers.) *suffering* (morally); 6. § (pers.) *enduring*; *patient*.

Assez —, *very unwell*; *poorly*; très- —, *in great pain*. Partie —e, 1. ‖ *part diseased, affected*; 2. (th.) *butt*; *laughing-stock*.

SOUFFRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SOUFFRIR.

SOUFFRE-DOULEUR [sou-fr-dou-leû-r] n. m. pl. —, 1. *drudge*; 2. *fag*; 3. (th.) *hack*; 4. (pers.) *butt*; *laughing-stock*.

SOUFFRETEU-X, SE [sou-frè-teû, eû-z] adj. 1. *miserable*; *poor*; 2. *unwell*; *poorly*.

SOUFFRI, E, pa. p. of SOUFFRIR.

SOUFFRIR [sou-frir] v. n. (conj. like OUVRIR) 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*, *from*) *to suffer*; 2. § (DE, *from*) *to suffer pain* (physical); *to be in pain*; 3. § (pers.) (DE, *for*; *de*, to) *to suffer*; *to be pained*; *to be in pain*; *to be grieved*; 4. § *to be injured*; *to be a sufferer*.

— de la patte, partout le corps, *to be in pain all over*. Faire —, 1. † *to pain*; *to put to pain*; 2. § *to grieve*; *to pain*.

SOUFFRIR, v. a. (conj. like OUVRIR) 1. ‖ *to suffer* (physically); 2. § *to bear*; *to suffer*; *to endure*; *to sustain*; *to abide*; *to support*; ¶ *to stand*; 3. § *to sustain*; *to undergo*; 4. § *to bear* (from dislike); *to abide*; 5. § *to tolerate*; *to suffer*; *to allow*; *to permit*; ☞ *to stand*; 6. § (*que* [subj.], to) *to permit*; *to allow*; *to give leave*; 7. § *to admit*; *to admits of*; 8. *to endure* (an affront, an injustice); *to support*; *to bear*; ¶ *to put up with*.

1. Cette place n'est pas dans le cas de — un siége, *this place is not in a condition to* endure, sustain, ¶ stand a *siege*. 4. Personne ne peut le —, *no one can* bear, abide *him*. 6. *Souffrez* que je vous *dise*, permit *me to tell you*. 7. Ne — point de délai, comparaison, réplique, *not to* admit *of delay, comparison, reply*.

— comme un damné, *to suffer Hell tortments*; — le martyre, mort et passion ¶, *to suffer martyrdom*.

Syn. —SOUFFRIR, ENDURER, SUPPORTER. *Souffrir* is used absolutely; we *souffrons* (*suffer*) the injury which we do not seek to avenge. *Endurer* has reference to time; we *endurons* (*endure*) the wrong which we defer avenging. *Supporter* refers properly to personal faults; we *supportons* (*put up with*) the ill humor of our friends. Christian humility enables us to *souffrir* (*suffer*) insults without resentment. Policy leads us to *endurer* (*endure*) the yoke which we are not in a state to cast off. Politeness requires us in society to *supporter* (*put up with*) a multitude of unpleasant things.

SOUFFRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SOUFFRIR.

SOUFFRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUFFRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUFFRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SOUFFRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SOUFFRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SOUFFRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SOUFRE [sou-fr] n. m. *sulphur*; *brimstone*.

— sublimé, *refined sulphur*; — en canon, *roll brimstone*; *brimstone in rolls*; — en fleur, *brimstone in flower*; — en masses, *rough brimstone*; fleur de —, *flowers of* —; foie de —, *liver of sulphur*.

SOUFRER [sou-frè] v. a. 1. *to dip in brimstone*; 2. *to give an odor of sulphur, brimstone to*; 3. (a. & m.) *to sulphur*.

SOUFRIÈRE [sou-fri-è-r] n. f. *sulphurmine*.

SOUGARDE, n. f. *V.* SOUS-GARDE.

SOUGORGE, n. f. *V.* SOUS-GORGE.

SOUHAIT [sou-è] n. m. *wish*; *desire*.

Objet d'un —, *wish*; personne qui exprime un —, *wisher*; À —, 1. *at a wish*; 2. *at o.'s heart's ease*; 3. *to o.'s heart's desire, content*; à vos —s! *God bless you* (when a. o. sneezes)! Faire former des —s, *to wish*.

SOUHAITABLE [sou-è-ta-bl] adj. 1. *desirable*; 2. *to be wished for*.

SOUHAITER [sou-è-té] v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to wish*; 2. (*de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *to wish for*; *to desire*.

— du bien à, *to wish well to*. Être à — que, *to be desirable that*. Je vous en souhaite ☞, *I wish you may get it!* Qu'on ne souhaite pas, 1. *unwished*; 2. *unwished for*.

SOUHAITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *wished*; 2. *wished for*; *desired*.

Non —, 1. *unwished*; 2. *unwished for*.

SOUILLE [sou-i*] n. f. 1. (hunt.) *wallowing-place* (of wild boars); 2. (nav.) *bed*.

Faire sa —, (nav.) (of ships) *to make a bed for herself*.

SOUILLER [sou-iè*] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. † ‖ *to soil*; *to soil all over*; *to dirt*; *to dirty*; 2. ‖ (DE, *in*) *to imbrue* (in blood); 3. § *to contaminate*; *to sully*; *to tarnish*; *to taint*; *to stain*; 4. § *to pollute*; *to profane*; *to defile*; *to stain*.

SOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SOUILLER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unsoiled*; *undirted*; 2. § *uncontaminated*; *unsullied*; *untarnished*; 3. § *unpolluted*; *unprofaned*; *undefiled*; *unstained*.

SE SOUILLER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of SOUILLER) 1. † ‖ *to soil*; *to dirt*; 2. § *to sully*; *to tarnish*; *to taint*.

SOUILLON [sou-iôn*] n. m. f. 1. *sloven*; *slut*; 2. *scullion*.

— de cuisine, *scullion*. De —, (th.) *slovenly*; *sluttish*; en —, *slovenly*; *sluttishly*.

SOUILLURE [sou-i-ù*] n. f. 1. † ‖ *dirt*; *spot of dirt*; 2. § *contamination*; *taint*; 3. § *pollution*; *spot*; *defilement*; *stain*; 4. (Jew. hist.) *pollution*.

Absence de tonte —, *untaintedness*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncontaminated*; *unsullied*; *untarnished*; *untainted*; *unspotted*; *unblemished*; *unstained*; 2. *unpolluted*; *unprofaned*; *undefiled*.

SOÛL, E [soû, l] adj. 1. † ‖ *satiated*; *glutted*; 2. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *surfeited*; 3. ‡ ÷ ‖ *intoxicated*; *tipsy*; *drunk*.

— comme une grive, *as drunk as a lord*.

SOÛL [soû] n. m. ÷ 1. ‖ *fill*; 2. § *fill*.

Son —, *o.'s* —; *to the* —; tout son —, *hearty* —. À demi son —, *half o.'s* —. Avoir son —, *to have o. s* —; prendre son —, *to take o.'s* —.

SOULAGEMENT [sou-la-j-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § (À, *from*) *relief* (removal of bodily or mental evil); 2. § (th.) *alleviation*; 3. § (of pain) *alleviation*; *assuagement*; *allayment*; *relief*; 4. § (th.) *solace*, 5. § (pers.) *assistance*; *aid*.

SOULAGER [sou-la-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to relieve* (of a burden); *to ease*; 2. ‖ *to lighten* (a beam, floor, &c., of part of its weight); 3. ‖ *to lighten* (a ship); 4. § *to alleviate* (a. th.); 5. § *to assuage* (pain); *to allay*; *to alleviate*; *to relieve*; 6. § *to relieve* (a. o.); 7. § *to solace* (a. th.); 8. § *to assist* (a. o.); *to aid*.

SE SOULAGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to relieve o.'s self*; 2. § *to disburden*; 3. ‖ *to satisfy nature*.

SOULANT, E [soû-lân, t] adj. † ÷ *satiating*.

SOULARD [soû-lar, d] n. m., E, n. f.

SOULAS [sou-là] n. m. † *solace*; *consolation*.

SOÛLAUD [soû-lô, d] n. m., E, n. f. ÷ *drunkard*.

SOÛLER [soû-lé] v. a. ÷ (DE, *with*) 1. *to surfeit*; *to glut*; 2. § *to satiate*; *to glut*; 3. ‖ *to intoxicate*; ÷ *to make tipsy, drunk*.

SE SOÛLER, pr. v. ÷ 1. *to surfeit, to glut o.'s self*; 2. (DE) *to satiate, to glut o.'s self* (*with*); *to riot* (*in*); 3. *to become, to get intoxicated*; *to get drunk*.

SOULEUR [sou-leûr] n. f. ‡ *fright*.

SOULÈVEMENT [sou-lè-v-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ (of waves) *heaving*; *rising*; 2. § *indignation*; 3. § *revolt*; *insurrection*; *rising*.

— de cœur, *rising, turning of the stomach*.

SOULEVER [sou-l-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to raise* (a. th. heavy to a small height); *to lift*; ¶ *to lift up*; *to take up*: ¶ *to give* (a. th.) *a lift*; 2. ‖ *to heave*; ¶ *to heave up*; ** *to upheave*; 3. ‖ *to bear up*; ** *to upbear*; 4. ‖ *to hold up*; 5. ‖ *to raise*; *to lift up*; 6. § *to rouse to action*; *to rouse*; *to excite*; *to urge on*; 7. § *to urge*; *to excite*; *to stir*; *to stir up*; ** *to be the stirrer of*; ¶ *to work up*; 8. § * *to blow* (excite); ** *to tempest*; 9. § *to revolt*; *to rouse, to excite the indignation of*; *to render, to make indignant*; *to work up*; 10. § *to revolt*; *to excite, to rouse, to urge to revolt*; *to rouse, to urge to insurrection*; *to raise*; 11. § *to raise* (a question); * *to moot*; ¶ *to start*; 12. (agr.) *to turn up*; 13. (nav.) *to weigh*.

1. Il est difficile de — un fardeau si pesant, *it is difficult to* raise, *to* lift *so heavy a weight*. 2. — les vagues, *to* heave *the waves*; — l'Océan, to heave, *to* upheave *the Ocean*. 5. — un voile, *to* raise, *to* lift *up a veil*. 8. Cette proposition *souleva* toute l'assemblée, *this proposition* excited the indignation *of the whole assembly*.

SE SOULEVER, pr. v. 1. (pers., animals) *to raise o.'s self* (a little); *to rise*; *to rise up*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to heave*; 3. ‖ (of waves) *to rise*; *to swell*: 4. § *to rouse, to be roused, urged to action*; 5. § *to raise an outcry*; 6. § *to revolt*; *to be roused, urged to indignation*; *to be indignant*; 7. § *to rise*; *to revolt*; *to rebel*; *to rise in insurrection*; *to rise in arms*; *to make a stand*.

SOULEVER, v. n. (of the stomach) *to rise*; *to turn*.

Le cœur lui *soulève*, *his stomach* rises, turns.

Faire — le cœur à q. u., *to turn a. o.'s stomach*; *to make a. o.'s stomach rise*.

SOULIER [sou-lié] n. m. 1. *shoe* (for the feet); 2. (vet.) *coffin*.

— de bal, de danse, *dancing shoe*, de Notre-Dame, (bot.) *Lady's slipper* — de troupe, *ammunition* — Sans —s *without* —s; * *shoeless*; *unshod*. N'avoir point de —s, *to have no* —s *to o.'s feet*; épargner ses —s, *to save* —*leather*; être dans ses petits —s §, *to be in a critical, awkward situation*; *to be on pins and needles*; faire des —s pour q. u., *to make a. o.'s* —s; mettre des —s à q. u., *to put*

on a. o.'s =*s*; ôter les —s à q. u., *to take, to pull off a. o.'s* =*s*.

SOULIER-BOTTE [sou-lié-bo-t] n. m., pl. SOULIERS-BOTTES, *Blucher boot.*

SOULIGNER [sou-li-gné*] v. a. *to underline; to score.*

SOULOIR [sou-loar] v. n. † *to be wont, accustomed; to use.*

[SOULOIR was used in the imperfect only.]

SOULTE [soul-t] SOUTE [sou-t] n. f. (law) *payment made by a party to a joint owner, on division, to equalize the value of the parts divided.*

SOUMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of SOUMETTRE.

SOUMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

SOUMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUMETTANT, pres. p.

SOUMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SOUMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SOUMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SOUMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUMETTRE [sou-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to subdue; to subject; to bring under subjection; to subjugate; to overcome; to master;* 2. § *to subject* (make subservient); ¶ *to bring under;* 3. § *to subject* (make accountable); 4. § *to submit; to refer;* 5. § *to submit* (propose).

1. — un pays, *to* subdue, *to* subject *a country.* 4. — q. ch. au jugement de q. u., *to* submit, *to* refer *a. th. to a. o.'s judgment.* 5. — une question à q. u., *to* submit *a question to a. o.*

SOUMIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SOUMETTRE) (À, *to*) 1. *in subjection to;* 2. *submissive;* ** *submiss;* 3. *obsequious;* 4. *dutiful.*

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unsubdued; unsubjected;* 2. § *unsubmissive;* 3. § *unobsequious;* 4. § *undutiful.*

SE SOUMETTRE, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to submit* (surrender); *to yield;* 2. § *to submit; to give obedience;* 3. § *to submit; to yield; to give way;* ¶ *to truckle;* ¶ *to succumb;* 4. § (À, *with*) *to comply;* 5. (*à*, to) *to engage; to undertake; to consent.*

SOUMIS, E, pa. p. of SOUMETTRE.

SOUMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SOUMISSION [sou-mi-siôn] n. f. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *subjection; submission; subdual;* 2. § *submission;* 3. § *submissiveness;* 4. § *obedience;* 5. § *obsequiousness;* 6. § *mark of respect;* 7. § *demonstration of respect;* 8. (adm.) *tender* (for a contract); 9. (law) *undertaking;* 10. (law) *bond;* 11. (pub. works) *contract; deed of contract.*

— cachetée, *sealed tender.* Avec —, 1. *submissively* (*to*); 2. *obediently;* 3. *dutifully;* 4. *subsequiously;* en toute —, *in all submission;* par — pour, 1. *in submission to;* 2. *in obedience to;* 3. *in duty to;* sur —s cachetées, *by sealed* =*s*. Donner une —, *to give in a* =; être d'une grande — pour, 1. *to be very submissive to;* 2. *to be very obedient to;* 3. *to be very respectful to;* faire sa — à, 1. *to submit to;* 2. *to give obedience to;* 3. (law) *to undertake.*

SOUMISSIONNAIRE [sou-mi-sio-nè-r] n. m. f. (adm.) *tendering party; party tendering.*

SOUMISSIONNER [sou-mi-sio-né] v. a. (adm.) *to tender for; to make a tender for.*

SOUMISSIONNER, v. n. (adm.) *to tender* (for a contract).

SOUMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of SOUMETTRE.

SOUMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SOUPAPE [sou-pa-p] n. f. 1. *plug;* 2. (tech.) *valve.*

— dormante, (tech.) *fixed valve.* — à air, *air-*=; — d'aspiration, *exhausting, exhaustion* =; — à clapet, *clack-*=; *clack-door;* — à gorge, *throttle-*=; — de sortie, (tech.) *eduction* =; — de sûreté, *safety* =. Appareil de —s, =*-gear;* boîte à —, =*-box;* porte de —, =*-door;* système de —s, *set of* =*s*. À —, *valved; with a* =. Qui a de nombreuses —s, *many-valved.*

SOUPÇON [soup-sôn] n. m. 1. *suspicion;* 2. *surmise;* 3. *taste* (small quantity); ☞ *smack.*

Exempt de —, 1. *free from suspicion; unsuspecting;* 2. *above suspicion.* À l'abri du —, *unsuspected;* au moindre — de, *on the slightest suspicion of;* avec —, *suspiciously;* de manière à exciter les —s, *suspiciously;* sans —, 1. *unsuspecting; unsuspicious;* 2. *unsuspiciously;* sans éveiller, exciter le —, *unsuspectedly.* Avoir, concevoir, former des —s (sur), *to entertain a suspicion* (*of*); *to suspect* (...); dissiper les —s, *to remove suspicion;* fortifier ses —s, *to confirm, strengthen o.'s suspicions.*

Syn.—SOUPÇON, SUSPICION. *Soupçon* is the word in common use; *suspicion* is a term of law. The former rests on all kinds of objects; the latter is properly applicable to crimes alone. The one finds a place in distrustful minds; the other, in the councils of judges.

SOUPÇONNABLE [soup-so-na-bl] adj. *suspicious; liable to be suspected.*

SOUPÇONNER [soup-so-né] v. a. 1. *to suspect; to have a suspicion of;* 2. *to surmise.*

Faire —, *to make, to render* (a. o.) *suspicious.* Qui ne soupçonne pas, *unsuspecting.*

[SOUPÇONNER, conj. neg. or inter., requires the subj.]

SOUPÇONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *suspected;* 2. *surmised.*

Non —, *unsuspected.*

SOUPÇONNEU-X, SE [soup-so-neû, eû-z] adj. *suspicious* (inclined to suspect others).

Non, peu —, *unsuspicious.* Caractère —, *suspiciousness.* Rendre q. u. —, *to render, to make a. o. suspicious.*

SOUPE [sou-p] n. f. 1. *soup;* 2. *slice of bread for soup;* 3. *dinner.*

— grasse, *meat soup;* — maigre, 1. *butter* =; 2. *vegetable* =. — aux herbes, *vegetable* =; — au lait, 1. *milk-porridge;* 2. *cream-color;* — de lait, *cream-color.* De la — à perroquet, *bread steeped in wine;* — à la purée, *pea-*=; — à la tortue, *turtle* =. Dès la —, *from the beginning of the meal.* Ivre comme une —, *very drunk;* ¶ *dead drunk.* Dresser, tremper la —, *to soak the bread in the* =; tailler la —, *to cut bread into the* =.

SOUPENTE [sou-pân-t] n. f. 1. *loft;* 2. (of carriages) *brace;* 3. (of horses) *strap.*

SOUPÉ, SOUPER [sou-pé] n. m. 1. *supper;* 2. *supper-time.*

SOUPER, v. n. *to sup; to eat supper.*

Temps de —, *supper-time.* Sans —, *without a* =; *supperless.* Se coucher sans —, *to go to bed supperless;* donner à — à, faire —, *to sup.*

SOUPESER [sou-pĕ-zé] v. a. *to weigh with the hand; to weigh.*

SOUPEUR [sou-peŭr] n. m. *person that eats supper.*

SOUPIED, n. m. *V.* SOUS-PIED.

SOUPIÈRE [sou-piè-r] n. f. *tureen; soup-tureen.*

SOUPIR [sou-pir] n. m. 1. *sigh;* —s, (pl.) *sighing;* 2. *gasp;* 3. *breath; breathing;* 4. (mus.) *crotchet-rest.*

Ardent —, *ardent sigh;* demi- —, (mus.) *quaver-rest;* dernier —, 1. *last* =; 2. *last breath; last;* 3. *last gasp; last;* grand, gros, profond —, *deep, heavy* =; — vital, *life-throb.* Quart de —, (mus.) *semiquaver-rest.* Jusqu'à son dernier —, *to the last gasp.* Arrêter, étouffer, retenir ses —s, *to restrain o.'s* =*s*; consumer en —s, *to sigh away;* jeter, pousser un —, *to heave, to fetch, to give a* =; pousser un profond —, *to sigh heavily; to heave a deep* =; recueillir les derniers —s de q. u., *to close a. o.'s eyes;* rendre le dernier —, *to breathe o.'s last; to draw o.'s last breath; to yield o.'s breath;* * *to gasp o.'s latest, last breath.*

SOUPIRAIL [sou-pi-raï*] n. m., pl. SOUPIRAUX, *ventiduct; air-hole; vent-hole.*

SOUPIRANT [sou-pi-rân] n. m. ¶ *wooer; suitor.*

SOUPIRER [sou-pi-ré] v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *for*) *to sigh;* 2. ‖ *to gasp;* 3. § (APRÈS, POUR, *for*) *to sigh; to long;* 4. § (of the wind) *to sigh; to whisper.*

— convulsivement, *to gasp;* — profondément, *to sigh heavily.*

SOUPIRER, v. a. ** § *to sigh; to breathe;* * *to breathe forth.*

SOUPLE [sou-pl] adj. 1. ‖ *supple; pliant; flexible;* 2. ‖ *tough;* 3. § *supple; compliant; yielding.*

SOUPLEMENT [sou-plĕ-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *pliantly; flexibly;* 2. ‖ *toughly;* 3. *compliantly; with suppleness.*

SOUPLESSE [sou-plè-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *suppleness; pliantness; flexibility; flexibleness;* 2. ‖ *toughness;* 3. ‖ *suppleness; readiness of compliance; facility;* 4. § —s, (pl.) *artful, cunning tricks; tricks.*

Tours de —, *artful, cunning tricks; tricks.*

SOUQUENILLE [sou-k-ni-i*] n. f. 1. *stable-coat;* 2. *worn-out coat.*

SOUQUER [sou-ké] v. a. (nav.) *to stretch; to make fast; to seize; to hitch.*

SOURCE [sour-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *spring* (of water); 2. ‖ *spring* (place whence water springs); 3. ‖ *source* (of springs, streams); 4. ‖ *well-spring;* 5. ‖ *fountain, fountain-head;* * *fount;* 6. § *source* (place where a. th. originates); 7. § *source* (cause); *spring; fountain;* * *fount; rise;* 8. § *source* (text of writers).

Grande —, (*V.* senses) *head-spring;* — intermittente, *circulating fountain;* — salée, *salt spring; saline.* — d'eau, 1. *spring;* 2. (mining) *water-feeder; feeder of water.* De — originale, *originally.* Avoir, prendre sa —, *to take, to have o.'s rise;* couler de —, *to flow naturally;* puiser à la —, remonter à la — §, *to get at the fountain-head; to go to fountain-head;* tenir q. ch. de bonne — §, *to have a. th. from good authority;* tirer sa — (th.) 1. ‖ § *to take o.'s rise;* 2. § *to derive o.'s origin;* to *spring.*

SOURCIER [sour-sié] n. m. ‡ *person who pretends to have peculiar means of finding springs.*

SOURCIL [sour-si] n. m. *eye-brow; brow.*

— touffu, *bushy eye-brow.* À —s ..., *...-browed;* à —s épais, *beetle-browed.* Froncer le —, 1. *to knit, to bend the eye-brows, brows;* 2. *to frown.*

SOURCIL-IER, IÈRE [sour-si-lié, è-r] adj. (anat.) *superciliary.*

SOURCILLER [sour-si-ié*] v. n. *to knit, to bend o.'s eye-brows, brows; to frown.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *without frowning; without a frown.* Qui ne sourcille pas, *inflexible.*

SOURCILLER, v. n. *to spring out* (in small springs).

SOURCILLEU-X, SE [sour-si-ieû, eû-z*] adj. 1. ** *cloud-topped; cloud-capped; cloud-touching; cloud-ascending;* 2. (of the brow) *haughty; proud;* 3. (of the brow) *care-worn; melancholy; uneasy.*

SOURD, E [sour, d] adj. 1. ‖ *deaf* (that does not hear); 2. § (À, *to*) *deaf; dead; insensible;* 3. § *secret; underhand;* 4. (of files) *dead;* 5. (of lanterns) *dark;* 6. (of noise) *rumbling;* 7. (of pain) *dull;* 8. (of sound) *dull; deaf;* 9. (of the voice) *hollow;* 10. (math.) *surd.*

— et muet, *deaf and dumb* (where dumbness is independent of deafness). — -muet, *deaf and dumb* (where dumbness is the consequence of deafness). — comme un pot, — à n'entendre pas Dieu tonner, *as deaf as a beetle, as a post.* Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow deaf;* faire la —e oreille à, *to turn a deaf ear to;* rendre —, *to deafen.*

SOURD, n. m., E, n. f. *deaf person.*

— -muet, *deaf and dumb person.* Faire le —, *to turn a deaf ear to.* *** Il n'est pire —, il n'est point de pire — que celui qui ne veut pas entendre, *none so deaf as he that will not hear.*

SOURD, n. m. (ent.) *V.* SALAMANDRE.

SOURDAUD [sour-dô] n. m., E [d] n. f. ¶ *person hard of hearing.*

SOURDEMENT [sour-dè-mân] adv. 1. *without noise*; 2. *with a rumbling noise*; 3. *with a hollow voice*; 4. *secretly*; *in an underhanded manner*; 5. (of sound) *dully*.

SOURDINE [sour-di-n] n. f. 1. (of trumpets) *sordet*; *sordine*; 2. (horol.) *sourdine*; *dumb parts*; 3. (mus.) *mute*.

À la —, *secretly*; ¶ *by the sly*.

SOURDON [sour-dôn] n. m. (conch.) (species) *cockle*.

SOURDRE [sour-dr] v. n. 1. ‖ (of water) *to spring forth*; *to spring up*; 2. § *to spring*; *to originate*; *to result*.

[**Sourdre** is used, in its literal signification, only in the inf. pres. and the ind. pres. 3d sing.; in the figurative sense, it is employed in the inf. pres. alone.]

Souri, e, pa. p. of **Sourire**.

Souriais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

Souriant, pres. p.

souricéau [sou-ri-sô] n. m. *little mouse*.

souricière [sou-ri-siè-r] n. f. *mousetrap*.

Se jeter, se mettre dans la —, *to get o.'s neck into a noose*.

Sourie, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **Sourire**.

Souriions, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

Souriions, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

souriquois, e [sou-ri-koa, z] adj. ‡ (jest.) *of mice*; *micy*.

Gent —e, peuple —, nation —e, *micy tribe*.

Souris, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; ‡impera. 2d sing. of **Sourire**.

Sourisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Souirt, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Souirt, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SOURIRE [sou-ri-r] v. n. (conj. like **Ecrire**) 1. ‖ (pers.) (**de**, *at*) *to smile* (at a. th.); *to give a smile*; 2. ‖ (pers.) (**à**, *at*, *on*, *upon*) *to smile* (*at*, *on* a. o.); 3. § *to smile* (*on*, *upon*); *to countenance* (...); *to favor* (...); *to be propitious* (*to*); 4. § (th.) (**à**) *to please* (...); *to be agreeable* (*to*); 5. § (th.) (**à**, ...) *to delight*.

3. La fortune lui *sourit*, *a fortune smiled on him*, favored *him*. 4. Cette affaire lui *sourit*, *this affair* pleased *him*.

— avec affectation, *to smirk*. Air souriant, *smiling air*; *smilingness*; personne qui sourit, *smiler*. En souriant, *smilingly*.

SOURIRE, n. m. 1. *smile*; 2. (b. a.) *smirk*.

— affecté, *smirk*; — agréable, *pleasant smile*; — malin, *malicious smile*. Avoir le, un — ..., *to have a ... smile*; faire un —, *to give a smile*; *to smile*.

SOURIS [sou-ri] n. m. * *smile*.

SOURIS, n. f. 1. (mam.) (genus) *mouse*; 2. *mouse-color*; 3. (of a leg of mutton) *venison-bit*.

— domestique, (species) *mouse*. Chasseur, preneur de —, *mouser*. Être bon pour les —, être bon chasseur, prenenr de —, *to be a good mouser*. Chasser, prendre des —, *to mouse*; prendre une —, *to catch a* =. On entendrait trotter une — ¶, *you could hear a pin fall*.

Souririai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **Sourire**.

Souririais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOURNOIS, E [sour-noa, z] adj. *cunning*; *sly*.

Avoir l'air —, *to look sly*.

SOURNOIS, n. m., E, n. f. *sly person*; ☞ *sly-boots*.

SOUS [soû] prep. 1. ‖ § *under*; 2. ‖ (of place) *below*; *beneath*; 3. § *with*; 4. § *on*; *upon*; 5. § *under the cover*, *pretext of*; 6. (comp.) *sub*; *deputy*; 7. (adm.) (of directors) *deputy*; 8. (geog.) *below*.

2. — le bon plaisir de q. u., *with a. o.'s will and pleasure*. 4. — certaines conditions, *upon certain conditions*.

SOUS-AFFERMER [soû-za-fèr-mé] v. a. 1. *to under-let*; 2. *to take an undertease of*.

SOUS-AGENT [soû-za-jân] n. m. *subagent*; *under agent*.

SOUS-AIDE [soû-zè-d] n. m. f. *understassistant*.

SOUS-AMENDEMENT [soû-za-mân-dmân] n. m. 1. *amendment to an amendment*; 2. *second*, *third*, &c. *amendment*.

SOUS-AMENDER [soû-za-mân-dé] v. a. *to make an amendment to the amendment of*.

SOUS-ARBRISSEAU [soû-zar-bri-sô] n. m. 1. *under-shrub*; 2. (bot.) *suffrutex*.

SOUS-BAIL [soû-baï*] n. m. *undertease*.

SOUS-BARBE [soû-bar-b] n. f. (of horses) *hinder part of the lower jaw*.

SOUS-BIBLIOTHÉCAIRE [soû-bi-blio-té-kè-r] n. m. *under librarian*; *sublibrarian*.

SOUS-CHANTRE [soû-shân-tr] n. m. *subchanter*.

SOUS-CHEF [soû-shèf] n. m. (adm.) *second head-clerk*.

SOUS-CLAV-IER, IÈRE [soû-kla-vié, è-r] adj. (anat.) *subclavian*.

SOUS-CLAVIER [soû-kla-vié] n. m. (anat.) *subclavius*.

SOUS-COMITÉ [soû-ko-mi-té] n. m. *subcommittee*.

SOUS-COMMISSAIRE [soû-ko-mi-sè-r] n. m. (nav.) *issuing commissary*.

SOUS-CONTREFORT [soû-kôn-trè-fôr] n. m., pl. —s, (of boots, shoes) *stiffener*.

SOUS-COSTAL [soû-kos-tal] adj. (anat.) *subcostal*.

SOUSCRIPTEUR [sous-krip-teûr] n. m. 1. (pour, *to*) *subscriber*; 2. (com.) (of policies of insurance) *underwriter*; *insurer*.

SOUSCRIPTION [sous-krip-siôn] n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *subscription*; *signature*; 2. *form accompanying the signature*; 3. *subscription* (engagement); 4. (fin.) *contribution* (to a loan).

Souscrirai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **Souscrire**.

Souscrirais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUSCRIRE [sous-krî-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like **Écrire**) ‖ *to subscribe*; *to sign*.

Souscrit, e, pa. p. 1. *subscribed*; *signed*; 2. (Gr. gram.) *subscript*.

SOUSCRIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like **Écrire**) 1. ‖ (pour, ...) *to subscribe* (a sum of money); 2. ‖ (pour, *to*) *to subscribe* (engage to purchase); 3. § (à, *to*) *to subscribe*; *to assent*; 4. (insurance) *to underwrite*.

Souscris, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **Souscrire**.

Souscrit, ind. pres. 3d sing.

Souscrit, e, pa. p.

Souscrivais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

Souscrivant, pres. p.

Souscrive, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Souscrivis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Souscrivisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Souscrivit, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Souscrivît, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Souscrivons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SOUS-CUTANÉ, E [soû-ku-ta-né] adj. (anat.) *subcutaneous*.

SOUS-DÉLÉGUÉ [soû-dé-lé-ghé] n. m. *subdelegate*.

SOUS-DÉLÉGUER [soû-dé-lé-ghé] v. a. *to subdelegate*.

SOUS-DIACONAT [soû-di-a-ko-na] n. m. *subdeaconry*; *subdeaconship*.

SOUS-DIACRE [soû-di-a-kr] n. m. *subdeacon*.

SOUS-DIVISER [soû-di-vi-zé] v. a. *to subdivide*.

SOUS-DOMINANTE [soû-do-mi-nân-t] n. f. (mus.) *subdominant*.

SOUS-DOUBLE [soû-dou-bl] adj. (math.) *subduple*.

SOUS-DOUBLE, E [soû-dou-blé] adj. (math.) *subduplicate*.

SOUS-DOYEN [soû-doa-iin] n. m. *subdean*.

SOUS-DOYENNÉ [soû-doa-iè-né] n. m. *subdeanery*.

SOUS-ENTENDRE [soû-zân-tân-dr] v. a. 1. *to understand* (mean without expressing); *to mean*; 2. (gram.) *to understand*.

Sous-entendu, e, pa. p. *understood*; *unexpressed*.

Se sous-entendre, pr. v. 1. *to be understood* (to be meant without being expressed); 2. *to be implied*.

SOUS-ENTENDU [soû-zân-tân-du] n. m. *thing understood*.

Quelque —, *something understood*.

SOUS-ENTENTE [soû-zân-tân-t] n. f. *mental reservation*.

SOUS-ENTREPRENEUR [soû-zân-trè-preû-r] n. m. (pub. works) *subcontractor*.

SOUS-ESPÈCE [soû-zès-pè-s] n. f. (**did.** *subspecies*.

SOUS-FERME [soû-fèr-m] n. f. (law *under-lease*.

SOUS-FERMER, v. a. *V.* **Sous-affermer**.

SOUS-FERM-IER, IÈRE [soû-fèr-m'é] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. (law) *under-lessee*.

SOUS-FONDATION [soû-fôn-dâ-siôn] n. f. (engin.) (of roads) *subpavement*.

SOUS-FRÈTER [soû-frè-té] v. a. (com. nav.) *to underlet*.

SOUS-GARANTIE [soû-ga-rân-ti] n. f. (law) *counterbond*.

SOUS-GARDE [soû-gar-d] n. f. (of firearms) *trigger-guard*; *guard*.

SOUS-GORGE [soû-gôr-j] n. f. (of bridles) *throat-band*.

SOUS-GOUVERNEUR [soû-gou-vèreûr] n. m. 1. *under-governor*; 2. (law) *subtutor*.

SOUS-GREFFIER [soû-grè-fié] n. m. *deputy-registrar*.

SOUS-INFÉODATION [sou-zin-fé-odâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *subinfeudation*.

SOUS-LIEUTENANCE [soû-lieu-tnân-s] n. f. 1. (artil.) *sublieutenancy*; 2. (mil.) *ensaincy*; 3. (nav.) *second lieutenancy*.

SOUS-LIEUTENANT [soû-lieu-t-nân] n. m. 1. (artil.) *sublieutenant*; 2. (mil.) *ensign*; 3. (nav.) *second lieutenant*.

SOUS-LOCATAIRE [soû-lo-ka-tè-r] n. m. f. *under-tenant*.

SOUS-LOCATION [soû-lo-kâ-siôn] n. f. *underletting*; *under-tenancy*.

SOUS-LOUER [soû-lou-é] v. a. 1. *to underlet*; 2. *to underhire*.

Personne qui sous-loue, *underletter*.

SOUS-MAÎTRE [soû-mé-tr] n. m. *assistant at a school*; *assistant*, ¶ *usher*.

SOUS-MAÎTRESSE [soû-mé-trè-s] n. f. (of schools) *governess*; *mistress*.

SOUS-MARIN, E [soû-ma-rin, è-n] adj. 1. *submarine*; 2. *submersed*; *submerse*; 3. (of currents) *underset*; *under*.

SOUS-MAXILLAIRE [soû-mak-si-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *submaxillary*.

SOUS-MULTIPLE [soû-mul-ti-pl] n. m. (arith.) *submultiple*.

SOUS-NORMALE [soû-nôr-ma-l] n. f. (geom.) 1. *subnormal*; 2. *subperpendicular*.

SOUS-ŒUVRE [soû-seu-vr] n. m. (build.) *underpinning*.

Reprise en —, *underpinning*. Reprendre en —, (build.) *to underpin*.

SOUS-ORDRE [soû-sôr-dr] n. m. 1. *subordinate*; 2. (law) *distribution among his creditors of a sum recovered by a creditor*.

En —, 1. *subordinate*; 2. *subordinately*.

SOUS-PERPENDICULAIRE [soûpèr-pân-di-ku-lè-r] n. f. † (geom.) *subperpendicular*.

SOUS-PIED [soû-plé] n. m. (of trowsers) *strap*; *foot-strap*.

SOUS-PRÉCEPTEUR [soû-pré-sèpteûr] n. m. 1. *under-tutor*; 2. (law) *subtutor*.

SOUS-PRÉFECTURE [soû-pré-fik-tû-r] n. f. *sub-prefecture*.

SOUS-PRÉFET [soû-pré-fè] n. m. *subprefect*.

SOUS-PRIEUR [soû-pri-eûr] n. m. *subprior*.

SOUS-RECTEUR [soû-rèk-teûr] n. m. *subrector*.

SOUS-SAVON [soû-sa-vôn] n. m. (chem.) *subsoap*.

SOUS-SECRÉTAIRE [soû-sé-kré-tè-r] n. m. *under-secretary*.

SOUS-SECRÉTARIAT [soû-sé-kré-tari-a] n. m. *under-secretaryship*.

SOUS-SEL [soû-sèl] n. m. (chem.) *subsalt*.

SOUSSIGNÉ, E [sou-si-gné*] pa. p *undersigned*; *underwritten*.

Je —, nous —s, *I, we the* =.

SOUS-SOL [sou-sol] n. m. (agr.) *subsoil; substratum.*

SOUS-TANGENTE [sou-tân-jân-t] n. f. (geom.) *subtangent.*

SOUS-TENDANTE [sou-tân-dân-t] n. f. (geom.) *subtense; chord-line.*

SOUS-TENDRE [sou-tân-dr] v. a. (geom.) *to subtend.*

SOUS-TITRE [sou-ti-tr] n. m. (print.) *wbreol.*

SOUSTRACTION [sous-trak-siôn] n. f. *taking away;* 2. (arith.) *subtraction;* & (law) *subtraction.*

SOUSTRAIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of SOUSTRAIRE.

SOUSTRAIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

SOUSTRAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SOUSTRAIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUSTRAIRE [sous-trè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like TRAIRE) 1. † (DE, *from*) *to remove; to take away;* 2. § | (b. s.) (À, *from*) *to take; to take away;* 3. § (À, *from*) *to preserve; to save; to secure; to shelter; to screen;* 4. (arith.) *to subtract.*

3. Rien ne peut le — à mon vengeance, *nothing can save, screen him from my vengeance.*

Nombre à —, (arith.) *subtrahend;* nombre dont il faut —, (arith.) *minuend.* Qui tend à —, *subtractive.*

SE SOUSTRAIRE, pr. v. 1. (À) *to escape (from); to avoid (...); to flee (from); to fly (...);* 2. (À, *from*) *to exempt o.'s self;* 3. (À, *from*) *to elope.*

— aux poursuites de la justice, *to abscond.* Pouvoir — à, *to be exempt from; to have an exemption from;* prétendre — à, *to claim an exemption from.* Personne qui se soustrait aux poursuites de la justice, *absconder.*

[SOUSTRAIRE has no ind. pret., or subj. imperf.]

SOUSTRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SOUSTRAIRE.

SOUSTRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SOUSTRAIT, E, pa. p.

SOUS-TRAITANT [sou-trè-tân] n. m. (pub. works) *subcontractor.*

SOUS-TRAITÉ [sou-trè-té] n. m. (pub. works) *subcontract.*

SOUS-TRAITER [sou-trè-té] v. n. (pub. works) *to make a subcontract; to subcontract.*

SOUSTRAYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SOUSTRAIRE.

SOUSTRAYANT, pres. p.

SOUSTRAYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

SOUSTRAYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SOUS-TRIPLE [sou-tri-pl] adj. (math.) *subtriple.*

SOUS-TRIPLÉ, E [sou-tri-plé] adj. (math.) *subtriplicate.*

SOUSTYLAIRE [sou-sti-lè-r] n. f. (dial.) *substile; substyle; substilar line.*

De —, *substilar.*

SOUS-VARIÉTÉ [sou-va-ri-é-té] n. f. (did.) *subvariety.*

SOUS-VENTRIÈRE [sou-vân-triè-r] n. f. *belly-band.*

SOUTACHE [sou-ta-sh] n. f. *braid.*

SOUTACHER [sou-ta-shé] v. a. (need.) *to braid.*

SOUTANE [sou-ta-n] n. f. 1. *cassock;* 2. § *cloth* (ecclesiastical robe).

Vêtu d'une —, *cassocked.*

SOUTANELLE [sou-ta-nè-l] n. f. *short cassock.*

SOUTE, n. f. (law) *V.* SOULTE.

SOUTE [sou-t] n. f. (NAV.) *store-room; room.*

— à charbon, *coal-closet; coal-hole; coal-house;* — aux poudres, *powder-magazine; magazine; powder-room;* — aux voiles, *sail-room.* Gardien de la — aux poudres, *yeoman of the powder-room.*

SOUTENABLE [sou-t-na-bl] adj. § 1. *sustainable;* 2. *supportable;* 3. *tenable;* 4. (mil.) *tenable.*

Non —, 1. *unsustainable;* 2. *unsupportable;* 3. *untenable;* 4. (mil.) *untenable.* État — §, *unsupportableness.*

SOUTENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SOUTENIR.

SOUTENANT, pres. p.

SOUTENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

SOUTENANT [sou-t-nân] n. m. (school.) *mooter.*

SOUTENEMENT [sou-tè-n-mân] SOUTÈNEMENT [sou-tè-n-mân] n. m. 1. (build.) *support;* 2. (law) *written explanation* (in support of an account).

Mur de —, 1. *retaining-wall.;* 2. *breast-wall.* Mettre un — à, servir de — à, *to retain.*

SOUTENEUR [sou-t-neûr] n. m. (b. s.) *supporter* (of bad things).

SOUTENIR [sou-t-nir] v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. | *to support; to sustain: to bear up; to bear; * to upbear;* ¶ *to keep up;* ¶ *to hold up;* 2. | § *to prop up; to prop;* 3. | *to sustain; to strengthen; to support;* 4. § *to sustain; to support; to bear;* 5. § *to maintain* (provide for the sustenance of); *to support;* 6. § *to maintain; to sustain; to support; to bear; to uphold; to keep up;* 7. § *to support, to countenance; to uphold; to favor;* 8. § *to maintain; to assert; to affirm;* 9. § *to sustain* (give courage to); 10. § *to maintain* (defend); *to support; to sustain; to uphold; to second; to abide by;* ¶ *to stand by;* ¶ *to stand up for;* ¶ *to back;* 11. (b. s.) *to abet;* 12. § *to sustain* (resist); *to stand;* 13. § *to support; to endure; to bear; to bear up against;* 14. *to sustain* (a character, part); 15. *to afford* (an expense); 16. *to maintain* (a proposition); 17. *to sustain* (a thesis); 18. *to wage* (war); 19. (man.) *to keep up* (horses); 20. (mil.) *to support;* 21. (mil.) *to sustain* (a siege); *to hold out;* 22. (mus.) *to sustain* (a note).

1. — un bâtiment, une muraille, *to support,* to sustain, to bear up, *to bear a building, a wall.* 2. — une chose près de tomber, *to prop up a th. ready to fall.* 3. Les aliments *soutiennent* le corps, *food* sustains, strengthens, supports *the body.* 4. — le poids des affaires, to sustain, to support, to bear *the weight of affairs.* 5. — une famille, to maintain, to support a *family.* 6. — la dignité, le rang, to maintain, to sustain, to support, to bear, to uphold, to keep up *dignity, rank.* 13. Il n'a pu — sa disgrâce, son malheur, *he was not able to bear his disgrace, misfortune.*

— (par les armes), *to assert; to maintain;* — (en avant), *to bear on;* — (jusqu'au bout), *to bear out;* — (par l'eau), 1. *to waft up;* 2. § *to waft up; to bear up;* — (en étayant), *to prop;* — (à une hauteur), *to bear up;* — (avec la main), *to hold up.*

Pour —, (*V.* senses) | § *for the support of.* Personne qui soutient, (*V.* senses) § *maintainer; supporter.*

SOUTENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SOUTENIR) § 1. *unremitting;* 2. *continued;* 3. (of style) *elevated; lofty.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. | *unsupported; unsustained;* 2. | *unpropped;* 3. § *unsustained;* 4. § *unsupported;* 5. § *uncountenanced;* 6. § *unseconded; unbacked;* 7. § *unabetted.*

SE SOUTENIR, pr. v. 1. | *to support, to sustain o.'s self; to keep o.'s self up; to keep up;* 2. | (pers.) *to stand; to stand upright;* 3. | *to stand firm; to stand; to keep up;* 4. § *to sustain o.'s self; to keep up; to hold up;* 5. § *to bear up;* 6. § *to buoy up;* 7. § (pers.) *to hold out* (well); *to wear o.'s age* (well); 8. § *to preserve, to continue o.'s success; to succeed; to go on; to get on;* 9. § (CONTRE, ...) *to withstand; to resist;* 10. (of textile fabrics) *to be firm* (not to get soft); 11. (law) *to lie.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) § *to flag; not to keep up.* — sur l'eau, *to buoy; to be buoyed up.* Qui ne se soutient pas, (*V.* senses) § *unflagging.*

SOUTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of SOUTENIR.

SOUTENU, E, pa. p.

SOUTERRAIN, E [sou-tè-rin, è-n] adj. 1. | *underground; subterraneous; subterranean;* 2. § *secret; underhand.*

Lieu —, = *place; underground.* Employer des voies —es, § (b. s.) *to employ underhand practices.*

SOUTERRAIN [sou-tè-rin] n. m. 1. *subterranean, subterraneous place;* 2. *cave;* 3. *vault;* 4. (engin.) *tunnel;* 5. —s, (pl.) (engin.) *tunnelling;* 6. (mining) *underground.*

Construction de —s, (engin.) *tunnelling;* puits de —, (engin.) *tunnel-pit; tunnel-shaft.* Construire, faire un — à, *to tunnel;* enfermer dans un — *to cave.*

SOUTIEN [sou-tiin] n. m. 1. | *support; stay; prop;* 2. | *stiffening;* 3. § *support; stay; prop; staff;* 4. § *support; maintenance; upholding;* 5. § *support; maintenance; sustenance; sustentation;* 6. § (pers.) *sustainer; staff,* 7. § (pers.) *upholder; vindicator;* § (bot.) *fulcrum;* 9. (law) *contenement.*

Sans —, 1. | § *unsupported; unpropped;* 2. § *unsustained;* 3. § *unfriended.*

SOUTIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SOUTENIR.

SOUTIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUTIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SOUTIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

SOUTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

SOUTIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SOUTINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUTINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SOUTINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SOUTÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SOUTIRAGE [sou-ti-ra-j] n. m. (of liquors) *drawing off; racking.*

SOUTIRER [sou-ti-ré] v. a. 1. *to draw off* (a liquor); *to rack; to rack off;* 2. § (À, *of*) *to get* (a. th.) *out* (of a. o.).

SOUVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SE SOUVENIR.

SOUVENANCE [sou-v-nân-s] n. f. † *recollection; remembrance.*

Avoir — de, *to remember;* ** *to remember o.'s self; to recollect; to have a recollection of.*

SOUVENANT, pres. p. of SE SOUVENIR.

SOUVENEZ-VOUS-DE-MOI [sou-v-né-vou-de-moa] n. m. ¶ (bot.) *marsh scorpion-grass.*

SOUVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of SE SOUVENIR.

SOUVENIR (SE) [sè-sou-v-nir] pr. v. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (DE, ...) *to remember; to recollect; to bear in mind; to call to mind;* ** *to remember o.'s self;* 2. (DE) *to remember* (be grateful for) (...); *not to be unmindful* (*of*).

Ne pas se —, (*V.* senses) *not to remember* (be grateful for); *to be unmindful of.* Faire souvenir q. u. de q. ch., *to remind a. o. of a. th.;* ¶ *to put a. o. in mind of a. th.* Chose qui fait souvenir, *remembrancer.* Autant qu'il m'en souvienne, autant que je puis m'en souvenir, *to the best of my memory, recollection;* depuis qu'on peut —, *within o.'s remembrance;* dont on ne se souvient pas, *that one does not* =, *recollect;* * *unremembered;* il me souvient (de), *I remember* (unintentionally) (to); *I recollect* (pres. p.); *it recurs to me* (that); *it recurs to my mind* (that); s'il m'en souvient bien, *if I remember rightly, aright.*

SOUVENIR [sou-v-nir] n. m. 1. *remembrance; recollection;* 2. *memory;* 3. *remembrancer; memorial;* 4. *keepsake;* 5. *memorandum-book;* 6. *letter rack.*

Antérieur à ses —s, *before o.'s recollection, memory.* En —, *for a keepsake;* en — de, *in remembrance, memory of.* Avoir un — de, *to have some* = *of;* avoir, conserver, garder dans son —, *to bear in remembrance, mind; to recollect;* n'avoir pas le — de q. ch., *to have no* = *of a. th.;* dater de ses —s, (th.) *to be within o.'s memory;* effacer q. ch. de son —, *to efface, obliterate a. th. from o.'s remembrance, memory;* être dans le —, être présent au — de q. u., *to be within a. o.'s* =; perpétuer le — de, *to perpetuate the remembrance of; to memorize;* rappeler q. ch. au — de q. u., *to remind a. o. of a. th.;* ¶ *to put a. o. in mind of a. th.; to bring a th. to a. o.'s remembrance;* rappeler à q. u. le — de q. ch., *to bring a. th. to a. o.'s remembrance;* rappeler q. u. au bon — de q. u., *to remember a. o. kindly to a. o.; to give a. o.'s kind remembrances*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon, *ûn* brun; *'il liq.*; *'gn liq.*

to a. o.; recueillir ses —s, *to recollect o.'s self.* Dont on n'a pas conservé le —, *unremembered*; *unrecorded*; *unregistered.* Rappelez-moi à son —, à son bon —, *give my kind remembrances to him.*

SOUVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of SE SOUVENIR.

SOUVENT [sou-vân] adv. *often*; *frequently*; *not unfrequently*; ** oft*; *** oftentimes*; *** oftimes*; *** many a time and oft.*

Aussi — que, *as often, frequently as*; peu —, *unfrequently*; *rarely*; ¶ *seldom.* Le plus — que vous pourrez, *as often as you can*; *as often as possible.*

Syn.—SOUVENT, FRÉQUEMMENT. *Souvent* is equally applicable to actions and states; *fréquemment* is applied to actions alone. There is *souvent (often)* company at the Mayor's house, and we go there *fréquemment (frequently).*

SOUVENTEFOIS [sou-vân-t-foa] adv. *often*; *oftentimes.*

SOUVENU, E, pa. p. of SE SOUVENIR.

SOUVERAIN, E [sou-v-rin, è-n] adj. 1. *sovereign*; 2. *sovereign*; *superlative*; 3. *supreme*; 4. (b. s.) *sovereign.*

Au — degré, *sovereignly*; *excessively*; *to a sovereign degree.*

SOUVERAIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *sovereign*; 2. *sovereign* (English gold coin).

Petit —, *minor* =.

SOUVERAINEMENT [sou-v-rè-n-mân] adv. 1. *sovereignly*; 2. *sovereignly*; *superlatively*; 3. (b. s.) *sovereignly.*

SOUVERAINETÉ [sou-v-rè-n-té] n. f. 1. *sovereignty*; *dominion*; 2. *dominions* (territory).

SOUVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SE SOUVENIR.

SOUVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SOUVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

SOUVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

SOUVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SOUVINS, ind pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SOUVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SOUVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SOY [soé] n. m. *soy* (Japan sauce).

SOYÉU-X, SE [soa-ieû, eû-z] adj. 1. *silky*; *silken*; 2. (bot.) *silky*; *sericeous.*

Nature soyeuse, *silkiness.*

SOYONS, subj. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of ÊTRE.

S. P., initial letters of SAINT-PÈRE, *His Holiness*; *Holy Father.*

SPACIEUSEMENT [spa-sieû-z-mân] adv. *spaciously.*

SPACIEU-X, SE [spa-sieû, eû-z] adj. 1. *spacious*; 2. *roomy.*

Nature spacieuse, 1. *spaciousness*; 2. *roominess*; vaisseau spacieux, (nav.) *roomer.*

SPADASSIN [spa-da-sîn] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *hector*; *bully*; 2. *fighter.*

SPADILLE [spa-di-ll'] n. m. (ombre) *spadille.*

SPAHI [spa-i] n. m. *Spahi* (Turkish horse-soldier); *Spahee.*

SPALME [spal-m] n. m. (nav.) *payingstuff.*

SPALMER [spal-mé] v. a. (nav.) *to pay the bottom of* (ships).

SPALT [spalt] n. m. (min.) *spalt*; *spelt.*

SPARADRAP [spa-ra-dra] n. m. (med.) *sparadrap.*

SPARE [spa-r] n. m. (ich.) *gilt-head.*

SPARGANOSE [spar-ga-nô-z] n. f. (med.) *sparganosis*; *milk abscess.*

SPARGOULE [spar-gou-l] SPARGOUTE [spar-gou-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *spurrey.*

SPARTE [spar-t] n. m. (bot.) *esparto*; ¶ *mat-weed*; ¶ *tough feather-grass*; ¶ *broom.*

SPARTERIE [spar-tè-rî] n. f. 1. *manufacture of esparto*; 2. *articles of esparto.*

SPARTIATE [spa-si-a-t] adj. *Spartan.*

SPARTIATE, p. n. m. f. *Spartan.*

SPASME [spas-m] n. m. (med.) *spasm.*

SPASMODIQUE [spas-mo-di-k] adj. (med.) *spasmodic.*

Douleur — = *pain*; ¶ *crick.*

SPASMODIQUE, n. m. (med.) *spasmodic.*

SPASMOLOGIE [spas-mo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *spasmology.*

SPASTIQUE [spas-ti-k] adj. (med.) *spastic.*

SPATH [spat] n. m. (min.) *spar.*

— fluor, *fluor*—=; — perlé, *pearl*—=; — pesant, (min.) *ponderous, heavy* =.

SPATHE [spa-t] n. f. (bot.) *sputha*; *spathe.*

À —, *spathous.*

SPATHIQUE [spa-ti-k] adj. (min.) *sparry*; *spathic*; *spathose.*

SPATULE [spa-tu-l] n. f. 1. (orn.) *spoon-bill*; 2. (pharm.) *slice.*

— blanche, huppée, (orn.) *spoon-bill.*

SPÉCIAL, E [spé-si-al] adj. (a, to) 1. *special*; *appropriate*; 2. *special*; *especial*; *peculiar*; *particular*; 3. (pers.) *professional*; 4. (law) *special.*

Un homme —, *a professional man.*

SPÉCIALEMENT [spé-si-a-l-mân] adv. 1. *specially*; *appropriately*; 2. *specially*; *especially*; *peculiarly*; *particularly.*

SPÉCIALITÉ [spé-si-a-ll-té] n. f. 1. *peculiarity*; 2. *department*; *branch, line of business*; ¶ *line*; 3. (fin.) *special expense.*

SPÉCIEUSEMENT [spé-sieû-z-mân] adv. *speciously.*

SPÉCIEU-X, SE [spé-sieû, eû-z] adj. *specious* (apparently right).

Apparence spécieuse, *speciousness*; caractère —, nature spécieuse, *speciousness.*

SPÉCIFICATION [spé-si-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *specification*; 2. (of patents) *specification.*

SPÉCIFIER [spé-si-fi-é] v. a. *to specify.*

SPÉCIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *specified.*

Non —, *unspecified.* Chose —e, *specification.*

SPÉCIFIQUE [spé-si-fi-k] adj. 1. *specific*; 2. (med.) *specific.*

SPÉCIFIQUE, n. m. (med.) *specific.*

SPÉCIFIQUEMENT [spé-si-fi-k-mân] adv. *specifically.*

SPÉCIMEN [spé-si-mè-n] n. m. *specimen.*

Livre de —s, (com.) *specimen-book.*

SPECTACLE [spèk-ta-kl] n. m. 1. *spectacle*; *sight*; 2. *representation*; *performance*; *play*; 3. *theatre*; *playhouse*; 4. (theat.) *magnificence*; *pomp.*

Un beau —, *a fine sight, spectacle*; — forain, *show.* Affiche de —, *play-bill*; directeur de — forain, *show-man*; heure du —, *play-time*; jour de —, *play-night*; programme de —, *play-bill*; salle de —, *play-house.* À —, (of plays) *exhibiting magnificence, pomp.* Aller au —, *to go to the theatre, play*; courir les —s, *to frequent the theatres, playhouses*; se donner en —, *to expose o.'s self to public view*; être au —, *to be at the play*; être en —, *to be exposed to public view*; servir de — à, *to be made a spectacle to*; voir un —, *to see a sight.*

SPECTA-TEUR [spèk-ta-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *spectator*; 2. —s, (pl.) (of theatres) *audience.*

Fonctions, rôle de —, *spectatorship.*

SPECTA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *that is a spectator*; *looking on.*

SPECTRE [spèk-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ *spectre*; 2. § *spectre*; *phantom.*

— solaire, (opt.) *spectrum.*

SPÉCULAIRE [spé-ku-lè-r] adj. (min.) *specular.*

SPÉCULA-TEUR [spé-ku-la-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (com.) *speculator.*

SPÉCULA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (com.) (pers.) *speculative.*

SPÉCULATI-F, VE [spé-ku-la-tif, i-v] adj. *speculative.*

Peu —, *unspeculative.* Caractère —, *speculativeness.*

SPÉCULATIF [spé-ku-la-tif] n. m. *speculative person, mind.*

SPÉCULATION [spé-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *speculation*; 2. *theory* (opposite of practice); 3. (com.) (SUR, *in*) *speculation.*

Personne qui se livre à la —, *speculator.* Dans la —, *speculatively*; de — (com.) (th.) *speculative.* Faire des —s *to make speculations*; to *speculate.*

SPÉCULER [spé-ku-lé] v. n. † *to observe.*

SPÉCULER, v. n. 1. *to speculate*; 2 (com.) (SUR, *in*) *to speculate.*

Qui spécule, (com.) (pers.) *speculative*

SPÉCULUM [spé-ku-lo-m] n. m. (surg.) *speculum.*

SPÉE, n. f. *V.* CÉPÉE.

SPENCER [spin-sèr] n. m. *spencer*

SPERGULE [spèr-gu-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *spurrey.*

SPERMACETI [spèr-ma-sé-ti] n. m. *spermaceti*; *sperm.*

SPERMATIQUE [spèr-ma-ti-k] adj. (anat., physiol.) *spermatic.*

SPERMATOCÈLE [spèr-ma-to-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *spermatocele.*

SPERMATOLOGIE [spèr-ma-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *spermatology.*

SPERME [spèr-m] n. m. (anat., physiol.) *sperm.*

— de baleine, *spermaceti*; *sperm.*

SPERMOPHILE [spèr-mo-fi-l] n. m. (mam.) *ground-squirrel.*

— de Parry, =.

SPHACÈLE [sfa-sè-l] n. m. (med.) *sphacelus.*

Frapper de —, *to sphacelate.*

SPHACÉLÉ, E [sfa-sé-lé] adj. 1. (bot.) *sphacelated*; 2. (med.) *sphacelated.*

Être —, (med.) *to sphacelate.*

SPHÉNOÏDAL, E [sfé-no-i-dal] adj., SPHÉNOÏDE [sfé-no-i-d] adj. (anat.) *sphenoid*; *sphenoidal.*

Os —, =-*bone.*

SPHÉNOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *sphenoid, sphenoidal bone.*

SPHÈRE [sfè-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § *sphere*; 2. ‖ *sphere*; *orb*; *orbit*; *circle*; 3. ‖ *sphere*; *celestial globe*; 4. (astr., geom., phys.) *sphere.*

— armillaire, artificielle, (astr.) *armillary sphere.* Étude de la —, *use of the globes*; propriétés de la —, *properties of the* =; théorie de la —, (did.) *spherics.* Dans sa —, ‖ § *in, within o.'s* = = hors de sa — ‖ §, *out of o.'s* =. Agrandir, élargir, étendre sa —, *to enlarge o.'s* =; être, se trouver dans une —, *to move in a* =; former en —, *to sphere*; jeter lancer hors de sa — ‖ §, *to unsphere*; *to throw out of o.'s* =; sortir de sa —, *to leave, to quit o.'s* =; *to go out of o.'s* =; se trouver dans une —, *to move in a* =.

SPHÉRICITÉ [sfé-ri-si-té] n. f. (did.) *sphericity*; *sphericalness*; *globosity.*

SPHÉRIQUE [sfé-ri-k] adj. 1. *spherical*; *globose*; *globous*; 2. (geom.) *spherical*; 3. (trigonometry) *circular.*

Corps —, *spheric orb*; petit corps —, *spherule.*

SPHÉRIQUEMENT [sfé-ri-k-mân] adv. *spherically.*

SPHÉRISTE [sfé-ris-t] n. m. (ant.) *spherista.*

SPHÉRISTÈRE [sfé-ris-tè-r] n. m. (ant.) *sphæristerium.*

SPHÉRISTIQUE [sfé-ris-ti-k] adj. (ant.) *spheristic.*

SPHÉRISTIQUE, n. f. (ant.) *sphæristic exercises.*

SPHÉROÏDAL, E, [sfé-ro-i-dal] adj. (did.) *spheroidal.*

Forme —e, *spheroidity.*

SPHÉROÏDE [sfé-ro-i-d] n. m. (geom.) *spheroid.*

Forme de —, *spheroidity.*

SPHÉROMÈTRE [sfé-ro-mè-tr'] n. m. (opt.) *spherometer.*

SPHINCTER [sfink-tèr] n. m. (anat.) *sphincter.*

SPHINX [sfinks] n. m. 1. *sphinx*; 2 (ent.) *sphinx*; 3. (ent.) (genus) *hawkmoth.*

SPIC [spik] n. m. (bot.) *spica.*

SPICA [spi-ka] n. m. (surg.) *spica-bandage.*

SPICONARD [spi-ko-nar] n. m. (bot.) *spikenard.*

SPIGÉLE [spi-jé-l] n. f. (bot.) (species) *worm-grass.*

— anthelmintique, =.

SPIGÉLIE [spi-jé-li] n. f. (bot.) (species) *worm-grass.*

SPINAL, E [spi-nal] adj. 1. (anat.) *spinal*; 2. (of arteries) *spinal*.

"SPINA-VENTOSA" [spi-na-vin-tô-sa] n. m. (med.) "*spina-ventosa*."

SPINELLE [spi-nè-l] n. m. (jewel.) *spinel*; *spinelle*.

SPINOSISME [spi-nô-sis-m] n. m. *Spinozism*.

SPINOSISTE [spi-nô-sis-t] p. n. m. *Spinozist*.

SPIRAL, E [spi-ral] adj. *spiral*.

SPIRAL, n. m. 1. *spiral spring*; 2. (*ressort*) *spiral*, *pendulum-spring*.

SPIRALE [spi-ra-l] n. f. 1. *spire*; *volution*; 2 (conch.) *turban*; 3. (geom.) *spiral*.

Enroulement en —, *volution*. En —, *spirally*; *spiry*. Aller en — ‖, *to wind*; se rouler en —, *to roll round*.

SPIRATION [spi-râ-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *spiration*.

SPIRE [spi-r] n. f. 1. (anc. arch.) *spire* (base of a column); 2. (geom.) *helix*; ¶ *screw*; 3. (geom.) *revolution of the helix*, *screw*.

SPIRÉE [spi-ré] n. f. (bot.) *meadow-sweet* (genus).

— filipendule, *dropwort*; — ulmaire, *meadow-sweet* (species).

SPIRITUALISATION [spi-ri-tu-a-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. † (chem.) *spiritualization*.

SPIRITUALISER [spi-ri-tu-a-li-zé] v. a. *to spiritualize*.

SPIRITUALISME [spi-ri-tu-a-lis-m] n. m. *spiritualism*.

SPIRITUALISTE [spi-ri-tu-a-lis-t] n. m. f. *spiritualist*.

SPIRITUALISTE, adj. *spiritualist*.

SPIRITUALITÉ [spi-ri-tu-a-li-té] n. f. *spirituality*.

SPIRITUEL, LE [spi-ri-tu-èl] adj. 1. ‖ *spiritual* (incorporeal, immaterial); 2. § *spiritual* (not temporal); 3. § *spiritual*; *intellectual*; *mental*; 4. § *intelligent*; 5. § *lively*; *witty*; *ingenious*.

Non, pen —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unspiritual*; 2. § *unintelligent*; 3. § *unlively*; 4. § *unwitty*. Dévotion —le, *spirituality*; essence —le, *spirituality*; nature —le, 1. *spirituality*; 2 *liveliness*; *wit*; *wittiness*.

SPIRITUEL, n. m. *spirituality* (not temporality).

SPIRITUELLEMENT [spi-ri-tu-è-l-mân] adv. 1. *spiritually* (incorporeally, immaterially); 2. *wittily*; 3. *ingeniously*.

SPIRITUEU-X, SE [spi-ri-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. *spirituous*.

Liqueur spiritueuse, = *liquor*; *ardent spirit*; *spirit*. Propriété spirituelle, *spirituousness*.

SPIRITUEUX [spi-ri-tu-eû] n. m. *spirit*; *ardent spirit*.

— de la première distillation, (distil.) *aqua vitæ*. Commerce des —, *spirit-business*, *trade*; débit de —, *gin-shop*; débitant, débitante de —, *retailer of spirits*; Faire abus des —, *to make too free a use of spirits*, *ardent spirits*; *to use spirits*, *ardent spirits too freely*.

SPLANCHNIQUE [splânk-ni-k] adj. (anat.) *splanchnic*.

SPLANCHNOGRAPHIE [splânk-no-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *splanchnography* (description of the viscera).

SPLANCHNOLOGIE [splânk-no-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *splanchnology* (doctrine of the viscera).

SPLANCHNOTOMIE [splânk-no-to-mî] n. f. (anat.) 1. *dissection of the viscera*; 2. *anatomical preparation of the viscera*.

SPLEEN [spli-n] n. m. *spleen*; ¶ *dismals*; ☞ *blue devils*.

Personne atteinte du —, *splenetic*. Atteint de —, *splenetic*; avoir le —, *to have the spleen*; *to be splenetic*.

SPLÉNALGIE [splé-nal-jî] n. f. (med.) *pain in the spleen*.

SPLENDEUR [splân-deûr] n. f. 1. * ‖ *splendor*; *refulgence*; *brightness*; 2. § *splendor*; *lustre*; *brilliancy*; 3. § *splendor*; *magnificence*; *pomp*.

SPLENDIDE [splân-di-d] adj. § *splendid*; *magnificent*, *sumptuous*.

SPLENDIDEMENT [splân-di-d-mân] adv. § *splendidly*; *magnificently*; *sumptuously*.

SPLÉNEMPHRAXIE [splé-nân-frak-sî] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the spleen*.

SPLÉNÉTIQUE [splé-né-ti-k] adj. (med.) *splenetic*.

SPLÉNÉTIQUE, n. m. (med.) 1. *splenetic* (person); 2. *splenetic* (medicine).

SPLÉNIQUE [splé-ni-k] adj. (anat.) *splenic*.

SPLÉNITE [splé-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *splenitis*; *inflammation of the spleen*.

SPLÉNOCÈLE [splé-no-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *splenocele*; *hernia of the spleen*.

SPLÉNOGRAPHIE [splé-no-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *description of the spleen*.

SPLÉNOLOGIE [splé-no-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *treatise on the spleen*.

SPLÉNOPHRAXIE [splé-no-frak-sî] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the spleen*.

SPLÉNOTOMIE [splé-no-to-mî] n. f. 1. (anat.) *dissection of the spleen*; 2. (surg.) *extirpation of the spleen*.

SPOLÉTAIN, E [spo-lé-tin, è-n] adj. (geog.) *of Spoleto*.

SPOLÉTAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. (geog.) *native of Spoleto*.

SPOLIA-TEUR [spo-li-a-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *spoiler*; *despoiler*.

SPOLIA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (th.) *of spoliation*.

Un acte —, *an act of* spoliation.

SPOLIATION [spo-li-â-siôn] n. f. *spoliation*.

SPOLIER [spo-li-é] v. a. *to despoil*; *to spoliate on*.

SPONDAÏQUE [spôn-da-i-k] adj. (anc. vers.) *spondaic*.

SPONDAÏQUE, n. m. (anc. vers.) *spondaic*.

SPONDÉE [spôn-dé] n. m. (vers.) *spondee*.

SPONDYLE [spôn-di-l] n. m. 1. (anat.) *spondyl*; 2. (conch.) *spondylus*.

SPONGIABILITÉ [spôn-ji-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *sponginess*.

SPONGIEU-X, SE [spôn-jieû, eû-z] adj. 1. *spongy*; 2. (did.) *spongious*.

Nature spongieuse, *sponginess*.

SPONGIOSITÉ [spôn-ji-ô-si-té] n. f. (did.) *sponginess*.

SPONGITE [spôn-ji-t] n. f. (min.) *spongite*.

SPONTANÉ, E [spôn-ta-né] adj. 1. *spontaneous*; *voluntary*; 2. (med., physiol.) *spontaneous*.

Non —, *unspontaneous*.

SPONTANÉITÉ [spôn-ta-né-i-té] n. f. (did.) *spontaneity*; *spontaneousness*; *voluntariness*.

SPONTANÉMENT [spôn-ta-né-mân] adv. 1. *spontaneously*; *voluntarily*; 2. *of o.'s own accord*; 3. (med., physiol.) *spontaneously*.

SPONTON [spôn-tôn] n. m. *spontoon* (half pike).

SPORADIQUE [spo-ra-di-k] adj. (med.) *sporadic*.

SPORE [spo-r] n. m. (bot.) *spore*; *sporule*.

SPORTULE [spôr-tu-l] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *sportula*; *sportum*.

SPORULE [spo-ru-l] n. f. (bot.) *sporule*; *spore*.

SPUMEU-X, SE [spu-meû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *spumous*; *frothy*.

SPUMOSITÉ [spu-mô-si-ta.] n. f. (did.) *spuminess*; *frothiness*.

SPUTATION [spu-tâ-siôn] n. f. ‡ (med.) *expectoration* (action).

SQUALE [skou-a-l] n. m. (ich.) *dog-fish*.

SQUALIDE [skou-a-li-d] adj. † 1. *thin*; *lean*; 2. *squalid*; *filthy*.

SQUAMEU-X, SE [skou-a-meû, eû-z], SQUAMMEU-X, SE [skou-a-meû, eû-z] adj. 1. (did.) *squamous*; *squamose*; 2. (anat.) *scaly*.

SQUELETTE [skè-lè-t] n. m. ‖ § *skeleton*.

SQUELETTOPÉE [skè-lèt-to-pé] n. f. (did.) *art of preparing skeletons*.

SQUILLE [ski-l] n. f. (carc.) *squill*.

SQUINANCIE, n. f. *V.* ESQUINANCIE.

SQUINE [ski-n] n. f. (bot., pharm.) *China-root*.

SQUIRRE [skir] SQUIRRHE [skir] SQUIRREUX [skir-reû] n. m. (med.) *scirrhus*, *scirrus*.

SQUIRREU-X, SE [skir-reû, eû-z], SQUIRRHEU-X, SE [skir-reû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *scirrhous*; *scirrous*.

Endurcissement —, *scirrhosity*; tumeur squirrheuse, *scirrhosity*; *scirrosity*.

S. S., initial letters of SA SAINTETÉ, *His Holiness* (the Pope).

SS. PP., abbreviation of SAINTS PÈRES, *Holy Fathers*.

ST [sit] int. *here* (come here); *I say!*

STABILITÉ [sta-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *stability*; *solidity*; 2. § *stability*; *stableness*; *durability*; 3. § *stability*; *steadfastness*.

Défaut manque de —, 1. ‖ *unstableness*; 2. § *instability*; 3. § *unsteadfastness*.

STABLE [sta-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *stable*; *solid* 2. § *stable*; *durable*; *lasting*; *permanent*; 3. § *steadfast*.

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ *unstable*; *unsolid*; 2. § *unstable*; *unpermanent*; 3. § *unsteadfast*.

STADE [sta-d] n. m. 1. (anat.) *stadium*; *stade*; 2. (med.) *stage*; *period*.

STAGE [sta-j] n. m. "*stage*" (period between the admission as licentiate in law and the call to the bar).

Faire son —, *to go through o.'s "stage."*

STAGIAIRE [sta-jiè-r] adj. m. (of barristers) *being in one's "stage."*

STAGIAIRE, n. m. *licentiate in law being in o.'s "stage."*

STAGIRITE [sta-ji-ri-t] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Stagirite*.

STAGIRITE, p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Stagirite*.

Le —, *the* = (Aristotle).

STAGNANT, E [stag-nân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (of water) *stagnant*; *standing*; 2. ‖ (of blood, humors) *stagnant*; 3. § *stagnant*; ¶ *at a stand*.

Être —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *to stagnate*, *to be stagnant*.

STAGNATION [stag-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *stagnancy*; 2. ‖ *stagnation*; 3. § *stagnation*.

Être dans un état, en état de —, § *to stagnate*; *to be stagnant*.

STAGNON [sta-gnôn*] n. m. (com.) *dubber*.

STALACTITE [sta-lak-ti-t] n. f. (min.) *stalactite*.

Carbonate de chaux en —, *calcsinter*.

STALAGMITE [sta-lag-mi-t] n. f. (min.) *stalagmite*.

STALLE [sta-l] n. f. 1. (of churches) *stall*; 2. (of stables) *stall*; 3. (of theatres) *stall*.

STALLE, n. m. † *V.* STALLE.

STANCE [stân-s] n. f. (vers.) *stanza*.

STANNIFÈRE [sta-ni-fè-r] adj. (min.) *stanniferous*; *tinny*.

Amas —, *tin-floor*; terrain —, *tin-ground*; veine —, *tin-floor*.

STANNIQUE [sta-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *stannic*.

STAPHISAIGRE [sta-fi-sè-gr] n. f (bot.) *staves-acre*; ¶ *louse-wort*.

STAPHYLE [sta-fi-l] n. f. (anat.) *uvula*.

STAPHYLÔME [sta-fi-lô-m] n. m. (med.) *staphyloma*; *staphylosis*.

STARIÉ [stâ-ri] n. f. (com. nav.) *running*, *working days*.

STAROSTE [sta-ros-t] n. m. *starost* (Polish feudatory).

STAROSTIE [sta-ros-ti] n. f. *starosty* (Polish fief).

STASE [stâ-z] n. f. (med.) (of circulating fluids) *arrest*.

STATHOUDER [sta-tou-dèr] n. m. *stadtholder* (ancient chief of the United Netherlands).

STATHOUDÉRAT [sta-tou-dé-ra] n. m. *stadtholderate*.

STATICE [sta-ti-s] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sea lavender*.

STATION [stâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *standing* (action); 2. *manner of standing*; 3. *stay*; 4. *station* (short stay); 5. *stand* (for public coaches); 6. *stoppage* (of coaches); 7. (astr.) *station*; 8. (build.) *station*; 9. (Rom. cath. church) *station*; 10. (math.) *station*; 11. (nav.) *station*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll* liq.; *ng* liq.

12. (physiology) *standing*; 13. (rail.) *station*; 14. (surv.) *station*.

— de chemin de fer, *rail-road, railway station*. Chef de —, (rail.) =*master*; =*keeper*. En —, (nav.) *on* =. Faire ses —s, (Rom. cath. rel.) *to perform o.'s* =s.

STATIONNAIRE [sta-sio-nè-r] adj. 1. *stationary* (not improving); 2. (astr.) *stationary*; 3. (med.) *stationary*.

Rester —, 1. *to remain* =; 2. *to stand still*; *to stand*.

STATIONNAIRE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *guard-ship*; 2. *guard-boat*.

STATIONNAL, E [sta-sio-nal] adj. (of churches) *stational*.

STATIONNEMENT [sta-sio-n-mân] n. m. (of coaches) 1. *standing*; 2. *stoppage*.

STATIONNER [sta-sio-né] v. n. (of coaches) *to stand*.

STATIQUE [sta-ti-k] n. f. *statics*.

STATISTICIEN [sta-tis-ti-si-in] n. m. *statistician*.

STATISTIQUE [sta-tis-ti-k] n. f. *statistics*.

STATISTIQUE, adj. *statistical*; *statistic*.

STATUAIRE [sta-tu-è-r] n. f. *statuary* (art).

STATUAIRE, n. m. *statuary* (person).

STATUAIRE, adj. 1. (of the art) *of statuary*; 2. (of marble) *statuary*.

STATUE [sta-tû] n. f. 1. *statue*; 2. + *pillar*.

— assise, *statue with the figure seated*. — curule, *curule statue*; — équestre, *equestrian statue*; — pédestre, *pedestrian statue*. Dresser, élever, ériger une —, *to erect, to raise a statue*.

STATUER [sta-tu-é] v. a. 1. *to decide*; *to resolve*; 2. *to enact*.

Défense de —, (law) *prohibition*; *writ of prohibition*.

STATUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of STATUER) *statuable* (made by statute).

STATUETTE [sta-tu-è-t] n. f. *statuette* (small statue).

— de bronze, *cast*.

"STATU QUO" [sta-tu-kô] n. m. "*statu quo*."

"In —," "*in* =."

STATURE [sta-tû-r] n. f. *stature*.

Grande —, *high, large* =; petite —, *diminutive, low, short, small* =.

STATUT [sta-tu] n. m. *statute*.

Conformément aux —s, *statutably*.

Établi par des —s, *statutory*.

STÉARINE [sté-a-ri-n] n. f. (chem.) *stearine*.

STÉARIQUE [sté-a-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *stearic*.

STÉATITE [sté-a-ti-t] n. f. (min.) *steatite*.

STÉATOCÈLE [sté-a-to-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *steatocele*.

STÉATOME [sté-a-tô-m] n. m. (med.) *steatoma*; *adipose wen*.

STÉGANOGRAPHE [sté-ga-no-gra-f] n. m. *steganographist* (one acquainted with the art of writing in ciphers).

STÉGANOGRAPHIE [sté-ga-no-gra-fi] n. f. *steganography* (writing in ciphers).

STÉGANOGRAPHIQUE [sté ga-no-gra-fi-k] adj. *steganographic*; *steganographical*.

STÉGNOSE [stèg-nô-z] n. f. (med.) *constipation*.

STÉGNOTIQUE [stèg-no-ti-k] adj. (med.) *stegnotic*.

STÈLE [stè] n. f. (arch.) *stela*.

STELLAIRE [stèl-lè-r] adj. *stellar* pertaining to stars); *stellary*.

Lumière —, (astr.) *star-light*.

STELLAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *stitch-wort*.

STELLIONAT [stèl-llo-na] n. m. 1. (Rom. law) *stellionate* (fraud having no special denomination); 2. (Fr. law) *stellionate* (selling, bartering, or mortgaging property to which one has no title; selling or bartering encumbered property, and fraudulently concealing the fact of the encumbrance; representing the encumbrance as less than it is).

STELLIONATAIRE [stèl-llo-na-tè-r] n. m. † (law) *person guilty of stellionate*.

STÉNOGRAPHE [sté-no-gra-f] n. m. 1. *stenographer*; *stenographist*; *short-hand writer*; 2. (of Parliament) *reporter*.

— des chambres, *parliamentary reporter*.

STÉNOGRAPHIE [sté-no-gra-fi] n. f. *stenography*; *short-hand*.

STÉNOGRAPHIER [sté-no-gra-fié] v. a. *to take down in short-hand*.

STÉNOGRAPHIQUE [sté-no-gra-fi-k] adj. *stenographic*; *stenographical*; *of short-hand*.

Ecriture —, *short-hand writing*.

STENTOR [stin-tôr] p. n. m. *Stentor*.

De —, *stentorian*.

STEPPE [stè-p] n. m. *stepp* (plain of Asia); *step*.

STERCORAIRE [stèr-ko-rè-r] adj. (did.) *stercoraceous*.

STÈRE [stè-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *stere* (35.3174 feet).

STÉRÉOBATE, n. m. *V.* STYLOBATE.

STÉRÉOGRAPHIE [sté-ré-o-gra-fi] n. f. (persp.) *stereography*.

Par —, *stereographically*.

STÉRÉOGRAPHIQUE [sté-ré-o-gra-fi-k] adj. (persp.) *stereographic*; *stereographical*.

Projection —, *appearance*. En projection —, (of maps) *globular*.

STÉRÉOMÉTRIE [sté-ré-o-mé-tri] n. f. (geom.) *stereometry*.

STÉRÉOTOMIE [sté-ré-o-to-mi] n. f. (geom.) *stereotomy*.

STÉRÉOTYPAGE [sté-ré-o-ti-pa-j] n. m. *stereotyping*.

STÉRÉOTYPE [sté-ré-o-ti-p] adj. *stereotype*.

STÉRÉOTYPER [sté-ré-o-ti-pé] v. a. *to stereotype*.

STÉRÉOTYPEUR [sté-ré-o-ti-peûr] n. m. *stereotyper*; *stereotypographer*.

STÉRÉOTYPIE [sté-ré-o-ti-pi] n. f. 1. *stereotypography*; *stereotype-printing*; 2. *stereotype printing-office*.

STÉRILE [sté-ri-l] adj. 1. ‖ § *barren*; *sterile*; *unfruitful*; 2. § (EN) *barren* (*of*); *sterile* (*in*); 3. (of cows) *farrow*; 4. (of flowers, plants) *barren*; *sterile*; *unfruitful*; 5. (of years) *unfruitful*; *of scarcity*.

Syn.—STÉRILE, INFERTILE. *Stérile* implies the existence of a principle of dryness or sterility; *infertile* expresses nothing more than the fact of unproductiveness without allusion to the cause. Figuratively, *stérile* is employed in a variety of expressions, while *infertile* is applicable only to the mind.

STÉRILEMENT [sté-ri-l-mân] adv. ‖ § *barrenly*; *unfruitfully*.

STÉRILITÉ [sté-ri-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *barrenness*; *sterility*; *unfruitfulness*; 2. (of flowers, plants) *barrenness*; *sterility*; *unfruitfulness*; 3. § (of news) *dearth*; 4. § (of thought in works) *dearth*.

STERLING [stèr-lin] n. m. ‖ *sterling*.

Monnaie —, *sterling*.

STERNE [stèr-n] n. f. (orn.) *tern*; *black tern*.

— pygmée, *lesser tern*.

STERNUM [stèr-no-m] n. m. (anat.) *sternum*; ¶ *breast-bone*.

STERNUTATOIRE [stèr-nu-ta-toa-r] adj. *sternutatory*; *sternutative*.

STERNUTATOIRE, n. m. *sternutatory*.

STÉTHOSCOPE [sté-to-ko-p] n. m. (med.) *stethoscope*.

STHÉNIE [sté-ni] n. f. (med.) *sthenia* (state of body which disposes to inflammatory diseases).

STHÉNIQUE [sté-ni-k] adj. (med.) *sthenic*.

STIBIÉ, E [sti-bié] adj. (pharm.) *stibiated*.

STICTE [stik-t] n. f. (bot.) *sticta*.

— pulmonaire, *lung-wort lichen*.

STIGMATE [stig-ma-t] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *scar*; 2. ‖ *stigma* (brand); 3. § *stigma*; *brand*; *mark of infamy*; *stain*; *spot*; *blot*; 4. (bot.) *stigma*; 5. (ent.) *spiracle*; —s, (pl.) (ent.) *stigmata*; 6. —s, (pl.) (theol.) *stigmata*.

— détrissant, honteux, *brand, mark of infamy*. Avec un —, *stigmatically*. En porter encore les —s, *to have just received in public the most humiliating reproaches*.

STIGMATISER [stig-ma-ti-zé] v. a. 1. *to stigmatize* (with a hot iron); *to brand*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to stigmatize*; *to brand*.

STIGMATISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *stigmatized*; *branded*; 2. ‖ § *stigmatic*; *stigmatical*.

STIL DE GRAIN [stil-dè-grin] n. m. "*stil de grain*" (kind of yellow lake).

STILLATION [sti-lâ-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *process of dropping*.

STIMULANT, E [sti-mu-lân, t] adj. *stimulating*; *stimulant*.

STIMULANT [sti-mu-lân] n. m. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *stimulus*; *stimulant*; *incitement*; *incitation*; 2. (med.) *stimulus*.

STIMULER [sti-mu-lé] v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to stimulate*; *to incite*; *to rouse*; 2. (med.) *to stimulate*.

STIMULÉ, E, pa. p. *stimulated*; *incited*; *roused*.

Non —, *unstimulated*; *unincited*.

STIMULUS [sti-mu-lus] n. m. (med.) *stimulus*.

STIPE [sti-p] n. m. (bot.) 1. *stipe*; 2. (of monocotyledons) *caudex*.

STIPE, n. f. (bot.) *feather-grass*.

— empennée, =; — tenace, *tough* =.

STIPELLE [sti-pè-l] n. f. (bot.) *stipel*.

STIPENDIAIRE [sti-pân-di-è-r] adj. *hired*.

STIPENDIÉ [sti-pân-di-é] n. m. 1. *stipendiary*; 2. (b. s.) *hireling*.

STIPENDIER [sti-pân-di-é] v. a. 1. *to stipend*; 2. (b. s.) *to hire*.

STIPULANT, E [sti-pu-lân, t] adj. (law) *stipulating*.

Partie —e, *stipulator*.

STIPULATION [sti-pu-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (bot.) *stipulation*; 2. (law) *stipulation*.

STIPULE [sti-pu-l] n. f. (bot.) *stipula*; *stipule*; *leaf-scale*.

STIPULER [sti-pu-lé] v. a. (law) *to stipulate*; *to covenant*.

STIPULÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *stipulated*; *covenanted*.

Non —, *unstipulated*; *uncovenanted*.

STOCKFISCH, STOCKFICHE [stok-fish] n. m. *stock-fish*.

STOFF [stof] n. m. *stuff* (woollen).

STOÏCIEN, NE [sto-i-siin, è-n] adj. *stoic*; *stoical*.

STOÏCIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *stoic*.

Des —s, *of the* =s; *stoic*; *stoical*; en —, *like a* =.

STOÏCISME [sto-i-sis-m] n. m. *stoicism*; *stoicalness*.

STOÏCITÉ [sto-i-si-té] n. f. ‡ *stoicism*; *stoicalness*.

STOÏQUE [sto-i-k] adj. *stoic*; *stoical*.

STOÏQUEMENT [sto-i-k-mân] adv *stoically*.

STOKFICHE, *V.* STOCKFISCH.

STOLIDITÉ [sto-li-di-té] n. f. *stolidity*; *stupidity*.

STOMACAL, E [sto-ma-kal] adj. *stomachic*.

STOMACHIQUE [sto-ma-shi-k] adj. 1. ‡ (anat.) *of the stomach*; 2. (med.) *stomachic*.

STOMACHIQUE, n. m. (med.) *stomachic*

STOMATE [sto ma-t] n. m. (bot.) *stomatum*; *spiracle*.

STOMATITE [sto-ma-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the buccal membrane*.

STOMATORRHAGIE [sto-ma-to-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the mouth*.

STORAX [sto-raks] n. m. 1. (bot.) *storax*; 2. (pharm.) *storax*.

STORÉ [sto-r] n. m. *spring-roller blind*; *blind*.

STRABISME [stra-bis-m] n. m. (med.) *strabismus*; *strabism*; ¶ *squinting*.

STRAMONIE [stra-mo-ni] n. f.,

STRAMONIUM [stra-mo-ni-o-m] n. m. (bot.) *stramony*; *thorn-apple*; *pern-apple*.

STRANGULATION [strân-gu-lâ-siôn n. f. (did.) *strangulation*; *strangling*.

STRANGULER [strân-gu-lé] v. a. (did.) *to strangle*.

STRANGURIE [strân-gu-ri] n. f. (med.) *strangury*; *suppression of urine*.

STRAPASSER [stra-pa-sé] v. a. 1. † *to*

beat; to maul; 2. ‡ (paint.) *to dash off* (a painting) (paint hastily).

STRAPONTIN [stra-pôn-tin] n. m. (of carriages) *bracket seat.*

STRAS [stras] n. m. (jewel.) *strass; paste.*

STRASSE [stra-s] n. f. *floss-silk.*

STRATAGÈME [stra-ta jè-m] n. m. ‖ § *stratagem.*

STRATE [stra-t] n. f. (geol., min.) *stratum.*

Contre la —, *against the strata*; dans le sens de la —, *with the* =; selon la —, *with the* =; sur —, *with the* =.

STRATÉGE [stra-té-j], STRATÈGUE [stra-tè-g] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *strategе; strategus.*

STRATÉGIE [stra-té-ji] n. f. *strategy.*

STRATÉGIQUE [stra-té-ji-k] adj. *strategical.*

STRATÉGISTE [stra-té-jis-t] n. m. *strategist.*

STRATÈGUE, n. m. *V.* STRATÉGE.

STRATIFICATION [stra-ti-fi-ká-siôn] n. f. (did.) *stratification.*

STRATIFIER [stra-ti-fi-é] v. a. (did.) *to stratify.*

STRATOCRATIE [stra-to-kra-si] n. f. ‡ *stratocracy* (military government).

STRATOGRAPHIE [stra-to-gra-fi] n. f. ‡ *stratography* (description of an army).

STRÉLITZ [stré-litz] n. m. (pl.) *Strelitzes.*

STRIBORD, n. m. ‡ (nav.) *V.* TRIBORD.

STRICT, E [strikt] adj. § !. (th.) *strict; rigid*; 2. (pers.) *strict; severe; rigorous.*

STRICTEMENT [strik-tè-mân] adv. § *strictly; rigidly; rigorously.*

STRIDENT, E [stri-dân, t] adj. ‡ (of sound) *harsh; screaking.*

STRIDEUR [stri-deûr] n. f. (of sound) *harshness; screaking.*

STRIÉ, E [stri-é] adj. 1. (arch.) *striate; striated*; 2. (nat. hist.) *striate; striated*; 3. (min.) *striate; striated.*

— en croix, (conch.) *decussated.*

STRIES [stri] n. f. (pl.),

STRIURES [stri-ûr] n. f. (pl.) 1. (arch.) *strigæ*; 2. (nat. hist.) *striæ.*

Disposition des —, *striature.* À — croisées, (conch.) *decussated.*

STRIGUEU-X, SE [stri-gheû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) *strigose; strigous.*

STROBILE [stro-bi-l] n. m. (bot.) *strobil; cone.*

STROPHE [stro-f] n. f. (poet.) *strophe.*

D'une seule —, *monostrophic.*

STRUCTURE [struk-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *structure* (manner); 2. § *structure* (order, arrangement); 3. (did.) *structure.*

— légère, *slight structure*; — solide, *solid* =. De —, *structural.*

STRYCHNINE [strik-ni-n] n. f. (chem.) *strychnia; strychnine.*

STRYGE, n. m. *V.* VAMPIRE.

STUC [stuk] n. m. *stucco.*

Ouvrage de —, =. Couvrir, enduire de —, *to stucco.*

STUCATEUR [stu-ka-teûr] n. m. *plasterer, worker in stucco.*

STUDIEUSEMENT [stu-di-eû-z-mân] adv. *studiously.*

STUDIEU-X, SE [stu-di-eû, eû-z] adj. *studious.*

Personne studieuse, = *person*; *student*; personne fort studieuse, *very* = *person*; *close, hard student.*

STUFFING-BOX [stuf-fing-boks] n. m. (tech.) *stuffing-box.*

STUPÉFACTI-F, VE [stu-pé-fak-tif, v] adj. ‡ (med.) *stupefactive.*

STUPÉFACTION [stu-pé-fak-siôn] n. f. 1. (med.) *stupefaction*; 2. § *stupefaction* (astonishment).

Être frappé de stupéfaction, *to be stupefied.*

STUPÉFAIT, E [stu-pé-fè, t] adj. *stupefied* (astonished).

STUPÉFIANT, E [stu-pé-fiân, t] adj. (med.) *stupefactive.*

STUPÉFIANT [stu-pé-fiân] n. m. (med.) *stupefactive.*

STUPÉFIER [stu-pé-fié] v. a. 1. (med.) *to stupefy*; 2. § *to stupefy* (astonish).

STUPÉUR [stu-peûr] n. f. 1. (med.) *stupor*; 2. § *stupor* (astonishment).

Dans la — *in a state of* =.

STUPIDE [stu-pi-d] adj. *stupid; senseless.*

Chose — = *thing.* Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow* =.

STUPIDE, n. m. 1. *stupidity; stupidness*; *senselessness*; 2. *stupid, senseless person*; *stupid, senseless fellow*; *stupid, senseless creature, thing.*

STUPIDEMENT [stu-pi-d-mân] adv. *stupidly; senselessly.*

STUPIDITÉ [stu-pi-di-té] n. f. 1. *stupidity* (quality); *stupidness; senselessness*; 2. *stupid thing* (action, word).

Être d'une grande —, *to be very, exceedingly, excessively stupid.*

STUPRE [stu-pr] n. m. *stupration.*

STYGMATE, n. m. *V.* STIGMATE.

STYLE [sti-l] n. m. 1. (ant.) *style* (instrument for writing); 2. § *style* (manner of writing); *writing; language*; 3. § *style; manner; strain; tone*; 4. (fine arts) *style*; 5. (bot.) *style*; 6. (chron.) *style*; 7. (dial.) *style; stile.*

Bon —, *good style; language*; — d'aviseur, (mach.) 1. *dividing point*; 2. *tracer*; mauvais —, *bad, ill* =, *language*; nouveau —, (chron.) *new* =; vieux —, (chron.) *old* =. Finesses, grâces du —, *graces of* =. Dans le —, ¶ *in* =; *stylish*; dans le grand —, *in fine* =. De — de cadran, *stilar*; en —, *in* =; *stylish.*

STYLER [sti-lé] v. a. ¶ (à, *to*) *to train*; *to accustom*; *to use.*

STYLET [sti-lè] n. m. 1. *stiletto* (dagger); 2. (surg.) *stylet*; 3. (surg.) *probe.*

STYLIFORME [sti-li-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *styliform.*

STYLITE [sti-li-t] adj. *stylite* (having placed his cell over porticoes or colonnades in ruins).

STYLITE, n. m. (rel. ord.) *stylite* (solitary).

STYLOBATE [sti-lo-ba-t] n. m. (anc. arch.) *stylobate; stereobate; blocking course.*

STYLOÏDE [sti-lo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *styloid.*

STYMPHALIEN, NE [stiu-fa-li-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist., myth.) *Stymphalian.*

STYPTIQUE [stip-ti-k] adj. (med.) *styptic; styptical.*

Nature —, *styptieity.*

STYPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *styptic.*

STYRAX [sti-raks] n. m. 1. (bot.) *storax*; 2. (pharm.) *storax.*

STYRIEN, NE [sti-ri-in, è-n] adj. *Styrian.*

STYRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Styrian.*

SU, E, pa. p. of SAVOIR.

SU [su] n. m. ‡ *knowledge; privity.*

Au — de q. u., 1. *to a. o.'s knowledge*; 2. *with a. o.'s privity*; au vu et au — de tout le monde, *that every one, every body knows.* C'est au vu et au — de tout le monde, *every one knows it, that.*

SUAIRE [su-è-r] n. m. *shroud; winding-sheet.*

Saint —, 1. *grave-clothes of our Lord*; 2. *picture, painting of our Lord's grave-clothes.*

SUANT, E [su-ân, t] adj. *perspiring; in a perspiration.*

SUAVE [su-a-v] adj. 1. ‖ *sweet* (to the senses); 2. ↓ ‖ *fragrant; odoriferous; savory*; *sweet-smelling*; *sweet*; 3. § *sweet; pleasant; agreeable.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *unsavory.*

SUAVITÉ [su-a-vi-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *suavity; sweetness* (to the senses); 2. ↓ ‖ *sweetness* (of odor); *fragrance; odoriferousness*; *sweetness*; 3. § *suavity*; *sweetness*; *pleasantness*; *agreeableness.*

SUB [seb] Latin prefix signifying *under*) *sub*; *under.*

SUBALTERNE [su-bal-tèr-n] adj. *subaltern*; *subordinate*; *inferior.*

SUBALTERNE, n. m. 1. *subaltern*; 2. (b. à.) *understrapper.*

SUBALTERNITÉ [su-bal-tèr-ni-té] n. f. ‡ *subalternation.*

SUBDÉLÉGATION [sub-dé-lé-gâ-siôn] n. f. *subdelegation.*

SUBDÉLÉGUÉ [sub-dé-lé-ghé] n. m. *subdelegate.*

SUBDÉLÉGUER, v. a. *to subdelegate.*

SUBDIVISER [sub-di vi-zé] v. a. *to subdivide.*

SE SUBDIVISER, pr. v. *to subdivide*; 2. *to be subdivided.*

SUBDIVISION [sub-di-vi-siôn] n. f. *subdivision.*

SUBÉREU-X, SE [su bé-reû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) *corky.*

SUBÉRIQUE [su-bé-ri-k] adj. m. (chem.) *suberic.*

SUBINTRANTE [su-bin-trân-t] adj. f. (med.) *in which the paroxysms succeed each other without intermission.*

Fièvre —, "*fébris subintrans.*"

SUBIR [su-bir] v. a. 1. § *to suffer*; *to undergo*; *to support*; *to sustain*; *to endure*; *to go through*; 2. § *to suffer*; *to submit to*; 3. § *to sustain*; *to suffer*; ¶ *to meet with*; 4. § *to undergo* (an examination).

SUBIT, E [su-bi, t] adj. *sudden*; *unexpected.*

Action —, *suddenness*; nature —e, *suddenness*; *unexpectedness.*

SUBITEMENT [su-bi-t-mân] adv. *suddenly*; *unexpectedly*; *on a sudden*; ¶ *all on a sudden.*

SUBITO [su-bi-to] adv. ¶ *suddenly*; *on a sudden*; *all on a sudden.*

SUBJECTI-F, VE [sub-jèk-tif, i-v] adj (philos.) *subjective.*

SUBJECTIVEMENT [sub-jèk-ti-v-mân] adv. (philos.) *subjectively.*

SUBJONCTIF [sub-jônk-tif] n. m. (gram.) *subjunctive.*

Au —, *in the* =; *in the subjunctive mood*; du —, *of the* =; *subjunctive.* Vouloir le — après elle, (of conjunctions) *to take the* = *after it*; *to require the* =.

SUBJUGUER [sub-ju-ghé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to subdue*; *to subjugate*; *to subject*; *to bring under subjection*; *to overcome* 2. § *to subdue*; *to overcome*; *to master* 3. § *to quell.*

SUBJUGUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUBJUGUER.

NON —, 1. ‖ *unsubdued*; 2. § *unquelled.*

SUBJUGUEUR [sub-ju-gheûr] n. m. ‡ *subduer.*

SUBLIMABLE [su-bli-ma-bl] adj. (chem.) *sublimable.*

Propriété, qualité d'être —, *sublimableness.*

SUBLIMATION [su-bli-má-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *sublimation*; *subliming.*

— nouvelle, *resublimation.*

SUBLIMATOIRE [su-bli-ma-toa-r] n. m. (chem.) *subliming-pot.*

SUBLIME [su-bli-m] adj. 1. § *sublime* (of pre-eminent excellence); 2. (litter.) *sublime.*

D'une manière —, *sublimely.*

SUBLIME, n. m. 1. *sublime* (highest degree); 2. § *sublimity*; *sublimeness*; 3. (liter.) *sublime.*

2. Le — de la pensée, *the* sublimity, sublimeness *of thought.* 3. Le — et le beau, *the* sublime *an beautiful.*

SUBLIMÉ, n. m. (chem.) *sublimate.*

SUBLIMEMENT [su-bli-mé-mân] adj. ‡ *sublimely.*

SUBLIMER [su-bli-mé] v. a. (chem.) *to sublimate.*

— de nouveau, *to resublimate.*

SUBLIMÉ, E, pa. p. (chem.) *sublimated.*

Être —, (chem.) *to sublime.*

SUBLIMITÉ [su-bli-mi-té] n. f. § *sublimity*; *sublimeness.*

Avec —, *with* = ; *sublimely.*

SUBLINGUAL, E [sub-lin-goual] adj. (anat.) *sublingual.*

SUBLUNAIRE [sub-lu-nè-r] adj. (did.) *sublunar*; *sublunary.*

SUBMARIN, E [sub-ma-rin, i-n] adj. *submarine.*

SUBMERGER [sub-mèr-jé] v. a. l. *to submerge*; 2. *to drown* (a. th.).

SUBMERGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *submerged*; 2. (th.) *drowned.*

NON —, 1. *unsubmerged*; 2. *undrowned.*

SUBMERSION [sub-mèr-siôn] n. f. *submersion.*

SUBODORER [su-bo-do-ré] v. a. ‡ *to smell from afar.*

SUBORDINATION [su-bôr-di-nâ-siôn] s. f. (à, *to*) *subordination.*

SUBORDONNÉ [su-bôr-do-né] n. m. *subordinate.*

SUBORDONNÉMENT [su-bôr-do-né-mân] adv. ‡ *subordinately.*

SUBORDONNER [su-bôr-do-né] v. a. (à, *to*) *to subordinate; to render, to make subordinate.*

SUBORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (à, *to*) *subordinate.*

Action —e, = *action; under-action;* partie —e, *underplot.*

SUBORNATION [su-bôr-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *subornation; suborning;* 2. (law) (of juries) *embracery;* 3. (law) (of witnesses) *subornation.*

— de témoin §, (law) *subornation of perjury.* Convaincu de —, *convicted of* =.

SUBORNER [su-bôr-né] v. a. 1. *to suborn;* 2. (law) *to bribe;* 3. (law) *to embrace* (a jury); 4. (law) *to suborn* (a witness).

SUBORNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUBORNER.

Non —, 1. *unsuborned;* 2. (of witnesses) *unsuborned.*

SUBORNEU-R [su-bôr-neûr] n. m., SE [sû-z] n. f. 1. *suborner;* 2. (law) *briber;* 3. (law) *embracer* (of juries).

SUBORNEU-R, SE, adj. *of subornation.*

SUBRÉCARGUE [su-bré-kar-g] n. m. (com. nav.) *supercargo.*

SUBRÉCOT [su-bré-kô] n. m. ¶ *afterreckoning.*

SUBRÉPTICE [sub-rèp-ti-s] adj. *surreptitious; subreptitious.*

SUBRÉPTICEMENT [sub-rèp-ti-s-mân] adv. *surreptitiously.*

SUBREPTION [sub-rèp-siôn] n. f. *subreption.*

SUBROGATION [sub-ro-gâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *subrogation.*

SUBROGER [sub-ro-jé] v. a. (law) *to surrogate.*

SUBROGÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *surrogated.*

— tuteur, *person appointed to watch over the conduct of a guardian and protect the interests of the ward.*

SUBSÉQUEMMENT [sub-sé-ka-mân] adv. (law) *subsequently.*

SUBSÉQUENT, E [sub-sé-kân, t] adj. *subsequent.*

SUBSIDE [sub-si-d] n. m. *subsidy.*

Accorder un —, *to grant a* =; donner, payer des —s à, *to subsidize.*

SUBSIDIAIRE [sub-si-di-è-r] adj. 1. *subsidiary;* 2. *additional;* 3. (law) (of questions) *collateral.*

SUBSIDIAIREMENT [sub-si-di-è-r-mân] adv. (law) 1. *further; likewise; also;* 2. (of questions) *collaterally.*

SUBSISTANCE [sub-sis-tân-s] n. f. 1. *subsistence* (means of supporting life); *support;* 2. *sustenance; maintenance; support.*

Moyens de —, *means of subsistence, support; subsistence; maintenance.* Fournir, pourvoir à la — de q. u., *to provide for a. o.'s sustenance, maintenance;* mettre en —, *to keep* (a soldier) *until he can join his regiment.*

SUBSISTER [sub-sis-té] v. n. 1. (th.) *to subsist* (continue to be); 2. (th.) *to be extant;* 3. (th.) *to be in force, vigor;* 4. (th.) *to stand good; to hold good;* 5. (pers.) (DE, *on*) *to subsist; to live; to be sustained.*

2. Cette loi *subsiste* encore, *that law is still in force.* 4. Ma proposition, ma remarque *subsiste, my proposition, remark* stands good, holds good. 5. Il ne *subsiste* que d'aumônes, *he subsists on alms alone.*

— ensemble, *to consubsist.* Avoir de quoi —, *to have means of subsistence, support;* faire —, *to subsist.* Qui subsiste, *extant.*

SUBSTANCE [sub-stân-s] n. f. 1. § *substance;* 2. § *substance* (means of subsistence); *subsistence.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *substantialness.* De —, *substantial;* en —, *in substance; substantially.* Quant à la —, *substantially.* Être une —, *to be a substance; to be substantial;* unir en une seule et même —, (theol.) *to consubstantiate.*

SUBSTANTIEL, LE [sub-stân-sièl] adj. 1. § *substantial;* ¶ *nutritious; succulent;* 2. § *substantial* (important); 3. (philos.) *substantial.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unsubstantial; unreal.*

SUBSTANTIELLEMENT [sub-stân-siè-l-mân] adv. (theol.) *substantially.*

SUBSTANTIF [sub-stân-tif] adj. (gram.) *substantive.*

SUBSTANTIF, n. m. (gram.) *substantive.*

SUBSTANTIVEMENT [sub-stân-ti-v-mân] adv. (gram.) *substantively.*

SUBSTITUÉ [subs-ti-tu-é] n. m. (law) *cestuique trust.*

SUBSTITUER [subs-ti-tu-é] v. n. (law) *to substitute;* 2. (law) *to appoint* (a legatee on failure of a former legatee); 3. (law) (à, *on, upon*) *to entail.*

SUBSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUBSTITUER.

Bien —, propriété —e, (law) *entail; entailed estate; estate-tail.*

SUBSTITUER, pr. v. (à) *to supersede* (. . .); *to substitute o.'s self* (*for*); *to be the substitute* (*of*).

SUBSTITUT [subs-ti-tu] n. m. 1. *substitute;* 2. (pub. adm.) *deputy;* 3. (law) *substitute.*

SUBSTITUTION [subs-ti-tû-siôn] n. f. 1. *substitution;* 2. (feud.) *substitution;* 3. (law) *entail; entailment;* 4. (law) *estate-tail; estate in tail; tail.*

Héritier par —, (law) *heir of entail.* Annuler une —, (law) *to break an entail; to cut off an* =.

SUBSTRATUM [subs-tra-tom] n. m. (philos.) *substratum.*

SUBSTRUCTION [subs-truk-siôn] n. f. (anc. arch.) *substructure.*

SUBTER [sub-tèr] (Latin prefix signifying *under*) *sub; under.*

SUBTERFUGE [sub-tèr-fu-j] n. m. *subterfuge; evasion;* ¶ *shift.*

SUBTIL, E [sub-til] adj. 1. § *subtile; fine;* 2. § *penetrating; piercing;* 3. § *subtile; refined; acute; fine; delicate;* 4. § *subtle; dextrous; expert; adroit;* 5. § *subtile* (over refined); *subtle; fine-spun;* 6. § *subtile; subtle; artful; crafty; cunning.*

Rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to subtilize.*

SUBTILEMENT [sub-til-mân] adv. 1. § *subtly; dextrously; expertly; adroitly;* 2. *subtilely; subtly; artfully; craftily; cunningly.*

SUBTILISATION [sub-ti-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. † (chem.) *subtilization.*

SUBTILISER [sub-ti-li-zé] v. a. † 1. § *to subtilize* (make thin); 2. § *to deceive; to cheat.*

SUBTILISER, v. n. § *to subtilize* (refine).

SUBTILITÉ [sub-ti-li-té] n. f. 1. § *subtilty; subtileness; fineness;* 2. § *penetration; piercingness;* 3. § *subtilty; subtileness; refinement; acuteness; fineness; delicacy;* 4. § *subtileness; dextrousness; expertness; adroitness;* 5. § *subtilty* (excess of refinement); 6. § *subtilty; subtileness; subtlety; artfulness; craft; cunning.*

SUBULÉ, E [su-bu-lé] adj. (bot.) *subulate; awl-shaped.*

SUBURBAIN, E [su-bur-bin, è-n] adj. *suburban.*

SUBURBICAIRE [su-bur-bi-kè-r] adj. 1 (Rom. ant.) *suburbicarian;* 2. *suburbicarian.*

SUBVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SUBVENIR.

SUBVENANT, pres. p.

SUBVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

SUBVENIR [sub-vé-nir] v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (À, . . .) *to relieve; to assist;* 2. (À, *for*) *to provide;* 3. (À, . . .) *to supply* (a want).

1. — aux misérables, *to relieve the wretched.*

— aux besoins de q. u., *to relieve a. o.; to provide for a. o.'s wants.*

SUBVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of SUBVENIR.

SUBVENTION [sub-vân-siôn] n. f. 1. *relief* (assistance in money); 2. *subsidy; grant.*

SUBVENU, E, pa. p. of SUBVENIR.

SUBVERSI-F, VE [sub-vèr-sif, i-v] adj. § *subversive.*

SUBVERSION [sub-vèr-siôn] n. f. § *subversion; overthrow; ruin.*

Auteur d'une —, *subverter.*

SUBVERTIR [sub-vèr-tir] v. a. § *to subvert; to overthrow; to ruin.*

SUBVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SUBVENIR.

SUBVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SUBVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SUBVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

SUBVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

SUBVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SUBVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SUBVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SUBVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SUBVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SUC [suk] n. m. 1. *juice* (of fruit, vegetables); 2. *juice* (fluid of animals, of the ground); 3. § *essence; quintessence; substance; best.*

Abondance de —, *juiciness; succulence.* Plein de —, *juicy; succulent.* N'avoir point de —, (did.) *to be exsuccous.*

SUCCÉDANÉ, E [suk-sé-da-né] adj. (med.) *succedaneous.*

SUCCÉDANÉ, E, n. m. 1. (did.) *succedaneum;* 2. (med.) *succedaneum.*

SUCCÉDER [suk-sé-dé] v. n. 1. (À) *to succeed; to succeed* (*to*); *to follow* (. . .); 2. (À, . . .) *to succeed* (possess after a. o.); 3. (À, *to*) *to succeed* (possess a. th. after a. o.); 4. (À, *with*) *to succeed* (have success); *to prosper.*

1. La nuit *succède* au jour, *night* succeeds, follows *day.* 2. Le fils a *succédé* au père, *the son has succeeded the father.* 3. — a un royaume, *to succeed to a kingdom;* — à la faveur de q. u., *to succeed to a. o.'s favor.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to succeed; to prosper.* Habile à —, (law) *heritable;* indigne de —, (law) *disqualified to inherit.* Auquel on ne succède pas, *unsucceeded.* Tout lui succède, *he, she succeeds in every thing.*

SE SUCCÉDER, pr. v. *to succeed, to follow each other, one another.*

SUCCÈS [suk-sè] n. m. *success.*

— fou, ¶ *success beyond measure; extraordinary* =; manvais —, 1. *ill* =; 2. *unsuccessfulness; unprosperousness;* — passager, *momentary* =; plein —, *full* =; *successfulness.* — de circonstance, *accidental* =; — d'enthousiasme, *enthusiastic* =; — d'estime, *quiet* =; — de mode, de vogue, *fashionable* =; — du moment, *momentary* =. Défaut, manque de —, *unsuccessfulness.* Avec —, *successfully; with* =; sans —, 1. *unsuccessful; successless;* 2. *unsuccessfully; unprosperously.* Avoir du —, *to have* =; n'avoir pas, point de —, être sans —, *to be unsuccessful; to have no* =; couronné de —, *successful; crowned with* =; souhaiter à q. u. du —, *to wish a. o.* =.

SUCCESSEUR [suk-sè-seûr] n. m. (DE, *of, to*) *successor.*

Sans —, *without a* =; *unsucceded.*

SUCCESSIBILITÉ [suk-sè-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (law) *right of succession.*

SUCCESSIBLE [suk-sè-si-bl] adj. (law) *heritable.*

SUCCESSI-F, VE [suk-sè-sif, i-v] adj. 1. *successive;* 2. (law) *in succession.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *successiveness.*

SUCCESSION [suk-sè-siôn] n. f. 1. *succession* (series); 2. *succession* (action, manner of succeeding); 3. (law) *inheritance; estate;* 4. (law) *inheritance* (manner); 5. (mus.) *succession.*

Droit de —, (law) *succession;* droit d'administrer la - , (law) *letters of administration;* droit qui règle les —s, (law) *laws of inheritance;* ordre de —, *sequence; order of succession.* Ouvrir une —, *to open a succession;* recueillir une —, *to acquire an inheritance; to have an estate fall to a. o.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *ü* sûre; *ou* jour;

SUCCESSIVEMENT [suk-sè-si-v-mân] *adv. successively; in succession.*

SUCCIN [suk-sin] n. m. *yellow amber.*
Du —, *succinous.*

SUCCINATE [suk-si-na-t] n. m. (chem.) *succinate.*

SUCCINCT, E [suk-sink, t] adj. *succinct; concise; brief.*
Repas — ¶, *meagre repast.*

SUCCINCTEMENT [suk-sink-tê-mân] adv *succinctly; concisely; briefly.*

SUCCINIQUE [suk-si-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *succinic.*

SUCCION [suk-siôn] n. f. (did.) *suction; sucking.*

SUCCOMBER [su-kôn-bé] v. n. 1. ‖ (SOUS) *to sink (beneath, under* a burden, weight); *to fail;* 2. § (SOUS, *under*) *to be overcome (by); to sink; to sink down; to yield; to faint;* 3. § (abs.) *to sink; to die; to perish;* 4. § (À) *to yield (to); to sink (beneath);* 5. § (À) *to fail (in* a. th.*) to be overcome (by); to succumb (to* a. o.*); to be worsted (by* a. o.*); to get the worst of it (with* a. o.*); to go to the wall.*

1. Un animal on un homme qui *succombe* sous le poids d'un fardeau excessif, *an animal or a man that sinks, falls beneath the weight of an excessive burden.* 2. — sous les efforts de ses ennemis, *to sink, to yield, to faint under the efforts of o.'s enemies.* 3. — dans une épidémie, *to perish in an epidemic.* 4. — à la douleur, à la tentation, *to yield to grief, to temptation.* 5. Vous attaquez un homme trop puissant, vous succomberez, *you attack too powerful a man, you will get the worst of it.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to foil.* Qui ne succombe pas, (*V.* senses) § *unsinking.*

SUCCUBE [su-kû-b] n. m. *succuba* (demon); *succubus.*

SUCCULENT, E [su-ku-lân, t] adj. (of food) 1. *succulent; juicy;* 2. ↓ *nutritious; nourishing.*

SUCCURSALE [su-kur-sa-l] adj. 1. † *additional;* 2. *branch.*
Église —, (*V.* SUCCURSALE, n.); maison —, *branch house, establishment.*

SUCCURSALE, n. f. 1. *parochial chapel; chapel of ease;* 2. *branch; branch establishment.*

SUCCURSALISTE [su-kur-sa-lis-t] n. m. *incumbent of a chapel of ease.*

SUCCUSSION [su-kus-siôn] n. f. (med.) *succussion.*

SUCEMENT [su-s-mân] n. m. *sucking; suck.*

SUCER [su-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to suck;* 2. ‖ *to imbibe; to suck in;* 3. ‖ *to suck out;* 4. ‖ *to suck up;* 5. § *to imbibe* (admit into the mind); ¶ *to suck in;* 6. § (b. s.) *to draw, to take the money out of the pocket of.*
SUCÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUCER.
Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *unsucked.*

SUCET [su-sè] n. m. (ich.) ¶ *suck-fish; sucking-fish; sucker.*

SUCEUR [su-seûr] n. m. 1. *sucker;* (person, thing that sucks); 2. (ent.) *suctorian.*

SUCEUR, adj. (ent.) *suctorial.*

SUÇOIR [su-soar] n. m. (of insects) *sucker.*

SUÇON [su-sôn] n. m. *spot made by sucking.*

SUÇOTER [su-so-té] v. a. ¶ *to sugar several times.*

SUCRE [su-kr] n. m. 1. *sugar;* 2. (chem.) *sugar.*
— blanc, *white sugar;* — brut, 1. *brown, coarse* =; 2. (a. & m.) *raw* =; — candi, =-*candy;* — pilé, *powdered, ground* =; — raffiné, *refined, loaf, lump* =; — non raffiné, *unrefined* =; — royal, *double refined* =; — terré, *clayed* =; — tors, *twisted* =-*barley and liquorice.* — d'amidon, *starch*-=; — de betterave, *beet-root* =; — des colonies, *colonial, plantation* =; — d'érable, *maple* =; — à moscouade, *moscovado* =; — d'orge, 1. *barley*-=; =-*barley;* 2. *lollipop;* 3. *taffy;* — en pain, *loaf, lump* =; — en poudre, *powdered, ground* =. Canne à —, =-*cane;* colonie à —, =-*colony;* commerce du —, des —s, =-*trade;* droit sur le —, =-*duty;* fabricant de —, =-*maker;* fabrication de —, =-*manufacture;* forme à —, =-*mould;* marchand de — d'orge, 1. =-*barley-man;* 2. *taffy-man;* morceau de —, *lump of* =; moulin à —, =-*mill; cane-mill;* pain de —, 1. *loaf of* =; 2. =-*loaf;* raffinage de —, =-*refining;* raffinerie de —, =-*refinery;* raffineur de —, = *refiner, baker.* À mi—, *with half the usual quantity of* =; en pain de —, =-*loaf;* sans —, *unsugared; without* =, *any* =. Aimer le —, *to like* =; *to be sugary;* être tout — et tout miel §, (pers.) *to be all honey;* mettre du — dans, *to sugar;* to put = *into; to sweeten with* =; *to sweeten.*

SUCRER [su-kré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sugar; to sweeten; to sweeten with sugar; to put sugar into;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to sugar* (modify); *to sweeten.*
SUCRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SUCRER) 1. ‖ *sweet* (tasting of sugar); 2. (b. s.) *sugary;* 3. § *demure.*
Devenir —, ‖ *to sweeten; to become, to get sweet.* Faire la —e, *to look demure.*

SUCRERIE [su-krê-ri] n. f. 1. *sweet; sweet thing;* 2. *sweetmeat;* 3. *sugar-works;* 4. *sugar-refinery.*
— de cannes, *cane-mill.*

SUCRIER [su-kri-é] n. m. 1. *sugar-basin;* 2. (a. & m.) *sugar-maker.*

SUCR-IÈRE, IÈRE [su-kri-é, è-r] adj. ‡ *of sugar.*
Industrie sucrière, *sugar-manufacture.*

SUCRIN [su-krin] adj. (of melons) *sugary.*

SUD [sud] n. m. 1. *south;* 2. *south-wind.*
— -est, *south-east;* — -ouest, =-*west.*
Mer du —, = *Sea;* route du —, (nav.) (of ships) *southing;* vent de, du —, = *wind.* Au —, *to the south; southward;* la plus au —, *southmost;* au — -est, — -est; au — -ouest, =-*west;* de, du —, =; *southerly; southern;* du — -est, =-*east;* de, du — -ouest, =-*west;* =-*westerly;* vers le — -est, =-*eastern;* vers le —, *southward; southernly;* vers le — -ouest, =-*westerly; western.* Qui se dirige vers le —, *southing.*
SUD, adj. (of the wind) *south; southerly.*

SUDATION [su-dâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *sudation.*

SUDATOIRE [su-da-toa-r] adj. (did.) *sudatory.*

SUDORIFÈRE [su-do-ri-fè-r] adj. 1. (anat.) *perspirative; perspiratory;* 2. (med.) *sudorific.*

SUDORIFIQUE [su-do-ri-fi-k] adj. (med.) *sudorific.* ♣

SUDORIFIQUE, n. m. (med.) *sudorific.*

SUÉDOIS, E [sué-doâ, z] adj. *Swedish.*

SUÉDOIS [sué-doa] p. n. m. 1. *Swede* (man); 2. *Swedish* (language).

SUÉDOISE [sué-doa-z] p. n. f. *Swede* (woman).

SUÉE [su-é] n. f. ↓*fright* (sudden).

SUER [su-é] v. n. 1. ‖ *to perspire;* ↓ *to sweat;* 2. ☞ § *to toil; to drudge; to sweat;* 3. (th.) *to give out humidity, damp;* 4. (rur. econ.) *to sweat.*
— de tout le corps, *to perspire, to sweat all over;* — à grosses gouttes, = *profusely.* Faire —, *to sweat;* faire — abondamment, copiensement, *to sweat copiously, profusely.* Personne qui fait —, *sweater.* Qui ne sue pas, *unsweating.*
SUER, v. a. *to sweat.*
— sang et eau §, *to toil and moil; to wear o.'s flesh off o.'s bones.*

SUETTE [su-è-t] n. f. (med.) *sweating-fever, miliaria, sickness; bloody sweat.*
— épidémique, miliaire, *sweating-fever, miliaria, sickness.*

SUEUR [su-eûr] n. f. 1. ‖ *copious, profuse perspiration;* ↓ *sweat;* 2. ‖ *perspiration;* ↓ *sweat;* 8. § —s, (pl.) *toil; labor; pains.*
— rentrée, (med.) *suppressed perspiration; perspiration driven in.* À la — de ‖ §, *by the sweat of.* Être tout en —, tout dégoûtant de —, *to perspire copiously, profusely;* faire passer par la —, *to sweat away, out;* sécher la — de, *to dry the* =, *sweat from;* to unsweat. Qui n'est pas en — *unsweating*

SUÈVES [su-è-v] p. n. m. ‡ (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Suevi.*

SUFFÈTES [su-fè-t] *s.* m. (ant.) *suffetes* (Carthaginian magistrates).

SUFFI, R, pa. p. of SUFFIRE.

SUFFIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SUFFIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SUFFIRE [su-fi-r] v. n. irr. (SUFFISANT SUFFI; ind. pres. SUFFIS; NOUS SUFFISONS pret. SUFFIS; subj. pres. SUFFISE) 1. (t.) (à, *for*) *to suffice; to be sufficient;* ¶ *to be enough;* 2. (pers.) (à, *to*) *to be adequate;* 3. (imp.) (de, to; que [subj.]) *to suffice; to be sufficient;* ¶ *to be enough.*
— à soi-même, *to support, to keep o.'s self.* Suffit! cela suffit, *that suffices; that is sufficient, enough;* ¶ *that will do; enough;* il suffit de..., 1. ... *suffices;* ... *is sufficient;* 2. *it suffices to...,* qu'il suffise de..., *suffice it to...* ⁂ À chaque jour suffit sa peine, *sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.*

SE SUFFIRE, pr. v. 1. *to find a sufficiency in o.'s self;* 2. *to support, to keep o.'s self.*
— à soi-même, =.

SUFFIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SUFFIRE.

SUFFISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

SUFFISAMMENT [su-fi-za-mân] adv. 1. *sufficiently; enough;* 2. (DE, *of*) *a sufficiency; sufficiently.*
À voir —, *to have sufficient, enough;* avoir — de q. ch., *to have a sufficiency of a. th.; to have enough of a. th.*

SUFFISANCE [su-fi-zân-s] n. f. 1. ¶ *sufficiency* (sufficient quantity); 2. *adequacy;* 3. (b. s.) *consequentialness; self-conceit; conceitedness;* 4. † *capacity; talent.*
À, en —, (b. s.) *sufficiently;* avec —, (b. s.) *consequentially; conceitedly.* Air de —, *consequential, self-conceited, conceited air;* plein de —, *full of conceit, self-conceit; conceited; consequential.* ⁂ Qui n'a — n'a rien, *he who has not enough has nothing.*

SUFFISANT, E [su-fi-zân, t] adj. 1. (POUR, *for*) *sufficient; all-sufficient; enough;* 2. (b. s.) *consequential; self-conceited; conceited.*
Être — (pour), *to be sufficient, enough (for).*

SUFFISANT, n. m., E, n. f. *conceited person; coxcomb; fop.*

SUFFISANT, pres. p. of SUFFIRE.

SUFFISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SUFFISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SUFFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SUFFIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

SUFFÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SUFFIXE [su-fik-s] n. m. (gram.) *suffix* (ending).

SUFFOCANT, E [su-fo-kân, t] adj. *suffocating; suffocative; stifling; choking.*

SUFFOCATION [su-fo-ka-siôn] n. f *suffocation; stifling; choking.*

SUFFOQUER [su-fo-ké] v. a. ‖ *to suffocate; to stifle; to choke.*

SUFFOQUÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *to suffocate;* to stifle; to choke; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to burst* (with anger).
Cela suffoque §, *that is too much.*

SUFFRAGANT [su-fra-gân] adj. *suffragan.*

SUFFRAGANT, n. m. *suffragan.*

SUFFRAGE [su-fra-j] n. m. 1. *suffrage; vote;* 2. *approbation;* 3. —s, (pl.) (lit.) *suffrages,* pl.

SUFFUMIGATION [su-fu-mi-ga-siô-n] n. f. (med.) *suffumigation.*

SUGGÉRER [sug-jé-ré] v. a. (À, *to*) *to suggest* (offer to the mind); 2. *to suggest; to intimate; to hint.*
Personne qui suggère *suggester.* Qui suggère, *suggestive of.*

SUGGÉRÉ, E, pa. p. ▼ senses of SUGGÉRER.
Non —, *unsuggested.*

SUGGESTION [sug-jès-siôn] n. f. (b. s.) *suggestion; instigation.*
À la — de q. u., *at, on a. o.'s suggestion, instigation.*

SUGILLATION [su-jil-lâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *suggillation; bruise; contusion.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *oû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *ll* liq.; *gn* liq.

SUICIDE [su-i-si-d] n. m. 1. (act) *suicide*; *self-destruction*; *self-murder*; *self-slaughter*; 2. (pers.) *suicide*; *self-destroyer*; *self-murderer*; 3. (law) (pers.) *felo de se*.

De —, du —, (*V.* senses) *suicidal*.

SUICIDER (SE) [sè-su-i-si-dé] pr. v. *to commit suicide*; *to lay violent hands upon o.'s self*; *to kill o.'s self*; ¶ *to make away with o.'s self*.

SUIE [su-i] n. f. *soot*.

Couvrir de —, *to soot*; noircir de —, *to besmut*.

SUIF [su-if] n. m. 1. *tallow*; 2. *suet*; 3. *candle-grease*; *suet*; 4. (anat.) *grease*; 5. (nav.) *coat*; *stuff*.

— fondu, *rendered tallow*; — minéral, *mineral*, *mountain* —; — en branches, en rames, (butch.) *suet*; —; — pour chandelles, *candle-*—; — pour savon, *soap-*—. Animal à —, *tallower*; arbre à —, (bot.) —*tree*; *bay-berry bush*; coupe, godet à —, (tech.) —*cup*. De —, *tallowy*; de la nature du —, *tallowish*.

SUIFFER [su-i-fé] v. a. *to tallow*.

SUINT [su-in] n. m. *grease* (of woolbearing animals).

En —, (of wool) *in* —.

SUINTANT, E [su-in-tân, t] adj. *dripping*.

SUINTEMENT [su-in-t-mân] n. m. *oozing*; *ooze*.

— de la fourchette, (vet.) *thrush*.

SUINTER [su-in-té] v. n. 1. *to ooze*; 2. *to leak*.

SUIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SUIVRE.

SUISSE [sui-s] n. m. 1. *Swiss* (man); 2. *porter* (of a house); 3. (of churches) *beadle*; 4. (mam.) *ground squirrel*.

SUISSESSE [sui-sè-s] n. f. *Swiss* (woman).

SUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of SUIVRE.

SUITE [sui-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *rest*; *those that follow*; 2. ‖ *suite*; *retinue*; *train*; *attendants*; 3. (th.) *sequel* (what follows); 4. ‖ § (th.) *sequel*; *continuation*; 5. ‖ § (th.) *succession*; *series*; 6. ‖ (th.) *set* (certain number of things of the same kind); 7. ‖ (pers.) *succession* (certain number of persons that have succeeded each other); 8. § *sequel*; *event*; *time*; 9. § *consequence* (result); 10. § *connection* (order).

1. On laissa passer les premiers et l'on arrêta la —, *the first were allowed to pass but the* rest *were stopped*. 5. Une — de victoires, de fautes, a succession, series *of victories*, *faults*. 7. Une longue — de magistrats, d'ancêtres, a *long* succession *of magistrates*, *of ancestors*. 9. Ce qui lui arrive est une — naturelle, nécessaire, inévitable de sa manière de conduire, *what has happened to him is a natural*, *necessary*, *an inevitable* consequence *of his bad conduct*. 10. Il n'y a point de — dans ces idées, *there is no* connection *in these ideas*.

— fâcheuse, *bad*, *ill consequence*.

Droit de —, (law) *right to follow*; personne de la —, *attendant*. A la — de, 1. ‖ *in the train of*; 2. ‖ *at the heels of*; 3. § *in* — *of*; à sa —, *in o.'s train*; avec —, *consequentially*; dans la —, *eventually*; de —, *one after another*; tout de —, 1. *immediately*; ¶ *directly*; ¶ *at once*; 2. (nav.) *amain*; et ainsi de —, *and so forth*; *and so on*; par — de, 1. *in* — *of*; 2. *in pursuance of*; par la —, *in the sequel*; *in the event*; sans —, 1. *unattended*; 2. *untended*; 3. *unconnected*. Avoir des —s, *to have bad* —s; n'avoir pas de —, 1. *to have no retinue*; 2. *to have no children or near relations*; 3. (law) *cannot be followed*; n'avoir pas de —s, *to have no bad* —s; ne pas donner — à, *not to pursue*; *not to carry out*; *to let drop*. Les meubles n'ont pas de — par hypothèque, (law) *personal property cannot be followed on mortgage*; *a mortgage does not run with personal property*.

SUIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SUIVRE.

SUIVANT, pres. p.

SUIVANT, E [sui-vân, t] adj. 1. *following*; 2. *next* (after another); 3. (of future time) *following*; *next*; 4. (of past time) *ensuing*; *next*.

Dans l'ordre —, 1. *in the following order*; 2. *next in course*.

SUIVANT n. m., E, n. f. † 1. *attendant* (of a great personage); *follower*; 2. *near relation*.

— d'Apollon, ** *votaries of Apollo*.

SUIVANT [sui-vân] prep. 1. *according to*; 2. *agreeably to*; *conformably to*; 3. *pursuant to*; 4. *in the opinion of*; 5. (com.) *as per*.

SUIVANT QUE, conj. *as*; *according as*.

SUIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of SUIVRE.

SUIVER [sui-vé] v. a. *to tallow*.

SUIVI, E, pa. p. of SUIVRE.

SUIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SUIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SUIVIT, ind pret. 3d sing.

SUIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SUIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SUIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SUIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SUIVRE [sui-vr] v. a. irr. (SUIVANT; SUIVI; ind. pres. SUIS; NOUS SUIVONS) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to follow*; *to go after*; *to go next* (*to*); *to be next* (*to*); 2. ‖ § *to follow*; *to come after*; *to come next* (*to*); *to be next* (*to*); 3. ‖ *to follow* (in order to overtake); *to pursue*; 4. ‖ § *to pursue* (continue going on); *to follow*; 5. ‖ § *to keep pace with*; ¶ *to keep up* (*with*); 6. ‖ *to follow* (accompany); *to attend*; ¶ *to go with*; 7. ‖ *to attend* (go regularly to); 8. § *to follow* (in time, rank, &c.); *to come after*; ¶ *to come next* (*to*); 9. § (DE, *with*) *to follow* (with the eye, the mind, o.'s wishes, &c.); 10. § *to follow*; ¶ *to be the attendant of*; 11. § *to follow* (*from*); *to ensue from*; *to result from*; *to be the consequence of*; 12. § *to observe*; *to watch*; 13. § *to pursue*; *to attend to*; 14. § *to attend* (attach o.'s self to); 15. § *to indulge*; *to give way to*; 16. § *to follow*; *to conform to*; ¶ *to go by*; 17. § *to follow* (be of the party, opinions of); 18. § *to attend* (a course of lectures, lessons, &c.); 19. § *to attend* (preachers, teachers, &c.); 20. § *to exercise* (a profession); 21. (nav.) *to run* (the coast).

4. § — le sentier de la vertu, *to* pursue, *to* follow *the path of virtue*. 7. — un prédicateur, un professeur, on cours, *to attend a preacher*, *a teacher*, *a course*. 12. Qui suivi ses progrès, *who has observed*, watched *his progress*. 15. — son imagination, son inclination, ses goûts, son caprice, *to* indulge *o.'s imagination*, *inclination*, *tastes*, *caprice*. 16. — la mode, l'usage, les coutumes d'un pays, *to* follow, conform *to the fashion*, *usage*, *customs of a country*; — les avis, les conseils, l'exemple de q. u., *to* follow *the advice*, *counsels*, *example of a. o.*

— q. n. comme son ombre, comme l'ombre fait le corps, *to follow a. o. like his shadow*. — de près, 1. *to* — *close*; to — *up*; 2. *to pursue close*; faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. (de) *to* — *up* (*with*); 2. *to charge forward* (o.'s disbursements). Disposition à —, *sequaciousness*; *sequacity*; personne qui sait —, *follower*. Ainsi qu'il suit, comme il suit, *as follows*. Qui suit, (*V.* senses) 1. *next in course*; 2. *sequacious*.

SUIVI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SUIVRE) 1. *uninterrupted*; *regular*; 2. § *connected*; 3. § *coherent*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unfollowed*; 2. ‖ § *unpursued*; 3. § *unattended*; 4. § *unobserved*; 5. § *interrupted*; *irregular*; 6. § *unconnected*; 7. § *incoherent*.

SE SUIVRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to follow each other*; 2. ‖ § (th.) *to succeed each other*; *to follow in order*; 3. § *to be connected*; 4. § *to be coherent*.

Syn.—SUIVRE : LES EXEMPLES, IMITER LES EXEMPLES. *We* suivons *les exemples* (*follow the example*) of one whom we take for our guide, that we may the more surely arrive at a certain end; we *imitons les exemples* (*imitate the example*) of him whom we take as our model, with the view of rendering ourselves like him, or at least becoming as distinguished. Confidence is the mainspring of action in the former case; in the latter, emulation.

SUIVRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to follow*; *to go after*; 2. ‖ *to follow*; *to come after*; 3. § *to attend*; *to pay attention*; 4. § (DE) *to follow* (*from*); *to ensue* (*from*); *to result* (*from*); *to be the consequence* (*of*).

SUJET, TE [su-jè, t] adj. 1. ‖ (abs.) *in subjection*; 2. ‖ (À) *subject* (*to*); *dependent* (*on*); 3. § (À, *to*) *amenable*; 4. § (À, *to*) *subject* (exposed); 5. § (b. a.) (À *to*) *liable*; 6. (À, *to*) *inclined*; 7. § *addicted*; *prone*; ¶ *given*.

— à caution, (pers.) *not to be trusted*; *not trust-worthy*; *suspicious*. Condition, état de ce qui est —, (*V.* senses) *liability*. Être — à caution, *not to be trust-worthy*; rendre — (à), (*V.* senses) 1. *to subject* (*to*); 2. § *to render*, *to make liable* (*to*); 3. § *to incline* (to); & *addict* (to).

SUJET, n. m., TE, n. f. 1. *subject* (of a state, sovereign); 2. *person*; *individual*; 3. *cause*; *reason*; *motive*; *occasion*; *ground*; 4. *subject*; *matter*, *subject-matter*; 5. *topic* (subject of discourse or argument); *subject*; 6. *subject*; *object*; 7. (of poems) *argument*; 8. (anat.) *subject*; 9. (fine arts) *subject*; 10. (gram.) *subject*; 11. (hort.) *stock*; 12. (log.) *subject*; 13. (mus.) *subject*.

Bon —, 1. *good subject*; 2. (pers.) *excellent person*; — délicat, 1. *delicate* —; 2. *nice point*; mauvais —, *worthless fellow*; petit mauvais —, *bad boy*; triste — §, *sad fellow*; ¶ *sad dog*. — en question, *matter in hand*. A ce —, *on this, that* —; au — de, *on the* — *of*; sans —, *without grounds*; non sans —, *not without grounds*. Aborder un —, *to approach a* —; *to touch upon a* —; s'appesantir sur un —, *to dwell on a* —; avoir — de, *to have reason to*; *to have grounds for*; donner — à, *to give occasion* (*to*); sortir de son —, *to depart from o.'s* —.

SUJÉTION [su-jé-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *subjection* (state); 2. § *attendance*; 3. § (À, *to*) *binding*; ¶ *tying down*; 4. § *constraint*; *tie*.

Dans la —, *under subjection*. Être d'une grande —, *to be bird*; *to be tied down*; 2. *to impose constraint*; tenir dans la —, 1. *to keep in subjection*; ¶ *to keep under*; 2. *to keep in awe*.

SULFATE [sul-fa-t] n. m. (chem.) *sulphate*.

SULFATÉ, E [sul-fa-té] adj. (chem.) *sulphatic*.

SULFITE [sul-fi-t] n. m. (chem.) *sulphite*.

SULFURATION [sul-fu-rà-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *sulphuration*.

SULFURÉ [sul-fû-r] n. m. (chem.) *sulphuret*.

Convertir en —, to *sulphurate*.

SULFURÉ, E [sul-fu-ré] adj. 1. *sulphurated*; 2. (chem.) *sulphuretted*.

SULFUREU-X, SE [sul-fu-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. *sulphurous*; *sulphury*; 2. (chem.) *sulphurous*; *sulphureous*.

Etat —, *sulphureousness*.

SULFURIQUE [sul-fu-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *sulphuric*.

SULTAN [sul-tân] n. m. 1. *sultan*; 2. *covered work-basket*.

SULTANAT [sul-ta-na] n. m. *sultanship*.

SULTANE [sul-ta-n] n. f. 1. *sultana*; *sultaness*; 2. *Turkish man-of-war*.

SULTANIN [sul-ta-nin] n. m. *sultanin* (Turkish gold coin).

SUMAC [su-mak] n. m. 1. (bot.) *sumach-tree*; *poison-oak*; 2. (dy.) *sumach*; *sumac*; *shumac*.

— vénéneux, (bot.) *poison*, *swamp sumach*; *poison ash*. — des corroyeurs, (bot.) —; — vernis, *vernish* —; *varnish-tree*; — de Virginie, (bot.) *Virginian* —; *stag's-horn tree*.

SUMATRIEN, NE [su-ma-tri-in, è-n] adj. of *Sumatra*.

SUMATRIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *native of Sumatra*.

SUNAMITE [su-na-mi-t] adj. (ane. geog.) *Shunammite*.

SUNAMITE, n. f. + *Shunammite* (woman).

SUNNITE [su-ni-t] adj. & n. m. f. (Mahometan rel.) *Sonnite*.

SUPER [su-pè] v. n. (nav.) *to be stopped up*.

SUPERBE [su-pèr-b] adj. 1. *proud*; *vain-glorious*; *arrogant*; *lofty*; 2. *supercilious*; 3. *superb*; *magnificent*; *splendid*; 4. *gorgeous*; *stately*.

SUPERBE, n. f. † *vain-glory*; *arrogance*; *haughtiness*; *supercilliousness*

SUPERBEMENT [su-pèr-bé-man] adv. 1. † *proudly; arrogantly; loftily;* 2. *superbly; magnificently; splendidly;* ¶ *in fine style.*

SUPERCHERIE [su-pèr-sh-ri] n. f. 1. *deceit; fraud; imposition;* 2. (law) *deceit.*

Par —, *by deceit; fraudulently.*

SUPERFÉTATION [su-pèr-fé-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (physiol.) *superfetation;* 2. § *superfluity* (useless thing).

Concevoir par —, (physiol.) *to superfetate.*

SUPERFICIE [su-pèr-fi-si] n. f. 1. ‖ *superficies;* 2. § *surface;* 3. (geom.) *superficies; area;* 4. (tech.) *area.*

À la —, (*V.* senses) *superficially;* de —, ‖ 1. *superficial;* 2. *areal;* 3. (of measure) *square.* La — cède au fonds, (law) *the surface belongs to the owner of the soil.*

SUPERFICIEL, LE [su-pèr-fi-sièl] adj. 1. ‖ § *superficial;* 2. § *shallow* (not deep).

Qualité de ce qui est — ‖ §, *superficiality.*

SUPERFICIELLEMENT [su-pèr-fi-siè-l-man] adv. ‖ § *superficially.*

SUPERFIN, E [su-pèr-fin, i-n] adj. *superfine.*

SUPERFIN [su-pèr-fin] n. m. *superfine quality.*

SUPERFLU, E [su-pèr-flu] adj. (POUR, *to; de, to*) *superfluous.*

Non —, *unsuperfluous.*

SUPERFLU [su-pèr-flu] n. m. *superfluity* (quality); *superfluousness.*

SUPERFLUITÉ [su-pèr-flu-i-té] n. f. 1. *superfluity* (quality); *superfluousness;* 2. *superfluity* (superfluous thing).

Avec —, *with superfluity; superfluously.*

SUPÉRIEUR, E [su-pé-rieûr] adj. 1. ‖ *superior; upper;* 2. § (À, *to*) *superior;* 3. § *superlative;* 4. (geog.) *Upper.*

SUPÉRIEUR, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *superior;* 2. (of convents) *superior;* 3. (of reformed churches) *superintendent.*

Mère —e, *superior* (abbess); père —, *superior* (abbot).

SUPÉRIEUREMENT [su-pé-rieu-r-man] adv. 1. *in a superior degree;* 2. *uncommonly; wonderfully;* 3. *superlatively well; in a most superior manner.*

SUPÉRIORITÉ [su-pé-rio-ri-té] n. f. 1. (SUR, *over*) *superiority;* 2. ✠ § (SUR, *of*) *vantage-ground;* 3. (of convents) *office, dignity of superior.*

SUPERLATIF, VE [su-pèr-la-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *superlative.*

SUPERLATIF [su-pèr-la-tif] n. m. (gram.) *superlative; superlative degree.*

Au — ¶, 1. *superlatively;* 2. (gram.) *in the superlative; in the superlative degree.*

SUPERLATIVEMENT [su-pèr-la-ti-v-man] adj. (jest.) *superlatively.*

SUPERPOSER [su-pèr-po-zé] v. a. (did.) *to superpose.*

SUPERPOSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *superposed;* 2. (did.) *superincumbent.*

SUPERPOSITION [su-pèr-po-si-siôn] n. f. (did.) *superposition.*

SUPERPURGATION [su-pèr-pur-gâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *superpurgation.*

SUPERSÉDER, v. n. *V.* SURSEOIR.

SUPERSTITIEUSEMENT [su-pèrs-ti-siê-z-man] adv. 1. ‖ § *superstitiously;* 2. ‖ § *bigotedly.*

Attaché —, (à) *bigotedly attached* (to).

SUPERSTITIEU-X, SE [su-pèrs-ti-siê, ê-z] adj. 1. ‖ § *superstitious;* 2. ‖ § *bigoted.*

Caractère —, 1. *superstitiousness;* 2. *bigotry.*

SUPERSTITION [su-pèrs-ti-siôn] n. f. ‖ § *superstition.*

SUPERSTRUCTURE [su-pèrs-truk-tu-r] n. f. ✠ (b. s.) *superstructure.*

SUPERSUBSTANTIEL, LE [su-pèr-sub-stân-sièl] adj. (philos.) *supersubstantial* (above every substance).

SUPIN [su-pin] n. m. (Lat. gram.) *supine.*

SUPINATEUR [su-pi-na-teûr] n. m. (anat.) *supinator.*

SUPINATION [su-pi-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *supination;* 2. (physiol.) *supination.*

SUPPLANTER [su-plân-té] v. a. 1. *to supplant* (displace by stratagem); ¶ *to trip;* 2. ☞ *to put* (a. o.'s) *nose out of joint.*

Personne qui supplante, *supplanter;* ¶ *tripper.*

SUPPLANTÉ, E, pa. p. *supplanted.*

Non —, *unsupplanted.*

SUPPLÉANT [su-plé-ân] n. m., E [t] n. f. *substitute.*

SUPPLÉANT, E, adj. *deputy; assistant.*

SUPPLÉER [su-plé-é] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to supply* (a. th.); *to make good; to make up;* 2. § *to fill up* (a. th.); 3. § *to supply the place of* (a. o.).

1. — ce qui manque, *to supply,* or make up *what is deficient.* 3. — q. u. qui est absent, *to supply* the place of *a. o. that is absent.*

Syn. — SUPPLÉER, SUPPLÉER À. *Suppléer* implies furnishing what is necessary to complete a whole: we *suppleons (supply)* what is wanting to make up a sum of a hundred dollars, by furnishing the required money. *Suppléer à* means to supply the existing deficiency by substituting for what is wanting something else which takes its place: though our army is smaller than that of the enemy, valor *supplees à (will supply the place of, make up for the want of)* numbers.

SUPPLÉER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (À, *of*) *to supply the place; to serve instead;* 2. § (À, *of*) *to supply the deficiency.*

SUPPLÉMENT [su-plé-man] n. m. 1. *addition* (a. th. added); 2. *additional price;* 3. *higher priced ticket;* 4. (of books, papers) *supplement;* 5. (of pay, salary) *allowance;* 6. (geom., trig.) *supplement;* 7. † (gram.) *word supplied.*

— de ..., *additional* ... En —, *extra.* Prendre un —, *to take a higher priced ticket.*

SUPPLÉMENTAIRE [su-plé-man-tè-r] adj. 1. *supplementary; supplemental;* 2. *additional; extra.*

SUPPLÉTI-F, VE [su-plé-ti, i-v] adj. *suppletory.*

Chose supplétive, *suppletory.*

SUPPLIANT, E [su-pli-ân, t] adj. *suppliant; supplicating; beseeching; imploring.*

SUPPLIANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *suppliant;* 2. *supplicant.*

SUPPLICATION [su-pli-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *supplication; entreaty;* 2. (Rom. hist.) *supplication.*

De —, *supplicatory.* Faire une —, *to make a supplication;* faire des —s, *to supplicate; to implore; to entreat.*

SUPPLICE [su-pli-s] n. m. 1. ‖ *punishment* (corporal punishment ordered by a court of justice); 2. § (POUR, *to*) *torment* (great pain); *anguish.*

Le dernier —, *capital punishment;* les —s éternels, *everlasting torments.* Être au — §, *to be in anguish, torture; to be upon the rack;* mettre q. u. au — §, *to torture a. o.*

SUPPLICIER [su-pli-sié] v. a. *to execute; to inflict capital punishment on.*

SUPPLIER [su-pli-é] v. a. (*de,* to) *to beseech; to supplicate; to implore; to entreat.*

SUPPLIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUPPLIER.

Non —, *unbesought; unsupplicated; unimplored; unentreated.*

SUPPLIQUE [su-pli-k] n. f. 1. *petition* (presented to a constituted authority); *prayer;* 2. § *supplication.*

Ayez égard à ma —, *listen to my petition, prayer, supplication;* faire une —, *to make a* =.

SUPPORT [su-pôr] n. m. 1. ‖ *support* (thing that upholds); *rest;* 2. ‖ *prop;* 3. § *support* (aid, assistance); 4. (bot.) *fulcrum;* 5. (build.) *bearer; pillar;* 6. (carp.) *strut;* 7. (her.) *bearer; supporter;* 8. (mach.) *fulcrum;* 9. (tech.) *support; rest; stand;* 10. (tech.) *bearing-block.*

— continu, (build.) *continuous bearing;* — fixe, (tech.) *fixed support;* — libre, (tech.) *loose support;* — mobile, (tech.) *standard.* — à coulisse, (build.) *sliding* =; — de coussinet, (mech.) *carriage.* Planche de —, (tech.) 1. *stand;* 2. *pitch-board;* plaque de —, (tech.) *stand.* Sans —, *unsupported; unsustained.*

SUPPORTABLE [su-pôr-ta-bl] adj. *supportable; endurable.*

État —, *supportableness.* D'une manière —, *tolerably; sufferably.*

SUPPORTABLEMENT [su-pôr-ta-blé-man] adv. ‡ *tolerably.*

SUPPORTER [su-pôr-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to support; to sustain; to bear up; to uphold;* 2. § *to support; to suffer; to endure; to bear;* 3. § *to support; to endure; to bear with;* ¶ *to put up with;* 4. § *to support* (sustain without change or dissolution).

1. Des piliers qui *supportent* une maison, *pillars that support,* sustain *a house.* 3. — les défauts, les infirmités de son prochain, *to* bear with *the faults, infirmities of o.'s neighbor.*

Au delà de tout ce qu'on peut — §, *beyond endurance, bearing;* pour — §, *for the support of.* Qui supporte §, (*V.* senses) *enduring.* Personne qui supporte §, *supporter; endurer; sustainer.*

SUPPORTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUPPORTER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unsupported; unsustained;* 2. § *unsupported; unsuffered; unendured.*

SE SUPPORTER, pr. v. § 1. (th.) *to be supported, suffered, endured, borne;* 2. *to bear with;* 3. (pers.) *to bear with each other.*

2. Les hommes doivent — les uns les autres, *men ought to* bear with *one another.*

SUPPOSABLE [su-po-za-bl] adj. *supposable.*

SUPPOSER [su-po-zé] v. a. 1. *to suppose;* 2. (abs. *que* [subj.]) *to suppose; to put the supposition;* 3. *to suppose; to infer; to imply; to conjecture;* 4. *to suppose; to invent; to forge.*

Supposons ! 1. *let us suppose !* 3. *suppose !* En supposant (que), *supposing* (that, ...); *suppose* (that, ...). Personne qui suppose, *supposer (of).*

SUPPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SUPPOSER) 1. *supposititious* (not real); 2. (did.) *suppositive.*

Cela —, *that being supposed;* — que, (subj.) *suppose.*

SUPPOSITION [su-po-si-siôn] n. f. 1. *supposition;* 2. *supposititiousness.*

— de part, (law) *substitution of a child.* Mot qui implique —, *suppositive;* personne qui fait une —, *supposer (of).* Dans cette —, *that being supposed;* dans la — que, *in the supposition that;* par —, *suppositively.* Être une —, *to be a supposition;* faire une —, 1. *to make a supposition;* 2. *to put a supposition.*

Syn. — SUPPOSITION, HYPOTHÈSE. *Supposition* denotes a proposition which we lay down as true or possible, for the purpose of deducing some inference from it. *Hypothèse* indicates a purely ideal *supposition,* without any reference to the possibility of the thing supposed. The former is a term of common conversation; the latter is confined to matters of science.

SUPPOSITOIRE [su-po-si-toa-r] n. m. (med.) *suppository.*

SUPPÔT [su-pô] n. m. 1. † *member* (of a body); 2. (b. s.) *agent* (person) *instrument;* ¶ *tool;* 3. (of the devil) *imp.*

SUPPRESSION [su-prè-siôn] n. f. 1. *suppression* (hindering from circulating); 2. (med.) *suppression.*

SUPPRIMER [su-pri-mé] v. a. 1. *to suppress* (hinder from circulating); ¶ *to put down;* 2. *to suppress; to pass over in silence; to leave out;* 3. *to suppress; to cut off; to take off;* 4. *to suppress; to abolish; to set aside;* ¶ *to do away with.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to supersede, to set aside.* Qui supprime, (*V.* senses) *suppressive.* Personne qui supprime, *suppressor (of).*

SUPPURATI-F, VE [su-pu-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *suppurative.*

SUPPURATIF [su-pu-ra-tif] n. m. (med.) *suppurative.*

SUPPURATION [su-pu-râ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *suppuration;* 2. (surg.) *dissolution.*

Favoriser la — de, (med.) *to maturate.*

SUPPURER [su-pu-ré] v. n. 1. (med.)

to suppurate; ☞ *maturate;* 2. (surg.) *to digest.*

SUPPUTATION [su-pu-tâ-siōn] n. f. *computation; supputation; calculation.*

SUPPUTER [su-pu-té] v. a. *to compute; to suppute; to calculate; to reckon.*

SUPRÉMATIE [su-pré-ma-si] n. f. *supremacy.*

SUPRÊME [su-prê-m] adj. 1. *supreme;* 2 *, ** *last; of death.*

— degré, *superlativeness.* Les honneurs —s, *funeral obsequies; funeral.* Au — degré, *supremely; superlatively.*

SUR, E [sur] adj. *sour.*

SÛR, E [sûr] adj. (DE, *of; de,* to) 1. (th.) *sure* (indubitable); *certain;* 2. (pers.) *sure* (knowing); *certain;* 3. (th.) *sure* (unfailing); *certain;* 4. (th.) *safe* (without danger); *secure;* 5. *safe; uninjured; unharmed;* 6. (pers.) *safe; secure;* 7. (pers.) *secure* (confident of safety); 8. (pers.) *safe; trust-worthy; trusty;* 9. (of the memory) *retentive;* 10. (hunt.) *stanch.*

1. Une nouvelle —e, sure, certain *intelligence.* 2. Être — de ce qu'on dit, *to be* sure, certain *of what one says;* être — d'avoir dit la vérité, *to be* sure, certain *of having spoken the truth.* 3. Un remède —, *a* sure, certain *remedy.* 4. Une retraite —e, *a* safe, secure *retreat.*

— et certain ☞, *quite sure, certain.* Assez —, = *enough;* peu —, 1. *unsure;* 2. *unsafe; insecure;* 3. (of the memory) *unretentive;* — comme Baptiste, comme père et mère, *as = as a gun;* — comme la mort, *as = as death and quarter-day.* À coup —, =; *surely; for certain;* ¶ = *enough; be* =; ¶ *to be* =; pour —, =; = *enough;* pour — et certain, *to a certainty.* Aller à coup —, *to go upon = ground;* avoir le pied —, *to be =-footed;* se croire —, § *to think o.'s self* =; ¶ *to make* =; être — de son coup, de son fait, *to go upon = ground;* ne faire pas —, (imp.) *not to be safe* (any where); mettre q. u. en lieu —, *to put a. o. in a place of safety;* prendre le plus —, *to take the safe side;* tenir en lieu —, *to keep in safety.*

SUR, prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *on* (resting upon); *upon;* 2. § *on; upon;* 3. ‖ *over; above;* 4. ‖ *on* (adjoining); *upon;* 5. ‖ *into* (leading; having a view of); 6. *in* (a ship); *on board of;* 7. ‖ *about* (having on o.'s person); 8. ‖ *to* (attached to); *upon;* 9. ‖ *over* (occupied with); 10. § *over;* 11. § *on* (in succession); *upon;* 12. § *on; towards; to;* 13. § *towards; about;* 14. § *out of* (among); 15. § *on; upon; concerning; touching; regarding; respecting; with reference to; with regard to; with respect to;* ¶ *as to;* ¶ *about;* 16. § *by* (by means of); 17. § *in consequence of; on account of;* 18. § *from* (deducting); *out of.*

1. — la terre, upon *the ground;* s'asseoir — une chaise, *to sit* on, upon *a chair.* 2. Un impôt — les denrées étrangères, *a tax* on, upon *foreign commodities.* 3. Les globes célestes qui roulent — nos têtes, *the celestial orbs that roll* over, above *our heads.* 4. Francfort — le Mein, *Frankfort* on, upon *the Maine.* 5. Une fenêtre qui donne — la rue, a window *that looks* into *the street.* 7. N'avoir pas d'argent — soi, *to have no money* about *one.* 9. Être toujours — ses livres, *to be always* over *o.'s books.* 10. Régner — un peuple, *to reign* over *a people;* veiller — q. u., *to watch* over *a. o.* 12. Tourner — la droite, la gauche, *to turn* on, to *the right, left.* 13. — l'heure du dîner, towards, about *dinner-time.* 14. — dix il n'y en a pas un de bon, out of *ten there is not one good.* 15. Féliciter q. u. — son retour, *to congratulate a. o.* on *his return;* — ce point, ce sujet, on, upon *that point, subject.* 16. Juger — les apparences, *to judge* by *appearances.*

— ce que …, 1. *on, upon …* (pr. p.); 2. *when;* 3. *as.*

SUR [sur] (prefix signifying position upon, position over, excellence, excess) 1. ‖ *upon; super;* 2. ‖ *over; super;* 3. § *super;* 4. § *super; over.*

SURABONDAMMENT [su-ra-bōn-da-mān] adv. *superabundantly.*

SURABONDANCE [su-ra-bōn-dān-s] n. f. *superabundance.*

SURABONDANT, E [su-ra-bōn-dān, t] adj. *superabundant.*

SURABONDANT [su-ra-bōn-dān] n. m. *superabundance.*

SURABONDER [su-ra-bōn-dé] v. n. (DE, *with*) *to superabound; to overabound.*

SURACHETER [su-ra-sh-té] v. a. *to overpay.*

SURAIGU, Ë [su-rè-gu] adj. (mus.) *extremely high.*

SURAJOUTEMENT [su-ra-jou-t-mān] n. m. (did.) *superaddition.*

SURAJOUTER [su-ra-jou-té] v. a. *to superadd.*

SURAJOUTÉ, E, pa. p. *superadded.*

Chose —e, *superaddition.*

SUR-ALLER [su-ra-lé] v. n. (hunt.) *to outgo.*

SUR-ANDOUILLER [su-rān-dou-ié*] n. m. (hunt.) *sur-antler.*

SURANNATION [su-ran-nâ-siōn] n. f. *expiration; running out.*

SURANNER [su-ran-né] v. n. *to expire* (be too old to serve).

SURANNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *expired;* 2. *bygone; obsolete; antiquated; superannuated.*

Caractère —, *antiquatedness.* Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow obsolete;* rendre —, *to superannuate.*

SUR-ARBITRE [su-rar-bi-tr] n. m. *umpire.*

SURARD [su-râr] adj. (of vinegar) *elder-flower.*

SURBAISSÉ, E [sur-bè-sé] adj. (arch.) (of vaults) *surbased; surbaise.*

SURBAISSEMENT [sur-bè-s-mān] n. m. (arch.) *making elliptic.*

SURBAISSER [sur-bè-sé] v. a. (arch.) *to make elliptic.*

SURCENS [sur-sāns] n. m. (feud. law) *lord's rent.*

SURCHARGE [sur-shar-j] n. f. 1. ‖ § *additional burden;* 2. *word written over another;* 3. (print.) *extra charge.*

Pour —, *as an additional burden.*

SURCHARGER [sur-shar-jé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to overload; to overburden;* 2. § *to overburden;* 3. § *to overcharge;* 4. § *to weigh down;* 5. § *to write over* (a word, line); 6. (com.) *to overstock.*

Personne qui surcharge, *surcharger.*

SURCHAUFFER [sur-shô-fé] v. a. (in forges) *to overheat.*

SURCHAUFFURE [sur-shô-fû-r] n. f. (metal.) *overheating.*

SURCOMPOSÉ, E [sur-kōn-po-zé] adj. ‡ (gram.) *double compound.*

SURCOMPOSÉ [sur-kōn-po-zé] n. m. (chem.) *supercompound; double compound.*

SURCOT [sur-ko] n. m. † "*surcot*" (upper garment).

SURCOUPER [sur-kou-pé] v. a. (cards) *to trump over.*

SURCOUPER, v. n. (cards) *to trump over.*

SURCROÎT [sur-kroa] n. m. 1. *superaddition;* 2. *increase.*

De —, *in addition;* ¶ *to boot;* pour — de bonheur, *to crown o.'s good fortune, happiness;* pour — de malheur, *to make it worse; to crown o.'s misfortunes.*

SURCROÎTRE [sur-kroa-tr] v. n. irr. † (conj. like CROÎTRE) (of flesh) *to grow out.*

SURCROÎTRE, v. a. irr. † (conj. like CROÎTRE) *to increase excessively.*

SURDENT [sur-dān] n. f. 1. *irregular tooth;* 2. (of horses) *wolf's tooth.*

SURDITÉ [sur-di-té] n. f. ‖ *deafness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *deafly.*

SURDORER [sur-do-ré] v. a. *to double-gild.*

SURDORURE [sur-do-rû-r] n. f. *double-gilding.*

SURDOS [sur-dô] n. m. (sad.) *loin-strap.*

SUREAU [su-rô] n. m. (bot.) *elder; elder-tree.*

— de marais, ¶ *guelder-rose.* Graine de —, *elder-berry.*

SURELLE [su-rè-l] n. f. ¶ (bot.) *sorrel; little, wood sorrel.*

SÛREMENT [sû-r-mān] adv. 1. *surely; certainly; be sure;* ¶ *to be sure;* 2. *safely; securely; in safety, security.*

SURÉMINENT, E [su-ré-mi-nān, t] adj. ‡ *pre-eminent.*

SURÉMISSION [su-ré-mi-siōn] n. f. (fin.) *over-issue.*

SURENCHÈRE [su-rān-shè-r] n. f. *higher bid.*

Faire une — sur q. u., *to bid over a. o.*

SURENCHÉRIR [su-rān-shé-rir] v. a. *to bid over.*

SURÉROGATION [su-ré-ro-gâ-siōn] n. f. *supererogation.*

Par —, *by way of* =.

SURÉROGATOIRE [su-ré-ro-ga-toa-r] adj. *supererogatory.*

SURESTARIES [su-r-sta-ri] n. f. (pl.) (com. nav.) *overtime.*

Indemnité pour —, *demurrage.*

SURESTIMATION [su-rès-ti-mâ-siōn] n. f. *overestimate; overvaluation.*

SUR-ET, ETE [su-rè, t] adj. *sourish.*

SÛRETÉ [sû-r-té] n. f. 1. *safety;* 2. *safe-keeping;* 3. *security;* 4. *sureness;* 5. *warranty; security.*

Défaut de —, *unsafety.* En —, 1. *in safety;* 2. *securely;* 3. (pers.) (contre) *safe (from);* 4. (pers.) *uninjured (by); unharmed (by);* en lieu de —, 1. *in safe-keeping;* 2. *in good custody;* sans —, *unsafely.* Mettre en —, *to place in safety;* tenir en —, *to keep in safety.*

SURETTE [su-rè-t] n. f. (bot.) *sorrel.*

SURÉVALUATION [su-ré-va-lu-â-siōn] n. f. *overvaluation; overestimate.*

SURÉVALUER [su-ré-va-lu-é] v. a. ‖ *to overvalue; to overestimate.*

SUREXCITATION [su-rèk-si-tâ-siōn] n. f. *excessive excitement.*

SUREXCITER [su-rèk-si-té] v. a. *to excite excessively.*

SURFACE [sur-fa-s] n. f. 1. ‖ § *surface;* 2. (geom.) *surface; space.*

— inégale, raboteuse, *rough, uneven surface;* — unie, *even, smooth* =. S'arrêter à la —, *not to penetrate beyond the* =; ne pas s'en tenir à la —, *not to be satisfied with appearances.*

Syn.—SURFACE, SUPERFICIE. *Surface* implies simply the exterior of a body without reference to any other part; *superficie* denotes what is external and visible as opposed to what is internal and invisible. Their figurative significations are marked by the same distinction.

SURFAIRE [sur-fè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) *to overcharge* (ask too high a price for).

SURFAIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) *to overcharge* (ask too high a price); ☞ *to lay it on.*

SURFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SURFAIRE.

SURFAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

SURFAISANT, pres. p.

SURFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SURFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SURFAIX [sur-fè] n. m. (sad.) *surcingle.*

Lié avec un —, *surcingled.*

SURFASSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing of SURFAIRE.

SURFERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SURFERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SURFIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SURFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SURFIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SURFÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SURFONT, ind. pres. 3d pl.

SURGEON [sur-jōn] n. m. 1. (agr., hort.) *sucker;* 2. † § (pers.) *branch; offspring.*

Enlever, ôter les —s à, *to sucker.*

SURGIR [sur-jir] v. n. 1. † *to land;* 2. ‖ (À, …) *to reach* (a haven); 3. § *to arise; to spring up; to start up.*

— au port, à bon port §, *to reach the haven.* Faire —, *to give rise to; to call forth.*

SURHAUSSEMENT [su-rô-s-mān] n. m. 1. ‖ *raising* (making higher); 2. *excessive raising* (of prices).

SURHAUSSER [su-rô-sé] v. a. 1. (arch.) *raising;* 2. § *to raise excessively* (the prices of things).

SURHUMAIN, E [su-ru-min, è-n] adj. *superhuman.*

SURINTENDANCE [su-rin-tān-dān-s] n. f. *superintendence.*

SURINTENDANT [su-rin-tān-dān] n. m. *superintendent* (man).

SURINTENDANTE [su-rin-tān-dān-t] n. f. 1. *superintendent* (woman); 2. *superintendent's lady.*

SURJALÉ, E [sur-ja-lé] adj. (nav.) (of anchors) *foul.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ö* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

SURJET [sur-jè] n. m. (need.) *mantua-maker's hem.*
Froncer en —, *to whip.*
SURJETER [sur-j-té] v. a. (need.) *to whip.*
SURLENDEMAIN [sur-lân-d-min] n. m. (DE, *after*) *third day.*
Le — de son départ, *the* third day *after his departure.*
SURLONGE [sur-lôn-j] n. f. (bntch.) *sirloin.*
SURLUNAIRE [sur-lu-nè-r] adj. *superlunar; superlunary.*
SURMENER [sur-mê-né] v. a. 1. *to overdrive* (draught animals); *to jade;* 2. *to overide* (saddle-horses).
SURMEULE [sur-meu-l] n. f. (mill.) *runner-stone; runner.*
SURMONTABLE [sur-môn-ta-bl] adj. *surmountable; superable.*
Qualité de ce qui est —, *superableness.*
SURMONTER [sur-môn-té] v. a. 1. ‖ (of fluids) *to rise above;* 2. § *to overcome; to subdue;* 3. § *to surmount; to overcome; to master; to get over;* 4. § *to excel* (a. o.); *to surpass;* ¶ *to outdo;* 5. (of ornaments) *to surmount;* 6. (arch.) *to surmount;* 7. (build.) *to cap.*
1. L'eau *surmonte* les montagnes, *the water* rose above *the mountains.* 2. — ses ennemis, sa colère, *to* overcome, *to* subdue *o.'s enemies, o.'s anger.* 3. — des difficultés, des obstacles, *to* surmount, *to* overcome, *to* master *difficulties, obstacles.* 4. — ses concurrents, *to* excel, *to* surpass *o.'s competitors.*
SURMONTER, v. n. (of fluids) *to rise above.*
SURMOÛT [sur-moû] n. m. (distil.) *new wort.*
SURMULET [sur-mu-lè] n. m. (ich.) *surmullet; gray mullet.*
SURMULOT [sur-mu-lo] n. m. (mam.) *surmulot; brown, Norway rat.*
SURNAGER [sur-na-jé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to float on the surface;* 2. ‖ *to be superiatant;* 3. ‖ § *to buoy up;* 4. § (th.) *to survive; to live on; not to perish; to remain.*
Faculté de — ‖, *buoyancy.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to waft up.*
SURNATURALITÉ [sur-na-tu-ra-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *supernaturalness.*
SURNATUREL, LE [sur-na-tu-rèl] adj. 1. ‖ *supernatural; preternatural;* 2. § *extraordinary.*
Caractère —, *supernaturalness;* état —, (theol.) *supranaturalism;* qualité —le, § *divinity.*
SURNATUREL, n. m. *supernatural.*
SURNATURELLEMENT [sur-na-tu-rè-l-mân] adv. *supernaturally; preternaturally.*
SURNOM [sur-nôn] n. m. 1. *surname* (name added); ¶ *cognomen;* 2. *surname* (name distinctive of families).
SURNOMMER [sur-no-mé] v. a. *to surname.*
SURNUMÉRAIRE [sur-nu-mé-rè-r] adj. *supernumerary.*
SURNUMÉRAIRE, n. m. *supernumerary.*
SURNUMÉRIARIAT [sur-nu-mé-ra-ria] n. m. *time of being a supernumerary.*
Faire... ans de —, *to be a supernumerary for... years.*
SURON [su-rôn] n. m. 1. *seroon;* 2. (bot.) *earth-nut; hawk-nut.*
SUROS [su-rô] n. m. (vet.) *splint; splinter.*
SURPASSER [sur-pâ-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to exceed* · *to pass beyond;* 2. ‖ *to overweigh;* 3. § *to exceed; to surpass;* 4. § *to excel; to surpass; to exceed;* ☞ *to cut out;* 5. § *to amaze; to astonish; to confound.*
1. Q. ch. qui *surpasse* la muraille, *a. th. that* exceeds, passes beyond *the wall.*
SURPASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses de SURPASSER.
Non —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unexceeded; unsurpassed;* 2. § *unexcelled; unsurpassed; unexceeded.*
SURPAYER [sur-pè-ié] v. a. ‖ *to overpay* (pay too much).
SURPEAU, n. f. † *V.* ÉPIDERME.
SURPLIS [sur-pli] n. m. *surplice.*
Droits de —, =*fees.* À —, qui porte un —, *surpliced.*

SURPLOMB [sur-plôn] n. m. (of buildings) *overhanging.*
En —, *overhanging.* Être en —, *to hang over.*
SURPLOMBER [sur-plôn-bé] v. n. (build.) *to overhang; to hang over.*
SURPLUS [sur-plû] n. m. *surplus; surplusage.*
Au —, 1. *besides; in addition to which;* 2. *however:* de —, *over and above;* pour le — ‡, (*V.* Au —).
SURPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SURPRENDRE.
SURPRENANT, prca. p.
SURPRENANT, E [sur-prê-nân, t] adj. *surprising; astonishing.*
Chose —e ! = ! = *to relate ! wonderful ! wonderful to be told !* D'une manière —e, *surprisingly; astonishingly.*
SURPRENDS, ind. prea. 3d sing. of SURPRENDRE.
SURPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
SURPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
SURPRENDRE [sur-prân-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. ‖ *to surprise; to take by surprise;* 2. ‖ *to overtake* (unexpectedly): 3. ‖ (b. a.) *to detect; to surprise;* ¶ *to catch;* 4. ‖ (b. a.) *to obtain by undue means; to deceive;* 5. ‖ (b. a.) *to intercept* (a. o.); 6. § *to overreach; to insnare;* 7. § *to beguile* (a. o. of a. th.); 8. § (A, CHEZ, *in*) *to observe; to perceive;* 9. *to overhear;* 10. § *to put* (a. o.) *off his guard;* 11. § (DE, *at; de,* to; que [subj.], that) *to surprise; to astonish.*
2. Je l'ai *surpris* à me dérober de l'argent, *I* detected, caught *him in the act of stealing my money.* 7. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* beguile *a. o. of a. th.* 8. — les larmes, les soupirs de q. u., *to* observe, *to* perceive *a. o.'s tears, sighs.* 11. Être bien *surpris* d'un événement, *to be much* surprised *at an event ;* être *surpris* de voir q. ch., *to be* surprised *to see a. th.*
Être, se trouver surpris, *to feel surprised.*
SE SURPRENDRE, pr. v. 1. *to surprise o.'s self;* 2. (À) *to perceive with surprise* (that); ¶ *to catch o.'s self* (in).
SURPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SURPRENDRE.
SURPRENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.
SURPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
SURPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.
SURPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
SURPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
SURPRIS, E, pa. p.
SURPRISE [sur-pri-z] n. f. 1. ‖ *undue means;* 2. § *deceit;* 3. ‡ § *surprise* (action, state); *astonishment;* 4. (horol.) *surprise.*
Éprouver de la —, *to feel surprise; to feel surprised;* ménager une — à q. u., *to prepare a. o. a* =; prendre par —, *to surprise* (a. o.); *to put off o.'s guard;* revenir de sa —, *to recover from o.'s* =.
SURPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of SURPRENDRE.
SURPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
SURPRÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
SURRÉNAL, E [su-ré-nal] adj. (anat.) *suprarenal.*
SURSATURATION [sur-sa-tu-ra-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *supersaturation.*
SURSATURÉE [sur-sa-tu-ré] v. a. (chem.) *to supersaturate.*
SURSAUT [sur-sô] n. m. ‡ *start.*
En —, *with a start.* S'éveiller, se réveiller en —, *to start up out of o.'s sleep ; to start up.*
SURSÉANCE [sur-sé-ân-s] n. f. *suspension.*
SURSEL [sur-sèl] n. m. (chem.) *supersalt.*
SURSEMER [sur-sè-mé] v. a. (agr.) *to sow over again.*
SURSEOIR [sur-soar] v. n. irr. (SURSOYANT; SURSIS; ind. pres. SURSOIS; NOUS SURSOYONS; pret. SURSIS; fut. SURSEOIRAI; subj. pres. SURSOIE) (*à, ...*) 1. *to suspend; to delay;* 2. (law) *to arrest; to supersede;* 3. (law) *to respite* (a. o.)
SURSEOIR, v. a. *V.* SURSEOIR, v. n.
SURSEOIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SURSEOIR.
SURSEOIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
SURSIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SURSIS, E, pa. p.
SURSIS [sur-si] n. m. 1. *delay;* 2 (law) *supersedeas;* 3. (law) (pers.) *respite;* 4. (law) *reprieve.*
Arrêt de —, (law) *injunction*, ordonnance de —, *prohibition; writ of prohibition.* Accorder un — à, (law) *to reprieve* (a criminal). À qui l'on ne peut accorder un —, (of criminals) *unreprievable;* à qui on n'a pas accordé de —, (of criminals) *unreprieved.*
SURSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of SURSEOIR.
SURSIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
SURSÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
SURSOIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
SURSOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.
SURSOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.
SURSOUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
SURSOLIDE [sur-so-li-d] adj. (arith.) *sursolid.*
SURSOLIDE, n. m. (arith.) *sursolid.*
SURSOYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SURSEOIR.
SURSOYANT, pres. p.
SURSOYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.
SURSOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
SURSTARIE, n. f. *V.* SURESTARIES.
SURTARE [sur-ta-r] n. f. (com.) *supertare.*
SURTAUX [sur-tô] n. m. *excessive taxation.*
En —, *being overtaxed.*
SURTAXE [sur-tak-s] n. f. *surcharge.*
SURTAXER [sur-tak-sé] v. a. *to overtax.*
SURTOUT [sur-tou] adv. *especially; above all.*
SURTOUT, n. m. 1. *surtout* (coat); 2. *epergne* (of a dinner-table); 3. *truck* (cart).
SURUSAGE [su-ru-za-j] n. m. (com.) *cloff; clough.*
SURVÉCU, E, pa. p. of SURVIVRE.
SURVÉQUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
SURVÉCUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
SURVÉCUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
SURVÉCÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
SURVEILLANCE [sur-vè-iân-s*] n. f. 1. *superintendence;* 2. *supervision;* 3. *inspection;* 4. *surveying;* 5. (law) *inspectorship.*
SURVEILLANT [sur-vè-iân] n. m., E, [t*] n. f. 1. *overseer;* 2. *superintendent;* 3. *inspector;* 4. *surveyor;* 5. *attendant.*
SURVEILLANT, E, adj. *vigilant.*
SURVEILLE [sur-vè-i*] n. f. (DE, ...) *two days before.*
La — de sa mort, two days before *his death.*
La —, =; la — de, =.
SURVEILLER [sur-vè-ié*] v. a. 1. *to superintend;* 2. *to inspect;* 3. *to survey; to make a survey of;* 4. *to watch over; to look after; to set a watch over.*
— activement. (*V.* senses) *to watch actively over;* ¶ *to look sharp after.*
SURVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SURVENIR.
SURVENANCE [sur-vê-nân-s] n. f. (law) (of children) *birth after the time of a donation without having been anticipated.*
SURVENANT, pres. p. of SURVENIR.
SURVENANT, E [sur-vê-nân, t] adj. (law) (of children) *born after and not anticipated at the time of a donation.*
SURVENANT [sur-vê-nân] n. m. (law) *child born after and not anticipated at the time of a donation.*
SURVENDRE [sur-vân-dr] v. a. *to overcharge.*
SURVENDRE, v. n. *to overcharge.*
SURVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl. of SURVENIR.
SURVÉNIR [sur-vê-nir] v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. *to arrive unexpectedly;* 2. *to occur, to happen unexpectedly;* 3. *to occur* (in addition); *to come on;* 4 (pers.) ¶ *to drop in;* ☞ *to pop in.*
[SURVENIR is conj. with *être.*]
SURVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of SURVENIR.
SURVENTE [sur-vân-t] n. f. *overcharge.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

SURVENTER [sur-vân-té] v. n. (nav.) *to blow too hard.*

SURVENU, E, pa. p. of SURVENIR.

SURVIDER [sur-vi-dé] v. a. *to take out part of the contents of* (a. th. that is too full).

SURVIE [sur-vi] n. f. (law) *survival; survivorship.*

Gains de —, *benefit of survivorship.*

SURVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SURVENIR.

SURVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SURVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SURVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

SURVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

SURVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SURVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SURVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SURVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SURVÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SURVIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SURVIVRE.

SURVIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SURVIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

SURVIVANCE [sur-vi-vân-s] n. f. (of offices) *reversion.*

De —, (of offices) *reversionary.*

SURVIVANCIER [sur-vi-vân-sié] n. m. (of offices) *reversioner.*

SURVIVANT, E [sur-vi-vân, t] adj. *surviving.*

SURVIVANT, n. m. E, n. f. *survivor.*

SURVIVANT, pres. p. of SURVIVRE.

SURVIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SURVIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SURVIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SURVIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SURVIVRE [sur-vi-vr] v. n. irr. (conj. like VIVRE) 1. | § (à, . . .) *to survive;* 2. | (à, . . .) *to survive; to outlive; to outlast;* ¶ *to last out.*

— à soi-même, *to outlive o.'s faculties.*

Syn.—SURVIVRE À QUELQU'UN, SURVIVRE QUELQU'UN. The former of these expressions is the more commonly used; the latter belongs properly to the law, but is sometimes employed in familiar conversation when strong ties of interest, friendship, or relationship subsisted between the survivor and the deceased.

SURVIVRE, v. a. irr. (conj. like VIVRE) (law) | *to survive.*

SE SURVIVRE, pr. v., *to live over again* (in o.'s children, o.'s works).

— à soi-même, *to outlive o.'s faculties.*

SUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of SAVOIR.

SUS [sus] prep. ‡ *upon.*

En —, 1. *over and above; above;* 2. *more; over;* 3. *to boot;* 4. (fin.) *as much more.* En — de, *over and above; above.* Courir — à, *to attack; to fall upon.*

SUS, interj. *come! ¶ cheer up! be of good heart!*

Or — ! =!

SUSCEPTIBILITÉ [sus-sèp-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (pers.) *irascibility; irritability; captiousness;* ¶ *touchiness.*

Avec — *with* =; *captiously;* d'une extrême —, *easily offended; extremely irascible, irritable, captious,* ¶ *touchy.* Blesser la — de q. u., *to wound, to hurt a. o.'s feelings;* ménager la — de q. u., *to spare a. o.'s feelings.*

SUSCEPTIBLE [sus-sèp-ti-bl] adj. 1. | § (DE, *of*) *susceptible* (capable of receiving); 2. § (pers.) *irascible; irritable; easily offended; captious;* ¶ *touchy.*

Non —, *unsusceptible.* Qualité de ce qui est —, *susceptibility; susceptibleness.* Être trop —, (pers.) *to be too irascible; to take offence too quickly.*

SUSCEPTION [sus-sèp-siôn] n. f. 1. *taking* (of holy orders); 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *reception* (of the cross, crown, holy orders).

SUSCITATION [sus-si-tâ-siôn] n. f. † *instigation.*

SUSCITER [sus-si-té] v. a. 1. † *to raise; to raise up; to give rise, birth to; to raise up;* 2. ‡ § (b. s.) (À) *to raise (against); to create (. . .); to stir up.*

1. — des embarras, des obstacles, *to raise difficulties, obstacles.* 2. — des ennemis à q. u., *to make enemies against a. o.; to create a. o. enemies.*

SUBSCRIPTION [sus-krip-siôn] n. f. *superscription; address;* ¶ *direction.*

Sans —, *without a* =; *undirected.* Mettre une — à, *to superscribe; to address;* ¶ *to direct;* porter pour —, *to be superscribed, addressed,* ¶ *directed.*

SUS-DÉNOMMÉ, E [sus-dé-no-mé] a ij. (law) *herein before mentioned.*

SUSDIT, E [sus-di, t],

SUS-ÉNONCÉ, E [sus-zé-nôn-sé] adj. *above-mentioned; aforesaid.*

[SUSDIT precedes the n.]

SUSPECT, E [sus-pèkt] adj. 1. (abs.) *suspicious* (causing suspicion in others); 2. (DE, *of*) *suspected.*

1. Une conduite —e, suspicious *conduct;* lieu —, suspicious *place;* une personne —e, a suspicious *person.*

Non, peu —, *unsuspicious; unsuspected.* Caractère —, nature —e, *suspiciousness.* D'une manière —e, *suspiciously.* Rendre q. u. — (à), *to make a. o. suspected (by); to make, render a. o. an object of suspicion (to);* tenir pour —, *to consider suspicious; to regard as suspicious; to look upon as suspicious.*

[SUSPECT must not be confounded with *soupçonneux.*]

SUSPECTER [sus-pèk-té] v. a. *to suspect* (consider suspicious).

— la fidélité d'un domestique, *to suspect the fidelity of a servant.*

Faire —, *to render, to make a. o. suspicious (of).*

[SUSPECTER must not be confounded with *soupçonner.*]

SUSPECTÉ, E, pa. p. *suspected.*

Non —, *unsuspected.*

SUSPENDRE [sus-pân-dr] v. a. 1. | (À, *to*) *to suspend; to hang; to hang up;* 2. | (À, *to*) *to suspend; to keep up;* 3. | *to suspend* (keep in equilibrium); 4. § *to suspend* (discontinue, interrupt); *to stay; to stop;* 5. § *to intermit;* 6. § *to suspend;* 7. § *to suspend* (public functionaries); 8. (law) *to arrest.*

SUSPENDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SUSPENDRE) 1. | *suspended; hanging;* 2. § *suspended;* 3. § *in suspense; at a stand.*

Demeurer —, (À, *on;* SUR, *over*) | § *to hang;* être —, (*V.* senses) | 1. *to be suspended; to hang up; to hang;* 2. | *to hang out* (of); 3. § *to be suspended; to come to a stand.* Qui peut être —, (*V.* senses) *suspensible.* Propriété de pouvoir être —, *suspensibility.*

SE SUSPENDRE, pr. v. | *to suspend o.'s self; to hang.*

SUSPENS [sus-pân] adj. 1. † | *suspended;* 2. (can. law) *suspended.*

En —, 1. *in suspense; suspense;* 2. (com.) (of debts) *unliquidated; outstanding.* Demeurer, rester en —, *to remain in* =; tenir q. u. en —, *to keep a. o. in* =.

SUSPENSE [sus-pân-s] n. f. (can. law) *suspension.*

SUSPENSEUR [sus-pân-seûr] adj. (anat.) *suspensory.*

SUSPENSI-F, VE [sus-pân-sif, i-v] adj. 1. (gram.) *of suspension;* 2. (law) *being a bar to subsequent proceedings;* 3. (law) (of conditions) *precedent.*

Être —, (law) *to have the power of suspending.*

SUSPENSION [sus-pân-siôn] n. f. 1. | § *suspension;* 2. (gram.) *suspension;* 3. (law) *suspense; discontinuance;* 4. (mech.) *suspension;* 5. (mus.) *suspension;* 6. (rhet.) *suspension.*

— d'armes, (mil.) *suspension of arms.* Chaînes de —, (engin.) (of bridges) =-*chains;* point de —, (mech.) *fulcrument;* tige de —, (engin.) (of bridges) =-*rod.*

SUSPENSOIR [sus-pân-soar] SUSPENSOIRE [sus-pân-son-r] n. m. (surg.) *suspensory; suspensory bandage.*

SUSPICION [sus-pi-siôn] n. f. (law) *suspicion.*

Donner —, *to give rise to* =; entrer en —, *to begin to entertain* =.

SUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of SAVOIR.

SUSTENTER [sus-tân-té] v. a. *to sustain* (keep alive by food); *to maintain; to support; to feed;* ¶ *to keep.*

SE SUSTENTER, pr. v. *to maintain, to support.* ¶ *to keep o.'s self.*

SUSURRATION [su-sur-râ-siôn] n. f. *susurration; whispering; soft murmur.*

SUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of SAVOIR.

SÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SUTONIQUE [su-to-ni-k] n. f. (mus.) *supertonic.*

SUTTÉE [sut-té] n. f. 1. (Ind. myth. *suttee* (goddess); 2. *suttee* (sacrifice of Indian widows).

SUTURE [su-tû-r] n. f. 1. (anat.) *suture; mould;* 2. (bot.) *suture;* 3. (surg.) *suture; fibula;* 4. § *junction; join.*

Réuni par une —, (surg.) *suturated.*

SUZERAIN [su-z-rin, è-n] adj. (feud.) *suzerain; lord paramount.*

SUZERAIN, E [su-z-rin, è-n] adj. *paramount.*

SUZERAINETÉ [su-z-rè-n-té] n. f. 1. (feud.) *suzerainty;* 2. (feud. law) *seigniory.*

SVELTE [svèl-t] adj. *slender; slim; light.*

État —, *slenderness.* D'une manière —, *slenderly.*

SYBARITE [si-ba-ri-t] p. n. m. f. *Sybarite.*

SYBARITE, adj. *Sybaritic; Sybaritical.*

SYCOMORE [si-ko-mo-r] n. m. (bot.) 1. *sycamore; sycamore-tree;* 2. *maple; maple-tree.*

SYCONE [si-ko-n] n. m. (bot.) *fig.*

SYCOPHANTE [si-ko-fân-t] n. m. *knave; rogue.*

SYCOSE [si-kô-s] n. f. (med.) *sycosis.*

SYLLABAIRE [si-la-bè-r] n. m. *spelling-book.*

SYLLABE [si-la-b] n. f. *syllable.*

Éplucheur de —s, *word-catcher;* signe de — longue, (gram.) *apex.* Par —s, *syllabically.*

SYLLABIQUE [si-la-bi-k] adj. *syllabic; syllabical.*

SYLLABIQUEMENT [si-la-bi-k-mân] adv. *syllabically.*

SYLLABISATION [si-la-bi-zâ-siôn] n. f. (gram.) *syllabication.*

SYLLEPSE [si-lèp-s] n. f. (gram.) *syllepsis; substitution.*

SYLLOGISME [sil-lo-j-s-m] n. m. (log.) *syllogism.*

Personne qui raisonne par —s, *syllogizer;* raisonnement par —s, *syllogization.* Par un —, *by a syllogism; syllogistically.* Faire un —, *to make a syllogism;* raisonner par —s, *to syllogize.*

SYLLOGISTIQUE [sil-lo-jis-ti-k] adj. (log.) *syllogistic; syllogistical.*

Non —, (log.) *unsyllogistical.*

SYLPHE [sil-f] n. m.,

SYLPHIDE [sil-fi-d] n. f. *sylph; sylphid.*

SYLVAIN [sil-vin] n. m. 1. (myth.) *sylvan;* 2. (min.) *sylvanite.*

SYLVIE [sil-vi] n. f. (orn.) (genus) *warbler.*

SYMBOLE [sin-bo-l] n. m. 1. *symbol;* 2. *creed; symbol;* 3. *Apostles' creed;* 4. (alg.) *symbol; sign.*

— des Apôtres, *Apostles' creed;* — de saint Athanase, *Athanasian creed;* — de Nicée, *Nicene creed.* Faiseur de —s, *creed-maker.* Par —, *symbolically.*

SYMBOLIQUE [sin-bo-li-k] adj. 1. *symbolic; symbolical; typical;* 2. (thet.) *tropical.*

Nature —, *typicalness;* signe —, *symbol.*

SYMÉTRIE [si-mé-tri] n. f. *symmetry.*

Grand observateur de la —, *symmetrian; symmetrist.* Faire —, *to be in symmetry.*

SYMÉTRIQUE [si-mé-tri-k] adj. *symmetrical.*

Non, peu —, *unsymmetrical.* Rendre —, *to render symmetrical; to symmetrize.*

SYMÉTRIQUEMENT [si-mé-tri-k-mân] adv. *symmetrically.*

SYMÉTRISER [si-mé-tri-zé] v. n. *to be in symmetry.*

SYMPATHIE [sin-pa-ti] n. f. 1. *sympathy;* 2. *fellow-feeling,* 3. (did.) *sympathy;* 4. (physiol.) *sympathy.*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *ĭ* fil, *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* sue; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

Avec —, *with sympathy*; *sympathetically*; par —, *from* —; *sympathetically*; sans —, 1. *without* —; 2. *unconjunctive*. Avoir de la — (pour), *to sympathize (with)*; *to feel (for)*; éprouver, sentir de la —, *to feel sympathy*.

SYMPATHIQUE [sin-pa-ti-k] adj. 1. *sympathetic*; 2. (à, avec, *to, with*) *congenial*; 3. (anat.) *sympathetic*; 4. (chem.) *sympathetic*; 5. (med.) *sympathetic*.

Peu — (à, avec), *uncongenial (to)*. Actions, rapports —s, *sympathy*.

SYMPATHIQUEMENT [sin-pa-ti-k-man] adv. 1. *sympathetically*; 2. (à, avec, *to, with*) *congenially*.

SYMPATHISER [sin-pa-ti-sé] v. n. § *to sympathize*.

Qui sympathise (avec), (pers.) *congruent (to, with)*.

SYMPHONIE [sin-fo-ni] n. f. 1. *symphony* (concert); 2. *symphony* (instrument); 3. *symphony* (piece).

SYMPHONISTE [sin-fo-nis-t] n. m. *symphonist*.

SYMPHYSE [sin-fi-z] n. f. (anat.) *symphysis*.

SYMPOSIAQUE [sin-po-zi-a-k] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *symposiac*.

SYMPTOMATIQUE [sinp-to-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *symptomatic*.

SYMPTOMATOLOGIE [sinp-to-ma-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *symptomatology*.

SYMPTÔME [sinp-tô-m] n. m. 1. *symptom*; *indication*; *token*; *sign*; 2. (med.) *symptom*.

— précurseur, (med.) *precursory, early symptom*. Par des —, *symptomatically*. Qui est un —, *symptomatic*.

SYNAGOGUE [si-na-go-g] n. f. *synagogue*.

De la —, *of the synagogue*; *synagogical*. Enterrer la — avec honneur, *to terminate an affair with honor*.

SYNALÈPHE [si-na-lè-f] n. f. (gram.) *synalephia*.

SYNALLAGMATIQUE [si-na-lag-ma-ti-k] adj. (law) (of contracts) *reciprocal*.

SYNARTHROSE [si-nar-trô-z] n. f. (med.) *synarthrosis*; —s, (pl.) (anat.) *synarthroses*; *immovable articulations*.

SYNCHONDROSE [sin-kôn-drô-z] n. f. (anat.) *synchondrosis*.

SYNCHRONE [sin-kro-n] adj. *synchronous*.

D'une manière —, *synchronously*.

SYNCHRONIQUE [sin-kro-ni-k] adj. (did.) *synchronal*; *synchronical*.

SYNCHRONISME [sin-kro-nis-m] n. m. 1. (of events) *synchronism*; 2. (did.) *synchronism*.

SYNCHYSE [sin-ki-z] n. f. (gram.) *synchysis*.

SYNCOPE [sin-ko-p] n. f. 1. (gram.) *syncope*; 2. (med.) *syncope*; *swoon*; ¶ *fainting-fit*; 3. (mus.) (action) *syncopation*; 4. (mus.) (note) *syncope*.

Tomber en —, (med.) *to swoon*; *to swoon away*; *to faint*; ¶ *to faint away*.

SYNCOPÉ, E [sin-ko-pé] adj. (gram.) *with a syncope*.

SYNCOPER [sin-ko-pé] v. n. (mus.) *to syncopate*.

SYNCRÉTISME [sin-kré-tis-m] n. m. (did.) *syncretism*.

SYNCRÉTISTE [sin-kré-tis-t] n. m. (philos.) *syncretist*.

SYNDIC [sin-dik] n. m. 1. *syndic*; 2. (com. law) *assignee*.

— définitif, *assignee definitively appointed*; — provisoire, *official* —; — d'office, *official* —. Se mettre à la disposition de ses —s, (com.) (of bankrupts) *to surrender o.'s self*.

SYNDICAL, E [sin-di-kal] adj. *of a syndic*.

Chambre —e, *syndics*.

SYNDICAT [sin-di-ka] n. m. *syndicate* (office of a syndic).

SYNECDOCHE [si-nèk-do-sh] SYNECDOQUE [si-nèk-do-k] n. f. (rhet.) *synecdoche*.

SYNÉRÈSE [si-né-rè-z] n. f. (gram.) *synæresis*.

SYNÉVROSE [si-né-vro-z] n. f. (anat.) *synneurosis*.

SYNGÉNÉSIE [sin-jé-né-si] n. f. (bot.) *syngenesia*.

SYNGNATHE [sing-na-t] n. m. (ich.) *horn-fish*.

SYNODAL, E [si-no-dal] adj. *synodal*; *synodic*; *synodical*.

SYNODALEMENT [si-no-da-l-man] adv. *synodically*.

SYNODE [si-no-d] n. m. *synod*.

SYNODIQUE [si-no-di-k] adj. 1. *synodal*; *synodic*; *synodical*; 2. (astr.) *synodal*; *synodic*; *synodical*.

Lettre —, — *epistle*.

SYNONYME [si-no-ni-m] adj. (de, *with*) *synonymous* (expressing nearly the same thing).

SYNONYME, n. m. *synonyme*; *synonym*; —s, (pl.) *synonymes*; *synonyma*.

Comme —, *as a synonyme*; *synonymously*. Exprimer par des —s, *to synonymize*.

SYNONYMIE [si-no-ni-mi] n. f. 1. *synonymy*; 2. (rhet.) *synonymy*.

SYNONYMIQUE [si-no-ni-mi-k] adj. *synonymous* (belonging to synonymy).

SYNOPSIS [si-nop-sis] n. m. f. *synopsis*.

SYNOPTIQUE [si-nop-ti-k] adj. *synoptic*; *synoptical*.

D'une manière —, *synoptically*. Disposer en forme de tables, de tableaux —s, *to tabulate*.

SYNOQUE [si-no-k] n. f. (med.) *synochoid*; *synochus*.

SYNOVIAL, E [si-no-vial] adj. (anat.) *synovial*.

SYNOVIE [si-no-vi] n. f. (physiol.) *synovia*; ¶ *joint-oil*.

SYNTAXE [sin-tak-s] n. f. (gram.) *syntax*.

Conforme aux règles de la —, *syntactic*; *syntactical*. Conformément aux règles de la —, *syntactically*.

SYNTAXIQUE [sin-tak-si-k] adj. (gram.) *syntactic*; *syntactical*.

SYNTHÈSE [sin-tè-z] n. f. 1. (did.) *synthesis*; 2. (log.) *synthesis*; *composition*; 3. (math.) *synthesis*; *composition*; 4. (surg.) *synthesis*.

SYNTHÉTIQUE [sin-té-ti-k] adj. *synthetic*; *synthetical*.

SYNTHÉTIQUEMENT [sin-té-ti-k-man] adv. *synthetically*.

SYPHILIS [si-fi-lis] n. f. (med.) *siphilis*.

SYPHILITIQUE [si-fi-li-ti-k] adj. (med.) *siphilitic*.

SYPHON, n. m. *V.* SIPHON.

SYRIAQUE [si-ria-k] adj. *Syriac*. Idiotisme —, *syrianism*; *syriasm*.

SYRIAQUE, n. m. *Syriac* (language).

SYRIEN, NE [si-ri-in, è-n] adj. *Syrian*.

SYRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Syrian*.

SYRINGA [si-rin-ga] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *syringa*.

SYRINGOTOMIE [si-rin-go-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *syringotomy*.

SYROP [si-ro] n. m. *V.* SIROP.

SYRTE, n. f. *V.* SIRTE.

SYSSARCOSE [sis-sar-kô-z] n. f. (anat.) *sysarcosis*.

SYSTALTIQUE [sis-tal-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *systaltic*.

SYSTÉMATIQUE [sis-té-ma-ti-k] adj. *systematic*; *systematical*.

Non, peu —, *unsystematic*; *unsystematical*.

SYSTÉMATIQUEMENT [sis-té-ma-ti-k-man] adv. *systematically*.

SYSTÉMATISER [sis-té-ma-ti-sé] v. a. *to systematize*.

SYSTÈME [sis-tè-m] n. m. 1. *system*; 2. (tech.) *set*.

Auteur de —, (did.) *systematist*; *systematizer*; débitant de —s, *systemonger*; faiseur de —s, *system-maker*; homme à —, (b. s.) *systematist*; *systematizer*; réduction en —, *systematization*. Sans —, *without a system*; *unsystematic*; *unsystematical*. Faire un —, *to make a system*; réduire en —, *to systematize*; *to reduce to system*; renverser un —, *to overthrow, to subvert a system*.

SYSTOLE [sis-to-l] n. f. (physiol.) *systole*.

SYSTOLIQUE [sis-to-li-k] adj. (physiol.) *systolic*.

SYSTYLE [sis-ti-l] n. m. (arch.) *systyle*.

SYSTYLE, adj. (arch.) *systyle*.

SYZYGIE [si-zi-ji] n. f. (astr.) *syzygy*

T

T [té, tè] n. m. (twentieth letter of the alphabet) *t*.

T (used euphonically between a verb ending with a vowel and the pronouns *il elle, on*, in order to avoid a hiatus).

T', contraction of Te or Toi. *V.* Te, Toi.

TA [ta] adj. (possessive) f. sing., pl. Tes, 1. *thy*; 2. *your*.

[Ta is used before consonants only, exclusively of silent h. Before a vowel or silent h, ton is used in the f. For other observations *V.* Ton.]

TABAC [ta-ba] n. m. 1. *tobacco*; 2. *snuff*; 3. (bot.) *tobacco*; *American, Virginian tobacco*.

Faux —, (bot.) *common green tobacco*. — en andouille, en carotte, *pig-tail* —; — à chiquer, *chewing* —; — en corde, *pig-tail* —; — en feuille, *leaf* —; — à fumer, —; *smoking* —; — en poudre, — à priser, *snuff*. Andouille, carotte de —, *roll of* —; boîte à —, —*box*; débitant, débitante de —, *tobacconist*; *dealer in snuff and* —; fabricant de —, *tobacconist*; marchand, marchande de —, *tobacconist*; prise de —, *pinch of snuff*. Prendre du —, *to take snuff*.

TABAGIE [ta-ba-ji] n. f. 1. *smoking-room*; 2. *smoking-house*; 3. *tobacco-box*.

TABARIN [ta-ba-rin] n. m. † 1. *juggler*; 2. *tumbler*; *buffoon*; *merry-andrew*.

Faire le —, *to play the buffoon, merry-andrew*.

TABARINAGE [ta-ba-ri-na-j] n. m. † *buffoonery*.

TABATIÈRE [ta-ba-tiè-r] n. f. *snuff-box*.

TABELLION [ta-bèl-liôn] n. m. † "*tabellion*" (village notary).

TABELLIONAGE [ta-bèl-lio-na-j] n. m. † *situation of tabellion*.

TABERNACLE [ta-bèr-na-kl] n. m. 1. *tabernacle*; 2. + *tabernacle* (tent); 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *tabernacle*.

TABÈS [ta-bès] n. m. (med.) *tabes*.

TABIDE [ta-bi-d] adj. *tabid*.

TABIS [ta-bi] n. m. *tabby* (coarse stuff).

TABISER [ta-bi-sé] v. a. *to tabby*.

TABLATURE [ta-bla-tû-r] n. f. (mus.) *tablature*.

Donner de la — à q. u., *to cause a. o. difficulty, embarrassment*; donner de la — à q. u. sur q. ch., *to excel, to outdo a. o. in a. th.*; entendre la —, *to be cunning*.

TABLE [ta-bl] n. f. 1. ‖ § *table*; 2. ‖ *table*; *dinner-table*; 3. ‖ *board* (food); 4. § *table* (index, sheet); 5. (of stone) *slab*; 6. (anat.) *table*; 7. (jewel.) *table*; 8. (nav.) (of officers) *mess*; 9. (trictrac) *table*; 10. ‡ —s, (pl.) (play) *drafts*.

— brisée, *folding table*; grande —, 1. *large* —; 2. — *of the family*; petite —, 1. *small* —; 2. *children's* —; — pythagorique, de multiplication, de Pythagore, *multiplication* —; — rase, 1. ‖ *tablet for an inscription*; 2. § *blank* (without opinions, notions on a matter); *blank paper*; — ronde, *round* —; — sainte —, (christ. rel.) *communion* —; — volante †, *work* —. — d'attente ‖, *tablet for an inscription*; — et couronnement, (nav.) *taffrail*; *taffanel*; *taffinel*; — du commun, *servants'* —; — de cuisine, 1. *kitchen* —; 2. *dresser*; — à écrire, *writing* —; — à feuille, *Pembroke* —; — d'harmonie, *sound-board*; — d'hôte, *ordinary*; "*table d'hote*;" — de jeu, à jouer, *card* —; — à manger, *dining* —; — des matières, 1. — *of contents*; 2. *index*; — des matières par ordre alphabétique, *alphabetical index*; *index*; — de nuit, *night* —; — à ouvrage, *work* —; — de

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *œu* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

Pythagore, *multiplication-=*; — de salle à manger, *dining-=*; — qui se plie, *folding-=*. Bas de la —, *bottom of the =*; haut bout de la —, *head of the =*; pied de —, *leg of a =*. En —, 1. *tabulated*; 2. (of diamonds) *tabulated*; en forme de —, *tabular*. Avoir la —, (*V.* senses) *to board*; *to have o.'s board*; avoir, tenir bonne - -, *to keep a good =*; courir les —s §, *to sponge*; *to be a sponger*; dissé en —, *tabular*; donner la — à, *to board* (a. o.); dresser, ranger en — s (listes), *to table*; dresser une —, *to lay out a =*; *to spread a =*; être hors de —, *to be away from =*; être à la même —, (mil.) (of officers) *to mess together*; faire — nette, rase, *to discard all o.'s previous opinions*; lever la —, *to remove the cloth*; se lever de —, *to rise from =*; manger à —, *to sit at =*; mettre à —, *to set at =*; se mettre à —, *to sit down to =*; mettre q. u. sous la —, *to make a. o. fall under the =*; mettre sur —, *to put on =*; piquer les —s §, *to sponge*; quitter la —, *to rise from =*; servir à la —, *to serve at =*; to put on —; servir à —, (of servants) *to wait at =*; sortir de —, *to rise from =*; tenir —, 1. *to keep a =*; 2. *to sit* (long) *at =*; tenir bonne —, *to keep a good =*; tenir — ouverte, *to keep open house*; tomber sous la —, *to fall under the =*.

TABLEAU [ta-blô] n. m. 1. *picture* (piece); *painting*; 2. § *picture* (whole representation, description); 3. ‖ *board* (for writing on); 4. ‖ *table* (sheet); 5. ‖ *table*; *list*; 6. (law) *roll*; 7. (law) (of juries) *pannel*; 8. (nav.) *breast-work*; 9. (paint.) *piece*; *painting*; 10. (persp.) *picture*; 11. (theat.) *picture formed*.

— magique (phys.) *glass-plate charged with electricity*. — de chevalet, (paint.) *easel-piece*. Formation d'un —, *tabling*. Comme un —, *picture-like*. Disposé en —, *tabular*; dresser, former un —, (law) *to array a pannel*; *to impannel*; faire un —, *to draw a picture*; former un —, (law) *to array a pannel*; *to impannel*; rayer q. u. du —, (law) *to strike a. o. off the rolls*.

TABLER [ta-blé] v. n. † (tricktrack) *to place the men*.

Vous pouvez — là-dessus §, *you may rely upon it*.

TABLE-TIER [ta-blê-tié] n. m., TIÈRE [è-r] *toy-man*; *toy-woman*; *dealer in toys*.

TABLETTE [ta-blè-t] n. f. 1. *shelf*; 2. *tablet*; 3. —s, (pl.) *table-book*; 4. *cake* (dry composition); 5. (arch.) *table*; 6. (nav.) *rising-staff*; 7. (pharm.) *tablet*; *lozenge*.

Être sur les —s de q. u. §, *to hold a bad place in a. o.'s books*; ôter de dessus ses —s, rayer de ses —s §, *not to expect a. th.*; *not to rely on a. th.*

TABLETTERIE [ta-blè-t-ri] n. f. *toy-business*; *toy-trade*.

Magasin de —, *toy-shop*.

TABLIER [ta-bli-é] n. m. 1. † *chess-board*; 2. † *draft-board*; 3. *tricktrack-board*.

TABLIER, n. m. 1 *apron*; 2. (of rigs) *apron*; 3. (of basins, docks) *apron*; 4. (engin.) (of bridges) *floor*; *flooring*; *platform*; 5. (engin.) (of floating-bridges) *brow*; 6. (fort.) *platform*; 7. (nav.) *shaving-mat*.

Charpente de —, (engin.) (of suspension bridges) *road-framing*. À —, *aproned*.

TABLION [ta-blio-ti] n. m. (mil.) *platform of planks*.

TABOURET [ta-bou-rè] n. m. 1. *stool*; 2. *footstool*; 3. *joint-stool*; 4. *ottoman footstool*; 5. (bot.) *cassioced*; *shepherd's purse*, *pouch*.

Avoir le —, *to have a right to sit in the presence of the king or queen*.

TAC [tak] n. m. (vet.) *rot*.

TACAUD [ta-kô] n. m. (ich.) *whiting-pout*.

TACET [ta-sèt] n. m. (mus.) *tace*; *tacet*.

Faire, tenir le —, (mus.) *to keep silent*; garder le —, *to remain silent*.

TACHE [ta-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ *spot*; 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *spottiness*; 3. ‖ *stain*; 4. ‖ *speck*; *speckle*; 5. ‖ *macula* (spot on the skin); 6. § *spot*; *defect*; 7. § (SUR, *on*, *upon*) *spot* (disgrace); *stain*; *blot*; *blemish*; 8. (of the plague) *token* (sign of death); 9. (astr.) *spot*; 10. (med.) *freckle*.

1. Une — de boue, *a spot of mud*; 3. Le vinaigre fait souvent des —s sur les habits, *vinegar often makes* stains *on clothes*. 6. Il se trouve des —s dans cet ouvrage, *there are* defects *in this work*. 7. Une — à son honneur, *a* stain *upon reputation*, *a* spot, stain, blot *upon o.'s honor*, *reputation*.

Grande —, (*V.* senses) § *foul blot*; grosse —, (*V.* senses) *blur*; — bien noire, (*V.* senses) § *foul =*. — dans l'œil, (vet.) *haw*. Absence de — §, *spotlessness*; *untaintedness*. Sans —, 1. ‖ *spotless*; *unspotted*; *without a spot*; 2. ‖ *unstained*; * *stainless*; *without a stain*; 3. § *spotless*; *unspotted*; *stainless*; *unstained*; *taintless*; *taint-free*; *untainted*; *uncontaminated*; *untarnished*; *unblemished*; *unsullied*. Couvert de —s §, (*V.* senses) *spotty*; enlever, ôter une —, faire partir une —, *to take out*, *to get out a spot*, *a stain*; laver une —, 1. ‖ *to wash out a spot*, *a stain*; 2. § *to wipe out a stain*, *a blot*.

TÂCHE [tâ-sh] n. f. 1. ‖ § *task*; 2. ‖ *task-work*; *piece-work*; *job*.

Ouvrage, travail à la —, *task-work*; *piece-work*; *job-work*; *jobbing*; ouvrier à la —, *jobber*; personne qui assigne, donne, impose une —, *tasker*; personne qui impose des —s, *task-master*. À la —, 1. *by the task*; *by the piece*; *by the job*; 2. *by small contracts*. Achever sa —, 1. *to finish o.'s task*; 2. *to finish o.'s work*, *job*; assigner, donner, imposer une — à, *to task*; *to set* (a. o.) *a task*; être à la —, (of artisans) *to work by the task*, *piece*, *job*; s'imposer une —, *to impose a task on*, *upon o.'s self*; prendre à — (de) §, *to undertake* (to); *to make it o.'s business* (to); *to make it a point* (to); travailler à la —, (of artisans) *to work by the task*, *piece*, *job*; *to job*; *to do task-work*, *piece-work*.

TACHÉOGRAPHIE [ta-shé-o-gra-fi] n. f. ‡ *tacheography* (short hand).

TACHER [ta-shé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to spot* (dirt); 2. ‖ *to stain* (discolor); 3. ‖ *to speck*; 4. ‖ *to smut*; 5. § *to stain* (disgrace); *to taint*; *to contaminate*; *to tarnish*; *to blemish*.

1. — ses habits, *to spot o.'s clothes*. 2. Le vinaigre *tache* certaines couleurs, *vinegar* stains *certain colors*.

TÂCHER [tâ-shé] v. n. (*de*, to) *to endeavor*; *to strive*; ¶ *to try*.

Il n'y tâchait pas, *he did not intend to do it*.

TÂCHERON [tâ-sh-rôn] n. m. *task-master*.

TACHETER [ta-sh-té] v. a. 1. *to spot* (mark with natural or artificial spots); 2. *to speckle*.

TACHETÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *spotted*; 2. *speckled*; 3. *freckled*.

Couleur —e, *speckledness*.

TACHYGRAPHIE [ta-shi-gra-fi] n. f. ‡ *tachygraphy* (short hand).

TACHYGRAPHIQUE [ta-shi-gra-fi-k] adj. ‡ *tachygraphic*.

TACITE [ta-si-t] adj. *tacit*; *implied*.

TACITEMENT [ta-si-t-mân] adv. *tacitly*; *impliedly*.

TACITURNE [ta-si-tur-n] adj. *taciturn*; *saturnine*.

TACITURNITÉ [ta-si-tur-ni-té] n. f. *taciturnity*.

TACT [takt] n. m. 1. ‖ *touch*; *feeling*; *feel*; *tact*; 2. § *tact* (judgment).

Au —, *by the touch*, *feel*.

Syn.—TACT, TOUCHER, ATTOUCHEMENT. *Tact* denotes the sense of touch or feeling; *toucher*, the exercise of this sense, in general or indefinitely; *attouchement*, the act of touching on some particular occasion, with direct reference to the circumstances under which it is done, or the results with which it is accompanied. The blind have great delicacy of *tact* (*touch*): an object is hard or soft, cold or hot, to the *toucher* (*touch*): our Saviour healed the sick with a simple *attouchement* (*touch*).

TAC TAC [tak-tak] n. m. *tick-tack*.

TACTICIEN [tak-ti-si-in] n. m. *tactician*.

TACTILE [tak-ti-l] adj. (did.) *tactile*; *tangible*.

TACTILITÉ [tak-ti-li-té] n. f. (did.) *tactility*; *tangibility*.

TACTION [tak-siôn] n. f. ‡ (did.) *taction*; *touch*.

TACTIQUE [tak-ti-k] n. f. ‖ § *tactics*.

De la —, 1. *of =*; 2 *tactic*; *tactical*.

TADORNE [ta-dor-n] n. m. (orn.) *shieldrake*.

TAFFETAS [ta-fe-tâ] n. m. 1. *taffeta*; 2. *lute-string*; *lustring*.

— lustré, *lute-string*; *lustring*. — d'Angleterre, *court-plaster*.

TAFIA [ta-fia] n. m. *tafia* (ardent spirit from molasses).

TAÏAUT [ta-iô] n. m. (hunt.) *tallyho*.

Crier —, *to halloo*.

TAIE [tè] n. f. 1. *pillow-case*; 2. (med.) *film*; *speck*.

— d'oreiller, *pillow-case*.

TAILLABLE [tâ-ia-bl*] adj. *liable to the taille* (villain-tax).

TAILLABLE, n. m. *person that pays taille* (villain-tax).

TAILLADE [tâ-ia-d*] n. f. *cut*; *gash*; *slash*; *scotch*.

TAILLADER [tâ-ia-dé*] v. a. *to cut*; *to slash*; *to scotch*.

TAILLAGE [tâ-ia-j*] n. m. *tax*; *impost*.

TAILLANDERIE [tâ-iân-d-ri*] n. f. 1. *edge-tool trade*; 2. *edge-tools*, pl.

TAILLANDIER [tâ-iân-dié*] n. m. *edge-tool maker*.

TAILLANT [tâ-iân*] n. m. 1. *edge* (of edge-tools); 2. (tech.) *cutter*.

TAILLÉ [tâ-i*] n. f. 1. *cutting*; 2. *cut* (manner of being cut); 3. (pers.) *shape*; 4. *stature*; *size*; *height*; 5. *tally* (stick); 6. † *edge* (of a sword); 7. (agr., hort.) *pruning*; 8. (feud.) *taille* (villain-tax)

9. (fin.) *tallage*; 10. (law) *counter foil*; *counter-stock*; 11. (mus.) *tenor-part*; 12. (surg.) *cystotome*; *cystotomia*.

— douce, (engr.) *copper-plate*; grande, haute —, *high stature*; *tallness*; — minime, *dwarfishness*. — d'exploitation, (mining) *board*; *theriing*; *wall face*. Atelier de —, (a. & m.) *cutting-shop*; exploitation par grande —, (mining) *long work*; front de —, (mining) *wall-face*; personne qui marque la —, *tally*; pierre de —, (*V.* PIERRE). De bonne —, *good-sized*; d'estocet de —, *cut and thrust*; de haute —, 1. (pers.) *of tall stature*; *tall*; 2. (th.) *large*; *big*; *tall*; de moyenne —, *middle sized*. N'avoir point de —, *to be diminutive*, *short*. Être de la — de q. u., 1. ‖ *to be of a. o.'s size*; 2. § *to be a match for a. o.*; faire des coches sur une —, *to tally*; trouver q. u. de sa — §, *to meet o.'s match*.

Syn.—TAILLE, STATURE. *Stature* denotes the height alone; *taille* has reference not only to the height, but also to the general contour, form, or figure. The Patagonians and Laplanders, as regards *stature* (*stature*), are the two extremes of the human species; but the *taille* (*figure*) of the Patagonians is noble and well-proportioned, while that of the Laplanders approaches deformity.

TAILLE-CRAYON [tâ-i-kré-iôn*] n. m. pl. —s. *pencil-pointer*.

TAILLE-MER [tâ-i-mèr*] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *cut-water*.

TAILLE-PLUME [tâ-i-plo-m*] n. m., pl. —s, *pen-cutter*.

TAILLER [tâ-ié*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cut* (remove the superfluous part); 2. ‖ (DANS) *to cut out* (shape) (*from*); *to cut* (out of); 3. ‖ *to hew*; 4. ‖ *to hew out*; 5. ‖ *to carve*; 6. ‖ *to tally*; 7. § *to cut out* (form); 8. *to cut* (the beard); *to trim*; 9. *to cut* (hair); 10. *to cut* (pens); *to make*; 11. (agr., hort.) *to prune*; *to cut*; 12. (surg.) *to cut* (for the stone).

1. — la pierre, *to* marbre, le verre, un diamant, *to cut a stone*, *marble*, *glass*, *a diamond*. 2.—'une grotte dans le roc, *to* cut out *a grotto from the rock*; *to* cut *a grotto* out *the rock*. 3. — le bois, la pierre, *to hew timber*, *stone*.

— selon les règles de l'art, *to cut up*; — de la besogne à q. u. §, *to cut out work for a. o.*; — en pièces, 1. *to cut in*, *to pieces*; 2. *to hew in pieces*. Ouvrier qui taille, (agr.) *dresser*.

[TAILLER must not be confounded with *couper*.]

TAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TAILLER) (her.) *taille*.

Non —, 1. *uncut*; 2. *unhewn*; 3. *untrimmed*; 4. (agr., hort.) *unpruned*; *undressed*; 5. (mas.) *unhewn*. Être

bien, mal —, (pers.) *to be well, ill-shaped.*

TAILLER, v. n. 1. *to cut* (shape); 2. (cards) *to deal.*

— et rogner §. *to have full liberty to do as one pleases; to do as one likes, chooses, pleases.* — en plein drap, 1. ‖ § *to have sufficient materials; 2. to have full power.*

TAILLEUR [tâ-leür*] n. m. 1. *tailor; tailoress;* 2. (comp.) *hewer* (of stone, wood); 3. (comp.) *cutter* (of gems, stones, &c.); 4. (cards) *dealer; banker.*

Garçon —, *journeyman tailor.* — d'habits, =; — de pierres, *stone-cutter.* État, métier de —, *tailoring;* ouvrage de —, *tailoring.* Exercer l'état de —, *to be a =; to tailor;* faire le —, (b. s.) *to tailor.*

TAILLIS [tâ-i*] n. m. *copse; coppice; underwood.*

Avoir des —, *to be copsy;* conserver en —, *to copse;* gagner le —, § *to take to o.'s heels;* semé de —, *copsy.*

TAILLIS, adj. ‡ *cut.*

Bois —, *copse; coppice; underwood.*

TAILLOIR [tâ-ioar*] n. m. 1. ‡ *platter; trencher;* 2. (arch.) *abacus; tailloir.*

TAILLON [tâ-lôn*] n. m. † *taillon* (ancient tax).

TAIN [tin] n. m. *tin-leaf; tin-foil; foil.*

TAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of TAIRE.

TAIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TAIRE [tè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like PLAIRE) 1. *not to say; to say nothing of; to pass over in silence; to remain silent on;* 2. *to suppress* (in speaking); 3. *to conceal.*

Que l'on tait, 1. *untold;* 2. *suppressed;* 3. *concealed.*

SE TAIRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to remain silent; to be silent;* ¶ *to hush;* ¶ *to hold o.'s tongue;* ¶ *to hold o.'s peace;* 2. ** § (th.) *to be silent; to be hushed.*

Faire taire ‖ §. *to silence,* * *to hush.*

Syn.—TAIRE, CÉLER, CACHER. *Taire* means simply to preserve silence respecting anything; *céler*, to make a secret of it; *cacher*, to cover it with a veil of mystery.

TAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of TAIRE.

TAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

TAISANT, pres. p.

TAISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

TAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

TAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

TALAPOIN [ta-la-poin] n. m. 1. *talapoin* (Chinese, Indian priest); 2. (mam.) *talapoin.*

TALC [talk] n. m. (min.) *talc; isinglass-stone.*

— feuilleté, (min.) *talc-slate.* De —, contenant du —, (min.) *talcky.*

TALCIQUE [tal-si-k] adj. (min.) *talcky.*

TALED [ta-lèd] n. m. *taled* (scarf worn by Jews at certain prayers).

TALEMELIER, TALEMELLIER [ta-l-mè-li-é] n. m. † *baker.*

TALENT [ta-lân] n. m. 1. *talent;* 2. *power; ability; endowment;* 3. *attainments;* 4. (pers.) *talented person; man of talent; woman of talent;* 5. (ant.) *talent.*

Peu de —, 1. *little talent;* 2. *slender attainments.* À —, 1. (pers.) *talented; of =;* 2. (th.) *that requires =;* avec —, *with =; ably;* de —, 1. *of =;* 2. (pers.) *talented;* de peu de —, *uningenious.* Avoir du — pour, *to have a = (for);* avoir le — (de), *to be able* (to).

TALER, n. m. *V.* THALER.

TALION [ta-liôn] n. f. *retaliation.*

Loi du —, *law of retaliation;* "lex talionis;" peine du —, *retaliation.*

TALISMAN [ta-lis-mân] n. m. ‖ § *talisman.*

TALISMANIQUE [ta-lis-ma-ni-k] adj. *talismanic.*

TALLE [ta-l] n. f. (hort.) *sucker.*

TALLER [ta-lé] v. n. (hort.) *to stole; to send up suckers.*

TALLIPOT [ta-li-po] n. m. (bot.) *tallipot palm; tallipot.*

TALMELIER [tal-mê-li-é], TALMELLIER [tal-mè-li-é] n. m. † *baker.*

TALMOUSE [tal-mou-z] n. f. *cheese-cake.*

TALMUD [tal-mud] p. n. m. *Talmud.*

TALMUDIQUE [tal-mu-di-k] adj. *Talmudic; Talmudical.*

TALMUDISTE [tal-mu-dis-t] n. m. *Talmudist.*

TALOCHE [ta-lo-sh] n. f. *thump in the head.*

Donner des —s à, *to thrash; to drub.*

TALON [ta-lôn] n. m. 1. ‖ *heel;* 2. (of boots, shoes) *heel-piece; heel;* 3. (of razors) *heel;* 4. (of swords) *shoulder;* 5. (arch.) *ogee;* 6. (build.) *stock;* 7. (cards) *stock;* 8. (horol.) *arm; foot; heel;* 9. (nav.) (of blocks) *arse;* 10. (nav.) (of keels) *heel; skeg;* 11. (nav.) (of rudders) *sole;* 12. (man.) *spur.*

Os du —, (anat.) *heel-bone.* À —s …, … *heeled;* à —s élevés, hauts, *high-heeled;* à —s larges, *broad-heeled;* sur ses —s, *at o.'s =s.* Avoir les —s percés, troués, *to be out at the =s;* donner un coup de —, (nav.) *to strike; to touch the ground;* être à ses —s §, *to be at o.'s =s;* jouer des —s, *to betake o.'s self to o.'s =s; to take to o.'s =s;* marcher sur les —s à q. n., *to tread upon a. o.'s =s;* mettre un —, des —s à, *to heel; to heel-piece;* montrer les —s, *to show o.'s =s;* percé au —, *out at the =s;* remettre un —, des —s à, *to heel; to heel-piece.*

TALONNER [ta-lo-né] v. a. ¶ 1. ‖ *to pursue close; to be at the heels of;* 2. § *to urge; to press;* 3. § *to dun.*

TALONNER, v. n. (nav.) *to strike; to touch the ground.*

TALONNIÈRE [ta-lo-niè-r] n. f. (of Mercury) *wing at his heels.*

TALUS [ta-lu] n. m. 1. *declivity; slope;* 2. (arch., fort.) *talus.*

— intérieur, *side slope.* En —, 1. *declivous; shelving; in a sloping position;* 2. (tech.) *aslope.* Aller, être en —, 1. *to shelve;* 2. (of land) *to slope;* donner du — à, disposer en —, *to slope* (land).

TALUTER [ta-lu-té] v. a. (build.) *to slope.*

TAMARIN [ta-ma-rin] n. m. 1. (bot.) *tamarind* (fruit); *Indian date;* 2. (bot.) *tamarind-tree; Indian date-tree; Indian acacia;* 3. (mam.) *tamarin.*

TAMARINIER [ta-ma-ri-nié] n. m. (bot.) *tamarind; tamarind-tree; Indian date-tree; Indian acacia.*

TAMARIS [ta-ma-ri], TAMARISC [ta-ma-risk], TAMARIX [ta-ma-riks] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *tamarisk.*

TAMBOUR [tân-bour] n. m. 1. *drum;* 2. (pers.) *drummer;* 3. *tympan* (instrument); 4. *lobby;* 5. (of kitchen-jacks) *barrel;* 6. (of steam-boats) *paddle-box; paddle-case;* 7. (anat.) *tympan; tympanum;* ¶ *drum;* 8. (arch.) *drum;* 9. (join.) *tympan;* 10. (mach.) *barrel;* 11. (mil.) *drum;* 12. (tech.) *drum; drum-barrel;* 13. (tech.) *roller; barrel-roller;* 14. (tech.) *rope-barrel; rope-roll.*

Gros —, *big drum;* — militaire, ** *war-=;* — voilé, *muffled =.* — de basque, (mus.) *tambourine; tambour;* — major, *=-major;* — de roue, (of steam-boats) *paddle-box; paddle-case.* Baguette de —, *=-stick;* bruit de —, *drumming;* caisse de —, *barrel of a =;* dessus du —, *=-head;* faiseur de —, *=-maker;* roulement du —, *roll of the =;* trou de la caisse du —, *=-hole.* Bander un —, *to brace a =;* battre du, le —, 1. ‖ *to beat the =;* 2. (b. s.) *to drum;* chasser au son du —, (mil.) *to drum out of;* faire le —, § *to drum;* jouer du —, *to play the =;* mener q. u. — battant, *to carry it with a high hand over a. o.;* voiler un —, *to muffle a =.* — battant, 1. ‖ (mil.) *with the =s beating;* 2. § *with a high hand.*

TAMBOURIN [tân-bou-rin] n. m. 1. *tabour; tabourine;* 2. *timbrel;* 3. (pers.) *player on the tabour, tabourine.*

Petit —, *timbrel; tabouret.*

TAMBOURINAGE [tân-bou-ri-na-j] n. m. ¶ *drumming.*

TAMBOURINER [tân-bou-ri-né] v. n. (of children) *to drum; to beat the drum.*

TAMBOURINER, v. a. 1. *to cry* (by beat of drum); 2. *to thumb* (an air with o.'s fingers).

TAMBOURINEUR [tân-bou-ri-neür] n. m. (b. s.) *drummer.*

TAMINIER [ta-mi-ni-é] n. m. (bot.) *Indian acacia;* ¶ *black briony.*

TAMIS [ta-mi] n. m. *sieve; sifter.*

— fin, *fine sieve;* gros —, *coarse =.* Passer au —, par le —, ‖ *to sift;* passer par le — §, *to be sifted* (examined). Qui n'a point été passé au — ‖, *unsifted.*

TAMISAGE [ta-mi-za-j] n. m. ‖ 1. *sifting;* 2. (metal.) *sifting.*

— de métal brut, (metal.) *coarse sifting.*

TAMISAILLE [ta-mi-za-i*] n. f.,

TAMISE [ta-mi-z] n. f. (nav.) *sweep of the tiller.*

TAMISER [ta-mi-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sift;* 2. (metal.) *to sift.*

TAMISÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ *sifted.*

Non —, *unsifted.*

TAMISER, v. n. (nav.) (of the tiller) *to shake.*

TAMISIER [ta-mi-zi-é] n. m. *sieve-maker.*

TAMPON [tân-pôn] n. m. 1. *plug;* 2. *stopper;* 3. *rag-stopper;* 4. *pad;* 5. (artil.) *bung;* 6. (nav.) (of guns) *tampion;* 7. (surg.) *plug;* 8. (tech.) *plug-beam;* 9. (tech.) *buffer.*

— taraudé, à vis, (tech.) *screw-plug.* Tête rembourrée de —, (tech.) *buffer-head.*

TAMPONNEMENT [tân-po-n-mân] n. m. *plugging.*

TAMPONNER [tân-po-né] v. a. *to plug.*

TAM-TAM [tam-tam] n. m. *tamtam* (musical instrument).

TAN [tân] n. m. 1. *tan* (before it is used) · *tanners' bark;* 2. (a. & m.) *oak-bark.*

Couche de —, (hort.) *tan-bed;* fosse à —, (a. & m.) *=-pit; =-vat;* moulin à —, *bark-mill.*

TANAISIE [ta-nè-zi] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tansy.*

— barbotine, vulgaire, =.

TANCER [tân-sé] v. a. *to rebuke; to upbraid; to taunt;* ¶ *to take up.*

— q. u. vertement, *to take a. o. up roundly.*

TANCHE [tân-sh] n. f. (ich.) *tench.*

Crénilabre —, — de mer, ¶ *goldfinny.*

TANDIS [tân-di] adv. (*que*, …) 1. *while; whilst;* 2. *while; whereas.*

1. — que vous êtes ici, while *you are here;* 2. — qu'il ira se promener, while *he goes for a walk.*

[TANDIS in the sense of future time requires the verb in the future. *V.* Ex. 2.]

TANGAGE [tân-ga-j] n. m. (nav.) *pitching; sending; heaving and setting.*

TANGARA [tân-ga-ra] n. m. (orn.) *tanager.*

TANGENCE [tân-jân-s] n. f. (geom.) *tangency; taction.*

TANGENT, E [tân-jân, t] adj. (geom.) *tangential.*

TANGENTE [tân-jân-t] n. f. (geom.) *tangent.*

S'échapper par la — §, *to extricate o.'s self skilfully.*

TANGIBILITÉ [tân-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *tangibility; tangibleness.*

TANGIBLE [tân-ji-bl] adj. (did.) *tangible.*

TANGON [tân-gôn] n. m. (nav.) *fore-sail boom.*

TANGUER [tân-ghé] v. a. (nav.) *to pitch; to pitch hard; to heave and set; to send.*

TANIÈRE [ta-niè-r] n. f. *den* (for wild beasts).

Être toujours dans sa — §, *to be always in o.'s =* (said of a morose, unsociable man); faire sortir de sa —, *to unkennel* (wild beasts).

TANIN [ta-nin] n. m. (chem.) *tannin.*

TANNAGE [ta-na-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *tanning.*

TANNANT [ta-nân] adj. (pers.) *tiresome.*

TANNE [ta-n] n. f. (med.) *grub.*
TANNÉ [ta-né] n. m. *tan-color.*
TANNÉ, E, adj. *tan-colored.*
TANNÉE [ta-né] n. f. *tan* (after it is used); *tanners' bark; waste tan; tan-waste.*
Jus de —, (a. & m.) *tanning-liquor.*
TANNER [ta-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to tan;* 2. § *to tire; to weary; to annoy.*
— le cuir, la peau à q. n. ☞, *to tan a. o.'s hide; to drub a. o.; to give a. o. a drubbing.*
TANNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TANNER.
Non —, *untanned.*
TANNERIE [ta-n-rî] n. f. *tannery; tan-yard.*
TANNEUR [ta-neŭr] n. m. *tanner.*
TANNIN [ta-nīn] n. m. (chem.) *tannin.*
TANT [tān] adv. 1. (of quantity) (DE, ...) *so much; as much;* 2. (of number) (DE, ...) *so many; as many;* 3. *so much; so; to such a degree;* 4. (of distance) *as far; so far;* 5. (of time) *so long; as long.*

1. — de vertu, so much *virtue;* il écrit —, *he writes* so much; il a — écrit, *he has written* so much. 2. — de crimes, so many *crimes.* 3. Une personne — aimée, *a person* so much *beloved;* — il est difficile de bien écrire, so *difficult it is to write well;* — les oreilles sont délicates, so *delicate are the ears.* 4. — que l'œil peut apercevoir, as far *as the eye can reach.* 5. — que je vivrai, as long *as I live.*

... et —, ... *and odd* (some few more); en — que, 1. *as far as;* 2. *in so far as;* n'importe —, 1. *ever so much;* 2. *ever so many;* — et plus, 1. *more than enough;* 2. *so very much;* 3. *so very many;* — mieux, (*V.* MIEUX); — pis, (*V.* PIS); — ... que, 1. *both ... and* (one with another); *as well ... as; and;* 2. *what ... what;* — bien que mal, *both good and bad; good as well as bad.* Être — à —, (play) *to have an equal game; to be even.* Si — est que, (subj.) 1. *if;* 2. *supposing;* tous — que nous sommes, vous êtes, &c., *all of us, you, &c.; every one of us, you, &c.;* — s'en faut, (subj.) *far from it;* — s'en faut que, (subj.) *so far from;* — s'en faut qu'au contraire, *on the contrary;* — il y a que, *at all events; however.*

[TANT preceding a noun denoting quantity or number is immediately followed by *de* (*V.* Ex. 1, 2). In compound tenses *tant* is placed between the aux. and the part. (*V.* Ex. 1). *Tant* in the 3d sense is often separated by the verb from the adjective it qualifies (*V.* Ex. 3).]

TANTALISER [tān-ta-li-sé] v. a. ‡ *to tantalize.*
TANTE [tān-t] n. f. 1. *aunt;* 2. (cant) *uncle* (pawn-broker's).
Grand' —, *great aunt.* — à la mode de Bretagne, *father's, mother's cousin german.*
TANTET [tān-tè] n. m. ¶ 1. (of solids) *the least bit; snippet; tiny bit;* 2. (of liquids) *the least drop.*
Un —, 1. ‖ =; 2. § (adverb.) *somewhat; rather.*
TANTINET [tān-ti-nè] n. m. 1. (of solids) *the least bit; snippet; tiny bit;* 2. (of liquids) *the least drop.*
Un —, 1. ‖ *the least bit; a snippet; a tiny bit;* 2. ‖ *the least drop;* 3. § (adverb.) *somewhat; rather.*
TANTÔT [tān-tô] adv. 1. (of future time) *presently* (in the course of the day); *by and by;* 2. (of past time) *just now* (in the course of the day); *just;* 3. *shortly; soon;* 4. *sometimes;* * *now.*

3. Il est — nuit, *it will* soon *be dark.* 4. — l'un — l'autre, sometimes *one* sometimes *another;* — grand — petit, now *high* now *low.*

— ... —, *sometimes ... sometimes; sometimes ... at other times, at others;* ¶ *at one time ... at other times;* * *now ... now.*
TAON [tōn] n. m. (ent.) 1. (genus) *breeze; breeze-fly; dun-fly;* 2. (species) *horse-bee; horse-fly; horse-stinger;* 3. (species) *bull-bee; bull-fly; ox-fly.*
— marin, (ent.) *sea-breeze.*
TAPABOR [ta-pa-bór] n. m. † *montero* (riding-cap).
TAPAGE [ta-pa-j] n. m. 1. *uproar; noise;* ¶ *piece of work;* ☞ *row;* 2. *bluster; splutter.*
Bien du — pour peu de chose, *much ado about nothing.* Faire —, du —, *to make an uproar;* ☞ *to make a row;* ÷ *to raise, to kick up a row, a dust.*
TAPAGEUR [ta-pa-jeŭr] n. m. 1. *noise-maker;* 2. *blusterer.*
TAPAGEU-R, SE [ta-pa-jeŭr, eû-z] adj. ☞ *noisy.*
TAPE [ta-p] n. f. 1. *slap; spat; tap;* 2. *punch* (blow); *thump;* 3. (nav.) (of guns) *tampion; tompion.*
Donner une —, (à) *to slap; to give* (a. o., a. th.) *a slap; to pat.*
TAPECU [ta-p-ku] n. m. 1. *swing-gate;* 2. ÷ *carriage that jolts;* 3. (nav.) *ring-tail; driver.*
TAPER [ta-pé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to strike; to hit;* 2. ¶ *to beat;* 3. *to friz* (hair); 4. (nav.) *to put a tampion in* (a gun); 5. (paint.) *to sketch freely.*
TAPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TAPER) (of certain fruit) *dried.*
Bien —, (of answers, speeches, words) *felicitous; happy; well hit off.*
TAPER, v. n. 1. *to strike; to hit;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to stamp* (with o.'s foot); 3. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to strum* (play badly on a musical instrument).
— dur, ferme, fort, *to strike, to hit hard; to lay it into* (a. o.). Endormir à force de —, *to strum to sleep;* tuer à force de —, *to strum to death.*
TAPINOIS (EN) [ān-ta-pi-noa] adv. *by stealth; clandestinely; slyly.*
TAPIOCA, TAPIOKA [ta-pi-o-ka] n. m. *tapioca.*
TAPIR (SE) [sĕ-ta-pir] pr. v. *to crouch; to squat; to squat down; to cower.*
TAPIR [ta-pir] n. m. (mam.) *tapir.*
TAPIS [ta-pí] n. m. 1. ‖ *carpet;* 2. ‖ *carpeting;* 3. ‖ *rug;* 4. § *carpet; tapis;* 5. (comp.) *cloth* (for certain tables); 6. (man.) *carpet.*
— velouté, *carpet cut in imitation of velvet;* — vert, 1. *green* =; 2. *grass-plot; green-sward; green;* 3. *council-board;* 4. *gaming-table.* — de billard, *billiard-cloth;* — de chaire, *pulpit-cloth;* — de cheminée, de foyer, *hearth-rug; rug;* — à double face, *double* =; — de pied, *carpeting;* — de table, *table-cover.* Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *uncarpeted.* Amuser le — §, *to beat about the bush;* être sur le — §, *to be on the* =, *tapis; to be in agitation;* mettre sur le — §, *to bring on the* =, *tapis; to agitate;* raser le — §, (man.) *to shave the* =; tenir q. n. sur le — §, *to make a. o. the subject of conversation.*
TAPISSER [ta-pi-sé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to carpet;* 2. ‖ *to hang with tapestry; to hang;* 3. § *to cover* (as with tapestry); 4. § *to deck; to adorn.*
TAPISSERIE [ta-pi-s-rî] n. f. 1. *tapestry; chamber-hangings; hangings;* 2. *upholstery;* 3. *rug-work; needle-work.*
— de basse lice, *low-warp tapestry;* — de damas, *damask hangings;* — de haute lice, *high-warp* =. Faire — §, (pers.) *to sit, to stand still close to the wall* (without taking any part in what is doing); ¶ *to be a wall-flower;* faire de la —, 1. *to make tapestry;* 2. *to do rug-work, needle-work.*
TAPISSIER [ta-pi-sié] n. m. 1. *upholsterer* (man); 2. (a. & m.) *tapestry-worker.*
TAPISSIÈRE [ta-pi-siè-r] n. f. 1. *upholsterer* (woman); 2. *tapestry-worker* (woman); 3. *light, tilted cart.*
TAPON [ta-pōn] n. m. (of clothes) *bundle; heap.*
En —, *in a* =.
TAPOTER [ta-po-té] v. a. 1. *to slap;* 2. *to tap.*
TAQUER [ta-ké] v. a. (print.) *to plane; to plane down.*
TAQUET [ta-kè] n. m. 1. (join.) *angle-block;* 2. (join.) *angle-fillet;* 3. (nav.) *cleat;* 4. (nav.) *kevel;* 5. (nav.) (of capstans) *whelp;* 6. (nav.) (of the tiller) *goose-neck.*
— simple, (nav.) *cleat; quoin; wedge.* — à cœur, à oreilles, de tournage, *kevel;* — à corne, *belaying cleat.*
TAQUIN, E [ta-kīn, i-n] adj. 1. *teasing; provoking;* 2. *contrary;* 3. † *avaricious; miserly; stingy.*
TAQUIN, n. m., E, n. f. *tease* (person) *torment; plague.*
TAQUINEMENT [ta-ki-n-mān] n. m. ‡ *teasingly.*
TAQUINER [ta-ki-né] v. n. *to tease; to torment; to plague.*
TAQUINER, v. a. *to tease; to torment; to plague.*
SE TAQUINER, pr. v. *to tease each other, o. another; to torment each other, o. another; to plague each other o. another.*
TAQUINERIE [ta-ki-n-rî] n. f. *teasing.*
Être d'une — ..., *to tease ...*
TAQUOIR [ta-koar] n. m. (print.) *planer.*
TARABUSTER [ta-ra-bus-té] v. a. 1. ☞ *to pester; to plague; to bother;* 2. *to treat roughly.*
TARARE [ta-ra-r] int. *pshaw! fiddlestick!*
TARARE, n. m. (agr.) *winnowing-machine.*
TARAUD [ta-rô] n. m. (tech.) *tap-borer; tap.*
Manche de —, (tech.) *wrench.*
TARAUDER [ta-rô-dé] v. a. (tech.) *to tap; to worm.*
TARD [tar] adv. (of time) *late.*
Un peu —, *rather, somewhat late; latish.* Tôt ou —, *sooner or later.* Au plus —, *at the latest; at farthest.* Se faire —, *to get late;* remettre au plus —, *to delay to the last; till the last moment.* *** Il vaut mieux — que jamais, *better late than never.*
TARD, n. m. ‡ *late hour.*
Sur le —, *somewhat, rather, a little late.*
TARDER [tar-dé] v. n. 1. (*à* ...) *to delay; to defer; to put off;* 2. *to loiter; to linger; to dally;* 3. (pers.) (*de*) *to be long; to stay;* 4. (imp.) (*de,* to; *que* [subj.], *for* ...) *to long.*

1. J'ai trop *tardé* à envoyer de secours, *I have* delayed *too long,* deferred *sending relief.* 3. Ils ne *tarderont* pas de rentrer, *they will not* be long *in returning; it will not* be long *before they return.* 4. Il me *tarde* de vous voir, *I* long *to see you;* il me *tarde* que vous le voyiez, *I* long *for you to see him.*

Syn.—TARDER, DIFFÉRER. *Tarder* signifies to be so remiss about commencing anything, or so slow in doing it, that the proper time for its accomplishment passes before it is done; *différer* means to postpone, not through procrastination, but with some particular object in view. Do not *tardez* (*delay*) gathering the fruit if it is ripe; but if not, *différez* (*put it off*).

TARDI-F, VE [tar-dif, i-v] adj. 1. *tardy; late;* 2. *tardy; slow;* 3. *backward* (formed slowly); 4. (hort.) *late.*
Nature tardive ‖, *tardiness; slowness.*
TARDIVEMENT [tar-di-v-mān] adv. *tardily; slowly.*
TARDIVETÉ [tar-di-v-té] n. f. (hort.) *lateness.*
TARE [tâ-r] n. f. 1. *loss; waste;* 2. (th.) *defect; fault; blemish;* 3. (com.) *tare;* 4. (vet.) *curb.*
— commune, (com.) *average tare;* — faite, (com.) *made* =. — légale, (com.) *computed* =; — moyenne, *average* =; — nette, (com.) *open, real* =. — du commerce, d'usage, *customary* =. Sans —, (*V.* senses) *without a defect, fault, blemish; faultless.* Prendre la —, (com.) *to tare.*
TARENTELLE [ta-rān-tè-l] n. f. *a dance* (so called from Tarento, in Italy).
TARENTIN, E [ta-rān-tīn, i-n] adj. *Tarentine.*
TARENTIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Tarentine.*
TARENTISME [ta-rān-tis-m] TARENTULISME [ta-rān-tu-lis-m] n. m. (med.) *tarantismus.*
TARENTULE [ta-rān-tu-l] n. f. *tarantula* (species of spider found in Tarento, Italy).
TARER [ta-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to deteriorate; to injure; to damage;* 2. § *to injure* (reputation); *to hurt; to tarnish;* 3 (com.) *to tare.*
TARÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *deteriorated; injured; damaged;* 2. § (pers.) *whose character is lost; of bad character*
SE TARER, pr. v. (th.) *to spoil.*

TARGE [tar-j] n. f. 1. *target* (shield) ‖ *targe* (small copper coin).

TARGER [tar-jé] n. m. *targeteer.*

TARGETTE [tar-jè-t] n. f. *flat bolt.*
— à ressort, *spring plate bolt.*

TARGUER (SE) (sè-tar-ghé] pr. v. (DE, *on*) *to plume o.'s self* (*on*); *to pride o.'s self* (*on*); *to be proud* (*of*); *to boast* (*of*); *to brag* (*of*).

TARGUM [tar-go-m] n. m. *Targum* (Chaldaic commentary on the Old Testament).

TARGUMIQUE [tar-gu-mi-k] adj. *of, belonging to the Targum.*

TARGUMISTE [tar-gu-mis-t] n. m. *Targumist.*

TARI [ta-ri] n. m. "*tarí*" (liquor extracted from palm-trees and cocoa-trees).

TARIER [ta-rié] n. m. (orn.) *whits bustard; whin-chat.*

TARIÈRE [ta-riè-r] n. f. 1. (ent.) *terebra*; 2. (tech.) *auger*; 3. (tech.) *wimble.*
— anglaise, (tech.) *screw-auger.* Bout, culler, mèche de —, =-*bit.*

TARIF [ta-rif] n. m. 1. (cust.) *tariff*; 2. *rate of prices*; *rate.*
— des douanes, des droits, *tariff.*

TARIFER [ta-ri-fé] v. a. (cust.) *to tariff.*

TARIN [ta-rin] n. m. (orn.) *tarin*; *siskin.*

TARIR [ta-rir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dry up*; *to drain*; 2. ‖ *to exhaust.*
Se TARIR, pr. v. ‖ *to dry up.*

TARIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to dry up*; 2. ‖ *to be drained*; 3. ‖ *to be exhaustible.*
Ne point — §, *to be inexhaustible.* Faire —, 1. ‖ *to dry up*; *to drain*; 2. ‖ *to exhaust.*

TARISSABLE [ta-ri-sa-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *that can be dried up*; 2. ‖ *exhaustible.*

TARISSEMENT [ta-ri-s-mân] n. m. ‖ *ing dried up*; *drying up*; *being drained.*

TARLATANE [tar-la-ta-n] n. f. (a. & m.) *tarlatane.*

TAROTÉ, E [ta-ro-té] adj. (of cards) *spotted.*

TAROTS [ta-rô] n. m. *spotted cards.*

TAROUPÉ [ta-rou-pé] n. f. *hair growing between the eye-brows.*

TARPÉIEN, NE [tar-pé-iin, è-n] adj. (Rom. ant.) *Tarpeian.*
La roche —ne, *the* = *rock.*

TARRAGONAIS, E [ta-ra-go-nè, s] adj. (geog.) *of Tarragona.*

TARRAGONAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Tarragona.*

TARSE [tar-s] n. m. 1. (anat.) *tarsus*; *tarse*; 2. (ent.) *tarse*; *tarsus*; 3. (orn.) *tarse*; *tarsus.*
Du —, (anat.) *tarsal.*

TARSE, adj. (anat.) *of the tarsus, tarse.*
Cartilage —, *tarsus*; *tarse.*

TARSIEN, NE [tar-sin, è-n] adj. (anat.) *tarsal.*

TARSIER [tar-sié] n. m. (mam.) *tarsier.*

TARTAN [tar-tân] n. m. 1. *tartan* (stuff); 2. *tartan* (Scotch garment).

TARTANE [tar-ta-n] n. f. (nav.) *tartan.*

TARTARE [tar-ta-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *Tartar* (person); 2. § *Tartar* (cruel person); *Turk*; 3. (myth.) *Tartarus.*
Du —, (myth.) *Tartarean*; *Tartareous.*

TARTARE, adj. *Tartar.*

TARTARÉEN, NE [tar-ta-ré-in, è-n] adj. *Tartarean* (of Tartarus).

TARTARE-X, SE [tar-ta-ré, sé-z] adj. (chem.) *tartareous.*

TARTARIQUE [tar-ta-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *tartaric.*

TARTE [tar-t] n. f. (culin.) *tart.*
— croquante, *crisp* =.

TARTELETTE [tar-t-lè-t] n. f. *small tart.*

TARTINE [tar-ti-n] n. f. 1. ‖ *slice of bread* (covered with butter, preserves, &c.); 2. § (b. s.) *dose.*
— de ..., *slice of bread and* ...; — de beurre, *slice of bread and butter.*

TARTRATE [tar-tra-t] n. m. (chem.) *tartrate.*

TARTRE [tar-tr] n. m. 1. *tartar* (acrid salt); 2. *crude tartar.*
— brut, *crude tartar*; *wine-stone*; — dentaire, des dents, = *of the teeth*; — émétique, stibié, (chem.) = *emetic.* Crème de —, *cream of* =; sel de —, *salt of* =.

TARTRIQUE [tar-tri-k] adj. (chem.) *tartaric.*

TARTUFE [tar-tu-f] n. m. *tartuffe*; *hypocrite.*
De —, *tartuffish.*

TARTUFERIE [tar-tu-f-ri] n. f. 1. *hypocrisy*; 2. *hypocritical act.*

TAS [tâ] n. m. 1. ‖ (th.) *heap*; 2. ‖ (th.) *pile*; 3. § (th.) *heap*; *parcel*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *heap*; *parcel*; *lot*; *set*; 5. (agr.) *shock*; 6. (tech.) *hand anvil.*

3. Un — de mensonges, a heap, parcel *of lies.* 4. Un — de coquins, a parcel, set *of rascals.*

Mettre en —, 1. *to put into a heap*; *to heap up*; 2. *to pile up*; 3. (agr.) *to shock.*

TASSE [tâ-s] n. f. ‖ 1. *cup* (low); 2. ‖ *cup* (with a handle); 3. *cup* (liquid).

2. — à café, *coffee-cup*; — à thé, *tea-cup.*

Demi- —, 1. *half a cup*; 2. *half a* = *of coffee.* — à boire, *drinking* =; — à café, *coffee-*=; — à thé, *tea-*=. Boire à la grande — (☞), *to be drowned in the sea*; boire à pleine —, à — pleine, *to drink full* =s.

TASSEAU [ta-sô] n. m. 1. (arch.) *tassel*; *hammer-beam*; 2. (tech.) *bracket*; *tapit.*
— de cuir, *leather cup.*

TASSÉE [tâ-sé] n. f. ‡ *cup full.*

TASSEMENT [tâ-s-mân] n. m. (build.) *subsidence*; *subsidency*; *settling*; *settlement*; *sinking.*

TASSER [tâ-sé] v. a. 1. *to heap up*; 2. *to pile up*; 3. (build.) *to ram*; *to beat down*; 4. (build.) *to subside*; *to settle.*
Se TASSER, pr. v. (build.) *to subside*; *to settle*; *to sink.*

TASSER, v. n. 1. (build.) *to subside*; *to settle*; *to sink*; 2. (hort.) *to grow thick.*
Faire —, *to subside*; *to settle*; *to sink.*

TASSETTE [tâ-sè-t] n. f. *tasses* (of armor).

TÂTE-POULE [tâ-t-pou-l] n. m. (☞, pl. —s, *mollicot*; *Molly*; *Molly-dish-clout.*

TÂTER [tâ-té] v. a. 1. ‖ *to feel* (try by the touch); 2. ‖ (À, *de*) *to taste* (...); *to taste* (*of*); 3. ¶ § *to taste*; *to try*; 4. § *to sound*; *to try*; 5. (À, *of*) *to feel* (a. o.'s pulse).

1. — une étoffe, *to feel a stuff*; — les mains, *to feel the hands.* 2. — au, du vin, *to taste the wine.* 3. — du métier de soldat, *to try the life of a soldier.* 5. — le pouls à q. u., *to feel a. o.'s pulse.*

N'en — que d'une dent §, *to get little of it.*

[TÂTER must not be confounded with *sentir.*]

Se TÂTER, pr. v. § 1. *to examine o.'s self*; 2. *to nurse o.'s self up.*

TÂTEUR [tâ-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ‡ *irresolute person.*

TÂTE-VIN [tâ-t-vin] n. m., pl. —, *wine-taster* (thing).

TATILLON [ta-ti-lôn] n. m., NE [o-n*] n. f. *intermeddler*; *meddler*; *busy-body.*

TATILLONNAGE [ta-ti-lo-na-j*] n. m. *intermeddling*; *meddling.*

TATILLONNER [ta-ti-lo-né*] v. n. *to intermeddle*; *to meddle.*

TÂTONNEMENT [tâ-to-n-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *groping*; *feeling o.'s way*; 2. § *groping*; ¶ *fumbling.*
Méthode de —, (math., phys.) *tentative method.*

TÂTONNER [tâ-to-né] v. n. 1. ‖ *to grope*; *to feel o.'s way*; 2. § *to grope*; *to seek*; *to seek o.'s way*; (☞ *to fumble.*
— partout, *to grope about.* Chercher en tâtonnant, ‖ *to grope for*; entrer en tâtonnant, *to grope in*; sortir en tâtonnant, *to grope out.*

TÂTONNEU-R [tâ-to-neûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *groper.*

TÂTONS (À) [a-tâ-tôn] adv. 1. ‖ *groping*; *feeling o.'s way*; 2. § *in seeking o.'s way*; *in seeking.*
Aller —, *to grope*; *to feel o.'s way*; aller partout —, *to grope about*; chercher —, *to grope for*; entrer —, *to grope in*; marcher —, *to grope*; sortir —, *to grope out*; trouver —, *to poke out.*

TATOU [ta-tou] n. m. (mam.) *armadillo*; *tatou.*
— lucubert, *à six bandes, six-banded tatou.*

TATOUAGE [ta-tou-a-j] n. m. *tatooing* (action); 2. *tattoo* (drawing).

TATOUER [ta-tou-é] v. a. *to tattoo.*

TAUDION, n. m. *V.* TAUDIS.

TAUDIS [tô-di] n. m. *dog-hole*; *pal try place.*

TAUPE [tô-p] n. f. 1. (mam.) *mole*; 2 § (pers.) *cunning fox*; 3. † *tattoo* (in the head); 4. (vet.) *poll-evil.*
— volante, (ent.) *mole-cricket.* Trainée de —, *mole-track.* Aller au roi yaume des —s §, *to go to o.'s grave.*

TAUPE-GRILLON [tô-p-gri-iin*] n. m., pl. TAUPES-GRILLONS, (ent.) *mole-cricket.*

TAUPIER [tô-pié] n. m. *mole-catcher.*

TAUPIÈRE [tô-piè-r] n. f. *mole-trap.*

TAUPINÉE [tô-pi-né] TAUPINIÈRE [tô-pi-niè-r] n. f. 1. *mole-hill*; 2. *rising ground* (slight); 3. *little bit of a house.*

TAURE [tô-r] n. m. ‡ *heifer.*

TAUREAU [tô-ró] n. m. 1. (mam.) *bull*; 2. (astr.) *taurus*; *bull.*
Jeune —, *steer*; — sauvage, *wild bull.* Combat de —x, 1. *bull-baiting*; 2. *bull-fight.* Fête de combat de —x, *bull-feast.*

TAURICORNE [tô-ri-kôr-n] adj. (myth.) *tauricornous.*

TAURIQUE [tô-ri-k] adj. (anc. geog.) *Tauric.*

TAUROBOLE [tô-ro-bo-l] n. m. (Rom ant.) *taurobolium.*

TAUTOCHRONE [tô-to-kro-n] adj (mech.) *tautochronous.*
Courbe —, *tautochrone.*

TAUTOCHRONISME [tô-to-kro-nis-m] n. m. (mech.) *tautochronism.*

TAUTOLOGIE [tô-to-lo-jî] n. f. *tautology.*

TAUTOLOGIQUE [tô-to-lo-jî-k] adj *tautologic*; *tautological.*

TAUTOPHONIE [tô-to-fo-ni] n. f. *tautophony.*

TAUX [tô] n. m. 1. *price*; 2. *rate*; 3. *assessment*; 4. (com.) *rate.*
À ce —, *at this, that rate*; à un — élevé, *at a high* =; au — de, *at the* = *of*; au — de ... pour cent, *at the rate of ... per cent.*; *at ... per cent.*; au — fixé par la loi, au — de la loi, au — légal, *at the legal* =; *at the* = *determined by law.* Mettre le — aux denrées, *to fix the price of provisions.*

TAVAIOLLE [ta-va-lo-l] n. f. 1. *cloth for consecrated bread*; 2. *chrisom-cloth*; 3. *anti-macassar* (cloth to preserve chairs, sofas from being soiled by the hair); *tidy.*

TAVELÉE [ta-v-lé] v. a. *to spot*; *to speckle.*

TAVELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *speckled*; 2. *tabby.*

TAVELURE [ta-v-lû-r] n. f. *spots, speckles*, pl.

TAVERNE [ta-vèr-n] n. f. (b. s.) *tavern*; *public house.*

TAVERN-IER [ta-vèr-nié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. † *tavern-keeper.*

TAXATEUR [tak-sa-teûr] n. m. 1. *letter-taxer*; 2. (law) *taxer.*

TAXATION [tak-sâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *fixing of prices*; 2. *taxation*; 3. (law) *taxation.*

TAXE [tak-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *assize* (fixing the prices of commodities); 2. ‖ *price fixed*; *price*; *assessment*; 3. ‖ *price fixed*; *price*; 4. ‖ *law*; ¶ *impost*; 5. § *tax*; 6. ‖ *toll*; 7. (law) *taxation.*
Être soumis à une —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to pay a tax*; 2. *to pay toll*; *to toll*; faire la — de, *to fix the price of*; pouvoir entrer en —, (law) *to be taxable*; prélever, prendre une —, *to take toll.*

TAXER [tak-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to fix the price of*; 2. ‖ *to tax* (lay an impost on), 3. § (DE, *with*) *to tax* (accuse); *to charge*; 4. (law) *to assess*; 5. (law) *to assize.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eù* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

TAXÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TAXER.
Non —, (*V.* senses) *untaxed.*
SE TAXER, pr. v. *to tax o.'s self* (engage to give a certain sum).
TAXIDERMIE [tak-si-dèr-mî] n. f. (did.) *taxidermy* (arranging and preserving the skins of animals).
TAXIS [tak-sis] n. m. (surg.) *taxis* (operation by which any part is replaced in its natural position without the assistance of instruments).
TAZETTE [ta-zè-t] n. f. (bot.) *tazetta.*
Narcisse —, =.
TE [tĕ] pr. (personal) 1. (acc.) *thee;* 2. (dat.) *to thee; thee;* 3. (acc.) *you;* 4. (dat.) *to you; you;* 5. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *you.*

3. Il — voit, *he sees* you. 4. Il — parle, *he speaks* to you; il *t'*en donne, *he gives* you *some;* je — le dirai, *I will tell it* to you.

[TE becomes *t'* before a vowel or silent *h*; it precedes the verb. When *te*, dative, is accompanied by another pronoun in the accusative, *te* is placed before it (*V.* Ex. 4). *Te* is used for *you* among near relations, very intimate friends, and schoolfellows.]

TÉ [té] n. m. (fort.) *T.*
TECHNIQUE [tèk-ni-k] adj. *technical.*
Caractère —, *technicality; technicalness.* En langage —, *technically.*
TECHNIQUE, n. f. *technics.*
TECHNIQUEMENT [tèk-ni-k-mân] adv. *technically.*
TECHNOLOGIE [tèk-no-lo-jî] n. f. *technology.*
TECHNOLOGIQUE [tèk-no-lo-ji-k] adj. *technological.*
TECK [tèk] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *teak; teek;* 2. *teak-wood; teak; teek.*
Bois de —, *teak-wood.*
TE DEUM [té-dé-o-m] n. m., pl. —, *Te Deum.*
Entonner un —, *to begin a* =.
TÉGUMENT [té-gu-mân] n. m. 1. (anat.) *integument;* 2. (nat. hist.) *tegument.*
TEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of TEINDRE.
TEIGNANT, pres. p.
TEIGNASSE [tè-gna-s*] n. f. ☞ *old wig.*
TEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of TEINDRE.
TEIGNE [tè-gn*] n. f. 1. *scurf* (eruption of the scalp); 2. (ent.) (genus) *moth;* ¶ *moth-worm;* 3. (med.) *favus; tinea favosa;* 4. (vet.) *thrush.*
— des habits, des pelleteries, (ent.) *moth-worm.* Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *dyer's broom; green-weed.* Tenir comme —, *to stick like wax.*
TEIGNEU-X, SE [tè-gneû, eû-z] adj. ‖ *scurvy.*
TEIGNEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *scurvy person.*
Il n'y a que trois — et un pelé §, *there is nothing but tagrag and bobtail.*
TEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of TEINDRE.
TEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
TEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
TEIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
TEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
TEILLE, *V.* TILLE.
TEILLER, v. a. *V.* TILLER.
TEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of TEINDRE.
TEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
TEINDRE [tin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ (DE, *with;* EN, ...) *to dye; to die;* 2. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to tinge;* 3. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to tincture;* 4. ‖ § *to stain;* 5. (a. & m.) *to stain.*

1. — de cochenille, *to* dye *with cochineal;* — en bleu, *to* dye *blue.* 2. — le bleu de rouge, *to* tinge *blue with red.*

— légèrement, *to tincture.* — deux fois, (dy.) *to double-dye;* — en laine, *to dye in grain.*
TEINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TEINDRE.
Objet —, *tincture.* Non —, 1. *undyed;* 2. *untinged;* 3. *untinctured;* 4. (a. & m.) *unstained.*
TEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of TEINDRE.
TEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
TEINT, E, pa. p.
TEINT [tin] n. m. 1. ‖ *dye* (manner of dyeing); 2. ‖ § *tincture;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *complexion* (color of the face); 4. (dy.) *dye; color.*
Beau —, (pers.) *fine complexion;* — blanc, *fair* =; — blond, *fair* =; — brun, *dark* =; — clair, *clear* =; — défait, *wan* =; — enluminé, *ruddy* =; faux —, *fugitive dye;* — frais, *a fresh* =; grand —, (dy.) *fast, permanent color, dye;* — jaunâtre, *sallow* =; petit —, (dy.) *fugitive, fading color, dye;* — solide, *fast dye;* — vermeil, *rosy* =. De —, (*V.* senses) *of a ...* =; *complexioned;* du —, (*V.* senses) *complexional.* À petit —, (dy.) *fancy-colored.*
TEINTE [tin-t] n. f. 1. (paint.) *tint;* 2. ‖ *tinge;* 3. ‖ *tincture;* 4. § *tincture* (slight portion); *tinge; dye; shade;* ☞ *smack;* 5. (dy.) *dye.*
Demi- —, (paint.) *mezzotinto;* — douce, *soft tint;* forte —, *hard tint;* — plate, *uniform tint.* Donner une — à, *to tint.*
TEINTER [tin-té] v. a. 1. (arch.) *to tint;* 2. (paint.) *to tint.*
TEINTURE [tin-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *dye* (coloring liquor); 2. ‖ *dyeing* (action, art); 3. ‖ *dye* (color impressed); 4. § *tincture* (superficial knowledge); 5. § (b. s.) *smattering;* 6. (chem., pharm.) *tincture.*
— pour les cheveux, *hair-dye.* Bois de —, =*-wood;* drogue de —, =*-drug.*
TEINTURERIE [tin-tu-r-rî] n. f. *dye-house; dye-mill; dye-works.*
TEINTUR-IER [tin-tu-rié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *dyer.*
Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *dyer's broom; green-weed.* Faire q. ch. avec son —, *to ascribe to o.'s self what another has done.*
TEL, LE [tèl] adj. 1. *such;* 2. *so;* 3. ¶ *like* (such); 4. * (QUE) *like* (...); *similar* (*to*); 5. ** *so* (in a comparison); *like;* 6. *such* (certain person or thing not named); 7. *many a; many.*

1. Une —*le* personne, such *a person;* un homme — qu'il vous faut, *a man* such *as you require.* 2. Pour être heureux ou malheureux il suffit de se croire —, *to be happy or unhappy it is sufficient to think o.'s self* so. 3. — maître — valet, like *master* like *man.* 4. Ce héros était — qu'un lion, *that hero was* like *a lion,* similar *to a lion.* 5. — Hercule filant rompait tous les fuseaux, so *Hercules spinning broke all the spindles.* 6. Ces vers sont de — poëte, *these verses are of* such *a poet;* il est allé dans —*le* ville à —*le* époque, *he went to* such *a town at* such *a time.* 7. — est récompensé qui mériterait d'être puni, many *are rewarded that deserve to be punished.*

— quel, —le quelle, *such as it is; such as they are; all in all;* un —, une —le, *such a one; such and such a one; such and such.* Monsieur un —, *Mr. such a one;* madame une —le, *Mrs. such a one;* — ou —, *such and such;* — que, *such a one as;* — qui, (nom.) — que, (obj.) *such as.* Prendre q. u. — quel, *to take a. o. all in all.*

[TEL in the first sense takes the art. before it (*V.* Ex. 1). In the 6th acceptation it takes no art. at all (*V.* Ex. 6). In the 7th sense it is always in the sing. in French (*V.* Ex. 7).]

Syn.—TEL, PAREIL, SEMBLABLE. Of these terms of comparison, the first is stronger than the second, and the second than the third. *Tel* implies perfect conformity in the objects compared; *pareil* expresses such a close resemblance between them, that, though differing in minor points, they may be used indiscriminately; *semblable* denotes that, while quite distinct in nature and character, there still exists such a general likeness or analogy, that the mind involuntarily connects them together. Achilles, *tel que* a lion, has all the fury and distinctive characteristics of that animal; *pareil à* a lion, he has the same degree of fierceness; *semblable à* a lion, he imitates its ferocity, and so successfully that the idea of a lion suggests itself to all that behold him.

TÉLAMONS [té-la-môn] n. m. (pl.) (arch.) *telamones.*
TÉLÉGRAPHE [té-lé-gra-f] n. m. *telegraph.*
Par le —, *by* =. Annoncer par le —, *to announce by* =; *to telegraph;* envoyer par le —, *to send by* =; *to telegraph.*
TÉLÉGRAPHIER [té-lé-gra-fi-é] v. a. *to telegraph; to transmit by telegraph.*
TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE [té-lé-gra-fi-k] adj. *telegraphic.*
TÉLÉGRAPHIQUEMENT [té-lé-gra-fi-k-mân] adv. *by telegraph; by means of telegraph.*
TÉLESCOPE [té-lès-ko-p] n. m. 1. *telescope; glass;* 2. (conch.) *telescope shell.*
— de nuit, *night telescope, glass;* — de réflexion, *reflecting* =; — de réfraction, *refracting* =.
TÉLESCOPIQUE [té-lès-ko-pi-k] adj. *telescopic; telescopical.*
TELLEMENT [tèl-mân] adv. 1. *so much; so; in such a manner;* 2. *so far;* 3. *so widely;* 4. (*que*, that) *so.*
— quellement, *indifferently* (badly) *tolerably; so so.*
TELLIÈRE [tè-li-è-r] n. f. (sta.) *Littriss foolscap; foolscap.*
TELLURE [tèl-lû-r] n. m. (chem.) *tellurium; silvan.*
TÉMÉRAIRE [té-mé-rè-r] adj. *rash, daring-hardy.*
TÉMÉRAIREMENT [té-mé-rè-r-mân] adv. *rashly.*
TÉMÉRITÉ [té-mé-ri-té] n. f. *rashness; temerity.*
Folle —, *mad* =; *fool-hardiness.* Avec une — folle, *with mad* =; *fool-hardily;* d'une — folle, *fool-hardy.*
TÉMOIGNAGE [té-moa-gna-j*] n. m. 1. *testimony;* 2. *evidence* (showing); *witness;* 3. *testimonial; token;* 4. (law) *testimony; evidence.*
Faux —, 1. *false testimony;* 2. (law) *perjury.* En — de quoi, (law) *in witness whereof.* Appeler en —, 1. *to call, to take to witness;* 2. *to call* (a. o.) *to give evidence;* être coupable de faux —, (law) *to commit perjury;* invoquer le —, *to call, to take to witness;* porter —, 1. *to testify; to witness;* 2. (de) *to bear witness* (*to*); *to witness* (...); rendre — (à), 1. *to bear* = (*to*); 2. (à) *to bear, to give evidence* (*to*); *to bear witness* (*to*); *to testify* (*to*).
TÉMOIGNER [té-moa-gné*] v. a. 1. *to testify; to show; to convey;* 2. (law) *to testify.*
TÉMOIGNER, v. n. (law) 1. *to testify;* 2. (DE) *to testify* (...); *to witness* (...); *to bear witness* (*to*).
TÉMOIN [té-moin] n. m. 1. *witness* (person); *testifier;* 2. (th.) *witness; testimony; token; evidence; mark; proof;* 3. (in duels) *second;* 4. —s, (pl.) (of a field) *land-marks;* 5. —s, (pl.) (engin.) *mound;* 6. (law) *witness* (person); *evidence.*
— auriculaire, *ear-witness;* — muet, (law) *auxiliary proof;* — nécessaire, (law) = *otherwise inadmissible admitted because he is the only person within whose knowledge is the fact to be proved;* — oculaire, *eye-*=; — révélateur de ses complices, *king's, queen's evidence.* — à charge, *evidence,* = *for the prosecution;* — à décharge, *prisoner's evidence,* =; = *for the prisoner.* — ...! *witness ...!* Place du —, =*-box;* subornation de —, (law) *subornation of perjury.* Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *unwitnessed.* Être — de, *to witness;* interroger un —, *to examine a* =; pratiquer un —, *to tamper with a* =; prendre à —, *to call, to take to* =; récuser un —, *to challenge a* =.
TEMPE [tân-p] n. f. (anat.) *temple.*
TEMPÉRAMENT [tân-pé-ra-mân] n. m. 1. (pers.) *constitution* (of the human body); *temperament;* 2. (pers.) *temper; disposition;* 3. (th.) *medium; middle course;* 4. (com.) *tally; tally-trade;* 5. (mus.) *temperament;* 6. (physiol.) *temperament.*
— bilieux, (physiol.) *bilious, choleric temperament;* — doux, *mild disposition;* — lymphatique, pituiteux, *phlegmatic, pituitous* =; — sanguin, *sanguine, sanguineous* =. Commerce à —, (com.) *tally-trade;* marchand qui vend à —, (com.) *tally-man;* tournée de marchand qui vend à —, (com.) *tally-walk.* À —, (pers.) *constitutioned; with a constitution,* =; de —, *temperamental;* par —, *constitutionally.*
TEMPÉRANCE [tân-pé-rân-s] n. f. ‖ 1. *temperance* (in food); 2. (in drink) *temperance; sobriety; soberness.*
Avec —, 1. *temperately;* 2. *soberly;* de —, *temperate.*
TEMPÉRANT, E [tân-pé-rân, t] adj. 1

temperate (in food); 2. (in drink) *temperate; sober*; 3. (med.) *sedative*.

TEMPÉRANT [tān-pé-rān] n. m. 1. (pers.) *temperate person*; 2. (med.) *sedative*.

TEMPÉRATURE [tān-pé-ra-tû-r] n. f. ‖ *temperature* (state of the air, degree of heat).

TEMPÉRÉ [tān-pé-ré] n. m. 1. *temperate temperature*; 2. (rhet.) *middle style*.

TEMPÉRER [tān-pé-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to temper* (diminish the excess of); *to modify*; 2. § *to temper; to soothe; to allay; to mollify*.

1. — la chaleur, *to* temper *heat*. 2. — la douleur, l'affliction, *to* temper, *to* soothe, *to* allay *pain, sorrow*.

TEMPÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TEMPÉRER) 1. ‖ *temperate* (not hot); *mild*; 2. § (of governments) *mixed* (not absolute); 3. (geog.) (of zones) *temperate*; 4. (rhet.) *middle* (between sublime and unadorned).

Non —, (*V.* senses) § *untempered; unsoothed; unallayed; unrelieved.* État —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *temperateness*.

TEMPÊTE [tān-pê-t] n. f. 1. ‖ § *storm; tempest*; 2. (nav.) *storm*.

— nouvelle, *after-storm*. État de —, *storminess*; oiseau des —s, (orn.) *stormy petrel*. Avec la violence de la —, *tempestuously*; de —, *stormy; tempestuous*. Ballotté par la —, *tempest-tossed*; battu de, par la —, 1. *tempest-tossed*; ¶ *weather-beaten*; 2. (nav.) *weather-beaten*; conjurer, détourner la —, *to avert the* =; élever une —, *to raise a* =; faire une —, (imp.) *to blow a* =; susciter une —, *to stir up a* =. Une — se prépare, *a* = *is gathering*.

TEMPÊTER [tān-pê-té] v. n. ¶ § *to storm* (make a great noise); *to go on*.

TEMPÊTUEU-X, SE [tān-pé-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. ‡ ‖ *stormy; tempestuous*.

TEMPLE [tān-pl] n. m. 1. ‖ *temple* (edifice); * *fane*; 2. § *temple*.

TEMPLIER [tān-pli-é] n. m. *templar; knight templar*.

TEMPORAIRE [tān-po-rè-r] adj. *temporary*.

TEMPORAIREMENT [tān-po-rè-r-mān] adv. *temporarily*.

TEMPORAL, E [tān-po-ral] adj. (anat.) *temporal*.

Os —, =-*bone*; ¶ *temple-bone*; région —e, *temple*.

TEMPORALITÉ [tān-po-ra-li-té] n. f. *temporal jurisdiction* (of a bishopric, chapter, or abbey).

TEMPOREL, LE [tān-po-rèl] adj. 1. *temporal*; 2. (gram.) *temporal*.

Bien —, *temporality*; revenu —, *temporality*.

TEMPOREL, n. m. 1. *temporalities* (revenue); 2. (of sovereigns) *temporal power*.

TEMPORELLEMENT [tān-po-rè-l-mān] adv. *temporally*.

TEMPORISATION [tān-po-ri-zā-siōn] n. f. *temporization*.

TEMPORISER [tān-po-ri-zé] v. n. 1. *to temporize*; 2. *to procrastinate*; *to delay*.

TEMPORISEUR [tān-po-ri-zeûr] n. m. *temporizer*.

TEMPS [tān] n. m. 1. *time* (part of duration); 2. *time; period*; 3. *time*; ¶ *season*; ¶ *while*; 4. *time; term*; 5. *time; delay*; 6. *age*; 7. (*de*, to) *time; leisure*; 8. *weather*; 9. (fenc.) *time*; 10. (gram.) *time*; 11. (gram.) *tense*; 12. (mus.) *time*; 13. (mus.) *time-stroke*.

1. Le — fuit, time *flies*. 2. Au — du déluge, *at the* time *of the deluge*. 6. Le — de la chivalerie, *the* age *of chivalry*. 8. — de pluie, *rainy* weather.

Les anciens —, *old, olden times*; beau —, 1. *fine weather*; 2. (nav.) *fair weather*; — brumeux, de brume, de brouillard, *foggy weather*; — désigné, *appointed* =; — donné, *given* =; — épais, *hazy weather*; — fait, *settled weather*; gros —, 1. (nav.) *stormy, foul weather*; 2. *stress of weather*; — incertain, *unsettled weather*; son jeune —, *o.'s younger days*; mauvais —, 1. *bad weather*; ¶ *foul weather*; 2. (nav.) *stormy weather*; — nébuleux, *cloudy weather*; — orageux, d'orage, *stormy, tempestuous weather*; — pluvieux, *rainy weather*; — prohibé, (hunt.) *close* =; les quatre —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *the quarter tenses*; quelque —, *some* =; tout le —, *all along; all the while*; — variable, *unsettled weather*; le vieux —, *old, olden* =*s*; vilain —, *foul weather*; — voulu, *appointed* =. Grandement —, *high* =. — en sus, (of operatives) *after*-=; — à venir, *after*-=. Consommation des — +, *end of* =; division du —, (mus.) =-*table*; un long espace de —, *a length of* =; peu de —, *a short* =; ¶ *a little* =, *while*; un peu de —, *a short* =; ¶ *a little while*. Roger bon —, *merry fellow, Greek*. À —, 1. *in* =; ¶ *in good* =; 2. *for a* =; 3. *in season*; bien à —, *in good, full* =; juste à —, *just in* =; à deux —, (mus.) *common*; à l'épreuve du —, *weather-proof*; à quelque — de là, *some* = *after*; au —, 1. (de) *at the* = (*of*); 2. (gram.) *in the ... tense*; au — jadis ☞, 1. *in old* =*s*; *in* =*s of old, of yore*; 2. *once upon a* =; avant le —, 1. *before the* =; 2. *untimely*; 3. + *before all* =; *before* = *was*; avant les —, avant tous les — +, *before all* =; *before* = *was*; avec le —, *in* =; *in the course of* =; *in length of* =; dans le —, *formerly*; ¶ *of yore*; dans aucun —, *at no* =; dans ce — -ci, *at the present* =; dans ce — -là, *at that* =; dans combien de —? *in how long a* =? dans un — donné, *within a given* =; dans le même —, *at the same* =; dans tous les —, *at all* =*s*; dans un — ou dans un autre, *some* = *or other*; dans le cours, la suite des —, *in the course of* =; *in process of* =; dans la nuit des — §, *in the night of ages*; dans peu de —, *in a short* =; de — immémorial, *from* = *immemorial*; *from* = *out of mind*; de son —, *in o.'s day*, =; de tout —, *at all* =*s*; de — à autre, *from* = *to* =; *at* =*s*; ¶ *now and then*; ¶ *every now and then*; ** *ever and anon*; de — en —, *from* = *to* =; ¶ *now and then; every now and then*; ** *ever and anon*; dès ce —, *from this, that* =; du — de, *at, in the* = *of*; du — d'alors, *for the* = *being* (past); du vieux —, *in old* =*s*; *in* =*s of old, of yore*; en — ..., ...-*timed*; en aucun —, *at no* =; en ces — -là, *in those* =*s, days*; en — convenable, opportun, 1. *in due, proper* =; ¶ *in good* =; 2. *seasonably; timely*; en — inopportun, *ill-timed*; en même —, 1. *at the same* =; 2. *at once*; 3. (que) *along* (*with*); en peu de —, *in a short* =; ¶ *in no* =; en un rien de —, *in no* =; *in a trice*; en son —, 1. *in* =; 2. *in due course*; en tout —, *at all* =*s*; en — utile, 1. *in proper* =; 2. (com.) *in due course*; en — et lieu, *in due, proper* = *and place*; par suite de — forcé, (nav.) *by stress of weather*; par trait de —, *by length of* =; par le — qui court, *as* =*s go*; pendant un —, *for a* =, *while*; pendant un certain —, *for a season*; *for a certain* =; pendant tout le —, *all the while*, =; pour quelque —, *for a, some* =; pour un —, *for a season, a* =, *a while*. Accommoder, adapter au —, *to time*; s'accommoder, céder au —, *to comply with the* =*s*; allonger, prolonger le —, *to prolong the* =; ¶ *to spin out* =; n'avoir, ne durer qu'un —, *to last but for a* =; n'avoir pas de — à perdre, *to have no* = *to lose*; chassé par le —, (nav.) *weather-driven*; cloué par le —, (nav.) *weather-bound*; demander, exiger du —, *to require* =; dépenser le —, *to waste, to spend* =; désigner un —, *to appoint a* =; se donner du bon — ☞, *to have a fine* = *of it*; employer bien le —, *to improve* =; emporter du —, *to take up* =; exiger du —, *to require* =; exténué, usé par le —, *weather-beaten*; faire son —, 1. *to serve o.'s* =; 2. *to have o.'s day*; avoir fait son —, 1. *to have had o.'s day*; 2. (of service) *to be out of o.'s* =; 3. (of convicts) *to be out of o.'s* =; faire un ... —, un — ..., (imp.) *to be ... weather*; faire un beau —, (imp.) *to be fine weather*; faire un — couvert, sombre, (imp.) *to be gloomy*; faire mauvais —, (imp.) *to be bad weather*; faire un — de demoiselle, (imp.) *there to be neither rain nor dust*; fixer un —, *to appoint a* =; gagner du —, 1. *to gain* =; 2. ¶ *to spin out* =; gaspiller le —, *to waste* =; honoré par le —, =-*honored*; maltraité par le mauvais —, *weather-beaten*; marquer un —, *to appoint a* =; ménager son —, *to husband o.'s* =; passer le —, *to pass away the* =; passer son —, *to spend* =; perdre le —, *to waste* =; pousser le — avec l'épaule, 1. *to endeavor to gain* =; 2. *to while away* =; préciser le —, *to appoint a precise* =; prendre bien, mal son —, *to choose o.'s* = *well, badly*; ravagé, usé par le —, =-*worn*; se tromper de —, *to be mistaken in* =; *to be out of o.'s* =; utiliser le —, *to improve* =. Il y a bien du —, *a long* =, *while since*; ¶ *a long, good while ago*; il y a peu de —, *a short* = *since, ago*; ¶ *a little while since, ago*; *not long ago*; il y a quelque —, *some* = *ago*; il n'y a pas de — à perdre, *there is no time to lose, to be lost*; il y eut un — que, il fut un — que, le — fut que, *there was a* = *when*; qui devine, prévoit le —, *weather-wise*; qui a fait son —, 1. (of service) *out of o.'s* =; 2. (of convicts) *out of o.'s* =; si le — est favorable, si le — le permet, *weather-permitting*. Le — perdu ne se recouvre point, ne se répare pas, = *lost is never found again*.

[TEMPS must not be confounded with *fois*.]

TEMPS, n. m. *V.* TEMPS.

TENABLE [tĕ-na-bl] adj. 1. (mil.) *tenable*; 2. § (of places) *supportable*; *tolerable*.

Non —, (mil.) *untenable*. N'être pas —, 1. (mil.) *to be untenable*; 2. § (of places) *to be insupportable, intolerable*.

TENACE [tĕ-na-s] adj. 1. ‖ *adhesive; tenacious; sticky*; 2. ‖ *cohesive; tenacious*; 3. § *tenacious; niggardly; stingy*; 4. § (abs.) *tenacious* (inclined to retain); 5. (pers.) *opinionated*; 6. (of the memory) *retentive; tenacious*; 7. (bot.) *adhesive*.

Peu —, (of the memory) *unretentive*. D'une manière — ‖, *tenaciously*.

TÉNACITÉ [té-na-si-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *adhesiveness; tenaciousness; tenacity*; 2. ‖ *cohesiveness; tenacity*; 3. § *avarice*; ☞ *stinginess*; ☞ *niggardliness*; 4. § *tenaciousness* (unwillingness to quit); *tenacity*; 5. (of the memory) *retentiveness; tenaciousness*.

Être d'une grande —, (*V.* senses) (of the memory) *to be very retentive, tenacious*.

TENAILLE [tĕ-nâ-i*] n. f. 1. (fort.) *tenaille*; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (tech.) *pincers*; 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (tech.) *tongs*; 4. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) *pliers*.

—s de forgeron, *smith's tongs*.

TENAILLER [tĕ-nâ-ié*] v. a. 1. † § *to torture with burning tongs*; 2. § *to torture; to torment*.

TENAILLON [tĕ-nâ-iōn*] n. m. (fort.) *tenaillon*.

TENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of TENIR.

TENANCE [tĕ-nān-s] n. f. (feud. law) *tenancy*.

Susceptible de —, *tenemental; tenementary*. En —, *tenemental; tenementary*.

TENANC-IER [tĕ-nān-sié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. (feud. law) *holder*; 2 *under-farmer*.

TENANT, pres. p. of TENIR.

TENANT, E [tĕ-nān, t] adj. *before the ... separates*.

Séance —e, *forthwith; before the . separates*.

TENANT [tĕ-nān] n. m. 1. ‖ *challenger* (at a tournament); 2. § *supporter* (of an opinion); 3. § *defender* (of a. o.); *supporter*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of lands) *adjacent lands*, pl.

Les —s et aboutissants, *adjacent lands*. Tout d'un —, tout en un —, (of land) *contiguous; adjacent*. Être le — dans une maison, *to be like the master of the house*; savoir tous les —s e

aboutissants d'une affaire, *to know all the particulars of a business; to know all about a business.*

TENDANCE [tân-dâs-a] n. f. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *tendency;* 2. § *construction* (interpretation); 3. (phys.) *conatus.*

Par —, (*V.* senses) *constructional.* A voir une — (à) *to tend (to); to have a tendency (to).*

TENDANT, E [tân-dân, t] adj. 1. *tending;* 2. (law) *to the effect* (that).

TENDELET [tân-d-lè] n. m. 1. (build.) *tilt;* 2. (hort.) *canvas-screen; screen;* 3. (nav.) *awning; canopy.*

TENDER [tîn-dèr] n. m. (rail.) *tender; tender carriage.*

TENDEUR [tân-deür] n. m. 1. *hanger* (of tapestry); 2. *layer* (of snares).

TENDINEU-X, SE [tân-di-neû, eû-z] adj. *tendinous* (of the nature of a tendon).

TENDON [tân-dôn] n. m. (anat.) *tendon; sinew.*

— du jarret, (vet.) *ham-string.* À —s, (bot.) *decurrent.*

TENDRE [tân-dr] adj. 1. ‖ *tender* (not hard); 2. ‖ *soft* (not hard); 3. ‖ § *tender; delicate;* 4. § *tender* (young); *early;* 5. § *tender; loving; fond;* 6. § (th.) *tender; affecting; moving;* 7. (of bread) *new;* 8. (of color) *delicate;* 9. (of metals, stone, wood) *soft;* 10. (of sound, the voice) *soft.*

1. Une plante —, a tender *plant;* de la viande —, tender *meat.* 2. Un métal —, a *soft metal.* 3. Avoir le peau —, to *have* a tender *skin;* avoir la conscience —, to *have* a tender *conscience.* 4. Dans un âge —, at a tender, an early *age.* 5. Un père —, a tender, loving, fond *father.* 6. Un langage —, a tender, affectionate *language.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *untender; hard;* 2. § *untender; unloving.*

TENDRE, n. m. † (b. a.) *tenderness; affection.*

TENDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to stretch; to stretch out;* 2. ‖ *to stretch; to strain;* 3. ‖ *to tympanize;* 4. ‖ *to hold out, forth;* 5. ‖ *to put out, forth;* 6. § *to bend;* 7. ‖ *to hold up;* 8. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to hang* (put up tapestry in); 9. *to put up* (a bed); 10. *to bend* (a bow); 11. *to spread* (nets); 12. *to lay, to set* (snares); 13. *to hang* (tapestry); *to put up;* 14. *to pitch* (tents); 15. *to set* (traps).

1. — une corde, *to stretch a rope.* 2. — un muscle, *to strain a muscle.* 4. — la main, *to* hold out, forth; *to stand.* 5. — le pied, *to* put out o.'s *foot.* 6. — l'esprit, *to bend the mind.*

— trop ‖ (*V.* senses) *to strain.*

TENDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TENDRE) 1. ‖ *tight* (not loose); 2. § (of the mind) *bent; intent;* 3. § (of style) *stiff; studied;* 4. (nav.) *taught.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unstrained.* Maintenir q. ch. —, *to keep a. th. tight.*

TENDRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to lead;* 2. § (À, *to*) *to tend; to conduce; to lead;* 3. ‖ *to hang out tapestry;* 4. ‖ *to lay mares.*

1. Où *tend* ce chemin? *where does that road* lead *to?* 2. Tout doit — au bon sens, *every thing ought* to tend, to conduce, to lead *to good sense.*

TENDREMENT [tân-drê-mân] adv. § *tenderly; with tenderness; lovingly.*

TENDRESSE [tân-drè-s] n. f. § 1. *tenderness; tender love; love; fondness;* 2. *love;* 3. —s, (pl.) *tender caresses.*

— extravagante §, 1. *extravagant fondness;* 2. *dotage.* Avec — §, *with tenderness; tenderly; lovingly.*

TENDRETÉ [tân-drê-té] n. f. ‡ (of eatables) *tenderness* (softness).

TENDRON [tân-drôn] n. m. 1. ‖ *shoot* of plants); 2. ¶ § *girl;* 3. ‖ *gristle.*

Jeune — §, *young girl.*

TÉNÈBRES [té-nè-br] n. f. (pl.) 1. ‖ *darkness;* 2. *night,* sing.; 3. § *gloom;* 4. (Rom. cath. lit.) *tenebræ.*

Âge des —, *dark ages.* Dans les —, 1. ‖ *in darkness;* ¶ *in the dark; darkly;* ** *darkling;* 2. § *in darkness;* ¶ *in the dark.* Aller à —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *to go to tenebræ;* convert de —, *benighted;* né des — §, *night-born;* plongé dans les —, §, *dark; plunged in darkness.*

TÉNÉBREU-X, SE [té-né-breû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ *dark; gloomy; tenebrous; murky;* 2. § *dark; obscure;* 3. § *dark-working; secret; underhand;* 4. § (pers.) *melancholy; gloomy.*

TÉNÉDIEN, NE [té-né-di-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *of Tenedos.*

TÉNÉDIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *native of Tenedos.*

TÈNEMENT [tè-n-mân] n. m. (feud. law) *tenement.*

TÉNESME [té-nès-m] n. m. (med.) *tenesmus.*

TENETTE [tê-nè-t] n. f. (surg.), —s, (pl.) *lithotomy forceps; extractor.*

TENEUR [tê-neür] n. f. 1. (law) *text; terms;* 2. § *tenor; purport.*

TENEUR, n. m. ‡ (com.) *keeper* (accountant).

— de livres, (com.) *book-keeper.*

TÉNIA [té-ni-a] n. m. (helm.) *tænia;* ¶ *tape-worm;* ¶ *gourd-worm.*

TENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of TENIR.

TENIR [tê-nir] v. a. (TENANT; TENU; ind. pres. TIENS; NOUS TENONS; ILS TIENNENT; pret. TINS; fut. TIENDRAI; subj. pres. TIENNE) 1. ‖ *to hold* 2. § *to hold; to occupy; to possess;* 3. ‖ § *to possess; to have possession of; to be possessed of; to be master of;* 4. ‖ § (DE) *to hold* (*of*); *to have* (*from*); 5. § (DE, *from*) *to have* (know); 6. § *to hold; to believe; to esteem; to consider; to think;* ¶ *to look on, upon;* 7. ‖ *to occupy* (space, room); *to take up;* 8. ‖ *to hold; to contain;* 9. ‖ *to occupy; to inhabit;* 10. ‖ *to keep* (occupy for a time); 11. ‖ (b. a.) (DE, *from*) *to detain; to keep;* 12. ‖ *to keep* (be master of); 13. ‖ *to keep* (put away in safety); 14. ‖ *to keep* (have ordinarily); 15. ‖ *to keep* (cause to be); 16. ‖ *to hold* (cause to be); 17. § *to keep in order; to manage;* 18. § *to hold* (be in a certain order); 19. *to keep* (accounts, books); 20. *to keep* (an agreement); *to perform; to execute;* 21. ‖ *to hold* (assemblies, meetings, sittings); 22. (pers.) *to be confined to* (o.'s bed, room, apartments); 23. *to be sponsor to* (a child); *to be god-father, god-mother to;* ¶ *to stand for;* 24. *to keep* (the field); 25. *to hold* (a language); *to speak;* 26. *to observe* (a medium); 27. *to be of* (a party); 28. *to keep* (a promise, o.'s word); *to make good;* 29. *to pursue* (a road, way); *to take;* 30. (feud. law) (DE, *of*) *to hold.*

1. — q. ch. dans sa main, *to hold a. th. in o.'s hand;* — q. q. par la bras, *to hold a. o. by the arm.* 2. — un pays, *to hold, to occupy a country.* 5. — des nouvelles de q. u., *to have intelligence from a. o.* 7. — trop de place, *to occupy, to take up too much room.* 12. — boutique, *to keep a shop;* — pension, *to keep a boarding-house.* 13. — son vin dans une cave, *to keep o.'s wine in a cellar;* — q. u. en prison, *to keep a. o. in prison.* 14. — des chevaux, des chiens, *to keep horses, dogs.* 15. — une maison propre, *to keep a house clean;* — des enfants propres, *to keep children clean.* 16. — la tête droite, *to hold up o.'s head.* 17. — des élèves, une classe, *to keep pupils, a class* in order, to manage *pupils, a class.* 18. — un rang, *to hold a rank.*

En —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be caught;* ☞ *to be bit;* ¶ *to be in for it;* 2. *to be smitten, in love;* 3. ☞ *to be intoxicated, drunk.* — bien, ferme, (*V.* senses) 1. *to hold fast;* 2. *to hold tight;* ne — rien, (*V.* senses) 1. *not to have it;* 2. *to have failed in an attempt;* ne — rien de q. u., (*V.* senses) *to be under no obligation to a. o.; not to owe a. o. a. th.;* — en l'air ‖, (*V.* senses) *to keep up;* — q. u. le bec dans l'eau §, 1. *to keep a. o. in expectation;* 2. *to keep a. o. in uncertainty, suspense;* — à distance, 1. *to keep at a distance; to keep off;* 2. *to keep away;* — par ses mains, *to hold* (an estate) *in o.'s own hands;* — q. u. dans sa manche §, *to have a. o. at o.'s disposal;* — q. u. à quatre §, *to bind a. o. hand and foot.* Faire — q. ch. à q. u., (*V.* senses) *to convey, to forward, to send a. thing to a. o.*

TENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TENIR) 1. (À, *to; de, to*) *bound; obliged;* 2. (POUR, ...) *reputed; held; considered.*

Non —, (*V.* senses of TENIR) 1. *unoccupied; unpossessed;* 2. ‖ *unoccupied; uninhabited;* 3. ‖ *unkept* (not put away); 4. (of agreements) *unkept; unperformed; unexecuted.*

SE TENIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to hold; to hold on; to hold fast; to cling;* 2. ‖ *to hold each other;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to adhere; to stick;* 4. ‖ *to stand* (well, badly); 5. ‖ ☆ *sit* (properly, badly); 6. ‖ *to lie* (well, ill), 7. ‖ *to remain; to keep; to stay; to be; to stand; to sit;* 8. ‖ *to remain; to stay; to stop;* 9. ‖ *to stand* (remaining still); 10. ‖ *to sit* (remain sitting still); 11. ‖ *to lie* (remain lying still); 12. ‖ (À, *to*) *to keep o.'s self; to be;* 13. ‖ (À, *to*) *to abide* (by); *to stand* (by); 14. ‖ (À, *at*) *to stop* (not desire more); 15. § (À, *at*) *to stop* (be unwilling to depart from); 16. § *to contain o.'s self;* 17. § (*de*) *to refrain* (from); *to forbear* (to); *to help* (pres. p.); 18. § *to consider, to esteem, to think o.'s self;* 19. (of assemblies) *to be holden; to sit;* 20. (of fairs, markets) *to be held.*

1. — à une branche, *to* hold on, *to* hold fast, *to* cling *to a branch.* 2. — par la main, *to* hold each other *by the hand.* 3. Des atomes qui *se tiennent, atoms that* adhere, *that* stick. 4. Des soldats qui *se tiennent* bien, *soldiers that* stand *well.* 5. — mal à cheval, *to sit badly on horse-back.* 6. — par terre, *to lie on the ground.* 7. — dans un endroit sans en bouger, *to* remain, *to* stay, *to* keep *in a place without stirring from it.* 12. — prêt, *to* hold o.'s self *in readiness;* *to be ready.* 13. — à une décision, *to* abide *by a decision;* — à ce qu'on a dit, *to* stand *to what one has said.*

S'en tenir à §, 1. *to rely, to depend on, upon;* 2. *to adhere to; to abide by;* ¶ *to stand to;* ☞ *to keep to;* ☞ *to stick to;* s'y tenir, (cards) *to stand.* — en arrière, 1. ‖ § *to keep back;* 2. ‖ *to stand back;* — bien, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to stand properly;* 2. ‖ *to sit properly;* 3. (on horse-back) *to sit fast;* 4. § *to take care of o.'s self; to take care;* se — debout, ‖ *to stand; to stand up;* — écarté, à l'écart, 1. ‖ *to stand back, off;* 2. § *to keep away;* 3. (de) *to hold back* (*from*); — éloigné, à distance, 1. ‖ *to keep away, off;* 2. *to stand off;* 3. (de) *to hold back* (*from*); — enfermé, ‖ (pers.) *to keep in;* — en haut, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to keep up;* s'en tenir là, 1. ‖ *to stop short; to stop;* 2. § *to let it alone;* — au loin, ‖ § *to keep off;* — l'un à l'autre §, *to hang together;* — près, (nav.) *to stand by;* — au gros de l'arbre, *to side with the strongest.*

TENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to hold; to hold fast;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to adhere; to stick;* 3. ‖ *to be adjacent, contiguous;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to remain; to keep;* 5. ‖ *to hold, to keep together;* ¶ *to hang together;* 6. ‖ *to hold* (be contained); 7. § *to hold;* 8. § *to subsist; to hold good;* 9. § (À) *to be connected* (with); *to be in connection* (with); *to be bound* (to); 10. *to be attached* (to); *to like* (...); 11. § (À) *to attach importance* (to); *to be anxious, desirous* (to); 12. § (DE, *from*) *to proceed; to result;* 13. § (imp.) (À, *on; que* [subj.]) *to depend;* 14. § (CONTRE) *to resist* (...); *to withstand* (...); *to hold out* (*against*); *to stand* (*against*); 15. § (CONTRE) *to support* (...); *to bear* (...); *to put up* (*with*); 16. § (DE) *to resemble* (...); *to be like* (...); *to take* (*after*); 17. § (DE) *to be of the nature of*; *to partake of the nature* (of); *to be akin* (*to*); 18. § (DE, *of*) *to participate; to partake;* 19. § *to perform; to do;* 20. § *to perform, to keep* (engagements, promises); — (of public assemblies) *to be holden, held; to sit;* 22. (of fairs, markets) *to be held;* 23. (mll.) *to hold; to hold out;* 24. (nav.) *to stand.*

1. Un clou qui *tient, a nail that* holds, holds fast. 2. De la colle qui *tient* au papier, *paste that* adheres, sticks *to the paper.* 8. Un principe qui *tient* dans tous les cas, *a principle that* subsists, holds *in every case.* 16. — de son père, *to* resemble *o.'s father.* 17. Cet événement *tient* du prodige, *that event* partakes of the nature *of a miracle,* is akin *to a miracle.*

— bon, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to hold on;* 2. ‖ *to stick fast;* 3. ‖ § *to keep, to stand o.'s ground;* 4. ‖ *to hold out;* 5. ¶ *to stand bluff;* — ferme, (*V.* senses) 1. *to hold fast;* 2. § *to stand fast, firm.* 2. § *to hold out;* 4. § ¶ *to stand bluff;* — fortement, (*V.* senses) 1. *to stick close,* 2. § *to be wedded* (to an opinion); ne pas —, ne pas — ferme, (*V.* senses) *to get loose.* — de son droit (de), *to hold* (*from*). Tiens! tenez! 1. *take it;* 2 *hear!* 3. *here!* 4. *there!* tiens tiens *bless me! bless my heart! bless my*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

heart and soul! tiens bon! (*V.* senses) (nav.) *avast.* À quoi tient-il que? (subj.) *how is it that?* il tient à peu de chose, il ne tient à rien que, (subj.) *there is little, there is no difficulty in;* il ne tient pas à moi, lui, &c. que, (subj.) *it is not my, his, &c. fault that, if;* qu'à cela ne tienne! 1. *never mind!* 2. *do not let that make any difference!* s'il ne tient qu'à cela, *if that is all.* Un tiens vaux mieux que deux tu l'auras, *a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.*

TENON [tĕ-nôn] n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) *bolt;* 2. (arts) *tenon;* 3. (nav.) *tenon;* 4. (nav.) (of the anchor) *nut;* 5. (tech.) *loop.*

Assemblage à — et mortaise, (carp.) *cocking.* Assembler à — et mortaise, (carp.) *to cock.*

TENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of TENIR.

TÉNOR [té-nôr] n. m. (mus.) *tenor.*

TENSION [tān-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *tension;* 2. § *application* (of mind).

TENSON [tān-sôn] n. m. (poes.) *tenzon* (poem of the Troubadours).

TENTACULE [tān-ta-ku-l] n. m. (ent., mol., zooph.) *tentacle; feeler; horn.*

TENTANT, E [tān-tān, t] adj. *tempting.*

Esprit — †, *tempter* (Devil). D'une manière —e, *temptingly.*

TENTATEUR [tān-ta-teŭr] n. m. 1. *tempter;* 2. + *tempter* (Devil).

TENTATION [tān-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (À, *to;* DE, to) *temptation;* 2. + *temptation.*

Sujet à la —, *liable to* =; *temptable.* À l'abri de la —, *untempted.* Céder, succomber à la —, *to yield to* =; induire en —, *to lead into* =; résister à la —, *to resist, to withstand* =.

TENTATIVE [tān-ta-ti-v] n. f. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, *with;* POUR, to) *attempt; endeavor; trial;* 2. (b. s.) (DE, *at*) *attempt* (criminal effort); 3. † (univ.) *first thesis* (of theology).

— de crime, *attempt to commit a crime.* Échouer dans une —, *to fail in an attempt;* faire une —, 1. (de) *to make an attempt* (to); *to attempt* (...); *to attempt* (to); 2. (b. s.) (sur) *to make an attempt* (*on* a. o.); 3. (b. s.) (sur) *to attempt* (a. th.); faire une — de crime, *to attempt to commit a crime.*

[TENTATIVE must not be confounded with *attentat.*]

TENTATRICE [tān-ta-tri-s] n. f. *tempter; temptress.*

TENTE [tān-t] n. f. 1. *tent; pavilion;* 2. (mil.) *tent; pavilion;* 3. (surg.) *tent.*

— de charpie, (med.) *lint-tent; pencil.* Champ couvert de —s, *tented field.* Abriter sous une —, *to pavilion;* dresser une —, *to erect; to pitch a tent;* munir de —s, 1. *to provide with tents;* 2. *to pavilion.*

TENTER [tān-té] v. a. 1. (*de,* to) *to attempt; to try;* 2. (*à,* to; *de,* to) *to tempt.*

TENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TENTER.

Non —, 1. *unattempted; untried; unassayed;* 2. *untempted.*

TENTURE [tān-tû-r] n. f. *tapestry; hangings.*

TENU, E, pa. p. of TENIR.

TÉNU, E [té-nu] adj. (did.) *tenuous.*

TENUE [tĕ-nû] n. f. 1. *holding* (of assemblies); 2. *session;* 3. *attitude* (of a person on a horse); *sitting;* 4. (pers.) *deportment; carriage; bearing; address;* 5. (of troops) *appearance;* 6. (th.) *steadiness;* 7. (Gr. gram.) *tenue;* 8. (of books, registers) *keeping;* 9. (mil.) *dress; uniform;* 10. (mus.) *holding-note;* 11. (nav.) *anchor-hold;* 12. (writing) *holding* (of the pen).

Grande —, (mil.) *full dress, uniform;* petite —, (mil.) *undress.* — des livres, *book-keeping;* — des livres en partie double, *book-keeping by double entry;* — des livres en partie simple, *book-keeping by single entry.* Tout d'une —, (of lands) *contiguous; adjacent.* En bonne —, (of soldiers) *well-appointed;* en grande —, (mil.) *in full* =, *uniform; full-dressed;* en petite —, (mil.) *in undress.* Avoir une bonne —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be neat in o.'s person;* n'avoir pas de —, 1. (pers.) *not to be neat in o.'s person;* 2. (pers.) *to have an awkward deportment, carriage, bearing;* 3. (pers.) *to be fickle, fickle-minded; not to know o.'s own mind;* 4. (of the weather) *to be variable, unsettled.*

TÉNUITÉ [té-nu-i-té] n. f. (did.) *tenuity.*

TENURE [tĕ-nû-r] n. f. (feud. law) *tenure.*

Par une —, *on a* =.

TÉORBE [té-orb] n. m. (mus.) *theorbo; arch-lute.*

TÉPIDE [té-pi-d] adj. (did.) *tepid.*

TÉPIDITÉ [té-pi-di-té] n. f. (did.) *tepidity; tepidness.*

TER [tèr] adv. (in the numbers of houses) *three quarters;* ¾.

TERCER, TERSER [tèr-sé] v. a. *to give a third dressing to* (vines).

TERCET [tèr-sè] n. m. (vers.) *tiercet.*

TÉRÉBENTHINE [té-ré-bān-ti-n] n. f. *turpentine.*

De —, 1. *turpentine;* 2. (did.) *terebinthine.*

TÉRÉBINTHE [té-ré-bin-t] n. m. (bot.) *turpentine-tree.*

Pistachier —, =.

TÉRÉBRATION [té-ré-brâ-siôn] n. f. *terebration.*

TERGIVERSATION [tèr-ji-vèr-sâ-siôn] n. f. *tergiversation; evasion; shift.*

TERGIVERSER [tèr-ji-vèr-sé] v. n. *to tergiversate; to evade; to shift.*

TERME [tèr-m] n. m. 1. ‖ *limit; bound; boundary; goal;* 2. § *term; termination; end;* 3. § *term; time;* 4. § *quarter-day;* 5. § *quarter's rent; rent;* 6. § *term; word; expression;* 7. § —s, (pl.) *state* (condition); 8. (arch.) *term* (column, statue); *terminus;* 9. (arts) *term;* 10. (com.) (of credit) *prompt;* 11. (gram., log.) *term;* 12. (math.) *term.*

— de rigueur, *latest time.* À —, 1. (com.) *on account;* 2. (law) *for years;* à court —, 1. *for a short* =; 2. (com.) (of bills) *short-dated;* à long —, 1. *for a long* =; 2. (com.) (of bills) *long-dated;* à mi- —, *at the half-quarter;* au — d'usage, (com.) *at the usual date;* avant —, *untimely; before o.'s* =; dans toute la force du —, *in the full force of the term;* ¶ *all over;* de plusieurs —s, (alg.) *polynomous;* en —s de, *on the point, eve of; about to;* en bons —s, 1. *well;* 2. (pers.) *on good terms.* Approcher de son —, *to draw to a termination, close;* arriver à son —, *to come to an end;* être en ... —s avec q. u., *to be on ... terms with a. o.;* être en —s d'amitié avec q. u., *to be on friendly terms with a. o.;* être près, proche de son —, être à son dernier —, *to be drawing near o.'s end;* être près, proche de son —, *to be near o.'s* =; mesurer, peser ses —s, *to weigh o.'s words;* mettre un — à, *to terminate; to put a period, an end to;* ¶ *to put a stop to;* payer son —, *to pay o.'s quarter's rent, rent.* *** Le — vaut l'argent, = *is money.*

Syn.—TERME, LIMITES, BORNES. The *terme* is the farthest point to which we can go; the *limites* are the lines that we cannot pass; the *bornes,* the obstacles which prevent us from passing. The first two belong to the thing itself; they terminate it: the *bornes* are extraneous; they confine it within its own space or sphere. The Strait of Gibraltar was the *terme* (*limit*) of Hercules' voyages. It has been said with more eloquence than truth, that the *limites* (*limits*) of the Roman Empire were those of the world. The sea, the Alps, and the Pyrenees are the natural *bornes* (*boundaries*) of France.

TERMÈS [tèr-mès] n. m. (ent.) *termite.*

Syn.—TERMES PROPRES, PROPRES TERMES. *Termes propres* denote those forms of expression which have been set apart by usage to convey the precise ideas which we wish to express. *Propres termes* are the exact words employed by the person whom we represent as speaking, or the author whom we quote.

TERMINAISON [tèr-mi-nè-zôn] n. f. 1. *end; ending; termination;* 2. (gram.) *termination; ending; suffix; postfix.*

Ajouter comme — finale, (gram.) *to postfix.*

TERMINAL, E [tèr-mi-nal] adj. (nat. hist.) *terminal.*

TERMINATI-F, VE [tèr-mi-na-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *terminational.*

TERMINER [tèr-mi-né] v. a. 1. ‖ *to end; to terminate; to bound; to limit;* 2. § *to end; to terminate; to finish;* ¶ *to get through;* 3. § *to close; to conclude; to bring to a conclusion, close;* ¶ *to wind up;* 4. § *to work off.*

2. — ses jours, sa vie, *to end o.'s days, life;* — sa course, sa carrière, *to finish o.'s course, career.* 3. — une campagne, *to close a campaign.*

— confusément, (*V.* senses) *to shuffle up.*

TERMINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TERMINER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unfinished; unclosed.*

SE TERMINER, pr. v. (th.) 1. ‖ *to end; to terminate; to be bounded, limited;* 2. § *to end; to terminate; to finish;* 3. § *to conclude; to close; to come to a conclusion, close;* 4. § *to come off; to go off;* 5. § *to come out.*

TERMINOLOGIE [tèr-mi-no-lo-jî] n. f. *terminology.*

TERMINTHE [tèr-min-t] n. m. (med.) *terminthus.*

TERMITE [tèr-mi-t] n. m. (ent.) *termite.*

TERNAIRE [tèr-nè-r] adj. *ternary.*

Nombre —, = *number; ternary.*

TERNE [tèr-n] adj. 1. *dull* (not bright) 2. *wan;* 3. (of style) *tame; spiritless; dull;* 4. (paint.) *dull.*

Un peu —, 1. *dullish;* 2. *wannish.*

TERNE, n. m. 1. —, (sing.) (dice) —s, (pl.) *two threes;* 2. (lottery) *trey* (three numbers).

TERNÉ, E [tèr-né] adj. (bot.) *tern; ternal; ternate.*

TERNIR [tèr-nir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to tarnish; to dull;* 2. § *to tarnish; to sully; to stain; to blemish.*

Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unblemishable.*

TERNI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TERNIR.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *untarnished;* 2. § *unsullied; unstained; spotless; unblemished.*

SE TERNIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to tarnish; to become, to get dull;* 2. § *to tarnish; to be sullied, to be stained;* 3. (of colors) *to fade.*

TERNISSURE [tèr-ni-sû-r] n. f. ‖ *dulness* (being tarnished).

TERRAGE [tè-ra-j] n. m. 1. *claying* (of sugar); 2. (feud.) *lord's right to take certain products of tenant's lands.*

Atelier de —, *claying-house.*

TERRAIN [tè-rin] n. m. 1. ‖ *ground* (space); 2. ‖ *piece of ground;* 3. ‖ *ground-plot;* 4. ‖ *soil; ground;* 5. § *ground* (subject); 6. § *ground* (advantage); 7. (geol., min.) *rock;* 8. (mining) *repository.*

— avantageux, *vantage-ground;* — élevé, *upland;* son propre — §, *o.'s strong* =; — superflu, (build.) *waste* — de derrière, *back* =. Des —s élevés, *high* =; *upland;* sur le — ‖, 1. *on the* =; 2. *in the field.* Céder le — §, *to give* =; défendre son —, *to stand o.'s* =; être sur son — §, *to be in o.'s element;* gagner du —, *to gain* =; perdre du — ‖ §, *to lose* =; sonder le — §, *to feel o.'s way;* sonder le — chez q. u. §, *to feel a. o.'s pulse;* tâter le —, § *to feel o.'s way.*

TERRAQUÉ, E [tè-ra-kué] adj. (of the globe) *terraqueous.*

TERRASSE [tè-ra-s] n. f. 1. *terrace,* 2. (build.) *earth-work;* 3. (paint.) *foreground.*

Travaux de —, (build.) *earth-work.* À —, *terraced;* en —, *in the form of a terrace.* Former en —, *to terrace.*

TERRASSEMENT [tè-ra-s-mān] n. m. (build.) *earth-work.*

TERRASSER [tè-ra-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to fill in* (a wall) *behind with earth-work;* 2. ‖ *to throw on the ground; to throw down;* 3. § *to dismay; to throw into consternation; to strike with consternation;* 4. § *to confound; to nonplus* 5. ‖ (cant) *to floor.*

— (en abattant), *to fell;* — (en frappant), *to knock down;* — (en poussant) *to push down.*

TERRASSIER [tè-ra-sié] n. m. 1. *dig*

ger; excavator; 2. (for canals, railways) *navigator;* 3. (build.) *getter.*

TERRE [tê-r] n. f. 1. *earth;* 2. *ground;* 3. *land; ground; soil;* 4. *territory; dominion; ground;* 5. *estate* (landed property); *grounds;* 6. *world;* 7. *potter's earth;* 8. (chem.) *earth;* 9. (hort.) *foster earth.*

1. Dieu fit le ciel et la —, *God made the heavens and the* earth. 2. Joncher la — de fleurs, *to strew the* ground *with flowers.* 3. Labourer la —, *to till the* ground. 6. Alexandre fit trembler tout la —, *Alexander made the whole* world *tremble.*

— arable, *arable land; arable;* — cuite, *baked clay;* "*terra cotta;*" — décantée, (pot.) *decanted earth;* — étrangère, *foreign* =; — ferme, 1. *dry* =; *firm* =; "*terra firma;*" 2. + *dry* =; 3. (geog.) *main* =; — franche, *vegetable mould; mould;* haute —, *upland;* — labourable, (law) *arable* =; — natale, *native* =; — pourrie, (min.) *rotten-stone;* — promise +, *promised* =; — rapportée, (build.) *made* =; — sainte, 1. *consecrated ground;* 2. (geog.) *Holy Land;* —s vaines et vagues, *waste* =*s;* — végétale, *vegetable mould; mould.* — à briques, *brick-earth;* — à foulon, de foulonnier, *fuller's earth;* — du Japon, (min.) *Japan earth; cutch;* — à pipe, *pipe-clay;* — à porcelaine, *China-clay;* — à potier, *potter's earth;* — de promission +, *promised* =; — de rapport, *made* =. Brise de —, =*-breeze;* coin de —, *spot of earth;* homme de —, =*-man; landsman;* lieu placé sous —, *underground;* masse de —, 1. *mass of earth;* 2. *clod;* mise à —, (com. nav.) *landing;* mouvement de —, (build.) *earth-work;* ouverture de la —, *breaking the ground;* produit d'une —, *produce of* =. — à —, 1. (man.) *passage at a short canter;* 2. ‖ *without quitting the ground;* 3. § *without elevated views;* 4. § (pers.) *prosy;* 5. § *common-place.* À —, (nav.) 1. *ashore; on shore;* 2. *aground;* à fleur de —, *close to the ground; even with the ground;* de —, *earthen; earthy; terreous;* dessous —, *underground;* au-dessus de cette —, *unearthly;* des —s élevées, *upland;* du côté de la —, *landward;* en —, (of the dead) *under ground;* par —, 1. *on, upon the ground;* 2. *on, upon the floor;* 3. *by* =; par — et par mer, 1. ‖ *by sea and by* =; 2. § *high and low* (every where); près de la —, (nav.) *along shore;* vers la —, *earthward.* Aller — à —, 1. (man.) *to passage low;* 2. ‖ *not to quit the ground;* 3. § (pers.) *to have no elevated views;* 4. § (pers.) *to be prosy;* 5. (nav.) *to sail along the coast; to coast;* apercevoir une — à l'horizon, (nav.) *to espy, descry, discern land in the horizon;* attaché, lié à la —, *earth-bound;* bénir la —, *to consecrate the ground;* chasser sur les —s d'autrui §, *to encroach upon others' rights;* chercher par — et par mer §, *to look high and low for;* se coucher à plate —, *to lie flat on, upon the ground;* courir à —, (nav.) *to stand in shore;* crier à pleine —, *to shout with all o.'s might;* cultiver la —, *to till the ground;* descendre dans la —, *to drop in the earth;* être à —, (*V.* À —) (nav.) *to lie aground;* être par —, *to lie on the ground, floor;* être sur —, *to be on the earth* (living); jeter à, par —, *to throw down;* ¶ *to tumble down;* mettre à —, 1. *to put, to set down;* 2. (nav.) *to land;* mettre en —, *to put under ground;* mettre par —, *to put, to set down;* né de la —, ** *earth-born; earth-bred;* noyer la —, (nav.) *to lay the* =; ouvrir la —, *to break the ground* (for interments); perdre —, 1. *to lose sight of* =; 2. *to get, to go, to swim beyond o.'s depth, out of o.'s depth;* faire perdre — à q. u., § (*V.* senses of Perdre —) ☞ §, *to nonplus a. o.;* porter en —, *to put under ground;* porter par —, *to throw down;* prendre —, *to get in o.'s depth;* reconnaître, voir le gisement, la situation de la —, (nav.) *to see how the* = *lies;* sortir de dessous —, *to spring from the earth;* sorti de dessous —, *sprung from the earth;* ** *earth-engendered;* tomber à, par —, 1. ‖ *to fall on, upon the ground, the floor; to fall down;* ¶ *to tumble down;* 2. § *to fall to the ground;* ne pas toucher à —, (th.) *to be carried without the slightest difficulty;* travailler — à —, (man.) *to passage low.* *** Qui — a guerre a, *property begets strife;* tant que — nous pourra porter, tant que —, *as far as we can go.*

TERREAU [tê-rô] n. m. 1. *vegetable mould; mould; soil;* 2. *compost.*

TERREIN, n. m. *V.* Terrain.

TERRE-MÉRITE [tê-r-mé-ri-t] n. f. (dy.) *turmeric.*

TERRE-NEUVIER [tê-r-neu-vié] n. m., pl. —s. 1. *Newfoundland fisher;* 2. (nav.) *banker.*

TERRE-NOIX [tê-r-noa] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *earth-nut; pig-nut; hawk-nut.*

TERRE-PLEIN [tê-r-plîn] n. m., pl. Terres-pleins, Terre-pleins, 1. (fort.) *terre-plain; terre-plein;* 2. *platform.*

TERRER [tê-ré] v. a. 1. *to clay* (sugar); 2. (agr., hort.) *to renew the soil of;* 3. (a. & m.) *to earth.*

Se terrer, pr. v. 1. *to earth* (hide under ground); 2. *to burrow;* 3. (mil.) *to shelter o.'s self with earth-work.*

TERRER, v. n. ‖ *to burrow.*

TERRESTRE [tèr-rès-tr] adj. 1. ‖ *terrestrial;* 2. § *earthly; terrestrial.*

Non —, *unearthly.* Caractère —, *earthliness.* D'une manière —, *terrestrially.*

TERRÈTE [tê-rè-t] n. f. ¶ (bot.) *ground-ivy.*

TERREUR [tèr-reûr] n. f. 1. *terror; dread;* 2. *awe;* 3. *terror* (cause of fear); 4. —s, (pl.) *terror* (fear); 5. (Fr. hist.) *Terror.*

— panique, *panic terror.* Frapper q. u. de —, *to terrify a. o.; to dismay a. o.; to strike a. o. with* =; *to strike* = *into a. o.;* jeter, répandre la —, *to spread* =, *dismay;* mourir de —, *to be terrified to death;* faire mourir de —, *to terrify to death;* pousser des cris de —, *to scream with* =, *dismay.* Qui n'est pas frappé de —, *unterrified; undismayed.*

TERREU-X, SE [tê-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. *earthy; terreous;* 2. *dirty;* 3. (of odor, taste) *earthy; of earth;* 4. (of the countenance) *cadaverous;* 5. (of colors) *dull;* 6. (jewel.) *earth-colored.*

TERRIBLE [tèr-ri-bl] adj. (À, *to;* de, to) 1. ‖ *terrible; dreadful;* 2. *awful;* 3. § ¶ *terrible; dreadful;* 4. (of children) *wild.*

Peu —, *undreaded.* Caractère —, *terribleness.*

TERRIBLEMENT [tèr-ri-blĕ-mân] adv. 1. ‖ *terribly; dreadfully;* 2. ‖ *awfully;* 3. § ¶ *terribly; dreadfully;* 4. ☞ § *with a vengeance.*

TERRIEN [tê-riîn] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. (pol. econ.) *land-holder.*

TERRIEN, NE, adj. ‡ *of land.*

Propriétaire —, (pol. econ.) *land-holder.*

TERRIER [tè-rié] n. m. 1. *terrier* (hole); 2. *burrow;* 3. *hole* (obscure place); 4. *terrier* (dog); 5. (feud.) *court-roll; terrier.*

— de lapin, *rabbit burrow.* Se faire un —, *to burrow.*

TERRIFIER [tèr-ri-fié] v. a. ‡ *to terrify; to dismay.*

Terrifié, e, pa. p. *terrified; dismayed.*

Non —, qui n'est pas —, *unterrified; undismayed.*

TERRINE [tê-ri-n] n. f. 1. *earthen pan; pan;* 2. (culin.) "*terrine*" (ragout).

TERRINÉE [tê-ri-né] n. f. *pan-full.*

TERRIR [tê-rir] v. n. 1. (of tortoises) *to lay and bury o.'s eggs;* 2. (nav.) *to come in sight of land.*

TERRITOIRE [tèr-ri-toa-r] n. m. 1. *territory;* 2. *jurisdiction.*

Hors d'un —, 1. *out of a* =; 2. *extra-territorial;* par rapport au —, *territorially.* Attaché à un —, *territorial;* donner, prêter —, (of bishops) *to allow* (another bishop) *to perform episcopal functions in o.'s diocese.*

TERRITORIAL, E [tèr-ri-to-ri-al] adj. *territorial.*

TERROIR [tê-roar] n. m. *soil* (upper stratum of the earth); *ground.*

Avoir un goût de —, 1. ‖ *to taste of the soil;* 2. § *to savor of the country.*

TERRORISME [tèr-ro-ris-m] n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Terrorism* (system of the reign of Terror).

TERRORISTE [tèr-ro-ris-t] n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Terrorist* (partisan of Terrorism).

TERSER, v. a. *V.* Tercer.

TERTIAIRE [tèr-siè-r] adj. (geol.) *tertiary.*

TERTRE [tèr-tr] n. m. *eminence; rising ground; hillock.*

TES, pl. of Ton, Ta. *V.* Ton.

TESSON [tè-sôn] TÊT [té] n. m. 1. *fragment of broken glass;* —s, (pl.) *broken glass; potshare* †; *potsherd* †; 2. *fragment of broken china or porcelain.*

TEST [tèst] TÊT [tè] n. m. (metal.) *test.*

TEST [tèst] n. m. (Eng. hist.) *test.*

TEST, n. m. (crust., mol.) *shell.*

TESTACÉ, E [tès-ta-sé] adj. *testaceous.*

TESTACÉS [tès-ta-sé] n. m. (nat. hist.) *testaceans; testacea.*

TESTAMENT [tès-ta-mân] n. m. 1. + *Testament* (division of the Bible); 2. *will* (disposition of o.'s estate after death); *testament;* 3. (law) *last will and testament.*

Ancien — +, *Old Testament;* Nouveau — +, *New* =; — nuncupatif, (Rom. law) *nuncupative will;* — olographe (law) *will written in the testator's own hand.* — de mort, *dying confession.* De —, *testamentary;* par —, *by will; testamentary.* Disposer par — de, (law) 1. *to bequeath* (personal property); 2. *to devise* (real property); fabriquer un —, *to forge a will;* faire son —, *to make o.'s will.*

TESTAMENTAIRE [tès-ta-mân-tè-r] adj. *testamentary* (pertaining to wills).

Disposition —, (law) *devise.*

TESTAT [tès-ta] adj. (law) *testate.*

TESTATEUR [tès-ta-teûr] n. m. (law) 1. *testator;* 2. (of real property) *deviser; devisor.*

TESTATRICE [tès-ta-tri-s] n. f. (law) *testatrix.*

TESTER [tès-té] v. n. (law) *to make o.'s will.*

Mourir sans avoir testé, *to die intestate.*

TESTICULE [tès-ti-ku-l] n. m. (anat.) *testicle; stone.*

TESTIF [tès-tif] n. m. *camel's skin.*

TESTIMONIAL, E [tès-ti-mo-ni-al] adj. ‡ *concerning testimony.*

Lettre —e, *testimonial of good behavior;* preuve —e, *proof by witness.*

TESTON [tès-tôn] n. m. † *teston* (old coin).

TESTONNER [tès-to-né] v. a. † *to dress the hair of.*

TÊT, n. m. *V.* Tesson.

TÊT, n. m. (metal.) *V.* Test.

TÊT [tê] n. m. 1. † *skull;* 2. (crust., mol.) *shell;* 3. (hunt.) *head.*

TÉTANOS [té-ta-nos] n. m. 1. (med.) *tetanos; tetanus;* 2. (vet.) *stag-evil.*

TÊTARD [tê-târ] n. m. 1. (of carriages) *pole-socket;* 2. (erp.) *tadpole;* 3. (hort.) *pollard;* 4. (ich.) *bull-head;* ¶ *miller's thumb.*

TÉTARTOPHYE [té-tar-to-fi] n. f. (med.) *quartan remittent fever.*

TÊTE [tê-t] n. f. 1. ‖ § *head;* 2. ¶ ‖ (pers.) *head of hair; hair;* 3. ‖ *head; life;* 4. ‖ (of animals of the chase) *horns; head;* 5. ‖ (th.) *top;* 6. § *head; sense; judgment; wit; brains;* 7. § *faculties; senses; wits;* 8. § *self-possession; self-command; presence of mind;* 9. § *resolution;* 10. § (b. s.) *obstinacy;* 11. (of bridges) *head; front;* 12. (of cards) *court-card;* 13. (of hair) *root;* 14. (of plants) *top;* 15. (adm.) (of letters, etc.) *head;* 16. (arch.) (of arches) *head; outside face;* 17. (bot.) *capitulum;* 18. (com.) (of invoices, &c.,) *head;* 19. (mil.) *body of troops;* 20. (mining) *facing;* 21. (print.) (of letters) *head;* 22. —s, (pl.) (print.) *head-margin,* sing.

— baissée, 1. ‖ *head down;* 2. § *headlong;* bonne —, *fine* =; — carrée, *long*

=; — couronnée, *crowned* =; la — découverte, 1. *bare-headed*; 2. *bareheadedness*; grosse —, *large* =; ¶ *club* =; mauvaise —, *wronghead*; *wrongheaded person*; — morte, (chem.) "*caput mortuum*;" — nue, *bare*; la — première, *o.'s* = *foremost*. La — en avant, *o.'s* = *foremost, first*; — d'âne, 1. *ass's* =; 2. (ich.) *miller's thumb*; — de bœuf, 1. *bull's head*; 2. (pers.) *horse-face*; — des moines, (bot.) *monk's head*; — sans cervelle, ¶ *lack-brain*; — ou pile, = *or tail*; — de vin, *first running of wine*. Coup de —, 1. *loss of the* =; *loss*; 2. § *inconsiderate act*; douleur de —, *pain in the* =; homme, femme de —, *strong-minded man, woman*; homme sans —, ¶ *lack-brain*; mal de —, (med.) = *ache*; ouvrier qui façonne, fait des —s, *header* (of nails); personne qui a la — à l'envers, *wronghead*; *wrongheaded person*; signe de —, *nod*; — à —, "*tête-à-tête*;" — à —, 1. *face to face*; *full front*; 2. *alone*; — pour — †, *face to face*; *full front*. À —, . . . , -*headed*; à la —, *headmost*; à beaucoup de —s, *many-headed*; à — carrée, *long-headed*; à — chaude §, *hot-brained*; à double —, *double-headed*; à grosse —, 1. *large-headed*; *fat-headed*; 2. *thick-headed*; *pig-headed*; à — piquée, *sharp-headed*; à — reposée, *deliberately*; à — de bœuf, *bull-faced*; *horse-faced*; au-dessus de la —, *over* =; de —, 1. *of the* =; 2. *in o.'s* =; 3. (mus.) (of the voice) *feigned*; de la — aux pieds, 1. *from* = *to foot*; ¶ *from top to toe*; 2. = *and ears*; des pieds à la —, *from* = *to foot*; en —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *headmost*; 3. *in front*; en — et en queue, *front and rear*; par —, 1. *a, per* =; 2. (of cattle) *a piece*; par-dessus la —, *over* = *and ears*; ¶ *up to the elbows*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *headless*; *without a* =. Abattre la — à q. u., *to strike off a. o.'s* =; agir de —, 1. *to act with self-possession*; 2. *to act with resolution*; à se — levée, aller la — levée, *to carry a high* =, *o.'s* = *high*; avoir sa —, 1. *to be in o.'s senses*; 2. *to have o.'s self-possession*; avoir de la —, 1. *to have self-possession*; *to have presence of mind*; 2. *to be resolute*; avoir sa — *to have at o.'s head*; *to be headed by*; avoir q. ch. en —, *to have a. th. in o.'s head*; *to be bent upon a. th.*; avoir encore toute sa —, *to retain o.'s faculties, senses*; avoir un mal de —, avoir mal à la —, *to have a* =-*ache*; avoir la — faible, *to be weak-minded*; avoir la — forte, une forte —, *to be strong-minded*; avoir la — légère, *to be light-headed*; avoir la — montée, 1. *to be over-excited*; 2. *to be tipsy*; avoir le — sur le bonnet §, *to be hot-headed*; avoir la — qui tourne, *to be giddy*; avoir la — verte §, *to be hare-brained*; avoir une — de fer §, *to be iron-witted*; casser la — à, 1. ‖ *to split* (a. o.'s) = *open*; 2. § *to split* (o.'s) =; ¶ *to make a great noise*; 3. *to shoot* (a soldier); se casser la —, 1. ‖ *to cut o.'s* = *open*; *to wound o.'s self in the* =; *to break o.'s* =; 2. § *to rack, to puzzle o.'s brains*; conserver sa —, toute sa — §, 1. (of old persons) *to retain o.'s faculties, all o.'s faculties*; 2. *to have all o.'s wits about o.*; se creuser la —, *to break o.'s* =; *to rack, to puzzle o.'s brain*; donner de la — contre, *to run o.'s* = *against*, ¶ *to come full butt against*; donner de la — contre le mur, *to knock o.'s* = *against the wall*; donner — baissée contre, *to run full butt at*; donner sa — à couper (que), *to forfeit o.'s* =, *life* (if); donner sa — à couper pour q. ch., *to lay o.'s life upon a. th.*; donner, monter, porter à la —, *to get up into o.'s* =; *to be heady*; faire entrer q. ch. dans la — de q. u., *to beat a. th. into a. o.'s* =; être deux —s dans un bonnet §, *to be always of the same opinion*; être une — verte §, *to be hare-brained*; faire — à, (*V.* Tenir —à); faire une — à, *to head*; faire à sa —, *to have o.'s way*; *to follow o.'s mind*; n'en faire qu'à sa —, *to take nobody's advice*; faire un coup de —, *to do an inconsiderate act*; faire un signe de —, *to nod*; former la — de, *to head* (nails); laver la — à q. u. §, *to give it to a. o.* (scold); lever la —, *to raise o.'s* =; *to hold up o.'s* =; lever la — orgueilleusement, *to carry, hold o.'s* = *high*; marcher en —, *to lead the way*; mettre la — de q. u. à prix, *to set a price on a. o.'s* =; mettre q. ch. en — à q. u., *to put a. th. into a. o.'s* =; se mettre à la —, 1. *to put o.'s self at the head*; 2. *to lead off*; se mettre à la — de, 1. *to put o.'s self at the* = *of*; 2. *to head*; se mettre dans la —, en —, 1. *to get* (a. th.) *into o.'s* =; *to set o.'s mind on*; *to take into o.'s* =; 2. *to run away with* (a notion); monter la — à q. u., 1. *to over-excite a. o.*; 2. *to talk a. o. up*; 3. ☞ *to set a. o. agog*; ôter q. ch. de la — de q. u., *to get, to beat a. th. out of a. o.'s* =; passer par la — à q. u., *to enter o.'s* = ; perdre la —, 1. ‖ *to lose o.'s* =; 2. ‖ *to forfeit o.'s* =; 3. § *to lose o.'s wits, senses*; *to go distracted*; *to go, to run mad*; *to be crazy*; 4. § *to lose o.'s self-possession*; *to lose o.'s presence of mind*; avoir perdu la —, *to be out of o.'s mind, of o.'s wits, o.'s senses*; *to be beside o.'s self*; faire perdre la — à q. u., *to drive a. o. distracted, mad*; *to craze a. o.'s wits*; *to drive a. o. out of his senses, wits*; ¶ *to bemad a. o.*; piquer une —, (swimming) *to jump o.'s head foremost* (into the water); porter la —, (man.) *to carry*; porter la — haute, *to carry o.'s* = *high*; *to carry a high* =; relever la —, 1. ‖ *to hold up o.'s* =; 2. § *to look up*; rompre la — à q. u. §, *to turn a. o.'s brain*; se rompre la — §, *to rack o.'s brain*; sortir de la — à q. u., (th.) *to go, pass out of a. o.'s mind*; tenir — à, *to make* = *against*; *to cope with*; tourner — *to turn round*; tourner la — à q. u., 1. § *to turn a. o.'s* =; 2. § *to turn, to addle a. o.'s brain*; faire tourner la — à q. u., *to make a. o. giddy*; ne savoir où donner de la —, *not to know which way to turn, what to do*; trotter dans la — à q. u., ¶ *to run in a. o.'s* =; se trouver en — de, 1. *to be at the* = *of*; 2. *to get ahead of*; venir à la — de q. u., (th.) *to enter a. o.'s* =. C'est une —, (b. s.) *he, she has a* =, *and so has a pin*; en penchant, en baissant la —, 1. *lowering o.'s* =; *holding down o.'s* =; 2. *stooping*; 3. *stoopingly*; il n'a en — que, *his* = *runs on nothing but; nothing but . . . runs in his* =; la — me fend, *my* = *is ready to split*; qui a la — chaude §, *hot-headed*; qui a mauvaise —, qui à la — à l'envers §, *wrong head*; *wrongheaded*; qui a plusieurs —s, *many-headed*; qui a la — de travers, *wrongheaded*; qui monte à la —, *heady*; qui perd la — §, *crazy*. Qui n'a pas de —, *headless*. ❧ Autant de — autant d'avis, *many men many minds*.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE [tèt-a-tèt] n. m., pl. —, "*tete-à-tete*;" *private interview*.

TÊTE-BLEU [tèt-bleu] int. *sounds I oons!*

TÉTER [té-té], TÉTER [té-té] v. a. *to suck* (milk from persons or animals).

TÉTÉ, E, TÉTÉ, E, pa. p. *sucked*.

Non —, *unsucked*.

TÉTER [té-té], TÉTER [té-té] v. n. *to suck* (draw the breast).

Donner à — (à), *to give suck* (*to*); *to suckle* (. . .). Animal qui tette, *sucker*.

TÉTIÈRE [té-tiè-r] n. f. 1. *infant's cap*; 2. (of bridles) *head-stall*.

TÉTIGUÉ [té-ti-ghé], TÉTIGUENNE [té-ti-ghè-n] int. + *sounds! oons!*

TÉTIN [té-tin] n. m. ‡ 1. (pers.) *nipple*; ¶ *teat*; 2. † *breast*.

TÉTINE [té-ti-n] n. f. 1. (culin.) *udder*; 2. *dent* (made by a shot on a cuirass).

TÉTON [té-tôn] n. m. (of women) 1. *teat*; 2. *breast*.

TÉTONNIÈRE [té-to-niè-r] n. f. ⊕ *full-breasted woman*.

TÉTRACORDE [té-tra-kôr-d] n. m. (mus.) *tetrachord*.

TÉTRADRACHME [té-tra-drak-m] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *tetradrachma*

TÉTRADYNAMIE [té-tra-di-na-mi] n. f. (bot.) *tetradynamia*.

TÉTRAÈDRE [té-tra-è-dr] n. m (geom.) *tetrahedral*; *tetrahedron*.

TÉTRAGONE [té-tra-go-n] n. m. (geom.) *tetragon*.

TÉTRAGONE, adj. 1. (geom.) *tetragonal*; 2. (did.) *four-cornered*.

TÉTRALOGIE [té-tra-lo-ji] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *tetralogy* (collection of four dramatic compositions).

TÉTRAMÈTRE [té-tra-mè-tr] n. m. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *tetrameter*.

TÉTRANDRE [té-trân-dr] n. m (bot. *tetrander*.

TÉTRANDRIE [té-trân-dri] n. f. (bot. *tetrandria*.

TÉTRARCHAT [té-trar-ka] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *tetrarchate* (dignity); *tetrarchy*.

TÉTRARCHIE [té-trar-shi] n. f. (Rom. hist.) *tetrarchate* (fourth part of a dismembered part); *tetrarchy*.

TÉTRARQUE [té-trar-k] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *tetrarch*.

TÉTRAS [té-trâs] n. m. (orn.) *grouse*.

Grand —, *wood*-=; ¶ *cock of the wood*; petit —, *black, heath cock*; *black* =.

TÉTRASTYLE [té-tras-ti-l] n. m. (arch.) *tetrastyle*.

TÉTRASYLLABE [té-tra-sil-la-b] n. m. (gram.) *quadrisyllable*.

TETTE [tè-t] n. f. (of animals) *dug*; *teat*.

TETTE-CHÈVRE [tè-t-shè-vr] n. m., pl. —s, (orn.) *goat-sucker*.

TÊTU, E [tê-tu] adj. *obstinate*; *headstrong*; *stubborn*.

— comme un âne, mulet, *as stubborn as an ass*; *as obstinate as a mule*.

TÉTU [té-tu] n. m. (tech.) *granite hammer*.

TEUTON [teu-tôn] p. n. m., NE [e-n] p. n. f. (hist.) *Teuton*.

TEUTON, NE, adj. *Teutonic*.

TEUTONIQUE [teu-to-ni-k] adj. *Teutonic*.

TEXIEN, NE [tèk-si-in, è-n] adj. *Texan*.

TEXIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Texan*.

TEXTE [tèks-t] n. m. 1. *text* (very words); 2. (law) *purview* (of a law); 3. (rel.) *text* (of scripture).

Petit —, (print.) *brevier*. Homme habile à citer des —, *text-man*; livre de —, *text-book*; personne habile à citer des —s, *textuist*. Servant de —, *textual*. Restituer un —, *to restore a text*; revenir à son —, *to return to o.'s topic, subject*.

TEXTILE [tèks-ti-l] adj. *textile*.

TEXTUAIRE [tèks-tu-è-r] n. m. *textualist*; *textuary*.

TEXTUEL, LE [tèks-tu-èl] adj. *textual* (contained in a text).

TEXTUELLEMENT [tèks-tu-è-l-mân] adv. "*verbatim*;" *word for word*.

TEXTURE [tèks-tû-r] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *texture* (weaving); 2. ‡ ‖ *web*; 3. § (did.) *texture* (disposition of parts); 4. § *texture*; *connection*.

THALAME [ta-la-m] n. m. (bot.) *thalamus*.

THALER [ta-lèr] n. m. *dollar* (German and Polish coin).

THANE [ta-n] n. m. *thane* (Saxon or Danish baron).

Dignité de —, *thaneship*.

THAPSIE [tap-si] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *deadly carrot*.

— villeuse, (species) =.

THAUMATURGE [tô-ma-tur-j] adj *wonder-working*.

THAUMATURGE, n. m. *thaumaturgus*.

THAUMATURGIE [tô-ma-tur-ji] n. f. *thaumaturgy*.

THÉ [té] n. m. 1. *tea* (leaf, infusion) 2. *tea-party*; 3. (bot.) *tea-tree*.

— bohé, bou, *Bohea tea*; — camphoré, congo, *congo* =; — hyson, *hyson* =; — impérial, *imperial* =; — menu —, *small* =; — noir, *black* =; — perlé, *pekoe* =; — perlé, *imperial* =; — poudre à canon, *gun-powder* =; — souchong, *souchong* =; — vert, *green* =. — de l'Amérique, des Antilles, (bot.)

sweet-weed; — à arome fin, *fine-flavored* =; — d'Europe, (bot.) *speedwell.* Arbre à —, (bot.) =*-tree*; bâtiment pour la manipulation du —, =*-house*; boîte à —, 1. =*-canister*; 2. =*-caddy*; cabaret à —, =*-equipage*; =*-set*; =*-things*; *a set of* =*-things*; commerce de —, =*-trade*; cultivateur de —, =*-grower*; fontaine à —, =*-urn*; magasin de —, =*-ware-house*; =*-shop*; marchand de —, =*-dealer*; navire chargé de —, (nav.) =*-ship*; navire destiné au transport du —, (nav.) =*-ship*; négociant en —, =*-merchant*; poudre de —, =*-dust*; service à —, =*-set*; =*-things*; *set of* =*-things*; ustensiles à —, =*-wares.* Donner un —, *to give a tea-party*; mettre le —, *to lay the* =*-things*; prendre du —, *to drink, to take* =.

THÉATIN [té-a-tin] n. m. *theatin* (monk).

THÉÂTRAL, E [té-â-tral] adj. 1. *theatrical*; 2. (b. s.) *theatric*; *theatrical.*

D'une manière —e, *theatrically.*

[Théâtral has no masculine plural.]

THÉÂTRALEMENT [té-â-tra-l-mân] adv. *theatrically.*

THÉÂTRE [té-â-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ *theatre*; ¶ *play-house*; 2. ‖ *plays* (collection); 3. ‖ (of theatres) *stage*; 4. § *theatre* (place of action, exhibition); *scene*; 5. (ant.) *theatre*; *amphitheatre.*

Changements de —, *change of scenery*; coup de —, 1. ‖ *unforeseen event* (in a play); 2. § *unexpected event*; 3 § (b. s.) *clap-trap*; jour de —, *play-night*; pièce de —, 1. *theatrical piece*; ¶ *play*; 2. *play*; *play-book.* De —, 1. *theatrical*; 2. *tawdry.* Écrire pour le —, *to write for the stage*; monter sur le —, *to tread the boards.*

THÉBAIN, E [té-bin, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. *Theban.*

THÉIÈRE [té-iè-r] n. f. *tea-pot.*

THÉIFORME [té-i-fôr-m] adj. (of infusions) *prepared like tea.*

THÉISME [té-is-m] n. m. *theism.*

Du —, *theistical*; *theistic.*

THÉISTE [té-is-t] n. m. *theist.*

Des —s, *theistical*; *theistic.*

THÈME [tè-m] n. m. 1. (did.) *theme*; *topic*; *subject*; 2. (astrol.) *scheme*; 3. (gram.) *theme*; 4. (mus.) *theme*; 5. (school.) *exercise.*

Cours de —s, *course of exercises.* Faire un —, *to do an* =; faire son — en deux façons, 1. *to say the same thing in two different ways*; 2. *to tend to the same end by different means.*

THÉOCRATIE [té-o-kra-si] n. f. *theocracy.*

THÉOCRATIQUE [té-o-kra-ti-k] adj. *theocratic*; *theocratical.*

THÉODICÉE [té-o-di-sé] n. f. *theodicy* (metaphysical theology).

THÉODOLITE [té-o-do-li-t] n. m. *theodolite* (instrument for surveying).

THÉOGONIE [té-o-go-ni] n. f. *theogony.*

THÉOLOGAL, E [té-o-lo-gal] adj. (theol.) *theological*; *theologic.*

THÉOLOGAL, n. m. *theologal* (lecturer on Divinity of a chapter).

THÉOLOGALE [té-o-lo-ga-l] n. f. *functions of theologal.*

THÉOLOGIE [té-o-lo-ji] n. f. *divinity*; *theology.*

Docteur en —, *doctor of divinity.* Étudier en —, *to study theology.*

THÉOLOGIEN [té-o-lo-jiin] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. *divine*; *theologian*; *theologist.*

THÉOLOGIQUE [té-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *theological*; *theologic.*

THÉOLOGIQUEMENT [té-o-lo-ji-k-mân] adv. *theologically.*

THÉORBE [té-ôr-b] n. m. (mus.) *theorbo*; *arch-lute.*

THÉORÈME [té-o-rè-m] n. m. *theorem.*

THÉORICIEN [té-o-ri-siin] n. m. *theorist.*

THÉORIE [té-o-ri] n. f. 1. *theory*; 2. (b. s.) *theory*; *speculation.*

En —, *theoretically*; *speculatively*; sans —, *unspeculative.* Faire une —, *to make a theory*; faire des —s, *to theorize.*

THÉORIQUE [té-o-ri-k] adj. *theoretical*; *theoretic.*

THÉORIQUEMENT [té-o-ri-k-mân] adv. *theoretically.*

THÉORISER [té-o-ri-zé] v. a. (did.) *to theorize.*

THÉORISTE [té-o-ris-t] n. m. *theorist.*

THÉOSOPHE [té-o-zo-f] n. m. (philos.) *theosophist.*

THÉOSOPHIE [té-o-zo-fi] n. f. (philos.) *theosophy.*

THÉRAPEUTES [té-ra-peu-t] p. n. m. (pl.) (rel. ord.) *Therapeutics* (sect of ascetics among the ancient Hebrews).

THÉRAPEUTIQUE [té-ra-peu-ti-k] adj. *of the Therapeutics.*

THÉRAPEUTIQUE, n. f. (med.) *therapeutics.*

De la —, *therapeutic.*

THÉRIACAL, E [té-ria-kal] adj. (pharm.) *theriac*; *theriacal.*

THÉRIAQUE [té-ria-k] n. f. (pharm.) *theriac*; *theriaka*; ¶ *treacle.*

THERMAL, E [tèr-mal] adj. *thermal.*

Eaux —es, = *waters*; ¶ *warm mineral waters.*

THERMES [tèr-m] n. m. 1. *thermal baths*, pl.; 2. (Rom. ant.) *thermæ.*

THERMIDOR [tèr-mi-dôr] n. m. *Thermidor* (11th month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 July to 17 August).

THERMO-MANOMÈTRE [tèr-mo-ma-no-mè-tr] n. m. (steam-eng.) *thermometer-gauge.*

THERMOMÈTRE [tèr-mo-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *thermometer*; ¶ *weather-glass.*

— à air, *air-thermometer*; — à maxima et à minima, *register-*, *self-registering* =. Au moyen d'un —, *thermometrically.*

THERMOSCOPE [tèr-mos-ko-p] n. m. (phys.) *thermoscope.*

THERMOSTAT [tèr-mos-ta] n. m. (phys.) *thermostat.*

THÉSAURISER [té-zô-ri-zé] v. n. ‖ *to heap up treasure*; *to treasure up money*; *to hoard*; *to hoard up.*

THÉSAURISEU-R [té-zô-ri-zeûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *hoarder.*

THÈSE [tè-z] n. f. 1. *theme*; *thesis*; 2. § *argument*, *discussion*; 3. (log.) *thesis*; 4. (school.) *theme.*

En — générale, *as a general rule*; *generally.* Établir, prouver sa —, *to make out a case*; sortir de la —, *to wander from the question*; soutenir une —, *to hold an argument*; *to support a thesis*; soutenir — pour q. u. §, *to espouse a. o.'s cause.* Cela change la — §, *that alters the case*; *that is another matter.*

THESMOTHÈTES [tès-mo-tè-t] n. m. (pl.) (Gr. ant.) *thesmothetæ.*

THESSALIEN, NE [tès-sa-li-in, è-n] adj. *Thessalian.*

THESSALIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Thessalian.*

THESSALONICIEN, NE [tès-sa-lo-ni-si-in, è-n] adj. *Thessalonian.*

THESSALONICIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Thessalonian.*

THÉURGIE [té-ur-ji] n. f. *theurgy* (magic).

THÉURGIQUE [té-ur-ji-k] adj. *theurgic*; *theurgical.*

THIBAUDE [ti-bô-d] n. f. *cow-hair cloth*; *hair-cloth.*

THLASPI [tlas-pi] n. m. (bot.) *thlaspi.*

THOMISME [to-mis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Thomism* (doctrine of Thomas Aquinas).

THOMISTE [to-mis-t] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Thomist* (follower of Thomas Aquinas).

THON [tôn] n. m. (ich.) (species) *tunny*; *tunny-fish*; *Spanish mackerel.*

THORACHIQUE [to-ra-shi-k], THORACIQUE [to-ra-si-k] adj. 1. (anat.) *thoracic*; 2. (med.) *pectoral.*

THORAX [to-raks] n. m. (anat.) *thorax*; *chest.*

THRACE [tra-s] adj. *Thracian.*

THRACE, p. n. m. f. *Thracian*

THROMBUS [trôn-bus] n. m. (surg.) *thrombus.*

THUIA [tu-i-a] n. m. (bot.) *thuja*; ¶ *tree of life.*

THURIFÉRAIRE [tu-ri-fé-rè-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *thurifer* (censor bearer).

THURIFÈRE [tu-ri-fè-r] adj. *thuriferous.*

THUYA, n. m. *V.* Thuia.

THYM [tin] n. m. (bot.) *thyme.*

— sauvage, ¶ *wild* =. Qui a l'odeur du —, *thymy.*

THYRSE [tir-s] n. m. 1. (ant.) *thyrsus*; 2. (bot.) *thyrsus*; *thyrse.*

TIARE [tia-r] n. f. *tiara.*

TIBIA [ti-bi-a] n. m. (anat.) *tibia*; ¶ *shin*; ¶ *shin-bone.*

TIBIAL, E [ti-bi-al] adj. (anat.) *tibial.*

TIBIO-TARSIEN, NE [ti-bi-o-tar-si-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) *tibio-tarsal.*

Articulation —ne, = *articulation*, *joint*; ¶ *ankle-joint.*

TIC [tik] n. m. 1. *knack*; 2. (of horses) *crib-biting*; 3. (med.) *tic.*

— douloureux, (med.) "*tic douloureux*;" *face ague.* Être le — de q. u., *a. o. to have a knack of* (a. th.).

TIC-TAC [tik-tak] n. m. 1. *tick-tack*; 2. *pit-pat.*

Faire —, *to tick.*

TIÈDE [tiè-d] adj. 1. ‖ *tepid*; *lukewarm*; 2. § *lukewarm.*

Devenir —, 1. ‖ (th.) *to become*, *to get* =; 2. § (pers.) *to get lukewarm*; rendre — ‖ *to tepify*; *to render*, *to make* =.

TIÈDEMENT [tiè-d-mân] adv. ‖ § *lukewarmly.*

TIÉDEUR [tié-deûr] n. f. 1. ‖ *tepidity*; *tepidness*; *lukewarmness*; 2. § *lukewarmness.*

TIÉDIR [tié-dir] v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to become*, *to get tepid*, *lukewarm*; 2. § (pers.) *to become*, *to get*, *to grow lukewarm.*

TIEN, NE [tiin, è-n] pr. adj. 1. *thine*; 2. *yours.*

Le tien; les tiens; la tienne; les tiennes; 1. *thine*; 2. *yours.*

TIEN [tiin] n. m. 1. *thine*; *thine own*; 2. *yours*; *your own*; 3. —s, (pl.) *your family*; *your relations*, *friends.*

Le — et le mien, *mine and thine.*

Tiendrai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of Tenir.

Tiendrais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Tienne, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Tiennent, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

TIENS [tiin] n. m. ‡ *holding.*

*** Un — vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras, *a bird in hand is worth two in the bush.*

Tiens, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of Tenir.

Tient, ind. pres. 3d sing.

TIERCE [tièr-s] n. f. 1. (of time) *third*; 2. (cards) *tiers*; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *tiers*; 4. (fenc.) *tiers*; 5. (mus.) *third*; *tierce*; 6. (print.) *press revise.*

— basse, (fenc.) *segoon*; demi- —, (med.) *semi-tertian*; — majeure, 1. (cards) *tierce-major*; 2. (mus.) *major third*; — mineure, petite, (mus.) *flat*, *minor third*; *demi-ditone*; *sesquitone.* Fièvre demi- —, (med.) *semi-tertian.*

TIERCELET [tièr-s-lè] n. m. 1. (falc. *tercel*; *tiercel*; *tiercele*; *tarsel*; 2. † (pers.) (de, ...) *would-be.*

2. Un — de gentilhomme, docteur, *a would-be gentleman, doctor.*

TIERCEMENT [tièr-s-mân] n. m. *augmentation of a third* (in the price of places).

TIERCER, v. a. *V.* Tercer.

TIERCER [tièr-sé] v. n. *to raise the price* (of place) *one third.*

TIERCERON [tièr-s-rôn] n. m. (arch.) *tierceron.*

TIERÇON [tièr-sôn] n. m. † (meas.) *tierçon.*

TI-ERS, ERCE [tièr, s] adj. 1. *third*. 2. *of a third person*; *party.*

— arbitre, (*V.* Arbitre); — état, (*V* État); fièvre tierce, (med.) *tertian fever*; *tertian*; main tierce, *hands of a third person*; maison tierce, *house of a third person*; — parti, *third party*, *person*; tierce partie, *third part*; *third*; tierce personne, *third person*, *party*; — saisi, (*V.* Saisi).

[Tiers is used in the above expressions only.]

TIERS [tièr] n. m. 1. (th.) *third* (third part); 2. (pers.) *third party*, *person.*

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *ï* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

Le — et le quart §, *all sorts of people indifferently; every body.* À trois —, (com.) *in thirds.* Être en — avec q. n., *to have a third share with a. o.*; ¶ *to go thirds with a. o.*

TIERS-POINT [tièr-poin] n. m., pl. —s, (arch.) *tierce-point.*

TIGE [ti-j] n. f. 1. ‖ (of plants) *stem; stalk*; 2. ‖ (of trees) *body; trunk; timber*; 3. § *stem*; 4. § *stock* (race, family); 5. (of anchors) *shank; small*; 6. (of boots) *leg*; 7. (of columns) *shaft; tige*; 8. (of corn) *straw*; 9. (of keys) *shank*; 10. (of pumps, sounds, &c.) *rod*; 11. (of round tables) *leg*; 12. (of valves) *tail*; 13. (wind-mill.) *yarn*; 14. (bot.) (of plants) *stem; stalk*; 15. (tech.) *rod.*

— arborée, en arbre, (bot.) *arborescous stem*; — conductrice, (mach.) *guide-rod*; — fistuleuse, (bot.) *jointed* =; — graduée, (tech.) *index-rod*; — latérale, (tech.) *side-rod*; — souterraine, (bot.) *subterranean* =. — de botte, *leg of a boot; boot-leg*; — de communication, (mach.) *connecting-rod*; — à courrole, (tech.) *rod-strap.* À —, (*V.* senses) 1. *shanked*; 2. (bot.) *stalked.* Comme une —, *stalky.* Sans —, *stemless.* Dénué de —, *stemless.* Qui a une —, (bot.) *stalked.*

TIGETTE [ti-jè-t] n. f. (arch.) *honeysuckle ornament* (at the springing of a volute).

TIGNASSE [ti-gna-s] n. f. ÷ *old wig.*

TIGNON [ti-gnôn] n. m. ÷ *hair twisted behind.*

TIGNONNER [ti-gno-né] v. a. ÷ (of women) *to curl the hair behind.*

Se TIGNONNER, pr. v. ÷ *to seize, to take each other by the hair behind; to pull each other's, o. another's hair.*

TIGRE [ti-gr] n. m. 1. (mam.) *tiger*; 2. § (pers.) *tiger* (servant-boy); 3. (conch.) *tiger-shell*; 4. (ich.) *square-fish.*

— barbet, (mam.) *guepard*; — chasseur, *hunting cat*; — chasseur des Indes, *guepard*; *hunting tiger of India*; — royal, *royal tiger.* — d'Amérique, *American tiger.* Peau de —, *tiger's skin.* Aux pieds de —, *tiger-footed.* De —, *tigerish.*

TIGRÉ, adj. *spotted* (like a tiger).

TIGRÉ, E [ti-gré] adj. 1. *speckled*; 2. (of horses) *spotted.*

Couleur —e, *speckledness.*

TIGRESSE [ti-grè-s] n. f. (mam.) *tigress.*

TILBURY [til-bu-ri] n. m. *tilbury* (carriage).

En —, *in a* =.

TILLAC [ti-iak*] n. m. (nav.) (of merchant-ships) *deck.*

Franc —, *lower, main* =.

TILLAGE [ti-ia-j*] n. m. (rur. econ.) *stripping.*

TILLE [ti-i*] n. f. 1. *lime-bast; bast*; 2. *hemp-hark; hark*; 3. (nav.) *cuddy* (apartment in an open boat); 4. (tech.) *hatchet-hammer.*

TILLER [ti-ié*] v. a. (rur. econ.) *to strip, to peel* (hemp).

TILLEUL [ti-ieul*] n. m. (bot.) *lime-tree; linden.*

— d'Amérique, *bass.*

TILLEU-R [ti-ieûr] n. m. SE [eû-z*] n. f. (rur. econ.) *stripper.*

TIMBALE [tin-ba-l] n. f. 1. *kettle-drum*; 2. *cup* (of metal); 3. *battledore*; 4. (mus.) *timbrel.*

TIMBALIER [tin-ba-lié] n. m. *kettle-drummer.*

TIMBRE [tin-br] n. m. 1. *bell* (in which a hammer strikes against the barrel); *clock-bell*; 2. *sound* (of a bell when the hammer strikes against the barrel); 3. (of drums) *cord*; 4. ¶ § *brain; head*; *pate*; 5. (of the voice) *tone*; 6. ‖ *stamp*; 7. ‖ *stamp-office*; 8. (on letters) *stamp*; 9. (adm.) *stamp*; 10. (heral.) *helmet*; 11. (horol.) *bell*; 12. (post.) *post-mark.*

— argentin, (*V.* senses) *silvery tone*; — sec *blanc stamp.* — à date, (post.) *date-stamp*; — d'origine, (post.) *local stamp*; — de la poste, *post-office stamp.* Bureau de —, *stamp-office*; droit de —, *stamp-duty*; impôt du —, *stamp-duty.* Sans —, *unstamped.* Avoir le — fêlé §, (pers.) *to be cracked, crack-brained, mad-brained*; mettre le — sur, *to stamp*; porter le — de, 1. *to bear the stamp of*; 2. (pers.) *to bear the post-mark of.*

TIMBRE-POSTE [tin-br-pos-t] n. m., pl. —s, (post.) *postage-stamp.*

TIMBRÉE [tin-bré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stamp* (paper, parchment); 2. (adm.) *to stamp*; 3. (her.) *to crest*; 4. (post.) *to stamp* (with the post-mark).

TIMBRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *stamped*; 2. § (pers.) *crack-brained*; *mad-brained*; 3. (adm.) *stamped*; 4. (post.) *stamped.*

Non —, *unstamped.* Papier —, *stamped paper*; bureau de papier —, *stamp-office.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (de) (post.) *to bear the post-mark* (*of*).

TIMBREUR [tin-breûr] n. m. *stamper* (person that stamps paper, parchment, letters).

TIMIDE [ti-mi-d] adj. 1. *timid*; *fearful*; *timorous*; 2. *shy.*

TIMIDEMENT [ti-mi-d-mân] adv. 1. *timidly*; *fearfully*; *timorously*; 2. *shyly.*

TIMIDITÉ [ti-mi-di-té] n. f. 1. *timidity*; *fearfulness*; *timorousness*; 2. *shyness.*

— farouche, *shyness.*

TIMON [ti-môn] n. m. 1. (of carriages) *pole*; *shaft*; 2. ‖ (of ploughs) *beam*; 3. (nav.) (of rudders) *helm, tiller*; 4. § *helm* (direction); 5. (tech.) *draught-bar.*

— du gouvernail, (nav.) *helm.* Prendre le —, to *take the helm*; tenir le —, *to be at the helm.*

TIMONERIE [ti-mo-n-ri] n. f. (nav.) *steerage.*

TIMONIER [ti-mo-nié] n. m. 1. (of horses) *wheel-horse*; 2. (nav.) *steersman*; *helmsman.*

TIMORÉ, E [ti-mo-ré] adj. 1. *timorous* (fearful of offending God); *timid*; 2. *timorous*; *scrupulous.*

TIN [tin] n. m. (nav.) *block of wood.*

TINCAL [tin-ka-l] n. m. (chem.) *tincal.*

TINCTORIAL, E [tink-to-ri-al] adj. *used in dyeing.*

Bois —, *dye-wood*; couleur —e, *dye-color*; *dye-stuff*; drogue —e, *dye-drug*; matière —e, (a. & m.) *dye*; *dye-stuff.*

TINE [ti-n] n. f. 1. *tub*; *water-cask*; 2. (of butter) *tub.*

TINET [ti-nè] n. m. (butch.) *gambrel.*

TINETTE [ti-nè-t] n. f. (of butter) *half a tub*; *kit.*

TINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of TENIR.

TINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

TINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

TINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TINTAMARRE [tin-ta-mâ-r] n. m. ¶ *racket*; *hubbub*; *clutter.*

TINTAMARRER [tin-ta-mâ-ré] v. n. ÷ † *to clutter.*

TINTEMENT [tin-t-mân] n. m. 1. *ringing sound*; 2. *tinkling*; 3. (of bells) *tolling*; *toll.*

— d'oreille, dans les oreilles, *ringing noise, tingling in the ears.*

TINTENAGUE [tin-t-na-g] n. f. *tutenag.*

TINTER [tin-té] v. a. ‖ 1. *to toll* (a bell); 2. *to ring for*; *to ring*; 3. *to jingle.*

TINTER, v. n. ‖ 1. (of bells) *to toll*; 2. *to ring*; 3. *to tinkle*; 4. *to jingle*; 5. (of the ears) *to ring*; *to tingle*; *to tinkle.*

5. D'oreille, les oreilles lui *tintent, his ears* ring, tingle.

Faire —, 1. *to tinkle*; 2. *to clink.* Le cerveau lui tinte, *he is cracked, crack-brained, mad-brained.*

TINTER, v. a. (nav.) *to support with blocks of wood.*

TINTOUIN [tin-tou-in] n. m. 1. ‖ *ringing* (in o.'s ears); *tingling*; *tinkling*; 2. § *uneasiness*; 3. § *embarrassment.*

Avoir du — §, (pers.) *to be embarrassed*; *to be upon thorns.*

TIPULE [ti-pu-l] n. f. (ent.) *tippula*; *tipula.*

TIQUE [ti-k] n. f. (ent.) *tick.*

TIQUER [ti-ké] v. n. (of horses) *to be vicious.*

TIQUETÉ, E [ti-k-té] adj. 1. *spotted*; 2. *speckled*; 3. *variegated.*

TIQUEU-R, SE [ti-keûr, eû-z] adj. *cribbiting.*

Cheval —, *crib-biter.*

TIR [tir] n. m. 1. *shooting*; 2. *firing*; 3. (place) *shooting-gallery.*

— à la cible, *shooting at a target.* Chasse au —, (hunt.) *shooting.* N'avoir pas le — juste, (of fire-arms) *not to shoot true; not to carry well*; être habile au —, (pers.) *to shoot well*; *to be a good shot.*

TIRADE [ti-ra-d] n. f. 1 *passage* (of prose or verse); 2. *tirade* (violent declamation); 3. (mus.) *tirade*; 4. (theat.) *tirade.*

— d'injures, *tirade of abuse.* Tout d'une —, *without ceasing*; *all at one time*; ¶ *at a stretch.* Faire une —, *to make a tirade.*

TIRAGE [ti-ra-j] n. m. 1. *draught* (drawing, being drawn); 2. *towing* (of boats); 3. *tow-path*; 4. *drawing* (lots, a lottery); 5. *drawing* (of metals), 6. *winding off* (of silk); 7. (print.) *working*; *working off*; 8. (print.) (of proofs) *pulling*; 9. (tech.) *draught.*

— au sort, *drawing lots.* Faire le — de, (print.) 1. *to strike off*; *to work off*; 2. *to pull* (proofs); *to pull off.*

TIRAILLEMENT [ti-rà-i-mân*] n. m. 1. *pulling* (with importunity); 2. *wrest*; 3. (DR, *in*) *slight pain*; ¶ *twinge*; *twitch.*

TIRAILLER [ti-rà-ié*] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pull* (with importunity); 2. ‖ *to wrest*; 3. § *to pester*; *to plague*; *to tease*; *to bother.*

Se TIRAILLER, pr. v. ‖ *to pull each other about.*

TIRAILLER, v. n. 1. *to shoot badly*; 2. (mil.) *to skirmish.*

TIRAILLERIE [ti-rà-i-ri*] n. f. (mil.) *skirmishing.*

TIRAILLEUR [ti-rà-ieûr*] n. m. *sharpshooter*; *skirmisher.*

TIRANT [ti-rân] n. m. 1. (of boots) *strap*; 2. (of drums) *strap*; 3. (of pnrses) *string*; 4. (of shoes) *tie*; 5. (arch.) *brace*; *rib*; 6. (build.) *holdfast*; *tie-beam*; *tie-rod*; 7. (culin.) *white leather*; 8. (mach.) *rib*; 9. (nav.) (of water) *draught*; *draft.*

— d'eau, (nav.) *gauge*; *sea-gauge.*

TIRASSE [ti-ra-s] n. f. (hunt.) *drawnet.*

TIRASSER [ti-ra-sé] v. a. (hunt.) *to take, to catch with a draw-net.*

TIRASSER, v. n. (hunt.) (À, *for*) *to lay a draw-net.*

TIRE [ti-r] n. f. *quick jerk of the wing.* Tout d'une —, *without ceasing*; *all at one time*; ¶ *at a stretch.*

TIRÉ [ti-ré] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (com.) (of bills) *drawee*; 2. (hunt.) *shooting.*

TIRE-BALLE [ti-r-ba-l] n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) *worm-screw* (for extracting shot).

TIRE-BOTTE [ti-r-bo-t] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *boot-jack*; 2. *boot-hook*; 3. † *boot-strap.*

TIRE-BOUCHON [ti-r-bou-chôn] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *cork-screw*; 2. (of hair) *ringlet.*

Cheveux en —, *ringlet of hair.*

TIRE-BOURRE [ti-r-bou-r] n. m., pl. —, (of muskets, pistols) *worm*; *worm-screw.*

TIRE-BOUTON [ti-r-bou-tôn] n. m., pl. —s, *button-hook.*

TIRE-CLOU [ti-r-klou] n. m., pl. —s, (tech.) 1. *claw-hammer*; 2. *claw-hammer.*

TIRE-D'AILE [ti-r-dè-l] n. m., pl. — *quick jerk of the wing.*

Voler à —, *to fly with all possible swiftness.*

TIRE-ÉTOUPES [ti-ré-tou-p] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *worm.*

TIRE-FOND, [ti-r-fôn] n. m., pl. —, *turret* (cooper's tool).

TIRE-LAISSE [ti-r-lè-s] n. m. †, pl. — *disappointment*; *balk.*

TIRE LA RIGAUD [ti-r-la-ri-gô].

TIRE-LARIGOT [ti-r-la-ri-gô]

Boire à —, *to drink hard*; to drink *like a fish*.

TIRE-LIGNE [ti-r-li-gn*] n. m., pl. —s, *drawing-pen*.

TIRELIRE [ti-r-li-r] n. f. *money-box*.

TIRELIRE, n. m. ¶ *song* (of the lark); *carol*.

TIRE-MOELLE [ti-r-moè-l] n. m., pl. —, *marrow-spoon*.

TIRE-PIED [ti-r-pié], n. m., pl. —s, *shoe-maker's stirrup*; *stirrup*.

TIRE-PLOMB [ti-r-plôn] n. m., pl. —, 1. (glaz.) *vice*; 2. (tech.) *lead-flatting-mill*.

TIRER [ti-ré] v. a. (à, *to*; DE, *from*) 1. ¶ *to draw* (impel onward by force); 2. ¶ *to pull*; ¶ *to give* (a. o., a. th.) *a pull*; *to take*; 3. ¶ (DE) *to draw* (*from*); *to take* (*from*); *to take out* (*of*); ¶ *to get* (*from*); ¶ *to get out* (*of*); 4. ¶ *to draw* (take by chance); 5. ¶ *to shoot*; 6. ¶ *to discharge*; *to fire*; 7. ¶ *to fire at*; 8. ¶ § *to extract*; *to draw*; 9. ¶ *to draw*; *to trace*; 10. † ¶ *to draw*; *to delineate*; 11. § *to draw* (bring out); *to draw out*; ¶ *to get out*; 12. § *to draw*; *to take*; 13. § *to derive*; *to receive*; *to obtain*; *to reap*; *to gather*; ¶ *to get*; 14. § (DE) *to extricate* (a. o. *from*); *to get out* (*of*); 15. § (b. s.) *to get* (a. th.) *out* (*of* a. o.); ☞ *to pump* (a. th. *out of* a. o.); 16. § *to infer*; *to deduce*; *to conclude*; *to draw*; 17. † § *to make efforts*; *to do*; 18. *to derive* (advantage); 19. *to shoot* (arrows); 20. *to let* (blood); 21. *to draw* (a bolt); 22. *to draw on* (o.'s boots, gloves, stockings, &c.); 23. *to pull off* (a. o.'s boots, gloves, stockings, &c.); 24. *to draw off* (a cask); 25. *to take* (a copy); 26. *to tighten* (a cord); *to draw*; 27. *to milk* (a cow); 28. *to draw* (curtains); *to close*; 29. *to undraw* (curtains); *to open*; 30. *to pull* (a. o.'s ears); 31. *to discharge* (fire-arms); *to fire*; *to fire off*; 32. *to let off* (fire-works); 33. *to pull* (a. o.'s hair); 34. *to stretch* (linen); 35. *to tap* (liquors, wines); 36. *to draw* (a lottery); 37. *to draw* (missile weapons); 38. *to cast* (a nativity); 39. *to draw* (nets); *to drag*; 40. *to tighten* (ropes); 41. *to fire* (a shot); 42. *to draw* (side-arms); 43. *to fetch* (a sigh); 44. *to draw* (tears); 45. *to put out* (o.'s tongue); 46. *to take out* (a tooth); 47. *to draw* (weapons); 48. *to shoot* (missile weapons); *to shoot off*; 49. (com.) (SUR *on*, *upon*) *to draw* (a bill); 50. (distr.) *to draw off*; 51. (fort.) *to draw*; 52. (nav.) *to draw* (water); 53. (print.) *to draw off*; *to work*; *to work off*; *to strike off*; 54. (print.) *to pull* (proofs); *to pull off*.

1. Des chevaux qui *tirent* une voiture, *horses that* draw a *carriage*; des bœufs qui *tirent* une charrue, *oxen that* draw a *plough*; — un bateau, *to draw a boat*. 2. — q. u. par le bras, par l'habit, *to pull a. o. by the arm, the coat*. 3. — du marbre de la carrière ou de l'or de la mine, *to draw*, *to take marble from the quarry or gold from the mine*. 4. — des billets de loterie, *to draw lottery-tickets*. 5. — des armes de trait, *to shoot missile weapons*. 6. — un canon, un fusil, *to fire a cannon, a musket*. 7. — un oiseau, un lièvre, *to fire at a bird, a hare*. 8. — une ligne sur un papier, *to draw a line upon a paper*. 12. — q. u. à part, *to draw, to take a. o. aside*. 13. — de l'instruction, du profit, du plaisir, de la consolation de q. ch., *to derive instruction, profit, pleasure, consolation from a. th.* 14. — q. u. d'embarras, *to extricate a. o. from embarrassment*.

— (en arrachant), *to pull off*; *to pluck*; — (en arrière), *to draw back*; *to pull back*; — (en avant), 1. *to draw forward, on*; 2. *to draw forth*; — (en bas), *to draw down*; — (de dedans), 1. *to draw out*; *to draw*; 2. *to pull out*; 3. *to take out*; *to get out*; — (en dedans), 1. *to draw in*; 2. *to pull in*; — (en écrasant), *to crush forth*; — (avec effort), 1. *to pull*; 2. *to lug*; — (en éloignant), *to take away*; *to take*; — (avec force), *to pull*; — (en haut) 1. *to draw up*; 2. *to pull up*; — (en ôtant), *to draw off*; — (avec peine), *to lug*; — (en pinçant), *to tweak*; — (en trainant), *to drag*; *to haul*; — (avec violence), *to tug*.

— en arrière, ¶ 1. *to draw back*; 2. *to pull back*; — en avant, ¶ 1. *to draw forward, on*; 2. *to draw forth*; — en bas, *to draw down*; — dedans, 1. *to draw in*; 2. *to pull in*; — en dehors, 1. *to draw out*; 2. *to pull out*; — fort, (*V.* senses) *to pull hard*; — en haut ‖, 1. *to draw up*; 2. *to pull up*; — juste, (of fire-arms) *to shoot true*; — à sec, *to draw up* (boats). — d'affaire, (*V.* AFFAIRE) 1. ¶ *to get out of it*; 2. *to get off*; — en l'air, *to fire in the air*; — au blanc, *to shoot at a mark*; — par les cheveux, (*V.* CHEVEUX); — d'embarras, (*V.* EMBARRAS); — pied ou aile de q. ch. §, *to get a picking out of a. th.*; — q. u. à quatre, *to tear a. o. to pieces*; — à quatre chevaux, *to tear between four horses*; — à terre, *to draw up* (boats); — au vol, *to shoot flying*.

TIRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TIRER) (a. & m.) *wire-drawn*.

— aux cheveux §, *far-fetched*; *far-sought*. Non —, qui n'a pas été —, qu'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undrawn*; 2. (of arms) *undischarged*; *unfired*; *unshot*; 3. (of missile weapons) *unshot*.

SE TIRER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of T'ER) (DE) 1. ¶ *to get out* (*of*); 2. § (b. s.) *to extricate o.'s self* (*from*); *to get out* (*of*); *to get through* (...); 3. § (b. s.) *to shirk out* (of a. th. disagreeable); 4. § *to recover* (*from* illness); *to get over* (...); 5. + § *to recover o.'s self*.

S'en tirer, (*V.* senses) 1. *to come off*; *to get off*; 2. *to carry it off*; s'en tirer mieux, pis, *to come off the better, the worse*; — d'affaire, *to extricate o.'s self*; ¶ *to get out of it*; ¶ *to get through it*; — d'affaire sain et sauf, *to escape shot-free*; *to get off shot-free*; *to bring o.'s self off*.

TIRÉR, v. n. ‖ (of horses, oxen, &c.) *to draw*; 2. ‖ *to draw* (act as a weight); 3. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to go*; 4. ‖ (À, CONTRE, SUR, at; DE, *with*) *to shoot*; 5. ‖ (À, ...) *to shoot*; 6. ‖ (pers.) *to fence*; 7. ‖ (pers.) *to draw* (allow chance to decide); 8. § (th.) *to draw* (advance, move); 9. § (th.) (SUR, *on*) *to border* (be near); 10. § (th.) (SUR) *to verge* (*towards*); *to tend* (*to*); 11. § (pers.) *to make a great effort*; 12. (of a cautery) *to draw*; 13. (of cards) *to be drawn tight*; 14. (of fire-arms) *to fire*; 15. (com.) (SUR, *on*, *upon*) *to value* (upon, on a. o.); *to draw*.

1. Des bœufs, des chevaux qui *tirent* bien, *oxen, horses that* draw *well*.

— bien, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be a good shot*; *to shoot well*; — par appoint, (com.) *to draw the exact amount*. — à balle, *to fire with ball*; — à la main, (man.) *to bore*; — à plomb, *to fire shot, small shot*; — à poudre, *to fire with powder*.

TIRE-RACINE [ti-r-ra-si-n] n. m., pl. —s, (dentist) *stump-forceps*.

TIRET [ti-rè] n. m. 1. *slip of parchment* (to hold papers together); 2. *hyphen*.

TIRETAINE [ti-r-tè-n] n. f. *linsey-woolsey*.

TIREU-R [ti-reûr] n. m., SE [sû-z] n. f. 1. *drawer* (person who draws); 2. (of weapons) *shooter*; 3. *shot* (person); *marksman*; 4. *fencer*; 5. *game-keeper*; 6. (a. & m.) *wire-drawer*; 7. (com.) *drawer*; 8. (mil.) *sharp-shooter*.

— d'armes, *fencing-master*; tireuse de cartes, *fortune-teller by cards*; — de laine § †, *cloak-stealer*; — d'or, *gold-wire drawer*. Être un bon, fin —, *to be a good shot*.

TIRE-VEILLE [ti-r-vè-i*] n. f., pl. —s, (nav.) 1. *man-rope*; *ladder-rope*; 2. (of capstans) *swifter*.

TIROIR [ti-roar] n. m. 1. ‖ *drawer* (sliding box in a case or table); 2. (mil.) *middle rank*; 3. (tech.) *slide*; *slide-box*; *slide-valve*.

Armature du —, (tech.) *valve-works*; boîte à —, (tech.) *valve-box*; boîte de —, (tech.) *valve-casing*; pièce à —s, *comedy of episodes*.

TIRONIEN, NE [ti-ro-si-in, è-n] adj. (ant.) *Tironian*.

Abréviation —ne, = *note*.

TISANE [ti-za-n] n. f. (med.) *tisane*; *ptisan*; ¶ *diet-drink*.

— de Champagne, *light champagne*.

TISARD [ti-zar] n. m. (tech.) *fire-door*; *door*.

— de four, =

TISON [ti-zôn] n. m. 1. ‖ *fire-brand*; *brand*; 2. § *brand*.

— ardent, *burning fire-brand*. — de discorde §, 1. (pers.) *brand of discord*; 2. (th.) *apple of discord*; — de la discorde §, (pers.) *brand of discord*; — d'enfer §, (pers.) *Hell-hound*. Avoir tous jours le nez sur les —s ¶ §, être toujours sur les —s ¶ §, garder les —s ¶ §, *never to stir from the chimney-corner*; cracher sur les —s §, (of old people) *to be always in the chimney-corner*.

TISONNÉ, E [ti-zo-né] adj. (of horses) *marked with black spots*.

TISONNER [ti-zo-né] v. n. *to stir, to poke the fire*.

TISONNEU-R [ti-zo-neûr] n. m., SE [sû-z] n. f. *person fond of stirring, poking the fire*.

Être —, *to be fond of stirring, poking the fire*; être un grand —, *to be very fond of stirring, poking the fire*.

TISONNIER [ti-zo-nié] n. m. 1. *poker*; 2. (tech.) *fire-iron*.

TISSAGE [ti-sa-j] n. m. 1. *weaving*; 2. *texture*.

— mécanique, *power-loom weaving*; = *by power*. — à la main, *hand-loom* =; = *by hand*. — (*V.* senses) (did.) *textorial*; *textrine*.

TISSER [ti-sé] v. a. ‖ 1. *to weave*; 2. *to plat*; 3. *to twine*.

TISSERAND [ti-s-rân] n. m. (EN, ...) *weaver*.

— à domicile, *domestic* =; — en drap, *cloth-* =; — à la main, *hand-loom* =; — en soie, *silk-* =.

TISSERANDERIE [ti-s-rân-d-ri] n. f. *weaving* (trade, business).

TISSU, pa. p. of TISSER.

TISSU [ti-su] n. m. 1. ‖ *texture*; *textile fabric*; 2. ‖ *contexture*; 3. ‖ *web*; 4. ‖ *tissue*; 5. § *tissue*; *web*; 6. (anat.) *texture*; 7. (physiol.) *tissue*.

5. Un — de fausse tés, calomnies, horreurs, a tissue *of falsehoods, calumnies, horrors*.

— broché, *tissue*; — élastique, *elastic band*; — imperméable, *water-proof cloth*; — métallique, *wire-gauze*; *gauze-wire cloth*; *gauze*. — d'argent, *silver-tissue*; — d'or, *gold-tissue*. Fil de — métallique, *gauze-wire*.

TISSURE [ti-sû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *contexture*, 2. † § *tissue*; *web*.

TISSUTIER [ti-su-ti-é] n. m. *weaver* (of silk textures).

— rubanier, *ribbon-weaver*.

TISTRE [ti-str] v. a. † irr. def. (pa. p. Tissu) 1. ‖ *to weave* (form a textile fabric); 2. § *to weave*; *to get up*; *to bring about*.

[TISTRE is used only in the pa. p. and the compound tenses.]

TITAN [ti-tân] n. m. (myth.) *Titan*.

Des —s, *of the* =s; *Titanian*.

TITANE [ti-ta-n] TITANIUM [ti-ta-ni-o-m] n. m. (chem.) *titanium*.

TITHYMALE [ti-ti-ma-l] n. m. (bot.) *tithymal*.

TITILLATION [ti-til-la-siôn] n. f. 1. *slight agitation*; *agitation*; 2. *titillation*; *tickling*.

Éprouver une —, *to tickle*.

TITILLER [ti-til-lé] v. a. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to titillate*; *to tickle*.

TITRE [ti-tr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *title*; 2. ‖ *stroke* (over a letter); 3. § *right*; *title*; 4. § *claim*; 5. (of books) *title* (name); 6. (of books) *title-page*; *title*; 7. (of gold, silver) *standard*; 8. (com.) (of shares, &c.) *document*; 9. (law) *title*; *title-deed*; *deed*; *indenture*; *act*; 10. (can. law) *title*; 11. (print.) (of the page) *head*.

— courant, (print.) *head-line*; faux —, (*V.* senses) (print.) *half, bastard title*. Page du —, *title-page*. À — de 1. *by right of*; 2. *as*; 3. *on, upon the score of*; 4. *in virtue of*; à bon —, à juste —, 1. *justly*; 2. *appropriately*; 3. *deservedly*; au —, (of gold, silver) *standard*. À quel —? 1. *by what right?* 2. *on, upon what score?* De —, *titulary*; en —, *by appointment*; par le —, *titularly*; sans —, 1. *titleless*; *untitled*; 2. *untitled* (without any title of honor). Avoir des —s (à), 1. *to have a right to*; 2. *to have claims* (to).

(*to*); conférer, donner un — à. *to entitle to*; demander q. ch. à — de grace, *to ask a. th. as a favor*; donner le — de, *to style*; se donner le — de, *to style o.'s self*; juger sur le —, *to judge by the* =; mettre les —s à, (bind.) *to letter*; munir de —s, *to provide with documents*; produire des —s, 1. *to exhibit documents of*; 2. (com. law) *to prove* (debts); faire valoir ses —s (à), *to make a claim* (*to*); *to put in a claim* (*to*).

TITRER [ti-tré] v. a. *to title* (give a title of honor to).

TITRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *titled*; 2. (of estates) *to which a title is attached*.

TITRIER [ti-tri-é] n. m. † 1. *curator of the deeds* (in monasteries); 2. *fabricator of deeds*.

TITUBATION [ti-tu-bâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *titubation*.

TITULAIRE [ti-tu-lè-r] adj. *titular*.

TITULAIRE, n. m. f. 1. *titular*; *titulary*; 2. (of offices, functions) *titular*; *titulary*; *incumbent*.

TOAST, TOSTE [tôst] n. m. 1. *toast*; *health*; 2. *toast* (person toasted).

Personne qui porte un —, *toaster*. Faire raison à un —, *to pledge a toast*; porter un —, 1. *to propose, to give a toast, health*; 2. (à) *to toast* (. . .); *to fill* (*to*); *to drink* (*to*).

TOASTER, TOSTER [tôs-té] v. a. *to toast*.

TOASTER, TOSTER, v. n. *to drink healths*.

TOCANE [to-ka-n] n. f. *unpressed wine*.

TOCSIN [tok-sin] n. m. *tocsin*; *alarm-bell*; *storm-bell*.

Sonner le —, 1. ‖ *to ring the* =; 2. § *to be incendiary*; *to inflame the multitude*; sonner le — sur q. u., *to raise an outcry against a. o.*; *to raise a hue and cry against a. o.*

TODIER [to-di-é] n. m. (orn.) *tody*.

— vert, *humming-bird*.

TOGE [to-j] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *toga*; 2. § *robe*.

Revêtu de la —, *togated*; *toged*.

TOI [toa] pr. (personal) 1. (objective) *thee*; 2. (objective) *you*; 3. (accusative) *thee*; 4. (accusative) *you*; 5. (dative) *to thee*; *thee*; 6. (dative) *to you*; *you*; 7. (nominative) *thou*; 8. (nominative) *you*; †, + *ye*; 9. (reflected) *thyself*; 10. (reflected) *yourself*; 11. (expletive)...

1, 2, à —, de —, avec —, par —, *to*, *of*, *with*, *by* thee, you. 3, 4. Blâmons —, *let us blame* thee, you. 5, 6. Il a satisfait ses parents et —, *he has satisfied his parents and* thee, you. 7, 8. — qui parles, thou who *speakest*, you who *speak*.

[To becomes *t'* in the imperative before *en*; *toi* is used for you among near relations, very intimate friends, and school-fellows; it is also employed poetically. It is used for the objective in general after prepositions (*V.* Ex. 1). It is employed as an accusative when separated from the verb or with a verb in the imperative conj. affirm. (*V.* Ex. 2); it is used as a dative when the verb is in the imperative conj. affirm.; if accompanied by *le*, *la*, *les*, it follows these words, but not other pronouns (*V.* Ex. of Moi).]

TOILE [toa-l] n. f. 1. *cloth* (texture of flax, hemp, cotton, horse-hair); 2. ‡ *linen*; 3. *canvas* (hemp-cloth); 4. *canvas* (for painting); *cloth*; 5. *canvas*; *sail*; 6. —s, (pl.) *toils* (nets); 7. (of spiders) *web*; 8. (of theatres) *curtain*; 9. (of wind-mills) *sail*; 10. (nav.) *canvas*; 11. (paint.) *piece*; *painting*; *picture*.

— blanchie, (*V.* senses) (a. & m.) *bleached cloth*; — cirée, 1. *oil-case*; 2. *oil-cloth*; — ciré pour plancher, *floor* =; — écrue, *unbleached* =; — fine, *fine* =; — grasse, *tarred canvas*; — grossière, *coarse* =; — imperméable, *water-proof* =; — métallique, (tech.) *wire-gauze*; *wire-gause* =; *gause*; — ouvrée, (a. & m.) *huckaback*; — peinte, (a. & m.) *printed calico, cotton*; — superfine, *superfine* =; — vernie, *oil-skin*. — d'araignée, *cobweb*; *spider-web*; — de chanvre, *canvas*; — pour chemises, *shirting*; — de coton, *cotton-*=; — de coton rayée, *check*, — de Doulens, *Doulas*; — pour draps de lit, *sheeting*; — d'Écosse, *dornock*; — d'emballage, *wrapper*; *pack-cloth*; — de Hollande, *Dutch linen*; — d'Irlande, *Irish linen*; — de lin, *linen*; *linen* =; — à matelas, *tick*; *ticking*; *ticken*; — d'or, 1. *gold tissue*; 2. *cloth of gold*; la — de Pénélope, *Penelope's web*; — de Russie, *Russia duck*; — à voile, *duck*; *canvas*; *sail*-=. Blanchisseur de —s, *bleacher*; commerce de —s (de lin), *linen-trade*; impression de —s peintes, *calico-printing*; imprimeur de —s peintes, *calico-printer*; marchand de —s, *linen-draper*. Comme une —d'araignée, *cobweb* (slight). De —, *linen*; de —d'araignée, *cobweb*; derrière la —, (theat.) *behind the curtain*. Baisser la —, (theat.) *to drop the curtain*; tendre les —s, *to lay toils* (nets). La — se lève, (theat.) *the curtain rises*; la — tombe, (theat.) *the curtain drops, falls*.

TOILERIE [toa-l-ri] n. f. *linen-drapery*.

TOILETTE [toa-lè-t] n. f. 1. *toilet*; 2. *toilet*; *dress*; 3. *toilet*; *dressing-table*; 4. *dressing-glass*; 5. (of horses) *trimming*; 6. (com.) *wrapper*.

Grande —, *full dress*. Cabinet de —, 1. *dressing-closet*; *dressing-room*; 2. (of theatres) *tiring-room*. En grande —, *full-dressed*. Dépenser pour la —, *to spend on* =; faire la — à, 1. *to dress* (a. o.); 2. *to trim* (a horse); faire sa —, *to dress*; se faire la —, *to dress o.'s self*; plier — †, *to pack up o.'s things*; recherché dans sa —, *particular in o.'s dress*; se ruiner en —, *to ruin o.'s self in* =. Auquel on n'a pas fait la —, (of horses) *untrimmed*.

TOILI-IER [toa-lié] n. m., IÈRE [à-r] n. f. 1. *dealer in linen, cotton cloth*; 2. *linen, cotton cloth-maker*.

— à voile, *sail-cloth maker*.

TOISE [toa-z] n. f. † *toise* (6.39459 feet); *fathom*.

À la —, *by the* =. Mesurer les autres à sa —, *to measure others by o.'s own standard*.

TOISÉ [toa-zé] n. m. 1. *measuring*; 2. (math.) *mensuration* (of surfaces or solids).

Faire le — de, *to measure* (in length, breadth, height).

TOISER [toa-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to measure* (a. th. in length, breadth, or height); 2. ‖ *to measure the stature of* (a. o.); *to measure*; 3. § *to eye from head to foot*; 4. § (b. s.) *to end* (a. th.); *to terminate*; *to conclude*; 5. § (b. s.) *to judge* (a. o.).

TOISEUR [toa-zeur] n. m. *measurer* (of buildings).

TOISON [toa-zôn] n. f. *fleece*.

— d'or, 1. (myth.) *Golden Fleece*; 2. *Golden* = (order of knighthood). Semblable à une —, =-*like*. Abattre la — de, *to fleece*; chargé de —, *fleeced*.

TOIT [toa] n. m. 1. *roof* (covering of a building); 2. *roof*; *house*; *dwelling*; *habitation*; *home*; 3. (mining) *top*.

— à cochons, à porcs, *pig-sty*; *sty*; — à deux croupes, (arch.) *compass, span-roof*; — en mansarde, *mansard, curb-roof*. Sans —, *without a roof*; *roofless*. Couvrir d'un —, ‖ *to roof*; couvert d'un —, *roofed*; *roofy*; dire q. ch. sur les —s, *to circulate a. th. every where*; enlever le — de, *to unroof*; prêcher, publier q. ch. sur les —s, *to give the greatest publicity to a. th.*

TOITURE [toa-tû-r] n. f. *roofing*.

Enlever la — de, *to unroof*.

TOKAI, TOKAY [to-kè] n. m. *Tokay* (wine).

TÔLE [tô-l] n. f. 1. *sheet-iron*; 2. (metal.) *sheet*; *plate*.

— ponr fer-blanc, *latten iron*. Cylindre à —, (tech.) *plate-rolling mill*; laminage de —, (tech.) *plate-rolling*.

TOLÉRABLE [to-lé-ra-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *tolerable*; *endurable*; *supportable*; 2. § *tolerable*; *passable*; ¶ *middling*.

État —, *tolerableness*. D'une manière —, 1. ‖ *tolerably*; *supportably*; 2. § *tolerably*; *passably*; ¶ *middlingly*.

TOLÉRABLEMENT [to-lé-ra-blé-man] adv. 1. ‖ *tolerably*; *supportably*; 2. † § *tolerably*; *passably*; *middlingly*.

TOLÉRANCE [to-lé-ran-s] n. f. 1. *sufferance* (indulgence); 2. *toleration* (in religion); 3. (coin.) *allowance*; *deduction*; 4. (law) *sufferance*.

Par —, 1. *on, upon sufferance*; 2 (law) *at sufferance*.

TOLÉRANT, E [to-lé-ran, t] adj. (POUR *to*) *tolerant*.

TOLÉRANTISME [to-lé-ran-t-i-sm] n. m. (b. s.) *mistaken toleration*.

TOLÉRER [to-lé-ré] v. a. 1. *to tolerate*, *to suffer*; *to allow*; *to allow of*; 2. *to tolerate* (in religion).

Syn.—TOLÉRER, SOUFFRIR, PERMETTRE. *We tolerate* (*tolerare*) those things which we do not seek to prevent, though it is in our power to do so; we *suffer*ra (*suffer*) such as from a want of power we do not attempt to resist; we *permit*tons (*permit*) them, when we authorise them by a formal consent.

TÔLERIE [tô-l-ri] n. f. 1. *sheet-iron*, *iron-plate manufacture*; 2. *sheet-iron works*, pl.; 3. (metal.) *flatting-mill*.

TOLÈT [to-lè] n. m. (nav.) *thole*.

TOLÉTAN, E [to-lé-tan, a-n] adj. *of Toledo*.

TOLÉTAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Toledo*.

TOLETIÈRE [to-l-tiè-r] n. f. (nav.) *rowlock*.

TOLLÉ [to-lé] n. m. *hue and cry*.

Crier — sur q. u., *to raise a* = *against a. o.*

TOMAHAWK [to-ma-ok] n. m. *tomahawk* (Indian weapon).

TOMAISON [to-mè-zôn] n. f. (book-s., print.) *number of a volume*.

TOMATE [to-ma-t] n. f. (bot.) *tomato*; *love-apple*.

TOMBAC [tôn-bak] n. m. (metal.) *tombac*; ¶ *white copper*; ¶ *red brass*.

TOMBANT, E [tôn-bân, t] adj. 1. (th.) *falling down*; 2. (th.) *flowing*; 3. (bot.) *deciduous*.

TOMBE [tôn-b] n. f. 1. *tomb*; *tombstone*; *grave-stone*; *head-stone*; 2. *tomb*; *grave*.

— à plates de pierre, (Goth. arch.) *incised, engraved slabs*. Sans —, *tombless*; *unburied*; *graveless*. Descendre dans la — *to sink into the grave*; *to go down into the grave*; descendre à vue d'œil dans la —, *to drop in the earth*; descendre q. u. dans la —, *to commit*, *to consign a. o. to the grave*.

Syn.—TOMBE, TOMBEAU, SÉPULCRE, SÉPULTURE. The *tombe* is a tablet raised over the dead; the *tombeau* is a more elaborate work of art erected in their honor; *sépulcre* and *sépulture* denote the place in which their remains are deposited.

TOMBEAU [tôn-bô] n. m. 1. ‖ *tomb* (monument); 2. *tomb-stone*; 3. ‖ *grave* (pit); *tomb*; 4. ‖ *grave* (death); *tomb*; 5. § *tomb* (end, destruction); *grave*.

Porte du —, ¶ *death's door*; ** *gate of* =. Jusqu'au —, *to the grave*; *to unto death*. Sans —, *tombless*; *graceless*. Conduire, mener au —, *to bring down to the grave*; descendre au —, *to sink into the grave*; tirer du —, *to rescue from the grave*.

TOMBÉE [tôn-bé] n. f. *fall* (of day).

— de la nuit, *night-fall*. À la — de la nuit, *at night-fall*.

TOMBELLIER [tôn-bè-lié] n. m. *carter* (of a rubbish, scavenger's cart).

TOMBER [tôn-bé] v. n. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to fall*; 2. ‖ *to fall down*; 3. ‖ ¶ *to tumble*; *to tumble down*; 4. ‖ *to drop* (fall suddenly); ¶ *to tumble*; ☞ *to tumble down*; 5. ‖ *to drop*; *to sink*; *to sink down*; 6. ‖ *to drop* (perish); 7. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to fall* (be overwhelmed); 8. ‖ § (DANS, *into*) *to sink*; *to sink down*; 9. ‖ (SUR, *upon*) *to fall* (attack); ¶ *to break in*; 10. § (EN, *into*) *to fall* (be attacked with disease); 11. § (DANS, *into*) *to fall* (give way); 12. § (DANS) *to fall* (*into*); *to come* (*to*); 13. § (SUR) *to fall* (*upon*); *to meet* (*with*); *to light* (*upon*); *to hit* (*upon*); 14. § *to drop* (cease); 15. § *to droop* (languish); *to drop*; *to die away*; 16. § (pers.) *to break* (get infirm); *to fail*; 17. § *to die away* (be no longer in vogue); 18. § *to fail* (not to succeed); 19. (of the hair) *to fall*; *to come out*; 20. (of the night) *to fall*; 21. (of rivers) (DANS, *into*) *to fall*; 22. (of roads) (DANS, *into*) *to run*; *to go*; 23. (of teeth) *to fall out*; *to come out*; 24. (of the voice) *to fall*; *to sink*; 25. (of the wind) *to abate*; *to fall*; *to die away*; 26 (of

words) *to full* (proceed); 27. (of conversation) *to fag*; 28. (nav.) *to sag*.

— (en s'affaiblissant), *to droop*; *to drop*; — (en bas), *to fall down*; — (dehors) *to fall out*; — (de dessus), *to fall off*; — (de par-dessus), *to fall over*; — (doucement), *to drop*; *to sink*; *to sink down*; — (en faiblissant), *to droop*; *to drop*; — (au fond), *to sink*; *to sink down*; — (en glissant), 1. *to slide down*; 2. *to slip down*; 3. *to slip off*; — (en languissant), *to droop*; *to drop*; — (à la renverse), *to fall backwards*.

— en arrière, ‖ *to fall back*; — dedans ‖ §, *to* =: *in*; — dessus, 1. ‖ *to* =: *on, upon*; a. o., a. th. (attack); 2. § ¶ *to* =: *to*; ¶ *to set to*; — ensemble, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to collapse*; — insensiblement, 1. ‖ (de) *to slide (from)*; 2. § (dans) *to glide (into)*; ¶ *to slide*; — lentement, (*V.* senses) § *to distil*; — à plat, 1. ‖ *to* =: *flat to the ground*; 2. § *to* =: *to the ground* (not to succeed). — de Charybde en Scylla, *to* =: *from Charybdis into Scylla*; — du ciel, *to* =: *from Heaven*; *to rain down*; — les quatre fers en l'air, 1. ‖ *to* =: *sprawling*; 2. § *to be astounded*; 3. — au fond, 1. *to* =: *to the bottom*; 2. § *to sink to the bottom*; *to sink down*; — de son haut, § *to be astounded*; — à la mer, *to fall overboard*; — sur ses pieds, ‖ § *to* =: *upon o.'s feet*; — à rien §, *to sink down to nothing*; — à terre, *to* =: *to the ground*; *to* =: *down*; — par terre, *to* =: *upon the ground*; ¶ *to* =: *down*; ☞ *to tumble down*; — l'un après l'autre, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *to drop away*; — l'un sur l'autre, (*V.* senses) ‖ (th.) *to collapse*. Faire —, 1. ‖ *to throw down*; 2. ¶ *to give* (a. th.) *a fall*; 3. (en abattant) *to strike down*; * *to lay low*; 4. (par un coup) *to knock down*; 5. (par un coup) *to knock off*; 6. (en ébranlant) *to shake down*; 7. (en ébranlant) *to shake off*; 8. (en faisant) *to throw down*; 9. *to move down, off*; 10. (au fond) *to sink*; *to sink to the bottom*; 11. (en poussant) *to push down*; 12. (en renversant), *to throw down*; 13. (en renversant) *to trip* (a. o.); laisser —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to let fall*; *to drop*; *to let drop*; 2. § *to drop*; *to let drop*; 8. (of trees) *to shed* (o.'s leaves); laisser la chose — à l'eau §, *to let the matter drop*; menacer de —, *to threaten to fall*; *to menace a fall*. Il tombe de, (imp.) *there is a fall of* (hail, rain, snow); il tombe beaucoup de, (imp.) *there is a great fall of* (hail, rain, snow); qui tombe, (*V.* senses) (did.) 1. *cadent*; 2. *deciduous*.

[Tomber is conj. with *être*. Grammarians distinguish between the cases in which this verb expresses an action and those in which it denotes a state, confining to the latter the use of *être*; but in practice this distinction is not observed.]

Syn.—Tomber par terre, tomber et terre. *Tomber par terre* is applied to that which, being already on the earth, falls from an erect position flat upon it; *tomber à terre* is said of an object which, being above the earth, and not in contact with it, falls to its surface. A tree is said to *tomber par terre*; the fruit of the tree *tombe à terre*.

TOMBEREAU [tɔ̃n-b-rô] n. m. *rubbish-cart*; *tumbrel*.

— à boue, 1. *scavenger's cart*; 2. *mud, muck-cart*. Roulage au —, *carting*.

TOMBOLA [tɔ̃n-bo-la] n. f. *tombola* (game and lottery).

TOME [to-m] n. m. 1. ↓ *volume* (of a set); 2. *volume* (book).

1. Un ouvrage en plusieurs —s, *a work in several volumes*.

Faire le second — de q. n. §, *to be a.'s counterpart*.

[Tome must not be confounded with *volume*.]

TOMENTEU-X, SE [to-mân-teû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) *tomentose*; *tomentous*; *downy*.

TOMOTOCIE [to-mo-to-si] n. f. (surg.) *cæsarian operation*.

TON [tɔ̃n] adj. possessive, m. sing.; Ta, f. sing.; Tes, m. f. pl.; 1. *thy*; 2. *your*.

2. — frère, ta sœur et tes cousins, your *brother, sister, and cousins*; — âme, your *soul*; — bon et digne ami, your *good and worthy friend*.

[Ton is used among near relations, very intimate friends, and school fellows for *you*. Ta is used in the f. before a vowel or silent *h*; it is also used in the same gender poetically. *Ton, ta, tes* are generally repeated before each noun having a different sense; they are not repeated before adjectives that relate to the same noun (*V.* Ex.).]

TON, n. m. 1. ↓ *tone* (degree of sound); 2. ‖ *tone* (of voice); *accent*; *voice*; 3. ‖ *tone* (manner of speaking); *strain*; 4. ‖ *tune* (sound); *note*; *strain*; 5. § *tone*; *strain*; *style*; *manner*; 6. § *taste*; *manner*; 7. § *ton*; *fashion*; 8. (med.) *tone*; 9. (mus.) *tone*; *pitch*; *note*; 10. (paint.) *tone*.

— aigu, perçant, *shrill tone*; — bas, *under* =; bon —, *good manners*; demi- —, (mus.) *semitone*; *half-note*; — doux, *soft, sweet* =; — éclatant, élevé, *high* =; — faible, *under* =; mauvais —, *ill manners*; *unmannerliness*; *vulgarity*; — perçant, *shrill* =; — plaintif, =; *plaintive, querulous* =; — pleureur, *whining* =. Quart de —, (mus.) *quarter* =. À — ..., ...-*toned*; à — élevé, *high-toned*; avec mauvais —, *unmannerly*; *vulgarity*; de, du demi- —, (mus.) *semi-tonic*; de mauvais —, 1. *unmannerly*; 2. *ungentlemanly*; *ungentleman-like*; 3. *untady-like*; sur un — élevé, *in a high strain*. Avoir le — de la bonne compagnie, 1. *to be gentlemanly, a gentleman*; 2. *to be ladylike, a lady*; faire baisser le — à q. u., *to lower a. o.'s* =; *to make a. o. lower his* =; changer de —, *to change o.'s* =; ¶ *to sing another tune*; faire bien changer sur un autre — §, *to make* (a. o.) *sing a very different tune* (to make a. o. alter his way of speaking or behaving); donner le —, 1. *to give the* =; *to lead the fashion*; 2. (à) *to tone* (regulate ...); 3. (mus.) *to pitch*; *to tone*; donner un — affecté à ‖, *to tune*; se mettre au — de q. n., *to conform o.'s self to a. o.'s taste*; prendre un —, *to assume a* =, *manner*; le prendre sur un —, 1. *to assume airs*; *to give o.'s self airs*; 2. *to talk in a ... strain, style*; le prendre sur un haut —, *to assume a high* =; ¶ *to ride a high horse*; ¶ *to carry it high*. C'est le — qui fait la musique §, *it is the manner that shows the intention*. Qui a un — ...-*toned*.

TONDAISON, n. f. *V.* Tonte.

TONDEUR [tɔ̃n-deûr] n. m. 1. *shearer* (man); 2. *clipper*.

— de drap, *shearman*.

TONDEUSE [tɔ̃n-deû-z] n. f. 1. *shearer* (woman); 2. *clipper* (woman); 3. (a. & m.) *shearing-machine*.

— mécanique, (a. & m.) *shearing-machine*.

TONDRE [tɔ̃n-dr] v. a. 1. *to shear* (sheep, cloth); 2. *to shave* (animals in general); 3. *to crop* (dogs, horses); *to clip*; 4. *to trim* (hedges, trees); *to clip*; 5. *to crop* (cut a. o.'s hair short).

— sur un œuf §, *to skin a flint*; — q. n. jusqu'au vif §, *to strip a. o. to the skin*. Je veux être tondu si ..., je veux qu'on me tonde si ... ÷, *I wish I may be hanged if ...*; *I'll be hanged if ...*; *hang me if ...*.

Tondu, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Tondre.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unshorn*; 2. *uncropped*; *unclipped*. Il n'y avait que trois —s et un pelé ÷ §, *there was nothing but tag-rag and bobtail*.

TONICITÉ [to-ni-si-té] n. f. (med.) *tonicity*.

TONIQUE [to-ni-k] adj. 1. (gram.) *tonic*; 2. (med.) *tonic*; 3. (mus.) *tonic*.

TONIQUE, n. m. (med.) *tonic*.

TONIQUE, n. f. (mus.) *tonic*; *keynote*; *key*.

TONISME [to-nis-m] n. m. (med.) *tonic state*.

TONLIEU [tɔ̃n-lieu] n. m. *sum paid for standing in a market*.

TONNAGE [to-na-j] n. m. *tonnage*.

Droit de —, *tonnage*.

TONNANT, E [to-nân, t] adj. 1. *thundering*; 2. (myth.) (of Jupiter) "*tonans*."

TONNE [to-n] n. f. 1. *tun* (wooden vessel); 2. (conch.) *spotted tun*; 3. (nav.) *can-buoy*; 4. (nav.) *nun-buoy*.

— d'extraction, (mining) *corb*; *corf*.

Quart de —, *quarter*.

TONNEAU [to-nô] n. m. 1. *tun* (wooden vessel); 2. *cask*; 3. *cask* (liquid contained); 4. *ton* (indeterminate quantity); 5. *tun* (drunkard); 6. *tun* (measure); 7. (nav.) *tun*; S. (play) "*tonneau*."

— percé, 1. ‖ *leaky cask*; 2. § (pers.) *spendthrift*. — des Danaïdes, (myth.) *cask of the Danaïdes*; — de Diogène, *Diogenes' tub*. Gros comme un —, *tun-bellied*.

TONNELER [to-n-lé] v. a. (hunt.) *to tunnel*.

TONNELET [to-n-lè] n. m. *small cask*; *cask*.

TONNELEUR [to-n-leûr] n. m. (hunt.) *tunneller* (person that catches partridges in a tunnel-net).

TONNELIER [to-nè-lié] n. m. *cooper*.

TONNELLE [to-nè-l] n. f. 1. *arbor*; *green arbor*; 2. (arch.) *semi-circular, wagon-headed vault*; 3. (hunt.) *tunnel-net*; *tunnel*.

Prendre à la —, *to tunnel* (catch in a tunnel-net).

TONNELLERIE [to-nè-l-ri] n. f. 1. *cooperage*; 2. (nav.) *cooper's shed*.

TONNER [to-né] v. n. 1. § *to thunder*; 2. § (contre, *against*) *to inveigh*; *to exclaim*.

Faire —, § *to thunder* (emit with noise). Il tonne ‖, *it thunders*.

TONNERRE [to-nè-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *thunder*; 2. ‖ *thunderbolt*; § *thundering* (noise).

Coup de —, 1. ‖ § *clap of thunder*; 2. =-*clap*; éclat de —, 1. ‖ *peal of* =; 2. § =-*clap*; être qui lance le —, *thunderer*; nuage chargé de —, =-*cloud*; orage accompagné de —, =-*storm*; pluie accompagnée de —, =-*shower*. Crier d'une voix de —, *to thunder out*; lancer le —, *to hurl the* =-*bolt*. Le — gronde, *the* = *roars*.

Syn.—Tonnerre, foudre. *Tonnerre* denotes thunder; *foudre*, the thunder-bolt. The former frightens by its loudness; it is the latter that is really dangerous. Their figurative significations are similarly distinguished. Stentor had a voice of *tonnerre* (*thunder*). Woe to the adversary at whom a skilful orator hurls the *foudres* (*bolts*) of his eloquence.

TONSILLE [tɔ̃n-si-l] n. f. (anat.) *tonsil*.

TONSURE [tɔ̃n-sû-r] n. f. 1. (Rom. cath. rel.) *tonsure*; 2. *clergy*.

Bénéfice à simple —, *benefice held by a. o. that has received the tonsure without being in holy orders*. À simple —, *unskilful*. Donner la —, *to give tonsure*; prendre la —, *to receive tonsure*; *to take orders, holy orders* (in the Rom. cath. church.)

TONSURÉ [tɔ̃n-su-ré] n. m. *person that has received tonsure*.

TONSURER [tɔ̃n-su-ré] v. a. (Rom. cath. rel.) *to give tonsure to*.

TONTE [tɔ̃n-t] n. f. 1. *shearing*; *sheep-shearing*; 2. *shearing-time*.

Fête de la —, *sheep-shearing*. Faire la —, *to shear sheep*.

TONTINE [tɔ̃n-ti-n] n. f. *tontine*.

TONTIN-IER [tɔ̃n-ti-nié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *holder, possessor of a tontine*.

TONTISSE [tɔ̃n-ti-s] adj. *of shearings*.

Bourre —, *cloth-shearings*; papier —, (a. & m.) *flock-paper*; poussière de laine —, (a. & m.) *velvet-powder*; tapisserie de —, *hangings coated*.

TONTISSE, n. f. *hangings coated*.

TONTURE [tɔ̃n-tû-r] n. f. 1. *cloth-shearings*; *shearings*; 2. *flock* (of cloth); 3. *clippings*; 4. (nav.) *sheer*.

— de drap, *flock*.

TOPAZE [to-pâ-z] n. f. (min.) *topaz*.

— brulée, *pink* =.

TÔPER [tô-pé] v. n. 1. (dice) *to stake as much as o.'s adversary*; 2. ¶ (à) *to accept* (...); *to agree* (*to*).

Tôpe! ☞ *agreed! done!* Tôpe et tingue! ☞ *agreed! done!* Je tôpe à cela, *I agree to that*; *agreed! done!*

TOPHACÉ, E [to-fa-sé] adj. (med.) *tophaceous*; *gouty*.

Concrétion —e, = *concretion*; *tophus*; *gouty calculus*; ¶ *chalk-stone*.

TOPHUS [to-fus] n. m. (med.) *tophus*.

TOPINAMBOUR [to-pi-nân-bour] n. m. (bot.) *Jerusalem artichoke*.

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

TOPIQUE [to-pi-k] adj. (med.) *topic; topical.*

TOPIQUE, n. m. 1. (log.) *topic;* 2. (med.) *topic.*

TOPOGRAPHE [to-po-gra-f] n. m. *topographer.*

TOPOGRAPHIE [to-po-gra-fi] n. f. *topography.*

Reconnaître, relever la — de, *to topographize.*

TOPOGRAPHIQUE [to-po-gra-fi-k] adj. *topographic; topographical.*

TOQUE [to-k] n. f. 1. *cap* (flat on the top and plaited all round); 2. *cap* (of office).

TOQUER [to-ké] v. a. † *to offend.*

TOQUET [to-kè] n. m. *toquet* (headdress).

TORCHE [tôr-ah] n. f. 1. ‖ *torch; link;* 2. § *torch.*

TORCHE-NEZ [tôr-ah-né] n. m., pl. —, (man.) *V.* TORD-NEZ.

TORCHE-POT [tôr-ah-po] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *nuthatch.*

TORCHER [tôr-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wipe;* 2. § *to beat* (a. o.).

N'avoir qu'à s'en — le bec §, *never to get it.*

TORCHÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *wiped;* 2. ☞ § (of work) *done.*

Mal —, — à la diable, (of work) *badly done.*

TORCHÈRE [tôr-shè-r] n. f. 1. *torch;* 2. *large candelabrum.*

TORCHIS [tôr-shi] n. m. *loam-coated pit.*

TORCHON [tôr-shon] n. m. 1. *housecloth;* 2. *clout.*

— de cuisine, *dish-cloth; dish-clout.*

TORCOL [tôr-kol] n. m. (orn.) ¶ *wryneck.*

— d'Europe =.

TORDAGE [tôr-da-j] n. m. 1. *twisting;* 2. *twist* (cord, string); 3. *wrest.*

Second —, (rope-making) *after-twist.*

TORDEU-R [tôr-deur] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *twister;* 2. (a. & m.) *throwster.*

TORD-NEZ [tôr-né] n. m., pl. —, (of horses) *twitch.*

TORDRE [tôr-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ *to twist* (unite by winding threads); 2. ‖ *to twist* (turn violently); 3. ‖ *to wrench;* 4. ‖ *to wrest;* 5. § *to twist; to torture; to disfigure; to wrest;* 6. ‖ *to wring;* 7. ‖ *to wring out;* 8. ‖ § *to contort;* 9. (a. & m.) *to throw* (silk); 10. (mil.) *to spin* (hay).

1. — du fil, *to* twist *thread.* 2. — le bras à q. u., *to* twist *a. o.'s arm.* 5. — un passage dans un auteur, *to* twist, *to* torture *a passage in an author.* 6. — du linge en le lavant, *to* wring *linen in washing it;* — le cou à un poulet, *to* wring *the neck of a fowl.*

Machine à —, (a. & m.) *twisting-machine.*

TORDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TORDRE) (bot.) *twisted; contorted.*

Non —, qui n'est pas —, ‖ 1. *untwisted;* 2. *unwrung.*

SE TORDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to twist;* 2. ‖ *to wring;* 3. ‖ *to writhe* (a part of o.'s body).

2. — les mains, *to* wring *o.'s hands.* 3. — de peine, *to* writhe *with pain.*

Faire tordre, (*V.* senses) *to wring.*

TORDYLE [tôr-di-l] n. m. (bot.) *hartwort.*

TORE [tô-r] n. m. (arch.) *torus; tore; ornaat.*

— tordu, (arch.) *cable-moulding.*

TOREUMATOGRAPHIE [to-reu-ma-gra-fi] n. f. *toreumatography.*

TORISME [to-ris-m] n. m. *Toryism.*

TORMENTILLE [tôr-man-ti-i*] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tormentil; septfoil.*

TORNADOS [tôr-na-dô] n. m. *tornado* (hurricane).

TORON [to-rôn] n. m. 1. (of rope) *strand;* 2. (arch.) *torus* (large); 3. (nav.) *burd.*

TORPEUR [tôr-peûr] n. f. 1. ‖ § *torpor; torpidity; torpidness; torpitude* · 2. (med.) *torpor.*

— naissante ‖, *torpescence; incipient torpor.* Dans la — ‖ §, *torpid.* Qui amène la —, *torporific.*

TORPILLE [tôr-pi-l*] n. f. (ich.) *torpedo; electric ray; cramp-fish.*

TORQUER [tôr-ké] v. a. *to twist* (tobacco).

TORQUET [tôr-kè] n. m. † *snare.*

Donner le —, un —, *to impose upon a. o.; to take a. o. in;* donner dans le —, *to fall into the snare.*

TORQUETTE [tôr-kè-t] n. f. (of seafish) *quantity.*

TORRÉFACTION [tôr-ré-fak-siôn] n. f. (did.) *torrefaction.*

TORRÉFIER [tôr-ré-fi-é] v. a. (did.) *to torrefy.*

TORRENT [tôr-rân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *torrent;* 2. § *stream* (common course of manners, opinions); 3. (of mountains) *stream;* 4. (of tears) *flood.*

Par —s, (of rain) *in torrents.* Résister, s'opposer au — §, 1. ‖ § *to withstand the torrent;* 2. *to oppose the stream;* suivre le — §, *to go with the stream, tide.*

TORRENTUEU-X, SE [tôr-rân-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *torrent; that flows like a torrent.*

TORRIDE [tôr-ri-d] adj. (geog.) (of the zones) *torrid.*

TORS, E [tôr, s] adj. ‖ 1. *twisted;* 2. *crooked;* 3. *wry* (distorted); 4. (arch.) (of columns) *twisted; wreathed;* 5. (a. & m.) *twisted;* 6. (bot.) *contorted; tortile.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *untwisted.*

TORSADE [tôr-sa-d] n. f. 1. *twisted fringe;* 2. (of épaulets) *bullion.*

TORSE [tôr-s] n. m. 1. *trunk* (of persons, statues); 2. (paint., sculp.) *torso; trunk.*

TORSIL, E [tôr-sil] adj. (bot.) *twisted; contorted.*

TORSION [tôr-siôn] n. f. 1. (actior) *torsion;* 2. (state) *tortuosity; tort ousness;* 3. *wrest.*

TORT [tôr] n. m. 1. *wrong;* 2. *injury; prejudice; harm; mischief; hurt.*

Grand —, *serious injury.* Personne qui fait —, du —, *wronger.* À —, 1. *wrongly; wrongfully;* 2. *wrongfully;* 3. *injuriously;* 4. *undeservedly;* 5. *unduly;* 6. *unwisely;* à — et à droit, *at random* (without examination); à — ou à droit, à — ou à raison, *right or wrong;* à — et à travers, *at random* (without discernment); ¶ *through thick and thin.* Avoir —, *to be wrong; to be in the wrong;* avoir grand —, grandement —, *to be very wrong;* avoir tous les —s, *to be totally, altogether wrong;* donner — à q. u., *to decide against a. o.;* ‖ ¶ *to give it against a. o.;* éprouver un —, *to sustain, to receive an* =; être dans son —, *to be wrong; to be in the wrong;* faire — à, 1. *to be prejudicial (to); to wrong;* 2. *to injure; to do* = *to; to be injurious, prejudicial to; to prejudice; to harm; to do an* = *to;* faire du —, 1. *to do wrong;* 2. *to do disservice;* faire un —, *to inflict an* =; se faire — à soi-même, *to injure o.'s self;* ¶ *to hurt o.'s self;* imputer le — à q. u., *to charge the blame upon a. o.;* mettre q. u. dans son —, *to leave a. o. no excuse;* parler à — et à travers, *to talk at random;* redresser, réparer les —s, *to repair an* =; réparer ses —s envers q. u., *to repair the injury o. has done to a. o.* Auquel on n'a pas fait —, *uninjured.* J'aurais — (de), (*V.* senses of Avoir —) *I had better not.*

[TORT never has the final *t* pronounced.]

Syn.—TORT, INJURE. *Tort* has reference to the property or reputation; it deprives one of his due. *Injure* is properly used in connection with the personal qualities; it imputes faults. The one injures; the other offends. The imprudent zeal of a friend sometimes does more *tort* (*harm*) than the anger of an enemy. The greatest *injure* (*wrong*) you can do an upright man is to distrust his integrity.

TORTE, adj. f. used popularly for TORSE. *V.* TORS.

TORTELLE [tôr-tè-l] n. f. (bot.) *hedge mustard.*

TORTICOLIS [tôr-ti-ko-li] n. m. 1. (med.) *torticollis;* ¶ *stiff-neck;* 2. ☞ § *hypocrite; canter.*

Avoir le —, *to have a stiff neck.*

TORTICOLIS, adj. *stiff-necked.*

Rendre —, *to give* (a. o.) *a stiff neck.*

TORTILLAGE [tôr-ti-ia-j*] n. m. *confused and embarrassed language.*

TORTILLE [tôr-ti-i*] n. f. *serpentine winding arbor, walk.*

TORTILLEMENT [tôr-ti-i-mân*] n. m. 1. ‖ *twisting;* 2. ‖ *twist;* 3. ‖ *wriggle,* 4. ‖ *wrench;* 5. ‖ *wrest;* 6. § *evasion; subterfuge;* ¶ *shift.*

TORTILLER [tôr-ti-ié*] v. a. ‖ 1. *to twist* (by folding); 2. *to wind up;* 3. *to wriggle.*

1. — du papier, un ruban, *to* twist *paper, a ribbon.*

SE TORTILLER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to wriggle, to waddle.*

1. Les serpents et les vers *se tortillent, serpents and worms* wriggle.

Personne qui se tortille, *wriggler.* En se tortillant, 1. *in wriggling;* 2. *waddlingly.*

TORTILLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to wriggle,* 2. § *to use evasions, subterfuges, shifts;* ¶ *to shuffle.*

TORTILLÈRE, *V.* TORTILLE.

TORTILLON [tôr-ti-iôn*] n. m. † 1. *tortillon* (head-dress); 2. *country-girl* (servant).

TORTIONNAIRE [tôr-sio-nè-r] adj. (law) *wrongful.*

TORTIONNAIREMENT [tôr-sio-nè-r-mân] adv. (law) *wrongfully.*

TORTIONNER [tôr-sio-né] v. a. *to strain* (a text, a passage of an author).

TORTIS [tôr-ti] n. m. 1. *twist* (threads twisted); 2. † *wreath, garland* (of flowers); 3. (her.) *circle of pearls* (round a baron's coronet).

TORTU, E [tôr-tu] adj. 1. ‖ § *crooked;* 2. ‖ *tortuous.*

État —, *crookedness.* Qui a les jambes —es, *crook-legged.*

TORTUE [tôr-tû] n. f. 1. (erp.) *tortoise;* 2. (erp.) *turtle;* 3. —s, (pl.) (erp.) *tortoises* (order); 4. § *snail* (slow person); 5. (Rom. ant.) *tortoise; testudo.*

— d'eau douce, *fresh water tortoise;* — à écailles, *imbricated turtle; hawk's bill* =; *hawk's bill turtle;* — de mer, *sea* =; *sea turtle; turtle;* — de terre, *land* =. Écaille de —, =-*shell;* œufs de —, *turtle eggs;* soupe à la —, *turtle soup.* À pas de —, 1. *at snail's pace;* 2. *snail-paced.* Comme une —, *snail-like;* en dos de —, *testudinated.*

TORTUER [tôr-tu-é] v. a. ‖ *to crook; to render, to make crooked.*

SE TORTUER, pr. v. ‖ *to crook; to become, to get crooked.*

TORTUEUSEMENT [tôr-tu-eû-z-mân] adv. ‖ *crookedly.*

TORTUEU-X, SE [tôr-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ (of rivers, roads) *winding;* * *meandering;* ** *meandrian;* ** *meandry;* 2. (of serpents) *writhing; tortuous;* 3. § *disingenuous; unfair; artful; crafty;* 4. (bot.) *tortuous.*

TORTUOSITÉ [tôr-tu-o-si-té] n. f. ‡ *crookedness.*

TORTURE [tôr-tû-r] n. f. 1. *torture; pain; torment; rack;* 2. *torture* (inflicted judicially); 3. *torture; rack; wheel.*

Personne qui met à la —, *racker.* De —, *racking.* Appliquer à la —, ‖ *to put to the torture;* donner la — à ‖ §, *to put to the torture;* mettre à la — ‖ *to torture; to put to the torture,* 2. ‖ *to put to the rack;* 3. § *to torture; to rack; to put to the torture, rack.*

TORTURER [tôr-tu-ré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to torture; to put to the torture;* 2. § *to torture; to rack; to put to the torture rack; to harrow up;* 3. § *to torture* (a. th.); *to wrest.*

Personne qui torture ‖ §, *torturer.* De manière à —, *torturingly.*

TORUS [to-rus] n. m. (bot.) *torus; thalamus.*

TORY [to-ri] n. m. *Tory.*

TORY, adj. *Tory.*

TORYSME [to-ris-m] n. m. *Toryism.*

TOSCAN, E [tos-kân, a-n] adj. 1. *Tuscan* (of Tuscany); 2. (arch.) *Tuscan.*

TOSCAN [tos-kân] n. m. 1. *Tuscan* (native of Tuscany); 2. (arch.) *Tuscan.*

TOSTE, n. m. *V.* TOAST.

TÔT [tô] adv. (of time) 1. *soon;* 2. *shortly; early.*

— ou tard, 1. *sooner or later;* 2. *first or last.* Aussi — que cela ne dérangera

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eu* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *ll* liq.; *gu* liq.

pas, *as early as convenient*; le plus — possible, *as early, soon as possible.* Au plus —, *at soonest*; as early, soon as *possible.*

[Tôt is not used in the positive degree unless with *tard*, late; its principal use is with the adverbs *aussi, bien, si, assez, plus, trop.* With the first three it unites and forms compound words (*V.* Aussitôt, Bientôt, Sitôt).]

TOTAL, E [to-tal] adj. 1. § *whole; total; entire;* 2. § (b. s.) *utter; total; entire.*

Somme —e, *sum total.*

[Total has no masculine plural.]

TOTAL, n. m. 1. *whole; total;* 2. *sum total.*

Au —, en —, 1. *on, upon the whole;* 2. *after all;* § *when all comes to all.* Faire le — de, *to sum up.*

TOTALEMENT [to-ta-l-mân] adv. 1. § *wholly; totally; entirely;* 2. § (b. s.) *utterly; totally; entirely.*

TOTALITÉ [to-ta-li-té] n. f. *whole; totality.*

En —, *in whole.*

TOTON [to-tôn] n. m. *tetotum.*

TOUAGE [ton-a-j] n. m. (nav.) *towing; warping.*

TOUAILLE [tou-â-l*] n. f. *round towel; towel.*

TOUCAN [ton-kân] n. m. 1. (orn.) *toucan;* 2. (astr.) *toucan.*

TOUCHANT, E [ton-shân, t] adj. § 1. *affecting; touching; moving; feeling;* 2. *impressive.*

Peu —, *unaffecting; unmoving.* Nature —e, *impressiveness.* D'une manière —e, 1. *affectingly; touchingly; feelingly;* 2. *impressively.*

[Touchant may precede the noun.]

Syn.—Touchant, pathétique. *Touchant* is applied to any thing that moves the feelings; *pathétique* denotes that which moves them by a succession of affecting sentiments. An object which awakens tender associations in a certain person's mind *a* to him *touchant (touching)*, though others may regard it with perfect indifference: the *pathétique* (*pathetic*) affects all who are of a sensitive nature.

TOUCHANT [tou-shân] n. m. *affecting; touching; moving.*

TOUCHANT, prep. *touching; concerning; regarding;* † *about.*

TOUCHAU [ton-shô] n. m. (assaying) *touch-needle.*

TOUCHE [ton-sh] n. f. 1. *assay; trial;* 2. † § *trial; stroke; blow;* 3. *fescue* (to touch the letters and show them to children); 4. (of style) *hand; pen;* 5. (metal.) *touch;* 6. (mus.) *finger-board; fret;* 7. (mus.) (of harpsichords, organs, pianos) *key;* 8. (mus.) *tail-piece;* 9. (paint.) *touch;* 10. (print.) *inking the form.*

— à main, (mus.) *finger-key.* Pierre de —, 1. § *touch-stone;* 2. § *touch-stone; trier.* À —s, (mus.) *keyed.* Garnir de —s, (mus.) *to fret.*

TOUCHER [ton-shé] v. a. 1. § (de, *with*) *to touch* (put o.'s hand on); 2. § (de, *with, on*) *to give* (a. th., a. o.) *a touch; to handle;* 3. § (de, *with*) *to touch* (come in contact with); 4. § *to assay* (precious metals); *to essay;* ¶ *to try;* 5. § (th.) *to adjoin; to touch;* 6. § *to receive* (money); 7. § *to beat* (animals); *to strike;* 8. § *to whip* (animals); 9. § *to play* (musical instruments); ** *to strike;* 10. § *to convey; to express;* 11. § *to depict; to delineate; to paint; to draw;* 12. § *to touch on, upon; to allude to;* 13. § *to affect; to move; to touch;* 14. § *to affect; to interest;* 15. § *to regard; to concern;* 16. (print.) *to ink.*

1. — o. ch. de la main, du doigt, *to touch a. th. with o.'s hand, finger.* 3. — q. ch. du pied, du bras, *to touch a. th. with o.'s foot, arm.* 5. Ma maison touche la sienne, *my house* adjoins, touches *his.* 9. — le piano, l'orgue, *to play the piano, the organ.* 10. — les passions, *to delineate, to depict, to draw the passions.* 13. Être *touché* jusqu'aux larmes, *to be affected, moved to tears.* 14. Cet événement le touche peu, *this event* affects, interests *him but little.* 5. En quoi cela vous touche-t-il? *how does that concern you?*

Faire — q. ch. au doigt et à l'œil §, *to render, to make a. th. obvious, palpable.* Se laisser — par, (*V.* senses) § *to be moved by.* Ne touchez pas, (*V.* senses) *hands off.*

Touché, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Toucher.

Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. † *untouched;* 2. † *unhandled;* 3. † *unassayed;* peu —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unaffected; unmoved; untouched;* 2. *unaffected; uninterested; unconcerned.*

Se toucher, pr. v. (th.) *to touch; to touch each other.*

TOUCHER, v. n. (de, *with*) 1. § (à. . .) *to touch* (come in contact with a. th.); 2. (b. s.) (à, *with*) *to meddle; to touch* (. . .); 3. § (à, . . .) *to reach* (extend as far as); 4. § (à, . . .) *to touch* (take away from); 5. (de) *to play* (a musical instrument); *to play (on);* 6. § *to approach* (. . .); *to draw near (to);* 7. § (à, . . .) *to touch* (alter); 8. § (à) *to touch* (. . .); ¶ *to have a hand (in);* ¶ *to have to do (with);* 9. § (à, par, *by*) *to be affected, moved;* 10. § (à, . . .) *to affect; to interest;* 11. § (à, . . .) *to regard; to concern;* 12. § (pers.) (à) *to be related (to); to be a relation (of);* 13. § (pers.) (à) *to be like* (. . .); *to be akin (to);* 14. (of coachmen) *to drive; to drive on;* 15. (man.) (de, *with*) *to whip;* 16. (nav.) *to touch;* 17. (nav.) *to ground;* 18. (nav.) (of the ship) *to strike;* 19. (nav.) (à) *to call off* (a port); *to call* (at a port).

1. — à q. ch., *to touch a. th.* 2. Plusieurs autres Lois ont été modifiées mais on n'a pas *touché* à celle-là, *several other laws have been modified, but that one has not been touched.* 3. Être si grand qu'on *touche* au plafond, *to be so tall that one reaches the ceiling.* 4. On ne doit jamais — à un dépôt, *one should never* touch a *deposit.* 5. — du piano ou de l'orgue, *to play, to play on the piano or organ.* 6. — à la fin, *to approach the end.*

— là, dans le main, *to give o.'s hand* (on concluding a bargain, on effecting a reconciliation); *to shake hands;* ne pas — à §, (*V.* senses) 1. *to let remain, be;* 2. *to hold off;* — de près, (*V.* senses) 1. *to come home* (affect nearly); 2. (pers.) *to be near and dear;* ne — à q. n. ni de près ni de loin, *not to be the most remotely related to a. o.;* n'avoir pas l'air d'y —, § *to look as if butter would not melt in o.'s mouth;* — et relâcher, (nav.) *to touch.* Auquel on n'a pas touché (*V.* senses), sans qu'on y touche, 1. *untouched;* 2. *unmedded with.* Qui touche de près à q. n., *near and dear to a. o.*

TOUCHER, n. m. 1. § *feeling* (sense); *touch;* 2. (mus.) *touch.*

Au —, *by the feeling, touch.* Avoir un beau —, un — délicat, un — brillant, (of musical performers) *to have a fine, delicate, brilliant touch;* connaître, reconnaître au —, *to know by the touch.*

TOU-COI [tou-koa] (hunt.) *lie down! down!*

TOUE [toû] n. f. 1. *ferry-boat;* 2. (nav.) *towage; warping.*

TOUÉE [tou-é] n. f. (nav.) 1. *towage; warping;* 2. *tow.*

Amarre de —, *tow-line;* haussière de —, *tow-line.* À la —, in =. Élonger une —, *to warp; to run out a warp.*

TOUER [tou-é] v. a. (nav.) *to tow; to warp.*

Trelin, haussière à —, *tow-rope.*

Se touer, pr. v. (nav.) *to haul o.'s self ahead.*

TOUFFE [tou-f] n. f. 1. *tuft* (collection of small things in a knot); 2. *tuft* (collection in a bunch); *bunch;* 3. (of flowers, trees, &c.) *tuft; cluster; clump;* 4. (of grass, hay, straw) *wisp;* 5. (of hair) *tuft;* 6. (bot.) *truss.*

État de ce qui est en —, *bunchiness.* En —, *tufted; tufty.* Diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, *to tuft; to tuft;* lier en —, 1. *to tuft;* 2. *to bunch;* orner de —s, *to tuft;* semé de —, *tufted; tufty.*

TOUFFEUR [too-feûr] n. f. ¶ *suffocating heat.*

TOUFFU, E [ton-fu] adj. 1. *tufted; tufty;* 2. *bunchy;* 3. *bushy.*

État —, *bushiness.* Devenir —, to *bush; to get tufted, tufty.*

TOUJOURS [tou-jour] adv. 1. *always* (at all times); *ever;* 2. *for ever* (in the future); * *evermore;* 3. *still* (to this time, till now); 4. *always* (without exception); 5. *however; nevertheless; still; at least.*

3. M. A. vit-il —, est-il — à Paris? *Is Mr. A. still living, is he* still *in Paris?* 4. Les plus grands esprits ne sont pas — les plus agréables, *the greatest minds are not* always *the most agreeable.* 5. Si je n'ai pas réussi, — ai-je fait mon devoir, *if I have not succeeded, I have* however *done my duty.*

À —, *for ever;* à —, pour —, *for ever;* * *evermore;* * *for ever and ever;* ** *for ever and for ever;* ¶ *for good and all.* Durer —, (*V.* senses) *to be everlasting;* — est-il, *one thing is certain.*

[Toujours in the 5th sense requires the nominative after the verb.]

Syn.—Toujours, continuellement. What we do *toujours (always)* is done at all times and on all occasions; what we do *continuellement (continually)* is done without interruption or cessation. We should *toujours (always)* prefer duty to pleasure. It is hard for some persons to be *continuellement (constantly)* engaged at labor.

TOULONAIS, E [tou-lo-nè, z] adj. & *Toulon.*

TOULONAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Toulon.*

TOULOUSAIS, E [ton-lou-zè, z] adj. *of Toulouse.*

TOULOUSAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Toulouse.*

TOUPET [tou-pè] n. m. 1. † *tuft* (of hair, wool); 2. † *fore-lock* (hair); 3. † *Brutus* (front hair); 4. § *presumption* (boldness); 5. § (b. s.) ¶ *brass* (effrontery).

— relevé, *Brutus.* Avoir du — §, 1. *to have presumption;* 2. (b. s.) *to have brass; to put on a brazen face; to have a face of brass;* diviser, ordonner, répartir en —s, *to tuft;* orner de —s, *to tuft;* porter le — relevé, *to wear a Brutus;* se prendre au —, *to take each other by the hair.*

TOUPIE [tou-pi] n. f. 1. *spinning-top; peg-top;* † *top;* 2. *humming-top.*

— d'Allemagne, *humming-top.* En —, (did.) en forme de —, *turbinate; turbinated;* =-*shaped.* Faire aller une —, to *spin a* =.

TOUPILLER [tou-pi-lé*] v. n. 1. † *to spin* (like a top); 2. ¶ *to run about the house.*

TOUPILLON [tou-pi-lôn*] n. m. 1. *tuft* (small tuft of hair); 2. (of orange-trees) *waste branch.*

TOUR [tour] n. f. 1. *tower;* 2. (chess) *rook; castle.*

— mobile, (ant.) *movable turret.* — à feu, *light-house;* — de signaux, *signal-tower.* — aux . . . , . . .-*towered;* — à élevées, hautes, *high-towered;* en forme de —, *turreted.* Défendu par des —s, *towered; towery;* élevé comme une —, *towering;* flanqué de —s, *towered; towery.*

TOUR, n. m. 1. ¶ *turn* (circular motion); *revolution;* 2. ¶ *round* (circular motion); 3. ¶ *turn; winding;* 4. ¶ *turn* (movement not round); 5. ¶ *turn* (walk); 6. ¶ *tour* (journey); *trip;* 7. ¶ *circumference; circuit;* 8. ¶ *revolving box* (cupboard); 9. § *turn* (successive course); 10. § *turn; direction; course;* 11. § *turn* (of mind, thought); *vein;* 12. § *turn* (of style); *manner;* 13. § *turn* (act of kindness); 14. § (b. s.) *turn* (act of unkindness); *trick;* 15. § *trick* (act of skill); 16. (of beds) *valance;* 17. (of hair) *tour;* 18. (mech.) *revolution* (of a wheel); 19. (nav.) (of ropes) *turn;* 20. (play) *round;* 21. (pot.) *throwing engine, wheel;* 22. (tech.) *turning-lathe; lathe.*

Demi- — à droite, (mil.) (command.) *right about;* demi- — à gauche, (mil.) (command.) *left about;* mauvais —, *mischievous thing;* — ordinaire, (tech.) *centre-lathe;* vilain —, *nasty trick.* — en l'air, (tech.) *mandrel, spindle, chuck-lathe;* — de bâton, (*V.* Bâton); tour de main §, *instant;* ¶ *twinkling;* — de maître Gonin [illegible], *cunning trick;* — à la mécanique, (tech.) *engine-lathe;* — à pointes, (tech.) *turn-bench.* Machine de —, *winding-machine;* objets faits au —, *turnery.* — à — *in turn; by turns,* au —, 1. ¶ *in the lathe;* 2. § *in a mould* (well-made); à son —, *in o.'s turn;* chacun à son —, *each in his turn; every one in his turn;* à — de rôle, *in succession; in turn.* Avoir — de —, to be . . . *round;* avoir son —, *to take o.*

turn; faire le —, 1. *to go round*; ¶ *to go about*; 2. *to go the round*; faire le — de, 1. (th.) *to compass*; 2. *to go round*; faire son — de, (pers.) *to make the tour of* (a. country); faire faire à q. ch. le — de, *to hand a. th. round*; faire rapidement le —, *to sweep round*; faire et refaire le —, *to go round and round*; faire un —, *to take a round, a turn, a trip, a walk*; faire des —s, *to show tricks*; faire q. ch. à — de rôle, *to take turns*; jouer un — à, *to trick*; *to play, to serve* (a. o.) *a trick*; jouer un mauvais — à q. u., (b. s.) *to play, to serve a. o. a trick*; *to serve a. o. a bad turn*; prendre son —, *to take o.'s turn*; ☞ *to take a spell*; prendre un bon, un mauvais —, (th.) *to take a good, a bad turn*; faire prendre à q. u. son —, *to give a. o. a spell*; le — de q. u. venir, *to come to a. o.'s turn*; *a. o.'s turn to come*. Quand mon — viendra, *when it comes to my turn*; *when my turn comes*.

TOURAILLE [tou-râ-i*] n. f. (brew.) *malt-kiln*.

TOURBE [tour-b] n. f. 1. *turf* (combustible); 2. *peat*.

Nature de la —, *turfiness*. De la nature de la —, *turfy*.

TOURBE, n. f. *vulgar herd*; *herd*.

TOURBEU-X, SE [tour-beû, eû-z] adj. *turfy*.

TOURBIERE [tour-biè-r] n. f. 1. *turf-pit*; 2. *peat-moss*.

TOURBILLON [tour-bi-iôn*] n. m. 1. ‖ (wind) *whirlwind*; *vortex*; *eddy*; 2. ‖ (water) *vortex*; *whirlpool*; *eddy*; 3. § *vortex*; *whirlwind*; 4. (fire-works) *tourbillon*; 5. (philos.) *vortex*.

En —, *vortical*.

TOUBILLONNER [tour-bi-io-né*] v. n. 1. *to eddy*; 2. *to whirl*; 3. *to wind*; 4. *to curl*.

Faire —, *to curl*; *to curl up*; faire — en l'air, *to upwhirl*. Qui tourbillonne, (*V.* senses) *curly*.

TOURDE [tour-d] n. m.,

TOURDELLE [tour-dè-l] n. f. (orn.) *field-fare*

TOURDILLE [tour-di-i*] adj. (of gray) *dirty*.

TOURELLE [tou-rè-l] n. f. (arch.) 1. *turret*; 2. *bell-turret*.

— en encorbellement, (arch.) *oriel*.

TOURET [tou-rè] n. m. (tech.) 1. *wheel* (small wheel of a lathe); 2. *reel*; 3. † *spinning-wheel*.

TOURIÈRE [tou-riè-r] n. f. (of convents) *attendant* (of the revolving box).

TOURILLON [tou-ri-iôn*] n. m. 1. *bearing-neck*; 2. (arch.) *trunnion*; 3. (mach.) *axle*; *axle-tree*; 4. (tech.) *journal*; *gudgeon*; *trunnion*; 5. (tech.) *swing block*.

Poteau —, (engin.) *quoin-post*; *coin-post*.

TOURISTE [tou-ris-t] n. m. *tourist*.

TOURMALINE [tour-ma-li-n] n. f. (min.) *tourmalin*; *turmalin*.

TOURMENT [tour-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *torment* (anguish); 2. § *torment*; *plague*; *scourge*; *vexation*; 3. § *pain*; *suffering*.

Cause, sujet de —, *torment*; *tormenter*. Exempt de —, sans —, *untormented*; *unvexed*.

TOURMENTANT, E [tour-mân-tân, t] adj. § *tormenting*; *troublesome*.

D'une manière —e, *tormentingly*; *troublesomely*.

TOURMENTE [tour-mân-t] n. f. 1. ‖ *stormy weather*; *storm*; 2. § *storm*; *tempest*; *distress*.

TOURMENTER [tour-mân-té] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to torment* (cause to suffer pain); *to torture*; 2. § *to torment*; *to pain*; *to distress*; 3. § *to torment*; *to annoy*; *to molest*; *to tease*; *to harass*; *to vex*; ¶ *to plague*; ¶ *to go on with*; ☞ *to pester*; ☞ *to bother*; 4. § *to toss* (agitate violently); 5. § *to jolt*; 6. § *to work up highly*; *to polish*; *to file*; 7. *to warp* (wood); 8. (nav.) *to strain* (a ship).

TOURMENTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TOURMENTER) 1. *tormented*; *uneasy*; *unquiet*; 2. (DE, *to*) *a prey*.

Non —, sans être —, qui n'est pas —, *V.* senses) 1. ‖ *untormented*; *untortured*; 2. § *untormented*; *unpained*; *undistressed*; 3. § *untormented*; *unannoyed*; *unmolested*; *untroubled*; *unharassed*; *unteased*; *unvexed*.

SE TOURMENTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to move about*; *to be unquiet*; 2. ‖ *to be agitated*; *to toss about*; 3. § *to be uneasy* (in mind); *to torment, to tease o.'s self*; 4. § *to fret*; ¶ *to be on, upon the fret*; 5. (of horses) *not to stand still*; 6. (of wood) *to warp*; 7. (nav.) (of the ship) *to strain*.

TOURMENTEU-X, SE [tour-mân-teû, eû-z] adj. ‡ *stormy*.

TOURMENTIN [tour-mân-tin] n. m. (nav.) *storm-jib*.

TOURNAILLER [tou-nâ-ié*] v. n. *to turn round, about* (nearly in the same place).

TOURNANT [tour-nân] n. m. 1. ‖ (of roads) *turn*, 2. ‖ (of streets) *corner*; 3. ‖ *turning-room*; *room to turn*; 4. ‖ *vortex* (water); *eddy*; *whirlpool*; 5. § *indirect means*; 6. (wind-mill) *wheel*.

— d'eau, (nav.) *vortex*; *whirlpool*; *eddy*; — à volonté, (tech.) *revolving axle*. N'avoir pas bien pris son —, avoir mal pris son —, *not to have made a wide enough turn*. Il n'y a pas assez de —, *there is not room enough to turn*.

TOURNANT, E [tour-nân, t] adj. *turning*.

Pont —, *V.* PONT.

TOURNE-À-GAUCHE [tour-ne-gô-sh] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *wrench*.

TOURNEBRIDE [tour-n-bri-d] n. m. *tavern* (near a country seat).

TOURNEBROCHE [tour-n-bro-sh] n. m. 1. (th.) *kitchen-jack*; *jack*; 2. (pers.) *turnspit*; 3. (of dogs) *turnspit*.

— à courant d'air, *smoke-jack*. Faiseur de —s, *jack-smith*.

TOURNÉE [tour-né] n. f. 1. *round* (periodical journey); 2. *round* (regular visits); 3. (of subordinate functionaries) *round*; *walk*; 4. (of barristers, judges) *circuit*; 5. (of inspectors) *tour of inspection*; *tour*; 6. (agr.) *pick*.

En —, 1. *on o.'s round, walk*; 2. *on the circuit*; 3. *on o.'s tour*. Aller en —, 1. *to go on o.'s =, walk*; 2. *to go circuit*; *to go the circuit*; être en —, 1. *to be on o.'s =, walk*; 2. *to be on the circuit*; faire la —, *to go the =, walk*.

TOURNE-GANTS [tour-n-gân] n. m., pl. —, *glove-stick*.

TOURNELLE [tour-nè-l] n. f. † 1. *small tower*; 2. *Tournelle* (chamber of parliament).

TOURNEMAIN [tour-n-min] n. m. † *trice*; *instant*.

En un —, *in a =*.

TOURNE-OREILLE [tour-no-rè-i*] n. m., pl. —, (agr.) *turning mould-board*.

TOURNE-PIERRE [tour-n-piè-r] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) (species) *turnstone*.

TOURNER [tour-né] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to turn*; 2. ‖ *to turn round*; ¶ *to turn about*; 3. ‖ *to turn over*; 4. ‖ *to revolve*; *to move round*; 5. ‖ *to wind*; 6. ‖ *to twirl*; 7. ‖ *to turn* (in a lathe); 8. ‖ *to wear* (boots, shoes) *on one side*; 9. § (EN, *into, to*) *to turn* (convert); 10. § *to revolve* (reflect on); ¶ *to turn over*; 11. † § (EN, *into*) *to translate*; *to turn*; *to do* †; 12. § (EN) *to interpret* (...); *to construe* (...); *to put a... construction* (*on, upon*); *to turn* (*to*); 13. § *to interrogate*; *to question*; 14. § (b. s.) *to circumvent* (a. o.); *to come about*; 15. § *to turn off* (a question, a subject); 16. (cards) *to turn up*; 17. (mil.) *to outflank*; *to turn the flank of*.

1. ‖ — une roue, *to* turn *a wheel*; — la tête, les yeux, *to* turn *o.'s head, o.'s eyes*. 9. — en ridicule, *to* turn *into ridicule*; — en raillerie, *to* turn *to jest*. 10. — q. ch. dans son esprit, *to* revolve *a. th.*, *to* turn *a. th.* over *in o.'s mind*.

— (en bas), *to turn down*; — (en haut), *to = up*; — (rapidement avec la main), *to twirl*.

— et retourner, — et retourner dans tous les sens, *to turn over and over*; ¶ *to = over and over again*; — q. u. de tous les côtés, de tous les sens, *to ask a. o. all sorts of questions*. — en arrière, *to = back*; — en arrière de nouveau, *to = back again*; — en dedans ‖, *to = in*; — en dehors ‖, *to = out*.

TOURNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TOURNER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unturned*, 2. ‖ *unwound*; 3. ‖ *untwirled*. Avoir l'esprit mal —, *to be cross-grained*.

SE TOURNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to turn*; 2. *to turn* (alter o.'s position); 3. ‖ *to turn round*; ¶ *to turn about*; 4. ‖ *to turn away*; 5. ‖ *to turn over*; 6. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to turn* (be directed); 7. § (EN) *to turn* (*to*); *to change* (*into*); *to become* (...)

1. — vers quelque endroit, q. u., *to* turn *towards any place, a. o.* 2. — dans son lit, *to* turn *in o.'s bed*. 3. *Tournez-vous* pour que je vous voie, turn round *so that I may see you*. 6. L'aiguille aimantée *se tourne* vers le nord, *the magnetic needle* turns *to the North*. 7. — en folie, en cruauté, *to* turn *to folly, to cruelty*.

— en arrière, *to turn back*; — en dedans ‖, *to turn in*. Ne savoir de quel côté —, *to be perplexed*; *to be in the greatest perplexity*; *not to know which way to turn*.

TOURNER, v. n. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to revolve*; *to turn*; *to turn round*; *to move round*; *to get round*; 2. ‖ *to wheel*; *to wheel round*; 3. ‖ *to wind* (move round); 4. ‖ *to turn* (move right or left); 5. ‖ *to change*; 6. § *to turn* (take a direction); *to take a turn*; 7. § (À, EN, ...) *to turn* (change); *to become*; 8. § (DE, *to*) *to go over* (*to* a. o.'s side); 9. § (th.) *to prove* (show o.'s self); ¶ *to turn out*; *to redound*; 10. § (pers.) *to prove o.'s self* (become); ¶ *to turn out*; 11. § (th.) *to turn* (*to* o.'s advantage, disadvantage); 12. (of fruit) *to turn*; *to color*; *to ripen*; *to get ripe*; 13. (of the head) *to turn* (get giddy); *to turn round*; 14. (of liquids, victuals) *to turn* (spoil); 15. (of roads) *to wind*; 16. (astr.) *to revolve*; 17. (cards) (DE, ...) *to turn up*.

1. La terre *tourne* autour du soleil, *the earth* revolves, turns *round the sun* la roue, le moulin *tourne*, *the wheel, the mill* turns. 4. — à droite, à gauche dans une rue, *to* turn *to the right, to the left in a street*. 5. Le vent a *tourné*, *the wind has* changed. 9. Une chose qui *tourne* à la gloire, à la honte de q. u., *a thing that* redounds *to a. o.'s glory, shame*.

— (avec bruit), *to whirl*; — (en faisant un détour), *to turn off*; — (en s'élevant), *to upwhirl*.

— en dehors ‖, *to turn out*; — en dessous ‖, *to turn under*; — mal avec q. u. §, 1. *to take a bad turn with a. o.*; 2. *to go hard with a. o.*; — rapidement, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to sweep round*; — sur soi-même, (*V.* senses) *to wind*; — toujours ‖, *to turn*, *to go round and round*; — et retourner, 1. *to spin round and round*; 2. *to wheel about*. — de côté et d'autre, *to turn to and fro*; ¶ *to turn about*; — comme une gironette, — à tout vent, *to turn like a weather-cock*; — autour du pot §, *to beat the bush* (not to come to the point). Aller en tournant, (*V.* senses) *to wind*; faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to turn round*; 2. ‖ *to wheel*; 3. ‖ *to wind*; 4. ‖ *to whirl*; 5. ‖ *to twirl*; *to give* (a. th.) *a twirl*; 6. ‖ *to force over*; faire — par force, *to force over*; faire — la tête à q. u. §, *to turn a. o.'s head*; *to make a. o. giddy*; ne savoir plus de quel côté —, *not to know which way to turn*.

TOURNESOL [tour-n-sol] n. m. 1. (bot.) *turnsol*; *girasol*; ¶ *European turnsol*; *dyers' croton*; 2. (a. & m.) *litmus*, *turnsol*.

— en pain, (a. & m.) *litmus*; — des teinturiers, (bot.) *turnsol*; *dyers' croton*. Teinture de —, (a. & m.) *turnsol*.

TOURNETTE [tour-nè-t] n. f. *squirrel's cage*.

TOURNEUR [tour-neur] n. m. *turner*.

Art du —, *turnery*.

TOURNEVIRE [tour-n-vi-r] n. f. (nav.) *voyal*.

TOURNEVIS [tour-n-vis] n. m. (tech.) *screw-driver*; *turn-screw*.

TOURNIOLE [tour-ni-o-l] n. f. ¶ (surg.) *whitlow*.

TOURNIQUET [tour-ni-kè] n. m. 1 *turnstile*; *turnpike*; 2. (carp.) *screw jack*; 3. (carp.) (of windows) *sash-pulley*; *pulley-sheave*; *stop*; 4. (nav.) *roller*; 5. (surg.) *tourniquet*; 6. (tech.) *swivel*

TOURNIS [tour-ni] n. m. (vet.) *sturdy; turnsick.*

TOURNOI [tour-noa] n. m. *tournament; tourney.*

TOURNOIEMENT, TOURNOIMENT [tour-noa-mân] n. m. 1. *turning round and round; wheeling round;* 2. *turbination;* 3. (vet.) *sturdy; turnsick.*

— de tête, (med.) *vertigo; vertigi-nousness;* ¶ *giddiness;* ¶ *swimming of the head.*

TOURNOIS [tour-noa] adj. *of Tours; Tours.*

Livre —, †, *livre Tours currency.*

TOURNOYER [tour-noa-ié] v. n. 1. ‖ *to turn round and round;* 2. ‖ *to wheel round;* 3. ‖ *to whirl;* 4. ‖ *to upwhirl;* 5. ‖ (th.) *to wind* (turn); 6. § *to beat the bush* (not to come to the point).

TOURNURE [tour-nû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *figure; shape;* 2. ‖ *tournure* (part of a lady's dress); *bustle; bishop;* 3. § *turn; direction; course; cast; shape;* 4. § *turn* (of mind, thought); *vein;* 5. § *turn* (of style); 6. § *turn; appearance.*

De mauvaise —, qui a mauvaise —, qui n'a pas de —, ¶ *dowdy.* Avoir mauvaise —, n'avoir pas de —, *to be a bad figure;* to be ill-shaped; ¶ *to be dowdy;* avoir bonne —, *to be a good figure; to be well-shaped.*

TOURTE [tour-t] n. f. 1. *tart;* 2. *fruit pie; pie;* 3. *pie* (of vegetables, pigeons).

— croquante, *crisp tart.*

TOURTEAU [tour-tô] n. m. 1. † *cake;* 2. (agr.) *oil-cake; cake.*

— de chanvre, (agr.) *hemp-cake;* — de colza, *rape-*—; — de graines oléagineuses, (agr.) *oil-*—; — de lin, *linseed-*—.

TOURTEREAU [tour-tê-rô] n. m. (orn.) *young turtle-dove; young turtle.*

TOURTERELLE [tour-tê-rè-l] n. f. (orn.) *turtle-dove.*

TOURTIÈRE [tour-tiè-r] n. f. *tart-dish.*

TOUSELLE [tou-sè-l] n. f. (agr.) *lammas wheat.*

TOUSSAINT [tou-sin] n. f. *All-Saints day; All-Hallows.*

Jour de la —, *All-Saints day.*

TOUSSER [tou-sé] v. n. 1. *to cough;* 2. *to hem.*

TOUSSEU-R [tou-seûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *cougher.*

TOUT, E [tou, t] adj. (pl. m. Tous; pl. f. Toutes) 1. *all; whole;* 2. *all; every; each;* 3. *any.*

1. — le terre, *all the earth; the* whole *earth; tous* les hommes, *all men;* de — mon cœur, *with all my heart.* 2. — homme est sujet à la mort, *all men are, every man is liable to death;* pour — faire, *to do every thing;* je les vois *tous, I see them all;* je les ai *tous vus, I have seen them all.* 3. De-mandes-moi *toute* chose autre, *ask me for any thing else.*

— ce que, (obj.) qui, (nom.) 1. *all that; whatever;* 2. *every one that; all those that.* — jusqu'au dernier ¶, *one and all;* — sans exception, *all without any exception; one and all;* eux tous, nous tous, vous tous, *all of them, us, you.* Se faire — à tous, *to be all things to all men.* À — prendre, *on, upon the whole.* Tous tant qu'ils sont, *every one of them; one and all.*

[Tour in the first sense always precedes the art. (*V.* Ex. 1); in the second sense it takes no art. (*V.* Ex. 2). It follows verbs in their simple tenses, except in the inf.; it precedes the inf.; and in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. (*V.* Ex. 2). When united with *que*, it takes ne immediately after it and before *que.*]

TOUT [tou] n. m., pl. Tous, 1. *all;* 2. *whole;* 3. (th.) *all; every thing;* 4. (pers.) *all; every one;* 5. *all in all;* 6. (play) *all; tout.*

Le —, 1. *all; the whole;* 2. *all that;* e — du —, (play) *the double tout;* — bien considéré, *all things, every thing well considered;* le — ensemble, *altogether; the whole.* — pour elle, lui, moi, &c., *all for her, him, me, &c.; her, his, my, &c., all.* À —, (cards) *trump;* après —, *after all;* du —, *not at all;* du — au —, *all in all;* pas, point du —, *not at all;* rien du —, *nothing at all;* en —, *in all;* en — et par —, 1. *in every thing;* 2. *entirely;* sur —, par-dessus —, *above all;* sur le —, (her.) *over all.* Être son —, en faire son —, *to be o.'s all* (de alone loved); mettre le — pour le —, *to stake all.* C'est —, 1. *it is all;* 2. *that is all;* voilà —, *that is all.*

TOUT, adv. 1. *wholly; entirely; completely; quite; all;* 2. *however; how ... soever;* 3. ..., ¶ *all;* 4. *although; though;* ¶ *for all;* 5. (comp.) *all.*

1. Ces choses sont — à vous, *these things are* wholly, entirely *yours;* nous sommes — étonnés, *we are quite astonished;* cette dame est —*e* malade, *that lady is* quite *ill;* ces dames sont —*es* surprises, *those ladies are* quite *surprised;* c'est —*e* la même chose, *it is* quite, all *the same thing.* 2. — habiles qu'ils sont, however *skilful they may be;* how *skilful* soever *they may be;* —es bonnes qu'elles sont, how *good* soever *they may be;* — ingrate qu'elle est, however *ungrateful she may be.* 3. — malades qu'ils sont, *ill as they are;* —e femme qu'elle est, *woman as she is.*

[Tout, adv., agrees in gender and number with a noun or pronoun in the fem. when it precedes an adj. beginning with a consonant or an *h* aspirate; applied to masculine nouns or pronouns, or to feminine ones beginning with a vowel or silent *h*, it is invariable (*V.* Ex.).]

TOUT À FAIT [tou-ta-fè] adv. 1. *wholly; entirely; perfectly; quite;* 2. *nothing less than.*

TOUTE-BONNE [tou-t-bo-n] n. f., pl. Toutes-bonnes, 1. (bot.) *clary;* 2. (bot.) *all-good;* 3. (hort.) " *toute-bonne*" (pear).

Fleur de —, *clary-flower.*

TOUTE-ÉPICE [tou-té-pi-s] n. f., pl. Toutes-épices. (bot.) *all-spice.*

TOUTEFOIS [tou-t-foa] adv. *nevertheless; however; still; yet.*

TOUTENAGUE [tou-t-na-g] n. f. *tutenag.*

TOUT-ENSEMBLE [tou-t-ân-sân-bl] n. m. (arts) *whole* (considered as one); "*ensemble.*"

TOUTE-PRÉSENCE [tou-t-pré-zân-s] n. f. (th.) *omnipresence; ubiquity.*

TOUTE-PUISSANCE [tou-t-pui-sân-s] n. f. 1. ‖ (of God) *Almightiness; omnipotence; almighty power;* 2. § *omnipotence.*

TOUTE-SAINE [tou-t-sè-n] n. f., pl. Toutes-saines, (bot.) *tutsan.*

TOUTE-SCIENCE [tou-t-si-ân-s] n. f. (theol.) *omniscience.*

TOUTE-TABLE [tou-t-ta-bl] n. f. (sing.), Toutes-tables [tou-t-ta-bl] n. f. (pl.) (backgammon) *tables.*

TOU-TOU [tou-tou] n. m., pl. —, *bow-wow* (infantine name of the dog).

TOUT-OU-RIEN [tou-tou-ri-in] n. m., pl. —, (horol) *all or nothing.*

TOUT-PUISSANT [tou-pui-sân] adj. m. (pl. —s; f. sing., Toute-puissante; f. pl. Toutes-puissantes) 1. ‖ (of God) *Almighty; omnipotent; all-powerful;* 2. § *all-powerful; all-efficient;* ** *all-potent.*

TOUT-PUISSANT, n. m. *Almighty* (God); *Omnipotent;* (the) *Highest.*

TOUX [tû] n. f. 1. *cough;* 2. *coughing.*

— convulsive, férine, *hooping-cough;* — humide, *humid* —; — opiniâtre, rebelle, *obstinate* —; — qui sent le sapin ¶, *cow-yard* —. Quinte de —, *fit of coughing.* Avoir la, une —, *to have a* —.

TOXICODENDRON [tok-si-ko-dân-drôn] n. m. (bot.) *toxicodendron.*

TOXICOLOGIE [tok-si-ko-lo-ji] † f. *toxicology* (science, treatise of poisons).

TOXIQUE [tok-si-k] n. m. (did.) *poison* (in general).

TRABAN [tra-hân] n. m. "*Traban*" (halberd-bearer).

TRABÉE [tra-bé] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *trabea.*

TRAC [trak] n. m. † 1. *track* (of horses, mules); 2. *trace* (of animals).

TRAÇANT, E [tra-sân, t] adj. (bot.) (of roots) *running.*

TRACAS [tra-kâ] n. m. 1. *bustle; stir;* 2. *splutter.*

TRACASSER [tra-ka-sé] v. n. ¶ 1. *to bustle;* ¶ *to bustle about; to stir;* 2. *to meddle;* 3. *to make mischief.*

TRACASSER, v. a. ¶ *to torment; to trouble; to annoy; to plague;* ¶ *to pester;* ☞ *to bother.*

TRACASSERIE [tra-ka-s-ri] n. f. ¶ 1 *chicane; cavil;* 2. *mischief* (cause of quarrel); 3. *quarrel; broil;* 4 *trouble; annoyance; plague;* ☞ *pester;* ☞ *bother.*

TRACASS-IER, IÈRE [tra-ka-sié, è-r] adj. 1. *cavilling;* 2. *making mischief;* 3. *troublesome; annoying; plaguing;* ☞ *pestering;* ☞ *bothering.*

TRACASS-IER, n. m., IÈRE, f. 1. *chicaner; caviller;* 2. *mischief-maker;* 3. *troublesome person; plague; pesterer.*

TRACE [tra-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *trace* (mark left by the passing of men or animals); *print;* 2. ‖ § *foot-step; step;* 3. § *trace; mark;* 4. ‖ (of carriages) *track;* 5. § *track;* 6. § *outline; draught; sketch;* 7. *laying out* (of grounds); 8. (hunt.) *trail;* 9. (hunt.) (of deer) *slot.*

Personne qui suit à la —, *tracer.* Sans —, (of feet) *trackless;* sur la —, (hunt.) *upon the scent.* Laisser des —s, *to leave traces, marks;* *to leave o.'s traces, marks;* marcher sur les —s de q. n., *to tread, to go, to walk in a, o.'s steps;* suivre la — de, ‖ § *to trace;* suivre les —s de q. n., *to follow a, o.'s foot-steps;* suivre à la —, 1. ‖ § *to trace;* 2. ‖ § *to track.* Dont on peut suivre les —s, *traceable;* qui n'a pas été suivi à la —, qu'on n'a pas suivi à la —, 1. *untraced;* 2. *untracked;* qu'on ne peut suivre à la —, *untraceable.*

TRACÉ [tra-sé] n. m. 1. *outline; sketch;* 2. *laying out* (of grounds); 3. (engin.) (of roads) *direction; line.*

Faire le — de, 1. *to trace out; to sketch;* 2. *to lay out* (grounds); 3. (engin.) *to lay out* (roads).

TRACEMENT [tra-s-mân] n. m. 1. *laying out* (of grounds); 2. (engin.) *laying out* (of roads).

TRACER [tra-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to trace; to trace out; to draw out; to make out;* 2. ‖ *to chalk out;* 3. § *to crayon out;* ¶ *to chalk out;* 4. *to lay out* (gardens, grounds); 5. (engin.) *to lay out* (roads).

Que l'on peut —, *traceable.*

TRACER, v. n. (of trees) *to spread o.'s roots; to run out.*

TRACHÉAL, E [tra-ché-al] adj. (anat.) *tracheal.*

TRACHÉE [tra-ché] n. f. 1. (anat.) *trachea; windpipe; throat-pipe;* 2. (bot.) *trachea; air-vessel;* 3. (vet.) *windpipe.*

TRACHÉE-ARTÈRE [tra-ché-ar-tè-r] n. f., pl. Trachées-artères, 1. (anat.) *trachea; wind-pipe; throat-pipe;* 2. (vet.) *wind-pipe.*

TRACHÉITE [tra-ché-i-t] n. f. (med.) *trachitis; tracheitis.*

TRACHÉOTOMIE [tra-ché-o-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *tracheotomy.*

TRACHYTE [tra-chi-t] n. m. (min.) *trachyte.*

TRAÇOIR [tra-soar] n. m. 1. (engr.) *tracer;* 2. (tech.) *tracer.*

TRACTION [trak-siôn] n. f. 1. (mech. *traction;* 2. (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) *thrust.*

Frais de —, (tech.) *locomotive power;* instrument de —, (mech.) *tractor;* pouvoir de —, (mech.) *tractive power.* De —, (mech.) *tractive.*

TRADITEUR [tra-di-teûr] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *traditor.*

TRADITION [tra-di-siôn] n. f. 1. *tradition* (transmission of facts, opinions); 2. (law) *delivery; tradition;* 3. (rel.) *tradition.*

De —, *traditional; traditionary; traditive.*

TRADITIONNAIRE [tra-di-sio-nè-r] n. m. *traditionary* (Jew that admits of the explanation of Scripture by the Talmud).

TRADITIONNEL, LE [tra-di-sio-nèl] adj. *traditional; traditionary; traditive.*

TRADITIONNELLEMENT [tra-di-sio-nè-l-mân] adv. *traditionally.*

TRADUCTEUR [tra-duk-teûr] n. m. *translator.*

TRADUCTION [tra-duk-siôn] n. f. (de, *from*; dans, en, *into*) *translation* (from one language into another).

TRADUCTRICE [tra-duk-tri-s] n. f. ‡ *translatress.*

TRADUIRE [tra-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ (DE, *from*; DANS, EN, *into*) *to translate* (from one language into another); *to construe*; ¶ *to turn*; 2. § *to interpret*; *to explain*; *to construe*; 3. (law) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to remove* (a. a.); 4. (crim. law) *to indict*; 5. (crim. law) *to arraign* (at the bar).

2. *Traduisez*-moi votre pensée en termes un peu plus clairs, explain *your meaning to me in a little clearer terms.*

— mot à mot, mot pour mot, *to translate literally, word for word.* — facilement, à livre ouvert, *to translate readily.* — en justice, *to indict*; — q. u. en ridicule, *to turn a. o. into ridicule.*

TRADUIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRADUIRE.

Non —, 1. *untranslated*; 2. (law) *unindicted*; 3. (law) *unarraigned.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (law) *to stand indicted.*

TRADUISIBLE [tra-dui-zi-bl] adj. *translatable.*

TRAFIC [tra-fik] n. m. 1. ‖ *traffic*; *trading*; 2. § (b. s.) *traffic.*

Faire — de, *to make a traffic, trade of*; *to traffic in*; *to trade in*; *to deal in*; faire un — de, (g. s.) *to carry on a trade in*; *to trade in*; *to traffic in.*

TRAFIQUANT [tra-fi-kân] n. m. *trafficker.*

TRAFIQUER [tra-fi-ké] v. n. 1. *to trade*; *to traffic*; *to deal*; 2. (b. s.) (DE) *to trade* (*in*); *to traffic* (*with*).

TRAGACANTHE [tra-ga-kân-t] n. f. (bot.) *tragacanth.*

TRAGÉDIE [tra-jé-dî] n. f. ‖ § *tragedy.*

TRAGÉDIEN [tra-jé-di-in] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. *tragedian.*

TRAGI-COMÉDIE [tra-ji-ko-mé-dî] n. f. *tragi-comedy.*

TRAGI-COMIQUE [tra-ji-ko-mi-k] adj. *tragi-comic*; *tragi-comical.*

TRAGIQUE [tra-ji-k] adj. ‖ § *tragic*; *tragical.*

TRAGIQUE, n. m. 1. ‖ *tragedy* (writing of tragedy); 2. ‖ *tragedian* (writer); 3. § *tragicalness* (sorrowful nature).

Prendre q. ch. au — §, *to view a. th. on its dark side*; tourner au — §, *to assume a tragical appearance.*

TRAGIQUEMENT [tra-ji-k-mân] adv. ‖ § *tragically.*

TRAHIR [tra-ir] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to betray* (violate by unfaithfulness); *to violate*; 2. § *to betray*; *to disclose*; *to discover*; 3. § (th.) *to betray*; *to deceive*; *to disappoint.*

1. — sa patrie, *to* betray o.'s *country.* 2. — le secret de q. u., *to* betray *a. o.'s secret.* 3. La fortune a *trahi* nos efforts, *fortune* betrayed, disappointed *our efforts*; — ses espérances, *to* betray o.'s *hopes.*

Personne, chose qui trahit, *betrayer* (*of*). Celui, celle qui l'a, m'a, &c. trahi, *his, my, &c. betrayer.*

TRAHI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRAHIR.

Non —, ‖ § *unbetrayed.*

SE TRAHIR, pr. v. § 1. *to betray o.'s self*; 2. *to look out of o.'s countenance.*

TRAHISON [tra-i-zôn] n. f. 1. *treachery*; *treacherousness*; ¶ *foul dealing*; ¶ *foul play*; 2. (law) (towards the state, law, sovereign) *treason.*

Haute — (contre), *high treason* (*against*). De —, (law) *treasonable*; en —, *treacherously.* Faire une — à, *to be treacherous to.*

TRAIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of TRAIRE.

TRAIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

TRAILLE [tra-i*] n. f. *ferry-boat* (large).

TRAIN [trin] n. m. 1. ‖ *pace* (walk of horses, &c.); 2. ‖ *rate* (of going, travelling): 3. ‖ *retinue*; *suite*, sing.; *train*; *attendants*; 4. § *course*; *way*; *manner*; 5. § *bustle*; 6. ¶ *noise*; ☞ *dust*; 7. (of artillery) *train of artillery*; *train*; 8. (of boats) *train*; 9. (of carriages) *carriage*; *skeleton*; 10. (of cattle) *herd*; 11. (of horses) *quarters*; 12. (print.) *carriage*; 13. (rail.) *train*; 14. (rail.) *truck.*

— direct, (rail.) *express train*; — lent, (rail.) *heavy* =; — mixte, (rail.) *mixed* =. — -estafette, (rail.) *express* =. — d'aller, (rail.) *down* =; — d'artillerie, = *of artillery*; — de bois, *raft*; — de derrière, (man.) *hind quarters*; — de devant, (man.) *fore-quarters*; — de marchandises, (rail.) *baggage-, goods-*=; — parcourant toute la ligne, (rail.) *through* =; — de plaisir, (rail.) *excursion* =; — de retour, (rail.) 1. *back* =; 2. *up* =; — s'arrêtant à des stations intermédiaires, (rail.) *stopping-*=; — de transport, (rail.) *carriage-truck*; — de vie, *course of life*; *life*; — de grande vitesse, (rail.) *fast* =; — de petite vitesse, (rail.) *slow* =; — de voyageurs, (rail.) *passenger-*=. Équipages de —, (mil.) *wagon-*=; mise en —, 1. (mach.) *starting*; 2. (print.) *making ready.* À fond de —, (of riding) *tantivy* (with great speed); au — dont il va, dont il y va, *at the rate he goes on at*; à ce —, *at this, that rate*; d'un furieux —, *at a furious rate*; en —, 1. *on foot*; *abroach*; 2. *in cue*; *in a right mood*; 3. *in spirits*; *in good spirits*; *alive*; fort en —, *in excellent, high spirits*; en — de, 1. *disposed to*; *in a humor, mood for*; 2. *on the high road to*; 3. *about to.* Aller bon —, grand —, 1. ‖ *to go fast*; *to go at a good rate*; 2. § *to get on fast*; aller son —, *to go on*; *to get on*; avoir un grand —, un grand — de maison, *to keep up a large establishment*; être en —, (*V.* senses of En —) 1. *to be in good spirits*; 2. *to be mellow*; être fort en —, *to be in excellent, in high spirits*; être en — de, (*V.* senses of En —) *to be in the mood for*; être en — de rire, *to be in a laughing mood, humor*; ne pas être en —, (*V.* senses of En —) 1. *o.'s hand to be out*; 2. *to be out of sorts*; faire du —, *to make a noise*; ☞ *to kick up a dust*; mener grand —, 1. ‖ *to drive at a fine rate*; 2. ☞ *to cut a dash*; mener q. u. grand — §, *not to spare a. o.*; mettre en —, 1. *to set* (a. th.) *on foot*; 2. *to set going*; 3. *to blow up*; 4. *to make* (a. o.) *mellow* (make a. o. drink); 5. (mach.) *to throw into gear*; 6. (print.) *to make ready.* Je suis en —, (*V.* senses of En —) *my hand is in*; je ne suis pas en —, (*V.* senses of En —) *my hand is out.* Le — part, (rail.) *the* = *starts.*

TRAÎNAGE [trê-na-j] n. m. *travelling in sledges*; *sledges.*

TRAÎNANT, E [trê-nân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *trailing* (dragging on the ground); 2. ‖ *tardy-gaited*; 3. § *languid*; 4. § (th.) *tiresome*; 5. § *drawling* (with slow utterance).

Débit —, *drawl*; son —, *drawl.* À la marche —e, *tardy-gaited.*

TRAÎNARD [trê-nar] n. m. 1. (mil.) *straggler*; 2. *loiterer*; *lagger.*

TRAÎNASSE [tré-nâ-s] n. f. (bot.) *fiorin*; *knot-grass*; *common knot-grass.*

TRAÎNASSER [trê-na-sé] v. n. ‡ *to be dilatory*; *to linger.*

TRAÎNE [trê-n] n. f. ‡ *being dragged, drawn.*

À la —, (of boats) *in tow*; en —, (of partridges) *unfledged.*

TRAÎNEAU [trê-nô] n. m. 1. *sledge*; *sled*; 2. *truck* (cart); 3. *trammel* (not for birds and fishes); 4. (rail.) *truck.*

— pour les voitures, (rail.) *carriage-truck.* Conducteur de —, *sledge-driver*; transport par —, *sledding.* En —, *in a sledge*; *sledded.* Transporter sur un —, *to sled.*

TRAÎNE-BUISSONS [trê-n-bui-sôn] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *hedge-sparrow.*

TRAÎNE-CHARRUE [trê-n-shâ-rû] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *V.* MOTTEUX.

TRAÎNÉE [trê-né] n. f. 1. *trail* (long line of a. th. spilled); 2. (of gunpowder) *train*; 3. (pers.) *street-walker*; ☞ *trollop*; 4. (hunt.) *track.*

— lumineuse, (of meteors) *trail.*

TRAÎNE-MALHEUR [trê-n-ma-leûr] n. m. ‡, pl. —, *wretch*; *worthless wretch.*

TRAÎNE-POTENCE [trê-n-po-tân-s] n. m. ☞, pl. —, *hang-gallows fellow*; *Newgate-bird*; *gallows-bird*; *state's prison bird.*

TRAÎNER [trê-né] v. a. (DE, *from*, À, *to*) 1. *to drag* (move heavy things with labor along the ground or other surface); *to haul*; 2. ‖ *to trail*; *to drag along the ground*; 3. ‖ *to draw* (pull along); *to draw along*; *to get along*; 4. ‖ (on canals, by a tow-line) *to track*; 5. ‖ *to train*; *to have behind one*; 6. § *to draw* (have as a consequence); 7. § *to lengthen*; *to draw out*; ¶ *to spin out*; 8. § *to protract* (a. th.); 9. § *to put* (a. o.) *off*; 10. *to drag* (o.'s leg); 11. (of birds) *to hang* (o.'s wing); *to droop*; 12. (pers.) *to drawl* (o.'s words); *to drawl out*; 13. (rail.) *to drag*; *to draw.*

1. — une grande pierre, un arbre, un coffre ou une table, *to* drag *a large stone, a tree, a chest, or a table.* 2. — une robe, *to* trail *a gown.* 3. Des chevaux qui *traînent* une voiture, des canons, *horses that* draw *a carriage, cannon.*

— dans la boue, 1. ‖ *to draggle*; *to daggle*; 2. § *to defame*; — dans la crotte, ‖ *to draggle*; — en longueur, 1. *to protract* (a. th.); 2. § *to put* (a. o.) *off*; — par terre ‖, *to draggle*; *to drag along the ground.*

TRAÎNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRAÎNER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *undrawn.* — dans la boue, dans la crotte ‖, *draggle-tailed.*

SE TRAÎNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to drag*; 2. ‖ § *to crawl*; *to creep*; 3. *to lag*; *to lag behind*; 4. ‖ *to trudge*; 5. § *to wade* (proceed with difficulty).

Syn.—TRAÎNER, ENTRAÎNER. *Traîner* is applied to what we draw after us; *entraîner*, to what we draw along with us. In the former case the mere inertia of the object drawn is to be overcome; in the latter there is, besides the inertia, an active resistance, to meet which a greater degree of force is required in the motive power. Horses *traînent* (*draw*) a carriage; the carriage, falling over a precipice, *entraîne* (*draws*) the horses (*along with it*).

TRAÎNER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to drag* (hang to the ground); *to lag*; 2. ‖ *to trail*; 3. ‖ *to lag*; 4. ‖ *to lie about*; 5. § *to be found* (commonly); *to be common*; *to be*; 6. § (pers.) *to linger*; *to languish*; 7. § (th.) *to be lengthened*; *to be drawn out*; ¶ *to be spun out*; 8. (th.) *to be protracted.*

5. Cela *traîne* dans tous les livres, *that* is found is *in all the books.*

— dans la boue, dans la crotte ‖, *to draggle*; — en longueur, § 1. (th.) *to be lengthened*; ¶ *to be spun out*; 2. (th.) *to be protracted*; 3. (th.) *to be dilatory*, 4. (pers.) *to linger.*

TRAÎNEUR [trê-neûr] n. m. 1. *poacher* (that poaches with a trammel); 2. (mil.) *straggler*; 3. (nav.) *ship in the rear.*

— d'épée, de sabre, (b. s.) *idle, worthless fellow that carries a sword.*

TRAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of TRAIRE.

TRAIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TRAIRE [trè-r] v. a. irr. (TRAYANT TRAIT; ind. pres. TRAIS; NOUS TRAYONS ILS TRAIENT; subj. pres. TRAIE) *to milk.*

TRAIT, E, pa. p. *milked.*

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, *unmilked.*

[TRAIRE has no ind. pret., or subj. imperf.]

TRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of TRAIRE.

TRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

TRAIT, E, pa. p.

TRAIT, E [trè, t] adj. (of metals) *wire-drawn*; *wire.*

TRAIT [trè] n. m. *wire* (of gold, silver).

TRAIT, n. m. 1. † ‖ *arrow*; *shaft*, *dart*; *bolt*; 2. ‖ *bow-shot*; 3. § *shaft* (attack); *dart*; *bolt*; 4. ‖ *thunder-bolt*; *bolt*; 5. ‖ *draught* (being drawn); 6. ‖ *draught* (what is drunk at one time); 7. ‖ § *trait* (line traced); 8. ‖ *stroke of a pen*; *stroke*; *dash*; 9. § (b. s.) *trait* (of satire); *stroke*; ¶ *hit*; 10. § *flash*; *burst*; *coruscation*; 11. § *trait*; *act*; 12. § *trait*; *fact*; 13. § *feature*; *paint*; 14. § *relation*; *connection*; 15. (of boats) *train*; 16. (of bows) *shot*; 17. (of the face) *feature*; *lineament*; 18. (of harness) *trace*; 19. (of Love) *dart*; *shaft*; 20. (of the pencil) *stroke*; *touch*; 21. (of a saw) *kerf*; 22. (of weighing) *turn of the scale*; 23. (arts) *line*; 24. (cath. rel.) *tract*; 25. (hunt.) *leash*; 26. (chess, drafts) *first move*; 27. (draw writ.) *stroke*; 28. (paint.) *touch*; 29. (spin.) *dart.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *œu* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *°ll* llq.; *°gn* llq.

— caractéristique, § *characteristic feature*; *characteristic*; long —, (*V.* senses) *long draught* (drinking); ☞ *swig*; — plein, (writ.) *down stroke*. — d'esprit, *witticism*; *flash of wit*; — de scie, *kerf*. Dureté de —s, *hard-favoredness*; ensemble de —s, (*V.* senses) *set of* =s; grêle de —s, *shower of darts*. Aux —s ..., ...-*featured*; ...-*visaged*; aux —s durs, *hard-featured*; *hard-favored*; à longs —s, (*V.* senses) *in long draughts*; * *with deep draughts*; d'un —, d'un seul —, 1. *at a draught*; 2. *at a, one dash*; 3. *at a stretch*; d'un — de plume, *with, by a, one dash, stroke of the pen*. Avoir le —, (chess, draughts) *to play the first move*; avoir — (à), *to allude (to)*; *to relute (to)*; *to refer (to)*; avoir des —s ..., *to be ...-featured*; *to be ...-favored*; avoir des —s durs, *to be hard-featured*; *to be hard-favored*; boire à longs —s, *to quaff*; ¶ *to swig*; couper les —s, *to cut the traces*; darder un —, *to shoot a dart*; ** *to wing a shaft*; décocher un —, 1. ‖ *to shoot an arrow*; 2. ‖ § *to dart a shaft*; faire entrer un — dans ‖, *to drive an arrow into*; lancer des —s, ‖ *to dart*; lancer un —, 1. ‖ *to shoot a dart*; 2. ‖ § *to dart a shaft*; ** *to wing a shaft*; partir comme un — §, *to go off like a shot*; vider son verre d'un seul —, *to empty o.'s glass at a single draught*.

TRAITABLE [trè-ta-bl] adj. *tractable*; *docile*; *manageable*.

Nature —, *tractability*; *tractableness*; *manageableness*. D'une manière —, *tractably*.

TRAITANT [trè-tan] n. m. *farmer of the revenue*.

TRAITE [trè-t] n. f. 1. *stage*; *journey*; 2. *conveyance* (of corn, wine, &c.); *transport*; 3. *exportation*; 4. *trading* (on the coast of Africa); *trade*; 5. *slave-trade* 6. (com.) *banking*; 7. (com.) *draft*; *bill*.

— des nègres, des noirs, *slave-trade*; — en souffrance, (com.) *dishonored draft*; — à laquelle on a fait honneur, (com.) *honored draft*. Bâtiment de —, *slave-ship*; livre d'= et remises, (com.) *bill-book*. Tout d'une —, *without intermission*; ¶ *at a stretch*. Aller en —, *to go to trade with the coast of Africa*; faire la —, 1. *to trade with the coast of Africa*; 2. *to carry on the slave-trade*; faire —, fournir — sur, fournir une — sur, *to value on*; *to draw on*; *draw a bill on*.

TRAITÉ [trè-té] n. m. 1. *treatise* (dissertation); 2. *tract* (short dissertation); 3. *treaty* (agreement between states, sovereigns); 4. *treaty* (agreement between private individuals); *agreement*.

— de commerce, *commercial treaty*. Être en — pour, *to be in treaty for*; faire un —, 1. (dissertation) *to make a treatise*; 2. *to make a treaty, agreement*.

TRAITEMENT [trè-t-mân] n. m. 1. *treatment* (manner of acting); *usage*; 2. *entertainment* (to ambassadors & envoys); 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *honors* (rendered to persons of distinction); 4. *salary* (emoluments of a place); 5. (pub. adm.) *salary*; 6. (chem.) *treatment*; 7. (med.) *treatment*; 8. (nav.) *full pay*.

Mauvais —s, *bad treatment, usage*, — de table, (nav.) *extra pay for mess*. Recevoir, toucher son —, *to receive a, o.'s salary*; faire subir de mauvais —s à, *to treat badly*; *to use ill*.

TRAITER [trè-té] v. a. 1. *to treat* (act towards); ¶ *to use*; *to behave* (well, badly) *to*; ¶ *to deal ... by*; 2. *to treat* (discuss); ¶ *to handle*; 3. *to negotiate*; *to be in treaty for*; 4. (DE, *as*) *to treat* (give the title of); 5. (b. a.) (DE) *to treat* (*as*); *to call* (...); 6. (DE, *with, to*) *to entertain* (as a guest); *to treat*; 7. *to regard*; 8. (arts) *to execute* (work); *to do*; 9. (chem.) *to treat*; 10. (med.) *to treat*.

— bien, (*V.* senses) 1. *to treat, to use well*; 2. ¶ *to give fair play*; — q. u. en, *to* =, *to use a. o. ill*; — q. u. de haut en bas, *to* = *a. o. with the greatest contempt*; — q. u. en enfant de bonne maison, *not to spare a. o.*; — q. u. selon ses mérites, *to* = *a. o. as he deserves, according to his deserts*; — q. u. de Turc à More, *to* = *a. o. like a Turk*.

SE TRAITER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of TRAITER) *to keep a ... table* (good, bad); *to live* (well, badly).

TRAITER, v. n. 1. (DE, *of*) *to treat* (discuss); 2. (DE) *to treat* (*of*); *to be in treaty* (*for*); *to negotiate* (...); *to be in negotiation* (*for*); 3. (DE, *for*) *to treat*; *to come to terms*; 4. *to entertain* (guests); ¶ *to treat*; 5. *to keep an ordinary, a boarding-house*.

TRAITEUR [trè-teûr] n. m. 1. ↓ *eating-house keeper*; 2. *Louisiana trader*.

TRAÎ-TRE, TRESSE [trè-tr, à-s] adj. (POUR, *to*) 1. *treacherous*; *traitorous*; *insidious*; 2. *traitorous* (guilty of high treason).

TRAÎ-TRE, n. m., TRESSE, n. f. 1. *treacherous person*; 2. *traitor* (person guilty of high treason) m.; *traitress*, f.

De —, (*V.* senses) (law) *treasonable*; en —, 1. *treacherously*; 2. *traitorously*; *feloniously*; 3. (law) *treasonably*.

TRAÎTREUSEMENT [trè-treû-z-mân] adv. ¶ *treacherously*.

TRAJECTOIRE [tra-jèk-toa-r] n. f. (geom.) *trajectory*.

TRAJET [tra-jè] n. m. (DE, *from*) 1. *passage* (space to be passed over); 2. (by water) *passage*; *voyage*; 3. (by land) *journey*; 4. (rail.) *journey*; 5. (surg.) *course*.

De — direct, (rail.) (of trains) *fast*; de — à stations, (rail.) (of trains) *stopping*. Faire le —, 1. *to perform the passage, voyage*; *to cross over*; 2. *to perform the journey*.

TRAMAIL [tra-maï*] n. m. (fish.) *trammel* (net.).

TRAME [tra-m] n. f. 1. (weav.) *weft*; *woof*; 2. § *course*; *progress*; 3. § (b. a.) *plot*.

Ourdir une —, *to form, to lay a plot*.

TRAMER [tra-mé] v. a. 1. (weav.) *to weave*; 2. § *to plot*; *to hatch*.

SE TRAMER, pr. v. (imp.) *to plot*.

TRAMONTANE [tra-môn-ta-n] n. f. 1. (in the Mediterranean) *tramontane wind*; 2. *North*; 3. *North star*.

Vent de —, *tramontane wind*. Perdre la — §, *to be at o.'s wit's end*; ¶ *not to know what o. is about*.

TRANCHANT, E [trân-shân, t] adj. 1. ‖ (th.) *sharp* (that cuts well); 2. § *peremptory*; *positive*; *decisive*; 3. (of colors) *glaring*.

Écuyer —, *carver* (of a prince's table); instrument —, *edged tool*; manière —e §, *peremptoriness*; qualité de ce qui est — ‖, *sharpness*; ton — §, *peremptoriness*; *positiveness*. Avec le fil —, *sharply*. D'une manière —e, *peremptorily*; *positively*; *decisively*.

Syn.—TRANCHANT, DÉCISIF, PÉREMPTOIRE. What removes difficulties and clears away obstacles, is *tranchant*; what leaves no doubt and settles the judgment, is *décisif*; what allows no opposition and forbids reply, is *péremptoire*.

TRANCHANT [trân-shân] n. m. 1. *edge* (cutting part); 2. (agr.) (of coulters) *web*.

À ..., —s, ... -*edged*; à deux —s ‖ §, *double, two-edged*.

TRANCHE [trân-sh] n. f. 1. (of eatables) *slice*; 2. *collop*; 3. (of bacon) *rasher*; 4. (of books) *edge*; 5. (arith. (of figures) *period*; *set*; *degree*; 6. (artil.) (of guns) *face*; 7. (culin.) *collop*; 8. (spin.) *sliver*.

— ternaire, (arith.) *period*; *set of three figures*; *degree*. Couper par —s, *to slice*; doré sur —, *gilt-edged*.

TRANCHÉE [trân-shé] n. f. 1. *trench* (excavation); 2. *drain*; 3. —s, (pl.) *colic*; 4. —s, (pl.) *throes*; *pains*; 5. (build.) *cut*; *cutting*; *excavation*; 6. (fort.) *trench*.

—s, rouges, (pl.) (vet.) *colic*; — à ciel ouvert, (engin.) *open cutting*. Ouvrir des —s *to break the ground*; ouvrir la —, (fort.) *to open the trenches*.

TRANCHEFILE [trân-sh-fi-l] n. f. (bind.) *head-band*.

TRANCHELARD [trân-sh-lâr] n. m. *larding-knife*.

TRANCHE-MONTAGNE [trân-sh-môn-ta-gn*] n. m., pl. —, *Hector*; *swaggerer*; ☞ *bully*.

TRANCHER [trân-shé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cut* (asunder); 2. ‖ (À, *of*) *to cut off*; 3. (À, *of*) *to strike off*; 4. ‖ (À, *of*) *to cut off* (a limb); *to take off*; 5. § *to cut* (the thread of o.'s days); 6. § *to cut off* (o.'s days, destiny, life); 7. § *to decide*; *to determine*; *to settle*; *to solve*; *to set at rest*.

1. L'acier de Damas *tranche* le fer, *Damascus steel* cuts iron, 2. — la tête à q. u., *to cut off a. o.'s head*. 7. — une difficulté, *to decide, to determine, to settle, to solve a difficulty*.

— le mot, *to say the word*; *to speak*; ¶ *to speak out*.

TRANCHER, v. n. § 1. (b. s.) *to decide*; *to determine*; 2. § (DE) *to affect*; *to play* (the ...); *to set up* (*for*); 3. (of colors) *to be glaring*; 4. § *not to be in union*; *not to harmonize*.

— court, *to cut short*; — net, *to speak plainly, out*. — du grand, *to talk big*; — du petit-maître, *to affect the beau*; *to set up for a beau*; — dans le vif, 1. *to break off*; 2. *to take energetic measures*.

TRANCHET [trân-shè] n. m. 1. *paring-knife*; 2. (of chisels) *shank*; *tail*.

— de cordonnier, *shoe-knife*.

TRANCHOIR [trân-shoar] n. m. *trencher*; *platter*.

TRANQUILLE [trân-ki-l] adj. 1. ‖ *quiet*; *still*; 2. § *quiet*; *tranquil*; *undisturbed*; *unruffled*; 3. § *easy*; *at ease*; 4. § *quiet* (not disturbing others).

— comme un petit satan Jean, *as quiet as a mouse*. Être —, (*V.* senses) *not to be uneasy*; *to be easy*; *not to fear*; rester —, 1. *to remain*; *to be quiet, still*; 2. *to sit still*; 3. *to stand still*; tenir —, *to keep quiet, still*. Sois — ! soyez — ! 1. *do not be uneasy*! 2. *never fear*!

Syn.—TRANQUILLE, CALME, POSÉ, RASSIS. One is *tranquille* when his mind is free from agitation *calme*, when no passion disquiets his heart; *posé* when he does not act hastily or lightly; *rassis* when his mind, after a state of agitation, recovers its tranquillity.

TRANQUILLEMENT [trân ki- mân] adv. 1. ‖ *quietly*; *stilly*; 2. § *tranquilly*.

TRANQUILLISANT, E [trân-ki-li-zân, t] adj. § *tranquillizing*.

TRANQUILLISER [trân-ki-li-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to quiet*; *to still*; *to tranquillize*; 2. § *to tranquillize*.

SE TRANQUILLISER, pr. v. *to become tranquil*; *to be tranquillized*; ¶ *to be easy*; *to make o.'s self easy*.

TRANQUILLITÉ [trân-ki-li-té] n. f. 1. *quiet*; *stillness*; *tranquillity*; 2. § *tranquillity*; *tranquilness*; *peace*.

— d'esprit, *peace of mind*. Absence de —, *unquietness*; violateur de la — publique, *peace-breaker*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) *peaceless*.

TRANS [trâns] prep. (Latin prefix added to many French words signifying *beyond*) *across*; *between*; *trans*.

TRANSACTION [trân-zak-siôn] n. f. 1. *compromise*; 2. *transaction*; 3. —s, (pl.) *transactions* (of learned societies), pl.; 4. (com.) *transaction*; 5. (law) *composition*; 6. (Rom. law) *transaction*.

Les —s philosophiques, *philosophical transactions*. Auteur d'une —, personne qui fait une —, *compromiser*; promesse de —, *compromise*. Terminer une —, 1. *to close a transaction*; 2. (com.) *to close a transaction*.

TRANSALPIN, E [tran-zal-pin, i-n] a ‖. *Transalpine*.

TRANSATLANTIQUE [trân-zat-lân ti-k] adj. *Transatlantic*.

TRANSBORDEMENT [trâns-bôr-d mân] n. m. (com. nav.) *transshipment*.

TRANSBORDER [trâns-bôr-dé] v. a. (com. nav.) 1. *to transship*; 2. (nav.) *to turn over* (a crew).

TRANSCENDANCE [trâns-sân-dân-s] n. f. ‡ *transcendency*.

TRANSCENDANT, E [trâns-sân-dan, t] adj. 1. *transcendent*; 2. (philos.) *transcendent*.

Excellence —e, *transcendence*; *tran*

scendency. D'une manière —e, *transcendently.*

TRANSCENDANTAL, E [trãns-sãn-dãn-tal] adj. 1. *transcendental;* 2. (geom.) *transcendental;* 3. (philos.) *transcendental.*

TRANSCENDANTALISME [trãns-sãn-dãn-ta-lis-m] n. m. *transcendentalism.*

TRANSCENDANTALISTE [trãns-sãn-dãn-ta-lis-t] n. m. *transcendentalist.*

TRANSCRIPTEUR [trãns-krip-teûr] n. m. (did.) *transcriber.*

TRANSCRIPTION [trãns-krip-siôn] n. f. 1. *transcription* (action); 2. *transcript; copy.*

TRANSCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of TRANSCRIRE.

TRANSCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSCRIRE [trãns-krî-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) ‖ *to transcribe; to copy; to write out.*

TRANSCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of TRANSCRIRE.

TRANSCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

TRANSCRIT, E, pa. p.

TRANSCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSCRIVANT, pres. p.

TRANSCRIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

TRANSCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

TRANSCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

TRANSCRIVÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TRANSCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

TRANSE [trãn-s] n. f. *affright; fright.*

En —, *in a fright.* Être dans des —s, *to be on the tenters;* être dans de grandes —s, dans des —s mortelles, *to be in a great, mortal fright.*

TRANSEPT [trãn-sèt] n. m. (arch.) *transept.*

TRANSFÉRABLE [trãns-fé-ra-bl] adj. 1. (com.) *transferable;* 2. (com.) (of bills) *endorsable;* 3. (law) *transferable; assignable.*

Non —, *untransferable.*

TRANSFÉRER [trãns-fé-ré] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to remove; to convey; to transport;* 2. § *to transfer; to remove;* 3. § *to translate* (bishops); 4. § *to postpone* (a festival); *to defer; to put off;* 5. (com.) *to transfer; to make over;* 6. (law) *to transfer; to assign over;* ¶ *to make over.*

1. — un prisonnier, un corps mort d'un endroit à un autre, *to remove, to convey a prisoner, a dead body from one place to another.*

Que l'on peut —§ *transferable.*

TRANSFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRANSFÉRER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unremoved;* 2. § *untransferred.*

TRANSFERT [trãns-fèr] n. m. 1. (com.) *transfer;* 2. (law) *transfer; assignment.*

Faire un —, *to make a* —.

TRANSFIGURATION [trãns-fi-gu-ra-siôn] n. f. + *transfiguration.*

TRANSFIGURER [trãns-fi-gu-ré] v. a. + *to transfigure.*

SE TRANSFIGURER, pr. v. + *to be transfigured.*

TRANSFILAGE [trãns-fi-la-j] n. m. (nav.) *marling.*

TRANSFILER [trãns-fi-lé] v. a. (nav.) *to marl.*

TRANSFORMATION [trãns-fôr-ma-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ (EN, *into*) *transformation;* 2. (alg.) *transformation;* 3. (did.) *transmutation;* 4. (geom.) *transmutation.*

TRANSFORMER [trãns-fôr-mé] v. a. 1. § (EN, *into*) *to transform; to transmute; to convert;* 2. (alg.) *to transform;* 3. (did.) *to transmute;* 4. (geom.) *to transmutate.*

Personne qui transforme, *transmuter.* De manière à pouvoir être transformé, *transmutably.*

SE TRANSFORMER, pr. v. ‖ § (EN, *into,* A) *to transform; to be transmuted, converted;* ¶ *to turn.*

TRANSFUGE [trãns-fu-j] n. m. 1. (mil.) *deserter; fugitive;* 2. § *fugitive;* ¶ *turncoat;* ¶ *rat.*

TRANSFUSER [trãns-fu-zé] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to transfuse;* 2. (surg.) *to transfuse.*

TRANSFUSION [trãns-fu-siôn] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *transfusion* (pouring); 2. (physiol.) *transfusion;* 3. (surg.) *transfusion.*

TRANSGRESSER [trãns-grè-sé] v. a. § 1. *to transgress; to violate; to break;* 2. + *to transgress; to trespass against; to make void.*

Qui transgresse une loi, *transgressive; transgressional.*

TRANSGRESSÉ, E, pa. p. *transgressed; violated; broken.*

Non —, *untransgressed; unviolated; unbroken.*

TRANSGRESSER, v. n. † *to transgress; to trespass.*

TRANSGRESSEUR [trãns-grè-seûr] n. m. + *transgressor.*

TRANSGRESSION [trãns-grè-siôn] n. f. *transgression; violation.*

TRANSIGER [trãn-zi-jé] v. n. 1. *to compound; to make terms;* 2. *to compound* (bargain).

2. — avec sa conscience, avec son devoir, *to* compound *with one's conscience, duty.*

Avec lequel on ne peut —, *unrelenting.*

TRANSIR [trãn-sir] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to chill; to freeze; to benumb;* 2. § *to subdue* (by fear, affliction); *to overcome; to paralyze.*

TRANSIR, v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. *to be chilled, frozen, benumbed* (with cold); 2. *to be subdued, overcome; paralyzed* (by affliction, fear).

TRANSISSEMENT [trãn-si-s-mãn] n. m. ‡ *chill; freezing.*

TRANSIT [trãn-zit] n. m. (cust.) *transit.*

Droit de —, = *duty.* En —, *in* =. Passer en —, *to pass in* =.

TRANSITI-F, VE [trãn-si-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *transitive.*

TRANSITION [trãn-zi-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from;* A, *to*) *transition;* 2. (geol.) *transition;* 3. (mus.) *transition;* 4. (rhet.) *transition.*

Brusque —, *sudden transition.* De —, *transitional.*

TRANSITOIRE [trãn-zi-toa-r] adj (did.) *transient; transitory.*

Nature —, (did.) *transientness; transitoriness.*

TRANSLATER [trãns-la-té] v. a. † *to translate* (into another language); *to do.*

TRANSLATEUR [trãns-la-teûr] n. m. † *translator.*

TRANSLATI-F, VE [trãns-la-tif, i-v] adj. (law) (DE, . . .) *transferring.*

Acte — de propriété, (law) *conveyance;* état, profession de dresser des actes —s de propriété, *conveyancy;* officier public chargé de recevoir les actes —s de propriété, *conveyancer.*

TRANSLATION [trãns-la-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *conveyance, removal* (of relics); 2. ‖ *removal* (of a parliament, of a seat of government); 3. *translation* (of bishops); 4. *postponement* (of a festival); 5. (law) *transfer.*

— de propriété, (law) 1. *conveyance;* 2. *demise.* Faire une — de, (law) 1. *to convey;* 2. *to demise;* faire une — de propriété, (law) *to convey.*

TRANSLUCIDE [trãns-lu-si-d] adj. (phys.) *translucent; transludcid.*

TRANSLUCIDITÉ [trãns-lu-si-di-té] n. f. (phys.) *translucency.*

TRANSMARIN, E [trãns-ma-rîn, i-n] adj. (did.) *transmarine.*

TRANSMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of TRANSMETTRE.

TRANSMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

TRANSMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSMETTANT, pres. p.

TRANSMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

TRANSMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

TRANSMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

TRANSMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSMETTRE [trãns-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (DE, *from;* A, *to*) 1. ‖ *to transmit; to convey; to forward; to send on; to send;* 2. § *to transfer; to convey; to assign; to make over,* 3. § *to transmit; to convey; to convey down; to and down*

4. (com.) *to transmit; to hand;* 5 (phys.) *to transmit.*

TRANSMIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRANSMETTRE.

Non —, 1. ‖ *untransmitted; unconveyed; unforwarded;* 2. § *untransferred; unconveyed; unassigned.*

TRANSMIGRANT, E [trãns-mi-grãn, t] adj. (zool.) *migratory.*

TRANSMIGRATION [trãns-mi-grâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *transmigration;* 2. (of souls) *transmigration; metempsychosis.*

TRANSMIS, E, pa. p. of TRANSMETTRE.

TRANSMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

TRANSMISSIBILITÉ [trãns-mi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *transmissibility;* 2 (law) (to heirs) *descendibility.*

TRANSMISSIBLE [trãns-mi-si-bl] adj. 1. (DE, *from;* A, *to*) *transmissible;* 2. (com.) *transferable;* 3. (law) *transferable;* 4. (law) (to heirs) *descendible;* 5. (phys.) *transmissible.*

Non —, 1. *untransmissible;* 2. *untransferable;* 3. (law) (to heirs) *undescendible.*

TRANSMISSION [trãns-mi-siôn] n. f. 1. (DE, *from;* A, *to*) *transmission;* 2. (com.) *transfer.*

De —, *transmissive.*

TRANSMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of TRANSMETTRE.

TRANSMÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TRANSMUABLE [trãns-mu-a-bl] adj. (did.) *transmutable.*

Non —, *intransmutable.*

TRANSMUER [trãns-mu-é] v. a. (did.) *to transmute, to transform* (metals).

Personne qui transmue, *transmuter.* De manière à pouvoir être transmué, *transmutably.*

TRANSMUTABILITÉ [trãns-mu-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *transmutability.*

Non- —, *intransmutability.*

TRANSMUTATION [trãns-mu-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (of metals) *transmution; transformation;* 2. (did.) *transmutation.*

TRANSPARENCE [trãns-pa-rãn-s] n. f. ‖ *transparency; transparentness; translucency; diaphaneity.*

TRANSPARENT, E [trãns-pa-rãn, t] adj. 1. ‖ *transparent; translucent;* 2. § *transparent; glass-like;* 3. (min.) *translucent; cymophanous.*

Clarté —e ‖, *translucency.* Non —, *untransparent.* A demi —, *semi-transparent.* D'une manière —e, *transparently.*

TRANSPIRER [trãns-pa-rãn] n. m. 1. *black lines* (to place under a paper) *lines,* pl.; 2. *transparency* (painting).

TRANSPIRCER [trãns-pèr-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pierce through;* ¶ *to pierce through and through;* * *to transpierce;* 2. ‖ *to strike through;* 3. ‖ *to thrust through;* 4. ‖ *to run through;* 5. ‖ *to shoot through;* 6. § *to pierce* (with grief).

TRANSPIRABLE [trãns-pi-ra-bl] adj. ‡ *transpirable.*

TRANSPIRATION [trãns-pi-rā-siôn] n. f. 1. *perspiration; transpiration;* 2. (bot.) *exhalation.*

— abondante, *copious, profuse perspiration.* Faculté de la —, *perspirability.* Qui peut s'échapper par la —, *perspirable;* qui ne peut s'échapper par la —, *unperspirable.*

TRANSPIRER [trãns-pi-ré] v. n. 1. ‖ *to transpire; to exhale;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to perspire;* 3. § *to transpire* (be divulged).

— abondamment, *to perspire copiously, profusely.*

TRANSPLANTATEUR [trãns-plãn-ta-teûr] n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (person).

TRANSPLANTATION [trãns-plãn-tâ-siôn] n. f. ‖ § *transplantation.*

TRANSPLANTEMENT, n. m. † *V.* TRANSPLANTATION.

TRANSPLANTER [trãns-plãn-té] v. a. ‖ § *to transplant.*

TRANSPLANTEUR [trãns-plãn-teûr] n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (person).

TRANSPLANTOIR [trãns-plãn-toar] n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (thing).

TRANSPORT [trãns-pôr] n. m. (DE, *from;* A, *to*) 1. ‖ *conveyance* (action) *carriage; transport;* 2. ‖ *removal,* 3

‖ (on roads) *traffic*; 4. ‖ *conveyance* (carriage); *vehicle*; 5. § *transport* (violent passion); 6. *transport*; *enthusiasm*; 7. *rapture*; *ecstasy*; ** *frenzy*; 8. § *delirium*; *deliriousness*; *light-headedness*; 9. (com.) *carriage*; 10. (engin.) *teaming*; 11. (fin.) *transfer*; 12. (law) *transfer*; *assignment*; 13. (nav.) *transport*; *transport-ship*.

— amoureux, — d'amour, *transport of love*; — jaloux, — de jalousie, = *of jealousy*. — au cerveau, *delirium*; *deliriousness*; *light-headedness*; — des marchandises, *carrying*; — par terre, *land-carriage*; — de l'autre part, (com.) *amount carried forward*. Bâtiment de —, (nav.) *transport*; *transport-ship*; chemin, voie provisoire de —, (engin.) *teaming-road*; commerce de —, *carrying-trade*; entrepreneur de — par eau, *carrier by water*; entrepreneur de — par terre, *land-carrier*; frais de —, (com.) *carriage*; moyens de —, *conveyance*; *means of conveyance*; vaisseau —, (nav.) 1. *transport-ship*; 2. *troop-ship*.

TRANSPORTABLE [trâns-pŏr-ta-bl] adj. *transportable* (that may be conveyed).

TRANSPORTATION [trâns-pŏr-tâ-siŏn] n. f. (law) *transportation* (not involving civil death).

[TRANSPORTATION must not be confounded with *déportation*.]

TRANSPORTER [trâns-pŏr-té] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to convey*; *to carry*; *to transport*; 2. ‖ *to remove*; 3. * ‖ § *to waft*; 4. § *to transport*; *to carry*; 5. § *to transfer*; 6. § (DE, *with*) *to transport*; *to enrapture*; 7. (engin.) *to team*; 8. (law) *to transfer*; *to assign*; ¶ *to make over*; 9. (crim. law) *to transport* (without involving civil death).

1. — des marchandises d'une ville à une autre, *to convey*, *to carry*, *to transport goods from one town to another*.

Chose qui transporte §, *transporter*; personne qui transporte ‖, *transporter*.

TRANSPORTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRANSPORTER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unconveyed*; 2. ‖ *unremoved*; 3. § *untransferred*; 4. § *untransported*; *unraptured*.

SE TRANSPORTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to repair*, *to go* (any where for judicial purposes); 2. § *to transport o.'s self*.

TRANSPOSER [trâns-po-zé] v. a. 1. *to transpose*; 2. (alg.) *to transpose*; 3. (gram.) *to transpose*; 4. (mus.) *to transpose*.

TRANSPOSITEUR [trâns-po-zi-teŭr] adj. (of mus. inst.) *transposing*.

TRANSPOSITI-F, VE [trâns-po-zi-tif, i-v] adj. *transpositive*.

TRANSPOSITION [trâns-po-zi-siŏn] n. f. 1. *transposition*; 2. (alg.) *transposition*; 3. (gram.) *transposition*; 4. (mus.) *transposition*.

TRANSRHÉNAN, E [trâns-ré-nân, a-n] adj. *Transrhenan* (beyond the Rhine).

TRANSSEPT [trân-sèt] n. m. (arch.) *transept*.

TRANSSUBSTANTIATION [trâns-subs-tân-si-â-siŏn] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *transubstantiation*; *transformation*.

TRANSSUBSTANTIER [trâns-subs-tân-sié] v. a. (Rom. cath. rel.) *to transubstantiate*; *to transform*.

TRANSSUDATION [trâns-su-dâ-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *transudation*.

TRANSSUDER [trâns-su-dé] v. n. (did.) *to transude*.

TRANSVASER [trâns-va-zé] v. a. ‖ *to decant*; *to transfuse*.

TRANSVASION [trâns-va-ziŏn] n. f. (did.) *transfusion*; ¶ *decanting*.

TRANSVERSAL, E [trâns-vèr-sal] adj. 1. (anat.) *transversal*; *transverse*; 2. (did.) *transversal*; 3. (geom.) *transversal*; *transverse*.

TRANSVERSALEMENT [trâns-vèr-sa-l-mân] adv. (did.) *transversely*.

TRANSVERSE [trâns-vèr-s] adj. (anat.) *transversal*; *transverse*.

TRANSYLVANIEN, NE [trân-sil-va-ni-în, è-n] adj. *Transylvanian*.

TRANSYLVANIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Transylvanian*.

TRANTRAN [trân-trîn] n. m. *trick* (course of things); *knack*.

Entendre le —, *to be in the trick*; savoir le — de, *to be an old stager in*.

TRAP [trap] n. m. (geol., min.) *trap*.

TRAPÈZE [tra-pè-z] n. m. 1. (geom.) *trapezium*; 2. (anat.) *trapezius*.

Muscle —, (anat.) *trapezius*.

TRAPÉZIFORME [tra-pé-zi-fŏr-m] adj. (anat.) *trapezoidal*.

TRAPÉZOÏDE [tra-pé-zo-i-d] n. m. *trapezoid*.

TRAPÉZOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *trapezoidal*.

TRAPP [trap] n. m. (geol., min.) *trap*.

— -tuf, (geol.) =*-tuff*.

TRAPPE [tra-p] n. f. 1. *trap-door*; 2. *pit-fall*; 3. *trap*; 4. (a. & m.) *gin*; 5. (mill.) *paddle*.

Donner dans la —, *to be caught in the trap*; dresser, tendre une —, *to set a* =; *to trap*; prendre dans une —, *to pit-fall*; faire tomber dans une —, *to pit-fall*.

TRAPPISTE [tra-pis-t] p. n. m. (rel. ord.) *Trappist*.

TRAPPU, E [tra-pu] adj. (pers., animals) 1. *stubby*; *stocky*; 2. *squat*.

TRAQUE [tra-k] n. f. (hunt.) 1. *beating* (a wood); 2. *enclosing* (game, a wood).

TRAQUENARD [tra-k-nar] n. m. 1. (man.) *racking-pace*; 2. † "*traquenard*" (dance); 3. *trap* (for certain animals).

TRAQUER [tra-ké] v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to beat* (a wood); 2. (hunt.) *to enclose* (game, a wood); 3. § *to enclose* (a. o.); *to surround*; 4. § *to ferret out*.

TRAQUET [tra-kè] n. m. 1. *trap* (for fetid animals); 2. (mill.) *mill-clapper*; *clapper*; 3. (orn.) *white bustard*; *stone-chat*; *stone-chatter*; *chat*; *blacky-top*.

— oreillard, (orn.) *black-eared wheat-ear*; — rieur, (orn.) *black* =; — rubicole, *stone-chat*. — d'Angleterre, (orn.) *pied fly-catcher*; — tarier, *winchat*. Donner dans le —, *to be entrapped*; *to fall into the snare*.

TRAQUEUR [tra-keŭr] n. m. (hunt.) 1. *huntsman that beats a wood*; 2. *huntsman that encloses game*.

TRASS [tras] n. m. (min.) *tarras*; *terras*; *trass*.

TRAUMATIQUE [trô-ma-ti-k] adj. (surg.) *traumatic*.

TRAUMATIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *traumatic*.

TRAVAIL [tra-va-i*] n. m., pl. TRAVAUX, 1. ‖ § *labor* (efforts of the body or mind); 2. ‖ § *pains* (efforts); 3. ‖ § (th.) *work*; *piece of work*; 4. ‖ *workmanship*; 5. § *employ*; *employment*; *work*; 6. ‖ § *work* (act, fact); 7. § *industry*; 8. § *study*; 9. § *labor*; *travail*; 10. (of liquids) *working*; 11. TRAVAUX, (pl.) *works*; 12. (mach.) *power*; 13. TRAVAUX, (pl.) (mil.) *field-works*.

Travaux abandonnés, (*V.* senses) (build.) *dead waste*; — exquis, *exquisite*, *admirable piece of work*, *workmanship*; — fatigant, (*V.* senses) *drudgery*; *drudging*; — forcé, *forced* (not natural) *labor*; travaux forcés, (crim. law) 1. *compulsory labor* (equivalent to transportation in England); 2. (in England) *transportation*; travaux forcés à perpétuité, (crim. law) 1. *compulsory labor for life*; 2. (in England) *transportation for life*; travaux forcés à temps, (crim. law) 1. *compulsory labor for a term of years*; 2. (in England) *transportation for a term of years*; — journalier, *daily*, *day labor*; — pénible, rude, 1. *hard labor*, *work*; 2. *drudgery*; *drudging*; vieux travaux, (*V.* senses) (mining) *waste*. — d'enfant, *labor*; *travail*; *child-birth*; — à la main, *hand-labor*; — de la machine, (mach.) *impelling power*; — dans l'intérieur de la prison, *hard labor*. Cabinet de —, *study*; camarade de — ¶, *fellow-laborer*; ¶ *work-fellow*; compagnon, compagne de —, *fellow-laborer*; ¶ *work-fellow*; conseil des travaux publics, *board of works*; division du —, *division of labor*; homme de — ‖, *laborer*; *laboring-man*; *workman*

homme de grand —, *industrious*, *laborious*, *hard working man*; maison de — *work-house*. Au —, (*V.* senses) *at work*; de —, (*V.* senses) *working*; de grand —, *hard-working*; en —, en — d'enfant, *in labor*; sans —, *out of work*. Accoutumé au —, *used to labor*, *work*; non acheté par le —, (*V.* senses) *unearned*; charger d'un —, (*V.* senses) *to task*; condamner aux travaux forcés, 1. (crim. law) *to condemn to compulsory labor*, 2. (in England) *to transport*, donner un — à q. u., 1. *to give a. o. something to do*; 2. *to set a. o. a task*; faire du —, *to do a work*; faire chômer les travaux, (a. & m.) *to throw out of work*; mettre au —, 1. *to set to work*; 2. *to put to business*; se mettre au —, 1. ‖ *to go to work*; 2. § *to go to business*; 3. § *to resume o.'s labor*; *o.'s task*; obtenu sans —, (*V.* senses) *unlabored*; priver de —, *to throw out of work*.

Syn.—TRAVAIL, LABEUR. These terms are distinguished merely by the different degrees of labor which they denote. *Travail* implies careful application; *labeur*, hard and continued toil. Man is born for *travail*; the unfortunate are doomed to *labeur*.

TRAVAIL, n. m., pl. —s, (of ministers, sovereigns) 1. *transacting business*; 2. (far.) *brake*; *trave*.

TRAVAILLER [tra-va-ié*] v. n. 1. ‖ § (À, *at*) *to labor* (make an effort of the body or mind); *to work*; 2. ‖ (À, *at*) *to work*; *to do work*; *to have work*; 3. ‖ § *to be industrious*; *to be laborious*; 4. § (À) *to study* (...); ¶ *to be at work* (*at*, *on*); ¶ *to work* (*at*); 5. § *to attend to o.'s studies*; ¶ *to mind o.'s books*; 6. § (À) *to be occupied* (*with*); *to be engaged* (*in*); *to apply o.'s self* (*to*); 7. § (à, to) *to endeavor*; *to try*; *to make it o.'s business*; *to study*; *to make it o.'s study*; 8. § (of high functionaries) (AVEC, *with*) *to transact business*; 9. (of liquors, wine) *to ferment*; *to work*; 10. § *to ferment*; *to be agitated*; 11. (of money) *to be invested*, *employed*; 12. (of the stomach) *to digest with difficulty*; 13 (of walls) *to chink*; 14. (of wood) *to warp*; 15. (nav.) (of ships) *to work*.

2. Ces pauvres gens n'ont pas *travaillé* de tout l'hiver, *these poor people have not* had work *the whole winter*. 7. — à faire sa fortune, *to try to make o.'s fortune*.

— ferme, fort, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to work hard*; 2. *to study hard*; — bien ferme, fort, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to* = *very hard*; 2. § *to study very hard*; — ferme à q. ch., *to be hard at a. th.*; — fort, (*V.* senses) *to be hard-wrought*; — sans avancer §, *to* = *for a dead horse*; — à, de l'aiguille, (*V.* AIGUILLE); — avec justesse ‖, *to* = *true*; — à meilleur marché, à plus bas prix que, *to underwork* (a. o.); — sans relâche, 1. *to* = *incessantly*; 2. ¶ *to drudge*; — pour le roi de Prusse §, *to* = *for the bishop*. Chercher à —, *to try to find work*; faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to* = (a. o.); 2. *to work* (liquids); 3. *to warp* (wood); faire — à l'excès, faire — au delà de ses forces, *to overlabor*; ¶ *to overwork*. En état de —, 1. (pers.) *able to work*; 2. (of horses) *in full work*; qui travaille ferme, (*V.* senses) *hard at labor*.

TRAVAILLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to work at*; 2. ‖ *to work*; 3. ‖ *to labor*; *to fashion*, 4. § *to labor*; *to work up*; 5. ‖ § *to execute with care*; *to take pains with*; 6. § *to attend carefully to*; 7. § *to torment*; *to distract*; 8. *to till* (the ground); *to cultivate*; 9. *to exercise* (a horse); 10. *to overwork* (a horse).

1. — son champ, *to* work at *o.'s field*. 2. — le fer, le marbre, *to* work *iron*, *marble*.

— peu, (*V.* senses) *to underwork*; — trop, (*V.* senses) *to overlabor*; *to overwork*.

TRAVAILLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRAVAILLER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unwrought*, *raw*; 2. ‖ *unfashioned*; 3. § *unlabored*; *unlaborious*; rudement —, (*V.* senses) *hard-labored*. Être — par, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to labor under*.

SE TRAVAILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be worked*; 2. § (pers.) *to torment o.'s self*; *to render*, *to make o.'s self uneasy*; 3

§ (pers.) *to torment each other; to render, to make each other uneasy;* 4. § *to excite; to work up;* 5. § (*à, to*) *to endeavor; to study; to make it o.'s study.*

1. Ce bois, ce marbre *se travaille* facilement, *this wood, this marble* is *easily* worked. 4. — l'imagination, *to* excite, *to* work up *o.'s imagination.*

TRAVAILLEUR [trà-va-ieûr*] n. m. 1. § *operative; artisan; mechanic; workman;* 2. § *industrious, laborious man; laborer;* 3. § ¶ *close, hard student;* 4. (mil.) *pioneer.*

Grand —, 1. § *very industrious, laborious man; hard worker;* 2. § *very close, hard student.*

TRAVAILLEUR, SE [trà-va-ieûr, eû-z*] adj. 1. § *industrious; laborious;* 2. § *pains-taking.*

TRAVAILLEUSE [trà-va-ieû-z*] n. f. § *industrious, laborious woman.*

TRAVÉE [trà-vé] n. f. 1. (arch.) *bay;* 2. (arch.) (of churches) *triforium;* 3. (carp.) *bay;* 4. (engin.) (of bridges) *truss; bay.*

— de balustres, *balustrade;* — de comble, *bay;* — d'église, *triforium;* — de grille, (sing.) *balusters,* pl.

TRAVERS [trà-vèr] n. m. 1. *breadth* (extent from side to side); 2. § *irregularity* (in buildings, grounds, &c.) 3. § *eccentricity; oddity; whimsicalness;* 4. § *caprice; whim; fancy.*

Deux — de doigt, *two fingers' breadth;* — d'esprit, *wrongheadedness.* Ouvrage en —, (mining) *cross system of mining.* À —, 1. *across; athwart;* 2. *through;* de —, 1. § *crooked;* 2. § *askew;* 3. § *athwart;* 4. § *awry; wry;* 5. § *cross;* 3. § *wrong;* 7. § *crookedly;* 8. § *astray;* au — de, *through;* en —, § *across; cross-wise; crossly;* en — à, (nav.) *athwart;* par le —, (nav.) 1. *abreast;* 2. *midships; amidships;* 3. *on the beam;* par le — de, 1. § *across; athwart;* 2. *abreast of* (a place). Aller à —, (*V.* senses) *to go, to pass through;* être en —, *to cross;* mettre en —, (nav.) *to bring to;* prendre de —, (*V.* senses) (b. a.) *to take amiss, in dudgeon;* présenter le — à un vaisseau, (nav.) *to bring the broad-side to bear upon a vessel;* rangé en —, *cross-row.*

Syn.—À TRAVERS, AU TRAVERS. *A travers* indicates simply the act of passing through the middle, from one end to the other. *Au travers* implies in addition resistance on the part of the object through which a passage is sought to be effected, and a consequent forcible piercing or penetration. The thread goes *à travers de* (*through*) the eye of the needle; the needle passes *au travers de* (*through*) the fabric which it pierces.

TRAVERSE [trà-vèr-s] n. f. 1. *cross-bars;* 2. § *cross-road;* 3. § *traverse; cross; cross accident;* 4. (build.) *traverse; cross-piece; girder; sleeper;* 5. (carp.) *cross-bar; cross-beam; cross-framing;* 6. (carp.) *rail;* 7. (fort.) *traverse;* 8. (lock.) *cross-bar;* 9. (rail.) *sleeper.*

— de fenêtre, (arch.) *transom.* Chemin de —, *cross-road.* À la —, *in the way* (as an obstacle). Essuyer des —s, *to meet with crosses, cross-accidents;* se jeter, venir à la —, *to come, to place o.'s self in the way.*

TRAVERSÉE [trà-vèr-sé] *n. f.* (nav.) 1. *passage* (voyage from land to land); 2. *voyage.*

TRAVERSER [trà-vèr-sé] v. a. 1. § *to cross; to traverse; to pass, to go, to get through;* 2. § *to cross; to traverse; to cross, to pass, to go, to get over;* 3. § *to traverse; to travel over, through;* 4. ¶ (th.) *to pass, to run through;* 5. ¶ (th.) *to penetrate through; to go through;* 6. ¶ *to go, to run* (a. o., a. th.) *through;* 7. § *to cross* (a. o., a. th.); *to thwart; to traverse;* 8. (nav.) *to stow* (the anchor); 9. (nav.) *to flat in* (the sails).

1. — une forêt, *to cross, to traverse, to go through a forest.* 2. — une rivière, un ruisseau, *to cross, to go over a river, a quarry.* 3. — un pays, l'Europe, *to traverse, to travel over, to travel through a country, Europe.* 4. La Seine traverse Paris, *the Seine* passes, runs through *Paris.* 5. La pluie a traversé ses habits, *the rain has* penetrated through *his clothes.* 6. Une balle lui a traversé le bras, a *ball* ran through *his arm.* 7. — les desseins de q. u., *to cross,* to thwart *a. o.'s designs;* — q. u. dans ses desseins, *to cross,* to thwart *a. o. in his designs.*

— (par des armes blanches), *to run through;* — (par des armes à feu), *to shoot through;* — (par un coup), *to strike through;* — (à la nage), *to swim across.*

— à la nage, *to swim across;* — la scène, (theat.) *to cross.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to get through;* 2. *to bring through;* 3. *to get over;* 4. *to bring over;* 5. *to send through* (cause to run through).

SE TRAVERSER, pr. v. 1. ¶ (th.) *to be crossed, traversed;* 2. § (pers.) *to cross, to thwart each other;* 3. (man.) *to traverse;* 4. (nav.) (of ships) *to turn o.'s broad-side.*

TRAVERSIER, v. n. ¶ 1. *to cross; to go across;* 2. *to be, to lie across;* 3. *to go, to run through;* 4. *to glide through.*

TRAVERS-IER, IÈRE [trà-vèr-sié, è-r] adj. ‡ *cross* (going across).

Barque traversière, *passage-boat;* flûte traversière, *German flute;* vent —, (nav.) *soldier's wind.*

TRAVERSIN [trà-vèr-sin] n. m. 1. *bolster;* 2. (of boats) *stretcher;* 3. (carp.) *cross-beam;* 4. (nav.) *cross-beam.*

Faux —, *imitation bolster* (placed at the foot of a bed). — d'écoutille, (nav.) *gutter-ledge.* Mettre un — sous, *to bolster* (the head).

TRAVERSINÉ [trà-vèr-si-n] n. f. 1. (build.) *sleeper; transom; trave;* 2. (rail.) *sleeper.*

TRAVERTIN [trà-vèr-tin] n. m. *travertin* (Italian stone); *travertine.*

TRAVESTIR [trà-vès-tir] v. a. 1. ‡ *to disguise;* 2. § *to misconstrue; to misinterpret;* 3. § *to misrepresent;* 4. § *to travesty* (an anthor, a work).

SE TRAVESTIR, pr. v. ‡ *to disguise; to be a disguiser.*

Personne qui se travestit, *disguiser.*

TRAVESTISSEMENT [trà-vès-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‡ *disguise;* 2. § *travesty.*

TRAYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of TRAIRE.

TRAYANT, pres. p.

TRAYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

TRAYON [trè-iôn] n. m. (of cows, goats, &c.) *nipple; dug.*

TRAYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of TRAIRE.

TRÉBUCHANT, E [tré-bu-shân, t] adj. (of coin) *of weight; of full weight.*

TRÉBUCHANT [tré-bu-shân] n. m. (of coin) *full weight.*

Avoir le —, *to be =.*

TRÉBUCHEMENT [tré-bu-sh-mân] n. m. ‡ *stumbling.*

TRÉBUCHER [tré-bu-shé] v. n. 1. ‡ *to stumble; to trip;* 2. § *to stumble; to err;* 3. † ‡ *to fall;* 4. § (of weight) *to weigh down the scale.*

Faire —, *to stumble; to trip.* Personne qui trébuche ‡, *stumbler.*

TRÉBUCHET [tré-bu-shè] n. m. 1. *gin;* 2. *assay-balance; balance.*

Mettre un —, *to set a gin;* peser au —, *to weigh in the assay-balance;* prendre au —, 1. ‡ *to gin;* 2. § *to entrap.*

TRÉFILER [tré-fi-lé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to wire-draw.*

TRÉFILERIE [tré-fi-l-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *wire-drawing;* 2. *wire-mill.*

TRÉFILEUR [tré-fi-leûr] n. m. (a. & m.) *wire-drawer.*

TRÈFLE [trè-fl] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *trefoil;* 2. (bot.) (genus) *clover; clover-grass;* 3. (arch.) *trefoil;* 4. (cards) *club.*

— aquatique, (bot.) *marsh-trefoil;* — commun, rouge, *clover; clover-grass;* — sec, foin de —, *clover-hay.* — de Bourgogne, *lucern;* — d'eau, des marais, *marsh* =; *buck-bean;* — des prés, 1. (agr.) *clover; clover-grass;* 2. (bot.) *clover; clover-grass; honey-suckle-grass; cow-clover; cow-grass.* Graine, semence de —, (agr.) *clover-seed.* Couvert de —, *clovered;* jouer —, (cards) *to play clubs, a club.*

TRÉFONCIER [tré-fôn-sié] n. m. (law) *owner of the soil and subsoil.*

TRÉFONDS, n. m. TRÉS-FONDS [trè-fôn] p. m. 1. (law) *subsoil;* 2 ¶ § *bottom; grounds.*

TRÉILLAGE [trè-ia-j*] n. m. 1. *lattice; trellis;* 2. + (of windows) *window;* 3. (of gardens) *treillage;* 4. (mach. *fence.*

TRÉILLAGEUR [trè-ia-jeûr*] n. m *lattice-maker; trellis-maker.*

TRÉILLE [trè-i*] n. f. 1. *vine-arbor* 2. *vine-stalk.*

Jus de la —, *juice of the grape.*

TRÉILLIS [trè-i*] n. m. 1. *lattice; trellis;* 2. *glazed calico;* 3. *sack-cloth.*

TRÉILLISSER [trè-j-sé*] v. a. to *lattice.*

TRÉILLISSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *latticed;* ‡ *trellised;* 2. (conch.) *decussated.*

TRÈIZE [trè-z] adj. 1. *thirteen;* 2. *thirteenth.*

TRÈIZE, n. m. *thirteen.*

TRÈIZIÈME [trè-zié-m] adj. *thirteenth.*

TRÈIZIÈME, n. m. *thirteenth.*

TRÈIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) *thirteenth.*

TRÈIZIÈMEMENT [trè-zié-m-mân] adv. *thirteenthly; in the thirteenth place.*

TRÉMA [tré-ma] n. m. (gram.) *diæresis.*

TRÉMA, adj. (gram.) *with a diæresis.*

TREMBLAIE [trân-blé] n. f. *aspen-grove.*

TREMBLANT, E [trâu-blân, t] adj. 1. § *trembling;* 2. § *shaking;* 3. § *quaking;* 4. § *shivering;* 5. § *quivering;* 6. (of light) *trembling; winking.*

TREMBLE [trân-bl] n. m. (bot.) *aspen; aspen-tree.*

Écorce de —, (pharm.) *aspen-bark* Semblable au —, *aspen;* de —, *aspen.*

TREMBLÉ, E [trân-blé] adj. 1. (of lines) *waved;* 2. (of writing) *of a trembling, shaking hand.*

TREMBLÉ, n. m. (print.) *waved rule.*

TREMBLÉE [trân-blé] n. f. (vet.) *thwarter.*

TREMBLEMENT [trâu-blè-mân] n. m. 1. § *trembling;* 2. § *shaking;* 3. § *trepidation;* 4. § *quaking;* 5. § § *shivering* 6. § *quivering;* 7. § *tremor;* 8. § *fluttering;* 9. (of the teeth) *chattering;* 10. (of machines) *wriggle;* 11. (med.) *tremor; trembling;* 12. (mus.) *shake.*

— mercuriel, (med.) *mercurial palsy;* — sénile, (med.) *palsy.* — de terre, *earthquake;* — de la voix, *quaver.* Donner le — sénile à, (med.) *to palsy;* être affecté, atteint d'un — sénile, (med.) *to be palsied.*

TREMBLER [trân-blé] v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‡ *to tremble;* 2. ‡ *to shake;* 3. *to quake;* 4. § § *to shiver;* 5. § *to quiver;* 6. § (DE, *for;* POUR, *for;* que [subj.]) *to tremble* (fear); 7. § *to flutter;* 8. (of light) *to tremble;* to *wink.*

6 — de peur, *to* tremble *for fear;* — pour q. u., to tremble *for a. o. Je tremble* que cela n'arrive, *I* tremble *lest that should happen.*

Qualité de ce qui tremble, *tremulousness.* En tremblant, (*V.* senses) *tremblingly.* Sans —, *untrembling; without trembling.*

TREMBLEU-R [trâu-bleûr] n. m., SE, n. f. § 1. *trembler; quaker;* 2. (rel. ord.) *quaker.*

TREMBLOTANT, E [trâu-blo-tân, t] adj. ‖ 1. (DE, *with*) *shivering;* 2. *quivering;* 3. *tremulous;* 4. (of sound) *trembling.*

TREMBLOTER [trân-blo-té] v. n. ¶ 1. ‖ *to shiver;* 2. ‖ *to quiver;* 3. ‖ (of sound) *to tremble.*

Qualité de ce qui tremblote, *tremulousness.* En tremblotant, *tremblingly*

TRÉMIE [trè-mi] n. f. *mill-hopper, hopper.*

Bande de —, (build.) (of chimneys) *trimmer.*

TRÉMIER [tré-mié] n. m. (bot.) *holly-hock; rose-mallow.*

TRÉMIÈRE [tré-miè-r] adj.

Rose —, (bot.) *holly-hock; rose-mallow.*

TRÉMOUSSEMENT [tré-mou-s-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *fluttering;* 2. ‖ *frisking;* 3. ‖ *hitching* (moving by jerks).

TRÉMOUSSER (SE) [sè-tré-mou-sé] pr. ▾ 1. ‖ *to flutter;* 2. ‖ *to frisk;* 3. ‖ *to hitch*

(move by jerks); 4. § *to bestir o's self; to make a stir; to pother.*

TRÉMOUSSER [tré-mou-sé] v. n. (of birds) *to flutter.*

— de l'aile, *to = o.'s wing.*

TRÉMOUSSOIR [tré-mou-soar] n. m. *gymnastic apparatus* (for taking exercise in a room).

TREMPAGE [trān-pa-j] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *steeping*; 2. (print.) *wetting.*

TREMPE [trān-p] n. f. 1. ‖ *steeping* (of iron, steel); ¶ *hardening*; 2. ‖ *temper* (of steel); 3. § *character; cast; constitution; quality; stamp*; 4. (print.) *wetting.*

3. Un homme de sa —, *a man of his* character, stamp.

— en coquille, (tech.) *case-hardening.* De bonne —, d'une bonne —, d'une certaine —, 1. ‖ (of iron, steel) *finely-tempered*; 2. § *well-constituted.* Donner la — à ‖, *to temper* (iron, steel); être tous de la même —, *to be all of the same stamp*; être de la première —, § *to be of the first water.*

TREMPER [trān-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to steep*; 2. ‖ *to dip*; 3. ‖ *to soak*; 4. ‖ *to wet through*; 5. § *to imbrue* (o.'s hands in blood); 6. ‖ *to temper* (iron, steel); ¶ *to harden*; 7. *to put the bread in* (the soup); 8. *to dilute* (wine); *to put water in*; 9. (print.) *to wet* (paper); *to wet down.*

Baquet à tremper, (print.) *wetting trough.*

TREMPÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TREMPER.

Non —, 1. *unsteeped*; 2. *undipped*; 3. *unsoaked*; 4. (of iron, steel) *untempered; unhardened.*

TREMPER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to be steeped*; 2. ‖ *to soak; to be in soak*; 3. § *to be implicated; to be concerned*; 4. § *to tamper.*

TREMPERIE [trān-pĕ-ri] n. f. (print.) 1. *wetting-room*; 2. *sink.*

TREMPLIN [trān-plīn] n. m. *springing-board.*

Être sur le — ¶ §, *to be in a critical juncture.*

TRENTAIN [trān-tīn] n. m. (tennis) *thirty all.*

TRENTAINE [trān-tè-n] n. f. 1. *thirty* (taken collectively); 2. ¶ *age of thirty.*

Avoir passé la —, *to be past thirty.*

TRENTE [trān-t] adj. 1. *thirty*; 2. *thirtieth.*

L'âge de — ans, *the age of thirty.*

TRENTE, n. m. *thirty.*

TRENTIÈME [trān-ti-è-m] adj. *thirtieth.*

TRENTIÈME, n. m. *thirtieth.*

TRENTIN, E [trān-tīn, i-n] adj. *of Trent.*

TRENTIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Trent.*

TRÉOU [tré-ou] n. m. (nav.) *lug-sail.*

TRÉPAN [tré-pān] n. m. (surg.) 1. *trepan* (instrument); 2. *trepanning* (operation); 3. *trephining.*

TRÉPANATION [tré-pa-nâ-siōn] n. f. (surg.) 1. *trepanning*; 2. *trephining.*

TRÉPANER [tré-pa-né] v. a. (surg.) 1. *to trepan*; 2. *to trephine.*

Personne qui trépane, (surg.) *trepanner.*

TRÉPAS [tré-pâ] n. m. *, ** + *death; decease; departure from this life.*

Affronter le —, ** *to face death.*

Syn.—TRÉPAS, MORT, DÉCÈS. *Trépas* is a poetic term, and conveys an allusion to the passage from this world to the next. *Mort* belongs to ordinary style, and signifies the ceasing to live. *Décès* is a more elevated term, employed in, but not confined to the law, and literally implies a lessening of the ranks of the living, or a withdrawing from their number. *Mort* is applicable to all things that have life; the other two are employed only with reference to the human race.

TRÉPASSÉ [tré-pâ-sé] n. m. + *dead person*; —s, (pl.) *dead*, pl.

TRÉPASSEMENT [tré-pâ-s-mān] n. m. † *death; decease.*

TRÉPASSER [tré-pâ-sé] v. n. † *to die; to expire; to depart this life.*

TRÉPIED [tré-pié] n. m. 1. (ant.) *tripod*; 2. *trivet* (culinary utensil)

— double, *cat.* Être sur le — §, *to speak enthusiastically.*

TRÉPIGNEMENT [tré-pi-gn-mān*] n. m. (DE, *with*) *stamping.*

TRÉPIGNER [tré-pi-gné*] v. n. (DE, *with*) *to stamp o.'s feet; to stamp.*

TRÉPOINTE [tré-poin-t] n. f. *welt* (piece of leather).

Garnir d'une —, *to welt.*

TRÈS [trè] adv. 1. *very*; 2. *most*; 3. (before pa. p.) *very much; most.*

[The final *s* of TRÈS is pronounced like *z* before words commencing with a vowel; as, *tres amusant* (trè-za-mu-zān).]

TRÉ-SEPT [tré-sèt] n. m. "*tré-sept*" (game of cards).

TRÉSOR [tré-zŏr] n. m. (POUR, *to*) 1. ‖ § *treasure* (riches); + *treasury*; 2. § *treasure* (precious thing); 3. ‖ *treasury* (place); 4. † *archives; record-office*; 5. (Rom. cath. rel.) *treasury* (relics and ornaments); 6. (law) *treasure-trove.*

— public, de l'État, *treasury.* Bon du —, 1. *treasury-bill*; 2. (in England) *Exchequer-bill.* Amasser des —s ‖ §, *to lay up treasures*; entasser des —s, *to heap up treasures.*

TRÉSORERIE [tré-zo-r-ri] n. f. 1. *treasury* (place); 2. (in England) *treasury* (finance department).

TRÉSORIER [tré-zo-rié] n. m. 1. *treasurer* (man); 2. (mil. adm.) *pay-master.*

Grand —, *high treasurer.* Charge, office de —, *treasurership.*

TRÉSORIÈRE [tré-zo-riè-r] n. f. *treasurer* (woman).

TRESSAILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of TRESSAILLIR.

TRESSAILLANT, pres. p.

TRESSAILLE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

TRESSAILLEMENT [trè-sa-i-mān*] n. m. 1. *starting*; 2. *start*; 3. *trepidation*; 4. (of the nerves) *disturbance.*

Éprouver un —, *to give a start.*

TRESSAILLI, E, pa. p. of TRESSAILLIR.

TRESSAILLIR [trè-sa-ir*] v. n. irr. (conj. like ASSAILLIR) 1. *to start*; ¶ *to give a start*; 2. *to tremble*; 3. *to leap.*

— de crainte, de peur, *to tremble with fear*; — de joie, *to leap for joy.*

TRESSAILLI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TRESSAILLIR) (of the nerves) *disturbed.*

TRESSAILLIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of TRESSAILLIR.

TRESSAILLIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TRESSAILLIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

TRESSAILLISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

TRESSAILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

TRESSAILLÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TRESSAILLONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

TRESSE [trè-s] n. f. 1. *tress*; 2. *plait*; 3. (of hair) *tress*; 4. (carp.) *twist*; 5. (nav.) (of old rope) *fox.*

En —, *tressed; in a tress.*

TRESSER [trè-sé] v. a. 1. *to form into tresses*; 2. *to plat*; 3. *to weave* (unite); 4. *to interweave*; 5. *to twist*; 6. *to plait* (hair); 7. *to wattle* (interweave twigs).

TRESSEU-R [trè-seŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *platter.*

TRÉTEAU [tré-tô] n. m. 1. —x, (pl.) *stage* (of a mountebank); 2. (of tables) *trestle*; 3. (build.) *trussel; tressel*; 4. (tech.) *trestle; trussel.*

Monter sur les —x, 1. *to go on the stage; to appear on the boards*; 2. *to make a mountebank of o.'s self.*

TREUIL [treu-i*] n. m. 1. (mech.) *wheel and axle; axis in peritrochio*; 2. (tech.) *windlass*; 3. (tech.) *hand, portative winch*; 4. (tech.) *whim.*

— différentiel, (tech.) *Chinese crane.* — à main, *windlass.*

TRÈVE [trè-v] n. f. 1. ‖ § *truce*; 2. *respite*; 3. *relaxation.*

— marchande, *truce for the purposes of commerce.* — de §, *a = to*; *peace with.* Infracteur, violateur de —, *=-breaker.* Sans — ‖ §, *truceless.* Enfreindre, rompre une —, *to break a =*; faire — à §, *to suspend; to cease.*

TRÉVIRE [tré-vi-r] n. f. (nav.) *parbuckle.*

TRI [tri] n. m. 1. "*tri*" (game of ombre); 2. (post.) *sorting.*

TRIADE [tri-a-d] n. f. 1. (mus.) *triad*; 2. (phil.) *triad.*

TRIAGE [tri-a-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *sorting*; 2. § *choosing; picking.*

TRIAIRES [tri-è-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *triarii*, pl.

TRIANDRE [tri-ān-dr] adj. (bot.) *triandrous.*

Plante —, (bot.) *triander.*

TRIANDRIE [tri-ān-dri] n. f. (bot.) *triandria.*

TRIANGLE [tri-ān-gl] n. m. 1. *trivet* (culinary utensil); 2. (astr.) *triangle*; 3. (geom.) *triangle*; 4. (mus.) *triangle*, 5. (nav.) *triangular hanging-stage.*

— isocèle, (geom.) *isosceles, equicrural triangle*; — rectangle, *rectangular, right-angled =.* Réseau de —s, *chain, system of =s.*

TRIANGULAIRE [tri-ān-gu-lè-r] adj. *triangular; three-angled.*

TRIANGULAIREMENT [tri-ān-gu-lè-r-mān] adv. *triangularly.*

TRIANGULATION [tri-ān-gu-lâ-siōn] n. f. 1. *trigonometrical survey*; 2. (math.) *triangulation.*

TRIANGULÉ, E [tri-ān-gu-lé] adj. *triangled.*

TRIBORD [tri-bŏr] n. m. (nav.) 1. *starboard*; 2. *starboard-watch.*

—! (command.) *starboard; astarboard*; — tout! (command.) *hard astarboard!* Quart de —, *= watch.* De —, *starboard.*

TRIBORDAIS [tri-bŏr-dè] n. m. (nav.) *starboard watch.*

TRIBOULET [tri-bou-lè] n. m. (gold.) *triblet.*

TRIBRAQUE [tri-bra-k] n. m. (vers.) *tribrach.*

TRIBU [tri-bu] n. f. 1. ‖ *tribe*; 2. (nat. hist.) *tribe.*

TRIBULATION [tri-bu-lâ-siōn] n. f. *tribulation.*

TRIBUN [tri-būn] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *tribune*; 2. (French hist.) *tribune.*

Propre à un —, (Rom. ant.) *tribunitial; tribunitian.*

TRIBUNAL [tri-bu-nal] n. m. 1. *bench* (seat of a judge); *tribunal*; *judgment-seat*; 2. ‖ *court of judicature, justice*; 3. ‖ *court* (judge, judges) 4. + *judgment-seat*; 5. § *tribunal*; 6. (arch.) *tribunal.*

En plein —, *in open court.*

TRIBUNAT [tri-bu-na] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *tribuneship*; 2. (French hist.) *tribunate.*

TRIBUNE [tri-bu-n] n. f. 1. *tribune* (place from which a speaker addresses an assembly); 2. *gallery*; 3. (of churches) *tribunal; gallery*; 4. (Rom. ant.) *rostrum.*

— publique, *strangers' gallery*; — sacrée *, *pulpit.* — aux harangues, (Rom. ant.) *rostrum*; — d'orgues, *organ-loft.* Éloquence de la —, *parliamentary eloquence.* De —, (Rom. ant.) *tribunitial; tribunitian.* Être à la —, (parl.) *to be speaking*; ¶ *to be on o.'s legs.*

TRIBUNITIEN, NE [tri-bu-ni-siīn, è-n] adj. (Rom. ant.) *tribunitial; tribunitian.*

TRIBUT [tri-bu] n. m. ‖ § *tribute.*

Payer le — à q. u., *to pay a. o. his tribute*; payer le — à la mer §, *to be sea-sick*; payer le — à la nature §, *to pay the debt of nature.*

TRIBUTAIRE [tri-bu-tè-r] adj. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *tributary*; 2. (of rivers) *tributary.*

TRIBUTAIRE, n. m. *tributary.*

TRICEPS [tri-sèps] adj. (anat.) *triceps.*

Muscle —, *triceps.*

TRICEPS, n. m. (anat.) *triceps.*

TRICHER [tri-shé] v. a. ¶ 1. ‖ *to trick* (in play); *to cheat*; 2 § *to trick; to cheat*; 3. (arts) *to harmonize.*

TRICHER, v. n. ¶ ‖ *to trick* (in play) *to cheat.*

TRICHERIE [tri-sh-ri] n. f. 1. ‖ *trickery* (in play); *cheating*; 2. § *trickery* 3. § *trick.*

Faire une — à q. u., *to trick a. o.; to cheat a. o.; to play a. o. a trick.*

TRICHEU-R [tri-sheŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *cheat* (at play); 2. *trickster.*

TRICHIASIS [tri-ki-â-zis] n. f. (med.) *trichiasis*

TRICHISME [tri-kis-m] n. m. (surg.) *trichismus; capillary fracture.*

TRICLINIUM [tri-kli-ni-om] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *triclinium.*

TRICOISES [tri-koa-z] n. f. (pl.) (far.) *farrier's pincers; pincers.*

TRICOLOR [tri-ko-lôr] n. m. (bot.) *three-colored amaranth.*

TRICOLORE [tri-ko-lo-r] adj. 1. *tricolored; three-colored;* 2. *tricolored* (of three national colors).

Drapeau —, *tricolored flag; tricolor.*

TRICOT [tri-ko] n. m. *cudgel; stick.*

TRICOT, n. m. *web; stocking-net.*

TRICOTAGE [tri-ko-ta-j] n. m. *knitting.*

TRICOTER [tri-ko-té] v. a. *to knit.*

Qui peut être tricoté, *knittable.*

TRICOTER, v. n. *to knit.*

TRICOTEU-R [tri-ko-teûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *knitter.*

— au métier, *frame-work* =.

TRICTRAC [trik-trak] n. m. 1. *tricktrack;* 2. *backgammon;* 3. *tricktrack-board;* 4. *backgammon-board.*

TRIDE [tri-d] adj. (man.) *cadenced.*

TRIDENT [tri-dân] n. m. 1. (myth.) *trident;* 2. (fish.) *fish-gig.*

TRIDENTÉ, E [tri-dân-té] adj. 1. *tridented;* 2. (bot.) *trident-pointed; tridentate.*

TRIDI [tri-di] n. m. *Tridi* (3d day of the decade of the calendar of the first French republic).

TRIÈDRE [tri-è-dr] adj. (did.) *trihedral.*

TRIENNAL, E [tri-èn-nal] adj. *triennial.*

TRIENNALITÉ [tri-èn-na-li-té] n. f. *quality of being triennial; three years' duration* (of functions).

TRIENNAT [tri-èn-na] n. m. *space of three years.*

TRIER [tri-é] v. a. 1. *to sort;* 2. *to cull; to pick;* ¶ *to pick out.*

— sur le volet ¶ §, *to cull with great care; to pick and choose.*

TRIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRIER.

Non —, 1. *unsorted;* 2. *unculled; unpicked.*

TRIÉRARCHIE [tri-é-rar-chi] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *trierarchy* (office of trierarch).

TRIÉRARQUE [tri-é-rar-k] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *trierarch.*

TRIEU-R [tri-eûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. (a. fr. m.) *sorter.*

TRIFIDE [tri-fi-d] adj. (bot.) *trifid; three-cleft.*

TRIFLORE [tri-flo-r] adj. (bot.) *three-flowered.*

TRIFORIUM [tri-fo-ri-om] n. m. (Goth. arch.) *triforium; blind story.*

TRIFORME [tri-fôr-m] adj. *triform.*

TRIGAMIE [tri-ga-mi] n. f. *trigamy.*

TRIGAUD, E [tri-gô, d] adj. ¶ *crafty; artful; cunning; sly; shuffling.*

TRIGAUDER [tri-gô-dé] v. n. ¶ *to shuffle.*

TRIGAUDERIE [tri-gô-d-ri] n. f. *craftу, artful, cunning, sly trick.*

TRIGLE [tri-gl] n. f. (ich.) *gurnard.*

— hirondelle, *swallow-fish.*

TRIGLYPHE [tri-gli-f] n. m. (arch.) *triglyph.*

TRIGONE [tri-go-n] n. m. (astr.) *trigon.*

TRIGONOMÉTRIE [tri-go-no-mé-trî] n. f. *trigonometry.*

— rectiligne, *plane* =.

TRIGONOMÉTRIQUE [tri-go-no-mé-tri-k] adj. *trigonometrical.*

TRIGONOMÉTRIQUEMENT [tri-go-no-mé-tri-k-mân] adv. *trigonometrically.*

TRIL, n. m. *V.* TRILLE.

TRILATÉRAL, E [tri-la-té-ral] adj. *trilateral; three-sided.*

TRILATÈRE, n. m. *V.* TRIANGLE.

TRILLE [tri-l] n. m. (mus.) 1. *quaver:* — *trill;* 2. *quavering.*

TRILLER [tri-lé*] v. a. (mus.) *to shake; to trill.*

TRILLER, v. r (mus.) *to quaver; to trill.*

TRILLION [tri-liôn] n. m. *billion.*

TRILOBÉ, E [tri-l-bé] adj. (bot.) *trilobate; three-lobed.*

TRILOCULAIRE [tri-lo-ku-lè-r] adj. (bot.) *trilocular.*

TRILOGIE [tri-lo-ji] n. f. *trilogy* (series of three dramas).

TRIMBALER [trin-ba-lé] v. a. ÷ *to drag about.*

TRIMER [tri-mé] v. n. ÷ *to run about; to tire o.'s self.*

TRIMESTRE [tri-mès-tr] n. m. 1. *quarter* (of a year); *three months;* 2. *quarter's money;* 3. (school.) *quarter.*

Tous les —s, *quarterly; every quarter.* Par —, *quarterly.*

TRIMESTRIEL, LE [tri-mès-tri-èl] adj. *quarterly.*

TRIMÈTRE [tri-mè-tr] n. m. (Lat. vers.) *trimeter.*

TRIMÈTRE, adj. (Lat. vers.) *trimeter.*

TRIN [trin],

TRINÉ [tri-n] adj. (astrol.) *trine.*

— aspect, *trine.*

TRINGA [trin-ga] n. m. (orn.) *tringa.*

TRINGLE [trin-gl] n. f. 1. *curtain-rod;* 2. (arch.) *tringle;* 3. (tech.) *rod; bar.*

TRINGLER [trin-glé] v. a. (carp.) *to line out.*

TRINITAIRE [tri-ni-tè-r] n. m. 1. *Trinitarian;* 2. (rel. ord.) *Trinitarian.*

TRINITÉ [tri-ni-té] n. f. 1. *Trinity;* 2. *Trinity Sunday.*

Dimanche, jour de la —, *Trinity Sunday;* herbe de la —, (bot.) *noble liver-wort.*

TRINÔME [tri-nô-m] n. m. (alg.) *trinomial.*

TRINQUER [trin-ké] v. n. *to touch glasses* (as a sign of friendship before drinking).

TRINQUET [trin-kè] n. m. (nav.) *foremast* (in Latine ships).

TRINQUETTE [trin-kè-t] n. f. (nav.) *storm-jib.*

TRIO [tri-o] n. m. 1. *triplet* (series of three); 2. (mus.) *trio.*

TRIOLET [tri-o-lè] n. m. 1. (liter.) *triolet;* 2. (mus.) *triplet.*

TRIOMPHAL, E [tri-ôn-fal] adj. *triumphal; triumphant.*

TRIOMPHALEMENT [tri-ôn-fa-l-mân] adv. *triumphantly; in triumph.*

TRIOMPHANT, E [tri-ôn-fân, t] adj. 1. *triumphant;* 2. † *pompous; haughty.*

Joie —e, *triumphant joy; triumph.* D'un air —, d'une manière —e, *triumphantly.*

TRIOMPHA-TEUR [tri-ôn-fa-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *triumpher.*

TRIOMPHA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. * *triumphant.*

TRIOMPHE [tri-ôn-f] n. m. ‖ § (SURE, *over*) *triumph.*

Arc de —, *triumphal arch;* char de —, *triumphal car.* Dans le —, *in triumph;* de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *triumphal; triumphant;* en —, *in* =; *triumphantly.*

TRIOMPHE, n. f. (cards) 1. *triumph;* 2. *trump.*

La — est de . . . , . . . *are trumps.* De quoi est la —? quelle est la —? *what are* =*s?*

TRIOMPHER [tri-ôn-fé] v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE, *over*) *to triumph;* 2. § (DE) *to triumph* (*over*); *to insult* (. . .); 3. (DE, *in*) *to glory;* 4. *to excel.*

Qui triomphe partout, de tout, *all-triumphing.*

TRIPAILLE [tri-pâ-i*] n. f. ÷ *garbage.*

TRIPARTI, E [tri-par-ti] adj.,

TRIPARTITE [tri-par-ti-t] adj. *tripartite.*

TRIPE [tri-p] n. f. 1. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *tripe;* 2. —s, (pl.) *entrails.*

— de roche, *lichen; moss;* — de velours, *imitation velvet.*

TRIPERIE [tri-p-ri] n. f. 1. *tripe-market;* 2. *tripe-shop;* 3. *tripe-stall.*

TRIPÉTALE [tri-pé-ta-l] adj. (bot.) *tripetalous.*

TRIPETTE [tri-pè-t] n. f. *small tripe.*

Ne pas valoir — §, *not to be worth a fig.*

TRIPHTHONGUE [trif-tôn-g] n. f. (gram.) *triphthong.*

De —, (gram.) *triphthongal.*

TRIPHYLLE [tri-fi-l] adj. *triphyllous.*

TRIPIER [tri-pié] adj. (falc.) *untamable.*

TRIPIER, n. m. *tripe-man.*

TRIPIÈRE [tri-piè-r] n. f. *tripe-woman.*

TRIPLE [tri-pl] adj. *triple; triple; three-fold.*

Bâtiment à — étage, *three-story house;* mentonà — étage, *triple chin.*

TRIPLE, n. m. *treble.*

TRIPLEMENT [tri-plè-mân] n. m *trebling.*

TRIPLEMENT, adv. *trebly; triply*

TRIPLER [tri-plé] v. a. *to treble; to triple.*

TRIPLER, v. n. *to treble; to triple.*

TRIPLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *trebled;* 2. (math.) *triplicate.*

TRIPLICATA [tri-pli-ka-ta] n. m. *triplicate* (third copy).

TRIPLICITÉ [tri-pli-si-té] n. f. *triplicity.*

TRIPLIQUE [tri-pli-k] n. f. † (law) (of the plaintiff) *surrebutter.*

Faire une — †, *to put in a* =; ¶ *to surrebut.*

TRIPLIQUER [tri-pli-ké] v. n. † (law) (of the plaintiff) *to put in a surrebutter;* ¶ *to surrebut.*

TRIPOLI [tri-po-li] n. m. *tripoli; rotten-stone; polishing-slate.*

TRIPOLIR [tri-po-lir] v. a. *to polish with tripoli, rotten-stone.*

TRIPOLITAIN, E [tri-po-li-tin, è-n] adj. *Tripolitan.*

TRIPOLITAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Tripolitan.*

TRIPOT [tri-pô] n. m. 1. *gaming-house;* 2. *bad house; house of ill-fame;* 3. † *tennis-court.*

Le comique, (b. s.) *company of players.*

TRIPOTAGE [tri-po-ta-j] n. m. 1. ‖ *medley; mash; mishmash;* 2. § *medley; jumble;* 3. § *intrigue; underhand dealing;* 4. § *jobbing.*

Faire un étrange —, 1. ‖ *to make a strange medley;* 2. § ¶ *to make a sad mess.*

TRIPOTER [tri-po-té] v. n. ¶ 1. *to make a medley;* 2. § *to intrigue; to deal underhand;* 3. § *to job.*

TRIPOTER, v. a. ¶ § *to job;* ¶ *to make a mess of* (a. th.).

TRIPOT-IER [tri-po-tié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. § 1. *intriguer;* 2. *jobber.*

TRIPTOTE [trip-to-t] n. m (gram.) *triptote.*

TRIQUE [tri-k] n. f. *cudgel; stick.*

TRIQUE-BALLE [tri-k-ba-l] n. f. pl. —s, (artil.) *truck.*

TRIQUE-MADAME [tri-k-ma-da-m] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *white stone-crop.*

TRIQUET [tri-kè] n. m *tennis-bat.*

TRIQUETRAC [tri-k-trak] n. m. ‡ *pitapat.*

TRIRÈGNE [tri-règn*] n. m. *tiara* (pope's treble crown).

TRIRÈME [tri-rè-m] n. f. (ant.) *trireme* (galley).

TRISAÏEUL [tri-za-ieul] n m. *great-great-grandfather.*

TRISAÏEULE [tri-za-leu-l] n. f. *great-great-grandmother.*

TRISECTION [tri-sèk-siôn] n f. (did.) *trisection.*

TRISMÉGISTE [tris-mé-jis-t] adj. (myth.) *Trismegistus.*

TRISMÉGISTE, n. m. (print.) *two lines double pica.*

TRISMUS [tris-mus] n. m. (med.) *trismus;* ¶ *locked, lock jaw.*

Atteint de —, qui a le —, (med.) *locked-jawed; jaw-set.*

TRISSÉMENT [tri-s-mân] n. m. (of swallows) *cry.*

TRISSYLLABE [tri-si-la-b] adj. (gram.) *trisyllabic; trisyllabical.*

TRISSYLLABE [tri-si-la-b] n. m. (gram.) *trisyllable.*

TRISTE [tris-t] adj. (DE, *at*) 1. *sad; melancholy;* ¶ *dull; sorrowful; sorry;* * *unjoyful;* * *unjoyous;* * *joyless;* * *cheerless;* 2. (de, to) *sad; melancholy; painful;* 3. *sad; unhappy; calamito.s; deplorable;* 4. *dull* (dark); *gloomy; dreary;* 5. *sad* (bad); *sorry; poor;* 6 (of the weather) *dull*

— comme un bonnet de nuit, (pers.) *as dull as ditch-water;* — comme un enterrement, (th.) *as dull as ditch-water.*

TRISTE, n. m. *sad, melancholy thing.*

Du —, *a* =; les —s d'Ovides, (liter.) *Ovid's Tristia.*

TRISTEMENT [tris-tĕ-măn] adv. 1. *sadly; melancholily; dully; joylessly; sorrowfully;* 2. *sadly* (badly); *sorrily; poorly.*

TRISTESSE [tris-tè-s] n. f. 1. *sadness; melancholy;* ¶ *dulness;* * *joylessness;* * *heart-heaviness;* 2. *dulness; dreariness; gloominess.*

Se consumer de —, *to pine away.*

TRITHÉISME [tri-té-is-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *tritheism.*

TRITHÉISTE [tri-té-is-t] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *tritheist.*

TRITON [tri-tŏn] p. n. m. (myth.) *Triton.*

TRITON, n. m. (mus.) *tritone.*

TRITOXYDE [tri-tok-si-d] n. m. (chem.) *tritoxyd.*

TRITURABLE [tri-tu-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *triturable.*

TRITURATION [tri-tu-râ-siŏn] n. f. (did.) *trituration.*

TRITURER [tri-tu-ré] v. a. (did.) *to triturate.*

TRIUMVIR [tri-om-vir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *triumvir.*

TRIUMVIRAL, E [tri-om-vi-ral] adj. (Rom. hist.) *of the triumvirs.*

TRIUMVIRAT [tri-om-vi-ra] n. m. *triumvirate.*

TRIVALVE [tri-val-v] adj. (bot.) *trivalvular; three-valved.*

TRIVIAL, E [tri-vial] adj. 1. *trivial; vulgar; common; common-place;* 2. *trite.*

[TRIVIAL is not used in the m. pl.]

TRIVIALEMENT [tri-via-l-măn] adv. 1. *trivially; vulgarly; commonly;* 2. *tritely.*

TRIVIALITÉ [tri-via-li-té] n. f. 1. *triviality; trivialness; vulgarity; commonness;* 2. *triteness.*

TROC [trok] n. m. ¶ *exchange* (of old things); *truck; chop.*

— de gentilhomme, *exchange without money.* — pour —, *even-handed* =. Donner en —, *to give in* =.

TROCART [tro-kar] TROIS-QUARTS [troâ-kâr] TROS-CART [tro-kar] n. m. (surg.) *trocar; trochar.*

TROCHAÏQUE [tro-ka-i-k] adj. (vers.) *trochaic; trochaical.*

TROCHAÏQUE, n. m. (vers.) *trochaic.*

TROCHANTER [tro-kăn-tèr] n. m. (anat.) *trochanter.*

TROCHÉE [tro-ké] n. m. (vers.) *trochee.*

TROCHÉE [tro-shé] n. m. (agr.) *branches* (of a seedling).

TROCHES [tro-sh] n. f. (pl.) (hunt.) *fumet.*

TROCHET [tro-shè] n. m. ‡ (hort.) *cluster* (of flowers, fruit).

Par —s, *in clusters.*

TROCHILE [tro-shi-l] n. m. 1. (arch.) *trochilus;* 2. (orn.) *trochilus.*

TROCHISQUE [tro-shis-k] n. m. (pharm.) *trochisus.*

TROCHLÉATEUR [tro-klé-a-teŭr] n. m. (anat.) *trochlearis; trochleary muscle.*

TROCHURE [tro-shû-r] n. f. (hunt.) *surantler.*

TROËNE [tro-è-n] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *privet.*

TROGLODYTE [tro-glo-di-t] n. m. *troglodyte.*

TROGNE [tro-gn*] n. f. ☞ *full face; phiz.*

— enluminée, rouge —, *red* =.

TROGNON [tro-gnŏn*] n. m. 1. (of fruit) *core;* 2. (of vegetables) *stump;* 3. ☞ *maid; lass.*

— de navet, *turnip-top.*

TROIS [troa] adj. 1. *three;* 2. *third.*

— fois, *three times; thrice.* À — pieds, qui a — pieds, *tripedal;* à — temps, (mus.) *triple time;* de — ans en — ans, tous les — ans, *triennially;* en — parties, (mus.) *tripartite.* Disposé — par —, 1. *arranged* = *by* =; 2. (bot.) *ternal.*

TROIS, n. m. 1. *three;* 2. (cards) *three;* 3. (dice) *three.*

Règle de —, (arith.) *rule of three; golden rule.*

TROISIÈME [troa-siè-m] adj. *third.*

De — ordre, (geog.) (of mountains) *tertiary.*

TROISIÈME, n. m. 1. *third;* 2. (of houses) *third floor, story.*

Au —, *on the third floor; in the third story.*

TROISIÈME, n. f. (school.) *third class.*

En —, *in the* =.

TROISIÈMEMENT [troa-siè-m-măn] adv. *thirdly.*

TROIS-MÂTS [troa-mâ] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *three-master.*

TROIS-QUARTS, n. m. (surg.) *V.* TROCART.

TRÔLER [trô-lé] v. a. *to lead; to drag about.*

TRÔLER, v. n. ☞ *to troll; to gad about;* ÷ *to traipse about.*

Ne faire que —, *to do nothing but gad about,* ÷ *traipse about.*

TROLLE [tro-l] n. f. (hunt.) *trolling.*

Aller à la —, *to go* =.

TROLLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *globe-flower.*

— globuleuse, — d'Europe, =.

TROMBE [trŏn-b] n. f. 1. (phys.) *water-spout;* 2. (hydr.) *water-blowing machine.*

TROMBONE [trŏn-bo-n] n. m. (mus.) *trombone.*

TROMPE [trŏn-p] n. f. 1. *hunting-horn; horn;* 2. *trumpet;* 3. *Jew's harp;* 4. (of elephants) *proboscis; trunk;* 5. (of insects) *proboscis; trunk;* 6. (arch.) *overhanging; gathering over.*

— d'Eustache, (anat.) *Eustachian tube;* — de Fallope, de la matrice, (anat.) *Fallopian tube.* Publier à son de —, 1. *to proclaim by sound of trumpet;* 2. § *to trumpet* (divulge).

TROMPE-L'ŒIL [trŏn-p-leu-i*] n. m., pl. —, (paint.) *still life deception.*

TROMPER [trŏn-pé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to deceive;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to deceive; to cheat; to impose on, upon;* ¶ *to dupe;* ¶ *to take in;* 3. ‖ § *to beguile;* 4. § *to delude;* 5. § *to betray;* 6. § *to juggle;* 7. § *to elude* (the law).

3. — ses peines, le temps, *to beguile o.'s pains, time.*

Facile à —, (*V.* senses) 1. *deceivable;* 2. *deludable;* sujet à être trompé, *liable to deception;* qu'on ne peut —, *undeceivable.* Personne qui trompe, 1. *deceiver;* 2. *cheat;* 3. *betrayer;* celui, celle qui m'a trompé, *my betrayer.*

SE TROMPER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *in*) *to mistake; to be mistaken; to err;* ¶ *to make a mistake;* ¶ *to be out;* 2. (SUR, ...) *to mistake* (...); *to be mistaken* (*in*); *to make a mistake* (*in*).

— bien, fort, *to be greatly mistaken;* ¶ *to make a great mistake;* — grossièrement, *to be grossly mistaken;* ¶ *to make a gross mistake.* — d'adresse, d'homme, *to mistake o.'s man.* Si je ne me trompe, *if I am not mistaken; if I mistake not.* Je suis bien, fort trompé si ..., *I am greatly, much, very much mistaken if ....*

TROMPERIE [trŏn-p-ri] n. f. 1. *deceit; imposition; guile;* ¶ *cheating;* 2. *cheat* (action).

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *deceitless; guileless.*

TROMPETER [trŏn-pĕ-té] v. a. 1. *to publish by sound of trumpet;* 2. *to trumpet* (divulge).

TROMPETER, v. n. (of eagles) *to scream.*

TROMPETEUR [trŏn-pĕ-teŭr] n. m. (anat.) *buccinator.*

TROMPETTE [trŏn-pè-t] n. f. 1. *trumpet* (instrument); 2. § *trumpeter* (person who publishes news); 3. (conch.) *trumpet-shell.*

La — héroïque, *epic, heroic poetry;* — parlante, ‡ *speaking-trumpet;* la — sacrée, *sacred poetry.* — de la renommée §, *trumpet of Fame.* En —, *trumpet-shaped.* Donner, jouer de la —, *to trumpet;* emboucher la — §, (of poets) *to soar;* sonner de la —, *to sound the trumpet.*

TROMPETTE, n. m. (pers.) *trumpeter; trumpet.*

Être bon cheval de —, § ☞ *not to be easily alarmed.*

TROMPEU-R, SE [trŏn-peŭr, eû-z] adj. 1. (pers.) *deceitful;* 2. § (th.) *deceitful; deceptive; fallacious;* 3. § *beguiling;* 4. § *delusive.*

Apparence trompeuse, *fallacious appearance; deceit;* caractère —, (th.) *deceitfulness.*

TROMPEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *deceiver;* 2. ‖ *cheat* (person); 3 § *deluder;* 4. § *beguiler;* 5. § *betrayer.*

TROMPILLON [trŏn-pi-iŏn*] n. m (arch.) *slight overhanging.*

TRONC [trŏn] n. m. 1. *trunk* (principal body); 2. *poor's box; charity-box;* 3. (pers.) *trunk;* 4. (of trees) *trunk; timber; stock;* 5. (anat.) *trunk;* 6. (arch.) *trunk;* 7. (arch.) (of columns) *broken shaft;* 8. (bot.) *arboreous stem;* 9. (geom.) *frustum.*

— de cône, *conic, conoidal frustum,* = *of a cone;* — des pauvres, *poor's box; charity-box;* — de pyramide, = *of a pyramid.*

TRONCHET [trŏn-shè] n. m. (tech.) *block.*

TRONÇON [trŏn-sŏn] n. m. 1. *fragment; broken piece;* 2. (of fish) *piece* (longer than broad); 3. *stump;* 4. (rail.) *portion, piece of a line.*

Plein de —s, *stumpy.* Ne laisser qu'un — de, (*V.* senses) *to stump.*

TRONÇONNER [trŏn-so-né] v. a. 1. *to cut in, into fragments;* 2. *to cut into pieces* (longer than broad); *to cut up.*

TRÔNE [trô-n] n. m. 1. ‖ § *throne;* 2. —s, (pl.) (theol.) *thrones.*

— épiscopal, d'évêque, *episcopal, bishop's throne.* Discours du —, *speech from the* =; salle du —, *presence-chamber; presence-room.* Sans —, *throneless; without a* =. Monter au —, *to ascend the* =; placer sur le —, *to place on the* =; *to throne.*

TRONQUER [trŏn-ké] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to mutilate; to maim;* 2. (did.) *to detruncate; to truncate.*

TRONQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *mutilated; maimed;* 2. (arts) *truncated;* 3. (bot.) *truncate.*

Cône —, *conic; truncated cone; conoidal frustum; frustum of a cone;* pyramide —e, *frustum of a pyramid.*

TROP [tro] adv. 1. (abs.) *too much; too many;* 2. (followed by a noun) (DE, ...) *too much; too many;* 3. (followed by an adjective or adverb) *too;* 4. (followed by a past participle) *too much;* 5. (comp.) *over.*

1. Boire —, *to drink* too much; en voilà —, *that is* too much, too many; c'est — exiger de q. u., *it is requiring* too much *of a. o.* 2. Avoir bu — de vin, *to have drunk* too much *wine;* — de pommes, too many *apples.* 3. — riche, too *rich;* — lentement, too *slowly;* — peu, too *little.* 4. Avoir — bu *to have drunk* too much.

De —, 1. *too much; too many;* 2. (pers.) *in the way;* par —, (b. s.) 1. *too;* 2. *too much;* pas —, 1. *not too much; not too many;* 2. *not over and above;* ⁂ rien de —, — est trop, *enough is as good as a feast.*

[TROP followed by a noun is followed by *de* (*V.* Ex. 2); preceding a relative pr. it often requires the subj.; it follows verbs in simple tenses; it precedes or follows them in the infinitive mood; in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. when it has no regimen (*V.* Ex. 2, 4).]

TROP, n. m. 1. *excess;* 2. *exuberance.*

TROPE [tro-p] n. m. (rhet.) *trope.*

TROPHÉE [tro-fé] n. m. 1. ‖ § *trophy;* 2. (arch.) *trophy.*

Chargé, décoré, orné de —s, *trophied.* Faire — de q. ch. §, *to glory in a. th.; to take a pride in a. th.*

TROPICAL, E [tro-pi-kal] adj. (did.) *tropical.*

TROPIQUE [tro-pi-k] n. m. (geogr., astr.) *tropic.*

Particulier au —, *tropical; peculiar*

le tropic. Oiseau du —, (orn.) *tropical bird.* Du —, *tropical.*

TROPIQUE, adj. 1. (of plants) *tropical*; 2. (of years) *tropical.*

TROPOLOGIQUE [tro-po-lo-ji-k] adj. ‡ (rhet.) *tropological.*

TROP-PLEIN [tro-plin] n. m. 1. *overflow*; 2. § *overplus*; 3. (tech.) *waste.*

Tuyau du —, (tech.) *waste-pipe.*

TROQUER [tro-ké] v. a. (CONTRE, *for*) ¶ *to exchange*; *to give in exchange*; *to change*; *to barter*; *to truck*; ☞ *to shop*; ☞ *to chop and change.*

— son cheval borgne contre un aveugle §, *to change for the worse.*

TROQUEU-R [tro-keûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. *barterer*; *trafficker*; ☞ *trucker.*

— de bénéfices, *chop-church.*

TROSCAR, n. m. *V.* TROCART.

TROT [tro] n. m. (of horses) *trot.*

Grand —, *full* =; petit —, *gentle* =; *jog, dog* =. Cheval de —, *trotter.* Au — =, au grand — ou *at full* =; *on a full* =; au petit —, *at a slow* =. Aller au — ‖ §, *to trot*; avoir le — ‖, *to trot*; descendre au —, *to trot down*; entrer au —, *to trot in*; mettre au —, *to bring to a* =; se mettre au —, *to begin to trot*; monter au —, *to trot up*; sortir au —, *to trot out.*

TROTTE [tro-t] n. f. ¶ *distance*; *way*; *walk*; ¶ *run.*

TROTTE-CHEMIN, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *V.* TRAQUET.

TROTTE-MENU [tro-t-mé-nu] adj. m. ‡ *slow-trotting.*

TROTTER [tro-té] v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to trot*; 2. § (pers.) *to trot* (walk a great deal); 3. § (pers.) *to run about*; *to go about*; 4. § (th.) *to run* (into o.'s head); 5. ‡ § *to follow fast.*

4. Cette idée lui *trotte* dans, par la tête, *that idea runs in his head.*

— à l'anglaise, (man.) *to rise on o.'s stirrups*; — à la française, *to go a jog trot.* On entendrait — une souris §, *one could hear a pin drop.*

TROTTERIE [tro-t-ri] n. f. ‡ *excursion*; *journey*; *jaunt*; *trip.*

TROTTEUR [tro-teûr] n. m. *trotter.*

TROTT-IER, IÈRE [tro-tié, è-r] adj. 1. *fond of walking*; 2. † *fond of change.*

TROTTIN [tro-tin] n. m. ☞ *errand-boy*; *trotter.*

Avoir foi à saint — §, *to like walking about instead of going to church.*

TROTTINER [tro-ti-né] v. n. 1. (man.) *to go a jog trot*; 2. § (pers.) *to amble.*

TROTTOIR [tro-toar] n. m. 1. *foot, path*; *foot-way*; 2. (of streets) *pavement.*

Être sur le — §, 1. (pers.) *to be in the high road to fortune*; 2. (th.) *to be in a fair way*; mettre sur le — † §, *to put to the test.*

TROU [trou] n. m. (À, *in*) 1. ‖ *hole*; 2. ‖ *gap*; 3. ‖ *orifice*; 4. § *hole* (very small place); 5. (of bottles) *orifice*; *mouth*; 6. (anat.) *foramen*; 7. (anat.) *orifice*; *gap*; 8. (tennis) *hazard.*

— de la serrure, *key-hole.* N'avoir rien vu que par le — d'une bouteille §, *to have seen nothing of the world*; boire comme un —, *to drink like a fish*; boucher un —, 1. ‖ *to stop a* =; 2. ‖ § *to stop a gap*; 3. § *to pay a debt*; faire un — à, (*V.* senses) *to make a hole, gap in*; mettre la pièce à côté du — §, *to put the plaster beside the sore*; faire un — à la lune §, *to run away*; *to leave o.'s creditors in the lurch*; ÷ *to give leg-bail*; faire mettre q. un dans un —, un — de souris, *to make a. o. tremble in o.'s presence*; *to make a. o. shrink into nothing.*

TROUBADOUR [trou-ba-dour] n. m. *Troubadour* (poet of the South of France and of certain parts of Spain and Italy in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries).

TROUBLE [trou-bl] adj. 1. ‖ (of liquids) *turbid*; *muddy*; *thick*; *troubled*; 2. (of the air) *not clear*; 3. (of glass) *dim*; *dull*; 4. (of the sight) *dim*; *dull*; 5. (of the weather) *overcast*; *cloudy*; *dull.*

Pêcher en eau —, *V.* PÊCHER); voir —, *to be dim-sighted, dull-sighted.*

TROUBLE, n. m. 1. ‖ *disturbance*; *agitation*; 2. § *disturbance*; *confusion*; *agitation*; *trouble*; 3. § —s, (pl.) *disturbances*; *disorder*; *troubles*; *commotion*; *broils*; 4. § *uneasiness*; *perturbation*; *trouble*; 5. § *misunderstanding*; *dissension*; *disagreement*; 6. (law) *disturbance.*

Apporter, mettre, porter le —, du — dans, *to occasion, to raise, to create a disturbance in*; *to disturb*; cacher le — de son esprit, *to conceal, hide o.'s uneasiness, perturbation*; éprouver, sentir du —, *to be agitated, troubled, confused*; éteindre des —s, *to quell, to appease disturbances, a disturbance*; exciter des —s, *to raise commotions*; *to create disturbances*; *to agitate*; produire du —, *to make a disturbance.*

TROUBLE, n. f. (fish.) *hoop-net* (large).

TROUBLEAU [trou-blô] n. m. (fish.) *hoop-net* (small).

TROUBLE-FÊTE [trou-bl-fê-t] n. m., pl. — *disturber of felicity*; ¶ *mar-joy.*

TROUBLER [trou-blé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to disturb* (liquids); *to render, to make turbid, thick, muddy*; ☞ *to muddle*; 2. ‖ *to disturb*; *to agitate*; 3. ‖ *to turn* (render liquids sour); 4. § (À, *of*) *to disorder*; *to disturb*; 5. § *to disturb*; *to disquiet*; *to trouble*; 6. § *to disturb*; *to discompose*; *to ruffle*; *to flurry*; 7. § *to unsettle*; 8. § *to annoy*; 9. § *to disturb*; *to confuse*; *to disconcert*; *to put out*; 10. § *to confuse*; *to confound*; ¶ *to muddle*; 11. § *to destroy the harmony of*; *to bring discord, strife into*; 12. *to dim* (the sight); *to dull*; *to render confused.*

1. — l'eau, *to disturb water.* 2. La tempête *trouble* les airs, *the storm* disturbs, agitates *the air.* 3. Le tonnerre a *troublé* le vin, le lait, *the thunder has* turned *the wine, milk.* 4. — la digestion, *to* disorder, *to* disturb *the digestion*; — la raison à q. u., *to* disorder, *to* disturb *a. o.'s reason.* 5. — un pays, un peuple, *to* disturb, *to* disquiet, *to* trouble *a country, a people.*

TROUBLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TROUBLER) 1. ‖ (of liquids) *disturbed*; *turbid*; *thick*; *muddy*; ☞ *muddled*; 2. § *disturbed*; *disquieted*; *perturbed.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *undisturbed*; 2. ‖ *unturned*; 3. § *undisturbed*; 4. § *unagitated*; 5. § *undisordered*; 6. § *untroubled*; 7. § *unannoyed*; 8. § *unconfused*; 9. § *unruffled.*

SE TROUBLER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of TROUBLER) 1. ‖ (of liquids) *to become, to get, to grow turbid, thick, muddy*; ¶ *to become, to get disturbed, agitated*; 3. ‖ *to turn*; *to sour*; 4. § *to unsettle*; 5. § *to turn*; *to be giddy*; 6. § (pers.) *to become confused, disconcerted*; 7. (of the air) *to become*, ¶ *to get foggy, thick*; 8. (of the sight) *to become confused, dim*; 9. (of the weather) *to become*, ¶ *to get overcast, cloudy.*

TROUÉE [trou-é] n. f. 1. *opening* (in a wood); 2. *large hole* (in a hedge).

TROUER [trou-é] v. a. 1. *to make a hole in*; 2. *to perforate*; *to bore a hole in*; 3. (tech.) *to hole.*

TROUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *with a hole in*; 2. *with holes in*; *full of holes.*

SE TROUER, pr. v. *to have a hole.*

TROU-MADAME [trou-ma-da-m] n. m. †, pl. TROUS-MADAME, *pigeon-hole* (game).

TROUPE [trou-p] n. f. 1. *troop*; *multitude*; *number*; 2. (pers.) *band* (certain number); 3. (pers.) *knot* (small number); 4. (b. s.) *set*; *crew*; *gang*; 5. (of animals) *flock*; *herd*; 6. (of certain animals) *bevy*; 7. (of players) *company*; *troop*; 8. —s, (pl.) *troops*; *soldiery*; 9. (mil.) *troop.*

— ambulante, (of players) *strolling company*; —s régulières, (mil.) *regulars*; —s de la ligne, *troops of the line*; —s de terre, *land-forces.* Chef de —, (b. s.) *leader of a gang*; vaisseau transport de —, *troop-ship.* En —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in companies*; 2. *in flocks*; *in herds*; 3. (nat. hist.) *gregarious*; par —s, (nat. hist.) *gregariously.* Lever des —s, *to raise men, forces*; vivre en —s, (nat. hist.) *to be gregarious.* Qui vit en —s, (nat. hist.) *gregarious.*

TROUPEAU [trou-pô] n. m. 1. (of small animals, of birds, fowls) *flock*; 2. (of large animals) *herd*; 3. ‖ (of animals driven together) *drove*; 4. § *flock of sheep*; *flock*; 5. § (pers.) *flock*; 6. § (b. s.) (pers.) *herd*; *drove.*

Aller par —x, 1. *to flock*; 2. *to herd.*

TROUPIER [trou-pié] n. m. ¶ *soldier.*

Vieux —, *old campaigner.*

TROUSQUIN [trous-kin] n. m. (tech.) *beam-compass.*

TROUSSE [trou-s] n. f. 1. *bundle*; ‖ *truss*; 3. † —s, (pl.) *breeches* (worn by pages); 4. † *quiver*; 5. (of barbers) *case*; 6. (of surgeons) *case of surgical instruments.*

Aux —s de q. u., 1. *at o.'s heels*; 2. *in pursuit of a. o.*; en — †, *behind* (a. o. on a horse). Être aux —s de q. u., *to be at o.'s* =s.

TROUSSEAU [trou-sô] n. m. 1. † *small bundle*; 2. (of keys) *bunch*; 3. (pers.) *outfit*; 4. (of ladies about to be married) "*trousseau*;" *outfit*; 5. (anat.) *fasciculus.*

Donner, fournir un — à, *to fit out*; faire le — de, 1. *to fit* (a. o.) *out*; 2. *to supply* (a young lady) *with her* "*trousseau*," *outfit.*

TROUSSE-COL [trou-s-kol] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *wry-neck.*

TROUSSE-ÉTRIERS [trou-sé-tri-é] n. m., pl. —, *stirrup-leather.*

TROUSSE-PÈTE [trou-s-pè-t] n. f., pl. —, ÷ (b. s.) *jade*; *hussy*; *baggage.*

TROUSSE-QUEUE [trou-s-keû] n. m., pl. —, (man.) *tail-case.*

— de cuir, *tail-leather.*

TROUSSEQUIN [trou-s-kin] n. m. (sad.) *cantle.*

TROUSSER [trou-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to tuck up*; 2. ‖ *to turn up*; 3. ‖ *to tie up*; 4. ‖ (with a pin) *to pin up*; 5. ‖ *to truss* (poultry); 6. ¶ § *to despatch* (business *to expedite*; 7. ¶ § *to carry off* (kill).

TROUSSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TROUSSER.

Bien —, (*V.* senses of TROUSSER) ¶ § 1. *well-made*; 2. *well-set*; 3. (pers.) *dapper*; 4. *neat*; *pretty*; 5. *nice* (good).

SE TROUSSER, pr. v. ‖ *to tuck up o.'s clothes.*

TROUSSIS [trou-si] n. m. *part tucked up.*

Faire un —, ‖ 1. *to tuck up*; 2. *to turn up*; 3. *to tie up*; 4. *to pin up.*

TROUVABLE [trou-va-bl] adj. *to be found*; ☞ *findable.*

TROUVAILLE [trou-vâ-ll] n. f. — *thing found*; 2. *godsend.*

Faire une —, 1. *to find something*; 2. *to have a godsend.*

TROUVER [trou-vé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to find*; 2. ‖ § *to discover*; *to find*; *to find out*; 3. ‖ § (b. s.) *to detect*; *to find out*; 4. § *to meet*; *to receive*; 5. § *to meet*; *to meet with*; *to chance to meet*; *to light on*; ¶ *to fall on*; ¶ *to come across*; 6. § *to find*; *to deem*; *to judge*; *to think*; ¶ § *to like*; *to find.*

7. Comment avez-vous *trouvé* cela? *how did you like that.*

— bon, 1. *to like*; 2. *to deem, to think good*; — mauvais, 1. *to dislike*; 2. *to deem, to think bad*; 3. *to take amiss.* — q. u. en son chemin §, *to find a. o. in o.'s way* (as an obstacle); — avec grande peine, (*V.* senses) *to hammer out.* À —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unfound*; ¶ *not yet found*; 2. *undiscovered.* Avoir été trouvé sur un chou, *to have bred in a hedge*; aller —, *to go to* (a. o.); croire — la pie au nid §, *to find a mare's nest*; venir —, *to come to* (a. o.). Où avez vous trouvé cela? (*V.* senses) *what put that into your head?*

TROUVÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TROUVER) (of terms, words) *felicitous*, *happy.*

Enfant —, *foundling.* L'Hôpital des Enfants —s, les Enfants —s, *the Foundling Hospital.*

SE TROUVER, pr. v. § 1. *to find o.'s self*; *to be*; 2. *to be present*; *to be*; ¶ *to be by*; 3. *to stand*; *to be*; 4. *to sit*; *to be*; 5. *to lie*; *to be*; 6. *to find o.'s self* (in health); *to feel o.'s self*; 7. *to*

be; 7. *to prove* (be); *to be found to be*; ¶ *to turn out*; 8. (th.) *to happen*; *to chance to be*; *to lie in a's way*; 9. (imp.) *to happen*; *to chance*.

— avec q. u., *to meet with a. o.*; *to happen, to chance to meet a. o.*; — bien, *V.* BIEN); — debout, *to stand*; — être, *to prove*; ¶ *to turn out*; — mal, (*V.* MAL); ne pas —, comme d'ordinaire, *not to feel as usual*; il se trouve, (imp.) 1. *there is*, 2. *there happens, chances to be*; 3. (que) *it happens, it chances* (that); 4. *it proves*; *it turns out*.

TROUVÈRE [trou-vè-r] TROUVEUR [trou-veûr] n. m. *Trouvère* (old poet of the North of France, especially of Picardy).

TROYEN, NE [troa-ïin, è-n] adj. *Trojan*.

TROYEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Trojan*.

TRU [tru] n. m. † *tax*.

TRUAND [tru-ân] n. m., E [ā] n. f. ‡ ÷ *vagrant*.

TRUANDAILLE [tru-an-dâ-iᵉ] n. f. ‡ ÷ *vagrants*.

TRUANDER [tru-ân-dé] v. n. ‡ ÷ *to wander*; *to ramble*; *to rove*.

TRUANDERIE [tru-ân-d-ri] n. f. ‡ ÷ *vagrancy*.

TRUBLE [tru-bl] n. f. (fish.) *hoop-net*.

TRUCHEMAN, TRUCHEMENT [tru-sh-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *interpreter*; 2. ‖ (in the East) *dragoman*; *drogoman*.

TRUCHER [tru-shé] v. n. † ÷ *to beg* (from indolence).

TRUCHEU-R [tru-sheûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. † ÷ *beggar*.

TRUCK [truk] n. m. (rail) *truck*.

TRUELLE [tru-è-l] n. f. 1. (of masons) *trowel*; 2. *fish-slice*.

Aimer la —, *to be fond of building*.

TRUELLÉE [tru-è-lé] n. f. *trowel full*.

TRUFFE [tru-f] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *truffle*.

— comestible, commune, (species) =.

TRUFFER [tru-fé] v. a. *to stuff with truffles*.

TRUFFIÈRE [tru-fiè-r] n. f. *truffle-ground*.

TRUFLIER [tru-fli-é] n. m. ¶ (bot.) *privet*.

TRUIE [tru-i] n. f. (mam.) *sow*.

TRUITE [tru-it] n. f. (ich.) *trout*.

— saumonée, *salmon-=*. Vivier à —s, *trout-stream*. Des —s, (ich.) *trutaceous*

TRUITÉ, E [tru-té] adj. 1. (of dogs, horses) *trout-colored*; 2. (of porcelain) *spotted*.

TRULLISATION [tru-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. (arch.) *trowelling*.

TRÛMEAU [tru-mô] n. m. 1. (arch.) *pier*; 2. (build.) *abutting pier*; 3. *pier-glass*.

TRUMEAU, n. m. (butch.) *leg of beef*; *leg*.

TRUSQUIN [trus-kin] n. m. (tech.) *beam-compass*.

TSAR, n. m. *V.* CZAR.

TU [tu] pron. (personal) (objective TE; objective TOI) 1. *thou*; 2. *you*.

Être à — et à toi avec q. u., *to say thou and thee to a. o.*; *to thou a. o.*

[To is used for you among near relations, very intimate friends and school-fellows; it is also employed poetically.]

TUABLE [tu-a-bl] adj. ¶ *fit to be killed*.

TUAGE [tu-a-j] n. m. 1. *killing* (of animals); *slaughter*; 2. *killing* (price).

TUANT, E [tu-ân, t] adj. 1. *killing* (fatiguing); 2. *most tiresome, tedious, wearisome*.

Être —, (*V.* senses) § *to be =*; *to be a mortal bore*.

TU-AUTEM [tu-ô-tèm] n. m. ¶ *essential point*; *difficulty*; *rub*.

TUBE [u-b] n. m. 1. *tube*; 2. (anat.) *duct*; 3. (bot.) *tube*; 4. (zool.) *duct*; *tube*.

— alimentaire, *alimentary duct*; — atmosphérique, (rail.) *vacuum-pipe*. En —, (bot.) *tubular*. — à air, (mach.) *air-holder*.

TUBÉFORME [tu-bé-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *trumpet shaped*.

TUBER [tu-bé] v. a. (tech.) *to tube*.

TUBERCULE [tu-bèr-ku-l] n. m. 1. *tubercule*; 2. (bot.) *tubercle*; *tuber*; 3. (med.) *tubercle*.

—s mésentériques, (med.) *tubercles of the mesentery*.

TUBERCULÉ, E [tu-bèr-ku-lé] adj. (med.) *tubercled*.

TUBERCULEU-X, SE [tu-bèr-ku-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. *tubercular*; *tuberculous*; 2. (bot.) *tubercular*; *tuberculous*; *grained*; 3. (med.) *tubercled*; *tubercular*; *tuberculous*.

TUBÉREU-X, SE [tu-bé-reû, eû-z] adj. (bot.) *tuberous*.

TUBÉREUSE [tu-bé-reû-z] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tuberose*.

TUBÉRIFÈRE [tu-bé-ri-fè-r], TUBÉRIFORME [tu-bé-ri-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *tubular, tuberous*.

TUBÉROSITÉ [tu-bé-ro-si-té] n. f. (anat.) *tuberosity*.

TUBULAIRE [tu-bu-lè-r] adj. 1. *tubular*; 2. (bot.) *tubular*.

TUBULE [tu-bu-l] n. m. (did.) *tubule* (small tube).

TUBULÉ, E [tu-bu-lé] adj. 1. *tubular*; *tubulated*; *tubulous*; 2. (bot.) *tubular*; *tubulated*; *tubulous*.

TUBULEU-X, SE, [tu-bu-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. *tubulated*; *tubulous*; 2. (bot.) *tubulated*; *tubulous*.

TUBULURE [tu-bu-lû-r] n. f. 1. *tube* (small and natural); 2. (chem.) *tubulure*.

TUDESQUE [tu-dès-k] adj. 1. (of language) *Germanic*; *Teutonic*; 2, § *inelegant*; *unrefined*; *rough*; *coarse*.

TUDESQUE, n. m. *Germanic*; *Teutonic* (language).

TUDIEU [tu-dieu] int. † *sounds! sblood*.

TUE-CHIEN [tû-shiïn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *meadow-saffron*; 2. ¶ *dog-bane*; *dog's bane*.

TUE-LOUP [tû-lou] n. m. (bot.) *aconite*; ¶ *wolf's bane*.

TUER [tu-é] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to kill*; 2. ‖ *to slay*; *to slaughter*; 3. ‖ ¶ *to make away with* (kill a. o. by unfair means); 4. *to kill* (animals); *to slaughter*; 5. § *to kill*; *to tire to death*; 6. § *to destroy*; ¶ *to take away*; 7. § *to beguile* (time); *to while away*; ¶ *to kill*.

TUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses of TUER) *unslain*; *unslaughtered*.

SE TUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to kill o.'s self*; *to commit suicide, self-murder*; *to lay violent hands on o.'s self*; ¶ *to make away with o.'s self*; 2. ‖ *to kill each other*; 3. § *to kill o.'s self* (take much trouble).

TUER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to kill*; 2. (of butchers) *to kill*.

TUERIE [tû-ri] n. f. 1. *slaughter*; *carnage*; *massacre*; *butchery*; 2. *slaughter-house*.

TUE-TÊTE (À) [a-tû-tè-t] adv. (of speaking, quarrelling) *with all o.'s might*; *as loud as one can*.

TUEUR [tu-eûr] n. m. *killer*; *slayer*; *manslayer*.

— de gens, *Hector*; ☞ *bully*.

TUF [tuf] n. m. (min.) *tuf*; *tufa*.

Pierre de —, *tufa-stone*. Rencontrer le — §, *to see the bottom* (of a. o.).

TUFACÉ, E [tu-fa-sé] adj. (min.) *tufaceous*.

TUFFEAU [tu-fô] n. m. *tuf*; *tufa*.

TUF-IER, ÈRE [tu-fié, è-r] adj. *of the nature of tuf, tufa*.

TUILE [tui-l] n. f. 1. *tile*; 2. —s, (pl.) *tiling*.

— cassée, *broken tile*; — faîtière, *hip, ridge* =; *crest-, cress-*=; — flamande, *pan* =; — plate, *plane* =; — réfractaire, *fire-*=. — aqueduc, *gutter* =. — en S, *pantile*. Couvreur en —s, *tiler*; fabrication de —s, (a. & m.) =-*making*; =-*work*. Convrir de, en —s, *to tile*; enlever, ôter les —s (de), *to untile*; être logé près des —s, sous les —s, sous la —, *to live in the garret*.

TUILEAU [tui-lô] n. m. *broken tile*.

TUILERIE [tui-l-ri] n. f. 1. *tile-fields*; *tile-works*; 2. —s, (pl.) *Tuileries* (palace in Paris).

TUILIER [tui-lié] n. m. *tile-maker*.

TULIPE [tu-li-p] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tulip*.

— panachée, *variegated* =.

TULIPIER [tu-li-pié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *tulip-tree*.

TULLE [tu-l] n. m. (a. & m.) *net*; *single press-point*; *press-point*.

— anglais, *double press-point*; — bobin, *bobbinet*; — broché, *figured net*; — brodé, *worked net*; — Mecklin, *warp-lace*. — de coton, *cotton-net*; — de fil *thread-net*; — gaze de coton, *gauze net*; — à pois, *spotted net*; — de soie, *silk net*; *plain blond*.

TULLISTE [tu-lis-t] n. m. (a. & m.) *net-maker*.

TUMÉFACTION [tu-mé-fak-siôn] n. f. (med., surg.) *tumefaction*.

TUMÉFIER [tu-mé-fié] v. a. (med., surg.) *to tumefy*.

SE TUMÉFIER, pr. v. (med., surg.) *to tumefy*.

TUMEUR [tu-meûr] n. f. 1. (med.) *tumor*; 2. —s, (pl.) (vet.) *warbles*.

— enkystée, (med.) *encysted tumor*; ¶ *wen*. A —, (med.) *tumored*.

TUMULAIRE [tu-mu-lè-r] adj. *of a grave*.

Pierre —, *tomb-stone*; *head-stone*. Sans pierre —, *without a tomb-stone*; *tombless*.

TUMULTE [tu-mul-t] n. m. 1. *tumult*; 2. *uproar*; 3. ¶ *hubbub*.

Grand —, 1. *great* =; 2. *great, loud uproar*. En —, 1. *in a tumult*; 2. *tumultuously*. Faire du —, *to make a* =; se lever en —, *to tumult*.

TUMULTUAIRE [tu-mul-tu-è-r] adj. *tumultuary*.

TUMULTUAIREMENT [tu-mul-tu-è-r-mân] adv. *tumultuarily*.

TUMULTUEUSEMENT [tu-mul-tu-eû-z-mân] adv. ‖ *tumultuously*.

TUMULTUEU-X, SE [tu-mul-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. ‖ 1. *tumultuous*; 2. *riotous*.

Caractère —, disposition tumultueuse, 1. *tumultuousness*; 2. *riotousness*.

TUMULUS [tu-mu-lus] n. m. (ant.) *tumulus*; *barrow*.

TUNGSTATE [tông-sta-t] n. m. (chem.) *tungstate*.

TUNGSTÈNE [tông-stè-n] n. m. (chem.) *tungsten*.

TUNGSTIQUE [tông-sti-k] adj. (chem.) *tungstenic*.

TUNIQUE [tu-ni-k] n. f. 1. (of the eye) *tunic*; 2. (of onions) *coat*; 3. (anat.) *tunic*; *coat*; *film*; 4. (anat.) of the stomach) *wall*; *coat*; 5. (bot.) *tunic*; 6. (church) *tunic*.

Couvrir d'une —, (*V.* senses) *to film* (the eyes).

TUNIQUÉ, E [tu-ni-ké] adj. (bot.) *tunicated*.

TUNISIEN, NE [tu-ni-si-în, è-n] adj. *Tunisian*.

TUNISIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Tunisian*.

TUNNEL [tu-nèl] n. m. (engin.) 1. *tunnel*; 2. —s, (pl.) *tunnelling*.

Construction de —s, *tunnelling*; puits de —, *tunnel-shaft, -pit*. Construire, faire un — à, *to tunnel*.

TUORBE [tu-ôr-b] n. m. (mus.) *theorbo*: *arch-lute*.

TURBAN [tur-bân] n. m. *turban*.

En —, *in a* =; *turbaned*. Coiffé du —, *turbaned*. Prendre le — §, *to turn Mahometan*.

TURBINÉ, E [tur-bi-né] adj. (did.) *turbinate*; *turbinated*; *top-shaped*.

TURBINITE [tur-bi-ni-t] n. f. (conch.) *turbinite*; *turbilite*.

TURBITH [tur-bit] n. m. (pharm.) *turbith*; *turpeth*.

— bâtard, faux, de montagne, (bot. *broad-leaved laser-wort*; *deadly carrot*; — minéral, (chem.) *turbith-mineral*; — végétal, (pharm.) *turbith root*. Liseron —, (bot.) *turbith-root*.

TURBOT [tur-bo] n. m. (ich.) (species) *turbot*.

TURBOTIÈRE [tur-bo-tiè-r] n. f. *turbot-kettle*.

TURBOTIN [tur-bo-tin] n. m. (ich. *young turbot*.

TURBULEMMENT [tur-bu-la-mân] adv. ‡ *turbulently*.

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève; *è* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour.

TURBULENCE [tur-bu-lân-s] n. f. 1. *turbulence;* 2. (of children) *wildness.*

TURBULENT, E [tur-bu-lân, t] adj. 1. *turbulent;* 2. (of children) *wild.*

D'une manière —e, 1. *turbulently;* 2. *wildly.*

TURC [turk] n. m. 1. *Turk* (native of Turkey); 2. *Turk* (cruel man); 3. *Turk* (language); 4. (helm.) *wood-worm.*

Traiter q. u. de — à More, *to treat a. o. like a Turk.*

TUR-C, QUE [turk] adj. *Turkish.*

À la turque, 1. *in the* = *fashion;* 2. *like a Turk* (cruelly).

TURCISME [tur-sis-m] n. m. *Turcism* (religion of the Turks).

TURCOMAN, E [tur-ko-mân, a-n] adj. *Turcoman.*

TURCOMAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Turcoman.*

TURELURE [tu-r-lû-r] n. f. *tol de rol* (burden of a song).

C'est toujours la même — §, *it is the same thing over again.*

TURGESCENCE [tur-jè-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *turgescence; turgescency; turgidness; tumidness.*

TURGESCENT, E [tur-jè-sân, t] adj. (did.) *turgid.*

TURGIDE [tur-ji-d] adj. *turgid.*

TURKMAN, E, TURKOMAN, E, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* TURCOMAN.

TURLUPIN [tur-lu-pin] n. m. *maker of conundrums; turlupin* †; *turluru* †.

TURLUPINADE [tur-lu-pi-na-d] n. f. *conundrum.*

Faire une —, *to make a* =.

TURLUPINER [tur-lu-pi-né] v. n. *to make conundrums.*

TURLUPINER, v. a. *to make conundrums on* (a. o.).

TURLUT [tur-lu] n. m. ¶ (orn.) *titlark.*

TURLUTAINE, n. f. † *V.* SERINETTE.

TURLUTUTU [tur-lu-tu-tu] int. *hush! hush! hush!*

TURNEPS [tur-nèps] n. m. (bot.) *field turnip.*

TURPITUDE [tur-pi-tu-d] n. f. *turpitude; baseness; vileness.*

TURQUETTE [tur-kè-t] n. f. (bot.) *rupture-wort.*

TURQUIN, E [tur-kin, i-n] adj. (of blue) *dark.*

TURQUOISE [tur-koa-z] n. f. *turkois; turquoise.*

TUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. de TAIRE.

TUSCIEN, NE [tus-siin, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Etruscan; Etruscan.*

TUSCIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Etrurian; Etruscan.*

TUSCULANES [tus-ku-la-n] p. n. f. (pl.) (liter.) *Tusculan Disputations* (title of one of Cicero's works).

TUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. de TAIRE.

TUSSILAGE [tu-si-la-j] n. m. (bot.) 1. *horse-foot;* 2. (genus) *colt's-foot.*

— pas d'âne, *colt's foot.*

TÛT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of TAIRE.

TÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TUTÉLAIRE [tu-té-lè-r] adj. ‖ § *tutelary; tutelar.*

TUTELLE [tu-tè-l] n. f. 1. ‖ § *tutelage;* 2. § *protection;* 3. (law) *guardianship; wardship;* 4. (law) (of entails) *protectorship;* 5. (law) (of lunatics) *committeeship;* 6. (Rom. law) *tutorage.*

— officieuse, (law) *guardianship of a minor whom the guardian intends to adopt.* Droit de —, *wardship.* Sous la — de, *under the protection of.* Être en —, 1. ‖ *to be a minor; not to be of age;* 2. § *not to be o.'s own master;* être hors de —, *to be of age.*

TUTEUR [tu-teûr] n. m. 1. (hort.) *prop;* 2. (law) *guardian* (man); 3. (law) (of entails) *protector;* 4. (law) (of lunatics) *committee;* 5. (Rom. law) *tutor.*

— onéraire, (law) *acting guardian;* subrogé —, (law) (*V.* SUBROGÉ). — ad hoc, 1. = *appointed for a special purpose;* 2. *next friend.* N'avoir pas besoin de —, *to be a sharp, shrewd person;* mettre un — à, (hort.) *to prop.*

TUTIE [tu-tî] n. f. (chem.) *tutty.*

TUTOIEMENT, TUTOÎMENT [tu-toa-man] n. m. *saying thou and thee* (to a. o.); *theeing-and-thouing.*

TUTOYER [tu-toa-lé] v. a. *to say thou and thee to* (a. o.); *to thee-and-thou.*

SE TUTOYER, pr. v. *to say thou and thee to each other; to thee-and-thou each other.*

TUTRICE [tu-tri-s] n. f. *guardian* (woman).

TUYAU [tui-iô] n. m. 1. *pipe* (tube for various purposes); 2. (of bellows) *nozzle;* 3. (of chimneys) *tunnel; funnel; shaft; flue;* 4. (of candlesticks) *nozzle;* 5. (of corn) *stalk;* 6. (of feathers) *stalk; stem;* 7. (of organs) *pipe;* 8. (of pens, quills) *barrel;* 9. (of tobacco-pipes) *shank;* 10. (mach.) *pipe; spout;* 11. (tech.) *pipe.*

— aspirant, *suction pipe;* — atmosphérique, (rail.) *vacuum*=; — coudé, *kneed* =; — courbe, *bend* =; — courbe d'un quart de cercle, *quadrant* =; — élastique, (tech.) *hose;* — principal, 1. *leading, main* =; 2. (for gas) *public main.* — d'apport, de communication de la vapeur, (st.-engin.) *steam*=; — d'aspiration, *suction*=; — de cheminée, 1. *chimney flue, shaft, stalk;* 2. (build.) *chimney-neck;* — de conduite, *delivery* =; — de décharge, 1. *discharging* =; 2. (tech.) *spout;* — de dégagement de la vapeur, *waste steam*=; — d'échappement de vapeur, (st.-eng.) *blast*—; — à emboîtement, *socket*—; — d'embranchement, *branch* =; — de fontaine, *water*=; — d'orgue, *organ*=; — de prise de vapeur, (st.-eng.) *steam*=; — de propreté, *waste*=; — en forme de S, *S, ess* =; — à vapeur, *steam*=; = à vent, *wind-bore.* À —..., ...*-piped.*

TUYÈRE [tui-lè-r] n. f. (tech.) *blast-piece; blast-pipe; tewel; tue-iron.*

TUYOTERIE [tui-io-t-ri] n. f. 1. *system of pipes;* 2. *pipe-store;* 3. *pipe-trade.*

TYMPAN [tin-pân] n. m. 1. (anat.) (of the ear) *tympan; tympanum;* ¶ *eardrum;* ¶ *drum;* 2. (arch.) *tympan;* 3. (engin.) (of bridges) *spandrel;* 4. (join.) *tympan;* 5. (mach.) *tympan; tympanum;* 6. (print.) *tympan.*

TYMPANISER [tin-pa-ni-sé] v. a. ¶ *to inveigh against; to cry down.*

TYMPANITE [tin-pa-ni-t] n. f. 1. (med.) *tympanite; tympany;* 2. (vet.) *wind.*

TYMPANON [tin-pa-nôn] n. m. (mus.) *dulcimer.*

TYPE [ti-p] n. m. 1. ‖ § *type;* 2. (of measures, weights) *standard;* 3. + § *type; symbol;* 4. (astr.) *plan; drawing;* 5. (med.) *type;* 6. (nat. hist.) *type;* 7. ‡ (print.) *type.*

—s mobiles, *movable types.* Offrir, présenter le — (de), *to typify.* Qui sert de —, *standard.*

TYPHA [ti-fa] n. m. (bot.) *Indian grass; mace-reed.*

TYPHOÏDE [ti-fo-i-d] adj. (med.) *typhoid; typhus.*

TYPHOMANIE [ti-fo-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) *typhomania* (complication of phrensy and lethargy with fever).

TYPHON [ti-fôn] n. m. 1. *water-spout;* 2. *typhoon.*

TYPHUS [ti-fus] n. m. (med.) *typhus.*

TYPIQUE [ti-pi-k] adj. 1. *typic; typical; symbolical; emblematic;* 2. (med.) *typic; typical.*

Nature —, *typicalness.* D'une manière —, *typically; symbolically; emblematically.*

TYPOGRAPHE [ti-po-gra-f] n. m. *typographer; letter-press printer; printer.*

TYPOGRAPHIE [ti-po-gra-fi] n. f. 1. *typography; letter-press printing; printing;* 2. *printing-office* (large).

— mécanique, *printing-machine.*

TYPOGRAPHIQUE [ti-po-gra-fi-k] adj. *typographic.*

Impression —, *letter-press.*

TYPOGRAPHIQUEMENT [ti-po-gra-fi-k-mân] adv. *typographically.*

TYRAN [ti-rân] n. m. 1. ‖ § *tyrant;* 2. (orn.) (genus) *tyrant.*

Petit —, *petty tyrant.* Agir en —, faire le —, ‖ § *to tyrannize; to play the tyrant.*

TYRANNEAU [ti-ra-n-nô] n. m. *petty tyrant.*

TYRANNICIDE [ti-ra-n-ni-si-d] n. m. *tyrannicide.*

TYRANNIE [ti-ra-n-ni] n. f. ‖ § *tyranny.*

TYRANNIQUE [ti-ra-n-ni-k] adj. ‖ *tyrannical; tyrannic; tyrannous.*

TYRANNIQUEMENT [ti-ra-n-ni-k-mân] adv. *tyrannically.*

TYRANNISER [ti-ra-n-ni-sé] v. a. *to tyrannize over a. o.*

— q. u., *to* tyrannize *over a. o.*

TYRIEN, NE [ti-ri-in, è-n] adj. *Tyrian.*

TYRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Tyrian.*

TYROLIEN, NE [ti-n di-in, è-n] adj. *Tyrolese.*

TYROLIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Tyrolese.*

TZAR, n. m. *V.* CZAR

U

U [u] n. m. (twenty-first letter of the alphabet) *u.*

UBIQUISTE [u-bi-kuis-t] n. m. 1. (eccl. hist.) *Ubiquitarian* (Lutheran that maintained that Christ's body is every where); 2. † *doctor of divinity attached to no establishment.*

Être —, *to be here, there, and every where.*

UBIQUITAIRE [u-bi-kui-tè-r] n. m. f. (eccl. hist.) *Ubiquitarian* (Lutheran that maintained that Christ's body was every where).

UBIQUITÉ [u-bi-kui-té] n. f. (theol.) *ubiquity.*

Personne douée d'—, *ubiquitary.*

UDOMÈTRE [u-do-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *rain-gauge; pluviameter; udometer; ombrometer.*

UHLAN, n. m. *V.* HULAN.

UKASE [u-kâ-z] n. m. *ukase* (edict of the emperor of Russia).

ULCÉRATION [ul-sé-râ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *ulceration.*

État d'—, *ulcerousness.*

ULCÉRÉ [ul-sè-r] n. m. (med.) *ulcer.*

— du bourrelet de la matrice de l'ongle, (vet.) *scratch.* Avoir un —, *to be ulcered.*

ULCÉRER [ul-sé-ré] v. a. 1. (med.) (à, of) *to ulcerate;* 2. § *to exulcerate; to incense; to exasperate; to embitter.*

ULCÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ULCÉRER) 1. (of the conscience) *gangrened;* 2. (of the heart) *full of deep resentment.*

S'ULCÉRER, pr. v. (med.) *to ulcerate; to exulcerate.*

ULCÉREU-X, SE [ul-sé-reû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *ulcerous.*

ULÉMA [u-lé-ma] n. m. *Ulema* (Turkish doctor).

ULIGINEU-X, SE [u-li-ji-neû, eû-z] adj. (did.) *uliginous.*

ULITE [u-li-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the gums.*

ULMAIRE [ul-mè-r] n. f. (bot.) *meadow-sweet.*

ULMINE [ul-mi-n] n. f. (chem.) *ulmine.*

ULMIQUE [ul-mi-k] adj. (chem.) *ulmic.*

ULONCIE [u-lôn-si] n. f. (med.) *swelling of the gums.*

ULORRHAGIE [u-lo-ra-ji] *bleeding from the gums.*

ULTÉRIEUR, E [ul-té rieûr] adj. 1. *ulterior; posterior; subsequent; further;* 2. (geog.) *ulterior.*

ULTÉRIEUREMENT [ul-té-rieû-r-mân] adv. 1. ‡ *subsequently; later;* 2. *beyond.*

ULTIMATUM [ul-ti-ma-tom] n. m. *ultimatum.*

ULTRA [ul-tra] n. m. *ultra* (extremely violent party man).

ULTRA-MONDAIN, E [ul-tra-môn-din, è-n] adj. (phys.) *ultramundane.*

ULTRAMONTAIN, E [ul-tra-môn-tin, è-n] adj. 1. ‖ § *ultra-montane;* 2. ‖ *ultra montane* (beyond the Alps); 3. § *ultra montane.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brun; *'il liq.*; *'gn liq.*

ULTRAMONTAIN [ül-tra-mon-tin] n. m. 1. (In France) *tramontane* (a person living beyond the Alps); 2. § *tramontane.*

UMBLE [œm-bl] n. m. (Ich.) *umber*; *char.*

UN [œn] n. m., pl. —, 1. *one*; 2. *unit.*

1. The — de suite font cent onze, *three* ones *after each other make a hundred and eleven.*

— à —, *one by one.*

[Un, a., is invariable.]

UN, pr. m. sing. (UNE, f. sing.; UNS, m. pl.; UNES, f. pl.) *one*, sing.; *ones*, pl.

L'— l'autre, l'une l'autre, les —s les autres, les unes les autres, *one another*; l'— après l'autre, l'—e après l'autre, les —s après les autres, les —es après les autres, = *after another*; l'— avec l'autre, l'— dans l'autre, l'— portant l'autre, = *with another, with the other*; l'— comme l'autre, *alike.* Les —s et les autres, 1. *both*; 2. *every body*; l'— ou l'autre, *either*; ni l'— ni l'autre, *neither.* En — en — seul, *in* =. Et d'—e! (exclam.) *fudge!* En donner d'—e à q. u., *to impose upon a. o.*; *to take a. o. in*; n'être ni l'— ni l'autre, 1. *to be neither* = *nor the other*; *to be neither*; 2. *to be neither on nor off.* L'— vaut l'autre, *one is as good as the other*; *they are both alike.*

UN, E [un, u-n] adj. *one.*

C'est tout —, *it is all one, the same.*

UN, E, art. 1. *a*; *an*; 2. *any.*

UNANIME [u-na-ni-m] adj. *unanimous.*

UNANIMEMENT [u-na-ni-m-mân] adv. *unanimously.*

UNANIMITÉ [u-na-ni-mi-té] n. f. *unanimity*; *unanimousness.*

À l'—, *unanimously*; *with unanimity*; *without a dissentient voice.*

UNAU [u-nô] n. m. (mam.) *sloth.*

UNCIAL, E [ön-si-al] adj. (ant.) *uncial.*

UNGUIS [ön-gui-s] n. m. (anat.) *unguis.*

Os —, *os unguis.*

UNI, E [u-ni] adj. 1. | *even* (not rugged); *level*; 2. | *even* (not rough); *smooth*; 3. | *plain* (without ornament, design); *simple*; 4. § *plain*; *simple*; *unornamented*; 5. § *plain*; *simple*; *unaffected*; 6. § *united*; 7. § *uniform*; 8. (a. & m.) *plain.*

1. Pays —, *even, level country.* 2. Surface —e, *even surface.* 3. Linge, velours —, plain *linen, velvet.*

À l'— †, *on a level.*

UNI [u-ni] adv. *evenly* (without asperity).

UNICORNE [u-ni-kôr-n] adj. (zool.) *unicornous.*

UNIÈME [u-niè-m] adj. *first.*

Vingt-—, *twenty-first*; trente-—, *thirty-first*; cent-—, mille-—, *one hundred, one thousand and first.*

[UNIÈME is not used unless it is preceded by another number.]

UNIÈMEMENT [u-niè-m-mân] adv. *firstly.*

[UNIÈMEMENT is not used except when preceded by another number.]

UNIFLORE [u-ni-flo-r] adj. (bot.) *uniflorous.*

UNIFORME [u-ni-fôr-m] adj. *uniform.*

UNIFORME, n. m. 1. *uniform*; 2 *uniform* (of military men); *regimentals.*

En grand —, *in full uniform.* Endosser l'—, *to put on* =.

UNIFORMÉMENT [u-ni-fôr-mé-mân] adv. *uniformly.*

UNIFORMITÉ [u-ni-fôr-mi-té] n. f. *uniformity.*

UNILATÉRAL, E [u-ni-la-té-ral] adj. 1. (bot.) *unilateral*; 2. (law) (of contracts) *binding on one party only.*

UNILOCULAIRE [u-ni-lo-ku-lè-r] adj. (bot.) *unilocular.*

UNIMENT [u-ni-mân] adv. 1. | *evenly*; *on a level*; 2. | *smoothly*; 3. | *plainly* (without ornament); 4. § *simply*; *unemotionally.*

3. S'habiller fort —, *to dress very* plainly.

UNION [u-niôn] n. f. 1. [*union*; 2 | *conjunction*; 3. | *coming together*; 4. ¶ *union*; *concord*; + *unity*; 5. (arts) *union*; 6. (geogr.) *union*; 7. (law) (of bankrupts) *deed of agreement*; 8. (law) (of jurisdictions) *concurrence*; 9. (MAN.) *regularity of motion.*

— douanière, des douanes, (cust.) *commercial league.* Incapable d'—, *disjunctive.* Trait d'—, *hyphen.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *unitedly.*

Syn.—UNION, JONCTION. *Union* has reference to two things which join or are in contact; *jonction*, to two objects which are approaching for the purpose of joining. The former is a state; the latter implies an act. We speak of a *union* (*union*) of colors; a *jonction* (*junction*) of armies.

UNIPARE [u-ni-pa-r] adj. *uniparous* (giving birth to young one at a time).

UNIQUE [u-ni-k] adj. 1. *only*; *single*; *sole*; 2. *unique* (alone of o.'s kind); 3. (of children) *only.*

Chose —, *unique.*

Syn.—UNIQUE, SEUL. A thing is *unique* when it is the only one of its kind; it is *seul*, when it is alone, or without the presence of another. A child that has neither brother nor sister is *unique*; a man abandoned by every one is *seul.*

UNIQUEMENT [u-ni-k-mân] adv. 1. *only*; *solely*; *alone*; 2. *above all the rest.*

UNIR [u-nir] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. | § *to unite*; 2. | *to join*; 3. | *to level*; *to render, to make level*; 4. | *to smooth* (free from asperities); *to smooth down*; 5. | *to unrumple*; 6. § *to unite*; *to join*; *to ally*; *to link*; 7. § *to pair* (persons); 8. (man.) *to give* (a horse) *regularity of motion.*

— étroitement, (*V.* senses) § *to unite closely*; *to knit.* — de corps (à), *to embody* (*to*). Chose, personne qui unit, *uniter.*

S'UNIR, pr. v. 1. | § *to unite*; 2. | *to coalesce*; 3. § *to unite*; *to join*; *to be allied.*

En s'unissant §, *unitedly.*

UNISEXUÉ, E [u-ni-sèk-sué], **UNISEXUEL**, LE [u-ni-sèk-su-èl] adj. (bot.) *unisexual.*

UNISSON [u-ni-sôn] n. m. 1. (mus.) *unison*; 2. § *unison*; *keeping.*

À l'—, 1. | *in unison*; *unisonant*; *unisonous*; 2. § *in* =; *in keeping*; *in concert*; *in consonance.* Se mettre à l'— de, *to be in* = *with*; *to agree with.*

UNITAIRE [u-ni-tè-r] p. n. m. f. (rel. sect.) *Unitarian.*

UNITAIRE, adj. *Unitarian.*

UNITÉ [u-ni-té] n. f. 1. | *unit* (one); 2. | *unity*; *singleness*; 3. § *unity* (uniformity, identity); 4. (arith.) *unit* (one); 5. (math.) *unity* (principle of number); 6. (mus.) *unity*; 7. (poet.) *unity.*

UNITI-F, VE [u-ni-tif, i-v] adj. (theol.) *of pure love.*

UNIVALVE [u-ni-val-v] adj. (bot., conch.) *univalve*; *univalvular.*

UNIVALVE, n. m. (bot., conch.) *univalve.*

UNIVERS [u-ni-vèr] n. m. 1. *universe*; 2. *world*; *earth*; 3. § *world* (inhabitants of the earth); *earth.*

1. Dieu gouverne l'—, *God governs the* universe. 2. Il n'y a rien de pareil dans l'—, *there is nothing like it in the world, on earth.* 3. Annoncer l'Évangile à tout l'—, *to preach the gospel to the whole world.*

UNIVERSALISER [u-ni-vèr-sa-li-zé] v. a. *to universalize*; *to render universal.*

UNIVERSALITÉ [u-ni-vèr-sa-li-té] n. f. 1. | § *universality*; 2. (law) *whole*; 3. (law) *entirety*; 4. (log.) *universalité.*

UNIVERSAUX [u-ni-vèr-sô] n. m., pl. *V.* UNIVERSEL.

UNIVERSEL, LE [u-ni-vèr-sèl] adj. 1 | § *universal*; 2. (law) (of legatees) *residuary*; 3. (sciences) *universal.*

D'un secours —, *all-helping.*

UNIVERSEL, n. m., pl. UNIVERSAUX, (log.) *predicable*; *universal.*

UNIVERSELLEMENT [u-ni-vèr-sè-l-mân] adv. | § *universally.*

UNIVERSITAIRE [u-ni-vèr-si-tè-r] adj. (th.) *of the university.*

UNIVERSITÉ [u-ni-vèr-si té] n. f. *university.*

Membre de l'—, *member of the* =; =-*man.* De l'—, *of the* =

UNIVOCATION [u-ni-vo-ka-siôn] n. (school.) *univocation.*

UNIVOQUE [u-ni-vo-k] adj. 1. (mus.) *univocal*; 2. (school.) *univocal* (of one signification only).

UPAS [u-pâs] n. m. (bot.) *poison tree.*

— de Java, =.

URANE [u-ra-n] **URANIUM** [u-ra-ni-om] n. m. (min.) *uranite*; *uranium.*

URANOGRAPHIE [u-ra-no-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *uranography* (description of the heavens and heavenly bodies).

URANOGRAPHIQUE [u-ra-no-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) *uranographic*; *uranographical.*

URANOSCOPE [u-ra-nos-ko-p] n. m. (ich.) *uranoscopus.*

URANUS [u-ra-nus] p. n. m. (astr.) *Uranus*; *Herschel*; *Georgium sidus.*

URATE [u-ra-t] n. m. (chem.) *urate.*

URBAIN, E [ur-bin, è-n] adj. *urban.*

URBANITÉ [ur-ba-ni-té] n. f. *urbanity.*

Avoir de l'—, *to be urbane.*

URCÉOLÉ, E [ur-sé-o-lé] adj. (bot.) *urceolate.*

URE [ü-r] n. m. (mam.) *ure-ox*; *ure*; *urus*; *aurochs.*

URÉE [u-ré] n. f. (chem.) *urea.*

URETÈRE [u-ré-tè-r] n. m. (anat.) *ureter.*

URÉTHRALGIE [u-ré-tral-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the urethra.*

URÉTHRE, URÈTRE [u-rè-tr] n. m. (anat.) *urethra.*

URÉTHRITE [u-ré-tri-t] n. f. (med.) *urethritis*; *inflammation of the urethra.*

URÉTHROPHRAXIE [u-ré-trô-frak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the urethra.*

URÉTHRORRHAGIE [u-ré-trô-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the urethra.*

URÉTHRORRHÉE [u-ré-trô-ré] n. f. (med.) *discharge from the urethra.*

URÉTHROTOMIE [u-ré-trô-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *incision in the urethra.*

URGENCE [ur-jân-s] n. f. *urgency* (pressure of necessity).

Avec —, *with* =; *urgently.* Déclarer l'—, *to declare there is* =.

URGENT, E [ur-jân, t] adj. *urgent* (not admitting of delay); *pressing.*

Besoin —, nécessité —e, *urgency*; sollicitation —e, *urgency.* D'une manière —, *urgently*; *pressingly.* Être —, *to be urgent, pressing*; *to urge.*

URINAIRE [u-ri-nè-r] adj. (anat., med.) *urinary.*

URINAL [u-ri-nal] n. m. *urinal.*

URINE [u-ri-n] n. f. 1. *urine*; 2. (of animals) *urine*; *stale*; 3. (a. & m.) *chamber-lie*; *chamber-ley.*

— sanguinolente, (med.) *bloody urine* Incontinence d'—, *incontinence of* = réservoir d'—, (agr.) *urinarium*; *urinary*; rétention d'—, 1. *retention of* =; 2. (med.) *ischuria*; *ischury*; suppression d'—, *suppression of* =.

URINER [u-ri né] v. n. 1. *to urine*; ¶ *to make water*; 2. (of animals) *to stale.*

URINEUX, SE [u-ri-neû, eû-z] adj. *urinous.*

URINOIR [u-ri-noar] n. m. *urinary*, *urinarium.*

URIQUE [u-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *uric.*

URNE [ur-n] n. f. 1. *urn*; 2. *ballot-box*; 3. (ant.) *urn*; 4. (bot.) *urn.*

— cinéraire, (ant.) *cinerary urn*; — électorale, du scrutin, *ballot-box*; — sépulcrale, *sepulchral* =.

URORRHAGIE [u-rô-ra-ji] n. f.,

URORRHÉE [u-rô-ré] n. f. (med.) *diabetes*

URSULINE [ur-su-li-n] n. f. (rel. ord.) *Ursuline.*

URTICAIRE [ur-ti-kè-r] n. f. (med.) *urticaria*; ¶ *nettle-rash.*

URTICATION [ur-ti-ka-siôn] n. f. (surg.) *urtication.*

URTICÉES [ur-ti-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *nettle-tribe.*

US [us] n. m. (pl.) 1. (law) *usage*; *use*; 2. (mar. law) *uses.*

— et coutumes de la mer, *uses and customs of the sea.*

USAGE [u-za-j] n. m. 1. *use* (received practice); *usage*; 2. *use* (employment)

a mal; *â* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ĕ* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

s. *use* (making use); 4. *use; practice; habit;* 5. *habits of society;* 6. (of ornaments, wearing apparel) *wear;* 7. † —s, (pl.) *religious books;* 8. (law) *use.*

Mauvais —, *bad use; misuse.* — du monde, de la vie, *habits of society.* Cessation d'—, *disuse;* faute d'—, faute d'en faire —, *by disuse.* À l'— de, *for the = of;* en —, *in =;* hors d'—, 1. *out of =;* 2. *uncustomary.* Cesser de faire — de, *to disuse;* n'être plus d'—, *to be no longer in use;* faire — de, *to use; to make = of;* faire un bon — de, *to make a good = of;* faire un mauvais — de, *to make a bad = of;* mettre en —, *to bring into =; to make = of.* Dont on a cessé de faire —, *disused.*

[Usage must not be confounded with *utilité.*]

Syn.—Usage, coutume. *Usage* seems to be more general; *coutume,* more ancient. What most people do, is said to be *en usage;* what has been the practice for a long time is a *coutume.*

USAGER [u-za-jé] n. m. (law) *commoner.*

Non-—, (law) *non-user.*

USANCE [u-zân-s] n. f. 1. † *use; usage;* 2. (com.) *usance.*

Deux —s, (com.) *double usance;* trois —s, *treble =.* À —, *at =.* D'—, *at =.*

USANTE [u-zân-t] adj. (law) (of spinsters) *using.*

— et jouissante de ses droits, *using and enjoying o.'s rights.*

USER [u-zé] v. n. 1. ‖ § (de) *to use* (…); *to make use* (*of*); 2. (de, …) *to have.*

1. — de q. ch. sans en abuser, *to use a. th. without abusing it.* 2. — d'indulgence, *to have indulgence.*

En —, *to act; to do;* en — avec, *to use* (a. o.); *to treat;* ¶ *to do by;* ¶ *to deal with;* en — à l'égard de, *to deal by;* en — bien avec q. u., *to use, to treat a. o. well;* — bien de, *to make a good use of* (a. th.); en — familièrement avec q. u., *to be familiar with a. o.;* en — librement avec q. u., *to make free with a. o.;* en — bien avec q. u., *to use, to treat a. o. well;* en — mal avec q. u., *to use, to treat a. o. ill;* en — mal de q. ch., *to make a bad use of a. th.*

USER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to use* (make a consumption of); *to consume;* 2. ‖ *to use out; to use up;* 3. ‖ *to wear out* (clothes); 4. § *to exhaust; to wear out;* 5. § *to waste; to spend;* 6. § *to weaken;* 7. § *to rub down;* 8. § *to wear away;* 9. (surg.) *to consume* (flesh); *to eat away.*

1. — beaucoup de bois ou d'huile dans une maison, *to* use, *to* consume *a great deal of wood or oil in a house.* 3. — vite ses chapeaux et ses souliers, *to* wear out *fast o.'s shoes and hats;* un habit usé, *a coat* worn out. 4. — sa jeunesse, *to* exhaust, *to* wear out *o.'s youth.*

Usé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of User) § *thread-bare* (old).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unconsumed;* 2. ‖ *unworn;* 3. ‖ *unexhausted;* 4. § *unwasted; unspent;* 5. § *unweakened.*

S'user, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be consumed;* 2. ‖ *to be used out; to be used up;* 3. ‖ (of clothes) *to wear out;* 4. ‖ § *to wear away;* 5. ‖ § *to wear off;* 6. § *to be exhausted; to wear out;* 7. § *to waste; to decay; to be spent;* 8. § *to weaken.*

— par le frottement, *to fret away.*

USER, n. m. *wear* (being worn long); *service.*

Être d'un bon —, *to wear well;* n'être pas d'un bon —, être d'un mauvais —, *to wear badly.*

USINE [u-zi-n] n. f. 1. *manufacture;* 2. (comp.) *work; works.*

2. — à gaz, *gas*-works.

USITÉ, E [u-zi-té] adj. 1. *in use; usual;* 2. (of words) *in use; used.*

Peu —, *unused; little used.* N'être plus —, *to be no longer used, in use.* Qui n'est plus —, (of words) *obsolete; disused; out of use.*

USQUEBAC [us-kĕ-bak] n. m. *usquebaugh* (spirits).

USTENSILE [us-tân-si-l] n. m. 1. *utensil;* 2. *implement.*

— aratoire, *farming =.* — de cuisine, *kitchen utensil.*

USTION [us-tiôn] n. f. (did.) *ustion* (burning); *inustion.*

USUCAPION [u-zu-ka-piôn] n. f. (Rom. law) *usucaption.*

USUEL, LE [u-zu-èl] adj. *usual; customary.*

Non —, *unusual; uncustomary.*

USUELLEMENT [u-zu-è-l-mân] adv. *usually; customarily.*

Non —, *unusually.*

USUFRUCTUAIRE [u-zu-fruk-tu-è-r] adj. (law) *of use.*

USUFRUIT [u-zu-frui] n. m. (law) *use; usufruct.*

USUFRUIT-IER [u-zu-frui-tié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. (law) *usufructuary; beneficial occupant.*

USUFRUIT-IER, IÈRE, adj. (law) (of repairs) *to be performed by the usufructuary.*

USURAIRE [u-zu-rè-r] adj. (th.) *usurious.*

Nature —, *usuriousness.*

USURAIREMENT [u-zu-rè-r-mân] adv. *usuriously.*

USURE [u-zû-r] n. f. 1. ‖ *wear* (being consumed); 2. ‖ *wear and tear;* 3. ‖ § *usury* (usurious interest).

— et accidents, — de toutes sortes, *wear and tear.* — par la détérioration ‖, *wear;* — par le frottement ‖, *wear.* Emprunter à —, *to borrow upon usury;* exercer l'—, *to practise usury;* faire l'—, (pers.) *to be a usurer; to be usurious;* payer, rendre avec — ‖ §, *to repay, to return with interest;* prêter à —, *to lend upon usury.* Qui fait l'—, *usurious.*

USUR-IER [u-zu-rié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *usurer.*

USURPA-TEUR [u-zur-pa-teur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. ‖ *usurper;* 2. § (de, *on, upon*) *encroacher.*

USURPATION [u-zur-pâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *usurpation;* 2. § (de, *on, upon*) *encroachment.*

Par —, *usurpingly.* Faire une —, *to make a usurpation, an encroachment.*

USURPER [u-zur-pé] v. a. ‖ § *to usurp.*

Syn.—Usurper, envahir, s'emparer. *Usurper* signifies to take a thing unjustly from its lawful owner, by superior power; it is applicable to property, rights, and authority. *Envahir* means to seize on a tract or territory, suddenly and without any previous act of hostility. *S'emparer* implies making one's self master of a thing by anticipating those who might lay claim to it with greater justice. He *n'usurpe point* (*does not usurp*) the crown who receives it from the hands of the nation. When a victorious general wrests provinces from an enemy, after war has been duly declared, they are fair conquests, and he cannot be said *les envahir* (*to seize on them unjustly*). There is nothing wrong in *s'emparer* (*taking possession*) of things that belong to us, though our right to them may be disputed.

USURPER, v. n. 1. ‖ (sur, …) *to usurp;* 2. § (sur, *on, upon*) *to encroach.*

UT [ut] n. m. (mus.) 1. *ut; C;* 2. *gamut.*

UTÉRIN, E [u-té-rin, i-n] adj. 1. *uterine;* 2. (law) *of the half blood* (of the same mother but not of the same father); *by one venter;* 3. (med.) *uterine.*

UTÉRINS [u-té-rin] n. m. pl. (law) 1. *brothers of the half blood, by the same venter;* 2. *brothers and sisters of the half blood, by the same venter.*

UTÉRUS [u-té-rus] n. m. (anat.) *uterus; matrice; matrix; womb.*

UTILE [u-ti-l] adj. (à, *to;* de, to; que [subj.]) 1. *useful; of utility; of use;* 2. *not unnecessary;* 3. (th.) *beneficial; of benefit;* 4. *serviceable; of service;* 5. *profitable;* 6. (*de,* to) *expedient;* 7. (th.) *to some purpose;* 8. *subservient;* 9. (law) (of days) *reckoned in judicial proceedings* (exclusive of dies non); 10. (law) (of the marshalling of creditors) *conferring a right to payment.*

Peu —, 1. *useless; of no utility;* 2. *unnecessary;* 3. *unserviceable; of little service; to no purpose; of no avail.* Juger — (de), (*V.* senses) *to deem it useful, beneficial* (to); *to deem it expedient* (to); ne pas juger —, (*V.* senses) *to deem it inexpedient;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to render, to make useful;* se rendre —, *to make o.'s self useful, of use.*

UTILE, n. m. *utility; useful.*

Joindre l'— à l'agréable, *to combine utility and pleasure; to combine the useful and the agreeable.*

UTILEMENT [u-ti-l-mân] adv. 1. *usefully;* 2. *beneficially;* 3. *profitably; to some purpose.*

Bien —, (*V.* senses) *to much purpose;* peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. *useless;* 2. *to little purpose.*

UTILISER [u-ti-li-zé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to employ; to make use of;* 2. § *to avail o.'s self of;* 3. § *to improve.*

UTILITAIRE [u-ti-li-tè-r] adj. *utilitarian* (promoting utility).

UTILITAIRE, n. m. f. *utilitarian.*

UTILITÉ [u-ti-li-té] n. f. (à, *to*) 1. *utility; usefulness;* ¶ *use;* 2. *benefit;* 3. *service; use;* 4. *purpose; avail;* 5. *profit* (use); 6. *subservience;* 7. (theat.) *utility* (actor that plays the useful minor characters).

D'aucune —, (*V.* senses) *of no utility; of no use;* d'— générale, *of common, general =.* But d'—, *purpose; useful end.* Sans —, 1. *useless; of no use;* 2. *out of use;* 3. *to no purpose; of no avail;* 4. *unwanted.* Cela n'est d'aucune —, *that is of no use, service, avail.*

[Utilité must not be confounded with *usage.*]

Syn.—Utilité, profit, avantage. The *utility* of a thing depends on the aid we receive from its use; its *profit,* on the gain it produces; its *advantage,* on the honor it procures, or the conveniences with which it is accompanied. Agricultural implements have more or less *utilité* (*utility*); a piece of ground properly cultivated is a source of *profit* (*profit*); a large house has its *avantages* (*advantages*).

UTOPIE [u-to-pî] n. f. *utopia.*

D'—, *utopian.*

UTOPISTE [u-to-pis-t] adj. *utopian.*

UTOPISTE, n. m. f. *utopist.*

UTRICULE [u-tri-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *utricle;* 2. (bot.) *utricle; cell.*

UTRICULÉ, E [u-tri-ku-lé] adj. (did.) *utricular.*

UVÉE [u-vé] n. f. (anat.) *uvea.*

De l'—, *of the =; uveous.*

UVULAIRE [u-vu-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *uvular.*

V

V [vé, vĕ] n. m. 1. (twenty-second letter of the alphabet), *v;* 2. (Roman numeral representing 5) *V.*

V (initial letter of Voir, *to see*) *V.; vide; see.*

Va, impera. 2d sing. of Aller.

—! — pour cela! *agreed! done!*

Va, ind. pres. 3d sing. of Aller.

VA [va] n. m. (basset, faro) *va.*

VACANCE [va-kân-s] n. f. 1. *vacancy* (time during which an office is not occupied); 2. *vacancy* (office not occupied); 3. (of benefices) *voidance;* 4. —s, (pl.) (of courts) *vacation;* 5. —s, (pl.) (school.) *vacation; holidays.*

Grandes —s, *long vacation; long holidays.* De —s, *holiday.* Entrer en —, (of schools) *to enter on the =; to break up;* laisser en —, *to vacate.*

Syn.—Vacances, vacation. *Vacances* is used in connection with schools and colleges; *vacation,* with courts.

VACANT, E [va-kân, t] adj. ‖ 1. (of place) *vacant; unoccupied;* ¶ *empty;* 2. § (of offices) *vacant;* 3. (law) *in abeyance.*

Place —e, *vacancy.* Laisser —, *to vacate; to leave vacant.*

VACARME [va-kar-m] n. m. 1. *uproar; tumult;* 2. *hubbub;* 3 *hurly-burly;* 4. *sputter.*

Faire —, faire du —, *to make an uproar, a tumult;* faire — dans, *to set in an =.*

Syn.—Vacarme, tumulte. *Vacarme* implies loud noise; *tumulte,* great disorder. A single person may make a *vacarme* (*uproar*); to raise a *tumulte* (*tumult*) numbers are required.

VACATION [va-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *day's time* (of public officers); 2. (of auctions) *day's sale;* 3. *vacancy* (office unoccupied); 4. † *profession; calling;* 5. —s (pl.) (of courts) *vacation.*

VACCIN [vak-sin] n. m. (med.) *vaccine-matter*

Virus —, =.
VACCINATEUR [vak-si-na-teŭr] n. m. *vaccinator; vaccinist.*
VACCINATION [vak-si-nâ-siōn] n. f. (med.) *vaccination.*
VACCINE [vak-si-n] n. f. (med.) 1. *vaccinia; inoculated cow-pox; cow-pox;* 2. *vaccination.*
VACCINER [vak-si-né] v. a. (DE, *with*) (med.) *to vaccinate.*
VACHE [va-sh] n. f. 1. (mam.) *cow;* 2. *cow-hide* (curried).
— laitière ‖, *dairy, milch-cow,* — marine, (mam.) *sea-=; sea-horse; morse; walrus;* — pleine, *= with calf.* — de Barbarie, *Barbary =;* — à lait, 1. ‖ *dairy, milch =;* 2. § *milk =.* Arbre à la —, (bot.) *=-tree;* étabie à —s, *=-house;* gardeur de —s, *=-herd; =-keeper;* jeune gardeur de —s, *=-boy;* parc aux —s, *=-pen.* Comme de la —, *cowlike;* de —, *cowlike.* Manger de la — enragée ¶, *to endure hardship; to bite upon the bridle; to toil and moil;* traire une —, *to milk a =.* ⁂ Le diable est, est bien aux —s §; ÷ *the devil's to pay.*
VACH-ER [va-shé] n. m., ÈRE [è-r] n. f. *cow-herd; cow-keeper;* * *neat-herd.*
Jeune —, *cow-boy.*
VACHERIE [va-sh-ri] n. f. *cow-house.*
VACILLANT, E [va-sil-lān, t] adj. 1. ‖ § *vacillating;* 2. § *wavering;* 3. (of light) *vacillating; winking;* 4. (bot.) *versatile.*
Non — ‖ §, *unvacillating.*
VACILLATION [va-sil-lâ-siōn] n. f. 1. ‖ § *vacillation;* 2. § *wavering.*
VACILLER [va-sil-lé] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to vacillate;* 2. ‖ § *to waver;* 3. ‖ *to stagger;* 4. ‖ *to reel;* 5. (of light) *to vacillate; to wink.*
En vacillant, 1. ‖ § *vacillating;* 2. ‖ § *waveringly;* 3. ‖ *staggeringly.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to stagger.*
VACUITÉ [va-ku-i-té] n. f. ‡ *vacuity; emptiness.*
VADE [va-d] n. f. (play) *vade* (stake at the opening of the game).
VADE-MECUM [va-dé-mé-kom] n. m. *vade-mecum.*
VA-ET-VIENT [va-é-viīn] n. m. 1. (mech.) *ferry-boat; sea-saw;* 2. (mech.) *reciprocating motion; see-saw motion; backward and forward motion; motion to and fro;* 3. (mach.) *see-saw gear; traversing gear.*
Mouvement de —, (mech.) *reciprocating motion; see-saw motion; backward and forward motion; motion to and fro.*
VAGABOND, E [va-ga-bōn, d] adj. 1. ‖ *vagrant; vagabond;* 2. § (th.) *vagrant; wandering.*
Être —, *to be a vagrant, vagabond.*
VAGABOND, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *vagrant;* 2. *vagabond;* 3. (law) *vagrant; rogue;* —s, (pl.) *vagrants.*
VAGABONDAGE [va-ga-bōn-da-j] n. m. 1. *vagrancy;* 2. (law) *vagrancy; roguery.*
VAGABONDER [va-ga-bōn-dé], VAGABONNER [va-ga-bo-né] v. n. ¶ *to be a vagabond.*
VAGIN [va-jīn] n. m. (anat.) *vagina.*
VAGINAL, E [va-ji-nal] adj. (anat.) *vaginal.*
VAGIR [va-jir] v. n. (of infants) *to wail; to mewl.*
VAGISSEMENT [va-ji-s-mān] n. m. (of infants) *wailing; mewling.*
Pousser des —s, *to wail; to mewl.*
VAGUE [va-g] n. f. 1. *wave;* * *billow; surge;* 2. (nav.) *wave.*
Grande —, *high wave.* Sans —s, *waveless;* * *surgeless.* Être battu des, par les —s, *to be tossed by, on the =s;* battu par les —s, *tossed by the =s;* * *billow-beaten;* s'élever en —s, * *to billow;* use par les —s, * *=-worn.* Les —s s'élèvent, *the =s run high.*
VAGUE, adj. 1. *vague;* 2. *loose* (uncertain)
VAGUE, n. m. 1. *vagueness* (uncertainty); 2. *looseness.*
VAGUEMENT [va-g-mān] adv. *vaguely.*
VAGUEMESTRE [va-g-mès-tr] n. m. (mil.) *officer in charge of the baggage.*
VAGUER [va-ghé] v. n. (DANS, *over, about*) *to wander; to stray; to rove; to straggle.*
VAIGRAGE [ve-gra-j] n. m. (nav.) *ceiling; foot-waling.*
VAIGRE [vè-gr] n. f. (nav.) *plank; thick stuff.*
VAILLAMMENT [va-ia-mān*] adv. *valiantly; bravely; valorously; gallantly.*
VAILLANCE [va-iān-s*] n. f. *valor; valiantness; gallantry; prowess.*

Syn.—VAILLANCE, VALEUR. *Vaillance* is that moral courage which prompts one to the formation of bold plans, or the undertaking of dangerous enterprises; to the successful accomplishment of which, *valeur* is essential. The officer should be *vaillant;* the soldier, *valeureux;* the true hero is both.

VAILLANT, E [va-iān, t*] adj. *valiant; valorous; brave; gallant.*
VAILLANT [va-iān*] n. m. *what one is worth.*
Son —, =.
VAILLANT, adv. *worth.*
N'avoir pas un sou —, *not to be worth a penny.*
VAILLANTISE [va-iān-ti-z*] n. f. † ¶ *valiant, gallant, valorous feat; feat.*
VAILLE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of VALOIR.
VAIN, E [vīn, è-n] adj. 1. *vain; fruitless; useless; unprofitable; of no avail;* 2. *vain; unreal; chimerical;* 3. (pers.) *vain; self-conceited; self-glorious;* 4. (of land) *waste.*
Effort —, *vain, fruitless effort; vanity;* —e gloire, *vainglory;* nature —e, *vainness;* —e pâture, *commons.* En —, *in =; vainly; to no purpose; to no end.* Être — de, *to be = of;* jurer, prendre le nom du Seigneur en —, *to take the name of God in =.*

[EN VAIN admits of the subject following the verb.]

VAINC, ind. pres. 3d sing. of VAINCRE.
VAINCRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
VAINCRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
VAINCRE [vīn-kr] v. a. irr. (VAINQUANT; VAINCU; ind. pres. VAINCS; IL VAINC; NOUS VAINQUONS; ILS VAINQUENT; pret. VAINQUIS; subj. pres. VAINQUE) 1. ‖ *to conquer* (in battle); *to vanquish; to overcome;* 2. ‖ *to subdue;* ¶ *to worst,* § *to conquer* (in competition); *to vanquish; to subdue; to defeat; to master;* ¶ *to worst;* 3. § *to conquer; to vanquish; to excel; to surpass; to outdo;* 4. § *to conquer; to overcome; to surmount; to master; to get over.*

1. — un ennemi digne de soi, *to* conquer *an enemy worthy of one;* — en bataille rangée, *to* conquer *in a pitched battle.* 2. — des difficultés, *to* conquer, *to* overcome, *to* surmount, *to* master, *to* get over *difficulties.*

À —, (*V.* senses). Que l'on peut —, ‖ § *conquerable; vanquishable.*

[VAINCRE must not be confounded with *conquérir;* the pres. and imperf. are but little used.]

VAINCU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VAINCRE.
Non —, 1. ‖ § *unconquered; unsubdued;* 2. § *unmastered.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be over-matched.* Pouvoir être —, *to be conquerable, vanquishable.*
SE VAINCRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to conquer each other;* 2. § *to conquer o.'s self; to conquer, to subdue o.'s passions.*
Se laisser vaincre, 1. ‖ *to allow o.'s self to be conquered, vanquished, overcome;* 2. § *to allow o.'s self to be affected, moved;* 3. § *to allow o.'s self to be persuaded;* 4. § (À, *to*) *to yield.*

Syn.—VAINCRE, SURMONTER. *Vaincre* implies a conflict with an enemy who makes an active defence; *surmonter* supposes efforts to overcome an obstacle, which offers merely a passive resistance. A man may be said to have *vaincu* (*conquered*) his enemies, when he has reduced them to such a state that they can no longer injure him; he has *surmonté* (*triumphed over*) his adversaries, when he has attained his ends in spite of their opposition.

Syn.—VAINCU, BATTU, DÉFAIT. An army is *vaincu* when it is obliged to yield the field of battle; it is *battu,* when in addition it suffers a heavy loss in dead, wounded, and prisoners; it is *défait,* when its power is so completely broken that it can no longer appear in the field.

VAINCRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to conquer* (in battle); *to overcome;* 2. § *to conquer* (in competition).
— ou mourir, *to conquer or die;* ** *to do or die.*
VAINCS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of VAINCRE.
VAINCU, E, pa. p.
VAINCU [vīn-ku] n. m. *conquered.*
VAINEMENT [vè-n-mān] adv. *vainly; in vain; fruitlessly; uselessly; unprofitably; to no purpose.*
VAINQUAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of VAINCRE.
VAINQUANT, pres. p.
VAINQUE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
VAINQUEUR [vīn-keŭr] n. m. 1. ‖ *conqueror* (in battle); *victor; vanquisher;* 2. § *victor* (in competition); ¶ *conqueror;* 3. § *subduer;* 4. § (DE, ...) *person that conquers, overcomes, surmounts, masters* (difficulties, obstacles).
En —, *victoriously.*
VAINQUEUR, adj. 1. ‖ *conquering; victorious; triumphant;* 2. (b. a.) *victorious; triumphant.*
VAINQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing of VAINCRE.
VAINQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
VAINQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
VAINQUÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
VAINQUONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
VAIR [vèr] n. m. (fur., her.) *vair.*
VAIRON [vè-rōn] adj. m. 1. (of horses) *silver-eyed;* 2. (pers.) *odd-eyed; that has eyes of different colors.*
Œil —, (vet.) *glass-eye; wall-eye.* Avoir l'œil —, (vet.) *to be wall-eyed.*
VAIRON, n. m. (ich.) *minnow; pink.*
VAIS, ind. pres. 1st sing. of ALLER.
VAISSEAU [vè-sô] n. m. 1. ‖ *ship; vessel;* 2. ‖ —x, (pl.) *shipping;* 3. ‖ *ship; vessel;* 4. ‖ *structure* (considered within); *fabric; pile;* 5. (anat.) *vessel; tube; tubulus;* 6. (bot.) *vessel; duct, tube;* 7. (nav.) *ship; vessel.*
— désarmé, (nav.) *ship in ordinary;* — marchand, *merchant =; merchantman;* — sanguin, (anat.) *blood-vessel.* — Cayenne, (nav.) *receiving =;* — hôpital, *hospital =;* — serre-file, *sternmost =;* — d'approvisionnement, *victualler;* — de ... canons, ... *gun =;* — de commerce, *private =;* — de la compagnie des Indes, *Indiaman;* — de guerre, *man, ship of war;* — de ligne, *= of the line;* — de la marine royale, *His, Her Majesty's =;* — de queue, *sternmost =;* — de ... rang, ... *rate =;* — de tête, (nav.) *headmost, leading =;* — transport, *transport =;* — transport de troupes, *troop =.* — qui se comporte bien en mer, *good sea-boat;* — remis au port, *= in ordinary.* Constructeur de —x, *=-builder; shipwright;* construction de —x, *=-building;* milieu du —, (nav.) *midship;* mise à l'eau d'un —, *=-launch.* Sans —, 1. *without a =;* 2. *without any =s;* * *shipless.* Classer un —, *to rate a =.*
VAISSELLE [vè-sè-l] n. f. 1. *plates and dishes;* 2. (of gold, silver) *plate.*
— plate, (of gold, silver) *plate.* — d'argent, *silver plate;* — d'or, *gold plate;* — de terre, *earthenware.* Eau, lavure de —, *dish-water;* laveuse de —, *kitchen-girl.* Laver la —, *to wash up the dishes.*
VAL [val] n. m. †, pl. VAUX, *valley; vale.*
À — de, *at, to the bottom of;* par monts et par vaux, *up hill and down dale.*
VALABLE [va-la-bl] adj. *valid.*
Non —, 1. *invalid;* 2. *unavailable.* Être —, *to be valid; to be of force;* rendre —, *to render, to make valid.*
VALABLEMENT [va-la-blé-mān] adv. *validly.*
VALAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of VALOIR.
VALANT, pres. p.
VALAQUE [va-la-k] adj. *Wallachian.*
VALAQUE, p. n. m. f. *Wallachian.*
VALÉRIANE [va-lé-ria-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *valerian.*
Grande —, — phu, *garden =.*

a mal ; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *ê* fève ; *è* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suç; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

VALET [va-lè] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *footman; valet;* 2. *door-weight;* 3. (of mirrors) *rest; support;* 4. (cards) *knave;* 5. (man) *valet;* 6. (tech.) (of a bench) *claw; dog; holdfast; bench-hook, iron.*

Maître —, (rur. econ.) *head man.* — de chambre, *footman; valet de chambre;* — de charrue, *ploughman;* — d'écurie *groom;* — de ferme, *farmer's man;* — de livrée, *livery-servant;* — de pied, *footman; lackey;* — de place, 1. *footman hired by the day, week;* 2. *strangers' guide;* — de porte, *door-weight,* — de trèfle, (cards) 1. *knave of clubs;* 2. *pam.* Faire le bon —, to be *officious.* Je suis son —, votre —, 1. *I am his, your footman;* 2. *I must beg to decline,* to be *excused.*

VALETAGE [va-l-ta-j] n. m. † *footman's service.*

VALETAILLE [va-l-tâ-i*] n. f. *footmen; valets.*

VALÉTER [va-l-té] v. n. 1. *to cringe; to fawn; to sycophant;* 2. *to dance attendance.*

VALÉTUDINAIRE [va-lé-tu-di-nè-r] adj. *valetudinarian; valetudinary.*

VALÉTUDINAIRE, n. m. † *valetudinarian; valetudinary.*

VALEUR [va-leûr] n. f. 1. ‖ *value;* 2. § *value; worth;* 3. ‖ § *valuableness;* 4. § (of words) *value; import;* 5. —s, (pl.) (com.) *bills; paper.*

— . . . , (com.) 1. *payable* (with date); 2. (of accounts) *due* (with date). — échangeable, *value in exchange;* — intrinsèque, *intrinsic value;* — légale, *legal value;* — nominale, *nominal value;* non- —, (com.) *valueless, worthless bill; bill of no value;* — numéraire, (of coins) *legal value;* — reçue, (com.) 1. *for value received;* 2. *in value of.* — comptant, *value in cash;* — en compte, *value on account;* — d'échange, *value in exchange;* — en espèces, *value in cash.* Choses de —, *valuables;* estimation au-dessous de la —, *under-valuation;* étalon, type des —s, (pol. econ.) *standard of value;* manque de —, *worthlessness;* objet de —, 1. *valuable;* 2. *money's worth.* De —, (*V.* senses) *valuable;* of *great value;* de la —, sur la —, (cust.) *ad valorem;* de nulle —, *valueless; worthless;* of *no value;* de peu de —, 1. *of little value;* 2. *cheap;* en —, *in value;* sans —, 1. § *valueless; worthless;* 2. § *unpriced;* 3. § *unmeritable.* Abaisser la —, *to depreciate the value;* attacher trop de — à q. ch., *to attach too much importance to a. th.;* avoir de la —, 1. (th.) *to be valuable; to be worth money;* 2. (pers.) *to have importance;* avoir une grande —, 1. (th.) *to be very valuable;* 2. *to be worth any money;* 3. § (th.) (pour) *to weigh* (*with*); 4. § (pers.) *to have great importance;* diminuer de —, *to diminish, to sink in* =; estimer au-dessous de la —, *to undervalue;* mettre en —, *to improve* (land); prendre de la —, *to become of value;* ¶ *to get valuable;* rehausser la —, *to enhance the value;* remettre en —, *to improve* (land). Un droit de . . . pour cent sur la —, (cust.) *an ad valorem duty of . . . per cent.*

Syn.—VALEUR, PRIX. The intrinsic worth of things makes their *valeur;* the demand for them regulates their *prix.* He knows but little about paintings who judges of their *valeur* (*value*) by the *prix* (*price*) they cost.

VALEUR, n. f. *valor; valiantness; courage; bravery; gallantry; prowess.*

— éprouvée, *tried courage.*

VALEUREUSEMENT [va-leu-reû-z-man] adv. * *valorously; valiantly; bravely; gallantly.*

VALEUREU-X, SE [va-leu-reû, reû-z] adj. *valorous; valiant; brave; gallant.*

VALIDATION [va-li-dâ-siõn] n. f. (law) *rendering, making valid.*

VALIDE [va-li-d] adj. 1. (pers.) *in health; healthy;* 2. (of sacraments) *valid:* 3. (law) *valid;* 4. § *valid; good.*

Rendre —, *to render, to make valid.*

VALIDE, n. m. *person in health.*

VALIDEMENT [va-li-d-man] adv. (law) *validly.*

VALIDER [va-li-dé] v. a. (law) *to render, to make valid.*

VALIDITÉ [va-li-di-té] n. f. *validity; validness.*

VALIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of VALOIR.

VALISE [va-li-z] n. f. 1. *portmanteau; valise;* 2. (post.) *mail-bag.*

VALKYRIES [val-ki-ri] n. f. (pl.) (Scandinavian myth.) *valkyriur* (fates); *disas.*

VALLÉE [va-lé] n. f. 1. *valley; vale;* 2. § *vale* (place).

La —, (*V.* senses) *La Vallée* (poultry market in Paris); la — de larmes ¶, *the vale of tears.*

Syn.—VALLÉE, VALLON. *Vallée* seems to denote a more extended, *vallon* a more limited space. The latter term is in more general use, particularly in poetry; where it seems to be accompanied with the idea of rural beauty.

VALLON [va-lõn] n. m. *dale.*

Le sacré —, ** *sacred valley* (of Parnassus). Herbe du —, (bot.) *bottom-grass.*

VALOIR [va-loar] v. n. irr. (VALANT; VALU; ind. pres. JE VAUX; IL VAUT; NOUS VALONS; pret. VALUS; fut. VAUDRAI; impera. VAUX; QU'IL VAILLE; VALEZ; subj. pres. VAILLE) 1. ‖ § *to be worth;* 2. § (th.) *to be tantamount to; to be as good as.*

— bien, *to be as good as;* — mieux, (subj.) *to be preferable, better;* — moins, (*V.* senses) *to be worse;* ne rien —, 1. ‖ §, *to be good for nothing;* 2. § (à) *to be bad* (prejudicial *for* a. o.). Somme à — (of estimates) *contingencies.* A — sur, (com.) *on account of;* pour — ce que de raison, *to serve as in the case may be reasonable.* Faire —, 1. ‖ *to cultivate, to farm o.'s own estate;* 2. ‖ *to cultivate, to farm* (o.'s estate); 3. § *to improve;* ¶ *to make the most of;* 4. § *to set off* (show to advantage); 5. § *to enforce; to lay great stress on;* 6. § (auprès de) *to commend (to);* 7. § *to praise; to praise up;* 8. § *to plead* (allege); se faire —, 1. *to maintain o.'s dignity;* 2. *to maintain o.'s rights;* 3. *to keep up o.'s importance;* 4. (b. s.) *to put o.'s self forward;* prendre q. n. vaille que vaille, *to take a. o. for better for worse.* Cela vaut . . . , *it is as good as . . . ;* cela vaut fait, *it is as good as done;* cela ne vaut rien, 1. *that is good for nothing;* 2. ¶ *that is bad;* vaille que vaille, 1. *at all events, hazards;* 2. *for better for worse.* Qui ne vaut rien, *good for nothing.*

VALOIR, v. a. (conj. like VALOIR) 1. ‖ *to be worth;* 2. ‖ *to yield; to produce; to bring in;* 3. § *to procure; to obtain; to give; to gain;* 4. § *to have the value of; to stand for.*

1. Cette chose, cette affaire *vaut* bien la peine d'y penser, la peine qu'on y pense, *this matter is well worth thinking of.* 2. Une terre qui *vaut* dix mille francs de rente, *an estate that* yields, produces, brings in *ten thousand francs a year.* 3. Ses exploits lui ont *valu* une gloire immortelle, *his exploits* gained *him immortal glory.*

Ne pas — l'eau qu'on boit, le pain qu'on mange, *not to be worth o.'s salt;* ne pas — un fétu, un zeste, *not to be worth a fig, a straw;* — son pesant d'or, *to be worth o.'s weight in gold.* Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle, *it is not worth powder and shot.*

VALONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of VALOIR.

VALSE [val-s] n. f. (danc., mus.) *waltz.*

VALSER [val-sé] v. n. (danc.) *to waltz.*

VALSEU-R [val-seûr] n. m., SE [sé-z] n. f. *waltzer.*

VALU, E, pa. p. of VALOIR.

VALUE [va-lé] n. f. † *value.*

Plus- —, *superior value.*

VALUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of VALOIR.

VALUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

VALUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

VALÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VALVAIRE [val-vè-r] adj. (bot.) *valvate*

VALVE [val-v] n. f. 1. (bot.) *valve;* 2 (conch.) *valve;* 3. (tech.) *clack-valve, clack-door.*

À —s, (bot.) *valved;* à deux —s égales, (conch.) *equivalve.*

VALVÉ, E [val-vé] adj. (bot.) *valvate; valved.*

VALVULE [val-vu-l] n. f. (anat.) *valvelet; valvule; valve.*

VAMPIRE [vân-pi-r] n. m. . . . | § *vampire;* 2. (mam.) *vampire.*

VAN [vân] n. m. 1. (agr.) *fan;* 2. (spin.) *fan.*

VANDALE [vân-da-l] n. m. | § *Vandal.*

De — §, *Vandalic.*

VANDALIQUE [vân-da-li-k] adj. (geogr.) *Vandalic.*

VANDALISME [vân-da-lis-m] n. m. *vandalism.*

VANDOISE [vân-doa-z] **VAUDOISE** [vô-doa-z] n. f. 1. (ich.) (genus) *dace;* 2. (species) *dace; dar.*

VANILLE [va-ni-l*] n. f. 1. (bot.) *vanilla; vanilla-tree;* 2. (fruit) *vanilla.*

VANILLIER [va-ni-lié*] n. m. (bot.) *vanilla; vanilla-tree.*

VANITÉ [va-ni-té] n. f. 1. *vanity;* 2. *vanity; self-conceit; self-conceitedness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *vainly; conceitedly.* Être d'une — . . . , to be . . . *vain;* faire, tirer — de, *to be vain of; to take a pride in* (a. th.); *to pride o.'s self on; to be proud of; to glory in.*

VANITEU-X, SE [va-ni-teû, zû-z] adj. *ridiculously vain.*

VANITEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *vain man; vain woman; vain creature.*

VANNAGE [va-na-j] n. m. 1. (agr.) *ventilation;* 2. (agr.) *winnowing;* 3. (a. & m.) *winnowing.*

VANNE [va-n] n. f. (engin.) *paddle-door; sluice; shuttle.*

— de bassin, (nav.) *dock-gate.*

VANNEAU [va-nô] n. m. (orn.) 1. *bustard plover;* 2. *lapwing; peewit.*

— huppé, *lapwing; peewit.*

VANNER [va-né] v. a. 1. (agr.) ‖ *to ventilate;* 2. (agr.) *to winnow* (corn); *to husk;* 3. (a. & m.) *to winnow; to fan.*

VANNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VANNER. Non —, (*V.* senses of VANNER) (of corn) *unhusked.*

VANNERIE [va-n-ri] n. f. *basket-work.*

VANNETTE [va-nè-t] n. f. *server* (basket for serving horses with their feeds of corn).

VANNEUR [va-neûr] n. m. (agr.) *winnower.*

VANNIER [va-nié] n. m. *basket-maker.*

VANTAIL [vân-ta-i*] n. m., pl. VANTAUX, 1. *folding door;* 2. *leaf* (half-part); 3. (engin.) (of lock-gates) *leaf.*

VANTARD, E [vân-târ, d] adj. *boastful; boasting;* ¶ *bragging; vaporing.*

VANTARD, n. m., E, n. f. *boaster; braggart;* ☞ *bragger.*

Faire le —, to boast; ☞ *to brag.* En faisant le —, *boastingly; vaporingly.*

VANTER [vân-té] v. a. 1. *to extol; to praise;* ¶ *to praise up;* 2. *to boast; to vaunt.*

SE VANTER, pr. v. 1. *to praise o.'s self.* 2. (DE) *to boast* (*of*); *to vaunt* (*in*); ¶ *to make it o.'s boast;* ☞ *to brag* (*of*); 3. (DE, *on, upon*) *to plume o.'s self;* 4. *to quack.*

En se vantant, *boastingly; vauntingly;* il n'y a pas de quoi se —, *there is nothing to boast of;* qui ne se vante pas, (*V.* senses) *unboastful.*

VANTERIE [vân-t-ri] n. f. 1. *boasting; vaunting;* ☞ *bragging;* 2. *boast; vaunt;* ☞ *brag;* 3. (cards) *brag.*

Avec —, *boastingly; vauntingly.*

VANTEUR, †, *V.* VANTARD.

VA-NU-PIEDS [va-nu-pié] n. m., pl —, *tatterdemalion.*

VANVOLE [vân-vo-l] n. f. † *being carried away by the wind.*

À la —†, *inconsiderately; with levity.*

VAPEUR [va-peûr] n. f. 1. (phys.) *va-*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *oû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

por (elastic fluid proceeding from liquids or certain solids); 2. *vapor* (fluid floating in the atmosphere); *damp*; 3. *steam* (elastic fluid of boiling water); 4. (of wine) *fume* (affecting the head); 5. ¶ —s, (pl.) (med.) *vapors*; 6. (paint.) *air*.

Bateau à —, *steam-boat*; *steamer*; bâtiment à —, *steamer*; =-*vessel*; =-*ship*; boîte, coffre à —, =-*chest*; chambre de —, =-*chamber*; chariot à —, =-*wagon*; chaudière à —, =-*boiler*; conduit, ouverture de la —, (steam-eng.) =-*port*; échappement de la —, (steam-eng.) *puff*; machine à —, =-*engine* (*V.* MACHINE); matelas de —, =-*cushion*, *mattress*; navire à —, =-*vessel*; *steamer*; paquebot à —, =-*packet*; prise de —, *mouth of the* = *at the boiler*; registre de —, (steam-eng.) *throttle-valve*; remorqueur à —, (nav.) =-*tug*; réservoir de la —, =-*chamber*, *-reservoir*; tuyau à —, =-*pipe*; voiture à —, =-*carriage*. Imperméable à la —, =-*tight*. En —, *with o.'s, the* = *on*; en pleine —, *with all o.'s* = *on*. Avoir des —s, *to have the vapore*; *to be vaporish*; cuire à la —, (culin.) *to steam*; dissiper en — §, *to vapor*; *to vapor away, forth*; donner la — à, *to put the* = *on*; avoir donné, introduit la —, *to have the* = *on*; donner, émettre, jeter de la —, *to steam*; être en pleine —, *to have all o.'s* = *on*; s'exhaler en —s, *to steam away*; exposer, passer, préparer à la —, *to steam*; jeter, lancer en —, ‖ *to vapor*; *to vapor away, forth*; mettre en —, *to put the* = *on*; produire de la —, *to generate* =; supprimer la —, *to cut off, to shut off the* =; tenir la —, *to be* =-*tight*; voyager par la —, *to travel by* =; *to steam it*. La — est donnée à la machine, *the* = *is on*; on est en —, *the* = *is on*; on est en pleine —, *the* = *is up*.

VAPEUR, n. m. (nav.) *steamer*.

— armé en guerre, *armed* =.

VAPOREU-X, SE [va-po-reû, eû-z] adj. ‖ *vaporous*; *vaporish*; *vapory*; 2. § *vaporish*; *vapored*; 3. (paint.) *aerial*.

État —, ‖, *vaporousness*.

VAPORISATION [va-po-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. *vaporization*.

VAPORISER [va-po-ri-zé] v. a. (phys.) *to vaporize*.

SE VAPORISER, pr. v. (phys.) *to vaporize*.

VAQUER [va-ké] v. n. 1. ‖ (of place) *to be vacant, unoccupied, empty*; 2. § (of offices) *to be vacant*; 3. § (à, to) *to apply o.'s self*; *to attend*.

3. — à l'étude, *to apply o.'s self to study*; — à ses affaires, *to attend to o.'s business*.

VARAIGNE [va-rè-gn*] n. f. (of salt-marshes) *tide-sluice*.

VARAIRE [va-rè-r] n. f. (bot.) *white hellebore*.

— blanche, *Indian poke, poke-weed*.

VARANGUE [va-rân-g] n. f. (nav.) *floor*; *ground-timber*.

Tête de —, *floor-head*.

VARE [va-r] n. f. *vare* (Spanish measure).

VAREC, VARECH [va-rèk] n. m. 1. (bot.) *varec*; *wrack*; *sea-wrack*; 2. (law) *things washed on shore by the sea*. Droit de —, *right of seizing upon things washed ashore*.

VARENNE [va-rè-n] n. f. 1. *waste*; 2. † *chase*.

VARIABILITÉ [va-ri-a-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *variableness*; *variability*; *changeableness*; 2. (alg.) *variability*.

VARIABLE [va-ri-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § ↓ *variable*; *changeable*; 2. (of seasons) *variable*; *unsettled*; 3. (of the weather) *variable*; *unsettled*; *unsteady*; 4. (med.) (of the pulse) *changeable*.

Caractère —, *variableness*; *changeableness*; état —, (of the seasons, weather) *variableness*; *unsettledness*; quantité —, (math.) *variable*. D'une manière —, *variably*; *changeably*.

VARIABLE, n. m. (of the barometer) *variable*.

Au —, (of the weather) *on the change*.

VARIANT, E [va-ri-ăn, t] adj. ‡ *fickle*. Esprit —, *fickle mind*; humeur —e, = *temper*; personne —e, = *person*.

VARIANTE [va-ri-ăn t] n. f. (liter.) 1. *different reading*; 2. —s, (pl.) *mixed pickles*.

VARIATION [va-ri-a-siôn] n. f. 1. *variation*; *alteration*; *change*; 2. (astr.) *variation*; 3. (geog., nav.) *variation* (of the compass, magnetic needle); 4. (math.) *variation*; 5. (mus.) *variation*.

Méthode des —s, (math.) *calculus, method, solution of variations*.

Syn.—VARIATION, VARIÉTÉ. *Variation* consists in successive changes in the same object; *variété*, in a number of different objects. Thus we speak of the *variation* (*change*) of the weather, but a *variété* (*variety*) of colors.

VARICE [va-ri-s] n. f. (med.) *varix*.

VARICELLE [va-ri-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *varicella*; ¶ *swine-pox*.

— globuleuse, *globular varicella*; — pustuleuse, *pustular* =; — verruqueuse, *verrucose* =; — vésiculeuse, *vesicular* =.

VARICOCÈLE [va-ri-ko-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *varicocele*.

VARIER [va-rié] v. a. 1. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to vary*; *to change*; 2. *to vary*; *to diversify*; 3. *to variegate*.

VARIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VARIER.

Non —, 1. *unvaried*; 2. *undiversified*; 3. *unvariegated*. D'une manière —e, *variously*.

VARIER, v. n. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ↓ *to vary*; *to change*; 2. *to vary*; *to differ*; *to be different*; 3. *to vary*; *to be at variance*; *to differ*; *to disagree*.

3. Les historiens varient sur ce fait, *historians vary*, are at variance, differ, disagree *respecting this fact*.

Qui ne varie pas, 1. *unvarying*; 2. *unvaried*.

VARIÉTÉ [va-ri-é-té] n. f. 1. *variety*; *diversity*; 2. *miscellaneousness*; 3. (did.) *variety*.

— de nuances, de teintes, *variegation*.

— de, *variously*.

"VARIETUR (NE)" [né-va-ri-é-tur] (law) *in order that no change may be made therein*.

VARIOLE [va-ri-o-l] n. f. (med.) *variola*; ¶ *small-pox*.

VARIOLIQUE [va-ri-o-li-k] adj. (med.) *variolous*.

VARIOLITE [va-ri-o-li-t] n. f. (min.) *variolite*.

VARIOLOÏDE [va-ri-o-lo-i-d] n. f. (med.) *varioloid*; ¶ *chicken-pox*.

VARIQUEU-X, SE [va-ri-keû, eû-z] adj. 1. (conch.) *varicose*; *varicous*; 2. (med.) *varicose*; *varicous*.

VARLET [var-lè] n. m. (hist.) *varlet* (page).

VARLOPE [var-lo-p] n. f. (tech.) *jointer*; *jointing-plane*.

Semi- —, *trying-plane*.

Vas, ind. pres. 2d sing. of ALLER.

VASCULAIRE [va-ku-lè-r], VASCULEU-X, SE [va-ku-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. (anat.) *vascular*; 2. (bot.) *vascular*.

Enveloppe vasculaire, vasculeuse, (anat.) *vascular coat of brain*; état —, *vascularity*.

VASE [vâ-z] n. f. *slime*; *mud*; *mire*; *ooze*.

— bleue, bleuâtre, *blue mud*. De —, (*V.* senses) *slimy*; *muddy*; *miry*; *oozy*. Couvrir de —, (*V.* senses) *to mud*; s'enfoncer dans la, *to stick, to stick fast in the* =.

VASE, n. m. 1. *vessel* (utensil for holding liquids); 2. *vase*; 3. (arch.) *vase*; *bell*; 4. (hort.) (of tulips) *vase*.

— antique, à l'antique, *antique vase*; — clos, fermé, *close vessel*; — étrusque, *Etruscan* =; — sacré, *sacred utensil*; *consecrated vessel*. — d'élection, + *chosen vessel*; — de Médicis, (of apothecaries) *show-glass*; — de nuit, *chamber-utensil*.

VASEU-X, SE [va-zeû, eû-z] adj. *slimy*; *muddy*; *miry*; *oozy*.

État —, *sliminess*; *muddiness*; *miriness*.

VASISTAS [va-zis-tâs] n. m. 1. *casement window*; 2. *hatch-door*; *carriage-blind*; *blind*.

VASSAL [va-sal] n. m., E, n. f. (fend.) *vassal*.

VASSELAGE [va-s-la-j] n. m. (fend.) *vassalage*.

VASTE [vas-t] adj. 1. ‖ *vast* (of great extent); 2. ‖ *spacious* (of great extent) 3. § *vast* (very great); 4. ‖ § *great*.

Caractère, nature — §, *vastness*; — espace, *vast*; — étendue, ‖ *vastness*, ** *vast*.

VASTE, n. m. (anat.) *vastus*.

VATICAN [va-ti-kân] n. m. *Vatican* (the Pope's palace at Rome).

VA-TOUT [va-tou] n. m. (cards) *shoving all one has*.

Faire un —, *to stake all*.

VAUCLUSIEN, NE [vô-klu-si-în, è-n] adj. *of Vaucluse*.

VAUCLUSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *native of Vaucluse*.

VAUDEVILLE [vô-d-vi-l] n. m. 1. *ballad*, 2. *vaudevil*.

Style, sujet de —, *balladry*. Rimer des —s, *to ballad*.

VAUDEVILLISTE [vô-d-vi-lis-t] n. m. 1. *ballad-writer*; 2. *author of vaudevils*.

VAUDOIS, E [vô-doa, z] adj. *of Vaud*.

VAUDOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Vaud*.

VAUDOISE, n. f. (ich.) *V.* VANDOISE

VAU-L'EAU (À), *V.* À VAU-L'EAU.

VAUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of VALOIR.

VAUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

VAURIEN [vô-riiin] n. m. 1. *worthless fellow*; *good for nothing fellow*; ¶ *scamp*; ☞ *scape-grace*; 2. (law) *rogue*.

VAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of VALOIR.

VAUTOUE [vô-tour] n. m. (orn.) *vulture*.

— barbu, *bearded* =. Peau de —, =-*skin*.

VAUTRAIT [vô-trè] n. m. (hunt.) *boar-chase equipage*.

VAUTRER (SE) [sè-vô-tré] pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to wallow*; 2. ‖ *to spread o.'s self out*.

VAUX, pl. of VAL.

VAUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of VALOIR.

VAVASSERIE [va-va-s-ri] s. f. (feud.) *vavassory*; *rere-fief*.

VAVASSEUR [va-va-seûr] n. m. (feud.) *vavassor* (vassal of a vassal).

VAYVODE [vè-vo-d] n. m. *waivode* (Polish, Turkish governor); *wayvode*; *vaivode*.

VAYVODIE [vè-vo-dî] n. f. *waywodeship*.

VEAU [vô] n. m. 1. (mam.) *calf* (young animal); 2. *veal* (meat); 3. *calf* (leather); *calf-skin*; 4. *calf* (idler).

— gras, 1. + *fat calf*; 2. *fatted* =; — mâle, *bull* =; — marin, (mam.) *seal*; *sea-* =. — de lait, *sucking* =; *sucking* =; — d'or, + *golden, molten* =. — de rivière, 1. *Norman fat* =; 2. (pers.) *fresh-water sailor*; *landlubber*. Eau de —, *veal-tea*; peau de —, =-*skin*; pieds de —, *calves' feet*; souliers de —, =-*skin shoes*. Comme un —, *calvish*; relié en —, (of books) *bound in* =. De —, 1. *calvish*; 2. (did.) *vituline*. Adorer le — d'or, *to worship the golaen* =; faire le pied de —, *to do a. th. servile*. Qui ressemble à un —, =-*like*.

VECTEUR [vèk-teûr] adj. m. (astr.) *vector*.

Rayon —, *vector*; *radius vector*.

VÉCU, E, pa. p. of VIVRE.

VÉcus, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

VÉcusse, subj. imperf. 1st sing

VÉcût, ind. pret. 3d sing.

VÉcût, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VÉDA [vé-da] n. m. *Veda* (sacred book of the Indians).

VÉDASSE [vé-da-s] n. f. (tech.) *woodashes*.

VEDETTE [vé-dè-t] n. f. 1. (mil.) *vedet*; *vedette*; 2. *watch-tower*; 3. (nav.) *scout*.

Écrire q. ch. en —, *to write a. th. in a line by itself*; être en —, (mil.) *to be on vedet*; mettre en —, (mil.) *to place on vedet*.

VÉGÉTABLE [vé-jé-ta-bl] adj. *vegetable*.

VÉGÉTAL [vé-jé-tal] n. m. *vegetable* (plant, tree).

[VÉGÉTAL must not be confounded with *légume*.

VÉGÉTAL, E, adj. *vegetable*.

Couleur —e, *sap-color*; règne —, *vegetable kingdom*; terre —, *mould.*

VÉGÉTALITÉ [vé-jé-ta-li-té] n. f. (nat. hist.) *vegetability.*

VÉGÉTANT, E [vé-jé-tân, t] adj. *vegetative.*

VÉGÉTATI-F, VE [vé-jé-ta-tif, i-v] adj. *vegetative.*

Propriété végétative, *vegetativeness.*

VÉGÉTATION [vé-jé-tâ-siôn] n. f. *vegetation.*

VÉGÉTER [vé-jé-té] v. n. ‖ § *to vegetate.*

VÉHÉMENCE [vé-é-mân-s] n. f. ‖ § *vehemence; vehemency; impetuosity.*

Avec —, *with* =; *vehemently.* Avoir de la —, § (pers.) *to be vehement, impetuous.*

VÉHÉMENT, E [vé-é-mân, t] adj. § 1. *vehement; impetuous;* 2. *impassioned; passionate.*

VÉHÉMENTEMENT [vé-é-mân-t-mân] adv. † (law) *strongly.*

— suspect de, = *suspected of.*

VÉHICULE [vé-i-ku-l] n. m. 1. (did.) *vehicle* (instrument of transmission); 2. § (À, *to*) *vehicle* (preparation).

1. L'air est le — du son, *air is the vehicle of sound.* 2. Servir de — à une proposition, *to serve as a vehicle to a proposition.*

[VÉHICULE must not be confounded with *voiture.*]

VEILLE [vè-i*] n. f. 1. *watch* (privation of sleep); *vigil;* 2. —s, (pl.) *watching;* 3. —s, (pl.) *watchfulness; wakefulness;* 4. —s, (pl.) *labors* (at night); *nights;* 5. *the day before; eve;* 6. *eve* (of festivals); *vigil;* 7. § *eve; point; verge;* 8. (ant.) *watch* (division of the night).

6. La — de Noël, *Christmas eve.*

La —, 1. *the night before;* 2. *over night;* la — au matin, *the morning of the previous day; the morning of the day before.* État de —, *waking; watch.* À la — de §, *on, upon the eve of; on, upon the verge of.* Être entre la — et le sommeil, *to be between waking and sleeping;* passé dans une — continuelle, *all-watched.*

VEILLÉE [vè-ié*] n. f. 1. *sitting up* (with the sick); 2. *night's attendance* (on the sick); 3. *working at night;* 4. *evening* (spent with persons working together); 5. *vigil* (devotion performed at night).

Faire des —s, *to hold, to keep vigil.*

VEILLER [vè-ié*] v. n. 1. *to wake* (not to sleep); *to be awake; to lie awake;* 2. *to sit up* (not to go to bed); *to stay up;* 3. *to watch; to keep watch;* 4. (SUR) *to watch* (*over*); *to look* (*after*); 5. (À) *to attend* (*to*); *to see* (*to*); 6. (*à ce que* [subj.]) *to see* (that); *to take care* (that).

— de près sur, *to watch narrowly over;* ¶ *to keep a close, a steady eye on.* Faire —, *to keep up* (prevent a. o. from going to bed). Personne qui veille, *watcher; waker.* Qui veille, (*V.* senses) *wakeful.*

VEILLER, v. a. 1. *to sit up with* (the sick); 2. *to watch over* (a. o.); *to look after.*

VEILLEUR [vè-ieûr*] n. m. 1. *watcher* (over the dead); 2. *watchman* (that watches at night).

VEILLEUSE [vè-ieû-s*] n. f. 1. *watch-light;* 2. *float-light;* 3. *night-lamp.*

VEILLOTTE [vè-io-t*] n. f. 1. (agr.) *hay-cock;* 2. (bot.) *meadow-saffron.*

VEINAGE [vè-na-j] n. m. (paint.) *veining.*

VEINE [vè-n] n. f. 1. ‖ § *vein;* 2. (of marble, wood) *vein;* 3 (of water) *underground spring;* 4. (anat.) *vein;* 5. (geol.) *vein;* 6. (geol.) *seam;* 7. (min.) *vein*

Bonne —, (play) *good run;* — jugulaire, du cou, *jugular, neck-vein;* mauvaise —, (play) *ill run.* En —, (de) § *in the vein, humor* (*for*); *in a right frame* (*for*); ¶ *in cue.* Je suis en —, (*V.* En —) *my hand is in;* je ne suis plus en —, *my hand is out.*

VEINÉ, E [vè-né] adj. 1. (of marble, stones, wood) *veined; veiny;* 2. (bot.) *veined; venous; venal.*

VEINE-PORTE [vè-n-pôr-t] n. f., pl. VEINES-PORTES, (anat.) "*vena-porta;*" "*porta.*"

VEINER [vè-né] v. a. (paint.) *to vein.*

VEINEU-X, SE [vè-neû, eû-s] adj. 1. *veiny; veined;* 2. (of marble, stone, wood) *veined; veiny;* 3. (anat.) *venous; venal.*

VEINULE [vè-nu-l] n. f. (anat.) *minor, small vein.*

VÉLAR [vé-lar] n. m. (bot.) *hedge-garlic; hedge-mustard.*

VELAUT [vĕ-lô] int. (hunt.) *tallyho.*

VELCHE [vèl-sh] n. m. *ignoramus; barbarian.*

VÊLER [vê-lé] v. n. (of cows) *to calve.*

VÉLIFÈRE [vé-li fè-r] adj. (did.) *veliferous.*

VÉLIN [vé-lin] n. m. *vellum.*

Papier —, *wove paper;* peau de —, *vellum.*

VÉLITES [vé-li-t] n. m. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *velites.*

VELLÉITÉ [vèl-lé-i-té] n. f. 1. *feeble desire; desire;* 2. (did.) *velleity.*

VÉLOCITÉ [vé-lo-si-té] n. f. * *velocity; speed; swiftness; celerity; rapidity.*

VELOURS [vĕ-lour] n. m. *velvet.*

— cannelé, *ribbed velvet;* — de coton croisé, *velveteen;* — épingle, *Terry* =; — façonné, *figured* =; — figuré, *figured* =; — glacé, *shot* =; — imprimé, *printed* =; — plein, *plain* =; — ras, *short; nap* =; — uni, *plain* =. — à côtes, (a. & m.) *corduroy;* — de coton, *cotton* =; — de coton croisé, *velveteen;* — de laine, *woollen* =; — de soie, *silk* =. Tripe de —, *imitation* =. De —, 1. *velvet;* 2. *velveted.* Jouer sur le —, *to play upon o.'s winnings;* marcher sur le —, *to walk upon a grass-plot;* peindre, représenter le —, *to velvet.*

VELOUTÉ, E [vĕ-lou-té] adj. 1. ‖ *velvet; velveted;* 2. ‖ *cut in imitation of velvet;* 3. § *velvety* (like velvet); 4. (of wine) *without any harsh taste;* 5. (jewel.) *rich.*

VELOUTÉ [vĕ-lou-té] n. m. 1. *velveting;* 2. *velvet-down;* 3. *flock-surface;* 4. (bot.) *velvet;* 5. ‡ (med.) (of the stomach, intestines, &c.) *coat.*

VELOUTIER [vĕ-lou-ti-é] n. m. (a. & m.) *velvet-worker.*

VELTE [vèl-t] n. f. † (meas.) *velte* (7½ litres).

VELU, E [vĕ-lu] adj. 1. *hairy; shagged; shaggy;* 2. (bot.) *villous.*

État —, *hairiness; shaggedness; shagginess.*

[VELU is applied neither to the hair of the head nor to that of the beard.]

VELVOTE [vèl-vo-t] n. f. (bot.) *spurious toad-flax.*

VENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of VENIR.

VENAISON [vĕ-nè-sôn] n. f. *venison.*

Être en —, (of game) *to be fat.*

VÉNAL, E [vé-nal] adj. *venal.*

VÉNALEMENT [vé-na-l-mân] adv. *venally.*

VÉNALITÉ [vé-na-li-té] n. f. *venality.*

VENANT, pres. p. of VENIR.

VENANT [vĕ-nân] adj. 1. *coming;* 2. *regularly forthcoming.*

VENANT, n. m. *comer.*

Allants et —s, 1. *goers and* =*s;* 2. *passengers.* À tout —, 1. *to the first comer;* 2. *to all comers.*

VENDABLE [vân-da-bl] adj. *salable; vendible.*

Nature —, *salableness; vendibility; vendibleness.* D'une manière —, *salably; vendibly.*

VENDANGE [vân-dân-j] n. f. 1. *vintage;* 2. —s, (pl.) *vintage* (time).

Pleine —, *plentiful vintage.* Aller en —, *to go grape-gathering;* faire — 1. *to gather the grapes;* 2. § *to make a profitable concern, a good thing of it.*

VENDANGER [vân-dân-jé] v. a. *to gather* (grapes).

VENDANGER, v. n. 1. *to gather the crop of grapes;* 2. *to destroy the vintage, crop.*

VENDANGEU-R [vân-dân-jeŭr] n. m., SE [eû-s] n. f. *vintager.*

VENDÉEN, NE [vân-dé-in, è-n] adj. *Vendean.*

VENDÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Vendean.*

VENDÉMIAIRE [vân-dé-miè-r] n. m. *Vendemiaire* (the first month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 22 or 23 September to 21 or 22 October).

VENDERESSE [vân-d-rè-s] n. f. (law) *vendor.*

VENDEU-R [vân-deŭr] n. m., SE [eû-s] n. f. 1. (DE) *seller* (*of*); *dealer* (*in*); *vender* (*of*); 2. (law) *vendor.*

VENDICATION, n. f. *V.* REVENDICATION.

VENDIQUER, v. a. *V.* REVENDIQUER.

VENDRE [vân-dr] v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to sell;* 2. ‖ *to sell for* (a price); 3. ‖ *to vend* (small wares); 4. § *to sell;* 5. (change) *to sell out;* 6. (com.) *to sell; to put in;* 7. (law) *to utter.*

1. — q. ch. à un certain prix, *to sell a. th. for, at a certain price.* 2. — q. ch. cent francs, *to sell a. th.* for *a hundred francs.* 4. — son honneur, sa patrie, sa vie, *to* sell *o.'s honor, o.'s country, o.'s life.*

— cher ‖, *to sell dear;* — chèrement §, *to* = *dearly;* — comptant, argent comptant, *to* = *for cash, for ready money;* — au-dessous du cours, au rabais, *to* = *under price;* — à crédit, *to* = *on credit;* — en détail, *to* = *retail;* — en gros, *to* = *wholesale;* — à bon marché, *to* = *cheap;* — pour un morceau de pain, pour rien, *to* = *for nothing, for a mere nothing, for a song, for a trifle;* — au-dessous du prix coûtant, *to* = *under prime cost, under cost;* — à plus bas prix que, *to undersell* (a. o.); — moins cher que, *to undersell* (a. o.). À —, *for sale; to be sold;* — bien ses coquilles §, *to know how to dispose of o.'s commodities.* Ce n'est pas tout que de — il faut livrer, 1 *performing is more difficult than promising;* 2. *executing is more difficult than projecting.*

SE VENDRE, pr. v. (th.) (com.) 1. *to sell;* 2. *to be sold.*

— bien, *to sell well.*

VENDRE, v. n. (pers.) *to sell.*

VENDREDI [vân-drĕ-di] n. m. *Friday.*

— saint, *Good* =.

VENELLE [vĕ-nè-l] n. f. † *small street.*

Enfiler la —, ☞ *to run away.*

VÉNÉNEU-X, SE [vé-né-neû, eû-s] adj. ‖ (of plants) *venomous* (containing poison); *poisonous.*

Un arbre, un fruit —, *a* venomous *tree, fruit.*

Caractère —, nature vénéneuse, *venomousness; poisonousness.*

[VÉNÉNEUX must not be confounded with *venimeux.*]

VENER [vĕ-né] v. a. *to run* (tame animals in order to make the flesh tender).

VENÉ, E, pa. p. (of meat) *turned, spoiled.*

VÉNÉRABLE [vé-né-ra-bl] adj. 1. *venerable;* 2. *reverend;* 3. *time-honored;* 4. *venerable* (title of honor).

Peu —, 1. *unvenerable;* 2. *unreverend;* très- —, *most reverend.* Caractère, nature —, *venerableness.*

VÉNÉRABLEMENT [vé-né-ra-blĕ-mân] adv. 1. *venerably;* 2. *reverendly.*

VÉNÉRATION [vé-né-râ-siôn] n. f. *veneration.*

Avoir en —, *to venerate; to revere; to reverence; to hold in veneration,* être en —, *to be held in veneration; to be venerated, revered, reverenced.*

VÉNÉRER [vé-né-ré] v. a. *to venerate; to revere; to reverence; to hold in veneration.*

VÉNERIE [vé-n-ri] n. f. 1. *chasing; hunting;* 2. *hunting-train.*

VÉNÉRIEN, NE [vé-né-ri-in, è-n] adj. 1. (th.) *venereal;* 2. (of diseases) *syphilitic; venereal.*

VÉNÈTES [vé-nè-t] p. n. m. f. (pl. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Veneti.*

VENETTE [vĕ-nè-t] n. f. ‡ *fear*

Avoir la — ☞, *to be afraid;* donner la — à q. u. ☞, *to frighten a. o.*

VENEUR [vé-neŭr] n. m. *huntsman* (servant).

Grand —, *master of the hounds.*

VENEZ-Y-VOIR [vě-né-zi-voar] n. m., pl. —, *raree-show.*

VENGEANCE [vān-jān-s] n. f. (DE, *for*) *vengeance; revenge.*

Esprit de —, *spirit of revenge; revengefulness.* En — de, *out of = for;* par —, *out of =, vengeance; revengefuly; revengingly;* par esprit de —, *revengingly;* sans —, 1. *revengeless;* 2. *unavenged.* Assouvir sa —, *to glut o.'s =;* avoir — (de), *to take o.'s = (for);* crier —, *to cry for =, vengeance;* prendre, tirer — (de), *to take = (for).* Qui respire la —, *revengeful.*

VENGER [vān-jé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to revenge; to avenge;* 2. *to resent; to be resentful of.*

VENGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VENGER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, *unrevenged; unavenged.*

SE VENGER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *on*) *to revenge, to avenge o.'s self; to be revenged, avenged;* 2. (DE, ...) *to revenge; to avenge;* 3. (DE) *to resent* (a. th.); *to be resentful (of).*

— de q. u., *to be revenged, avenged on a. o.; to revenge o.'s self on a. o.;* — de q. ch. sur q. u., *to be revenged of a. th. on a. o.; to revenge, to avenge o.'s self for a. th. on a. o.*

VENG-EUR [vān-jeŭr] n. m., ERESSE [j-rè-s] n. f. *revenger,* m. f.; *avenger,* m. f.; *avengeress,* f.

VENG-EUR, * ERESSE, adj. *revengeful; avenging.*

VENIAT [vé-ni-at] n. m. (law) *summons to an inferior law-officer to attend his superior.*

VÉNIEL, LE [vé-ni-èl] adj. ‖ § *venial.*

Nature —le, *venialness.* D'une manière —le, *venially.*

VÉNIELLEMENT [vé-niè-l-mān] adv. ✝ *venially.*

VENI-MECUM, n. m. *V.* VADE-MECUM.

VENIMEU-X, SE [vě-ni-meû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ (of animals) *venomous* (communicating poison); 2. § (th.) *venomous* (infected with poison); *poisonous;* 3. § *venomous, malignant.*

1. Le scorpion est —, *the scorpion is* venomous.

Caractère —, nature venimeuse, *venomousness.*

[VENIMEUX must not be confounded with *vénéneux.*]

VENIN [vě-nīn] n. m. 1. ‖ (of animals) *venom; poison;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *venomousness;* 3. (of diseases) *venom;* 4. § *venom; venomousness.*

Avec — ‖ §, *venomously.* Jeter tout son —, *to vent all o.'s spleen.*

VENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of VENIR.

VENIR [vě-nir] v. n. (conj. like TENIR) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to come* (arrive); 2. ‖ (pers.) *to come* (to a place); *to repair; to proceed;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to come* (to a place); *to proceed;* 4. ‖ § (of plants) *to grow; to grow up;* 5. ‖ § (JUSQU'À, ...) *to reach* (arrive); 6. ‖ (of pains) *to come; to come on;* 7. § (th.) *to come; to occur; to present o.'s self;* 8. § (pers.) (*à,* to) *to happen; to chance;* 9. § (th.) (*à,* to) *to occur; to happen; to chance;* ¶ *to fall out;* 10. § (b. s.) (À) *to occur (to); to happen (to); to come (upon); to come (to);* 11. § *to come* (end); 12. § *to come* (appear); 13. § (DE) *to come (from); to descend (from); to be descended (from); to be a descendant (of);* 14. § *to come; to proceed; to emanate;* 15. § (th.) (DE) *to result (from); to arise (from); to grow (out of); to grow up;* 16. § (th.) *to come;* 17. § (À, *with*) *to be connected; to lie;* 18. § (of wearing-apparel) (À, ...) *to fit;* 19. § (of wearing-apparel) (À) *to suit* (...); *to be suitable (to);* 20. § (*de,* ...) *to have just* (pa. p.); 21. (print.) *to be a ... impression.*

2. Être *venu* de Londres à Paris, *to have* come, repaired, proceeded *from London to Paris.* 4. Les oliviers ne *viennent* pas dans ce pays, *olive-trees do not* grow *in this country;* il n'y *vient* pas de blé, *corn does not* grow *there.* 5. ‖ Ces bas ne lui *viennent* pas à mijambes, *these stockings do not* reach *half up his legs;* § cette nouvelle *viendra* jusqu'à moi, *this news will* reach *me.* 7. Les idées lui *viennent, ideas* occur *to him,* come *to his mind;* il me *vient* une idée, *an idea* occurs *to me; an idea* presents itself *to me; an idea* comes *to my mind.* 8. Il lui est *venu* de dire, de faire cela, *he* happened, chanced *to say, to do that.* 10. S'il lui *vient* quelque malheur, *if any misfortune* occur, happen, come *to him,* come *upon him.* 20. Je *viens* de faire cela, *I* have just *done that;* il *vient* de dire q. ch., *he* has just *said something.*

— (en s'avançant), 1. *to come up;* 2. *to step up;* — (de la capitale à la province), *to = down;* — (en descendant), *to = down;* — (en s'éloignant), *to = away,* — (en entrant), 1. *to = in;* 2. *to step in;* — (en marchant), *to step up;* — (à la mode), *to = up, in;* — (en montant), 1. *to = up;* 2. *to step up;* — (de la province à la capitale) *to = up;* — (en sortant), 1. *to = out;* 2. *to step out;* — en faisant un tour), 1. *to = round;* 2. *to step round;* — (en traversant), 1. *to = over;* 2. *to step over.*

À —, 1. *to come;* 2. *coming;* 3. *future;* 4. (comp.). *after;* lent à —, (*V.* senses) *of slow growth.* — bien, (*V.* senses) 1. *to thrive;* 2. (print.) *to be a good impression;* — jusqu'à ..., (*V.* senses) *to go as far as ....* — à bien, 1. ‖ (th.) *to = to maturity;* 2. ‖ *to grow up;* 3. § *to = to a happy issue;* — mal, (*V.* senses) 1. *not to thrive;* 2. (print.) *to be a bad impression;* — à rien, *to = to nothing.* En —, 1. (à) *to = (to); to proceed (to);* 2. (à) *to have recourse (to);* 3. (à) *to be reduced (to);* 4. (à) *to bring o.'s self (to);* 5. *to = off; to get off;* ¶ *to get out of it;* en — jusqu'à ...., *to go so far as to ....;* en — là, *to = to that* (in the end); s'en —, *to = away;* ¶ *to = along;* faire —, 1. ‖ *to bring* (cause to come); 2. ‖ *to have* (a. th.) *brought;* 3. ‖ *to send for;* 4. ‖ *to call for;* 5. ‖ *to call in* (a. o. to o.'s assistance); 6. § (à) *to reduce (to); to bring (to);* 7. *to raise* (plants); *to grow;* laisser —, voir —, (*V.* senses) *to wait a little; not to be in a hurry;* voir — q. u., (*V.* senses) *to see a. o.'s designs; to see what a. o. is aiming,* ☞ *driving at;* vouloir en — à, *to aim at;* ☞ *to drive at.* — chercher, *to = for;* — prendre, *to come for.* C'est là que j'en voulais —, c'est où j'en voulais —, *that is what I am aiming,* ☞ *driving at;* d'où vient ...? (*V.* senses) 1. *where does ... come from?* 2. *what is the cause of ...?* *whence ...?* 3. (que) *how is it (that) ...?* d'où venez-vous? 1. ‖ *where do you come from?* 2. § *what world do you live in?* de quel pays venez-vous? 1. ‖ *from what country do you come?* 2. § *what world do you live in?* il faut le voir —, je le verrai —, *I must first see what his intentions are;* il va —, *he is coming;* il vient de —, *he has just been here; he is just gone from here;* il viendra un ... (où), (of time) *a ... will come* (when); je vous vois —, 1. ‖ *I see you coming;* 2. § *I see what you are aiming,* ☞ *driving at;* où veut-il, voulez-vous en —? *what is he, are you aiming,* ☞ *driving at;* qui vient, qui viennent, (*V.* senses) 1. *coming;* 2. *ensuing;* qu'il y vienne! (*V.* senses) *let him try!* viens! venez! (*V.* senses) 1. *come!* 2. *come away,* ¶ *along!* venez ici! (*V.* senses) 1. *come here!* 2. *come away,* ¶ *along!* vienne ...! (*V.* senses) *let ... come!*

[VENIR is conj. with *être* (*V.* Ex. 2).]

VENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of VENIR) (substant.) *comer.*

Bien —, *welcome;* le dernier —, *the last that arrives, comes;* ¶ *the last comer;* nouveau —, *new comer;* le premier —, 1. *the first arrived, come;* 2. *the first person one meets with;* 3. *any one; any one whatever;* tout —, *full grown.* Être le bien —, *to be welcome;* être bien — partout, *to be welcome every where.* Qui n'est pas bien —, (pers.) *welcome.*

VENIR n. m. ‡ ‖ *coming.*

L'aller et le —, *going and coming.*

VÉNITIEN, NE [vé-ni-si-īn, è-n] adj. *Venetian.*

VENITIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Venetian.*

VENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of VENIR.

VENT [vān] n. m. 1. ‖ § *wind;* 2. ‖ *gale* (strong wind); 3. ☞ ‖ *wind; breath;* 4. ‖ *wind; flatulence;* 5. § *wind; vanity; emptiness;* 6. (artil.) *windage;* 7. (hunt.) *wind; scent.*

— accidentel, irrégulier, variable, *variable, shifting, erratic wind;* —s alizés, *trade-=s;* — arrière, (nav.) *leading =; = right aft, astern;* bon —, *fair =;* — cardinal, principal, =; — constant, *constant, perennial =;* — contraire, 1. *contrary =;* 2. (nav.) *foul, dead =;* — coulis, *= from a chink; current of air;* — debout, (nav.) *= ahead, in the teeth;* — devant, (nav.) *head to =;* — étale, (nav.) 1. *settled =* 2. *steady gale;* — faible, mou, (nav.) *slack =;* — fait, 1. *settled =;* 2. *steady gale;* — frais, (nav.) *fresh gale;* grand —, *high =;* — largue, *quartering =;* — périodique, réglé, *periodical, stated =;* — pestilentiel, *blast;* — traversier, (nav.) *soldier's =;* — de l'équinoxe, *equinoctial gale;* — d'est, *east =;* — de mer, *sea-breeze;* — du nord, *north =;* — d'ouest, *west =;* — du sud, *south =;* — de tempête, *storm of =;* — de terre, *land-breeze.* Imperméable au —, *=-tight;* plein de —, (*V.* senses) *windy; puffy.* Avantage du —, (nav.) *weather-gage;* conduit à —, (mus.) *=-channel;* conduit de —, (mach.) *blast-pipe;* côté du —, 1. *windward;* 2. (mill.) *weather;* côté de dessous le —, (nav.) *lee;* coup de —, 1. *gust of =;* 2. (nav.) *gale;* gros coup de —, *storm; hard, strong gale;* dessous du —, (nav.) *lee-gage;* fusil à —, *air-gun;* herbe du —, (bot.) *pasque-flower;* îles du —, (geogr.) *Windward islands;* instrument à —, *=-instrument;* manche à —, (nav.) *=-sail;* moulin à —, *=-mill;* rose des —s, (nav.) *mariner's card.* Au —, 1 *to the =;* 2. *with the =;* 3. (nav.) *windward;* 4. (nav.) *weather;* (le) plus au —, (nav.) *weathermost;* au plus près du —, (nav.) *by the =;* au gré du —, 1. *playing in the air;* ** *wantoning in the breeze;* 2. (of ships, boats) *at the mercy of the =;* contre — et marée, 1. ‖ *against = and tide;* 2. § *in spite of all opposition;* de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *windy;* 2. (hort.) *standard;* du —, (*V.* senses) 1. *windy;* 2. (nav.) *weather;* en plein —, 1. *in the open air;* 2. (hort.) (of trees) *standard;* sous le —, (nav.) *leeward; lee;* sous le —, (à), (nav.) *alee (of); leeward (to).* Aller selon le —, 1. (nav.) *to sail with, according to the =;* 2. § *to comply with the times;* aller contre — et marée ‖ §, *to go against = and tide;* s'en aller avec la pointe du —, (nav.) *to gale;* avoir — de §, *to get = of;* avoir des —s, *to be troubled with =;* avoir le — contraire, *to have the = against one;* avoir le dessous du —, (nav.) *to have the lee-gage;* avoir le dessus du —, 1. (nav.) *to have the weather gage;* 2. § *to have the advantage;* avoir — et marée, *to have the = and tide in o.'s favor;* battu des —s, *=-worn;* avoir le — en poupe, *to sail before the =;* chassé par les —s, *weather-driven;* courir — arrière, (nav.) *to spoon;* courir devant le —, (nav.) *to scud;* dérober, manger le — à, (nav.) *to belee;* donner — à, *to give vent to;* donner — devant, (nav.) *to stay;* être au —, (of the weather) *to become, to grow, to get windy;* éviter debout au —, (nav.) *=-rode;* exposer au —, 1. *to expose to the =;* 2. *to wind;* faire du —, 1. *to be windy;* 2. *to create =;* aller faire du —, *to get windy;* faire — arrière, (nav.) *to scud;* fendre le —, *to plough the air;* filer — arrière, (nav.) *to sail before the =;* flotter au gré du —, *to float, to play in the =, air;* ** *to wanton in the breeze;* gagner le — de, (nav.) *to weather* (a ship); lâcher un —, *to break =;* être logé aux quatre

a mal; *â* mâle *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *ë* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* m*o*l *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

—s, *to be exposed to every = that blows*; passer au — de, (nav.) *to get to windward of*; *to weather* (a ship); perdre — ¶, *to be out of breath*; pincer, serrer, tenir le —, (nav.) *to work to windward*; porter au —, porter le nez au —, (man.) *to carry =*; *to carry in the =*; *to bear*; prendre le —, (mill.) *to weather*; prendre son — [illegible], *to take =*; *to fetch o.'s breath*; faire prendre — devant à, (nav.) *to stay* (a ship); ravagé par les —s, =-*worn*; retenir son —, *to keep in, to hold o.'s breath*; retenu par les —s contraires, =-*bound*; faire venir au —, (nav.) *to ease* (a ship). Autant en emporte le —, *that is moon-shine*; *that is idle talk*; il fait du —, *it is windy weather*; *it is windy*; qui brave, qui défie le —, ** *air-braving*; qui consiste en —, qui est du —, qui n'est que du —, *windy*; qui porte au —, (nav.) (of the tide) *weather*; *windward*; qui porte sous le —, (nav.) *lee*; *leeward*; si le — le permet, est favorable, = *permitting*; si le — et le temps le permettent, = *and weather permitting*.

VENTAIL [vân-ta-i*] n. m., pl. VENTAUX, 1. (of helmets) *ventail*; 2. (her.) *aventaile*; *aventayle*.

VENTÉ [vân-té] n. f. 1. *sale*; 2. † *market-place*; 3. (of woods) *felling*; 4. (com.) *sale*.

— difficile, lente, (com.) *dull, heavy sa'e*; — facile, (com.) *quick, ready* =; — partielle, *partial* =; — privée, *private* =, — publique, *public, open* =, — à l'amiable, *private* =; — aux enchères, le, *auction*, 2. (com.) *vendue*; — d'occasion, (com.) *chance* =; — à réméré, vente faculté de réméré, (law) = *on return*. Compte de —, (com.) *account-=s*; contrat de —, (law) *deed of* =; facilité de —, *vendibility*; *vendibleness*; lettre de —, *bill of* =; livre de —, (com.) *sales-book*; note de — imprimée, *printed =s*; qualité de —, *merchantable quality*. De bonne —, *salable*; *vendible*; de mauvaise —, (com.) *unsalable*; = —, *on* =; pour la — locale, (mining) *land* =; par — particulière, by *private* =; par — publique, by *public* =. Annoncer comme étant en —, (com.) *to advertise for* =; être de — facile, *to find, to meet with, a ready* =; être dur à la —, *to have a slow sale*; *not to sell well*; exposer en —, *to expose to* =; fermer une —, *to close a* =; livrer à la —, *to supply the market with*; mettre en —, *to offer for* =; *to put up for* =; *to set to* =; être mis en —, 1. *to be offered for* =; 2. *to be ready for* =.

VENTELLE [vân-tè-l] n. f (engin.) (of lock-gates) *paddle-valve*.

VENTER [vân-té] v. n. (imp.) *to blow*; *the wind to blow*.

Il vente, *it blows*; *the wind blows*. Quelque vent qu'il vente, *whatever wind it may blow*; *however it may blow*.

VENTEU-X, SE [vân-teû, eû-z] adj. 1. *windy* (exposed to the wind); 2. *windy* (causing flatulency); 3. (med.) (of the colic) *from flatulency*.

VENTILATEUR [vân-ti-la-teûr] n. m. 1. *ventilutor*; 2. (phys.) *air-exhauster*; *air-trap*; 3. (sing.) (steam-eng.) *bellows*; 4. (tech.) *fan*.

VENTILATION [vân-ti-lâ-siɔn] n. f. 1. *ventilation*; 2. (mining) *ventilation*.

VENTILATION, n. f. (law) *estimation at a relative value*.

VENTILER [vân-ti-lé] v. a. 1. *to ventilate*; 2. (mining) *to ventilate*; 3. (tech.) *to fan*.

Machine à —, *air-trap*.

VENTILÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* VENTILER.

Non —, *unventilated*.

VENTILER, v. a. (law) *to estimate at a relative value*.

VENTOLIER [vân-to-lié] n. m. (falc.) *bird that flies against the wind*.

Oiseau —, =.

VENTÔSE [vân-tô-z] n. m. *Ventose* (sixth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 or 20 February to 20 March).

VENTOSITÉ [vân-tô-zi-té] n. f. ‡ *ventosity*; *flatulency*.

VENTOUSE [vân-toû-z] n. f. 1. *ventilator*; 2. (surg.) *cupping-glass*; —s, (pl.) *cucurbitula*; ¶ *cupping-glasses*; 3. (arch.) *ventiduct*.

—s humides, scarifiées, (surg.) *cupping with scarification*; —s sèches, *dry-cupping*. Application de —s, *cupping*; application de —s sèches, (surg.) *dry-cupping*. Appliquer des —s sèches à, (surg.) *to dry-cup*; ventouser par des —s sèches, *to dry-cup*.

VENTOUSER [vân-toû-zé] v. a. (surg.) *to cup*.

— par des ventouses sèches, *to dry-cup*.

VENTOUSEUR [vân-toû-zeûr] n. m. (surg.) *cupper*.

VENTRAL, E [vân-tral] adj. (nat. hist.) *ventral*.

VENTRE [vân-tr] n. m. 1. *belly* ÷; *stomach*; 2. *body*; 3. *womb*; 4. (of bottles) *belly*; 5. (of strings of a stringed instrument) *centre*.

Bas- —, (anat.) *abdomen*; *venter*; petit —, *ventricle*; plat —, (swimming) *gutter*. — à terre, *at full speed*; *whip and spur*; *tantivy*. Cours de —, *looseness*; mal au —, 1. *stomach-ache*; 2. (vet.) *belly-fretting*; personne qui fait un dieu de son —, *belly-god*. À — ÷, *bellied*; à gros —, *big-bellied*; à — de poisson, 1. *fish-bellied*; 2. (tech.) *fish-bellied*; à — de barique, *barrel-bellied*. Bouder contre son — §, *to sulk with o.'s victuals*; se coucher sur le —, à plat —, *to lie flat on o.'s face*. Avoir le — serré, *to be constipated*; n'avoir pas ... dans le — [illegible], *not to have ...* in the love; courir à terre, *to ride full speed*; *to ride tantivy*; faire le —, 1. *to belly*; *to bulge*; *to swell out*; 2. (mas.) *to batter*; marcher, passer sur le — à q. n., 1. § *to fell to the ground*; 2. § *to make head against*; mettre, remettre le cœur au — à q. n., *to give a. o. fresh courage*; mettre le feu sous le — à q. n. §, 1. *to urge a. o. on*; 2. *to irritate a. o.* C'est le — de ma mère §, *you will never catch me at that again*. — affamé n'a point d'oreilles §, *a hungry belly has no ears*.

VENTREBLEU [vân-tr-bleu] Int. *odd's bodikins!*

VENTRÉE [vân-tré] n. f. *litter*.

D'une —, *at a* =.

VENTRICULE [vân-tri-ku-l] n. m. (anat.) *ventricle*.

VENTRIÈRE [vân-tri-è-r] n. f. 1. *girth* (for horses); 2. (carp.) *purlin*; 3. (mach.) *brace*.

VENTRILOQUE [vân-tri-lo-k] adj. *ventriloquous*.

VENTRILOQUE, n. m. *ventriloquist*.

VENTRILOQUIE [vân-tri-lo-ki] n. f. *ventriloquy*; *ventriloquism*.

VENTROSITÉ [vân-trô-zi-té] n. f. (med.) *physconia* (enlargement of the abdomen).

VENTROUILLER (SE) [sê-vân-trou-ié*] pr. v. ‡ *to wallow in the mire, mud*.

VENTRU, E [vân-tru] adj. ÷ *high-bellied*; *tun-bellied*.

VENU, E, pa. p. of VENIR.

VENUE [vê-nû] n. f. 1. *coming*; *arrival*; 2. + *coming*; *advent*; 3. *growth*.

Allées et —s, *going and coming*. De belle —, *well-grown*; de lente —, *of slow growth*; tout d'une —, *all of a size*.

VÉNULE, n. f. *V.* VEINULE.

VÉNUS [vé-nus] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Venus*; 2. *Venus* (beauty); 3. *Venus* (love); 4. (astr.) *Venus*; *vesper*; 5. (anc. chem.) *Venus* (copper).

Étoile de —, (astr.) *Venus*; *vesper*.

VÉNUSIN, E [vé-nu-sin, i-n] adj. *Venusian*.

Le poète —, *the* = *bard*; *Horace*.

VÉNUSIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Venusian*.

VÉNUSTE [vé-nus-t] adj. † *beautiful*; *handsome*.

VÉNUSTÉ [vé-nus-té] n. f. ‡ *beauty* (that inspires love); *handsomeness*.

VÊPRE [vê-pr] n. m. † *evening*.

Donner, souhaiter le bon — †, *to bid, to wish a good* =.

VÊPRES [vê-pr] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cath lit.) *vespers*.

— Siciliennes, (hist.) *Sicilian* = (massacre of the French in Sicily in 1282).

VER [vèr] n. m. 1. (ent.) *worm*; 2. *mite*; *maggot*; 3. *moth*.

— intestinal, *intestinal worm*; — luisant, *glow-=*; *fire-fly*; *fire-=*; *globart*; petit —, *vermicule*; — rongeur, 1. † *undying, never-dying* =; 2. § *canker*; *remorse*; 3. § *sorrow*; *grief*; — rongeur des fruits, (ent.) *canker-fly*; — solitaire, *tænia*; ¶ *tape-worm*. — de fumier, 1. *dung-=*; 2. (fish.) *bob*; — à soie, *silk-=*; — de terre, 1. ‖ *dew-=*; ¶ *earth, ground-=*; 2. § (pers.) *earth =*. Éducateur de —s à soie, *owner, proprietor of a silk-=*; *nursery*; éducation de —s à soie, *rearing of silk-=s*; herbe aux —s, (bot.) *tansy*; ¶ *=-grass*; poudre aux —s, (pharm.) *=-seed*; poudre contre les —s, *=-powder*. Comme un —, *=-like*; nu comme un —, *stark-naked*. Plein de —s, (*V.* senses) *vermiculous*. Élever des —s à soie, *to rear silk-=s*; piqué, rongé aux —s, des —s, *=-eaten*; tirer les —s du nez à q., *to pump a. o.* Qui engendre des —s, *vermiparous*. Un — se recoquille, se recoqueville bien quand on marche dessus, *tread on a* = *and it will turn*.

VÉRACITÉ [vé-ra-si-té] n. f. (pers.) *veracity*.

Défaut, manque de —, *untruth*.

VÉRANDA [vé-rân-da] n. f. *veranda* (light gallery).

VÉRATRÉ [vé-râ-tr] n. m. (bot.) *veratrum*.

— blanc, *white* =; *Indian poke, poke-weed*; *white hellebore*.

VÉRATRINE [vé-ra-tri-n] n. f. (chem.) *veratria*; *veratrine*.

VERBAL, E [vèr-bal] adj. 1. *verbal* (by word of mouth); 2. (gram.) *verbal*.

VERBAL, n. m. *V.* PROCÈS-VERBAL.

VERBALEMENT [vèr-ba-l-mân] adv. *verbally*; by *word*; by *word of mouth*.

VERBALISER [vèr-ba-li-zé] v. n. 1. *to state facts*; to *make a statement of facts*; 2. to *draw up*, to *make an official report*.

VERBE [vèr-b] n. m. 1. ‡ *tone of voice*; 2. + *Word* (second person of the Trinity); 3. (gram.) *verb*.

— auxiliaire, irrégulier, (gram.) *irregular verb*; — composé, *compound* =; — simple, *simple* =. Avoir le — haut, 1. ‖ *to have a loud voice*; 2. § *to assume a high tone*; *to ride a high horse*; changer, transformer en —, (gram.) *to verbalize*.

VERBÉRATION [vèr-bé-râ-siɔn] n. f. † (phys.) *verberation*.

VERBEU-X, SE [vèr-beû, eû-z] adj. *verbose*; *wordy*.

Orateur —, *verbose speaker*. Être —, to *be* =.

VERBIAGE [vèr-bi-a-j] n. m. ¶ *verbiage*.

VERBIAGER [vèr-bi-a-jé] v. n. ¶ *to be verbose*.

VERBIAGEU-R [vèr-bi-a-jeûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. ¶ *verbose speaker*.

VERBOSITÉ [vèr-bô-si-té] n. f. 1. *verbosity*; *verboseness*; *wordiness*; 2. *flippancy*.

VER-COQUIN [vèr-ko-kin] n. m., pl. VERS-COQUINS, 1. (ent.) *vine-fretter*; *vine-grub*; 2. (vet.) *staggers*; 3. § *whim*; *fancy*; *maggot*.

Son — lui prend §, *the maggot bites*.

VERD, adj. *V.* VERT.

VERDÂTRE [vèr-dâ-tr] adj. *greenish*.

VERDÉE [vèr-dé] n. f. " *verdée* (Tuscany white wine).

VERDELET, TE, [vèr-de-lè, t] adj. (of wine) *tart*; 2. (of old people) *vigorous, strong*.

VERDÉRIE [vèr-dé-ri] n. f. † 1. *verderor's range*; 2. *verderor's jurisdiction*.

VERDET [vèr-dè] n. m. *verdigris*.

— cristallisé, *crystallized, distilled verdigris*.

VERDEUR [vèr-deûr] n. f. 1. ‖ (of wood) *greenness*; 2. § (pers.) *green*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eü* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *'ll* llq.; *'gn* llq.

ness; freshness; 3. ‖ (of wine) *tartness;* 4. § *acrimony.*

VERDICT [vèr-dikt] n. m. (of juries) *verdict; finding.*

Prononcer, rendre un —, (law) *to bring in, to deliver in, to give, to give in a verdict.*

VERDIER [vèr-dié] n. m. (orn.) *greenfinch; green-grosbeak; green-linnet; barley-bird.*

VERDIER, n. m. † (pers.) *verderor; verderer.*

VERDIR [vèr-dir] v. a. *to paint green.*

VERDIR, v. n. 1. (of plants) *to grow green;* 2. (of copper) *to get covered with verdigris; to become, to get green.*

Faire —, *to green.*

VERDOYANT, E [vèr-doa-iân, t] adj. 1. *verdant* (covered with verdure); *green;* 2. (of color) *greenish.*

Non —, *unverdant.* Bois — des Antilles, (bot.) ¶ *green-wood.* Être —, *to be verdant, green.*

VERDOYER [vèr-doa-ié] v. n. *to be verdant* (covered with verdure); *to become, to grow green.*

VERDURE [vèr-dû-r] n. f. 1. *verdure* (of vegetation); *greenness;* 2. *verdure* (vegetation); *green;* 3. *verdancy* (state); 4. *pot-herbs* (the leaves of which are eaten raw); 5. *greenness* (green color); 6. *tapestry representing verdure.*

Sans —, *unverdant.* Couvert de —, *verdant; covered with verdure.*

VERDURIER [vèr-du-rié] n. m. † *salad-gardener* (to the royal family).

VÉREU-X, SE [vé-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. ‖ (of fruit) *worm-eaten;* 2. § *suspicious* (suspected of a concealed vice or defect); 3. (conn.) (of bills) *insecure; unsafe.*

VERGE [vèr-j] n. f. 1. *rod* (stick); 2. *rod* (long piece of metal); 3. *verge* (of certain functionaries); *rod;* 4. (of ushers of courts of judicature) *tipstaff;* 5. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *rod* (instrument of chastisement); *ferule; birch;* 6. § —s, (pl.) *rod* (affliction); 7. (of anchors) *shank;* 8. (of whips) *handle;* 9. (feud.) *verge;* 10. (horol.) *verge;* 11. † (meas.) *rood;* 12. (tech.) *rod;* 13. *penis.*

— de fer, 1. ‖ *iron-rod;* 2. § — *of iron* (hard government); — d'or, (bot.) *golden* —, ¶ *Saracen's consound;* ¶ *Saracen's wound-wort.* Faiscean de —s, *bundle of* —s; poignée de —s, — s; *birch.* En — *virgate.* N'avoir ni — ni bâton, *to have no means of attack or defence;* craindre la —, les —s, *to fear the* —s; donner les —s à, *to whip* (a child); *to flog;* donner des —s pour se fouetter, *to supply a* — *to beat o.'s self;* n'être plus sous la — de, *to be no longer under the ferule of;* passer par les —s, (mil.) *to run the gantlet;* faire passer par les —s, (mil.) *to flog through the line.*

VERGÉ, E [vèr-jé] adj. 1. (of paper) *laid;* 2. (of textile fabrics) *streaky.*

VERGÉE [vèr-jé] n. f. † *square rood* (in extent).

VERGER [vèr-jé] n. m. *fruit-garden; fruit-grove; orchard.*

VERGETER [vèr-jè-té] v. a. *to beat* (clean with a rod).

VERGETÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *beaten* (cleaned with a rod); 2. (of the complexion, skin) *streaked.*

VERGETIER [vèr-jè-tié] n. m. *rod-maker.*

VERGETTE [vèr-jè-t] n. f.,

VERGETTES [vèr-jè-t] n. f. (pl.) *bundle of rods.*

Donner un coup de — à, *to beat* (clean) *with a rod.*

VERGEURE [vèr-jû-r] n. f. 1. (of paper) *wire-mark;* 2. (paper-making) *wire.*

VERGLAS [vèr-glâ] n. m. *glazed frost.*

Il fait du —, *there is a* —; il tombe du —, *the rain falls frozen.*

VERGNE [vèr-gn*] n. m. (bot.) *alder.*

VERGOGNE [vèr-go-gn*] n. f. ☞ *shame.*

VERGUE [vèr-g] n. f. (nav.) *yard.*

Grande —, *main* —; — latine, *lateen* —. — d'artimon, *mizen* —; — du grand mât, *main* —; — de misaine, *fore* —. Bout de —, —*arm.* — à —, —*arm and* —*arm.*

VÉRICLE [vé-ri-kl] n. f. (jewel.) *paste; imitation.*

De —, *paste; imitation; false.*

VÉRIDICITÉ [vé-ri-di-si-té] n. f. *veracity; credibility.*

VÉRIDIQUE [vé-ri-dik] adj. (pers.) *veracious; of veracity.*

VÉRIFICATEUR [vé-ri-fi-ka-teûr] n. m. 1. *examiner* (of accounts, estimates, work done, &c.) 2. (cust.) *land-waiter.*

— des mesures, *conner.*

VÉRIFICATION [vé-ri-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *examination* (of writings, accounts, estimates, work done, &c.); 2. *verification; confirmation;* 3. (adm.) *examination;* 4. (fin.) *auditing;* 5. (law) (of weights and measures) *assay;* 6. † (law) *registering* (of edicts of the parliaments).

— par le juge, (law) *trial by examination.* — faite, *after examination;* soumis à —, *under examination.*

VÉRIFIER [vé-ri-fi-é] v. a. 1. *to examine* (ascertain the accuracy or inaccuracy of); 2. *to examine; to look over; ¶ to go over;* 3. *to verify; to confirm;* 4. *to verify* (powers); 5. *to try* (weights, measures); 6. (adm.) *to examine;* 7. (fin.) *to audit;* 8. (law) *to prove* (a will); 9. † (law) *to register* (edicts of the parliaments).

1. — l'exactitude d'un fait, d'une citation, d'un mémoire, *to examine the accuracy of a fact, a quotation, a bill.* 2. — un calcul, un compte, *to examine, to look over a calculation, an account.* 3. — une allégation, *to verify, to confirm an allegation.*

VÉRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VÉRIFIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unexamined;* 2. (of weights and measures) *untried;* 3. (adm.) *unexamined;* 4. (law) (of wills) *unproved.*

Syn.—VÉRIFIER, AVÉRER. *Vérifier* signifies to employ the means of convincing one's self or another of the authenticity or truth of any thing. *Avérer* implies the actual proof of such authenticity. The one has reference to the means; the other, to the end.

VÉRIN [vé-rin] n. m. (tech.) *screw-crane.*

VÉRINE [vé-ri-n] n. f. " *verine*" (best American tobacco).

VÉRINE, n. f. (nav.) *binnacle, binnacle lamp.*

VÉRITABLE [vé-ri-ta-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *genuine; pure; real; unadulterated;* 2. § *true; real;* 3. § (pers.) *true; true-hearted; true-born;* 4. § *true* (conformable to truth); 5. § *true* (excellent); *real;* ¶ *true-bred;* ¶ *regular.*

VÉRITABLEMENT [vé-ri-ta-blè-mân] adv. 1. *truly; really; in reality;* 2. *truly* (conformably to truth); 3. *really; in reality; truly; in truth; indeed.*

VÉRITÉ [vé-ri-té] n. f. *truth.*

— banale, (b. a.) *truism;* — évidente, *truism;* l'exacte, la pure —, la — pure, *the precise truth;* toute la —, *the whole truth.* Rien que la —, *nothing but the truth.* Atteinte portée à la —, *breach of truth.* À la — *indeed; in very deed; it is true; I admit; I confess; I acknowledge; in sooth;* en —, *in truth; indeed.* Dire la —, *to speak, to tell the truth; to speak truth;* dire à q. u. ses —s, *to tell a. o. his own.* *** Toutes —s ne sont pas bonnes à dire, *all truths must not be told at all times.*

VERJUS [vèr-ju] n. m. 1. *verjuice;* 2. *sour grapes.*

C'est jus vert ou —, ¶ *it is six of one and half-a-dozen of the other; there is no choice between the things.*

VERJUTÉ, E [vèr-ju-té] adj. ‡ *with verjuice.*

VERMEIL, LE [vèr-mèi*] adj. 1. ‖ *vermilion;* 2. § *vermilion; beautifully red; coral; ruby.*

VERMEIL [vèr-mèi*] n. m. *silver gilt.*

VERMICEL, VERMICELLE [vèr-mi-shè-l] n. m. 1. *vermicelli;* 2. *vermicelli-soup; vermicelli.*

Potage au —, *vermicelli soup.*

VERMICELLIER [vèr-mi-shè-lié] n. m. *vermicelli-maker.*

VERMICULAIRE [vèr-mi-ku-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) *white stone-crop.*

VERMICULAIRE, adj. 1. *vermicular; vermiculous; worm-like; worm-shaped;* 2. (anat.) *vermiform.*

Mouvement —, *vermiculation.*

VERMICULÉ, E [vèr-mi-ku-lé] adj. (arch.) *vermicular.*

VERMICULURES [vèr-mi-ku-lû-r] n. f. (pl.) (arch.) *vermicular, vermiculated work.*

Faire en forme de —, *to vermiculate;* orner de —, *to vermiculate.*

VERMIFORME [vèr-mi-fôr-m] adj. 1. *worm-like; worm-shaped;* 2. (anat.) *vermiform.*

VERMIFUGE [vèr-mi-fu-j] adj. (med.) *helminthic.*

Poudre —, *worm-powder; worm-seed.*

VERMIFUGE, n. m. (med.) *vermifuge; helminthic.*

VERMILLER [vèr-mi-ié*] v. n. (hunt.) (of wild boars) *to scratch for worms, roots; to scratch.*

VERMILLON [vèr-mi-iôn*] n. m. ‖ § *vermilion.*

VERMILLONNER [vèr-mi-lo-né] v. a *to vermilion; to miniate.*

VERMILLONNER, v. n. (hunt.) (of badgers) *to scratch for worms, roots; to scratch.*

VERMINE [vèr-mi-n] n. f. 1. ‖ § *vermin;* 2. § *rabble.*

Production de la —, *vermination.* Engendrer, produire de la —, *to vermínate; to engender, to produce vermin.* Qui tend à produire de la —, *verminous.*

VERMINEU-X, SE [vèr-mi-neû, eû-z] adj. (med.) *caused by worms.*

VERMISSEAU [vèr-mi-sô] n. m. 1. ‖ *vermicule; grub;* 2. § *worm* (contemptible person).

VERMIVORE [vèr-mi-vô-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *vermivorous.*

VERMOULER (SE) [sè-vèr-mou-lé] pr. v. *to be worm-eaten.*

VERMOULU, E, pa. p. ‖ § *worm-eaten.*

VERMOULURE [vèr-mou-lû-r] n. f. 1. *worm-hole;* 2. *worm-hole dust.*

VERMOUT [vèr-mou] n. m. *bitters.*

VERNACULAIRE [vèr-na-ku-lè-r] adj. *vernacular.*

Langue —, = *language;* ¶ *mother tongue.*

VERNAL, E [vèr-nal] adj. 1. ‡ *vernal: spring;* 2. (bot.) *vernid.*

VERNATION [vèr-na-siôn] n. f. (bot.) *vernation; foliation.*

VERNE [vèr-n] n. m. ¶ (bot.) *alder, alder-bush.*

VERNIER [vèr-nié] n. m. (math. inst.) *vernier; sliding-gauge, rule.*

VERNIR [vèr-nir] v. a. 1. † *to varnish;* 2. (pot.) *to varnish; to glaze.*

VERNI, E, pa. p. 1. *varnished;* 2. (of leather) *varnished; patent;* 3. (of boots, shoes) *patent leather.*

VERNIS [vèr-ni] n. m. 1. ‖ § *varnish;* 2. § *varnish; polishing; polish; gloss;* 3. (pot.) *glaze; glazing.*

— gras, *oil-varnish.* — à l'alcool, *spirit of wine* —; — de Callot, *Florence* —; — à la copale, *copal* —; — d'ébéniste, *cabinet* —; — à l'esprit-de-vin, *spirit* —. — de Japon, *Japan* —; — d'or, *gold* —; — de peintre, *painters'* —; — de tableau, *picture* —; — de voiture, *carriage* —. Fabricant de —, —*maker;* fabrication de —, —*making;* fabrique de —, —*house.* Personne qui couvre d'un —, *varnisher.* Sumac —, (bot.) —*tree.* Sans — ‖ §, *unvarnished.* Couvrir d'un — ‖ §, *to varnish;* donner un — à q. u. §, *to polish a. o.; to give a. o. a polishing;* mettre du —, une couche de —, *to give a coat of* —; passer un — sur un tableau, *to varnish a painting.*

VERNISSER [vèr-ni-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to varnish;* 2. (pot.) *to varnish; to glaze.*

VERNISSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VERNISSER.

Non —, *unvarnished.*

VERNISSEUR [vèr-ni-seûr] n. m. *varnisher.*

VÉROLE [vé-ro-l] n. f. (med.) *pox.*

Petite —, *small pox; petite* — *or*

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *é* je; *i* il; *î* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ó* mort; *u* nuc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

fluente, *confluent small pox;* petite — discrète, *discreet variola;* petite — volante, *chicken-pox.* Grain de petite —, *pock;* marque de la petite —, *pock-mark.* Marqué de la petite —, *pock-marked; pock-pitted.*

VÉRON [vé-rón] n. m. (ich.) (species) *minnow; pink.*

VÉRONAIS, E [vé-ro-nè, s] adj. *Veronese; of Verona.*

VÉRONAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Verona.*

VÉRONÉSE, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V.* VÉRONAIS.

VÉRONIQUE [vé-ro-ni-k] n. f. (bot.) 1. *veronica;* 2. *speedwell; fluellin.*

— cressonnée, *brook-lime speedwell; laver;* — femelle, *spurious toad-flax;* — mâle, officinale, *speedwell;* — beccabunga, *laver;* — à feuilles de lierre, *winter-weed.*

VÉRONIQUE, n. f. *veronica* (handkerchief in which the face of the Saviour is represented).

VERRAT, ind. fut. 1st sing. of VOIR.

VERRAILLE [vè-ra-i*] n. f. *old glass.*

VERRAIS, cor d. 1st, 2d sing. of VOIR.

VERRAT [vè-ra] n. m. (mam.) *boarpig; boar.*

VERRE [vè-r] n. m. *glass.*

— ardent, *burning glass;* — brut, *rough* =; demi- —, 1. *half a* =; 2. *half a* = *of brandy;* — dépoli, *roughed* =; grand —, 1. *large* =; 2. *tumbler;* — grossissant, *magnifying* =; petit —, 1. *small* =; 2. ¶ = *of brandy;* — plein, plein un —, = *full.* — poli, *polished* =; — soufflé, *blown* =; — à boire, *drinking* =; grand — à boire, 1. *large drinking* =; 2. *tumbler;* — de Bohême, *crown* =; — à bouteille, *bottle* =; — de couleur, *stained* =; — à facettes, *multiplying* =; — de montre, *watch* =; — à pied, 1. *goblet;* 2. *wine-* =; — à sein, *nipple-* =; — à vitre, *window* =. Carreau de —, *pane of* =; case de —, =-*case;* fabricant de —, =-*manufacturer;* fabrication, manufacture de —, =-*manufacture;* goutte, larme de —, =-*drop, tear;* herbe à —, (bot.) =-*wort; saltwort;* maison de —, =-*house;* marchand de —, =-*man;* patte d'un —, *foot of a* =. Semblable au —, =-*like.* De —, 1. =; 2. =-*like.* Boire dans un —, *to drink out of a* =; choquer le —, *to touch* =*s;* couvrir d'une couche de —, *to glass over;* mettre sous —, *to put in a wax-case; to glass.*

VERRÉE [vè-ré] n. f. ‡ *glassful; glass.*

VERRERIE [vè-r-ri] n. f. 1. *glassmaking; glass-work;* 2. *glass-works; glass-house;* 3. *glass-wares.*

Commerce de —, *glass-trade.*

VERRIER [vè-rié] n. m. 1. *glassfounder; glass-maker;* 2. *glass-man; dealer in glass-wares;* 3. *glass-basket.*

VERRIÈRE [vè-riè-r] n. f. 1. *glassstand;* 2. † *glass* (for pictures); 3. (hort.) *glass.*

VERRINE [vè-ri-n] n. f. † *glass* (for pictures).

VERRINE [vè-ri-n] p. n. f. † *oration* (Cicero's) *against Verres.*

VERRONS, ind. fut. 1st pl. of VOIR.

VERROTERIE [vè-ro-t-ri] n. f. 1. *small glass-ware;* 2. *glass trinket;* 3. *glass for table use.*

VERROU [vè-rou] n. m. *bolt* (metal pin used for fastening).

Sous les —s, *closely confined; in close confinement; shut up.* Enfermer au —, *to bolt in;* s'enfermer au —, *to bolt o.'s self in;* fermer au —, *to bolt;* mettre sous les —s, 1. *to bolt up;* 2. *to shut up;* mettre le — contre q. u., *to bolt a. o. out;* ouvrir le —, *to unbolt; to draw the bolt;* ouvrir le — de, *to unbolt;* tenir sous les —s, 1. *to keep bolted up;* 2. *to keep confined, shut up;* tirer au —, *to keep, to draw a bolt;* tirer le — sur soi, *to bolt o.'s self in.* Dont on a ouvert les —s, *unbolted.*

VERROUILLER [vè-rou-ié*] v. a. *to bolt.*

SE VERROUILLER, pr. *to bolt o.'s self in.*

VERRUCIFÈRE [vè-ru-si-fè-r] adj. *warty.*

VERRUE [vè-rû] n. f. 1. *wart;* 2. (bot.) *wart.*

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *European turnsol.* Comme une —, *wartlike; warty.* Couvert de —s, *warty.*

VERRUQUEU-X, SE [vè-ru-keû, eû-z] adj. 1. (bot.) *warted;* 2. (nat. hist.) *warty; wart-like;* 3. (med.) *tubercled.*

VERS [vèr] n. m. *verse.*

— blanc, *blank* =; — burlesques, — sans mesure, *doggerel;* — qui commence et finit par le même mot, *serpentine;* personne qui met en —, *versifier (of);* pièce de —, *verses.* Chanter en —, *to versify;* exprimer, dire en —, *to versify;* faire des —, *to versify; to make, to write* =*s;* mettre en —, *to turn into* =; *to versify.*

VERS, prep. 1. (cf place) *towards;* 2. (of time) *about;* 3. *to* (a. o.).

1. — le nord, *towards the north.* 2. — quatre heures, *about four o'clock.* 3. Envoyé — tel prince, *sent to such a prince.*

VERSANT, E [vèr-sân, t] adj. (of carriages) *liable to overturn.*

VERSANT, n. m. (of mountains) 1. *side;* 2. *declivity.*

VERSATILE [vèr-sa-ti-l] adj. 1. § *versatile; variable;* 2. (bot.) *versatile.*

VERSATILITÉ [vèr-sa-ti-li-té] n. f. § *versatility; variableness.*

VERSÉ (À) [a-vèr-s] adv. (of raining) *fast; hard.*

Pleuvoir —, *to rain* = *; to pour.*

VERSE [vèr-s] adj. (trig.) (of sines) *versed.*

VERSÉ, E [vèr-sé] adj. (DANS) *versed (in); conversant (with); well acquainted (with); skilled (in).*

Peu —, (dans) *unversed (in); unacquainted (with); unskilled (in).*

VERSEAU [vèr-sô] n. m. (astr.) *Aquarius; water-bearer.*

VERSEMENT [vèr-sé-mân] n. m. (bank.) 1. *payment;* 2. *deposit.*

— partiel, (fin.) *instalment.* Faire un —, 1. *to make a payment;* 2. *to make a deposit;* retirer un —, 1. *to withdraw a payment;* 2. *to withdraw a deposit.*

VERSER [vèr-sé] v. a. (DE, *from;* DANS, *into*) 1. ‖ *to pour* (liquids); *to pour out;* 2. ‖ *to pour in* (liquids); 3. ‖ *to discharge* (water); 4. ‖ *to empty* (solids); *to put;* 5. ‖ (by accident) *to spill;* 6. ‖ *to shed* (blood); *to spill;* 7. ‖ *to shed* (tears); 8. ‖ *to bend down;* 9. ‖ *to overturn; to overset;* ¶ *to upset;* 10. § (DANS) *to pour* (in, *into*); *to pour forth* (*into*); *to minister* (*to*); 11. § (SUR) *to cast* (on, *upon*); *to throw* (on, *upon*); *to bring* (*into*); 12. § *to lavish* (gold); 18. (bank.) *to lodge; to deposit; to pay; to pay in;* 14. (fin.) *to pay; to pay in.*

1. — du vin dans une carafe, *to pour wine into a decanter;* — du vin dans un verre, *to pour out wine into a glass.* 3. Un fleuve qui verse ses eaux dans la mer, *a river that discharges its waters into the sea.* — du blé dans un sac, *to empty corn into a bag.* 5. — de l'encre par terre, *to spill ink upon the ground.* 8. La pluie a versé le blé, *the rain has laid the corn.* 9. Le cocher a versé la voiture, *the coachman has overturned the carriage.* 10. — des consolations dans un cœur triste, *to pour forth consolation into,* to minister *consolation to a sorrowing heart.* — le mépris, le ridicule sur q. u., *to cast, to throw contempt, ridicule upon a. o.; to bring a. o. into contempt, ridicule.*

VERSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VERSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unspilt;* 2. (of blood) *unshed; unspilt.*

VERSER, v. n. ‖ 1. (of carriages, pers.) *to overturn; to upset; to break down;* 2. *to be laid; to be beaten down.*

VERSET [vèr-sè] n. m. 1. (of the Bible, Koran, *verse;* (of divine service) *verse.*

Petit —, (of divine service) *versicle.*

VERSICULE [vèr-si-ku-l] VERSICULET [vèr-si-ku-lè] n. m. *versicle; little verse.*

VERSIFICATEUR [vèr-si-fi-ka-teû-r] n. m. *versifier.*

VERSIFICATION [vèr-si-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. *versification.*

VERSIFIER [vèr-si-fié] v. n. *to versify; to make verses.*

Ne faire que —, *to do nothing but make verses.*

VERSION [vèr-siôn] n. f. 1. *version* (translation of the Scriptures); *translation;* 2. ¶ *version* (manner of relating a fact); 3. (school.) *translation.*

VERSO [vèr-so] n. m. 1. *reverse* (of a leaf, page); *back;* 2. (print.) *reverse, even page.*

VERSOIR [vèr-soar] n. m. (of plough) *mould-board; earth-board.*

VERSTE [vèrs-t] n. f. *verst* (Russian measure).

VERT, E [vèr, t] adj. 1. ‖ *green;* 2. § (pers.) *robust; vigorous;* 3. § (pers.) *resolute; firm;* 4. § (th.) *sharp; harsh; severe;* 5. (of berries) *undried;* 6. (of hides) *raw;* 7. (of fish) *green; undried;* 8. (of old age) *vigorous; robust;* 9. (of plants) *undried;* 10. (of stones, *fresh* (recently extracted); 11. (of wine) *acid; tart;* 12. (of wood) *green;* 13. (a. & m.) *unwrought.*

Arbres toujours —s, *evergreens;* feuillage —, feuille —e, *green;* — de jeunesse, *early youth; tender, youthful years.* — comme l'herbe, *grass green;* ¶ *as green as grass.* Entre des — es une mûre §, *one thing less bad than the rest.*

VERT [vèr] n. m. 1. *green* (color); 2 *grass;* 3. (for horses) *grass; green food; green meat;* 4. (of wine) *acidity; tartness.*

Gros —, *cabbage green.* — en grappes, *crystallized, distilled verdigris;* — de mer, *sea* =; — de montagne, *mountain* =; — -pomme, *apple* =; prê, *grass* =. Au —, (of horses) *at grass.* Employer le — et le sec §, *to leave no stone unturned;* manger son blé en — §, *to consume o.'s harvest in the blade;* mettre un cheval au —, *to turn a horse to grass;* faire prendre le — à un cheval, *to keep a horse on green food,* faire quitter le — à un cheval, retirer un cheval du —, *to remove, to take a horse from grass.*

VERT-DE-GRIS [vèr-dè-gri] n. m *verdigris.*

VERT-DE-TERRE [vèr-dè-tè-r] n. m. *verditer; green verditer.*

VERTÉBRAL, E [vèr-té-bral] adj (anat.) *vertebral.*

Colonne —e, =, *spinal column.*

VERTÈBRE [vèr-tè-br] n. f. (anat.) *vertebra.*

VERTÉBRÉ, E [vèr-té-bré] adj. 1. (zool.) *vertebral; vertebrate; vertebrated;* 2. (bot.) *vertebrate; vertebrated.*

Animaux —s, = *animals.*

VERTÉBRÉ, n. m. (zool.) *vertebral.*

VERTEMENT [vèr-tè-mân] adv. 1. *vigorously;* 2. *sharply; harshly; severely.*

VERTICAL, E [vèr-ti-kal] adj. 1. *vertical;* 2. (of the sun) *vertical; at o.'s zenith;* 3. (astr.) *vertical;* 4. (bot.) *vertical;* 5. (geom.) *vertical;* 6. (tech.) *upright.*

Plan — au méridien, (astr.) *prime vertical.*

VERTICALEMENT [vèr-ti-ka-l-mân] adv. 1. *vertically;* 2. (of the sun) *vertically.*

VERTICALITÉ [vèr-ti-ka-li-té] n. f (did.) *verticalness.*

VERTICILLE [vèr-ti-si-i*] n. m. (bot.) *verticellus; verticil; whorl.*

VERTICILLÉ, E [vèr-ti-si-ié*] adj. (bot.) *verticillate; whorled.*

— trois par trois, *ternal.*

VERTICITÉ [vèr-ti-si-té] n. f. (PHYS.) (of compasses) *verticity.*

VERTIGE [vèr-ti-j] n. m. 1. ‖ —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *giddiness; vertigo;* ¶ *swimming;* 2. § *giddiness;* 3. (med.) *vertiginousness; megrim;* 4. (vet.) *staggers; megrims.*

Esprit de —, *spirit of folly, madness;* sujet aux —s, (med.) *vertiginous.* Avoir des —s, to be troubled with giddiness; *to have a swimming in o.'s head;* donner des —s, donner le — à q. u., *to make a. o. giddy;* frappé de —, *dizzy;* être pris de —s, *to be taken with giddiness; to have a swimming in o.'s head.*

VERTIGINEU-X, SE [vèr-ti-ji-neû, ŋ-z] adj. ‡ (med.) *liable to giddiness.*

VERTIGO [vèr-ti-gô] n. m. 1. *caprice; whim; maggot;* 2. (vet.) *staggers.*

VERTU [vèr-tu] n. f. 1. *virtue;* 2. *virtuousness;* 3. *virtue; property; quality;* 4. (theol.) *virtue.*

— magnétique, *magnetic power, property.* En — de, 1. *by, in virtue of;* 2. *in pursuance of;* en — de quoi ? *by what right?* par la — de, *by = of;* sans —, *virtueless; unvirtuous.* Dénué de —, *virtueless; unvirtuous;* faire de nécessité —, *to make a = of necessity.* *** Face d'homme porte —, *a man's presence is of great efficacy.*

VERTUBLEU [vèr-tu-bleu] int. † *bless me! bless my heart! bless my heart and soul!*

VERTUEUSEMENT [vèr-tu-eû-z-ŋân] adv. *virtuously.*

VERTUEU-X, SE [vèr-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. *virtuous.*

Non, peu —, *unvirtuous.*

VERTUGADIN [vèr-tu-ga-dîn] n. m. † *farthingale.*

VERVE [vèr-v] n. f. 1. *rapture* (heat of imagination); 2. *animation; spirit;* 3. ‡ *caprice; whim.*

Avoir de la —, *to be animated, spirited;* être fait de —, *to be animated, spirited.* Quand sa — le prend, lui prend, quand il est dans sa —, *when the whim, fit takes him.*

VERVEINE [vèr-vè-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *vervain; peristerion;* ¶ *lemon-plant.*

VERVELLE [vèr-vè-l] n. f. (falc.) *varvel; vervel.*

VERVEUX [vèr-veû] n. m. (fish.) *loop-net.*

VÉSANIE [vé-za-nî] n. f. (med.) *vesania.*

VESCE [vè-s] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *vetch.* Fait de —s, *vetchy.* Qui abonde en —s, *vetchy.*

VÉSICAL, E [vé-zi-kal] adj. (anat.) *vesical.*

VÉSICANT, E [vé-zi-kân, t] VÉSICATOIRE [vé-zi-ka-toa-r] adj. (med.) *blistering; vesicatory.*

Emplâtre —, *blister.*

VÉSICATION [vé-zi-ka-siôn] n. f. (med.) *vesication.*

VÉSICATOIRE [vé-zi-ka-toa-r] n. m. (med.) *blister.*

Mouche à —, (ent.) *blister-fly; blister-bee.* À —, *blistering.* Appliquer un — à, *to blister; to vesicate.*

VÉSICULAIRE [vé-zi-ku-lè-r] adj. (did.) *vesicular; vesiculous; bladdery.*

VÉSICULE [vé-zi-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *vesicle; bladder;* 2. (bot.) *vesicle; bladder;* 3. (ich.) *vesicle; bladder; bag.*

— aérienne, natatoire, (ich.) *air-bladder; air-bag.*

VÉSICULEU-X, SE [vé-zi-ku-leû, eû-z] adj. 1. *vesiculate; bladdery;* 2. (bot.) *blistered.*

VESOU [vè-zou] n. m. *cane-juice; cane-liquor; cane-juice syrup.*

VESPASIENNE [vès-pa-zi-è-n] n. f. *urinary.*

VESPÉR [vès-pèr] n. m. (astr.) *vesper.*

VESPÉTRO [vès-pé-tro] n. m. *vespetro* (cordial).

VESSE [vè-s] n. f. ⊕ *foist; fizzle.*

VESSE-DE-LOUP, n. f., pl. VESSES-DE-LOUP.

VESSE-LOUP [vè-s-lou] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *puff; puff-ball; fuzz-ball; paddock-stool; blindman's ball.*

VESSER [vè-sé] v. n. ⊕ *to foist; to fizzle.*

VESSIE [vè-si] n. f. 1. | *bladder;* 2. *blister* (tumor); 3. (anat.) *cystis; bladder;* 4. (ich.) *bladder;* 5. (med.) *blister.*

— aérienne, natatoire, (ich.) *air-bladder; air-bag.* Relâchement de la —, (vet.) *profuse staling.* Se couvrir de —s, *to blister;* faire croire que des —s sont des lanternes §, *to persuade a. o. that chalk is cheese; to pass off chalk for cheese;* s'élever, se former en —s, *to blister;* faire venir des —s à, *to blister.*

VESSIGON [vè-si-gôn] n. m. (vet.) 1. *vessigon; vessicon;* 2. *thorough, through-pin.*

— chevillé, soufflé, *thorough-pin.* — du grasset, *stifle.*

VESTA [vès-ta] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Vesta;* 2. (astr.) *Vesta.*

De —, *vestal.*

VESTALE [vès-ta-l] n. f. | § *vestal; vestal virgin.*

VESTE [vès-t] n. f. 1. *vest;* 2. *round jacket; jacket.*

Être en —, *to be dressed in a jacket, round jacket;* to *have on a =.*

VESTIAIRE [vès-ti-è-r] n. m. 1. *vestiary; dressing-room;* 2. *robing-room;* 3. *wardrobe;* 4. (of friars & nuns) *expense of clothing;* 5. (th.) *tiring-room.*

VESTIBULE [vès-ti-bu-l] n. m. 1. (of buildings) *vestibule; entrance-hall;* ¶ *hall;* ¶ *lobby;* 2. (anat.) *vestibule;* 3. (arch.) *archway.*

VESTIGE [vès-ti-j] n. m. 1. ‡ | *footstep; track; vestige;* 2. | § *vestige; trace.*

Suivre les —s de q. n. §, *to follow a. o.'s foot-steps.*

VÉSUVIEN, NE [vé-zu-vi-in, è-n] adj. (geog.) *Vesuvian.*

VÊT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of VÊTIR.

VÊTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

VÊTANT, pres. p.

VÊTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

VÊTEMENT [vè-t-mân] n. m. 1. | *garment; vestment; vesture;* 2. | —s, (pl.) *dress;* ¶ *clothes;* ¶ *things;* 3. | —s, (pl.) *wearing-apparel; clothing; body-clothing;* ¶ *things; garments; vesture;* + *raiment;* 4. *vesture* (covering); *garb; dress.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unarrayed; unapparelled; unclothed.* Changer de —, *to change o.'s dress, clothes.*

VÉTÉRAN [vé-té-rân] n. m. 1. | § *veteran;* 2. (school.) *pupil that remains a second year in the same class.*

VÉTÉRANCE [vé-té-rân-s] n. f. *capacity, character, quality of a veteran.*

VÉTÉRINAIRE [vé-té-ri-nè-r] adj. *veterinary.*

Art — pour les vaches, *cow-leeching;* artiste, médecin —, 1. *veterinary surgeon;* ¶ *horse-doctor;* 2. (jest.) *horse-leech.*

VÉTÉRINAIRE, n. m. *veterinary surgeon;* ¶ *horse-doctor.*

— pour les vaches, *cow-leech.*

VÉTILLARD, E. *V.* VÉTILLEUR.

VÉTILLE [vé-ti-l*] n. f. *trifle.*

S'arrêter, tenir à des —s, *to stand on, upon =s.*

VÉTILLER [vé-ti-lé*] v. n. 1. *to trifle* (amuse o.'s self with trifles); 2. *to stand upon trifles.*

VÉTILLEU-R [vé-ti-leûr] n. m., SE [eû-z*] n. f. 1. *trifler;* 2. *person that stands upon trifles.*

VÉTILLEU-X, SE [vé-ti-leû, eû-z*] adj. 1. (th.) *that requires minute care;* 2. (pers.) *that amuses o.'s self with trifles;* 3. (pers.) *that stands on, upon trifles.*

VÊTIR [vè-tir] v. a. | (VÊTANT; VÊTU; ind. pres. VÊTS; NOUS VÊTONS; subj. pres. VÊTE) 1. (DE, *in*) *to clothe* (a. o.); ¶ *to dress;* * *to vest;* 2. *to put on* (clothes); 3. *to vest* (clothe with a long garment); *to robe;* ¶ *to dress.*

VÊTU, p. pa. p. *V.* senses of VÊTIR.

Non —, *unclothed;* * *unclad; unarrayed.* Être — comme un oignon, *to be wrapped up with one thing over another.*

SE VÊTIR, pr. v. (DE, *in*) *to dress,* ¶ *to dress o.'s self;* * *to clothe o.'s self.*

Syn.—VÊTU, REVÊTU, AFFUBLÉ. *Vêtu* is used in connection with the ordinary garments; *revêtu*, with such as are peculiar to civil officers, or the incumbents of certain stations of honor and dignity; *affublé* is applied ironically to an unusual or fanciful attire.

VÊTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of VÊTIR.

VÊTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

VÊTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

VÊTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

VÊTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

VÊTÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VÉTO [vé-tô] n. m. *veto.*

Mettre le, son — à q. ch., *to put o.'s = on, upon a. th.*

VÊTONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of VÊTIR.

VÊTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

VÊTU, p. pa. p.

VÊTURE [vè-tû-r] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) 1. (of friars) *taking the habit;* 2. (of nuns) *taking the veil.*

VÉTUSTÉ [vé-tus-té] n. f. 1. *oldness decay;* 2. (of plants) *old age.*

Périr, tomber de —, *to perish of decay; to fall with decay.*

VÉTYVER [vé-ti-vèr] n. m. (bot.) *whorl-flowered lent-grass.*

VEU-F, VE [veuf, eu-v] adj. 1. | (of men) *who is a widower;* * *widowed;* 2. | (of women) *who is a widow;* * *widowed;* 3. § *widowed.*

Femme veuve, *widow;* homme —, *widower.* Être —, 1. | *to be a widower, widow;* * *to be widowed;* 2. § *to be widowed;* rendre —, 1. | *to make, to render a widower, widow;* * *to widow;* 2. § *to widow.*

VEUF [veuf] n. m. | *widower.*

VEUILLE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of VOULOIR.

VEULENT, ind. pres. 3d pl.

VEUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

VEUVAGE [veu-va-j] n. m. *widowhood* (time).

[VEUVAGE must not be confounded with *viduité.*]

VEUVE [veu-v] n. f. *widow.*

Coureur de —s, =-*hunter;* denier de la —, ='s *mite;* part accordée à la — sur les biens de son mari outre son douaire, (law) =-*bench.* Être —, 1. | *to be a =;* 2. § *to be widowed;* rendre —, 1. | *to make, to render a =;* * *to widow;* 2. § *to widow.*

VEUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of VOULOIR.

V. Ex., initial letters of VOTRE EXCELLENCE, *your Excellency.*

VEXANT, E [vèk-sân, t] adj. ☞ *vexing; vexatious.*

D'une manière —e, ☞ *vexingly; vexatiously.*

VEXATEUR [vèk-sa-teûr] adj. *vexatious.*

VEXATION [vèk-sâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *molestation;* 2. ☞ *vexation;* 3. *vexatious act.*

Personne qui exerce des —s, *molester; vexer.* Exempt de —, 1. *unmolested;* 2. *unvexed.*

VEXATOIRE [vèk-sa-toa-r] adj. 1. *molesting;* 2. *vexatious;* 3. (law) *vexatious.*

Caractère —, *vexatiousness.* D'une manière —, *vexatiously.*

VEXER [vèk-sé] v. a. 1. *to molest;* 2. ☞ (DE, *at*) *to vex;* 3. § *to screw down.*

VIABILITÉ [vi-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (forensic med.) *viability* (ability to live).

VIABLE [vi-a-bl] adj. (forensic med.) *viable* (able to live.)

N'être pas —, *to be unable to live; cannot live.*

VIADUC [vi-a-duk] n. m. (engin.) *viaduct.*

VIAG-ER, ÈRE [vi-a-jé, è-r] adj. *for life; during o.'s life; life.*

VIAGER [vi-a-jé] n. m. (fin.) *life-interest.*

Mettre, placer en —, (fin.) *to invest in a =;* to *sink.*

VIANDE [viân-d] n. f. 1. *meat* (flesh), 2. *viand* (food).

Basse —, *coarse meat;* — blanche, *white =;* — creuse, 1. *unsolid food;* 2. § *vain delusion;* — faisandée, hasardée = *kept till it is high;* grosse —, *butcher's =;* menue —, 1. *game;* 2. *poultry;* — neuve, 1. *a hot joint;* 2. *dish served for the first time;* — noire, *brown =.* — de boucherie, *butcher's =;* — de carême, *lenten foot;* — de rebut, *dog's =;* — de taureau, *bull-beef.* Marqueur de —s apprêtées, 1. *sponger;* 2. *lazy drone.* N'être pas une — de..., *not to be suitable, proper food for...* Faisander la —, *to keep = till it is high.*

VIANDER [viân-dé] v. n. (hunt.) (of leer) *to graze; to pasture.*

VIANDIS [vïăn-dĭ] n. m. (hunt.) 1. (of deer) *grazing*; *pasture*; 2. *stubble* (after deer have grazed).

VIATIQUE [vi-a-ti-k] n. m. 1. † (of friars) *viaticum* (provision for a journey); 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *viaticum*.

VIBORD [vi-bôr] n. m. (nav.) (of ships) *waist*.

VIBRANT, E [vi-brăn, t] adj. 1. *vibratory*; *vibrative*; 2. (med.) (of the pulse) *vibrating*; *wiry*.

VIBRATILITÉ [vi-bra-ti-li-té] n. f. *faculty of producing vibrations*.

VIBRATION [vi-bra-siôn] n. f. 1. (phys.) *vibration*; 2. (med.) *vibration*; 3. (mus.) *vibration*.

Petite —, *slight vibration*; *vibrativuncle*. De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *vibrative*; *vibratory*.

VIBRATOIRE [vi-bra-toa-r] adj. (phys.) *vibratory*.

VIBRÉE [vi-bré] v. n. 1. (phys.) *to vibrate*; 2. § *to vibrate*.

Faire —, *to vibrate*.

VICAIRE [vi-kè-r] n. m. 1. *vicar* (delegate); *vicegerent*; 2. (of a parish) *curate*.

— apostolique, *apostolical vicar*; — général, = *general*; grand —, *grand* =. De —, 1. *of a* =; 2. *vicariate*; *vicarious*; 3. *of a curate*.

VICAIRIE, n. f. *V.* VICARIAT.

VICARIAL, E [vi-ka-ri-al] adj. *vicarious*.

VICARIAT [vi-ka-ri-a] n. m. 1. *vicarship*; *vicariate*; *vicegerency*; 2. *vicariate* (territory over which a vicar has jurisdiction); 3. (of a parish) *vicarage* (functions).

VICARIER [vi-ka-ri-é] v. n. 1. ‖ *to perform the duties of a curate*; 2. § *to hold a subordinate situation*; *to be an underling*.

VICE [vi-s] n. m. 1. (DE, *in*) *defect*; *imperfection*; *blemish*; *fault*; 2. (abs.) *vice*; 3. (of horses) *vice*; *defect*; 4. (law) *defect*; *flaw*.

1. — de conformation, imperfection, *defect in the conformation*. 2. La vertu et le —, *virtue and vice*.

caché, (law) *latent defect*. Sans —, (*V.* sesses) (law) *without a defect*. Entacher d'un — radical, (law) *to render* (contracts, deeds) *void*.

VICE-AMIRAL [vi-sa-mi-ral] n. m., pl. VICE-AMIRAUX, 1. *vice-admiral* (officer); 2. *second ship of a fleet*.

VICE-AMIRAUTÉ [vi-sa-mi-rô-té] n. f., pl. —s, *vice-admiralty* (rank).

Cour de la —, *vice-admiralty*.

VICE-BAILLI [vi-s-bâ-i*] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-bailiff*.

VICE-CHANCELIER [vi-s-shân-sé-lié] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-chancellor*.

VICE-CONSUL [vi-s-kôn-sul] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-consul*.

VICE-CONSULAT [vi-s-kôn-su-la] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-consulship*.

VICE-DOGE [vi-s-do-j] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-doge*.

VICE-GÉRANT [vi-s-jé-răn] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (adm.) *deputy manager*; 2. (com.) *deputy manager*.

VICE-GÉRENT [vi-s-jé-răn] n. m., pl. —s, *official's vicegerent*.

VICE-LÉGAT [vi-s-lé-ga] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-legate*.

VICE-LÉGATION [vi-s-lé-gă-siôn] n. f., pl. —s, *vice-legateship*.

VICENNAL, E [vi-sèn-nal] adj. ‡ *vicennial* (of twenty years).

VICE-PRÉSIDENCE [vi-s-pré-zi-dăn-s] n. f., pl. —s, *vice-presidentship* (office of vice-president); *vice-presidency*.

VICE-PRÉSIDENT [vi-s-pré-zi-dăn] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *vice-president*; 2. *deputy chairman*.

VICE-REINE [vi-s-rè-n] n. f., pl. —s, *vice-queen*.

VICE-ROI [vi-s-roa] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-roy*; *vice-king*.

VICE-ROYAUTÉ [vi-s-roa-iô-té] n. f., pl. —s, *vice-royalty*; *viceroyship*.

VICE-SÉNÉCHAL [vi-s-sé-né-shal] n. m., pl. VICE-SÉNÉCHAUX, *deputy-seneschal*.

VICE VERSA [vi-sé-vèr-sâ] adv. " *vice versa*."

VICIER [vi-sié] v. a. 1. *to corrupt* (a. th.); *to taint*; 2. (law) *to vitiate*; 3. (med.) *to vitiate*.

VICIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of VICIER) (of air) *foul*.

VICIEUSEMENT [vi-sieû-z-măn] adv. *viciously*.

VICIEU-X, SE [vi-sieû, eû-z] adj. 1. § *vicious*; 2. *defective*; *faulty*; 3. (of horses) *vicious*.

Cercle —, (log.) *circle*; état —, 1. *viciousness*; 2. *defectiveness*; nature vicieuse, 1. *viciousness*; 2. *defectiveness*; 3. (of horses) *viciousness*.

VICINAL, E [vi-si-nal] adj. (of roads) *parochial*; *parish*.

VICISSITUDE [vi-si-si-tu-d] n. f. § *vicissitude*; *change*; *revolution*.

VICOMTAL [vi-kôn-t] n. m. *viscount*.

VICOMTÉ [vi-kôn-té] n. f. *viscountship*; *viscounty*.

VICOMTESSE [vi-kôn-tè-s] n. f. *viscountess*.

VICTIMAIRE [vik-ti-mè-r] n. m. (ant.) *victimarius*.

VICTIME [vik-ti-m] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *to*) *victim*; 2. ‖ *sufferer*.

— d'expiation, *expiatory victim*. Être — de, 1. *to be a* = *to*; *to fall a sacrifice to*; 2. *to be a sufferer by*; être la — de, *to be a* = *to*; mourir — de, *to die*, *to perish a* = *to*; offrir une —, ‖ § *to offer up a* =; tomber — de, *to fall a* = *to*; *to fall a sacrifice to*.

VICTIMER [vik-ti-mé] v. a. ¶ § 1. *to sacrifice*; *to victimize*; 2. *to ridicule*; *to denote to ridicule*; ¶ *to make* (a. o.) *a laughing-stock*.

VICTOIRE [vik-toa-r] n. f. 1. ‖ § (SUR, *over*) *victory*; 2. (myth.) *Victory*.

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *victorious*. Chanter —, *to cry* =; *to exult in* =; *to exult*; *to triumph*; remporter une —, *to achieve*, *to gain*, *to obtain a* =; ☞ *to gain the day*.

VICTORIEUSEMENT [vik-to-ri-eû-z-măn] adv. *victoriously*; *triumphantly*.

VICTORIEU-X, SE [vik-to-ri-eû, eû-z] adj. (DE, OVER) 1. ‖ (pers.) *victorious*; 2. § (th.) *victorious*; *triumphant*.

Air —, *air of triumph*; caractère — §, *victoriousness*.

VICTORIEUX [vik-to-ri-eû, eû-z] n. m. *conqueror*; *victor*; *vanquisher*.

VICTUAILLE [vik-tu-â-i*] n. f. 1. ‡ *provisions*; *victuals*; 2. (nav.) *V.* VIVRES.

VIDAME [vi-da-m] n. m. (feud.) *vidame* (dignitary who held his fief of a bishop).

VIDAMÉ [vi-da-mé], VIDAMIE [vi-da-mi] n. f. (feud.) *dignity of vidame*.

VIDANGE [vi-dăn-j] n. f. 1. *emptying*; *voidance*; 2. (of lands, wood) *clearing*; *removing*; 3. (of cesspools) *night-work*; 4. —s, (pl.) *night-soil*; 5. (com.) *ullage*; 6. —s, (pl.) (med.) *discharges*; 7. (tech.) *cleaning*.

Entrepreneur de —s, *dung-farmer*; voiture de —, *night-cart*. Être en —, (of casks, liquors) *to be broached*, *tapped*; faire la —, *to do night-work*.

VIDANGEUR [vi-dăn-jeur] n. m. 1. *night-man*; *night-work-man*; 2. (jest.) *gold-finder*.

VIDE [vi-d] adj. 1. † *vacant*; *void*; 2. ¶ ‖ *empty*; 3. § (DE, *of*) *void*; *devoid*; *destitute*; 4. *leisure*; *unemployed*; 5. (did.) *void*; *vacuous*; 6. (phys.) *vacuous*.

1. Espace —, vacant, void *space*. 2. Une bouteille, une maison —, *an* empty *bottle*, *house*. 3. Des mots — de raison, de sens, *words* void, devoid, destitute *of reason*, *sense*. 4. Moments —s, leisure *moments*.

Espace —, *vacuity*; *void*; 'les mains —s, *empty-handed*. — de sens. (th.) *devoid of sense*; *empty*. État de ce qui est —, *emptiness*.

VIDE, n. m. 1. ‖ *void* (vacant space); ** *emptiness*; 2. § *chasm*; *gap*; 3. ‖ (in writing) *blank*; 4. § *void* (vacant space); 5. § *emptiness* (vanity); *nothingness*; 6. (arch.) *void*; 7. (phys.) *vacuum*.

4. Un grand — dans la vie, a *great void in life*. 5. Le — des grandeurs humaines, *the* emptiness *of human greatness*.

À —, 1. *empty* (not containing any person, thing); 2. § *upon nothing*; 3. (of cords of stringed instruments) *open*; 4. (a. & m.) *in vacuo*; dans le — , (phys.) *in vacuo*. Combler un —, *to fill*, *to fill up a chasm*; faire un —, 1. § *to make a void*; 2. (phys.) *to make a vacuum*; pousser, tirer au —, (build.) *to overhang*; remplir un —, *to fill up a void*, mâcher à —, *to delude o.'s self with vain hopes*.

VIDE-BOUTEILLE [vi-d-bou-tè-i*] n. m., pl. —, *country-box* (small country house).

VIDER [vi-dé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to empty*; 2. § *to decide*; *to end*; *to bring to a close*; 3. § *to settle*; *to adjust*; *to arrange*; *to set at rest*; 4. § *to vacate* (a place); 5. *to make up* (accounts); 6. *to pink* (cloth, satins, silks, velvets); 7. *to depart from* (a country); *to leave*; *to quit*; 8. *to drain off* (canals); 9. *to gut* (fish); 10. *to stone* (fruit); 11. *to draw* (game); 12. *to bore* (gun-barrels, keys); 13. *to withdraw* (excrement from a horse); 14. *to drain* (ponds); 15. *to draw* (poultry); 16. (build.) *to tilt*; 17. (falc.) *to enseam* (hawks); 18. (law) *to vacate* (a place).

2. — des affaires, *to decide*, *to end affairs*; to bring *affairs* to a close. 3. — un différend, *to settle*, *to adjust*, *to arrange a difference*. 7. — le royaume, *to leave the kingdom*.

— (en creusant), 1. *to scoop*; 2. *to scoop away*, *out*; — (en étant les noyaux, les pep**), *to stone* (fruit); — (en suçant), *to suck away*.

— pour toujours, § *to set at rest for ever*. — les lieux, (law) *to vacate the premises*. Personne qui vide, (*V.* senses) 1. *emptier*; 2. *scooper*.

VIDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VIDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unemptied*; 2. § *undecided*; *unended*; 3. § *unsettled*; *unadjusted*; 4. (of fish) *ungutted*; 5. (of fruit) *unstoned*; 6. (of game, poultry) *undrawn*; 7. (of ponds) *undrained*.

SE VIDER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to empty o.'s self*; *to be emptied*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to become empty*, *to get empty*; 3. (of animals) *to void o.'s excrements*; 4. § *to be settled*, *adjusted*, *arranged*.

VIDER, v. n. ‡ (DE) *to depart* (*from*); *to quit* (. . .); *to leave* (. . .).

VIDUITÉ [vi-du-i-té] n. f. *widowhood* (state).

Demeurer en —, *to remain in a state of* =; *to remain a widower*, *a widow*.

Syn.—VIDUITÉ, VEUVAGE. *Viduité* denotes the state of widowhood; *veuvage*, the duration of that state.

VIE [vi] n. f. 1. ‖ *life* (state of animated beings or plants not dead); *existence*; 2. ‖ *life*; ¶ *life-time*; *days*; 3. ‖ *life* (of the soul after death); 4. *living*; *subsistence*; *food*; 5. ‖ *livelihood*; *living*; 6. ‖ *living* (eating and drinking); *way of living*; 7. + *life*; *substance*; 8. § *life* (condition); *course of life*; 9. § *life* (conduct, morals); 10. § *life* (occupations, profession); 11. § *life* (history, narrative); 12. ¶ § *life* (being continually upbraided); *bad life*; 13. § *life*; *animation*; *spirit*; 14. § *life*; *delight*.

6. Travailler pour gagner sa —, *to work for o.'s living*. 8. Mener la — d'un saint, *to lead the life of a saint*. 9. Changer de —, *to change*, *to mend o.'s life*. 11. La — des poètes, *the lives of the poets*. 12. Elle vous fera une terrible —, *she will lead you a terrible life*.

— éternelle, *eternal life*; = *everlasting*; — future, = à venir, = *to come*, *the next*, *the other world*; *the world to come*; — réglée, *regular* =; — ultérieure, *after-living*. — de la basse classe, *low* =; — du grand monde, *high* =. Absence, manque de — §, *lifelessness*; certificat de —, *certificate of being alive*, *in life*; *certificate of existence*; certificat de — de, *certificate of the* = *of*; droit de — et de mort, *power of* = *and death*; eau de —, *brandy*; élixir de longue —, *elixir of* =; essence de la — §, *essence of* =; ** *heart-blood*; *heart's blood*; genre de —, 1. *line of* =; 2. *course of* =; terme de la —, *end of* = train de —, *manner of* =; personne, chose qui donne la —, *animator*; personne qui tient à —, (law) *termer*; *termor*; retour à la —, *revival*; *revivis*

cence; *reviviscency*. À —, *for* =; *during o.'s* =; à la —, pour la —, *in* = *and death*; à la — à la mort, *in* = *and death*; de la —, (*V.* senses) *in o.'s* =; de la. ma — vivante ¶, *never as long as I live*; *never in my* =; de sa —, (*V.* senses) *in o.'s* =; durant la —, la — durant, *during* =; en —, *alive*; *living*; *in being*; pour la, sa, toute sa —, *during a. o.'s* =; sans — ¶ §. 1. *lifeless*; 2. *lifelessly*; sous peine de la —, *on, upon pain of death*. Y aller de la — ou de la mort, *to be a case of* = *and death*; appeler à la —, *to call to* =; ** *to call into being*; arracher, ôter, ravir la — à q. u., *to take a. o.'s* =; avoir la — dure ¶, *to be tenacious of* =; n'avoir que la — et le vêtement, *to have nothing but o.'s board and clothes*; n'avoir qu'un filet, un souffle de —, *to have scarcely any* = *in one*; chercher sa —, *to seek for a livelihood*; commencer la —, *to begin* =, *the world*; demander la —, *to beg for* =, *for o.'s* =; demander sa —, *to beg for a livelihood*; *to beg o.'s bread*; donner la — à q. u., 1. *to give a. o.* =; 2. *to spare a. o.'s* (an enemy's) =; donner sa — pour, *to lay down o.'s* = *for*; être de grande — †, *to be a great eater*; *to eat a great deal*; être de petite — †, *to be a small eater*; faire la —, *to live away*; faire bonne —, joyeuse —, *to lead a merry* =; *to live away*; faire — qui dure, *to lead a sober* =; faire une —, une terrible — à q. u., *to lead a. o. a bad* =; gager, mettre sa — sur q. ch, *to lay o.'s* = *on, upon a. th.*; gagner sa —, *to earn, to get, to make a living, livelihood*; *to earn, to get o.'s livelihood, living*; mendier sa —, *to beg for a livelihood*; *to beg o.'s bread*; mener une — *to lead a* = ; mener une — de Bohême, *to lead a wandering life*; s'ôter la —, *to lay violent hands on a.'s self*; *to make away with o.'s self*; prêter —, *to give* =, prodiguer sa —, *to throw away o.'s* =; quitter cette —, *to depart this* =; redonner, rendre la — à, *to restore to* =; *to give new* = *to*; *to bring to* = *again*; rendre la — à q. u., *to make* = *a burden to a. o.*; revenir à la —, *to return to* =; *to be alive again*; tourmenter sa —, *to bestir o.'s self*; en vouloir à la — de q. u, *to seek a. o.'s* =. C'est sa —, *it is his* = *and soul* (delight); s'il y allait de sa —, *for o.'s heart*; quand il s'agirait de sa —, *for o.'s* =; dût-il m'en coûter la —, *were I to die for it*. Sa — ne tient plus qu'à un fil, *his, her* = *hangs upon a hair, thread*. Telle — telle fin, mort, *people die as they live*.

VIÉDASE [vié-dâ-z] n. m. ⊕ *puppy* (insolent person); *jackanapes*.

VIEIL, LE, adj. *V.* VIEUX.

VIEILLARD [viè-iâr*] n. m. 1. *old man*; 2. —s, (pl.) *old people*.

VIEILLE, *V.* VIEUX.

VIEILLE [viè-i*] n. f. *old woman*. — de mer, (ich.) *wrass*; *wrasse*.

VIEILLERIE [viè-i-ri*] n. f. 1. |—, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *old things* (old furniture, clothes); 2. |—, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *old rubbish*; *rubbish*; *old lumber*; *lumber*; 3. § *old trash*.

VIEILLESSE [viè-iè-s*] n. f. 1. (pers.) *old age*; *age*; 2. (th.) *oldness*.

Verte —, *vigorous, green old age*. Bâton de —, §, *staff of old age*. Cassé de —, *worn out with age*.

VIEILLIE [viè-ir*] v. n. 1. (of animals, pers.) *to grow, to get old*; 2. (pers.) *to look old*; 3. (th.) *to get old*; 4. (of words) *to become, to get, to grow obsolete*.

VIEILLI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of VIEILLIR) (of words) *obsolete*.

VIEILLIR, v. a. 1. *to make* (a. o.) *old*; *to make* (a. o.) *grow old*; 2. *to bring on old age*; 3. *to make* (a. o.) *look old*.

SE VIEILLIR, pr. v. *to make o.'s self look old*.

VIEILLISSANT, E [viè-i-sân, t*] adj. ** *growing old, aged*.

VIEILLISSEMENT [viè-i-s-mân*] n. m. *senescence*; *conseneseence*.

VIEILLOT, TE [viè-io, t*] adj. *oldish*

VIELLE [viè-l] n. f. *hurdy-gurdy*; *vielle*.

Joueur, joueuse de —, *player on the* =. Être du bois dont on fait les —s, *to be of an easy, pliant temper*; jouer de la —, *to play on the* =.

VIELLER [viè-lé] v. a. 1. † | *to play on the hurdy-gurdy*; 2. § *to stand trifling*.

VIELLEU-R [viè-leûr] n. m., SE [è-z] n. *vielar*; *player on the hurdy-gurdy*.

VIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of VENIR.

VIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

VIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

VIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

VIENNOIS, E [vi-è-noa, z] adj. *Vienense*; *of Vienna*.

VIENNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Vienense*; *native of Vienna*.

VIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of VENIR.

VIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

VIERGE [vièr-j] n. f. 1. *virgin*; *maid*; 2. + *Virgin*; *Virgin Mary*; 3. (astr.) *Virgin*; *Virgo*.

La Sainte — +, *the Blessed, Holy Virgin*; *the Blessed Virgin Mary*; *the Virgin Mary*.

VIERGE, adj. 1. *virgin*; *virginal*; 2. § (th.) *virgin* (pure, untouched, unmixed); 3. (of metals) *virgin*; 4. ** (of paths) *untrod*; *untrodden*; 5. (of soil) *virgin*; 6. (min.) *virgin*.

De —, *virgin*; *virginal*.

VIEUX [viè] adj. m. sing.; VIEIL [viè-i*] m. sing.; VIEILLE [viè-i*] f. sing., 1. *old* (towards the end of the ordinary term of life); 2. | (pers.) *old*; *in years*; *aged*; *advanced in age*; 3. | *old* (in a comparison of ages); 4. | (th.) *old* (decayed by time); 5. | (th.) *old* (having been long made); 6. § *old*; *ancient*; 7. § *old*; *venerable*; 8. § *old* (of long continuance); 9. § (pers.) *old* (having long exercised a profession); 10. (chron.) (of style) *old*.

1. De *vieilles* gens, *old people*; de — animaux, old *animals*; de — arbres, old *trees*; un *vieil* homme, an old *man*; un *vieil* oiseau, an old *bird*. 2. Un homme —, an old, aged *man*; a man in years. 3. Un enfant plus — qu'un autre, a *child older than another*. 4. Un — vêtement, une *vieille* maison, an *old garment*, an old *house*. 5. Du — vin, old *wine*. 8. Les — temps, old, ancient *times*; les — Romains, the old, ancient *Romans*. 7. Le *vieil* Homère, old *Homer*. 8. Un *vieil* ami, an old *friend*. 9. Un — soldat, an old *soldier*.

Vieil age, *old age*; *oldness*; vieille femme, *old woman*; vieilles gens, *old persons, people*; vieil homme, *old man*; — comme les rues, *as old as the hills*. De vieille roche, *old-fashioned*. Être — avant l'âge, *to be prematurely old*; se faire —, (pers.) *to grow*, ¶ *to get old*.

[VIEUX usually precedes the n.; when it is so placed, it becomes *vieil* in the m. sing. before a vowel or a silent h. *V.* EN 1.]

Syn.—VIEUX, ANCIEN, ANTIQUE. *Antique* is stronger than *ancien*, and *ancien* than *vieux*. A fashion is *vieux* (old) when it is no longer in general use; it is *ancien* (ancient) when it has passed entirely out of use; it is *antique* (*antique*) when a long time has elapsed since it became *ancien*.

VI-F, VE [vif, i-v] adj. 1. | *alive*; *living*; *live*; + *quick*; 2. § *lively*; (active) *vivacious*; *sharp*; ¶ *quick*; ¶ *brisk*; 3. § *lively*; *sprightly*; *vivid*; 4. § *spirited*; *vigorous*; *smart*; 5. § *animated*; 6. § *intense*; *strong*; *great*; 7. § *forcible*; 8. § *acute*; *sharp*; *keen*; 9. § (pers.) *sensitive*; 10. § (pers.) *angry*; *passionate*; *choleric*; ¶ *hasty*; 11. (of air) *sharp*; *keen*; 12. (of animals) *spirited*; *mettlesome*; 13. (of cold) *sharp*; *piercing*; 14. (of colors) *vivid*; *bright*; *brilliant*; 15. (of the complexion) *high-colored*; 16. (of expressions) *lively*; 17. (of desires) *strong*; *great*; 18. (of the eyes) *lively*; *sparkling*; *bright*; 19. (of faith) *lively*; *strong*; 20. (of fear) *strong*; *great*; 21. (of firing) *sharp*; *brisk*; 22. (of flesh) *live*; *quick*; 23. (of heat) *intense*; *great*; 24. (of hedges) *quick-set*; 25. (of hopes) *lively*; *sanguine*; *confident*; *great*; 26. (of light) *strong*; *brilliant*; 27. (of lime) *quick*; 28. (of pain) *acute*; *violent*; *sharp*; 29. (of pleasure) *lively*; *great*; 30. (of regret) *poignant*; *deep*, *great*; 31. (of reproach) *bitter*; *strong*, 32. (of sensations) *lively*; *vivid*; *great*; 33. (of water) *spring*; 34. (of wood) *live*.

1. Mort ou —, *dead or alive*, living. 2. Un enfant —, a lively, vivacious, sharp *child*.

Mort ou —, *dead or alive*; plus mort que —, *more dead than alive*. Peu —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unlively*; 2. *unready*. Brûler —, *to burn alive*; enterrer —, *to bury alive*.

[VIF may in some of its figurative senses precede the noun.]

VIF, n. m. 1. | *quick*; *live flesh*; 2. § *quick* (sensitive part); 3. (arch.) (of columns) *shaft*; 4. (arch.) (of pedestals) *die*; 5. (law) *person living*; 6. (mas.) (of stone) *solid*.

Le — de l'eau, 1. *spring-tides*, pl.; 2. *time of spring-tides*. Au —, jusqu'au — | §, *to the quick*. Couper, trancher dans le —, 1. | *to cut into the quick*; 2. § *to cut away to the quick*; 3. § *to take energetic measures*; piquer au, jusqu'au — | §, *to sting to the quick*; toucher le — à, (far.) *to clog*; toucher au — | §, *to touch to the quick*.

VIF-ARGENT [vi-far-jân] n. m. 1. | *quick-silver*; 2. § *quick-silver* (great vivacity).

Avoir du — dans la tête, dans les veines, *to be all* =.

VIGIE [vi-ji] n. f. (nav.) 1. *look-out*; 2. *look-out man*; 3. *lurking-rock*.

Homme en —, (nav.) *look-out man*. Être en —, (nav.) *to be on the look-out*; faire la —, *to keep a good look-out*.

VIGILAMMENT [vi-ji-la-mân] adv. *vigilantly*; *watchfully*; *heedfully*.

VIGILANCE [vi-ji-lân-s] n. f. (SUR) *vigilance* (*over*); *watchfulness* (*over*); *heedfulness* (*of*).

Avec —, *with* =; *vigilantly*; *watchfully*; *heedfully*.

VIGILANT, E [vi-ji-lân, t] adj. (SUR) *vigilant* (*over*); *watchful* (*over*); *heedful* (*of*).

Non —, *unvigilant*; *unwatchful*; *unheeded*. Être —, *to be vigilant, watchful, heedful*; ¶ *to look sharp*.

VIGILE [vi-ji-l] n. f. 1. *vigil* (eve of a feast of the church); *eve*; 2. —s, (pl.) *vigils*.

Faire —, *to keep, to hold vigil*.

VIGNE [vi-gn*] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *vine*; 2. —s, (pl.) (bot.) *vine-tribe*, sing. 3. (hort.) *vine*; *grape-vine*; *grape*; 4. *vineyard*; 5. † *villa* (near Rome).

— blanche, (bot.) *briony*; *virgin's bower*; — cultivée, *vine* (species); — hédéracée, *ivy-grape*; — noire ¶, *black briony*; — sauvage, 1. *emetic vine*; 2. (bot.) *vine-bower*; — sauvage, *wild vine*; — vierge, *ivy-grape*; *five-leaved ivy*; ¶ *pepper-vine*; ¶ *pepper-tree*. — du Canada, ¶ *poison, swamp sumac*; — de Judée, *woody night-shade*; — de Salomon, *virgin's bower*. Berceau de — *vine-bower*; branche de —, *vine-branch*; feuille de —, *vine-leaf*; plant de —, *vine-stock*; propriétaire de —, *vine-grower*; serre à —s, *vinery*. A feuille de —, *vined*; dans les —s §, *in o.'s cups*. Être dans les —s §, *to be in o.'s cups*; travailler à la — du Seigneur + §, *to labor in the vineyard of the Lord*.

VIGNEAU [vi-gnô*] n. m. (mol.) *periwinkle*.

VIGNERON [vi-gn-rôn*] n. m., NE, n. f. *vine-dresser*.

VIGNETTE [vi-gnè-t*] n. f. 1. *vignette* (engraving); 2. (bot.) *meadow-sweet*.

VIGNOBLE [vi-gno-bl*] n. m. *vineyard*.

Propriétaire de —, *vine-grower*.

VIGNOBLE, adj. *vine-growing*.

Pays —, *vine-growing country*; *wine country*.

VIGNOT [vi-gno*] n. m. (mol.) *periwinkle*.

VIGOGNE [vi-go-gn*] n. f. 1. (mam.) *vicunia*; 2. (cloth.) *swan's down*; 3. (wool.) *vigone*.

Drap de —, *swan's down*.

VIGOGNE, n. m. *vigone hat*.

VIGONTINE [vi-gôn-ti-n] n. f. *vigontina*.

VIGOUREUSEMENT [vi-gou-reû-z

a mai; â mâle; é fée; è fève; ê fête; ĕ je; i il; î île; o mol; ô môle; ŏ mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

mân] adv. 1. | vigorously; ¶ stoutly; 2. § vigorously; forcibly; ¶ stoutly; 3. (paint.) vigorously.

VIGOUREU-X, SE [vi-gou-reû, eû-z] adj. 1. | vigorous (of body); strong; lusty; hardy; sturdy; ¶ stout; 2. | (th.) vigorous; powerful; strong; lusty; stout; spirited; 3. § vigorous; forcible; energetic; spirited; lusty; 4. § strong; forcible; intense; ardent; 5. (paint.) vigorous.

VIGUERIE [vi-g-rî] n. f. functions of viguier.

VIGUEUR [vi-gheŭr] n. f. 1. | vigor (of body); strength; lustiness; hardiness; sturdiness; 2. | (th.) vigor; power; strength; lustiness; spirit; 3. § vigor; strength; force; energy; spirit; 4. § force; intensity; ardor; 5. § vigor (course of operation); force, being; 6. (paint.) vigor.

Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) spiritlessness. Avec —, (V. senses) vigorously; strongly; forcibly; spiritedly; en — | §, 1. in vigor; in force; 2. (of government, power) in being; 3. (of laws) in vigor; in force; in being; unrepealed; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unvigorous; 2. unvigorously; 3. spiritless. Avoir de la —, (V. senses) to be vigorous, strong, forcible, energetic, spirited; demeurer en —, to continue in vigor, force; mettre en — §, to put in force; remettre en — §, 1. to revive; 2. ☞ to set going again; reprendre —, de la —, to revive.

VIGUIER [vi-ghié] n. m. † "viguier" (provost of Languedoc or Provence).

VIKING [vi-kin] p. n. m. Viking (title assumed among Scandinavian nations by the king's son when in command of a maritime station).

VIL, E [vil] adj. 1. vile; base; low; abject; worthless; despicable; contemptible; mean; wretched; 2. (of prices) low; less than the value.

Nature —e, vileness; baseness; abjectness; worthlessness; despicableness; contemptibleness; meanness; wretchedness.

VILAIN [vi-lin] n. m. 1. (feud.) villain; villein; 2. miser; niggard; 3. blackguard.

⁂ Oignez — il vous poindra, poignez — il vous oindra, a bad man will return evil for good.

VILAIN, E [vi-lin, è-n] adj. 1. | ugly; unsightly; ¶ nasty; ☞ villanous; 2. | (pers.) ugly; ill-favored; ill-looking; 3. | bad; inconvenient; disagreeable; ¶ nasty; 4. § wretched; villanous; vile; base; deplorable; infamous; scandalous; ¶ nasty; ☞ ugly; 5. § (à, of; de, to) unhandsome; improper; wrong; nasty; 6. § sorry; mean; pitiful; ¶ nasty; ¶ dirty; ☞ shabby; ☞ scurvy; 7. § (of children) (de, to) naughty; nasty; 8. § bad (dangerous); ☞ nasty; ☞ ugly; 9. § miserly; sordid; niggardly; 10. (of the weather) bad; wretched; ¶ nasty.

1. —e maison, — jardin, an ugly, unsightly, nasty house, garden. 4. C'est une —e conduite, that is wretched, villanous, vile conduct. 5. C'est — à vous de faire cela, it is unhandsome, improper, wrong of you to do that. 6. Un — tour, a dirty, scurvy trick. 8. Une —e toux, a bad, nasty cough.

Faire —, (imp.) 1. to be bad, wretched, nasty weather; 2. to be dirty.

[VILAIN generally precedes the noun.]

VILAINE [vi-lè-n] n. f. naughty, nasty girl, woman.

VILAINEMENT [vi-lè-n-mân] adv. 1. | uglily; ¶ nastily; ☞ villanously; 2. | badly; inconveniently; disagreeably; ¶ nastily; 3. § wretchedly; villanously; vilely; basely; deplorably; infamously; scandalously; ¶ nastily; 4. § unhandsomely; improperly; nastily; 5. § sorrily; meanly; pitifully; ¶ nastily; ¶ dirtily; ☞ shabbily; ☞ scurvily; 6. § (of children) naughtily; nastily; 7. § miserly; sordidly; niggardly.

VILEBREQUIN [vi-l-brĕ-kin] n. m. (tech.) centre-bit wimble; wimble drill.

VILEMENT [vi-l-mân] adv. vilely; basely; abjectly; worthlessly; despicably; contemptibly; meanly; wretchedly.

VILENIE [vi-l-nî] n. f. 1. | scurviness; dirt; filth; 2. § abusive, offensive word; —s, (pl.) abuse; 3. § obscenity; 4. § dirty action; shabby, scurvy trick; 5. § unwholesome food; 6. § sordid avarice; meanness; niggardliness.

VILETÉ [vi-l-té] n. f. 1. cheapness; lowness of price; 2. unimportance.

VILIPENDER [vi-li-pân-dé] v. a. 1. to contemn; to bring into contempt; to cry down; 2. to vilify; 3. to undervalue (goods).

Personne qui vilipende, (V. senses) vilifier.

VILITÉ, n. f. V. VILETÉ.

VILLA [vil-la] n. f. villa.

VILLACE [vi-la-s] n. f. ¶ large ill-built town.

VILLAGE [vi-la-j] n. m. 1. village; 2. —s, (pl.) villages; villagery.

Le coq du — §, the cock of the walk; fête de —, village festival; gens de —, villagers. Être bien de son — §, to know nothing of what is going forward in the world.

VILLAGEOIS [vi-la-joa] n. m., E [z] n. f. villager; cottager; ** cotter.

VILLAGEOIS, E, adj. of a village; village; country.

VILLANELLE [vi-la-nè-l] n. f. "villanelle" (pastoral poetry).

VILLE [vi-l] n. f. 1. (without walls) town; 2. (with walls) city; 3. town (inhabitants); 4. city (inhabitants); 5. town-council; 6. town (residence in a town); 7. (law) city.

— basse, lower town; — capitale, capital city; — commerciale, commercial, trading =; commercial =; — fortifiée, fortified =; haute —, upper =; — marchande, commercial, trading =; — maritime, sea-port =; — murée, walled =. — de commerce, commercial, trading =; — de fabrique, d'industrie, manufacturing =; — de guerre, fortified =; — de l'intérieur, inland =. Circonscription territoriale, limite, territoire d'une —, township; corporation d'une —, township; corps de —, =-council; habitant de —, townsman; hôtel de —, maison de —, 1. =-house; 2. guild-hall. Dans la —, in =; en —, 1. in = (not in the country); 2. out (not at home); de —, de grande —, townish; de la —, (V. senses) city; hors la —, 1. out of the =; 2. off the stones; sans —s, townless. Aller à la —, to go to =; assembler la — et les faubourgs §, to assemble the whole world; avoir — gagnée §, to have surmounted the difficulty. On y voit la — et les faubourgs §, the whole world is there.

VILLETTE [vi-lè-t] n. f. † very small town.

La —, "La Villette" (village near Paris).

VIMAIRE [vi-mè-r] n. f. damage caused (to forests) by storms.

VIN [vin] n. m. | 1. ⸸ wine (fermented juice of the grape); 2. wine (fermented juice of various plants); 3. wine (medicinal preparation made partly of wine); 4. wine; drink; drunkenness; 5. (of wine) strength.

— bourru, new wine; — brûlé, mulled =; — coupé, mixed =; — doux, sweet =; — fin, fine =; gros —, heavy =; — moelleux, mellow =; — mousseux, sparkling =; — non mousseux, still =; — ordinaire, common =; petit —, light =; — sucré, sweet =. — en barriques, en cercles, cask-=; — de Bordeaux, claret; — de Bourgogne, Burgundy; — en caisses, case =; — des Canaries, Canary; — du cru, home-made =; — de l'étrier, parting glass, cup; — de ... feuilles, = ... years old; — de liqueur, sweet =; liqueur; cordial; — de Porto, port-=; port; — du Portugal, 1. Portugal =; 2. port-=; port; — de prunelles, 1. sloe-=; 2. sour, tart =; — de teinture, = colored with elder-berries; — à faire danser les chèvres §, very sour, tart =. Cale pour les —s, (nav.) spirit-room; caveaux, caves à —, =-vaults; commerce de —s, =-trade; connaisseur en —s, connoisseur in =s; courtier pour les —s, =-broker; dégustateur, piqueur de —s, =-taster; doigt de —, drop of =; esprit-de-—, spirit, spirits of =; fabrication du —, =-manufacture; marchand de —, =-shop-keeper; boutique de marchand de —, =-shop; négociant en —s, =-merchant; récolte de —, crop of =; sac à —, drunken sot. Chez un, le marchand de —, at a =-shop; dans le —, 1. over a glass of =; 2. in o.'s cups; du — et de l'eau, = and water; entre deux —s §, mellow; half seas over. Avoir le — gai, to be merry in o.'s cups; avoir le — mauvais §, to be quarrelsome in o.'s cups; avoir le — triste §, to be dull in o.'s cups; baptiser, couper le — §, to dilute =; boire son — pur, sec, to drink o.'s = pure, neat; cuver son —, 1. | to sleep o.'s self sober; 2. § to sober down; to cool; s'enivrer de son — §, to be conceited; être en pointe de —, to get merry; ne pas mettre d'eau dans son — §, to butter o.'s bread on both sides; il ne met pas d'eau dana son — §, his bread is buttered; porter bien le, son —, to be a good drinker; être pris de —, to be far-gone; tremper son —, to dilute o.'s =.

VINAIGRE [vi-nè-gr] n. m. 1. | vinegar; 2. § vinegar (acrimony).

— framboisé, raspberry =; — radical, radical =. — de bois, wood =; — de malte, malt =; — de sucre, sugar =. — de toilette, aromatic =; — de vin, wine =; — des quatre voleurs, Marseilles, thieves' =. Fabricant de —, = maker, manufacturer; filet de —, dash of =; habit de — §, coat too light for the season; sel de —, vinaigrette; smelling-salt. Assaisonner de —, to season with =.

VINAIGRER [vi-nè-gré] v. a. 1. to season with vinegar; 2. to sprinkle with vinegar.

VINAIGRERIE [vi-nè-grĕ-rî] n. f. vinegar-manufactory; vinegar-works.

VINAIGRETTE [vi-nè-grè-t] n. f. 1. vinaigrette; vinegar-sauce; 2. veal with vinegar-sauce; 3. vinaigrette; Bath chair.

VINAIGRIER [vi-nè-gri-é] n. m. 1. (pers.) vinegar-maker; 2. (th.) vinegar-cruet; 3. (bot.) sumac; shumac; ¶ vinegar-tree.

VINAIRE [vi-nè-r] adj. for wine; wine.

Vaisseaux —s, wine-casks.

VINDAS [vin-dâs] n. m. (tech.) windlass.

VINDICATI-F, VE [vin-di-ka-tif, i-v] adj. vindictive; revengeful.

Caractère —, vindictiveness; revengefulness.

VINDICTE [vin-dik-t] n. f. (law) prosecution of crime.

La — publique, = by the public prosecutor.

VINÉE [vi-né] n. f. vintage; crop of wine.

VINETIER [vi-n-tié] VINETTIER [vi-nè-tié] n. m. (bot.) berberry.

VINETTE [vi-nè-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) sorrel; 2. (orn.) titlark.

VINEU-X, SE [vi-neû, eû-z] adj. 1. vinous (pertaining to wine); 2. winy (having the taste or odor of wine); 3. wine-colored, 4. (of wine) strong.

VINGT [vin] adj. 1. twenty; 2. twentieth; 3. score (twenty).

1. Quatre-—s hommes, eighty men; quatre-—quatre hommes, eighty-four men.

Quatre — dix, ninety.

[VINGT is pronounced vint before a vowel or silent h; when preceded by a number by which it is multiplied it takes s before a noun coming immediately after it, but not before another number. V. Ex. 1.]

VINGT, n. m. 1. twenty, 2. (of days of the month) twentieth.

[VINGT is pronounced vintt before a vowel or a silent h.]

VINGTAINE [vin-tè-n] n. f. twenty (...); score (of).

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ün* brun; *ll* liq.; *ng* liq.

Une — de ..., *twenty ...; a score of ...*.

VINGT-ET-UN [vin-tè-ün] n. m. *vingt-et-un* (game of cards).

VINGTIÈME [vin-tiè-m] adj. *twentieth.*

VINGTIÈME, n. m. 1. *twentieth*; 2. † *kind-tax* (composed of one-twentieth of the revenue).

VINICOLE [vi-ni-ko-l] adj. *wine-growing.*

VINIFICATION [vi-ni-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. *vinification; wine-making, manufacture.*

VINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of VENIR.

VINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

VINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

VÎNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VIOL [vi-ol] n. m. *violation* (of the person).

VIOLA, n. f. † *V.* VIOLE.

VIOLACÉ, E [vi-o-la-sé] adj. 1. (bot.) *violaceous*; 2. (med.) *purple.*

VIOLACÉES [vi-o-la-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *violet tribe.*

VIOLAT [vi-o-la] adj. m. (of honey, sirup) *made of violets; violet.*

VIOLA-TEUR [vi-o-la-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *violator*; 2. *transgressor.*

VIOLATION [vi-o-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *violation* (of engagements, rights, &c.); 2. *transgression*; 3. *breach.*

— du droit et de la loi, (law) *offence.*

En — de, *in violation of.*

VIOLÂTRE [vi-o-lâ-tr] adj. *violet-color.*

VIOLE [vi-o-l] n. f. (mus. instr.) 1. *tenor violin*; 2. † *viol.*

VIOLEMENT [vi-o-l-mân] n. m. 1. *violation; transgression*; 2. *violation* (of the person).

VIOLEMMENT [vi-o-la-mâu] adv. *violently; with violence.*

VIOLENCE [vi-o-lân-s] n. f. 1. *violence*; 2. *act of violence*; 3. (of the weather) *violence; stress*; 4. (of the wind) *violence; wildness*; 5. (law) *force.*

Avec —, 1. *with violence; violently*; 2. § *amain*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *without straining.* Agir avec —, *to act with* =; arraché, obtenu par la —, *extorted by* =; *violent*; faire — à, 1. *to do* = *to*; 2. *to violate* (a. o.); *to offer* = *to*; 3. *to coerce*; 4. § *to strain*; *to stretch*; se faire — à soi-même, *to do* = *on o.'s self*; se porter à la —, *to act with* =; user de —, envers, 1. *to do* = *to*; 2. *to offer* = *to* (a. o.).

VIOLENT, E [vi-o-lân, t] adj. 1. *violent*; 2. (of death) *violent*; 3. (of suspicions) *strong*; 4. (of the wind) *violent*; *wild.*

Moyens —s, *violent means*; *foul means.* Cela est —, trop —, *that is too bad.*

VIOLENTER [vi-o-lân-té] v. a. *to do violence to*; *to force.*

VIOLER [vi-o-lé] v. a. 1. *to violate*; 2. *to transgress*; *to break*; *to break through*; *to offend against.*

VIOLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VIOLER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, *unviolated.*

VIOLET, TE [vi-o-lè, t] adj. *violet-colored*; *violet.*

Cœur —te, 1. *violet-color*; 2. (dy.) *cudbear.* De couleur —te, *violet-colored*; * *amethystine.*

VIOLET [vi-o-lè] n. m. *violet-color.*

VIOLETTE [vi-o-lè-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *violet.*

— giroflée, *wall-flower*; — odorante, *violet*; — tricolore, *heart's ease violet*; *heart's ease*; *trinity-herb.* — de la chandeleur ¶, *snow-drop*; — de mars, *violet*; — des sorciers, *lesser periwinkle.* De la —, *violets.*

VIOLIER [vi-o-li-é] n. m. (bot.) *wall-flower.*

— jaune, =. — des jardins, *gilliflower.*

VIOLISTE [vi-o-lis-t] n. m. *violist* (person who plays on the viol).

VIOLON [vio-lôn] n. m. 1. (mus. inst.) *violin*; ¶ *fiddle*; 2. (pers.) *violinist*: 3. *cage* (temporary prison); *round-house.*

Joueur de —, *player on the violin*; ¶ *fiddler.* Se donner les —s §, *to boast*; *to brag*; joner du —, *to play on the* =; ¶ *to fiddle*; ¶ *to play on the fiddle*; mettre q. n. au — §, *to put a. o. into the cage*; payer les — §, *to pay the piper* (expenses).

VIOLONCELLE [vio-lôn-shè-l] n. m. (mus.) *violoncello.*

VIOLONISTE [vi-o-lo-nis-t] n. m. *violonist* (great artist).

VIORNE [vi-ôr-n] n. f. (bot.) *viburnum.*

— commune, *mealy-tree.* — mancienne, *wayfaring-tree*; — obier, *gueldер-rôse.*

VIORNE-TIN [vi-ôr-n-tin] n. f. (bot.) *laurustine.*

VIPÈRE [vi-pè-r] n. f. 1. (erp.) (genus) *viper*; *adder*; 2. § *viper* (malicious person).

— commune, (species) *viper*; — cornue, *horned* =. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) =s *bugloss.* De —, (th.) *viperous.*

VIPÉREAU [vi-p-ró] n. m. *young adder.*

VIPÉRIN, E [vi-pé-rin, i-n] adj. (zool.) *viperine.*

VIPÉRINE [vi-pé-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *viper's bugloss*; *adder's wort.*

— commune, *viper's bugloss.* — de Virginie, ¶ *black snake-root.*

VIRAGO [vi-ra-go] n. f. *virago.*

VIRELAI [vi-r-lè] n. m. *virelay* (ancient French poem of two rhymes).

VIREMENT [vi-r-mân] n. m. 1. ‡ *turning*; 2. (bank.) *clearing*; 3. (nav.) *veering*; 4. (nav.) *tacking about*; *going about.*

— d'eau, (nav.) *turn of the tide*; — de parties, (bank.) *clearing.* Comptoir général de —, (bank.) *clearing-house.* Opérer un —, (bank.) *to clear.*

VIRER [vi-ré] v. n. 1. *to turn*; *to turn about*; 2. (nav.) *to tack*; 3. (nav.) *to heave* (at the capstan).

— de bord, 1. (nav.) *to tack about*; *to go about*; 2. ¶ § *to turn round*; *to change*; — vent arrière, *to veer*; — devant, *to tack.* Faire — de bord, (nav.) *to put about.* Vire! (nav.) *about!* Pare à —! (nav.) *ready about!*

VIRER, v. a. 1. ¶ *to turn about*; 2. ¶ *to twist* (a. o.); 3. (nav.) *to heave.*

— de bord, (nav.) *to put about*; — en carène, *to heave down*; — à pic, (nav.) *to heave short.* Tourner et — q. u. §, *to turn and twist a. o.*

VIRETON [vi-r-tôn] n. m. † *arrow* (of a cross-bow).

VIREU-X, SE [vi-reû, sû-s] adj. *of poison.*

Un goût —, *a taste* of poison.

VIRE-VAUDE [vi-r-vô-d] VIRE-VIRE [vi-r-vi-r] n. f. (nav.) *whirlpool.*

VIRÉVEAU [vi-r-vô] n. m. (nav.) *winch.*

VIREVENT [vi-r-vân] n. m. ¶ (orn.) *king-fisher.*

VIRGILIEN, NE [vir-ji-li-in, è-n] adj. (liter.) *of Virgil.*

VIRGINAL, E [vir-ji-nal] adj. *virginal*; *maidenly.*

VIRGINIEN, NE [vir-ji-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Virginian*; *of Virginia.*

VIRGINIEN, n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Virginian*; *native of Virginia.*

VIRGINITÉ [vir-ji-ni-té] n. f. *virginity*; *maidenhood.*

VIRGOULEUSE [vir-gou-leû-z] n. f. "*virgouleuse*" (pear).

VIRGULE [vir-gu-l] n. f. 1. (gram.) *comma*; 2. (horol.) *hook scapement.*

Point et —, *semi-colon*; un point et —, *a semi-colon.*

VIRIDITÉ [v-ri-di-té] n. f. (did.) *greenness.*

VIRIL, E [vi-ril] adj. 1. ‖ *male*; *virile*; 2. ‖ *virile* (of a man); 3. § *manly*; *virile.*

Âge —, *man's estate*; nature —e, *virility*; portion —e, (law) *part of a coheir*; *equal to that of the other coheirs.*

VIRILEMENT [vi-ri-l-mân] adv. *manly*; *in a manly way*; *like a man.*

VIRILITÉ [vi-ri-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *manhood*; *virility*; 2. ‖ *man's estate*; 3. § *manliness*; *vigor*; *strength*; *force.*

VIROLE [vi-ro-l] n. f. 1. *ferrule*; § *collar*; 3. (tech.) *bush*; *bushel.*

VIROLE, adj. (her.) *virole.*

VIRTUALITÉ [vir-tu-a-li-té] n. f. (did.) *virtuality*; *potentiality.*

VIRTUEL, LE [vir-tu-èl] adj. 1. *virtual*; 2. (did.) *potential.*

Chose — le, (did.) *potential.*

VIRTUELLEMENT [vir-tu-è-l-mân adv. 1. *virtually*; 2. (did.) *potentially.*

VIRTUOSE [vir-tu-o-z] n. m. f. *virtuoso* (person having a talent for the fine arts).

VIRULENCE [vi-ru-lân-s] n. f. ‖ § *virulence*; *virulency.*

Avec —, *with* =; *virulently.*

VIRULENT, E [vi-ru-lân, t] adj. ‖ § *virulent.*

VIRUS [vi-rus] n. m. (med.) *virus.*

VIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of VOIR.

VIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of VIVRE.

VIS [vis] n. f. 1. ‖ *screw*; 2. *screwstud*; 3. (arch.) *vise*; 4. (mech.) *screw*; *cochlea.*

— d'Archimède, 1. *Archimedes', Archimedian screw*; 2. (hydr.) *water-snail*; 3. (tech.) =-*propeller*; — sans fin, *endless, perpetual* =; *worm*; — de percussion, *fly-press*; — de pression, *adjusting, thumb* =. Escalier à —, *winding stair-case*; fabrication de —, =-*manufacture*; filet de —, =-*worm*; *thread, worm of a* =; pas de —, *channel, furrow of a* =. À —, 1. *with a* =; 2. (tech.) *screw.* Fermer à —, 1. *to screw up*; 2. *to screw* (a. th.) *down.*

VISA [vi-za] n. m. (adm.) *visa* (endorsement); *signature.*

Mettre un, son — à, *to put a. o.'s* = *to*; *to back*; *to endorse*; *to sign.*

VISAGE [vi-za-j] n. m. 1. *face*; *countenance*; *visage*; 2. *countenance*; *aspect*; *air*; *look.*

— de cuir bouilli, *coarse, rough-skinned face*; — de pleine lune, *full* =; = *like a full moon*; — de santé, *healthy look.* Laid de —, *ugly-faced.* Personne à deux —s, *double dealer.* À —, ... *faced*; ...-*visaged*; à — découvert, 1. *bare-faced*; 2. § *unmasked*; *open*; à deux —s, *double-faced*; au — noir, *black-faced*; *black-visaged.* Avoir deux —s §, *to carry two* =s; changer de —, 1. ‖ *to change countenance*; 2. § *to put on a new* =; se composer le —, *to compose o.'s countenance*; couper le — à q. u., *to cut a. o.'s* =; *to cut a. o. over the* =; faire bon — à q. u., *to look pleasant at a. o.*; faire mauvais — à q. u., *to frown at a. o.*; ¶ *to look black at a. o.*; prendre tel — qu'on veut §, *to have o.'s* = *at command*; trouver — de bois §, *to find the doors closed*; *to find no one at home.* Qui a un beau —, *fair-faced.* Ne montrant que la moitié du —, *half-faced.*

VIS-À-VIS [vi-za-vi] adv. 1. *opposite*; 2. *in juxta-position.*

VIS-À-VIS, prep. (DE) 1. ‖ (of place) *opposite* (...); *opposite* (*to*); ¶ *over against*; 2. ‖ (of writings) *in juxta-position* (*to*); 3. § *towards* (with respect (to); (...); 4. § *before*; *relatively* (*to*).

1. Demeurer — de l'église, *to reside* opposite *the church.*

Se trouver — de rien, *to find o.'s self destitute.*

VIS-À-VIS, n. m. 1. *person seated opposite* (at table); 2. *vis-a-vis* (carriage); 3. (danc.) *vis-a-vis.*

VISCÉRAL, E [vis-sé-ral] adj. (anat.) *visceral.*

VISCÈRE [vis-sè-r] n. m. (anat.) *viscus.*

—s, (pl.) (anat.) *viscera.*

VISCOSITÉ [vis-ko-si-té] n. f. (did.) *viscosity*; *viscousness*; *viscidity*; ¶ *sliminess*; ¶ *clamminess.*

VISÉE [vi-zé] n. f. 1. ‖ *aim* (direction of the sight to an object to be struck); 2. § *aim* (intention); *end*; *design.*

Changer de —, 1. ‖ *to alter o.'s aim*; 2. § *to change o.'s plan*; prendre sa —, *to take o.'s aim.*

VISER [vi-zé] v. n. 1. ‖ (abs.) *to take aim*; *to take sight*; 2. ‖ (À, at) *to aim, to take aim*; 3. § (À) *to aim* (at); *to en*

leavor (to); ☞ *to drive (at)*; 4. § (*à, to*) *to aspire.*

— juste, *to take o.'s aim well.*

VISER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to aim at*; *to take aim at*; 2. *to strike* (an object aimed at).

VISER, v. a. (adm.) *to put a visa to*; *to back*; *to endorse*; *to sign.*

VISHNOU [vis-nou] n. m. *Vishnu* (Indian God).

VISIBILITÉ [vi-zi-bi-li-té] n. f. ‖ § *visibility*; *visibleness.*

VISIBLE [vi-zi-bl] adj. 1. (*à, to*) *visible* (that is the object of the sight); 2. (*à, to*) *visible*; *evident*; *obvious*; *manifest*; 3. (pour, *to*) *visible* (able, willing to receive visits); 4. (of the church) *visible.*

VISIBLEMENT [vi-zi-blé-mân] adv. 1. *visibly*; 2. *visibly*; *evidently*; *obviously*; *manifestly.*

VISIÈRE [vi-zi-è-r] n. f. 1. (of helmets) *visor*; *sight*; 2. (for the eyes) *shade*; 3. (of caps) *shade*; 4. *sight*; 5. (of guns) *sight*; 6. (mil.) *visor.*

Avoir la — ..., *to be ...-sighted*; avoir la — courte, *to be short-sighted*; avoir la — nette, *to be clear-sighted*; donner dans la — à q. u. §, *to be smitten with a. o.*; *to fall in love with a. o.*; lever la —, *to raise* (a. o.'s) *visor*; *to unvisard a. o.*; rompre en —, 1. ‖ *to break o.'s lance in o.'s adversary's visor*; 2. § *to attack a. o. to his face.*

VISIGOTH [vi-zi-gô] n. m. 1. (hist.) *Visigoth*; 2. § *barbarian*; *Goth*; *Vandal.*

VISION [vi-siôn] n. f. 1. ‖ *sight* (action); *seeing*; *vision*; 2. + ‖ *vision*; 3. § *vision*; *phantom*; *chimera*; 4. § *vision* (extravagant idea); *fancy.*

Champ de la —, (opt.) *field of view.* De —, *visional.*

VISIONNAIRE [vi-zio-nè-r] adj. (pers.) *visionary*; *fanciful.*

VISIONNAIRE, n. m. f. ‖ *visionary*; *seer of visions*; 2. § *visionary*; *dreamer.*

VISIR, n. m. *V.* VIZIR.

VISITANDINE [vi-zi-tân-di-n] n. f. (rel. ord.) *visitandine* (nun of the order of the Visitation).

VISITATION [vi-zi-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (Rom. cath. rel.) *visitation* (visit of the Virgin Mary to Saint Elizabeth); 2. (rel. ord.) *Visitation.*

— de la Vierge, = *of the Virgin Mary.*

VISITE [vi-zi-t] n. f. 1. *visiting*; *visitation*; 2. ↓ *visit*; 3. *call* (short visit); 4. *examination*; *inspection*; 5. (of bishops, superiors of religious orders) *visitation*; 6. (of physicians) *visit*; —s, (pl.) *visits*; *attendance*; ⚖ (law) *search.*

— domiciliaire, (law) *search in a house*; petite —, *short visit*; *call.* — de cerémonie, *ceremonious visit*; — de matrones, *examination by a jury of matrons.* Cartes de —, *visiting cards*; droit de —, 1. *right of visit*; 2. *right of search*; personne qui fait une —, des —s, *visitant*; *visitor.* En —, *on a visit*; *visiting.* Aller en —, to *visit*; *to go visiting*; faire —, *to pay a visit*; faire une — à, 1. *to pay* (a. o.) *a visit*; 2. *to call upon* (a. o.); *to make a call on*; faire des —s, *to visit*; faire une domiciliaire chez q. u., (law) *to search a. o.'s house*; faire une petite — (à), *to pay a short visit to*; *to call* (on, upon); *to make a call* (on, upon); ¶ *to look in* (on); ¶ *to give a look in*; faire la — dans, (law) *to search*; recevoir —, *to receive a visit*; rendre —, *to pay a visit*; rendre sa — à q. u., *to return a. o. a visit*; rendre — en robe détroussée, (jest.) *to pay a formal visit*; soumis à la —, 1. *visitable*; 2. *liable to search*; 3. (canst.) *searchable*; 4. (law) *searchable.*

VISITER [vi-zi-té] v. a. 1. *to visit*; 2. + *to visit*; 3. *to visit*; *to examine*; *to survey*; *to inspect*; 4. (canst.) *to search*; 5 (law) *to search.*

VISITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VISITER.

Non —, 1. *unvisited*; 2. *unexamined*; *unsurveyed*; 3. *unsearched.*

VISITER, v. n. *to search*; *to look.*

VISITEUR [vi-zi-teûr] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *visitor* (person who spends all his time in visiting); *visitant*; 2. *visitor* (person authorized to visit institutions); 3. (canst.) *searcher*; *land-waiter.*

VISON [vi-zôn] n. m. (mam.) *vison.*

VISON-VISU [vi-zôn-vi-zu] adv. ¶ *opposite each other.*

VISORIUM [vi-zo-riôm] n. m. (print.) *catch*; *jigger.*

VISQUEUX, SE [vis-keû, eû-z] adj. 1. *slimy*; *sticky*; *clammy*; 2. (bot.) *clammy*; 3. (did.) *viscid*; *viscous.*

VISSAGE [vi-sa-j] n. m. (tech.) *screwing.*

VISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of VOIR.

VISSER [vi-sé] v. a. 1. ‖ to *screw*; 2. *to screw down*; 3. *to screw up*; 4. *to screw in*; 5. *to screw on.*

SE VISSER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to screw*; 2. *to screw down*; 3. *to screw up*; 4. *to screw in*; 5. *to screw on.*

VISUEL, LE [vi-zu-èl] adj. (phys.) *visual.*

VIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of VIVRE.

VIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of VOIR.

VÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VITAL, E [vi-tal] adj. 1. ‖ *vital* (pertaining to life; tending to the preservation of life); 2. § *vital*; *essential*; *capital.*

Force —e, *vital energy*, *power*; parties —es, *vitals*; = *parts.*

VITALEMENT [vi-ta-l-mân] adv. *vitally.*

VITALITÉ [vi-ta-li-té] n. f. ‡ ‖ *vitality.*

VITCHOURA [vit-shou-ra] n. m. ‡ "*vitchoura*" (fur great-coat).

VITE [vi-t] adj. 1. (b.) *quick*; *rapid*; *speedy*; 2. (of animals) *swift*; *fleet*; 3. (of horses) *fleet*; *quick*; 4. (of the pulse) *quick.*

VITE, adv. 1. *quickly*; *rapidly*; *speedily*; ¶ *quick*; 2. *fast* (quickly); *expeditiously.*

— ! *quick! be quick.* Bien —, *quickly*; *in quick time.* Aller — en ..., *to be quick at ...*; aller au plus —, *to hurry on*; aller — en besogne, *to be expeditious*; aller plus — que le pas, *to run away*; faire — ☞ *to make haste*; *to be quick.*

VITELOTTE [vi-t-lo-t] n. f. (bot.) *kidney potato.*

VITEMENT [vi-t-mân] adv. ¶ *quickly*; *quick.*

VITESSE [vi-tè-s] n. f. 1. *speed*; *rapidity*; *celerity*; *fleetness*; *quickness*; 2. (did.) *velocity.*

— finale, (mech.) *terminal velocity*; — requise, 1. *requisite velocity*, *speed*; 2. (mech.) *momentum.* À la — de, *at a speed of*; *at the rate of*; à grande —, (of carriages, locomotives) *at full speed*; de toute sa —, *at one's height of speed.* Gagner q. u. de —, 1. ‖ *to outstrip* (a. o.); *to outrun*; *to arrive before*; *to make more haste than*; 2. § *to outstrip* (in time); *to be quicker than*; lancer à toute —, *to set* (carriages, locomotives) *at full speed.*

VITRAGE [vi-tra-j] n. m. 1. *glass-windows*; *windows*; *glass*; 2. *glass-partition*; 3. *glazing.*

VITRAUX [vi-trô] n. m. (of churches) *glass-windows.*

VITRE [vi-tr] n. f. 1. *window-glass*; *glass*; 2. *pane of glass*; 3. ☞ *window.*

Carreau de —, *pane of glass.* Casser les —s, 1. ‖ *to break the windows*; 2. § *to speak boldly*; *to speak out boldly*; *to speak out*; ouvrir la —, *to open the window.*

VITRER [vi-tré] v. a. *to glaze* (furnish with glass-windows, mirrors).

VITRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *glazed*; 2. (of doors) *glass*; 3. (anat.) *vitreous*; 4. (electricity) *vitreous.*

VITRÉITÉ [vi-trè-i-té] n. f. *vitreousness.*

VITRERIE [vi-trè-ri] n. f. 1. *glazing* (art, trade); 2. *glaziers' work.*

VITRESCIBILITÉ [vi-trè-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *vitrescence.*

VITRESCIBLE [vi-trè-si-bl] adj. *vitrifiable*; *vitrescible*; *vitrescent.*

Nature —, *vitrescence.*

VITREU-X, SE [vi-treû, eû-z] adj. (min.) *vitreous.*

Nature vitreuse, *vitreousness*; propriété vitreuse, *glassiness.*

VITRIER [vi-tri-é] n. m. *glazier* (man).

VITRIÈRE [vi-tri-è-r] n. f. 1. *glazier* (woman); 2. *glazier's wife.*

VITRIFIABLE [vi-tri-fi-a-bl] adj. *vitrifiable.*

VITRIFICATION [vi-tri-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *vitrification*; *vitrification.*

VITRIFIER [vi-tri-fi-é] v. a. *to vitrify.*

VITRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *vitrified.*

Substance —e, *vitrification*; *vitrificata.*

SE VITRIFIER, pr. v. *to vitrify.*

VITRINE [vi-tri-n] n. f. (med.) (of the eye) *vitreous humor.*

VITRIOL [vi-tri-ol] n. m. 1. *vitriol*; 2. † (chem.) *vitriol.*

— martial, vert, *green* =. De —, 1. *of* = ; 2. *vitriolic.*

VITRIOLÉ, E [vi-tri-o-lé] adj. (chem.) *vitriolized.*

VITRIOLIQUE [vi-tri-o-li-k] adj. *vitriolic.*

VITRIOLISATION [vi-tri-o-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. + (chem.) *vitriolization.*

VITUPÈRE [vi-tu-pè-r] n. m. † *vituperation*; *censure*; *blame.*

VITUPÉRER [vi-tu-pé-ré] v. a. † *to vituperate*; *to censure*; *to blame.*

VIVACE [vi-va-s] adj. 1. *long-lived*; 2. § *deep-rooted*; 3. (bot.) *perennial.*

Plante —, (bot.) *perenniel.*

VIVACITÉ [vi-va-si-té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *vivacity* (activity); *liveliness*; 2. ‖ § *vivacity*; *liveliness*; *animation*; 3. § *sprightliness*; *spirit*; ¶ *life*; 4. § *liveliness*; *vivacity*; 5. § *vividness*; *ardor*; 6. § (b. s.) *sally of anger*, *passion*; *outburst*; 7. (of colors) *vividness.*

Défaut, manque de —, *unliveliness.*

VIVANDIE-R [vi-vân-dié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *sutler.*

VIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of VIVRE.

VIVANT, pres. p.

VIVANT, E [vi-vân, t] adj. 1. ‖ *living*, *alive*; + *quick*; 2. § *living*; 3. (of languages) *living*; *modern*; 4. (of God) *living*; 5. (of streets, towns) *lively.*

Né —, *born living*; *alive*; *quick-born.* Âme —e, *living soul*, *creature.*

VIVANT [vi-vân] n. m. 1. ‖ *person living*, *alive*; — à, (pl.) *living*; + *quick*; 2. *resolute*, *determined character*; 3. *life*; *life-time.*

Bon, joyeux —, *jolly companion*; mal — †, *ill-liver.* Du — de q. n., de son —, *during o.'s life*; *while alive*; *while living*; *in o.'s life-time*; *during a. o.'s life-time*; en son — †, *in o.'s life-time*; *when living.*

VIVAT [vi-vat] int. *hurra! huzza!*

VIVAT, n. m., pl. —, *hurra*; *huzza.*

Crier —, pousser des —, *to cheer*; *to hurra*; *to huzza*; saluer par un —, *to cheer.*

VIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of VIVRE.

VIVE [vi-v] n. f. (ich.) *weever*; *viver.*

VIVE-LA-JOIE [vi-v-la-joa] n. m., pl. —, *jolly*, *merry*, *boon-companion*, *fellow.*

VIVEMENT [vi-v-mân] adv. § 1. *tinely* (actively); *lively*; *quickly*; *sharply*; *briskly*; 2. *livelily*; *lively*; *vividly*; 3. *spiritedly*; *vigorously*; 4. § ¶ *smartly*; *animatedly*; *with animation*; 5. § *intensely*; *strongly*; *greatly*; 6. § *forcibly*; 7. § *acutely*; *sharply*; *keenly*; 8. § *sensitively*; *sensibly*, 9. § *angrily*; *passionately*; *hastily*; 10. (of firing) *sharply*; *briskly*; 11. (of hoping) *sanguinely*; *confidently*; 12 (of pursuing) *closely*; *vigorously*, *eagerly*; 13. (of regretting) *poignantly*; *deeply*; *greatly*; ¶ *much*; 14. (of reproaching) *bitterly*; *strongly*; *sharply.*

VIVIER [vi-vié] n. m. *fish-pond*, *nurse-pond.*

— à truites, *trout-stream.*

VIVIFIANT, E [vi-vi-ân, t] adj. 1. *vivifying*; *quickening*; 2. (theol.) *quickening.*

VIVIFICATION [vi-vi-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *vivification; revival.*
VIVIFIER [vi-vi-fié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to quicken; to vivify; to give life to; to enliven;* 2. § *to vivify; to give life to; to animate; to invigorate;* 3. (theol.) *to quicken; to give life to.*
VIVIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VIVIFIER.
Non —, (*V.* senses) *unquick.*
VIVIFIQUE, adj. *V.* VIVIFIANT.
VIVIPARE [vi-vi-pâ-r] adj. 1. (zool.) *viviparous;* 2. (bot.) *viviparous.*
VIVISECTION [vi-vi-sèk-siôn] n. f. (anat.) *vivisection.*
VIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of VIVRE.
VIVOTER [vi-vo-té] v. n. *to live poorly, sorrily; to keep life and soul together; to make shift to live.*
VIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of VIVRE.
VIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
VIVRE [vi-vr] v. n. irr. (VIVANT; VÉCU; ind. pres. VIS; NOUS VIVONS; pret. VÉCUS; subj. pres. VIVE) 1. ‖ § *to live;* 2. ‖ *to live; to be living, alive;* 3. ‖ (DE, *on*) *to live* (feed); *to subsist;* 4. ‖ (DE, *by*) *to live; to subsist; to maintain o.'s self; to be maintained;* 5. § (th.) *to live; to be perpetuated.*

2. Un tel *vit*-il toujours? is *such a one still* living, alive? 3. — de légumes, *to* live *on vegetables.* 4. — de son travail, *to* live *by o.'s industry.*

— conformément à, *to live conformably,* ¶ *up to;* — bien avec q. u., *to be on good terms with a. o.;* — mal avec q. u., *to be at variance with a. o.; to be on bad terms with a. o.;* — seul, *to = alone; to = by o.'s self;* — d'espérance, *to = in hope;* — d'industrie, *to = by o.'s wits;* — au jour le jour, 1. *to = from hand to mouth;* 2. *to take no thought for the morrow;* — au jour la journée, *to = from hand to mouth;* — de ménage, 1. *to = economically;* 2. (jest.) *to = on the sale of o.'s furniture;* — de régime, *to diet o.'s self;* — de ses rentes, *to = on o.'s income; to = independently;* ¶ *to = on o.'s means.* De quoi —, *a competency;* ¶ *enough to = on;* pour —, (*V.* senses) *for a living.* Apprendre à —, *to learn manners;* apprendre à q. u. à —, *to teach a. o. manners, better manners;* avoir de quoi —, *to have a competency; to have enough to = on;* continuer de —, *to = on;* faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to keep alive;* 2. *to maintain; to keep;* savoir —, 1. *to be a gentleman; to be gentlemanly;* 2. *to be a lady; to be ladylike.* Vive! vivent! (exclam.) 1. *long live!* 2. *for ever!* 3. *hurra for!* 4. *give me!* Qui ne sait pas —, 1. *ungentlemanlike; ungentlemanly;* 2. *unladylike.* Qui vive? (mil.) *who goes there?*
VIVRE, n. m. 1. *living; food; board; victuals;* 2. —s, (pl.) *provisions* (food); 3. —s, (pl.) (adm.) *victualling; victuals;* 4. —s, (pl.) (mil., nav.) *stores.*
Agent employé des —s, (nav.) *agent-victualler;* bureau des —s, *victualling-office;* transport de —s et munitions, (nav.) *store-ship;* vaisseau chargé de —s, (nav.) *victualler.* Couper les —s à q. u., *to cut off a. o.'s bread;* faire ses —s, (nav.) *to victual;* manquer de —s, *to be short of provisions.*
VIVRES-PAIN [vi-vr-pîn] n. m. (pl.) (mil., nav.) *bread-store.*
VIVRES-VIANDE [vi-vr-viân-d] n. m. (pl.) (mil., nav.) *meat-store.*
VIZIR [vi-zir] n. m. *vizier* (Turkish minister); *vizir.*
Grand —, *grand =.*
VIZIRAT [vi-zi-ra] VIZIRIAT [vi-zi-ria] n. m. *viziership; vizirship.*
VOCABLE [vo-ka-bl] n. m. (gram.) *vocable; word.*
VOCABULAIRE [vo-ka-bu-lè-r] n. m. 1. *vocabulary;* 2. *expositor.*
VOCABULISTE [vo-ka-bu-lis-t] n. m. ‡ *author of a vocabulary.*
VOCAL, E [vo-kal] adj. 1. *vocal* (expressed by the voice); 2. (of prayer) *vocal; oral.*

1. Musique —e, vocal *music.* 2. Prière —e, vocal *prayer.*

Cordes —es, (anat.) *vocal ligaments*

VOCAL, n. m. (of rel. ord.) *vocal* (elector).
VOCALEMENT [vo-ka-l-mân] adv. *vocally; orally.*
VOCALISATION [vo-ka-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. (mus.) *vocalization.*
VOCALISER [vo-ka-li-zé] v. n. (mus.) *to execute upon a vowel.*
VOCATIF [vo-ka-tif] n. m. (gram.) *vocative.*
Au —, *in the vocative case;* du —, *vocative.*
VOCATION [vo-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *vocation; inclination;* 2. + *vocation; call;* 3. *talent;* 4. *destination.*
VOCIFÉRATION [vo-si-fé-râ-siôn] n. f. *vociferation.*
Pousser des —s, *to utter =s; to vociferate.*
VOCIFÉRER [vo-si-fé-ré] v. n. *to vociferate;* ¶ *to cry out.*
Dire en vociférant, *to vociferate.* Qui vocifère, *vociferous.*
VOCIFÉRER, v. a. *to vociferate;* ¶ *to cry out.*
VŒU [veu] n. m. 1. ‖ (DE, *of; de,* to) *vow* (solemn promise); 2. ‖ *vow; votive offering;* 3. ‖ —x, (pl.) *vows* (religious ceremony); 4. § *prayer; wish; desire;* 5. § *will; prescriptions;* 6. § *vote; suffrage;* 7. ‡ § *heart.*
D'après les —x de, *at the instance of.* Accomplir un —, *to fulfil a vow;* s'acquitter d'un —, *to fulfil a vow;* combler, exaucer les —x de q. u., *to hear a. o.'s prayer; to crown a. o.'s wishes;* ¶ *to grant;* ¶ *to give a. o. his wish;* faire — (de), *to make a vow* (to); faire un — +, *to vow a vow;* prononcer ses —x, *to take the vows;* rompre, violer un —, *to break a vow.* C'est mon — le plus cher, *it is the dearest wish of my heart.*
VOGUE [vo-g] n. f. 1. † (nav.) *rowing;* 2. § *vogue; reputation; credit; favor;* 3. § *vogue; fashion.*
En —, 1. *in vogue, fashion;* 2. *in request; in demand.* Avoir la —, de la —, 1. *to be in =, fashion;* 2. *to be in request, demand;* mettre en —, 1. *to bring into =, fashion;* ¶ *to bring up;* 2. *to bring into request.*
VOGUER [vo-ghé] v. n. 1. † *to row, to pull;* 2. *to sail; to bear; to go;* 3. § (VERS, *to*) *to be wafted.*
Vogue la galère! *come what may!*
VOGUEUR [vo-gheŭr] n. m. † *rower.*
VOI [voa] int. ‡ *indeed! bless me!*
VOICI [voa-si] prep. 1. *see here;* * *behold;* 2. *here is; here are;* 3. *this is; these are;* 4. *the following is, are.*

2. Le —, here *he* is; — mon frère, here is *my brother;* les —, here *they* are. 3. — mon livre, this is *my book.* 4. — la cause de cet événement, the following is *the cause of that event.*

En —, *here is, are some;* en — d'une autre, en — bien d'une autre ¶, *this is more singular still;* la —, *here she, it is;* le —, *here he, it is;* les —, *here they are;* me —, *here am I; here I am;* nous —, *here we are;* nous y —, 1. ‖ *here we are* (arrived); *we are come to it;* 2. § *we are come to the point;* 3. § *it has occurred, happened;* ... que —, *this, these ...;* vous —, *here you are.* — que ..., *here ... is ...;* * *behold ...;* — qui ... ‡, *behold him, her, them ...;* — venir ..., 1. ... *is coming; ... comes;* * * *behold ...;* 2. ... *is approaching.*

[VOICI accompanied by a pr. follows it; the pr. is in the accusative (*V.* Ex. 1).]

VOIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of VOIR.
VOIE [voa] n. f. 1. ‖ *way; road;* 2. § *way; means;* ¶ *road; path;* 3. + § *way* (commandment); 4. ‖ *track* (of roads); 5. ‖ *conveyance; means of conveyance;* 6. *cart-load; load;* 7. (of carriages) *gauge; riding-bed;* 8. (of water) *two pails;* 9. (anat.) *duct;* 10. (chem.) *way;* 11. (engin.) (of bridges) *road-way;* 12. (hunt.) *trail;* 13. (hunt.) (of boars, stags) *track;* 14. (nav.) *leak;* 15. (rail.) *line; road; path; track.*
— charretière, 1. *carriage road;* 2. (of carts) *gauge;* — diagonale, (rail.) *crossing;* —s digestives, (anat.) *digestive duct; digestive organs;* premières —s, (anat.) *primæ viæ;* — principale, (rail.) *main line;* — publique, *public way; highway;* — rompue, (hunt.) *check;* — simple, (rail.) *single line;* — supplémentaire, (rail.) *passing-place.* — de charrette, *gauge;* —s de douceur, *fair, good means;* —s de droit, (law) *due course of law;* — d'eau, 1. *two pails of water;* 2. (nav.) *leak* (*V.* EAU); — d'écoulement, *outlet;* —s de fait, 1. *violence;* 2. (law) *trespass;* 3. (law) *assault;* 4. (law) *assault and battery;* menace accompagnée de —s de fait, (law) *assault and battery;* menace, tentative de —s de fait, (law) *assault;* — de fer, *railway; railroad;* —s et moyens, *ways and means;* —s de rigueur, *foul means.* Changement de —, (rail.) *crossing.* À — ..., (rail.) *...-railed;* à deux —s, (rail.) *double-railed;* à une seule —, (rail.) *single-railed;* en — de, *in a train for; in a fair way for;* par — de §, 1. *by means of;* 2. (law) *by way of;* par la — de ‖, *viâ; by way of;* sur la — (hunt.) 1. *upon the scent; upon the right scent;* 2. § *in a fair way; in the right path.* Être en bonne —, *to be in the right path;* ¶ *to do well;* ☞ *to be all right;* être toujours par — et par chemin, *to be always rambling, roving;* être à bout de —, *to have exhausted o.'s resources;* laisser en —, *to leave about; to let* (a. th.) *lie about;* menacer de —s de fait, (law) *to assault;* mettre sur la —, (hunt.) *to put on the right scent;* mettre q. u. sur la —, la bonne —, les —s, *to set a. o. right;* sortir de la —, (rail.) *to run off the rails;* en venir aux —s de fait, *to come to blows.* Qui ne perd pas la —, (hunt.) *stanch.*
VOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. of VOIR.
VOILÀ [voa-lâ] prep. 1. *see there;* * *behold;* 2. *there is; there are;* 3. *here is; here are;* 4. *that is; those are;* 5. *such* (what precedes) *is; such are;* 6. *is; are;* 7. (explet.) ...

2. Le —, there *he* is; — ma sœur, there is *my sister;* les —, there *they* are. 3. Me —, here am *I;* nous —, here *we* are. 5. — les effets de ces causes, such are *the effects of those causes.* 6. Comme le, vous — triste, *how dull he* is, *you* are; les — fâchés, *they* are *angry.* 7. — qu'on sonne, *some one rings;* — qu'on m'appelle, *I am called.*

En —, 1. *there is some;* 2. *that is ..., those are;* en — assez, ¶ *that is enough;* la —, 1. *there she, it is;* 2. *behold, see her, it.* En — -t-il ¶! 1. *there is a number, lot!* 2. *there is a quantity, lot!* le —, 1. *there he, it is;* 2. *behold him, it;* les —, 1. *there they are;* 2. *behold, see them;* les — ☞, *they are at it;* l'y — ☞, *he,* (m.) *she* (f.) *is at it;* me —, *here am I; here I am;* nous —, *here we are;* vous —, 1. *there you are;* 2. *is it you?* vous y — ☞, *you are at it;* comme vous —! ¶ *what a figure you are!* ☞ *what a pickle you are in!* — ce que c'est, *so it is; that is what it is;* — ce que, c'est que de ..., *such is the effect, result of ...; see what it is to ...;* — pour ..., 1. *that is for ...;* 2. *so much for ...;* — que ..., 1. *there ... is ...;* * *behold ...; see ...;* 2. *suddenly ...; on a sudden ...; all at once ...;* — qui ..., 1. *that is ...;* 2. *... there ...; now ...;* — tout, *that is all.* Ne — -t-il pas? *is not he, that?* Ne — -t-il pas que ...? *lo and behold ... to* (a. o.'s) *astonishment, surprise.*

[VOILÀ accompanied by a pron. follows it, and the pron. is in the accusative (*V.* Ex. 2).]

VOILE [voa-l] n. m. 1. ‖ § *veil;* 2. § (À, *to*) *cover; disguise; cloak; show; color;* 3. (anat.) *velum.*
— clair, *thin veil.* — de dentelle, *lace =;* les —s de la nuit §, *the = of night.* Prise de —, *taking of the =.* Sans —, 1. *without a =;* 2. *unveiledly.* Avoir un — devant les yeux, *to have a mist before o.'s eyes;* se couvrir d'un —, *to cover o.'s self with a =;* jeter un — sur, *to cast a = over;* porter un —, *to wear a =;* prendre le — §, *to take the =;* soulever un —, *to raise a =; to lift up a =.*
VOILE, n. f. 1. *sail* (canvas); 2. *sail* (ship); 3. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *sails;* ¶ *canvas.*
Basse —, (nav.) 1. *lower sail;* 2. (*V.*

walls) *course*; — carrée, *cross-juck*; grande —, *main* =; — latine, *lateen* =; toutes —s dehors, *press of* =; *all* =s *set, out.* — de misaine, *fore* =; — de perroquet, *gallant* =; — de senau, *try-*=. Course à la —, =; force de —s, *press of* =; magasin aux —s, (nav.) =-*loft*; promenade à la —, =. À la —, sous —s, *under* =; à pleines —s, 1. (nav.) *with full* =; 2. § *willingly*; 3. § *heartily*; *with all o.'s heart*; à sec de —s, (nav.) *akull*; *under bare poles.* Aller à la —, *to sail*; aller à —s et à rames, 1. § *to sail and row*; 2. *to exert every effort*; amener les —s, (nav.) *to strike* =; caler la —, *to strike* =; diminuer de —, *to shorten* =; donner à pleines —s dans §, *to consent willingly to*; être à la —, (nav.) *to be under* =; être à sec de —s, (nav.) *to be akull*; *to be under bare poles*; faire —, (nav.) *to sail*; faire force de —s, (nav.) *to carry a press of* =; *to crowd* =; *to trend*; forcer de —, (nav.) *to make* =; *to make more* =; *to crowd* =; *to carry a press of* =; mettre à la — (nav.) *to sail*; *to set* =; mettre sous —s, (nav.) *to set* =; mettre toutes —s dehors, (nav.) *to crowd* =; *to carry a press of* =; mettre toutes les —s au vent §, *to exert every effort*; salner des —s, (nav.) *to strike* = (as a salute); *to strike*; transporté par des —s, ** =-*borne.*

VOILER [voa-lé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to veil* (cover with a veil); 2. § *to veil*; *to conceal*; *to hide*; *to cloud*; *to cover*; ** *to curtain*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *to veil*; *to disguise*; *to color*; *to blind*; *to slur*; 4. § *to cloud* (the voice).

Ôter ce qui voile, *to unmuffle* (a drum).

VOILÉ, *a.* pa. p. (*V.* senses) (of the voice) *clouded.*

Bien —, (nav.) (of ships) *whose sails are well cut and set*; mal —, (nav.) (of ships) *whose sails are badly cut and set*; — en .., *rigged as a* ....

SE VOILER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to wear a veil*; 2. § *to be veiled, concealed, hidden, clouded, covered*; 3. (of wood) *to warp.*

VOILERIE [voa-l-rî] n. f. 1. *sail-making*; 2. *sail-loft.*

VOILIER [voa-lié] n. m. 1. (pers.) *sail-maker*; 2. (nav.) *sailer* (ship).

Bon —, (nav.) *fast, fine sailer*; fin, grand —, *prime* =; mauvais —, *heavy* =.

VOILURE [voa-lû-r] n. f. (nav.) 1. *suit of sails*; *sails*; 2. *trim of the sails.*

VOIR [voar] v. a. irr. (VOYANT, VU; ind. pres. VOIS; NOUS VOYONS; ILS VOIENT; pret. VIS; fut. VERRAI; subj. pres. VOIE; NOUS VOYONS) 1. ‖ § *to see*; 2. ‖ *to see*; *to look at*; * *to behold*; 3. ‖ *to examine*; *to inspect*; 4. *to superintend*; *to oversee*; *to inspect*; 5. ¶ § *to attend to*; *to see*; 6. § (th.) *to overlook*; *to command*; 7. § *to see*; *to ascertain*; *to inquire*; 8. § *to see*; *to frequent the society of*; *to visit*; *to be on visiting terms with*; ¶ *to keep company with*; 9. (of confessors) *to attend* (sick penitents); 10. (of physicians) *to attend* (patients).

1. Je le *vois* venir, je le *vois* qui vient, *I see* him *coming*; je ne *vois* pas qu'il vienne, *I do not see him coming*; *voyez*-vous qu'il vienne, *do you not see him coming?* ne *voyez*-vous pas qu'il vient? *do you not see that he is coming?* 3. — une affaire, un procès, *to examine an affair, a law-suit.* 5. C'est à vous à — qu'il ne manque rien, *it is for you to see that there is nothing wanting.* 6. La hauteur *voit* la plaine, le rempart, *the eminence* overlooks, commands *the plain, the rampart.* 7. *Voyez* si le vin est bon, *see whether the wine is good.*

— par soi-même, *to see with o.'s own eyes*; — le premier, *to see* = *first*; *to have the first sight of*; — et revoir, 1. *to see* = *repeatedly*; 2. *to examine over and over again*; n'avoir rien à — à, *to have nothing to do with*; — q. ch. en beau, *to see the bright side of a. th.*; — q. ch. en noir, *to see the dark side of a. th.*; — de ses deux, propres yeux, *to see with o.'s own eyes.* Beau à —, *sightly*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unsight unseen.* À —, (*V.* senses) 1. *by o.'s appearance*; *to see*; 2. (pers.) *by o.'s appearance, looks*; 3. *by* (on considering). Aller —, 1. (past) *to go to see*; 2. (future) *to go and see*; 3. *to call on*, *upon* (a. o.); *to pay a visit to*; faire —, 1. *to make* (a. th.) *appear*; 2. *to illustrate*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. *to show a. th. to a. o.*; *to let a. o. see a. th.*; se faire —, (pers.) *to show o.'s self*; *to appear*; laisser — q. ch. à q. u., *to let a. o. see a. th.*; *to show a. th. to a. o.*; se laisser —, *to show o.'s self*; mériter d'être vu, *to be worth seeing.* Qu'on n'a pas fait —, (*V.* senses) *unshown.* Voyons! 1. *let us see!* 2. *let me see!* 3. *come!*

[VOIR having *que* after it, and conj. neg. or interrog., requires the following verb in the subj.; when conj. neg. and interrog. it takes the indic. it governs an inf. without a preposition.]

VU, *e*, pa. p. (*V.* senses of VOIR) 1. *considering*; 2. (adm.) *examined*; 3. (law) *being duly considered.*

Bien —, (th.) *well-advised*; mal —, 1. *unacceptable*; 2. *looked on, upon with an evil eye*; 3. (th.) *unadvised*; *ill-advised*; 4. *obnoxious*; non —, (*V.* senses of VOIR) 1. *unseen*; 2. *unexamined*; *uninspected*; 3. *unattended to*; 4. ¶ *unsight unseen*; non mal —, (*V.* senses) *unobnoxious.*

[VU is invariable in the 2d and 3d senses.]

VU QUE, conj. *considering that*; *considering*; *inasmuch as.*

SE VOIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to see o.'s self*; 2. ‖ *to see each other*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *to meet*; *to visit each other*; 4. § (pers.) *to see o.'s self*; *to find o.'s self*; *to be*; 5. (th.) *to be seen.*

VOIR, v. n. irr. (conj. like VOIR) 1. ‖ (absol.) *to see*; 2. ‖ (abs.) *to see*; ¶ *to have o.'s sight*; 3. ‖ § *to examine*; 4. ‖ (À, . . .) *to superintend* (a. o.); *to oversee*; *to inspect*; 5. § (À, to) *to attend*; *to see*; 6. § (th.) (SUR, DANS, *into*) *to look*; *to look out.*

6. Une maison qui *voit* sur un jardin, une rue, *a house that looks into a garden, a street.*

Bien clair, *to see clearly*; *to be clear-sighted*; — à demi, *to be half-sighted*; ne — goutte, *not to* = *in the least*; *not to* = *a jot, bit*; ne pas — plus loin que son nez, que le bout de son nez, *not to* = *beyond o.'s nose*; — trouble, *to* = *dimly.* Allez-y —, *go and see*; qui voit à demi, *half-sighted*; qui ne voit pas, (*V.* senses) *unseeing*; voyons! 1. *let us see!* 2. *let me see!* 3. *come!* — c'est croire, *seeing is believing.*

VOIRE [voa-r] adv. 1. † *really*; *indeed*; 2. ¶ *even.*

VOIRIE [voa-rî] n. f. 1. *commission of public ways*; 2. *common sewer*; *sewer.*

Grande —, *commission of public roads, ways, canals, rivers, railways, &c.*; petite —, *commission of local ways, unnavigable rivers, &c.*; — rurale, *commission of public ways in rural districts*; — urbaine, *commission of public ways in towns.* Législation de la —, *road-legislation.* Jeter à la —, *to bury* (a. o.) *on the high road.*

VOIS, ind. pres. 1st. 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of VOIR.

VOISIN, E [voa-zin, i-n] adj. 1. ‖ *neighboring*; 2. ‖ (DE, *to*, . . .) *near*; 3. ‖ (DE, *to*) *next*; 4. § (DE) *bordering* (on); *near* (. . .); *on the brink, verge* (of); ¶ *next door* (to).

Être — de, (*V.* senses) § *to border on*; *to approach*; *to be near*; ¶ *to be next door to*; *to be on the brink, verge* (of).

VOISIN, n. m., E, n. f. *neighbor* (person residing near another).

Proche —, *near neighbor*; le plus proche —, 1. *nearest* =; 2. *next-door* =. Qualité de bon —, *neighborliness.* De —, *neighborly*; de mauvais —, *unneighborly*; en —, *neighborly*; en bons —s, *like good* =s; *in good neighborhood*; en mauvais —, *like bad* =s; *unneighborly.* Agir en —, *to be neighborly*; *to act like a* =; avoir pour —, *to have as a* =; être bon —, *to be neighborly*; *to be a good* =.

VOISINAGE [voa-zi-na-j] n. m. 1. (pers.) *neighbor*; *neighbors*; 2. *neighborhood*; *vicinity*; *proximity*; *vicinage*; 3. *neighborhood* (places); *vicinity*; *vicinage*; 4. (law) *venue*; *visne.*

VOISINER [voa-zi-né] v. n. *to visit o.'s neighbors*; ¶ *to go to see a neighbor*, ☞ *to neighbor it.*

Vorr, ind. pres. 3d sing. of VOIR.

VOITURE [voa-tû-r] n. f. 1. *vehicle* (carriage in general); 2. *carriage* (vehicle of any kind); 3. *carriage*; *coach*; 4. (pers.) *fare* (persons); 5. (th.) *load*; 6. *conveyance*; *carrying*; 7. (rail.) *car riage.*

— commode, *convenient carriage*; — coupée, 1. *chariot*; 2. *Brougham*; — fermée, *close* =; — légère, *chariot*; — pliante, *coach-full*; — publique, *stage-coach*; — rude, *rough-going coach.* — à un cheval, *one-horse* =; — à quatre, à six, &c. chevaux, =, *coach and four, and six*, &c. — à deux chevaux, =, *coach and pair*; — de correspondance, *branch coach*; — à deux fonds, *double-seated* =, *coach*; — de campagne, de voyage, *travelling* =; — de louage, *job* =; *hired coach*; — de maître, *gentleman's* =; — de remise, *job* =; *glass, livery coach*; — de renvoi, *return* =; — à ... roues, ...-*wheeled* =; — à deux, à quatre roues, *two-wheeled, four-wheeled* =, *coach.* — à vapeur, *steam* =; — pour dresser les chevaux, (man.) *break.* Bureau de la —, *coach-office*; bureau de — publiques, *booking-office*; fabricant de —s, *coach-maker*; fabrication de —s, *couch-making*; frais de —, (com.) *carriage*; louage de —, *coach-hire*; place de —, *coach-window*; place de —s, *stand of coaches.* Apprêter une —, *to get a coach ready*; faire avancer sa —, *to call o.'s* =; descendre de —, *to alight from a* =, *coach*; *to step, to get out of a* =, *coach*; monter en —, *to step, to get into a* =, *coach*; payer la —, *to pay the coach-hire*; se promener en —, *to ride in a* =, *coach*; *to drive out*; *to take a drive*; sortir en —, *to drive out*; faire venir une —, *to call a* =.

[VOITURE must not be confounded with *véhicule.*]

VOITURER [voa-tu-ré] v. a. 1. *to convey*; *to transport*; 2. *to drive* (a. o.); *to take*; 3. *to cart* (convey in a cart); 4. *to wagon* (convey by wagon).

VOITURIER [voa-tu-rié] n. m. 1. *carrier*; 2. *driver*; 3. (law) *carrier.*

VOITURIN [voa-tu-rin] n. m. 1. (pers.) *driver* (who is also the owner of the carriage); 2. (th.) *carriage, coach* (driven by the owner).

VOIX [voa] n. f. 1. ‖ § *voice*; 2. ‖ *vote*; *suffrage*; *voice*; 3. ‖ *right of suffrage*; 4. ‖ *singer*; 5. § *opinion*; *judgment*; *feeling*; 6. (gram.) *voice.*

— aiguë, perçante, *shrill voice*; — faible, grêle, *faint* =; — haute, *loud* =; *high tone of* =; — moelleux, *mellow* =; — perçante, *shrill* =; — prépondérante, *casting* =, *vote*; — rude, *harsh* =; vive —, (law) *parole.* — de tête, (mus.) *falsetto*; *feigned treble.* Étendue de —, *extent, compass of* =; extinction de —, *loss of* =; perte de la —, *loss of* =; ton de —, *tone of* =. À — . . ., à la — . . ., . . . *voiced*; à la — de q. u., *at a. o.'s* =; à — basse, *in a low tone of* =; *under o.'s breath*; à — forte, 1. *with a strong, loud* =; 2. ¶ *full-mouthed*; à — haute, à haute et intelligible —, *audibly*; à portée de —, 1. *within call*; 2. (nav.) *within hail*; à la pluralité des —, *by a majority of votes, of* =s; à l'unanimité des —, *without a dissentient* =; de la —, *by word*; *by word of mouth*; d'une seule —, *with one consent*; de vive —, 1. *"viva voce;" verbally*; *by word*; *by word of mouth*; 2. *verbal*; 3. (law) *by parole*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *voiceless*; sans une — contre, sans qu'il se soit élevé une — contre, *without a, one dissentient* =. Aller aux —, 1. *to come, to put a. th. to the vote*; 2. (part.) *to divide*; faire aller aux —, (parl.) *to divide*; avoir une extinction de —, *to lose o.'s* =; briguer les —, *to canvass for votes*; *to canvass the voters*; donner un son de — à, *to vocalize*; donner de la —, *to make vocal*; élever la —, *to raise o.'s* =; + *to lift up o.'s* =; étouffer la —, *to stifle the* =; faire la petite —, *to*

speak small; mettre aux —, *to put to the vote*; perdre la —, *to lose o.'s* =; recueillir les —, *to collect votes*; trouver la —, ** *to be made vocal.* En allant aux —, (parl.) *upon a division.* La — mue, *the = breaks.*

VOL [vol] n. m. 1. ‖ *flight* (moving in the air with wings); 2. ‖ *flight* (manner of flying); 3. ‖ *flight* (space passed through by flying); 4. *flight* (number of birds or insects); *flock*; 5. ‖ *width* (of birds) *from the extremities of the wings*; *width*; 6. ‖ (of hawks) *cast*; 7. § *flight*; *soaring*; 8. (did.) *volitation*; 9. (her.) *wings expanded.*

Au —, *in the flight*; *flying*; *on the wing*; au — audacieux, téméraire, *high-flying*; au — rapide, qui a le — rapide, *swift of* =; à — d'oiseau, *as a crow flies* (in a straight line); de plein —, *at a leap.* Avoir le — ..., 1. ‖ (of birds) *to fly ...*; 2. † § (pers.) *to have a talent* (for a. th.); continuer, poursuivre son —, *to continue on the wing*; prendre son —, 1. ‖ *to be on, upon the wing*; *to take wing*; 2. ‖ § *to wing o.'s* =; *to take o.'s* =; 3. § *to soar*; prendre au —, 1. ‖ *to take flying*; 2. § *to take by the front, forelock*; prendre un — trop haut §, *to soar too high.*

VOL, n. m. 1. *stealing*; *robbing*; *thieving*; 2. *theft*; *robbery*; 3. *theft*; *thing stolen*; 4. (law) *larceny*; 5. (law) *stolen goods.*

— domestique, (law) *robbery by a servant*; — qualifié, = *attended with circumstances of legal aggravation*; — simple, *simple larceny.* — commis sur la personne, (law) *larceny from the person*; *compound, mixed larceny*; — de grand chemin, *high-way* =; — avec circonstance, = *attended with circumstances of legal aggravation*; — avec effraction, = *attended with breaking open*; — avec effraction et commis dans une maison habitée, *house-breaking*; — de nuit avec effraction dans une maison habitée, *burglary*; — à main armée, (law) *robbery committed by a person armed*; — dans une maison habitée, (law) *stealing in a dwelling-house*; = *from the house*; — de nuit, = *committed at night.* Auteur d'un — avec effraction, *house-breaker*; auteur d'un — de nuit avec effraction commis dans une maison habitée, *burglar*; habitude du —, *thievishness*; penchant au —, *thievishness*; recéleur d'un —, *receiver of stolen goods.* Avec — avec effraction pendant la nuit dans une maison habitée, (law) *burglariously*; de — avec effraction pendant la nuit dans une maison habitée, (law) *burglarious*; par le —, *by theft, stealing*; *thievishly.* Commettre un —, *to commit a* =.

VOLABLE [vo-la-bl] adj. 1. (th.) *liable to be stolen*; 2. (pers.) *liable to be robbed.*

VOLAGE [vo-la-j] adj. 1. *volatile*; *fickle*; *light*; *unsteady*; 2. (pers.) *light-headed*; 3. (nav.) *crank.*

Nature —, *volatility*; *volatileness*; *fickleness.*

VOLAILLE [vo-lâ-i*] n. f. 1. *poultry*; ¶ *fowl*; 2. *fowl* (barn-door fowl).

— à chair blanche, *white poultry*; — à chair noire, *brown* =. Marchand de —, *poulterer*; pièce de —, *head of* =. Mettre une — au pot, *to put a fowl, capon on the fire* (to boil).

VOLAILL-ER [vo-lâ-ié] n. m., ÈRE [è-r*] n. f. *poulterer.*

VOLANT, E [vo-lān, t] adj. 1. (of animals) *flying*; *volatile*; 2. (th.) *flying*; 3. † (of artillery) *flying*; 4. (of bridges) *flying*; 5. (of dishes) *extra*; 6. (of paper) *loose*; *detached*; 7. (of seals) *flying*; 8. (anat.) (of ribs) *short*; 9. (nav.) *travelling*; 10. (of drapery) *floating.*

VOLANT [vo-lān] n. m. 1. *shuttle-cock* (play-thing); 2. (game) *battledore and shuttle-cock*; *shuttle-cock*; 3. (of ladies' dress) *flounce*; 4. (of wind-mills) *beam*; 5. (mach.) *fly-wheel*; *flier*; *fly*; 6. (spin.) *scotcher.*

Garnir d'un —, (*V.* senses) *to flounce.*

VOLATIL, E [vo-la-til] adj. 1. (chem.) *volatile*. 2. § *volatile*; *airy*; *light.*

VOLATILE [vo-la-ti-l] n. m. *winged animal.*

VOLATILE, adj. (of animals) *winged*; *with wings.*

VOLATILISATION [vo-la-ti-li-zâ-siōn] n. f. (chem.) *volatilization.*

VOLATILISER [vo-la-ti-li-zé] v. a. (chem.) *to volatilize.*

SE VOLATILISER, pr. v. (chem.) *to volatilize.*

VOLATILITÉ [vo-la-ti-li-té] n. f. (chem.) *volatility*; *volatileness.*

VOLATILLE [vo-la-ti-i*] n. f. ¶ *small birds* (for the table).

De la —, =.

VOL-AU-VENT [vo-lô-vān] n. m., pl. —, (culin.) "*vol-au-vent*" (pie of delicate meat and shell-fish).

VOLCAN [vol-kān] n. m. *volcano.*

Être sur le, un —, *to be upon a* =.

VOLCANIQUE [vol-ka-ni-k] adj. *volcanic.*

Nature —, *volcanity.*

VOLE [vo-l] n. f. (cards) *vole.*

VOLÉE [vo-lé] n. f. 1. ‖ *flight* (of birds); 2. ‖ *flight* (number of birds); *flock*; 3. § (pers.) *flock* (number); *herd*; 4. *volley* (discharge of several guns); 5. *discharge* (of a gun); 6. *volley* (of blows); 7. ☞ *drubbing* (beating); 8. (of carriages) *splinter-bar*; 9. (agr.) *cast*; 10. (tech.) (of cranes) *jib.*

— de timon, (of carriages) *splinter-bar.* Coup à toute —, (mil.) *random-shot*; semis à toute —, (agr.) *broad-cast*; *broad-cast sowing.* À la —, 1. ‖ *flying*; 2. ‖ *in the air*; 3. § *with the greatest rapidity*; 4. § *inconsiderately*; *unadvisedly*; *headlong*; *at random*; 5. (agr.) *broad-cast*; à toute —, *random*; *at random.* Donner une bonne —, ☞, *to give* (a. o.) *a good, a sound drubbing*; être de la première —, *to be of the first water*; lancer une —, *to volley*; lancer une — de, *to volley*; prendre la —, *to betake o.'s self to flight*; prendre sa —, *to take o.'s flight*; sonner à toute —, *to ring a full peal*; sonner en —, *to ring in peal*; tiré à toute —, (of shot) *random.*

VOLER [vo-lé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to fly* (move in the air with wings); * *to be upon the wing*; 2. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to fly*; *to make wing*; * *to wing o.'s way*; *to wing o.'s flight*; 3. ‖ (th.) *to fly* (move in the air); 4. § *to fly* (go with great speed); 5. § *to fly about*; 6. § *to be on, upon the wing.*

1. Les oiseaux *volent*, *birds* fly. 3. Les flèches *volaient*, *the arrows* flew; la poussière *volait* dans l'air, *the dust* flew *in the air.* 4. Le cheval *vola*, *the horse* flew; le temps *vole*, *time* flies; sa renommée *vole*, *his renown* flies.

— en éclats, *to fly into pieces*; — au loin, 1. *to* = *away*; 2. *to whirl away*; — partout, *to* = *about*; — rapidement, (*V.* senses) *to whisk.* — de ses propres ailes §, *to act for o.'s self.* Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to make fly*; 2. ‖ *to* = (cause a. th. to float in the air); 3. ‖ *to strike off*; 4. ‖ *to throw* (a. th. with violence).

VOLER, n. m. ‡ (of birds) *flying*; *flight.*

VOLER, v. a. 1. (of birds) *to chase*; *to fly after*; 2. (falc.) *to fly*; *to fly at.*

VOLER, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *from*) *to steal* (a. th.); ¶ *to steal away*; 2. ‖ § *to rob* (a. o.); *to plunder* (a. o.); 3. ‖ § *to pilfer*; 4. § *to usurp* (not to be entitled to).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to steal a. th. from a. o.* 2. — q. u., *to rob a. o.*; — à q. u. tout ce qu'il a, *to rob, to plunder a. o. of all he has.*

N'avoir pas volé q. ch., § 1. *not to have usurped a. th.*; *to have richly deserved a. th.*; 2. (b. s.) *to have richly deserved a. th.*; ¶ *to have been served right.*

VOLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to steal*; *to rob*; 2. *to pilfer.*

— avec effraction, 1. *to break in*; 2. *to break into a house*; — sur le grand chemin, *to rob on the high-way*; *to commit high-way robbery.*

VOLEREAU [vo-l-rô] n. m. † *young thief.*

VOLERIE [vo-l-ri] n. f. (falc.) *flying.*

VOLERIE, n. f. 1. *robbing*; *robbery*; 2. *pilfering*

VOLET [vo-lè] n. m. 1. *window-shutter*; *shutter*; 2. *pigeon-house*; *dove-cot*; 3. *trap-door* (of a pigeon-house); 4. *ledge* (of a pigeon-house); 5. *sorting-board*; 6. (bot.) *water-lily.*

— brisé, 1. *folding shutter*; 2. *boxing* =. Attacher des —s, *to hang* =*s together.*

VOLETER [vo-l-té] v. n. *to flutter.*

VOLETTE [vo-lè-t] n. f. 1. *small hurdle*; 2. —s, (pl.) *horse-net.*

VOLEU-R [vo-leûr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *thief*; 2. *robber.*

— domestique, *servant guilty of robbing his master.* — de grand chemin, 1. *high-way robber*; 2. *foot-pad*; — d'un cheval, de chevaux, *horse-stealer*; *horse-thief*; — de nuit, 1. *person guilty of robbery at night*; 2. *burglar.* Empoigneur de —s, *thief-catcher*; *thief-taker.* Au —! au —! *stop thief!* aux —s! *thieves!* À l'air d'un —, *thievish-looking*; en —, *thievishly.* Être fait comme un —, 1. *o.'s dress to be in disorder*; 2. *o.'s dress to be in a bad condition.*

VOLIÈRE [vo-liè-r] n. f. 1. *aviary*; 2. *volery*; *large bird-cage*; *large cage*; 3. *pigeon-house.*

VOLIGE [vo-li-j] n. f. (carp.) *batten*; *scantling*; *thin deal.*

Construire en —, *to batten.*

VOLITION [vo-li-siōn] n. f. (philos.) *volition.*

VOLONTAIRE [vo-lōn-tè-r] adj. 1. *voluntary*; 2. *willing*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *obstinate*; *headstrong*; 4. (pers.) *wayward.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *voluntariness.*

VOLONTAIRE, n. m. 1. *obstinate, headstrong person*; 2. (mil., nav.) *volunteer.*

S'engager comme —, *to volunteer*; entrer comme —, *to volunteer.*

VOLONTAIREMENT [vo-lōn-tè-r-mān] adv. *voluntarily.*

Offrir —, *to volunteer.*

VOLONTÉ [vo-lon-té] n. f. 1. *will* (faculty); *volition*; 2. *will* (act); 3. —s, (pl.) (b. s.) *will*; *caprices*; *humors*; *fancies.*

Bonne —, 1. *good will*; 2. *willingness*; *readiness*; dernières —s, (law) *last* = *and testament*; mauvaise —, 1. *ill* =; 2. *unwillingness*; *unreadiness.* Acte de dernière —, *last* = *and testament.* Armes à —! (mil.) *slope arms!* Défaut de bonne —, *unwillingness*; *unreadiness*; homme de bonne —, 1. *amateur*; 2. (mil., nav.) *volunteer.* À —, 1. *at pleasure*; *at* =; 2. *voluntarily*; avec mauvaise —, *unwillingly*; de la —, (*V.* senses) *volitive*; de bonne —, 1. *voluntary*; 2. *of o.'s free, good* =; de sa bonne —, *voluntarily*; de mauvaise —, *unwilling.* Avoir de la bonne —, *to be willing*; être plein de bonne —, *to be very willing*; faire sa —, ses —s, *to have o.'s* =. *** La bonne — est réputée pour le fait, *the* = *is as good as the deed.*

[VOLONTÉ in the 2d and 3d senses may take a pl.]

VOLONTIERS [vo-lōn-tié] adv. 1. (pers.) *willingly*; 2. (pers.) *readily*; *easily*; 3. (th.) *ordinarily*; *usually*; *commonly.*

VOLSQUE [vols-k] adj. (hist.) *Volscian.*

VOLSQUE, n. m. f. (hist.) *Volscian.*

VOLTAÏQUE [vol-ta-i-k] adj. (phys.) *voltaic.*

Pile —, *electrical battery*; =, *galvanic pile.*

VOLTAÏSME [vol-ta-is-m] n. m. (phys.) *voltaism.*

VOLTE [vol-t] n. f. 1. (fenc.) *volt*; 2. (man.) *volt.*

Demi- —, (man.) *demi-volt.*

VOLTE-FACE [vol-t-fa-s] n. f. ‡ *turning of the face.*

—! (mil.) (command.) *face about! about!* Faire —, 1. *to turn completely round*; 2. (mil.) *to face about.*

VOLTER [vol-té] v. n. (fenc.) *to make a volt.*

VOLTIGE [vol-ti-j] n. f. 1. *slack rope* (used by rope-dancers); 2. *vaulting* (on

the slack rope); *tumbling*; 3. (man) *voltige* (art of leaping on a horse); *vaulting*.

VOLTIGEANT, E [vol-ti-jân, t] adj. *fluttering*; *flickering*.

VOLTIGEMENT [vol-ti-j-mân] n. m. 1. ‖ *flutter*; *flickering*; 2. *vaulting* (on the slack rope); *tumbling*.

De —, (mil.) *flying*.

VOLTIGER [vol-ti-jé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to flutter*; *to flicker*; 2. § (pers.) *to flutter*; § (th.) *to wave*; 4. (pers.) *to hover*; 5. *to vault* (on the slack rope); *to tumble*; 6. (man.) *to vault*.

1. Un papillon qui *voltige* de fleur en fleur, *a butterfly that* flutters, flickers *from flower to flower*. 2. Un étendard qui *voltige* au gré du vent, *a standard that waves in the wind*. 4. Un parti de cavalerie *voltigeait* autour du camp, *a party of horse was* hovering *about the camp*.

Faire —, *to flutter*.

VOLTIGEUR [vol-ti-jeûr] n. m. 1. *vaulter* (on the slack rope); *tumbler*; 2. *vaulter*; *rider that vaults*; 3. (mil.) *soldier of a light company*; — s, (pl.) *light companies*.

VOLUBILE [vo-lu-bi-l] adj. (hort.) *volubile*; *volubilate*.

VOLUBILITÉ [vo-lu-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *volubility* (facility of rolling); 2. § *volubility* (fluency).

— de langue, *volubility*. Avec —, ‖ § *volubly*. Doué de —, 1. ‖ *voluble*; 2. § (of the tongue) *voluble* (fluent). Qui parle avec — § *voluble*.

VOLUBLE [vo-lu-bl] adj. † ‖ *voluble* (rolling easily).

VOLUME [vo-lu-m] n. m. 1. *volume*; *bulk*; *size*; *mass*; 2. (of books) *volume*; 3. (of the voice) *volume*; *compass*; 4. (archeol.) *volume* (old manuscript); 5. (geom.) *solidity*.

— déparellié, *odd volume*. D'un — ... ...-*sized*; d'un grand —, *large-sized*; en beaucoup de —s, 1. *in many* =s; 2. *voluminously*. Qui a fait beaucoup de —s, (of an author) *voluminous*.

VOLUMINEU-X, SE [vo-lu-ni-neû, z] adj. 1. *large-sized*; *large*; *considerable*; 2. *voluminous*; *extensive*.

Nature volumineuse, 1. *largeness*; 2. (of books) *voluminousness*.

[Voluminеux may precede the noun.]

VOLUPTÉ [vo-lup-té] n. f. 1. *voluptuousness*; 2. *pleasure*.

Avec —, *with* =; *voluptuously*.

VOLUPTUAIRE [vo-lup-tu-è-r] adj. (law) (of expenses) *on ornamental repairs*.

VOLUPTUEUSEMENT [vo-lop-tu-eû-z-mân] adv. *voluptuously*.

VOLUPTUEU-X, SE [vo-lup-tu-eû, eû-z] adj. *voluptuous*.

VOLUTE [vo-lu-t] n. f. 1. (arch.) *volute*; 2. (conch.) *volute*.

Petites —s, (arch.) *cauliculi*.

VOLVA [vol-va] n. m. (bot.) *volva*.

VOLVE [vol-v] n. f. (bot.) *volva*; *wrapper*.

VOLVULUS [vol-vu-lus] n. m. (med.) *volvulus*.

VOMER [vo-mèr] n. m. (anat.) *os vomer*.

VOMIQUE [vo-mi-k] adj. (pharm.) *vomic*.

Noix —, = *nut*; *poison-nut*.

VOMIQUE, n. f. (med.) *vomica*.

VOMIQUIER [vo-mi-ki-é] n. m. (bot.) *vomic-nut*; *poison-nut*.

VOMIR [vo-mir] v. n. ‖ *to vomit*.

VOMIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to vomit*; *to vomit up*; *to throw up*; 2. § (th.) *to vomit*; *to vomit up out*; *to throw up*.

Envie de —, *inclination* to be *sick*; *qualm*; *qualmishness*. Avoir envie, des envies de —, *to feel sick*; ¶ *to be qualmish*.

VOMISSEMENT [vo-mi-s-mân] n. m. 1. *vomiting*; 2. (did.) *evomition*; *vomition*.

— de sang, (med.) *vomiting of blood*. Matière des —s, *vomit*. Retourner à ses —s, *to fall back to o.'s evil ways*.

VOMITI-F, VE [vo-mi-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *vomitive*; *vomitory*.

VOMITIF [vo-mi-tif] n. m. (pharm.) *vomit*; *emetic*.

VOMITOIRE [vo-mi-toa-r] n. m. (ant.) *vomitorium* (door).

VONT, ind. pres. 3d pl. of ALLER.

VORACE [vo-ra-s] adj. *voracious*; *ravenous*.

[Voracе may precede the noun.]

VORACEMENT [vo-ra-s-mân] adv. *voraciously*; *ravenously*.

VORACITÉ [vo-ra-si-té] n. f. *voracity*; *voraciousness*; *ravenousness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *voraciously*; *ravenously*.

VOS, adj. (possessive) m. f. pl. *V.* VOTRE.

VOTANT [vo-tân] n. m. *voter*.

VOTANT, E [vo-tân, t] adj. *voting*; *that votes*; *that has a vote*.

VOTATION [vo-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *voting*; 2. (sing.) *votes*, pl.

VOTE [vo-t] n. m. 1. *vote*; *voice*; *suffrage*; 2. *vote* (will).

Annuler par nouveau —, *to unvote*; faire entrer par un —, *to vote in*; rejeter par un —, *to vote out*.

VOTER [vo-té] v. n. *to vote*.

Qui ne vote pas, *voiceless*.

VOTER, v. a. *to vote*.

VOTI-F, VE [vo-tif, i-v] adj. *votive*; *votary*.

VÔTRE [vo-tr] adj. (possessive) m. f. sing., pl. Vos, 1. *your*; 2. ¶ *yours*.

[Vôtre precedes the noun; in the 2d sense it makes in pl. vôtres.]

VÔTRE [vô-tr] n. m., pl. —s, 1 *your own*; *yours*; 2. —s, (pl.) *yours* (your relations, friends, &c.); 3. —s, (pl.) *yours* (your party, society); 4. ¶ —s, (pl.) *your pranks*, *tricks*.

Le —, la —, les —s, *yours*. Être des —s, *to be one of you*; *to make one with you*. Vous faites des —s, *you are playing your pranks*, *tricks*.

VOUDEAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of VOULOIR.

VOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

VOUER [vou-é] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to vow* (promise solemnly); 2. *to vow*; *to devote*; *to dedicate*; *to consecrate*; 3. *to devote* (apply); 4. (b. s.) *to devote*; *to give up*.

VOUE, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VOUER.

— à la ruine, *devoted to ruin*; *devoted*. Femme —e, *votaress*; personne —e (à), *votary* (*to*).

SE VOUER, pr. v. (à, *to*) 1. *to dedicate o.'s self*; 2. *to devote*, *to apply o.'s self*.

Qualité de —, *devotedness*.

VOUGE [vou-j] n. f. 1. ‡ *bludgeon*; 2. (hunt.) *boar-spear*.

VOULAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of VOULOIR.

VOULANT, pres. p.

VOULGE [voul-j] n. f. † *bludgeon*.

VOULIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of VOULOIR.

VOULOIR [vou-loar] v. a. irr. (VOULANT; VOULU; ind. pres. VEUX; TU VEUX; IL VEUT; NOUS VOULONS; VOUS VOULEZ; ILS VEULENT; pret. VOULUS; fut. VOUDRAI; impera. 2d pers. sing. VEUX; 2d pers. pl. VEUILLEZ; subj. pres. VEUILLE; NOUS VOULIONS; VOUS VOULIEZ; ILS VEUILLENT) (*que* [subj.]) 1. * *to will*; *to ordain*; *to order*; 2. *will* (...); *to intend* (to); *to please* (to); ¶ *to choose* (to); 3. *will* (...); *to desire* (to); *to wish* (to); *to like* (to); *to choose* (...); 4. *will have*; 5. (th.) *will* (can); 6. *to wish* (a. o. well, harm); 7. (DE, *for*) *to ask* (require in payment); 8. *to require*; *to need*; 9. *to consent* (*to*); *to be willing* (to); 10. *to admit* (suppose); *to allow*; *to grant*.

1. Dieu le veut ainsi, *God* wills, ordains *it thus*. 2. Il pourra le faire quand il voudra, *he can do it when he* will, pleases, chooses. 3. On vous donnera tout ce que vous voudrez, *they will give you every thing you* will, desire, wish, like; mon père veut partir, *my father* wishes *to leave*; mon père veut que je parte, *my father* wishes *me to leave*. 4. Il veut q. ch., *he* will have *something*; elle n'a pas voulu de lui, *she* would *not* have *him*; que voulez-vous qu'il fasse, *what* will *you* have *him do*. 5. Ce bois ne veut pas brûler, *this wood* will *not* burn; cette machine ne veut pas aller, *this machine* will *not work*. 7. Il veut cent mille francs de sa terre, *he asks a hundred thousand francs for his estate*. 8. Un ouvrage qui veut de l'exactitude, *a work that* requires, needs *accuracy*.

— bien, 1. *to be willing* (to); 2. *to be pleased* (to); 3. *to have no objection* (to); ¶ *not to care* (if); ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be unwilling* (to); — et ne pas —, *to be wavering*; *not to know o.'s own mind*; en — à, 1. *to bear* (a. o., *malice*; *to bear*, *to owe* (a. o.) *ill-will*; 2. *to have a longing*, ¶ *an inkling for* (a. th.); ¶ *to have a mind* (to); 3. *to have a design* (upon); 4. *to set o.'s mind upon* (a. th.,); s'en —, (de) *not to forgive o.'s self* (for); se faire bien — de q. n., *to gain a. o.'s affection*; *to attract a. o.'s liking*; *to be liked by a. o.*; se faire mal — de q. n., *to attract a. o.'s dislike*; *to be disliked by a. o.*; — du bien à q. n., *to bear a. o. good will*; ¶ *to wish a. o. well*; *to be a well-wisher of a. o.*; — ce qu'on veut, *to have a strong will*; ¶ *to have a will of o.'s own*; — du mal à q. n., *to bear a. o. ill will*; *to wish a. o. harm*; *to owe a. o. a grudge*. Veuillez, 1. *please* (...); *if you please*; 2. *be kind*, *good enough* (to); *be so kind*, *good* (as, to). À qui en veut-il? (*V.* senses of En — à) 1. *whom has he to complain of?* 2. *what has he to complain?* à qui en voulez-vous? (*V.* senses of En — à) 1 *whom do you want? whom are you looking for?* 2. *whom do you intend to attack? whom are you aiming at?* avoir ce qu'on veut, (*V.* senses) *to have o.'s will*; comme on veut, *as one likes*, *pleases*. Dieu le veuille! *God grant it*; faites ce que vous voudrez, (*V.* senses) 1. *do your best*; 2. (b. s) *do your worst*; je veux bien que vous sachiez, *I wish you to know*; *know*; quand vous voudrez, (*V.* senses) 1. *when you like*, *please*, ¶ *choose*; 2. (in travelling) *all right!* que voulez-vous? (*V.* senses) 1. *what is your pleasure*, *will*; ¶ *what do you want?* 2. *how can it be helped?* sans le —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unintentionally*; 2. *unawares*; savoir ce qu'on veut, (*V.* senses) *to know o.'s own mind*; veuille Dieu veuille le diable, *in spite of God and the devil*; voulez-vous bien? (*V.* senses of — bien) *will you* (if is my will).

[Vouloir is used as a principal verb (*V.* Ex 4) it governs an infinitive following without a prep. it takes an inf. after it when the second verb relates to the subject of *vouloir*, but it requires *que* and the following verb in the subj. when the latter relates to a different subject (*V.* Ex. 3).]

VOULU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VOULOIR.

Être bien — †, *to be welcome*; *to be received well*; être mal — †, *to be looked on with an evil eye*.

VOULOIR, n. m. *will* (act of the will).

Bon —, *good-will*; malin —, *ill-will*; mauvais —, 1. *ill-will*; 2. *unkindness*; 3. *unwillingness*.

Le — et le faire, *the will and the power*. De mauvais —, 1. *of ill-will*; 2. *unwilling*.

VOULU, E, pa. p. of VOULOIR.

VOULUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

VOULUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

VOULUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

VOULÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VOUS [voû] pr. (personal) 1. (nominative) *you*; + *ye*; 2. (objective) *you*.

VOUSSEAU, n. m. *V.* VOUSSOIR.

VOUSSOIR [vou-soar] n. m. (engin.) *arch-stone*; *voussoir*; *wedge*.

VOUSSOYER [vou-soa-ié] v. a. *to say you to* (and not thou and thee).

VOUSSURE [vou-sû-r] n. f. (arch.) *covinq*; *voussure*.

VOÛTE [voû-t] n. f. 1. ‖ § *arch*, *vault*; 2. (anat.) *arch*; 3. —s, (build.) *vaulting*; 4. (far.) *hollow*.

— imparfaite, (arch. *diminished arch*; — oblique, *askew*, *skew* =; — surbaissée, *surbased*, *surbaise vault*; — surhaussée, *surmounted vault*. — d'arête, *groined vault*; —s d'arête, (build.) *cross-vaulting*; — à anse de panier, *basket-handle* =; — en arc de cercle, *skene* =; — en biais, *askew*, *skew* =; — en plein cintre, *perfect*, *semicircular* =; *vault in full centre*; — de décharge, *discharging*, *relieving* =; — à trois piliers, (anat.) *fornix*. Clef de —, *crown of an* =; construction de —s, (build.) *vaulting*; naissance de —, *springing of an* =; tête de — =-*head*: *face*, *out*

oû joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eŭ* peur; *ăn* pan; *ĭn* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ŭn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

side of an =. Comme une —, en —, *arch-like; vaulted; vaulty.* À double —, *bivaulted;* en forme de —, *fornicate.* Couvrir d'une —, *to vault;* faire des —s, *to arch; to vault;* former en —, *to arch; to vault.*

VOÛTER [voû-té] v. a. *to vault* (cover with a vault).

Voûté, e, pa. p. 1. *vaulted;* 2. (pers.) *crook-backed;* 3. (arch.) *fornicate.*

Avoir le dos —, être —, *to be crook-backed.*

Se voûter, pr. v. 1. *to arch; to vault;* 2. (pers.) *to grow double.*

VOYAGE [voa-ia-j] n. m. 1. *travelling* (in general); *travels; journeying;* 2. (by land) *journey;* 3. (by water) *voyage;* 4. (of princes) *progress;* 5. *trip; jaunt;* 6. —s, (pl.) *travels* (account of travels); 7. (nav.) *voyage; run.*

Bon —! *a pleasant journey, voyage! a pleasant journey, voyage to you!* — entier, rond, (nav.) *entire voyage; voyage out and in;* grand, long —, *long* =, *voyage;* petit —, *short* =, *voyage.* — d'aller, (nav.) *outward voyage; voyage out;* — d'aller et de retour, (nav.) *entire voyage; voyage out and in;* — de long cours, (nav.) *long voyage;* — de retour, (nav.) *return voyage; voyage in;* — par terre, *land-travelling.* Auteur de —s, *travel-writer;* compagne, compagnon de —, *fellow-traveller;* dépenses, frais de —, *travelling expenses.* De —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *travelling;* en —, (pers.) 1. *travelling;* 2. *on o.'s travels;* en cours de —, (nav.) *outward bound.* Aller en —, *to go on a* =, *voyage;* être en —, faire —, *to be travelling; to travel;* faire un —, 1. *to perform, to take a* =, *voyage;* 2. *to go on an errand;* 3. *to make a trip;* 4. (of princes) *to go on a progress;* faire un petit —, *to take a trip;* revenir de —, 1. *to return from a* =, *voyage;* 2. ¶ *to come off a* =, *voyage;* 3. *to return from o.'s travels.* Je vous souhaite un bon —! *a pleasant* =, *voyage! a pleasant* =, *voyage to you! I wish you a pleasant* =, *voyage!* Qui n'a pas fait de —, *untravelled.*

VOYAGER [voa-ia-jé] v. n. 1. *to travel;* 2. (by sea) *to travel; to voyage;* 3. (of birds) *to travel.*

— à pied, *to travel on foot;* ☞ *to trudge;* — à travers, 1. *to travel over;* 2. *to voyage over;* où l'on ne peut —, *unvoyageable;* où l'on n'a pas voyagé, *untravelled;* qui n'a pas voyagé, *untravelled.*

VOYAGEU-R [voa-ia-jeŭr] n. m., SE [eû-z] n. f. 1. *traveller;* 2. *passenger* (in a coach or ship); 3. (com.) *traveller; rider.*

Commis —, (com.) *commercial traveller; traveller; rider.*

Voyais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of Voir.

Voyant, pres. p.

VOYANT, E [voa-iăn, t] adj. (of color) 1. *gaudy;* 2. *tawdry.*

VOYANT, E, adj. ‡ *that has o.'s sight.*

VOYANT, n. m., E, n. f. + *seer; prophet.*

VOYELLE [voa-iè-l] n. f. *vowel.*

Demi- —, *semi* =. Point- —, (Hebrew gram.) =*-point.* Formé de —, *formed of* =*s; vowelled.*

VOYER [voa-ié] n. m. *trustee of roads.*

Commissaire —, *trustee of a road.*

Voyions, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of Voir.

Voyons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

VOYOU [voa-iou] n. m. ☞ *boy in the streets* (dirty and ill-bred); *blackguard boy.*

VRAC [vrak] n. m. ‡ *disorder.*

En —, 1. ‡ *pell-mell;* 2. (nav.) *loose.* Charger en —, (nav.) *to lade with a loose cargo.*

VRAI, E [vrè] adj. 1. (*de*, to) *true* (conformable to truth); 2. *true; in earnest;* 3. *true* (not feigned); *real;* 4. *real; genuine; substantial;* 5. *proper; right; fit;* 6. *true* (perfect); *true-born;* 7. (b. s.) *arrant; notorious;* ☞ *regular.*

3. La —e religion, *true, real* religion. 4. Le — bonheur, real, genuine *happiness.* 5. La —e place, *the* proper, right, fit *place;* la —e manière, *the* proper, right *manner.* 7. Un — coquin, *an* arrant, *a* notorious, *a* regular *knave.*

C'est bien —, *that is very true; that is* = *enough;* il est —, *it is* =; *in truth; truth.*

[Vrai in the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 7th senses precedes the n. *V.* Ex. 3, 4, 5, 7.]

VRAI, n. m. *truth.*

Au —, 1. *in* =; *truly; really;* 2. *true; real; bona fide;* dans le —, 1. *in* =; 2. *true to nature;* 3. *in character.* À dire —, à — dire, *to tell the* =; s'écarter du —, sortir du —, 1. *to depart from the* =; 2. *to depart from nature;* 3. *to be out of character.*

VRAI, adv. *in truth; truly; really.*

VRAIMENT [vrè-măn] adv. 1. *really;* ¶ *indeed;* + *verily;* 2. *in truth;* * *truth;* 3. *for true;* 4. (exclam.) *in sooth; forsooth!*

VRAISEMBLABLE [vrè-săn-bla-bl] adj. *probable; likely.*

VRAISEMBLABLE, n. m. *probability; likelihood.*

VRAISEMBLABLEMENT [vrè-săn-bla-blĕ-măn] adv. *likely; probably.*

VRAISEMBLANCE [vrè-săn-blăn-s] n. f. *likelihood; probability.*

Sans —, *without any* =; *unlikely; improbable.*

VRILLE [vri-i*] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cirrhus; tendril; clasper;* 2. (tech.) *gimblet; gimlet.*

À —, (bot.) *claspered.*

Vu, e, pa. p. of Voir.

VU [vu] n. m. 1. ‡ *sight;* 2. (adm.) *examination; inspection;* 3. (law) *introductory part.*

Au — de tout le monde, au — et au su de tout le monde, *in sight of the whole world; before every body; with the knowledge of every one.*

VUE [vû] n. f. 1. ‖ *sight* (faculty); *eyesight;* 2. ‖ *sight* (seeing); *view; eyes;* 3. ‖ *view* (reach of the eye); *sight;* 4. ‖ *sight; inspection; view; survey;* 5. ‖ *view* (manner of seeing); 6. ‖ *view; prospect;* 7. ‖ *view* (picture, drawing); 8. ‖ *window; light;* 9. § *view* (idea); *design;* 10. § *sight* (penetration); 11. (draw., persp.) *view.*

—s ambitieuses, *aspiring views;* — courte, 1. *short-sightedness; near-sightedness;* 2. § *narrow, limited view;* 3. (opt.) *short sight;* — longue, 1. *far, long-sightedness;* 2. (opt.) *far, long sight;* — particulière, (*V.* senses) *by-*=. — de côté, *end, side-*=; — en dessus, (persp.) *bird's-eye* =; — prise dans une direction déterminée, = *in the direction.* ... jours de —, (com.) ... *days after sight;* obstacle qui intercepte la —, *blind;* personne qui lit à première —, (mus.) *sightsman;* plan à — d'oiseau, (persp.) *bird's eye* =; point de —, 1. =; 2. *point of distance;* 3. (persp.) *eye.* À —, (com.) *at sight;* à — ..., ... *-sighted;* à la — de, 1. *at the sight of;* 2. *in the sight of;* à la — faible, *dull-sighted;* à la première —, *at first sight;* à la — simple, *by the naked eye;* à — d'œil, *by the eye; visibly;* à — d'oiseau, *bird's eye* =; à ... jours de —, (com.) *at ... days' sight;* à perte de —, 1. ‖ *further than the eye can reach;* 2. § *at random;* 3. § *inconclusive;* 4. § *far-fetched;* à ce point de —, *in this* =; à la portée de —, de la —, *in sight; within sight;* avec — dans, sur, *with a* = *of; looking into;* dans la — de, *with a* = *of;* de seconde —, (th.) *second-sighted;* en —, 1. ‖ *in sight; within sight;* 2. § *in* =; en — de, 1. ‖ *in the eye of;* 2. § *with a* = *to;* ¶ *with an eye to;* hors de —, *out of sight.* Avoir la — bonne, mauvaise, *to have a good, a bad sight;* avoir la — grasse, *to be dim-sighted;* avoir — sur, 1. *to have a* = *of;* 2. *to look into;* avoir la — sur q. u. §, *to watch over a. o.;* avoir en —, 1. ‖ *to have in sight;* 2. § *to have in* =; *to have in o.'s eye;* ¶ *to have an eye to;* 3. § *to contemplate; to intend:* avoir en — de, *to have it in contemplation to;* avoir la — faible, *to be dull-sighted;* avoir la — obscurcie, *to be dim-sighted;* avoir la — trouble, *to be dim-sighted;* blesser, choquer la —, *to offend the sight; to be offensive to the sight;* connaître q. u. de —, *to know a. o. by sight;* donner dans la —, 1. ‖ *to strike upon the eyes; to catch a. o.'s eye;* 2. § *to strike the eye;* 3. § *to catch a. o.'s eye; to take* (a. o.'s) *fancy;* doué de seconde —, (pers.) *second-sighted;* entrer dans les —s de q. u., *to enter into a. o.'s* =*s;* être en —, 1. ‖ *to be in sight;* 2. (nav.) *to heave in sight;* garder à —, *not to let a. o. out of sight;* jeter sa — sur, *to cast o.'s eyes on, upon; to look on;* lire à première —, *to be a good sightsman;* perdre la —, *to lose o.'s sight;* perdre q. u., q. ch. de —, 1. ‖ *to let a. o., a. th. out of sight;* 2. ‖ § *to lose sight of a. o., a. th.;* ne pas perdre de —, 1. ‖ *not to let out of sight;* 2. ‖ § *not to lose sight of;* porter la — sur, *to cast o.'s eyes on, upon; to look on;* privé de la —, 1. (pers.) *deprived of o.'s sight;* * *sightless;* 2. (th.) *unseeing;* recouvrer la —, *to recover o.'s sight;* rendre la — à, 1. ‖ *to restore* (a. o.) *to sight;* 2. (med.) *to couch;* tourner la — sur, *to turn o.'s eyes on, upon.* Qui a la — ..., ...*-sighted;* qui a la — basse, courte, *near, short-sighted;* qui a la — faible, *dull-sighted;* qui a la — longue, *far, long-sighted;* qui a la — perçante, *sharp-sighted;* qui a la — trouble *dim-sighted;* qui éclaircit la —, *eye-brightening.*

VUIDE, † *V.* Vide.

VULGAIRE [vul-ghè-r] n. m. 1. ‖ *vulgar; common people;* 2. § *common herd; herd.*

Au-dessus du —, *above the vulgar;* * *supravulgar;* du —, (*V.* senses) *vulgar.*

VULGAIRE, adj. 1. *vulgar* (common); *popular;* 2. *vulgar; every day;* 3. *home-spun;* 4. *vulgar; low-thoughted;* 5. *trivial;* 6. *vulgar* (not styled learned).

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unvulgar.* Condition —, *vulgarity;* expression —, *vulgarism;* nature —, *vulgarity.*

VULGAIREMENT [vul-ghè-r-măn] adv. *vulgarly; commonly.*

VULGARITÉ [vul-ga-ri-té] n. f. 1. *vulgarity; commonness;* 2. *trivialness.*

VULGATE [vul-ga-t] n. f. *Vulgate* (Latin translation of the Bible).

De la —, *Vulgate.*

VULNÉRABLE [vul-né-ra-bl] adj. ‖ *vulnerable.*

VULNÉRAIRE [vul-né-rè-r] adj. (pharm.) *vulnerary.*

Herbe, plante —, 1. = *plant;* 2. *wound-wort.*

VULNÉRAIRE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *kidney-vetch;* 2. (pharm.) *vulnerary;* ¶ *wound-wort.*

— des paysans, (bot.) *woundwort.*

VULPINE [vul-pi-n] n. f. (bot.) *fox-glove; fox-tail.*

VULVE [vul-v] n. f. (anat.) *vulva.*

W

"W" (letter not belonging to the French alphabet, and used in foreign words only) *w.*

WAGON [va-gŏn] n. m. (rail.) 1. *carriage;* 2. (for luggage) *wagon.*

— pour les voitures, *carriage-truck.*

WALLON, E [va-lŏn, o-n] adj. *Walloon.*

WALLON, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Walloon.*

WESTPHALIEN, NE [vès-fa-li-ĭn, è-n] adj. *Westphalian; of Westphalia.*

WESTPHALIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Westphalian; native of Westphalia.*

WHIG [ouig] n. m. (pol.) *whig.*

WHISKY [ouis-ki] n. m. *whisky.*

WHIST [ouist] n. m. *whist* (game of cards).

WISK, n. m. *V.* Whist.

WISKEY, n. m. *V.* Whisky.

WISKY [ouis-ki] n. m. *wisky* (gig).

a mal; *â* mâle; *e* fée; *è* fève; *é* fête; *ę* je; *i* il; *ĭ* île; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ŏ* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour.

WOLFRAM [oul-fram] n. m. *wolfram.*
WOMBAT [wŏn-bă] n. m. (mam.) *wombach.*

X

X [iks, ksé] n. m. 1. (twenty-third letter of the alphabet) *x*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 10) *X.*
X BRS (abbreviation of DÉCEMBRE) *Dec.*
XÉNIE [ksé-ni] n. f. (ant.) *xenia* (gift).
XÉROPHAGIE [ksé-ro-fa-ji] n. f. (eccles. hist.) *xerophagy.*
XÉROPHTHALMIE [ksé-rof-tal-mi] n. f. *xerophthalmy; xerophthalmia.*
XILOGRAPHIE [ksi-lo-gra-fi] n. f. *xilography* (engraving on wood).
XILOPHAGE [ksi-lo-fa-j] n. m. (ent.) *xilophagan.*
XIPHIAS [gzi-fi-as] n. m. 1. (astr.) *xiphias*; 2. (ich.) *xiphias; sword-fish.*
XIPHOÏDE [ksi-fo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *xiphoid.*
Appendice —, (anat.) *enciform, xiphoid cartilage.*
XISTE [ksis-t] n. m. (ant.) *xistus; cystos; xyst.*

Y

Y [i] n. m. 1. (twenty-fourth letter of the alphabet) *y*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 150) *Y.*
— grec, *y.*
Y, adv. 1. *there*; 2. *thither*; 3. *at home; within.*
1. Il — est, *he is* there; soyez- —, *be* there; je l'— ai vu, *I saw him* there; j'— en ai vu, *I saw some* there. 3. Mr. ... — est-il? *is Mr. ...* at home, within?
[Y precedes the verb except in the imperative mood, affirmatively. When accompanied by pronouns other than *en*, it follows them (*V.* Ex. 1); it precedes *en.*]
Y, pron. pers. 1. *to him; to her; to it; to them*; 2. *in him; in her; in it; in them.*
[Y precedes the verb except in the imperative mood affirmation. Attended by other pronouns, except *en*, it follows them; it precedes *en.* Y is principally applied to animals or things; it is rarely used of persons.]
YAO, YACHT [iak] n. m. (nav.) 1. *yacht*; 2. (in England) *union-flag; union-jack.*
— anglais, *union-flag; union-jack.*
YARD [iard] n. m. 1. *yard* (English measure); 2. *yard-stick.*
YATAGAN [ia-ta-gân] n. m. *yataghan* (Turkish sword); *ataghan.*
YÈBLE, n. m. *V.* HIÈBLE.
YEUSE [i-eû-z] n. f. ¶ *evergreen; holly, holm oak.*
YEUX [ieû] *V.* ŒIL.
YOLE [io-l] n. f. (nav.) *yawl.*
YPRÉAU [i-pré-ô] n. m. (bot.) *Ypres elm.*
YSARD [i-sar] n. m. ¶ (mam.) *chamois; shammy.*
YUCCA [iu-ka] n. m. (bot.) *yucca; yuca.*

Z

Z [zèd, zè] n. m. (twenty-fifth letter of the alphabet) *z.*
Être fait comme un —, *to be as crooked as a ram's horn.*
ZAGAIE [za-ghé] n. f. "*sagaye*" (javelin).
ZAÏM [za-im] n. m. "*zaïm*" (Turkish soldier).
ZAIN [zin] adj. (of horses) *wholecolored.*
ZANI [za-ni] n. m. *zany* (Italian clown).
ZÈBRE [zè-br] n. m. (mam.) *zebra.*
ZÉBRÉ, E [zé-bré] adj. *striped like the zebra.*
ZÉBU [zé-bu] n. m. (mam.) *zebu.*
ZÈDE [zè-d] n. m. *sed; letter z.*
ZÉDOAIRE [zé-do-è-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) *zedoary; zedoary-plant*; 2. (pharm.) *zedoary.*
— ronde, *zedoary* (species).
ZÉE [zé] n. m. (ich.) *zeus.*
— forgeron, *doree; dory.*
ZÉLA-TEUR [zé-la-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (DR, *for*) *person zealous.*
ZÈLE [zè-l] n. m. *zeal.*
— aveugle, faux —, *zealotry.* Sans —, *without any zeal; unzealous.* Apporter du — (à), *to be zealous (in);* avoir du —, *to be zealous*; avoir peu de —, *not to be zealous*; *to be unzealous, lukewarm.*
ZÉLÉ, E [zé-lé] adj. (POUR, *for*; à, *to*) *zealous.*
Peu —, *not* =; *unzealous.*
ZÉNANA [zé-na-na] n. m. *zenana* (part of a house in the East Indies reserved for the women).
ZEND [zind] ZENDA-VESTA [zin-da-vès-ta] n. m. *zendavesta* (sacred books of the Persians); *zend.*
ZÉNITH [zé-nit] n. m. (astr.) *zenith; vertex; vertical point.*
Atteindre le —, *to reach the* =.
ZÉNONIQUE [zé-no-ni-k] adj. (philos.) *zenonic.*
ZÉNONISME [zé-no-nis-m] n. m. (philos.) *zenonism.*
ZÉOLITHE [zé-o-li-t] n. m. (min.) *zeolite.*
ZÉPHIRE [zé-fi-r] n. m. 1. *zephyr* (west wind); 2. (myth.) *Zephyr; Zephyrus.*
ZÉPHYR [zé-fir] n. m. *zephyr* (mild, agreeable wind).
ZÉRO [zé-ro] n. m. 1. (arith.) *naught; cipher*; 2. § *naught; cipher*; 3. (mus.) *indication of an harmonic in the fingering of a violin*; 4. (phys.) (of the thermometer) *zero.*
Être à —, (phys.) *to be at, down at zero*; être un — en chiffre, être un vrai — §, *to be a mere naught, cipher; to stand for a cipher, naught.*
ZEST [zèst] n. m. † *bellows.*
Être entre le zist et le —, 1. (th.) *to be middling*; 2. (pers.) *to be wavering, undecided.*
ZEST, int. 1. *pshaw! fiddlestick!* 2. *presto!*
ZESTE [zès-t] n. m. 1. ‖ *zest* (of a lemon, an orange); 2. ‖ *zest* (of a walnut); 3. ¶ § *straw* (least thing); *fig.*
Cela ne vaut pas un —, *it is not worth a straw, a fig*; je n'en donnerais pas un —, *I would not give a straw, a fig for it.*
ZÊTA [zé-ta] n. m. *zeta* (Greek letter).
ZÉTÉTIQUE [zé-té-ti-k] adj. (did.) *zetetic.*
ZEUGME [zeug-m] n. m. (gram.) *zeugma.*
ZIBELINE [zi-b-li-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) *sable; fisher-weasel*; 2. *sable* (fur).
Martre —, =.
ZIGZAG [zig-zag] n. m. 1. *zigzag*; 2. *crankle; crinkle.*
Direction en —, *zigzagging.* En —, *zigzag.* Aller en —, 1. *to zigzag*; 2. *to crankle; to crinkle*; couper en —, *to crankle*; être en —, *to be zigzag*; faire des —s, (pers.) *to reel*; former en —, 1. *to zigzag*; 2. *to crankle; to crinkle*; tracer en —, des —s, *to zigzag.*
ZIMOME [zi-mô-m] n. f. (chem.) *zimome.*
ZINC [zink] n. m. 1. (metal.) *zinc*; 2. (com.) *zinc; spelter.*
ZINCOGRAPHE [zin-ko-gra-f] n. m. *zincographer.*
ZINCOGRAPHIE [zin-ko-gra-fi] n. f. *zincography* (engraving on zinc, printing from zinc).
De —, 1. *of zinc*; 2. *zinky.*
ZINCOGRAPHIQUE [zin-ko-gra-fi-k] adj. *zincographic; zincographical.*
ZINGUER [zin-ghé] v. a. 1. *to cover with zinc*; 2. *to lay with zinc.*
ZINGUEUR [zin-gheûr] ZINQUEUR [zin-keûr] n. m. *zinc-worker.*
ZINZOLIN [zin-zo-lin] n. m. *red violet.*
ZIRALEET [zi-ra-lèt] n. m. *viraleet* (song of joy of the women of the East).
ZIRCON [zir-kon] n. m. (metal.) *zircon.*
ZIRCONIUM [zir-ko-ni-om] n. m. (chem.) *zirconium.*
ZIST, n. m. *V.* ZEST.
ZIZANIE [zi-za-ni] n. f. 1. † ‖ *tares*; 2 § *dissension; variance*; 3. (bot.) *zizania*; *darnel; darnel-grass*; *drankgrass; droke-grass.*
Être en — , *to be at variance*; semer la —, *to sow dissension.*
ZIZI [zi-zi] n. m. (orn.) *cirl-bunting.*
ZODIACAL, E [zo-di-a-kal] adj. (astr.) *zodiacal.*
ZODIAQUE [zo-di-a-k] n. m. (astr.) *zodiac.*
ZONA [zo-na] n. m. (med.) *shingles.*
ZONE [zô-n] n. f. 1. (astr., geog.) *zone*; 2. (bot.) *zone.*
— glaciale, *frigid* =; — tempérée, *temperate* =; — torride, *torrid* =. A —, (bot.) *zoned*; sans —, *zoneless.*
ZONÉ, E [zo-né] adj. (bot.) *zoned.*
ZOOGONIE [zo-o-go-ni] n. f. (did.) *zoogony.*
ZOOGRAPHE [zo-o-gra-f] n. m. (did.) *zoographer.*
ZOOGRAPHIE [zo-o-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *zoography* (description of animals).
ZOOLATRIE [zo-o-là-tri] n. f. *zoolatry* (worship of animals).
ZOOLITHE [zo-o-li-t] n. m. *zoolite.*
ZOOLOGIE [zo-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *zoology.*
ZOOLOGIQUE [zo-o-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *zoological.*
ZOOLOGISTE [zo-o-lo-jis-t] n. m. (did.) *zoologist.*
ZOOLOGUE, n. m. *V.* ZOOLOGISTE.
ZOONOMIE [zo-o-no-mi] n. f. (did.) *zoonomy* (laws of animal life).
ZOOPHAGE [zo-o-fa-j] adj. (did.) *zoophagous* (living on animal matter).
ZOOPHORE [zo-o-fo-r] n. m. (anc. arch.) *zoophorus* (frieze).
ZOOPHYTE [zo-o-fi-t] n. m. (did.) *zoophyte; zoophite.*
ZOOPHYTOLOGIE [zo-o-fi-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *zoophytology.*
ZOOTOMIE [zo-o-to-mi] n. f. (did.) *zootomy; compurative anatomy.*
ZOOTOMISTE [zo-o-to-mis-t] n. m. (did.) *zootomist.*
ZOSTÈRE [zos-tè-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) *wrack-grass* (genus); 2. (med.) *shingles.*
— marine, =; *sea-wrack grass.*
ZUMIQUE [zu-mi-k] adj. (chem.) *zumic.*
ZYGÈNE [zi-jè-n] n. f. (ich.) *hammerhead.*
ZYGOMA [zi-go-ma] n. m. (anat.) *zygoma.*
ZYGOMATIQUE [zi-go-ma-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *zygomatic.*
Arcade —, *zygoma.*
ZYMOLOGIE [zi-mo-lo-ji], ZYMOTECHNIE [zi-mo-tèk-ni] n. f. (did.) *zymology* (treatise on the fermentation of liquors); *zumology.*
ZYMOLOGIQUE [zi-mo-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *zymological.*
ZYMOLOGISTE [zi-mo-lo-jis-t] n. m. (did.) *zymologist*

VOCABULARY

OF MYTHOLOGY, AND NAMES OF PERSONS,

ANCIENT AND MODERN,

THAT DIFFER IN THE TWO LANGUAGES, OR THE PRONUNCIATION OF WHICH PRESENTS ANY DIFFICULTY.

a mal ; *á* mâle; *é* fée ; *è* fève; *ê* fête; *e* je; *i* il; *ï* île; *o* mol ; *ô* môle; *ò* mort; *u* sue ; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

ou joûte; *eu* jeu ; *eû* jeûne ; *eù* peur ; *an* pan ; *in* pin ; *on* bon ; *un* brun ; *ll* liq. ; *gn liq.

A

Aaron [â-rŏn] n. m. *Aaron.*
Abdias [ab-di-âs] n. m. *Obadiah.*
Abdolonyme [ab-do-lo-ni-m] n. m. *Abdalonimus.*
Abel [a-bèl] n. m. *Abel.*
Abias [a-bi-âs] n. m. *Abia.*
Abigaïl [a-bi-ga-ïl], **Abigal** [a-bi-gal] n. f. *Abigail.*
Abner [ab-nèr] n. m. *Abner.*
Abraham [a-bra-ham] n. m. *Abraham.*
Absalon [ab-sa-lŏn] n. m. *Absalom.*
Absyrte [ab-sir-t] n. m. *Absyrtus.*
Acaste [a-kas-t] n. m. *Acastus.*
Aceste [a-sès-t] n. m. *Acestes.*
Achab [a-kab] n. m. *Ahab.*
Achate [a-ka-t] n. m. *Achates.*
Achille [a-shi-l] n. m. *Achilles.*
Acidalie [a-si-da-li] n. f. *Acidulia.*
Acrise [a-kri-z] n. m. *Acrisius.*
Actéon [ak-té-ŏn] n. m. *Acteon.*
Ada [a-da] n. f. *Adah.*
Adam [a-dân] n. m. *Adam.*
Adelaïde [a-d-la-i-d] n. f. *Adelaide.*
Adeline [a-d-li-n] n. f. *Adeline.*
Admète [ad-mè-t] n. m. *Admetus.*
Adolphe [a-dol-f] n. m. *Adolphus.*
Adonis [a-do-nis] n. m. *Adonis.*
Adraste [a-dras-t] n. m. *Adrastus.*
Adrastée [a-dras-té] n. f. *Adrastia.*
Adrien [a-dri-in] n. m. *Adrian*; *Hadrian.*
Agamemnon [a-ga-mèm-nŏn] n. m. *Agamemnon.*
Agar [a-gâr] n. f. *Hagar.*
Agathe [a-ga-t] n. f. *Agatha.*
Agathocle [a-ga-to-kl] n. m. *Agathocles.*
Agésilas [a-jé-si-lâs] n. m. *Agesilaus.*
Aggée [ag-jé] n. m. *Haggai.*
Agiaé [a-gia-é] n. f. *Aglaia.*
Agnès [a-gnès[2]] n. f. *Agnes.*
Agricola [a-gri-ko-la] n. m. *Agricola.*
Agrippine [a-gri-pi-n] n. f. *Agrippina.*
Aimée [è-mé] n. f. *Amy.*
Alain [a-lin] n. m. *Allen.*
Alaric [a-la-rik] n. m. *Alaric.*
Albane (L') [al-ba-n] n. m. *Albano.*
Albert [al-bèr] n. m. *Albert.*
Alcée [al-sé] n. m. *Alcæus.*
Alceste [al-sès-t] n. m. *Alceste; Alcestis.*
Alcibiade [al-si-bi-a-d] n. m. *Alcibiades.*
Alcide [al-si-d] n. m. *Alcides.*
Alcinous [al-si-no-us] n. m. *Alcinous.*
Alcmène [alk-mè-n] n. f. *Alcmena.*
Alecton [a-lèk-tŏn] n. f. *Alecto.*
Alexandre [a-lèk-sân-dr] n. m. *Alexander*; ¶ *Alick.*
Alexis [a-lèk-s] n. m. *Alexis.*
Alfred [al-frèd] n. m. *Alfred.*
Algernon [al-jèr-nŏn] n. m. *Algernon.*
Alice [a-li-s] n. f. *Alice*; ¶ *Assy.*
Alithée [a-li-té] n. f. *Alithea.*
Alphée [al-fé] n. m. *Alpheus.*
Alphonse [al-fŏn-s] n. m. *Alphonso.*
Althée [al-té] n. f. *Althæa.*
Alvin [a-lu-in] n. m. *Alvin.*
Alyatte [a-li-a-t] n. m. *Alyattes.*
Amalasonte [a-ma-la-zŏn-t] n. f. *Amalasontha.*
Amalec [a-ma-lèk] n. m. *Amalek.*
Amalthée [a-mal-té] n. f. *Amalthæa.*
Aman [a-mân] n. m. *Haman.*
Amazias [a-ma-zi-âs] n. m. *Amaziah.*
Ambroise [ân-broa-z] n. m. *Ambrose.*
Amédée [a-mé-dé] n. m. *Amedeus.*
Amélie [a-mé-li] n. f. *Amelia.*
Américe-Vespuce [a-mé-rik-vès-pu-s] n. m. *Americus Vesputius.*
Ammien [a-mi-in] n. m. *Ammianus.*
Amos [a-mŏs] n. m. *Amos.*
Amphitryon [ân-fi-tri-ŏn] n. m. *Amphitryon.*
Amurat [a-mu-rà] n. m. *Amurath.*
Anacharsis [a-na-kar-sis] n. m. *Anacharsis.*
Anacréon [a-na-ké-ŏn] n. m. *Anacreon.*
Anastase [a-nas-ta-z] n. m. *Anastasius.*
Anaxagore [a-nak-sa-go-r] n. m. *Anaxagoras.*
Anaxarque [a-nak-sar-k] n. m. *Anaxarchus.*
Anaximandre [a-nak-si-mân-dr] n. m. *Anaximander.*
Anchise [ân-shi-z] n. m. *Anchises.*
André [ân-dré] n. m. *Andrew.*
Androgée [ân-dro-jé] n. m. *Androgeus.*
Andromaque [ân-dro-ma-k] n. m. *Andromache.*
Andromède [ân-dro-mè-d] n. f. *Andromeda.*
Andronic l'—, *Andronicus* =; Isaac l'—, *Isaac* =.
Andronique [ân-dro-ni-k] n. m. *Andronicus.*
Ange [ân-j] n. m. *Angelus.*
Anna [a-na] n. f. *Hannah.*
Anne [a-n] n. f. *Anne*; *Anna.*
Annette [a-nè-t] n. f. *Nancy*; ☞ *Nanny*; *Nan.*
Annibal [a-ni-bal] n. m. *Hannibal*; *Annibal.*
Anselme [ân-sèl-m] n. m. *Anselm*; *Anselmo.*
Antée [ân-té] n. m. *Antæus.*
Anthée [ân-té] n. m. *Antheus.*
Antigoné [ân-ti-go-n] n. m. *Antigonus.*
Antigone, n. f. *Antigone* (daughter of Œdipus).
Antiochus [ân-ti-o-kus] n. m. *Antiochus.*
Antisthène [ân-tis-tè-n] n. m. *Antisthenes.*
Antoine [ân-toa-n] n. m. 1. *Antony*; ¶ *Tony*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *Antony.*
Marc —, *Antony*; *Marc Antony*; *Anthony.*
Antoinette [ân-toa-nè-t] n. f. *Antoinette.*
Antonia [ân-to-ni-a] n. f. *Antonia.*
Antonin [ân-to-nin] n. m. *Antoninus.*
— le Pieux, = *Pius.*"
Antonine [ân-to-ni-n] n. f. *Antonina.*
Aod [a-o] n. m. *Ehud.*
Apelles [a-pè-l] n. m. *Apelles.*
Apollodore [a-po-lo-do-r] n. m. *Apollodorus.*
Apollon [a-po-lŏn] n. m. *Apollo.*
— Musagète, = *leader of the Muses.*
Appien [a-pi-in] n. m. *Appian.*
Apulée [a-pu-lé] n. m. *Apuleius.*
Aquin [a-kin] n. m. *Aquinas.*
Saint Thomas d'—, *Thomas* =; *Saint Thomas d'*=.
Arabelle [a-ra-bè-l] n. f. *Arabella.*
Arbace [ar-ba-s] n. m. *Arbaces.*
Arcade [ar-ka-d] n. m. *Arcadius.*
Arcésilas [ar-sé-zi-lâs] n. m. *Arcesilaus.*
Archambaud [ar-shân-bô] n. m. *Archibald.*
Archiloque [ar-shi-lo-k] n. m. *Archilochus.*
Archidamus [ar-ki-da-mus] n. m. *Archidamus.*
Archimède [ar-shi-mè-d] n. m. *Archimedes.*
Aréthuse [a-ré-tu-z] n. f. *Arethusa.*
Argée [ar-jé] n. m. *Argæus.*
Argus [ar-gus] n. m. *Argus.*
Ariane [a-ri-a-n] n. f. *Ariadne.*
Aricie [a-ri-si] n. f. *Aricia.*
Aridée [a-ri-dé] n. m. *Arridæus.*
Arie [a-ri] n. f. *Aria.*
Ariobarzanes [a-ri-o-bar-za-n] n. m. *Ariobarzanes.*
Arion [a-ri-ŏn] n. m. *Arion.*
Ariosté (L') [a-ri-os-t] n. m. *Ariosto.*
Arioviste [a-ri-o-vis-t] n. m. *Ariovistus.*
Aristarque [a-ris-tar-k] n. m. *Aristarchus.*
Aristée [a-ris-té] n. m. *Aristæus.*
Aristide [a-ris-ti-d] n. m. *Aristides.*
Aristippe [a-ris-ti-p] n. m. *Aristippus.*
Aristobule [a-ris-to-bu-l] n. m. *Aristobulus.*
Aristodème [a-ris-to-dè-m] n. m. *Aristodemus.*
Aristogiton [a-ris-to-ji-tŏn] n. m. *Aristogeiton*; *Aristogiton.*
Aristomène [a-ris-to-mè-n] n. m. *Aristomenes.*
Aristophane [a-ris-to-fa-n] n. m. *Aristophanes.*
Aristote [a-ris-to-t] n. m. *Aristotle.*
Aristoxène [a-ris-tok-sè-n] n. m. *Aristoxenus.*
Arnaud [ar-nô] n. m. *Arnold.*
Arnobe [ar-no-b] n. m. *Arnobius.*
Arrhidée [a-ri-dé] n. m. *Arridæus.*
Arrien [a-ri-in] n. m. *Arrian.*
Arsace [ar-sa-s] n. m. *Arsaces.*
Arsène [ar-sè-n] n. m. *Arsenius.*

Artaban [ar-ta-bân] n. m. *Artabanus.*
Artabaze [ar-ta-bâz'] n. m. *Artabazus.*
Artaxerxe [ar-ta-gzèrk'-s] n. m. *Artaxerxes.*
— Longue-Main, = *Macrochir, Longimanus.*
Artémidore [ar-té-mi-do r] n. m. *Artemidorus.*
Artémise [ar-té-mi-z'] n. f. *Artemisia.*
Arthur [ar-tur] n. m. 1. *Arthur;* 2. *Arthur* (king of England).
Artur [ar-tur],
Artus [ar-tus] n. m. *Arthur* (king of England).
Ascagne [as-ka-gn''] n. m. *Ascanius.*
Asclepiade [as-klé-pi-a-d] n. m. *Asclepiades.*
Aser [a-zèr] n. m. *Asher.*
Asmodée [as-mo-dé] n. m. *Asmodeus.*
Aspasie [as-pa-zi] n. f. *Aspasia.*
Assuérus [a-su-é-rus] n. m. *Ahasuerus*
Astrée [as-tré] n. f. *Astræa.*
Astyage [as-ti-a-j] n. m. *Astyages.*
Atalante [a-ta-lân-t] n. f. *Atalanta.*
Athalie [a-ta-li] n. f. *Athaliah.*
Athanase [a-ta-na-z] n. m. *Athanasius.*
Athénodore [a-té-no-do-r] n. m. *Athenodorus.*
Atlas [at-las] n. m. *Atlas.*
Atrée [a-tré] n. m. *Atreus.*
Atride [a-tri-d] n. m. *Atrides.*
Attale [a-ta-l] n. m. *Attalus.*
Atticus [a-ti-kus] n. m. *Atticus.*
Augias [ô-ji-às] n. m. *Augeas; Augias.*
Auguste [ô-gus-t] n. m. *Augustus.*
Augustin [ô-gus-tin] n. m. *Austin.*
Augustin (Saint) [sin-tô-gus-tin] n. m. *Saint Augustin.*
Augustule [ô-gus-tu-l] n. m. *Augustulus.*
Aulu-Gelle [ô-lu-jè-l] n. m. *Aulus-Gellius.*
Aurèle [ô-rè-l] n. m. *Aurelius.*
Marc —, *Marcus* =.
Aurélie [ô-ré-li] n. f. *Aurelia.*
Aurélien [ô-ré-li-in] n. m. *Aurelian.*
Aurélius [ô-ré-li-us] n. m. *Aurelius* (Victor).
Aureng-Zeyb [ô-rân-zé-ib] n. m. *Aurung-Zebe; Aurung-Zebe.*
Aurore [ô-ro-r] n. f. *Aurora.*
Ausone [ô-so-n] n. m. *Ausonius.*
Aventin [a-vân-tin] n. m. *Aventine.*
Avicenne [a-vi-sè-n] n. m. *Avicenna.*
Azarias [a-sa-ri-às] n. m. *Azariah.*

B

Babet [ba-bè] n. f. *V.* ELISABETH.
Bailleul [ba-ieul*] n. m. *Balliol.*
Bailly [ba-i-i*] n. m. *Bailly.*
Bajazet [ba-ja-zè] n. m. *Bajazeth.*
Bala [ba-la] n. f. *Bilha.*
Balthazar [bal-ta-zar] n. m. *Balthazar; Belshazzar.*
Baptiste [ba-tis-t] n. m. *Baptist.*
Barabbas [ba-ra-bâs] n. m. *Barabbas.*
Barbe [bar-b] n. f. *Barbara.*
Barberousse [bar-bè-rou-s] n. m. *Barbarossa.*
Bardesane [bar-dè-sa-n] n. m. *Bardesanes.*
Barnabé [bar-na-bé] n. m. *Barnaby.*
Barthélemi [bar-té-lé-mi] n. m. *Bartholomew.*
Barthole [bar-to-l] n. m. *Bartolo.*
Basile [ba-si-l] n. m. *Basil.*
Basilide [ba-zi-li-d] n. m. *Basilides.*
Bathnel [ba-tu-èl] n. m. *Bethuel.*
Baudouin [bô-dou-in] n. m. *Baldwin.*
Béatrice [bé-a-tri-s],
Béatrix [bé-a-trik] n. f. *Beatrice; Beatrix.*
Bède [bè-d] n. m. *Bede; Beda.*
Béelzébuth [bé-él-zé-bot] n. m. *Beelzebub.*
Bélisaire [bé-li-zè-r] n. m. *Belisarius.*
Bellone [bè-lo-n] n. f. *Bellona.*
Bellovèse [bè-lo-vè-z] n. m. *Bellovesus.*
Belzébuth [bèl-zé-bot] n. m. *Beelzebub.*
Bénédict [bé-né-dikt] n. m. *Benedict.*
Bénédicte [bé-né-dik-t] n. f. *Benedicta.*
Benjamin [bin-ja-min] n. m. *Benjamin; Ben.*
Benoît [bé-noa] n. m. *Benedict; Benet.*
Benoîte [bé-noa-t] n. f. *Benedicta.*
Benserade [bin-s-ra-d] n. m. *Benserade.*
Bérenger [bé-rân-jé] n. m. *Berenger; Berengarius.*
Bérénice [bé-ré-ni-s] n. f. *Berenice; Bernice.*
Bernard [bèr-nar] n. m. *Bernard.*
Bernardin [bèr-nar-din] n. m. *Bernardine.*
Bertie [bèr-t] n. f. *Bertha.*
Bertrand [bèr-trân] n. m. *Bertram.*
Bethsabé [bèt-sa-bé] n. f. *Bathsheba.*
Bèze [bè-z] n. m. *Beza; Beze.*
Bion [bi-ôn] n. m. *Bion.*
Blaise [blè-z] n. m. *Blase.*
Blanche [blân-sh] n. f. *Blanch.*
Boccace [bo-ka-s] n. m. *Boccaccio.*
Boèce [bo-è-s] n. m. *Boethius.*
Boleslas [bo-lès-las] n. m. *Boleslaus.*
Bonaventure [bo-na-vân-tu-r] n. m. *Bonaventure.*
Boniface [bo-ni-fa-s] n. m. *Boniface.*
Bonne [bo-n] n. f. *Bona.*
Booz [bô-oz] n. m. *Boaz.*
Borée [bo-ré] n. m. *Boreas.*
Briarée [bri-a-ré] n. m. *Briareus.*
Brigitte [bri-ji-t] n. f. *Bridget.*
Briséis [bri-zé-is] n. m. *Briseis.*
Britannicus [bri-ta-ni-kus] n. m. *Britannicus.*
Broglie [brol-yi] n. m. *Broglie; Broglio.*
Brutus [bru-tus] n. m. *Brutus.*
Budée [bu-dé] n. m. *Budee; Budæus.*
Burrhus [bur-rus] n. m. *Burrhus.*

C

Cadmus [kad-mus] n. m. *Cadmus.*
Cahen [ka-in] n. m. *Cohen.*
Caïn [ka-in] n. m. *Cain.*
Caïnan [ka-i-nân] n. m. *Cainan.*
Caïphe [ka-i-f] n. m. *Caiaphas.*
Caïus [ka-ius] n. m. *Caius.*
Calcas [kal-kas],
Calchas [kal-kâs] n. m. *Calchas.*
Caligula [ka-li-gu-la] n. m. *Caligula.*
Calliste [ka-lis-t] n. m. *Calistus.*
Callicrate [kal-li-kra-t] n. m. *Callicrates.*
Callimaque [ka-li-ma-k] n. m. *Callimachus.*
Calliope [ka-li-o-p] n. f. *Calliope.*
Callisthènes [ka-lis-tè-n] n. m. *Callisthenes.*
Calpurnie [kal-pur-ni] n. f. *Calpurnia.*
Calvin [kal-vin] n. m. *Calvin.*
Calypso [ka-lip-so] n. f. *Calypso.*
Cambyse [kân-bi-z] n. m. *Cambyses.*
Camille [ka-mi-i*] n. m. *Camillus.*
Camille, n. f. *Camilla.*
Candaule [kân-dô-l] n. m. *Candaules.*
Canut [ka-nu] n. m. *Canute.*
— le Hardi, *Hardicanute.*
Capitolin [ka-pi-to-lin] n. m. *Capitolinus.*
Carbon [kar-bôn] n. m. *Carbo.*
Carin [ka-rin] n. m. *Carinus.*
Carnéade [kar-né-a-d] n. m. *Carneades.*
Caroline [ka-ro-li-n] n. f. *Caroline.*
Casimir [ka-zi-mir] n. m. *Casimir.*
Cassandre [ka-sân-dr] n. m. *Cassander.*
Cassandre, n. f. *Cassandra.*
Cassius [ka-si-us] n. m. *Cassius.*
Catherine [ka-tri-n] n. f. *Catharine; Katharine;* ¶ *Kate.*
Catilina [ka-ti-li-na] n. m. *Catilina; Catiline.*
Caton [ka-tôn] n. m. *Cato.*
Catulle [ka-tu-l] n. m. *Catullus.*
Cécile [sé-si-l] n. f. *Cecilia; Cecily; Cicely.*
Célestin [sé-lès-tin] n. m. *Cœlestine.*
Célie [sé-li] n. f. *Celia.*
Celse [sèl-s] n. m. *Celsus.*
Cénée [sé-né] n. m. *Cæneus.*
Céphale [sé-fa-l] n. m. *Cephalus.*
Cépion [sé-pi-ôn] n. m. *Cepio.*
Cerbère [sèr-bè-r] n. m. *Cerberus.*
Cérès [sé-rès] n. f. *Ceres.*
— Thesmophora, = *Thesmophore.*
Cérinthe [sé-rin-t] n. m. *Cerinthus.*
César [sé-zar] n. m. *Cæsar.*
Chabrias [sha-bri-às] n. m. *Chabrias.*
Cham [kam] n. m. *Ham.*
Charès [ka-rès] n. m. *Chares.*
Charlemagne [shar-lâ-ma-gn*] n. m. *Charlemagne.*
Charles [shar-l] n. m. *Charles; Charley.*
— le Bel, = *the Fair;* — Cinq, = *the Fifth;* — le Gras, le Gros, = *the Fat,* — Martel, = *Martel;* — Quint, = *the Fifth* (of Spain); — le Simple, = *the Simple;* — le Téméraire, = *the Bold.*
Charlot [shar-lo] n. m. *Charley* (diminutive of Charles).
Charlotte [shar-l-o-t] n. f. *Charlotte.*
Charon [ka-rôn] n. m. *Charon.*
Chionide [ki-o-ni-d] n. m. *Chionides.*
Chloé [klo-é] n. f. *Chloe.*
Chosroès [kos-ro-ès] n. m. *Chosroes.*
Chrétien [kré-ti-in] n. m. *Christian.*
Christ (Le) [lé-krist] n. m. *Christ.*
Jésus-—, *Jesus*—= (*V.* Jésus).
Christiana [kris-ti-a-na] n. f. *Christiana.*
Christine [kris-ti-n] n. f. *Christina.*
Christophe [kris-to-f] n. m. *Christopher;* ¶ *Kit.*
Chryséis [kri-sé-is] n. f. *Chryseïs.*
Chryses [kri-zès] n. m. *Chryses.*
Chrysippe [kri-si-p] n. m. *Chrysippus.*
Chrysostome [kri-sos-tô-m] n. m. *Chrysostom.*
Cicéron [si-sé-rôn] n. m. *Cicero;* * *Tully.*
Tullius —, *Tully; Tullius Cicero;* Marcus Tullius —, *Tully; Marcus Tullius Cicero.*
Cimbres (Les) [lé-sin-br] n. m. (pl.) *Cimbri* (The).
Cimon [si-môn] n. m. *Cimon.*
Circé [sir-sé] n. f. *Circe.*
Clara [kla-ra] n. f. *Clara.*
Clarisse [kla-ri-s] n. f. *Clarissa.*
Claude [klô-d] n. m. *Claudius.*
Claude, n. f. *Claudia.*
Claudie [klô-di] n. f. *Claudia.*
Claudien [klô-di-in] n. m. *Claudian.*
Cléanthe [klé-ân-t] n. m. *Cleanthes.*
Clearque [klé-ar-k] n. m. *Clearchus.*
Clélie [klé-li] n. f. *Clelia.*
Clément [klé-mân] n. m. *Clement.*
Clémentine [klé-mân-ti-n] n. f. *Clementina.*
Cléobule [klé-o-bu-l] n. m. *Cleobulus.*
Cléombrote [klé-ôn-bro-t] n. m. *Cleombrotus.*
Cléomène [klé-o-mè-n] n. m. *Cleomenes.*
Cléopâtre [klé-o-pâ-tr] n. f. *Cleopatra.*
Clio [kli-o] n. f. *Clio.*
Cloanthe [klo-ân-t] n. m. *Cloanthus.*
Clotaire [klo-tè-r] n. m. *Clotharius; Clotaire.*
Clothon [klo-tôn] n. f. *Clotho.*
Clotilde [klo-til-d] n. f. *Clotilda.*
Clovis [klô-vis] n. m. *Clovis.*
Clytemnestre [kli-tèm-nès-tr] n. f. *Clytemnestra.*
Collatin [ko-la-tin] n. m. *Collatinus.*
Colomb [ko-lôn] n. m. *Columbus.*
Columelle [ko-lu-mè-l] n. m. *Columella.*
Come [kô-m] n. m. *Cosmus.*
Commode [ko-mo-d] n. m. *Commodus.*
Comnène [kom-nè-n] n. m. *Comnenus.*
Comnène, n. f. *Comnena.*
Anne —, *Anna* =.
Condillac [kôn-di-lak*] n. m. *Condillac.*
Confucius [kôn-fu-si-us] n. m. *Confucius.*
Conrad [kôn-rad] n. m. *Conrad.*
Constance [kôns-tân-s] n. m. *Constantius.*
Constance, n. f. *Constance.*
Constantin [kôns-tân-tin] n. m. *Constantine.*
Copernic [ko-pèr-nik] n. m. *Copernicus*
Corbulon [kôr-bu-lôn] n. m. *Corbulo.*
Cordélie [kôr-dé-li] n. f. *Cordelia*
Coré [ko-ré] n. f. *Korah.*
Corinne [ko-ri-n] n. f. *Corinna.*
Coriolan [ko-ri-o-lân] n. m. *Coriolanus*
Cornelie [kôr-nè-li] n. f. *Cornelia.*
Cornélius [kôr-né-li-us] n. m. *Cornelius.*
Cosme [kô-m] n. m. *Cosmus.*
Cratère [kra-tè-r] n. m. *Craterus.*
Crébillon [kré-bi-lôn*] n. m. *Crebillon*
Créon [kré-ôn] n. m. *Creon.*
Crépin [kré-pin] n. m. *Crispin.*

Crésus [kré-sus] n. m. *Cræsus.*
Créuse [kré-u-z] n. f. *Creusa.*
Crinise [kri-ni-z] n. m. *Crinisus.*
Cupidon [ku-pi-dôn] n. m. *Cupid.*
Curiaces (Les) [lé-ku-ri-a-s] n. m. (pl.) *Curiatii* (The).
Curion [ku-ri-ôn] n. m. *Curio.*
Cyaxare [si-ak-sa-r] n. m. *Cyaxares; Cyaraxes.*
Cybèle [si-bè-l] n. f. *Cybela; Cybele.*
Cyclope [si-klé-p] n. m. *Cyclop.*
Cynégire [si-né-ji-r] n. m. *Cynagirus.*
Cyprien [si-pri-in] n. m. *Cyprian.*
Cyrille [si-ri-l*] n. m. *Cyril.*
Cyrus [si-rus] s. m. *Cyrus.*
Cythérée [si-té-ré] n. f. *Cytherœa.*

D

Damascène (Jean) [jân-da-ma-sè-n] n. m. *Damascenus (John).*
Damase [da-mâ-z] n. m. *Damasus.*
Damoclès [da-mo-klès] n. m. *Damocles.*
Danaüs [da-na-us] n. m. *Danaus.*
Daniel [da-ni-èl] n. m. *Daniel;* ¶ *Dan.*
Dante [dân-t],
Dante (Le) [lé-dân-t] n. m. *Dante.*
Daphné [daf-né] n. f. *Daphne.*
Daphnis [daf-nis] n. m. *Daphnis.*
Darius [da-ri-us] n. m. *Darius.*
— **Codoman,** = *Codomanus.*
Datame [da-ta-m] n. m. *Datames.*
David [da-vid] n. m. *David.*
Davoust [da-vou] n. m. *Davoust.*
Débora [dé-bo-ra] n. f. *Deborah.*
Dèce [dè-s] n. m. *Decius.*
Dédale [dé-da-l] n. m. *Dædalus.*
Déidamie [dé-i-da-mi] n. f. *Deidamia.*
Déiphobe [dé-i-fo-b] n. m. *Deiphobus.*
Déjanire [dé-ja-ni-r] n. f. *Dejanira.*
Délie [dé-li] n. f. *Delia.*
Delille [dé-li-l] n. m. *Delille.*
Demade [dé-ma-d] n. m. *Demades.*
Démarate [dé-ma-ra-t] n. m. *Demaratus.*
Démétrius [dé-mé-tri-us] n. m. *Demetrius.*
Démocède [dé-mo-sè-d] n. m. *Democedes.*
Démocrate [dé-mo-kra-t] n. m. *Democrates.*
Démocrite [dé-mo-kri-t] n. m. *Democritus.*
Démosthène [dé-mos-tè-n] n. m. *Demosthenes.*
Denis [dé-ni] n. m. *Dionysius;* ¶ *Denis.*
Denys l'Ancien, = *the elder;* — le Jeune, = *the younger.*
Descartes [dé-kar-t] n. m. *Descartes.*
Deucalion [deu-ka-li-ôn] n. m. *Deucalion.*
Diane [di-a-n] n. f. *Diana;* ** *Dian.*
Dicéarque [di-sé-ar-k] n. m. *Dicearchus.*
Didon [di-dôn] n. f. *Dido.*
Dioclétien [di-o-klé-si-in] n. m. *Diocletian; Diocletian.*
Diodore [di-o-do-r] n. m. *Diodorus.*
— de Sicile, = *Siculus.*
Diogène [di-o-jè-n] n. m. *Diogenes.*
— Laerce, = *Laertius.*
Diomède [di-o-mè-d] n. m. *Diomedes;* ** *Diomeda.*
Dion [di-ôn] n. m. *Dion.*
Dion Cassius [di-ôn-ka-si-us] n. m. *Dion Cassius.*
Diophante [di-o-fân-t] n. m. *Diophantus.*
Dioscoride [di-os-ko-ri-d] n. m. *Dioscorides.*
Dominique [do-mi-ni-k] n. m. *Dominic.*
Dominiquin (Le) [lé-do-mi-ni-kin] n. m. *Dominichino.*
Domitien [do-mi-si-in] n. m. *Domitian.*
Donat [do-na] n. m. *Donatus.*
Don Quichotte [dôn ki-sho-t] n. m. *Don Quixotte.*
Dorothée [do-ro-té] n. f. *Dorothea; Dorothy.*
Dracon [dra-kôn] n. m. *Draco.*
Drusille [dru-si-l*] n. f. *Drusilla.*
Dryope [dri-o-p] n. f. *Dryope.*
Dulcinée [dul-si-né] n. f. *Dulcinea.*

E

Ésque [é-s-k] n. m. *Æacus.*
Edmond [èd-môn] n. m. *Edmund.*
— Côte de Fer, = *Iron-side.*
Édouard [é-dou-ar] n. m. *Edward;* ¶ *Ned;* ☞ *Neddy;* ¶ *Ted;* ☞ *Teddy.*
Égée [é-jé] n. m. *Ægeus.*
Égéon [é-jé-ôn] n. m. *Ægæon.*
Égérie [é-jé-ri] n. f. *Egeria.*
Églaé [é-gla-é] n. f. *Eglaë.*
Égisthe [é-jis-t] n. m. *Ægisthus.*
Églé [é-glé] n. f. *Egle.*
Égyptus [é-jip-tus] n. m. *Ægyptus.*
Électre [é-lèk-tr] n. f. *Electra.*
Éléonore [é-lé-o-no-r] n. f. *Eleanor.*
Éliacim [é-li-a-sim] n. m. *Eliakim.*
Élie [é-li] n. m. *Elias; Eliah.*
Élien [é-li-in] n. m. *Elian.*
Élisabeth [é-li-za-bèt] n. f. *Elizabeth;* ¶ *Betsy;* ☞ *Betty;* ¶ *Bess.*
Élise [é-li-z] n. f. *Eliza.*
Élisée [é-li-zé] n. m. *Elisha.*
Émeri [é-mé-ri] n. m. *Emery.*
Émile [é-mi-l] n. m. 1. *Emilius;* 2. (Rom.) *Æmilius.*
Paul —, *Paulus Æmilius.*
Émilie [é-mi-li] n. f. 1. *Emily;* 2. *Emilia.*
Émilien [é-mi-li-in] n. m. *Æmilianus; Emilian.*
Emma [èm-ma] n. f. *Emma.*
Emmanuel [è-ma-nu-èl] n. m. *Emanuel.*
Encélade [ân-sé-la-d] n. m. *Enceladus.*
Endymion [ân-di-mi-ôn] n. m. *Endymion.*
Énée [é-né] n. m. *Æneas.*
Énoch [é-nok] n. m. *Enoch.*
Éole [é-o-l] n. m. *Æolus.*
Épaminondas [é-pa-mi-nôn-dâs] n. m. *Epaminondas.*
Épicharme [é-pi-kar-m] n. m. *Epicharmus.*
Épictète [é-pik-tè-t] n. m. *Epictetus.*
Épicure [é-pi-ku-r] n. m. *Epicurus.*
Épigones (Les) [lé-zé-pi-go-n] n. m. (pl.) *Epigoni* (The).
Épiménide [é-pi-mé-ni-d] n. m. *Epimenides.*
Épiméthée [é-pi-mé-té] n. m. *Epimetheus.*
Épiphane [é-pi-fa-n] n. m. *Epiphanius.*
Érasme [é-ras-m] n. m. *Erasmus.*
Éraste [é-ras-t] n. m. *Erastus.*
Érato [é-ra-to] n. f. *Erato.*
Eratosthène [é-ra-tos-tè-n] n. m. *Eratosthenes.*
Ératostrate [é-ra-tos-tra-t] n. m. *Eratostratus.*
Érèbe [é-rè-b] n. m. *Erebus.*
Ernest [èr-nèst] n. m. *Ernest.*
Érostrate [é-ros-tra-t] n. m. *Erostratus.*
Ésaü [é-za-u] n. m. *Esau.*
Eschine [ès-shi-n] n. m. *Æschines.*
Eschyle [ès-shi-l] n. m. *Æschylus.*
Esculape [ès-ku-la-p] n. m. *Æsculapius.*
Esdras [ès-drâs] n. m. *Ezra.*
Éson [é-sôn] n. m. *Æson.*
Ésope [é-zo-p] n. m. *Æsop.*
Ésron [ès-rôn] n. m. *Esrom.*
Esther [ès-tèr] n. f. *Esther;* ¶ *Etty.*
Estienne [é-ti-è-n] n. m. *Stephens* (the printer).
Étéocle [é-té-o-k-l] n. m. *Eteocles.*
Étienne [é-ti-è-n] n. m. 1. *Stephen;* 2. *Stephens* (the printer).
Henri —, *Stephens* (the printer).
Euclide [eu-klid] n. m. *Euclid.*
Eudoxie [eu-dok-si] n. f. *Eudoxia.*
Eugène [eu-jè-n] n. m. 1. *Eugene;* 2. *Eugenius.*
Eugénie [eu-jé-ni] n. f. *Eugenia.*
Eumée [eu-mé] n. m. *Eumæus.*
Eumène [eu-mè-n] n. m. *Eumenes.*
Euripide [eu-ri-pi-d] n. m. *Euripides.*
Europe [eu-ro-p] n. f. *Europa.*
Eurvale [eu-ri-a-l] n. m. *Eurvalus.*
Eurybate [eu-ri-ba-t] n. m. *Eurybates.*
Eurydice [eu-ri-di-s] n. f. *Eurydice.*
Eurypyle [eu-ri-pi-l] n. m. *Eurypylus.*
Eurysthée [eu-ris-té] n. m. *Eurystheus.*
Eusèbe [eu-zè-b] n. m. *Eusebius.*
Eustache [eus-ta-sh] n. m. *Eustace.*
Eustathe [eus-ta-t] n. m. *Eustathius.*
Eutrope [eu-tro-p] n. m. *Eutropius.*
Évandre [é-vân-dr] n. m. *Evander.*
Ève [è-v] n. f. *Eve.*
Ézéchias [é-zé-shi-âs] n. m. *Hezekiah; Ezechias.*
Ézéchiel [é-zé-shi-èl] n. m. *Ezekiel.*

F

Fabien [fa-bi-in] n. m. *Fabian.*
Fabius [fa-bi-us] n. m. *Fabius.*
Fallope [fa-lo-p] n. m. *Fallopius.*
Fanchon [fân-shôn],
Fanny [fa-ni] n. f. *Fanny;* ¶ *Fan.*
Faune [fô-n] n. m. *Faunus.*
Faust [fô-st] n. m. *Faustus; Faust Fust.*
Faustine [fôs-ti-n] n. f. *Faustina.*
Félicie [fé-li-si] n. f. *Felicia.*
Félicité [fé-li-si-té] n. f. *Felicity.*
Félix [fé-liks] n. m. *Felix.*
Ferdinand [fèr-di-nân] n. m. *Ferdinand.*
Festus [fès-tus] n. m. *Festus.*
Fiesque [fi-è-sk] n. m. *Fiesco.*
Firouz [fi-rou] n. m. *Peroes.*
Flavien [fla-vi-in] n. m. *Flavian.*
Flore [flo-r] n. f. *Flora.*
Florence [flo-rân-s] n. f. *Florence.*
Fontenelle [fôn-t-nè-l] n. f. *Fontenelle.*
Fortune [fôr-tu-n] n. f. *Fortuna.*
Fortuné [fôr-tu-né] n. m. *Fortunatus.*
Foulque [foul-k] n. m. *Fulk.*
François [frân-soa] n. m. *Francis;* ¶ *Frank.*
Françoise [frân-soa-z] n. f. *Frances;* ¶ *Fanny.*
Frédéric [fré-dé-rik] n. m. *Frederic;* ¶ *Fred.*
Frontin [frôn-tin] n. m. *Frontinus.*
Fulvie [ful-vi] n. f. *Fulvia.*
Fust [fust] *V.* **Faust.**

G

Gabriel [ga-bri-èl] n. m. *Gabriel.*
Gabrielle [ga-bri-è-l] n. f. *Gabriella; Gabrielle.*
Galatée [ga-la-té] n. f. *Galatea; Galathæa.*
Galère [ga-lè-r] n. m. *Galerius.*
Galien [ga-li-in] n. m. *Galen.*
Galilée [ga-li-lé] n. m. *Galileo.*
Gallien [ga-li-in] n. m. *Gallienus.*
Ganymède [ga-ni-mè-d] n. m. *Ganymede.*
Gaspard [gas-par] n. m. *Jaspar; Jasper.*
Gautier [gô-ti-é] n. m. *Walter;* ☞ *Wat.*
Gédéon [jé-dé-ôn] n. m. *Gideon.*
Gélon [jé-lôn] n. m. *Gelo; Gelon.*
Genséric [jân-sé-rik] n. m. *Genseric.*
Geoffroy [jo-froa] n. m. *Geffery; Geffrey; Jeffry.*
Georges [jôr-j] n. m. *George.*
Georgette [jôr-jè-t] n. f. *Georgetta.*
Georgine [jôr-ji-n] n. f. *Georgina.*
Gépides (Les) [lé-jé-pi-d] n. m. (pl.) *Gepidæ* (The).
Gérard [jé-rar] n. m. *Gerard.*
Germain [jèr-min] n. m. *German.*
Gertrude [jèr-tru-d] n. f. *Gertrude.*
Gervais [jèr-vè] n. m. *Gervase.*
Géryon [jé-ri-ôn] n. m. *Geryon; Geryones.*
Gidéon [ji-dé-ôn] n. m. *Gideon.*
Gilbert [jil-bèr] n. m. *Gilbert.*
Gilles [ji-l] n. m. *Giles.*
Glycère [gli-sè-r] n. f. *Glycera.*
Godefroi [go-d-froa],
Godefroy [go-d-froa] n. m. *Godfrey.*
Goliath [go-li-at] n. m. *Goliath; Goliah.*
Gondebaud [gôn-d-bô] n. m. *Gondebald.*
Gordien [gôr-di-in] n. m. *Gordian.*
Gorgias [gôr-ji-às] n. m. *Gorgias.*
Gracchus [grak-kus] n. m. *Gracchus.*
Gracques (Les) [lé-gra-k] n. m. (pl. *Gracchi* (The).
Gratien [gra-si-in] n. m. *Gratian.*
Grégoire [gré-goa-r] n. m. *Gregory*

Guillaume [ghi-lô-m*] n. m. *William* ; ¶ *Bill* ; ¶ *Will.*
— le Conquérant, *William the Conqueror* ; — le Roux, = *Rufus* ; — Longue Épée, = *Long-sword.*
Guillot [ghi-lô*] n. m. *Bill* ; *Will* ; *Billy.*
Guizot [ghi-zô] n. m. *Guizot.*
Gustave [gus-ta-v'] n. m. *Gustavus.*
Guy [ghi] n. m. *Guy.*
Gygès [ji-jès] n. m. *Gyges.*
Gylippe [ji-li-p'] n. m. *Gylippus.*

H

Habacuc [a-ba-kuk] n. m. *Habakkuk.*
Haggée [ag-jé] n. m. *Haggai.*
Hannibal [a-ni-bal] n. m. *Hannibal* ; *Annibal.*
Hannon [a-nôn] n. m. *Annon* ; *Hanno.*
Hardi-Canut [har-di-ka-nu] n. m. *Hardicanute.*
Harold [ha-rold] n. m. *Harold.*
Harpale [ar-pa-l'] n. m. *Harpalus.*
Harpocrate [ar-po-kra-t'] n. m. *Harpocrates.*
Hébé [é-bé] n. f. *Hebe.*
Hécate [é-ka-t'] n. f. *Hecate.*
Hector [èk-tôr'] n. m. *Hector.*
Hécube [é-ku-b'] n. f. *Hecuba.*
Hégésippe [é-jé-zi-p'] n. m. *Hegesippus.*
Helcias [èl-si-as'] n. m. *Helkiah.*
Hélène [é-lè-n'] n. f. *Helen.*
Héliodore [é-li-o-do-r'] n. m. *Heliodorus.*
Héliogabale [é-li-o-ga-ba-l'] n. m. *Heliogabalus.*
Héloïse [é-lo-i-z'] n. f. *Eloisa* ; *Heloisa.*
Hénoch [é-nok'] n. m. *Enoch.*
Henri [hân-ri'] n. m. *Henry* ; ¶ *Harry.*
[HENRI in familiar style has the Â silent.]
Henriette [hân-ri-è-t'] n. f. *Henrietta* ; *Harriet* ; *Harriot.*
Héraclide [é-ra-kli-d'] n. m. *Heraclides.*
Héraclite [é-ra-kli-t'] n. m. *Heraclitus.*
Hercule [èr-ku-l'] n. m. *Hercules.*
Hermione [èr-mi-o-n'] n. f. *Hermione.*
Hermocrate [èr-mo-kra-t'] n. m. *Hermocrates.*
Hermodore [èr-mo-do-r'] n. m. *Hermodorus.*
Hermogène [èr-mo-jè-n'] n. m. *Hermogenes.*
Hermotime [èr-mo-ti-m'] n. m. *Hermotimus.*
Hérode [é-ro-d'] n. m. *Herod.*
Hérodien [é-ro-di-în'] n. m. *Herodian.*
Hérodote [é-ro-do-t'] n. m. *Herodotus.*
Hersilie [èr-si-li'] n. f. *Hersilia.*
Hésiode [é-si-o-d'] n. m. *Heriod.*
Hespérus [ès-pé-rus'] n. m. *Hesperus.*
Hiéron [i-é-rôn'] n. m. *Hiero.*
Hilaire [i-lè-r'] n. m. *Hilary.*
Himilcon [i-mil-kôn'] n. m. *Himilco.*
Hipparque [i-par-k'] n. m. *Hipparchus.*
Hippias [i-pi-às'] n. m. *Hippias.*
Hippocrate [i-po-kra-t'] n. m. *Hippocrates.*
Hippodamie [i-po-da-mi'] n. f. *Hippodamia.*
Hippolyte [i-po-li-t'] n. f. *Hippolyta.*
Hippolyte, n. m. *Hippolytus.*
Hippomène [i-po-mè-n'] n. m. *Hippomenes.*
Hircan [ir-kân'] n. m. *Hyrcanus.*
Homère [o-mè-r'] n. m. *Homer.*
Homfroi [hôn-froa'] n. m. *Humphrey.*
Horace [o-ra-s'] n. m. 1. *Horatio* ; 2. *Horace* (the Latin poet).
Les —s, *the Horatii.*
Hortense [or-tân-s'] n. f. *Hortensia.*
Hugues [hu-g'] n. m. *Hugh.*
Huniade [u-ni-a-d'].
Hunyade [u-ni-a-d'] n. m. *Hunniades.*
Hyacinthe [i-a-sin-t'] n. m. *Hyacinthus.*
Hymen [i-mèn'].
Hyménée [i-mé-né'] n. m. *Hymen* ; *Hymenæus.*
Hypéride [i-pé-ri-d'] n. m. *Hyperides.*
Hypérion [i-pé-ri-ôn'] n. m. *Hyperion.*
Hypermnestre [i-pèrm-nès-tr'] n. f. *Hypermnestra.*
Hysiris [i-si-ris'] n. m. *Osiris.*
Hystaspe [i-tas-p'] n. m. *Hystaspes* ; *Hystaspis.*

I

Iamblichus [iân-bli-kus'] n. m. *Iamblichus.*
Ibrahim [i-bra-him'] n. m. *Ibrahim.*
Icare [i-ka-r'] n. m. *Icarus.*
Idoménée [i-do-mé-né'] n. m. *Idomeneus.*
Ignace [i-gna-s'] n. m. *Ignatius.*
Inachus [i-na-kus'] n. m. *Inachus.*
Iphianasse [i-fi-a-na-s'] n. f. *Iphianassa.*
Iphicrate [i-fi-kra-t'] n. m. *Iphicrates.*
Iphigénie [i-fi-jé-ni'] n. f. *Iphigenia.*
Irène [i-rè-n'] n. f. *Irene*
Irénée [i-ré-né'] n. m. *Irenæus.*
Iris [i-ris'] n. f. *Iris.*
Isaac [i-sa-k'] n. m. *Isaac.*
Isabelle [i-sa-bè-l'] n. f. *Isabella* ; *Isabel.*
Isaïe [i-za-i'] n. m. *Isaiah.*
Isidore [i-si-do-r'] n. m. 1. *Isidore* ; 2. *Isidorus* (the historian) ; 3. *Isidorus* (the saint).
Isis [i-zis'] n. f. *Isis.*
Ismaël [is-ma-èl'] n. m. *Ishmael.*
Isocrate [i-so-kra-t'] n. m. *Isocrates.*
Israël [is-ra-èl'] n. m. *Israel.*
Ixion [ik-si-ôn'] n. m. *Ixion.*

J

Jacob [ja-kob'] n. m. *Jacob.*
Jacqueline [ja-k'-li-n'] n. f. *Jacqueline.*
Jacques [ja-k'] n. m. *James* ; ¶ *Jem* ; ¶ *Jemmy* ; ☞ *Jim* ; ☞ *Jimmy.*
Jamblique [jan-bli-k'] n. m. *Iamblichus.*
Jansénius [jan-sé-ni-us'] n. m. *Jansenius* ; *Jansen.*
Janus [jâ-nus'] n. m. *Janus.*
Jean [jân'] n. m. *John* ; ¶ *Jack.*
— sans Terre, = *Lackland.*
Jeanne [ja-n'] n. f. 1. *Jane* ; 2. *Joan.*
— d'Arc, *Joan of Arc.*
Jeannette [ja-nè-t'] n. f. *Janet* ; *Jenny.*
Jéchonias [jé-ko-ni-às'] n. m. *Jechoniah.*
Jémima [jé-mi-ma'] n. f. *Jemima.*
Jenny [jè-ni'] n. f. *Jenny.*
Jephté [jèf-té'] n. m. *Jephthah.*
Jérémie [jé-ré-mi'] n. m. 1. *Jeremy* ; 2. *Jeremiah* (the prophet).
Jérôme [jé-rô-m'] n. m. *Jerome.*
Jessé [jè-sé'] n. m. *Jesse.*
Jésus [jé-zu'] n. m. *Jesus.*
Jésus-Christ [jé-zu-kri'] n. m. *Jesus-Christ.*
Joachaz [jo-a-kâz'] n. m. *Jehoahaz.*
Joachim [jo-a-shim'].
Joakim [jo-a-kim'] n. m. *Joachim.*
Joad [jo-ad'].
Joïada [jo-i-a-da'] n. m. *Jehoiada.*
Job [job'] n. m. *Job.*
Jocaste [jo-kas-t'] n. f. *Jocasta.*
Joël [jo-èl'] n. m. *Joel.*
Jonas [jo-nâs'] n. m. *Jonah* ; *Jonas.*
Jonathan [jo-na-tân'].
Jonathas [jo-na-tâs'] n. m. *Jonathan.*
Joram [jo-ram'] n. m. *Jehoram.*
Josaphat [jo-za-fat'] n. m. *Jehoshaphat.*
Joseph [jo-zèf'] n. m. *Joseph* ; ¶ *Joe.*
Josèphe (Flavien, Flavius) [fla-vi-in, fla-vi-us-jo-zè-f'] n. m. *Josephus* (*Flavius*).
Josias [jo-si-às'] n. m. *Josiah.*
Josué [jo-zu-é'] n. m. *Joshua* ; ¶ *Josh.*
Jovien [jo-vi-in'] n. m. *Jovian.*
Jovin [jo-vin'] n. m. *Jovinus.*
Jovinien [jo-vi-ni-in'] n. m. *Jovinian.*
Juan [ju-ân'] n. m. *Juan.*
Juda [ju-da'] n. m. *Judah.*
Judas [ju-dâ'] n. m. *Judas* (the apostle).
— Iscariote, = *Iscariot.*
Jude [ju-d'] n. m. *Jude.*
Jules [ju-l'] n. m. *Julius.*
Julien [ju-li-in'] n. m. *Julian.*
Julienne [ju-li-è-n'] n. f. *Juliana.*
Juliette [ju-li-è-t'] n. f. *Juliet.*
Junie [ju-ni'] n. f. *Junia.*
Junius [ju-ni-us'] n. m. *Junius.*
Junon [ju-nôn'] n. f. *Juno.*
Jupiter [ju-pi-tèr'] n. m. *Jupiter* ; *Jove.*
— Férétrien, "*Jupiter Feretrius*;" — Olympie.., = *Olympius*;" — tonnant, = *tonans.*"
Juste [jus-t'] n. m. *Justus.*
Justin [jus-ti-n'] n. f. *Justina.*
Justinien [jus-ti-ni-in'] n. m. *Justinian.*
Juturne [ju-tur-n'] n. f. *Juturna.*
Juvénal [ju-vé-nal'] n. m. *Juvenal*

L

Lactance [lak-tân-s'] n. m. *Lactantius.*
Ladislas [la-dis-las'] n. m. *Ladislaus.*
Laërce [la-èr-s'] n. m. *Laertius.*
Laërte [la-èr-t'] n. m. *Laertes.*
La Fayette [la-fa-iè-t'] n. m. *La Fayette.*
Lamachus [la-ma-kus'] n. m. *Lamachus.*
Lancelot [lân-s-lô'] n. m. *Launcelot.*
Laodamie [la-o-da-mi'] n. f. *Laodamia.*
Lapithes [la-pi-t'] n. m. (pl.) *Lapitha.*
Latone [la-to-n'] n. f. *Latona.*
Laure [la-r'] n. f. *Laura.*
Laurent [lô-rân'] n. m. *Laurence.*
Lavinie [la-vi-ni'] n. f. *Lavinia.*
Lazare [la-zâ-r'] n. m. *Lazarus.*
Léandre [lé-ân-dr'] n. m. *Leander.*
Léon [lé-ôn'] n. m. 1. *Leon* ; 2. *Leo* (the emperor, pope, &c.)
— l'Africain, "*Leo Africanus.*"
Léonard [lé-o-nar'] n. m. *Leonard* ; ¶ *Len.*
Léonat [lé-o-na'] n. m. *Leonatus* ; *Leonnatus.*
Léonidas [lé-o-ni-dâs'] n. m. *Leonidas.*
Léopold [lé-o-pold'] n. m. *Leopold.*
Lésothène [lé-os-tè-n'] n. m. *Lesosthenes.*
Lépide [lé-pi-d'].
Lépidus [lé-pi-dus'] n. m. *Lepidus.*
Leptine [lèp-ti-n'] n. m. *Leptines.*
Leucippe [leu-si-p'] n. m. *Leucippus.*
Lévi [lé-vi'] n. m. *Levi* ; *Levy.*
Libère [li-bè-r'] n. m. *Libertius.*
Libitine [li-bi-ti-n'] n. f. *Libitina.*
Linné [li-né'] n. m. *Linnæus.*
Lipse [lip-s'] n. m. *Lipsius.*
Lisette [li-zè-t'] n. f. *Assy.*
Livie [li-vi'] n. f. *Livia.*
Longin [lôn-jin'] n. m. *Longinus.*
Lothaire [lo-tè-r'] n. m. *Lotharius* ; *Lothario.*
Louis [lou-i'] n. m. 1. *Lewis* ; 2. (in France) *Louis.*
— le Bègue, *Louis the stammerer* ; — le Gras, le Gros, = *the fat, the gross* ; — le Hutin, = *the obstreperous.*
Louise [lou-i-z'] n. f. *Louisa* ; ¶ *Lou.*
Luc [luk] n. m. *Luke.*
Lucain [lu-kin'] n. m. *Lucan.*
Lucas [lu-kâ'] n. m. *Lucas.*
Lucie [lu-si'] n. f. *Lucy.*
Lucien [lu-si-in'] n. m. *Lucian.*
Lucifer [lu-si-fèr'] n. m. *Lucifer.*
Lucine [lu-si-n'] n. f. *Lucina.*
Lucius [lu-si-us'] n. m. *Lucius.*
Lucrèce [lu-krè-s'] n. m. *Lucretius.*
Lucrèce, n. f. *Lucretia.*
Lucullus [lu-ku-lus'] n. m. *Lucullus.*
Luther [lu-tèr'] n. m. *Luther.*
Lycomède [li-ko-mè-d'] n. m. *Lycomedes.*
Lycurgue [li-kur-g'] n. m. *Lycurgus.*
Lydie [li-di'] n. f. *Lydia* ; ¶ *Lydy.*
Lyncée [lin-sé'] n. m. *Lynceus.*
Lysandre [li-zân-dr'] n. m. *Lysander.*
Lysimaque [li-si-ma-k'] n. m. *Lysimachus.*
Lysippe [li-si-p'] n. m. *Lysippus.*

M

Macaire [ma-kè-r'] n. m. *Macarius.*
Macchabées [ma-ka-bé], Machabées [ma-ka-bé] n. m. (pl.) *Maccabees.*
Machabée [ma-ka-bé] n. m. *Machabæus.*
Macrin [ma-krin'] n. m. *Macrinus.*
Macrobe [ma-kro-b'] n. m. *Macrobius.*
Madelon [ma-d-lôn'] n. f. *Maudlin* ; ¶ *Maud.*
Magnence [mag-nân-s'] n. m. *Magnentius.*
Magon [ma-gôn'] n. m. *Mago.*
Mahomet [ma-o-mè'] n. m. *Mahomet* *Mahommed.*
Mainfroi [min-froa'] n. m. *Manfred.*
Majorien [ma-jo-ri-in'] n. m. *Majorianus.*
Malachie [ma-la-shi'] n. m. *Malachi.*

Malebranche [ma-l-brăn-sh] n. m. *Malebranche.*
Mammée [mam-mé] n. f. *Mammæa.*
Manassé [ma-na-sé] n. m. *Manasseh; Manasses.*
Manéthon [ma-né-tŏn] n. m. *Manetho.*
Marc [mark] n. m. *Mark.*
Marc-Aurèle [mar-kŏ-rè-l] n. m. *Marcus Aurelius.*
Marcellin [mar-sè-lin] n. m. *Marcellinus.*
Marcellus [mar-sè-lus] n. m. *Marcellus.*
Marcien [mar-si-in] n. m. *Marcian; Marcianus.*
Mardochée [mar-do-shé] n. m. *Mordecai.*
Margot [mar-gô] n. f. *Margot.*
Marguerite [mar-ghé-ri-t] n. f. *Margaret.*
Maria [ma-ri-a] n. f. *Maria.*
Marie [ma-ri] n. f. 1. *Mary;* ¶ *Pol;* ¶ *Polly;* 2. *Miriam* (sister of Moses).
— Madeleine, n. f. *Mary Magdelene.*
Mariette [ma-ri-è-t], Marion [ma-ri-ŏn] n. f. *Mol; Molly.*
Marius [ma-ri-us] n. m. *Marius.*
Mars [mars] n. m. *Mars* (the God).
Marthe [mar-t] n. f. *Martha.*
Martin [mar-tin] n. m. *Martin.*
Massillon [ma-si-lŏn*] n. m. *Massillon.*
Mathan [ma-tăn] n. m. *Matthan.*
Mathilde [ma-til-d] n. f. *Matilda.*
Mathusaël [ma-tu-za-ël] n. m. *Methuael.*
Mathusalem [ma-tu-za-lèm] n. m. *Methuselah.*
Matthias [ma-ti-às] n. m. *Mathias;* ¶ *Mat.*
Matthieu [ma-tieu] n. m. *Matthew.*
Maurice [mô-ri-s] n. m. *Maurice; Morice; Morrice.*
Mausole [mô-zo-l] n. m. *Mausolus.*
Maviaël [ma-vi-a-èl] n. m. *Mehujael.*
Maxence [mak-săn-s] n. m. *Maxentius.*
Maxime [mak-si-m] n. m. 1. *Maximus;* 2. *Magnus Maximus.*
Maximien [mak-si-mi-in] n. m. *Maximianus.*
Maximilien [mak-si-mi-li-in] n. m. *Maximilian.*
Maximin [mak-si-min] n. m. *Maximin.*
Mécène [mé-sè-n] n. m. *Mecænas; Mæcenas.*
Mecistée [mé-sis-té] n. m. *Mecisteus.*
Médée [mé-dé] n. f. *Medea.*
Méduse [mé-du-z] n. f. *Medusa.*
Mégère [mé-jè-r] n. f. *Megæra.*
Mélampe [mé-lăn-p] n. m. *Melampus.*
Melcha [mèl-ka] n. f. *Milcah.*
Melchisédech [mèl-shi-sé-dèk] n. m. *Melchisedek.*
Méléagre [mé-lé-a-gr] n. m. *Meleager.*
Melicerte [mé-li-sèr-t] n. m. *Melicerta.*
Mélisse [mé-li-s] n. f. *Melissa.*
Ménandre [mé-nän-dr] n. m. *Menander.*
Menèce [mê-nè-s] n. m. *Menœtius.*
Ménélas [mé-né-las] n. m. *Menelaus.*
Ménippe [mé-ni-p] n. m. *Menippus.*
Mentor [măn-tôr] n. m. *Mentor.*
Mercure [mèr-ku-r] n. m. *Mercury.*
Messaline [mè-sa-li-n] n. f. *Messalina.*
Métastase [mé-tas-ta-z] n. m. *Metastasio.*
Michand [mi-shô] n. m. *Mike; Mick.*
Michée [mi-shé] n. m. *Micah.*
Michel [mi-shèl] n. m. *Michael.*
Michel-Ange [mi-kèl-ăn-j] n. m. *Michael-Angelo.*
Milon [mi-lŏn] n. m. *Milo.*
Miltiade [mil-si-a-d] n. m. *Miltiades.*
Minerve [mi-nèr-v] n. f. *Minerva.*
Minos [mi-nôs] n. m. *Minos.*
Minotaure [mi-no-tô-r] n. m. *Minotaur.*
Misithée [mi-si-té] n. m. *Misitheus.*
Mithridate [mi-tri-da-t] n. m. *Mithridates.*
Mohammed [mo-a-mèd] n. m. *Mohammed; Mahomet.*
Moïse [mo-i-z] n. m. *Moses.*
Monime [mo-ni-m] n. f. *Monima.*
Montaigu [mŏn-tè-gu] *Montagus.*
More [mo-r] n. m. ¶ *Sir Thomas More.*
Morphée [môr-fé] n. m. *Morpheus.*
Morus [mô-rus] n. m. *Sir Thomas More.*
Musée [mu-zé] n. m. *Musæus.*
Myrtée [mir-té] n. f. *Myrtea.*
Myrtile [mir-ti-l] n. m. *Myrtilus.*

N

Nabuchodonosor [na-bu-ko-do-no-zôr] n. m. *Nebuchadnezzar.*
Nannette [na-nè-t] n. f. *Nancy;* ☞ *Nanny.*
Napoléon [na-po-lé-ŏn] n. m. *Napoleon.*
Narcisse [nar-si-s] n. m. *Narcissus.*
Nathan [na-tăn] n. m. *Nathan.*
Nathaniel [na-ta-ni-èl] n. m. *Nathaniel;* ¶ *Nat.*
Néarque [né-ar-k] n. m. *Nearchus.*
Necker [nè-kèr] n. m. *Necker.*
Néhémie [né-é-mi] n. m. *Nehemiah.*
Nélée [né-lé] n. m. *Neleus.*
Némésis [né-mé-zis] n. f. *Nemesis.*
Néoptolème [né-op-to-lè-m] n. m. *Neoptolemus.*
Neptune [nèp-tu-n] n. m. *Neptune.*
Nérée [né-ré] n. m. *Nereus.*
Néron [né-rŏn] n. m. *Nero.*
Nicéphore [ni-sé-fo-r] n. m. *Nicephorus.*
Nicias [ni-si-às] n. m. *Nicias.*
Nicodème [ni-ko-dè-m] n. m. *Nicodemus.*
Nicolas [ni-ko-lâ] n. m. *Nicholas;* ¶ *Nick.*
Nicomède [ni-ko-mè-d] n. m. *Nicomedes.*
Ninon [ni-nŏn] n. f. *Nina;* ¶ *Nancy;* ☞ *Nanny.*
Niobé [ni-o-bé] n. f. *Niobe.*
Noé [no-é] n. m. *Noah.*
Noëma [no-é-ma] n. f. *Naamah.*
Noémi [no-é-mi] n. f. *Naomi.*
Nouschirvan [nou-shir-văn] n. m. *Nushirvan.*
Numérien [nu-mé-ri-in] n. m. *Numerian.*

O

Océan [o-sé-ăn] n. m. (myth.) *Oceanus.*
Ochozias [o-ko-si-às] n. m. *Ahaziah.*
Octave [ok-ta-v] n. m. *Octavius.*
Octavie [ok-ta-vi] n. f. *Octavia.*
Octavien [ok-ta-vi-in] n. m. *Octavianus.*
Odénat [o-dé-na] n. m. *Odenatus.*
Odin [o-dîn] n. m. *Odin; Woden.*
Odoacre [o-do-a-kr] n. m. *Odoacer.*
Œdipe [é-di-p] n. m. *Œdipus.*
Olivie [o-li-vi] n. f. *Olivia.*
Olivier [o-li-vi-é] n. m. *Oliver;* ¶ *Noll.*
Olympe [o-lin-p] n. f. *Olympia.*
Olympiodore [o-lin-pi-o-do-r] n. m. *Olympiodorus.*
Onésime [o-né-si-m] n. m. *Onesimus.*
Onomacrite [o-no-ma-kri-t] n. m. *Onomacritus.*
Onomarque [o-no-mar-k] n. m. *Onomarchus.*
Ophélie [o-fé-li] n. f. *Ophelia.*
Oppien [o-pi-in] n. m. *Oppian.*
Oréades [o-ré-a-d] n. f. (pl.) *Oreades.*
Oreste [o-rès-t] n. m. *Orestes.*
Origène [o-ri-jè-n] n. m. *Origen.*
Orion [o-ri-on] n. m. *Orion.*
Orithyie [o-ri-ti-i] n. f. *Orithyia.*
Oronte [o-rŏn-t] n. m. *Orontes.*
Orose [o-rô-z] n. m. *Orosius.*
Orphée [ôr-fé] n. m. *Orpheus.*
Osée [ô-zé] n. m. *Hosea.*
Osiris [o-si-ris] n. m. *Osiris.*
Othon [o-tŏn] n. m. *Otho.*
Ovide [o-vi-d] n. m. *Ovid.*

P

Palamède [pa-la-mè-d] n. m. *Palamedes.*
Palémon [pa-lé-mŏn] n. m. *Palæmon; Palemon.*
Paléologue [pa-lé-o-lo-g] n. m. *Palæologus.*
Palinure [pa-li-nû-r] n. m. *Palinurus.*
Pandore [pân-dor-n] n. f. *Pandora.*
Paolo (Fra) [fra-pa-o-lo] n. m. *Paul of Venice.*
Papinien [pa-pi-si-in] n. m. *Papinian.*
Paracelse [pa-ra-sèl-s] n. m. *Paracelsus.*
Parménide [par-mé-ni-d] n. m. *Parmenides.*
Parménion [par-mé-ni-ŏn] n. m. *Parmenio.*
Parques (Les) [lé-par-k] n. f. (pl.) *the Parcæ; the Fates; the Fatal Sisters.*
Paskal [pas-kal].
Paschal [pas-kal] n. m. *Pascal.*
Patrice [pa-tri-s] n. m. *Patrick.*
Patrocle [pa-tro-kl] n. m. *Patroclus.*
Paul [pôl] n. m. *Paul.*
Pauline [pô-li-n] n. f. *Paulina.*
Pausanias [pô-za-ni-às] n. m. *Pausanias.*
Pégase [pé-ga-z] n. m. *Pegasus.*
Pélage [pé-la-j] n. m. *Pelagius.*
Pélée [pé-lé] n. m. *Peleus.*
Pélopidas [pé-lo-pi-dâs] n. m. *Pelopidas.*
Pénélope [pé-né-lo-p] n. f. *Penelope.*
Penthée [pin-té] n. m. *Pentheus.*
Penthésilée [pin-té-si-lé] n. f. *Penthesilea.*
Pepin [pè-pin] n. m. *Pepin.*
— le Bref, = *the Short.*
Périandre [pé-ri-ăn-dr] n. m. *Periander.*
Périclès [pé-ri-klès] n. m. *Pericles.*
Pérosès [pé-ro-zès] n. m. *Peroses.*
Perse [per-s] n. m. *Persius.*
Persée [per-sé] n. m. *Perseus.*
Pétrarque [pé-trar-k] n. m. *Petrarch.*
Pétrone [pé-tro-n] n. m. *Petronius.*
Pharaon [fa-ra-ŏn] n. m. *Pharaoh.*
Pharasmane [fa-ras-mè-n] n. m. *Pharasmanes.*
Pharnabaze [far-na-bâ-z] n. m. *Pharnabazus.*
Pharnace [far-na-s] n. m. *Pharnaces.*
Phébé [fé-bé] n. f. *Phebe.*
Phébus [fé-bus] n. m. *Phœbus.*
Phédon [fé-dŏn] n. m. *Phædon.*
Phèdre [fè-dr] n. m. *Phædrus.*
Phèdre, n. f. *Phædra.*
Phidias [fi-di-às] n. m. *Phidias.*
Philadelphe [fi-la-dèl-f] n. m. *Philadelphus.*
Philippe [fi-li-p] n. m. *Philip;* ☞ *Phil.*
— le Beau, *Philip the Handsome* (of Spain); — le Bel, = *the Fair* (of France).
Philocrate [fi-lo-kra-t] n. m. *Philocrates.*
Philoctète [fi-lok-tè-t] n. m. *Philoctetes.*
Philologue [fi-lo-lo-g] n. m. *Philologus.*
Philomèle [fi-lo-mè-l] n. f. *Philomela.*
Philomèle, n. m. *Philomelus.*
Phinées [fi-né-as],
Phinées [fi-né-ès] n. m. + *Phineas.*
Phinée [fi-né] n. m. *Phineas.*
Phocion [fo-si-ŏn] n. m. *Phocion.*
Phœbus [fé-bus] n. m. *Phœbus.*
Phrynée [fri-né] n. f. *Phryne.*
Phylée [fi-lé] n. m. *Phyleus.*
Pie [pi] n. m. *Pius.*
Pierre [piè-r] n. m. *Peter.*
Pilate [pi-la-t] n. m. *Pilate.*
Ponce —, n. m. *Pontius* =.
Pindare [pin-da-r] n. m. *Pindar.*
Pisandre [pi-zân-dr] n. m. *Pisander.*
Pisistrate [pi-zis-tra-t] n. m. *Pisistratus.*
Pison [pi-zŏn] n. m. *Piso.*
Pitthée [pi-té] n. m. *Pittheus.*
Placidie [pla-si-di] n. f. *Placidia.*
Plancine [plân-si-n] n. f. *Plancina.*
Plantagenet [plân-ta-j-nè] n. m. *Plantagenet.*
Platon [pla-tŏn] n. m. *Plato.*
Plaute [plô-t] n. m. *Plautus.*
Plautien [plô-si-in] n. m. *Plautian.*
Pline [pli-n] n. m. *Pliny.*
— l'Ancien, = *the Elder;* — le Jeune, = *the Younger.*
Plutarque [plu-tar-k] n. m. *Plutarch.*
Pluton [plu-tŏn] n. m. *Pluto.*
Podalire [po-da-li-r] n. m. *Podalirius.*
Politien [po-li-si-in] n. m. *Politiano*
Pollion [po-li-ŏn] n. m. *Pollio.*
Polybe [po-li-b] n. m. *Polybius.*
Polycarpe [po-li-kar-p] n. m. *Polycarp.*
Polyclète [po-li-klè-t] n. m. *Polycletus.*
Polycrate [po-li-kra-t] n. m. *Polycrates.*
Polydore [po-li-do-r] n. m. *Polydorus.*
Polymnie [po-lim-ni] n. f. *Polymnia.*
Polynice [po-li-ni-s] n. f. *Polynices.*
Polyphème [po-li-fè-m] n. m. *Polyphemus; Polypheme.*

Polyxène [po-lik-sè-n] n. f. *Polyxena.*
Pomone [po-mo-n] n. f. *Pomona.*
Pompée [pon-pé] n. m. *Pompey.*
Pompelus [pon-pé-l-us] n. m. *Pompeius.*
Pompilius [pon-pi-li-us] n. m. *Pompilius.*
Ponce [pon-s] n. m. *Pontius.*
Poppée [po-pé] n. f. *Poppæa.*
Porcie [por-si] n. f. *Porcia; Portia.*
Porphyre [pôr-fi-r] n. m. *Porphyry.*
Porus [pò-rus] n. m. *Porus.*
Praxitèle [prak-si-tè-l] n. m. *Praxiteles.*
Priam [pri-am] n. m. *Priam.*
Priape [pri-a-p] n. m. *Priapus.*
Priscien [pri-si-in] n. m. *Priscian.*
Priscil'e [pri-si-l] n. f. *Priscilla.*
Priscillien [pri-si-li-in] n. m. *Priscillian.*
Procope [pro-ko-p] n. m. *Procopius.*
Prométhée [pro-mé-té] n. m. *Prometheus.*
Properce [pro-pèr-s] n. m. *Propertius.*
Proserpine [pro-sèr-pi-n] n. f. *Proserpine.*
Protée [pro-té] n. m. *Proteus.*
Protésilas [pro-té-zi-lâs] n. m. *Protesilaus.*
Protogène [pro-to-jè-n] n. m. *Protogenes.*
Prudence [pru-dân-s] n. m. *Prudentius.*
Psammérite [psa-mé-ri-t] n. m. *Psammenitus.*
Psammétique [psa-mé-ti-k] n. m. *Psammetichus.*
Psyché [psi-shé] n. f. *Psyche.*
Ptolémée [pto-lé-mé] n. m. *Ptolemy.*
Publicola [pub-li-ko-la] n. m. *Publicola.*
Pulchérie [pul-ké-ri] n. f. *Pulcheria.*
Pupien [pu-pi-in] n. m. *Pupianus.*
Putiphar [pu-ti-far] n. m. *Potiphar.*
Pylade [pi-la-d] n. m. *Pylades.*
Pyrame [pi-ra-m] n. m. *Pyramus.*
Pyrrhon [pir-rôn] n. m. *Pyrrho.*
Pyrrhus [pir-rus] n. m. *Pyrrhus.*
Pythagore [pi-ta-go-r] n. m. *Pythagoras.*
Pythée [pi-té] n. m. *Pytheas.*

Q

Quichotte [ki-shò-t] n. m. *Quixote.*
Quinte-Curce [kuin-t-kur-s] n. m. *Quintus-Curtius.*
Quintilien [kuin-ti-li-in] n. m *Quintilian.*

R

Rachel [ra-shèl] n. f. *Rachel.*
Radegonde [ra-d-gôn-d] n. f. *Radegunde.*
Rahab [ra-ab] n. f. *Rachab.*
Randolphe [rân-dol-f] n. m. *Randal.*
Raoul [ra-oul] n. m. *Ralph.*
Raphaël [ra-fa-èl] n. m. *Raphael.*
Raymond [ré-mon] n. m. *Raymond.*
Regnard [ré-nâr] n. m. *Regnard.*
Rémus [ré-mus] n. m. *Remus.*
Renaud [ré-nô] n. m. *Reynold.*
Rhadamanthe [ra-da-mân-t] n. m. *Rhadamanthus.*
Rhadamiste [ra-da-mis-t] n. m. *Rhadamistus.*
Rhée [ré] n. f. *Rhea.*
Richard [ri-shar] n. m. *Richard;* ¶ *Dick;* ☞ *Dicky.*
— **Cœur de Lion,** = *the Lion-hearted;* = *Cœur de Lion.*
Robert [ro-bèr] n. m. *Robert;* ¶ *Bob.*
Roboam [ro-bo-am] n. m. *Rehoboam.*
Rodolphe [ro-dol-f] n. m. *Rodolph.*
Roederer [ró-dé-rèr] n. m. *Roederer.*
Roger [ro-jé] n. m. *Roger.*
Roland [ro-lân] n. m. *Rowland.*
Romain [ro-min] n. m. *Romanus.*
Roméo [ro-mé-o] n. m. *Romeo.*
Romulus [ru-mu-lus] n. m. *Romulus.*
Rosalie [ro-sa-li], **Rosaline** [ro-za-li-n] n. f. *Rosaline.*
Rosemonde [rô-z-môn-d] n. f. *Rosamund.*
Rosny [rô-ni] n. m. *Rosny.*
Roxane [rok-sa-n] n. f. *Roxana.*
Ruben [ru-bin] n. m. *Reuben.*
Rufin [ru-fin] n. m. *Rufinus.*

S

Sabine [sa-bi-n] n. f. *Sabina.*
Saint-Just [sin-just] n. m. 1. *Saint-Just;* 2. *Saint-Justus* (the Saint).
Salluste [sa-lus-t] n. m. *Sallust.*
Salmonée [sal-mo-né] n. m. *Salmoneus.*
Salomon [sa-lo-môn] n. m. *Solomon;* ¶ *Sol.*
Salvien [sal-vi-in] n. m. *Salvian.*
Samson [sân-sôn] n. m. *Samson; Sampson.*
Samuel [sa-mu-èl] n. m. *Samuel;* ¶ *Sam;* ☞ *Sammy.*
Sapho [sa-fo], **Sappho** [sa-fo] n. f. *Sappho.*
Sara [sa-ra] n. f. *Sarah;* ¶ *Sally;* ☞ *Sal.*
Sardanapale [sar-da-na-pa-l] n. m. *Sardanapalus.*
Sarpi [sar-pi] n. m. *Paul of Venice; Sarpi.*
Satan [sa-tân] n. m. *Satan.*
Saturne [sa-tur-n] n. m. *Saturn.*
Saturnin [sa-tur-nin] n. m. *Saturninus.*
Saül [sa-ul] n. m. *Saul.*
Saumaise [sô-mè-z] n. m. *Salmasius; Saumaise.*
Schénée [shé-né], **Schœnée** [shé-né] n. m. *Schœneus.*
Scipion [si-pi-on] n. m. *Scipio.*
— l'Africain, "= *Africanus;*" — l'Asiatique, "= *Asiaticus.*"
Sébastien [sé-bas-ti-in] n. m. *Sebastian;* ¶ *Seb.*
Sédécias [sé-dé-si-as] n. m. *Zedekiah.*
Séjan [sé-jân] n. m. *Sejanus.*
Sélène [sé-lè-n] n. f. *Selene.*
Sella [sèl-la] n. f. *Zilla.*
Sem. [sèm] n. m. *Shem.*
Sémélé [sé-mé-lé] n. f. *Semele.*
Sénèque [sé-nè-k] n. m. *Seneca.*
Sephora [sé-fo-ra] n. f. *Zipporah.*
Septime [sèp-ti-m] n. m. *Septimius.*
Séreste [sé-rès-t] n. m. *Serestus.*
Sergeste [sèr-jès-t] n. m. *Sergestus.*
Sévère [sé-vè-r] n. m. *Severus.*
Sforce [sfo-s] n. m. *Sforza.*
Sibylle [si-bi-l'] n. f. *Sibyl.*
Sichée [si-shé] n. m. *Sichæus.*
Siéyès [si-è] n. m. *Sièyès.*
Sigismond [si-jis-môn] n. m. *Sigismund.*
Silène [si-lè-n] n. m. *Silenus.*
Silvain [sil-vin] n. m. *V* SYLVAIN.
Silvestre [sil-vès-tr] n. m. *Silvester.*
Siméon [si-mé-ôn] n. m. *Simeon;* ¶ *Sim.*
Simon [si-môn] n. m. *Simon;* ¶ *Sim.*
Simonide [si-mo-ni-d] n. m. *Simonides.*
Sirius [si-ri-us] n. m. *Osiris.*
Sisyphe [si-si-f] n. m. *Sisyphus.*
Sixte [siks-t] n. m. *Sextus.*
— **Quint,** = *the Fifth.*
Sminthée [smin-té] n. m. *Smintheus* (surname of Apollo).
Socrate [so-kra-t] n. m. *Socrates.*
Solon [sô-lôn] n. m. *Solon.*
Sophie [so-fi] n. f. *Sophia;* ¶ *Soph;* ☞ *Sophy.*
Sophocle [so-fo-kl] n. m. *Sophocles.*
Sophonie [so-fo-ni] n. m. *Zephaniah.*
Sophonisbe [so-fo-nis-b] n. f. *Sophonisba.*
Sophronie [so-fro-ni] n. f. *Sophronia.*
Sosthène [sos-tè-n] n. m. *Sosthenes.*
Soult [soult] n. m. *Soult.*
Stace [sta-s] n. m. *Statius.*
Stanislas [sta-nis-lâs] n. m. *Stanislaus.*
Stésichore [sté-si-ko-r] n. m. *Stesichorus.*
Stilicon [sti-li-kôn] n. m. *Stilicho.*
Stobée [sto-bé] n. m. *Stobæus.*
Strabon [stra-bôn] n. m. *Strabo.*
Suénon [sué-non] n. m. *Sweyne.*
Suétone [sué-to-n] n. m. *Suetonius.*
Sulpice [sul-pi-s] n. m. *Sulpitius.*
Susanne [su-za-n] n. f. *Susanna;* ¶ *Susan;* ☞ *Sucky.*
Sylla [sil-la] n. m. *Sylla.*
Sylvain [sil-vin] n. m. 1. *Sylvan; Silvan;* 2. (ant.) *Sylvanus; Silvanus.*
Symmaque [sim-ma-k] n. m. *Symmachus.*
Syphax [si-faks] n. m. *Syphax.*

T

Tacite [ta-si-t] n. m. *Tacitus.*
Tamerlan [ta-mèr-lân] n. m. *Tamerlane.*
Tantale [tân-ta-l] n. m. *Tantalus.*
Tarquin [tar-kiu] n. m. *Tarquin.*
— l'Ancien, = *the Elder;* "*Tarquinius Priscus;*" — le Superbe, = *the Proud;* "*Tarquinius Superbus.*"
Tarquinie [tar-kui-ni] n. f. *Tarquinia.*
Tasse (Le) [lè-ta-s] n. m. *Tasso.*
Taxile [tak-si-l] n. m. *Taxiles; Taxy lus.*
Télégone [té-lé-go-n] n. m. *Telegonus.*
Télémaque [té-lé-ma-k] n. m. *Telemachus.*
Télèphe [té-lè-f] n. m. *Telephus.*
Térée [té-ré] n. m. *Tereus.*
Térence [té-rân-s] n. m. *Terence.*
Terpandre [tèr-pân-dr] n. m. *Terpander.*
Terpsichore [tèrp-si-ko-r] n. f. *Terpsichore.*
Tertulle [tèr-tu-l] n. m. *Tertullus.*
Tertullien [tèr-tu-li-in] n. m. *Tertullian.*
Thaïs [ta-is] n. f. *Thais.*
Thalès [ta-lès] n. m. *Thales.*
Thalie [ta-li] n. f. *Thalia.*
Thamar [ta-mar] n. f. *Tamar.*
Thémis [té-mis] n. f. *Themis.*
Thémistocle [té-mis-to-kl] n. m. *Themistocles.*
Théocrite [té-o-kri-t] n. m. *Theocritus.*
Théodat [té-o-da] n. m. *Theodatus.*
Théodora [té-o-do-ra] n. f. *Theodora.*
Théodore [té-o-do-r] n. m. *Theodore.*
Théodorét [té-o-do-rè] n. m. *Theodoret.*
Théodorio [té-o-do-rik] n. m. *Theodoric.*
Théodose [té-o-dô-z] n. m. *Theodosius.*
Théodosie [té-o-dô-zi] n. f. *Theodosia.*
Théon [té-ôn] n. m. *Theon.*
Théophane [té-o-fa-n] n. m. *Theophanes.*
Théophile [té-o-fi-l] n. m. *Theophilus.*
Théophraste [té-o-fras-t] n. m. *Theophrastus.*
Théopompe [té-o-pôn-p] n. m. *Theopompus.*
Théramène [té-ra-mè-n] n. m. *Theramenes.*
Thérèse [té-rè-z] n. f. *Theresa.*
Thersite [tèr-si-t] n. m. *Thersites.*
Thésée [té-zé] n. m. *Theseus.*
Thétis [té-tis] n. f. *Thetis.*
Thibaut [ti-bô] n. m. *Theobald.*
Thiers [ti-èr] n. m. *Thiers.*
Thomas [to-mâ] n. m. *Thomas;* ¶ *Tom;* ¶ *Tommy.*
Thomassine [to-ma-si-n] n. f. *Thomasin.*
Thrasybule [tra-si-bu-l] n. m. *Thrasybulus.*
Thrasymède [tra-si-mè-d] n. m. *Thrasymedes.*
Thucydide [tu-si-di-d] n. m. *Thucydides.*
Thyeste [ti-è-s-t] n. m. *Thyestes.*
Tibère [ti-bè-r] n. m. *Tiberius.*
Tibulle [ti-bu-l] n. m. *Tibullus.*
Tigrane [ti-gra-n] n. m. *Tigranes.*
Timagène [ti-ma-jè-n] n. m. *Timagenes.*
Timarque [ti-mar-k] n. m. *Timarchus.*
Timée [ti-mé] n. m. *Timæus.*
Timocrate [ti-mo-kra-t] n. m. *Timocrates.*
Timoléon [ti-mo-lé-ôn] n. m. *Timoleon.*
Timophane [ti-mo-fa-n] n. m. *Timophanes.*
Timothée [ti-mo-té] n. m. 1. *Timothy* ¶ *Tim;* 2. *Timotheus* (Athenian general); 3. *Timotheus* (poet and musician).
Tippo-Saeb [ti-po-sa-èb], **Tippon-Saeb** [ti-pou-sa-èb] n. m. *Tippoo-Saib.*
Tiridate [ti-ri-da-t] n. m. *Tiridates.*
Tisamène [ti-sa-mè-n] n. m. *Tisamenes Tisamenus.*
Tite [ti-t] n. m. *Titus.*
Tite-Live [ti-t-li-v] n. m. *Livy.*
Tithon [ti-tôn] n m. *Tithonus.*

Titien (Lé) [lé-ti-si-in] n. m. *Titian.*
Titus [ti-tus] n. m. *Titus.*
Tobie [to-bî] n. m. *Tobias*; ¶ *Toby.*
Trajan [tra-jân] n. m. *Trajan.*
Tribonien [tri-bo-ç'-in] n. m. *Tribonian.*
Triptolème [trip-to-lè-m] n. m. *Triptolemus.*
Trissin (Le) [lé-tri-sin] n. m. *Trissino.*
Trogue [tro-g] n. m. *Trogus.*
Troïle [tro-i-l].
Troïlus [tro-i-lus] n. m. *Troilus.*
Tubalcaïn [tu-bal-ka-in] n. m. *Tubalcain.*
Tullie [tul-lî] n. f. *Tullia.*
Tullius [tul-li-us] n. m. *Tully*; *Tullius Cicero.*
Tydée [ti-dé] n. m. *Tydeus.*
Tyndare [tin-da-r] n. m. *Tyndarus.*
Typhée [ti-fé] n. m. *Typhœus.*
Typhon [ti-fon] n. m. *Typho.*
Tyrtée [tir-té] n. m. *Tyrtæus.*

U

Ulfilas [ul-fi-lâ-s],
Ulphilas [ul-fi-lâs] n. m. *Ulphilas.*
Ulpien [ul-pi-in] n. m. *Ulpian.*
Ulysse [u-li-s] n. m. *Ulysses.*
Uranie [u-ra-nî] n. f. *Urania.*
Urbain [ur-bin] n. m. *Urban.*
Urie [u-rî] n. m. *Uriah.*
Ursule [ur-su-l] n. f. *Ursula.*

V

Valentin [va-lân-tin] n. m. 1. *Valentine*; ¶ *Val*; 2. (ant.) *Valentinus.*
Valentine [va-lân-'t-n] n. f. *Valentine.*
Valentinien [va-lân-ti-ni-in] n. m. *Valentinian.*
Valère [va-lè-r] n. m. *Valerius.*
— Maxime, = *Maximus.*
Valérie [va-lé-ri] n. f. *Valeria.*
Valérien [va-lé-ri-in] n. m. *Valerian.*
Varron [va-rôn] n. m. *Varro.*
Vatace [va-ta-s] n. m. *Vataces.*
Vénus [vé-nus] n. f. *Venus.*
Véronique [vé-ro-ni-k] n. f. *Veronica.*
Vertumne [vèr-tom-n] n. m. *Vertumnus.*
Vespasien [vès-pa-zi-in] n. m. *Vespasian.*
Véturie [vé-tu-ri] n. f. *Veturia.*
Victoire [vik-toa-r] n. f. (myth.) *Victoria.*
Victoria [vik-to-ri-a] n. f. *Victoria.*
Victorin [vik-to-rin] n. m. *Victorinus.*
Victorine [vik-to-ri-n] n. f. *Victorina.*
Vigilance [vi-ji-lân-s] n. m. *Vigilantius.*
Villemain [vi-l-min] n. m. *Villemain.*
Vincent [vin-sân] n. m. *Vincent.*
Virgile [vir-ji-l] n. m. *Virgil.*
Virginie [vir-ji-ni] n. f. *Virginia.*
Viriathe [vi-ri-a-t] n. m. *Viriathus.*
Vitruve [vi-tru-v] n. m. *Vitruvius.*
Vivien [vi-vi-in] n. m. *Vivian.*
Volsque [vols-k] n. m. *Volscian.*
Vulcain [vul-kin] n. m. *Vulcan.*

W

Wilhelmine [vil-hl-mi-n] n. f. *Wilhelmina.*
Winifred [vi-ni-frèd] n. m. *Winifred.*

X

Xanthippe [gzân-ti-p] n. m. *Xantippus.*
Xanthippe, n. f. *Xantippa.*
Xénocrate [gzé-no-kra-t] n. m. *Xenocrates.*
Xénophane [gzé-no-fa-n] n. m. *Xenophanes.*
Xénophon [gzé-no-fôn] n. m. *Xenophon.*
Xercès [gzèr-sès],
Xerxès [gzèrk-sès] n. m. *Xerxes.*

Z

Zabulon [za-bu-lôn] n. m. *Zabulon.*
Zacharie [za-ka-ri] n. m. *Zacharias*; *Zachary*; ¶ *Zach.*
Zachée [za-shé] n. m. *Zaccheus.*
Zelpha [zèl-fa] n. f. *Zilpah.*
Zénobie [zé-no-bi] n. f. *Zenobia.*
Zénon [zé-nôn] n. m. *Zeno.*
Zéphire [zé-fi-r] n. m. *Zephyr*; *Zephyrus.*
Zethès [zé-tès] n. m. *Zethes*; *Zetes*; *Zetus.*
Zeuxis [zeuk-sis] n. m. *Zeuxis.*
Zoïle [zo-i-l] n. m. *Zoilus.*
Zopyre [zo-pi-r] n. m. *Zopyrus.*
Zoroastre [zo-ro-as-tr] n. m. *Zoroaster.*
Zorobabel [zo-ro-ba-bèl] n. m. *Zerubbabel.*
Zosime [zo-si-m] n. m. *Zosimus.*
Zwingle [zvin-gl],
Zwingli [zvin-gli] n. m. *Zwinglius*; *Zwingle.*

VOCABULARY

OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES, ANCIENT AND MODERN,

THAT DIFFER IN THE TWO LANGUAGES, OR THE PRONUNCIATION OF WHICH PRESENTS ANY DIFFICULTY.

A

Abdère [ab-dè-r] n. *Abdera.*
Abruzze (L') [la-bru-z] n. f.,
Abruzzes (Les) [lè-za-bru-z] n. f. (pl.) *Abruzzo; the Abruzzi.*
Abyssinie (L') [la-bi-si-ni] n. f. *Abyssinia.*
Acadie (L') [la-ka-di] n. f. *Acadia.*
Acarnanie (L') [la-kar-na-ni] n. f. *Acarnania.*
Achaïe (L') [la-ka-i] n. f. *Achaia.*
Açores (Les) [lè-za-so-r] n. f. (pl.) *the Azores.*
Acre [a-kr] n. *Acre.*
Saint Jean d'—, *Acre.*
Actium [ak-si-om] n. *Actium.*
Adriatique (L') [la-dri-a-ti-k] n. f. *the Adriatic.*
Adriatique, adj. *Adriatic.*
Le Golfe, la Mer —, *the — Sea.*
Afghanistan (L') [laf-ga-nis-tân] n. m. *Afghanistan.*
Afrique (L') [la-fri-k] n. f. *Africa.*
Agen [a-jin] n. *Agen.*
Agrigente [a-gri-jân-t] n. *Agrigentum.*
Aigle (Cap de l') [kap-dè-lè-gl] n. *Eagle-Point.*
Ain (L') [lin] n. m. *the Ain.*
Aine (L') [lè-n],
Aisne (L') [lè-n] n. f. *the Aisne.*
Aix-la-Chapelle [è-la-sha-pè-l] n. *Achen; Aix-la-Chapelle.*
Alabama (L') [la-la-ba-ma] n. m. *Alabama.*
Albanie (L') [lal-ba-ni] n. f. *Albania.*
Albe [al-b] n. *Alba; Alva.*
Albion [al-bi-on] n. f. *Albion.*
La Nouvelle- —, *New —.*
Aléoutes (Les) [lè-za-lé-ou-t],
Aléoutiennes (Les Iles) [lè-zl-al-sa-lé-ou-siè-n] *the Aleutian Islands.*
Alep [a-lèp] n. *Aleppo.*
Alexandrette [a-lèk-sân-drè-t] n. *Alexandretta.*
Alexandrie [a-lèk-sân-dri] n. *Alexandria.*
Algarve (L') [lal-gar-v] n. m. *Algarva.*
Alger [al-jé] n. *Algiers.*
Algérie (L') [lal-jé-ri] n. f. *Algeria.*
Alicante [a-li-kân-t] n. *Alicant.*
Alléghany (Les Monts) [lè-mon-za-lé-ga-ni] n. m. (pl.) *the Alleghany Mountains; the Allegheny mountains.*
Allemagne (L') [l'a-l-ma-gn*] n. f. *Germany.*
La Mer d'—, *the German Ocean; the North Sea; the Northern Ocean.*
Alpes (Les) [lè-zal-p] n. f. (pl.) *the Alps.*
Les Basses- —, *the Lower —;* les Hautes- —, *the Upper —.*
Alphée (L') [lal-fé] n. m. *the Alpheus.*
Alsace (L') [lal-za-s] n. f. *Alsatia.*
Altona [al-to-na] n. *Altona.*
Amazone (L') [la-ma-zô-n] n. m. *the Amazon; the Amazon river.*
Le Fleuve des —s, —; *the Amazon River.* Le pays de —s, *Amazonia.*
Amboine [ân-boa-n] n. *Amboina.*
Ambracie [ân-bra-si] n. f. *Ambracia.*
Amérique (L') [la-mé-ri-k] n. f. *America.*
L'— Centrale, *Central America;* L'— Méridionale, du Sud, *South —;* l'— Septentrionale, du Nord, *North —.* Les États-Unis d'—, m. pl., *the United States of —,* pl.
Amiens [a-mi-in] n. *Amiens.*
Amirauté (Ile de l') [l-l-dé-la-mi-rô-té] n. f. *Admiralty Island* (in America).
Les Iles de l'—, *the —s* (in the Pacific Ocean).
Amis (Les Iles des) [lè-zl-l-dé-za-mi] n. f. (pl.) *the Friendly Islands.*
Ammérapour [a-mé-ra-pour] n. *Ummerapoora.*
Amretseyr [am-rèt-sér] n. *Umretseer.*
Amsterdam [am-stèr-dam] n. *Amsterdam.*
Anatolie (L') [la-na-to-li] n. f. *Anatolia; Natolia.*
Ancône [ân-kô-n] n. *Ancona.*
Andalousie (L') [lân-da-lou-si] n. f. *Andalusia.*
Andes (Les) [lè-zân-d] n. f. (pl.) *the Andes.*
Andorre [ân-do-r] n. *Andorra.*
Andrinople [ân-dri-no-pl] n. *Adrianople.*
Angermanie (L') [lân-jèr-ma-ni] n. f. *Angermanland.*
Angers [ân-jé] n. *Angers; Angiers.*
Angleterre (L') [lân-glè-tè-r] n. f. *England.*
La Nouvelle —, *New —.*
Anguille (L') [lân-ghi-l*] n. f. *Snake's Island.*
An-nam (Le Royaume) [lè-roa-è-m-an-nam] n. *the An-nam Kingdom; the Annam Empire.*
Anséatiques (Les Villes) [lè-vi-l-zân-sé-a-ti-k] n. f. (pl.) *the Hanse Towns.*
Antigoa [an-ti-go-a],
Antigue [an-ti-g] n. *Antigua.*
Antilles (Les) [lè-zân-ti-l*] n. f. (pl.) *the Antilles; the West Indies.*
Les Grandes —, *the Larger Antilles;* les Petites —, *the Smaller —;* the *Caribbee Islands.* La Mer des —, *the Caribbean Sea.*
Antioche [ân-ti-o-sh] n. *Antioch.*
Anvers [ân-vèrs] n. *Antwerp.*
Aorne [a-ôr-n] n. *Aorgus.*
Aoude [a-ou-d] n. *Oude.*
Apalaches [a-pa-la-sh] *V.* Alleghany.
Apalachicola (L') [la-pa-la-shi-ko-la] n. m. *the Apalachicola.*
Apennins (Les) [lè-za-pè-nin] n. m. (pl.) *the Apennines.*
Apollonie [a-po-lo-ni] n. *Apollonia.*
Appenzell [a-pin-zèl] n. *Appenzell.*
Apulie (L') [la-pu-li] n. f. *Apulia.*
Aquilée [a-ki-lé] n. *Aquilea.*
Aquitaine (L') [la-ki-tè-n] n. f. *Aquitain.*
Arabie (L') [la-ra-bi] n. f. *Arabia.*
L'— Déserte, = *Deserta;* l'— Heureuse, = *Felix, the Blessed —;* l'— Pétrée, = *Petræa.*
Arabique (Le Golfe) [lè-gol-fa-ra-bi-k] n. m. *the Arabian Gulf.*
Aragon (L') [la-ra-gôn] n. m. *Aragon.*
Arbèles [ar-bè-l] n. f. *Arbela.*
Arcadie (L') [lar-ka-di] n. f. *Arcadia.*
Archipel (L') [lar-shi-pèl] n. m. *the Archipelago.*
Ardennes (Les) [lè-zar-dè-n] n. f. (pl.) *the Ardennes.*
Arginuses (Les) [lè-zar-ji-nu-z] n. f. *Arginusæ.*
Argolide (L') [lar-go-li-d] n. f. *Argolis; Argia.*
Argovie (L') [lar-go-vi] n. f. *Aargau.*
Arkansas (L') [lar-kân-sâs] n. m. *Arkansas.*
Arkhangel [ar-kân-jèl] n. *Archangel.*
Arménie (L') [lar-mé-ni] n. f. *Armenia.*
Armorique (L') [lar-mo-ri-k] n. f. *Armorica.*
Asie (L') [la-zi] n. f. *Asia.*
L'— Mineure, = *Minor; Lesser —.*
Asphaltite (Le Lac) [lè-la-kas-fal-ti-t] n. m. *Asphaltites Lake; the Dead Sea.*
Assyrie (L') [la-si-ri] n. f. *Assyria.*
Astrakhan [as-tra-kân] n. *Astracan; Astrakhan.*
Asturies (Les) [lè-zas-tu-ri] n. f. (pl.) *the Asturias.*
Athènes [a-tè-n] n. *Athens.*
Athos (L') [la-tôs] n. m. *Athos.*
Atlas (L') [lat-las] n. m. *the Atlas.*
Attique (L') [la-ti-k] n. f. *Attica.*
Aube (L') [lô-b] n. f. *the Aube.*
Aude (L') [lô-d] n. f. *the Aude.*
Augsbourg [ôgz-bour] n. *Augsburg.*
Auilde [ô-li-d] n. *Aulis.*
Aurigny [ô-ri-gni*] n. m. *Alderney.*
Australasie (L') [lôs-tra-la-si] n. f. *Australasia.*
Australie (L') [lôs-tra-li] n. f. *Australia.*
Austrasie (L') [lôs-tra-si] n. f. *Austrasia.*
Autriche (L') [lô-tri-sh] n. f. *Austria.*
Auxerre [ô-sè-r] n. *Auxerre.*
Auxonne [ô-so-n] n. *Auxonne.*
Aventin (L') [la-vân-tin] n. m. *the Aventine.*
Averne (L') [la-vèr-n] n. m. *the Avernus; the Averno.*
Avon (L') [la-vôn] n. m. *the Avon.*
Azincourt [a-zin-kour] n. m. *Agincourt; Azincourt.*
Azof [a-zof],
Azov [a-zov] n. *Asoph.*
La Mer d'—, *the Sea of —.*

B

Babylone [ba-bi-lo-n] n. f. *Babylon.*
Babylonie (La) [la-ba-bi-lo-ni] n. f. *Babylonia.*
Bactres [bak-tr] n. *Bactria.*
Bactriane (La) [la-bak-tri-a-n] n. f. *Bactriana.*
Bade [ba-d] n. *Baden.*
Baffin (Baie, mer de) [bè, mer-dè-ba-fin] n. f. *Baffin's bay.*
Bagdad [bag-dad] n. *Bagdad.*
Bahama (Les Iles) [lè-zi-ba-a-ma] n. (pl.) *the Bahama Islands.*

où joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eũ* peur; *ãn* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

Baïa [ba-ia], Baïes [bà-ì] n. *Baïa.*
Bâle [bâ-l] n. *Basle; Basel; Basil.*
Baléares (Les) [lè-ba-lé-a-r] n. f. (pl.) *the Baleares.*
— Les Îles —, *the Balearic isles.*
Baltique (La) [la-bal-ti-k] n. f. *the Baltic.*
La Mer —, *the Baltic sea.*
Barbade (La) [la-bar-ba-d] n. f. *Barbadoes.*
Barbaresques (Les États) [lé-zé-ta-bar-ba-rès-k] n. m. (pl.) *the Barbary States.*
Barbarie (La) [la-bar-ba-ri] n. f. *Barbary.*
Barboude (La) [la-bar-bou-d] n. f. *Barbuda.*
Barcelone [bar-a-lô-n] n. *Barcelona.*
Barcelonnette [bar-a-lo-nè-t] n. 1. (in France) *Barcelonnette*; 2. (in Spain) *Barcelonetta.*
Basan [ba-zân] n. m. *Bashan*; *Bassan.*
Bassora [ba-so-ra], Bassorah [ba-so-ra], Bassrah [bas-ra] n. *Bassora*; *Bussorah*; *Bassrah.*
Batavia [ba-ta-vi-a] n. *Batavia* (capital of Java).
Batavie (La) [la-ba-ta-vi] n. f. *Batavia* (Holland).
Bavière (La) [la-ba-vi-è-r] n. f. *Bavaria.*
Bayonne [ba-io-n] n. *Bayonne.*
Belgique (La) [la-bèl-ji-k] n. f. *Belgium.*
Béloutchistan (Le) [lé-bé-lout-chis-tân] n. m. *Beloochistan.*
Bencoulen [bân-kou-lèn] n. *Bencoolen.*
Bender [bin-dèr] n. *Bender.*
Bénévent [bé-né-vân] n. *Benevento.*
Bengale [bin-ga-l] n. m. *Bengal.*
Le Golfe du —, *the Bay of* =.
Béotie (La) [la-bé-o-si] n. f. *Beotia.*
Bergamasque (Le) [lè-bèr-ga-mas-k] n. m. *Bergamasco.*
Bergame [bèr-ga-m] n. *Bergamo.*
Berg-op-zoom [bèr-gop-zôm] n. *Bergen-op-zoom.*
Berks (Le Compté de) [lè-kôn-té-dè-bèrk] n. m. *Berkshire.*
Berlin [bèr-lin] n. *Berlin.*
Bermudes (Les Îles) [lé-zil-bèr-mu-d] n. f. (pl.) *the Bermudas*; *the Somers Islands.*
Bernbourg [bèrn-bour] n. *Bernburg.*
Berne [bèr-n] n. *Bern.*
Bersabée [bèr-sa-bé] n. *Beer-Sheba.*
Bessarabie (La) [la-bè-sa-ra-bi] n. f. *Bessarabia.*
Béthanie [bé-ta-ni] n. *Bethany.*
Bethléem [bèt-lé-èm], Bethléhem [bèt-lé-èm] n. *Bethlehem.*
Bétique (La) [la-bé-ti-k] n. f. *Bætica.*
Beydjapour [bèd-ja-pour] n. *Beejapore*; *Visapore.*
Birman (L empire) [lân-pi-r-bir-mân] n. m. *the Birman empire*; *the Burman empire.*
Biscaye (La) [la-bis-ka-i] n. f. *Biscay.*
La Mer de —, *the Bay of* =.
Bithynie (La) [la-bi-ti-ni] n. f. *Bithynia.*
Bohême (La) [la-bo-è-m] n. f. *Bohemia.*
Bologne [bo-lo-gn*] n. *Bologna.*
Bolonais (Le) [lè-bo-lo-nè] n. m. *Bolognese.*
Bombay [bôn-bè] n. *Bombay.*
Bône [bô-n] n. *Bona.*
Bordeaux [bor-dô] n. *Bordeaux*; *Bourdeaux.*
Borysthène (Le) [lè-bo-ris-tè-n] n. m. *Borysthenes.*
Bosnie (La) [la-bos-ni] n. f. *Bosnia.*
Bosphore (Le) [lè-bos-fo-r] n. m. *the Bosphorus.*
Le — de Thrace, *the Bosphorus of Thracia*; *the Straits of Constantinople.*
Bothnie (La) [la-bot-ni] n. f. *Bothnia.*
Bougie [bou-ji] n. f. *Boujeiah*; *Bugia.*
Boukharest [bou-ka-rèst] n. m. *Bucharest.*
Boukharie (La) [la-bou-ka-ri] n. f. *Bucharia.*
Boulogne [bou-lo-gn*] n. *Boulogne.*
Bourgogne (La) [la-bour-gu-gn*] n. f. *Burgundy.*
Brabant (Le) [lè-bra-bân] n. m. *Brabant.*
Braganse [bra-gân-s] n. f. *Braganza.*
Brahmapoutre (Le) [lè-bra-ma-pou-tr] n. m. *Brahmapootra*; *Burhampooter.*
Brandebourg [brân-d-bour] n. m. *Brandeburg.*
Brême [brè-m] n. *Bremen.*
Brescia [brè-si-a] n. *Brescia.*
Brésil (Le) [lè-bré-zil] n. m. *Brazil.*
Bretagne (La) [la-brè-ta-gn*] n. f. 1. *Britain*; 2. (in France) *Brittany.*
La Grande- —, 1. *Great-Britain*; 2. †, ** *Britannia*; la Nouvelle- —, *New* =.
Brighton [bri-tôn] n. *Brighton*; *Brighthelmstone.*
Brindes [brin-d] n. *Brindisi.*
Bristol [oris-tol] n. *Bristol.*
Le Canal, la Manche de —, *the* = *Channel.*
Britanniques (Les Îles) [lé-zi-l-bri-ta-ni-k] n. f. (pl.) *the British Isles.*
Brousse [brou-s] n. *Bursa.*
Bruges [bru-j] n. *Bruges.*
Brunswick [brôns-vik] n. *Brunswick.*
Bruxelles [bru-sè-l] n. *Brussels.*
Bucharie [bu-ka-ri] n. f. *Bucharia.*
Bude [bu-d] n. *Buda.*
Buénos-Ayres [bué-nos-zè-r] n. *Buenos-Ayres.*
Bulgarie (La) [la-bul-ga-ri] n. f. *Bulgaria.*
Byzance [bi-zân-s] n. *Byzantium.*

C

Caboul [ka-boul] n. *Caboul*; *Cabul.*
Cachemire [ka-sh-mir] n. *Cashmere.*
Cadix [ka-dikz], Cadiz [ka-diz] n. *Cadiz.*
Cadmée (La) [la-kad-mé] n. f. *Cadmea.*
Caen [kân] n. *Caen.*
Cafrerie (La) [la-ka-frê-ri] n. f. *Cafraria.*
Caire (Le) [lè-k-r] n. m. *Cairo.*
Calabre (La) [la-ka-la-br] n. f. *Calabria.*
Calais [ka-lè] n. *Calais.*
Le Pas-de- —, *the Straits of Dover.*
Calédonie (La) [la-ka-lé-do-ni] n. f. *Caledonia.*
La Nouvelle —, *New* =.
Calicut [ka-li-kut] n. *Calicut.*
Californie (La) [la-ka-li-fôr-ni] n. f. *California.*
La Basse, la Vielle —, *Lower, Old* =; la Haute, la Nouvelle —, *Upper, New* =. Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of* =; *the Vermilion Sea.*
Calvados (Le) [lè-kal-va-dôs] n. m. *the Calvados.*
Calvaire (Le) [lè-kal-vè-r] n. m. *Calvary.*
Cambaye [kân-bè] n. *Cambay.*
Camboge [kân-bo-j] n. *Cambodia*; *Camboja.*
Campagne de Rome [kân-pa-gn-dè-ro-m*] n. f. *Campagna di Roma.*
Campanie (La) [la-kân-pa-ni] n. f. *Campania.*
Campêche [kân-pê-sh] n. *Campeachy.*
Canada (Le) [lè-ka-na-da] n. m. *Canada.*
Le Bas —, *Lower* =; le Haut —, *Upper* =.
Canal (Le) [lè-ka-nal] n. m., la Manche, n. f. *the Channel.*
Les Îles du Canal, *the* = *Islands.*
Canarie [ka-na-ri] n. f. *Canary*; *Canaria*; *Grand Canary.*
La Grande —, *Canary*; *Canaria*; *Grand Canary*; les —s, *the Canaries*; les Îles —s, *the Canary Islands.*
Candie (L'Île de) [l'i-l-dè-kân-di] n. f. *Candia.*
Canée (La) [la-ka-né] n. f. *Canea.*
Cannes [ka-n] n. 1. (in Italy) *Cannæ*; 2. *Cannes* (in France).
Cantorbéry [kân-tôr-bé-ri] n. *Canterbury.*
Cap [kap] n. m. *Cape.*
— Blanc, *Cape Blanco*; — Vert, = *Verd*, — de Bonne Espérance, = *of Good Hope.* Le —, la ville du —, = *Town*; la Colonie du —, *the Colony of the* =; = *Colony*; les Îles du — Vert, *the* = *Verd Islands.*
Capharnaüm [ka-far-na-om] n. *Capernaum.*
Capoue [ka-pou] n. *Capua.*
Cappadoce (La) [la-ka-pa-dô-s] n. f. *Cappadocia.*
Caracas [ka-ra-kâs] n. *Caracoa.*
Caraïbe [ka-ra-ì-b] adj. *Caribbee.*
Les îles —s, *the* = *islands.*
Caramanie (La) [la-ka-ra-ma-ni] n. f. *Caramania.*
Carélie (La) [la-ka-ré-li] n. f. *Carelia.*
Carie (La) [la-ka-ri] n. f. *Caria.*
Carinthie (La) [la-ka-rin-ti] n. f. *Carinthia.*
Carmanie (La) [la-kar-ma-ni] n. f. *Carmania.*
Carniole (La) [la-kar-ni-o-l] n. f. *Carniola.*
Caroline (La) [la-ka-ro-li-n] n. f. *Carolina.*
La — du Nord, *North* =; la — du Sud, *South* =.
Carpathes, Krapacks (les Monts) [lè-môn-kar-pa-t, kra-pak] n. m. (pl.) *the Carpathian mountains.*
Carthage [kar-ta-j] n. *Carthage.*
Carthagène [kar-ta-jè-n] n. *Carthagena.*
Caspienne (La Mer) [la-mèr-kas-pi-è-n] n. f. *the Caspian sea.*
Castelle [kas-ta-li] n. f. *Castalia.*
Castille (La) [la-kas-ti-i*] n. f. *Castile.*
La Nouvelle- —, *New* =; la Vieille- —, *Old* =.
Catalogne (La) [la-ka-ta-lo-gn*] n. f. *Catalonia.*
Catane [ka-ta-n] n. *Catana.*
Catherinebourg [ka-tri-n-bour] n. *Catharinéburg.*
Caucase (Le) [lè-kô-ka-z] n. m. *Caucasus.*
Cavan (Le Comté de) [lè-kôn-té-dè-ka-vân] n. m. *Cavan.*
Célésyrie [sé-lé-si-ri] n. f. *Cœlesyria*; *Cœlosyria.*
Céphalonie [sé-fa-lo-ni] n. f. *Cephalonia.*
Cerdagne (La) [la-sèr-da-gn*] n. f. *Cerdagna.*
Césarée [sé-sa-ré] n. *Cæsarea.*
Cévennes (Les) [lé-sé-vè-n] n. f. (pl.) *the Cevennes, Sevennes.*
Ceylan [sè-lân] n. *Ceylon.*
Chalcédoine (La) [la-kal-sé-doi-n] n. f. *Chalcedon.*
Chalcis [kal-sis] n. *Chalcis.*
Chaldée (La) [la-kal-dé] n. f. *Chaldæa.*
Chambéry [shân-bé-ri] n. *Chamberry.*
Champagne (La) [la-shân-pa-gn*] n. f. *Champagne.*
Chanaan [ka-na-ân] n. *Canaan.*
Chandernagor [shân-dèr-na-gôr] n. *Chandernagor.*
Chaonie (La) [la-ka-o-ni] n. f. *Chaonia.*
Charente (La) [la-sha-rân-t] n. f. *the Charente.*
— Inférieure, *the Lower* =.
Charlottenbourg [shar-lo-tin-bour] n. *Charlottenburg.*
Charybde [ka-rib-d] n. *Charybdis.*
Cher (Le) [lè-shèr] n. m. *the Cher.*
Cherbourg [shèr-bour] n. *Cherburg.*
Chéronée [ké-ro-né] n. *Chæronea.*
Chersonèse (La) [la-kèr-so-nè-z] n. f. *Chersonesus.*
La — Cimbrique, = *Cimbrica*; la — Taurique, = *Taurica.* La — de Thrace, *Thracian* =.
Chester [shès-tèr] n. *Chester.*
Le compté de —, *Cheshire.*
Chili (Le) [lè-shil-li] n. m. *Chili*; *Chile.*
Chine (La) [la-shi-n] n. f. *China.*
La Mer de —, *the* = *Sea.*
Chios [ki-os] n. *Chios.*
Christianie [kris-ti-a-ni-a] n. *Christiania.*
Chryse [kri-z] n. *Chryea*; *Chryse.*
Chypre [shi-pr] n. *Cyprus.*
Cilicie (La) [la-si-li-si] n. f. *Cilicia.*
Circassie (La) [la-sir-ka-si] n. f. *Circassia.*
Cithéron (Le) [lè-si-té-rô-n] n. m. *Cithæron.*
Cobourg [ko-bour] n. *Coburg.*
Cochinchine (La) [la-ko-shin-shi-n] n. f. *Cochin-China.*
Cocyte (Le) [lè-ko-si-t] n. m. *Cocytus.*
Cœlesyrie [sé-lé-si-ri] n. f. *Cœlosyria.*
Colmbre [ko-în-br] n. *Coimbra.*
Colchide (La) [la-kol-shi-d] n. f. *Colchis.*
Cologne [ko-lo-gn*] n. *Cologne.*
Colombie (La) [la-ko-lôn-bi] n. f. *Colombia.*

Colonnes d'Hercule (Les) [lé-ko-lo-n-dèr-ku-l] n. f. (pl.) *Hercules' Pillars.*
Columbia [ko-lôn-bi-a] n. f. *Columbia.*
Côme [kôm] n. *Como.*
Lac de —, *Lake of* =.
Compostelle [kôn-pos-tè-l] n. *Compostella.*
Connecticut (Le) [lé-ko-nèk-ti-kut] n. m. *Connecticut.*
Constantine [kôn-stân-ti-n] n. f. *Constantina.*
Constantinople [kôn-stân-ti-no-pl] n. *Constantinople.*
Le Canal de —, *the Straits of* =.
Cook (Le Détroit de) [lé-dé-troa-dé-kouk] n. m. *Cook's Strait.*
L'Entrée de —, *Cook's Inlet.*
Copenhague [ko-pè-na-g] n. *Copenhagen.*
Corcyre [kôr-si-r] n. *Corcyra.*
Cordillères (Les) [lé-kôr-di-lè-r*] n. f. pl.) *the Cordilleras.*
Cordoue [kôr-dou] n. f. *Cordova.*
Corée (La) [la-ko-ré] n. f. *Corea.*
Corfou [kôr-fou] n. *Corfu.*
Corinthe [ko-rin-t] n. *Corinth.*
L'Isthme de —, *the Isthmus of* =.
Cornouailles (Le) [lé kôr-nou-â-i*] n. m. *Cornwall.*
La Pointe de —, *Land's End.*
Corogne (La) [la-ko-ro-gn*] n. f. *Coruna.*
Coronée [ko-ro-né] n. *Coronea.*
Corse (La) [la-kôr-s] n. f. *Corsica.*
Cortone [kôr-to-n] n. *Cortona.*
Cossaques (Les) [lé-ko-sa-k] n. m. *the Cossacks.*
Côte-d'Or (La) [la-kô-t-dôr] n. f. (in France) *the Côte-d'Or.*
Côte d'Or [kô-t-dôr] n. f. (in Africa) *the Gold Coast.*
Courlande (La) [la-kour-lân-d] n. f. *Courland.*
Cracovie [kra-ko-vi] n. *Cracow.*
Crémonais (Le) [lé-kré-mo-nè] n. m. *Cremonese.*
Crémone [kré-mo-n] n. *Cremona.*
Crète (La) [la-krè-t] n. f. *Crete.*
Crimée (La) [la-kri-mé] n. f. *Crimea.*
Croatie (La) [la-kro-a-si] n. f. *Croatia.*
Cromne [krom-n] n. *Cromnus.*
Cuba [ku-ba] n. f. *Cuba.*
Cumberland (Le) [lé-kum-bèr-lân] n. *Cumberland.*
Cume [ku-m] n. *Cuma.*
Cumes [ku-m] n. *Cumæ.*
Curaçao [ku-ra-sa-o] n. *Curaçoa.*
Cynurie [si-nu-ri] n. *Cynuria.*
Cyrénaïque (La) [la-si-ré-na-i-k] n. f. *Cyrenaica.*
Cythère [si-tè-r] n. f. *Cythera.*

D

Dacie (La) [la-da-si] n. f. *Dacia.*
Dalécarlie (La) [la-da-lé-kar-li] n. f. *Dalecarlia.*
Dalmatie [dal-ma-si] n. f. *Dalmatia.*
Damas [da-mâs] n. *Damascus.*
Damiette [da-mi-è-t] n. *Damietta.*
Danemarck (Le) [lé-da-n-mark] n. m. *Denmark.*
Dantzick [dânt-zik],
Danzig [dân-zig] n. *Dantzick; Dantzig.*
Danube (Le) [lé-da-nu-b] n. m. *the Danube.*
Dardanelles (Les) [lé-dar-da-nè-l] n. f. (pl.) *the Dardanelles.*
Dardanie (La) [la-dar-da-ni] n. f. *Dardania.*
Darien [da-ri-ĭn] n. *Darien.*
Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of* =; l'Isthme de —, *the Isthmus of* =.
Daunie (La) [la-dô-ni] n. f. *Daunia.*
Dauphiné (Le) [lé-dô-fi-né] n. m. *Dauphiny.*
Davis (Le Détroit de) [lé-dé-troa-de-da-vis] n. m. *Davis's Strait.*
Décélie [dé-sé-li] n. *Deceleum.*
Dékhan (Le) [lé dé-kân] n. m. *Deccan.*
Delaware (La) [la-dé-la-va-r] n. f. *the Delaware.*
Delphes [dèl-f] n. *Delphi.*
Dents (La Côte des) [la-kô-t-dé-dân] n. f. *the Ivory Coast.*

Deux-Siciles [deu-si-si-l] p. n. f. (pl.) *two Sicilies.*
Royaume des —, *kingdom of the* = (comprising Naples and Sicily).
Devon (Le Comté de) [lé-kôn-té-dé-dé-vôn] n. m. *Devonshire.*
Devonshire (Le) [lé-dé-vôn-shi-r] n. m. *Devonshire.*
Diemen (La Terre de) [la-tè-r-dé-dié-mèn] n. f. *Van Diemen's Land.*
Djagrenâth [dja-grê-nât] n. *Juggernaut.*
Djihoun (Le) [lé-djî-oun] n. m. *the Jihon.*
Dniepr (Le) [lé-dni-è-pr] n. m. *the Dnieper.*
Dniestr (Le) [lé-dni-è-s-tr] n. m. *the Dniester.*
Dodone [do-do-n] p. n. f. *Dodona.*
Dominique (La) [la-do-mi-ni-k] n. f. *Dominica.*
Donégal (Le Comté de) [lé-kôn-té-dé-do-né-gal] n. m. *Donegal.*
Dordogne (La) [la-dôr-do-gn*] n. f. *the Dordogne.*
Doride (La) [la-do-ri-d] n. f. *Doris.*
Dorylée [do-ri-lé] n. *Doryleum.*
Doubs (Le) [lé-dou] n. m. *the Doubs.*
Douvres [dou-vr] n. *Dover; Dovor.*
Dresde [drès-d] n. *Dresden.*
Dublin [du-blin] n. *Dublin.*
Dunkerque [dûn-kèr-k] n. *Dunkirk.*

E

Ébre (L') [lé-br] n. m. *the Ebro.*
Ecbatane [èk-ba-ta-n] n. *Ecbatana.*
Écluse (L') [lé-klu-s] n. *Sluis.*
Écosse (L') [lé-ko-s] n. f. *Scotland.*
La Nouvelle —, *Nova Scotia.*
Éden (L') [lé-dèn] n. m. *Eden.*
Édesse [é-dè-s] n. *Edessa.*
Édimbourg [é-dim-bour],
Édinbourg [é-din-bour] n. *Edinburgh.*
Égine [é-ji-n] n. *Ægina.*
Église (Les États de l') [lé-zé-ta-dé-lé-gli-z] n. m. (pl.) *the Ecclesiastical States; the States of the Church.*
Égypte (L') [lé-jip-t] n. f. *Egypt; Ægypt.*
La Basse —, *Lower* =; la Haute —, *Upper* =; la Moyenne —, *Middle* =.
Ekatérinbourg. *V.* CATHERINEBOURG.
Élatée [é-la-té] n. *Elatea.*
Elbe (L'Île d') [l-l-dèl-b] n. f. *the Island of Elba.*
Elbe (L') [lèl-b] n. m. *the Elbe.*
Éléphantine (L'Île) [l-l-dé-lé-fân-ti-n] n. f. *Elephantine.*
Éleusis [é-leu-zis] n. *Eleusis.*
Élide (L') [lé-li-d] n. f. *Elis* (country).
Élis [é-lis] n. *Elis* (capital).
Elseneur [èl-s-neûr] n. *Elsineur; Elsinore.*
Émathie (L') [lé-ma-ti] n. f. *Emathia.*
Émésse [é-mè-s] n. *Emesa.*
Enghien [ân-ghin] n. *Enghien.*
Éolide (L') [lé-o-li-d],
Éolie (L') [lé-o-li] n. f. *Eolia; Eolis.*
Éphèse [é-fè-s] n. f. *Ephesus.*
Épices (Les îles aux) [lé-zî-l-zô-zé-pi-s] n. (pl.) *the Spice Islands.*
Épidamne [é-pi-dam-n] n. *Epidamnus.*
Épidaure [é-pi-dô-r] n. *Epidaurus.*
Épire [é-pi-r] n. f. *Epirus.*
Équateur (La république de l') [la-ré-pub-li-k-dé-lé-koua-teûr] n. f. *Ecuador; Equator.*
Érétrie [é-ré-tri] n. *Eretria.*
Erié (Le Lac) [lé-la-ké-rié] n. m. *Lake Erie.*
Escaut (L') [lès-kô] n. m. *Scheldt.*
Esclave (Le Lac de l') [lé-lak-dé-lès-kla-v] n. m. *Slave Lake.*
Esclaves (La Côte des) [la-k-t-dé-zès-kla-v] n. f. *the Slave Coast.*
Esclavonie (L') [lès-kla-vo-ni] n. f. *Sclavonia.*
Escurial (L') [lès-ku-ri-al] n. m. *Escurial.*
Espagne (L') [lès-pa-gn*] n. f. *Spain.*
La Nouvelle —, *New* =.
Estramadure [è-s-tra-ma-dû-r],
Estrémadure (L') [lès-tré-ma-dû-r] n. f. *Estramadura; Estremadura.*
États-Unis (Les) [lé-zé-ta-zu-n*] n. m. (pl.) *the United States.*
Éthiopie (L') [lé-ti-o-pi] n. f. *Ethiopia.*
Etna (L') [lèt-na] n. m. *Ætna.*
Étolie (L') [lé-to-li] n. f. *Ætolia.*
Étrurie (L') [lé-tru-ri] n. f. *Etruria.*
Eubée [eu-bé] n. f. *Eubœa.*
Euphrate (L') [leu-fra-t] n. m. *the Euphrates.*
Euripe (L') [leu-ri-p] n. m. *the Euripus.*
Europe (L') [leu-ro-p] n. f. *Europe.*

F

Færœer (Les îles) [lé-zî-l-fé-ré-èr], les îles Féroé, n. f. *the Feroe Islands.*
Falkland [fal-klân] n. *Falkland* (in Scotland).
Île —, *West* =; les îles —, = *Islands.*
Fer (Île de) [î-l-dé-fèr] n. f. *Ferro.*
Fermanagh (Le) [lé-fèr-ma-na] n. m. *Fermanagh.*
Fernambouc [fèr-nân-bouk] Pernambouc, n. m. *Pernambuco.*
Ferrarais (Le) [lé-fé-ra-rè] n. m. *Ferrarese.*
Ferrare [fé-ra-r] n. f. *Ferrara.*
Le duché de —, *Ferrarese.*
Fez [fès] n. *Fes; Fas.*
Figulères [fi-ghi-u-r] n. *Figueras.*
Filibé [fi-li-bé] Philippopoli [fi-li-po-po-li] n. *Philippopoli.*
Finistère [fi-nis-tè-r],
Finisterre (Département du) [dé-par-tî-mân-du-fi-nis-tè-r] n. m. (in France) *department of Finisterre.*
Finisterre (Cap) [kap-fi-nis-tè-r] n. m. 1. (in England) *Land's end;* 2. (in Spain) *cape Finisterra.*
Finlande (La) [la-fin-lân-d] n. f. *Finland.*
Fionie [fi-o-ni] n. f. *Fionia.*
Flandre (La) [la-flân-dr] n. f. *Flanders.*
Flessingue [flè-sin-g] n. *Flushing.*
Fleuve [fleu-v] n. m. *river.*
Le — Jaune, *the Yellow* =.
Florence [flo-rân-s] n. *Florence.*
Florentin (Le) [lé-flo-rân-tin] n. m. *the Florentino.*
Floride (La) [la-flo-ri-d] n. f. *Florida.*
— Occidentale, *West* =; — Orientale, *East* =.
Fontarable [fôn-ta-ra-bl] n. *Fontarabia.*
Forêt-Noire (La) [la-fo-rè-noa-r] n. f. *the Black Forest.*
Formose [for-mô-z] n. *Formosa.*
Forth (Golfe du) [gol-f-du-fort] n. *the Frith of Forth.*
France (La) [la-frân-s] n. f. *France.*
L'Île de —, *the Isle of* =; *Mauritius;* la Mer de —, *the Bay of Biscay.*
Francfort [frânk-fôr] n. m. *Frankfort.*
— -sur-le-Main, = *on the Maine;* — -sur-l'Oder, = *on the Oder.*
Franconie (La) [la-frân-ko-n] n. f. *Franconia.*
Fribourg [fri-bour] n. *Friburg; Freyburg.*
Frioul (Le) [lé-fri-oul] n. m. *Friuli.*
Frise (La) [la-fri-z] n. f. *Friesland.*
Frontignan [frôn-ti-gnân*] n. *Frontignac.*

G

Gabaon [ga-ba-ôn] n. *Gibeon.*
Gaëte [ga-è-t] n. *Gaeta.*
Galaad [ga-la-ad] n. m. *Gilead.*
Galatie (La) [la-ga-la-si] n. f. *Galatia.*
Galgala [gal-ga-la] n. *Gilgal.*
Galice (La) [la-ga-li-s] n. f. *Galicia* (in Spain).
Galicie (La) [la-ga-li-si] n. f. *Galicia* (in Austria).
Galilée (La) [la-ga-li-lé] n. f. *Galilee, Galilea.*
Galles (Le pays de) [lé-pé-i-de-ga-l] n. m. *Wales.*
La Nouvelle-—, *New* =; la Nouvelle — du Sud, *New South* =; la — du Nord, *North* =; la — du Sud, *South* =.
Gambie (La) [la-gân-bi] n. f. *Gambia.*
Gand [gân] n. *Ghent.*
Gange (Le) [lé-gân-j] n. m. *the Ganges*

où joûte; *ou* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ăn* pan; *în* pin; *ŏn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

Garonne (La) [la-ga-ro-n] n. f. *the Garonne.*
Gascogne (La) [la-gas-ko-gn*] n. f. *Gascony.*
Le Golfe de —, *the Bay of Biscay.*
Gaule (La) [la-gô-l] n. f. *Gaul.*
Géants (La Chaussée des) [la-shô-sé-dé-jă-ăn] n. f. *Giants' Causeway.*
Gédrosie (La) [la-jé-dro-zi] n. f. *Gedrosia.*
Gènes [jè-n] n. *Genoa.*
Genève [j-nè-v] n. *Geneva.*
Géorgie (La) [la-jé-ôr-ji] n. f. *Georgia.*
Germanie (La) [la-jèr-ma-ni] n. f. *Germany* (ancient).
Gers (Le) [lè-jèr] n. m. *the Gers.*
Gessen [jè-sèn] n. m. *Goshen.*
Ghattes (Les) [lé-ga-t] n. f. (pl.) *the Ghauts.*
Gironde [ji-ro-n] n. *Gerona.*
Glascow [glas-kô],
Glasgow [glas-gô] n. *Glasgow.*
Gloucester (Le Comté de) [lé-kon-té-dé-glo-sès-tèr] n. m. *Glocestershire.*
Gnesne [gnès-n] n. *Gnesen; Gnesna.*
Gœteborg, *V.* GOTHEMBOURG.
Golconde [gol-kôn-d] n. *Golconda.*
Gomorrhe [go-mo-r] n. *Gomorrha.*
Gothembourg [go-tăn-bour] n. *Gottenburg.*
Gothie (La) [la-go-ti] n. f. *Gothland.*
Gottingue [go-tin-g] n. *Gottingen.*
Goudelour [gou-d-lour] n. *Cuddalore.*
Goudjérate [goud-jé-ra-t] n. *Goujerat; Guserat.*
Graines (Côte des) [kô-t-dé-grè-n] n. f. *Grain-coast.*
Grampiens (Les Monts) [lé-môn-grăn-pi-în] n. m. *Grampian Mountains.*
Granique (Le) [lè-gra-ni-k] n. m. (pl.) *the Granicus.*
Grèce (La) [la-grè-s] n. f. *Greece.*
Grenade [grè-na-d] n. *Granada.*
Grenade (La) [la-grè-na-d] n. f. *Granada.*
La Nouvelle- —, *New* =.
Groenland (Le) [lè-gro-in-lăn] n. m. *Greenland.*
Groningue [gro-nin-g] n. *Groningen.*
Guadeloupe (La) [la-goua-d-lou-p] n. f. *Guadaloupe.*
Guatémala [goua-té-ma-la] n. *Guatemala.*
Gueldre (La) [la-ghèl-dr] n. f. *Guelders.*
Le pays de —, *Guelderland.*
Guernesey [ghèr-né-zé] n. *Guernsey.*
Guiane [gui-a-n],
Guyane (La) [la-gui-a-n] n. f. *Guyana; Guiana.*
Guienne [gui-è-n],
Guyenne (La) [la-gui-è-n] n. f. *Guyenne.*
Guinée (La) [la-ghi-né] n. f. *Guinea.*
La Nouvelle- —, *New* = ; *Papua.*

H

Hainaut (Le) [lè-hè-nô] n. m. *Hainault.*
Haïti [aï-ti] n. *Hayti.*
Halicarnasse [a-li-kar-na-s] n. *Halicarnassus.*
Hambourg [hăn-bour] n. *Hamburgh; Hamburg.*
Hampshire (Le) [lè-hânp-shi-r] n. m. *Hampshire; Hants.*
Le New —, *New Hampshire.*
Hanovre (Le) [lè-ha-no-vr] n. m. *Hanover.*
Le Nouvel —, *New* =.
Hanse (La) [la-hân-s] n. f. *the Hanse towns.*
Hanséatiques (Les villes) [lé-vi-l-ân-sé-ti-k] n. f. *the Hanse Towns,* pl.
Hants [ân]. *V.* HAMPSHIRE.
Haouaï [a-ou-ï] n. *Owhyhee.*
Hapsbourg [haps-bour] n. *Hapsburg.*
Harbourg [har-bour] n. *Harburg.*
Harlem [har-lèm] n. m. *Harlem.*
Havane (La) [la-ha-va-n] n. f. *Havanah, Havana.*
Havre (Le) [lè-ha-vr] n. m. *Havre.*
Haye (La) [la-hè] n. f. *the Hague.*
Hébal (Le mont) [lè-mon-té-bal] n. m. *Mount Ebal.*
Hébre (L') [lé-br] n. m. *the Hebrus.*
Hébrides (Les) [lé-zé-bri-d] n. f. pl. *the Hebrides,* pl.; 2. *the Western Islands,* pl.
Les Nouvelles —, *the New Hebrides.*
Hélicon (L') [lé-li-kon] n. m. *the Helicon.*
Héliopolis [é-li-e-po-lis] n. *Heliopolis; On.*
Hellespont (L') [lèl-lès-pon] n. m. *the Hellespont.*
Héraclée [é-ra-klé] n. *Heraclea.*
Hérault (L') [lé-rô] n. m. *the Herault.*
Herculanum [èr-ku-la-nom] n. *Herculaneum.*
Hérée [é-ré] n. *Herœum.*
Hespérie (L') [lès-pé-ri] n. f. *Hesperia.*
Hibernie (L') [li-bèr-ni] n. f. *Hibernia.*
Hindoustan (L') [lin-dous-tăn] n. m. *Hindostan; Hindoostan.*
Hollande (La) [la-ho-lân-d] n. f. *Holland.*
La Nouvelle- —, *New* =.
Hombourg [hôn-bour] n. *Homburg.*
Hongrie (La) [la-hôn-gri] n. f. *Hungary.*
Hudson (La Baie, la Mer d') [la-bè, la-mèr-dud-sôn] n. f. *Hudson's Bay.*
Hydaspe (L') [li-das-p] n. m. *the Hydaspes.*
Hydraote (L') [li-dra-o-t] n. m. *the Hydraotes.*
Hyperboréens (Les monts) [lé-môn-zi-pèr-bo-ré-in] n. m. *the Riphean Mountains,* pl.
Hyphase (L') [li-fa-z] n. m. *the Hyphasis.*
Hyrcanie (L') [lir-ka-ni] n. f. *Hyrcania.*

I

Ibérie (L') [li-bé-ri] n. f. *Iberia.*
Icarie (L') [li-ka-ri] n. f. *Icaria.*
Icarienne (La mer) [la-mè-ri-ka-ri-è-n] n. f. *the Icarian Sea.*
Ida (Le Mont) [lé-môn-ti-da] n. *Ida.*
Idalie [i-da-li] n. *Idalia.*
Idumée (L') [li-du-mé] n. f. *Idume; Idumæa.*
Iéna [i-na] n. m. *Jena.*
Île [i-l] n. f. *Island.*
Les —s Ioniennes, *the Ionian Isles;* les —s du Vent, *the Windward Islands;* les —s sous le Vent, *the Leeward Islands.* Baie des —s, *the Bay of Islands.*
Ile-de-France (L') [i-l-de-frân-s] (ancient province) n. f. *Isle of France.*
Ilion [i-li-on] n. m.,
Ilium [i-li-om] n. m. *Ilium.*
Illinois (L') [lil-li-noé] n. m. *Illinois.*
Illyrie (L') [lil-li-ri] n. f. *Illyria; Illyricum.*
Iméréthie (L') [li-mé-ré-ti] n. f. *Imiritia.*
Inde (L') [lin-d] n. f. *India.*
Les —s, *the Indies;* les Grandes —s, les —s Orientales, *the East* =; les —s Occidentales, *the West* =. Inde en deçà du Gange, *India within the Ganges.*
Indiana (L') [lin-di-a-na] n. m. *Indiana.*
Indo-Chine (L') [lin-do-shi-n] n. f. *Chino-India; Further India; Indo-China.*
Indostan (L') [lin-dos-tăn] n. m. *Hindostan.*
Ingrie (L') [lin-gri] n. f. *Ingria.*
Inverness [in-vèr-nès] n. *Inverness.*
Ionie (L') [i-o-ni] n. f. *Ionia.*
Iowa (L') [i-o-a] n. m. *Iowa.*
Irlande (L') [lir-lân-d] n. f. *Ireland.*
La mer d'—, *the Irish sea.*
Isaurie (L') [li-zô-ri] n. f. *Isauria.*
Islande (L') [lis-land] n. f. *Iceland.*
Istrie (L') [lis-tri] n. f. *Istria.*
Italie (L') [li-ta-li] n. f. *Italy.*
Ithaque [i-ta-k] n. f. *Ithaca.*
Ivoire (La Côte d') [la-kô-t-di-voa-r] n. f. *the Ivory Coast.*
Ivrée [i-vré] n. *Ivrea.*

J

Jamaïque (La) [la-ja-ma-ï-k] n. f. *Jamaica.*
Japon (Le) [lé-ja-pôn] n. m. *Japan.*
Jéricho [je-ri-ko] n. *Jericho.*
Jersey [jèr-zé] n. *Jersey.*
Le New —, *New* =.
Jérusalem [jé-ru-za-lèm] n. *Jerusalem* ** *Solyma.*
Jourdain (Le) [lé-jour-dîn] n. m. *Jordan.*
Judée (La) [la-ju-dé] n. f. *Judæa.*

K

Kachgor [kash-gôr] n. *Kashgor.*
Karnatic (Le) [lé-kar-na-tik] n. m. *Carnatic.*
Kécho [ké-cho] n. *Kesho.*
Kent (Le Comté de) [lé-kôn-té-de-kènt] n. m. *Kent; the County of Kent.*
Kentucky [kèn-tu-ki] n. *Kentucky.*
Kildare [kil-da-r] n. *Kildare.*
Kilkenny [kil-ké-ni] n. *Kilkenny.*
Kourriles (Les) [lé-kou-ri-l] n. f. (pl.) *the Kuriles.*
Krapacks (Les monts) [lé-môn-kra-pak] n. m. (pl.) *the Carpathian Mountains.*

L

Lacédémone [la-sé-dé-mo-n] n. *Lacedæmon.*
Laconie (La) [la-la-ko-ni] n. f. *Laconia.*
Lahore [la-ho-r] n. *Lahore.*
Laknan [lak-nô] n. *Lucknow.*
Lamie [la-mi] n. *Lamia.*
Lampsaque [lânp-sa-k] n. *Lampsacum, Lampsacus.*
Lancastre [lân-kas-tr] n. *Lancaster.*
Lancastre (Le Comté de) [lé-kôn-té-de-lân-kas-tr] n. m. *Lancashire.*
Land's End (Le) [lé-lând-sènn] n. m. *Land's End.*
Laodicée [la-o-di-sé] n. f. *Laodicea.*
Laon [lân] n. *Laon.*
Laponie (La) [la-la-po-ni] n. f. *Lapland.*
Laquedives (Les Îles) [lé-s-l-l-a-k-di-v] n. f. (pl.) *the Laccadive Islands.*
Larisse [la-ri-s] n. f. *Larissa.*
Larrona (Les Îles des) [lé-z-l-d-lé-rôn] n. f. (pl.) *Ladrones; the Ladrone Islands; the Marian Islands.*
Latium (Le) [lè-la-si-om] n. m. *Latium.*
Leinster (Le) [lè-lins-tèr] n. m. *Leinster.*
Leipsick [lèp-sik],
Leipzig [lèp-zik] n. m. *Leipsick; Leipsig.*
Leitrim (Le) [lè-lé-i-trim] n. m. *Leitrim.*
Lépante [lé-pân-t] n. *Lepanto.*
Lerme [lèr-m] n. *Lerma.*
Lerne [lèr-n] n. *Lerna.*
Leuctres [leuk-tr] n. *Leuctra.*
Levant (Le) [lè-lé-vân] n. m. *the Levant.*
Les Mers du —, *the* = *Sea.*
Leyde [lè-d] n. *Leyden.*
Liban (Le) [lè-li-bân] n. m. *Lebanon; Libanus.*
Liburnie (La) [la-li-bur-ni] n. f. *Liburnia.*
Libye (La) [la-li-bi] n. f. *Libya.*
Liége [lié-j] n. *Liege.*
Ligurie (La) [la-li-gu-ri] n. f. *Liguria.*
Lille [li-l] n. *Lisle; Lille.*
Limbourg [lin-bour] n. *Limburg.*
Limousin (Le) [lè-li-mou-zin] n. m. *Le mosin.*
Lincoln (Le Comté de) [lé-kon-té-dé-lin-koln] n. m. *Lincolnshire.*
Lisbonne [lis-bo-n] n. f. *Lisbon.*
Lithuanie (La) [la-li-tu-a-ni] n. f. *Lithuania.*
Livadie (La) [la-li-va-dî] n. f. *Livadia.*
Livonie (La) [la-li-vo-ni] n. f. *Livonia.*
Livourne [li-vour-n] n. *Leghorn.*
Lizard (La pointe) [la-poin-t-li-zar] n. f. *Lizard point.*
Locride (La) [la-lo-kri-d] n. f. *Locris.*
Loir (Le) [lè-loar] n. m. *the Loir.*
Loire (La) [la-loa-r] n. f. *the Loire.*
Lombardie (La) [la-lôn-bar-dî] n. f. *Lombardy.*
Lombard-Vénitien (Le Royaume) [lè-roa-iô-m-lôn-bâr-vé-ni-si-in] n. m. *the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom; Venetian Lombardy.*
Londres [lôn-dr] n. *London.*
Longford (Le Comté de) [lè-kôn-té-d-l

a mal; *á* mâle; *é* fée; *é* fève; *é* fête; *é* je; *é* il; *í* île; *o* mol; *ó* môle; *ó* mort; *u* suc; *ú* sûre; *ou* jour;

kn-fôr] n. m. *Longford; the County of Longford.*
Lorette [lo-rè-t] n. *Loretto.*
Lorraine (La) [la-lo-rè-n] n. f. *Lorraine.*
Louisbourg [lou-is-bour] n. *Louisburg.*
Louisiane (La) [la-louï-zia-n] n. f. *Louisiana.*
Lucanie (La) [la-lu-ka-ni] n. f. *Lucania.*
Lucayes (Les) [lè-lu-kaï] n. f. (pl.) *the Lucaya Islands; the Bahama Islands.*
Luçon [lu-sôn] n. *Luconia; Luzon.*
Lucques [lu-k] n. *Lucca.*
Lunébourg [lu-né-bour] n. *Luneburg.*
Lusace (La) [la-lu-za-s] n. f. *Lusatia.*
Lusitanie (La) [la-lu-si-ta-ni] n. f. *Lusitania.*
Luxembourg (Le) [lè-luk-zân-bour] n. m. *Luxemburg.*
Lycaonie (La) [la-li-ka-o-ni] n. f. *Lycaonia.*
Lycie (La) [la-li-sî] n. f. *Lycia.*
Lydie (La) [la-li-dî] n. f. *Lydia.*
Lyon [liôn] n. *Lyons.*
Lysimachie [li-zi-ma-shî] n. *Lysimachia.*

M

Macédoine (La) [la-ma-sé-doa-n] n. f. *Macedonia; Macedon.*
Madère [ma-dè-r] n. *Madeira.*
Madras [ma-drâs] n. *Madras.*
Madrid [ma-dri] n. *Madrid.*
Maestricht [mas-trik] n. *Maestricht.*
Magdebourg [mag-dé-bour] n. *Magdeburg.*
Magellan (Le Détroit de) [lè-dé-troa-de-ma-jè-lân] n. m. *the Straits of Magellan.*
Mahrattes [ma-ra-t] n. *Mahrattas.*
Main (Le) [lè-min] n. m. *the Maine.*
Maissour (Le) [lè-mai-sour] n. m. *Mysore.*
Majorque [ma-jôr-k] n. *Majorca.*
Manga [ma-la-ga] n. *Malaga.*
Malines [ma-li-n] n. *Mechlin.*
Malouines (Les îles) [lé-zî-l-ma-lou-i-n] n. f. (pl.) *Falkland Islands.*
Malte [mal-t] n. *Malta.*
Malvoisie [mal-voa-zî] n. f. *Malvasia.*
Manche (La) [la-mân-sh] n. f. 1. *the British Channel; the Channel;* 2. (in Spain) *La Mancha.*
Les îles de la —, *the Channel Islands,* pl.
Mandchourie (La) [la-mând-shou-ri] n. f. *Mandshuria.*
Manille [ma-ni-l*] n. *Manilla.*
Mantinée [mân-ti-né] n. *Mantinea.*
Mantoue [mân-toû] n. *Mantua.*
Marguerite (La) [la-mar-g-ri-t] n. f. *Margarita.*
Mariannes (Les îles) [lé-zî-l-ma-ri-a-n] n. f. (pl.) *the Marian Islands; the Ladrone Islands.*
Marlenbourg [ma-ri-la-bour] n. *Marlenburg.*
Marmara [mar-ma-ra] n. *Marmora.*
La Mer de —, *the Sea of* =.
Maroc (Le) [lè-ma-rok] n. m. *Morocco.*
Marquises (Les îles) [lé-zî-l-mar-ki-s] n. f. (pl.) *Marquesas.*
Marseille [mar-sè-l*] n. *Marseilles.*
Martinique (La) [la-mar-ti-ni-k] n. f. *Martinique; Martinico.*
Maryland (Le) [lè-ma-ri-lân] n. m. *Maryland.*
Maurice (L'Île) [lî-l-mô-ri-s] n. f. *Mauritius.*
Mauritanie (La) [la-mô-ri-ta-ni] n. f. *Mauritania.*
Mayence [ma-iân-s] n. *Ments; Maints.*
Mayenne (La) [la-ma-iè-n] n. f. *the Mayenne.*
Mecklembourg [mèk-lin-bour] n. *Mecklenburg.*
Mecque (La) [la-mè-k] n. f. *Mecca.*
Médie (La) [la-mé-dî] n. f. *Media.*
Médine [mé-di-n] n. *Medina.*
Méditerranée (La) [la-mé-di-tè-ra-né] n. f. *the Mediterranean.*
La Mer —, *the* = *Sea.*
Mégare [mé-ga-r] n. *Megara.*
Mégaride (La) [la-mé-ga-ri-d] n. f. *Megaria.*
Méonie [mé-o-ni] n. f. *Mæonia.*
Mer (La) [la-mèr] n. f *Sea.*
La Mer Blanche, *the White* =; la — Jaune, *the Yellow* =; la — Morte, *the Dead* =; la — Rouge, *the Red* =; la — d'Allemagne, du Nord, 1. *the North* =; 2. *the Northern Ocean; the German Ocean;* la — de France, *the Bay of Biscay;* la — Ionienne, *the Ionian* =; la — d'Irlande, *the Irish* =.
Mésie (La) [la-mé-zî] n. f. *Mœsia.*
Mésopotamie (La) [la-mé-zo-po-ta-mî] n. f. *Mesopotamia.*
Messénie (La) [la-mè-sé-nî] n. f. *Messenia.*
Messine [mè-si-n] n. *Messina.*
Le Phare de —, *the Straits of* =.
Metz [mès] n. *Mets.*
Meuse (La) [la-meû-z] n. f. *the Meuse; the Maase.*
Mexico [mèk-si-ko] n. *Mexico* (town).
Mexique (Le) [lè-mèk-si-k] n. m. *Mexico* (country).
Michigan (Le Lac) [lè-lak-mi-shi-gân] n. m. *Lake Michigan.*
Middelbourg [mi-dèl-bour] n. *Middelburg.*
Milan [mi-lân] n. *Milan.*
Milanais (Le) [lè-mi-la-nè] n. m. *Milanese.*
Milet [mi-lè] n. *Miletus.*
Mingrélie (La) [la-min-gré-li] n. f. *Mingrelia.*
Minorque [mi-nôr-k] n. *Minorca.*
Minturnes [min-tur-n] n. *Minturna.*
Mississipi (Le) [lè-mi-si-si-pi] n. m. *the Mississippi.*
Missouri (Le) [lè-mi-sou-ri] n. m. *the Missouri.*
Mobile [mo-bi-l] n. *Mobile.*
Modenais (Le) [lè-mo-d-nè] n. m. *Modenese.*
Modène [mo-dè-n] n. *Modena.*
Le Duché de —, *the Duchy of* =.
Moésie (La) [la-mé-zî] n. f. *Mœsia.*
Mogador [mo-ga-dôr] n. *Mogador; Mogadore.*
Moka [mo-ka] n. *Moka; Mocha.*
Moldavie (La) [la-mol-da-vi] n. f. *Moldavia.*
Molnques (Les) [lé-mo-lu-k] n. f. (pl.) *the Moluccas;* ¶ *the Spice Islands.*
Monaghan (Le Comté de) [lè-kôn-té-dé-mo-na-gân] n. m. *Monaghan.*
Mongolie (La) [la-môn-go-lî] n. f. pays des Mongols, *Mongolia; country of the Mongols, Monguls.*
Montpellier [môn-pè-lié] n. *Montpellier.*
Moravie (La) [la-mo-ra-vi] n. f. *Moravia.*
Morée (La) [la-mo-ré] n. f. *Morea.*
Morlaquie (La) [la-môr-la-ki] n. f. *Morlachia.*
Moscou [mos-kou] n. *Moscow.*
Moscovie (La) [la-mos-ko-vi] n. f. *Muscovy.*
Moselle (La) [la-mo-sè-l] n. f. *the Moselle.*
Moskva (La) [la-mosk-va] n. f. *the Moskva; Moskwa.*
Mossoul [mo-soul] n. *Mosul.*
Mozambique (Le) [lè-mo-zân-bi-k] n. m. *Mosambique.*
Le Canal de —, *the* = *Channel.*
Munich [mu-nik] n. *Munich.*
Munychie [mu-ni-shi] n. *Munychia.*
Murcie [mur-si] n. *Murcia.*
Mycènes [mi-sè-n] n. *Mycenæ.*
Mysie (La) [la-mi-zî] n. f. *Mysia.*

N

Nankin [nân-kin],
Nan-king [nân-kin] n. *Nankin; Nanking.*
Nantes [nân-t] n. *Nantes; Nanta.*
Naples [na-pl] n. *Naples.*
Nassau [na-sô] n. *Nassau.*
Naupacte [nô-pak-t] n. *Naupactus.*
Nauplie [nô-pli] n. *Nauplia.*
Navarin [na-va-rin] n. *Navarino.*
Navigateurs (L'Archipel des) [lar-shi-pèl-dé-na-vi-ga-teûr] n. m. *Navigators' Islands.*
Naxie [nak-sî],
Naxos [nak-sôs] n. *Naxus; Naxos.*
Néerlande (La) [la-né-èr-lân-d],
Néderlande (La) [la-né-dèr-lân-d] n. f. † *the Netherlands.*
Négrepont [né-grè-pôn] n. *Negrepont Egripos.*
Négros (L'Île de) [lî-l-dé-né-gro] n. f *Negros' Island.*
Neustrie (La) [la-neus-tri] n. f. *Neustria.*
New-Hampshire (Le) [lè-neu hâmp-shi-r] n. m. *New-Hampshire.*
New-York [neu-iork] n. *New-York.*
Neypâl (Le) [lè-né-pâl] n. m. *Nepaul.*
Nicomédie [ni-ko-mé-dî] n. *Nicomedia.*
Nicosie [ni-kô-si] n. *Nicosia.*
Niger (Le) [lè-ni-jèr] n. m. *the Niger.*
Nigritie (La) [la-ni-gri-si] n. f. *Negroland; Nigritia.*
Nil (Le) [lè-nil] n. m. *the Nile.*
Nimègue [ni-mè-g] n. *Nimeguen.*
Nîmes [nî-m] n. *Nismes.*
Ninive [ni-nî-v] n. *Nineveh.*
Nord (Le Canal du) [lè-ka-nal-du-nôr] n. m. *North Channel.*
Norfolk (Le) [lè-nôr-folk] n. m. *Norfolk.*
Norique [no-ri-k] n. f. *Noricum.*
Normandie (La) [la-nôr-mân-dî] n. f. *Normandy.*
Northumberland (Le) [lè-nôr-tôn-bèr-lân] n. m. *Northumberland.*
Norvége (La) [la-nôr-vé-j] n. f. *Norway.*
Nouvelle-Zemble (La) [la-nou-vè-l-zân-bl] n. f. *New-Zemble; Nova-Zembla.*
Nubie (La) [la-nu-bî] n. f. *Nubia.*
Numance [nu-mân-s] n. *Numantia.*
Numidie (La) [la-nu-mi-dî] n. f. *Numidia.*
Nuremberg [nu-rin-bèrg] n. *Nuremberg; Nurnberg.*

O

Oasis [o-a-sis] n. f. *Oasis.*
Océan [o-sé-ân] n. m. *Ocean.*
L'— Atlantique, *the Atlantic* =; l'— Glacial, *the Frozen* =; le Grand —, l'— Pacifique, *the Pacific; the Pacific* =; l'— Indien, *the Indian* =.
Océanie (L') [lo-sé-a-ni] n. f. *Oceania; Oceanica.*
Œchalie [é-ka-lî] n. *Œchalia.*
Ohio (L') [lo-i-o] n. m. *the Ohio.*
Oldenbourg [ol-din-bour] n. m. *Oldenburg.*
Olympe (L') [lo-lin-p] n. m. *Olympus*
Olympie [o-lin-pî] n. f. *Olympia.*
Olynthe [o-lin-t] n. *Olynthus.*
Oporto [o-pôr-to] n. *Oporto.*
Or (Côte d') [kô-t-dôr] n. f. (of Guinea) *the Gold-Coast.*
Orcades (Les) [lé-zôr-ka-d] n. f. (pl.) *the Orcades, Orkneys.*
Les îles —, *the Orkney Islands.*
Orchomène [ôr-ko-mè-n] n. *Orchomenum; Orchomenus.*
Orégon (L') [lo-ré-gôn] n. m. *Oregon.*
Orenbourg [o-rin-bour] n. *Orenburg.*
Orénoque (L') [lo-ré-no-k] n. m. *Orinoco.*
Orléans [ôr-lé-ân] n. *Orleans.*
La Nouvelle- —, *New* =.
Osnabruck [os-na-bruk] n. *Osnabruck; Osnaburg.*
Ostende [os-tând] n. *Ostend.*
Ostie [os-ti] n. *Ostia.*
Ostrasie (L') [los-tra-zî] n. f. *Austrasia, Ostrasia.*
Othaïti [o-ta-hi-ti] n. *Otaheita.*
Otrante [o-trân-t] n. *Otranto.*
Ottoman (L'empire) [lân-pi-r-o-to-mân] n. m. *the Ottoman Empire.*
Oudjein [oud-jin] n. *Oogen.*
Ouessant [ou-è-sân] n. *Ushant.*
L'Île d'—, *the isle of* =.
Oural (L') [lou-ral] n. m. *the Ural.*
Ourals (Les Monts) [lé-môn-sou-ral] n. m. (pl.) *the Ural Mountains.*
Oxford [oks-fôr] n. *Oxford.*
Le Comté d'—, *Oxfordshire.*

P

Pactole (Le) [lè-pak-to-l] n. m. *Pactolus.*
Padoue [pa-doû] n. *Padua.*

Palos [pa-lɔ-s] *V.* PALOS.

Palatinat (Le) [lə-pa-la-ti-nɑ] n. *the Palatinate.*

**Le Bas —, *the Lower* =; *the* = *of the Rhine*; le Haut —, *the Upper* =; le — du Rhin, *the Lower* =; *the* = *of the Rhine.*

Palerme [pa lèr-m] n. *Palermo.*

Palestine (La) [la-pa-lès-ti-n] n. f. *Palestine.*

Palestrine [pa-lès-tri-n] n. *Palestrina.*

Palmyre [pal-mi-r] n. *Palmyra.*

Palos (Les Îles) [lè-zil-pa-lɔs] n. f. (pl.) *the Palos Islands; the Pelew Islands.*

Pampelune [pân-p-lu-n] n. *Pampeluna; Pamplona.*

Pamphylie (La) [la-pân-fi-li] n. f. *Pamphylia.*

Panama [pa-na-ma] n. *Panama.*

L'isthme de —, *the isthmus of* =.

Pannonie (La) [la-pân-no-ni] n. f. *Pannonia.*

Paphlagonie (La) [la-pa-fla-go-ni] n. f. *Paphlagonia.*

Papouasie (La) [la-pa-pou-a-zi] n. f. *Papua.*

Papous (La Terre des) [la-tè-r-dé-pa-pou] n. f. *Papua.*

Paraguay (Le) [lə-pa-ra-ghè] n. m. *Paraguay.*

Paris [pa-ri] n. *Paris.*

Parme [par-m] n. *Parma.*

Parnasse (Le) [lə-par-na-s] n. m. *Parnassus.*

Paros [pa-rɔs] n. *Paros.*

Parthe (La) [la-par-t] n. f.

Parthyène (La) [la-par-ti-è-n] n. f. *Parthia.*

Patagonie (La) [la-pa-ta-go-ni] n. f. *Patagonia.*

Pathmos [pat-mɔs],

Patmos [pat-mɔs],

Patmosa [pat-mɔ-za] n. *Patmos; Patmosa.*

Patras [pa-trɑs] n. *Patras.*

Pausilippe (Le) [lə-pɔ-zi-li-p] n. m. *Pausilippo.*

Pavie [pa-vi] n. *Pavia.*

Pays-Bas (Les) [lè-pè-i-bɑ] n. m. *the Netherlands; the Low Countries.*

Pégou [pé-gou] n. *Pegu.*

Pékin [pé-kin],

Pé-king [pé-kin] n. *Pekin; Pe-king.*

Péloponnèse (Le) [lè-pé-lo-po-nè-z] n. m. *Peloponnesus.*

Pennsylvanie (La) [la-pèn-sil-va-ni],

Pensylvanie (La) [la-pin-sil-va-ni] n. f. *Pennsylvania.*

Penthièvre [pin-ti-è-vr] n. *Penthievre.*

Péonie (La) [la-pé-o-ni] n. f. *Pæonia.*

Pergame [pèr-ga-m] n. *Pergamus.*

Perinthe [pè-rin-t] n. *Perinthus.*

Permesse (Le) [lə-pèr-mè-s] n. m. *Permessus.*

Pernambouc [pèr-nân-bouk] n. *Pernambuco.*

Pérou (Le) [lə-pé-rou] n. m. *Peru.*

Pérouse [pé-rou-z] n. *Perugia.*

Perse (La) [la-pèr-s] n. f. *Persia.*

Perside (La) [la-pèr-si-d] n. f. *Persis.*

Persique (Le golfe) [lə-gol-f-pèr-si-k] n. m. *the Persian Gulf.*

Pétersbourg [pé-tèrs-bour] n. *Petersburg.*

Pharos [fa-rɔs] n. *Pharos.*

Pharsale [far-sa-l] n. *Pharsalia.*

Phase (Le) [lə-fâ-z] n. m. *Phasis.*

Phénicie (La) [la-fé-ni-si] n. f. *Phœnicia.*

Phères [fè-r] n. *Pheræ.*

Phigalée [fi-ga-lé] n. *Phigalea.*

Philadelphie [fi-la-dèl-fi] n. *Philadelphia.*

Philippes [fi-li-p] n. *Philippi.*

Philippines (Les Îles) [lè-zil-fi-li-pi-n] n. f. (pl.) *the Philippine Islands.*

Philippopoli [fi-li-po-po-li] n. *Philippopoli.*

Philipsbourg [fi-lips-bour] n. *Philipsburg.*

Phocée [fo-sé] n. *Phocea.*

Phocide (La) [la-fo-si-d] n. f. *Phocis.*

Phrygie (La) [la-fri-ji] n. f. *Phrygia.*

Phthie [fi] n. *Phthia.*

Phthiotide (La) [la-fi-o-ti-d] n. f. *Phthiotis.*

Picardie (La) [la-pi-kar-di] n. f. *Picardy.*

Piémont (Le) [lə-pié-mɔ̃] n. m. *Piedmont.*

Piérie (La) [la-pié-ri] n. f. *Pieria.*

Pinde (Le) [lə-pin-d] n. m. *Pindus.*

Pirée (Le) [lə-pi-ré] n. m. *Piræus.*

Pise [pi-z] n. *Pisa.*

Pisidie (La) [la-pi-si-di] n. f. *Pisidia.*

Plaisance [plè-zân-s] n. *Placentia; Placensa.*

Platée [pla-té] n. *Platæa; Platææ.*

Podolie (La) [la-po-do-li] n. f. *Podolia.*

Poitiers [poa-tié] n. *Poitiers.*

Pologne (La) [la-po-lo-gn*] n. f. *Poland.*

Poltava [pol-ta-va] n. *Poltava; Poltowa.*

Polynésie (La) [la-po-li-né-zi] n. f. *Polynesia.*

Poméranie (La) [la-po-mé-ra-ni] n. *Pomerania.*

Pomérelle (La) [la-po-mé-rè-l] n. f. *Pomerelia.*

Pompeï [pôn-pè-i],

Pompeii [pôn-pè-i],

Pompeïa [pôn-pè-ia] n. *Pompeii.*

Pondichéry [pôn-di-shé-ri] n. *Pondicherry.*

Pont (Le) [lə-pôn] n. m. *Pontus.*

Pont-Euxin (Le) [lə-pôn-teuk-sin] n. m. *the Euxine.*

Pontins (Les Marais) [lè-ma-rè-pôn-tin] n. m. (pl.) *the Pontine Marshes.*

Port-Louis [pôr-lou-i],

Port Nord-Ouest [pôr-nôr-dou-èst] n. m. *North-West Port.*

Porto [pôr-to] n. *Porto; Oporto.*

Portugal (Le) [lə-pôr-tu-gal] n. m. *Portugal.*

Potidée [po-ti-dé] n. *Potidæa.*

Potsdam [pots-dam] n. *Potsdam.*

Pouille (La) [la-pou-i*] n. f. *Apulia.*

Poyas (Les Monts) [lè-môn-po-ïas] n. m. (pl.) *the Ural, Poyas Mountains.*

Préneste [pré-nès-t] n. *Prænestæ.*

Presbourg [près-bour] n. *Presburg.*

Princes (Les Îles des) [lè-zi-l-dé-prin-s] n. f. (pl.) *Princes' Islands.*

Propontide (La) [la-pro-pôn-ti-d] n. f. *the Propontis.*

Provinces-Unies (Les) [lé-pro-vin-su-ni] n. f. (pl.) *the United Provinces.*

Prusse (La) [la-pru-s] n. f. *Prussia.*

Ptolémaïs [pto-lé-ma-ïs] n. *Ptolemais.*

Pyrénées (Les) [lé-pi-ré-né] n. f. (pl.) *the Pyrenees; the Pyrenean Mountains.*

Les Monts —, *The* —. Les Hautes —, *the Upper* = Les Basses- —, *the Lower* =.

Q

Québec [ké-bèk] n. *Quebec.*

R

Raguse [ra-gu-z] n. *Ragusa.*

Ramoth [ra-mot],

Ramath [ra-mat] n. *Ramath.*

Rangoun [rân-goun] n. *Rangoon.*

Ratisbonne [ra-tis-bo-n] n. *Ratisbon.*

Ravenne [ra-vè-n] n. *Ravenna.*

Reims [rins],

Rheims [rins] n. *Rheims.*

Rhétie (La) [la-ré-si] n. f. *Rhetia.*

Rhin (La) [la-rin] n. m. *the Rhine.*

Le Bas- —, *the Lower* =; le Haut- —, *the Upper* =; le Palatinat du —, *the Palatinate of the* =.

Rhode-Island (L'État de) [lé-ta-dé-ro-di-lân] n. m. *the state of Rhode-Island.*

Rhodes [ro-d] n. *Rhodes.*

Rhône (Le) [lé-rô-n] n. m. *the Rhone.*

Riphées (Les Monts) [lè-môn-ri-fé] n. m. (pl.) *the Riphean Mountains.*

Rivière [ri-vi-è-r] n. f. *River.*

La — Blanche, *the White* =; la — Rouge, *the Red* =.

Rochelle (La) [la-ro-shè-l] n. f. *Rochelle.*

Rocheux (Les Monts) [lé-môn-ro-sheû] n. m. (pl.) *the Rocky Mountains.*

Romagne (La) [la-ro-ma-gn*] n. f. *Romagna.*

Romanie (La) n. f. [la-ro-ma-ni] *Romania.*

Rome [ro-m] n. f. *Rome.*

Romelie (La) [la-ro-mé-li] n. f. *Romelia.*

Rosette [ro-sè-t] n. *Rosetta.*

Rotterdam [ro-tèr-dam] n. *Rotterdam.*

Royaume-Uni (Le) [lé-roa-lô-mu-ni] n. m. *the United Kingdom.*

Rubicon (Le) [lé-ru-bi-kôn] n. m. *the Rubicon.*

Russie (La) [la-ru-si] n. f. *Russia.*

La — Américaine, = *in America*, *Russian Possessions*; la — Blanche, *White* =; la Grande —, *Great* =; la — Noire, *Black* =; la Nouvelle —, *New* =; la Petite —, *Little* =; la — Rouge, *Red* =; la — d'Asie, *Asiatic* =; = *in Asia*; la — d'Europe, *European* =; = *in Europe.*

S

Saba [sa-ba] n. *Sheba.*

Sabine (La) [la-sa-bi-n] n. f. *Sabina.*

Sagonte [sa-gôn-t] n. *Saguntum; Saguntus.*

Saint-Ambroise [sin-tân-broa-z] n. m. *Saint-Ambrose.*

Saint-André [sin-tân-dré] n. 1. (of Austria) *Saint-Andree*; 2. (of Scotland) *Saint-Andrew's.*

Saint-Antoine (Le Cap) [lé-kap-sin-tân-toa-n] n. m. *Saint-Anthony's Nose.*

Saint-Augustin [sin-tô-gus-tin] n. *Saint Augustine.*

Saint-Barthélemy [sin-bar-té-l-mi] n. *Saint-Bartholomew.*

Saint-Christophe [sin-kris-to-f] n. *Saint-Christopher; Saint-Kitts.*

Saint-Domingue [sin-do-min-g] n. *Saint-Domingo.*

Saint-Eustache [sin-teus-ta-sh] n. *Saint-Eustatia.*

Saint-François [sin-frân-soa] n. *Saint-Francisco.*

Saint-George (Le canal) [lə-ka-nal-sin-jôr-j] n. m. *Saint-George's Channel.*

Sainte-Hélène [sin-té-lè-n] n. *Saint Helena.*

Saint-Ildefonse, [sin-til-dé-fôn-s] n. *Saint Ildefonso*

Saint-Jacques de Compostelle [sin-ja-k dé-kôn-pos-tè-l] n. m. *Saint-Iago de Compostella.*

Saint-Jean [sin-jân] n. m. *Saint-John.*

— d'Acre, *Acre.*

Saint-Laurent [sin-lô-rân] n. m. *Saint Laurence; Saint-Laurence.*

Sainte-Lucie [sin-t-lu-si] n. f. *Saint-Lucia.*

Saint-Mathieu [sin-ma-tieu] n. *Saint-Matthew.*

Saint-Michel [sin-mi-shèl] n. *Saint-Miguel.*

Saint-Nicolas [sin-ni-ko-la] n. *Saint-Nicholas.*

Le Môle —, =; = *Mole.*

Saint-Paul [sin-pôl] n. (of Brazil) *Saint-Paulo; San-Paulo.*

Saint-Pétersbourg [sin-pé-tèrs-bour] n. *Saint-Petersburg.*

Saint-Polten [sin-pol-tèn] n. *Saint-Polten.*

Saint-Sébastien [sin-sé-bas-ti-in] n. *Saint-Sebastian.*

Salamanque [sa-la-mân-k] n. *Salamanca.*

Salamine [sa-la-mi-n] n. *Salamis; Salamina; Salamina.*

Salé [sa-lé] n. m. *Salles.*

Vieux —, =.

Salem [sa-lèm] n. *Salem.*

Salente [sa-lân-t] n. *Salentum.*

Salerne [sa-lèr-n] n. *Salerno.*

Salone [sa-lo-n] n. *Salona.*

Saloniqne [sa-lo-ni-k] n. *Salonica.*

Salop (Le Comté de) [lə-kôn-té-də sa lop] n. m. *Shropshire; the County of Shropshire.*

Salzbourg [sals-bour] n. *Salzburg*

Samarie [sa-ma-ri] n. f. *Samaria* (city)

Samarie (La) [la-sa-ma-ri] n. f. *Samaria* (country).

Samogitie (La) [la-sa-mo-ji-si] n. f. *Samogitia.*

Samos [sa-mɔs] n. *Samos.*

Samosate [sa-mo-sa-t] n. *Samosata.*

Samothrace (La) [la-sa-mo-tra-s] n. *Samothrace; Samothracia.*

Samoyèdes (Les) [lé-sa-moa-iè-d] n. m (pl.) *Samoides.*

Santander [sân-tân-dèr] n. *Santander Saint-Ander.*

Santillane [sân-ti-la-n*] n. *Santillana.*
Saône (La) [la-sô-n] n. f. *the Saone.*
Saragosse [sa-ra-go-s] n. *Saragossa.*
Sardaigne (La) [la-sar-dè-gn*] n. f. *Sardinia.*
Sardes (Les États) [lé-zé-ta-sar-d] n. m (pl.) *the Sardinian States.*
Sardes [sar-d] n. *Sardis.*
Sardique [sar-di-k] n. *Sardica.*
Sarepta [sa-rèp-ta] n. *Sarepta.*
Sarmatie (La) [la-sar-ma-sî] n. f. *Sarmatia.*
Saverne (La) [la-sa-vèr-n] n. f. *the Severn.*
Savoie (La) [la-sa-voa] n. f. *Savoy.*
Saxe (La) [la-sak-s] n. f. *Saxony.*
Scamandre (Le) [lé-ska-mân-dr] n. m. *the Scamander.*
Scandinavie (La) [la-skân-di-na-vî] n. f. *Scandinavia.*
Scanie (La) [la-ska-nî] n. f. *Scania.*
Schaffhouse [sha-fou-z] n. *Shaffhausen.*
Schauenbourg [shô-ân-bour]
Schaumbourg [shôm-bour] n. m. *Schauenburg; Schaumburg.*
Schwarzbourg [shvarts-bour] n. m. *Schwarzsburg.*
Schwitz [shvits]
Schwytz [shvits] n. *Schwits.*
Sclavonie (La) [la-skla-vo-nî]
Slavonie (La) [la-sla-vo-nî] n. f. *Sclavonia.*
Scythie (La) [la-si-tî] n. m. *Scythia.*
Ségovie [sé-go-vî] n. *Segovia.*
Seine (La) [la-sè-n] n. f. *the Seine.*
La — -Inférieure, *the Lower* =.
Séleucide (La) [la-sé-leu-si-d] n. f. *Seleucis.*
Séleucie [sé-leu-sî] n. *Seleucia.*
Sellasie [sè-la-sî] n. *Sellasia.*
Selymbrie [sé-lin-brî] n. *Selymbria.*
Sénégal (Le) [lé-sé-né-gal] n. m. *the Senegal.*
Sénégambie (La) [la-sé-né-gân-bî] n. f. *Senegambia.*
Sens [sâns] n. *Sens.*
Servie (La) [la-sèr-vî] n. f. *Servia.*
Sétuval [sé-tu-val] n. *Setuval; Saint-Ubes.*
Sévennes (Les) [lé-sé-vè-n] *V.* CÉVENNES.
Severn [sé-vèrn] *V.* SAVERNE.
Séville [sé-vi-l] n. *Sevilla.*
Seychelles (Les îles) [lé-sé-l-é-shè-l] n. f (pl.) *the Seychelles.*
Siam (Le) [lé-si-am] n. m. *Siam.*
Sibérie (La) [la-si-bé-rî] n. f. *Siberia.*
Sichem [si-kèm] n. *Shechem.*
Sicile (La) [la-si-si-l] n. f. *Sicily.*
Siciles (Les Deux-) [lé-deu-zi-si-l] n. f. (pl.) *the two Sicilies.*
Sicyone [si-si-o-n] n. *Sicyon.*
Sienne [si-è-n] n. *Sienna.*
Silésie (La) [la-si-lé-zî] n. f. *Silesia.*
Siloé [si-lo-é] n. *Siloa.*
Siloh [si-lo] n. *Shiloh.*
Sinaï (Le) [lé-si-na-ï] n. m. *Sinai.*
Le Mont —, *Mount* =.
Sincapour [sin-ka-pour]
Singapour [sin-ga-pour]
Singapore [sin-ga-po-r] n. *Sincapoor; Singapore.*
Sind (Le) [lé-sind]
Sindhy [sin-di] n. m. *Sinde.*
Sion [si-ôn] n. *Sion.*
Smyrne [smir-n] n. *Smyrna.*
Société (Les Îles de la) [lé-zé-l-é-lé-la-so-si-é-té] n. f (pl.) *the Society Islands, Isles.*
Sodome [so-do-m] n. *Sodom.*
Sogdiane (La) [la-sog-di-a-n] n. f. *Sogdiana.*
Solfatare (La) [la-sol-fa-ta-r] n. f. *Solfatara.*
Solway (Le Golfe de) [lé-gol-f-dé-sol-vé] n. m. *the Solway Frith.*
Solym [so-li-m] n. *Solyme; Jerusalem.*
Sonde (L'Archipel de la) [lar-shi-pèl-de-la-sônd] n. m. *Sundy; the Sunda Isles,* pl.
Sorlingues (Les Îles) [lé-zi-l-sôr-lin-g] n. f. (pl.) *the Scilly Isles.*
Souabe (La) [la-sou-a-b] n. f. *Suabia.*
Sparte [spar-t] n. *Sparta.*
Spire [spi-r] n. *Speyer; Spire.*
Spitzberg (Le) [lé-spits-bèrg] n. m. *Spitzbergen.*
Stafford (Le Comté de) [lé-kôn-té-dé-sta-fôr] n. m. *Staffordshire.*
Stagyre [sta-ji-r] n. *Stagyra.*
Steenkerke [stin-kèr-k]
Steinkerque [stin-kèr-k] n. *Steenkirk.*
Strasbourg [stras-bour] n. *Strasburg.*
Stuttgart [stut-gâr] n. *Stuttgart; Stutgard.*
Styrie (La) [la-sti-rî] n. f. *Styria.*
Suède (La) [la-suè-d] n. f. *Sweden.*
La — Propre, = *Proper.*
Suisse (La) [la-sui-s] n. f. *Switzerland.*
Sund (Le) [lé-sônd] n. m. *the Sound.*
Supérieur (Le Lac) [lé-lak-su-pé-ri-eûr] n. m. *Lake Superior.*
Surate [su-ra-t] n. *Surat; Soorat.*
Suse [su-z] n. *Susa.*
Susiane (La) [la-su-zi-a-n] n. f. *Sustana.*
Sutherland (Le) [lé-su-tèr-lan-d] n. m. *Sutherland.*
Sybaris [si-ba-ris] n. *Sybaris.*
Syracuse [si-ra-ku-z] n. *Syracuse.*
Syrie (La) [la-si-rî] n. f. *Syria.*

T

Tabago [ta-ba-go] n. *Tobago.*
Table (La Baie de la) [la-bè-dé-la-ta-bl] n. f. *Table Bay.*
Table (Le Mont de la) [lé-môn-dé-la-ta-bl] n. m. *Table Mountain.*
Tage (Le) [lé-ta-j] n. m. *the Tagus.*
Tahiti [ta-i-tî],
Taïte [ta-i-tî] n. *Otaheite.*
Tamise (La) [la-ta-mi-z] n. f. *the Thames.*
Tanger [tân-jé] n. *Tangier.*
Tarente [ta-rân-t] n. *Taranto; Tarentum.*
Tarragone [ta-ra-go-n] n. *Tarragona.*
Tarse [tar-s] n. *Tarsus.*
Tartarie (La) [la-tar-ta-rî],
Tatarie (La) [la-ta-ta-rî] n. f. *Tartary; Tatary.*
Tauride (La) [la-tô-ri-d] n. f. *Tauris.*
Tauris [tô-ris] n. *Tauris; Tabris.*
Taurus (Le) [lé-tô-rus] n. m. *the Taurus.*
Taxile [tak-si-l] n. *Taxila.*
Tégée [té-jé] n. *Tegea.*
Tempé [tin-pé] n. *Tempe.*
Ténare (Le) [lé-té-na-r] n. m. *Tænarus.*
Ten-boktone [tân-bok-toun] n. *Tombuctoo; Tenboktoo.*
Ténériffe (L'Île) [lî-l-té-né-ri-f] n. f. *Tenerife.*
Tennessee (Le) [lé-tè-né-sî] n. m. *Tennessee.*
Terceire [tèr-sé-r] n. *Terceira.*
Terracine [tè-ra-si-n] n. *Terracina.*
Terre de Diemen [tè-r-dé-dié-mèn], Terre de Van Diemen (La) [la-tè-r-dé-vân-dié-mèn] n. f. *Diemen's, Van Diemen's Land.*
Terre de Feu (La) [la-tè-r-dé-feu] n. f. *Terra del Fuego.*
Terre-Ferme (La) [la-tè-r-fèr-m] n. f. *Terra-Firma.*
Terre-Neuve [tè-r-neu-v] n. f. *Newfoundland.*
Terre-Sainte (La) [la-tè-r-sin-t] *the Holy Land.*
Tésin (Le) [lé-té-zin],
Tessin (Le) [lé-té-sin] n. m. *Tessin; Tessino; Ticino.*
Texas (Le) [lé-tèk-sas] n. m. *Texas.*
Thébaïde (La) [la-té-ba-i-d] n. f. *Thebais.*
Thèbes [tè-b] n. *Thebes.*
Thermopyles (Les) [lé-tèr-mo-pi-l] n. f. (pl.) *Thermopylæ.*
Thespies [tès-pî] n. (pl.) *Thespiæ.*
Thessalie (La) [la-té-sa-li] n. f. *Thessaly.*
Thessalonique [té-sa-lo-ni-k] n. *Thessalonica.*
Thibet [ti-bè], *V.* TIBET.
Thrace (La) [la-tra-s] n. f. *Thrace.*
Thrasymène [tra-zi-mè-n] n. *V.* TRASIMÈNE.
Thurgovie (La) [la-tur-go-vî] n. f. *Thurgovia.*
Thuringe (La) [la-tu-rin-j] n. f. *Thuringia.*
Tibet (Le) [lé-ti-bè] n. m. *Thibet.*
Tibre (Le) [lé-ti-br] n. m. *the Tiber.*
Tigre (Le) [lé-ti-gr] n. m. *the Tigris.*
Timave (Le) [lé-ti-ma-v] n. m. *the Timavere*
Tipperary (Le) [lé-ti-pé-ra-ri] n. m. *Tipperary.*
Tockebourg [to-k-bour],
Toggenbourg [to-kin-bour] n. m. *Toggenburg.*
Tolède [to-lè-d] n. *Toledo.*
Tolu [to-lu] n. *Tolu.*
Tombouctou [tôn-bouk-tou]. *V.* TENBOUCTOU.
Tongatabou [tôn-ga-ta-bou] n. *Tongataboo.*
Tonkin (Le) [lé-tôn-kin],
Tonking (Le) [lé-tôn-kin],
Tonquin (Le) [lé-tôn-kin] n. m. *Tonquin.*
Tortose [tôr-tô-z] n. *Tortosa.*
Toscane (La) [la-tos-ka-n] n. f. *Tuscany.*
Tous les Saints (La Baie de) [la-bè-dé-tou-lé-sin] n. f. *All-Saints' Bay.*
Transylvanie (La) [la-trân-sil-va-nî] n. f. *Transylvania.*
Trasimène (Le) [lé-tra-zi-mè-n] n. *the Trasimenus.*
Trébie (La) [la-tré-bî] n. f. *the Trebia.*
Trébizonde [tré-bi-zôn-d] n. *Trebizond.*
Trente [trân-t] n. *Trent.*
Trèves [trè-v] n. *Treves; Triers.*
Trévisane (La Marche) [la-mar-sh-tré-vi-za-n] n. f. *Trevisano.*
Trévise [tré-vi-z] n. *Treviso.*
Trieste [tri-è-st] n. *Trieste.*
Trincomale [trin-ko-ma-l],
Trinconomale [trin-ko-no-ma-l],
Trinquemale [trin-k-ma-l] n. *Trincomalee.*
Trinité (La) [la-tri-ni-té] n. f. *Trinidad.*
L'île de la —, =.
Triphylie (La) [la-tri-fi-lî] n. f. *Triphylia.*
Tripoli [tri-po-lî] n. *Tripoli.*
Troade (La) [la-tro-a-d] n. f. *Troas.*
Troie [troa] n. f. *Troy.*
Trois Rivières (Les) [lé-trwa-ri-vi-è-r] n. f. (pl.) *the Three-Rivers.*
Troyes [troa] n. *Troyes.*
Tunis [tu-nis] n. *Tunis.*
Turcomanie (La) [la-tur-ko-ma-nî] n. f. *Turcomania.*
Turin [tu-rin] n. *Turin.*
Turques (Les Îles) [lé-zî-l-tur-k] n. f. (pl.) *Turk's Islands.*
Turquie (La) [la-tur-kî] n. f. *Turkey.*
La — d'Asie, *Asiatic* =; = *in Asia.*
La — d'Europe, *European* =; = *in Europe.*
Tyne (La) [la-ti-n] n. f. *Tyne.*
Tyr [tir] n. *Tyre.*
Tyrol (Le) [lé-ti-rol] n. m. *Tyrol.*
Tyrone (Le) [lé-ti-ro-n] n. m. *Tyrone*

U

Ukraine (L') [la-kra-n] n. f. *the Ukraine.*
Urbin [ur-bin] n. *Urbino.*
Uruguay (L') [la-ru-ghè] n. m. *Uruguay.*
Utique [u-ti-k] n. *Utica.*

V

Valachie (La) [la-va-la-shî] n. f. *Walachia.*
Valence [va-lân-s] n. *Valencia.*
Valette (La) [la-va-lè-t] n. f. *Valetta.*
Valteline (La) [la-val-tè-li-n] n. f. *Valtelina.*
Van Diemen (La Terre de) [la-tè-r-dé-vân-dié-mèn] n. f. *Van Diemen's Land.*
Varsovie [var-so-vî] n. *Warsaw.*
Vaud [vô] n. m. *Vaud.*
Vendée (La) [la-vân-dé] n. f. *the Vendee.*
Vénétie (La) [la-vé-né-sî] n. f. *Venetia.*
Venise [vé-ni-z] n. *Venice.*
Venosa [vé-no-za],
Vénouse [vé-nou-z] n. *Venusia.*
Vermeille (La mer) [la-mèr-vèr-mâ-i*] n. f. *Vermilion sea; the gulf of California.*
Vérone [vé-ro-n] n. *Verona.*
Vésuve (Le) [lé-vé-zu-v] n. m. *Vesuvius.*
Viborg [vi-borg] n. *Viborg; Viburg.*
Vicence [vi-sân-s] n. *Vicenza.*

Vienne [vi-è-n] n. 1. (in Austria) *Vienna* ; 2. (in France) *Vienne.*
Vierges (Les Îles) [lâ-zil-l-vi-èr-j] n. f. (pl.) *the Virgin Islands.*
Virginie (La) [la-vir-ji-ni] n. f. *Virginia.*
Visiapour [vi-zi-a-pour] n. *Visapore.*
Vistule (La) [la-vis-tu-l] n. f. *the Vistula.*
Vitoria [vi-to-ri-a] n. *Vittoria.*
Vosges (Les) [lè-vô-j] n. f. (pl.) *the Vosges.*
Volcano [vol-ka-no], Vulcano [vul-ka-no] n. *Volcano.*

W

Westphalie (La) [la-vès-fa-li] n. f. *Westphalia.*
Wettéravie (La) [la-vé-té-ra-vi] n. f. *Wetteravia ; Wetterau.*
Wight (L'Île de) [l'il-l-dè-ouait] n. f. *the Isle of Wight.*
Wilts (Le Comté de) [lè-kôn-té-de-vilt] n. m. *Wiltshire.*
Wolfenbuttel [vol-fèn-bu-tèl] n. *Wolfenbuttel.*
Wurtemberg (Le) [lè-vur-tin-bèrg] n. m. *Wurtemberg.*
Wurtzbourg [vurts-bour] n. *Wurtzburg.*

X

Xanthe (Le) [lè-gzan-t] n. m. *the Xanthus.*
Xerès [kzé-rès] n. *Xeres ; Xeres Sherry*

Y

Yémen (L') [lié-mèn] n. m. *Yemen.*
York (Le Comté d') [lè-kôn-té-dork] n. m. *Yorkshire.*

Z

Zélande (La) [la-zé-lân-d] n. f. *Zealand*
La Nouvelle —, *New —.*
Zurich [zu-rik] n. *Zurich ; Zuric.*

TABLE OF FRENCH COINS, MEASURES, AND WEIGHTS,

REDUCED TO ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MONEY, MEASURES, AND WEIGHTS.

Francs. Centimes.	Dollars. Cents.	Shillings. Pence.
Fr. c.	Dol. c	S. d.
0 05	0 0·93	0 0·48
0 10	0 1·86	0 0·96
0 25	0 4·65	0 2·4
0 50	0 9·3	0 4·8
1 00	0 18·6	0 9·6
2 00	0 37·2	1 7·2
3 00	0 55·8	2 4·8
4 00	0 74·4	3 2·4
5 00	0 93·0	4 0·0
6 00	1 11·6	4 9·6
7 00	1 30·2	5 7·2
8 00	1 48·8	6 4·8
9 00	1 67·4	7 2·4
10 00	1 86·0	8 0·0
11 00	2 04·6	8 9·6
12 00	2 23·2	9 7·2
13 00	2 41·8	10 4·8
14 00	2 60·4	11 2·4
15 00	2 79·0	12 0·0
16 00	2 97·6	12 9·6
17 00	3 16·2	13 7·2
18 00	3 34·8	14 4·8
19 00	3 53·4	15 2·4
20 00	3 72·0	16 0·0

ITINERARY MEASURE.

Mètre (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator)	3·2808992	feet.
Décamètre (10 metres)	32·808992	feet.
Kilomètre (1000 metres)	1093·633	yards.
Myriamètre (10000 metres)	6·2138	miles.

LONG MEASURE.

Décimètre (10th of a metre)	3·937079	inches.
Centimètre (100th of a metre)	0·393708	inch.
Millimètre (1000th of a metre)	0·03937	inch.

SUPERFICIAL MEASURE.

Are (100 square metres)	0·098845	rood.
Hectare (10000 square metres)	2·471143	acres.
Centiare (1 square metre)	1·196033	square yard.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

Litre (1 cubic decimetre)	1·760773	pint.
Décalitre (10 litres)	2·2009668	gallons.
Hectolitre (100 litres)	22·009668	gallons *or*
	2·7512	bushels.
Kilolitre, mètre cube (1000 litres)	3·426	quarters.
Décilitre (10th of a litre)	0·1760773	pint.
Centilitre (100th of a litre)	0·01760773	pint.

SOLID MEASURE.

Stère (1 cubic metre)	1·31	cubic yard *or*
	35	cubic feet, 547 cubic inches.
Décastère (10 steres)	13·1	cubic yards.
Décistère (10th of a stere)	3	cubic feet, 918·7 cubic inches.

WEIGHTS.

Gramme (weight of a cubic centimetre of water in its state of maximum density, or 39½ Fahrenheit or 4 degrees Centigrade)	15·4325	grains troy.
Décagramme (10 grammes)	6·43	pennyweight.
Hectogramme (100 grammes)	3·527	oz. avoirdupois *or*
	3·216	oz. troy.
Kilogramme (1000 grammes)	2·2055	lb. avoirdupois *or*
	2·6808	lb. troy.
Quintal métrique (50 kilogrammes)	110·274	lb.
Millier, tonneau de mer (1000 kilogrammes)	19	cwt. 77·5 lb.
Décigramme (10th of a gramme)	1·5432	grain.
Centigramme (100th of a gramme)	0·15432	grain.
Milligramme (1000th of a gramme)	0·015432	grain.

THERMOMETER.

0°	Centigrade	Melting ice	32° Fahrenheit.
100°	Do.	Boiling water	212° Do.
0°	Réaumur	Melting ice	32° Do.
80°	Do.	Boiling water	212° Do.

SPIERS AND SURENNE'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH

PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.

NEWLY COMPOSED FROM THE ENGLISH DICTIONARIES OF

JOHNSON, WEBSTER, WORCESTER, RICHARDSON, ETC.,

AND FROM THE FRENCH DICTIONARIES OF

THE FRENCH ACADEMY, LAVEAUX, BOISTE, BESCHERELLE, LANDAIS, ETC.

CONTAINING A GREAT NUMBER OF WORDS NOT FOUND IN OTHER DICTIONARIES,

AND GIVING

All the words of both languages now in use, as well as those, now obsolete, but employed by the earlier classic writers;—2. The principal terms connected with navigation and military tactics, the sciences, the arts, manufactures and trade, especially those contained in the Dictionary of the French Academy;—3. The compounds of words that most frequently occur, particularly such as are not literally translated;—4. The various equivalents of the words in their logical order, separated by numbers;—5. Short sentences and expressions illustrating such acceptations as present any difficulty to the student;—6. The modifications which the meanings of words undergo, on the addition of adjectives, prepositions, adverbs, etc.;—7. The principal idioms and familiar phrases;—8. The prepositions used after verbs, adjectives, etc.;—9. The irregularities of verbs, of adjectives, of the plurals of nouns, etc.;—10. Signs distinguishing between the literal and figurative use of words, showing whether they are antiquated or rarely employed, and the style to which they belong:

FOLLOWED BY

A COMPLETE VOCABULARY OF THE NAMES OF PLACES AND PERSONS, MYTHOLOGICAL AND CLASSICAL, ANCIENT AND MODERN.

BY A. SPIERS,

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AT THE NATIONAL COLLEGE OF BONAPARTE (PARIS) AND THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, ETC.

CAREFULLY REVISED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED,

WITH THE PRONUNCIATION OF EACH WORD ACCORDING TO THE SYSTEM OF SURENNE'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY; TOGETHER WITH THE IRREGULAR PARTS OF ALL THE IRREGULAR VERBS, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER; THE PRINCIPAL FRENCH SYNONYMES; IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS, ILLUSTRATIONS, IDIOMS, PHRASES, AND GRAMMATICAL REMARKS; AND FOUR THOUSAND NEW WORDS OF GENERAL LITERATURE, AND MODERN SCIENCE AND ART:

BY

G. P. QUACKENBOS, LL. D.,

NEW YORK:
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
1907.

Entered, according to act of Congress, in the year 1852, by

D. APPLETON & CO.

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.

EXPLICATION DES ABREVIATIONS

EMPLOYÉES DANS LE DICTIONNAIRE ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS.

a. (any), quelque, *any.*
abs., absolument, *absolutely; in an absolute sense.*
acoust., acoustique, *acoustics.*
adj., adjectif, *adjective.*
adject., adjectivement, *adjectively.*
adm., admin., administration, *administration.*
adm. pub., administration publique, *public administration.*
adv., adverbe, *adverb.*
adverb., adverbialement, *adverbially.*
agr., agriculture, *agriculture.*
alg., algèbre, *algebra.*
anat., anatomie, *anatomy.*
anc., ancien, 1. *ancient;* 2. *old.*
angl., anglais, Angleterre, *English; England.*
ant., antiquité, *antiquity.*
a. o. (any one), quelqu'un, *any one.*
th. (any thing), quelque chose, *any thing.*
where, quelque part, *any where.*
arch., architecture, *architecture.*
arith., arithmétique, *arithmetic.*
armur., armurier, *gunsmith.*
arp., arpentage, *surveying.*
art., article, *article.*
artil., artillerie, *artillery.*
astr., astronomie, *astronomy.*
astrol., astrologie, *astrology.*
bat. à vap., bateaux à vapeur, *steamboats.*
blas., blason, *heraldry.*
bot., botanique, *botany.*
bouch., boucherie, *butchery.*
boul., boulangerie, *baker's trade.*
b. p., en bonne part, *in a good sense.*
brass., brassage, *brewing.*
calend., calendrier, *calendar.*
carcin., carcinologie, *carcinology.*
cath., catholique, *catholic.*
chanc., chancellerie, *chancery.*
chap., chapellerie, *hat-making.*
charp., charpenterie, *carpentry.*
chem. de fer, chemins de fer, *railways.*
chim., chimie, *chemistry.*
chir., chirurgie, chirurgical, *surgery; surgical.*
chos., choses ; en parlant de choses, *things; alluding to things.*
chron., chronologie, *chronology.*
civ., civil, *civil.*
com., commerce, *commerce.*
com. mar., commerce maritime, *commercial navigation.*
commd., commandement, *command; word of command.*
comp., comparatif, *comparative.*
comp., composés, *compounds.*
conch., conchyliologie, *conchology.*
conj., conjonction, *conjunction.*
const., construction, *building.*
const. nav., construction navale, *naval architecture.*
corr., corroyeur, *currier.*
crim., criminel, *criminal.*
crit., critique, *criticism.*
culin., art culinaire, *the culinary art*
dess., dessin, *drawing.*
did., didactique, *didactic*
dipl., diplomatique, *diplomacy.*
distil., distillation, *distillery.*
dr., droit, *law, jurisprudence.*
dr. can., droit canon, *canon law.*
dr. civ., droit civil, *civil law.*
dr. com., droit commercial, *commercial law, jurisprudence.*
dr. cr., droit criminel, *criminal law.*
dr. mar., droit maritime, *naval jurisprudence.*
dr. rom., droit romain, *civil law.*
ébén., ébénisterie, *cabinet-work.*
eccl., affaires ecclésiastiques, *ecclesiastical affairs.*
écl. au gaz, éclairage au gaz, *gas-lighting.*
écon. dom., économie domestique, *domestic economy.*
écon. pol., économie politique, *political economy.*
écon. rur., économie rurale, *rural economy.*
électr., électricité, *electricity.*
ent., entomologie, *entomology.*
erp., erpétologie, *erpetology.*
escr., escrime, *fencing.*
f., féminin, *feminine.*
fab., fabrication, *manufacture ; making.*
fauc., fauconnerie, *falconry.*
féod., féodal, féodalité, *feudal; feudality.*
fil., filature, *spinning.*
fin., finances, *finances.*
fonct. pub., fonctions publiques, *public functions.*
fort., fortification, *fortification.*
foss., fossiles, *fossils.*
fr., français, *French.*
gén., génie, *engineering.*
gén. civ., génie civil, *civil engineering.*
gén. mil., génie militaire, *military engineering*
géog., géographie, *geography.*
géol., géologie, *geology.*
géom., géométrie, *geometry.*
gnom., gnomonique, *dialling.*
gr., grec, *Greek.*
gram., grammaire, *grammar.*
grav., gravure, *engraving.*
helm., helminthologie (vers), *helminthology (worms).*
hist., histoire, *history.*
hist. anc., histoire ancienne, *ancient history.*
hist. d'Angl., histoire d'Angleterre, *history of England.*
hist. eccl., histoire ecclésiastique, *ecclesiastical history.*
hist. fr., histoire de France, *history of France.*
hist. nat., histoire naturelle, *natural history.*
horl., horlogerie, *horology ; clock- or watch-making.*
hort., horticulture, *horticulture.*
hyg., hygiène, *hygiene.*
ich., ichthyologie, *ichthyology.*
impers., impersonnel, *impersonal.*
imp., imprimerie, *printing.*
ind., industrie, *arts and manufactures.*
inst., instrument, *instrument.*
int., interjection, *interjection.*
iron., ironie, *irony.*
irr., irrég., irrégulier, *irregular.*
jard., jardinage, *gardening.*
joail., joaillerie, *jewelry.*
lap., art du lapidaire, *art of the lapidary.*
lat., latin, *latin.*
lég., législation, *legislation.*
lib., librairie, *book-selling.*
litt., littérature, *literature.*
lit., liturgie, *liturgy.*
log., logique, *logic.*
m., masculin, *masculine.*
méc., maçonnerie, *masonry.*
mach., machines, *machinery.*
mach. à vap., machines à vapeur, *steam-engines.*
mam., mammalogie, *mammalogy.*
man., manége, *riding.*
mar., marine, *navy.*
mar. march., marine marchande, *commercial navy.*
math., mathématiques, *mathematics.*
méc., mécanique, *mechanics.*
méd., médecine, médical, *medicine ; medical.*
men., menuiserie, *joinery.*
métal., métallurgie, *metallurgy.*
métaph., métaphysique, *metaphysics.*
mil., art militaire, *military art.*
min., minéralogie, *mineralogy.*
mir., miroiterie, *looking-glass making.*
mol., mollusque, *mollusk.*
monn., monnayage, *coinage.*
moul., moulins, *millwrights' term.*
moy. âge, moyen âge, *middle ages.*
m. p., en mauvaise part, *in a bad sense.*
mus., musique, *music.*
myth., mythologie, *mythology.*
n., nom substantif, *noun substantive.*
nav., navig., navigation, *navigation.*
nég., négation, avec négation, *negation, negatively.*
neut., neutralement, *neutrally.*
o. (one), un, *one.*
opt., optique, *optics.*
ord. rel., ordre religieux, *religious order.*
orfév., orfévrerie, *goldsmith's art.*
orn., ornithologie, *ornithology.*
ouv., ouvrage, *work.*
ouv. à l'aig., ouvrage à l'aiguille, *needle-work.*
pap., papeterie, *stationery.*
parl., langage parlementaire, *parliamentary language.*
part. près., participe présent, *present participle.*
part. pass., participe passé, *past participle.*
peint., peinture, *painting.*
pers., personne, en parlant de personnes, *persons; alluding to persons.*
persp., perspective, *perspective.*
pharm., pharmacie, *pharmacy.*
philol., philologie, *philology.*
philos., philosophie, *philosophy.*
phys., physique, *physics ; natural philosophy.*
physiol., physiologie, *physiology.*
plais., par plaisanterie, *in jest.*

plur., pluriel, *plural.*
poés., poésie, *poetry.*
pol., politique, *political term.*
polyp., polypes, *polypes.*
post., postes, *post-office.*
préf., préfixe, *prefix.*
prép., préposition, *preposition.*
prét., prétérit, *preterite.*
pron., pronom, *pronoun.*
q. ch., quelque chose, *any thing.*
q. u., quelqu'un, *any one.*
q. p., quelque part, *any where.*
rel. [illegible] *religion.*
rel. [illegible] *binding.*
rel. chrét., religion chrétienne, *Christian religion.*
rept., reptiles, *reptiles.*
rhét., rhétorique, *rhetoric.*
rom., romain, *Roman.*
scol., scolastique, *scholastic.*
sculp., sculpture, *sculpture.*
serr., serrurerie, *locksmith's art.*
sing., singulier, *singular.*
subst., substantivement, *substantively.*
sup., superlatif, *superlative.*
tech., technologie, *technology.*
teint., teinturerie, *dyeing.*
ten. des liv., tenue des livres, *book-keeping.*
term., terminaison, *termination.*
théât., théâtre, *theatre*
théol., théologie, *theology.*
tonn., tonnellerie, *cooperage.*
trav. pub., travaux publics, *public works*
univ., université, *university.*
V., voyez, *see.*
v. a., verbe actif, *active verb.*
v. n., verbe neutre, *neuter verb.*
vén., vénerie, *hunting.*
vers., versification, *versification.*
vétér., art vétérinaire, *veterinary art.*
zool., zoologie, *zoology.*
zooph., zoophytes, *zoophytes*

EXPLICATION DES SIGNES

EMPLOYÉS DANS LE DICTIONNAIRE ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS.

~ Représente la répétition du mot anglais, *repetition of the English word.*

~ Représente la répétition du mot français, *repetition of the French word.* (1)

† Vieilli, *obsolete.*

‡ Inusité, *little used.*

| Au propre, *in the proper sense.*

§ Au figuré, *in the figurative sense.*

" " montre que le mot, bien qu'il soit usité en anglais, ne fait pas partie de la langue.

↓ Acception générale, *general acception.*

* Style soutenu, *elevated style.*

** Style poétique, *poetical language.*

+ Style biblique, expression religieuse, *biblical style; religious expression.*

¶ Style familier, *familiar style.*

☞ Style trivial, *trivial style.*

÷ Terme populaire, *popular language.*

⊕ Terme bas, *low expression.*

N. B. Quand ces signes, etc., précèdent le premier numéro, ils s'appliquent à toutes les acceptions du mot; lorsqu'ils sont placés après un numéro, ils ne doivent s'entendre que de l'acception du numéro même. Ces signes, etc., placés après les mots français, s'appliquent à eux.

Les Prépositions entre parenthèses.—La préposition anglaise employée devant un nom ou un pronom est en petites capitales, et la préposition française en italiques. La préposition anglaise employée devant un verbe est en italiques, et la préposition française en romain.

Dans les irrégularités des verbes irréguliers, entre parenthèses, un seul mot représente le prétérit et le participe passé; de deux mots séparés par un point et virgule, le premier représente le prétérit et le dernier le participe passé. La virgule n'y signifie que *ou*; c'est-à-dire l'un ou l'autre des deux mots.

---

(1) — montre que le mot français est le même que celui qui traduit le mot anglais la première fois qu'il se présente dans l'alinéa; et à la première fois qu'il y a —, cela indique que le mot anglais peut se traduire par toutes les acceptions françaises données au mot.

EXPLICATION

DU SYSTÈME DE PRONONCIATION, ET DES MOTS DONNÉS AU HAUT DE CHAQUE PAGE, DANS LA SECOND PARTIE DE CE DICTIONNAIRE.

Comme il est impossible d'exprimer en Français toutes les nuances des lettres Anglaises, et que ces essais de ce genre ont une tendance marquée à encourager certains défauts plutôt que d'aider l'élève, on a cru devoir se borner dans cet ouvrage à des exemples Anglais placés au haut de chaque page. Ces exemples, au nombre de vingt, mettront même les personnes les moins avancées en état de parler et de lire correctement la langue. Pour ceux qui seraient privés de maître, on a ajouté ci-dessous un tableau dans lequel la prononciation de ces mots-modèles a été indiquée avec la plus grande exactitude possible.

TABLEAU.

La lettre	*ā*	dans le mot-modèle	*fate*	est prononcée comme	l'*é* de *fée*.
"	*â*	"	*fâr*	"	l'*â* de *mâle*.
"	*à*	"	*fall*	"	l'*o* de *mort*.
"	*a*	"	*fat*	"	l'*a* de *mat*.
"	*ē*	"	*mē*	"	l'*i* de *île*.
"	*e*	"	*met*	"	l'*è* de *fève*.
"	*ī*	"	*pīne*	"	l'*aï* de *laïque*.
"	*i*	"	*pin*	"	l'*i* de *il*.
"	*ō*	"	*nō*	"	l'*o* de *nos*.
"	*o*	"	*move*	"	l'*ou* de *mou*.
"	*ô*	"	*nor*	"	l'*o* de *mort*.
"	*o*	"	*not*	"	l'*o* de *motte*.
	ū	"	*tūbe*	"	l'*iou* de *Sioux*.
	u	"	*tub*	"	l'*e* de *je*.
"	*û*	"	*bull*	"	l'*ou* de *jour*.
"	*u*	"	*burn*	"	l'*eu* de *beurre*.
La diphthongue	*oi*	"	*oil*	"	l'*oï* de *Moïse*.
"	*ou*	"	*pound*	"	l'*aou* de *caoutchouc*.

Th dans *thick*,
Th " *this*.

Il existe un défaut d'articulation qu'il ne faut pas confondre avec la *blésité*, et qui consiste à donner à la lettre *s* un son assez semblable à l'*f*. Ce défaut, qui résulte d'un trop grand serrement de la langue contre les dents supérieures, imite parfaitement le *th* Anglais. Plus fort dans *thick*, il est faible dans *this*.

DICTIONNAIRE

GÉNÉRAL

ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS.

ā fate; *ă* far; *ȧ* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *ĕ* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ŏ* move;

o͝o nor; *o͞o* not; *ū* tube; *ŭ* tub; *u͟o* bull; *u*, burn, her, sir; *o͡i* oil; *o͡u* pound; *th* thin; *th͡* this.

A

A [ā] (première lettre de l'alphabet) **s**, m.

Not to know — from B, *ne savoir ni A ni B.*

A, art. indéfini, *un*, m. ; *une*, f. ; 2. * (devant les noms de poids, de mesure, de nombre, quand ceux-ci sont précédés du nombre qui en indique le prix) *le*, m. ; *la*, f. ; *les*, pl. ; 3. (devant les divisions du temps, précédées d'un nombre qui indique un rapport de prix ou de proportion) *par.*

2. Two shillings — pound, *deux schellings la livre.* 3. A pin — day is a groat — year, *une épingle* par *jour fait huit sous* par *an.*

A, préfixe (s'emploie dans la composition de quelques mots) *à ; dans.*

Afoot (on foot), *à pied ;* alive (in life), *en vie ; vivant.*

AB [ab] préfixe latin qui s'emploie dans les mots tirés de cette langue, qui signifie *from*, de, et marque la séparation ; TO ABDICATE (*ab-dicare*), *abdiquer.*

A. B. (abréviation de Artium Baccalaureus) *bachelier ès arts* (qui répond à *bachelier ès lettres* en France).

ABACK [a-bak'] adv. (mar.) *sur le mât ; coiffé ; masqué.*

To lay, to take —, (mar.) *coiffer ; masquer.*

ABACUS [ab'-a-kŭs] n. 1. *abaque*, m. ; 2. (arch.) *abaque*, m. ; 3. (math.) *abacus ; abaque*, m.

ABAFT [a-baft'] adv. (mar.) *en arrière ; arrière ; à l'arrière.*

ABAFT, prep. (mar.) *arrière ; en arrière de.*

ABAFT, n. (mar.) *arrière*, m.

ABAISANCE, *V.* OBEISANCE.

ABANDON [a-ban'-dŭn] (TO, *à*) v. a. 1. ‖ *abandonner ; délaisser ;* 2. ‖ § *abandonner ; laisser à l'abandon ;* 3. § *se désister de ;* 4. *quitter ;* 5. (com. mar.) *abandonner.*

To — o.'s self to, *s'abandonner à ; se laisser aller à ; se livrer à.*

ABANDONED [a-ban'-dŭnd] adj. 1. (chos.) *abandonné ;* 2. (pers.) *au comble de la dépravation ; sans frein ; infâme ;* 3. (dr.) *abandonné.*

An — wretch, *un abandonné*, m. ; *une abandonnée*, f.

ABANDONER [a-ban'-dŭn-ur] n. *personne qui abandonne*, f.

ABANDONING [a-ban'-dŭn-ing] n. 1. *abandon*, m ; 2. (dr.) *abandon*, m.

ABANDONMENT [a-ban'-dŭn-mĕnt] n. 1. ‡ ‖ § *abandonnement*, m. ; 2. ‖ *abandon*, m. ; 3. § *laisser aller*, m. ; 4. (com. mar.) *délaissement*, m.

ABASE [a-bās'] v. a. 1. § *abaisser ;* 2. § *rabattre ; ravaler ; avilir ;* 3. † ‖ *baisser.*

ABASEMENT [a-bās'-mĕnt] n. § *abaissement ; ravalement ; avilissement*, m.

ABASH [a-bash'] v. a. (AT) *couvrir de confusion* (*à*) *; confondre ; interdire* (*de*).

To be —ed (at), *être confus* (*de*).

ABASHMENT [a-bash'-mĕnt] n. ‡ 1. *confusion*, f. ; 2. *cause de confusion*, f.

ABATE [a-bāt'] v. a. 1. § *rabaisser ; rabattre ;* 2. *abaisser ;* 3. ↓ *rabattre ; diminuer ;* 4. *abréger ; réduire ; restreindre ;* 5. *ralentir ; affaiblir ; atténuer ; émousser ;* 6. *faire remise de ;* 7. (dr.) *faire cesser.*

ABATE, v. n. 1. ↓ *s'abattre ; diminuer ; tomber ; perdre de ; baisser ; s'arrêter ;* 2. *perdre de son effet.*

ABATEMENT [a-bāt'-mĕnt] n. 1. *diminution*, f. ; *affaiblissement*, m. ; *réduction ; atténuation*, f. ; 2. (blas.) *abattement ; abattement d'honneur*, m. ; 3. (com.) *remise ; réduction*, f. ; *rabais*, m. ; 4. (dr.) *annulation*, f. 5. (physiol.) *abattement, affaissement des forces*, m.

No — made, (com.) *prix fixe.* Shop in which no — is made, *magasin à prix fixe*, m.

ABATER [a-bā'-tur].

ABATOR [a-bā'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui fait un rabais, qui diminue*, f. ; 2. *chose qui diminue, affaiblit*, f. ; 3. *destructeur*, m.

ABATING [a-bā'-tĭng] n. 1. *diminution*, f. ; *remise*, f. ; 2. (com.) *rabais*, m.

ABATURE [ab'-a-tūr] n. (vén.) *abatures*, f. pl.

ABB [ab] n. (ind.) *chaîne* (de tisserand), f.

ABBACY [ab'-ba-sĭ] n. *administration d'une abbaye*, f.

ABBATIAL [ab-bā'-shal], **ABBATICAL** [ab-bat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *abbatial.*

ABBE [ab'-bē] n. *abbé*, m.

ABBESS [ab'-bes] n. *abbesse*, f.

ABBEY, ABBY [ab'-bĭ] n. *abbaye*, f.

ABBEY-LUBBER [ab'-bĭ-lŭb-bur] n. (m. p.) *moine fainéant*, m.

ABBOT [ab'-bŭt] n. *abbé*, m.

ABBOTSHIP [ab'-bŭt-shĭp] n. *dignité, fonctions d'abbé, d'abbesse*, f.

ABBREVIATE [ab-brē'-vĭ-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *abréger ;* 2. § *raccourcir.*

ABBREVIATION [ab-brē-vĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *abréviation*, f.

ABBREVIATOR [ab-brē'-vĭ-ā-tur] n. *abréviateur*, m.

ABBREVIATORY [ab-brē'-vĭ-ā-tur-rĭ] adj. *qui abrége.*

ABBREVIATURE [ab-brē'-vĭ-ā-tshūr] n. † *abrégé*, m. *V.* ABRIDGMENT.

ABBY, *V.* ABBEY.

A B C [ā-bē-sē] n. *a b c* (alphabet) m. To be at the — (of), *être à l'*— (*de*).

ABDICATE [ab'-dĭ-kāt] v. a 1. *abdiquer ;* 2. *se démettre de ;* 3. *priver* (q. n.) *déposséder.*

ABDICATE, v. n. *abdiquer.*

ABDICATION [ab-dĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1 *abdication*, f. ; 2. ‡ *renonciation*, f.

ABDITORY [ab'-dĭ-tur-rĭ] n. ‡ 1. *cachette*, f. ; 2. *réceptacle*, m.

ABDOMEN [ab-dō'-mĕn] n. (anat.) *abdomen ; bas-ventre*, m.

ABDOMINAL [ab-dom'-ĭ-nal] adj. (anat.) *abdominal.*

— ring, *anneau* —, *inguinal.*

ABDOMINOUS [ab-dom'-ĭ-nŭs] adj. 1. (anat.) *abdominal ;* 2. § *pansu.*

ABDUCE [ab-dūs'] v. a. (did.) *mouvoir ; porter* (d'un point à un autre).

ABDUCENT [ab-dū'-sĕnt] adj. (anat.) *abducteur.*

— muscle, *muscle* —.

ABDUCTION [ab-dŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de mouvoir, de porter* (d'un point à un autre), f. ; 2. (dr.) *enlèvement*, m. ; 3. (log.) *abduction*, f. ; 4. (physiol.) *abduction*, f.

ABDUCTOR [ab-dŭk'-tŏr] n. (anat.) *abducteur*, m.

— muscle, *muscle* —, m.

ABECEDARIAN [ā-bē-sē-dā'-rĭ-an] n. *abécédaire*, m.

ABECEDARY [ā-bē-sē'-da-rĭ] adj. *de l'alphabet.*

ABED [a-bĕd'] adv. † *au lit.*

ABERRANCE [ab-ĕr'-rans],

ABERRANCY [ab-ĕr'-ran-sĭ] n. ‡ (FROM) *égarement*, m. ; *aberration*, f. ; *déviation* (*de*), f.

ABERRANT [ab-ĕr'-rant] adj. ‡ *égaré.*

ABERRATION [ab-ĕr-rā'-shŭn] n. (FROM, *de*) 1. *aberration*, f. ; 2. *éloignement*, m. ; 3. (sciences) *aberration*, f.

2. — from God, *éloignement de Dieu.*

Newtonian —, (opt.) *aberration de réfrangibilité*, f. Crown of —, (astr., opt.) *cercle d'aberration*, m.

ABET [a-bĕt'] v. a. (—TING ; —TED) 1. (m. p.) *soutenir ; appuyer ; encourager ; provoquer ; exciter ; favoriser*, 2. (dr.) *être fauteur de.*

ABETMENT [a-bĕt'-mĕnt] n. (m. p (OF, *à*) *encouragement*, m. ; *provocation*, f. ; *excitation*, f.

ABETTER [a-bĕt'-tur],

ā fate; â far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ô move;

ABETTOR [a-bĕt'-tur] n. *fauteur*, m.
ABEYANCE [a-bā'-ans] n. 1. (dr.) *vacance*, f.; 2. § *expectative*, f.; 3. § *attente*, f.
In —, (dr.) *jacent; vacant.*
ABHOR [ab-hôr'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *abhorrer; avoir en horreur;* 2. *avoir horreur de.*
ABHORRENCE [ab-hôr'-rĕns] n. (OF) 1. *horreur* (*de* q. ch.), f.; 2. *horreur* (*pour* q. n.), f.
To hold a. o., a. th. in —, *avoir q. u., q. ch. en horreur.*
ABHORRENT [ab-hôr'-rĕnt] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *avec horreur; en horreur;* 2. *opposé; contraire.*

2. A profanation so — to our principles, *profanation tellement* opposée *à nos principes.*

ABHORRENTLY [ab-hôr'-rént-lĭ] adv. *avec horreur.*
ABHORRER [ab-hôr'-rŭr] n. 1. *personne qui abhorre*, f.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *abhorrant*, m.
To be an — of a. o., a. th., *avoir de l'horreur pour q. u., q. ch.*
ABHORRING [ab-hôr'-rĭng] n. ‡ *objet d'horreur; dégoût*, m.
ABIDE [a-bīd'] v. n. (ABODE; ABODE) 1. *rester; demeurer; résider;* 2. † *souffrir* (rester impassible).
To — by, 1. *défendre* (q. n.); *soutenir;* 2. *maintenir* (q. ch.); *satisfaire à; s'en tenir à; s'en reposer sur;* 3. *rester fidèle à;* 4. *subir les conséquences de.*
ABIDE, v. a. (régulier) 1. § *attendre* (être réservé à); 2. *subir; souffrir; supporter;* 3. *résister à; recevoir* (un adversaire); 4. ‡ *répondre de; être responsable de;* 5. ‡ *payer* (cher, cruellement).

3. Ready to — him and all his power, *prêt à recevoir lui et tout son pouvoir.*

ABIDING [a-bī'-dĭng] n. † 1. *séjour*, m.; 2. *stabilité*, f.; 3. *attente*, f.
ABIGAIL [ab'-ĭ-gāl] n. 1. *suivante*, f.; 2. *soubrette*, f.
ABILITY [a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *pouvoir*, m.; 2. § *force; faculté; portée*, f.; 3. *habileté*, f.; *talent*, m.; (pl.) *moyens*, m. pl.; *capacité*, f.; 4. *moyens* (pécuniaires), m. pl.; *facultés*, f. pl.
To the best of o.'s —, *de son mieux.*
"AB INTESTATE" [ab-ĭn-tĕs'-tāt] adj. (dr.) *ab intestat.*
ABJECT [ab'-jĕkt] adj. *abject.*
ABJECT, n. ‡ 1. *homme abject*, m.; 2. *esclave; valet*, m.
ABJECTEDNESS [ab-jĕk'-tĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ *abjection*, f.
ABJECTION [ab-jĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. *abjection*, f.; *abaissement*, m.; 2. *rejet*, m.
ABJECTLY [ab'-jĕkt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière abjecte; avec abjection.*
ABJECTNESS [ab'-jĕkt-nĕs] n. *abjection*, f.
ABJURATION [ab-jū-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *abjuration*, f.; 2. † (dr. angl.) *abjuration*, f.; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) *abjuration*, f.
ABJURATORY [ab-jū'-ra-tur-rĭ] adj. *abjuratoire.*
ABJURE [ab-jūr'] v. a. 1. § *abjurer;* 2. (dr. angl.) *bannir.*
ABJURE, v. n. 1. † (dr. angl.) *abjurer* (s'engager par serment à sortir du royaume pour toujours); 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *abjurer* (la cause du prétendant).
ABJURER [ab-jū'-rur] n. ‖ § *personne qui abjure*, f.
ABLAQUEATION [ab-lā-kwĕ-ā'-shŭn] (hort.) *déchaussement*, m.
ABLATION [ab-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *enlèvement*, m.; *soustraction*, f.; 2. (chir.) *ablation*, f.
ABLATIVE [ab'-la-tĭv] adj. 1. *qui enlève; qui arrache;* 2. (gram.) *de l'ablatif.*
— case (gram.) *ablatif*, m. In the — case, *à l'*=.
ABLATIVE, n. (gram.) *ablatif*, m.
- absolute, = *absolu.* In the —, *à l'*=.
ABLE [ā'-bl] adj. 1. *capable; habile;* 2. (*to*) (ne s'emploie que suivi d'un verbe) *capable* (de); 3. (*to*) *en état* (de); *à même* (de); *propre* (à); *fait* (pour), 4. *robuste; vigoureux;* 5. (chos.) *habilement fait;* 6. *excellent;* 7. (dr.) (*to*) *habile* (à).

1. The —st ministers and generals, *les ministres et les généraux les plus* habiles, capables. 2. The least — to secure his own happiness, *le moins capable d'assurer son propre bonheur.* 4. A weak mind and an — body, *un esprit faible et un corps* robuste. 5. His — history of the Peninsular war, *son histoire* habilement faite *de la guerre de la Péninsule.* 6. His most — advice, *son* excellent *conseil.*

To be — (*to*), 1. *pouvoir; être en état* (de); *être à même* (de); 2. *avoir le talent, l'adresse* (de); 3. *avoir la force* (de). As one is —, *selon ses moyens.*
ABLE-BODIED [ā-bl-bod'-ĭd] adj. 1. *fort; vigoureux;* 2. (mar.) *habile; expert.*
ABLEN [ab'-lĕn],
ABLET [ab'-lĕt] n. (ich.) *able*, m.; *ablette*, f.
ABLENESS [ā'-bl-nĕs] n. (*to*) 1. ‖ *force* (de), f.; 2. § *capacité* (de), f.
ABLUENT [ab'-lū-ĕnt] adj. 1. *qui nettoie; qui peut nettoyer;* 2. (pharm.) *abstergent.*
ABLUTION [ab-lū'-shŭn] n. 1. *ablution*, f.; 2. *eau* (qui a servi à l'ablution), f.; 3. + *ablution*, f.; 4. (hyg.) *ablution; lotion*, f.
ABLY [ā'-blĭ] adv. *habilement; adroitement; avec talent.*
ABNEGATION [ab-nĕ-gā'-shŭn] n. (OF) *abnégation* (*de*); *renonciation* (*à*), f.
ABNEGATOR [ab'-nĕ-gā-tur] n. *personne qui nie, fait une renonciation*, f.
ABNODATION [ab-nō-dā'-shŭn] n. (hort.) *enlèvement des nœuds* (des arbres), m.
ABNORMAL [ab-nôr'-mal],
ABNORMOUS [ab-nôr'-mŭs] adj. (did.) *anormal; irrégulier; difforme; monstrueux.*
ABOARD [a-bōrd'] adv. (mar.) 1. *à bord;* 2. *à bord de.*
To fall — of, *aborder* (par accident); to go —, *aller à bord; s'embarquer;* to take —, *embarquer;* — main tack, *amure la grande voile.*
ABODE, *V.* ABIDE.
ABODE [a-bōd'] n. 1. ‖ § *demeure; habitation*, f.; 2. *séjour*, m.; 3. + *habitacle*, m.; 4. † *délai*, m.
To make —, *séjourner;* to take up o.'s —, *établir son séjour.*
ABODE, v. a. *augurer; présager.* *V.* BODE.
ABODE, v. n. *augurer.*
ABODEMENT [a-bōd'-mĕnt] n. *augure; présage; pronostic; pressentiment*, m.
ABODING [a-bōd'-ĭng] n. *pressentiment; présage*, m.
ABOLISH [a-bol'-ĭsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *abolir;* 2. § *détruire; anéantir.*
ABOLISHABLE [a-bol'-ĭsh-a-bl] adj. *abolissable.*
ABOLISHER [a-bol'-ĭsh-ur] n. *personne qui abolit*, f.
ABOLISHMENT [a-bol'-ĭsh-mĕnt] n. *abolissement*, m.
ABOLITION [ab-ō-lĭsh'-ŭn] n. *abolition*, f.
ABOLITIONIST [ab-ō-lĭsh'-ŭn-ĭst] n. *abolitionniste* (partisan de l'abolition de l'esclavage), m.
ABOMINABLE [a-bom'-ĭ-na-bl] adj. 1. (*to*, de) *abominable;* 2. + *immonde; impur.*
ABOMINABLENESS [a-bom'-ĭ-na-bl-nĕs] n. *abomination*, f.
ABOMINABLY [a-bom'-ĭ-na-blĭ] adv. *abominablement.*
ABOMINATE [a-bom'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. (*to*, de) *avoir en abomination.*
To be —d, *être en abomination.*
ABOMINATION [a-bom'-ĭ-nā-shŭn] n. (OF, TO) *abomination* (*de*), f.
To hold in —, *avoir en abomination, en horreur.*
ABORIGINAL [ab-ō-rĭj'-ĭ-nal] adj. 1. (pers.) *d'aborigènes;* 2. (chos.) *primitif.*

2. — trees, *des arbres* primitifs.

ABORIGINALS [ab-ō-rĭj'-ĭ-nals],
ABORIGINES [ab-ō-rĭj'-ĭ-nēs] n. pl. *aborigenes*, m. pl.
ABORTION [a-bôr-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *avortement* (action), m. 2. ‖ § *avorton*, m.; 3. (bot., méd., zool.) *avortement* (développement incomplet d'un organe), m.
ABORTIVE [a-bôr'-tĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *abortif;* 2. § *avorté;* 3. ‡ *d'avortement;* 4 (bot.) *abortif.*
— child, *avorton*, m.; — corn, *blé avorté*, m.; — vellum, *vélin de peau de veau avorté*, m. To be, to prove —, ‖ *avorter;* to render a. th. —, § *faire avorter q. ch.*
ABORTIVELY [a-bôr'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *en avortant;* 2. § *prématurément.*
ABORTIVENESS [a-bôr-tĭv-nĕs] n. ‖ § *avortement* (état), m.
ABOUND [a-bôŭnd'] v. n. ‖ § (IN, WITH, *de, en*) *abonder.*
ABOUNDING [a-bôŭnd'-ĭng] n. ‡ *accroissement; redoublement*, m.
ABOUT [a-bôût'] prép. 1. *autour de;* 2. *auprès de;* 3. *pour;* 4. *sur* (soi); 5. *dans; par;* 6. *sur; au sujet de; à l'égard de;* 7. *sur; vers.*
All — ¶, *partout dans;* round —, *tout autour de;* for — ¶, *environ;* to be — ¶, *faire; s'occuper de.* To be — a. th., *être après* (à faire) *q. ch.;* to come — a. o., *s'emparer de l'esprit de q. u.;* to go, to set — a. th., *se mettre à q. ch.*
ABOUT, adv. 1. *autour; tout autour;* 2. *à l'entour;* 3. *çà et là;* 4. *sur soi;* 5. *de tour;* 6. *en rond;* 7. *de détour;* 8. *environ;* 9. *sur le point de.*
—! 1. (mar.) *vire!* 2. § *revire; volte-face;* all —, *partout;* left —, (mil.) (command.) *demi-tour à gauche!* right —, (command.) *demi-tour à droite!* long way —, *grand détour;* ready —, (mar.) *pare à virer;* round —, *tout autour;* — ship! (mar.) *adieu, va!* — and —, *dans tous les sens.* To be — (to), *être sur le point* (de); *se disposer* (à); *aller;* to put —, (mar.) *faire virer; faire virer de bord;* to tack —, (mar.) *virer de bord.*
ABOVE [a-bŭv'] prép. 1. ‖ § *au-dessus de;* 2. *par-dessus;* 3. *sur;* 4. *plus de; plus que;* 5. *de plus que;* 6. (nav.) *en amont de.*
ABOVE, adv. 1. *en haut; là-haut;* 2. *là-haut; dans le ciel; au ciel;* 3. *au-dessus; au delà;* 4. *ci-dessus.*
Over and —, *par-dessus; en outre; de surplus.*
ABP. (abréviation de ARCHBISHOP).
ABRADE [a-brād'] v. a. 1. *enlever* (par le frottement); 2. ‖ § *enlever.*
ABRAHAM [ā'-bra-ham],
ABRAM [ā'-bram] n. *fourbe fieffé*, m.
To sham — ⊕, 1. *jouer l'innocence patriarcale;* 2. *faire la sainte nitouche.* Abraham, Abraham-cove ⊕, *fin matois; fin merle*, m.
ABRASION [a-brā'-zhŭn] n. 1. *action d'enlever par le frottement*, f.; 2. (méd. *abrasion*, f.
ABREAST [a-brĕst'] adv. 1. ‖ *de front;* 2. § *à côté l'un de l'autre;* 3. (mar.) *par le travers;* 4. (mar.) *de front*, f.
— of, (mar.) (d'un lieu) *par le travers de; à la hauteur de.*
ABRIDGE [a-brĭj'] v. a. 1. ↓ *abréger;* 2. *abréger; diminuer; raccourcir; réduire;* 3. *contraindre; gêner;* 4. (OF, FROM, *de*) *priver.*

3. Men who are —*d* in one excess fall into another, *les hommes qui sont* contraints *dans un excès se jettent dans un autre.*

ABRIDGER [a-brĭj'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui abrége, raccourcit*, f.; 2. *abréviateur*, m.
ABRIDGMENT [a-brĭj'-mĕnt],
ABRIDGEMENT [a-brĭj'-mĕnt] n. 1 ‖ § *abrégé*, m.; 2. *réduction; diminution*, f.
ABROACH [a-brōtsh'] 1. ‖ *en perce*, 2. § *en avant;* 3. § *en œuvre; en train;* 4. § *à découvert.*
ABROAD [a-brôd'] adv. 1. ‖ § *au large;* 2. *dehors;* 3. *au dehors; à l'étranger;* 4. *partout.*
To be —, 1. ‖ ¶ *sortir;* 2. § *courir, se répandre;* to go —, 1. *sortir;* 2. *aller à l'étranger;* to be —, (chos.) *courir.* There is a report —, *il court un bruit, le bruit court.*
ABROGATE [ab'-rō-gāt] v. a. *abroger.*
ABROGATION [ab-rō-gā'-shŭn] n. *abrogation*, f.

ABRUPT [ab-rŭpt'] adj. 1. | *brisé;* 2. *brusque;* 3. *précipité;* 4. *saccadé;* (bot.) *abrupt.*
ABRUPT, adv. *soudain.*
ABRUPT, n. ** *abîme; précipice,* m.
ABRUPTION [ab-rŭp'-shŭn] n. 1. | (FROM, *de*) *rupture,* f.; 2. § (OF, *de*) *destruction,* f.; 3. § *morcellement,* m.
ABRUPTLY [ab-rŭpt-lĭ] adv. 1. *brusquement;* 2. *avec précipitation;* 3. *tout à coup.*
ABRUPTNESS [ab-rŭpt-nĕs] n. 1. *brusquerie,* f.; 2. *précipitation,* f.; 3. *rudesse,* f.
ABSCESS [ab'-sĕs] n. (méd.) *abcès,* m.
ABSCIND [ab-sind'] v. a. ‡ *retrancher.*
ABSCISS [ab'-sĭs],
ABSCISSA [ab-sĭs'-sa] n. (géom.) *abscisse,* f.
ABSCISSION [ab-sĭzh'-ŭn] n. 1. *retranchement,* m.; 2. (chir.) *excision;* 3. (rhét.) *suspension,* f.

1. The — of a vowel, *le* retranchement *d'une voyelle.*

ABSCOND [ab-skond'] v. n. 1. *se cacher;* 2. ⸸ (m. p.) *se cacher* (pour éviter les poursuites de la justice); *se soustraire aux poursuites de la justice.*
ABSCONDEDLY [ab-skon'-dĕd-lĭ] adv. *en cachette.*
ABSCONDER [ab-skon'-dur] n. (m. p.) *personne qui se cache; personne qui se soustrait aux poursuites de la justice,* f.
ABSCONDING [ab-skon'-dĭng] n. *action de se cacher; action de se soustraire aux poursuites de la justice,* f.
ABSENCE [ab'-sĕns] n. 1. | § (OF, *de*) *absence,* f.; 2. (FROM, *de*) *éloignement,* m.; 3. *absence d'esprit; absence; distraction,* f.

2. His — from his mother, *son éloignement de sa mère.*

Leave of —, (fonctions publ.) *congé,* m. On leave of —, *en congé.*
ABSENT [ab'-sĕnt] adj. 1. | § (FROM, *to*) *absent;* 2. § *distrait.*
To be — §, *avoir des absences.*
ABSENT [ab-sĕnt'] v. a. *éloigner.*
To — o.'s self (from) *s'absenter* (*de*).
ABSENTATION [ab-sĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. *absence* (action), f.
ABSENTEE [ab-sĕn-tē'] n. *absent* (personne qui s'éloigne de son pays et dépense ses revenus au dehors), m.; *absente,* f.
ABSENTEEISM [ab-sĕn-tē'-ĭzm] n. *absentéisme,* m.
ABSENTER [ab-sĕn'-tur] n. *absent* (de son poste), m.
ABSINTHIAN [ab-sĭn'-thĭ-an] adj. *d'absinthe.*
ABSINTHIATED [ab-sĭn'-thĭ-ā-tĕd] adj. *absinthé.*
ABSIS, *V.* APSIS.
ABSIST [ab-sist'] v. n. 1. | *s'éloigner;* 2. § *se désister.*
ABSOLUTE [ab'-sō-lūt] adj. 1. *absolu;* 2. ¶ (m. p.) *franc* (entier); *vrai; véritable;* 3. *pur et simple;* 4. † *parfait;* 5. † *précis;* 6. † *sûr; certain.*

2. An — fool, an — pedant, *un* franc *sot, un* franc *pedant.*

ABSOLUTELY [ab'-sō-lūt-lĭ] adv. 1. *absolument;* 2. *d'une manière absolue* (arbitraire); 3. *vraiment; véritablement.*
ABSOLUTENESS [ab'-sō-lūt-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère absolu,* m., 2 *plein pouvoir,* m.; 3. *pouvoir absolu,* m.; *arbitraire,* m.
ABSOLUTION [ab-sō-lū'-shŭn] n. 1. (dr.) *absolution,* f.; *acquittement,* m.; 2. (rel.) *absolution,* f.; 3. (rel.) *absoute,* f.
General —, (rel. cath.) *absoute,* f.
ABSOLUTORY [ab-sol'-ū-tur-rĭ] adj. 1. (eccl.) *absolutoire;* 2. *d'absolution.*
ABSOLVE [ab-zolv'] v. a. 1. *absoudre;* 2. *délier, décharger;* 3. *affranchir;* 4. *annuler.*
ABSONANT [ab'-sō-nant] adj. (TO) *en contradiction* (*avec*); *contraire* (*à*).
ABSORB [ab-sôrb'] v. a. 1. | *absorber;* 2. | § *absorber; pomper;* 3. § *engloutir.*

3. Death will — all things, *la mort* engloutira *tout.*

ABSORBABILITY [ab-sôr-ba-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *faculté d'absorber,* f.
ABSORBABLE [ab-sôr'-ba-bl] adj. (chim.) *absorbable.*
ABSORBENT [ab-sôr'-bĕnt] adj. (pharm., physiol.) *absorbant.*
ABSORBENT, n. (pharm., physiol.) *absorbant; vaisseau absorbant,* m.
ABSORPTION [ab-sôrp'-shŭn] n. 1. *absorption,* f.; 2. *extinction,* f.
ABSORPTIVE [ab-sôrp'-tĭv] adj. 1. *qui a la faculté d'absorber;* 2. (chim.) *absorbant.*
ABSTAIN [ab-stān'] v. n. (FROM, *de*) *s'abstenir.*
ABSTAIN, v. a. ‡ 1. *s'abstenir de;* 2. *détourner; éloigner.*
ABSTAINING [ab-stān'-ing] n. (FROM, *de*) *abstinence,* f.
ABSTEMIOUS [ab-stē'-mĭ-ŭs] adj. | 1. (pers.) *sobre;* 2. (chos.) *d'abstinence;* 3. (hyg.) *abstème.*

2. One — day, *un jour* d'abstinence.

ABSTEMIOUSLY [ab-stē'-mĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec abstinence; sobrement.*
ABSTEMIOUSNESS [ab-stē'-mĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *abstinence; sobriété,* f.
ABSTENTION [ab-stĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *abstinence,* f.; 2. *privation,* f.
ABSTERGE [ab-sturj'] v. a. 1. *laver; nettoyer;* 2. (chir.) *absterger.*
ABSTERGENT [ab-stur'-jĕnt] adj. (pharm.) *abstergent; abstersif.*
ABSTERGENT, n. (méd.) *abstergent,* m.
ABSTERSION [ab-stur'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *abstersion,* f.
ABSTERSIVE [ab-stur'-sĭv] adj. 1. *abstersif;* 2. *qui nettoie, approprie.*
ABSTINENCE [ab'-stĭ-nĕns] n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *abstinence,* f.; 2. (méd.) *abstinence,* f.
ABSTINENCY [ab'-stĭ-nĕn-sĭ] n. ‡ *abstinence,* f.
ABSTINENT [ab'-stĭ-nĕnt] adj. *abstinent.*
ABSTINENTLY [ab'-stĭ-nĕnt-lĭ] adv. *avec abstinence.*
ABSTRACT [ab-strakt'] v. a. (FROM) 1. *soustraire* (*à*); *dérober* (*à*); 2. *détacher* (*de*); 3. *réduire; résumer;* 4. *faire abstraction* (*de*); 5. (did.) *abstraire.*
ABSTRACT [ab'-strakt] adj. 1. *abstrait;* 2. *distrait;* 3. (did.) *abstrait;* 4. (math.) (de nombre) *abstrait; nombrant.*
ABSTRACT, n. 1. | § *résumé,* m.; *analyse,* f.; 2. § *relevé,* m.; 3. † *liste,* f.
In — †, in the —, *abstractivement; en thèse générale.*
ABSTRACTED [ab-strak'-tĕd] p. pa. adj. 1. (FROM, *de*) *abstrait;* 2. *séparé;* 3. § *abstrait* (dans la méditation, la rêverie); 4. *purifié;* 5. *abstrus;* 6. *abstraction faite de.*
ABSTRACTEDLY [ab-strak'-tĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. | *abstraitement;* 2. § (FROM, *de*) *avec abstraction;* 3. *abstractivement.*
ABSTRACTEDNESS [ab-strak'-tĕd-nĕs] n. *caractère abstrait,* m.; *nature abstraite,* f.
ABSTRACTER [ab-strak'-tur] n. *auteur d'un résumé, d'une analyse,* m.
ABSTRACTION [ab-strak'-shŭn] n. 1. *abstraction,* f.; 2. *abstraction; distraction,* f.; 3. *mépris des choses mondaines,* m.
ABSTRACTITIOUS [ab-strak-tĭsh'-ŭs],
ABSTRACTIVE [ab-strak'-tĭv] adj. *extrait.*
ABSTRACTIVE, adj. *abstractif.*
ABSTRACTIVELY [ab-strak'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *abstractivement.*
ABSTRACTLY [ab-strakt'-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière abstraite; abstractivement.*
ABSTRACTNESS [ab-strakt'-nĕs] n. *abstraction,* f.; *caractère abstrait,* m.
ABSTRUSE [ab-strūs'] adj. 1. ‡ | *caché; secret;* 2. § *abstrus.*
ABSTRUSELY [ab-strūs'-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière abstruse.*
ABSTRUSENESS [ab-strūs'-nĕs] n. *nature, qualité abstruse,* f.
ABSURD [ab-surd'] adj. *absurde.*

ABSURDITY [ab-sur'-dĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *absurdité,* f.; 2. *absurde,* m.
ABSURDLY [ab-surd'-lĭ] adv. *absurdement.*
ABSURDNESS [ab-surd'-nĕs] n. *absurdité* (vice), f.
ABUNDANCE [a-bŭn'-dans] n. 1 | § *abondance,* f.; 2. *prospérité,* f.; 3. *nombre considérable,* m.; 4. *quantité,* f.

3. — of peasants, *un* nombre considérable *de paysans.*

ABUNDANT [a-bun'-dant] adj. | *abondant.*
To be — with, in, *abonder de, en.*
ABUNDANTLY [a-bŭn'-dant-lĭ] adv. 1. *abondamment;* 2. *largement;* 3. *extrêmement.*
ABUSE [a-būz'] v. a. 1. | *abuser de;* 2. *tromper;* 3. *maltraiter; malmener;* 4. *injurier; outrager; dire des injures à; dire des sottises à;* 5. *déchirer; médire de.*
ABUSE [a-būs'] n. 1. *abus,* m.; 2 (sing.) *injures; sottises,* f. pl.
Gross —, *injures grossières; grossièreté,* f.
ABUSER [a-bū'-zur] n. 1. *abuseur,* m. 2. *diseur* (m.), *diseuse* (f.) *d'injures.*
ABUSIVE [a-bū'-sĭv] adj. 1. *abusif;* 2. *injurieux;* 3. (pers.) *qui dit des injures, des sottises.*
ABUSIVELY [a-bū'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *abusivement;* 2. *injurieusement.*
ABUSIVENESS [a-bū'-sĭv-nĕs] n. *langage injurieux,* m.
ABUT [a-bŭt'] v. n. (—TING; —TED) (de route) *s'embrancher.*
ABUTMENT [a-bŭt'-mĕnt] n. 1. *but,* m.; *borne,* f.; 2. (const.) *arc-boutant,* m.; *contre-fiche,* f.; 3. (const.) (de pont) *culée,* f.
ABUTMENT-PIER [a-bŭt'-mĕnt-pēr] n. (const.) (de pont) *pile-culée,* f.
ABUTTING [a-bŭt'-ting] adj. *saillant.*
ABUTTING, n. (de route) *embranchement* (action), m.
ABYSS [a-bĭs'] n. | § *abîme,* m.
A. C. (lettres initiales de ANNO CHRISTI), *l'an du Seigneur.*
ACACIA [a-kā'-shĭ-a] n. (bot.) *acacia,* m.; *acacie,* f.
Bastard, false, common —, *robinier; faux acacia; acacia vulgaire,* m.; German —, *prunier sauvage,* m.; *prunellier,* m.; *épine noire,* f.; Indian —, *tamarinier,* m.
ACADEMIC [a-ka-dĕm'-ĭk] n. *académicien* (de l'école de Platon), m.
ACADEMIC, ACADEMICAL [a-ka-dĕm'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *académique;* 2. *universitaire; classique;* 3. *académique* (de Platon ou de son école).

2. Swift's — studies, *les études* universitaires, classiques *de Swift.*

ACADEMICALLY [a-ka-dĕm'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *académiquement.*
ACADEMICIAN [a-ka-dĕ-mĭsh'-an] n. *académicien,* m.
ACADEMISM [a-kad'-ē-mĭzm] n. *système académique* (de Platon), m.
ACADEMIST [a-kad'-ē-mĭst] n. 1. ‡ *académicien,* m.; 2. *philosophe académique,* m.
ACADEMY [a-kad'-ē-mĭ] n. 1. *académie,* f.; 2. *pension,* f.; *pensionnat,* m.; *institution; école,* f.; 3. *académie* (de Platon), f.
ACAJOU [ak'-a-jū] n. (bot.) *acajou,* m.
ACANTHA [a-kan'-tha] n. (bot.) *acanthe,* f.
ACANTHINE [a-kan'-thĭn] adj. 1. *fait d'épine;* 2. *brodé en forme d'acanthe.*
ACANTHUS [a-kan'-thŭs] n. 1. (bot.) *acanthe,* f.; 2. (arch.) *acanthe,* f.
ACATALECTIC [a-kat-a-lĕk'-tĭk] a. (vers.) *qui a le nombre de syllabes nécessaires.*
ACCEDE [ak-sēd'] v. n. (TO) 1. *accéder* (*à*); *consentir* (*à*); 2. *monter sur le trône* (*de*).
ACCELERATE [ak-sĕl'-ur-āt] v. a. 1. | § *accélérer;* 2. *avancer; hâter; presser.*
ACCELERATING [ak-sĕl'-ur-ā-ting],
ACCELERATIVE [ak-sĕl'-ur-ā-tĭv] adj. *accélérateur.*

ACCELERATION [ak-sĕl-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *accélération*, f.; 2. (sciences) *accélération*, f.

ACCELERATORY [ak-sĕl-ur-a-tur-ri] adj. *accélérant*.

ACCENDIBILITY [ak-sĕn-dĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tē] n. (chim., phys.) *inflammabilité*, f.

ACCENDIBLE [ak-sĕn'-dĭ-bl] adj. | (chim., phys.) *inflammable*.

ACCENSION [ak-sĕn'-shŭn] n. (chim., phys.) *inflammation*, f.

ACCENT [ak'-sĕnt] n. 1. *accent*, m.; 2. † *parole*, f.; *parler*, m.

ACCENT [ak-sĕnt'] v. a. 1. *accentuer*; 2. *articuler*; *énoncer*.

ACCENTING [ak-sĕn'-tĭng] n. *manière d'accentuer*, f.

ACCENTUATE [ak-sĕn'-tshŭ-āt] v. a. * *accentuer* (prononcer suivant les règles de l'accent tonique *ou* marquer l'accent).

ACCENTUATION [ak-sĕn-tshŭ-ā'-shŭn] n. *accentuation*, f.

ACCEPT [ak-sĕpt'] v. a. 1. *accepter*; (OF) *accepter*; 2. *agréer*; *accueillir*; 3. *regarder favorablement*; *favoriser*; 4. *entendre*; *comprendre*; 5. + *faire acception de*; 6. (com.) *accepter*.

4. How is this phrase to be —*ed ? comment cette phrase doit-elle être entendue ?*

ACCEPTABILITY, *V.* ACCEPTABLENESS.

ACCEPTABLE [ak-sĕp'-ta-bl] adj. (TO) 1. *acceptable*; 2. *agréable*; 3. * *digne*; 4. ‡ *traitable*.

ACCEPTABLENESS [ak-sĕp'-ta-bl-nĕs] n. 1. + *bon accueil*, m.; 2. *droit au bon accueil* ; *mérite*, m.

ACCEPTABLY [ak-sĕp'-ta-blĭ] adv. *agréablement*.

ACCEPTANCE [ak-sĕp'-tans] n. 1. *acceptation*, f.; 2. *accueil*; *bon accueil*, m.; *approbation*, f.; 3. + (WITH, *auprès de*) *grâce*, f.; 4. (com.) *acceptation*, f.; 5. (dr.) *acceptation*, f.

Absolute —, (com.) *acceptation pure et simple*; qualified —, = *conditionnelle*. Worth — ¶, *qui vaut la peine d'être accepté*; worthy, unworthy of —, *digne*, *indigne d'être accepté*. To be worth — ¶, *valoir la peine d'être accepté*; to beg, to entreat, to request a, o.'s — of a. th., *prier*, *prier instamment q. u. d'accepter q. ch.*; to cancel an —, (com.) *annuler une acceptation*.

ACCEPTATION [ak-sĕp-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *accueil*, m.; *faveur*, f.; 2. (gram.) *acception*, f.

ACCEPTED [ak-sĕp'-tĕd] p. pa. (com.) *accepté*.

ACCEPTER [ak-sĕp'-tur],

ACCEPTOR [ak-sĕp'-tŭr] n. 1. (OF,...) *personne qui accepte*, f.; 2. *être qui fait acception (de)*, m.; 3. (com.) *accepteur*, m.

ACCESS [ak-sĕs'] n. (TO, *de*) *accès*; *abord*, m.

Difficult, easy of —, *d'un accès difficile*, *facile*. To have — to a. o., *avoir = auprès de q. u.*; to have — to a. th., *avoir = à q. ch.*

ACCESSARY, *V.* ACCESSORY.

ACCESSIBLE [ak-sĕs'-ĭ-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) *accessible*; *abordable*.

ACCESSION [ak-sĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. (TO) *accession* (*à*), f.; 2. *acquisition* (*de*), f.; 3. *accroissement* (*d*), m.; 4. *adjonction*, f.; 5. *avènement* (*à*), m.

ACCESSIONAL [ak-sĕsh'-ŭn-al] adj. *additionnel*.

ACCESSLESS [ak-sĕs'-lĕs] adj. *inaccessible*.

ACCESSORIAL [ak-sĕs-sō'-rĭ-al] adj. *de complicité*.

ACCESSORILY [ak'-sĕs-sō-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *accessoirement*.

ACCESSORINESS [ak'-sĕs-sō-rĭ-nĕs] n. *état accessoire*, *secondaire*, m.

ACCESSORY [ak'-sĕs-sō-rĭ] adj. 1. *accessoire*; 2. (TO, *de*) *complice*.

ACCESSORY, n. 1. *accessoire*, m.; 2. *promoteur*, m.; 3. (dr.) *complice*, m. f.

ACCIDENT [ak'-sĭ-dĕnt] n. 1. *hasard*, m.; 2. *accident*, m.; 3. ‡ *incident*, m.; 4. (assurances) *sinistre*, m.; 5. (géog., géol.) *accident*, m.; 6. (gram.) *accident*, m.; 7. (philos.) *accident*, m.

ACCIDENTAL [ak-sĭ-dĕn'-tal] adj. 1. *accidentel*; *de hasard*; 2. (TO) *accidentel*; *accessoire* (*à*); 3. (persp.) *accidentel*; 4. (philos.) *accidentel*.

ACCIDENTALLY [ak-sĭ-dĕn'-tal-lĭ] adv. 1. *par hasard*; 2. *accidentellement*; 3. *accessoirement*; 4. (did.) *accidentellement*.

ACCIDENTALNESS [ak-sĭ-dĕn'-tal-nĕs] n. ‡ *qualité de ce qui est accidentel*, f.

ACCIDENTS [ak'-sĭ-dĕnts] n. (pl.) † *rudiments* (de la grammaire), m. pl.

ACCITE [ak-sīt'] v. a. † 1. *appeler*; 2. *citer*; 3. *assembler*; *convoquer*; 4. *rappeler*.

ACCLAIM [ak-klām'] v. a. ‡ *approuver par acclamation*.

ACCLAIM, n. * *acclamation*, f.

ACCLAMATION [ak-kla-mā'-shŭn] n. *acclamation*, f.

ACCLAMATORY [ak-klam'-a-tŭ-rĭ] adj. *d'acclamation*; *d'applaudissement*.

ACCLIMATE [ak-klī'-māt] v. a. *acclimater*.

ACCLIMATION [ak-klĭ-mā'-shŭn] n. (hyg.) *acclimatement*, m.

ACCLIVITY [ak-klĭv'-ĭ-tē] n. *montée*; *rampe*, f.

ACCLIVOUS [ak-klī'-vŭs] adj. *montant*; *en rampe*.

ACCOLADE [ak-kō-lād'] n. (mus.) *accolade*, f.

ACCOMMODABLENESS [ak-kom'-mō-da-bl-nĕs] n. ‡ *faculté de s'accommoder*, f.

ACCOMMODATE [ak-kom'-mō-dāt] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *accommoder*; *ajuster*; *agencer*; *disposer*; 2. (WITH) *pourvoir* (*de*); *fournir* (*à*); *donner* (*à*); 3. *loger*; *recevoir*; 4. *servir*; 5. (WITH, *à*) *donner*; 6. (WITH, *par*) *obliger*.

2. To — a. o. with a. th., pourvoir *q. u. de q. ch.*; fournir *q. ch. à q. u.*

To — o.'s self (TO), *s'accommoder* (se prêter) (*à*).

ACCOMMODATE, adj. (TO, *à*) *accommodé*.

ACCOMMODATELY [ak-kom'-mō-dāt-lĭ] adv. (TO, *à*) *d'une manière adaptée*; *convenablement*.

ACCOMMODATING [ak-kom'-mō-dā-tĭng] adj. 1. *accommodant*; 2. § *flexible*.

ACCOMMODATION [ak-kom-mō-dā'-shŭn] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *adaptation*, f.; 2. *accommodement*; *ajustement*; *arrangement*, m.; 3. *commodité*, f.; 4. *commodité* (de logement), f.; *convenance* (de logement), f.; 5. *logement*, m.; 6. (com.) *facilités*, f. pl.; 7. (mar.) *logements et emménagements*, m. pl.

Bad —s, *manque de choses commodes*, m. To have good —s, (des hôtels) *être bien* (logé, traité, servi).

ACCOMMODATOR [ak-kom'-mō-dā-tur] n. *personne qui accommode*, f.

ACCOMPANIMENT [ak-kŭm'-pan-mĕnt] n. *accompagnement* (accessoire), m.; 2. (mus.) *accompagnement*, m.

ACCOMPANIST [ak-kŭm'-pa-nist] n. (mus.) *accompagnateur*, m.; *accompagnatrice*, f.

To be the — (on), *accompagner* (*sur*); *tenir le* . . . . .

ACCOMPANY [ak-kŭm'-pa-nĭ] v. a. 1. § ‖ *accompagner*; 2. § (WITH, *de*) *accompagner*.

ACCOMPLICE [ak-kom'-plĭs] n. (WITH, *de*) *complice*, m., f.

ACCOMPLISH [ak-kom'-plĭsh] v. a. 1. *accomplir*; 2. *rendre accompli*; *perfectionner*; *former*; 3. *accomplir*; *remplir*; 4. ‡ *parer*; *équiper*.

2. To — o.'s son in learning, perfectionner son *fils dans la science*. 3. To — a purpose, remplir *un but*.

ACCOMPLISHED [ak-kom'-plĭsht] adj. 1. *accompli*; *parfait*; *achevé*; 2. *accompli* (qui a reçu une excellente éducation).

ACCOMPLISHER [ak-kom'-plĭsh-ur] n. *personne*, *chose qui accomplit*, f.

ACCOMPLISHMENT [ak-kom'-plĭsh-mĕnt] n. 1. *accomplissement*, m.; 2. ‡ *œuvre*, f.; 3. *qualité*, f.; *mérite*, m.; 4. *connaissance*, f.; 5. *talent* (d'agrément); *art d'agrément*, m.

ACCOMPT, *V.* ACCOUNT.

ACCORD [ak-kŏrd'] n. 1. *accord*, m. 2. *accord*, *consentement*, m.; 3. *accord*, m.; *convention*, f.; *accommodement*, m.; 4. (mus.) *accord*, m.; 5 (peint.) *accord*, m.

Of o.'s own —, 1. (pers.) *de son propre mouvement*; 2. (chos.) *de soi*, *spontanément*; with one —, *d'un commun accord*.

ACCORD, v. a. 1. (TO, *d*) *accorder*; 2. *accorder*; *ajuster*; *accommoder*.

ACCORD, v. n. (WITH, *avec*; IN *de*) *s'accorder*.

ACCORDANCE [ak-kŏr'-dans] n. 1. *accord* (union), m.; 2. *conformité*, f.

In — (with), *d'accord* (*avec*); *conformément* (*à*); *en conformité* (*avec*).

ACCORDANCY, *V.* ACCORDANCE.

ACCORDANT [ak-kŏr'-dant] adj. 1. *d'accord*; 2. § *à l'unisson*.

ACCORDING [ak-kŏr'-dĭng] adj. 1. *conforme*; 2. ** *harmonieux*.

ACCORDING, prép. (TO, ...) 1. *suivant*; *selon*; 2. *conformément* (*à*); 3 *suivant* (au dire de).

1. — to the custom of the islanders, suivant, selon *la coutume des insulaires*.

ACCORDING AS [ak-kŏr'-dĭng-as] conj *selon que*; *suivant que*.

ACCORDINGLY [ak-kŏr'-dĭng-lĭ] adv *en conséquence*.

ACCOST [ak-kŏst'] v. a. ¶ *accoster* * *aborder*; * *approcher* (*de*).

ACCOSTABLE [ak-kŏs'-ta-bl] adj *abordable*.

ACCOUCHEUR [ak-kŏ-shur'] n. *accoucheur*, m.

ACCOUNT [ak-kŏunt'] n. 1. ‖ *compte*; *mémoire*, m.; 2. § *compte*, m.; 3. *rapport*, m.; *relation*, f.; *récit*, m.; *exposé*, m.; *description*, f.; *histoire*, f.; 4. *énumération*; *liste*, f.; 5. *nouvelle*, f.; 6. *raison*, f.; *motif*, m.; *sujet*, m. 7. *importance*, f.; *poids*, m.; 8. *considération*, f.; 9. *prix* (estime); *cas*, m. 10. † *nombre*, m.; 11. † *jugement* (Devant Dieu), m.; 12. (com.) *facture*; *note*, f.; 13. (did.) *compte*, m.; 14. (chrun.) *style*, m.

Running —, current —, *compte courant*; — agreed upon, *arrêté de* —, m Merchants' —s, *comptabilité*, f. According to his, her, etc. —, *selon lui*, *elle*, *etc.*; according to one's own —, *selon son dire*; beyond —, *au delà de tout calcul*; by all —s, *au dire de tout le monde*; for, on — of, (com.) *pour* = *de*; in one's —, *à son avis*; on —, (com.) *à terme*; on another —, *d'ailleurs*; on — of, 1. *à cause de*; 2. *en raison de*; 3. (com.) *pour le compte de*; on joint —, (com.) *de* = *en participation*; on joint and equal —, on mutual —, (com.) *de* = *à demi*; on, upon no —, *par aucun motif*; on a. o.'s —, *pour son compte*; on that —, *pour*, *par cette raison*; on, upon a. o.'s —, *par rapport à q. u.*; *par égard pour q. u.*; *en considération de q. u.*; on, upon no —, *par aucun motif*; *en aucune manière*. To audit an —, (admin.) *vérifier*, *apurer un* = ; to be able to give an — of o.'s self, *pouvoir justifier de sa moralité*; to call a. o. to —, *faire rendre = à q. u.*; to carry to —, (com.) *porter en* = ; to cast —s, *compter*; to give an — (of), *rendre* —, *raison* (*de*); to give an — of o.'s self, *décliner ses qualités*; to have an — (with a. o., (com.) *être en* = *avec q. u.*; to have no — of any one, *n'avoir pas de nouvelles de quelqu'un*; to keep an — (of), *tenir un* — (*de*); to keep —s, (com.) *tenir des livres*; to make — (of) *faire cas* (*de*); to make no — (of), *ne faire aucun cas* (*de*); to render an — *rendre* = ; to settle an —, *régler un* = ; to take — (of), 1. *prendre note* (*de*); 2. § *tenir compte* (*de*); to take into —, 1. *mettre en ligne de* = ; 2. § *tenir compte de*; *faire la part de*; to turn to —, *mettre à profit*. *** Short —s make long friends, *les bons* = *s font les bons amis*.

ACCOUNT-BOOK [ak-kŏunt'-bŭk] n. (com.) *livre de comptes*, m.

ACCOUNT-SALES [ak-kŏunt'-sālz] n. (com.) *compte de vente*, m.

ACCOUNT [ak-kównt'] v. a. 1. *compter*; 2. *considérer comme*; *estimer*; *réputer*; *regarder comme*.
To — it, *regarder comme*; *estimer*; *te — of t'estimer*.
ACCOUNT, v. n. (TO, *à*; FOR, *de*) 1. § *rendre compte*; 2. § *expliquer*; *rendre raison (de)*; 3. § *être responsable*; 4. *se rendre compte*; *s'expliquer*.
1. To — to a. o. for a. th., rendre compte à *q. u. de q. ch.* 2. To — to a. o. for a. th., expliquer *q. ch. à q. u.*; rendre raison *à q. u. de q. ch.*
ACCOUNTABILITY [ak-kównt-a-bil'-i-ti] n. *obligation de rendre compte*, f.; *responsabilité*, f.
ACCOUNTABLE [ak-kównt'-a-bl] adj. (TO, *à*; FOR, *de*) 1. ‖ *comptable*; 2. § *responsable*.
To be — (to), *devoir compte* (*à*).
ACCOUNTABLENESS [ak-kównt'-a-bl-nès] n. *responsabilité* (obligation de rendre compte), f.
ACCOUNTANT [ak-kównt'-tant] n. 1. *comptable*, m.; *agent comptable*, m.; 2. § *calculateur*, m.; 3. (com.) *teneur de livres*, m.
— general, *chef de comptabilité*, m.
ACCOUPLE, *V.* COUPLE.
ACCOUTRE [ak-kū'-tur] v. a. † (b. p.) *armer*; *équiper*; 2. (m. p.) *accoutrer*.
To be fully —d, *être armé de toutes pièces*.
ACCOUTREMENT [ak-kū'-tur-mėnt] n. 1. † (b. p.) *équipement*, m.; 2. ‡ (m. p.) *accoutrement*, m.; 3. —s, pl. (mil.) *équipement*, m.
ACCREDIT [ak-krėd'-it] v. a. 1. *croire*; 2. *accréditer*; 3. (dipl.) *accréditer*.
ACCREDITATION. *V.* CREDENCE.
ACCREDITED [ak-krėd'-it-ėd] adj. (dipl.) *accrédité*.
ACCRETION [ak-krē'-shŭn] n. 1. (phys.) *accroissement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *accroissement*, m.
ACCRETIVE [ak-krē'-tiv] adj. (did.) *croissant*.
ACCRIMINATION [ak-krim-i-nā'-shŭn] n. *incrimination*, f.
ACCRUE [ak-krū'] v. n. (TO, *à*; FROM, *de*) 1. ‡ *s'accroître*; 2. *provenir*; *résulter*; *revenir*.
ACCUBATION [ak-kū-bā'-shŭn] n. (ant.) *posture à demi couchée*, f.
ACCUMBENCY [ak-kŭm'-bėn-si] n. *état de celui qui est à demi couché*, m.
ACCUMBENT [ak-kŭm'-bėnt] adj. *couché à demi* (à table).
ACCUMULATE [ak-kū'-mū-lāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *accumuler*; 2. § *entasser*; *amonceler*; *amasser*.
ACCUMULATE, v. n. 1. § *s'accumuler*; 2. § *s'entasser*; *s'amonceler*; *s'amasser*.
ACCUMULATE, adj. *accumulé*.
ACCUMULATION [ak-kū-mū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *accumulation*, f.; 2. § *entassement*; *amoncellement*, m.; 3. (dr.) *cumul*, m.
ACCUMULATIVE [ak-kū'-mū-lā-tiv] adj. 1. *qui accumule*; 2. ‡ *accumulé*.
ACCUMULATIVELY [ak-kū'-mū-lā-tiv-li] adv. *d'une manière accumulée*.
ACCUMULATOR [ak-kū'-mū-lā-tur] n. *accumulateur*, m.; *accumulatrice*, f.
ACCURACY [ak'-kū-rā-si] n. 1. *exactitude*; *justesse*; *correction*; *fidélité*, f.; 2. *soin* (exact), m.; *attention* (exacte), f.
ACCURATE [ak'-kū-rāt] adj. 1. ‖ § *exact*; *juste*; *correct*; *fidèle*; 2. *direct*.
ACCURATELY [ak'-kū-rāt-li] adv. 1. § *exactement*; *avec exactitude*; *avec correction*; *avec fidélité*; 2. *avec soin*.
ACCURATENESS [ak'-kū-rāt-nės] n. § *exactitude*; *justesse*; *correction*; *fidélité*, f.
ACCURSE [ak-kurs'] v. a. † *maudire*.
ACCURSED [ak-kur'-sėd],
ACCURST [ak-kurst'] p. pa. adj. † ‖ § *maudit*.
ACCUSABLE [ak-kū'-za-bl] adj. *accusable*.
ACCUSAL [ak-kū'-zal] n. ** *accusation*, f.
ACCUSATION [ak-kū-zā'-shŭn] n. *accusation*, f.
To make an —, *faire une* —.
ACCUSATIVE [ak-kū'-za-tiv] adj. (gram.) *de, à l'accusatif*.
— case, *accusatif*, m. In the — case, *à l'*—.
ACCUSATIVE, n. (gram.) *accusatif*, m.
In the —, *à l'*—.
ACCUSATIVELY [ak-kū'-za-tiv-li] adv. (gram.) *comme accusatif*.
ACCUSATORY [ak-kū'-za-tō-ri] adj. (dr.) *accusatoire*.
ACCUSE [ak-kūz'] v. a. ‖ § *accuser*.
To — wrongfully, — *à tort*.
ACCUSER [ak-kū'-zur] n. *accusateur*, m.; *accusatrice*, f.
ACCUSTOM [ak-kŭs'-tŭm] v. a. (TO, *à*) *accoutumer*; *faire*.
To — o.'s self, *s'accoutumer*; *se faire*.
ACCUSTOMABLY [ak-kŭs'-tŭm-a-bli] adv. ‡ *suivant la coutume*; *habituellement*.
ACCUSTOMARY. † *V.* CUSTOMARY.
ACCUSTOMED [ak-kŭs'-tŭmd] adj. 1. (pers.) *accoutumé*; 2. (chos.) *ordinaire*.
ACE [ās] n. 1. (cartes) *as*, m.; 2. § *point*, m.; *iota*, m.
To be, to come within an — of, *être à deux pas de*.
ACEPHALA [a-sėf'-a-la],
ACEPHALOUS [a-sėf'-a-lŭs] adj. (zool.) *acéphale*.
ACERB [a-sėrb'] adj. ‖ *acerbe*.
ACERBATE [a-sėr'-bāt] v. a. ‖ *rendre acerbe*.
ACERBITY [a-sėr'-bi-ti] n. 1. ‖ *acerbité*, f.; 2. § *aigreur*, f.; 3. § *rigueur excessive*, f.; 4. § *intensité*, f.
ACEROSE [as-ė-rōs'],
ACEROUS [as'-ė-rŭs] adj. (did.) *acéré*; *acéreux*; *en aiguille*.
ACESCENCY [a-sės'-sėn-si] n. *acescence*, f.
ACESCENT [a-sės'-sėnt] adj. *acescent*.
ACETABULUM [a-sė-tab'-ū-lŭm] n. (anat.) *cavité cotyloïde*, f.
ACETATE [as'-ė-tāt] n. (chim.) *acétate*, m.
ACETIC [a-sēt'-ik] adj. (chim.) *acétique*.
ACETITE [as'-ė-tīt] n. (chim.) *acétite*, m.
ACETOUS [a-sē'-tŭs] adj. (chim.) *acéteux*.
ACHE [āk] v. n. 1. ‖ *faire mal*; 2. ‖ § (FOR, *de*) *souffrir*.
1. My head, teeth, etc. —, *j'ai mal à la tête, aux dents, etc.* 2. My heart —s for the distresses of war, *mon cœur souffre des maux de la guerre*.
ACHE, n. *mal*, m.; *douleur*, f.; *souffrance*, f.
To have the head- —, the tooth- —, etc., *avoir mal à la tête, aux dents, etc.*
ACHIEVABLE [a-tshē'-va-bl] adj. *exécutable*.
ACHIEVE [a-tshēv'] v. a. 1. *accomplir*; *exécuter*; 2. *accomplir* (des exploits, des faits d'armes); 3. *remporter*.
3. To — a victory, remporter *une victoire*.
ACHIEVEMENT [a-tshēv'-mėnt] n. 1. *exploit*; *fait d'armes*, m.; 2. § *œuvre*; *production*, f.; 3. *armoiries*, f. pl.
ACHIEVER [a-tshē'-vur] n. *auteur* (d'un exploit, d'un fait d'armes), m.
ACHING [ā'-king] n. *douleur*, f.; *souffrance*, f.
ACHOR [ā'-kŏr] n. (méd.) *croûte de lait*; *croûte laiteuse*, f.; *teigne*, f.
ACHROMATIC [a-krō-mat'-ik] adj. (opt.) *achromatique*.
ACID [as'-id] adj. *acide*.
ACID, n. 1. *acide*, m.; 2. (chim.) *acide*, m.
ACIDITY [a-sid'-i-ti],
ACIDNESS [as'-id-nės] n. *acidité*, f.
ACIDULATE [a-sid'-ū-lāt] v. a. *aciduler*.
ACIDULOUS [a-sid'-ū-lŭs] adj. *acidule*.
ACINOSE [as-i-nōs'],
ACINOUS [as'-i-nŭs] adj. *acineux*.
ACKNOWLEDGE [ak-nol'-ėj] v. a. 1. *reconnaître*; 2. *annoncer*; 3. *répondre à*; *faire honneur à*.
3. To — a. o.'s courtesy, répondre *à la courtoisie de q. u.*
ACKNOWLEDGMENT [ak-nol'-ėj-mėnt] n. 1 *reconnaissance*, f.; *aveu*, m.; 2. *excuse* (reconnaissance d'un tort), f. 3. *reconnaissance*, f.; *accusé de réception*, m.; 4. *attestation*, f.; *certificat* m.; 5. —s, (pl.) *remerciements*, m. pl.; 6 *gratification*, f.; 7. *tribut*, m.; *redevance*, f.; 8. (dr.) *aveu*, m.
ACME [ak'-mė] n. 1. (méd.) *acmé état*, m.; 2. § *apogée*; *point culminant*; *comble*; *faîte*, m.
2. The — of his popularity, l'apogée *de sa grande faveur*.
ACOLOTHIST [a-kol'-ō-thist],
ACOLYTE [ak'-ō-lit],
ACOLYTHE [ak'-ō-lith] n. *acolyte*, m.
ACONITE [ak'-ō-nit] n. (bot.) *aconit*, m.
ACORN [ā'-kŏrn] n. 1. (bot.) *gland* (de chêne), m.; 2. (conch.) *gland de mer*; *balane*, m.; 3. (mar.) *pomme de girouette*, *de flamme*, f.
Oily —, *noix de ben* (fruit), f.
ACORN-FISH [ā'-kŏrn-fish], ACORN-SHELL [ā'-kŏrn-shėl] (conch.) *gland de mer*; *balane*, m.
ACORN [ā'-kŏrn] v. n. † *manger du gland*.
To go, to send —ing, *aller*, *envoyer à la glandée*.
ACORNED [ā'-kŏrnd] adj. 1. *chargé de glands*; 2. *nourri de glands*.
ACOTYLEDONOUS [a-kō-ti-lėd'-ō-nŭs] adj. (bot.) *acotylédoné*.
ACOUSTIC [a-kōus'-tik] adj. *acoustique*.
— nerve, *nerf* —, *auditif*.
ACOUSTICS [a-kōus'-tiks] n. pl. *acoustique*, f. sing.
ACQUAINT [ak-kwānt'] (a. o. WITH a. th.) v. a. 1. *familiariser* (*avec*); 2. *faire part* (*à* q. u. *de* q. ch.); *faire savoir* (q. ch. *à* q. u.); *faire connaître* (q. ch. *à* q. u.); *apprendre* (q. ch. *à* q. u.); *annoncer* (q. ch. *à* q. u.).
To — o.'s self with, 1. (pers.) *faire la connaissance de* (q. u.); 2. *apprendre à connaître* (q. ch.); *s'instruire de*; *se mettre au courant*, *au fait de*; to be —ed with a. o., a. th., *connaître q. u.*, *q. ch.*; to be intimately —ed with a. o., *être lié avec q. u.*; to become, to get, to grow —ed with a. o., *faire la connaissance de q. u.*; to make a. o. —ed with a. o., *faire faire à q. u. la connaissance de q. u.*; to make a. o. —ed with a. th., *faire connaître q. ch. à q. u.*; to make o.'s self —ed with a. th., *apprendre q. ch.*
ACQUAINTANCE [ak-kwān'-tans] (WITH, *de*) n. *connaissance*, f.
Better —, = *plus intime*. To have no — with a. o., *ne pas connaître q. u.*; to hold — with ‡, *faire société avec*; to make an —, *faire une* —.
ACQUAINTED [ak-kwān'-tėd] 2. adj. (WITH) 1. *connu*; *bien connu*; 2. *instruit* (*de*); 3. *familier* (*avec*).
ACQUEST [ak-kwėst'], ACQUIST [ak-kwist'] n. 1. *acquisition*, f.; 2. *conquête*, f.
ACQUIESCE [ak-kwi-ės'] v. n. (IN) 1. *acquiescer* (*à*); *adhérer* (*à*); 2 *s'harmoniser* (*avec*); *s'harmoniser*; 3. *se résigner* (*à*).
ACQUIESCENCE [ak-kwi-ės'-ėns],
ACQUIESCENCY [ak-kwi-ės'-ėn-si] n. *acquiescement*, m.
ACQUIESCENT [ak-kwi-ės'-ėnt] adj *disposé*, *porté à acquiescer*; *facile*.
ACQUIRABILITY [ak-kwi-ra-bil'-i-ti] n. *faculté d'acquérir*, f.
ACQUIRABLE [ak-kwi'-ra-bl] adj. *qu'on peut acquérir*.
ACQUIRE [ak-kwir'] v. n. 1. ‖ § *acquérir*; 2. *obtenir*; *recevoir*; *se faire*; 3. *apprendre*.
ACQUIREMENT [ak-kwir'-mėnt] n. 1. *acquisition* (action), f.; 2. *connaissance* (acquise), f.; *acquis*, m.; *instruction*, f.; *talent*, m.; *lumières*, f. pl.
ACQUIRER [ak-kwi'-rur] n. *personne qui acquiert*, f.
To be an — of, *acquérir*.
ACQUISITION [ak-kwi-zish'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ *acquisition*, f.; 2. § *action d'acquérir*, *d'obtenir*, f.; 3. *travail*, m.; 4. *autorité acquise*, f.; *pouvoir acquis*, m.
2. For the — of knowledge, *pour acquérir de la science*.
ACQUIST, † *V.* ACQUEST.

ACQUIT [ak-kwit'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. ‖ *acquitter*; 2. *décharger*; *légager*; *absoudre*; 3. (dr.) *acquitter*. To — o.'s self (of), 1. *s'acquitter (de)*; ‖ *se justifier (de)*.

ACRID [ak'-rid] adj. *âcre*.

ACRIDNESS [ak'-rid-nēs] n. *âcreté*, f.

ACRIMONIOUS [ak-ri-mō'-ni-ŭs] adj. ‖ *acrimonieux*; *âcre*.

ACRIMONIOUSLY [ak-ri-mō'-ni-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec acrimonie*, *aigreur*.

ACRIMONIOUSNESS [ak-ri-mō'-ni-ŭs-nēs], ACRIMONY [ak'-ri-mō-nĭ] n. 1. ‖ *acrimonie*; *âcreté*, f.; 2. ‖ *acrimonie*; *aigreur*; *âcreté*, f.; 3. (méd.) *acrimonie*, f.

ACRITUDE [ak'-ri-tūd], ACRITY [ak'-ri-tĭ] n. *âcreté*, f.

ACROSS [a-krŏs'] prép. 1. *à travers*; *au travers de*; *en travers de*; 2. *par*; 3. *sur*.

To come — o., *donner de la tête contre q. u.*; to come — a. th., *tomber sur q. ch.*; to come — o.'s mind, thoughts, *venir dans l'idée*.

ACROSS, adv. *croisé*.

One's arms —, *les bras croisés*.

ACROSTIC [a-krŏs'-tĭk] n. *acrostiche*, m.

ACROSTIC, adj. *acrostiche*.

ACROSTICALLY [a-krŏs'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en forme d'acrostiche*.

ACT [akt] v. n. 1. ‖ *agir*; 2. § *opérer*; *influer*; 3. § *agir*; *se conduire*; *se comporter*.

To — up to, *agir conformément à*; *répondre à*; to — upon, *agir d'après*.

ACT, v. a. 1. ‖ *jouer*; *représenter*; 2. § *feindre*; *contrefaire*; 3. * *remplir* (des fonctions); *exercer*.

ACT, n. 1. *acte*, m.; 2. *fait*, m.; 3. *action*, f.; 4. *acte* (de pièce de théâtre), m.; 5. *acte*; *titre*, m.; 6. (physiol.) *acte*, m.; *action*, f.; 7. (écoles) *acte* (thèse), m.

In — (to), 1. ** *dans l'acte* (de); 2. § *en réalité*; in the —, *sur le fait*; in the very —, 1. *sur le fait même*; 2. *en flagrant délit*.

ACTING [ak'-ting] adj. 1. *qui agit*; 2. *actif*; 3. (tech.) *à effet*....

Double —, (tech.) *à double effet*; single —, *à simple effet*.

ACTING, n. 1. *action*, f.; 2. *jeu* (scénique), m.

ACTION [ak'-shŭn] n. 1. *action*, f.; 2. *fait*; *événement*, m.; 3. *action*; *affaire*; *bataille*, f.; 4. *marche*; *allure*, f.; 5. *action* (dramatique), f.; 6. (dr.) *action*, f.; 7. (mar.) *action*, f.; *combat*, m.; 8. (peint. sculp.) *mouvement*, m.; 9. (rhét.) *action*, f.

Naval —, *combat naval*, m. In —, *en action*. To be in — (mar.) *être engagé*; to be induced to —, 1. *être porté à agir*; 2. *s'agiter*; to bring, to enter an — against a. o., *actionner q. u.*; to carry into —, *mettre en action*; to clear for —, (mar.) *faire branle-bas de combat*; to come to —, (mar.) *engager un combat*; to do, to perform an —, *faire une action*; to rouse to —, *soulever*.

ACTION-TAKING [ak'-shŭn-tā'-king] adj. ‡ *à ententer une action*.

ACTIONABLE [ak'-shŭn-a-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. (pers.) *que l'on peut actionner*; 2. (choses.) *que l'on peut poursuivre par action*.

ACTIONABLY [ak'-shŭn-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière sujette à procès*.

ACTIVATE [ak'-tĭ-vāt] v. a. † *activer*.

ACTIVE [ak'-tĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *actif*; 2. ‖ *d'activité*; 3. § *réel*; 4. § *pratique*; 5. § *vif*; *leste*; *agile*; 6. (gram.) *actif*.

ACTIVELY [ak'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *activement*; 2. § *vivement*; *lestement*; *agilement*; 3. (gram.) *activement*.

ACTIVENESS [ak'-tĭv-nēs] ‡.

ACTIVITY [ak-tĭv'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *activité*, f.; 2. § *vivacité*; *agilité*, f.

ACTOR [ak'-tur] n. 1. ‖ *acteur*, m.; 2. § *acteur*; *comédien*, m.

ACTRESS [ak'-trĕs] n. *actrice*; *comédienne*, f.

ACTUAL [ak'-tshŭ-al] adj. 1. § *effectif*; *véritable*; 2. § *actif*; 3. (did.) *actuel* (effectif).

ACTUALITY [ak-tshŭ-al'-ĭ-tĭ].

ACTUALNESS [ak'-tshŭ-al-nĕs] n. *réalité*, f.

ACTUALLY [ak'-tshŭ-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *réellement*; *véritablement*; *vraiment*; *absolument*; *positivement*; 2. *énergiquement*.

ACTUARY [ak'-tshŭ-a-rĭ] n. 1. *actuaire*, m.; 2. *secrétaire*, m.

ACTUATE [ak'-tshŭ-āt] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *mettre en mouvement*; 2. § *mouvoir*; *inciter*; *inspirer*; *animer*; *conduire*; *guider*; *pousser*.

ACUATE [ak'-ū-āt] v. a. ‡ *rendre vif*.

ACULEATE [a-kū'-lē-āt] adj. 1. (did.) *aiguillonné*; *pourvu d'aiguillons*.

ACUMEN [a-kū'-mĕn] n. *perspicacité*; *subtilité d'esprit*; *finesse*, f.

ACUMINATE [a-kū'-mĭ-nāt] v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *élever en cône*; 2. § *se terminer*.

ACUMINATE, adj. 1. *aigu*; 2. *subtil*; 3. (bot.) *acuminé*.

ACUMINATED [a-kū'-mĭ-nā-tĕd] p. pa. adj. 1. *terminé en pointe*; 2. (bot.) *acuminé*.

ACUMINATION [a-kū-mĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *pointe aiguë*, f.; 2. ‡ § *subtilité d'esprit*; *finesse*, f.

ACUPUNCTURE [a-kū-pŭngk'-tshŭr] n. (chir.) *acupuncture*, f.

ACUS [a'-kŭs] n. (ich.) *aiguille*, f.

ACUTE [a-kūt'] adj. 1. ‖ § *aigu*; 2. ‖ *saillant*; 3. ‖ *fin*; 4. § *poignant*; 5. § *fin*; *subtil*; *pénétrant*; 6. (gram.) *aigu*; 7. (méd.) *aigu*.

ACUTE-ANGLED [a-kūt'-an-gld] adj. 1. (bot.) *acutangule*; 2. (math.) *acutangle*.

ACUTELY [a-kūt'-lĭ] adv. 1. § ‖ *d'une manière aiguë*, f.; 2. § *finement*; *subtilement*.

ACUTENESS [a-kūt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ ‡ *état aigu*, m.; 2. ‖ *force*; *violence*; *intensité*, f.; 3. ‖ *rudesse* (de son), f.; 4. § *finesse*; *subtilité*; *perspicacité*, f.; 5. *force*, f.; 6. (mus.) *acuité*, f.

A. D. (lettres initiales de ANNO DOMINI) *l'an du Seigneur*.

AD (préfixe latin conservée en anglais dans les mots qui dérivent du latin): ADMIT (*ad-mittere*), *admettre*; ADORN (*ad-ornare*), *orner* à.

— (s'ajoute quelquefois, mais rarement, à des mots anglais, lorsque ces mots dans une autre langue ont pris cette même préposition préfixe): ADJOIN (ad-join, fr. *adjoindre*), *adjoindre*; ADJUGE (adjuge, fr. *ad-juger*), *adjuger*; ADMIX (ad-mix, lat. *ad-miscere*), *mêler*; *mélanger* à.

[Dans la composition des mots le *d* de *ad* se change par euphonie en la lettre initiale du mot auquel il se réunit: ANNOUNCE (lat. *an-nuntiare*, pour *ad-nuntiare*), *annoncer*; ATTRIBUTE (lat. *at-tribuere*, au lieu de *ad-tribuere*), *attribuer*.]

ADACTED [a-dak'-tĕd] p. pa. adj. (mil.) *enfoncé*.

ADAGE [ad'-āj] n. *adage*, m.

ADAGIAL [a-dā'-jĭ-al] adj. *passé en adage*.

ADAGIO [a-dā'-jĭ-ō] (mus.) *adagio*, m.

ADAMANT [ad'-a-mant] n. 1. ‖ § *diamant*, m.; 2. † § *aimant*, m.

ADAMANTEAN [ad-a-man-tē'-an] adj. ‡ *dur comme le diamant*.

ADAMANTINE [ad-a-man'-tīn] adj. 1. ‖ § *de diamant*; 2. (min.) *adamantin*.

ADAPT [a-dapt'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. § *adapter*; 2. *rendre* (q. ch.) *propre*; *approprier*.

ADAPTABILITY [a-dap-ta-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *faculté d'être adapte*, f.

ADAPTABLE [a-dap'-ta-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) *que l'on peut adapter*.

To be —, *pouvoir s'adapter*.

ADAPTATION [ad-ap-tā'-shŭn] n. *adaptation*, f.

ADAPTED [a-dap'-tĕd] p. pa. adj. (TO *à*) *propre*.

Better —, *plus* =; best —, *le plus* =.

ADAPTER. *V.* ADOPTER.

ADAYS [a-dāz'] adv. † *aujourd'hui*.

Nowadays ¶, *de nos jours*; *aujourd'hui*.

ADD [ad] v. a. (To, *à*) 1. *ajouter*; *joindre*; 2. *adjoindre* (q. u.); 3. † *donner par surcroît*.

—ed to, *joint à*; *outre*; —ed to which, *en outre*. To — up, *additionner*; *faire l'addition de*; *sommer*.

ADDER [ad'-dur] n. 1. *vipère*; *couleuvre*, f.; 2. *serpent*, m.

Young —, *vipereau*; *couleuvreau*, m. Water —, *couleuvre à collier*.

ADDER-LIKE [ad'-dur-līk] adj. *en serpent*.

ADDER'S TONGUE [ad'-durs-tŭng] n. (bot.) 1. *langue de serpent*; *ophioglosse vulgaire*, f.; 2. *sagittaire*, f.

ADDER-STUNG [ad'-dur-stŭng] adj. *piqué par une couleuvre*.

ADDER'S-WORT [ad-durs-wurt] n. (bot.) *vipérine*, f.

ADDIBILITY [ad-dĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *possibilité d'être ajoutée*, f.

ADDIBLE [ad'-dĭ-bl] adj. *que l'on peut ajouter*.

ADDICT [ad-dĭkt'] (TO) v. a. 1. *s'adonner* (*à*); *se livrer* (*à*); *se consacrer* (*à*); 2. † (m. p.) *s'adonner* (*à*); 3. *vouer* (*à*); *livrer* (*à*); 4. *disposer* (*pour*).

To be —ed to, *s'adonner*; *se livrer à*

ADDICTEDNESS [ad-dĭk'-tĕd-nĕs] n. (TO, *pour*) *disposition*, f.; *goût*, m.

ADDICTION [ad-dĭk'-shŭn] n. 1. (TO) *application* (*à*), f.; 2. *attachement* (*à*), m.; 3. *disposition* (*pour*), f.; *goût* (*pour*), m.

ADDITION [ad-dĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *addition*, f.; 2. *accroissement*, m.; 3. *acquisition*, f.; 4. *surcroît*, m.; 5. † *titre* (d'honneur), m.; 6. (math.) *addition*, f.

Compound —, (arith.) *addition composée*; simple —, *addition simple*, f.

By the — of, *en ajoutant*; in — to, *outre*; *plus*; in — to which, *en outre*; *d'ailleurs*.

ADDITIONAL [ad-dĭsh'-ŭn-al] adj. 1. *nouveau*; *autre*; *de plus*; 2. *additionnel*.

1. An — proof, *une* nouvelle *preuve*. 2. — duties, *des droits ou impôts* additionnels.

ADDITIONALLY [ad-dĭsh'-ŭn-al-lĭ] adv. *par addition*.

ADDITORY [ad'-dĭ-tō-rĭ] adj. *qui ajoute*.

ADDLE [nad'-dl] adj. 1. ‖ *couvi*; 2. § *trouble*.

ADDLE-HEADED [ad'-dl-hĕd-ĕd] adj. *à cerveau trouble*.

ADDLE-PATED [ad'-dl-pā-tĕd] adj. *à caboche trouble*.

ADDLE [ad'-dl] v. a. 1. ‖ *rendre couvi*; 2. ‖ *troubler*.

2. That flagon —d my poor head sadly, *ce flacon me troubla la tête terriblement*.

ADDLE, n. *tartre* (dépôt dans les tonneaux de vin), m.

ADDLED [ad'-dld] adj. 1. ‖ *couvi*; 2. § *trouble*.

ADDRESS [ad-drĕs'] v. a. 1. ** (TO, *à*) *préparer*; *disposer*; 2. ** *adresser*; § *faire*, *présenter une adresse à*; 4. *s'adresser à*; *adresser à*; *aborder*; *parler à*; 5. *faire la cour à*; *faire la recherche de*.

4. By —*ing* the imagination, *en parlant à l'imagination*.

—ed to, 1. *adressé à*; 2. (post.) *acheminé pour*; *à destination de*.

ADDRESS, n. 1. (TO, *à*) *adresse*, f., *allocution*, f.; *discours*, m.; 2. *adresse* (au chef de l'État), f.; 3. *adresse*; *pas role*, f.; 4. *épître dédicatoire*, f.; 5. *prière*; *invocation*, f.; 6. *cour*, f., *hommages*, m. pl.; 7. *adresse* (de lettre de paquet, de demeure), f. 8. *abord*, m.

). *port*, m.; *tenue*, f.; *maintien*, m.; *démarche*, f.; 10. *adresse* (habileté), f.

To have a bad, a good —, *se présenter mal, bien*; to move an —, *proposer une adresse*; to pay o.'s —es (to), *faire la cour* (à); * *faire la recherche* (de).

ADDRESSER [ad-drĕs'-sur] n. ‡ *pétitionnaire*, m.

ADDUCE [ad-dûs'] v. a. 1. ‖ *amener; présenter*; 2. § *alléguer*; avancer; *citer*; *apporter*; *fournir*.

2. To — an argument, alléguer, avancer *un argument*.

ADDUCENT [ad-dû'-sĕnt] adj. (anat.) *adducteur*.

ADDUCIBLE [ad-dû'-si-bl] adj. *qui peut être allégué*.

To be —, *pouvoir être allégué*.

ADDUCTION [ad-dŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *citation*; 2. (philos.) *adduction*, f.

ADDUCTIVE [ad-dŭk'-tĭv] adj. (did.) *adductif*.

ADDUCTOR [ad-dŭk'-tur] (anat.) *adducteur*, m.

ADEPT [a-dĕpt'] adj. *d'adepte*.

ADEPT, n. *adepte*, m. f.

ADEQUACY [ad'-ĕ-kwă-sĭ] (OF, *de*; TO, *à*), n. 1. ‖ *suffisance* (ce qui suffit), f.; 2. § *juste proportion*, f.; *juste rapport*, m.

ADEQUATE [ad'-ĕ-kwăt] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *égal; proportionné*; 2. *suffisant; complet*; 3. (philos.) *adéquat*.

To be — to (pers.) *suffire à*; *être à la hauteur de*.

ADEQUATELY [ad'-ĕ-kwăt-lĭ] adv. (TO, *à*) *en juste proportion; justement*.

ADEQUATENESS [ad'-ĕ-kwăt-nĕs] n. ‡ *juste proportion*, f.

ADHERE [ad-hēr'] v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *adhérer*; *être adhérent*; 2. § *adhérer* (*à* q. u., *à* q. ch.); 3. § *se lier*; 4. § *tenir*; *se trouver dans*; 5. § *tenir*; *être fidèle*; 6. § *s'attacher*; 7. ‡ *s'accorder*.

ADHERENCE [ad-hē'-rĕns] n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *adhérence*, f.; 2. § *fidélité* (exactitude), f.; 3. § *attachement*, m.; 4. § (at. p.) *adhésion*, f.

ADHERENT [ad-hē'-rĕnt] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *adhérent*; 2. ‖ *attaché*; 3. (did.) *adhérent*.

ADHERENT, n. 1. *dépendant*, m.; 2. *disciple*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *adhérent*, m.

ADHERENTLY [ad-hē'-rĕnt-lĭ] adv. ‖ *d'une manière adhérente*.

ADHERER, *V.* ADHERENT.

ADHESION [ad-hē'-zhŭn] n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *adhésion*, f.; 2. § *adhésion*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *adhérence*, f.; 4. § *présence persévérante*, f.; 5. (chir.) *adhésion*, f.; 6. (chir.) *adhérence*, f.; 7. (phys.) *adhérence*, f.

4. The — of unwelcome images, *la* présence persévérante *d'images désagréables*.

ADHESIVE [ad-hē'-sĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *qui adhère*; 2. (méd.) *adhésif*.

To be — ‖, *adhérer*.

ADHESIVELY [ad-hē'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec, par adhérence*; 2. (méd.) *avec, par adhésion*.

ADHESIVENESS [ad-hē'-sĭv-nĕs] n. ‖ *adhérence*; *adhésion*, f.

ADHORTATORY [ad-hôr'-tă-tō-rĭ] adj. *renfermant une exhortation*.

ADIANTHUM [a-dĭ-an'-thŭm], ADIANTUM [a-dĭ-an'-tŭm] n. (bot.) *adiante*, f.

ADIEU [a-dû'] adv. *adieu!*

ADIEU, n. *adieu*, m.

— to ¶, = *le, la*. To bid a. o. —, *dire* = *à q. u.*; *faire ses* — *à q. u.*; to bid — to a. th., *dire* = *à q. ch.*

"AD INFINITUM" [ad-ĭn-fĭ-nĭ'-tŭm] *v.* *à l'infini*.

"AD INTERIM" [ad-ĭn'-tĕ-rĭm] adv. *par intérim*.

ADIPOCERE [ad'-ĭ-pō-sēr], ADIPOCIRE [ad'-ĭ-pō-sēr] n. *adipocire*, f.

ADIPOSE [ad'-ĭ-pōs], ADIPOUS [a-dī'-ĭ-pŭs] adj. (anat.) *adipeux*.

ADIT [ad'-ĭt] n. (mines) *galerie d'écoulement*, f.

ADJACENCY [ad-jā'-sĕn-sĭ] n. ‖ *proximité*, f.; *voisinage*, m.; *contiguïté*, f.

ADJACENT [ad-jā'-sĕnt] adj. (TO) *adjacent* (*à*); *limitrophe* (*de*); *contigu* (*à*); *touchant* (*à*); *voisin* (*de*).

ADJACENT, n. ‡ *proche*; *voisin*, m.

ADJECT [ad-jĕkt'] v. a. ‡ *ajouter*.

ADJECTION [ad-jĕk'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *addition*, f.; 2. (did.) *adjection*, f.

ADJECTIVE [ad'-jĕk-tĭv] n. (gram.) *adjectif*, m.

ADJECTIVELY [ad'-jĕk-tĭv-lĭ] adv. (gram.) *adjectivement*.

ADJOIN [ad-jōin'] v. a. (TO, *à*), 1. ‖ § *joindre*; 2. *ajouter* (q. ch.); *adjoindre* (q. u.).

ADJOIN, v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ ‡ *être attenant*; 2. § *se joindre*; *s'ajouter*.

ADJOURN [ad-jurn'] v. a. 1. *ajourner*; 2. (TO, *à*) *se retirer*.

To — sine die, *ajourner indéfiniment*.

ADJOURN, v. n. *s'ajourner*.

ADJOURNMENT [ad-jurn'-mĕnt] n. *ajournement*, m.

ADJUDGE [ad-jŭj'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *adjuger*; 2. ‖ *juger; décider; ordonner; décréter; arrêter*; 3. § *condamner*.

ADJUDGEMENT [ad-jŭj'-mĕnt] n. *jugement*, m.; *décision*, f.; *arrêt*, m.; *décret*, m.

ADJUDICATE [ad-jū'-dĭ-kāt] v. a. (dr.) *adjuger*.

ADJUDICATE, v. n. (dr.) *juger; prononcer*.

ADJUDICATION [ad-jū-dĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *jugement*, m.; *décision*, f.; *arrêt*, m.

ADJUDICATOR [ad-jū-dĭ-kā'-tur] n. *juge* (personne qui décide), m.

ADJUNCT [ad'-jŭnkt] n. 1. *accessoire*, m.; *partie accessoire*, f.; 2. ‡ *adjoint*, m.; 3. (gram.) *adjoint*, m.; 4. (métaph.) *qualité*, f.

ADJUNCT, adj. 1. ‡ *joint*; 2. *accessoire, secondaire*; 3. ‡ *adjoint*.

ADJUNCTION [ad-jŭnk'-shŭn] n. 1. *adjonction*, f.; 2. *jonction*; *addition*, f.

ADJUNCTIVE [ad-jŭnk'-tĭv] adj. *qui joint; joignant*.

ADJUNCTIVE, n. *chose jointe*, f.

ADJUNCTIVELY [ad-jŭnk'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière jointe; par addition*.

ADJUNCTLY [ad-jŭnkt'-lĭ] adv. ‡ *conséquemment*.

ADJURATION [ad-jū-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *appel sacré*, m.; 2. *invocation*, f.

ADJURE [ad-jūr'] v. a. 1. *adjurer* (commander au nom de Dieu); 2. † *prononcer une imprécation contre*.

ADJURER [ad-jū'-rur] n. 1. *personne qui adjure*, f.; 2. *personne qui fait prêter serment*, f.

ADJUST [ad-jŭst'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *ajuster*; 2. *arranger*; *régler*; 3. *déterminer*; *fixer*; *arrêter*.

ADJUSTER [ad-jŭs'-tur] n. *personne qui ajuste*, f.

ADJUSTMENT [ad-jŭst'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *ajustement*, m.; 2. *accord*, m.; *conciliation*, f.; *arrangement*, m.

ADJUNCTION [ad-jŭn-tan-sĭ] n. 1. § *classification*, f.; *ordre*, m.; *habile disposition*, f.; 2. (mil.) *fonctions d'adjudant*, f. pl.

1. The — of definition and division, *la* classification, Pordre *de la définition et de la division*.

ADJUTANT [ad'-jū-tant] n. 1. (mil.) *adjudant*, m.; 2. § *second*, m.

— general, (mil.) *adjudant-général*, m.

ADJUVANT [ad'-jū-vant] adj. 1. *favorable, utile*; 2. (méd.) *adjuvant*.

ADMEASURE [ad-mĕzh'-ŭr] v. a. 1. * *mesurer*; 2. *régler*; *assigner*.

ADMEASUREMENT [ad-mĕzh'-ŭr-mĕnt] n. 1. * *mesurage*, m.; 2. *mesure; dimension*, f.; 3. *règlement*, m.; 4. (dr.) *poursuite en usurpation de droit*, f.

ADMEASURER [ad-mĕzh'-ŭ-rur] n. * *mesureur*, m.

ADMENSURATION, *V.* ADMEASUREMENT.

ADMINICULAR [ad-mĭ-nĭk'-ŭ-lar] adj. *aidant; servant d'aide*.

ADMINISTER [ad-mĭn'-ĭs-tur] (TO, *à*) v. a. 1. *administrer*; *gérer*; *régir*; 2. *administrer*; *conférer*; 3. *faire prêter* (serment); 4. *administrer* (donner); 5. *déférer*; *donner*; *fournir*; *apporter*; *prêter*.

5. To — consolation, donner *des consolations*.

ADMINISTER, v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. *subvenir*; *pourvoir*; 2. *contribuer*.

1. To — to a. o.'s wants, subvenir aux *besoins de q. u.* 2. To — to a. o.'s pleasure, contribuer aux *plaisirs de q. u.*

ADMINISTRABLE [ad-mĭn'-ĭs-tra-bl] adj. *susceptible d'administration*.

ADMINISTRATE, v. a. ‡ *V.* ADMINISTER.

ADMINISTRATION [ad'-mĭn-ĭs-trā'-shŭn] n. 1. *administration*, f.; 2. *gouvernement* (pouvoir suprême), m.; & (dr.) *gestion de la succession* (d'un intestat), f.

2. Lewis, duke of Orleans, had disputed the — with the lady of Beaujeu, *Louis, duc d'Orléans, avait disputé le* gouvernement *à la dame de Beaujeu*.

Letters of —, (dr.) *droit d'administrer la succession* (d'un intestat), m.

ADMINISTRATIVE [ad-mĭn'-ĭs-trā-tĭv] adj. *administratif*.

ADMINISTRATIVELY [ad'-mĭn-ĭs-trā'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *administrativement*.

ADMINISTRATOR [ad'-mĭn-ĭs-trā'-tur] n. 1. *administrateur*, m.; 2. *régent*, m.

ADMINISTRATORSHIP [ad'-mĭn-ĭs-trā'-tur-shĭp] n. *fonctions d'administrateur*, f. pl.

ADMINISTRATRIX [ad'-mĭn-ĭs-trā'-trĭks] n. *administratrice*, f.

ADMIRABLE [ad'-mĭ-ra-bl] adj. *admirable*.

ADMIRABLENESS [ad'-mĭ-ra-bl-nĕs] n. *beauté* (qualité de ce qui est admirable), f.

ADMIRABLY [ad'-mĭ-ra-blĭ] adv. *admirablement; à merveille; à ravir*.

ADMIRAL [ad'-mĭ-ral] n. 1. *amiral*, m.; 2. (mar.) *amiral; vaisseau amiral*, m.

High —, *grand amiral*, m.; lord high —, *lord grand* =, m.; rear-, *contre*- =; vice-, *vice*- =, m. Port —, = *commandant dans un port*.

ADMIRAL, adj. *amiral*.

ADMIRALSHIP [ad'-mĭ-ral-shĭp] n. *amiralat*, m.

ADMIRALTY [ad'-mĭ-ral-tĭ] n. 1. *amirauté*, f.; 2. *hôtel de l'amirauté*, m.

Board of —, *conseil d'amirauté*, m.; lord commissioner of —, *lord commissaire de l'*= (conseiller d'amirauté), m.; first lord of the —, *président du conseil de l'*= (ministre de la marine), m. — court, *cour de l'*=, f.; — office, sing. *bureaux de l'*=, m. pl.

ADMIRATION [ad-mĭ-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *admiration*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *étonnement*, m.

Note of —, (gram.) *point admiratif, d'admiration*, m. To —, *à merveille; à ravir; à miracle*.

ADMIRE [ad-mīr'] v. a. 1. *admirer*; 2. ¶ *regarder avec tendresse*.

ADMIRE, v. n. (AT, *de*) *s'étonner*.

ADMIRER [ad-mī'-rur] n. *admirateur*, m.; *admiratrice*, f.

ADMIRINGLY [ad-mī'-rĭng-lĭ] adv. *avec admiration*.

ADMISSIBILITY [ad-mĭs-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (TO, *à*) *admissibilité*, f.

ADMISSIBLE [ad-mĭs'-sĭ-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) *admissible; recevable*.

ADMISSIBLY [ad-mĭs'-sĭ-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière admissible, recevable*.

ADMISSION [ad-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ *réception* (action d'admettre), f.; 2. § *admission*, f.; 3. ‖ *entrée*, f.; *accès*, m.; 4. § *aveu*, m.

4. To make —, *faire des aveux*.

— money, *prix d'entrée*, m.; *entrée*, f. — ticket, ticket of —, *billet d'entrée*, m. By the — of §, *en admettant*.

ADMIT [ad-mĭt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *admettre*; 2. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *laisser entrer*; 3. ‖ (TO, INTO, *à*) *faire admettre; donner entrée*; 4. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *conduire*; 5. § (TO, INTO, *à*) *admettre*; 6. § *admettre*; *comporter*.

To — of §, 1. *admettre*; 2. *admettre, comporter*.

ADMITTABLE, adj. *V.* ADMISSIBLE.

ADMITTANCE [ad-mĭt'-tans] n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‡ ‖ *accès*, m.; *entrée*, f.; *admission*, f.; 2. § *accès*, m.

No —! *on n'entre pas!* To beg —, *demander à être admis*; to deny a. o

—, *refuser la porte à q. u.*; to gain, to get — (into), *être admis (dans)*; to request, to solicit —, *prier, solliciter d'être admis.*

ADMITTEE [ad-mit'-tur] n. *personne qui admet*, f.

ADMIX, *V.* MIX.

ADMIXTION [ad-mîks'-tshûn] n. ‡ *action de mélanger*, f.

ADMIXTURE [ad-mîks'-tshûr] n. ‡ *mélange*, m.

ADMONISH [ad-mon'-îsh] v. a. 1. *avertir; instruire; rappeler à*; 2. *avertir; reprendre avec douceur*; 3. *exhorter; exhorter à*; 4. (OF, AGAINST, *de*) *prévenir*; 5. (dr. can. et écoles) *admonester.*

ADMONISHER [ad-mon'-îsh-ur] n. *personne qui reprend, qui avertit*, f.

ADMONISHMENT [ad-mon'-îsh-mênt] n. ‡ *admonition*, f.; *avertissement*, m.

ADMONITION [ad-mô-nish'-ûn] n. 1. *avertissement*, m.; *avis*, m.; *instruction*, f.; *conseil*, m.; 2. *remontrance*, f.; 3. *admonition*, f.; 4. (hist. eccl.) *admonestion*, f.

ADMONITIONER [ad-mô-nish'-ûn-ur] n. 1. *conseiller*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *conseiller; donneur d'avis*, m.

ADMONITIVE [ad-mon'-î-tîv] adj. *d'avertissement.*

ADMONITOR [ad-mon'-î-tur] n. *moniteur*, m.; 2. *conseiller*, m.

ADMONITORY [ad-mon'-î-tûr-î] adj. *qui avertit.*

"ADNATA-MEMBRANA" [ad-nâ'-tă-mêm-brâ'-nă] n. (anat.) *conjonctive*, f.

ADNOUN [ad'-nôûn] n. ‡ (gram.) *adjectif.*

ADO [ă-dû'] n. ¶ 1. *affaire*, f.; *affaires*, f. pl.; 2. ↓ *façons* (cérémonie), f. pl.; 3. ↓ *peine, f.; mal*, m.; 4. ↓ *bruit*, m.; *train; vacarme; tintamarre*, m.

2. Without any more —, *sans plus de façons.* 3. To have much — (to), *avoir de la* peine ou *du* mal (*à*).

**. Much — about nothing, *beaucoup de bruit pour rien.* To make no more —, *n'en faire ni une ni deux.*

ADOLESCENCE [ad-ô-lès'-ênss], ADOLESCENCY [ad-ô-lès'-ên-sî] n. *adolescence*, f.

ADOLESCENT [ad-ô-lès'-ênt] adj. *adolescent.*

ADOLESCENT, n. *adolescent*, m.; *adolescente*, f.

ADOPT [a-dopt'] v. a. ‖ § *adopter.*

ADOPTED [a-dop'-tèd] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *adoptif* (adopté); 2. § (chos.) *adopté; d'adoption.*

ADOPTEDLY [a-dop'-tèd-lî] adv. ‡ *par adoption.*

ADOPTER [a-dop'-tur] n. *personne qui adopte*, f.

ADOPTION [a-dop'-shûn] n. 1. ‖ § *adoption*, f.; 2. ‖ § *état adoptif*, m.; 3. § *choix*, m.

ADOPTIVE [a-dop'-tîv] adj. 1. (pers.) *adoptif* (adopté); 2. § (chos.) *adopté; d'adoption.*

ADOPTIVE, n. *personne, chose adoptée*, f.

ADORABLE [a-dô'-ra-bl] adj. ‖ § *adorable.*

ADORABLENESS [a-dô-ra-bl-nês] n. *qualité adorable*, f.

ADORABLY [a-dô'-ra-blî] adv. *d'une manière adorable.*

ADORATION [a-dô-râ'-shûn] n. ‖ § *adoration*, f.

ADORE [a-dôr'] v. a. § *adorer.*

ADORER [a-dô'-rur] n. ‖ § *adorateur*, m.; *adoratrice*, f.

ADORN [a-dôrn'] v. a. 1. ‖ *orner; parer*; 2. § *orner.*

To — o.'s self, *se parer.*

ADORNMENT [a-dôrn'-mênt] ‡ n. 1. ‖ *ornement*, m.; *parure*, f.; *embellissement*, m.; 2. § *ornement; embellissement*, m.

ADOWN [a-dôûn'] adv. † ** 1. *en bas*; 2. *ici-bas*; 3. *vers la terre*; 4. *sur la terre*; 5. *à terre*; *par terre.*

ADOWN, prép. 1. † ** *en bas de*; 2. le *long de* (en descendant).

ADRAGANTH [ad'-ra-ganth] n. (pharm.) *gomme adragant: adragante; dragantha*, f.

ADREAD, ADRED [a-drèd'] adj. † *terrifié.*

ADRIATIC [ad-rî-at'-îk] adj. (géog.) *adriatique.*

ADRIFT [a-drîft'] adj., adv. 1. ‖ (mar.) *en dérive*; 2. § *à l'abandon.*

ADROIT [a-drôît'] adj. ‖ § *adroit.*

ADROITLY [a-drôît'-lî] adv. § *adroitement.*

ADROITNESS [a-drôît'-nês] n. ‖ § *adresse; dextérité*, f.

ADRY [a-drî'] adj. † *altéré; tourmenté par la soif.*

ADSCITITIOUS [ad-sî-tish'-ûs] adj. 1. *emprunté; étranger*; 2. *extérieur.*

2. — happiness, *bonheur* extérieur.

ADSTRINGENT, *V.* ASTRINGENT.

"ADSUM" [ad'-sûm] v. (écoles) *présent.*

ADULATE [ad'-jû-lât] v. a. *aduler.*

ADULATION [ad-jû-lâ'-shûn] n. *adulation*, f.

To bestow — on, *aduler.*

ADULATOR [ad'-jû-lâ-tur] n. *adulateur*, m.

ADULATORY [ad'-jû-lâ-tûr-î] adj. *adulateur.*

ADULATRESS [ad'-jû-lâ-três] n. *adulatrice*, f.

ADULT [a-dûlt'] adj. *adulte.*

ADULT, n. *adulte*, m. f.

ADULTERANT [a-dûl'-tur-ant] n. † *adultère*, m. f.

ADULTERATE [a-dûl'-tur-ât] v. n. † *commettre un adultère.*

ADULTERATE, v. a. 1. ↓ *falsifier* (des solides); *sophistiquer*; 2. ↓ ‖ *frelater* (des liquides); *sophistiquer*; 3. § *altérer; gâter; corrompre; déparer*; 4. (pharm.) *adultérer.*

ADULTERATE, adj. 1. ‖ *adultère*; 2. § *falsifié; altéré*; 3. § *faux.*

ADULTERATELY [a-dûl'-tur-ât-lî] adv. † *d'une manière falsifiée.*

ADULTERATENESS [a-dûl'-tur-ât-nes] n. § *falsification; sophistication*, f.

ADULTERATION [a-dûl-tur-â'-shûn] n. 1. (des solides) *altération; sophistication; falsification*, f.; 2. (des liquides) *frelatage*, m.; *frelaterie*, f.; *sophistication*, f.; 3. § *altération*, f.

3. — in our language, *des altérations dans notre langue.*

ADULTERATOR [a-dûl-tur-â'-tur] n. 1. ‡ *falsificateur; corrupteur*, m.; 2. (des liquides) *frelateur; sophisticateur.*

ADULTERER [a-dûl'-tur-ur] n. *adultère* (homme), m.

ADULTERESS [a-dûl'-tur-ês] n. *adultère; femme adultère*, f.

ADULTERINE [a-dûl'-tur-în] adj. 1. ‖ *adultérin*; 2. § *altéré; falsifié*; 3. (pharm.) *adultéré.*

ADULTERIZE [a-dûl'-tur-îz] v. n. † *commettre un adultère.*

ADULTEROUS [a-dûl'-tur-ûs] adj. 1. ‖ *adultère*; 2. § *impur.*

ADULTEROUSLY [a-dûl'-tur-ûs-lî] adv. *par l'adultère.*

ADULTERY [a-dûl'-tur-î] n. ‖ *adultère* (crime), m.

ADULTNESS [a-dûlt'-nês] n. *état adulte*, m.

ADUMBRANT [ad-ûm-brant] adj. *ébauché; esquissé; dépeint.*

ADUMBRATE [ad-ûm'-brât] v. a. 1. ‖ *ébaucher; esquisser*; 2. § *peindre.*

ADUMBRATION [ad-ûm-brâ'-shûn] n. 1. ‖ *ébauche; esquisse*, f.; 2. § *peinture*, f.

ADUNCITY [a-dûn'-sî-tî] n. *courbure; forme crochue*, f.

ADUNCOUS [a-dûn'-kûs] adj. *crochu; recourbé en crochet.*

ADURE [a-dûr'] v. n. † *brûler; se consumer.*

ADUST [a-dûst'] adj. 1. ‖ *brûlé*; 2. ‖ *brûlant*; 3. § *ardent*; 4. (méd.) *aduste.*

ADUSTED [a-dûs'-tèd] adj. 1. ‖ *brûlé*; 2. § *ardent.*

ADUSTIBLE [a-dûs'-tî-bl] adj. ‡ *combustible.*

ADUSTION [a-dûs'-tshûn] n. (chir., méd.) *adustion; cautérisation*, f.

"AD VALOREM" [ad-va-lô'-rêm] (douanes) *de, sur la valeur; ad valorem.*

ADVANCE [ad-vans'] v. a. 1. ‖ *avancer; faire avancer*; 2. § *avancer*; 3. § *élever*; 4. § *avancer* (prêter); 5. § *relever; distinguer; honorer*; 6 (com.) *hausser; élever; augmenter.*

ADVANCE, v. n. 1. ‖ *s'avancer, avancer; se porter en avant*; 2. ‖ *avancer; faire des progrès*; 3. § *arriver*; 4. (com.) *s'élever.*

ADVANCE, n. 1. ‖ *marche*, f. *mouvement* (en avant), m.; 2. ‖ *arrivée*, f.; 3. § (INTO, *dans*) *avancement*, m.; 4 § *avancement*, m.; (OF, *dans*) *progrès* m.; *marche progressive*, f.; 5. (TOWARDS, TO, *vers*) *pas*, m.; 6. (TO, *d'*) *avance* (civilité), f.; 6. (com.) (pl.) *avances*, f. pl.; 7. (com.) *hausse; augmentation*, f.; 8. (mil.) *poste avancé*, m.

In —, 1. ‖ *en avant*; 2. § *d'avance; à l'avance*; 3. (com.) *en avance; à l'avance*; on the —, (com.) *en hausse.* To get in the —, *prendre le devant, les devants*; to make —s, *faire des avances, les premiers pas.*

ADVANCE-GUARD, n. (mil.) *garde avancée*, f.

ADVANCE-MONEY, n. *avance*, f.

ADVANCED [ad-vanst'] adj. *avancé.*

ADVANCEMENT [ad-vans'-mênt] n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *avancement*, m.; 2. § *avancement; progrès*, m.

ADVANCER [ad-vans'-ur] n. 1. † *personne qui avance*, f.; 2. (vén.) *andouiller*, m.

ADVANCIVE [ad-vans'-îv] adj. *tendant à avancer.*

ADVANTAGE [ad-vans'-taj] n. 1. (OF) *avantage* (*de*); *avantage* (*dans*), m. 2. *intérêt*, m.; 3. *qualité supérieure*, f. 4. † *usure*, f.

2. An indissoluble union between virtue and happiness, between duty and —, *une union indissoluble entre la vertu et le bonheur, entre le devoir et l'intérêt.*

Slight —, *léger avantage.* To —, ‖ *à son* —; *avec* —; to the — of a. o., *à l'— de q. u.*; to the best —, *au plus grand* —; *le plus avantageusement.* To take — of, *tirer profit de; profiter de*; to take an, the — of a. o., *abuser de q. u.*; 2. *exploiter q. u.*

ADVANTAGE-GEOUND, n. 1. ‖ § *terrain avantageux*, m.; 2. § *position avantageuse*, f.; *avantage*, m.

ADVANTAGE, v. a. 1. *avantager*; 2. § *favoriser*; 3. § *servir à.*

ADVANTAGEABLE [ad-vans'-ta-je bl] adj. ‡ *avantageux.*

ADVANTAGED [ad-vans'-tajd] ‡ adj. *avantagé; favorisé.*

ADVANTAGEOUS [ad-vans-tâ'-jûs] adj. (TO, *à*; *to*, de) *avantageux.*

ADVANTAGEOUSLY [ad-vans-tâ'-jês lî] adv. *avantageusement.*

ADVANTAGEOUSNESS [ad-vans-tâ'-jûs-nês] n. *avantage* (qualité), m.

ADVENT [ad'-vênt] n. 1. * *venue; arrivée*, f.; 2. *Avent*, m.

ADVENTITIOUS [ad-vên-tish'-ûs] adj. 1. (did.) *adventice*; 2. * *accidentel*; 3. (chir., méd.) *adventice; accidentel, acquis.*

ADVENTITIOUSLY [ad-vên-tish'-ûs-lî] adv. *d'une manière adventice; accidentellement.*

ADVENTIVE [ad-vên'-tîv] adj. 1. *adventice*; 2. (science nat.) *adventif.*

ADVENTUAL [ad-vên'-tshû-al] adj. *de l'Avent.*

ADVENTURE [ad-vên'-tshûr] n. 1. *aventure* (entreprise), f.; 2. *esprit d'aventure*, m.; 3. *chance*, f.; *hasard*, m.; *risque*, m.; 4. (com.) *pacotille*, f.

At all —s, *à tout risque, hasard*; on —, ‖ § *à l'aventure.* To seek —s, *courir les aventures.*

ADVENTURE, v. n. (*to*, de) *s'aventurer; risquer; hasarder.*

ADVENTURE, v. a. * *aventurer, risquer; se hasarder.*

ADVENTURER [ad-vên'-tshû-rur] n. *aventurier*, m.; *aventurière*, f.; 2. * *voyageur exposé aux aventures*, m.

ADVENTURESOME [ad-vên'-tshûr-sûm] adj. ⊕ *aventurier.*

ADVENTURESOMENESS [ad-vên-tshûr-sûm-nês] n. ‡ *esprit aventureux*, m.

ADVENTURINE [ad-vên'-tshû-rîn] n. (min.) *aventurine*, f.

ADVENTUROUS [ad-vĕn'-tahū-rŭs] adj. 1. *aventureux*; 2. ** *téméraire*.

2. My — song, *mon chant téméraire*.

ADVENTUROUSLY [ad-vĕn'-tahū-rŭs-lĭ] adv. *aventureusement*.

ADVENTUROUSNESS [ad-vĕn'-tahū-rŭs-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *esprit aventureux*, m.; 2. (chos.) *caractère aventureux*, m.

ADVERB [ad'-vurb] n. (gram.) *adverbe*, m.

ADVERBIAL [ad-vur'-bĭ-al] adj. 1. (gram.) *adverbial*; 2. (plais.) *amateur de l'adverbe*.

ADVERBIALLY [ad-vur'-bĭ-al-lĭ] adv. (gram.) *adverbialement*.

ADVERSARY [ad'-vur-sa-rĭ] n. *adversaire*, m.

ADVERSATIVE [ad-vur'-sa-tĭv] adj. (gram.) *adversatif*.

ADVERSE [ad'-vurs] adj. (to) 1. ‖ § *contraire (à)*; 2. ‖ *opposé (à)*; 3. ‖ *ennemi (de)*; *hostile (à)*; 4. ‖ § *adverse*; 5. *mal disposé (pour)*.

5. — and all cold to the service, *mal disposé et indifférent pour le service*.

ADVERSELY [ad'-vurs-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *d'une manière opposée, contraire, hostile*; 2. § *désagréablement*.

ADVERSENESS [ad'-vurs-nĕs] n. *opposition*; *hostilité*, f.

ADVERSITY [ad-vur'-sĭ-tĭ] n. *adversité*, f.

ADVERT [ad-vurt'] v. n. (to) 1. *appeler l'attention (sur)*; *faire allusion (à)*; 2. *regarder*; *considérer*.

ADVERTENCE [ad-vur'-tĕns], **ADVERTENCY** [ad-vur'-tĕn-sĭ] n. *attention*, f.

ADVERTISE [ad-vur-tīz'] v. a. 1. *avertir*; 2. ↓ *annoncer* (par la voie de la presse); 3. (m. p.) *afficher* (publier, proclamer).

To — upon a. o., *afficher q. u.*

ADVERTISEMENT [ad-vur'-tĭs-mĕnt] n. 1. *avertissement*; *avis*, m.; 2. † *instruction*, f.; 3. ↓ *annonce*, f.; 4. ↓ *affiche*, f.

ADVERTISER [ad-vur-tĭ'-sur] n. 1. ↓ *personne qui fait des annonces*, f.; 2. ↓ *feuille d'annonces*, f.; *petites affiches*, f. pl.

ADVICE [ad-vīs'] n. 1. *avis*, m.; 2. *conseil*, m.; 3. ‡ *réflexion*, f.; 4. ‡ *prudence*, f.

Letter of —, (com.) *lettre d'avis*, f.; a piece of —, *un conseil*; *un avis*. As per — of, (com.) *suivant avis de*; without — of, without further — of, (com.) *sans avis de*. To give — (of), *donner avis (de)*; to receive —s (from), *recevoir avis (de)*; to take —, *prendre conseil*; to take a. o.'s —, *suivre le conseil de q. u.*

ADVICE-BOAT, n. *avisо*, m.

ADVISABLE [ad-vī'-za-bl] adj. (for, *pour*; to, de) *sage*; *judicieux*; *utile*; *convenable*.

To deem, to think it — (*to*), *juger convenable, utile* (de).

ADVISABLENESS [ad-vī'-za-bl-nĕs] n. *sagesse*; *utilité*; *prudence*; *convenance*; *opportunité*, f.

ADVISE [ad-vīs'] v. a. 1. (to, *à*) *conseiller*; 2. (of, de) *instruire*; *informer*; *donner avis*.

To be —d (of) †, *avoir connaissance (de)*; to be —d †, *faire attention*; *prendre garde*. Be —d by me, *suivez mon conseil*; *croyez-m'en*.

ADVISE, v. n. *réfléchir*; *délibérer*.

To — with, *consulter*. with your pillow, *la nuit porte conseil*.

ADVISED [ad-vīsd'] adj. 1. (pers.) *avisé*; 2. (chos.) *réfléchi*; *mûri*.

Ill —, 1. (pers.) *malavisé*; 2. (chos.) *peu judicieux*; *mal vu*; well —, 1. (pers.) *bien avisé*; 2. (chos.) *judicieux*; *bien vu*.

ADVISEDLY [ad-vī'-zĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *attentivement*; *avec réflexion*; 2. *sciemment*; *de propos délibéré*; 3. *judicieusement*.

ADVISEDNESS [ad-vī'-zĕd-nĕs] n. *sagesse*; *prudence*; *réflexion*, f.

ADVISER [ad-vī'-sur] n. *conseiller*; *conseil*, m.

ADVISORY [ad-vī'-su-rĭ] adj. ‡ 1. *qui a le pouvoir de conseiller*; 2 *connue voie.*

ADVOCATE [ad'-vō-kāt] n. 1. ‖ *avocat*, m.; 2. § (for, *de*) *avocat*, m.; 3. § (for, de) *défenseur*, m.

Judge —, *rapporteur* (des conseils de guerre), m.; lord —, *procureur général* (de l'Écosse), m.

ADVOCATE, v. a. *soutenir*; *défendre*.

ADVOCATION [ad-vō-kā'-shŭn] n. § 1. *appui*; *soutien*, m.; 2. *intervention*, f.; 3. *intercession*, f.

ADVOUTRESS [ad-vôû'-trĕs] n. † *adultère*, f.

ADVOWEE [ad-vôû-ē'] n. 1. (dr. can.) *patron*, m.

ADVOWSON [ad-vôû'-zŭn], **ADVOWZEN** [ad-vôû'-zŭn] n. (dr. can.) *patronage* (droit de nommer à un bénéfice), m.

ADYNAMIA [a-dĭ-nā'-mĭ-a] n. (méd.) *adynamie*, f.

ADYNAMIC [a-dĭ-nam'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *adynamique*.

ADZ, ADZE [adz] n. 1. (charp., tonn.) *erminette*; *herminette*, f.; 2. (tonn.) *doloire*, f.

ÆDILE [ē'-dĭl] n. (hist. rom.) *édile*, m.

ÆGIS [ē'-jĭs] n. *égide*, f. *V.* Shield.

ÆGLOGUE [ĕg'-log] n. *églogue*, f.

ÆGOPHONY [ē-gof'-o-nĭ] n. (méd.) *ægophonie*; *voix chevrotante*, f.

ÆNIGMA, *V.* Enigma.

ÆOLIC, *V.* Eolic.

ÆRA, *V.* Era.

AERATE [ā'-ĕr-āt] v. a. (chim.) *aérer*.

AERIAL [ā-ē'-rĭ-al] adj. 1. ‖ *aérien*; *d'air*; *de l'air*; 2. § *aérien* (qui vit dans l'air); 3. (did.) *aérien*.

AERIE [ē'-rĕ], **AERY** [ē'-rĭ] n. *aire* (des oiseaux de proie), f.

To build an, its —, *airer*.

AERIFORM [ā'-ur-ĭ-fôrm] adj. *aériforme*.

AERIFY [ā'-ur-ĭ-fī] v. a. *remplir d'air*; *combiner avec l'air*.

AEROGRAPHY [ā'-ur-og'-ra-fĭ] n. *aérographie*, f.

AEROLITE [ā'-ur-ō-līt], **AEROLITHE** [ā'-ur-ō-lĭth] n. *aérolithe*, m.

AEROLOGICAL [ā'-ur-ō-loj'-ĭk-al] adj. *de l'aérologie*.

AEROLOGIST [ā-ur-ol'-ō-jĭst] n. *savant dans l'aérologie*, m.

AEROLOGY [ā-ur-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. *aérologie*, f.

AEROMANCY [ā'-ur-ō-man-sĭ] n. ‡ *aéromancie*, f.

AEROMETER [ā-ur-om'-ĕ-tur] n. *aéromètre*, m.

AEROMETRY [ā-ur-om'-ĕ-trĭ] n. *aérométrie*, f.

AERONAUT [ā'-ur-ō-nôt] n. *aéronaute*, m., f.

AERONAUTIC [ā-ur-ō-nô'-tĭk] adj. *aérostatique*.

AERONAUTICS [ā-ur-ō-nô'-tĭks] n. pl. *science* (f.), *principe* (m.), *art* (m.) *de l'aéronaute*, sing.

AERONAUTISM [ā-ur-ō-nô'-tĭsm] n. *art de l'aéronaute*, m.

AEROSTAT [ā'-ur-ō-stat] n. *aérostat*, m.

AEROSTATIC [ā-ur-ō-stat'-ĭk] adj. *aérostatique*.

AEROSTATICS [ā-ur-ō-stat'-ĭks] n. pl. *art aérostatique*, m. sing.

AEROSTATION [ā-ur-os-tā'-shŭn] n. *aérostation*, f.

AERUGINOUS [ē-rū'-jĭ-nŭs] adj. *æruginеux*.

ÆSTHETICS [ēs-thĕt'-ĭks] n. pl. *esthétique*, f. sing.

ÆSTIVAL, *V.* Estival.

ÆSTIVATE, *V.* Estivate.

ÆSTUARY, *V.* Estuary.

ÆSTUATION, *V.* Estuation.

ÆTHER, *V.* Ether.

ÆTIOLOGY [ē-tĭ-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. (méd.) *étiologie*, f.

ÆTITE [ē-tĭt'] n. (min.) *aétite*; *pierre d'aigle*, f.

AFAR [a-fär'] adv. 1. *loin*; 2. *au loin*; *de loin*.

From —, *de loin*. — off, 1. ‖ *au loin*; 2. ‖ § *de loin*; *loin*.

AFEARD †. *V.* Afraid.

AFFABILITY [af-fa-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ], **AFFABLENESS** [af'-fa-bl-nĕs] n. *affabilité*, f.

AFFABLE [af'-fa-bl] adj. 1. (to, *pour*) *affable*; 2. ** *gracieux*.

2. The — archangel, *le* gracieux *archange*.

AFFABLY [af'-fa-blĭ] adv. *avec affabilité*.

AFFAIR [af-fär'] n. *affaire*, f.

At the head of —s, *à la tête des* —s. As —s stand, *au point où en sont les* —s, *les choses*.

AFFECT [af-fĕkt'] v. a. (with, *de*; to, de) 1. ‖ § *affecter*; 2. § *affecter*; *toucher*; *émouvoir*; *attendrir*; 3. § *intéresser*; 4. (dr.) *affecter*; 5. (dr. crim.) *convaincre*; 6. (méd.) *affecter*.

AFFECTATION [af-fĕk-tā'-shŭn] n. *affectation*, f.

AFFECTED [af-fĕk'-tĕd] adj. 1. (to, *pour*) *disposé*; 2. *affecté*; *précieux*; 4. (alg.) *affecté*.

AFFECTEDLY [af-fĕk'-tĕd-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière affectée, avec affectation*.

AFFECTEDNESS, *V.* Affectation.

AFFECTER [af-fĕk'-tur] n. (of, . . .) *personne qui affecte*, f.

The — of great excellencies, *la* personne qui *affecte de grandes qualités*.

AFFECTING [af-fĕk'-tĭng] adj. (to, *pour*) *touchant*; *attendrissant*.

AFFECTINGLY [af-fĕk'-tĭng-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière touchante, attendrissante*.

AFFECTINGNESS [af-fĕk'-tĭng-nĕs] n. *effet touchant, attendrissant*, m.

AFFECTION [af-fĕk'-shŭn] n. (for, *pour*) 1. *état de ce qui est affecté*, m.; 2. *affection*, f.; 3. *inclination*, f.; *penchant*, m.; 4. *attachement*, m.; 5. *sentiment*, m.; 6. † *affiterie*; *affectation*, f. 7. (dr.) *action d'affecter*, f.; 8. (did.) *affection*, f.; 9. (path.) *affection*; *maladie*, f.; 10. (peint.) *image animée*, f.

Token of —, *marque* (f.), *témoignage* (m.) *d'affection*. To bear — to, to entertain — for, *porter de l'*— *à*; to have an — for, *affectionner*; to set o.'s —s on, *placer ses* —s *dans, sur*.

AFFECTIONATE [af-fĕk'-shŭn-āt] adj. 1. (pers.) (to, *pour*) *affectueux*; *affectionné*; 2. (chos.) *affectueux*; 3. *passionné*; 4. † *disposé*; *porté*.

AFFECTIONATELY [af-fĕk'-shŭn-āt-lĭ] adv. *affectueusement*; *avec affection*.

AFFECTIONATENESS [af-fĕk'-shŭn-āt-nĕs] n. *caractère affectueux*, m.; *affection*, f.

AFFECTIONED [af-fĕk'-shŭnd] adj. 1. † *disposé*; 2. † *affecté*.

AFFECTOR, *V.* Affecter.

AFFIANCE [af-fī'-ans] n. 1. (sing.) *fiançailles*, f. pl.; 2. ‡ *confiance*, f.

AFFIANCE, v. a. 1. *fiancer*; 2. ‡ *confier*.

AFFIANCED [af-fī'-anst] p. pa. *fiancé*.

Gentleman —, *fiancé*, m.; lady —, *fiancée*, f.; the lady and gentleman —, *les fiancés*, m. pl.

AFFIANCER [af-fī'-an-sur] n. *personne qui fiance*, f.

AFFIDAVIT [af-fĭ-dā'-vĭt] n. (dr.) *déclaration écrite et affirmée par serment*, f.

To make — of a. th., *déclarer q. ch. par écrit et l'affirmer par serment*.

AFFILIATE [af-fĭl'-ĭ-āt] v. a. 1. *adopter* (comme fils); 2. ↓ § *affilier*.

AFFILIATION [af-fĭl-ĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *adoption* (comme fils), f.; 2. ↓ § *affiliation*, f.

AFFINAGE [af'-fĭ-nāj] n. (ind.) *affinage*, m.

AFFINED [af-fīnd'] adj. ‡ 1. *allié*; 2 *porté*; *enclin*.

AFFINITY [af-fĭn'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (with, to, *avec*) 1. *affinité*; *alliance*, f.; 2. § *affinité*, f.; 3. (chim.) *affinité*, f.

AFFIRM [a-fŭrm'] v. a. 1. (to, *à*) *affirmer*; 2. (au palais) *faire affirmer*.

AFFIRM, v. n. *affirmer*.

To — to, (dr.) 1. *affirmer*; 2. (au palais) *faire affirmer*.

2. To — a sentence, confirmer *un jugement*.

ā fate; ă far; ȧ fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move.

2. He was —*ed* to the fact, *en lui fit affirmer le fait.*

AFFIRMABLE [af-fur'-ma-bl] adj. *qui peut être affirmé; qu'on peut affirmer.*
To be —, *pouvoir être affirmé.*

AFFIRMANT [af-fur'-mant] n. 1. *personne qui affirme,* f.; 2. (dr.) (des quakers) *déposant,* m.

AFFIRMATION [af-fur-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. *affirmation,* f.; 2. *confirmation,* f.; 3. (dr.) *déclaration solennelle* (equivalant au serment), f.

AFFIRMATIVE [af-fur'-ma-tiv] adj. *affirmatif.*

AFFIRMATIVE, n. *affirmative,* f.
In the —, *affirmativement; à l'affirmative.* To reply in the —, *répondre affirmativement, par l'affirmative.*

AFFIRMATIVELY [af-fur'-ma-tiv-li] adv. *affirmativement.*

AFFIRMER [af-fur'-mur] n. *personne qui affirme,* f.

AFFIX [af-fiks'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ * *placer;* 2. ‖ *apposer;* 3. ‖ *ajouter;* 4. § *attacher;* 5. § *fixer;* 6. § *rattacher; lier.*

1. To — a naval crown beside a civic one, placer *une couronne navale à côté d'une couronne civique.* 2. To — a seal to an instrument, apposer un *sceau* à un *document.* 4. To — an epithet to a name, attacher une *épithète* à un *nom.*

AFFIX, n. (gram.) *affixe,* f.

AFFIXTURE [af-fiks'-tshŭr] n. *chose attachée,* f.

AFFLATION [af-flā'-shŭn] n. *action de souffler,* f.

AFFLATUS [af-flā'-tŭs] n. 1. *souffle,* m.; *haleine,* f.; 2. *inspiration,* f.

AFFLICT [af-flikt'] v. a. 1. § *affliger;* ‡ *renverser; frapper.*
To be —ed (at, by), *s'affliger* (*de*).

AFFLICTEDNESS, *V.* AFFLICTION.

AFFLICTER [af-flik'-tur] n. *personne qui afflige,* f.

AFFLICTING [af-flik'-ting] adj. *affligeant; chagrinant.*

AFFLICTION [af-flik'-shŭn] n. *affliction,* f.

AFFLICTIVE [af-flik'-tiv] adj. * *affligeant.*

AFFLICTIVELY [af-flik-tiv-li] adv. *une manière affligeante.*

AFFLUENCE [af'-flū-ĕns] n. 1. *abondance* (de biens, de richesses), f.; 2. ‡ *opulence,* f. sing.; *richesses,* f. pl.

1. — of money, abondance *d'argent.* 2. The helps which — tenders to the studies of the rich, *les ressources qu'offre l'opulence aux études des riches.*

AFFLUENT [af'-flū-ĕnt] adj. 1. *abondant;* 2. ‡ *opulent; riche.*

AFFLUENTLY [af'-flū-ĕnt-li] adv. 1. *abondamment;* 2. *avec opulence.*

AFFLUENTNESS, *V.* AFFLUENCE.

AFFLUX [af'-flŭks].

AFFLUXION [af-flŭk'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *afflux,* m.

AFFORD [af-fōrd'] v. a. (*to*) 1. *donner; accorder; fournir; procurer; offrir; valoir* (*à*); 2. *avoir le moyen* (de); 3. (précède de CAN) *avoir le moyen* (de); *se permettre* (de); 4. *permettre;* 5. *lâcher à bon compte.*

2. To — to resign some part of o.'s time, avoir le moyen *de renoncer à une partie de son temps.* 3. He that works can — to play, *celui qui travaille a* le moyen *de jouer, peut se permettre de jouer.* 4. Wealth enough to — that their sons may be good for nothing, *assez de fortune pour permettre à leurs fils de n'être bons à rien.*

AFFOREST [af-for'-ĕst] v. a. *convertir en forêt.*

AFFORESTATION [af-for-ĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. *conversion en forêt,* f.

AFFRANCHISE [af-fran'-tshīz] v. a. *affranchir* (rendre libre).

AFFRANCHISEMENT [af-fran'-tshīz-mĕnt] n. *affranchissement* (action de rendre libre), m.

AFFRAY [af-frā'] n. 1. *querelle* (accompagnée de voies de fait), f.; 2. ‡ *échauffourée; batterie; mêlée,* f.

AFFRIGHT [af-frīt'] v. a. * *effrayer; épouvanter.*
To be —ed (at), *s'effrayer* (de).

AFFRIGHT, n. * 1. *effroi,* m.; *frayeur,* f.; *épouvante,* f.; 2. *objet d'effroi, de frayeur, d'épouvante,* m.

AFFRIGHTEDLY [af-frī'-tĕd-li] adv. * *avec effroi, frayeur, épouvante.*

AFFRIGHTMENT [af-frīt'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *effroi,* m.

AFFRONT [af-frŭnt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *rencontrer;* 2. ‖ (m. p.) *affronter;* 3. § *offenser; insulter; faire injure à; faire un affront à; manquer à.*

AFFRONT, n. 1. ‡ *rencontre,* f.; 2. *affront,* m.; *injure,* f.; *insulte,* f.
Outrageous —, *affront sanglant.* To brook an —, *digérer un* =; to give an —, *faire* =, *un* =; to pocket an — [☞], *boire, avaler un* =; to put an — upon a. o. [☞], *faire un* = *à q. u.;* to put up with an —, *subir un* =; to receive an —, *recevoir, essuyer un* =.

AFFRONTER [af-frŭn'-tur] n. ‡ *offenseur,* m.

AFFRONTING [af-frŭn'-ting].

AFFRONTIVE [af-frun'-tiv] adj. *offensant; insultant; injurieux; choquant.*

AFFRONTIVENESS [af-frŭn'-tiv-nĕs] n. ‡ *caractère offensant, insultant, injurieux, choquant,* m.

AFFUSE [af-fūz'] v. a. *verser* (sur q. ch.).

AFFUSION [af-fū'-shŭn] n. *action de verser,* f.; 2. (did.) *aspersion,* f.; 3. (pharm.) *effusion,* f.

AFFY [af-fī'] v. a. † *fiancer.*

AFIELD [a-fēld'] adv. ** 1. *au champ;* 2. ‡ *en campagne.*

AFIRE [a-fīr'] adv. † ‖ § *en feu.*
[On dit aujourd'hui ON FIRE.]

AFLAT [a-flat'] adv. † *à plat.*

AFLOAT [a-flōt'] adv. 1. ‖ (mar.) *à flot;* 2. § *sur pied;* 3. § *en circulation;* 4. § (pers.) *en train; lancé.*

To set —, 1. (mar.) *mettre à flot;* 2. § *mettre sur pied;* to set — again, 1. (mar.) *remettre à flot; désehouer;* 2. § *remettre sur pied.*

AFOOT [a-fŭt'] adv. † 1. ‖ *à pied;* 2. ‖ *en marche;* 3. ‡ § *sur pied;* 4. ¶ *en train.*
[On dit mieux aujourd'hui ON FOOT.]

AFORE [a-fōr'] prép. † ⊕ 1. *devant;* 2. *avant;* 3. (mar.) *devant. V.* BEFORE.

AFORE, adv. † ⊕ 1. *auparavant;* 2. *en avant;* 3. *plutôt;* 4. *sur le devant; en avant; de l'avant.*

AFORE, n. (mar.) *avant,* m

AFOREGOING, *V.* FOREGOING.

AFOREHAND, *V.* BEFOREHAND.

AFOREMENTIONED, *V.* FOREMENTIONED.

AFORENAMED, *V.* FORENAMED.

AFORESAID [a-fōr'-sād] adj. *dit ci-devant.*

AFORETIME [a-fōr'-tīm] adv. † *autrefois.*

"A FORTIORI" [a-fōr-shi-ō'-ri] adv. *à plus forte raison; à fortiori.*

AFRAID [a-frād'] adj. (OF, *de;* to, de) *effrayé; qui a peur.*
To be — of ¶ *avoir peur de;* * *craindre;* to be much, very much — ¶, *avoir bien peur;* * *craindre bien;* to make a. o. — (*to*), *faire peur à q. u.* (de).

AFRESH [a-frĕsh'] adv. *de nouveau.*

AFRIC [af'-rik] n. ** *Afrique,* f.

AFRIC,
AFRICAN [af'-ri-kan] adj. *africain; d'Afrique.*

AFRICAN, n. 1. *Africain,* m.; *Africaine,* f.

AFRONT [a-frŭnt'] adv. † *en face.*

AFT [aft] adj. (mar.) *arrière; de l'arrière.*
Fore and —, *en avant et en arrière; de l'avant à l'arrière;* right —, *tout à fait derrière; droit arrière.*

AFTER [af'-tur] prép. 1. (de lieu et de temps) *après;* 2. (régissant un membre de phrase) *après que;* 3. *sur* (après); 4. *d'après; selon.*

AFTER, adv. 1. ‡ *après;* 2. *suivant.*

AFTER, n. ** *temps à venir,* m.

AFTER, adj. 1. *ultérieur; subséquent, futur; arrière;* 2. (mar.) *d'arrière.*

AFTER-AGES, n. pl. *siècles futurs, postérieurs,* m. pl.

AFTER-BIRTH, n. 1. *arrière-faix,* m. 2. (méd.) *délivre,* m.; *secondines,* f. pl

AFTER-CLAP, n. *coup inattendu,* m.

AFTER-COST, n. sing. *frais ultérieurs* m. pl.

AFTER-CROP, n. *seconde récolte,* f.

AFTER-DAYS, n. pl. *jours à venir* m. pl.

AFTER-DINNER, n. *après-dîner,* m. *après-dînée,* f.

AFTER-DREAM, n. *rêverie* (souvenir) f.

AFTER-EYE, v. a. ‡ *suivre de l'œil.*

AFTER-FORTUNE, n. *destinée ultérieure,* f.

AFTER-GAME, n. 1. ‖ *nouveau jeu,* m. 2. § *nouvel expédient,* m.
To play an —, 1. *jouer un nouveau jeu;* 2. § *tenter un nouvel expédient.*

AFTER-GRASS, n. ‡ *regain,* m.

AFTER-GROWTH, n. *regain,* m.

AFTER-GUARD, n. (mar.) *surveillant de l'arrière,* m.

AFTER-HOPE, n. *espérance future,* f.

AFTER-HOURS, n. pl. 1. * *heures à venir,* f. pl.; 2. ¶ (des ouvriers) *heures en sus,* f. pl.

AFTER-LIFE, n. *vie ultérieure,* f.; *années subséquentes,* f. pl.; *avenir,* m.

AFTER-LIVING, n. *vie à venir,* f.

AFTER-LOVE, n. *second amour,* m.

AFTER MATH, n. ‡ *regain,* m.

AFTER-MEETING, n. *réunion nouvelle,* f.

AFTER-PAINS, n. pl. 1. *douleurs qui suivent l'accouchement,* f. pl.; 2. (méd.) *tranchées; coliques,* f. pl.

AFTER-PART, n. *dernière partie,* f.

AFTER-PERIOD, n. * *époque future,* f.

AFTER-PIECE, n. (théâtre) *petite pièce* (qui est représentée après la pièce principale), f.

AFTER-RECKONING, n. 1. ¶ *subrécot,* m.; 2. * *compte futur,* m.; *révision de compte,* f.

AFTER-REFLECTION, n. *réflexion tardive,* f.

AFTER-SAIL, n. (mar.) *voile de l'arrière,* f.

AFTER-SCENE, n. ** *scène future,* f.

AFTER-STATE, n. *état futur,* m.

AFTER-STING, n. *nouvelle piqûre,* f.

AFTER-STORM, n. *tempête nouvelle,* f.

AFTER-SUPPER, n. *après-souper,* f. *après-soupé,* m.; *après-souper,* m.

AFTER-SWARM, n. *arrière-essaim,* m.

AFTER-TASTE, *arrière-goût; déboire,* m.

AFTER-THOUGHT, n. 1. *réflexion tardive,* f.; 2. *pensée ultérieure,* f.

AFTER-TIME ‡,

AFTER-TIMES, n. 1. *temps à venir,* m., 2. **AFTER-TIME** ¶ (des ouvriers), *temps en sus,* m.

AFTER-TOSSING, n. *agitation* (de la mer après une tempête), f.

AFTER-TOUCH, n. (peint.) *retouche,* f.

AFTER-WARRIOR, n. ** *guerrier à venir,* m.

AFTER-WISE, adj. *sage après coup.*

AFTER-WIT, n. *sagesse après coup,* f.
— is every man's wit, *tout le monde est sage après coup.*

AFTER-WRATH, n. ‡ *rancune,* f.

AFTER-YEARS, n. pl. *années subséquentes,* f. pl.; *temps,* m. sing.

AFTERMOST [af'-tur-mōst] adj. (mar.) *dernier de l'arrière.*

AFTERNOON [af'-tur-nōn] n. 1. ‖ *après-midi,* m., f.; 2. § *déclin,* m.

AFTERWARD [af'-tur-wărd],

AFTERWARDS [af'-tur-wărdz] adv. t. *après; ensuite; plus tard;* 2. *par la suite.*

Afterward, (mar.) *vers l'arrière.*

AGA [a'-ga] n. *aga* (chef militaire turc), m.

AGAIN [a-gĕn'] adv. 1. *de nouveau;* 2. *encore une fois; plus;* 3. *encore;* 4. *ensuite;* 5. *à son tour;* 6. *en retour;* 7. *de retour;* 8. *encore une fois* (deux fois); 9. *d'autre part;* 10. *en réponse* (par l'écho).
— and —, 1. *à plusieurs reprises;* 2. *toujours; sans cesse;* 3. ¶ *mille et mille fois;* as much —, *encore une fois autant.*

AGAINST [a-gĕnst'] prép. 1. *contre;* 2. *vers; sur* (contre); 3. *pour;* 4. *vers;* 5. *vis-à-vis;* 6. *près de;* 7. *d'ici à.* 8 *en attendant*

ô nor; o not; ŭ tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôĭ oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

Over —, *vis-à-vis.* To go, to run —, *aller contre; être contraire à.*
AGAMI [a-gă'-mĭ] n. (orn.) *agami*, m.
AGAMOUS [a-gă'-mŭs] adj. (bot.) *agame.*
AGAPE [a-găp'] adv. *la bouche béante.*
AGAPE [ag'-a-pē] n. (théol.) *agape*, f.
AGARIC [ag'-a-rik] n. (bot.) *agaric*, m.
Fairy —, *mousseron*, m.; field —, *agaric comestible, champêtre*, m.
AGAST, adj. *V.* Aghast.
AGATE [ag'-at] n. *agate*, f.
AGATY [ag'-a-tĭ] adj. *d'agate.*
AGAVE [a-găv'] n. (bot.) *agavé*, m.
AGAZE [a-găz'] v. a. † *ébahir.*
AGAZED [a-găzd'] p. pa. adj. † *ébahi.*
To be — †, *s'ébahir.*
AGE [āj] n. 1. *âge*, m.; 2. *âge; siècle*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *siècles; temps*, m. pl.; 4. *âge mûr*, m.; 5. *vieil âge*, m.; *vieillesse*, f.
Advancing —, *âge avancé;* brazen —, — of brass, (hist.) = *d'airain;* dark —s, *siècles des ténèbres;* declining —, *déclin*, m.; early —, = *tendre;* golden —, = *d'or;* iron —, = *de fer;* mature —, = *mûr*, m.; middle —s, (hist.) *moyen* =, m. sing.; old —, *vieillesse*, f.; silver —, = *d'argent.* Coming of —, *entrée en majorité*, f.; want of —, *défaut d'*=, m.; — of discretion, 1. = *de raison;* 2. (dr.) = *de discernement.* At any and every —, *à tout* =; by the — (of), *avant l'*= (*de*); from — to —, *d'*= *en* =; in a full — +, *plein d'années;* in the flower of o.'s — *, *à la fleur de l'*=; of —, *majeur;* of full —, (dr.) *en* =; *majeur;* of tender —, *en bas* =; past —, *hors d'*=; under —, *mineur; au-dessous de la majorité.* To be of an — to, *être d'*= *à;* to be of —, *être majeur;* to be ... years of —, *avoir ... ans;* to look o.'s —, *paraître son* =; to come of —, *arriver à sa majorité;* to reach ... years of —, *atteindre l'*= *de ... ans.*
AGE, n. (bot.) *ache*, f.; *céleri*, m.
AGED [ā'-jĕd] adj. 1. *âgé de;* 2. *âgé; vieux;* 3. (substantiv.) *vieillards*, m. pl.
Middle- —, *entre deux âges.*
AGEDLY [ā'-jĕd-lĭ] adv. ‡ *en personne âgée.*
AGENCY [ā'-jĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *action*, f.; 2. *action; influence*, f.; 3. *agent*, m.; 4. *intermédiaire*, m.; *voie*, f.; *canal*, m.; *entremise*, f.; 5. (com.) *agence*, f.; 6. (com.) *commission*, f.
— business, (com.) *agence*, f.
AGENT [ā'-jĕnt] n. 1. *agent*, m.; 2. § *agent* (instrument), m.; 3. (administ.) *agent*, m.; 4. *agent d'affaires; homme d'affaires*, m.; 5. (com.) *commissionnaire*, m., f.
Fellow —, *agent* (agissant avec un autre). Sub- —, *sous-*=, m.
AGENT, adj. † *actif* (non passif).
AGGLOMERATE [ag-glom'-ur-āt] v. a. ‖ § *agglomérer.*
AGGLOMERATE, v. n. § *s'agglomérer.*
AGGLOMERATION [ag-glom-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *agglomération*, f.
AGGLOMERATED [ag-glom-ur-ā'-tĕd] adj. (bot.) *aggloméré.*
AGGLUTINANT [ag-glŭ'-tĭ-nant] adj. (chir.) *agglutinant; agglutinatif.*
AGGLUTINANT, n. *agglutinant*, m.
AGGLUTINATE [ag-glŭ'-tĭ-nāt] v. a. *agglutiner.*
To be —d, *s'agglutiner.*
AGGLUTINATION [ag-glŭ-tĭ-nā'-shŭn] (chir.) *agglutination*, f.
AGGLUTINATIVE [ag-glu'-tĭ-nā-tĭv] adj. (chir.) *agglutinatif; agglutinant.*
AGGRANDIZE [ag'-gran-dīz] v. a. § *agrandir.*
To — o.'s self, *s'*=.
AGGRANDIZEMENT [ag'-gran-dīz-mĕnt] n. 1. § *agrandissement*, m.
AGGRANDIZER [ag'-gran-dī-zur] n. § *personne qui agrandit* (en pouvoir, en rang, en honneur, en force morale), f.
AGGRAVATE [ag'-gra-vāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *aggraver;* 2. § *charger; exagérer;* 3. § *renforcer;* 4. ☞ § *pousser à bout.*

AGGRAVATED [ag'-gra-vā-tĕd] adj. *grave.*
AGGRAVATION [ag-gra-vā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *action d'aggraver*, f.; 2. ‖ *aggravation*, f.; 3. ‖ *circonstance aggravante*, f.; 4. § *exagération*, f.; 5. ☞ § *provocation*, f.
AGGREGATE [ag'-grē-gāt] v. a. 1. *réunir* (en un seul corps); 2. *rassembler; composer.*
AGGREGATE, adj. 1. *rassemblé; réuni; collectif;* 2. (did.) *agrégé.*
AGGREGATE, n. 1. *agrégation*, f.; *total*, m.; *masse*, f.; 2. *somme totale*, f.; *total*, m.; 3. (did.) *agrégat*, m.
AGGREGATELY [ag'-grē-gāt-lĭ] adv. *collectivement; en masse; en somme.*
AGGREGATION [ag-grē-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. *réunion* (en un seul tout), f.; *assemblage*, m.; *total*, m.; 2. *concentration*, f.; 3. (chim., phys.) *agrégation*, f.
AGGREGATIVE [ag'-grē-gā-tĭv] adj. *agrégatif.*
AGGREGATOR [ag'-grē-gā-tur] n. † *collecteur* (en masse), m.
AGGRESS [ag-grĕs'] v. n. *être l'agresseur; attaquer.*
AGGRESSION [ag-grĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *agression*, f.; 2. § (on, upon, *à*) *atteinte*, f.
AGGRESSIVE [ag-grĕs'-sĭv] adj. *d'agression; offensif; hostile.*
AGGRESSOR [ag-grĕs'-sur] n. *agresseur*, m.
AGGRIEVANCE. *V.* Grievance.
AGGRIEVE [ag-grēv'] v. a. 1. *affliger; chagriner;* 2. *blesser; offenser; léser.*
AGGROUP [ag-grōp'] v. a. (arts) *agrouper.*
AGHAST [a-gast'] adj. ‖ § *frappé d'effroi, d'horreur.*
AGILE [aj'-ĭl] adj. ‖ *agile; leste; dispos.*
AGILENESS [aj'-ĭl-nĕs],
AGILITY [a-jĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ *agilité; légèreté*, f.
With —, *avec agilité; agilement.*
AGIO [aj'-ĭ-ō] n. 1. (banque) *agio*, m.; 2. (change) *change*, m.; *prime*, f.
AGITABLE [aj'-ĭ-ta-bl] adj. *que l'on peut agiter.*
To be —, *pouvoir s'agiter.*
AGITATE [aj'-ĭ-tāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *agiter;* 2. § *exciter.*

2. —*d* by disdain towards ingratitude, *excité par le dédain pour l'ingratitude.*

AGITATION [aj-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *agitation*, f.; 2. § *agitation*, f.; *trouble*, m.; 3. § *discussion; délibération*, f.
In —, (chos.) *agité; en question.* To be in —, 1. (pers.) *avoir de l'agitation;* 2. (chos.) *être en question, sur le tapis.*
AGITATOR [aj'-ĭ-tā-tur] n. 1. § *agitateur; meneur*, m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *agitateur*, m.
AGLET [ag'-lĕt], AIGLET [ā'-glĕt] n. 1. *aiguillette*, f.; 2. (bot.) *onglet*, m.
AGNAIL [ag'-nāl] n. *envie* (à la racine de l'ongle), f.
AGNATE [ag'-nāt] adj. *d'agnat.*
AGNATE, n. (dr. anc.) *agnat*, m.
AGNATIC [ag-nat'-ĭk] adj. (dr. anc.) *agnatique.*
AGNATION [ag-nā'-shŭn] n. (dr. anc.) *agnation*, f.
AGNIZE [ag-nīz'] v. a. ‡ *reconnaître.*
AGNOMEN [ag-nō'-mĕn] n. *surnom*, m.
AGNOMINATION [ag-nom-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. *surnom*, m.
AGO [a-gō'] adv. ¶ *il y a* (passé).
Long —, = *longtemps;* not long —, *il n'y a pas longtemps;* = *peu de temps;* some time —, = *quelque temps;* a while — †, = *quelque temps;* a good, a long while — ¶, = *bien du temps;* = *longtemps.*
AGOG [a-gog'] adv. ☞ *avec feu; avec empressement.*
To be — ☞, *avoir la tête montée;* to set a. o. — ☞, *monter la tête à q. u.*
AGOING [a-gō'-ĭng] p. pr. adj. † 1. *en action; en train;* 2. (vente à l'enchère) *une fois* (1re fois); *deux fois* (2e fois); *trois fois* (3e fois). *V.* Going.
To set —, *mettre en train.*
(On dit aujourd'hui Going.)

AGONE [a-gôn'] adv. † *passé. V.* Ago.
AGONIST [ag'-ō-nĭst],
AGONISTES [ag-ō-nĭs'-tēz] n. (ant.) *combattant aux agones*, m.
AGONIZE [ag'-ō-nīz] v. n. *souffrir l'agonie.*
AGONIZE, v. a. § *faire souffrir des agonies à; torturer.*
AGONIZED [ag'-ō-nīzd] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui souffre l'agonie;* 2. *d'agonie;* 3. (chos.) *poignant.*
AGONIZING [ag'-ō-nī-zĭng] adj. 1. *qui fait souffrir des agonies; qui torture;* 2. § *cruel* (extrême).

2. The emotions were —, *les émotions furent cruelles.*

AGONIZINGLY [ag-ō-nī'-zĭng-lĭ] adv. *avec une angoisse extrême.*
AGONY [ag'-ō-nĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *douleur* (poignante), f.; 2. *agonie; angoisse*, f.; 3. ‖ § *agonie* (dernière lutte), f.
AGOOD [a-gûd'] adv. † *sérieusement; tout de bon.*
AGOUTY [ag-ŭ'-tĭ] n. (mam.) *agouti*, m.
AGRAMMATIST [a-gram'-ma-tĭst] n. *homme illettré;* ¶ *ignare*, m.
AGRARIAN [a-grā'-rĭ-an] adj. 1. ‡ *agricole; d'agriculture;* 2. *agraire; suivant la loi agraire.*
AGRARIAN, n. ‡ *loi agraire*, f.
AGREE [a-grē'] v. n. 1. (in, *à*) *s'accorder; être d'accord; se mettre d'accord;* 2. (in, *dans*) *convenir; admettre;* 3. (on, *de*) *convenir* (reconnaître); 4. *se confondre; se ressembler;* 5. (with, *à*) *convenir;* (with, *à; to*, de) *faire du bien* (à la santé); 6. *se convenir;* 7. (on, for, *de; to*, de) *convenir* (faire une convention); 8. (to, *à*) *consentir;* 9. (gram.) *s'accorder.*

2. To have —*d* on a. th., *être convenu de q. ch.*

—d, *d'accord.* To be —d, 1. (pers.) *être d'accord;* 2. (chos.) *être convenu.* To — like cat and dog, *s'accorder comme chien et chat.*
AGREE, v. a. *accorder; mettre d'accord; réconcilier.*
AGREEABLE [a-grē'-a-bl] adj. (to, *à; to*, de) 1. *conforme;* 2. † *conformément; agréablement;* 3. ↓ *agréable.*
To be — to a. th. ¶, *vouloir bien q. ch.;* to be — with, (chos.) *s'accorder avec.*
AGREEABLENESS [a-grē'-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. (to, *à*) *conformité*, f.; 2. *conformité; harmonie*, f.; 3. (in, of, *dans*) *agrément*, m.
AGREEABLY [a-grē'-a-blĭ] adv. 1. (to, *à*) *conformément;* 2. *agréablement.*
AGREED [a-grēd'] p. pa. adj. *convenu.*
AGREEMENT [a-grē'-mĕnt] n. 1. *accord; rapport*, m.; 2. *accord*, m.; *bon accord*, m.; *intelligence*, f.; *bonne intelligence*, f.; 3. *conformité; ressemblance*, f.; 4. *convention*, f.; *pacte*, m.
By private —, *de gré à gré;* on an — that, *avec convention que.* To come to an —, *tomber d'accord.*
AGRESTIC [a-grĕs'-tĭk],
AGRESTICAL [a-grĕs'-tĭ-kal] adj. *agreste.*
AGRICULTOR [ag'-rĭ-kŭl-tur] n. *agriculteur*, m.
AGRICULTURAL [ag-rĭ-kŭl'-tshŭ-ral] adj. *d'agriculture; agricole.*
AGRICULTURE [ag'-rĭ-kŭl-tshŭr] n. 1. *agriculture*, f.; 2. (écon. pol.) *industrie agricole*, f.
AGRICULTURIST [ag-rĭ-kŭl'-tshŭ-rĭst] n. *agronome*, m.
AGRIMONY [ag'-rĭ-mō-nĭ] n. (bot.) *aigremoine*, f.
Hemp —, 1. *eupatoire* (genre), f.; 2. = *d'Avicenne*, f.
AGRIOT [ā'-grĭ-ot] n. *griotte*, f.
Agriot-tree, (bot.) *griottier*, m.
AGROUND [a-grôûnd'] adv. 1. (mar.) ‖ *échoué; à terre;* 2. § *échoué.*
To be —, 1. ‖ (mar.) *être échoué, toucher;* 2. § *tomber à plat;* to cast —, (mar.) *jeter à la côte;* to lie —, (mar.) *être à terre;* to run —, v. n. (mar.) *s'échouer; se mettre à la côte*, to run —, v. a. (mar.) 1. *échouer; mettre à la*

côte; 2. *obliger* (un vaisseau ennemi) *à s'échouer, à se mettre à la côte.*

AGUE [ā'-gū] n. (méd.) *fièvre intermittente*, f. sing.; ¶ *fièvres*, f. pl.; *fièvre tremblante*, f.

Fit of the —, *accès de* =, m.

Ague-drops, n. pl. (pharm.) *gouttes fébrifuges*, f. pl.

Ague-fit, n. ‡ *accès de fièvre intermittente*, m.

Ague-powder, n. *poudre fébrifuge*, f.

Ague-proof, adj. *à l'épreuve de la fièvre intermittente.*

Ague-spell, n. *charme fébrifuge*, m.

Ague-struck, adj. *atteint de fièvre intermittente.*

Ague-tree, n. (bot.) ‡ *sassafras*, m.

AGUISH [ā'-gū-ish] adj. 1. ‖ *fiévreux*; 2. § *ardent; brûlant.*

AGUISHNESS [a'-gū-ish-nĕs] n. *état fébrile*, m.

AGUTY [a-gū'-tĭ] n. (mam.) *agouti*, m.

AH [ä] int. 1. *ah! hélas!* 2. (substantiv.) *ah*, m.

— me! * *hélas, infortuné que je suis!*

AHA [a-hä'] int. *aha!*

AHEAD [a-hĕd'] adv. 1. (mar.) (of, *à*) *en avant; devant; devant nous*; 2. § *en tête*; 3. ‡ § *étourdiment.*

Right —, 1. (du navire) *droit devant*; 2, (du vent) *droit debout.* Wind —, *vent debout.* To be, to keep —, (mar.) *être de l'avant à*; to bear — of, *rester devant; rester sur l'avant à*; to get — of, 1. (mar.) *gagner l'avant de*; 2. § *se trouver en tête de*; 3. ¶ *devancer.*

AHEIGHT [a-hīt'] adv. † *en haut; au ciel.*

AHIGH [a-hī'] adv. † *en haut.*

AHOY [a-hōi'] int. (mar.) *ho!*

AHULL [a-hŭl'] adv. (mar.) *à mâts et à cordes; à sec de voiles.*

To be —, (mar.) *être à la cape à sec; être à sec de voiles; être à mâts et à cordes.*

AHUNGRY [a-hŭng'-grĭ] adj. † *tourmenté par la faim.*

To be — †, *avoir faim.*

AI [ä] n. (mam.) *aï*, m.

AID [ād] v. a. *aider; secourir; assister.*

To — each other, one another, *s'entre-aider*; to — in, (chos.) *aider à*; to — and assist, (dr.) *aider ou assister.*

AID, n. 1. *aide*, f.; *secours*, m.; *assistance*, f.; 2. *aide* (personne), m.; 3. (dr.) *intervention*, f.; 4. (dr. féod.) *aide* (impôt.), f.; 5. *subside*, m.; 6. (man.) *aide*, f.

By the — of, (pers.) *avec l'aide de*; with the — of, (chos.) *à l'= de*; in —, *en* =; in — of, *pour aider.* To come to a. o.'s —, *venir en* =, *à l'= de q. u.*; to give a. o. —, *prêter secours à q. u.*; to grant — and protection, *donner = et protection*; to lend — and assistance, *prêter = et assistance.*

AIDANCE [ād'-ans] n. † *aide*, f.

AIDANT [ād'-ant] adj. † *qui aide.*

To be — †, *aider; secourir.*

AID-DE-CAMP [ād-dē-kōng'] pl. Aid-de-camps, n. (mil.) *aide de camp*, m.

AIDER [ād'-ur] n. 1. † (b. p.) *aide*, m., f.; 2. (m. p.) *personne qui aide, qui assiste*, f.

AIDLESS [ād'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans secours; sans défense.*

AIGLET. *V.* Aglet.

AIGREMORE [ā'-gur-mōr] n. *aigremore*, m.

AIGRET [ā'-grĕt],

AIGRETTE [ā'-grĕt] n. 1. *aigrette*, f.; 2. (phys.) *aigrette*, f.

AIGULET [ā'-gū-lĕt] n. ‡ *aiguillette*, f. *V.* Aiglet.

AIL [āl] v. a. *avoir* (éprouver du mal).

Something —s him, you, them, etc., *il a, vous avez, ils ont, etc., q. ch.* Nothing —s me, him, you, them, etc., *je n'ai rien; il n'a rien; vous n'avez rien; ils n'ont rien, etc.* What —s me, him, you, them, etc.? *qu'ai-je? qu'a-t-il? qu'avez-vous? qu'ont-ils, etc.*

AIL, n. 1. ‡ *mal*, m.; 2. *indisposition*, f. *V.* Ailment.

AILE. *V.* Aisle.

AILING [āl'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *souffrant; malingre*; 2. § *souffrant; maladif.*

AILMENT [āl'-mĕnt] n. *mal*, m.; *indisposition*, f.; *incommodité*, f.

AIM [ām] v. a. (at, *contre*) 1. ‖ *viser; ajuster* (une arme); *mirer; diriger*; 2. § *diriger; lancer*; 3. † *deviner.*

AIM, v. n. (at, *to*) 1. ‖ *viser* (*contre*); 2. § *viser* (*à*); *aspirer* (à); *chercher* (à); 3. (m. p.) *menacer.*

AIM, n. 1. ‖ *point de mire*, m.; 2. ‖ § *but*, m.; *visée*, f.; 3. § *dessein*, m.; *vue*, f.; 4. *soin*, m.

Object of —, *point de mire; but*, m. — of a gun, *mire d'un fusil*, f. To miss o.'s —, *manquer son coup, son but*; to take o.'s —, *prendre sa visée*; to take o.'s — well ‖ §, *viser juste*; to take — at, 1. ‖ *viser; coucher en joue*; 2. § *viser à.*

AIMLESS [ām'-lĕs] adj. *sans but; incertain; vague.*

AIR [ār] n. 1. ‖ *air*, m.; 2. ** ‖ *vent*, m.; 3. ** ‖ *zéphir*, m.; 4. ‖ ‡ *exhalaison*, f.; 5. § *air*, m.; *apparence*, f.; 6. † § *information; nouvelle*, f.; 7. § *chant*, m.; 8. (chim.) *air*, m.; 9. (man.) *air*, m.; 10. (mus.) *air*, m.; 11. (peint., sculp.) *air* (attitude), m.

5. — of elegance, air *d'élégance.*

Foul —, *air vicié*; open —, = *libre.* Drinking —, = *à boire*, m. Mid- — **, *moyenne région de l'=*, f. Castles in the —, *châteaux en Espagne*, m. pl. In the —, 1. ‖ *dans, en l'=*; 2. (hort.) *en plein vent*; 3. ‖ *à l'=*; 4. ** ‖ *dans les =s*; in the open —, *en plein* =. To beat the —, *donner un coup d'épée dans l'eau*; to give a. th. — † §, *éventer* (divulguer); to give o.'s self an — (of), *se donner, prendre un* = (*de*); to give o.'s self —s, *prendre, se donner des =s*; to have a change of —, *changer d'=*; to let the — in any place, *donner de l'= à un endroit*; to put a. th. in the —, *mettre q. ch. à l'=*; to plough the — **, *fendre l'=*; to show —s, *prendre, se donner des =s.*

Air-bag

Air-bladder, n. (ich.) *vessie aérienne; vessie natatoire*, f.

Air-balloon, n. *ballon aérostatique*; * *aérostat*, m.

Air-born, adj. ** *né de l'air.*

Air-box, n. (mach.) *boîte à air*, f.; *réservoir d'air*, m.

Air-braving, adj. ** *qui brave, qui défie les vents.*

Air-built, adj. *bâti en l'air; chimérique.*

Air-cane, n. *canne à vent*, f.

Air-cell, n. (bot.) *cellule aérienne*, f.

Air-cushion, n. (mach.) *matelas d'air*, m.

Air-drawn, adj. ‡ ** *fantôme.*

Air-dropt, adj. ** *descendu des airs.*

Air-exhauster, n. (phys.) *ventilateur*, m.

Air-gun, n. *fusil à vent*, m.

Air-holder, n. *tube à air*, f.

Air-hole, n. 1. *soupirail*, m.; 2. (de fourneau) *évent*, m.

Air-jacket, n. *gilet à vessie* (pour soutenir sur l'eau), m.

Air-lamp, n. *lampe à courant d'air*, f.

Air-mattress, n. (mach.) *matelas d'air*, m.

Air-passages, n. (physiol.) *voies aériennes*, f. pl.

Air-pump, n. 1. (mach.) *pompe à air*, f.; 2. (phys.) *machine pneumatique*, f.

Air-shaft, n. (tech.) *puits d'aérage*, m.

Air-space, n. (mach.) *capacité de l'air*, f.

Air-stirring, adj. ** *qui bat l'air.*

Air-stove, n. *calorifère*, m.

Air-thread, n. *fil de la Vierge; fil de bonne Vierge*, m.

Air-threatening, adj. ** *qui menace le ciel.*

Air-tight, adj. 1. (phys.) *imperméable à l'air*; 2. (tech.) *étanche.*

Air-tightness, n. (phys.) *imperméabilité à l'air*, f.

Air-trap, n. *machine à ventiler*, f.; *ventilateur*, m.

Air-tubes, n. (physiol.) *conduits aériens*, m. pl. · *voies aériennes*, f. pl.

Air-valve, n. (mach.) *soupape à air*, f.

Air-vessel, n. 1. (bot.) *vaisseau aérien*, m.; *trachée*, f.; 2. (tech.) *réservoir d'air*, m.

AIR, v. a. 1. *aérer; mettre à l'air; éventer*; 2. *ressuyer* (du linge).

To — o.'s self ‡, *prendre l'air*; to be —ed (du linge), *être ressuyé*; to be —ing (de linge), *se ressuyer.*

AIRER [ār'-ur] n. *personne qui expose à l'air*, f.

AIRILY [ār'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *légèrement; gaiement.*

AIRINESS [ār'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *exposition* (action) *à l'air*, f.; 2. § *légèreté*, f.

AIRING [ār'-ing] n. 1. *aérage*, m.; 2. *exposition* (état) *à l'air, au feu*, f.; 3. *promenade* (pour prendre l'air), f.

To give an — (to), *faire prendre l'air* (*à*); to take an —, *prendre l'air; faire une promenade.*

AIRLESS [ār'-lĕs] adj. *sans air.*

AIRLING [ār'-ling] n. *éventé*, m.; *tête à l'évent*, f.; *tête éventée*, f.

AIRY [ār'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *aérien; des airs*; 2. ‖ * *élevé dans l'air; perdu dans les airs*; 3. ‖ *ouvert à l'air*; 4. § *aérien; léger; délicat; gracieux*; 5. § *vain; en l'air; enjoué; léger*; 6. § *gai.*

Airy-flying, adj. *qui vole comme l'air.*

Airy-light, adj. *léger comme l'air.*

AISLE [īl] n. (arch.) *bas-côte*, m.

AISLE, v. a. *renfermer dans les bas côtes.*

AJAR [a-jär'] adj. 1. ‖ *entre-bâillé*; 2. § *en désaccord.*

AKE, *V.* Ache.

AKIMBO [a-kim'-bō] adv. ☞ *appuyé sur la hanche.*

With one arm —, *le poing sur la hanche*; with o.'s arms —, *les poings sur les hanches.* To put o.'s arms —, *mettre les poings sur les hanches.*

AKIN [a-kin'] adj. (to) 1. ‖ (pers.) *parent* (*de*); 2. § (chos.) *allié* (*à*); *qui a de l'affinité* (*avec*); *qui tient* (*de*); *proche* (*de*); *voisin* (*de*); *qui touche* (*à*); *qui a rapport* (*à*).

To be — (to), 1. ‖ (pers.) *être parent* (*de*); 2. § (chos.) *être allié* (*à*); *avoir de l'affinité* (*avec*); *toucher* (*à*); *tenir* (*de*); *avoir rapport* (*à*); to become — (to), *s'allier* (*à*).

[Akin ne précède jamais le nom.]

AKING, *V.* Aching.

ALABASTER [al'-a-bas-tur] n. (min.) *albâtre*, m.

Alabaster-stone, n. (min.) *faux albâtre*, m.; *alabastrite*, f.

ALABASTER, adj. *d'albâtre.*

ALABASTRITES [al-a-bas'-trīts] n. (min.) *alabastrite*, f.

ALACK [a-lak'] int. *hélas!*

ALACKADAY [a-lak'-a-dā] int. *hélas!*

ALACRITY [a-lak'-rĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *allégresse*, f.; *plaisir*, m.; 2. *vivacité*, f.; *ardeur*, f.; *cœur*, m.; 3. ‡ *empressement*, m.; 4. ‡ *facilité; disposition*, f.

With —, *de bon, de grand cœur*; 2. *avec empressement.*

ALAMODE [al-a-mōd'] adv. 1. ⊕ *à la mode*; 2. (substantiv.) *façons; manières*, f. pl.

ALAND [a-land'] adv. † *à terre.* *V.* Ashore.

ALARM [a-lärm'] n. ‖ § *alarme*, f.; 2. (horlog.) *réveil*, m.

False —, (mil.) *fausse alarme.* To sound an —, *sonner l'alarme.*

Alarm-bell, n. *cloche d'alarme*, f. *beffroi*, m.; *tocsin*, m.

Alarm-clock, n. *réveille-matin* (horloge), m.; *réveil*, m.

Alarm-watch, n. *réveil* (montre), m.

ALARM, v. a. 1. ‖ § (at, *de*) *alarmer, porter l'alarme dans*; 2. § *réveiller* (exciter).

2. To — o.'s passions, réveiller *les passions.*

To — o.'s self, *s'alarmer.*

ALARMING [a-lär'-ming] adj. (to, *pour*) *alarmant.*

ALARMINGLY [a-lär'-ming-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière alarmante.*

ALARMIST [a-lär'-mist] n. *alarmiste*, m.

ALARUM, n. *V.* Alarm.

ALAS [a-las'] Int. *hélas!* — a day, — the day, ‡ *ô jour malheureux!*

ALATE [a-lāt'] adv. † *dernièrement; récemment.*

ALATE.

ALATED [a-lāt'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *ailé.*

ALATERN [al'-a-tern] n. (bot.) *nerprun alaterne; alaterne,* m.

ALB [alb],

ALBE [alb] n. *aube* (vêtement d'ecclésiastique), f.

ALBATROS [al'-ba-tros] n. (orn.) *albatros,* m.

ALBEIT [al-bē'-it] adv. † *quoique; bien que.*

ALBERGE [al-burj] n. (bot.) *alberge,* f.

ALBERGE-TREE, n. (bot.) *albergier,* m.

ALBESCENT [al-bēs'-sĕnt] adj. (dld.) *blanchissant.*

ALBINO [al-bī'-nō] n. *albinos,* m.

ALBINOS [al-bī'-nos] n. *nègre blanc,* m.

ALBION [al'-bi-un] n. ** 1. *Albion* (Angleterre), f.; 2. *Anglais,* m.

ALBUGINEOUS [al-bū-jin'-ē-ŭs],

ALBUGINOUS [al-bū'-jin-ŭs] ‡ adj. (anat.) 1. *albuginé;* 2. *albugineux.*

ALBUGO [al-bū'-gō] n. (méd.) *albugo,* m.

ALBUM [al'-bŭm] n. *album,* m.

ALBURN [al'-burn],

ALBURNUM [al-bur'-nŭm] n. (bot.) *aubier,* m.

ALCADE [al'-kād],

ALCAID [al'-kād] n. 1. *alcaïde* (de Maroc), m.; 2. *alcade* (d'Espagne), m.

ALCAIC [al-kā'-ik] adj. (vers. gr. et lat.) *alcaïque.*

ALCAIC, n. (vers. gr. et lat.) *alcaïque,* m.

ALCALI, *V.* **ALKALI.**

ALCHEMY, *V.* **ALCHIMY.**

ALCHIMIC [al-kim'-ik],

ALCHIMICAL [al-kim'-i-kal] adj. *alchimique.*

ALCHIMICALLY [al-kim'-i-kal-lī] adv. *par un procédé alchimique.*

ALCHIMIST [al'-ki-mist] n. *alchimiste,* m.

ALCHIMISTIC [al-ki-mis'-tik],

ALCHIMISTICAL [al-ki-mis'-ti-kal] adj. *d'alchimiste.*

ALCHIMY [al'-ki-mi] n. *alchimie,* f.

ALCOHOL [al'-kō-hol] n. (chim.) *alcool,* m.

ALCOHOLIC [al-kō-hol'-ik] adj. (chim.) *alcoolique.*

ALCOHOLIZATION [al'-kō-hol-i-zā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *alcoolisation,* f.

ALCOHOLIZE [al'-kō-hol-īz] v. a. (chim.) *alcooliser.*

ALCOHOMETER [al-kō-hom'-ē-tur] n. (phys.) *alcoolomètre,* m.

ALCORAN, *V.* **ALKORAN.**

ALCOVE [al-kōv'] n. 1. * *alcôve,* f.; 2 (de jardin) *loge; glorietta,* f.; 3. (de bibliothèque) *cabinet,* m.

ALDER [ăl -dur] n. *aune* (arbre et bois), m.; *vergue,* f.; *verne,* f.

Blackberry-bearing —, *bourdaine,* f.; *bourdène,* f.; *bourgène,* f.; ¶ *aune noir,* m.

ALDER-BUSH; n. *aune* (arbre), m.

ALDER-PLOT, n. *aunaie,* f.

ALDERMAN [al'-dur-man] pl. **ALDERMEN,** n. 1. *alderman* (conseiller municipal à vie), m.; 2. † *chef,* m.

ALDERMANLY [al'-dur-man-lī] adj. *d'alderman.*

ALDERN [al'-durn] adj. *d'aune.*

ALE [āl] n. 1 *aile* (bière); *ale,* f.; 2. † *fête,* f.

ALE-BENCH, n. *banc de cabaret,* m.

ALE-BERRY, n. *aile au pain et aux épices,* f.

ALE-BREWER, n. *brasseur d'aile,* m.

ALE-CONNER, n. *vérificateur de mesures pour les liquides,* m.

ALE-DRAPER, n. ‡ *cabaretier à pot et à pinte,* m.

ALE-GAR,

ALE-GER, n. *vinaigre d'aile,* m.

ALE-HOOF, n. (bot.) *lierre terrestre,* m.

ALE-HOUSE, n. *cabaret* (où l'on débite de l'aile), m.

Hedge —, *cabaret borgne* m. — **keeper** *débitant d'aile,* m.

ALE-KNIGHT, n. *chevalier de la bouteille; pilier de cabaret,* m.

ALE-SHOT, n. *écot de cabaret,* m.

ALE-STAKE, n. *bouchon de cabaret,* m.

ALE-TASTER, n. *inspecteur des boissons,* m.

ALE-WASHED, adj. *trempé d'aile.*

ALE-WIFE, n. *cabaretière,* f.

ALEE [a-lē'] adv. (mar.) 1. (or, *ô*) *sous le vent;* 2. (command.) *envoyez!*

Hard —, *la barre toute dessous;* helm —, *la barre dessous;* luff —, *lof tout.*

ALECOST, *V.* **TANSY.**

ALEMBIC [a-lĕm'-bik] n. (chim.) *alambic,* m.

ALENGTH [a-lĕngth'] adv. † *tout de son long.*

ALERT [a-lurt'] adj. (IN, *à; to, à*) 1. *alerte;* 2. *vigilant;* 3. *vif; éveille.*

On, upon the —, *en alerte; sur le qui-vive.*

ALERTNESS [a-lurt'-nĕs] n. 1. *promptitude,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *légèreté,* f.

ALEXANDRIAN [a-lĕgz-an'-dri-an] adj. *alexandrien* (d'Alexandrie).

ALEXANDRIAN,

ALEXANDRINE [a-lĕgz-an'-drin] n. (vers.) *alexandrin,* m.

ALEXIPHARMIC [a-lĕk-si-fär'-mik] adj. (pharm.) *alexipharmaque.*

ALGA [al'-ga] pl. **ALGÆ,** n. (bot.) *algue,* f.

ALGALY [al'-ga-lī] n. (chir.) *algalie,* f.

ALGAZEL [al-ga-zēl'] n. (mam.) *gazelle,* f.

ALGEBRA [al'-jē-bra] n. (math.) *algèbre,* f.

Numeral —, = *élémentaire;* literal, specious —, = *spéciale.*

ALGEBRAIC [al-jē-brā'-ik],

ALGEBRAICAL [al-jē-brā'-i-kal] adj. *algébrique.*

ALGEBRAICALLY [al-jē-brā'-i-kal-lī] adv. *algébriquement.*

ALGEBRAIST [al-jē-brā'-ist] n. *algébriste,* m.

ALGERINE [al-jn-rēn'] n. *Algérien,* m.; *Algérienne,* f.

ALGERINE, adj. *algérien; d'Alger.*

ALGOR [al'-gôr] n. (méd.) *algor; sentiment algide,* m.

ALGORISM [al'-gō-rizm],

ALGORITHM [al'-gō-rithm] n. (math.) *algorithme,* m.

ALGOSE [al-gōs'] adj. ‡ *extrêmement froid.*

ALGOUS [al'-gŭs] adj. *des algues; qui a rapport aux algues.*

ALGUAZIL [al'-ga-zēl] n. *alguazil,* m.

ALIAS [ā'-li-as] adv. (dr.) *autrement dit, nommé.*

ALIBI [al'-i-bī] n. (dr.) *alibi,* m.

ALIBLE [al'-i-bl] adj. (méd.) *alibile.*

ALIEN [āl'-yĕn] adj. (FROM, TO) 1. ‖ *étranger* (*à*); 2. § *étranger* (*à*); *éloigné* (*de*); 3. § *étrange* (extraordinaire).

1. An — land, *une terre* étrangère; — from our religion and government, *étranger à notre religion et à notre gouvernement.* 2. A taste — from contemplative life, *un goût* éloigné *de la vie contemplative.* 3. — ornaments, *des ornements* étranges.

ALIEN, n. (dr.) *étranger* (natif de pays étranger, non naturalisé), m.; *étrangère,* f.; 2. ‡ (TO, *à*) *étranger.*

Character of —, (dr.) *pérégrinité,* f. — act, bill, *bill des étrangers,* m.; — office, *bureau des étrangers,* m.

ALIEN,

ALIENE, *V.* **ALIENATE.**

ALIENABILITY [al-yĕn-a-bil'-i-ti] n. (dr.) *capacité d'être aliéné,* f.

ALIENABLE [al'-yĕn-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *aliénable.*

ALIENATE [āl'-yĕn-āt] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *aliéner* (des biens); 2. § *aliéner* (le cœur, les affections); *s'aliéner;* 3. § *éloigner; détourner.*

ALIENATE, adj. 1. (FROM) *étranger* (*à*); 2. *abandonné* (*de*).

ALIENATION [āl-yĕn-ā'-shŭn] n. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *aliénation* (de la propriété), f.; 2. ‖ *état aliéné,* m.; 3. § *aliénation* (du cœur, de l'esprit), f.; 4. § *éloignement,* m.

Mental —, — of mind, *aliénation mentale,* f.; *égarement d'esprit,* m. — office, (dr.) *bureau de l'aliénation des biens,* m.

ALIENATOR [āl-yĕn-ā'-tur] n. (dr.) *aliénateur,* m.; *aliénatrice,* f.

ALIENEE [āl-yĕn-ē'] n. (dr.) *aliénataire,* m., f.

ALIGHT [a-līt'] v. n. 1. ‖ *mettre pied à terre;* 2. ‖ § *descendre;* 3. § *s'abattre* (descendre de l'air); 4. ** ‖ *tomber.*

3. A bird — on a tree, *un oiseau s'abat sur un arbre.*

ALIGHT, a.‖. *allumé*

To be —, *brûler.*

[ALIGHT ne précède jamais le nom.]

ALIKE [a-lik] adj. (TO, *à*) *semblable, pareil.*

To be —, *être* = ; *ressembler.*

[ALIKE ne précède jamais le nom.]

ALIKE, adv. 1. *également; aussi;* 2. *à la fois;* 3. *de même; l'un comme l'autre;* 4. *tout autant.*

2. To be the delight — of o.'s readers and friends, *être à la fois le plaisir de ses lecteurs et de ses amis.*

ALIMENT [al'-i-mĕnt] n. ‖ § *aliment,* m.

ALIMENTAL [al-i-mĕn'-tal] adj. (méd.) *alimenteux; alimentaire.*

ALIMENTALLY [al-i-mĕn'-tal-lī] adv. ‡ *de manière à servir d'aliment.*

ALIMENTARINESS [al-i-mĕn'-ta-ri-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est alimentaire,* f.

ALIMENTARY [al-i-mĕn'-ta-rī] adj. *alimentaire.*

— canal, duct, (physiol.) *canal, tube alimentaire, digestif,* m.

ALIMENTATION [al-i-mĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. *alimentation,* f.

ALIMONY [al'-i-mō-ni] n. (dr.) *pension alimentaire* (faite à une femme séparée), f.

ALIQUANT [al'-i-kwant] adj. (matb.) *aliquante.*

ALIQUOT [al'-i-kwot] adj. (matb.) *aliquote.*

ALISH [āl'-ish] adj. *d'aile; appartenant à l'aile.*

ALIVE [a-līv'] adj. 1. ‖ *en vie; vivant;* 2. ‖ § *vif;* 3. ‖ *au monde; au monde;* 4. § (pers.) *animé; vif; éveille;* ¶ *en train;* ¶ *en l'air;* 5. § (chos.) *excité;* 6. § (de ville, quartier, rue) *vivant* (animé); 7. § (TO, *à*) *sensible;* 8. § (TO, *à*) *accessible;* 9. § (TO, *à*) *attentif.*

3. No man —, *personne* au monde. 4. The company was all —, *la société était toute* animée, *tout* en l'air. 7. — to the errors of genius, sensible *aux erreurs du génie.* 8. — to the softer feelings, accessible *aux plus tendres sentiments.* 9. To be — to a. o.'s intrigues, *être* attentif *aux intrigues de q. u.*

Certificate of being —, *certificat de vie,* m. While —, *de son vivant;* more dead than —, *plus mort que vif.* To be — again [1], *revivre; revenir à la vie;* 2. *ressusciter;* 3. + *être ressuscité;* to burn, to bury —, *brûler, enterrer vif;* to keep —, 1. ‖ *faire vivre;* 2. § *entretenir; alimenter; maintenir; nourrir.*

[ALIVE ne précède jamais le nom.]

ALKAKENGI [al'-ka-kĕn-jī] n. (bot.) *alkékenge,* m.

ALKALESCENCY [al-ka-lĕs'-sĕn-si] n. (chim.) *alcalescence.*

ALKALESCENT [al-ka-lĕs'-sĕnt] adj. (chim.) *alcalescent.*

ALKALI [al'-ka-lī] pl. **ALKALIES,** n. (chim.) *alcali,* m.

ALKALIFY [al-kal'-i-fī] v. a. (chim.) 1. *rendre alcalin;* 2. *alcaliser.*

ALKALIFY, v. n. (chim.) *s'alcaliser.*

ALKALIMETER [al-ka-lim'-ĕ-tur] n. (chim.) *alcalimètre,* m.

ALKALINE [al'-ka-lin] adj. (chim.) *alcalin.*

ALKALINE, n. (chim.) *substance alcaline,* f.

ALKALIZATION [al-ka-li-zā -shŭn] n. (chim.) *alcalisation,* f.

ALKALIZE [al'-ka-līz] v. a. (chim.) *alcaliser.*

ALKANA [al'-ka-na],

ALKANET [al'-ka-nĕt] n. 1. (bot.) *orcanète,* f.; 2. (teint.) *orcanète,* f.

ALKORAN [al'-kō-ran] n. *alkoran,* m.

ALL [ăl] adj. 1. *tout;* 2. (avec le nom sous-entendu) *tous* (tout le monde); 3 (suivi de WHO, THAT) *tous ceux;* 4. ¶ *tout cela;* (avec NOT) *rien*

1 that you may, tout *ce que vous dites*

Above —, *surtout; par-dessus tout;* **after —,** 1. *après tout;* 2. *au bout du compte; au total; au résumé;* **five, six —,** (jeu) *cinq à cinq; six à six;* **one and —,** *tous sans exception* (*V.* ONE); **— in —,** 1. * *tout; entièrement;* 2. ¶ *du tout au tout; tel quel.* — of them, of us, of you, *eux tous; nous tous; vous tous.* To take a. o. — in —, *prendre q. u. tel quel.* It is all the same ☞, *c'est tout de même;* that is —, *c'est tout; voilà tout;* if that is —, *s'il ne tient qu'à cela;* when — comes to — ☞, *au bout du compte; au total.* To be — things to — men, *se faire tout à tous.*

ALL, n. *tout,* m.

My, thy, his, her —, *tout pour moi, toi, lui, elle,* etc. — in —, ** *tout,* m.

To stake o.'s —, *jouer son* =.

ALL, adv. 1. *tout; entièrement; absolument; infiniment; parfaitement; souverainement;* 2. ‡ *uniquement;* 3. ☞ (de lieu) *tout partout;* 4. * * (de temps) *tout* (précisément); 5. † *bien; de beaucoup;* 6. *tant* (le plus).

At —, 1. *quelque peu; jamais;* 2. (précédé de NO, NOT) *du tout;* if at —, *ou point du tout;* not at —, *pas, point du tout;* nothing at —, *rien du tout;* nowhere at —, *nulle part.* — at once, 1. *tout d'un coup;* 2. *tout à coup;* — but, 1. *excepté;* 2. *presque.*

All-abhorred, adj. *abhorré de tous.*

All-accomplished, adj. *tout à fait accompli; d'une éducation parfaite.*

All-admiring, adj. *tout dans l'admiration.*

All-advised, adj. *conseillé par tout le monde.*

All-beauteous, adj. *souverainement beau.*

All-besetting, adj. *qui poursuit partout.*

All-blasting, adj. 1. ‖ § *qui porte la destruction partout;* 2. *qui frappe tout.*

All-bounteous,

All-bountiful, adj. *infinement bon.*

All-changing, adj. *qui change perpétuellement.*

All-cheering, adj. *qui répand la gaieté partout; qui réjouit tout.*

All-commanding, adj. *qui règne sur tout; qui commande à tout.*

All-complying, adj. *qui se prête à tout.*

All-conscious, adj. *qui a la conscience de tout.*

All-depending, adj. *qui dépend de tout.*

All-disgraced, adj. *entièrement dans la disgrâce.*

All-dispensing, adj. *qui dispense tout; qui dispose de tout.*

All-dreaded, adj. *redouté de tous.*

All-efficient, adj. *tout efficace; tout-puissant*

All-eloquent, adj. *parfaitement éloquent; tout éloquent.*

All-enduring, adj. *résigné* (qui endure tout).

All-enraged, adj. *qui est au comble de la fureur.*

All-flaming, adj. *flamboyant de tous côtés.*

All-giver, n. *dispensateur de tous les biens,* m.

All-good, adj. *souverainement bon.*

All-good, n. 1. ‡ *être souverainement bon,* m.; 2. (bot.) *chenopode,* m.; *ambrosine,* f.; ¶ *bon Henri,* m.; ¶ *épinard sauvage,* m.

All-hail, int. † ** *salut !*

All-hallow,

All-hallows, n. *la Toussaint,* f.

— tide, n. *époque de la Toussaint,* f.

All-hallown, adj. *de la Toussaint.*

All-happy, adj. *bienheureux.*

All-heal, n. 1. ‡ *panacée,* f.; 2. ‡ (bot.) *berce brancursine,* f.

All-helping, adj. *d'un secours universel.*

All-honored, adj. *honoré de tous.*

All-impeoating, adj. *plein d'imprécations.*

All-judging, adj. *juge suprême; juge souverain*

All-just, adj. *qui est tout justice.*

All-kind, adj. *tout de bonté.*

All-knowing, adj. *de science infinie.*

All-licensed, adj. *à qui l'on permet tout; à qui tout est permis.*

All-loving, adj. *dont l'amour est infini.*

All-making, adj. *créateur de tout.*

All-murdering, adj. *meurtrier.*

All-obeying, adj. *à qui tout obéit.*

All-oblivious, adj. *qui fait tout oublier.*

All-perfect, adj. *de toute perfection.*

All-perfectness, n. *perfection absolue,* f.

All-piercing, adj. *perçant.*

All-potent, adj. § ** *tout-puissant.*

All-powerful, adj. ‖ § *tout-puissant.*

All-praised, adj. *loué de tous.*

All-pretending, adj. *qui prétend être universel.*

All-sagacious, adj. *d'une sagacité parfaite.*

All-saints-day, n. *jour de la Toussaint,* m.; *la Toussaint,* f.

All-saving, adj. *sauveur.*

All-shunned, adj. *que tout le monde fuit.*

All-souls-day, n. *jour* (m.), *fête* (f.) *des morts.*

All-spice, n. (bot.) *piment,* m.; ¶ *poivre de la Jamaïque,* m.; ¶ *toute-épice,* f.; ¶ *herbe aux épices,* f.

All-spreading, adj. *qui se répand sur tout.*

All-sufficient, adj. *suffisant.*

All-swaying, adj. *suprême* (qui domine tout).

All-telling, adj. * *qui publie,* ¶ *qui dit tout.*

All-triumphing, adj. *qui triomphe partout, de tout.*

All-watched, adj. *passé dans une veille continuelle.*

All-wise, adj. *d'une sagesse infinie.*

All-witted, adj. *qui est tout esprit.*

All-worshipped, adj. *adoré de tous.*

All-worthy, adj. *infiniment digne.*

ALLANTOIS [al-lan-tō'is] n. (anat.) *allantoïde,* f.

ALLAY [al-lā'] v. a. ‡. *apaiser; alléger; adoucir; affaiblir; tempérer; calmer;* 2. † *allier* (les métaux).

To be —ed, *s'apaiser; se calmer.*

ALLAY, n. 1. † | *alliage* (des métaux), m. *V.* ALLOY; 2. ‖ *affaiblissement,* m.; 3. † § *alliage; mélange,* m.

ALLAYER [al-lā'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui apaise, allége, adoucit, tempère, calme,* f.

ALLAYING [al-lā'-ing],

ALLAYMENT [al-lā'-mēnt] n. *adoucissement; allégement,* m.

ALLEDGE. *V.* ALLEGE.

ALLEGATION [al-lē-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. *allégation,* f.; 2. (dr.) *articulation,* f.

ALLEGE [al-lēj'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *alléguer;* 2. (dr.) *exciper de.*

ALLEGEABLE [al-lēj'-a-bl] adj. *qu'on peut alléguer.*

ALLEGER [al-lēj'-ur] n. *allégateur,* m.

ALLEGIANCE [al-lē'-jans] n. (TO, *à*) 1. (dr.) *engagement de fidélité* (au souverain), m.; *fidélité,* f.; 2. ‡ *obéissance; soumission,* f.

Oath of —, 1. ‡ *serment de fidélité,* m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *serment d'allégeance,* m. In a prince's —, *sous l'obéissance d'un prince.* To change o.'s —, * *changer de maître.*

ALLEGIANT [al-lē'-jant] adj. ‡ *dévoué · de fidélité.*

ALLEGORIC [al-lē-gor'-ĭk],

ALLEGORICAL [al-lē-gor'-ĭ-kal] adj. *allégorique.*

ALLEGORICALLY [al-lē-gor'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *allégoriquement; par allégorie.*

ALLEGORICALNESS [al-lē-gor'-ĭ-kal-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est allégorique,* f.

ALLEGORIST [al'-lē-gō-rĭst] n. 1. *allégoriste,* m.; 2. *auteur d'allégories,* m.

ALLEGORIZE [al'-lē-gō-rīz] v. a. *allégoriser.*

ALLEGORIZE, v. n. *faire des allégories.*

ALLEGORIZER [al'-lē-gō-rī-sur. ☞] n. 1. *allégoriste,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *allégoriseur,* m.

ALLEGORIZING [al'-lē-gō-rī-zing] adj. *qui fait, qui aime les allégories.*

ALLEGORY [al'-lē-gō-rĭ] n. *allégorie,* f.

To make an —, *faire une* =.

ALLEGRO [al-lē'-grō] adv. (n ta.) *allégro.*

ALLELUIAH [al-lē-lū'-ya],

ALLELUJAH [al-lē-lū'-ya], **HALLELUJAH,** n. + *alleluia,* m.

ALLEVIATE [al-lē'-vĭ-āt] v. a. 1. *alléger* (q. ch.); *adoucir;* 2. ‡ *atténuer* (alléger).

ALLEVIATION [al-lē-vĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. (chos.) 1. *allégement; adoucissement,* m.; 2. ‡ *atténuation,* f.

ALLEVIATIVE [al-lē'-vĭ-a-tĭv] n. (chos.) *allégement,* m.

ALLEY [al'-lĭ] n. 1. *allée* (de jardin) f.; 2. *ruelle,* f.

Blind-, *impasse,* f.; *cul-de-sac,* m. counter —, *contre-allée,* f. Front — *allée de face,* f.

ALLIACEOUS [al-lĭ-ā'-shŭs] adj. (bot.) *alliacé.*

ALLIANCE [al-lī'-ans] n. 1. | § *alliance,* f.; 2. *parenté,* f.; 3. *acte, traité d'alliance,* m.

To make an — (with), *faire alliance (avec).*

ALLIGATE [al'-lĭ-gāt] v. a. ‡ *lier.*

ALLIGATION [al-lĭ-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *action de lier,* f.; 2. ‡ *état de ce qui est lié,* m.; 3. (arith.) *alliage,* m.; *règle d'alliage, de mélange,* f.

— alternate, (arith.) *règle d'alliage composée, inverse;* — medial, = *simple, directe.*

ALLIGATOR [al-lĭ-gā'-tur] n. (erpét.) *alligator; caïman; crocodile d'Amérique,* m.

ALLISION [al-lish'-ŭn] n. *choc heurt,* m.

ALLITERATION [al-lĭt-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. (rhét.) *allitération,* f.

ALLITERATIVE [al-lĭt'-ur-a-tĭv] adj. *qui a rapport à l'allitération,* f.

ALLITERATOR [al-lĭt'-ur-ā-tur] n. *personne qui emploie l'allitération,* f.

ALLOCATE [al'-lō-kāt] v. a. ‡ *allouer.*

ALLOCATION [al-lō-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *allocation,* f.; 2. *disposition,* f.; *arrangement,* m.

ALLOCUTION [al-lō-kū'-shŭn] n. ‡ *allocution,* f.

ALLODIAL [al-lō'-dĭ-al],

ALLODIAN [al-lō'-dĭ-an] adj. *allodial.*

ALLODIUM [al-lō'-dĭ-ŭm] n. (dr. féod.) *alleu franc-alleu,* m.

ALLONGE [al-lŏnj'] n. 1. (escrime) *botte,* f.; 2. (man.) *longe,* f.

ALLONGE, v. a. (escrime) *allonger* (une botte).

ALLOO. *V.* HALLOO.

ALLOT [al-lot'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (TO, *à*) 1. *départir; donner; assigner en partage;* 2. *accorder; assigner;* 3. *désigner; destiner; affecter.*

ALLOTMENT [al-lot'-mĕnt] n. 1. *partage,* m.; *répartition,* f.; *distribution,* f.; 2. *partage,* m.; *lot,* m.; *portion,* f.; *part,* f.; 3. (de lieu) *place* (à part), f.; 4. § *décret,* m.; *loi,* f.

ALLOTTERY [al-lot'-tur-ĭ] n. † *lot,* m.; *portion,* f.

ALLOW [al-lou'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*; *to*) *allouer; assigner;* 2. *faire une pension, une rente;* 3. *accorder;* 4. *admettre* (*à*); 5. *laisser* (*à*); 6. *compter; tenir, permettre* (de); *autoriser* (de) *souffrir;* 8. *convenir; reconnaître avouer;* 9. † ** *approuver.*

To — of, *admettre; tolérer;* to — for *faire la part de; avoir égard à.*

ALLOWABLE [al-lou'-a-bl] adj. 1. *convenable;* 2. *permis; loisible; admissible.*

ALLOWABLENESS [al-lou'-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui est permis,* f. 2. *emploi légitime,* m.; *légitimité,* f.

ALLOWABLY [al-lou'-a-blĭ] adv. *convenablement; légitimement.*

ALLOWANCE [al-lōū'-ans] n. 1. *allocation*, f.; 2. *pension*; *rente*, f.; 3. *supplément* (de solde ou d'appointements), m.; 4. *gratification*, f.; 5. *portion*, f.; 6. *ration*, f.; 7. *secours*, m.; 8. § *admission*, f.; 9. § *permission*, f.; 10. § *sanction*, f.; *assentiment*, m.; *agrément*, m.; 11. § *indulgence*, f.; 12. § *cours*; *libre cours*, m.; 13. ‡ *réputation*, f.; 14. (com.) *remise*; *réduction*, f.; 15. (com.) *bonification*, f.; 16. (dr.) *aliments*, m. pl.

Monthly —, (des enfants) *mois*, m.; short —, *ration réduite, diminuée*; weekly —, *semaine*, f. Making —, (dr.) *consignation d'aliments*, f.; trade —, — to the trade, (com.) *remise*; *réduction*, f. On —, *à la ration*; on half —, *à la demi-ration*. To be on short —, *être rationnée*; to make — (for), 1. *être indulgent*; *avoir de l'indulgence (pour)*; 2. *faire la part (de)*; *avoir égard (à)*; to make an — (to), (dr.) *consigner des aliments (pour)*; to put on short —, *rationner*; to stop the —, *retrancher*.

ALLOWANCE, v. a. *mettre à la ration*; *rationner*.

ALLOY [al-lōī'] v. a. (WITH, *à*, *avec*) 1. ‖ *allier* (des métaux); 2. § *altérer*; *flétrir*; *diminuer*.

ALLOY, n. 1. ‖ *alliage* (métal), m.; 2. § *alliage*; *mélange*, m.; 3. § *impureté*, f.; 4. (chim.) *alliage*, m.

ALLOYAGE [al-lōī'-āj] n. 1. *alliage* (des métaux), m.; 2. (chim.) *alliage*, m.

ALLS [ālz] n. ⊕ *tout* (tout ce que l'on possède), m.

ALLSPICE, *V.* ALL-SPICE.

ALLUDE [al-lūd'] v. a. (TO) 1. (pers.) *faire allusion (à)*; *vouloir*, *entendre parler (de)*; 2. (chos.) *faire allusion (à)*; *avoir trait (à)*; *se rapporter (à)*.

ALLUMINOR, *V.* LIMNER.

ALLURE [al-lūr'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. (m. p.) *amorcer*; *entraîner*; *attirer*; *séduire*; 2. (b. p.) *attirer*; *exciter*; *engager*; *inciter*; *séduire*; *inviter*.

ALLUREMENT [al-lūr'-mėnt] n. 1. (m. p.) *amorce*, f.; *appât*, m.; *séduction*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *attrait*, m.; *séduction*, f.

ALLURER [al-lū'-rur] n. *tentateur*; *flatteur*, m.

ALLURING [al-lū'-ring] adj. *entraînant*; *séduisant*; *attrayant*.

ALLURING, n. ‡ *attrait* (charme), m.

ALLURINGLY [al-lū'-ring-lī] adv. *d'une manière attrayante, entraînante, séduisante*.

ALLURINGNESS [al-lū'-ring-nės] n. ‡ *entraînement*, m.; *séduction*, f.; *tentation*, f.

ALLUSION [al-lū'-zhūn] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *allusion*, f.; 2. *comparaison*; *figure*, f.

In — to, *par allusion à*. To make an —, *faire =*.

ALLUSIVE [al-lū'-sīv] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *faisant allusion*; 2. *figuré*; 3. ‡ *allégorique*; 4. (blas.) *parlant*.

ALLUSIVELY [al-lū'-siv-lī] adv. 1. *par allusion*; 2. *figurativement*.

ALLUSIVENESS [al-lū'-siv-nės] n. ‡ *qualité de renfermer des allusions*, f.

ALLUVIA [al-lū'-vi-a] n. pl. *terres d'alluvion*, f. pl.

ALLUVIAL [al-lū'-vi-al] adj. 1. *d'alluvion*; 2. (géol.) *alluvial*; *alluvien*.

ALLUVION [al-lū'-vi-ūn], ALLUVIUM [al-lū'-vi-ūm] n. 1. *alluvion*, f.; 2. (dr.) *atterrissement*; *tais*, m.

ALLUVIOUS, *V.* ALLUVIAL.

ALLY [al-lī'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *allier* (par le mariage ou par traité); 2. § *allier*; *unir*.

To — o.'s self (to), ‖ § *s'allier (à)*. To be allied (to), 1. ‖ § *être allié (à)*; 2. § *se rapprocher (de)*; 3. § *se rapporter (à)*.

ALLY, n. *allié* (par le mariage ou par un traité), m.

ALMAGEST [al'-ma-jėst] n. *almageste*, m.

ALMANAC [al'-ma-nak] n. *almanach*; *calendrier*, m.

Nautical —, = *nautique*, m.; *connaissance des temps*, f. To be an old —, *être un = de l'an passé*.

ALMANACK-MAKER, n. *faiseur d'almanachs*, m.

ALMANACK-WRITER, n. *auteur d'almanachs*, m.

ALMIGHTINESS [ál-mī'-tī-nės] n. ‖ *toute-puissance* (de Dieu), f.

ALMIGHTY [ál-mī'-tī] adj. ‖ (de Dieu) *tout-puissant*.

ALMIGHTY, n. *Tout - Puissant* (Dieu), m.

ALMOND [ā'-mūnd] n. 1. (bot.) *amande*, f.; 2. (anat.) *amygdale*, f.

Bitter —, = *amère*; burnt —, *praline*; = *pralinée, à la praline*, f.; Jordan —, = *à la dame*, = *à la princesse*; sweet —, = *douce*. Peach —, (bot.) *amandier-pêcher*, m.; pistachio —, = *pistache*, f. —s, raisins, figs, and nuts, (de dessert) *les quatre mendiants*, m. pl. Milk of —s, *amandé*; *lait d'amandes*, m. — of the ear, 1. (anat.) *glande parotide*, f.; 2. (méd.) *oreillon*; *orillon*, m.; — of the throat, (anat.) *amygdale*, f.

ALMOND-FLOWER, n. *fleur d'amandier*, f.

ALMOND-TREE, n. (bot.) *amandier*, m.

ALMONER [al'-mō-nur] n. *aumônier*, m.

Grand —, (en France) *grand aumônier*, m. Lord —, lord high —, (en Angleterre) *lord grand aumônier*, m.

ALMONRY [al'-mūn-rī] n. *aumônerie*, f.

ALMOST [ál'-mōst] adv. 1. *presque*; 2. (plais.) *quasi*.

ALMS [āmz] n. pl. *aumône*, f. sing.

To give —, *faire, donner l'=*.

ALMS-BOX, n. *tronc des aumônes*, m.

ALMS-CHEST, n. *coffret pour les aumônes*, m.

ALMS-DEED, n. *œuvre de charité*; *aumône*, f.

ALMS-GIVER, n. † *âme charitable*, f.

ALMS-GIVING, n. sing. *aumônes*, f. pl.

ALMS-HOUSE, n. *hospice* (pour les pauvres), m.

ALMS-MAN, n. 1. *homme qui vit d'aumône*, m.; 2. *homme qui fait l'aumône*, m.

ALMS-PEOPLE, n. pl. † *pauvres des hospices*, m. pl.

ALNAGE [al'-nāj] n. *aunage*, m.

ALNIGHT [ál'-nīt] n. † *veilleuse*, f.

ALOE [al'-ō] n. (bot.) *aloès*, m.

ALOES [al'-ōz] n. pl. *aloès*, m. sing.

ALOEWOOD, n. *bois d'aloès*, m.

ALOETIC [al-ō-ėt'-ik].

ALOETICAL [al-ō-ėt'-i-kal] adj. *aloétique*.

— acid, (chim.) *acide =, aloïque*.

ALOETIC [al-ō-ėt'-ik] n. (pharm.) *médicament aloétique*, m.

ALOFT [a-lōft'] adv. 1. ‖ *en l'air*; * *haut*; ** *dans les airs*; 2. § *en haut*; 3. * † § *élevé*; 4. (mar.) *en haut*.

ALOFT, prep. ‡ *au-dessus de*.

ALONE [a-lōn'] adj. 1. *seul*; 2. *unique*.

2. A composition unrivalled and —, *une composition sans rivale et* unique.

To let —, 1. *laisser*; ¶ *laisser tranquille*; 2. *laisser faire*; 3. *ne pas se mêler de*; *laisser de côté*; 4. *laisser là*; to let it —, *en rester là*; *s'en tenir là*.

[ALONE suit le nom.]

ALONE, ‡ adv. *seulement*.

ALONG [a-long'] adv. 1. *le long*; *le long de*; 2. *au long*; *au long de*; 3. *tout le temps*; 4. *sur*; 5. (explétif)... 6. (mar.) *le long de*; *près*.

All —, 1. *tout de son long*; 2. *tout le long du chemin*; 3. * *tout le long de*; 4. *tout le temps*; 5. *en même temps*; — with, 1. *en compagnie avec*; 2. *de même que*; *ainsi que*; 3. (chos.) *avec*; 4. (du temps) *en même temps que*. Lying —, (mar.) *à la bande*. To lie —, (mar.) *donner à la bande*.

ALOOF [a-lōf'] adv. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ § *loin*; 2. ‖ § *au loin*; *à distance*; *à l'écart*; 3. § *éloigné*; 4. (mar.) *au lof*.

To hold —, *éloigner*; to keep —, v. a. *éloigner*; to keep —, v. n. *se tenir à distance*; *se tenir à l'écart*; to stand —, *être éloigné*.

ALOPECIA [al-ō-pē'-shi-a], ALOPECY [al'-ō-pē-si] n. (méd.) *alopécie*, f.

ALOSA [a-lō'-za] n. (ich.) *alose*, f.

ALOUD [a-lōud'] adv. 1. *à haute voix*; *tout haut*; 2. *à grand bruit*; *avec fracas*.

ALOW [a-lō'] adv. † *bas*; *en bas*.

ALP [alp],

ALPS [alps] n. 1. (géog.) *Alpes*, f. pl. 2. *haute montagne*, f.

ALPHA [al'-fa] n. 1. ‖ *alpha* (de l'alphabet grec), m.; 2. § *alpha* (commencement, principe), m.

ALPHABET [al'-fa-bėt] n. 1. *alphabet*, m.; 2. (com.) *répertoire alphabétique*; *répertoire*, m.

To put a. o. back to his —, *renvoyer q. u. à l'alphabet*.

ALPHABET, v. a. *ranger, classer par ordre alphabétique*.

ALPHABETIC [al-fa-bėt'-īk],

ALPHABETICAL [al-fa-bėt'-i-kal] adj. *alphabétique*.

In — order, *par ordre =*.

ALPHABETICALLY [al-fa-bėt'-i-kal-lī] adv. *alphabétiquement*; *par ordre alphabétique*.

ALPINE [al'-pīn] adj. 1. *des Alpes*; 2. *alpestre*; 3. (sciences) *alpin*.

ALREADY [ál-rėd'-i] adv. *déjà*.

ALSO [ál'-sō] adv. *aussi*; *également*.

Nothing —, *rien non plus*.

ALTAR [ál'-tur] n. 1. ‖ § *autel*, m.; 2. (vers.) *autel* (strophe en forme d'autel), m.

Grand, high —, *grand, maître =*. Front of the —, *devant d'=*, m. — against —, = *contre =*.

ALTAR-CLOTH, n. *parement d'autel*, m.

ALTAR-PIECE, n. *tableau d'autel*, m.

ALTAR-WISE, adv. *en forme d'autel*.

ALTER [ál'-tur] v. a. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. *changer* (en partie); *faire des changements dans*; 2. (m. p.) *altérer*; 3. (dr.) *altérer*.

ALTER, v. n. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) ‖ *changer* (en partie); *se changer*.

ALTERABLE [ál'-tur-a-bl] adj. *changeant*.

ALTERABLENESS [ál'-tur-a-bl-nės] n. *nature changeante*, f.

ALTERABLY [ál'-tur-a-blī] adv. *de manière à pouvoir être changé*.

ALTERANT [ál'-tur-ant] adj. ‡ *qui peut changer*.

To be — of, *pouvoir changer*.

ALTERANT, *V.* ALTERATIVE.

ALTERATION [ál-tur-ā'-shūn] n. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. *changement* (partiel), m.; 2. (m. p.) *altération*, f.

To require —, *demander du changement*; *demander à être changé*.

ALTERATIVE [ál'-tur-a-tīv] adj. 1. *altératif*; 2. (méd.) *altérant*.

ALTERATIVE, n. (méd.) *altérant*, m.

ALTERCATION [al-tur-kā'-shūn] n. *altercation*, f.

ALTERN [al-turn'] adj. ‡ 1. (sciences) *alterne*; 2. ** *alternatif*; *tour à tour*.

ALTERNACY [al-tur'-na-sī] n. *alternat*, m.

ALTERNANT [al-tur'-nant],

ALTERNATE [al-tur'-nat] adj. (bot.) *alterne*.

ALTERNATE, n. *alternative* (succession), f.

ALTERNATE, adj. 1. ‖ *alternatif*; 2. § *alternativement*.

ALTERNATE, v. a. *faire alterner*.

ALTERNATE, v. n. *alterner*.

ALTERNATELY [al-tur'-nāt-lī] adv. *alternativement*; * *tour à tour*.

ALTERNATENESS [al-tur'-nāt-nės] n. *alternat*, m.

ALTERNATION [al-tur-nā'-shūn] n. 1. ‡ *alternation*, f.; 2. ‡ *alternative* (succession de deux choses qui reviennent tour à tour), f.; 3. *enploi alternatif*, m. 4. (géol.) *alternance*, f.

ALTERNATIVE [al-tur'-na-tīv] n. 1. *alternative* (option), f.; 2. *choix*, m.; § *parti* (à prendre), m.

2. An — of evils, *un choix entre des maux*.

ALTERNATIVE, adj *alternatif*

ALTERNATIVELY [al-tur'-na-tiv-li] adv. *de manière à offrir une alternative.*

ALTERNATIVENESS [al-tur'-na-tiv-nès] n. *qualité* (*f.*), *état* (m.) *de ce qui est un alternatif.*

ALTERNITY [al-tur'-ni-ti] n. † *alternative*, f.

ALTHO' [ál-thó'] [abréviation de ALTHOUGH].

ALTHOUGH [ál-thó'] conj. *quoique; bien que.*

ALTILOQUENCE [al-til'-ô-kwènz] n. *langage pompeux*, m.

ALTITUDE [al'-ti-tûd] n. 1. ‖ § *élévation; hauteur*, f.; 2. (sciences) *hauteur; altitude*, f.

To observe, to take the —, *observer, mesurer la hauteur.*

ALTIVOLANT [al-tiv'-ô-lant] adj. *dont le vol est élevé.*

ALTOGETHER [ál-tu-gĕth'-ur] adv. 1. *tout à fait; entièrement; complétement*; 2. *tout à la fois.*

— with, *joint à.*

ALUDEL [al'-ù-dĕl] n. (chim.) *aludel*, m.

ALUM [al'-ŭm] n. *alun*, m.

Burnt —, = *brûlé, calciné*; plumose, plume —, = *de plume.* Roche, rock —, = *de roche.*

ALUM-CURD, n. *blanc d'œuf aluminé*, m.

ALUM-MAKING, n. (chim.) *alunation*, f.

ALUM-PIT, n. *alunière*, f.

ALUM-WATER, n. *eau alumineuse, d'alun*, f.

ALUM-WORKS, n. (ind.) *aluminière*, f.

ALUM, v. a. (ind.) *aluner.*

ALUMED [al'-ŭmd] adj. (chim.) *aluné.*

ALUMIN [al'-ù-mĭn],

ALUMINA [al'-ù-mĭ-na] n. (min.) *alumine*, f.

ALUMING [al'-ŭm-ing] n. (teint.) *alunage*, m.

ALUMINOUS [a-lû'-mĭ-nûs] adj. (chim.) *alumineux.*

ALUMISH [al'-ŭm-ish] adj. *aluminé.*

ALVEOLI [al'-vé-ô-lî] n. (anat.) *alvéoles*, m. pl.

ALWAYS [ál'-wâz] adv. *toujours* (en tout temps, en toute occasion).

A. M (lettres initiales du latin *anno mundi*) *l'an du monde*, m.

A. M. (lettres initiales du latin *ante*, vant. et *meridiem*, midi) *du matin.*

A. M. (lettres initiales du latin *artium*, des arts, et *magister*, maître) *maître ès arts* (licencié ès lettres), m.

AM. V. BE.

AMADOU [am'-a-dû],

AMADOW [am'-a-dô] n. (ind.) *amadou*, m.

AMAIN [a-mān'] adv. 1. ‖ *avec force; avec vigueur; vigoureusement*; 2. § *avec violence; avec fureur*; 3. § *avec précipitation*; 4. § *en abondance*; 5. (mar.) *tout de suite.*

—! (mar.) (command.) *amène!*

AMALGAM [a-mal'-gam],

AMALGAMA [a-mal'-ga-ma] n. 1. (chim., métal.) *amalgame, m.* · 2. ‡ § *amalgame*, m.

AMALGAMABLE [a-mal'-ga-ma-bl] adj. ‖ § *qui peut s'amalgamer.*

AMALGAMATE [a-mal'-ga-mât] v. a. 1. (chim., métal.) *amalgamer*; 2. § *amalgamer.*

AMALGAMATE, v. n. 1. (chim., métal.) *s'amalgamer*; 2. § (WITH, *à*) *s'amalgamer; se mêler*; 3. § (INTO, *dans, en*) *fondre.*

AMALGAMATION [a-mal-ga-má'-shŭn] n. 1. (chim., métal.) *amalgamation*, f.; 2. § *amalgame*, m.

AMALGAMATOR [a-mal'-ga-mâ-tur] n. ‖ *personne qui amalgame*, f.

AMANUENSIS [a-man-ù-ĕn'-sis] n., pl. AMANUENSES, 1. *secrétaire*, m.; 2. *copiste*, m.

AMARANTH [am'-a-rantH],

AMARANTHUS [am-a-ran'-thŭs] n. (bot.) *amarante*, f.

Tailed —, love lies bleeding —, = *à queue;* ¶ *queue de renard*, f.

AMARANTH [um a rantH] n. *amarante* (couleur), f.

AMARANTHINE [am-a-ran'-thĭn] adj. *d'amarante.*

AMARYLLIS [am-a-rĭl'-lis] n. (bot.) *amaryllis*, f.

AMASS [a-mas'] v. a. 1. ‖ *amasser*; 2. § *amasser; ramasser.*

AMATEUR [am-a-tûr'] n. *amateur*, m.

AMATORIAL [am-a-tô'-rĭ-al],

AMATORY [am'-a-tur-i] adj. 1. *d'amour; d'amants*; 2. (did.) *érotique.*

AMATORIALLY [am-a-tô'-rĭ-al-li] adv. ‡ 1. *amoureusement*; 2. (did.) *dans le genre érotique.*

AMAUROSIS [am-â-rô'-sis] n. (méd.) *amaurose; goutte sereine; cataracte noire*, f.

AMAZE [a-mâz'] v. a. (AT, *de*) 1. *frapper d'épouvante*; 2. ↓ *frapper d'étonnement; étonner; interdire.*

To be —d, (*V.* tous les sens) *être ébahi; s'ébahir.*

AMAZE, n. ** 1. *effroi*, m.; 2. ↓ *étonnement*, m.

AMAZEDLY [a-mâz'-zĕd-li] adv. ‡ *dans l'étonnement.*

AMAZEDNESS [a-mâ'-zĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ *étonnement*, m.

AMAZEMENT [a-mâz'-mĕnt] n. 1. *effroi*, m.; 2. *abattement*, m.; 3. ↓ *étonnement*, m.; 4. *ébahissement*, m.

AMAZING [a-mâz'-zing] adj. *étonnant.*

AMAZINGLY [a-mâ'-zing-li] adv. *étonnamment.*

AMAZON [am'-a-zŭn] n. 1. (hist.) *amazone*, f.; 2. § *amazone* (femme courageuse), f.; 3. § (m. p.) *virago*, f.

AMAZONIAN [am-a-zô'-ni-an] adj. 1. (hist.) *d'amazone*; 2. § *d'amazone*; 3. § (m. p.) *hardi.*

AMBAGES [am-bā'-jēz] n. pl. ‡ *ambages*, f. pl.

AMBASSADE. *V.* EMBASSY.

AMBASSADOR [am-bas'-sa-dur] n. ‖ § *ambassadeur*, m.

AMBASSADRESS [am-bas'-sa-drĕs] n. ‖ § *ambassadrice*, f.

AMBASSAGE [am'-bas-sâj] n. † 1. *ambassade*, f.; 2. *mission* (d'ambassadeur), f.

AMBER [am'-bur] n. (min.) *ambre*, m.

Black —, = *noir; jais; jaïet*, m.; yellow —, = *jaune; succin*, m.

AMBER-COLORED, adj. *de couleur ambrée.*

AMBER-DRINK, n. *boisson de couleur ambrée*, f.

AMBER-DROPPING, adj. ** *dégouttant d'ambre.*

AMBER-GREASE. *V.* AMBERGRIS.

AMBER-SEED, n. *ambrette*, f.; *graine musquée, de musc*, f.

AMBER-WEEPING, adj. ** *qui pleure de l'ambre.*

AMBER, adj. ‖ § *d'ambre.*

AMBER, v. a. *ambrer.*

AMBERGRIS [am'-bur-grēs] n. (min.) *ambre gris*, m.

AMBIDEXTER [am-bĭ-dĕks'-tur] n. 1. § *ambidextre*, m.; 2. § (m. p.) *homme à double face*, m.; 3. (dr.) *fourbe qui se vend à deux partis*, m.

AMBIDEXTERITY [am-bĭ-dĕks-tĕr'-ĭ-ti],

AMBIDEXTROUSNESS [am-bĭ-dĕks'-trŭs-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *ambidextérité*, f.; 2. § (m. p.) *double jeu*, m.; 3. (dr.) *fourberie de se vendre à deux partis*, f.

AMBIDEXTROUS [am-bĭ-dĕks'-trŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *ambidextre*; 2. § *fourbe à deux faces*; 3. § *qui se vend à deux partie.*

AMBIENT [am'-bĭ-ĕnt] adj. (phys.) *ambiant.*

AMBIGU [am'-bĭ-gū] n. ‡ *ambigu* (repas), m.

AMBIGUITY [am-bĭ-gū'-ĭ-ti] *ambiguïté; équivoque*, f.

AMBIGUOUS [am-bĭg'-ù-ŭs] adj. 1. *ambigu; équivoque*; 2. *douteux.*

AMBIGUOUSLY [am-bĭg'-ù-ŭs-li] adv. *ambigument; d'une manière équivoque.*

AMBIGUOUSNESS. *V.* AMBIGUITY.

AMBIT [am'-bĭt] n. *circonférence*, f.; *contour*, m.

AMBITION [am-bĭsh'-ŭn] n. (OF, *de*; TO, *de*) *ambition*, f.

AMBITIOUS [am-bĭsh'-ŭs] adj. (OF, *de*, TO, *de*) *ambitieux.*

To be — of a th., *ambitionner q. ch.*

AMBITIOUSLY [am-bĭsh'-ŭs-li] adv. *ambitieusement.*

AMBITIOUSNESS [am-bĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. ‡ *caractère ambitieux*, m.

AMBLE [am'-bl] v. n. 1. (man.) *aller l'amble*; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) *trotter*; ¶ *trottiner*; 3. ¶ (chos.) *aller son train.*

To — along, (man.) *aller l'amble*; ‡ — easy, *avoir l'amble doux*; to — freely, *être franc d'amble*; to make a horse —, *mettre un cheval à l'amble.*

AMBLE, v. a. (man.) *faire aller l'amble à.*

AMBLE, n. (man.) *amble*, m.

Easy —, = *doux*; quick —, *grand* =; rough —, = *rude.*

AMBLER [am'-blur] n. *haquenée*, f.

AMBLING [am'-bling] adj. 1. (man.) *qui va à l'amble*; 2. § *à la démarche superbe.*

AMBLINGLY [am'-bling-li] adv. 1. (man.) *à l'amble*; 2. § *à la démarche superbe.*

AMBROSIA [am-brô'-zhĭ-a] n. *ambroisie; ambrosie*, f.

AMBROSIAL [am-brô'-zhĭ-al] adj. 1. ‖ *d'ambroisie*; 2. § *doux; délicieux.*

AMBROSIAN [am-brô'-zhĭ-an] adj. 1. ‡ *d'ambroisie*; 2. *ambrosien* (de saint Ambroise).

AMBS-ACE [āmz-ās'] n. (tricktrack) *ambesas; beset*, m.

AMBULANCE [am'-bū-lans] n. *ambulance* (hôpital militaire), f.

AMBULANT [am'-bū-lant] adj. *ambulant.*

AMBULATORY [am'-bū-lā-tur-i] adj 1. *qui a la faculté de marcher*; 2. *ambulant*; 3. *ambulatoire*; 4. *sujet à être transporté*; 5. *propre à la promenade.*

AMBURY [am'-bu-ri], ANBURY [an-bu-ri] n. (vétér.) *furoncle*, m.

AMBUSCADE [am-bŭs-kād'] n. *embuscade*, f.

Close —, = *close*, f. To fall into an —, *donner, tomber dans l'*=; to lay an — (for), *dresser une* = (*à*); to lie in —, *se tenir en* =.

AMBUSCADE, v. a. 1. *embusquer*; 2. *attaquer par une embuscade.*

AMBUSCADO †. *V.* AMBUSCADE.

AMBUSH [am'-bŭsh] n. 1. (mil.) *embuscade*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *embûche*, f.

Close —, *embuscade close*, f. To fall into an —, 1. (mil.) *tomber, donner dans l'*=; 2. (m. p.) *tomber, donner dans des embûches*; to lay an — (for), *dresser une embûche* (*à*); to lie in —, *se tenir en* =.

AMBUSH, v. a. *embusquer.*

AMBUSH, v. n. *s'embusquer.*

AMBUSHMENT [am'-bŭsh-mĕnt] n. † *embûche*, f.

AMBUSTION [am-bŭs'-tshŭn] n. ‡ *brûlure*, f.

AMELIORATE [a-mēl'-yur-āt] v. a. *améliorer; perfectionner.*

AMELIORATE, v. n. *s'améliorer; se perfectionner.*

AMELIORATION [a-mēl-yur-ā'-shŭn] n. *amélioration*, f.; *perfectionnement*, m.

AMEN [ā'-mĕn] adv. *amen.*

AMENABLE [a-mē'-na-bl] adj. (TO) 1. ‖ *justiciable* (*de*); *comptable* (*à*); 2. § *soumis* (*à*); *sujet* (*à*).

2. — to the laws, *soumis, sujet aux lois.*

AMEND [a-mĕnd'] v. a. 1. *amender; corriger; réformer*; 2. *amender* (une proposition, un projet de loi).

AMEND, v. n. *s'amender; s'améliorer; se corriger.*

AMEND,

"AMENDE" [a-mongd'] n. ‡ § *amende*, f. *V.* FINE.

"Amende honorable," = *honorable.*

AMENDABLE [a-mĕn'-da-bl] adj. § *amendable.*

AMENDATORY [a-mĕn'-da-tur-i] adj. *qui amende; qui corrige.*

AMENDER [a-mĕnd'-dur] n. ‡ *personne chose qui amende, qui corrige*, f.

AMENDMENT [a-mĕnd'-mĕnt] n. 1. (IN, *dans, à*) *amendement*, m.; (OF, *de*) *réforme*, f.; 2. (TO, *à*) *amendement* (à une

proposition, à un projet de loi), m.; 3. (dr.) *rectification*, f.; *changement*, m.
— is repentance, *qui s'amende se repent.*

AMENDS [a-mĕndz'] n. pl. 1. *dédommagement*, m. sing.; 2. *réparation; compensation*, f. sing.
For —, to make —, by way of making —, *en dédommagement.* To make — (to), *dédommager* (*de*) • to make some — (for), *dédommager un peu* (*de*).

AMENITY [a-mĕn'-i-tĭ] n. ‖ § *aménité*, f.

AMENTACÆ [a-mĕn'-ta-sē] n. (bot.) *amentacées*, f. pl.

AMERCE [a-mûrs'] v. a. 1. (IN, *de*) *condamner à l'amende; condamner, punir d'une amende*; 2. (OF, *de*) ‡ § *priver.* V. FINE.

AMERCEABLE, adj. V. FINABLE.

AMERCEMENT [a-mûrs'-mĕnt] n. 1. † *amende*, f.; 2. ‡ § *privation; perte*, f.

AMERCER [a-mûr'-ûr] n. *personne qui impose une amende arbitraire*, f.

AMÉRCIAMENT, V. AMERCEMENT.

AMERICAN [a-mĕr'-i-kan] adj. *américain.*

AMERICAN, n. 1. *Américain*, m.; *Américaine*, f.; 2. (imp.) *américaine*, f.

AMERICANISM [a-mĕr'-i-kan-ĭzm] n. 1. *patriotisme américain*, m.; 2. *idiotisme américain*, m.

AMERICANIZE [a-mĕr'-i-kan-īz] v. a. § *naturaliser américain.*

AMES ACE, V. AMBS ACE.

AMETHYST [am'-ĕ-thĭst] n. (min.) *améthyste*, f.

AMETHYSTINE [am'-ĕ-thĭs-tĭn] adj. *améthystin; de couleur violette.*

AMIABILITY [ā-mi-a-bĭl'-i-tĭ] n. *amabilité*, f.

AMIABLE [ā'-mi-a-bl] adj. 1. *aimable*; 2. ** *attrayant.*

AMIABLENESS [ā'-mi-a-bl-nĕs] n. ‡ *art de se faire aimer*, m.; *amabilité*, f.

AMIABLY [ā'-mi-a-blĭ] adv. 1. (pers.) *avec amabilité*; 2. ** (chos.) *agréablement; gracieusement.*

AMIANT [am'-i-ant],

AMIANTH [am'-i-anth],

AMIANTHUS [am-i-an'-thŭs] n. (min.) *amiante*, m.

AMICABLE [am'-i-ka-bl] adj. 1. *amical*; 2. *amiable*; 3. *à l'amiable.*

3. An — adjustment, *un arrangement à l'amiable.*

AMICABLENESS [am'-i-ka-bl-nĕs] n. *état amical*, m.

AMICABLY [am'-i-ka-blĭ] adv. 1. *amicalement*; 2. *amiablement*; 3. *à l'amiable.*

AMICE [am'-ĭs] n. *amict*, m.

AMID [a-mĭd'] **.

AMIDST [a-mĭdst'] prép. *au milieu de.*

AMIDSHIPS [a-mĭd'-shĭps] adv. (mar.) *par le travers.*
Put the helm —! *mettez la barre droite!*

AMISS [a-mĭs'] adj. (*to*, de) *mauvais*; ‡ *mal* (pas bien portant).
[AMISS ne précède jamais le nom.]

AMISS, adv. 1. *mal*; 2. *en mal.*
To come — ¶, 1. *aller mal*; 2. *effrayer; arrêter; embarrasser*; to do —, *mal faire; mal agir*; to find it —, *trouver mal*; to speak — (of), *mal parler* (*de*); to take it —, *prendre en mal; prendre en mauvaise part*; to think it —, *penser à mal.* Nothing comes — to a. o., *tout va à q. u.*

AMISS, n. † *tort*, m.; *défaut*, m.; *faute*, f.; *mal*, m.

AMITY [am'-i-tĭ] n. *amitié*, f.

As tokens of peace and —, *en signe de paix et d'amitié.*

To hold — ‡, *vivre en amitie.*

AMMI [am'-mi],

AMMIOS [am'-mi-os] n. (bot., pharm.) *ammi*, m.

AMMIRAL [am'-mi-ral] n. † 1. *amiral*, m.; 2. *vaisseau*, m.

AMMONIA [am-mō'-nī-a] (chim.) *ammoniaque*, m., f.

AMMONIAC [am-mō'-nī-ak],

AMMONIACUM [am-mō-nī'-a-kŭm] n. (chim.) *ammoniacum*, m.; *gomme ammoniaque*, f.

AMMONIAC [am-mō'-nī-ak],

AMMONIACAL [am-mō-nī'-a-kal] adj. (chim.) *ammoniacal.*

Ammoniacal gas, *gaz ammoniac*, m.; ammoniacal salt, *sel ammoniac*, m. Gum ammoniac, *gomme ammoniaque*, f.; sal ammoniac, *sel ammoniac*, m.

AMMONITE [am'-mō-nīt] n. (conch. foss.) *ammonite*, f.

AMMUNITION [am-mŭ-nĭsh'-ŭn] n. *munition de guerre*, f.

AMNESTY [am'-nĕs-tĭ] n. *amnistie*, f.
Person pardoned by —, *amnistié*, m.; *amnistiée*, f. To pardon a. o. by —, *amnistier q. u.*

AMOMUM [a-mō'-mŭm] n. (bot.) *amome*, m.

AMONG [a-mŭng'],

AMONGST [a-mŭngst'] prép. *parmi; chez; entre; au milieu de; avec.*
From —, *d'entre;* — them, 1. *parmi eux*; 2. *entre autres.*

AMORIST [am'-ō-rĭst],

AMOROSO [a-mō-rō'-sō] n. *amoureux; amant*, m.

AMOROUS [am'-ō-rŭs] adj. *amoureux.*

AMOROUSLY [am'-ō-rŭs-lĭ] adv. *amoureusement.*

AMOROUSNESS [am'-ō-rŭs-nĕs] n. *penchant à l'amour*, m.

AMORTIOUS [a-mōr'-shŭs] adj. (sciences) *amorphe.*

AMORT [a-mōrt'] adv. † 1. ‖ *mort*; 2. § *abattu.*

AMORTIZATION [a-mōr-tĭ-zā'-shŭn],

AMORTIZEMENT [a-mōr'-tĭz-mĕnt] n. (dr. anc.) *amortissement* (acte de faire tomber en mainmorte), m. V. MORTMAIN.

AMORTIZE [a-mōr'-tīz] v. a. 1. † *amortir*; 2. § *affaiblir*; 3. (dr.) *amortir* (faire tomber en mainmorte).

AMOTION [a-mō'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *destitution*, f.; 2. *spoliation*, f.

AMOUNT [a-mównt'] v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. *monter; se monter; s'élever*; 2. § *monter* (avoir de l'importance); 3. (m. p.) *se réduire.*

1. To — to the sum of, *se monter, s'élever à la somme de.* 3. To — to nothing, *se réduire à rien.*

To — to the same, *revenir au même.*

AMOUNT, n. 1. ‖ *montant* (total), m.; 2. § *quantité*, f.; *somme*, f.; *totalité*, f.; *total*, m.; *chiffre*, m.; *force*, f.; 3. *valeur*, f.; 4. § *fruit*; *résultat*, m.; 5. § (du temps) *durée*, f.

1. The — of a bill, *le montant d'un mémoire.* 5. The least — of life, *la moindre durée de la vie.*

To the — of, 1. *au montant de; pour la somme de; jusqu'à concurrence de*; to the due —, *jusqu'à due concurrence.*

AMOUR [a-mōr'] n. *amours* (intrigue), f. pl.

AMPHIBIA [am-fĭb'-i-a] n. (zool.) *amphibies*, m. pl.

AMPHIBIAL [am-fĭb'-i-al] n. *amphibie*, m.

AMPHIBIOUS [am-fĭb'-i-ŭs] adj. ‖ § *amphibie.*

AMPHIBIOUSNESS [am-fĭb'-i-ŭs-nĕs] n. ‖ *nature amphibie*, f.

AMPHIBOLOGICAL [am-fĭ-bō-loj'-i-kal] adj. *amphibologique.*

AMPHIBOLOGICALLY [am-fĭ-bō-loj'-i-kal-lĭ] adv. *amphibologiquement.*

AMPHIBOLOGY [am-fĭ-bol'-ō-jĭ] n. *amphibologie*, f.

AMPHIBRACH [am'-fĭ-brak] n. (vers.) *amphibraque*, m.

AMPHICTYONIC [am-fĭk-tĭ-on'-ĭk] adj. (hist. gr.) *amphictyonique.*

AMPHICTYONS [am-fĭk'-tĭ-ŭnz] n. (hist. gr.) *amphictyons*, m. pl.
Representation in the council of the —, *amphictyonie*, f.

AMPHISCIANS [am-fĭsh'-i-anz],

AMPHISCII [am-fŭsh'-i-ī] n. (astr., géog.) *amphisciens*, m.

AMPHITHEATRAL [am-fĭ-thē'-at-ral] adj. *en amphithéâtre.*

AMPHITHEATRE [am-fĭ-thē'-a-tur] n. *amphithéâtre*, m.

AMPHITHEATRICAL [am-fĭ-thē-at'-rĭ-kal] adj. (hist. rom.) *amphithéâtral; de l'amphithéâtre.*

AMPLE [am'-pl] adj. 1. ‖ § *ample*; 2. § *large; vaste.*

AMPLENESS [am'-pl-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *ampleur*, f.; 2. § *grandeur; importance*, f.

AMPLIATION [am-plĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. (dr. rom.) *ajournement d'un jugement criminel*, m.

AMPLIFICATION [am-plĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *amplification*, f.; 2. ‡ (rhét.) *amplification*, f.

AMPLIFIER [am'-plĭ-fi-ur] n. 1. ‡ § *négyriste*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *amplificateur*, m.

AMPLIFY [am'-plĭ-fī] v. a. 1. ‖ *agrandir; étendre; augmenter; grossir*; 2. § *amplifier.*

AMPLIFY, v. n. § 1. *développer*; 2. (ON, *sur*) *enchérir*; 3. *amplifier.*

AMPLITUDE [am'-plĭ-tūd] n. 1. ‖ *extension; étendue*, f.; 2. ‖ § *étendue*, f.; 3. § *largeur*, f.; 4. (astr.) *amplitude*, f.; 5. (géom.) *amplitude*, f.

AMPLY [am'-plĭ] adv. *amplement.*

AMPULLA [am-pŭl'-la] n. (méd.) *ampoule*, f.

AMPUTATE [am'-pū-tāt] v. a. (chir.) *amputer* (q. ch.); *faire l'amputation de.*

Person who has had a limb —d, *amputé*, m.; *amputée*, f. To — a. o.'s limb, *amputer q. u. d'un membre; amputer q. u.*; to have a limb —d, *se faire amputer; être amputé.*

AMPUTATION [am-pū-tā'-shŭn] n. (chir.) *amputation*, f.
To perform an —, *faire une* =.

AMT, n. (com.) [abrév. de AMOUNT] *montant*, m.

AMULET [am'-ū-lĕt] n. *amulette*, m.

AMUSE [a-mūz'] v. a. (WITH, *de; with, in, à*) 1. *amuser; divertir*; * *distraire agréablement; récréer*; ** *plaire à*; 2. (m. p.) *amuser* (tromper).

AMUSEMENT [a-mūz'-mĕnt] n. *amusement*, m.; *divertissement*, m.; *distraction*, f.

AMUSER [a-mūz'-ur] n. ‡ *amuseur* ‡, m.

AMUSING [a-mūz'-zĭng] adj. *amusant.*

AMUSINGLY [a-mūz'-zing-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière amusante; plaisamment.*

AMUSIVE [a-mū'-sĭv] adj. ** *amusant; agréable.*

AMUSIVELY [a-mū'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. ** *agréablement.*

AMYGDALATE [a-mĭg'-da-lāt] adj. *fait d'amandes.*

AMYGDALATE, n. *amandé*, m.

AMYGDALOID [a-mĭg'-da-lŏĭd] n. (géol., min.) *amygdaloïde*, f.

AMYLACEOUS [am-i-lā'-shŭs] adj. *amylacé.*

AMYLIC [am'-ĭ-lĭk] adj. (chim.) *amylique.*

AN [an] art. *un*, m.; *une*, f.

AN, conj. † 1. *si*; 2. *comme si.*
— †, *et* — — if †, *si.*

ANA [ā'-na] [terminaison ajoutée au nom d'un auteur] 1. *ana*; 2. (employé substantiv.) *ana*, m.; 3. (pharm.) *ana.*

ANABAPTISM [an-a-bap'-tĭzm] n. *anabaptisme* (doctrine), m.

ANABAPTIST [an-a-bap'-tĭst] n. *anabaptiste*, m., f.

ANABAPTISTIC [an-a-bap-tĭs'-tĭk],

ANABAPTISTICAL [an-a-bap-tĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. *d'anabaptiste; des anabaptistes.*

ANABAPTISTICALLY [an-a-bap-tĭs'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en anabaptiste.*

ANABAPTISTRY [an-a-bap'-tĭs-trĭ] n. ‡ *anabaptisme*, m.

ANABAPTIZE [an-a-bap'-tīz] v. a. *rebaptiser.*

ANACARDIUM [an-a-kär'-dĭ-ŭm] n. (bot.) *anacarde*, m.

ANACHORET [an-ak'-ō-rĕt],

ANACHORITE [an-ak'-ō-rīt] V. ANCHORITE.

ANACHRONISM [an-ak'-rō-nizm] n. *anachronisme*, m.

ANACHRONISTIC [an-ak-rō-nĭs'-tĭk] adj. *qui contient un anachronisme.*

ANACOLUTHON [an-a-kō-lū'-thon] n. (gram.) *anacoluthe*, f.

ANACREONTIC [an-ak-rē-on'-tĭk] adj. *anacréontique.*

ANACREONTIC, n. *poème anacréontique*, m.

ANACREONTIQUE [an-ak-rē-on'-tēk] n. ‡ *ode d'Anacréon*, f.

ANAGOGICAL [an-a-goj'-i-kal] adj. (théol.) *anagogique.*

ANAGRAM [an'-a-gram] n. *anagramme,* f.

ANAGRAMMATIC [an-a-gram-mat'-ik], ANAGRAMMATICAL [an-a-gram-mat'-i-kal] adj. *par anagramme.*

ANAGRAMMATICALLY [an-a-gram-mat'-i-kal-li] adv. *par anagramme.*

ANAGRAMMATIST [an-a-gram'-ma-ist] n. *anagrammatiste,* m.

ANAGRAMMATIZE [an-a-gram'-ma-tiz] v. n. *anagrammatiser.*

ANALECTS [an'-a-lekts] n. (philol.) *analectes,* m. pl.

ANALEMMA [an-a-lem' -ma] n. (astr.) *analème,* m.

ANALEPTIC [an-a-lep'-tik] adj. (méd.) *analeptique.*

ANALEPTIC, n. (méd.) *analeptique,* m.

ANALOGICAL [an-a-loj'-i-kal] adj. *analogique.*

ANALOGICALLY [an-a-loj'-i-kal-li] adv. *analogiquement.*

ANALOGICALNESS [an-a-loj'-i-kal-nĕs] n. *qualité d'avoir de l'analogie,* f.

ANALOGISM [an-al'-o-jizm] n. (philos.) *analogisme,* m.

ANALOGIST [an-al'-o-jist] n. *personne qui établit des analogies,* f.

ANALOGIZE [an-al'-o-jiz] v. a. *expliquer analogiquement.*

ANALOGOUS [an-al'-o-gŭs] adj. 1. (to, *à*) *analogue;* 2. (math.) *de même espèce.*

ANALOGOUSLY [an-al'-o-gŭs-li] adv. *d'une manière analogue.*

ANALOGY [an-al'-o-ji] n. (to, with, *avec*) *analogie,* f.

By —, *par analogie.* To conclude, to judge, to reason from —, *conclure, juger, raisonner par* =.

ANALYSIS [an-al'-i-sis] n. ‖ § *analyse,* f. To make an —, *faire une* =.

ANALYST [an'-a-list] n. *analyste,* m.

ANALYTIC [an-a-lit'-ik], ANALYTICAL [an-a-lit'-i-kal] adj. 1. *analytique;* 2. *raisonné.*

ANALYTICALLY [an-a-lit'-i-kal-li] adv. *analytiquement.*

ANALYTICS [an-a-lit'-iks] n. pl. *analytique,* f. sing.

Aristotle's —, =s *d'Aristote,* f. pl.

ANALYZE [an'-a-liz] v. a. ‖ § *analyser, faire l'analyse de.*

ANALYZER [an'-a-li-sur] n. 1. *agent de décomposition,* m.; 2. ‡ *analyste* ‡, m.

ANAMORPHOSIS [an-a-mŏr-fō'-sis] n. (persp.) *anamorphose,* f.

ANANAS [a-nā'-nas] n. (bot.) *ananas,* m.

ANAPEST [an'-a-pĕst] n. (vers.) *anapeste,* m.

ANAPESTIC [an-a-pĕs'-tik] n. (vers.) *mesure anapestique,* f.

ANAPESTIQUE, adj. (vers.) *anapestique.*

ANAPHORA [a-naf'-o-ra] n. (rhét.) *anaphore,* f.

ANARCH [an'-ărk] n. ‡ *anarchiste* (par excellence), m.

ANARCHIAL [a-nar'-ki-al], ANARCHIC [a-nar'-kik], ANARCHICAL [a-nar'-ki-kal] adj. *anarchique.*

ANARCHIST [an'-ăr-kist] n. *anarchiste,* m. f.

ANARCHY [an'-ăr-ki] n. *anarchie,* f.

ANASARCA [an-a-sar'-ka] n. (méd.) *anasarque,* f.

ANASARCOUS [an-a-sar'-kŭs] adj. (méd.) *qui a rapport à l'anasarque.*

ANASTOMOSIS [a-nas-tō-mō'-sis] n. (anat.) *anastomose,* f.

ANASTOMOTIC [a-nas-tō-mot'-ik] adj. 1. (anat.) *anastomotique;* 2. (pharm.) *apéritif.*

ANASTROPHE [a-nas'-trō-fē] n. (gram.) *anastrophe,* f.

ANATHEMA [a-nath'-ē-ma] n. ‖ § *anathème,* m.

To denounce an — against, *dire* = *à;* to hurl an —, *lancer un* =.

ANATHEMATICAL [a-nath-ē-mat'-i-kal] adj. *d'anathème.*

ANATHEMATICALLY [a-nath-ē-mat'-i-kal-li] adv. *en forme d'anathème*

ANATHEMATIZATION [a-nath-ē-ma-ti-zā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action d'anathématiser,* f.

ANATHEMATIZE [a-nath'-ē-ma-tiz] v. a. ‖ § *anathématiser; frapper d'anathème.*

ANATHEMATIZED [a-nath'-ē-ma-tizd] adj. *anathème.*

ANATOMICAL [an-a-tom'-i-kal] adj. *anatomique.*

ANATOMICALLY [an-a-tom'-i-kal-li] adv. *anatomiquement.*

ANATOMIST [a-nat'-ō-mist] n. *anatomiste,* m.

ANATOMIZE [a-nat'-ō-miz] v. a. ‖ § *anatomiser; faire l'anatomie de.*

ANATOMY [a-nat'-ō-mi] n. 1. ‖ § *anatomie,* f.; 2. ‖ § (m. p.) *squelette,* m.

— of man, *anatomie humaine, de l'homme.*

ANBURY, *V.* AMBURY.

ANCESTOR [an'-sĕs-tur] n. 1. *un de ses ancêtres,* m.; — s (pl.), *ancêtres; aïeux; pères,* m. pl.; 2. (plgis.) *respectable, digne père,* m.; 3. (dr.) *ascendant,* m.

ANCESTRAL [an'-sĕs-tral] adj. *d'ancêtres; des ancêtres; de ses ancêtres.*

ANCESTRY [an'-sĕs-tri] n. sing. * *ancêtres; aïeux,* m. pl.

Nobility of —, *noblesse d'ancêtres.*

ANCHOR [ang'-kur] n. ‖ § *ancre,* f.

Flood —, = *de flot;* sea —, = *du large;* sheet —, 1. (mar.) = *de salut, de miséricorde;* 2. § *planche de salut,* f. To cast, to drop —, *jeter l'*=; to come to an —, *venir au mouillage;* to drag the —, *chasser sur ses* =s; *draguer ses* =s; to let go the —, *laisser tomber l'*=; *mouiller;* to lie, to ride at —, *être à l'*=; to stow the —, *mettre l'*= *à poste;* to weigh —, *lever son* =. Let go the —! (command.) *mouille l'*

ANCHOR-GROUND, n. (mar.) *mouillage,* m.

ANCHOR-HOLD, n. (mar.) *tenue,* f.

ANCHOR-SMITH, n. *forgeur d'ancres,* m.

ANCHOR-STOCK, n. (mar.) *jas d'ancre,* m.

ANCHOR, v. a. 1. (mar.) *mouiller;* 2. § *ancrer* (établir, fixer).

To — o.'s self, to be —ed §, *s'ancrer* (se fixer).

ANCHOR, v. n. 1. (mar.) *mouiller;* 2. § *s'ancrer* (se fixer).

ANCHOR, n. † *anachorète,* m.

ANCHORAGE [ang'-kur-ĕj] n. 1. (mar.) *mouillage,* m.; 2. § (of, *sur*) *mouillage,* m.; 3. (mar.) *droit d'ancrage, de mouillage,* m.; 4. (sing.) (mar.) *ancres,* f. pl.

ANCHORED [ang'-kurd] adj. 1. ‡ (mar.) *mouillé;* 2. § *ancré* (établi, fixé).

ANCHORET [ang'-kō-rĕt], ANCHORITE [ang'-kō-rit] n. *anachorète,* m.

ANCHORING [ang'-kur-ing] adj. ** *à l'ancre.*

ANCHORING, n. (mar.) *action de mouiller,* f.

ANCHORING-GROUND, n. (mar.) *mouillage,* m.

ANCHORING-PLACE, n. (mar.) *mouillage,* m.

To stand for the —, *aller au* =.

ANCHOVY [an-tshō'-vi] n. (ich.) *anchois,* m.

ANCHOVY-SAUCE, n. *sauce aux anchois,* f.

ANCIENT [ān'-shĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ § *ancien;* 2. ** *antique;* 3. ¶ *vieux.*

ANCIENT, n. 1. *ancien,* m.; 2. † *enseigne,* f.; 3. † *enseigne porte-étendard,* m.

The — of days +, *l'ancien des jours* (Dieu), m.

ANCIENT-BEARER, n. † *enseigne; porte-drapeau,* m.

ANCIENTLY [ān'-shĕnt-li] adv. *anciennement.*

ANCIENTNESS [ān'-shĕnt-nĕs] n. *ancienneté* (qualité de ce qui est ancien), f.

ANCIENTRY [ān'-shĕn-tri] n. *ancienneté* (d'une famille), f.

ANCLE, *V.* ANKLE.

AND [and] conj. 1. + *et;* 2. (quand un comparatif est répété) *de ... en;* 3. (attelé de), + *et;* 5. † *quand* (si).

2. Better — better, *de mieux en mieux;* worse — worse, *de pis en pis;* wiser — wiser, *de plus en plus sage.*

— if †, *si.*

ANDANTE [an-dan'-tē] n. (mus.) *an danté,* m.

ANDEAN [an'-dē-an] adj. *des Andes.*

ANDIRON [and'-i-urn] n. ‡ *chenet,* m.

ANDROGYNOUS [an-drŏj'-i-nŭs] adj. 1. (bot.) *androgyne;* 2. (zool.) *androgyne; hermaphrodite.*

— plant, species, *arbre, espèce androgyne, monoïque.*

ANEAR [a-nēr'] prép. † *près.*

ANECDOTE [an'-ĕk-dōt] n. *anecdote,* f.

Dramatic —, *comédie anecdotique,* f.

Relater of —s, *anecdotier,* m.

ANECDOTICAL [a-nĕk-dot'-i-kal] adj. *anecdotique.*

ANELLIDES [a-nĕl'-li-dēz] n. pl. (zool.) *annelides,* m. pl.

ANEMOMETER [an-ē-mom'-ē-tur] n. *anémomètre,* m.

ANEMONE [a-nĕm'-ō-nē], ANEMONY [a-nĕm'-ō-ni] n. (bot.) *anémone,* f.

Sea — (pol.), *actinie,* f.; ¶ *anémone de mer,* f.

ANEMONE-ROOT, n. *patte, griffe d'anémone,* f.

ANEMOSCOPE [a-nĕm'-ō-skōp] n. (phys.) *anémoscope,* m.

AN-END [an-ĕnd'] adj. (mar.) 1. *debout;* 2. *guindé.*

ANENT [a-nĕnt'] prép. ‡ *contre; près de; sur.*

ANET [a'-nĕt] n. (bot.) *aneth commun; fenouil puant,* m.

ANEURISM [an'-ū-rism] n. (méd.) *anévrisme,* m.

Active — of the heart, = *actif* (m.), *hypertrophie* (f.) *du cœur.*

ANEURISMAL [an-ū-riz'-mal] adj. (méd.) *anévrismal; anévrismatique.*

ANEW [a-nū'] adv. * *de nouveau.*

ANFRACTUOSE [an-frak'-tshū-ōs], ANFRACTUOUS [an-frak'-tshū-ŭs] adj. *anfractueux.*

ANFRACTUOSITY [an-frak-tshū-ŏs'-i-ti], ANFRACTUOUSNESS [an-frak'-tshū-ŭs-nĕs], ANFRACTURE [an-frak'-tshūr] n. *anfractuosité,* f.

ANGEL [ān'-jĕl] n. 1. ‖ § *ange,* m.; 2. § *envoyé; messager,* m.; 3. † *angel* (monnaie angl. de 12 francs), m.

Fallen —, *ange déchu;* guardian, tutelary —, = *tutélaire.* Like an —, *comme un ange.*

ANGEL-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. *angelot; ange de mer,* m.; 2. *raie mobular,* f.; *ange de mer,* m.

ANGEL-LIKE, adj. ** *comme un ange; d'ange.*

ANGEL-SHOT, n. (mar.) *boulet ramé,* m. sing.; *boulet coupé,* m. sing.; *anges,* m. pl.

ANGEL-WATER, n. *eau de Portugal,* f.

ANGEL-WING, n. ** 1. *aile d'ange,* f. 2. § *ange ailé,* m.

ANGEL-WINGED, adj. ** *aux ailes d'ange.*

ANGEL-WORSHIP, n. *culte des anges,* m.

ANGEL, adj. *d'ange; angélique.*

ANGELIC [an-jĕl'-ik],

ANGELICAL [an-jĕl'-i-kal] adv. ‖ § *angélique.*

ANGELICA [an-jĕl'-i-ka] n. (bot.) *angélique,* f.

Candied —, = *confite.*

ANGELICALLY [an-jĕl'-i-kal-li] adv. *angéliquement.*

ANGELICALNESS [an-jĕl'-i-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *angélique.*

ANGELOT [an'-jē-lot] n. *angelot* (espèce de fromage), m.

ANGELUS [an'-jē-lŭs] n. (=el. cath.) *angélus,* m.

To say the —, *dire l'*=; to ring the —, *sonner l'*=.

ANGER [ang'-gur] n. 1. *colère,* f. *courroux,* m.; ¶ *fâcherie,* f.; 2. ‡ *douleur,* f.

Fit of —, *accès de colère · emporte*

vent, m. To provoke a. o. to —, *émouvoir, exciter, irriter, allumer la colère, le courroux de q. u.*

ANGER, v. a. * *mettre en colère; provoquer; irriter.*

ANGERLY [ang-gur-li] adv. ‡ *en colère; fâché; irrité.*

ANGERLY, adv. 1. † *avec colère;* 2. ¶ *douloureusement.*

ANGINA [an-jī'-na] n. (méd.) *angine*, f.

— parotidea, = *parotide*; ¶ *oreillon*, m. Attended with —, *angineux.*

ANGIOGRAPHY [an-ji-og'-ra-fi] n (anat.) *angiographie*, f.

ANGIOLOGY [an-ji-ol'-ō-ji] n. *angiologie*, f.

ANGIOSPERMOUS [an-ji-ō-spur'-mūs] adj. (bot.) *angiosperme.*

ANGLE [ang'-gl] n. 1. *angle*, m.; 2. ‖ § *coin*, m.; 3. (sciences) *angle*, m.

ANGLE, n. *ligne* (pour la pêche), f.

ANGLE-ROD, n. *scion* (à pêcher), m.

ANGLE-TIE, n. (charp., maç.) *écoinçon; ecoinson*, m.

ANGLE, v. n. (FOR) 1. ‖ § *pêcher* (à la ligne); 2. § *tendre l'hameçon* (à); *amorcer*; 3. § (FOR) *surprendre.*

To — for . . . , *aller à la pêche à* . . . .

ANGLE, n. (hist.) *Angle*, m.

ANGLED [ang'-gld] adj. *à . . . angles.*

Acute-—, *acutangle*; eight-—, *octogone*; eleven-—, *endécagone*; five-—, *pentagone*; four-—, *quadrangulaire*; many-—, *polygone*; nine-—, *ennéagone*; obtuse-—, *obtusangle*; right-—, *rectangulaire*; seven-—, *heptagone*; six-—, *hexagone*; ten-—, *décagone*; three-—, *triangulaire*; twelve-—, *dodécagone.*

ANGLER [ang'-glur] n. 1. *pêcheur* (à la ligne), m.; 2. (ich.) *baudroie*, m., f. ¶ *vaie pêcheresse*, f.

ANGLICAN [ang'-gli-kan] adj. *anglican.*

ANGLICAN, n. *anglican*, m.; *anglicane*, f.

ANGLICISM [ang'-gli-sizm] n. *anglicisme*, m.

ANGLICIZE [ang'-gli-siz] v. a. *rendre anglais.*

ANGLING [ang'-gling] n. *pêche* (à la ligne), f.

Ground —, = *à la ligne de fond.*

ANGLO [ang'-glō] *anglo* . . . .

ANGLO-DANISH, adj. *anglo-danois.*

ANGLO-SAXON, adj. *anglo-saxon.*

ANGLO-SAXON, n. *Anglo-Saxon*, m.

ANGLOMANIA [ang-glō-mā'-ni-a] n. *anglomanie*, f.

ANGORA [an-gō'-ra] adj. *angora.*

— cat, = : *chat* —, m.

ANGRILY [ang'-gri-li] adv. *avec colère.*

ANGRY [ang'-gri] adj. (WITH, *contre*; AT, *de*; *to*, de) 1. (pers.) *en colère; irrité; fâché*; 2. (chos.) *en colère; furieux; terrible*; ** *de la colère; courroucé; en courroux*; 3. ‡ ** *offensé.*

1. To be — with a. o., at a. th., *être* en colère, irrité *contre q. u., de q. ch.* 2. The — flood, the — clouds, *les flots, les nuages* furieux, courroucés.

To get —, *se fâcher; entrer en colère; se mettre en colère*; to make a. o. — (with), *mettre q. u. en colère contre; fâcher q. u. contre.*

ANGUISH [ang'-gwish] n. *douleur; angoisse*, f.

— of heart, *déchirement, serrement de cœur*, m. To be in —, *être au supplice.*

ANGUISH, v. a. † *affliger.*

ANGULAR [ang'-gū-lur] adj. 1. *anguleux*; 2. (anat.) *anguulaire*; 3. (bot.) *anguleux; anguié.*

ANGULARITY [ang-gū-lar'-i-ti], ANGULARNESS [ang'-gū-lur-nēs] n. ‡ *état anguleux*, m.

ANGULARLY [ang-gū-lur-li] adv. *anguleusement.*

ANGULATED [ang'-gū-lā-tēd] adj. (bot.) *anguié.*

ANGULOUS [ang'-gū-lūs] adj. *anguleux.*

ANGUSTICLAVE [an-gūs'-ti-klāv] n. (ant. rom.) *angusticlave*, m.

ANIGHT [a-nīt'] ADV. † *de nuit; la nuit.*

ANIL [an'-il] n. (bot.) *anil*, m.

ANILE [an'-il] adj. *de vieille femme.*

ANILENESS [an'-il-nēs],

ANILITY [a-nil'-i-ti] n. ‡ *radotage*, m.

ANIMADVERSION [an-i-mad-vur'-shūn] n. (ON, UPON, *pour*) *animadversion*, f.

ANIMADVERT [an-i-mad-vurt'] v. n. (ON, UPON, *contre*) *exercer son animadversion; (UPON, à) s'attaquer;* (ON, UPON, . . .) *critiquer; fronder.*

ANIMADVERTER [an-i-mad-vur'-tur] n. (ON, UPON, *de*) 1. ‖ *critique* (qui exerce son animadversion), m.; 2. ‖ *juge*, m.; 3. *frondeur*, m.; *frondeuse*, f.

ANIMAL [an'-i-mal] n. 1. ‖ *animal*, m.; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) *animal*, m.

ANIMAL, adj. *animal.*

— actions, functions, *actes* (m.), *fonctions* (f.) *de la vie animale.*

ANIMALCULA [an-i-mal'-kū-la] n. pl. *animalcules*, m. pl.

ANIMALCULAR [an-i-mal'-kū-lār], ANIMALCULINE [an-i-mal'-kū-lin] adj. *des animalcules.*

ANIMALCULE [an-i-mal'-kūl] n. *animalcule*, m.

ANIMALISH [an'-i-mal-ish] adj. *d'animal.*

ANIMALITY [an-i-mal'-i-ti] n. *animalité*, f.

ANIMALIZATION [an-i-mal-i-zā'-shūn] n. *animalisation*, f.

ANIMALIZE [an'-i-mal-iz] v. a. 1. *rendre animal*; 2. *convertir en substance animale*; 3. *douer des propriétés des animaux.*

To become —d, *s'animaliser.*

ANIMALLY [an'-i-mal-li] adv. *en animal.*

ANIMATE [an'-i-māt] v. a. 1. ‖ *animer; vivifier*; 2. ‖ *ranimer; revivifier*; 3. § (WITH, *de*) *animer* (exciter); *ranimer.*

3. To — a. o. with a sentiment, animer *q. u. d'un sentiment.*

ANIMATE, adj. ** ‖ *animé.*

ANIMATED [an'-i-mā-tēd] adj. ‖ § *animé.*

ANIMATING [an'-i-mā-ting] adj. § *qui anime, ranime.*

ANIMATINGLY [an'-i-mā-ting-li] adv. *d'une manière propre à animer.*

ANIMATION [an-i-mā'-shūn] n. 1. ‖ *animation*, f.; 2. § *vie; vivacité; ardeur*, f.; 3. § *verve*, f.; *chaleur*, f.; *feu*, m.; *mouvement*, m.

Suspended —, (méd.) 1. *asphyxie*, f.; 2. *syncope*, f.

ANIMATIVE [an'-i-mā-tiv] adj. *capable d'animer.*

ANIMATOR [an'-i-mā-tur] n. ‖ § *personne, chose qui donne la vie, qui anime.*

ANIMETTA [an-i-mēt'-ta] n. (rel. cath.) *voile du calice*, m.

ANIMOSITY [an-i-mos'-i-ti] n. *animosité*, f.

ANISE [an'-is] n. (bot.) *anis*, m.

ANISE-SEED [an'-is-sēd] n. 1. (bot.) *graine d'anis*, f.; *anis*, m.; *anis vert*, m.; 2. (liqueur) *anisette*, f.

Indian, star —, (bot.) *anis étoilé*, m.; *badiane*, f.

ANISE-SEED-TREE, n. (bot.) *badian*, m.; *badiane*, f.; *anis étoilé*, m.

ANISUM, *V.* ANISE.

ANKLE [ang'-kl] n. *cheville du pied*, f.; (anat.) *malléole*, f. pl.

ANKLE-BONE, n. *astragale*, f.

ANKLE-JOINT, n. (anat.) *cou-de-pied*, m.; *coude-pied*, m.; *articulation tibiotarsienne*, f.

ANKLED [ang'-kld] adj. *aux chevilles* . . . .

Ill-—, = *mal faites*; well-—, = *bien faites; bien jambé.* To be well-—, *être bien jambé.*

ANKYLOSIS [an-kil-lō'-sis] n. (méd.) *ankylose*, f.

ANN. n. [abréviation d'ANNUM] *an*, m. *V.* ANNUM.

ANNALIST [an'-nal-ist] n. *annaliste*, m.

ANNALS [an'-nals] n. pl. *annales*, f. pl.; 2. *fastes*, m. pl.; 3. § *histoire*, f sing.

ANNATS [an'-nats] n. pl. (dr. can.) *annate*, f. sing.

ANNEAL [an-nēl'] v. a. 1. ‖ *tempérer*, 2. § *purifier*; 3. (ind.) *recuire.*

ANNEALING [an-nēl'-ing] n. (ind.) *recuit*, m.; *recuite*, f.

ANNELLIDA [an-nil'-li-da] n. pl. (zool.) *annélides*, m. pl.

ANNEX [an-nēks'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *annexer*; 2. § *joindre; attacher.*

To be —ed (to), 1. *être annexé* (*à*); 2. *être joint, attaché* (*à*); 3. *faire suite* (*à*).

ANNEX, v. n. § *se joindre; s'attacher.*

ANNEX, n. *annexe* (ce qui est uni à une chose principale), f.

ANNEXATION [an-nēk-sā'-shūn] n. ‡ *annexion* (action), f.

ANNEXED [an-nēkst'] p. pa. adj. 1. *ci-joint*; 2. (dr.) *ci-annexé.*

ANNEXMENT [an-nēks'-mēnt] n. 1. *annexion*, f.; 2. *annexe*, f.

ANNIHILABLE [an-ni'-hi-la-bl] adj. *qui peut être annihilé, anéanti.*

ANNIHILATE [an-ni'-hi-lāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *anéantir*; 2. ‖ *détruire*; 3. § *effacer; abaisser*; 4. (dr.) *annihiler.*

ANNIHILATE, adj. 1. ‡ *anéanti*; 2. (dr.) *annihilé.*

ANNIHILATING [an-ni'-hi-lā-ting] n. *anéantissement*, m.

ANNIHILATION [an-ni-hi-lā'-shūn] n. 1. ‖ § *anéantissement*, m.; 2. § *suppression*, f.

ANNIVERSARILY [an-ni-vur'-sa-ri-li] adv. *à une époque anniversaire.*

ANNIVERSARY [an-ni-vur'-sa-ri] n. 1. *anniversaire*, m.; 2. *ode d'anniversaire*, f.; 3. (lit. cath.) *anniversaire*, m.

ANNIVERSARY, adj. *anniversaire.*

"ANNO DOMINI" [an'-nō-dom'-i-ni] *l'an du Seigneur.*

ANNOMINATION [an-nom i-nā'-shūn] n. 1. *annominution*, f.; 2. *allitération*, f.

ANNOTATE [an'-nō-tāt] v. n. *annoter.*

ANNOTATION [an-nō-tā'-shūn] n. *annotation*, f.

ANNOTATIONIST [an-nō-tā'-shūn-ist] n. (m. p.) *faiseur d'annotations*, m.

ANNOTATOR [an'-nō-tā-tur] n. *annotateur*, m.

ANNOTTO, *V.* ARNOTTO.

ANNOUNCE [an-nōuns'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‡ *annoncer* (*à*); 2. *proclamer* (*à*); 3. ‡ *prononcer* (*sur*); *disposer* (*de*).

ANNOUNCEMENT [an-nōuns'-mēnt] n. 1. *annonce*, f.; 2. *avis*, m.

ANNOUNCER [an-nōun'-sur] n. *personne qui annonce* (une nouvelle), f.

ANNOY [an-nōi'] v. a. *ennuyer; tourmenter; inquiéter, molester; troubler; incommoder; contrarier; être désagréable à.*

ANNOY, ANNOYANCE [an-nōi'-ans] n. (TO a. o. IN a. th.; *to*) 1. *ennui*, m.; *tourment*, m.; *incommodité*, f.; *contrariété*, f.; *mal*, m.; 2. ‡ *atteinte*, f.

ANNOYER [an-nōi'-ur] n. *personne qui ennuie, contrarie, moleste, inquiète, tourmente*, f.

ANNOYING [an-nōi'-ing] adj. 1. *ennuyant; tourmentant; contrariant*; 2. *déplaisant.*

ANNUAL [an'-nū-al] adj. *annuel.*

Semi-—, *de semestre.*

ANNUAL, n. 1. *annuaire*, m.; 2. (bot.) *plante annuelle*, f.; 3. (liturg. cath.) *annuel*, m.

ANNUALLY [an'-nū-al-li] adv. *annuellement.*

Semi-—, *par semestre.*

ANNUARY [an'-nū-a-ri] n. *annuaire*, m.

ANNUITANT [an-nū'-i-tant] n. (fin.) 1 *détenteur d'annuité*, m.; 2. *rentier, porteur, détenteur d'une rente annuelle*, m.

ANNUITY [an-nū'-i-ti] n. 1. (fin.) *annuité*, f.; 2. *rente annuelle*, f.

Certain, terminable —, *annuité*, f consolidated annuities, *rentes consol*

dées, f. pl.; contingent —, *rente viagère*; interminable —, *rente perpétuelle*, f. Government —, *rente sur l'État*; long —, = *à long terme*; reversionary —, = *dont le premier payement ne commence qu'après certain événement dont l'époque est indéterminée*; terminable —, =. — in arrears, *arrérages*, m. pl. To buy or sell —, *amortir une rente*; to redeem an —, *racheter une rente*; to settle an — upon a., *constituer une rente à q.* or *à*; to sink money in an —, in the purchase of an —, *placer, mettre son argent à fonds perdu, perdus.*

ANNUL [an-nŭl'] v. a. (—LING; —LED) *annuler*; *rendre nul.*

ANNULAR [an'-nŭ-lăr],

ANNULARY [an'-nŭ-lă-ri] adj. *annulaire.*

ANNULATE [an'-nŭ-lāt] adj. (sciences) *annelé.*

ANNULATED [an'-nŭ-lā-tĕd] adj. 1. *annelé*; 2. (zool.) *annelé.*

ANNULET [an'-nŭ-lĕt] n. 1. *annelet*, m.; 2. (arch.) *armilles*, f. pl.

ANNULMENT [an-nŭl'-mĕnt] n. *annulation*, f.

"ANNUM" [an'-nŭm] n. ‡ *an*, m. *V.* YEAR.

Per —, *par an, l'an.*

ANNUNCIATION [an-nŭn-shĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *annonce*, f.; *avis*, m.; 2. *promulgation*; *proclamation*, f.; 3. (relig. chrét.) *Annonciation*, f.

— of our Lady, *Annonciation de Notre-Dame, de la Vierge.*

ANODYNE [an'-ō-dīn] adj. *anodin.*

— necklace, 1. *collier pour la dentition*, m.; 2. § *collier anodin*, m.

ANODYNE, n. 1. *remède anodin*, m.; 2. ** *brewage anodin*, m.; 3. (méd.) *anodin*; *calmant*, m.

ANOINT [a-nŏint'] v. a. 1. *oindre*; 2. *frotter*; 3. § ☞ *frotter* (de conps).

ANOINTED [a-nŏint'-tĕd] adj. 1. *oint*; 2. ¶ (m. p.) *gaillard*; *archigaillard.*

An — dog (m. p.), *un fier gaillard.*

ANOINTED, n. + *oint*, m.

The Lord's —, *l'= du Seigneur.*

ANOINTER [a-nŏint'-tur] n. ‡ *personne qui oint*, f.

ANOINTING [a-nŏin'-ting] n. *onction* (action), f.

ANOINTMENT [a-nŏint'-mĕnt] n. 1. *onction* (action), f.; 2. *état de ce qui est oint*, m.

ANOMALISTIC [a-nom-a-lĭs'-tĭk],

ANOMALISTICAL [a-nom-a-lĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. (astr.) *anomalistique.*

ANOMALOUS [a-nom'-a-lŭs] adj. 1. (did.) *anomal*; 2. *irrégulier*; *anormal*; 3. § (m. p.) *hétéroclite*; 4. (anat.) *anomal*; *anormal*; *monstrueux.*

ANOMALOUSLY [a-nom'-a-lŭs-li] adv. 1. (did.) *d'une manière anomale*; 2. *irrégulièrement.*

ANOMALY [a-nom'-a-li] n. 1. (did.) *anomalie*, f.; 2. *anomalie*; *irrégularité*, f.; 3. (bot., zool.) *anomalie*; *monstruosité.*

Mean, simple —, (astr.) *anomalie moyenne, simple*; equated, true —, = *vraie.*

ANOMIA [a-nō'-mĭ-a] n. (conch.) *anomie*, f.

ANON [a-non'] adj. † ** 1. *aussitôt* (immédiatement); *tantôt*; 2. *tantôt* (alternativement).

Ever and —, *de temps en temps*; *de temps à autre.*

ANONYMOUS [a-non'-ĭ-mŭs] adj. *anonyme.*

An — author, person, *un anonyme*, m. To remain —, *garder l'=.*

ANONYMOUSLY [a-non'-ĭ-mŭs-li] adv. *en gardant l'anonyme*; *sous le voile de l'anonyme.*

ANOREXY [an -o-rĕk'-si] n. (méd.) *anorexie*, f.

ANORMAL [a-nôr'-mal] adj. *anormal.*

ANOTHER [an-ŭth'-ur] adj. 1. *un autre*; 2. *un autre*; *encore un*; 3. † *autrui*, m.

Just such —, *un tout pareil*; one —, *un l'autre*; one after —, 1. (pers.) *l'un après l'autre*; 2. (chos.) *l'un après l'autre*; *de suite*; *coup sur coup*; one with —, *l'un dans l'autre*; *l'un portant l'autre*; *le fort portant le faible.* —'s, *d'autrui.* — and —, 1. *et encore d'autres*; 2. *toujours un nouveau ...*

ANOTTA, *V.* ARNOTTO.

ANSATED [an'-sā-tĕd] adj. *garni d'une anse*; *à anse.*

ANSERINE [an'-sur-ĭn] adj. *d'oie.*

ANSWER [ăn'-sur] v. a. 1. ‖ (absol.) *répondre*; (avec rég.) *répondre à*; 2. § (to, *à*) *répondre*; 3. § *repondre de*; 4. § *résoudre*; 5. § *satisfaire*; *combler*; 6. § *payer*; *expier.*

1. To — a question, répondre *à une question.* 2. The galleries —*ed to* our modern circle, *les galeries* répondaient *à nos cercles modernes.* 4. To — a proposition, a problem, résoudre *une proposition, un problème.* 6. To — a fault, expier *une faute.*

ANSWER, v. n. (to, *à*; for, *de*) 1. ‖ § *répondre*; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) *raisonner*; *être raisonneur*; *faire le raisonneur, la raisonneuse*; 3. (chos.) *réussir.*

3. Gypsum —*s* as manure, *le gypse réussit comme engrais.*

ANSWER, n. 1. (to, *à*) ‖ § *réponse*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *raisonnement*, m.; 3. ‡ § *compte* (à rendre), m.

Shuffling —, *réponse de Normand.* For —, *pour tout* =; In — to, *en réponse à.* To expect an —, *attendre*; to give —s (m. p.), *être raisonneur, raisonneuse*; *faire le raisonneur, la raisonneuse*; to return an —, *rendre* =; to wait for an —, *attendre la* =. No —s! give me no —s! *point de raisonnement! point tant de raisonnements!* o.'s only — is, *pour toute* =.

ANSWERABLE [ăn'-sur-a-bl] adj. (to, *à*; for, *de*) 1. ‖ *susceptible de réponse*; 2. § *qui répond*; *correspondant*; *conforme*; 3. § *responsable.*

To be —, 1. *être susceptible de réponse*; *admettre une* =; 2. *répondre*; *correspondre*; 3. *être responsable.*

ANSWERABLENESS [ăn'-sur-a-bl-nĕs] n. (to, *à*) *conformité* (*à*); *justesse de rapport* (*avec*), f.

ANSWERABLY [ăn'-sur-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *proportionnellement*; 2. *convenablement.*

ANSWERER [ăn'-sur-ur] n. 1. ‡ (m. p.) *personne qui répond*, f.; *raisonneur*, m.; *raisonneuse*, f.; 2. *antagoniste*; *adversaire* (qui répond), m.

ANSWERING [ăn'-sur-ing] adj. *qui répond à*; *correspondant*; *sympathique.*

AN'T [ănt] 1. [contraction de AN NOT]; 2. [contraction de ARE NOT].

ANT [ant] † [contraction de AN IT, *s'il y a.*

ANT [ant] n. (ent.) *fourmi*, f.

White —, *termite*, m.; ¶ *fourmi blanche*, f.

ANT-BEAR, n. (mam.) *fourmilier*, m.

ANT-EATER, n. 1. (mam.) *fourmilier*, m.; 2. (orn.) *fourmilier*, m.

ANT-HILL, n. *fourmilière*, f.

ANT-LION, n. (ent.) *fourmi-lion*, m.

ANTAGONISM [an-tag'-ō-nizm] n. 1. *contestation*; *lutte*, f.; 2. (anat.) *antagonisme*, m.

ANTAGONIST [an-tag'-ō-nĭst] n. 1. ‖ § *antagoniste*, m.; 2. (anat.) *antagoniste*, m.

ANTAGONIST [an-tag'-ō-nĭst] adj. (anat.) *antagoniste.*

ANTAGONIZE [an-tag'-ō-nīz] v. n. ‡ *lutter*; *combattre.*

ANTAGONY [an-tag'-ō-nĭ] n. ‡ *contestation*; *lutte*, f.

ANTANACLASIS [an-ta-na-klā'-sĭs] n., pl. ANTANACLASES, (rhét.) *antanaclase*, f.

ANTARCTIC [an-tărk'-tĭk] adj. (astr., géog.) *antarctique.*

ANTE [an'-tē] (préfixe qui signifie *avant, antérieur, anté, anti*). *V.* ANTE-DILUVIAN, ANTEPENULTIMATE, ANTEDATE, ANTECHAMBER.

ANTEACT [an'-tē-akt] n. *acte antérieur*, m.

ANTECEDENCE [an-tē-sē'-dĕns] n. 1. *action de précéder*, f.; 2. *état de ce qui est antécédent*, m.

ANTECEDENT [an-tē-sē'-dĕnt] adj. *antécédent*; *antérieur.*

ANTECEDENT, n. 1. *antécédent*, m.; 2. (did.) *antécédent*, m.

ANTECEDENTLY [an-tē-sē'-dĕnt-lĭ] adv. *antécédemment.*

ANTECHAMBER [an'-tē-tshām-bur] n. *antichambre*, f.

ANTECHAPEL [an'-tē-tshap-ĕl] n. *avant-corps de chapelle*, m.

ANTECURSOR [an-tē-kur'-sur] n. (ant rom.) *avant-coureur*; *éclaireur*, m.

ANTEDATE [an'-tē-dāt] n. 1. ‖ *antidate*, f.; 2. ‡ § *pressentiment*, m.

ANTEDATE, v. a. 1. ‖ *antidater* 2. § *anticiper*; 3. § *avancer.*

3. To — o.'s doom, avancer *son sort.*

ANTEDILUVIAL [an-tē-dĭ-lū'-vĭ-al],

ANTEDILUVIAN [an-tē-dĭ-lū'-vĭ-an] adj. *antédiluvien.*

ANTEDILUVIAN, n. *antédiluvien*, m.

ANTELOPE [an'-tē-lōp] n. (mam.) *antilope*, f.

ANTEMERIDIAN [an-tē-mē-rĭd'-ĭ-an] adj. *avant midi.*

ANTEMUNDANE [an-tē-mŭn'-dān] adj. *d'avant la création du monde.*

ANTENNÆ [an-tĕn'-nē] n. pl. (ent.) *antennes*, f. pl.

ANTENUMBER [an-tē-nŭm'-bur] n. ‡ *nombre antécédent*, m.

ANTENUPTIAL [an-tē-nŭp'-shal] adj. *d'avant le mariage.*

ANTEPASCHAL [an-tē-pas'-kal] adj. *d'avant Pâque.*

ANTEPENULT [an-tē-pē-nŭlt'] n. (gram.) *antépenultième*, f.

ANTEPENULTIMATE [an-tē-pē-nŭl'-tĭ-māt] adj. (gram.) *antépénultième.*

ANTEPOSITION [an-tē-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. (gram.) *inversion* (en plaçant un mot avant celui qu'il devrait suivre régulièrement), f.

ANTERIOR [an-tē'-rĭ-ur] adj. (to, *à*) 1. *antérieur*; 2. (anat.) *antérieur.*

ANTERIORITY [an-tē-rĭ-or'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (to, *à*) *antériorité*, f.

ANTEROOM [an'-tē-rōm] n. *salle d'attente*, f.; *vestibule*, m.

ANTESALOON [an'-tē-sa-lōn] n. *antichambre du salon*, f.

ANTHEM [an'-thĕm] n. 1. (liturgie) *antienne*, f.; 2. § *chant*, m.

To give out an —, *annoncer une antienne*; to strike up an —, *entonner une* =.

ANTHEM-WISE, adv. *à la manière des antiennes.*

ANTHER [an'-thur] n. (bot.) *anthère*, f.

ANTHOLOGICAL [an-thō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. adj. *d'anthologie.*

ANTHOLOGY [an-thol'-ō-jĭ] n. 1. ‡ ‖ § *anthologie*, f.; 2. *flore* (description des plantes), f.

ANTHONY'S FIRE [an'-thō-nĭz-fīr'] n. (méd.) *feu de saint Antoine* (érésipèle), m.

ANTHRACITE [an'-thra-sīt] n. (min.) *anthracite*, m.

ANTHRAX [an'-thraks] n. (méd.) *anthrax*; *charbon*, m.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL [an-thrō-pō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *anthropographique.*

ANTHROPOLOGIST [an-thrō-pol'-ō-jist] n. (did.) *anthropographe*, m.

ANTHROPOLOGY [an-thrō-pol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *anthropologie*, f.

ANTHROPOMORPHISM [an-thrō-pō-mōr'-fizm] n. *anthropomorphisme*, m.

ANTHROPOMORPHOUS [an-thrō-pō-mōr'-fŭs] adj. *anthropomorphe.*

ANTHROPOPHAGITE [an-thrō-pof'-a-jīt] n. *anthropophage*, m., f.

ANTHROPOPHAGOUS [an-thrō-pof'-a-gŭs] adj. *anthropophage.*

ANTHROPOPHAGUS [an-thŭ ō-pof'-a-gŭs] n., pl. ANTHROPOPHAGI, *anthropophage*, m.

ANTHROPOPHAGY [an-thrō-pof'-a-jĭ] n. *anthropophagie*, f.

ANTI [an'-tĭ] (préfixe grec employé dans la composition d'un grand nombre de mots et qui signifie *contre*) *anti.*

ANTIC [an'-tĭk] adj. 1. (m. p.) *grotesque*; 2. ‡ (b. p.) *antique.*

ANTIC, n. 1. ↓ *bouffon*; *fou*, m.; 2 *figure grotesque*, f.

ANTIC. v. a. ‡ *rendre bouffon.*

ANTICHAMBER. ‡ *V.* ANTECHAMBER.

ANTICHRIST [an -tī-krīst] n. *antechrist*, m.

ANTICHRISTIAN [an-tī-krīs'-tăhŭn] adj. *antichrétien*.

ANTICHRISTIAN, n. 1. *partisan, sectateur de l'antechrist*, m.; 2. *ennemi du christianisme*, m.

ANTICHRISTIANISM [an - tī - krīs'-tĭăn-ĭzm].

ANTICHRISTIANITY [an-tī-krīs-tăhĭăn -ĭ-tĭ] n. *antichristianisme*, m.

ANTICIPATE [an-tĭs'-ĭ-pāt] v. a. 1. *anticiper; anticiper sur*; 2. *devancer; prévenir; aller au-devant de*; 3. *s'attendre à; attendre; pressentir; prévoir*.

ANTICIPATED [an-tĭs'-ĭ-pā-tĕd] adj. 1. *anticipé*; 2. *prématuré*.

ANTICIPATION [an-tĭs-ĭ-pā'-shŭn] n. 1. *anticipation*, f.; 2. *avant-goût*, m.; 3. *prévision*, f.; 4. *espérance*, f.; 5. (m. p.) *appréhension*, f.; 6. (rhét.) *anticipation*, f.

2. The — of the joys of heaven, *l'avant-goût des joies du ciel*.

By —, *par anticipation; d'avance*; In —, *à l'état d'anticipation*.

ANTICIPATOR [an-tĭs'-ĭ-pā-tur] n. *personne qui anticipe*, f.

ANTICIPATORY [an-tĭs'-ĭ-pā-tu-rĭ] adj. 1. *par anticipation*; 2. *anticipé*.

2. Feelings — of the future emperor, *des sentiments anticipés du futur empereur*.

ANTICLIMAX [an-tĭ-klĭ'-maks] n. (rhét.) *gradation renversée*, f.

ANTICLY [an'-tĭk-lĭ] adv. *grotesquement*.

ANTICONSTITUTIONAL [an - tĭ-kon-stŭ tū'-shŭn-ăl] adj. *anticonstitutionnel*.

ANTICONVULSIVE [an-tĭ-kon-vŭl'-sĭv] adj. (méd.) *anticonvulsif*.

ANTICOURTIER [an-tĭ-kŭr'-tăhur] n. *ennemi de la cour*, m.

ANTIDEMOCRATIC [an-tĭ-dĕm-ō-krăt -ĭk].

ANTIDEMOCRATICAL [an-tĭ-dĕm-ō-krăt -ĭ-kal] adj. *contraire à la démocratie*.

ANTIDOTAL [an-tĭ-dō'-tal] adj. *qui a la propriété d'un antidote*.

To be —, *avoir les propriétés d'un antidote*; to become —, *acquérir les propriétés d'un antidote*.

ANTIDOTALLY. *V.* ANTIDOTICALLY.

ANTIDOTARY [an-tĭ-dō'-ta-rĭ] adj. *qui sert d'antidote*.

To be —, *servir d'antidote*.

ANTIDOTARY, n. *recueil* (m.), *collection* (f.) *d'antidotes*.

ANTIDOTE [an'-tĭ-dōt] v. a. 1. ǁ (méd.) *antidoter*; 2. § *désinfecter*.

ANTIDOTE, n. ǁ § (to, *de*) *antidote*, m.

ANTIDOTICAL [an-tĭ-dot' -ĭ-kal] adj. *qui sert d'antidote*.

To be —, *servir d'antidote*.

ANTIDOTICALLY [an-tĭ-dot'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *comme antidote*; 2. *comme par l'effet d'un antidote*.

ANTIENTHUSIASTIC [an-tĭ-ĕn-thū-zĭ-as'-tĭk] adj. ‡ *peu enthousiaste*.

ANTIEPISCOPAL [an-tĭ-ē-pĭs'-kō-pal] adj. *antiépiscopal*.

ANTIEPISCOPALIANS [an-tĭ-ē-pĭs-kō-pāl'-yŭnz] n. pl. (hist. d'Angl.) *antiépiscopaux*, m. pl.

ANTIEVANGELICAL [an-tĭ-ē-văn-jĕl'-ĭ-kal] adj. *antiévangélique*.

ANTIFANATIC [an-tĭ-fa-năt'-ĭk] adj. ‡ *ennemi des fanatiques*.

ANTIFEBRILE [an-tĭ-fĕb'-rĭl] adj. (méd.) *antifébrile; fébrifuge*.

ANTIFEBRILE, n. (méd.) *antifébrile; fébrifuge*, m.

ANTILOGY [an-tĭl'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *antilogie*, f.

ANTILOIMIC [an - tĭ - lŏĭ'- mĭk] adj. (méd.) *antiloïmique; antipestilentiel*.

ANTIMINISTERIAL [an-tĭ-mĭn-ĭs-tē'-rĭ-al-ĭst] n. *personne opposée au ministère*, f.

ANTIMONARCHICAL [an-tĭ-mŏ-năr'-kĭ-kal] adj. *antimonarchique*.

ANTIMONARCHICALNESS [an-tĭ-mŏ-năr'-kĭ-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère* (m.), *disposition* (f.) *antimonarchique*.

ANTIMONIAL [an-tĭ-mō'-nĭ-al] adj. *antimonial; contenant de l'antimoine*.

ANTIMONIAL, n. (méd.) *préparation antimoniale*, f.; *médicament antimonial*, m.

ANTIMONY [an'-tĭ-mŏ-nĭ] n. (chim., min.) *antimoine*, m.

Plumose —, = *en plumes*.

ANTIMORALIST [an-tĭ-mor'-al-ĭst] n. *personne qui professe l'immoralité*, f.

ANTINOMY [an-tĭn'-ō-mĭ] n. *antinomie*, f.

ANTIPAPAL [an-tĭ-pā'-pal] adj. (m. p.) *opposé au papisme*.

ANTIPATHETIC [an-tĭ-pa-thĕt'-ĭk].

ANTIPATHETICAL [an-tĭ-pa-thĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. (to, *à*) *antipathique*.

ANTIPATHETICALLY [an - tĭ - pa - thĕt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *avec antipathie*.

ANTIPATHETICALNESS [an-tĭ-pa-thĕt'-ĭ-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère d'antipathie*, m.

ANTIPATHY [an-tĭp'-a-thĭ] n. (to, *pour*) *antipathie*, f.

From —, *par* —. To have an —, *avoir de l'*—.

ANTIPATRIOTIC [an-tĭ-pā-trĭ-ŏt'-ĭk] adj. *pas patriotique*.

ANTIPERISTALTIC [an-tĭ-pĕr-ĭ-stal'-tĭk] adj. (méd.) *antipéristaltique*.

ANTIPERISTASIS [an-tĭ-pĕr-ĭs'-ta-sĭs] n., pl. ANTIPERISTASES, (did.) *antipéristase*, f.

ANTIPESTILENTIAL [an-tĭ-pĕs-tĭ-lĕn' -shal] adj. *antipestilentiel*.

ANTIPHILOSOPHICAL [an-tĭ-fĭl-ō-sof'-ĭ-kal] adj. *antiphilosophique*.

ANTIPHON [an'-tĭ-fon] n. (rel. cath.) *antiphone*, m.

ANTIPHONAL [an-tĭf'-ō-nal], ANTIPHONIC [an-tĭ-fon'-ĭk],

ANTIPHONICAL [an-tĭ-fon'-ĭ-kal] adj. *de l'antiphone*.

ANTIPHONARY [an-tĭf'-ō-na-rĭ] n. (liturg. cath.) *antiphonaire; antiphonier*, m.

ANTIPHRASIS [an-tĭf'-ra-sĭs] n., pl. ANTIPHRASES, (rhét.) *antiphrase*, f.

ANTIPODE [an'-tĭ-pōd] n. ǁ *antipode*, m.

ANTIPODES [an-tĭp'-ō-dēz] n. ǁ § *antipodes*, m. pl.

ANTIPOPE [an' - tĭ - pōp] n. *antipape*, m.

ANTIQUARIAN [an-tĭ-kwā'-rĭ-an] adj. 1. *antique* (fort ancien); 2. ↓ *d'antiquaire*.

ANTIQUARIAN,

ANTIQUARY [an'-tĭ-kwā-rĭ] n. 1. *antiquaire*, m.; 2. (pap.) *grand monde*, m.

ANTIQUARIANISM [an-tĭ-kwā'-rĭ-an-ĭzm] n. ‡ *passion pour les antiquités*, f.

ANTIQUATE [an'-tĭ-kwāt] v. a. 1. *vieillir*; 2. ‡ § *faire tomber en désuétude*.

ANTIQUATED [an'-tĭ-kwā-tĕd] adj. 1. *antique*; 2. *suranné*.

2. — claims, *des prétentions surannées*.

ANTIQUATEDNESS [an'-tĭ-kwā-tĕd-nĕs] n. *état, caractère suranné*, m.

ANTIQUE [an-tēk'] adj. *antique*.

ANTIQUE, n. 1. *antique*, ↑; 2. § (pers.) *antiquité; vieille antiquité*, f.; 3. (imp.) *normande*, f.

ANTIQUITY [an-tĭk'-wĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *antiquité*, f.; 2. (plais.) *antiquité* (vieillesse), f.; 3. (m. p.) *antiquaille*, f.

ANTIREVOLUTIONARY [an-tĭ-rĕv-ō-lū'-shŭn-a-rĭ] adj. *opposé à la révolution*.

ANTIREVOLUTIONIST [an-tĭ-rĕv-ō-lū'-shŭn-ĭst] n. *personne opposée à la révolution*, f.

ANTIROOM. *V.* ANTEROOM.

ANTISCIANS [an-tĭsh'-anz],

ANTISCII [an-tĭsh'-ĭ-ĭ] n. (géog.) *antisciens*, m. pl.

ANTISCORBUTIC [an-tĭ-skōr-bū'-tĭk] adj. (méd.) *anticorbutique*.

ANTISCORBUTIC, n. (méd.) *anti-scorbutique*, m.

ANTISEPTIC [an-tĭ-sĕp'-tĭk] adj. (méd.) *antiseptique; antiputride*.

ANTISEPTIC, n. (méd.) *antiseptique*, m.

ANTISOCIAL [an-tĭ-sō'-shal] adj. *antisocial*.

ANTISPASMODIC [an' -tĭ-spaz-mod'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *antispasmodique*.

ANTISPASMODIC, n. (méd.) *antispasmodique*, m.

ANTISTES [an-tĭs'-tēz] n., pl. ANTISTETES, (ant.) *prêtat; pontife*, m.

ANTISTETES. *V.* ANTISTES.

ANTISTROPHE [an-tĭs'-trō-fĭ] n. (rhét.) *antistrophe*, f.; 2. (ant. gr.) *antistrophe* (stance), f.

ANTISYPHILITIC [an-tĭ-sĭ-lĭt'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *antisyphilitique*.

ANTITHESIS [an-tĭth'-ē-sĭs] n., pl. ANTITHESES, (rhét.) *antithèse*, f.

ANTITHETIC [an-tĭ-thĕt'-ĭk].

ANTITHETICAL [an-tĭ-thĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. (rhét.) *antithétique*.

ANTIVENEREAL [an-tĭ-vē-nē'-rĭ-al] adj. (méd.) *antivénérien*; *antisyphilitique*.

ANTLER [ant'-lur] n. (vén.) *andouiller*, m.

Brow —, *premier* =.

ANTLERED [ant'-lurd] adj. (vén.) *à andouillers*.

ANTONOMASIA [an-tō-nō-mā'-shĭ-a] n. (rhét.) *antonomase*, f.

ANTRE [an'-tur] n. ‡ *antre*, m.

ANUS [ā'-nŭs] n. (anat.) *anus*, m.

ANVIL [an'-vĭl] n. 1. ǁ *enclume*, f.; 2. § *métier; chantier*, m.

Hand —, *enclumeau; enclumot*, m.

Upon the — §, *sur le métier, le chantier*.

ANVIL-BLOCK, n. *billot d'enclume*, m.

ANXIETY [ang-zī'-ĕ-tĭ] n. (FOR, ABOUT, *to*) 1. *anxiété*, f.; 2. *inquiétude* (sur pour), f.; 3. *sollicitude* (pour), f.; 4. *désir ardent* (de); *empressement* (pour) m.; 5. (méd.) *anxiété*, f.

4. Without an — to please, *sans aucun désir ardent de plaire*.

In —, *dans l'anxiété*.

ANXIOUS [ank'-shŭs] adj. (FOR, *to*) 1. *inquiet (sur, de)*; 2. *défiant*; *craintif*; 3. *plein de sollicitude (pour)*; 4. *désireux (de)*; *jaloux (de)*; *impatient (de)*; *curieux*; 5. (méd.) *anxieux*.

3. — for the public tranquillity, *plein de sollicitude pour la tranquillité publique*.

To be — (to), (*V.* les sens) 1. *avoir de la sollicitude (pour)*; 2. *désirer vivement; être jaloux (de); tenir (à)*; to feel — (to), (*V.* les sens) *éprouver le désir (de)*.

ANXIOUSLY [ank'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec anxiété; avec inquiétude*; 2. *avec défiance*; 3. *avec sollicitude*; 4. *avec ardeur; avec impatience*.

ANXIOUSNESS. *V.* ANXIETY.

ANY [en'-ĭ] adj. 1. *quelque*; 2. *quelque ... que ce soit*; 3. *quoi que ce soit*; 4. *tout; un ... quelconque; aucun*; 5. *du, m.; de la, f.; de l', des*, pl.; 6. *en*; 7. *quelqu'un; qui que ce soit*; 8. (explétif) ....

If —, 1. (pers.) *s'il y a q. u.*; 2. (chos.) *s'il y a q. ch.*; 3. *ou point*; 4. *s'il en fut; s'il en fut jamais*.

3. Give him but little if —, *ne lui en donnez que peu ou point*.

Scarcely —, *presque pas*. — how? (*V.* How); — more, 1. *encore*; 2. (nég.) *plus*.

ANY-WISE, adv. *de quelque manière, façon que ce soit*.

AORIST [ā'-ō-rĭst] n. (gram. gr.) *aoriste*, m.

AORTA [a-ôr'-ta] n. (anat.) *aorte*, f.

Arch of the —, *crosse de l'*—, f.

AORTIC [a-ôr'-tĭk] adj. (anat.) *aortique*.

— valve, *valvule sigmoïde*, f.

APACE [a-pās'] adv. 1. ǁ § *à grands pas; rapidement*; 2. § *à vue d'œil*.

2. To improve —, *faire des progrès à vue d'œil*.

APANAGE. *V.* APPANAGE.

APART [a-pārt'] adv. (FROM) 1. *à part*; 2. *séparé (de)*; 3. *en dehors; loin (de)*; 4. *à soi*; 5. (théât.) *à part*; 6 (const.) *dans, en œuvre*.

2. Misery to be —, *un malheur d'être séparé*. 3. A way — from the multitude, *un sentier en dehors de la multitude*.

To keep —, 1. *se tenir à part*; 2. *faire bande à part*; to lay —, *mettre de*

sôté; écarter; to place —, 1. *placer à part; séparer*; 2. *espacer (de)*; to put, to set —, 1. *mettre à part*; 2. *réserver*; 3. ‡ *éloigner; écarter.*

APARTMENT [a-pärt'-mĕnt] n. 1. *pièce* (d'un appartement); *chambre*, f.; 2. * *appartement*, m.; 3. —s, pl. *appartement*, m. sing.

3. His new —s, *son nouvel* appartement.

‡ suite of —s, *un appartement.*

APATHETIC [ap-a-thĕt'-ik] adj. *apathique.*

APATHY [ap'-a-thi] n. *apathie*, f.

APE [āp] n. ‖ § *singe*, m.

Long-armed —, *singe aux longs bras*; *gibbon*, m.; great —, *orang-outang*, m. Barbary —, *magot*, m.; dog —, = *mâle.*

APE, v. a. § *singer.*

APEAK [a-pēk'].

APEEK [a-pēk'] adv. (mar.) 1. *à pic*; 2. *apiqué*; *en pantenne.*

APENNINE [ap-ĕn-nin] adj. (géog.) *des Apennins.*

APERIENT [a-pē'-ri-ĕnt].

APERITIVE [a-pĕr'-i-tiv] adj. (méd.) *apéritif.*

APERTURE [ap'-ur-tshūr] n. 1. *ouverture*, f.; *orifice*, m.; 2. (anat.) *fenêtre*, f.

APETALOID [a-pĕt'-a-lòid].

APETALOUS [a-pĕt'-a-lūs] adj. (bot.) *apétale.*

APEX [ā'-pĕks] n., pl. APICES, APEXES, 1. *sommet* (terminé en pointe), m.; 2. *cimier* (de casque), m.; 3. (bot.) *sommet* (de la feuille, du fruit, de la graine, de l'embryon), m.; 4. (géom.) *sommet*, m.; 5. (gram.) *signe de syllabe longue*, m.

APHELION [a-fē'-li-ŭn] n. (astr.) *aphélie*, m.

APHÆRESIS [a-fē'-ē-sis] n. (gram.) *aphérèse*, f.

APHONY [af'-ō-ni] n. (méd.) *aphonie*, f.

APHORISM [af'-ō-rism] n. (did.) *aphorisme*, m.

APHORISTIC [af-ō-ris'-tik].

APHORISTICAL [af-ō-ris'-ti-kal] adj. *aphoristique.*

APHORISTICALLY [af-ō-ris'-ti-kal-li] adv. *par aphorisme.*

APHRODISIAC [af-rō-dizh'-i-ak].

APHRODISIACAL [af-rō-di-zī'-i-kal] adj. (méd.) *aphrodisiaque.*

APHRODISIAC [af-rō-dizh'-i-ak] n. (méd.) *aphrodisiaque*, m.

APHRODITE [af'-rō-dit] n. (bot.) *cryptogame*, m.

APHTHÆ [af'-thē] n. (méd.) *aphthes*, m. pl.

APHTHOUS [af'-thŭs] adj. (méd.) *aphteux.*

APHYLLOUS [a-fil'-lŭs] adj. (bot.) *aphylle.*

API [ā'-pī] n. (bot.) *api*, m.; *pomme d'api*, f.

APIARY [ā'-pi-a-ri] n. *rucher*, m.

APICES. *V.* APEX.

APIECE [a-pēs'] adv. 1. ¶ (de tout ce qui se vend) *pièce*; *la pièce*; 2. (chos.) *chacun*; 3. (pers., de bétail) *par tête.*

APISH [ā'-pish] 1. *de singe*; *de singes*; 2. *badin*; 3. *insignifiant*; *futile*; *sot.*

APISHLY [ā'-pish-li] adv. *comme un singe*; *en singe.*

APISHNESS [ā'-pish-nĕs] n. 1. *singerie*, f.; 2. *insignifiance*; *sottise*, f.

APITPAT [a-pit'-pat] n. *tic-tac*, m. To go —, *faire* —.

APL. (abréviation de APRIL).

APOCALYPSE [a-pok'-a-lips] n. *apocalypse*, f.

APOCALYPTIC [a-pok-a-lip'-tik].

APOCALYPTICAL [a-pok-a-lip'-ti-kal] adj. *apocalyptique.*

APOCALYPTIC [a-pok-a-lip'-tik] n. *écrivain apocalyptique*, m.

APOCALYPTICALLY [a-pok-a-lip'-ti-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière apocalyptique.*

APOCOPE [a-pok'-ō-pē] n. (gram.) *apocope*, f.

APOCRYPHA [a-pok'-ri-fa] n. *livres apocryphes*, m pl.

APOCRYPHAL [a-pok'-ri-fal] adj. *apocryphe.*

APOCRYPHALLY [a-pok'-ri-fal-li] adv. *d'une manière apocryphe.*

APOCRYPHALNESS [a-pok'-ri-fal-nĕs] n. *état, caractère apocryphe*, m.

APOCYNON [a-pos'-i-nŭn],

APOCYNUM [a-pos'-i-nŭm] n. (bot.) *apocyn*, m.

APODAL [ap -ō-dal] adj. (ich.) *apode.*

APODE [ap'-ōd] n. (ich.) *apode*, m.

APODICTIC [ap-o-dik'-tik],

APODICTICAL [ap-o-dik'-ti-kal] adj. (did.) *apodictique.*

APODICTICALLY [ap-ō-dik'-ti-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière apodictique.*

APOGEE [ap'-ō-jē] n. (astr.) *apogée*, m.

APOLOGETIC [a-pol-ō-jĕt'-ik].

APOLOGETICAL [a-pol-ō-jĕt'-i-kal] adj. *apologétique.*

APOLOGETICALLY [a-pol-ō-jĕt'-i-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière apologétique.*

APOLOGIST [a-pol'-ō-jist] n. *apologiste*, m.

APOLOGIZE [a-pol'-ō-jīz] v. n. 1. (FOR) *faire l'apologie (de)*; 2. *faire son apologie (de)*; 3. *s'excuser (de)*; 4. *faire, présenter des excuses (pour).*

4. To — for s. o., faire, présenter des excuses *pour q. u.*

APOLOGUE [ap'-ō-log] n. *apologue*, m.

APOLOGY [a-pol'-ō-ji] n. (TO, *à*; FOR, *de*) 1. *apologie*, f.; 2. *excuse*, f.

2. To make an — to s. o. for s. th., *faire des excuses à q. u. de q. ch.*

To make an — for, 1. *faire l'apologie de*; 2. *s'excuser de*; *faire des excuses de.*

APONEUROSIS [ap-ō-nū-rō'-sis] n. (anat.) *aponévrose*, f.

APOPHTHEGM, *V.* APOTHEGM.

APOPLECTIC [ap-ō-plĕk'-tik].

APOPLECTICAL [ap-ō-plĕk'-ti-kal] adj. (méd.) *apoplectique*; *d'apoplexie.*

— attack, fit, stroke, *attaque d'apoplexie*, f. To have an — stroke, *être attaqué d'apoplexie*; *avoir un coup de sang.*

APOPLECTIC [ap-ō-plĕk'-tik] n. (méd.) *apoplectique*, m.

APOPLEXED [ap'-ō-plĕkst] adj. (méd.) *frappé d'apoplexie.*

APOPLEXY [ap'-ō-plĕk-si] n. (méd.) *apoplexie*, f.

Fulminant —, = *foudroyante*; sanguineous —, = *sanguine*; congestive, serous —, = *séreuse.* To fall down in a fit of —, to have an attack of —, *tomber en* = ; to be seized, struck with —, *être frappé d'*—.

APORT [a-pōrt'] adv. (mar.) *babord.*

APOSTASY [a-pos'-ta-si] n. *apostasie*, f.

APOSTATE [a-pos'-tāt] n. (TO, *à*; FROM, *de*) *apostat*, m.

APOSTATE, adj. *apostat*; *d'apostat.*

APOSTATICAL [ap-os-tat'-i-kal] adj. *apostat.*

APOSTATIZE [a-pos'-ta-tīz] v. n. 1. *apostasier*; 2. (FROM, ...) *renier* (un parti, une cause); *abjurer.*

2. To — from o.'s own cause, renier, abjurer *sa propre cause.*

APOSTEMATION [a-pos-tē-mā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *formation d'un apostème*; *d'un apostume*, f.

APOSTEMATOUS [ap-os-tēm'-a-tŭs] adj. *d'apostème*; *de la nature de l'apostème, de l'apostume.*

APOSTEME [ap'-ō-stēm] n. (méd.) *apostème*; *apostume*; *abcès*, m.

"A POSTERIORI" [ā-pos-tē-ri-ō'-ri] adv. (log.) *à posteriori.*

APOSTLE [a-pos'-sl] n. *apôtre*, m.

Acts of the —s, *actes des* = s, m. pl.

APOSTLESHIP [a-pos'-sl-ship] n. *apostolat*, m.

APOSTOLIC [ap-os-tol'-ik].

APOSTOLICAL [ap-os-tol'-i-kal] adj. *apostolique.*

Apostolic creed, *symbole des apôtres*, m.

APOSTOLICALLY [ap-os-tol'-i-kal-li] adv. *apostoliquement.*

APOSTOLICALNESS [ap-os-tol'-i-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère* (m.), *qualité* (f.) *apostolique.*

APOSTROPHE [a-pos'-trō-fē] n. 1 (gram.) *apostrophe*, f.; 2. (rhét.) *apostrophe*, f.

APOSTROPHIC [ap-os-trof'-ik] adj. 1 (gram.) *avec l'apostrophe*; 2. (rhét.) *en forme d'apostrophe.*

— s, (gram.) *s apostrophe.*

APOSTROPHIZE [a-pos' trō-fīz] v. a. *apostropher.*

APOSTUME, *V.* APOSTEME.

APOTHECARY [a-pot'-ĕ-ka-ri] n. 1 *pharmacien*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *apothicaire*, m.

Miserable, wretched —, (m. p.) *pharmacopole*, m. —'s business, *pharmacie* (commerce), f.; —'s shop, *pharmacie* (magasin), f.

APOTHEGM [ap'-ō-thĕm] n. *apophthegme*, m.

APOTHEGMATIC [ap-ō-thĕg-mat'-ik], APOTHEGMATICAL [ap-ō-thĕg mat'-i-kal] adj. *en forme d'apophthegme.*

APOTHEGMATIST [ap-ō-thĕg'-ma-tist] n. (m. p.) *faiseur, débiteur d'apophthegmes*, m.

APOTHEGMATIZE [ap-ō-thĕg'-ma-tīz] v. n. *parler par apophthegmes.*

APOTHEOSIS [ap-ō-thē'-ō-sis] n., pl. APOTHEOSES, *apothéose*, f.

APOZEM [ap'-ō-zĕm] n. (méd) *apozème*, m.

APOZEMICAL [ap'-ō-zĕm'-i-kal] adj. (méd.) *d'apozème.*

APPALL [ap-pâl'] v. a. 1. *épouvanter*; 2. *abattre* (le courage); *ébranler.*

APPALL, n. ** *épouvante*, f.; *frayeur*, f.; *effroi*, m.

APPALLING [ap-pâl'-ling] adj. *épouvantable*; *effrayant.*

APPALMENT [ap'-pâl'-mĕnt] n. *épouvante*, f.; *frayeur*, f.; *effroi*, m.

APPANAGE [ap'-pa-nāj] n. § ‖ *apanage*, m.

Prince endowed with an —, *prince apanagiste*; *apanagiste*, m. To endow with an —, *apanager.*

APPARATUS [ap-pa-rā'-tŭs] n., pl. —, —ES, 1. *appareil*, m; 2. (sciences, tech.) *appareil*, m.

APPAREL [ap-par'-ĕl] 1. ‖ *habit*; *vêtement*; *habillement*, m.; *ajustement*, m.; *habits*, m. pl.; *garde-robe*, f. sing.; 2. § *appareil*, m.; *parure*, f.; *ornement*, m.; 3. (mar.) *équipement*, m.

2. In the natural — of simplicity, *dans l'appareil naturel de la simplicité.*

Wearing —, 1. *habits*; *objets d'habillement*, m. pl.; 2. *hardes*, f. pl.

APPAREL, v. a. 1. ‖ *vêtir*; 2. § *revêtir*; *parer*; *orner*; 3. (mar.) *équiper.*

APPARENT [ap-pā'-rĕnt] adj. 1. (TO, *pour*) *apparent*; *évident*; *manifeste*; 2. *apparent* (non réel); 3. (de l'héritier de la couronne) *présomptif, immédiat.*

APPARENT, n. *héritier présomptif* (en ligne directe), m.

APPARENTLY [ap-pā'-rĕnt-li] adv. 1. *évidemment*; *visiblement*; 2. *ostensiblement*; *ouvertement*; 3. *apparemment*; *en apparence.*

APPARITION [ap-pa-rish'-ŭn] n. *apparition*, f.

APPARITOR [ap-par'-i-tur] n. *appariteur*, m.

APPEACH, ‡ *V.* IMPEACH.

APPEAL [ap-pēl'] v. a. 1. (dr.) *évoquer* (reporter) *à un tribunal supérieur*; 2. † (dr.) *accuser.*

The cause is —ed, *tl y a appel.*

APPEAL, v. n. 1. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) (dr.) *appeler*; *en appeler (à)*; 2. § *en appeler*; 3. *faire appel.*

2. To — to heaven, en appeler *au ciel.* 3. To — to the ignorant, faire appel *à la classe ignorante.*

APPEAL, n. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ ‖ *appel*, m.; 2. (dr.) *appel*, m.

Court of —, *cour d'*—, f. Upon —, *par* = ; upon the —, *sur* = ; without further —, *sans* = . To lodge an —, (dr.) *interjeter* =. An — lies (to), *il y a* = (*à*).

APPEALABLE [ap-pēl'-a-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. (du tribunal) *qui relève de*; *qui ressortit à*; 2. (de la cause) *sujet à appel*, 3. (pers.) *qui peut être mis en accusation.*

To be —, (dr.) 1. (du tribunal) *relever le; ressortir à;* 2. (de la cause) *être rejet à appel;* 3. (pers.) *pouvoir être mis en accusation.*

APPEALANT [ap-pēl-ant] n. (dr.) *appelant,* m.

APPEAR [ap-pēr'] v. n. 1. (TO, *à*) *paraître;* 2. (TO, *à*) *apparaître;* 3. (AT, *à*; BEFORE, *devant*) *paraître; comparaître;* 4. (pers.) *se présenter.*

To make —, 1. *faire paraître;* 2 *faire voir; montrer;* 3. *démontrer* (un fait); *prouver; établir.* To — against a. o., (pers.) 1. *se présenter contre q. u.; se présenter comme adversaire;* 2. *se porter partie contre q. u.* It would —, *il paraîtrait; il y a apparence; à ce qu'il paraît.*

APPEARANCE [ap-pēr'-ans] n. 1. *apparition* (action de paraître), f.; 2. *arrivée,* f.; 3. *apparition* (action d'apparaître), f.; 4. *spectacle,* m.; 5. *apparence,* f.; *air,* m.; *aspect,* m.; *figure,* f.; *extérieur,* m.; 6. *apparence* (probabilité), f.; 7. *apparence* (non réalité), f.; 8. (dr.) *comparution,* f.; 9. (persp.) *perspective; projection stéréographique,* f.; 10. (sciences) *phénomène,* m.

Non —, (dr.) *non comparution,* f.

For — sake, *pour sauver les apparences;* in —, *en apparence;* to all —s, *selon toute apparence; à ce qu'il paraît.* To assume an — (of), 1. (chos.) *prendre une apparence (de);* 2. (pers.) *se donner une apparence (de);* to bear an — **, *avoir l'apparence;* to judge by —s, *à en juger d'après les apparences;* to keep up —s, *faire de la représentation; représenter;* to make an —, *paraître ...; avoir l'air ...; avoir un air ...;* 2. *faire une figure;* to make o.'s — 1. *faire son apparition; faire son entrée; paraître; se montrer; faire acte de présence;* 2. (dr.) *comparaître;* to make o.'s first —, 1. *faire sa première apparition;* 2. *faire son début;* to make o.'s last —, *paraître pour la dernière fois;* to put on the — (of), *revêtir l'apparence (de);* to wear an —, the — (of), *avoir une, l'apparence (de).* There is every —, *il y a apparence, toute apparence.*

APPEARER [ap-pēr'-ur] n. 1. †*personnage* (qui se présente à la vue), m.; 2. (dr.) *comparant,* m.; *comparante,* f.

APPEARING, adj. ‡ *V.* APPARENT.

APPEASE [ap-pēz'] v. a. | *apaiser.*

APPEASEMENT [ap-pēz'-mēnt] n. *action d'apaiser, f.*

APPEASER [ap-pēz'-ur] n. *pacificateur,* m.

APPEASING [ap-pēz'-ing] adj. 1. *qui apaise;* 2. (méd.) *calmant.*

APPEASIVE [ap-pēz'-iv] adj. *qui apaise, adoucit, calme.*

APPELLANT [ap-pēl'-lant] n. 1. (dr.) *appelant,* m.; 2. § (FOR, *à*) *aspirant,* m.; 3. *provocateur* (à un combat singulier), m.

2. An humble — for the laurel, *un humble aspirant au laurier.*

APPELLANT, adj. 1. (dr.) *appelant;* 2. § *en appel.*

APPELLATE [ap-pēl'-lāt] adj. 1. | *d'appel;* 2. *intimé.*

APPELLATION [ap-pēl-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *nom,* m.; *dénomination,* f.; *désignation,* f.; *qualification,* f.; 2. (dr.) *appellation,* f.

APPELLATIVE [ap-pēl'-la-tĭv] adj. (gram.) *appellatif.*

APPELLATIVE, n. 1. (gram.) *nom appellatif,* m.; 2. § *terme,* m.

APPELLATIVELY [ap-pēl'-la-tĭv-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière appellative;* 2. (gram.) *en nom appellatif.*

APPELLATORY [ap-pēl'-la-tur-i] adj. (dr.) *d'appel; contenant appel.*

APPELLEE [ap-pēl-lē'] n. (dr.) *intimé,* m.; *intimée,* f.

APPELLOR [ap-pēl'-lur] (dr.) *appelant,* m.; *appelante,* f.

APPEND [ap-pĕnd'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *apposer;* 2. *annexer;* 3. *ajouter.*

1. To — a seal, *apposer un sceau.* 2. To — a district to a distant country, *annexer un district à une contrée éloignée.*

APPENDAGE [ap-pĕn'-dāj] n. (TO) 1. *apanage (de),* m.; *dépendance (de),* f.; *accessoire (à),* m.; 2. (sciences) *appendice,* m.

APPENDANT [ap-pĕn'-dant] adj. (TO) 1. ‖ *suspendu (à);* 2. ‖ *dépendant (de); attenant (à);* 3. § *accessoire (à);* 4. § *obligé* (dont on ne peut se dispenser).

4. The — form of a ceremonious presentment, *la formalité obligée d'une présentation d'étiquette.*

APPENDICES, *V.* APPENDIX.

APPENDIX [ap-pĕn'-dĭks] n., pl. APPENDIXES, APPENDICES, 1. (TO, *à, de*) *appendice* (de livre), m.; 2. (did.) *appendice,* m.

APPERCEPTION [ap-pur-sĕp'-shŭn] n. (philos.) *perception,* f.

APPERTAIN [ap-pur-tān'] v. n. * (TO, *à*) *appartenir.*

APPERTENANCE, *V.* APPURTENANCE.

APPETENCE [ap'-pē-tĕna],

APPETENCY [ap'-pē-tĕn-si] n. 1. *désir,* m.; *envie,* f.; *tendance,* f.; 2. (did.) *appétence,* f.

APPETENT [ap'-pē-tĕnt] adj. (AFTER, *de*) *avide.*

— after glory, *avide de gloire.*

APPETITE [ap'-pē-tīt] n. (FOR, *to*) 1. ‖ § *appétit (pour,* de), m.; 2. § *penchant (pour,* à), m.; *besoin (de),* m.; *soif (de),* f.; *ardeur (pour),* f.; 3. ‡ *disposition (pour,* à), f.

1. This — for power, *cet appétit du pouvoir.* 2. Their — for revenge, *leur soif de vengeance;* the — for destruction, *l'ardeur pour la destruction.*

Canine —, (méd.) *faim canine; boulimie,* f.; depraved, vitiated —, (méd.) *appétit dépravé,* m.; *malacie,* f.; insatiable —, 1. *appétit insatiable;* 2. (méd.) *faim canine,* f.; *boulimie,* f.; ravenous —, *appétit de cheval;* sudden —, *fringale,* f. To get an —, *gagner de l'appétit; se mettre en appétit;* to get o.'s — again, *reprendre l'appétit;* to give an —, *donner de l'appétit;* to have an —, *avoir appétit, de l'appétit;* to lose o.'s —, *perdre l'appétit;* to sharpen, to whet o.'s —, *aiguiser, ouvrir l'appétit;* to take away o.'s —, *ôter, faire passer l'appétit.* A good — to you! *bon appétit!* I wish you a good —! *bon appétit je vous souhaite!*

APPETIZER [ap'-pē-tī-sur] n. *excitant à l'appétit,* m.

By way of —, *pour se mettre en appétit.*

APPLAUD [ap-plâd'] v. a. *applaudir (à); applaudir à.*

To — a. o., a. th., applaudir *q. u., q. ch.;* applaudir *à q. u., à q. ch.;* to — o.'s self, s'applaudir.

APPLAUDER [ap-plâ'-dur] n. *applaudisseur,* m.

APPLAUSE [ap-plâz'] n. *applaudissement,* m. sing.; *applaudissements,* m. pl.

To get great —, *obtenir de grands* applaudissements.

Loud —, *bruyants =s,* m. pl. Round of —, *salve d'=s,* f.

APPLE [ap'-pl] n. 1. *pomme* (fruit), f.; 2. (de l'œil) *prunelle,* f.; 3. (bot.) *pommier,* m.

Bitter —, *coloquinte,* f. Adam's —, 1. *banane;* ¶ *pomme d'Adam,* de *paradis,* f.; 2. *bananier,* m.; baking, kitchen —, *pomme à cuire;* cane —, *corbouser; olonier,* m.; crab —, *pomme sauvage;* dwarf, paradise —, *pommier nain, de paradis,* m.; love —, *pomme d'amour; tomate,* f.; table —, *pomme à couteau;* thorn —, Peru —, *stramoine;* pome —, *pomme épineuse,* f.; oak —, *galle;* ¶ *pomme de chêne,* f.; pine- —, *ananas,* m.; sea —, (zool.) *ourein,* m.; *pomme de mer,* f.

APPLE-CART, n. *voiture de pommes,* f.

To upset the — ⊕, *renverser la boutique.*

APPLE-CORE, n. *trognon de pomme,* m.

APPLE-DUMPLING, n. *chausson de pomme; chausson,* m.

APPLE-GRAFT, n. (hort.) *greffe de pommier,* f.

APPLE-GROVE, n. *pommeraie,* f.

APPLE-HARVEST, n. *cueillette de pommes,* f.

APPLE-LOFT, n. *fruitier* (à pommes), m.; *fruiterie,* f.

APPLE-PARING,

APPLE-PEEL, n. *pelure de pomme,* f.

APPLE-PUFF, n. *chausson de pommes,* m.

APPLE-ROASTER, n. *pommier* (usten sile), m.

APPLE-SAUCE, n. *marmelade de pommes,* f.

APPLE-TREE, n. *pommier* (arbre), m.

APPLE-WOMAN, n. *marchande de pommes,* f.

APPLE-YARD, n. *pommeraie,* f.

APPLIANCE [ap-plī'-ans] n. † 1. *application* (action d'appliquer), f.; 2. *action,* f.; *condition,* f.; *moyen,* m.; 3. *secours,* m.; 4. *remède,* m.

APPLICABILITY [ap-plī-ka-bĭl'-i-ti] n. (TO, ...) *possibilité d'appliquer,* f.

The — of gun-powder to purposes of war, *la* possibilité d'appliquer *la poudre à canon à la guerre.*

APPLICABLE [ap'-plī-ka-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) *applicable.*

APPLICABLENESS, *V.* APPLICABILITY.

APPLICABLY [ap'-plī-ka-blī] adv. *de manière à pouvoir être appliqué.*

APPLICANT [ap'-plī-kant] n. 1. *postulant,* m.; *postulante,* f.; 2. *personne qui demande, qui implore,* f.; 3. (dr.) *demandeur,* m.; *demanderesse,* f.; *requérant,* m.; *requérante,* f.

APPLICATE [ap'-plī-kāt] adj. (math.) (de nombre) *concret; nombre.*

APPLICATION [ap-plī-kā'-shŭn] n. (FROM, a. o.; TO, a. o.) 1. ‖ § *application (à),* f.; 2. *emploi; usage (à),* m.; 3. *procédé* (chose appliquée), m.; 4. *demande; démarche; tentative; sollicitation* (au près de), f.; 5. (arith.) *division,* f.; 6. (did.) *application,* f.; 7. (théol.) *application,* f.

2. The — of possessions, *l'emploi, l'usage des biens.* 3. To invent a new —, *inventer un nouveau procédé.* 4. An — to parliament was signed, *on signa une* demande *au parlement;* his —s are vain, *ses sollicitations sont inutiles;* various —s at various courts, *différentes démarches, tentatives près différentes cours.*

Without —, *sans application; inappliqué.* To give — to, *s'appliquer à; donner son attention à; s'adonner à, se livrer à;* to make — to, *s'adresser à;* to make an — to, *faire une démarche auprès de.*

APPLY [ap-plī'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *appliquer; 2. porter; mettre; apporter;* 3. § *adresser;* 4. (arith.) *diviser.*

2. To — o.'s hands to o.'s pockets, porter *la main à la poche;* he will — the flame, il mettra *le feu.* 3. Mystic song *applied* to Pluto, *chant mystique* adressé *à Pluton.*

To — o.'s self (to), 1. ‖ *s'attacher (à);* 2. § *s'appliquer (à); porter son attention (à);* 3. § *s'adresser* (adresser la parole) *à.*

APPLY, v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. *s'appliquer* (convenir); 2. *s'adresser.*

1. To — to a. th., s'appliquer *à q. ch.* 2. First — to religion, adressez-vous *d'abord à la religion.*

— at. . , (dans les annonces) *s'adresser à.*

APPOINT [ap-pŏint'] v. a. (TO) 1. *arrêter; établir; instituer; commander; ordonner à; donner ordre à;* 2. *destiner; ordonner; assigner (à);* 3. *désigner* (un lieu, un temps) *à; indiquer; fixer; marquer;* 4. *donner rendes-vous (à);* 5. *désigner* (choisir) *(pour);* 6. *nommer* (à des fonctions); 7. *monter* (des troupes); *équiper.*

1. To — the foundations of the earth, *arrêter les fondations de la terre;* to — a. o. to do a. th., donner ordre *à q. u. de faire q. ch.* 2. This was —ed me, *cela m'était* destiné. 3. A plain —ed for this purpose, *une plaine* désignée *à cet effet;* to — a day, désigner, fixer *un jour.* 4. To — a. o. at a place, donner rendez-vous *à q. u., quelque part.* 6 To — functionaries, nommer *des fonctionnaires.*

Ill —ed, (de troupes) *mal monté; mal équipé; en mauvais état;* well —ed, *bien monté; bien équipé; en bon état; en bonne tenue.*

APPOINT, v. n. *arrêter; décréter*

APPOINT, n. (com.) *appoint · ne appoint,* m.

Per —, *par net appoint.*

APPOINTABLE [ap-pŏint'-a-bl] adj. *nommé* (qui doit être nommé).

Officers are — by the executive, *les officiers sont nommés par le pouvoir exécutif.*

To be —, *devoir être nommé ; être nommé.*

APPOINTEE [ap-pŏint-ē'] n. *fonctionnaire nommé*, m.

APPOINTMENT [ap-pŏint'-mĕnt] n. (ro) 1. *décret ; arrêt ; commandement*, m. ; 2. *établissement* (action), m. ; 3. *rendez-vous*, m. ; 4. *nomination* (à des fonctions publiques), f. ; 5. *charge*, f. ; *emploi*, m. ; 6. *appointements*, m. pl. ; *traitement*, m. sing. ; 7. *gratification*, f. ; (des troupes) *équipement*, m.

1. The — of God, *les* arrêts, les décrets de *Dieu.* 2. — of convoys for the protection of trade, établissement de *convois pour la protection du commerce.* 3. Punctual to his —s, *exact à ses* rendez-vous. 5. To solicit an — in the armies, *solliciter* un emploi *dans l'armée.* 6. To pay — irregularly, *payer des* appointements *irrégulièrement.* 8. A very warlike —, un équipement *fort guerrier.*

By —, 1. *pour un rendez-vous* ; 2. (com.) *fournisseur breveté* (de grands personnages), m. ; In the — of, *à la nomination de.* To keep an —, *ne pas manquer à son* = ; not to keep an —, *manquer à son* = ; to make an — with a. o., *donner un* = *à q. u.* ; *prendre* = *avec q. u.*

APPORTION [ap-pōr'-shŭn] v. a. 1. *répartir* ; 2. *proportionner.*

APPORTIONER [ap-pōr'-shŭn-ur] n. *répartiteur.*

APPORTIONMENT [ap-pōr'-shŭn-mĕnt] n. *répartition*, f. ; *partage*, m.

APPOSE [ap-pōz'] v. a. ‡ 1. *interroger ; questionner* ; 2. *apposer ; appliquer.*

APPOSER [ap-pō'-sur] n. *interrogateur ; questionneur*, m.

APPOSITE [ap'-pō-zit] adj. (ro, *à*) 1. *approprié ; à propos ; bien placé ; bien appliqué* ; 2. *applicable* ; 3. *conforme* ; 4. *convenable ; juste.*

1. — to the case, approprié *au cas en question.* 3 — to the design, conforme *au but.* 4. Ready and — answers, *de promptes et justes réponses.*

To be — to, (*V.* les sens) *s'appliquer à.*

APPOSITELY [ap'-pō-zit-lī] adv. *convenablement ; justement ; avec justesse ; à propos.*

APPOSITENESS [ap'-pō-zit-nĕs] n. 1. *convenance*, f. ; *à propos*, m. ; *justesse*, f. ; 2. (ro, *à*) *juste application*, f.

1. The — of an answer, *la* justesse, *l'à propos d'une réponse.* 2. The — of a. th. to a. o., *la* juste application *de q. ch. à q. u.*

APPOSITION [ap-pō-zish'-ŭn] n. 1. ‡ *apposition* (action d'apposer), f. ; 2. (gram.) *apposition*, f. ; 3. (science) *apposition*, f.

APPRAISE [ap-prāz'] v. a. | *priser ; évaluer ; estimer.*

To — goods, priser *des marchandises.*

APPRAISEMENT [ap-prāz'-mĕnt] 1. | *estimation ; évaluation*, f. ; 2. (de vente aux enchères) *prisée*, f. ; 3. (dr.) *expertise* (pour priser), f.

APPRAISER [ap-prāz'-ur] n. 1. *estimateur*, m. ; 2. (de vente aux enchères) *commissaire-priseur*, m. ; 3. (dr.) *expert-priseur ; expert*, m.

Sworn —, *expert-priseur assermenté*, m.

APPRECIABLE [ap-prē'-shi-a-bl] adj. *appréciable.*

APPRECIATE [ap-prē'-shi-āt] v. a. *apprécier.*

APPRECIATE, v. n. ‡ *hausser de valeur ; monter.*

APPRECIATION [ap-prē-shi-ā' shŭn] n. *appréciation*, f.

APPREHEND [ap-prē-hĕnd'] v. a. 1. ‡ *prendre ; saisir* ; 2. | *appréhender au corps* ; *arrêter* (pour contravention, délit, crime) ; 3. § *saisir ; embrasser ; comprendre* ; 4. § *présumer ; croire ; juger* ; 5. § *appréhender ; craindre.*

2. To — a malefactor, arrêter un *malfaiteur.* 3. Too dull to —, *trop sot pour le* comprendre, *la saisir.* 5. To — guilt, craindre *le crime.*

APREHENDER [ap-prē-hĕnd'-ur] 1. *personne qui arrête*, f. ; 2. ‡ § *intelligence*, f. ; *penseur* m.

APPREHENSIBLE [ap-prē-hĕn'-si-bl] adj. (did.) *appréhensible.*

APPREHENSION [ap-prē-hĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. | *arrestation*, f. ; 2. § *conception ; intelligence*, f. ; 3. ‡ § *opinion*, f. ; 4. § *appréhension ; crainte*, f. ; 5. (log.) *appréhension*, f.

To be dull of —, *avoir la conception dure* ; to be under — of, *être dans l'appréhension de ; appréhender ; avoir des appréhensions* ; to entertain —s, *avoir des appréhensions.*

APPREHENSIVE [ap-prē-hĕn'-siv] adj. 1. ‡ *prompt à saisir ; empressé de saisir ; intelligent* ; 2. ‡ *de l'appréhension* (perception), f. ; 3. (of, *de*) *inquiet ; alarmé ; dans l'appréhension ; dans la crainte* ; 4. (for, *pour*) *appréhensif* ‡ ; *susceptible* ; 5. ‡ *facile à émouvoir.*

3. To be — of a. o.'s authority, *être* inquiet *de l'autorité de q. u.* ; — of attack, dans l'appréhension d'une *attaque.* 4. To be — for o.'s fame, *être* susceptible *pour sa renommée.*

To be — of, *appréhender* ; to make a. o. — of a. th., *faire appréhender, craindre q. ch. à q. u.*

APPREHENSIVELY [ap-prē-hĕn'-siv-lī] adv. 1. *avec intelligence* ; 2. *avec appréhension* (crainte).

APPREHENSIVENESS [ap-prē-hĕn'-siv-nĕs] n. 1. *facilité* (aptitude à concevoir), f. ; 2. *appréhension* (crainte), f.

APPRENTICE [ap-prĕn'-tis] n. 1. *apprenti*, m. ; *apprentie*, f. ; 2. (d'avoué, de notaire) *clerc*, m. ; 3. (de médecin) *élève*, m. ; 4. (mar.) *novice*, m.

To article an —, 1. (d'avoué, de notaire) *placer comme clerc* ; 2. (de médecin) *placer comme élève* ; to bind —, *mettre en apprentissage* ; to bind out an —, *obliger un apprenti* ; to put — (to), *mettre en apprentissage (chez).*

APPRENTICE, v. a. *mettre en apprentissage.*

To be —d (to), *être en apprentissage (chez).*

APPRENTICESHIP [ap-prĕn'-tis-shĭp] n. 1. | *apprentissage*, m. ; 2. § *noviciat*, m.

To be in o.'s —, 1. *être en* = ; 2. *être clerc* ; 3. *être élève* ; to be out of o.'s —, 1. *être sorti d'*= ; 2. *n'être plus clerc* ; 3. *n'être plus élève* ; to serve o.'s —, *faire son* = ; to serve an, the — of, to, *faire un, l'*= *de.*

APPRIZE [ap-prīz'] v. a. *apprendre ; instruire ; informer ; ↓ prévenir ; faire part à.*

To — a. o. of a. th., apprendre *q. ch. à q. u.* ; instruire, informer, prévenir *q. u. de q. ch.* ; faire part *à q. u. de q. ch.*

To be well —d, *savoir bien.*

APPRIZEMENT [ap-prīz'-mĕnt], APPRIZING, n. *V.* APPRAISEMENT.

APPRIZER. *V.* APPRAISER.

APPROACH [ap-prōtsh'] v. n. 1. | *approcher (de) ; s'approcher (de)* ; 2. § (to, *de*) *approcher* (ressembler).

2. An expression that —es almost to wildness, *une expression qui* approchait *presque de l'égarement.*

APPROACH, v. a. 1. | § (to, *de*) *approcher ; s'approcher* ; 2. § *aborder* ; 3. (hort.) *greffer par approche.*

APPROACH, n. (to) 1. | § *approche (de)*, f. ; 2. § *accès (auprès de)*, m. ; 3. § *rapprochement (vers)*, m. ; 4. § *progrès (vers) ; pas*, m. ; 5. —es, pl. (const.) *abords*, m. pl. ; 6. (fort.) *approche*, f. ; 7. (math.) *approximation*, f. ; 8. (mil.) *approche*, f.

2. The — to kings, l'*accès auprès des rois.* 3. A closer — to intimacy, *un plus grand* rapprochement *vers l'intimité.* 4. Any — towards a better feeling, *un pas vers de meilleurs sentiments.*

Method of —es, (math.) *méthode des approximations successives*, f. On o.'s —, *à son approche* ; on o.'s first —, *au premier abord* ; on nearer —, *en s'approchant davantage.*

APPROACHABLE [ap-prōtsh'-a-bl] adj. *abordable ; accessible.*

APPROACHER [ap-prōtsh'-ur] n. | *personne qui approche*, f. ; *survenant*, m.

APPROACHING [ap-prōtsh'-ĭng] adj. *prochain ; dont on s'approche.*

APPROACHING, n. (hort.) *greffe par approche*, f.

APPROBATION [ap prō-bā'-shŭn] n *approbation*, f.

By —, *avec* = ; of —, *d'*= ; *approbatif.* To look —, *approuver du regard* ; to meet a. o.'s —, (chos.) *avoir l'*= *de q. u.* ; to nod —, *incliner la tête en signe d'*=.

APPROPRIATE [ap-prō'-pri-āt] v. a. (to) 1. *approprier ; approprier (à)* ; 2. *destiner (à) ; réserver (à, pour) ; affecter (à) ; appliquer (à)* ; 3. *attribuer (à) ; assigner (à) ; attacher (à)* ; 4. *désigner ; fixer.*

3. To — a permanent appellation to particular families, attacher *des dénominations permanentes à des familles particulières.*

To — to o.'s self, *s'approprier.*

APPROPRIATE, adj. (to) 1. *approprié (à)* ; 2. *propre (à)* ; 3. ¶ *à l'avenant (de).*

APPROPRIATELY [ap-prō'-pri-āt-lī] adv. 1. (to, *à*) *d'une manière propre* ; 2. *à juste titre.*

APPROPRIATENESS [ap-prō'-pri-āt-nĕs] n. (to, *à*) *convenance particulière ; justesse*, f.

APPROPRIATION [ap-prō-pri-ā'-shŭn] n. (to) 1. *propriété* (droit), f. ; 2. *application*, f. ; *destination*, f. ; *emploi*, m. ; 3. *rapport (à)*, m. ; *application (à)*, f. ; 4. *particularité*, f. ; 5. (chim.) *appropriation*, f. ; 6. (physiol.) *assimilation.*

2. The — of a piece of ground for a park, *l'emploi d'un terrain pour un parc.*

— to o.'s self, *appropriation*, f.

APPROPRIATOR [ap-prō'-pri-ā-tur] n. *personne qui applique, destine, emploie* (q. ch. à son usage), f.

APPROVAL [ap-prō'-val] n. *approbation*, f.

APPROVANCE. *V.* APPROBATION.

APPROVE [ap-prōv'] v. a. 1. *approuver* ; 2. ‡ *justifier ; confirmer* ; 3. *éprouver ; essayer ; faire l'épreuve de.*

To — o.'s self †, *se montrer* (prouver qu'on est).

APPROVED [ap-prōvd'] adj. 1. *approuvé* ; 2. *éprouvé.*

APPROVER [ap-prōv'-ur] n. *approbateur*, m. ; *approbatrice*, f.

APPROVING [ap-prōv'-ĭng] adj. *approbateur.*

APPROVINGLY [ap-prōv'-ĭng-lī] adv *avec approbation.*

APPROXIMATE [ap-proks'-i-māt] v. a. (to, *de*) | § *rapprocher.*

APPROXIMATE, v. n. 1. (to, *de*) *se rapprocher* ; 2. (did.) *approximer.*

APPROXIMATION [ap-prok-si-mā'-shŭn] n. | § *rapprochement*, m. ; 2. (did.) *approximation*, f. ; 3. (math.) *détermination par approximation*, f.

By —, *par approximation* ; *approximativement.*

APPROXIMATIVE [ap-prok'-si-ma-tĭv] adj. *approximatif.*

APPUI [ap-pwē'] n. (man.) *appui*, m.

APPULSE [ap'-pŭls] n. † 1. *choc*, m. *rencontre*, f. ; 2. *abord* (action d'aborder), m. ; 3. *arrivée*, f.

APPULSION [ap-pŭl'-shŭn] n. † *choc*, m. ; *rencontre*, f. ; *impulsion*, f.

APPULSIVE [ap-pŭl'-sĭv] adj. † *impulsif ; attractif.*

APPURTENANCE [ap-pur'-tē-nans] n. | § 1. *appartenance*, f. ; 2. ‡ § *corrélge*, m.

APPURTENANT [ap-pur'-tē-nant] adj. (dr.) (to, *à*) *appartenant.*

APRICOCK. † *V.* APRICOT.

APRICOT [ā'-pri-kot] n. *abricot*, m.

Peach —, =-*pêche*, m.

APRICOT-TREE, n. *abricotier*, m.

APRIL [ā'-prĭl] n. *avril*, m.

APRIL-FOOL, n. *personne qui reçoit un poisson d'avril*, f.

— day, *jour du poisson d'avril*, m. —'s errand, *poisson d'avril*, m. To be made an —, *recevoir un* = ; to make a. o. an —, *donner un* = *à q. u.*

APRON [ā'-purn] n. 1. *tablier*, m. ; 2. *peau grasse qui recouvre le ventre du bœuf*, f. ; 3. (de cabriolet) *tablier*, m. ; 4. (de bassin, de dock) *tablier ; radier ; arrière-radier*, m. ; 5. (artil.) *couvre lumière*, m. ; 6. (mar.) *éperon*, m. ; *contre-étrave*, f.

Apron-man, n. ‡ *homme à tablier; ouvrier*, m.

Aproned [ā'-purnd] adj. *portant tablier; à tablier.*

"Apropos" [ap'-rō-pō] adv. *à propos.*

Apsis [ap'-sis] n., pl. **Apsides**, 1. (arch.) *abside; apside*, f.; 2. (astr.) *apside*, m.

Apt [apt] adj. (for, *to*) 1. *propre (à); adapté (à); 2. disposé (à); porté (à); prompt (à); facile (à); sujet (à); 3. capable (de);* (pers.) *homme (à); femme (à); 4. juste; convenable; 5. possible.*

2. To be — to think o.'s self wise enough, *être porté à se croire assez sage.* 3. To be — to take the law in o.'s own hand, *être* homme, femme *à se rendre justice soi-même.* 4. The most — image, *l'image la plus* juste.

Apt, v. a. ‡ *adapter; disposer; adjuster.*

Apter [ap'-tur] n. (ent.) *aptère*, m.

Apterous [ap'-tur-ūs] adj. (ent.) *aptère.*

Aptitude [ap'-tit-tūd] n. (to) *aptitude (à); disposition (à, pour)*, f.

Aptly [apt'-li] adv. 1. *convenablement; justement; avec justesse; 2. à propos.*

2. To quote —, *citer à* propos.

Aptness [apt'-nēs] n. (for, to) 1. *disposition (à, pour)*, f.; 2. *propriété (de)*, f.; 3. *convenance (avec)*, f.; 4. *aptitude (à)*, f.

1. To have an — to improve the mind, *avoir la propriété de cultiver l'esprit.*

Aptote [ap'-tōt] n. (gram.) *nom indéclinable*, m.

Apyrous [ap'-i-rūs] adj. (did.) *apyre.*

Aqua [ā'-kwa] n. ‡ *eau*, f.

— fortis, (chim.) = *forte*, f.; — marina, — marine, (joaill.) *aigue-marine*, f.; — regia, regis, (chim.) = *régale*, f.; — vitæ, (dist.) *spiritueux de la première distillation*, m.

Aqua-tinta, n. (grav.) *aqua-tinta; aqua-tinte*, f.

Aquarelle [ak-wa-rēl'] n. (dessin) *aquarelle*, f.

Aquarius [a-kwā'-ri-ŭs] n. (astr.) *verseau*, m.

Aquatic [a-kwat'-ik],

Aquatical [a-kwat'-i-kal] adj. *aquatique.*

Aquatic [a-kwat'-ik] n. (bot.) *plante aquatique*, f.

Aqueduct [ak'-wē-dŭkt] n. 1. *aqueduc*, m.; 2. (anat.) *aqueduc*, m.

Builder of —s, *constructeur d'—s*, m.

Aqueduct-bridge, n. *pont-aqueduc*, m.

Aqueous [ā'-kwē-ŭs] adj. (did.) *aqueux.*

Aqueousness [ā'-kwē-ŭs-nēs],

Aquosity [a-kwos'-i-ti] adj. (did.) *aquosité*, f.

Aquila [ak'-wi-la] n., pl. **Aquilæ**, 1. (orn.) *aigle*, m.; 2. (astr.) *aigle*, m.

Aquiline [ak'-wi-lin] adj. 1. ‖ § *d'aigle*; 2. *aquilin.*

1. A penetrating — eye, *un regard perçant* d'aigle.

Aquilon [ak'-wi-lŭn] n. ‡ *aquilon*, m.; *bise*, f.

A. R. abréviation de **Anno regis**, *an du règne.*

Ara [ā'-ra] n. 1. (astr.) *autel*, m.; 2. (orn.) *ara*, m.

Arab [ar'-ab] n. ‖ § *Arabe*, m., f.

Arab, adj. * *arabe.*

Arabesque [ar'-a-bēsk] adj. (peint., sculp.) *arabesque.*

Arabesques [ar'-a-bēsks] n. pl. (peint., sculp.) *arabesques*, f. pl.

Arabian [a-rā'-bi-an] adj. 1. *arabe; Arabie*; 2. (géog.) *arabique.*

Arabian, n. *arabe*, m., f.

Arabic [ar'-a-bik] adj. 1. *arabe*; 2. *arabique.*

— dialect, *dialecte arabique*, m.; — figures, *chiffres arabes*, m. pl.; — grammar, *grammaire arabe*, f.; — languages, *langues arabiques*, f. pl.; — tables, (pl.) (astr.) *tables arabiques*, f. pl.; — year, (astr.) *année arabique*, f.

Arabic, n. *arabe* (langue), m.

Arabically [a-rab'-i-kal-li], adv. 1 *à l'arabe*; 2. *en arabe.*

Arabist [ar'-a-bist] n. *savant versé dans l'arabe*, m.

Arable [ar'-a-bl] adj. *arable; labourable.*

Arable, n. *terre arable*, f.; *sol*, m.

Araby [ar'-a-bi] n. ** *Arabie*, f.

Arachnidan [a-rak'-ni-dan] n. (ent.) *arachnide*, f.

Arachnoid [a-rak'-nōid] n. (anat.) *arachnoïde*, f.

— membrane, n. (anat.) *arachnoïde*, f.

Arack. *V.* **Arrack.**

Araneous [a-rā'-nē-ŭs] adj. 1. *d'araignée; qui ressemble à l'araignée*; 2. *de toile d'araignée; qui ressemble à la toile d'araignée.*

Arbalist [ar'-ba-list] n. *arbalète*, f.

Arbalister [ar'-ba-lis-tur] n. *arbalétrier*, m.

Arbiter [ar'-bi-tur] n. ‖ § *arbitre*, m.

Arbitrament [ar-bit'-ra-mĕnt] n. 1. § *arbitrage*, m.; 2. ‡ *libre arbitre*, m.

Arbitrarily [ar'-bi-tra-ri-li] adv. *arbitrairement*

Arbitrariness [ar'-bi-tra-ri-nēs] n. *arbitraire*, m.

Arbitrary [ar'-bi-tra-ri] adj. *arbitraire.*

Arbitrate [ar'-bi-trāt] v. a. 1. ‖ *arbitrer*; 2. § *décider; décider de; prononcer sur.*

Arbitrate, v. n. 1. ‖ *arbitrer*; 2. § (on, upon) *décider (de); prononcer (sur).*

Arbitrated [ar'-bi-trā-tĕd] p. pa. adj. 1. (change) *proportionnel*; 2. (dr.) *arbitré.*

Arbitration [ar-bi-trā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *arbitrage*, m.; 2. § *décision*, f.; 3. ‡ *jugement* (appréciation), m.; 4. ‡ *discrétion* (merci), f.; 5. (com.) *arbitrage*, m.

2. The will and — of the Supreme, *la volonté et la décision du Très-Haut.*

Compound —, (com.) *arbitrage composé*; = *de plusieurs places.*

— of exchange, (com.) =; = *de change*, m. By —, *par =; arbitralement.* To submit to —, (pers.) *se soumettre à l'=*; to submit a. th. to —, *soumettre q. ch. à l'=; mettre q. ch. en =.*

Arbitration-bond, n. (dr.) *compromis*, m.

Arbitrator [ar'-bi-trā-tur] n. *arbitre*, m.

— judging according to equity, (dr.) *amiable compositeur*, m.

Arbitrement [ar-bit'-rē-mĕnt] n. § 1. *décision*, f.; *jugement*, m.; 2. *transaction*, f.; 3. (philos.) *arbitre*, m.

Free —, *libre, franc arbitre.* At a. o.'s own —, *au gré, au choix de q. u.*

Arbitress [ar'-bi-trēs] n. *arbitre* (femme), m.

Arbor [ar'-bur] n. 1. ‡ (bot.) *arbre*, m. *V.* **Tree**; 2. (tech.) *arbre*, m.

"— Dianæ," (chim.) *arbre de Diane.* m.

Arbor [ar'-bur] n. *berceau* (de jardin), m.; *tonnelle*, f.

Arboreous [ar-bō'-rē-ŭs] adj. 1. *d'arbre; qui ressemble à un arbre*; 2. *qui croît sur les arbres*; 3. (bot.) *arboré.*

— stem, n. (bot.) *tige arborée*, f.; *tronc*, m. To be —, *croître sur les arbres*; to become —, *ressembler à un arbre.*

Arborescence [ar-bō-rēs'-sĕns] n. (did.) *arborescence*, f.

Arborescent [ar-bō-rēs'-sĕnt] adj. (did.) *arborescent.*

Arboret [ar'-bō-rĕt] n. ** *arbrisseau*, m.

Arboricultural [ar-bō-ri-kŭl'-tsha-ral] adj. (did.) *d'arbre propre à la culture.*

Arboriculture [ar-bō-ri-kŭl'-tshur] n. (did.) *culture des arbres*, f.

Arborization [ar-bor-i-zā'-shŭn] n. *arborisation*, f.

Arborize [ar'-bō-rīz] v. a. *arboriser.*

Arbute [ar'-būt],

Arbutus [ar-bū'-tĕs] n. (bot.) *arbousier*, m.

Trailing —, = *traînant*, m.; ¶ *raisin d'ours*, m.

Arbute-berry, n. (bot.) *arbouse*, f.; ¶ *raisin d'ours*, m.

Arbutean [ar-bū'-shan] adj. (bot. *d'arbousier.*

Arc [ārk] n. 1. (arch.) *arc*, m.; 2 (astr., géom.) *arc*, m.

Diurnal —, (astr.) = *diurne*; nocturnal —, = *nocturne.* To describe an —, (géom.) *décrire un =.*

Arc-boutant, n. (arch.) *arch-boutant*, m.

Arcade [ār-kād'] n. (arch.) *arcade*, f.

Arcadian [ār-kā'-di-an],

Arcadic [ār-kā'-dik] adj. *arcadien, d'Arcadie.*

Arcanum [ār-kā'-nŭm] n., pl. **Arcana**, 1. (alch.) *arcane*, m.; 2. § *secret, mystère*, m.

2. The *arcana* of science, *les* secrets, *les* mystères *de la science.*

Arch [ārtsh] n. 1. (arch.) *arche*, f.; 2. ‖ § *voûte*, f.; 3. *arc-en-ciel; arc*, m.; 4. (anat.) *arcade; voûte*, f.; 5. (constr.) *cintre*, m.; 6. (constr.) *arc; arceau*, m.

Askew, skew —, *voûte oblique, en biais;* diminished —, = *imparfaite;* groined —, =*d'arête;* inverted —, = *renversé;* lancet —, = *en ogive*; perfect, semicircular —, = *en plein cintre;* skene —, = *en arc de cercle*; triumphal —, *arc de triomphe; arc triomphal*, m. Crown of an —, *clef de =*, f.; springing of an —, *naissance de =*, f.; — of heaven, ** *arc* (m.), = (f.) *céleste.*

Arch-butment, n. (const.) *arc-boutant*, m.

Arch-head, n. (arch.) *tête ou voûte*, f.

Arch-piece, n. (const.) *courbe de cintre*, f.

Arch-stone, n. (arch.) *voussoir; vousseau*, m.

Arch, v. a. 1. ‖ *voûter; cintrer*; ?. ‖ *faire des voûtes*; 3. ‖ *arquer*; 4. § *courber; courber en arc.*

To — his neck, (man.) *capuchonner.*

Arch, adj. 1. *grand* (de premier ordre, de premier rang); 2. *malin.*

2. The — reply of . . . , *maligne réponse de . . .*

Arch, n. † *chef*, m.

Archæological [ār-kē-ō-loj'-ik] adj. *archéologique.*

Archæology [ār-kē-ol'-ō-ji],

Archæology [ār-kē-ol'-ō-ji], n. *archéologie*, f.

Archaism [ār'-kā-izm] n. *archaïsme*, m.

Archangel [ārk-ān'-jĕl] n. 1. *archange*, m. 2. (bot.) *lamier*, m.

White —, (bot.) *lamier blanc*, m. *ortie blanche, morte*, f.; yellow —, *galéobdolan*, m.; ¶ *ortie jaune, morte des bois*, f.

Archangelic [ārk-an-jĕl'-ik] adj. *de l'archange; qui a rapport à un archange.*

Archbeacon [ārtsh-bē'-kn] n. *fanal; phare principal*, m.

Archbishop [ārtsh-bish'-ŭp] n *archevêque*, m.

Archbishopric [ārtsh-bish'-ŭp-rik] n. *archevêché*, m.

Archbotcher [ārtsh-botsh'-ur] n (iron.) *savetier de premier ordre*, m.

Archbutler [ārtsh-bŭt'-lur] n. (en Allemagne) *grand échanson*, m.

Archchancellor [ārtsh-tshan'-sĕl-lur] n. *archichancelier*, m.

Archcount [ārtsh-kount'] n. *premier comte*, m.

Archcritic [ārtsh-krit'-ik] n *critique de premier ordre*, n.

Archdeacon [ārtsh-dē'-kn] n. *archidiacre*, m.

Archdeaconry [ārtsh-dē'-kn-ri] n 1. *archidiaconat*, m.; 2. *archidiaconé*, m.

Archdeaconship [ārtsh-dē'-kn-ship] n. *archidiaconat; grand vicariat*, m.

Archdivine [ārtsh-di-vin'] n. ‡ *théologien de premier ordre*, m.

Archducal [ārtsh-dū'-kal] adj. *archiducal.*

Archduchess [ārtsh-dŭtsh'-ĕs] n. *archiduchesse*, f.

Archduchy [ārtsh-dŭtsh'-i] n. *archiduché* (territoire), m.

ARCHDUKE [ärtsh-dūk'] n. *archiduc*, m.

ARCHDUKEDOM [ärtsh-dūk'-dŭm] n. *archiduché* (dignité, juridiction), m.

ARCHED [ärtsht] adj. 1. *voûté*; 2. *cintré*; 3. *arqué*.

ARCHENEMY [ärtsh-ĕn'-ē-mĭ] n. ‡ *grand ennemi*, m.

ARCHEOLOGY, *V.* ARCHÆOLOGY.

ARCHER [ärtsh'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *archer*, m.; 2. (astr.) *sagittaire*, m.

ARCHERESS [ärtsh'-ur-ĕs] n. *archer* (femme) m.

ARCHERY [ärtsh-ur-ĭ] n. *art de tirer de l'arc*, m.

ARCHETYPAL [är'-kē-tī-pal] adj. (did.) *archétype*.

ARCHETYPE [är'-kē-tīp] n. 1. (did.) *archétype*, m.; 2. (mon.) *étalon*, m.

ARCHFELON [ärtsh-fĕl'-ŭn] n. ‡ *archifélon*, m.

ARCHFIEND [ärtsh-fēnd'] n. ‡ *archidémon*, m.

ARCHFLATTERER [ärtsh-flat'-tur-ur] n. *archiflatteur*, m.

ARCHFOE [ärtsh-fō'] n. *grand ennemi*, m.

ARCHFOUNDER [ärtsh-fōun'-dur] n. *grand fondateur*, m.

ARCHHERESY [ärtsh-hĕr'-ĕ-sĭ] n. ‡ *hérésie principale*, f.

ARCHHERETIC [ärtsh-hĕr'-ĕ-tĭk] n. *archihérétique*, m.

ARCHHYPOCRITE [ärtsh-hĭp'-ō-krĭt] n. *archihypocrite*, m.

ARCHICAL [är'-kĭ-kal] adj. *primitif; élémentaire*.

ARCHIDIACONAL [är-kĭ-dī-ak'-ō-nal] adj. *d'archidiacre*.

ARCHIEPISCOPACY [är-kĭ-ē-pĭs'-kō-pā-sĭ] n. *archiépiscopat*, m.

ARCHIEPISCOPAL [är-kĭ-ē-pĭs'-kō-pal] adj. *archiépiscopal*.

ARCHIL [är'-tshĭl],

ARCHILLA, *V.* ORCHILLA.

ARCHIMANDRITE [är-kĭ-man'-drīt] n. *archimandrite*, m.

—'s beneﬁce, *archimandritat*, m.

ARCHING [ärtsh'-ĭng] n. *arche*; *voûte*, f.

ARCHIPELAGO [är-kĭ-pĕl'-a-gō] n. (géog.) *archipel*, m.

ARCHITECT [är'-kĭ-tĕkt] n. 1. ‖ § *architecte*, m.; 2. § *artisan*, m.

2. To be the — of o.'s own fortune, *être l'artisan de sa propre fortune*.

ARCHITECTONIC [är-kĭ-tĕk-tŏn'-ĭk] adj. *architectonique*.

ARCHITECTONOGRAPHER [är-kĭ-tĕk-tō-nŏg'-ra-fur] n. ‡ *architectonographe*, m.

ARCHITECTONOGRAPHY [är-kĭ-tĕk-tō-nŏg'-ra-fĭ] n. *architectonographie*, f.

ARCHITECTURAL [är-kĭ-tĕk'-tshŭ-ral] adj. *architectural*.

ARCHITECTURE [är'-kĭ-tĕk-tshŭr] n. *architecture*, f.

Pointed —, = *ogivale*.

ARCHITRAVE [är'-kĭ-trāv] n. (arch.) *architrave*, f.

ARCHITRICLINUS [är-kĭ-trĭk'-lĭ-nŭs] n. (ant. rom.) *architriclin*, m.

ARCHIVAL [är-kī'-val] adj. *d'archives*; *des archives*.

ARCHIVAULT [är'-kĭ-vălt] n. (arch.) *archivolte*; *douelle*, f.

ARCHIVES [är'-kīvz] n. pl. *archives*, f. pl.

ARCHIVIST [är'-kĭ-vĭst] n. *archiviste*, m.

ARCHLIKE [ärtsh'-līk] adj. *en arche*; *comme une arche*; *en voûte*; *comme une voûte*.

ARCHLUTE [ärtsh-lūt'] n. (mus.) *archiluth*, m.

ARCHLY [ärtsh'-lĭ] adv. *malicieusement*; *avec malice*.

ARCHMOCK [ärtsh-mok'] n. ‡ *souveraine moquerie*, f.

ARCHNESS [ärtsh'-nĕs] n. *malice* (disposition à la gaieté ou la plaisanterie), f.

ARCHON [är'-kŭn] n. (hist. gr.) *archonte*, m.

ARCHONSHIP [är'-kŭn-shĭp] n. (h'st. gr.) *archontat*, m.

ARCHPASTOR [ärtsh-pas'-tur] n. *grand pasteur* (des âmes), m

ARCHPOET [ärtsh-pō'-ĕt] n. ‡ *premier poète*, m.

ARCHPOLITICIAN [ärtsh-pol-ĭ-tĭsh'-an] n. ‡ *grand politique*, m.

ARCHPONTIFF [ärtsh-pon'-tĭf] n. *pontife suprême*, m.

ARCHPRELATE [ärtsh-prĕl'-ĕt] n. *prélat suprême*, m.

ARCHPRESBYTER [ärtsh-prĕs'-bĭ-tur] n. *archiprêtre*, m.

ARCHPRESBYTERY [ärtsh-prĕs'-bĭ-tĕr-ĭ] n. 1. *archiprêtré*, m.; 2. *archiprêsbytérat*, m.

ARCHPRIEST [ärtsh-prēst'] n. *archiprêtre*, m.

ARCHPRIMATE [ärtsh-prī'-mĕt] n. *grand primat*, m.

ARCHPROPHET [ärtsh-prof'-ĕt] n. *grand prophète*, m.

ARCHREBEL [ärtsh-rĕb'-ĕl] n. *grand rebelle*, m.

ARCHTRAITOR [ärtsh-trā'-tur] n. *architraître*, m.

ARCHTREASURER [ärtsh-trĕsh'-u-rur] n. *architrésorier*, m.

ARCHVILLAIN [ärtsh-vĭl'-lĭn] n. *grand misérable*, m.

ARCHVILLANY [ärtsh-vĭl'-la-nĭ] n. *profonde scélératesse*, f.

ARCHWAY [ärtsh'-wā] n. (arch.) *vestibule*, m.

ARCHWISE [ärtsh'-wīs] adv. *en forme d'arche*, *de voûte*.

ARCTIC [ärk'-tĭk] adj. (géog.) *arctique*.

ARCTURUS [ärk-tū'-rŭs] n. (astr.) *arcturus*, m.; ** *arcture*, m.

ARCUATE [är'-kū-āt] adj. 1. † *arqué*; *en forme d'arc*; 2. (bot.) *arqué*.

ARCUATION [är-kū-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *arcuation*, f.; 2. (hort.) *marcotte*, f.

ARCUBALIST, ‡ *V.* ARBALIST.

ARCUBALISTER, ‡ *V.* ARBALISTER.

ARDENCY [är'-dĕn-sĭ] n. ‖ § *ardeur*, f.

ARDENT [är'-dĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ § (FOR, *pour*) *ardent*; 2. § (WITH, *de*) *brûlant*.

2. — with paternal fire, *brûlant du feu paternel*.

ARDENTLY [är'-dĕnt-lĭ] adv. § *ardemment*.

ARDISIA [är-dĭsh'-ĭ-a] n. (bot.) *ardisie*, f.

ARDOR [är'-dur] n. 1. ‖ § *ardeur*, f.; 2. ‡ *ange de lumière*, m.

ARDUOUS [är'-jū-ŭs] adj. 1. † ‖ *ardu* (rude); 2. § *ardu*; 3. § *rude*.

2. An — task, *une tâche* ardue. 3. An — conflict, un rude *conflit*.

ARDUOUSNESS [är'-jū-ŭs-nĕs] n. § *nature ardue*; *difficulté*, f.

ARE [är] n. *are* (mesure de superficie), m.

ARE, *V.* BE.

ARE [ä-rā'],

ALAMIRE [ä-la-mē'-re] n. (mus.) *ré*, m.

AREA [ā'-rē-a] n. 1. *aire* (espace), f.; 2. *enceinte*, f.; 3. *étendue*; *surface*, f.; 4. *place* (publique), f.; 5. *parvis*, m.; 6. (géom.) *aire*; *surface*; *superficie*, f.; 7. (tech.) *aire*; *surface*; *superficie*, f.

Walled —, *aire*, *enceinte de murs*.

AREAD [a-rēd'] v. a. † *aviser*; *avertir*; *conseiller*.

AREAL [ā'-rē-al] adj. *de superficie*.

AREC [a-rek'],

ARECA [a-rē'-ka] n. (bot.) *arec*; *areca*, m.

Meridional —, = *des Indes*; *cachou*, m. —, *noix d'arec*, f.

ARED, *V.* AREAD.

AREEK [a-rēk'] adv. ‡ ⊕ *en fumant* (exhalant une vapeur).

AREFACTION [ar-ē-fak'-shŭn] n. (did.) *aréfaction*, f.

AREFY [ar'-ē-fī] v. a. ‡ *dessécher*.

ARENA [a-rē'-na] n. 1. ‖ § *arène* (amphithéâtre), f.; 2. (géol.) *arène*, f.; 3. (méc.) *gravelle*, f.

ARENACEOUS [ar-ē-nā'-shŭs] adj. 1. (hist. nat.) *arénacé*; 2. (min.) *friable*.

ARENATION [ar-ē-nā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *arénation* (action de couvrir de sable),

ARENOSE [ar-ē-nōs'],

ARENOUS [a-rē'-nŭs] adj. ‡ *arénеux* (sablonneux).

AREOLA [a-rē'-ō-la] n., pl. AREOLÆ,

AREOLE [ar'-ē-ōl] n. 1. (anat.) *aréole*, f.; 2. (méd.) *aréole*; *auréole*, f.

AREOMETER [ă-rē-om'-ē-tur] n. (phys.) *aréomètre*, m.

AREOMETRY [ă-rē-om'-ē-trĭ] n. (phys.) *aréométrie*, f.

AREOPAGITE [ă-rē-op'-a-jīt] n. *aréopagite*, m.

AREOPAGUS [ă-rē-op'-a-gŭs] n. *aréopage*, m.

AREOSTYLE [a-rē-o-stīl] n. (arch.) *aréostyle*, m.

ARGAL [är'-gal] n. *tartre brut*, m.

ARGALI [är-gä'-lĭ] n. (mam.) *argali*, m.

ARGEMONE [är-jē-mō'-nē] n. (bot.) *argémone*, f.; *pavot épineux*, m.

ARGENT [är'-jĕnt] n. (blas.) *argent*, m.

ARGENT, adj. 1. § * *d'argent*; *argenté*; 2. (blas.) *d'argent*.

ARGENT-HORNED, adj. ** *au croissant d'argent*.

ARGENTAL [är-jĕn'-tal] adj. (did.) *argental*.

ARGENTATE [är'-jĕn-tāt] n. (chim.) *argentate*, m.

ARGENTATION [är-jĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. *argenture*, f.

ARGENTIFEROUS [är-jĕn-tĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. (did.) *argentifère*.

ARGENTINA [är-jĕn-tī'-na],

ARGENTINE [är'-jĕn-tīn] n. 1. (bot.) *argentine*, f.; 2. (ich.) *argentine*, f.

ARGENTINE, adj. 1. § ** *argentin*; 2. (géog.) *argentin*.

ARGIL [är'-jĭl] n. *argile*, f.

ARGILL, n. (ornith.) *cigogne à sac*, f.; *marabout*, m.

ARGILLACEOUS [är-jĭl-lā'-shŭs] adj. (did.) *argilacé*.

ARGILLIFEROUS [är-jĭl-lĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. (did.) *argilifère*.

ARGILLOUS [är-jĭl'-lŭs] adj. ‡ *argileux*.

"ARGO NAVIS" [är'-gō-nā'-vĭs] n. (astr.) *argo*; *le navire argo*; *le vaisseau des Argonautes*; *le navire*; *le vaisseau*, m.

ARGOL, *V.* ARGAL.

ARGONAUT [är'-gō nāt] n. (ant. gr.) *argonaute*, m.

ARGONAUTA [är-gō-nā'-ta] adj. (conch.) *argonaute*; *nautile papyracé*, m.

ARGOSY [är'-gō-sĭ] n. † ** *galère*, f.

ARGUE [är'-gū] v. n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *argumenter*; (OF, *de*) *raisonner*; 2. (FROM, *de*) *arguer*; 3. *soutenir*; *prétendre*.

ARGUE, v. a. 1. *discuter*; 2. *dénoter*; *indiquer*; *annoncer*; 3. (FROM, *de*) *conclure*; 4. (INTO, *en*) *transformer*; 5. (OF, *de*) *arguer*; *accuser*.

4. To — a fault into a beauty, *transformer une faute en beauté*.

ARGUER [är'-gū-ur] n. 1. (b. p.) *logicien*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *argumentateur*, m. 3. (des écoles) *argumentant*, m.

ARGUING [är'-gū-ĭng] n. 1. *argumentation*, f.; 2. *argument*, m.

ARGUMENT [är'-gū-mĕnt] n. 1. ↓ *argument*, m.; 2. *thèse*; *discussion*, f.; 3 *sujet* (de poème, de pièce de théâtre, etc.), m.; 4. ↓ *argument* (sommaire), m

Formal —, *argument en forme*; strong —, = *fort*. By —, *par argumentation*. To advance an —, *faire, présenter un* =; to clinch a. o.'s — [illegible], *river à q. u. son clou*; to hold an —, *soutenir une thèse, une discussion*; *argumenter*.

ARGUMENTAL [är-gū-mĕn'-tal] adj. *d'argumentation*.

ARGUMENTATION [är-gū-mĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. *argumentation*, f.

ARGUMENTATIVE [är-gū-mĕn'-ta-tĭv] adj. 1. (chos.) *d'argumentation*, *de raisonnement*; 2. (chos.) (OF, *pour*) *qui est un argument*; 3. (pers.) *disposé à argumenter*, *à l'argumentation*.

2. — of infinite wisdom, *qui est un argument pour la sagesse infinie*.

To be — of, (chos.) *être un argument pour*; to become —, (pers.) *se mettre à argumenter*.

ARGUMENTATIVELY [är-gū-mĕn'-ta-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *par argument*; 2. *comme argument*; *comme argumentation*

ARGUS [är'-gŭs] n. 1. ‖ § *argus*, m. 2. (ent.) *argus*, m.; 3. (orn.) *argus*, m

ARGUTE [ăr-gūt'] adj. ‡ *fin; subtil.*
ARGUTELY [ăr-gūt'-lĭ] adv. ‡ *finement; subtilement.*
ARGUTENESS [ăr-gūt'-nĕs] n. ‡ *subtilité; finesse*, f.
ARIAN [ā'-rĭ-an] adj. *arien.*
ARIAN, n. (hist. ecclés.) *arien*, m.; *arienne*, f.
ARIANISM [ā'-rĭ-an-ĭzm] n. (hist. ecclés.) *arianisme*, m.
ARID [ar'-ĭd] adj. ‖ § *aride.*
ARIDITY [a-rĭd'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *aridité*, f.; 2. (théol.) *aridité*, f.
ARIDNESS, *V.* ARIDITY.
ARIETATION [a-rĭ-ē-tā'-shŭn] n. † *emploi du bélier* (dans la guerre), m.
ARIETTA [a-rĭ-ĕt'-ta] n. (mus.) *ariette*, f.
ARIGHT [a-rīt'] adv. 1. *droit;* 2. *bien.*
ARIL [ar'-ĭl] n. (bot.) *arille*, f.
ARISE [a-rīz'] v. n. (AROSE; ARISEN) 1. ‖ § *se lever;* 2. ‖ *se soulever;* 3. ‖ § *s'élever;* § *surgir;* 4. § (TO, *à*) *se présenter; s'offrir;* 5. § (FROM, *de*) *être issu; naître;* 6. § (FROM, *de*) *venir; provenir.*
ARISEN, *V.* ARISE.
ARISTARCH [ar'-ĭs-tărk] n. *aristarque*, m.
ARISTOCRACY [ar-ĭs-tok'-ra-sĭ] n. *aristocratie*, f.
ARISTOCRAT [a-rĭs'-tō-krat] n. *aristocrate*, m.
ARISTOCRATIC [ar-ĭs-tō-krat'-ĭk],
ARISTOCRATICAL [ar-ĭs-tō-krat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *aristocratique.*
ARISTOCRATICALLY [ar-ĭs-tō-krat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *aristocratiquement.*
ARISTOCRATICALNESS [ar-ĭs-tō-krat'-ĭ-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère aristocratique*, m.
ARISTOLOCHIA [ar-ĭs-tō-lō'-kĭ-a] n. (bot.) *aristoloche*, f.
ARISTOTELIAN [ar-ĭs-tō-tē'-lĭ-an] adj. *aristotélicien.*
ARISTOTELIAN, n. *aristotélicien*, m.
ARISTOTELIANISM [ar-ĭs-tō-tē'-lĭ-an-ĭzm] n. *aristotélisme*, m.
ARISTOTELIC [ar-ĭs-to-tĕl'-ĭk] adj. *d'Aristote.*
ARITHMETIC [a-rĭth'-mē-tĭk] n. *arithmétique*, f.
Literal, specious, universal —, = *universelle; algèbre*, f.
ARITHMETIC,
ARITHMETICAL [ar-ĭth-mĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. *arithmétique.*
ARITHMETICALLY [ar-ĭth-mĕt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *arithmétiquement.*
ARITHMETICIAN [a-rĭth-mē-tĭsh'-an] n. *arithméticien*, m.; *arithméticienne*, f.
ARK [ărk] n. 1. † *coffret; coffre; panier*, m.; 2. + ‖ § *arche* (de Noé), f.; 3. + *arche* (du tabernacle), f.
— of the covenant +, *arche d'alliance;* — of God, of the Lord +, *arche sainte, de Dieu, du Seigneur;* — of the testimony, *arche du témoignage*, f.
ARM [ărm] n. 1. ‖ *bras*, m.; 2. § *bras* (puissance), m.; 3. (d'ancre) *bras*, m.; 4. (d'aviron) *genou*, m.; 5. (de roue) *rayon*, m.; 6. (géog.) *bras*, m.; 7. (horlog.) *levier*, m.; 8. (man.) *bras*, m.; 9. (mar.) (de cabestan) *bras*, m.; *barre*, f.; 10. (tech.) *bras*, m.
Fore- — (anat.) *avant-bras*, m. Set of —s, (tech.) *système de bras*, m. O.'s —s across, *les = croisés.* — in —, = *dessus = dessous;* at —'s end, at —'s length, *à la distance des =;* at —'s reach, *au bout des =;* by strength of —s, 1. *à force de =; à =;* 2. *à tour de =;* with open —s, *à = ouverts;* with o.'s —s across, folded, *les = croisés.* To fold o.'s —s, *croiser les =;* to hold back a. o.'s —, *retenir le = de. à q. u.;* to hold out o.'s —s, *tendre les =;* to walk — in —, *marcher en se donnant le =; marcher = dessus = dessous.*
ARM-BONE, n. (anat.) *humérus*, m.
ARM-CHAIR, n. *fauteuil*, m.
ARM-GAUNT, adj. † *à jambe fine.*
ARM-HOLE, n. 1. † *aisselle*, f.; 2. *emmanchure; entournure*, f.
ARM-PIT, n. *aisselle* f.; *creux de l'aisselle*, m.
ARM-RACK, n. (mil.) *ratelier*, m.
ARMS-LENGTH, *V.* ARM.
ARM, v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ § *armer;* 2. (artil.) *armer;* 3. (phys.) *armer* (un aimant).
To — o.'s self, *s'armer;* to — cap a pied, = *de pied en cap;* to — at all points, *armer de toutes pièces;* to — in proof, *couvrir d'une armure à l'épreuve.*
ARM, v. n. 1. *armer; s'armer;* 2. (man.) *armer.*
ARMADA [ăr-mā'-da] n. *armada* (flotte espagnole), f.
ARMADILLA [ăr-ma-dĭl'-la] n. *armadille*, f.
ARMADILLO [ăr-ma-dĭl'-lō] n. (mam.) *tatou*, m.
ARMAMENT [ar'-ma-mĕnt] n. *armement*, m.
ARMED [ărmd] adj. 1. (comp.) *qui a les bras ...;* 2. *aux bras....*
Long —, *qui a de longs bras; qui a les bras longs;* one- —, *manchot;* short- —, *qui a les bras courts.*
ARMED, adj. 1. *armé;* 2. (blas.) *armé;* 3. (mar.) *armé en guerre;* 4. (phys.) (de l'aimant) *armé.*
ARMENIAN [ăr-mē'-nĭ-an] adj. *arménien; d'Arménie.*
ARMENIAN, n. *Arménien*, m.; *Arménienne*, f.
ARMFUL [ărm'-fŭl] n. *brassée*, f.
By —s, *à =s.*
ARMIGEROUS [ar-mĭj'-ur-ŭs] adj. ‡ *écuyer* (qui porte les armes), m.
ARMILLARY [ăr'-mĭl-la-rĭ] adj. (astr., géog.) *armillaire.*
— sphere, *sphère =*, f.
ARMIPOTENCE [ăr-mĭp'-ō-tĕns] n. † *puissance dans les armes*, f.
ARMIPOTENT [ăr-mĭp'-ō-tĕnt] adj. † *puissant en armes.*
ARMISONOUS [ăr-mĭs'-ō-nŭs] adj. † 1. (pers.) *aux armes retentissantes;* 2. (de lieu) *où retentissent les armes.*
ARMISTICE [ăr'-mĭs-tĭs] n. *armistice*, m.
ARMLESS [ărm'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans bras;* 2. *sans armes.*
ARMLET [ărm'-lĕt] n. 1. *brassard*, m.; 2. *bracelet*, m.; 3. (géog.) *petit bras*, m.
ARMOR [ăr'-mur] n. 1. ‖ § *armure*, f.; 2. (dr.) *armement*, m.; 3. (mar.) *pavois*, m.; 4. (phys.) *armure*, f.
Coat —, *cotte d'armes*, f. — in proof, *armure à l'épreuve.* To buckle on o.'s —, *revêtir son armure.*
ARMOR-BEARER, n. *écuyer* (qui porte l'armure), m.
ARMORER [ăr'-mur-ur] n. 1. *armurier*, m.; 2. † *écuyer*, m; 3. (mar.) *armurier*, m.
ARMORINGS [ăr'-mur-ingz] n. pl. (mar.) *pavois*, m. pl.
ARMORIST [ăr'-mur-ĭst] n. *armoriste*, m.
ARMORY [ăr'-mur-ĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *arsenal*, m.; 2. *salle d'armes*, f.; 3. *armure*, f.; 4. ‡ *armoiries*, f. pl.
ARMS [ărmz] n. 1. ‖ § *armes*, f. pl.; 2. (blas.) *armes; armoiries*, f. pl.
Allusive, canting —, (blas.) *armes parlantes;* defensive —, — of defence, = *défensives;* irregular —, (blas.) = *fausses, à enquerre;* offensive —, — of offence, = *offensives;* small —, *menues =.* Carrying —, *port d'=*, m.; fire —, = *à feu.* Coat of —, (blas.) *cotte d'=*, f.; man at —, 1. *homme d'=*, m.; 2. † *homme armé*, m.; master at —, (mar.) *capitaine d'=*, m.; pass, passage of —, *pas d'=*, m.; pile, circular pile of —, (mil.) *faisceau d'=*, m.; rising in —, § *levée de boucliers*, f.; sergeant at —, *huissier d'=* (des chambres), m.; place of —, *place d'=*, f.; stand of —, *armement* (ensemble des objets qui servent à armer), m. — of courtesy, of parade, = *courtoises.* By force of —, 1. *par la force des =;* 2. *à main armée;* in —, (mil.) *en =; les = à la main;* to —! *aux =!* under —, *sous les =;* with — in o.'s hands, *les = à la main.* To bear —, *porter les =;* to beat to —, (mil.) 1. *battre le rappel;* 2. *battre la générale;* to carry —, (mil.) 1. *porter des =;* 2. *être au port d'=;* to lay down o.'s —, (mil.) *poser les =; mettre bas les =;* to rise in —, *se lever en =; se soulever;* to take up —, *prendre les =.* Ground —! (mil. command.) *reposez vos =!* lodge —, *haut les =!* shoulder —, *portez =;* support —! = *au bras!*
ARM-CHEST, n. (mar.) *coffre d'armes*, m.
ARMY [ăr'-mĭ] n. 1. ‖ *armée* (de terre), f.; 2. § *armée; multitude*, f.

2. An — of good words, *une armée de bons mots.*

Besieging —, = *de siége;* large —, *grande =;* standing —, = *permanente.* To be in the —, *être à l'=;* to enter the —, *entrer dans l'=.*
ARNICA [ăr'-nĭ-ka] n. (bot.) *arnique*, f.; *arnica*, m.
ARNOTTO [ăr-not'-tō] ANNOTTO [an-not'-tō] n. 1. (bot.) *roucou; rocouyer; roucouyer*, m.; 2. (teint.) *arnotto; rocou; roucou*, m.
Cake, flag —, (teint.) *arnotto, rocou, roucou en tablettes;* roll —, = *en rouleaux.* To paint with —, *roucouer.*
ARNOTTO-TREE, n. (bot.) *roucouyer; roucou*, m.
ARN'T [ărnt] [contraction de ARE NOT].
ARNUTS [ăr'-nŭts] n. (bot.) *avoine cultivée*, f.
AROINT, *V.* AROYNT.
AROMA [a-rō'-ma] n. *arome*, m.
AROMATIC [ar-ō-mat'-ĭk] n. *aromate*, m.
AROMATIC,
AROMATICAL [ar-ō-mat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *aromatique.*
AROMATIZATION [ar-ō-mat-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. (pharm.) *aromatisation*, f.
AROMATIZE [ar'-ō-ma-tīz] v. a. 1. ‖ *aromatiser;* 2. ** § *embaumer.*
AROMATOUS [a-rō'-ma-tŭs] adj. *aromatique.*
AROSE, *V.* ARISE.
AROUND [a-rŏŭnd'] adv. 1. *autour; à l'entour;* 2. *à la ronde.*

2. To travel — from town to town, *voyager à la ronde de ville en ville.*

All —, *tout autour, à l'entour.*
AROUND, prép. *autour de; à l'entour de.*
AROUSE [a-rŏŭz'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *soulever;* 2. (FROM, *de*) § *réveiller; éveiller.*

1. To — a country, soulever *un pays;* to — the passions, soulever *les passions.* 2. To — from sleep, réveiller *du sommeil;* to — the faculties, réveiller, éveiller *les facultés.*

AROW [a-rō'] adv. † 1. *en rang;* 2. *à la file;* 3. *l'un après l'autre;* 4. *successivement.*
AROYNT [a-rŏĭnt'] adv. † *en arrière; loin d'ici.*
ARPEG [ăr'-pĕg],
ARPEGGIO [ăr-pĕj'-ĭ-ō] n. (mus.) *arpége; arpégement*, m.
To perform —s, *faire des =s; arpéger.*
ARQUEBUSADE [ăr-kwē-bŭs-ād'] n. 1. *arquebusade*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *eau d'arquebusade*, f.
— water, (pharm.) *eau d'arquebusade*, f.
ARQUEBUSE [ăr'-kwē-bŭs] n. *arquebuse*, f.
ARQUEBUSIER [ăr-kwē-bŭs-ēr'] n. *arquebusier*, m.
ARRACK [ar-rak'] n. *arack; rack*, m.
ARRAIGN [ar-rān'] v. a. 1. (FOR) (dr.) *traduire en justice; traduire* (à la barre) (*pour cause de*); 2. § *accuser* (*de*).

2. To — a. o. for ignorance, accuser *q. u. d'ignorance.*

ARRAIGN, n. ‡ *mise en accusation*, f. *V.* ARRAIGNMENT.
Clerk of the —s, *greffier des mises en accusation*, m.
ARRAIGNMENT [ar-rān'-mĕnt] n. 1. (dr.) *mise en accusation; mise en jugement*, f.; 2. (dr.) *interrogatoire préliminaire* (qui précède la lecture de l'acte d'accusation) *et lecture de l'acte d'accusation*, m.; 3. § *accusation*, f.

3. An — of the whole sex, *une accusation de tout le sexe.*

ARRANGE [ar-rānj'] v. a. 1. *arranger*; 2. *ranger*.

ARRANGE, v. n. *s'arranger*; *s'entendre*.

ARRANGEMENT [ar-rānj'-mĕnt] n. 1. *arrangement*, m.; *disposition*, f., 2. *agencement*, m.; 3. *arrangement*; *accommodement*, m.

To enter into —s, to make —s with, *faire des arrangements avec*; *s'arranger avec*; *s'entendre avec*.

ARRANGER [ar-rānʲ-jur] n. (m. p.) 1. *arrangeur*, m.; 2. *meneur*, m.

2. The —s of the mob *les meneurs de la populace*.

ARRANT [ar'-rant] adj. (m. p.) *vrai*; *franc*; *fieffé*; *déterminé*; *achevé*.

ARRANTLY [ar'-rant-lĭ] adv. (m. p.) *ouvertement*; *notoirement*.

ARRAS [ar'-ras] n. ‡ *tapisserie*, f.

ARRAY [ar-rā'] n. 1. ‖ *ordre* (de bataille), m.; 2. *déploiement de forces*, m.; 3. ‖ *revue*, f.; 4. ‖ *légion*; *troupe*, f.; 5. § *rang*, m.; *rangée*, f.; *suite*, f.; *série*, f.; *file*, f.; 6. § *cortége*, m.; *appareil*, m.; *pompe*, f.; 7. *atours*, m. pl.; 8. (dr.) *tableau* (m.), *liste* (f.) *des douze jurés*.

In battle —, *en ordre de bataille*; in close —, *en ordre serré*; *dans un ordre serré*; in loose —, 1. ‡ (mil.) *en colonnes de marche*; 2. § *dans un simple appareil*.

ARRAY, v. a. 1. ‖ § *ranger*; 2. ‖ § *déployer*; 3. (WITH, IN, *de*) *revêtir*; 4. (dr.) *dresser*, *former* (une liste de jurés).

3. To — in armor, revêtir *d'armure*; to — with an eternal glory, revêtir *d'une gloire éternelle*.

ARREAR [ar-rēr'].

ARREARS [ar-rērs'] n. pl. *arriéré*, m. sing.: *arrérages*, m. pl.

In —, *en arriére* (de compte); *arriéré*. To be in a. o.'s —, *être porté sur l'arrière de q. u.*; to let, suffer the — to run on, up, *laisser courir les arrérages*; *laisser arrérager*.

ARRECT [ar-rĕkt'] adj. ‡ 1. ‖ *levé*; *dressé*; 2. § *attentif*.

ARREST [ar-rĕst'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *arrêter*; 2. § *arrêter*; *fixer*; 3. (pers.) *arrêter* (faire prisonnier); *faire arrêter*; 4. *arrêter* (saisir des biens); 5. ‡ § *prendre acte de*; 6. (dr.) *suspendre*; *surseoir à*.

2. To — the attention, arrêter, fixer *l'attention*.

ARREST, n. 1. *coup* (qui arrête); *empêchement*, m.; 2. *repos* (action de s'arrêter), m.; 3. ↓ *arrestation*, f.; 4. (mil.) *arrêts*, m. pl.

— for debt, (dr.) *contrainte par corps*, f. Under —, 1. *en état d'arrestation*; 2. (mil.) *aux arrêts*. To put under —, (mil.) *mettre aux arrêts*.

ARRESTATION [ar-rĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *arrestation*, f.

"ARRET" [ar-rā'] n. ‡ *arrêt*, m.; *arrêt*, m.; *décision*, f.

ARRIS [ar'-rĭs] n. (const.) *arête*; *vive arête*, f.

ARRIVAL [ar-rī'-vŭl] n. (AT, *à*; IN, *dans*, *en*) 1. ‖ § *arrivée*, f.; 2. (des navires, des bateaux, des marchandises transportées par eau) *arrivage*, m.

On the — of, *à l'arrivée de*; immediately on o.'s —, *aussitôt son arrivée*.

ARRIVANCE [ar-rī'-vans] n. ‡ ‖ *arrivantes*, m. pl.

ARRIVE [ar-rīv'] v. n. 1. ‖ (AT, *à*; IN, *dans*, *en*) *arriver* (venir, venir de voyage); 2. § (pers.) (AT, *à*) *arriver*; *parvenir*.

1. To — at a place, arriver *à un endroit*; to have —d from England, *être* arrivé *d'Angleterre*; to — in a town, arriver *dans une ville*; the coach —s at 5 o'clock, *la diligence* arrive *à cinq heures*. 2. To — at perfection, arriver *à la perfection*; to — at honors, arriver, parvenir *aux honneurs*.

ARRIVE, v. a. ** ‖ § *arriver à*; *atteindre*.

To — the point proposed, arriver *à l'endroit désigné*.

ARROGANCE [ar'-rō-gans].

ARROGANCY [ar'-rō-gan-sĭ] n. (TO, *pour*) *arrogance*, f.

ARROGANT [ar'-rō-gant] adj. (TO, *pour*) *arrogant*.

ARROGANTLY [ar'-rō-gant-lĭ] adv. *arrogamment*.

ARROGATE [ar'-rō-gāt] v. a. (TO, *à*) *s'arroger*.

To — to o.'s self, =.

ARROGATION [ar-rō-gā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *prétention arrogante*, f.

ARROW [ar'-rō] n. 1. ‖ *flèche*; 2. § *trait*, m.; 3. † § *flèche*, f.

2. The —s of misfortune, *les traits de l'infortune*.

Bearded —, *flèche barbelée*. Shower of —s, *grêle de* =s, f. To drive an — into, 1. ‖ *faire entrer une flèche dans*; 2. § *faire entrer un trait dans*; to shoot an —, ‖ *décocher un trait*.

ARROW-HEAD, n. 1. *tête de flèche*, f.; 2. (bot.) *sagittaire*; *fléchière*; ¶ *flèche d'eau*; ¶ *sagette*; ¶ *queue d'hirondelle*, f.

ARROW-HEADED,

ARROW-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *sagitté*.

ARROW-MAKER, n. *fléchier*, m.

ARROW-ROOT, n. 1. *arrow-root* (fécule), m.; 2. (bot.) *herbe à la flèche*, f.

ARROWY [ar'-rō-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *de flèche*; 2. ‖ *en forme de flèche*; *en flèche*; 3. ** *rapide comme la flèche*.

3. The — Rhone, *le Rhône* rapide comme la flèche.

ARSE [ārs] n. 1. ⊕ *cul*; *derrière*, m.; 2. (mar.) (le poulie) *cul*; *talon*, m.

ARSE-FOOT, n. (orn.) *grèbe*, m.

ARSE-SMART. *V.* SMART-WEED.

ARSENAL [ar'-sē-năl] n. ‖ § *arsenal*, m.

ARSENIAC [ar-sē'-nĭ-ak],

ARSENICAL [ar-sĕn'-ĭ-kăl] adj. (chim.) *arsénique*.

ARSENIATE [ar-sē'-nĭ-āt] n. (chim.) *arséniate*, m.

ARSENIC [ārs'-nĭk] n. (chim.) *arsenic*, m.

ARSENICAL [ār-sĕn'-ĭ-kăl] adj. (chim.) *arsenical*.

ARSENICATE [ār-sĕn'-ĭ-kāt] v. a. (chim.) *combiner avec l'arsenic*.

ARSENITE [ār'-sē-nīt] n. (chim.) *arsénite*, m.

ARSON [ār'-sŭn] n. (dr.) *incendie par malveillance*, m.

ART [ārt]. *V.* BE.

ART, n. 1. *art*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *artifice*, m.; 3. ‡ *théorie*, f.

Angelic —, (hist.) *art angélique*, *des esprits*; black —, *magie noire*, f.; —s, fine —s, *beaux* =s, m. pl.; liberal, polite —s, =s *libéraux*, m. pl. Manufacturing —s, =s *industriels*, m. pl. Bachelor of —s, *bachelier ès* =s; master of —s, *maître ès* =s. —s and manufactures, =s *et manufactures*, m. pl.; =s *manufacturiers*, m. pl.; *industrie*, f. sing.; person engaged in the —s or manufactures, *industriel*, m. Of the —s and manufactures, *industriel*.

ARTEMISIA [ār-tē-mĭzh'-ĭ-ă] n. (bot.) *armoise*, f.

ARTERY [ār'-tur-ĭ] n. (anat.) *artère*, f. Basilary —, = (f.), *tronc* (m.) *basilaire*; pubic —, = *obturatrice*; small —, *artriole*, f. Coat, tunic of an —, *tunique artérielle*, f.; inflammation of the arteries, (méd.) *inflammation des* =s; *artérite*, f.

ARTERIAL [ār-tē'-rĭ-ăl] adj. *artériel*.

ARTERIOLOGY [ār-tē-rĭ-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *artériologie*, f.

ARTERIOTOMY [ār-tē-rĭ-ot'-ō-mĭ] n. (chir.) *artériotomie*, f.

ARTESIAN [ār-tē'-zhăn] adj. *artésien*.

ARTFUL [ārt'-fŭl] adj. 1. (chos.) *plein d'art*; 2. (chos.) *fait avec art*; 3. (pers.) *habile*; *adroit*; 4. ↓ (m. p.) (pers.) *artificieux*.

ARTFULLY [ārt'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec art*; *artistement*; 2. ↓ (m. p.) *artificieusement*.

ARTFULNESS [ārt'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. *art*, m.; *habileté*, f.; *adresse*, f.; 2. ↓ (m. p.) *artifice*, m.; *astuce*, f.

ARTHRITIC [ār-thrĭt'-ĭk],

ARTHRITICAL [ār-thrĭt'-ĭ-kăl] adj. (méd.) *arthritique*.

ARTHROSIS [ār-thrō'-sĭs] n. (anat.) *arthrose*; *articulation*, f.

ARTIC. *V.* ARCTIC.

ARTICHOKE [ār'-tĭ-thōk] n. (bot.) *artichaut*, m.

Jerusalem —, *topinambour*, m.; ¶ *poire de terre* f. Bottom of an —, *fond d'artichaut*, m. — sucker, *œilleton d'artichaut*, m.

ARTICLE [ār'-tĭ-kl] n. 1. *article*, m.; 2. ‡ *condition*, f.; 3. *point*; *rapport*, m.; 4. *article*; *objet*, m.; 5. *statut*, m.; 6. ‡ *point*; *moment*, m.; 7. ‡ *prix*, m. *valeur*, f.; 8. (bot.) *article*, m.; 9 (gram.) *article*, m.

3. In more — than one, *sous plus d'un rapport*.

Definite —, (gram.) *article défini*; indefinite —, = *indéfini*; partitive —, = *partitif*. Leading —, 1. *article principal*; 2. (des journaux) (à Londres) *article Londres*; (à Paris) *article Paris* m. Upon —s, (mil.) *sous conditions*.

ARTICLE, v. a. 1. (AGAINST, *contre*) *articuler* (énoncer par articles); 2. ↓ *mettre chez* (comme clerc, élève); 3. (en Amérique) *mettre en apprentissage*.

3. To be —d to an attorney, *être mis comme clerc chez un avoué*.

ARTICLED [ār'-tĭ-kld] p. pa. adj. *apprenti*.

ARTICULAR [ār-tĭk'-ū-lăr] adj. (anat., méd.) *articulaire*.

ARTICULATA [ār-tĭk-ū-lā'-tă] n. (ent.) *articulés*, m. pl.

ARTICULATE [ār-tĭk'-ū-lāt] adj. 1. *articulé*; 2. (sciences) *articulé*.

ARTICULATE, v. a. 1. *articuler*; 2. ‡ *stipuler*; *traiter*; 3. (sciences) *articuler*.

To be —d (to), (sciences) *s'articuler* (*à*, *avec*).

ARTICULATE, v. n. *articuler*.

ARTICULATED [ār-tĭk'-ū-lā-tĕd] p. pa. adj. (sciences) *articulé*.

ARTICULATELY [ār-tĭk'-ū-lāt-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière articulée*; *distinctement*; 2. *article par article*.

ARTICULATENESS [ār-tĭk'-ū-lāt-nĕs] n. *articulation* (qualité de ce qui est articulé), f.

ARTICULATION [ār-tĭk-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *articulation*, f.; 2. (anat.) *articulation*, f.; *article*, m.; 3. (sciences) *articulation*, f.

Movable —s, (anat.) *articulations mobiles*; *diarthroses*, f.; immovable —s, =s *immobiles*; *synarthroses*, f. pl.

ARTIFICE [ār'-tĭ-fĭs] n. *artifice*, m.

ARTIFICER [ār-tĭf'-ĭ-sur] n. 1. *artiste*, m.; 2. ↓ § *artisan*, m.

2. The — of a happiness, *l'artisan de son bonheur*; — of fraud, *artisan de la fraude*.

ARTIFICIAL [ār-tĭ-fĭsh'-ăl] adj. 1. *artificiel*; 2. *avec dans l'art*; 3. *habile*; *adroit*; *ingénieux*; 4. ‡ *créateur*.

2. An — declaimer, *un déclamateur* versé dans l'art.

ARTIFICIALITY [ār-tĭ-fĭsh'-ĭ-ăl-tĭ] n. *état artificiel*, m.

ARTIFICIALLY [ār-tĭ-fĭsh'-ăl-lĭ] adv. 1. *artificiellement*; *avec art*; 2. ‡ (m. p.) *artificieusement*.

ARTIFICIALNESS [ār-tĭ-fĭsh'-ăl-nĕs] n. ‡ *état artificiel*, m.

ARTILLERIST [ār-tĭl'-lur-ĭst] n. ‡ *artilleur*, m.

ARTILLERY [ār-tĭl'-lur-ĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *artillerie*; 2. + *armes*, f. pl.

Heavy —, *grosse artillerie*; flying —, = *légère*; marine —, = *de marine*. Battering —, = *de siége*; field —, = *de campagne*; foot —, = *à pied*; horse —, = *à cheval*.

ARTILLERY-MAN, n. *artilleur*, m.

ARTISAN [ār'-tĭ-zăn] n. *artisan*, m.

ARTIST [ār'-tĭst] n. 1. ↓ *artiste*, m.; 2 *artisan*, m.; 3. *maître* (homme habile), m.; 4. (des universités) *maître ès arts*, m.

ARTIST-LIKE, adj. *d'artiste*; *artistique*.

ARTISTLY [ār'-tĭst-lĭ] adv. *avec art*.

ARTLESS [ārt'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ § *sans art*; 2. *ingénu*; *naïf*.

ARTLESSLY [ārt'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *sans art*; 2. § *ingénument*; *naïvement*.

ARTLESSNESS [ārt'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *naturel*, m.; *naïveté*, f.

ARTSMAN [ārts'-măn] n. ‡ *homme de l'art*, m.

ARUM [ar'-ŭm] n. (bot.) *arum gouet*, m.

Esculent —. *chou caraïbe*, m.

ARUNDELIAN [ar-ŭn-dē'-li-an] adj. *d'arundel.*

ARUNDINEOUS [ar-ŭn-dĭn'-ē-ŭs] adj. *rempli de roseaux.*

ARUSPEX [a-rŭs'-pĕks],

ARUSPICE [a-rŭs'-pĭs] n. (ant. rom.) *aruspice*, m.

AS [as] n. (ant.) *as*, m.

AS [az] conj., adv. 1. *comme; parce que*; 2. *en*; 3. *autant que*; 4. *aussi* (également); 5. *à mesure que*; 6. *suivant que; selon que*; 7. *à titre de*; 8. † *comme si*; 9. *que* (corrélatif, conséquent); 10. *pendant que.*

2 To feel — a man, *sentir en homme.* 7. — price of this acquiescence, a titre de *prix de cet acquiescement.*

So ... as, *si, tellement ... que; aussi, autant ... que.* — for, *quant à*; — how, *comme quoi*; — if, *comme si*; — ... so, *comme ... ainsi; de même que ...*; as ... (so, sous-entendu), *de même; comme; de même que*; — to, 1. *selon; suivant; conformément à*; 2. *pour; quant à*; — though, *comme si.*

ASAFŒTIDA, ASSAFŒTIDA [as-sa-fĕt'-ĭ-da] n. (pharm.) *assa fœtida*, f.

ASARUM [as'-a-rŭm] n. (bot.) *asaret*; ¶ *cabaret*, m.

ASBESTOS [as-bĕs'-tos],

ASBESTUS [az-bĕs'-tŭs] n. (min.) *asbeste*, m.

ASCARIS [as'-ka-rĭs] n., pl. Ascarides, (ent.) *ascaride*, m.

ASCEND [as-sĕnd'] v. n. (from, *de*; to, *à*) 1. ‖ § *monter*; 2. ‖ *faire une ascension* (dans un ballon); 3. ‖ § *remonter*; 4. ** ‖ § *s'élever*; 5. ‖ § *se relever*; 6. (astr.) *monter sur l'horizon.*

ASCEND, v. a. ‖ 1. *monter*; 2. **faire l'ascension de* (grandes montagnes); 3. *monter à, sur*; 4. *remonter* (un fleuve).

ASCENDABLE [as-sĕnd'-a-bl] adj. *où l'on peut monter; dont on peut faire l'ascension.*

ASCENDANT [as-sĕnd'-ant] n. 1. ↓ (over, *sur*) *ascendant*, m.; 2. (over, *sur*) *dessus*, m.; *supériorité*, f.; 3. (arch.) *chambranle*, m.; 4. (astr.) *ascendant*, m.; 5. (dr.) *ascendant*, m.

To gain the — (over), *prendre le dessus (sur)*; to have the — (over), *avoir le dessus (sur); l'emporter (sur).*

ASCENDANT, adj. 1. (astr.) *ascendant*; 2. § *ascendant.*

ASCENDENCY [as-sĕn'-dĕn-sĭ] n. (over, *sur*) *ascendant* (supériorité, influence), m.

ASCENDING [as-sĕn'-dĭng] adj. (sciences) *ascendant.*

ASCENSION [as-sĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *ascension*, f.; 2. *Ascension* (du Christ), f.; 3. (astr.) *ascension*, f.

ASCENSIONAL [as-sĕn'-shŭn-al] adj. *ascensionnel.*

ASCENT [as-sĕnt'] n. 1. ‖ *ascension* (action de monter), f.; 2. § *élévation*, f.; 3. ‖ *montée* (endroit par où l'on monte), f.; 4. ‖ *coteau*, m.; *colline*, f.; 5. ‖ *élévation; pente; inclinaison*, f.; 6. (gen. civ.) *rampe*, f.; 7. (sciences) *ascension*, f.

Steep —, *montée escarpée, roide.* Of difficult, easy —, *dont la montée est difficile, facile.*

ASCERTAIN [as-sur-tān'] v. a. 1. (of, *de*) *assurer; s'assurer; s'assurer de*; (that) *s'assurer (que)*; 2. *constater; reconnaître*; 3. *préciser; déterminer; fixer; régler.*

1. To — the accuracy of a. th., s'assurer de *l'exactitude de q. ch.*; to — that a. th. is accurate, s'assurer *que q. ch. est exact.*

ASCERTAINER [as-sur-tā'-nur] n. (of, ..) *personne qui constate, reconnaît, détermine*, f.

ASCERTAINMENT [as-sur-tān'-mĕnt] n. 1. *fixation*, f.; 2. *règle fixe*, f.

ASCESSANT, *V.* Acescent.

ASCETIC [as-sĕt'-ĭk] adj. *ascétique.*

ASCETIC, n. *ascétique*, m.

ASCETICISM [as-sĕt'-ĭ-sizm] n. *ascétisme*, m.

ASCIANS [ash'-yanz],

ASCII [ash'-ĭ-i] n. pl. (géog.) *asciens*, m. pl.

ASCITES [as-sī'-tēz] n. (méd.) *ascite*, f.

ASCITITIOUS [as-sĭ-tĭsh'-ŭs] adj. *ajouté; additionnel.*

ASCLEPIAD [as-klē'-pĭ-ad] n. (vers. anc.) *asclépiade*, m.

ASCLEPIAS [as-klē'-pĭ-as] n. (bot.) *asclépiade*, f.; *asclépias*, m.

ASCRIBABLE [as-krī'-ba-bl] adj. (to, *à*) *que l'on peut attribuer; qui peut être attribué.*

To be —, *pouvoir être attribué.*

ASCRIBE [as-krīb'] v. a. (to, *à*) 1. *attribuer*; 2. *accorder.*

ASEXUAL [a-sĕk'-shū-al] adj. (bot.) *cryptogame.*

— plant, =, f.

ASH [ash] n. 1. (bot.) *frêne*, m.; 2. *frêne* (bois), m.

Flowering —, (bot.) = *à feuilles rondes, à la manne, à fleurs; orne; ornier*, m. Ground —, *rejeton de frêne*, m.; mountain —, *sorbier des oiseaux*, m.; poison —, *sumac vénéneux*, m.

Ash-tree, n. (bot.) *frêne*, m.

ASH, adj. *de frêne; en frêne.*

ASHAMED [a-shāmd'] adj. (pers.) (of, *de*; to, de) *honteux; qui a honte.*

To be — of a. th., *être honteux; avoir honte de q. ch.*

ASHEN [ash'-n] adj. *de frêne.*

ASHES [ash'-ĕz] n. pl. 1. ‖ § *cendre*, f. sing.; *cendres*, f. pl.; 2. (arts, chim.) *cendres*, f. pl.

All over —, *cendreux*; in —, *dans les cendres; sous la cendre.* To arise from its —, *renaître de ses cendres*; to burn, to reduce to —, *réduire en cendres*; to lay in —, *mettre en cendres*; to sleep in its —, *couver sous la cendre.*

Ashes-bucket, n. *cendrier à enlever les cendres, les escarbilles*, m.

Ash-color, n. *couleur de cendre; couleur cendrée*, f.

Ash-fire, n. *feu couvert*, m.

Ash-hole,

Ash-pit, n. *cendrier*, m.

ASHLAR [ash'-lär] n. (maçon.) *moellon; gros moellon; libage*, m.

— work, *maçonnerie brute; maçonnerie de moellon, de libage*, f.

ASHORE [a-shōr'] adv. (mar.) 1. (pers.) *à terre*; 2. (du navire) *échoué; à la côte.*

To run —, *faire côte.*

ASHY [ash'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § *de cendres*; 2. *cendré*; 3. *terreux.*

Ashy-pale, adj. *pâle comme la cendre.*

ASIAN [ā'-zhĭ-an] adj. ‡ * *d'Asie; asiatique.*

ASIARCH [ā'-shĭ-ärk] n. (hist. anc.) *asiarque*, m.

ASIATIC [ā-zhĭ-at'-ĭk] adj. *asiatique.*

ASIATICISM [ā-zhĭ-at'-ĭ-sizm] n. *orientalisme*, m. *V.* Orientalism.

ASIDE [a-sīd'] adv. 1. ↓ *de côté*; 2. *à l'écart*; 3. *à part*; 4. (théât.) *à part* (à soi-même).

To draw —, *détourner*; to lay —, 1. *mettre de côté*; 2. *écarter*; 3. *renoncer à*; 4. *quitter*; to set —, 1. *mettre de côté*; 2. (dr.) *casser*; to stand —, *se tenir à l'écart*; to step —, *faire un pas à l'écart*; to turn —, v. a. *détourner*; to turn —, v. n. *se détourner.*

ASINARY [as'-ĭ-na-rĭ] ‡,

ASININE [as'-ĭ-nīn] adj. ‖ § *d'âne.*

ASINEGO [as-ĭ-nē'-gō] n. ‡ *âne; sot; fou*, m.

ASK [äsk] v. a. 1. *demander*; 2. (to, *de, à*; to, de) *prier*; (to, *à*) *inviter*; 3. * *demander à; interroger*; 4. *demander* (q. ch. à q. u.); *s'informer* (de q. ch. auprès de q. u.); 5. *faire* (une question).

1. To — a. o. for a. th., demander *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — a. o. to a party, prier, inviter *q. u. à une soirée.* 3. To — the heavens, interroger *le ciel.* 4. To — of success, s'informer *du succès.*

— about ÷! *va te promener! va te coucher! va paître!* To tell a. o. to — about ÷, *envoyer q. u. promener paître.*

ASKANCE [a-skăns'],

ASKANT [a-skănt'],

ASKAUNCE [a-skăns'],

ASKAUNT [a-skănt'] adv. 1. ‖ *obliquement*; 2. § *de travers.*

2. To eye a. o. *askance, regarder q. u. de travers*

ASKER [äsk'-ur] n. 1. *questionneur* m.; *questionneuse*, f.; 2. *solliciteur*, m. *solliciteuse*, f.

ASKEW [a-skū'] adv. 1. † *de travers*, 2. *de biais; obliquement.*

ASLANT [a-slănt'] adv. 1. *de côté; de biais*; 2. ‡ *incliné sur.*

To turn —, *détourner de côté, de biais.*

ASLEEP [a-slēp'] adj. ‖ § *endormi.*

Fast — ‖, *profondément* =. To be — ‖, *être endormi; dormir*; to fall — ‖, *s'endormir*; to lay — ‖ §, *endormir*; to lie — ‖, *dormir.*

ASLOPE [a-slōp'] adv. 1. *en pente*; 2. (tech.) *en talus.*

ASP, *V.* Aspic.

ASP, *V.* Aspen.

ASPARAGUS [as-par'-a-gŭs] n. (sing.) *asperges*, f. pl.

Bundle of —, *botte d'=s*, f.

ASPECT [as'-pĕkt] n. 1. *aspect*, m.; 2. ‡ *regard*, m.; 3. *exposition* (situation), f.; 4. (anat.) *face*, f.; 5. (astr.) *aspect*, m.

Mesial —, (anat.) *face interne*; lateral —, = *externe.* In all —s, *sous tous les aspects.*

ASPEN [as'-pĕn] n. (bot.) *tremble*, m.

Aspen-bark, n. (pharm.) *écorce de tremble*, f.

Aspen-grove, n. *tremblaie*, f.

Aspen-tree, n. *tremble*, m.

ASPEN, adj. 1. *de tremble*; 2. § *semblable au tremble.*

ASPER [as'-pur] n. (gram. gr.) *esprit rude*, m.

ASPERGILL [as-pur'-jĭl] n. *aspergès; aspersoir*; ¶ *goupillon*, m.

ASPERITY [as-pĕr'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *aspérité*, f.; 2. ‖ § *âpreté; âcreté*, f.; 3. § *sévérité*, f.

ASPERSE [as-purs'] v. a. 1. † ‖ (upon, *sur*) *répandre; jeter*; 2. ↓ § (m. p.) (with, *de*) *noircir* (q. u., q. ch.); *diffamer* (q. u.).

2. To — a. o.'s reputation, noircir *la réputation de q. u.*

ASPERSER [as-pur'-sur] n. § *diffamateur*, m.; *calomniateur*, m.; *calomniatrice*, f.

ASPERSION [as-pur'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *aspersion*, f.; 2. § (m. p.) *diffamation; calomnie*, f.

To cast —s on, *noircir.*

ASPERSIVELY [as-pur'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *calomnieusement; par diffamation.*

ASPERSORIUM [as-pur-sō'-rĭ-ŭm] n. 1 *bénitier*, m.; 2. *aspergès; aspersoir* ¶ *goupillon*, m.

ASPHALT [as-falt'],

ASPHALTUM [as-fal'-tŭm] n. *asphalte*, m.

ASPHALTIC [as-fal'-tĭk] adj. *d'asphalte.*

ASPHALTITE [as-fal'-tīt] adj. 1. *d'asphalte*; 2. (géog.) *asphaltite.*

ASPHODEL [as'-fō-dĕl] n. (bot.) *asphodèle*, m.

ASPHYXIA, *V.* Asphyxy.

ASPHYXIED [as-fĭk'-sĭd] adj. (méd.) *asphyxié.*

— person, *asphyxié*, m.; *asphyxiée*, f.

ASPHYXY [as-fĭk'-sĭ] n. (méd.) *asphyxie*, f.

From —, *par* =; in a state of —, *asphyxié.* To bring on, to cause, to occasion —, *asphyxier*; to destroy o.'s self by —, *s'asphyxier*; to fall into a state of —, *tomber en asphyxie.*

ASPIC [as'-pĭk] n. 1. (bot.) *aspic*, m.; 2. (erpét.) *aspic*, m.; 3. (mil.) *couleuvrine*, f.

ASPIRANT [as-pī'-rant] n. (after, to, *à*) *aspirant*, m.; *aspirante*, f.

ASPIRATE [as'-pĭ-rāt] v. a. (gram.) *aspirer.*

To be —d, *être aspiré; s'aspirer.*

ASPIRATE, v. n. (gram.) *s'aspirer.*

ASPIRATE, adj. (gram.) *aspiré.*

ASPIRATE, n. 1. (gram.) *aspirée*, f. 2. (gram. gr.) *esprit rude*, m.

ASPIRATION [as-pĭ-rā'-shŭn] n. § ‡ (after, *vers*) 1. *aspiration*, f.; 2. *élan*, m.; 3. (gram.) *aspiration*, f.; 4. (théol.) *aspiration*, f.

ASPIRE [as-pīr'] v. n. 1. § (to, after, *à*) *aspirer; prétendre*; 2. ** *s'élever.*

ASPIRE, v. a. ‡ *aspirer à.*

ASPIRER [as-pīr'-ur] n. ‡ *aspirant; ambitieux*, m.

ASPIRING [as-pīr'-ĭng] adj. *ambitieux*.

ASPIRING, n. (AFTER) 1. *aspiration (à, vers)*, f.; 2. *désir (de); élan (vers)*, m.

ASQUINT [a-skwĭnt'] adv. *en louchant; de travers.*

ASS [ăs] n. ‖ § *âne*, m.

Young —, —'s foal, *ânon*, m.; jack —, *bourriquet*, m.; she —, *ânesse*, f.; —'s bridge, *pont aux ânes*, m.

ASS-DRIVER, n. *ânier*, m.

ASS-HEAD, n. ‡ *tête d'âne*, f.

ASS-LIKE, adj. *d'âne; comme un âne.*

ASS-SKIN, n. *peau d'âne*, f.

ASSA-FŒTIDA [ăs-sa-fēt'-ĭ-da]. *V.* ASA-FŒTIDA.

ASSAIL [as-sāl'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *assaillir; 2. attaquer.*

ASSAILABLE [as-sāl'-a-bl] adj. *attaquable.*

ASSAILANT [as-sāl'-ant] n. ‖ § *assaillant*, m.

ASSAILANT, adj. ‡ *d'assaillant; d'agresseur.*

ASSAILER ‡. *V.* ASSAILANT.

ASSAILMENT [as-sāl'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *attaque, f.; mal dont on est atteint*, m.

ASSART [as-sărt'] n. † 1. *essartement*, m.; 2. *arbre essarté*, m.; 3. *pièce de terre essartée*, f.

ASSART, v. a. † *essarter.*

ASSASSIN [as-sas'-sĭn] n. 1. *assassin*, m.; 2. (hist.) *assassin*, m.

Hired — = *gagé, salarié; sicaire*, m.

ASSASSIN-LIKE, adj. *d'assassin.*

ASSASSINATE [as-sas'-sĭ-nāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *assassiner;* 2. ‡ *surprendre par un guet-apens.*

ASSASSINATE, n. 1. † *assassinat*, m.; 2. ‡ *assassin*, m.

ASSASSINATING [as-sas'-sĭ-nā-tĭng] adj. *d'assassinat.*

ASSASSINATION [as-sas-sĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. *assassinat*, m.

ASSASSINOUS [as-sas'-sĭ-nŭs] adj. ‡ *assassin.*

ASSAULT [as-sălt'] n. (UPON. *contre*) 1. ‖ § *assaut*, m.; 2. ‖ § *attaque*, f.; 3. (dr.) *attaque*, f.; 4. (dr.) *menace, tentative de voies de fait*, f.

— and battery, (dr.) *menace accompagnée de voies de fait.* Of general —, ‡, *qui attaque tout le monde; dont tout le monde est atteint.* To make an —, *faire, livrer un assaut;* to take by — or storm, (mil.) *prendre d'assaut.*

ASSAULT, v. a. 1. ‖ *donner l'assaut;* 2. ‖ § *assaillir; attaquer;* 3. § *assiéger:* 4. (dr.) *menacer de voies de fait.*

ASSAULTABLE [as-sălt'-a-bl] adj. ‖ *attaquable.*

ASSAULTER. *V.* ASSAILANT.

ASSAY [as-sā'] n. 1. † *essai*, m.; *épreuve*, f.; *examen*, m.; 2. ‡ *effort*, m.; 3. ↓ *essai* (des métaux), m.; 4. (dr.) *vérification* (des poids et mesures), f.

Cold —, *essai à froid;* dry —, — by the dry way, = *par la voie sèche;* humid —, — by the moist way, = *par la voie humide.* Cupel —, = *à la coupelle*, m.; *coupellation*, f. To give, to take the — of †, *faire l'essai de;* to take — of †, *faire l'essai de.*

ASSAY-BALANCE, n. *balance d'essayeur*, f.; *trébuchet*, m.

ASSAY-MASTER, n. *maître essayeur*, m.

ASSAY-OFFICE, n. *bureau d'essai, de garantie*, m.

ASSAY, v. a. 1. † *essayer;* 2. *essayer* (les métaux).

ASSAY, v. n. (*to*, de) *essayer, tenter; s'efforcer.*

ASSAYER [as-sā'-ur] n. *essayeur*, m.

Mint —, — of the mint, = *de la monnaie, des monnaies;* — of the king, (dr.) = *de la monnaie;* — of trade, = *du commerce.*

ASSAYING [as-sā'-ĭng] n. *essai* (des métaux), m.

ASSEMBLAGE [as-sĕm'-blāj] n. 1. *assemblage*, m.; 2. *assemblée*, f.

ASSEMBLANCE [as-sĕm'-blans] n. ‡ 1. *assemblage*, m.; *charpente*, f.; 2. *rassemblement*, m.

ASSEMBLE [as-sĕm'-bl] v. a. *assembler; rassembler, réunir.*

To — themselves, *s'assembler; se rassembler; se réunir.*

ASSEMBLE, v. n. *s'assembler; se rassembler; se réunir.*

ASSEMBLER [as-sĕm'-blur] n. *personne qui rassemble*, f.; *chef*, m.; *meneur*, m.

ASSEMBLING [as-sĕm'-blĭng] n. ‡ *rassemblement*, m.

ASSEMBLY [as-sĕm'-blĭ] n. 1. *assemblée; réunion*, f.; 2. *assemblée* (corps délibérant), f.; 3. (d'électeurs) *collége électoral; collége*, m.; 4. ‡ (mil.) *assemblée*, f.

Constituent —, (hist. de France) *assemblée constituante.* Place of —, 1. *lieu d'—, de réunion*, m.; 2. (mil.) *quartier d'—*, m. To hold an —, *tenir une* =; to meet in public —, *se réunir en = publique.* The — is held, holden, l'— *se tient.*

ASSEMBLY-ROOM, n. *salle d'assemblée, de réunion*, f.

ASSENT [as-sĕnt'] v. n. (TO) 1. *donner son assentiment* (à); 2. *convenir* (*de*); *approuver;* (did.) *assentir* (à).

ASSENT, n. (TO, à) 1. *assentiment*, m.; 2. (parl.) *sanction*, f.

ASSENTER [as-sĕnt'-ur] n. (TO) *personne qui donne son assentiment* (à), f.; *approbateur* (*de*), m.; *approbatrice*, f.

ASSENTINGLY [as-sĕnt'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *en signe d'assentiment; avec approbation.*

ASSENTMENT [as-sĕnt'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *assentiment*, m.

ASSERT [as-surt'] v. a. 1. *soutenir* (par les armes, par la parole); 2. *revendiquer* (par les armes, par la parole); 3. *proclamer; déclarer;* 4. ↓ *prononcer; affirmer; prétendre; annoncer; assurer.*

1. To — o.'s dignity, *soutenir sa dignité.* 2. To — rights, revendiquer *des droits.* 3. To — eternal Providence, proclamer *la providence de Dieu.* 4. It is —ed that . . . , on affirme, prétend, assure *que . . .*

ASSERTION [as-sur'-shŭn] n. 1. *revendication*, f.; 2. ↓ *assertion*, f.

ASSERTIVE [as-sur'-tĭv] adj. (OF, *de*) 1. *confirmatif*; 2. (did.) *assertif.*

ASSERTOR [as-sur'-tur] n. *défenseur; soutien*, m.

The — of popular privileges, *les* défenseurs, *les* soutiens *des privilèges du peuple.*

ASSERTORY [as-sur'-tur-ĭ] adj. *affirmatif.*

ASSESS [as-sĕs'] v. a. 1. *imposer* (des impôts); 2. (dr.) *taxer* (fixer, évaluer).

ASSESSABLE [as-sĕs'-sa-bl] adj. 1. *imposable;* 2. *qui peut être évalué.*

ASSESSED [as-sĕst'] adj. (des contributions) *direct.*

ASSESSIONARY [as-sĕsh'-ŭn-a-rĭ] adj. *assessorial.*

— court, (dr.) *cour des assesseurs*, f.

ASSESSMENT [as-sĕs'-mĕnt] n. (dr.) 1. *imposition* (des impôts), f.; 2. *imposition* (somme imposée); *cote*, f.; 3. *recensement* (de propriétés), m.

To lay an — (on, upon), *faire, établir une imposition.*

ASSESSOR [as-sĕs'-sur] n. 1. *fonctionnaire chargé d'asseoir les impôts*, m.; 2. ‖ *assesseur*, m.; 3. ‡ § *associé*, m.

ASSETS [as'-sĕts] n. pl. 1. ‡ *facultés* (biens, ressources), f. pl.; 2. (com., dr. com.) *actif* (opposé à passif), m. sing.; 3. (dr. civil, dr. com.) *actif*, m. sing.; *masse active*, f. sing.; 4. (dr. com.) *provision*, f. sing.

— and debts, (com.) *actif et passif*, m.

ASSEVER [as-sĕv'-ur],

ASSEVERATE [as-sĕv'-ur-āt] v. a. *affirmer solennellement.*

ASSEVERATION [as-sĕv-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. *affirmation solennelle*, f.

ASSIDUITY [as-sĭ-dĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] (IN, *à*; TO, *à*) n. *assiduité*, f.

Assiduities (to), *assiduités (auprès de)*, f. pl.

ASSIDUOUS [as-sĭj'-ū-ŭs] adj. (IN, *à*; TO, *à*) *assidu.*

ASSIDUOUSLY [as-sĭj'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *assidûment.*

ASSIDUOUSNESS, ‡ *V.* ASSIDUITY.

ASSIGN [as-sīn'] v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. *assigner;* 2. *attacher; appliquer;* 3. *déterminer;* 4. *assigner* (désigner un lieu); 5. *fixer* (un temps); 6. (dr.) *assigner;* 7. (dr.) *transférer; céder; transporter;* 8. (dr.) *constater légalement.*

7. To — a promissory note, *céder un billet à ordre.*

To — over, (dr.) *transférer; transporter.*

ASSIGN, n. (dr.) *ayant droit, ayant cause*, m.; 2. ‡ § *dépendance*, f.

ASSIGNABLE [as-sīn'-a-bl] adj. 1. *assignable;* 2. *qui peut être déterminé, constaté;* 3. (dr.) *transférable; cessible.*

ASSIGNAT [as-sĭn-yă'] n. *assignat*, m.

ASSIGNATION [as-sĭg-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *assignation*, f.; 2. *désignation*, f.; 3. ↓ *rendez-vous* (d'amour), m.

ASSIGNEE [as-sĭ-nē'] n. 1. (dr.) *cessionnaire*, m., f.; 2. (dr.) *représentant légal; mandataire*, m.; 3. (dr. com.) *syndic*, m.

Official —, (dr. com.) *syndic provisoire, d'office* (juge commissaire de la faillite), m.; — definitively appointed, = *définitif.*

ASSIGNER [as-sīn'-ur] n. *personne qui assigne*, f.; *indicateur*, m.

ASSIGNMENT [as-sīn'-mĕnt] n. 1. *allocation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *transfert*, m.; *transport*, m.; *cession* (de biens), f.

— of a dower, *assignation d'un douaire*, f.

ASSIGNOR [as-sĭ-nôr'] n. (dr.) *cédant*, m.

ASSIMILABLE [as-sĭm'-ĭ-la-bl] adj. (did.) *assimilable.*

ASSIMILATE [as-sĭm'-ĭ-lāt] v. a. (TO *à*) 1. *assimiler;* 2. (did.) *s'assimiler.*

2. Animals — their nourishment, *les animaux s'assimilent leurs aliments.*

ASSIMILATION [as-sĭm-ĭ-lā -shŭn] n. (TO, WITH, *à*) 1. ‖ § *assimilation*, f.; 2 (did.) *assimilation*, f.; 3. (physiol.) *assimilation*, f.

ASSISER, *V.* ASSIZER.

ASSIST [as-sĭst'] v. a. 1. *assister;* ‖ (IN, *dans; en*, à) *aider;* 3. *appuyer favoriser;* 4. (dr.) *prêter main-forte.*

ASSIST, v. n. 1. (TO, *à*) *aider;* 2. (AT *à*) *assister; être présent.*

ASSISTANCE [as-sĭst'-ans] n. 1. *assistance, f.; aide, f.; secours*, m.; 2. (dr.) *main-forte*, f.

To get — — *trouver du secours;* to give, to lend —, 1. *donner, prêter assistance;* 2. (dr.) *prêter main-forte.*

ASSISTANT [as-sĭst'-ant] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui assiste, aide;* 2. (chos.) *auxiliaire.*

To be — (to), *assister; aider;* to be greatly — (to), *être d'un grand secours (à).*

ASSISTANT, n. 1. ↓ *aide*, m.; 2. *appui*, m.; 3. ‡ *assesseur*, m.; 4. *attaché*, m.; 5. *suivant*, m.; 6. ↓ *assistant* (personne présente), m.

— at a school, *sous-maître*, m.; *sous maîtresse*, f.

ASSISTER [as-sĭst'-ur] n. *personne qui assiste, aide*, f.

ASSISTLESS [as-sĭst'-lĕs] adj. *qui a besoin de secours; en détresse; éperdu.*

ASSIZE [as-sīz'],

ASSIZES [as-sī'-zĕz] n. 1. † (hist.) *assises* † (conseil), f. pl.; 2. (dr.) ↓ *assises*, f. pl.; 3. (dr.) *verdict* (m.), *déclaration* (f.) *du jury;* 4. *taxe* (règlement pour le prix des denrées), f.

Court of —s, (dr.) *cour des assises*, f.; Justice of assize, *juge, conseiller de la cour d'assises*, m. Assize of bread, *taxe du pain*, f. To hold the assizes, *tenir les assises;* to try at the assizes, *juger aux assises.*

ASSIZE [as-sīz'] v. a. *taxer* (le prix des denrées).

ASSIZER [as-sīz'-ur] n. ‡ *inspecteur des poids et mesures*, m.

ASSIZOR [as-sīz'-ur] n. (dr. écoss.) *juré*, m.

ASSOCIABILITY [as-sō-shĭ-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *sociabilité*, f.

ASSOCIABLE [as-sō'-shĭ-a-bl] adj. *sociable.*

ASSOCIATE [as-sō'-shĭ-āt] v. a. 1. (TO WITH) *associer (à, avec);* 2. *s'associer (à).*

To — o.'s self (to), *s'associer (à).*

ASSOCIATE, v. n. 1. (WITH, *avec, à*) *s'associer; 2. vivre en société (avec); fréquenter.*

ASSOCIATE, adj. *associé.*

ASSOCIATE, n. 1. ‖ § *associé,* m.; *associée,* f.; 2. *compagnon,* m.; *compagne,* f.; *camarade,* m., f.; *collègue,* m.; 3. —s (pl.), (m. p.) *consorts,* m. pl.; 4. (de sociétés savantes) *associé, membre,* m.

ASSOCIATION [as-sō-shī-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *association,* f.; 2. § *rapport,* m.

2. To improve the mental —s, *perfectionner les rapports intellectuels.*

ASSOCIATOR [as-sō'-shī-ā-tur] n. (m. p.) *membre d'une association,* m.

ASSODES [as-sō'-dēz] n. (méd.) *fièvre lierce,* f.

ASSONANCE [as'-sō-nans] n. (rhét.) *assonance,* f.

ASSONANT [as'-sō-nant] adj. (rhét.) *assonant.*

ASSORT [as-sôrt'] v. a. *assortir.*

ASSORTMENT [as-sôrt'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‡ *action d'assortir,* f.; 2. § *assemblage,* m.; 3. ↓ (com.) *assortiment,* m.

Large —, (com.) *grand assortiment,* m.

ASSUAGE [as-swāj'] v. a. 1. § (pers.) *adoucir; fléchir; apaiser;* 2. (chos.) *adoucir* (modérer).

ASSUAGE, v. n. § *s'apaiser.*

ASSUAGEMENT [as-swāj'-mĕnt] n. *adoucissement,* m.

ASSUASIVE [as-swā'-sĭv] adj. 1. (or) ‖ *qui soulage;* 2. § *adoucissant.*

ASSUBJUGATE [as-sŭb'-jŭ-gāt] v. a. ‡ *assujettir.*

ASSUETUDE [as'-swē-tūd] n. ‡ *habitude,* f.; *usage habituel,* m.

ASSUME [as-sūm'] v. a. § 1. *prendre;* 2. *prendre* (sur soi); *se charger de;* 3. *assumer* (la responsabilité); 4. *prendre le caractère de; se poser en; faire;* 5. *prendre; se donner;* 6. *se permettre; prétendre;* 7. *prétendre* (affirmer, soutenir); *admettre; supposer.*

1. To — an ascendency, prendre *un ascendant.* 5. To — a tone of superiority, prendre, se donner *un ton de supériorité.* 7. It is —d that . . . , *il est prétendu que . . . .*

ASSUME, v. n. ‡ 1. *être, se montrer arrogant;* 2. ¶ *s'en faire accroire;* 3. (dr.) *prendre* (sur soi).

To — upon o.'s self, (dr.) *se porter fort de.*

ASSUMER [as-sūm'-ur] n. (TO, *à*) *arrogant; présomptueux,* m.

ASSUMING [as-sūm'-ing] adj. 1. *prétentieux; présomptueux;* 2. *ambitieux.*

To be —, (*V.* les acceptions) ¶ *s'en faire accroire.*

ASSUMPSIT [as-sŭm'-sĭt] n. (dr.) *promesse verbale,* f.

ASSUMPTION [as-sŭm'-shŭn] n. 1. ↓ *action de prendre,* f.; 2. *emprunt,* m.; *emploi,* m., *application,* f.; 3. (TO, *à*) *admission; élévation,* f.; 4. (relig.) *Assomption,* f.; 5. ↓ *présomption,* f.; 6. ↓ (OF, *à*) *prétention,* f.; 7. ↓ *supposition,* f.; 8. (log.) *assomption,* f.

ASSUMPTIVE [as-sŭm'-tĭv] adj. 1. *que l'on peut prendre;* 2. (log.) *assomptif.*

ASSURANCE [a-shūr'-ans] n. 1. *assurance,* f.; 2. (com.) *assurance,* f.

ASSURE [a-shūr'] v. a. 1. *assurer;* 2. ‡ *fiancer;* 3. (com.) *assurer.*

To rest —d, *être assuré, persuadé.*

ASSURED [a-shūrd'] adj. ‡ *assuré.*

ASSUREDLY [a-shūr'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *assurément.*

ASSUREE [a-shūr'-ur] n. 1. ‡ *personne qui assure,* f.; 2. (com.) *assureur,* m.

ASTARBOARD [a-stär'-burd] adv. (mar.) *tribord.*

Hard —, = *tout.*

ASTEISM [as -tē-ĭzm] n. (rhét.) *astéisme.* m.

ASTER [as'-tur] n. (bot.).

China —, *aster de la Chine,* m.; ¶ *reine-marguerite,* f.

ASTERIAS [as-tē'-rĭ-as] n. (zooph.) *astérie,* f.

ASTERIATED [as-tē'-rĭ-ā-tĕd] adj. (div.) *étoilé.*

ASTERIATITE [as-tē -rĭ-a-tīt] n. *astérie pétrifiée,* f.

ASTERISK [as'-tur-ĭsk] n. *astérisque,* m.

ASTERISM [as'-tur-ĭzm] n. (astr.) *astérisme,* m.

ASTERITE, ASTRITE, *V.* ASTROITE.

ASTERN [a-stŏrn'] adv. (mar.) *de l'arrière.*

To drop, to fall —, 1. *tomber, rester de l'arrière;* 2. *caler;* to leave —, *laisser derrière soi.*

ASTHMA [ast'-ma] n. 1. (méd.) *asthme,* m.; 2. (vét.) *pousse,* f.

ASTHMATIC [ast-mat'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *asthmatique.*

ASTONE [as-tōn'],

ASTONY [as-tōn'-ĭ] v. a. † *étonner; terrifier; stupéfier.*

ASTONISH [as-ton'-ĭsh] v. a. (AT, *de;* to, *de*) *étonner; émerveiller.*

To be —ed (at), *être étonné* (*de*); *s'étonner* (*de*); *s'émerveiller* (*de*).

ASTONISHING [as-ton'-ĭsh-ing] adj. (to, *de*) *étonnant.*

ASTONISHINGLY [as-ton'-ĭsh-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *étonnamment.*

ASTONISHINGNESS [as-ton'-ĭsh-ĭng-nĕs] n. ‡ *caractère étonnant,* m.

ASTONISHMENT [as-ton'-ĭsh-mĕnt] n. (AT, *de;* to, *de*) *étonnement,* m.

To the — of, *à l'— de.* To fill with —, *remplir d'—;* to recover from o.'s —, *revenir de son —;* to be seized with —, *être saisi d'—;* to strike with —, *frapper d'—;* to throw into —, *jeter dans l'—.*

ASTOUND [as-tound'] v. a. *étonner* (troubler, effrayer).

ASTRADDLE [a-strad'-dl] adv. *à califourchon.*

ASTRAGAL [as'-tra-gal] n. (sciences) *astragale,* m.

ASTRAL [as'-tral] adj. *astral.*

ASTRAY [a-strā'] adv. 1. *égaré;* 2. *de travers.*

To go —, 1. ‖ § *s'égarer;* 2. ‖ § (from) *s'écarter* (*de*); 3. § *aller de travers; se déranger;* to lead —, 1. ‖ § *égarer;* 2. ‖ § *détourner;* to turn — § *détourner.*

ASTREA [as'-trē-a] n. 1. (astr.) *astrée,* f.; 2. (zooph.) *astrée,* f.

ASTRICTION [as-trĭk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *contrainte; obligation,* f.; ¶ 2. (chir.) *compression,* f.; 3. (méd.) *constriction,* f.; 4. (méd.) *astriction,* f.

ASTRIDE [a-strīd'] adv. 1. ‖ ¶ *à califourchon;* 2. ‖ * *à cheval;* 3. § *à cheval; les jambes écartées.*

3. To stand — upon two rocks, *se tenir sur deux rochers à cheval,* les jambes écartées.

To get —, *se mettre à califourchon;* to get — of, *enfourcher.*

ASTRINGE [as-trĭnj'] v. a. 1. † ‖ *resserrer;* 2. § *astreindre.*

ASTRINGENCY [as-trĭn'-jĕn-sĭ] n. (did.) *astringence,* f.

ASTRINGENT [as-trĭn'-jĕnt] adj. (pharm.) *astringent.*

ASTRINGENT, n. (pharm.) *astringent,* m.

ASTRINGER [as-trĭn'-jur] n. † (fauc.) *autoursier,* m.

ASTROGRAPHY [as-trog'-ra-fĭ] n. (did.) *description des astres,* f.

ASTROITE [as'-trō-īt] n. (zooph.) *astroïte,* f.

ASTROLABE [as'-trō-lāb] n. (astr.) *astrolabe,* m.

ASTROLOGER [as-trol'-ō-jur] n. *astrologue,* m.

ASTROLOGIAN. *V.* ASTROLOGER.

ASTROLOGIC [as-trō-loj'-ĭk],

ASTROLOGICAL [as-trō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *astrologique.*

ASTROLOGICALLY [as-trō-loj'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *par l'astrologie.*

ASTROLOGIZE [as-trol'-ō-jīz] v. n. *pratiquer l'astrologie.*

ASTROLOGY [as-trol'-ō-jĭ] n. *astrologie,* f.

ASTRONOMER [as-tron'-ō-mur] n. *astronome,* m.

ASTRONOMIC [as-trō-nom'-ĭk],

ASTRONOMICAL [as-trō-nom'-ĭ-kal] adj. *astronomique.*

ASTRONOMICALLY [as-trō-nom'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *astronomiquement.*

ASTRONOMY [as-tron'-ō-mĭ] n. *astronomie,* f.

ASTRUT [as-strŭt'] adj. (WITH, *de*) *gonflé; bouffi.*

ASTRUT, adv. ¶ *en se rengorgeant; en se pavanant.*

ASTUCIOUS [as-tū'-shŭs] adj. *astucieux.*

ASTUTE [as-tūt'] adj. *fin; pénétrant.*

ASUNDER [a-sŭn'-dur] adv. 1. *séparé;* 2. *séparément;* 3. *en deux;* 4. *loin, éloigné l'un de l'autre;* 5. (tech.) *écartement.*

Far, wide —, *bien loin, éloigné* (l'un de l'autre). To be . . . —, (tech.) *avoir . . . d'espacement;* to break —, *briser;* to cut —, *couper en deux; couper;* to rend, to tear —, *déchirer en deux; déchirer.*

ASYLUM [a-sī'-lŭm] n. ‖ § *asile; asyle,* m.

Lunatic —, *maison d'aliénés,* f. To afford, to give an —, *donner =;* to serve as an —, *servir d'—.*

ASYMPTOTE [as'-ĭm-tōt] n. (géom.) *asymptote,* f.

ASYMPTOTICAL [as-ĭm-tot'-ĭ-kal] adj. (géom.) *asymptotique.*

AT [at] prép. 1. ‖ § (de lieu et de temps) *à* (sans qu'il y ait mouvement vers); 2. *en* (en état de); *dans; de;* 3. *sur* (d'après); 4. *après* (en hostilité à); 5. *contre* (en hostilité à).

1. To be, to reside — a place, *être, demeurer à un endroit;* — an hour, *à une heure.* 2. — liberty, — peace, — rest, — war, en *liberté,* en *paix,* en *repos,* en *guerre;* — its full height, dans *toute sa grandeur;* herald — arms, king — arms, man — arms, *héraut d'armes, roi d'armes, homme d'armes.* 3. — his suit, *sur sa demande.* 4. To bark —, *aboyer après;* to squall —, *crier après.* 5. Sarcasms — classes, *sarcasmes contre des classes.*

— . . .'s, *chez . . . ;* at a. o.'s, *chez q. u.* To be — it [illegible], *y être; faire des siennes;* to be — a. o. ¶, *être après q. u.;* to be — a. th. ¶, 1. *faire q. ch.;* 2. *vouloir en venir à q. ch.;* to be hard — a. th. ¶, *travailler ferme à q. ch.* He, she is — it ¶, *l'y voilà;* you, they are — it ¶, *vous, les y voilà.*

ATABAL. *V.* ATTABAL.

ATAGHAN [at'-a-gan] n. *yatagan,* m.

ATARAXY [at'-a-rak-sĭ] n. (did.) *ataraxie,* f.

ATAXIC [a-tak'-sĭk] adj. (méd.) *ataxique.*

ATAXY [at'-ak-sĭ] n. (méd.) *ataxie,* f.

ATE. *V.* EAT.

ATELLAN [a-tĕl'-lan] adj. *des atellanes, qui a rapport aux atellanes.*

ATELLANS [a-tĕl'-lanz] n. (ant. rom.) *atellanes,* f. pl.

ATHANASIAN [ath-a-nā'-shan] adj. *de saint Athanase.*

— creed, *symbole de saint Athanase,* m.

ATHEISM [ā'-thē-ĭzm] n. *athéisme,* m.

ATHEIST [ā'-thē-ĭst] n. *athée,* m.

ATHEIST, adj. *athée.*

ATHEISTIC [ā-thē-ĭs'-tĭk],

ATHEISTICAL [ā-thē-ĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. *athée.*

ATHEISTICALLY [ā-thē-ĭs'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en athée.*

ATHENÆUM [ath-ē-nē'-ŭm] n. *Athénée,* m.

ATHENIAN [a-thē'-nĭ-an] adj. *Athénien.*

ATHENIAN, n. *Athénien,* m.; *Athénienne,* f.

ATHEOLOGY [ā-thē-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. ‡ *athéisme,* m.

ATHEOUS [ā'-thē-ŭs] adj. ‡ *athée.*

ATHIRST [a-thurst'] adj. 1. † + ‖ *altéré* (qui a soif); 2. * § (FOR, *de*) *altéré* (qui a soif de).

ATHLETE [ath'-lēt] n. ‖ § *athlète,* m.

ATHLETIC [ath-lĕt'-ĭk] adj. ‡ § *athlétique.*

ATHWART [a-thwârt'] prép. .. ‖ § *travers;* 2. § *à l'encontre;* 3. (mar.) *par le travers de;* 4. (mar.) *en travers à.*

ATHWART, adv. *de travers; à la traverse.*

ATILT [a-tĭlt'] adv. 1. *en champ clos;* 2. *en champion* (de champ clos).

ATILT, adj. ‡ *levé; à la barre.*

ATIRED [a-tīrd'] adj. † *fatigué*

ATLANTEAN [at-lan-tē'-an] adj. 1. *de l'Atlantide;* 2. *d'Atlas.*

ATLANTIC [at-lan'-tik] adj. (géog.) *atlantique.*

ATLANTIC, n. (géog.) *Atlantique,* f.

ATLANTIS [at-lan'-tis] n., pl. ATLANTIDES, 1. (arch.) *atlante,* m.; 2. (géog. fabuleuse) *Atlantide,* f.

ATLAS [at'-las] n. ‡ 1. *atlas,* m.; ‡ 2. (anat.) *atlas,* m.; ‡ 3. (arch.) *atlante,* m.

ATLAS, n. 1. *atlas* (satin), m.; ‡ 2. *papier satin,* m.; ‡ 3. (pap.) *colombier,* m.

ATMOSPHÈRE [at'-mos-fēr] n. 1. ‖ § *atmosphère,* f.; ‡ 2. (élect.) *atmosphère, couche électrique,* f.

Cloudy —, *atmosphère chargée de nuages.*

ATMOSPHERIC [at-mos-fēr'-ik],

ATMOSPHERICAL [at-mos-fēr'-i-kal] adj. *atmosphérique.*

— stone, *pierre atmosphérique,* f.; *aérolithe,* m.

ATOM [at'-ŭm] n. ‖ § *atome,* m.

To crush to —s, *réduire en* —s.

ATOM-LIKE, adj. *comme un* —, *des* —s.

ATOMIC [a-tom'-ik],

ATOMICAL [a-tom'-i-kal] adj. (chim.) *atomique.*

ATOMY [at'-ŭm-i] n. † 1. *atome,* m.; 2. † *squelette,* m.

ATONE [a-tōn'] v. n. 1. (chos.) (TO a., FOR a. th., *q. ch.* auprès de *q. u.*) *expier*; 2. (pers.) (FOR) *expier*; 3. *racheter* (faire pardonner); 4. † *s'accorder.*

2. To — for a fault, expier *une faute.* 3. Simplicity —s for many defects, *la simplicité* rachète *bien des défauts.*

ATONE, v. a. 1. (WITH, *par,* de) *expier*; 2. ‡ (WITH, *par,* de) *apaiser*; 3. † *accorder*; *mettre d'accord.*

1. To — a guilty life, expier *une vie coupable.*

ATONEMENT [a-tōn'-mēnt] n. 1. ‖ § (FOR, *de*) *expiation,* f.; 2. † *accord,* m.; *réconciliation,* f.

Day of —, (FOR —) *jour* (m.), *fête* (f.) *de l'expiation*; *fête des expiations,* f. To make an — for ‖ §, *faire expiation de.*

ATONER [a-tōn'-ur] n. † 1. *personne qui expie,* f.; *médiateur,* m.; 2. † *réconciliateur,* m.

ATONIC [a-ton'-ik] adj. (méd.) *atonique.*

ATONY [at'-o-ni] n. (méd.) *atonie,* f.

ATOP [a-top'] † *en haut*; *au sommet.*

ATRABILARIAN [at-ra-bil-lā'-ri-an],

ATRABILARIOUS [at-ra-bil-lā'-ri-ŭs], ATRABILIOUS [at-ra-bil'-yŭs] adj. *atrabilaire.*

ATRABILARIOUSNESS [at-ra-bil-lā'-ri-ŭs-nēs] n. *humeur atrabilaire,* f.

ATRABILIS [a-trab'-i-lis] n. (méd.) *atrabile,* f.

ATRIP [a-trip'] adv. (mar.) (de l'ancre) *dérapé.*

ATROCIOUS [a-trō'-shŭs] adj. *atroce* (énorme, cruel).

An — crime, an — criminal, *un crime* atroce, *un criminel* atroce.

ATROCIOUSLY [a-trō'-shŭs-li] adv. *atrocement.*

ATROCIOUSNESS [a-trō'-shŭs-nēs] n. *atrocité,* (qualité), f.

ATROCITY [a-tros'-i-ti] n. *atrocité,* f.

ATROPHIA [a-trō'-fi-a].

ATROPHY [at'-rō-fi] n. 1. (méd.) *atrophie* (d'un organe), f.; 2. *atrophie générale,* f.; *consomption,* f.; *marasme,* m.

ATROPHIED [at'-rō-fid] adj. (méd.) *atrophié.*

ATABAL [at'-a-bal] n. (mus. turque) *attaballe,* m.

ATTACH [at-tatah'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *attacher*; 2. § (TO, *à*) *s'attacher*; ‡ *accabler*; *dominer*; *maîtriser*; 4. ‡ § *poursuivre* (en justice); 5. *arrêter* (q. u.); 6. *arrêter* (des biens); *saisir*; 7. (dr.) *contraindre* (par corps, par saisie de biens); 8. (dr.) *saisir-arrêter*; *mettre opposition à.*

To — o.'s self (TO), *s'attacher* (*à*). To be —ed (TO), *se rattacher* (*à*).

ATTACH, v. n. § (TO, *à*) *s'attacher.*

ATTACHABLE [at-tatah'-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *saisissable*; *susceptible de saisie.*

"ATTACHÉ" [a-ta-shā'] n. *attaché d'ambassade* m.

ATTACHMENT [at-tatah'-mēnt] n. § (TO) 1. *attachement* (*à, pour*), m.; 2. *accessoire* (tout ce qui se rattache) (*de*), m.; 3. (dr.) *contrainte* (par corps, par saisie de biens), f.; 4. (dr.) *opposition,* f.

Foreign —, (dr.) *opposition,* f. Court of —s, (dr.) *cour pour les délits de chasse commis dans les forêts de l'État,* f.; writ of —, (dr.) *contrainte* (acte), f. To dissolve an —, (dr.) *lever une opposition*; to make an —, *former* —.

ATTACK [at-tak'] v. a. ‖ § *attaquer.*

ATTACK, n. 1. (ON, UPON, *contre*) ‖ § *attaque,* f.; 2. (méd.) *attaque,* f.; *accès,* m.

ATTACKER [at-tak'-ur] n. ‡ *attaquant,* m.

ATTAIN [at-tān'] 1. ‖ § *atteindre*; 2. § *parvenir à.*

ATTAIN, v. n. † § (TO, *à*) *atteindre*; *parvenir.*

ATTAINABLE [at-tān'-a-bl] adj. *qu'on peut atteindre*; *auquel on peut atteindre, parvenir.*

To be —, *pouvoir être atteint.*

ATTAINABLENESS [at-tān'-a-bl-nēs] n. *possibilité d'atteindre, d'être atteint,* f.

ATTAINDER [at-tān'-dur] n. 1. (dr. ang.) *attainder* (mort civile qui entraîne la dégradation de la noblesse et la confiscation des biens), m.; ‡ 2. ‡ § *atteinte,* f.

Act of —, (dr. ang.) *loi de l'attainder*; bill of —, *bill d'*—; reversal of —, *réhabilitation des effets de l'*—. To reverse an —, *réhabiliter des effets de l'*—; to work an —, *entraîner l'*—.

ATTAINMENT [at-tān'-mēnt] n. 1. *action d'atteindre*; *action de parvenir* (*à*), f.; 2. *acquisition,* f.; 3. *possession,* f.; 4. *portée,* f.; 5. (OF, *dans*) *progrès,* m.; 6. *connaissance,* f.; 7. *talent*; *mérite,* m.

4. Remote from the vulgar —, *élevé au-dessus de la* portée *vulgaire.* 5. The —s of wisdom, *les progrès dans la sagesse.*

Slender —s, 1. *légères connaissances,* f. pl.; 2. *peu de mérite, de talent,* m. sing. Difficult, easy of —, *difficile, facile à atteindre.* In the — of, *pour atteindre*; *pour parvenir à.*

ATTAINT [at-tānt'] v. a. 1. (dr. ang.) *frapper d'attainder*; 2. (dr. ang.) (OF, FOR, *pour cause de*) *condamner* (à une peine emportant l'attainder); 3. (dr. ang.) *entacher* (par l'attainder); *vicier*; 4. (dr. ang.) *déclarer faux* (le verdict d'un jury); 5. *entacher*; *atteindre*; 6. ‡ *atteindre* (s'étendre à).

ATTAINT, n. 1. † *atteinte,* f.; 2. *tache,* f.; 3. (dr. ang.) *poursuite dirigée contre un jury pour faux verdict,* f.; 4. (man.) *atteinte,* f.

ATTAINT, adj. (dr. ang.) 1. *frappé d'attainder*; 2. ‡ § *atteint.*

ATTAINTURE [at-tānt'-yur] n. ‡ *infamation* ‡; *note d'infamie,* f.

ATTAR [at'-tăr] OF ROSES, n. *essence de roses,* f. *V.* OTTO.

ATTASK [at-task'] v. a. ‡ (FOR, *de*) *taxer*; *blâmer. V.* TASK.

ATTEMPER [at-tēm'-pur] v. a. § 1. *tempérer*; 2. (WITH, *par*) *adoucir*; 3. (TO, *à*) *adapter.*

2. A mind —ed with kindness and justice, *un esprit* adouci *par la bonté et la justice.* 3. A — —ed to the lyre, *un* adapté *à la lyre.*

ATTEMPT [at-tēmt'] v. a. (*to*) 1. *tenter* (de); *essayer* (de); *chercher* (à); *entreprendre* (de); *aborder*; 2. *faire une tentative sur*; 3. (m. p.) *attenter à*; 4. (dr.) *faire une tentative de.*

3. To — a. o.'s life, attenter *à la vie de q. u.*

To — to commit a crime, *faire une tentative de crime.*

ATTEMPT, n. (ON, *to*) 1. *tentative,* f.; *effort,* m.; *essai,* m.; *entreprise,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *tentative* (criminelle), f.; 3. (m. p.) *attentat* (contre), m.

— on a. o.'s life, (dr.) *attentat contre la vie de q. u.*, m.; — to commit a crime, *tentative de crime.* To fail in an —, *échouer dans une tentative*; to fail, to perish in the —, *mourir à la peine*; to make an — (on), 1. *faire une tentative* (*sur*); 2. (m. p.) *attenter à la vie, aux jours de q. u.*; to make the —, *faire l'essai.*

ATTEMPTABLE [at-tēmt'-a-bl],

ATTEMPTIBLE [at-tēmt'-i-bl] adj. ‡ *attaquable.*

ATTEMPTER [at-tēmt'-ur] n. ‡ 1 (b. p.) *promoteur*; *apôtre,* m.; ‡ 2. (m. p.) *agresseur,* m.

ATTEND [at-tēnd'] v. a. 1. *faire attention à*; *observer*; 2. *donner ses soins à*; *s'occuper de*; 3. *écouter*; *faire attention à*; 4. *écouter*; *accoucher*; 5. *soigner* (un malade); 6. *assister*; 7. *assister à*; 8. *suivre* (des leçons); *fréquenter*; 9. *se rendre à* (son devoir, aux ordres); 10. *être de service auprès de*; 11. *servir* (être au service de); 12. *suivre*; *accompagner*; 13. *entourer*; *environner*; 14. *être attaché à*; *appartenir à*; 15. *s'attacher à*; *se rattacher à*; 16. ‡ *attendre* (être réservé à).

9. To — his parliamentary duty, *se rendre à ses devoirs parlementaires.* 10. The officers who —ed the prince, *les officiers qui* étaient de service auprès *du prince.* 13. To — power with respect, entourer *le pouvoir de respect.* 14. The distinction that —s merit, *la distinction qui est* attachée *au mérite.* 15. The odium that —s dishonor, *l'odieux qui s'attache au déshonneur.*

ATTEND, v. n. (TO) 1. *faire attention* (*à*); *observer*; 2. *s'occuper* (*de*); 3. *s'attacher* (faire attention) (*à*); *songer* (*à*); 4. ‡ (UPON, *sur*) *s'appuyer*; 5. *avoir égard* (*à*); 6. *avoir soin* (*de*); 7. *s'appliquer* (*à*); 8. (TO, —) *cultiver*; 9. *satisfaire* (s'acquitter) (*à*); 10. (TO, —) *écouter* (faire attention); 11. (TO, —) *suivre* (écouter); 12. *veiller* (*à*); *veiller* (*à*); 13. *assister*; *être présent*; 14. *se tenir*; *se présenter*; 15. *se rendre*; *venir*; *attendre*; 16. (UPON) *suivre*; *servir*; *accompagner*; 17. ‡ *attendre.*

3. To — more to things than to words, s'attacher *aux choses plus qu'aux mots.* 5. To — to opinions, avoir égard *aux opinions.* 8. To — to sciences, cultiver *les sciences.* 12. To — to business, vaquer *aux affaires.*

ATTENDANCE [at-tēnd'-ans] 1. ‡ (TO, *à*) *attention* (application), f.; 2. (OF, *pour*) *attentions* (services officieux), f. pl.; 3. (ON, *pour*) *soins* (pour un malade), m. pl.; 4. (ON, *auprès de*) *service,* m.; 5 (ON, *à*) *hommage,* m.; 6. (ON, *à*) *visites* f. pl.; 7. (ON, *à*) *assiduité,* f.; 8. *présence,* f.; 9. *assistance,* f.

2. To console by — and care, *consoler par les attentions et les soins.* 4. To require the personal — of vassals, *exiger le service personnel des vassaux.* 6. To encourage by —, *encourager les visites.*

Lady in —, *dame d'honneur,* f. In —, *de service*; *à son poste.* To be in —, *être de service*; *se tenir à son poste*; to dance —, 1. *faire antichambre*; ¶ *piquer le coffre*; 2. *attendre*; *se morfondre*; to pay —, *rendre hommage*; *faire sa cour.*

ATTENDANT [at-tēnd'-ant] adj. (ON, UPON) 1. *qui accompagne*; *qui suit*; 2. *qui dépend* (*de*); 3. (dr.) *dépendant* (*de*); 4. (tech.) *de service.*

1. Venus's — graces, *les grâces* qui accompagnent, suivent *Vénus.* 2. The — auxiliaries of the legion, *les auxiliaires* qui dépendent *de la légion.*

To be — upon ‡, *accompagner*; *être le compagnon. La compagne de.*

ATTENDANT, n. 1. *assistant,* m.; 2. *habitué,* m.; 3. *compagnon,* m.; *compagne,* f.; 4. (sing.) *personne de la suite*; (pl.) *suite,* f. sing.; 5. —s (pl.), *escorte,* f. sing.; 6. *serviteur*; *domestique,* m.; 7. *personne de service,* f.; *surveillant,* m.; 8. § *suite*; *conséquence,* f.; 9. (mar) *surveillant,* m.

8. The — s of a question, *les suites, les conséquences d'un sujet.*

Master —, (mar.) *capitaine de port,* m.

ATTENT [at-tēnt'] adj. † *attentif.*

ATTENTION [at-tēn'-shŭn] n. (TO, *à, pour*) *attention,* f.

— !, — ! 2. (mil.) *garde à vous ! au commandement !* To be all — to a. o. *en être aux petits soins avec q. u.*; to direct o.'s — to, *porter son* — *à*; to encroach, to trespass on a. o.'s — *, *abuser des moments de q. u.*; to give — (to), 1. *prêter* — (*à*); *avoir* — (*à*); to pay — (to), *faire* — (*à*); to pay —s (to), *avoir des* —s (*pour*).

ATTENTIVE [at-tēn'-tiv] adj. (TO) 1. *attentif* (*à, pour*); 2. *soigneux* (*de*).

2. To be — to o.'s person, *être* soigneux *de sa personne.*

ATTENTIVELY [at-tĕn'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *attentivement; avec attention.*

ATTENTIVENESS [at-tĕn'-tĭv-nĕs] n. ‡ (TO, *à*) *attention,* f.

ATTÉNUANT [at-tĕn'-ū-ant] adj. ‖ *atténuant* (qui amincit).

ATTÉNUANT, n. (méd.) *atténuant,* m.

ATTÉNUATE [at-tĕn'-ū-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ *atténuer* (subtiliser); 2. § ‖ *amoindrir; diminuer;* 3. (méd.) *atténuer.*

ATTÉNUATE, adj. ‖ *atténué* (subtilisé).

ATTENUATED [at-tĕn'-ū-ā-tĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *atténué;* 2. (bot.) *atténué;* 3. (méd.) *atténué.*

ATTENUATION [at-tĕn-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *atténuation,* f.; 2. ‖ § *amoindrissement,* m.; *diminution,* f.; 3. (méd.) *atténuation,* f.

ATTERMINING [at-tur'-mĭ-nĭng] n. (dr.) *atermoiement,* m.

ATTEST [at-tĕst'] v. a. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *attester;* 2. ** § *témoigner (de).*

2. The herds — their joy, *les troupeaux* témoignent *de leur joie.*

ATTEST, n. † *témoignage,* m.

ATTESTATION [at-tĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *témoignage,* m.; 2. (par écrit) *attestation,* f.

ATTESTER [at-tĕs'-tur],

ATTESTOR [at-tĕs'-tur] n. ‡ *personne qui atteste,* f.; *témoin,* m.

ATTIC [at'-tĭk] adj. 1. ‖ § *attique;* 2. (arch.) *attique.*

— salt, *sel attique;* — story, (arch.) *attique,* m.

ATTIC, n. 1. *Athénien,* m.; *Athénienne,* f.; 2. *attique; auteur attique,* m.; 3. (arch.) *attique,* m.

ATTICISM [at'-tĭ-sĭsm] n. 1. *atticisme,* m.; 2. (hist.) *attachement au parti des Athéniens,* m.

ATTICIZE [at'-tĭ-sīz] v. a. *donner une forme attique à.*

ATTICIZE, v. n. *employer l'atticisme.*

ATTIRE [at-tīr'] v. a. * (IN, *de*) 1. ‖ *vêtir;* 2. ‖ § *parer;* 3. § *envelopper.*

ATTIRE, n. * 1. ‖ *vêtement,* m.; 2. ‖ § *parure,* f.; 3. ‖ *appareil,* m.; 4. (de femme) *atours,* m. pl.; 5. (vén.) *ramure,* f.

ATTIRED [at-tīrd'] adj. (blas.) *chevillé.*

ATTIRER [at-tīr'-ur] n. *personne qui habille, pare,* f.

ATTIRING [at-tīr'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ § *parure,* f.; 2. (de femme) *atours,* m. pl.

ATTITUDE [at'-tĭ-tūd] n. 1. ‖ § *attitude,* f.; 2. ‖ *pose,* f.

To assume an —, *prendre une* =; to put o.'s self into an — to, *se disposer à; se mettre en mesure de.*

ATTOLLENT [at-tol'-lĕnt] n. (anat.) *élévateur,* m.

ATTONE, *V.* ATONE.

ATTORNEY [at-tur'-nĭ] n. 1. ‖ † *procureur,* m.; 2. § *procureur représentant,* m.; 3. ‡ *avoué,* m.; 4. (dr.) *mandataire; fondé de pouvoir,* m.

— general, *attorney-général* (procureur général). — at law, (dr.) *avoué.* Letter of —, power of —, (dr.) *procuration,* f.; *mandat,* m.; *pouvoir,* m.; —'s clerk, *clerc d'avoué,* m.; — 's office, *étude d'avoué,* f. To have a letter, a power of —, (dr.) *avoir une procuration, un mandat, un pouvoir; être fondé de pouvoir.*

ATTORNEY, v. a. ‡ 1. *faire, exécuter par procuration;* 2. *employer comme procureur.*

ATTORNEYSHIP [at-tur'-nĭ-shĭp] n. ‡ 1. (sing.) *fonctions de procureur,* f. pl.; 2. *procuration,* f.

ATTRACT [at-trakt'] v. a. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *attirer.*

ATTRACT. n. ‡ *attrait,* m.

ATTRACTABILITY [at-trak-ta-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *propriété d'être attiré,* f.

ATTRACTABLE [at-trak'-ta-bl] adj. (did.) *attirable; susceptible d'être attiré.*

ATTRACTILE [at-trak -tĭl] adj. (did.) *attracteur.*

ATTRACTINGLY [at-trak'-tĭng-lĭ] adv. (did.) *par attraction.*

ATTRACTION [at-trak'-shŭn] n. 1. § *attrait,* m.; 2. (gram.) *attraction,* f.; 3. (phys.) *attraction,* f.

Contiguous —, (phys.) *attraction moléculaire,* f.

ATTRACTIVE [at-trak'-tĭv] adj. 1. *attrayant;* 2. (did.) *attractif.*

ATTRACTIVELY [at-trak'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière attrayante;* 2. (did.) *d'une manière attractive.*

ATTRACTIVENESS [at-trak'-tĭv-nĕs] n. ‡ 1. *attrait,* m.; 2. (did.) *vertu attractive,* f.

ATTRIBUTABLE [at-trĭb'-ū-ta-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) *que l'on peut attribuer; qui peut être attribué.*

To be —, *pouvoir être attribué.*

ATTRIBUTE [at-trĭb'-ūt] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *attribuer;* 2. ‡ *accorder.*

ATTRIBUTE [at'-trĭ-būt] n. 1. *attribut,* m.; 2. *qualité,* f.; 3. § *éloge; honneur,* m.; 4. (did.) *attribut,* m.

ATTRIBUTION [at-trĭ-bū'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'attribuer,* f.; 2. ‡ *éloge; honneur,* m.

ATTRIBUTIVE [at-trĭb'-ū-tĭv] adj. 1. ‡ *qui attribue;* 2. (did.) *attributif.*

ATTRITE [at-trīt'] adj. *frotté; foulé.*

ATTRITENESS [at-trīt'-nĕs] n. ‡ *état de ce qui est usé par le frottement,* m.

ATTRITION [at-trĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. (phys.) *attrition,* f.; 2. *trituration,* f.; 3. (théol.) *attrition,* f.

ATTUNE [at-tūn'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *accorder* (mettre au même ton); 2. *prêter des accords à; tirer des accords de.*

ATTURNEY, ‡ *V.* ATTORNEY.

ATWAIN [a-twān'] adv. † *en deux.*

AUBIN [ā'-bĭn] n. (man.) *aubin,* m.

AUBURN [ā'-burn] adj. 1. *châtain;* 2. † *blond cendré.*

AUCTION [ăk -shŭn] n. 1. *enchère,* f. sing.; *enchères,* f. pl.; 2. (des effets mobiliers) *encan,* m.; *vente* (à l'encan), f.; 3. *totalité des effets à vendre, vendus à l'enchère,* f.

Dutch —, *adjudication au rabais,* f.; mock —, *fausse vente* (aux enchères). Sale by —, 1. *vente aux enchères;* 2. (des effets mobiliers) *vente à l'encan,* — by inch of candle, *adjudication à l'extinction des feux,* f. To advertise an —, *publier les enchères;* to begin an —, *ouvrir les enchères;* to put up for, to —, 1. *mettre aux enchères;* 2. *mettre à l'encan;* to sell by —, 1. *vendre aux enchères;* 2. *vendre à l'encan.*

AUCTIONARY [ăk'-shŭn-a-rĭ] adj. *des enchères de commissaire-priseur.*

AUCTIONEER [ăk-shŭn-ēr'] n. *commissaire-priseur,* m.

AUCTIONEER, v. a. ‡ *vendre aux enchères.*

AUCTIONEERING [ăk-shŭn-ēr'-ĭng] adj. *qui vend aux enchères.*

AUCUPATION [ă-kū-pā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *chasse aux oiseaux,* f.

AUDACIOUS [ă-dā'-shŭs] adj. ‖ § (TO, *à*) (b. p., m. p.) *audacieux.*

AUDACIOUSLY [ă-dā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. *audacieusement.*

AUDACIOUSNESS [ă-dā'-shŭs-nĕs] n. (m. p.) *audace,* f.

AUDACITY [ă-das'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (b. p., m. p.) *audace,* f.

AUDIBLE [ā'-dĭ-bl] adj. *que l'on peut entendre* (ouïr); *qui peut être entendu; intelligible.*

AUDIBLE, n. ‡ *chose sensible à l'ouïe,* f.

AUDIBLENESS [ā'-dĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *facilité d'être entendu* (ouï), f.

AUDIBLY [ā'-dĭ-blĭ] adv. 1. * *intelligiblement; à haute voix;* 2. *à haute et intelligible voix.*

AUDIENCE [ā'-dĭ-ĕns] n. 1. *audience,* f.; 2. *auditoire,* m.

— chamber, *salle* (f.), *salon* (m.) *d'audience.*

AUDIT [ā'-dĭt] n. 1. ‡ *audience,* f.; 2. *audition* (de compte), f.; 3. ‖ § *compte,* m.

AUDIT-HOUSE, n. *sacristie* (de cathédrale), f.

AUDIT-OFFICE, n. *cour des comptes,* f.

AUDIT, v. a. *apurer* (des comptes).

AUDIT, v. n. *apurer les comptes.*

AUDITING [ā'-dĭt-ĭng] n. (fin.) *apurement* (de comptes), m.

AUDITOR [ā'-dĭt-ur] n. 1. *auditeur* m.; 2. *vérificateur de comptes,* m.; 3. (admin.) *auditeur* (de comptes), m.; 4. *auditeur* (charge ecclésiastique), m.

AUDITORESHIP, [ā'-dĭ-tur-shĭp] n. *charge d'auditeur,* f.

AUDITORY [ā'-dĭ-tur-ĭ] adj. (anat.) *auditif.*

— nerve, *nerf* =, *acoustique.*

AUDITORY, n. 1. *auditoire,* m.; 2. *tribunal* (siége des juges), m.

AUDITRESS [ā'-dĭ-trĕs] n. *auditeur* (femme), m.

AUF [āf] n. ‡ *sot; benêt; idiot,* m.

AUG., AUGT. (abréviation de AUGUST) *août,* m.

AUGEAN [ā-jē'-an] adj. *d'Augias.*

— stables, *étables* =, f. pl.

AUGER [ā'-gur] n. (tech.) 1. *tarière,* f.; 2. *mèche,* f.

Screw —, *tarière anglaise.*

AUGER-BIT, n. (tech.) *bout* (m.), *cuiller* (f.), *mèche* (f.) *de tarière.*

AUGHT [ât] *quelque chose; quoi que ce soit; tout; rien.*

For — ..., *autant que* .... — beside, *tout autre;* — of, *quelque.*

AUGMENT [ăg-mĕnt'] v. a. ‖ § *augmenter.*

AUGMENT, v. n. *augmenter; s'augmenter.*

AUGMENT [ăg'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‡ *accroissement,* m.; *augmentation,* f.; 2. (gram. gr.) *augment,* m.

AUGMENTATION [ăg-mĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. *augmentation,* f.

AUGMENTATIVE [ăg-mĕn'-ta-tĭv] adj. (gram.) *augmentatif.*

AUGMENTER [ăg-mĕn'-tur] *augmentateur,* m.; *personne qui augmente,* f.

AUGRE [ā'-gur] †.

AUGURE [ā'-gūr] †. *V.* AUGER.

AUGUR [ā'-gur] n. *augure* (devin), m.

AUGUR, v. n. (OF, *de*) *augurer.*

AUGUR, v. a. 1. *augurer;* 2. *faire augurer; présager.*

AUGURAL [ā'-gū-ral] adj. *augural.*

AUGURATION [ā-gū-rā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *divination par les augures; science des augures,* f.

AUGURER [ā'-gū-rur] n. ‡ *augure* (devin), m.

AUGURIAL [ā-gū'-rĭ-al] adj. *des augures.*

AUGURSHIP [ā'-gur-shĭp] n. *charge d'augure,* f.

AUGURY [ā'-gū-rĭ] n. 1. *science des augures; divination par les augures,* f.; 2. *augure* (présage), m.

To give an — of, *être l'augure de; faire augurer;* to take an — of, *augurer; tirer un augure de.*

AUGUST [ă-gŭst'] adj. *auguste.*

AUGUST [ā'-gŭst] n. *août,* m.

Ripened by the heat of —, *août.*

AUGUSTAN [ă-gŭs'-tan] adj. 1. *d'Auguste; d'Augsbourg.*

AUGUSTINIAN [ă-gŭs-tĭn'-ĭ-an],

AUGUSTIN [ă-gŭs'-tĭn] n. (ord. relig.) *augustin,* m.

AUGUSTNESS [ă-gŭst'-nĕs] n. *caractère auguste,* m.; *majesté,* f.

AUK [ăk] n. (ORN.) *pingouin* (genre); *pinguin; pingouin commun* (espèce); *petit pingouin,* m.

AULD ‡. *V.* OLD.

AULIC [ā'-lĭk] adj. *aulique.*

— council, *conseil aulique,* m.

AUNT [ânt] n. 1. *tante,* f.; 2. † *vieille,* f.

Great —, *grand'tante.*

AUPH †. *V.* AUF.

AURA [ā'-ra] n., pl. AURÆ, ‡ *exhalaison; vapeur,* f.

AURATE [ā'-rāt] n. (chim.) *aurate,* m.

AURATED [ā'-rā-tĕd] adj. *qui ressemble à l'or.*

AURICLE, *V.* AURICULA.

AURICULA [ā-rĭk'-ū-la] n. (anat.) 1. *auricule,* f.; *conque* (f.), *pavillon* (m.) *de l'oreille;* 2. (du cœur) *oreillette,* f. 3. (bot.) *cortuse;* ¶ *oreille d'ours,* f.

AURICULAR [ā-rĭk'-ū-lur] adj. *auriculaire.*

AURICULARLY [ā-rĭk'-ū-lur-lĭ] adv. 1. *à l'oreille;* 2. *secrètement.*

â fate; *ă* far; *à* fall; *a* fat; *ê* me; *é* met; *ĕ* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ŏ* no; *ô* move;

AURIFEROUS [*â-rif'-er-ŭs*] adj. (did.) *aurifère.*

AURIST [*â'-rist*] n. *médecin pour les maladies de l'oreille,* m.

AUROCHS [*â'-roks*] n. (mam.) *aurochs,* m.

AURORA [*â-ró'-ra*] n. *aurore,* f.
— australis, (astr.) = *australe,* f.; — borealis, = *boréale,* f.

AURORAL [*â-ró'-ral*] adj. *d'aurore; de l'aurore boréale.*

AUSCULTATE [*âs-kŭl'-tât*] v. a (méd.) *ausculter.*

AUSCULTATION [*âs-kŭl-tâ'-shŭn*] n. (méd.) *auscultation,* f.

AUSPICATE [*â'-spi-kât*] v. a. ‡ 1. *présager;* 2. *inaugurer.*

AUSPICE [*â'-spis*] ‡,

AUSPICES [*â'-spi-sez*] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *auspice,* m.; 2. § *auspices,* m. pl.
Under the auspices of, *sous les auspices de.*

AUSPICIAL [*â-spish'-al*] adj. (ant. rom.) *qui a rapport aux auspices.*

AUSPICIOUS [*â-spish'-ŭs*] adj. (to) *propice (à); favorable (à); bienfaisant (pour); heureux (pour); de bon augure (pour).*

AUSPICIOUSLY [*â-spish'-ŭs-li*] adv. *sous de bons auspices; favorablement; heureusement.*

AUSPICIOUSNESS [*â-spish'-ŭs-nes*] n. *heureux auspices,* m. pl.

AUSTER [*â'-stur*] n. ** *auster; autan,* m.

AUSTERE [*â-stêr'*] adj. 1. (pers.) *austère;* 2. (chos.) *âpre; revêche.*

AUSTERELY [*â-stêr'-li*] adv. *austèrement.*

AUSTERENESS [*â-stêr'-nes*],

AUSTERITY [*â-stêr'-i-ti*] n. 1. (pers.) *austérité,* f.; 2. (chos.) *âpreté* (au goût), f.

AUSTIN [*âs'-tin*] adj. *augustin.*
— friar, =; *frère* =, m.; — nun, =; *sœur* =, f.

AUSTRAL [*âs'-tral*] adj. *austral.*

AUSTRALIAN [*â-strâ'-li-an*] adj. (géog.) *de l'Australie.*

AUSTRIAN [*âs'-tri-an*] adj. *autrichien; d'Autriche.*

AUSTRIAN, n. *Autrichien,* m.; *Autrichienne,* f.

AUSTRINGER [*â-strin'-jur*] n. † *automoteur,* m.

AUTHENTIC [*â-thên'-tik*] adj. 1. *authentique;* 2. ‡ *qui a de l'autorité;* 3. ‡ *puissant.*

AUTHENTICALLY [*â-thên'-ti-kal-li*] adv. *authentiquement.*

AUTHENTICALNESS, *V.* AUTHENTICITY.

AUTHENTICATE [*â-thên'-ti-kât*] v. a. 1. *constater; reconnaître pour authentique;* 2. (dr.) *légaliser.*

AUTHENTICATION [*â-thên-ti-kâ'-shŭn*] n. 1. *action de rendre authentique; authenticité,* f.; 2. (dr.) *légalisation,* f.

AUTHENTICITY [*â-thên-tis'-i-ti*] n. *authenticité,* f.

AUTHENTICS [*â-thên'-tiks*] n. pl. *authentiques,* f. pl.

AUTHOR [*â'-thur*] n. 1. *auteur,* m.; 2. † *cause,* f.
Standard —, *auteur classique* (de premier ordre de mérite), m.

AUTHORESS [*â'-thur-es*] n. *auteur* (femme), m.

AUTHORIAL [*â-thó'-ri-al*] adj. *d'auteur; des auteurs.*

AUTHORITATIVE [*â-thor'-i-tâ-tiv*] adj. 1. (b. p.) *qui a de l'autorité; plein d'autorité; qui marque l'autorité;* 2. (ex. p.) *d'autorité.*
S. To order with an = air, *ordonner avec un air d'autorité.*

AUTHORITATIVELY [*â-thor'-i-tâ-tiv-li*] adv. *avec autorité.*

AUTHORITATIVENESS [*â-thor'-i-tâ-tiv-nes*] n. 1. ‡ (b. p.) *autorité,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *air, ton d'autorité,* m.

AUTHORITY [*â-thor'-i-ti*] n. (over, *sur*) *autorité,* f.
Established —, = *constituée.* By o.'s own —, *de sa propre* =. To be an —, *être une* =; *faire* =; to have — (*to*), *être autorisé* (*à*); *être fondé* (*à*); *avoir lieu* (de); to have a th. from good —, *tenir q. ch. de bonne source.* Printed with —, *imprimé avec privilége.*

AUTHORIZATION [*â-thor-i-zâ'-shŭn*] n. (to, *à*) *autorisation,* f.

AUTHORIZE [*â'-thur-iz*] v. a. (to, *à*) *autoriser.*

AUTHORSHIP [*â'-thur-ship*] n. 1. (b. p.) *profession d'auteur,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *métier d'auteur,* m.; 3. *qualité d'auteur,* f.; 4. *littérature,* f.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY [*â-tŏ-bi-og'-ra-fi*] n. *autobiographie,* f.

AUTOCHTHON [*â-tok'-thŭn*] n. (hist. gr.) *autochthone,* m.

AUTOCRASY [*â-tok'-ra-si*] n. *autocratie,* f.

AUTOCRAT [*â'-tŏ-krat*] n. *autocrate,* m.

AUTOCRATIC [*â-tŏ-krat'-ik*],

AUTOCRATICAL [*â-tŏ-krat'-i-kal*] adj. *autocratique.*

AUTOCRATRICE [*â-tok'-ra-tris*],

AUTOCRATRIX [*â-tok'-ra-triks*] n. *autocratrice,* f.
"AUTO DA FE" [*â'-tŏ-dâ-fê'*] n. *auto-da-fé,* m.

AUTOGRAPH [*â'-tŏ-graf*] n. *autographe,* m.

AUTOGRAPH, v. a. *autographier.*

AUTOGRAPHIC [*â-tŏ-graf'-ik*],

AUTOGRAPHICAL [*â-tŏ-graf'-i-kal*] adj. 1. *autographe;* 2. *autographique.*

AUTOGRAPHY [*â-tog'-ra-fi*] n. *autographie,* f.

AUTOMATA, *V.* AUTOMATON.

AUTOMATIC [*â-tŏ-mat'-ik*],

AUTOMATICAL [*â-tŏ-mat'-i-kal*] adj. 1. *automate;* 2. (méd., physiol.) *automatique.*

AUTOMATON [*â-tom'-a-ton*] n., pl. AUTOMATA, *automate,* m.

AUTOMATOUS [*â-tom'-a-tŭs*] adj. *automate.*

AUTONOMOUS [*â-ton'-ŏ-mŭs*] adj. (hist. gr.) *autonome.*

AUTONOMY [*â-ton'-ŏ-mi*] n. (hist. gr.) *autonomie,* f.

AUTOPSY [*â'-top-si*] n. 1. *autopsie* (vision intuitive), f.; 2. (méd.) *autopsie,* f.

AUTUMN [*â'-tŭm*] n. *automne,* m., f.
Latter end of —, *arrière-saison,* f.

AUTUMNAL [*â-tŭm'-nal*] adj. *automnal; d'automne.*

AUTUMNAL, n. (bot.) *plante automnale,* f.

AUXILIAR [*âg-zil'-yur*] ‡,

AUXILIARY [*âg-zil'-ya-ri*] adj. 1. ‖ § *auxiliaire;* 2. (gram.) *auxiliaire.*

AUXILIARY, n. 1. ‖ § *auxiliaire,* m.; 2. (gram.) *auxiliaire,* m.
— muscles, (anat.) *muscles pyramidaux.*

AVADAVAT [*a-vad'-a-vat*] n. (orn.) *moineau des Indes,* m.

AVAIL [*a-vâl'*] v. a. *servir à; aider; profiter à.*
To — o.'s self (of), *se servir* (*de*); *profiter* (*de*); *se prévaloir* (*de*).

AVAIL, v. n. (to, *de*) *servir.*
It —s not, it —s nothing, *cela ne sert à rien, de rien;* what —s? *à quoi sert?* *que sert?*

AVAIL, n. 1. *utilité; efficacité,* f.; 2. ‡ *avantage,* m.
To be of no —, *ne servir à rien, de rien; ne pouvoir rien.* Of what —, of what — is it? *à quoi sert? que sert?*

AVAILABLE [*a-vâl'-a-bl*] adj. 1. (to, *à*) *utile; profitable;* 2. *valable.*

AVAILABLENESS [*a-vâl'-a-bl-nes*] n. 1. *utilité; efficacité,* f.; 2. *validité,* f.

AVAILABLY [*a-vâl'-a-bli*] adv. 1. *utilement; avec profit;* 2. *valablement.*

AVAILING [*a-vâl'-ing*] adj. *utile; profitable.*

AVALANCHE [*av'-a-lântsh*],

AVALANGE [*av'-a-lânj*] n. *avalanche,* f.

AVARICE [*av'-a-ris*] n. ‖ § *avarice,* f.
From —, *par* =.

AVARICIOUS [*av-a-rish'-ŭs*] adj. *avare.*

AVARICIOUSLY [*av-a-rish'-ŭs-li*] adv. *avec avarice.*

AVARICIOUSNESS [*av-a-rish'-ŭs-nes*] n. *avarice,* f.

AVAST [*a-vast'*] int (mar.) *tiens bon.*

AVAUNT [*a-vânt'*] int. *arrière!*

AVE [*â -vê'*] n. *ave,* m.
— Maria, Mary, *ave Maria,* m.

AVENAGE [*av'-ên-aj*] n. (dr. féod.) *avénage* (prestation en avoine), m.

AVENGE [*a-vênj'*] v. a. * (of, *de;* on, *sur*) *venger.*
To — o.'s self, *se venger.*

AVENGE, v. n. + *se venger.*

AVENGEMENT [*a-vênj'-mênt*] n. *vengeance,* f.

AVENGER [*a-vên'-jur*] n. *vengeur,* m.

AVENGERESS [*a-vên'-jur-es*] n. *vengeresse,* f.

AVENGING [*a-vên'-jing*] adj. *vengeur.*

AVENS [*av'-ênz*] n. (bot.) *benoîte; benoîte commune;* ¶ *herbe de Saint-Benoît,* f.

AVENTAILE [*av'-ên-tâl*],

AVENTAYLE [*av'-ên-tâl*] n. † (blas.) *ventail,* m.

AVENTURE [*a-vên'-tshûr*] n. (dr.) *accident,* m.

AVENUE [*av'-i-nû*] n. ‖ § (of, to, *de*) *avenue,* f.
To know every — to the heart, *connaître toutes les avenues du cœur.*
—s of the pores of the echinodermata, (anat.) *rangs* (m.), *rangées* (f.) *de suçoire des échinodermes,* pl.

AVER [*a-vur'*] v. a. (—RING; —RED) *affirmer.*

AVERAGE [*av'-ur-âj*] n. 1. *chiffre, terme moyen,* m.; *moyenne,* f.; 2. (com. mar.) *avarie,* f.; 3. (com. mar.) *contribution,* f.; 4. (dr. féod.) *corvée.*
Fair —, *véritable terme moyen;* rough —, *moyenne approximative;* ¶ *cote mal taillée,* f. Law of —, *principe de compensation,* m.; statement of —, *règlement d'avaries,* m.; taking —, (docim.) *lotissage,* m. At an — of, *sur une moyenne de;* on, upon an —, *terme moyen; chiffre moyen.* To make good an —, (com. mar.) *indemniser d'une avarie;* to make up the —, *fixer les prix moyens;* to state the —, *régler les avaries.*

AVERAGE, v. a. 1. *calculer, prendre le terme moyen, la moyenne de;* 2. (com.) *répartir pour prix commun.*

AVERAGE, v. n. *revenir terme moyen à;* 2. *donner un terme moyen.*

1. These losses — 25 pounds, *ces pertes reviennent terme moyen à* 25 *livres.*

AVERAGING [*av'-ur-â-jing*] n. (docim.) *lotissage,* m.

AVERDUPOIS ‡. *V.* AVOIRDUPOIS.

AVERMENT [*a-vur'-mênt*] n. 1. *affirmation,* f.; 2. (dr.) *preuve établie par la déposition des témoins,* f.; 3. (dr.) *offre de prouver,* f.

AVERNAT [*a -vur'-nat*] n. *avernat,* m.

AVERRUNCATE [*av-ĕr-rŭng'-kât*] v. a. ‡ *extirper; déraciner.*

AVERSATION [*av-ur-sâ'-shŭn*] n. ‡ *aversion,* f.

AVERSE [*a-vurs'*] adj. (from, to, *to*) 1. *éloigné* (de); *qui a de l'éloignement* (pour); 2. *contraire* (*à*); *ennemi* (*de*).
To be — (from, to), (*V.* toutes les acceptions) *avoir de l'éloignement, de l'aversion* (*pour*).

AVERSENESS [*a-vurs'-nes*] n. (to, *pour*) *éloignement,* m.; *aversion,* f.

AVERSION [*a-vur'-shŭn*] n. (from, for, to, *pour*) *aversion,* f.
To have an —, *avoir de l'*=; to take an — to a. o., a th., *prendre en* = *q u., q. ch.*

AVERT [*a-vurt'*] v. a. (from, *de*) *détourner; éloigner; écarter.*

AVERT, v. n. (from, *de*) *détourner.*

AVERT, adj. (man.) *averti.*

AVERTED [*a-vurt -ed*] adj. *éloigné; détourné; d'aversion.*

AVIARY [*â'-yi-a-ri*] n. *volière,* f.

AVIDITY [*a-vid'-i-ti*] n. 1. ‖ § (for, *de, pour; to,* pour) *avidité,* f.

AVOCATE [*av'-ŏ-kât*] v. a. 1. (from, *de*) *détourner;* 2. ‡ (to, *à*) *évoquer.*

AVOCATION [*av-ŏ-kâ'-shŭn*] n. 1. *distraction,* f.; 2. *occupation,* f.

AVOID [*a-vôid'*] v. a. 1. *éviter;* 2 ¶

vider; *évacuer*; 8. ‡ *annuler*; 4. (dr.) *déclimer*

AVOID, v. n. ‡ *se retirer*.

AVOIDABLE [a-vôid'-a-bl] adj. 1. † *annulable*; 2. *qui peut être évité*.

AVOIDANCE [a-vôid'-ans] n. 1. † *fuite* (action d'éviter), f.; 2. *écoulement*, m.; 3. *déversoir*, m.; 4. † *vacance*, f.; 5. *annulation*.

AVOIDER [a-vôid'-ur] n. (OF, . . .) *personne qui évite*, f.

AVOIDLESS [a-vôid'-lès] adj. * *inévitable*.

AVOIRDUPOIS [av-ur-dû-pôiz'] n. (com.) *avoir du poids* (livre-poids commercial), m.

AVOUCH [a-vôûtch'] v. a. 1. ‡ *déclarer*; *affirmer*; 2. *produire* (citer en faveur de).

AVOUCH, AVOUCHMENT [a-vôûtch'-mènt] n. ‡ *déclaration*, f.; *témoignage*, m.

AVOUCHER [a-vôûtch'-ur] n. † 1. ‖ (pers.) *témoin*, m.; 2. § (chos.) *preuve*, f.

AVOW [a-vôû'] v. a. 1. *avouer*; 2. *déclarer*.

To — o.'s self, *s'avouer*; *se déclarer*; *se découvrir*.

AVOWABLE [a-vôû'-a-bl] adj. *que l'on peut avouer*; *qui peut être avoué*.

To be —, *pouvoir être avoué*.

AVOWAL [a-vôû'-al] n. *aveu*, m.

AVOWEDLY [a-vôû'-èd-li] adv. *d'une manière avouée*; *de son aveu*.

AVOWEE. *V.* ADVOWEE.

AVOWER [a-vôû'-ur] n. *personne qui avoue*, f.

To be an — of, *avouer*.

AVOWRY [a-vôû'-ri] n. (dr.) *aveu*, m.

To make —, (dr.) *avouer*.

AVULSION [a-vûl'-shûn] n. (did.) *avulsion*, f.

AWAFT [a-waft'] adv. (mar.) *en berne*.

AWAIT [a-wāt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *attendre*; 2. § *attendre* (être réservé à).

AWAKE [a-wāk'] v. a. ‖ § (AWOKE; AWAKED) (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *éveiller*; *réveiller*.

AWAKE, v. n. ‖ § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *s'éveiller*; *se réveiller*.

AWAKE, adj. 1. ‖ § *éveillé*; 2. § *vigilant*.

Broad, wide —, *bien*, *tout éveillé*.

AWAKEN [a-wā'-kn] v. a. * ‖ § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *éveiller*; *réveiller*.

AWAKEN, v. n. * ‖ § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *s'éveiller*; *se réveiller*.

AWAKENED [a-wā'-knd] adj. * *éveillé*.

AWAKENER [a-wā'-kn-ur] n. * *personne qui réveille*, f.

AWAKENING [a-wā'-kn-ing] n. ‖ § *réveil*, m.

AWAKING [a-wā'-king] n. ‖ § *réveil*, m.

AWARD [a-wârd'] v. a. *décerner*.

AWARD, v. n. *décréter*.

AWARD, n. 1. *décret*, m.; *sentence*, f.; *jugement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *sentence arbitrale*, f.; *jugement arbitral*, m.

AWARDER [a-wârd'-ur] n. ** *arbitre*; *distributeur*, m.

AWARE [a-wār'] adj. 1. *qui sait*; 2. (OF, *de*) *instruit*.

To be — (of), 1. *être instruit* (*de*); *avoir connaissance* (*de*); 2. *savoir* (. . .); *connaître* (. . .); 3. *être au fait* (*de*), *au courant* (*de*); 4. *s'apercevoir* (*de*); *se douter* (*de*); 5. *penser* (. . .); *croire* (. . .).

AWARE, v. n. ‡ *être en garde*; *se tenir en garde*; *se mettre en garde*.

AWAY [a-wā'] adv. 1. ‖ § *loin*; 2. ‖ *au loin*; 3. § *absent*; 4. (exclam.) *en route*! *en avant*! 5. (exclam.) *loin de moi*, *de nous*! *arrière*!

1. TRY home is far —, *ta demeure est bien loin*. 2. The master is — from home, *le maître est absent*. 5. — suspicion, loin de moi le soupçon.

Far —, *bien loin*; right —, *tout droit*. — with! 1. *loin de moi*, *de toi*, *de lui*, *de nous*, etc.; 2. *laissez là*! *laissons là*! — with a. th., *emportez q. ch.*

— ajouté au verbe, dénote toujours l'éloignement au propre ou au figuré, et se rend assez souvent, mais non pas toujours, en français par *en* (de là). To carry —, *emporter*; to fly —, *s'envoler*; to go —, *s'en aller*; to take —, *enlever*; to push —, *repousser*; to send —, *renvoyer*.

AWE [â] n. 1. *terreur* (qui provient de l'admiration et du respect); *crainte*, f.; 2. *respect*, m.

In — of, *dans la crainte de*. To fill with —, *remplir de terreur*; to impress a. o. with —, *imprimer à q. u. la terreur*, la =; to stand in —, *rester dans la crainte*; to strike with —, *frapper de terreur*.

AWE, v. a. 1. *imprimer la terreur à*; *effrayer*; 2. *imprimer le respect à*; *tenir en respect*; *imposer* 2.

To — into, *amener par la terreur à*; to — back, *faire reculer d'effroi*.

AWE-COMMANDING, adj. * *qui commande le respect*.

AWE-STRUCK, adj. 1. *frappé de terreur*; 2. *saisi de respect*.

AWEARY [a-wē'-ri] adj. † *V.* WEARY

AWEATHER [a-wèth'-ur] adv. (mar.) *au vent*.

AWEIGH [a-wā'] adv. (mar.) (de l'ancre) *pendant*.

AWFUL [â'-fûl] adj. 1. *qui inspire la terreur*; *terrible*; 2. *plein de terreur*; 3. *imposant*; 4. ‡ *vénérable*; *respectable*; 5. ‡ *respectueux*.

AWFUL-LOOKING, adj. *à l'aspect terrible*.

AWFULLY [â'-fûl-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière qui inspire la terreur*; *terriblement*; *majestueusement*; 2. *avec respect*.

AWFULNESS [â'-fûl-nès] n. 1. *terreur*, f.; *caractère terrible*, m.; 2. *respect*, m.; 3. ‡ *crainte*, f.

AWHILE [a-hwil'] adv. 1. *un peu* (de temps); *un instant*; 2. * *pour un temps*.

For —, *pendant un temps*; not yet —, *pas encore*; *pas pour le moment*.

AWHIT [a-hwit'] adv. ‡ *d'un point*; *le moins du monde*.

Not — ¶, *pas le moins du monde*.

AWKWARD [âk'-wurd] adj. 1. *gauche*; *maladroit*; 2. *embarrassant*; *malencontreux*; 3. *disgracieux*; *désagréable*; 4. ‡ *mauvais*.

— trick, *gaucherie*; *maladresse*, f.

AWKWARDLY [âk'-wurd-li] adv. 1. *gauchement*; *maladroitement*; 2. *d'une manière embarrassante*, *malencontreuse*; 3. *disgracieusement*.

AWKWARDNESS [âk'-wurd-nès] n. 1. *gaucherie*; *maladresse*, f.; 2. *embarras*; *désagrément*, m.

AWL [âl] n. *poinçon*, m.

Brad —, *poinçon affilé*, m.; cobbler's, shoemaker's —, *alêne*, f.

AWL-BIRD, n. (orn.) *pic-vert*; ¶ *pivert*, m.

AWL-MAKER, n. *alénier*, m.

AWL-SHAPED, adj. (did.) *subulé*; *en alêne*.

AWLESS [â'-lès] adj. 1. *sans crainte*; *courageux*; 2. ‡ *qui n'inspire aucune crainte*.

AWN [ân] n. (bot.) *barbe*; *arête*, f.

AWNED [ând] adj. *épié* (monté en épi).

AWNING [ân'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *banne*, f.; 2. *tente*, f.; *pavillon*, m.

AWNLESS [ân'-lès] adj. *sans épi*.

AWNY [ân'-i] adj. *épié* (monté en épi).

AWOKE, *V.* AWAKE.

AWORK [a-wurk'] adj. † *à l'ouvrage*; *à l'œuvre*.

AWRY [a-rī'] adj. et adv. 1. *de travers*; ¶ *de guingois*; 2. ‡ *de côté*.

AX [aks], AXE [aks] n. ‖ § *hache*, f.

Woodman's —, *cognée*, f. To lay the — to the tree, *mettre la cognée à l'arbre*.

AXE-CASE, n. (mil.) *porte-hache*, m.

AXAL [ak'-sal] adj. *de l'axe*; *qui a rapport à l'axe*.

AXIAL [ak'-si-al] adj. (sciences) *de l'axe*.

AXIL [ak'-sil], AXILLA [ak-sil'-la] n. 1. (anat.) *aisselle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *aisselle*, f.

AXIL-FLOWERING, adj. (bot.) *axillaire*; *à fleurs axillaires*.

AXILLAR [ak'-sil-lär], AXILLARY [ak'-sil-la-ri] adj. 1. (anat.) *axillaire*; 2. (bot.) *axillaire*.

AXIOM [ak'-shûm] n. *axiome*, m.

AXIOMATIC [ak-shi-ô-mat'-ik], AXIOMATICAL [ak-shi-ô-mat'-i-kal] adj. *d'axiome*.

AXIS [ak'-sis] n. 1. *axe*, m.; 2. (anat.) *tronc artériel*, m.; 3. (bot.) *axe*, m.

Cerebral —, (anat.) *moelle épinière*, f.; intercepted —, (géom.) *abscisse*, f. — to peritrochio, (méc.) *treuil*, m.

AXLE [ak'-sl],

AXLE-TREE, n. 1. *essieu*, m.; 2. (arts) *axe*, m.; 3. (tech.) *tourillon*, m.

Revolving —, *axe tournant à volonté*.

AXUNGE [ak-sûnj'] n. (pharm.) *axonge*, f.

AY [ā], AYE [ā] adv. 1. *oui*; 2. (mar.) *bon quart*!

All's well? — ! — ! (mar.) *bon quart partout*! *bon quart*!

AYE, n. (parl.) 1. *voix pour*, f.; 2. *boule blanche*, f.

AYE [ā] adv. † *pour toujours*; *à jamais*.

AY ME [āi-mē'] int. 1. *ah*! *hélas*! 2. (substant.) *ah*! *hélas*!

AYRY, *V.* AERIE.

AZAROLE [az'-a-rōl],

AZEROLE [az'-a-rōl] n. (bot.) *azerole*, f.

AZEROLE-TREE, n. (bot.) *azerolier*, m.

AZEDARACH [a-zèd'-a-rak] n. (bot.) *azédarac*, m.

AZIMUTH [az'-i-mûth] n. (astr.) *azimut*, m.

— circle, n. *cercle azimutal*, m.; — compass, *compas azimutal*; — dial, *cadran azimutal*, m.

AZOTE [az'-ōt] n. (chim.) *azote*, m.

AZOTIC [a-zot'-ik] adj. (chim.) *azotique*.

AZURE [azh'-ur] n. *azur*, m.

AZURE-STONE, n. (min.) *lapis-lazuli*, m.; *pierre d'azur*, f.

AZURE, adj. *d'azur*; *azuré*.

AZURE, v. a. *azurer*.

AZURED [azh'-urd] adj. *azuré*.

AZURITE [azh'-ū-rīt] n. (min.) *lazulite*, f.

AZYME [az'-im] n. + *pain azyme*, m.

Feast of —s, *fête des azymes*, f.

AZYMOUS [az'-i-mûs] adj. *azyme*.

B

B [bē] 1. (seconde lettre de l'alphabet) *b*, m.; 2. (mus.) *si*, m.

— natural, (mus.) *si naturel*. Not to know a — from a bull's foot, *ne savoir ni a ni b*.

B. (lettre initiale de BACHELOR, *bachelier*).

B. A. (lettres initiales de BACHELOR OF ARTS).

BA [bā],

BAA [bā] n. *bée* (bêlement), m.

BA [bā],

BAA [bā] v. n. *crier*, *faire bée* (bêler).

BAA [bā'-a] n. (myth. syriaque) *Baal*, m.

BABBLE [bab'-bl] v. n. 1. ‖ *babiller*; 2. * § *gazouiller* (murmurer).

2. The brook that —s, *le ruisseau qui gazouille*.

BABBLE, v. a. ‖ 1. *débiter* (réciter). 2. *balbutier*.

BABBLE, n. ‖ *babil*, m.

BABBLEMENT [bab'-bl-mènt] n. ‖ *babil*, m.

BABBLER [bab'-blur] n. *babillard*, m.

BABBLING [bab'-bling] n. 1. ‖ *babillage*; *babil*, m., 2. § * *gazouillement*, m.

BABBLING, adj. 1. ‖ § *babillard*; 2. § * *qui gazouille*

BABE [bāb] n. * 1. *enfant* (en bas âge), m.; 2. *poupon*, m.; *pouponne*, f. 3. § (m. p.) *enfant*; *petit enfant*, m.

BABEL [bā'-bèl] n. ‖ § *Babel*, f.

BABERY [bā'-bur-i] n. ‡ *babiole*, f.

BABISH [bā'-bish] adj. † 1. *enfantin*; 2. *de petit enfant*.

BABISHLY [bā'-bish-li] † adj. *en enfant*.

BABOON [ba-bōn'] n. (mam.) *cynocephale*; ¶ *babouin*; ¶ *papion*, m.

Dog-faced, ape —, *macaque*, m.

BABY [bā'-bi] n. 1. *enfant* (en bas âge) ; *petit enfant*, m. ; 2. *poupard*, m. *poupon*, m. ; *pouponne*, f. ; 3. § *poupée*, f.

BABY-LINEN, n. *layette*, f.

BABY, adj. * *enfant* ; *d'enfant*.

BABY, v. a. ** *bercer* (comme de petits enfants) ; *amuser*.

BABYISH, *V.* BABISH.

BABYHOOD [bā'-bi-hŭd] n. § *enfance* (en bas âge), f.

BABYLONIAN [bab-i-lō'-ni-an], BABYLONISH [bab-i-lō'-nish] adj. 1. *babylonien* ; 2. (m. p.) *de Babel ; de la tour de Babel.*

2. A — jargon, *un jargon* de Babel.

BABYLONIAN [bab-i-lō'-ni-an] n. 1. *Babylonien*, * m. ; *Babylonienne*, f. ; 2. *chaldéen* (astrologue), m.

BABYLONIC [bab-i-lon'-ik],

BABYLONICAL [bab-i-lon'-i-kal], *V.* BABYLONIAN.

BAC [bak],

BACK [bak] n. (navig.) *bac*, m.

BACCALAUREATE [bak-ka-lâ -rē-āt] n. *baccalauréat*, m.

BACCHANAL [bak'-ka-nal],

BACCHANALIAN [bak-ka-nā'-li-an] n. (myth. anc.) 1. *bacchant*, m. ; *bacchante*, f. ; 2. § *fils de Bacchus*, m. ; *bacchante*, f.

BACCHANAL [bak'-ka-nal],

BACCHANALIAN [bak-ka-nā'-li-an] adj. *bachique.*

BACCHANALS [bak'-ka-nals] n. pl. 1. (ant.) *bacchanales*, f. pl. ; 2. § *bacchanale*, f.

BACCHANT [bak'-kant] n. *bacchant*, m.

BACCHANT, adj. *de bacchant ; de bacchante.*

BACCHANTE [bak'-kant] n. *bacchante*, f.

BACCHIC [bak'-kik] adj. *bachique.*

BACCIFEROUS [bak-sif'-u-rŭs] adj. (bot.) *baccifère.*

BACHELOR [batsh'-ē-lur] n. 1. *garçon* ; *célibataire*, m. ; 2. *bachelier*, m. ; † (chevalerie) *bachelier*, m.

BACHELOR-LIKE, adj. *de vieux garçon.*

BACHELOR'S-BUTTON, n. (bot.) *bluet*, m.

BACHELORISM [batsh'-ē-lur-izm] n. (plais.) *manie de vieux garçon*, f.

BACHELORSHIP [batsh'-ē-lur-shīp] n. 1. *célibat* (de l'homme), m. ; 2. *baccalauréat*, m.

BACK [bak] n. 1. ‖ § *dos*, m. ; 2. § *derrière*, m. ; 3. *fond* (de la scène), m.

Open —, (reliure) *dos brisé* ; — of an animal, *dos d'animal*, m. ; — of a book, *dos de livre*, m. ; — of a carriage, *dos, dossier de voiture*, m. ; — of a chair, *dos, dossier de chaise*, m. ; — of a chimney, *fond, contre-cœur de cheminée*, m. ; — of a coat, gown, *dos d'habit, de robe*, m. ; — of the head, *derrière de la tête*, m. ; — of a house, *derrière de maison*, m. ; — of an island, *derrière d'île*, m. ; — of a knife, *dos de couteau*, m. ; — of a paper, *dos de papier*, m. ; — of the stage, *fond de théâtre*, m. ; — of a village, *derrière de village*, m. ; — of a wood, *derrière de bois*, m. ; — to —, *dos à dos*. At the — of, 1. *au dos de* ; 2. *derrière* ; behind o.'s —, 1. ‖ *derrière le dos de* ... ; 2. § *derrière le dos ; en arrière* ; with a —, *à dos* ... ; with o.'s — to the fire, *le dos au feu*. To bow the —, *courber le dos* ; to break a. o.'s —, *casser les reins à q. u.* ; to bring a. o. upon o.'s —, *se mettre q. u. à dos* ; to cast behind the —, 1. *jeter derrière soi* (pardonner) ; 2 *rejeter derrière soi* (mépriser) ; to fall upon o.'s back, *tomber à la renverse* ; to lean o.'s — against, *appuyer son dos contre, s'adosser à* ; to set up its —, (du chat) *faire gros dos ; faire le gros dos* ; to show a —, (jeu d'enfants) *mettre son dos* ; to stand at a. o.'s —, *se tenir derrière q. u.* ; to turn o.'s —, *tourner le dos* ; to turn o.'s — on, to a. o., *tourner le dos à q. u.*

BACK-BOARD, n. (mar.) *dossier* (de canot), m.

BACK-PIECE, n. *dossière* (de cuirasse), f.

BACK-TOOL, n. (reliure) *filet*, m.

BACK, adv. (de lieu) 1. *de retour , en arrière* ; 2. (du temps) *en arrière* ; 3. *il y a de cela* ; 4. *encore* ; 5. *en retour ; de retour.*

3. A few years —, il y a de cela *quelques années*. 5. To give a. th. —, *donner quelque chose en* retour, *rendre q. ch.*

— (to) *, *retourner (à)* ; — (to) ! * *retourne (à) ! retournez (à) !*

Thou must — to Araby, *il faut que tu* retournes *en Arabie*. — to your duty, retourne *à ton devoir.*

— joint à un verbe, se rend souvent par *re* (de retour, en arrière) ou par un autre verbe: to call —, *rappeler* ; to come —, *revenir* ; to give —, *rendre* ; to go —, *retourner ; remonter ; reculer* ; to force —, *renvoyer, ramener par la force* ; to trace —, *faire remonter ; suivre.*

BACK, v. a. 1. ‖ *monter* (sur le dos) ; 2. ‖ *faire reculer* (un animal) ; 3. ‖ *reculer* (un objet inanimé) ; 4. § *soutenir ; appuyer* ; 5. § *parier pour* ; 6. (adm.) *viser* (un écrit, un mandat, etc.) ; 7. (mar.) *coiffer* (une voile).

4.—*to* by a. o.'s authority, appuyé, soutenu *par l'autorité de q. u.* 5. To back a. o. at a charade, parier pour *q. u. dans une charade.*

BACK, v. n. 1. *reculer* ; 2. (mar.) *scier ; scier à culer ; nager à culer.*

To — out, *revenir sur ses pas.*

BACKBITE [bak'-bit] v. a. 1. *déchirer en arrière* (médire d'un absent) ; 2. + *calomnier.*

BACKBITER [bak'-bi-tur] n. 1. *personne qui déchire, injurie en arrière*, f. ; *médisant*, m. ; 2. + *calomniateur ; détracteur*, m.

BACKBITING [bak'-bi-ting] n. 1. ¶ *cancans*, m. pl. ; 2. *médisance ; calomnie ; détraction*, f.

BACKBITING, adj. + *médisant.*

BACKBITINGLY [bak'-bi-ting-li] adv. *avec médisance.*

BACKBONE [bak'-bōn] n. 1. *épine du dos*, f. ; 2. (de lapin, de lièvre) *râble*, m.

To the — §. *jusqu'à la moelle des os.*

BACKCARRY [bak'-kar-ri] adj. (dr.) *le vol sur le dos.*

BACKED [bakt] adj. 1. *qui a un dos ; à dos* ; 2. *à dos ; à dossier.*

High —, *à dos, dossier élevé ;* low —, *à dos, dossier bas ;* short —, (des chevaux) *court.*

BACKGAMMON [bak-gam'-mŭn] 1. *tric-trac* (jeu), m. ; 2. *toute-table*, f.

BACKGAMMON-BOARD, n. *tric-trac* (table), m.

BACKHANDED [bak-hand'-ĕd] adj. *donné avec le revers de la main.*

A — blow, *revers ; coup de revers*, m.

BACKHANDED, adv. *avec le revers de la main.*

BACKING [bak'-ing] n. (const.) *massif* (de maçonnerie intérieure), m.

BACKRETURN [bak'-rē-turn] n. ‡ *retour*, m.

BACKSIDE [bak'-sīd] n. *derrière*, m.

BACKSLIDE [bak-slīd'] v. n. + *déserter ; apostasier.*

BACKSLIDER [bak-slīd'-ur] n. 1. + *apostat ; infidèle.*

BACKSLIDING [bak-slīd'-ing] n. + *éloignement* (du Seigneur), m. ; *infidélité*, f.

BACKSLIDING, adj. + *infidèle* (au Seigneur).

BACKSWORD [bak'-sōrd] n. *sabre*, m.

—'s-man, *lame*, f.

BACKTRICK [bak'-trik] n. ‡ *courbette*, f.

BACKWARD [bak'-wurd],

BACKWARDS [bak'-wurdz] adv. 1. (de lieu et de temps) *en arrière ; à reculons* ; 3. *à rebours* ; 4. *à la renverse.*

2. The work went —, *l'ouvrage allait à* reculons. 3. To say n. th. —, *dire q. ch. à* rebours. 4. To fall —, *tomber à la* renverse.

To go — and forward, 1. ‖ *aller et venir* ; 2. § *se couper ; se dédire* ; to walk — and forward, *se promener en long et en large.*

BACKWARD [bak'-wurd] adj. (IN, *to*) 1. *en arrière ; arriéré ; en retard* ; 2. *tardif* ; 3. *lent* (à) ; 4. *peu disposé* (à) ; 5. *rétif ; rebelle.*

— and forward, (méc.) (du mouvement) *de va et vient.* To be — (to), 1 *reculer* (à) ; 2. *se refuser* (à).

BACKWARD, n. ‡ *passé*, m.

BACKWARDLY [bak'-wurd-li] adv. 1. *en arrière* ; 2. *à contre-cœur* ; 3. ‡ *mal.*

BACKWARDNESS [bak'-wurd-nĕs] n. 1. (IN) *état arriéré*, m. ; 2. *peu de progrès (dans)*, m. ; 3. *lenteur (dans)*, f. ; 4. *répugnance (pour, à).*

BACKWOOD [bak'-wŭd] n. 1. *arrière-bois*, m. ; 2. (en Amérique) *forêts à l'ouest* (des États-Unis) f. pl.

BACKWOUND [bak'-wŏnd] v. a. *blesser par derrière.*

BACON [bā'-kn] n. *lard*, m.

Flitch of —, *flèche de —*, f. ; half a flitch of —, *quartier de —*, m. ; rasher, slice of —, 1. *tranche de —*, f. ; 2. *barde*, f. ; thin slice of —, *lardon*, m. To cover with —, *larder* (la volaille).

BACON-FED, adj. ‡ *nourri de lard.*

BACULE [bak'-il] n. (fort.) *bascule*, f.

BAD [bad] adj. (comp. WORSE ; sup. WORST) 1. ‖ § *mauvais* ; 2. *méchant* ; 3. (OF, *de*) *malade* ; 4. *fort* (mauvais).

3. — at a fever, *malade de la fièvre.* 4. This was too —, *ceci était par trop fort.*

To be —, *very, être mal, fort mal.* That is —, *c'est mauvais ; cela ne vaut rien* ; that is too —, *c'est trop fort, par trop fort.*

BAD-CAUSER, n. ‡ *auteur du mal*, m.

BAD,

BADE, *V.* BID.

BADGE [baj] n. 1. ‖ § *signe*, m. ; *marque*, f. ; 2. ‖ *insigne*, m. ; 3. ‖ *plaque* (de décoration), f.

BADGE, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *donner une marque* (distinctive) *(à)* ; 2. § *marquer.*

BADGELESS [baj'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans signe, marque* ; 2. *sans insigne* ; 3. § *sans plaque* (décoration).

BADGER [baj'-ur] n. (mam.) *blaireau*, m.

Hog, pig —, =.

BADGER-LEGGED, adj *à jambes de blaireau.*

BADGER, v. a. ¶ *pourchasser.*

BADLANE [bad'-lan], BAUDIAN [bâ'-di-an] n. (bot.) *badiane*, f.

BADIGEON [bad-ij'-ŭn] n. *badigeon*, m.

"BADINAGE" [bad'-i-nāzh] n. ‡ *badinage*, m.

BADLY [bad'-li] adv. (comp. WORSE ; sup. WORST) 1. *mal* ; 2. *grandement ; fort.*

2. To want money —, *avoir* grandement *besoin d'argent.*

To be — off ¶, *être malheureux* (dans ses affaires).

BADNESS [bad'-nĕs] n. 1. *mauvaise qualité*, f. ; 2. *mauvais état*, m. ; 3. *méchanceté*, f.

BAFFLE [baf'-fl] v. a. 1. *bafouer* ; 2. *déjouer* ; 3. *éluder* ; 4. *se jouer de, jouer* ; 5. *buttre ; confondre ; dérouter* ; 6. *frustrer ; décevoir* ; 7. *défier.*

BAFFLE, n. ‡ *échec*, m. ; *défaite*, f.

BAG [bag] n. 1. *sac*, m. ; 2. *outre*, f. ; 3. *cabas*, m. ; 4. *bourse* (à cheveux), f. ; 5. (hist. nat.) *sac*, m. ; *poche*, f. ; 6. (postes) *dépêches*, f. pl. ; *valise*, f. sing.

Sweet —, *sachet*, m. ; carpet —, *sac de nuit*, m. With — and baggage, *avec armes et bagage.* To pack off — and baggage, *plier bagage.*

BAG, v. n. (—GING ; —GED) 1. *faire le sac* ; 2. *être gonflé comme un sac, comme une outre.*

BAG, v. a. (—GING ; —GED) 1. ‖ *ensacher* ; 2. *charger d'un sac* ; 3. *gonfler comme un sac* ; 4. (billard) *blouser.*

To — o.'s self, (billard) *se blouser.*

BAGASSE [ba-gas'],

BAGAUZ [ba-gaz'] n. (ind.) *bagasse*, f.

BAGATELLE [bag-a-tĕl'] n. 1. *bagatelle*, f. ; 2. (jeu) *bagatelle*, f.

BAGATELLE-BOARD, n. (jeu) *taole de bagatelle*, f.

BAGFUL [bag'-fŭl] n. *sachée*, f.

BAGGAGE [bag'-gaj] n. 1. ‖ *bagage* (de l'armée), m. ; 2. (plais.) *friponne ; coquine*, f.

Heavy —, *gros bagage ;* light —, *menu =.*

BAGGED [bagd] adj. 1. *à sac*; 2. (bot.) *sacciforme*; *renflé en sac.*

BAGGING [bag'-ging] n. *toile à sac*, f.

BAGNIO [ban'-yō] n. 1. *bains*, m. pl.; *maison de bains*, f. sing.; 2. *bagne*, m.; 3. *maison de prostitution*, f.

BAGPIPE [bag'-pip] n. *cornemuse*; *musette*, f.

BAGPIPE, v. a. (mar.) *masquer*; *coiffer.*

BAGPIPER [bag'-pī-pur] n. *joueur de musette, de cornemuse*, m.

BAGUETTE [ba-gĕt'] n. (arch.) *baguette*, f.

BAIL [bāl] n. 1. (dr.) *caution*, f.; 2. *cautionnement* (garantie), m.

On, upon —, (dr.) *sous caution.* To admit to —, *admettre à fournir* —: to become —, *se rendre* —; to find, to give —, to put in —, *donner, fournir* —; to take —, *recevoir une* —.

BAIL-BOND, n. (dr.) *cautionnement* (contrat), m.

BAIL, v. a. (dr.) 1. *cautionner*; 2. *admettre à fournir caution*; 3. *livrer*; *remettre.*

BAILABLE [bāl'-a-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. (pers.) *dans le cas d'être admis à fournir caution*; 2. (chos.) *qui admet le cautionnement.*

BAILEE [bāl-ē'] n. (dr.) 1. *dépositaire*, m., f.; 2. *nanti*, m.; *nantie*, f.; 3. *gagiste*, m., f.

BAILER, BAILOR [bāl'-ur] n. (dr.) *déposant* (personne qui fait un dépôt), m.

BAILIF [bā'-lif],

BAILIFF [bā'-lif] n. 1. *bailli*, m.; 2. ‡ *huissier*; *sergent*, † m.; 3. (dans le département de la Seine) *garde du commerce*, m.

Bound —, *huissier* (pour la contrainte par corps); *sergent*, m.; high —, *grand bailli*; sheriff's —, *V.* BOUND-BAILIF. Water —, *officier de port.* —'s follower, *recors*, m.; —'s wife, *baillive*, f.

BAILING [bāl'-ing] n. *cautionnement* (contrat), m.

BAILMENT [bāl'-mĕnt] n. (dr.) *dépôt*; *cautionnement*; *gage*, m.

BAILIWICK [bāl'-i-wik] n. *bailliage*, m.

BAILOR, *V.* BAILER.

BAIT [bāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *amorcer*; 2. *rafraîchir* (des chevaux en voyage).

BAIT, v. n. *se restaurer* (en voyage); *se rafraîchir.*

BAIT, n. 1. ‖ § *amorce*, f.; *appât*, m.; 2. *rafraîchissement*, m.

1. § To have a suitable — for each man, *avoir pour chaque homme un appât convenable.*

White —, (ich.) *able*, m.; *ablette*, f.

BAIT, v. a. 1. *faire combattre*; 2. ‖ § *harceler*; *gourmander.*

BAIT, v. n. ‡ 1. *battre des ailes*; 2. § *battre.*

BAITING [bāt'-ing] n. *combat* (d'animaux), m.

Bull —, *combat de taureaux*, m.

BAITING-PLACE, n. ‡ *arène* (lieu de combat), f.

BAITING, n. *action d'amorcer*; *amorce*, f.

BAIZE [bāz] n. *espagnolette* (drap.), f.

BAKE [bāk] v. a. 1. (chos.) *cuire au four*; *cuire*; 2. (pers.) *faire cuire.*

To — in the oven, = *au four.*

BAKE, v. n. 1. *cuire* (être cuit); 2. *cuire* (faire le pain).

BAKED [bākt] adj. *cuit au four.*

BAKEHOUSE [bāk'-hōs] n. *fournil*, m.

BAKEDMEATS [bākt'-mēts],

BAKEMEATS [bāk'-mēts] n. ‡ *pièce de four*; *pâtisserie*, f.

BAKER [bā'-kur] n. *boulanger*, m

Public, village —, *fournier*, m.; —'s woman, *geindre*, m.; —'s man, *miton*, m.; —'s shop, *boulangerie* (boutique), f.; —'s trade, *boulangerie* (commerce), f.; —'s wife, *boulangère*, f.

BAKER-LEGGED, adj. *bancal.*

BAKERY [bā'-kur-ī] n. ‡ *boulangerie*, f.

BAKING [bāk'-ing] n. 1. *cuisson*, f.; 2. *fournée*, f.; 3. (ind.) *cuite*, f.

BALANCE [bal'-ans] n. 1. ‖ § *balance*, : 2. ‖ *équilibre*, m.; 3. § *pondération*, 4. ‖ § *contre-poids*, m.; 5. (astr.) *balance*, f.; 6. (horl.) *balancier*, m.; 7. (tenue des livres) *balance*, f.

2. That ship regained her —, *ce vaisseau reprit son équilibre.*

Common —, *balance ordinaire*, f.; philosophical —, = *de précision*; Roman —, = *romaine*, f.; rongh —, (com.) = *approximative.* Letter —, = *aux lettres*; bent lever —, *peson*, m. — of the body, (man.) *assiette*; — of trade, = *du commerce.* To agree a —, (com.) *arrêter une* —; to discharge a —, *acquitter, solder une* —; to draw —, to strike a — (com.), *faire, établir la* —; to hold the — between, *tenir la* = *égale entre*; to turn the —, *faire pencher la* —.

BALANCE-ARBOR, n. (tech.) *arbre de balance.* m.

BALANCE-BEAM, n. (tech.) *balancier*, m.

BALANCE-MAKER, n. *balancier*; *fabricant de balances*, m.

BALANCE-SHEET, ‖ n. (com.) 1. *feuille de balance*; *balance*, f.; 2. *bilan*, m.

BALANCE-WEIGHT, n. 1. *poids de balance*, m.; 2. *balance pour peser*, f.; 3. *contre-poids*, m.

BALANCE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *balancer*; 2. § *pondérer*; 3. § *compasser*; 4. (tenue des livres) *balancer.*

3. This style is not —*d, ce style n'est pas* compassé.

BALANCE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se balancer*; *se contre-balancer*; 2. § *balancer* (hésiter).

BALANCER [bal'-an-sur] n. 1. *personne qui balance*, f.; 2. *peseur*, m.

BALANCING [bal'-an-sing] n. *balancement*, m.

BALANCING-POLE, n. *balancier* (des danseurs de cordes), m.

BALAS [bal'-as],

BALAS-RUBY, n. *rubis balais*, m.

BALAUSTA [ba-lâs'-ta],

BALAUSTIUM [ba-lâs'-tī-ŭm] n. 1. (bot.) *balaustier*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *balauste*, f.

BALCONY [bal'-kō-nī] n. 1. *balcon*, m.; 2. (mar.) *galerie de poupe*, f.

BALD [bâld] adj. 1. ‖ § *chauve*; 2. § *découvert* (la tête découverte); 3. § *nu* (dénué d'ornements, sans charme); 4. ‡ § *vil.*

BALD-HEAD, n. *tête chauve*, f.

BALD-PATE, n. (m. p.) *tête chauve*, f.

BALD-PATE,

BALD-PATED, adj. (m. p.) *à tête chauve.*

BALDACHIN [bal'-da-kin],

BALDAQUIN [bal'-da-kin] n. *baldaquin*, m.

BALDERDASH [bâl'-dur-dash] n. (m. p.) 1. ‡ ‖ *singulier mélange*, m.; 2. ‡ § *galimatias*; *phébus*, m.

BALDLY [bâld'-lī] adv. *nûment.*

BALDNESS [bâld'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *calvitie*, f.; 2. § *sécheresse*; *platitude*, f.

BALDRICK [bâl'-drik] n. 1. ‖ *baudrier*, m.; 2. § *ceinture*, f.

BALE [bāl] n. † *mal*, m.; *malheur*, m.; *misère*, f.; *destruction*, f.

BALE, n. (com.) *balle*, f.

BALE, v. a. (com.) *emballer.*

— up, *emballer.*

BALE-FIRE, *V.* BEAL-FIRE.

BALE, v. a. (mar.) *vider l'eau* (avec l'escope).

BALEARIC [bal-ē-ar'-ĭk] adj. (géog.) *Baléare.*

BALEEN [ba-lēn'] n. (anat.) *fanon de baleine*, m.

BALEFUL [bāl'-fŭl] adj. 1. *malheureux*; 2. *funeste*; *sinistre.*

BALEFULLY [bāl'-fŭl-lī] adv. *d'une manière funeste.*

BALISTER [bal'-is-tur] n. *baliste*, f.

BALISTES [ba-lis'-tēz] n. (ich.) *baliste*, f.

BALISTIC, *V.* BALLISTIC.

BALK [bâk] n. 1. § *entre-deux*, m.; 2. § *désappointement*, m.

BALK, v. a. 1. *entraver*; 2. *rebuter*; 3. (op. de) *frustrer*; 4. *attraper* (tromper l'attente de); 5. *omettre*; 6. *éviter*; 7. ‡ *entasser.*

3. —ed of his prey, frustré *de sa proie.*

BALK, v. n. 1. † *contester*; *disputer*, 2. *manquer*; 3. *s'écarter.*

BALL [bâl] n. 1. *boule*, f.; 2. ** *globe* (du monde), m.; 3. *pelote*, f.; *peloton*, m.; 4. *balle* (à jouer), f.; 5. *balle* (de fusil), f.; 6. *boulet* (de canon), m.; 7. *globe* (de l'œil), m.; *prunelle*, f.; 8. (culin.) *boulette*, f.; 9. (billard) *bille*, f.

Red-hot —, *boulet rouge*; sweet —, *balle morte*; *boulet mort*; stang —, *boulet ramé*, m. — and socket, (méc.) *genou*, m. To bag a —, (billard) *blouser une bille*; to load with —, *charger à balle*; to play at —, *jouer à la balle*; to wind off into —s, *pelotonner.*

BALL, v. n. 1. (de la neige) *se peloter*; 2. (du cheval) *se botter.*

BALL, n. *bal*, m.

Masked —, = *masqué.* Dress —, = *paré*; fancy —, = *travesti, costumé.* To break up, to close a —, *fermer un* —.

BALLAD [bal'-lad] n. 1. *ballade*, f.; 2. *romance*, f.; 3. † *vaudeville* † (chanson), m.

BALLAD-MAKER, n. *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de ballades.*

BALLAD-MONGER, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de ballades.*

BALLAD-SINGER, n. 1. *chanteur de ballades*, m.; 2. *chanteur des rues*, m.

BALLAD-WRITER, n. *auteur de ballades*, m.

BALLAD-WRITING, n. *composition des ballades*, f.

BALLAD, v. n. 1. *chanter des ballades*; 2. *rimer des ballades, des vaudevilles.*

BALLADIZE [bal'-lad-īz] v. a. *mettre en ballade.*

BALLADRY [bal'-lad-rī] n. *sujet, style de vaudeville*, m.

BALLAST [bal'-last] n. 1. (mar.) *lest*, m.; 2. § *lest*, m.; 3. (const.) *charge provisoire pour essayer un pont*, f.; 4. (min.) *sable*, m.

In —, (mar.) *sur lest.* To sail in —, *aller sur* —.

BALLAST-BOAT,

BALLAST-HEAVER, n. *lesteur*, m.

BALLAST-LIGHTER, n. (mar.) *bateau lesteur*; *lesteur*, m.

BALLAST-STONE, n. (gén. civ.) *pierre cassée*, f.

BALLAST, v. a. 1. (mar.) *lester*; 2. § *lester.*

BALLASTING [bal'-last-ing] n. 1. (gén. civ.) *ensablement*; *empierrement*, m.; 2. (mar.) *lestage*, m.

BALLATRY [bal'-la-trī] n. ‡ *ballade*, f.

BALLET [bal'-lāt] n. *ballet*, m.

BALLET-MASTER, n. *directeur des ballets*, m.

BALLING [bâl'-ling] n. (métal.) *ballage*; *réchauffage*, m.

BALLISTA [bal-lis'-ta] n. *baliste*, f.

BALLISTER, *V.* BALUSTER.

BALLISTIC [bal-lis'-tik] adj. *qui a rapport à la balistique.*

BALLISTICS [bal-lis'-tĭks] n. pl. *balistique*, f. sing.

BALLOON [bal-lōn'] n. *ballon*, m.

Pilot —, = *d'essai*, m. To ascend in a —, *monter en* —; to make an ascent in a —, *faire une ascension en* —.

BALLOT [bal'-lŭt] n. 1. *boule* (pour voter), f.; 2. *bulletin*, m.; 3. *scrutin* m.; 4. (dr.) *tirage au sort* (du jury), m.

Second —, *ballottage*, m. By —, *au scrutin secret.*

BALLOT-BOX, n. *urne du scrutin*, f.

BALLOT, v. n. *voter au scrutin.*

To — a second time, *ballotter.*

BALLOTA [bal-lō'-ta] n. (bot.) *ballotte*, f.

BALLOTATION [bal-lŭt-ā'-shŭn] n † *scrutin*, m.

BALLOTING [bal'-lŭt-ing] n. *scrutin*, m.

BALM [bâm] n. 1. ‖ § *baume*, m.; ‖ (bot.) *mélisse*, f.; 3. (bot.) *mélisse officinale*; ¶ *citronelle*, f.

BALM-MINT, n. (bot.) *mélisse*; ¶ *citronelle*, f.

BALM-TREE, n. *V.* BALSAM-TREE.

BALM, v. a. ‖ *parfumer*; *être un baume pour*; *servir de baume à.*

BALMY [bâm'-ī] adj. 1 *balsamique*

ā. *à baume, qui donne le baume*; 3. *embaumé, parfumé.*

BALNEAL [bal'-nē-al] adj. ‡ *de bain.*

BALNEARY [bal'-nē-a-ri] n. ‡ *bain*, m.

BALNEATION [bal-nē-ā'-shŭn] n. *étuvement*, m.

BALNEATORY [bal'-nē-a-tur-i] adj. ‡ *de bain.*

BALSAM [bâl'-sŭm] n. 1. ‖ § *baume*, m.; 2. (bot.) *balsamine*, f.; 3. (pharm.) *baume* m.

Concrete, solid —, *baume seo*; natural —, = *à l'état naturel*; Peruvian —, — of Peru, = *du Pérou*; — of Capevi, Copaiba, = *de copahu*; — of Gilead, of Mecca, of the Levant, (pharm.) = *de Gilead, de la Mecque, de Judée, de Syrie, du Levant*; = *vrai, blanc.*

BALSAM-SHRUB, BALSAM-TREE, n. (bot.) *balsamier*; *baumier*, m.

— wood, *bois de baume*, m.

BALSAM-SWEATING, adj. ** *d'où découle le baume.*

BALSAMIC [bal-sam'-ik], BALSAMICAL [bal-sam'-i-kal], BALSAMOUS [bâl'-sam-ŭs] adj. *balsamique.*

BALSAMIC [bal-sam'-ik] n. (pharm.) *balsamique*, m.

BALSAMINE [bâl'-sa-min] n. (bot.) *balsamine*, f.

BALTIC [bâl'-tik] adj. (géog.) *Baltique.*

BALUSTER [bal'-ŭs-tur] n. 1. *rampe* (d'escalier), f.; 2. (arch.) *balustre*, m.

BALUSTERED [bal'-ŭs-turd] adj. ‡ *à balustres.*

BALUSTRADE [bal'-ŭs-trād] n. *balustrade*, f.

BAMBOO [bam-bō'],

BAMBOS [bam'-bos],

BAMBU-CANE, n. (bot.) *bambou*, m

BAMBOOZLE [bam-bō'-zl] v. n. ÷ *embrouiller.*

BAMBOOZLING [bam-bō'-zling] n. ÷ *embrouillement*, m.

BAN [ban] n. 1. *ban*, m.; 2. *ban* (de mariage), m.; 3. † *anathème*, m.; *imprécation*, f.; *malédiction*, f.; 4. *défense* (prohibition), f.; 5. (dr.) *publication de mariage*, f.

Under the —, *au ban.* To ask on the —s ‡, *publier les* =s; to be asked on the — s †, *avoir les* =s *publiés*; to break o.'s —, *rompre son* =; to publish the —s, *publier les* =s; to lay under the —, *mettre au* =.

BAN-DOG, ‡ *V.* BANDOG.

BAN, v. a. † 1. *anathématiser*; *maudire*; *faire des imprécations contre*; 2. (m. p.) *vouer*; *dévouer.*

BANANA [ba-nâ'-na] n. (bot.) *banane*, f.

BANANA-TREE, n. (bot.) *bananier*, m.

BANCO [banq'-kō] adj. (com.) *banco*; *de banque.*

BAND [band] n. 1. ‖ § *lien*, m.; 2. ‖ *bande*, f.; 3. ‖ *ruban*, m. • 4. ‖ *rabat*, m.; 5. ‖ *bande* (troupe), f.; 6. § *musique* (corps de musiciens), f.; 7. (mus.) *orchest. e*, m.

1. § — of union, *lien d'union.*

Elastic —, (ind.) *tissu élastique*, m.; — of muscle, *bande de muscle*; *musique*, f.; full —, (mus.) *grand orchestre*, m.; in —s, *sous bandes.*

BAND-BOX, n. *carton* (de marchande de modes, de femme), m.

BAND, v. a. 1. ‖ *bander* (couvrir d'un band au); 2. § *former en bande*; *liguer.*

BAND, v. n. ‡ *se liguer.*

BANDAGE [ban'-daj] n. 1. *bandeau*, m.; 2. (chir.) *bandage*, m.

Suspensory —, *suspensoir*, m. Head —, (chir.) *frontal*, m.

BANDAGE-MAKER, n. *bandagiste*, m.

BANDANA [ban-dan'-a],

BANDANNA [ban-dan'-na] n. (ind.) *bandana* (foulard), m.

BANDED [band'-ĕd] adj. (did.) *rayé*; *fascié.*

Two, three —, *à deux, à trois bandes.*

BANDELET [ban'-dē-lĕt], BANDLET [band'-lĕt] n. 1. *bandelette*, f.; 2. (arch.) *bandelette*, f.

BANDIAN. *V.* BADIAN.

BANDIT [ban'-dit] n., pl. BANDITS, BANDITTI, *bandit*, m.

BANDITTI. *V.* BANDIT.

BANDITTO ‡. *V.* BANDIT.

BANDLET. *V.* BANDELET.

BANDOG [ban'-dŏg] n. *chien d'attache*, m.

BANDOLEER [ban-dō-lēr'] n. *bandoulière*, f.

BANDROLE [band'-rōl] n. *bande-role*, f.

BANDURA [ban-dū'-ra] n. (bot.) *bandure*, f.

BANDY [ban'-di] n. *crosse* (pour jouer à la balle), f.

BANDY, v. a. 1. ‖ *renvoyer* (une balle); *se renvoyer*; 2. (with, *à*) *renvoyer* (comme une balle); *se renvoyer*; 3. § *ballotter*; 4. § *faire assaut de.*

2. To — words with a. o., renvoyer *des paroles à q. u.* 4. To — civilities with a. o., faire assaut de *civilités avec q. u.*

BANDY, v. n. 1. *se mesurer*; *rivaliser*; 2. *se disputer*; *se quereller.*

BANDY, adj. *tortu.*

— leg, *jambe* =e, f.

BANDY-LEGGED, adj. 1. *bancal*; 2. (m. p.) ¶ *bancroche.*

BANDYING [ban'-di-ing] n. 1. *rivalité*; *lutte*, f.; 2. *querelle*; *dispute*, f.

BANE [bān] n. 1. ‖ *poison*, m.; 2. ‖ ** *mort*, f.; 3. * § *perte*; *ruine*, f.; 4. * (TO, *pour*) *fléau*, m.

3. Dishonor was the — of Troy, *le déshonneur fut la* perte *de Troie.* 4. A — to human society, un fléau *pour l'humanité.*

BANE-BERRY, n. (bot.) *actée à épis*, f.; ¶ *ellébore noir*, m.; ¶ *herbe de Saint-Christophe*, f.

BANE, v. a. ‡ ‖ *empoisonner.*

BANEFUL [bān'-fŭl] adj. 1. ‖ *vénéneux*; 2. ‡ § *empoisonné*; *mortel*; *funeste.*

BANEFULNESS [bān'-fŭl-nĕs] n. ‖ § *action mortelle*, f.

BANG [bang] n. ÷ *coup*, m.

BANG, v. a. ÷ ‖ § *rosser*; *taper.*

BANG, int. *pan !*

BANGING [bang'-ing] n. ÷ *roulée*; *volée*, f.

BANGLE [bang'-gl] v. a. ☞ *gaspiller.*

BANIAN [ban'-yan] n. 1. *banian*, m.; 2. *vêtement des banians*, m.

BANIAN,

BANIAN-TREE, n. (bot.) *figuier admirable, des Indes, des pagodes*, m.

BANIAN, adj. ☞ *maigre* (où l'on fait maigre).

— day, *jour* =, m.

BANISH [ban'-ish] v. a. ‖ § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *bannir*; *reléguer.*

To — o.'s self, *se bannir.*

BANISHER [ban'-ish-ur] n. 1. ‖ *proscripteur*, m.; 2. § *personne qui bannit*, f.

BANISHMENT [ban'-ish-mĕnt] n. 1. *bannissement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *relégation*, f.

BANISTER. *V.* BALUSTER.

BANK [bangk] n. 1. *levée de terre*; *terrasse*, f.; 2. *rive*, f.; *bord*, m.; 3. *banc* (de gazon), m.; 4. *banc* (de sable, etc.), m.; 5. *planche* (de fleurs, etc.), f.; 6. *banc* (de rameurs), m.; 7. *tréteau*, m.; 8. (gén. civ.) *banquette*; *levée*; *digue*, f.

Steep —, *berge*, f. To mount upon a —, *monter sur les tréteaux.*

BANK, v. a. 1. *terrasser*; *retrancher*; 2. *encaisser*; 3. ‡ *longer*; *côtoyer*; 4. ‡ *déposer.*

BANK, n. (com.) *banque* (maison de banque), f.

Private —, = *particulière*; provincial, country —, = *provinciale.* Branch —, = *succursale*, f.; discount —, = *d'escompte*; joint stock —, = *par actions*, f.; parent —, = *mère*; savings' —, *caisse d'épargne*, f. — of circulation, of issue, = *de circulation*; — of deposit, = *de dépôt*; run on the —, *descente, irruption, invasion dans les bureaux de la* =. To have an account open at the —, *avoir un compte en* =; to put in the —, *mettre à la* =.

BANK-ACCOUNT, n. *compte de banque*, m.

BANK-BOOK, n. *carnet de banque*, m.

BANK-BILL,

BANK-NOTE, n *billet de banque*, m. To issue a —, *émettre un* =.

BANK-CLERK, n. *commis de banque*, m.

BANK-DIRECTOR, n. *directeur de banque*, m.

BANK-HOLIDAY, n. *fête à la banque*, f.

BANK-HOURS, n. pl. *heures de la banque*, f. pl.

BANK-PORTER, n. (com.) *garçon de banque*, m.

BANK-POST-BILL, n. *mandat de la banque*, m.

BANK-SHARE, n. *action de banque*, f.

BANK-STOCK, n. sing. *actions de la banque*, f. pl.

Holder of —, *actionnaire de la banque*, m., f.

BANK, v. a. ‡ *déposer* (des fonds) *dans une banque.*

BANK, v. n. (WITH, ...) (com.) *avoir pour banquier.*

To — with a. o., *avoir q. u. pour son banquier.*

BANKABLE [bangk'-a-bl] adj. ‡ (com.) *recevable à la banque.*

BANKER [bangk'-ur] n. (mar.) *terre-neuvier*, m.

BANKER, n. *banquier*, m.

To pay in to o.'s —'s, (com.) *verser chez son banquier.*

BANKEROUT ‡. *V.* BANKRUPT.

BANKING [bangk'-ing] n. *banque* (commerce de la banque), f.

— company, *compagnie de* =, f.; — concern, establishment, *établissement de* =, m.; — house, *maison de* =, f.

BANKRUPT [bangk'-rŭpt] n. 1. ‖ (m. p.) *banqueroutier*, m.; *banqueroutière*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *failli*, m.; *faillie*, f.; 3. § *homme ruiné*, m.; *femme ruinée*, f.

Fraudulent —, *banqueroutier frauduleux.* —'s certificate, *concordat*, m.; —'s estate, *masse active d'un failli*, f. To be a —, 1. (m. p.) *faire banqueroute*; 2. (b. p.) *faire faillite*; to become a — 1. (m. p.) *faire banqueroute*; 2. (b. p.) *tomber en faillite*; to declare a. o. a —, *déclarer q. u. en faillite*; to declare o.'s self a —, *se déclarer en faillite*; *se constituer en état de faillite*; to make a o. —, *mettre q. u. en faillite*; to turn —, (m. p.) *faire banqueroute.*

BANKRUPT, adj. 1. (m. p.) *en banqueroute*; 2. (b. p.) *en faillite*; 3. § *en banqueroute*; *ruiné.*

3. — fortunes, *fortunes* ruinées.

To become —, *faire banqueroute.*

BANKRUPT, v. a. 1 ‖ *mettre en faillite*; 2. § *mettre en banqueroute*; *faire faire banqueroute à.*

BANKRUPTCY [bangk'-rŭp-si] n. 1. ‖ (m. p.) *banqueroute*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *faillite*, f.; 3. § *banqueroute*, f.

3. A — of the heart, *une* banqueroute *du cœur.*

Fraudulent —, *banqueroute frauduleuse*, f. Act of — (dr.) *acte qui constitue l'état de faillite*, m.; commission of —, *syndicat de faillite*, m.; court of —, *cour des faillites*, f.

BANN. *V.* BAN.

BANNER [ban'-nur] n. 1. *bannière*, f.; 2. (bot.) *pavillon*; *étendard*, m.

BANNERED [ban'-nurd] adj. 1. *avec sa bannière*; *avec ses bannières*; 2. *pavoisé.*

BANNERET [ban'-nur-ĕt] n. (hist. féod.) *banneret*, m.

Knight —, *chevalier* =, m.

BANNIAN. *V.* BANIAN.

BANNOCK [ban'-nŭk] n. *gâteau d'avoine, d'orge*, m.

BANOY [ban'-ōi] n. (orn.) *sorte de faucon*, f.

BANQUET [bangk'-kwĕt] n. 1. ‖ § *banquet*; *festin*, m.; 2. † *dessert*, m.

— hall **, *salle de festin*, f.; — house, *salle de banquet, de festin*, f.

BANQUET, v. a. ‡ *donner un banquet à.*

BANQUET, v. n. 1. *banqueter*; *festiner*; 2. (ON, *de*) *faire festin*; 3. *faire un banquet*; *faire un festin.*

BANQUETANT [bangk'-kwĕt-ant],

BANQUETER [bangk'-kwĕt-ur] n. *amateur de banquets, de festins* m.

BANQUETING [bang'-kwēt-ing] n. *banquet*, m.

— hall, *salle de banquet, de festin*, f.; — house, *maison de banquet, de festin*, f.; — room. *salle de banquet, de festin*, f.

BANQUETTE [bang-kēt'] n. 1. (fort.) *banquette*, f.; 2. (de canal, de pont) *banquette*, f.; *trottoir*, m.; 3. (man.) *banquet* m.

BANSHEE. *V.* BENSHEE.

BANTER [ban 'ur] v. a. *railler; plaisanter.*

BANTER, n. *raillerie ; plaisanterie*, f.

BANTERER [ban'-tur-ur] n. *railleur*, m.; *railleuse*, f.

BANTERING [ban'-tur-ing] adj. *railleur.*

BANTERING, n. *raillerie*, f.

BANTLING [bant'-ling] n. ‖ § *poupon*, m.

BANYAN. *V.* BANIAN.

BAOBAB [bā'-ō-bab] n. (bot.) *baobab*, m.

BAPTISM [bap'-tizm] n. ‖ § *baptême*, m.

Private —, *ondoiement*, m. Certificate of —, *extrait baptistaire, de baptême*, m.

BAPTISMAL [bap-tiz'-mal] adj. *baptismal ; du baptême ; de baptême.*

BAPTIST [bap'-tist] n. 1. *Baptiste*, m.; 2. (abrév.) *anabaptiste*, m.

BAPTISTERY [bap'-tis-tur-i], BAPTISTRY [bap'-tist-ri] n. *baptistère*, m.

BAPTISTIC [bap-tis' tik],

BAPTISTICAL [bap-tis'-ti-kal] adj. *du baptême.*

BAPTIZE [bap-tiz'] v. a. ‖ § *baptiser.*

To — privately, *ondoyer.*

BAPTIZER [bap-tiz'-ur] n. *personne qui baptise*, f.

BAR [bär] n. 1. ‖ § *barre*, f.; 2. ‖ *barreau*, m.; 3. § *barrière*, f.; 4. § *exclusion*, f.; 5. § *barreau* (avocats), m.; 6. ‖ *comptoir* (de cabaret), m.; 7. (blas.) *barre*, f.; 8. (dr.) *interruption*, f.; 9. (dr.) *exception*, f.; 10. (pl.) (man.) *barres* (bouche du cheval), f. pl.; 11. (mar.) *barre*, f.; 12. (mus.) *barre*, f.; 13. ‡ (mus.) *mesure* (quantité), f.; 14. (tech.) *tringle*, f.

1. To come to the —, *se présenter à la* barre (d'un tribunal). 3. Poverty's unconquerable —, *la* barrière *insurmontable pour la pauvreté.*

Double —, (mus.) 1. *division*, f.; 2. *repos où la phrase se termine*, m. To be in —, (dr.) *y avoir empêchement.*

BAR-KEEPER, n. *garçon de comptoir* (de cabaret ou de café), m.; *demoiselle de comptoir* (de café), f.

BAR-MAID, n. *fille de comptoir* (de cabaret), f.

BAR-MAN, n. *garçon de comptoir* (de cabaret), m.

BAR-ROOM, n. *salon* (de cabaret), m.

BAR, v. a. 1. ‖ *barrer*; 2. § (FROM, *de*) *exclure*; 3. § *empêcher*; *interdire*; 4. § *ôter*; *retrancher*; 5. ‡ § (FROM, *de*) *séparer*; 6. § *priver de*; 7. (blas.) *barrer*; 8. (dr.) *interrompre*; *empêcher*; 9. (vétér.) *barrer.*

6. To — a. o. the profit, priver *q. u. de l'avantage.*

To — out §, v. a. *écarter*; *exclure*; to — out, v. n. *se barricader*; to — up, 1. *barrer*; 2. *enfermer* (par des barreaux).

BARB [bärb] n. 1. *barbe*, f.; 2. *mentonnière*, f.; 3. *pointe* (d'hameçon, de flèche, etc.), f.; 4. *barbillon*, m.; 5. § *pointe*, f.; 6. (bot.) *barbe*; *arête*, f.

5. The — of epigram, *la* pointe *de l'épigramme.*

BARB, n. 1. *barbe* (cheval), m.; 2. *pigeon de Barbarie*, m.

BARB, v. a. 1. † ‖ *faire la barbe à*; *raser*; 2. § *raser*; 3. § *aiguiser.*

BARBACAN [bär'-ba-kan] BARBICAN [bär'-bi-kan] n. (fort.) *barbacane*, f.

BARBARIAN [bär-bā'-ri-an] adj. *barbare.*

BARBARIAN, n. *barbare*, m., f.

Semi- —, *semi-barbare.*

BARBARIC [bär-bar 'ik] adj *barbare; les barbares.*

BARBARISM [bär'-ba-rizm] n. 1. *barbarie*, f.; 2. (gram.) *barbarisme*, m.

BARBARITY [bär-bar'-i-ti] n. *barbarie*, f.

BARBARIZE [bär'-ba-riz] v. a. *rendre barbare.*

To be —d, *être rendu barbare; devenir barbare.*

BARBARIZE, v. n. (gram.) *faire des barbarismes.*

BARBAROUS [bär'-ba-rŭs] adj. *barbare.*

Semi- —, *semi-barbare.*

BARBAROUSLY [bär'-ba-rŭs-li] adv. *d'une manière barbare.*

BARBAROUSNESS [bär'-ba-rŭs-nĕs] n. *barbarie*, f.

BARBARY [bär'-ba-ri] n. *cheval barbe ; barbe*, m.

BARBATE [bär'-bāt],

BARBATED [bär'-bā-tĕd] adj. 1. *barbelé*; 2. (bot.) *barbé ; barbu.*

BARBECUE [bär'-bĕ-kū] n. *animal rôti en entier*, m.

BARBECUE, v. a. *faire rôtir* (un animal) *en entier.*

BARBED [bärb'-ĕd] adj. *barbelé.*

BARBED, adj. *bardé.*

BARBEL [bär'-bĕl] n. (ich.) *barbeau commun*, m.

BARBEL, n. 1. (ich.) *barbeau*, m.; 2. (vétér.) *barbes*, f. pl.; *barbillons*, m. pl.

Little —, (ich.) *barbillon*, m.

BARBER [bär'-bur] n. *barbier*, m.

—'s basin, *bassin, plat à barbe*, m.; —'s block, *tête à perruque*, f.

BARBER-CHIRURGEON, n. *chirurgien-barbier*, m.

BARBER-CHIRURGERY,

BARBER-SURGERY, n. *profession de chirurgien-barbier*, f.

BARBER-MONGER, n. ‡ *petit-maître*, m.

BARBER, v. n. *barbifier.*

BARBERRY, *V.* BERBERRY.

BARBET [bär'-bĕt] n. 1. *barbet ; chien barbet ; caniche*, m.; 2. (orn.) *barbu*, m.

Little, young —, *barbichon*, m.

BARBICAN [bär'-bi-kan] n. (fort.) *barbacane*, f.

BARBLES [bär'-blz] n., pl. (vétér.) *barbes*, f. pl.; *barbillons*, m. pl.

BARCAROLLE [bär'-ka-rōl] n. (mus.) *barcarolle*, f.

BARD [bärd] n. ‖ § *barde*, m.

BARD, n. (celin.) *barde*, f.

BARDANA [bär-dā'-na] n. (bot., pharm.) *bardane*, f.; ¶ *glouteron*, m.

BARDE [bärd] n. (bouch.) *muse*, m.

BARDIC [bärd'-ik] adj. *de barde ; des bardes.*

BARDISH [bärd'-ish] adj. *de barde, des bardes.*

BARDISM [bärd'-izm] n. *science des bardes*, f.

BARE [bär] adj. 1. ‖ § *nu*; 2. ‖ § *à nu*; 3. ‖ *découvert* (tête nue); 4. § (OF, *de*) *dénué*; 5. § *simple ; seul.*

4. — of circumstances, *dénué de circonstances.* 5. — justice, *la* simple *justice, la justice* seule.

To lay —, 1. *mettre à nu*; 2. *mettre à découvert.*

BARE, n. (arts) *nu*, m.

BARE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *mettre à nu*; 2. ‖ *découvrir*; 3. ‖ § (OF, *de*) *dépouiller*; 4. ‖ *tirer du fourreau*; 5. ‡ *ouvrir*; 6. ‡ *tondre* (l'herbe).

3. To — a tree of its boughs, *dépouiller un arbre de ses rameaux.*

BARE, ‡ prét. de BEAR.

BAREBACK [bär'-bak] adv. *à dos nu ; à nu ; à poil.*

BAREBONE [bär'-bōn] n. 1. *corps décharné*, m.; 2. ¶ *décharné* (gros os), m.

BAREBONED [bär'-bōnd] adj. *décharné.*

BAREFACED [bär'-fāst] adj. 1. ‖ § *à visage découvert*; 2. § *à découvert*; 3. § *ouvert*; 4. § (in. p.) *effronté.*

BAREFACEDLY [bär'-fāst-li] adv. 1. *à découvert*; 2. (m. p.) *effrontément.*

BAREFACEDNESS [bär'-fāst-nĕs] n. (m. p.) *effronterie*, f.

BAREFOOT [bär'-fŭt] adj. *nu-pieds ; pieds nus.*

— brother, *frère déchaussé, déchaux*, m.

BAREFOOT, adv. *nu-pieds ; pieds nus*

BAREFOOTED [bär'-fŭt-ĕd] adj. *nu-pieds ; pieds nus.*

BARÉGNAWN [bär'-nān] adj. *rongé au vif.*

BAREHEADED [bär'-hĕd-ĕd] adj. *nu-tête ; tête nue.*

BAREHEADEDNESS [bär'-hĕd-ĕd-nĕs] n. *la tête découverte.*

BARELEGGED [bär'-lĕgd] adj. *nu-jambes.*

BARELY [bär'-li] adv. 1. ‡ *nûment*; 2. *simplement ; seulement ; à peine.*

2. — time to . . . , *à peine le temps de . . . .*

BARENECKED [bär'-nĕkt] adj. ‡ *au cou nu ; qui a le cou nu.*

BARENESS [bär'-nĕs] n. 1. *dénûment*, m.; 2. *stérilité*, f.; 3. ‡ *maigreur*, f.

BAREPICKED [bär'-pikt] adj. ‡ *rongé.*

BARERIBBED [bär'-ribd] adj. *aux côtes apparentes.*

BAREWORN [bär'-wōrn] adj. * *usé.*

BARFUL [bär'-fŭl] adj. ‡ *plein d'obstacles.*

BARGAIN [bär'-gin] n. 1. *marché*, m.; 2. *marché d'or*, m.; 3. ‡ *répartie grivoise*, f.

Dead —, ¶ *excellent marché*; great —, = *d'or.* Good at a —, *bon pour faire, débattre un =.* Into the —, *par-dessus le =.* To buy a —, *faire un bon =*; to close a —, *conclure un marché*; to get the best of the —, *avoir la meilleure part*; to have a th. a —, *avoir q. ch. à bon =*; to strike a —, *faire =.*

BARGAIN, v. n. (FOR, *de, pour*) *faire marché.*

To be —ing, *être en marché.*

BARGAINEE [bär-gin-ē'] n. (dr.) *acquéreur*, m.

BARGAINER [bär'-gin-ur] n. (dr.) *vendeur*, m.

BARGE [bärj] n. 1. *barque*, f.; 2. (mar.) *barque* (f.), *canot* (m.) *de parade.*

State —, *barque de cérémonie*, f.

BARGEMAN [bärj'-man] n., pl. BARGEMEN, *canotier*, m.

BARGEMASTER [bärj'-más-tur] n. *patron de barque*, m.

BARGER, *V.* BARGEMAN.

BARILLA [ba-ril'-la] n. (chim.) *barille ; soude.*

BARITE, *V.* BARYTA.

BARK [bärk] n. 1. *écorce*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *quinquina*, m.

Carybæan —, *quinquina caraïbe, de la Jamaïque*; inner —, *liber*, m.; officinal, gray —, = *gris*; Peruvian —, Jesuits' —, m., ‡ *écorce du Pérou*, f. Bastard Jesuits' —, *faux =.*

BARK-BARED, adj. *écorcé.*

BARK-MILL, n. (ind.) *moulin à tan*, m.

BARK-TREE, n. (bot.) *quinquina*, m.

BARK, v. a. 1. *écorcer*; 2. *couvrir* (comme une écorce); 3. *enfermer.*

BARK, n. ‖ § *barque*, f.

BARK, v. n. 1. ‖ § (AT, *à, après*) *aboyer*; 2. (FOR, *après*) *aboyer.*

To — closer, (chasse) *clatir.*

BARK, n. *abotement*, m.

BARKED [bärkt] adj. *écorcé.*

BARKER [bärk'-ur] n. *aboyeur*, m.

BARKER, n. *écorceur*, m.

BARKING [bärk'-ing] n. (hort.) *décortication*, f.

BARKING, n. ‖ § *aboiement*, m.

BARKLESS [bärk'-lĕs] adj *sans écorce.*

BARKY [bärk'-i] adj. *écorce.*

BARLEY [bär'-li] n. *orge*, f.

Great —, *épeautre*, m.; hulled —, *orge mondé*, m.; malted —, = *maltée.* Pearl —, *orge perlé*, m.; winter —, *escourgeon*, m.

BARLEY-BIRD, n. (orn.) *verdier*, m.

BARLEY-CORN, n. *grain d'orge*, m.

BARLEY-MEAL, n. *farine d'orge*, f.

BARLEY-MOW, n. *tas, monceau d'orge*, m.

BARLEY-SUGAR, n. *sucre d'orge*, m.

BARM [bärm] n. *levure*, f.

BARMY [bärm'-i] adj. *où il y a de la levure.*

BARN, BARNE [bärn] n. † *enfant*, m

BARN, n. *grange*, f.

To store in a —, *engranger.*

BARN-FLOOR, n. *aire de grange*, f.

— full, *airée*, f.

BARN, v. a. ‡ *engranger.*
BARNACLE [băr'-na-kl] n. 1. —s, (pl.) *morailles*, f. pl.; 2. (moll.) *cirrhopode; cirrhipède*, m.; 3. (moll.) *anatife*, m.; ¶ *pousse-pieds*, m.; 4. (orn.) *barnache*, f.
Brent —, (orn.) *barnache à collier*, f. *cravan*, m.
BAROMETER [ba-rom'-ĕ-tur] n. ‖ § *baromètre*, m.
Diagonal —, = *à tube incliné.* Wheel —, = *à cadran.*
BAROMETRICAL [bar-ō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. *barométrique.*
BAROMETRICALLY [bar-ō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *au moyen d'un baromètre.*
BARON [bar'-ŭn] n. 1. *baron*, m.; 2. (blas.) *armes mi-parties*, f. pl.; 3. † (dr.) *mari*, m.
BARONAGE [bar'-ŭn-āj] n. 1. *baronnage* (corps des barons), m.; 2. *dignité de baron*, f.; 3. *baronnie*, f.; 4. *contribution prélevée sur les barons*, f.
BARONESS [bar'-ŭn-ĕs] n. *baronne*, f.
BARONET [bar'-ŭn-ĕt] n. *baronnet*, m.
BARONETAGE [bar'-ŭn-ĕt-āj] n. 1. *dignité de baronnet*, f.; 2. *corps des baronnets*, m.
BARONIAL [ba-rō'-nĭ-al] adj. 1. *baronnial*; 2. *de baron.*
BARONY [bar'-ŭn-ĭ] n. *baronnie*, f.
BAROUCHE [ba-rōsh'] n. *barouche* (voiture), f.
BARRACAN [bar'-ra-kan] n. (ind.) *bouracan*, m.
BARRACKS [bar'-raks] n. pl. *caserne*, f. sing.
Barrack-allowance, n. *ration de caserne*, f.; barrack-baggage, *effets de casernement*, m. pl. Putting into —, *casernement*, m. To put into —, *caserner.*
Barrack-master, n. (mil.) *intendant de caserne*, m.
— general, *intendant général des casernes*, m.
BARRATOR [bar'-ra-tur] n. 1. (dr.) *personne qui excite au litige*, f.; 2. (dr. mar.) *marin coupable de baraterie*, m.
BARRATROUS [bar'-ra-trŭs] adj. (dr. mar.) *entaché de baraterie.*
BARRATROUSLY [bar'-ra-trŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec baraterie.*
BARRATRY [bar'-ra-trĭ] n. 1. (dr.) *excitation au litige*, f.; 2. (dr. mar.) *baraterie*, f.
BARREL [bar'-rĕl] n. 1. *baril*, m.; 2. *cylindre*, m.; 3. (de canon) *âme*, f.; 4. (de fusil, de pistolet) *canon*, m.; 5. (de goudron) *gonne*, f.; 6. (horl.) *cylindre*, m.; 7. (horl.) *barillet*, m.; 8. (mach.) *tambour*, m.; 9. *baril* (163⅓ litres), m.
Twisted —, (armur.) *canon tordu; rubané, à rubans*, m. — of a drum, *caisse de tambour*, f.; — of the ear, *caisse du tambour de l'oreille*, f. — of a jack, *fusée* (f.), *tambour* (m.) *de tournebroche.*
Barrel-arbor, n. (horl.) *arbre de barillet*, m.
Barrel-bellied, adj. *à ventre de barrique; gros comme une barrique.*
BARREL, v. a. 1. *embariller*; 2. (gén. civ.) (de route) *arrondir en dos d'âne; bomber.*
— up. *embariller.*
BARRELLED [bar'-rĕld] adj. 1. *à baril ...*; 2. *à cylindre ...*; 3. (des armes à feu) *à canon ...*; 4. (gén. civ.) (de route) *arrondi en dos d'âne.*
Double —, (d'armes à feu) *à canon double; à double piston; à deux coups.*
BARREN [bar'-rĕn] adj. 1. ‖ § (of, *en*) *stérile*; 2. (bot.) *stérile; mâle.*
Barren-wort, n. (bot.) *épimède des Alpes*; ¶ *chapeau d'évêque*, m.
BARRENLY [bar'-rĕn-lĭ] adv. *stérilement.*
BARRENNESS [bar'-rĕn-nĕs] n. ‖ § *stérilité*, f.
BARRICADE [bar-rĭ-kād'] n. 1. *barricade*, f.; 2. (mar.) *batayoles pour le bastingage*, f. pl.
BARRICADE, v. a. 1. *barricader*; 2. (mar.) *bastinguer.*
BARRICADE, v. n. (mar.) *se bastinguer.*
BARRICADING [bar-rĭ-kād'-ing] n. 1. *action de barricader*, f.; 2. (mar.) *bastingage*, m.
BARRICADO. *V.* Barricade.
BARRIER [bar'-rĭ-ur] n. ‖ § *barrière*, f.
BARRING-OUT [băr'-ring-ôût'] n. *barricade* (d'enfants), f. *V.* Bar-out
BARRISTER [bar'-ris-tur] n. *avocat*, m.
Leading —, = *principal.* — at law, (dr.) *avocat*, m. President elect of the order of —s, (dr. fr.) *bâtonnier de l'ordre des avocats*, m. To play the —, *avocasser.*
BARROW [bar'-rō] n. *brouette*, f.
Hand—, *brancard*, m.; *civière*, f.; wheel—, *brouette*, f.
BARROW, n. *pourceau; porc*, m.
BARROW, n. (ant.) *tumulus*, m.
BARROWMAN [bar'-rō-man] n., pl. Barrowmen, *brouettier*, m.
BARSE [bărs] n. (ich.) *perche commune*, f.
BART. (abréviation de Baronet).
BARTER [băr'-tur] v. a. (for) 1. * *échanger*; ¶ *troquer*; 2. ** *acheter* (en échange de).

1. To — a. th. with a. o., échanger, troquer *q. ch. avec q. u.*

BARTER, v. n. (for, ... *contre*) *faire un échange; trafiquer.*

To — with a. o. for a. th., trafiquer *avec q. u. contre q. ch.*

BARTER, n. 1. *échange*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *trafic*, m.
BARTERER [băr'-tur-ur] n. *trafiquant*, m.
BARTIZAN [băr'-tĭ-zan] n. (arch.) *galerie en saillie*, f.
BARYTA [ba-rī'-ta] n. (min.) *baryte*, f.
BARYTONE [bar'-ĭ-tōn] adj. (mus.) *de baryton.*
BARYTONE, n. 1. (gram. gr.) *baryton*, m.; 2. (mus.) *baryton*, m.
BASAL [bā'-sal] adj. *relatif à la base; constituant la base.*
BASALT [ba-zâlt'] n. (min.) *basalte*, m.
BASALTIC [ba-zâl'-tĭk] adj. (min.) *basaltique.*
BASCULE [bas-kūl'],
Bascule-bridge, n. (gén. civ.) *pontlevis; pont à bascule*, m.
BASE [bās] adj. 1. ‖ § *bas*; 2. § (de tous les métaux excepté l'or et l'argent) *non précieux*; 3. § *vil*; 4. § *illégitime*; 5. (du son) *bas* (grave).
Base-court, n. ‡ *basse-cour* (cour séparée de la cour principale), f.
BASE, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *altérer*; 2. § *dégrader.*
BASE, n. 1. ‖ § *base*, f.; 2. † *barrière*, f.; 3. *barres* (jeu), f. pl.; 4. (arts) *base*, f.; 5. (gén. civ.) (de route) *encaissement*, m.; 6. (mus.) *basse; clef de fa*, f.; 7. —, bass, (mus. instrumentale) *basse*, f.; *violoncelle*, m.; 8. * (mus. vocale) —, bass, *basse-taille*, f.; 9. (sciences) *base*, f.; 10. (tech.) *fond*, m.
Double —, (inst. de mus.) *contrebasse*, f.; thorough —, (mus.) *basse continue.* — of an organ, (mus.) *jeu de bourdon*, m.
Base-clef, n. (mus.) *clef de fa*, f.
Base-counter, n. (mus.) *basse-contre*, f.
Base-string, n. (mus.) *basse*, f.
Base-viol, n. (mus.) *basse de viole*, f.
BASE, v. a. *baser; asseoir.*
BASELESS [bās'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans base*; 2. *sans base; sans fondement; sans consistance.*
BASELY [bās'-lĭ] adv. § *bassement; vilement.*
BASEMENT [bās'-mĕnt] 1. *fondation*, f.; 2. (arch.) *soubassement*, m.
BASENESS [bās'-nĕs] n. 1. *bassesse; vileté*, f.; 2. *illégitimité*, ..; 3. (du son) *gravité*, f.
BASENET [bas'-ĕ-nĕt] n. ‡ *bassinet* (casque), m.
BASH [bash] v. n. † *avoir honte; être honteux.*
BASHAW [ba-shâ'] n. *bacha; pacha*, m.
BASHFUL [bash'-fŭl] adj *timide; modeste; honteux.*
BASHFULLY [bash'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *timidement; modestement.*
BASHFULNESS [bash'-fŭl-nĕs] n. *timidité; modestie; mauvaise honte*, f.
BASHLESS [bash'-lĕs] adj. † *sans honte, sans vergogne.*
BASIC [bā'-sĭk] adj. (chim.) *basique.*
BASIL [baz'-ĭl] n. (bot.) *basilic*, m.
BASIL, BASAN, n. ‡ *basane*, f.
BASIL, n. *biseau*, m.
BASIL, v. a. (—ling; —led) *tailler en biseau.*
BASILAR [baz'-ĭ-lăr],
BASILARY [baz'-ĭ-la-rĭ] adj. *basilaire.*
BASILIC [baz'-ĭ-lĭk],
BASILICA [ba-zĭl'-ĭ-ka] n. 1. *basilique*, f.; 2. (anat.) *basilique*, f.
BASILIC [baz'-ĭ-lĭk],
BASILICAL [ba-zĭl'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. (arch.) *en forme de basilique*; 2. (anat.) *basilique.*
Basilic constitutions, (dr.) *basiliques*, f. pl.
BASILICON [ba-zĭl'-ĭ-kŏn],
BASILICUM [ba-zĭl'-ĭ-kŭm] n. (pharm.) *basilicon; basilicum*, m.
BASILISK [baz'-ĭ-lĭsk] n. (erp.) *basilic*, m.
BASIN [bā'-sn], BASON [bā'-sn] n. 1. *bassin*, m.; 2. *cuvette*, f.; *bol*, m.; 3. (de balance) *bassin*, m.; 4. (de port) *bassin; bassin à flot*, m.; 5. (de port de la Méditerranée) *darse; darce*, f.; 6. (anat.) *bassin*, m.; 7. (arts) *bassin*, m.; 8. (géog., géol.) *bassin*, m.
Hand —, *cuvette*, f.; holy water —, *bénitier*, m.
BASINED [bā'-snd] adj. *converti en bassin.*
BASIS [bā'-sĭs] n., pl. Bases, 1. ‖ § *base*, f.; 2. (chim.) *base*, f.
BASK [bâsk] v. a. ** *chauffer.*
BASK, v. n. ** *se chauffer.*
BASKET [bâs'-kĕt] n. 1. *panier*, m.; 2. *corbeille*, f.; 3. (de diligence) *impériale*, f.; 4. (de gibier) *bourriche*, f.
Little —, *corbillon*, m. Hand —, *panier à bras; petit panier.* — full, 1. *panier plein*; 2. (de fruits) *panerée*, f.
Basket-handle, n. *anse de panier*, f.
Basket-hilt, n. *garde en coquille*, f.
Basket-hilted, adj. *en coquille.*
Basket-maker, n. *vannier*, m.
Basket-rod, n. *osier* (jet, scion), m.
Basket-woman, n. *porteuse*, f.
Basket-work, n. 1. *vannerie*, f.; 2 (gén. civ.) *clayonnage*, m.
BASKET, v. a. ‡ *mettre dans un panier.*
"BASOCHE" [ba-zosh'] n. *basoche*, f.
BASON. *V.* Basin.
BASQUISH [bas'-kĭsh] adj. *basque.*
BASS [bas] n. 1. *natte*, f.; 2. (bot.) *glabre; tilleul d'Amérique*, m.
BASS, n. (mus.). *V.* Base.
BASS-VIOL [bās'-vī-ŭl]. *V.* Base-viol.
BASS [bas] v. a. ‡ *gronder sourdement; murmurer.*
BASSA. *V.* Bashaw.
BASSET [bas'-sĕt] n. 1. *basset* (chien), m.; 2. (jeu) *bassette*, f.
BASSINET [bas'-sĭ-nĕt] n. *barcelonnette* (berceau d'enfant), f.
BASSOCK [bas'-sŭk] n. *natte*, f.
BASSON [bas-sōn'],
BASSOON [bas-sōn'] n. (mus.) *basson* (instrument), m.
BASSOONIST [bas-sōn'-ĭst] n. (mus.) *basson* (musicien), m.
"BASSO-RELIEVO" [bas-sō-rē-lē'-vō] n. (sculp.) *bas-relief*, m.
BASS-RELIEF [bas-rē-lēf'] n. (sculp. *bas-relief*, m.
BAST [bast] n. 1. *filasse*, f.; 2. *tille*, f.
BASTARD [bâs'-tărd] n. 1. ‖ § *bâtard*, m.; *bâtarde*, f.; 2. ‡ *vin bâtard*, m.; 3. (dr.) *enfant naturel*, m.
BASTARD, adj. 1. ‖ § *bâtard*; 2. (bot.) *faux; bâtard*; 3. (méd.) *faux.*
BASTARD †. *V.* Bastardize.
BASTARDISM [bâs'-tărd-ĭzm] n. *bâtardise*, f.
BASTARDIZE [bâs'-tărd-īz] v. a. *déclarer bâtard.*
BASTARDLY ‡. adj. *V.* Bastard.
BASTARDLY [bâs'-tărd-lĭ] adv. *en bâtard.*
BASTARDY [bâs-tăr-dĭ] n. *bâtardise*, f.

BASTE [bāst] v. a. 1. *bâtonner*; 2. *arroser* (la viande qui rôtit).

BASTE, v. a. (ouv. à l'aig.) *bâtir*; *faufiler*.

BASTILE [bas-tēl'].

BASTILLE [bas-tēl'] n. *bastille*, f.

BASTINADE [bas-ti-nād'].

BASTINADO [bas-ti-nā'-dō] n. *bastonnade*, f.

BASTINADE [bas-ti-nād'],

BASTINADO [bas-ti-nā'-dō] v. a. *donner la bastonnade à*; *bâtonner*.

BASTING [bāst'-ing] n. 1. ¶ *bastonnade*, f.; 2. *arrosement* (de la viande qui rôtit), m.

BASTING-LADLE, n. *cuiller à arroser le rôti*, f.

BASTING, n. (ouv. à l'aig.) *couture à longs points*, f.

BASTION [bas'-tahŭn] n. (mil.) *bastion*, m.

With —s, *bastionné*; — with casements, *bastion casematé*.

BASTO [bas'-tō] n. (hombre, quadrille) *baste*, m.

BAT [bat] n. 1. *bâton*, m.; 2. *crosse* (pour jouer à la balle), f.; 3. (de brique) *éclat*; *morceau*, m.; 4. —, BATZ (*V.* BATZ); 5. (min.) *schiste*, m.

BAT-HORSE, BAW-HORSE, n. (milit.) *cheval de bagage*, m.

BAT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *jouer du bâton*.

BAT, n. (mam.) 1. *chauve-souris*, f.; 2. *chéiroptère*, m.; 3. *chauve-souris commune*, f.

BAT-FOWLER, n. *oiseleur nocturne*, m.

BAT-FOWLING, n. *chasse* (aux oiseaux) *aux flambeaux*, f.

BAT-WING, n. 1. *aile de chauve-souris*, f.; 2. (éclair. au gaz) *éventail*, m.

BATARDEAU [bat-ăr-dō'] n. (fort.) *batardeau*, m.

BATATAS [ba-tā'-tas] n. (bot.) *patate*, f.

BATAVIAN [ba-tā'-vi-an] adj. *batave*.

BATAVIAN, n. *Batave*, m., f.

BATCH [batch] n. ¶ *fournée*, f.

BATE [bāt] n. † *contestation*, f.

BATE-BREEDING, adj. † *boute-feu de*.

BATE, v. a. 1. *rabattre*; *rabaisser*; *diminuer*; 2. *ôter*; *retrancher*; *supprimer*; 3. *accepter*; 4. *faire remise de*; 5. † *accorder*; *laisser*.

BATE, v. n. 1. *diminuer*; (or, *de*) *rabattre*; 2. *s'arrêter*; 3. † *éteindre*; 4. (fauc.) *battre des ailes*.

BATEFUL [bāt'-fŭl] adj. ‡ *contentieux*; *querelleur*.

BATELESS [bāt'-lĕs] adj. † *indomptable*.

BATH [bath] n. 1. ¶ *bain*, m.; 2. ¶ *baignoire*, f.; 3. *bain* (ordre du bain), m.; 4. (arts) *bain*, m.

Hot —, *bain chaud*; medicated —, = *médicamenteux*; tepid —, = *tempéré*, *tiède*; warm —, = *chaud*. Foot —, = *de pieds*; hand —, = *de mains*; hip —, = *de siége*, *demi-*—, m.; slipper —, *demi-*—; hot air —, *étuve sèche*, f.; salt-water —, *bain de mer*, m.; shower —, *douche en arrosoir*; *douche*, f.; vapor —, = *de vapeurs*; *étuve humide*, f.; water —, (chim.) =-*marie*. Linen for the bottom of a —, *fond de* —, m. — taken for cleanliness, = *de propreté*; — taken medicinally, = *de santé*; — taken in the establishment, = *sur place*; — sent to private houses, = *à domicile*.

BATH-KEEPER, n. *baigneur* (qui tient des bains publics), m.; *baigneuse*, f.

BATH-ROOM, n. *salle de bains*, f.

BATHE [bath] v. a. 1. ¶ *baigner*; 2. *baseiner*.

§ This stream —s the foot of cet sin hills, *ce ruisseau baigne le pied de quelques collines*.

BATHE, v. n. ¶ *se baigner*.

BATHER [bath'-ur] n. *baigneur* (qui se baigne), m.; *baigneuse*, f.

BATHING [bath'-ing] n. *bain* (action), m.

Sea —, = *s de mer*, m. pl.; river —, = *s de rivière*, m. pl.

BATHING-DRESS,

BATHING-GOWN, n. *peignoir* (pour le bain), m.

BATHING-ESTABLISHMENT, n. *établissement de bains*, m.

BATHING-MACHINE, n. *voiture-baigneire*, f.

BATHING-ROOM, n. *salle de bains*, f.

BATHING-TUB, n. *baignoire*, f.

BATHOS [bā'-thos] n. *pathos*, m.

BATING [bāt'-ing] p. pr. adj. *hormis*, *à . . . près*.

— religious points, hormis *les sujets religieux*, aux *sujets religieux* près.

BATLET [bat'-lĕt] n. *battoir* (pour la lessive), m.

BATOON [ba-tōn'],

BATON [bat'-ŭn] n. 1. ‡ *bâton*, m.; 2. *bâton* (m.), *baguette* (f.) (d'officier public); 3. *bâton* (de commandement), m.

BATRACHIAN [ba-trā'-ki-an],

BATRACIAN [ba-trā'-shan] n. (erp.) *batracien*, m.

BATRACHIAN [ba-trā'-ki-an],

BATRACIAN [ba-trā'-shan] adj. (erp.) *des batraciens*.

BATRACHIA [ba-trā'-ki-a] n. pl. (erp.) *batraciens*, m. pl.

BATTAILOUS [bat'-tā-lŭs] adj. ‡ 1. *guerrier*; *belliqueux*; 2. (m. p.) *batailleur*.

BATTALIA [bat-tāl'-ya] n. † *bataille* (ordre, corps de bataille), f.

BATTALION [bat-tal'-yŭn] n. *bataillon*, m.

BATTEN [bat'-tn] n. (charp.) *volige*, f.

BATTEN, v. n. (charp.) *construire en solige*.

BATTEN, v. a. 1. *engraisser*; 2. *fertiliser*.

BATTEN, v. n. (ON, *de*) *s'engraisser*.

BATTER [bat'-ur] n. 1. *pâte de farine, d'œufs et de graisse*, f.; 2. (maç.) *fruit*, m.

BATTER, v. n. (maç.) *avoir du fruit*.

To make —, *donner du fruit à*.

BATTER, v. a. 1. ¶ *battre en brèche*; 2. ¶ *battre*; 3. ¶ *délabrer*.

To — in breach, (art.) *battre en brèche*; to — with ordnance, *canonner*. To — at ‡, *battre en brèche*; to — down, 1. *abattre*; 2. (mil.) *battre en ruine*.

BATTERDEAU [bat'-tur-dō] n. (de pont) *batardeau*, m.

BATTERED [bat'-turd] adj. 1. ¶ *battu en brèche*; *battu*; 2. ¶ *battu* (usé, endommagé); 3. ¶ *délabré*; 4. (imp.) (de lettre) *mauvais*.

BATTERER [bat'-tur-ur] n. 1. ¶ *abatteur*, m.; 2. ¶ *batteur*, m.

BATTERING [bat'-tur-ing] n. (mil.) *action de battre en brèche*.

BATTERING-PIECE, n. (art.) *pièce de siége*, f.

BATTERING-RAM, n. (ant.) *bélier* (machine de guerre), m.

BATTERING-TRAIN, n. (art.) *artillerie de siége*, f.

BATTERY [bat'-tur-i] n. 1. ¶ *action de battre en brèche*, f.; 2. *attaque*, f.; 3. (artil.) *batterie*, f.; 4. (chap.) *batterie*, f.; 5. (dr.) *voies de fait*, f. pl.; 6. (phys.) *batterie*, f.

Galvanic —, (phys.) *pile galvanique*, *voltaïque*, *de Volta*, f. To change o.'s — §, *changer de batterie*; *changer ses batteries*; to erect a —, *dresser une batterie*.

BATTING [bat'-ing] n. 1. *jeu de crosse*, m.; 2. (ind.) *V.* BEATING.

BATTISH [bat'-ish] adj. *de chauve-souris*.

BATTLE [bat'-tl] n. 1. ¶ *bataille*, f.; 2 † *bataille* † (corps de bataille), f.; 3. *combat*, m.; 4. (mar.) *combat*; *combat naval*, m.

Drawn —, *combat égal*; pitched —, *bataille rangée*, f.; a sham —, *la petite guerre* (simulacre de bataille), f. Field of —, *champ de bataille*, m.; whole line of —, *corps de bataille*, m. In order of —, (mil.) *en ordre de bataille*. To do — †, *combattre*; to fight a —, 1. *livrer une bataille*; 2. *livrer*, *soutenir un* =; to give —, *livrer bataille*; to join —, *venir aux mains*.

BATTLE-AXE, n. *hache d'armes*, f.

Francic —, *francisque* (arme des anciens Francs), f.

BATTLE-BLADE, n. ** *glaive de bataille*, *de combat*, m.

BATTLE, v. n. 1. ¶ *combattre*; 2. ¶ *batailler*.

BATTLEDORE [bat'-tl-dōr] n. 1. *battoir* (à jouer), m.; *raquette*, f.; 2. *abécédaire*, m.

— and shuttle-cock, *volant*, m.

BATTLEMENT [bat'-tl-mĕnt] n. *créneau*, m.

BATTLEMENTED [bat'-tl-mĕnt-ĕd] adj. ‡ *crénelé*.

BATTLING [bat'-tling] n. ‡ *bataille*, f.; *combat*, m.

BATTOLOGY [bat-tol'-ō-ji] n. *battologie*, f.

BATTON [bat'-tŭn] n. *volige*, f.

BATTY [bat'-ti] adj. *de chauve-souris*.

BAUBLE. *V.* BAWBLE.

BAVAROY [bav'-a-rōi] n. *polonaise* (redingote), f.

BAVIN [bav'-in] n. 1. *parement de fagot*, m.; 2. *bois de fagot*, m.; 3. (de sarment de vigne) *javelle*, f.; 4. (gén. mil.) *fascine*, f.

BAWBLE, BAUBLE [bâ'-bl] n. 1. ¶ *babiole*, f.; *brimborion*, m.; 2. ¶ *breloque*, f.

BAWBLING [bâ'-bling] adj. *qui n'est qu'une babiole*, *un brimborion*.

BAWCOCK [bâ'-kok] n. † *godelureau*, m.

BAWDRIC [bâ'-drik] n. *baudrier*, m.

BAWL [bâl] v. n. *crier*; *brailler*.

— out, =.

BAWL, v. a. (m. p.) *crier* (dans les rues pour proclamer, pour vendre).

To — out, *crier à tue-tête*.

BAWLER [bâl'-ur] n. (m. p.) *crieur*, m.; *crieuse*, f.; *brailleur*, m.; *brailleuse*, f.

BAWLING [bâl'-ing] n. sing. *cris*, m. pl.

BAWN [bân] n. ‡ *enclos*, m.

BAY [bā] adj. *bai*.

Bright, light —, = *clair*; brown, dark —, = *brun*; chestnut —, = *châtain*; dapple —, = *miroité*.

BAY-YARN, n. *fil de laine*, m.

BAY, n. 1. *baie* (golfe), f.; 2. *écluse*, f.; 3. *baie* (mur), f.; 4. (d'écluse) *chambre des portes*, f.; 5. (arch.) *travée*, f.; 6. (const.) (de pont) *travée*, f.

Small —, *anse*, f.

BAY, n. ¶ *laurier*, m.

BAY-BERRY, n. (bot.) *baie de laurier*, f.

—-bush, n. (bot.) *arbre à suif*, *à cire*; *cirier*, m.

BAY CHERRY, n. (bot.) *laurier-cerise*, m.

BAY-TREE, n. (bot.) *laurier*, m.

BAY, v. a. 1. ** *aboyer à*, *après*, *contre*; 2. *aboyer*; 3. *chasser*.

BAY, n. sing. *abois*, m. pl.

At —, *aux* =. To be, to stand at —, *être aux* =; to hold, keep a. o. at —, *mettre q. u. aux* =.

BAYARD [bā'-yărd] n. † *bayeur*, m.

BAYARDLY [bā'-yărd-li] adj. *de bayeur*.

BAYED [bād] adj. (const.) *à ouvertures*; *à intervalles*.

BAYONET [bā'-yŭn-ĕt] n. (mil.) *baïonnette*, f.

To carry . . . at the point of the —, (mil.) *enlever . . . à la* =; to fix —s, *mettre la* = *au bout du fusil*.

Fix —s! (command) = *au canon!*

BAYONET, v. a. (mil.) *charger à la baïonnette*.

BAYONET-BELT, n. (mil.) *porte-baïonnette*, m.

BAYS [bāz],

BAYZE. *V.* BAIZE.

BAZAR [ba-zăr'] n. *bazar*, m.

B. C. (BEFORE CHRIST) *av. J. C.*; *avant Jésus-Christ*.

BD. (BOUND) adj. (libr.) *relié*.

B. D. (BACHELOR OF DIVINITY) n. *bachelier en théologie*, m.

BDELLIUM [dĕl'-yŭm] n. (pharm.) *bdellium*, m.

BDS. (BOARDS) adj. (libr.) *cartonné*.

BE [bē] v. n. (WAS; BEEN) (indic. prés.) sing. AM, ART, IS; pl. ARE; (prét.) sing. WAS, WAST, WAS; pl. WERE; (subj. prés.) BE; (prét.) sing. WERE, WERT, WERE; pl. WERE: 1. *être*; 2. (WITH, *de*) *en être*; 3

(to,...) *devoir*; 4. (TO, *à*) *avoir* (devoir); 5. (TO, *à*) *venir* (arriver); 6. *être* (appartenir) *à*; 7. (de la santé et en réponse à la demande) *se porter*; 8. *aller* (se porter); 9. (de la chaleur, du froid, de la faim, de la soif, par rapport à la personne qui l'éprouve) *avoir*; 10. (du temps) *faire*; 11. (de l'âge par rapport à la personne, à l'animal) *avoir*; *avoir... ans*; 12. *faire* (regarder); 13. (gram.) *être*.

1. To — or not to —, être *ou n'être pas*. 2. It *is* with our judgments as our watches, *il en est de notre jugement comme de nos montres*. 3. No body is to know it, *personne ne* doit *le savoir*. 4. They *are* only to say, *ils ont seulement à dire*. 5. If I *were* to die, *si je venais à mourir*. 6. All *was* his, *tout était à lui*. 7. I *am* very well to-day, *je me porte très-bien aujourd'hui*. 9. To — cold, warm, hungry, thirsty, avoir *froid, chaud, faim, soif*. 10. It *is* cold, fine, warm, *il fait froid, beau, chaud*. 11. She *is* twelve years old; she *is* twelve, *elle a douze ans*. 12. What *is* that to you? *qu'est-ce que cela vous fait?*

There to —, *y avoir*; * *être*. To — at, (*V.* AT); to — in, (*V.* IN), etc. There is, there are, *il y a*; * *il est*; there was, there were, *il y avait*; *il y eut*; * *il fut*; it may —, *peut-être*; *il se peut que ...*; let it — so, *soit*; as it were, *pour ainsi dire*; *ainsi*; if it were not for, *sans*; that is not it, *ce n'est pas cela*; ¶ *vous n'y êtes pas*; so — it +, *ainsi soit-il*; so it is, *il en est ainsi*; *il est de fait*; to let —, *laisser là*; *ne pas toucher à*; —, let it — so, 1. *soit*; *ainsi soit*; 2. † *supposé que*; — it which it may, *n'importe lequel*; — that as it may, *quoi qu'il en soit*; were it not for, *sans*.

BE-ALL, n. ‡ *tout*, m.

BE, préfixe, s'emploie dans la composition de quelques mots, 1° à rendre actifs des verbes neutres; LIE, *mentir*; BELIE, *calomnier*; WEEP, *pleurer*; BEWEEP, *pleurer q. u.*; ou bien à donner un caractère particulier à un verbe déjà actif; SPEAK, *parler*; BESPEAK, *commander*; 2° à transformer des adjectifs en verbes; CALM, *calme*; BECALM, *calmer*; WET, *humide*; BEWET, *humecter*; 3° à transformer les noms en verbes auxquels, dans ce cas, ils impriment souvent une signification particulière; DEW, *rosée*; BEDEW, *humecter par la rosée*; HEAD, *tête*; BEHEAD, *décapiter*; 4° à étendre l'action du verbe à l'objet en entier, et s'emploie habituellement en mauvaise part: PAINT, *peindre*; BEPAINT, *enduire de peinture*; DECK, *parer*; BEDECK, *charger de parure*.

BEACH [bētsh] n. 1. *rivage*, m.; *plage*, f.; 2. ‡ (d'un fleuve) *bord*, m.; *rive*, f.

BEACHED [bētsht] adj. ‡ *baigné des flots, des vagues*.

BEACHY [bētsh'-ĭ] adj. *de rivage*; *de rivages*.

BEACON [bē'-kn] n. 1. ‖ § *fanal*, m.; 2. ‖ § *phare*, m.; 3. (mar.) *balise*, f.

Safety —, *balise de sauvetage*. To put up —s in, *baliser*.

BEACON-BLAZE,

BEACON-FLAME, n. ** *fanal*; *phare*, m.

BEACON, v. a. *allumer*.

BEACONAGE [bē'-kn-āj] n. *droit de balise*, m.

BEACONED [bē'-knd] adj. *surmonté d'un fanal, d'un phare*.

BEAD [bēd] n. 1. *chapelet*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *chapelet*, m. sing.; 3. *grain* (de chapelet, de bracelet, de collier), m.; *perle*, f.; 4. *perle*, f.; *bulle*, f.; *globule*, m.; 5. (dist.) *chapelet*, m.; 6. (métal.) *bulle*; *chambre*, f.

Glass —, 1. *grain de verre*, m.; 2. *perle de Venise*, f. Bidding of —s †, *chapelet à dire*, m. To be at o.'s —s, to say —s, o.'s —s, to say over o.'s —s, to tell o.'s —s, *dire son chapelet*; to thread —s, *enfiler des grains*.

BEAD-MAKER, n. 1. *patenôtrier*, m.; 2. *fabricant de perles, de grains de perle*, m.

BEAD-PROOF, adj. (dist.) *qui fait chapelet*.

BEAD-ROLL, n. 1. ‖ *liste de ceux pour qui on doit prier* f.; 2. § *chapelet* (liste), m.

To repeat the —, *défiler le chapelet*.

BEADS-MAN, BEDESMAN, n., pl. BEADSMEN, BEDESMEN, 1. † *homme voué à la prière*; *intercesseur par la prière*, m.; 2. ↓ *assistant salarié des offices journaliers* (d'une église, d'une cathédrale), *m*.

BEADS-WOMAN, 1. *femme vouée à la prière*; *femme qui intercède par la prière*, f.; 2. *femme d'un hospice*, f.

BEAD-TREE, n. (bot.) *azédarac*; *azédarach*, m.

BEAD, v. n. *perler* (former des globules).

BEADEL, † *V.* BEADLE.

BEADLE [bē-dl] n. 1. *sergent* (de ville), m.; 2. (aux universités) *appariteur*, m.; 3 (d'église) *bedeau*, m.

BEADLESHIP [bē'-dl-shĭp] n. 1. *charge de sergent* (de ville), f.; 2. (aux universités) *fonctions d'appariteur*, f. pl.; 3. (d'église) *charge de bedeau*, f.

BEAGLE [bē'-gl] n. (mam.) *chien courant*, m.

BEAK [bēk] n. 1. *bec*, m.; 2. (bot.) *bec*, m.; 3. (conch., orn.) *bec*, m.; 4. (géog.) *pic*, m.; 5. (tech.) (d'enclume) *bigorne*, f.

Strong —, (orn.) *bec robuste*. — full, *becquée*; *béquée*, f.

BEAK-IRON, n. (tech.) (d'enclume) *bigorne*, f.

BEAK, v. a. *saisir par le bec*.

BEAKED [bēkt] adj. 1. *à bec*; *muni, armé d'un bec*; 2. (tech.) *à bigorne*.

BEAKER [bē'-kur] n. * *gobelet*, m.; *coupe*, f.

BEAL-FIRE [bēl'-fīr], BALEFIRE [bāl'-fīr] n. 1. (des Celtes) *feu de joie*, m.; 2. *feu* (signal), m.; 3. (des Anglo-Saxons) *feu de bûcher* (funéraire), m.

BEAM [bēm] n. 1. *poutre*, f.; 2. (d'ancre) *verge*, f.; 3. (de balance) *fléau*, m.; 4. (de cerf) *bois*, m.; 5. (de charrue) *timon*, m.; 6. (de cloche) *mouton*, m.; 7. (de comète) *barbe*, f.; 8. (de moulin) *sablière*, f.; 9. (de moulin à vent) *volant*, m.; 10. (de voiture) *timon*, m.; 11. (mach.) *balancier*, m.; 12. (mar.) *bau*; *barrot*, m.

Cross —, 1. (charp.) *traverse*, f.; 2. (mach.) *balancier transversal*, m. Midship —, (mar.) *grand, maître bau*; plug —, *tampon*, m.; tie —, (tech.) *extrait*, m.; working —, (mach.) *balancier*, m.

BEAM-ENDS, n. pl. (mar.) *côté*, m. sing.

BEAM-TREE, n. (bot.) *alizier blanc*; *alizier commun*; *alouchier*, m.

BEAM, n. 1. ‖ *rayon* (de soleil), m.; 2. § *rayon*; *éclat*, m.; 3. (blas.) *rais*, m. pl.

2. The — of youth, *l'éclat de la jeunesse*.

BEAM, v. n. ‖ § *rayonner*.

To — out, ** *apparaître radieux*.

BEAM, v. a. § *darder* (des rayons).

To — forth, *darder*; to — out, *faire rayonner*.

BEAMING [bēm'-ing] n. ‖ § *rayonnement*, m.

BEAMLESS [bēm'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans rayon*; 2. § *sans rayon*; *sans éclat*.

BEAMY [bēm'-ĭ] adj. 1. *rayonnant*; *radieux*; 2. *massif*; 3. *au front rameux*.

BEAN [bēn] n. (bot.) *fève*, f.

Broad —, =; *grosse* = *ordinaire*, f.; common —, =; = *de marais*; French —, *haricot commun*; ¶ *haricot vert*; bog —, *ményanthe*, m.; garden —, = *de marais*, f.; green China —, = *verte*, f.; haricot —, *haricot blanc*; horse —, *féverole*; = *de cheval*, f.; Jesuits' —, *fève de Saint-Ignace*; kidney —, *haricot*, m.; Tonquin —, = *de Tonka*.

BEAN-CAPER, n. (bot.) *fabagelle*, f.

BEAN-FED, adj. ‡ 1. *nourri de fèves*; 2. (des chevaux) *nourri de féverolles*.

BEAN-SHOT, adj. *en grenaille*; *en grains*; *en dragées*.

BEAN-TREFOIL, n. (bot.) 1. *cytise*, m.; 2. *anagyre fétide*; ¶ *bois puant*, m.

BEAR [bār] 1. (mam.) *ours*, m.; *ourse*, f.; 2. § (m. p.) *ours* (homme qui fuit la société), m.; 3. (astr.) *ourse*, f.; 4. (bourse) *joueur à la baisse*; *baissier*, m.

Brown, common —, (mam.) *ours brun d'Europe*, m.; great —, (astr.) *grande ourse*; lesser —, (astr.) *petite ourse*, f.; polar, sea, white —, (mam.) = *polaire*, *blanc*, m.; unlicked —, § *ours mal léché*. He- —, =, m.; she- —, *ourse*, f. —'s cub, *ourson*, m.

BEAR-BAITING, n. *combat d'ours*, m.

BEAR-BERRY, n. (bot.) *raisin d'ours*, m.

BEAR-BIND, n. (bot.) *liseron des haies*, m.

Sea —, *liseron soldanelle*, m.; ¶ *soldanelle*, f.; *chou marin*, m.

BEAR-BREECH, n. (bot.) *acanthe*; *branche-ursine*; *brancursine*, f.

BEAR-DRIVER, n. *meneur d'ours*, m.

BEAR-GARDEN, n. ‖ § *fosse aux ours*, f.

BEAR-HERD, n. ‡ *meneur d'ours*, m.

BEAR-HUNT, n. *chasse à l'ours*, f.

BEAR'S-BREECH, *V.* BEAR-BREECH.

BEAR'S-EAR, n. (bot.) *cortuse*; *sanicle*, f.; ¶ *oreille d'ours*, f.

BEAR'S SKIN, n. 1. *peau d'ours*, f.; 2. (ind.) *drap à poil*, m.

BEAR'S WORTLEBERRY, n. (bot.) *raisin d'ours*, m.

BEAR-WARD, n. † *gardien d'ours*, m.

BEAR, v. a. (BORE; BORNE) 1. ‖ § *porter*; 2. *emporter*; *remporter*; 3. *supporter*; *soutenir*; 4. *supporter*; *souffrir*; 5. *comporter*; 6. *avoir*; 7. ‡ *tenir* (un rang); 8. *prendre* (un air, un extérieur); *garder*; 9. *faire* (des progrès); 10. (blas.) *porter de*.

2. To — the palm, remporter *la palme*. 5. To — an unfavorable interpretation, comporter *une interprétation défavorable*. 6. To — an appearance, avoir *l'air*.

To — hard †, *en vouloir à*; *souffrir impatiemment*; to — it †, *l'emporter*. Beyond —ing, *au delà de tout ce qu'on peut supporter*. To — o.'s self *, *se comporter*. To — away, 1. *emporter*; *remporter*; 2. *emmener* (q. u.); to — down, *renverser*; *atterrer*; to — off, 1. *emporter*; 2. *emmener*; 3. *retirer*; 4. *parer*; to — on, *soutenir* (en avant); to — out, 1. *soutenir* (jusqu'au bout); 2. *défendre*; 3. *justifier*; to — through, *traverser*; to — up, 1. *soutenir* (à une hauteur); 2. *soulever*; 3. (const.) *chevaler*.

BEAR, v. n. (BORE; BORNE) 1. *souffrir*; 2. *y tenir*; 3. *se porter* (se transporter); 4. *se comporter*; 5. (ON, UPON, *sur*) *porter*; *peser*; 6. (AGAINST, *sur*) *porter* (toucher); 7. (UPON, *sur*) *porter* (avoir pour objet).

5. To — with its whole weight, porter *de tout son poids*. 7. The subject —s upon a grievance, *le sujet* porte *sur un grief*.

To — false, (tech.) *porter à faux*; to — hard (upon), *peser fort* (*sur*). To bring to —, 1. *faire porter*; 2. *amener à bonne fin*. To — back, *reculer*; to — down, (mar.) *courir* (*sur*); to — off, (mar.) *porter*; to — up, *se soutenir*; to — with, 1. *supporter*; 2. ** *pardonner*.

BEAR, v. a. (BARE; BORNE *ou* BORN) 1. ‖ § *porter* (produire); 2. *porter*; *enfanter*.

1. To — fruit, porter *du fruit*; to — interest, porter *de l'intérêt*.

Base born, (*V.* BORN). To be born, §, *naître*.

BEAR, v. n. (BARE; BORNE) *produire*; *rapporter*.

BEAR-CLOTH,

BEARING-CLOTH, n. *robe baptismale*, f.

BEARD [bērd] n. 1. ‖ § *barbe*, f.; 2. (de blé) *barbe*, f.; 3. (de flèche) *dent*; *pointe*, f.; 4. (de racine), *chevelu*, m.; 5. (bot.) *barbe*; *arête*, f.; 6. (imp.) *approche*, f.; 7. (vétér.) *barbe*, f.

Blue —, *barbe bleue*; grey —, = *grise* (vieillard), f.; *barbon*, m.; long —, (vieillard) *vieille* =, f. Jupiter's —, *anthyllide*; =-*de-Jupiter*, f.; old man's —, (bot.) *clématite*, f. — to — †, = *contre* =; *face à face*. To do, to say, to tell a. th. to a. o.'s — †, *dire, faire q. ch. à la* = *de q. u.*

BEARD, v. a. † 1. *tirer par la barbe*; 2. *faire* (q. ch.) *à la barbe de* (q. u.); 3. *défier*.

BEARDED [bērd'-ĕd] adj 1. *à barbe*, 2. *barbu*; 3. (de blé) *barbu*; 4. (de flèche) *barbelé*; 5. (bot.) *barbu*; *barbé*.

BEARDLESS [bērd'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ § *sans barbe*, 2. (m. p.) *imberbe*.

ŏ nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub û bull; u burn, her, sir; ŏĭ oil; ŏû pound; th thin; th this.

— boy, 1. (b. p.) *imberbe*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *blanc-bec*, m.

BEARDLESSNESS [bērd'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *manque, défaut de barbe*, m.

BEARER [bâr'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *porteur*, m.; *porteuse*, f.; 2. (des arbres) *arbre de rapport, en plein rapport*, m.; 3. (blas.) *support*, m.; 4. (com.) *porteur*, m.; 5. (const.) *support*, m.

Sliding —, (const.) *support à coulisse*, m.

BEARHERD, *V.* BEAR-HERD.

BEARING [bâr'-ĭng] n. 1. *rapport* (relation), m.; 2. *face* (aspect), f.; 3. *port; maintien*, m.; 4. *conduite*, f.; 5. (blas.) *armes; armoiries*, f. pl.; 6. (const.) *support*, m.; 7. (gén. civ.) *portée*, f.; 8. (géol.) *gisement*, m.; 9. (mach.) *collet* (tourillon); *coussinet*, m.; 10. (mar.) *gisement; relèvement*, m.; 11. (mar.) (de côte, de ville) *hauteur; situation*, f.; 12. (math.) *direction*, f.; *angle aveo le méridien*, m.; 13. (min.) *direction* (du filon), f.

Armorial —s, (blas.) *armoiries*, f. pl.; continuous —, (const.) *support continu*. Past —, 1. (pers.) *hors d'âge d'avoir des enfants*; 2. (des arbres) *hors d'âge de porter*. — out, (arch.) *saillie; avance*, f.; — up, (const.) 1. *étaiement*, m.; 2. *chevalement*, m.

BEARING-BLOCK, n. (tech.) *support*, m.

BEARING-CLOTH, *V.* BEAR-CLOTH.

BEARING-NECK, n. *tourillon*, m.

BEARING-REIN, n. (de harnais) *rêne*, f.

BEARING-SURFACE, n. (chem. de fer) *point d'appui*, m.

BEARING-WALL, n. (const.) *mur de refend*, m.

BEARISH [bâr'-ĭsh] adj. *d'ours*.

BEARLIKE [bâr'-līk] adj. *comme un ours; semblable à un ours*.

BEAST [bēst] n. 1. ‖ *bête* (quadrupède), f.; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) *bête brute*, f.; 3. ⊕ § (m. p.) (pers.) *animal*, m.; 4. *cochon* (personne sale, abrutie), m.; 5. (Jeu) *bête*, f.

Wild —, *bête sauvage*, f.; — of burden, = *de somme*; — of chase, = *de chasse*.

BEAST, v. n. (cartes) *faire la bête*.

BEASTISH [bēst'-ĭsh],

BEASTLIKE [bēst'-līk] adj. ‡ *bestial*.

BEASTLINESS [bēst'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *saleté bestiale*, f.; 2. *abrutissement*, m.

BEASTLY [bēst'-lĭ] adj. 1. *bestial*; 2. ÷ (m. p.) (pers.) *d'animal; de cochon*.

BEASTLY, adv. ‡ *bestialement*.

BEAT [bēt] v. a. (BEAT; BEATEN) 1. ‖ § *battre*; 2. (INTO, *dans*) *fourrer*; 3. § (FROM, *de*) *chasser*; 4. † *piler; broyer*; 5. § *l'emporter sur*; 6. (ind.) *battre*; 7. (mus.) *battre*.

5. Rome —s Greece, Constantinople, *Rome* l'emporte sur *la Grèce*, sur *Constantinople*.

To — hard, *battre fort*; to — a. o. hollow, to — a. o. all to nothing, § *battre q. u. à plate couture*; to — a. o. soundly, *battre q. u. solidement, comme il faut*; to — to death ‖, *assommer* (tuer). To — away ‖ §, *éloigner; écarter*; to — back, *repousser*; to — down, 1. ‖ § *abattre*; 2. § *rabattre*; 3. § *faire baisser*; 4. (tech.) *tasser*; to — in, 1. *enfoncer*; 2. *défoncer*; to — off (from), 1. *repousser* (*de*); 2. ‖ *chasser*; to — over, *parcourir*; to — out, 1. *battre* (le blé); 2. *faire sortir; arracher*; 3. *ôter; enlever*; to — up, 1. ‖ *battre* (pour mêler); 2. § *battre* (le bois, la plaine, etc.); 3. *réveiller*; 4. (maç.) *corroyer*.

BEAT v. n. (BEAT; BEATEN) 1. ‖ § *battre*; 2. § *être agité*; 3. † (ON, UPON, *sur*) *s'arrêter* (se fixer).

2. § To still o.'s —ing mind, *calmer son esprit agité*.

To — high *, (du cœur) *battre fort*. To — about, 1. *chercher à droite et à gauche; chercher partout*; 2. *battre le bois, la plaine*; to — up, 1. (cul.) *battre* (des œufs, etc.); 2. (for) *battre le pays pour*; to — up for soldiers, (mil.) *recruter des soldats*.

BEAT, n. 1. *battement*, m.; 2. *coup*, m.; 3. (chasse) *lieu de la battue*, m.; 4. (horl.) *battement*, m.; 5. (mus.) *lever et baissement de la main pour battre la mesure*, m. pl.

BEATEN [bē'-tn] p. pa. adj. 1. § *battu*; 2. § *rebattu*; 3. (de l'or, do l'argent) *massif*.

BEATER [bēt'-ur] n. 1. *batteur*, m.; 2. *batteur* (ouvrier qui bat), m.; 3. *batte* (instrument à battre), f.; 4. (imp.) *balle*, f.; 5. (ind.) *fouloir*, m.; 6. (tech.) *machine à battre*, f.

— up, (chasse) *batteur*, m.

BEATIFIC [bē-a-tĭf'-ĭk],

BEATIFICAL [bē-a-tĭf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *béatifique*.

BEATIFICALLY [bē-a-tĭf'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière béatifique; avec béatitude*.

BEATIFICATION [bē-at-ĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *béatification*, f.

BEATIFY [bē-at'-ĭ-fī] v. a. *béatifier*.

BEATING [bēt'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *action de battre*, f.; 2. *coups*, m. pl.; 3. *battement*, m.; 4. (du tambour) *batterie*, f.; 5. (des métaux) *batte*, f.; 6. (mus.) *batterie*, f.; 7. (tech.) *battage*, m.

To get, to take a —, *recevoir des coups*; to give a —, *donner des coups*.

BEATITUDE [bē-at'-ĭ-tūd] n. *béatitude*, f.

BEAU [bō] n., pl. BEAUX, 1. *beau; élégant*, m.; 2. *cavalier*, m.; 3. *futur* (époux), m.; 4. (m. p.) *fat*, m.

BEAUFET, *V.* BUFFET.

BEAUISH [bō'-ĭsh] adj. *beau; fat*.

BEAUSHIP [bō'-shĭp] n. ‡ *seigneurie le beau; excellence le beau*, f.

BEAUTEOUS [bū'-tē-ŭs] adj. ** *beau*.

BEAUTEOUSLY [bū-tē-ŭs-lĭ] adv. ** *avec beauté*.

BEAUTEOUSNESS [bū'-tē-ŭs-nĕs] n. ** *beauté*, f.

BEAUTIFIER [bū'-tĭ-fī-ur] n. *personne, chose qui embellit*, f.

BEAUTIFUL [bū'-tĭ-fûl] adj. 1. ‖ § *beau* (d'une grande beauté); *bel*; 2. § (substant.) *beau*, m.

1. A — tree or flower, a — poem, a — theorem, *un bel arbre ou une belle fleur, un beau poëme, un beau théorème*. 2. The sublime and —, *le sublime et le beau*.

To become, to get —, 1. *devenir beau*; 2. (pers.) *embellir; s'embellir*; (chos.) *s'embellir*; to look —, *avoir l'air beau; s'embellir; être beau*.

BEAUTIFULLY [bū'-tĭ-fûl-lĭ] adv. *avec beauté; admirablement*.

BEAUTIFULNESS [bū'-tĭ-fûl-nĕs] n. *beauté* (qualité de ce qui est beau), f.

BEAUTIFY [bū'-tĭ-fī] v. a. *embellir*.

BEAUTIFY, v. n. *s'embellir*.

BEAUTY [bū'-tĭ] n. *beauté*, f.

Paragon of beauty, *miracle de beauté*, m.

The sleeping — in the woods, *la belle au bois dormant*. To improve in —, *s'embellir*.

BEAUTY-SPOT, n. 1. *tache de beauté*, f.; 2. (naturelle) *grain de beauté*, m.; 3. (artificielle) *mouche*, f.

BEAUTY-WANING, adj. ‡ *dont la beauté est sur le déclin*.

BEAUTY-WASH, n. *eau de beauté*, f.

BEAUTY, v. a. ‡ *embellir*.

BEAUX [bōz] *V.* BEAU.

BEAVER [bē'-vur] n. 1. (mam.) *castor*, m.; 2. *castor* (chapeau de castor), m.; 3. † (d'armure) *visière*, f.

To doff o.'s —, *mettre la main au bonnet*; to doff o.'s — to a. o., *bonneter q. u.*

BEAVERED [bē'-vurd] adj. *coiffé d'un castor*.

BEBUTTERFLIED [bē-bŭt'-tur-flīd] adj. *fou de papillons*.

BECABUNGA, *V.* BECCABUNGA.

BECAFICO, n., pl. BECAFICOS. *V.* FIG-PECKER.

BECALM [bē-kăm'] v. a. 1. *calmer*; 2. † (FROM, *de*) *mettre à l'abri*; 3. (mar.) *abriter; abreyer*.

To be —ed, (mar.) *être abrité, abreyé; être pris de calme*.

BECALMING [bē-kăm'-ĭng] n. † *calme* (sur mer), m.

BECAME, *V.* BECOME.

BECAUSE [bē-kâs'] conj. 1. *parce que*; 2. † *afin que*.

— of, 1. *à cause de*; 2. † *afin de*.

BECCABUNGA [bĕk ka-bŭng'-ga] n. (bot.) *bécabunga*, m.

BECHANCE [bē-tshăns'] v. a. (chos.) † *arriver à*.

BECHANCE, v. n. (chos.) † (TO, *à*) *arriver*.

BECHANCE, adv. † *par accident*.

BECHARM [bē-tshârm'] v. a. § *charmer* (ensorceler).

BECHICK [bē-tshĭk'] adj. (méd.) *béchique*.

BECK [bĕk] n. *signe* (de tête, de la main), m. At a. o.'s —, *sur un signe, un geste de q. u.* To be at a. o.'s —, *être aux ordres de q. u.*

BECK, ‡ *V.* BECKON.

BECKON [bĕk'-n] v. n. 1. ‖ (TO, *à*) *faire signe* (du doigt ou de la main pour appeler); 2. § *faire signe; inviter*.

BECKON, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire signe* (du doigt ou de la main pour appeler); 2. § *faire signe à; appeler; attirer*.

BECKON, n. *signe* (du doigt, de la main), m.

BECLOUD [bē-clŏûd'] v. a. † § *couvrir de nuages; couvrir d'un nuage*.

BECOME [bē-kŭm'] v. n. (BECAME BECOME) 1. *devenir*; 2. † *aller*.

To — of, *devenir*; what will — of..., *que deviendra* ...

BECOME, v. a. (BECAME; BECOME) 1 (chos.) *convenir à; seoir à; aller à*; 2. ‡ (pers.) *être propre à*; 3. (pers.) *être digne de*.

To — ill, *convenir mal, peu*.

BECOMING [bē-kŭm'-ĭng] adj. 1. *convenable; sage; séant; bienséant*; 2. (des vêtements, des ornements, etc.) *qui sied bien; qui va*.

BECOMING, n. † *ornement; ajustement*, m.

BECOMINGLY [bē-kŭm'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *convenablement; avec bienséance*.

BECOMINGNESS [bē-kŭm'-ĭng-nĕs] n. *convenance; bienséance*, f.

BED [bĕd] n. 1. ‖ § *lit*, m.; 2. (de billard) *table*, f.; 3. (artil.) (de canon) *coussin de mire*, m.; 4. (const.) *lit*, m.; 5. (const. nav.) *chantier de bois*, m.; 6. (gén. civ.) *lit* (assises de pierres), m.; 7. (gén. civ.) (de route) *encaissement*, m.; 8. (géol.) *couche*, f.; 9. (jard.) *carré*, m.; *couche*, f.; *planche*, f.; 10. (mar.) *souille*, f.; 11. (min., mines) *couche*, f.; 12. (moul.) *meule gisante*, f.; 13. (tech.) *fondation*, f.

Folding —, *lit de sangle*; sick —, = *de douleur*. Box —, (*V.* PRESS-BED) camp, field —, = *de camp*; canopy —, = *à pavillon, à baldaquin*, m.; nurse's —, = *de veille*, m.; press —, = *en forme d'armoire*; riding —, (de voiture) *voie*, f.; straw —, *paillasse*, f.; tent —, = *à tombeau*; — for ornament, show, *lit de parade*, m.; — of state, = *de parade*. Head of the —, 1. ‖ *tête du lit*, f.; 2. § *chevet du lit*, m. From — and board, (dr.) *de corps et de biens*. To be in —, *être au lit; être couché*; to be brought to — (of), *accoucher* (*de*); to carry a. o. to and from his —, *lever et coucher q. u.*; to confine to o.'s —, *retenir au* =; to get into —, *se mettre au* =; to get out of —, *sortir du* =; *descendre à bas de son* =; to go to —, *aller se coucher; se coucher*; to jump out of o.'s —, *sauter à bas de son* =; to keep o.'s —, *garder le* =; to lie in —, *se tenir au* =; *rester au* =; to lie in — late, to lie late in in the morning, *rester tard au* =; ¶ *faire la grasse matinée*; to make a —, *faire un* =; to make up a —, *dresser un* =; to put to —, 1. *mettre au coucher*; 2. ¶ *accoucher*; to take to o.'s —, *s'aliter*; to turn down the —, *faire la couverture*; to warm a —, *bassiner un* =. Gone to —, *couché* (au lit).

BED-BOLT, n. *cheville* (f.), *boulon* (m.) *qui traverse l'affût du canon*.

BED-CHAMBER, n. *chambre à coucher*, f.

Lord of the —, *gentilhomme de la chambre*, m.

BED-CLOTHES, n. pl. *couverture*, f. sing.; *draps et couvertures*, m. pl.

BED-FELLOW, n. 1. *camarade de lit*;

coucheur, m.; 2. *compagne de lit; couchesse*, f.

BED-FRAME, n. ‡ *bois de lit*, m.

BED-HANGINGS, n. pl. *tour* (m.), *tenture* (f.) *de lit*, sing.

BED-MAKER, n. *personne qui fait le lit; chambrière*, f.

BED-MATE, n. ‡ *V.* BED-FELLOW.

BED-POST, n. *quenouille, colonne de lit*, f.

BED-PRESSER, n. ‡ (m. p.) *dormeur*, m.; *dormeuse*, f.

BED-RID,

BED-RIDDEN, adj. *alité.*

BED-RITE, n. ‡ *droit conjugal*, m.

BED-ROOM, n. *chambre à coucher*, f.

BED-SCREW, n. *écrou de lit*, m.

BED-SIDE, n. *ruelle* (f.), *bord* (m.) *du lit.*

BED-STRAW, n. l. *paillasse*, f.; 2. (bot.) *caille-lait; gaillet*, m.

True, cheese rennet —, *gaillet jaune*; ¶ *gaillet*, m.

BED-SWERVER, n. ‡ *épouse* (m.), *épouse* (f.) *infidèle.*

BED-TIME, n. *heure* (f.), *temps* (m.) *de se coucher.*

BED-WORK, n. † *travail, ouvrage que l'on peut faire au lit*, m.

BÉD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) 1. *coucher*; 2. ‡ *coucher avec*; 3. *enfoncer*; 4. *loger; nicher*; 5. (const.) *fixer*; 6. (mac.) *sceller.*

BÉD, v. n. † (—DING; —DED) *coucher.*

BÉDABBLE [bé-dab'-bl] v. a. (m. p.) *éclabousser; asperger.*

BÉDAGGLE [bé-dag'-gl] v. a. ‡ *salir; crotter.*

BÉDARKEN [bé-dâr'-kn] v. a. *assombrir; obscurcir.*

BÉDASH [bé-dash'] v. a. † 1. *arroser*; 2. *éclabousser.*

BÉDAUB [bé-dâb'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *barbouiller*; 2. ‖ § *enduire*; 3. ‖ § *chamarrer.*

BÉDAZZLE [bé-daz'-zl] v. a. *éblouir.*

BÉDDED [bédd'-déd] adj. *à.... lits.*

Double —, *à deux lits.*

BÉDDER [bedd'-dur],

BÉDDERTÉE [bé-dêt'-tur] n. *meule gisante* (d'un moulin à huile), f.

BÉDDING [bédd'-ding] n. 1. *coucher* (usage du lit, garniture du lit), m.; 2. § *couche*, f.

BÉDECK [bé zèk'] v. a. *parer; décorer.*

BÉDEGUAR [bédd-é-gâr'] n. (pharm.) *bédegar*, m.

BÉDEHOUSE [bédd'-hôûs] n. † *hospice*, m.

BÉDEL [bé'-dl] n. (universités) *appariteur*, m.

Esquire —, *massier*, m.; yeoman —, *appariteur*, m.

BÉDELRY [bé'-dl-ri] n. sing. 1. *fonctions d'appariteur*, f. pl.; 2. *fonctions de massier*, f. pl.

BÉDESMAN, *V.* BEADS-MAN.

BÉDEVIL [bé-dév'-l] v. a. 1. *faire endiabler*; 2. *lutiner.*

BÉDÉW [bé-dé'] v. a. * *arroser.*

BÉDEWÉR [bé-dû'-ur] n. ‡ *chose qui mouille*, f.

BÉDEWY [bé-dû'-i] adj. *humide de rosée.*

BÉDIGHT [bé-dît'] v. a. † *parer; orner.*

BÉDIM [bé-dim'] v. a. (—MING; —MED) ‖ § *obscurcir.*

BÉDISMAL [bé-diz'-mal] v. a. ¶ *attrister*

BÉDIZEN [bé-dî'-zn] v. a. (m. p.) *étonner; attifer.*

To suit, =.

BÉDLAM [bédd'-lum] n. 1. *Bedlam* (maison d'aliénés), m.; 2. *fou*, m.; *folle*, f.

TOM O'—, *fou externe de Bedlam.* It is — broke loose, *c'est la cour du roi Pétaud.*

BÉDLAM-BEGGAR, n. † *fou externe de Bedlam*, m.

BÉDLAM-LIKE, adj. *comme un fou; comme une folle.*

BÉDLAM, adj. † 1. *fou*; 2. *de fou.*

BÉDLAMITE [bédd'-lum-ît] n. 1. *habitant de Bedlam*, m.; 2. *échappé de Bedlam*, m.

BÉDOWEEN [bédd-ô-wên'] n. (géog.) *Bédouin*, m.

BÉDRAGGLE [bé-drag'-gl] v. a. *crotter* (le bas de la robe).

BÉDRENCH [bé-drènsh'] v. a. † 1. ‖ *tremper*; 2. § *abreuver.*

BÉDROP [bé-drop'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *arroser; mouiller*; 2. § (m. p.) *asperger*; 3. § *semer; parsemer.*

BÉDSTEAD [bédd'-stêd] n. *bois de lit*, m.; *lit*, m.; *couchette*, f.

FOUR-POST —, *lit à quenouilles, colonnes*, m.; IRON —, = *de fer*, m.; SOFA —, *lit à canapé*, m.; *divan*, m.; TURN-UP —, *lit à armoire*, m. To put up a —, *monter un* =; to take down a —, *démonter un* =.

BÉDWARD [bédd'-wârd] adv. 1. ‖ *vers le lit*; 2. ** § *vers la couche.*

BÉDWART [bédd'-wârt] v. a. ‡ *rapetisser.*

BÉDYE [bé-dî'] v. a. † *teindre.*

BEE [bé] n. 1. (ent.) *abeille*, f.; 2. (ent.) *hyménoptère* (genre), m.; 3. ¶ § *abeille* (personne laborieuse), f.

Working —, (ent.) *abeille ouvrière*, f. Bull —, *taon*, m.; hive —, = *domestique; de ruche*; honey —, = *domestique, mouche à miel*, f.; humble —, = *bourdon*, f.; queen —, *reine*, = *mère* =; = *mère*, f. Swarm of —s, *essaim d'*=s. To ring —s, *carillonner les* =s.

BEE-BOARD, n. *tablette à ruches*, f.

BEE-BREAD, n. *pain d'abeilles*, m.

BEE-EATER, n. (orn.) *guêpier*, m.

BEE-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *orchis*, m.

BEE-GARDEN, n. *rucher*, m.

BEE-HIVE, n. *ruche d'abeilles*, f.

BEE-HOUSE, n. *rucher*, m.

BEE-LIKE, adj. *d'abeille; comme les abeilles.*

BEE-MASTER, n. *éleveur d'abeilles*, m.

BEECH [bêtsh] n. (bot.) *hêtre; hêtre des forêts; fayard; fouteau*, m.

BEECH-MARTIN, n. (mam.) *fouine*, f.

BEECH-MAST, † *V.* BEECH-NUT.

BEECH-NUT, n. (bot.) *faîne*, f.

BEECH-OIL, n. *huile de faîne*, f.

BEECH-TREE, n. *fouteau; hêtre*, m.

Plantation of —s, *foutelaie*, f.

BEECHEN [bê'-tshn] adj. *de hêtre.*

BEEF [bêf] n. 1. *bœuf* (viande), m.; 2. † *bœuf* (animal), m. *V.* OX.

A la mode —, = *à la mode*; boiled —, *bouilli*, m.; = *bouilli*; corned, salt —, = *salé*; roast —, *rosbif*, m.; = *rôti*; stewed —, = *en ragoût.* Bull —, *viande de taureau*, f.

BEEF-EATER, n. 1. *mangeur de bœuf*; 2. § *bœuf* (homme corpulent), m.; 3. (en Angleterre) *soldat aux gardes*, m.; 4. (orn.) *pique-bœuf* (genre), m.

BEEF-STEAK, n. *bifteck*, m.

BEEF-WITTED, adj. *lourd comme un bœuf.*

BEEL-FIRE, *V.* BEAL-FIRE.

BEEMOL [bé'-mol] n. ‡ (mus.) *bémol*, m.

BEEN [bîn] *V.* BE.

BEER [bêr] n. *bière* (boisson), f.

PALE —, = *blanche*; single — †, *petite* =; small —, *petite* =; table —, = *de table.*

BEER-ENGINE, n. *pompe à bière*, f.

BEER-HOUSE, n. † *taverne* (où l'on vend de la bière), f.

BEER-SHOP, n. *débit* (boutique) *de bière*, m.

BEET [bêt] n. (bot.) *bette; betterave*, f.

RED —, *betterave rouge*; WHITE —, *bette commune; poirée*, f.

BEET-CHARD, n. (bot.) *carde-poirée*, f.

BEET-RADISH, ‡,

BEET-RAVE, ‡,

BEET-ROOT, n. (bot.) *betterave*, f.

BEETLE [bê'-tl] n. 1. (tech.) *maïl*, m.; *maillet*, m.; *mailloche*, f.; 2. (de blanchisseuse) *battoir*, m.: 3. (de paveur) *hie; demoiselle*, f.; 4. (tech.) *mouton* (à battre les pilotis), m.

BEETLE-HEAD, n. ‡ *ganache; souche; bûche*, f.

BEETLE-STOCK, n. 1. (tech.) *manche de maïl, de mailloche*, m.; 2. § *instrument*, m.

BEETLE, n. (ent.) 1. *coléoptère* (classe), m., 2. *scarabée* (genre), m.; 3. ¶ *escarbot*, m.

Black —, *blatte des cuisines; blatte*, f.; blind, brown, tree —, *hanneton*, m. floral —, *cétoine*, f. Blister —, *cantharide*, f.; capricorn —, *capricorne*, m., horn, stag —, *cerf-volant*, m.; snout —, *charançon*, m.

BEETLE-BROW, n. ‡ *épais sourcil*, m.

BEETLE-BROWED, adj. *à sourcils épais.*

BEETLE, v. n. *surplomber.*

BEEVES, † pl. de BEEF.

BEFALL [bé-fâl'] v. a. (BEFELL; BEFALLEN) 1. ↓ (m. p.) *arriver* (*à*); 2. ‡ (m. p.) (TO, *à*) *échoir*; 3. ‡ (OF, ...) *devenir.*

1. Some accident has —*en* him, *quelque accident lui est arrivé.*

BEFALL, v. n. (BEFELL; BEFALLEN) (m. p.) 1. (TO, *à*) ↓ *arriver* (*à*); 2. ‡ (m. p.) (TO, *à*) *échoir*; 3. ‡ (OF, ...) *devenir.*

1. Some harm has —*en* to him, *quelque mal lui est arrivé.*

BEFEATHERED [bé-fèth'-urd] adj. (m. p.) *couvert de plumes; emplumé.*

BEFIDDLED [bé-fid'-dld] adj. ‡ (m. p.) *fou du violon.*

BEFIT [bé-fit'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *convenir à.*

Splendor —*ting* a royal fortune, *une splendeur qui convient à une fortune royale.*

BEFOAM [bé-fôm'] v. a. *couvrir d'écume.*

BEFOOL [bé-fôl'] v. a. † 1. *infatuer*, 2. *duper; tromper.*

To — o.'s self, *être infatué.*

BEFORE [bé-fôr'] prép. 1. (de lieu) *devant*; 2. (d'ordre, de rang) *avant*; 3. *sur*; 4. (de temps) *avant*, 5. (dr.) *pardevant.*

2. To have advantages — all others, *avoir des avantages sur tous les autres.*

To be —, *être avant; précéder*; to go —, 1. *aller devant*; 2. *aller avant; précéder*; to have — o., 1. *avoir devant soi*; 2. *avoir sous les yeux* (des lettres, etc.).

BEFORE, adv. 1. (de lieu) *devant; en avant*; 2. (d'ordre, de rang) *avant* 3. (de temps) *avant; auparavant.*

— and behind, 1. *devant et derrière*; 2. *par-devant et par-derrière.*

BEFORE, conj. 1. *avant que*; 2. *plutôt que.*

BEFOREHAND [bé-fôr'-hand] adv. 1. *d'avance; à l'avance; par avance; en avance*; 2. *auparavant; autrefois*; 3. † *avant.*

To be — with a. o., *devancer q. u., prévenir q. u.; prendre les devants sur q. u.*; to be — with the world, *être au-dessus de ses affaires; être à son aise.*

BEFORETIME [bé-fôr'-tim] adv. † *auparavant.*

BEFORTUNE [bé-fôr'-tûn] v. a. ‡ *arriver à.*

BEFOUL [bé-fôûl'] v. a. *souiller.*

BEFRIEND [bé-frènd'] v. a. ‖ § *être l'ami de; se faire l'ami de; favoriser.*

BEFRINGE [bé-frinj'] v. a. *frunger*

BEG, *V.* BEY.

BEG [bèg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. ‖ § (OF, *à*) *mendier*; 2. (OF, FROM, *à*) *demander*; 3. (OF, *to*) *demander* (*à*, de) *prier* (de); 4. (OF, *to*) *supplier* (de); 5 (dans le style épistolaire ou oratoire) *demander la permission* (de); *avoir l'honneur* (de); *prendre la liberté* (de).

5. I — to apprize you, *j'ai l'honneur de vous prévenir.*

BEG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) *mendier*

BEGAN, *V.* BEGIN.

BEGASS [bé-gas'] n. *bagasse*, f.

BEGAT †, prét. de BEGET.

BEGET [bé-gèt'] v. a. (BEGOT; BEGOTTEN, BEGOT) 1. *engendrer*; 2. § *engendrer; enfanter*; 3. § *faire naître* 4. § *entraîner* (avoir pour effet).

2. Poverty —*s* dependence, *la pauvreté enfante la dépendance.* 3. To — a question, *faire naître une question.* 4. One word —*s* another, *un mot en entraîne un autre.*

To be begotten by a. o., (*V.* tons les sens) *avoir q. u. pour père.*

BEGETTER [bé-gèt'-tur] n. ‡ *père*, m.

BEGGABLE [bèg'-ga-bl] adj. *à mendier.*

BEGGAR [bèg'-gur] n. 1. ‖ (b. p.) *mendiant, n.*; *mendiante*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *gueux*, m.; 3. § *mendiant* (supplliant),

Pack, set of —s, *tas de gueux*, m.
Beggar-maid, n. † *jeune mendiante*, f.
Beggar-man, n. † *mendiant*, m.
Beggar-woman, n. *mendiante*, f.
BEGGAR, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire un mendiant de; réduire à la mendicité*; 2. § *rendre impuissant; rendre impossible*; 3. ‡ § *priver*.

2. To — all description, rendre *toute description* impuissante.

To — a. o. out of a. th., *faire perdre q. ch. à q. u.; enlever q. ch. à q. u.*
BEGGARLINESS [bĕg'-gur-lĭ-nĕs] n. § *misère*; ☞ *gueuserie*, f.
BEGGARLY [bĕg'-gur-lĭ] adj. ‖ § *malheureux; misérable*.
BEGGARLY, adv. *misérablement* (pauvrement).
BEGGARY [bĕg'-gur-ĭ] n. ‖ 1. *mendicité*, f.; 2. *misère*, f.
BEGIN [bē-gĭn'] v. n. (—NING; BEGUN †, BEGAN; BEGUN) (BY, FROM, ON, WITH, *par*) *commencer*.
To — again, *recommencer*; to — again worse than ever, *recommencer de plus belle*.
BEGIN, v. a. (—NING; BEGUN †, BEGAN; BEGUN) 1. *commencer*; 2. *entonner* (un Te Deum).
To — again, *recommencer*.
BEGINNER [bē-gĭn'-nur] n. 1. *commençant*, m.; *commençante*, f.; 2. *débutant*, m.; *débutante*, f.
BEGINNING [bē-gĭn'-nĭng] n. *commencement*, m.
From the —, *dès le* =, *le principe; dans le principe*; in the —, *au* =; from — to end, *depuis le* = *jusqu'à la fin*. To have a —, *prendre* =, *son* =.
BEGIRD [bē-gurd'] v. a. (BEGIRT) 1. ‡ *ceindre; enceindre*; 2. *environner; entourer*; 3. *cerner*.
BEGIRT, *V.* Begird.
BEGNAW [bē-nâ'] v. a. † ‖ § *ronger*.
BEGONE [bē-gŏn'] int. 1. *va! allez!* 2. *retire-toi! retirez-vous! fuis! fuyez!*
Let us —, *partons*.
BEGOT, *V.* Beget.
BEGOTTEN, *V.* Beget.
Only —, *unique*.
BEGREASE [bē-grēs'] v. a. ‡ (m. p.) *graisser*.
BEGRIME [bē-grīm'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *barbouiller*; 2. * § *souiller*.
BEGRUDGE [bē-grŭj'] v. a. 1. ¶ *envier à; refuser à*; 2. *se refuser; plaindre; se plaindre*.
BEGUILE [bē-gīl'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *tromper*; 2. *séduire; charmer*; 3. (a. o. OF a. th., *q. ch. à q. u.*) *faire oublier*; 4. (a. o. OF a. th., *q. ch. à q. u.*) *surprendre*.

3. To — the pain of a wound, faire oublier *la douleur d'une blessure*. 4. To — a. o. of his tears, surprendre *à q. u. ses larmes*.

BEGUILER [bē-gīl'-ur] n. *trompeur*, m.; *trompeuse*, f.
BEGUIN [bē'-gĭn] n. (hist. eccl.) *béguin*, m.; *béguine*, f.
BEGUN, *V.* Begin.
BEHALF [bē-hăf'] n. 1. *faveur*, f.; 2. *nom* (de personne qu'on représente), m.; *part*, f.; 3. (com.) *profit*, m.
In — (of), 1. ↓ *en faveur de*; 2. *de la part* (*de*); 3. (com.) *au profit de*; on — of, *au nom de*.
Behalf ne s'emploie guère que dans ces locutions.
BEHAVE [bē-hāv'] v. a. (TO, TOWARDS, *envers*) 1. (avec O.'S SELF) *comporter; conduire*; 2. † *contenir*.
To — o.'s self, *se comporter; se conduire*.
BEHAVE, v. n. (TO, TOWARDS, *envers*) *se comporter; se conduire; agir*.
To — handsomely to a. o., *bien agir envers q. u.*
BEHAVIOR [bē-hāv'-yur] n. ↓ (TO, TOWARDS, *envers*) 1. *conduite*, f.; 2. *tenue; manière d'être*, f.; 3. *manières*, f. pl.
Security for good —, (dr.) *caution exigée pour inconduite notoire*, f. During good —, (dr.) *avec inamovibilité sauf forfaiture*. To be put upon o.'s, o.'s good, best —, 1. *faire attention à sa conduite*; 2. *être dans son bon jour*.
BEHEAD [bē-hĕd'] v. a. *décapiter; décoller*.
BEHEADING [bē-hĕd'-ĭng] n. 1. *décapitation*, f.; 2. (de saint Jean Baptiste) *décollation*, f.
BEHEMOTH [bē'-hē-mŏth] n. † *béhémoth* (animal inconnu dont parle le livre de Job), m.
BEHEN [bē'-hĕn] n. (bot.) *béhen*, m.
White, bladder, cucubale —, = *blanc*, m.
BEHEST [bē-hĕst'] n. * *commandement; ordre*, m.
BEHIND [bē-hīnd'] prép. 1. (de lieu) *derrière*; 2. (d'ordre, de rang) *derriere*; 3. *en arrière de*; 4. (de temps) *derrière; après*; 5. *en retard de*.

3. One student is — another in mathematics, *un étudiant est* en arrière d'*un autre en mathématiques*. 4. Piety and virtue leave peace and contentment — them, *la piété et la vertu laissent* après *elles la paix et le contentement*. 5. To be — o.'s time, *être* en retard de *son temps*.

BEHIND, adv. (de lieu) 1. *derrière; par-derrière; en arrière*; 2. (d'ordre de rang) *derrière soi*; 3. (de temps) *derrière; derrière soi; après soi*.
Far — ‖ §, *loin derrière soi*. To get up —, 1. *monter derrière*; 2. *monter en croupe*.
BEHINDHAND [bē-hīnd'-hand] adj. (WITH, *de*) 1. *en arrière; en retard*; 2. *en arrière; en reste*; 3. ‡ *tardif*.
BEHOLD [bē-hōld'] v. a. (BEHELD) 1. * *voir*; 2. *regarder; considérer; contempler*.
To — again, * *revoir*.
BEHOLD, int. * 1. *vois! voyez!* 2. *voilà!* 3. *voilà que!*
BEHOLDEN [bē-hōl'-dn] p. pa. (TO, *à*; FOR, *de*) *redevable*.

To be — to a. o. for a. th., *être* redevable *à q. u. de q. ch.*

BEHOLDER [bē-hōld'-ur] n. 1. * *personne qui voit, regarde*, f.; 2. *spectateur; témoin*, m.
BEHOLDING ‡, *V.* Beholden.
BEHOOF [bē-hōf'] n. *avantage; intérêt; profit*, m.
To the — (of) †, *à l'avantage* (*de*); *dans l'intérêt de; au profit de*.
BEHOOFED [bē-hōft'] adj. *à sabot* (d'animal).
BEHOOVE [bē-hōv'],
BEHOVE [bē-hōv'] v. n. impers. *convenir*.

It —s us not to dispute the wisdom of God, *il ne nous* convient *pas de contester la sagesse de Dieu*.

BEHOVEFUL [bē-hōv'-fŭl] adj. † *avantageux; profitable; utile*.
BEHOWL [bē-hôûl'] v. a. *hurler après*.
BEING [bē'-ĭng] n. 1. *être*, m.; *existence*, f.; 2. *être* (ce qui est), m.

2. Time brings all —s to their level, *le temps ramène les êtres à leur niveau*.

Supreme —, *être suprême*, m. In —, 1. (chos.) *existant; dans l'existence*; 2. (pers.) *en vie*; 3. (pers., chos.) *au monde*; 4. (des lois) *en vigueur*; 5. (du gouvernement, du pouvoir, du souverain) *de fait*. To call into — *, *appeler à l'existence, à la vie*; to give — (to), 1. ‖ *donner l'être* (*à*); 2. § *donner naissance* (*à*); to call into — *, *appeler à l'existence; appeler à la vie*.
Being-place, n. ** *place dans l'existence*, f.
BEING, adj. *présent; actuel*.
For the time —, *actuel; du moment*.
BEIRAM [bē'-ram] n. (relig. mahom.) *bairam; beiram*, m.
BEJADE [bē-jād'] v. a. *harasser; surmener*.
BEKNAVE [bē-nāv'] v. a. *traiter de coquin, de fripon*.
BELABOR [bē-lā'-bur] v. a. 1. ‡ (b. p.) *travailler*; 2. ¶ (m. p.) *travailler; battre*; 3. § *abattre*.

2. —*ing* each other, *se* travaillant, *se* battant *les uns les autres*.

BELACE [bē-lās'] v. a. 1. *tresser*; 2. *galonner*; 3. *donner les étrivières à*.
BELATED [bē-lāt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‡ *tardif*; 2. *attardé*.
To be —, *être attardé, s'attarder*.
BELATEDNESS [bē-lāt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ *retard*, m.
BELAWGIVE [bē-lâ'-gĭv] v. a. † (m. p.) (BELAWGAVE; BELAWGIVEN) *donner des lois à*.
BELAY [bē-lā'] v. a. † 1. *entraver*; 2. *arrêter*; 3. *assiéger*; 4. *couvrir*; 5. (mar.) *amarrer*.
BELCH [bĕltsh] v. a. 1. ÷ ‖ *vomir; rejeter; rendre*; 2. § *vomir*.

2. —*ing* flame, vomissant *la flamme*.

BELCH, v. n. 1. ÷ ‖ *roter*; 2. § *vomir*.
BELCH, n. 1. ÷ *rot*, m.; 2. ÷ *sorte de bière*, f.
BELCHER [bĕl'-tshur] n. ¶ *foulard*, m.
BELCHING [bĕl'-tshĭng] n. 1. ÷ *rot*, m.; 2. *haut-le-corps*, m.
BELDAM [bĕl'-dam] n. 1. † (b. p.) *grand'mère*, f.; 2. *vieille femme; bonne vieille femme*, f.; 3. ↓ (m. p.) *sorcière*, f.
BELEAGUE [bē-lēg'],
BELEAGUER [bē-lē'-gur] v. a. *assiéger*.
BELEE [bē-lē'] v. a. (mar.) *abreyer; manger, dérober le vent à*.
BELEMNITE [bē-lĕm'-nīt] n. (conch. foss.) *bélemnite*, f.
BELEPER [bē-lĕp'-ur] v. a. *infecter de la lèpre*.
BELFLOWER, n. *V.* Bellflower.
BELFOUNDER, *V.* Bellfounder.
BELFRY [bĕl'-frĭ] n. 1. *beffroi; clocher*, m.; 2. (de vaisseau) *montant de cloche*, m.
BELGIAN [bĕl'-jĭ-an] adj. *belge*.
BELGIAN, n. *Belge*, m., f.
BELGIC [bĕl'-jĭk] adj. *belgique*.
BELIE [bē-lī'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *démentir*; 2. *mentir à*; 3. *contrefaire* (imiter); 4. *calomnier*; 5. ‡ *remplir de mensonges*.

2. To — o.'s thoughts, mentir à *ses pensées*.

BELIEF [bē-lēf'] n. 1. (IN, *en*) *croyance*, f.; 2. *credo*, m.
Easy, hard of —, *qui croit facilement, difficilement*; ready of —, *prompt à croire*; slow of —, *incrédule*. Article of —, *article de foi, de croyance*, m. To the best of o.'s —, *autant qu'on le sache*. To be easy, hard of —, *croire facilement, difficilement*; to find — (with), *trouver croyance* (*auprès de*); to have no — (in), *n'avoir pas croyance en, ne pas croire à*; to put o.'s — (in), *donner sa croyance* (*à*). It is past all —, *cela passe toute croyance*.
BELIEVABLE [bē-lēv'-a-bl] adj. *croyable*.
BELIEVE [bē-lēv'] v. a. *croire*.
To get a. o. to — one, *se faire croire*; to — a. th. like Gospel, *croire q. ch. comme l'Évangile, comme paroles d'Évangile, comme article de foi*. I — you! *je crois bien!* if he is to be —d, *à l'en croire*; if you are to be —, *à vous en croire*.
BELIEVE, v. n. 1. (IN, *à*) *croire*; 2. + (de Dieu) (IN, *en*) *croire*; 3. + (ON, UPON, *en*) *croire*.
I — not, *je crois que non*; I — so, *je le crois; je crois que oui*.
BELIEVER [bē-lēv'-ur] n. 1. (IN, *à*) *personne qui croit*, f.; 2. *croyant*, m.; *croyante*, f.
To be a — (in), *croire* (*à*).
BELIEVING [bē-lēv'-ĭng] adj. 1. (b. p.) *croyant*; 2. (m. p.) *crédule*.
BELIEVINGLY [bē-lēv'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *avec foi*.
BELIKE [bē-līk'] adv. † *peut-être*.
BELIME [bē-līm'] v. a. ‖ § *engluer*.
BELL [bĕl] 1. *cloche*, f.; 2. *clochette*, f.; 3. *sonnette*, f.; 4. *grelot*, m.; 5. (de fleur) *cloche*, f.; 6. (de trompette, cor, porte-voix, etc.) *pavillon*, m.; 7. (horl.) *timbre*, m.; 8. (arch.) *vase*, m.; *corbeille*, f.
Dumb —s, *cloches gymnastiques*; great —, *bourdon*, m.; muffled —, = *sourde*. Hand —, *clochette, sonnette portative*, f. Tom —, *bourdon*, m. Chime of —s, *carillon*, m.; ringing of —s, *son de cloches*, m. To hang a —, 1. *monter, pendre une* =; 2. *poser une sonnette*; to pull, to ring the —, *tirer la sonnette; sonner*; to toll a —, *tinter une* =. The — rings, *on sonne*; the —s are ringing, *les* =*s sonnent*.
Bell fashioned, adj. *en forme de cloche, en cloche*.
Bell flower, n. (bot.) *campanule* ¶ *clochette*, f.
Rampion —, *campanule raiponce* ¶ *raiponce*, f.

Bell-founder, n. *fondeur de cloches*, m.

Bell-foundry, n. *fonderie de cloches*, f.

Bell-gable, n. (arch.) *clocheton en forme de pignon*, m.

Bell-glass, n. *cloche* (vase de verre), f.

Bell-hanger, n. *poseur de sonnettes*, m.

Bell-hanging, n. *pose de sonnettes*, f.

Bell-man, 1. ‖ *homme à la cloche* (crieur public, un facteur de la poste), m; ‡ § *augure; présage*, m.

Bell-metal, n. *métal de cloche*, m.

Bell-mouth, n. (tech.) *évasement*, m.

Bell-mouthed, adj. (tech.) *évasé*.

Bell-pepper, n. (bot.) *poivre de Guinée*, m.

Bell-pull, n. *cordon de sonnette; cordon*, m.

Bell-ringer, n. *sonneur*, m.

Bell-rope, n. 1. *corde de cloche*, f.; 2. *cordon de sonnette*, m.

Bell-shaped, adj. (bot.) *en cloche*.

Bell-tower, n. *clocher* (bâtiment pour la cloche); *beffroi*, m.

Bell-turret, n. (arch.) *clocheton*, m.; *tourelle*, f.

Bell-wether, n. *sonnailler* (bélier), m.

Bell, v. n. 1. *croître en cloche*; 2. (véner.) *réer*; *raire*.

To — the cat, *attacher le grelot*.

Bella-donna [bĕl-la-don'-na] n. (bot.) *belladone*; *belle-dame*, f.

Belle [bĕl] n. *belle*, f.

To bear the —, 1. (des hommes) *être le héros de la journée*; 2. (des femmes) *être la reine de la fête*; to carry away the —, *emporter la palme*.

Belled [bĕld] adj. 1. *à clochette; à grelot*; 2. (blas., fauc.) *grilleté*.

Belles-lettres [bĕl-lăt'-tr] n. *belles-lettres*, f. pl.

Bellied [bĕl'-lĭd] adj. ÷ *à ventre*.

Big — ÷, *à gros ventre*.

Belligerent [bĕl-lĭj'-ur-ĕnt] adj. *belligérant*.

Belligerent, n. *puissance belligérante*, f.

Belling [bĕl'-ling] n. (véner.) *bramement*, m.

Belling, n. *croissance en cloche*, f.

Bellow [bĕl'-lō] v. n. 1. ‖ (des taureaux) *beugler*; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) *beugler; hurler; rugir*; 3. ‖ § (chos.) *mugir*; § *crier*; 5. § (du tonnerre) *gronder*.

3. The —*ing* voice of seas, *la voix* mugissante *des mers*.

To — out, *rugir; hurler*.

Bellowing [bĕl'-lō-ing] n. 1. ‖ (du taureau) *beuglement*, m.; 2. § (pers., chos.) *rugissement*, m.; 3. § (chos.) *mugissement*, m.

Bellows [bĕl'-lōz] n. pl. 1. *soufflet* (à souffler le feu), m. sing.; 2. (d'orgue) *soufflet*, m. sing.; 3. (mach. à vap.) *ventilateur*, m. sing.

Double —, *soufflet à double âme, à double vent, à deux vents*. Forge —, *machine soufflante*, f. A pair of —, *un soufflet*. To blow the —, *faire aller le soufflet*.

Bellows-chamber, n. (d'orgue) *loge*, f.

Belly [bĕl'-lĭ] n. 1. ÷ ‖ § *ventre*, m.; 2. ‡ § *sein*, m.; 3. (de bouteille) *ventre*, m.; *panse*, f.; 4. (de luth) *table*, f.

Belly-ache, n. ÷ *mal au ventre* (colique), m.

Belly-band, *V.* Girth.

Belly-bound, adj. ‡ ÷ *à ventre dur; à ventre serré*.

To be — ‡ ÷, *avoir le ventre dur, serré*.

Belly-cheer, n. † ÷ *bonne chère*, f.

Belly-doublet s. † *devant de pourpoint*, m.

Belly-fretting, n. 1. (du cheval) *frottement du ventre par les sangles*, m.; 2. (vét.) *mal au ventre*, m.

Belly-god, n. *personne qui fait un dieu de son ventre*, f.

Belly-pinched, adj ‡ ** *excité par la faim; affamé*.

Belly-slave, n. ‡ ÷ *esclave de son ventre*, m.

Belly-timber, n. ‡ ÷ *bois pour le ventre* (aliments), m.

Belly-worm, n. *ver intestinal*, m.

Belly, v. n. 1. *faire le ventre*; 2. *se gonfler*.

Bellyful [bĕl'-lĭ-fŭl] n. 1. ÷ ‖ § *soûl*, m.; 2. ‡ * *gré*, m.; *satiété*, f.

Hearty —, *tout son soûl*. Half o.'a —, *à demi son* —.

Belman, *V.* Bell-man.

Belmetal, *V.* Bell-metal.

Belock [bē-lok'] v. a. † *enfermer*.

Belong [bē-long'] v. n. ‖ § (pers., chos.) (to, à) *appartenir*.

‖ That does not — to me, *cela ne m'appartient pas*; § I — to that society, *j'appartiens à cette société*.

Belonging [bē-long'-ing] n. ‡ *qualité*, f.

Beloved [bē-lŭvd'] p. pa. *aimé*.

Beloved [bē-lŭv'-ĕd] adj. *bien-aimé; chéri*.

Best —, *mieux aimé; plus chéri*; well —, *bien-aimé*.

Below [bē-lō'] prép. (de lieu) 1. *sous*; 2. ‖ § *au-dessous de*; 3. (d'ordre, de rang) *au-dessous de*; 4. ‡ (de temps) *après; depuis*; 5. (navigation) *en aval de*.

Below, adv. (de lieu) 1. ‖ § *en bas*; 2. ‖ § *au-dessous*; 3. *ici-bas*; 4. *dans les régions infernales*.

Here —, *ici-bas*.

Belringer, *V.* Bell-ringer.

Belrope, *V.* Bell-rope.

Belswagger [bĕl-swag'-gur] n. ‡ 1. *fanfaron; fier-à-bras*, m.; 2. *homme lubrique*, m.

Belt [bĕlt] n. 1. ‖ *ceinturon*, m.; 2. ‖ *baudrier*, m.; 3. § *ceinture*, f.; 4. ‡ § *cercle*, m.; 5. (arch.) (de colonne) *gutta*, f.; 6. (astr.) *bande*, f.; 7. (chir.) *ceinture*, f.; *bandage*, m.; 8. (mag.) *cordon*, m.

Cross —, shoulder —, 1. *baudrier*, m.; *bandoulière*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *buffleterie*, f. sing.; *buffleteries*, f. pl.; sword, waist —, *ceinturon*, m.

Belt-maker, n. *ceinturier*, m.

Belt-rope, n. *allonge de ceinturon*, f.

Belt, v. a. 1. *attacher, passer en sautoir*; 2. § *ceindre*.

Belting [bĕlt'-ing] n. (const.) *ceinture*, f.

Belting-course, n. (const.) *chaîne* (de pierre de taille), f.

Belute [bē-lūt'] v. a. ‡ *couvrir de boue*.

Belvidere [bĕl'-vi-dēr] n. (arch.) *belvédère*, m.

Belwether, *V.* Bell-wether.

Belye, *V.* Belie.

Bemad [bē-mad'] v. a. ‡ (—ding; —ded) *rendre fou; faire perdre la tête à*.

Bemask [bē-măsk'] v. a. ‡ ‖ § *masquer*.

Bemaul [bē-mâl'] v. a. ‡ *rosser; bien accommoder* (maltraiter).

Bemete [bē-mēt'] v. a. ‡ *mesurer*.

Bemire [bē-mīr'] v. a. 1. ‖ (m. p.) *embouer*; 2. § (m. p.) *embourber*; 3. ‡ § *souiller*.

Bemoan [bē-mōn'] v. a. *gémir sur; pleurer*.

Bemoaner [bē-mōn'-ur] n. *personne qui gémit*, f.

Bemoaning [bē-mōn'-ing] n. ‡ *lamentation*, f.

Bemock [bē-mok'] v. a. ‡ *se moquer de; railler*.

Bemock, v. n. (at, de) *se moquer*.

Bemoil [bē-mŏil'] v. a. ‡ *embouer*.

Bemol [bē'-mol] n. (mus.) *bémol*, m.

Bemonster [bē-mon'-stur] v. a. ‡ *rendre monstrueux*.

Bemuffle [bē-mŭf'-fl] v. a. ‡ *affubler; emmitoufler*.

Bemuse [bē-mūz'] v. a. (m. p.) *livrer à la rêverie*.

Ben [bĕn] † pour Are, Be et Been.

Ben [bĕn] n. (bot.) *ben*, m.; *noix de ben*, f.

— nut, (bot., pharm.) = ; — oil, *huile de ben*, f.

Bench [bĕntsh] n. 1. ‖ § *banc*, m.; 2. *siége* (de cour de justice), m.; 3. *cour* (juges), f.; 4. (gén. civ.) *banquette*, f.; 5. (gén. civ.) (de canal) *berme*, f.; 6. (tech.) *établi*, m.

King's, queen's —, *banc du roi, de la reine* (cour de justice en Angleterre), m.; treasury —es, *bancs ministériels*, m. pl.

To play to empty —es, *jouer devant, pour les banquettes*.

Bench-mark, n. (tech.) *repaire; repère; point de repère*, m.

Bench, v. a. 1. *garnir de bancs*; 2. *placer sur un banc; élever à un banc*.

Bench, v. n. ‡ *siéger* (comme un juge).

Bencher [bĕn'-tshur] n. ‡ 1. *avocat de premier degré*, m.; 2. *juge*, m.; 3. *conseiller municipal*, m.

Bend [bĕnd] v. a. (rent) 1. ‖ § *courber*; 2. ‖ § *plier*; 3. ‖ § *faire plier*; 4. ‖ *fléchir* (le genou); 5. ‖ *tendre* (un arc); *bander*; 6. ‖ § *tendre*; 7. ‖ *serrer* (les rangs); 8. ‖ *pencher*; 9. (to) § *tourner* (vers); ‖ *appliquer* (à); 10. § (to, à) *diriger*.

1. § To — the proud, *courber l'orgueilleux*. 8. § To — o.'s ear, tendre *l'oreille*. 9. § To — o.'s attention to n. th., tourner *son attention vers q. ch.*; appliquer *son attention à q. ch.* 10. To — o.'s endeavors, diriger *ses efforts*.

To — down, 1. ‖ § *courber*; 2. ‖ § *abaisser*; to — up ‡, *porter*.

Bend, v. n. (rent) 1. ‖ § *se courber*; 2. ‖ *plier, ployer*; 3. ‖ (du genou) *fléchir*; 4. ‖ *se pencher*; 5. (pers.) *s'incliner*; 6. (pers.) (to) *s'appliquer* (à); *tourner* (vers).

To — back, *se pencher en arrière*; to — down *se pencher*; to — forward, *se pencher en avant*.

Bend, n. 1. ‖ *courbure*, f.; 2. § *inclination*, f.; 3. (du cheval) *pli de l'encolure*, m.; 4. (blas.) *bande*, f.; 5. (const. nav.) *nœud*, m.; *lisse*, f.; 6. (gén. civ.) (de route) *coude*, m.; 7. (mar.) *préceinte*, m.

Bended [bĕnd'-ĕd] adj. (tech.) *courbé*. *V.* Bent.

Bender [bĕnd'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui courbe, plie*, f.; 2. *tireur d'arc*, m.; 3. *ressort* (pour courber, plier), m.

Bending [bĕnd'-ing] adj. 1. *courbé*; 2. *incliné*.

Beno [bē-nō'] n. (blas.) *bande*, f.

Beneath [bē-nēth'] prép. 1. * ‡ (de lieu) *sous; au-dessous de*; 2. (d'ordre, de rang) *au-dessous de*.

Beneath, adv. (de lieu) 1. *dessous; au-dessous*; 2. *en bas*.

2. All that is in the earth —, *tout ce qui est en bas sur terre*.

Benedictine [bĕn-ē-dĭk'-tĭn] adj. 1. *de l'ordre de Saint-Benoît, des bénédictins*; 2. *bénédictin*.

Benedictine, n. (ordre religieux) *bénédictin*, m.; *bénédictine*, f.

Benediction [bĕn-ē-dĭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *bénédiction*, f.; 2. *bénédicité*, m.; 3. ** *louange*, f.; *actions de grâces*, f. pl.; 4. *vœux* (pour la prospérité, le bonheur), m. pl.

Benefaction [bĕn-ē-făk'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de conférer un bienfait*, f.; 2. *bienfait*, m.; 3. *œuvre de bienfaisance*, f.

Benefactor [bĕn-ē-făk'-tur] n. (or to, de) *bienfaiteur*, m.

Benefactress [bĕn-ē-făk'-trĕs] n. *bienfaitrice*, f.

Benefice [bĕn'-ē-fis] n. *bénéfice* (ecclésiastique), m.

— with the cure of souls, = *cure, avec charge d'âmes*. Of —, *bénéficial*.

Beneficed [bĕn'-ē-fĭst] adj. *qui a un bénéfice* (ecclésiastique).

— clergyman, *bénéficier*, m. To be —, *avoir un bénéfice ecclésiastique*.

Beneficence [bē-nĕf'-ĭ-sĕns] n. (to, à) *bienfaisance*, f.

Beneficent [bē-nĕf'-ĭ-sĕnt] adj. (to, à) *bienfaisant* (qui fait du bien).

Beneficently [bē-nĕf'-ĭ-sĕnt-lĭ] adv. *avec bienfaisance*.

Beneficial [bĕn-ē-fĭsh'-al] adj. (to, à) 1. *bienfaisant; salutaire*; ‡ *avantageux; utile*; 3. (dr.) *qui a droit au bénéfice*.

To be — to, (*V.* tous les sens) *être du bien à ; être utile à.*

BENEFICIALLY [bĕn-ĕ-fish'-al-li] adv. *salutairement ; utilement ; avantageusement.*

BENEFICIALNESS [bĕn-ĕ-fish'-al-nĕs] n. ‡ *utilité,* f. ; *avantage,* m.

BENEFICIARY [bĕn-ĕ-fish'-a-ri] adj. ‡ (dr. féod.) 1. (pers.) *qui relève d'un seigneur* ; 2. (chos.) *de feudataire.*

BENEFICIARY, n. † 1. *bénéficier,* m. ; 2. *objet de bien,* m. ; 3. (dr. féod.) *feudataire,* m.

BENEFICIENT [bĕn-ĕ-fish'-ĕnt] adj. ‡ *bienfaisant.*

BENEFIT [bĕn'-ĕ-fit] n. 1. *bienfait,* m. ; 2. *bénéfice ; bien ; avantage,* m. ; 3. *profit,* m. ; 4. (théât.) *représentation à bénéfice,* f. ; 5. ‡ *plaisir,* m. ; *jouissance,* f.

For the — of, 1. *pour le bien de* ; 2. *au profit de ; au bénéfice de* ; 3. *dans l'intérêt de* ; 4. (théât.) *au bénéfice de.* To confer a benefit (on, upon), *accorder un bienfait (à)* ; to derive — from, to find — (by), *se trouver bien (de)* ; to reap — (from), *retirer du profit, de l'avantage (de)* ; to repay a —, *rendre un bienfait* ; to take a —, (théât.) *avoir un bénéfice ; une représentation à bénéfice* ; to take the — of, *recueillir le bénéfice de ; tirer profit de.*

BENEFIT-NIGHT, n. (théât.) *représentation à bénéfice,* f.

BENEFIT-SOCIETY, n. *association de secours mutuels,* f.

BENEFIT, v. n. 1. *être le bienfaiteur de ; faire du bien à* ; 2. *profiter à ; servir.*

To be —ed, (*V.* tous les sens) 1. *profiter des bienfaits (de)* ; 2. *se trouver mieux (de).*

BENEFIT, v. n. (BY, *de*) ‡ *profiter ; tirer du profit ; tirer parti.*

BENET [bĕ-nĕt'] v. a. ‡ § (—TING ; —TED) *enlacer.*

BENEVOLENCE [bĕ-nĕv'-ŏ-lĕns] n. 1. *bienveillance,* f. ; 2. *bonté,* f. ; 3. ↓ *bienfaisance,* f. ; 4. *charité* (aumône), f. ; 5. *bienveillance,* f. ; *don gratuit,* m. — compulsive, *bienveillance* (don gratuit) *forcée,* f.

BENEVOLENT [bĕ-nĕv'-ŏ-lĕnt] adj. 1. * *bienveillant* ; 2. ↓ *bienfaisant* ; 3. *charitable.*

BENEVOLENTLY [bĕ-nĕv'-ŏ-lĕnt-li] adv. 1. *bénévolement* (par bienveillance) ; 2. ↓ *avec bienfaisance.*

BENGALEE [bĕn-ga-lē'] n. *bengali* (langue), m.

BENGALESE [bĕn-ga-lēz'] n. *natif du Bengal,* m.

BENGALY [bĕn-gă'-li] n. (orn.) *bengali,* m.

BENIGHT [bĕ-nīt'] v. a. 1. ‡ *anuiter* ; 2. § *obscurcir.*

BENIGHTED [bĕ-nīt'-ĕd] adj. 1. § *anuité* ; 2. § *couvert de ténèbres.*

To be —ed, *s'anuiter.*

BENIGN [bĕ-nin'] adj. ‡ (b. p.) 1. (chos.) *bénin ; bienfaisant* ; 2. (pers.) *bon ; doux* ; 3. (méd.) *bénin.*

BENIGNANT [bĕ-nig'-nant] adj. (b. p.) 1. (chos.) *bénin ; bienfaisant.* 2. (pers.) *bon ; doux.*

BENIGNITY [bĕ-nig'-ni-ti] n. 1. *bienveillance,* f. ; 2. *caractère bénin,* m. ; 3. *douceur,* f. ; 4. (méd.) *nature bénigne,* f.

BENIGNLY [bĕ-nin'-li] adv. *bénignement.*

BENISON [bĕn'-i-zn] n. *bénédiction,* f.

BENJAMIN [bĕn'-ja-min] n. 1. (bot.) *benjoin,* m. ; 2. *benjoin* (baume), m.

BENNET [bĕn'-nĕt] n. (bot.) *benolte ; benolte commune* ; ¶ *galtole,* f.

BENSHIE [bĕn'-shi].

BENSHI [bĕn'-shi] n. *benshée* (fée en Ecosse et en Irlande), f.

BENT [bĕnt] adj. 1. § *courbé ; plié* ; 2. § (ON, UPON ; to, à) *appliqué (à)* ; 3. § *porté (à)* ; 4. § *fixé* (sur) ; *décidé (à) ; résolu (à).*

Over—, 1. *trop appliqué* ; 2. *trop porté* ; 3. *trop décidé ; trop résolu.* To — upon, *être déterminé à.*

BENT n. 1. | † *courbure,* f. ; 2. | § *tension,* f. ; 3. † | *pente* (déclivité), f. ; 4. § *pente,* f. ; *penchant,* m. ; 5. § *pli,* m.

5. Thoughts are not always in the same —, *les pensées ne conservent pas toujours le même pli.*

To hold the —, *garder le pli ;* to take a bad —, a good —, *prendre un mauvais pli, un bon pli.*

BENT-GRASS, n. (bot.) *agrostis,* m. ; *agrostide,* f.

BENUMB [bĕ-nŭm'] v. a. 1. § *engourdir* ; 2. § *glacer.*

2. Despair —*ed* her breast and eye, *le désespoir lui glaça le sein et les yeux.*

BENUMBEDNESS [bĕ-nŭm'-ĕd-nĕs].

BENUMBING [bĕ-nŭm'-ing] n. 1. § *engourdissement,* m.

BENZOIC [bĕn-zō'-ik] adj. (chim.) *benzoïque.*

BENZOIN. *V.* BENJAMIN.

BEPAINT [bĕ-pānt'] v. a. 1. † (b. p.) *peindre* ; 2. ↓ (m. p.) *peindre ; peinturer ; barbouiller.*

BEPEPPER [bĕ-pĕp'-pur] v. a. | § (m. p.) *poivrer.*

BEPICTURED [bĕ-pik'-tshurd] adj. ‡ ☞ (m. p.) *fou de tableaux.*

BEPINCH [bĕ-pintsh'] v. a. ‡ (m. p.) *pincer.*

BEPLASTER [bĕ-plăs'-tur] v. a. | § (m. p.) *plâtrer.*

BEPLUME [bĕ-plūm'] v. a. (m. p.) *emplumer.*

BEPOWDER [bĕ-pŏŭ'-dur] v. a. (m. p.) *poudrer.*

BEPRAISE [bĕ-prāz'] v. a. (m. p.) *louanger.*

BEPROSE [bĕ-prōz'] v. a. (m. p.) *mettre en prose.*

BEPURPLE [bĕ-pur'-pl] v. a. ‡ *empourprer.*

BEQUEATHE [bĕ-kwēth'] v. a. | § *léguer.*

BEQUEATHMENT [bĕ-kwēth'-mĕnt] n. ‡ 1. *action de léguer,* f. ; 2. *legs,* m.

BEQUEST [bĕ-kwĕst'] n. (dr.) *legs,* m.

BERATTLE [bĕ-rat'-l] v. a. † *gronder fort ; réprimander fort.*

BERAY [bĕ-rā'] v. a. † *salir.*

BERBERRY [bur'-bĕr-ri] n. (bot.) *épine-vinette,* f. ; *épine blanche,* f. ; *vinettier,* m. ; *vinetier,* m.

BEREAVE [bĕ-rēv'] v. a. (BEREAVED, BEREFT) 1. (OF, *de*) *priver ; ** *priver de* ; 2. * *ravir ; ** *ravir à.*

2. To — a. o. of a. th., ravir *q. ch. à q. u.* ; he was *bereft* of his only child, *son enfant unique lui fut ravi.*

BEREAVEMENT [bĕ-rēv'-mĕnt] n. *privation* (par la mort), f.

BEREFT. *V.* BEREAVE.

BERENICE'S HAIR [bĕr'-ĕ-nī-sēz-hār] n. (astr.) *chevelure de Bérénice,* f.

BERGAMOT [bur'-ga-mot] n. *bergamote* (poire, orange), f.

BERHYME [bĕ-rīm'] v. a. (m. p.) *rimer.*

BERLIN [bur'-lin] n. *berline,* f.

BERM [burm] n. 1. (fort.) *berme,* f. ; 2. (de canal) *berme,* f.

BERNACLE. *V.* BARNACLE.

BERNARDINE [bur'-nĕr-din] adj. (ordre religieux) *de Saint-Bernardin ; des bernardins.*

BERNARDINE, n. (ordre relig.) *bernardin,* m.

BEROGUE [bĕ-rōg'] v. a. *traiter de fripon, de coquin.*

BERRIED [bĕr'-rid] adj. (bot.) 1. *à baies* ... ; 2. *à grains* ....

BERRY [bĕr'-ri] n. (bot.) 1. *baie,* f. ; 2. *graine,* f.

Indian —, *coque du Levant,* f. Bermuda —, (bot.) *savonnier* ; ¶ *arbre à savonnettes,* m. ; French, Avignon —, *graine d'Avignon ; grenette.* f.

BERRY-BEARING, adj. (bot.) *baccifère.*

BERRY, v. n. (bot.) *porter des baies.*

BERTH [burth] n. (mar.) *V.* BIRTH.

BERYL [bĕr'-il] n. (min.) *béril ; béryl,* m.

BERYLLINE [bĕr'-il-lin] adj. *de béryl, comme le béryl.*

BESCRAWL [bĕ-skrâl'] v. a. (m. p.) (WITH, *de*) *barbouiller* (écrire).

BESCREEN [bĕ-skrēn'] v. a. ‡ (m. p.) *cacher ; abriter.*

BESCRIBBLE [bĕ-skrib'-bl] v. a. (m. p.) (WITH, *de*) *barbouiller* (écrire).

BESEECH [bĕ-sētsh'] v. a. (BESOUGHT) 1. (to, *de*) *supplier* ; 2. *implorer.*

BESEECHER [bĕ-sētsh'-ur] n. ‡ *suppliant,* m. ; *suppliante,* f.

BESEECHING [bĕ-sētsh'-ing] adj. *suppliant.*

BESEECHING, n. *supplication,* f.

BESEEM [bĕ-sēm'] v. a. *convenir à ; seoir à ; devoir* (convenablement).

To — a. o. ill, convenir *peu à q. u. ; seoir mal q. u.*

BESEEMING [bĕ-sēm'-ing] adj. ‡ *convenable.*

BESEEMLY [bĕ-sēm'-li] adj. † *convenable.*

BESET [bĕ-sĕt'] v. a. (—TING ; BESET) (m. p.) (WITH, *de*) 1. *obséder* ; 2. *entourer ; assaillir ; assiéger ; hérisser* ; 3. *embarrasser* ; 4. † (b. p.) *parsemer ; garnir.*

3. Adam sore *beset, Adam cruellement* embarrassé.

BESETTING [bĕ-sĕt'-ting] adj. (m. p.) *d'habitude ; habituel.*

BESHREW [bĕ-shrō'] v. a. † *maudire.* — ... ! *maudit soit ...* ! *malédiction sur ...* ! — me ! *que je sois maudit* ! *malédiction sur moi* !

BESIDE [bĕ-sīd'] prép. 1. ‖ *à côté de* ; 2. ‖ *auprès de* ; 3. ‖ *sur le coin de* ; 4. § *outre* ; 5. § *hors ; hors de* ; 6. § *au bout de* ; 7. § *hors ; hormis ; excepté ; si ce n'est.*

— one's self, *hors de soi.*

BESIDE, BESIDES [bĕ-sīdz'] prép. 1. *outre* ; 2. *hors ; hormis ; excepté ; si ce n'est.*

BESIDE [bĕ-sīd'], BESIDES [bĕ-sīdz'] adv. 1. *d'ailleurs ; en outre ; encore* ; 2. *autre* ; 3. *hors de là* ; 4. *au delà.*

BESIDE THAT [bĕ-sīd'-thăt] conj. *outre que.*

BESIEGE [bĕ-sējʼ] v. a. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *assiéger.*

BESIEGED [bĕ-sējd'] n. *assiégé,* m.

BESIEGER [bĕ-sēj'-ur] n. *assiégeant,* m.

BESIEGING [bĕ-sēj'-ing] adj. *de siége.*

BESLUBBER [bĕ-slŭb'-bur] v. a. + *couvrir de bave.*

BESMEAR [bĕ-smēr'] v. a. (m. p.) (WITH, *de*) ¶ ‡ *barbouiller* ; 2. * ‖ § *souiller ; salir* ; 3. ‖ (b. p.) *endurcir.*

BESMIRCH [bĕ-smurtsh'] v. a. † ‖ § (m. p.) *souiller.*

BESMOKE [bĕ-smōk'] v. a. ‡ 1. *enfumer ;* 2. *fumer.*

BESMUT [bĕ-smŭt'] v. a. (—TING ; —TED) *noircir de suie.*

BESNUFF [bĕ-snŭf'] v. a. ‡ *barbouiller de tabac.*

BESOM [bē'-zŭm] n. † ‖ § *balai,* m.

BESOM, v. a. † ‖ § *balayer.*

BESORT [bĕ-sōrt'] v. a. ‡ *convenir d.*

BESORT, n. ‡ sing. *choses convenables,* f. pl.

BESOT [bĕ-sot'] v. a. (—TING ; —TED) 1. (ON, *de*) *absoter ; infatuer* ; 2. *hébéter* ; 3. *abrutir.*

BESOTTEDLY [bĕ-sot'-tĕd-li] adv. *sottement.*

BESOTTEDNESS [bĕ-sot'-tĕd-nĕs] n. *abrutissement,* m.

BESOUGHT. *V.* BESEECH.

BESPAKE, † prét. de BESPEAK.

BESPANGLE [bĕ-spang'-gl] v. a. 1. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *faire étinceler* ; 2. § (m. p.) *brillanter* ; 3. ‖ § *parsemer.*

1. To — the heaven with light, faire étinceler *le ciel de lumière.*

BESPATTER [bĕ-spat'-tur] v. a. (m. p.) 1. ‡ *éclabousser* ; 2. ‡ *asperger* ; 3. § *barbouiller ; noircir.*

BESPAWL [bĕ-spâl'] v. a. ‡ *cracher sur.*

BESPEAK [bĕ-spēk'] v. a. (BESPAKE ‡, BESPOKE ; BESPOKEN, BESPOKE) 1. ** *parler à ; s'adresser à* ; 2. ‡ (TO, *de*) *prier,* 3. *annoncer* ; 4. *commander* ; 5. *retenir* (d'avance, faire garder).

1. He thus the queen *bespoke, il parla ainsi à la reine.* 4. To — attention, *pour commander l'attention.* 5. To — a place, retenir une *place.*

BESPEAKER [bĕ-spēk'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui commande* (fait faire), f.

BESPECKLE [bĕ-spēk'-kl] ‡ v. a. *tacheter ; moucheter : marqueter*

BESPICE [bê-spïs'] v. a. (m. p.) *épicer.*
BESPIRT, BESPURT [bê-spurt'] v. a. ‡ *asperger.*
BESPOKE, *V.* **BESPEAK.**
BESPOKEN, *V.* **BESPEAK.**
BESPOT [bê-spot'] v. a. (—TING ; —TED) 1. ‖ *tacher ;* 2. § *entacher.*
BESPREAD [bê-sprêd'] v. a. (BESPREAD) 1. (WITH, *de*) *semer ;* 2. (WITH, *de*) *couvrir ;* 3. *étendre.*
BESPRENT [bê-sprênt'] v. a. † 1. *arroser ; mouiller ;* 2. *semer ;* 3. *couvrir.*
Thin —, *clair-semé.* **Dew —,** *mouillé de rosée.*
BESPRINKLE [bê-spring'-kl] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ *arroser ; mouiller ;* 2. § *parsemer.*
BESPRINKLER [bê-spring'-klur] n. ‡ *personne qui arrose, parseme,* f.
BESPURT, *V.* **BESPIRT.**
BESPUTTER [bê-spût'-tur] v. a. ‡ *oracher sur.*
BEST [bêst] adj. (sup. de GOOD) 1. *meilleur ;* 2. *le meilleur ; le mieux ;* 3. (substant.) *le mieux.*
O.'s —, *son mieux ;* **o.'s — of *,** *le meilleur de ... ; ce que l'on a de mieux ;* **the very —, le meilleur ; le meilleur de tous ;** the — of it is that ..., *le meilleur est que ...* **At —,** 1. *au mieux ;* 2. *tout au mieux ;* 3. *au plus ; tout au plus ;* **at the —, tout au mieux ;** for the —, *pour le mieux ; au mieux ;* in the — ‡, *lorsque c'est le moins criminel ;* to the — of my, etc., *autant que je, etc.* To do o.'s — (to), *faire de son mieux (pour) ;* to do the — one can, to do the — in o.'s power, *faire le mieux que l'on peut ; faire son possible ;* to have the — of it, *avoir le dessus ;* to make the — of, 1. *faire le mieux qu'on peut de ;* 2. *tirer le meilleur parti de.* Do your —, your worst! *faites ce que vous voudrez !* ¶ *arrangez-vous !*
BEST, adv. 1. *mieux ;* 2. *le mieux ;* 3. *plus.*
One had —, *mieux vaudrait.*
BEST précède souvent un participe passé et se traduit par *meilleur, mieux, plus :* **BEST-BELOVED,** *le mieux aimé ; le plus chéri.*
BESTAIN [bê-stân'] v. a. ‡ *tacher.*
BESTEAD [bê-stêd'] v. a. (BESTEAD, BESTED) 1. *servir à ; profiter à ;* 2. *arranger ;* 3. *traiter.*
BESTIAL [bês'-tahal] adj. *bestial.*
BESTIALITY [bês-tahi-al'-i-ti] n. 1. ‖ *animalité,* f. ; 2. § *brutalité,* f. ; 3. *bestialité,* f.
BESTIALIZE [bês'-tahï-al-ïz] v. a. *abrutir.*
BESTIALLY [bês'-tahal-li] adv. *bestialement.*
"BESTIARIUS" [bês-ti-â'-ri-ûs] n., pl. **BESTIARII,** (ant. rom.) *bestiaire,* m.
BESTICK [bê-stik'] v. a. ‖ § (BESTUCK) *percer* (de pointes).
BESTIR [bê-stur'] v. a. (—RING ; —RED) 1. ‖ § *remuer ;* 2. *s'empresser.*
BESTOW [bê-stô'] v. a. (ON, UPON, *à*) 1. † *placer ;* 2. † *déposer ;* 3. *accorder ;* 4. *donner ;* 5. *conférer ;* 6. *procurer ;* 7. *dispenser* (distribuer) ; 8. (m. p.) *lancer* (*à, contre*) ; 9. *consacrer ; employer ;* 10. *porter ; diriger ;* 11. † *recevoir ; accueillir ;* 12. ‡ *montrer.*
3. To — a. th. on a. ., accorder *q. ch. à q. u.*
BESTOWAL [bê-stô'-al] n. 1. (ON, UPON, *à*) *action d'accorder, de donner,* f. ; 2. *dispensation,* f.
BESTOWER [bê-stô'-ur] n. *dispensateur,* m. ; *dispensatrice,* f.
BESTOWING [bê-stô'-ing] n. ‡ *don,* m. ; *puissance,* f.
BESTOWMENT [bê-stô'-mênt] n. ‡ *dispensation,* f.
BESTRADDLE [bê-strad'-dl] v. a. (m. p.) *enfourcher.*
BESTRAUGHT [bê-strât'] adj. † *égaré ; aliéné ; hors de soi.*
BESTREW [bê-strô'] v. a. * (BESTREWED ; BESTROWN) *joncher.*
BESTRID, *V.* **BESTRIDE.**
BESTRIDDEN, *V.* **BESTRIDE.**
BESTRIDE [bê-strïd'] v. a. (BESTRID, BESTRODE ; BESTRID, BESTRIDDEN) 1. *enjamber ;* 2. ¶ *enfourcher ;* 3. * *monter*
BESTRODE, *V.* **BESTRIDE.**
BESTROWN, *V.* **BESTREW.**
BESTUD [bê-stûd'] v. a. (—DING ; —DED) (WITH, *de*) ** *parsemer.*
BESTUDDED [bê-stûd'-dêd] adj. ** 1. *parsemé ;* 2. *fleuronné.*
BET [bêt] n. ¶ *pari,* m.
Even —, (de pari) *partie égale,* f. ; heavy —, *gros pari.* To lay a —, *faire un pari ;* to lay a — (that), *faire le pari (que, de) ;* to take a —, *accepter un pari ;* to take the —, *tenir le pari.*
BET, v. a. (—TING ; —TED) *parier.*
BETAG [bê-tag'] v. a. (—GING ; —GED) *galonner.*
BETAILED [bê-tâld'] adj. ‡ (m. p.) *pourvu d'une queue.*
BETAKE [bê-tâk'] v. a. † (BETOOK ; BETAKEN) 1. *livrer ;* 2. *se retirer ; se rendre.*
To — o.'s self to, 1. *se livrer à ;* 2. *s'abandonner à ; se confier à ;* 3. *recourir à ; avoir recours à ;* 4. *se retirer (à, dans, vers) ; se sauver (à, dans, vers).*
BETEEM [bê-têm'] v. a. † 1. *donner ;* 2. *souffrir* (permettre).
BETEL, BETLE [bê'-tl] n. 1. (bot.) *bétel,* m. ; 2. *bétel* (masticatoire), m.
BETEL-NUT, (bot.) n. *bétel,* m. ; *noix de bétel, d'arec,* f.
BETEL-PEPPER, n. (bot.) *bétel ; poivre bétel,* m.
BETHINK [bê-thingk'] v. a. (BETHOUGHT) *réfléchir ; songer.*
BETHLEHEM [bêth'-lê-hêm] n. *hospice pour les aliénés,* m.
BETHLEHEMITE [bêth'-lê-hêm-ït] n. *V.* **BEDLAM.** 1. (géog.) *Bethléhémite,* m., f. ; 2. *habitant* (m.), *habitante* (f.) *de Bedlam* (aliénés).
BETHOUGHT, *V.* **BETHINK.**
BETHUMP [bê-thümp'] v. a. ‡ *assommer.*
BETID, † *V.* **BETIDE.**
BETIDE [bê-tïd'] v. a. 1. *arriver à ; advenir à ;* 2. *annoncer* (prédire).
BETIDE, v. n. (TO, *à*) *arriver ; advenir.*
BETIMES [bê-tïmz'] adv. 1. ‖ § *de bonne heure ;* 2. *tôt.*
1. § To acquire taste —, *acquérir* de bonne heure *du goût.*
BETLE, *V.* **BETEL.**
BETOKEN [bê-tô'-kn] v. a. .. *marquer ; indiquer ;* 2. *dénoter ; annoncer.*
BETON [bê'-tûn] n. (maç.) *béton,* m.
BETONY [bêt'-ô-ni] n. (bot.) *bétoine,* f.
Head, wood —, = ; = officinale, f. ; **water —, scrofulaire aquatique ; bétoine d'eau,** f.
BETOOK, *V.* **BETAKE.**
BETOSS [bê-tos'] v. a. 1. (b. p.) *ballotter ;* 2. (m. p.) *berner.*
BETRAY [bê-trâ'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) ‖ § *trahir ;* 2. ‖ *livrer* (par trahison) ; 3. § *tromper ;* 4. § (INTO, *dans*) *jeter ; entraîner ;* 5. § (m. p.) *exposer ;* 6. § (m. p.) *montrer.*
To — o.'s self, 1. *se trahir ;* 2. ¶ *découvrir son jeu.*
BETRAYER [bê-trâ'-ur] n. (of) 1. (pers.) *personne qui trahit, qui trompe,* f. ; 2. (pers.) (OF, *à*) *traître,* m. ; *traîtresse,* f. ; 3. (chos.) *chose qui trahit,* f.
My —, *celui* (m.), *celle* (f.) *qui m'a trahi, trompé.*
BETRIM [bê-trïm'] v. a. (—MING ; —MED) *embellir ; orner ; décorer.*
BETROTH [bê-trôth'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *fiancer ;* 2. *désigner à un évêché.*
BETROTHED [bê-trôthd'] adj. 1. *fiancé ;* 2. (substant.) *accordé,* m. ; *accordée,* f. ; *fiancé,* m. ; *fiancée,* f.
BETROTHING [bê-trôth'-ing] n. sing. *fiançailles,* f. pl.
BETROTHMENT [bê-trôth'-mênt] n. ‡ sing. *fiançailles,* f. pl.
BETRUST [bê-trûst'] v. a. † 1. (TO, *à*) *confier ;* 2. *fiancer.*
BETRUSTMENT [bê-trûst'-mênt] n. ‖ 1. *confiance,* f. ; 2. *chose confiée,* f. ; *dépôt,* m.
BETTER [bêt'-tur] adj. 1. *meilleur ;* 2. *plus grand ; plus fort.*
For — for worse, *vaille que vaille ;* for the —, *en mieux ;* — and —, *de mieux en mieux.* To be —, 1. *valoir mieux ;* 2. *se trouver mieux ;* 3. *se remettre ; se rétablir ;* to be — off, *être plus avancé ; être mieux dans ses affaires ; être plus heureux ;* to get the — (of), 1. *prendre le dessus (sur) ;* 2. *avoir le dessus (sur) ;* 3. *l'emporter (sur) ;* 4. *venir à bout (de) ;* 5. *se rétablir de* (une maladie) ; to have the —, *l'emporter sur ;* to take a. o. for — for worse, *prendre q. u. vaille que vaille.*
BETTER, adv. 1. *mieux ;* 2. (substant.) *mieux,* m. ; 3. (to, ...) *mieux vaut ; mieux vaut que ;* 4. ‡ *plus.*
A great deal —, *beaucoup mieux ;* a little, rather, somewhat —, *un peu —* so much the —, *tant — ; — and —, de — en —.* To be —, 1. *valoir — ;* 2. *être, se porter — ;* to get —, *aller —, se porter — ;* I had —, *je ferais — ;* I had — not, *j'aurais tort (de) ; je ferais mal (de) ;* I wish you — ! *portez-vous — ! it is — than ..., il vaut — que ... ; — vaut ... que ... ;* nothing can be —, *rien de —.*
BETTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *améliorer ;* 2. ‡ *surpasser ;* 3. ‡ *avancer ; soutenir.*
BETTER, n. 1. ‡ *supérieur,* m. ; 2. —s, (pl.) *gens qui valent mieux,* m. pl.
O.'s elders and o.'s —, *gens qui valent mieux que soi.* To be o.'s, any o.'s —, *valoir mieux que q. u.*
BETTERING [bêt'-tur-ing] n. ‖ § *amélioration,* f.
BETTERING-HOUSE ‡, n. *maison de correction,* f.
BETTING [bêt'-ting] n. *pari* (action), m.
BETTOR [bêt'-tur] n. *parieur,* m.
BETUMBLED [bê-tüm'-bld] adj. *en désordre.*
BEWEEN [bê-twên'] prép. 1. (de lieu) *entre ;* 2. ‖ § (de temps) *entre ;* 3. § *entre ;* 4. (absol.) *dans l'intervalle.*
3. — authority and liberty, *entre le pouvoir et la liberté.*
Far —, *à de longs intervalles ;* — ..., and ..., 1. *entre ... et ... ;* 2. *de ... à ... ;* — this and ..., *d'ici à ... ;* — this and then, *d'ici là ... ;* — you and me, *entre vous et moi ; de vous à moi.*
BETWEEN, n. ‡ *intervalle,* m.
BETWIXT [bê-twïkst'] prép. † *entre.*
— and between †, *entre les deux.*
BEVEL [bêv'-il] **BEVIL** [bêv'-il] n. (tech.) *fausse équerre,* f.
BEVEL [bêv'-il] adj. 1. ‖ *de biais, en biseau ;* 2. § *de travers ;* 3. (const.) *qui n'est pas droit ;* 4. (mach.) *d'angle ; à corde.*
BEVEL, v. a. (—LING ; —LED) (tech.) *équarrir ; tailler en biseau.*
To — off, =.
BEVEL, v. n. (—LING ; —LED) 1. ‖ *biaiser ; aller en biais ;* 2. (mines) *diriger.*
BEVELLING [bêv'-il-ling] adj. *de biais.*
BEVELLING, n. 1. *mantère de couper le bois en biseau,* f. ; 2. *biseau* (extrémité coupée en biais), m.
BEVERAGE [bêv'-ur-ij] n. *breuvage* m. ; *boisson,* f.
BEVIL, *V.* **BEVEL.**
BEVIRTUED [bê-vur'-tuêd] adj. ‡ (m. p.) *manaque comme virtuose.*
BEVY [bêv'-i] n. 1. ‖ *volée* (d'oiseaux), f. ; 2. *compagnie* (de dames, de perdrix), f. ; 3. ‖ *troupe* (d'animaux), f. ; 4. *volée ; troupe ; bande,* f.
BEWAIL [bê-wâl'] v. a. * *pleurer ; lamenter.*
BEWAIL, v. n. * *se lamenter.*
BEWAILER [bê-wâl'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui pleure, lamente,* f.
To be a — of ‡, *pleurer ; lamenter.*
BEWAILING [bê-wâl'-ing] n. *lamentation,* f.
BEWARE [bê-wâr'] v. n. 1. (OF, *de*) *a garder ;* 2. (OF, *à*) *prendre garde.*
BEWARE, v. a. *prendre garde à.*
BEWEEP [bê-wêp'] v. a. † *pleurer*

BEWEEP, v. n. † *pleurer.*

BEWET [bē-wĕt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *humecter.*

BEWHISKER [bē-hwĭs'-kur] v. a. *parer de favoris, de moustaches.*

BEWILDER [bē-wĭl'-dur] v. a. 1. | § *égarer*; 2. *effarer*; 3. *transporter*; *ravir.*

3. The beauty of nature —*ed me, la beauté de la n. ture me* transporta, ravit.

BEWITCH [bē-witch'] v. a. 1. | § *ensorceler*; 2. § *enchanter.*

BEWITCHER [bē-witch'-ur] n. *ensorceleur*, m.; *ensorceleuse*, f.

BEWITCHERY [bē-witch'-ur-i] n. *ensorcellement*, m.

BEWITCHFUL [bē-witch'-fŭl] adj. *qui ensorcelle.*

BEWITCHING [bē-witch'-ĭng] adj. § *enchanteur*; *séduisant.*

BEWITCHINGLY [bē-witch'-ĭng-li] adv. ‡ *d'une manière qui tient de l'enchantement.*

BEWITCHMENT [bē-witch'-mĕnt] n. | § *ensorcellement*, m.

BEWRAY [bē-rā'] v. a. † *salir.*

BEWRAY, v. a. 1. | § *trahir*; 2. § *montrer*; *découvrir.*

BEWRAYER [bē-rā'-ur] n. † *personne qui trahit*, f.

BEY [bā] n. *bey*, m.

BEYOND [bē-yond'] prép. (de lieu) 1. *de là*; *par delà*; *au delà de*; 2. | § *au delà de*; 3. *au-dessus de*; (de quantité) 4. § *au delà de*; 5. § *outre*; *en dehors de*; (de qualité) 6. *par delà*; *au-dessus de*; *hors de*; 7. (de temps) *au delà de.*

5. Any effect — sweetness of sound, *de l'effet en dehors de la mélodie.*

BEYOND, adv. † *là bas.*

BEZANT [bĕz-zant'] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *besant*, m.; 2. (blas.) *besant*, m.

BEZANTLER [bĕz-zant'-lur] n. (vêner.) *second andouiller*, m.

BEZEL [bēz'-el], BEZIL [bēz'-il] n. *chaton* (de bague), m.

BEZOAR [bē'-zōr] n. (pharm.) *bézoard*, m.

BEZZLE [bĕz'-zl] v. a. † (m. p.) 1. § *boire*; 2. § *boire*; *manger* (son bien), *dissiper*; 3. § *débaucher.*

BEZZLE, n. † *dissipation*; *débauche*, f.

BIA. *V.* COWRY.

BIANGULATE [bī-ang'-gū-lāt], BIANGULATED [bī-ang'-gū-lāt-ĕd], BIANGULOUS [bī-ang'-gū-lŭs] adj. (did.) *biangulaire.*

BIAS [bī'-as] n. (TO, *pour*; TOWARDS, *vers*; *to*, à) 1. | *biais*, m.; 2. | § *pente*, f.; 3. § *penchant*, m.; *inclination*, f.; 4. § *tendance*; *direction*, f.; 5. § *prévention*, f.; *préjugé*, m.

Free from —, *exempt de préjugé, de prévention.*

BIAS-DRAWING, n. ‡ *prévention, partialité*, f.

BIAS, v. a. § (—SING; —SED) (TO, TOWARDS, *pour*) 1. *faire pencher*, *incliner*; 2. *prévenir*; *influencer*; 3. *diriger*; 4. (FROM, *de*) *détourner.*

BIAS, adj. ‡ *de biais*; *de travers.*

BIAS, adv. ‡ § *de biais*; *de travers.*

BIB [bĭb] v. n. (—BING; —BED) (m. p.) *buvoter.*

BIB, n. 1. *bavette*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *atours*, m. pl.; 3. (tech.) *mentonnière*, f.

O.'s best —s and tuckers ☞, *ses plus beaux atours.*

BIBACIOUS [bī-bā'-shŭs] adj. ‡ *qui aime à boire.*

BIBBER [bĭb'-bur] n. *biberon* (buveur), m.; *biberonne*, f.

Wine —, †. 1. *buveur de vin*, m.; 2. ☞ *biberon*, m.

BIBBLE-BABBLE [bĭb'-bl-bab'-bl] n. *babil*; *babillage*, m.

BIBLE [bī'-bl] n. *bible*, f.

Family, hall —, = *de famille*, f.

BIBLER [bĭb'-lur] n. *biberon* (buveur), m.; *biberonne*, f.

BIBLICAL [bĭb'-li-kal] adj. *biblique.*

BIBLIOGRAPH [bĭb'-li-o-graf], BIBLIOGRAPHER [bĭb-li-og'-ra-fur] n. *bibliographe*, m.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC [bĭb-li-o-graf'-ĭk], BIBLIOGRAPHICAL [bĭb-li-o-graf'-i-kal] adj. *bibliographique.*

BIBLIOGRAPHY [bĭb-li-og'-ra-fi] n. *bibliographie*, f.

BIBLIOMANE [bĭb'-li-o-mān], BIBLIOMANIAC [bĭb-li-o-mā'-ni-ak] n. *bibliomane*, m.

BIBLIOMANIA [bĭb-li-o-mā-nī'-a] n. *bibliomanie*, f.

BIBLIOMANIACAL [bĭb-li-o-mā'-ni-a-kal] adj. *de bibliomanie.*

BIBLIOPHILE [bĭb'-li-o-fīl] n. *bibliophile*, m.

BIBLIOPOLE [bĭb'-li-o-pōl], BIBLIOPOLIST [bĭb-li-op'-o-lĭst] n. (plais.) *bibliopole* (libraire), m.

BIBLIST [bĭb'-lĭst] n. *bibliste*, m.

BIBULOUS [bĭb'-ū-lŭs] adj. | § *qui boit.*

— paper, *papier qui boit.*

BICE [bīs] n. (peint.) *petit-gris*, m.

BICEPS [bī'-sĕps] n. (anat.) *biceps*, m.

BICKER [bĭk'-ur] v. n. 1. *escarmoucher*; 2. *picoter* (chercher souvent querelle); 3. § *lutter.*

BICKERING [bĭk'-ur-ĭng] n. 1. *escarmouche*, f.; 2. *picoterie*, f.

BICKERN. *V.* BEAK-IRON.

BICORN [bī'-kôrn],

BICORNOUS [bī-kôr'-nŭs] adj. (did.) *bicorne.*

BID [bĭd] v. a. (—DING, BID, BADE; BID, BIDDEN) (*to*) 1. *ordonner* (de); *commander* (de); 2. *dire* (de); 3. *faire* (être cause); 4. *laisser*; 5. (TO, *à*) *inviter*; 6. *prier* (de); *inviter* (à); 7. *souhaiter* (le bonjour, la bienvenue); 8. † *publier*; 9. *offrir* (un prix à); 10. *mettre* (un prix, une enchère); 11. *offrir*, *donner* (la bataille) à.

2. I *bade* him follow, *je lui dis de suivre*; I — the world adieu, *dire adieu au monde*. 6. To — a. o. stay, prier *q. u. de rester*, inviter *q. u. à rester.*

To — forth ‡, *inviter au dehors*; to — over, v. a. *enchérir sur*; to — over, v. n. *surenchérir*; to — up, *enchérir.*

BID, n. *enchère*, f.

Higher —, *plus forte* =; *surenchère*, f.; highest —, *plus forte* =, f. To make a —, *faire une* =; *mettre* =; to make a higher —, *couvrir l'*=.

BIDDEN. *V.* BID.

BIDDER [bĭd'-dur] n. *enchérisseur*, m.

Best, highest —, *plus offrant*; the last and best —, *plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur.*

BIDDING [bĭd'-dĭng] n. 1. * *commandement*, m.; 2. *enchère*, f.

To bide a —, ** *obéir à un commandement*; to break a —, *enfreindre un* =; to do, to perform a —, *exécuter un* =.

BIDE [bīd] v. n. 1. | *demeurer*; 2. | § *habiter*; *résider.*

BIDE, v. a. 1. *endurer*; *souffrir*; 2. *affronter*; 3. ** *obéir d.*

BIDENTAL [bī-dĕn'-tal] adj. 1. *à deux dents*; 2. (did.) *bidenté.*

BIDET [bē-dā'] n. 1. *bidet* (cheval), m.; 2. *bidet* (menble), m.

BIDING [bīd'-ĭng] n. * *demeure*, f.; *séjour*, m.

BIDON [bĭd'-ŭn] n. *bidon*, m.

BIENNIAL [bī-ĕn'-ni-al] adj. 1. *biennal*; 2. (bot.) *bisannuel.*

BIENNIALLY [bī-ĕn'-ni-al-li] adv. *tous les deux ans*; *de deux ans en deux ans.*

BIER [bēr] n. 1. † *brancard* (pour porter les morts), m.; *civière*, f.; 2. ‡ *bière*, f.; *cercueil*, m.

BIFID [bī'-fĭd],

BIFIDATED [bī-fī'-dā-tĕd] adj. (bot.) *bifide.*

BIFLOROUS [bī-flō'-rŭs] adj. (bot.) *biflore.*

BIFOLD [bī'-fōld] adj. ‡ *double.*

BIFRONTED [bī-frŭnt'-ĕd] adj. *à double front.*

BIFURCATE [bī-fur'-kāt],

BIFURCATED [bī-fur'-kāt-ĕd] adj. *bifurqué.*

BIFURCATION [bī-fur-kā'-shŭn] n. *bifurcation*, f.

BIG [bĭg] adj. 1. | § *gros*; 2. § *fier*; *superbe*; 3. § *grand*; *vaste*; 4. (des animaux) *pleine* (en état de gestation); 5. | ÷ (pers.) (WITH, *de*) *grosse*; *enceinte*; 6. § (WITH, *de*) *gros* (plein).

6. § A moment — with dangers, *un moment gros de dangers.*

To grow —, *grossir.*

BIGAMIST [bĭg'-a-mĭst] n. 1. *bigame*, m.; 2. (dr. can.) *bigame*, m.

BIGAMY [bĭg'-a-mi] n. 1. *bigamie*, f.; 2. (dr. can.) *bigamie*, f.

BIGGIN [bĭg'-gĭn] n. ‡ *béguin*, m.

BIGLY [bĭg'-li] adv. § *fièrement*; *superbement.*

BIGNESS [bĭg'-nĕs] n. *grosseur*, f.

BIGOT [bĭg'-ŭt] n. 1. | *bigot*, m.; *bigote*, f.; *dévot*, m.; *dévote*, f.; ☞ *cagot*; *cagote*, f.; 2. | *fanatique*, m., f.; 3. § (TO, *de*) *fanatique*, m., f.

3. Bacon was no — to Aristotle, *Bacon n'était point* fanatique *d'Aristote.*

BIGOT ‡.

BIGOTED [bĭg'-ŭt-ĕd] adj. 1. | *bigot*; *dévot*; ☞ *cagot*; 2. *fanatique*; 3. § (TO, *de*) *fanatique*; (TO, TOWARDS, *à*) *attaché superstitieusement.*

BIGOTEDLY [bĭg'-ŭt-ĕd-li] adv. 1. | *avec bigoterie*; 2. *en bigot*; *en dévot*; ☞ *en cagot*; 3. | § *en fanatique*; *superstitieusement.*

BIGOTRY [bĭg'-ŭt-ri] n. 1. | *bigoterie*; ☞ *cagoterie*, f.; 2. *fanatisme*, m.; 3. § (TO) *fanatisme* (de), m.; *superstition (pour)*, f.

BILABIATE [bī-lā'-bi-āt] adj. (bot.) *bilabié.*

BILANDER [bĭl'-an-dur] n. (mar.) *bélandre*, f.

BILATERAL [bī-lat'-ur-al] adj. *bilatéral.*

BILBERRY [bĭl'-bĕr-ri] n. (bot.) *airelle-myrtille*, f.; *airelle des bois*, f.; ¶ *airelle*, f.; *lucet*, m.; *morete*, m.

BILBO [bĭl'-bō] n. 1. *rapière*, f. • 2. —es, (pl.) *fers* (de prisonnier), m. pl.

BILBO-SMITH, n. *armurier* (qui fait les rapières), m.

"BILBOQUET" [bĭl-bō-kā'] n. (jeu) *bilboquet*, m.

BILBOW, *V.* BILBO.

BILE, ‡ *V.* BOIL.

BILE [bīl] n. † *bile*, f.

BILE-DUCT, n. *conduit biliaire*, m.

BILGE [bĭlj] n. (mar.) *petits fonds* (d'un bâtiment), m. pl.

— water, *eau de la cale*, f.

BILGE, v. a. *défoncer.*

BILIARY [bĭl'-yu-ri] adj. *biliaire.*

— duct, *conduit biliaire*, m.

BILIOUS [bĭl'-yŭs] adj. (physiol.) *bilieux.*

BILIOUS-LOOKING, adj. *au teint bilieux*; *d'un teint bilieux.*

BILK [bĭlk] v. a. 1. *frustrer*; 2. ↓ (argot) *flouer* (escroquer, duper).

BILL [bĭl] n. 1. *bec* (d'oiseau), m.; 2. *hache*, f.; 3. (jard.) *serpe*, f.

Hand —, *serpe*, f.; hedge, hedging —, *croissant*, m. — fuill, *becquée*, f.

BILL-HEADED, adj. *à bec de corbin.*

BILL, v. a. | § *se becqueter.*

BILL, n. 1. † *écrit*, m.; 2. † *écriteau* m.; 3. † *ordonnance* (de médecin), f. 4. *note*, f.; *mémoire*, m.; 5. *placard*, m.; *affiche*, f.; 6. (de restaurant) *carte*; *carte à payer*; *note*; *addition*, f.; 7. (com.) *billet*; *effet*, m.; 8. (dr.) *demande*; *requête*, f.; 9. (mar.) *patente de santé*; *patente*, f.; 10. (parl.) *bill*; *projet de loi*, m.; 11. —s, (pl.) (com.) *valeurs*, f. pl.

Clean —, (mar.) *patente nette*; domestic, inland —, (com.) *lettre de change sur l'intérieur*; exorbitant, extravagant —, *mémoire d'apothicaire*, m.; foreign —, (com.) *lettre de change sur l'étranger*; forged —, *fausse lettre de change*; foul —, (mar.) *patente brute*; long, long-dated —, (com.) *effet à long jour*, *à long terme*, *à longue échéance*; negotiable —, *billet négociable*, *commerciable*; private —, (parl.) *bill d'intérêt local*, m.; public —, (parl.) *bill d'intérêt public*; running —, (com.) *effet à échoir*; short, short-dated —, (com.) *effet à court jour*, *à court terme*, *à courte échéance*; true —, (dr.) (*V.* to find a true —); unsafe —, *effet véreux*; — payable, (com.) *effet à payer*; — payable to bearer, (com.) *billet au porteur*; — payable on demand, (com.) *billet payable à présentation*; — pay-

able at sight, (com.) *billet à vue;* — receipted, (com.) *note acquittée; mémoire acquitté;* receivable —, *effet à recevoir;* — in hand, (com.) *effet en portefeuille;* — in sets, (com.) *lettre de change avec seconde et troisième.* Accommodation —, (com.) *billet de complaisance,* m.; exchequer —, (*V.* EXCHEQUER); tradesman's —, *mémoire de fournisseur.* Expiration, maturity of a —, (com.) *échéance d'un effet,* f.; set of —s, (com.) *lettre de change avec seconde et troisième,* f. sing.; *première et seconde de change,* f. pl.; *première, seconde et troisième de change,* f. pl. —s payable book, (com.) *carnet d'échéances* (pour les effets à payer), m.; —s receivable book, (com.) *carnet d'échéances* (pour les effets à recevoir), m.; — of exchange, (*V.* EXCHANGE); — of fare, (*V.* FARE); — of health, (*V.* HEALTH); — of lading, (*V.* LADING); — of parcels, (*V.* PARCELS); —s and acceptances, (banq., com.) *portefeuille,* m. To accept a —, (com.) *accepter un effet;* to bring in a —, (parl.) *présenter un bill, un projet de loi;* to cash a —, *prendre un effet* (contre le paiement en espèces); to discount a —, *escompter un effet;* to dishonor a —, (com.) *ne pas faire honneur à un effet; laisser un effet en souffrance;* to draw a — (on, upon), (com.) *tirer une lettre de change (sur); fournir une traite (sur); faire traite (sur); disposer (sur);* to endorse, to indorse a —, (com.) *endosser un effet;* to find a true — against, (dr.) *prononcer la mise en accusation de;* to hold a —, (com.) *être porteur d'un effet;* to honor a —, (com.) *faire honneur à un effet;* to issue a —, (com.) *émettre un effet;* to make a — payable to, (com.) *passer un effet à l'ordre de;* to make out a —, *faire un effet;* to provide for a —, for the payment of a —, (com.) *faire la provision, les fonds d'un effet;* to take up a —, (com.) *acquitter, payer un effet;* to throw out a —, (parl.) *rejeter un bill, un projet de loi.* Stick, post no —s! *défense d'afficher!*

BILL-BOOK, n. (com.) *livre de traites et remises; rescontre,* m.

BILL-BROKER,

BILL-MERCHANT, n. (com.) *courtier de change,* m.

BILL-BROKERAGE, n. (com.) *courtage de change,* m.

BILL-CASE, n. (com.) *portefeuille* (à effets), m.

BILL-CLERK, n. (com.) *commis attaché au portefeuille.*

BILL-HEAD, n. (com.) *tête* (f.), *entête* (m.) *de facture.*

BILL-STICKER, n. *afficheur,* m.

BILL, v. a. ☞ *afficher.*

BILLED [bĭld] adj. *à ... bec.*

Long —, *à long bec;* short —, *à bec court.*

BILLET [bĭl'-lĕt] n. *bûche.*

BILLET, n. 1. *billet,* m.; 2. *billet de logement,* m.; 3. (blas.) *billette,* f.

BILLET, v. a. 1. ‖ *délivrer des billets de logement à;* 2. ‖ (UPON, *chez*) *loger* (par billet de logement); 3. § *loger.*

BILLET, v. n. *loger* (par billet de logement).

"BILLET-DOUX" [bĭl'-lā-dō] n. *billet doux,* m.

BILLIARD [bĭl'-yurd] adj. *de billard.*

BILLIARDS [bĭl'-yurdz] n. pl. *billard* (jeu), m. sing.

Game of —, 1. *jeu de* =, m.; 2. *partie de* =, f. To play at —, *jouer au* =; to play a game of —, *faire une partie de* =.

BILLIARD-BALL, n. *bille* (de billard), f.

BILLIARD-CLOTH, n. *tapis de billard,* m.

BILLIARD-CUE, n. *queue de billard,* f.

BILLIARD-MARKER, n. 1. *marqueur* (de billard), m.; 2. *garçon de billard,* m.

BILLIARD-PLAYER, n. *joueur au billard,* m.

BILLIARD-ROOM, n. *salle de billard,* f.; *billard,* m.

BILLIARD-STICK, *V.* BILLIARD-CUE.

BILLIARD-TABLE n. *billard* (table), m.

BILLINGSGATE [bĭl'-lĭngz-gāt] n. *langage des halles,* m.

BILLION [bĭl'-yŭn] n. *trillion,* m.

A thousand —s, *un quadrillon,* m.

BILLOW [bĭl'-lō] n. ** *vague,* f.; *flot,* m.; *onde,* f.

BILLOW-BEATEN, adj. ** *battu par les flots, les vagues.*

BILLOW, v. n. *s'élever en vagues, en flots; ondoyer.*

BILLOWY [bĭl'-lō-ĭ] adj. *houleux.*

BILOBATE [bī-lō'-bāt],

BILOBED [bī'-lōbd] adj. (bot.) *bilobé.*

BILOCULAR [bī-lok'-u-lur] adj. (bot.) *biloculaire.*

BIMANOUS [bĭm'-a-nŭs] adj. (zool.) *bimane.*

BIN [bĭn] n. *huche,* f.

BINARY [bī'-na-rĭ] adj. *binaire.*

— scale, (arith.) *système* =, m.

BINARY, n. (arith.) *nombre binaire,* m.

BINATE [bī'-nāt],

BINATED [bī'-nāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *biné.*

BIND [bīnd] v. a. (BOUND) 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *lier;* 2. ‖ *attacher;* 3. ‖ *garrotter;* 4. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *border;* 5. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *ceindre;* 6. ‖ *relier* (des livres); 7. ‖ *resserrer* (le corps); 8. § (TO, *à*) *lier;* 9. § (*to,* à) *obliger;* 10. § (*to,* de) (au passif, TO BE BOUND, être tenu) *tenir;* 11. ‡ (FROM, *de*) *empêcher.*

4. To — a carpet, border *un tapis.* 10. He was not *bound* to read it, *il n'était pas tenu de le lire.*

To — fast, *lier étroitement;* to — hard, = *serré;* to — loose, = *lâche.* To — down, § =; *astreindre;* = *les mains;* to — in (with), ‖ § *entourer (de); envelopper (de);* to — out (to), *mettre en apprentissage (à);* to be bound over (to), (dr.) *être tenu de comparaître (à);* to — over (to), (dr.) *contraindre à comparaître (devant);* to be bound over to take o.'s trial, *être renvoyé devant la cour d'assises, la cour des sessions;* to — up, 1. ‖ § *lier;* 2. § *enchaîner;* 3. § *renfermer; envelopper;* 4. ‖ *bander;* 5. § *cicatriser.*

BIND, v. n. (BOUND) 1. ‖ *se lier* (s'unir, s'incorporer); 2. § *lier* (être obligatoire); 3. ‖ (du corps) *resserrer;* 4. (gén. civ.) (des routes) *se lier; prendre.*

BINDER [bīnd'-ur] n. 1. *lieur,* m.; 2. *relieur,* m.; 3. *bande,* f.; 4. (const.) *attache,* f.

BINDERY [bīnd'-u-rĭ] n. *atelier de relieur,* m.

BINDING [bīnd'-ĭng] adj. 1. *obligatoire;* 2. (dr.) *commissoire.*

BINDING, n. 1. ‖ *bandeau,* m.; 2. ‖ *reliure,* f.; 3. ‖ *galon* (garniture), m.; 4. ☞ § *relations,* f. pl.; 5. (charp.) *enchevêtrure,* f.; 6. (gén. civ.) *couche de matériaux servant à faire prendre,* f.

BINDING-HOOP, n. (tech.) *cercle; ruban,* m.

BINDING-JOIST, n. (charp.) *solive d'enchevêtrure,* f.; *chevêtre,* m.

BINDING-NOTE, n. (mus.) *liaison,* f.

BINDWEED [bīnd'-wēd] n. (bot.) *liseron,* m.

Rough —, *salsepareille d'Europe,* f. Sea —, *soldanelle,* f.

BINNACLE [bĭn'-na-kl] n. (mar.) *habitacle,* m.

BINOCLE [bĭn'-ō-kl] n. *binocle* (télescope double), m.

BINOMIAL [bī-nō'-mĭ-al] adj. (alg.) *binôme.*

— theorem, *binôme de Newton,* m.

BINOMIAL, n. (alg.) *binôme,* m.

Imaginary, impossible —, *expression imaginaire,* f.

BINOMINOUS [bī-nom'-ĭn-ŭs] adj. ‡ *à deux noms.*

BINOTONOUS [bī-not'-ō-nŭs] adj. *composé de deux notes.*

BIOGRAPHER [bī-og'-ra-fur] n. *biographe,* m.

BIOGRAPHIC [bī-ō-graf'-ĭk],

BIOGRAPHICAL [bī-ō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *biographique.*

BIOGRAPHY [bī-og'-ra-fĭ] n. *biographie,* f.

BIPAROUS [bĭp'-a-rŭs] adj. ‡ *qui produit deux à la fois.*

BIPARTIENT [bī-păr'-shĕnt] adj. *qui divise en deux.*

BIPARTITE [bĭp'-ăr-tīt] adj. *divisé en deux.*

BIPED [bī'-pĕd] n. *bipède,* m.

BIPEDAL [bĭp'-ĕ-dal] adj. 1. *bipède* 2. *bipédal.*

BIQUADRATIC [bī-kwod-rat'-ĭk] adj. (alg.) *biquadratique.*

BIQUADRATIC, n. (alg.) *équation biquadratique,* f.

BIRCH [burtsh] n. 1. (bot.) *bouleau* m.; 2. *verge,* f. sing.; *verges,* f. pl.; 3 *poignée de verges,* f.

Plantation of —, *boulaie,* f.

BIRCH-TREE, n. (bot.) *bouleau,* m.

BIRCH, BIRCHEN [bur'-tshn] adj. *de bouleau.*

BIRD [burd] n. *oiseau,* m.

Little —, *petit oiseau; oisillon,* m.; migratory —, = *voyageur;* singing, song —, = *chanteur.* Cock —, = *mâle,* m.; hen —, = *femelle;* Newgate —, gallows —, *gibier de potence,* m. Dealer in —s, *marchand d'=x; oiselier,* m. Flight of —s, *vol des =x,* m.; flock of —s, *troupe d'=x,* f. Nocturnal — of prey, = *nocturne, de nuit.* To feed a young —, *donner la becquée à un jeune* =; to kill two —s with one stone, *faire d'une pierre deux coups;* to shoot at a —, *tirer l'=;* to train a —, (fauc.) *oiseler.* —s of a feather, *oiseaux de même plumage,* m. pl. A little — told me ☞, *mon petit doigt me l'a dit.*

BIRD-BOLT, n. ‡ 1. *flèche pour le tir à l'oiseau,* m.; 2. *tir à l'oiseau,* m.; 3. (ich.) *lotte; barbote,* f.

BIRD-CALL, n. *appeau; pipeau,* m.

BIRD-CATCHER, n. *oiseleur,* m.

BIRD-CATCHING, n. *oisellerie* (art), f.

BIRD-EYE, adj. (persp.) *à vue d'oiseau.*

BIRD-EYED, adj. *à œil d'oiseau.*

BIRD-FANCIER, n. *amateur d'oiseaux,* m.

BIRD-GRASS, n. (bot.) *ornithogale,* m.

BIRD-LIKE, adj. *comme un oiseau; semblable à un oiseau.*

BIRD-LIME, n. *glu,* f.

BIRD-LIMED, adj. ‡ *englué.*

BIRD-MAN, n. *oiseleur,* m.

BIRD-NEST, v. a. *dénicher des oiseaux.*

BIRD-ORGAN, n. *serinette,* f.

To play a tune on the — (to), *seriner un air (à);* to teach a bird by the —, *seriner un oiseau.*

BIRD'S-EYE, adj. (persp.) *à vue d'oiseau.*

— view, *plan* =; *vue en dessus.*

BIRD'S-FOOT, n. (bot.) *ornithope; pied d'oiseau* (genre), m.

— trefoil, n. 1. *lotier; lotus* (genre), m.; 2. *lotier corniculé* (espèce), m.

BIRD'S-MOUTH, n. *bouche d'oiseau,* f

— joint, (const.) *en biseau.*

BIRD'S-NEST, n. 1. *nid d'oiseau,* m; 2. *nid de salangane* (mets de la Chine et des Indes), m.; 3. (bot.) *carotte sauvage,* f.

Edible, esculent —, *nid de salangane.*

BIRD'S-NEST, v. n. *dénicher des oiseaux.*

BIRD-WITTED, adj. *à tête de linotte,* f.

To be —, *avoir une tête de linotte.*

BIRD, v. a. ‡ *oiseler* (prendre des oiseaux).

BIRDER [burd'-ur] n. † *oiseleur,* m.

BIRDING [burd'-ĭng] n. 1. *oisellerie* (art de prendre les oiseaux), f.; 2. *chasse aux oiseaux,* f.

BIRDING-PIECE, n. *fusil de chasse* (aux oiseaux), m.

BIRTH [burth] n. 1. ‖ § *naissance,* f.; 2. § *enfantement,* m.; 3. ‖ § *couche* (enfantement), f.; 4. ‖ § *enfant; fruit,* m. 5. ‖ *petit,* m. sing.; *petits,* m. pl.

2. The — of Sheridan's prose was difficult, *l'enfantement de la prose de Sheridan était difficile.* 4. Discoveries are generally the — of time, *les découvertes sont en général le fruit du temps.*

Eldest — *, *premier-né;* unnatural —, *production contre nature,* f.; untimely —, *avortement,* m. By —, *de naissance;* from o.'s —, *de naissance; dès sa naissance.* To give — (to) ‖ §, *donner naissance, le jour à.*

BIRTH-DAY, n. 1. ‖ § *jour de naissance*

jour natal, m.; 2. ‖ *anniversaire de la naissance*, m.

BIRTH-DAY, adj. *de fête; de gala.*

BIRTH-NIGHT, n. 1. *nuit de la naissance; nuit natale*, f.; 2. *nuit de l'anniversaire de la naissance*, f.; 3. *fête de l'anniversaire de la naissance*, f.

BIRTH-PLACE, n. * ‖ *lieu de naissance*, m.

BIRTH-RIGHT, n. 1. *droit de naissance*, m.; 2. *droit d'aînesse*, m.

BIRTH-STAR, n. ** *étoile* (de la naissance), f.

BIRTH-STRANGLED, adj ‡ *étranglé en naissant.*

BIRTH-TIDE, n. ** *heure de la naissance*, f.

BIRTH-WORT, n. (bot.) *aristoloche*, genre, f.

Common, climbing —, *cévrantite*, f.; snake-killing —, *serpentaire*; ¶ *serpentaire de Virginie; vipérine de Virginie*, f.

BIRTH, n. I. (mar.) *case*, f.; 2. (mar.) *poste*, m.; 3. ‖ *poste*, m.; *place*, f.; 4. (mar.) *évitage*, m.; *évitée*, f.

2. The best — in the coach, *la meilleure* place *de la voiture.*

To be in a good —, (mar.) *avoir son évitée*; to be put on the —, (com. mar.) *être en charge;* to take up one's —, *planter le piquet.*

BIRTHDOM [birth'-dŭm] n. ‡ *droit de naissance*, m.

BIS [bis] adv. (com.) *bis.*

BISCAYAN [bis-kā'-an] adj. *biscayen.*

BISCOTIN [bis'-ko-tin] n. *biscotin*, m

BISCUIT [bis'-kit] n. 1. *biscuit* (dur), m.; 2. (pot.) *biscuit*, m.

Sea, ship —, *biscuit de mer*, m.; tea —, = *au beurre.*

BISE, *V.* BICE.

BISECT [bi-sĕkt'] v. a. (géom.) *diviser en deux parties égales.*

BISECTION [bi-sĕk'-shun] n. (géom.) *bisection*, f.

BISEXOUS [bi-sĕk -ŭs] adj. *bisexuel.*

BISHOP [bish'-ŭp] n. 1. *évêque*, m.; 2. (échecs) *fou*, m.; 3. (liqueur) *bishop*; *bischof*, m.

To consecrate a —, *sacrer un évêque;* to work for the —, *travailler pour le roi de Prusse.*

BISHOP'S-WEED, BISHOP'S-WORT, n. (bot.) *ammi*, m.

BISHOP, v. a. ‡ *confirmer.*

BISHOPDOM, ‡ *V.* EPISCOPACY.

BISHOPLIKE [bish'-ŭp-lik] adj. ‡ *d'évêque.*

BISHOPLY [bish'-ŭp-li] adj. ‡ *épiscopal.*

BISHOPRIC [bish'-ŭp-rik] n. 1. *évêché*, m.; 2. *épiscopat*, m.

BISK [bisk] n. (cul.) *bisque*, f.; *coulis*, m.

BISMUTH [bis'-mŭth] n. (min.) *bismuth*; ¶ *étain de glace*, m.

BISON [bi'-sn] n. (mam.) *bison*, m.

BISSEXTILE [bis-sĕks'-til] n. 1. *bissexte*, m.; 2. *année bissextile*, f.

BISSEXTILE, adj. *bissextile.*

BISSON [bis'-sun] adj. ‡ *aveugle.*

BISTORT [bis'-tôrt] n. (bot.) *bistorte*, f.

BISTOURY [bis'-tŭ-ri] n. (chir.) *bistouri*, m.

BISTRE [bis'-tur] n. (peint.) *bistre*, m.

BIT [bit] n. 1. ‖ § *morceau*, m.; 2. ‖ § *pièce*, f.; 3. ‖ § *lambeau*, m.; 4. § *brin; bout*, m.; 5. § (*or, de*) *peu* (un peu), m.; & § (*or, à*) *peu* (un peu); *tant soit peu*, m.; 7. (sharp., men.) *mèche*, f.; 8. (man.) *frein; mors*, m.; 9. (mar.) *bitte*, f.; 10. serrur.) (de clef) *panneton*, m.

4. To have a — of time, *avoir un bout de temps.*

A good —, (du temps) *un bon bout de temps;* hard —, (man.) *mors rude.* The last —, *le bonne bouche;* a little — of, *un petit bout de;* tiny —, *tantinet*, m. Not a —, § 1. *pas un brin;* 2. *pas le moins du monde.*

BIT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (man.) *embouchner*; 2. (mar.) *bitter.*

BIT *V.* BITE.

BITCH [bitch] n. 1 *chienne*, f.; 2. comp.) *femelle*, f.

BITE [bit] v. a. (BIT; BIT, BITTEN) 1. ‖ § *mordre;* 2. ‖ *pincer* (mordre); 3. ‖ *ronger;* 4. § *piquer* (faire mal à); 5. § *attraper; prendre;* 6. (grav.) (chos.) *mordre* (corroder); 7. (grav.) (pers.) *faire mordre.*

4. § Acids — the mouth, *les acides* piquent *la bouche.* 5. § To — a rogue, attraper *un coquin.*

To — a. o. (in), *mordre q. u. (à).* To — off, *emporter* (en mordant).

BITE, n. 1. ‖ *morsure*, f.; 2. ‖ *piqûre*, f.; 3. ‖ *bouchée*, f.; 4. ** § *dent*, f.; 5. § *attrape*, f.; 6. § *attrapeur*, m.; 7. § (imp.) *larron*, m.

4. The winter's —, *la* dent *de l'hiver.*

BITING [bit'-ting] adj. 1. ‖ § *mordant;* 2. § *mordant; piquant; piquant*; 3. § *poignant.*

2. § A — jest, *une plaisanterie* mordante, piquante.

BITING, n. ‡ ‖ § *morsure*, f.

BITINGLY [bit'-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière mordante, piquante.*

BITLESS [bit'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans mors.*

BITT. *V.* BIT.

BITTACLE. *V.* BINNACLE.

BITTEN. *V.* BITE.

BITTER [bit'-tur] adj. 1. ‖ § *amer;* 2. § *piquant;* 3. § *aigre;* 4. § *acharné.*

2. — cold, *d'un froid* piquant. 3. — zeal, *un zèle* aigre. 4. — enemy, *ennemi* acharné.

BITTER-SWEET, n. (bot.) *morelle douce-amère; douce-amère*, f.

BITTER, n. 1. ‖ *amer*, m.; 2. § *amertume*, f.; *dégoût*, m.

BITTERISH [bit'-tur-ish] adj. *un peu amer; assez amer.*

BITTERISHNESS [bit'-tur-ish-nĕs] n. *amertume modérée*, f.

BITTERLY [bit'-tur-li] adv. 1. ‖ *avec amertume; d'un goût amer;* 2. § *amèrement.*

BITTERN [bit'-turn] n. 1. (orn.) *butor*, m.; 2. (chim.) *eau mère*, f.

BITTERNESS [bit'-tur-nĕs] n. ‖ *amertume*, f.

BITTERS [bit'-turz] n. pl. *absinthe* (liqueur), f. sing.

BITTOR [bit'-tur] †,

BITTOUR [bit'-tur] *V.* BITTERN.

BITUME, † *V.* BITUMEN.

BITUME [bi-tûm'] v. a. ‡ *bituminer.*

BITUMEN [bi-tû'-mĕn] n. *bitume*, m.

Compact —, = *solide;* elastic —, = *élastique;* Jewish —, = *de Judée.*

BITUMINATE [bi-tû'-mi-nāt] v. a. *bituminer.*

BITUMINATED [bi-tû'-mi-nāt-ĕd] adj. *bitumé.*

BITUMINOUS [bi-tû'-mi-nŭs] adj. *bitumineux.*

BIVALVE [bi'-valv].

BIVALVED [bi'-valvd]

BIVALVOUS [bi-val'-vŭs] adj. (hist. nat.) *bivalve.*

BIVALVE [bi'-valv] n. (hist. nat.) *bivalve*, m.

BIVAULTED [bi-vâlt'-ĕd] adj. *à double voûte.*

BIVENTER-MUSCLE [bi-vĕn'-tur-nŭs'-sl] n. (anat.) *muscle digastrique*, m.

BIVOUAC [biv'-wak] n. (mil.) *bivouac*, m.

BIVOUAC, v. n. (mil.) *bivouaquer.*

BIZANTINE. *V.* BYZANTINE.

B. L. (lettres initiales de BACHELOR OF LAW) *bachelier en droit*, m.

BLAB [blab] v. n. (—BING; —BED) *jaser; bavarder* (parler de choses qu'on doit tenir secrètes).

BLAB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. ‡ *jaser de; bavarder de;* 2. ¶ *conter;* 3. *répéter; redire;* 4. * *dire;* 5. * *révéler; trahir.*

To — out, 1. ¶ ‡ *jaser de; bavarder de;* 2. * *révéler; divulguer.*

BLAB, n. ☞ 1. *jaseur*, m.; *jaseuse*, f.; *bavard*, m.; *bavarde*, f.; *babillard*, m.; *babillarde*, f.; 2. *rapporteur*, m.; *rapporteuse*, f.

BLABBER, n. † *V.* BLAB.

BLABBING [blab'-bing] adj. ** *bavard; babillard*, m.

BLACK [blak] adj. ‖ § *noir.*

— and blue, *noir* (meurtri); *bleu;* all over — and blue, — and blue all over, *tout noir* (tout meurtri); *bleu.* To beat a. o. — and blue, *battre noir, tout bleu;* to dye —, *teindre en noir;* to look — 1. (at) *regarder de travers* (...); 2. (upon) *lancer des regards irrités* (*à*); to make — ‖ §, *faire noir; noircir.*

BLACK-BALL, n. 1. *cirage en boule* m.; 2. *boule noire* (pour voter au scrutin), f.

BLACK-BALL, v. a. 1. *noircir* (injurier, diffamer); 2. *ne pas admettre; rejeter* (par le scrutin).

BLACK-BOOK, n. 1. *livre de magie noire*, m.; 2. *livre noire de l'échiquier* (almanach de l'échiquier), m.; 3. (écoles) *cahier de rapports*, m.; 4. (mil.) *livre de punitions*, m.

BLACK-CAP, n. 1. *pomme noircie au feu*, f.; 2. (orn.) *fauvette à tête noire*, f.

BLACK-LEG, n. *escroc* (au jeu ou dans les paris); *grec*, m.

BLACK-MAIL, n. *maille noire* (tribut payé aux maraudeurs des montagnes), f.

BLACK-MOOR, n. 1. † *nègre*, m.; 2. ‡ ¶ *moricaud*, m.; *moricaude*, f.

BLACK-MOOR, adj. 1. † *noir*; 2. ‡ ¶ *moricaud.*

BLACK-NEB, n. (orn.) *corneille; corbuse*, f.

BLACK-SHOE, n. *décrotteur*, m.

— boy, *petit* =, m.

BLACK-WORK, n. *fer forgé*, m.

BLACK, n. 1. *noir* (couleur noire), m.; 2. *noir* (deuil), m.; 3. *noir* (nègre), m.; 4. *tache noire*, f.

Deep —, *noir foncé;* German, Frankfort —, = *d'Allemagne;* Spanish —, = *d'Espagne.* Ivory —, = *d'ivoire;* jet —, *noir de jais;* lamp —, = *de fumée;* raven —, = *de corbeau;* velvet —, = *velouté.* To dye —, *teindre en* = to put on —, *se mettre en* =.

BLACK, v. a. ‖ § *noircir.*

BLACKAMOOR [blak'-a-môr] n. *More*, m.; ¶ *moricaud*, m.; *moricaude*, f.

To wash a — white, *à laver la tête d'un More on perd sa lessive.*

BLACKBERRY [blak'-bĕr-ri] n. (bot.) *mûre, framboise sauvage; mûre des haies, de renard*, f.

BLACKBERRY-BUSH,

BLACKBERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) *ronce*, f.; ¶ *mûrier des haies*, m.

BLACKBIRD [blak'-burd] n. (orn.) *merle*, m.

BLACKEN [blak'-kn] v. a. ‖ § *noircir.*

§ To — a. o.'s character, *noircir la réputation de q. u.*

BLACKEN, v. n. ‖ *noircir.*

BLACKGUARD [blag'-gârd] n. ÷ *goujat; drôle; galopin; polisson*, m.

A parcel of —s, *un tas de* =s, m.

BLACKGUARD, adj. ÷ *galopin de; polisson de.*

— boy, *gamin*, m.

BLACKGUARDISM [blag'-gârd-izm] n. ÷ *polissonnerie* (conduite, langage), f.

BLACKING [blak'-ing] n. *cirage*, m.

BLACKISH [blak'-ish] adj. *noirâtre.*

BLACKLY [blak'-li] adv. ‖ § *avec noirceur.*

BLACKNESS [blak'-nĕs] n. ‖ § *noirceur*, f.

BLACKSMITH [blak'-smith] n. *forgeron*, m.

BLACKY-TOP [blak'-i-top] n. (orn.) *traquet*, m.

BLAD-APPLE [blad'-ap-pl] n. (bot.) *cactier*, m.

BLADDER [blad'-dur] n. 1. ‖ *vessie*, f.; 2. § *bulle*, f.; 3. (anat.) *vessie; vésicule*, f.; 4. (bot.) *vésicule; ampoule*, f.; 5. (ich.) *vessie; vésicule*, f.

BLADDERED [blad'-durd] adj. § *gonflé; enflé; ampoulé.*

BLADDERY [blad'-dur-i] adj. ‖ *vésiculaire; vésiculeux.*

BLADE [blad] n. 1. ‖ *brin* (d'herbe, etc.), m.; 2. *lame* (d'instrument tranchant), f.; 3. * *lame*, f.; *épée*, f.; * *fer*, m.; 4. ‖ (pers.) *gaillard; luron; compagnon; compère*, m.; 5. (d'aviron) *plat*, m.; *pale*, f.; *pelle*, f.; 6. (bot.) *limbe*, m.; 7. (tech.) *coupoir*, m.; *lame*, f.

4. A — of the old school, *un* gaillard *de la vieille école.*

Damascus —, *damas* (lame) m.; jolly

— ☞, *joyeux compagnon, compère;* ☞ *vieux gaillard; vieux farceur,* m.; roaring — ☞, *franc compère,* m.; Spanish — †, *lame de Tolède.* f.

BLADE-BONE, n. (anat.) *omoplate,* f.

BLADE-SMITH, n. *armurier* (pour les armes blanches), m.

BLADE, v. a. *munir d'une lame, de lames.*

BLADED [blād'-ĕd] adj. ** 1. *couvert d'herbe;* 2. *lamelleux;* 3. (min.) *lamellé.*

BLAIN [blān] n. *tumeur,* f.

BLAMABLE [blām'-a-bl] adj. *blâmable.*

BLAMABLENESS [blām -a-bl-nĕs] n. ‡ *démérite,* m.

BLAMABLY [blām'-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière blâmable.*

BLAME [blām] v. a. 1. (FOR, *de*) *blâmer;* 2. * *accuser.*

To be to —, *être à blâmer; être blâmable.*

BLAME, n. 1. *blâme,* m.; 2. * *accusation,* f.; 3. *faute,* f.; *tort,* m.

To charge the — upon a. o., *imputer la faute, le tort à q. u.;* to lay the — on a. o., 1. *déverser le blâme sur q. u.;* 2. ¶ *jeter le chat aux jambes de q. u.;* to throw the blame of a. th. upon a. o., *rejeter le blâme de q. ch. sur q. u.*

BLAMEFUL [blām'-fûl] adj. * *blâmable; coupable.*

BLAMELESS [blām'-lĕs] adj. 1. *exempt de blâme; sans reproche; irréprochable;* 2. (OF, *de*) *innocent; pur;* 3. *sans tache.*

BLAMELESSLY [blām'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *irréprochablement.*

BLAMELESSNESS [blām'-lĕs-nĕs] n. ‡ *innocence,* f.

BLAMER [blām'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui blâme,* f.; *désapprobateur,* m.

BLAMEWORTHINESS [blām'-wur-thĭ-nĕs] n. *démérite,* m.

BLAMEWORTHY [blām'-wur-thĭ] adj. *digne de blâme.*

BLANCH [blăntsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *blanchir;* 2. *pâlir; faire pâlir;* 3. *peler* (des fruits à amandes); 4. ‡ *éluder;* 5. (tech.) *blanchir* (des plantes, des métaux); 6. (culin.) *faire blanchir.*

To — over, *blanchir* (justifier).

BLANCH, v. n. *faiblir; tergiverser; hésiter.*

BLANCHING [blăntsh'-ĭng] n. 1. (bot.) *blanchiment,* m.; 2. (ind.) *blanchiment,* m.

BLANCHING-HOUSE, n. (ind.) *blanchisserie; blancherie,* f.

BLANC-MANGE [blă-monj'],
BLANC-MANGER [blă-monj'] n. (culin.) *blanc-manger,* m.

BLAND [bland] adj. (pers., chos.) *doux* (aimable).

BLANDILOQUENCE [blan-dĭl'-ō-kwĕns] n. *doux parler; langage caressant,* m.

BLANDISH [blan'-dĭsh] v. a. ‡ *caresser; flatter.*

BLANDISHING [blan'-dĭsh-ĭng],
BLANDISHMENT [blan'-dĭsh-mĕnt] n. 1. *caresse,* f.; 2. *douceur,* f.; *charme,* m.; *attrait,* m.

BLANK [blangk] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *blanc;* 2. ‖ *blanc* (non écrit); *en blanc;* 3. ‖ *de vacation* (vacance); 4. ‖ § *pâle;* 5. § *blanc* (non rimé); 6. (des cartouches) *sans balle;* 7. (arch.) *faux;* 8. (com.) (du crédit) *facultatif.*

To leave —, *laisser en blanc;* to look — ¶, *avoir un pied de nez.* Left —, *en blanc.*

BLANK, n. 1. § *blanc; espace blanc,* m.; 2. ‖ § (de loterie) *billet blanc; billet perdant,* m.; 3. § *vide,* m.; *lacune,* f.; 4. § *pâle reflet,* m.; *ombre,* f.; 5. ‖ § *but,* m.; 6. (did.) *lacune,* f.; 7. (imp.) *blanc,* m.; 8. (monn.) *flan,* m.

Point —, (artil.) ‖ § *de but en blanc.* To get a —, (loterie) *faire chou blanc.*

BLANK, v. a. 1. ‖ *laisser vide, en blanc;* 2. ‖ *pâlir; faire pâlir;* 3. § *confondre; interdire;* 4. § *annuler.*

BLANKET [blangk'-kĕt] n. 1. ‖ *couverture* (de lit), f.; 2. ‡ § *rideau; voile,* m.; 3. (bot.) *blanquette* (poire), f.; 4. (dist.) *blanchet,* m.; 5. (imp.) *blanchet,* m.

Dealer in —s, *couverturier; marchand couverturier,* m. To toss in a —, *berner; berner dans une couverture.*

BLANKET-MAKER, n. *couverturier,* m.

BLANKET, v. a. (b. p.) *envelopper d'une couverture.*

BLANKETEER [blang-kĕt-ēr'] n. *berneur,* m.

BLANKETING [blang'-kĕt-ĭng] n. 1. (sing.) *couvertures* (étoffe pour faire des couvertures), f. pl.; 2. (m. p.) *bernement,* m.

BLANKLY [blangk'-lĭ] adv. ‡ *avec pâleur; avec confusion.*

BLANKNESS [blangk'-nĕs] n. ‡ *blancheur; pâleur,* f.

BLARE [blār] v. n. (des chandelles) *fondre; couler.*

BLARNEY [blār'-nĭ] n. ☞ *eau bénite de cour,* f.; *coups d'encensoir,* m. pl.; *flagornerie,* f.

BLARNEY, v. a. ☞ *amadouer; encenser; enjôler; flagorner.*

BLASPHEME [blas-fēm'] v. a. ‖ § *blasphémer.*

BLASPHEME, v. n. ‖ § *blasphémer.*

BLASPHEMER [blas-fēm'-ur] n. *blasphémateur,* m.

BLASPHEMOUS [blas'-fĭ-mŭs] adj. ‖ § *blasphématoire.*

BLASPHEMOUSLY [blas'-fĭ-mŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec blasphème.*

BLASPHEMY [blas'-fĭ-mĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *blasphème,* m.; 2. † *blâme,* m.

BLAST [blăst] n. 1. * ‖ *souffle,* m.; 2. ‖ *son* (d'un instrument à vent), m.; 3. ‖ *vent; coup de vent;* ** *souffle,* m.; 4. (m. p.) *vent pestilentiel,* m.; 5. § *coup;* (OF, *à*) *coup porté,* m.; 6. *explosion* (action de faire sauter par la poudre), f.

5. A — of o.'s reputation, *un coup porté à la réputation de q. u.*

BLAST-ENGINE, n. (tech.) *machine soufflante,* f.

BLAST-FURNACE, n. (tech.) *haut-fourneau,* m.

BLAST-PIECE, n. *pièce de soufflet; tuyère,* f.

BLAST-PIPE, n. 1. *tuyère,* f.; 2. (mach.) *conduit de vent,* m.; 3. (mach. à vap.) *tuyau d'échappement de vapeur,* m.

BLAST, v. a. * 1. ‖ § *flétrir;* 2. ‖ § *dessécher;* 3. ‖ § *brûler; consumer;* 4. § *ruiner; détruire; frapper de destruction;* 5. § *frapper de stérilité;* 6. ** § *frapper;* 7. (mines) *faire sauter* (par la poudre).

4. To — a. o.'s prospects, ruiner, détruire *les espérances de q. u.* 6. To be —ed with the excess of light, *être frappé par l'excès de la lumière.*

BLASTER [blăst'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *destructeur,* m.; 2. *détracteur,* m.; 3. *exécutant* (sur les instruments à vent), m.

BLASTING [blăst'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ § *destructeur;* 2. § *malfaisant.*

2. — influence, *influence* malfaisante.

BLASTING, n. *sautage,* m.

BLASTMENT [blăst'-mĕnt] n. ** (m. p.) *souffle contagieux; souffle,* m.

BLATANT [blā'-tant] adj. ‡ *beuglant.*

BLAY [blā] n. (ich.) *able,* m.; *ablette,* f.

BLAZE [blāz] n. 1. ‖ § *flamme,* f.; 2. § *feu,* m.; 3. ‖ § *lumière,* f.; 4. ‖ § *éclat,* m.; 5. § *jour* (clarté) m.; 6. (man.) *étoile,* f.

4. The — of fame, l'*éclat de la renommée.*

All in a —, *tout en flammes; tout en feu.* In a full —, *avec un vif éclat; au grand jour.* To break out, to burst forth in a —, *éclater en flammes.*

BLAZE, v. n. 1. ‖ *être en flammes;* 2. ‖ *flamber;* 3. ‖ *flamboyer;* 4. § ** *jeter un vif éclat; briller d'un vif éclat.*

4. Glory —s and expires, *la gloire* jette un vif éclat *et s'éteint.*

To — forth **, *éclater;* to — out, ‖ §, *éclater;* to — up ‖, *s'enflammer.*

BLAZE, v. a. § 1. *faire briller;* 2. *faire connaître; publier;* 3. *étoiler* (marquer d'une étoile).

To — about, *répandre partout; publier;* to — abroad, *répandre, publier au loin;* to — forth, 1. *faire éclater;* 2 *proclamer.*

BLAZER [blāz'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui proclame,* f.

BLAZING [blāz'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *flamboyant;* 2. § *brillant; éclatant;* 3. (d'étoile) *à queue ondoyante.*

BLAZON [blā'-zn] v. a. 1. ‖ *blasonner;* 2. § *peindre;* 3. § *faire briller; embellir;* 4. § *publier; proclamer.*

To — forth §, 1. *faire briller;* 2. § *publier; proclamer;* to — over, *blasonner partout; peindre partout.*

BLAZON, n. 1. ‖ *blason,* m.; 2. § *éclat,* m.; 3. ‡ § *divulgation; révélation,* f.

BLEA [blē] n. 1. *aubier* (arbre), m.; 2. (mines) *bloc,* m.

BLEACH [blētsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *blanchir* (à l'air); 2. § *pâlir; faire pâlir;* 3. (ind.) *blanchir.*

BLEACH-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) *blanchisserie,* f. sing.

BLEACHER, v. n. ‖ *blanchir.*

BLEACHER [blētsh'-ur] n. (ind.) *blanchisseur* (de toiles), m.

BLEACHERY, *V.* BLEACH-WORKS.

BLEACHING [blētsh'-ĭng] n. (ind.) *blanchiment,* m.

BLEACHING-LIQUID, n. (chim.) *eau de javelle,* f.

BLEAK [blēk] n. 1. (anat., bot.) *aubier,* m.; 2. (ich.) *able,* m.; *ablette,* f.

BLEAK, adj. 1. ↓ *froid; glacial;* 2 *ouvert* (exposé au vent, au froid), 3. *désert.*

BLEAKISH [blēk'-ĭsh] adj. ‡ *presque glacial.*

BLEAKLY [blēk'-lĭ] adv. ‡ *froidement.*

BLEAKNESS [blēk'-nĕs] n. ‡ *froideur* f., *froid glacial,* m.

BLEAKY, *V.* BLEAK.

BLEAR [blēr] adj. 1. ‖ *chassieux;* 2 ‡ § *trouble.*

BLEAR, v. a. 1. ‖ *rendre chassieux,* 2. § *troubler.*

BLEAREDNESS [blēr'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *chassie,* f.

BLEAT [blēt] v. n. 1. ‖ *bêler;* 2. ** ‖ (chos.) *faire retentir sa voix.*

BLEAT, n. ‡ * *bêlement,* m.

BLEATER [blēt'-ur] n. ‡ *animal bêlant,* m.

BLEATING [blēt'-ĭng] adj. *bêlant.*

BLEATING, n. *bêlement,* m.

BLEB [blĕb] n. ‡ *bulle,* f.; *globule,* m.

BLEBBY [blĕb'-bĭ] adj. *globuleux.*

BLED, *V.* BLEED.

BLEED [blēd] v. n. (BLED) 1. ‖ § *saigner;* 2. ‡ *être saigné;* 3. ‖ * *verser son sang;* 4. ‖ * *périr;* 5. § *couler; découler; dégoutter; distiller;* 6. § (de la vigne) *pleurer.*

3. Our fathers *bled, nos pères* ont versé leur sang! 4. To — for justice' sake, *périr pour le triomphe de la justice.*

My heart —s, *le cœur me saigne;* my nose —s, *je saigne du nez.*

BLEED, v. a. ‖ *saigner* (tirer du sang).

BLEEDING [blēd'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *saignement,* m.; 2. (chir.) *saignée,* f.

— at the nose, *saignement de nez,* m.

BLEMISH [blĕm'-ĭsh] v. a. *défigurer; ternir; flétrir.*

BLEMISH, n. 1. ‖ † *mal,* m.; *blessure,* f.; 2. ‖ *défaut* (imperfection physique), m.; 3. § *défaut,* m.; *tache,* f.

BLEMISHLESS [blĕm'-ĭsh-lĕs] adj. ‡ ‖ § *sans tache.*

BLENCH [blĕntsh] v. n. 1. ‖ *cligner;* 2. § *reculer.*

BLENCH, n. ‡ *déviation,* f.; *travers,* m.

BLEND [blĕnd] v. a. 1. § * *fondre* (mêler); 2. *confondre; mêler;* 3. (WITH, *à, avec*) *allier* (réunir); 4. † *souiller.*

1. To — good sense with gayety, *fondre le bon sens avec la gaieté.*

BLEND, v. n. § 1. *se fondre* (se mêler); 2. (WITH) *se confondre* (avec); *se mêler* (à, avec); 3. (WITH, à) *s'allier; se réunir.*

BLEND [blĕnd],
BLENDE [blĕnd] n. (min.) *blende,* f.

BLENDED [blĕnd'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *mi-parti.*

BLENDING [blĕnd'-ĭng] n. 1. *fusion,* f.; 2. *mélange,* m.; *alliance,* f.

BLENNORRHŒA [blĕn-nō-rē'-a] n. (méd.) *blennorrhée,* f.

BLENNY [blĕn'-ni] n. (Ich.) *blennie*; ¶ *baveuse*, f.

BLENT, † *V.* BLEND.

BLESS [blĕs] v. a. (BLESSED, BLEST †) 1. *bénir*; 2. *faire le bonheur de*; 3. *réjouir*; 4. *charmer*; 5. (WITH, *à*) *accorder* (comme bénédiction); 6. (WITH, *de*) *favoriser*.

2. To be formed to — mankind, *être créé pour faire le bonheur du genre humain*. 4. The scenes that —ed him, *les scènes qui le charmaient*. 5. Heaven has —ed him with a son, *le ciel lui accorda un fils*.

To — o.'s self at, (de surprise, de peur) *faire un grand signe de croix*. — me, us, my heart, my heart and soul! 1. ¶ *Dieu me bénisse!* 2. ☞ *par exemple!*

BLESSED [blĕs'-ĕd], **BLEST** [blĕst] adj. 1. *béni* (bénédiction-sens); 2. *heureux*; 3. + *bienheureux*; 4. + *saint*.

Arabia —, Araby the — **, *l'Arabie Heureuse*.

BLESSEDLY [blĕs'-ĕd-li] adv. 1. *heureusement*; 2. *dans le bonheur*.

BLESSEDNESS [blĕs'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *bénédiction* (divine), f.; 2. *béatitude*; *félicité*, f.; 3. *bonheur*, m.

BLESSER [blĕs'-ur] n. *celui* (m.), *celle* (f.) *qui bénit*.

BLESSING [blĕs'-ing] n. 1. *bénédiction*, f.; 2. *bénédicité*, m.; 3. *bonheur*, m.; *joutissance*, f.; *joie*, f.; 4. *bienfait*, m.; 5. *bien*, m.; 6. + *offrande*, f.; *présent*, m.

To load with —s, *combler de bénédictions*; to pour forth —s, *se répandre en —s*; to shower —s on, *répandre, verser des —s sur*.

BLEST, *V.* BLESSED.

BLEW, *V.* BLOW.

BLIGHT [blit] n. 1. ‖ (du blé) *nielle*, f.; 2. ‖ (des fleurs ou des fruits) *brouissure*, f.; 3. ‖ *peste*, f.; 4. § *coup mortel*, m.; 5. ‖ *flétrissure*; *tache*, f.; 6. (bot.) *nielle*; *rouille*, f.

4. The — his heart had suffered, *le coup mortel qu'a subi son cœur*. 5. The — of the world, *la flétrissure du monde*.

BLIGHT, v. a. 1. ‖ (du soleil) *brouir*; 2. (du vent) ‖ § *flétrir*.

BLIND [blind] adj. (TO, *sur*) 1. ‖ § *aveugle*; 2. § (m. p.) *obscur*; 3. † *caché*; *dérobé*; 4. (de la houille) *brûlant sans flamme*.

Born —, *né aveugle*. Person born —, *aveugle-né* (m.), *née* (f.); sand — †, stone — ¶, *complétement aveugle*. — of an eye, of one eye, *borgne*. To become, to get — ¶, *devenir aveugle*; to strike —, *frapper de cécité*.

BLIND-STORY, n. (arch.) *triforium*, m.

BLIND, v. a. (TO, *sur*) 1. ‖ § *aveugler*; 2. ‖ § *bander les yeux à*; 3. § *obscurcir*; *voiler*.

BLIND, n. 1. ‖ *obstacle qui intercepte la vue*, m.; 2. ‖ *persienne*, f.; 3. § *voile*, m.; 4. † *cachette*, f.; 5. (fort.) *blinde*, f.; 6. (sell.) *œillère*, f.; 7. *jalousie*, f.

Venetian —, *jalousie*, f.

BLINDFOLD [blind'-fōld] adj. 1. ‖ § *qui a les yeux bandés*; *aux yeux bandés*; *les yeux bandés*. 2. § *aveugle*.

BLINDFOLD, v. a. *bander les yeux à*.

To be —ed, *avoir les yeux bandés*.

BLINDLY [blind'-li] adv. ‖ § *aveuglément*; *en aveugle*; *à l'aveugle*.

BLINDMAN'S BALL [blind'-manz-bâl] n. (bot.) *vesce-loup*; *vesse-de-loup*, f.

BLINDMAN'S BUFF [blind'-manz-bŭf] n. *colin-maillard*, m.

To play —, to play at —, *jouer à, au* =.

BLINDNESS [blind'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *cécité*, f.; 2. § (TO, *sur*) *aveuglement*, m.

1. Milton's —, *la cécité de Milton*. 2. — to the future, *aveuglement sur l'avenir*.

To strike with —, *frapper de cécité*.

BLINK [blingk] v. n. 1. ‖ *cligner*; *clignoter*; 2. § *loucher*; 3. § *vaciller*; 4. § *perdre de vue*.

BLINK-EYED, adj. *qui cligne des yeux*; *qui clignote*.

BLINK, n. 1. *clignement*; *clignotement*, m.; 2. ‡ § *coup d'œil*, m.; 3. (de la glace) *clarté*, f.

BLINKARD [blingk'-urd] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *personne qui cligne des yeux*; *qui clignote*, f.; 2. § *chose qui vacille*, f.

BLINKER [blingk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui cligne des yeux*, *qui clignote*, f.; 2. § *visière*, f.; *bandeau*, m.

BLISS [blis] n. * 1. *béatitude*, f.; 2. *félicité*, f.; *bonheur*, m.

BLISSFUL [blis'-fûl] adj. *1. bienheureux*; 2. *heureux*.

BLISSFULLY [blis'-fûl-li] adv. *dans la félicité*; *dans le bonheur*; *heureusement*.

BLISSFULNESS [blis'-fûl-nĕs] n. *béatitude*; *félicité*, f.

BLISSLESS [blis'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans bonheur*; *infortuné*.

BLISTER [blis'-tur] n. 1. (méd.) *vessie*; *ampoule*; *cloche*; *phlyctène*; *bulle*, f.; 2. (méd.) *vésicatoire*, m.; 3. (bot.) *pustule*, f.; 4. (poterie) *bavure*, f.

BLISTER-BEETLE.

BLISTER-FLY, **BLISTERING-FLY**, n. (ent.) *mouche à vésicatoire*; *cantharide*, f.

BLISTER, v. n. 1. *s'élever*, *se former en vessie*, *en ampoule*, *en cloche*; 2. *se couvrir de vessies*, *d'ampoules*, *de cloches*; 3. (métal.) *ampouler*.

BLISTER, v. a. 1. *faire venir des vessies*, *des ampoules*, *des cloches à*; 2. *appliquer un vésicatoire à*; 3. (métal.) *ampouler*.

BLISTERED [blis'-turd] adj. 1. *pustuleux*; 2. (bot.) *pustulé*; *vésiculeux*; 3. (métal.) *ampoulé*.

BLISTERING [blis'-tur-ing] adj. *à vésicatoire*.

BLITE [blit] n. (bot.) *blette*; *bête*; *blite*, f.

Wild —, *amarante-blette*; ¶ *blette*, f.

Strawberry —, *blette*, f.; ¶ *epinards-fraises*, m. pl.

BLITHE [blith] adj. *gai*; *joyeux*.

BLITHEFUL [blith'-fûl] adj. ‡ *gai*; *joyeux*.

BLITHELY [blith'-li] adv. *gaiement*; *joyeusement*.

BLITHESOME [blith'-sŭm] adj. *gai*; *joyeux*.

BLITHESOMENESS [blith'-sŭm-nĕs] n. ‡ *gaieté*; *joie*, f.

BLOAT [blōt] v. a. (m. p.) 1. ‖ *bouffir*; 2. ‖ § *gonfler*; *enfler*.

To — up ‖ §, *gonfler*; *enfler*.

BLOAT, v. n. ‖ *bouffir*.

BLOAT, n.

BLOATED [blōt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *bouffi*; 2. § *enflé*; *gonflé*.

BLOATEDNESS [blōt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. ‖ *bouffissure*, f.

BLOATER [blōt'-ur] n. *hareng bouffi*, m.

BLOBBER [blob'-bur] n. 1. ‡ *bulle*, f.; 2. (zooph.) *ortie de mer*, f.

BLOBBER-LIP, n. *grosse lèvre*, f.

BLOBBER-LIPPED, adj. *lippu*.

BLOB-TALE, n. ÷ *rapporteur*, m.

BLOCK [blok] n. 1. ‖ *bloc*, m.; 2. ‖ *billot*, m.; 3. § *bûche* (imbécile); *souche*, f.; 4. (de chapeau) *forme*, f.; 5. (de coiffeur) *tête à perruque*, f.; 6. (de poulie) *chape*, f.; 7. (const.) *dé*, m.; 8. (imp.) *encrier*, m.; 9. (impression de tissus) *matrice*, f.; 10. (mar.) *poulie*, f.; 11. (mines) *masse*, f.; 12. (reliure) *pierre à battre*, f.; 13. (tech.) *cale*, f.; *bloc de bois*, m.

Stumbling —, *pierre d'achoppement*, f.; stone —, (const.) *dé en pierre*, m.; swing —, (tech.) *tourillon*, m. — and fall, (mach.) *moufle*, f.; — and pulley, *poulie mouflée*, f. To be a chip of the old —, *chasser de race*.

BLOCK-MACHINE, n. *poulierie*, f.

BLOCK-MAKER, n. *poulieur*, m.

BLOCK-MANUFACTURER, n. *poulierie*, f.

BLOCK-WOOD, n. (tech.) *bloc de bois*, m.

— pavement, *pavé en bois*, m. — paving, *pavage en bois*, m.

BLOCK, v. a. ‡ *bloquer*.

To — up, 1. *fermer*; 2. *condamner* (des fenêtres, des portes); *murer*.

BLOCKADE [blok-ād'] n. *blocus*, m.

To raise the —, *lever le* =.

BLOCKADE, v. a. ‖ § *bloquer*; *faire le blocus de*.

BLOCKHEAD [blok'-hĕd] n. *gonache*, f.; *sot*, m.; *bête*, f.; *imbécile* m., f.

A great, a heavy —, *lourde ganache*.

BLOCKHEADED [blok'-hĕd-ĕd] adj. *ganache de*.

BLOCKHEADLY [blok'-hĕd-li] adj. ‡ *ganache de*.

BLOCKHOUSE [blok'-hōs] n (fort.) *fort* (à l'entrée d'un port), m.

Wooden —, *blockhaus*, m.

BLOCKISH [blok'-ish] adj. *sot*; *stupide*; ¶ *bête*.

BLOCKISHLY [blok'-ish-li] adv. *sottement*; *stupidement*; ☞ *bêtement*.

BLOCKISHNESS [blok'-ish-nĕs] n. *stupidité*; *sottise*; ☞ *bêtise*, f.

BLOCKLIKE [blok'-lik] adj. *comme une bûche* (imbécile).

BLOND [blond] n. *blonde*, f.

Figured —, = ; plain —, *tulle de soie*, m.

BLOOD [blŭd] n. 1. § ‖ *sang*, m.; 2. § *sang*, m.; *parenté*, f.; 3. § *droit de sang*, m.; 4. § ‡ *noble sang*, m.; 5. § *tempérament*, m.; 6. § *passions*, f. pl.; 7. § *sang* (jus rouge), m.; 8. § *élégant*, m.; 9. (man.) *race*, f.

2. Near in —, *proche parenté*. 6. To stir men's —, *remuer les passions des hommes*. 8. The — of a country town, *les élégants de province*.

Arterial —, *sang artériel*; = *rouge*, m.; venous —, = *veineux*, *noir*. Half —, (dr.) *parents consanguins*, *utérins*, m. pl. Buffon, buffy coat of —, *couenne*, f.; exuberance of —, *pléthore*, f.; congestion of —, *congestion sanguine*, f.; discharge of —, *evacuation sanguine*, f.; flow, loss of —, *hémorragie*; *perte de* =, f.; spitting of —, *crachement de* =, m.; *hémoptysie*, f. By, of the half —, (dr.) 1. *consanguin*; 2. *utérin*; in cold —, (m. p.) *de sang-froid*; in warm —, *dans le feu de la colère*; of the full — ‡, *germain*; by, of the whole —, (dr.) *germain*. The next of — †, *le plus proche parent*, m. All over —, *tout en* =. To breed ill —, *semer la discorde*, *l'inimitié*; to fetch —, *tirer le* =; to let —, *tirer du* =; to make a o.'s — run cold, *glacer le* =; to run in the —, *être dans le* =; till the — runs, *au premier* =. The — rushes into o.'s head, le = *monte*, *se porte à la tête de q. u.*

BLOOD-BOLTED ‡.

BLOOD-BOLTERED, adj. ‡ *ensanglanté*.

BLOOD-DRINKING, adj. ‡ *qui boit le sang*.

BLOOD-FROZEN, adj. ‡ *qui a le sang glacé*; *au sang glacé*.

BLOOD-GUILTINESS, n. * *crime de meurtre*, m.

BLOOD-GUILTY, adj. *souillé de meurtre*.

BLOOD-HOT, adj. *de la chaleur du sang*.

BLOOD-HOUND, n. ‖ § *limier*, m.

BLOOD-LET, v. a. ‡ *phlébotomiser*.

BLOOD-LETTER, n. *phlébotomiste*, m.

BLOOD-LETTING, n. (chir.) *phlébotomie*; *saignée*; *émission sanguine*, f.

General —, *saignée générale*; topical —, = *locale*, f.

BLOOD-LOVING, adj. ** *sanguinaire*.

BLOOD-RED, adj. ** *rouge comme du sang*; *rouge*.

BLOOD-ROLL, n. * *registre de sang*, m.

BLOOD-STONE, n. (min.) *sanguine*, f.

BLOOD-SUCKER, n. *sucoir*, *buveur de sang*, m.

BLOOD-SUCKING, adj. *qui suce le sang*.

BLOOD-THIRSTY, adj. *altéré de sang*; *sanguinaire*.

BLOOD-THIRSTINESS, n. *soif du sang*, f.

BLOOD-VESSEL, n. (anat.) *vaisseau sanguin*, m.

BLOOD-WOOD, n. (bot.) *campêche*; *bois de campêche*, m.

BLOOD-WORT, n. (bot.) *sanguinaire*, f.

BLOOD, v. a. 1. ‖ *ensanglanter*; 2. ‖ *saigner*; 3. ‡ § *exaspérer*.

BLOODED [blŭd'-ĕd] ‖ pa. adj. *de sang* ...; *qui a le sang* ....

Cold —, 1. *de sang-froid*; 2. § *froid* (insensible); 3. (zool.) *à sang froid*; half —, *dégénéré*; *abâtardi*; hot —, *au sang chaud*; *qui a le sang chaud*; warm —, *à sang chaud*.

â fate; â far â fall; a fat; ê me; é met; î pine; ĭ pin; ô no; ô move;

BLOODILY [blŭd'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. d'une manière sanglante; 2. d'une manière sanguinaire

BLOODINESS [blŭd'-ĭ-nĕs] n. ‡ 1. état sanglant, m.; 2. disposition sanguinaire, f.

BLOODLESS [blŭd'-lĕs] adj. 1. | sans sang; 2. | non sanglant; pur de sang; sans tache de sang; 3. ‡ | inanimé; 4. ‡ § mort; 5. ‡ | § pâle.

BLOODLESSLY [blŭd'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. sans verser de sang; sans effusion de sang.

BLOODSHED [blŭd'-shĕd] n. effusion de sang, f.

BLOODSHEDDER [blŭd'-shĕd-dur] n. ‡ meurtrier, m.

BLOODSHEDDING [blŭd'-shĕd-dĭng] n. 1. ‡ effusion de sang, f.; 2. meurtre, m.

BLOODSHOT [blŭd'-shot] adj. (des yeux) éraillé.

BLOODY [blŭd'-ĭ] adj. 1. | de sang; 2. | sanglant; 3. | § ensanglanté; 4. | sanguinaire.

Bloody-minded, adj. à l'esprit sanguinaire; sanguinaire.

BLOODY, v. a. † ** ensanglanter.

BLOOM [blŏm] n. 1. | fleur (fleur des arbres, des plantes, qui vient de s'épanouir), f.; 2. | fleur (fleuraison), f.; 3. § fleur (temps d'éclat, de beauté), f.; 4. | fleur (sur les fruits), f.; 5. (métal.) loupe, f.

3. The — of youth, la fleur de la jeunesse.

In — | §, en fleur.

BLOOM, v. a. † 1. | pousser; (des fleurs, des fruits); porter; 2. § faire fleurir.

BLOOM, v. n. 1. | § fleurir (pousser des fleurs); 2. § fleurir; être éclatant.

BLOOMING [blŏm'-ing] adj. 1. | fleurissant; 2. § florissant; éclatant; 3. § à la fleur de l'âge.

BLOOMINGLY [blŏm'-ing-lĭ] adv. d'une manière florissante.

BLOOMY [blŏm'-ĭ] adj. 1. | fleurissant; fleuri; 2. § fleuri; éclatant.

BLOSSOM [blos'-sŭm] n. 1. | fleur (fleur des arbres, des plantes, qui vient de s'épanouir, considérée par rapport au fruit qui doit lui succéder), f.; 2. § fleur (attrait, charme), f.

To burst into — | §, pousser des =s; éclore; to put forth a — | §, pousser une =.

BLOSSOM, v. n. | § fleurir.

BLOSSOM, v. a. faire fleurir.

To — itself to death, mourir à force de fleurir.

BLOT [blot] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. | faire un pâté (tache d'encre) sur; 2. | § noircir; 3. | barbouiller; souiller; 4. | § effacer; 5. § souiller (déshonorer, corrompre).

4. To — from life's page, effacer du livre de la vie.

To — out | §, effacer.

BLOT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) (du papier) boire.

BLOT, n. 1. | pâté (tache d'encre), m.; 2. | effaçure, f.; 3. ‡ § noir (couleur noire), m.; 4. § (ON, UPON, sur) tache (souillure), f.; 5. (jeu de trictrac) dame à découvert, f.

Foul — §, grande tache; = bien noire. To make a —, faire un pâté; to wipe off, to wipe out a — §, laver une =.

BLOTCH [blotsh] n. pustule, f.

BLOTCH, v. a. | 1. couvrir de pustules; 2. § éclabousser.

—ed and pimpled, (méd.) couperosé.

BLOTCH, v. a. ‡ noircir.

BLOTE [blōt] v. a. fumer à moitié (des harengs).

BLOTED [blōt'-ĕd] adj. (des harengs) à moitié fumé.

BLOTTER †. V. Wastebook.

BLOTTING [blot'-ting] adj. 1. qui fait les pâtés, des taches; 2. (du papier) qui boit.

Blotting-case, n. buvard, m.

Blotting-paper, n. papier buvard, brouillard, m.

BLOTTING, n. barbouillage (mauvaise peinture), m.

BLOW [blō] n. 1. | § coup, m.; 2. | coup de la mort, m.; 3. piqûre (œuf de mouche), f.

Back —, 1. coup de revers; revers, m.; arrière-main, f.; 2. (jeu) revers, m.; decisive —, = décisif, de partie; hard, heavy —, 1. | grand, rude =; 2. § = pesant; unlucky —, mauvais =. — with a stick, = de bâton, m. At a, at one, at a single —, d'un seul =; without a —, sans porter un =. To be at —s, être aux =s; to come to —s, en venir aux mains, aux voies de fait, aux =s; to deal a —, 1. | porter un =; asséner un =; 2. § porter un =; to deaden a —, amortir, rompre un =; to get a —, attraper un =; to level a —, allonger un =; to strike a —, 1. | asséner un =; 2. § frapper un =; to ward off a —, détourner un =. Without striking a —, sans = férir.

BLOW, v. n. (BLEW; BLOWN) 1. | § souffler; 2. | (impers.) venter; faire, y avoir (du vent, un orage); 3. | (des instruments de musique à vent) sonner; 4. | (de l'orgue) retentir; 5. | (du sifflet) siffler.

2. It blew a terrible tempest, il y eut une terrible tempête.

To be —n, être essoufflé. To — fresh, (mar.) fraîchir; to — hard, to — high (du vent), souffler fort. To — over, 1. passer; 2. se dissiper; se calmer; to — up, 1. | sauter (par la poudre); 2. § éclater; 3. (mar.) fraîchir.

BLOW, v. a. (BLEW; BLOWN) 1. | chasser; 2. | souffler; 3. | (des instruments de musique à vent) sonner; 4. (TO, à) § amener (faire arriver par le vent); 5. § répandre; faire connaître; 6. § sonner bien haut (faire connaître bruyamment); 7. § (INTO, en) soulever; allumer (exciter); 8. § enfler; gonfler; 9. (des mouches) couvrir de piqûres, d'œufs.

6. § To — to the world, sonner bien haut dans le monde. 7. To — into animosity, soulever l'animosité.

To — away | §, chasser; dissiper; to — down, renverser (par le vent, le souffle); to — in, 1. | faire entrer; 2. | allumer (la lumière par le souffle); to — off, 1. | chasser; 2. | § secouer; to — out, 1. | souffler (la lumière); 2. * | § éteindre; 3. | brûler; faire sauter (la cervelle); to — up, 1. | souffler en l'air; 2. | faire sauter (par la poudre); 3. ‡ | allumer; 4. | faire prendre (le feu); 5. mettre en train (en soufflant); 6. (with) enfler (de); gonfler (de); 7. ‡ | (b. p.) remplir; 8. § soulever (une tempête, la confusion, etc.); 9. § allumer (exciter); 10. § faire sauter; enfoncer; couler bas (ruiner, détruire); 11. § (with, de) enfler; gonfler; 12. § bouffir; 13. (const.) exploiter à la poudre; to — a. o. up ÷, faire une scène à q. u.; donner un savon à q. u.; laver la tête à q. u.; faire une algarade à q. u. —ing up, n. 1. explosion, f.; 2. ÷ algarade, f.; savon, m. Full —n, adj. 1. | en pleine fleur; 2. | § épanoui; 3. ☞ § dans tout son éclat; éclatant; 4. (de voiles) gonflé; high —n, qui s'élève haut.

BLOW, v. n. (BLEW; BLOWN) (des arbres et des plantes) s'épanouir; fleurir.

BLOW, v. a. (BLEW; BLOWN) (des plantes et des arbres) faire épanouir; faire fleurir.

BLOW, n. richesse (de fleurs), f.

BLOW-FLY [blō'-flī] n. (ent.) mouche à viande, f.

BLOW-HOLES [blō'-hōlz] n. (hist. nat.) évent (des cétacés), m.

BLOWER [blō'-ur] n. 1. souffleur, m.; souffleuse, f.; 2. (de cheminée) rideau; tablier, m.; 3. (ich.) souffleur, m.; 4. (tech.) souffleur, m.

BLOWING [blō'-ĭng] n. 1. action de souffler, f.; 2. (du vent) action; force, f.; 3. (des instruments à vent) son, m.; 4. (ind.) soufflage, m.; 5. (méd.) souffle, m.

Blowing-cylinder, n. (tech.) cylindre soufflant, m.

Blowing-engine,

Blowing-machine, n. (tech.) machine soufflante, f.

BLOWN, V. Blow.

BLOWPIPE [blō'-pīp] n. (tech.) chalumeau, m.

BLOWPOINT [blō'-pŏint] n. ‡ (jeu d'enfants) poussette, f.

BLOWTH [blōth] n. fleuraison (état des plantes en fleur), f.

BLOWZE [blôûz] n. fille à teint hâlé, f.

BLOWZE, n. blouse, f.

BLOWZED [blôûzd] adj. hâlé (brun et rougeâtre).

BLOWZY, ‡ V. Blowzed.

BLUBBER [blŭb'-bur] n. 1. lard (de baleine, etc.), m.; 2. (zooph.) actinie; ¶ ortie de mer, f.

BLUBBER, v. n. ☞ (m. p.) pleurer comme un veau.

BLUBBER, v. a. gonfler à force de pleurer.

BLUBBERED [blŭb'-burd] adj. (des lèvres) gonflé.

BLUBBERING [blŭb'-bur-ĭng] n. ☞ (m. p.) seau de larmes, m.

BLUDGEON [blŭj'-ŭn] n. * assommoir, m.; ☞ tricot, m.; trique, f.

BLUE [blū] adj. 1. | bleu; 2. ** | azuré; 3. § noir (inquiétant).

True —, 1. | d'un beau bleu; 2. § marqué au bon coin, de la bonne roche. To dye —, teindre en bleu; to look — at, 1. (pers.) regarder de travers; 2. (chos.) faire la grimace.

Blue-ashes, n. pl. (chim.) cendre bleue, f. sing.

Blue-bell, n. (bot.) jacinthe des bois, des prés, f.

Blue-bonnets, n. (bot.) V. Blue bottle.

Blue-bottle, n. 1. (bot.) bluet; bleuet, m.; 2. (ent.) grosse mouche bleue; mouche bleue à viande, f.; 3. § guêpe, f.

Blue-cake, n. (teint.) bleu en pâte, m.

Blue-coat, n. 1. habit bleu, m.; 2. ¶ livrée, f.

— boy ¶, élève du collége de l'hôpital du Christ (à Londres, à Harwich), m. — school ¶, collége de l'hôpital du Christ, m.

Blue-devils, n. pl. ¶ maladie noire, f. sing.

To fidget o.'s self into the — §, se dragonner (se créer des tourments); to have the — ☞, avoir la maladie noire; faire, broyer du noire.

Blue-stocking, n. bas-bleu (femme savante), m.

BLUE, n. 1. | bleu, m.; 2. § * voûte azurée (du ciel), f.; azur, m.; 3. § bas-bleu (femme savante), m.; 4. (blas.) azur, m.; 5. (ent.) argus; ☞ papillon azurin, m.

2. To cleave the —, fendre la voûte azurée du ciel.

Dutch —, émail, azur de Hollande, m.; Prussian —, bleu de Prusse. Cobalt —, bleu de cobalt, de Thénard; indigo —, 1. bleu d'indigo; 2. (peint.) bleu d'Inde; powder —, bleu en poudre; sky —, bleu de ciel; stone —, pierre bleue, f. Waterloo —, demi-bleu.

BLUE, v. a. 1. bleuir; 2. (teint.) mettre en bleu.

BLUELY [blū'-lĭ] adv. d'une couleur bleue; * de teinte bleue.

BLUENESS [blū'-nĕs] n. couleur bleue, f.

BLUFF [blŭf] adj. ¶ 1. gros; bouffi; 2. rude; grossier; 3. ouvert (exposé au vent); 4. bon (fidèle); ferme; 5. (mar.) escarpé.

To stand — (to) ¶, tenir bon; tenir ferme.

BLUFFNESS [blŭf'-nĕs] n. boufissure, f.

BLUISH [blū'-ĭsh] adj. bleuâtre.

BLUISHNESS [blū'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. couleur, teinte bleuâtre, f.

BLUNDER [blŭn'-dur] v. n. 1. faire une bévue, des bévues; 2. errer; tâtonner; 3. (INTO, dans) tomber.

To — on, errer, tâtonner toujours; aller toujours.

BLUNDER, v. a. ‡ embrouiller.

To — out, lâcher (divulguer par mal adresse).

BLUNDER, n. bévue, f.

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôĭ oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

Egregious —, = *grossière;* gross —, *grosse, lourde* =. To detect a —, *relever une* =.

BLUNDERBUSS [blŭn'-dur-bŭs] n. *espingole,* f.

BLUNDERER [blŭn'-dur-ur] n. 1. *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de bévues;* 2. *maladroit,* m ; *maladroite,* f.

BLUNDERHEAD [blŭn'-dur-hĕd] n. *brouillon,* m.; *brouillonne,* f.

BLUNDERING [blŭn'-dur-ing] adj. *qui fait des bévues; brouillon; étourdi.*

BLUNDERINGLY [blŭn'-dur-ing-lĭ] adv. *par bévue; par esprit brouillon.*

BLUNT [blŭnt] adj. 1. ‖ § *émoussé;* 2. § *grossier* (sans délicatesse); *rude;* 3. § *brusque; cru; nu;* 4. (bot.) *émoussé.*

1. § — feelings, *sensations* émoussées.

To be — with a. o., *brusquer q. u.;* to get —, *s'émousser.*

BLUNT-WITTED, adj. *à l'esprit obtus.*

BLUNT, v. a. ‖ § *émousser.*

BLUNT, n. (argot) *argent,* m. sing.; *sous,* m. pl.; *espèces,* f. pl.

BLUNTING [blŭnt'-ing] n. *action d'émousser,* f.; *affaiblissement,* m.; *altération,* f.

BLUNTLY [blŭnt'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *en instrument émoussé;* 2. § *brusquement; crûment; nûment.*

BLUNTNESS [blŭnt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état émoussé,* m.; 2. § *brusquerie; rude sincérité,* f.

BLUR [blur] n. *grosse tache,* f.

BLUR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. § *tacher; barbouiller;* 2. § *souiller;* 3. § *altérer; affaiblir.*

BLURT [blurt] v. a. 1. *jeter* (dire) *à l'étourdie; jeter sans ménagement;* 2. (AT, ...) *rejeter; dédaigner; mépriser.*

To — out, *jeter* (dire) *à l'étourdie, au hasard; lâcher à l'aventure.*

BLUSH [blŭsh] v. n. (FOR, *pour;* AT, *de, to,* de) ‖ § *rougir.*

To — for a. o. at a. th., rougir *pour q. u. de q. ch.* to — to hear a. th., rougir *d'entendre q. ch.*

BLUSH, v. a. ‡ *rougir; teindre en rouge; colorer.*

BLUSH, n. 1. ‖ § *rougeur* (par honte), f.; 2. ‡ § *abord; aspect,* m.

To put a. o. to the —, *faire rougir q. u.; faire monter la rougeur au visage de q. u.* A — rises in his face, *la rougeur lui monte au visage.*

BLUSHFUL [blŭsh'-fûl] adj. ‖ § *qui rougit.*

BLUSHING [blŭsh'-ing] adj. ‖ § *rougissant; qui rougit.*

BLUSHLESS [blŭsh'-lĕs] adj. ** *qui ne rougit point; effronté; éhonté.*

BLUSHY [blŭsh'-ĭ] adj. *rougeâtre.*

BLUSTER [blŭs'-tur] v. n. (AT, *contre*) § *tempêter; crier.*

BLUSTER, n. 1. † *tempête,* f.; 2. ‡ ‖ *bruit* (son bruyant), m.; 3. ‡ § *fureur,* f.; 4. ↓ § *bruit,* m.; *tapage* (reproche fait avec bruit), m.; *fanfaronnade,* f.; *rodomontade,* f.

BLUSTERER [blŭs'-tur-ur] n. *fanfaron; rodomont,* m.

BLUSTERING [blŭs'-tur-ing] n. †. *V.* BLUSTER.

BLUSTERING, adj. 1. † ‖ *mugissant;* 2. ‖ *orageux;* 3. ↓ *fanfaron.*

— fellow, *fanfaron,* m.

BLUSTEROUS [blŭs'-tur-ŭs] adj. 1. § *orageux;* 2. § *bruyant; fanfaron.*

B. M., M. B., (lettres initiales de BACHELOR OF MUSIC) *bachelier en musique,* m.

"B. MI," n. † (mus.) *à la mi ré.*

BO [bô] int. *hou* (cri pour faire peur)!

BOA [bô'-a] n. 1. *boa,* m.; 2. (erp.) *boa,* m.

BOA-CONSTRICTOR, n. *boa constrictor, devin,* m.; *devin,* m.

BOAR [bôr] n. (mam.) 1. *verrat; cochon,* m.; 2. *sanglier,* m.

Wild —, *sanglier,* m.; young wild —, *marcassin,* m. —'s head, *hure a* =, f.

BOAR-FISH, n. (ich.) *dorée,* f.; *sanglier,* m.

BOAR-HOUND, n. *chien pour le sanglier,* m.

BOAR-HUNT, n. *chasse au sanglier,* f.

BOAR-SPEAR, n. (vén.) *épieu,* m.

BOAR, v. n. (man.) *porter le nez au vent.*

BOARD [bōrd] n. 1. ‖ *planche,* f.; 2. ‖ *écriteau,* m.; 3. ‖ (pour écrire) *tableau,* m.; 4. ‖ *table,* f.; 5. § *table; nourriture,* f.; 6. § *conseil* (corps délibérant), m.; 7. —s, (pl.) *planches* (scène, théâtre), f. pl.; 8. (de pont) *pont de service,* m.; 9. (mar.) *bord,* m.; 10. (mar.) *bord,* m.; *bordée,* f.; 11. (mines) *galerie principale,* f.; *chantier,* m.; *taille d'exploitation,* f.; 12. (imp., pap., reliure) *carton,* m.; 13. (tech.) *établi,* m.

Small —, *planchette,* f. — and lodging, *table et logement,* m. pl.; *la pension,* f. sing.; — and —, — to —, (mar.) *bord à bord.* Above board, *à jeu découvert; cartes sur table;* in —s, (reliure) *cartonné;* on —, (mar.) *à bord; le bord;* on — o.'s ship, (mar.) *à son bord;* over —, (mar.) *par-dessus le bord.* To deal, to play above —, *jouer cartes sur table;* to have o.'s —, *avoir la table;* to make a —, (mar.) *faire un bord, une bordée;* to put in —s, (rel.) *cartonner;* to put to —, *mettre en pension* (bourgeoise); to ship ... on —, (com. mar.) *charger ... à bord;* to take on —, *embarquer.*

BOARD-WAGES ☞, n. *gages pour frais de nourriture,* m. pl.

To be on —, *recevoir des gages pour frais de nourriture.*

BOARD, v. a. 1. ‖ *planchéier;* 2. § *prendre en pension;* 3. § *mettre en pension;* 4. § *nourrir;* 5. (douanes) *aller à bord de* (un vaisseau); 6. (mar.) *aborder* (en ennemi).

BOARD, v. n. *être en pension.*

To put, to send a. o. to — with, *mettre, envoyer q. u. en pension chez.*

BOARDABLE [bōrd'-a-bl] adj. (mar.) *que l'on peut aborder; sur lequel on peut tenter l'abordage.*

BOARDER [bōrd'-ur] n. 1. *pensionnaire,* m. f.; 2. *pensionnaire;* (de maison d'éducation) *interne,* m., f.; 3. (mar.) *marin qui va à l'abordage,* m.

Day, half —, *demi-pensionnaire,* m., f.; parlor —, *pensionnaire en chambre* (qui mange à la table du chef de l'établissement), m., f.

BOARDING [bōrd'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *action de planchéier,* f.; 2. *action de recevoir des pensionnaires,* f.; 3. (mar.) *abordage* (en ennemi), m.; 4. (reliure) *cartonnage,* m.; 5. (tech.) *bordage,* m.

BOARDING-AXE, n. (mar.) *hache d'armes,* f.

BOARDING-HOUSE, n. *pension* (maison particulière où l'on est nourri et logé pour un certain prix), f.

Family —, = *bourgeoise,* f.

BOARDING-SCHOOL, n *pension,* f.; *pensionnat,* m.; *institution,* f.; *internat,* m.

Young gentlemen's —, = *de jeunes gens;* young ladies' —, = *de jeunes personnes.* Master of a —, *maître de* =; *chef d'institution,* m.; mistress of a —, *maîtresse de pension, d'institution,* f. To enter a —, *entrer dans un* =; to keep a —, *tenir un* =.

BOARISH [bōr'-ish] adj. ‖ § *de sanglier.*

BOAST [bōst] v. n. 1. (OF, *de; to,* de) *se vanter; se glorifier;* 2. (THAT, *de*) *se vanter; se faire fort;* 3. ‡ *s'élever.*

There is nothing to — of, *il n'y a pas de quoi se vanter.*

BOAST, v. a. 1. *vanter;* 2. *se vanter de;* 3. (maç.) *ébaucher;* 4. (sculpt.) *dégrossir; ébaucher.*

To — o.'s self (in), *se vanter* (*de*). To — off, *porter aux nues* (louer extrêmement).

BOAST, n. 1. ¶ *vanterie;* ¶ *jactance,* f.; 2. *gloriole,* f.; * *orgueil,* m.; * *gloire,* f.

To make a — of a. th., *se vanter de q. ch.;* to make it o.'s —, *se vanter* (*de*); *se faire honneur* (*de*); *se faire gloire* (*de*).

BOASTED [bōst'-ĕd] p. pa. adj. *vanté.*

BOASTER [bōst'-ur] n. 1. *vantard; fanfaron,* m.; 2. (maç.) *ébauchoir,* m.

BOASTFUL [bōst'-fûl] adj. 1. ¶ *vantard;* 2. * *fier;* * *orgueilleux;* * *superbe; arrogant.*

BOASTING [bōst'-ing] n. 1. ¶ *vanterie;* ¶ *jactance,* f.; 2. (b. p.) *fierté,* f. *orgueil,* m.; 3. *arrogance,* f.

BOASTING-TOOL, n. (maç.) *ébauchoir,* m.

BOASTING. *V.* BOASTFUL.

BOASTINGLY [bōst'-ing-lĭ] adv. *avec vanterie; avec jactance.*

BOASTIVE [bōst'-iv] adj. ** *fier; orgueilleux.*

BOASTLESS [bōst'-lĕs] adj. * *sans fierté; sans orgueil.*

BOAT [bōt] n. 1. *bateau,* m.; 2. (mar.) *canot,* m.

Fast, swift —, *bateau rapide;* long —, *grand canot,* m.; *chaloupe,* f. Dock-yard- —, *bâtiment de servitude,* m. Guard —, *canot de ronde;* life —, *canot de sauvetage;* pleasure —, = *d'agrément;* sea, good sea —, *vaisseau qui se comporte bien en mer;* ship's —, *chaloupe,* f.; *canot,* m. Train of —s, *convoi de* =*s.* In an open —, *en* = *non ponté.*

BOAT-BUILDER, n. *constructeur de bateaux,* m.

BOAT-BUILDING, n. *construction de bateaux,* f.

BOAT-HOOK, n. *gaffe,* f.

BOAT-HOUSE, n. *hangar à bateaux,* m.

BOAT-KEEPER, n. (mar.) *gardien de canot; canotier,* m.

BOAT-LIKE, adj. *comme un bateau; en bateau.*

BOAT-LOAD, n. *batelée,* f.

BOAT-OAR, n. *rame,* f.; *aviron,* m.

BOAT-ROPE, n. (mar.) *câbleau; câblot,* m.

BOAT-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de bateau;* 2. (bot.) *naviculaire; cymbéforme; cymbiforme.*

BOAT-WISE, adj. *en bateau.*

BOAT, v. a. 1. *transporter par bateau;* 2. (mar.) *rentrer* (les avirons).

To — up, *remonter en bateau.*

BOATABLE [bōt'-a-bl] adj. *navigable pour bateaux.*

BOATMAN [bōt'-man] n., pl. BOATMEN, *batelier,* m.

BOATSMAN [bōts'-man] n., pl. BOATSMEN, *batelier,* m.

BOATSWAIN [bō'-sn] n. (mar.) *maître d'équipage,* m.

Boatswain's mate, *second; contremaître,* m.

BOB [bob] n. 1. *bout* (extrémité), m.; 2. ¶ *pendant* (d'oreille, etc.), m.; 3. ☞ *tape,* f.; *coup,* m.; 4. ☞ *refrain,* m.; 5. ☞ *carillon,* m.; 6. *perruque à nœuds,* f.; 7. (de ciseaux) *clou,* m.; 8. (de pendule) *lentille,* f.; 9. (mach.) *balancier,* m.; 10. (pêche à la ligne) *ver de fumier,* m.

BOB-TAIL, n. 1. ‖ *queue écourtée,* f.; *tronçon de queue,* m.; 2. § (m. p.) *polisson,* m.

BOB-TAILED, adj. *à queue écourtée.*

BOB-WIG, n. *perruque à nœuds,* f.

BOB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *écourter* (couper la queue); 2. *balancer;* 3. *taper;* 4. *bafouer;* 5. *escamoter* (dérober); 6. (pêche à la ligne) *amorcer.*

To — a. o. out of a. th., *escamoter q. ch. à q. u.*

BOB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) 1. *heurter;* 2. *pendiller;* 3. *s'agiter;* 4. (pêche à la ligne) *garnir l'hameçon.*

BOBBER [bob'-bur] n. (pêche) *bouchon; plumeau,* m.

BOBBIN [bob'-bin] n. 1. (filat.) *bobine,* f.; 2. (mercerie) *ganse,* f.

BOBBIN-NET, n. *tulle-bobin; bobin,* m. — frame, (ind.) *métier mécanique pour faire le* =.

BOBBIN-WORK, n. (filat.) *ouvrage fait à la bobine,* m.

BOCASINE [bok'-a-sin] n. (com.) *bocassin; boucassin,* m.

BODDICE. *V.* BODICE.

BODE [bōd] v. a. *présager.*

BODE, v. n. *être de ... augure.*

To — ill (to), *être de mauvais augure* (*pour*); to — well (to), *être de bon augure* (*pour*).

BODEMENT [bōd'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *présage,* m.

BODGE [boj] v. n. ‡ *manquer; faillir.*

BODICE [bod'-is] n. + *corset,* m.

ā fate; ā far; â fall; a fat; ī me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ó move;

BODICE-MAKER, n. † *faiseuse de corsets*, f.
BODIED [bod'-ĭd] adj. *à corps* ....
BODIKIN [bod'-ĭ-kĭn],
BODIKINS [bod'-ĭ-kĭns] n. † (jurement) *ventrebleu; morbleu.*
Odd's —! =
BODILESS [bod'-ĭ-lĕs] adj. *sans corps; incorporel.*
BODILY [bod'-ĭ-lĭ] adj. 1. *corporel;* 2. ‡ *matériel.*
BODILY, adv. 1. *corporellement;* 2. (mar.) *par le travers.*
BODING [bōd'-ĭng] n. ‡ *présage; augure*, m.
BODING, adj. *qui a le pressentiment de l'avenir.*
BODKIN [bod'-kĭn] n. 1. † *poignard*, m.; 2. *poinçon*, m.; 3. *épingle* (de tête), f.; 4. ↓ *aiguille à passer*, f.; *passe-lacet*, m.; 5. (imp.) *pointe*, f.
BODY [bod'-ĭ] n. 1. ‖ *corps*, m.; 2. ¶ ‖ *personne*, f.; 3. ☞ ‖ *petite personne*, f.; 4. § *cœur* (centre), m.; 5. § *fond* (chose principale), m.; 6. ‖ *corps d'armée principal*, m.; 7. (d'autel) *coffre*, m.; 8. (dr.) *personne*, f.; 9. (fort.) *corps*, m.; 10. (géom.) *solide*, m.; 11. (imp.) *corps*, m.; 12. (mil.) *corps*, m.; 13. (anat., opt., peint., phys.) *corps*, m.

3. A very inquisitive —, *une* petite personne *très-curieuse*. 4. The — of a country, *le* cœur *d'un pays*. 5. The — of a case, *le* fond *d'une affaire*.

Consistent —, (did.) *solide*, m.; dead —, *corps mort; cadavre*, m.; heavy —, 1. *corps lourd*, m.; 2. (did.) *corps grave; grave*, m.; open —, ¶ *selle; évacuation* f. — corporate, 1. *corps constitué*, m.; 2. *corporation*, f. Descent of bodies, (did.) *chute des graves*, f. Any —, 1. *quelqu'un*, m.; *quelqu'une*, f.; 2. *qui que ce soit; tout le monde;* every —, *tout le monde;* every — else, *tous les autres;* no—, *personne;* some- —, *quelqu'un;* no — of me †, (jurement) *corbleu.* In a —, *en corps;* in a joint —, *réuni en corps;* of a dead —, 1. *de corps mort; de cadavre;* 2. (anat.) *cadavérique.* To be in a bad habit of —, *avoir le corps dérangé;* to form one —, 1. *former un seul corps;* 2. *faire corps;* to have open — ¶, *aller à la selle; avoir une selle, des selles;* to put a new — to, (couturière et tailleur) *rencorser;* to run a. o. through the —, *passer son épée au travers du corps à q. u.*
BODY-CLOTHES, n. pl. ‡ *housse*, f. sing.
BODY-CLOTHING, n. *vêtement*, m.
BODY-GUARD, n. 1. ‖ *garde du corps* (corps réuni), f.; 2. *garde du corps* (membre du corps), m.; 3. § *cortége*, m.; *escorte*, f.
BODY-RANGE, n. (const.) (de voûte) *galerie principale*, f.
BODY, v. a. *corporifier.*
To — forth **, 1. *revêtir d'un corps;* 2. *répandre au dehors; produire au jour;* 3. *faire ressortir d'un corps.*
BOG [bog] n. *marais*, m.
Flow —, = *mouvant.*
BOG-TROTTER, n. *coureur de marais*, m.
BOG, v. a. ‖ § (—GING; —GED) *embourber.*
BOGGLE [bog'-gl] v. n. ☞ 1. (AT, *le*) *s'effrayer;* 2. (*to*, pour) *barguigner;* 3. *dissimuler.*
BOGGLER [bog'-glur] n. ☞ 1. *couard*, m.; 2. *barguigneur*, m.; *barguigneuse*, f.
BOGGLING [bog'-glĭng] n. 1. *couardise*, f.; 2. *barguignage*, m.
BOGGY [bog'-gĭ] adj. *marécageux.*
BOGY [bō'-gĭ] n. ☞ *croque-mitaine*, m.
Old —, =.
BOHEA [bō-hē'] n. *bohéa; bohé*, m.
— tea, *thé* =; *thé boui; thé bou.*
BOIAR. *V.* BOYAR.
BOIL [bŏĭl] v. n. 1. § *bouillir;* 2. § (WITH, *de*) *bouillonner.*
To — fast, *bouillir à gros bouillons;* to — gently, = *doucement;* to — to rags, *pourrir à force de cuire.* To — away, *ébouillir;* to — over, 1. ‖ *s'en aller* (par l'ébullition); 2. § *bouillonner;* 3. § *déborder;* to — up ‖, 1. *monter* (par l'ébullition); 2. § *bouillonner.*

BOIL, v. a. ‖ *faire bouillir.*
To — to rags, *faire pourrir à force de cuire.* To — off, *blanchir* (passer à l'eau bouillante); to — out, *faire cuire* (définitivement).
BOIL, n. (ind.) *cuite* (en faisant bouillir), f.
BOIL, n. (méd.) *furoncle;* ¶ *clou*, m.
BOILER [bŏĭl'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *bouilleur*, m.; 2. (chos.) *bouilloire*, f.; 3. (ind.) *chaudière*, f., 4. (mach. à vap.) *chaudière*, f.
BOILER-TUBE, n. (mach. à vap.) *bouilleur*, m.
BOILERY [bŏĭl'-ur-ĭ] n. (ind.) *bouillerie*, f.
BOILING [bŏĭl'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ § *bouillant;* 2. ‖ (did.) *en ébullition; d'ébullition;* 3. § *bouillonnant.*
— hot, *tout bouillant.*
BOILING, n. 1. ‖ § *bouillonnement*, m.; 2. ‖ *ébullition*, f.; 3. (ind.) *cuite* (en faisant bouillir), f.
— point, (phys.) *point d'ébullition*, m.
BOISTEROUS [bŏĭs'-tur-ŭs] adj. 1. *orageux; impétueux; furieux; violent;* 2. *vif* (vigoureux); 3. *tumultueux;* 4. *bruyant.*
BOISTEROUSLY [bŏĭs'-tur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *impétueusement; violemment;* 2. *tumultueusement;* 3. *bruyamment.*
BOISTEROUSNESS [bŏĭs'-tur-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *impétuosité; violence*, f.; 2. *turbulence*, f.
BOLARY [bō'-la-rĭ] adj. (min.) *bolaire.*
BOLD [bōld] adj. 1. ‖ § *hardi; audacieux;* 2. *téméraire;* 3. ‖ (m. p.) *hardi* (impudent).
To be so — as (*to*), *prendre la liberté* (de); *oser; ne pas craindre* (de); to make —, *prendre la liberté* (de); *des libertés* (*avec*); *oser; ne pas craindre* (de); *agir librement* (*avec*); *agir cavalièrement* (*avec*). As — as brass, (m. p.) *hardi comme un page;* as — as a lion, (b. p.) *hardi comme un lion.*
BOLDEN [bōl'-dn] v. a. ‡ *enhardir.*
BOLDLY [bōld'-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *hardiment; audacieusement.*
BOLDNESS [bōld'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *hardiesse*, f.; 2. *audace*, f.; 3. ‖ (m. p.) *hardiesse; impudence*, f.
BOLE [bōl] n. 1. *tronc* (d'arbre), m.; 2. (de pipe) *fourneau*, m.; 3. *bole* (1 hect. 41 litr.), m.; 4. (min.) *bol*, m.; *terre bolaire*, f.; 5. (pharm.) *bol*, m.; *terre bolaire*, f.; *terre sigillée*, f.
Armenian —, (min.) *bol d'Arménie; bol oriental*, m.
BOLETUS [bō-lē'-tŭs] n. (bot.) *bolet*, m.
BOLIN, ‡. *V.* BOWLINE.
BOLIS [bō'-lĭs] n. *lame de feu*, f.
BOLL [bōl] n. (bot.) *balle; bâle*, f.
BOLL, v. n. † 1. *monter en graine;* 2. *enfler; gonfler.*
BOLLARD [bol'-lărd] n. (mar.) *corps mort*, m.
BOLSTER [bōl'-stur] n. 1. *traversin*, m.; 2. *coussin*, m.; 3. (chir.) *coussin, coussinet*, m.; 4. (const.) (de cintre) *couchis*, m.; 5. (man.) *coussin*, m.; 6. (mar.) *coussin de fourrure*, m.
BOLSTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre un traversin sous* (la tête); 2. ‖ *coucher* (donner à coucher à); 3. ‖ *rembourrer;* 4. ‖ *fourrer;* 5. § ¶ *se faire le suppôt de.*

5. To — error, *se faire le* suppôt de *l'erreur.*

To — up, 1. ‖ *rembourrer;* 2. § *étayer;* to — out, 1. ‖ *bourrer;* 2. § *soutenir jusqu'au bout.*
BOLSTER, v. n. ‡ *coucher.*
BOLSTERER [bōl'-stur-ur] n. ‡ § (m. p.) *apôtre; défenseur; appui*, m.
BOLSTERING [bōl'-stur-ĭng] n. ‡ *appui*, m.
BOLT [bōlt] n. 1. ‖ § *trait;* 2. ‖ § ** *foudre*, f., m.; 3. ‖ *verrou*, m.; 4. ‖ *fers* (aux pieds), m. pl.; 5. ‖ *bluteau; blutoir; sas*, m.; 6. *cheville*, f.; 7. (serr.) *pène*, m.; 8. (tech.) *boulon*, m.
King —, (tech.) *maîtresse cheville;* ring —, = *à boucle.* To draw a —, *tirer un verrou;* to drive a —, *chasser une cheville, un boulon.*
BOLT-ROPE, n. (mar.) *ralingue*, f.

To sow the —s to, *ralinguer.*
BOLT, v. a. 1. ‖ *verrouiller; fermer au verrou;* 2. ‖ *cheviller;* 3. § *lier; lancer; lâcher;* 4. ‖ § *bluter; sasser;* 5. (tech.) *boulonner;* 6. (vén.) *faire lever.*
To double —, (serr.) *fermer à deux tours, à double tour.* To — in, *enfermer au verrou; verrouiller;* to — o.'s self in, *se verrouiller; s'enfermer au verrou;* to — a. o. out, *mettre le verrou contre q. u.;* to — a. th. out, 1. *lâcher* (divulguer) *q. ch.;* 2. *faire sortir; faire jaillir;* 3. ‡ *rechercher;* to — up, 1. ‖ *mettre sous les verrous;* 2. § *enchaîner;* to keep —ed up, *tenir sous les verrous.*
BOLT, v. n. 1. ‖ *se lancer;* 2. § *sortir; jaillir;* 3. ÷ *prendre la clef des champs;* 4. (des chevaux) *bourrer.*
To — out, 1. *s'élancer;* 2. *sortir;* 3 (vén.) *lever.*
BOLTER [bōlt'-ur] n. *bluteau; blutoir; sas*, m.
BOLTING [bōlt'-ĭng] n. 1 ‖ *action de fermer au verrou*, f.; 2. ‖ *blutage*, m.; 3. § *action de rechercher*, f.; 4. (tech.) *chevillage*, m.
BOLTING-CLOTH, n. *étamine* (tissu à faire des blutoirs, &c.), f.
BOLTING-HOUSE, n. *bluterie*, f.
BOLTING-HUTCH, n. *huche à bluter* f.
BOLTING-MACHINE,
BOLTING-MILL, n. *bluteau* (à la mécanique); *blutoir*, m.
BOLUS [bō'-lŭs] n. (pharm.) *bolus; bol*, m.
BOMB [bŭm] n. 1. ‡ *bruit éclatant*, m.; 2. ↓ *bombe*, f.
BOMB-CHEST, n. *caisse de bombes*, f.
BOMB-KETCH,
BOMB-VESSEL, n. (mar.) *galiote à bombes*, f.
BOMB-PROOF adj. *à l'épreuve de la bombe.*
BOMB, v. n. *retentir; résonner.*
BOMBARD [bŭm-bărd'] v. a. *bombarder.*
BOMBARD, n. 1. † ‖ *bombarde* (machine de guerre), f.; 2. ‡ § *bombardement*, m.; 3. ‡ § *baril; tonneau*, m.
BOMBARDIER [bŭm-băr-dēr'] n. *bombardier*, m.
BOMBARDMENT [bŭm-bărd'-mĕnt] n. *bombardement*, m.
BOMBARDO [bŭm-băr'-dō] n. (mus.) *bombarde*, f.
BOMBASIN. *V.* BOMBAZINE.
BOMBAST [bŭm'-băst] n. 1. † *coton*, m.; *étoffe de coton*, f.; 2. § (lit.) (m. p.) *pathos*, m.; *enflure*, f.; *boursouflage*, m.
To talk, to write —, *pindariser.*
BOMBAST [bŭm-băst'] v. a. (lit.) *enfler.*
BOMBAST [bŭm-băst'] adj. ‡ (lit.) *ampoulé; prétentieux; enflé; boursouflé.*
BOMBASTIC [bŭm-băs'-tĭk] adj. (lit.) *enflé; ampoulé.*
BOMBASTRY [bŭm'-bast-rĭ] n. (lit.) *enflure* (de style), f.; *boursouflage*, m.; *pathos*, m.
BOMBAZINE [bŭm-ba-zēn'] n. *alépine*, f.
"BONA FIDE" [bō'-na-fī'-dē] adj. (dr.) *sérieux et de bonne foi* (non fictif).
"BONA FIDE," adv. (dr.) *sérieusement et de bonne foi.*
BOND [bond] 1. ‖ § *lien*, m.; 2. ‖ *liaison* (union, jonction), f.; 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *liens* (fers, chaînes), m. pl.; 4. § *engagement*, m.; 5. § *devoir* (obligation), m.; 6. § (m. p.) *lien*, m.; *entrave*, f.; 7. (banque) *obligation*, f.; *bon*, m.; 8. (charp.) *assemblage*, m.; 9. (douanes) *entrepôt*, m.; 10. (dr.) *obligation* (acte par lequel on s'oblige), f.; 11. (dr.) *soumission* (obligation fournie à une administration publique), f.; 12. (fin.) *bon*, m.; *obligation*, f.; 13. (maç.) *maçonnerie en liaison*, f.
India —s, (banque) *obligations de la compagnie des Indes*, f. pl.; matrimonial —, *lien conjugal*, m. In —, (douanes) *à l'entrepôt; en* =. To break a — ‖ § *rompre, briser un lien;* to cancel a —, *annuler une obligation:* to dissolve

a — §, *rompre un lien ;* to enter into a —, (dr.) *passer une obligation;* to strengthen the —s §, *resserrer les liens.*

Bond-holder, n. (fin.) *porteur, détenteur de bon, d'obligation,* m.

Bond-servant, n. *esclave,* m., f.

Bond-service, n. 1. † *service d'esclave,* m.: 2. † (féod.) *servage,* m.

Bond-slave, n. † *esclave,* m., f.

BOND, adj. † *esclave.*

BOND, v. a. (douanes) *entreposer.*

BONDAGE [bond'-āj] n. 1. ‖ § *esclavage,* m.; 2. ‖ *captivité,* f.; 3. ** § *servage,* m.; *prison,* f.; 4. † (féod.) *servage,* m.

BONDED [bond'-ĕd] adj. (douanes) 1. *entreposé ;* 2. *à entrepôt.*

— -goods, *marchandise entreposée ;* — port, n. *port à entrepôt,* m.; — store, warehouse, *entrepôt,* m.; — store-keeper, warehouse-keeper, *entreposeur,* m.

BONDER [bond'-ur] n. 1. (const.) *parpaing,* m.; 2. (douanes) *entrepositaire,* m., f.

BONDING [bond'-ing] n. (douanes) *entreposage,* m.

BONDMAID [bond'-mād] n. * *jeune esclave,* f.

BONDMAN [bond'-man] n., pl. Bondmen, 1. * *esclave,* m.; 2. (féod.) *vilain,* m.

BONDSMAN [bondz'-man] n., pl. Bondsmen, 1. † *esclave,* m.; 2. (dr.) *caution* (garant), f.

BONDSTONE [bond'-stōn] n. (maç.) *boutisse,* f.

BONDSWOMAN [bondz'-wûm-an],
BONDWOMAN [bond'-wûm-an] n. ‖ §, pl. Bondswomen, Bondwomen, *esclave,* f.

BONDUC [bon'-dŭk] n. (bot.) *bonduc,* m.

BONE [bōn] n. 1. ‖ *os,* m.; 2. (de poisson) *arête,* f.; 3. ‖ ¶ —s, (pl.) *os,* m. pl.; *restes mortels,* m. pl.; ** *restes,* m. pl.; ** *os,* m. pl.; *ossements,* m. pl.; *cendres,* f. pl.; *cendre,* f. sing.; 4. § *pomme de discorde,* f.; 5. ‡ *bobine d'os,* f.; 6. ‡ *dé d'os,* m.

Fossile —, *os, ossement fossile,* m.; inferior, spongy, turbinated —s, *cornets inférieurs du nez,* m. Napier's —s, (math.) *bâtons de Napier,* m. pl. — of the teeth, *ivoire des dents,* m. To be upon a o.'s — ☞, *tomber sur le corps, le casaquin à q. u.;* to break every — in a. o., *rompre les os à q. u.; rompre bras et jambes à q. u.;* to give a — to pick ☞, *donner un os à ronger;* to gnaw a —, (des animaux) *ronger un os;* to lay o.'s —s a. wh., *laisser ses os q. p.;* to make no —s, *ne pas faire scrupule;* never to make old —s, *ne pas faire de vieux os;* to pick a —, (pers.) *ronger un os.* His —s come through his skin, *les os lui percent la peau.*

Bone-ache, n. ‡ *douleurs ostéocopes,* f. pl.

Bone-binder,
Bone-glue, n. *gélatine,* f.

Bone-black, n. (chim.) *charbon d'os; noir animal; noir décolorant,* m.

Bone-earth, n. *charbon d'os,* m.

Bone-knot, n. (anat.) *condyle,* m.

Bone-setter, n. *rebouteur; renoueur; rhabilleur,* m.

Bone-setting, n. ‡ *art de remettre les os disloqués,* m.

BONE, v. a. 1. *désosser;* 2. ‡ *mettre des baleines dans* (les corsets).

BONED [bōnd] adj. *à os ....*

High —, *à os saillants, proéminents;* large —, *ossu; à gros os;* strong —, *à os forts.*

BONELESS [bōn'-lĕs] adj. *sans os.*

BONETTA. *V.* Bonito.

BONFIRE [bon'-fīr] n. *feu de joie,* m.

BONITO [bo-nē'-tō],
BONITON [bon'-ĭ-ton] n. (ich.) *bonite,* f.

"BON MOT" [bon-mō'] n. *bon mot,* m.

BONNET [bon'-nĕt] n. 1. *chapeau* (de femme), m.; 2. † *bonnet,* m.; 3. (fort.) *bonnette,* f.; 4. (mar.) *bonnette,* f.

Priest's —, (fort.) *bonnet à, de prêtre.*

Bonnet-cap, n. *dessous de chapeau,* m.

Bonnet-box, n. *carton à chapeau* (de femme), m.

Bonnet-sail, n. (mar.) *bonnette,* f.

BONNET, v. n. ‡ *bonneter.*

BONNETED [bon'-nĕt-ĕd] adj. * *coiffé de son bonnet.*

BONNILASS [bon'-nĭ-las] n. † *gente fillette,* f.

BONNILY [bon'-nĭ-lĭ] adv. *gaiement; comme il faut.*

BONNINESS [bon'-nĭ-nĕs] n. ‡ *gentillesse,* f.

BONNY [bon'-nĭ] adj. 1. *gentil; gent* †; 2. *gai; joyeux;* 3. *grassouillet.*

BONNY-CLABBER [bon'-nĭ-klab'-bur] n. ‡ 1. (en Irlande) *lait de beurre sur* m.: 2. (en Amérique) *lait tourné,* m.

BONUM-MAGNUM [bō'-nŭm-mag-nŭm] n. (bot.) *prune royale,* f.

Red —, *prune impériale,* f.; white —, = *de Sainte-Catherine.*

BONUS [bō'-nŭs] n. 1. (fin.) *boni,* m.; 2. *don gratuit,* m.; 3. (m. p.) *pot de vin,* m.

BONY [bō'-nĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *osseux;* 2. ‖ *d'os;* 3. ‖ *ossu; à gros os;* 4. *d'ossements;* 5. (anat.) *osseux;* 6. (bot.) *osseux.*

Bony-joint, n. (anat.) *phalange,* f.

BONZE [bonz] n. *bonze* (prêtre chinois, japonais), m.

BOOBY [bō'-bĭ] n. 1. *nigaud,* m.; *nigaude,* f.; *butor,* m.; *butorde,* f.; 2. (orn.) *fou,* m.; *boubie,* f.

BOOBYISH [bō'-bĭ-ish] adj. *nigaud.*

BOOK [bûk] n. 1. ‖ § *livre,* m.; 2. ‖ *cahier,* m.; 3. ‖ *carnet,* m.; 4. ‖ *livret,* m.

1. § Nature's —, *le livre de la nature.*

Blank —, *livre, cahier blanc;* bought —, (com.) *facturier* (d'achats), m.; half-bound —, = *en demi-reliure;* mercantile —, = *de commerce;* old —, *vieux* =; *bouquin,* m.; red —, *almanach royal et national,* m.; religious —, = *de piété, de dévotion;* stereotyped —, = *cliché, stéréotypé;* stitched —, = *broché;* subsidiary —, (com.) = *auxiliaire;* school —, = *classique* (à l'usage des classes); standard —, = *classique* (de premier ordre de mérite); writing —, *cahier d'écriture.* — in boards, = *cartonné;* — of the publisher's own publication, (libr.) = *de fonds;* — out of print, = *épuisé.* Dealer in old —s, *bouquiniste,* m.; hunter after old —s, *bouquineur,* m.; set of —s, *collection de livres,* f. Out of —, *sans* =; *de mémoire.* To be in a. o.'s —, *être bien dans, sur les papiers de q. u.;* to be out of a. o.'s —, *être mal dans, sur les papiers de q. u.;* to bring out a —, *mettre un = au jour; faire paraître un* =; to cross a. th. off o.'s —, *rayer quelque chose de ses =s;* to cut open a —, *couper un* =; to devour the contents of a —, *dévorer un* =; to dip into a —, *feuilleter un* =; to enter in a —, *inscrire sur un* =; to hunt after old —s, *bouquiner;* to keep —s, *tenir les =s;* never to look into a —, *ne jamais mettre le nez dans un* =; to look over a —, *parcourir un* =; to look through a —, *feuilleter un* =; to mind o.'s —, *travailler;* to print a —, 1. *imprimer un* =; 2. *faire imprimer un* =; to produce o.'s —s, *exhiber ses =s;* to revise a —, *revoir un* =; to turn over the leaves of a —, *feuilleter un* =. On opening the —, 1. *à l'ouverture du* =; 2. *à = ouvert.*

Book-answerer, n. ‡ *faiseur de réponses aux livres,* m.

Book-binder, n. *relieur,* m.

Book-binding, n. 1. *état de relieur,* m.; 2. *reliure,* f.

Book-bosomed, adj. ** *érudit.*

Book-case, n. 1. *corps de bibliothèque,* m.; 2. ‡ *recueil de causes,* m.

Book-collector, n. *amateur* (qui fait des collections) *de livres,* m.

Book-debt, n. 1. *créance,* f.; 2. (com., dr.) *dettes actives,* f. pl.

Book-keeper, n. 1. *teneur de livres,* m.; 2. *commis* (qui inscrit les voyageurs, les paquets), m.

Book-keeping, n. *tenue des livres; comptabilité,* f.

— by double entry, = *en partie double;* — by single entry, = *en partie simple.*

Book-knowledge, n. *savoir puisé dans les livres,* m.

Book-learned, adj. *savant* (du savoir puisé dans les livres); *lettré.*

Book-learning, n. *savoir puisé dans les livres,* m.

Book-maker, n. (m. p.) *faiseur de livres,* m.

Book-making, n. (m. p.) *fabrication des livres,* f.

Book-man, n. *savant* (du savoir puisé dans les livres), m.

Book-market, n. *commerce de la librairie,* m.

Book-mate, n. *camarade d'études,* m.

Book-seller, *V.* Bookseller.

Book-selling, n. *librairie* (commerce), f.

Book-selling, adj. *de librairie.*

Book-shop, n. *librairie* (magasin), f.

Book-stall, n. *étalage de livres,* m.

Book-stand, n. 1. *pupitre* (pour poser des livres), m.; 2. (des églises) *lutrin,* m.

Book-store, n. *magasin de livres,* m.

Book-trade, n. *librairie* (commerce), f.

Book-work, n. (imp.) *labeur,* m.

Book-worm, n. 1. (ent.) *lépisme,* m. 2. § *dévoreur de livres,* m.; *personne qui pâlit sur les livres,* f.

BOOK, v. a. 1. † *inscrire dans un livre;* 2. *inscrire* (des voyageurs, des paquets); *enregistrer.*

BOOKFUL [bûk'-fûl] adj. *pédant.*

BOOKING [bûk'-ing] n. *enregistrement* (de paquets, etc.), m.

Booking-office, n. *bureau* (de voiture publique, de roulage), m.

— ticket, (com.) *lettre de voiture,* f.

BOOKISH [bûk'-ish] adj. 1. (m. p.) (pers.) *adonné aux livres;* 2. (pers.) *savant; docte;* 3. (chos.) *des livres.*

BOOKISHLY [bûk'-ish-lĭ] adv. ‡ *pédantesquement.*

BOOKISHNESS [bûk'-ish-nĕs] n. (m. p.) *étude,* f.; *livres,* m. pl.

BOOKSELLER [bûk'-sĕl-lur] n. *libraire,* m., f.

Second-hand —, 1. *marchand de livres d'occasion;* 2. (m. p.) *bouquiniste,* m. — and publisher, *libraire-éditeur,* m.; —'s shop, *librairie* (magasin), f.; —'s miscellaneous stock, (sing.) *livres d'assortiment,* m. pl.

BOOM [bōm] n. (mar.) *boute-hors; bout-dehors; arc-boutant,* m.

BOOMING [bōm'-ing] n. *bruit retentissant,* m.

BOON [bōn] n. 1. (to, *à*) *bien,* m. *bienfait,* m.; *don,* m.; *faveur,* f.; 2. ‡ *demande,* f.; *prière,* f.; *vœu,* m.; 3. (ind.) (du chanvre, du lin) *écorce,* f.

BOON, adj. 1. ¶ *bon;* ** *gai; joyeux;* 2. ** *bienfaisant.*

BOOR [bōr] n. 1. (b. p.) *paysan,* m. 2. (m. p.) *paysan; rustre,* m.

BOORISH [bōr'-ish] adj. (m. p.) 1. *rustre;* 2. § *grossier.*

BOORISHLY [bōr'-ish-lĭ] adv. *en rustre.*

BOORISHNESS [bōr'-ish-nĕs] n. *rusticité; grossièreté,* f.

BOOSE [bōz] n. ‡ *étable à vaches,* f.

BOOSE. *V.* Bouse.

BOOT [bōt] n. 1. *profit; avantage* m.; 2. ‡ *surcroît,* m.; 3. ‡ *butin,* m.

To —, 1. ¶ *en sus; par-dessus le marché;* 2. * *de plus; de surcroît.* To make — †, 1. *faire son profit de;* 2. *butiner.* It is no — ‡, *c'est en vain;* there is no — ‡, *cela ne sert à rien.*

BOOT, v. a. (impers.) 1. *profiter à, servir à;* 2. ‡ (with) *concéder; accorder;* 3. † *butiner; marauder.*

What —s? *à quoi sert-il?* what —s it (to)? *à quoi sert-il* (de)? *que sert-il* (de)?

BOOT, n. 1. (d'hommes) *botte,* f.; 2. (de femme, d'enfant) *brodequin,* m.; 3. (instrument de torture) *brodequin,* m.; 4. (de voiture) *coffre,* m.; * *cave,* f.; 5. —s, (pl.) (d'un hôtel) *garçon décrotteur* m. sing.

Clean —s, *bottes cirées;* half — *bot*

fine, f.; Hessian —, = *à l'écuyère*, f.; thick —, = *forte*. Blucher —, *soulier-* =, m.; child's —, *brodequin d'enfant*, m.; dress —, = *fine*, f.; gentleman's —, = *d'homme*; lady's —, *brodequin de femme*; ogre's —s, =s *de sept lieues*; top —, = *à retroussis*, *à revers*, f.; Wellington —, =. In —s, *botté*; over —s ‡, *par-dessus les* =s. Taking the —s off, *débotter*; *débotté*, m. To black —s, *cirer des* =s; to clean —s, *décrotter des* =s; to make —s for a. o., *botter* (faire des bottes pour) *q. u.*; to new front —s, *remonter les* =s; to pull, to take o.'s —s off, *tirer ses* =s; *se débotter*; to put o.'s —s on, *mettre ses* =s; to take a. o.'s —s off, *débotter q. u.*; to wear nice —s, *se botter bien*; to wear nasty, ugly —s, *se botter mal*.

Boot-catcher, n. ‡ *décrotteur*, m.

Boot-cleaner, n. *décrotteur* (de bottes), m.

Boot-hook, n. *tire-botte* (crochet pour mettre les bottes), m.

Boot-hose, n. sing. † *houseaux*, m. pl.

Boot-jack, n. *tire-botte* (pour ôter les bottes), m.

Boot-last, n. *embauchoir*, m.

Boot-leg, n. *tige de botte*, f.

Boot-maker, n. *bottier*, m.

Boot-strap, n. *tirant de botte*, m.

Boot-tree, n. *embauchoir*, m.

BOOT, v. n. ‡ *se botter*.

BOOTED [bōt'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *botté*.

BOOTH [bōth] n. *baraque*, f.

BOOTLESS [bōt'-lĕs] adj. *improfitable*; *vain*; *inutile*.

BOOTLESSLY [bōt'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *inutilement*; *vainement*.

BOOTY [bō'-tĭ] n. ‖ § *butin*, m.

To get —, *faire du* =; to write —, *écrire à dessein de manière à perdre sa cause*.

BOPEEP [bō-pēp'] n. (jeu d'enfants) *cligne-musette*, f.

BORACHIO [bō-ratsh'-ō] n. ‡ *outre*, f.

BORACIC [bō-ras'-ĭk] adj. (chim.) *boracique*; *borique*.

BORAGE [bur'-āj] n. (bot.) *bourrache*, f.

BORAX [bō'-raks] n. (chim.) *borax*, m.

BORBORYGM [bōr-bō-rĭm],

BORBORYGMUS [bōr-bō-rĭg'-mŭs] n. (méd.) *borborygme*, m.

BORDER [bōr'-dur] n. 1. ‖ § *bord*, m.; 2. ‖ *bordure*, f.; 3. ‖ *frontière*, f.; 4. (de canal, de route) *petite levée* (pour planter les haies), f.; 5. (arts) *cadre*, m.; 6. (blas.) *bordure*, f.; 7. (bot.) *limbe*, m.

1. § To drive a. o. to the — of despair, *pousser q. u. au* bord *du désespoir*.

— chieftain, *chef de la frontière*, m. — town, *villa de la frontière*. To take off the — from, *ôter la bordure à*; *déborder*.

BORDER, v. n. (on, upon) 1. ‖ *confiner* (*avec*); 2. § *toucher* (approcher) (*à*).

BORDER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *border*; 2. ‡ *confiner*; *enfermer*.

BORDERED [bōr'-durd] adj. 1. (bot.) *bordé*; *entouré*; 2. *à bordure*.

BORDERER [bōr'-dur-ur] n. 1. ‖ *habitant de la frontière*, m.; 2. ‡ § (upon, *de*) *voisin*, m.; *voisine*, f.

BORE, *V.* Bear.

BORE [bōr] v. a. 1. ‖ *percer*; 2. ‖ *creuser*; 3. ‖ *forer*; 4. § ☞ (with, *avec*, *de*; *to*, pour que) *assommer* (importuner); ☞ *scier le dos*; 5. (mines) *sonder* (le terrain); *forer*; 6. (tech.) *aléser*.

BORE, v. n. 1. ‖ *percer* (faire un trou rond); 2. ‖ *se percer*; 3. § (to, *vers*) *se frayer un chemin*; 4. (man.) *porter le nez en terre*; 5. (mines) *sonder*, *forer le terrain*.

BORE, n. 1. ‖ *trou* (percé en rond), m.; 2. ‖ *calibre*, m.; 3. ‖ *foret*, m.; 4. ☞ § *cauchemar* (personne), m.; 5. ☞ *corvée* (besogne désagréable), f.; 6. ☞ § (chos.) *ennui*, m.; ☞ *scie*, f.; 7. (de canon, de fusil) *calibre*, m.; 8. (de serrure) *trou*, m.; 9. (mach.) *calibre*, m.; 10. (mines) *sonde*, f.

BORE, n. *ras de marée*, m.

BOREAL [bō'-rē-al] adj. *boréal*.

BOREAS [bō'-rē as] n. *Borée*, m.

BORE-COLE [bōr'-kōl] n. (bot.) *chou vert*; *chou non pommé*; *brocoli*, m.

BOREE [bō-rē'] n. (danse) *bourrée*, f.

BORER [bōr'-ur] n. 1. *ouvrier qui fore*, *perce*, m.; 2. *instrument à forer*, *à percer*, m.; 3. (ent.) *perce-bois*, m.

BORGEE [bōr-jē'] n. (mar.) *cornette*, f.

BORING [bōr'-ĭng] n. (tech.) 1. *sondage*; *forage*, m; 2. *alésage* (horizontal). m.

BORN [bōrn] (*V.* Bear) (comp.) *de naissance* ...

Base —, 1. ‖ *de basse naissance*; 2. * ‖ *illégitime*; 3. § *bâtard*; dead —, *mort-né*; first- —, 1. (pers.) *premier-né*; 2. *aîné*; 3. (chos.) *premier*; high — ‖, (pers.) *de haute naissance*, *extraction*; low —, 1. ‖ (pers.) *de basse naissance*, *extraction*; 2. * § *né*, *formé dans les basses régions*.

BORNE [bōrn] *V.* Bear.

BORNE, *V.* Bourn.

BORON [bō'-rŭn] n. (chim.) *bore*, m.

BOROUGH [bur'-ō] n. 1. *bourg* (ville représentée dans le parlement); 2. (hist. anglo-saxonne) *bourg*, m.; *ville*, f.

Rotten —, *bourg pourri*.

Borough-monger, n. *marchand de bourgs pourris*, m.

Borough-mongering, n. *commerce des bourgs pourris*, m.

BORROW [bor'-rō] v. a. 1. ‖ (of, *à*, *de*) *emprunter* (à titre d'emprunt); 2. § (from, *à*, *de*) *emprunter* (prendre, se servir de).

1. To — a. th. of a. o., emprunter *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. The language has —ed from others, *la langue a* emprunté *aux autres*.

BORROW, n. † *emprunt*, m.

BORROWED [bor'-rōd] adj. 1. ‖ § *emprunté*; *d'emprunt*; 2. (dr.) *de souffrance*.

BORROWER [bor'-rō-ur] n. ‖ 1. (of, *de*) *emprunteur*, m.; *emprunteuse*, f.; 2. § (from, *de*) *personne*, *chose qui emprunte* (qui prend, qui se sert de), f.

To be a —, 1. ‖ *être un emprunteur*, *une emprunteuse*; 2. § *emprunter*.

BORROWING [bor'-rō-ĭng] n. ‖ § *emprunt* (action), m.

"BOS" [bos] n. 1., pl. Boves, (mam.) *bœuf*, m.; 2., pl. Boses, (en Amérique) *maître ouvrier*, m.

BOSCAGE [bos'-kāj] n. *bocage*, m.

BOSKET, *V.* Bosquet.

BOSKY [bos'-kĭ] adj. † *bocager*.

BOSOM [bō'-sŭm] n. 1. ‖ § *sein*, m.; 2. § *cœur*, m.; 3. ‡ *inclination*, f.; *désir*, m.; 4. ‡ *intimité*, f.; 5. ‡ *secret*, m.

A bad —, *mal au sein*. In the — of §, *au*, *dans le* = *de*. To cherish in o.'s —, *rechauffer dans son* =; to press to a. o.'s —, *presser contre son* =.

En composition Bosom signifie *du cœur*; *le plus chéri*; *intérieur*; *intime*.

— barrier **, *barrière du cœur*, f.; — friend, *ami du cœur*, m.; — interest **, *intérêt le plus cher*, m.; — lover † **, *ami le plus chéri*, m.; *amie la plus chérie*, f.; — scene, *scène intérieure*, f.; — secret, *secret du cœur*, m.; — spring, n. ** *source qui naît dans le cœur*, f.

BOSOM, v. a. ** 1. § (in, *de*) *renfermer dans le sein*, *dans son sein*; 2. ‡ ‖ *coucher sein contre sein*.

To — up §, *enfermer dans son sein*.

BOSOMED [bō'-sŭmd] adj. 1. ‖ § *à sein*; 2. § *à cœur*; 3. * § *profond*.

BOSPHORIAN [bos-fō'-rĭ-an] adj. *du Bosphore*.

BOSQUET [bos'-kĕt] n. (hort.) *bosquet*, m.

BOSS [bos] n. 1. *bosse* (élévation dans une superficie), f; 2. (paume) *bosse*, f.; 3. (man.) *bossette*, f.

BOSSAGE [bos'-sāj] n. (arch.) *bossage*, m.

BOSSED [bost] adj. ‡ *bosselé*.

BOSSY [bos'-sĭ] adj. *en bosse*.

BOTANIC [bō-tan'-ĭk],

BOTANICAL [bō-tan'-ĭ-kal] adj. *botanique*.

BOTANICALLY [bō-tan'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *conformément à la botanique*.

BOTANIST [bot'-a-nist] n. *botaniste*, m.

BOTANIZE [bot'-a-niz] v. n. *herboriser*.

BOTANY [bot'-a-nĭ] n. *botanique*, f.

BOTARGO [bō-tär'-gō] n. (culin.) *boutargue*, f.

BOTCH [botsh] n. (m. p.) 1. ‖ *pustule*, f.; 2. § *pièce grossièrement mise*, f.; 3. § *ravaudage*; *replâtrage*; *bousillage*, m.

BOTCH, v. a. ☞ (m. p.) 1. ‖ *rapetasser*; *ravauder*; 2. § *saveter*; 3. § *replâtrer* (chercher à réparer une faute); 4. § *barioler*.

To — up, 1. ‖ *rapetasser*; *ravauder*; 2. § *coudre ensemble*; 3. § *replâtrer*.

BOTCHER [botsh'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *ravaudeur*, m.; *ravaudeuse*, f.; 2. § *savetier*, m.

BOTCHING [botsh'-ĭng] n. ‖ § *ravaudage*, m.

BOTCHY [botsh'-ĭ] adj. ‡ 1. ‖ § *de pièces et de morceaux*; 2. § *tacheté*; *bariolé*.

BOTE [bōt] n. 1. (dr. anc.) *compensation*; *amende*, f.; 2. *droit* (de choses nécessaires), m.

1. Man —, compensation *pour le meurtre d'un vassal*.

BOTH [bōth] adj. *deux*; *les deux*; *tous deux*; *tous les deux*; *l'un et l'autre*.

— his hands, *ses* deux *mains*; on — sides, *des* deux *côtés*; — of them, *tous* deux.

— of them, *eux deux*; *les* =; — of us, you, *nous*, *vous* =.

BOTH, conj. 1. *et* ...; 2. *à la fois*.

1. — as to shape and color, et *comme contour* et *comme couleur*.

—... and ..., *et* ... *et* ...; *tant* ... *que* ....

BOTHER [both'-ur] v. a. ☞ *ennuyer*; *tourmenter*; *tracasser*; *fendre*, *casser* (la tête); ☞ *tarabuster*.

BOTHERATION [both-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. ☞ *ennui*, m

— to him, *il m'ennuie*.

BOTHNIAN [both'-nĭ-an],

BOTHNIC [both'-nĭk] adj. *de Bothnie*.

BOTTLE [bot'-tl] n. 1. ‖ § *bouteille*, f.; 2. *flacon*, m.; 3. ‡ (de foin, etc.) *botte*, f.

Earthen —, *bouteille de terre*, f.; glass —, = *de verre*; leathern —, 1. *bouteille de cuir*, f.; 2. *outre*, f.; white —, (bot.) *béhen blanc*, m.; stone —, = *de grès*; *cruchon*, m. Half a —, *une demi-*=; quarter of a —, *quart de* =; *carafon*, m. A friend to the —, *ami de la* =. By the —, *à la* =. To buy, to sell by the —, *vendre*, *acheter à la* =; to cork a —, *boucher une* =; to crack a —, 1. ‖ *fêler une* =; 2. § *faire sauter une* =; *le bouchon d'une* =; to drink a —, *boire* =; to drink out a —, *vider une* =; to open a —, *déboucher une* =; to treat a. o. with a —, *payer* = *à q. u.*

Bottle-brush, n. *goupillon* (à nettoyer les bouteilles), m.

Bottle-case, n. *cantine* (caisse), *bouteille*, f.

Bottle-companion, n. *camarade de bouteille*, m.

Bottle-conjuror, n. *escamoteur*, m.

Bottle-cork, n. *bouchon* (de liége) *de bouteille*, m.

Bottle-flower, n. (bot.) *bluet*, m.

Bottle-friend, n. *ami de bouteille*, m.

Bottle-gourd, n. (bot.) *gourde*, f.

Bottle-house, n. *magasin de bouteilles*, m.

Bottle-label, n. *étiquette de bouteille*, f.

Bottle-maker, n. *ouvrier qui fait les bouteilles*, m.

Bottle-nose, n. *gros nez*, m.

Bottle-nosed, adj. *à gros nez*.

To be —, *avoir un gros nez*.

Bottle-rack, n. *planche à bouteilles*, f.

Bottle-screw, *V.* Cork-screw.

Bottle-tit, n. (orn.) *mésange à longue queue*, f.

BOTTLE, v. a. *mettre en bouteilles*.

To — off, *mettre en bouteilles* (tout un tonneau, tout une pièce).

BOTTLED [bot'-tld] adj. 1. *en bouteille*; 2. *ventru*; *pansu*.

BOTTLING [bot'-tlĭng] n. *mise en bouteilles*, f.

BOTTOM [bot'-tŭm] n. 1. ‖ *bas*, m.; 2. § *fond*, m.; 3. ‖ *derrière*, m.; 4. ‖ *vallée*,

; 5. § *borne; limite*, f.; 6. § *base*, f.; 7. *bâtiment* (vaisseau), m.; 8. § *barque* affaire), f.; 9. ☞ *fougue*, f.; *cœur*, m.; 10. (de creuset) *culot*, m.; 11. (com. mar.) *bâtiment; navire*, m.; 12. (mar.) *fond*, m.; 13. (mar.) *carène*, f.

6. To enlarge a —, *élargir une* base. 8. To be embarked on one —, *être dans la même* barque.

Flat —, (mar.) *fond plat*; foreign —, (com. mar.) *bâtiment, navire de propriété étrangère*; foul —, (mar.) *fond sale*; sharp —, (mar.) *fond fin*. At —, *au fond*; from the top to the —, *du haut en bas*; from top to —, 1. *de haut en bas*; 2. *de fond en comble*. To get at the — of a. th., *arriver au fond de q. ch.*; to pull down from top to —, *abattre de fond en comble*; to sink to the —, *couler à fond*.

BOTTOM-GRASS, n. ** *herbe du vallon*, f.

BOTTOM-PIECES, n. pl. (tonn.) *enfonçure*, f. sing.

BOTTOM, v. a. 1. ‖ (de chaise) *mettre un fond à*; 2. § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *asseoir; baser; fixer*.

BOTTOM, v. n. *se fonder; être assis*.

BOTTOMED [bot'-tŭmd] adj. *à fond*... (mar.) *doublé en*....

Double —, *à double fond; à deux fonds*; flat —, *à = plat*; sharp —, (mar.) *à = fin*. Copper —, (mar.) *doublé en cuivre*; leather —, *à fond de cuir*; straw —, *à fond de paille*.

BOTTOMING [bot'-tŭm-ĭng] n. (gén. civ.) (de route) *fondation*, f.

BOTTOMLESS [bot'-tŭm-lĕs] adj. * *sans fond*.

BOTTOMRY [bot'-tŭm-rĭ] n. 1. (com. mar.) *contrat à la grosse, à la grosse aventure*, m.; 2. (dr. mar.) *prêt à la grosse aventure*, m.

— bond, 1. (com. mar.) *contrat* (acte) *à la grosse*, m.: 2. (dr. mar.) *acte de prêt à la grosse aventure*, m. — interest, n. (com. mar.) *profit maritime*, m.; *profits maritimes*, m. pl.; — loan, (com. mar.) *prêt à la grosse*, m. Bill of —, *billet de grosse*, m. To borrow on —, *emprunter, prendre à la grosse*; to lend on —, *donner, prêter à la grosse*.

BOTTOMRY-BOND, (com. mar.) *contrat* (acte) *à la grosse; acte de grosse*, m.

Premium on a —, *prime de grosse; grosse*, f.

"BOUDOIR" [bŏ-dwŏr'] n. *boudoir*, m.

BOUGH [bŏû] n. 1. ‖ *mère branche*, f.; 2. ‖ *branche* (d'arbre), f.

BOUGH-POT, n. *pot de fleurs*, m.

BOUGHT, *V.* BUY.

BOUGHT [bŏt], BOUT [bŏût] n. † 1. ‖ *courbure*, f.; 2. ‖ *contour*, m.; 3. § *ondulation*, f.

BOUGIE [bŏ'-zhê] n. (chir.) *bougie*, f.

BOULDER, *V.* BOWLDER.

BOULET [bŏ-lĕt'] adj. *bouleté*.

BOULIMY [bŏ'-lĭ-mĭ] n. ‡ (méd.) *boulimie*, f.

BOULT, *V.* BOLT.

BOULTIN [bŏl'-tĭn] n. (arch.) *quart de rond*, m.

BOUNCE [bŏûns] v. n. 1. ¶ ‖ *sauter avec grand bruit*; 2. ¶ ‖ *éclater*; 3. ¶ ‖ *sauter*; 4. * ‖ *s'élancer; frapper avec violence*; 5. ¶ ‖ *heurter*; 6. ¶ *faire le tapageur*; 7. ☞ *hâbler*.

4. His heart —*d* against his bosom, *son cœur* frappait avec violence *sa poitrine*.

To — about, *sauter bruyamment partout*; to — in, *s'élancer* (en entrant); to — out, *s'élancer* (pour sortir); to — up, 1. *s'élancer* (pour monter); 2. *sauter en l'air*.

BOUNCE, n. 1. ¶ ‖ *éclat* (bruit), m.; 2 ¶ ‖ *grand coup*, m.; 3. ☞ *craquerie; hâblerie*, f.; 4. (ich.) *roussette*, f.

BOUNCER [bŏûns'-ur] n. ☞ 1. *dondon*, f.; 2. ☞ *craqueur; hâbleur; menteur*, m.; 3. ÷ *menterie; bourde; colle*, f.

BOUNCING [bŏûns'-ĭng] adj. 1. ☞ *gros*; 2. ¶ *bruyant; éclatant*.

BOUNCINGLY [bŏûns'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ☞ *en hâbleur; en craqueur; en menteur*.

BOUND, *V.* BIND.

BOUND [bŏûnd] n. 1. ‖ § *borne* (limite), f.; 2. (mines) *concession de mines*, f.

In —s ‖, *dans les limites*; out of —s, *hors des =s*; within —s §, *dans les =s*. To go out of —s ‖, *dépasser les =s*.

BOUND, v. a. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *borner*; 2. § *contenir* (retenir dans certaines bornes).

To — in, *contenir*.

BOUND, p. pa. adj. 1. § (TO, *à*) *engagé*; 2. § (TO, *à*; *to*, de) *tenu*; 3. § (TO, *à*; FOR, *de*) *redevable*; 4. ‖ (de livres) *relié*; 5. (mar.) (TO, FOR) *destiné* (*pour*); *allant* (*à*); *à destination* (*de*).

3. To be — to a. o. for a. th., *être* redevable *à q. u. de q. ch.*

Half —, (des livres) *en demi-reliure*; hard- —, 1. ‖ *constipé*; 2. § *lourd; épais; stérile*. Homeward, home —, (mar.) *en retour*; outward —, (mar.) *en cours de voyage*. Where are you — to? (mar.) *où allez-vous? où va le navire?*

BOUND, v. n. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *bondir*.

BOUND, n. *bond*, m.

At a —, *d'un =*. To make a —, *faire un =*.

BOUNDARY [bŏûn'-da-rĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *borne*, f.; 2. ‖ § *limite*, f.

To enlarge, to extend the boundaries (of), *reculer les bornes* (*de*); to place boundaries (to), *asseoir les bornes* (*de*); *poser des bornes* (*à*).

BOUNDEN [bŏûn'-dn] † p. pa. de BIND.

BOUNDEN, p. pa. adj. † 1. (TO, *à*) *obligé; redevable*; 2. *obligatoire; impérieux*.

BOUNDING [bŏûnd'-ĭng] adj. ‖ § *bondissant*.

BOUNDING, n. ‖ § *bondissement*.

BOUNDLESS [bŏûnd'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ § *sans bornes*; 2. ‖ § *illimité*.

BOUNDLESSNESS [bŏûnd'-lĕs-nĕs] n. ‡ *infinité; vaste étendue*, f.

BOUNTEOUS [bŏûn'-tĕ-ŭs] adj. 1. ** *bienfaisant*; 2. *généreux; libéral*.

BOUNTEOUSLY [bŏûn'-tĕ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *généreusement; libéralement*.

BOUNTEOUSNESS [bŏûn'-tĕ-ŭs-nĕs] n. ‡ *bienfaisance; bonté; générosité; libéralité*, f.

BOUNTIFUL [bŏûn'-tĭ-fûl] adj. * (OF, *de*; TO, *envers*) 1. *bienfaisant*; 2. *généreux; libéral*.

BOUNTIFULLY [bŏûn'-tĭ-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec bienfaisance*; 2. *généreusement; libéralement*.

BOUNTIFULNESS [bŏûn'-tĭ-fûl-nĕs] n. * *bonté; libéralité*, f.

BOUNTY [bŏûn'-tĭ] n. 1. † *bonté*, f.; 2. *bienfaisance*, f.; 3. *générosité; libéralité*, f.; 4. ‖ § ↓ *largesse; libéralité*, f.; 5. (com., ind.) *prime*, f.; 6. (mil.) *prix d'engagement*, m.

— on exportation, on importation, (com.) *prime d'exportation, d'importation*.

BOUQUET [bŏ'-kā] n. ‡ *bouquet*, m.

BOURGEOIS, BURGEOIS [bur-jŏĭs'] n. (imp.) *gaillarde*, f.

BOURGEON [bur'-jŭn] v. n. 1. † ‖ § *bourgeonner*; 2. § *repousser* (pousser de nouveau).

BOURN [bŏrn] n. † *borne; limite*, f.

BOURSE, *V.* BURSE.

BOUSE [bŏz] v. n. ÷ *boire à tire-larigot*.

BOUSING [bŏs'-ĭng] adj. ÷ 1. (pers.) *qui boit à tire-larigot*; 2. (chos.) *à boire à tire-larigot*.

BOUSY [bŏz'-ĭ] adj. ÷ *gris* (demi-ivre).

BOUT [bŏût] n. 1. ÷ *partie* (de plaisir), f.; 2. ÷ *coup*, m.; 3. ‡ *ondulation*, f.

All at one — ÷, *d'un seul coup* (d'une fois). To have a — ☞, *faire une partie*; to have a — of it ☞, 1. (b. p.) *s'en donner*; 2. (m. p.) *avoir une fameuse dose; être bien étrillé*.

'BOUT, ** pour ABOUT.

BOUTADE [bŏ-tăd'] n. ‡ *boutade*, f.

BOUTEFEU [bŏt'-fū] n. *boute-feu*, m.

"BOUTS RIMÉS" [bŏ'-rē-mā'] n. *bouts rimés*, m. pl.

'BOVE, ** pour ABOVE.

BOVEY-COAL [bŏ'-vē-kŏl] n. (min.) *lignite*, m.

BOVINE [bŏ'-vīn] adj. *bovine*.

BOW [bŏû] v. a. 1. ‖ § *courber*; 2. ‖ (TO, *devant*) *fléchir* (une partie du corps); 3. § *incliner* (courber); 4. § *incliner* (le corps de respect); 5. ‡ *abaisser*.

To — down, 1. § *courber; abaisser*; 2. § *briser* (faire ressentir la plus vive douleur); 3. § *incliner* (le corps, de respect); 4. *abaisser; incliner*; to — out, *éconduire par les saluts*.

BOW, v. n. 1. (WITH, *sous*) *se courber; plier*; 2. ‖ § (TO, *devant*) *s'incliner* (faire un salut); 3. (TO, *devant*) *fléchir*.

To — low, *s'incliner profondément*. To go —ing and scraping (to), (m. p.) *faire sa courbette* (*à*). To — down, 1. ‖ *plier*; 2. ‖ *s'incliner* (par respect); 3. ‖ *se baisser*.

BOW, n. 1. (b. p.) *salut*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *courbette*, f.; 3. (mar.) *avant* (de vaisseau), m.

BOW [bŏ] n. 1. ‖ *arc*, m.; 2. § *arc* (en ciel), m.; 3. ‖ *nœud* (à flot), m.; 4. ‡ ‖ *joug*, m.; 5. (de clef) *anneau*, m.; 6. (de garde d'épée) *branche*, f.; 7. (de selle) *arçon*, m.; 8. (de violon) *archet*, m.; 9. (chap.) *arçon*, m.; 10. (math.) *demi-cercle*, m.

Cross —, *arbalète*, f. To draw the long — §, *en conter; hâbler*; to have two strings to o.'s — §, *avoir plusieurs cordes à son arc*.

BOW-BACK, n. ‡ *dos voûté, en arc*, m.

BOW-BEARER, n. † *archer forestier*, m.

BOW-BELL, n. ☞ *tintement de cloche*, m.

BOW-BENT, adj. *voûté en arc*.

BOW-HAND, n. 1. † *main de l'arc* (qui tire l'arc), f.; 2. (mus.) *archet* (main), m.

BOW-LEG, n. *jambe arquée*, f.

BOW-LEGGED, adj. *à jambes arquées*.

To be —, *avoir les jambes arquées*.

BOW-NET, n. *nasse de pêcheur*, f.

BOW-SHOT, n. *trait d'arc*, m.

Within —, *à portée d'arc*.

BOW-STRING, n. 1. *corde de l'arc*, f.; 2. § *corde* (ressort), f.; 3. *cordon* (pour étrangler), m.

2. § The — of my spirit, *le* ressort *de mon esprit*

BOWEL [bŏû'-ĕl] v. a. *ôter les entrailles à*.

BOWELS [bŏû'-ĕlz] n. 1. ‖ *entrailles*, f. pl.; *intestins*, m. pl.; 2. § *entrailles* (tendre affection), f. pl.; 3. § *sein; cœur* m.; 4. ‡ § *milieu*, m.

2. To have no — for o.'s own kindred, *n'avoir pas d'*entrailles *pour ses propres parents*.

To have no — §, *n'avoir pas d'entrailles*. O.'s — yearn for +, *les entrailles sont émues de compassion, de tendresse pour*.

BOWELLESS [bŏû'-ĕl-lĕs] adj. ‡ § *sans entrailles*.

BOWER [bŏû'-ur] n. 1. *berceau* (de feuillage), m.; 2. *séjour*, m.; *retraite*, f.; 3. ** *chaumière*, f.; 4. ** *chambre*, f.

BOWER, v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *enfermer dans un berceau* (de feuillage); 2. § *enfermer*.

BOWER, v. n. † *séjourner; habiter*.

BOWER, n. (mar.) *ancre de poste*, f.

Best —, *seconde ancre*; small —, = *d'affourche*.

BOWER,

BOWERY [bŏû'-ur-ĭ] adj. *en berceau*.

BOWINGLY [bŏû'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ‡ *comme un arc; en arc*.

BOWL [bŏl] n. 1. ‖ *bol*, m.; 2. * *coupe*, f.; 3. ‡ *bassin*, m.; 4. (de cuiller) *cuilleron*, m.; 5. (de pipe) *fourneau*, m.

BOWL, n. 1. *boule* (corps sphérique), f.; 2. *boule* (jeu de boules), f.; 3. (mar.) *hune*, f.

Glass —, *bocal*, m. To play at —s, *jouer à la boule*.

BOWL-SHELL, n. (conch.) *anomie*, f.

BOWL, v. a. 1. *rouler* (une boule); 2. ‡ *assommer à coups de boule*.

BOWL, v. n. 1. ‡ *jouer à la boule*; 2. (jeu de balle) *servir la balle*.

BOWLDER [bŏl'-dur] n. 1. *caillou*, m.; 2. *cailloutage*, m.

BOWLDER-STONE, n. *fragment de roc*, m.

BOWLER [bŏl'-ur] n. 1. *joueur de boule*, m.; 2. *personne qui sert la balle*, f.

To be the —, *servir la balle*.

BOWLINE [bō'-lin] n. (mar.) *bouline*, f.
Main —, *grande* =.
BOWLING [bōl'-ing] n. *jeu de boule*, m.
BOWLING-GREEN, **BOWLING-GROUND**, n. *jeu de boule* (lieu), m.
BOWMAN [bō'-man] n., pl. BOWMEN, *archer*, m.
BOWMAN [bōū'-man] n., pl. BOWMEN, (mar.) *brigadier* (de canot), m.
BOWNE [bōūn] v. a. ‡ *préparer*.
BOWSE [bōūs] n. (mar.) *haler*.
To — in, *rentrer*; to — up, *haler*.
BOWSPRIT [bō'-sprit] n. (mar.) *beaupré*, m.
— sail, *voile de civadière*; *civadière*, f.
BOW-WOW [bōū'-wōū] n. 1. *bonbou*, m.; 2. *toutou*, m.
BOWYER [bō'-yur] n. † *archer*, m.
BOX [boks] n. 1. (bot.) *buis*, m.; 2. *boîte*, f.; 3. *tronc*, m.; 4. *coffre-fort*, m.; 5. *cassette*, f.; 6. *loge* (au théâtre), f.; 7. *cabinet particulier* (de café, de taverne), m.; 8. *château de cartes* (petite maisonnette); *pied à terre*, m.; 9. (de pompe) *corps*, m.; 10. (de roue) *moyeu*, m.; 11. (de serrure) *palastre*, m.; 12. (de vis) *écrou*, m.; 13. (anat.) *boîte*, f.; 14 (imp.) *casselin*, m.; 15. (tech.) *boîte* (support en métal), f.
Strong — ‡, *coffre-fort*; *coffre de sûreté*, m. Front —, (théât.) *loge de devant*. Tier of —es, (théât.) *rang de loges*, m. — and needle, *bourse*, f. To be in the wrong — ÷, *donner à gauche*; *se tromper*; to learn the —es, (imp.) *apprendre la casse*; to put into the — again, (chir.) *remboîter*.
BOX-BED, n. *lit en forme d'armoire* (des paysans), m.
BOX-COAT, n. *carrick*, m.
BOX-DUST, n. *poudre* (pour l'écriture), f.
BOX-KEEPER, n. 1. (au théâtre) *ouvreur* (m.), *ouvreuse* (f.) *de loges*; 2. au jeu) *pointeur* (m.) *en chef*, m.
BOX-MAKER, n. *layetier*, m.
BOX-TREE, n. (bot.) *buis*; ¶ *buis*, m.
BOX-WOOD, n. *buis*, m.
BOX, v. a. 1. ‖ *enfermer dans une boîte*; 2. ‖ *pourvoir d'une boîte*; 3. ‖ *renfermer* (comme dans une boîte); 4. *saigner* (des arbres).
To — up, *fermer en boîte*.
BOX, n. ‡ *soufflet*, m.
— on the ear, on o.'s ear, =. To give a. o. a — on the ear, *donner un* = *à q. u.*
BOX, v. a. † *souffleter*.
To — a. o.'s ears, *souffleter q. u.*
BOX, v. n. *boxer*; *se boxer*.
BOXEN [bok'-sn] adj. ‖ *de buis*.
BOXER [boks'-ur] n. *boxeur*, m.
BOXING [boks'-ing] n. *action de se boxer*, f.
— bout, *batterie à coups de poing*, f.
— match, *combat de boxeurs*, m.
BOY [bōï] n. 1. *garçon* (enfant mâle) *enfant*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *enfant*; *petit garçon*, m.
Bad —, *enfant méchant*; *petit mauvais sujet*, m.; beardless —, 1. (b. p.) *imberbe*; 2. (m. p.) *blanc-bec*, m.; giddy —, *jeune étourdi*; *étourneau*, m.; good —, *enfant sage*; *brave garçon*; idle —, *petit fainéant*, m.; little —, *petit garçon*; ¶ *petit bonhomme*, m.; stout —, *gros garçon*; tall —, *grand garçon*; wild —, *démon* (enfant tourmentant), m.; yellow — ÷, *pièce d'or*, f. —'s play, *jeu d'enfant*, m.; *enfantillage*, m.; —'s trick, *tour d'enfant*, m.; *espièglerie*, f. To play the —, *faire l'enfant*.
BOY-QUELLER, n. † *tueur*, *meurtrier d'enfants* (mâles), m.
BOY, v. a. 1. ‡ *traiter en enfant*; 2. ‡ *contrefaire* (la femme).
BOYAR [bōï'-ar] n. *boïard*; *boyard*, m.
BOYAU [bō'-yō] n. (fort.) *boyau*, m.
BOYHOOD [bōï'-hōd] n. 1. *enfance* (de l'enfant mâle), f.; 2. (physiol.) *seconde enfance* (des hommes), f.
BOYISH [bōï'-ish] adj. 1. *d'enfant* (mâle); 2. *enfantin* (d'enfant mâle); 3. *l'enfance* (d'enfant mâle).
BOYISHLY [bōï'-ish-li] adv. *en enfant*.
BOYISHNESS [bōï'-ish-nēs] n. ‡ *enfantillage*, m.; *puérilité*, f.
BOYISM [bōï'-izm] n. ‡ 1. (b. p.) *enfance* (de l'enfant mâle), f.; 2. (m. p.) *puérilité*, f.
Bp. (abréviation de BISHOP).
BRABANTINE [brā-ban'-tin] adj. *de Brabant*; *du Brabant*.
BRACE [brās] n. 1. *brassard* (armure pour le bras), m.; 2. † *harnois* † (armure complète), m.; 3. *tension*, f.; 4. *bretelle*, f.; 5., pl. BRACE, (du gibier) *couple*, f.; 6. (pers.) *couple*, m.; 7. (de levriers) *laisse*, f.; 8., pl. BRACE, (de pistolets) *paire*, f.; 9. (de voiture) *soupente*, f.; 10. (arch.) *tirant*, m.; 11. (charp.) *ancre*, f.; *gousset*, m.; 12., pl. BRACE, (chasse) *couple*, f.; 13. (imp.) *accolade*, f.; 14. (mach.) *attache*; *moise*; *ventrière*, f.; 15. (mesure) *brasse*, f.; 16. (mar.) *bras* (de vergue) m.; 17. (monl.) *armature*, f.; *crampon*, m.; 18. (mus.) *accolade*, f.; 19. (tech.) *vilebrequin*, m.
Half —, (imp.) *accolade brisée*.
BRACE-BAND, n. *bretelle*, f.
BRACE-HEAD, n. (mines) *tête de sonde*, f.
BRACE, v. a. 1. *lier*; *attacher*; 2. *serrer*; 3. *bander* (un tambour); 4. *tendre* (les nerfs); 5. *donner du ton*; 6. † *entourer*; 7. (mar.) *brasser*; *brasseyer*.
BRACELET [brās'-lēt] n. *bracelet*, m.
BRACER [brā'-sur] n. † 1. *brassard*, m.; 2. *bandage*, m.; 3. *astringent*, m.
BRACH [brāth].
BRACHE [brāth] n. 1. (chas.) *braque*, m.; 2. *chienne de chasse*, f.
BRACE-HOUND, n. (chas.) *braque*, m.
BRACHIAL [brak'-i-al] adj. (anat.) *brachial*.
BRACHMAN. *V.* BRAMIN.
BRACING [brās'-ing] adj. *fortifiant*; *salutaire*.
BRACKEN. *V.* BRAKE.
BRACKET [brak'-ēt] n. 1. (imp.) *crochet*, m.; 2. (tech.) *tasseau*, m.
BRACKETED [brak'-ēt-ad] adj. (écoles) *prix partagé*; *ex æquo*.
BRACKISH [brak'-ish] adj. *saumâtre*.
BRACKISHNESS [brak'-ish-nēs] n. *goût saumâtre*, m.
BRACT [brakt].
BRACTE [brak'-tē].
BRACTEÆ [brak'-tē-ē] n. (bot.) *bractées*, f. pl.
BRACTEATE [brak'-tē-āt] adj. (bot.) *muni de bractées*; *bractéifère*.
BRAD [brad] n. *pointe* (petit clou), f.
BRAD-AWL, n. *poinçon effilé*, m.
BRAG [brag] v. n. (OF, *dé*) *se targuer*; *se vanter*. *V.* BOAST.
BRAG, n. 1. ☞ *vanterie*, f.; 2. *orgueil*, m.; 3. (cartes) *vanterie*, f.
BRAGGADOCIO [brag-ga-dō'-shi-ō] n. ☞ *grand pourfendeur de géants*, m.
BRAGGARD [brag'-gard] n. ‡ *fanfaron*, m.
BRAGGARDISM [brag'-gar-dism] n. ☞ *fanfaronnerie*; *forfanterie*, f.
BRAGGART [brag'-gart] n. *fanfaron*, m.; *fanfaronne*, f.
BRAGGART, adj. *fanfaron*; *vantard*.
BRAGGER [brag'-gur] n. ☞ *vantard*; *fanfaron*, m.
BRAGGING [brag'-ging] n. ☞ *vanterie*; *fanfaronnerie*; *forfanterie*, f.
BRAGGINGLY [brag'-ging-li] adv. *en fanfaron*.
BRAGLESS [brag'-lēs] adj. † *sans jactance*.
BRAGLY. *V.* BRAVELY.
BRAHMAN. *V.* BRAMIN.
BRAID [brād] adj. † *trompeur*.
BRAID, v. a. 1. ‖ *tresser*; 2. (ouv. à l'aig.) *soutacher*.
BRAID, n. 1. ‖ *tresse*, f.; 2. (comm.) *lacet* (tissu), m.; 3. (ouv. à l'aig.) *soutache*, f.
BRAIDED [brād'-ēd] adj. 1. ‖ *tressé*; 2. ‖ *réuni*.
BRAIL [brāl] n. (mar.) *cargue*, f.
BRAIL, v. a. (mar.) *carguer*.
To — up, =.
BRAIN [brān] n. 1. ‖ *cervelle*, f.; *cerveau*, m.; 2. ‖ *cerveau* (esprit, entendement), m.; 3. (anat.) *encéphale*; ¶ *cerveau*, m.
Fibrous coat of the —, (anat.) *membrane, enveloppe du cerveau*, f. sing *méninges*, f. pl.; *enveloppe fibreuse*, f. sing.; *dure-mère*, f. sing.; little —, *cervelet*, m.; serous coat of the —, *enveloppe séreuse*; *arachnoïde*, f.; vascular coat of the —, *enveloppe vasculaire*; *pie-mère*, f. Congestion of blood in the —, (méd.) *congestion cérébrale*, f.; ¶ *coup de sang*, m.; inflammation of the —, (méd.) *encéphalite*; *cérébrite*, f.; softening of the —, *ramollissement du cerveau*, m. To blow o.'s —s out ‖, *brûler*, *faire sauter la cervelle à q. u.*; to blow o.'s —s out, *se brûler*, *se faire sauter la cervelle*; to dash, to knock a. o.'s —s out, *faire sauter la cervelle à q. u.* (non par un coup de feu); to puzzle o.'s —, *se creuser le cerveau*, *la tête*; *s'alambiquer l'esprit*; to rack o.'s — (to), *mettre son esprit à la torture* (pour); *se casser la tête*; *se creuser le cerveau*, *la tête*; to turn a. o.'s —, *tourner la cervelle*, *la tête à q. u.*
BRAIN-PAN, n. ‡ *crâne*, m.
BRAIN-SICK, adj. *à cerveau malade*; *qui a le cerveau malade*.
BRAIN-SICKLY, adv. *en cerveau malade*.
BRAIN-SICKNESS, n. 1. *état d'un cerveau malade*; 2. *état d'un écervelé*, m.
BRAIN-SPATTERING, adj. (plais.) *qui répand*, *qui fait sauter la cervelle*.
BRAIN-WORM, n. ‡ § *ver du cerveau*, m.
BRAIN, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire sauter la cervelle à*; 2. ‡ § *paralyser*; *faire manquer*; *déjouer*; ‡ § *comprendre*.
BRAINED [brānd] adj. *qui à le cerveau*...; *à cerveau*... *à la cervelle*....
Crack —, *à cerveau fêlé*; hot —, *à tête chaude*; *emporté*; *fougueux*; shallow —, *à* = *étroit*; weak —, *à* = *débile*. To be.... —, *avoir le* = ...
BRAINISH [brān'-ish] adj. ‡ (chos.) *insensé*; *extravagant*.
BRAINLESS [brān'-lēs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans cervelle*; *à cerveau vide*; 2. § *à cerveau débile*.
BRAKE [brāk] 1. ‖ *fougère*; *fougère impériale*, *femelle*, f.; 2. ‖ *ronceraie*, f. 3. § *sentier épineux*, m.
BRAKE, n. 1. (agr.) *casse-motte*, m.; 2. (artil.) *instrument à braquer un canon*, m.; (boulang.) *huche au pain* (pour pétrir), f.; 4. (chanvre) *brisoir*, m.; *broie*, f.; 5. (chem. de fer) *frein*, m.; 6. (corderie) *brisoir*, m.; 7. (hydraul.) *brimbale* (de pompe), f.; 8. (man.) *bridon*, m.; 9. (mar.) *bringuebale* (de pompe), f.; 10. (maréch.) *travail*, m.; 11. (tech.) *frein*, m.
BRAKEMAN, n., pl. BRAKEMEN, *V.* BREAKMAN.
BRAKE-WHEEL, n. (tech.) *roue d'engrenage*, f.
BRAKY [brā'-ki] adj. ‖ § *épineux*.
BRAMBLE [bram'-bl] n. (bot.) *ronce*, f.
BRAMBLE-NET, n. *filet pour prendre les oiseaux*, m.
BRAMBLED [bram'-bld] adj. *couvert de ronces*.
BRAMBLY [bram'-bli] adj. *de ronce*.
BRAMIN [brā'-min] n. *brume*; *brahmane*; *bramine*, m.
BRAMINEE [brā-min-ē'].
BRAMINESS [brā'-min-ēs] n. *bramine*, f.
BRAMINICAL [brā-min'-i-kal] adj *brahmanique*.
BRAMINISM [brā'-min-izm] n. *brahmanisme*, m.
BRAN [bran] n. *son*, m.
BRAN-TEA, n. *eau de son* (boisson), f.
BRANCH [brānch] n. 1. ‖ § *branche*, f.; 2. ‖ —es, (pl.) (ensemble des branches) *branchage*, m. sing.; 3. (de chemin de fer) *embranchement* m.; 4. (d'établissements publics) *succursale*, f.; 5. (de généalogie) *branche*, f.; 6. (anat.) *branche*, f.; 7. (arch.) *branche*, f.
Proud —, *branche gourmande*, f.; short, slender —, *brindille*, f.; half wood —, *branche chiffonne*, f. Perched on a —, *perché sur une branche*; *branché*.
BRANCH, v. n. 1. ‖ *pousser des branches*; 2. ‖ (INTO) *se ramifier* (en); 3. (vénerr.) *pousser des branches*.
To — off, 1. ‖ § *se ramifier*; 2. ‖ *se se*

parer; 3. (de chemins) *s'embrancher;* to — out, 1. ‖ *pousser des branches;* 2. § (into) *se ramifier (en);* 3. § *s'étendre.*

BRANCH, v. a. § 1. *diviser en branches;* 2. † *broder en branches, en fleurs.*

BRANCHED [brăntsht], BRANCHY, adj. 1. ‖ § *à branches;* 2. ‖ *branchu;* 3. (arts) *à ramage;* 4. (bot.) *rameux; branchu.*

BRANCHER [brăntsh -ŭr] n. 1. ‖ § *arbre, arbrisseau qui pousse des branches,* m.; 2. (fauc.) *oiseau branchier,* m.

BRANCHIA [brang'-kĭ-a] n. (zool.) *branchies,* f. pl.

BRANCHINESS [brăntsh'-ĭ-nĕs] n. † *état branchu,* m.

BRANCHING [brăntsh'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *rameux;* 2. (de bois de cerf, de daim, etc.) *rameux;* 3. (tech.) *d'embranchement.*

BRANCHING, n. 1. ‖ *ramure,* f.; 2. § *branche,* f.

BRANCHLESS [brăntsh'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ § *sans branches;* 2. ‖ § *ébranché.*

BRANCHY [brăntsh'-ĭ]. *V.* BRANCHED.

BRAND [brand] n. 1. † *torche,* f.; 2. ‖ *brandon; tison,* m; 3. ‖ *flétrissure* (d'un fer chaud); *marque,* f.; 4. § *flétrissure* (tache), f.; 5. † ** *épée; lame,* f.

BRAND-IRON, n. 1. *fer à marquer,* m; 2. *fer à flétrir* (des criminels), m.

BRAND, v. a. 1. ‖ *flétrir* (avec un fer chaud); 2. § (WITH, *par*) *flétrir* (déshonorer, dégrader).

BRAND-GOOSE, *V.* BARNACLE.

BRANDING-IRON, *V.* BRAND-IRON.

BRANDISH [bran'-dĭsh] v. a. ‖ § *brandir.*

BRANDISH, n. ‡ *mouvement brandissant,* m.

BRANDISHER [bran'-dĭsh-ur] n. † *personne qui brandit,* f.

BRANDLING [brand'-lĭng] n. 1. (ent.) *branle-queue,* m.; 2. (ich.) *saumoneau,* m.

BRANDY [bran'-dĭ] n. *eau-de-vie,* f.

Glass of —, *verre d'=;* ¶ *petit verre,* m.

BRANDY-MERCHANT, n. *négociant en eaux-de-vie,* m.

BRANGLE [brang'-gl] n. † *disputaillerie,* f.

BRANGLE, v. n. *disputailler.*

BRANK-URSINE [brangk'-ur-sĭn] n. (bot.) *brancursine; branche ursine,* f.

BRANNY [bran'-nĭ] adj. *de son.*

BRANT, *V.* BRAND-GOOSE.

BRASEN, *V.* BRAZEN.

BRASIER [brā'-zhur] n. 1. *dinandier,* m.; 2. *ouvrier en cuivre jaune,* m.

BRASIER, n. *brasier* (bassin à braise). m

BRASIL, *V.* BRAZIL.

BRASILETTO, n. (bot.) *V.* BRAZIL-WOOD.

BRASQUE [brask] n. (métal.) *brasque,* f.

BRASS [brăs] n. 1. ‖ § *airain,* m.; 2. ¶ § *toupet* (effronterie), m.; 3. ‖ *cuivre* (monnaie de cuivre). m.; 4. (ind., métal.) *laiton; cuivre jaune,* m.; 5. (mach.) *coussinet de cuivre,* m.

Red —, *tombac,* m.; yellow —, (métal.) *cuivre jaune; laiton.* Leaf —, (*V.* BRASS-FOIL); —es in the kitchen, (pl.) *batterie de cuisine,* f. sing. To have —, *avoir un front d'airain; avoir du toupet.*

BRASS-COLOR, n. *couleur qui imite le cuivre,* f.

BRASS-FOIL, n. *cuivre battu* (pour imiter la dorure), m.

BRASS-FOUNDER, n. *fondeur de laiton, de cuivre jaune,* m.

BRASS-FOUNDRY, n. (ind.) *fonderie de laiton, de cuivre jaune,* f.

BRASS-PAVED, adj. *pavé d'airain* (durable).

BRASS-VISAGED, adj. *à front d'airain* (effronté).

BRASS-WARES, n. pl. *dinanderie,* f. sing.

BRASS-WIRE, n. *fil de laiton,* m.

BRASS-WORKS, n. (ind.) *usine à laiton, à cuivre jaune,* f.

BRASS, v. a. *couvrir de laiton, de cuivre jaune.*

BRASSE [bras] n. *brasse* (environ 2 mètres), f.

BRASSINESS [brăs'-sĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *qualité propre à l'airain,* f.; 2. *ressemblance à l'airain,* f.

BRASSY [brăs'-sĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § *d'airain;* 2. (did.) *pyriteux.*

BRAT [brat] n. ☞ (m. p.) 1. *bambin,* m.; *marmot,* m.; *marmotte,* f.; 2. —s, (pl.) (collectivement) *marmaille,* f. sing.

BRAVADO [bra-vā'-dō] n. *bravade,* f.

In —, out of —, by way of —, *par bravade.*

BRAVE [brāv] adj. 1. *brave; vaillant; courageux;* 2. † *excellent;* 3. † *beau;* 4. † *brave* † (paré).

BRAVE [brāv] n. † (m. p.) 1. *brave; spadassin,* m.; 2. *bravache,* m.

BRAVE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *braver;* 2. † ‖ *faire brave* †; *parer; orner; embellir.*

BRAVELY [brāv'-lĭ] adv. 1. *bravement; vaillamment; courageusement;* 2. † *bien;* 3. † *bravement* †; *avec soin; avec recherche.*

BRAVERY [brā'-vu-rĭ] n. 1. *bravoure,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *bravade,* f.; 3. † *ostentation; splendeur; magnificence,* f.

BRAVING, ‡ *V.* BRAVERY.

BRAVO [bră'-vō] n. *bravo* (assassin à gages), m.

BRAVO, n. *bravo,* m.

BRAVO, adv. *bravo.*

"BRAVURA" [bra-vū'-ra] n. (mus.) *air de bravoure,* m.

BRAWL [brâl] v. n. 1. ‖ *brailler; clabauder;* 2. § ** *gronder; murmurer;* 3. ‡ § *dire bien haut.*

2. The brook that —s along this wood, *le ruisseau qui murmure le long du bois.*

BRAWL, v. a. ‡ *chasser à force de brailler, de clabauder.*

To — down ‖, 1. *abattre à force de brailler, de clabauder;* 2. § *faire tomber* (à force de gronder); *abattre.*

BRAWL, n. (m. p.) 1. ☞ *clabauderie,* f.; 2. ¶ *querelle,* f.; 3. *mêlée* (combat), f.

BRAWLER [brâl'-ur] n. 1. ☞ *braillard,* m.; *braillarde,* f.; *brailleur,* m.; *brailleuse,* f.; *clabaudeur,* m.; 2. ¶ *querelleur,* m.; *querelleuse,* f.

BRAWLING [brâl'-ĭng] n. 1. *clabauderie,* f.; 2. ¶ *querelle,* f.

BRAWLING, adj. 1. ☞ ‖ *braillard; brailleur;* 2. ¶ ‖ *querelleur;* 3. § ** *grondeur; bruyant.*

BRAWLINGLY [brâl'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ☞ ‖ *en braillant; en clabaudant.*

BRAWN [brân] n. 1. ‖ *sanglier,* m.; 2. ‖ *porc* (chair), m.; 3. *chair de sanglier,* f.; 4. § *masse de chair; charnure ferme,* f.; 5. § *partie charnue,* f.; 6. § *bras,* m.

BRAWN, v. a. ‡ *fortifier; affermir.*

BRAWNER [brân'-ur] n. † 1. *porc,* m.; 2. *sanglier,* m.

BRAWNINESS [brân'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état musculeux,* m.; 2. § *dureté,* f.

BRAWNY [brân'-ĭ] adj. 1. *charnu;* 2. *musculeux* (qui a les muscles apparents et forts); 3. § *robuste; vigoureux.*

BRAY [brā] v. a. † 1. *broyer;* 2. (tech.) *broyer.*

BRAY, v. n. 1. ‖ *braire;* 2. § ** (m. p.) (WITH, *de*) *résonner; retentir.*

BRAY, v. a. * (m. p.) *faire résonner; faire retentir.*

To — out, (m. p.) 1. ‖ *braire bien haut;* 2. § *crier* (comme un âne qui brait); 3. § *épuiser* (à force de crier); 4. § *corner* (publier).

BRAY, n. 1. ‡ ‖ *braiment,* m.; 2. § (m. p.) *résonnement; retentissement,* m.

BRAYER [brā'-ur] n. † *broyeur,* m.

BRAYER, n. *personne qui brait,* f.

BRAYING [brā'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *qui brait;* 2. § (m. p.) *résonnant; retentissant.*

BRAYING, n. 1. ‖ *braiment,* m.; 2. § *résonnement; retentissement,* m.

BRAZE [brāz] v. a. 1. ‖ *travailler en airain;* 2. ‖ *braser* (avec du cuivre); 3. § *rendre dur comme l'airain; durcir; aguerrir.*

3. I am —d to it now, *j'y suis maintenant aguerri.*

BRAZEN [brā'-zn] v. n. § *montrer un front d'airain.*

To — it out, ¶ *payer d'effronterie.*

BRAZEN, adj. 1. ‖ § *d'airain;* 2. (ind.) *de laiton; de cuivre jaune.*

— age, *âge, siècle d'airain;* — horse, *cheval de bronze.*

BRAZEN-FACE, n. ☞ § *front d'airain,* m.; *impudent,* m.; *impudente,* f.

To put on a — ☞, *avoir du toupet.*

BRAZEN-FACED, adj. ☞ *à front d'airain; impudent.*

BRAZEN-IMAGED, adj. ** *représenté en airain.*

BRAZENED [brā'-znd] adj *impudent; effronté.*

BRAZENLY [brā'-zn-lĭ] adv. *impudemment; effrontément.*

BRAZENNESS [brā'-zn-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *qualité propre à l'airain,* f.; 2. ‖ *ressemblance à l'airain,* f.; 3. § *effronterie; impudence,* f.

BRAZIER, *V.* BRASIER.

BRAZIL [bra-zēl'],

BRAZIL-WOOD, n. (bot.) *brésillet; bois de Brésil, de Fernambouc,* m.

Juice of —, *extrait de bois de Brésil,* m.

BRAZIL-NUT, n. 1. *noix du Brésil,* f.; 2. (com.) *noix du Brésil; amande de l'Amazone,* f.

BRAZILIAN [bra-zĭl'-yan] adj. *brésilien.*

— root, n. (pharm.) *ipécacuana,* m.

BREACH [brētsh] n. 1. ‖ *brèche,* f.; 2. ‖ *fracture,* f.; 3. ‖ (OF, *de*) *bris,* m.; 4. § (IN, *à*) *brèche;* (OF, *à*) *atteinte;* (OF, *à, de*) *infraction;* (OF, *à*) *contravention;* (OF, *de*) *violation,* f.; 5. § (BETWEEN, *entre*) *rupture* (division entre personnes), f.; 6. (mil.) *brèche,* f.

4. The — of a commandment, *la violation d'un commandement.*

BREAD [brĕd] n. 1. ‖ *pain* (aliment), m.; 2. § *pain* (nourriture, subsistance), m.

4. ‖ Some —, *du pain;* to eat —, *manger du pain.*

Brown —, = *bis;* consecrated —, = *béni;* daily —, = *quotidien, de tous les jours;* French —, *pain au beurre;* leavened —, = *levé;* new —, = *tendre;* rasped —, *pain chapelé;* soft —, = *mollet;* stale —, = *rassis;* sweet —, (bouch.) *ris de veau,* m.; unleavened —, = *azyme, sans levain;* wheaten —, = *de froment;* manchet, roll —, = *au lait.* Assize of —, *taxe du =,* f.; batch of —, *fournée de =,* f.; a loaf of —, *un =;* slice of —, 1. *tranche de =,* f.; 2. (converte de q. ch.) *tartine,* f.; slice of — and butter, *beurrée; tartine de beurre,* f. On — and water, *au = et à l'eau;* out of — ¶, *sur le pavé* (sans emploi). To be in want of —, *manquer de =;* to break — with a. o., ¶ *casser la croûte avec q. u.;* * *rompre le = avec q. u.;* to butter o.'s — on both sides, *ne pas mettre d'eau dans son vin;* to cut off a. o.'s —, *couper les vivres à q. u.;* to earn o.'s — (by), *gagner son = (à);* to give a. o. his —, *donner du = à q. u.; faire avoir du = à q. u.; mettre à q. u. le = à la main;* to put a. o. out of —, *mettre q. u. sur le pavé;* to take away a. o.'s —, *ôter le = de la main à q. u.;* to take the — out of a. o.'s mouth, *voler le = de la bouche à q. u.; couper l'herbe sous le pied à q. u.;* to want —, *manquer de =.* It is a hard bit of —, *c'est du = bien dur;* his — is buttered §, *il ne met pas d'eau dans son vin.*

BREAD-BASKET, n. 1. *panier à pain,* m.; 2. (boulang.) *corbeille à pain,* f.

BREAD-CHIPPER, n. ‡ *découpeur de pain,* m.

BREAD-CORN, n ‡ *blé,* m.

BREAD-FRUIT, n. (bot.) *fruit à pain,* m.

BREAD-MAKER, n. *pétrisseur,* m.

BREAD-ROOM, n. (mar.) *soute au pain, au biscuit,* f.

BREAD-TREE, n. (bot.) *jaquier;* ¶ *arbre à pain,* m.

Saint John's —, *caroubier,* m.

BREADLESS [brĕd'-lĕs] adj. *sans pain.*

BREADTH [brĕdth] n. 1. *largeur,* f.; 2. (d'un tissu) *lé,* m.

BREAK [brāk] v. a. (BROKE; BROKEN) 1. ‖ § *rompre;* 2. ‖ § *casser;* 3. ‖ § *briser;* 4. ‖ *enfoncer* (comme un malfaiteur); 5. ‖ § *ouvrir;* 6. ‖ *forcer; s'ouvrir;* 7. ‖ § *couper;* 8. § *dompter; abattre;* 9. (TO, *à*) *préparer* (à recevoir une nouvelle); 10. § *interrompre;* 11. § *entrecouper;* 12. § *violer; enfreindre; contrevenir à;* 13. § (OF) *faire perdre* (*à*); *corriger* (*de*); 14. § *licencier; dissoudre;* 15. § *casser* (chasser du service); 16. ¶ § *faire faire faillite à; faire faire banqueroute à;* 17. (man.) *rompre; dresser;* 18. (mil.) *rompre* (un bataillon; un escadron).

1. ‖ To — a lance, rompre *une lance;* § to — the force of a blow, rompre *la force d'un coup.* 2. To — a cup, casser *une tasse.* 3. To — into a thousand pieces, briser *en mille pièces;* § to — a heart, briser *un cœur.* 12. To — an order, enfreindre *un ordre.* 13. To — a child of a bad habit, faire perdre *à un enfant une mauvaise habitude;* corriger *un enfant d'une mauvaise habitude.*

To — short, *casser, rompre sec;* to — small, *piler menu;* to — asunder, *casser en deux; rompre;* to — open (m. p.) 1. *enfoncer* (une porte, une maison); 2. *forcer;* ¶ *briser;* 3. *décacheter* (une lettre sans autorisation). To — down, 1. ‖ § *abattre;* 2. § *couper;* to — in, 1. *rompre* (un cheval); 2. § *dompter;* to — off, 1. ‖ § *rompre;* 2. *casser;* 3. § *interrompre;* 4. § *arrêter;* to — short off, *rompre court;* to — through, 1. ‖ *se frayer un passage à travers;* 2. § *se faire jour à travers; percer à travers;* 3. § *forcer;* 4. § *vaincre;* 5. § *franchir;* 6. *s'affranchir de;* 7. § *violer;* to — up, 1. ‖ *ouvrir* (en brisant); 2. † ‖ *enfoncer; forcer;* 3. ‖ *démolir;* 4. § *détruire;* 5. § *disperser;* 6. § *dissoudre* (un corps constitué); 7. § *finir;* 8. § *fermer* (une réunion); 9. § *cesser; discontinuer;* 10. *déchirer* (un bateau, un train); 11. *lever* (un camp, une séance, etc., etc).

BREAK, v. n. (BROKE; BROKEN) 1. ‖ *rompre; se rompre;* 2. ‖ *casser; se casser;* 3. ‖ § *briser; se briser;* 4. ‖ *éclater; se briser;* 5. ‖ (d'un abcès) *percer; aboutir;* 6. § (du bruit, d'un orage) *éclater;* 7. § *éclater; se manifester;* 8. § (INTO, *en*) *éclater; se répandre;* 9. § *se casser* (vieillir); *décliner;* 10. (du jour) *poindre; éclore;* 11. § *briller; luire; éclater;* 12. § (UPON, *à*) *apparaître; se présenter; s'ouvrir;* 13. ‖ § (ON, UPON, INTO, *sur*) *fondre;* 14. § (INTO, *dans*) *se jeter;* 15. ‖ § (THROUGH) *se faire jour* (à travers); *percer* (...); 16. § (OVER, *sur*) *se répandre; déborder;* 17. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *s'échapper;* 18. § (FROM, *de*) *s'arracher;* 19. ‡ § (FROM, *de*) *s'écarter; s'éloigner;* 20. (FROM, *de*) *se séparer;* 21. (WITH, *avec*) *rompre* (cesser d'être en relation); 22. ‡ § (WITH, *à;* OF, *de*) *s'ouvrir* (communiquer); 23. (de la voix) *muer;* 24. (com.) *faire faillite.*

11. The sun —s upon us, *le soleil* luit, brille *sur nous.* 13. To — into a province, fondre *sur une province.* 14. To — into an excess, se jeter *dans un excès.* 15. The sun —s through a cloud, *le soleil* se fait jour *à travers un nuage;* perce *un nuage.* 17 To — from o.'s lips, s'échapper *de ses lèvres.* 18. To — from a. o., s'arracher *de q. u.*

To — loose, 1. ‖ § *s'échapper;* 2. § *s'abandonner;* to — short, *casser; rompre court.* To — away, 1. ‖ (from) *s'arracher* (*à*); 2. § *se dissoudre;* 3. § *se dissiper; se disperser;* to — down, 1. (des voitures) *verser;* 2. (des chevaux) *s'abattre;* to — forth, 1. * ‖ § *éclater;* 2. ‖ (de l'eau) *jaillir;* to — in, 1. ‖ *s'introduire; pénétrer* (de force); 2. § *pénétrer;* 3. § *envahir;* to — in upon §, 1. *faire irruption dans;* 2. *fondre sur;* 3. *se jeter sur; se jeter à travers; tomber sur;* 4. *interrompre;* 5. *envahir; s'emparer de;* 6. *faire brèche à* (interrompre); 7. *s'ouvrir à* (se présenter subitement à); to — off §, 1. *rompre* (cesser); 2. *cesser;* 3. *s'interrompre;* 4. (from) *s'arracher* (*à*); to — short off, *rompre court;* to — out, 1. ‖ § (into) *éclater* (*en*); 2. § (into) *éclater* (*de*); 3. § (in) *se répandre* (*en*); 4. (into) *se jeter* (*dans*); 5. ‖ (of) *jaillir* (*de*); 6. ‖ *avoir une éruption;* 7. (des maladies) *se déclarer;* to — through, 1. ‖ § *percer; se faire jour;* 2. ‖ § *traverser;* 3. ‖ § *renverser;* to — up §, 1. (d'une assemblée) *se séparer;* 2. (du brouillard) *s'élever; se dissiper;* 3. (d'un camp) *être rompu; être levé;* 4. (des écoles) *entrer en vacances;* 5. (du froid) *s'adoucir;* 6. (de la glace) *être à la débâcle;* 7. (d'une séance) *être levé;* 8. (du temps) *se radoucir;* 9. (du beau temps) *se gâter; se brouiller;* 10. (gén. civ.) (des routes) *se défoncer;* to — with ‡ §, *s'ouvrir* (*à*).

BREAK, n. 1. ‖ *percée; trouée,* f.; 2. § *interruption,* f.; 3. § (du jour) *point,* m.; *pointe,* f.; *aube,* f.; 4. § *suspension* (de la pensée dans une phrase), f.; 5. § (de la voix) *altération,* f.; 6. (arch.) *renfoncement,* m.; 7. (imp.) *alinéa; nouvel alinéa,* m., 8. (man.) *voiture pour dresser les chevaux,* f.

2. A — in a system, *une* interruption *dans un système.*

BREAKAGE [brāk'-āj] n. (com.) *casse,* f.

BREAKER [brāk'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *briseur,* m.; *briseuse,* f.; 2. § *infracteur,* m.; 3. (gén. civ.) *brise-glace,* m.; 4. (ind.) *briseuse,* f.; 5. *brisant; écueil,* m.

BREAKFAST [brĕk'-fast] n. *déjeuner* (repas, mets), m.

— service, *déjeuner* (plateau), m. To be at —, *déjeuner; être à déjeuner;* to sit down to —, *se mettre à table* (pour déjeuner).

BREAKFAST, v. n. (ON, *de, avec*) *déjeuner.*

To — out, = *en ville.*

BREAKFASTING [brĕk'-fast-ing] n. *partie de déjeuner,* f.

BREAKING [brāk'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *rupture,* f.; 2. ‖ *cassure,* f.; 3. *action de briser,* f.; 4. § * *pointe* (du jour); *aube,* f.; 5. (did.) *cassage,* m.; 6. (ind.) *défeutrage,* m.

BREAK-IRON [brāk'-ī-urn] n. (tech.) *enclume,* f. V. ANVIL.

BREAKNECK [brāk'-nĕk] n. 1. *cassecou* (endroit), m.; 2. *chute à se casser le cou,* f.

BREAK-PROMISE [brāk'-prom-is] n. ‡ *beau prometteur,* m.; *belle prometteuse,* f.

BREAK-SHARE [brāk'-shâr] n. (vétér.) *cours de ventre,* m.

BREAK-STONE [brāk'-stōn] n. 1. (bot.) *saxifrage,* f.; 2. (gén. civ.) *pierre cassée,* f.

Parsley —, (bot.) *perce-pierre,* f.

BREAK-VOW [brāk'-vôû] n. ‡ *personne qui rompt ses vœux,* f.

BREAK-WATER [brak'-wâ-tur] n. 1. (gén. civ.) (de pont) (devant) *avant-bec,* m.; 2. (de pont) (derrière) *arrière-bec,* m.; 3. (de port) *brise-lame,* m.; *briseeau,* m.; *digue,* f.; 4. § *rempart* (défense), m.; 5. *revêtement* (d'une côte exposée à l'action des vagues), m.

BREAM [brēm] v. a. (mar.) *chauffer* (un vaisseau).

BREAM, n. (ich.) *brême,* f.

BREAMING [brēm'-ing] n. (mar.) *chauffage* (de vaisseau), m.

BREAST [brĕst] n. 1. ‖ (du corps humain) *sein,* m.; *poitrine,* f.; 2. ‖ (des animaux) *poitrine,* f.; 3. ‖ (du cheval) *poitrail,* m.; 4. ‖ *sein* (mamelle), m.; 5. § *sein,* m.; 6. § *cœur,* m.; 7. (anat.) *mamelle,* f.; 8. (anat.) *poitrine,* f.; 9. (arch.) *tore,* m.; 10. (mar.) *travers; flanc,* m.

5. The — of the Ocean, *le* sein *de l'Océan.*

A bad —, *un sein malade; mal au* =, m.; pain in the —, *douleur au* =, f. To hang on a. o.'s —, *pendre au* = *de q. u.;* to have a bad —, *avoir le* = *malade; avoir mal au* =.

BREAST-BONE, n. (anat.) *sternum,* m.

BREAST-COLLAR, n. (de harnais) *bricole,* f.

BREAST-DEEP, adj. ‡ *jusqu'à la poitrine.*

BREAST-GLASS, n. *biberon,* m.

BREAST-HEIGHT, n. *hauteur d'appui,* f.

BREAST-HIGH, adj. *à hauteur d'appui.*

BREAST-KNOT, n. ‡ *nœud de rubans porté sur la poitrine,* m.

BREAST-PIN, n. *épingle* (portée sur la poitrine), f.

BREAST-PLATE, n. 1. ‖ § *cuirasse,* f., 2. (de harnais) *poitrail,* m.; 3. (ant. juive) *pectoral; rational,* m.

BREAST-WALL, n. *mur de soutènement* (au pied d'un talus), m.

BREAST-WORK, n. 1. (fort.) *parapet,* m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *parapet,* m.; 3. (mar.) *fronteau; fronton; tableau,* m.

BREAST, v. a. ** *opposer la poitrine à.*

BREASTED [brĕst'-ĕd] adj. 1. *à . poitrine;* 2. (des chevaux) ... *de poitrail.*

Double —, (d'habit) *croisé;* open —, *à cœur ouvert;* single —, (d'habit) *droit.* To be open — to a. o., *parler à cœur ouvert à q. u.*

BREATH [brĕth] n. 1. ‖ *haleine,* f.; 2. ‖ § *souffle,* m.; 3. ‖ *soupir* (respiration) m.; 4. ‡ *exercice,* m.

2. § The balmy — of morn, *le* souffle *embaumé du matin.*

Last —, *dernier soupir;* rank —, *haleine forte.* Gasping for —, *pantelant,* panting for —, *haletant.* Shortness of —, *courte haleine,* f. — of wind, *haleine de vent,* f.; *souffle de vent,* m. At a. o.'s —, *au souffle de q. u.;* in — ‖, *en haleine;* in a —, *d'une haleine;* ¶ *tout d'une haleine;* in the same —, *tout d'une haleine;* out of —, 1. *hors d'haleine;* ¶ *essoufflé;* 2. *à perte d'haleine;* under o.'s —, *à voix basse.* To be unable to fetch o.'s —, *avoir la respiration coupée;* to draw —, *respirer;* to draw o.'s last —, *rendre le dernier soupir;* to get out of —, *se mettre hors d'haleine; perdre haleine;* to give —, 1. *laisser reprendre haleine;* 2. § ** (to) *émettre* (des paroles); to hold o.'s —, *retenir son haleine;* to make o.'s — smell, *gâter l'haleine;* to make o.'s — sweet, *rendre l'haleine douce; adoucir l'haleine;* to put a. o. out of —, *faire perdre haleine à q. u.;* to run o.'s self out of —, *courir à perte d'haleine;* to recover —, *reprendre haleine;* to take —, to take o.'s —, *reprendre haleine;* to yield o.'s —, *rendre le dernier soupir.* His, her — smells, *il, elle a l'haleine mauvaise; il, elle sent de la bouche.*

BREATHABLE [brēth'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *respirable.*

BREATHE [brēth] v. n. ‖ § *respirer.*

§ Where eloquent accents —, *où* respirent *des paroles éloquentes.*

BREATHE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *respirer;* 2. ‖ § *souffler;* 3. ‖ *souffler dans;* 4. ‡ *donner haleine à;* 5. § (INTO, *dans*) *souffler;* 6. § *exhaler;* 7. § *soupirer* (émettre en soupirant); 8. § *énoncer;* 9. § *inspirer.*

1. § To — destruction, respirer *la destruction.* 7. To — a wish, soupirer *un désir.*

To — loud **, *faire retentir dans la tempête;* to — soft, 1. ** *murmurer à voix basse;* 2. ** *faire murmurer dans le zéphir;* to — o.'s last *, *rendre le dernier soupir;* to — forth **, *exhaler; soupirer;* to — out **, 1. ‖ *souffler; expirer;* 2. § *exhaler.*

BREATHED [brĕthd] adj. ‡ *en haleine.*

Short —, *à courte haleine.* To be short —, *avoir la courte haleine; avoir l'haleine, la respiration courte.*

BREATHER [brēth'-ur] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *être qui respire,* m.; 2. § *auteur* (personne qui émet), m.

BREATHFUL [brĕth'-fûl] adj. 1. ‖ *plein de vent;* 2. § *odorant.*

BREATHING [brēth'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *qui respire;* 2. ‖ *pour respirer;* 3. ‡ *de souffle; de mots;* 4. ‡ § *de vie;* 5. ‖ *d'exercice.*

BREATHING, n. 1. ‖ *respiration,* f.; 2. ‖ § *souffle* (respiration), m.; 3. ** *souffle,* m.; 4. ** *voix,* f.; 5. * *aspiration,* f.; 6. ‡ ‖ *soupirail,* m.; 7. (gram. gr.) *aspiration,* f.; *esprit,* m.

Aspirate, rough —, (gram. gr.) *esprit rude, plein;* soft —, = *doux.*

BREATHING-PLACE, n. ‖ § *place pour reposer,* f.

BREATHING-TIME, n. *temps de respirer; temps pour respirer,* m.

BREATHLESS [brĕth'-lĕs] adj. * 1. *sans respiration;* 2. ‖ *inanimé* (qui

essé de vivre); 3. § *haletant;* 4. § *à perte d'haleine.*

BREATHLESSNESS [brēth'-lēs-nēs] n. ‡ *essoufflement,* m.

BRÈCCIA [brĕt'-shăn] n. (min.) *brèche,* f.

BRED. *V.* BREED.

BRÉD [brēd] adj. *élevé.*

Half —, 1. *métis;* 2. § *mottié bien élevé;* high —, *de haute éducation;* ill —, *mal élevé;* ¶ *mal léché;* low —, *né dans une condition basse, vulgaire.* Thorough —, 1. (pers.) *accompli;* 2. (de cheval) *de pur sang;* well —, *bien né, élevé.*

BREECH [brētsh] n. 1. *derrière,* m.; 2. † *chausses,* f. pl.; *haut-de-chausses,* m. sing.; 3. —es, (pl.) ÷ *culottes,* f. pl.; *culotte,* f. sing.; 4. (de selle) *reculement,* m.; *avaloire,* f.; 5. (artil.) *culasse,* f.

Pair of —es, *culotte; paire de culottes,* f. To put into —, *mettre en* =; to put on a. o.'s —, *culotter q. u.;* to put on o.'s —, *se culotter;* to wear the —, *porter la* =.

BREECH, v. a. 1. *mettre en culotte;* 2. *fesser;* 3. ‡ *couvrir;* 4. (artil.) *mettre une culasse à.*

BREECHING [brētsh'-ing] n. 1. *fessée,* f.; 2. (du harnais) *reculement,* m.; *avaloire,* f.; 3. (mar.) *bragua,* f.

BRÉED [brēd] v. a. (BRED) 1. ‖ § *enfanter;* 2. ‖ *faire* (des dents); 3. ‖ § *faire naître* (produire); 4. ‖ § *élever;* 5. (écon. rur.) *élever* (des animaux).

4. [To — birds, élever *des oiseaux.*

To — up ¶, *élever.*

BREED-BATE, n. † *boute-feu,* m.

BREED, v. n. (BRED) 1. ¶ ‖ *faire un enfant;* 2. * § *enfanter;* 3. ‖ (des animaux) *venir; naître;* 4. ‖ *faire une nourriture; faire des nourritures.*

BREED, n. 1. ↓ ‖ (des animaux) *race,* f. 2. (pers.) *race* (famille), f.; 3. ‡ (des seaux) *couvée,* f.

To keep up the —, *entretenir la race.*

BREEDER [brēd'-ur] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *mère,* f.; § ‡ § *père; auteur,* m.; 3. ‡ § *nourrice,* f.; 4. ‖ (écon. rur.) *éleveur,* m.

Good —, (de jument) *bonne poulinière.*

BREEDING [brēd'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *génération* (action), f.; 2. ‖ (des animaux) *éducation,* f.; 3. ‖ *manière d'être élevé,* f.; 4. § *éducation,* f.; 5. § *politesse,* f.

Cross —, (écon. rur.) *croisement,* m.

Good —, *bonne éducation; politesse,* f.

To be in —, (pers.) *faire des enfants.*

BREEDING-CAGE, n. *nichoir,* m.

BREEDING, adj. 1. ☞ (pers.) *qui fait des enfants;* 2. (des juments) *poulinière.*

BREET [brēt] n. (ich.) *turbot,* m.

BREEZE [brēz],

BREEZE-FLY, n. (ent.) *taon,* m.

BREEZE, n. 1. *brise,* f.; 2. (mar.) *brise,* f.; *vent,* m.

Light —, (mar.) *petite brise.* Land —, = *de terre;* sea —, = *de mer, du large.*

BREEZELESS [brēz'-lēs] adj. ‡ ** *sans brise.*

BREEZY [brēz'-i] adj. ** 1. *rafraîchi par la brise;* 2. § *par la brise; de la brise.*

BREGMA [brĕg'-ma] n. (anat.) *fontanelle,* f.

BRENT [brĕnt],

BRENT-GOOSE. *V.* BRAND-GOOSE.

BREST-SUMMER, BREAST-SUMMER [brēst'-sŭm-mur] n. (const.) *poitrail,* m.

BREST [brēst] n. (arch.) *tore,* m.

BRET. *V.* BREET.

BRETHREN, ‡. *V.* BROTHER.

BREVE [brēv] n. 1. (dr.) (*V.* BRIEF); 2. (mus.) *brève,* f.

BREVET [brē-vĕt'] adj. (mil.) *à brevet.*

BREVET, n. 1. *brevet* (expédition non scellée), m.; 2. (mil.) *brevet* (d'un grade immédiatement supérieur à celui dont on reçoit la solde), m.

BREVIARY [brēv'-ya-ri] n. 1. † *abrégé,* m.; 2. *bréviaire,* m.

BREVIATE [brēv'-yāt] n. ‡ 1. *résumé,* m.; 2. *dossier* (d'avocat), m.

BREVIER [brē-vēr'] n. (imp.) *petit texte,* m.

BREVITY [brĕv'-i-ti] n. 1. (du temps) *brièveté,* f.; 2. *concision,* f.

BREW [brō] v. a. 1. ‖ *brasser* (faire de la bière, &c.); 2. ‡ ‖ *mélanger;* 3. (m. p.) § *brasser* (tramer); *couver.*

To — up, (m. p.) *préparer.*

BREW, v. n. 1. ‖ *faire de la bière;* 2. § (m. p.) (INTO, en) *se convertir; se dissoudre;* 3. § (m. p.) *s'amasser; se préparer.*

3. While the storm was —*ing, pendant que l'orage s'amassait.*

BREW, n. ‡ 1. *brassage* (action de brasser), m.; 2. ‖ *liqueur brassée,* f.; 3. § (m. p.) *amas,* m.

BREW-HOUSE, n. *brasserie,* f.

BREWAGE [brō'-aj] n. ‡ *breuvage mélangé,* m.

BREWER [brō'-ur] n. *brasseur,* m.

BREWERY [brō'-ur-i] n. *brasserie,* f.

BREWING [brō'-ing] n. 1. *brassage* (action de brasser la bière), m.; 2. *brassin* (quantité brassée), m.

BRIAR. *V.* BRIER.

BRIBE [brīb] n. (m. p.) 1. ‖ *présent* (pour corrompre); *prix,* m.; 2. § *appât,* m.; *séduction,* f.

To take a —, 1. *se laisser corrompre;* 2. (dr.) *être concussionnaire.*

BRIBE-BUCK, n. † *daim envoyé en présent* (pour gagner q. n.), m.

BRIBE-DEVOURING, adj. ‡ *avide de présents corrupteurs.*

BRIBE-WORTHY, adj. † (pers.) *qui vaut la peine d'être achetée.*

BRIBE, v. a. 1. (m. p.) ‖ *gagner; corrompre; acheter;* 2. ‡ § (b. p.) *séduire;* 3. (dr.) *suborner.*

BRIBER [brīb'-ur] n. ‡ 1. § *corrupteur,* m.; *corruptrice,* f.; 2. § *séducteur,* m.; *séductrice,* f.; 3. (dr.) *suborneur,* m.

BRIBERY [brīb'-ur-i] n. 1. ‖ *corruption,* f.; 2. ‖ § *séduction,* f.; 3. (dr.) *corruption de fonctionnaires,* f.; 4. (dr.) *concussion,* f.

Guilty of —, *concussionnaire.* Person guilty of —, (dr.) *concussionnaire,* m.

BRICK [brĭk] n. 1. *brique,* f.; 2. *pain brun anglais* (fait en forme de brique), m.; 3. (d'étain) *brique,* f.; 4. (de savon) *brique; tablette,* f.

Glazed —, *brique vernissée.* Fire — = *evacuataire;* paving —, *carreau* (pour carreler), m. To bake, to burn —, *cuire des* =.

BRICK-BAT, n. *éclat, morceau de brique,* m.

BRICK-BUILT, adj. *bâti en briques.*

BRICK-COLORED, adj. *briqueté* (de couleur de brique).

BRICK-DUST, n. *poussière de briques,* f.

BRICK-EARTH, n. *terre à briques,* f.

BRICK-LAYER, n. 1. *maçon en briques; briqueteur,* m.; 2. (pour les cheminées) *fumiste,* m.

BRICK-LAYING, n. 1. *construction* (art) *en briques,* f.; 2. *état de briqueteur,* m.

BRICK-MAKER, n. *briquetier,* m.

BRICK-MAKING, n. *briqueterie,* f.; *fabrication de briques,* f.

BRICK-WORK, n. 1. *briquetage* (maçonnerie), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (ind.) *briqueterie* (lieu), f. sing.

Imitation —, *briquetage,* m. In imitation —, *briqueté.* To imitate in —, *briqueter.*

BRICK, v. a. 1. *bâtir de briques;* 2. *briqueter.*

To — up, *murer de briques.*

BRICKY [brĭk'-i] adj. † *plein de briques; formé de briques.*

BRICOLLE [bri-kol'] n. (billard, panne) *bricole,* f.

To hit a —, *bricoler.*

BRIDAL [brī'-dal] adj. ** 1. *nuptial;* 2. ‡ *de noce.*

BRIDAL, n. † ** *noce* (festin et réjouissances), f.

BRIDE [brīd] n. 1. *nouvelle mariée; mariée,* f.; 2. ** *femme* (qui va se marier), f.; 3. § *fiancée,* f.

BRIDE-BED, n. ** *lit nuptial,* m.

BRIDE-CAKE, n. *gâteau de noce,* m.

BRIDE-CHAMBER, n. *chambre nuptiale,* f.

BRIDE-MAID, n. *demoiselle d'honneur* (à une noce), f.

BRIDE-MAN, n. *garçon d'honneur* (à une noce), m.

BRIDEGROOM [brīd'-grōm] n. 1. *nouveau marié,* m.; 2. ‡ *marié,* m.; 3. *homme qui va se marier,* m.; 4. *fiancé,* m.

BRIDEWELL [brīd'-wĕl] n. *maison de correction,* f.

BRIDGE [brij] n. 1. *pont,* m.; 2. (des instruments à corde) *chevalet,* m.; 3. (du nez) *dos,* m.; 4. (de peigne) *champ,* m.; 5. (artil.) (de canon) *hausse,* f.

Askew, skew —, *pont oblique, biais;* fixed —, = *dormant, fixe;* revolving —, = *tournant.* Foot —, 1. = *pour les piétons,* m.; 2. *passerelle,* f.; stone —, = *de pierre, de maçonnerie;* suspension —, = *suspendu;* swing, swivel —, = *tournant;* wire —, = *de fil de fer.* — that falls in, = *qui croule.* Above —, 1. *au-dessus du* =; 2. (navig.) *en amont du* =; below —, 1. *au-dessous du* =; 2. (navig.) *en aval du* =. To build, to construct, to erect a —, *construire un* =.

BRIDGE-BUILDING, n. *construction des ponts,* f.

BRIDGE-MASTER, n. *surveillant de pont,* m.

BRIDGE, v. a. ‡ *construire un pont sur; jeter un pont sur.*

To — over, (charp.) *moiser.*

BRIDLE [brī'-dl] n. 1. ‖ *bride* (partie du harnais), f.; 2. § *frein* (ce qui retient), m.; 3. (mar.) *amarre,* f.

Single curb —, *bride sans bridon;* snaffle —, *bridon,* m. To bite on, upon the —, 1. ‖ § *ronger son frein;* 2. ☞ § *manger de la vache enragée.*

BRIDLE-HAND, n. (man.) *main* (f.), *poing* (m.) *de la bride.*

BRIDLE-REIN, n. 1. *rêne de la bride,* f.; 2. *bride,* f.

BRIDLE, v. a. 1. ‖ *brider;* 2. § *mettre un frein à.*

To — in, 1. ‖ *tenir la bride haute à;* 2. § *contenir; retenir.*

BRIDLE, v. n. *redresser la tête.*

To — up, *se redresser.*

BRIDLER [brī'-dlur] n. ‡ (OF, ...) *personne qui tient un bride,* f.

BRIDOON [bri-dōn'] n. (man.) *filet* (mors brisé), m.

BRIDOON-REIN, n. *rêne de bridon,* f.

BRIEF [brēf] adj. 1. *bref; court;* 2. *de courte durée; passager; fugitif;* 3. (du style) *serré; concis.*

In —, *en bref.*

BRIEF, n. 1. *bref* (lettre pastorale du pape), m.; 2. *dossier* (d'avocat), m.; 3. † *sommaire; résumé; abrégé,* m.; 4. † *courte allocution,* f.; 5. † *petit écrit,* m.; *lettre,* f.; 6. † *liste,* f.; *inventaire,* m.

BRIEFLESS [brēf'-lēs] adj. (des avocats) *sans cause* (sans client).

BRIEFLY [brēf'-li] adv. 1. *brièvement;* 2. ‡ *tout à l'heure.*

BRIEFNESS [brēf'-nēs] n. ‡ *concision,* f.

BRIER, BRIAR [brī'-ur] n. 1. *ronce,* f.; 2. (bot.) *églantier,* m.

Sweet —, *églantier odorant;* wild, dog —, *rosier de chien;* ¶ *églantier,* m.

BRIERY [brī'-ur-i] adj. *plein de ronces.*

BRIG [brig] n. (mar.) *brig; brick,* m.

BRIGADE [bri-gād'] n. (mil.) *brigade,* f.

To be in the same — with, as, *être de* = *avec.*

BRIGADE-MAJOR, n. (mil.) *chef d'état-major,* m.

BRIGADE, v. a. *former en brigade, en brigades.*

BRIGADIER [brig-a-dēr'] n. (mil.) *colonel commandant une brigade,* m.

BRIGAND [brig'-and] n. ‡ *brigand,* m.

BRIGANDAGE [brig'-an-dāj] n. ‡ *brigandage,* m.

BRIGANTINE [brig'-an-tīn] n. (mar.) *brigantin,* m.

BRIGHT [brīt] adj. 1. ‖ § *brillant*

éclatant ; 2. ‖ *avec éclat* ; 3. ‖ *clair* ; 4. ‖ *limpide* ; 5. § (WITH, *de*) *brillant* ; 6. § *beau* (prospère, heureux) ; 7. (arts) *brillant* ; *poli*.

6. The sun of —*er* days, *le soleil de jours plus beaux*.

BRIGHTEN [brī -tn] v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *faire briller* ; 2. § *donner de l'éclat à* ; *jeter*, *répandre de l'éclat sur* ; *relever* ; 3. § *dissiper* ; 4. (arts) *aviver*.

2. To — a. o.'s honor, relever *l'honneur de q. u.*

To — up, 1. ‖ *éclaircir* ; 2. ‖ *éclairer* ; 3. § *égayer*.

BRIGHTEN, v. n. 1. ‖ § *briller* ; 2. ‖ (du temps) *s'éclaircir* ; 3. § (INTO, *en*) *éclater* (à force de briller).

To — up, 1. (WITH, *de*) ‖ § *briller* ; 2. (WITH, *de*) § (du visage) *rayonner* ; 3. ‖ (du temps) *s'éclaircir* ; 4. ‖ (du feu) *s'allumer*.

BRIGHTNESS [brīt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *éclat*, m. ; 2. § *joie*, f. ; *bonheur*, m.

1. § The — of his parts, *l'éclat de ses talents*.

BRIGUE [brēg] v. n. *briguer*.

BRIGUE, n. ‡ *brigue*, f.

BRILL [brĭl] n. (ich.) *barbue*, f. ; ¶ *carelet*, m.

BRILLIANCY [brĭl'-yan-sĭ] n. ‖ § *brillant* ; *éclat* ; *lustre*, m.

BRILLIANT [brĭl'-yant] adj. ‖ § *brillant* ; *éclatant*.

BRILLIANT, n. 1. *brillant* (diamant), m. ; 2. (man.) *cheval vif*, m.

To cut into a —, (lapidaire) *brillanter*.

BRILLIANTLY [brĭl'-yant-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *brillamment* ; *avec éclat*.

BRILLIANTNESS, *V.* BRILLIANCY.

BRILLS [brĭls] n. *cils* (du cheval), m. pl.

BRIM [brĭm] n. 1. ‖ § *bord*, m. ; 2. ‖ § *surface*, *extrême limite* (d'un liquide), f. ; 3. ‡ *bord*, m.

1. ‖ The — of a hat, *le bord d'un chapeau* ; the — of a cup, *le bord d'un coupe* ; § to lie on the —s, *être situé sur les bords*.

To fill up to the — ¶, *remplir jusqu'au bord*.

BRIM, v. a. (—MING ; —MED) *remplir jusqu'aux bords*.

BRIM, v. n. (—MING ; —MED) (WITH, *de*) *être plein jusqu'aux bords*.

BRIMFUL [brĭm'-fûl] adj. 1. ‖ § *plein jusqu'aux bords* ; 2. § *tout plein*.

2. His eyes — of tears, *ses yeux tout pleins de pleurs*.

BRIMFULNESS [brĭm'-fûl-nĕs] n. ‡ *état comble*, m.

BRIMLESS [brĭm'-lĕs] adj. ‖ *sans bords*.

BRIMMED [brĭmd] adj. 1. *à bords ...* ; 2. *à rebords ...*

Broad —, 1. *à grands bords* ; 2. *à grands rebords* ; narrow —, 1. *à petits bords* ; 2. *à petits rebords*.

BRIMMER, ‡ *V.* BUMPER.

BRIMSTONE [brĭm'-stōn] n. 1. *soufre*, m. ; 2. + *furie* ; *mégère*, f.

Refined —, *soufre sublimé* ; rough —, = *en masses* ; roll —, = in roll, = *en canon* ; — in flower, = *en fleur* ; flowers of —, *fleur de* =, m. To dip in —, *soufrer* (enduire de soufre).

BRIMSTONY [brĭm'-stōn-ĭ] adj. *sulfureux*.

BRINDED [brĭnd'-ĕd] adj. *tavelé* ; *moucheté*.

BRINDLE [brĭn'-dl] n. *tavelure*, f.

BRINDLED [brĭn'-dld] adj. *tavelé* ; *moucheté*.

BRINE [brīn] n. 1. ‖ *saumure*, f. ; 2. ** § *onde amère* (mer), f. ; 3. ** *eau amère* (larmes), f.

BRINE-SPRING, *V.* SALT-SPRING.

BRINE, v. a. *mettre dans la saumure* ; *saler*.

BRING [brĭng] v. a. (BROUGHT) ‡. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *apporter* ; 2. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *amener* ; 3. § (TO, *à*) *ramener* ; 4. § (FROM, *de*) *transporter* (porter) ; 5. § (TO, *à*) *rapporter* ; 6. § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *amener* (attirer) ; 7. § (TO, *à*) *conduire* ; 8. § *presenter* ; 9. § (AGAINST, *contre*) *porter* (articuler, énoncer) 10. ‡ *accompagner* (suivre) ; 11. ‡ ‖ *mettre* (sur la route).

1. To — honor and happiness, *apporter bonheur et félicité*. 8. To — a conception in pure language, *présenter une idée dans un langage pur*.

— o.'s self (to), 1. *être amené* (*à*) ; *en venir* (*à*) ; 2. *se résoudre* (*à*) ; to — o.'s self off, *s'en tirer* ; *se tirer d'affaire*. To — about, 1. *venir à bout de* ; *amener* ; *mener à bonne fin* ; 2. *former* ; 3. ‡ *compléter* ; to — again, 1. *rapporter* ; 2. *ramener* ; to — away, *emporter* ; *emmener* ; to — back, 1. *rapporter* ; 2. *ramener* ; to — down, 1. ‖ *descendre* ; 2. ‖ § *faire descendre* ; 3. ‖ *baisser* ; 4. § *abaisser* ; *rabaisser* ; to — forth, 1. ‖ § *mettre au monde* ; 2. § *produire* ; 3. (dr.) *représenter* (faire comparaître personnellement). —ing forth ‡, *production*, f. To — forward, 1. § *amener* (produire) ; 2. *mettre en avant* ; 3. *faire ressortir* ; 4. *présenter* ; 5. *représenter* ; 6. *mettre sur la scène* ; ¶. (com.) *reporter* (à la page suivante) ; *faire un report* (de la précédente) ; 8. (jeu) *faire avancer*. Brought forward, (com.) *report* ; *report d'autre part* ; sum brought forward, (com.) *report*, m. To — in, 1. ‖ § *apporter* ; 2. ‖ § *faire entrer* ; 3. § *ramener* (à la faveur, au pouvoir, etc.) ; 4. § *amener* ; 5. § (m. p.) *amener involontairement* ; 6. § *introduire* ; 7. § *rapporter* (produire) ; 8. § *former* ; to — out, 1. *apporter* (hors d'un endroit) ; 2. *faire sortir* ; 3. ‖ *sortir* ; 4. § *énoncer* ; *émettre* ; 5. § *produire* (faire connaître) ; 6. § *faire paraître* (faire connaître) ; 7. § *faire paraître* ; *publier* ; 8. § *représenter* (sur la scène) ; 9. § *mettre en jeu* ; *mettre en action* ; 10. § *produire* (occasionner) ; 11. (jeu, mil.) *faire arriver* ; to — over (to, *à*), 1. *apporter* (en faisant un trajet) ; 2. ‖ *emporter* ; *entraîner* ; 3. ‖ *transporter* ; *faire passer* ; *faire traverser* ; 4. ‖ § *amener* ; 5. § *faire venir* ; to — to, 1. ‖ *faire reprendre connaissance à* (q. u.) ; *faire reprendre les sens à* ; 2. § *ramener à la raison* ; 3. (mar.) *mettre en panne* ; to — together, 1. ‖ *apporter ensemble* ; 2. *amener ensemble* ; 3. ‡ ‖ *rassembler* ; *mettre en rapport* ; to — under, *soumettre* ; to — up, 1. ‖ *monter* (apporter en haut) ; 2. *faire monter* ; 3. ‖ *faire avancer* ; 4. § *relever* ; *remettre sur pied* ; 5. § *élever* ; 6. § *servir* (un repas) ; 7. § *introduire* (une mode, un usage) ; *mettre à la mode* ; *mettre en vogue*. —ing up, *éducation*, f.

BRINGER [brĭng'-nr] n. 1. *personne qui apporte*, *qui amène*, f. ; 2. ‡ *porteur*, m.

— up, 1. § *instituteur*, m. ; 2. ‡ *élevur*, m. ; 3. (mil.) (de bataillon) *dernier rang*, m. ; 4. (mil.) (de file) *dernier homme*, m.

BRINISH [brīn'-ĭsh] adj. ‡ 1. ‖ *saumâtre* ; 2. ‖ *salé* ; 3. § *amer*.

BRINK [brĭngk] n. 1. ‖ *bord* (de rive), m. ; 2. (m. p.) ‖ *bord* (de précipice, d'abîme, etc.), m. ; 3. ‡ § (m. p.) *penchant* (de la ruine), m.

On the — (of) ‖, *au bord* (*de*) ; *sur le penchant* (*de*) (la ruine) ; on the very — of §. *à deux doigts de*.

BRINY [brī'-nĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *saumâtre* ; 2 § (de la mer, des larmes) *amer*.

BRIONY, *V.* BRYONY.

BRISK [brĭsk] adj. 1. ‖ § *vif* ; 2. ‖ *piquant* ; 3. ‡ *vif* ; *brillant* ; 4. (com.) *actif*.

BRISK, v. a. ‡ *animer* ; *vivifier*.

To — up ‡, v. a. *animer* ; to — up ‡, v. n. *s'animer*.

BRISKET [brĭs'-kĕt] n. *poitrine* (des animaux), f.

BRISKLY [brĭsk'-lĭ] adv. *vivement*.

BRISKNESS [brĭsk'-nĕs] n. 1. *vivacité*, f. ; 2. § *activité*, f.

BRISTLE [brĭs'-sl] n. 1. *soie* (de cochon, de sanglier), f. ; 2. *poil roide*, m. ; 3. (bot.) *poil*, m.

BRISTLE, v. a. ‖ *hérisser* (dresser ses poils, ses plumes).

To — up, *hérisser*.

BRISTLE, v. n. 1. ‖ (chos.) *se hérisser* ; 2. (pers.) ¶ § *se roidir*.

To — up (to), (pers.) ¶ *se roidir* (*contre*).

BRISTLY [brĭs'-lĭ] adj. 1. *qui a des soies* (de cochon, de sanglier) ; 2. *hérissé* ; 4. (bot.) *poilu* ; *étêtigère* ; *pourvu de poils roides*.

BRIT, *V.* BURT.

BRITAIN [brĭt'-n] n. 1. (géog.) *Grande-Bretagne*, f. ; 2. † *Bretagne* (en France), f. ; 3. *Anglais*, m. ; *Anglaise*, f.

BRITANNIA [brĭ-tan'-nĭ-a] n. (géog. anc.) *Grande-Bretagne*, f.

BRITANNIC [brĭ-tan'-nĭk] adj. *britannique*.

BRITANNIC ne s'emploie que dans la locution HIS, HER — Majesty, *sa Majesté* =.

BRITCH [brĭtsh] n. (d'armes) *culasse*, f.

BRITCH, v. a. *mettre une culasse à*.

BRIGHT [brīt],

BRITE [brīt] v. n. (des grains) *s'égrener*.

BRITISH [brĭt'-ĭsh] adj. 1. † *breton* †, (de l'île de Bretagne) ; 2. * *britannique* ; 3. * *anglais* ; *des Anglais*.

BRITON [brĭt'-ŭn] n. † *Breton* †, m. ; *Bretonne* †, f.

BRITON, adj. † *breton* (de l'île de Bretagne).

BRITTLE [brĭt'-tl] adj. 1. ‖ *cassant* (fragile) ; 2. § *fragile* ; 3. (des métaux) *cassant* ; *aigre*.

BRITTLENESS [brĭt'-tl-nĕs] n. ‖ § *fragilité*, f.

BROACH [brōtsh] n. 1. † *broche* (ustensile de cuisine), f. ; 2. *broche* (épingle à médaillon, à pierre), f.

BROACH, v. a. 1. † *embrocher* ; 2. ‖ *mettre en perce* ; 3. § *ouvrir* ; *émettre* ; 4. ‡ § *communiquer* ; 5. ‡ § *commencer*.

To — to, (mar.) *faire chapelle* ; *se coiffer*.

BROACHER [brōtsh'-ur] n. 1. † *broche* (ustensile de cuisine), f. ; 2. § *auteur* (personne qui émet la première), m.

BROAD [brōd] adj. 1. ‖ *large* ; 2. ‖ § *grand* ; 3. ‖ *vaste* ; 4. ‖ § *plein* ; 5. ‖ *bien prononcé* ; 6. § *gros* ; *grossier* ; f. ‡ § *hardi* ; 8. § (adverb.) *bien* ; *tout* ; 9. ‡ § (adverb.) *haut* (hardiment).

a. ‖ To be —, *être bien éveillé*.

To get, to grow —, *s'élargir* ; to make —er, *élargir*. — as it is long, *bonnet blanc et blanc bonnet*.

BROAD-AXE, *V.* BATTLE-AXE.

BROAD-CAST, adj. (agr.) *à la volée*.

BROAD-CAST, n. (agr.) *semis à la volée*, m.

BROAD-PIECE, n. *grosse pièce* (d'or, valant environ 30 francs), f.

BROAD-SEED, n. (bot.) *oignet*, f.

BROAD-SIDE, n. 1. (imp.) *in-plano*, m. ; 2. (mar.) *côté* ; *bord*, m. ; 3. (mar.) *bordée*, f.

To fire a —, (mar.) *lâcher*, *tirer une bordée*.

BROAD-STONE, n. *pierre de taille*, f.

BROAD-SWORD, n. *sabre*, m.

BROAD-WISE, adv. *en large* ; *dans le sens de la largeur*.

BROADEN [brōd'-n] v. n. ‡ *s'élargir*.

BROADISH [brōd'-ĭsh] adj. ‡ *un peu large* ; *assez large* ; *tant soit peu large*.

BROADLY [brōd'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *largement* ; 2. § *ouvertement*.

BROADNESS [brōd'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *largeur*, f. ; 2. § *grossièreté*, f.

BROCADE [brō-kād'] n. *brocart*, m.

BROCADED [brō'-kād-ĕd] adj. 1. *de brocart* ; 2. *vêtu de brocart*.

BROCAGE, BROKAGE [brō'-kāj] n. 1. † (m. p.) *courtage*, m. ; 2. *friperie*, f.

BROCATEL [brō'-ka-tĕl],

BROCATELLO [brō-ka-tĕl'-lō] n. 1. *brocatelle*, f. ; 2. (min.) *brocatelle*, f.

BROCCOLI [brok-kō-lĭ] n. *brocoli*, m.

BROCHE, *V.* BROACH.

BROCK [brok],

BROCKET [brok'-ĕt] n. (vén.) *daguet*, m.

BROGUE [brōg] n. 1. † *brogue* (soulier des montagnards d'Écosse), f. ; 2. *accent très-fortement prononcé*, m.

BROIDER †, *V.* EMBROIDER.

BROIL [brŏĭl] n. 1. *discussion*, f. ; 2 *tumulte*, m. ; 3. *dispute* ; *querelle*, f. 4. † *échauffourée*, f.

BROIL, v. a. *griller* (rôtir sur le gril).
BROIL, v. n. 1. ‖ *griller*; 2. § *se griller*; 3. § (WITH, *de*; *to*, de) *griller* (avoir un grand désir).

3. To — with impatience, griller *d'impatience*.

BROILER [brôil'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *gril*, m.; 2. § *perturbateur*, m.; *perturbatrice*, f.
BROKAGE. *V.* BROCAGE.
BROKE [brōk] v. a. † *faire le courtage*.
BROKE. *V.* BREAK.
BROKEN [brō'-kn] adj. 1. ‖ § *cassé*; 2. ‖ *déchiré*; *troué*; 3. § *brisé*; *navré*; 4. *dispersé*; *dissous*; 5. *irrégulier*; 6. *interrompu*; *décousu* (sans liaison); *entrecoupé*; 7. *écorché*; *baragouiné*; 8. (arith.) *rompu*.

3. His — heart, *son cœur* brisé. 6. To hear — expressions, *entendre des paroles* entrecoupées.

BROKEN-BACKED, adj. 1. *qui a le dos rompu, cassé, brisé*; 2. (gén. civ.) (d'aqueduc) *en forme de siphon*; 3. (vétér.) *qui a les reins cassés*.
BROKEN-HEARTED, adj. *qui a le cœur brisé, navré*.
To be —, *avoir le cœur brisé, navré*.
BROKEN-KNEED, adj. 1. ‖ *qui a les genoux cassés*; 2. § (m. p.) *entrecoupé*; 3. (vétér.) *couronné*.
BROKEN-WIND, n. (vétér.) *pousse*, f.
BROKEN-WINDED, adj. (vétér.) *poussif*.
BROKENLY [brō'-kn-lĭ] adv. *par morceaux*.
BROKENNESS [brō'-kn-nĕs] n. § 1. *interruption*, f.; 2. *brisement* (du cœur), m.
BROKER [brō'-kur] n. 1. (com.) (b. p.) *courtier*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *brocanteur*; *fripier*, m.
Commercial —, (com.) *courtier de commerce*; licensed —, (com.) *courtier breveté*; unlicensed —, 1. (b. p.) *courtier non breveté*; 2. (m. p.) *courtier marron*. Bill- —, = *de change*; cotton- —, = *pour les cotons*; custom-house- —, = *de douane*; exchange- —, = *de change*; insurance- —, = *d'assurances*; merchandise- —, = *de marchandises*; share- —, = *d'actions*; ship- —, = *maritime, de navire*; stock- —, *agent de change*; wine- —, = *pour les vins*. Business of a —, (com.) *courtage* (profession), m. —'s note, (com.) *certificat de courtier*, m. To carry on the business of a —, (com.) *faire le courtage*.
BROKERAGE [brō'-kur-āj] n. (com.) *courtage*; *droit de courtage*, m.
BROKERLY [brō'-kur-lĭ] adj. (m. p.) *de courtier*; *vil*.
BROKING [brō'-kĭng] adj. ‡ *de courtier*.
BROME [brōm] n. (chim.) *brome*, m.
BRONCHI [brong'-kī],
BRONCHIA [brong'-kĭ-a] n. (anat.) *bronches*, f. pl.
BRONCHIAL [brong'-kĭ-al],
BRONCHIC [brong'-kĭk] adj. (anat.) *bronchique*.
BRONCHITE [brong'-kīt],
BRONCHITIS [brong-kī'-tĭs] n. (méd.) *bronchite*, f.; *catarrhe pulmonaire*, m.
BRONCHOTOMY [bron-kot'-o-mĭ] n. (chir.) *bronchotomie*, f.
BRONZE [bronz] n. 1. ‖ *bronze*, m.; 2. § *airain* (effronterie), m.; 3. (arch., numis.) *bronze*, m.
Purple —, *purpurine*, f.
BRONZE, v. a. 1. ‖ *bronzer*; 2. § *durcir comme l'airain*.
BROOCH [brōtsh] n. 1. ‖ *broche* (épingle à médaillon, à pierre), f.; 2. ‡ § *bijou* (ornement), m.; 3. (peint.) *camaïeu*, m.
BROOCH, v. a. ‡ *orner*.
BROOD [brōd] v. n. (ON, OVER) 1. ‖ § *couver* (...); 2. § (m. p.) *couver*; *se couver* (se préparer secrètement) (...); 3. § (m. p.) *nourrir* (faire durer) (...); 4. § (m. p.) *planer* (*sur*); *s'étendre* (*sur*); *peser* (*sur*); 5. § (m. p.) *méditer* (*sur*); *rêver* (*sur*, *à*); *songer* (*à*).

2. A war —*ing*, *une guerre qui se* couve.

BROOD, v. a. 1. ‖ *couver*; 2. § *chérir*; *soigner*; 3. § *nourrir* (entretenir).

3. To — o.'s sorrows, nourrir *ses chagrins*.

BROOD, n. 1. ‖ *couvée*, f.; 2. § (m. p.) *production*, f.; 3. (b. p.) *génération*, f.; 4. § (m. p.) *couvée*; *race*; *engeance*, f.
To sit on — ‡ §, *couver* (préparer sourdement).
BROODING [brōd'-ĭng] adj. ‖ *qui couve*.
— hen, *couveuse*, f.; — time, *couvaison*, f.
BROOK [brûk] n. 1. *ruisseau* (petit), m.; 2. (fauc.) *oiseau aquatique*; *canard*, m.
BROOK, v. a. *supporter*; *souffrir*; ¶ *digérer*; ¶ *avaler*.
BROOK, v. n. (*to*, de) *supporter*; *souffrir*.
BROOKLET [brûk'-lĕt] n. ** *petit ruisseau* (très-petit), m.
BROOKY [brûk'-ĭ] adj. ** *qui abonde en ruisseaux*.
BROOM [brōm] n. 1. *balai*, m.; 2. (bot.) *genêt*, m.; 3. (bot.) *stipe tenace*, f.; ¶ *sparte*, m.
Prickly —, (bot.) *genêt épineux*; *ajonc*, m. Butcher's —, (bot.) *fragon*, m.; ¶ *houx frêlon*; ¶ *petit houx*; ¶ *housson*; ¶ *buis piquant*, m.; dyer's —, (bot.) *genêt des teinturiers*, m.; *genestrolle*, f.; feather —, *balai de plumes*; *plumeau*, m.
BROOM-COVERED, adj. *couvert de genêts*.
BROOM-RAPE, n. (bot.) 1. *orobanche*, f.; 2. *clandestine*; ¶ *herbe cachée*, f.
BROOM-STAFF, †
BROOM-STICK, n. *manche à balai*, m.
BROOMY [brōm'-ĭ] adj. 1. *couvert de genêts*; 2. *de genêt*.
BROT. FORWD. (abréviation de BROUGHT FORWARD.)
BROTH [broth] n. 1. *bouillon*, m.; 2. *potage*, m.
Black —, *brouet noir* (des Spartiates), m.; clear —, *bouillon*; thin —, *bouillon léger*, m. Jelly —, *consommé*, m.
BROTHER [brŭth'-ur] n., pl. BROTHERS; pl. + ** § BRETHREN, 1. ‖ § *frère*, m.; 2. + § *frère* (semblable; prochain), m.; 3. § *coreligionnaire*, m., f.; 4. ¶ § *camarade*, m.; 5. § *confrère*, m.; 6. § *collègue*, m.
Elder —, *frère aîné*; foster —, = *de lait*; half —, *demi-=*; lay —, = *lai*; = *convers*; — of the half-blood, (dr.) 1. = *consanguin*; 2. = *utérin* (*V.* BLOOD); — of the whole blood, (dr.) = *germain*; — by the father's side, = *de père*; — by the mother's side, = *de mère*; —-in-law, *beau-frère*; — next to the eldest, *frère cadet*; — in arms, *frère d'armes*; — in trade, *confrère de commerce*, m. To be a — to a. o., *être pour q. u. comme un* =.
BROTHER, v. a. *traiter en camarade*.
BROTHERHOOD [brŭth'-ur-hûd] n. 1. ‖ *fraternité*, f.; 2. *confrérie*, f.
BROTHERLESS [brŭth'-ur-lĕs] adj. * *sans frère*.
To be —, *n'avoir pas de frère*.
BROTHERLIKE [brŭth'-ur-līk] adj. ‡ *en frère*; *fraternel*.
BROTHERLY [brŭth'-ur-lĭ] adj. *fraternel*.
BROTHERLY, adv. *fraternellement*.
BROUGHT. *V.* BRING.
BROW [brôû] n. 1. ‖ *sourcil*, m.; 2. * ‖ § *front*, m.; 3. ** § *aspect*, m.; 4. ‡ § *force*, f.; *fleur*, f.; *milieu*, m.; 5. (gén. civ.) (de pont flottant) *tablier*, m.

2. The dark — of conspiracy, *le* front *sombre des conspirations*. 3. Things now bear a serious —, *les choses ont maintenant un* aspect *sérieux*.

— to — *, *front contre front*. To bend, to knit the — *, *froncer le sourcil*; to contract *, to purse *, to wrinkle the — ¶, *rider le front*.
BROW-BOUND, adj. (WITH, *de*) *qui a le front ceint*; *couronné*.
To be — (with) †, *avoir le front ceint* (*de*).
BROW-POST, n. (const.) *poutre*, f.
BROW, v. a. ‡ *dominer* (être plus élevé).
BROWBEAT [brôû'-bēt] v. a. (BROWBEAT; BROWBEATEN) *déconcerter* (par un langage captieux ou arrogant).
BROWBEATING [brôû'-bēt-ĭng] n. *langage arrogant*, m.; *arrogance*, f.
BROWED [brôûd] adj. 1. *à sourcils* ...; 2. *à front* ....
High —, *à front élevé*. Beetle —, *à sourcils épais*.
BROWLESS [brôû'-lĕs] adj. *qui n'a point de front*; *effronté*; *éhonté*.
To be —, *n'avoir pas le front*.
BROWN [brôûn] adj. 1. ‖ *brun*; 2. § *rembruni*; 3. § *sombre*; *noir*; 4. (de couleur) *bis*; 5. (de pain) *bis*; 6. (de papier) *goudronné*; 7. (de sucre) *brut*.
Whity —, 1. *demi-brun*; 2. (de couleur) *bis*; 3. (de papier) *bulle*.
BROWN, n. 1. ‖ *brun*, m.; 2. (culin.) *rissolé*, m.
Dark —, = *foncé*; (des chevaux) *bai* =; light —, = *clair*; whity —, *demi-* =; chestnut —, = *châtain*. To border on, to verge to —, *tirer sur le* =.
BROWN-WORT, n. (bot.) 1. *scrofulaire*, f.; 2. *brucelle*, f.
BROWN, v. a. 1. ‖ *brunir* (rendre brun); 2. (culin.) *rissoler*.
BROWN, v. n. 1. *brunir*; *se brunir*; 2. (culin.) *se rissoler*.
BROWNISH [brôûn'-ĭsh] adj. *brunâtre*.
BROWNNESS [brôûn'-nĕs] n. *couleur brune*, f.
BROWNY [brôûn'-ĭ] adj. ‡ *brun*.
BROWSE [brôûz] v. a. *brouter*.
BROWSE, v. n. 1. *brouter*; 2. (ON, ...) *brouter*.
BROWSE,
BROWSE-WOOD, n. *brout*, m.
BROWSING [brôûz'-ĭng] adj. (vén.) *broutant*, m.
BRUISE [brōz] v. a. 1. ‖ *écraser*; 2. ‖ § *meurtrir*; 3. (moul.) *écraser*.
—d all over, *tout meurtri*.
BRUISE, n. 1. ‖ *meurtrissure*, f.; 2. ‡ § *plaie*, f.
BRUISER [brōz'-ur] n. ⊕ *boxeur*, m.
BRUISING [brōz'-ĭng] n. 1. *action d'écraser*, f.; 2. ⊕ *roulée*; *volée*, f.
BRUISING-MILL, n. (tech.) *moulin à écraser*, m.
BRUIT [brōt] n. *rumeur*, f.
BRUIT, v. a. † *ébruiter*.
BRUNETT [brō-nĕt'],
BRUNETTE [brō-nĕt'] n. *brunette*, f.
BRUNION [brŭn'-yŭn] n. ‡ *brugnon*, m.
BRUNT [brŭnt] n. (m. p.) 1. *feu* (d'arme à feu), m.; 2. *fort* (plus haut point), m.; 3. *force*; *violence*, f.; 4. *fureur* (des choses inanimées), f.; 5. *choc*, m.; 6. ‡ *élan*, m.

4. The — of persecution, *la* fureur *de la persécution*.

BRUSH [brŭsh] n. 1. ‖ *brosse*, f.; 2. ‖ *pinceau*, m.; 3. ‡ § *coup*, m.; *atteinte*, f.; 4. ‡ *assaut*, m.
Hard —, 1. *brosse rude*; 2. *décrottoire*, f.; soft —, = *douce*. Fire —, *balai de cheminée*, m.; shining —, *polissoire*, f. Brother of the — ¶, *confrère peintre*, m. To have a — with a. o. ☞, *en découdre avec q. u.*
BRUSH-MAKER, n. *brossier*, m.
BRUSH-MAKING, n. *brosserie* (art), f.
BRUSH-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *en brosse*; *en pinceau*.
BRUSH-TRADE, n. *brosserie* (commerce), f.
BRUSH-WOOD, n. sing. *broussailles*, f. pl.
BRUSH, v. a. 1. ‖ *brosser*; 2. ‖ § *balayer* (emporter); 3. § *passer* (comme une brosse); 4. § ** *effleurer*; *raser*.
To — away ‖ §, *secouer* (comme avec une brosse); to — off, *enlever avec un balai, une brosse*; * *secouer*; to — up, *donner un coup de brosse à*.
BRUSH, v. n. *passer précipitamment*.
To — along ☞, *passer son chemin*; to — off ☞, *filer* (s'en aller).
BRUSHER [brŭsh'-ur] n. *personne qui brosse*, f.
BRUSHING [brŭsh'-ĭng] n. *brossée*, f.
BRUSHLIKE [brŭsh'-līk] adj. ‡ *semblable à une brosse*.
BRUSHY [brŭsh'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *comme une brosse*; 2. § *rude*; *grossier*.
BRUSK [brŭsk] adj. ‡ *brusque* (rude).
BRUSTLE [brŭs'-sl] v. n. ‡ 1. *pétiller*; 2. *frôler*; *froisser*.
BRUTAL [brō'-tal] adj. 1. *brutal*; 2. *inhumain*; *cruel*.

— passion, *brutalité* (passion), f.; — thing, *brutalité* (action, paroie), f.

BRUTALITY [brō-tal'-i-tĭ] n. 1. *brutalité* (violence grossière), f.; 2. *inhumanité; cruauté*, f.

BRUTALIZE [brō'-tal-īz] v. a. *abrutir.*

BRUTALIZE, v. n. *s'abrutir.*

BRUTALLY [brō'-tal-li] adv. 1. *brutalement* (d'une manière violente, grossière); 2. *inhumainement; cruellement.*

To treat —, *traiter* =; *brutaliser.*

BRUTE [brōt] adj. 1. ‖ *insensible*; 2. ‖ *privé de raison*; 3. ‖ *des animaux; des bêtes*; 4. § *brutal* (violent, grossier); 5. ‖ *brut* (inorganique).

BRUTE, n. ‖ § *brute*, f.

BRUTE. *V.* BRUTE.

BRUTELY ‡. *V.* BRUTALLY.

BRUTIFY ‡. *V.* BRUTALIZE.

BRUTISH [brōt'-ish] adj. 1. ‖ *brut* (privé de raison); 2. ‖ *de brute*; 3. ‖ *abruti*; 4. § *brutal*; 5. ‖ *inhumain; cruel.*

BRUTISHLY [brōt'-ish-li] adv. *comme la brute; en brute.*

BRUTISHNESS [brōt'-ish-nĕs] n. *brutalité* (violence, grossièreté), f.

BRUTISM [brōt-izm] n. 1. *caractère de la brute*, m.; 2. *abrutissement*, m.

BRUTUS [brō'-tŭs] n. *toupet relevé*, m.

To wear a —, *porter le toupet relevé.*

BRYONY [brī'-o-ni] n. (bot.) 1. *bryone*, f.; 2. *bryone blanche*, f.; ¶ *vigne blanche*, f.; *couleuvrée*, f.; ¶ *navet du diable*, m.

Black —, *tamier*, m.; *taminier commun*, m.; ¶ *vigne noire*, f.; *sceau-de-Notre-Dame*, m.

BUB [bŭb] n. ⊕ (argot) *bière forte*, f.

BUBALUS [bū'-ba-lŭs] n. (mam.) *bubale*, m.

BUBBLE [bŭb'-bl] n. 1. ‖ *bulle* (globule d'air), f.; 2. § *vaine chimère*, f.; 3. § *jouet*, m.; 4. § *entreprise illusoire*, f.; 5. (méd.) *phlyctène; bulle; ampoule; cloche*, f.

BUBBLE, v. n. 1. ‖ *bouillonner*; 2. § *murmurer.*

To — up, *bouillonner.*

BUBBLE, v. a. ‡ *duper*; *escamoter.*

To — a. o. out of a. th., *escamoter q. ch. à q. n.*

BUBBLER [bŭb'-blur] n. ‡ *dupeur*, m.

BUBBLING [bŭb'-bling] adj. 1. ‖ *bouillonnant*; 2. § *murmurant.*

BUBBLING [bŭb'-bling] n. 1. ‖ *bouillonnement*, m.; 2. § *murmure*, m.

BUBBY [bŭb'-bi] n. ⊕ ‡ *sein*, m.

BUBO [bū'-bō] n. (méd.) *bubon*, m.

BUBONOCELE [bū-bon'-o-sēl] n. (méd.) *bubonocèle*, m.

BUBUKLE [bū'-bŭk-kl] n. ‡ *bube*, f.

BUCCAL [bŭk'-kal] adj. (anat.) *buccal.*

BUCCANEER [bŭk-a-nēr'],

BUCCANIER [bŭk-a-nēr'] n. 1. † *boucanier* (chasseur de bœufs sauvages), m.; 2. *boucanier* (pirate), m.

—'s musket, *boucanier* (fusil), m.

BUCCINATOR [bŭk-si-nā'-tur] n. (anat.) *buccinateur; trompeteur*, m.

BUCENTAUR [bū-sĕn'-tăr] n. *bucentaure*, m.

BUCEPHALUS [bū-sĕf'-a-lŭs] n. *Bucéphale* (cheval d'Alexandre), m.

BUCK [bŭk] n. † 1. *lessive* (eau), f.; 2 *lessive* (linge), f.

To wash — †, *faire la* =.

BUCK-ASHES, n. pl. *charrée*, f. sing.

BUCK-BASKET, n. † *panier au linge sale*, m.

BUCK-WASHING, n. † *lessive* (action), f.

BUCK, v. a. ‖ *lessiver.*

BUCK, n. 1. ‖ *mâle* (de bête fauve, de bouc, de mouton, de lapin et de lièvre), m. 2. ‖ *chevreuil*, m.; 3. ÷ § *gaillard*, m.; 4. (mam.) *daim*, m.

BUCK-BEAN, n. (bot.) *ménianthe* (genre); *ménianthe trifolié*; ¶ *trèfle d'eau, de marais*, m.

BUCK-FINCH. *V.* CHAFFINCH.

BUCK-HORN,

BUCK'S-HORN, n. 1. *corne de cerf*, f.; 2. (bot.) *corne de cerf*, f.

BUCK-MAST †. *V.* BEECH-NUT.

BUCK-SKIN, n. *peau de daim*, f.

BUCK-STALL, n. *filet pour prendre les cerfs*, m.

BUCK-THORN, n. (bot.) *nerprun*, m.

Berry-bearing —, = *bourgène*, m.; ¶ *bourgène*; ¶ *bourdaine*, f. Common, purging —, = *purgatif*; =.

BUCK-WHEAT, n. *sarrasin*; ¶ *blé noir*, m.

BUCK, v. n. 1. (man.) *faire le saut de mouton*; 2. (vén.) *daguer.*

BUCKER [bŭk'-ur] n. (mam.) *marsouin*, m.

BUCKET [bŭk'-ĕt] n. 1. *seau*, m.; 2. (de pompe) *piston*, m.; 3. (moul. à eau) *auget*, m.

— full, *seau* (quantité), m.

BUCKING [bŭk'-ing] n. 1. *lessive* (action), f.; 2. *lessive* (eau), f.

BUCKING-CLOTH, n. *charrier*, m.

BUCKING-TUB, n. *cuvier*, m.

BUCKLE [bŭk'-kl] n. 1. ‖ *boucle* (de ceinture, de soulier, de courroie), f.; 2. ‡ *boucle* (de cheveux), f.

To put a — to, *boucler.*

BUCKLE, v. a. 1. ‖ *boucler*; 2. § *attacher*; 3. § *se joindre à* (en rang de bataille); 4. § *resserrer; faire rentrer*; 5. ‡ ‖ *boucler* (des cheveux).

2. To — the mind, attacher *l'esprit.*

To — o.'s self (to), *se clouer* (s'appliquer) (*à*); to — in, 1. ‖ *resserrer* (en bouclant); 2. ‡ § *resserrer; fermer*; to — on, *revêtir* (une armure); to — up, *lier avec une boucle.*

BUCKLE, v. n. 1. *plier; se courber*; 2. § *être aux prises.*

To — to, *se clouer* (s'appliquer); *se mettre d'arrache-pied.*

BUCKLER [bŭk'-lur] n. ‖ § *bouclier*, m.

BUCKLER-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *en bouclier; scutiforme.*

BUCKLER, v. a. ‡ *servir de bouclier à.*

BUCKRAM [bŭk'-rŭm] n. 1. ‖ *bougran*, m.; 2. § *échasses*, f. pl.

In —, *monté sur des échasses.*

BUCKRAM, adj. 1. ‖ *de bougran*; 2. § *collet monté.*

BUCOLIC [bū-kol'-ik] adj. (lit.) *bucolique.*

BUCOLIC, n. 1. (lit.) *bucolique* (poème), f.; 2. *bucolique* (poète), m.

BUCOLICAL [bū-kol'-i-kal] *V.* BUCOLIC.

BUD [bŭd] n. 1. (bot.) *bouton; bourgeon*, m.; 2. ‖ *bouton* (d'arbre, d'arbuste); 3. § *germe* (origine), m.

In —, (bot.) *en bouton*; in the —, 1. (bot.) *dans son bouton*; 2. § *dans son germe.*

BUD-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *gemmiforme.*

BUD, v. n. (—DING; —DED) 1. ‖ *boutonner*; 2. ‖ § *s'épanouir*; 3. § *fleurir; germer*; 4. (bot.) *bourgeonner.*

BUD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) (hort.) *écussonner; greffer, enter en écusson.*

BUDDING [bŭd'-ding] adj. 1. ‖ *bourgeonnant*; 2. ‖ § *de la fleuraison*; 3. § *florissant*; 4. § *naissant* (qui commence).

BUDDING, n. 1. (bot.) *bourgeonnement*, m.; 2. § *germe*, m.; 3. (hort.) *greffe en écusson*, f.

BUDDING-KNIFE, n. (hort.) *écussonnoir*, m.

BUDDLE [bŭd'-dl] n. (métal.) *caisse à laver*, f.; *lavoir*, m.

BUDDLE, v. a. (métal.) *laver* (le minerai).

BUDGE [bŭj] v. n. ¶ 1. (FROM, *de*) *bouger; bouger de*; 2. (AFTER, *après*) *courir*; 3. ‡ (FROM, *de*) *s'enfuir.*

BUDGE, n. † *peau, fourrure d'agneau*, f.

BUDGE, adj. *rigide; sévère; austère.*

BUDGER [bŭj'-ur] n. *personne qui bouge*, f.

BUDGET [bŭj'-ĕt] n. 1. † ‖ *sac*, m.; 2. § *sac; magasin* (grande quantité), m.; 3. (adm.) *budget*, m.

To open the —, (parl.) *présenter le budget.*

BUDLET [bŭd'-lĕt] n. *petit bouton; petit bourgeon*, m.

BUFF [bŭf] n. 1. *buffle*, m.; 2. ↓ *couleur chamois*, f.; 3. (méd.) *couenne*, f.

BUFF, adj. 1. *de peau de buffle*; 2. *de couleur chamois.*

To stand — [illegible], *tenir bon, ferme.*

BUFF, v. a. † *frapper.*

BUFFALO [bŭf'-fa-lō] n. (mam.) *buffle*, m.

Young —, *bufflelin*, m.

BUFFALO-SNAKE, n. (erp.) *boa constrictor; boa devin; devin*, m.

BUFFER [bŭf'-fur] n. (tech.) *tampon*, m.

BUFFER-HEAD, n. (tech.) *tête rembourrée de tampons*, f.

BUFFET [bŭf'-fĕt] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *coup de poing*, m.; 2. * § *rude assaut*, m.

BUFFET, v. a. * 1. ‡ ‖ *frapper à coups de poing*; 2. § *frapper; battre*; 3. § *assaillir*; 4. § *lutter contre*; 5. *étouffer le son de* (cloches).

BUFFET, v. n. 1. ‡ *faire le coup de poing*; 2. § *lutter.*

BUFFET, n. *buffet*, m.

BUFFETING [bŭf'-fĕt-ing] n. 1. *soufflet-tade* ‡, f.; 2. § *rude assaut*, m.

BUFFING [bŭf'-fing] n. † *action de frapper*, f.

BUFFING-APPARATUS, n. (tech.) *appareil pour amortir le choc*, m.

BUFFLE, † *V.* BUFFALO.

BUFFLE [bŭf'-fl] v. n. *être dans la perplexité.*

BUFFOON [bŭf-fōn'] n. *bouffon*, m.; *bouffonne*, f.

To play the —, *faire le* =; *bouffonner.*

BUFFOON-LIKE, adj. ‡ *en bouffon.*

BUFFOON, adj. * *bouffon.*

BUFFOON, v. n. *faire un bouffon de*

BUFFOONERY [bŭf-fōn'-ur-i] n. *bouffonnerie*, f.

BUFFOONING [bŭf-fōn'-ing] n. ‡ *bouffonnerie*, f.

BUFFOONISH [bŭf fōn'-ish] adj. *bouffon.*

BUFFY [bŭf'-fi] adj. (méd.) *de couenne.*

— coat, (méd.) *couenne*, f.

BUG [bŭg] n. (ent.) *punaise* (genre), f.; *hémiptère* (ordre), m.

May —, *hanneton*, m.; wood —, *punaise des bois*, f. Nest of —s, *couvain de punaises*, m.

BUG-BITE, n. *piqûre de punaise*, f.

BUG,

BUGBEAR [bŭg'-bār] n. 1. (to, *pour*) *moine bourru* (fantôme), m.; 2. *loup-garou* (sorcier), m.; 3. *épouvantail*, m.

BUGBEAR, adj. *de moine bourru; de loup-garou.*

BUGBEAR, v. a. *effrayer par le moine bourru, par le loup-garou.*

BUGGINESS [bŭg'-gi-nĕs] n. ‡ *infection par les punaises*, f.

BUGGY [bŭg'-gi] adj. ‡ *plein de punaises.*

BUGGY, n. (argot) *demi-fortune*, f.

BUGLE [bū'-gl],

BUGLE-HORN, n. *cor de chasse*, m.

BUGLE, n. *perle de Venise*, f.

Seed —, *semence de* =, f.

BUGLE, n. (bot.) *bugle*, f.

BUGLE-WEED, n. (bot.) *marrube*, m.

BUGLOSS [bū'-glos] n. (bot.) *buglose*, f.

Dyer's —, = *tinctoriale; orcanète*, f.; viper's —, *vipérine* (genre); *vipérine commune*; ¶ *herbe aux vipères*, f.

BUILD [bild] v. a. (BUILT) 1. ‖ § *bâtir*; ** *élever; édifier*; 2. § *buser; fonder*; 3. ‡ § *créer; élever*; 4. (des oiseaux) *bâtir* (un nid).

1. § To — o.'s faith upon, *bâtir sa foi sur.* 2. § To build an argument, *baser un argument.*

To — up, 1. ‖ § *élever; édifier*; 2. (mac.) *murer.*

BUILD, v. n. (BUILT) 1. ‖ § *bâtir*; 2. § *se fonder.*

BUILDER [bild'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *constructeur*, m.; 2. *entrepreneur de bâtiments, entrepreneur*, m.; 3. ** § *fondateur; créateur*, m.

BUILDING [bild'-ing] p. pr. adj. *en construction.*

BUILDING, n. 1. ‖ *construction*, f.; 2. * ‖ § *édifice*, m.; 3. (de grolle, de freux) *nid*, m.

BUILT [bilt] p. pa. adj. (*V.* BUILD) (mar.) *construit; de construction.*

English, French —, (mar.) *de construction anglaise, française.* Frigate — *construit en frégate.*

BUILT, n. 1. *construction* (structure), f.; 2. *construction* (édifice, navire), f.
BULB [bŭlb] n. 1. (anat.) *bulbe*, m.; 2. (bot.) *bulbe*, f.
BULBACEOUS, ‡ *V.* Bulbous.
BULBED [bŭlbd] adj. *renflé en forme d'oignon.*
BULBOCODIUM [bŭl-bō-kō'-dĭ-ŭm] n. (bot.) *campanette; campanelle*, f.
BULBOUS [bŭl'-bŭs] adj. (did.) *bulbeux.*
BULFINCH, *V.* Bull-finch.
BULGE [bŭlj] n. 1. *ventre* (de corps rond), m. sing.; 2. (mar.) *petits fonds*, m. pl.
BULGE, v. n. 1. *faire le ventre; bomber*; 2. (mar.) *crever.*
BULGING [bŭlj'-ing] n. *bombement*, m.
BULIMIA [bū-lim'-ĭ-a]
BULIMY [bū'-lĭ-mĭ] n. (méd.) *boulimie*, f.
BULK [bŭlk] n. 1. ‖ *grosseur*, f.; ¶ *volume*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *masse* (grosseur), f.; 3. † *corps*, m.; 4. § *grandeur*, f.; 5. § *gros* (principale partie), m.; 6. § *masse* (majorité), f.; 7. ‖ *borne* (encoignure d'un édifice), f.; 8. (mar.) *capacité*, f.

5. The — of a fortune, *le gros d'une fortune.* 6. § The — of mankind, *la masse du genre humain.*

In —, (mar.) *en grenier.* To break —, (mar.) *rompre charge; entrer en déchargement.*
Bulk-head, n. (mar.) *cloison transversale*, f.
BULKINESS [bŭlk'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *grosseur*, f.; *volume*, m.
BULKY [bŭlk'-ĭ] adj. 1. *gros; énorme*; 2. *grand.*
BULL [bûl] n. 1. (mam.) *taureau*, m.; 2. (astr.) *taureau*, m.; 3. (bourse) *joueur à la hausse; haussier*, m.
Hunch-backed, Indian —, (mam.) *bœuf à bosse; zébu*, m. John —, *John Bull* (sobriquet les Anglais).
Bull-baiting, n. *combat de taureaux* avec des chiens), m.
Bull-bee, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.
Bull-beggar, n. *croque-mitaine*, m.
Bull-dog, n. *boule-dogue; dogue*, m.
Bull-faced, adj. *à tête de bœuf.*
Bull-family, n. *race bovine*, f.
Bull-feast, n. *fête de combat de taureaux*, f.
Bull-fight, n. *combat de taureaux* (avec des hommes), m.
Bull-finch, n. (orn.) *bouvreuil;* ¶ *bouvreux; pivoine bourgeonnier*, m.
Bull-fly, n. (ent.) *taon; cerf-volant*, m.
Bull-head, n. 1. *grosse bête* (sot), f.; 2. (ich.) *cotte*, m.; *chabot* (genre), m.; *chabot*, m.; *cabot*, m.; *meunier*, m.; *têtard*, m.; *tête d'âne*, f.
Bull-headed, adj. *grosse bête de.*
Bull-hide, n. *peau de bœuf*, f.
Bull's-eye, n. 1. *œil de bœuf*, m.; 2. (arch.) *œil-de-bœuf*, m.; 3. (astr.) *œil du taureau*, m.
BULL, n. 1. *bulle* (lettre du pape), f.; 2. (se dit principalement des Irlandais) *non-sens* (m.), *bévue* (f.), *bêtise* (f.) *ridicule; balourdise*, f.; ☞ *boulette*, f.
BULLA [bŭl'-la] n. 1. (ant.) *bulle*, f. 2. (méd.) *phlyctène; bulle; ampoule; cloche*, f.
BULLACE [bûl'-las] n. (bot.) *prunelle*, f.
Bullace-tree, n. (bot.) *prunellier; prunier sauvage*, m.
BULLARY [bûl'-la-rĭ] n. *bullaire* (recueil de bulles), m.
BULLEN [bûl'-ln] n. *chènevotte*, f.
Bullen-nail, n. *clou à tapissier*, m.
BULLET [bûl'-lĕt] n. 1. (de canon) *boulet*, m.; 2. (de fusil, de pistolet) *balle*, f.
Chain —, *boulet à deux têtes.*
Bullet-shot, n. 1. (du canon) *coup de boulet*, m.; 2. (de fusil, de pistolet) *balle*, f.
BULLETIN [bûl'-lĕ-tĭn] n. 1. *bulletin* (écrit officiel), m.; 2. (mil.) *bulletin*, m.
BULLION [bûl'-yŭn] n. 1. ‖ *lingot*, m.; *matières d'or et d'argent*, f. pl.; 2. ‖ § *métal précieux*, m.
Dealer in —, (com.) *changeur*, m.

Bullion-office, n. (com.) *achat d'or et d'argent*, m.
BULLISH [bûl'-lĭsh] adj. *ridicule; saugrenu.*
BULLISM [bûl'-lĭzm] n. *caractère de John Bull*, m.
John —, =.
BULLITION, *V.* Ebullition.
BULLOCK [bûl'-lŭk] n. *bœuf*, m.
Young —, *bouvillon*, m.
BULLY [bûl'-lĭ] n. ÷ *fier-à-bras; matamore; bravache; faux brave*, m.
Bully-rook,
Bully-rook, †. *V.* Bully.
BULLY, v. a. ÷ 1. *malmener*; 2. *effrayer* (en faisant le fendant, le matamore).
BULLY, v. n. *faire le fendant, le matamore.*
BULLYING [bûl'-lĭ-ing] n. *action de faire le fendant, le matamore*, f.
BULRUSH [bûl'-rŭsh] n. (bot.) 1. *jonc* (des marais), m.; 2. *scirpe des lacs* (espèce), m.
BULWARK [bûl'-wurk] n. 1. † (mil.) *boulevard* †, m.; 2. § *boulevard* (sauvegarde), m.; 3. ‖ *rempart*, m.

2. The — of liberty, *le boulevard de la liberté.*

BULWARK, v. a. * *fortifier par des boulevards, des remparts.*
BUM [bŭm] n. ⊕ *derrière*, m.
Bum-brusher, n. ☞ *fesseur*, m.; *fesseuse*, f.
Bum-fiddle, v. a. *mettre sur les bras à* (q. u.).
To be —d with, *avoir sur les bras.*
BUM, v. n. ‡ (—ming; —med) *faire un bruit de tambour, de bourdon.*
BUMBARD, ‡ *V.* Bombard.
BUMBAST, *V.* Bombast.
BUMBLE-BEE [bŭm'-bl-bē] n. ‡ (ent.) *abeille-bourdon*, f.; *bourdon souterrain*, m.; *bombylle*, m.
BUMBOAT [bŭm'-bōt] n. (mar.) *bateau de provisions*, m.
— man, *marchand*, m.; — woman, *marchande*, f.
BUMKIN [bŭm'-kĭn] n. (mar.) *minot; pistolet; porte-lof*, m.
BUMP [bŭmp] v. n. *crier* (comme le butor).
BUMP, n. 1. *bosse* (enflure), f.; 2. ¶ *bosse* (protubérance du crâne), f.; 3. ‡ *coup*, m.
BUMP, v. a. ‡ *frapper avec force.*
BUMPER [bŭm'-pur] n. *rasade*, f.; *rouge bord*, m.
To drink off — after —, to drink off one — after another, *boire force rasades*; to give a —, *porter une rasade.*
BUMPKIN [bŭmp'-kĭn] n. *rustre*, m., f.; *rustaud*, m.; *rustaude*, f.
BUMPKINLY [bŭmp'-kĭn-lĭ] adj. *rustre; rustaud.*
BUN [bŭn] n. *baba*, m.
BUNCH [bŭntsh] n. 1. *bosse*, f.; 2. † *bosse* (grosseur sur le dos), f.; 3. *botte* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), f.; 4. *bouquet* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), m.; 5. *touffe*, f.; 6. *grappe*, f.; 7. (de clefs) *trousseau*, m.; 8. (agr.) (d'avoine, de blé, d'orge) *jabelle*, f.

6. A — of grapes, *une grappe de raisin.*

Bunch-backed, adj. ‡ *à bosse; bossu.*
BUNCH, v. n. *faire bosse.*
To — out, =.
BUNCH, v. a. *lier en botte, en bouquet, en touffe, en grappe.*
BUNCHED [bŭntsht] adj. (bot.) *bosselé.*
BUNCHINESS [bŭntsh'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *état de ce qui est en grappe, en touffe.*
BUNCHY [buntsh'-ĭ] adj. 1. *touffu*; 2. *en grappe.*
BUNDLE [bŭn'-dl] n. 1. *botte* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), f.; 2. ‡ *bouquet* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), m.; 3. *faisceau*, m.; 4. *paquet*, m.; 5. *tas*, m.; 6. (de papier) *liasse*, f.; 7. (agr.) *javelle*, f.; 8. (imp.) *paquet de deux rames*, m.
To put up in a —, *mettre en* =; to gather into —s, (agr.) *javeler.*
BUNDLE, v. a. *empaqueter.*
To — out ÷, *mettre à la porte*; to — up, 1. *empaqueter*; 2. *ramasser ensemble.*
BUNG [bŭng] n. 1. † *bonde* (orifice d'un tonneau), f.; *bondon* (bouchon de tonneau), m.; 2. (artil.) *tampon*, m.
Bung-borer, n. (tonn.) *bondonnière*, f.
Bung-hole, n. *bonde* (orifice de tonneau), f.
BUNG, v. a. *bondonner.*
BUNGLE [bŭng'-gl] v. n. ¶ *s'y prendre de travers.*
To — over a th. ☞, *bousiller q. ch.*
BUNGLE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *saveter*; 2. § *gâter; estropier; massacrer.*
To — up ‖ §, *saveter.*
BUNGLED [bŭng'-gld] adj. 1. ‖ § *saveté*; 2. § *gâté; estropié.*
BUNGLER [bŭng'-glur] n. § *savetier; maladroit, bousilleur*, m.
BUNGLING [bŭng'-gling] adj. ‖ § *saveté*; § *maladroit*; § *malentendu.*
BUNGLINGLY [bŭng'-gling-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *en savetier.*
BUNN. *V.* Bun.
BUNNIAN [bŭn'-yŭn] n. *oignon* (callosité au pied), m.
BUNT [bŭnt] n. 1. ‡ *renflement*, m.; 2. (mar.) *fond* (de voile), m.; 3. (verr.) *boudine*, f.
BUNT, v. n. (mar.) *s'enfler.*
BUNTING [bŭnt'-ing] n. *étamine*, f.
BUNTING, n. (orn.) *bruant* (genre): *bréant*, m.
Cirl —, = *des haies; zizi; ortolan* =; *ortolan*, m.; snow —, *boule de neige*, f.
BUOY [bwŏĭ] n. (mar.) *bouée*, f.
Public, government —, = *de l'État.* Life —, = *de sauvetage*, f.; *salvanos*, m.
Buoy-rope, n. (mar.) *orin*, m.
BUOY, v. a. 1. *soutenir sur l'eau*; 2. (mar.) *baliser.*
To — up, 1. ‖ *soutenir sur l'eau*; 2. § *soutenir; raffermir*; 3. *relever; ranimer*; 4. (mar.) *alléger* (un câble). To be —ed up by the water, *être à flot.*
BUOY, v. n. ‖ *se soutenir sur l'eau.*
To — up, 1. ‖ § *surnager*; 2. § *se soutenir*; 3. § *s'élever.*
BUOYANCY [bŏĭ'-an-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ *faculté de surnager*, f.; 2. ‖ *faculté de flotter* (dans l'air), f.; 3. § *légèreté*, f.; *élasticité*, f.; *élan*, m.

3. The — of the mind, *l'élasticité, l'élan de l'esprit.*

BUOYANT [bŏĭ'-ant] adj. 1. ‖ *flottant*; 2. § *léger; élastique* (qui ne se laisse pas abattre); 3. (mar.) *léger sur l'eau.*

2. A — disposition, *un caractère élastique.*

BUOYANTLY [bŏĭ'-ant-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *avec légèreté*; 2. § *avec élasticité, élan.*
BUPRESTIS [bū-prĕs'-tĭs] n. (ent.) *bupreste*, m.
BUR. *V.* Bower.
BUR [bur] n. 1. (de lance) *arrêt*, m.; 2. (bot.) *glouteron*, m.
BURBOT [bur'-bŭt] n. (ich.) *lotte commune*; ¶ *motelle*; ¶ *lotte de rivière*, f.
BURDELAIS [bur-dĕ-lā'] n. *raisin de Bordeaux*, m.
BURDEN [bur'-dn], BURTHEN [bur'-thn] n. 1. (to, *pour*) ‖ § *fardeau*, m.; 2. § (to, *pour*) *charge* (impôt), f.; 3. *refrain*, m.; 4. (com. mar.) *contenance; capacité*, f.; 5. (mar.) *port*, m.
Beast of —, *bête de somme*, f.; ship of —, *gros bâtiment de charge; bâtiment d'un port considérable*, m.; ship of … tuns —, 1. (com. mar.) *navire de la contenance de … tonneaux*, m.; 2. (mar.) *bâtiment du port de … tonneaux*, m. To be a — to a. o., *être à charge à q. u.*; to bear a — *, *porter un fardeau*; to take a — on o.'s self, *s'imposer un fardeau*; to throw off a —, *se décharger d'un fardeau; secouer un fardeau.*
BURDEN, v. a. 1. ‖ § *imposer un fardeau à; charger*; 2. § *surcharger*; 3. § *peser sur.*
BURDENER [bur'-dn-ur] n. 1. ‡ *chargeur*, m.; 2. § *oppresseur*, m.
BURDENOUS ‡. *V.* Burdensome.
BURDENSOME [bur'-dn-sŭm] adj. (to) 1. § *onéreux* (*à*); *à charge* (*à*); 2. § *lourd* (onéreux) (*pour*); 3. § *fatigant; ennuyeux* (*pour*).
BURDENSOMENESS [bur'-dn-sŭm-nĕs] n. ‡ *poids* (état de ce qui est un fardeau), m.
BURDOCK [bur'-dok] n. (bot.) *bar*

dane, f.; *bardane officinale*, f.; ¶ *glouteron*, m.

BUREAU [bū-rō'] n. *bureau* (table), m.
BURG. *V.* BOROUGH.
BURGAMOT. *V.* BERGAMOT.
BURGEOIS. *V.* BOURGEOIS.
BURGEON. *V.* BOURGEON.
BURGESS [bur'-jĕs] n. 1. (dr.) *bourgeois* (électeur d'un bourg), m.; 2. § *habitant*, m.; 3. (dr.) *député représentant de bourg* (à la Chambre des communes), m.; 4. —es, (pl.) *bourgeoisie*, f. sing.
BURGESS-SHIP [bur'-jĕs-shĭp] n. 1. *qualité de bourgeois électeur*, f.; 2. *qualité de député* (représentant) *d'un bourg*, f.
BURGH. *V.* BOROUGH.
BURGH-MASTER, n. *bourgmestre*, m.
BURGHER [burg'-ur] n. 1. *bourgeois* (électeur d'un bourg), m.; 2. (en Amérique) *citoyen*, m.; 3. § *citoyen*, m.
BURGHERSHIP [bur'-gur-shĭp] n. *droit de bourgeoisie*, m.
BURGLAR [burg'-lur] n. (dr.) *auteur de vol qualifié*, m.
BURGLARIOUS [burg-lā'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. (dr.) *de vol qualifié; de la nature du vol qualifié.*
BURGLARIOUSLY [burg-lā'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. (dr.) *avec les circonstances du vol qualifié.*
BURGLARY [burg'-la-rĭ] n. (dr.) *vol qualifié*, m.
BURGOMASTER [bur'-gō-măs-tur] n. *bourgmestre*, m.
BURGOO [bur-gō'] n. *panade d'orge*, f.
BURGRAVE [bur'-grāv] n. *burgrave*, m.
BURGRAVIATE [bur-grā'-vĭ-āt] n. *burgraviat*, m.
BURGUNDIAN [bur-gŭn'-dĭ-an] adj. *bourguignon.*
BURGUNDIAN, n. *Bourguignon*, m.; *Bourguignonne*, f.
BURGUNDY [bur'-gŭn-dĭ] n. 1. (géog.) *Bourgogne*, f.; 2. *vin de Bourgogne*, m.
BURIAL [bĕr'-ĭ-al] n. 1. *enterrement; ensevelissement*, m.; 2. *enfouissement*, m.; 3. *sépulture; inhumation*, f.; 4. ** *tombeau*, m.
Christian —, *sépulture ecclésiastique*, m.
BURIAL-FIELD, n. ** *cimetière*, m.
BURIAL-GROUND, n. *cimetière*, m.
BURIAL-PLACE, n. 1. *lieu de sépulture*, m.; 2. *sépulcre*, m.
BURIAL-SERVICE, n. *office des morts*, m.
BURIER [bĕr'-ĭ-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui enterre, qui ensevelit*, f.
To be the — of, *enterrer; ensevelir.*
BURLESQUE [bur-lĕsk'] adj. *burlesque.*
In a — manner, *burlesquement.*
BURLESQUE, n. *burlesque*, m.
BURLESQUE, v. a. *rendre burlesque.*
BURLESQUER [bur-lĕsk'-ur] n. *personne qui fait du burlesque*, f.
To be a — of, *faire du burlesque de.*
BURLETTA [bur-lĕt'-ta] n. *vaudeville* (pièce de théâtre), m.
BURLINESS [bur'-lĭ-nĕs] n. ‡ 1. *embonpoint*, m.; 2. *fanfaronnade*, f.
BURLY [bur'-lĭ] adj. (m. p.) 1. *gros;* 2. *plein;* 3. *bruyant.*
BURN [burn] v. a. (BURNT, BURNED) 1. ‖ § *brûler;* 2. ‖ *calciner;* 3. (tech.) *cuire* (durcir, sécher au feu).

1. § The fever —s the patient, *la fièvre* brûle *le malade.*

To — away, 1. *brûler* (faire disparaître par la brûlure); 2. *brûler* (corroder, consumer); to — down, *brûler* (par l'incendie); to — down to the ground, *brûler de fond en comble;* to — out, 1. ‖ § *consumer;* 2. ‖ *brûler* (chasser par l'incendie); 3. ‖ *passer au feu;* to — up ‖, 1. *brûler entièrement;* 2. ‖ § *brûler.*
BURN, v. n. (BURNT, BURNED) (WITH, *de; to*, de) 1. ‖ § *brûler;* 2. (jeu) *brûler* (en être près).

1. § My eyes —, *les yeux me* brûlent; words that —, *des paroles qui* brûlent.

To — briskly ‖, *brûler fort;* to — dully ‖, *ne pas flamber.* To — away ‖, *brûler vite;* to — down ‖, *brûler* (par l'incendie); to — out ‖ §, *se consumer;* to — up, 1. ‖ *brûler bien;* 2. ‖ *être brûlé* (se dessécher).
BURN, n. 1. *brûlure*, f.; 2. (des objets en argile) *cuite*, f.
BURN-COW, n. (ent.) *bupreste*, m.
BURNER [burn'-ur] n. 1. *brûleur*, m.; 2. (de lampe) *bec*, m.; 3. (éclair. au gaz) *bec*, m.
Bat-wing —, (éclair. au gaz) *bec à éventail*, m.; cock-spur —, *jet*, m.
BURNET [bur'-nĕt] n. (bot.) *pimprenelle* (genre); *pimprenelle commune;* ¶ *petite pimprenelle*, f.
BURNING [burn'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *feu*, m.; *flamme*, f.; 2. *objet à brûler*, m.; 3. ‖ *brûlure*, f.; 4. ‖ *brûlement*, m.; 5. ‖ *incendie*, m.; 6. § *ardeur* (chaleur), f.; 7. (des briques, etc.) *cuite*, f.
To smell of —, *sentir le brûlé.*
BURNING, adj. 1. ‖ *en feu; ardent;* 2. § *brûlant;* 3. § *tout chaud; tout récent;* 4. ☞ *vif; extrême.*

4. A — shame, *une honte* extrême.

BURNISH [bur'-nish] v. a. 1. (tech.) *brunir* (polir); 2. (WITH, *de*) *rendre brillant; éclatant.*
BURNISH, v. n. 1. *devenir brillant, éclatant;* 2. *se répandre; s'étendre.*
BURNISH, n. 1. (tech.) *bruni*, m.; *brunissure*, f.; 2. § *éclat*, m.
BURNISHER [bur'-nish-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *brunisseur*, m.; *brunisseuse*, f.; 2. (chos.) *brunissoir*, m.
BURNISHING [bur'-nish-ing] n. *brunissage*, m.
BURNT. *V.* BURN.
BURNT [burnt] adj. (des liqueurs) *brûlé.*
BURR [bur] n. 1. ‡ *lobe* (de l'oreille), m.; 2. ‡ *ris de veau*, m.; 3. (vén.) *meule*, f.
BURREL [bur'-rĕl] n. *beurré rouge* (poire), m.
BURREL-FLY [bur'-rĕl-flĭ] n. (bot.) *taon*, m.
BURREL-SHOT [bur'-rĕl-shot] n. *mitraille*, f.
BURROW. *V.* BOROUGH.
BURROW [bur'-rō] n. (de lapin) *clapier*, m.; *terrier*, m.
BURROW, v. n. 1. ‖ *terrer; se terrer;* 2. § *se faire un terrier.*
To be —ing ‖, *se terrer.*
BURROWY [bur'-rō-ĭ] adj. *à terrier.*
BURRY [bur'-rĭ] adj. (bot.) *comme le glouteron.*
BURSAR [bur'-sur] n. 1. *économe* (de collége), m.; 2. (en Écosse) *boursier*, m.
BURSARSHIP [bur'-sur-ship] n. *économat* (fonctions d'économe), m.
BURSARY [bur'-sa-rĭ] n. 1. *économat* (bureau d'économe), m.; 2. (en Écosse) *bourse* (pension pour l'entretien d'un élève), f.
BURST [burst] v. n. (BURST) 1. ‖ *crever;* 2. ‖ *éclater; faire explosion;* 3. ‡ ** ‖ *périr;* 4. ** *briser;* 5. § *se fendre;* 6. § (FROM, *de*) *s'échapper* (de force); 7. § (FROM, *de, à*) *s'arracher;* 8. § *percer* (se faire ouverture); 9. § (INTO, *sur*) *fondre* (se lancer); 10. § *s'élancer;* 11. § (INTO, *en*) *éclater* (se manifester); 12. § (UPON, . . .) *venir frapper* (s'offrir à); 13. § (UPON, *à*) *s'ouvrir;* 14. § (INTO, *en*) *fondre* (en larmes).

12. § A sound —s upon our ears, *un son* vient frapper *nos oreilles.* 13. The charms that — upon the gaze, *les charmes qui* s'ouvrent *au regard.*

To — asunder, *se fendre en deux; se fendre;* to — forth, (from, *de*) § 1. *s'échapper;* 2. *s'élancer;* 3. *se précipiter;* to — out §, 1. *éclater* (se manifester); 2. *se précipiter.*
BURST, v. a. (BURST) 1. ‖ *crever;* 2. ‖ *faire éclater; faire faire explosion;* 3. † ‖ *fendre;* 4. † ‖ *briser; casser;* 5. ‖ § *rompre;* 6. ‖ *se rompre;* 7. ‖ § *ouvrir.*

6. To — a blood-vessel, se rompre *un vaisseau sanguin.*

BURST, n. 1. ‖ *fracas*, m.; 2. § *éclat* (son, bruit), m.; 3. § *transport; mouvement; élan*, m.; 4. (méd.) *rupture* (hernie), f.

3. — of eloquence, mouvement *d'éloquence.*

BURSTEN, † p. pa. de BURST.
BURSTING [burst'-ing] n. *explosion* (de ce qui saute en l'air), f.
BURT [burt] n. (ich.) *turbot*, m.
BURTHEN. *V.* BURDEN.
BURY [bĕr'-rĭ] v. a. 1. ‖ § *enterrer;* 2. ‖ § *ensevelir;* 3. § *plonger; enfoncer.*

2. To — dissensions in oblivion, ensevelir *dans l'oubli les dissensions.* 3. To — a poniard in a o.'s bosom, plonger *un poignard dans le sein de q. u.*

To — alive, *enterrer vif.*
BURYING [bĕr'-rĭ-ing] n. † *enterrement*, m.
BURYING-GROUND, n. *cimetière*, m.
BURYING-PLACE, n. 1. *lieu de sépulture*, m.; 2 + *sépulcre*, m.
BUSH [bûsh] n. 1. *buisson*, m.; 2. *bouchon* (enseigne de cabaret), m.; 3. (gén. civ.) *fascine*, f.; 4. (hort.) *buisson* (arbre en buisson), m.; 5. (tech.) *virole*, f.; 6. (vén.) *queue de renard*, f.
Burning — +, *buisson ardent*, m. Devil in a —, (bot.) *melle*, f. To beat the — ‖ §, *battre les buissons;* to beat about the —, *amuser le tapis; tourner autour du pot; battre la campagne.*
BUSH, v. n. 1. *devenir touffu;* 2. (bot.) *buissonner.*
BUSHEL [bûsh'-ĕl] n. 1. *boisseau* (mesure de litres 36,347664), m.; 2. (tech.) *virole*, f.
— full, *boisselés*, f.
BUSHEL-MAKER, n. *boisselier*, m.
BUSHEL-MAKING, n. *boissellerie* (art du boisselier), f.
BUSHELAGE [bûsh'-ĕl-āj] n. *droit de tant par boisseau*, m.
BUSHINESS [bûsh'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *état buissonneux, touffu*, m.
BUSHY [bûsh'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *buissonneux;* 2. ‖ § *touffu.*
BUSILESS [bĭz'-ĭ-lĕs] adj. *sans occupation; à loisir.*
BUSILY [bĭz'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *activement; avec ardeur;* 2. *avec empressement;* 3. *curieusement* (avec curiosité).
BUSINESS [bĭz'-nĕs] n. 1. *affaire*, f.; 2. *travail*, m.; *occupation*, f.; *ouvrage*, m.; *besogne*, f.; 3. ‡ *préoccupation*, f.; 4. *marche*, f.; 5. *œuvre* (acte), f.; *chose*, f.; *matière*, f.; *sujet*, m.; *fond*, m.; 6. *soin* (peine, embarras), m.; 7. *affaires* (intérêts), f. pl.; 8. *état*, m.; (m. p.) *métier*, m.; 9. *affaires*, f. pl.; *commerce*, m. sing.; *branche de commerce*, f. sing.; 10. (banque) *clientèle*, f.; 11. (com.) *fonds de commerce; fonds*, m.
Current —, *affaires courantes.* Engaged in —, *en affaire;* full of —, *affairé;* line of —, *genre de commerce*, m.; *partie*, f.; *spécialité*, f.; man of — 1. *homme qui entend les affaires;* 2. (polit.) *homme d'affaires*, m.; piece of —, (m. p.) *affaire* (peine, embarras), f.; run of —, *courant d'affaire*, m. In —, 1. *dans les affaires;* 2. *dans le commerce;* on —, *pour affaire;* to the suspension of all other —, *toute autre affaire cessante.* To attend to —, *vaquer aux affaires;* to attend to o.'s —, *s'occuper de ses affaires;* to be in —, *être établi;* to be in — for o.'s self, *être établi pour son compte;* to begin, to commence — *s'établir;* to carry on —, *faire le commerce;* to get —, *se faire une clientèle*, to give up o.'s —, 1. *céder ses affaires*, 2. (com.) *céder son fonds;* to have — (with), *avoir affaire (à);* to make it o.'s —, *en faire son affaire;* to make it o.'s — (to), *se charger (de); entreprendre (de);* to mind o.'s —, *aller à ses affaires;* to put to —, 1. ¶ *mettre dans les affaires;* 2. *mettre au travail; mettre à l'ouvrage;* to retire from —, 1. *se retirer des affaires;* 2. *se retirer du commerce;* to send a. o. about his —, *envoyer q. u. promener, paître;* to settle a —, *arranger une affaire;* to transact — (with), 1. *être en affaire (avec);* 2. (des grands dignitaires) *travailler avec.* Go about your — ¶, *allez-vous promener, allez paître;* mind your own —, *mêlez-vous de vos affaires.* What — is that of yours? *de quoi vous mêlez-vous? est-ce que cela vous regarde?* my — is with you, *c'est à vous que j'ai affaire.* It is the

— of, *il appartient à ... de; c'est à .. de*

Business-like, adj. 1. (chos.) *propre aux affaires;* 2. (pers.) *occupé d'affaires.*

Business-room, n. *cabinet pour affaires,* m.

BUSK [bŭsk] n. *busc,* m.

To put a — in a. th., *busquer q. ch.;* to wear a —, *porter un =; se busquer;* to make a. o. wear a —, *busquer q. u.*

BUSKET. *V.* Bosquet.

BUSKIN [bŭs-kĭn] n. 1. † *brodequin* (bottine), m.; 2. ‖ *cothurne,* m.; 3. § (m. p.) *cothurne* (style enflé), m.

To be in —s, to tread in —s, to wear the — §, (m. p.) *chausser le cothurne.*

BUSKINED [bŭs'-kĭnd] adj. 1. *en brodequins;* 2. *en cothurnes;* 3. § *tragique.*

BUSKY [bŭs'-kĭ] adj. ‡ *boisé.*

BUSS [bŭs] n. † *baiser,* m.

BUSS, v. a. † 1. *baisotter;* 2. § *baiser* (toucher).

BUSS, n. ☞ *omnibus,* m. *V.* Omnibus.

BUST [bŭst] n. 1. *buste,* m; 2. (dess.) *bosse,* f.

From the —, (dess.) *d'après la bosse.*

BUSTARD [bŭs'-turd] n. (orn.) *outarde,* f.

Little —, *petite =; canepetière,* f.; young —, *outardeau,* m.; white —, *tarier; traquet,* m.

Bustard-plover, n. (orn.) *vanneau,* m.

BUSTLE [bŭs'-sl] v. n. 1. *se donner du mouvement;* 2. *se hâter; se presser; s'agiter.*

BUSTLE, n. 1. *mouvement* (agitation), m.; 2. *tumulte,* m.

BUSTLER [bŭs'-lur] n. (m. p.) *personne qui se donne du mouvement, qui se remue, qui s'agite,* f.

BUSTLING [bŭs'-lĭng] adj. 1. *où il y a du mouvement;* 2. *actif; affairé; remuant;* 3. *tumultueux; bruyant.*

BUSTO [bŭs'-tō] n. ‡ *buste,* m.

BUSY [bĭz'-ĭ] adj. 1. *occupé; actif; agissant; en mouvement;* 2. (m. p.) *officieux; remuant;* 3. (m. p.) *tumultueux;* 4. § *agité;* 5. (pers.) *affairé.*

2. — people, *des gens* officieux.

Busy-body, n. (m. p.) *officieux,* m.; *officieuse,* f.; ☞ *cogne-fétu,* m.

BUSY, v. a. (in, *de, à*) *occuper.*

To be busied (in), 1. *être occupé* (*de, à*); *s'occuper* (*de, à*); 2. (with, about) *se mêler* (*de*); to — o.'s self (with, about), 1. *s'occuper* (*de*); 2. (m. p.) *se mêler* (*de*).

BUT [bŭt] adv. 1. *excepté;* 2. *moins;* 3. *si ce n'est; sinon;* 4. *ne fût-ce que;* 5. *seulement; ne ... que;* 6. ** *encore,* (pas plus tard que).

2. The last — one, *le dernier* moins *un, l'avant-dernier.* 4. A want of rain — for a few days, *un manque de pluie,* ne fût-ce que *pour quelques jours.* 6. — yesterday, *hier* encore.

— for, *sans; n'eût été.*

BUT, conj. 1. *mais;* 2. *sans que;* 3. *si ... ne pas;* 4. *qui ... ne; qui ne;* 5. *que ... ne ...;* 6. *que;* 7. (log.) *or.*

2. — *that* he came in with him, sans qu'*il entrât avec lui.* 4. There is not the smallest part of time — may extend its consequences, *il n'est pas jusqu'à la plus petite portion du temps* qui ne *puisse étendre ses suites.*

Not — that, *non que ...; ce n'est pas que.* Who —, *qui ne.*

BUT. *V.* Butt.

BUT, v. n. ‡. *V.* Abut.

BUT, v. n. (—ting; —ted) *parler par mais.*

BUTCHER [bûtsh'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *boucher,* m.; *bouchère,* f.; 2. § *boucher; massacreur,* m.

—'s boy, *garçon boucher,* m; journeyman —, *étalier,* m.; —'s shop, *boucherie* (boutique), f.; *étal,* m.; —'s stall, *étal* (table), m. To go to the —'s, *aller à la boucherie.*

Butcher-bird, n. (orn.) 1. *pie-grièche commune* (espèce), f.; 2. *mésange à moustaches* (espèce), f.

Butcher-work, n. *boucherie* †, f.; *carnage,* m.

BUTCHER, v. a. 1. (m. p.) *égorger;* 2. ‡ § *massacrer; anéantir.*

BUTCHERING [bûtsh'-ur-ĭng] n. *action d'égorger,* f.; *massacre,* m.

BUTCHERLINESS [bûtsh'-ur-lĭ-nĕs] n. *manière de boucher,* f.

BUTCHERLY [bûtsh'-ur-lĭ] adj. § 1. *de boucher* (sanguinaire); 2. *cruel; barbare.*

BUTCHERY [bûtsh'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. ‖ *boucherie* (profession), f.; 2. *boucherie* (carnage), f.; 3. ‡ ‖ § *boucherie* (lieu), f.

BUTLER [bŭt'-lur] n. *sommelier,* m.

BUTLERSHIP [bŭt'-lur-shĭp],

BUTLERY [bŭt'-lur-ĭ] n. ‡ *charge de sommelier,* f.

BUTMENT [bŭt'-mĕnt] n. (const.) *contre-fort; contre-boutant,* m.

BUTT [bŭt] n. 1. ‖ *but,* m.; *cible,* f.; 2. § *but* (fin), m.; 3. ‖ (m. p.) *butte,* f.; *point de mire,* m.; 4. (m. p.) *plastron* (homme en butte aux railleries), m.; 5. ‖ *coup de tête* (du bélier), m.; 6. (escrime) *botte,* f.; 7. (mesure de capacité) *pipe* (litres 476.9018), f.

— and —, *bout à bout;* full —, adv. ☞ 1. *avec choc;* 2. *nez à nez.* To come full — (against), *donner de la tête contre;* to meet full —, 1. ‖ *s'entre-choquer;* 2. *se trouver nez à nez;* to run full — at, *donner tête baissée contre.*

Butt-end, n. 1. ‖ *gros bout,* m.; 2. (m. p.) § *fin,* f.; 3. (de fusil) *crosse,* f.

Butt-shaft, n. ‡ *trait,* m.; *flèche,* f.

BUTT, v. n. (des béliers) *cosser.*

BUTT, n. *botte* (tonneau), f.

BUTTER [bŭt'-tur] n. 1. *beurre,* m.; 2. (chim.) *beurre,* m.

Brown —, = *noir;* printed —, = *en pain;* rancid, rank —, = *rance, fort.* Roll —, = *en livre.* In —, *au =.*

Butter-boat, n. *saucière à sauce blanche,* f.

Butter-bump, ‡ *V.* Bittern.

Butter-cup, n. (bot.) *renoncule d'aire,* f.; *bouton d'or,* m.; *grenouillette,* f.

Butter-dairy, n. *beurrerie,* f.

Butter-dish, n. *beurrier* (vase), m.

Butter-fingered, adj. (jeu de balle) *qui a des mains de beurre.*

Butter-fingers, n. (jeu de balle) *mains de beurre,* f. pl.

Butter-flower, *V.* Butter-cup.

Butter-man, n. *beurrier* (marchand), m.

Butter-milk, n. *lait de beurre,* m.

Butter-monger, n. *beurrier,* m.; *beurrière,* f.

Butter-pear, n. (bot.) *beurré,* m.

Butter-print,

Butter-stamp, n. *moule à beurre,* m.

Butter-tooth, n. *dent incisive,* f.

Butter-trade, n. *commerce du beurre,* m.

Butter-wife, †

Butter-woman, n. *beurrière,* f.

Butter-wort, n. (bot.) *grassette;* ¶ *herbe grasse,* f.

BUTTER, v. a. 1. *beurrer;* 2. § *flagorner;* 3. (jeu) *jouer quitte ou double.*

BUTTERFLY [bŭt'-tur-flī] n. (ent.) 1. *lépidoptère;* ¶ *papillon* (ordre, genre), m.; 2. *papillon du jour* (tribu), m.

Blue —, (ent.) *azurin,* m. Peacock's eye —, (ent.) *paon du jour.*

Butterfly-shaped, adj. (bot.) *papilionacé.*

BUTTERIS [bŭt'-tur-ĭs] n. (maréch.) *bute,* f.; *boutoir,* m.

BUTTERLIKE [bŭt'-tur-līk] adj. *comme le beurre.*

BUTTERY [but'-tur-ĭ] n. (de collége, &c.) *crédence,* f.

BUTTERY [bŭt'-tur-ĭ] adj. 1. *de beurre;* 2. (did.) *butyreux.*

BUTTOCK [bŭt'-tŭk] n. 1. *fesse,* f.; 2. (de bœuf, de cerf) *cimier,* m.

BUTTON [bŭt'-tn] n. 1. *bouton,* m.; 2. *bouton* (de fleur), m.; 3. (artil.) *bouton,* m.; 4. (bot., chim.) *bouton,* m.; 5. (man.) *bouton,* m.

Figured —, *bouton façonné;* plain —, = *uni.* Breast —, = *de devant* (de l'habit). Set of —s, *garniture de =s,* f. To care a — for, *se soucier le moins du monde de;* not to care a — for, *ne pas se soucier le moins du monde de; se soucier comme de l'an quarante de; ne se moquer pas mal de;* to put a — in, *passer un = dans.*

Button-hole, n. *boutonnière,* f.

False —, = *fermée.*

Button-hook, n. *tire-bouton,* m.

Button-maker, n. *boutonnier,* m.

Button-shank, n. *queue de bouton,* f.

Button-trade, n. *boutonnerie* (commerce), f.

Button-tree, n. (bot.) *palétuvier,* m.

Button-wood, n. (bot.) *platane d'Occident, d'Amérique,* m.

BUTTON, v. a. *boutonner.*

To — o.'s clothes, *se boutonner.* To — up, 1. ‖ *boutonner* (en entier); 2. ‡ § *fermer avec des boutons.*

BUTTON, v. n. (des arbres, des arbustes) *se boutonner.*

BUTTRESS [bŭt'-trĕs] n. 1. (arch.) *arc-boutant,* m.; 2. (const.) *contre-fort,* m.

BUTTRESS, v. a. (const.) *arc-bouter.*

BUTTRICE, *V.* Butteris.

BUTYROUS [bū'-tĭ-rŭs] adj. *butyreux.*

BUXEOUS [bŭk'-sē-ŭs] adj. *de buis.*

BUXOM [bŭk'-sŭm] adj. 1. *beau; brillant;* 2. *gai; joyeux; folâtre;* 3. *gaillard; égrillard.*

BUXOMLY [bŭk'-sŭm-lĭ] adv. 1. *gaiement; joyeusement; d'une manière folâtre;* 2. *d'une manière gaillarde, égrillarde.*

BUXOMNESS [bŭk'-sŭm-nĕs] n. *gaillardise,* f.

BUY [bī] v. a. ‖ § (bought) *acheter.*

To — a. th. of a. o., acheter *q. ch. à q. u.*

To — cheap, = *à bon compte, à bon marché;* to — for cash, = *comptant, au comptant, argent comptant;* to — in a lump, = *en bloc;* to — on credit, = *à crédit.* Bought of, (com.) (dans les factures) *doit.* To — in, 1. (com.) = (faire des achats); 2. (mil.) = *son grade;* to — off, 1. ‖ *payer rançon à;* 2. ‖ *racheter* (délivrer à prix d'argent); 3. § *corrompre* (en achetant); to — out, 1. ‡ *racheter* (compenser); 2. (com.) = *la part, les droits de;* to — up, 1. *accaparer;* 2. *enlever* (se hâter d'acheter). To — a pig in a poke §, = *chat en poche.*

BUY, v. n. (bought) *acheter.*

To — in, (com.) = (faire des achats).

BUYER [bī'-ur] n. *acheteur,* m.

BUZ [bŭz] interj. † *ah! bah!*

BUZZ, v. n. ‖ § *bourdonner.*

BUZZ, v. a. § *chuchoter; murmurer; dire tout bas.*

To — about, abroad, *répandre à petit bruit; ébruiter.*

BUZZ, n. ‖ § *bourdonnement,* m.

BUZZARD [bŭz'-zurd] n. 1. (orn.) *busard,* m.; *buse,* f.; 2. § *buse* (personne ignorante), f.

BUZZER [bŭz'-zur] n. *chuchoteur,* m.; *chuchoteuse,* f.

BUZZING [bŭz'-zĭng] n. ‖ § *bourdonnement* (action), m.

BY [bī] prép. 1. (de lieu) *auprès de; à; près de; à côté de; devant;* 2. *par* (sur); (du temps) 3. *à* (du passé au présent); 4. *d'ici à* (du présent au futur); 5. *sur* (après); 6. *par; à; de; en;* 7. *d'après;* 8. *pour;* 9. *par devers;* 10. (de mesure) *sur* (de longueur sur la largeur et vice versa); 11. (math.) *divisé par.*

5. Year — year, *année* sur *année.* 7. Prize not thyself — what thou hast, *ne t'estime point* d'après *ce que tu as.* 8. To do — me as I have done — them, *faire* pour *moi ce que j'ai fait* pour *eux.* 9. To keep money — one, *garder de l'argent* par devers *soi.*

Fast — †, hard — †, ¶ *très-près de; bien près; tout près de.*

BY, adv. 1. (de lieu) *près;* 2. *par là;* 3. *là* (présent); 4. (du temps) *passé;* 5. (comp.) *détourné; retiré; à part; accessoire;* 6. (mar.) *quart.*

Close — ¶, *tout près;* fast — †, *très-près; bien près;* hard — †, *tout près;* — and —, *tout à l'heure* (dans peu de temps); *tantôt.* By the —, bye, *en passant; par parenthèse.*

By-by, n. *dodo,* m.

To go to —, *aller à =.*

By-gone, adj. * 1. *qui n'est plus*

passé; ancien; d'autrefois; 2. (m. p.) *suranné.*

BY-NAME, n. † *surnom,* m.

BY-NAME, v. a. † *surnommer.*

BY-PASSED,

BY-PAST, adj. *passé.*

BY-STANDER, n. *assistant,* m.; *assistante,* f.; *personne présente,* f.

BY-WORD, n. 1. *dicton* (proverbe), m.; 2. *risée; fable,* f.

3. To become a — among the nations, *devenir le sujet, la fable de toutes les nations.*

BYR † (contraction de BY OUR).

BY'RLAKIN [bĭr'-la-kĭn] int. *par Notre-Dame!*

BYSSIN [bĭs'-sĭn] n. (ant.) *byssus,* m.

BYSSUS [bĭs'-sŭs] n. 1. (ant.) *byssus; byssus,* m.; 2. (bot.) *byssus,* m.

BYSSUS, ‡ *V.* ASBESTOS.

BYT (contraction de BY IT).

BYZANT [bĭz'-ant],

BYZANTINE [bĭz'-an-tĭn] n. (ant. rom.) *besant,* m.

BYZANTIAN [bĭ-zan'-shan],

BYZANTINE [bĭz'-an-tĭn] adj. *byzantin.*

C

C [sē] 1. (troisième lettre de l'alphabet) *s,* m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant cent) *c,* m.; 3. (mus.) *ut; do,* m.; 4. (mus.) *clef d'ut,* f.

CAB [kab] v. a. ☞ (—RING; —BED) *courir après; attraper.*

CAB, n. ¶ *cabriolet* (de place), m.

Stand of —s, *place de —s,* f.

CAB-MAN, n. *cocher de cabriolet,* m.

CABAL [ka-bal'],

CABALA [kab'-a-la] n. 1. (did.) *cabale,* f.; 2. *cabale* (science occulte), f.

CABAL [ka-bal'] v. n. (—LING; —LED) *cabaler.*

CABAL, n. *cabale,* f.

To get up a —, *monter une —.*

CABALISM [kab'-al-ĭzm] n. *sciences de cabale,* f.

CABALIST [kab'-al-ĭst] n. *cabaliste,* m.

CABALISTIC [kab-a-lĭs'-tĭk] adj. *cabalistique.*

CABALISTICALLY [kab-a-lĭs'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en cabaliste.*

CABALLER [ka-bal'-lur] n. *cabaleur,* m.

CABBAGE [kab'-bĭj] n. 1. (bot.) *chou,* m.; 2. ¶ *gratte* (étoffe gardée par le tailleur, la marchande de modes, etc.), f.; 3 (vén.) *meute,* f.

Headed —, *chou pommé, cabus;* salted —, *choucroute,* f.; white —, = *cabus blanc;* = *pommé,* m.; field —, *colza; colzat,* m.; bore-cole —, = *vert,* m.; = *de Milan;* Savoy —, = *frisé;* turnip —, =-*navet,* m.; *rave,* f.

CABBAGE-HEAD, n. *pomme de chou,* f.

CABBAGE-LIKE, adj. *cerme le chou.*

CABBAGE-LETTUCE, n. (bot.) *laitue pommée,* f.

CABBAGE-SPROUT, n. (hort.) *jet, rejet de chou,* m.

CABBAGE-STALK, n. (hort.) *tige de chou,* f.

CABBAGE-STUMP, n. *trognon de chou,* m.

CABBAGE-TREE, n. (bot.) *arec d'Amérique;* ¶ *chou palmiste,* m.

CABBAGE, v. n. 1. *grattiller* (garder de l'étoffe); 2. (hort.) *pommer.*

CABBAGED [kab'-bĭjd] adj. (hort.) *pommé.*

CABBAGY [kab'-bĭ-jĭ] adj. (hort.) *pommé.*

CABIN [kab'-ĭn] n. 1. *cabane,* f.; 2. † *chambrette,* f.; 3. † (m. p.) *cabanon,* m.; 4. (mar.) *chambre,* f.; 5. (mar. march.) *cabine,* f.

CABIN-BOY, n. (mar.) *mousse.*

CABIN, v. n. ** 1. ‖ *vivre dans une chambrette;* 2. § *habiter* (dans un endroit fort étroit); *se loger.*

CABIN, v. a. ** 1. ‖ *enfermer dans une chambrette;* 2. § *enfermer; emprisonner.*

To — in ‖ §, *emprisonner.*

CABINED [kab'-ĭnd] adj. ** *enfermé; caché; secret.*

CABINET [kab'-ĭ-nĕt] n. 1. *cabinet,* m.; 2. *boudoir,* m.; 3. *cabinet* (conseil du souverain, des ministres), m.; 4. § *sanctuaire* (lieu saint), m.; 5. *cabinet* (meuble), m.; 6. *nécessaire* (boîte, étui), m.

2. To adorn a lady's —, *orner le boudoir d'une dame.* 4. The — of nature, *le sanctuaire de la nature.*

Seat in the —, *entrée au conseil,* f. To have a seat in the —, *avoir entrée au conseil.*

CABINET-MAKER, n. *ébéniste,* m.

CABINET-MAKING, n. *ébénisterie,* f.

CABINET-WORK, n. *ébénisterie,* f.

CABINET, v. a. *renfermer* (dans un cabinet, un nécessaire).

CABLE [kā'-bl] n. (mar.) *câble,* m.

Chain —, =-*chaîne,* m.; sheet —, *maître* = ; *grand* =. To give more —, to pay away. to veer more —, *filer du* =; to make a —, *câbler.*

CABLE-LAID, n. (mar.) *commis en câble; deux-fois commis.*

CABLE'S-LENGTH, n. (mar.) *longueur de câble; encablure,* f.

CABLE, v. a. (arch.) *remplir* (les cannelures) *d'ornements plus petits.*

CABLED [kā'-bld] adj. 1. *attaché avec un câble;* 2. (arch.) *câblé;* 3. (arch.) (des colonnes) *rudenté.*

CABLET [kā'-blĕt] n. (mar.) *câbleau; câblot,* m.

CABLING [kā'-bling] n. (arch.) *rudenture,* f.

CABOOSE [ka-bōs'] n. (mar. march.) *fourneaux,* m. pl.

CABOS [kab'-os] n. (ich.) *chaoot; meunier,* m.

CABRIOLE [kab'-rĭ-ōl] n. 1. (danse) *cabriole,* f.; 2. (man.) *cabriole,* f.

CABRIOLET [kab-rĭ-ō-lā'] n. *cabriolet* (de place), m.

Stand of —s, *place de —s,* f.

CACAO [kā'-kō] n. 1. (bot.) *cacao,* m.; 2. (bot.) *cacaoyer; cacaotier,* m.

— of the Caraccas, *cacao caraque.*

Butter of —, (pharm.) *beurre de* =, m.

CACAO-BEAN, n. *graine, amande de cacao,* f.

CACAO-NUT, n. (bot.) *cacao,* m.

CACAO-PLANTATION, n. *cacaoyère,* f.

CACAO-POD, n. (bot.) *cabosse,* f.

CACAO-TREE, n. (bot.) *cacaoyer; cacaotier,* m.

CACHALOT [katah'-a-lot] n. (mam.) *cachalot; cachelot,* m.

CACHECTIC [ka-kek'-tĭk],

CACHECTICAL [ka-kek'-tĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *cachectique.*

CACHEMERE, *V.* CASHMERE.

CACHEXY [ka-kek'-sĭ] n. (méd.) *cachexie,* f.

CACHINNATION [kak-ĭn-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *rire excessif,* m.; 2. *éclat de rire,* m.

CACHOU [ka-shō'] n. (pharm.) *cachou,* m.

CACIQUE [ka-sēk'] n. *cacique,* m.

CACK [kak] v. n. ☞ *faire caca.*

CACKLE [kak'-kl] v. n. 1. ‖ *caqueter;* 2. § *caqueter* (babiller) 3. § *ricaner* (rire à demi par sottise).

CACKLE, n. ‖ *caquet* (cri de la poule, de l'oie), m.

CACKLER [kak'-lur] n. 1. ‖ *poule, oie qui caquette,* f.; 2. § *caqueteur,* m.; *caqueteuse,* f.

CACKLING [kak'-ling] n. 1. ‖ *caquetage* (cri de la poule, de l'oie), m.; 2. § *caquetage,* m.

CACOCHYMIC [kak-ō-kĭm'-ĭk],

CACOCHYMICAL [kak-ō-kĭm'-ĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *cacochyme.*

CACOCHYMY [kak'-ō-kĭm-ĭ] n. (méd.) *cacochymie,* f.

CACOETHES [kak-ō-ē'-thēz] n. § *démangeaison,* f.

CACOGRAPHY [ka-kog'-ra-fĭ] n. ‡ *cacographie,* f.

CACOLOGY [ka-kol'-ō-jĭ] n. ‡ *cacologie,* f.

CACOPHONY [ka-kof'-ō-nĭ] n. (did.) *cacophonie,* f.

CACTUS [kak'-tŭs] n. (bot.) *cactus; cactier,* m.

CADAVEROUS [ka-dav'-ur-ŭs] adj. *cadavéreux.*

CADDICE [kad'-dĭs],

CADDIS [kad'-dĭs] n. *cadis,* m.

CADDY [kad'-dĭ] n. *boîte* (à thé), f.

Tea —, = *à thé.*

CADE [kād] v. a. ‖ *élever à la main;* 2. § *élever à la brochette.*

CADE, n. *baril,* m.

CADENCE [kā'-dĕns],

CADENCY [kā'-dĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ‡ *déclin,* m.; 2. *chute; inflexion,* f.; 3. *cadence* (harmonie), f.; 4. (danse, mus.) *cadence,* f.; 5. (man.) *cadence,* f.

CADENCE [kā'-dĕns] v. n. *cadencer.*

CADENCED [kā'-dĕnst] adj. *cadencé.*

CADENT [kā'-dĕnt] adj. *qui tombe.*

CADET [ka-dĕt'] n. 1. *cadet,* m.; 2. (mil.) *cadet,* m.

CADGER [kaj'-ur] n. ‡ *fruitier et marchand de volaille,* m.

CADI [kā'-dĭ] n. *cadi,* m.

CADMEAN [kad-mē'-an],

CADMIAN [kad'-mĭ-an] adj. *cadméen.*

CADMIUM [kad'-mĭ-ŭm] n. *cadmium,* m.

CADUCEAN [kad-ū-sē'-an] adj. *du caducée.*

CADUCEUS [ka-dū'-shŭs] n. *caducée* (de Mercure), m.

CADUCITY [ka-dū'-sĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *caducité,* f.

CADUCOUS [ka-dū'-kŭs] adj. (bot.) *caduc.*

CÆCUM [sē' kŭm] n. (anat.) *cæcum; cæcum,* m.

CÆSARIAN, *V.* CESARIAN.

CÆSPITOSE [sē-spĭ-tōs'] adj. ‖ (bot.) *en gazon; touffu.*

CÆSURA [sē-shū'-ra] n. (vers.) *césure,* f.

CÆSURAL [sē-shū' ral] adj. (vers.) *de césure; de la césure.*

— pause, *césure,* f.

CAFTAN [kaf'-tan] n. *caftan; cafetan,* m.

CAG, *V.* KEG.

CAGE [kāj] n. 1. *cage,* f.; 2. † (plais.) *cage* (prison), f.; 3. *violon* (prison), m.; 4. (charp.) *cage,* f.; 5. (tech.) *enveloppe,* f.

Breeding —, *nichoir,* m. To put a. a. in the —, *mettre q. u. au violon;* to put into a —, *mettre en cage.*

CAGE, v. a. 1. ¶ ‖ § *encager;* 2. ‖ • *emprisonner.*

CAIMAN, *V.* CAYMAN.

CAIRN [kārn] n. *cairn* (monticule de terre et de pierre), m.

CAISSON [kā-sŏn'],

CAISSOON [kā-sōn'] n. 1. (const.) *caisson,* m.; 2. (mil.) *caisson,* m.

CAITIFF [kā'-tĭf] n. 1. *malheureux,* m.; *misérable,* m.

CAITIVELY [kā'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *bassement; servilement; vilement.*

CAJOLE [ka-jōl'] v. a. *cajoler.*

CAJOLER [ka-jōl'-ur] n. *cajoleur,* m. *cajoleuse,* f.

CAJOLERY [ka-jōl'-ur-ĭ] n. *cajolerie,* f.

CAKE [kāk] n. 1. ‡ *gâteau,* =, m.; 2 *miche,* f.; 3. *bloc,* m.; 4. *tumeur; excroissance,* f.; 5. (de cire, de couleur, etc.); *pain,* m.; 6. *tablette* (de couleur), f.; 7. (de pastel) *pain,* m.; *pelote,* f.; 8. (agr.) *tourteau,* m.; 9. (métal.) *rosette,* f.; 10. (tech.) *masse,* f.

Twelfth —, *gâteau des rois,* m. Bread —, *pain au beurre,* m.; bride —, = *de noces.* Oat — is dough † §, *son affaire est manquée.*

CAKE-SHOP, n. *boutique de pâtissier,* f.

CAKE-WOMAN, n. *marchande de gâteaux,* f.

CAKE, v. n. *coller* (unir fortement).

CAKE, v. a. 1. *se cailler; se coaguler;* 2. *coller.*

CALABAR-SKIN [kal'-a-bar-skĭn] n (pel.) *peau de petit-gris.*

CALABASH [kal'-a-bash] n. 1. (bot.) *calebasse,* f.; 2. *calebasse* (courge vidée); 3. (bot.) *calebassier,* m.

CALABASH-TREE, n. (bot.) *calebassier,* m.

CALADE [ka-lād'] n. (man.) *calade,* f.

CALAMANCO [kal-a-mang'-kō] n. ‡ *calmande,* f.

CALAMARY [kal'-a-ma-rĭ] n. (moll.) *calmar; cornet,* m.

CALAMBAC [kal'-am-bak] n. *calambac* (bois); *calambouc; calambour,* m.

CALAMBOUR [kal'-am-bŏr] n. *calembour*, m.

CALAMINE [kal'-a-min] n. (min.) *calamine*, f.

CALAMINT [kal'-a-mint] n. (bot.) *calament*, m.

CALAMITE [kal'-a-mīt] n. (min.) *calamite*, f.

CALAMITOUS [ka-lam'-i-tŭs] adj. 1. (chos.) *affreux*; *désastreux*; 2. (des circonstances) *calamiteux*; 3. (pers.) *dans la calamité*; *malheureux*.

CALAMITOUSLY [ka-lam'-i-tŭs-li] adv. *désastreusement*; *malheureusement*.

CALAMITOUSNESS [ka-lam'-i-tŭs-nĕs] n. ‡ *état de calamité*; *malheur*, m.

CALAMITY [ka-lam'-i-ti] n. 1. (des circonstances) *calamité*, f.; 2. (de l'état) *malheur*, m.

†. The deliberations of —, *les délibérations du malheur*.

Under the pressure of —, *sous le poids de la calamité*.

CALAMUS [kal'-a-mŭs] n. 1. (bot.) *roseau*, m.; 2. (ant.) *chalumeau*, m.

CALANDRA [ka-lan'-dra] n. (orn.) *calandre*, f.

CALANDRE [kal-lăndr'] n. (ent.) *calandre*, f.

CALAPASH [kal'-a-pash], CALAPEE [kal-a-pē'] n. (de tortue) *carapace*, f.

CALASH [ka-lash'] n. 1. *calèche*, f.; 2. *grande capote* (chapeau de femme), f.

CALASH, n. *galoche* (chaussure de cuir), f.

CALC [kalk] adj. (chim., min.) *calcaire*.

CALC-SINTER, n. *carbonate de chaux en stalactite*, m.

CALC-SPAR, n. *spath calcaire*, m.

CALCTUFF, n. *tuf calcaire*, m.

CALCARATE [kal'-ka-rāt] adj. (bot.) *éperonné*.

CALCAREOUS [kal-kā'-rē-ŭs] adj. (chim., géol., min.) *calcaire*.

CALCARIOUS, *V.* CALCAREOUS.

CALCEATED [kal'-sē-āt-ĕd] adj. ‡ *chaussé*.

CALCEDON [kal'-sē-dŭn], CALCEDONY [kal'-sē-dō-ni] *V.* CHALCEDONY.

CALCIFORM [kal'-si-fôrm] adj. *en forme de chaux*.

CALCINABLE [kal'-si-na-bl] adj. (did.) *calcinable*.

CALCINATE ‡. *V.* CALCINE.

CALCINATION [kal-si-nā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *calcination*, f.

CALCINE [kal-sin'] v. a. (did.) *calciner*.

CALCINE, v. n. (did.) *se calciner*.

CALCINER [kal-si'-nur] n. 1. (chim.) *four de calcination*, m.; 2. (métal.) *fourneau de grillage*, m.

CALCINING [kal-sin'-ing] n. (tech.) *calcination*, f.

CALCIUM [kal'-shi-ŭm] n. (chim.) *calcium*, m.

CALCULABLE [kal'-kū-la-bl] adj. *calculable*.

CALCULATE [kal'-kū-lāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *calculer*; 2. § (FOR, *à*) *adapter*.

Every thing —d, *de calcul fait*; —d to the nearest . . ., *calculé à . . . près*.

CALCULATE, v. n. 1. *calculer*; 2. § (*to*) *compter* (se proposer); 3. § (ON, *sur*) *compter* (prévoir).

CALCULATED [kal'-kū-lāt-ĕd] adj. (FOR, *à*; TO, *à*) 1. *destiné*; 2. *propre*; *adapté*.

2. An institution the best — for the preservation of liberty, *institution la plus propre, la mieux adaptée à la conservation de la liberté*.

CALCULATION [kal-kū-lā'-shŭn] n. ‖ *calcul*, m.

Accurate —, = *exact*; erroneous —, = *faux*; rough —, = *approximatif*. Error in —, *erreur de* =, f.; errors in — excepted, *sauf erreur de* =. To be mistaken, to be out in o.'s —, *se tromper dans son* =.

CALCULATIVE [kal'-kū-lā-tiv] adj. * *le calcul*.

CALCULATOR [kal'-kū-lā-tur] n. ‖ § *calculateur*, m.

CALCULOUS [kal'-kū-lŭs] adj. méd.) *calculeux*; *atteint du calcul*.

— disease, (méd.) *affection calculeuse*, f.

CALCULUS [kal'-kū-lŭs] n., pl. CALCULI, 1. (math.) *calcul*, m.; 2. (méd.) *calcul*. m.

Gouty —, (méd.) *calcul arthritique*, m.; *concrétion tophacée*, f.; literal —, (math.) *algèbre*, f. Person attacked with —, (méd.) *calculeux*, m.; *calculeuse*, f.

CALDESE [kal'-dēs] v. a. ‡ *mettre dedans* (tromper).

CALDRON [kâl'-drŏn] n. *chaudron*, m.; *chaudière*, f.

CALEDONIAN [kal-ĕ-dō'-ni-an] adj. *calédonien*.

CALEDONIAN, n. *Calédonien*, m.; *Calédonienne*, f.

CALEFACIENT [kal-ĕ-fā'-shent] adj. ‡ (did.) *chauffant*.

CALEFACTION [kal-ĕ-fak'-shŭn] n. (did.) *caléfaction*, f.

CALEFACTIVE [kal-ĕ-fak'-tiv], CALEFACTORY [kal-ĕ-fak'-tŏ-ri] adj. ‡ *qui chauffe*.

CALEFY [kal'-ĕ-fi] v. n. ‡ *devenir chaud*; *s'échauffer*.

CALEFY, v. a. † *rendre chaud*; *échauffer*.

CALENDAR [kal'-ĕn-dur] n. 1. *calendrier*, m.; 2. *tableau* (énumération de personnes, de choses), m.; 3. (dr.) *liste des accusés, des condamnés d'une session de la cour d'assizes*, f.; 4. (hist. eccl.) *calendrier*, m.

Corrected, reformed —, *nouveau calendrier*.

CALENDAR, v. a. ‡ *inscrire au calendrier*.

CALENDER [kal'-ĕn-dur] n. *calender* (religieux turc, persan), m.

CALENDER, n. (ind.) *cylindre*, m.; *calandre*, f.

CALENDER, v. a. (ind.) *cylindrer*; *calandrer*.

CALENDERING [kal'-ĕn-dur-ing] n. (ind.) *calandrage*, m.

CALENDS [kal'-ĕndz] n. pl. (ant. rom.) *calendes*, f. pl.

When the Greek — arrive, *aux = grecques*.

CALENTURE [kal'-ĕn-tshŭr] n. 1. (méd.) *calenture*, f.; 2. § *transport*; *délire*, m.

CALF [kâf] n. 1. *veau* (petit de la vache), m.; 2. + § *sacrifice*, m.; 3. § *veau* (faiseur), m.; ‖ *veau* (cuir), m.; 5. ‖ (du cerf) *faon*, m.; 6. (de la jambe) *mollet*; *gras*, m.

Fatted — +, *veau gras*; molten + —, = *d'or*; sucking —, = *de lait*. Bull —, = *mâle*; sea —, = *marin*. In, with —, (de la vache) *pleine*.

CALF-LIKE, adj. *qui ressemble à un veau*.

CALF-SKIN, n. *peau de veau*, f.

CALF'S-SNOUT, n. (bot.) *mufle de veau*; *muflier*, m.

CALIBER [kal'-i-bur], CALIBRE [kal'-i-bur] n. 1. ‖ § *calibre*, m.; 2. (arch.) *calibre*, m.; 3. (artil.) *calibre*, m.; 4. (tech.) *compas d'épaisseur*, m.

To give the —, *donner le calibre*; *calibrer*; to take the —, *calibrer* (mesurer le calibre).

CALIBERS [kal'-i-burz], CALIBRE-COMPASSES, CALLIPERS, n. pl. (artil.) 1. *compas de calibre*, m.; 2. (tech.) *compas d'épaisseur*, m.

CALIBER-RULE, n. (artil.) *calibre* (instrument), m.

CALICE, *V.* CHALICE.

CALICO [kal'-i-kō] n. (ind.) 1. *calicot*, m.; 2. *indienne*, f.

Common printed —, *rouennerie*, f.; printed —, *indienne*; *toile peinte*, f.

CALICO-PRINTER, n. (ind.) *imprimeur d'indiennes, de toiles peintes*, m.; *indienneur*, m.

CALICO-PRINTING, n. (ind.) *impression d'indiennes, de toiles peintes*, f.

CALID [kal'-id] adj. *chaud*; *brûlant*; *ardent*.

CALIF [kā'-lif] n. *calife*, m.

CALIFATE [kā'-lif-āt] n. *califat*, m.

CALIGATION [kal-i-gā'-shŭn] n. *obscurcissement de la vue*, m.

CALIGRAPHIC [kal-i-graf'-ik] adj. *calligraphique*.

CALIGRAPHY [ka-lig'-ra-fi] n. *calligraphie*, f.

CALIPASH, *V.* CALAPASH.

CALIPEE, *V.* CALAPEE.

CALIPH, *V.* CALIF.

CALIVER [kal'-i-vur] n. † *grosse buse*, f.

CALIX, n. *V.* CALYX.

CALK [kâk] v. a. 1. *calfiter*; 2. (en Amérique) (maréch.) *ferrer à glace*.

CALK, n. (en Amérique) (maréch. *crampon*, m.

CALKER [kâk'-ur] n. (mar.) *calfat*, m.

CALKIN [kâk'-in] n. 1. *calfat*, m.; 2 (maréch.) *crampon*, m.

With —, (maréch.) *relevé*; *cramponné*.

CALKING [kâk'-ing] n. (mar.) *calfatage*, m.

CALKING-IRON, n. (mar.) *calfait*, m.

CALKING-MALLET, n. *maillet à calfater, de calfat*, m.

CALL [kâl] v. a. 1. ‖ *appeler*; 2. ‖ *crier*; *annoncer*; 3. ‖ *invoquer*; 4. ‖ § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *appeler* (inviter); 5. § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *rappeler*; 6. § (TO, *à*) *rappeler* (à l'ordre); 7. § *se rappeler*; 8. *convoquer* (des corps constitués); 9. § *évoquer* (des esprits); 10. *faire venir* (des voitures); *faire avancer*; 11. (parl.) *faire l'appel nominal de* (la Chambre).

To — a child after a. o., *nommer un enfant d'après q. u.*; to be —ed after, 1. *être rappelé*; 2. *être nommé d'après*; *porter le nom de*. To — again, *rappeler*; *appeler de nouveau*; to — aside, *appeler de côté*; *prendre à part*; to — away ‖ §, *appeler* (autre part); to — back, 1. ‖ §, *rappeler* (faire revenir); 2. § *révoquer*; to — for, 1. *appeler* (q. u.); *demander* (q. ch.); 2. *demander* (se faire donner) (q. ch.); 3. *exiger* (q. ch.); to — forth, 1. *appeler* (désigner); 2. § *faire naître*; *éveiller*; 3. ** *faire surgir*; *faire jaillir*; 4. § *inspirer*; 5. § *provoquer*; to — in, 1. ‖ *faire rentrer*; 2. ‖ § *appeler*; 3. ‖ *rappeler*; 4. *retirer* (des monnaies) *de la circulation*; to — off, 1. ‖ § (to, *à*) *appeler* (à quitter); 2. ‖ § *rappeler*; *retirer*; to — out, 1. ‖ § *appeler*; 2. *appeler*; *appeler en duel*; to — together, 1. *assembler*; *réunir*; 2. *convoquer* (des corps constitués) ‖ §, to, 1. ‖ *faire monter* (en appelant); 2. ‖ § *faire lever*; *réveiller*; 3. ‖ *rappeler* (faire revenir à la mémoire); 4. § *évoquer*; 5. ‖ *faire comparaître*.

CALL, v. n. 1. *appeler*; 2. *crier* (appeler); 3. *se présenter*; 4. *passer* (chez q. u.)

4. To — at a. o.'s, to — at a. o.'s house, passer chez q. u.

To — after a. o., *rappeler q. u.* (en l'appelant à haute voix). To — in, *passer* (chez q. u.); *entrer*; to — on, upon a. o., *passer chez q. u.*; *entrer chez q. u.*; to — off, (mar.) *toucher à* (un endroit).

CALL, n. 1. ‖ *appel*, m.; 2. ‖ *ordres*, m. pl.; 3. § *voix*, f.; 4. (ON, *à*) *appel* (action d'invoquer), m.; 5. § *exigences*, f. pl.; 6. § *obligation*, f.; *devoir*, m.; 7. § *demande*, f.; 8. ¶ *petite visite*, f.; 9. § *vocation*, f.; 10. ÷ § *besoin*, m.; 11. ‖ *appeau*; *pipeau*, m.; 12. (mar.) *sifflet*, m.; 13. (mar.) *commandement avec le sifflet*, m.

5. The — of dignity and benevolence, *les exigences de la dignité et de la bienfaisance*. 10. He had no — to do it, *il n'avait pas besoin de le faire*.

— of the House, (parl.) *appel nominal*, m. Dead, deaf to a —, *sourd à sa* =. At —, *sur-le-champ* (sans rechercher); at a. o.'s —, *à ses ordres*; *à sa disposition*; within —, *à portée de la voix*. To come at —, (chos.) *se commander*; to give a. o. a —, to, *appeler q. u.*; ‖ *faire une visite à q. u.*; *passer chez q. u.*; to make a — (on), 1. *faire un appel* (*à*); 2. ¶ *faire une petite visite* (*à*).

CALL-BOY, n. (théât.) *avertisseur* m.

CALLED [kâld] p. pa. adj. *dit* (sur nommé).

Commonly —, = *communément*; properly so —, *proprement* =.

CALLIGRAPHY, *V.* CALIGRAPHY.

CALLING [kăl'-ling] n. 1. ‖ *appellation* (action), f.; 2. ‖ ‡ *nom*, m.; 3. ‖ *vocation* (appel du ciel), f.; 4. § *état*, m.; *profession*, f.; ❋ *fonction*, f.; *fonctions*, f. pl.; (m. p.) *métier*, m.

4. The — dignifies the man, *l'état ennoblit l'homme*; ready to die in their —s, *prêts à mourir dans leurs fonctions.*

CALLIPERS, *V.* CALIBERS.

CALLOSITY [kal-los'-i-ti] n. ‖ *callosité*, f.

CALLOUS [kal'-lŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *calleux*; 2 § (TO, à) *endurci*; *insensible*; *émoussé.*

2. § The senses grow —, *les sens s'émoussent.*

To get, to grow —, 1. ‖ *devenir calleux*; 2. § *s'endurcir*; *s'émousser.*

CALLOUSLY [kal'-lŭs-li] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière calleuse*; *avec callosité*; 2. § *insensiblement.*

CALLOUSNESS [kal'-lŭs-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *callosité*, f.; 2. § (TO, à) *endurcissement*, m.; *insensibilité*, f.

CALLOW [kal'-lō] adj. *qui n'a pas encore de plumes.*

CALLUS [kal'-lŭs] n. 1. *cal*; *calus*, m.; 2. (méd.) *cal*, m.; *calus*, m.; *callosité*, f.

CALM [kăm] adj. 1 § *calme.*

To become, to get —, *se calmer*; to fall —, (mar.) *calmer.*

CALM, n. ‖ § *calme*, m.

Dead, flat —, (mar.) = *plat.*

CALM, v. a. ‖ § *calmer.*

CALMER [kăm'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui calme*, f.

CALMLY [kăm'-li] adv. *avec calme, doucement*; *paisiblement.*

CALMNESS [kăm'-nĕs] n. ‖ § *calme*, m.

CALMY [kăm'-i] adj. ❋❋ *calme.*

CALOMEL [kal'-ō-mĕl] n. (pharm.) *calomel*, m.

CALORIC [ka-lor'-ik] n. (phys.) *calorique*, m.

CALORIC, adj. (phys.) *de calorique.*

CALORIFIC [kal-ō-rif'-ik] adj. (phys.) *calorifique.*

CALOTE [ka-lot'],

CALOTTE [ka-lot'] n. 1. *calotte* (des gens de l'église), f.; 2. (arch.) *calotte*, f.

CALTHROP [kal'-throp],

CALTROP [kal'-trop] n. 1. *chausse-trappe*, f.; 2. (bot.) *herse*; ¶ *croix de Malte*, f.; 3. (mil.) *chausse-trape*, f.

CALUMET [kal'-ū-mĕt] n. *calumet*, m.

CALUMNIATE [ka-lŭm'-ni-āt] v. a. *calomnier.*

CALUMNIATE, v. n. *calomnier.*

CALUMNIATION [ka-lŭm-ni-ā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action de calomnier*; *calomnie*, f.

CALUMNIATOR [ka-lŭm'-ni-ā-tur] n. *calomniateur*, m.; *calomniatrice*, f.

CALUMNIATORY [ka-lŭm'-ni-a-tō-ri],

CALUMNIOUS [ka-lŭm'-ni-ŭs] adj. *calomnieux.*

CALUMNIOUSLY [ka-lŭm'-ni-ŭs-li] adv. *calomnieusement.*

CALUMNY [kal'-ŭm-ni] n. *calomnie*, f.

CALVARY [kal'-va-ri] n. *calvaire*, m.

CALVE [kăv] v. n. 1. ‖ (de la vache) *vêler*; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) *vêler* (enfanter); 3. ❋❋ *enfanter* (des animaux).

CALVES-SNOUT, *V.* SNAPDRAGON.

CALVILLE [kal'-vil] n. *calville* (pomme), m.

CALVINISM [kal'-vin-izm] n. *calvinisme*, m.

CALVINIST [kal'-vin-ist] n. *calviniste*, m.

CALVINISTIC [kal-vin-is'-tik] adj. *calviniste.*

CALVISH [kăv'-ish] adj. *de veau*; ¶ *comme un veau.*

CALX [kalks] n., pl. CALXES, CALCES, (min.) *chaux*, f. *V.* LIME.

CALYCINE [kal'-i-sin] adj. (bot.) *calicinal*; *disposé en calice*; *formant calice.*

CALYPTRA [ka-lip'-tra] n. (bot.) *coiffe* (de l'urne des mousses), f.

CALYX [kā'-liks] n. (bot.) *calice*, m.

CAM [kam],

CAMB [kamb] n. (tech.) *came*, f.

CAMÆA [ka-mē'-a] n. *camée*, m.

CAMAIEU. *V.* CAMEO.

CAMAIL [ka-māl'] n. 1. *camail* (d'évêque catholique), m.; 2. *camail* (vêtement), m.

CAMBER [kam'-bur] v. a. *cambrer.*

CAMBER, n. *cambre*; *cambrure*, f.

CAMBERED [kam'-burd] adj. *cambré.*

CAMBERING [kam'-bur-ing] adj. *cambré.*

CAMBERING, n. *cambre*, m.; *cambrure*, f.

CAMBIST [kam'-bist] n. (com.) *cambiste*, m.

CAMBLET. *V.* CAMLET.

CAMBRIAN [kam'-bri-an] n. *Cambrien* (ancien habitant du pays de Galles), m.; *Cambrienne*, f.

CAMBRIC [kām'-brik] n. (ind.) *batiste*, f.

French —, = *de France*; Scotch —, = *d'Écosse*; imitation —, = *de coton.*

CAME. *V.* COME.

CAMEL [kam'-el] n. *plomb de vitrier*, m.

CAMEL [kam'-el] n. (mam.) *chameau*, m.

Arabian —, *chameau à une seule bosse*; *dromadaire*, m.

CAMEL-BACKED, adj. *à dos de chameau.*

To be —, *avoir un dos de chameau.*

CAMEL-DRIVER, n. *chamelier*, m.

CAMEL-HAIR,

CAMEL'S HAIR, n. *poil de chameau, de chevron*, m.

CAMEL'S HAY, n. (bot.) *andropogon*; ¶ *jone odorant*, m.

CAMELEON. *V.* CHAMELEON.

CAMELOPARD [kam'-el-o-pārd],

CAMELOPARD [kam'-el-o-pārd] n. 1. (mam.) *camélopard*, m.; ¶ *girafe*, f.; 2. (astr.) *girafe*, f.

CAMELOT. *V.* CAMLET.

CAMEO [kam'-ō-ō] n. 1. *camaïeu*, m.; 2. (peint.) *camaïeu*, m.

— with a gray grownd, (peint.) *grisaille*, f.; — with a yellow ground, *cirage*, m.

"CAMERA-LUCIDA" [kam'-ē-ra-lū'-si-da] n. *chambre claire*, f.

"CAMERA-OBSCURA" [kam'-ē-ra-ob-skū'-ra] n. *chambre obscure*, f.

CAMERATION [kam-u-rā'-shŭn] n. (const.) *courbure*, f.

CAMERLINGATE [kam-ur-ling'-gāt] n. *camerlingat*, m.

CAMERLINGO [kam-ur-ling'-gō] n. *camerlingue*, m.

CAMLET [kam'-lĕt] n. *camelot*, m.

Coarse —, = *à gros grain*; = *fil retors*; watered —, = *ondé.*

CAMLETED [kam'-lĕt-ĕd] adj. (ind.) *coloré*; *marbré.*

CAMLINE [kam'-lin] n. (bot.) *cameline*, f.

CAMMOC [kam'-mŭk] n. (bot.) *bugrane*, f.

CAMOMILE [kam'-ō-mil] n. 1. (bot.) *camomille* (genre), f.; 2. (pharm.) *camomille*, f.

Common —, = *romaine, odorante* (espèce), f.; Spanish —, *pyrèthre*, m.

CAMP [kamp] n. (mil.) *camp*, m.

Manœuvring —, = *de manœuvres.*

To break up a —, *lever un* =; to pitch a —, *asseoir un camp.*

CAMP, v. a. (mil.) *camper.*

CAMP, v. n. (mil.) *camper.*

CAMPAIGN [kam-pān'] n. 1. *campagne* (étendue de pays), f.; 2. (mil.) *campagne*, f.

To serve a —, (mil.) *faire une* =.

CAMPAIGN, v. n. (mil.) *faire la campagne.*

CAMPAIGNER [kam-pān'-ur] n. *vieux soldat*; *vieux troupier*; *vétéran*, m.

CAMPANILE [kam-pa-nēl'] n. (archit.) *campanile*, m.; *campanille*, f.

CAMPANULA [kam-pan'-ū-la] n. (bot.) *campanule*, f.

CAMPANULATE [kam-pan'-ū-lāt] adj. (bot.) *campanulé*; *en cloche.*

CAMPEACHY [kam-pē'-tshi] n. (bot.) *campêche*, m.

CAMPEACHY-WOOD, n. *bois de campêche, d'Inde*, m.

CAMPHIRE [kam'-fir],

CAMPHOR [kam'-fur] n. *camphre*, m.

CAMPHOR-TREE, n. (bot.) *camphrier*, m.

CAMPHORATE [kam'-fō-rāt] adj. *camphré.*

CAMPHOROSMA [kam-fo-roz'-ma] n. (bot.) *camphrée*, f.

CAMPING [kamp'-ing] n. 1. *campement*, m.; 2. (jeu) *balle au camp*, f.

CAMPION [kam'-pi-ŭn] n. (bot.) *espèce bale* (genre), m.

Bladder —, = *béhen*; *béhen blanc*

siléné béhen, m. Rose —, = *rose, agrostemme*, m.; ¶ *nielle, couronne des blés*, f.

CAN [kan] v. auxiliaire défectif (prét. COULD; inf. TO BE ABLE), 1. *pouvoir* (avoir le pouvoir); 2. *savoir* (pouvoir).

1. Fire — soften iron, *le feu peut amollir le fer.* 2. Philip the Bald could not write, *Philippe le Chauve ne savait pas écrire.*

It cannot be, it can't be, *cela ne peut pas être*; *cela ne se peut pas.*

CAN, n. 1. *burette*, f.; 2. (filat.) *bidon*, m.; *lanterne*, f.

CAN-KIN [kan'-a-kin] n. † *canette* (mesure de liquides), f.

CANAL [ka-nal'] n. 1. *canal* (cours d'eau artificiel), m.; 2. (anat.) *canal*, m

Dead —, *canal de niveau*; lateral — = *latéral.* — with a dividing ridge, = *à point de partage*; — for irrigation, = *d'irrigation*; — for navigation, = *de navigation.* To form a —, *établir un* =. Intersected with —s, *coupé, entrecoupé de canaux.*

CANAL-MAKING, n. *construction de canaux*, f.

CANALIZATION [ka-nal-i-zā'-shŭn] n. *canalisation*, f.

CANALISE [kan'-a-līz] v. a. *canaliser.*

CANARY [ka-nā'-ri] n. 1. ‡ *vin des Canaries*; 2. † *canarie* (danse), f.; 3. † *trouble*, m.; *perturbation*, f.

CANARY-FINCH. *V.* CANARY-BIRD.

CANARY-GRASS, n. (bot.) *alpiste*; ¶ *blé des Canaries*; ¶ *millet long*, m.

CANARY-SEED, n. (bot.) *blé* (m.), *graines* (f.) *des Canaries, d'aspic*, f.

CANARY,

CANARY-BIRD, n. (orn.) *serin des Canaries*, m.; *serin canari*, m.; *serin*, m.; *serine*, f.; *canari*, m.

Cock —, *serin*, m.; hen —, *serine*, f.

CANCEL [kan'-sĕl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. † *canceller*; 2. ‖ *barrer*; *biffer*; 3. ‡ ‖ *résoudre*; *résilier*; 4. § *éteindre* (faire cesser); 5. ↓ *annuler*; *effacer*; *retrancher de*; 6. † ‖ *se faire relever de*; *se libérer de*; 8. *remettre*; *faire remise de*; 9. (dr.) *résilier*; *résoudre.*

CANCEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. *s'annuler*; *devenir nul*; 2. (dr.) *résilier*; *résoudre.*

CANCEL, n. (imp.) *feuillet refait*; *carton refait*, m.

One leaf —, (imp.) *onglet refait*; *onglet*, m.; four-page —, *carton refait*; *carton*, m.

CANCELLATION [kan-sĕl-lā'-shŭn] n (dr.) *action d'annuler*, f.

CANCER [kan'-sur] n. 1. (astr.) *cancer*, m.; 2. (méd.) *cancer*, m.

CANCERATE [kan'-sur-āt] v. n. (méd.) *devenir cancéreux*; *s'ulcérer.*

CANCERATION [kan-sur-ā'-shŭn] n. *ulcération cancéreuse*, f.

CANCEROUS [kan'-sur-ŭs] adj. (méd.) *cancéreux.*

CANCEROUSNESS [kan'-sur-ŭs-nĕs] n. (méd.) *état cancéreux*, m.

CANCRINE [kang'-krin] adj. (did.) *de cancre.*

CANDELABRA. *V.* CANDELABRUM.

CANDELABRUM [kan-dĕl-ā'-brăm] n pl. CANDELABRA, *candélabre*, m.

CANDENT [kan'-dĕnt] adj. *blanc de feu.*

CANDICANT [kan'-di-kant] adj. ‡ *qui devient blanc.*

CANDID [kan'-did] adj 1. ‡ ‖ *blanc*; 2. ‖ *candide.*

CANDIDATE [kan'-di-dāt] n. 1. ‡ ‖ § *candidat*, m.; 2. *aspirant*, m.

To offer o.'s self as a —, to stand — se porter *candidat.*

CANDIDLY [kan'-did-li] adv. *candidement.*

CANDIDNESS [kan'-did-nĕs] n. ‡ *candeur*, f.

CANDIED [kan'-did] adj. *candi.*

CANDLE [kan'-dl] n. 1. ‖ *chandelle*, f.; * *flambeau*, m., 2. *chandelle* (de suif) f.; 3. § *lumière*, f.

Cast —, *chandelle moulée*; dipped —, = *plongée, à la baguette*; moulded —, = *moulée, au moule*; rush —, = *de sonde*; wax —, *bougie*, f. Little bit of —, *bout de* =; *lumignon*, m.; snuff of a —, *lumignon* (bout qui achève de brûler), m. To blow out a —, *souffler une* =; to extinguish, ¶ to put out a —, *éteindre une* =; to snuff a —, *moucher une* =; to light o.'s — at both ends, *brûler la* = *par les deux bouts.*

CANDLE-BERRY,

CANDLE-BERRY-MYRTLE,

CANDLE-BERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) *arbre à cire*; *cirier*; *cirier de la Louisiane*, m.

CANDLE-CASE, n. ‡ *caisse, boîte aux chandelles*, f.

CANDLE-END, n. *bout de chandelle*, m.

CANDLE-GREASE, n. *suif*, m.

CANDLE-HOLDER, n. ‡ *personne qui tient la chandelle*, f.

To be a — ‡, *tenir la chandelle.*

CANDLE-LIGHT, n. *lumière de la chandelle*; *chandelle*, f.

By —, *à la chandelle.*

CANDLE-MINE, n. ‡ (plais.) *mine de suif*, f.

CANDLE-SNUFFER, n. *moucheur*, m.

CANDLE-STUFF, n. *matière à chandelles*, f.

CANDLE-WASTER, n. ‡ *champignon de chandelle*, m.

CANDLE-WICK, n. *mèche à chandelle*, f.; *coton à mèches*, m.

CANDLEMAS [kan'-dl-mas] n. *la Chandeleur*, f.

CANDLESTICK [kan'-dl-stik] n. *chandelier*, m.

CANDOR [kan'-dur] n. 1. *candeur*, f.; *impartialité*, f.; 3. ‡ *bienveillance*, f.

CANDY [kan'-di] v. a. 1. ‖ *faire cantur*; 2. ‡ § (WITH, de) *cristalliser.*

CANDY, v. n. 1. ‖ *se candir*; 2. § *se cristalliser.*

CANDY, n. ‖ *candi*, m.

CANE [kān] n. 1. (bot.) *canne* (roseau), f.; 2. *canne* (bâton léger), f.; 3. *canne* (mètres 2,23), f.

Malacca —, *canne de jonc*, f.; *jonc*, m.; reed —, *roseau*, m.; sword — = *de épée*; walking —, *canne*, f. Blow, stroke with a —, *coup de* =, m.; head of a —, *pomme de* =, f. To lift up o.'s — at a, *lever la canne sur q. u.*

CANE-BRAKE,

CANE-FIELD, n. *cannaie*, f.

CANE-JUICE,

CANE-LIQUOR, n. 1. *jus, suc de canne*, m.; 2. *vesou*, m.

CANE-MILL, n. *sucrerie de cannes*, f.

CANE-TRASH, n. *bagasse*, f.

CANE-WORK, n. *ouvrage en canne*, m.

CANE, v. a. *donner des coups de canne à.*

CANELLA [ka-nĕl'-la] n. 1. (bot.) *canelle blanche*, f.; 2. (pharm.). *V.* CINNAMON.

CANESCENT [ka-nĕs'-sĕnt] adj. (did.) *canescent*; *blanchâtre*; *tirant sur le blanc.*

CANIBAL. *V.* CANNIBAL.

CANICULA [ka-nik'-ū-la],

CANICULE [kan'-i-kūl] n. (astr.) *canicule* (grand chien), f.

CANICULAR [ka-nik'-ū-lar] adj. *caniculaire.*

CANINE [ka-nin'] adj. 1. *de chien*; 2. *canin*; 3. (anat., méd.) *canin.*

CANING [kān'-ing] n. sing. *coups de canne*, m. pl.

— get a —, *recevoir, avoir des* =; to give a —, *donner des* =.

CANISTER [kan'-is-tur] n. 1. *boîte de fer blanc* (pour le thé, le café), f.; 2. ‡ *petite corbeille*, f.

CANISTER-SHOT, n. *mitraille*, f.

CANKER [kang'-kur] n. 1. § *ver rongeur*, m. 2 § *chancre* (fléau), m.; *gangrène*, f.; 3. (agr.) *chancre*, m.; 4. (bot.) *gratte-cul*, m.; 5. (méd.) *chancre*, m.

2. The — of infidelity, *le chancre de l'incrédulité.*

CANKER-BIT, adj. ** ‖ § *chancreux; gangrené.*

CANKER-BLOSSOM, n. ‡ ** *ver rongeur des fleurs.*

CANKER-FLY, n. (ent.) *ver rongeur des fruits*, m.

CANKER-LIKE, adj. *comme un chancre.*

CANKER-RASH, n. (méd.) *fièvre scarlatine*, f.

CANKER-ROSE, n. (bot.) *gratte-cul*, m.

CANKER-WORM, n. (ent.) *ver rongeur*, m.

CANKER, v. a. 1. ‖ *ronger* (comme par le chancre); 2. § (WITH) *ronger (de); corrompre (par).*

2. To — the heart, ronger, corrompre *le cœur.*

CANKER, v. n. 1. ‖ *se ronger* (comme par le chancre); 2. § *se gangrener* (corrompre).

CANKERED [kang'-kurd] adj. 1. § *rongé* (corrompu); *gangrené*; 2. † *méchant; hargneux.*

CANKEREDLY [kang'-kur-ĕd-li] adv. † § *méchamment; d'une manière hargneuse.*

CANKEROUS [kang'-kur-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *chancreux*; 2. § *rongeant.*

CANKERY [kang'-kur-i] adj. *rouillé.*

CANNIBAL [kan'-ni-bal] n. *cannibale; anthropophage*, m., f.

CANNIBAL, adj. *de cannibale; anthropophage.*

CANNIBALISM [kan'-ni-bal-izm] n. *anthropophagie*, f.

CANNIBALLY [kan'-ni-bal-li] adv. *en cannibale.*

CANNON [kan'-nŭn] n. 1. (artil.) *canon*, m.; 2. (imp.) *canon*, m.; 3. (billard) *carambolage*, m.

Cast —, (artil.) *canon de fonte*; French —, (imp.) *gros* =; heavy —, *gros* =. To cast —, *fondre le* =; to fire, to fire off a —, *tirer, décharger un* =; to level a —, *braquer un* =; to make a — (billard) *faire un carambolage*; *caramboler*; to spike a —, *enclouer un* =.

CANNON-BALL, n. *boulet de canon*, m.

CANNON-BULLET, n. † *boulet de canon*, m.

CANNON-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve du canon.*

CANNON-SHOT, n. 1. *boulet de canon*, m.; 2. *portée de canon*, f.

To be beyond the range of —, *être hors de la portée du canon*; to be within —, *être à la portée du canon.*

CANNON, v. n. (billard) *caramboler; faire un carambolage.*

CANNONADE [kan-nŭn-ād'] n. *canonnade*, f.

CANNONADE, v. a. *canonner.*

CANNONADE, v. n. *se canonner.*

CANNONEER [kan-nŭn-ēr'],

CANNONIER [kan-nŭn-ēr'] = *canonnier*, m.

CANNONEER, v. a. *canonner.*

CANNOT [kan'-not] v. *ne peut; ne peut pas*, sing.; *ne peuvent; ne peuvent pas*, pl.; *ne saurait; ne saurait pas*, sing.; *ne sauraient; ne sauraient pas*, pl.

CANNULAR [kan'-nū-lar] adj. *tubuleux.*

CANNY [kan'-ni] adj. ‡ *prudent; habile.*

CANOE [ka-nō'] n. *canot* (des Indiens, des sauvages), m.; *pirogue*, f.

CANON [kan'-ŭn] n. 1. (eccl.) *canon*, m.; 2. § *canon* (loi, règle), m.; 3. (imp.) *canon*, m.; 4. (man.) *canon*, m.; 5. (math.) *formule*, f.; 6. (vétér.) *canon*, m.

CANON-BIT, n. (man.) *canon*, m.

CANON-LAW, n. *droit canon*, m.

CANON, adj. § *canonique.*

CANON, n. *chanoine*, m.

CANON-WISE, adj. *comme un chanoine.*

CANONESS [kan'-ŭn-ĕs] n. *chanoinesse*, f.

CANONICAL [ka-non'-i-kal] adj. 1. *canonique*. 2. ‡ *canonial.*

— hocks, *tirres canoniques*, m. pl.; — hours, *heures canoniales*, f. pl.; — life, *vie canoniale*, f.

CANONICALLY [ka-non'-i-kal-li] adv. *canoniquement.*

CANONICALNESS [ka-non'-i-kal-nĕs] n. *canonicité*, f.

CANONICALS [ka-non'-i-kals] n. pl. *costume de cérémonie* (des ecclésiastiques), m.

CANONICATE [ka-non'-i-kāt] n. ‖ *canonicat*, m.

CANONIST [kan'-ŭn-ist] n. *canoniste*, m.

CANONISTIC [kan-ŭn-is'-tik] adj. *de canoniste.*

CANONIZATION [kan-ŭn-i-zā'-shŭn] n. *canonisation*, f.

CANONIZE [kan'-ŭn-iz] v. a. *canoniser.*

CANONRY [kan'-ŭn-ri],

CANONSHIP [kan'-ŭn-ship] n. *canonicat*, m.

CANOPIED [kan'-ō-pid] p. pa., adj. ‖ § *couvert* (d'un dais).

CANOPY [kan'-ō-pi] n 1. ‖ *dais*, m.; 2. ** § *voûte*, f.; *pavillon*, m.; 3. (arch., sculp.) *baldaquin*, m.

— of heaven, ¶ *calotte des cieux*, f.; ** *céleste lambris*, m.; *célestes lambris*, m pl.

CANOPY, v. a. ** 1. *couvrir* (d'un dais); 2. § *couvrir* (comme d'un dais).

CANSTICK [kan'-stik] n. ‡ *chandelier*, m.

CANT [kant] v. a. 1. ‖ *jeter; pousser; lancer*; 2. (const.) *chanfreiner.*

CANT, v. n. (mar.) *faire capot; chavirer.*

CANT, n. † *encan*, m.; *enchères*, f. pl.

By —, *à l'encan*; *aux enchères.*

CANT, v. a. † 1. *vendre à l'encan*; 2 *augmenter l'enchère de.*

CANT, n. 1. *jargon*, m.; 2. *argot* (langage de certaines professions), m.; 3. (m. p.) *langage*, m.; 4. ‡ *affèterie*, f.; & ‡ *cafarderie*, f.; 6. (mus.) *dessus*, m.

CANT, v. n. ¶ *parler avec affèterie. avec cafarderie.*

CAN'T (contraction de CANNOT).

CANTAB. [kan'-tab] (abréviation pour CAMBRIDGE STUDENT) n. ¶ *étudiant de l'université de Cambridge*, m.

CANTAB. (abréviation de CANTABILE).

"CANTABILE" [kan-tab'-i-lē] n. (mus.) *cantabile*, m.

CANTABRIGIAN [kan-ta-brij'-i-an] n. ¶ 1. *habitant* (m.), *habitante* (f.) *de Cambridge*; 2. *étudiant de l'université de Cambridge*, m.

CANTALIVER. *V.* CANTILEVER.

CANTALOUPE [kan'-ta-lōp] n. (hort.) *cantaloup* (melon) m.

CANTANKEROUS [kan-tang'-kur-ŭs] n. ‡ *méchant; désagréable.*

CANTATA [kan-tā'-ta] n. (mus.) *cantate*, f.

CANTATILLA [kan-ta-til'-la] n. (mus.) *cantatille*, f.

CANTEEN [kan-tēn'] n. (mil.) *cantine*, f.

CANTEL. *V.* CANTLE.

CANTELIVER. *V.* CANTILEVER.

CANTER [kan'-tur] n. 1. *personne affétée*, f.; 2. *cafard*, m.; *cafarde*, f.

CANTER, n. (man.) *galop de chasse; petit galop; galop raienti*, m.

Easy —, *galop aisé*; rough —, = *dur.* Hand —, *aubin*, m. To keep in a short —, *galoper au petit* =; to take a —, *prendre le* =.

CANTER, v. n. (man.) *aller au galop de chasse*; *aubiner.*

CANTERBURY-BELL, *V.* BELL-FLOWER.

CANTERBURY-GALLOP, *V.* CANTER.

CANTHARIDES [kan-thar'-i-dēz] n. pl. (pharm.) *cantharides*, f. pl.

CANTHARIS [kan'-thā-ris] n., pl. CANTHARIDES, (ent.) *cantharide*, f.

CANTICLE [kan'-ti-kl] n. 1. ‖ *cantique*, m.; 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *cantique des cantiques*, m. sing.; 3. § *chant*, m.

CANTILATE [kan'-til-lāt] v. n. *chanter.*

CANTILEVER [kan-til-lē'-vur] n (arch.) *modillon*, m.

ā fate; *ä* far; *â* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *ĕ* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ô* move;

CANTING [kant'-ing] adj. 1. *affété ;* 2. *cafard ;* 3. (blas.) (des armes) *parlant.*

CANTINGLY [kant'-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec afféterie ;* 2. *avec cafarderie.*

CANTLE, CANTEL [kan'-tl] n. † 1. *chanteau,* m.: 2. *morceau,* m.; *partie,* f.; *portion,* f.; 3. *bord,* m.

CANTLE, CANTEL, v. a. † 1. *morceler ;* 2. *couper en morceaux ;* 3. *border.*

CANTLET [kant'-lĕt] n. *petit morceau,* m.; *petite pièce,* f.; *fragment,* m.

CANTO [kan'-tō] n. 1. *chant* (de poëme), m.; 2. (mus.) *dessus,* m.

CANTON [kan'-tŭn] n. † *chant* (de poëme), m.

CANTON, n. 1. *canton,* m.; 2. *canton* (en Suisse), m.; 3. (blas.) *canton,* m.; 4. (peint.) *division ; partie,* f.

CANTON, v. a. 1. ‖ *diviser en cantons ;* 2. § *diviser ;* 3. (mil.) *cantonner.*

CANTONAL [kan'-tŭn-al] adj. *cantonal.*

CANTONED [kan'-tŭnd] adj. 1. ‖ *divisé en cantons ;* 2. § *divisé ;* 3. (arch.) *cantonné ;* 4. (blas.) *cantonné ;* 5. (mil.) *cantonné.*

CANTONIZE [kan'-tŭn-īz] v. a. *diviser en cantons.*

CANTONMENT [kan'-tŭn-mĕnt] n. (mil.) *cantonnement,* m.

CANTRED [kan'-turd],
CANTREF [kan'-trĕf] n. *canton* (au pays de Galles), m.

CANULA [kan'-ū-la] n. (chir.) *canule,* f.

CANVAS [kan'-vas] ‡,
CANVASS [kan'-vas] n. 1. *toile de chanvre,* f.; 2. ‖ § *canevas,* m.; 3. *toile à voile,* f.; 4. * *toile* (une voile), f.; 5. *toile* (à peinture), f.; 6. § *tableaux ; portraits,* m. pl.; 7. (mar.) *voile ; toile,* f.

Tarred —, *toile grasse,* f.

CANVASS-CLIMBER, n. ‡ (plais.) *matelot,* m.

CANVASS, v. a. 1. § *scruter ;* 2. § *agiter ; débattre ; discuter ;* 3. ‡ *secouer.*

CANVASS, v. n. 1. † *solliciter ;* 2. ↓ *solliciter des suffrages ;* 3. (FOR, ...) *briguer.*

CANVASS, n. 1. † *sollicitation,* f.; 2. ↓ *sollicitation de suffrages,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *brigue,* f.

CANVASSER [kan'-vas-sur] n. 1. *solliciteur,* m.; 2. ↓ *solliciteur de suffrages,* m.; 3. ‡ (m. p.) *brigueur,* m.

CANY [kā'-nĭ] adj. *de canne ; de jonc.*

"CANZONE" [kan-zō'-nĕ] n. (mus.) *canzone,* f.

CANZONET [kan-zō-nĕt'] n. *chansonnette,* f.

CAOUTCHOUC [kō'-tshŏk] n. *caoutchouc,* m.

CAOUTCHOUC-TREE, n. (bot.) *caoutchouc,* m.

CAP [kap] n. 1 ‖ *bonnet,* m.; 2. ‖ *casquette,* f.; 3. § † *bonnetade* †, f.; 4. ‡ § *chef* (principal), m.; 5. (de cardinal) *barrette,* f.; 6. (de cloche) *chapeau,* m.; 7. (bot.) *chapeau,* m.; 8. (const.) (de dé) *couronnement,* m.; 9. (distil.) *chapeau,* m.; 10. (horl.) (de montre) *recouvrement,* m.; 11. (mach.) *couvercle,* m.; *chapiteau,* m.; *plaque de fermeture,* f.; 12. (mar.) *chouquet,* m.; 13. (phys.) *calotte,* f.; 14. (tech.) *chape,* f.

Black —, *toque noire,* f.; half —, † *bonnetade* †, f.; *coup de bonnet tronqué,* m. Bear-skin —, *bonnet à poil ;* fool's —, *marotte,* f.; *bonnet d'âne,* m.; foraging —, *bonnet de police,* m.; hunting —, *bonnet de chasse,* m.; night —, *bonnet de nuit ;* travelling —, *casquette de voyage,* f. A feather in o.'s — §, *une bague au doigt.* — a pe, a pie, *de pied en cap ;* — in band, *la main au bonnet.* To doff o.'s —, *mettre la main au bonnet ; ôter son bonnet ;* to doff c.'s — to a. o., (m. p.) *bonneter q. u. ;* to set o.'s — at a. o., *vouloir captiver q. u.*

CAP-MAKER, n. *bonnetier,* m.

CAP-MAKING, n. *bonneterie,* f.

CAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. (WITH, de) *coiffer ; couronner ;* 2. *coiffer* (des bouteilles); 3. *réciter* (des vers) *alternativement, tour à tour ;* 4. (const.) *coiffer ; couronner ; surmonter.*

CAP, v. n. † (—PING; —PED) (TO, *à*) *faire la bonnetade.*

CAPABILITY [kā-pa-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *capacité* (qualité de ce qui est capable), f.

CAPABLE [kā'-pa-bl] adj. (OF) 1. *capable* (de la grandeur, de la contenance nécessaire) (*à*), 2. *capable* (*de*); 3. *susceptible* (capable de recevoir) (*de*); 4. ‡ *sujet ; soumis* (*à*); 5. ‡ *capable ; intelligent ;* 6. ‡ *grand ; signalé ;* 7. ‡ *ample ;* 8. (dr.) *capable* (qui a la capacité légale).

2. — of rising into the sublime, capable *de s'élever jusqu'au sublime ;* of which human nature is —, *dont la nature humaine soit* capable.

CAPABLENESS, ‡ *V.* CAPABILITY.

CAPACIOUS [ka-pā'-shŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *étendu ; vaste ; grand ; ample ;* 2. § *abondant.*

CAPACIOUSNESS [ka-pā'-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *capacité* (contenance), f.; 2. ‖ *étendue,* f.; 3. § *capacité* (étendue, portée), f.

CAPACITATE [ka-pas'-ĭ-tāt] v. a. 1. (FOR, *de ; to,* de) *rendre capable ; mettre en état ; mettre à même ;* 2. (FOR, *to*) *donner qualité* (*pour*).

CAPACITATION [ka-pas-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ (FOR, *de*) *action de rendre capable, de mettre en état, de mettre à même,* f.

CAPACITY [ka-pas'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *capacité,* f.; 2. § *qualité* (titre), f.; 3. (did.) *capacité,* f; 4. (géom.) *capacité.*

In the — of, *en qualité de.*

CAPARISON [ka-par'-ĭ-sŭn] n. *caparaçon,* m.

CAPARISON, v. a. *caparaçonner.*

CAPE [kāp] n. (géog.) *cap,* m.

CAPE, n. *collet* (qui couvre les épaules), m.

CAPELAN [kap'-lan] n. (ich.) *capelan,* m.

CAPELLA [ka-pĕl'-la] n. (astr.) *chèvre,* f.

CAPELLET [ka-pĕl'-lĕt] n. (vétér.) *capelet,* m.; *passe-campane,* f.

CAPER [kā'-pur] n. *cabriole,* f.

To cut a —, *faire une =.*

CAPER-CUTTING, n. *qui fait des cabrioles.*

CAPER, v. n. *cabrioler.*

CAPER, n. (bot.) 1. *câpre,* f.; 2. *câprier,* m.

Bean —, *fabago,* m.; *fabagelle,* f.

CAPER-BUSH,
CAPER-TREE, n. (bot.) *câprier,* m.

CAPERER [kā'-pur-ur] n. *cabrioleur,* m.

CAPEVI, *V.* COPAIVA.

CAPIAS [kā'-pĭ-as] n. 1. (dr. civ.) *jugement de contrainte par corps* (acte dont l'huissier est muni), m.; 2. (dr. crim.) *mandat d'arrêt,* m.

CAPILLACEOUS [kap-ĭl-lā'-shŭs] adj. ‡ *capillaire. V.* CAPILLARY.

CAPILLAIRE [kap-ĭl-lar'] n. *sirop de capillaire,* m.

CAPILLARY [kap'-ĭl-la-rĭ] adj. (did.) *capillaire.*

CAPILLARY, n. (anat.) *capillaire ; vaisseau capillaire,* m.

CAPITAL [kap'-ĭ-tal] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *de la tête ;* 2. ‖ (de crime, de peine) *capital ;* 3. ‖ *passible de la peine capitale ;* 4. ‡ ‖ *mortel ;* 5. § *capital* (principal, de premier ordre); 6. § *excellent ;* 7. (de lettres) *capital* (grand).

6. A — tale, *un* excellent *conte.*

CAPITAL, n. 1. *capitale* (ville capitale), f.; 2. *capitale ; majuscule,* f.; 3. (arch.) *chapiteau,* m.; 4. (com., fin.) *capital,* m.; *capitaux,* m. pl.; 5. (com.) *fonds social,* m.; 6. (écon. pol.) *capital,* m.; *capitaux,* m. pl.

Large —, 1. *grande capitale ;* 2. (imp.) *grande capitale,* f.; a large —, (sing.) (com.) *de grands capitaux ; des capitaux abondants,* m. pl.; small —, 1 *petite capitale,* f.; 2. (sing.) *de petits capitaux,* m. pl.; 3. (imp.) *petite capitale ; minuscule,* f. Neck of a —, (arch.) *gorgerin,* m. To sink a —, 1. (assurances) *mettre, placer un = à fonds perdu, perdus ; mettre, placer un = en viager ;* 2. (com.) *perdre des capitaux.*

CAPITAL-STOCK, n. (com.) *capital, fonds social,* m.

CAPITALIST [kap'-ĭ-tal-ĭst] n. (com.) *capitaliste,* m.

CAPITALLY [kap'-ĭ-tal-lĭ] adv. 1. *de la peine capitale ;* 2. ‖ *d'un crime capital ;* 3. § *très-bien ; parfaitement.*

CAPITATION [kap-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *dénombrement,* m.; 2. *capitation,* f.

"CAPITE" [kap'-ĭ-tē] (IN) n. (dr. féod.) *en chef* (dérivant du roi).

CAPITOL [kap'-ĭ-tol] n. 1. (hist. rom.) *capitole,* m.; 2. (aux États-Unis) *capitole,* m.

CAPITOLINE [kap'-ĭ-tō-līn] adj. (hist. rom.) *capitolin.*

CAPITULAR [ka-pĭtsh'-ū-lar],
CAPITULARY [ka-pĭtsh'-ū-la-rĭ] n. 1 *capitulaire,* m.; 2. *membre d'un chapitre,* m.

CAPITULARLY [ka-pĭtsh'-ū-lar-lĭ] adv *capitulairement.*

CAPITULARY [ka-pĭtsh'-ū-la-rĭ] adj. *capitulaire.*

CAPITULATE [ka-pĭtsh'-ū-lāt] v. a. 1. † *dresser un capitulaire ;* 2. (mil.) ‖ § *capituler.*

CAPITULATION [ka-pĭtsh-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. (mil.) ‖ § *capitulation,* f.; 2. (hist. d'Allemagne) *capitulation,* f.

To draw up a —, to draw up articles of —, (mil.) *dresser une =, les articles d'une =;* to observe a —, *tenir une =.*

CAPITULE [kap'-ĭ-tūl] n. † (liturg.) *capitule,* m.

CAPITULUM [ka-pĭt'-ū-lŭm] n. (bot.) *capitule,* m.; *tête,* f.

CAPIVI, *V.* COPAIVA.

CAPON [kā'-pn] n. 1. *chapon,* m.; 2. ‡ (orn.) *mésange à longue queue,* f.

CAPON, v. a. *chaponner.*

CAPONNIERE [kap-on-nēr'] n. *caponnière,* f.

CAPOT [ka-pot'] n. *capote ; redingote,* f.

CAPOT, adj. (jeu) *capot.*

CAPOT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) (jeu) *faire capot.*

CAPOTCH [ka-potsh'],
CAPOUCH [ka-pôtsh'] v. n. ‡ *ôter le capuchon à.*

CAPPADINE [kap'-pa-dīn] n *capiton,* m.

CAPPED [kapt] adj. 1. ‖ *coiffé ;* 2. ** *couronné ;* 3. (const.) *coiffé ; couronné ; surmonté ;* 4. (horl.) (de montre) *à recouvrement.*

CAPPER, ‡. *V.* CAP-MAKER.

CAPRA, n. (astr.). *V.* CAPELLA.

CAPRICE [ka-prēs'] n. 1. *caprice,* m. 2. (mus.) *caprice,* m.

CAPRICH, ‡. *V.* CAPRICE.

CAPRICHIO, †. *V.* CAPRICE.

CAPRICIOUS [ka-prĭsh'-ŭs] adj. *capricieux.*

CAPRICIOUSLY [ka-prĭsh'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *capricieusement.*

CAPRICIOUSNESS [ka-prĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère capricieux,* m.; *humeur capricieuse,* f.

CAPRICORN [kap'-rĭ-kôrn] n. 1. (astr.) *capricorne,* m.; 2. (ent.) *capricorne,* m.

CAPRICORN-BEETLE, n. (ent.) *capricorne,* m.

CAPRIFORM [kap'-rĭ-fôrm] adj. *en forme de chèvre.*

CAPRIOLE [kap'-rĭ-ōl] n. *cabriole,* f.

CAPRIZANT [kap'-rĭ-zant] adj. (méd.) *caprisant.*

CAPSICUM [kap'-sĭ-kŭm] n. (bot.) *piment ;* ¶ *poivre d'Inde, de Guinée,* m.

CAPSIZE [kap-sīz'] v. n. (mar.) *chavirer.*

CAPSIZE, v. a. (mar.) *chavirer.*

CAPSTAN [kap'-stan],
CAPSTERN [kap'-sturn] n. (mar.) *cabestan,* m.

CAPSULAR [kap'-sū-lar],
CAPSULARY [kap'-sū-la-rĭ] adj. 1 (anat.) *capsulaire ;* 2. (bot.) *capsulaire.*

CAPSULATE [kap'-sū-lāt],
CAPSULATED [kap'-sū-lāt-ĕd] adj. (did.) *enfermé dans une capsule.*

CAPSULE [kap'-sūl] n. *capsule,* f.

Priming —, *= d'arme à feu.*

CAPT. (abréviation de CAPTAIN).

CAPT. *V.* CAPPED.

CAPTAIN [kap'-tin] n. 1. *capitaine*, m.; 2. (écoles) *sergent* (premier élève), m.; 3. (mar., mil.) *capitaine*, m.; 4. (mar.) *quartier-maître*, m.

Lod —, *cavalier servant*, m.; — general, *capitaine général* (commandant, chef des forces). Flag —, (mar.) *capitaine de pavillon*; post —, *capitaine de vaisseau*; — and commander, (mar.) *capitaine de corvette*. — of foot, *capitaine d'infanterie*; — of horse, *capitaine de cavalerie*.

CAPTAIN, adj. ‡ 1. ** *vaillant; brave; hardi*; 2. *principal*.

CAPTAINCY [kap'-tin-si] n. 1. *place de capitaine*, f.; 2. *capitainerie*, f.

CAPTAINLY [kap'-tin-li] n. † *capitainerie*, f.

CAPTAINSHIP [kap'-tin-ship] n. 1. *place de capitaine*, f.; 2. *commandement* (de capitaine), m.; 3. *capitainerie*, f.; 4. *talent de grand capitaine*, m.

CAPTION [kap'-shŭn] n. 1. *captation*, f.; 2. *artifice*, m.; 3. (dr.) (chos.) *saisie*, f.; 4. (dr.) (pers.) *arrestation*, f.

CAPTIOUS [kap'-shŭs] adj. 1. *captieux*; 2. *susceptible*.

CAPTIOUSLY [kap'-shŭs-li] adv. 1. *captieusement*; 2. *avec susceptibilité*.

CAPTIOUSNESS [kap'-shŭs-nes] n. 1. *disposition à la critique*, f.; 2. *susceptibilité*, f.

CAPTIVATE [kap'-ti-vāt] v. a. 1. *captiver; capter*; 2. (b. p.) *captiveer* (charmer); 3. † *faire captif*.

CAPTIVATE, adj. † *captif*.

CAPTIVATING [kap'-ti-vāt-ing] adj. *qui captive; enchanteur*.

CAPTIVATION [kap-ti-vā'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. § *assujettissement*, m.; 2. † *prise d'un captif*, f.

CAPTIVE [kap'-tiv] n. (to, *de*; | § *captif*, m.; *captive*, f.

To take a —, *faire un* =.

CAPTIVE, adj. 1. | § *captif*; 2. *de captif*.

To take —, 1. | *faire captif*; 2. § *captiver*.

CAPTIVE, v. a. 1. § *captiver*; 2. † *faire captif*.

CAPTIVITY [kap-tiv'-i-ti] n. | § *captivité*.

To be released from —, *sortir de* =.

CAPTOR [kap'-tur] n. 1. *auteur d'une capture*, m.; 2. (de vaisseau) *bâtiment preneur*, m.

CAPTURE [kap'-tshŭr] n. | 1. *capture* (action de prendre), f.; 2. *prise*, f.; 3. *capture*, f.

To make a —, 1. *faire une capture*; 2. (jeu) *faire une prise*.

CAPTURE, v. a. *capturer* (prendre à l'ennemi).

CAPUCHIN [kap-ŭ-shēn'] n. 1. ‖ (ordre relig.) *capucin*, m.; *capucine*, f.; 2. § *capote; mante de femme*, f.

CAPULET [kap'-ŭ-lēt] n. (vétér.) *capelet*, m.

"CAPUT-MORTUUM" [kā'-pŭt-mōr'-tŭ-ŭm] n. (chim.) *caput-mortuum*, m.; *tête morte*, f.

CAR [kār] n. 1. *chariot*, m.; 2. * *char*, m.; 3. (astr.) *chariot*, m.

CARABE [kar'-a-bē] n. *carabé*, m.

CARABINE [kar'-a-bin], CARBINE [kar-bin'] n. *carabine*, f.

CARABINEER [kar-a-bin-ēr'] n. *carabinier*, m.

CARAC, CARACK [kar'-ak] n. (mar.) *caraque*, f.

CARACOL [kar'-a-kol].

CARACOLE [kar'-a-kōl] n. (man.) *caracole*, f.

CARACOL [kar-a-kol],

CARACOLE [kar'-a-kōl] v. n. (man.) *caracoler*.

CARACT. *V.* CARAT.

CARAITE [kar'-a-īt] n. pl. (secte juive) *caraïte*, m. sing.

CARAMEL [kar'-a-mēl] n. *caramel*, m.

CARANNA [ka-ran'-na] n. *caragne; gomme caragne*, f.

CARAPACE [kar-a-pās'] n. *carapace* (de la tortue), f.

CARAT [kar'-at], CARACT [kar'-akt] n. (joail., orfèv.) 1. *carat* (poids de 4 grains), m.; 2. *carat* (partie d'or fin), m.

CARAVAN [kar-a-van'] n. ‖ *caravane*, f.

Leader of a —, *caravanier*, m.

CARAVANSARY [kar-a-van'-sa-ri], CARAVANSERA [kar-a-van'-sē-ra] n. *caravansérai*; *caravansérail*, m.

CARAVEL [kar'-a-vēl] n. (mar.) *caravelle*, f.

CARAWAY [kar'-a-wā] n. (bot.) *carvi; cumin des prés*, m.

CARBINE. *V.* CARABINE.

CARBINE-BUCKET, n. (mil.) *porte-crosse*, m.

CARBON [kār'-bon] n. 1. (chim.) *carbone*, m.; 2. (mines) *charbon*, m.

CARBONACEOUS [kār-bŭn-ā'-shŭs] adj. (chim.) *carbonique*. *V.* CARBONIC.

CARBONADE [kār'-bŭn-ād],

CARBONADO [kār-bŭn-ā'-dō] n. † (culin.) *carbonade*, f.

CARBONADE [kār'-bŭn-ād],

CARBONADO [kār-bŭn-ā'-dō] v. a. † *hacher*.

"CARBONARI." *V.* CARBONARO.

"CARBONARO" [kār-bō-nā'-rō] n., pl. CARBONARI, *carbonaro*, m.

CARBONATE [kār'-bŭn-āt] n. (chim.) *carbonate*, m.

CARBONATED [kār'-bŭn-āt-ĕd] adj. (chim.) *carboné*.

CARBONIC [kār-bon'-ik] adj. (chim.) *carbonique*.

CARBONIZATION [kār-bon-i-zā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *carbonisation*, f.

CARBONIZE [kār'-bŭn-īz] v. a. (chim.) *carboniser*.

CARBONIZED [kār'-bŭn-īzd] adj. (chim.) *carbonisé*.

CARBONOUS [kār'-bŭn-ŭs] adj. (chim.) *carboneux*.

CARBUNCLE [kār'-bŭng-kl] n. 1. (min.) *escarboucle*, f.; 2. (méd.) *charbon; anthrax*, m.

CARBUNCLED [kār'-bŭng-kld] adj. 1. *garni d'escarboucles*; 2. (du nez) *bourgeonne*; 3. (méd.) *charbonneux*.

— face, n. (méd.) *boutons*, m. pl.; *couperose*, f.

CARBUNCULAR [kār-bŭng'-kŭ-lur] adj. *d'escarboucle; qui ressemble à l'escarboucle*.

CARBURET [kār'-bu-rēt] n. (chim.) *carbure*, m.

CARCAN [kār'-kan] n. 1. *carcan* (punition), m.; ‡ 2. *carcan* (chaîne, collier de pierreries), m.

CARCANET [kār'-ka-nēt], CARKANET, n. *carcan* (chaîne, collier de pierreries), m.

CARCASS [kār'-kas] n. | 1. *carcasse*, f.; 2. ☞ (plais.) *carcasse* (corps vivant), f.; 3. *corps mort*; * *cadavre*, m.

Dead —, *corps mort; cadavre*, m.

CARCASS-LIKE, adj. *qui ressemble à un mort*.

CARCINOLOGY [kār-si-nol'-ŏ-ji] n. (did.) *carcinologie*, f.

CARCINOMA [kār-si-nō'-ma] n. (méd.) *carcinome*, m.

CARCINOMATOUS [kār-si-nom'-a-tŭs] adj. (méd.) *carcinomateux*.

CARD [kārd] n. 1. *carte*, f.; *carton fin*, m.; *carton*, m.; 2. *carte*, f.; 3. † *carte* (géographique, marine), f.; 4. † § *rose des vents*, f.; 5. ‡ § *indication*, f.; *guide*, m.; 6. (des rumbs des vents) *rose*, f.

Blank —, *carte blanche*; enamelled —, = *de porcelaine*; glazed —, = *glacée*; marked —, (jeu) = *ajustée, préparée*; odd —, (jeu) *fausse* =, f.; spotted —, = *tarotée*, f. Mariner's —, *rose des vents*, f.; playing —, = *à jouer*, f.; visiting —, = *de visite*, f. Game of —s, *partie de* =s, f.; pack of —s, *jeu* (assemblage entier) *de* =s, m. To buy a —, *demander une* =; to build houses with —s, *faire des châteaux de* =s; to cut —s, *couper les* =s; to deal the —s, *donner, faire les* =s; to play —s, *jouer aux* =s; to play a game of —s, *faire une partie de* =s; to show tricks with —s, *faire des tours de* =s; to shuffle the —s, *battre, mêler les* =s; to tell fortunes upon —s, *tirer les* =s; to throw away a —, *écarter une* =.

CARD-ASSEMBLY, n. *société de* =s (*ou* cartes), f.

CARD CASE, n. *étui à cartes* (de visite), m.

CARD-FACTORY, n. (Ind.) *carterie* (lieu), f.

CARD-MAKER, n. *cartier*, m.

CARD-MAKING, n. *carterie; fabrication de cartes*, f.

CARD-PAPER, n. *carton fin*, m.

CARD-PARTY, n. 1. *réunion pour faire la partie*, f.; 2. *table de jeu*, f.

CARD-PLAYER, n. *joueur* (m.), *joueuse* (f.) *de cartes*.

CARD-PLAYING, n. *jeu* (action) *de cartes*, m.

CARD-RACK, n. *porte-cartes*, m.

CARD-ROOM, n. *salon de jeu*, m.

CARD-TABLE, n. *table de jeu*, f.

CARD, n. (ind.) *carde* (instrument à carder), f.

CARD-ENGINE, n. (ind.) *carde mécanique; machine à carder*, f.

CARD, v. a. 1. (ind.) *carder*; 2. † § *mélanger*.

CARDAMINE [kār'-da-min] n. (bot.) *cardamine*, f.

CARDAMOM [kār'-da-mŭm] n. (bot.) *cardamome*, m.

CARDAMON-TREE, n. (bot.) *cardamome; amome à grappes*, m.

CARDER [kārd'-ur] n. (ind.) 1. *cardeur*, m.; *cardeuse*, f.; 2. *carde mécanique*, f.

CARDIAC [kār'-di-ak],

CARDIACAL [kār-dī'-a-kal] adj. 1. (anat.) *cardiaque*; 2. (méd.) *cardiaque*. — medicines, *medicaments cardiaques; cordiaux*, m. pl.

CARDIAC, n. (méd.) *cardiaque*, m.

CARDIALGIA [kār-di-al'-ji-a],

CARDIALGY [kār'-di-al-ji] n. (méd.) *cardialgie*, f.

CARDINAL [kār'-di-nal] n. 1. *cardinal*, m.; 2. (orn.) *cardinal*, m.

—'s cap, *barrette de* =, f.; —'s hat, *chapeau de* =, m.

CARDINAL-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *lobélie cardinale*; ¶ *cardinale rouge*, f.

CARDINAL, adj. 1. *cardinal*; 2. (astr.) *cardinal*; 3. (géog.) *cardinal*, 4. (gram.) *cardinal*.

CARDINALATE [kār'-di-nal-āt],

CARDINALSHIP [kār'-di-nal-ship] n. *cardinalat*, m.

CARDING [kārd'-ing] n. † *jeu de cartes*, m.; *cartes*, f. pl.

CARDING, n. (ind.) *cardage*, m.

CARDOON [kār-dōn'] n. (bot.) *cardon*, m.

CARE [kār] n. 1. *souci; soin*, m.; 2. *attention*, f.; 3. (of, *pour*) *sollicitude*, f.; 4. *soin*, m.

1. To employ —s on the future, *tourner ses soins vers l'avenir*. 3. Parental —, *sollicitude paternelle, maternelle*.

Dark — **, *noir souci*; slight —, *léger* =. Free from —, *libre, exempt de* =; *sans* =. To the — of, *aux soins de*. To confide, to intrust a. th. to a. o.'s —, *confier q. ch. aux soins de q. u.*; to have a — (of), 1. *prendre garde* (à); 2. *avoir soin* (de); to take — (to), 1. *prendre garde* (à); 2. *faire attention* (à); 3. *avoir soin* (de); 4. *soigner*; to take — of, 1. *avoir soin de*; 2. *ménager*, to take a. th. in o.'s —, *avoir soin de q. ch. soi-même*; take — not to ..., *prenez garde de* ...

CARE-CRAZED, adj. † *rongé, dévoré de soucis*.

CARE-DEFYING, adj. *qui défie, nargue le souci*.

CARE-TUNED, adj. ** *aux accents de chagrin*.

CARE-WORN, adj. *usé par le chagrin*.

CARE-WOUNDED, adj. ** *blessé par le chagrin*.

CARE, v. n. (FOR, *de*; to, de) 1. *s'inquiéter*; — *se soucier*; 3. † *craindre*.

Not to — 1. *ne pas s'inquiéter; ne pas se soucier*; 2. *vouloir bien*. What do I — (fo)? *est-ce que je m'inquiète* (de)? What do I — for that ☞, *je m'en inquiète fort peu*; ☞ *je ne m'en moque pas mal*; *ça m'est bien égal; qu'est ce que ça me fait*!

CAREEN [ka-rēn'] n. (mar.) *carène* (réparation des bas), f.

To lay on —, *abattre, mettre en* =.

CARÉEN, v. a. (mar.) *abattre, mettre en carène.*

CARÉEN, v. n. (mar.) *donner à la bande.*

CARÉENING [kăr-rēn'-ĭng] n. (mar.) *carénage,* m.

CARÉER [kă-rēr'] n. 1. ‖ § *carrière,* f.; 2. (man.) *carrière,* f.

1. § The — of arms, *la* carrière *des armes.*

At full —, *à toute bride;* in the full — of §, *au milieu de.* To enter upon a —, *débuter dans une carrière;* to pursue a —, *suivre une carrière;* to run a —, *parcourir une carrière;* to run at full —, *courir à toute bride.*

CARÉER, v. n. ** 1. *courir rapidement;* 2. *s'avancer;* 3. *s'élancer.*

CAREFUL [kăr'-fŭl] adj. 1. ‡ *plein de soucis;* 2. *soucieux;* 3. ↓ (OF, *de*) *soigneux;* 4. (TO, *à*) *attentif.*

To be —, (of, to) *avoir soin (de); mettre, apporter du soin (à); prendre garde (à);* to be very — (to), *avoir grand soin (de).*

CAREFULLY [kăr'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec souci;* 2. *soigneusement;* 3. *attentivement;* 4. ‡ *scrupuleusement.*

CAREFULNESS [kăr'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. *soin,* m.; 2. † (sing.) *soucis,* m. pl.

CARÈME, ‡ *V.* CAREER.

CARELESS [kăr'-lĕs] adj. (OF, *to*) 1. *sans souci (de);* 2. *insouciant (de,* pour); *peu soucieux* (de); 3. *sans soin (pour);* 4. *nonchalant;* 5. *négligé.*

2. — of his glory, insouciant *de sa gloire.*

CARELESSLY [kăr'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans souci; avec insouciance;* 2. *sans soin;* 3. *nonchalamment;* 4. *négligemment.*

CARELESSNESS [kăr'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. *insouciance,* f.; 2. *nonchalance,* f.; 3. *incurie,* f.

CARENTANE [kar'-ĕn-tān] n. ‡ (rel. path.) *indulgence par quarante fois,* f.

CARESS [ka-rĕs'] v. a. ‖ § *caresser.*

CARESS, n. ‖ § *caresse,* f.

CARET [kă'-rĕt] n. *renvoi* (qui marque une addition au-dessus de la ligne), m.

CARGO [kăr'-gō] n. 1. (com. mar.) *cargaison,* f.; *chargement,* m.; 2. (mar.) *chargement,* m.

Floating —, *cargaison à livrer;* full —, *chargement en plein;* homeward —, = *de retour;* mixed —, *cueillette,* f.; outward —, = *de l'aller.* To discharge a —, *débarquer un chargement;* to load, to take in a —, *embarquer, recevoir un chargement;* to load, to take in a mixed —, *charger en cueillette.*

CARGO-BOOK, n. (com. mar.) *livre de cargaison,* m.

CARIATED, *V.* CARIOUS.

CARIBOO [kar'-ĭ-bō] n. (mam.) *caribou,* m.

CARICATURE [kar'-ĭ-ka-tūr] n. ‖ § *caricature,* f.

CARICATURE, v. a. *faire une caricature de; tourner en caricature.*

CARICATURIST [kar-ĭ-ka-tū'-rĭst] n. *auteur de caricatures,* m.

CARIES [kā'-rĭ-ēz] n. (méd.) *carie,* f.

CARILLON [ka-rĭl'-lŭn] n. 1. *petite cloche,* f.; 2. (mus.) *carillon,* m.

CARINA [ka-rī'-na] n. (bot.) *carène,* f.

CARINATE [kar'-ĭ-nāt],

CARINATED [kar'-ĭ-nāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *caréné; caréné.*

CARIOSITY, *V.* CARIES.

CARIOUS [kā'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. (did.) *carié;* 2. (méd.) *carié.*

To become, to get —, *se carier;* to make, render —, *carier.*

CARK [kărk] n. † *souci,* m.

CARK, v. n. *avoir des soucis.*

CARKANET, *V.* CARCANET.

CARKING [kărk'-ĭng] adj. † 1. (pers.) *qui a des soucis; chagrin;* 2. (chos.) *cuisant.*

CARLE [kărl] n. † *payean; rustre,* m.

CARLIN [kăr'-lĭn] n. *carlin* (monnaie d'Italie), m.

CARLINE [kăr'-lĭn],

CARLING [kăr'-lĭng] n. (mar.) *carlingue,* f.

— knee, (mar.) *jambe de force,* f.

CARLISH, † *V.* CHURLISH.

CARLOT [kăr'-lŭt] n. † *payean,* m.

CARLOVINGIAN [kăr-lō-vĭn'-jĭ-an] adj. *carlovingien.*

CARMAN [kăr'-man] n., pl. CARMEN, *charretier* (qui conduit un chariot), m.

CARMELIN [kăr'-mĕl-ĭn] ‡,

CARMELITE [kăr'-mĕl-ĭt] adj. *de carme; de carmélite.*

CARMELINE-WOOL, n. *carmeline,* f.

CARMELITE, n. (ord. relig.) *carme,* m.; *carmélite,* f.

Barefooted —, *carme déchaux, déchaussé,* m.

CARMIN, *V.* CARMINE.

CARMINATIVE [kăr-mĭn'-a-tĭv] adj. (méd.) *carminatif.*

CARMINATIVE, n. (méd.) *carminatif,* m.

CARMINE [kăr-mĭn'] n. *carmin,* m.

CARNAGE [kăr'-nāj] n. 1. *carnage* (massacre), m.; 2. *carnage* (chair des animaux tués), m.

CARNAL [kăr'-nal] adj. 1. *charnel;* 2. ‡ *de carnage;* 3. ‡ *carnivore.*

CARNAL-MINDED, adj. + *charnel.*

CARNALLY [kăr'-nal-lĭ] adv. + 1. *charnellement;* 2. *par la chair.*

CARNATION [kăr-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *carnation,* f.; 2. (bot.) *œillet-giroflée, des fleuristes;* ¶ *œillet,* m.; 3. (peint.) *carnation,* f.

CARNATION-COLOR, n. *incarnat,* m.

CARNATION-GRASS, n. (bot.) *canche en gazon,* f.

CARNATIONED [kăr-nā'-shŭnd] adj. *incarnat.*

CARNAVAL, ‡ *V.* CARNIVAL.

CARNELIAN [kăr-nēl'-yŭn] n. *cornaline,* f.

CARNEOUS [kăr'-nē-ŭs] adj. (did.) *charnu.*

CARNEY [kăr'-nē] n. (vétér.) *maladie de la bouche,* f.

CARNIFICATION [kăr-nĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *carnification,* f.

CARNIFY [kăr'-nĭ-fī] v. n. (did.) *se carnifier.*

CARNIVAL [kăr'-nĭ-val] n. *carnaval,* m.

CARNIVOROUS [kăr-nĭv'-ŏ-rus] adj. (did.) *carnivore.*

— animal, (did.) *carnivore,* m.

CARNOSITY [kăr-nos'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (chir.) *carnosité,* f.

CARNY [kăr'-nĭ] v. n. ☞ *patelinner.*

CARNYING [kăr'-nĭ-ĭng] adj. ☞ *patelin.*

CARNYING, n ☞ *patelinage,* m.

CAROB [kar'-ŏb] n. (bot.) *caroube; carouge,* m.

CAROB-TREE, n. (bot.) *caroubier; carouge,* m.

CAROL [kar'-ŭl] n. 1. *chanson,* f.; 2. * *chant,* m.

Christmas —, 1. *chant de Noël,* m.; 2. *Noël* (cantique de Noël), m.

CAROL, v. n. ** (—LING; —LED) 1. (pers., animaux) *chanter;* 2. (de l'alouette) *grisoller.*

CAROL, v. a. ** ‡ (—LING; —LED) *chanter* (célébrer par le chant).

CAROLINE, *V.* CARLINE.

CAROLLING [kar'-ŭl-lĭng] n. ‡ ** *chant,* m.

CAROLUS [kar'-ŏ-lus] n. *carolus* (monnaie ancienne d'Angleterre, de la valeur de 25 francs), m.

CAROMEL [kar'-ŏ-mĕl] n. (chim.) *odeur de caramel,* f.

CAROTID [ka-rot'-ĭd] n. (anat.) *carotide,* f.

CAROTID, adj. (anat.) 1. *carotide;* 2. *carotidien; carotique.*

CAROUSAL [ka-rōz'-al] n. 1. *fête,* f.; 2. (en Amérique) *carrousse,* f.; 3. *carrousel,* m.

CAROUSE [ka-rōz'] v. n. * 1. *boire copieusement; boire;* 2. (m. p.) *faire carrousse.*

CAROUSE, v. a. * *boire copieusement; boire.*

CAROUSE, n. 1. *débauche de vin,* f.; 2. † *rasade,* f.

CAROUSER [ka-rōz'-ur] n. *grand buveur,* m.

CARP [kărp] n., pl. CARP, (ich.) *carpe.* f.

Young —, *carpeau,* m.; very young —, *carpillon,* m.

CARP, v. n. (AT, *sur*) *gloser.*

CARP, v. a. 1. *gloser* (q. ch.); 2. † *relever* (q. u.); *critiquer; censurer.*

CARPAL [kăr'-pal] adj. (anat.) *carpien.*

CARPATHIAN [kăr-pā'-thĭ-an] adj. (géog.) *carpathe.*

CARPENTER [kăr'-pĕn-tur] n. 1. *charpentier,* m.; 2. *menuisier,* m.

House —, *menuisier en bâtiments;* ship —, *charpentier de vaisseau, de navire;* ship's —, (mar.) *maître charpentier,* m. — and joiner, *menuisier,* m. —'s crew, (mar.) *aides-charpentiers; gens du charpentier,* m. pl.; —'s work, *charpente* (travaux), f.

CARPENTER, v. a. *menuiser.*

CARPENTRY [kăr'-pĕn-trĭ] n. 1. *charpenterie* (art), f.; 2. *menuiserie,* f.; House —, *charpenterie et menuiserie,* f.; ship —, *charpenterie de vaisseau,* f.

CARPER [kărp'-ur] n. *gloseur,* m.; *gloseuse,* f.; *frondeur,* m.

CARPET [kăr'-pĕt] n. 1. ‖ § *tapis,* m. 2. † § *sulon,* m.; 3. * (man.) *tapis,* m.

Double —, *tapis à double face.* To be on the — ‖ §, *être sur le* =; to shave the —, (man.) *raser le* =.

CARPET-BAG, n. *sac de nuit,* m.

CARPET-KNIGHT, n. † *chevalier de salon* (qui gagne ses éperons dans les salons), m.

CARPET-MONGER, n. ‡ *héros de salon,* m.

CARPET-WALK,

CARPET-WAY, n. † *allée tapissée de verdure,* f.

CARPET, v. a. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *tapisser.*

CARPETING [kăr'-pĕt-ĭng] n. sing. *tapis* (en général), m. pl.

CARPI, *V.* CARPUS.

CARPING [kărp'-ĭng] adj. *porté à gloser.*

CARPING, n. *glose* (critique), f.

CARPINGLY [kărp'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ‡ *en glosant.*

"CARPUS" [kăr'-pŭs] n., pl. CARPI (anat.) *carpe,* m.

CARRACK, *V.* CARACK.

CARRAT, *V.* CARAT.

CARRAWAY, *V.* CARAWAY.

CARRIAGE [kar'-rĭj] 1. † *transport* (action), m.; 2. † ‖ *port* (transport), m.; 3. ‖ *voiture,* f.; 4. ‖ *équipage* (voiture de maître), m.; 5. ‖ *port* (prix du transport des paquets), m.; 6. § *port,* m.; *maintien,* m.; *tenue,* f.; 7. † § *conduite* (manière de conduire), f.; 8. † § *teneur* (texte littéral), f.; 9. (de canon) *affût,* m.; 10. (de carrosse) *train,* m.; 11. (d'escalier) *support,* m.; 12. (de presse) *train,* m.; 13. (chem. de fer) *wagon,* m.; *voiture,* f.; 14. (com.) *frais de transport, de voiture,* m. pl.; *transport,* m.; *port,* m.; 15. (mach.) *support de cousinet,* m.

6. His — was serene, *son* maintien *était serein.*

Close —, *voiture fermée;* open —, *calèche découverte;* . . . wheeled — = *à . . . roues.* Gentleman's —, = *de maître;* one horse —, = *à un cheval; demi-fortune,* f.; job —, = *de louage;* land —, *transport par terre,* m.; travelling —, = *de voyage, de campagne;* water —, *transport par eau,* m.; — and four, and six, etc., = *à quatre, à six chevaux, etc.;* — and pair, = *à deux chevaux;* — paid, (de paquets envoyés non par la poste) *port payé, franc de port* To alight from a —, *descendre de* =; to call a —, *faire venir une* =; to call o.'s —, *faire avancer sa* =; to get, to step into a —, *monter en* =; to get, to step out of a —, *descendre de* =; to keep o.'s —, *avoir, tenir équipage; avoir un équipage;* to pay the — of, *payer le port de* (un paquet); *affranchir.*

CARRIAGE-TRUCK, n. (chem. de fer) *traîneau, wagon pour les voitures; train de transport,* m.

CARRIER [kar'-rĭ-ur] n. 1. † *porteur* (personne), m.; 2. † *véhicule,* m.; 3. *messager,* m; 4. ↓ *voiturier; rouli-*

m.; 5. *pigeon voyageur*, m.; 6. (dr.) *voiturier*, m.

— by water, *entrepreneur de transport par eau*, m.

CARION [kar'-ri-ŭn] n. 1. *charogne*, f.; 2. † ⊕ *carogne*, f.

CARRION, adj. 1. *de charogne*; 2. *à charogne*.

CARRONADE [kar'-rŭn-ăd] n. (artil.) *caronade*, f.

CARROT [kar'-rŭt] n. (bot.) *carotte*, f.

Deadly —, *thapsie villeuse*, f.; ¶ *mauvaise herbe*, f.; ¶ *faux turbith*, m.

CARROTINESS [kar'-rŭt-i-nĕs] n. *couleur rousse* (des cheveux), f.

CARROTY [kar'-rŭt-i] adj. (des cheveux) *couleur de carotte*.

CARRY [kar'-ri] v. a. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *porter*; 2. ‖ (ABOUT, *sur*) *porter* (sur soi); 3. ‖ *rapporter* (comme les animaux); 4. ‖ § *mener*; *conduire*; 5. § (TO, *d*) *mettre* (à effet, à exécution); 6. § *entraîner*; 7. § *impliquer*; 8. § *emporter*; 9. ‖ § *vaincre*; *l'emporter sur*; 10. § *prendre* (une résolution, une décision par la majorité des voix); 11. § *soutenir*; 12. ‡ *supporter*; 13. ‡ § *recevoir*; 14. (arith.) *retenir*; 15. (tenue de livres) (TO, *d*) *porter* (inscrire dans un livre, sur un compte); 16. (tenue de livres) (TO, *à*) *passer* (au débit de q. u.); 17. *traduire* (q. u. devant un tribunal).

7. To — an imputation of ignorance, impliquer *une imputation d'ignorance*.

To — o.'s self, *se comporter*; to — it (over), *l'emporter* (sur); to — it high, *le prendre sur un haut ton*; to — too far, *pousser trop loin, outre*. To — about, 1. *porter à droite et à gauche*; *porter partout*; 2. *mener à droite et à gauche*; *mener partout*; to — away (from), 1. ‖ *emporter* (*de*); *enlever* (*de*); 2. ‖ *emmener* (*de*); 3. § *entraîner* (par la persuasion); 4. ‖ *enlever* (par force) (*à*); 5. (mar.) *avoir . . . emporté*; *perdre*; 6. (mar.) *être démâté de* (un mat); to — back, *reporter* (porter de nouveau); to — down, *descendre* (en portant); to — forward, (com.) *reporter* (à la page suivante); *faire un report*. Carried forward, (com.) *à reporter*; *porté à l'autre part*; amount carried forward, (com.) *transport en l'autre part*. To — forth, *sortir* (en portant); to — in, *rentrer* (porter, reporter dedans); to — off, 1. ‖ *emporter*; 2. ‖ *remporter* (un avantage); 3. ‖ § *enlever*; 4. § *se défaire de* (faire mourir); 5. ¶ § *avoir pour soi*; *avoir de son côté* (les rieurs); to — it off §, *aller jusqu'au bout* (avec effronterie); *s'en tirer*; to — on, 1. *pousser*; *poursuivre*; 2. *continuer*; 3. *mener*; *conduire*; 4. *exécuter*; 5. *exercer*; 6. *faire*: 7. *entretenir*; to — out, 1. ‖ *porter dehors*; 2. § (TO) *porter* (conduire) (*vers*); *entraîner* (*à*); 3. *développer*; 4. † § *mener à bien*; 5. † § *opérer*; *effectuer*; 6. † *étonner*; to — over (to), 1. *faire passer* (*à*); 2. (com.) (*V.* FORWARD); to — up, 1. ‖ *porter en haut*; *monter*; 2. ‖ § *conduire* (en haut); 3. § *faire remonter*; 4. ‡ ‖ *tenir*; *porter* (en haut).

CARRY-TALE, n. ‡ *conteur*, m.; *conteuse*, f.

CARRY, v. n. 1. (artil.) *porter*; 2. (chasse) *se botter*; 3. (man.) *porter*; *porter la tête*.

To — wind, (man.) *porter au vent*.

CARRY, n. (des nuages) *mouvement rapide*, m.

CARRYING [kar'-ri-ing] n. (*V.* les acceptions de CARRY) 1. *transport*, m.; 2. (com. mar.) *transport de marchandises par eau*, m.

CARRYING-TRADE, n. (com. mar.) *commerce de transport*, m.

CART [kărt] n. 1. *charrette*, f.; 2. † *chariot*, m.; 3. (mil.) *fourgon*, m.

Light —, *charrette à ressorts*, f.; tilted —, *tapissière*, f. Hand —, — *à bras*; skeleton —, *train de* —, m.; —'s tail, *cul de* —, m. Through which —s can pass, (de routes, de portes) *charretier*. To drive a —, *conduire*, *mener une* —; to put the — before the horse, *mettre la charrue devant les bœufs*.

CART-HOUSE, n. *hangar*, m.

CART-LOAD, n. *charretée*, f.

CART-SHADE, ‡

CART-SHED, n. *hangar*, m.

CART-TIRE, n. *jante de roue de charrette*, f.

CART-WAY, n. *chemin charretier*, *de charroi*, m.

CART-WRIGHT, n. *charron*, m.

CART, v. a. 1. *charrier*; *charroyer*; 2. *voiturer* (des denrées, des marchandises par terre); 3. *exposer en charrette* (des malfaiteurs).

CARTAGE [kărt'-ăj] n. *charriage*; *charroi*, m.

"CARTE-BLANCHE" [kărt-blanah'] n. 1. ‖ *blanc seing*, m.; 2. § *carte blanche*, f.

To give, to throw a c. a —, *donner à q. u. carte blanche*; to have a —, *avoir* —.

CARTEL [kăr-tĕl'] n. 1. (mil.) *cartel* (pour la rançon, l'échange des prisonniers), m.; 2. *cartel* (défi au combat singulier), m.; 3. (mar.) *cartel*; *bâtiment parlementaire*, m.

CARTEL-SHIP, n. (mar.) *cartel*; *bâtiment parlementaire*, m.

CARTER [kărt'-ur] n. 1. *charretier*, m.; *charretière*, f.; 2. *roulier*, m.

CARTERLY [kărt'-ur-li] adj. *de charretier*.

CARTESIAN [kăr-tē'-zhan] adj. (ord.) *cartésien*, m.

CARTESIAN, n. (did.) *cartésien*, m.

CARTESIANISM [kăr-tē'-zhan-izm] n. (did.) *cartésianisme*, m.

CARTHAGINIAN [kăr-tha-jin'-i-an] adj. (géog.) *carthaginois*.

CARTHAGINIAN, n. *Carthaginois*, m.; *Carthaginoise*, f.

CARTHAMUS [kăr'-tha-mŭs] n. (bot.) *carthame*, m.

CARTHUSIAN [kăr-thū'-zhan] n. (ordre relig.) *chartreux*, m.

CARTILAGE [kăr'-ti-lăj] n. (anat.) *cartilage*, m.

Ensiform, xiphoid —, *appendice xiphoïde*, m.

CARTILAGINEOUS [kăr-ti-la-jin'-ŭs], CARTILAGINOUS [kăr-ti-laj'-i-nŭs] adj. 1. (anat.) *cartilagineux*; 2. (bot.) *cartilagineux*; *corniforme*.

CARTING [kărt'-ing] n. 1. *roulage au tombereau*, m.; 2. *camionnage*, m.

CARTOON [kăr-tōn'] n. (dessin, peint.) *carton*, m.

CARTOUCH [kăr-tōsh'] n. 1. (mil.) *cartouche* (charge pour le canon), f.; 2. † *giberne*, f.; 3. (arch.) *cartouche*, m.

CARTRIDGE [kăr'-trij] n. 1. (mil.) (de fusil) *cartouche*, f.; 2. (de canon) *gargousse*, f.

CARTRIDGE-BOX, n. (mil.) *giberne*, f.

CARTRIDGE-PAPER, n. 1. *papier à gargousses*, m.; 2. (pap.) *papier-cartouche*, m.

CARTULARY [kărt'-ŭ-la-ri] n. *cartulaire*, m.

CARUNCLE [ka'-rŭng-kl] n. (anat., bot.) *caroncule*, f.

CARUS [kā'-rŭs] n. (méd.) *carus*; *coma profond*, m.

CARVE [kărv] v. a. 1. ‖ *couper*; 2. ‖ *découper* (de la viande); *dépecer*; 3. ‖ § *tailler*; 4. ‖ *sculpter*; 5. * *graver*.

—d work, *sculpture* (ouvrage sculpté en bois, etc.), f. To — out, 1. ‖ *se frayer* (en taillant); 2. § *dispenser*; *départir*.

CARVE, v. n. 1. ‖ *découper*; *dépecer*; 2. § (FOR, TO, *à*) *pourvoir*; 3. ‖ *sculpter*.

CARVEL [kăr'-vĕl] n. 1. (zooph.) *ortie de mer*, f.; 2. (mar.) *caravelle*, f.

CARVER [kărv'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui découpe*, *dépèce*, f.; 2. ‖ (des maisons royales) *écuyer tranchant*, m.; 3. § *artisan* (auteur, cause), m.; 4. ‖ *sculpteur* (de bois, etc.), m.

Grand —, *grand écuyer tranchant*, m. To be a —, *découper*; *dépecer*.

CARVING [kărv'-ing] n. ‖ i. *action de découper*, *de dépecer*, f.; 2. *sculpture* (art de sculpter en bois, etc.), f.; 3. *sculpture* (ouvrage sculpté en bois, etc.), f.

— -fork, *grande fourchette de table*, f.; — -knife, *grand couteau de table*, m.

CARYATES [kar-i-ā'-tēz], CARYATIDES [kar-i-at'-i-dēz] n. (pl.) (arch.) *cariatides*, *caryatides*, f. pl.

CARYOPHYLLEOUS [kar-i-ō-fil'-lē-ŭs] adj. (bot.) *caryophyllée*.

CASCADE [kas-kād'] n. ‖ *cascade* (chute d'eau), f.

CASE [kās] n. 1. ‖ *étui*, m.; 2. ‖ *caisse* (d'emballage), f.; 3. ‖ *boîte* (de montre), f.; 4. § *cadre* (plan et agencement), m.; 5. ‖ *enveloppe*, f.; 6. ‖ *corps* (de maison), m.; 7. ‡ ‖ *extérieur* (enveloppe), m.; 8. ‡ ‖ (m. p.) *peau* (enveloppe), f.; 9. ‡ ‖ *cavité* (de l'œil), f.; 10. (de serrure) *palastre*, m.; 11. (imp.) *casse*, f.; 12. (mach.) *entourage*, m.; *cage*, f.; *chemise*, f.; *envelope*, f.

Upper —, (imp.) *haut de casse*, m.; lower —, (imp.) *bas de casse*, m.; half —, (imp.) *casseau*, m. Laying a —, (imp.) *mise en casse*, f. To lay a —, (imp.) *mettre en casse*.

CASE-HARDEN, v. a. (tech.) *tremper en coquille*.

CASE-HARDENING, n. 1. (métal.) *cémentation*, f.; 2. (tech.) *trempe en coquille*, f.

CASE-SHOT, n. *charge à mitraille*, f.

CASE, v. a. 1. *mettre dans un étui*; 2. ‖ § *enfermer*; 3. § *envelopper*; 4. ‖ *couvrir*; 5. ‡ ‖ *enchâsser*; 6. ‖ *dépouiller* (ôter la peau à); 7. (de charron) *embatre*; *ferrer* (une roue); 8. (const.) *revêtir*; 9. (serrur.) *enchâsser*.

2. —d in their armor, enfermés *dans leur armure*.

To — in, (serrur.) *enchâsser*; to — over, *enfermer* (dans un étui, une boîte, une case, etc.); to — up, *enfermer*.

CASE, n. 1. *cas*, m.; 2. *état*, m.; 3. (dr.) *cause*, f.; 4. (gram.) *cas*, m.; 5. (math.) *cas*, m.; 6. (méd.) *cas*, m.

2. In very ill —, *en très-mauvais* état.

Ambiguous —, (math.) *cas douteux*, m. — in point, = *en question*, *dont il s'agit*. In —, *au* = *que*; *en* = *que*; *dans le* = *où* . . .; in any —, *en tout* = in any and every —, *dans tous les* = *en tout état de cause*; in a sad — ¶ *dans une vilaine passe*; in the — of, *à l'égard de*; *quant à*; *en ce qui concerne*; in which —, *auquel cas*; — at issue, (dr.) *espèce*, f.; with due knowledge of the —, *avec*, *en connaissance de cause*. To alter the —, *changer le cas*; to be a hard — (for), *être bien dur* (*pour*); to make out a —, *prouver*, *établir la chose*, *sa thèse*; to put the —, *poser le* =; to state the —, *exposer une affaire*. As the — stands, *au point où en sont les choses*; how the — stands, *ce qui en est*; the — occurring, if the — should occur, should the — occur, *le cas échéant*; *le cas avenant*; this is not the —, *il n'en est pas ainsi*; *il n'en est rien*.

CASEMATE [kās'-māt] n. (fort.) *casemate*, f.

With —s, (fort.) (de bastion) *casematé*.

CASEMENT [kās'-mĕnt] n. 1. *petite fenêtre* (pratiquée dans une grande), f. 2. *croisée* (châssis vitré), f.

French —, *croisée*, f.; French — opening to the ground, *porte-croisée*, f.

CASEOUS [kā'-shē-ŭs] adj. (did.) *caséeux*.

CASERN ‡. *V.* BARRACKS.

CASH [kash] n. 1. *caisse* (cassette), f. 2. *argent* (comptant); *numéraire*, m. 3. (com.) *espèces*, f. pl.; 4. (tenue de livres) *caisse*, f.

Hard —, 1. *numéraire*, m.; 2. ¶ *espèces sonnantes*, f. pl. Command of —, *de l'argent à sa disposition*. For —, (com.) *au comptant*; in —, 1. (com.) *en espèces*; *au comptant*; 2. (pers.) *en fonds*. — in hand, *argent en caisse*. To be in —, (pers.) *être en fonds*; to be short of —, *n'être pas en fonds*; *être à court*; to convert, to turn into —, *convertir en argent*; to pay —, *payer comptant*, *en espèces*.

CASH-ACCOUNT, n. (tenue de livres) *compte de caisse*, m.

To make up the —, *faire la caisse*.

CASH-BOOK, n. *livre de caisse*, m.

To balance the —, *solder la caisse;* to journalize the —, *passer au grand livre les articles du livre de caisse.*

CASH-BOX, n. 1. *cassette,* f.; 2. (com.) *caisse* (boîte), f.

CASH-KEEPER, n. *caissier,* m.

CASH-OFFICE, n. (com.) *caisse* (bureau), f.

CASH, v. a. (com.) 1. *convertir en espèces;* 2. *donner des espèces pour;* 3. *escompter.*

CASHEW [ka-shō′] n. (bot.) 1. *anacardier;* *anacarde d'Occident; acajou à pommes,* m.; 2. *noix, pomme d'acajou,* f.

CASHEW-NUT, n. (bot.) *noix, pomme d'acajou,* f.

CASHEW-TREE, n. (bot.) *anacardier,* m.

CASHIER [ka-shēr′] n. *caissier,* m.

To act as —, *tenir la caisse.*

CASHIER, v. a. 1. (mil.) *casser;* 2. § *annuler.*

CASHOO [ka-shō′],

CASHOW [ka-shō′] n. (pharm.) *cachou,* m.

CASHMERE [kash′-mēr] n. (ind.) *cachemire.*

CASHMERETTE [kash-mē-rēt′] n. (ind.) *cachemirette,* f.

CASING [kās′-ing] n. 1. (const.) *revêtement,* m.; 2. (const.) *chambranle; cantalabre,* m.; 3. (mach.) *enveloppe,* f.; *entourage,* m.; *cage,* f.; 4. (mach.) (de cylindre) *enveloppe,* f.; 5. (moul.) *cage,* f.

CASK ‡. *V.* CASQUE.

CASK [kăsk] n. 1. *baril,* m.; *barrique,* f.; *fût,* m.; 2. (pour le vin) *barrique,* f.; *fût,* m.

CASK, v. a. *mettre* (des liquides) *en baril, en barrique.*

CASKET [kăs′-kĕt] n. 1. *cassette,* f.; 2. *écrin,* m.; 3. (mar.) *garcette,* f.; *raban,* m.

CASKET, v. a. 1. *mettre en cassette;* 2. *enfermer dans une cassette.*

CASPIAN [kas′-pi-an] adj. (geog.) *caspien.*

CASQUE [kăsk] n. ** *casque,* m.

CASSATION [kas-sā′-shŭn] n. ‡ *cassation,* f.

CASSAVA [kas-sā′-va],

CASSAVI [kas-sā′-vi] n. *cassave,* f.

CASSAVA-ROOT, n. *manioc,* m.

CASSIA [kash′-i-a] n. 1. (bot.) *casse* (genre), f.; 2. (pharm.) *casse,* f.

Egyptian —, (*V.* SENNA); purging —, (pharm.) = *vraie, en bâtons, des boutiques.*

CASSIA-BARK, n. (pharm.) *casse en bois,* f.

CASSIC [kas′-ĭk] adj. (pap.) *de corde* (qui porte la marque de la corde).

CASSIOPEIA [kas-si-ō-pē′-ya] n. (astr.) *cassiopée,* f.

CASSOCK [kas′-ŭk] n. 1. *casaque,* f.; 2. *soutane,* f.

Short —, *soutanelle,* f.

CASSOCKED [kas′-ŭkt] adj. 1. *vêtu d'une casaque;* 2. *vêtu d'une soutane.*

"CASSONADE" [kas′-ŭn-ād] n. ‡ *cassonade,* f.

CASSOWARY [kas′-sō-wa-ri] n. (orn.) *casoar* (genre), m.

CASSWEED. *V.* SHEPHERD'S POUCH.

CAST [kăst] v. n. (CAST) 1. § *jeter;* 2. † § *mettre à la défroque; mettre au rebut;* 3. † § (des animaux) *mettre bas avant terme;* 4. § (des animaux et des arbres) *dépouiller* (changer la peau, les feuilles); 5. § *laisser tomber* (comme en muant); *perdre;* 6. § *changer;* 7. § *fondre;* 8. § (m. p.) *rejeter; déverser;* 9. § *rejeter* (renvoyer); 10. § *réformer;* 11. § *déjouer;* 12. § *débouter;* 13. § *condamner* (criminellement); 14. § *mouler* (former); 15. § (théâtre) *distribuer* (les rôles); 16. § *combiner* (arranger); 17. § *juger; considérer;* 18. § *calculer;* 19. § *additionner; compter; calculer;* 20. (carp.) *changer* (de peau); 21. (métal.) *couler;* 22. (vol.) *jeter.*

8. To — great blame on a. o., *déverser un blâme sévère sur q. u.* 16. — for that purpose, *combiné à cet effet.*

To — aside, *jeter à l'écart; écarter;* To — away, 1. § *jeter;* 2. § *perdre; ruiner;* 3. (mar.) *jeter à la côte; perdre;* to be — away, (mar.) *être jeté à la côte; être naufragé;* to — back, *rejeter en arrière;* to — behind § *jeter derrière;* to — by § *rejeter;* to — down, 1. + *jeter* (par terre); 2. § *abattre;* to — forth §, 1. *jeter dehors;* 2. *jeter* (pousser des racines); 3. (hist. nat.) *éjaculer;* to — off, 1. *rejeter; repousser;* 2. *secouer* (se défaire de); 3. *mettre à la défroque* (des habits); 4. (mar.) *larguer;* 5. (vén.) *lâcher; donner;* to — out, 1. *rejeter;* * *rendre;* 2. § *chasser* (jeter dehors); 3. § *ôter; retirer;* 4. § *émettre; prononcer; faire entendre;* to — up, 1. § *rejeter* (jeter dehors); 2. § *rejeter* (vomir); 3. § *additionner; faire l'addition de;* 4. § *calculer.*

CAST, v. n. (CAST) 1. ‡ § *se jeter; aller;* 2. § (TO, à) *songer;* 3. § *se couler* (pouvoir être coulé); 4. § *déjeter;* 5. § *vomir;* 6. (mar.) *abattre; faire son abatée.*

To — about †, 1. *se retourner; se tourner de tous côtés;* 2. § *songer* (à); *chercher* (à).

CAST, n. 1. § *coup,* m.; 2. § *quantité jetée,* f.; 3. † § *jet* (espace que peut parcourir un objet jeté), m.; 4. § *fonte,* f.; 5. § *statuette de bronze,* f.; 6. § *nuance,* f.; 7. § *caractère,* m.; 8. § *air,* m.; *expression,* f.; 9. § *tournure* (forme), f.; 10. § *moule* (forme), m.; 11. § (théâtre) *distribution* (des rôles), f.; 12. (agr.) *volée,* f.; 13. (fond., plomb.) *creux,* m.; 14. (fond. de caractères) *fonte,* f.; 15. (métal.) *fonte,* f.

1. § To set a. th. on a —, *jouer q. ch. sur un coup;* § a — of politics, *un coup de politique.* 6. A — of green, *une nuance de vert.* 8. To give an ill-natured — to the eye, *donner à l'œil* une expression *malveillante.*

Even —, *chance égale,* f.; the last —, *le grand coup.* To have a — with the eye, *loucher;* to take a —, *faire un moule.*

CASTALIAN [kas-tā′-li-an] adj. (myth.) *de Castalie.*

CASTANET [kas′-ta-nĕt] n. *castagnette,* f.

CASTAWAY [kăst′-a-wā] n. + *reprouvé,* m.

CASTAWAY, adj. ‡ *rejeté; dont on ne fait aucun cas.*

CAST, CASTE [kăst] n. 1. § (pers.) *caste,* f.; 2. § (chos.) *ordre* (genre), m.

CASTELLAN [kas′-tĕl-lan] n. *châtelain,* m.

—'s lady, *châtelaine; dame châtelaine,* f.

CASTELLANY [kas′-tĕl-la-ni] n. *châtellenie,* f.

CASTELLATED [kas′-tĕl-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *encastré;* 2. *crénelé;* 3. (mil.) *entouré.*

CASTER [kăst′-nr] n. 1. *personne qui jette,* f.; 2. § *calculateur,* m.; 3. § *tireur* (m.), *tireuse* (f.) (de cartes, d'horoscope); 4. *ustensile à saupoudrer,* m.; 5. § *roulette,* f.

CASTIGATE [kas′-ti-gāt] n. 1. § *châtier* (punir); 2. § *châtier* (épurer).

CASTIGATION [kas-ti-gā′-shŭn] n. 1. § *châtiment,* m.; 2. § *discipline* (coup de fouet, de cordelette, de chaîne), f.; 3. (hist. rom.) *châtiment par les verges,* m.

CASTIGATOR [kas′-ti-gā-tnr] n. § *personne qui châtie,* f.

CASTIGATORY [kas′-ti-gā-tŭ-ri] adj. *de châtiment.*

CASTIGATORY, n. (dr.) *sellette de correction,* f.

CASTILIAN [kas-tĭl′-yan] adj. *castillan.*

CASTILIAN, n. *Castillan,* m.; *Castillane,* f.

CASTING [kăst′-ing] n. 1. *fonte,* f.; 2. *moulage,* m.; 3. *calcul,* m.; 4. (mach.) *boîte,* f.; 5. (mar.) *abatée,* f.; 6. (métal.) *fonte,* f.

CASTING-PAPER, n. (com.) *papier brouillon* (pour calculer), m.

CASTLE [kăs′-sl] n. 1. (mil.) *château* (fort), m.; 2. *château* (habitation seigneuriale), m.; 3. † *village,* m.; 4. † *ville fortifiée,* f.; 5. (échecs) *tour,* f.; 6. (mar.) *gaillard,* m.

— in the air, *château en Espagne,* m.

CASTLE-BUILDER, n. *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de châteaux en Espagne.*

CASTLE-BUILDING, n. *construction de châteaux,* f.

CASTLE-CROWNED, adj. *couronné d'un château.*

CASTLE KEEP, n. *donjon de château,* m.

CASTLE, v. n. (échecs) *roquer*

CASTLED [kăs′-sld] adj. ** *couronné d'un château.*

CASTLET [kast′-lĕt] n. † *château* † (petit château), m.

CASTOR [kăs′-tur] n. *roulette,* f. *V.* CASTER.

CASTOR, n. 1. (mam.) *castor,* m.; 2. ‡ *castor* (chapeau de castor), m.; 3. (astr.) *Castor,* m.

— and Pollux, (phys.) *Castor et Pollux; feu Saint-Elme,* m.

CASTOR-OIL, n. (pharm.) *huile de ricin, de palma-christi.*

— plant, (bot.) *ricin;* ¶ *palma-christi,* m.

CASTOR,

CASTOREUM [kas-tō′-rē-ŭm] n. (pharm.) *castoréum,* m.

CASTORINE [kas′-tō-rin] n. (drap) *castorine,* f.

CASTRAMETATION [kas-tra-mē-tā′-shŭn] n. *castramétation,* f.

CASTRATE [kas′-trāt] v. a. 1. § *châtrer;* 2. § *châtrer* (retrancher ce qui choque les mœurs, etc.).

CASTRATION [kas-trā′-shŭn] n. § *castration,* f.

CASTRATO [kas-trā′-tō] n. *castrat,* m.

CASUAL [kazh′-ū-al] adj. 1. (pers.) *conduit par le hasard;* 2. *fortuit; accidentel;* 3. (dr.) *par cas fortuit.*

CASUALLY [kazh′-ū-al-li] adv. *par hasard; fortuitement; accidentellement; par accident.*

CASUALNESS [kazh′-ū-al-nĕs],

CASUALTY [kazh′-ū-al-ti] n. *cas fortuit; hasard; accident,* m.

CASUIST [kazh′-ū-ist] n. *casuiste,* m.

Lax —, = *relâché.*

CASUIST, v. n. *faire le casuiste.*

CASUISTICAL [kazh-ū-is′-tĭ-kal] adj. (chos.) *de casuiste;* 2. (pers.) *qui fait le casuiste.*

CASUISTICALLY [kazh-ū-is′-tĭ-kal-li] adv. *en casuiste.*

CASUISTRY [kazh′-ū-is-tri] n. *casuisme,* m.

CAT [kat] n. 1. (mam.) *chat,* m.; *chatte,* f.; 2. (plais.) *petit cheval,* m.; 3. *trépied à roulette* (de cuisine); 4. (mar., mil.) *fouet,* m.; 5. (mar.) *capon,* m.; 6. (mil.) *trou du chat,* m.

Domestic —, *chat domestique;* female, she —, *chatte,* f.; male, he —, ¶, *chat;* hunting —, *guépard; tigre chasseur,* m. Cayenne —, (mam.) *margay;* ¶ *chat-tigre,* m.; tom —, *matou,* m.; — and fiddle! *niaiserie! sottise! bêtise!* — o' nine tails, (mar., mil.) *fouet à neuf cordes* (instrument de punition corporelle), m. To agree, to live like — and dog, *s'accorder, vivre comme chien et chat;* to bell the —, *attacher le grelot;* to rain —s and dogs, *tomber des hallebardes.*

CAT-CALL, n. *sifflet* (pour siffler une pièce de théâtre, un acteur), m.

CAT-FISH, n. (ich.) *anarrhique-loup;* ¶ *loup marin, de mer,* m.

CAT-GUT, n. 1. *corde à boyau,* f.; 2. *marli,* m.

— scraper ☞, *racleur* (mauvais joueur), m.

CAT-HEAD, n. (mar.) *bossoir,* m

CAT-HOLE, n. *chatière,* f.

CAT-MINT, n. (bot.) *cataire,* f.; *herbe aux chats,* f.; *marum* m.; *germandrée maritime,* f.

CAT-PIPE, *V.* CAT-CALL.

CAT'S-EYE, n. (méd.) *œil-de-chat,* m.

CAT'S-FOOT, n. (bot.) *pied-de-chat, lierre terrestre,* m.

CAT-SKIN, n. 1. *peau de chat,* f.; 2. *peau d'âne* (conte d'enfant), f.

CAT'S PAW, n. 1 § *patte de chat,* f.; 2. § *patte du chat pour tirer les marrons du feu,* f.; 3. (mar.) *fraîcheur,* f.

To be a. o.'s —, *tirer les marrons du feu pour q. u.;* to make a. o. o.'s — *faire tirer à q. u. ses marrons du feu*

CAT'S-PUR, n. (méd.) *frémissement cataire*, m.
CAT'S-SKIN. *V.* CAT-SKIN.
CAT'S-TAIL,
CAT-TAIL, n. (bot.) *massette* (genre), f.
Great cat-tail, = *à larges feuilles*, f.; ¶ *masse d'eau*, f.; *roseau des étangs*, m.
CAT-THYME, n. (bot.) *marum*, m.; *germandrée maritime*, f.
CAT-TRIBE, n. (zool.) *félins*, m. pl.
CAT [kat] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (mar.) *caponner* (l'ancre).
CATACHRESIS [kat-a-krē'-sĭs] n. (rhét.) *catachrèse*, f.
CATACHRESTICAL [kat-a-krĕs'-tĭ-kal] adj. (rhét.) *par catachrèse*.
CATACHRESTICALLY [kat-a-krĕs'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *par catachrèse*.
CATACLYSM [kat'-a-klĭzm] n. ‡ (did.) *cataclysme*, m.
CATACOMB [kat'-a-kōm] n. *catacombe*, f.
CATACOUSTICS [kat-a-kôûs'-tĭks] n. pl. (phys.) *catacoustique*, f. sing.
CATADIOPTRIC [kat-a-dĭ-op'-trĭk] adj. (phys.) *catadioptrique*.
CATADIOPTRICS [kat-a-dĭ-op'-trĭks] n. pl. (phys.) *catadioptrique*, f. sing.
CATADUPE [kat'-a-dūp] n. ‡ *catadoupe; catadupe*, f.
CATAFALCO [kat-a-fal'-kō] n. *catafalque*, m.
To erect a —, *dresser, élever un* =.
CATAIAN [ka-tā'-an] n. 1. *Cathayen*, m.; *Cathayenne*, f.; 2. † *menteur; escroc; filou*, m.
CATALECTIC [kat-a-lĕk'-tĭk] adj. (vers. anc.) *catalectique*.
CATALECTICS [kat-a-lĕk'-tĭks] n. pl. (lit.) *catalectes*, m. pl.
CATALEPSIS [kat-a-lĕp'-sĭs],
CATALEPSY [kat'-a-lĕp-sĭ] n. (méd.) *catalepsie*, f.
CATALEPTIC [kat-a-lĕp'-tĭk] adj. (méd.) *cataleptique*.
— ecstasy, *catalepsie*, f.
CATALOGUE [kat'-a-log] n. *catalogue*, m.
To draw out a —, *dresser un* =; to make out a —, *faire un* =.
CATALOGUE, v. a. 1. *porter sur un catalogue;* 2. § *enregister*.
CATALONIAN [kat-a-lō'-nĭ-an] adj. *catalan*.
CATALONIAN, n. *Catalan*, m.; *Catalane*, f.
CATALPA [ka-tal'-pa] n. (bot.) *catalpa*, m.
CATAMENIA [kat-a-mē'-nĭ-a] n. (physiol.) *flux menstruel*, m.; *menstrues*, f. pl.; *règles*, f. pl.
CATAPELT, *V.* CATAPULT.
CATAPLASM [kat'-a-plazm] n. (did.) *cataplasme*, m.
CATAPULT [kat'-a-pŭlt] n. (ant. gr., rom.) *catapulte*, f.
CATARACT [kat'-a-rakt] n. 1. *cataracte* (chute d'eau), f.; 2. (méd.) *cataracte*, f.
Eye with a —, (méd.) *œil cataracté*, m.; person with a —, *personne cataractée*. To break up a —, *broyer une cataracte;* to couch a —, *abaisser une cataracte*.
CATARRH [ka-tär'] n. (méd.) *catarrhe*, m.
CATARRHAL [ka-tär'-ral] adj. (méd.) *catarrhal*.
CATASTROPHE [ka-tas'-trō-fē] 1. (polit., dram.) *catastrophe*, f.; 2. § *catastrophe*, f.; 3. (de pièce de théâtre) *dénoûment*, m.
CATCH [katsh] v. a. (CAUGHT) 1. ‖ § *attraper; saisir;* 2. ‖ *prendre;* 3. § *frapper la vue;* 4. § *saisir* (recevoir); 5. § (FROM, *dans*) *puiser* (prendre); 6. § *surprendre;* 7. § ¶ *pincer* (surprendre dans le mal); 8. § *être à l'affût de;* 9. § *gagner;* 10. *réussir auprès de*.

6. To — a. o. idle, surprendre *q. u. à être paresseux*. 8. To — opportunities, être à l'affût des *occasions*. 9. To — the attention, gagner *l'attention;* to — the contagion, gagner *la contagion*.

To — at a. th., 1. ‖ § *vouloir saisir q. ch.;* 2. § *s'empresser de saisir;* to — into a. th., (tech.) *saisir q. ch.* To — again, *rattraper; ressaisir;* to — out ☞, *découvrir;* ¶ *pincer;* to — up, 1. ‖ § *saisir;* 2. * ‖ *ravir;* 3. § *s'emparer de;* 4. § *ramasser;* 5. (m. p.) *relever* (faire remarquer).
CATCH, v. n. (CAUGHT) 1. ‖ *accrocher;* 2. ‖ (AGAINST, *entre*) *s'engager;* 3. § (AT, *de*) *se saisir;* 4. (m. p.) (AT, *à*) *s'attaquer;* 5. § *se gagner* (se communiquer); 6. § *gagner* (se propager).
CATCH, n. 1. ‖ *prise*, f.; 2. § *avantage*, m.; 3. § *belle affaire; belle chose*, f.; 4. § *lambeau*, m.; *bribe*, f.; 5. *attrape*, f.; 6. § *affût; guet*, m.; 7. § *saccade* (marche irrégulière), f.; 8. (imp.) *visorium*, m.; 9. (mus.) *reprise*, f.; 10. (mus.) *air à reprises*, m.; 11. (tech.) *crochet d'arrêt*, m.; *crampon*, m.; *griffe*, f.; *loquet*, m.; *cliquet*, m.
To have no —, no great —, *n'avoir pas fait une fameuse affaire;* to lie upon, the — (for), *être à l'affût* (*de*); *être au guet* (*de*). It is no —, no great —, *ce n'est pas le diable*.
CATCH-CLUB, n. *société chantante* (à chanter des airs à reprises), f.
CATCH-FLY, n. (bot.) *silené*, m.; *lychnide visqueuse*, f.
Bladder —, (bot.) *béhen blanc*, m.
CATCH-LINE, n. (imp.) *ligne perdue*, f.
CATCH-PENNY, n. *moyen d'attraper de l'argent*, m.
CATCH-POLL, n. *happe-chair* (huissier, recors), m.
CATCH-WORD, n. (imp.) *réclame*, f.
CATCHER [katsh'-ur] n. ‖ 1. *attrapeur*, m.; *attrapeuse*, f.; 2. *preneur*, m.; *preneuse*, f.; 3. *filet*, m.
CATCHING [katsh'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *qui saisit; qui s'empare;* 2. § *contagieux;* ¶ *qui se gagne*.

2. Courage must be —, *le courage doit se gagner*.

To be —, § *être contagieux; se gagner*.
CATCHUP. *V.* CATSUP.
CATECHETICAL [kat-ē-kĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. *par interrogation*.
CATECHETICALLY [kat-ē-kĕt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *par interrogation*.
CATECHISE [kat'-ē-kīz] v. a. 1. ‖ *catéchiser* (instruire des doctrines de la religion); 2. § *instruire interrogeant;* 3. § *interroger*.
CATECHISER [kat'-ē-kīz-ur] n. 1. *catéchiste*, m.; 2. ‡ § *interrogateur*, m.
CATECHISING [kat'-ē-kīz-ing] n. *action de catéchiser* (instruire des doctrines de la religion), f.
— day, *jour de catéchisme*, m.
CATECHISM [kat'-ē-kĭzm] n. 1. ‖ *catéchisme*, m.; 2. § *catéchisme* (livre élémentaire), m.
CATECHIST [kat'-ē-kĭst] n. ‖ *catéchiste*, m.
CATECHISTIC [kat-ē-kĭs'-tĭk],
CATECHISTICAL [kat-ē-kĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. *par demandes et par réponses*.
CATECHU [kat'-ē-kū] n. (pharm.) *cachou*, m.
CATECHUMEN [kat-ē-kū'-mĕn] n. *catéchumène*, m., f.
CATECHUMENICAL [kat-ē-kū-mĕn'-ĭ-kal] adj. *de catéchumène*.
CATEGORICAL [kat-ē-gor'-ĭ-kal] adj. *catégorique*.
CATEGORICALLY [kat-ē-gor'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *catégoriquement*.
CATEGORY [kat'-ē-gō-rĭ] n. 1. *catégorie*, f.; 2. (log., philos.) *catégorie*, f.
CATER [kā'-tur] v. n. ** ‖ § (FOR, *à*) *pourvoir* (à la nourriture).
CATER, n. (jeu) *quatre*, m.
CATER-COUSIN, n. (plais.) *cousin au quatrième degré*, m.
CATERER [kā'-tur-ur] n. *pourvoyeur*, m.
CATERESS [kā'-tur-ĕs] n. *pourvoyeuse*, f.
CATERPILLAR [kat'-ur-pĭl-lur] n. 1. (ent.) *chenille*, f.; 2. (bot.) *scorpiure;* ¶ *chenillette*, f.
Destroying —s, (agr.) *échenillage*, m.; instrument for destroying —s, (agr.) *échenilloir*, m. To destroy the — of, (agr.) *écheniller*.
CATERPILLAR-EATERS, n. (ent.) *ichneumons* (genre), m. pl.
CATERWAUL [kat'-ur-wâl] v. n. 1. (du chat) *appeler;* 2. § *faire une musique de chat*.
CATERWAULING [kat'-ur-wâl-ing] n. 1. ‖ *sabbat des chats*, m.; 2. § *musique de chat*, f.
CATES [kāts] n. pl. † *friandises*, f. pl.
CATHARTIC [ka-thär'-tĭk],
CATHARTICAL [ka-thär'-tĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *cathartique*.
CATHARTIC [ka-thär'-tĭk] n. (méd.) *cathartique*, m.
CATHARTICALNESS [ka-thär'-tĭ-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère cathartique*, m.
CATHEDRAL [ka-thē'-dral] n. *cathédrale*, f.
CATHEDRAL, adj. 1. *cathédrale* 2. *de cathédrale*.
CATHERETIC [kath-u-rĕt'-ĭk] adj. (pharm.) *cathérétique*.
CATHETER [kath'-ē-tur] n. (chir.) *cathéter*, m.
CATHOLIC [kath'-ō-lĭk] adj. 1. *catholique;* 2. † *catholique* (universel); 3. ‡ *libéral*.
CATHOLIC, n. *catholique*, m., f.
Lax —, = *à gros grains*.
CATHOLICISM [ka-thol'-ĭ-sĭzm] n. *catholicisme*, m.
CATHOLICITY [kath-ō-lĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *catholicité* (doctrines de l'Église catholique), f.
CATHOLICLY [kath'-ō-lĭk-lĭ] adv. 1. *catholiquement;* 2. † *universellement*.
CATHOLICNESS [kath'-ō-lĭk-nĕs] n. † *universalité*, f.
CATHOLICON [ka-thol'-ĭ-kon] n. (pharm.) *catholicon*, m.
CATKIN [kat'-kin] n. (bot.) *chaton*, m.
CATLIKE [kat'-līk] adj. *de chat*.
CATLING [kat'-ling] n. *corde d'instrument*, f.
CATOPTER [ka-top'-tur],
CATOPTRON [ka-top'-trŭn] n. *speculum*, m.
CATOPTRIC [ka-top'-trĭk],
CATOPTRICAL [ka-top'-trĭ-kal] adj. (phys.) *catoptrique*.
CATOPTRICS [ka-top'-trĭks] n. pl. (phys.) *catoptrique*, f. sing.
CATSUP [katsh'-ŭp] n. *sauce piquante* (faite de champignons ou de brou de noix), f.
CATTERWAUL, *V.* CATERWAUL.
CATTLE [kat'-tl] n., pl. CATTLE, 1. *bétail*, m. sing.; *bestiaux*, m. pl.; 2. † *bête domestique*, f.; 3. *chevaux*, m. pl.
Black, great —, *gros bétail*, m.; fatting —, *bestiaux à l'engrais;* horned —, *bêtes à cornes*, f. pl.; neat —, 1. (en Angleterre) *bêtes à cornes*, f. pl.; 2. (en Amérique) *bêtes bovines*, f. pl.; small —, *menu bétail*, m. A drove, herd of —, *troupeau de bétail;* lease of —, (dr.) *cheptel*, m.; stock of —, *bestiaux*, m. pl.; — leased out, (dr.) *cheptel*, m. To breed —, *élever du bétail*.
CATTLE-HOUSE,
CATTLE-SHED, n. *étable* (de ferme), f.
CATTLE-TRADE, n. *commerce des bestiaux*, m.
CAUCASEAN [kâ-kā'-shē-an],
CAUCASIAN [kâ-kā'-shĭ-an] adj. (géog.) *caucasien; caucasique*.
CAUDEX [kâ'-dĕks] n., pl. CAUDICES, (bot.) 1. (des monocotylédones) *stipe; caudex*, m.; 2. (de plante) *axe primaire*, m.; 3. (de racine) *corps*, m.
CAUDICLE [kâ'-dĭ-kl],
CAUDICULA [kâ-dĭk'-ū-la] n. (bot.) *caudicule*, f.
CAUDINE [kâ'-dīn] adj. *caudine*.
— forks, (hist. rom.) *fourches* =s.
CAUDLE [kâ'-dl] n. *brouet* (d'accouchée), m.
CAUDLE, v. a. ‡ *faire du brouet de*.
CAUF [kâf] n. (pêche) *banneton*, m.
CAUGHT, *V.* CATCH.
CAUL [kâl] n. 1. *coiffe de réseau*, f.; 2. *réseau; filet*, m.; 3. *coiffe* (d'enfant), f.
CAULDRON, *V.* CALDRON.
CAULICOLE [kâ-lĭk'-ō-lē] n. (arch.) *caulicole*, f.
CAULIFLOWER [kâ'-lĭ-flôûr] n. *chou-fleur*, m.
CAULINE [kâ'-lĭn] adj. (bot.) *caulinaire*.
CAULK, *V.* CALK.
CAUSAL [kâ'-zal] adj. (gram.) *causal*

CAUSAL, n. (gram.) terme causatif, m.
CAUSALITY [kâ-zal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) causalité, f.
CAUSALLY [kâ'-zal-lĭ] adv. suivant l'ordre des causes.
CAUSATOR [kâ-zā'-tur] n. cause (personne) d'un effet, f.
CAUSE [kâz] n. cause, f.
Adjourned —, (dr.) = remise; cross —, (dr.) demande reconventionnelle, f.; first —, (did.) = première; latent —, (did.) = cachée, occulte. Chain of —s, enchaînement de causes, m. Not without a —, non sans =; ¶ et pour =. To ascend to the —, remonter à la =; to be the — (of), être = (de); être = (que); to carry the —, avoir = gagnée; avoir, obtenir gain de =; to gain o.'s —, gagner sa =; avoir, obtenir gain de =; to inquire into the —, to investigate the —, rechercher la =; to show —, (dr.) faire valoir ses motifs.
CAUSE, v. a. 1. causer; occasionner; 2. * (to, ...) faire (être cause de).
2. He —d him to be bled, il le fit saigner.
CAUSELESS [kâz'-lĕs] adj. sans cause.
CAUSELESSLY [kâz -lĕs-lĭ] adv. sans cause.
CAUSELESSNESS [kâz'-lĕs-nĕs] n. ‡ nullité (par rapport à la cause), f.
CAUSER [kâz'-ur] n. † cause (personne), f.
CAUSEY [kâ'-zē],
CAUSEWAY [kâz'-wā] n. 1. chaussée (levée de terre), f.; 2. (de port) môle, m.; digue, f.; jetée, f.
CAUSTIC, [kâs'-tĭk] adj. 1. ‖ § caustique; 2. (géom.) caustique.
CAUSTIC, n. 1. ‖ caustique, m.; 2. (chir., pharm.) caustique, m.
Arsenical —, (chir.) pâte arsenicale, f.; lunar —, pierre infernale, à cautère, f.
CAUSTICS [kâs'-tĭks] n. pl. (phys.) caustique, f. sing.
CAUSTICITY [kâs-tĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ § causticité, f.
CAUTEL [kâ'-tĕl] n. † 1. ruse; finesse, f.; 2. fraude; tromperie, f.
CAUTELOUS [kâ'-tē-lŭs] adj. † 1. prudent; prévoyant; 2. (m. p.) cauteleux; † rusé; fin; 3. † trompeur.
CAUTELOUSLY [kâ'-tē-lŭs-lĭ] adv. † par prudence; par prévoyance; cauteleusement.
CAUTELOUSNESS [kâ'-tē-lŭs-nĕs] n. † prudence; prévoyance, f.
CAUTER, V. Cautery.
CAUTERISM, V. Cauterization.
CAUTERIZATION [kâ-tur-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. (chir.) cautérisation, f.
CAUTERIZE [kâ'-tur-īz] v. a. (chir.) cautériser.
CAUTERIZING [kâ'-tur-īz-ĭng] n. (chir.) cautérisation, f.
Cauterizing-iron, n. (chir.) cautère actuel (instrument), m.
CAUTERY [kâ'-tur-ĭ] n. (chir.) cautère (médicament), m.
Actual —, = actuel; potential —, = potentiel; caustique, m.
CAUTING-IRON [kâ'-tĭng-ī-urn] n. (vét.) fer à donner, à mettre le feu (à un cheval), m.
CAUTION [kâ'-shŭn] n. 1. prévoyance, f.; 2. précaution, f.; 3. garantie, f.; 4. avis; avertissement, m.
CAUTION, v. a. 1. (against, contre) précautionner; prémunir; 2. (to, de) avertir.
CAUTIONAL [kâ'-shŭn-al] adv. de précaution.
CAUTIONARY [kâ'-shŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. de prévoyance; 2. d'avertissement; 3. pour servir de garantie.
CAUTIONER [kâ'-shŭn-ur] n. (dr. écos.) caution, f.
CAUTIONRY [kâ'-shŭn-rĭ] n. (dr. écos.) cautionnement (contrat, acte), m.
CAUTIOUS [kâ'-shŭs] adj. 1. (of, contre) en garde; 2. précautionné; 3. prudent; circonspect; 4. attentif.
CAUTIOUSLY [kâ'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. avec réserve; 2. avec précaution; avec circonspection.
CAUTIOUSNESS [kâ'-shŭs-nĕs] n. prévoyance (action), f.

CAVALCADE [kav-al-kād'] n. cavalcade, f.
CAVALERO, ‡. V. Cavalier.
CAVALIER [kav-a-lēr'] n. 1. cavalier (gentilhomme), m.; 2. ‡ cavalier (homme), m.; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) cavalier (royaliste), m.; 4. (fort.) cavalier, m.; 5. (man.) cavalier, m.
CAVALIER, adj. 1. vaillant; courageux; 2. (m. p.) cavalier (hautain, inconvenant).
CAVALIERLY [kav-a-lēr'-lĭ] adv. cavalièrement (d'une manière hautaine, inconvenante).
CAVALIERNESS [kav-a-lēr'-nĕs] n. caractère cavalier (hautain, inconvenant), m.
CAVALIERO, ‡. V. Cavalier.
CAVALRY [kav'-al-rĭ] n. cavalerie, f.
CAVATINA [kav-a-tē'-na] n. (mus.) cavatine, f.
CAVATION [ka-vā'-shŭn] n. (arch.) excavation, f.
CAVE [kāv] n. 1. caverne, f.; 2. antre; souterrain, m.; 3. ‡ cavité (de l'oreille), f.
CAVE, v. a. enfermer dans une caverne, un souterrain.
CAVE, v. n. ‡ habiter une caverne, un souterrain.
CAVEAT [kā'-vē-at] n. (dr.) 1. ‡ notification d'opposition, f.; 2. notification de demande future de brevet (d'invention), f.
CAVEAT, v. a. ‡ (dr.) former opposition à.
CAVEATEE [kā-vē-a-tē'] n. (dr.) 1. auteur d'une notification d'opposition, m.; 2. auteur d'une notification de demande future (d'un brevet d'invention), m.
CAVEATOR [kā'-vē-at-ur] n. (dr.) ‡ opposant, m.
CAVERN [kav'-urn] n. caverne, f.
CAVERNED [kav'-urnd] adj. ** 1. caverneux (plein de cavernes); 2. qui habite une caverne.
CAVERNOUS [kav'-ur-nŭs] adj. 1. caverneux (plein de cavernes); 2. (anat.) caverneux.
CAVERNULOUS [ka-vurn'-ū-lŭs] adj. (did.) caverneux (qui a de petites cavités).
CAVETTO [ka-vĕt'-tō] n. (arch.) cavet, m.; gorge, f.; nacelle, f.
CAVIARE [ka-vēr'] n. (culin.) caviar, m.
CAVIL [kav'-ĭl] v. n. (—ling; —led) (at, sur) pointiller (contester).
CAVIL, v. a. ‡ (—ling; —led) contester.
CAVIL, n. 1. cavillation (fausse subtilité), f.; 2. pointillerie, f.
CAVILLATION, †. V. Cavil.
CAVILLER [kav'-ĭl-lur] n. chicanier, m.; ergoteur, m.
CAVILLINGLY [kav'-ĭl-lĭng-lĭ] ‡,
CAVILLOUSLY [kav'-ĭl-lŭs-lĭ] adv. par pointillerie.
CAVILLOUS [kav'-ĭl-lŭs] adj. chicanier.
CAVITY [kav'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. cavité, f.; 2. (anat.) cavité, f.
CAW [kâ], v. n. croasser.
CAYMAN [kā'-man] n. (erp.) caïman, m.
CAZEMATE. V. Casemate.
CAZIQUE [ka-zēk'] n. cacique, m.
C. B. (lettres initiales de Commander of the Bath) n. commandeur de l'ordre du bain, m.
CEASE [sēs] v. n. (from, ...; to, de) cesser.
1. To — from labor, cesser de travailler.
CEASE, v. a. * 1. cesser; 2. faire cesser.
CEASE, n. ‡ extinction, f.
CEASELESS [sēs'-lĕs] adj. * incessant; continuel; perpétuel; éternel.
CEASELESSLY [sēs -lĕs-lĭ] adv. * sans cesse.
CEASING [sēs'-ĭng] n. cessation, f.
CECCHIN. V. Sequin.
CECITY [sēs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ cécité, f.
CEDAR [sē'-dur] n. cèdre (genre), m.
—, — of Lebanon, cèdre; cèdre du Liban, m.

Cedar-like, adj. comme le cèdre.
Cedar-timber,
Cedar-wood, n. bois de cèdre, m.
CEDARN [sē'-durn] adj. de, du cèdre.
CEDE [sēd] v. a. (to, à) 1. céder (abandonner); 2. (com.) concéder.
2. To — a share to a. o., concéder une action à q. u.
CEDE, v. n. céder (se soumettre).
CEDILLA [sē-dĭl'-la] n. (gram.) cédille, f.
CEDRA [sē'-dra],
CEDRAT [sē'-drat] n. 1. (bot.) cédrat (fruit), m.; 2. cédrat; cédratier, m.
Candied —, cédrat confit.
CEDRIA [sē'-drĭ-a],
CEDRIUM [sē'-drĭ-ŭm] n. cédrie, f.
CEDRINE [sē'-drĭn] adj. de cèdre (qui appartient au cèdre).
CEDRY [sē'-drĭ] adj. de cèdre (comme du cèdre).
CEDULE [sĕd'-ūl] n. † cédule (écrit sous seing privé).
CEIL [sēl] v. a. (const.) plafonner.
CEILING [sēl'-ĭng] n. 1. plafonnage, m.; 2. plafond, m.
Flat —, plafond; vaulted —, voûte, f. Compartment —, (arch.) caisson, m. To jump to the —, sauter aux nues, au plancher, au plafond.
CELANDINE [sĕl'-an-dīn] n. (bot.) chélidoine (genre), f.
Large, greater —, grande =; éclaire (espèce), f.
CELEBRATE [sĕl'-ē-brāt] v. a. célébrer.
CELEBRATED [sĕl'-ē-brāt-ĕd] adj. célèbre.
CELEBRATER [sĕl'-ē-brā-tur],
CELEBRATOR [sĕl'-ē-brā-tur] n. panégyriste, m.
CELEBRATION [sĕl-ē-brā'-shŭn] n. 1. célébration, f.; 2. louange, f.; 3. † célébrité, f.
CELEBRITY [sē-lĕb'-rĭ-tĭ] n. 1. célébrité, f.; 2. † célébration, f.
CELERI, V. Celery.
CELERITY [sē-lĕr'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ § célérité, f.
CELERY [sĕl'-u-rĭ] n. (bot.) céleri, m.
Bundle of —, botte de =, f.; head of —, pied de =, m. To blanch —, (culin.) faire blanchir du =.
CELESTIAL [sē-lĕs'-tshal] adj. ‖ § céleste.
CELESTIAL, n. habitant (m.), habitante (f.) du ciel.
CELESTIALLY [sē-lĕs'-tshal-lĭ] adv. d'une manière céleste.
CELESTIN [sĕl'-ĕs-tĭn],
CELESTINE [sĕl'-ĕs-tĭn] n. (ord. relig.) célestin, m.
CELIAC [sē'-lĭ-ak] adj. (anat., méd.) céliaque.
— passion, passion (f.), flux (m.) céliaque.
CELIBACY [sĕl'-ĭ-bā-sĭ] n. célibat, m.
CELIBATE [sĕl'-ĭ-bāt] n. ‡ célibat, m.
CELL [sĕl] n. 1. ‖ § cellule, f.; 2. case, f.; compartiment, m.; 3. (anat.) cellule, f.; 4. (bot.) cellule; utricule, f.
CELLAR [sĕl'-lur] n. cave, f.
Man who puts ... in a —, (des boissons) encaveur, m.; putting ... in a —, (des boissons) encavement, m. To put in a —, 1. mettre en cave; 2. mettre en cave (des boissons); encaver.
CELLARAGE [sĕl'-lur-āj] n. caves, f. pl.
CELLARER [sĕl'-lur-ur],
CELLARIST [sĕl -lur-ĭst] n. cellérier, m.; cellérière, f.
CELLARET [sĕl'-lu-rĕt] n. cave (caisse pour les liqueurs), f.
CELLULAR [sĕl'-lū-lur] adj. 1. cellulaire; 2. (did.) cellulaire.
CELT [sĕlt] n. (hist.) Celte, m., f.
CELTIC [sĕl'-tĭk] adj. (hist.) celtique.
CELTIC, n. celtique (langue), m.
CELTIS [sĕl'-tĭs] n. (bot.) micocoulier, m.
CEMENT [sē-mĕnt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § cimenter; 2. ‖ cémenter; 3. (chim.) cémenter; 4. (joail., lapid.) mastiquer; 5. (maç.) cimenter; 6. (métal.) cémenter.
CEMENT [sē-mĕnt'] v. n. se cimenter (adhérer).

CEMENT [sĕm'-ĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *ciment*, m.; 2. *cément*, m.; 3. ‡ § *lien*, m.; 4. (chim.) *ément*, m.; 5. (Joail., lapid.) *mastic*, m.; 6. (mag.) *ciment*, m.; 7. (métal.) *cément*, m.

Calcareous —, *ciment ; hydraulic, water —, ciment hydraulique.*

CEMENT-STONE, n. *pierre à chaux hydraulique*, f.

CEMENTATION [sĕm-ĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *action de cémenter*, f.; 2. (chim.) *cémentation*, f.; 3. (métal.) *cémentation*, f.

CEMENTATORY [sē-mĕn'-tă-tō-rĭ] adj. (chim.) *cémentatoire.*

CEMENTER [sē-mĕnt'-ur] n. ‡ § *lien* (qui attache, unit les personnes ensemble), m.

CEMETERY [sĕm'-ĕ-tĕr-ĭ] n. *cimetière*, m.

CENATORY [sēn'-ă-tō-rĭ] adj. ‡ *de souper ; relatif au souper.*

CENOBITE [sēn'-ō-bīt] n. *cénobite*, m.

CENOBITIC [sēn-ō-bĭt'-ĭk],

CENOBITICAL [sēn-ō-bĭt'-ĭ-kal] adj. *cénobitique.*

CENOBY [sēn'-ō-bĭ] n. ‡ *maison de cénobites*, f.

CENOTAPH [sēn'-ō-tăf] n. *cénotaphe*, m.

CENS [sēns] n. † *rente*, f.; *revenu*, m.

CENSE [sĕns] v. a. ** *encenser.*

CENSER [sĕn'-sur] n. 1. *encensoir*, m.; 2. † *brasier* (à mettre de la braise), m.

CENSOR [sĕn'-sur] n. *censeur*, m.

CENSORIAL [sĕn-sō'-rĭ-al] adj. *censorial.*

CENSORIAN, ‡. *V.* CENSORIAL.

CENSORIOUS [sĕn-sō'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *de censeur ;* 2. § (m. p.) (OF, ON, UPON, *pour*) *critique ; méchant.*

CENSORIOUSLY [sĕn-sō'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *en censeur.*

CENSORIOUSNESS [sĕn-sō'-rĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *disposition à la censure*, f.

CENSORSHIP [sĕn'-sur-shĭp] n. 1. (chim.) *fonctions de censeur*, f. pl.; 2. *censure* (de la presse, des pièces de théâtre, &c.), f.

CENSUAL [sĕn'-shŭ-al] adj. (ant. rom.) *du cens* (relatif au cens).

CENSURABLE [sĕn'-shŭ-ra-bl] adj. *censurable ; blâmable.*

CENSURABLENESS [sĕn'-shŭ-ra-blnĕs] n. *tort* (état de ce qui mérite le blâme), m.

CENSURABLY [sĕn'-shŭ-ra-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière censurable, blâmable.*

CENSURE [sĕn'-shŭr] n. 1. *censure* (correction, réprébension), f.; 2. *critique* (censure maligne et sévère), f.; 3. *blâme*, m.; 4. † *opinion*, f.; 5. † *détermination ; décision*, f.; 6. † *jugement, arrêt*, m.

Ecclesiastical —, *censure ecclésiastique*, f. pl. Vote of —, 1. *vote de blâme*, m.; 2. (des gens de loi) *censure*, f. To cast — (on), *déverser le blâme (sur) ; blâmer* ; to draw — (on), *attirer du blâme (à)* ; to pass a vote of — (on), 1. *voter le blâme (contre)* ; 2. *censurer* (des gens de loi).

CENSURE, v. a. 1. *censurer ; critiquer ; blâmer ;* 2. † *juger* (énoncer une opinion); 3. ‡ (b. p.) *approuver*; 4. ‡ *évaluer ; estimer ;* 5. † *juger ; prononcer le jugement sur ;* 6. † *condamner.*

CENSURE, v. n. † *juger* (énoncer une opinion).

CENSURER [sĕn'-shŭr-ur] n. *censeur ; critique*, m.

CENSUS [sĕn'-sŭs] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *cens*, m.; 2. *recensement* (dénombrement de personnes), m.

To take a —, *faire un recensement ;* to take the — of, *faire le recensement de ; recenser.*

CENT [sĕnt] n. 1. (com., did., fin.) *cent*, m.; 2. *cent* (monnaie de différentes veanrs), m.

Per —, (com., did., fin.) *pour* =; — per —, (com., fin.) = *pour* =.

CENTAGE, ‡ *V.* PERCENTAGE.

CENTAUR [sĕn'-tăr] n. 1. *centaure*, m. · 2. (astr.) *centaure*, m.

CENTAUR-LIKE, adj. *comme un centaure.*

CENTAURY [sĕn -tă-rĭ] n. (bot.) *centaurée* (genre) ; *chirone ; chironie* (genre), f.

Greater —, *grande centaurée ;* = *officinale, commune.* Lesser —, *petite* =, f. Corn —, *bleuet ; bluet*, m.

CENTENARY [sĕn'-tĕ-nă-rĭ] adj. *centenaire.*

CENTENNIAL [sĕn-tĕn'-nĭ-al] adj. *séculaire.*

CENTER ‡. *V.* CENTRE.

CENTESIMAL [sĕn-tĕs'-ĭ-mal] adj. *centésimal.*

CENTESIMAL, n. *chiffre centésimal*, m.

CENTESIMATION [sĕn-tĕs-ĭ-mā'-shŭn] n. (mil.) *exécution d'un sur cent*, f.

CENTIFOLIOUS [sĕn-tĭ-fō'-lĭ-ŭs] adj. ‡ (bot.) *à cent feuilles.*

CENTIGRADE [sĕn'-tĭ-grād] adj. *centigrade.*

CENTIGRAM [sĕn'-tĭ-gram] n. (poids fr.) *centigramme*, m.

CENTILITRE [sĕn'-tĭ-lē-tr] n. (mes. fr.) *centilitre*, m.

CENTIME [sĕn'-tēm] n. (mon. fr.) *centime*, m.

CENTIMETRE [sĕn-tĭ-mā'-tr] n. (mes. fr.) *centimètre*, m.

CENTIPED [sĕn'-tĭ-pĕd],

CENTIPEDE [sĕn'-tĭ-pēd] n. (ent.) *scolopendre ; ¶ bête à mille pieds, à mille pattes*, f.

CENTO [sĕn'-tō] n. (lit.) *centon*, m.

CENTRAL [sĕn'-tral] adj. ‖ § *central.*

CENTRALITY [sĕn-tral'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *état central*, m.

CENTRALIZATION [sĕn-tral-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. *centralisation*, f.

CENTRALIZE [sĕn'-tral-īz] v. a. *centraliser.*

CENTRALLY [sĕn'-tral-ĭ] adv. *d'une manière centrale.*

CENTRE [sĕn'-tur] n. 1. ‖ § *centre*, m.; 2. (const.) *cintre*, m.; 3. (mar.) (de flotte) *corps de bataille*, m.; 4. (tech.) *moyeu*, m.

CENTRE-BIT, n. 1. (charp.) *cintre*, m.; 2. (tech.) *mèche anglaise*, f.

CENTRE, v. a. 1. ** ‖ *placer au centre ;* 2. § (IN, *dans*) *concentrer.*

CENTRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *faire centre ;* 2. § (IN, *dans*) *se concentrer.*

CENTRE,

CENTREING [sĕn'-tur-ĭng] n. (const.) *cintre*, m.

CENTRIC [sĕn'-trĭk],

CENTRICAL [sĕn'-trĭ-kal] adj. *central* (placé au centre).

CENTRICALLY [sĕn'-trĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. ‡ *dans une position centrale.*

CENTRICALNESS [sĕn'-trĭ-kal-nĕs] n. ‡ *position centrale*, f.

CENTRIFUGAL [sĕn-trĭf'-ŭ-gal] adj. (phys.) *centrifuge.*

CENTRIPETAL [sĕn-trĭp'-ĕ-tal] adj. (phys.) *centripète.*

CENTUMVIR [sĕn'-tŭm-vur] n. (hist. rom.) *centumvir*, m.

CENTUMVIRAL [sĕn-tŭm'-vĭ-ral] adj. (hist. rom.) *centumviral.*

CENTUMVIRATE [sĕn-tŭm'-vĭ-rāt] n. (hist. rom.) *centumvirat*, m.

CENTUPLE [sĕn'-tŭ-pl] adj. *centuple.*

CENTUPLE, v. a. *centupler.*

CENTUPLICATE [sĕn-tŭ'-plĭ-kāt] v. a. ‡ *centupler.*

CENTURIAL [sĕn-tū'-rĭ-al] adj. ‡ *séculaire* (qui se fait de siècle en siècle).

CENTURIATE [sĕn-tū'-rĭ-āt] v. a. *diviser par centaines.*

CENTURIATOR [sĕn-tū'-rĭ-ā-tur], CENTURIST [sĕn'-tū-rĭst] n. (lit. eccl.) *centuriateur*, m.

CENTURION [sĕn-tū'-rĭ-ŭn] n. (hist. rom.) *centurion*, m.

CENTURY [sĕn'-tŭh-rĭ] n. 1. (du temps) *siècle*, m.; 2. † *cent*, m.; *centaine*, f.; 3. † *centurie* (série de cent articles), f.; 4. † *compagnie de cent hommes*, f.; 5. (hist. rom.) *centurie*, f.; 6. (lit. eccl.) *centurie*, f.

CEPHALALGY [sĕf'-a-la-jĭ] n. (méd.) *céphalalgie*, f.

CEPHALIC [sĕ-fal'-ĭk] adj. (anat. méd.) *céphalique.*

CEPHALIC, n. (méd.) *remède céphalique*, m.

CEPHEUS [sē'-fŭ-ŭs] n. (astr.) *céphée*, f.

CERAMIC [sĕ-ram'-ĭk] adj. (ind.) *céramique* (du potier).

— art, *art* =, m.; *céramique*, f.

CERASTES [sĕ-ras'-tēz] n. (erp.) *cérate*, m.

CERATE [sē'-rāt] n. (pharm.) *cérat*, m.

CERATED [sē'-ră-tĕd] adj. *enduit de cire.*

CERBEREAN [sur-bē'-rē-an] adj. *de Cerbère.*

CERBERUS [sur'-bur-ŭs] n. ‖ § (myth.) *Cerbère*, m.

To throw a sop to —, *graisser la marteau.*

CEREAL [sē'-rĕ-al] adj. *céréale.*

CEREBEL [sĕr'-ĕ-bĕl],

CEREBELLUM [sĕr-ĕ-bĕl'-lŭm] n. (anat.) *cervelet*, m.

CEREBRAL [sĕr'-ĕ-bral] adj. *cérébral*, — substance, (anat.) *pulpe* =, f.

CEREBRINE ‡. *V.* CEREBRAL.

CERECLOTH [sĕr'-klōth] n. *toile d'embaumement*, f.

CERECLOTHED [sĕr'-klōthd] adj. *enveloppé dans de la toile d'embaumement.*

CEREMENT [sĕr'-mĕnt] n. * *suaire* (de toile d'embaumement), m.

CEREMONIAL [sĕr-ĕ-mō'-nĭ-al] adj. + *de cérémonie.*

CEREMONIAL, n. 1. + *cérémonie* (du culte), f.; 2. *cérémonial*, m.

CEREMONIALLY [sĕr-ĕ-mō'-nĭ-al-lĭ] adv. + *suivant les cérémonies.*

CEREMONIALNESS [sĕr-ĕ-mō'-nĭ-alnĕs] n. + *cérémonies* (religieuses), f. pl.

CEREMONIOUS [sĕr-ĕ-mō'-nĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. † *des cérémonies* (religieuses) ; 2. *de cérémonie ;* 3. *suivant la cérémonie d'usage ; dans les règles ;* 4. (m. p.) *cérémonieux ;* 5. † *respectueux ;* 6. † *superstitieux.*

CEREMONIOUSLY [sĕr-ĕ-mō'-nĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec cérémonie ;* 2. † *respectueusement ;* 3. † *superstitieusement.*

CEREMONIOUSNESS [sĕr-ĕ-mō'-nĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère cérémonieux*, m.

CEREMONY [sĕr'-ĕ-mō-nĭ] n. 1. *cérémonie*, f.; 2. *cérémonial* (cérémonies), m.; 3. (m. p.) *cérémonie ; façon*, f.; 4. † *cérémonie superstitieuse*, f.; 5. ‡ *ornement de grande cérémonie*, m.

Master of the ceremonies, *maître des cérémonies*, m.; assistant master of the ceremonies, *aide des cérémonies*, m.; marshal of the —, *grand maître des cérémonies.* No —, *point de cérémonie, de façon ;* without —, 1. *sans cérémonie, façon ;* 2. (m. p.) *sans gêne.* To make —, *faire des cérémonies, des façons ;* to stand on —, ceremonies, *faire des façons ;* to stand on no ceremonies, *ne pas faire de façons ; être sans gêne.*

CERES [sē'-rēz] n. 1. (myth.) *Cérès*, f.; 2. (astr.) *Cérès*, f.

CERTAIN [sur'-tĭn] adj. 1. *certain ;* 2. (substant.) *certain*, m.

2. The — and the uncertain, *le certain et l'incertain.*

For —, 1. *comme chose certaine ;* 2. ¶ *à coup sûr.* To hold for —, *tenir pour certain ;* — it is that ..., *il est certain que ... ; ce qu'il y a de certain c'est que ...*

CERTAINLY [sur'-tĭn-lĭ] adv. *certainement.*

CERTAINTY [sur'-tĭn-tĭ] n. 1. *certitude*, f.; 2. *chose certaine*, f.

To a —, *pour sûr et certain.* To know for a —, *savoir de science certaine ;* to know to a —, *tenir pour certain.*

CERTES [sur'-tēz] adv. ‡ *certes.*

CERTIFICATE [sur-tĭf'-ĭ-kāt] n. 1. *certificat*, m.; 2. (de baptême, de naissance) *extrait*, m.; 3. (dr. com.) (de faillit) *concordat*, m.

To deliver a —, *délivrer un certificat ;* to exhibit a —, *produire un* = ; to make out a —, *faire un* =.

CERTIFICATION [sur-tĭf-ĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *avertissement ; avis*, m.

CERTIFIER [sur'-tĭ-fī-ur] n. (com., dr.) *certificateur*, m.

CERTIFY [sur'-tĭ-fī] v. a. 1. *certifier ,*

déclarer (faire connaître); 3. *donner avis à*; 4. (OF, *de*) *avertir; prévenir.*

CERTITUDE [sur'-ti-tûd] n. ‡ *certitude*, f.

CÉRUMEN [sé-rû'-mèn] n. (did.) *cérumen*, m.

CÉRUSE [sé'-rûs] n. 1. *blanc de céruse*, m.; 2. (chim.) *céruse*, f.

CÉRUSÉD [sé'-rûst] adj. *fardé avec du blanc de céruse.*

CERVICAL [sur'-vi-kal] adj. (anat.) *cervical.*

CÉSAREAN [sé-zâ'-ré-an] adj. (chir.) *césarienne.*

— section, *opération césarienne*; *hystérotomie*, f.

CESPITOUS [sès'-pi-tûs] adj. *de gazon.*

CESS [sès] n. † 1. ‖ *impôt*, m.; *imposition*, f.; 2. § *mesure; borne*, f.

Out of all —, *au delà de toute mesure.*

CESSATION [sès-sâ'-shûn] n. *cessation*, f.

CESSION [sèsh'-ûn] n. 1. † *action de céder*, f.; 2. *cession*, f.; 3. (dr. rom.) *cession de biens*, f.; 4. (dr. eccl.) *cession*, f.

CESSIONARY [sèsh'-ûn-â-ri] adj. ‡ *cessionnaire* ‡ (qui fait cession de ses biens).

CESSPOOL [sès'-pûl] n. 1. *putsard*, m.; 2. *fosse d'aisance*, f.

CEST [sèst] n. ‡ *ceinture*, f.

CESTUS [sès'-tûs] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *ceste* (pour le pugilat), m.; 2. (myth.) *ceste* (de Vénus), m.

CESURA, *V.* CÆSURA.

"CETACEA" [sé-tâ'-shé-a] n. pl. (mam.) *cétacés*, m. pl.

CETACEOUS [sé-tâ'-shûs] adj. (zool.) *cétacé.*

— animal, *animal* =; *cétacé*, m.

CETERACH [sèt'-é-rak] n. (bot.) *cétérac*, m.

CETUS [sé'-tûs] n. (astr.) *la baleine*, f.

CHACE, *V.* CHASE.

CHAD [shad] n. (ich.) *alose*, f.

CHAFE [shâf] v. a. 1 ‖ *chauffer; réchauffer*; 2. § *échauffer*; ** *irriter; ** courroucer*; 3. ** § *agiter.*

CHAFE, v. n. 1. ‖ *frotter; s'érailler*; 2. § *s'échauffer* (s'irriter); 3. ** § (AGAINST, WITH, *contre*) *s'irriter.*

CHAFE, n. ‡ *irritation*, f.; *courroux*, m.; *emportement*, m.

CHAFER [shâf'-ur] n. § *personne qui s'irrite*, f.

CHAFER, n. (ent.) *hanneton*, m.

Hedge —, = *commun.*

CHAFERY [shâf'-u-ri] n. (forges) *chaufferie*, f.

CHAFE-WAX [shâf'-waks] n. *chaufferette*, m.

CHAFF [shâf] n. *menue paille*, f.

CHAFF-CUTTING-MACHINE, n. (agr.) *hache-paille; hachoir*, m.

CHAFFER [shaf'-fur] v. n. *marchander; barguigner.*

CHAFFERER [shaf'-fur-ur] n. *barguigneur*, m.: *barguigneuse*, f.

CHAFFERING [shaf'-fur-ing] n. ¶ *barguignage*, m.

CHAFFINCH [shaf'-fintsh] n. (orn.) *pinson; pinçon*, m.

CHAFFLESS [shâf'-lès] adj. ‖ § *sans paille.*

CHAFFRON [shaf'-frun] n. (zool.) *chanfrein*, m.

CHAFFY [shâf'-fi] adj. 1. ‖ *de paille*; 2. § *léger; peu important.*

CHAFING [shâf'-ing] n. † 1. ‖ *action de chauffer*, f.; 2. § *échauffement*, m.; *irritation*, f.; *courroux*, m.

CHAFING-DISH, n. *réchaud*, m.

CHAFING-PAN, n. *chaufferette*, f.

CHAGREEN [sha-grèn'],

CHAGRIN. *V.* SHAGREEN.

CHAGRIN [sha-grin'] n. *chagrin* (cuir, dépit), m.

CHAGRIN [sha-grin'] v. a. (AT, *de*) *chagriner* (contrarier).

CHAIN [shân] n. 1. ‖ § *chaîne*, f.; 2. (arpent.) *chaîne* (mesure de mètres 20.116437), f.; 3. (échecs) *ligne* (de pions), f.; 4. (gén. civ.) (de pont suspendu) *chaîne de retenue*, f.; 5. (horlog.) *chaîne*, f. 6. (tiss.) *chaîne*, f.

Chanking of —s, *étiquetis de chaînes*, m.; link of a —, *anneau de* =; *chaînon*, m. In —s ‖ §, *dans les* =s. To break o.'s —s, *rompre, briser ses* =s; to lay —s (across), *tendre des* =s (*dans*); to load with —s, *charger de* =s; to shake off o.'s —s, *secouer* (jeter) *ses* =s.

CHAIN-COUBSE, n. (const.) *chaîne de pierre*, f.

CHAIN-MAKER, n. *chaînetier*, m.

CHAIN-RULE, n. (arith.) *règle conjointe*; † *règle de chaîne*, f.

CHAIN-WORK, n. *ouvrage en forme de chaîne*, m.; 2. (ind.) *tricot au crochet*, m.

CHAIN, v. a. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *enchaîner*; 2. ‖ *fermer par une chaîne*; 3. ‡ § *enchaîner* (unir).

To — down, 1. ‖ (pers.) *attacher fort étroitement par une chaîne*; 2. (chos.) *serrer par une chaîne*; to — up, *attacher avec une chaîne.*

CHAINLESS [shân'-lès] adj. * *sans chaînes.*

CHAIR [shâr] n. 1. ‖ *chaise* (siége à dossier), f.; 2. ‖ * *siége* (chaise, fauteuil, banc), m.; 3. ‖ *fauteuil* (siége à bras), m.; 4. ‖ *fauteuil* (siége du président), m.; 5. § *présidence*, f.; 6. ‖ *chaire* (de professeur), f.; 7. ‡ ‖ *chaire* (de prédicateur), f.; 8. ‖ *chaire* (siége apostolique), f.; 9. ‖ *chaise* (à porteurs), f.; 10. (d'escieu, de roue) *boîte*, f.; 11. (chem. de fer) *chair*, m.; *chaise*, f.; *coussinet*, m.; 12. (const.) *coussinet*, m.

Cane-bottomed —, *chaise à jour*; *cannelure* —, = *curule*; easy —, *bergère*, f.; folding —, = *brisée*, f.; *pliant*, m.; public — ‡, *tribune*, f. Arm- —, *fauteuil*, m.; = *à bras*; elbow- —, *fauteuil* (rond). Reclining —, = (f.), *fauteuil* (m.) *à la Voltaire.* — of state, *fauteuil d'apparat*, m.; set of —s, *assortiment de* =s, m. In o.'s —, (de professeur) *en chaire*; Mr. . . . in the —, *président de M. . . .* To call the — to order, 1. (du président) *requérir, occuper le fauteuil*; 2. (du professeur) *occuper la chaire*; to found a —, *créer une chaire*; to place, to set —s, *mettre des* =s. —! ou —! —! (exclamation) *à l'ordre!* ou *à l'ordre! à l'ordre!* The — is taken, *la séance est ouverte.*

CHAIR-BOTTOM, n. *fond de chaise*, m.

CHAIR-COVER, n. 1. *dessus de fond de chaise, de fauteuil*, m.; 2. *housse de chaise, de fauteuil*, f.

CHAIR-DAY, n. ‡ *jour de repos*, m.

CHAIR-MAKER, n. *fabricant de chaises*, m.

CHAIR-MENDER, n. *rempailleur*, m.; *rempailleuse*, f.

CHAIR, v. a. *porter en triomphe dans un fauteuil.*

CHAIRING [shâr'-ing] n. *action de porter en triomphe dans un fauteuil*, f.

CHAIRMAN [shâr'-man] n., pl. CHAIRMEN, 1. *porteur de chaise* (à porteurs), m.; 2. ↓ *président*, m.

CHAISE [shâz] n. *chaise* (voiture légère), f.

One-horse —, = *à un cheval*; post- —, = *de poste.* — and four, = *à quatre chevaux*; — and pair, = *à deux chevaux.*

CHAISE-HOUSE, n. *remise*, f.

CHAISES, n. pl. de CHAISE. *V.* CHAISE.

CHALCEDONIAN [kal-sé-dó'-ni-an].

CHALCEDONIC [kal-sé-don'-ik] adj. 1. *calcédonien*; 2. (biblioth.) *calcédonéen.*

CHALCEDONY [kal'-sé-dó-ni] n.(min.) *calcédoine*, f.

Blue —, *saphirine*, f.

CHALCOGRAPHER [kal-kog'-ra-fur] n. *chalcographe*, m.

CHALCOGRAPHY [kal-kog'-ra-fi] n. *chalcographie*, f.

CHALDAIC [kal-dâ'-ik] adj. *chaldaïque.*

CHALDAIC, n. *chaldéen* (langue), m.

CHALDEAN [kal-dé -an] n. *Chaldéen*, m.: *Chaldéenne*, f.

CHALDEE [kal-dé'] adj. *chaldéen.*

CHALDEE, n. *chaldéen* (langue), m.

CHALDER [tshal'-dur] ‡,

CHALDRON [tshal'-drûn] n. *chaldron* (mesure de capacité pour les matières sèches de litres, 1308,5158).

CHALICE [tshal'-is] n. 1. * *coupe* (vase à boire), f.; 2. *calice* (vase d'église), m.

CHALICED [tshal'-ist] adj. ‡ *à calice.*

CHALK [tshâk] n. 1. *craie*, f.; 2. *crayon* (pour dessiner), m.

Red —, 1. *craie rouge*, f.; 2. (men.) *rubrique*, f. To pass off — for cheese to persuade a. o. that — is cheese §, *faire croire que des vessies sont des lanternes.*

CHALK-CUTTER, n. *ouvrier employé à extraire la craie*, m

CHALK-LIKE, adj. *qui ressemble à la craie.*

CHALK-PIT, n. *mine de craie*, f.

CHALK-STONE, n. 1. *pierre de chaux*, f.; 2. (méd.) *calcul arthritique*, m. *concrétion tophacée*, f.

CHALK, v. a. 1. ‖ *blanchir avec de la craie*; 2. ‖ *marquer, tracer avec de la craie; marquer à la craie*; 3. § *tracer*; 4. ‖ (agr.) *marner.*

To — out ‖ §, *tracer.*

CHALK, v. n. *blanchir comme de la craie.*

CHALKINESS [tshâk'-i-nès] n. *nature de la craie*, f.

CHALKY [tshâk'-i] adj. 1. *de craie*; 2. *imprégné de craie.*

CHALLENGE [tshal'-lènj] n. 1. *cartel*; * *défi*, m.; 2. *prétention* (droit que l'on croit avoir à q. ch.), f.; 3. *provocation* (en duel), f.; 4. (dr.) *récusation* (de juré, de jury), f.; 5. (mil.) *qui-vive*, m.

— to fight, *provocation en duel*, f. Liable to —, (dr.) *récusable.*

CHALLENGE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *défier*; 2. § *réclamer*; 3. ** *provoquer; exciter; faire naître*; 4. † (m. p.) § *accuser*; 5. (dr.) *récuser* (un juré, un jury); 6. (mar.) *héler*; 7. (mil.) *reconnaître.*

3. To — pity, *faire naître la pitié.*

CHALLENGEABLE [tshal'-lènj-a-bl] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ (BY, *de*) *sujet à recevoir un défi*; 2. ‡ *récusable.*

CHALLENGER [tshal'-lènj-ur] n. 1. ‖ *auteur d'un cartel, d'un défi, d'un cartel de défi*, m.; 2. * § (OF, *à*) *personne qui jette un défi*, f.; 3. § *provocateur* m.; *provocatrice*, f.; 4. (dr.) *personne qui récuse un juré, un jury*, f.

CHALLENGING [tshal'-lènj-ing] n. (mil.) *action d'arrêter par le qui-vive*, f.

CHALLENGING-WORD, n. (mil.) *qui-vive*, m.

CHALYBEAN [ka-lib'-é-an] adj. * (de l'acier) *de Chalybe; de la trempe de Chalybe.*

CHALYBEATE [ka-lib'-é-ât] adj. *ferrugineux.*

CHALYBEATE, n. *eau ferrugineuse*, f.

CHAM, n. ‡. *V.* KHAN.

CHAMA [ká'-ma] n. (conch.) *chame came*, f.

CHAMADE [sha-mâd'] n. (mil.) *chamade*, f.

CHAMBER [tshâm'-bur] n. 1. § *chambre*, f.; 2. † § *bonne ville* (capitale), f. 3. † § *canon*, m.; 4. (anat.) (du nez) *fosse*, f.; 5. (anat.) (de l'œil) *chambre*, f.; 6. (artil.) *chambre; âme*, f.; 7. (gén. civ.) *sas* (d'écluse), m.; 8. (gén. mil.) *chambre* (de mine), f.; *fourneau*, m.

Dark —, (opt.) *chambre obscure*; light —, (opt.) = *claire*, f.; lower —, (gén civ.) (d'écluse) = *des portes d'aval*; privy —, = *du conseil privé*; small —, *petite* =; *chambrette*, f.; upper —, (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) = *des portes d'amont.*

CHAMBER-LEY,

CHAMBER-LIE, n. (ind.) *urine*, f.

CHAMBER-MAID, n. 1. *fille de chambre*, f.; 2. ↓ *fille de service*, f.

CHAMBER-POT, n. *pot de chambre*, m.

CHAMBER-UTENSIL, n. *vase de nuit*, m.

CHAMBER, v. n. † *être débauché.*

CHAMBER, v. a. 1. ‖ *enfermer dans une chambre*; 2. § *enfermer.*

CHAMBERER [tshâm'-bur-ur] n. † 1 *chambrier* (intendant de la chambre de roi, etc.), m.; 2. *galant*, m.; 3. *dame de la chambre*, f.

CHAMBERING [shâm'-bur-ing] n. ¶ *impudicité*, f.

CHAMBERLAIN [tshâm-bur-lin] n. ¶

chambellan, m. ; 2. *tresorier*, m. ; 3. † *valet de chambre*, m.
Lord great —, *grand chambellan*.
CHAMBERLAINSHIP [chām'-bur-lin-ship] n. *dignité de chambellan*, f.
CHAMBLET [kam'-lēt].
CHAMELOT [kam'-lōt]. *V.* CAMLET.
CHAMBLET [kam'-lēt] v. a. † *bariolér* ; *marbrer*.
CHAMBREL [kam'-brēl] n. ‡ (vétér.) *jarret* (de cheval), m.
CHAMELEON [ka-mē'-lē-ŭn] n. 1. (erp.) *caméléon*, m. ; 2. (astr.) *caméléon*, m.
CHAMELEONIZE [ka-mē'-lē-ŭn-īz] v. n. *changer de couleur comme le caméléon*.
CHAMFER [cham'-fur].
CHAMFRET [cham'-frē- n (arch., const.) *chanfrein*, m.
CHAMFER [cham'-fur] v a. 1. (arch.) *chanfreiner* ; 2. (const.) *tailler en chanfrein* ; *chanfreiner*.
CHAMFROM [cham'-frŭm] n. *chanfrein* (armure de tête du cheval), m.
CHAMLET, *V.* CAMLET.
CHAMOIS [sha-mōī'] n. (mam.) *chamois*, m.
CHAMOIS-LEATHER, n. *chamois* (peau), m.
CHAMOMILE, *V.* CAMOMILE.
CHAMP [champ] v. a. 1. (man.) *ronger* ; *mâcher* ; 2. § *ronger* ; *mâcher*.
CHAMP, v. n. * 1. (man.) *ronger le frein* ; 2. † § *ronger*.
CHAMPAGNE [sham-pān'] n. *vin de Champagne*, m.
Brisk, full-frothing —, = *grand mousseux* ; iced —, =, *frappé* ; sparkling —, = *mousseux* ; still —, = *non mousseux*.
CHAMPAIGN [sham-pān'].
CHAMPAIN [sham-pān'] n. 1. ‖ *campagne* (pays plat), f. ; 2. ‖ § * *plaine*, f. ; 3. * *champ* (carrière), m.
In an open —, *en pleine, rase campagne*.
CHAMPAIGN, adj. 1. *de campagne, de plaine* ; 2. ** *ouvert* ; *découvert*
CHAMPER [chāmp'-ur] n. 1. † *cheval qui ronge, mâche son frein*, m. ; 2. ‡ (plais.) *personne qui ronge, mâche*, f.
CHAMPERTOR [chām'-pur-tur] n. (dr. féod.) *champarteur*, m.
CHAMPERTY [chām'-pur-tī] n. (dr. féod.) *champart*, m.
To exercise the right of —, *champarter*.
CHAMPIAN ‡, *V.* CHAMPAIGN.
CHAMPIGNON [sham-pin'-yŭn] n. (bot.) *champignon*, m.
CHAMPION [cham'-pī-ŭn] P. 1. ‖ § *champion*, m. ; 2. ‖ (m. p.) *champion* (combattant), m.
1. § The — of liberty, *le* champion *de la liberté*.
CHAMPION, v. a. 1. † ‖ *défier au combat* ; 2. ** *défier* (braver).
—ed, *avec champion*. To be —ed, *avoir un champion*.
CHAMPIONESS [cham'-pi-ŭn-ēs] n. ‡ *guerrière*, f.
CHANCE [chānss] n. 1. *chance*, f. ; 2. *hasard* (sort, fortune, ces fortuit), m. ; 3. *sort* ; *lot*, m. ; 4. *coup du sort*, m. ; 5. (dr.) *cas fortuit*, m. ; 6. —s, (pl.) (math.) *probabilités*, f.
3. It was my — to . . . , *ce fut mon lot de . . .*
The main —, *les intérêts*, m. pl. ; mere —, *effet de pur hasard*, m. Doctrine of —s, (math.) *doctrine* (f.), *calcul* (m.) *des probabilités*. By —, *par hasard*. To give o.'s self up to —, *s'abandonner au hasard* ; to have a —, *avoir la chance* ; to leave a th. to —, *donner, mettre q. ch. au hasard* ; to look after the main —, to take care of the main —, *viser au solide* ; to run, to take o.'s —, *courir la chance* ; to stand a — (of), I. (pers.) *courir, avoir la chance (de)* ; 2. (chos.) *avoir la chance (de)*.
CHANCE-MEDLEY, CHAUD-MEDLEY, n (dr.) *homicide commandé par la nécessité de la légitime défense*, m.
CHANCE, adj. *du hasard* ; *dû au hasard* ; *qui est l'effet du hasard* ; *par le hasard*.
CHANCE, adv * *par hasard*.
CHANCE, v. n. 1. (*to*, de) *arriver par hasard* ; 2. (*to*, de) (impers.) *arriver par hasard* ; 3. (*to*, . . .) *se trouver* (par hasard).
CHANCEABLE [chānss'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *fortuit*.
CHANCEABLY [chānss'-a-blī] adv. ‡ *fortuitement*.
CHANCEFUL [chānss'-fūl] adj. ‡ *hasardeux* ; *périlleux*.
CHANCEL [chan'-sēl] n. *sanctuaire* (d'église), m.
Rails of the —, *balustrade du* =, f.
CHANCELLOR [chan'-sēl-lur] n. *chancelier*, m.
Lord —, lord high —, (en Angleterre) *grand chancelier*, m. —'s lady, *chancelière*, f.
CHANCELLORSHIP [chan'-sēl-lur-ship] n. *dignité* (f. sing.), *fonctions* (f. pl.) *de chancelier*.
CHANCERY [chan'-sur-ī] n. *cour de la chancellerie*, f.
Bill in —, (dr.) *demande, requête à la* =; master in —, *maître des requêtes à la* =; suit in —, *procès à la* =.
CHANCRE [shang'-kur] n. (méd.) *chancre*, m.
CHANCROUS [shang'-krŭs] adj. (méd.) *chancreux*.
CHANDELIER [shan-dē-lēr'] n. *lustre* (chandelier, lustre), m.
CHANDLER [chand'-lur] n. 1. *chandelier* ; *fabricant de chandelles*, m. ; 2. *marchand de chandelles*, m. ; 3. *petit épicier*, m.
CHANDLERLY [chand'-lur-lī] adj. *d'épicier* (de petit marchand).
CHANDLERY [chand'-lur-ī] n. *petite épicerie*, f.
CHANFRIN [chan'-frin] n. (man.) *chanfrein*, m.
CHANGE [chānj] v. a. 1. (FOR, *pour, contre*) *changer* ; 2. *changer de* ; 3. (FOR, *pour* ; INTO, *en*) *changer* ; *convertir* ; 4. ‡ *tourner* (rendre acide) ; 5. (man.) *changer*.
1. To — with a. o. for a. th., changer *avec q. u. pour, contre q. ch.* 2. To — o.'s faith, changer de *foi*. 3. To — a guinea into shillings, changer une *guinée en schellings*.
CHANGE, v. n. 1. *changer* (subir un changement) ; 2. (de la lune) *se renouveler*.
CHANGE, n. 1. *changement*, m. ; 2. ** *vicissitude*, f. ; 3. † *diversité*, f. ; 4. *linge blanc* (pour changer), m. ; 5. (de la lune) *nouvelle lune*, f. ; 6. (d'argent) *monnaie*, f. ; 7. *appoint* (monnaie pour compléter une somme), m. ; 8. *bourse* (édifice), f. ; 9. (alg.) *permutation*, f. ; 10. (did.) *permutation*, f.
2. — of human life, vicissitudes *de la vie humaine*.
Small —, *petite monnaie*, f. After —, (com.) *après la bourse* ; before —, (com.) *avant la bourse* ; for —, for a —, by way of —, *pour changer* ; on —, (com.) *à la bourse* ; on the —, (du temps) *au variable*. Liable, subject to —, *sujet au changement*. — for the better, for the worse, *changement en mieux, en mal*. To bring about a —, *amener un changement* ; to effect a —, *opérer un changement* ; to go on —, (com.) *aller à la bourse*.
CHANGEABILITY, *V.* CHANGEABLENESS.
CHANGEABLE [chānj'-a-bl] adj. ¶ 1. *changeant* ; *variable* ; 2. *susceptible de changement*.
CHANGEABLENESS [chānj'-a-bl-nēs] n. 1. *caractère variable*, m. ; 2. *état changeant*, m. ; 3. *faculté de changer*, f. ; 4. *mobilité* (facilité à passer promptement d'une disposition à une autre), f.
CHANGEABLY, *V.* INCONSTANTLY.
CHANGEFUL [chānj'-fūl] adj. ** ‡ *changeant* ; *variable* ; *inconstant*.
CHANGELESS [chānj'-lēs] adj. ** 1. *invariable* ; 2. *constant*.
CHANGELING [chānj'-ling] n. 1. *homme changeant* ; *esprit changeant*, m. ; 2. ‡ † *enfant substitué*, m. ; 3. ‡ *idiot*, m.
CHANGER [chānj'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *être qui change* (détruit et renouvelle), m. ; 2. *changeur*, m.
CHANNEL [chan'-nēl] n. 1. ‖ *canal* (lit, cours d'une rivière), m. ; 2. § *canal*, m. ; 3. § *voie*, f. ; 4. † *ruisseau* (de rue), m. ; 5. (de port, de rivière) *chenal*, m. ; *passe*, f. ; 6. (de route) *rigole*, f. ; 7. (de vis) *pas*, m. ; 8. (bot.) *canal*, m. ; 9. (géog.) *canal*, m.
2. To convey news by different —s, *transmettre des nouvelles par différents canaux*.
British —, (géog.) *Manche*, f. ; Irish —, (géog.) *canal d'Irlande* ; *canal Royal*. Side —, (gén. civ.) *rigole latérale* (de route) ; *rigole d'écoulement* (contre les banquettes), f.
CHANNEL-STONE, n. (arch., const.) *cavière*, f.
CHANNEL, v. a. § ** *creuser* (comme des lits de rivière) ; *sillonner*.
CHANNELLED [chan'-nēld] adj. (bot.) ‡ *cannelé* ; *canaliculé* ; *creusé en goutière*.
CHANSON [shān'-sŭn] n. ‡ *chanson*, f.
CHANT [shānt] v. a. 1. ** ‖ *chanter* ; 2. ‡ ** *chanter* (célébrer) ; 3. + *chanter* (l'office).
CHANT, v. n. 1. ** ‖ *chanter* ; 2. + *chanter le plain-chant*.
CHANT, n. 1. ** ‖ *chant*, m. ; 2. + *plain-chant*, m.
— royal †, *chant royal*, m.
CHANTER [chānt'-ur] n. 1. ** ‖ *chanteur*, m. ; 2. ‡ *chantre*, m.
CHANTERSHIP [chānt'-ur-ship], CHANTORSHIP [chānt'-ur-ship] n. *chanterie*, f.
CHANTICLEER [chan'-ti-klēr] n. 1. (fable) ¶ *réveille-matin* (coq), m. ; 2. ** *chantre du jour, du matin, de l'aurore*, m.
CHANTING [chānt'-ing] n. 1. ** ‖ *chant*, m. ; 2. + *plain-chant*, m.
CHANTRESS [chānt'-rēs] n. *chanteuse*, f.
CHANTRY [chān'-trī] n. *chapelle* (bénéfice dans lequel le titulaire dit la messe à certains jours), f.
CHAOS [kā'-os] n. ‖ § *chaos*, m.
1. The — of the mind, *le* chaos *de l'esprit*.
CHAOS-LIKE, adj. *comme le chaos*.
CHAOTIC [kā-ot'-ik] adj. ‖ § *de chaos*.
CHAOTICALLY [kā-ot'-i-kal-lī] adv. § *comme le chaos*.
CHAP [chap] v. a. (—PING ; —PED) ‖ § *gercer* ; *faire gercer*.
CHAP, v. n. (—PING ; —PED) ‖ § *gercer* ; *se gercer*.
CHAP, n. 1. ‖ *mâchoire* (d'animal), f. ; 2. (☞ (m. p.) *mâchoire* (de l'homme), f. ; 3. (tech.) (d'étau) *mâchoire*, f.
CHAP-FALLEN, adj. 1. ‖ *à mâchoire tombante* ; 2. § *à l'oreille basse*.
CHAP, n. 1. (☞ *homme* ; *garçon* ; *gaillard*, m. ; 2. † *marchand*, m.
Bad — (☞, *mauvais garnement* ; fine —, *beau garçon* ; good — (☞ *bon garçon* ; *brave homme* ; old — (☞, *vieux bonhomme* ; pretty —, (m. p.) *beau garçon* ; young —, *jeune homme*.
CHAPE [shāp] n. 1. *chape* (de boucle, de crochet, etc.), f. ; 2. *bouterolle*, f.
CHAPEL [shap'-ēl] n. 1. *chapelle*, f. 2. (imp.) *atelier*, m.
Domestic, private —, *chapelle domestique* ; parochial —, — of ease, *église succursale* ; *succursale* ; *aide* ; *annexe*, f. To build a —, 1. *construire une chapelle* ; 2. (mar.) *faire chapelle*.
CHAPEL, v. a. (—LING ; —LED) 1. *déposer dans une chapelle* ; 2. (mar.) *faire faire chapelle à*.
CHAPELESS [shāp'-lēs] adj. *sans bouterolle*.
CHAPELET [shap'-ē-lēt] n. (mam.) *chapelet*, m.
CHAPELRY [shap'-ēl-rī] n. *ressort d'une chapelle*, m.
CHAPERON [shap'-ur-on] n. *chaperon* (coiffure des chevaliers de la Jarretière), m.
"CHAPERON" [shap'-ur-ŭn] v. a. ‡ *chaperonner* (conduire une jeune per sonne dans le monde).
CHAPITER [chap'-i-tur] n. ‡ 1. (arch.) *chapiteau*, m. ; 2. (dr.) *résumé du juge*, m.
CHAPLAIN [chap'-lin] n. 1. *chapa-*

kain, m.; 2. (de corps, de la cour, de régiment, de vaisseau, etc.) *aumônier*, m.

Naval —, — of a ship, *aumônier de vaisseau*, m.

CHAPLAINCY [tshap'-lin-si] n. *chapellenie*, f.

CHAPLAINSHIP [tshap'-lin-ship] n. = *chapellenie*, f.; 2. *fonctions de chapelain*, f. pl.; 3. *fonctions d'aumônier* pl.

CHAPLESS [tshap'-lĕs] adj. *décharné*.

CHAPLET [tshap'-lĕt] n. 1. † *chapelet*, m.; *guirlande*, f.; 2. *aigrette* (de paon), f.; 3. (arch.) *chapelet*, m.; 4. (cultes cath. et mahom.) *chapelet*, m.; 5. (man.) *chapelet*, m.

CHAPMAN [tshap'-man] n., pl. CHAPMEN, 1. † *acheteur*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *marchand*, m.

CHAPPY [tshap'-pi] adj. † ‖ § *plein de gerçures*.

CHAPTER [tshap'-tur] n. 1. *chapitre* (de livre), m.; 2. *chapitre* (corps de chanoines), m.; 3. *chapitre* (de certains ordres de chevalerie), m.; 4. *lettre capitulaire*, f.

CHAPTER-HOUSE, n. *chapitre* (lieu où s'assemble le chapitre), m.

CHAPTER, v. a. ‖ § *chapitrer*.

CHAR [tshär] n. (ich.) *umble*, m.; ¶ *ombre*; *ombre-chevalier*, m.

CHAR [tshär] n. *gros ouvrage* (de ménage) *à la journée*, m.

CHAR-MAN, n. *homme de peine à la journée*, m.

CHAR-WOMAN, n. *femme de journée*; *femme de ménage*, f.

CHAR-WORK, n. *ouvrage* (de ménage) *à la journée*, m.

CHAR, v. n. (—EING; —ERD) *aller en journée*.

CHAR [tshär] v. a. (—EING; —ERD) 1. *brûler à l'état de charbon*; 2. *purifier* (par la chaleur); 3. (chim.) *carboniser*.

CHARACT [kar'-akt],

CHARECT [kar'-ĕkt] n. † *inscription*, f.

CHARACTER [kar'-ak-tur] n. 1. *caractère*, m.; 2. *caractère*; *rôle*, m.; 3. *rang*, m.; *condition*, f.; 4. *personnage*, m.; 5. *personne*, f.; 6. *original* (homme singulier), m.; 7. *tableau*, m.; *portrait*, m.; *peinture*, f.; *description*, f.; 8. *réputation*, f.; 9. *note*, f.; 10. *nom*, m.; *renommée*, f.; 11. *moralité*, f.; 12. *honneur*, m.; 13. *genre*, m.; 14. (sciences) *caractère*, m.

1. The — of a work, description *d'un ouvrage*. 13. A work of such a —, *un ouvrage d'un tel genre*.

Badness of —, *mauvaise réputation*; decision of —, *caractère décidé* (ferme); goodness of —, *bonne réputation*. In —, ‖ *dans le vrai*; *dans son caractère*; 2. § *à sa place*. To assume a. o.'s —, *se présenter sous le nom de q. u.*; to be a —, *être un original*; to be out of —, *sortir de son rôle*; *être déplacé*; to be of an unbending —, *avoir de la roideur dans le caractère*; to call a. o. to o.'s —, *appeler q. u. à déposer de sa moralité*; to clear o.'s —, *défendre sa réputation*; to get a —, *avoir*, *se faire donner des renseignements* (sur la moralité des domestiques, commis, etc.); to give a —, ‖ *donner des renseignements* (sur la moralité); 2. (tribunaux) *déposer de la moralité*; to give, to receive a written —, *donner*, *recevoir un certificat*; to go for a —, *aller aux informations* (pour des domestiques, des commis, etc.); to send for a —, *prendre des informations* (sur des domestiques, des commis, etc.); to take away a. o.'s —, *détruire la réputation de q. u.*

CHARACTER v. a. † ** 1. *tracer*; *écrire*; *inscrire*; 2. *graver* (imprimer fortement); 3. *décrire*; *caractériser*.

CHARACTERISTIC [kar-ak-tur-is'-tik],

CHARACTERISTICAL [kar-ak-tur-is'-kal] adj. *caractéristique*.

CHARACTERISTIC [kar-ak-tur-is'-tik] n. 1. *signe*, *trait caractéristique*, m.; 2. *caractère propre*, m.; 3. (gram.) *caractéristique*, *lettre caractéristique*, f.; 4. (gram. gr.) *figurative*; *lettre figurative*, f.; 5. (math.) *caractéristique*, f.

CHARACTERISTICALLY [kar-ak-tur-is'-ti-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière caractéristique*.

CHARACTERIZE· [kar'-ak-tur-iz] v. a. *caractériser*.

CHARACTERLESS [kar'-ak-tur-lĕs] ‡ adj. *sans caractère* (distinctif).

CHARACTERY [kar'-ak-tur-i] n. ‡ 1. *matériaux pour former les caractères*, m. pl.; 2. *caractères*, m. pl.

CHARADE [sha-rād'] n. *charade*, f.

CHARCOAL [tshär'-kōl] n. 1. *charbon de bois*, m.; 2. ‡ *charbon* (de houille), m.; 3. (chim.) *carbone*, m.

Animal —, *charbon animal*, *d'os*; *noir décolorant*, *animal*; damp —, (métal.) *braxque*, f.; half-burnt —, *fumeron*, m. Oven for making —, 1. *charbonnière*, f.; 2. (tech.) *fourneau à charbon de bois*, m.

CHARD [tshärd] n. (hort.) *carde*, f.

— of beet, *carde-poirée*, f.

CHARDOON [tshär-dōn'] n. (bot.) *car don*, m.

CHARE ‡. *V.* CHAR.

CHARGE [tshärj] v. a. 1. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *charger*; 2. (activement) *charger*; *grever* (de taxes, de redevances, etc.); (passivement) *imposer*; *grever*; 3. § *faire payer*; *prendre*; 4. (ON, *sur*) *porter* (sur le compte de); 5. *adjurer*; 6. *enjoindre*; 7. (ON, *à*) *attribuer* (imputer); 8. (WITH, *de*) *accuser*; 9. † *charger* (frapper); 10. (admin.) *percevoir*; 11. (dor., orfèv.) *appliquer* (un métal sur un autre); 12. (fin.) *imputer*; 13. (phys.) *charger*.

5. To — by oath, adjurer *par serment*. 6. To — a. o. with a. th., enjoindre *q. ch. à q. u.* 8. To — a. o. with a. th., accuser *q. u. de q. ch.*

To — forward, *faire suivre* (en remboursement); to be —d forward, *suivre en remboursement*; to — forward o.'s disbursements, expenses, *faire suivre en remboursement*.

CHARGE, v. n. *charger*; (UPON, *sur*) *faire une charge* (attaque impétueuse).

CHARGE, n. 1. ‖ § (ON, UPON, *d*) *charge* (fardeau), f.; 2. § *fardeau*; *soin*, m.; 3. *objet de ses soins*, m.; 4. *dépôt* (objet confié à ses soins); 5. *garde* (protection), f.; 6. ‡ (OVER, *sur*) *autorité*, f.; 7. *charge*, f.; 8. † *charge* (ordre), f.; 9. (to, *à*) *volonté*; *injonction*, f.; 10. (to, *à*) (d'évêque) *mandement*, m.; 11. (to, *à*) (de juge) *résumé*, m.; 12. *accusation*, f.; 13. —s, (pl.) *frais*; *dépens*, m. pl.; 14. *prix* (qu'on fait payer), m.; 15. ‡ *troupe* (sous ses ordres), f.; 16. † *arrêt* (pour arrêter la lance), f.; 17. (com.) —s, (pl.) *frais*, m. pl.; 18. (dorure, orfèvrerie) *pièce d'applique*, f.; 19. (dr.) *chef d'accusation*, m.; *charge*, f.; 20. (mil.) *charge*, f.; 21. (peint.) *charge*, f.; 22. (phys.) *charge*, f.; 23. (vétér.) *charge*, f.

2. § The — of government, *le* fardeau *du gouvernement*.

Customary —, (com.) *prix ordinaire*; extra —, 1. (com.) *frais en sus*; 2. (imp.) *surcharge*, f.; incidental —s, *faux frais*; petty —s, (com.) *menus frais*, m. pl. At — of, *aux frais de*; *aux dépens de*; in a. o.'s —, in — to a. o., *à la charge de q. u.* Clear of —s, *exempt de frais*. To be a. a. o.'s —, *être à la charge de q. u.*; to deliver o.'s —, (du juge) *faire son résumé*; to give a. o. in — (to), *faire arrêter* (faire prendre et retenir prisonnier) *q. u.* (*par*); to give it in — to a. o. (*to*), *charger q. u.* (de); to lay to a. o.'s —, *mettre à la charge de q. u.*; *mettre sur le compte de q. u.*; to make a —, *faire payer un* =; to take — of, *se charger de*; *avoir soin de*; to take a. o. in —, *arrêter* (prendre et retenir prisonnier) *q. u.*

CHARGE-HOUSE, n. *école gratuite*, f.

CHARGEABLE [tshärj'-a-bl] adj. 1. (to, *à*) *à charge*; 2. (ON, *sur*) *imposé* (frappé d'un impôt); 3. (WITH) *soumis* (imposé, taxé) (*à*); *grevé* (*de*); 4. (ON, UPON, *à*) *imputable* (qu'on peut attribuer); 5. (WITH, *de*) *accusable*; 6. ‡ *dépendieux*; 7. (fin.) (ON, UPON, *sur*) *imputable* (à prélever).

3. Wine is — with a duty of, *le vin est grevé d'un impôt*.

CHARGEABLENESS [tshärj'-a-bl-nĕs] n. ‡ *frais*, m. pl.; *dépenses*, f. pl.

CHARGEABLY [tshärj'-a-bli] adv. ‡ *d grands frais*.

CHARGEFUL [tshärj'-fūl] adj. ‡ *coûteux*; *dispendieux*.

CHARGELESS [tshärj'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *peu cher*.

CHARGER [tshärj'-ur] n. 1. *bassin* (plat), m.; 2. * *cheval de guerre*, *de bataille*, m.; 3. (dr. écos.) *plaignant*, m.

CHARGING [tshärj'-ing] n. (dor., orf.) *application* (d'un métal sur un autre), f.

CHARILY [tshā'-ri-li] adv. ‡ *soigneusement*.

CHARINESS [tshā'-ri-nĕs] n. † *soin*, m.

CHARIOT [tshar'-i-ŭt] n. 1. *chariot* (de combat); *char*, m.; 2. *coupé*, m.; *voiture coupée*, f.; 3. *voiture légère*, f.

CHARIOT-MAN, +. *V.* CHARIOTEER.

CHARIOT-RACE, n. *course de chars*, f.

CHARIOT, v. a. * *conduire* (en char, en chariot).

CHARIOT, v. n. * *marcher*, *s'avancer* (en char).

CHARIOTEER [tshar-i-ŭt-ēr'] n. 1. *conducteur* (de chariot, de char de combat), m.; 2. *cocher de char*, m.

CHARITABLE [tshar'-i-ta-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *charitable*; 2. (chos.) *de charité*; 3. ‡ (chos.) *bienfaisant*.

2. A — institution, *une institution de charité*.

— board, *bureau de bienfaisance*, m.

CHARITABLENESS [tshar'-i-ta-bl-nĕs] n. *charité* (disposition à la charité), f.

CHARITABLY [tshar'-i-ta-bli] adv. ‡ § *charitablement*.

CHARITY [tshar'-i-ti] n. 1. *charité*, f.; 2. * *affection*, f.; 3. ‡ *établissement de bienfaisance*, m.; 4. *aumône*, f.; 5. *bonté*, f.; 6. (ord. relig.) *charité*, f.

Friar of the order of —, *frère de charité*, m.; sister of —, *sœur de* =, f. For —'s sake, *pour l'amour de Dieu*; out of — (*for* —), To ask —, *demander la* =, *l'aumône*; to be in — (with) ‡, *n'avoir que de la bienveillance* (*pour*); to give —, *faire l'aumône*; to receive — *recevoir l'aumône*.

CHARLATAN [shär'-la-tan] n. *charlatan*, m.

CHARLATANICAL [shär-la-tan'-i-kal] adj. *charlatanesque*.

CHARLATANRY [shär'-la-tan-ri] n. *charlatanerie*, f.; *charlatanisme*, m.

CHARLES'S-WAIN [shärlz'-la-wān] n. (astr.) *chariot*, m.

CHARLOCK [shär'-lŏk] n. (bot.) 1. *sénevé*, m.; ¶ *moutarde des champs*, f.; 2. *raifort sauvage*, m.

CHARLOTTE [shär'-lŏt] n. (culin.) *charlotte*, f.

CHARM [shärm] n. ‖ § *charme*, m.

To break a —, *rompre un charme*; to have golden —s, *être belle au coffre*.

CHARM, v. a. ‖ § *charmer*.

To — away, i. (b. p.) *charmer* (éloigner comme par un charme); 2. (m. p.) *conjurer* (chasser par la sorcellerie).

CHARM, v. n. § *charmer* (plaire extrêmement).

CHARMER [tshärm'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *charmeur*, m.; *charmeuse*, f.; 2. § *enchanteur* (qui plaît extrêmement), m.; *enchanteresse*, f.

CHARMFUL [tshärm'-fūl] adj. ** § *enchanteur*; *magique*.

CHARMING [tshärm'-ing] adj. ‡ § 1 *enchanteur*; *magique*; 2. *charmant* (qui plaît extrêmement).

CHARMINGLY [tshärm'-ing-li] adv. § *d'une manière charmante*; *avec un grand charme*.

CHARMINGNESS [tshärm'-ing-nĕs] n. *charme* (don de plaire), m.

CHARMLESS [tshärm'-lĕs] adj. § *sans charme*.

CHARNECO [tshär'-nē-kō] n. ‡ *charneco* (sorte de vin), m.

CHARNEL [tshär'-nĕl] n. ‡ *charnier*, m.

CHARNEL-HOUSE, n. *charnier*, m.

CHARNEL, adj. * *de charnier*

CHARR. *V.* CHAR.

CHARRY [tshär'-ri] adj. *charbonneux*.

CHART [tshärt] n. 1. (géog.) ‖ *carte*

marine; carte, f.; 2. § *carte* (représentation sur une carte), f.

Plane —, *carte plane, plate.* Tract —, = *routière*, f.; *routier*, m. To prick the —, (mar.) *pointer la* =.

CHARTEL ‡. *V.* CARTEL.

CHARTER [tshär'-tur] n. 1. ¶ *chartre; charte* (titre, lettre patente), f.; 2. ¶ *charte* (loi fondamentale, constitution), f.; 3. § *charte*, f.; *privilège*, m.; 4. ‡ § *privilège de l'appui*, m.; 5. (dr.) *acte* (contrat), m.

— of the king, *lettres patentes du roi*, f. pl.

CHARTER-CHEST, n. *trésor des chartres; chartrier*, m.

CHARTER-LAND, n. (dr. féod.) *terre tenue par acte* (à la charge de rentes déterminées), f.

CHARTER-PARTY, n. (com. mar.) *charte partie*, f.

Memorandum of a —, = *sous signature privée*; — under seal, 1. = *devant notaire*; 2. = *devant courtier.* To make a —, *faire une* =.

CHARTER, v. a. 1. *instituer par une charte*; 2. ** § *imprimer* (comme en vertu d'une charte); *graver*; 3. ** § *privilégier*; 4. (com. mar.) *fréter*; 5. (com. mar.) *affréter.*

CHARTERED. *V.* CHARTER.

CHARTERER [tshär'-tur-ur] n. (com. mar.) *affréteur*, m.

CHARTLESS [tshärt'-lès] adj. ** *sans carte; dont on n'a pas de carte.*

CHARTULARY. *V.* CARTULARY.

CHARY [tshā'-ri] adj. 1. ‡ *circonspect; prudent*; 2. *ménager*; 3. *chiche.*

CHASE [tshās] v. a. 1. (chasse) *chasser*; 2. ¶ *chasser* (poursuivre); 3. ‡ § *poursuivre* (comme chose désirable); 4. ¶ § (FROM, *de*) *chasser* (expulser, bannir); 5. *ciseler* (des métaux).

Ship, vessel —d, (mar.) *chassé*, m. To — away ¶ §, *chasser* (expulser, bannir); to — back, *rechasser* (faire rentrer).

CHASE, n. 1. ¶ *chasse*, f.; 2. § *poursuite* (recherche de ce que l'on désire), f.; 3. (d'arbalète) *coulisse*, f.; 4. (de canon) *âme*, f.; 5. (imp.) *châssis*, m.; 6. (= une) *chasse*, f.

2. § — of fame, poursuite *de la renommée.*

Job —, (imp.) *ramette*, f. Steeple —, *course au clocher*, f. Ship in —, (mar.) *chasseur*, m. To give —, 1. *donner la chasse*; 2. (mar.) *donner chasse.*

CHASER [tshās'-ur] n. 1. ‡ | *chasseur* (qui poursuit des bêtes), m.; 2. § *personne qui poursuit*, f.; 3. (des métaux) *ciseleur*, m.; 4. (mar.) *chasseur*, m.

CHASING [tshās'-ing] n. (des métaux) *ciselure*, f.

CHASING-TOOL, n. 1. *ciselet* (pour les métaux), m.; 2. (tourn.) *outil pour tourner*, m.

CHASM [kasm] n. 1. ‡ *ouverture* (trou, espace vide), f.; 2. § *vide*, m.; *lacune*, f.; 3. § *abîme* (immense profondeur), m.

2. The — of thoughts, *le vide des pensées.*

To fill, to fill up a —, 1. *combler un vide*; 2. *combler une lacune.*

CHASSELAS [shas'-sē-las] n. (hort.) *chasselas* (raisin), m.

CHASTE [tshāst] adj. 1. ‖ *chaste*; * *pudique*; 2. § *chaste*; 3. § *pur.*

2. A — use of language, *un usage chaste de la langue.*

CHASTE-TREE, n. (bot.) *agnus-castus; gattilier*, m.

CHASTELY [tshāst'-li] adv. 1. ‖ *chastement*; * *pudiquement*; 2. § *chastement*; 3. § *purement.*

CHASTEN [tshās'-en] v. a. 1. + ‖ *châtier* (punir); 2. § *réprimer*; 3. § *purifier*; 4. § *châtier* (rendre pur, rendre correct).

2. To — the looseness of fancy, reprimer *les écarts de l'imagination.*

CHASTENER [tshās'-en-ur] n. + * *censeur* (m.), *celle* (f.) *qui châtie* (paternellement pour corriger).

CHASTENESS [tshāst -nès] n. § *pureté* de langage, de style), f.

CHASTENING [tshās'-en-ing] n. + *châtiment* (paternel pour corriger).

CHASTENING, adj. + *qui châtie* (paternellement pour corriger).

CHASTISE [tshas-tīz'] v. a. 1. * ‖ *châtier* (punir); 2. ** § *contenir* (réprimer); 3. ‡ § *châtier* (rendre pur, correct).

CHASTISEMENT [tshas'-tīz-mėnt] n. *châtiment*, m.

CHASTISER [tshas-tīz'-ur] n. *celui* (m.), *celle* (f.) *qui châtie.*

CHASTITY [tshas'-ti-ti] n. 1. ‖ *chasteté*; * *pudicité*, f.; 2. ‡ § *chasteté*; *pureté*, f.

CHASUBLE [shaz'-ū-bl] n. (cnlte cath.) *chasuble*, f.

CHASUBLE-MAKER, n. *chasublier*, m.

CHAT [tshat] v. n. ☞ (—TING; —TED) *causer*, *s'entretenir* (familièrement).

To — away, = *toujours*; *ne pas finir de* =.

CHAT, v. a. † (—TING; —TED) *causer de.*

To — away ☞, *faire passer, dissiper par la causerie.*

CHAT, n. 1. ¶ *causerie*, f.; 2. (orn.) *traquet*, m.

Fallow —, white ear —, (orn.) *motteux*, m.; ¶ *cul-blanc*, m.; stone —, (orn.) *traquet*, m. In —, *à causer.* To have a — (with) ¶, *causer (avec).*

CHATELLANY [shat'-el-lēn-i] n. *châtellenie*, f.

CHATOYANT [sha-tōī'-ant] adj. *chatoyant.*

CHATOYMENT [sha-tōī'-mėnt] n. (min.) *chatoiement* (effet produit par une surface chatoyante), m.

CHATTEL [tshat'-il].

CHATTELS [tshat'-ils] n. (dr.) 1. *biens* (meubles, immeubles), m. pl.; 2. (de meubles) *effets* (mobiliers), m. pl.; 3. *chose* (propriété), f.

— personal. (dr.) *biens meubles; meubles par leur nature*; — real, *biens incorporels.* Goods and —s, *biens et effets*, m. pl.

CHATTER [tshat'-tur] v. n. 1. ¶ *jaser*; 2. (de la pie) *jacasser*; 3. (des dents) *claquer.*

CHATTER, n. ¶ *jaserie*, f.

CHATTER-BOX, n. ☞ *chipi*, m.; *chipie*, f.

CHATTERER [tshat'-tur-ur] n. 1. *jaseur*, m.; *jaseuse*, f.; *babillard*, m.; *babillarde*, f.; 2. (orn.) *jaseur*, m.

CHATTERING [tshat'-tur-ing] n. 1. ¶ *jaserie*, f.; 2. (des animaux) *caquetage*, m.

CHATTING [tshat'-ting] n. ‡ *causerie*, f.

CHATTY [tshat'-ti] adj. *causeur.*

CHATWOOD [tshat'-wūd] n. *fagot de broussailles*, m.

CHAUD-MEDLEY, *V.* CHANCE-MEDLEY.

CHAUDRON [tshā'-drūn].

CHAULDRUN [tshāl'-drūn] n. † ‖ *entrailles*, f. pl.

CHAUNT, ‡. *V.* CHANT.

CHAVENDER, *V.* CHUB.

CHAW, † + *V.* CHEW.

CHAW, †. *V.* JAW.

CHAWDRON [tshā'-drūn] n. † ‖ *entrailles*, f. pl.

CHEAP [tshēp] adj. 1. ¶ *à bon marché*; * *peu coûteux*; *économique*; 2. *de peu de valeur.*

—er and —er, *de moins en moins cher*; *de plus en plus économique.* Dog — ☞, *à vil prix*; *marché fou.* To hold —, *faire bon marché de*; to make o.'s self —, *se prodiguer.*

CHEAPEN [tshē'-pn] v. a. 1. *marchander* (contester sur le prix); 2. *marchander* (demander le prix); 3. ‡ *diminuer la valeur de.*

CHEAPENER [tshē'-pn-ur] n. *personne qui marchande*, f.

CHEAPLY [tshēp'-li] adv. 1. ¶ *à bon marché*; *à bon compte*; *économiquement*; 2. * *à peu de frais.*

CHEAPNESS [tshēp'-nės] n. 1. *bon marché*, m.; *économie*, f.; 2. ¶ *vilelé*, f.

CHEAR, *V.* CHEER.

CHEAT [tshēt] v. a. 1. * *tromper*; 2. ¶ *tricher*; 3. ‡ (OF, *de*) *dépouiller*; 4. (jeu) *tricher.*

To — a. o. of, out of a. th., *tromper q. ch. à q. u.*

CHEAT, n. 1. (chos.) *fource*; *fourberie*, f.; 2. * *tromperie*, f.; 3. (pers.) *fourbe*, m., f.; *trompeur*, m.; *trompeuse*, f.; 4. (jeu) *tricheur*, m.; *tricheuse*, f.

CHEATER [tshēt'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *fourbe*, m., f.; 2. * *trompeur*, m.; *trompeuse*, f.; 3. (au jeu) *tricheur*, m.; *tricheuse*, f.

CHEATING [tshēt'-ing] n. 1. ¶ *fourberie*; * *tromperie*, f.; 2. (jeu) *tricherie*, f.

CHECK [tshėk] v. a. 1. *faire échouer un échec à*; 2. *réprimer*; 3. *reprendre* (blâmer); 4. *contenir*; *arrêter*; *modérer*; 5. *vérifier*; *examiner*; *collationner*; 6. (échecs) *faire échec à*; *mettre en échec.*

4. To — the velocity of an engine, modérer *la vitesse d'une machine.*

CHECK, v. n. ‡ 1. *aller à l'encontre*; 2. (UPON, *à*) *imposer de la gêne*; 3. (AT, *à*) *s'arrêter.*

CHECK, n. 1. ‖ *échec* (perte que fait une armée), m.; 2. § *coup*, m.; 3. § (ON, UPON, *à*) *frein*, m.; 4. § *réprimande*, f.; 5. ‡ § *ombrage* (offense), m.; 6. *toile de coton rayée*, f.; 7. (de concert, de théâtre, &c.) *contre-marque*, f.; 8. (com.) *bon* (ordre de payer), m.; *mandat*, m.; *assignation*, f.; 9. (const.) *redan*, m.; 10. (chasse) *voie rompue*, f.; 11. (échecs) *échec*, m.

—! (échecs) *échec (à) !* To impose a — (on) §, *mettre un frein (à)*; to put into, on —, (échecs) *mettre en échec*; to sustain a —, *souffrir, éprouver un échec.*

CHECK-BOOK, CHEQUE-BOOK, n. (banque) *livre de mandats*, m.

CHECK-MATE, n. (échecs) *échec et mat*, m.

To give —, *donner, faire* =.

CHECK-MATE, v. a. (échecs) *donner, faire échec et mat*; *mater.*

To be —d, *être échec et mat.*

CHECK-ROLL, n. ‡ *état de maison*, m.

CHECK-STRING, n. *cordon* (de porte, de voiture), m.

CHECK-TAKER, n. *receveur de contremarques* (à un concert, au théâtre, &c.), m.

CHECKER, CHEQUER [tshėk'-ur] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ *marqueter*; *tacheter*; 2. ‖ *diaprer*; § *parsemer*; § *varier*; 4. § *mélanger.*

4. To — with truth and falsehood, mélanger *de vérité et de mensonge.*

CHECKER-WORK, n. (ind.) *marqueterie*, f.

CHECKLESS [tshėk'-lès] adj. ‡ *sans frein*; *intraitable.*

CHECKY [tshėk'-i] adj. (blas.) *échiqueté.*

CHEEK [tshēk] n. 1. ‖ *joue*, f.; 2. (sing.) ‡ § *forces*, f. pl.; 3. (d'affût) *flasque*, m.; 4. (de balance) *châsse*, f.; 5. (de mors) *branche*, f.; 6. (de presse) *jumelle*, f.; 7. (tech.) *joue*; *jumelle*; *pièce jumelle*, f.

Rosy —, *joue vermeille.* — by jow. (with), *côte à côte (de).* To crack o.'s — ‡, *épuiser ses forces.*

CHEEK-BONE, n. (anat.) *os malaire jugal*; ¶ *os de la pommette*, m.

CHEEK-PIECE, n. *visière*, f.

CHEEK-POUCH, n. (zool.) *abajoue* (des singes), f.

CHEEK-ROSE, n. ‡ *rose de la joue*, f.

CHEEKED [tshēkt] adj. *aux joues.*

Hollow —, = *creuses*; lean —, = *maigres*; rosy —, = *vermeilles.*

CHEEP, ‡. *V.* CHIRP.

CHEER [tshēr] v. a. 1. *réjouir* (donner de la joie à); 2. *égayer*; *animer*; 3. *consoler*; 4. *saluer par un vivat*; *applaudir*; 5. (mar., mil.) *saluer de la voix*; 6. (parl.) *applaudir.*

To — up, *ranimer.*

CHEER, v. n. 1. *se réjouir*; 2. *crier vivat*; *crier vive...*

To — up, *servanner.* — up! *courage! bon courage!* Come, — up! *allons, courage!*

CHEER, n. 1. ‖ *chère* (nourriture), f.; 2. § *gaieté*, f.; 3. § *consolation*, f.; 4. § *courage* (résistance à l'abattement), m. 5. † § *contenance* (air), f.; 6. § *vivat*, m. 7. (mar., mil.) *salut de la voix*, m. 8 (parl.) *applaudissement*, m.

Continued —s, *longs applaudissements*, m. pl., *applaudissement prolongé*, sm. sing. Round of —s, (parl.) *salve d'applaudissements*, f. To be of good —, *prendre courage*; *ne pas prendre courage*; to give . . . —s, 1. *crier vivat . . . joie*; 2. (mar., mil.) *saluer . . . pris de la voix.*

CHEERER [tshēr'-ur] n. 1. * (or) *celui* (m.), *celle* (f.), *ce* (m.) *qui répand la joie (dans, sur)*; 2. *celui* (m.), *celle* (f.), *ce* (m.) *qui porte la gaieté (dans).*

CHEERFUL [tshēr'-fûl] adj. 1. ‖ *gai*; 2. *joyeux*; 3. (pers.) *de bon cœur*; *avec plaisir.*

3. God loveth a — giver, *Dieu aime celui qui donne de bon cœur.*

CHEERFULLY [tshēr'-fûl-li] adv. 1. *gaîment*; *gaiement*; 2. *joyeusement*; 3. *de bon cœur*; *avec plaisir.*

CHEERFULNESS [tshēr'-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *gaieté* (douce gaieté); *gaîté*, f.; 2. *joie*, f.

CHEERILY [tshēr'-i-li] adv. ¶ *gaîment*; *gaiement.*

CHEERING [tshēr'-ing] n. 1. *consolation*, f.; 2. *vivats*; *applaudissements*, m. pl.; 3. (parl.) *applaudissement*, m.

Round of —s, (parl.) *salve d'applaudissements*, f.

CHEERISHNESS [tshēr'-ish-nĕs] n. ‡ *gaîté*; *gaieté*, f.

CHEERLESS [tshēr'-lĕs] adj. * *triste*; *sombre.*

CHEERLY †. *V.* CHEERFUL.

CHEERLY [tshēr'-li] adv. 1. ** *gaîment*; *gaiement*; 2. ** *joyeusement.*

—! (mar.) *vivement! hardi!*

CHEERY [tshēr'-i] adj. † *gai.*

CHEESE [tshēz] n. *fromage*, m.

Double —, = *gras*; Dutch —, = *de Hollande*; rich —, = *bien gras*; single —, = *mi-gras*; soft —, = *mou*; strong —, = *fort.*

CHEESE-COLORING, n. *matière à colorer le fromage*, f.

CHEESE-DAIRY, n. *fromagerie*, f.

CHEESE-LOFT, n. *magasin au fromage*, m.

CHEESE-MAKER, n. *fromager* (qui fait le fromage), m.; *fromagère*, f.

CHEESE-MAKING, n. *fabrication de fromage*, f.

CHEESE-MONGER, n. *fromager* (qui vend du fromage), m.; *fromagère*, f.; *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de fromage.*

CHEESE-PARING, n. *rognure de fromage*, f.

CHEESE-PRESS, n. *presse à fromage*, f.

CHEESE-RENNING ‡.

CHEESE-RENNET, n. (bot.) 1. *gaillet*, m.; *caille-lait blanc*, m.; ¶ *croisette noire*, f.; ¶ *grosse croisette*, f.; 2. *gaillet jaune*, m.; *caille-lait vrai*, m.; ¶ *gaillet*, m.

CHEESE-TASTER, n. *sonde à fromage*, f.

CHEESE-TRADE, n. 1. *commerce de fromages*, m.; 2. (com.) *fromagerie*, f.

CHEESE-TRAY, n. *porte-fromage*, m.

CHEESE-VAT, n. *éclisse à fromages*, f.

CHEESY [tshēz'-i] adj. (did.) *fromageux.*

CHEGOE. *V.* CHIGO.

CHEIROPTER [kē-rop'-tur] n. (zool.) *chéiroptère*; *chiroptère*, m.

CHEMICAL [kĕm'-i-kal] adj. *chimique.*

CHEMICALLY [kĕm'-i-kal-li] adv. *chimiquement.*

CHEMISE [shē-mēz'] n. 1. *chemise* (de femme), f.; 2. (fort.) *chemise*, f.; 3. (maç.) *chemise*, f.

CHEMISETTE [shĕm-i-zĕt'] n. *chemisette* (de femme), f.

Inside —, *guimpe*, f.

CHEMIST [kĕm'-ist] n. 1. *chimiste*, m.; 2 *pharmacien*, m.

— and druggist, *pharmacien*, m.; — and druggist's shop, *pharmacie* (magasin), f.

CHEMISTRY [kĕm'-is-tri] n. *chimie*, f.

CHEQUE [tshĕk] n. (com.) *bon* (ordre de payer), m.; *mandat*, m.; *assignation*, f.

CHEQUE-BOOK. *V.* CHECK-BOOK.

CHEQUER. *V.* CHECKER.

CHERISH [tshĕr'-ish] v. a. 1. *chérir*; 2. *favoriser*; 3. *avoir soin de*; 4. *traiter avec bienveillance*; 5. *nourrir*; *entretenir.*

3. A nurse —es her children, *une nourrice a soin de ses enfants.* 5. He —ed the hope, *il nourrissait l'espoir.*

Worthy of being —ed, *chérissable.*

CHERISHING [tshĕr'-ish-ing] n. ‡ *protection*, f.; *soins*, m. pl.

CHERMES. *V.* KERMES.

CHERRY [tshĕr'-ri] n. (bot.) 1. *cerise*, f.; 2. *cerisier*, m.

Black —, *merisier*, m. Hard-fleshed —, *bigarreau*, m.; tender-fleshed —, *griotte*, f.; wild —, = *sauvage*; *merise*, f. Bird —, *cerisier à grappes*; ¶ *bois puant*, m.; laurel —, *laurier-cerise*, m.; winter —, 1. *alkékenge*, m.; 2. *faux piment*; ¶ *petit cerisier*, m. Cluster of cherries, *bouquet de cerises*, m.

CHERRY-BAY,

CHERRY-LAUREL, n. (bot.) *laurier-cerise*, m.

CHERRY-CHEEKED, adj. *qui a les joues vermeilles*; *aux joues vermeilles.*

CHERRY-HOUSE, n. (hort.) *serre à cerises*, f.

CHERRY-ORCHARD, n. *cerisaie*, f.

CHERRY-PIT, n. (jeu) *fossette*, f.

CHERRY-RED, n. *rouge cerise*, m.

CHERRY-STONE, n. *noyau de cerise*, m.

CHERRY-TREE, n. *cerisier*, m.

CHERRY, adj. *de cerise*; *rouge comme la cerise.*

CHERUB [tshĕr'-ŭb] n., pl. CHERUBIM, CHERUBS, *chérubin*, m.

CHERUBIC [tshĕ-rū'-bik] adj. *de chérubin*; *de chérubins.*

CHERUBIM. *V.* CHERUB.

CHERUBIN. *V.* CHERUB.

CHERUBIN, adj. †. *V.* CHERUBIC.

CHERVIL [tshur'-vil] n. (bot.) *cerfeuil* (genre), m.

CHESNUT. *V.* CHESTNUT.

CHESS [tshĕs] n. sing. *échecs* (jeu d'échecs), m. pl.

Game of —, 1. *jeu d'=*, m.; 2. *partie d'=*, f. To play a game of —, *faire une partie d'=.*

CHESS-BOARD, n. *échiquier* (tableau sur lequel on joue aux échecs), m.

— and set of chess-men, *jeu d'échecs* (tableau et pièces réunis), m.

CHESS-MAN, n. (échecs) *pièce*, f.

CHESS-PLAYER, n. *joueur* (m.), *joueuse* (f.) *d'échecs.*

CHESS-PLAYING, n. *jeu* (action de joner) *des échecs*, m.

CHESS-ROOK, n. 1. (échecs) *roc* †, m.; 2. *tour*, f.

CHESS-TABLE, n. *échiquier* (en table), m.

CHESSOM [tshĕs'-sŭm] n. *terre franche*; *terre végétale*, f.

CHEST [tshĕst] n. 1. *coffre*, m.; 2. *poitrine*, f.; 3. ¶ *coffre* (poitrine), m.; 4. (du cheval) *poitrail*, m.; 5. (anat.) *thorax*, m.; *poitrine*, f.; 6. (com.) *caisse*, f.; 7. (const.) *caisson*, m.; 8. (mil.) *coffre*; *caisson*, m.

In —, *coffre-fort*, m. To have a famous, good — of o.'s own, *avoir le coffre bon*; *avoir un bon coffre.*

CHEST-FOUNDERED, adj. (vétér.) *courbatu.*

CHEST-FOUNDERING, n. (vétér.) *courbature*, f.

CHEST, v. a. 1. ‡ *coffrer* † (mettre dans un coffre); 2. † *mettre dans un cercueil.*

CHESTED [tshĕst'-ĕd] adj. *qui a la poitrine . . .*; *à . . . poitrine.*

Broad —, *à large poitrine*; narrow —, *à poitrine étroite*; wide —, (des animaux) *large de poitrail.*

CHESTNUT [tshĕs'-nŭt] n. (bot.) 1. *châtaigne*, f.; ¶ *marron*, m.; 2. *châtaignier*; ¶ *marronnier*, m.

Iced —, *marron glacé*; large French —, =, m.; horse —, 1. = *d'Inde*, m.; 2. *marronnier d'Inde*, m.

CHESTNUT-PLOT, n. *châtaignerale*, f.

CHESTNUT-TREE, n. *châtaignier*, m.; 2. *marronnier*, m.

Large French —, *marronnier*, m.; horse —, *marronnier d'Inde*, m.

CHESTNUT, adj. 1. *châtain*; 2. (des chevaux) *alezan.*

— horse, *cheval alezan*; *alezan*, m.

CHEVAL-GLASS [shē-val'-glăs], CHEVAL-DRESSING-GLASS [shē-val'-drĕs'-sing-glăs] n. *psyché* (miroir), f.

CHEVALIER [shĕv-a-lēr'] n. 1. † *chevalier*, m.; 2. (blas.) *cavalier armé et à pied en cap*, m.

"CHEVAUX DE FRISE" shē-vō'-dē-frēz'] n. (fort.) *chevaux de frise*, m. pl.

CHEVELURE [shĕv'-ē-lūr] n. (bot.) *chevelu*, m.

— of the root, = *des racines*; =.

CHEVERIL [shĕv'-ur-il] n. † 1. *cheveau*, m.; 2. *chevreau* (peau), m.

CHEVRON [shĕv'-rŭn] n. (blas.) *chevron*, m.

CHEVRONED [shĕv'-rŭnd] adj. (blas.) *chevronné.*

CHEVROTAIN [shĕv-rō-tān'] n. (mam.) *chevrotain*, m.

CHEW [tshō] v. a. 1. ‖ *mâcher* (broyer avec les dents); 2. ‖ *chiquer* (du tabac); 3. ‡ *ruminer* (penser et repenser); 4. ‡ ‖ *avoir à la bouche, sur ses lèvres.*

CHEW, v. n. (ON, UPON, *sur*) *ruminer* (penser et repenser).

CHEW, n. *chique*, f.

CHEWET [tshō'-ĕt] n. *pâté au hachis*, m.

CHEWING [tshō'-ing] n. *mastication*, f.

CHIAN [kī'-an] adj. *de Chio, Scio.*

CHICANE [shi-kān'] n. ‖ § *chicane*, f.

CHICANE, v. n. *chicaner* (se servir de subtilités).

CHICANER [shi-kān'-ur] n. 1. *chicaneur*, m.; *chicaneuse*, f.; 2. *chicanier*, m.; *chicanière*, f.

CHICANERY [shi-kān'-u-ri] n. *chicanerie*, f.

CHICORY [tshik'-ur-i], CHICCORY. *V.* SUCCORY.

CHICHES ‡. *V.* CHICK-PEA.

CHICK [tshik] n. 1. *poussin*, m.; 2. § (terme de caresse) *poulet*, m.; *poulette*, f.

CHICK-PEA, n. *pois chiche*, m.

CHICK-WEED, n. 1. (bot.) *montie* (genre); *morgeline* (genre), f.; 2. *morgeline moyenne, proprement dite*, f.; ¶ *mouron blanc, des oiseaux*, m.

CHICKELL [tshik'-ĕl] n. (orn.) *motteux*; *cul-blanc*, m.

CHICKEN [tshik'-in] n. ‖ *poulet*, m.

Young —, *poussin*, m. Brood of —s, *couvée de poussins*, f. To be no —, *n'être plus dans sa première jeunesse.*

CHICKEN-HEARTED, adj. *au cœur de poule.*

CHICKEN-POX, n. (méd.) *varioloïde*; ¶ *petite vérole volante*, f.

CHICKLING [tshik'-ling] n. *poussin*, m.

CHIDE [tshīd] v. a. (CHID; CHID, CHIDDEN) n. 1. (pers.) *gronder*; 2. (FROM, *de*) *chasser q. u. par des reproches*; 3. ** *gourmander* (q. u.); *blâmer*; 4. ‡ *répéter*; *redire.*

To — away, *bannir* (par des reproches).

CHIDE, v. n. (CHID; CHID, CHIDDEN) 1. ‡ *gronder* (faire des reproches); 2. (WITH, *contre*) *murmurer*; 3. (WITH, *à*) *faire querelle*; 4. † *user de menaces.*

2. Then the people did — with Moses, *alors le peuple* murmura *contre Moïse.*

CHIDE, n. ** *bruit sourd*, m.

CHIDER [tshīd'-ur] n. ‡ *grondeur*, m.

CHIDING [tshīd'-ing] adj. 1. *grondeur*; 2. ‡ *bruyant*, m.

CHIDING, n. 1. (pers.) *gronderie*, f.; 2. ** (chos.) *grondement*, m.; 3. (chos.) *bruit*, m.

CHIDINGLY [tshīd'-ing-li] adv. *en grondant.*

CHIEF [tshēf] n. 1. *chef*, m.; 2. (chos.) *partie principale*, f.; 3. (blas.) *chef*, m.; 4. (com.) *associé principal, directeur*, m.

In —, 1. *en chef*; 2. † *surtout*; 3. (dr. féod.) *en chef* (qui relève immédiatement de la couronne).

CHIEF, adj. 1. *en chef*; 2. *premier*; 3. *principal.*

2. The — glory of a nation, *la première gloire d'une nation*; the — justice, *le premier juge.*

CHIEF [tshēf] adv. 1. ** *principalement*; 2. *surtout.*

CHIEFDOM [tshēf'-dŭm] n. † *autorité* (pouvoir, droit de commander), f.

CHIEFLESS [tshēf'-lĕs] adj. ** *sans chef.*

CHIEFLY [tshēf'-lĭ] adv. *principalement; surtout; avant tout.*

CHIEFSHIP [tshēf'-shĭp] n. *fonctions de chef*, f. pl.

CHIEFTAIN [tshēf'-tĭn., n. 1. *chef* (de tribu), m.; 2. (en Écosse) *chef* (de clan), m.

CHIEFTAINEY [tshēf'-tĭn-r],

CHIEFTAINSHIP [tshēf'-tĭn-shĭp] n. (en Écosse) *rang*, (m.) *dignité* (f.) *de chieftain.*

CHIEVANCE [tshē'-vans] n. † *trafic usuraire*, m.

CHIFFCHAFF [tshĭf'-tshaf] n. (orn.) *grand pouillot*, m.

CHIFFONNIER [shĭf-fon-nēr'] n. *chiffonnier* (meuble à tiroirs), m.

CHIGO [tshĭ'-gō],

CHIGRE [tshĭg'-ur], CHIQUE [tshēk] n. (ent.) *chique; puce pénétrante des Antilles*, f.

CHILBLAIN [tshĭl'-blān] n. *engelure*, f.

CHILBLAIN, v. a. *couvrir d'engelures.*

To be —ed, *avoir des engelures.*

CHILD [tshīld] n., pl. CHILDREN. 1. ‖ § *enfant*, m., f.; 2. † *chevalier*, m.; 3. † *fille*, f.

Adopted —, *enfant adoptif*; deadborn, still-born —, = *mort-né*; fatherless —, *orphelin*, m.; *orpheline*, f.; foster —, *nourrisson*, m.; good —, = *sage*; grown-up —, *grand* =; natural —, = *naturel* (illégitime); naughty —, = *méchant*; only —, = *unique*; spoiled —, = *gâté*; — born before its time, = *né avant terme.* —'s play, 1. (chose facile) *jeu d'*=; 2. (jeu digne d'un enfant) *amusette*, f.; *amusette d'*=. With —, *grosse*; *enceinte.* Big with — †, *enceinte* (grosse). To be a good —, (des enfants) *être sage*; to be a naughty —, (des enfants) *être méchant*; to bring forth a —, *mettre au monde un* =; to bring up a —, *élever un* =; to play the —, *faire l'*=; to be gone with — (of), *être grosse, enceinte* (*de*).

CHILD-BEARING, n. *travail d'enfant*, m.

Past —, *hors d'âge d'avoir des enfants.*

CHILD-BEARING, adj. *en âge d'avoir des enfants.*

CHILD-BED, n. *couches*, f. pl.

CHILD-BIRTH, n. ‖ *enfantement*, m.

CHILD-CHANGED, adj. ‡ *relombé en enfance.*

CHILD-KILLER, n. ‡ *égorgeur d'enfants*, m.

CHILD-LOVING, adj. *qui aime les enfants.*

CHILD, v. n. † ** 1. ‖ *accoucher*; 2. ‖ § *enfanter.*

CHILDED [tshīld] n. † 1. *enfant*, m., f.; 2. *chevalier*, m.

CHILDED [tshīld'-ĕd] adj. *pourvu d'un enfant.*

CHILDERMAS-DAY [tshĭl'-dur-mas-dā] n. *fête des saints Innocents*, f.

CHILDHOOD [tshīld'-hŭd] n. (b. p.) 1. ‖ *enfance*, f.; 2. *enfance*; *seconde enfance*, f.; 3. ‡ § *enfance* (commencement), f.

From —, *dès l'enfance*; from o.'s — onwards, *depuis son* =. To emerge from —, *sortir de l'*=; to watch over o.'s —, *élever son* =.

CHILDISH [tshīld'-ĭsh] adj. (m. p.) 1. *enfant*; 2. *d'enfant*; *enfantin*; 3. *puéril.*

— action, thing, *enfance* (puérilité), f.

To get, to grow —, *tomber en enfance.*

CHILDISH-FOOLISH, adj. ‡ *faible comme un enfant.*

CHILDISH-MINDEDNESS, n. ‡ (m. p.) *esprit d'enfant*, m.

CHILDISHLY [tshīld'-ĭsh-lĭ] adv. (m. p.) *puérilement.*

CHILDISHNESS [tshīld'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. (m. p.) 1. *enfantillage*, m.; 2. *puérilité*, f.; *enfance*; *seconde enfance*, f.; 4. ‡ (b. p.) *enfance* (innocence d'enfant), f.

CHILDLESS [tshīld'-lĕs] adj. *sans enfant.*

To make, to render a. o. —, *ravir ses enfants à q. u.*

CHILDLIKE [tshīld'-lĭk] adj. *comme un enfant*; *d'enfant.*

CHILDNESS [tshīld'-nĕs] n. *humeur enfantine*, f.

CHILDREN, *V.* CHILD.

CHILIAD [kĭl'-ĭ-ad] n. 1. *millier*, m.; 2. *millier d'années*, m.

CHILIAHEDRON [kĭl-ĭ-a-hē'-drŭn] n., pl. CHILIAHEDRA, (géom.) *polyèdre à mille faces*, m.

CHILIOLITER, *V.* KILOLETER.

CHILIOMETER, *V.* KILOMETER.

CHILL [tshĭl] n. 1. ‖ § *froid*, m.; 2. ‖ § *glace*, f.; 3. ‡ *frisson*, m.

Cold —s, *le frisson*, m. To bring on, to give the cold —s, *donner le frisson*; to have the cold —s, *avoir le frisson, les frissons*; to take the — off, *adoucir le froid de* (chauffer tant soit peu les liquides); *faire dégourdir* (de l'eau).

CHILL, adj. 1. ‖ § *froid*; 2. ‖ *engourdi par le froid*; 3. ‖ *glacé.*

CHILL, v. a. 1. ‖ § *refroidir*; 2. ‖ § *glacer*; 3. ‖ *faire frissonner* (q. u.).

CHILL, v. n. *se glacer.*

CHILLED [tshĭld] adj. 1. ‖ § *refroidi*; 2. ‖ § *glacé.*

CHILLI [tshĭl'-lĭ] n. (bot.) *poivre de Guinée*, m.

CHILLINESS [tshĭl'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *état frileux*, m.; 2. (méd.) *frissonnement*, m.

CHILLNESS [tshĭl'-nĕs] n. 1. *froid*, m.; 2. *frisson*, m.

CHILLY [tshĭl'-lĭ] adj. 1. ↓ ¶ *un peu froid*; 2. * *froid*; 3. (pers.) *frileux.*

CHILLY, adv. *froidement.*

CHILOGRAM, *V.* KILOGRAM.

CHILTERN-HUNDREDS [tshĭl'-turn-hŭn'-drĕdz] n. *commune de Chiltern*, f.

Steward of the —, *intendant de la* = (fonction nominales), m. To accept the —, *donner sa démission* (comme membre de la Chambre des Communes).

CHIMÆRA, *V.* CHIMERA.

CHIMB, *V.* CHIME.

CHIME [tshīm] n. 1. ‖ *carillon*, m.; 2. § *son correspondant*, m.; 3. ** § *son harmonieux*; *son*, m.

CHIME, v. n. 1. ‖ *carillonner*; 2. § *correspondre* (se rapporter); 3. § *s'accorder.*

To — in (with), 1. *s'accorder (avec)*; 2. *parler dans le même sens (que).*

CHIME, v. a. 1. ‖ *battre* (la cloche pour carillonner); 2. ** § *accorder* (faire des accords).

CHIMER [tshīm'-ur] n. *carillonneur*, m.

CHIMERA [kĭ-mē'-ra] n. 1. ‖ *chimère* (monstre fabuleux), f.; 2. § *chimère* (vaine imagination), f.; 3. (conch., ich.) *chimère*, f.

CHIMERICAL [kĭ-mĕr'-ĭ-kal] adj. *chimérique.*

CHIMERICALLY [kĭ-mĕr'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *chimériquement.*

CHIMICAL, ‡. *V.* CHEMICAL.

CHIMIST, ‡. *V.* CHEMIST.

CHIMNEY [tshĭm'-nĭ] n. 1. † *cheminée* (endroit où l'on fait le feu), f.; 2. *cheminée* (tuyau), f.; 3. (arch., const.) *corps de cheminées*, m.

Smoky —, = *qui fume.* — on fire, *feu de* =, m. Stack of —s, *corps de cheminées*, m. To sweep a —, *ramoner une* =.

CHIMNEY-BOARD, n. *devant de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-CORNER, n. *coin de cheminée*, m.

In the chimney-corner, *au coin de la cheminée.*

CHIMNEY-DOCTOR, n. (plais.) *fumiste* (qui répare les cheminées qui fument), m.

CHIMNEY-DRAUGHT, n. *tirage de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-FLUE, n. 1. *tuyau de cheminée*, m.; 2. (fourneaux) *canal de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-HOLDER, n. *croissant de cheminée*; *croissant*, m.

CHIMNEY-HOOK, n. *crémaillère de cheminée*, f.

CHIMNEY-MONEY, n. (féod.) *fouage*, m.

CHIMNEY-NECK, n. (const.) *tuyau de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-ORNAMENT, n. *ornement de cheminée*, m.

Set of —s, *garniture de cheminée*, f.

CHIMNEY-PIECE, n. 1. *cheminée* (manteau de cheminée), f.; 2. (arch., const.) *chambranle de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-POT, n. *mitre* (de cheminée), f.

CHIMNEY-SHAFT,

CHIMNEY-STALK, n. *tuyau de cheminée* (qui s'élève au-dessus des toits), m.

CHIMNEY-SIDE, n. *coin de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-STACK, n. (const.) *corps de cheminées*, m.

CHIMNEY SWEEPER, n. *ramoneur de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-TOP, n (const.) *faîte de cheminée*, m.

CHIMPANZEE [tshĭm-pan'-zē] n. (mam.) *chimpanzé* (singe), m.

CHIN [tshĭn] n. *menton*, m.

Double —, *double* =; *deux* =s; = *à double étage*; large —, *grand* =; prominent —, = *qui avance*; treble —, = *triple*; = *à triple étage*; turned up —, = *en galoche.* Bandage round the —, (chir.) *mentonnière*, f. To chuck a. o. under the —, *passer la main sous le menton à q. u.*

CHIN-COUGH, n. (méd.) *coqueluche*, f.

CHIN-PIECE, n. *mentonnière* (de casque), f.

CHINA [tshī'-na] n. 1. (géog.) *Chine*, f.; 2. *porcelaine de Chine*, f.; 3. *porcelaine*, f.

Semi- —, *demi-porcelaine.*

CHINA-CLAY, n. (pot.) *terre, argile à porcelaine*, f.

CHINA-MAN, n. 1. *marchand de porcelaine*, m.; 2. *navire marchand qui fait le commerce avec la Chine*, m.

CHINA-ROOT, n. (bot., pharm.) *squine*, f.; *esquine*, f.; *china*, m.

CHINA-SHOP, n. *boutique de porcelaine*, f.

CHINA-WARE, n. *porcelaine*, f.

CHINA-WOMAN, n. *marchande de porcelaine*, f.

CHINE [tshīn] n. 1. (anat.) *échine*, f. 2. (culin.) *échine*, f.

To break a. o.'s — ‖, *rompre l'échine à q. u.*; *échiner q. u.*; to break o.'s — ‖, *se rompre l'échine*; *s'échiner.*

CHINE-PIECE, n. (culin.) *échinée*, f.

CHINE, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ § *couper l'échine de*; 2. (culin.) *couper en échinées.*

CHINED [tshīnd] adj. *à échine de ...*

CHINESE [tshī-nēs'] adj. *chinois*, m.

CHINESE, n. 1. *Chinois* (natif de la Chine), m.; *Chinoise*, f.; 2. *chinois* (langue), m.

CHINK [tshĭngk] n. *fente*; *crevasse*, f.

CHINK, v. a. ‡ *crevasser*; *faire crevasser.*

CHINK, v. n. *se fendiller*; *se crevasser.*

CHINK, n. (m. p. .. *antement*, m. 2. ☞ *écus sonnants* (argent comptant), m. pl.

CHINK, *v.* a. ¶ *faire sonner* (l'argent).

CHINK, v. n. (de l'argent) *sonner.*

CHINKY [tshĭngk'-ĭ] adj. *crevassé.*

CHINNED [tshĭnd] adj. *à menton...*

Double —, *à double menton*; *à deux mentons*; *à menton à double étage.*

CHINTZ [tshĭnts] n. *perse* (toile peinte de Perse), f.

CHIOPPINE [tshop-pēn'] n. † *patin* (soulier pour se grandir), m.

CHIP [tshĭp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) ‖ 1. *couper*; *tailler*; 2. *chapeler* (du pain)

CHIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) ‖ *éclater* (tomber en petits éclats); *s'éclater.*

— off ‖, 1. *éclater*; *s'éclater*; 2. (de porcelaine, de poterie) *s'écailler.*

CHIP, n. ‖ 1. ↓ *copeau*, m.; 2. *éclat*; *fragment*, m.; 3. (com., ind.) *paille*, f.

To be a — of the old block, *chasser de race.*

CHIP-AXE, n. *doloire*, f.

CHIPPING [tshĭp'-pĭng] n. 1. *ecaw*; *fragment*, m.; 2. (de pain) *chapelure*, f.; 3. (de porcelaine, de poterie) *écaille*, f.

CHIPPY [tshĭp'-pĭ] adj. 1. *de copeaux* 2. *d'éclats.*

CHIQUE, *V.* CHIGO.

CHIRAGRA [ki-rā'-gra] n. (méd.) *chiragre*, f.

CHIRM [tshurm] n. † *chant*, m.

CHIROGRAPHER [ki-rog'-ra-fur] n. † *écrivain public*, m.

CHIROGRAPHIC [kī-rō-graf'-ĭk],

CHIROGRAPHICAL [kī-rō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. ‡ *qui a rapport à l'art d'écrire.*

CHIROGRAPHY [kī-rog'-ra-fĭ] n. ‡ *art d'écrire*, m.

CHIROLOGIST [kī-rol'-ō-jĭst] n. *personne habile dans la chirologie*, f.

CHIROLOGY [kī-rol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *chirologie*, f.

CHIROMANCER [kī'-rō-man-sur] n. *chiromancien*, m.

CHIROMANCY [kī'-rō-man-sĭ] n. *chiromancie*, f.

CHIROPLAST [kī'-rō-plast] n. (de piano) *guide-main*, m.

CHIRP [tshurp] v. n. 1. ‖ (de petits oiseaux) *gazouiller*; 2. § *gazouiller*; 3. (de certains insectes) *crier.*

CHIRP, v. a. *égayer.*

CHIRP, n. 1. (de petits oiseaux) *gazouillement*; *ramage*, m.; 2. (de certains insectes) *cri*, m.

CHIRPER [tshurp'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *oiseau qui gazouille*, m.; 2. § *personne, chose qui gazouille*, f.

CHIRPING [tshurp'-ing] n. 1. (de petits oiseaux) *gazouillement*; *ramage*, m.; 2. (de certains insectes) *cri*, m.

CHIRRUP [tshĭr'-rŭp] v. n. *gazouiller.*

CHIRURGEON [ki-rur'-jŭn] *V.* SURGEON.

CHIRURGEONLY [kī-rur'-jŭn-lĭ] adv. † *en chirurgien.*

CHISEL [tshis'-ĕl] n. 1. *ciseau*, m.; 2. (const.) *trépan*, m.

Cold —, *ciseau à froid.* Mortise —, *bédane*; *bec d'âne*, m.; turning —, *plane*, f. Shank, tail of a —, *tranchet de* =, m.; with a —, *au* =.

CHISEL, v. a. ** (—LING; —LED) *ciseler.*

—led-work, *ciselure* (ouvrage), f.

CHIT [tshĭt] n. 1. ‖ *germe*, m.; 2. § (m. p.) *enfant*; *marmot*, m.; 3. ‡ *rousseur*; *tache de rousseur*, f.

CHIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *germer.*

CHIT-CHAT [tshĭt'-tshat] n. (m. p.) 1. *causerie*, f.; 2. *babil*; *caquet*, m.

1. His style is a mere —, *son style est une véritable* causerie.

CHITTERLINGS [tshĭt'-tur-lingz] n. pl. 1. *boyaux*, m. pl.; *tripes*, f. pl.; 2. (de porc) *andouilles*, f. pl.

CHITTY [tshĭt'-tĭ] adj. ‡ 1. (m. p.) *enfantin*; *puéril*; 2. *couvert de rousseurs, de taches de rousseur.*

CHIVALROUS [shĭv'-al-rŭs] adj. 1. *chevaleresque*; 2. (du temps) *de chevalerie.*

CHIVALRY [shĭv'-al-rĭ] n. 1. *chevalerie*, f.; 2. ‡ *qualités de chevalier*, f. pl.

CHIVE [tshīv] n. (bot.) *cive*; *civette*; *ciboulette*, f.

CHLAMYS [klā'-mĭs] n. (ant.) *chlamyde*, f.

CHLORATE [klō'-rāt] n. (chim.) *chlorate*, m.

CHLORIC [klō'-rĭk] adj. (chim.) *chlorique*, m.

CHLORIDE [klō'-rĭd] n. (chim.) *chlorure*, m.

CHLORINE [klō'-rĭn] n. (chim.) *chlore*, m.

CHLOROSIS [klō-rō'-sĭs] n. (méd.) *chlorose*, f.; *pâles couleurs*, f. pl.

CHLOROTIC [klō-rot'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *chlorotique.*

CHLORURETTED [klō'-ru-rĕt-tĕd] adj. (chim.) *chloré*; *chloruré.*

CHOAK, *V.* CHOKE.

CHOCK [tshok] n. (mar.) 1. *cale* (coin de bois), f.; 2. (de beaupré) *chef*, m.; 3. (de gouvernail) *mèche*, f.

CHOCOLATE [tshok'-ō-lāt] n. *chocolat*, m.

Cake of —, *tablette de* =, f.; dealer in —, *chocolatier*, m.; *marchande de chocolat*, f.; stick of —, *bâton de* =, m. — with milk, = *au lait.*

CHOCOLATE-COLOR, n. *couleur chocolat*, f.

CHOCOLATE-DEALER, n. *chocolatier* m.; *marchande de chocolat*, f.

CHOCOLATE-HOUSE, n. *café* (où l'on prend du chocolat), m.

CHOCOLATE-NUT, *V.* CACAO-NUT.

CHOCOLATE-PLANT,

CHOCOLATE-TREE, n. (bot.) *cacaoyer*; *cacaotier*, m.

CHOCOLATE-POT, n. *chocolatière*, f.

CHOCOLATE-STICK, n. *moussoir*, m.

CHOICE [tshōĭs] n. 1. *choix*, m.; 2. ‡ *soin* (dans le choix), m.; 3. *objet de choix*, m.; 4. (pers.) *élite*, f.; 5. † (chos.) *meilleur*; *plus beau*, m.

4. The — of many provinces, *l'élite de beaucoup de provinces.*

Hobson's — ☞, *choix forcé.* To have Hobson's — ☞, *avoir le* = *forcé*; *n'avoir pas le* =.

CHOICE-DRAWN, adj. ** *choisi.*

CHOICE, adj. 1. *de choix*; *choisi*; 2. *précieux*; 3. * *beau*; 4. *scrupuleux dans le choix*; 5. *économe* (qui a grand soin de).

4. To be — of o.'s company, *être scrupuleux* dans le choix *de sa compagnie.* 5. To be — of o.'s time, *être économe de son temps.*

—st, 1. *plus beau*; *précieux*; 2. (pers.) *d'élite.* A — thing ¶, *du choisi.*

CHOICELESS [tshōĭs'-lĕs] adj. *qui n'a pas de choix.*

CHOICELY [tshōĭs'-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec choix*; 2. *excellemment*; 3. *avec grand soin.*

CHOICENESS [tshōĭs'-nĕs] n. 1. *qualité recherchée*, f.; 2. *beauté recherchée*, f.

CHOIR [kwīr] n. 1. ‖ *chœur*, m.; 2. ** § *chœur* (de chanteurs), m.; 3. (de couvent) *chœur*, m.

CHOIR-MAN ‡. *V.* CHORIST.

CHOKE [tshōk] v. a. 1. ‖ (pers.) *suffoquer*; *étouffer*; 2. ‖ (chos.) *engorger*; 3. ‖ *encombrer*; 4. § *étouffer.*

4. § To — cries, étouffer *des cris.*

To — up, *engorger.*

CHOKE, v. n. (pers.) 1. ‖ *suffoquer*; *étouffer*; 2. ‖ (chos.) *s'engorger.*

To — up ‖, (chos.) *s'engorger.*

CHOKE-DAMP, n. 1. *air vicié* (de souterrain), m.; 2. (mines) *gaz étouffant, suffoquant*, m.

CHOKE-FULL, adv. ‡ ☞ *tout plein.*

CHOKE-PEAR, n. § *poire d'angoisse*, f.

To give a. o. a — §, *faire avaler des poires d'angoisse à q. u.*

CHOKE, n. ☞ *foin* (d'artichaut), m.

CHOKER [tshōk'-ur] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *personne qui en étouffe, en suffoque une autre*, f.; 2. *personne qui en met une autre au pied du mur, à quia*, f.; 3. § *question à mettre q. u. au pied du mur, à quia*, f.

CHOKING [tshōk'-ing] n. ‖ *étouffement*, m.; *suffocation*, f.

CHOKY [tshōk'-ĭ] adj. ‖ *étouffant*; *suffoquant.*

CHOLEDOCHUS [kō-lĕd'-ō-kŭs] adj. (anat.) *cholédoque.*

CHOLEDOLOGY [kol-ĕ-dol'-ō-jĭ] n. *cholédologie*, f.

CHOLER [kol'-ur] n. 1. † *bile*, f.; 2. § *colère*, f.

Black — ‖, *atrabile*, f. To stir up a. o.'s —, *échauffer, émouvoir la bile à q. u.*

CHOLERA [kol'-ur-a],

CHOLERA-MORBUS, n. (méd.) *choléra*; *choléra-morbus*, m.

Affected with —, *atteint du choléra*; *cholérique.* Person affected with — *cholérique*, m., f.

CHOLERIC [kol'-ur-ĭk] adj. 1. (physiol.) *cholérique*; *bilieux*; 2. § (pers.) *colérique*; 3. (chos.) *de colère*; 4. (méd.) *cholérique* (de choléra).

CHOLERINE [kol'-u-rĕn] n. (méd.) *cholérine*, f.; *faux choléra*, m.

CHOOSE, CHUSE [tshōs] v. a. (CHOSE; CHOSEN) 1. *choisir*; 2. + *élire.*

2. Many be called but few *chosen*, *il y aura beaucoup d'appelés et peu d'élus.*

To — out, *faire un choix.* I do not — it ¶, *cela ne me plaît pas*; *je ne le veux pas.*

CHOOSE, CHUSE, v. n. (CHOSE; CHOSEN) (to) 1. *préférer* (de); 2. *vouloir* (...); 3. *plaire* (de); 4. *se soucier* (de).

3. He chose i. *lui a plu de rester.*

To — rather, *aimer mieux.* Cannot — but, *ne pouvoir ne pas ...*; *ne pouvoir que.*

CHOOSER, CHUSER [tshōs'-ur] n. *personne qui choisit*, f.

CHOOSING [tshōs'-ing] n. *choix*, m.

CHOOSINGLY [tshōs'-ing-lĭ] adv. ‡ *par choix.*

CHOP [tshop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *couper*; *hacher*; 2. † *gercer.*

To — fine, *hacher menu*; to — off *trancher* (avec une hache); *couper*; to — up, 1. ‖ *hacher*; 2. § *dévorer*; *avaler*; *gober.*

CHOP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. (AT, ...) *vouloir happer*; 2. ‡ (UPON, sur) *tomber*; *être amené*; *arriver.*

To — out (with ...), *laisser échapper*

CHOP, n. 1. *tranche* (morceau coupé), f.; 2. ↓ *côtelette* (de mouton), f.; 3. (des animaux) *gueule*, f.; 4. ⊕ (pers.) (m. p.) *gueule*, f.; 5. † ⊕ (pers.) (m. p.) *gueulard*, m.; *gueularde*, f.; 6. (tech.) (d'étau) *mâchoire*, f.

CHOP-FALLEN, adj. 1. ‖ *à mâchoire tombante*; 2. § *qui a l'oreille basse*; *à l'oreille basse.*

To be, to look —, *avoir l'oreille basse.*

CHOP-HOUSE, n. *restaurant* (établissement) *pour les côtelettes de mouton*, m.

CHOP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *trafiquer*; 2. § *troquer*; *échanger.*

To — and change ☞, *troquer.*

CHOP, n. *troc*, m.

CHOP-CHURCH, n. 1. *troc de bénéfices* (ecclésiastiques), m.; 2. *troqueur de bénéfices* (ecclésiastiques), m.

CHOP-LOGIC, n. ‡ (m. p.) *raisonneur*; *argumentateur*, m.

CHOP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. ☞ ‖ *trafiquer*; 2. § *troquer*; 3. ‡ § (WITH, à) *se renvoyer la balle* (soutenir la conversation par des traits vifs); 4. (mar.) (de la mer) *clapoter*; 5. (mar.) (vent) *jouer.*

To — and change ☞, *troquer.*

CHOP, n. ‡ *qualité*, f.

CHOPIN [tshop'-in],

CHOPPIN [tshop'-pĭn] n. *chopine*, f.

CHOPPER [tshop'-pur] n. *couperet*, m.

CHOPPER, n. † (m. p.) *faiseur*, m. *faiseuse*, f.

CHOPPING [tshop'-ping] adj. 1. *jaillard*; *vigoureux*; 2. ‡ *qui change.*

CHOPPING, n. *coupe* (action de couper avec un couperet, ou comme avec un couperet), f.

CHOPPING-BLOCK, n. *hachoir*; *billot de cuisine*, m.

CHOPPING-KNIFE, n. *couperet*, m.

CHOPPING, n. (m. p.) 1. ‖ *trafic*, m. 2. § *raisonnement*, m.; 3. (mar.) *clapotage*; *clapotis*, m.

CHOPPY [tshop'-pĭ] adj. *crevassé*; *fendillé.*

CHOPS, *V.* CHOP.

CHORAGUS [ko-rā'-gŭs] n. (ant.) *chorége*, m.

CHORAIC [kō-rā'-ĭk] adj. (vers. anc.) *choraïque.*

CHORAL [kō'-ral] adj. ** 1. *en chœur*, 2. *chanté en chœur.*

CHORALLY [kō'-ral-lĭ] adv. *en chœur.*

CHORD [kōrd] n. 1. ‖ *corde* (d'instrument à musique), f.; 2. § *corde*, f.; 3. (const., géom.) *corde* (de l'arc), f.; 4. (mus.) *accord*, m.

2. All the —s of the heart, *toutes les* cordes *du cœur.*

CHORD-LINE, n. 1. (géom.) *sous-tendante*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (des ponts) *corde*, f.

CHORDA [kōr'-da] n. (anat.) *corde*, f.

CHOREPISCOPAL [kō-rē-pĭs'-kō-pal] adj. *des chorévêques.*

CHOREPISCOPUS [kō-rē-pĭs'-kō-pŭs] n. *chorévêque*, m.

CHOREUS [kō-rē'-ŭs] n. (vers. anc.) *chorée* (trochée), m.

CHORIAMBIC [kō-rĭ-am'-bĭk],

CHORIAMBUS [kō-rĭ-am'-bŭs] n. (vers. anc.) *choriambe*, m.

CHORION [kō'-rĭ-ŭn] n. (anat.) *chorion*, m.

CHORIST [kō'-rĭst] n. 1. *choriste* (chantre du chœur), m.; 2. (des enfants) *enfant de chœur*, m.

CHORISTER [kor'-is-tur] n. 1. † (*V* CHORIST); 2. ** *chantre*, m.
Feathered, web *ged* — **, *chantre ailé.*
CHOROGRAPHER [kŏ rog'-ra-fur] n. (did.) *chorographe*, m.
CHOROGRAPHICAL [kor-ŏ-graf'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *chorographique.*
CHOROGRAPHICALLY [kor-ŏ-graf'-i-kal-li] adv. (did.) *d'une manière chorographique.*
CHOROGRAPHY [kŏ-rog'-ra-fi] n. (did.) *chorographie*, f.
CHOROID [kŏ'-roid] n. (anat.) *choroïde*, f.
CHORUS [kŏ'-rŭs] n. 1. *chœur*, m.; 2. § *concert*, m.; 3. (mus.) *chœur*, m.; 4. (théât. ancs.) *chœur*, m.
To join in — ‖ §, *faire chorus.*
CHOSE [shōz] n. (dr.) *chose*, f.
— local, (dr.) *bien immeuble*, m.; — transitory, (dr.) *bien meuble*, m.
CHOSE, *V.* CHOOSE.
CHOSEN [tshō'-sn] adj. 1. *choisi*; 2. *élite*; 3. + *élu.*
CHOUGH [tshŭf] n. (orn.) *choucas*, m.
CHOUSE [tshōŭs] v. a. ÷ 1. *attraper* (duper); 2. (OF, OUT OF, *à*) *escamoter* (dérober).
CHOUSE, n. ÷ 1. *benêt*; *niais*, m.; 2. *tour d'escamoteur*, m.
CHRISM [krism] n. (relig. cath., grecq.) *chrême*; *saint chrême*, m.
CHRISMAL [kriz'-mal] adj. (relig. cath., grecq.) *du chrême*; *du saint chrême.*
CHRISMATORY [kriz'-ma-tŏ-ri] n. *vase qui contient le saint chrême*, m.
CHRISOM [kriz'-ŭm] n. † 1. *chrême*, m.; 2. *enfant qui porte encore le chrémeau*, m.
CHRISOM-CHILD, n. *enfant qui porte encore le chrémeau*, m.
CHRISOM-CLOTH, n. *chrémeau*, m.
CHRIST [krist] n. *le Christ*, m.
Jesus —, *Jésus-Christ.*
CHRIST'S-THORN, n. (bot.) *herbe de Saint-Christophe*, f.; *ellébore noir*, m.
CHRISTEN [kris'-sn] v. a. 1. ‖ *baptiser*; 2. § *baptiser* (nommer.)
CHRISTENDOM [kris'-sn-dŭm] n. 1. *chrétienté*, f.; 2. † *christianisme*, m.; 3. † *nom de baptême*, m.
By my — †, *foi de chrétien.*
CHRISTENING [kris'-sn-ing] n. ¶ *baptême*, m. *V.* BAPTISM.
CHRISTENING, adj. ¶ *de baptême.*
CHRISTIAN [krist'-yun] n. 1. *chrétien*, m.; *chrétienne*, f.; 2. ☞ *honnête homme* (personne, individu), m.
Even — †, fellow —, *frère* (coreligionnaire chrétien). To speak like a —, 1. *parler en chrétien*; 2. ☞ *parler chrétien* (parler en homme).
CHRISTIAN, adj. 1. *chrétien*; 2. † (dr.) *d'église* (ecclésiastique).
CHRISTIANISM [krist'-yăn-izm] n. ‡ 1. *christianisme*, m.; 2. *chrétienté*, f.
CHRISTIANITY [kris-tshi-an'-i-ti] n. *christianisme*, m.
To embrace —, *embrasser le* —.
CHRISTIANIZE [krist'-yŭn-iz] v. a. *christianiser* (rendre durétien).
CHRISTIANLIKE [krist'-yŭn-lik] adj. *comme un chrétien*; *en chrétien.*
CHRISTIANLY [krist'-yŭn-li] adj. *chrétien* (conforme à la religion chrétienne).
CHRISTIANLY, adv. *chrétiennement*
CHRISTIANNESS [krist'-yŭn-nĕs] n. *qualité chrétienne*, f.
CHRISTIANOGRAPHY [kris-tshi-an-og'-ra-fi] n. *description de la chrétienté*, f.
CHRISTMAS [kris'-mas] n. *Noël* (fête), m.
— carol, 1. *chant de* —, m.; 2. — (canticque), m.; — day, *jour* (m.), *fête* (f.) *de* —. On — day, *à la* —. — eve, *nuit de* —, f.; — feast, *festin de* —, m.; — festivity, *fête de* —, f.; — holidays, 1. *fêtes de* —, f. pl.; 2. (des écoles), *congés de* —, m. pl.; 3. (des écoles en Angleterre) *vacances de* —, f. pl.; — piece, *pièce d'écriture de* —, f.; — time, *époque de* —, f.; —, m.
CHRISTMAS-BOX, n. 1. *tirelire* (pour les strennes de Noël), f.; 2. + (sing.) *étrennes* (de Noël), f. pl.
CHRISTOM, *V.* CHRISOM.
CHROMATE [krŏ'-mat] n. (chim.) *chromate*, m.
CHROMATIC [krŏ-mat'-ik] adj. 1. (chim.) *chromatique*; 2. (mus.) *chromatique*; 3. (peint.) *du coloris.*
CHROMATIC, n. (mus.) *chromatique*, m.
CHROMATICAL, *V.* CHROMATIC.
CHROMATICALLY [krŏ-mat'-i-kal-li] adv. (mus.) *chromatiquement.*
CHROME [krōm],
CHROMIUM [krŏ'-mi-ŭm] n. (min.) *chrome*, m.
CHROMIC [krōm'-ik] adj. (chim.) *chromique.*
CHRONIC [kron'-ik],
CHRONICAL [kron'-i-kal] adj. (méd.) *chronique.*
To become —, *passer à l'état chronique.*
CHRONICITY [krŏ-nis'-i-ti] n. (méd.) *caronicité*, f.
CHRONICLE [kron'-i-kl] n. 1. *chronique*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) (partie de la Bible) *Paralipomènes*, m. pl.
CHRONICLE, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire la chronique (de)*; 2. § *consigner* (citer dans un écrit); 3. § (m. p.) *célébrer*; 4. ‡ § *inscrire.*
CHRONICLER [kron'-i-klur] n. *chroniqueur*, m.
CHRONOGRAM [kron'-ŏ-gram] n. (philol.) *chronogramme*, m.
CHRONOLOGER [krŏ-nol'-ŏ-jur] n. CHRONOLOGIST [krŏ-nol'-ŏ-jist] n. *chronologiste*, m.
CHRONOLOGIC [kron-ŏ-loj'-ik],
CHRONOLOGICAL [kron-ŏ-loj'-i-kal] adj. *chronologique.*
CHRONOLOGY [krŏ-nol'-ŏ-ji] n. *chronologie*, f.
CHRONOMETER [krŏ-nom'-ĕ-tur] n. 1. *chronomètre*, m.; 2. *montre marine*, f.; *garde-temps*, m.
CHRYSALID [kris'-a-lid],
CHRYSALIS [kris'-a-lis] n., pl. CHRYSALIDES, *nymphe*; *chrysalide*, f.
CHRYSANTHEMUM [kris-an'-thĕ-mŭm] n. (bot.) *chrysanthème*, m.
CHRYSOCOLLA [kris-ŏ-kol'-la] n. (min.) *chrysocolle*, f.
CHRYSOCOMA [kris-ŏ-kŏ'-ma] n. (bot.) *chrysocome*, f.
CHRYSOLITE [kris'-ŏ-lit] n. (min.) *chrysolithe*, f.
CHRYSOPRASE [kris'-ŏ-prāz] n. (min.) *chrysoprase*, f.
CHUB [tshŭb],
CHUB-FISH, n. (ich.) *chabot*; *meunier*, m.
CHUBBED [tshŭb'-bĕd] adj. *à grosse tête.*
CHUBBY [tshŭb'-bi] adj. 1. *joufflu*; 2. (des mains) *potelé.*
CHUB-FACED [tshŭb'-fāst] adj. *joufflu.*
CHUCK [tshŭk] v. n. 1. (du coq) *appeler*; 2. (de la poule) *glousser.*
CHUCK, v. a. *appeler* (comme le coq).
CHUCK, *V.* CHUCKLE.
CHUCK, v. a. 1. *donner des petits coups à*; 2. ☞ *jeter.*
CHUCK-FARTHING, n. (jeu d'enfants) *fossette*, f.
CHUCK, n. 1. *gloussement*, m.; 2. *cri d'appel*, m.; 3. (caresse) *poulet*, m.; *poulette*, f.
CHUCKLE [tshŭk'-kl] v. a. 1. *appeler* (en gloussant); 2. ¶ *caresser.*
CHUCKLE, v. n. (OVER, *de*) *rire*; *s'épanouir de joie.*
CHUCKLE-HEAD, n. *grosse bête* (sot), f.
CHUCKLE-HEADED, adj. *grosse bête de.*
CHUET, *V.* CHEWET.
CHUFF [tshŭf] n. ‡ *butor*; *gros rustre*; *rustaud*, m.
CHUFFILY [tshŭf'-fi-li] adv. ‡ *rustiquement.*
CHUFFINESS [tshŭf'-fi-nĕs] n. ‡ *rusticité*, f.
CHUFFY [tshŭf' fi] adj. ‡ *rustique, rustre*; *rustaud.*
CHUM [tshŭm] n. (écoles) *camarade de chambre*, m.
CHUMP [tshŭmp],
CHUNK [tshŭngk] n. ¶ *tronçon* (de bois, m.
CHURCH [tshurtsh] n. 1. ‖ § *église*, f. 2. ‖ (des églises protestantes dans les pays catholiques) *temple*, m.; 3. § *office*, m.
3. — is over, *l'office est terminé.*
Established —, *religion dominante*, f.
Lap of the —, *giron de l'Église*, m.; pale of the —, *communion de l'Église*, f.; — of England, *Église anglicane.*
The States of the —, *les États de l'Église.*
In the open —, *en face de l'église.* To ask a. o. in —, *publier les bans de q. u.*; to be asked in —, *faire publier ses bans.*
CHURCH-GOING, adj. 1. (m. p.) *qui est toujours à l'église*; 2. ‡ *qui appelle à l'église.*
— person, (m. p.) *pilier d'église* (personne), m.
CHURCH-LIKE, adj. *d'homme d'église.*
CHURCH-RATE, n. *taxe pour l'entretien de l'église*, f.
CHURCH-TIME, n. *service, office divin* (temps), m.
CHURCH-WARDEN, n. *marguillier*, m.
CHURCH-YARD, n. *cimetière* (d'église), m.
CHURCH, v. a. 1. † *offrir des actions de grâce pour*; 2. *officier pour les relevailles.*
CHURCHDOM [tshurtsh'-dŭm] n. ‡ *autorité* (f.), *gouvernement* (m.) *ecclésiastique.*
CHURCHING [tshurtsh'-ing] n. 1. † *actions de grâce*, f. pl.; 2. *relevailles*, f. pl.
CHURCHMAN [tshurtsh'-man] n., pl. CHURCHMEN, 1. *homme d'église*, m.; 2. *paroissien*, m.; 3. *partisan de la religion dominante*, m.
CHURL [tshurl] n. 1. *paysan*, m.; 2. *manant*, m.; 3. *ladre*; *pince-maille*, m.
CHURLISH [tshurl'-ish] adj. 1. *grossier*; *rude*; 2. *dur.*
CHURLISHLY [tshurl'-ish-li] adv. 1. *grossièrement*; *rudement*; 2. *durement.*
CHURLISHNESS [tshurl'-ish-nĕs] n. 1. *grossièreté*; *rudesse*, f.; 2. *dureté*, f.
CHURN [tshurn] n. *baratte*, f.
CHURN-STAFF, n. *batte à beurre*, f.
CHURN, v. a. 1. ‖ *baratter*; 2. § *battre*; *agiter.*
CHURNER [tshurn'-ur] n. *personne qui baratte*, f.
CHURNING [tshurn'-ing] n. *action de baratter*, f.
CHUSE, *V.* CHOOSE.
CHYLE [kil] n. (physiol.) *chyle*, m.
CHYLIFACTION [kil-i-fak'-shŭn] n. (physiol.) *chylification*; *chylose*, f.
CHYLIFEROUS [ki-lif'-ur-ŭs] adj. (physiol.) *chylifère*; *lacté.*
CHYLOSE [ki-lōs'],
CHYLOUS [ki'-lŭs] adj. (physiol.) *chyleux.*
— vessels, *vaisseaux* —, *chylifères*, m. pl.
CHYME [kim] n. (physiol.) *chyme*, m.
CHYMIFICATION [kim-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. (physiol.) *chymification*, f.
CHYMIST, *V.* CHEMIST.
CIBOL [sib'-ŭl] n. *ciboule*, f.
CICADA [si-kā'-da],
CICADE [sik'-ad] n. (ent.) *cigale*, f.
CICATRICE [sik'-a-tris],
CICATRIX [sik'-a-trikx] n. *cicatrice*, f.
CICATRIZANT [sik'-a-tri-zant] n. (pharm.) *remède cicatrisant*, m.
CICATRIZE [sik'-a-triz] v. a. *cicatriser.*
CICATRIZE, v. n. *se cicatriser.*
CICELY, n. (bot.) *V.* SWEET CICELY. Sweet Cicely, *cerfeuil odorant, musque*, m.
CICERONE [tshĕ-tshĕ-rŏ'-nē] n. *cicerone*, m.
CICERONIAN [sis-ĕ-rŏ -ni-an] adj. (did.) *cicéronien.*
CICHORY, *V.* SUCCORY.
CICISBEISM [si-sis'-bē-izm] n. *sigisbéisme*, m.
CICISBEO [si-sis'-bē-ō] n. *sigisbée, cicisbée*, m.
CICUTA [si-kū -ta] n. (bot.) *ciguë*, f.
CIDER [si'-dur] n. *cidre*, m.

Old —, = *paré* ; rough —, = *piquant* ; strong —, *gros* =.

CIDER-FARMER, n. *cultivateur de pommes à cidre*, m.

CIDER-HOUSE, n. *cabaret* (où l'on vend du cidre), m.

CIDER-MAKER, n. *fabricant de cidre*, m.

CIDER-MAKING, n. *fabrication de cidre*.

CIDER-MILL, n. *moulin à pommes*, m.

CIDER-PRESS, n. *pressoir* (m.), *presse* (f.) *à cidre*.

CIDERIST [sī'-dur-ist] n. *fabricant de cidre*, m.

CIDERKIN [sī'-dur-kin] n. *petit cidre*, m.

CIERGE [sèrj] n. *cierge*, m.

CIGAR [si-gär'] n. *cigare*, m. *V.* SEGAR.

CILIA [sil'-i-a] n. (bot.) *cils*, m. pl.

CILIARY [sil'-i-ā-ri] adj. (bot.) *ciliaire*.

CILIATED [sil'-i-āt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *cilié*.

CIMA, *V.* CYMA.

CIMBAL [sim' bal] n. *craquelin*, m.

CIMBRI [sim'-bri] n. pl. (hist.) *Cimbres*, m. pl.

CIMBRIC [sim'-brik] adj. (hist.) *cimbrique*.

CIMBRIC, n. *cimbre* (langue), m.

CIMETER [sim'-ĕ-tur], CIMITER [sim'-i-tur] n. *cimeterre*, m.

CIMMERIAN [sim-mē'-ri-an] adj. (géog.) *cimmérien*.

CINCHON [siu'-kon], CINCHONA [sin-kō'-na] n. (bot.) *quinquina*, m.

Cinchonamœan —, = *gris, de la Condamine* ; heart-leaved —, = *jaune* ; oblong-leaved —, = *rouge*.

CINCTURE [singk'-tshūr] n. 1. ‡ ** *ceinture*, f. ; 2. ‡ *enceinte*, f. ; 3. (arch.) *ceinture* (de colonne), f.

CINDER [sin'-dur] n. 1. ‖ *cendre* (reste de ce qui a été brûlé), f. ; 2. (de houille) *escarbille*, f. ; 3. (fab. de fer) *crasse*, f.

— s and earth fused by the heat, (pl.) *mâchefer*, m. sing.

CINDER-WENCH, n. *fille qui ramasse l'escarbille*.

CINDER-WOMAN, n. *femme qui ramasse l'escarbille*, f.

CINERARIA [sin-u-rā'-ri-a] n. (bot.) *cinéraire*, f.

CINERARY [sin'-ur-ā-ri] adj. (d'urne) *cinéraire*.

CINERATION [sin-u-rā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *incinération* (réduction en cendres), f.

CINEREOUS [si-nē'-rē-ŭs] adj. ‡ *cendré*.

CINGLE [sing'-gl] n. ‡ *ceinture*, f.

CINNABAR [sin'-na-bär] n. (min.) *cinnabre* ; *cinabre*, m.

CINNAMON [sin'-na-mŭn] n. 1. *cannelle*, f. ; 2. (bot.) *cannellier*, m.

Base —, *cannelle fausse*, f. ; bastard —, *casse en bois* ; *casse odorante, aromatique*, f. ; clove —, *girofle*, f.

CINNAMON-BARK, n. *cannelle*, f.

CINNAMON-TREE, n. *cannellier de Ceylan*.

CINQUE [singk] n. 1. † *cinq*, m. ; 2. (jeu) *cinq*, m.

CINQUE-FOIL, n. (bot.) *potentille* ; *quintefeuille*, f.

CINQUE-PACE, n. † *cinq pas* (danse), m. pl.

CINQUE-PORTS, n. *Cinq-Ports* (les sept ports de Donvres, Sandwich, Romney, Hastings, Hythe, Winchelsea et Rye), m. pl.

Warden of the —, *gouverneur des* =.

CINQUE-SPOTTED, adj. ‡ *à cinq taches*.

CION [sī'-ŭn] n. 1. (bot.) *scion*, m. ; 2. (anat.) *luette*, f.

CIPHER [sī'-fur] n. 1. ‡ *chiffre*, m. ; 2. *zéro* (chiffre), m. ; 3. ‖ *zéro* ; *homme nul*, m. ; 4. *signe*, m. ; 5. *clef du chiffre*, f. ; 6. (arith.) *zéro*, m.

3. To be a — in government, *être un zéro dans le gouvernement*.

Key to a —, *clef de chiffre*, f. To be a mere —, *être un vrai zéro, un zéro en* =; to have, learn a —, *avoir le secret du* =; to stand for a —, *être zéro en* =.

CIPHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *chiffrer* (écrire en chiffres). 2. ‡ ‖ *représenter en chiffres*.

CIPHER, v. n. *chiffrer* ; *calculer*.

CIPHERING [sī'-fur-ing] n. *calcul* (arithmétique), m.

CIPHERING-BOOK, n. *cahier d'arithmétique*, m.

CIPPUS [sip'-pŭs] n. (ant. rom.) *cippe* (borne), m.

CIRCEAN [sur-sē'-an] adj. *de Circée*.

CIRCENSIAL [sur-sĕn'-shal],

CIRCENSIAN [sur-sĕn'-shan] adj. *du cirque*.

CIRCINATE [sur'-si-nāt] v. a. (did.) *tourner en cercle*.

CIRCINATION [sur-si-nā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *mouvement circulaire*, m.

CIRCLE [sur'-kl] n. 1. (géom.) *cercle*, m. ; 2. ‖ § *cercle*, m. ; 3. ‡ *enceinte*, f. ; 4. (bot.) *verticille*, m. ; 5. (com.) (des effets) *circulation*, f. ; 6. (géog.) *cercle* (division de territoire en Allemagne), m. ; 7. (log.) *cercle vicieux*, m.

2. § — of dominion, *cercle de domination* ; a — of worshippers, *un cercle d'adorateurs*.

Druidical —s, *pierres druidiques*, f. pl. ; semi- —, *demi-cercle* ; — of latitude, (géog.) *parallèle*, m. To describe a —, (géom.) *décrire un cercle* ; to enlarge a —, *agrandir un cercle* ; to narrow a —, *resserrer un cercle*.

CIRCLE, v. a. (WITH, *de*) ** 1. *entourer* ; *environner* ; 2. *ceindre*.

To — in, 1. ‖ *renfermer dans un cercle* ; 2. § *tenir ensemble*.

CIRCLE, v. n. ** 1. *former un cercle* ; 2. *environner* ; *entourer* ; 3. *faire le tour*.

To — out, *s'étendre* (en cercle) ; *se répandre*.

CIRCLED [sur'-kld] adj. ‡ *en cercle*.

CIRCLET [sur'-klĕt] n. * 1. ‖ *anneau* (chose en cercle), m. ; 2. § *couronne* (chose en cercle), f.

CIRCLING [sur'-kling] adj. * 1. *en cercle* ; 2. *environnant* ; 3. *qui circule*.

CIRCUIT [sur'-kĭt] n. 1. ‖ *rotation*, f. ; 2. ‖ *circuit* ; *tour*, m. ; 3. ‖ *enceinte*, f. ; 4. ‖ *tournée* (de juge, d'avocat), f. ; 5. § *circuit* (détour, circonlocution), m. ; 6. § ‡ *diadème*, m.

On the —, (de juge, d'avocat) *en tournée*. To go —, to go the —, *aller en tournée*.

CIRCUIT-COURT, n. *cour comprise dans la tournée des juges*, f.

CIRCUIT, v. n. ‡ *circuler* (faire le tour).

CIRCUIT, v. a. ‡ *faire le tour de*.

CIRCUITEER [sur-kĭt-ēr'] n. ‡ 1. *juge en tournée*, m. ; 2. § *voyageur* (en tournée), m.

CIRCUITOUS [sur-kū'-i-tŭs] adj. ‖ § *détourné* (indirect).

A — road, way, *détour* (chemin), m. To take a — road, way, *faire un détour*.

CIRCUITOUSLY [sur-kū'-i-tŭs-li] adv. ‖ § *d'une manière détournée*.

CIRCUITY [sur-kū'-i-ti] n. *circuits* (de paroles) ; *détours*, m. pl.

CIRCULAR [sur'-kū-lur] adj. 1. ‖ § *circulaire* ; 2. § *en cercle* ; 3. (log.) *semblable au cercle vicieux* ; 4. (com.) (de change) *indirect* ; 5. (trig.) *sphérique*.

CIRCULAR, n. *circulaire*, f.

CIRCULARITY [sur-kū-lar'-i-ti] n. ‡ *forme circulaire*, f.

CIRCULARLY [sur'-ku-lur-li] adv. 1. *circulairement* ; 2. *par circulation*.

CIRCULATE [sur'-ku-lāt] n. (math.) *fraction périodique*, f.

CIRCULATE, v. n. ‖ § *circuler*.

CIRCULATE, v. a. § 1. *mettre en circulation* ; 2. *faire circuler* (propager, répandre).

CIRCULATING [sur'-kū-lāt-ing] adj. 1. § *circulant* ; 2. (math.) (des fractions) *périodique*.

— medium, (écon. pol.) *agent monétaire, de circulation*, m.

CIRCULATION [sur-kū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *circulation*, f. ; 2. § *succession*, f. ; 3 (chim.) *circulation* (distillatoire), f. ; 4. (écon. pol. fin.) *circulation*, f. ; 5. (physiol.) *circulation*, f.

Medium of —, (écon. pol.) *agent monétaire, de circulation*, m. To bring into —, (fin.) *jeter dans la* =; to throw out of —, to withdraw from —, (fin.) *retirer de la* =.

CIRCULATORY [sur'-ku-lā-tŭ-ri] adj. ‡ 1. *circulaire* ; 2. *ambulant* ; 3. (physiol.) *circulatoire*.

CIRCULATORY, n. (chim.) *appareil de distillation circulatoire*, m.

CIRCUMAMBIENCY [sur-kŭm-am-bi-ĕn-si] n. *action d'entourer*.

CIRCUMAMBIENT [sur-kŭm-am-bi-ĕnt] adj. 1. (did.) *ambiant* ; 2. ** *environnant*.

CIRCUMCISE [sur'-kŭm-sīz] v. a. *circoncire*.

CIRCUMCISER [sur'-kŭm-sīz-ur] n. *circonciseur*, m. ; *opérateur qui circoncit*, m.

CIRCUMCISION [sur-kŭm-sizh'-ŭn] n. 1. *circoncision*, f. ; 2. (chir.) *circoncision*, f.

CIRCUMFERENCE [sur-kŭm'-fur-ĕns] n. 1. ‖ *circonférence*, f. ; 2. ‡ *globe* (corps sphérique), m. ; 3. (méd.) *circonférence*, f.

CIRCUMFERENTIAL [sur-kŭm-fu-rĕn'-shal] adj. ‡ 1. *de la circonférence* ; 2. *sphérique*.

CIRCUMFERENTOR [sur-kŭm-fu-rĕn'-tur] n. (inst. d'arp.) *boussole*, f.

CIRCUMFLEX [sur'-kŭm-flĕks] adj. (gram.) *circonflexe*.

CIRCUMFLEX, n. 1. ‡ *courbure*, f. 2. (gram.) *circonflexe*, m.

CIRCUMFLEX, v. a. (gram.) *marquer de l'accent circonflexe*.

CIRCUMFLUENCE [sur-kŭm'-flū-ĕns] n. ‡ *contour* (liquide), m.

CIRCUMFLUENT [sur-kŭm'-flū-ĕnt] adj. * *environnant* (qui coule autour).

CIRCUMFLUOUS [sur-kŭm'-flū-ŭs] adj. ** *environnant* (qui coule autour).

CIRCUMFORANEAN [sur-kŭm-fō-rā'-nē-an],

CIRCUMFORANEOUS [sur-kŭm-fō-rā'-nē-ŭs] adj. ‡ *ambulant*.

CIRCUMFUSE [sur-kŭm-fūz'] v. a. 1. *répandre tout autour* (comme les liquides) ; 2. § *répandre* ; *disperser*.

CIRCUMFUSILE [sur-kŭm-fū'-sil] adj. *répandu, en fusion tout autour*.

CIRCUMFUSION [sur-kŭm-fū'-zhŭn] n. ‡ *expansion*, f.

CIRCUMGESTATION [sur-kŭm-jĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ (or, ...) *action de porter*, f.

CIRCUMJACENT [sur-kŭm-jā'-sĕnt] adj. *circonvoisin*.

CIRCUMLIGATION [sur-kŭm-li-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *action de lier*, f. ; 2. *lien*, m.

CIRCUMLOCUTION [sur-kŭm-lō-kū'-shŭn] n. *circonlocution*, f.

CIRCUMLOCUTORY [sur-kŭm-lok'-ū-tō-ri] adj. *par circonlocution*.

CIRCUMMURED [sur-kŭm-mūrd'] adj. ‡ (WITH, *de*) *muré*.

CIRCUMNAVIGABLE [sur-kŭm-nav'-i-ga-bl] adj. *susceptible de circumnavigation*.

CIRCUMNAVIGATE [sur-kŭm-nav'-i-gāt] v. a. (did.) *faire un voyage de circumnavigation de* (le globe).

CIRCUMNAVIGATION [sur-kŭm-nav-i-gā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § (did.) *circumnavigation* (voyage autour du globe), f.

CIRCUMNAVIGATOR [sur-kŭm-nav'-i-gā-tur] n. (did.) *circumnavigateur*, m.

CIRCUMROTATION [sur-kŭm-rō-tā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *circonvolution*, f.

CIRCUMROTATORY [sur-kŭm-rō-tā-tō-ri] adj. (did.) *roulant*.

CIRCUMSCRIBE [sur'-kŭm-skrīb] v. a. 1. ‖ § *circonscrire* ; 2. (géom.) *circonscrire*.

CIRCUMSCRIPTIBLE [sur-kŭm-skrip'-ti-bl] adj. (did.) *qui peut être circonscrit*.

CIRCUMSCRIPTION [sur-kŭm-skrip-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *circonscription*, f. 2. ‡ (sing.) *bornes* ; *entraves*, f. pl. ; 3. ‡ *forme extérieure*, f.

CIRCUMSCRIPTIVE [sur-kŭm-skrip'-tiv] adj. ‡ *circonscrit*.

CIRCUMSCRIPTIVELY [sur-kŭm-skrip'-tiv-li] adv. *d'une manière circonscrite*.

CIRCUMSPECT [sur'-kŭm-spĕkt] adj. *circonspect*.

CIRCUMSPECTION [sur-kŭm-spĕk-shŭn] n. *circonspection*, f.

CIRCUMSPECTIVE [sur-kŭm-spĕk-tiv] adj. ‡ *circonspect*

CIRCUMSPECTIVELY [sur-kŭm-spĕk'-tiv-li] adv. *avec circonspection.*

CIRCUMSPECTLY [sur'-kŭm-spĕkt-li] adv. *avec circonspection.*

CIRCUMSTANCE [sur'-kŭm-stans] n. 1. *circonstance,* f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *position* (circonstances où l'on se trouve), f. sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) *facultés* (ressources), f. pl.; *moyens,* m. pl.; 4. ‡ *entourage,* m.; 5. (bot.) (de feuilles) *limbe,* m.

1. The —s of a man, *la* position *d'un homme.* 2. As far as his —s permitted, *autant que ses* moyens *le lui permirent.*

Extenuating, mitigatory —, *circonstances atténuantes;* involved —s, *position embarrassée, de gêne,* f. sing.; slight, trifling —, *légère* —. In bad, good —s, *mal, bien dans ses affaires:* in easy —s, *à son aise;* in middling —s, *ni bien ni mal dans ses affaires.* That depends on —s, *cela dépend des* —*s; cela dépend; c'est selon.*

CIRCUMSTANCE, v. a. ‡ 1. *placer; arranger;* 2. *assujettir aux circonstances.*

To be —d, *être, se trouver dans une position;* to be so —d that . . . , *être, se trouver dans une position telle que . . .* —d as one is, *dans une position où l'on se trouve; dans sa position.*

CIRCUMSTANTIAL [sur-kŭm-stan'-shal] adj. 1. *des circonstances* (non des choses essentielles); *accessoire;* 2. *par incident;* 3. *circonstancié;* 4. *minutieux;* 5. (dr.) (du témoignage) *par induction.*

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, n. *accessoire,* m.

CIRCUMSTANTIALITY [sur-kŭm-stan-shi-al'-i-ti] n. ‡ 1. *état modifié* (par des circonstances), m.; 2. *état circonstancié,* m.

CIRCUMSTANTIALLY [sur-kŭm-stan'-shal-li] adv. 1. *par les circonstances;* 2. *d'une manière circonstanciée.*

CIRCUMSTANTIATE [sur-kŭm-stan'-shi-ât] v. a. ‡ *placer dans des circonstances particulières.*

CIRCUMVALLATION [sur-kŭm-val-lă' shŭn] n. (fort.) *circonvallation,* f.

CIRCUMVENT [sur-kŭm-vĕnt'] v. a. *circonvenir.*

CIRCUMVENTION [sur-kŭm-vĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *circonvention,* f.; 2. ‡ *axis préalable,* m.; *nouvelle préalable,* f.

CIRCUMVEST [sur-kŭm-vĕst'] v. a. (WITH, de) *envelopper.*

CIRCUMVOLUTION [sur-kŭm-vō-lū'-shŭn] n. *circonvolution,* f.

CIRCUMVOLVE [sur-kŭm-volv'] v. a. ‡ *tourner autour.*

CIRCUS [sur'-kŭs] n. *cirque,* m.

CIRQUE ‡. *V.* CIRCUS.

CIRRHUS [sir'-rŭs],

CIRRUS [sir'-rŭs] n., pl. CIRRHI, (bot.) *cirrhe,* m.; *vrille,* f.; *main,* f.

CISALPINE [sis-al'-pin] adj. *cisalpin,* m.

CIST. *V.* CYST.

CISTERN [sis'-turn] n. 1. *citerne,* f.; 2. ↓ *fontaine* (vaisseau à garder de l'eau pour les usages domestiques), f.; 3. (de pompe) *bâche,* f; *réservoir,* m.; 4. (gén. civ.) *sas mobile; chariot,* m.; 5. (masch.) *récipient,* m.; 6. (mach. à vap.) *réservoir,* m.; *cuvette,* f.

Small —, *citerneau,* m. **Feeding —,** (masch.) *bâche alimentaire,* f.

CISTERN-MAKER, n. *fontainier; fontenier,* m.

CIT [sit] n. (m. p.) *bon bourgeois,* m.; *bonne bourgeoise,* f.

CITADEL [sit'-a-dĕl] n. ‖ § *citadelle,* f.

CITAL [sit'-tal] n. ‡ 1. *récit,* m.; 2. (dr.) *citation* (pour comparaître devant la justice), f.

CITATION [si-tâ'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *citation,* f.; 2. (dr. can.) *citation,* f.

CITE [sit] v. a. 1. ‖ § *citer;* 2. § *astreindre;* 3. ‡ *annoncer* (être le signe, la marque de); 4. (dr. can.) *citer.*

CITER [sit'-ur] n. 1. (dr. can.) *personne qui donne une citation,* f.; 2. *citateur,* m.

CITESS [sit'-ĕs] n. ‡ (m. p.) *bonne bourgeoise,* f.

CITHARISTIC [sith-a-ris'-tik] adj. *pour la harpe.*

CITHERN [sith'-urn] n. † (mus.) *cithare* † (guitare), f.

CITICISM [sit'-i-sizm] n. *manières bourgeoises,* f. pl.

CITIED [sit'-id] adj. 1. *de ville* (qui appartient à une ville); 2. *qui a la qualité des villes.*

CITISIN. *V.* CYTISIN.

CITIZEN [sit'-i-zn] n. ‖ *citoyen,* m.; 2. § *habitant* (d'une ville), m.; *habitante,* f.; 3. ‖ (m. p.) *bourgeois,* m.; *bourgeoise,* f.

Fellow —, 1. *concitoyen,* m.; *concitoyenne,* f.; 2. ↓ (with) *citoyen de la même cité* (que); mean —, *petit bourgeois,* m.

CITIZEN-LIKE, adj. *bourgeois.*

CITIZEN, adj. ‡ (m. p.) *poltron.*

CITIZENSHIP [sit'-i-zn-ship] n. *droit de cité,* m.

CITRATE [sit'-rât] n. (chim.) *citrate,* m.

CITRIC [sit'-rik] adj. (chim.) *citrique.*

CITRINE [sit'-rin] adj. *citrin.*

CITRON [sit'-rŭn] n. (bot.) 1. *citron,* m.; 2. *citronnier,* m.

Preserved —, *citronnat,* m.

CITRON-TREE, n. (bot.) *citronnier,* m.

CITRON-WATER, n. *eau d'écorce de citron doux,* f.

CITRUL [sit'-rŭl] n. (bot.) *pastèque,* f.; *melon d'eau,* m.

CITTERN [sit'-turn] n. † (mus.) *cithare* † (guitare), f.

CITY [sit'-i] n. 1. ‖ § *ville,* f.; 2. * ‖ § *cité,* f.; 3. (dr.) *ville,* f.

Commercial —, 1. *ville commerçante;* 2. (com.) *place de commerce,* f.

CITY-COURT, n. (aux États-Unis) *conseil municipal,* m.

CITY, adj. 1. *de la ville;* 2. *de la cité.*

CIVET [siv'-ĕt] n. 1. (mam.) *civette,* f.; ¶ *chat musqué,* m.; 2. *civette* (parfum), f.

CIVET-CAT, n. (mam.) *civette,* f.

CIVIC [siv'-ik] adj. *civique.*

Not —, *incivique.*

CIVIL [siv'-il] adj. 1. † *des citoyens;* 2. *civil;* 3. *municipal;* 4. † *civilisé;* 5. *civil; honnête;* 6. ‡ *doux; calme.*

— law, 1. *droit civil;* 2. *droit romain,* m.; — list, *liste civile,* f.; — state, *état civil* (non ecclésiastique, militaire, marin); — suit, *procès civil.*

CIVILIAN [si-vil'-yŭn] n. 1. *légiste en droit civil,* m.; 2. (des écoles) *étudiant en droit romain,* m.

CIVILITY [si-vil'-i-ti] n. 1. *civilisation,* f.; 2. ↓ *civilité; politesse; honnêteté,* f.

To show a c. —, *faire civilité à q. u.;* to show a c. civilities, *faire des civilités à q. u.*

CIVILIZATION [siv-i-li-zâ'-shŭn] n. 1. *civilisation,* f.; 2. (dr.) *action de civiliser* (une procédure), f.

CIVILIZE [siv'-il-iz] v. a. 1. *civiliser;* 2. (dr.) *civiliser* (une procédure).

CIVILIZED [siv'-il-izd] adj. *civilisé.*

To become —, *se civiliser* (devenir civilisé).

CIVILIZER [siv'-il-iz-ur] n. *civilisateur,* m.; *civilisatrice,* f.

CIVILLY [siv'-il-li] adv. 1. † *d'une manière civilisée;* 2. *civilement; poliment; honnêtement;* 3. (dr.) *civilement.*

CIVISM [siv'-izm] n. *civisme,* m.

CIZAR ‡. *V.* SCISSORS.

CIZE. *V.* SIZE.

CLACK [klak] n. 1. (moul.) *claquet,* m.; 2. § *caquet,* m.; 3. (tech.) *clapet,* m.

To set a c.'s — going, *mettre sa langue en branle.*

CLACK-DISH, n. *écuelle de mendiant; sébile,* f.

CLACK-DOOR,

CLACK-VALVE, n. (tech.) *clapet,* m.; *soupape à clapet,* f.

CLACK, v. n. 1. (du moulin) *cliqueter;* 2. § *caqueter.*

CLACK, v. a. *lâcher* (dire inconsidérément).

To — out, —.

CLACKER [klak'-ur] n. (moul.) *claquet,* m. *V.* CLACK.

CLACKING [klak'-ing] n. *caquetage,* m.

CLAD. *V.* CLOTHE.

CLAIM [klām] v. a. 1. *demander;* 2. *réclamer;* 3. *prétendre à* (demander comme droit); *prétendre; réclamer; revendiquer;* 4. (dr.) *réclamer.*

2. To — the first place, réclamer *la première place.* 3. To — a privilege, prétendre *à un privilège.*

CLAIM, n. (TO) 1. *demande* (action de demander) (*de*), f.; 2. *prétention* (*à*) f.; 3. *titre* (qui donne droit) (*à*), m.; 4 *droit* (*à*), m.; 5. (dr.) *réclamation,* f.

To enter a — (to), *avancer une prétention, des droits* (*à*); to lay — (to), 1. *prétendre* (*à*); 2. *avoir des droits, des titres* (*à*); to lay, to make a —, *élever une prétention* (*à*); to make a —, to put in a — (to), 1. *avoir des prétentions* (*sur*); 2. *faire valoir ses titres, droits* (*à*); to have put in a o.'s —, *être en réclamation;* to make good a —, to substantiate a —, 1. *venir à bout de ses prétentions;* 2. *établir son droit.*

CLAIMABLE [klām'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *qu'on peut réclamer.*

CLAIMANT [klām'-ant] n. 1. (FOR, TO, *à*) *personne qui a des prétentions,* f.; 2. (TO, *à*) *prétendant,* m.; 3. *personne en réclamation,* f.

CLAIMER ‡. *V.* CLAIMANT.

CLAIR-OBSCURE. *V.* CLARE-OBSCURE.

CLAM [klam] v. a. (—MING; —MED) *gluer.*

CLAM, v. n. ‖ (—MING; —MED) (TO, *à*) *s'attacher; adhérer.*

CLAMANT [klā'-mant] ‡ adj. *criant; suppliant.*

CLAMBER [klam'-bur] v. n. 1. (TO) *grimper* (*à*); 2. *grimper* (*sur*).

— up, *grimper au haut de.*

CLAMBERING [klam'-bur-ing] adj. *où il faut grimper.*

CLAMMINESS [klam'-mi-nĕs] n. *viscosité,* f.

CLAMMY [klam'-mi] adj. 1. *gluant, visqueux;* 2. (de la bouche, de la langue *pâteux;* 3. (bot.) *visqueux.*

CLAMOR [klam'-ur] n. 1. *clameur,* f.; 2. * (des animaux) *cri,* m.; 3. ** (choses) *bruit,* m.

CLAMOR, v. n. (m. p.) (pers., animaux) *crier.*

To — against a. th., *se récrier contre q. ch.*

CLAMOR, v. a. ‡ 1. *vociférer;* 2. *poursuivre de cris;* 3. *assaillir de cris;* 4. *faire un grand bruit avec.*

CLAMORER [klam'-ur-ur] n. (m. p.) *criard,* m.; *criarde,* f.

CLAMOROUS [klam'-ur-ŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *criard;* 2. ** (chos.) *bruyant.*

To be — for a. th. ¶, *demander, vouloir q. ch. à cor et à cri.*

CLAMOROUSLY [klam'-ur-ŭs-li] adv. 1. (pers.) *avec des clameurs;* 2. (chos.) *bruyamment.*

CLAMOROUSNESS ‡. *V.* CLAMOR.

CLAMP [klamp] n. 1. *crampon,* m.; 2. (brique) *tas de briques disposées pour la cuisson,* m.; 3. (men.) *embotture,* f.

— of bricks, *briques pour la cuisson,* f. pl.

CLAMP, v. a. (men.) *emboîter.*

CLAN [klan] n. 1. ‖ *clan,* m.; 2. ‖ *troupe,* f.; 3. § (m. p.) *coterie; clique,* f.

Chieftain of a —, *chef de clan,* m.

CLANDESTINE [klan-dĕs'-tin] adj. *clandestin.*

CLANDESTINELY [klan-dĕs'-tin-li] adv. *clandestinement.*

CLANDESTINENESS [klan-dĕs'-tin-nĕs] n. *clandestinité,* f.

CLANG [klang] † prét. et p. pa. *d* CLING.

CLANG, v. n. ‖ 1. *résonner;* 2. *crier* (comme certains oiseaux).

CLANG, v. a. ‖ *faire résonner.*

CLANG, n. 1. ‖ *cliquetis* (des armes, etc.), m.; 2. § *bruit,* m.; 3. ‖ *cri* (de certains oiseaux), m.; 4. § *son,* m.

CLANGOR [klang'-gur] n. 1. *son* (aigu et perçant), m.; 2. (did.) *clangueur,* f.

CLANGOROUS [klang'-gur-ŭs] adj. *retentissant.*

CLANGOUS [klang'-gŭs] adj. *aigu et perçant.*

CLANISH. *V.* CLANNISH.

CLANK [klangk] n. ‖ *cliquetis* (des corps sonores), m.

CLANK, v. n. ‖ (des corps sonores) *résonner.*

CLANK. v. a. ‖ *faire résonner* (des corps sonores).

CLANKING [klangk'-ing] adj. ‖ (des corps sonores) *résonnant.*

CLANNISH [klan'-nish] adj. *de clan.*

CLANSHIP [klan'-ship] n. 1. *association par clans*, f.; 2. *autorité d'un chef de clan*, f.

CLANSMAN [klanz'-man] n., pl. CLANSMEN, *membre d'un clan*, m.

CLAP [klap] v. a. (—PING ; —PED) 1. ¶ *frapper* (vivement); 2. ¶ *claquer* (des mains); 3. *battre* (des mains, des ailes, etc.); 4. ¶ *frapper* (légèrement); *caresser*; 5. ¶ *jeter*; *pousser*; 6. ¶ *lancer*; *flanquer*; 7. ☞ *fourrer* (mettre); 8. ¶ *fourrer* (insérer hors de propos); 9. ¶ *mettre*; 10. † *toucher* (la main); 11. † *pronnettre* (engager en touchant la main).

— up, 1. ¶ *bâcler* (expédier à la hâte); 2. ‡ *enfermer.*

CLAP, v. n. (—PING ; —PED) 1. ¶ *claquer des mains*; *battre des mains*; 2. *se fermer* (avec bruit); 3. *se mettre* (à qq. ch.).

2. The door —*ped* behind me, *la porte se ferma derrière moi.*

CLAP, n. 1. ¶ *coup* (violent avec bruit), m.; 2. *coup* (de tonnerre), m.; 3. *claquement, battement de mains*, m.; 4. ¶ *claque* (coup du plat de la main), f.

At a — ‡, *d'un coup*; at one ‡ —, *d'un seul coup.*

CLAP-BOARD, n. (tonn.) *merrain*, m.; *douve*, f.

CLAP-DISH, n. † *sébile, écuelle de mendiant*, f.

CLAP-NET, n. *filet à glace* (pour attraper les alouettes), m.

CLAP-TRAP, n. (m. p.) 1. *recherche d'effet*, f.; 2. *chose à effet*, f.; *coup de théâtre*, m.

CLAP, v. a. § (—PING ; —PED) (WITH, *de*) *infecter.*

CLAPPER [klap'-pur] n. 1. *claqueur*, m.; 2. (de cloches, de sonnette) *battant*, m.; 3. (de moulin) *claquet*, m.; 4. (tech.) *clapet*, m.

CLAPPER-CLAW, v. a. ☞ *donner des coups de langue à.*

CLAPPER-CLAWING, n. ☞ *bataille à coups de langue*, f.

CLARE-OBSCURE [klâr'-ob-skûr'] n. (peint.) *clair-obscur*, m.

CLARET [klar'-ĕt] n. *vin de Bordeaux*, m.

CLARET, v. n. ‡ ¶ *boire du vin de Bordeaux.*

CLARIFICATION [klar-i-fi-ká'-shŭn] n. *clarification*, f.

CLARIFIER [klar'-i-fi-ur] n. 1. *chose qui clarifie*, f.; 2. *vase clarificatoire*, m.; 3. (sucr.) *chaudière clarificatoire*, f.

CLARIFY [klar'-i-fi] v. a. 1. ‖ *clarifier*; 2. † § *purifier.*

CLARIFY, v. n. 1. ‖ *se clarifier*; 2. † § *s'éclaircir.*

CLARINET [klar'-i-nĕt] n. (mus.) *clarinette*, f.

CLARION [klar'-i-ŭn] n. (mus.) *clairon*, m.

CLARY [klâ'-ri] n. (bot.) *sclarée*; ¶ *orvale*; ¶ *toute-bonne*, f.

CLARY-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *fleur de sclarée, de toute-bonne*, f.

CLASH [klash] v. n. 1. ‖ *résonner*; 2. ‖ (WITH, . . .) *choquer* (être contraire à); 3. § *s'entre-choquer* (s'opposer); 4. § *être aux prises*; *être en conflit.*

CLASH, v. a. ‖ *faire résonner.*

CLASH, n. 1. ‖ *fracas* (bruit semblable à celui d'une chose qui se fracasse), m.; 2. ‖ *coup*, m.; 3. § *choc*; *conflit*, m.

CLASHING [klash'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *résonnant*; 2. § *qui se choque*; 3. § *en conflit.*

CLASHING, n. 1. ‖ *choc*; *heurt*, m.; 2. ‖ *fracas* (bruit semblable à celui d'une chose qui se fracasse), m.; 3. § *choc*; *conflit*, m.

CLASP [klăsp] n. 1. ‖ *fermoir*, m.; 2. ‖ (de collier, de bracelet) *cadenas*, m.; 3. ‡ *étreinte* (action de serrer q. u. entre ses bras), f.; 4. (tech.) *crochet*, m.

CLASP-HEADED, adj. *à tête piquée*, f.

CLASP, v. a. 1. ‖ *fermer avec un fermoir*; 2. ‖ (de collier, de bracelet, &c.) *cadenasser*; 3. § *étreindre* (presser entre les bras); 4. *serrer* (presser); 5. *saisir* (prendre pour tenir); 6. *sauter* (au cou); *se jeter*; 7. *enlacer* (passer des choses longues et flexibles les unes dans les autres); 8. *joindre* (ses deux mains).

6. To — a. o. round the neck, *sauter, se jeter au cou de q. u.*

CLASPED [klăspt] adj. (des deux mains) *joint.*

CLASPER [klăsp'-ur] n. (bot.) 1. *vrille*, f.; 2. *main* (des plantes grimpantes), f.

CLASPERED [klăsp'-urd] adj. (bot.) *à tendons*; *à vrilles.*

CLASS [klăs] n. 1. *classe*, f.; 2. (écoles) *classe* (réunion d'écoliers), f.; 3. (sciences) *classe*, f.

Higher —es, (des classes de la société) *=s élevées*; junior —es, (des écoles) *basses =s*; lower —, *= inférieure*; middle —, *= moyenne*; poorer —, *= pauvre*; upper —, *haute =*. Afternoon —, (écoles) *= du soir*; operative —, *= des artisans*; working —, *= ouvrière.* Reopening of the —es, *rentrée des =s*, f. In —es, *par =s*; in the second, third, fourth, fifth, &c., —, (des écoles) *en seconde, en troisième, en quatrième, en cinquième, &c.*, =. To attend a —, *suivre une =.*

CLASS - ROOM, n. (écoles) *classe* (salle), f.

To be turned ont of the —, *être mis à la porte de la =.* On going out of, on leaving the —, *au sortir de la =.*

CLASS, v. a. 1. *classer*; 2. (sciences) *classer.*

CLASSIC [klas'-sik], CLASSICAL [klas'-si-kal] adj. *classique.*

— scholar, 1. *latiniste* et *helléniste*, m.; 2. *humaniste*, m.

CLASSIC [klas'-sik] n. *classique*, m.

CLASSICALLY [klas'-si-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière classique.*

CLASSICISM [klas'-si-sizm] n. *classicisme*, m.

CLASSICIST [klas'-si-sist] n. *classique* (non romantique), m., f.

CLASSIFIC [klas-sif'-ik] adj. *par classes.*

CLASSIFICATION [klas-si-fi-ká'-shun] n. *classification*, f.

CLASSIFY [klas'-si-fi] v. a. *classifier.*

CLASSING [klas'-sing] n. *classement*, m.

CLATTER [klat'-tur] v. n. 1. ¶ ‖ *faire du bruit* (par le choc de deux corps sonores); 2. *claquer*; 3. ‖ *résonner*; 4. § *jaser*; *babiller.*

CLATTER, v. a. 1. ‖ ¶ *frapper en faisant résonner*; 2. § *crier.*

CLATTER, n. 1. ‖ *bruit* (ou choc de deux corps sonores), m.; 2. § *tapage* (désordre accompagné de grand bruit), m.

CLATTERER [klat'-tur-ur] n. 1. ¶ ‖ *tapageur*, m.; 2. ‡ § *jaseur*; *babillard*, m.

CLATTERING [klat'-tur-ing] n. ¶ *bruit* (du choc de deux corps sonores), m.

CLAUSE [klâz] n. 1. *clause*, f.; 2. (gram.) *membre de phrase*, m.

CLAUSTRAL [klâz'-tral] adj. *claustral.*

CLAVATE [klâ'-vât].

CLAVATED [klav'-ât-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *clavaforme.*

CLAVATION [kla-vâ'-shŭn] n. (anat.) *gomphose*, f.

CLAVE, † prét. de CLEAVE.

CLAVICLE [klav'-i-kl].

CLAVICULA [kla-vik'-ŭ-la], CLAVICULUS [kla-vik'-ŭ-lŭs] n. (anat.) *clavicule*, f.

CLAVUS [klâ'-vŭs] n. 1. (bot.) *ergot* (maladie des céréales), m.; 2. (méd.) *clou*; *furoncle*, m.

— hysterieus, *clou hystérique.*

CLAW [klâ] n. 1. ‖ *griffe*, f.; 2. § (m. p.) *griffe* (main), f.; 3. (de crustacé) *pince*, f.; 4. (de marteau) *pied-de-biche*, m.; 5. (bot.) (de pétale) *ongle*, m.; 6. (men.) (d'établi) *valet*, m.; 7. (zool.) *ongle*, m.

To cling by its —s (to), *s'agriffer* (à).

CLAW-FOOTED, adj. *à pied de griffon.*

CLAW, v. a. 1. ‖ *déchirer* (par la griffe); 2. § *déchirer*; 3. † *gratter* (q. u.) *où il lui démange*; *flagorner.*

To — away, off, 1. ‖ *déchirer*; *tomber sur*; 2. ☞ *échapper.*

CLAWBACK [klâ'-bak] v. a. † *gratter* (q. u.) *où il lui démange*; *flagorner.*

CLAWED [klâd] adj. *armé de griffes*; *onguiculé.*

CLAWLESS [klâ'-lĕs] adj. *sans griffes.*

CLAY [klâ] n. 1. ‖ *argile*, f.; 2. ‖ *argile* (partie matérielle de l'homme), f.; *limon*, m.; *boue*, f.; 3. ‖ *boue*, f.; 4. ‡ ‖ *terre*, f.; *sol*, m.

Baked —, *terre cuite*, f.; common —, *argile commune*; glutinous —, *= tenace*; unctuous —, *= compacte.* Fire —, *= réfractaire.* To knead, to work —, *pétrir l'=.*

CLAY - BRAINED, adj. *cervelle de boue*, f.

CLAY-COLD, adj. *froid comme l'argile*; *glacé.*

CLAY-GROUND,

CLAY-LAND, n. *terre argileuse*, f.

CLAY-MAEL, n. *marne argileuse*, f.

CLAY-PIT, n. 1. *argilière*; *marnière*, f.; 2. *glaisière*, f.

CLAY-SLATE, n. *schiste argileux*, m.

CLAY-STONE, n. (géol.) *argilolithe*, m.; *argile endurcie*, f.

CLAY, v. a. 1. (agr.) *marner*; 2. (fab. de sucre) *terrer.*

CLAYED [klâd] adj. 1. (du sucre) *terré*; 2. (agr.) *marné.*

CLAYES [klâz] n. (fort.) *claies*, f. pl.

CLAYEY [klâ'-i].

CLAYISH [klâ'-ish] adj. *argileux.*

CLAYING [klâ'-ing] n. 1. (fab. de sucre) *terrage*, m.; 2. (maç.) *corroi*, m.

CLAYING-HOUSE, n. 1. *étuve* (endroit où l'on met étuver le sucre), f.; 2. *atelier de terrage*, m.

CLAYMORE [klâ'-môr] n. *claymore* (arme des Écossais), f.

CLEAN [klîn] adj. 1. ‖ *propre* (pas sale); 2. ‖ (de linge et de vaisselle) *blanc* (pas sale); 3. (de chaussure) *ciré*; 4. † ‖ *net* (uni, poli, sans tache); 5. ‖ § *pur* (sans tache, sans souillure); 6. § ¶ *adroit*; 7. § *net*; *entier*; 8. (imp.) (d'épreuves) *peu chargé* (de fautes); 9. (mar.) (de patente de sûreté) *net.*

To keep —, 1. (pers.) *tenir propre*; 2. (chos.) *entretenir dans la propreté*; *entretenir avec propreté.*

CLEAN, adv. 1. † ☞ *juste* (précisément); 2. *entièrement*; *tout à fait*; 3. *sans accident*; *sans malheur.*

CLEAN, v. a. ‖ 1. *nettoyer*; 2. *écurer*; 3. *nettoyer*; *décrotter*; (la chaussure); *cirer*; 4. *curer* (des canaux, rivières, ports, puits, &c.); 5. (chim.) *décaper*; 6. (ind.) *dégraisser*; 7. (joaill.) *égriser* (un diamant).

To — out, up ¶, *approprier* (mettre dans un état de propreté).

CLEANING [klîn'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *nettoiement*; *nettoyage*, m.; 2. (des canaux, rivières, ports, &c.) *curage*, m.; 3. (chim.) *décapage*, m.; 4. (ind.) *dégraissage*, m. 5. (tech.) *vidange*, f.

CLEANLINESS [klĕn'-li-nĕs] n. ‖ *propreté*, f.

CLEANLY [klĕn'-li] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *propre* (pas sale); 2. ‖ *de propreté.*

CLEANLY, adv. 1. *proprement*; *avec propreté*; 2. † ‖ *proprement* (d'une manière convenable); 3. † *proprement* † (avec adresse).

CLEANNESS [klîn'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *propreté*, f.; 2. § *netteté*; *justesse*, f.; 3. § *pureté*; *innocence*, f.

5. The — of a. o.'s mind, *la pureté de son esprit*

CLEANSABLE [klĕns'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *que l'on peut nettoyer.*

CLEANSE [klēnz] v. a. 1. ‖ *nettoyer* (en lavant); 2. ‖ *laver*; 3. § *purifier*; *curer* (des canaux, porta, puits, rivières, &c.).

2. § His blood —*th* us from all sin, *son sang nous lave de tous les péchés.*

CLEANSER [klēnz'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *chose qui nettoie*, f.; 2. § *chose qui purifie*, f.; 3. (de canaux, de ports, de rivières, &c.) *curoir*, m.; 4. (méd.) *abstergent*, m.

CLEANSIBLE, *V.* CLEANSABLE.

CLEANSING [klēnz'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *qui nettoie*; 2. § *qui purifie.*

CLEANSING, n. 1. ‖ *nettoiement* (en lavant); *nettoyage*, m.; 2. § *purification*, f.; 3. (des canaux, des ponts, des ports, des rivières, &c.) *curement*, m.

CLEAR [klēr] adj. 1. ‡ § *clair*; 2. ‡ § *pur*; 3. ¶ § *sûr* (certain); 4. § *libre*; *dégagé*; 5. § (OF, *de*) *clair et net* (tous frais déduits); 6. § (OF, FROM, *de*) *exempt*; 7. (const.) *dans, en œuvre*; *intervalle*; 8. (mar.) *paré.*

6. To be — of faults, *être* exempt *de fautes.*

To get —, 1. *se tirer d'affaire*; *se tirer d'embarras*; 2. (OF, *de*) *se défaire*; to keep — (of), 1. ‖ *ne pas se heurter* (*contre*); 2. § *ne garantir* (*de*); ☞ *ne pas se frotter* (*contre*); to steer —, (*V.* keep clear). As — as the day, as — as noon-day, *clair comme le jour.*

CLEAR-HEADED, adj. *qui a la tête libre*; *à la tête libre*; *qui a l'esprit clair*; *à l'esprit clair.*

To be —, *avoir la tête libre*; *avoir l'esprit clair.*

CLEAR-SHINING, adj. ‖ *éclatant* (qui a de l'éclat).

CLEAR-SIGHTED, adj. *clairvoyant.*

CLEAR-SIGHTEDNESS, n. *clairvoyance*, f.

CLEAR-STARCH, v. a. *blanchir à neuf.*

CLEAR - STARCHER, n. *blanchisseur* (m.), *blanchisseuse* (f.) *en fin, à neuf.*

CLEAR-STARCHING, n. *blanchissage à neuf*, m.

CLEAR-STORY, n. (arch.) *cléristère*; *jour-étage*, m.

CLEAR, adv. 1. *clair* (clairement); 2. + *net*; 3. (const.) *dans œuvre.*

CLEAR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *éclaircir*; 2. ‖ *clarifier* (rendre clair une liqueur qui est trouble); 3. ‖ (OF, *de*) *nettoyer*; 4. ‖ (OF, *de*) *laver*; 5. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *dégager* (faire qu'une chose ne soit plus obstruée); 6. ‖ (OF, *d'*) *dégarnir*; 7. ‖ (OF, *de*) *débarrasser*; 8. ‖ *faire évacuer*; 9. ‖ *franchir* (sauter franc); 10. § (FROM, *de*) *débarrasser*; (OF, *de*) *purger*; 11. § (OF, *de*) *acquitter* (renvoyer absous d'une accusation); 12. § *absoudre*; *laver*; 13. § OF, *de*) *purger*; *justifier*; 14. § *acquitter* (payer); 15. (douanes) *acquitter les droits de*; 16. (mar.) *parer*; *dégager*; 17. (mar.) *parer*; *passer*; *doubler*; 18. (mar.) *faire branle-bas* (de combat); 19. (mil.) *nettoyer* (au moyen de l'artillerie); *balayer.*

13. § To — a. o. from a. th., *justifier q. u. de q. ch.*

To — away, 1. ‖ *débarrasser*; 2. § *écarter*; 3. § *enlever*; *ôter*; 4. (tech.) *déliteyer*; to — off, 1. (*V.* — away); 2. *se libérer de.*

CLEAR, v. n. 1. ‖ (du temps) *s'éclaircir*; *se rasséréner*; 2. ‖ *se disiper* (se disperser); 3. § *se libérer* (s'acquitter); 4. (com.) *opérer un virement.*

To — away ‖, 1. *débarrasser la chambre*; 2. ‖ *desservir* (ôter les plats de dessus la table); 3. § *se dissiper* (se dissiper sur); to — off, § *se dissiper*; to — up, 1. (du temps) *s'éclaircir*; *se rasséréner*; 2. § *s'éclaircir*; *se débrouiller*; *se résoudre.*

CLEAR, n. (const.) *net*; *dans œuvre*, *en*, *en œuvre.*

In the —, *dans œuvre*; *en œuvre.*

CLEARAGE [klēr'-āj] n. + *débarras*, m.

CLEARANCE [klēr'-ans] n. 1. (mar.) *congé* (de navire), m.; 2. (tech.) *dégagement*, m.

CLEARER [klēr'-ur] n. ‡ *personne, chose qui éclaircit* (instruit), f.

To be a —, *éclaircir* (instruire).

CLEARING [klēr'-ing] n. 1. † ‡ (en Amérique) *clairière*, f.; 2. § *justification*, f.; 3. § *acquittement* (paiement), m.; *libération*, f.; 4. (banque) *virement de parties*; *virement*, m.

CLEARING-HOUSE, n. (banque) 1. *comptoir général de virement*; *comptoir de règlement*, m.; 2. (à la bourse de Paris) *bureau de liquidation*, m.

CLEARLY [klēr'-li] adv. 1. ‖ *avec clarté* (éclat); 2. § *clairement*; 3. § *clair et net* (tous frais déduits).

CLEARNESS [klēr'-nēs] n. 1. ‖ § *clarté*, f.; 2. ‖ § *netteté* (qualité de ce qui est net, distinct), f.; 3. ‡ § *bonne foi*; *sincérité*, f.; 4. † § *justification*, f.

CLEAT [klēt] n. (mar.) *taquet*, m.

CLEAVAGE [klēv'-āj] n. 1. ‖ *action de fendre*, f.; 2. (tech.) *clivage* (fissure de cristal, de diamant), m.; 3. (min.) *fente*, f.

CLEAVE [klēv] v. n. (TO, *d'*) 1. ‖ *se coller*; 2. § *s'attacher* (se joindre comme par q. ch. de visqueux); 3. § *s'attacher* (par des liens moraux).

CLEAVE, v. a. (CLOVE, CLEFT; CLOVEN, CLEFT) 1. ‖ § *fendre*; 2. † ‡ *diviser*; 3. (tech.) *cliver* (du cristal, du diamant, etc.).

1. § To — a. o.'s heart, *fendre le cœur à q. u*

To — down ‖ §, *abattre* (en fendant).

CLEAVE, v. n. (CLOVE, CLEFT; CLOVEN, CLEFT) ‖ *se fendre* (devenir divisé, séparé).

CLEAVER [klēv'-ur] n. 1. ‡ (pers.) *fendeur*, m.; 2. (chos.) *fendoir*, m.

CLEAVERS [klēv'-urz] n. (bot.) *gaillet*; *caille-lait gruteron*; ¶ *grateron*; *gration*; ¶ *riéble*; ¶ *rèble*; ¶ *rable*, m.

CLEF, n. (mus.) *clef*, f.

C —, tenor —, = *d'ut.* F —, bass —, = *de fa*; G —, treble —, = *de sol.*

CLEFT. *V.* CLEAVE.

CLEFT [klēft] n. ‖ 1. * ‡ *fente*; *ouverture*, f.; 2. *morceau fendu*, m.; 3. (vétér.) *comblette*, f.

CLEMATIS [klēm'-a-tis] n. (bot.) *clématite*, f.

CLEMENCY [klēm'-en-si] n. 1. ‖ (du temps, de l'air) *douceur*, f.; 2. § *douceur* (de caractère), f.; 3. § *clémence*, f.; 4. ‡ *indulgence*, f.

CLEMENT [klēm'-ent] adj. § 1. (pers.) *doux* (de caractère); 2. (chos.) *de, de la clémence.*

2. The — hour, *l'heure* de la clémence.

CLEMENTINE [klēm'-en-tin] n. (hist. eccl.) *clémentine*, f.

CLEMENTLY [klēm'-ent-li] adv. *avec clémence.*

CLENCH. *V.* CLINCH.

CLEPE [klēp] v. a. † *appeler* (nommer).

CLEPSYDRA [klēp'-si-dra] n. (ant. gr., rom.) *clepsydre*, f.

CLERGICAL ‡. *V.* CLERICAL.

CLERGY [klur'-ji] n. 1. *clergé*, m.; 2. ‡ (dr.) *bénéfice de clergie* † (privilége de ceux qui savaient lire), m.

Benefit of — †, (dr.) *bénéfice de clergie*, m.; privilege of —, *privilége de cléricature*, m.

CLERGYMAN [klur'-ji-man] n., pl. CLERGYMEN, *ecclésiastique*, m.

Officiating —, *desservant*, m.

CLERICAL [klēr'-i-kal] adj. *clérical.*

CLERICALLY [klēr'-i-kal-li] adv. *cléricalement.*

CLERK [klurk] n. 1. + *clerc* † (ecclésiastique), m.; 2. + *clerc* † (homme lettré), m.; 3. *clerc* (laïque qui fait les répons), m.; 4. *greffier*, m.; 5. *clerc* (d'avocat, d'avoué, de notaire, etc.), m.; 6. *secrétaire*, m.; 7. (adm. pub.) *commis*; *employé*, m.; 8. (com.) *commis* (aux écritures), m.; 9. (dr.) *ministre du culte*, m.

Articled —, *clerc apprenti d'avoué*, m.; confidential —, *commis de confiance*, m.; corresponding —, *commis chargé de la correspondance*, m.; head —, 1. (adm. pub.) *chef de division*, m.; 2. (com.) *premier commis* (aux écritures); 3. *d'avoué, de notaire*) *maître clerc*; *premier, principal clerc*, m.; junior —, *petit commis*, m.; managing —, 1. *premier commis*; 2. (d'avoué, de notaire) *maître clerc*, m.; out-door —, *commis du dehors*, m.; principal —, *commis-chef*; second —, 1. (adm. pub.) *chef de bureau*, m.; 2. (com.) *second commis* (aux écritures), m.

CLERKLESS [klurk'-lēs] adj. ‡ *illettré*

CLERKLIKE [klurk'-lik] adj. † *lettré*; *savant.*

CLERKLY [klurk'-li] adj. † *lettré*; *savant.*

CLERKLY, adv. † *savamment.*

CLERKSHIP [klurk'-ship] n. 1. † *clôrcature*, f.; 2. † *savoir*, m.; 3. *fonctions de clerc* (laïque qui fait les répons), f. pl.; 4. *fonctions de greffier*, f. pl.; 5. *exercice comme clerc* (d'avocat, d'avoué, de notaire, etc.), m.; 6. *secrétariat* (emploi de secrétaire, temps durant lequel on l'exerce), m.; 7. (adm. pub.) *fonctions de commis, d'employé*, f.; pl.; 8. (com.) *place de commis* (aux écritures), f.; 9. (dr.) *fonctions de ministre du culte*, f. pl.

CLEVER [klēv'-ur] adj. 1. ‡ *convenable*; 2. ¶ *habile, adroit*; 3. ¶ *de mérite*; 4. + *joli*; *beau*; 5. ¶ *heureux* (fortuné).

To be —, (*V.* les sens) *avoir des moyens.*

CLEVERLY [klēv'-ur-li] adv. 1. *habilement*; *adroitement*; 2. *avec mérite.*

CLEVERNESS [klēv'-ur-nēs] n. 1. *habileté*; *adresse*, f.; 2. *mérite*, m.

CLEW, CLUE [klū] n. 1. *peloton de fil*; *peloton*, m.; 2. ‖ § *fil*, m.; 3. (mar.) *point* (de voile), m.

Ariadne's —, *fil d'Ariane*, m. To give a — to, *indiquer le fil de.*

CLICK [klik] v. n. 1. *faire tic tac*; 2. ** *pousser les uns*.

CLICK, n. ‡ *loquet*, m.; 2. (mach.) *crampon*, m.; 3. (moul.) *cliquet*, m.; 4. (tech.) *déclic*, m.

CLICKER [klik'-ur] n. 1. ☞ *commis* (qui invite les passants à venir faire emplette), m.; 2. (imp.) *metteur en pages*, m.

CLIENT [klī'-ent] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *client*, m.; 2. *client* (d'avocat, d'avoué, de banquier, de notaire), m.; *clients*, f.

All o.'s —s, 1. (ant. rom.) *clientèle*, f.; 2. *clientèle*, f.

CLIENTAL [klī-ēn'-tal] adj. ‡ *dépendant.*

CLIENTED [klī'-ent-ed] adj. *qui a des clients.*

CLIENTSHIP [klī'-ent-ship] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *état de client*, m.; 2. *état de client*, m.; 3. ‡ *dépendance* (sujétion), f.

CLIFF [klif] n. 1. *falaise*, f.; 2. *rocher* m.; 3. ** *colline*, f.

To break against the —s, (mar.) *falaiser.*

CLIFF-WORN, adj. ‡ *formé dans la falaise, le rocher, la colline.*

CLIFFY [klif'-fi] adj. 1. *à falaises*; *avec des falaises*; 2. *rocailleux.*

CLIMACTERIC [klī-mak'-tur-ik] n. ‖ § *an* (m.) *année* (f.) *climatérique.*

Grand, great —, *grande climatérique*

CLIMACTERIC, adj. 1. *climatérique*; 2. (méd.) *climatérique.*

CLIMATE [klī'-māt] n. 1. *climat*, m. 2. (géog.) *climat*, m.

To naturalize to a —, *acclimater.*

CLIMATE, v. n. ‡ *habiter.*

CLIMATURE [klī'-ma-tshur] n. ‡ *climat*, m.

CLIMAX [klī'-maks] n. (rhét.) *gradation*; *climax*, f.

CLIMB [klīm] v. n. 1. ¶ ‖ (UP, *d*) *grimper*; 2. * ‖ (UP, *d*) *gravir*; 3. ‖ (OVER, ...) *escalader*; 4. * ‖ § *monter*; 5. § *s'élever.*

To — up ¶ ‖, *grimper.*

CLIMB, v. a. * 1. ‖ *gravir*; 2. ‖ *escalader*; 3. ‖ § *monter*; 4. § *s'élever à.*

CLIMBER [klīm'-ur] n. 1. ‖ ☞ *personne qui grimpe*, f.; 2. ‖ * *celui qui monte*, m.; 3. § *ce qui monte*, m.; 4. (bot.) *clématite* (genre), f.; 5. (bot., *plante grimpante*, f.; 6. (orn.) *grimpeur*, m.

CLIME [klīm] n. ** *climat* (région), m.

CLINCH [klintsh], **CLENCH** [klēntsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *tenir à main fermée, à poing fermé*; 2. ‖ *fermer* (le poing); 3. ‖ *river* (un clou); 4. § *pousser* (un argument); 5. (mar.) *étalinguer.*

CLINCH, n. § 1. *pointe* (jeu de mots), f.: *mot à deux ententes*, m.; 2. *clou*

â fate; *ä* far; *à* fall; *a* fat; *ê* me; *é* met; *ï* pine; *i* pin; *ô* no; *o* move;

s'en rire à q. q. (bonne répartie), m. ; ‖ (mar.) *étalingure*, f.

CLINCHER [klinsh'-er] n. 1. ‖ *crampon*, m. ; 2. ‖ *personne qui rive à q. q. son clou*, f.

CLINCHER-NAIL, n. *clou à vis*, m.

CLING [kling] v. n. (CLUNG) (to, *à*) 1. ‖ *se cramponner* ; *s'attacher* ; 2. ‖ *s'attacher* (par des liens moraux).

To — close, *s'attacher étroitement* ; — to — together, *se tenir ensemble* (en se cramponnant).

CLING-STONE, adj. (hort.) (de fruit) *à chair qui adhère au noyau*.

CLING, v. a. (CLUNG) † *dessécher* ; *exténuer* ; *consumer*.

CLINGY [kling'-i] adj. ‡ *qui s'attache* (en s'accrochant).

CLINIC [klin'-ik],

CLINICAL [klin'-i-kal] adj. 1. (méd.) *clinique* ; 2. (théol.) *converti au lit de la mort*.

— clerk, (d'hôpital) *interne*, m. ; — convert, *converti* (m.), *convertie* (f.) *au lit de la mort* ; — lecture, *leçon de clinique*, f. ; — medicine, *médecine clinique*, f.

CLINIC [klin'-ik] n. 1. ‡ *maladie alitée*, m. ; *maladie alitée*, f. ; 2. *converti* (m.), *convertie* (f.) *au lit de la mort* ; 3. (hist. eccl.) *clinique*, m.

CLINICALLY [klin'-i-kal-li] adv. ‡ *d'une manière clinique*.

CLINK (klingk] v. n. *tinter* ; *résonner*.

CLINK, v. a. 1. *tinter* ; 2. *faire tinter* ; *faire résonner*.

CLINK, n. 1. (mach.) *rochet*, m. ; 2. (moul.) *roue à rochet*, f.

CLINK, n. 1. *tintement*, m. ; 2. ‡ *cliquetis*, m.

CLINQUANT [kling'-kant] adj. ‡ *de clinquant*.

CLIP [klip] v. a. (—PING ; —PED) 1. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *couper* (avec des ciseaux) ; ‖ ‡ *rogner* ; 3. ‡ *estropier* (défigurer, défarer) ; 4. *tondre* (des chevaux et des chiens) ; 5. † ‖ *baiser* ; *embrasser* ; ‖ † ‡ *étreindre* (presser entre ses bras) ; 7. ‡ *envelopper* ; 8. † ‡ *embrasser* (environner).

To — it ‡ ÷, *courir à la hâte*. To — off, *couper*.

CLIP, n. 1. † *baiser* ; *embrassement*, m. ; 2. (en Amérique) *coup*, m.

CLIPPER [klip'-pur] n. ‖ *rogneur*, m. ; *rogneuse*, f.

CLIPPING [klip'-ping] n. ‖ 1. *action de rogner* (les pièces de monnaie), f. ; 2. *rognure*, f.

CLIPS [klips] n. pl. (tech.) *tenailles*, f. pl.

"CLIQUE" [klēk] n. *clique*, f.

CLIT-BUR, n. *V.* BURDOCK.

CLOACA [klō-ā'-ka] n., pl. CLOACÆ, (ant. rom.) *clouque*, m.

CLOAK [klōk] n. 1. ‖ ‡ *manteau*, m. ; 2. § (to) *voile* (ce qui cache) (*à*) ; *masque* (*de*), m.

Short —, 1. *manteau court*, m. ; 2. *mantelet*, m. Mourning —, *manteau de deuil*. — with a hood, *capote* (manteau à capuchon), f. Under the — of, *sous le manteau de*.

CLOAK-BAG, n. † *portemanteau* (valise), m.

CLOAK-PIN, n. *patère*, f.

CLOAK, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *couvrir d'un manteau* ; 2. § *voiler* (cacher) ; *masquer*.

CLOAKEDLY [klōk'-ed-li] adv. *sous le manteau* ; *en cachette*.

CLOATH, *V.* CLOTH.

CLOATHES, † *V.* CLOTHES.

CLOCK [klok] n. 1. *horloge*, f. ; 2. *pendule*, f. ; 3. *coin* (de bas), m. ; 4. (mar.) *ampoulette*, f.

Open —, *coin à jour* ; ornamental —, *pendule*, f. ; weight-moved —, *horloge à poids* ; wooden —, *pendule de bois* ; *pendule à coucou*, f. ; *coucou*, m. Day —, *horloge, pendule qui marche vingt-quatre heures* ; ... day —, *horloge, pendule qui marche ... jours* ; ... hour —, *horloge, pendule qui marche ... heures* ; pendulum —, *pendule*, f. ; table —, *pendule de cheminée*. — out of order, *horloge, pendule détraquée*. (9—, *heure* (comme elle est marquée sur l'horloge), f. ; one o'—, *une heure* ; two, three, four, five, &c., o'—, *deux, trois, quatre, cinq, etc., heures* ; twelve o'—, I. (du jour) *midi* ; 2. (de la nuit) *minuit* ; twelve o'— in the day, *midi* ; twelve o'— at night, *minuit*. Jack o' the —, ‡, *jaquemart*, m. Of the —, ‡, *V.* o'—. To be ... o'—, *être ... heure* ; to deal in —s, *faire le commerce de l'horlogerie* ; to take a — to pieces, *démonter une horloge, une pendule* ; to wind up a —, *monter une horloge, une pendule*. What o'— is it? what is it o'—? *quelle heure est-il ?*

CLOCK-CASE, n. 1. *cage d'horloge*, f. ; 2. *boîte de pendule*, f.

CLOCK-GLASS, n. *cloche de pendule*, f.

CLOCK-HOUSE †, n. *tour d'horloge*, f.

Jack of the — †, *jaquemart*, m.

CLOCK-MAKER, n. *horloger* (pour les horloges, les pendules), m.

—'s wife, *horlogère*, f.

CLOCK-MAKING, n. *horlogerie* (art de faire des horloges et des pendules), f.

CLOCK-SETTER, n. ‡ *régulateur d'horloges*, m.

CLOCK-WORK, n. 1. *horlogerie* (ouvrage d'horlogerie), f. ; 2. (horl.) *sonnerie* (partie distinctive de l'horloge, de la pendule), f.

CLOCK, ‡ *V.* CLUCK.

CLOCK, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *appeler* (en gloussant) ; 2. § *arpeler* ; 3. § *soigner*.

CLOD [klod] n. 1. *motte de terre*, f. ; 2. * *terre*, f. ; 3. *masse de terre, de boue*, f. ; 4. *morceau*, m. ; *masse*, f. ; 5. *caillot* ; *grumeau*, m.

4. A — of iron, un morceau *de fer*.

To lurk behind a —, (chasse) *se motter*.

CLOD, v. n. (—DING ; —DED) 1. *briser des mottes de terre* ; 2. *se cailler* ; *se grumeler*.

CLOD, v. a. ‡ (—DING ; —DED) 1. *lancer des mottes de terre contre* ; 2. *former de morceaux, de masses*.

CLODDY [klod'-di] adj. 1. *en mottes* ; 2. *composé de mottes*.

CLODHOPPER [klod'-hop-pur] n. *rustre* ; *rustaud*, m.

CLODPATE [klod'-pāt] n. *claude*, m. ; *lourdaud*, m. ; *lourdaude*, f.

CLODPATED [klod'-pāt-ed] adj. *claude*.

CLODPOLL [klod'-pōl] n. *claude*, m. ; *lourdaud*, m. ; *lourdaude*, f.

CLOFF [klof] n. (com.) *surusage*, m.

CLOG [klog] n. 1. ‖ *entraves* (d'animal), f. pl. ; 2. § (to, *à* ; to, pour) *entrave* (obstacle, empêchement), f. ; 3. † *sabot* (chaussure de bois), m. ; 4. ‖ *socque*, m.

Jointed —, *socque articulé*, m. ; wooden — *sabot* (chaussure de bois), m.

CLOG, v. a. (—GING ; —GED) 1. ‖ *entraver* (un animal) ; 2. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *entraver* ; *embarrasser* ; 3. § *arrêter* ; 4. § (WITH, BY, *de*) *charger* ; 5. § *surcharger*.

CLOG, v. n. (—GING ; —GED) ‖ 1. *s'embarrasser* ; 2. *s'attacher*.

CLOGGINESS [klog'-gi-nēs] n. ‡ ‖ *état de ce qui embarrasse* (par sa viscosité), m.

CLOGGY [klog'-gi] adj. ‡ ‖ *qui embarrasse* (par sa viscosité).

CLOISTER [klōis'-tur] n. 1. *cloître*, m. ; 2. (de jardin) *cloître*, m.

CLOISTER, v. a. ‖ § *cloîtrer*.

To — up, (in. p.) *enfermer dans un cloître*.

CLOISTERAL [klōis'-tur-al] adj. † *retiré dans un cloître*.

CLOISTERED [klōis'-turd] adj. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *cloîtré* ; 2. (chos.) *claustral* ; 3. (chos.) *fermé de murs comme un cloître*.

CLOISTERER [klōis'-tur-ur] n. *cloîtrier*, m.

CLOISTRESS [klōis'-trēs] n. *religieuse d'un cloître*, f.

CLOMB, † prét. et p. pa. de CLIMB.

CLOSE [klōs] v. a. 1. ‖ § *clore* (ce qui est ouvert) ; *fermer* ; 2. ‖ (to, *à*) *fermer* (empêcher l'accès de) ; 3. ‖ *boucher* ; 4. ‖ *fermer* ; *cicatriser* ; 5. § (to, *pour, à*) *fermer* ; 6. § *terminer* ; *clore* ; 7. ‡ § *renfermer* ; 8. ‡ § *envelopper* ; 9. (anat.) *oblitérer* ; 10. (com.) *clore* (des comptes) ; 11. (dr.) *clôturer* (un acte) ; 12. (mil.) *serrer* (les rangs, etc.).

To — in ‖, *clore* (enfermer, entourer de haies, de murs, de fosses, etc.) ; to — up, 1. ‖ *fermer* (boucher) ; 2. ‖ *fermer* (joindre) ; 3. *refermer* (rejoindre).

CLOSE, v. n. 1. ‖ (ON, UPON, *sur*) *se fermer* ; * *se refermer* ; 2. ‖ (des blessures, des plaies) *se fermer* ; *se cicatriser* ; 3. § *être clos* (se terminer), 4. ‖ (WITH, *par*) *se terminer* ; *finir* ; 5. ‖ (WITH, *avec*) *terminer* ; 6. § (ON, UPON) *s'arrêter* (*à*) ; *se déterminer* (*à*) ; *se fixer* (*sur*) ; 7. § (WITH, *avec*) *s'arranger* ; *s'entendre* ; 8. § (WITH, *à*) *adhérer* ; *accéder* ; 9. § (WITH, *à*) *céder* (accueillir favorablement) ; 10. (mil.) *en venir aux mains* ; 11. (parl.) *clore* ; *clôturer*.

4. The day —*d*, *le jour* finit. 6. To — upon measures, *s'arrêter à des mesures*. 9. To — with a passion, *céder à une passion*.

CLOSE, n. 1. † ‖ *lieu clos, fermé*, m. ; 2. ‖ *clos*, m. ; 3. ‖ *étreinte*, f. ; 4. § *clôture* (action de terminer), f. ; 5. § *fin*, f. ; 6. (imp.) (de citation) *guillemets de fin*, m. pl. ; 7. (mus.) *cadence*, f.

3. Wounded in that dreadful —, *blessé dans cette terrible étreinte*.

CLOSE [klōs] adj. 1. ‖ *bien fermé* ; 2. ‖ *clos* ; *bien fermé* ; 3. ‖ (de l'air) *renfermé* ; ‖ (du temps) *lourd* ; 5. ‖ (d'un prisonnier) *au secret* ; 6. ‖ *étroit* ; 7. ‖ § *serré* ; 8. ‖ *compacte* ; 9. ‖ (to, *de*) *près* ; 10. ‖ *proche* ; *près* ; 11. ‖ § *de près*, 12. ‖ (d'une lutte) *corps à corps* ; 13. § *retiré* (clos et couvert) ; 14. *serré* (avare) ; 15. § *caché* ; *mystérieux* ; 16. † § *secret* ; 17. § *discret* ; 18. § *suivi* (continu) ; 19. § *intime* (intérieur et profond) ; 20. § *extrême* ; 21. § *appliqué* ; 22. § *attentif* ; 23. § *scrupuleux* ; 24. § *exact* (conforme) ; 25. (dr.) *clos*.

6. A — alley, *une allée* étroite. 14. A — aspect, *un aspect* mystérieux. 24. The —st attention, *la plus scrupuleuse attention de*.

To come — (to), 1. ‖ *venir près* (*de*) *s'approcher* (*de*) ; 2. § *s'approcher* (*de*)

CLOSE, adv. 1. ‖ *bien* (qui se ferme bien) ; 2. ‖ *serré* ; *d'une manière serrée* ; 3. ‖ (ON, *de*) *près* ; 4. ‖ *de près* ; 5. † § *secrètement* ; 6. (to, *de*) (tech.) *à ras*.

— by, *tout près* ; — to, 1. *tout près* ; 2. *à fleur de*.

CLOSE-BANDED, adj. 1. ‖ *en rangs serrés* ; 2. § *en ligne secrète*.

CLOSE-BURNING, adj. (de houille) *brûlant sans flamme* ; *maigre*.

CLOSE-COMPACTED, adj. *en rangs compactes*.

CLOSE-COUCHED, adj. *voilé* (caché).

CLOSE-FISTED, adj. *dur à la détente* (avare).

CLOSE-ROLL, n. (dr.) *registre des lettres closes*.

CLOSE-SET, adj. *dru* (près à près).

CLOSE-TONGUED, adj. *muet* ; *discret* ; *concentré*.

CLOSELY [klōs'-li] adv. 1. ‖ *bien* (qui se ferme *bien*) ; 2. ‖ *juste* ; *serré* ; 3. ‖ *de près* ; 4. § *intimement* (intérieurement et profondément) ; *étroitement* ; 5. § *strictement* ; *rigoureusement* ; 6. § *exactement* (d'une manière conforme) ; 7. § *attentivement* ; 8. (tech.) *bien* (qui se ferme bien) ; *hermétiquement*.

CLOSENESS [klōs'-nēs] n. 1. ‖ *manière serrée* (dont une chose se ferme), f. ; 2. *état de ce qui est clos, bien fermé*, m. ; 3. ‖ *état renfermé*, m. ; 4. ‖ (du temps) *état lourd* m. ; 5. ‖ *état étroit* ; *état serré*, m. ; 6. ‖ *compacité* ; *solidité*, f. ; 7. ‖ *vivacité* (de ce qui suit de près) ; *vigueur*, f. ; 8. § *retraite* ; *vie retirée*, f. ; 9. § *avarice*, f. ; 10. § *discrétion*, f. ; 11. § *connexion*, f. 12. § *intimité* (qualité de ce qui est intime), f. ; 13. § *rigueur* (état de ce qui est rigoureux ou scrupuleux), f. ; 14. § *fidélité* (conformité), f.

3. The — of that room, *l'air renfermé de cette chambre*. 10. His extreme caution and —, *sa prudence extrême* et sa discrétion. 13. The — of an agreement, *la rigueur d'une convention*.

CLOSER [klōs'-ur] n. *ouvrier* (m.), *ouvrière* (f.) *qui met la dernière main*.

CLOSET [klōz'-et] n. 1. *cabinet*, m. ; ‖ *boudoir*, m. ; 3. *grande armoire*, f. *coffre*, m.

CLOSET, v. a. 1. *enfermer dans un cabinet*; 2. *prendre dans un cabinet* (pour conférer).

CLOSH [klosh] n. (vétér.) *solbature*, f.

CLOSING [klōz'-ĭng] adj. 1. * *dernier*; ‖ (mus.) *dernier*.

CLOSING, n. § 1. *clôture* (action de terminer, de déclarer terminé), f.; 2. *fin*; *conclusion*, f.

CLOSURE [klō'-shūr] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *action de clore, de fermer*, f.; 2. § *réunion* (réconciliation), f.; 3. ‖ *fermeture*, f.; ‖ *enceinte* (espace clos), f.; 5. † *fin*, f.

CLOT [klot] n. 1. † *motte*, f.; 2. *grumeau*, m.; 3. (du sang) *grumeau*; *caillot*, m.; 4. (pers.) *claude*, m.; *lourdaud*, m.; *lourdaude*, f.

CLOT, v. n. (—ting; —ted) 1. † ‖ *former les mottes*; 2. ‖ *se cailler*; *se grumeler*; 3. § *s'abrutir*.

CLOT-BUR, *V.* Burdock.

CLOTH [klŏth] n. 1. *toile* (tissu de chanvre, de coton, de lin), f.; 2. *nappe* (de table), f.; 3. *toile* (à peindre), f.; 4. *drap* (tissu de laine, d'or, de soie), m.; 5. *linge* (morceau de linge), m.; 6. *tapis* (de table), m.; 7. † *vêtement*, m.; *habits*, m. pl.; 8. § *habit* (état ecclésiastique), m.

8. He had too little respect for his —, *il respecta trop peu son* habit.

Bleached —, (ind.) *toile blanchie*, f.; broad —, (com.) *grosse draperie*, f.; coarse —, 1. *toile grossière*; 2. *drap grossier*; *grosse drap*, m.; double milled —, *suite de laine*, m.; twilled —, *croisé*, m.; unbleached —, = *écrue*, f.; waterproof —, 1. *tissu imperméable*, m.; 2. = *imperméable*, f.; 3. *drap imperméable*, m.; woollen —, 1. *étoffe de laine*, f.; 2. (ind.) *étoffe drapée*, f.; water-proof —, *tissu imperméable*, m. Dealer in —, *marchand de draps*. In —, (reliure) *en percaline anglaise*. To belong to the —, *porter la robe noire*; to give a rustre to —, (drap.) *catir le drap*; to lay the —, *mettre le couvert*; to remove the —, *desservir*; *lever la table*; to sponge —, (drap.) *décatir le drap*; to take away the —, *ôter le couvert*; *desservir*.

Cloth-manufactory, n. *fabrique de drap*, f.

Cloth-manufacture, n. *manufacture de drap*; *draperie*, f.

Cloth-manufacturer, n. *fabricant de drap*; *drapier*, m.

Cloth-merchant, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de drap*; *drapier*, m.

Cloth-shearer, n. *tondeur de drap*, m.

Cloth-trade, n. 1. *commerce des draps*, m.; *draperie*, f.; 2. (écon. pol.) *industrie drapière*, f.

To carry on the —, *faire la draperie*, *le commerce des draps*.

CLOTHE [klōth] v. a. (clothed, clad) * 1. ‖ (in, de) *habiller*; *vêtir*; 2. § (with, de) *revêtir*; *couvrir*; 3. (with, de) *revêtir* (orner, décorer).

CLOTHE, v. n. † *se vêtir*.

CLOTHES [klōthz] n. pl. 1. *habits* (habillement complet), m. pl.; 2. *couverture*, f. sing.; *draps et couvertures*, m. pl.

Cast-off —, *habits mis à la défroque*, m. pl.; *défroque*, f. sing.; handsome —, *beaux* =; long —, *maillot*, m. sing.; old — man, *marchand de vieux* =, m.; old — woman, *marchande de vieux* =, f.; private —, = *bourgeois de ville*; short —, *jaquette*, f. sing.; small — *haut-de-chausse*, m. sing.; *haute-de-chausse*, m. pl.; threadbare —, = *râpés*; worn out —, = *usés*. Every day —, = *de tous les jours*. Suit of —, *habit*; *habillement complet*, m. To button o.'s —, *boutonner ses* =; *se boutonner*; to make —, *faire des* =; to put on —, *mettre des* =; *habiller*; to take off —, *ôter des* =; *déshabiller*; to try on —, *essayer des* =; to wear —, *porter des* =; to wear out —, *user des* =.

CLOTHIER [klōth'-yur] n. 1. *drapier* (fabricant de drap), m.; 2. (en Amérique) *apprêteur et foulonnier* (de drap), m.

CLOTHING [klōth'-ĭng] n. ‖ 1. *habillement*; * *vêtement*, m.; 2. ‡ *draperie* (fabrication de drap), f.

Expense of —, 1. *frais d'habillement*, m. pl.; 2. (des religieux et des religieuses) *vestiaire*, m.

CLOT-POLL, *V.* Clod-poll.

CLOTTER [klot'-tur] v. n. ‡ *se cailler*; *se grumeler*.

CLOTTY [klot'-tĭ] adj. *grumeleux*.

CLOUD [klōūd] n. 1. ‖ § *nuage*, m.; 2. ‖ * *nue* (nuage), f.; 3. § *nuée* (multitude), f.; 4. (astr.) *nébuleuse*, f.

Dark, heavy —, *nuée* (nuage étendu, épais, sombre), f. Above the —s, *au-dessus des nues*. To be in the —s, *être dans les nues*; to cleave the —s **, *fendre les nues*; to dispel a —, *dissiper un nuage*; to lose o.'s self in the —s, (pers.) § *se perdre dans les nuages*, *les nues*; to be lost in the —s ‖, (des oiseaux, des choses) *se perdre dans les nues*. A — breaks away, passes over, *un nuage passe*.

Cloud-ascending, adj. ** *qui s'élève aux nues*.

Cloud-born, adj. ** *né au sein des nuages*.

Cloud-capped,

Cloud-capt, adj. ** *sourcilleux* (haut).

Cloud-compelling, adj. *qui amasse des nuages*.

Cloud-covered, adj. ** *couvert de nuages*.

Cloud-eclipsed, adj. ** *éclipsé par un nuage*.

Cloud-kissing, adj. ** ‡ *qui touche aux nues*; *sourcilleux*.

Cloud-piercing, adj. ** *qui s'élève au-dessus des nues*.

Cloud-topt, adj. ** *qui s'élève jusqu'aux nues*; *sourcilleux*.

Cloud-touching, adj. ** *qui touche aux nues*; *sourcilleux*.

CLOUD, v. a. 1. ‖ *couvrir d'un nuage* (amas de vapeurs); 2. ‖ § *couvrir de nuages*; 3. § *envelopper de nuages* (obscurité); *obscurcir*; 4. *jeter*, *répandre un nuage sur* (donner du chagrin, de la tristesse, de la mauvaise humeur à); 5. § (with, de) *couvrir* (chagriner, attrister); 6. ‡ *noircir* (diffamer).

9. § Their fraternal concord was sometimes —*ed*, *leur union fraternelle se* couvrit *quelquefois de nuages*.

CLOUD, v. n. ‖ 1. *se couvrir de nuages*; 2. § (with, de) *se couvrir*.

CLOUDILY [klōūd'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec des nuages*; 2. § *obscurément*.

CLOUDINESS [klōūd'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état nuageux*, m.; 2. § *état sombre* (obscurité), m.; 3. § *tristesse*, f.

CLOUDLESS [klōūd'-lĕs] adj. ‖ § *sans nuage*.

CLOUDY [klōūd'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *nuageux*; 2. *de nuages*; 3. § *ténébreux*; 4. § *chargé de nuages* (chagrin, triste, de mauvaise humeur); 5. ‖ (des liquides) *trouble*.

3. — notions of things, *des notions* ténébreuses *sur les choses*.

CLOUGH [klŭf] n. 1. (com.) *surusage*, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *écluse*, f.; *barrage*, m.

CLOUT [klōūt] n. † 1. *torchon*, m.; 2. *chiffon*, m.; 3. (d'enfant) *braie*, f.; 4. *pièce* (pour raccommoder), f.; 5. *but de tir*, m.; 6. ÷ *tape*, f.; 7. (d'essieu) *rondelle*, f.; 8. (tech.) *clou à tête plate*, m.

Clout-nail, n. *clou à tête plate*, m.

CLOUT, v. a. † 1. ‖ *couvrir d'un torchon*; 2. ‖ § *rapetasser*; 3. ÷ ‖ *taper*; 4. *cailler*; *grumeler*; 5. *armer* (un essieu) *d'une rondelle*.

CLOUT, v. a. *garnir de clous*.

CLOVE [klōv] ‡ prét. de Cleave.

CLOVE, n. 1. (bot.) *cârou*; *girofle*; *géroflе*; *clou de girofle*, m.; 2. (d'ail) *gousse*, f.; 3. *clove* (poids de 8 kilog. ½ de laine, de 4 kilog. de beurre, de fromage), m.

Oil of —s, *huile de girofle*, f.

Clove-bark, n. (com.) *cannelle girofléе*, f.

Clove-stalk, n. *griffe de girofle*, f.

Clove-tree, n. (bot.) *giroflier*, m.

CLOVEN [klōv'-vn] adj. 1. *fendu*; 2. (du pied des animaux) *fendu*; *fourchu*; *fourché*.

Cloven-foot, n. *pied fendu*, *fourchu*, *fourché*.

Cloven-footed,

Cloven-hoofed, adj. *qui a le pied fourchu*, *fendu*, *fourché*.

To be —, *avoir le pied fendu*, *fourchu*, *fourché*.

CLOVER [klō'-vur],

Clover-grass, n. (agr., bot.) *trèfle commun*, *rouge*, *des prés*, m.

In clover, *à gogo*. To live in clover ☞, *être*, *vivre à gogo*.

Clover-hay, n. *trèfle sec*, m.

Clover-seed, n. (agr.) *graine*, *semence de trèfle*, f.

CLOVERED [klō'-vurd] adj. ** *couvert de trèfle*.

CLOWN [klōūn] n. 1. (m. p.) *manant* (homme grossier), m.; 2. *bouffon*; *paillasse*, m.

CLOWNERY [klōūn'-ur-rĭ] n. (m. p.) *rusticité*; *grossièreté*, f.

CLOWNISH [klōūn'-ĭsh] adj. 1. ¶ (b. p.) *de paysan*; 2. (m. p.) *grossier*; *rustre*.

CLOWNISHLY [klōūn'-ĭsh-lĭ] adv. (m. p.) *en manant*.

CLOWNISHNESS [klōūn'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. *rusticité de manant*, f.

CLOY [klŏĭ] v. a. 1. ↓ *affadir*; 2. *rassasier*; 3. ‡ *passer la griffe sur*; 4. (artil.) *couvrir* (la lumière); 5. (maréch.) *toucher le vif de*.

CLOYLESS [klŏĭ'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *qui n'affadit point*.

CLOYING [klŏĭ'-ĭng] n. ‖ § *affadissement*, m.

CLOYMENT, *V.* Cloying.

CLUB [klŭb] n. 1. *bâton*, m.; 2. *massue*, f.; 3. † *force publique*, f.; 4. *société*, f.; *réunion*, f.; *cercle*, m.; 5. (m. p.) *club*, m.; 6. ¶ *cotisation* (action de cotiser), f.; 7. ¶ *cotisation*; *quote-part*, f.; 8. (cartes) *trèfle*, m.

—s †! *au secours*! Factious —, *club*, m. To call for —s †, *appeler la force publique*; *appeler au secours*.

Club-fist, n. *gros poing*, m.

Club-fisted, adj. *qui a le poing gros*. To be —, *avoir le poing gros*.

Club-foot, n. *pied bot*, m.

Club-footed, adj. *pied bot*.

Club-head, n. (m. p.) *grosse tête*, f.

Club-headed, adj. *à grosse tête*.

Club-house, n. *salons de société*, *de cercle*, m. pl.

Club-law, n. 1. *loi du bâton*, f.; 2. *statut de société*, *cercle*, m.

Club-moss, n. (bot.) *V.* Moss.

Club-shaped, adj. 1. *en forme de massue*; 2. (bot.) *en massue*; *claviforme*.

Club-top, n. (bot.) *clavaire* (genre), f.

Coral —, = *corallóide*; ¶ *mainotte*; *menotte*; *cheveline*; *barbe-de-bouc*, f.

CLUB, v. n. (—bing; —bed) 1. (m. p.) *se réunir*; 2. *se cotiser*; 3. ‡ (b. p.) *se réunir*.

CLUB, v. a. (—bing; —bed) 1. *retourner*; *renverser*; 2. *cotiser*; 3. (into, en) *réunir*; 4. † *relever* (les cheveux) *en catogan*.

CLUBBED [klŭbd] adj. *gros et lourd comme une massue*.

CLUBBIST [klŭb'-bĭst] n. ‡ *clubiste*, m.

CLUCK [klŭk] v. n. ‖ *glousser*.

CLUCK, v. a. § *appeler* (comme en gloussant).

CLUE, *V.* Clew.

CLUMP [klŭmp] n. 1. ‖ *gros bloc*, m.; *grosse masse* f.; 2. ‖ *corbeille* (d'arbres), f. 3. § *groupe*, m.

CLUMSILY [klŭm'-zĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. (chos.) *grossièrement*; *rudement*; 2. *gauchement*; *maladroitement*.

CLUMSINESS [klŭm'-zĭ-nĕs] n. *gaucherie*; *maladresse*, f.

CLUMSY [klŭm'-zĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *massif* (grossier); 2. (chos.) *grossier*; *rude* 3. *gauche*; *maladroit*.

CLUSTER [klŭs'-tur] n. 1. ‖ *grappe*, f.; 2. ‖ (de certains fruits non en grappes) *bouquet*, m.; 3. (de fruits en grappes) *grappillon*, m.; 4. § *grappe* (d'abeilles), f.; 5. § *groupe*, m.; 6. (m. p.) *amas*, m.; 7. (bot.) *grappe*, f.; 8. (géog.) *groupe* (d'îles), m.

CLUSTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *croître en*

grappes; 2. § *se former en grappe*; 3. § *se grouper*; *grouper*; 4. § *s'amasser*.

CLUSTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *réunir en grappe*; 2. § *amasser*.

CLUSTERED [klŭs'-turd] adj. 1. (arch.) (de colonne) *en faisceau*; 2. (bot.) *agrégé*; *aggrégé*: *conglomeré*; *ramassé*.

CLUSTERY [klŭs'-tur-i] adj. *en grappe*.

CLUTCH [klŭtch] v. a. 1. *saisir*; *empoigner*; 2. *serrer* (le poing).

CLUTCH, n. 1. ¶ *griffe* (extrémité des pattes de certains animaux), f.; 2. § (m. p.) *griffe* (main), f.; 3. (m. p.) § *griffe* (pouvoir), f.; 4. (tech.) *dent*, f.

CLUTTER [klŭt'-tur] n. ¶ 1. *amas confus*, m.; 2. *tintamare*, m.

CLUTTER, v. a. 1. † *entasser*; 2. ‡ *remplir confusément*.

CLYSTER [klis'-tur] n. *clystère*; *lavement*; *remède*, m.

CLYSTER-PIPE, n. *canule*, f.

CLYSTER-PUMP, n. *clysoir*, m.

CLYSTER-WISE, adv. *à la manière d'un clystère*.

CO [kō] (préfixe, dans la composition des mots d'une origine latine; il signifie *avec*, *conjointement avec*) *co*.

CO (lettres initiales de COMPANY, compagnie) n. (com.) *Cie* (compagnie).

COACERVATE [kō-a-sur'-vāt] adj. † *amoncelé*; *accumulé*.

COACERVATION [kō-as-ur-vā'-shŭn] n. † *amoncellement*, m.; *accumulation*, f.

COACH [kōtsh] n. 1. *carrosse*, m.; *voiture*, f.; 2. *diligence*, f.; 3. (mar.) *chambre de conseil*, f.

Double-seated —, *voiture à deux fonds*; four-wheeled, two-wheeled —, = *à quatre*, *à deux roues*; hired —, = *de louage*; rough-going —, = *rude*. Branch —, = *de correspondance*; glass, livery —, = *de remise*; *remise*, m.; hackney —, *fiacre*, m.; stage —, *diligence*, f. — and four, and six, = *à quatre*, *à six chevaux*. By —, 1. (pers.) *par la diligence*; *en diligence*; 2. (chos.) *par la diligence*. Body, frame of a —, *caisse de* —, f.; inside of a —, *intérieur d'une diligence*, m.; outside of a —, *banquette*; *impériale*, f.; stand of —es, —stand, *place de* —es (de louage), f. To alight from a —, *descendre de* —; to discharge a —, *renvoyer un fiacre*; to get a — ready, *appréter une* —; to get into a —, *monter en* —; to get out of a —, *descendre de* —; to keep o.'s —, *rouler*, *avoir carrosse*; *avoir son équipage*; to ride in a —, 1. *se promener en voiture*; 2. *avoir carrosse*.

COACH-BOX, n. *siége* (du cocher), m.

COACH-DOOR, n. *portière* (porte) *de voiture*, f.

COACH-DRIVER, n. ‡ *cocher*, m.

COACH-FELLOW, n. † ‖ § *compagnon d'attelage*, m.

COACH-FULL, n. *voiture pleine*; *carrossée*, f.

COACH-HIRE, n. *louage de voiture*, m. To pay the —, *payer la voiture*.

COACH-HOUSE, n. *remise* (de voiture), f.

COACH-MAKER, n. *carrossier*; *fabricant de voitures*, m.

COACH-MAKING, n. *fabrication de voitures*, f.

COACH-OFFICE, n. 1. *bureau de voitures*, m.; 2. *bureau de la diligence*, m.; 3. *bureau de la messagerie*, *des messageries*, m.

To be left at the — till called for, to be left at the —, *bureau restant*.

COACH-RACE, n. † *course de chars*, f.

COACH-STAND, n. *place de fiacres*, f.

COACH-STEP, n. *marchepied* (de voiture), m.

COACH-WINDOW n. 1. *portière* (ouverture de voiture), f.; 2. *glace de voiture*, f.

COACH-WOMAN, n. *cocher* (femme), m.

COACH-WRENCH, n. (tech.) *clef anglaise*, f.

COACH, v. a. 1. ‖ *voiturer* (mener en voiture); 2. § *atteler*.

To — it, *faire voiturer*.

COACHEY [kōtsh'-i] n. ☞ *cocher*, m.

COACHMAN [kōtsh'-man] n., pl. COACHMEN, *cocher*, m.

Stage —, = *de diligence*.

COACHMANSHIP [kōtsh'-man-shĭp] n. *art*, *talent de conduire*, m.

COACT [kō-akt'] v. a. ‡ *agir de concert*.

COACTED [kō-akt'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *forcé* (peu naturel).

COACTION [kō-ak'-shŭn] n. (did.) *coaction*, f.

COACTIVE [kō-akt'-iv] adj. 1. (did.) *coactif*; 2. † *qui agit de concert*.

COACTIVELY [kō-akt'-iv-li] adv. (did.) *d'une manière coactive*.

COADJUMENT [kō-ad'-jū-mĕnt] n. ‡ *assistance mutuelle*, f.

COADJUTANT [kō-ad'-jŭ-tant] adj. ‡ *qui aide*; *qui coopère*.

COADJUTOR [kō-ad-jū'-tur] n. 1. *aide*; *coopérateur*, m.; 2. *adjoint*, m.; 3. *collaborateur*, m.; 4. *collègue*, m.; 5. (de dignitaires de l'Église, de religieux) *coadjuteur*, m.

COADJUTORSHIP [kō-ad-jū'-tur-shĭp] n. 1. *coopération*, f.; 2. *fonctions d'adjoint*, f. pl.; 3. *fonctions de collaborateur*, f. pl.; 4. *fonctions de collègue*, f. pl.; 5. (des dignitaires de l'Église) *coadjutorerie*, f.

COADJUTRIX [kō-ad-jū'-trĭks] n. 1. *aide*; *coopératrice*, f.; 2. (d'abbesse, de prieure) *coadjutrice*, f.

COADVENTURER [kō-ad-vĕnt'-yur-ur] n. *compagnon d'aventure*, m.

COAGENT [kō-ā'-jĕnt] n. *coopérateur*, m.

COAGULABILITY [kō-ag-ū-la-bĭl'-i-ti] n. (did.) *capacité de coagulation*, f.

COAGULABLE [kō-ag'-ū-la-bl] adj. *qui se coagule*.

COAGULATE [kō-ag'-ū-lāt] v. a. (did.) *coaguler*.

COAGULATE, v. n. (did.) *se coaguler*.

COAGULATION [kō'-ag-ū-lā-shŭn] n. (did.) *coagulation*, f.

COAGULATIVE [kō-ag'-ū-lā-tĭv] adj. (did.) *coagulant*.

COAGULUM [kō-ag'-ū-lŭm] n. 1. (chim.) *coagulum*, m.; 2. (méd.) *coagulum*; *caillot de sang*, m.

COAK. *V.* COKE.

COAL [kōl] n. 1. ‖ *charbon de terre*, m.; *houille*, f.; 2. † ‖ *charbon* (de bois), m.; 3. ‡ § *brandon* (de discorde), m.; 4. (min.) *houille*, f.

Black —, *houille proprement dite*; brown —, *lignite*, m.; close-burning —, = *maigre*; = *brûlant sans flamme*; free-burning —, = *à longue flamme*; inflammable —, = *flambante*; live —, *charbon vif*; manufacturing —, = *pour fabriques*; nut —, = *en noisettes*; open-burning, rough —, = *flambante*, f.; small —, *charbon menu*, m.; soft —, = *tendre*; uninflammable —, = *maigre*; unscreened —, = *mêlé*. Earth —, *lignite terreux*; pit- —, *charbon de terre*, m.; = f.; pitch —, *jayet*, m.; refuse —, *rebut de* —, m.; sea —, = : slate —, = *schisteuse*; smith —, = *grasse*, *de forge*, *de maréchal*; stone —, *anthracite*, m.; wood — = *charbon de bois*, m. Repository of —, (mines) *dépôt de* —, m. To call over the —s, *mettre sur la sellette*; to carry —s †, *boire des affronts*; to dig —, *exploiter la* —; to carry —s to Newcastle, *porter de l'eau à la rivière*.

COAL-AGENT, n. *agent pour la vente des houilles*, m.

COAL-BASIN, n. (min.) *bassin houiller*, m.

COAL-BED, n. (min.) *couche de houille*, f.

COAL-BLACK, adj. * *noir comme du charbon*.

COAL-BLACK, n. *noir de charbon*, m.

COAL-BOX, n. 1. *boîte à charbon* (de terre), f.; 2. (chem. de fer) *boîte à feu* (de locomotive), f.

COAL-CELLAR, n. 1. *cave à charbon* (de terre), f.; 2. *cellier de houille*, m.

COAL-CINDERS, n. pl. *escarbille*, f. sing.

COAL-CLOSET, n. 1. *charbonnier* (lieu); 2. (bat. à vap.) *soute au charbon*, f.

COAL-DEPOSIT, n. (min.) *dépôt houiller*, *de houille*; *gisement de houille*, m.

COAL-DISTRICT, n. (mines) *district houiller*, m.

COAL-DRAWING, n. (mines) *extraction de la houille*, f.

COAL-DROSS, n. *poussier de charbon* (de terre); *fraisil*, m.

COAL-ENGINEER, n. *ingénieur de mines de houille*, m.

COAL-EXCHANGE, n. *entrepôt de charbon* (de terre), *de houille*, m.

COAL-FACTOR, n. *facteur*, *commissionnaire pour la vente des houilles*, m.

COAL-FIELD, n. (min.) *terrain houiller*, m.

To fit, to win a coal-field, *exploiter un* —.

COAL-FISH, n. (ich.) *merlan noir charbonnier*, m.; *charbonnier*, m.; *colin*, m.; *grelin*, m.; *morue noire*, f.

COAL-HEAVER, n. *porteur de charbon de terre*, m.

COAL-HOLE, n. 1. *charbonnier* (lieu), m.; 2. (bat. à vap.) *soute à charbon*, f.

COAL-HOOD, n. (orn.) *bouvreuil*, m.

COAL-LIGHTER, n. *bateau pour le transport de la houille*, m.

COAL-MAN, n. *charbonnier*, m.

COAL-MASTER, n. *exploitant de houillères*, m.

COAL-MEASURES, n. pl. (min.) *formation houillère*, f. sing.

COAL-MERCHANT, n. *marchand* (m.); *marchande* (f.) *de charbon* (de terre).

COAL-METER, n. *mesureur de houille*, *de charbon* (de terre), m.

COAL-MINE, n. *mine de houille*, f. To work a —, *exploiter une* —.

COAL-MINER, n. *houilleur*, m.

COAL-MINING, n. *exploitation de houillères*, f.

COAL-OWNER, COAL-PROPRIETOR, n. *propriétaire de houillère*, m., f.

COAL-PIT, n. 1. *houillère*, f.; 2. (en Amérique) *charbonnière* (dans les bois), f.

COAL-SCUTTLE, n. 1. *seau à charbon* (de terre), m.; 2. (bat. à vap.) *écoutille à charbon*, f.

COAL-SEAM, COAL-STEATUM, n. (mines) *couche de houille*, f.

COAL-STRIPS, n. (min.) *dépôt houiller*, m.; *terrain*, *bassin houiller*, m.; *formation houillère*, f.

COAL-SHED, n. *charbonnier* (lieu), m.

COAL-SHIP, n. *bâtiment* (vaisseau) *charbonnier*, m.

COAL-SHOOT, n. *seau à charbon* (de terre), m.

COAL-STONE, n. (min.) *anthracite*, m.

COAL-STORE, n. (com.) *dépôt de charbon* (de terre), *de houille*, m.

COAL-TRADE, n. *commerce de charbon de terre*, *de houille*, m.

COAL-VIEWER, n. *inspecteur de mines de houille*, m.

COAL-WHARF, n. *dépôt de houille*, m.

COAL-WHIPPER, n. *déchargeur de houille*, m.

COAL-WOMAN, n. *charbonnière* (femme du charbonnier), f.

COAL-WORK, n. *houillère*, f.

COAL, v. a. † 1. *charbonner* (roduire en charbon); 2. *charbonner* (écrire, dessiner avec du charbon).

COALERY [kōl'-u-ri] n. ‡ *houillère*, f.

COALESCE [kō-a-lĕs'] v. n. 1. ‖ *s'unir*; 2. ‖ *s'unir*; *se confondre*; 3. § *se fondre*.

COALESCENCE [kō-a-lĕs'-ĕns] n. 1. *union* (jonction), f.; 2. (did.) *coalescence*, f.

COALESCENT [kō-a-lĕs'-ĕnt] adj. (did.) *coalescent*.

COALIER, ‡. *V.* COLLIER.

COALITE [kō-a-lit'] v. a. ‡ *joindre* (unir et combiner).

COALITION [kō-a-lish'-ŭn] n. 1. *fusion* (alliance et mélange), f.; 2. *coalition*, f.

To break up, to destroy a —, *détruire une coalition*; to form into a —, *se coaliser*; *former une* —.

COALLIED [kō-al-lid'] adj. *allié*

COALLIER, ‡. *V.* COLLIER.

COALLY [kō-al-lī'] n. *allié* (prince, état allié), m.

COALY [kōl'-ē] adj. 1. *houilleux*; 2. *somme du charbon.*

COAPTATION [kō-ap-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *adaptation*, f.; 2. *arrangement*, m.; 3. (chir.) *coaptation*, f.

COARCT [kō-ārkt'],

COARCTATE [kō-ārk'-tāt] v. a. ‡ ‖ §

COARCTATION [kō-ārk-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ Ild.) *coarctation* (rétrécissement, resserrement), f.

COARSE [kōrs] adj. 1. ‖ § *gros*; *grossier*; 2. (métal.) *de métal brut.*

As — as a hop-sack, *grossier comme un sac d'avoine, un pain d'orge.*

COARSELY [kōrs'-lī] adv. 1. ‖ § *grossièrement*; 2. § *rudement.*

2. To use —, *mener* rudement.

COARSENESS [kōrs'-nĕs] n. ‖ § *grossièreté*, f.

§ The — of his proceedings, *la* grossièreté *de ses procédés.*

COASSESSOR [kō-as-sĕs'-sur] n. *assesseur adjoint*, m.

COASSUME [kō-as-sūm'] v. a. *prendre sur soi avec un autre.*

COAST [kōst] n. 1. *côte*, f.; *rivage*, m.; *littoral*, m.; *plage*, f.; 2. † *limite*; *frontière*, f.; 3. † *côté*, m.; 4. (mar.) *côte*, f.

Shallow —, *côte basse*, f. To sail along the —, (mar.) *ranger la* =. The — is clear ‖ §, *la* = *est belle.*

COAST-BLOCKADE, n. (douanes) *surveillance de la côte par la douane*, f.

COAST-GUARD, n. 1. (douanes) *garde-côte*, m., f.; 2. (mar.) *garde-côte*, m.

COAST-WAITER, n. 1. *douanier de la côte*, m.; 2. *vérificateur de cabotage*, m.

COAST, v. n. 1. *suivre la côte*; 2. ‡ *s'approcher*; 3. (com. mar.) *caboter*; 4. (mar.) *ranger la côte.*

COAST, v. a. 1. *côtoyer*; 2. † *poursuivre* (suivre de près).

COASTER [kōst'-ur] n. (com. mar.) 1. *caboteur*, m.; 2. *cabotier*, m.

COASTING [kōst'-ing] adj. ‡ *prévenant.*

COASTING, n. 1. *navigation le long des côtes*, f., 2. (com. mar.) *cabotage*, m.

COASTING-SHIP,

COASTING-VESSEL, n. (com. mar.) *cabotier*, m.

COASTING-TRADE, n. (com. mar.) *petit cabotage*, m.

COASTING-VOYAGE, n. *navigation de cabotage*, f.

COASTWISE [kōst'-wīs] adv. 1. *vers la côte*; 2. *en suivant la côte.*

To go —, *suivre la côte.*

COAT [kōt] n. 1. ‖ § *habit*, m.; 2. † ‖ *robe*, f.; 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *jaquette* (d'enfant), f.; 4. † *jaque* †; *cotte*, f.; 5. *écusson* (écu d'armoiries), m.; 6. *armes*; *armoiries*, f. pl.; 7. (de certains animaux) *robe*, f.; 8. (de l'oignon) *tunique*, f.; 9. (de serpents, de vers) *peau*, f.; 10. (anat.) *paroi*; *enveloppe*; *tunique*, f.; 11. (maç.) *couche*, f.; 12. (mar.) *suif*, m.; 13. (mar.) *braie*, f.; 14. (peint.) *couche*, f.; 15. (tech.) *enduit*, m.; *couche*, f.

1. § Men of his —, *des hommes de son habit.*

Double-breasted —, *redingote croisée*, f.; first —, (peint.) *première couche*; *empreinte*, f.; great —, 1. *par-dessus*, m.; 2. *paletot*, m.; long —s, (pl.) *robe* (d'enfant en bas âge), f.; over- —, *par-dessus*, m.; rough —, (maç.) *crépi*, m.; short —s, (pl.) *jaquette*, f. sing.; single-breasted —, *redingote droite*, f. Dress —, *habit*, m.; frock —, *redingote*, f.; watch —, (mil.) *capote*, f. — of arms, f. *cotte, jaque d'armes*, f.; 2. (blas.) *écusson*, m.; 3. (blas.) *armes*; *armoiries*, f. pl. In —s, *à la jaquette.* To take up a child's —s, *trousser la jaquette à un enfant.*

COAT-ARMOR, n. *armes*; *armoiries*, f. pl.

COAT, v. a. 1. ‖ *habiller*; 2. *revêtir* (ENVELOPPER); 3. (did.) *endutre*; 4. (mar.) *garnir de braies*; 5. (tech.) *revêtir* (couvrir).

COATI [kō'-a-tē] n. (mam.) *coati*, m.

COATING [kōt'-ing] n. 1. *étoffe pour habits, redingotes*, f.; 2. (did.) *couche*, f.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de routes) *revêtement*, m.; 4. (tech.) *enduit*, m.; *couche*, f.

Rough —, (maç.) *crépi*, m. — of bricks, (const.) *chape en brique*, f.

COAX [kōks] v. a. *amadouer.*

COAXER [kōks' ur] n. ¶ *amadoueur*, m.

COAXINGLY [kōks'-ing-lī] adv. *d'une manière flatteuse.*

COB [kob] n. ‡ 1. *pince-maille*, m.; 2. (en Amérique) *balle* (du maïs), f.; 3. *boulette* (pour engraisser la volaille), f.; 4. *araignée*, f.; 5. *cob* (monnaie), m.; 6. (des chevaux) *double poney*, m.; 7. (orn.) *mouette*, f.

COBÆA [kō-bē'-a] n. (bot.) *cobæa*, m.; *cobée*, f.

COBAIL [kō-bāl'] n. (dr.) *cofidéjusseur*, m.

COBALT [kō'-bălt] n. (min.) *cobalt*, m.

COBBLE [kob'-bl] v. a. ‖ § *saveter.*

COBBLER [kob'-blur] n. ‖ § *savetier*, m.

COBBLER-LIKE, adj. *en savetier.*

COBBLING [kob'-bling] n. 1. ‖ § *ouvrage de savetier*, m.; 2. (de houille) *houille de moyenne grosseur*, f.

COBCOAL [kob'-kōl] n. *houille de moyenne grosseur*, f.

COBELLIGERENT [kō-bĕl-lĭj'-ur-ĕnt] adj. *cobelligérant.*

COBELLIGERENT, n. *parti cobelligérante*, f.

COBIEON [kob'-ī-urn] n. ‡ *chenet*, m.

COBLE [kob'-bl] n. † *petit bateau de pêche*, m.

COBLOAF [kob'-lōf] n. † *pain rond*, m.

COBNUT [kob'-nŭt] n. 1. † *grosse noix*, f.; 2. (jeu) *noix gagnante*, f.

COBPINK [kob'-pingk] n. (bot.) *gros œillet*, m.

COBSTONE, *V.* COBBLE.

COBWEB [kob'-wĕb] n. ‖ § *toile d'araignée*, f.

COBWEB, adj. 1. ‖ *de toile d'araignée*; 2. § *comme une toile d'araignée* (très-léger).

COBWEBBED [kob'-wĕbd] adj. * 1. ‖ *aux toiles d'araignées*; 2. (did.) *aranéeux*; *arachnoïde.*

COCALON [kok'-a-lŏn] n. *gros cocon d'une faible texture*, m.

COCCYX [kok'-sĭks] n. (anat.) *coccyx*, m.

COCENTRIC [kō-sĕn'-trĭk] adj. (géom.) *concentrique.*

COCHINEAL [kotsh'-ĭ-nēl] n. 1. (ent.) *cochenille*, f.; 2. (ind.) *cochenille*, f.

To dye —, *cocheniller.*

COCHINEAL-DUST, n. *cochenille en poudre*, f.

COCHINEAL-DYE, n. (teint.) *cochenillage*, m.

COCHINEAL-FIG, n. (bot.) *cactier*, *cactus nopal*; ¶ *nopal*; ¶ *cochenillier*, m.

COCHLEA [kok'-lē-a] n. 1. (anat.) *limaçon* (de l'oreille), m.; 2. (méc.) *vis*, f.

COCHLEARIA [kok-lē-ā'-rĭ-a] n. (bot.) *cochléaria*, m.

COCK [kok] n. 1. *mâle* (des petits oiseaux), m.; 2. ‖ *coq*, m.; 3. § *coq* (chef, premier), m.; 4. ‖ *chant du coq*, m.; 5. ‖ *coq*, m.; *girouette*, f.; 6. ‖ *robinet*, m.; 7. † *paon*, m.; 8. *bateau* (petit); *coquet*, m.; 9. (des armes à feu) *chien*, m.; 10. (de balance) *aiguille*, f.; 11. (de cadran) *style*, m.; 12. (de chapeau) *retroussis*, m.; 13. (de pêche) *coche*, f.; 14. (de foin) *meule*, f.; 15. (horlog.) *coq*, m.; 16. (mar.) (de poulie) *dé*, m.

3. § To be the — of a company, *être le coq d'une société.*

Black, heath —, (orn.) *petit tétras*; ¶ *coq de bruyère, de bouleau*; ¶ *coq à queue fourchue*; *faisan noir, de montagne*, m. Blow-off —, *robinet de vidange.* Game —, *coq de combat*, m.; Turkey —, *dindon*, m.; *coq d'Inde*, m.; trial —, *robinet d'essai*; two-way —, *robinet à deux eaux*; wood —, *coq de bruyère*; *coq des bois*, m. At half —, (des armes à feu) *au repos.* — and a bull †, — and a bull story, *coq-à-l'âne*; *conte de ma mère l'oie.* — a-hoop, — on the hoop †, *coq qui chante victoire*, — of the walk ¶, *coq de la paroisse, du village.* To make —a fight, *faire jouter des coqs*; to set a — a-hoop, on the hoop, *faire chanter victoire au coq*; to tell a — and a bull story, *faire un coq-à-l'âne, un conte de ma mère l'oie.* The — crows, *le chog chante.*

COCK-A-DOODLE-DO, n. ☞ *coquerico*, m.

COCK-BOAT, n. (mar.) *petit bateau*; *coquet*, m.

COCK-BRAINED, adj. *étourdi*; *écervelé.*

COCK-CHAFER,

COCK-CHAFER, n. (ent.) *hanneton*, m.

COCK-CROW, n. ** *chant du coq*, m.

COCK-CROWING, n. † *chant du coq*, m.

COCK-FIGHT, n. *combat* (m.), *joute* (f.) *de coqs.*

COCK-FIGHTING, n. *joute de coqs*, f.

COCK-HORSE, n. *dada* (cheval), m.

To ride a —, *aller à* =.

COCK-LOFT, n. *grenier*; *galetas*, m.

COCK-MASTER, n. *personne qui dresse des coqs au combat*, f.

COCK-MATCH, n. *joute de coqs*, f.

COCK-PADDLE, *V.* SEA-OWL.

COCK-ROACH, n. (ent.) 1. *blatte* (genre), f.; 2. *blatte d'Amérique*, f.

COCK-ROADS, n. pl. *filet aux coqs de bruyère, des bois*, m. sing.

COCK'S-COMB, n. 1. *crête de coq*, f.; 2. *fat*; *petit-maître*; *freluquet*, m.; 3 (bot.) *célosie* (genre), f.; *célosie crête-de-coq*, f.; ¶ *crête-de-coq*, f.; ¶ *passe-velours*, m.; ¶ *amarante des jardiniers*, f.

COCK'S HEAD, n. (bot.) 1. *sainfoin tête-de-coq*, m.; 2. *centaurée noire*, f.; 3. *plantain*, m.

COCK-SHUT, adj. † *du crépuscule.*

COCK-SPUR, n. *éperon de coq*; *ergot*, m.

COCK'S TREAD, n. *germe* (d'œuf), m.

COCK-SURE, adj. ÷ *sûr et certain.*

COCK-THROTTLED, adj. (des chevaux) *à encolure de cou de cygne.*

COCK, v. a. 1. *dresser*; 2. *relever*; 3. *retrousser*; 4. *armer* (une arme à feu); 5. *mettre en meule* (le foin); 6. (charp.) *assembler à tenon et mortaise.*

COCK, v. n. ¶ *se rengorger* (affecter un air de fierté).

COCKADE [kok-ād'] n. ‖ § *cocarde*, f.

To wear a —, *porter une* =.

COCKADED [kok-ād'-ĕd] adj. *qui porte la cocarde*; *à la cocarde.*

COCKATOO [kok-a-tō'] n. (orn.) *kakatoès*; *cacatoès*, m.

COCKATRICE [kok'-a-trĭs] n. † *cocatrix* (animal fabuleux), m.

COCKED [kokd] adj. (de chapeau) *à cornes.*

COCKER [kok'-ur] v. a. ☞ *choyer.*

To — up, =.

COCKEREL [kok'-ur-ĕl] n. † *cochet*, m.

COCKERING [kok'-ur-ing] n. *action de choyer*, f.

COCKET [kok'-ĕt] n. 1. *sceau, cachet de la douane*, m.; 2. (douanes) ↓ *acquit de sortie*, m.

COCKING [kok'-ing] n. 1. † *joute de coqs*, f.; 2. (charp.) *assemblage à tenon et mortaise.*

COCKLE [kok'-kl] n. 1. (bot.) *agrostemme*, m.; ‖ *nielle* (des blés), f.; 2. ‡ § *ferment*; *venin*, m.

COCKLE, n. (conch.) 1. *bucarde* (genre), m.; 2. *bucarde comestible*, m.; ¶ *coque*, f.; *sourdon* (espèce), m.

Beaked —, (conch.) *anomie* (genre), f.; hot —s, (jeu) *main chaude*, f. Heart- —, (conch.) *came*, f.

COCKLE-HAT, n. † *chapeau à coquilles*, m.

COCKLE-STAIRS, n. pl. *escalier en limaçon*, m. sing.

COCKLE, v. a. *recoquiller.*

COCKLE, v. n. 1. *se recoquiller*; 2 (mar.) (de la mer) *moutonner.*

COCKLED [kok'-kld] adj. ‡ *qui porte une coquille*; *à coquille.*

COCKLING [kok'-kling] adj. *mouton neux.*

COCKLING, n. *recoquillement*, m.

a fate; *á* far; *â* fall; *a* fat; *e* me; *é* met: *ẽ* pine; *ĩ* pin; *o* no; *ô* move

COCKNEY [kok'-ni'] a. (m. p.) 1. *badaud de Londres*, m.; 2. *badaud*, m.

COCKNEY-LIKE, adj. *comme un badaud de Londres; en badaud de Londres.*

COCKPIT [kok'-pit] n. 1. *arène* (des combats de coqs), f.; 2. (mar.) *poste des malades*, m.

Fore —, (mar.) *poste des maîtres*, m.

COCKSWAIN [kok'-sn] n. (mar.) *patron de chaloupe, de canot*, m.

COCOA [kō'-kō] n. 1. *coco*, m.; 2. (bot.) *cocotier*, m.

On emploie fréquemment COCOA et ses composés pour CACAO.

COCOA-NUT, n. 1. *coco*, m.; *noix de coco*, f.; 2. (bot.) *cocotier*, m.

— tree, n. (bot.) *cocotier*, m.

COCOA-TREE, n. *cocotier*, m.

COCOON [kō-kōn'] n. *cocon*, m.

COCTILE [kok'-til] adj. (did.) (de la brique) *cuit au four.*

COCTION [kok'-shŭn] n. (did.) *coction*, f.

COD [kod],

COD-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. *gadoïde; gade* (famille), m.; 2. *morue* (genre), f.; 3. *morue franche*, f.; *cabillaud* (espèce), m.

Power —, *capelan*, m.

COD-FISHER, n. 1. *pêcheur* (personne) *de morue*, m.; 2. *pêcheur* (vaisseau) *de morue*, m.

COD-PIECE, n. *languette*, f.

COD, n. 1. *cosse*, f.; 2. (anat.) *bourse*, f.

CODDED [kod'-dĕd] adj. *à cosse; en cosse.*

CODDER [kod'-dur] n. *cueilleur de pois*, m.

CODDING [kod'-ding] adj. ‡ *amoureux.*

CODDLE [kod'-dl] v. a. 1. ‖ *mitonner* (q. ch.); *bouillir*; 2. § *mitonner* (q. u.); *dorloter.*

CODDLING [kod'-dling] adj. § (pers.) *qui mitonne; qui dorlote.*

CODE [kōd] n. 1. *code* (recueil de lois, constitutions, etc., de certains empereurs romains), m.; 2. ‖ § *code* (corps de lois), m.

CODGER [kod'-jur] n. *grippe-sou; pince-maille*, m.

CODICIL [kod'-i-sil] n. (dr.) *codicille*, m.

CODILLA [kō-dil'-la] n. (ind.) *codille*, f.

CODLE. *V.* CODDLE.

CODLIN [kod'-lin],

CODLING [kod'-ling] n. 1. *pomme de cuire*, f.; 2. † *jeune pomme qui n'est pas encore mûre*, f.

COEFFICIENT [kō-ĕf-fish'-ĕnt] n. 1. ‡ *coopération*, f.; 2. (alg.) *coefficient*, m.

COEFFICIENTLY [kō-ĕf-fish'-ĕnt-li] adv. ‡ *par coopération.*

COELDER [kō-ĕl'-dur] n. *ancien* (avec un autre dans un consistoire), m.

COELIAC. *V.* CELIAC.

COEMPTION [kō-ĕmp'-shŭn] n. *coemption*, f.

COENGAGE [kō-ĕn-gāj'] v. a. *engager conjointement.*

COENGAGER [kō-ĕn-gāj'-ur] n. *personne engagée conjointement avec une autre*, f.

COENJOY [kō-ĕn-jōi'] v. a. *jouir conjointement de.*

COEQUAL [kō-ē'-kwal] adj. 1. *égal*; 2. (théol.) *coégal.*

COEQUAL, n. 1. *égal*, m.; 2. (théol.) *personne coégale*, f.

COEQUALITY [kō-ē-kwol'-i-ti] n. 1. *égalité*, f.; 2. (théol.) *coégalité*, f.

COEQUALLY [kō-ē'-kwal-li] adv. 1. *avec égalité*; 2. (théol.) *avec coégalité.*

COERCE [kō-urs'] v. a. 1. *châtier*; 2. *faire violence à*; 3. (did.) *contraindre*; *resserrer.*

COERCIBLE [kō-ur'-si-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être contraint*; qui doit être contraint; 2. (phys.) *coercible.*

COERCION [kō-ur'-shŭn] n. *coercition*, f.

COERCIVE [kō-ur'-siv] adj. *coercitif.*

COERCIVELY [kō-ur'-siv-li] adv. *par coercition.*

COESSENTIAL [kō-ĕs-sĕn'-shal] adj. (did.) *de la même essence*

COESSENTIALITY [kō-ĕs-sĕn'-shal-i'-ti] n. (did.) *participation à la même essence*, f.

COESSENTIALLY [kō-ĕs-sĕn'-shal-li] adv. (did.) *avec participation à la même essence.*

COESTABLISHMENT [kō-ĕs-tab'-lish-mĕnt] n. *établissement simultané*, m.

COESTATE [kō-ĕs-tāt'] n. ‡ *coétat*, m.

COETERNAL [kō-ē-tur'-nal] adj. (WITH, *à*) *coéternel.*

COETERNALLY [kō-ē-tur'-nal-li] adv. *de toute éternité.*

COETERNITY [kō-ē-tur'-ni-ti] n. (WITH, *à*) *coéternité*, f.

COEVAL [kō-ē'-val] adj. (WITH) 1. *du même âge (que)*; 2. *aussi longtemps (que)*; 3. (pers.) *contemporain (de).*

1. — with the first dawn of civilization, du même âge que *la première aurore de la civilisation*. 2. To live — with the sun, *vivre* aussi longtemps *que le soleil*. 3. — with Cadmus, contemporain *de Cadmus.*

COEVAL, n. *contemporain*, m.; *contemporaine*, f.

COEXECUTOR [kō-ĕg-zĕk'-ū-tur] n. *coexécuteur testamentaire*, m.

COEXIST [kō-ĕg-zist'] v. n. 1. *exister ensemble*; 2. (did.) *coexister.*

COEXISTENCE [kō-ĕg-zis'-tĕns] n. (TO, WITH, *avec*) *coexistence*, f.

COEXISTENT [kō-ĕg-zis'-tĕnt] adj. (TO, WITH, *avec*) *qui coexiste.*

COEXTEND [kō-ĕks-tĕnd'] v. a. (WITH, *avec*) *étendre* (en même temps).

COEXTENSION [kō-ĕks-tĕn'-shŭn] n. *extension* (en même temps), f.

COEXTENSIVE [kō-ĕks-tĕn'-siv] adj. *étendu* (en même temps).

COEXTENSIVELY [kō-ĕks-tĕn'-siv-li] adv. *en s'étendant* (en même temps).

COEXTENSIVENESS [kō-ĕks-tĕn'-siv-nĕs] n. *étendue* (en même temps), f.

COFFEE [kof'-fē] n. 1. *café* (graine), m.; 2. *café* (breuvage), m.

Moka, Turkey —, = *moka, de Moka*; — with spirits, *gloria*, m. Bale of —, *balle de* =, f.; cup of —, *tasse de* =, f.; half a cup of —, *demi-tasse de* =; *demi-tasse*, f. — with cream, = *à la crème*; — with milk, = *au lait.*

COFFEE-BEAN, n. *fève de café*, f.

COFFEE-BERRY, n. *graine de café*, f.

COFFEE-COLOR, n. *couleur de café*, f.

COFFEE-DEALER, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de café.*

COFFEE-HOUSE, n. *café* (lieu), m.

— keeper, *cafetier*, m.; *limonadier*, m.; *limonadière*, f.

COFFEE-MAN, n. *cafetier*, m.

COFFEE-PLANTATION, n. *caféière; caferie*, f.

COFFEE-POT, n. *cafetière*, f.

— that holds ... cups, = *de ... tasses.*

COFFEE-ROASTER, n. *brûloir à café*, m.

COFFEE-ROOM, n. *salon* (d'hôtel), m.

COFFEE-SHOP, n. 1. *magasin à café*, m.; 2. *baraque à café*, f.

COFFEE-TRADE, n. (com.) *commerce des cafés*, m.

COFFEE-TREE, n. (bot.) *caféier*; *cafier*, m.

COFFEE-WOMAN, n. *marchande de café*, f.

COFFER [kof'-fur] n. 1. *coffre* (caisse à serrer l'argent), m.; *caisse*, f.; 2. *cassette* (trésor), f.; 3. *coffret*, m.; *cassette*, f.; 4. (arch.) *caisson*, m.; 5. (fort.) *coffre*, m.; 6. (gén. civ.) *chariot*; *sas mobile*, m.

General —s ‡, *trésor public*, m.

COFFER-DAM, n. (gén. civ.) *batardeau*, m.

COFFER, v. a. *encoffrer.*

To — up, =.

COFFERER [kof'-fur-ur] n. 1. ‡ *thésauriseur*, m. ‡; *thésauriseuse*, f.; 2. ‡ *intendant*, m.

— of the king's household, *intendant de la maison du roi.*

COFFIN [kof'-fin] n. 1. ¶ ** *bière*, f.; * *cercueil*, m.; 2. † § *pâte* (de pâtisserie), f.; 3. † *cornet* (de papier), m.; 4. (vétér.) *soulier*, m.; 5. (imp.) *coffre*, m.

COFFIN-BONE, n. (du cheval) *os du pied*, m.

COFFIN-MAKER, n. *faiseur de bières, de cercueils* m.

COFFIN, v. a. 1. *enfermer dans un cercueil*; 2. (m. p.) *enfermer comme dans un cercueil.*

COFOUNDER [kō-fŏund'-ur] n. *fondateur* (avec un autre), m.

COG [kog] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. ‡ *cajoler* (flatter); *enjôler*; 2. (UPON, *à*) *faire passer* (par fraude); 3. *piper* (un dé).

To — in, *interpoler* (par fraude).

COG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) *cajoler enjôler.*

COG, n. (tech.) *dent*, f.; *aluchon*, m. *oran*, m.

COG-WHEEL, n. (mach.) *roue dentée*, f.

COG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) (tech.) *garnir de dents, de crans.*

COG,

COGGLE [kog'-gl] n. *petit bateau pêcheur*, m.

COGENCY [kō'-jĕn-si] n. § *force* (morale); *puissance*, f.

The — of an argument, *la* force *d'un argument*

COGENT [kō'-jĕnt] adj. § *fort*; *puissant.*

COGENTLY [kō'-jĕnt-li] adv. § *fortement*; *avec force.*

COGGED [kogd] adj. (tech.) *à dents*; *à cames*; *à aluchons*; *à crans.*

COGGLE [kog'-gur] n. ‡ *cajoleur*, m.; *enjôleur*, m.; *cajoleuse*, f.; *enjôleuse*, f.

COGGERY [kog'-gu-ri] n. ‡ *cajolerie*, f.

COGGING [kog'-ging] adj. ‡ *qui cajole, enjôle.*

COGITABLE [koj'-i-ta-bl] adj. *à quoi l'on peut penser.*

COGITATION [koj'-i-tā'-shŭn] n. *pensée; réflexion; méditation*, f.

COGITATIVE [koj'-i-tā-tiv] adj. 1. *capable de réflexion*; 2. *réfléchi* (adonné à la réflexion).

COGNAC [kōn'-yak] n. *cognac* (eau-de-vie), m.

COGNATE [kog'-nāt] adj. (did.) 1. ‖ § *de la même famille, race*; 2. (TO, *à, analogue.*

COGNATE, n. (dr. écos.) *cognat*, m.

COGNATION [kog-nā'-sh ŭn] n. 1. (TO, WITH, *avec*) § *parenté*, f.; 2. *analogie*, f.; *rapport*, m.; 3. (dr.) *cognation*, f.

COGNISE, *V.* COGNIZE.

COGNISOR, *V.* COGNIZOR.

COGNITION [kog-nish'-ŭn] n. 1. *connaissance*, f.; 2. (philos.) *cognition*, f.

COGNITIVE [kog'-ni-tiv] adj. (philos.) *cognitif* (capable de connaître).

COGNIZABLE [kog'-ni-za-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. (IN, *de*) *du ressort* (juridiction); *de la compétence*; 2. (BY, *de*) *dans les attributions; de la compétence.*

COGNIZANCE [kog'-ni-zans] n. 1. *connaissance* (idée, notion), f.; 2. † *signe*, m.; *marque*, f.; *insigne*, m. 3. (dr.) *connaissance*, f.; 4. (dr.) *connaissance* (de la réalité d'un fait, d'une obligation), f.

Claim of —, (dr.) *évocation*, f. To claim, to demand —, (dr.) *réclamer la compétence*; to have — (of), (dr.) *connaître (de)*; to take — (of), 1. *prendre connaissance, communication de*; 2. (dr.) *connaître de.*

COGNIZANT [kog'-ni-zant] adj. (dr.) *compétent.*

COGNIZEE [kog-ni-zē'] n. (dr.) *personne sur l'interpellation de laquelle une reconnaissance est consentie*, f.

COGNIZOR [kog-ni-zŏr'] n. (dr.) *auteur d'une reconnaissance* (avec d'un fait, d'une obligation), m.

COGNOMEN [kog-nō'-mĕn] n. (m. p.) *surnom* (sobriquet); *nom de guerre*, m.

COGNOMINAL [kog-nom'-i-nal] adj. ‡ 1. *de surnom*; 2. *homonyme.*

COGOVERNOR [kō-gŭv'-urn-ur] n *gouverneur* (avec un autre), m.

COGUARDIAN [kō-gär'-di-an] n. *coututeur*, m.

COHABIT [kō-hab'-it] v. n. *cohabiter*

COHABITATION [kō-hab-i-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *habitation avec un autre*, f.; 2. *cohabitation*, f.

COHEIR [kō-ār'] n. *cohéritier*, m.

COHEIRESS [kō-ār'-ĕs] n. *cohéritière*, f.

COHERE [kō-hēr'] v. n. 1. ‖ *adhérer*; 2. (did.) § *être cohérent*: 3 † § *s'accor*

der; convenir ; 4. ‡ *s'accorder* (être d'accord).

COHÉRENCE [kō-hé'-rēns], COHERENCY [kō-hé'-rēn-si] n. 1. (phys.) *cohésion*, f.; 2. § (did.) *cohérence*, f.

COHERENT [kō-hé'-rēnt] adj. 1. ‖ *adhérent*; 2. § (did.) *cohérent*; 3. § *conséquent*; 4. ‡ *convenable.*

3. § A — thinker, *un penseur* conséquent.

COHERENTLY [kō-hé'-rēnt'-li] adv. § (did.) *d'une manière cohérente*; *avec cohérence.*

COHESIBILITY [kō-hē-si-bil'-i-ti] n. (phys.) *tendance à la cohésion*, f.

COHESIBLE [kō-hē'-si-bl] adj. (phys.) *susceptible de cohésion.*

COHESION [kō-hē'-zhŭn] n. 1. ‖ *adhérence*, f.; 2. § (did.) *cohérence*, f.; 3. (phys.) *cohésion*, f.

COHESIVE [kō-hē'-siv] adj. (phys.) 1. *qui peut adhérer*; 2. *qui tend à adhérer.*

COHESIVELY [kō-hē'-siv-li] adv. (phys.) *avec cohésion.*

COHESIVENESS [kō-hē'-siv-nĕs] n. (phys.) *cohésion*, f.

COHOBATE [kō'-hō-bāt] v. n. (chim.) *cohober.*

COHOBATION [kō-hō-bā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *cohobation*, f.

COHORT [kō'-hôrt] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *cohorte*, f.; 2.** *cohorte* (troupes), f.

COIF [kŏif] n. 1. † *coiffe* (ajustement de femme), f.; 2. *calotte* (de juge ou d'avocat de premier rang), f.

COIF, v. a. 1. (WITH, *de*) *coiffer*; 2. *coiffer de la calotte* (des juges, des avocats).

COIFFURE [kŏif'-fûr] n. ‡ *coiffure*, f.

COIGNE [kŏin] n. ‡ 1. *coignet* (petit coin), m.; 2. *pierre d'encoignure*, f.

COIL [kŏil] v. a. 1. *replier*; 2. (mar.) *cueillir*; *rouer*; *lover*; *glener.*

COIL, v. n. *se replier* (comme les serpents).

To — forth, *se replier et s'avancer*; to — up, *se replier.*

COIL, n. 1. *repli* (de serpent), m.; ‖ (mar.) *cueille*; *glène*, f.; 3. (tech.) *rouleau* (de cordes), m.

COIN [kŏin] n. 1. *encoignure*; *encoignure*, f.; 2. (artil.) *coin de mire*, m.; 3. (imp.) *coin*, m.; 4. (tech.) *coin*, m.

Hollow —, (gén. civ.) *chardonnet*, m.; rustic —, (maç.) *pierre d'attente*; *harpe*, f.

COIN-POST, n. (gén. civ.) *poteau-tourillon*, m.

COIN, n. 1. ‖ *monnaie* (argent monnayé), f.; 2. § *monnaie* (forme, manière), f.; 3. ‖ *pièce de monnaie*, f.; 4. (arch.) *dé*, m.; 5. (écon. pol.) *numéraire*, m.

Base, counterfeit —, *fausse monnaie*; current —, = *courante*; current — of the realm, (dr.) = *courante de l'État*; deficient —, = *défectueuse*; genuine, good —, *bonne* =; higher —, = *d'une valeur plus élevée.* King's, queen's —, (dr.) = *ayant cours légal*; small —, *petite* =. Degradation of —s, *altération de la* =; forgery of —, *contrefaçon de la* =; issue of —, *émission de* =, f.; standard of —s, *titre des* =s, m.; uttering of base, counterfeit —, *émission de fausse* =, f. To call in —, *rappeler la* =; to circulate —, *mettre en circulation de la* =; to clip —, *rogner la* =; to counterfeit, to forge —, *contrefaire la* =; to deface —, *dégrader la* =; to issue —, *émettre de la* =; to melt down —, *refondre la* =; to receive — for less than its value, *décrier la* =; to stamp —, *frapper la* =; to tender —, *offrir la* =; to utter base, counterfeit —, *émettre de la fausse* =.

COIN, v. a. 1. ‖ *monnayer*; 2. (INTO, *en*) *frapper*; 3. § *fabriquer* (former); 4. § (m. p.) *forger* (faire).

To — money ‖, *battre monnaie*; to — into money, *monnayer.*

COINAGE [kŏin'-āj] n. 1. ‖ *monnayage*, m.; 2. ‖ *monnaie* (argent monnayé), f.; 3. ‖ *frais de monnayage*, m. pl.; 4. § *fabrication*, f.; 5. § *création* (chose créée), f.; 6 § *moule*, m.; 7. § *empreinte*, f.

— by the hammer, *monnayage au marteau*; — by the engine, = *au balancier.*

COINAGE-TOWN, n. *ville de marque*, f.

COINCIDE [kō-in-sīd'] v. n. 1. (géom.) *coïncider*; 2. § (des circonstances, des événements) *coïncider* (arriver à temps); 3. § *se rencontrer*; 4. § *s'accorder.*

COINCIDENCE [kō-in'-si-dĕns] n. 1. (géom.) *coïncidence*, f.; 2. § (des circonstances, des événements) *coïncidence*, f.; 3. § *rencontre*, f.; *hasard*, m.; 4. § *accord* (conformité), m.

COINCIDENT [kō-in'-si-dĕnt] adj. 1. (géom.) *coïncident*; 2. § *d'accord* (conforme); 3. (méd.) *coïncident.*

2. — with the principles, d'accord *avec les principes.*

To be —, 1. (géom.) *être coïncident*; 2. § *coïncider*; 3. § *s'accorder* (être conforme); 4. § (WITH, *à*) *correspondre* (se rapporter).

COINER [kōin'-ur] n. 1. *monnayeur*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *faux monnayeur*, m.; 3. § (m. p.) *faiseur*, m.

3. A — of etymologies, un faiseur *d'étymologies.*

COINING. *V.* COINAGE.

COINING-ENGINE,

COINING-PRESS, n. 1. *balancier monétaire*, m.; 2. (à la mécanique) *presse monétaire*, f.

COINING-TOOL, n. *outil de monnayeur*, m.

COISTRIL [kŏis'-tril] n. † *lâche*; *poltron*; *fuyard*, m.

COIT. *V.* QUOIT.

COITION [kō-ish'-ŭn] n. 1. *coït*, m.; 2. (astr.) *conjonction*, f.

COJOIN [kō-jŏin'] v. n. ‡ (WITH, *à*) *se joindre.*

COKE, COAK [kōk] n. *coke*, m.

Hard —, = *bien cuit*; soft —, = *peu cuit.*

COKE-KILN,

COKE-OVEN,

COKING-OVEN, n. *four à coke*, m.

COKER [kōk'-ur] n. *ouvrier qui fait le coke*, m.

COKER ‡. *V.* COCOA.

COL. (abréviation de COLONEL).

COLANDER [kŭl'-an-dur] n. *passoire*, f.

COLATURE [kol'-a-tûr] n. (pharm.) *colature*, f.

COLCHICUM [kol'-ki-kŭm] n. (bot.) *colchique*, m.

COLCOTHAR [kol'-kō-thar] n. (chim.) *colcotar*; *colcothar*, m.

COLD [kōld] adj. ‖ (TO, *pour*) *froid.*

§ — to the service, froid *pour le service.*

To be —, 1. ‖ (pers.) *avoir froid*; 2. § (pers.) (to) *être* = (*avec*); 3. ‖ (du temps) *faire* =; to be bitter —, (du temps) *faire un* = *rude, piquant, poignant*; to feel —, *sentir du froid*; to get —, 1. ‖ (chos.) *refroidir*; 2. (pers.) *se refroidir*; *s'enrhumer*; 3. (du temps) *se mettre au froid*; *se refroidir*; to grow — (to), (pers.) *battre froid* (à). As — as ice, = *comme glace*; as — as a stone, = *comme du marbre.*

COLD, adv. *à froid.*

COLD, n. 1. ‖ *froid*, m.; 2. *froid* (frissonnement), m.; 3. *rhume*, m.

A violent —, *un grand, gros rhume*, m.; — on o.'s chest, = *de poitrine*; — in o.'s head, = *de cerveau*, m. To be benumbed with —, *être transi de froid*; to catch —, *attraper un* =; *prendre du froid*; to get —, *gagner un froid, un* =; to have a —, *avoir un* =; *être enrhumé*; to take —, *s'enrhumer*; to keep out the —, *se garantir du froid*; to shiver with —, *grelotter de froid*; to be starved with —, *mourir de froid*; to tremble with the —, *trembler de froid.*

COLDLY [kōld'-li] adv. ‖ § *froidement.*

COLDNESS [kōld'-nĕs] n. ‖ § (pers., chos.) *froid*, m.; *froideur*, f.

COLE [kōl],

COLE-WORT, n. (bot.) *chou*, m.

Brown — (*V.* BORE-COLE). Corn —, *moutarde des champs*, f.; *sénevé*, m.; sea —, *liseron-soldanelle*, m.; ¶ *soldanelle*, f.; *chou marin*, m.

COLE-PERCH, n. (ich.) *petite perche*, f.

COLE-SEED, n. (bot.) 1. *graine de chou*, f.; 2. *navette*, f.

COLEOPTER [kō-lē-op'-tur] n. (ent.) *coléoptère*, m.

COLEOPTERA [kō-lē-op'-tu-ra] n. pl. (ent.) *coléoptères*, m. pl.

COLEOPTERAL [kō-lē-op'-tu-ral],

COLEOPTEROUS [kō-lē-op'-tu-rŭs] adj. (ent.) *coléoptère.*

COLESSEE [kō-lĕs-sē'] n. (dr.) *copreneur*, m.

COLIC [kol'-ik] n. (méd.) *colique*, f.

Flatulent —, = *venteuse*; nervous —, = *nerveuse, spasmodique*; renal —, = *néphrétique, néphritique.* Lead, painters', plumbers' —, = *saturnine, de plomb, des peintres, des cérusiers.*

COLIC,

COLICKY [kol'-ik-i] adj. (méd.) *de colique.*

COLITIC [kō-lit'-ik] adj. (géol.) *colithique.*

COLISEUM. *V.* COLOSSEUM.

COLLAPSE [kol-laps'] v. n. 1. *tomber ensemble*; *tomber l'un sur l'autre*; 2. *s'affaisser.*

COLLAPSE, n. 1. (did.) *rapprochement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *abattement*, m.

COLLAPSION [kol-lap'-shŭn] n. *affaissement.* m.

COLLAR [kol'-lur] n. 1. *collier*, m.; 2. *col* (de chemise), m.; 3. *collet* (d'habit, de robe), m.; 4. (arch.) *ceinture*, f.; 5. (bot.) *collet*, m.; 6. (boucherie) *roulade*, f.; 7. (mach.) *clavette*, f.; 8. (poterie) *embolture*, f.; 9. (tech.) *collier*, m.; *crapaudine*, f.; *virole*, f.

False —, *faux col*; lie-down —, *collet rabattu*; stand up —, standing —, *collet montant.* To seize, to take a. o. by the —, *saisir, prendre q. u. au collet*; *colleter q. u.*; to slip the —, *se soustraire au joug.*

COLLAR-BONE, n. (anat.) *clavicule*, f.

COLLAR-PIN, n. (mach.) *bouton à clavette*, m.

COLLAR, v. a. 1. *colleter*; *prendre au collet*; 2. *mettre au collier à*; 3. (boucherie) *faire une roulade de.*

COLLATE [kol-lāt'] v. a. 1. † *comparer*; 2. *conférer* (comparer); 3. ‡ (WITH, *sur, à*) *collationner* (conférer deux écrits); 4. *conférer* (des bénéfices); 5. *nommer* (des ecclésiastiques).

COLLATE, v. n. *conférer un bénéfice.*

COLLATERAL [kol-lat'-ur-al] adj. 1. ‡ *de tout côté*; 2. *parallèle*; 3. *indirect*; 4. *accessoire*; 5. ‡ *voisin*; 6. (de question) *subsidiaire*; 7. (arch.) *collatéral*; 8. (de généalogie) *collatéral*; *en ligne collatérale*; 9. (dr.) (des actes) *accessoire*; 10. (géog.) *collatéral.*

2. A direct or — relation, un *rapport direct* ou indirect.

COLLATERAL, n. (dr.) *collatéral*, m.

COLLATERALLY [kol-lat'-ur-al-li] adv. 1. *à côté l'un de l'autre*; 2. *indirectement*; 3. *incidemment*; 4. (dr.) (de généalogie) *en ligne collatérale*; 5 (dr.) (de question) *subsidiairement.*

COLLATERALNESS [kol-lat'-ur-al-nĕs] n. ‡ *parenté collatérale*, f.

COLLATION [kol-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *comparaison*, f.; 2. ‡ (WITH, *avec, sur*) *collation* (des écrits), f.; 3. ‡ *collation* (léger repas), f.; 4. *présent*; *don*, m.; 5. (de bénéfices) *collation*, f.

COLLATIVE [kol-lā'-tiv] adj. (de bénéfices) *collatif.*

COLLATOR [kol-lā'-tur] n. 1. *éditeur qui collationne*, m.; 2. † *donateur*, m.; *donatrice*, f.; 3. (de bénéfice) *collateur*, m.

COLLEAGUE [kol'-lēg] n. 1. ‖ *collègue*, m.; 2. ‡ § (TO, WITH, *de*) *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.

COLLEAGUE, v. a. ‡ (WITH, *à*) 1. ‖ *avoir pour collègue*; 2. *unir.*

COLLEAGUESHIP [kol'-lēg-ship] n. 1. ‖ *état de collègue*, m.; 2. § *union*, f.

COLLECT [kol-lĕkt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *ramasser*; *rassembler*; *recueillir*; 2. § *rassembler*; *recueillir*; 3. § *recueillir* (inférer, indnire); 4. *percevoir* (des contributions publiques); 5. (banque) *encaisser.*

3. To — a consequence, recueillir une conséquence.

To — o.'s self, se recueillir.

COLLECT, v. n. ‖ s'amasser.

COLLECT [kol'-lĕkt] n. 1. collecte (oraison), f.; 2. ‡ collecte (quête), f.

COLLECTANEOUS [kol-lĕk-tā'-nē-ŭs] adj. amassé, recueilli de tous côtés.

COLLECTED [kol-lĕkt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ réuni; 2. ‖ recueilli; calme; tranquille.

COLLECTEDNESS [kol-lĕkt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. † ‖ union, f.; 2. ‖ recueillement, m.

COLLECTION [kol-lĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ rassemblement (reunion), m.; 2. ‖ assemblage, m.; 3. ‖ collection, f.; 4. ‖ collecte; quête, f.; 5. † ‖ induction; conséquence, f.; 6. (banque) encaissement, m.; 7. (postes) levée des boîtes, f.

COLLECTIVE [kol-lĕk'-tĭv] adj. 1. collectif; 2. (gram.) collectif.

— noun, (gram.) nom collectif; collectif, m.

COLLECTIVELY [kol-lĕk'-tĭv-lī] adv. collectivement.

COLLECTIVENESS [kol-lĕk'-tĭv-nĕs] n. ‡ état collectif, m.

COLLECTOR [kol-lĕk'-tur] n. 1. personne qui fait une collection (d'objets qui ont ensemble quelque rapport), f.; 2. compilateur, m.; 3. (des contributions publiques) percepteur, m.; 4. (des douanes) receveur, m.

COLLECTORSHIP [kol-lĕk'-tur-shĭp] n. 1. charge, place de percepteur, f.; 2. charge, place de receveur, f.

COLLEGE [kol'-lĕj] n. 1. collége, m.; 2. (en Angleterre, en Amérique) faculté (de médecine), f.

Clerical —, séminaire, m. Head of a —, chef de collége, m.; head-master of a —, principal of a —, 1. (de collége communal) principal de —, m.; 2. (de collége royal) proviseur de —, m.; treasurer of a —, économe de —, m.; tutor of a —, répétiteur de —, m. — of boarders, = à pensionnat; — of day-scholars, = d'externes. To found a —, fonder, créer un collége; to enter —, entrer au collége; to expel from —, to expel the —, chasser, expulser du collége; to go to —, aller au collége; to leave off the —, sortir le — . On leaving —, au sortir du —.

COLLEGE-LIKE, adj. comme un collége.

COLLEGE-SCOUT, n. garçon de collége, m.

COLLEGIAL [kol-lē'-jĭ-al] adj. de collége.

COLLEGIAN [kol-lē'-jĭ-an] n. ↓ collégien, m.

COLLEGIATE [kol-lē'-jĭ-a-] adj. 1. contenant un collége; 2. organisé, institué comme un collége; 3. de collége, des colléges; 4. (d'église) collégial.

COLLET [kol'-lĕt] n. (tech.) collet, m.

COLLIER [kol'-yur] n. 1. houilleur, m.; 2. (mar.) charbonnier, m.

COLLIERY [kol'-yu-rĭ] n. 1. houillère, f.; 2. ‡ commerce de charbon de terre, m.

COLLIERY-VIEWER, n (mines) inspecteur des mines, m.

COLLIFLOWER, *V.* CAULIFLOWER.

COLLIGATE [kol'-lĭ-gāt] v. a. (did.) lier ensemble.

COLLIQUAMENT [kol-lĭk'-wa-mĕnt] n. ‡ substance fondue, liquéfiée, f.

COLLIQUANT [kol'-lĭ-kwant] adj. ‡ (did.) fondant.

COLLIQUATE [kol'-lĭ-kwāt] v. n. se fondre; se liquéfier.

COLLIQUATION [kol-lĭ-kwā'-shŭn] n. (did.) fusion; liquéfaction, f.

COLLIQUATIVE [kol-lĭk'-wā-tĭv] adj. (méd.) colliquatif.

COLLIQUEFACTION [kol-lĭk-wē-fak'-shăn] n. (did.) liquéfaction (ensemble), f.

COLLISION [kol-lĭzh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ choc, m.; 2. ‖ collision, f.; 3. (phys.) collision, f.

COLLOCATE [kol'-lō-kāt] v. a. † placer.

COLLOCATION [kol-lō-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. action de placer, f.; 2. place, f.

COLLOCUTION [kol-lō-kū'-shŭn] n. ‡ entretien, m.; conversation, f.; conférence, f.; entrevue, f.

COLLOP [kol'-lŏp] n. 1. (culin.) tranche, f.; 2. morceau (de chair), m.; 3. † ☞ enfant; poupon, m.

Scotch —s (pl.), fricandeau, m. sing.

COLLOQUIAL [kol-lō'-kwĭ-al] adj. 1. de conversation; 2. dialogué.

COLLOQUIST [kol'-lō-kwĭst] n. interlocuteur (dans un dialogue), m.

COLLOQUY [kol'-lō-kwĭ] n. 1. entretien (conversation), m.; 2. (litt.) colloque (dialogue); entretien, m.

COLLOW, *V.* COLLY.

COLLUDE [kol-lūd'] v. n. ‡ comploter.

COLLUDER [kol-lūd'-ur] n. personne qui colludе, f.

COLLUSION [kol-lū'-zhŭn] n. collusion, f.

COLLUSIVE [kol-lū'-sĭv] adj. collusoire.

COLLUSIVELY [kol-lū'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. collusoirement.

COLLUSIVENESS [kol-lū'-sĭv-nĕs] n. ‡ caractère collusoire, m.

COLLUSORY [kol-lū'-sō-rĭ] adj. collusoire.

COLLY [kol'-lĭ] v. a. 1. § noircir; 2. § obscurcir.

COLLYRIUM [kol-lĭr'-ĭ-ŭm] n., pl. COLLYRIA, (méd.) collyre, m.

COLOCYNTH [kol'-ō-sĭnth] n. (bot.) coloquinte, f.

COLOMBO [kō-lŭm'-bō] n. (bot.) colombo; colombé, m.

COLOMBO-ROOT, n. (bot.) racine de colombo, f.

COLON [kō'-lŭn] n. 1. colon, m.; 2. (anat.) colon, m.; 3. (gram.) deux points, m. pl.; 4. (imp.) comma, m.

COLONADE, *V.* COLONNADE.

COLONEL [kur'-nĕl] n. (mil.) colonel, m.

Lieutenant —, lieutenant =, — of cavalry, horse, = de cavalerie; — of foot, infantry, = d'infanterie. —'s company, compagnie colonelle; colonelle, f.

COLONELCY [kur'-nĕl-sĭ],

COLONELSHIP [kur'-nĕl-shĭp] n. grade de colonel, m.

COLONELLING [kur'-nĕl-lĭng] n. (mil.) racolage, m.

To go —, aller au racolage; racoler.

COLONIAL [ko-lō'-nĭ-al] adj. colonial.

COLONIST [kol'-ō-nĭst] n. colon, m.

COLONIZATION [kol-ō-nĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. colonisation, f.

COLONIZE [kol'-ō-nīz] v. a. coloniser.

COLONIZING [kol'-ō-nīz-ĭng] n. colonisation, f.

COLONNADE [kol'-on-nād] n. (arch.) colonnade, f.

COLONY [kol'-ō-nĭ] n. colonie.

Slave —, = à esclaves; sugar —, = à sucre.

COLOPHANY [kō-lof'-a-nĭ],

COLOPHONY [kō-lof'-ō-nĭ] n. colophane, f.; arcanson, m.; brai sec, m.

COLOPHON [kol'-ō-fon] n. (litt. anc.) fin d'un livre, f.

COLOQUINTIDA [kol-ō-kwĭn'-tĭ-da] n. (bot.) coloquinte, f.

COLOR [kŭl'-lur] n. 1. ‖ § couleur, f.; 2. ‖ couleurs (teint.), f. pl.; 3. § apparence; ombre, f.; 4. § couleur (prétexte), f.; 5. (arts) couleur, f.; 6. (blas.) couleur, f.; 7. (cartes) couleur, f.; 8. (dr.) couleur (prétexte), f.; 9. (mar.) —s, (pl.) pavillon, m. sing.; 10. (mil.) —s, (pl.) drapeau, m. sing.; 11. (peint.) couleur, f.; 12. (peint. en bâtiments) badigeon, m.

2. A — of support, une ombre de solidité.

Changeable —, couleur changeante; dark —, 1. = foncée; 2. § = noire; deep — = éclatante, f.; fading —, = qui passe; fast —, 1. = solide; 2. (teint.) grand teint; friendly —s, (peint.) = amies; fugitive —, 1. = peu durable; 2. (teint.) petit teint; gaudy —, = voyante; glaring —s, = s tranchantes; heterogeneous —, = composée; light —, = claire; original, primary —, = primitive; pale — = faible; permanent —, = durable, permanente; secondary —, = composée; showy —, = voyante, stiff —, = aigre. Flame —, = de feu, oil —, = à l'huile; steam —, = à la vapeur; water —, aquarelle, f. Play of —s, chatoiement, m.; stand of —s, (mil.) drapeaux, m. pl. Under — of sous = de. With flying —s, 1. (mil. enseignes déployées; 2. § enseignes déployées. To change —, changer de = to consecrate —s, (mil.) bénir des drapeaux; to grind —s, (peint.) broyer des —s; to haul down the —s, (mar.) amener le pavillon; to hoist the —s, (mar.) hisser le pavillon; to mix —s mélanger des —s; to strike o.'s —s, (mar.) amener son pavillon; to take out the —, défaire, décolorer.

COLOR-CHEST, n. (mar.) coffre des pavillons, des signaux, m.

COLOR-MAN, n., pl. COLOR-MEN, marchand de couleurs, m.; 2. (impression de toiles) coloriste, m.

COLOR-MILL, n. (mach.) mécanique à broyer les couleurs (à l'huile), f.

COLOR, v. a. 1. ‖ colorer; 2. ‖ § nuancer; 3. § colorer (donner une fausse apparence à); 4. § couvrir de son nom; mettre sous son nom; 5. enluminer (des gravures); 6. (peint.) colorier; 7. (peint. en bâtiments) badigeonner.

2. To — the parts of time, nuancer les divisions du temps.

COLOR, v. n. 1. (chos.) se colorer; 2 (pers.) rougir.

To — up, rougir; to — up to the eyes, = jusqu'au blanc des yeux.

COLORABLE [kŭl'-ur-a-bl] adj. § plausible.

COLORABLY [kŭl'-ur-a-blĭ] adv. § 1. plausiblement; 2. en apparence.

COLORED [kŭl'-lurd] adj. 1. (chos.) coloré; colorié; 2. ‖ (pers.) de couleur; 3. ‖ § nuancé; 4. § coloré (ayant une fausse apparence); 5. (grav.) enluminé 6. (peint.) colorié.

Fast —, de couleur solide; high — fortement coloré; whole —, (des choses) vain; fancy —, (teint.) à petit teint.

COLORER [kŭl'-ur-ur] n. 1. coloriste, m.; 2. (peint. en bâtiments) badigeonneur, m.

COLORING [kŭl'-ur-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ § couleur, f.; 2. (ind.) couleur, f.; 3. (peint.) coloris, m.; 4. § coloris, m.; 5. (peint. en bâtiments) badigeonnage, m.

COLORING-MATTER, n. (ind.) matière colorante, f.

COLORING-WOOD, n. (ind.) bois colorant, m.

COLORIST [kŭl'-ur-ĭst] n. coloriste, m.

COLORLESS [kŭl'-ur-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ (did.) incolore; 2. non coloré.

COLORLESSNESS [kŭl'-ur-lĕs-nĕs] n. état incolore, m.; absence de couleurs, f.

COLOS †, *V.* COLOSSUS.

COLOSSAL [kō-los'-sal] adj. ‖ § colossal.

COLOSSEUM [kol-os-sē'-ŭm] n. (ant rom.) colisée, m.

COLOSSUS [kō-los'-sŭs] n., pl. —ES & COLOSSI, ‖ § colosse, m.

COLOSSUS-WISE, adj. comme un colosse; en colosse.

COLOSTRUM [kō-los'-trŭm] n. (physiol.) colostrum, m.

COLT [kōlt] n. 1. poulain (jeune cheval), m.; 2. † § pouliche, f.

With —, (de la jument) pleine.

COLT-EVIL, n. (vétér.) malsaise des poulains, f.

COLT'S-FOOT, n. (bot.) tussilage (genre), m.; tussilage pas-d'âne, m.; ¶ pas-d'âne, m.

COLT'S-TOOTH, n. 1. ‖ dent de lait (de poulain, de pouliche), f.; 2. † § fougue, f.; feu, m.

To cast o.'s — †, jeter son feu.

COLT, v. a. † se jouer de.

COLTER, *V.* COULTER.

COLUBRINE [kol'-ū-brĭn] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ de couleuvre; 2. § rusé; astucieux.

COLUM [kō'-lŭm] n. (bot.) placenta, m.

COLUMBA [kŏ-lŭm'-ba] n. (bot.) colombo; columbo, m.

COLUMBA-ROOT, n. (bot) racine de colombo, f.

COLUMBINE [kol'-ŭm-bin] adj. 1. *de pigeon*: 2. ‡ *colombin* (gorge de pigeon); 3. (fld.) *gorge de pigeon*.

COLUMBINE, n. 1. *couleur colombine, gorge de pigeon*, f.; 2. (bot.) *aconite*; ¶ *colombine; églantine*, f.

COLUMBO, *V.* COLUMBA.

COLUMN [kol'-lŭm] n. 1. *colonne*, f.; 2. (anst.) *colonne*, f.; 3. (arch.) *colonne*, f.; 4. (imp.) *colonne, l* 5. (mil., mar.) *colonne*, f.; 6. (phys.) *colonne*, f.

Boundary —, *colonne limitrophe*; fluted —, — *cannelée*; masonic —, — of masonry, = *de maçonnerie*; triumphal —, = *triomphale*; wooden, joinery —, = *de bois*; wreathed —, = *torse*.

COLUMNAR [kŏ-lŭm'-nar] adj. 1. *de colonne*; 2. ** *en colonne*.

COLUMNED [kol'-lŭmd] adj. ** *à colonne*.

COLURE [kŏ-lūr'] n. (astr., géog.) *colure*, m.

Equinoctial —, = *des équinoxes*; solstitial —, = *des solstices*.

COLZA [kol'-za] n. (bot.) *colza*; *colsa*, m.

COM [kom] (dans la composition des mots dérivés du latin, signifie *avec*: COMPATRIOT, *compatriote*) com.

COMA [kŏ'-ma] n. (méd.) *coma*; *assoupissement*, m.

COMA, n. 1. (astr.) *chevelure*, f.; 2. (bot.) *coma*, m.; *chevelure*, f.

COMART [kŏ'-mârt] n. ‡ *traité*, m.

COMATE [kŏ'-mât] n. *camarade*; *compagnon*, m.

COMATE [kom'-ât],

COMATOSE [kom-a-tōs'],

COMATOUS [kom'-a-tŭs] adj. (méd.) *comateux*.

COMB [kōm] n. 1. *peigne*, m.; 2. *crête* (de coq), f.; 3. *rayon* (de miel), m.; 4. (conch.) *peigne*, m.; 5. (ind.) *peigne*, m.

Double —, *peigne à deux côtés*; large-toothed —, 1. = *à grosses dents*; 2. *démêloir*, m.; small-toothed —, 1. = *à petites dents*; 2. = *fin*. Dressing —, — *de toilette*; tortoise-shell —, = *écaille*.

COMB-BRUSH, n. *brosse à nettoyer les peignes*, f.

COMB-CASE, n. *étui à peigne*, m.

COMB-CUTTING, n. (ind.) *coupe des peignes*, f.

— machine, *machine à couper les peignes*, f.

COMB-MAKER, n. *fabricant de peignes; peignier*, m.

COMB-MAKING, n. *fabrication de peignes*, f.

COMB-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de peigne; en peigne*; 2. (bot.) *pectiné*.

COMB, v. a. 1. *peigner*; 2. *étriller* (le cheval); 3. (ind.) *peigner*.

To — o.'s self, to — o.'s head, *se peigner*; to — a. o., to — a. o.'s head, *peigner q. u.*

COMBAT [kŭm'-bat] v. n. 1 ‖ *combattre*.

COMBAT, v. a. ‖ *combattre*.

COMBAT, n. * ‖ (pers.) *combat*, m.

Mortal —, = *à outrance*; single —, = *singulier*.

COMBATANT [kŭm'-ba-tant] n. *combattant*, m.

COMBER [kōm'-ŭr] n. (ind.) *peigneur*, m.

COMBER, *V.* CUMBER.

COMBINABLE [kom-bī'-na-bl] adj. *qui peut se combiner*.

To be —, *pouvoir se combiner*.

COMBINATE. [kom'-bi-nāt] adj. ‡ *fiancé*.

COMBINATION [kom-bi-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. (chos.) *combinaison*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *union; association; alliance*, f.; 3. § (pers.) (m. p.) *ligue*, f.; 4. (chim.) *combinaison*, f.; 5. (dr.) *coalition* (de maîtres, d'ouvriers), f.; 6. (math.) *combinaison*, f.

3. To form a — against a. o., *former une* ligue *contre q. u.*

COMBINE [kom-bin'] v. a. 1. ‖ § (chos.) *combiner*; 2. § (WITH, *à*) (chos.) *réunir*; 3. § (m. p.) (pers.) *coaliser*; 4. ‡ § (pers.) *lier* (obliger); 5. ‡ § (chos.) *régler* (arranger); 6. (chim.) *combiner*

2. Taste —d with imagination, *le goût réuni à l'imagination*.

COMBINE, v. n. 1. ‖ § (chos.) *se combiner*; 2. § (chos.) (WITH, *à*; *to*, pour) *se réunir* (s'accorder); 3. § (m. p.) (*to*, pour) *se liguer*; 4. § (m. p.) (pers.) *se coaliser*; 5. (chim.) *combiner*.

COMBINED [kom-bīnd'] adj. 1. ‖ § (chos.) *combiné*; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) *coalisé*; 3. § (chos.) *ordonné*; 4. (chim.) *combiné*.

COMBING [kōm'-ing] n. 1. *action de peigner*, f.; 2. ‡ *faux toupet*, m.; 3. (ind.) *peignage*, m.

COMBING-MACHINE, n. (ind.) *machine à peigner*, f.

COMBLESS [kōm'-lĕs] adj. *sans crête*.

COMBUST [kom-bŭst'] adj. (astr.) *en combustion*.

COMBUSTIBILITY [kom-bŭs-tĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],

COMBUSTIBLENESS [kom-bŭs'-tĭ-bl-nĕs] n. ‖ *combustibilité*, f.

COMBUSTIBLE [kom-bŭs'-tĭ-bl] adj. ‖ *combustible*.

COMBUSTIBLE, n. ‖ *combustible*, m.

COMBUSTION [kom-bŭst'-shŭn] n. 1. (phys.) *combustion*, f.; 2. § *combustion* (tumulte, désordre), f.; *embrasement*, m.; 3. ‖ *conflagration* (universelle), f.; 4. (méd.) *combustion*, f.

To throw into —, *mettre en combustion*.

COME [kŭm] v. n. (CAME; COME) 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *venir* (arriver); 2. (des plantes) *venir* (pousser); 3. § (TO, *à*) *venir*; 4. § (TO, *à*) *en venir*; 5. § *venir* (paraître); 6. § (OF, *de*) *venir* (être issu; descendre); 7. § (OF, *de*) *venir* (résulter); 8. † § *devenir*; 9. § *venir*; *se faire*; 10. § (TO, *à*) *revenir* (être); 11. § (TO, *à*) *s'élever*; *se monter*.

1. To have — from London to Paris, *être venu de Londres à Paris*. 3. To — to be poor, *venir à être pauvre*. 9. How —s that? *comment cela se fait-il?* 10. To — to the same, *revenir au même*.

To — it ☞, *trancher du grand seigneur*; to — to o.'s self, to — to o.'s self again, *reprendre ses esprits, ses sens*; *revenir à soi*; to — next, *suivre* (immédiatement); to — to nothing, *aboutir à rien*; to — to terms, *en venir à un accommodement*; to — to pass †, *arriver*; *se faire*. To — about ¶ 1. *arriver*; *se passer*; 2. *arriver à terme*; *venir à bout de*; 3. *changer*; to — after, 1. *venir après*; 2. *suivre*; 3. *venir chercher*; to — again, 1. ‖ *venir de nouveau; revenir*; 2. § *revenir*; *se raviver*; to — at, 1. ‖ *arriver* (venir) *jusqu'à*; 2. ‖ § *atteindre*; 3. § *parvenir à*; to — away ‖, *partir*; *venir*; to — back ¶ ‖, *revenir*; to — back again, ¶ *revenir*; to — by, 1. ‖ *venir par*; *passer par*; 2. § *venir en possession de*; *se procurer*; *obtenir*; 3. § (b. p.) *parvenir à*; 4. § (m. p.) *amener*; to — down, 1. ‖ § (from) *descendre* (*de*); 2. ‖ *venir* (de la capitale à la province); 3. ☞ *lâcher de l'argent*; *lâcher des sous*; to — down again ‖, *redescendre*; to — for, 1. ‖ *venir pour*; 2. ‖ *venir chercher*; *venir prendre*; to — forth, 1. ‖ (towards; *to*) *s'avancer*; *vers* (pour); 2. + ‖ § (out of) *sortir* (*de*); 3. § *se répandre*; to — forward, 1 ‖ *s'avancer* (venir en avant); 2. § *se présenter*; to — in, 1. ‖ *entrer* (venir dedans); 2. ‖ § *arriver*; 3. § *rentrer*; 4. § *contribuer*; 5. § *venir à la mode*; 6. (de la marée) *monter*; *être montant*; to — in again ‖, *rentrer*; to — in for §, *entrer pour* (avoir); to — in to ‖, *venir à*; *venir trouver*; to — into, 1. ‖ *entrer dans*; 2. § (m. p.) *tomber dans*; 3. (m. p.) *s'exposer*; 4. § (m. p.) *s'attirer*; to — off, 1. ‖ *se détacher*; 2. ‖ *s'enlever*; 3. ‖ *se terminer*; 4. § *en sortir*; 5. § *s'en tirer*; 6. § (m. p.) (with) *en être quitte* (*pour*); 7. † § *payer*; 8. (peint.) *avoir du relief*; to — off the better, the worse, *s'en tirer mieux, pis*; to — off from, *en laisser là*; *quitter*; to — on, 1. ‖ (pers.) *s'avancer vers* (s'approcher de); 2. § (chos.) *avancer* (approcher); 3. § (chos.) *arriver*; 4. § (chos.) (to) *avancer* (faire des progrès) (*à*); 5. ‡ § (pers.) *venir bien*; *prospérer*; 6. § (pers.) *attaquer* (en justice); 7. § (des maux) *venir*; to — out, 1. (of) ‖ § *sortir* (venir dehors) (*de*); 2. ‖ (des cheveux) *tomber*; 3. (du soleil, de la lune, des étoiles) *se montrer*; *paraître*; 4. ‖ *paraître* (être publié) 5. § (pers.) *paraître* (se trouver); 6. ‖ (chos.) *se déclarer*; 7. § (chos.) *se terminer*; 8. (des taches) *s'effacer*; to — out again, 1. ‖ *ressortir* (sortir de nouveau); 2. ‖ (du soleil, de la lune, des étoiles) *reparaître*; to — out with, *lâcher*; *livrer*; *émettre*; to — over, 1. ‖ *venir* (du côté de la personne qui parle); 2. ‖ § *passer* (venir à); 3. ‡ § *s'en aller* (par l'ébullition); *fuir*; to — round, 1. ‖ *venir*; *arriver* (en faisant un tour); 2. § *revenir*; 8. (de la santé) *se remettre*; *se rétablir*; to — to, 1. ‖ *se remettre* (recouvrer ses sens); 2. § *revenir* (de l'irritation, de la colère); 3. § *céder*; to — together, 1. ‖ *venir ensemble*; 2. ¶ § *se réunir*; to — up, 1. *monter* (venir en haut); 2. ‖ *venir* (de la province à la capitale); 3. § (to) *venir* (*à*); *s'avancer* (*vers*); 4. *sortir*; *pousser* (de dessous terre); 5. § *venir* (à la mode); 6. § (to) *s'élever* (*à*, *jusqu'à*; 7. § (to) *s'élever* (se monter) (*à*); 8. § (des jeux de hasard) *sortir*; 9. (des marées) *monter*; *être montant*; to — up with ‖, *atteindre*; to — upon, 1. ‖ *s'avancer sur*; 2. § *s'emparer de*; 3. § (des maux) *saisir*; *attaquer*. To —, *à venir* (futur). To have coming in ¶, *avoir de revenu*. — along! 1. ¶ *arrives* (venez à moi)! *allons-nous-en*! 2. * *venez*! — along with me, ns! *venez avec moi, avec nous*! — away ¶! *venez-vous-en*! *venez ici*! * *venez*! — on! (interj.) *allons*! —! — (interj.) *allons*! *allons*! — (du temps futur) + ¶, *vienne* (quand viendra certaine époque); — what may, will! *quoi qu'il en arrive*! *advienne que pourra*! *coûte que coûte*! — your ways †! *venez-vous-en*! *venez ici*!

COME-OFF [kŭm'-ŏf] n. ☞ *défaite* f.; *faux-fuyant*, m.; *échappatoire*, f.

COMÉDIAN [kŏ-mē'-dĭ-an] n. 1. *comédien* (acteur comique), m.; *comédienne*, f.; *comique*, m.; 2. ‡ *comédien* (acteur), m.; *comédienne*, f.; 3. *auteur comique*; *comique*, m.

COMEDY [kom'-ĕ-dĭ] n. *comédie* (pièce de théâtre comique), f.

Broad —, *farce*, f.; sentimental —, = *larmoyante*, f. — in one, two acts, *pièce* =; — of episodes, = *épisodique*; *pièce à tiroirs*, f.; serious — of high life, = *héroïque*; — of manners, = *de mœurs*.

COMELINESS [kŭm'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *beauté* (naturelle), f.; *agréments*, m. pl.; 2. ‡ § *bienséance*; *convenance*, f.

COMELY [kŭm'-lĭ] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *avenant*; 2. ‖ § *beau*; 3. § (chos.) *bienséant*; 4. ‡ § *bienséance*; *de convenance*; *convenable*.

COMELY, adv. ‡ 1. ‖ *avec grâce*; 2. § *avec bienséance*; *avec convenance*.

COMER [kŭm'-ur] n. 1. *venant*, m., 2 (avec premier, dernier ou nouveau) *venu*, m., *venue*, f.; 3. *personne qui vient ou qui arrive*, f.; 4. *arrivant*, m.; 5. *étranger* (qui arrive), m.; 6. † (plantes) *plante qui vient, qui pousse*, f.

COMET [kom'-ĕt] n. 1. (astr.) *comète*, f.; 2. † *comète* (jeu de cartes), f.; 3. (blas.) *comète*, f.

Haired —, = *chevelue*; tailed, = *à queue*.

COMET-LIKE, adj. * 1. ‖ *comme une comète*; 2. § *de comète*.

COMETARY [kom'-ĕ-tā-rĭ],

COMETIC [kŏ-mĕt'-ĭk] adj. *de comète des comètes*.

COMETOGRAPHY [kom-ĕt-og'-ra-fĭ] n. *cométographie*, f.

COMFIT [kŭm'-fĭt] v. a. ‡ *confire* (au sucre).

COMFIT, n. *dragée*, f.

COMFIT-MAKER, n. † *confiseur*, m.

COMFITURE [kŭm'-fĭ-tŭr] n. *dragée*, f.

COMFORT [kŭm'-furt] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. *conforter*; *réconforter*; 2. ‡ *encourager* (*par*); 3. ‡ *réjouir* (*de*); 4. ‡ *consoler* (*de*); 5. *soulager* (*de*); 6. (dr.) *aider*.

á fate; *â* far; *â* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *ĕ* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ō* move;

5. To — and feed the poor, soulager *et nourrir les pauvres.*

COMFORT, n. 1. † *encouragement; appui; soutien,* m.; 2. *jouissance,* f.; 3. ↓ *aisance,* f.; *bien-être,* m.; 4. *agrément,* m.; 5. *charme,* m.; 6. *bonheur,* m.; 7. *consolation* (action de consoler), f.; 8. ↓ (TO, *pour*) *consolation* (ce qui console), f.

3. To enjoy —, *jouir de l'*aisance, *du* bien-être. 6. Peace and — rest for evermore upon thy head, *que la paix et le* bonheur *reposent à jamais sur ta tête.*

To administer — (to), *apporter, offrir des consolations* (*à*); to derive — (from), *puiser la consolation* (*dans*); to give — (to), *donner des consolations* (*à*); to seek —, *chercher des consolations;* to speak — (to), *adresser des paroles de consolation* (*à*).

COMFORTABLE [kŭm'-furt-a-bl] adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. (pers.) *à son aise* (qui a de l'aisance); 2. (chos.) *avec aisance;* 3. *agréable; bon;* 4. *confortable;* 5. (pers.) *rassis; posé;* 6. ‡ *consolable;* 7. ‡ *consolateur.*

3. — connexions, *des relations* agréables. 5. — married dames, *des dames mariées et* rassises.

COMFORTABLENESS [kŭm'-furt-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *agrément,* m.; 2. *bonheur,* m.

COMFORTABLY [kŭm'-furt-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *à son aise;* 2. *avec aisance;* 3. *agréablement;* 4. † *avec consolation.*

COMFORTER [kŭm'-furt-ur] n. 1. *consolateur,* m.; *consolatrice,* f.; 2. + *consolateur* (le Saint-Esprit), m.; 3. *cravate de laine,* f.; *cache-nez de laine,* m.; 4. (mam.) *bichon; chien de Malte,* m.

Job's —, *triste consolateur,* m. To be one of Job's —s, *être un triste* =.

COMFORTLESS [kŭm'-furt-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans agrément; qui ne laisse pas d'agrément;* 2. (chos.) *sans consolation; dénué de consolation;* 3. (pers.) *inconsolable.*

COMFREY [kŭm'-frē],

COMFRY [kŭm'-frĭ] n. (bot.) *consoude* (genre); *consoude officinale; grande consoude,* f.

COMIC [kom'-ĭk] adj. 1. *comique* (qui a rapport à la comédie); 2. *comique;* ¶ *plaisant.*

COMICAL [kom'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. ‡ *comique* (qui a rapport à la comédie); 2. *comique* (plaisant); 3. (m. p.) *drôle de.*

3. A — letter, *une* drôle de *lettre;* a — style, *un* drôle de *style.*

COMICALLY [kom'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *comiquement.*

COMICALNESS [kom'-ĭ-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère comique,* m.

COMING [kŭm'-ing] adj. § 1. *qui vient, qui arrive;* 2. *qui s'approche;* 3. *à venir;* 4. † *propice.*

COMING, n. ‖ 1. ¶ *venue,* f.; 2. + *venue,* f.; *avénement,* m.; 3. *arrivée,* f.; 4. (OF, *en*) *entrée,* f.

— In, 1. ‖ *entrée,* f.; 2. † *revenu,* m.; — on §, *approche,* f.; — out ‖, *sortie,* f.; — together ‖ §, *union,* f.; — together again §, *réunion,* f.

COMINGLE, *V.* COMMINGLE.

COMITIA [kō-mĭsh'-ĭ-a] n. (ant. rom.) *comices,* m. pl.

COMITIAL [kō-mĭsh'-al] adj. (ant. rom.) *comicial; comitial.*

COMMA [kom'-ma] n. 1. (gram.) *virgule,* f.; 2. (mus.) *comma,* m.

Inverted, turned —, (gram.) *guillemet* (au commencement d'une citation), m. To put into inverted, turned —s, *guillemeter.*

COMMAND [kom-mănd'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *commander;* 2. § *commander* (avoir vue sur); *dominer;* 3. § *commander à* (maîtriser); 4. § *pouvoir trouver; avoir à sa disposition;* 5. + *envoyer; donner.*

2. To — a view, commander, dominer *une perspective.* 4. To — a som of money, avoir à sa disposition *une somme d'argent.*

COMMAND, n. 1. ‖ *commandement,* m.; 2. § *ordres,* m. pl.; 3. § *exigence* (ce qui est exigé), f.; 4. (OVER, *sur*) *commandement* (autorité), m.; 5. (OF, OVER, *sur*) *autorité,* f.; 6. § (OF, *sur*) *pouvoir; empire,* m.; 7. (OF, *pour*) *facilité; aptitude,* f.; 8. § *richesses,* f. pl.; 9. (chasse) *créance,* f.; 10. (mar., mil.) *commandement,* m.

3. The —s of law and custom, *les* exigences *de la loi et de la coutume.* 8. Her great — of literary anecdotes, *ses grandes* richesses *d'anecdotes littéraires.*

Joint —, *commandement en commun.* Staff of —, *bâton du* =, m.; word of —, (mil.) *commandement* (ordre bref d'exécuter certaines manœuvres), m. At —, *à* =; by —, *par ordre.* To be first, second, &c., in —, *commander en premier, en second;* to be at o.'s own —, *n'être aux ordres de personne;* to give the word of — (to), *commander;* to have — of, *commander* (dominer); to have — over, *avoir de l'empire sur.* Yours to —, *à votre* =.

COMMANDABLE [kom-mănd'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *que l'on peut commander.*

COMMANDANT [kom-man-dănt'] n. ‡ *commandant* (en pays étranger), m.

COMMANDER [kom-mănd'-ur] n. 1. (mar., mil.) *commandant,* m.; 2. (ordres de chevalerie) *commandeur,* m.; 3. (de paveur) *hie; demoiselle,* f.

Joint —, (mil.) *commandant* (avec un autre). — in chief, (mil.) = *en chef.* Master and —, (mar.) *capitaine de corvette,* m.

COMMANDERY [kom-mănd'-u-rĭ],

COMMANDRY [kom-mănd'-rĭ] n. *commanderie,* f.

COMMANDING [kom-mănd'-ing] adj. 1. (mar., mil.) *commandant;* 2. § *imposant;* 3. § (de hauteur) *dominant.*

COMMANDINGLY [kom-mănd'-ing-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière imposante.*

COMMANDMENT [kom-mănd'-mĕnt] n. 1. † *commandement* (autorité), m.; 2. † *commandement* (ordre), m.; *autorité,* f.; 3. + *commandement* (loi, précepte), m.

The ten —s +, *les dix commandements,* m. pl.; (pl.) *le Décalogue,* m. sing.

COMMANDRESS [kom-mănd'-rĕs] n. † *maîtresse; souveraine,* f.

COMMATERIAL [kom-ma-tē'-rĭ-al] adj. (WITH) *de même matière* (*que*).

COMMATERIALITY [kom-ma-tē-rĭ-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ (WITH) *participation à la même matière* (*que*).

COMMEMORATE [kom-mĕm'-ō-rāt] v. a. 1. *rappeler* (à la mémoire); 2. *célébrer; solenniser.*

COMMEMORATION [kom-mĕm-ō-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *souvenir,* m.; 2. *solennisation,* f.; 3. + *commémoration,* f.; 4. (rel. cath.) *commémoraison* (mention d'un saint), f.

— of the dead, (relig.) *commémoration des morts;* in — of, 1. *en mémoire de;* 2. + *en* = *de.*

COMMENCE [kom-mĕns'] v. n. 1. ‖ § *commencer;* 2. § (pers.) *se faire* (devenir); 3. (écoles) *prendre ses degrés.*

COMMENCE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *commencer;* 2. (pers.) *débuter comme.*

COMMENCEMENT [kom-mĕns'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *commencement,* m.; 2. *début,* m.

COMMEND [kom-mĕnd'] v. a. (TO) 1. *recommander;* 2. ↓ *louer; applaudir;* 3. *recommander au souvenir* (*de*); 4. *saluer* (complimenter); 5. *faire remarquer* (*à*); *faire valoir* (*auprès de*); 6. *commettre* (confier) (*à*); 7. † *confier* (*à*); 8. † *livrer; abandonner* (*à*); 9. † *envoyer* (*à*).

— me to †, *parlez-moi de.*

COMMEND, n. † *salutation* (compliments), f.

COMMENDABLE [kom-mĕnd'-a-bl] adj. 1. *recommandable;* 2. *louable.*

COMMENDABLY [kom-mĕnd'-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière louable; d'une manière digne d'éloges.*

COMMENDAM [kom-mĕn'-dam] n. (dr. can.) *commende,* f.; *bénéfice par intérim,* m.

COMMENDATARY [kom-mĕn'-dă-tā-rĭ],

COMMENDATOR [kom-mĕn'-dă-tor] n. (dr. can.) *ecclésiastique commendataire,* m.

COMMENDATION [kom-mĕn-dā'-shŭn] n. 1. † *recommandation,* f.; 2. *qualité,* f.; 3. ↓ *éloge,* m.; 4. *louange,* f.; 5. *salutation* (compliments), f.

2. Good nature is the most godlike — of a man, *la bonté est la* qualité *qui rapproche le plus l'homme de la divinité.*

In a. o.'s —, *à l'éloge de q. u.*

COMMENDATORY [kom-mĕn'-dă-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. † *de recommandation;* 2. *d'éloges;* 3. † *de la recommandation de l'âme;* 4. (dr. can.) *commendataire.*

COMMENDER [kom-mĕnd'-ur] n. *panégyriste,* m.

COMMENSURABILITY [kom-mĕn-shŭ-ra-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (math.) *commensurabilité,* f.

COMMENSURABLE [kom-mĕn'-shŭ-ra-bl] adj. (math.) *commensurable.*

COMMENSURATE [kom-mĕn'-shŭ-rāt] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. (did.) *réduisible à une mesure commune;* 2. § *proportionné;* 3. § *égal* (de mesure, d'étendue égale).

2. Commensurate to our desires, proportionné *à nos désirs.*

COMMENSURATE, v. a. 1. ‖ *réduire à une mesure commune;* 2. § *mesurer.*

COMMENSURATELY [kom-mĕn'-shŭ-rāt-lĭ] adv. (TO, *à*) *d'une manière commensurable.*

COMMENT [kom'-mĕnt] v. n. ‖ § *commenter.*

COMMENT, v. a. 1. ‖ *commenter; annoter;* 2. § *commenter sur.*

COMMENT, n. 1. ‖ *commentaire,* m.; *annotation,* f.; 2. § *commentaire* (interprétation); 3. ‡ *pénétration; sagacité,* f.

COMMENTARY [kom'-mĕn-tā-rĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *commentaire,* m.; 2. (pl.) *commentaires* (mémoires), m. pl.

COMMENTATOR [kom'-mĕn-tā-tur] n. *commentateur,* m.

COMMENTER [kom-mĕnt'-ur] n. (m. p.) *gloseur,* m.; *gloseuse,* f.

COMMENTITIOUS [kom-mĕn-tĭsh'-ŭs] adj. *d'interprétation.*

COMMERCE [kom'-murs] n. 1. ‖ § *commerce;* 2. ‡ § *échange,* m.; 3. § *commerce* (jeu de cartes), m.

Inland —, *commerce intérieur;* restriction on —, *restriction imposée au* =. To enter into — (with), *entrer en* =, *en relation* (*avec*).

COMMERCE, v. n. § *entretenir un commerce* (des liaisons, des rapports).

COMMERCIAL [kom-mur'-shal] adj. 1. *commercial; de commerce;* 2. *commerçant;* 3. ‡ *du commerce.*

1. A — intercourse, *des relations* commerciales; a — house, *une maison* de commerce. 2. A — nation, *une nation* commerçante.

COMMERCIALLY [kom-mur'-shal-lĭ] adv. *commercialement.*

COMMIGRATE [kom'-mĭ-grāt] v. n. ‡ *émigrer* (avec un autre).

COMMINATION [kom-mĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. † *menace,* f.; 2. *menaces du courroux de Dieu,* f. pl.; 3. (rhét.) *commination* (peinture de maux menaçants), f.

COMMINATORY [kom-mĭn'-a-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *de menace;* ‖ 2. (dr.) *comminatoire.*

COMMINGLE [kom-mĭng'-gl] v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *mêler ensemble;* 2. § *mêler; unir.*

COMMINGLE, v. n. 1. ‖ *se mêler ensemble;* 2. § *se mêler; s'unir.*

COMMINUIBLE [kom-mĭn'-ū-ĭ-bl] adj. *réductible en poussière, en poudre.*

COMMINUTE [kom'-mĭ-nūt] v. a. (did.) *réduire en très-petits fragments.*

COMMINUTING [kom'-mĭ-nūt-ing] adj. (did.) *comminutif* (qui réduit en très-petits fragments).

COMMINUTION [kom-mĭ-nū'-shŭn] n. (did.) *comminution* (réduction en très-petits fragments), f.

COMMISERABLE [kom-mĭz'-ur-a-bl] adj. ‖ *digne de commisération, de compassion.*

COMMISERATE [kom-mĭz'-ur-āt] v. a. *avoir de la commisération de.*

COMMISERATING [kom-mĭz'-ur-āt-ing] adj. *plein de commisération.*

COMMISERATION [kom-mĭz-ur-ā-shŭn] n. *commisération,* f.

COMMISERATIVE [kom-mĭz'-ur-ā-tĭv] adj. *qui a de la commisération.*

ó nor; *o* not; *ū* tube; *ŭ* tub; *û* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ôĭ* oil; *ôû* pound; *th* thin; th this.

COMMISERATIVELY [kom-mĭs'-ur-ā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *par commisération.*
COMMISERATOR [kom-mĭz'-ur-ā-tur] n. *personne qui a de la commisération; âme compatissante,* f.
COMMISSARIAL [kom-mis-sā'-rĭ-al] adj. *de commissaire.*
COMMISSARIAT [kom-mĭs-sā'-rĭ-at] n. (mil.) 1. *commissariat* (des vivres), m.; 2. *commissaires des vivres,* m. pl.
COMMISSARY [kom'-mis-sā-ri] n. 1. *commissaire,* m.; 2. (d'évêque) *délégué,* m.; 3. (universités) *commissaire du chancelier,* m.; 4. (mil.) *commissaire des vivres,* m.; 5. (mil.) *commissaire des guerres,* m.
Chief —, — general, (mil.) *commissaire ordonnateur;* issuing —, *sous-commissaire.* Deputy —, *commissaire adjoint.* — of stores, *intendant militaire,* m.
COMMISSARYSHIP [kom'-mis-sā-rĭ-ship] n. *commissariat,* m.
COMMISSION [kom-mish'-ŭn] n. 1. *action de commettre,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *perpétration* (d'un crime), f.; 3. *commission,* f.; 4. *mission* (charge, pouvoir), f.; 5. ‡ *autorité,* f.; 6. ** *ordre,* m.; 7. *brevet* (d'officier, &c.), m.; 8. (com.) *commission,* f.; 9. (com., dr. com.) *mandat* (procuration donnée au commissionnaire), m.; 10. (dr. mar.) *commission* (de corsaire), f.; 11. (mar.) *commission* (armement), f.

6. The winds by his — blow, *à son* ordre *les vents soufflent.* 7. To gain an officer's —, *gagner un* brevet *d'officier.*

Court of high —, *cour prévotale,* f. On —, (com.) *en commission.* To be in the —, (dr.) *être juge de paix;* to charge a —, (com.) *prendre, faire payer commission;* to discharge a —, *s'acquitter d'une commission;* to have a — (to), *avoir commission (de);* to perform a —, *remplir une* =; to throw up 's —, (mil., mar.) *donner sa démission.*
COMMISSION-AGENCY, n. (com.) 1. *commission* (profession), f.; 2. *maison de commission,* f.
COMMISSION-AGENT, n. (com.) *commissionnaire,* m.
To carry on the business of a —, to transact business as a —, *faire la commission.*
COMMISSION-BUSINESS, n. *commerce de commission,* m.; *commission,* f.
General —, *commission en général.* To transact —, *faire la* =.
COMMISSION-MERCHANT, n. (com.) *négociant commissionnaire,* m.
COMMISSION, v. a. 1. *commissionner;* 2. *envoyer en mission;* 3. (*to*) *charger* (de); *autoriser* (à).
COMMISSIONED [kom-mish'-ŭnd] adj. *commissionné.*
COMMISSIONER [kom-mish'-ŭn-ur] n. 1. *commissaire* (personne commise pour remplir certaines fonctions), m.; 2. *commissaire* (juge délégué par un tribunal), m.
Resident — of the navy, = *résident de la marine* (préfet maritime). Lord — of the admiralty, *membre du conseil de l'amirauté.*
COMMISSURE [kom-mish'-yūr] n. (anat.) *commissure,* f.
COMMIT [kom-mit'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (TO, *à*) *commettre* (confier); 2. (TO, *à*) *livrer* (laisser); 3. (TO, *à*) *entraîner* (conduire avec force, malgré soi); 4. *envoyer en prison;* 5. (parl.) *renvoyer à une commission;* 6. (m. p.) *commettre* (faire); 7. *commettre; compromettre;* 8. *lier; engager;* 9. *engager; entraîner;* 10. ‡ *commettre* (mettre dans le cas de se brouiller); 11 (dr.) *convertir le mandat d'amener en mandat de dépôt pour* (q. n.).

1 The sword was —*ted* to his hands, *le glaive fut* commis *à ses mains.* 5. To — a bill, renvoyer *un projet de loi* à une commission. 8. To — o.'s faith, engager *sa foi.*

To — o.'s self, *se commettre; se compromettre.*
COMMIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) † *être incontinent.*
COMMITMENT [kom-mit'-mĕnt] n. 1. (m. p.) ‡ *perpétration,* f.; 2. (dr.) *emprisonnement* (action), m.; 3. (dr.) *mandat de dépôt,* m.; 4. (parl.) *renvoi à une commission,* m.
Warrant of —, (dr.) *mandat de dépôt,* m.
COMMITTEE [kom-mit'-tē] n. 1. *comité,* m.; 2. (parl.) *commission,* f.
Standing —, 1. *comité permanent,* m.; 2. (parl.) *commission permanente,* f. Sub —, *sous-comité,* m. A — of the whole House, (parl.) *la Chambre formée en comité,* f. To be on the —, *être du comité, de la commission;* to refer to a —, *renvoyer à un comité, à une commission;* to resolve itself into a —, *se former en comité;* to form itself into a — of the whole House, (parl.) *se former en comité* (composé de toute la Chambre).
COMMITTEE-MAN, n., pl. COMMITTEE-MEN, 1. *membre d'un comité,* m.; 2. (parl.) *membre d'une commission,* m.
COMMITTEE-ROOM, n. 1. *salle de comité,* f.; 2. (parl.) *salle des commissions,* f.
COMMITTEE, n. (dr.) *curateur* (d'interdit), m.; *curatrice,* f.; *tutrice,* f.
COMMITTEESHIP [kom-mit'-tē-ship] n. (dr.) *tutelle* (d'interdit); *curatelle,* f.
COMMITTER [kom-mit'-tur] n. (m. p.) 1. *personne qui a commis,* f.; 2. *auteur* (de crime, de faute, d'erreur), m.
COMMIX [kom-miks'] v. a. † *mélanger.*
COMMIX, v. n. † (WITH, *à*) *se mêler.*
COMMIXION [kom-mik'-shŭn] n. † *mélange,* m.
COMMIXTURE [kom-mikst'-yūr] n. † 1. ‖ *action de mélanger,* f.; 2. ‖ § *mélange,* m.
COMMODE [kom-mōd'] n. 1. *commode* (ancienne coiffure de femme), f.; 2. *chaise percée,* f.
Night —, *chaise percée,* f.
COMMODIOUS [kom-mō'-dĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. (TO, *pour*) *commode* (d'un usage utile et agréable); 2. *paisible;* 3. † *utile.*
COMMODIOUSLY [kom-mō'-dĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *commodément;* 2. * *paisiblement;* 3. * † *utilement.*
COMMODIOUSNESS [kom-mō'-dĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *commodité* (état commode), f.; 2. *facilité* (qualité de ce qui est facile à faire), f.; 3. *avantage* (ce qui est favorable), m.
COMMODITY [kom-mod'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. † *commodité* (moyens faciles), f.; 2. ‖ § *marchandise,* f.; 3. ‖ *denrée,* f.; 4. † *intérêt; profit; avantage,* m.
Colonial —, *denrées coloniales;* marketable —, 1. *produit marchand,* m.; 2. = *marchande,* f.; freely produced —, *produit libre,* m.; staple —, *denrée principale.*
COMMODORE [kom'-mō-dōr] n. (mar.) 1. *commodore* (capitaine de vaisseau commandant une division), m.; 2. *capitaine commandant* (de trois bâtiments de guerre ou plus), m.; 3. (de convoi) *bâtiment convoyeur,* m.
COMMON [kom'-mŭn] adj. 1. *commun;* 2. *commun: ordinaire;* 3. (m. p.) *vulgaire;* 4. (de matelots, de soldats) *simple;* 5. (m. p.) (du peuple) *menu; petit;* 6. (m. p.) *public* (prostitué); 7. (bot.) *commun;* 8. (bot.) (du bourgeon) *mixte;* 9. (did.) *commun;* 10. (mus.) *à deux temps.*
In —, 1. *en commun;* 2. (dr.) *en* =. Out of the —, *hors du* =.
COMMON-PLACE, n. 1. † ‖ *note* (extrait sommaire), f.; 2. § *lieu commun,* m.; 3. (rhét.) *lieu commun,* m.
— book, n. 1. *cahier de notes; calepin,* m.; 2. *recueil de lieux communs,* m.
COMMON-PLACE, adj. § 1. *de lieu commun;* 2. *commun;* 3. *banal.*
COMMON-PLACE, v. a. *résumer* (rendre en peu de paroles).
COMMON, adv. † *communément; ordinairement.*
COMMON, n. 1. † *commune,* f. (*V.* COMMONS); 2. (dr.) *vaine pâture,* f.; *communaux,* m. pl.
Pasturable —, (dr.) *droit de pâturage,* m.
COMMON-BENCH, n. (dr.) *plaids communs,* m. pl.
Court of —, *cour des* =, f.
COMMON-COUNCIL, n. *conseil municipal,* m.
— man, n. *conseiller municipal,* m.
COMMON-CRIER, n. *crieur public,* m.
COMMON-HALL, n. *maison commune de ville,* f.
COMMON, v. n. 1. *manger en commun, à une table commune;* 2. (dr.) *avoir droit de vaine pâture.*
COMMONABLE [kom'-mŭn-a-bl] adj. 1. *du domaine public;* 2. (dr.) *pour lequel le droit de vaine pâture est admis.*
COMMONAGE [kom'-mŭn-āj] n. *jouissance en commun,* f.; *usage,* m.; *droit d'usage,* m.
COMMONALTY [kom'-mŭn-al-tĭ] n. *bourgeoisie,* f.
COMMONER [kom'-mŭn-ur] n. 1. *compagnon,* m.; 2. *bourgeois,* m.; 3. ⸸ *membre de la Chambre des Communes,* m.; 4. ⸸ *personne qui jouit du droit de vaine pâture, d'usage,* f.; 5. (des écoles) *étudiant ordinaire* (de l'université d'Oxford), m.
Fellow —, 1. *personne qui jouit avec d'autres du droit de vaine pâture,* f.; 2. (à l'université de Cambridge) gentleman —, (à l'université d'Oxford) *étudiant privilégié* (qui dîne avec les agrégés), m.
COMMONITION [kom-mō-nish'-ŭn] n. ‡ *avertissement,* m.; *avis,* m.; *exhortation,* f.
COMMONLY [kom'-mŭn-lĭ] adv. *communément; ordinairement.*
COMMONNESS [kom'-mŭn-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ *généralité,* f.; 2. *fréquence,* f.; 3. ‡ *communauté* (état de ce qui est en commun), f.
COMMONS [kom'-mŭnz] n. pl. 1. *bourgeoisie,* f. sing.; 2. *Communes* (Chambre des Communes), f. pl.; 3. *ordinaire* (table, nourriture), m. sing.; 4. (des écoles) *table* (nourriture), f. sing.

1. The — were the third estate, *la* bourgeoisie *constituait le tiers état.*

Doctors' —, *école de droit romain* (à Londres), f.; House of —, *Chambre des Communes,* f.
COMMONTY [kom'-mŭn-tĭ] n. 1. † *comédie* (pièce comique), f.; 2. (dr. écoss.) *propriété en commun,* f.
COMMONWEAL [kom-mŭn-wēl'],
COMMONWEALTH [kom'-mŭn-wĕlth] n. 1. *chose publique,* f.; 2. *république* (état, gouvernement), f; 3. ‖ § *état* (pays, peuple), m.; 4. *république* (opposée à monarchie), f.

3. § The father of the —, *le père de l'*État.

COMMONWEALTH'S-MAN, n. *républicain* (de la république anglaise), m.
COMMORANCE [kom'-mō-rans],
COMMORANCY [kom'-mō-ran-sĭ] n. † *domicile,* m.
COMMORANT [kom'-mō-rant] adj. † *domicilié.*
COMMOTION [kom-mō'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *commotion,* f.
COMMOTIONER [kom-mō'-shŭn-ur] n. ‡ *perturbateur,* m.
COMMOVE [kom-mōv'] v. a. ** *agiter.*
COMMUNE [kom-mūn'] v. n. 1. * *conférer;* * *converser; s'entretenir;* ** *parler;* 2. ** *méditer;* 3. ‡ (en Amérique) *communier.*
COMMUNE [kom'-mūn] n. *commune* (division de territoire), f.
COMMUNICABILITY [kom-mū-nĭ-ka-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *communicabilité,* f.
COMMUNICABLE [kom-mū'-nĭ-ka-bl] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *communicable;* 2. *qui l'on peut communiquer* (raconter).
COMMUNICANT [kom-mū'-nĭ-kant] n. *communiant,* m.; *communiante,* f.
COMMUNICATE [kom-mū'-nĭ-kāt] v. a. 1. *communiquer; faire connaître; faire part de;* 2. *communiquer* (faire partager); 3. ‡ *partager.*

1. To — a. th. to a. o., communiquer, faire connaître *q. ch. à q. u.;* faire part de *q. ch. à q. u.*

COMMUNICATE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *communiquer* (avoir commerce, relation); 2. (pers.) *se communiquer;* 3. (chos.) *se communiquer; communiquer;* 4. ‡ (pers.) (WITH, *à*) *prendre*

part; 5. + *communier;* 6. (admin.) *correspondre.*

2. To — with a. o., se communiquer *à q. u.*

COMMUNICATING [kom-mū'-nĭ-kāt-ing] adj. (tech.) *de communication.*

COMMUNICATION [kom-mū-nĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *communication,* f.: 2. (mil.) *communication,* f.; 3. (rhét.) *communication,* f.

To break off all —, *rompre toute* =; to bring into —, *mettre en* =; to hold — (with) §, *entretenir des* =*s avec;* to keep up a —, *entretenir une* = *avec.*

COMMUNICATIVE [kom-mū'-nĭ-kā-tĭv] adj. (pers.) *communicatif.*

COMMUNICATIVELY [kom-mū'-nĭ-kā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *communicativement.*

COMMUNICATIVENESS [kom-mū'-nĭ-kā-tĭv-nĕs] n. (pers.) *caractère communicatif,* m.

COMMUNICATORY [kom-mū'-nĭ-kā-tō-rĭ] adj. *qui contient une communication.*

COMMUNING [kom-mūn'-ing] n. ** ‖ § *entretien,* m.

COMMUNION [kom-mūn'-yŭn] n. 1. *communication,* f.; 2. *commerce,* m.; *relations,* f. pl.; *liaisons,* f. pl.; 3. + *communion* (saint sacrement), f.; 4. *communion* (union des personnes dans une même foi), f.; 5. (dr.) *communauté* (de biens), f.

— of goods, (dr.) *communauté de biens,* f.; — in both kinds +, *communion sous les deux espèces.* Out of the pale of the —, *hors de la communion.* To administer the — to, *communier* (donner la communion); to cut off from the —, *retrancher de la communion;* to hold —, *avoir commerce;* to receive the —, *communier* (recevoir le sacrement); to receive the — for the first time, *faire sa première communion;* to seek — (with), *rechercher le commerce* (*de*).

COMMUNION-CHALICE, n. ‡ *calice* (vase du saint sacrement).

COMMUNION-CLOTH, n. *nappe de communion,* f.

COMMUNION-CUP, n. *calice* (vase du saint sacrement), m.

COMMUNION-OFFICE,

COMMUNION-SERVICE, n. *office du saint sacrement,* m.

COMMUNION-TABLE, n. *sainte table,* f.

COMMUNITY [kom-mū'-nĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *communauté* (possession en commun), f.; 2. *communauté* (société), f.; 3. ‡ *généralité,* f.

COMMUTABILITY [kom-mū-ta-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (dr.) *commutabilité,* f.

COMMUTABLE [kom-mū'-ta-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être changé;* 2. (dr.) *commuable;* 3. (gram.) *permutable.*

COMMUTATION [kom-mū-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *changement,* m.; 2. *échange,* m.; 3. ♦ (dr.) *commutation,* f.

COMMUTATIVE [kom-mū'-tā-tĭv] adj. (did.) *commutatif.*

COMMUTE [kom-mūt'] v. a. 1. (INTO, *en*) *changer;* 2. *échanger;* 3. (FOR, *par*) *racheter* (compenser); 4. ♦ (dr.) (TO, FOR, *en*) *commuer.*

COMMUTE, v. n. (FOR, ...) *racheter.*

COMMUTUAL [kom-mūt'-yū-al] adj. *mutuel; réciproque.*

COMOSE [kō-mōs'] adj. (bot.) *chevelu.*

COMPACT [kom-pakt'] adj. 1. ‖ (phys.) *compacte;* 2. *serré;* 3. § *serré; concis;* 4. † ‖ *composé* (qui consiste); 5. ‡ § *pareil; semblable;* 6. ‡ ‖ *uni* (joint); 7. ‡ § *ligué;* 8. (libr.) *compacte.*

3. A — discourse, *un discours* serré, concis.

COMPACT, v. a. 1. ‖ *rendre compacte;* 2. ‖ *unir* (joindre); 3. § *réunir;* 4. § *fortifier* (donner de la force à).

COMPACT [kom'-pakt] n. *pacte,* m.; *contrat,* m.; *convention,* f.

By —, *d'intelligence.* To be in — (with). 1. *avoir un pacte* (*avec*); 2. *être d'intelligence* (*avec*); to enter into a — (with), *faire un pacte* (*avec*).

COMPACTLY [kom-pakt'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière serrée;* 2. § *avec concision; brièvement.*

COMPACTNESS [kom-pakt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *caractère compacte,* m.; 2. § *caractère uni,* m.; 3. (phys.) *compacité,* f.

COMPANION [kom-pan'-yŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *compagnon,* m.; *compagne,* f.; 2. ¶ ‖ *camarade,* m., f.; 3. *frère* (d'armes), m.; 4. *demoiselle, dame de compagnie,* f.; 5. (m. p.) *drôle,* m.; *drôlesse,* f.; 6. (mar.) *capot d'échelle,* m.

Boon —, *bon* (gai) *camarade; bon compagnon;* female —, *compagne;* ¶ *camarade,* f.; jolly —, *bon vivant,* m.; male —, *compagnon;* ¶ *camarade,* m. Table —, *ami de table,* m.

COMPANIONABLE [kom-pan'-yŭn-a-bl] adj. *sociable* (d'un facile commerce).

COMPANIONABLY [kom-pan'-yŭn-a-blĭ] adv. *sociablement.*

COMPANIONLESS [kom-pan'-yŭn-lĕs] adj. *sans compagnon; sans compagne.*

COMPANIONSHIP [kŭm-pan'-yŭn-ship] n. 1. ¶ *camaraderie,* f.; 2. *société,* f.; 3. *compagnie,* f.

COMPANY [kŭm'-pa-nĭ] n. 1. *compagnie,* f.; *société,* f.; *monde,* m.; 2. ‡ *compagnon,* m.; 3. (d'acteurs) *troupe,* f.; 4. (com.) *compagnie; société,* f.; 5. (mar.) *équipage,* m.; 6. (mar.) *conserve,* f.; 7. (mil.) *compagnie,* f.

Banking —, *compagnie de banque,* f.; chartered —, (com.) = *ordonnancée;* exclusive —, joint-stock —, (com.) 1. *société par actions;* 2. *société anonyme;* strolling —, (des acteurs) *troupe ambulante;* trading —, (com.) = *de commerce.* Rule of —, (arith.) *règle de société,* f. Before — ¶, *devant le monde;* for —, *pour tenir* = *à q. u.;* in —, *en* =; *en société;* in — with, *en* = *de;* with —, *avec du monde.* To bear — *, *tenir* = *à;* to go into —, *aller en société; aller dans le monde;* to keep —, 1. *tenir, faire* = *à* (q. u.); 2. *aller dans le monde;* 3. ☞ *faire la cour à;* 4. (mar.) *être, aller, naviguer de conserve;* to keep a. o.'s —, *fréquenter la société de q. u.;* to keep bad, good —, *fréquenter la mauvaise, la bonne* =; to lose, to part —, (mar.) *perdre sa conserve;* to make one of the —, *être de la partie;* to part, to quit —, *fausser* = (se séparer); to receive —, *recevoir* =, *de la société, du monde; recevoir;* to see —, *voir de la société, du monde.*

COMPANY, v. a. † *accompagner.*

COMPANY, v. n. † 1. (b. p., m. p.) (WITH, *avec*) *avoir commerce;* 2. *faire le bon compagnon.*

COMPARABLE [kom'-pā-ra-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) *comparable.*

COMPARATES [kom'-pā-rāts] n. pl. (log.) *objets comparés,* m. pl.

COMPARATIVE [kom-par'-ā-tĭv] adj. 1. *comparatif;* 2. ‡ *qui fait des comparaisons;* 3. (did.) *comparé;* 4. (gram.) *du comparatif.*

— degree, (gram.) *comparatif,* m. In the — degree, *au comparatif.*

COMPARATIVE, n. 1. ‡ *plaisant* (qui fait des comparaisons), m.; 2. ‡ *égal,* m.; 3. (gram.) *comparatif,* m.

In the —, (gram.) *au comparatif.*

COMPARATIVELY [kom-par'-ā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *comparativement; par comparaison.*

COMPARE [kom-pār'] v. a. 1. (WITH, *avec;* TO, *à*) *comparer;* 2. (TO, *à*) *comparer;* 3. ‡ (gram.) *former les degrés de comparaison de;* 4. (com.) *confronter* (des comptes).

Compared to, *en comparaison de; auprès de.*

COMPARE, n. ** *comparaison,* f.

To hold — **, *soutenir la* =.

COMPARISON [kom-par'-ĭ-sŭn] n. 1. *comparaison,* f.; 2. (gram.) *comparaison,* f.

Beyond —, 1. *sans* =; *hors de* =; 2. *hors ligne;* beyond all —, *au delà de toute* =; in — (to), *par* = (*à*); in — of, with, *en* = *de;* upon — ‡, *pour faire une, la* =. To enter into —, *entrer en* =; to institute a —, *établir une* =; to place, to put in —, *mettre en* =; to support, to stand the —, *soutenir, supporter la* =.

COMPARTIMENT ‡. *V.* COMPARTMENT.

COMPARTITION [kom-pär-tĭsh-ŭn] n. 1. *répartition* (partage, division), f.; 2. *compartiment,* m.

COMPARTMENT [kom-pärt-mĕnt] n. *compartiment,* m.

COMPASS [kŭm'-pŭs] n. 1. —, (sing. —es, (pl.) *compas,* m. sing.; 2. ‖ § *cercle,* m.; 3. ‖ *enceinte,* f.; 4. § *sphère,* f. § *étendue,* f.; *espace,* m.; 5. § *espace* (de temps), m.; 6. § *étendue,* f.; *échelle* f.; 7. § *portée* (étendue, capacité), f.; 8. ‖ *boussole* (d'arpenteur), f.; 9. (mar.) *compas de mer,* m.; *boussole,* f.

2. § My life has run its —, *ma vie a parcouru son* cercle. 6. The whole — of the language, *toute l'*échelle *de la langue.*

Double —es, *compas d'épaisseur;* German —, = *à branches courbes;* proportional —, = *de proportion, de réduction;* triangular —, = *à trois branches.* Beam —, *trusquin,* m.; draught —, = *à branches;* = *à pointes changeantes;* sea —, = *de mer, de route;* turn-up —, = *à pointes tournantes.* Foot of the —, *jambe de* =, f.; a pair of —es, *un compas;* point of the —, (mar.) *air* (m.), *aire* (f.) *de vent.* To bring, to reduce to a narrow —, *renfermer dans un cadre étroit;* to keep within —, *se renfermer dans de justes limites;* to speak within —, *ne pas sortir des bornes de la modération.*

COMPASS, v. a. 1. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *entourer;* 2. ‖ *faire le tour de;* 3. § *atteindre;* 4. § *obtenir;* 5. § *accomplir* (exécuter); 6. (dr.) *méditer* (la mort du roi, de la reine, de l'héritier de la couronne); *projeter.*

2. To — the earth, faire le tour de *la terre.* 5. To — o.'s desires, accomplir *ses désirs.*

To — about, around, *entourer; environner;* to — in, *enfermer.*

COMPASSED [kŭm'-pŭst] adj. ‡ 1. *rond;* 2. (de fenêtre) *en baie.*

COMPASSING [kŭm'-pŭs-sing] n. 1. *compassement,* m.; 2. (dr.) *acte de méditer, de projeter* (la mort du roi, de la reine ou de l'héritier de la couronne), m.

COMPASSION [kom-pash'-ŭn] n. *compassion,* f.

In — (to), *par* = (*pour*). To excite —, 1. (b. p.) *exciter la* =; 2. (m. p.) *faire* =; to have, to take — (on), *avoir* = *de; être ému, touché de* = *pour;* to move with —, *émouvoir, toucher de* =.

COMPASSION, v. a. ** *compatir à.*

COMPASSIONATE [kom-pash'-ŭn-āt] adj. 1. *compatissant;* 2. ‡ *digne de compassion.*

COMPASSIONATE, v. a. 1. (chos.) *compatir à;* 2. (pers.) *avoir compassion de.*

1. To — a. o.'s pains; compatir *aux douleurs de q. u.*

COMPATERNITY [kom-pa-tur'-nĭ-tĭ] n. (dr. can.) *compérage,* m.

COMPATIBILITY [kom-pat-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *compatibilité,* f.

COMPATIBLE [kom-pat'-ĭ-bl] adj. *compatible.*

COMPATIBLENESS. *V.* COMPATIBILITY.

COMPATIBLY [kom-pat'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière compatible.*

COMPATRIOT [kom-pā'-trĭ-ŭt] n. *compatriote,* m., f.

COMPATRIOT, adj. (WITH) *du même pays* (*que*).

COMPEER [kom-pēr'] n. 1. *compagnon,* m.; *compagne,* f.; 2. ¶ *camarade,* m.; 3. *confrère,* m.; 4. (m. p.) *acolyte,* m.

3. Salmasius's —s placed him at their head, *les* confrères *de Saumaise le placèrent à leur tête.*

COMPEER, v. a. *aller, marcher de pair avec; égaler.*

COMPEL [kom-pĕl'] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. (TO, *à; to,* à, de) *forcer; obliger;* 2. (FROM, *à*) *arracher* (prendre de force); *enlever;* 3. ** *saisir* (s'emparer de); 4. (IN, *en*) *réunir; rassembler.*

COMPELLABLE [kom-pĕl'-la-bl] adj. (dr.) *contraignable.*

COMPELLABLY [kom-pĕl'-la-blĭ] adv. ‡ *par force; par contrainte.*

COMPELLATION [kom-pĕl-lā'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *titre* (qualité), m.; 2. *nom,* m.; 3. *apostrophe* (figure de rhétorique), f.; 4. *invocation,* f.

COMPELLATORY. *V.* COMPULSATORY.

ô nor; *o* not; *ŭ* tube; *ŭ* tub; *ú* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ŏi* oil; *ŏŭ* pound; *th* thin; th this.

COMPELLER [kom-pĕl'-lur] n. *personne qui oblige, contraint*, f.

COMPEND ‡. *V.* COMPENDIUM.

COMPENDIOUS [kom-pĕn'-dĭ-ŭs] adj. *abrégé; raccourci.*

COMPENDIOUSLY [kom-pĕn'-dĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *en abrégé; en raccourci.*

COMPENDIOUSNESS [kom-pĕn'-dĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *concision; brièveté*, f.

COMPENDIUM [kom-pĕn'-dĭ-ŭm] n. *compendium; précis*, m.

COMPENSATE [kom-pĕn'-sāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *compenser*; 2. § *dédommager.*

COMPENSATE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se compenser*; 2. § (FOR, ...) *compenser.*

COMPENSATION [kŏm-pĕn-sā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § (FOR, *de*) *compensation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *compensation*, f.

Equitable, fair —, = *équitable.* As a — for, *en = de*; by way of —, *par* =.

COMPENSATIVE [kom-pĕn'-sā-tiv] adj. ‡ *de compensation.*

COMPENSATORY [kom-pĕn'-sā-tō-rĭ] adj. *compensatoire* (qui établit une compensation).

COMPENSE [kom-pĕns'] v. a. † *compenser.*

COMPETE [kom-pēt'] v. n. 1. *concourir* (entrer en concurrence pour obtenir q. ch.); 2. *rivaliser* (disputer de talent); 3. (WITH) (com.) *être en concurrence (avec)*; *faire la concurrence* (à); *faire concurrence* (à).

COMPETENCE [kom'-pē-tĕns],

COMPETENCY [kom'-pē-tĕn-sĭ] n. 1. § (FOR) *capacité (de)*; *aptitude* (à), f.; 2. § *aisance* (de fortune), f.; 3. (dr.) *capacité*, f.; 4. (dr.) *compétence*, f.

To have a —, *avoir de l'aisance*; *avoir de quoi vivre.*

COMPETENT [kom'-pē-tĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ *convenable* (suffisant); *raisonnable*; 2. § *compétent* (capable); 3. § *donné en partage*; 4. § (TO, *à*) *accordé*; *permis*; 5. (dr.) *compétent* (ayant la capacité légale).

To oppose a — force, *opposer une force* convenable.

COMPETENTLY [kom'-pē-tĕnt-lĭ] adv. *convenablement*; *raisonnablement.*

COMPETITION [kom-pē-tĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *concurrence*, f.; 2. *rivalité*, f.; 3. *concours* (pour un prix, une place, etc.); 4. (com.) *concurrence*, f.

In —, *en concurrence*; *concurremment.* To come in, into —, *faire* =; to enter into —, *entrer en* =; to give away by —, *donner au concours*; to put up for —, *mettre au concours*; to stand in —, *se trouver en* =; to support a —, *soutenir une* =.

COMPETITOR [kom-pĕt'-ĭ-tur] n. 1. *compétiteur*, m.; *concurrent*, m.; *concurrente*, f.; 2. ‡ *confédéré*, m.; 3. ‡ *compagnon*, m.

COMPILATION [kom-pĭ-lā'-shŭn] n. *compilation*, f.

COMPILE [kom-pīl'] v. a. 1. *compiler*; 2. *composer* (écrire).

2. To — a dissertation, composer *une dissertation.*

COMPILER [kom-pīl'-ur] n. *compilateur*, m.

COMPLACENCE [kom-plā'-sĕns],

COMPLACENCY [kom-plā'-sĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *satisfaction*, f.; 2. *consentement*, m.; 3. ↓ *complaisance* (plaisir, satisfaction), f.; 4. *joie*, f.; 5. † *complaisance* (facilité de caractère), f.

4. O thou my sole —, *ô toi ma seule* joie.

COMPLACENT [kom-plā'-sĕnt] adj. *de complaisance* (de plaisir, de satisfaction).

COMPLACENTLY [kom-plā'-sĕnt-lĭ] adv. *avec complaisance* (plaisir, satisfaction).

COMPLAIN [kom-plān'] v. a. † *complaindre* †; *plaindre.*

COMPLAIN, v. n. 1. *se plaindre*; 2. (OF) (méd.) *se plaindre (de)*; *accuser* (...).

COMPLAINANT [kom-plān'-ant] n. *plaignant*, m.; *plaignante*, f.

COMPLAINER [kom-plān'-ur] n. *personne qui se plaint*, f.

COMPLAINING [kom-plān'-ing] n. ** 1. *plainte* (lamentation), f.; 2. *plainte* (expression de mécontentement), f.

COMPLAINT [kom-plānt'] n. 1. *plainte*, f.; 2. *sujet de plainte*, m.; 3. *mal*, m.; *maladie*, f.; 4. (dr.) *plainte*, f.

Sad —, *plainte vive*; *doléance*, f. Cause for —, *sujet de* =, m. To lodge, prefer a —, (dr.) *porter* =; *déposer une* =.

COMPLAISANCE [kom-plē-zans'] n. *complaisance* (facilité de caractère), f.

In — *, *par* =; out of — ¶, *par* =.

COMPLAISANT [kom-plē-zant'] adj. (TO, *pour*, *envers*) *complaisant.*

Over —, *par trop* =. An over — person, *un complaisant* (personne fort assidue auprès d'une autre), m.; *une complaisante*, f.

COMPLAISANTLY [kom-plē-zant'-lĭ] adv. *complaisamment.*

Over —, *par trop* =.

COMPLEAT. *V.* COMPLETE.

COMPLEMENT [kom'-plē-mĕnt] n. 1. *complément*, m.; 2. *comble* (plus haut degré), m.; 3. *attirail complet*, m.; 4. *ornement*, m.; 5. (astr.) *complément*, m.; 6. (fort.) *complément*, m.; 7. (géom.) *complément*, m.; 8. (gram.) *complément*, m.; 9. (mar., mil.) *complet*, m.

Full —, (mar., mil.) *grand complet*, m.; short —, (mar., mil.) *petit* =. To have o.'s full —, (mar., mil.) *être au grand* =; to have more than o.'s —, (mar., mil.) *passer son* =.

COMPLEMENTAL [kom-plē-mĕnt'-al] adj. *complémentaire.*

COMPLETE [kom-plēt'] adj. 1. ‖ § *complet*; 2. *achevé*; 3. § *au comble*; 4. ‡ § *accompli*; 5. (bot.) *complet.*

COMPLETE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *compléter*; 2. ‖ § *achever*; 3. § *combler* (satisfaire les désirs); 4. § ** *accomplir* (effectuer, réaliser).

COMPLETELY [kom-plēt'-lĭ] adv. *complétement.*

COMPLETEMENT [kom-plēt'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‡ *action de compléter*, f.; 2. *perfection*, f.

COMPLETENESS [kom-plēt'-nĕs] n. 1. § *caractère complet*, m.; 2. *état complet*, m.

COMPLETION [kom-plē'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *achèvement*, m.; 2. § *comble* (plus haut degré), m.; 3. § *perfection*, f.; 4. *accomplissement* (réalisation complète), m.; 5. (mar., mil.) *complétement*, m.

4. The — of the sacred mysteries, *l'accomplissement des mystères sacrés.*

COMPLETIVE [kom-plē'-tiv] adj. (did.) *qui complète.*

COMPLETORY [kom-plē'-tō-rĭ] adj. *qui accomplit.*

COMPLETORY [kom'-plē-tō-rĭ] n. (lit. cath.) *complies*, f. pl.

COMPLEX [kom'-plĕks] adj. 1. (did.) *complexe*; 2. *compliqué*; 3. (arith.) (de fraction) *composé.*

COMPLEX, n. *collection*; *réunion*, f.

COMPLEXEDNESS [kom-plĕks'-ĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ *complication*, f.

COMPLEXION [kom-plĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. ↓ (pers.) *teint* (coloris du visage), m.; 2. ** *couleur* (teint), f.; 3. § *couleur*, f.; 4. (pers.) *complexion* (tempérament), f.; 5. § (chos.) *caractère*, m.; 6. (did.) *caractère complexe*, m.

Dark —, *teint brun*; fair —, = *blond*; fine —, *beau* =. A fresh —, *le* = *frais*; rosy —, = *vermeil*; ruddy —, = *enluminé*; wan —, = *défait.*

COMPLEXIONAL [kom-plĕk'-shŭn-al] adj. *de complexion* (tempérament).

COMPLEXIONALLY [kom-plĕk'-shŭn-al-lĭ] adv. *par complexion* (tempérament).

COMPLEXIONARY [kom-plĕk'-shŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. *du teint* (coloris du visage).

COMPLEXIONED [kom-plĕk'-shŭnd] adj. 1. *de teint* (coloris du visage); 2. ** *de couleur*; 3. ‡ *de complexion* (tempérament).

COMPLEXITY [kom-plĕk'-sĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (did.) *complexité*, f.; 2. *complication*, f.

COMPLEXLY [kom'-plĕks-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière complexe*; 2. *en général.*

COMPLEXNESS [kom'-plĕks-nĕs] n. (did.) *complexité*, f.

COMPLIABLE [kom-plī'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *flexible.*

COMPLIANCE [kom-plī'-ans] n. 1. ‡ *complaisance* (facilité de caractère), f.; 2. (WITH, *pour*) *condescendance*, f.; 3. (WITH, *à*) *adhésion*, f.; *consentement*, m.; *acquiescement*, m.

To obtain — (with), *obtenir qu'on accède (à)*; to request — (with), *demander qu'on accède (à).*

COMPLIANT [kom-plī'-ant] adj. 1. (pers.) *complaisant*; 2. § ** (chos.) *soumis.*

COMPLIANTLY [kom-plī'-ant-lĭ] adv. *avec complaisance*; *avec condescendance.*

COMPLICATE [kom'-plĭ-kāt] v. a. 1. *compliquer*; *embrouiller*; 2. *composer* (faire un tout de); 3. *unir* (joindre ensemble).

COMPLICATE, adj. § ** *compliqué.*

COMPLICATED [kom'-plĭ-kāt-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *compliqué*; 2. § *de divers genres.*

To become, to get — ‖ §, *se compliquer.*

COMPLICATION [kom-plĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *complication*, f.

COMPLIER [kom-plī'-ur] n. *complaisant* (personne fort assidue auprès d'une autre), m.

COMPLIMENT [kom'-plĭ-mĕnt] n. 1. *compliment* (paroles civiles), m.; 2. *présent*; *cadeau*, m.; 3. † *talent*; *mérite*, m.

Best —s, *compliments empressés*, m. pl.; *salutations empressées*, f. pl.; high —, *grand* =; insipid —, = *fade*; kind —s, =*s affectueux*; mere —, *pur* =; neat —, = *bien tourné*; respectful —s, =*s respectueux*; *hommages*, m. pl.; sorry —, *fâcheux* =; ill-timed —, = *hors de saison*; ill, well-turned —, = *mal, bien tourné*; well-timed —, = *opportun.* No —s, *point de* =*s*; *trêve de* =*s*; without any —, *sans* =. To give o.'s —s, *faire ses* =*s*; to lay aside —, *laisser là les* =*s*; to make a — of *faire présent, cadeau de*; to pay a —, *faire un* =; to pay o.'s —s to a. o. *faire ses* =*s à q. u.*; to present a. o. o.'s —s, *présenter ses* =*s*; to put an end to —s, *laisser là les* =*s*; to put up o.'s —, *rengainer son* =; to return a —, *rendre un* =.

COMPLIMENT [kom'-plĭ-mĕnt] v. a. 1. *complimenter*; *faire son compliment à*; 2. (WITH, *de*) *faire présent à*; *faire cadeau à.*

2. To — a. o. with tickets for the exhibition, *faire présent à q. u. de billets pour l'exposition.*

COMPLIMENT, v. n. *complimenter.*

COMPLIMENTAL [kom-plĭ-mĕnt'-al] adj. *de compliments.*

COMPLIMENTALLY [kom-plĭ-mĕnt'-al-lĭ] adv. *avec des compliments.*

COMPLIMENTALNESS [kom-plĭ-mĕnt'-al-nĕs] n. *compliments*, m. pl.; *civilité*, f. sing.

COMPLIMENTARY [kom-plĭ-mĕnt'-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *complimenteur*; 2. (chos.) *flatteur.*

COMPLIMENTER [kom'-plĭ-mĕnt-ur] n. *complimenteur*, m.; *complimenteuse*, f.

COMPLIN [kom'-plĭn],

COMPLINE [kom'-plĭn] n. (lit. cath.) *complies*, f. pl.

COMPLOT †. *V.* PLOT.

COMPLY [kom-plī'] v. n. (WITH) 1. *complaire (à)*; 2. *être, se faire le complaisant (de)*; 3. ↓ *adhérer (à)*; *accéder (à)*; *se rendre (à)*; 4. *remplir* (accomplir, exécuter) (...); 5. *satisfaire* (faire ce que l'on doit) (*à*); 6. *se conformer (à)*; *se soumettre (à)*; *se plier (à)*; 7. ‡ *complimenter.*

4. To — with the necessary forms, remplir *les formes nécessaires.* 5. To — with an engagement satisfaire *à un engagement.*

COMPONENT [kom-pō'-nĕnt] adj. (did.) *constituant.*

COMPONENT, n. 1. (did.) *composé* (mot), m.; 2. (chim.) *constituant*, m.; 3. (math., méc.) *composante*, f.

COMPORT [kom-pōrt'] v. n. 1. *s'accorder*; *être compatible*; 2. ‡ (WITH, ...) *supporter.*

COMPORT, v. a. † *supporter.*

To — o.'s self, *se comporter.*

COMPORT, n. ‡ ** *conduite*, f.

COMPORTABLE [kom-pōrt'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *conséquent.*

COMPORTMENT [kom-pōrt -mĕnt] n. † *conduite,* f.

"COMPOS" [kom'-pos].

"COMPOS MENTIS" [kom'-pos-mĕn'-tis] adj. (dr.) *sain d'esprit.*

"Non compos mentis," 1. *qui n'est pas sain d'esprit;* 2. (substant.) *personne qui n'est pas saine d'esprit,* f.

COMPOSE [kom-pōz'] v. a. 1. ‖ *composer* (former, constituer); 2. ‖ *composer* (faire); 3. ‖ *écrire* (rédiger); 4. ‖ *arranger;* 5. ‡ ‖ *disposer;* 6. ‖ *calmer;* 7. ‖ *accorder; apaiser;* 8. (des écoles) *composer;* 9. (imp.) *composer;* 10. (mus.) *composer.*

1. To — disputes, apaiser *des querelles.*

To — o.'s self, *se calmer; se remettre.*

COMPOSED [kom-pōzd'] adj. *calme; tranquille.*

COMPOSEDLY [kom-pōz'-ĕd-li] adv. *avec calme; tranquillement.*

COMPOSEDNESS [kom-pōz'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *calme,* m.; *tranquillité,* f.; *paix,* f.

COMPOSER [kom-pōz'-ur] n. 1. *celui* (m.), *celle* (f.), *ce* (m.) *qui calme;* 2. *auteur,* m.; 3. ‡ (imp.) *compositeur,* m.; 4. (mus.) *compositeur,* m.

COMPOSING [kom-pōz'-ĭng] adj. 1. (imp.) *à composer;* 2. (pharm.) *calmant.*

— draught, (pharm.) *calmant,* m.

COMPOSING, n. (imp.) *composition* (action), f.

COMPOSING STICK, n. (imp.) *composteur,* m.

COMPOSITE [kom-pos'-ĭt] adj. 1. (arch.) *composite;* 2. (arith.) *composé;* 3. (bot.) *composé.*

— order, (arch.) *ordre composite; composite,* m.

COMPOSITION [kom-pō-zish'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ *composition,* f.; 2. ‖ *être,* m.; *nature,* f.; 3. ‡ *accord,* m.; *conformité,* f.; 4. (des écoles) *composition,* f.; 5. (com.) *atermoiement,* m.; 6. (dr.) *composition; transaction,* f.; 7. (gram.) *composition,* f.; 8. (imp.) *composition* (chose composée), f.; 9. (log.) *synthèse,* f.; 10. (math.) *synthèse,* f.; 11. (mus., peint.) *composition,* f.

2. In o.'s whole —, *dans tout son être.*

Amicable —, (dr.) *composition à l'amiable.*

COMPOSITIVE [kom-pos'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. ‡ *qui a la faculté de composer* (de faire des composés).

COMPOSITOR [kom-pos'-ĭ-tur] n. (imp.) *compositeur,* m.

— upon the establishment, (imp.) *homme de conscience,* m.; —s upon the establishment, (pl.) (imp.) *conscience,* f. sing.

COMPOST [kom'-pōst] n. (agr.) *compost; engrais,* m.

COMPOST [kom-pōst'] v. a. (agr.) *composter.*

COMPOSTURE [kom-post'-ŭr] n. ‡ *compost; engrais,* m.

COMPOSURE [kom-pō'-zhŭr] n. 1. *composition* (action de composer un ouvrage d'esprit), f.; 2. *composition* (ouvrage, écrit), f.; 3. ‡ *calme,* m.; *tranquillité,* f.; 4. ‡ *être,* m.; *nature,* f.; 5. ‡ ‖ *liaison,* f.; 6. † ‡ *arrangement; accommodement,* m.

COMPOTATION [kom-pō-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. * *libation* (action de boire ensemble), f.; 2. *boisson,* f.

COMPOTATOR [kom-pō-tā'-tur] n. ‡ *compotateur; compagnon, camarade de bouteille,* m.

COMPOUND [kom-pound'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *composer;* 2. ‡ *mêler;* 3. ‡ *composer* (former); 4. ‡ *apaiser;* 5. *venir à composition pour* (des charges, des dettes); *entrer en composition pour; venir à une composition amiable pour;* 6. ‡ *prouver;* 7. (dr.) *composer* (entrer en arrangement pour); 8. (gram.) *composer.*

COMPOUND, v. n. 1. *s'arranger;* 2. *transiger;* 3. *venir à composition; entrer en composition; venir à une composition amiable;* 4. ‡ *décider; déterminer;* 5. (dr.) *entrer en arrangement*

To — with o.'s creditors, *s'atermoyer;* to — with a felon, (dr.) *composer avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés.*

COMPOUND [kom'-pound] adj. 1. *composé;* 2. (alg.) *complexe;* 3. (arith.) *composé;* 4. (did.) *composé;* 5. (dr.) *avec circonstances aggravantes.*

COMPOUND, n. 1. ‖ § *composé,* m.; 2. (did.) *composé,* m.

COMPOUNDABLE [kom-pound'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *qui peut être composé; que l'on peut composer.*

COMPOUNDER [kom-pound'-ur] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *personne qui mélange,* f.; 2. § *auteur de transactions,* m.; 3. *entremetteur,* m.; *médiatrice,* f.; 4. (dr.) *amiable compositeur,* m.

COMPREHEND [kom-prē-hĕnd'] v. a. 1. ‖ *comprendre* (contenir); 2. § *comprendre* (concevoir).

COMPREHENSIBLE [kom-prē-hĕn'-sĭ-bl] adj. § 1. *qui peut être compris* (contenu); 2. *compréhensible;* 3. *saisissable.*

COMPREHENSIBLENESS [kom-prē-hĕn'-sĭ-bl-nĕs] n. (did.) *compréhensibilité* (aptitude à être compris), f.

COMPREHENSION [kom-prē-hĕn'-shŭn] n. § 1. *action de comprendre* (contenir), f.; 2. *compréhension,* f.; 3. (did.) *compréhension,* f.; 4. (rhét.) *compréhension* (métonymie), f.

COMPREHENSIVE [kom-prē-hĕn'-sĭv] adj. 1. *étendu; vaste; grand;* 2. *d'une vaste intelligence;* 3. (did.) *compréhensif.*

COMPREHENSIVELY [kom-prē-hĕn'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. § *avec une grande étendue.*

COMPREHENSIVENESS [kom-prē-hĕn'-sĭv-nĕs] n. 1. § *étendue,* f.; 2. *richesses* (d'idées), f. pl.; 3. *caractère expressif,* m.; 4. *compréhensivité,* f.

3. The — of legends, le caractère expressif *des légendes.*

COMPRESBYTERIAL [kom-prĕs-bĭ-tē'-rĭ-al] adj. *des* (conforme aux) *presbytériens.*

COMPRESS [kom-prĕs'] v. a. 1. ‖ *comprimer* (serrer); 2. § *resserrer* (abréger); 3. ‡ *embrasser.*

COMPRESS [kom'-prĕs] n. (chir.) *compresse,* f.

Perforated —, = *fenêtrée.*

COMPRESSED [kom-prĕst'] adj. 1. ‖ *comprimé;* 2. § *resserré* (abrégé); 3. (bot.) *comprimé;* (imp.) (de caractère) *allongé.*

COMPRESSIBILITY [kom-prĕs-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (phys.) *compressibilité,* f.

COMPRESSIBLE [kom-prĕs'-sĭ-bl] adj. (phys.) *compressible.*

COMPRESSION [kom-prĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ *compression,* f.; 2. § *caractère resserré* (abrégé), m.; *concision,* f.; 3. (did.) *refoulement,* m.

COMPRESSIVE [kom-prĕs'-sĭv] adj. *compressif.*

COMPRISAL [kom-prī'-zal] n. ‖ *chose qui comprend, renferme,* f.

COMPRISE [kom-prīz'] v. a. ‖ *comprendre; renfermer.*

COMPROMISE [kom'-prō-mīz] n. 1. (dr.) *compromis,* m.; 2. *promesse de transaction* (action de transiger), f.; 3. ‡ *transaction* (action de transiger), f.

COMPROMISE, v. a. 1. *arranger; entrer en accommodement;* 2. ‡ *accorder; convenir;* 3. (m. p.) *compromettre.*

COMPROMISE, v. n. *transiger; composer.*

COMPROMISER [kom'-prō-mīs'-ur] n. 1. (dr.) *personne qui fait un compromis,* f.; 2. *personne qui fait une transaction,* f.

COMPT [kount] v. a. † *compter.*

COMPT, n. † *compte,* m.

COMPTIBLE [kount'-ĭ-bl] adj. ‡ *soumis.*

COMPTROL, *V.* CONTROL.

COMPULSATIVE ‡. *V.* COMPULSIVE.

COMPULSATORY [kom-pŭl'-sā-tō-rĭ] adj. ‡ *impératif.*

COMPULSION [kom-pŭl'-shŭn] n. *contrainte,* f.

COMPULSIVE [kom-pŭl'-sĭv] adj. *de contrainte; par contrainte; forcé.*

COMPULSIVELY [kom-pŭl'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *par contrainte; par force.*

COMPULSIVENESS ‡. *V.* COMPULSION.

COMPULSORILY [kom-pul'-sō-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *par contrainte.*

COMPULSORY [kom pul'-sō-rĭ] adj. *de contrainte; forcé; obligatoire.*

COMPUNCTION [kom-pŭngk'-shŭn] n. 1. † ‖ *douleur cuisante,* f.; 2. § *vif remords,* m.; 3. + *componction,* f.

COMPUNCTIOUS [kom-pŭngk'-shŭs] adj. ‡ ** *de remords cuisant, poignant.*

COMPURGATION [kom-pur gā'-shŭn] n. † *compurgation* (action de justifier un accusé par le serment de ceux qui jurent qu'ils croient à sa véracité ou à son innocence), f.

COMPURGATOR [kom'-pur-gā-tur] n † *compurgateur* (témoin qui jure qu'il croit à la véracité ou à l'innocence de l'accusé), m.

COMPUTATION [kom-pū-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *supputation,* f.; *compte,* m.; *calcul,* m.; 2. (chron.) *computation,* f.; 3 (chron.) *comput,* m.

On —, *de compte fait.* To enter into the —, *entrer en ligne de compte.*

COMPUTE [kom-pūt'] v. a. *supputer; compter; calculer.*

COMPUTER [kom-pūt'-ur] n. 1. *calculateur,* m.; 2. (du calendrier) *computiste,* m.

COMRADE [kŭm'-răd] n. ‖ § *camarade,* m.

CON [kon] (préfixe latin qui marque en général l'union, mais quelquefois l'opposition, suivant qu'il dérive de *cum,* avec, ou de *contra,* contre; CONJOIN, CONCUR, CONDUCK, CONTEND), *con.*

CON, n. ¶ *contre,* m.

Pro and —, ¶, *pour et* =; *le pour et le* =; pros and —s, *les pour et les* =.

CON, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. † *savoir; connaître;* 2. *répéter* (apprendre par cœur); 3. *repasser* (répéter après avoir appris); 4. † *savoir* (gré) *de.*

CONATUS [kō-nā'-tŭs] n. (phys.) *tendance* (d'un corps en mouvement vers un point donné), f.

CONCATENATE [kon-kat'-ē-nāt] v. a. § *enchaîner* (lier).

CONCATENATION [kon-kat-ē-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. § *enchaînement* (liaison), m. 2. (rhét.) *concaténation,* f.

CONCAVATION [kon-ka-vā'-shŭn] n. *action de rendre concave,* f.

CONCAVE [kong'-kāv] adj. 1. (did.) *concave;* 2. ** § *creux.*

CONCAVE, n. 1. *concave* †, m.; 2. ** *voûte,* f.

CONCAVENESS [kong'-kāv-nĕs],

CONCAVITY [kon-kav'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *concavité,* f.

CONCAVO-CONCAVE [kon-kā'-vō-kong'-kāv] adj. (did.) *concavo-concave; bi-concave.*

CONCAVO-CONVEX [kon-kā'-vō-kon'-vĕks] adj. (did.) *concavo-convexe.*

CONCEAL [kon-sēl'] v. a. (FROM, *à*) 1. ‖ § *cacher;* 2. § *celer; taire;* 3. (dr.) *recéler* (cacher un malfaiteur).

CONCEALEDNESS [kon-sēl'-ĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ *secret,* m.

CONCEALER [kon-sēl'-ur] n. 1. (DI) *non-révélateur,* m.; 2. (féod.) *détenteur de terre sans titres,* m.

CONCEALMENT [kon-sēl'-mĕnt] n. 1. *action de cacher,* f.; 2. (OF, *sur*) *secret* (silence), m.; 3. ** *asile,* m.; *abri,* m.; *retraite,* f. 4. (dr.) *recélement* (de malfaiteurs), m., 5. (dr. féod.) *détention de terres sans titres,* f.

— of birth, (dr.) *dissimulation de la naissance,* f. In — ¶, *en cachette.* To be in — ¶, *être en cachette;* to place under —, *envelopper de secret.*

CONCEDE [kon-sēd'] v. a. *concéder* (admettre).

CONCEDE, v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. *faire des concessions;* = *admettre comme vrai.*

CONCEIPT †. *V.* CONCEIT.

CONCEIT [kon-sēt'] n. 1. † *conception* (pensée), f.; 2. † *opinion,* f.; 3. † *conception* (faculté), f.; 4. † *imagination* (action), f.; 5. *imagination* (idée folle, extravagante), f.; 6. *imagination*

(opinion sans fondement), f.; 7. *vaine imagination*, f.; 8. *concetti*, m.; 9. *idée plaisante*, f.

Out of — with, *dégoûté de.* To put a. o. out of — with a. th., *dégoûter q. u. de q. ch.*

CONCEIT, v. a. (m. p.) *imaginer; s'imaginer; se figurer.*

CONCEITED [kon-sēt'-ĕd] adj. (m. p.) 1. *vain; suffisant; plein de soi-même;* 2. (OF, *de*) *infatué.*

CONCEITEDLY [kon-sēt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. (m. p.) *avec vanité; avec suffisance.*

CONCEITEDNESS [kon-sēt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *vanité; suffisance; fatuité,* f.

CONCEITLESS [kon-sēt'-lĕs] adj. † *dépourvu de conception.*

CONCEIVABLE [kon-sēv'-a-bl] adj. *concevable.*

CONCEIVABLY [kon-sēv'-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière concevable.*

CONCEIVE [kon-sēv'] v. a. 1. ‖ *concevoir* (devenir enceinte de); 2. § *concevoir* (créer, former par l'esprit); 3. § *concevoir* (comprendre); 4. § *imaginer; croire.*

2. To — the idea of a work, concevoir *l'idée d'un ouvrage.*

To — o.'s self, *s'imaginer; se croire.*

CONCEIVE, v. n. 1. ‖ *concevoir* (devenir enceinte); 2. § (OF, *de*) *se former une idée;* 3. § *concevoir* (comprendre).

CONCEIVING [kon-sēv'-ing] n. *conception; intelligence,* f.

CONCENT [kon-sĕnt'] n. 1. † ‖ *harmonie* (concours et accord de sons), f.; 2. § (TO, *avec*) *harmonie* (accord parfait, conformité), f.

In — (to), *en harmonie* (*avec*).

CONCENTRATE [kon-sĕn'-trāt] v. n. 1. ‖ *se concentrer* (se réunir en un centre); 2. § *concentrer* (se réunir); 3. (did.) *se concentrer.*

CONCENTRATE, v. a. 1. ‖ *concentrer* (réunir en un centre); 2. § *concentrer* (réunir); 3. (did.) *concentrer.*

CONCENTRATION [kon-sĕn-trā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *concentration,* f.

CONCENTRE [kon-sĕn'-tur] v. n. 1. † ‖ *se concentrer* (se réunir en un centre); 2. * § *se concentrer* (se réunir).

CONCENTRE, v. a. 1. † ‖ *concentrer* (réunir en un centre); 2. * § *concentrer* (réunir).

CONCENTRIC [kon-sĕn'-trĭk],

CONCENTRICAL [kon-sĕn'-trĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *concentrique.*

CONCENTRICALLY [kon-sĕn'-trĭ-kal-lĭ],

CONCENTRICLY [kon-sĕn'-trĭk-lĭ] adv. (did.) *concentriquement.*

CONCEPTIBLE [kon-sĕp'-tĭ-bl] adj. § (did.) *conceptible* (propre à être conçu).

CONCEPTION [kon-sĕp'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *conception,* f.; 2. § *idée; notion,* f.; 3. ‡ § (m. p.) *concetti,* m.; 4. ‡ § *sentiment* (opinion), m.; 5. ‡ § *projet; dessein,* m.; 6. (philos.) *conception,* f.; 7. (physiol.) *conception; impregnation,* f.

2. To have right —s about a. th., *avoir des* idées *justes sur une chose.*

CONCEPTIOUS [kon-sĕp'-shŭs] adj. ‡ ‖ *fécond.*

CONCERN [kon-surn'] v. a. 1. *concerner; regarder;* 2. (*to*, de) *importer à* (être important); 3. (au passif) *mettre en jeu* (concerner); 4. *intéresser;* 5. (ABOUT, WITH, *de*) *inquiéter;* 6. ¶ *affliger;* 7. (com.) *intéresser* (avoir un intérêt).

2. Whom does it — to know? *à qui cela* importe-t-il *de savoir?* 3. Where a pretty face is —ed, *où une jolie figure* est en jeu; *où* il s'agit *d'une jolie figure.* 6. To be —ed for a. o., for a. th., *être* affligé *pour q. u., de q. ch.*

To — o.'s self (with, about), 1. *s'intéresser* (*à*); 2. *se mêler* (*de*); *s'occuper* (*de*); *se soucier* (*de*); *s'inquiéter* (*de*). To be —ed, 1. (with) *concerner; regarder; avoir rapport* (*à*); 2. (in) *prendre part* (*à*). That does not — you, *cela ne vous regarde pas.* To all whom it may —, (dr.) *à tous ceux qu'il appartiendra.*

CONCERN, n. 1. *affaire* (ce qui regarde q. u.), f.; 2. *intérêt,* m.; 3. *part* (participation), f.; 4. *soin; souci* (devoir de veiller à q. ch.), m.; 5. *affection* (sentiment qui fait qu'on aime), f.; 6. *douleur,* f.; *affliction,* f.; *chagrin,* m.; 7. (com.) *entreprise* (de commerce, d'industrie), f.

6. Her — for her husband's death, *le* chagrin *qu'elle ressentit de la mort de son mari.*

By- —, n. *intrigue* (incident de pièce de théâtre) *secondaire,* f. To be of the utmost —, *avoir le plus haut intérêt;* to be in little — for, *se soucier peu de;* to give o.'s self no — for, *se donner peu de souci pour; se soucier peu de; s'intéresser peu à;* to have no — in, *n'avoir pas part à; ne pas prendre part à;* to have no — with, *n'avoir rien à démêler avec;* to intermeddle in a. o.'s —s, 1. *se mêler des affaires de q. u.;* 2. *s'immiscer dans les affaires de q. u.;* to mind o.'s own —s, *s'occuper de ses propres affaires;* to show — for, *témoigner de l'intérêt à.*

CONCERNED, *V.* CONCERN.

CONCERNEDLY [kon-surn'-ĕd-li] adv. *avec intérêt; avec empressement.*

CONCERNING [kon-surn'-ing] prép. *concernant; touchant.*

CONCERNING, n. ‡ 1. *affaire* (ce qui regarde q. u.), f.; 2. *intérêt* (ce qui importe à l'honneur, à l'utilité de q. u.), m.

CONCERNMENT [kon-surn'-mĕnt] n. 1. *affaire* (ce qui regarde q. u.), f.; 2. *intérêt* (ce qui importe à l'honneur, à l'utilité de q. u.), m.; 3. *intérêt* (importance), m.; 4. *influence,* f.; 5. *intervention,* f.; 6. *émotion,* f.; 7. *passion* (agitation de l'âme), f.

CONCERT [kon-surt'] v. a. *concerter* (conférer ensemble).

CONCERT, v. n. *se concerter.*

CONCERT [kon'-surt] n. 1. ‖ § *concert,* m.; 2. *concert* (de musique), m.; 3. § *unisson,* m.

In —, 1. *de concert;* 2. *à l'unisson.*

"CONCERTANTE" [kon-tshĕr-tan'-tā] adj. (mus.) *concertant.*

"CONCERTANTE," n. (mus.) *concertante* (symphonie concertante), f.

CONCERTATION [kon-sur-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *dispute,* f.; *lutte,* f.; *débat,* m.; *démêlé,* m.

CONCERTO [kon-sur'-tō] n. (mus.) *concerto,* m.

CONCESSION [kon-sĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ *concession,* f.; *octroi,* m.; 2. § *concession* (chose qu'on accorde dans une contestation), f.; 3. *aveu,* m.; 4. (rhét.) *concession,* f.

By way of — §, *par concession.*

CONCESSIONARY [kon-sĕsh'-ŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. *par concession.*

CONCESSIVE [kon-sĕs'-sĭv] adj. (did.) *qui implique concession.*

CONCESSIVELY [kon-sĕs'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. (did.) *par concession.*

CONCESSORY [kon-sĕs'-sō-rĭ] adj. (did.) *par concession.*

CONCH [kongk] n. (conch.) 1. *coquille,* f.; 2. *conque,* f.

CONCHA [kong'-ka] n. (anat.) *conque,* f.

CONCHIFEROUS [kon-kĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. (did.) *conchifère; coquillier.*

CONCHITE [kong'-kīt] n. (conch.) *conchyte,* f.

CONCHOID [kong'-kŏĭd] n. (géom.) *conchoïde,* f.

CONCHOLOGICAL [kon-kō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *conchyliologique.*

CONCHOLOGIST [kon-kol'-ō-jĭst] n. (did.) *conchyliologiste; conchologiste,* m.

CONCHOLOGY [kon-kol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *conchyliologie; conchologie,* f.

CONCHYLIACEOUS [kon-kĭl-ĭ-ā'-shŭs],

CONCHYLIOUS [kon-kĭl'-ĭ-ŭs] adj. *de coquillage* (qui ressemble, qui a rapport au coquillage).

CONCHYLIOLOGIST [kon-kĭl-ĭ-ol'-ō-jĭst] n. (did.) *conchyliologiste,* m.

CONCHYLIOLOGY [kon-kĭl-ĭ-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *conchyliologie,* f.

CONCILIABLE [kon-sĭl'-ĭ-a-bl] adj. ‡ *conciliable.*

CONCILIABLE, n. ‡ *conciliabule,* m.

CONCILIATE [kon-sĭl'-ĭ-āt] v. a. 1. *concilier;* 2. *se concilier* (attirer).

2. To — the favor of God, se concilier *la faveur de Dieu.*

CONCILIATING [kon-sĭl'-ĭ-āt-ing] adj. *conciliant; conciliateur.*

CONCILIATION [kon-sĭl-ĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. *conciliation* (action), f.

CONCILIATOR [kon-sĭl'-ĭ-ā-tur] n. *conciliateur,* m.; *conciliatrice,* f.

CONCILIATORY [kon-sĭl'-ĭ-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. *conciliant; conciliatoire; de conciliation.*

CONCISE [kon-sīs'] adj. *concis.*

CONCISELY [kon-sīs'-lĭ] adv. *avec concision; d'une manière concise.*

CONCISENESS [kon-sīs'-nĕs] n. *concision,* f.

CONCISION [kon-sĭzh'-ŭn] n. 1. † *coupure,* f.; 2. + *circoncision,* f.

CONCLAVE [kong'-klāv] n. 1. ‖ *conclave,* m.; 2. § *assemblée,* f.

CONCLAVIST [kon'-kla-vĭst] n. *conclaviste,* m.

CONCLUDE [kon-klūd'] v. a. 1. *conclure;* 2. *considérer comme; estimer;* 3. *terminer; finir;* 4. † *enfermer; envelopper;* 5. (dr.) (TO, *contre*) *conclure.*

2. To — a. th. innocent, considérer *q. ch.* comme *innocent.* 3. To — a long letter, terminer *une longue lettre.*

CONCLUDE, v. n. 1. *conclure;* 2. ‡ (ON, OF, *de*) *former une opinion;* 3. *se terminer; finir;* 4. † (OF, ...) *conclure* (arrêter les conditions).

CONCLUDENT [kon-klū'-dĕnt] adj. † *concluant.*

CONCLUDER [kon-klūd'-ur] n. *personne qui conclut* (arrête les conditions), f.

CONCLUDING [kon-klūd'-ing] adj. *final, dernier.*

CONCLUSION [kon-klū'-zhŭn] n. 1. *conclusion,* f.; 2. *jugement* (opinion), m.; 3. *conclusion; fin,* f.; 4. † *expérience,* f.; *essai,* m.; 5. ‡ *fait,* m.; 6. ‡ *résolution; fermeté,* f.; 7. (dr.) (d'un acte) *conclusion,* f.

2. To form a —, *former un* jugement.

In —, *en dernière analyse;* ¶ *conclusion.* To bring to a —, *amener à conclusion; amener à bonne fin; terminer.* To come to a —, *en venir à une conclusion; arriver à une conclusion;* to draw a —, *tirer une conclusion;* to try —s †, *faire des expériences, des essais.*

CONCLUSION-BOOK, n. (écoles) *cahier de notes, de rapports* (sur la conduite des élèves), m.

CONCLUSIVE [kon-klū'-sĭv] adj. 1. *concluant;* 2. *final; décisif;* 3. (gram.) *conclusif.*

CONCLUSIVELY [kon-klū'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière concluante;* 2. *décisivement.*

CONCLUSIVENESS [kon-klū'-sĭv-nĕs] n. *caractère concluant,* m.

CONCOAGULATE [kon-kō-ag'-ū-lāt] v. a. (did.) *coaguler ensemble.*

CONCOAGULATION [kon-kō-ag-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *coagulation ensemble,* f.

CONCOCT [kon-kokt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *digérer* (faire la digestion des aliments); 2. § *digérer* (souffrir, supporter); 3. ‖ *purifier* (rendre pur); 4. ‖ *mûrir;* 5. § *brasser* (tramer, négocier secrètement).

CONCOCTER [kon-kokt'-ur] n. ‡ *fauteur; instigateur,* m.

CONCOCTION [kon-kok'-shŭn] n. 1. (physiol.) *coction; concoction; élaboration,* f.; 2. § (m. p.) *élaboration,* f.

CONCOCTIVE [kon-kok'-tĭv] adj. (physiol.) *concocteur* (qui favorise la digestion).

CONCOMITANCE [kon-kom'-ĭ-tans],

CONCOMITANCY [kon-kom'-ĭ-tan-sĭ] n. *concomitance,* f.

In —, *par* =.

CONCOMITANT [kon-kom'-ĭ-tant] adj. 1. (did.) (WITH, *de*) *concomitant;* 2. (WITH, ...) *qui accompagne.*

CONCOMITANT, n. (TO, *de*) 1. *compagnon,* m.; 2. § (chos.) *accessoire,* m.

To be a — to, *être le compagnon de; accompagner.*

CONCOMITANTLY [kon-kom'-ĭ-tant-lĭ] adv. 1. (did.) *par concomitance;* 2. *accessoirement.*

CONCORD [kong'-kŏrd] n. 1. *concorde,* f.; 2. *accord,* m.; *harmonie,* f.; 3. *ac-*

ā fate; *ä* far; *â* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *ĕ* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ô* move;

cord (conformité de sentiment), m.; 4. *accord* (convention), m.; 5. (dr.) *accord*, m.; 6. (gram.) *concordance*, f.; 7. (mus.) *consonnance*, f.

2. Nature's —, *l'harmonie de la nature*.

In —, (mus.) *d'accord*. To live in —, *vivre dans la concorde; concorder*.

CONCORD [koog-kôrd'] v. n. (WITH, *à*) *s'unir* (avoir des liens).

CONCORDANCE [kon-kôr'-dans] n. 1. *concordance* (accord), f.; 2. (OF, TO, *de*) *concordance* (index de la Bible), f.; 3. † (gram.) *concordance*, f.

CONCORDANT [kon-kôr'-dant] adj. 1. (TO, *avec*) *d'accord*; 2. (mus.) *concordant*.

CONCORDANT, n. ‡ *accord*, m.

CONCORDANTLY [kon-kôr'-dant-lĭ] adv. ‡ *conjointement*.

CONCORDAT [kon-kôr'-dat],

CONCORDATE [kon-kôr'-dāt] n. *concordat* (entre le pape et le souverain), m.

CONCORPORAL [kon-kôr'-pō-ral] adj. ‡ *du même corps*.

CONCORPORATE [kon-kôr'-pō-rāt] v. n. ‡ *s'incorporer; se réunir en un corps*.

CONCORPORATION [kon-kôr-pō-rā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *incorporation; réunion en un corps*, f.

CONCOURSE [kong'-kōrs] n. 1. ‖ *concours* (rencontre), m.; 2. ‖ *concours*, m.; *affluence*, f.; 3. § *réunion*, f.; 4. ‡ ‖ *point de jonction*, m.

3. A — of sweet sounds, *une* réunion *de doux sons*.

CONCRESCENCE [kon-krĕs'-sĕns] n. ‡ (did.) *concrétion*, f.

CONCRETE [kong'-krēt] adj. 1. (arith.) (de nombre) *concret; nombré*; 2. (did.) *concret*; 3. (log.) *concret*.

CONCRETE, n. 1. (did.) *corps concret*, m.; 2. (log.) *concret*, m.; 3. (maç.) *béton*, m.

CONCRETE [kon-krēt'] v. n. 1. (did.) *devenir concret*; 2. *se solidifier*.

CONCRETE, v. a. 1. (did.) *rendre concret*; 2. *solidifier*.

CONCRETELY [kon-krēt'-lĭ] adv. (did.) *d'une manière concrète*.

CONCRETENESS [kon-krēt'-nĕs] n. (did.) *état concret*, m.

CONCRETION [kon-krē'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *concrétion* (action de s'épaissir); 2. (did.) *concrétion* (amas), f.; 3. (log.) *concret*, m.; 4. (méd.) *concrétion*, f.; 5. (méd.) *concrétion calculeuse*, f.; *calcul*, m.

Gouty —, *calcul arthritique*, m.

CONCUBINAGE [kon-kū'-bĭ-nāj] n. 1. *concubinage*, m.; 2. (+, dr. rom.) *concubinage* (union légitime), m.

CONCUBINE [kong'-kū-bīn] n. 1. *concubine*, f.; 2. (+, dr. rom.) *concubine* (éponse de condition inférieure), f.

CONCUPISCENCE [kon-kū'-pĭs-sĕns] n. *concupiscence*, f.

CONCUPISCENT [kon-kū'-pĭs-sĕnt] adj. *libidineux; lascif*.

CONCUPISCIBLE [kon-kū'-pĭs-sĭ-bl] adj. (did.) *concupiscible*.

CONCUPY [kong'-kū-pĭ] n. ‡ *concupiscence*, f.

CONCUR [kon-kur'] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. ‖ (IN, *en*) *concourir* (se rencontrer); 2. § (TO, *à*) *concourir* (coopérer); 3. § (IN,...) *partager* (avoir un sentiment, une opinion); 4. § *concorder* (avoir du rapport); *s'accorder*.

3. I —*red* in those sentiments, *je* partageai *ces sentiments*.

CONCURRENCE [kon-kur'-rĕns] n. § 1. *concours* (coopération), m.; 2. ‡ *aide* (secours), m.; 3. *assentiment*, m.; 4. *combinaison*, f.; 5. (dr.) *union* (de juridiction), f.

3. With the — of the council, *avec l'*assentiment *du conseil*.

In concurrence with, *par le concours de*.

CONCURRENT [kon-kur'-rĕnt] adj. § 1. *qui concourt* (coopère); 2. *réuni*; 3. *qui concorde* (a du rapport); 4. (dr.) (de juridiction) *réuni*.

CONCURRENT, n. 1. (TO, *à*) *chose qui concourt*, f.; 2. † *concurrent*, m.

CONCURRENTLY [kon-kur'-rĕnt-lĭ] adv. *concurremment* (conjointement).

CONCURRING [kon-kur'-ring] adj. 1. *qui concourt* (*à*); *réuni*; 2. *qui concorde; unanime*; 3. (géom.) *égal*.

1. Many — causes, *bien des causes* réunies.

CONCUSSION [kon-kŭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *ébranlement*, m. 2. ‖ § *secousse* (état de ce qui est secoué), f.

CONCUSSIVE [kon-kŭs'-sĭv] adj. ‖ § *qui ébranle*.

CONDEMN [kon-dĕm'] v. a. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *condamner*.

CONDEMNABLE [kon-dĕm'-na-bl] adj. § *condamnable*.

CONDEMNATION [kon-dĕm-nā'-shŭn] n. ‖ (TO, *à*) *condamnation*, f.

CONDEMNATORY [kon-dĕm'-nā-tō-rĭ] adj. (dr. anc.) *condamnatoire* (qui porte condamnation).

CONDEMNEDLY [kon-dĕm'-nĕd-lĭ] adv. *par condamnation*.

CONDEMNER [kon-dĕm'-nur] n. § *personne* (f.), *juge* (m.) *qui condamne*.

CONDENSABILITY [kon-dĕn-sa-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (phys.) *condensabilité*, f.

CONDENSABLE [kon-dĕn'-sa-bl] adj. (phys.) *condensable*.

CONDENSATION [kon-dĕn-sā'-shŭn] n. 1. (phys.) *condensation*, f.; 2. § *action de resserrer* (de rendre moins étendu), f.

CONDENSE [kon-dĕns'] v. a. 1. (phys.) *condenser*; 2. ‡ ‖ *épaissir*; 3. § *resserrer*.

—d, (imp.) (du caractère) *allongé*.

CONDENSE, v. n. 1. (phys.) *se condenser*; 2. § *se resserrer* (devenir moins étendu).

CONDENSE, adj. ‡ *dense*.

CONDENSER [kon-dĕns'-ur] n. (phys.) *condenseur; condensateur*, m.

CONDENSING [kon-dĕns'-ing] n. (phys.) *condensation*, f.

CONDENSING-CISTERN, n. *auge de condensation*, f.

CONDENSING-ENGINE, n. *machine à condensation, à condenser*, f.

CONDENSING-JET, n. (mach. à vap.) *jet d'eau*, m.

CONDESCEND [kon-dē-sĕnd'] v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. *condescendre*; 2. *se soumettre*; 3. ‡ *descendre*.

CONDESCENDENCE [kon-dē-sĕn'-dĕns] n. *condescendance* (caractère condescendant), f.

CONDESCENDING [kon-dē-sĕnd'-ing] adj. (pers.) *d'un caractère condescendant*.

CONDESCENDINGLY [kon-dē-sĕnd'-ing-lĭ] adv. *par condescendance*.

CONDESCENSION [kon-dē-sĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *condescendance*, f.; *acte de condescendance*, m.; 2. *condescendance* (caractère condescendant), f.

CONDIGN [kon-dīn'] adj. 1. (m. p.) (de punition) *juste* (qui convient); 2. † (b. p.) *digne*.

CONDIGNLY [kon-dīn'-lĭ] adv. (m. p.) (de punition) *justement* (convenablement).

CONDIMENT [kon'-dĭ-mĕnt] n. 1. † *assaisonnement*, m.; 2. (hyg.) *condiment*, m.

CONDISCIPLE [kon-dĭs-sī'-pl] n. *condisciple*, m.

CONDITE [kon-dīt'] v. a. † *confire* (au sucre, au vinaigre).

CONDITEMENT [kon'-dĭt-mĕnt] n. § *assaisonnement* (ce qui rend piquant, agréable), m.

CONDITION [kon-dĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *condition*, f.; *état*, m.; 2. *condition*, f.; 3. † *qualité* (propriété), f.; 4. † *qualité* (disposition, inclination), f.; 5. † *caractère* (à l'égard des mœurs, de l'âme, de l'esprit), m.; 6. (admin. publ.) —s, (pl.) *cahier des charges*, m. sing.; 7. (dr.) *condition*, f.; 8. (math.) *condition*, f.

1. The — of public taste, *l'état du goût public*.
2. Above o.'s —, *au-dessus de sa* condition.

Express —, — expressed, *condition expresse*; illegal —, = *illicite*; implied —, = *implicite*. — precedent, (dr.) = *suspensive*; — subsequent, = *résolutoire*. — in law, (dr.) = *légale*. Articles of —, (pl.) (mil.) *capitulation*, f. sing.; breach of a —, *infraction à une* =, f. non-performance of a —, *inobservation d'une* =, f.; performance of a —, *observation d'une* =, f. In a — to, *en état de*; in —, (des animaux) *en bon état*; in good —, (chos.) *en bon état*; on, upon —, *sous* =; on, upon — of, *à* = *de*; *à charge de*; on, upon — (that), *à condition que*; out of —, (des animaux) *en mauvais état*. To add a —, 1. *ajouter une* =; 2. (dr.) *apposer une* =; to bring into —, *refaire* (un cheval); to make a —, *faire une* =; to perform a —, *remplir une* =.

CONDITION, v. n. ‡ *faire des conditions*.

CONDITIONAL [kon-dĭsh'-ŭn-al] adj. 1 *conditionnel*; 2. (gram., log.) *conditionnel*.

CONDITIONAL, n. 1. *restriction*, f.; 2. (gram.) *conditionnel*, m.

CONDITIONALLY [kon-dĭsh'-ŭn-al-lĭ] adv. *conditionnellement*.

CONDITIONED [kon-dĭsh'-ŭnd] adj. 1. ‡ *conditionné* (dans un état); 2. * *de condition* (de rang); 3. † *de qualité* (de disposition bonne ou mauvaise).

Good, well —, *bien conditionné; en bon état*; ill —, *mal* =; *en mauvais état*.

CONDOLE [kon-dōl'] v. n. 1. *partager la douleur; s'affliger*; 2. (WITH,...) *vouloir consoler*; 3. (WITH, *à*) *faire ses compliments de condoléance*.

CONDOLE, v. a. ‡ 1. *vouloir consoler* (q. n.); 2. *s'affliger de* (q. ch.); *pleurer* (q. ch.).

CONDOLEMENT [kon-dōl'-mĕnt] n. † *affliction*, f.; *chagrin*, m.

CONDOLENCE [kon-dō'-lĕns] n. 1. *condoléance*, f.; 2. *compliments de condoléance*, m. pl.

Letter, visit of —, *lettre, visite de condoléance*, f. To offer o.'s —, *faire ses compliments de* =.

CONDOLER [kon-dōl'-ur] n. *personne qui fait des compliments de condoléance*, f.

CONDOR [kon'-dur],

CONDUR [kon'-dur] n. (orn.) *condor*, m.

CONDUCE [kon-dūs'] v. n. (chos.) (TO, *à*) *conduire; contribuer; servir*.

Wisdom —s to happiness, *la sagesse* conduit, contribue *au bonheur*.

CONDUCEMENT [kon-dūs'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *tendance*, f.

CONDUCIBLE, *V.* CONDUCIVE.

CONDUCIVE [kon-dū'-sĭv] adj. (chos.) (TO, *à*) *qui conduit; qui contribue, qui sert; profitable; utile; avantageux*.

To be — to, *conduire à; contribuer à; servir à*.

CONDUCIVENESS [kon-dū'-sĭv-nĕs] n. (chos.) (TO, *à*) *propriété de conduire, de contribuer* (*à*); *utilité* (*pour*), f.

CONDUCT [kon-dŭkt'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) ‖ § *conduire*; 2. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *introduire* (faire entrer q. n.); 3. § *diriger* (conduire, régler q. ch.).

1. ‖ To — a. o. any where, *conduire q. u. quelque part*; § life —s but to death, *la vie ne* conduit *qu'à la mort*. 3. To — a literary work, diriger *un ouvrage littéraire*.

To — o.'s self, *se conduire*; to — a. o. down, *descendre avec q. u.*; to — in, *introduire* (accompagner une personne qui entre); to — a. o. up, *monter avec q. u.*

CONDUCT [kon'-dŭkt] n. 1. ‖ § *conduite*, f.; 2. § *direction*, f.; 3. † ‖ *escorte* (troupe armée), f.; 4. † ‖ § *guide* (celui, ce qui conduit), m.; 5. ‡ § *canal* (moyen), m.

1. § The — of armies, *la* conduite *des armées*. 2. To take the — of a critical work, *prendre la* direction *d'un ouvrage de critique*.

Disorderly —, *conduite déréglée*; orderly, steady —, = *régulière*; preceding —, 1. *conduite précédente*, f.; 2. *antécédents*, m. pl. Safe —, *sauf-conduit*, m. Testimonial of good —, *certificat de bonne* =, m. To be — of † *conduire à*; to hold, to observe a line of —, *tenir une* =.

CONDUCTING [kon-dŭkt'-ing] adj. (phys.) *conducteur*.

Non- —, *non-conducteur.*

CONDUCTOR [kon-dŭkt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui conduit*, f.; 2. § *guide* (celui qui dirige), m.; 3. ‖ *chef* (celui qui est à la tête), m.; 4. ‖ *directeur*, m.; 5. ‖ (d'omnibus) *conducteur*, m.; 6. (chir.) *conducteur*, m.; 7. (tech.) *tige conductrice*, f.

Chief —, *premier chef; chef principal; directeur en chef;* electrical —, *conducteur électrique*, m.; marine —, *paratonnerre*, m.; non- —, (phys.) *non-conducteur*, m.

CONDUCTRESS [kon-dŭkt'-trĕs] n. *conductrice*, f.

CONDUIT [kŭn'-dit] n. 1. *conduit* (tuyau), m.; 2. *conduit* (du corps humain), m.; 3. † *robinet*, m.

CONDYLE [kon'-dil] n. (anat.) *condyle*, m.

CONDYLOMA [kon-dil-lō'-ma] n. (méd.) *condylome*, m.

CONE [kōn] n. 1. (géom.) *cône*, m.; 2. (bot.) *cône; strobile*, m.; 3. (conch.) *cône*, m.

Truncated —, (géom.) = *tronqué.* Frustum of a —, *tronc de cône*, m.

CONEY, *V.* CONY.

CONFABULATE [kon-fab'-ū-lāt] v. n. † *confabuler.*

CONFABULATION [kon-fab-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. † *confabulation*, f.

CONFECT [kon'-fĕkt] adj. † *en sucre.*

Count — †, *comte* =.

CONFECTION [kon-fĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. † *confiture*, f.; 2. *composition* (mélange), f.; 3. (pharm.) *confection*, f.

CONFECTIONARY [kon-fĕk'-shŭn-ā-ri] †.

CONFECTIONER [kon-fĕk'-shŭn-ur] n. *confiseur*, m.

CONFECTIONERY [kon-fĕk'-shŭn-ŭr-i] n. 1. ‡ *sucreries; douceurs*, f. pl.; 2. (com.) *magasin de confiseur*, m.

CONFECTOR [kon-fĕk'-tur] n. (ant. rom.) *confecteur; bestiaire*, m.

CONFECTORY [kon-fĕk'-tō-ri] adj. *des confitures; des sucreries.*

CONFEDERACY [kon-fĕd'-ur-ā-si] n. 1. ‖ *confédération* (alliance entre des États indépendants), f.; 2. § *association* (union de plusieurs personnes), f.; 3. § (m. p.) *ligue* (complot, cabale), f.; 4. § *lien* (ce qui attache et unit les personnes ensemble), m.; 5. (dr.) *association illégale*, f.

4. § The social —, *le* lien *social.*

CONFEDERATE [kon-fĕd'-ur-āt] v. a. *confédérer.*

CONFEDERATE, v. n. *se confédérer.*

CONFEDERATE, adj. 1. ‖ *confédéré; de confédéré*; 2. § (WITH, *d*) *allié*; 3. § (m. p.) *ligué*; 4. § *réuni*; 5. ** § *d'accord.*

CONFEDERATE, n. 1. *confédéré*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *compère*, m.

CONFEDERATED [kon-fĕd'-ur-āt-ĕd] adj. *confédéré.*

CONFEDERATION [kon-fĕd-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. *confédération* (alliance entre des États indépendants), f.

CONFER [kon-fŭr'] v. n. (—RING; —RED) *conférer.*

CONFER, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. (ON, UPON, *d*) *conférer* (accorder des honneurs); 2. (ON, UPON, *d*) *accorder*; 3. ‡ *conférer* (comparer); 4. *gratifier.*

To — a. th. upon a. o., *gratifier q. u. de q. ch.*

CONFERENCE [kon'-fur-ĕns] n. 1. *conférence* (entretien), f.; 2. † *conférence* (comparaison), f.

CONFERRER [kon-fur'-rur] n. ‡ 1. *personne qui confère* (converse), f.; 2. *personne qui confère* (des honneurs), f.; 3. *personne qui accorde*, f.

CONFERVA [kon-fur'-va] n. (bot.) *conferve*, f.

CONFESS [kon-fĕs'] v. a. (TO, *d*) 1. *confesser; avouer*; 2. *reconnaître* (connaître, distinguer); 3. *accuser; faire voir*; 4. *confesser*; 5. + *confesser* (ouïr en confession).

3. Tall trees —*ed* the fruitful mould, *de grands arbres accusaient la fertilité de la terre.*

To — o.'s self (of), *se confesser* (*de*).

CONFESS, v. n. *se confesser.*

CONFESSANT [kon-fĕs'-sant] n. ‡ *personne qui se confesse*, f.; *pénitent*, m.; *pénitente*, f.

CONFESSEDLY [kon-fĕs'-sĕd-li] adv. 1. *de son aveu*; 2. *de l'aveu général; de l'aveu de tout le monde.*

CONFESSION [kon-fĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *confession*, f.; 2. *aveu*, m.; 3. ‡ *témoignage*, m.; 4. + *confession* (de pénitent), f.

Dying —, *derniers aveux* (d'un condamné à mort), m. pl. Ticket of —, *billet de confession*, m. To be at —, + *être à confesse*; to come from —, *venir de confesse*; to extort a —, *arracher une confession*; to go to —, *aller à confesse*; to return to —, *retourner à confesse.*

CONFESSIONAL [kon-fĕsh'-ŭn-al] n. *confessionnal*, m.

CONFESSIONARY [kon-fĕsh'-ŭn-ā-ri] adj. *de confession.*

CONFESSOR [kon-fĕs'-sur] n. 1. + *confesseur*, m.; 2. ‡ *personne qui confesse* (ses crimes), f.; 3. *confesseur* (celui qui fait une profession de foi jusqu'à souffrir des tourments), m.

Father —, *père spirituel; directeur de conscience; directeur*, m.

CONFEST [kon-fĕst'] adj. ** *reconnu.*

To stand — **, *être reconnu.*

CONFIDANT [kon-fi-dant'] n. *confident*, m.; *confidente*, f.

CONFIDANTE [kon-fi-dant'] n. *confidente*, f.

CONFIDE [kon-fid'] v. n. 1. (IN, *dans, en*) *avoir confiance*; 2. (IN, *d*) *se confier.*

2. To — in a. o.'s honor, *se confier à l'honneur de q. u.*

CONFIDE, v. a. (TO, *d*) 1. *confier* (commettre à la fidélité, au soin); 2. *confier* (dire en confidence).

CONFIDENCE [kon'-fi-dĕns] n. (IN, *dans, en*) 1. *confiance*, f.; 2. *confidence* (confiance qui porte q. u. à faire part de ses secrets à un autre), f.; 3. (m. p.) *confiance* (présomption), f.; 4. (m. p.) *courage*, m.; *hardiesse*, f.

2. To say a. th. in — to a. o., *dire q. ch. en confidence à q. u.* 4. He had the — to give disagreeable advice, *il avait le courage de donner de vils désagréables.*

Entire —, *confiance entière.* In —, 1. *en* =; 2. *en confidence; confidemment.* To feel — in, *avoir* = *en*; to inspire a. o. with —, *inspirer de la* = *à q. u.*; to place, to repose — in, *avoir* = *en*; to place, to repose the strictest — in a. o., *avoir la plus grande* = *en q. u.*; to put —, *mettre sa* =; to repose with —, *se reposer avec* =.

CONFIDENT [kon'-fi-dĕnt] n. *confident*, m.; *confidente*, f.

CONFIDENT [kon'-fi-dĕnt] adj. 1. *confiant; plein de confiance*; 2. (m. p.) *confiant* (présomptueux).

To be, feel — of, that . . . , *avoir l'assurance de, que . . . ; être assuré de, que . . .*

CONFIDENTIAL [kon-fi-dĕn'-shal] adj. 1. (pers.) *de confiance*; 2. *intime* (de confiance réciproque); 3. (chos.) *confidentiel.*

CONFIDENTIALLY [kon-fi-dĕn'-shal-li] adv. 1. *de confiance*; 2. *intimement* (de confiance réciproque); 3. *confidentiellement.*

CONFIDENTLY [kon'-fi-dĕnt-li] adv. 1. *avec confiance*; 2. (m. p.) *avec confiance* (présomption).

Too —, *avec trop de confiance*; very —, *avec une grande confiance.*

CONFIDENTNESS. *V.* CONFIDENCE.

CONFIGURATION [kon-fig-ū-rā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *configuration*, f.

CONFINABLE [kon-fin'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *que l'on peut borner, limiter.*

CONFINE [kon' fin] n. 1. ‖ *confin*, m.; 2. § *bord*, m.; § *limite*, f.

CONFINE, adj. ‡ ‖ *sur les confins; limitrophe.*

CONFINE [kon-fin'] v. n. (ON, WITH) 1. ‖ *confiner* (toucher aux confins) (*à, avec*); 2. § *toucher* (*à*).

CONFINE, v. a. 1. ‖ *confiner* (enfermer q. u.); 2. ‖ (TO, *dans*) *confiner* (reléguer q. u.); 3. ‖ (IN, *dans*) *enfermer* (q. ch., q. u.); 4. ‖ (TO) *retenir* (q. u. au lit, dans sa chambre); 5. § (IN, WITHIN, *dans*) *enfermer* (contenir q. ch.); 6. § (TO, *à*) *borner; limiter*; 7. § (TO, *à*) *restreindre* (q. ch.); *renfermer.*

4. To be —*d* to o.'s bed, *être retenu au lit.*

CONFINED [kon-find'] adj. § *borné; limité; restreint.*

CONFINELESS [kon-fin'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans bornes.*

CONFINEMENT [kon-fin'-mĕnt] n. 1. *état d'être renfermé*, m.; 2. *détention* (état d'une personne privée de sa liberté), f.; 3. *réclusion*, f.; 4. *emprisonnement*, m.; *prison*, f.; 5. (des femmes) *couches*, f. pl.; 6. (mil.) *arrêts*, m. pl.

Close —, 1. *réclusion rigoureuse*, f.; 2. *secret* (en prison); solitary —, *emprisonnement cellulaire.* In —, *en prison; en état de détention*; in close —, 1. *dans une réclusion rigoureuse*; 2. *au secret*; under —, 1. ‖ *en prison; emprisonné; sous les verrous*; 2. § *en prison; emprisonné.*

CONFINER [kon-fin'-ur] n. † 1. ‖ *habitant de la frontière*, m.; 2. § *proche voisin*, m.; *proche voisine*, f.; 3. ‡ § *être intermédiaire*, m.

CONFINITY [kon-fin'-i-ti] n. ‡ *proximité; contiguïté*, f.

CONFIRM [kon-furm'] v. a. 1. *fortifier* (donner plus de force à); 2. *confirmer*; 3. ‡ *garantir*; 4. + *confirmer* (donner la confirmation).

1. Health is —*ed* by exercise, *l'exercice fortifie la santé.*

CONFIRMABLE [kon-furm'-a-bl] adj. *que l'on peut confirmer; qui peut être confirmé.*

To be —, *pouvoir être confirmé.*

CONFIRMATION [kon-fur-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. *affermissement*, m.; 2. *confirmation*, f.; 3. (dr.) *confirmation*, f.; 4. + *confirmation*, f.; 5. (dr. ec.) *confirmation*, f.; 6. (rhét.) *confirmation*, f.

In — of, *à l'appui de; pour confirmer.* To need, to want —, *avoir besoin de confirmation; mériter confirmation.*

CONFIRMATIVE [kon-furm'-ā-tiv] adj. *confirmatif.*

CONFIRMATORY [kon-furm'-mā-tō-ri] adj. 1. *en confirmation; à l'appui*; 2. + *de la confirmation.*

CONFIRMED [kon-furmd'] adj. 1. ‡ *assuré*; 2. *enraciné*; *invétéré*; 3. + *confirmé.*

CONFIRMEDNESS [kon-furm'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *caractère invétéré*, m.

CONFIRMER [kon-furm'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui confirme*, f.; *témoin*, m.

To be the — of, *confirmer.*

CONFIRMINGLY [kon-furm'-ing-li] adv. ‡ *en confirmation; à l'appui.*

CONFISCABLE [kon-fis'-ka-bl] adj. *confiscable.*

CONFISCATE [kon-fis'-kāt] v. a. *confisquer.*

—d to the king, queen, *confisqué au profit de l'État.*

CONFISCATE, adj. ** *confisqué.*

CONFISCATION [kon-fis-kā'-shŭn] n. *confiscation* (action de confisquer), f.

Liable to —, *sujet à* =.

CONFISCATOR [kon'-fis-kā-tur] n. (PERS.) *auteur de confiscation*, m.

CONFISCATORY [kon-fis'-kā-tō-ri] adj. *de confiscation.*

CONFIT. *V.* CONFECT.

CONFITEOR [kon-fit'-ē-ur] n. (rel. cath.) *confiteor*, m.

CONFITURE [kon-fi-tūr] n. ‡ *confiture*, f.

CONFIX [kon-fiks'] v. a. ‡ *fixer.*

CONFLAGRANT [kon-flā'-grant] adj. ‡ *embrasé; en conflagration.*

CONFLAGRATION [kon-fla-grā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *conflagration*, f.; *embrasement*, m.; 2. ‖ *incendie*, m.

CONFLATION [kon-flā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action de souffler ensemble*, f.

CONFLICT [kon'-flikt] n. 1. ‖ *conflit*, m.; 2. § *conflit*, m.; *lutte*, f.; 3. (dr.) *conflit*, m.

A perpetual — with o.'s evil propensities, *un conflit perpétuel avec ses mauvais penchants*

CONFLICT [kon-flikt'] v. n. 1. ‖ *s'entre-choquer*; 2. § *lutter*; 3. (dr.) *être en conflit.*

CONFLICTING [kon-flikt'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *qui s'entre-choque*; 2. § *en conflit* (en lutte); 3. § *en contradiction.*

CONFLUENCE [kon'-flü-ãns] n. 1. (géog.) *confluent*, m.; 2. † *affluence* (foule), f.; 3. ‡ § *concours* (rencontre), m.

CONFLUENT [kon'-flü-ãnt] adj. 1. *qui coule*; 2. (bot.) *confluent*; 3. (méd.) *confluent.*

To be —, *confluer.*

CONFLUX [kon'-flüks] n. ‡ 1. *affluence* (foule), f.; 2. *concours* (rencontre), m.

CONFLUXIBILITY [kon-flük-si-bil'-i-ti] n. *tendance à se rencontrer*, f.

CONFORM [kon-fôrm'] adj. ‡ *conforme.*

CONFORM, v. a. (TO, *à*) *conformer.*

CONFORM, v. n. (TO, *à*) *se conformer.*

CONFORMABLE [kon-fôrm'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § (TO, WITH, *à*) *conforme*; 2. ‡ (TO, *à*) *soumis*; 3. (did.) *concordant.*

CONFORMABLY [kon-fôrm'-a-bli] adv. (TO, *à*) *conformément.*

CONFORMATION [kon-fôr-mâ'-shün] n. 1. ‡ (did.) *conformation*, f.; 2. (TO, *à*) *conformité*, f.

CONFORMIST [kon-fôrm'-ist] n. 1. † (TO, *à*) *personne qui se conforme*, f.; 2. *conformiste*, m.

Non- —, *non-conformiste*, m.

CONFORMITY [kon-fôrm'-i-ti] n. (WITH, TO, *avec*) *conformité*, f.

In — with, to, *en* = *de.*

CONFORTATION [kon-fôr-tâ'-shün] n. ‡ (did.) *confortation*, f.

CONFOUND [kon-fôünd'] v. a. 1. *confondre*; 2. † *détruire*; 3. † *consumer* (du temps); *passer.*

CONFOUNDED [kon-fôünd'-èd] adj. 1. *détruit*; *dévasté*; *ravagé*; 2. (m. p.) *maudit*; *vilain*; 3. ¶ (m. p.) (adverb.) *furieusement* (extrêmement).

1. That — satire, *cette* maudite *satire.* 3. It is — hard, *c'est* furieusement *dur.*

CONFOUNDEDLY [kon-fôünd'-èd-li] adv. *furieusement* (extrêmement).

CONFOUNDEDNESS [kon-fôünd'-èd-nès] n. *confusion* (embarras, humiliation), f.

CONFOUNDER [kon-fôünd'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *personne, chose qui confond*, f.; 2. *destructeur*, m.

CONFRATERNITY [kon-fra-tur'-ni-ti] n. *confrérie*, f.

CONFRICATION [kon-fri-kâ'-shün] n. ‡ *frottement*, m.

CONFRIER [kon-fri'-ur] n. *confrère* (membre d'une confrérie), m.

CONFRONT [kon-frünt'] v. a. 1. ‡ (WITH, *à*) *confronter* (mettre en présence); 2. (WITH, *avec*, *à*) *confronter* (comparer ensemble); 3. *attaquer de front*; 4. ‡ *affronter* (se présenter à); 5. ‡ *affronter* (tenir tête à).

3. —ed by a powerful force, attaqué de front *par une force impuissante.*

CONFRONTATION [kon-frün-tâ'-shün] n. *confrontation* (de personnes), f.

CONFUSE [kon-füz'] v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre la confusion dans*; 2. § *rendre confus*; *troubler*; 3. § *embrouiller.*

1. A sudden alarm —d the troops, *une alarme soudaine* mit la confusion dans *les troupes.*

CONFUSED [kon-füzd'] adj. 1. ‖ *confus* (mêlé ensemble sans ordre); 2. ‖ *désordonné*; 3. § *confus.*

CONFUSEDLY [kon-fü'-zèd-li] adv. ‖ § *confusément.*

CONFUSEDNESS [kon-fü'-zèd-nès] n. *confusion* (défaut de clarté), f.

CONFUSION [kon-fü'-zhün] n. 1. ‖ § *confusion*, f.; 2. § *ruine*; *perte*, f.; 3. + *union abominable*, *monstrueuse*, f.; 4. (dr.) *confusion* (mélange de différentes matières), f.

— on —, *pour comble de confusion* (honte). To put to —, *couvrir de confusion.*

CONFUSIVE [kon-fü'-siv] adj. 1. *de confusion*; 2. (adverb.) *d'une manière confuse.*

CONFUTABLE [kon-fût'-a-bl] adj. (did.) *qui peut être réfuté*; *que l'on peut réfuter.*

CONFUTANT [kon-fü'-tant] n. *réfutateur*, m.

CONFUTATION [kon-fü-tâ'-shün] n. *réfutation*; *confutation*, f.

CONFUTE [kon-fût'] v. a. (did.) *réfuter*; *confuter.*

CONFUTER [kon-fût'-ur] n. (did.) *réfutateur*, m.

CONGE, CONGIE [kon'-jè] n. 1. *congé* (adieu), m.; 2. † *salut*, m.; *salutation*, f.; *révérence*, f.

" — d'élire," *congé d'élire* (permission d'élire un évêque, un abbé), m.

CONGE, v. n. (WITH, *de*) *prendre congé.*

CONGE, n. (arch.) *congé*, m.

CONGEAL [kon-jèl'] v. a. 1. ‖ *congeler*; 2. ‖ (INTO, *à*) *réduire* (geler); 3. § *glacer.*

CONGEAL, v. n. ‖ *se congeler.*

CONGEALABLE [kon-jèl'-a-bl] adj. (phys.) *congelable* (susceptible de se congeler).

CONGEALMENT [kon-jèl'-mènt], **CONGELATION** [kon-jè-lâ'-shün] n. *congélation*, f.

CONGENER [kon'-jè-nur], **CONGENERIC** [kon-jè-nèr'-ik], **CONGENEROUS** [kon-jèn'-ur-üs] adj. (did.) *congénère.*

CONGENER [kon'-jè-nur] n. (did.) *congénère*, m.

CONGENERACY [kon-jèn'-ur-â-si], **CONGENEROUSNESS** [kon-jèn'-ur-üs-nès] n. (did.) *nature congénère*; *homogénéité*, f.

CONGENIAL [kon-jê'-nyal] adj. (WITH, TO) 1. *de la même nature* (que); *homogène*; 2. *dans le génie* (de); 3. *naturel* (à); 4. *sympathique* (à, *avec*); 5. (pers.) *qui sympathise* (*avec*); 6. *semblable* (à); *conforme* (à); 7. *propre* (convenable) (à).

2. — to our language, *dans le génie de notre langue.* 3. — to the avarice of the human heart, naturel à *l'avarice du cœur humain.* 4. A kind, — heart, *un cœur bienveillant et* sympathique.

CONGENIALITY [kon-jê-ni-al'-i-ti], **CONGENIALNESS** [kon-jê'-nyal-nès] n. 1. *affinité*; *parenté*, f.; 2. *conformité*, f.

CONGENITE [kon-jèn'-i-t] adj. (did.) 1. *né* (en même temps); 2. *naturel*; 3. (méd.) *congénital*; *congénial.*

CONGER [kong'-gur], **CONGER-EEL**, n. (ich.) *congre*, m.; ¶ *anguille de mer*, f.

CONGERIES [kon-jê'-ri-ès] n., pl. —, (did.) *masse informe*, f.; *amas*, m.

CONGEST [kon-jèst'] v. a. † 1. *amasser*; 2. *entasser*; *amonceler*; 3. *rassembler*; 4. (méd.) *engorger.*

CONGESTION [kon-jèst'-yün] n. 1. *amas*; *amoncellement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *congestion*, f.; 3. (méd.) *engorgement*, m.

Cerebral —, — of the brain, (méd.) *congestion cérébrale*, f. — of blood, (méd.) = *sanguine.*

CONGIARY [kon'-ji-â-ri] n. (ant. rom.) *congiaire*, m.

CONGIE, †. *V.* CONGE.

CONGLOBATE [kon-glô'-bât] v. a. 1. *former en globe*; 2. *englober.*

CONGLOBATE, adj. 1. *en forme de globe*; 2. (did.) *conglobé.*

CONGLOBATION [kon-glô-bâ'-shün] n. 1. *formation en globe*, f.; 2. *corps globuleux*, m.; 3. (rhét.) *conglobation*, f.

CONGLOBE [kon-glôb'] v. a. ** *conglober.*

CONGLOBE, v. n. ** *se conglober* ‡; *se former en globules.*

CONGLOBULATE [kon-glob'-ü-lât] v. n. 1. (des animaux) *se pelotonner* (se mettre en pelotons); 2. (des fluides) *se réunir en globules.*

CONGLOMERATE [kon-glom'-ur-ât] v. a. (did.) *conglomérer.*

CONGLOMERATE, adj. (did.) *conglomeré.*

CONGLOMERATE, n. (géol.) *conglomérat*, m.

CONGLOMERATION [kon-glom-ur-â'-shün] n. (did.) *conglomération*, f.

CONGLUTINANT [kon-glü'-ti-nant] adj. (did.) *conglutinant* (qui colle réunit ensemble)

CONGLUTINATE [kon-glü'-ti-nât] v a. (did.) *conglutiner.*

CONGLUTINATE, v. n *s'unir par la conglutination.*

CONGLUTINATION [kon-glü-ti-nâ'-shün] n. 1. (did.) *conglutination*, f. 2. ‖ *fusion* (jonction, alliance), f.

CONGLUTINATIVE [kon-glü'-ti-nà-tiv] adj. (did.) *conglutinatif.*

CONGLUTINATOR [kon-glü'-ti-nâ-tur] n. (did.) *chose qui conglutine*, f.

To be a — of, *conglutiner.*

CONGRATULANT [kon-grat'-ü-lant] adj. ** *avec félicitations.*

CONGRATULATE [kon-grat'-ü-lât] v. a. (ON) 1. *féliciter* (*de*); 2. *complimenter*; 3. *présenter ses compliments de félicitation*; *faire son compliment* (*de*); 4. (plais.) *congratuler.*

To — o.'s self, *se féliciter.*

CONGRATULATE, v. n. † *se féliciter.*

To — with, *féliciter.*

CONGRATULATION [kon-grat-ü-lâ'-shün] n. 1. (ON, *de*) *félicitation*, f.; 2. *compliments de félicitation*, m. pl.; 3. (plais.) *congratulation*, f.

To present o.'s —s (ON), *offrir*, *présenter ses félicitations*, *ses compliments de félicitation* (*de*); *faire son compliment* (*de*).

CONGRATULATOR [kon-grat'-ü-lâ-tur] n. *personne qui félicite*, f.

CONGRATULATORY [kon-grat'-ü-lâ-tô-ri] adj. ‡ *de félicitation*; *de compliments de félicitation.*

CONGREE [kon-grê'] v. n. ‡ *s'accorder.*

CONGREET [kon-grêt'] v. n. ‡ *se saluer*; *échanger des saluts.*

CONGREGATE [kong'-grê-gât] v. a. * (pers., chos.) *rassembler.*

CONGREGATE, v. n. (pers.) *se rassembler.*

CONGREGATE, adj. (chos.) *compacte.*

CONGREGATION [kong-grê-gâ'-shün] n. 1. (chos.) *agrégation* (assemblage), f.; 2. (chos.) *amas*, m.; 3. (pers.) *assemblée* (d'église), f.; *auditoire*, m.; 4. *congrégation*, f.; 5. (de l'université d'Oxford) *conseil* (assemblée), m.

2. A — of vapors, *un* amas *de vapeurs.*

CONGREGATIONAL [kong-grê-gâ'-shün-al] adj. 1. *en forme de congrégation* (corps religieux); 2. *de la congrégation* (corps religieux); 3. *de l'assemblée* (religieuse).

CONGRESS [kong'-grès] n. 1. *rencontre* (hostile), f.; 2. *rencontre*; *réunion*, f.; 3. *congrès* (assemblée de ministres plénipotentiaires), m.; 4. *congrès* (assemblée législative), m.

CONGRESSIONAL [kon-grèsh'-un-al] adj. 1. *du congrès*; 2. *en forme de congrès.*

CONGRUE [kon-grô'] v. n. ‡ *s'accorder*; *se rapporter*; *concorder.*

CONGRUENCE [kong'-grô-ãns], **CONGRUENCY** [kon-grô'-ãn-si] n. ‡ *convenance*, f.

CONGRUITY [kon-grô'-i-ti] n. 1. *convenance*, f.; 2. *conformité*, f.; 3. ‡ *justesse*, f.; 4. (géom.) *égalité*, f.; 5. (théol.) *congruité*, f.

CONGRUOUS [kong'-grô-üs] adj. 1. *convenable*; 2. (TO, *à*) *conforme*; 3. (alg.) *homogène*; 4. (théol.) *congru.*

2. — to the light of reason, conforme *aux lumières de la raison.*

CONGRUOUSLY [kong'-grô-üs-li] adv. *convenablement.*

CONIC [kon'-ik], **CONICAL** [kon'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *conique.*

CONICALLY [kon'-i-kal-li] adv. *en forme de cône.*

CONICALNESS [kon'-i-kal-nès] n. ‡ *forme conique*, f.

CONICS [kon'-iks] n. pl. (géom.) *sections coniques*, f. pl.

CONIFEROUS [kô-nif'-ur-üs] adj. (did.) *conifère.*

— plant, tree, =, f.

CONIFORM [kô'-ni-fôrm] adj (did.) *conforme.*

CONJECTOR [kon-jèk'-tur] n. ‡ *fabricateur de conjectures*, m.

CONJECTURAL [kon-jĕkt'-yū-ral] adj. *conjecturit ; de conjecture.*

CONJECTURALLY [kon-jĕkt'-yū-ral-li] adv. *conjecturalement.*

CONJECTURE [kon-jĕkt'-yūr] n. 1. *conjecture,* f.; 2. † *idée; connaissance,* f.; 3. † (m. p.) *doute,* m.

CONJECTURE, v. a. *conjecturer.*

CONJECTURER [kon-jĕkt'-yur-ur] n. *faiseur de conjectures,* m.

CONJOIN [kon-jōin'] v. a. § 1. *joindre;* 2. ‡ *réunir;* 3. *adjoindre;* 4. *conjoindre.*

CONJOIN, v. n. § (WITH, *à*) *se joindre.*

CONJOINT [kon-jōint'] adj. 1. *uni; lié;* 2. (mus.) *conjoint.*

CONJOINTLY [kon-jōint'-li] adv. *conjointement.*

CONJUGAL [kon'-jū-gal] adj. *conjugal; matrimonial.*

Substraction, subtraction of — rights, (dr.) *cessation de la vie commune par le fait de l'un des deux époux,* f.

CONJUGALLY [kon'-jū-gal-li] adv. *conjugalement.*

CONJUGATE [kon'-jū-gāt] v. a. (gram.) *conjuguer.*

CONJUGATE.

CONJUGATED [kon'-jū-gāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (bot.) *conjugué;* 2. (géom.) (d'axe) *perpendiculaire au principal.*

CONJUGATION [kon-jū-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *relation,* f.; *rapport,* m.; 2. (anat.) *conjugaison,* f.; 3. (gram.) *conjugation,* f.

CONJUNCT [kon-jŭngkt'] adj. ‡ *réuni.*

CONJUNCTION [kon-jŭngk'-shŭn] n. 1. *union,* f.; 2. ‡ *troupe,* f.; 3. (astr.) *conjonction,* f.; 4. (gram.) *conjonction,* f.

In — (with), 1. *conjointement (avec); de concert (avec);* 2. *joint (à).*

CONJUNCTIVA [kon-jŭngk-tī'-va],

CONJUNCTIVE [kon-jŭngk'-tĭv] n. (anat.) *conjonctive,* f.

CONJUNCTIVE, adj. § 1. * *réuni;* 2 * *uni* (lié par l'amitié); 3. (gram.) *conjonctif* (subjonctif); 4. (gram.) (des conjonctions, etc.) *conjonctif.*

CONJUNCTIVELY [kon-jŭngk'-tĭv-li] adv. (did.) *conjonctivement* (d'une manière conjointe).

CONJUNCTIVENESS [kon-jŭngk'-tĭv-nĕs] n. *propriété de joindre, de réunir,* f.

CONJUNCTURE [kon-jŭngkt'-yūr] n. 1.; (m. p.) *conjoncture,* f.; 2. (b. p.) *concours* (rencontre, réunion), m.

2. A — of circumstances, un concours de circonstances.

Disagreeable, unpleasant —, *conjoncture fâcheuse,* f.

CONJURATION [kon-jū-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. † *conjuration* (instante prière), f.; 2. *adjuration,* f.; 3. *sorcellerie; pratique de sorcellerie,* f.; 4. † *conjuration* (conspiration), f.

CONJURATION, n. ¶ *sorcellerie,* f.

CONJURE [kon-jūr'] v. a. 1. *conjurer* (prier instamment); 2. *conjurer* (détourner); 3. ** *ensorceler; charmer;* 4. ‡ *conjurer* (conspirer).

CONJURE [kŭn'-jur] v. a. 1. ¶ *ensorceler;* 2. *faire par sorcellerie;* 3. *évoquer* (par la sorcellerie); *faire venir par la sorcellerie.*

To — down, *conjurer* (exorciser); to — up, 1. ‖ *évoquer* (faire apparaître); *faire venir par la sorcellerie;* 2. § *appeler à la vie* (par la sorcellerie).

CONJURE, v. n. ¶ *faire de la sorcellerie.*

CONJUREMENT [kon-jūr'-mĕnt] n. † *conjuration* (instante prière), f.

CONJURER [kŭn'-jur-ur] n. § *sorcier,* m.; *sorcière,* f.

To be no —, *n'être pas sorcier.*

CONJURING [kun'-jur-ing] n. *sorcellerie,* f.

CONJURING-BOOK, n. *grimoire,* m.

CONNASCENCE [kon-nas'-sĕns] n. ‡ 1. *naissance commune,* f.; 2. *production simultanée,* f.

CONNATE [kon'-nāt] adj. 1. ‡ *inné;* 2. (WITH, *à*) *inhérent;* 3. (bot.) *connaté.*

CONNATURAL [kon-nat'-yū-ral] adj. (TO) 1. *qui naît* (en même temps que) *(avec);* 2. *de la même nature (que);* 3. *qui correspond naturellement (à).*

3. — to the subject, qui correspond naturellement *au sujet.*

CONNATURAL, n. ‡ *substance qui est de la même nature,* f.

CONNATURALLY [kon-nat'-yū-ral-li] adv. ‡ *par la nature.*

CONNECT [kon-nĕkt'] v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, TO, *à*) *lier; joindre;* 2. § *lier* (unir); 3. § (WITH, *à*) *lier; rattacher;* 4. § (WITH, *à*) *allier* (unir); 5. (tech.) *mettre en communication.*

2. Questions —*ed* with liberty and property, *des questions liées à la liberté et à la propriété.*

To be —ed (with), *se lier (à); se rattacher (à); se rapporter (à).*

CONNECT, v. n. ‡ (WITH, *à*) *se lier.*

CONNECTED [kon-nĕkt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *continu;* 2. § *en rapport.*

CONNECTING [kon-nĕkt'-ing] adj. 1. *d'union;* 2. (tech.) *de communication.*

CONNECTION, CONNEXION [kon-nĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. *connexion,* f.; 2. *liaison,* f.; *rapport,* m.; 3. *relations,* f. pl.; *rapports,* m. pl.; 4. *liaison* (union entre les personnes), f.; 5. *liaisons* (société), f. pl.; 6. *connexité,* f.; 7. *famille,* f.; 8. *parent,* m.; 9. *clientèle,* f.

3. His — with the most respectable personages, *ses* relations *avec les personnages les plus respectables.*

Close —, *liaison étroite.* Family —s, *membres de la famille,* m. pl.; *parents,* m. pl.; *famille,* f. sing. To break, to break off a —, *rompre une* =; to bring into — with, *mettre en rapport;* to discontinue a —, *cesser des relations;* to keep up a —, *entretenir des relations;* to resume a —, *renouer des relations; renouer.*

CONNECTIVE [kon-nĕk'-tĭv] n. 1. (gram.) *liaison,* f.; 2. (bot.) *connectif,* m.

CONNECTIVE, adj. (gram.) *de liaison.*

CONNECTIVELY [kon-nĕk'-tĭv-li] adv. ‡ *ensemble.*

CONNER [kon'-ur] n. *vérificateur de mesures,* m.

CONNEXION. *V.* CONNECTION.

CONNEXIVE. *V.* CONNECTIVE.

CONNIVANCE [kon-nī'-vans] n. *connivence,* f.

In —, *de* =.

CONNIVE [kon-nīv'] v. n. 1. ‡ *cligner;* 2. § (AT, *d*) *conniver.*

CONNIVENCE. *V.* CONNIVANCE.

CONNIVENCY [kon-nī'-vĕn-si] n. 1. ‡ *connivence,* f.; 2. *tendance,* f.

CONNIVENT [kon-nī'-vĕnt] adj. 1. *qui connive;* 2 *assoupi* (calmé); 3. (anat.) *connivent;* 4. (bot.) *connivent.*

CONNIVER [kon-nīv'-ur] n. *personne qui connive,* f.

CONNIVING [kon-nīv'-ing] adj. *de connivence.*

CONNOISSEUR [kon-nĕs-sūr'] n. *connaisseur,* m.; *connaisseuse,* f.

Of a —, *de connaisseur; connaisseur.*

CONNOISSEURSHIP [kon-nĕs-sūr'-shĭp] n. *talent de connaisseur,* m.; 2. ¶ *seigneurie de connaisseur,* f.

CONNUBIAL [kon-nū'-bi-al] adj. *du mariage; conjugal.*

CONNUMERATION [kon-nū-mu-rā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action de compter ensemble,* f.

CONNUSANT [koe'-nū-zant] adj. ‡ *connaissant; instruit.*

CONOID [kō'-nŏid] n. 1. (géom.) *conoïde,* m.; 2. (anat.) *conoïde,* m.

CONOIDIC [kō-nŏid'-ĭk],

CONOIDICAL [kō-nŏid'-i-kal] adj. 1. (géom.) *conoïde;* 2. (anat.) *conoïde;* 3. (bot.) *conoïde; conique.*

CONQUER [kong'-kur] v. a. 1. ‖ § *vaincre;* 2. ‖ § *conquérir;* 3. (dr. féod., dr. écos.) *acquérir.*

1. ‖ To — a country, vaincre *un pays;* § to — the passions, vaincre *les passions.* 2. § To — freedom, conquérir *la liberté.*

—ed country, *pays conquis, de conquête.*

CONQUER, v. n. ‡ *vaincre* (dans la guerre).

To — or die, vaincre *ou mourir.*

CONQUERABLE [kong'-kur-a-bl] adj. § *à vaincre* (que l'on peut surmonter).

To be —, *pouvoir être vaincu.*

CONQUERESS [kong'-kur-ĕs] n. ‡ *conquérante,* f.

CONQUEROR [kong'-kur-ur] n. 1. ‡ *vainqueur,* m.; 2. ‖ *conquérant,* m.

CONQUEST [kong'-kwĕst] n. 1. ‖ *victoire,* f.; 2. ‖ § *conquête,* f.; 3. (dr. féod. dr. écos.) *acquisition,* f.

Love of —, *amour des conquêtes,* m. To make a —, *faire une conquête.*

CONSANGUINEOUS [kon-san-gwĭn'-ē-ŭs] adj. ‡ *de même sang.*

CONSANGUINITY [kon-san-gwĭn'-i-ti] n. 1. (dr.) *parenté,* f.; 2. § *parenté* (rapport, alliance), f.; 3. (dr.) *consanguinité,* f.; 4. (dr.) *parenté utérine,* f.; 5. (dr. can.) *consanguinité,* f.

2. There is a — between benevolence and humility, *il y a* parenté *entre la bienfaisance et l'humilité.*

Lineal —, (dr.) 1. *parenté directe;* 2. *consanguinité directe.*

CONSCIENCE [kon'-shĕns] n. 1. † *conscience* (connaissance), f.; 2. *conscience* (sentiment intérieur du mal, du bien qu'on fait soi-même), f.; 3. ¶ *conscience* (raison), f.

Accommodating —, = *accommodante, large;* clear —, = *nette;* gangrened —, = *bourrelée;* tender —, = *délicate, timorée.* Case of —, *cas de* =, m.; court of —, (dr.) *cour* (f.), *tribunal* (m.) *de* = (pour le recouvrement de petites créances); matter of —, *affaire de* =, f.; prick, qualm of —, *cri de* =, m. For —, for — sake, 1. *pour sa* =; 2. ¶ *pour l'acquit de sa* =; in, of all — ¶, *en bonne* =; on, upon o.'s —, *sur sa* =; *en âme et* =; with a safe —, *en sûreté de* =. To compound with o.'s —, *transiger avec sa* =; to go to o.'s —, *peser sur la* =; to go home to o.'s —, *descendre dans sa* =; to have a, some —, *avoir de la* =; to make it a case, a matter of — (to), *se faire* = (de).

CONSCIENCE-SMITTEN, adj. * *atteint de remords.*

CONSCIENCED [kon'-shĕnst] adj. *qui a de la conscience; à conscience.*

CONSCIENT [kon'-shĕnt] adj. ‡ *qui a la conscience* (connaissance).

CONSCIENTIOUS [kon-shĭ-ĕn'-shŭs] adj. *consciencieux.*

CONSCIENTIOUSLY [kon-shĭ-ĕn'-shŭs-li] adv. *consciencieusement; avec, en conscience.*

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS [kon-shĭ-ĕn'-shŭs-nĕs] n. *conscience* (caractère consciencieux), f.

CONSCIONABLE [kon'-shŭn-a-bl] adj. *juste; raisonnable.*

CONSCIONABLENESS [kon'-shŭn-a-bl-nĕs] n. ‡ *équité,* f.

CONSCIONABLY [kon'-shŭn-a-bli] adv. ‡ 1. *avec conscience;* 2. *raisonnablement.*

CONSCIOUS [kon'-shŭs] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *qui a la conscience* (connaissance); *qui se sent;* 2. ** (chos.) *dont on a la conscience* (connaissance); 3. § ** *instruit* (qui est témoin de); 4. (métaph.) *doué de la conscience de soi-même.*

To be, to feel — of, *avoir la conscience de; avoir le sentiment, le sentiment intérieur de; se sentir;* to be — to o.'s self, *avoir la conscience intime.*

CONSCIOUSLY [kon'-shŭs-li] adv. *avec la conscience* (connaissance) *de soi.*

CONSCIOUSNESS [kon'-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ *conscience* (connaissance), f.; 2. *conscience* (sentiment intérieur du bien, du mal qu'on fait soi-même), f.; 3. (métaph.) *conscience,* f.

CONSCRIPT [kon'-skript] adj. (hist. rom.) *conscrit.*

CONSCRIPT, n. (mil.) *conscrit,* m.

CONSCRIPTION [kon-skrip'-shŭn] n. 1. † *enregistrement; enrôlement,* m. 2. (mil.) *conscription,* f.

CONSECRATE [kon'-sĕ-krāt] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *consacrer;* 2. *canoniser;* 3 *faire la consécration* (apothéose); 4. *bénir* (un cimetière); 5. *consacrer* (une église); 6. *sacrer* (un évêque, un souverain); 7. *consacrer* (l'hostie).

CONSECRATED [kon'-sĕ-krāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *consacré;* 2 *sacré;* 3. (de la terre d'un cimetière). *saint.*

CONSECRATER, *V.* CONSECRATOR.

CONSECRATION [kon-sĕ-krā'-shŭn] n. 1. *consécration* (action de rendre sacré), f.; 2. *canonisation*, f.; 3. *consécration* (apothéose), f.; 4. (d'un évêque, d'un roi) *sacre*, m.; 5. (de la messe) *consécration*, f.

CONSECRATOR [kon'-sĕ-krā-tur] n. 1. *consécrateur; consacrant*, m.; 2. *prêtre qui consacre* (l'hostie), m.

CONSECRATORY [kon'-sĕ-krā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *de consécration*; 2. *sacramental; sacramentel.*

CONSECTARY [kon-sĕk'-tā-rĭ] adj. † *qui suit; qui est une conséquence.*

CONSECTARY, n. ‡ *conséquence; induction*, f.

CONSECUTION [kon-sĕ-kū'-shun] n. *succession*, f.

CONSECUTIVE [kon-sĕk'-ū-tĭv] adj. 1. *consécutif*; 2. *qui suit*; 3. (did.) *qui est la conséquence.*

CONSECUTIVELY [kon-sĕk'-ū-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *consécutivement*; 2. (did.) *conséquemment.*

CONSENT [kon-sĕnt'] v. n. 1. (TO, *à*) *consentir*; 2. † *être d'accord.*

CONSENT, n. 1. ⸸ (TO, *à*) *consentement*, m.; 2. *accord*, m.; 3. *rapport*, m.; *relation*, f.; 4. † *volonté*, (méd.) *sympathie*, f.

3. To have a — with the elements, *avoir un rapport avec les éléments.*

By common, mutual —, *d'un commun accord; de concert;* with one —, *d'un commun accord; d'une seule voix.*

CONSENTANEOUS [kon-sĕn-tā'-nē-ŭs] adj. ‡ (TO, *à*) *conforme.*

CONSENTANEOUSLY [kon-sĕn-tā'-nē-ŭs-lĭ] adv. ‡ (TO) *d'accord* (*avec*); *conformément* (*à*).

CONSENTANEOUSNESS [kon-sĕn-tā'-nē-ŭs-nĕs] n. ‡ *accord*, m.; *conformité*, f.

CONSENTER [kon-sĕnt'-ur] n. (TO, *à*) *personne qui consent*, f.

CONSENTIENT [kon-sĕn'-shĕnt] adj. 1. *du même sentiment*; 2. *unanime.*

CONSEQUENCE [kon'-sē-kwĕns] n. 1. *conséquence; suite*, f.; 2. ‡ *effet, événement*, m.; 3. *conséquence; importance*, f.; 4. (log.) *conséquence*, f.

3. Transactions of such —, *des affaires d'une telle* conséquence, importance.

Bad, ill —, *fâcheuse conséquence; suite fâcheuse*, f. In —, *en* =; in — of, 1. *en* = *de; par suite de*; 2. *des suites de*; 3. (did.) *par l'effet de*; of —, 1. *de* =, *d'importance*; 2. † *en* =; of the greatest, highest —, *de la dernière* =; of no —, *de nulle, d'aucune* =; *sans* =; of the utmost —, *de la plus haute* =, *importance.* To abide, to stand the —s, *subir les* =*s*; to derive — (from), *retirer de l'importance* (*de*); to draw a —, *tirer une* =; to have bad —s, *avoir des suites*; to have no bad —s, *n'avoir pas de suites.*

CONSEQUENCE, v. n. ‡ *déduire des conséquences.*

CONSEQUENT [kon'-sē-kwĕnt] adj. (TO, ON, UPON, *de*) *qui est la conséquence.*

To be — (to, on), *être la conséquence de.*

CONSEQUENT, n. 1. *conséquence* (suite), f.; 2. (log.) *conséquent*, m.; 3. (math.) *conséquent*, m.

CONSEQUENTIAL [kon-sē-kwĕn'-shal] adj. 1. *qui est la conséquence*; 2. *logique*; 3. ⸸ (m. p.) (pers.) *d'importance; suffisant.*

CONSEQUENTIALLY [kon-sē-kwĕn'-shal-lĭ] adv. 1. † *conséquemment* (avec juste liaison); 2. *à la rigeur* (par un raisonnement rigoureux); 3. *avec suite*; 4. (m. p.) (pers.) *avec importance; avec suffisance*; 5. (dr.) *qui est une conséquence.*

CONSEQUENTIALNESS [kon-sē-kwĕn'-shal-nĕs] n. 1. *justesse de raisonnement*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *importance; suffisance*, f.

CONSEQUENTLY [kon'-sē-kwĕnt-lĭ] adv. *conséquemment; par conséquent.*

CONSERTION [kon-sur'-shŭn] n. ‡ *harmonie* (entière correspondance), f.

CONSERVABLE [kon-surv'-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être conservé; que l'on peut conserver.*

CONSERVANCY [kon-sur'-van-sĭ] n. *tribunal pour la conservation de la pêcherie* (de la Tamise à Londres), m.

CONSERVATION [kon-sur-vā'-shŭn] n. *conservation*, f.

CONSERVATIVE [kon-surv'-a-tĭv] adj. 1. *conservateur*; 2. (dr.) *conservatoire.*

CONSERVATIVE, n. 1. *conservateur*, m.; *conservatrice*, f.; 2. (pol.) *conservateur*, m.; *conservatrice*, f.

CONSERVATOR [kon'-sur-vā-tur] n. *conservateur*, m.; *conservatrice*, f.

CONSERVATORY [kon-sur'-va-tō-rĭ] n. 1. *endroit pour conserver*, m.; 2. *magasin*, m.; 3. § *dépôt*, m.; 4. (d'objets d'arts) *conservatoire*, m.; 5. (hort.) *serre* (où les plantes viennent en pleine terre), f.

3. The — of our rights and privileges, *le* dépôt *de nos droits et de nos privilèges.*

CONSERVE [kon-surv'] v. a. † 1. *conserver* (maintenir); 2. *préserver*; 3. *faire des conserves de*; 4. *confire.*

CONSERVE [kon'-surv] n. 1. † *conserve*, f.; 2. † (hort.) *serre*, f.; 3. (pharm.) *conserve*, f.

CONSERVER [kon-surv'-ur] n. 1. † *conservateur*, m.; *conservatrice*, f.; 2. *personne qui fait des conserves*, f.

CONSIDER [kon-sĭd'-ur] v. a. 1. *considérer*; 2. ‡ *reconnaître* (avoir égard pour); 3. ‡ *payer*; 4. ‡ *acheter* (corrompre).

All things, everything —ed, *tout bien considéré; toute réflexion faite.*

CONSIDER, v. n. 1. *considérer* (examiner); 2. (OF, *à*) *réfléchir*; 3. ‡ *hésiter.*

CONSIDERABLE [kon-sĭd'-ur-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *considérable*; 2. § *grand.*

2. § A very — talent, un *très*-grand *talent.*

CONSIDERABLENESS [kon-sĭd'-ur-a-bl-nĕs] n. § *grandeur; importance*, f.

CONSIDERABLY [kon-sĭd'-ur-a-blĭ] adv. ‖ § *considérablement.*

CONSIDERANCE [kon-sĭd'-ur-ans] n. ‡ *considération* (examen), f.

CONSIDERATE [kon-sĭd'-ur-āt] adj. 1. (pers., chos.) *réfléchi*; 2. (pers.) *modéré; indulgent*; 3. (pers.) *attentif* (qui a des égards, des prévenances); 4. ‡ (pers.) (OF, *à*) *attentif.*

CONSIDERATELY [kon-sĭd'-ur-āt-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière réfléchie*; 2. *avec modération, indulgence*; 3. *avec attention, prévenance.*

CONSIDERATENESS [kon-sĭd'-ur-āt-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère réfléchi*, m.; 2. *attention* (disposition à rendre des soins obligeants), f.

CONSIDERATION [kon-sĭd-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *considération*, f.; 2. *examen*, m.; 3. *considération*, f.; *égard*, m.; 4. *considération* (raison, motif), f.; 5. *équivalent*, m.; 6. (dr.) *cause* (ce qui détermine un contrat), f.

5. Bills can pass as —s, *les effets peuvent circuler à titre d'*équivalents.

Good —, (dr.) *cause licite, valable.* — expressed, (dr.) = *explicite*; — implied, (dr.) = *tacite.* In, out of — to, *par considération pour; en considération de*; in, out of — to you, *à votre considération*; on further —, *toute réflexion faite*; with — for, *par considération, égard pour.* To be under —, *être soumis à l'examen*; to demand, to require —, *demander, mériter considération*; to fall under —, *être du domaine de l'examen; être soumis à l'examen*; to have — for, to pay — to, *avoir de la considération, des égards pour*; to set aside a —, *écarter une considération*; to take into —, *prendre en considération.*

CONSIDERER [kon-sĭd'-ur-ur] n. ‡ 1. *penseur*, m.; 2. *juge* (personne capable de juger une chose), m.

CONSIDERING [kon-sĭd'-ur-ĭng] part. prés., adj. *considérant; eu égard à; vu; attendu.*

CONSIDERING, n. ‡ *considération* (raison, motif), f.

CONSIGN [kon-sīn'] v. a. 1. (TO, OVER, *à*) *livrer* (donner); 2. *confier*; 3. ‡ *ajouter*; 4. (com.) (TO, *à*) *consigner, envoyer en consignation.*

CONSIGN, v. n. † (TO, *à*) 1. *se soumettre*; 2. *souscrire* (consentir).

CONSIGNATION [kon-sĭg-nā'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *signature*, f.; 2. *action de livrer* (donner), f.; 3. *consignation* (dépôt), f.; 4. (dr.) *consignation*, f.

CONSIGNEE [kon-sī-nē'] n. (com.) *consignataire*, m., f.

CONSIGNER [kon-sīn'-ur],

CONSIGNOR [kon-sīn'-ur] n. (com.) *consignateur*, m.; *consignatrice*, f.

CONSIGNIFICATION [kon-sĭg-nĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *signification relative*, f.

CONSIGNIFY [kon-sĭg'-nĭ-fī] v. n. (did.) *avoir une signification relative.*

CONSIGNMENT [kon-sīn'-mĕnt] n. 1. (com.) *consignation*, f.; 2. (com.) *lettre de consignation*, f.; 3. (dr.) *consignation*, f.

— of goods, (com.) *marchandises en consignation*, f. pl. On —, *en* =; to the — of, *en* = *chez, à, pour.* To make a — of a. th. to a. o., *adresser, envoyer q. ch. en consignation à q. u.*; to receive a — of a. th., *recevoir q. ch. en* =.

CONSIST [kon-sĭst'] v. n. 1. † ‖ *avoir de la consistance*; 2. § (IN, *dans, en*; *in*, à) *consister* (être, se trouver); 3. § *composer*; 4. *être compatible*; 5. ‡ *s'arrêter; se décider.*

CONSISTENCE [kon-sĭst'-ĕns],

CONSISTENCY [kon-sĭst'-ĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *consistance*, f.; 2. § *constance*, f.

CONSISTENT [kon-sĭst'-ĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ *solide* (qui a de la consistance); 2. § *conséquent*; 3. § *compatible.*

2. To be very — in speculation, *être* conséquent *en théorie.*

CONSISTENTLY [kon-sĭst'-ĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. § *d'une manière conséquente*; 2. § *d'une manière compatible.*

CONSISTORIAL [kon-sĭs-tō'-rĭ-al],

CONSISTORY [kon'-sĭs-tō-rĭ] adj. *consistorial.*

CONSISTORIAN [kon-sĭs-tō'-rĭ-an] adj. *du consistoire presbytérien.*

CONSISTORY [kon-sĭs'-tō-rĭ] n. 1. *consistoire*, m.; 2. *consistoire* (des cardinaux), m.

CONSOCIATE [kon-sō'-shĭ-āt] v. a. † *associer* (unir, joindre).

CONSOCIATION [kon-sō-shĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. † *association; union*, f.

CONSOL, *V.* CONSOLE.

CONSOL-TABLE, n. *console* (meuble), f.

CONSOLABLE [kon-sōl'-a-bl] adj. (FOR, *de*) *consolable.*

CONSOLATE [kon'-sō-lāt] v. a. † *consoler.*

CONSOLATION [kon-sō-lā'-shŭn] n. (TO, *pour*) *consolation*, f.

Sad, sorry —, *triste* =. Little bit of —, *fiche de* =, f. To afford —, *apporter la* =; to minister —s, *adresser des* =*s*; to receive —, *recevoir des* =*s*; to reject —, *repousser la* =.

CONSOLATORY [kon-sol'-a-tō-rĭ] adj. (TO, *pour*) *consolant.*

CONSOLATORY, n. ‡ *discours consolant*, m.

CONSOLE [kon-sōl'] v. a. (FOR, *de*) *consoler.*

CONSOLE [kon'-sōl] n. (arch.) *console*, f.

CONSOLER [kon-sōl'-ur] n. *consolateur*, m.; *consolatrice*, f.

CONSOLIDANT [kon-sol'-ĭ-dant] adj. (méd.) *consolidant.*

CONSOLIDANT, n. (méd.) *consolidant*, m.

CONSOLIDATE [kon-sol'-ĭ-dāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *consolider*; 2. *réunir* (des lois); 3. (dr.) *consolider*; 4. (fin.) *consolider*; 5. (méd.) *consolider.*

CONSOLIDATE, v. n. ‖ § *se consolider.*

CONSOLIDATED [kon-sol'-ĭ-dāt-ed] adj. 1. ‖ § *consolidé*; 2. (bot.) *soudé*; 3. (fin.) *consolidé.*

CONSOLIDATION [kon-sol-ĭ-dā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *consolidation*, f.; 2. (de lois) *réunion*, f.; 3. (dr.) *consolidation*, f.; 4. (fin.) *consolidation*, f.; 5. (méd.) *consolidation*, f.

CONSOLING [kon-sōl'-ĭng] adj. 1. *consolant*; 2. *consolateur*

CONSOLS [kon'-solz] n. pl. (fin.) *fonds consolidés*, m. pl.; *rentes consolidées*, f. pl.; *consolidés*, m. pl.

CONSONANCE [kon'-só-nans], **CONSONANCY** [kon'-só-nan-sí] n. 1. (mus.) *consonnance*, f.; 2. § *accord* (union d'esprit), m.; 3. § *union*, f.; 4. (gram.) *consonnance*, f.

In —. ‖ §, *à l'unisson.*

CONSONANT [kon'-só-nant] adj. 1. (mus.) *consonnant*; 2. § (WITH, TO, *d*) *conforme*; 3. § *sympathique*; 4. (gram.) *consonnant.*

CONSONANT, n. (gram.) *consonne*, f.

CONSONANTLY [kon'-só-nant-lí] adv. § (TO, *avec*) *d'accord.*

CONSONANTNESS [kon'-só-nant-nés] n. § *accord* (union d'esprit), m.

CONSONOUS [kon'-só-nŭs] adj. *d l'unisson.*

CONSOPIATION [kon-só-pí-á'-shŭn] n. ‡ *assoupissement*, m.

CONSORT [kon'-sórt] n. 1. ** *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; 2. ** *époux*, m.; *épouse*, f.; 3. * *mari*, m.; *femme*, f.; 4. † *concert* (harmonie formée par plusieurs voix, instruments), m.

Queen —, *reine* (femme de roi et non reine régnante), f. In —, 1. *dans un concert*; 2. § (WITH) *réuni (à).*

CONSORT [kon-sórt'] v. n. (WITH) 1. *être le compagnon (de)*; 2. *se joindre (à).*

CONSORT, v. a. 1. (WITH, *à*) *unir*; 2. *unir* (épouser); 3. † *accompagner.*

CONSOUND [kon'-sównd] n. (bot.) *consoude* (genre), f.

Great —, = *officinale*; *grande* =; lesser —, *marguerite*, f.; middle — ¶, *petite bugle rampante*, f. Saracen's —, *sénecon sarrasin*, m.; ¶ *verge d'or*, f.

CONSPECTUITY [kon-spék-tú'-l-tí] n. ‡ *regard*, m.

CONSPICUOUS [kon-spík'-ú-ŭs] adj. 1. *en vue*; 2. *en évidence*; *en relief*; 3. *marquant*; 4. *remarquable.*

3. To act a — part, *jouer un rôle* marquant. 4. A — place, *une place* remarquable.

To make, to render —, *mettre en évidence*; to make, to render o.'s self —, *se mettre en évidence.*

CONSPICUOUSLY [kon-spík'-ú-ŭs-lí] adv. 1. *apparemment*; *évidemment*; 2. *éminemment.*

CONSPICUOUSNESS [kon-spík'-ú-ŭs-nés] n. 1. *visibilité*, f.; 2. *caractère remarquable*, m.; 3. *distinction* (caractère distingué), f.

CONSPIRACY [kŏu-spír'-á-sí] n. 1. *conspiration*, f.; 2. (dr.) *association illégale*, f.

CONSPIRANT [kon-spír'-nent] adj. ‡ (m. p.) *conspiré*; *conjuré.*

CONSPIRATION ‡. *V.* CONSPIRACY.

CONSPIRATOR [kon-spír'-á-tur] n. *conspirateur*; *conjuré*, m.

CONSPIRE [kon-spír'] v. n. 1. (TO, *d*) *conspirer* (concourir); 2. (m. p.) (AGAINST, *contre*; TO, POUR) *conspirer*; 3. (dr.) *accuser faussement de crime.*

CONSPIRE, v. a. *conspirer*; *comploter.*

CONSPIRER †. *V.* CONSPIRATOR.

CONSPIRING [kon-spír'-ing] adj. 1. *conspirateur*; 2. (méc.) *conspirant.*

CONSPIRINGLY [kon-spír'-ing-lí] adv. *par conspiration.*

CONSTABLE [kŭn'-sta-bl] n. 1. *connétable*, m.; 2. (en Angleterre et en Amérique) *constable* (officier de paix), m.

Chief, head —, *constable en chef*; high —, *grand* =; lord high —, *connétable*; petty —, *constable.* To overrun the — [illegible], *dépenser au delà de ses revenus.*

CONSTABLESHIP [kŭn'-sta-bl-shíp] n. 1. *dignité de connétable*, f.; 2. *charge de constable*, f.

CONSTABLESS [kŭn'-sta-blés] n. *connétable*, f.

CONSTABULARY [kon-stab'-ú-lá-rí] adj. *des constables.*

CONSTANCY [kon'-stan-sí] n. 1. *stabilité*, f.; 2. *constance* (fermeté, persévérance), f.; 3. ‡ *certitude*, f.

Unshaken —, *constance inébranlable, qui ne s'est jamais démentie.* To shake —, *ébranler la* =.

CONSTANT [kon'-stant] adj. 1. *stable*; 2. (to, *à*) *constant*; *fidèle*; 3. ‡ *régulier*; *déterminé*; 4. (alg., géom.) *constant*; 5. (méc.) *permanent.*

2. A man — to his duties, *un homme fidèle à ses devoirs.*

— quantity, (alg., géom.) *quantité constante*; *constante*, f.

CONSTANTLY [kon'-stant-lí] adv. 1. *constamment*; 2. ‡ *certainement.*

CONSTAT [kon'-stat] n. 1. (dr.) *certificat de la cour de l'échiquier* m.; 2. *ampliation de l'enregistrement de lettres patentes*, f.

CONSTELLATE [kon-stél'-lát] v. a. 1. ‖ *former une constellation pour*; 2. § *réunir* (plusieurs corps lumineux en une seule lumière); 3. § *confondre* (plusieurs corps en une seule lumière).

CONSTELLATION [kon-stél-lá'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *constellation*, f.; 2. § *réunion brillante* (de corps lumineux en une seule lumière), f.

1. § — of genius, constellation *de génies.*

Northern —, *constellation boréale, du nord*; southern —, = *australe, du sud.*

CONSTERNATION [kon-stur-ná'-shŭn] n. *consternation*, f.

Look of —, *air consterné.* In —, *dans la* =; *consterné*; of —, de =; *consterné.*

CONSTIPATE [kon'-stí-pát] v. a. 1. ‡ *serrer*; *resserrer*; 2. ‡ *boucher*; 3. (méd.) *constiper.*

CONSTIPATION [kon-stí-pá'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *resserrement*, m.; 2. ‡ *obstruction*, f.; 3. (méd.) *constipation*, f.

CONSTITUENCY [kon-stít'-ú-ĕn-sí] n. *corps de commettants*, m.

Large, small —, *grand, petit nombre de commettants.*

CONSTITUENT [kon-stít'-ú-ĕnt] adj. ‖ § *constituant.*

— assembly, (hist. de France) *assemblée constituante*, f.

CONSTITUENT, n. 1. *personne, chose qui constitue*, f.; *auteur*, m.; 2. *partie constituante*, f.; 3. ‡ *commettant*, m.; 4. (com.) *commettant*; *correspondant*, m.

2. A necessary — of the ailment, *une partie constituante nécessaire des aliments.*

CONSTITUTE [kon'-stí-tút] v. a. ‖ § *constituer.*

CONSTITUTED [kon'-stí-tú-tĕd] adj. *constitué* (établi).

CONSTITUTER [kon'-stí-tú-tur] n. *personne, chose qui constitue*, f.

CONSTITUTION [kon-stí-tú'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *constitution*, f.; 2. ‖ *constitution*, f.; *tempérament*, m.; *complexion*, f.; 3. ‡ *caractère*, m.; *humeur*, f.

CONSTITUTIONAL [kon-stí-tú'-shŭn-al] adj. ‖ *constitutionnel.*

CONSTITUTIONALIST [kon-stí-tú'-shŭn-al-ist] n. *constitutionnel*, m.

CONSTITUTIONALITY [kon-stí-tú-shăa-ál'-l-tí] n. *constitutionnalité*, f.

CONSTITUTIONALLY [kon-stí-tú'-shŭn-al-lí] adv. 1. ‖ *par tempérament*; 2. § *par caractère*; 3. § *constitutionnellement.*

CONSTITUTIONED [kon-stí-tú'-shŭnd] adj. *à constitution*; *à tempérament.*

CONSTITUTIONIST [kon-stí-tú'-shŭn-ist] n. *constitutionnel zélé*, m.

CONSTITUTIVE [kon'-stí-tú-tív] adj. *constitutif.*

CONSTRAIN [kon-strán'] v. a. 1. ‡ *contraindre*; *forcer*; 2. *retenir*; 3. *nécessiter*; 4. *étreindre*; *serrer*; 5. *comprimer*; 6. *lier* (enchaîner); 7. (IN, INTO, *dans*) *enfermer*; *emprisonner*; 8. *astreindre*; *assujettir.*

CONSTRAINABLE [kon-strán'-a-bl] adj. *sujet à être contraint.*

CONSTRAINEDLY [kon-strán'-ĕd-lí] adv. *par contrainte.*

CONSTRAINER [kon-strán'-ur] n. *personne qui contraint*, f.

CONSTRAINT [kon-strántʹ] n. 1. *contrainte* (violence), f.; 2. *contrainte*; *gêne*, f.

By —, *par la contrainte*; under —, *dans la contrainte, la gêne*; *gêné.*

CONSTRICT [kon-strikt'] v. a. *resserrer.*

CONSTRICTION [kon-strík'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *constriction*, f.; 2. (méd.) *rétrécissement*, m.

CONSTRICTOR [kon-strík'-tur] n. 1. (anat.) *constricteur*, m.; 2. (erp.) *boa constricteur*, m.

Boa —, (erp.) *boa constricteur*, m.

CONSTRINGE [kon-strinj'] v. a. (did.) *resserrer*; *contracter.*

CONSTRINGENT [kon-strín'-jĕnt] adj. (did.) *constringent*; *qui resserre.*

CONSTRUCT [kon-strŭkt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *construire*; 2. § *dresser*; 3. ‡ *interpréter*; 4. (gram.) *construire.*

CONSTRUCTER [kon-strŭk'-ur] n. * *constructeur*, m.

CONSTRUCTION [kon-strŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *construction* (action de construire), f.; 2. § *interprétation*, f.; 3. (alg.) *construction*, f.; 4. (géom.) *construction*, f.

To make the best — of, *donner la meilleure interprétation à*; to put a good, an ill — on, *interpréter en bien, en mal.*

CONSTRUCTIONAL [kon-strŭk'-shŭn-al] adj. *d'interprétation*; *par induction*; *par tendance.*

CONSTRUCTIVE [kon-strŭk'-tív] adj. (dr.) *par interprétation, induction.*

CONSTRUCTIVELY [kon-strŭk'-tív-lí] adv. *par interprétation, induction.*

CONSTRUE [kon'-strú] v. a. 1. (gram.) *construire*; *faire la construction de*; 2. *traduire*; *expliquer*; 3. *interpréter.*

3. To — a word, a sentence, interpréter *un mot, une phrase.*

CONSUBSIST [kon-sŭb-sístʹ] v. n. *subsister ensemble.*

CONSUBSTANTIAL [kon-sŭb-stan'-shal] adj. (théol.) *consubstantiel.*

CONSUBSTANTIALIST [kon-sŭb-stan'-shal-ist] n. *personne qui croit en la consubstantiation, l'impanation*, f.

CONSUBSTANTIALITY [kon-sŭb-stan-shá-al'-l-tí] n. (théol.) *consubstantialité*, f.

CONSUBSTANTIALLY [kon-sŭb-stan'-shal-lí] adv. (théol.) *consubstantiellement.*

CONSUBSTANTIATE [kon-sŭb-stan'-shí-át] v. a. (théol.) *unir en une seule et même substance.*

CONSUBSTANTIATE, v. n. (théol.) *professer la consubstantiation, l'impanation.*

CONSUBSTANTIATION [kon-sŭb-stan-shí-á'-shŭn] n. (théol.) *consubstantiation*; *impanation*, f.

CONSUETUDE [kon'-swé-túd] n. *coutume*; *habitude*, f.

CONSUL [kon'-sŭl] n. 1. (hist.) *consul*, m.; 2. *consul*, m.; ‡ 3. *consul* (conseiller, échevin), m.

—'s office, *consulat* (bureau), m.

CONSULAR [kon'-shú-lur], **CONSULARY** [kon'-shŭ-lá-rí] adj. 1. (hist.) *consulaire* (de magistrats); 2. *du consul* (agent accrédité dans les pays étrangers).

— man, (hist. rom.) *homme consulaire*; *consulaire*, m.

CONSULATE [kon'-sŭl-át] n. *consulat* (dignité, charge, durée, lieu), m.

CONSULSHIP [kon'-sŭl-ship] n. *consulat* (dignité, charge), m.

CONSULT [kon-sŭltʹ] v. a. 1. ‖ § *consulter*; 2. ‡ § *prendre conseil sur*; 3. ‡ *projeter.*

CONSULT, n. ** 1. *consultation* (action), f.; 2. *délibération*; *résolution*, f.; 3. *conseil* (réunion pour consulter), m.

CONSULTATION [kon-sŭl-tá'-shŭn] n. 1. *consultation* (action), f.; 2. *consultation* (conférence), f.

2. A — of physicians, *une* consultation *de médecins.*

In the — of, *en consultant.* To call a —, *faire faire une consultation*; to have, hold a —, *faire une consultation.*

CONSULTATIVE [kon-sŭl'-tá-tív] adj. *consultatif.*

CONSULTER [kon-sŭl'-ur] n 1. *personne qui consulte*, f.; 2. *consultant*, m.; 3. (du saint office) *consulteur*, m.

CONSULTING [kon-sŭl'-ing] adj. *consultant.*

CONSUMABLE [kon-sūm'-a bl] adj. 1 ‖ § *que l'on peut consumer, qui peut*

être consumé; 2. § *que l'on peut consommer*; *qui peut être consommé.*

CONSUME [kon-sūm'] v. a. 1. ‖ *consumer*; 2. *consommer* (faire la consommation de).

2. To — colonial commodities, consommer *des denrées coloniales.*

To — away, 1. ‖ *consumer entièrement*; 2. § *consommer entièrement.*

CONSUME, v. n. ‖ § *se consumer.*

To — away ‖ §, *se consumer entièrement.*

CONSUMER [kon-sūm'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne, chose qui consume*, f.; 2. § *consommateur*, m.

CONSUMING [kon-sūm'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *consumant*; 2. § *dévorant.*

CONSUMMATE [kon-sūm'-māt] v. a. *consommer* (accomplir, achever).

CONSUMMATE, adj. 1. ‡ *consommé* (achevé); 2. ↓ *consommé*; * *parfait*; 3. (m. p.) *complet*; 4. (dr.) *plein* (complet).

CONSUMMATELY [kon-sūm'-māt-li] adv. *d'une manière consommée.*

CONSUMMATION [kon-sūm-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. *consommation* (achèvement, accomplissement), f.; 2. *fin*, f.; *but*, m.; 3. *comble* (plus haut degré), m.

3. The — of merriment, *le comble de la gaieté.*

CONSUMPTION [kon-sūmp'-shŭn] n. 1. *consomption* (action de consumer), f.; 2. (du temps) *action de consumer* (dissiper), f.; 3. *consommation* (action de se servir des choses qui se détruisent par l'usage), f.; 4. (méd.) *consomption*, f.; *atrophie*, f.; *étisie*, f.; *hectisie*, f.; *marasme*, m.; 5. (méd.) *phthisie*; ¶ *maladie de poitrine*, f.

Foreign —, *consommation extérieure*; pulmonary —, (méd.) *phthisie, phthisie pulmonaire*; ¶ *maladie de poitrine*, f.; home —, = *intérieure*, f. To be in a —, (méd.) *être phthisique, avoir la phthisie*; to go into a —, ¶ *tomber en phthisie, en consomption.*

CONSUMPTIVE [kon-sūmp'-tĭv] adj. 1. *qui consume*; 2. (méd.) (chos.) *de consomption*; *de phthisie*; 3. (méd.) (pers.) *phthisique*; ¶ *poitrinaire.*

To become —, *tomber en consomption, en phthisie.*

CONSUMPTIVENESS [kon-sūmp'-tĭv-nĕs] n. *disposition à la consomption, à la phthisie*, f.

CONTACT [kon'-takt] n. 1. ‖ *contact*, m.; 2. § *contact*, m.; *rapport*, m.; *relation*, f.; 3. (géom.) *contact*, m.

In —, 1. ‖, *en* =; To be in — with §, *être en contact, en rapport (avec)*; *se frotter (à)*; to bring into —, *mettre en* § *contact, en rapport, en relation.*

CONTAGION [kon-tā'-jŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *contagion*, f.; 2. (méd.) *contagion*, f.

To catch the — ‖ §, *gagner la* =.

CONTAGIOUS [kon-tā'-jŭs] adj. ‖ § *contagieux.*

CONTAGIOUSNESS [kon-tā'-jŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère contagieux*, m.

CONTAIN [kon-tān'] v. a. ‖ § *contenir.*

To — o.'s self §, 1. *se contenir*; 2. *se retenir.*

CONTAIN, v. n. † *vivre dans la continence.*

CONTAINABLE [kon-tān'-a-bl] adj. ‖ *qui peut être contenu.*

CONTAINER [kon-tān'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *chose qui contient*, f.; 2. (did.) *contenant*, m.

To be a — of, *contenir.*

CONTAMINATE [kon-tam'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. (WITH, *de*) ‖ § *souiller.*

CONTAMINATE, adj. 1. ‖ § *souillé*; ‖ ‡ *sali.*

CONTAMINATION [kon-tam-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *souillure*, f.

CONTEMN [kon-tĕm'] v. a. *dédaigner*; *mépriser.*

CONTEMNER [kon-tĕm'-nur] n. *contempteur*, m.

CONTEMPER [kon-tĕm'-pur] v. a. ‡ *tempérer.*

CONTEMPERAMENT [kon-tĕm'-pur-a-mĕnt] n. ‡ (did.) 1. *tempérament* (adoucissement), m.; 2. *modification*, f.

CONTEMPLATE [kon-tĕm'-plāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *contempler*; 2. § *regarder*; 3. § *avoir en vue*; 4. § *méditer*; *projeter.*

2. To — an end, an object, avoir en vue un *but.*

CONTEMPLATE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *contempler*; 2. § (ON, *sur*) *méditer.*

CONTEMPLATED [kon-tĕm'-plāt-ĕd] adj. § *médité*; *projeté.*

CONTEMPLATION [kon-tĕm-plā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *contemplation*, f.; 2. § *pensée*, f.; 3. § *sujet de contemplation*, m.; 4. § *projet*, m.

In — 1. ‖, *dans la contemplation*; 2. § *en projet*; *en état de projet*; in — of, *en contemplation de.* To have it in — (to), *avoir en vue* (de); *avoir le projet* (de); *méditer* (de). It is in — to, ... *il est question* (de)...

CONTEMPLATIVE [kon-tĕm'-plā-tĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *contemplatif*; 2. § *de contemplation.*

CONTEMPLATIVE, n. (ord. relig.) *contemplatif*, m.

CONTEMPLATIVELY [kon-tĕm'-plā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *en contemplation.*

CONTEMPLATOR [kon-tĕm'-plā-tur] n. *contemplateur*, m.; *contemplatrice*, f.

CONTEMPORANEITY [kon-tĕm-pō-rā-nē'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *contemporanéité*, f.

CONTEMPORANEOUS [kon-tĕm-pō-rā'-nē-ŭs] adj. *contemporain.*

CONTEMPORARINESS [kon-tĕm'-pō-rā-rĭ-nĕs] n. *contemporanéité*, f.

CONTEMPORARY [kon-tĕm'-pō-rā-rĭ] adj. (WITH, *to, de*) *contemporain.*

CONTEMPORARY, n. 1. *contemporain*, m.; *contemporaine*, f.; 2. (dans les journaux) *confrère*, m.

CONTEMPT [kon-tĕmt'] n. 1. *mépris*, m.; 2. (dr.) *offense* (au tribunal, au souverain), f.

Consequential, constructive —, (dr.) *résistance à la chose jugée*, f. The greatest —, *le plus grand mépris*; *le dernier mépris.* — of court, (dr.) *offense à la cour*, f.; — against the king's, the queen's person, (dr.) *offense à la personne du roi, de la reine*; — against the king's, the queen's title, (dr.) *attaque contre les droits du roi, de la reine à la couronne*, f. Deserving, worthy of —, *digne de mépris.* In —, *par mépris*; in — of, *au, en mépris de.* To bring into —, 1. *faire tomber dans le mépris*; *porter atteinte à la considération de* (q. n.); 2. (dr.) *exciter à la haine et au mépris de*; to come into —, to sink into —, *tomber dans le mépris*; to entertain —, *concevoir du mépris*; to evince —, *témoigner du mépris*; to feel —, *avoir du mépris*; to hold in —, *mépriser*; ¶ *faire mépris de.*

CONTEMPTIBLE [kon-tĕm'-tĭ-bl] adj. 1. *méprisable*; 2. *à dédaigner* (petit, faible); 3. *chétif*; 4. ‡ *méprisant.*

To become —, *devenir méprisable*; *tomber dans le mépris.*

CONTEMPTIBLENESS [kon-tĕm'-tĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère méprisable*, m.

CONTEMPTIBLY [kon-tĕm'-tĭ-blĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière méprisable*; 2. ‡ *avec mépris.*

CONTEMPTUOUS [kon-tĕmt'-ū-ŭs] adj. *méprisant.*

CONTEMPTUOUSLY [kon-tĕmt'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec mépris.*

CONTEMPTUOUSNESS [kon-tĕmt'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. ‡ *caractère méprisant*; *mépris*, m.

CONTEND [kon-tĕnd'] v. n. 1. § *combattre*; 2. ‖ § *lutter*; 3. § (FOR, ...) *se disputer*; 4. § *soutenir*; *prétendre.*

1. ‖ To — for the faith of o.'s ancestors, combattre *pour la foi de ses ancêtres.* 3. To — for power, se disputer *le pouvoir.* 4. To — that, soutenir, prétendre *que...*

CONTEND, v. a. ** § (WITH, *à*) *disputer.*

CONTENDER [kon-tĕnd'-ur] n. *contendant*, m.

CONTENDING [kon-tĕnd'-ing] adj. 1. *contendant*; 2. *en contestation*; *en lutte*; *opposé*; 3. *concurrent*; *rival.*

CONTENEMENT [kon-tēn'-mĕnt] n. (dr.) *soutien* (ce qui sert au métier, à l'état de q. n.), m.

CONTENT [kon-tĕnt'] adj. 1. (WITH, *de*; *to, de*) *content* (qui se contente de) 2. (WITH, *à*) *résigné*

To be — (with), *être* = (*de*); *se contenter* (*de*).

CONTENT, v. a. 1. (WITH, *de*) ↓ *contenter* (satisfaire); 2. (TO, *de*) *contenter* (plaire); 3. † *plaire.*

CONTENT, n. 1. *contenten ent* (état de celui qui se contente), m.; 2. ‡ *contentement* (plaisir), m.; 3. (parl.) (Chambre des pairs) *personne en faveur d'une motion*, f.; *boule blanche*, f.

Non- —, (parl.) (à la Chambre des pairs) 1. *personne contre la motion*, f.; 2. *boule noire*, f. Upon —, *pour bon.* To take upon —, *accepter pour bon.* The —s, the non- —s have carried it, (parl.) 1. *les votes pour, les votes contre l'ont emporté*; 2. *les boules blanches, les boules noires l'ont emporté.*

CONTENT, n. 1. † *contenu*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *contenu* (ce que contient un écrit, un discours), m. sing.; 3. † *contenance* (capacité d'un navire), f.

Table of —s, *table des matières*, f.

CONTENTED [kon-tĕnt'-ĕd] adj. 1. (WITH, *de*; *to, de*) *content* (qui se contente); 2. (WITH, *à*) *résigné.*

1. The — mind, *l'esprit* content; — with o.'s lot, content *de son sort.* 2. — with the will of God, résigné *à la volonté de Dieu.*

To be — (with), *être content (de)*; *se contenter (de).*

CONTENTEDLY [kon-tĕnt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *content*; *sans mécontentement.*

CONTENTEDNESS [kon-tĕnt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. (WITH, *de*) *contentement*, m.

CONTENTION [kon-tĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *lutte*, f.; 2. *contention* (débat, dispute), f.; 3. ‡ *discussion*, f.; 4. ‡ *effort*, m.

Bone of — ¶, *pomme de discorde*, f.

CONTENTIOUS [kon-tĕn'-shŭs] adj. 1 *contentieux* (qui aime à disputer); 2. ‡ ** *courroucé*; *irrité*; 3. (dr.) (de juridiction) *contentieux.*

CONTENTIOUSLY [kon-tĕn'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. *contentieusement.*

CONTENTIOUSNESS [kon-tĕn'-shŭs-nĕs] n. *disposition contentieuse.* f.

CONTENTLESS [kon-tĕnt'-lĕs] adj. *mécontent.*

CONTENTMENT [kon-tĕnt'-mĕnt] n. 1 *contentement*, m.; 2. *résignation*, f.

CONTERMINABLE [kon-tur'-mĭ-na-bl] adj. *susceptible des mêmes limites.*

CONTERMINATE [kon-tur'-mĭ-nāt] adj. (WITH) *qui a les mêmes bornes (que).*

CONTEST [kon-tĕst'] v. a. ‖ § *contester.*

CONTEST, v. n. 1. ‖ § *contester*; 2. § (WITH, ...) *contester*; 3. § (IN, *de*) *rivaliser.*

3. To — with Jove in pomp, rivaliser *de pompe avec Jupiter.*

CONTEST [kon'-tĕst] n. 1. *contestation*, f.; 2. *lutte*, f.; 3. *combat*, m.

2. Poetical —, lutte *poétique.*

To decline a —, *décliner, refuser une lutte, un combat.*

CONTESTABLE [kon-tĕst'-a-bl] adj. *contestable.*

CONTESTABLENESS [kon-tĕst'-a-bl-nĕs] n. ‡ *caractère contestable*, m.

CONTESTATION, n. *V.* CONTEST.

CONTEXT [kon'-tĕkst] n. *contexte* (texte considéré par rapport à l'ensemble des idées), m.

CONTEXTURAL [kon-tĕkst'-yu-ral] adj. ‖ § *de contexture.*

CONTEXTURE [kon-tĕkst'-yur] n. 1. ‖ § *contexture*, f.; 2. § *enchaînement*, m.; *suite*, f.; *série*, f.; 3. ‖ *tissu*, m.; 4. ‖ *nature* (constitution), f.

2. The wonderful — of created beings, *le merveilleux* enchaînement *des êtres créés.*

CONTIGNATION [kon-tĭg-nā'-shŭn] n *assemblage de poutres, de solives*, m.

CONTIGUITY [kon-tĭ-gū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (TO, *à*) *contiguïté*, f.

CONTIGUOUS [kon-tĭg'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *contigu*; 2. ‡ (WITH, *avec*) *en contact.*

CONTIGUOUSLY [kon-tĭg'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière contiguë*

CONTIGUOUSNESS [kon-tĭg'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *contiguïté*, f.

CONTINENCE [kon'-tĭ-nĕns],

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ŏĭ oil; ŏû pound; th thin; th this.

CONTINENCY [kon'-tĭ-nĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *retenue* (modération), f.; 2. ↓ *continence*, f.; 3. *chasteté*, f.

CONTINENT [kon'-tĭ-nĕnt] adj. 1. *de retenue; modéré*; 2. ↓ *continent*; 3. *chaste*; 4. ‡ *opposé; contraire*; 5. (méd.) *continent*.

CONTINENT, n. 1. † *contenant*, m.; 2. * *ce qui contient*, m.; 3. (géog.) *continent*, m.

CONTINENTAL [kon-tĭ-nĕn'-tal] adj. *continental*.

CONTINENTLY [kon'-tĭ-nĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec retenue*; 2. ↓ *avec continence*; 3. *avec chasteté*.

CONTINGENCE [kon-tĭn'-jĕns],

CONTINGENCY [kon-tĭn'-jĕn-sĭ] n. 1. (did.) *contingence*, f.; 2. *éventualité*, f.; 3. *hasard*, m.; 4. *cas fortuit; cas imprévu*, m.; 5. ‖ CONTINGENCIES, (pl.) (de devis) *somme à valoir pour dépenses imprévues*, f. sing.; *somme à valoir*, f. sing.; *dépenses imprévues*, f. pl.; 6. (math.) *contingence*, f.

CONTINGENT [kon-tĭn'-jĕnt] adj. 1. *contingent*; 2. (dr.) *contingent; éventuel*; 3. (log.) *contingent*; 4. (math.) *contingent*.

CONTINGENT, n. 1. *événement fortuit*, m.; 2. *contingent* (quotité), m.

CONTINGENTLY [kon-tĭn'-jĕnt-lĭ] adv. *fortuitement; par cas fortuit*.

CONTINGENTNESS [kon-tĭn'-jĕnt-nĕs] n. *contingence*, f.

CONTINUAL [kon-tĭn'-ū-al] adj. 1. *continuel*; 2. (dr.) *continu* (exercé une fois dans l'espace d'un an et un jour); 3. (méd.) *continu*.

CONTINUALLY [kon-tĭn'-ū-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *continuellement*; 2. (dr.) *continûment*.

CONTINUANCE [kon-tĭn'-ū-ans] n. 1. *continuation* (action), f.; 2. *séjour*, m.; 3. ↓ *durée*, f.; 4. *persévérance*, f.; 5. ‡ *continuité* (liaison des parties d'un tout), f.; 6. (dr.) *remise* (d'une cause); *continuation*, f.

4. — in well doing, persévérance *à bien faire*.

For a —, *pour une certaine durée; pendant un certain temps*; in — †, *par la suite des temps*.

CONTINUATE [kon-tĭn'-ū-āt] adj. † 1. *continu*; 2. *continuel*; 3. *uni* (réuni); 4. ‡ *non sujet aux interruptions*; 5. ‡ *opportun; propice*.

CONTINUATION [kon-tĭn-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. 1 *continuation*, f.; 2. (bourse) *report*, m.

CONTINUATOR [kon-tĭn'-ū-ā-tur] n. *continuateur*, m.

CONTINUE [kon-tĭn'-ū] v. n. 1. ‖ § (*to*, à, de) *continuer*; 2. ‖ § *demeurer* (rester).

2. The human mind —*d* in profound ignorance, *l'esprit humain* demeura *dans une profonde ignorance*.

To be continuing, *se continuer*.

CONTINUE, v. a. 1. *continuer*; 2. *prolonger*; 3. *conserver*; 4. *garder* (faire rester).

2. To — a panic, prolonger *une panique*. 3. His letters alone — his memory, *ses lettres seules* conservent *sa mémoire*. 4. To be —*d* a prisoner, *être* gardé *prisonnier*.

CONTINUED [kon-tĭn'-ūd] adj. 1. ‖ § *continu*; 2. § *soutenu; suivi*; 3. (did.) *continu*.

CONTINUEDLY [kon-tĭn'-ūd-lĭ] adv. *continûment*.

CONTINUER [kon-tĭn'-ū-ur] n. 1. (OF, *de*) *continuateur*, m.; 2. (IN, *dans*) *personne qui persévère*, f.; 3. ‡ *chose qui continue*, f.

CONTINUING [kon-tĭn'-ū-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui continue*; 2. *permanent*.

CONTINUITY [kon-tĭ-nū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *continuité*, f.

Solution of —, *solution de* =, f.

CONTINUOUS [kon-tĭn'-ū-ŭs] adj. (did.) *continu*.

CONTORSION, *V.* CONTORTION.

CONTORT [kon-tôrt'] v. a. ‖ § *tordre*.

CONTORTED [kon-tôrt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *tordu*; 2. (bot.) *tors; tordu; tortile*.

CONTORTION [kon-tôr'-shŭn] n. 1. *contorsion*, f.; 2. (méd.) *luxation*, f.; 3. (méd.) *passion iliaque*, f.

CONTOUR [kon-tôr'] n. *contour*, m.

CONTRA [kon'-tra] (préfixe latin employé dans la composition de quelques mots anglais, CONTRADISTINGUISH, CONTRAINDICATE) *contre*.

CONTRA, prép. 1. *contre*; 2. (com.) *d'autre part*.

Per —, (com.) *par contre*.

CONTRABAND [kon'-tra-band] n. 1. *contrebande*, f.; 2. (dr.) *contrebande de guerre*, f.

— of war, (dr. mar.) *contrebande de guerre*.

CONTRABAND, adj. 1. *de contrebande*; 2. (dr. mar.) *de contrebande de guerre*.

CONTRABANDIST [kon'-tra-band-ist] n. * *contrebandier*, m.; *contrebandière*, f.

CONTRA-BASS, *V.* BASS-COUNTER.

CONTRACT [kon-trakt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *contracter*; 2. ‖ *rider* (le front); 3. § *resserrer*; 4. § *abréger*; 5. § (TO, *à*) *fiancer; promettre en mariage*; 6. (admin. pub.) *adjuger*; 7. (gram.) *contracter*.

3. To — the powers of the understanding, resserrer *la puissance de l'intelligence*.

CONTRACT, v. n. 1. *se contracter*; 2. (WITH, *avec*) *contracter* (faire un marché); 3. (FOR, *pour*) *traiter*; 4. (TO, *à*) *s'engager*; 5. *entreprendre* (un ouvrage, une fourniture).

3. To — for o.'s passage, traiter *pour son passage*.

CONTRACT [kon'-trakt] adj. (TO, *à*) *fiancé; promis* (en mariage).

CONTRACT, n. 1. *contrat* (pacte, convention), m.; 2. *contrat* (acte, écrit), m.; 3. ‡ *fiançailles*, f. pl.; *promesse de mariage*, f. sing.; 4. *entreprise* (action de faire, de fournir q. ch. à certaines conditions), f.; 5. (admin. pub.) *adjudication*, f.; 6. (trav. pub.) *soumission*, f.

Absolute —, (dr.) *contrat pur et simple*; bad —, = *imparfait*; express —, = *formel*; good —, = *valide*; implied —, *quasi*-=; original —, 1. = *primitif; premier* =; 2. *pacte social; pacte fondamental*; reciprocal —, = *synallagmatique, bilatéral*; simple —, = *non-scellé*. — executory, = *à terme*; — void, = *nul*; — under seal, (dr.) = *solennel*. Conditions of —, (pl.) (trav. pub.) *cahier des charges*, m. sing.; deed of —, (trav. pub.) *soumission* (acte), f. By —, 1. *à l'entreprise*; 2. (admin. pub.) *par adjudication*; 3. (dr.) *par* =; by private —, 1. *à la main*; 2. *de gré à gré*; by small —s, *à la tâche*; upon —, 1. *par entreprise*; 2. (dr.) *par* =. To alter a —, 1. (b. p.) *modifier un* =; 2. (m. p.) *altérer un* =; to draw up a —, *rédiger un* =; to enforce a —, *faire exécuter un* =; *amener à exécution un* =; to enter into a —, *passer un* =; to execute, to perform a —, *exécuter un* =; to form a —, *dresser un* =; to make a —, *faire un* =; to put up to —, *mettre à l'entreprise*; to sign a —, *signer un* =; to witness a —, *signer à un* =.

CONTRACTED [kon-trakt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ (du front) *ridé*; 2. § *étroit* (peu élevé, peu éclairé); 3. (gram.) *contracté*.

CONTRACTEDNESS [kon-trakt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *caractère borné*, m.; 2. § *brièveté*, f.

CONTRACTIBILITY [kon-trakt'-ĭ-bĭl-ĭ-tĭ],

CONTRACTILITY [kon-trak-tĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (phys.) *force contractive, de contraction*, f.; 2. (physiol.) *contractilité*, f.

CONTRACTIBLE [kon-trakt'-ĭ-bl],

CONTRACTILE [kon-trak'-tĭl] adj. 1. (phys.) *susceptible de contraction*; 2. (physiol.) *contractile*.

— force, (phys.) *force de contraction*, f.

CONTRACTING [kon-trakt'-ĭng] adj. *contractant*.

CONTRACTION [kon-trak'-shŭn] n. 1. § *raccourcissement*, m.; 2. ‡ *contrat de mariage*, m.; 3. (gram.) *contraction*, f.; 4. (math.) *abréviation*, f.; 5. (phys., physiol.) *contraction*, f.; 6. (tech.) *retrait* (diminution de volume du mortier, de la terre, des métaux, etc.), m.; *retraite*, f.

— of the joints, (physiol.) *contracture*, f.

CONTRACTOR [kon-trak'-tur] n. 1. *contractant*, m.; *contractante*, f.; 2. *entrepreneur*, m.; *entrepreneuse*, f.; 3. (de l'armée, de la marine) *fournisseur*, m.; 4. (admin. pub.) *adjudicataire*, m., f.; 5. (trav. pub.) *entrepreneur*, m.

Army —, *fournisseur de l'armée, des troupes*.

CONTRACTURA [kon-trak-tū'-ra] n. (méd.) *contracture*, f.

CONTRA-DANCE, COUNTER-DANCE. *V.* COUNTRY-DANCE.

CONTRADICT [kon-tra-dĭkt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *contredire*; 2. ‡ *s'opposer à*.

To — o.'s self, *se contredire*; ¶ *se couper*.

CONTRADICTER [kon-tra-dĭkt'-ur] n. *contradicteur*, m.

CONTRADICTION [kon-tra-dĭk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *contradiction*, f.; 2. ‡ *opposition*, f.

Spirit of —, *esprit de contradiction*, m. Impatient of —, *qui supporte peu, difficilement la* =. In — to, *en* = *avec*. To imply, to involve —, *impliquer* =.

CONTRADICTIONAL [kon-tra-dĭk'-shŭn-al] adj. ‡ *contradictoire*.

CONTRADICTIOUS [kon-tra-dĭk'-shŭs] adj. ‡ 1. *contradictoire*; 2. *enclin, porté à la contradiction*.

CONTRADICTORILY [kon-tra-dĭk'-tō-rĭ-lĭ] adv. § (TO, *à*) *contradictoirement*.

CONTRADICTORINESS [kon-tra-dĭk'-tō-rĭ-nĕs] n. *caractère contradictoire*, m.

CONTRADICTORY [kon-tra-dĭk'-tō-rĭ] adj. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *contradictoire*.

CONTRADICTORY, n. (log.) *contradictoire*, f.

CONTRADISTINCT [kon-tra-dĭs-tĭngkt'] adj. *distinct* (par les qualités).

CONTRADISTINCTION [kon-tra-dĭs-tĭngk'-shŭn] n. *opposition*, f.; *contraste*, m.

In — (to), *par opposition* (*à*); *par contraste* (*à*).

CONTRADISTINCTIVE [kon-tra-dĭs-tĭngk'-tĭv] adj. *qui marque une distinction tranchée*.

CONTRADISTINGUISH [kon-tra-dĭs-tĭng'-gwĭsh] v. a. (FROM, *de*) *distinguer* (par les qualités contraires).

CONTRA-FISSURE [kon-tra-fĭsh'-ūr] n. (chir.) *contre-fissure; contre-fente; contre-fracture*, f.

CONTRAINDICANT [kon-tra-ĭn'-dĭ-kant] n. *contre-indication*, f.

CONTRAINDICATION [kon-tra-ĭn-dĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *contre-indication*, f.

CONTRALTO [kon-tral'-tō] n. (mus.) *contralto*, m.

CONTRAMURE [kon-tra-mūr'] n. (fort.) *contre-mur*, m.

CONTRANITENCY [kon-tra-nī'-tĕn-sĭ] n. *résistance; réaction*, f.

CONTRAPOSITION [kon-tra-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. *contre-position*, f.

CONTRAREGULARITY [kon-tra-rĕg-ū-lar'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *opposition à la règle*, f.

CONTRARIETY [kon-tra-rī'-ĕ-tĭ] n. 1. ↓ *contrariété* (opposition entre des choses contraires), f.; 2. *contraste*, m.; 3. (TO, *à*) *opposition*, f.; 4. *contrariété* (obstacle, traverse), f.; 5. *contradiction*, f.; 6. *inconséquence*, f.

3. — to the will of God, opposition *à la volonté de Dieu*.

CONTRARILY [kon'-trā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. (TO, *à*) 1. *contrairement*; 2. *dans un sens contraire*.

CONTRARIWISE [kon'-trā-rĭ-wīz] adv. 1. *au contraire*; 2. *réciproquement* (vice versa).

CONTRARY [kon'-trā-rĭ] adj. (TO, *à*) *contraire* (opposé).

In the — direction, way, *en sens* =.

CONTRARY, n. 1. *contraire*, m.; 2. (log.) *proposition contraire*, f.

Quite the —, *bien au contraire; tout le* =. On the —, *au* =; to the —, 1. *le* =; 2. *pour le* =; 3. *du* =. To run to the —, *aller à l'encontre*; *être* =.

CONTRARY, adv. (TO, *à*) *contrairement*.

CONTRARY, v. a. † 1. *contrarier*; 2. *contredire*.

CONTRAST [kon'-trast] n. 1. (TO, *avec*) *contraste*, m.; 2. (arts) *contraste*, m.

ā fate; ä far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ö move;

To be a —, *être en* =.
CONTRAST [kon-trast'] v. a. 1. *mettre en contraste; faire contraster;* 2. (arts) *contraster.*
CONTRATE-WHEEL [kon'-trāt-hwēl] n. (horl.) *roue de champ,* f.
CONTRAVALLATION [kon-tra-val-lā'-shŭn] n. (fort.) *contrevallation,* f.
CONTRAVENE [kon-tra-vēn'] v. a. *contrevenir* (*à*).
CONTRAVENER [kon-tra-vēn'-ur] n. *contrevenant,* m.; *contrevenante,* f.
CONTRAVENTION [kon-tra-vĕn'-shŭn] n. (TO, *à, avec*) *contravention* (infraction), f.
In — to, of, *en* = *à.*
CONTRA-WHEEL [kon'-tra-hwēl] n. (horl.) *roue de rencontre,* f.
CONTRAYERVA [kon-tra-yur'-va] n. (bot.) *dorsténie,* f.; *contrayerva,* m.
Virginian —, *serpentaire de Virginie,* f.
"CONTRE-COUP" [kon'-trĕ-kō] n. (chir.) *contre-coup,* m.
CONTRIBUTE [kon-trĭb'-ūt] v. a. 1. ‖ (TO, *à*) *contribuer* (payer une part d'une dépense); 2. ‖ *contribuer pour;* 3. § (TO, *à*) *contribuer de* (aider à).
CONTRIBUTE, v. n. (TO, *à*) *contribuer* (aider).
CONTRIBUTER, *V.* CONTRIBUTOR.
CONTRIBUTION [kon-trĭ-bū'-shŭn] n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *contribution,* f.; 2. (com.) *assurance mutuelle,* f.; 3. (fin.) *souscription* (à un emprunt), f.; 4. (mil.) *contribution,* f.
Average —, *contribution maritime.* — society, (com.) *compagnie d'assurances mutuelles,* f. To lay under —, *mettre à* =; to levy a —, *lever une* =; to levy a — on, *rançonner.*
CONTRIBUTIVE [kon-trĭb'-ū-tĭv] adj. (TO, *à*) *qui contribue.*
CONTRIBUTOR [kon-trĭb'-ū-tur] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *personne qui contribue,* f.; 2. (TO, *de*) *collaborateur,* m.
To be a — to, *contribuer à.*
CONTRISTATE, *V.* SADDEN.
CONTRITE [kon'-trīt] adj. 1. *contrit;* 2. (chos.) *de contrition.*
CONTRITELY [kon'-trīt-lĭ] adv. *avec contrition.*
CONTRITION [kon-trĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. § *contrition,* f.; 2. ‡ ‖ *broiement,* m.
— of heart, *componction de cœur,* f.
CONTRIVABLE [kon-trīv'-a-bl] adj. *à arranger; à combiner.*
CONTRIVANCE [kon-trīv'-ans] n. 1. *combinaison* (calcul), f.; 2. *invention,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *artifice,* m.
CONTRIVE [kon-trīv'] v. a. 1. *arranger;* 2. *combiner; concerter;* 3. *inventer; trouver;* ** *imaginer.*
CONTRIVE, v. n. 1. (*to,* pour) *s'arranger* (faire ses dispositions); 2. (*to,* ...) *savoir;* 3. ‡ (m. p.) *conspirer.*

2. To — to do a. th., savoir *faire q. ch.*

CONTRIVE, v. a. ‡ *passer* (faire écouler).
CONTRIVER [kon-trīv'-ur] n. 1. *combinateur,* m.; *combinatrice,* f.; 2. *inventeur,* m.; *inventrice,* f.
CONTROL [kon-trōl'] n. (OVER, *sur*) 1. *contrôle* (registre), m.; 2. ‖ *contrôle* (surveillance), m.; 3. § *contrôle* (critique, censure), m.; 4. § *action; influence,* f.; 5. § *empire,* m.; *autorité,* f.; 6. § *entrave,* f.; *frein,* m.

4. The — of pity, *l'action de la pitié.*

Board of —, *bureau de contrôle* (de la compagnie des Indes orientales), m. At o.'s —, 1. *par son autorité;* 2. *sous son autorité;* without —, 1. ‖ *sans contrôle;* 2. § *sans entrave, frein;* 3. *en maître.*
CONTROL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. ‖ *contrôler* (vérifier); 2. ‖ *contrôler* (surveiller); 3. § *contrôler* (critiquer, censurer); § *exercer de l'empire, de l'autorité sur;* 4. § *l'emporter sur.*
CONTROLLABLE [kon-trōl'-la-bl] adj. § (BY, *de*) *soumis à l'empire.*
CONTROLLER [kon-trōl'-lur] n. 1. ‖ *contrôleur,* m.; 2. ¶ § *contrôleur* (critique), m.; *contrôleuse,* f.; 3. * § *maître,* m.
general, *contrôleur général,* m.
CONTROLLERSHIP [kon-trōl'-lur-shĭp] n. sing. *fonctions de contrôleur,* f. pl.
CONTROLMENT, †. *V.* CONTROL.
CONTROVERSAL [kon-trō-vur'-sal] adj. ‡ *tourné en sens opposé.*
CONTROVERSIAL [kon-trō-vur'-shal] adj. 1. ↓ *de controverse; polémique;* 2. *controversable; sujet à controverse.*
CONTROVERSIALIST [kon-trō-vur'-shal-ĭst] n. 1. *personne qui soutient une controverse,* f.; 2. *controversiste,* m.
CONTROVERSY [kon'-trō-vur-sĭ] n. 1. ↓ *controverse; polémique,* f.; 2. *lutte,* f.; 3. *différend,* m.
Religious —, *controverse* (religieuse). Beyond —, *hors de* =. To bring into —, *mettre en* =.
CONTROVERT [kon'-trō-vurt] v. a. *controverser; mettre en controverse, en discussion.*
CONTROVERTED [kon'-trō-vurt-ĕd] adj. *controversé.*
CONTROVERTIBLE [kon-trō-vurt'-ĭ-bl] adj. (did.) *controversable; sujet à controverse.*
CONTROVERTIST [kon'-trō-vurt-ĭst] n. 1. *personne qui soutient une controverse,* f.; 2. *controversiste,* m.
CONTUMACIOUS [kon-tū-mā'-shŭs] adj. 1. *obstiné; opiniâtre;* 2. *pervers;* 3. (dr.) *en état de résistance* (aux ordres); *en état de désobéissance;* 4. (dr.) *contumax.*
CONTUMACIOUSLY [kon-tū-mā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec obstination;* 2. (dr.) *avec résistance à la cour.*
CONTUMACY [kon'-tū-mā-sĭ] n. 1. *obstination; opiniâtreté,* f.; 2. *action de manquer à,* f.; 3. (dr.) *résistance* (aux ordres); *désobéissance,* f.; 4. (dr.) *contumace,* f.
CONTUMELIOUS [kon-tū-mē'-lĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *injurieux; outrageant;* 2. *méprisant;* 3. ‡ *honteux.*
CONTUMELIOUSLY [kon-tū-mē'-lĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *injurieusement; outrageusement;* 2. ‡ *honteusement.*
CONTUMELY [kon'-tū-mē-lĭ] n. 1. *injure,* f.; *outrage,* m.; 2. *mépris; dédain,* m.
CONTUSE [kon-tūz'] v. a. 1. † *broyer;* 2. (chir.) *contusionner.*
CONTUSED [kon-tūzd'] adj. (chir.) 1. (chos.) *contus;* 2. *contusionné.*
CONTUSION [kon-tū'-zhŭn] n. 1. † *broiement,* m.; 2. ↓ *contusion,* f.; 3. ‡ ** *meurtrissure,* f.
Slight —, *légère contusion;* violent —, *forte* =.
CONUNDRUM [ko-nŭn'-drŭm] n. *quolibet,* m.; *turlupinade,* f.
To make —s, *turlupiner;* to make —s on a. o., *turlupiner q. u.*
CONVALESCENCE [kon-va-lĕs'-sĕns],
CONVALESCENCY [kon-va-lĕs'-sĕn-sĭ] n. *convalescence,* f.
Person in a state of —, *convalescent,* m.; *convalescente,* f. To be in a state of —, *être en convalescence.*
CONVALESCENT [kon-va-lĕs'-sĕnt] adj. *convalescent.*
Quite —, *en pleine convalescence.* To be —, *être convalescent, en* =; to become, to get —, *entrer en* =.
CONVALLARIA [kon-val-lā'-rĭ-a],
CONVALLARY [kon-val'-lā-rĭ] n. (bot.) *convallaire,* f.; *muguet,* m.
CONVENABLE [kon-vēn'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *sujet à convocation.*
CONVENE [kon-vēn'] v. n. 1. ‡ (chos.) *s'unir;* 2. (pers.) *se réunir.*
CONVENE, v. a. 1. *réunir;* 2. *convoquer.*
CONVENER [kon-vēn'-ur] n. *personne qui réunit, convoque* (une assemblée), f.
CONVENIENCE [kon-vēn'-ĭ-ĕns],
CONVENIENCY [kon-vēn'-ĭ-ĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *commodité,* f.; 2. *commodité* (voiture), f.; 3. † *convenance,* f.
At o.'s —, *à sa commodité, convenance.*
CONVENIENT [kon-vēn'-ĭ-ĕnt] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *commode* (utile et agréable); 2. † *convenable* (propre).
CONVENIENTLY [kon-vēn'-ĭ-ĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *commodément;* 2. † *convenablement.*
CONVENT [kon'-vĕnt] n. *couvent,* m.
In a —, 1. *dans un* =; 2. *au* =.
CONVENT [kon-vĕnt'] v. a. † *citer* (en justice).
CONVENTICLE [kon-vĕn'-tĭ-kl] n. 1. (m. p.) *conciliabule* (assemblée de schismatiques), m.; 2. (m. p.) *conventicule,* m.; 3. † (b. p.) *assemblée; réunion,* f.
Field —, *conciliabule en plein air.*
CONVENTICLE, v. n. *appartenir à un conciliabule.*
CONVENTICLER [kon-vĕn'-tĭ-klur] n. *personne qui fréquente des conciliabules, des conventicules,* f.
CONVENTION [kon-vĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *union,* f.; 2. *assemblée,* f.; 3. ↓ *convention* (assemblée politique), f.; 4. *convention* (accord), f.

2. Public —s, assemblées *publiques.*

Breach of —, (dr.) *infraction à une convention;* member of the national —, (hist. de France) *membre de la convention nationale; conventionnel,* m.
CONVENTIONAL [kon-vĕn'-shŭn-al] adj. 1. *conventionnel; de convention;* 2. (dr.) *stipulé par convention.*
CONVENTIONARY [kon-vĕn'-shŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. (dr.) *qui a des charges stipulées par convention.*
CONVENTIONER [kon-vĕn'-shŭn-ur] n. *membre d'une convention,* m.
CONVENTIONIST [kon-vĕn'-shŭn-ĭst] n. ‡ *contractant,* m.
CONVENTUAL [kon-vĕnt'-ū-al] adj. *conventuel.*
CONVENTUAL, n. *conventuel,* m.; *religieuse,* f.
CONVENTUALLY [kon-vĕnt'-ū-al-lĭ] adv. *conventuellement.*
CONVERGE [kon-vurj'] v. n. (did.) *converger.*
CONVERGENCE [kon-vur'-jĕns],
CONVERGENCY [kon-vur'-jĕn-sĭ] n. (did.) *convergence,* f.
CONVERGENT [kon-vur'-jĕnt],
CONVERGING [kon-vur'-jĭng] adj. (did.) *convergent.*
CONVERSABLE [kon-vur'-sa-bl] adj. (pers.) *agréable dans la conversation; qui cause bien.*
CONVERSABLENESS [kon-vur'-sa-bl-nĕs] n. *qualité d'être agréable dans la conversation,* f.
CONVERSABLY [kon-vur'-sa-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière propre à la conversation.*
CONVERSANT [kon'-vur-sant] adj. 1. *familier;* 2. *familiarisé;* 3. (WITH, *dans*) *versé;* 4. (ABOUT, *à*) *relatif.*

3. — with the tongues, versé *dans les langues.*

Familiarly —, *intimement familiarisé.* To be — about, *se rapporter à; traiter de;* to be — with, (pers.) *être au courant de.*
CONVERSATION [kon-vur-sā'-shŭn] n. 1. *commerce* (relations), m.; 2. † (m. p.) *commerce,* m.; *liaison intime,* f.; 3. *société* (relations habituelles), f.; 4. † *conduite,* f. sing.; *mœurs,* f. pl.; 5. ↓ *conversation,* f.; 6. ↓ *entretien,* m.; 7. *pratique,* f.; *exercice,* m.; *expérience,* f.
Criminal —, 1. (dr. ang.) *conversation criminelle;* 2. (dr. fr.) *adultère,* m. mild —, = *calme.* By way of —, *par forme, par manière de* =. To attend to the —, *être à la* =; to begin a —, *commencer, entamer une* =; to drop the —, *laisser tomber la* =; to enter into —, *lier* =; to join in a —, *prendre part à une* =; to resume a —, *renouer une* =; to resume the —, *reprendre la* =. The subject matter of the — was *la* = *roula sur.*
CONVERSATIONER [kon-vur-sā'-shŭn-ur] n. *personne qui converse bien,* f.
To be a good —, *converser bien;* ¶ *causer bien.*
CONVERSATIVE [kon-vur'-sā-tĭv] adj. *de société.*
"CONVERSAZIONE" [kon-vur-sāt-zĭ-ō'-nā] n., pl. CONVERSAZIONI, *réunion, société pour faire la conversation,* f.
CONVERSAZIONE, v. n. ‡ (plais.) *faire la conversation.*
CONVERSAZIONER [kon-vur-sat-zĭ-ō'-nur] n. ‡ (plais.) *personne qui converse bien,* f.; *bon causeur,* m.
CONVERSE [kon-vurs'] v. a. 1. *vivre*

ô nor; *o* not; *ū* tube; *ŭ* tub; *û* bull; *u* burn, her, air; *ôĭ* oil; *ôû* pound *th* thin; th this.

2. (WITH, ...) *fréquenter; 3. être familier;* 4. † (m. p.) *avoir commerce; avoir des liaisons intimes;* 5. ⸸ *converser; s'entretenir;* 6. § *s'entretenir* (avec des objets inanimés).

3. The objects we — with, *les objets qui nous* sont familiers.

CONVERSE [kon'-vurs] n. 1. * *commerce*, m. sing.; *relations*, f. pl.; 2. * *conversation*, f.; 3. (géom., log.) *converse; proposition converse, réciproque; réciproque*, f.

CONVERSE, adj. (math.) *réciproque.*

CONVERSELY [kon'-vurs-lĭ] adv. (géom., log.) *réciproquement* (vice versa).

CONVERSER [kon-vurs'-ur] n. *personne qui converse, cause bien*, f.

CONVERSION [kon-vur'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ (INTO, *en*) *conversion* (changement de forme), f.; 2. § (TO, *à*) *conversion*, f.; 3. (alg.) *opération de chasser les dénominateurs*, f.; 4. (arith.) *conversion* (des proportions), f.; 5. (dr.) *appropriation*, f.; 6. (fin.) *conversion*, f.; 7. (log.) *conversion*, f.; 8. (mil.) *conversion*, f.

CONVERSIVE [kon-vur'-sĭv] adj. * *de conversation.*

CONVERT [kon-vurt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § (INTO, *en*) *convertir*; 2. § (INTO, *en*) *transformer*; 3. § (TO, *à*) *faire tourner*; 4. § (TO, *à*) *convertir*; 5. § (TO, *à*) *faire servir*; 6. (log.) *convertir.*

2. —*ed* into an absolute prince, transformé *en prince absolu.*

CONVERT, v. n. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *se convertir* (se transformer); 2. § *se convertir* (changer de croyance, de mœurs).

CONVERT, adj. †. *V.* CONVERTED.

CONVERT [kon'-vurt] n. § 1. *converti*, m.; *convertie*, f.; 2. (de monastère) *frère convers*, m.; *sœur converse*, f.

To become a — (to), *se convertir (à)*; to make a —, *faire un converti*; to make a — of a. o., *convertir q. u.*; to attempt to convert a —, *prêcher un converti.*

CONVERTED [kon-vurt'-ĕd] adj. § *converti* (à une autre religion).

CONVERTER [kon-vurt'-ur] n. *convertisseur*, m.

CONVERTIBILITY [kon-vurt-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (did.) *faculté d'être convertible*, f.; 2. *faculté de convertir*, f.

CONVERTIBLE [kon-vurt'-ĭ-bl] adj. 1. (did.) (INTO, *en*) *convertible*; 2. (fin.) *convertissable; convertible*; 3. (théol.) *convertissable.*

CONVERTIBLY [kon-vurt'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. *réciproquement* (vice versa).

CONVERTITE [kon'-vurt-īt] n. † *converti*, m.

CONVEX [kon'-vĕks] adj. (did.) *convexe.*

CONVEX, n. 1. (did.) *corps convexe*, m.; 2. *convexité*, f.; 3. ** *globe*, m.

CONVEXITY [kon-vĕks'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (did.) *convexité*, f.; 2. (de routes) *bombement*, m.

CONVEXLY [kon'-vĕks-lĭ] adv. (did.) *de forme convexe; d'une manière convexe.*

CONVEXO-CONCAVE [kon-vĕks'-ō-kong'-kāv] adj. (did.) *convexo-concave.*

CONVEXO-CONVEX [kon-vĕks'-ō-kon'-vĕks] adj. (did.) *convexo-convexe; biconvexe.*

CONVEY [kon-vā'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *transporter*; 2. § *porter*; 3. § *présenter; offrir; donner*; 4. § *transmettre*; 5. § *communiquer*; 6. § *rendre* (exprimer); 7. (dr.) *faire une translation de* (propriété).

4. To — to the reader the idea of the poet, donner *au lecteur la pensée du poëte.* 5. To — a piece of intelligence, communiquer *une nouvelle.*

To — o.'s self ‡, *dériver son titre.* To — away, 1. *emporter*; 2. *emmener*; to — down, *transmettre*; to — in, *introduire*; to — out (of), 1. *emporter (de)*; 2. *emmener (de).*

CONVEY, v. n. 1. ‖ *escamoter* (voler); 2. (dr.) *faire une translation de propriété.*

CONVEYABLE [kon-vā'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *communicable.*

CONVEYANCE [kon-vā'-ans] n. 1. ‖ *transport*, m.; 2. ‖ *moyen de transport*, m.; 3. ‖ *passage*, m.; 4. ‖ *voie*, f.; 5. ‡ ‖ *moyen d'éloignement*, m.; 6. § *transmission*, f.; 7. ‡ § *menée secrète*, f.; 8. (dr.) *translation de propriété*, f.; 9. (dr.) *acte translatif de propriété*, m.; 10. (tech.) *conduite*, f.

Deed of —, (dr.) *acte translatif de propriété*, m.; means of —, *moyens de transport*, m. pl. To make — with ‡, *expédier* (faire mourir).

CONVEYANCER [kon-vā'-ans-ur] n. *officier public chargé de recevoir les actes translatifs de propriétés; notaire*, m.

CONVEYANCING [kon-vā'-ans-ĭng] n. *état* (m.), *profession* (f.) *de dresser des actes translatifs de propriété; notariat*, m.

CONVEYER [kon-vā'-ur] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *personne qui transporte*, f.; 2. § *personne, chose qui transmet*, f.; 3. § *imposteur; fourbe*, m.

CONVICINITY [kon-vĭ-sĭn'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *proximité*, f.; *voisinage*, m.

CONVICT [kon-vĭkt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *convaincre* (déclarer coupable); 2. ‡ *prouver*; 3. ‡ *réfuter.*

CONVICT, adj. † 1. *atteint et convaincu*; 2. *coupable.*

CONVICT [kon'-vĭkt] n. 1. *condamné*, m.; *condamnée*, f.; 2. *forçat*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *forçats*, m. pl.; *chiourme*, f. sing.

Female —, *condamnée*, f.

CONVICT-KEEPER, n. *garde-chiourme*, m.

CONVICT-SHIP, n. *vaisseau pour le transport des forçats*, m.

CONVICTION [kon-vĭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *conviction*, f.; 2. (dr.) *déclaration de culpabilité*, f.; 3. *condamnation*, f.

CONVINCE [kon-vĭns'] v. a. 1. *convaincre; persuader*; 2. † *prouver*; 3. † (m. p.) *convaincre* (donner des preuves de culpabilité); 4. † *convaincre d'impuissance*; 5. ‡ *vaincre; subjuguer; maîtriser.*

To be positively —d, *avoir la conviction intime.*

CONVINCEMENT [kon-vĭns'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *conviction*, f.

CONVINCING [kon-vĭns'-ĭng] adj. *convaincant.*

CONVINCINGLY [kon-vĭns'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière convaincante.*

CONVINCINGNESS [kon-vĭns'-ĭng-nĕs] n. *caractère convaincant*, m.

CONVIVE [kon-vīv'] v. n. ‡ *se régaler; se réjouir.*

CONVIVIAL [kon-vĭv'-yal] adj. 1. *de fête; de festin*; 2. *de plaisir*; 3. (pers.) *bon convive*; 4. *joyeux; jovial.*

CONVIVIALITY [kon-vĭv-ĭ-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *sociabilité*, f.

CONVOCATION [kon-vō-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *convocation*, f.; 2. *assemblée*, f.; 3. *assemblée du clergé*, f.; 4. *assemblée académique*, f.

CONVOKE [kon-vōk'] v. a. *convoquer.*

CONVOLUTE [kon'-vō-lūt],

CONVOLUTED [kon'-vō-lūt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *convoluté.*

CONVOLUTION [kon-vō-lū'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *contournement* (action), m.; 2. *circonvolution*, f.; 3. *tournoiement*, m.

CONVOLVE [kon-volv'] v. a. * 1. *rouler*; 2. (did.) *enrouler.*

CONVOLVULUS [kon-vol'-vū-lŭs] n. (bot.) *convolvulus*, m.; ¶ *belle-de-jour*, f.

CONVOY [kon-vôĭ'] v. a. 1. (mar., mil.) *convoyer*; 2. ‡ *porter.*

CONVOY [kon'-vôĭ] n. 1. (mar.) *convoi*, m.; *escorte*, f.; 2. (mar.) *convoi* (réunion de vaisseaux de commerce sous l'escorte de bâtiments de l'État), m.; 3. (mil.) *escorte*, f.; 4. § *escorte*, f.; 5. † § *transport*, m.; 6. (mach.) *frein*, m.

With —, (mar.) *en convoi.*

CONVOY-SHIP, n. (mar.) *convoyeur; bâtiment convoyeur, d'escorte*, m.

CONVULSE [kon-vŭls'] v. a. 1. ‖ *donner des convulsions à; jeter dans des convulsions*; 2. § *agiter violemment*; § *ébranler; bouleverser.*

CONVULSED [kon-vŭlst'] adj. (méd.) *convulsé.*

CONVULSION [kon-vŭl'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *mouvement convulsif* (des muscles), m.; 2. § *convulsion* (mouvement violent); § *secousse*, f.; 3. § *convulsion* (grand trouble), f.; 4. (méd.) *convulsion*, f.

Fit, paroxysm of —, *accès de convulsion.* To be taken with —s, *tomber en* =; to throw a. o. into —s, *donner des* =*s à q. u.*

CONVULSIVE [kon-vŭl'-sĭv] adj. ‖ § *convulsif.*

CONVULSIVELY [kon-vŭl'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *convulsivement.*

CONY [kŏ'-nĭ] n. 1. † *lapin*, m.; 2. § *niais*, m.

Young — † ‖, *lapereau*, m. To catch a —, 1. *chasser les lapins*; 2. § *faire la queue à q. u.; mettre q. u. dedans.*

CONY-BURROW, n. *terrier de lapins*, m.

CONY-CATCH, v. a. † § *mettre dedans* (tromper).

CONY-CATCH, v. n. † § *mettre le monde dedans; faire des dupes.*

CONY-CATCHER, n. † § *fripon; filou; fourbe; escroc*, m.

CONY-CATCHING, adj. § † *qui met dedans; qui trompe.*

CONY-CATCHING, n. † § *malice* (plaisanterie), f.

CONY-WOOL, n. *poil de lapin*, m.

COO [kō] v. n. *roucouler.*

COO, n. ‡ *roucoulement*, m.

COOING [kō'-ĭng] n. *roucoulement*, m.

COOK [kûk] v. a. 1. ‖ *apprêter* (à manger); 2. ☞ § *arranger.*

To — up, =.

COOK, v. n. *faire la cuisine; cuisiner.*

COOK, n. 1. *cuisinier*, m.; *cuisinière*, f.; 2. (mar.) *coq*, m.

Man —, *cuisinier*, m.; woman —, *cuisinière*, f.; king's, queen's —s, *officiers de la bouche*, m. pl.; *la bouche*, f. sing. —'s mate, (mar.) *aide-coq*, m.

COOK-MAID, n. *cuisinière*, f.

COOK-ROOM, n. (mar.) *cuisine*, f.

COOK-SHOP, n. 1. *restaurant* (établissement), m.; 2. (m. p.) *gargote*, f.; 3. *rôtisserie*, f.

Miserable —, *méchante gargote.* Person that keeps a —, 1. *restaurateur; traiteur*, m.; 2. *rôtisseur*, m.; *rôtisseuse*, f. To keep a —, *tenir un restaurant.*

COOKERY [kûk'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. *cuisine* (art), f.; 2. (mar.) *coquerie*, f.

COOKERY-BOOK, n. *livre de cuisine*, m.

COOKING [kûk'-ĭng] n. *cuisine; action de faire la cuisine*, f.

COOL [kōl] adj. 1. ‖ *frais*; 2. § *froid.*

To be —, 1. (du temps) *faire frais*; 2. § (pers.) *être froid*; 3. ☞ (to) (pers.) *battre froid (à)*; to get —, (du temps) *se mettre au frais.*

COOL-CUP, n. † *breuvage rafraîchissant*, m.

COOL-HEADED, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *de sang-froid; impassible*; 2. § (chos.) *froid; impassible.*

COOL, n. ‖ *frais*, m.

In the —, *au* =.

COOL, v. a. 1. ‖ *rafraîchir*; 2. § *refroidir; calmer.*

COOL, v. n. 1. ‖ *refroidir; se refroidir*; 2. § *se refroidir* (diminuer d'ardeur).

To put to —, *mettre au frais.*

COOLER [kōl'-ur] n. 1. *rafraîchissoir*, m.; 2. (méd.) *rafraîchissant*, m.

Wine —, *rafraîchissoir pour le vin.*

COOLING [kōl'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *rafraîchissant*; 2. § *calmant*; 3. (méd.) *rafraîchissant.*

COOLISH [kōl'-ĭsh] adj. *un peu frais.*

COOLLY [kōl'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *fraîchement*; 2. § *froidement.*

2. To reason —, *raisonner* froidement.

COOLNESS [kōl'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *fraîcheur*, f.; 2. ‖ (de l'air,) *frais*, m.; *fraîcheur*, f.; 3. § *froideur* (calme), f.; 4. § *refroidissement*, m.; 5. § *sang-froid*, m.

3. — of temper, froideur *de caractère.*

COOM [kōm] n. 1. *cambouis*, m.; 2. (en Écosse) *poussière de charbon*, f.

COOM,

COOMB [kōm] n. *coom* (mesure de litres 145,38), m.

COOP [kōp] n. 1. *poulailler* (cage à poulets), m. ; 2. *mue* (pour engraisser la volaille), f.

COOP, v. a. *enfermer étroitement.*

To — in, *resserrer étroitement* ; to — up, 1. *enfermer* ; 2. *emprisonner* • 3. ¶ *disquiemurer.*

COOPEE [kō-pē'] n. (danse) *coupe*, m.

COOPER [kō'-pur] n. *tonnelier*, m.

White —, *boisselier*, m.

COOPERAGE [kō -pur-āj] n. *tonnellerie*, f.

White —, *boisselerie*, f.

COOPERATE [kō-op'-ur-āt] v. n. (IN, *à*) *coopérer ; concourir.*

COOPERATION [kō-op-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. (IN, *à*), *coopération*, f. ; *concours*, m.

COOPERATIVE [kō-op'-ur-ā-tĭv] adj. *coopérant.*

COOPERATOR [kō-op'-ur-ā tur] n. *coopérateur*, m. ; *coopératrice*, f.

COORDINATE [kō-ôr'-dĭ-nāt] adj. 1. *du même ordre ; du même rang ; égal* ; 2. (math.) *coordonné.*

COORDINATELY [kō-ôr'-dĭ-nāt-lĭ] adv. *au même rang ; au même degré.*

COORDINATENESS [kō-ôr'-dĭ-nāt-nĕs], COORDINATION [kō-ôr-dĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. *égalité de rang, d'ordre*, f.

COOT [kōt] n. (orn.) *foulque*, f.

COPAIBA [kō-pā'-ĭ-ba],

COPAIVA [kō-pā'-ĭ-va] n. *copahu ; baume de copahu*, m.

— balsam, *baume* (m.), *térébenthine* (f.) *de copahu.*

COPAIBA-TREE, n. (bot.) *copayer ; copaïer ; copaïfère*, m.

COPAIFERA, *V.* COPAIBA-TREE.

COPAL [kō'-pal] n. *copal*, m.

Common —, *copal demi-mondé* ; fine —, = *mondé* ; hard —, = *dur* ; picked, sorted —, = *dur en sorte* ; fine picked, sorted —, = *mondé au vif* ; soft —, = *tendre.* — gum, gum —, *gomme* —, = *résine* =, f.

COPARCENARY [kō-pär'-sē-nā-rĭ] n. (lr.) *indivis* (par succession), m.

In —, *par* =, *indivisément.*

COPARCENER [kō-pär'-sē-nur] n. (dr.) *propriétaire indivis* (par succession), m. ; *propriétaire indivise*, f. ; 2. ✝ *cohéritière à défaut de cohéritier*, f.

COPARCENY [kō-pär'-sē-nĭ] n. (dr.) *part d'un propriétaire par indivis* (par succession), f.

COPARTNER [kō-pärt'-nur] n. 1. (dr.) *associé*, m. ; 2. ‡ § *compagnon*, m.

COPARTNERSHIP [kō-pärt'-nur-shĭp] n. 1. *égalité de part*, f. ; 2. (com.) *société en nom collectif*, f.

Private —, (com.) *société en participation*, f.

COPARTNERY [kō-pärt'-nur-ĭ] n. (com.) *société en nom collectif* ; f.

Private —, *société en participation*, f.

COPATAN [kop'-a-tan],

COPATAIN [kop'-a-tăn] adj. *élevé en sône.*

COPE [kōp] n. 1. ‖ *coiffe*, f. ; 2. ¶ ‡ § *calotte* (des cieux), f. ; 3. ** *voûte* (du ciel, de l'enfer, etc.), f. ; 4. ‖ *chape* (vêtement d'église), f. ; 5. (arch., const.) *chape*, f.

COPE, v. a. ✝ 1. *couvrir* (comme d'une coiffe) ; 2. *tenir tête à ; s'attaquer à ; lutter avec.*

COPE, v. n. (WITH) 1. *tenir tête* (*à*) ; *lutter* (*contre*) ; 2. ↓ *rivaliser* (*avec*) ; 3. ‡ *rencontrer* ; 4. ‡ *embrasser.*

2. It is difficult to — with him, *il est difficile de rivaliser avec lui.*

COPE, v. a. ✝ *payer ; récompenser.*

COPECK [kō-pĕk'] n. *copeck* (monnaie de Russie) ; *kopeck*, m.

COPERNICAN [kō-pur'-nĭ-kan] adj. *copernicien ; de Copernic.*

COPESMATE [kōps -māt] n. ✝ *compagnon*, m.

COPIER [kop'-ĭ-ur], COPYIST [kop'-ĭ-ĭst] n. 1. ‖ § *copiste*, m. ; 2. § *imitateur*, m.

2. The —s of rebellion, *les* imitateurs *de la révolte.*

COPING [kō'-pĭng] n. (const.) 1. *faîte* (de bâtiment), m. ; 2. *couronnement* (de muraille), m. ; 3. *rampant*, m. ; 4. *armier* (de pont), m.

— over, *bordure*, f.

COPIOUS [kō'-pĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *copieux* ; 2. ‖ § *abondant* (riche) ; 3. § *riche.*

COPIOUSLY [kō'-pĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *copieusement* ; 2. ‖ § *abondamment* ; 3. § *richement.*

COPIOUSNESS [kō'-pĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. § *abondance ; profusion*, f.

COPIVI, n. *V.* COPAIBA.

COPLAND [kop'-land] n. ‡ *terrain qui se termine en angle aigu*, m.

COPPED [kopt],

COPPLED [kop'-pld] adj. *qui s'élève en pointe ; de forme conique.*

COPPEL, ‡ *V.* CUPEL.

COPPER [kop'-pur] n. 1. *cuivre*, m. ; 2. *chaudière* (de cuivre), f. ; 3. —s, (pl.) *batterie de cuisine*, f. sing. ; *cuivres*, m. pl. ; 4. *monnaie de cuivre*, f. ; 5. (tech.) *cuve*, f.

Cast —, *cuivre fondu* ; coarse —, *qui n'est pas affiné* ; crude —, = *cru* ; native —, = *natif, vierge* ; wrought —, = *ouvré.* Bar —, = *en barres, en lingots* ; sheet —, = *en planches* ; slab —, = *en plaques* ; — and tins, (pl.) *batterie de cuisine*, f. sing.

COPPER-BOTTOMED, adj. (de vaisseau) *doublé en cuivre.*

COPPER-COIN, n. 1. *monnaie de cuivre*, f. ; 2. *billon*, m. ; *monnaie de billon*, f.

COPPER-COLOR, adj. *couleur cuivrée, de cuivre*, f.

COPPER-COLORED, adj. *cuivré.*

COPPER-DISTRICT, n. (géol.) *gisement de cuivre*, m.

COPPER-FASTENED, adj. (de vaisseau, de bateau) *chevillé en cuivre.*

COPPER-GREEN, n. (min.) *cuivre vert ; vert de cuivre*, m.

COPPER-LODE, n. (géol., min.) *amas, filon de cuivre*, m.

COPPER-PLATE, n. 1. *planche de cuivre pour la gravure*, f. ; 2. (grav.) *taille-douce*, f.

COPPER-SHEATHING, n. (de vaisseau) *doublage en cuivre*, m.

COPPER-SMITH, n. *chaudronnier*, m.

—'s business, *chaudronnerie*, f. ; —'s wares, (pl.) *chaudronnerie*, f. sing.

COPPER-TRADE, n. *commerce de cuivre*, m.

COPPER-VEIN, n. (géol., min.) *filon de cuivre*, m.

COPPER-WIRE, n. *fil de cuivre*, m.

COPPER-WORKS, n. pl. *usine, exploitation de cuivre*, f. sing.

COPPER, adj. *de cuivre.*

COPPER, v. a. 1. *cuivrer* (revêtir de cuivre en feuilles) ; 2. *doubler en cuivre* (un bateau, un vaisseau).

COPPERAS [kop'-pur-as] n. *couperose*, f.

COPPERISH [kop'-pur-ĭsh] adj. *un peu cuivreux.*

COPPERY [kop'-pur-ĭ] adj. *cuivreux.*

COPPICE [kop'-pĭs],

COPPLED, *V.* COPPED.

COPSE [kops] n. *taillis*, m.

COPSE, v. a. 1. ‖ *conserver en taillis* ; 2. § *enfermer* (comme dans un taillis).

COPSY [kop'-sĭ] adj. *qui a des taillis ; semé de taillis.*

COPT [kopt] n. *Cophte ; Copte*, m.

COPTIC [kop'-tĭk] adj. *cophte ; copte.*

COPTIC, n. *cophte* (langue) ; *copte*, m.

COPULA [kop'-ū-la] n. (log.) *copule*, f.

COPULATE [kop'-ū-lāt] adj. *joint.*

COPULATE, v. n. *s'accoupler.*

COPULATION [kop-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *copulation*, f. ; 2. § *mariage*, m. ; *réunion*, f.

COPULATIVE [kop'-ū-lā-tĭv] adj. (gram.) *copulatif.*

COPULATIVE, n. (gram.) *copulative*, f.

COPY [kop'-ĭ] n. 1. *copie*, f. ; 2. (de livres imprimés) *exemplaire*, m. ; 3. *exemple* (modèle d'écriture), m. ; 4. *manuscrit* (d'ouvrage à imprimer), m. ; 5. *propriété littéraire*, f. ; *droit de propriété littéraire*, m. ; 6. ‡ *modèle*, m. ; 7. ‡ *sujet ; texte*, m. ; 8. ‡ *empreinte*, f. ; 9. (dr.) *expédition* (d'acte), *grosse*, f. ; 10. (imp.) *copie* (manuscrit), f.

Corrected —, (écoles) *corrigé*, m. ; fair —, *copie au net* ; rough —, *brouillon* (écrit qui n'est pas encore mis au net), m.

A true —, (admin. pub.) *pour copie conforme.* To give a — (of), *donner copie (de)* ; to furnish a. o. with a —, *fournir, remettre copie à q. u.* ; to keep a — (of), *garder copie (de)* ; to take a — (of), *prendre copie (de).*

COPY-BOOK, n. 1. *cahier*, m. ; 2. *cahier d'exemples* (d'écriture), m.

COPY-HOLD, n. (dr. ang.) *copy-hold* (tenure d'après copie du rôle de la cour seigneuriale), m.

COPY-HOLDER, n. (dr.) *tenancier par copy-hold ; censitaire*, m.

COPY-MONEY, n. *prix du manuscrit*, m.

COPY-RIGHT, n. 1. *droit de propriété* (littéraire) ; *droit d'auteur*, m. ; 2. *propriété* (littéraire), f. ; 3. (ind.) *droit de brevet*, m.

The — is out, has expired, 1. *l'ouvrage est dans le domaine public* ; 2. (ind.) *le droit de brevet est expiré, éteint.*

COPY, v. a. *copier.*

To — out, 1. ‖ *copier* (transcrire) ; 2. § *dessiner* (d'après modèle) ; *esquisser.*

COPY, v. n. (FROM, AFTER, *d'après*) *copier* (imiter).

COPYING [kop'-ĭ-ĭng] n. *action de copier*, f.

COPYING-MACHINE,

COPYING-PRESS, n. *presse à copier*, f.

COPYIST, *V.* COPIER.

COQUELICO [kŏk'-ĭ-kō],

COQUELICOT [kŏk'-ĭ-kō] n. (bot.) *coquelicot*, m.

COQUET [kō-kĕt'],

COQUETTE [kō-kĕt'] n. *coquette*, f.

Downright —, = *fieffée* ; regular —, *franche* =. Male —, *coquet*, m.

COQUETTE-LIKE, adj. *tel qu'une coquette ; comme une coquette.*

COQUET [kō-kĕt'] v. n. (—TING —TED) *faire le coquet, la coquette.*

COQUET, v. a. (—TING ; —TED) *faire le coquet, la coquette auprès de.*

COQUET, adj. ‡ *coquet.*

COQUETRY [kō-kĕt'-rĭ] n. *coquetterie*, f.

COQUETTISH [kō-kĕt'-ĭsh] adj. *coquet*

CORACLE [kor'-ā-kl] n. *bateau pêcheur* (dans le pays de Galles), m.

CORAGIO [kō-rā'-j-ō] int. ✝ *courage ! prenez courage !*

CORAL [kor'-al] n. 1. (zooph.) *polypier ; corail*, m. ; 2. ‖ § *corail*, m. ; 3. *hochet de corail*, m.

Polished —, = *poli* ; red —, *corail* ; unpolished —, = *brut.* Branch of —, *branche de corail*, f.

CORAL-FISHER, n. (mar.) *navire corailleur* m. ; *corallière*, f.

CORAL-FISHER,

CORAL-FISHERMAN, n. *corailleur ; pêcheur corailleur*, m.

CORAL-FISHERY,

CORAL-FISHING, n. *pêche du corail*, f.

Engaged in —, *corailleur.*

CORAL-RAG, n. (géol., min.) *coralrag*, m.

CORAL-REEF, n. *banc de corail*, m.

CORAL-WORT, n. (bot.) *clandestine*, f.

CORAL, adj. 1. ‖ *de corail* ; 2. § *corallin.*

CORALLINE [kor'-al-lĭn] n. (zooph.) *coralline*, f.

CORANT [kō-rant'] n. (danse) *courante*, f.

CORANTO [kō-ran'-tō] n. ‡ (danse) *courante*, f.

CORB [kŏrb] n. 1. *corbeille*, f. ; 2. (mines) *tonne d'extraction*, f.

CORBAN [kŏr'-băn] n. 1. (ant. juive) *oblation*, f. ; 2. *offrande* (don pieux), f. 3. *corbeille des offrandes*, f.

CORBEIL [kŏr'-bĭl] n. (for.) *corbeille*, f.

CORBEL [kŏr'-bĕl],

CORBELLING [kŏr'-bĕl-lĭng] n. (arch.) *encorbellement*, m.

CORBIL [kŏr'-bĭl] n. 1. (const.) *corbeau*, m. ; 2. *niche*, f.

CORBY [kŏr'-bĭ] n. (orn.) *corbeau* (espèce), m.

CORCELET, CORSELET [kŏrs'-lĕt] n. (ent.) *corcelet ; corselet*, m.

CORD [kŏrd] n. 1. ‖ *corde*, f. ; 2. ‖ *lien*, m. ; 3. ‖ *cordon* (lacet pour étrangler), m. ; 4. (anat.) *cordon*, m. ; 5 (ind.) *ganse*, f. ; 6. (rel.) *nerf*, f.

Cotton —, *ganse de coton*, f.; silk —, = *de soie*, f.; spinal —, (anat.) *moelle épinière*, f.; umbilical —, *cordon ombilical*, m.

Cord-maker, n. *cordier*, m.

Cord-wood, n. *bois cordé*, m.

Cord, v. a. 1. *corder* (mettre en cordes); 2. *corder* (du bois).

Cordage [kôrd'-âj] n. 1. *cordes*, f. pl.; 2. (mar.) *cordage*, m. sing.; *manœuvres de gréement*, f. pl.

Rigidity of —, (tech.) *rutdeur des cordes*, f.

Cordate [kôr'-dât], **Cordated** [kôr'-dât-ĭd] adv. *en forme de cœur*.

Corded [kôrd'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‡ *de corde*; 2. *cordé* (attaché par des cordes); 3. *cordé* (mesuré à la corde).

Cordelier [kôr-dĕ-lêr'] n. *cordelier*, m.

Cordial [kôrd'-yal] adj. ‖ § *cordial*.

Cordial, n. 1. ‖ § *cordial*, m.; 2. ‡ *liqueur* (douce), f.; 3. (distil.) *esprit cordial*, m.

Cordiality [kôrd-yi-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *cordialité*, f.

Cordially [kôrd'-yal-lĭ] adv. § *cordialement*.

Cordiform [kôr'-dĭ-fôrm] adj. (did.) *cordiforme*.

Cording [kôrd'-ĭng] adj. *de corde* (qui porte la marque de la corde).

Cordon [kôr'-don] n. 1. (arch.) *cordon*, m.; 2. (fort.) *cordon*, m.; 3. (mil.) *cordon*, m.; 4. (ordres de chevalerie) *cordon*, m.

Corduroy [kôr'-du-rôi] n. (ind.) *velours à côtes*, m.

Core [kôr] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *cœur*, m.; 2. ‡ ‖ *cœur* (de fruit), m.; 3. ‖ *fond* (d'abcès), m.; 4. § *cœur* (intérieur), m.; 5. § *reptis* (du cœur), m.; 6. (métal.) *noyau*, m.

‡. The bosom's inmost —s, *les plus secrets replis du cœur*.

Core, n. ‡ *corps*, m.

Cored [kôrd] adj. (des harengs) *salé et préparé pour être desséché*.

Coregency [kô-rĕ'-jĕn-sĭ] n. *corégence*, f.

Coregent [kô-rĕ'-jĕnt] n. *corégent*, m.; *corégente*, f.

Corelative. *V.* **Correlative**.

Coreligionist [kô-rĕ-lĭj'-ŭn-tĭst] n. *coreligionnaire*, m.

Corf [kôrf] n. (mines) *banne*, f.; *cuveau*, m.; *tonne d'extraction*, f.

Coriander [kô-rĭ-an'-dur] n. (bot.) *coriandre*, f.

Coriander-seed, n. *graine de coriandre*, f.

Corinth [kor'-ĭnth] n. ‡ 1. *raisin de Corinthe*, m.; 2. *lieu de débauche*, m.

Corinthian [kô-rin'-thĭ-an] adj. 1. *de Corinthe*; 2. ‡ *libertin*; *débauché*; 3. (arch.) *corinthien*.

Corinthian, n. 1. *Corinthien*, m.; *Corinthienne*, f.; 2. † *libertin*; *débauché*, m.

Corival, n. & v. a. *V.* **Corrival**.

Cork [kôrk] n. 1. *liége*, m.; 2. *bouchon* (de liége), m.

Burned —, *liége brûlé, calciné*. **Bottle** —, *bouchon* (de liége) *de bouteille*. **Boat**, cake of —, *planche de liége*, f.

Cork-board, n. *planche de liége*, f.

Cork-cutter, n. *bouchonnier*, m.

Cork-cutting, n. *taille des bouchons* (de liége), f.

Cork-jacket, n. *chemise de liége*, f.

Cork-screw, n. *tire-bouchon*, m.

Cork-tree, n. (bot.) *chêne liége*, m.

Cork-wood, n. (bot.) *corossol des marais*, m.

Cork, v. a. *boucher* (avec un bouchon de liége).

Corked [kôrkt] adj. 1. *à liége*; 2. (de bouteille) *bouché*.

Corky [kôrk'-ĭ] adj. 1. *de liége*; 2. (bot.) *subéreux*.

Cormorant [kôr'-mŏ-rant] n. 1. (orn.) *cormoran* (genre); *grand cormoran*; ¶ *cormoran*, m. 2. § *cormoran* (glouton), m.

Corn [kôrn] n. 1. *grain*, m.; 2. *blé*; *froment*, m.; 3. *céréales*, f. pl.; 4. *cor* (durillon au pied), m.

Indian —, (bot.) *maïs*; ¶ *blé de Turquie*, m.; frosted —, (agr.) *grains gelés*, m. pl.; soft —, *œil-de-perdrix* (cor au pied), m. **Ear of** —, *épi de blé*, m.; sheaf of —, *gerbe de blé*, f. **Land** under —, (agr.) *terre emblavée*, f. **To sow with** —, (agr.) *emblaver*.

Corn-brash, n. (géol.) *corn-brash*, m.

Corn-chandler, n. *blatier*; *marchand blatier*, m.

Corn-clad, adj. *couvert de grains*.

Corn-crops, n. *céréales*, f. pl.

Corn-cutter, n. 1. *pédicure*, m.; 2. (chir.) *coupe-core*, m.

Corn-dealer, n. *marchand de blé*, m.

Corn-drill, n. (agr.) *semoir* (machine à semer), m.

Corn-factor, n. *facteur pour le blé*, m.

Corn-farmer, n. *cultivateur de céréales*, m.

Corn-field, n. *champ* (m.), *pièce* (f.) *de blé*.

Corn-flag, n. (bot.) *glaïeul*; *glayeul*, m.

Corn-floor, n. † *aire à battre les grains*, f.

Corn-flower, n. *V.* **Blue-bottle**.

Corn-laws, n. pl. *lois des céréales*, f. pl.

Corn-master, n. † *V.* **Corn-farmer**.

Corn-measure, n. *mesure pour les grains*, f.

Corn-merchant, n. *négociant en blé*, m.

Corn-pipe, n. ** *chalumeau de paille*, m.

Corn-sheaf, n. ** *gerbe de blé*, f.

Corn-stack, n. (agr.) *meule de blé*, f.

Corn-stalk, n. 1. *épi de blé*, m.; 2. *épi de maïs*, m.

Corn-trade, n. *commerce des céréales, des grains*, m.

Corn, v. a. 1. *saler*; 2. *grener* (réduire en petits grains).

Cornea [kôr'-nê-a] n. (anat.) *cornée*, f.

Cornel [kôr'-nĕl].

Cornel-tree, n. (bot.) *cornouiller mâle*; *cornier*, m.

Cornelian [kôr-nĕl'-yan].

Cornelian-stone, n. *cornaline*, f.

Cornelian-tree, n. (bot.) *cornouiller*, m.

Cornemuse [kôrn'-mūz] n. ‡ *cornemuse*, f.

Corneous [kôr'-nê-ŭs] adj. (did.) *corné*.

Corner [kôr'-nur] n. 1. ‖ § *coin*, m.; 2. *encognure*; *encoignure*, f.; 3. ‖ § *coin*, *recoin*, m.; 4. § *extrémité*, f.; 5. (du cheval) *coin* (dent), m.; 6. (tech.) *cornière*, f.

By —, *recoin*, m. **To do a. th. in a** —, *faire q. ch. en cachette, sans tambour ni trompette*. **Puss catch** —, puss puss in the —, (jeu) *les quatre coins*.

Corner-cap, n. ‡. *V.* **Corner-stone**.

Corner-iron, n. (imp.) *cornière*, f.

Corner-stone, n. 1. (arch.) *pierre angulaire*, f.; 2. § *pierre angulaire* (fondement, principal soutien), m.

Corner-tooth, n. (vétér.) *coin*, m.

Cornered [kôr'-nurd] adj. 1. *cornu* (à angles); 2. (comp.) *à... coins*; *à angles...*

Sharp —, *à angles saillants*.

Cornet [kôr'-nĕt] n. 1. (mus.) *cornet*, m.; 2. † *cornette* † (troupe de cavalerie), f.; 3. *cornette* † (officier de cavalerie); *porte-étendard*, m.; 4. *cornette* (étendard d'une compagnie de cavalerie), f.; 5. † *cornette* † (écharpe de certains dignitaires), f.; 6. † *cornette* (coiffure de femme), f.; 7. *cornet* (de papier), m.; 8. (conch.) *cornet*, m.; 9. (vétér.) *couronne*, f.

Cornetcy [kôr'-nĕt-sĭ] n. *cornette* (charge d'une cornette), f.

Cornetер [kôr'-nĕt-ur].

Cornetter [kôr'-nĕt-tur] n. *joueur de cornet*, m.

Cornice [kôr'-nĭs] n. 1. (arch.) *corniche*, f.; 2. (const.) *corniche*, f.

Cornicle [kôr'-nĭ-kl] n. *cornichon* (petite corne), m.; *cornicule*, f.

Cornific [kôr-nĭf'-ĭk] adj. *qui produit des cornes*.

Cornish [kôr'-nĭsh] adj. *de Cornouailles*.

Cornish, n. 1. *habitant des Cornouailles*, m.; 2. *dialecte des Cornouailles*, m.

Cornist [kôr'-nĭst] n. *corniste* (musicien qui joue du cor), m.

Cornless [kôrn'-lĕs] adj. *dénué de blé*.

Cornopean [kôr-nô'-pê-an] n. (mus.) *cornet à piston*, m.

Cornucopia [kôr-nŭ-kô'-pĭ-a] n., pl. **Cornucopiæ**, *corne d'abondance*, *d'Amalthée*, f.

Cornuted [kôr-nūt'-ĕd] adj. *cornu*; *qui porte des cornes*.

To be —, *être cornu*; *porter des cornes*.

Corny [kôrn'-ĭ] adj. *de corne*.

Corny [kôrn'-ĭ] adj. 1. *de grains*; 2 *du blé*.

Corol [kor'-ol].

Corolla [kô-rol'-la] n. (bot.) *corolle*, f.

Border, limb of a —, *limbe de corolle*, m.; mouth of a —, *gorge de* =, f.

Corollary [kor'-ol-lă-rĭ] n. 1. *corollaire*, m.; 2. (math.) *corollaire*, m.

Corona [kô-rô'-na] n., pl. **Coronæ**, 1. ‡ *couronnement*, m.; *couronne*, f.; 2. (anat.) *couronne* (de dent), f.; 3. (astr.) *couronne*, f.; 4. (bot.) *couronne*, f.

Coronach [kor'-ô-nak] n. *coronach* (chant funèbre des montagnards écossais), m.

Coronal [kô-rô'-nal] adj. (anat.) *coronal*.

— bone, (anat.) *os coronal, frontal*; *coronal*, m.

Coronal, n. 1. ** *couronne*; *guirlande*, f.; 2. (anat.) *suture coronale*, f.

Coronary [kor'-ô-nă-rĭ] adj. 1. *de couronne*; 2. *semblable à une couronne*; 3. (anat.) *coronaire*.

Coronation [kor-ô-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *couronnement* (d'un souverain); *sacre*, m.; 2. *fête de couronnement*, f.

Corone [kor'-ô-nē] n. (anat.) *apophyse coronoïde* (de la machoire inférieure), f.

Coroner [kor'-ô-nur] n. (dr. angl., américain) *coroner*, m.

Coronet [kor'-ô-nĕt] n. 1. ‖ *couronne* (de la noblesse), f.; 2. § ** *couronne* (ornement de tête), f.; 3. ‡ *couronne* (de roi), f.

Coronilla [kor-ô-nĭl'-la] n. (bot.) *coronille*, f.

Coronoid [kor'-ô-noĭd] adj. (anat.) *coronoïde*.

Corporal [kôr' pô-ral] n. 1. (mar.) *caporal*; *sergent d'armes*; *second capitaine d'armes*, m.; 2. (mil.) (d'infanterie) *caporal*, m.; 3. (mil.) (de cavalerie) *brigadier*, m.

— of the field †, *aide de camp*, m. — who gives out the countersign, (mil.) *caporal de consigne*; — who places the sentinels at their post, = *de pose*.

Corporal, adj. 1. *corporel* (du corps); 2. † *corporel* (matériel); 3. (du serment) *de vive voix*.

Corporal.

Corporale [kôr-pô-rā'-lē] n. (rel cath.) *corporal*, m.

Corporality [kôr-pô-ral'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (did.) *corporalité*; *matérialité*, f.; 2. † *corporation*, f.

Corporally [kôr'-pô-ral lĭ] adv. 1 *corporellement* (par le corps); 2. *de corps*.

Corporate [kôr'-pô-rāt] adj. 1. *érigé en corporation*; 2. *à corporation*; 3. ‡ *collectif*; 4. (dr.) *de corporation*; 5. (dr.) (des comtés) *qui fait corps à part*.

Corporateness [kôr'-pô-rāt-nĕs] n. *caractère* (m.), *qualité* (f.) *de corporation*.

Corporation [kôr-pô-rā'-shŭn] n. 1 *corporation*, f.; 2. *société*; *communauté*, f.; 3. ☞ *bedaine*, f.

Ecclesiastical, spiritual —, *communauté religieuse*, f.; eleemosynary — *société de charité*, f. **Lay** —, *corporation de laïques*.

ā fate; ä far; â fall; a fat; ē me, ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move;

CORPOREAL [kôr-pō'-rē-al] adj. 1. *corporel; matériel;* 2. (dr.) *immeuble.*
CORPOREALLY [kôr-pō'-rē-al-lĭ] adv. *corporellement; matériellement.*
CORPOREITY [kôr-pō-rē'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *corporéité* (ce qui constitue un corps tel qu'il est), f.
CORPORIFY [kôr-por'-ĭ-fī] v. a. (did.) *corporifier.*
CORPOSANT [kôr-pō-zant] n. (mar.) *feu Saint-Elme,* m.
CORPS [kōr] n. 1. † ‖ (m. p.) *corps* (humain), m.; 2. ‡ ‖ *corps* (cadavre), m.; 3. (dr. eccl.) *terre affectée aux bénéfices,* f.
CORPS [kōr] n., pl. CORPS [kōrs] 1. *corps* (constitué), m.; 2. ‡ § *corps* (assemblage), m.; 3. (mil.) *corps,* m.
CORPS, n. pl. de CORPS.
CORPSE [kôrps] n. 1. *cadavre* (du corps humain); *mort,* m.; 2. ‡ *corps* (humain), m.
CORPSE-HOOD, n. *capuchon de mort,* m.
CORPULENCE [kôr'-pū-lĕns],
CORPULENCY [kôr'-pū-lĕn-sĭ] n. *corpulence,* f.; *embonpoint,* m.
CORPULENT [kôr'-pū-lĕnt] adj. *corpulent; fort; replet.*
Rather, somewhat —, *de petite corpulence;* very —, *de grande, grosse corpulence.*
CORPUS-CHRISTI [kôr'-pŭs-krĭs'-tĭ] n. (rel. cath.) *la Fête-Dieu; la fête du saint sacrement,* f.
CORPUSCLE [kôr'-pŭs-sl] n. (phys.) *corpuscule,* m.
CORPUSCULAR [kôr-pŭs'-kū-lur],
CORPUSCULARY [kôr-pŭs'-kū-lā-rĭ] adj. (did.) *corpusculaire.*
CORPUSCULARIAN [kôr-pŭs-kū-lā'-rĭ-an] adj. (did.) *corpusculaire.*
CORRADIATION [kor-rā-dĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. *réunion des rayons de lumière en un point,* f.
CORRECT [kor-rĕkt'] adj. 1. *correct;* 2. *châtié* (rendu correct); 3. *exact* (conforme); 4. *convenable; juste;* 5. *pur.*
4. A — feeling of morals, *un sentiment* juste *de la morale.*
To find —, 1. *trouver correct;* 2. *reconnaître exact.*
CORRECT, v. a. 1. ‖ § *corriger;* 2. *régler* (des chronomètres); 3. (imp.) *corriger.*
—ed copy, *corrigé,* m. To — o.'s self, *se reprendre.*
CORRECTION [kor-rĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *correction* (action d'ôter les défauts), f.; 2. ‖ *correction* (changement), f.; 3. ‖ *correction* (chose substituée), f.; 4. ‖ *correction* (châtiment), f.; 5. § *correction* (action de tempérer), f.; 6. (imp.) *correction,* f.
House of —, *maison de correction,* f. Under —, *sauf, sous* =. To deserve —, *mériter* =; to make a —, *faire une* =; to undergo —, *subir la* =.
CORRECTIONER [kor-rĕk'-shŭn-ur] n. 1. *habitant d'une maison de correction,* m.; 2. *gibier de potence,* m.
CORRECTIVE [kor-rĕk'-tĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *de correction* (punition); 2. *correctif* (qui tempère).
CORRECTIVE, n. § *correctif,* m.
CORRECTLY [kor-rĕkt'-lĭ] adv. 1. *correctement;* 2. *exactement;* 3. *convenablement.*
CORRECTNESS [kor-rĕkt'-nĕs] n. § 1. *correction* (qualité de ce qui est correct), f.; 2. *exactitude; justesse,* f.; 3. *convenance,* f.; 4. (com.) (pers.) *exactitude,* f.; 5. (com.) (chos.) *exactitude,* f.; *bien-être,* m.
3. A perfect — of manners, *une parfaite convenance des manières.*
Mercantile —, (com.) *exactitude en affaires,* f.
CORRECTOR [kor-rĕk'-tur] n. 1. *correcteur,* m.; 2. (imp.) *correcteur, correcteur d'imprimerie,* m.
CORREGIDOR [kor-rĕj'-ĭ-dōr] n. *corrégidor* (officier de justice en Espagne), m.
CORRELATE [kor-rē-lāt'] v. n. (did.) *être corrélatif.*
CORRELATION [kor-rē-lā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *corrélation,* f.
CORRELATIVE [kor-rĕl'-ā-tĭv] adj. (did.) *corrélatif.*
CORRELATIVE, n. (did.) *corrélatif,* m.
CORRELATIVELY [kor-rĕl'-ā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *par corrélation.*
CORRELATIVENESS [kor-rĕl'-ā-tĭv-nĕs] n. *caractère corrélatif,* m.
CORRESPOND [kor-rē-spond'] v. n. 1. (WITH, TO. *avec*) *correspondre; se correspondre; se rapporter;* 2. (WITH, TO) *répondre* (*à*); *s'accorder* (*avec*); 3. (WITH, *avec*) *correspondre* (avoir un commerce de lettres).
2. Actions should — with words, *les actions doivent* répondre *aux paroles.*
CORRESPONDENCE [kor-rē-spond'-ĕns] n. 1. (TO, *avec*) *correspondance,* f.; *rapport,* m.; 2. *intelligence* (communication), f.; 3. *correspondance,* f.
Foreign —, 1. *correspondance étrangère;* 2. (pap.) *pelure; pelure d'oignon,* f. To bear — with, *avoir = avec; correspondre à;* to break off a —, *rompre une* =; to carry on a —, 1. *entretenir une* =; 2. *faire la* =; to cultivate a —, *suivre une* =; to keep up a —, *entretenir une* =.
CORRESPONDENT [kor-rē-spond'-ĕnt] adj. 1. *correspondant;* 2. (TO) *qui correspond* (*avec*); *qui se rapporte* (*à*); 3. (TO, *à*) *conforme.*
3. Let behavior be — to profession, *que les actes soient* conformes *aux paroles.*
To be — (to), *correspondre* (*avec*).
CORRESPONDENT, n. 1. *correspondant,* m.; 2. (com.) *correspondant,* m.; 3. (écoles) *correspondant,* m.
CORRESPONDENTLY [kor-rē-spond'-ĕnt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière correspondante.*
CORRESPONDING [kor-rē-spond'-ing],
CORRESPONSIVE [kor-rē-spon'-sĭv] adj. ‡ *correspondant.*
CORRIDOR [kor'-rĭ-dōr] n. 1. (arch.) *corridor,* m.; 2. (fort.) *chemin couvert,* m.
CORRIGIBLE [kor'-rĭ-jĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‡ *corrigible;* 2. *digne de correction* (punition); 3. ‡ *de correction* (punition); *pour corriger;* 4. ‡ *corrigé.*
CORRIGIBLENESS [kor'-rĭ-jĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère corrigible,* m.
CORRIVAL [kor-rī'-val] n. * *rival,* m.
CORRIVAL, v. a. † *le disputer* (de rang).
CORROBORANT [kor-rob'-ō-rant] adj. (pharm.) *corroborant.*
CORROBORANT, n. (pharm.) *corroborant,* m.
CORROBORATE [kor-rob'-ō-rāt] v. a. 1. ‖ (did.) *corroborer;* 2. ‡ § *corroborer;* 3. § *fortifier;* 4. § *confirmer.*
CORROBORATE, adj. 1. § *corroboré;* 2. ‡ *fort.*
CORROBORATION [kor-rob-ō-rā'-shŭn] n. ‡ ‖ (did.) *corroboration,* f.; 2. § *confirmation,* f.
CORROBORATIVE [kor-rob'-ō-rā-tĭv] adj. § (OF, ...) *qui corrobore* (confirme).
CORROBORATIVE, n. ‖ (pharm.) *corroborant,* m.
CORRODE [kor-rōd'] v. a. 1. ‖ (did.) *corroder;* 2. § *ronger* (tourmenter); 3. § *détruire.*
CORRODED [kor-rōd'-ĕd] adj. 1. (did.) *corrodé;* 2. § *rongé;* 3. (de médaille) *fruste.*
CORRODIBILITY [kor-rō-dĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ (did.) *qualité de ce qui peut être corrodé,* f.
CORRODIBLE [kor-rō'-dĭ-bl] adj. (did.) *qui peut être corrodé; susceptible de corrosion.*
To be —, *pouvoir être corrodé; être susceptible de corrosion.*
CORRODING [kor-rōd'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ (did.) *corrodant;* 2. § *rongeur* (destructif).
CORROSIBLE. *V.* CORRODIBLE.
CORROSION [kor-rō'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ (did.) *corrosion,* f.; 2. § *destruction,* f.
CORROSIVE [kor-rō'-sĭv] adj. 1. ‖ (did.) *corrosif;* 2. § *rongeur;* 3. (méd.) *rongeant; phagédénique.*
CORROSIVE, n. 1. ‖ (did.) *corrosif,* m.; 2. § *souci rongeur,* m.
CORROSIVELY [kor-rō'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. ‖ *comme un corrosif; avec la force d'un corrosif.*
CORROSIVENESS [kor-rō'-sĭv-nĕs] n. (did.) *mordacité,* f.
CORRUGANT [kor'-rū-gant] adj. (did.) *qui ride, fronce, plisse.*
CORRUGATE [kor'-rū-gāt] v. a. (did.) *rider; froncer; plisser.*
CORRUGATION [kor-rū-gā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *corrugation,* f.; *froncement,* m.; *plissement,* m.
CORRUPT [kor-rŭpt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *corrompre;* 2. § *altérer.*
CORRUPT, v. n. 1. ‖ *se corrompre* (se gâter); 2. ‡ *se corrompre* (se pervertir).
CORRUPT, adj. ‖ § *corrompu.*
To become — §, *se corrompre* (se pervertir).
CORRUPTER [kor-rŭpt'-ur] n. *corrupteur,* m.
CORRUPTIBILITY [kor-rŭpt-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ (did.) *corruptibilité,* f.; 2. § *corruption* (caractère corruptible), f.
CORRUPTIBLE [kor-rŭpt'-ĭ-bl] adj. ‖ § *corruptible.*
CORRUPTIBLY [kor-rŭpt'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière corruptible;* 2. † *par la corruption.*
CORRUPTING [kor-rŭpt'-ing] adj. ‖ § *corrupteur.*
CORRUPTION [kor-rŭp'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *corruption,* f.; 2. *pus,* m.; 3. § *altération* (de texte), f.; 4. (dr.) *dégradation,* f.
CORRUPTIVE [kor-rŭp'-tĭv] adj. ‖ (did.) *qui corrompt* (gâte).
CORRUPTLESS [kor-rŭpt'-lĕs] adj. ** ‖ *incorruptible* (pas sujet à corruption).
CORRUPTLY [kor-rŭpt'-lĭ] adv. 1. § *par la corruption;* 2. *par corruption.*
CORRUPTNESS [kor-rŭpt'-nĕs] n. ‖ § *corruption,* f.
CORRUPTRESS [kor-rŭpt'-rĕs] n. *corruptrice,* f.
CORSAIR [kōr'-sār] n. *corsaire* (pirate); *forban,* m.
CORSE [kōrs] n. ** *cadavre* (de l'homme); *corps; mort,* m.
CORSELET [kôrs'-lĕt],
CORSLET [kôrs'-lĕt] n. 1. *corselet,* m. 2. (ent.) *corselet,* m.
CORSLET-BAND, n. *ceinture de corselet,* f.
CORSELET [kôrs'-lĕt],
CORSLET [kôrs'-lĕt] v. a. 1. ‖ *revêtir d'un corselet;* 2. § *envelopper* (comme d'un corselet).
CORSET [kôr'-sĕt] n. *corset* (vêtement pour la taille), m.
CORSET-MAKER, n. *corsetier,* m.; *corsetière,* f.
CORSICAN [kôr'-sĭ-kan] adj. *corse; de Corse.*
CORSICAN, n. *Corse,* m., f.
CORTES [kôr'-tĕz] n. *cortès* (assemblée des états en Espagne et en Portugal), f. pl.
CORTICAL [kôr'-tĭ-kal] adj. 1. (bot.) *cortical;* 2. (anat.) *cortical.*
— substance, (anat.) *substance = grise du cerveau,* f.
CORUSCANT [kō-rŭs'-kant] adj. ‡ *scintillant.*
CORUSCATE [kō-rŭs'-kāt] v. n. ‡ *scintiller.*
CORUSCATION [kor-ŭs-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. (phys.) *coruscation,* f.; 2. § *éclair,* m.
2. —s of fancy, *des éclairs de l'imagination.*
CORVETTE [kôr-vĕt'] n. (mar. fr.) *corvette,* f.
CORVUS [kôr'-vŭs] n. (astr.) *corbeau,* m.
CORYBANTES [kor-ĭ-ban'-tēz] n. (ant. gr., rom.) *corybantes* (prêtres de Cybèle), m. pl.
CORYBANTIC [kor-ĭ-ban'-tĭk] adj. *de corybante.*
CORYMB [kor'-ĭmb] n. (bot.) *corymbe,* m.
CORYMBIFEROUS [kor-ĭm-bĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. (bot.) *corymbifère.*
CORYMBOSE [kor-ĭm-bōs'] adj. (bot.) *corymbé; en corymbe.*
CORYPHEUS [kor-ĭ-fē'-ŭs] n. *coryphée,* m.
CORYZA [kō-rī'-za] n. (méd.) *coryza,* m.
COSECANT [kō-sē'-kant] n. (géom.) *cosécante,* f.

COSEN, *V.* COZEN.

COSEY [kō'-zi] adj. 1. *causeur* ; 2. *placé de manière à pouvoir causer* ; *à l'aise* ; *agréablement.*

COSEYLY [kō'-zi-li'] adv. *agréablement* ; *à l'aise.*

COSIER [kō'-zhur] n *ravaudeur*, m. ; *ravaudeuse*, f.

COSILY, *V.* COSEYLY.

COSINE [kō'-sin] n. (géom.) *cosinus*, m.

COS-LETTUCE [kos-lĕt'-tŭs] n. (bot.) *laitue romaine*, f.

COSMETIC [kos-mĕt'-ik] adj. *cosmétique.*

COSMETIC, n. *cosmétique*, m.

COSMICAL [kos'-mi-kal] adj. 1. (did.) *cosmique* ; 2. (astr.) *cosmique.*

COSMOGONIC [kos-mō-gon'-ik] adj. (did.) *cosmogonique.*

COSMOGONIST [kos-mog'-ō-nist] n. (did.) *auteur d'un traité de cosmogonie*, m.

COSMOGONY [kos-mog'-ō-ni] n. (did.) *cosmogonie*, f.

COSMOGRAPHER [kos-mog'-ra-fur] n. (did.) *cosmographe*, m.

COSMOGRAPHIC [kos-mō-graf'-ik], COSMOGRAPHICAL [kos-mō-graf'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *cosmographique.*

COSMOGRAPHICALLY [kos-mō-graf'-i-kal-li] adv. (did.) *d'une manière cosmographique.*

COSMOGRAPHY [kos-mog'-ra-fi] n. *cosmographie*, f.

COSMOLOGICAL [kos-mō-loj'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *cosmologique.*

COSMOLOGIST [kos-mol'-ō-jist] n. (did.) *cosmologiste*, m.

COSMOLOGY [kos-mol'-ō-ji] n. (did.) *cosmologie*, f.

COSMOPLASTIC [kos-mō-plas'-tik] adj. *qui a rapport à la formation du monde.*

COSMOPOLITAN [kos-mō-pol'-i-tan],

COSMOPOLITE [kos-mop'-ō-lit] n. *cosmopolite*, m.

COSMORAMA [kos-mō-rā'-ma] n. (did.) *cosmorama* (tableau du monde), m.

COSSACK [kos'-sak] n. *cosaque*, m.

COSSET [kos'-sĕt] n. *agneau élevé à la main*, m.

COST [kȯst] v. a. (COST ; COST) 1. † (to, *à*) *coûter* (être acheté un certain prix) ; *coûter à* ; 2. § *coûter à* (être cause de quelque mal).

Let it — what it may, — what it may, *coûte que coûte.*

COST, n. 1. ‖ *prix* (somme qu'une chose coûte), m. ; 2. ‖ *frais*, m. pl. ; 3. § *frais*, m. pl. ; *importance*, f. sing. ; 4. *dépense*, f. ; 5. ‖ § (m. p.) *dépens*, m. pl. ; 6. (com.) *coût* ; *prix*, m. ; 7. —s (pl.) (dr.) *dépens*, m. pl.

2. With small —, *à peu de frais.* 3. The stories bestowed too much — upon death, *les stoïciens attachèrent trop d'importance à la mort.* 4. To avoid —, *éviter la dépense.*

Free —, *gratis* ; net —, (com.) *prix de revient* ; prime —, — price, *prix coûtant.* Upon free —, *pour rien*, m. Bill of —s, (dr.) *état de frais*, m. At a's —s, (m. p.) *aux dépens de q. u.* ; at the — of, *aux dépens de* ; at great —, *à grands frais* ; at prime —, at — price, (com.) *au prix coûtant* ; with —s, (dr.) *avec dépens* ; without —s, (dr.) *sans dépens.* To bestow — (on), *se mettre en frais pour* ; *attacher de l'importance à* ; to carry — —s, (dr.) *emporter, entraîner les dépens* ; to convict in —s, (dr.) *condamner aux dépens* ; to recover —s, (dr.) *obtenir des dépens.* It will not quit the —, *le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.*

COSTA [kos'-ta] n. (bot.) *côte, nervure médiane (de feuille)* f.

COSTAL [kos'-tal] adj. (anat.) *costal.*

COSTARD [kos'-turd] n. 1. † *tête*, f. ; 2. *grosse pomme ronde*, f.

COSTARD-MONGER, n. *marchand de pommes*, m.

COSTEREL, *V.* COYSTREL.

COSTER-MONGER [kos'-tur-mŭng'-gur] n. 1. † *marchand de pommes*, m. ; 2. § ‖ *marchand*, m.

COSTIVE [kos'-tiv] adj. 1. [*constipé, serré* ; 2. ‖ *dur* ; 3. § *forcé* ; 4. § *bouché* (de peu d'intelligence) ; 5. § *boutonné jusqu'à la gorge, jusqu'au menton* (secret).

COSTIVENESS, *V.* CONSTIPATION.

COSTLESS [kȯst'-lĕs] adj. *qui ne coûte rien* ; *sans frais.*

COSTLINESS [kȯst'-li-nĕs] n. 1. *dépense* ; *forte dépense*, f. ; 2. *richesses*, f. pl. ; *opulence*, f. sing.

COSTLY [kȯst'-li] adj. 1. *coûteux* ; 2. *de prix* ; *de grand prix* ; 3. *précieux* ; 4. *beau* ; *magnifique* ; 5. (pers.) *riche* ; *opulent.*

4. The most — piece of work, *le plus bel ouvrage.*

COSTMARY [kost'-mā-ri] n. (bot.) *balsamite* (genre), f. ; *balsamite odorante*, f. ; ¶ *menthe de coq*, f. ; ¶ *herbe au coq*, f. ; ¶ *coq-des-jardins*, m.

COSTUME [kos-tūm'] n. 1. *costume*, m. ; 2. (peint.) *costume*, m.

Dealer in —s, *costumier*, m. To dress a. o. in the — (of), *costumer q. u.* (en).

COSUPREME [kō-sū-prēm'] n. ‡ *personne qui partage le pouvoir suprême*, f.

COSURETY [ko-shūr'-ti] n. (dr.) *cofidéjusseur*, m.

COSY, *V.* COSEY.

COT [kŏt] n. 1. ** ‖ *cabane* ; *chaumière*, f. ; 2. *parc* (de moutons), m. ; 3. § *doigtier de cuir*, m.

Dove- —, *colombier*, m. ; sheep- —, *bercail*, m. ; *bergerie*, f.

COT-LAND, n. *clos de paysan*, m.

COT, n. 1. *lit volant*, m. ; 2. (mar.) *lit de bord* ; *cadre*, m.

COTANGENT [kō-tan'-jĕnt] n. (géom.) *cotangente*, f.

COTE [kōt] n. *parc* (de moutons, etc.), m.

COTE, v. a. † *atteindre* (joindre q. u.).

COTE, v. a. † *citer* (faire une citation).

COTEMPORANEOUS, *V.* CONTEMPORANEOUS.

COTEMPORARY, *V.* CONTEMPORARY.

COTENANT [kō-tĕn'-ant] n. 1. *tenancier* (avec un autre), m. ; 2. *locataire* (avec un autre), m., f.

COTERIE [kō-tē-rē'] n. 1. (b. p.) *société*, f. ; 2. (m. p.) *coterie*, f.

COTHURNATE [kō-thur'-nāt], COTHURNATED [kō-thur'-nāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (ant.) *cothurné* ; 2. *de cothurne.*

COTICULAR [kō-tik'-ū-lur] adj. *de pierre à aiguiser.*

COTILLON [kō-til'-yŭn] n. (danse) *cotillon*, m.

COTQUEAN [kot'-kwēn] n. *homme qui s'occupe du ménage*, m.

COTRUSTEE [kō-trŭs-tē'] n. *curateur* (avec un autre), m.

COTSWOLD [kots'-wōld] n. *parc* (de moutons, etc.) *en pleine campagne*, m.

COTT, *V.* COT.

COTTAGE [kot'-tāj] n. 1. *cabane* ; *chaumière*, f. ; 2. *cottage* (maison de campagne), m.

—-boy **. *jeune paysan*, m. —-girl **, *jeune paysanne*, f. —-home **, *cabane* ; *chaumière*, f. —-villa, *cottage orné.*

COTTAGED [kot'-tājd] adj. ** *peuplé de cabanes, de chaumières.*

COTTAGER [kot'-tā-jur] n. 1. *paysan*, m. ; *paysanne*, f. ; 2. *paysan à la charge de la commune*, m.

COTTER [kot'-tur] n. 1. ** *paysan*, m. ; *paysanne*, f. ; 2. (tech.) *clavette*, f.

COTTER-PIN, n. (tech.) *boulon à clavette*, m.

COTTON [kot'-tn] n. 1. *coton*, m. ; 2. *cotonnade*, f. ; 3. *fil d'Écosse*, m. ; 4. (bot.) *cotonnier*, m.

Colored —, 1. *coton de couleur* ; 2. *fil d'Écosse de couleur* ; common printed —, *rouennerie*, f. ; Egyptian —, = *d'Égypte* ; = *jumel* ; Egyptian sea-island —, = *sea-island d'Égypte* ; fair —, = *petit courant* ; long-stapled —, = *longue soie* ; marine —, = *de marine* ; philosophic —, (chim.) *laine philosophique* (fleur de zinc), f. ; picked —, = *épluché* ; plain —, = *uni* ; printed —, (ind.) *toile peinte* ; *indienne*, f. ; raw —, = *brut* ; short-stapled —, = *courte soie* ; tree-milked —, *molleton de coton*, m. upland —, = *de Géorgie courte soie.* Darning —, = *plat* ; knitting — = *à tricoter* ; lavender —, 1. (bot.) *santoline* (genre), f. ; 2. *petit cyprès*, m. ; *garderobe*, f. ; *citronelle*, f. ; sea-island —, = *sea-island* ; sewing —, *fil d'Écosse* ; shrub —, (bot.) *cotonnier arbuste*, m. ; tree —, (bot.) *cotonnier arborescent, en arbre*, m. — in the pod, *seed* —, = *en coque.* Bale of —, *balle de* =, f. ; ball of —, *pelote de* =, f. ; reel of —, *bobine de* =, f. ; skein of —, *écheveau de* =, m.

COTTON-CHECK, n. (ind.) *cotonnade*, f.

COTTON-CLOTH, n. *toile de coton*, f.

COTTON-CORD, n. *ganse de coton*, f.

COTTON-DISTRICT, n. *district cotonnier*, m.

COTTON-FABRIC, n. (ind.) *tissu de coton*, m.

COTTON-FACTORY, n. (ind.) *filature* (lieu) *de coton*, f.

COTTON-GIN, n. (ind.) *machine à égrener le coton*, f.

COTTON-GOODS, n. pl. *marchandises de coton*, f. pl.

COTTON-JENNY, n. (fil.) *métier à filer le coton*, m.

COTTON-MACHINE,

COTTON-MILL, n. (ind.) *moulin à coton*, m. ; *filature de coton*, f.

COTTON-MANUFACTORY, n. *filature* (établissement) *de coton*, f.

COTTON-MANUFACTURE, n. 1. *fabrication de coton*, f. ; 2. (écon. pol.) *industrie cotonnière*, f.

COTTON-MANUFACTURER, n. *fabricant de coton*, m.

COTTON-PLANT, n. (bot.) *cotonnier*, m.

COTTON-ROSE, n. (bot.) 1. *flage*, m. ; *cotonnière*, f. ; ¶ *herbe à coton* (genre), f. ; 2. *gnaphale dioïque* ; ¶ *pied-de-chat* (genre), m.

COTTON-SHRUB, n. (bot.) *arbuste à coton*, m.

COTTON-SPINNER, n. *filateur de coton*, m.

COTTON-SPINNING, n. *filature* (art, action) *de coton*, f.

COTTON-STAPLE, n. (ind.) *soie de coton*, f.

COTTON-THISTLE, *V.* THISTLE.

COTTON-TRADE, n. *commerce de cotons*, m.

COTTON-TREE, n. (bot.) *cotonnier*, m.

Silk —, (bot.) *fromager*, m.

COTTON-WEED, n. (bot.) *gnaphale* (genre) ; *gnaphale dioïque* ; ¶ *pied-de-chat*, m.

COTTON-WOOL, n. (ind.) *coton de laine*, m.

COTTON-WORKS, n. pl. *filature* (lieu) *de coton*, f. sing.

COTTON-YARN, n. *fil de coton*, m.

COTTON, v. n. 1. ‖ *cotonner* ; *se cotonner* ; 2. ☞ § *marcher d'accord* ; ☞ *cordon.*

COTTONOUS [kot'-tn-ŭs],

COTTONY [kot'-tn-i] adj. 1. *cotoneux* ; 2. (bot.) *cotonneux.*

COTTREL [kot'-trĕl] n. *crémaillère*, f.

COTYLA [kot'-i-la],

COTYLE [kot'-i-lē] n. 1. (anat.) *cotyle*, m. ; 2. (ant. gr.) *cotyle* (mesure), f.

COTYLEDON [kot-i-lē'-dŭn] n. 1. (anat.) *cotylédon*, m. ; 2. (bot.) *cotylédon*, m.

COTYLEDONOUS [kot-i-lē'-ō-nŭs] adj. (bot.) *cotylédoné.*

COTYLOID [kot'-i-lȯid] adj. (anat.) *cotyloïde.*

COUCH [kȯůtsh] v. n. 1. ** *coucher se coucher* ; *s'étendre* ; 2. ‡ *reposer* (être couché) ; 3. * *s'étendre* ; 4. ↓ (des animaux) *se coucher* ; 5. (méd.) *abattre abaisser la cataracte.*

3. The deep that —*ed* beneath, *l'abîme qui s'étend au-dessous.*

To — down, *s'affaisser* ; *se courber* , *se plier.*

COUCH, v. a. 1. * *coucher* (étendre pour reposer) ; 2. *étendre* ; 3. ‡ *placer* , *introduire* ; 4. *couvrir* ; *cacher* ; 5. ↓ *concevoir* ; *rédiger* ; 6. *exprimer* ; 7. *tenir en arrêt* (une lance) ; 8. (méd.) *abattre* (la cataracte) ; *abaisser* ; *abaisser la cataracte de* (l'œil) ; *avaisser la cataracte à* (un malade) ; 9. § *rendre la vue à.*

5. To — a letter, rédiger *une lettre.* 9. To — the blind, rendre la vue aux *aveugles.*

COUCH, n. 1. ** *couche* (lit), f. ; 2. *lit de repos* (meuble), m. ; 3. (agr.) *couche*, f. ; 4. (mar.) *chambre de conseil*, f. ; 5. (art., peint.) *couche*, f.

COUCH-FELLOW, n. † 1. *camarade de lit*, m., f. ; 2. *camarade de chambre*, m. ; 3. § *camarade*, m.

COUCH-GRASS, n. (bot.) *chiendent*, m.
White —, =.

COUCHANT [kôûtah'-ant] adj. 1. ** *couché* ; 2. *qui se cache ; hontenx* ; 3. (blas.) *couché.*

COUCHEE [kô-shé'] n. ‡ *coucher* (réception à l'heure du coucher). n.

COUCHER [kôûtah'-ur] n. *oculiste* (qui fait l'opération de la cataracte par abaissement), m.

COUCHING [kôûtah -ing] n. 1. *salutation* (jusqu'à terre) ; *courbette*, f. ; 2. (méd.) *abaissement* (de la cataracte), m. ; *opération de la cataracte par abaissement*, f. ; *procédé par abaissement*, m.

COUGH [kôf] n. *toux*, f.
Humid —, = *humide* ; obstinate —, = *opiniâtre, rebelle* ; whooping —, = *convulsive, férine* ; *coqueluche*, f. Chin, chine —, *coqueluche*, f. ; church-yard —, = *qui sent le sapin.* To have a —, *avoir la* =.

COUGH, v. n. *tousser.*

COUGH, v. a. *expectorer.*
To — up, =.

COUGHER [kôf'-ur] n. *tousseur*, m. ; *tousseuse*, f.

COUGHING [kôf'-ing] n. *toux* (action), f.
Fit of —, *quinte de* =, f.

COULD, *V.* CAN.

COULDN'T, contraction de COULD NOT.

COULTER [kôl'-tur] n. (agr.) *coutre*, m.

COULTER-POINT, n. (agr.) *lame de coutre*, f.

COUNCIL [kôun'-sil] n. 1. *conseil* (assemblée), m. ; 2. *conseil* (du souverain), m. ; 3. *concile*, m. ; 4. *conseil* (séance d'un conseil), m.
Common —, *conseil municipal* (de Londres) ; grand —, *grand* =, m. ; privy —, = *privé*, m. Cabinet —, = *des ministres* ; chamber —, = *privé, intime* ; town —, = *municipal.* Order in, of —, *ordonnance ; ordonnance royale*, f. — of State, = *d'État*, m. — of war, (mil.) — *de guerre* (pour délibérer sur le parti à prendre en certaines conjonctures). To assemble a —, *assembler, réunir un* =; to attend a —, *assister à un* =; to break up a —, *lever un* =.

COUNCIL-BOARD, n. * *conseil* (séance du conseil), m.

COUNCIL-BOOK, n. *registre de conseil*, m.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, n. *salle de conseil*, f.

COUNCILIST [kôun'-sil-list] n. *juge en fait de concile*, m.

COUNCILLOR [kôun'-sil-lur] n. *conseiller* (membre d'un conseil), m.

COUNSEL [kôun'-sil] n. 1. *conseil ; avis*, m. ; 2. *conseil*, m. ; *délibération*, f. ; 3. + *prudence*, f. ; 4. + *conseil* (dessein de la Providence), m. ; 5. *secret*, m. ; *discrétion*, f. ; *silence*, m. ; 6. (m. p.) *dessein*, m. ; *machination*, f. ; 7. *conseil ; avocat*, m.
Chamber —, *avocat consultant*, m. To hold —, *tenir conseil* ; to keep —, *garder le secret ; être discret.*

COUNSEL-KEEPER, n. *personne discrète*, f. ; *confident*, m.

COUNSEL-KEEPING, adj. *discret.*

COUNSEL, v. a. (—LING ; —LED) (TO, *à* ; to, de) *conseiller.*
To be —led, *recevoir des conseils.*

COUNSELLABLE [kôun'-sil-la-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *porté à recevoir des conseils* ; 2. (chos.) *à conseiller ; bien vu.*

COUNSELLOR [kôun'-sil-lur] n. 1. § *conseiller* (personne qui donne conseil), m. ; 2. *conseiller* (membre d'un conseil), m. ; 3. *conseil ; avocat*, m.
Leading —, *conseil* (conseiller) *principal* ; privy —, *membre du conseil privé*, m. Fellow —, *collègue au conseil*, m. ; king's, queen's —, *avocat du roi, de la reine* (qui plaide pour l'État).

COUNSELLORSHIP [kôun'-sil-lur-ship] n. *fonction* (f.), *rang* (m.) *de conseiller.*

COUNT [kôûnt] v. a. 1. ‖ *compter ;* 2. ‡ § (TO, *de*) *mettre sur le compte* (attribuer).

COUNT, v. n. ‖ § (UPON, *sur*) *compter*

COUNT, n. 1. ‖ *compte* (nombre, calcul), m. ; 2. ‡ § *enquête*, f. ; 3. (dr. civ.) *motif* (de la demande), m. ; 4. (dr. crim.) *charge*, f. ; *chef* (de prévention), m.

COUNT, n. *comte* (non d'Angleterre), m.

COUNTED [kôûnt'-ed] adj. ‡ *reconnu* (admis comme tel).

COUNTEE [kôûnt'-é] n. † *comte*, m.

COUNTENANCE [kôûn'-tê-nans] n. 1. ‖ *figure*, f. ; *physionomie*, f. ; *traits de la figure*, m. pl. ; 2. ‖ *air*, m. ; *mine*, f. ; 3. ‖ *contenance*, f. ; 4. + § *visage* (bienveillance), m. ; 5. § *faveur*, f. ; *appui*, m. ; 6. ** *figure* (forme), f. ; 7. ** § *surface*, f. ; 8. ‡ § *fausse apparence*, f.
Cheerful —, *air de gaieté*, m. ; made —, *contenance forcée*, f. ; sad —, *triste figure, contenance.* Change of —, *altération des traits de la figure* ; knight of the rueful —, *chevalier de la triste figure*, m. ; light of his — +, *lumière de son visage*, f. In —, *en faveur* ; out of —, *décontenancé.* To alter a —, to change —, *changer de visage* ; to be out of —, *perdre contenance ; être décontenancé* ; to give — to, 1. *donner appui à ; appuyer ; protéger* ; 2. *favoriser ; encourager* ; to keep o.'s —, 1. *faire bonne contenance* ; 2. *garder son sérieux* ; to keep a. o. in —, *empêcher q. u. de perdre contenance ; venir en aide à q. u.* ; to look a. o. out of —, *décontenancer q. u.* (à force de le regarder) ; *faire baisser les yeux à q. u.* ; to make a. o.'s — fall, *faire perdre contenance à q. u.* ; to put a. o. in —, *faire faire bonne contenance à q. u.* ; to put out of —, *faire perdre contenance à ; décontenancer* ; to see a. th. in a. o.'s —, *voir q. ch. à la contenance de q. u.* His — falls, 1. *il perd contenance* ; 2. + *son visage est abattu.*

COUNTENANCE, v. a. § 1. *favoriser ; encourager* ; 2. *appuyer ; protéger.*

COUNTENANCED [kôûn'-tê-nanst] adj. *à figure ... ; à physionomie...*
Pretty —, *à jolie* physionomie.

COUNTER [kôûnt'-ur] n. 1. ‡ *calculateur*, m. ; 2. *jeton*, m. ; 3. *comptoir* (de commerçant), m. ; 4. (man.) *garrot*, m. ; 5. (mus.) *haute-contre*, f. ; 6. (tech.) *compteur*, m.
— given to a person present, *jeton de présence*, m. For a — ‡, *pour un jeton ; pour rien du tout ; pour l'amour de Dieu.*

COUNTER-CASTER, n. † *calculateur par jetons*, m.

COUNTER [kôûnt'-ur] n. *counter* (nom d'une prison de Londres), m.

COUNTER, adv. 1. † *contraire* ; 2. (TO, *de*) *à l'encontre* ; 3. (comp.) *contre ; contraire.*
To run — to, 1. *aller à l'encontre de ;* 2. *aller en sens inverse de.*

COUNTER-ACTION, n. *action* (opération d'un agent) *contraire*, f.

COUNTER-ALLEY, n. *contre-allée*, f.

COUNTER-ATTRACTION, n. *attraction opposée*, f.

COUNTER-BASS, n. (mus.) *contre-basse*, f.

COUNTER-BOND, n. (dr.) *sous garantie*, f.

COUNTER-BUFF, v. a. 1. *rendre un coup à* ; 2. *donner un contre-coup à.*
To be —ed, *être frappé d'un contre-coup.*

COUNTER-BUFF, n. ¶ *coup rendu*, m.

COUNTER-CHANGE, n. 1. ‡ *contre-échange*, m. ; 2. *changement en sens inverse*, m.

COUNTER-CHARM, n. *contre-charme*, m.

COUNTER-CHECK, v. a. *opposer.*

COUNTER-CHECK, n. ‡ 1. *force opposée*, f. ; 2. *répartie*, f.

COUNTER-CURRENT, adj. (did.) *qui prend une direction contraire.*

COUNTER - CURRENT, n. *contre-courant*, m.

COUNTER-DRAIN, n. (gén. civ.) *contre-fossé*, m.

COUNTER-DRAW, v. a. (dessin) *croquer.*
To — on glass, = *à la vitre* ; to — with a point, = *à la pointe.*

COUNTER-DRAWING, n. (dessin) *croquis*, m.

COUNTER - EVIDENCE, n. *déposition contradictoire*, f.

COUNTER-FERMENT, n. *ferment contre ferment*, m.

COUNTER - FISSURE. *V.* CONTRA-FISSURE.

COUNTER-FOIL, **COUNTER-STOCK**, ' n. (dr.) *taille* (bâton sur lequel on taille des coches), f.

COUNTER-FORT, n. (const.) *contre-boutant ; contre-fort* (du côté intérieur), m.

COUNTER-FUGUE, n. (mus.) *contre-fugue ; fugue renversée*, f.

COUNTER-GUARD, n. 1. (arch.) *contre-garde*, f. ; 2. (fort.) *contre-garde*, f.

COUNTER-INDICATION, n. (méd.) *contre-indication*, f.

COUNTER-LATH, n. (charp.) *contre-latte*, f.

COUNTER-LATH, v. a. (charp.) *contre-latter.*

COUNTER-LIGHT, n. (peint.) *contre-jour*, m.

COUNTER-MARCH, n. (mil.) *contre-marche* (marche contraire à celle qu'on paraissait vouloir faire), f.

COUNTER-MARCH, v. n. (mil.) *contre-marcher ; faire une contre-marche.*

COUNTER-MARK, n. 1. (com.) *contre-marque*, f. ; 2. *contre-marque* (seconde marque apposée à des ouvrages d'or et d'argent), f.

COUNTER-MINE, n. 1. (fort.) *contremine*, f. ; 2. § *défense*, f. ; 3. § *expédient*, m.

COUNTER-MINE, v. a. 1. (fort.) *contreminer* ; 2. § *combattre* (opposer).

COUNTER-MINER, n. (fort.) *contremineur*, m.

COUNTER-MOTION, n. *mouvement opposé*, m.

COUNTER-MOVE, n. (jeu d'échecs) *défense*, f.

COUNTER-MOVEMENT, n. (mil.) *contre-marche* (évolution par laquelle une colonne fait volte-face), f.

COUNTER-MURE, n. *contre-mur*, m.

COUNTER-MURE, v. a. *contre-murer.*

COUNTER-NATURAL, adj. *contre-nature.*

COUNTER-NEGOTIATION, n. *négociation contraire*, f.

COUNTER-PACE, n. ‡ *mesure opposée*, f.
To make a —, *prendre une* =.

COUNTER-PETITION, n. *pétition opposée*, f.

COUNTER-PLEA, n. (dr.) *conclusion du demandeur contre l'intervenant* (dans une instance), f.

COUNTER-POINT, n. 1. † *contre-pointe*, f. ; 2. (mus.) *contre-point*, m.

COUNTER-POISON, n. *contre-poison*, m.

COUNTER-PROJECT, n. *contre-projet*, m.

COUNTER-PROOF, n. (arts) *contre épreuve*, f.

COUNTER-PROVE, v. a. (arts) *contre-éprouver.*

COUNTER-REVOLUTION, n. *contre-révolution*, f.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY adj. *contre-révolutionnaire.*

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONIST, n. *contre-révolutionnaire*, m., f.

COUNTER-ROLL, n. (dr.) *contrôle* (registre double du shérif), m.

COUNTER-ROLMENT, n. † *V.* CONTROL.

COUNTER-SCUFFLE, n. *bagarre* (d'un côté opposé), f.

COUNTER-SEAL, v. a. *contre-sceller.*

COUNTER-SECURITY, n. (dr.) *sous-garantie donnée au garant*, f.

COUNTER-SIGNATURE, n. *contre-seing* m.

Counter-signing, adj. *contre-signataire.*
Counter-statement, n. *exposition* (récit) *contraire,* f.
Counter-statute, n. *statut contraire,* m.
Counter-struggle, n. *lutte en sens contraire,* f.
Counter-sway, n. *influence opposée,* f.
Counter-tally, n. (com.) *contre-taille,* f.
Counter-taste, n. *faux goût,* m.
Counter-tenor, n. (mus.) *haute-contre; haute-taille,* f.
Counter-tide, n. *contre-marée,* f.
Counter-time, n. § *résistance; opposition,* f.
Counter-vallation. *V.* Contravallation.
Counter-view, n. 1. *face* (devant), f.; 2. *contraste,* m.
In —, *face à face.*
Counter-weight, n. ‖ *contre-poids,* m.
Counter-wheel, v. a. (mil.) *faire faire une évolution contraire à.*
Counter-work, v. a. 1. ‖ *opérer contre;* 2. § *confondre.*
COUNTERACT [kôûn-tur-akt′] v. a. 1. *contrarier* (faire obstacle); 2. *attaquer* (porter atteinte à); 3. *neutraliser;* 4. *déjouer;* 5. (b. p.) *balancer; compenser; détruire.*
4. To — an intrigue, déjouer *une intrigue.*
To — what a. o. does, *contrecarrer q. u.*
COUNTERBALANCE [kôûn-tur-bal′-ans] v. a. ‖ § *contre-balancer.*
To be —d ‖ §, *se contre-balancer.*
COUNTERBALANCE, n. ‖ § *contre-poids,* m.
— -weight, =. To be a, to serve as a —, 1. ‖ § *servir de* =; 2. § *faire* =.
COUNTERCASTER, *V.* Countercaster.
COUNTERFEIT [kôûn′-tur-fit] v. a. 1. § *contrefaire;* 2. § *imiter.*
COUNTERFEIT, v. n. ‡ *feindre.*
COUNTERFEIT, adj. 1. ‖ *contrefait* (par contrefaçon); 2. § *feint; simulé;* 3. § *imité.*
COUNTERFEIT, n. 1. ‖ *contrefaçon* (chose), f.; 2. ‖ *pièce contrefaite* (fausse pièce), f.; 3. ‖ *fourbe; imposteur,* m.; 4. § *imitation,* f.; 5. † § *portrait,* m.
COUNTERFEITER [kôûn′-tur-fit-ur] n. 1. ‖ *faussaire,* m.; 2. ‖ *contrefacteur,* m.; 3. § *personne qui contrefait,* f.; 4. *imitateur,* m.; *imitatrice,* f.
COUNTERFEITLY [kôûn′-tur-fit-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *par contrefaçon;* 2. ‖ *par le faux;* 3. § *avec feinte.*
COUNTERMAND [kôûn-tur-mand′] v. a. 1. ↓ ‖ *contremander;* 2. § *s'opposer à;* 3. † *commander.*
COUNTERMAND [kôûn′-tur-mand] n. ‡ *contre-ordre,* m.
COUNTERPANE [kôûn′-tur-pān] n. *courte-pointe,* f.
COUNTERPART [kôûn′-tur-pärt] n. 1. *contre-partie,* f.; 2. *pendant,* m.; 3. (dr.) *double* (d'un acte, etc.), m.; 4. (mus.) *contre-partie,* f.
COUNTERPLOT [kôûn-tur-plot′] v. a. (—ting; —ted) *combattre par la contre-ruse.*
COUNTERPLOT [kôûn′-tur-plot] n. *contre-ruse,* f.
COUNTERPOISE [kôûn′-tur-pôĭz] n. (to, *à*), ‖ § *contre-poids,* m.
To be a —, to serve as a —, 1. ‖ *être un* =; *servir de* =; 2. § *faire* =.
COUNTERPOISE [kôûn-tur-pôĭz′] v. a. § *contre-balancer.*
COUNTERSCARP [kôûn′-tur-skärp] n. (fort.) *contrescarpe,* f.
To provide with a —, *contrescarper.*
COUNTERSIGN [kôûn-tur-sīn′] v. a. *contre-signer.*
COUNTERSIGN [kôûn′-tur-sīn] n. (mil.) *mot de ralliement,* m.
COUNTERVAIL [kôûn-tur-vāl′] v. a. § 1. *contre-balancer;* 2. *compenser de; dédommager de.*
COUNTLESS [kôûnt′-lĕs] adj. * *innombrable; sans nombre.*
COUNTRIFIED [kŭn′-trĭ-fīd] adj. 1. *campagnard;* 2. *provincial.*

COUNTRY [kŭn′-trĭ] n. 1. *contrée,* f.; 2. *pays,* m.; 3. *patrie,* f.; 4. *campagne,* f.; 5. *province* (opposée à capitale), f.; 6. (dr.) *jury,* m.
Conquered —, *pays conquis, de conquête;* native —, = *natal.* Mother, parent —, *mère patrie* (métropole), f. — beyond sea, = *d'outre-mer,* m. — fellow, *campagnard,* m.; — gentleman, 1. *propriétaire de campagne;* 2. *gentilhomme;* 3. *monsieur, homme de la province; campagnard,* m.; — lady, 1. *dame de la campagne,* f.; 2. *dame de province,* f. Trial by the —, (dr.) *jugement par le jury,* m. All the — round, *par tout le* =; in a foreign —, *en* = *étranger;* in the —, 1. *à la campagne;* 2. *en province.* To go into the —, 1. *aller à la campagne;* 2. *aller en province;* to go down into the —, *aller en province;* to love o.'s —, *aimer sa patrie;* to put o.'s self on the —, (dr.) *faire appel au jury;* to scour the —, *battre le* =.
Country-box, n. *pied-à-terre à la campagne;* ¶ *vide-bouteille,* m.
Country-bred, adj. 1. *élevé à la campagne;* 2. *élevé en province.*
Country-dance, n. *contredanse,* f.
Country-house, n. *maison de campagne, de plaisance,* f.
Country-seat, n. 1. *maison de campagne, de plaisance,* f.; 2. *château* (maison de plaisance), m.
COUNTRYMAN [kŭn′-trĭ-man] n., pl. Countrymen, 1. *habitant d'un pays,* m.; 2. *compatriote,* m.; 3. *homme de la campagne; paysan,* m.; 4. *campagnard,* m.; 5. *provincial,* m.
A raw — ¶, *un nouveau débarqué,* m. Fellow —, *compatriote,* m.
COUNTY [kôûn′-tĭ] n. 1. *comté* (division du territoire en Angleterre comme un département en France), m.; 2. * *comté,* m.
— court, (dr.) *cour du comté* (tribunal de paix), f.; — rate, *taxe prélevée pour les dépenses du comté,* f.
COUPED [kōpt] adj. (blas.) *coupé.*
COUPEE [kō-pē′] n. (danse) *coupé,* m.
COUPLE [kŭp′-pl] n. 1. (chos.) *couple,* f.; 2. (des êtres animés) *couple,* m.; 3. (pers.) *couple,* m.; 4. *couple* (lien, attache), f.; 5. (charp.) *moise,* f.; 6. (moul.), *chevron,* m.
Main —, (charp.) *ferme,* f.
COUPLE, v. a. 1. ‖ *coupler* (attacher par une couple); 2. ‖ *accoupler* (mettre ensemble le mâle et la femelle); 3. § *accoupler* (joindre ensemble); 4. § (with, to, *à*) *joindre.*
4. Honesty —*d* to beauty, *l'honnêteté* jointe *à la beauté.*
Couple-beggar, n. † *marieur de gueux,* m.
COUPLE, v. n. *s'accoupler.*
COUPLED [kŭp′-pld] adj. (arch.) *accouplé.*
COUPLEMENT [kŭp′-pl-mĕnt] n. ‡ *union,* f.
COUPLET [kŭp′-lĕt] n. 1. † *couple* (deux), f.; 2. ↓ *distique; deux vers,* m.; 3. (de chanson, de pièce de théâtre) *couplet,* m.; 4. (d'ode) *strophe,* f.
COUPLING [kŭp′-lĭng] n. 1. *accouplement,* m.; 2. (arch.) *accouplement,* m.; 3. (moul.) *assemblage,* m.
COURAGE [kur′-āj] n. (*to,* de) *courage,* m.
Drooping —, = *abattu.* To cool o.'s —, *refroidir le* =; to damp a. o.'s —, *abattre, glacer le* = *de q. u.;* to pluck up —, *prendre, tenir son* = *à deux mains;* to recover o.'s —, *reprendre* =; to summon up all o.'s —, *s'armer de* =. His — fails him, *le* = *lui manque.*
COURAGEOUS [ku-rā′-jŭs] adj. (*to,* de) *courageux.*
COURAGEOUSLY [ku-rā′-jŭs-lĭ] adv. *courageusement.*
COURAGEOUSNESS [ku-rā′-jŭs-nĕs] n. † *courage,* m.
COURANT [kō-rănt′],
COURANTO [kō-răn′-tō] n. † 1. *courante* (danse), f.; 2. *gazette,* f.
COURB [kōrb] v. n. ‡ *se courber.*
COURFEU. *V.* Curfeu.
COURIER [kō′-rēr] n. *courrier,* m.

COURSE [kōrs] n. 1. ‖ § *cours,* m.; 2. ‖ *course,* f.; 3. ** ‖ *course; carrière,* f.; 4. ‖ *carrière; lice,* f.; 5. § *marche* (conduite), f.; 6. § *courant* (durée), m.; 7. § *suite* (série), f.; 8. § *ordre,* m.; 9. † § *tour* (ordre de succession), m.; 10. § *genre* (de vie), m.; 11. § *forme* (sans fond), f.; 12. § *service* (dans un repas), m.; 13. † *combat,* m.; 14. (const.) *cours d'assise,* f.; 15. (const.) *assise,* f.; 16. (gén. civ.) *couche horizontale,* f.; 17. (géol., min.) *filon,* m.; 18. (mar.) *route,* f.; 19. (mar.) (de voile) *basse voile,* f.; 20. —s, (pl.) (méd.) *règles,* f. pl.; *mois,* m. pl.
10. Accustomed to a noble — of life, *accoutumé à un* genre *de vie noble.*
Civil —, *code de droit romain,* m. Water —, *conduite, chute d'eau,* f. Matter of —, *chose qui va sans dire,* f.; thing of —, *chose de pure forme; chose sans conséquence; chose qui va sans dire,* f. By —, *l'un après l'autre; tour à tour;* in due —, 1. *dans son ordre régulier; dans la marche régulière;* 2. *en son temps;* next in —, *qui suit; dans l'ordre suivant;* in the — of, 1. *dans le cours de;* 2. (du temps) *dans le courant de;* of —, 1. *de pure forme; obligé;* 2. *naturellement;* 3. (dr.) *de droit.* To attend a —, *suivre un cours;* to be of —, *aller sans dire;* to give a —, *faire un cours;* to hold, to steer a — §, *suivre une marche;* to pursue a —, *suivre une marche;* to run out of the —, *sortir, s'écarter du chemin battu* to run over the —, *fournir la carrière* to take its —, *avoir, prendre son cours,* to walk over the —, *fournir la carrière au pas.*
COURSE, v. a. * 1. *faire courir;* 2. *parcourir;* 3. *courir* (chasser); *courre;* 4. § *poursuivre.*
COURSE, v. n. * *courir.*
COURSED [kōrst] adj. (const.) *par assises; par assises réglées.*
— work, *maçonnerie* =, f.
COURSER [kōrs′-ur] n. 1. *coureur* (cheval de selle); *coursier,* m.; 2. *chasseur,* m.; 3. (orn.) *coure-vite,* m.
COURSING [kōrs′-ing] n. *chasse à courre,* f.
COURT [kōrt] n. 1. *cour,* f.; 2. *cour,* f; *tribunal,* m.; 3. (de la banque d'Angleterre) *assemblée* (des actionnaires, des directeurs), f.; 4. + *vestibule,* m.; 5. (en Amérique) *législature* (des deux Chambres), f.; 6. (en Amérique) *session de la législature,* f.
Civil —, *cour laïque;* criminal —, = *de justice criminelle;* inferior —, base —, = *subalterne;* principal —, 1. = *principale;* 2. (de château, de palais) = *d'honneur.* — christian, (dr.) = *d'Église* (cour ecclésiastique), f. Back —, = *de derrière,* f.; front —, = *de devant;* — of assize, = *d'assises;* — of king's, queen's bench, = *du banc du roi, de la reine;* — of high commission, = *prévôtale,* f.; — of justice, of judicature, = *de justice,* f.; — of parliament, = *des pairs.* In open —, *en plein tribunal; en pleine audience.* To be great at — *être bien à la cour;* to bring into —, (dr.) *représenter à la* =; *produire devant la* =; to erect a —, *ériger, créer une* = *de justice;* to pay — (to), *faire la* = (*à*).
Court-baron, n. (féod.) *cour seigneuriale,* f.
Court-bred, adj. *élevé à la cour.*
Court-card, n. 1. (cartes) *figure,* f. 2. (com.) *tête,* f.
Court-cupboard, n. † *buffet,* m.
Court-day, n. *jour d'audience* (d'une cour de justice), m.
Court-dresser, n. *flatteur de cour,* m.
Court-hand, n. *écriture de chancellerie,* f.
Court-house, n. 1. *palais de justice* (en Amérique), m.; 2. *salle des réunions publiques,* f.
Court-land, n. (dr.) *domaine seigneurial,* m.
Court-martial, n. (mil.) *cour martiale* †, f.; *conseil de guerre* (tribunal qui exerce la justice militaire), m.
To be tried by a —, *être jugé par un conseil de guerre; passer devant un* =

COURT-NIGHT, n. *nuit de cour; réception à la cour*, f.
COURT-PLASTER, n. *taffetas d'Angleterre*, m.
COURT-ROLL, n. (féod.) *terrier*, m.
COURT, v. a. 1. *faire la cour à*; 2. *courtiser*; 3. *fêter* (q. u.): 4. *rechercher* (tâcher d'obtenir); *briguer*; *solliciter*; 5. *inviter*; 6. *appeler*; *chercher*.

6. To — dangers and fame, chercher *les dangers et la gloire*.

To — back, *rappeler*.
COURT, v. n. *faire la cour*; *faire le courtisan*.
COURTEOUS [kur'-tē-ŭs] adj. 1. (TO, à) *courtois*; 2. (TO, *pour, envers*) *poli*; 3. *à armes courtoises*.
COURTEOUSLY [kur'-tē-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *courtoisement*; 2. *poliment*.
COURTEOUSNESS [kur'-tē-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *courtoisie*, f.; 2. *politesse*, f.
COURTER [kōrt'-ur] n. 1. *flatteur*, m.; 2. *courtisan* (qui courtise), m.
COURTESAN, COURTEZAN [kur-tē-zan'] n. *courtisane*, f.
COURTESY [kur'-tē-sĭ] n. 1. *courtoisie*, f.; 2. *politesse*, f.; 3. (des femmes) *révérence* (fait en pliant les genoux), f.
Of —, 1. *de courtoisie*; 2. *de politesse*. Arms of —, *armes courtoises*, f. pl.: matter of —, *chose de courtoisie*; *affaire de politesse*. To drop a —, (des femmes) *tirer une révérence*; to make a —, (des femmes) *faire une révérence*; to make a low —, *faire une profonde révérence*.

[Dans sa troisième signification *courtesy* se prononce kurt'-sĭ].

COURTESY [kurt'-sĭ] v. n 1. † *faire une révérence* (en s'inclinant, en pliant les genoux); 2. (des femmes) *faire une révérence* (en pliant les genoux).
COURTEZAN. *V.* COURTESAN.
COURTIER [kōrt'-yur] n. 1. *courtisan* (personne qui fréquente la cour), m.; *courtisane*, f.; 2. *courtisan* (personne qui courtise), m.; 3. ‡ *flatteur*, m.
COURTLIKE [kōrt'-līk] adj. 1. ‖ *de cour*; 2. § (pers.) *poli*; 3. § (chos.) *élégant*.
COURTLINESS [kōrt'-lĭ-nĕs] n. *ton, esprit de la cour*, m.
COURTLING [kōrt'-lĭng] n. *courtisan* (homme de la cour), m.
COURTLY [kōrt'-lĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *de cour*; 2. ‖ *de courtisan*; *de courtisane*; 3. § (pers.) *poli*; 4. (chos.) *élégant*.
COURTLY, adv. *dans l'esprit, le ton de la cour*.
COURTSHIP [kōrt'-shĭp] n. 1. ‡ *cour* (respects, assiduités), f.; 2. *cour* (assiduités auprès d'une femme), f.; 3. ‡ *caresses*, f. pl.
During a. o.'s —, *pendant qu'on fait sa cour*.
COUSIN [kŭz'-zn] n. 1. *cousin*, m.; *cousine*, f.; 2. *cousin* (titre que le roi donne à certains dignitaires), m.; 3. ‡ *parent* (plus éloigné que frère ou sœur), m.
Female —, *cousine*, f.; first —, — german, *cousin germain*, m.; *cousine germaine*, f.; fourth —, *cousin* (m.), *cousine* (f.) *au quatrième degré*; male —, *cousin*, m.; second —, *cousin issu* (m.), *cousine issue* (f.) *de germain*; third —, *cousin* (m.), *cousine* (f.) *au troisième degré*. Host of —s, *cousinage* (assemblée), m.: relationship of —s, *cousinage* (parenté), m. To call a. o. —, *cousiner* (appeler cousin) *q. u.*; to come — over a. o. ☞, *traiter q. u. de cousin*.
COUSSINET [kōs'-sĭ-nĕt] n. (arch.) *coussinet*, m.
COVE [kōv] v. a. *voûter*.
COVE, n. (géog.) *anse*, f.
COVENANT [kŭv'-ē-nant] n. 1. *convention* (accord), f.; 2. (dr.) *convention*, f.; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) *covenant*, m.; 4. (théol.) *alliance*, f.
Action on —, (dr.) *action en exécution d'une convention*, f.; breach of —, *infraction d'une* =, f.; writ of —, (dr.) *injonction d'exécuter une* =. To break a —, *enfreindre une* =; to draw out, up a —, *rédiger une* =; to keep a —, *exécuter une* =.
COVENANT, v. n. 1. (FOR, *de*) *convenir* (faire un accord); 2. (dr.) (TO, *à*) *s'engager*

1. To — with a. o. for a. th., convenir *avec q. u. de q. ch.*

COVENANT, v. a. *stipuler*.
COVENANTEE [kŭv-ē-nant-ē'] n. (dr.) *créancier*, m.; *créancière*, f.
COVENANTER [kŭv'-ē-nant-ur] n. 1. (dr.) *partie contractante*, f.; 2. (dr.) *obligé*, m.; *obligée*, f.; *débiteur*, m.; *débitrice*, f.; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) *covenantaire*, m.
COVENOUS ‡. *V.* COLLUSORY.
COVENTRY [kŭv'-ĕn-trĭ] n. ¶ *ban* (bannissement), m.
To send to —, *mettre au* = (exclure de la société).
COVER [kŭv'-ur] v. a. 1. ‖ § *couvrir*; 2. § *couvrir*; *cacher*; 3. (des animaux) *couvrir* (s'accoupler); 4. (des oiseaux) *couver*; 5. (com.) *couvrir* (compenser); 6. (dr.) *grever entièrement* (d'hypothèques).
To be —ed, *se couvrir* (la tête). To — again, *recouvrir*: to — under (from), *dérober*, *cacher* (*à*); to — up, *couvrir* (entièrement).
COVER, n. 1. ‖ *couverture*, f.; 2. § *voile* (ce qui dérobe la connaissance), m.; 3. ‖ *enveloppe* (de lettre, de paquet), f.; 4. ‖ *couvercle*, m.; 5. (d'assiette, de plat) *cloche* (à couvrir les mets), f.; 6. (de chaise) *housse*, f.: 7. ‖ *couvert* (assiette, serviette, etc., à table), m.; 8. ‖ (de certains animaux), *fourreau*, m.; 9. (bot.) *involucre*, m.; 10. (const.) *dalle de recouvrement*, f.; 11. (ich.) *opercule*, m.; 12. (mar.) *protection*, f.

2. To wrap the truth in a —, *couvrir la vérité d'un voile*.

Under —, 1. *sous enveloppe*; 2. (mil.) (of) *à couvert* (*de*); *sous la protection* (*de*); *protégé* (*par*); under the — of, *sous le couvert*, *le pli de*; under — of §, *à la faveur*, *l'abri de*; under the — of §, *sous*; *derrière*.
COVER-SHAME, n. ‡ *prétexte*, m.
COVER-SLUT, n. (OF, ...) *apparence qui couvre*, f.
COVERING [kŭv'-ur-ĭng] n. 1. *couverture*; *enveloppe*, f.; 2. ‡ *habits*, m. pl.; 3. *bandeau*, m.; 4. *couvercle*, m.; 5. *couverture* (surface extérieure du toit), f.
Stone —, (gén. civ.) *empierrement de chaussée*, m.
COVERLET [kŭv'-ur-lĕt] n. *couvre-pied*, m.
Eider-down —, = *d'édredon*; *édredon*, m.
COVERT [kŭv'-urt] n. 1. *couvert* (asile); *abri*, m.; 2. *couvert* (lieu où il y a de l'ombre), m.; 3. *fort*, m.; *gîte*, m.; *tanière*, f.
Under —, *à couvert*.
COVERT, adj. 1. ‖ § *couvert*; 2. § *caché*; 3. (dr.) *en puissance de mari*.
COVERT-BARON, adj. † (dr.) *en puissance de mari*.
COVERT-WAY, n. (fort.) *chemin couvert*, m.
COVERTLY [kŭv'-urt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière couverte, secrète*; *secrètement*.
COVERTURE [kŭv'-ur-tūr] n. 1. *abri*, m.; 2. *couvert* (lieu où il y a de l'ombre), m.; 3. (dr.) *état de la femme en puissance de mari*, m.
Under —, (dr.) *en puissance de mari*.
COVET [kŭv'-ĕt] v. a. 1. *convoiter*; 2. *désirer avec ardeur*; 3. *ambitionner*.
COVET, v. n. (AFTER, ...) *convoiter*.
COVETING [kŭv'-ĕt-ĭng] n. *convoitise*, f.
COVETOUS [kŭv'-ĕt-ŭs] adj. 1. (OF, *de*) *avide* (qui désire avec ardeur); 2. *avide* (avare); *cupide*.
COVETOUSLY [kŭv'-ĕt-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec convoitise*; 2. *avidement*.
COVETOUSNESS [kŭv'-ĕt-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *convoitise*, f.; 2. *convoitise*; *cupidité*; *avidité*, f.
COVEY [kŭv'-ē] n. 1. *couvée* (oiseaux du même nid), f.; 2. *volée* (bande d'oiseaux), f.; 3. (chasse) *compagnie*, f.
COVING [kōv'-ĭng] n. (arch.) *voussure*, f.
COVINOUS, *V.* COLLUSORY.
COW [kōŭ] n. *vache*, f.
Barbary —, *vache de Barbarie*, f.; milch —, 1. ‖ = *laitière*, *à lait*; 2. § = *à lait*; sea —, 1. *morse*, m.; ¶ *vache marine*, f.; ¶ *cheval marin*, m.: 2. *lamantin*, m.: ¶ = *marine*, f.: ¶ *bœuf marin*, m. — in, with calf, = *pleine*. To milk a —, *traire une vache*.
COW-BANE, n. (bot.) *cicutaire* (genre) *cicutaire aquatique*; *ciguë vireuse* (espèce), f.
COW-BERRY, n. (bot.) *airelle*; *canneberge ponctuée*, f.
COW-BOY, n. *jeune vacher*; *gardeur de vaches*, m.
COW-CATCHER, n. (en Amérique) (chem. de fer) *chasse-pierre*, m.
COW-CLOVER,
COW-GRASS, n. (bot.) *trèfle des prés*, m.
COW-DUNG, n. *bouse de vache*, f.
COW-HAIR, n. *poil* (m.), *bourre* (f.) *de vache*.
COW-HERD, n. *vacher*, m.; *vachère*, f.; *gardeur* (m.), *gardeuse* (f.) *de vaches*.
COW-HIDE, n. *peau de vache*, f.
COW-HOUSE, n. *vacherie*; *étable de vaches*, f.
COW-KEEPER, n. 1. *vacher*, m.; *vachère*, f.; *gardeur* (m.), *gardeuse* (f.) *de vaches*; 2. *nourrisseur*, m.
COW-LEECH, n. *vétérinaire pour les vaches*, m.
COW-LEECH, v. n. *faire le vétérinaire pour les vaches*.
COW-LEECHING, n. *art vétérinaire* (pour les vaches), m.
COW-PARSNIP, n. (bot.) *berce*; *branche-ursine bâtarde*, f.
COW-PEN, n. *parc aux vaches*, m.
COW-POX, n. (méd.) *vaccine*, f.; *cow pox*, m.
Inoculated —, =.
COW-SHOT, n. (orn.) *ramier*; ¶ *pigeon ramier*, m.
COW'S-LUNGWORT, n. (bot.) *bouillon blanc*, m.
COW-TREE, n. *arbre à la vache*, m.
COW-WEED, *V.* CHERVIL.
COW-WHEAT, n. 1. (bot.) *mélampyre* (genre); ¶ *blé de vache*, m.; 2. ¶ *queue-de-renard*, f.
COW, v. a. 1. *dompter*; 2. *atterrer*; *accabler*; 3. *mater* (humilier, abattre).
COWARD [kōŭ'-urd] n. *poltron*, m; *poltronne*, f.; *lâche*, m., f.; ¶ *couard*, m.
To be a — to, *s'effrayer de*; *avoir peur de*.
COWARD, adj. *poltron*; *lâche*; ¶ *couard*.
COWARD, v. a. ‡ *frapper de couardise, de lâcheté*.
COWARDICE [kōŭ'-urd-ĭs] n. *poltronnerie*; *lâcheté*; ¶ *couardise*, f.
COWARDLIKE [kōŭ'-urd-līk] *en poltron*; *en lâche*; *comme un couard*.
COWARDLINESS. *V.* COWARDICE.
COWARDLY [kōŭ'-urd-lĭ] adj. *poltron*; *lâche*.
COWARDLY, adv. *en poltron*; *en lâche*; ¶ *en couard*.
COWARDSHIP ‡. *V.* COWARDICE.
COWER [kōŭ'-ur] v. n. 1. *s'accroupir*; 2. *se blottir*; *se tapir*; 3. *s'affaisser*; 4. *baisser*.
COWISH [kōŭ'-ĭsh] adj. 1. † ‖ *de vache*; 2. § *pusillanime*.
COWL [kōŭl] n. 1. *capuchon*; *capuce*, m.; 2. † *baquet*, m.; 3. (bot.) *capuchon*, m.
COWLED [kōŭld] adj. 1. *à capuchon*; 2. (bot.) *capuchonné*; *en capuchon*; *en cornet*.
COWLIKE [kōŭ'-līk] adj. *comme la vache*; *de vache*.
COWRY [kōŭ'-rĭ] n. 1. *cauris* (monnaie d'Inde et d'Afrique); *coris*; *bouge*, m.; 2. (conch.) *porcelaine*, f.
COWSLIP [kōŭ'-slĭp] n. (bot.) *primevère*, f.; ¶ *coucou*, m.
Bugloss —, *pulmonaire*, f.
COXA [koks'-a] n. (anat.) *os coxal*, *innominé*, *iliaque*, *des iles*, m.
COXCOMB [koks'-kōm] n. 1. † *tête*, f.; 2. *bonnet de fou* (bouffon), m.; 3. *fat*, m.; 4. *petit-maître*; *freluquet*, m.; 5. (bot.) *célosie*, f.; ¶ *passe-velours*, m.
COXENDIX [kok-sĕn'-dĭks] n. (anat.) *ischion*, m.
COXSWAIN ‡. *V.* COCKSWAIN.
COY [kōĭ] adj. 1. *modeste*; 2. *réservé*, 3. *timide*.
COY, v. n. 1. *se comporter avec modestie, avec retenue, avec timidité*; 2. *faire des difficultés*.

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôĭ oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

COYLY [kôĭ'-lĭ] adv. 1. *modestement;* 2. *avec réserve;* 3. *timidement.*

COYNESS [kôĭ'-nĕs] n. 1. *modestie,* f.; 2. *réserve,* f.; 3. *timidité,* f.

COYSTREL, n. 1. † *écuyer,* m.; 2. *drôle,* m.

COZ [kŭz] n. † *cousin,* m.; *cousine,* f.

COZEN [kŭz'-zn] v. a. *tromper; duper; jouer; abuser.*

Cozen vieillit.

COZENAGE [kŭz'-zn-āj] n. 1. *tromperie; duperie; fourberie; supercherie,* f.; 2. (dr.) *dol,* m.

COZENER [kŭz'-zn-ur] n. *trompeur; fourbe,* m.

CR. (abréviation de Creditor) n. (tenue des livres), *avoir,* m.

CRAB [krab] n. 1. (carc.) *crabe,* m.; *écrevisse de mer,* f.; 2. (carc.) *cancre,* m.; 3. (bot.) *pomme sauvage,* f.; 4. (des hommes) *loup-garou,* m.; 5. (des femmes) *pie-grièche,* f.; 6. (astr.) *cancer,* m.; *écrevisse,* f.; 7. (mach.) *chèvre,* f.; 8. (mar.) *cabestan volant,* m.

Genuine —, (carc.) *poupart,* m.

Crab-eater, n. 1. (mam.) *raton-crabier,* m.; 2. (orn.) *crabier; héron-crabier,* m.

Crab-fish, n. (carc.) 1. *crabe,* m.; 2. *écrevisse de mer,* f.

Crab's-claws,

Crab's-eyes, n. pl. (pharm.) *yeux* (m. pl.), *pierres* (f. pl.) *d'écrevisse.*

Crab-stock, n. (hort.) *sauvageon,* m.

Crab-tree, n. (bot.) *pommier sauvage,* m.

CRAB, adj. † ‖ § *aigre.*

CRAB, v. a. † (—bing; —bed) ‖ § *aigrir.*

CRABBED [krab'-bĕd] adj. § 1. *acariâtre;* 2. *bourru;* 3. *dur;* 4. (du style) *rude.*

CRABBEDLY [krab'-bĕd-lĭ] adv. *rudement.*

CRABBEDNESS [krab'-bĕd-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *âcreté,* f.; 2. § *humeur acariâtre,* f.; 3. § *âpreté; rudesse,* f.

CRABER [krā'-bur] n. 1. (mam.) *rat d'eau,* m.; 2. (orn.) *crabier,* m.

CRACK [krak] v. a. 1. ‖ *fendre;* 2. ‖ *faire fendre;* 3. ⸸ ‖ *faire fêler* (du verre); 4. *casser* (des noisettes); 5. ‡ ‖ *crever; faire éclater;* 6. ‖ *faire claquer* (un fouet); 7. ** § *rompre; briser;* 8. ** § *briser* (navrer); 9. ¶ § *fêler* (altérer); *timbrer;* 10. ¶ § *dire* (un bon mot); 11. ¶ § *faire sauter* (une bouteille de vin, etc., la boire); 12. ¶ § *avaler* (boire); 13. (pot.) *gercer.*

7. The bond was —ed between them, *le lien se rompit entre eux.* 9. Their brains were —ed, *ils avaient le cerveau* fêlé, timbré.

Crack-hemp,

Crack-rope, n. ‡ *gibier de potence,* m.

CRACK, v. n. 1. ‖ § *craquer;* 2. ‖ *se fendre;* 3. ⸸ ‖ (du verre) *se fêler;* 4. ‖ (d'un fouet) *claquer;* 5. § *rompre;* 6. ☞ § (of, *de*) *se vanter;* 7. ☞ § (of, ...) *parler;* 8. (pot.) *se gercer.*

CRACK, n. 1. ‖ *craquement,* m.; 2. ‡ ‖ *explosion,* f.; 3. ‡ ‖ *charge* (d'arme à feu), f.; 4. § *instant; moment; clin d'œil,* m.; 5. ‖ *fente,* f.; 6. ‖ *crevasse,* f.; 7. ⸸ ‖ (de verre) *fêlure,* f.; 8. ‡ *timbre* (de la voix), m.; 9. § *esprit timbré* (fou), m.; 10. ☞ § *craquerie; hâblerie; menterie,* f.; 11. ☞ § *craqueur,* m.; *craqueuse,* f.; *hâbleur,* m.; *hâbleuse,* f.; 12. ‡ *prostituée,* f.; 13. † *jeune gars,* m.; 14. ‡ *petit drôle,* m.; 15. (tech.) *fissure; lézarde,* f.; 16. (vétér.) *crevasse,* f.

Crack-brained, adj. *timbré* (fou).

To be —, *être* =; *avoir la tête fêlée; avoir le timbre fêlé.*

CRACKED [krakt] adj. 1. ‖ *fendu;* 2. (du verre) *fêlé;* 3. ‖ (des amandes, noix, noisettes) *cassé;* 4. § (plais.) *ébréché* (altérer); 5. § *fêlé* (altéré); *timbré.*

4. A — reputation, *une réputation* ébréchée.

To be —, (pers.) *avoir la tête fêlée; avoir le timbre fêlé; être timbré.*

CRACKER [krak'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *chose qui casse,* f.; 2. ‖ *pétard* (pièce d'artifice), m.; 3. ☞ § *vantard; fanfaron,* m.

CRACKING [krak'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *craquement,* m.; 2. (du fouet) *claquement,* m.

CRACKLE [krak'-kl] v. n. ‖ *craqueter; pétiller.*

CRACKLING [krak'-ling] n. ‖ *pétillement,* m.

CRACKNEL [krak'-nĕl] n. *craquelin,* m.

CRADLE [krā'-dl] n. 1. ‖ § *berceau,* m.; 2. ‖ *lit de repos,* m.; 3. (de canal) *flotteur,* m.; 4. (const. nav.) *ber,* m.; 5. (gén. civ.) *sas mobile; chariot,* m.; 6. (navig. par canal) *caisson,* m.

1. § The — of a religion, *le* berceau *d'une religion.*

From the — ‖ §, *dès le berceau;* in the — ‖ §, *au berceau.* To rock the — ‖, *bercer;* to rock o.'s —, 1. ‖ *bercer;* 2. § *endormir.* As soon as one was out of o.'s — ‖ §, *au sortir du berceau.*

Cradle-babe, n. *enfant au berceau,* m.

Cradle-cap, n. *croûte de lait* (des enfants), f.

Cradle-clothes, n. pl. *couchage de berceau,* m. sing.

CRADLE, v. a. ** 1. ‖ *mettre au berceau;* 2. ‖ *bercer* (balancer dans un berceau); 3. (agr.) *faucher avec une faux à rateau;* 4. (agr.) (en Amérique) *couper* (les blés).

CRADLE, v. n. ** *être au berceau.*

CRADLING [krā'-dling] n. (const.) *cintre,* m.

Pendentive —, *voûte en pendentif,* f.

CRAFT [krăft] n. 1. *force,* f.; 2. *artifice* (art), m.; 3. *art,* m.; *habileté,* f.; *adresse,* f.; 4. *métier,* m.; 5. ⸸ (m. p.) *artifice,* m.; *ruse,* f.; *astuce,* f.; 6. (mar.) *embarcation,* f.

CRAFT, v. n. † *employer l'artifice, la ruse, l'astuce.*

CRAFTILY [krăft'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. (m. p.) *artificieusement; astucieusement.*

CRAFTINESS [krăft'-ĭ-nĕs] n. (m. p.) *artifice,* m.; *astuce,* f.

CRAFTLESS [krăft'-lĕs] adj. (m. p.) *sans artifice, ruse, astuce.*

CRAFTSMAN [krăfts'-man] n. †, pl. Craftsmen, *artisan,* m.

CRAFTSMASTER [krăfts'-măs-tur] n. *maître de son métier, de son état; maître en son art,* m.

CRAFTY [krăft'-ĭ] adj. (m. p.) *artificieux; rusé; astucieux; cauteleux.*

Crafty-sick, adj. ‡ *qui fait le malade.*

To be, to lie — ‡, *faire le malade.*

CRAG [krag] n. 1. *roc, rocher escarpé,* m.; 2. *pointe de rocher,* f.

CRAG, n. (bouch.) *bout saigneux* (d'agneau, de mouton, de veau), m.

— of mutton, = *de mouton;* =.

CRAGGED [krag'-gĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *rocailleux;* 2. ‡ § *inégal.*

CRAGGEDNESS [krag'-gĕd-nĕs],

CRAGGINESS [krag'-gĭ-nĕs] n. *état rocailleux,* m.

CRAGGY [krag'-gĭ] adj. *rocailleux.*

CRAKE [krāk] n. (orn.) *râle* (genre); *râle des genêts, de terre;* ¶ *roi des cailles,* m.

Bean, corn, land, meadow —, =.

CRAM [kram] v. a. (—ming; —med) (with, *de*) 1. *remplir* (avec excès); ** *remplir au comble; combler;* 2. ⸸ ¶ *farcir* (remplir avec excès); 3. ⸸ ¶ *bourrer* (donner à manger avec excès); 4. ⸸ ¶ *fourrer* (faire entrer); 5. *engraisser* (de la volaille).

To — a. th. down a. o.'s throat, *faire avaler q. ch. à q. u.;* to — in, *entasser; accumuler;* to — up, *fourrer* (faire entrer hors de propos).

CRAM, v. n. (—ming; —med) (with, *de*) *se bourrer.*

CRAMBE [kram'-bē],

CRAMBO [kram'-bō] n. 1. *bout rimé,* m.; 2. *jeu des bouts rimés,* m.

CRAMP [kramp] n. 1. (méd.) *crampe,* f.; 2. § *gêne; entrave,* f.; 3. (tech.) *crampon,* m.; 4. (tech.) *sergent* (boulon), m.

To have the —, *avoir des crampes;* to be taken with the —, *être saisi par une crampe.*

Cramp-fish, n. (ich.) *torpille,* f.

Cramp-iron, n. (tech.) *crampon,* m.

CRAMP, adj. § *baroque; biscornu.*

CRAMP, v. a. 1. ‖ *tourmenter par la crampe;* 2. ‖ *torturer* (comme par la crampe); 3. § *rétrécir;* 4. § *gêner; entraver;* 5. § *restreindre; resserrer;* 6. (tech.) *cramponner* (attacher avec un crampon).

To — out, *arracher; tirer de force.*

CRAMPIT [kram'-pit] n. *bouterolle,* f.

CRAMPONNEE [kram-pon-nē'] adj. (blas.) *cramponné.*

CRAMPOON [kram-pōn'] n. (mil.) *crampon de fer,* m.

CRANAGE [krā'-nāj] n. *droit de grue,* m.

CRANBERRY [kran'-bĕr-rĭ] n. (bot.) *canneberge,* f.; *coussinet,* m.

CRANCH [krantsh] v. a. *broyer dans la bouche.*

CRANE [krān] n. 1. (orn.) *grue* (genre); *grue commune cendrée* (espèce), f.; 2. (hydraul.) *siphon,* m.; 3. (tech.) *grue; chèvre,* f.

Chinese —, (tech.) *treuil différentiel,* m.; small —, (tech.) *gruau* (petite grue), m. Herd of —s, *bande de grues,* f. To lower, to raise by a —, *descendre, élever au moyen d'une grue;* to work a —, *manœuvrer une grue.*

Crane-neck, n. (de voiture) *cou de cygne,* m.

Crane's-bill, n. 1. (bot.) *géranium; géranier;* ¶ *bec-de-grue; bec-de-cigogne,* m.; 2. (chir.) *bec-de-grue,* m.

CRANIOGNOMY [krā-nĭ-og'-nō-mĭ] n. *craniologie; cranologie,* f.

CRANIOLOGICAL [krā-nĭ-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *craniologique.*

CRANIOLOGIST [krā-nĭ-ol'-ō-jist] n. *craniologiste,* m.

CRANIOLOGY [krā-nĭ-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. *craniologie; cranologie,* f.

CRANIOMETER [krā-nĭ-om'-ē-tur] n. *craniomètre,* m.

CRANIOMETRICAL [krā-nĭ-ō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. *craniométrique.*

CRANIOMETRY [krā-nĭ-om'-ē-trĭ] n. *craniométrie,* f.

CRANIOSCOPY [krā-nĭ-os'-kō-pĭ] n. (did.) *cranioscopie,* f.

CRANIUM [krā'-nĭ-ŭm] n. (anat.) *crâne,* m.

CRANK [krangk] n. 1. *détour,* m.; 2. *jeu de mots,* m.; 3. *imposteur,* m.; 4. (mach.) *axe coudé,* m.; *manivelle,* f.; *bielle,* f.; 5. (tech.) *cran,* m.; 6. (tech.) *crampe,* f.; *crampon,* m.

CRANK, adj. 1. *vif; gaillard;* 2. (mar.) *qui a le côté faible; volage; jaloux.*

CRANK, v. n. † 1. *serpenter;* 2. *aller en zigzag.*

CRANKLE [krang'-kl] v. a. *couper en zigzag.*

CRANKLE, n. *détour; zigzag,* m.

CRANNIED [kran'-nĭd] adj. *gercé; crevassé.*

CRANNY [kran'-nĭ] n. 1. *fente; crevasse,* f.; 2. *trou; recoin,* m.; 3. (verr.) *moule de goulot,* m.

CRANNY, v. a. ** *crevasser, faire des fentes* (*à*).

CRANTS [krants] n. ‡ *couronne d'immortelles,* f.

CRAPE [krāp] n. *crêpe* (étoffe), m.

Crisped —, = *crêpé;* smooth —, = *lisse.* Piece of —, = (morceau porté en signe de deuil), m.; — band, *bandeau de* =, m. To wear — round o.'s arm, *porter le* = *au bras;* to wear — round o.'s hat, *porter un* = *à son chapeau.*

CRAPE, v. a. *crêper.*

To become —d, *se crêper.*

CRAPULOUS [krap'-ū-lŭs] adj. ‡ *crapuleux.*

CRARE [krâr] n. † *barque,* f.

CRASE. *V.* Craze.

CRASH [krash] v. n. *faire un grand fracas* (bruit semblable à celui d'une chose qui se fracasse).

CRASH, n. *fracas* (bruit), m.

CRASHING [krash'-ing] n. † *fracas* (bruit), m.

CRASIS [krā'-sĭs] n. (gram. gr.) *crase,* f.

CRASSITUDE [kras'-sĭ-tūd] n. (des fluides, des solides) *épaisseur,* f.

CRATCHES [kratsh'-ĕs] n. pl. (vétér.) *crevasse,* f. sing.

CRATE [krāt] n. *caisse à claire voie,* f.

CRATER [krā'-tur] n. 1. *cratère* (coupe romaine), m.; 2. *cratère* (de volcan), m.

CRAUNCH [krântsh] v. a. *croquer* (manger ce qui fait du bruit sous la dent); *gruger*

CRAVANT, *V.* **CRAVEN.**

CRAVAT [krā-vat'] n. *cravate*, f.

CRAVAT, n. (man.) *cravate*; *croate* (cheval de Croatie), m.

CRAVE [krāv] v. a. 1. *demander*; 2. *solliciter*; 3. *demander avec instance*; *implorer*.

2. To — assistance, implorer *assistance, du secours*.

CRAVEN [krā'-vn],

CRAVENT [krā'-vent] int. (combat singulier) *merci* (miséricorde)!

CRAVEN [krā'-vn] n. 1. ‖ *lâche*; *poltron*, m.; 2. § *coq vaincu*, m.

CRAVEN, adj. 1. *de lâche*; 2. *lâche*; ¶ *poltron*.

To play —, *faire le lâche, le poltron*; to prove —, *se montrer lâche*.

CRAVEN, v. a. ** *rendre lâche*; *paralyser* (par la frayeur).

CRAVER [krāv'-ur] n. *demandeur*; *solliciteur*, m.

CRAVING [krāv'-ing] n. *désir ardent*, m.

CRAVING, adj. ‖ § *insatiable*.

CRAW [krâ] n. ‡ *jabot* (d'oiseau), m.

CRAWFISH [krâ'-fish] n. 1. (carc.) *décapode macroure* (famille), m.; 2. *écrevisse* (genre), f.

CRAWL [krâl] v. n. 1. ‖ (des vers, des serpents, etc.) *ramper*; 2. * § *se traîner* (marcher avec peine); 3. § (INTO, *dans*) *se glisser* (en rampant); 4. § *ramper*; f. § (des plantes) *ramper* (s'étendre); 6. § *avoir la chair de poule*; *faire venir la chair de poule*.

To — down, 1. ‖ *descendre* (en rampant); 2. § *se traîner en bas*; to — in ‖ §, *entrer* (en rampant, en se traînant). My flesh —s, *j'ai la chair de poule*; to make o.'s flesh —, *faire venir la chair, la peau de poule*.

CRAWL, n. (pêche) *bordigue*, f.

CRAWLER [krâl'-ur] n. ‖ ** *reptile*, m.

CRAWLING [krâl'-ing] adj. ‖ § *rampant*.

CRAYFISH, *V.* **CRAWFISH.**

CRAYON [krā'-ûn] n. (dessin) 1. *crayon de pastel*; *pastel*, m.; 2. *pastel* (peinture), m.

Black —, = *noir*; blue —, = *bleu*, etc. In —, *en, au pastel*.

CRAYON, v. a. 1. ‖ *dessiner au pastel*; 2. § *crayonner*; *ébaucher*; *tracer*.

To — out §, *crayonner*; *ébaucher*; *tracer*.

CRAZE [krāz] v. a. 1. ‖ § *briser*; 2. *broyer*; *réduire en poudre*; 3. § *casser*; 4. ↓ § *frapper de folie*; 5. ↓ § *déranger* (le cerveau); *altérer*; *affaiblir*.

CRAZEDNESS [krā'-zêd-nês] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *caducité*, f.; 2. § *aliénation* (d'esprit), f.

— of mind, *aliénation mentale, d'esprit*; *folie*; *démence*, f.

CRAZINESS [krā'-zi-nês] n. 1. *caducité*, f.; 2. ↓ *folie*; *démence*, f.

CRAZY [krā'-zi] adj. 1. ‖ *caduc*; 2. § *faible*; 3. ¶ *détraqué*; *dérangé*; *troublé*; 4. § *fou*; *qui perd la tête*.

To be —, *être fou*; *perdre la tête*.

CREAK [krēk] v. n. 1. *crier* (comme une porte sur ses gonds, comme un soulier); 2. *crier* (comme certains insectes); 3. (de la cigale) *chanter*; 4. (de la grue) *glapir*.

CREAKING [krēk'-ing] adj. *qui crie* (comme une porte sur ses gonds, comme un soulier).

CREAKING, n. *cri* (d'une porte sur ses gonds, des souliers ou de sons semblables), m.

CREAM [krīm] n. 1. ‖ § *crème*, f.; 2. ‖ *crème* (cosmétique), f.; 3. (pharm.) *crème*, f.

Clotted —, = *caillée*, f.; cold —, *cold-cream*, m.; fresh —, = *nouvelle*; sour —, = *tournée*; whipped —, = *fouettée*. The — of the jest. *le bon de la farce*.

CREAM-CAKE, n. *dariole*, f.

CREAM-COLORED, adj. *couleur café au lait*.

CREAM, v. a. ‖ § *écrémer*.

To — off, =.

CREAM, v. n. 1. ‖ *crémer*; 2. ‖ *mousser*; 3. ‡ § *devenir formel*.

CREAMING [krēm'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *à crémer*; 2. (du vin de Champagne) *crémant*; *grand mousseux*.

CREAMY [krēm'-i] adj. 1. ‖ *crémeux*; *de crème*; 2. § *doucereux*; *mielleux*.

CREASE [krēs] n. 1. *pli* (marque qui reste à un objet après qu'il a été plié), m.; 2. *faux pli*, m.; 3. *raie*, f.

CREASE, v. a. 1. *faire des plis à*; 2. *faire des faux plis à*.

CREASING [krēs'-ing] n. (const.) *rang*, m.

CREAT [krē'-at] n. (man.) *créat*, m.

CREATE [krē-āt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *créer*; 2. § *faire naître*; *causer*; *occasionner*; 3. (dr.) *constituer*.

2. Guilt —ed fear, *le crime fit naître la peur*.

CREATE, adj. ‡ *composé*.

CREATED [krē-āt'-êd] adj. ‖ *créé* (tiré du néant).

CREATION [krē-ā'-shûn] n. 1. ‖ § *création*, f.; 2. ‖ *nature*; *espèce*, f.

2. The brute —, *la* nature, l'espèce *animale*.

CREATIVE [krē-ā'-tiv] adj. 1. ‖ *créateur* (qui tire du néant); 2. § *créateur* (qui invente).

CREATOR [krē-ā'-tur] n. 1. ‖ *créateur* (celui qui tire du néant), m.; 2. § *créateur* (inventeur), m.

CREATURE [krē'-yur] n. 1. ‖ § *créature*, f.; 2. ‖ (b. p., m. p.) *créature* (personne), f.; 3. ‖ (m. p.) *être* (personne), m.; 4. ‖ (m. p.) *créature*, f.; *dépendant*, m.; *ami*, m.; 5. § *créature* (chose, production), f.

Dumb —, *bête*, f.; *animal*, m.; fellow —, 1. *semblable*, m.; 2. ‡ *créature du même créateur*, f. There is not a living — ¶, *il n'y a pas âme qui vive*; ☞ *il n'y a pas un chat*.

CREDENCE [krē'-dêns] n. 1. *créance* (croyance, foi), f.; 2. (dipl.) *créance*, f.

Letters of —, (dipl.) *lettres de créance*, f. pl. To find — (among), *trouver = (chez)*; to give credence to), *ajouter foi (à)*.

CREDENCE-TABLE, n. *crédence* (d'autel), f.

CREDENDA [krē-dên'-da] n. pl. (théol.) *articles de foi*, m. pl.

CREDENT [krē'-dênt] adj. ‡ 1. *confiant*; *crédule*; 2. *croyable*; *digne de créance*.

CREDENTIALS [krē-dên'-shals] n. pl. 1. (dipl.) *lettres de créance*, f. pl.; 2. § *titres de créance*; *titres dignes de foi*, m. pl.

To exhibit o.'s —, *produire ses lettres de créance*.

CREDIBILITY [krēd-i-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *véridicité*, f.; 2. (théol.) *crédibilité*, f.

CREDIBLE [krēd'-i-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *croyable*; 2. *digne de foi*.

CREDIBLY [krēd'-i-bli] adv. *d'une manière digne de foi*.

CREDIT [krēd'-it] n. 1. *croyance* (action d'ajouter foi), f.; 2. *foi* (confiance), f.; 3. (to, *pour*) *crédit*, m.; 4. *honneur* (gloire), m.; 5. ‡ *crédulité*, f.; 6. (com.) *crédit*, m.; 7. (ten. des liv.) *avoir*; *crédit*, m.

4. To be a — to o.'s family, *être un* honneur *pour sa famille*.

Blank —, (com.) *crédit facultatif*; long —, 1. *long* = ; 2. (com.) = *à long terme*; public —, *le* = *public*; short —, 1. *court* = ; 2. (com.) = *à court terme*. Letter of —, *lettre de* =, f. — side, (ten. des liv.) *crédit*; *avoir*, m. On, upon —, (com.) *à crédit*; worthy of —, *digne de foi*. To appear to a. o.'s —, *figurer au* = *de q. u.*; to be a — to, *faire honneur à*; to be in —, 1. *être en* = (avoir de la considération); 2. (com.) *avoir* = ; to be out of —, *n'avoir plus de* = ; to bring into —, to give —, *mettre en* = ; *accréditer*; to carry, to pass to a. o.'s —, (ten. des liv.) *passer, porter au* = *de q. u.*; to deal on —, *traiter à* = ; to do a. o. —, *faire honneur à q. u.*; to gain —, 1. *acquérir du* = ; *prendre* =; 2. (with) *trouver* = (considération) (*auprès de*); to give — (to), 1. *ajouter foi (à)*; 2. (to a. o. for a. th.) *faire honneur (à q. u. de q. ch.)*; 3. (com.) *faire* = ; to place to a. o.'s —, *porter au* = *de q. u.*

CREDIT, v. a. 1. *croire à*; *ajouter foi à*; 2. *faire honneur à*; 3. (com.) *donner à crédit*; *faire crédit à*, ‖ (WITH, *de*) (ten. des liv.) *créditer*.

CREDITABLE [krēd'-it-a-bl] adj. (*to pour*) *honorable* (estimable).

CREDITABLENESS [krēd'-it-a-bl-nês] n. ‡ *estime*, f.

CREDITABLY [krēd'-it-a-bli] adv. *honorablement* (d'une manière estimable).

CREDITOR [krēd'-i-tur] n. 1. *créancier*, m.; *créancière*, f.; 2. (pers.) (ten des liv.) *créditeur* (créancier), m.; 3 (chos.) (ten. des liv.) *crédit*; *avoir*, m.

— side, (ten. des liv.) *crédit*; *avoir*, m.

To compound with o.'s —s, *transiger avec ses créanciers*; *faire une transaction avec ses créanciers*.

CREDULITY [krē-dū'-li-ti] n. *crédulité*, f.

CREDULOUS [krēd'-ū-lûs] adj. *crédule*.

Over, too — ¶, *trop* = ; ¶ *par trop* =.

CREDULOUSLY [krēd'-ū-lûs-li] adv. *avec crédulité*.

Over, too — ¶, *avec trop de crédulité*.

CREDULOUSNESS [krēd'-ū-lûs-nês] n. *crédulité*, f.

CREED [krēd] n. 1. ‖ *credo*, m.; 2. *symbole* (formulaire qui contient les principaux articles de foi), m.; 3. ‖ § *croyance*, f.; 4. § *profession de foi*, f.

CREED-MAKER, n. (m. p.) *fauseur de credo, de symboles*, m.

CREEK [krēk] n. 1. (géog.) *anse*; *crique*, f.; 2. ‡ § *détour*, m.

CREEKY [krēk'-i] adj. 1. *à crique*; *à anse*; 2. *sinueux*.

CREEL-FRAME [krēl'-frām] n. (fil.) *registre*, m.

CREEP [krēp] v. n. (CREPT) 1. ‖ (des vers, des serpents) *ramper*; 2. * § *se traîner*; 3. § (INTO, *dans*) *se glisser* (en rampant, peu à peu); 4. § (INTO, *dans*) *s'infiltrer*; ** § *passer*; 6. ** *s'insinuer* (pénétrer); 7. § (OVER, *de*) *s'emparer*; 8. § *couler* (passer sans faire de bruit); 9. § *ramper* (être dans un état abject et humiliant); 10. (des plantes) *ramper* (s'étendre).

7. A superstitious horror crept over them all, *une horreur superstitieuse s'empara d'eux tous*.

To — down, 1. ‖ *descendre* (en rampant); 2. § *se traîner en bas*; to — in, 1. ‖ *entrer* (en rampant); 2. *entrer* (en se traînant); 3. § *se glisser*; 4. § *s'insinuer* (pénétrer); 5. § *avancer* (peu à peu); to — on, 1. ‖ *s'avancer* (en rampant); 2. § *s'avancer* (en se traînant); 3. § *s'avancer* (peu à peu); to — out, 1. ‖ *sortir* (en rampant); 2. § *sortir* (en se traînant); 3. § *sortir à l'improviste*.

CREEP-HOLE, n. 1. ‖ *trou* (dans lequel un animal peut se sauver) m.; 2. § *échappatoire*, f.; *porte de derrière*, f.; *faux-fuyant*, m.; 3. (mines) *petite galerie*, f.

CREEP-MOUSE, n. ☞ *lambin*, m.; *lambine*, f.

CREEPER [krēp'-ur] n. 1. *reptile*, m.; 2. ☞ (m. p.) *fournisseur de nouvelles* (aux journaux à tant la ligne), m.; f. (bot.) *plante grimpante*, f.; 4. (om.) *grimpereau*, m.

CREEPING [krēp'-ing] adj. ‖ § *rampant*.

CREEPINGLY [krēp'-ing-li] adv. ‖ *d'une manière rampante*.

CRENATE [krē'-nāt],

CRENATED [krē'-nāt-êd],

CRENELLED [krēn'-êld] adj. 1. *crénelé*; 2. (bot.) *crénelé*.

CRENATURE [krēn'-a-tūr]

CRENELLATED [krēn'-êl-āt-êd] adj. (fort.) *crénelé*.

CRENELLE [krē-nēl'] n. (bot.) *crénelure*, f.

CRENELLE [krē-nēl-lē′] adj. (blas.) *crénelé.*

CREOLE [krē′-ōl] n. *créole,* m., f.

CREOSOTE [krē′-ō-sōt] n. (chim.) *créosote,* f.

CREPANCE [krē′-pans],

CREPANE [krē′-pān] n. (vétér.) *entre-vaillure,* f.

CREPITATE [krēp′-i-tāt] v. n. *décrépiter.*

CREPITATION [krēp-i-tā′-shŭn] n. 1. *crépitation,* f; 2. (méd.) *crépitation,* f.

CREPON [krē′-pŏn] n. (ind.) *crépon,* m.

CREPT, *V.* CREEP.

CREPUSCULE [krē-pŭs′-kūl] n. ‡ *crépuscule,* m.

CRESCENDO [krē-sān′-dō] n. (mus.) *crescendo.*

CRESCENT [krēs′-ēnt] adj. ** *croissant.*

CRESCENT, n. *croissant,* m.

CRESCENT-SHAPED, adj. *en forme de croissant.*

CRESCENT, v. a. *former en croissant.*

CRESCIVE [krēs′-sĭv] adj. ‡ *croissant.*

CRESS [krēs] n. (bot.) *cresson,* m.

Cuckoo-flower —, *cardamine des prés,* f.; ¶ *cresson des prés,* m. Common garden —, = *alénois, des jardins;* Indian —, *capucine,* f. Water —, = *de fontaine.*

CRESS-BED, n. (hort.) *cressonnière.*

CRESS-ROCKET, n. (bot.) *fusée cytise,* m.

CRESSET [krēs′-sĕt] n. † 1. *feu* (de tour, de phare, de fanal), m.; 2. *flambeau,* m.; 3. *torche,* f.

CREST [krēst] n. 1. ‖ *crête* (de coq), f.; § *crête* (orgueil), f.; 3. ‖ *crête* (de poisson, de reptile), f.; 4. § *cimier* (de casque), m.; 5. (anat.) *crête,* f.; 6. (blas.) *cimier,* m.; 7. (orn.) *huppe,* f.; 8. (orn.) (du pan) *aigrette,* f.

To lower a. o.'s —, *rabaisser la crête à q. u.; donner sur la crête à q. u.*

CREST-CROWNED, adj. (orn.) *huppé.*

CREST-FALLEN, adj. § *crête baissée.*

To be —, *baisser la crête.*

CREST, v. a. 1. *orner d'un cimier* (le casque); *donner un cimier à;* 2. § *sillonner.*

CRESTED [krēst′-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ (du coq, etc.) *crêté;* 2. (de casque) *orné d'un cimier;* 3. (orn.) *crêté; à crête; huppé;* 4. (orn.) (du paon) *à aigrette.*

CRESTLESS [krēst′-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans cimier.*

CRETACEOUS [krē-tā′-shŭs] adj. (did.) *crétacé.*

CRETIN [krē′-tĭn] n. 1. *crétin,* m.; 2. (méd.) *crétin,* m.

CRETINISM [krē′-tĭn-ĭzm] n. (méd.) *crétinisme,* m.

CREVICE [krĕv′-ĭs] n. (IN, *à*) *crevasse,* f.

To get —s, *se crevasser.*

CREVICE, v. a. *crevasser.*

CREW [krō] n. 1. ** *troupe,* f.; 2. ‡ (m. p.) *bande,* f.; 3. (mar.) *équipage,* m.

To perish — and cargo, *périr corps et biens.*

CREWEL [krō′-ĕl] n. *laine à broder,* f.

CREWWET, *V.* CRUET.

CRIB [krĭb] n. 1. *crèche,* f.; 2. *mangeoire,* f.; 3. *cabane; chaumière,* f.; 4. *berceau; lit d'enfant,* m.; 5. *poche* (sous le siége d'un cocher de fiacre), f.; *sac,* m.; 6. (d'écurie) *stalle,* f.

CRIB-BITER, n. *cheval tiqueur; tiqueur,* m.

CRIB-BITING, n. (des chevaux) *tic* (action de ronger la mangeoire), m.

CRIB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. (from, *d*) *dérober; piller;* ☞ *chiper;* 2. † *enfermer.*

CRIBBAGE [krĭb′-bāj] n. *sorte de jeu de cartes,* f.

CRIBRIFORM [krĭb′-rĭ-fôrm] adj. (did.) *cribriforme.*

— bone, (anat.) *os ethmoïde; ethmoïde,* m.

CRICK [krĭk] n. *douleur spasmodique: crampe,* f.

CRICKET [krĭk′-ĕt] n. 1. (jeu) *crosse,* 2. *tabouret,* m.

To play at —, *jouer à la crosse; croser.*

CRICKET-GROUND, n. *champ où l'on joue à la crosse,* m.

CRICKET, n. (ent.) *grillon; criquet,* m.

Fen —, *taupe-grillon,* f.; field —, *grillon des champs;* house —, *grillon domestique;* mole —, *taupe-grillon,* f.

CRICKETER [krĭk′-ĕt-ur] n. *croiseur,* m.

CRIER, CRYER [krī′-ur] n. 1. *crieur* (public), m.; 2. *huissier-audiencier,* m.

CRIM-CON. [abréviation de CRIMINAL CONVERSATION].

CRIME [krīm] n. 1. *crime,* m.; 2. (dr.) *délit, crime* (suivant la gravité du cas), m.

Base —, *crime noir;* heinous —, = *énorme;* unnatural —, 1. = *dénaturé, contre nature;* 2. *vice, péché contre nature.* — of the highest magnitude, = *de la plus haute gravité.* To charge with a —, *prévenir d'un* =; to impute as a —, *imputer à* =; to pay the penalty of a —, *supporter la peine d'un* =; to perpetrate a —, *commettre un* =; to run through all the stages of —, *passer par tous les degrés du* =.

CRIMEFUL [krīm′-fŭl] adj. ‡ *criminel.*

CRIMELESS [krīm′-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans crime; exempt de crime; innocent.*

CRIMINAL [krĭm′-i-nal] adj. *criminel.*

Jurisconsult, lawyer in — law, *criminaliste* (jurisconsulte), m.; writer on — law, *criminaliste* (écrivain), m.

CRIMINAL, n. *criminel,* m.

State —, = *d'État.*

CRIMINALITY [krĭm-i-nal′-i-tĭ],

CRIMINALNESS [krĭm′-i-nal-nĕs] n. 1. *culpabilité,* f.; 2. (dr.) *criminalité,* f.

CRIMINALLY [krĭm′-i-nal-lĭ] adv. 1. *criminellement;* 2. (dr.) *criminellement; au criminel.*

CRIMINATE [krĭm′-i-nāt] v. a. *incriminer.*

CRIMINATION [krĭm-i-nā′-shŭn] n. (dr.) *incrimination* (action d'incriminer), f.

CRIMP [krĭmp] v. a. ‡ *pincer; saisir.*

CRIMP, n. 1. *commissionnaire pour la vente de la houille,* m.; 2. *raccoleur,* m.

CRIMP, v. a. 1. *gaufrer* (faire de petits plis); 2. *friser; boucler.*

CRIMSON [krĭm′-sn] n. 1. *cramoisi,* m.; 2. § *rouge; incarnat,* m.

CRIMSON, adj. 1. ‖ *cramoisi;* 2. § *rouge;* 3. § *incarnat.*

CRIMSON, v. a. *teindre en cramoisi; empourprer.*

CRIMSON, v. n. 1. ‖ *se teindre en cramoisi;* 2. § *rougir.*

CRINCUM [krĭngk′-ŭm] n. ⊕ 1. ‖ *crampe; contraction,* f.; 2. § *lubie,* f.

CRINGE [krĭnj] v. a. ‡ *contracter.*

CRINGE, v. n. 1. *faire des courbettes;* 2. (TO, *auprès de*) *faire le chien couchant.*

CRINGE, n. 1. *courbette,* f.; 2. *basse servilité,* f.

CRINGING [krĭnj′-ĭng] n. *basse servilité,* f.

CRINGLE [krĭng′-gl] n. 1. *ostet pour assujettir une porte,* m.; 2. (mar.) *branche de bouline,* f.

CRINIGEROUS [krĭ-nĭj′-ur-ŭs] adj. *velu, couvert de poil.*

CRINKLE [krĭng′-kl] v. n. *serpenter; aller en zigzag.*

CRINKLE, v. a. *former en zigzag.*

CRINKLE, n. *sinuosité,* f.; *zigzag,* m.

CRINOSE [krĭ-nōs′] adj. ‡ 1. *chevelu;* 2. *poilu.*

CRINOSITY [krĭ-nos′-i-tĭ] n. *abondance de poils,* f.

CRIPPLE [krĭp′-pl] n. 1. *boiteux,* m.; *boiteuse,* f.; 2. (arch.) *courbure irrégulière,* f.

CRIPPLE, adj. 1. ‖ *boiteux; estropié;* 2. § *boiteux.*

CRIPPLE, v. a. 1. ‖ *estropier;* 2. § *mettre hors de combat;* 3. § *frapper d'impuissance; paralyser;* 4. (mar.) *causer des avaries à.*

CRIPPLE, v. n. ‖ (pers.) *boiter.*

CRIPPLENESS [krĭp′-pl-nĕs] n. *état de personne estropiée,* m.

CRISIS [krī′-sĭs] n., pl. CRISES, n. 1. (méd.) *crise,* f.; 2. § *crise* (moment périlleux, décisif), f.

Day of the —, *jour de* =. To be in a —, *être dans un état de* =.

CRISP [krĭsp] adj. 1. ‡ *frisé; bouclé;* § *ondulé;* 2. ‡ *** § *acidité;* 3. § *sinueux; serpentant;* 4. ‖ *fragile, friable;* 5. ‡ ‖ *croquant;* 6. (bot.) *crépu; crispé.*

— tart, *tourte croquante; croquande,* f. To eat —, *croquer sous la dent.*

CRISP, v. a. 1. ‖ *friser; boucler;* 2. § *boucler;* 3. § *faire onduler;* 4. § *faire serpenter;* 5. *créper* (le crin, des étoffes).

CRISP, v. n. 1. ‖ *friser; boucler;* 2. § *pétiller.*

CRISPATION [krĭs-pā′-shŭn] n. 1. † ‖ *action de friser, de boucler,* f.; 2. *frisure,* f.

CRISPATURE [krĭs′-pa-tŭr] n. ‖ *frisure,* f.

CRISPED [krĭspt] adj. (bot.) *crispé; crépu.*

CRISPING [krĭsp′-ĭng] n. 1. *action de friser, de boucler,* f.; 2. (des étoffes) *état crépé,* m.

CRISPING-PIN, n. ‡ *fer à friser,* m.

CRISPNESS [krĭsp′-nĕs] n. ‖ 1. *état frisé, bouclé,* m.; 2. § *fragilité; friabilité,* f.; 3. ‡ *qualité de ce qui est croquant,* f.

CRISPY [krĭsp′-i] adj. ‡ 1. *frisé; bouclé;* 2. *croquant.*

CRITERION [krī-tē′-rĭ-ŭn] n., pl. —s & CRITERIA, 1. *règle* (f.), *moyen* (m.) *de jugement;* 2. *épreuve,* f.; 3. (dogm.) *criterium,* m.

CRITIC [krĭt′-ĭk] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *critique,* m.; 2. (m. p.) ‖ *frondeur* (personne qui blâme), m.

To set up for a —, *s'ériger en critique.*

CRITIC, adj. ‡ *de la critique* (art).

CRITIC, v. a. ‡ *critiquer.*

CRITICAL [krĭt′-i-kal] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *critique* (qui concerne la critique); 2. § *judicieux;* 3. § *délicat;* 4. ‡ § (ON, *sur*) *difficile; exigeant;* 5. § (m. p.) *critique* (disposé à censurer); 6. (méd.) *critique;* 7. § *critique* (dangereux, inquiétant).

3. The most — anatomist, *Panatomiste le plus délicat.*

CRITICALLY [krĭt′-i-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière critique;* 2. ‖ *à la crise;* 3. § *à point nommé;* 4. § *d'une manière critique* (dangereuse, inquiétante).

CRITICALNESS [krĭt′-i-kal-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère critique* (qui concerne la critique), m.; 2. *caractère critique* (dangereux, inquiétant), m.

CRITICISM [krĭt′-i-sĭzm] n. 1. *critique* (art) f.; 2. *critique* (observation critique), f.

Piece of —, *morceau de* =, m.; *critique,* f. Open to —, *critiquable.* To write a — (on), 1. *écrire une* = (*sur*); 2. *faire la* = (*de*).

CRITICISE [krĭt′-i-sīz] v. n. 1. ‖ *faire de la critique;* 2. § (m. p.) (ON, ...) *critiquer; censurer.*

CRITICISE, v. a. 1. ‖ *critiquer; faire la critique de;* 2. § (m. p.) *critiquer; censurer.*

CRITIQUE [krĭ-tēk′] n. 1. *critique* (observation critique), f.; 2. *critique* (dissertation critique), f.

CROAK [krōk] v. n. 1. (du corbeau, de la cornielle) *croasser;* 2. (du crapaud, de la grenouille, etc.) *coasser;* 3. § (m. p.) *gronder.*

CROAK, v. a. ** (du corbeau) *présager* (par le croassement).

To — forth, *proclamer* (par le croassement).

CROAKER [krōk′-ur] n. ¶ § *grognon,* m., f.; *faiseur de jérémiades,* m.

CROAK,

CROAKING [krōk′-ĭng] n. 1. (du corbeau, de la cornielle, etc.) *croassement,* m.; 2. (des crapands, grenouilles, etc.) *coassement,* m.; 3. § *grondement,* m.

CROAKING, adj. 1. (de la cornielle, du corbeau, etc.) *qui croasse;* 2. (du crapaud, de la grenouille, etc.) *qui coasse;* 3. § (pers.) *grognon; grogneur.*

CROAT [krō′] n. *Croate,* m., f.; 2 (man.) *cravate* (cheval de Croatie), m.

CROCEOUS [krō′-shŭs] adj. *safrané.*

CROCHET, *V.* CROTCHET.

CROCK [krok] n. 1. *pot* (de terre), m.; 2. *escabeau*, m.; *escabelle*, f.

CROCKERY [krok'-ur-ĭ] n. *faïence; fayence; faïencerie*, f.

CROCKERY-WARE, n. *faïence; faïencerie*, f.

Blue-printed —, = *fine, anglaise.* —-man, *faïencier; fayencier*, m. —-woman, *faïencière*, f. —-factory, (ind.) *faïencerie; fayencerie*, f.

CROCKETS [krok'-ĕts] n. pl. (arch.) *crochets*, m. pl.

CROCODILE [krok'-ō-dīl] n. (rept.) *crocodile*, m.

CROCODILE, adj. *de crocodile.*

CROCODILIAN [krok-ō-dil'-ĭ-an] n. (erp.) *crocodiléen*, m.

CROCUS [krō'-kŭs] n. 1. (bot.) *crocus; safran*, m.; 2. (chim.) *safran*, m.; 3. (chim.) *safran des métaux*, m.

CROFT [kroft] n. *clos attenant à la maison*, m.

CROISADE,

CROISADO, †. *V.* CRUSADE.

CRONE [krōn] n. ¶ (m. p.) *vieille femme; vieille*, f.

CRONET [krō'-nĕt] n. (vétér.) *couronne*, f.

CRONY [krō'-nĭ] n. ¶ *compère* (compagnon), m.; *commère*, f.

Great —, *bon* =.

CROOK [krûk] n. 1. ‖ *courbure*, f.; 2. ‖ *houlette* (de berger), f.; 3. § *courbette* (révérence), f.; 4. § *détour* (circuit), m.; 5. § *détour*, m.; *menée tortueuse*, f.

CROOK-BACK, n. *bossu*, m.; *bossue*, f.

CROOK-BACKED, adj. *à dos voûté; voûté; bossu.*

To be —, *avoir le dos voûté; être voûté, bossu.*

CROOK-KNEED, adj. *cagneux.*

CROOK-LEGGED, adj. *qui a les jambes cagneuses, tortues.*

To be —, *avoir les jambes cagneuses, tortues.*

CROOK-NECK, n. (bot.) *gourde; calebasse*, f.

CROOK-SHOULDERED, adj. *qui a une épaule plus haute que l'autre.*

CROOK, v. a. 1. ‖ *tortuer*; 2. § *plier* (courber, fléchir); 3. § *contrarier*; 4. § (m. p.) *pervertir.*

3. Conscience —s the will, *la conscience* contrarie *la volonté.*

CROOK, v. n. ‖ *se tortuer.*

CROOKED [krûk'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *courbe*; 2. ‖ *crochu*; 3. ‖ § *tortu*; 4. ‖ § *contrefait*; 5. ‖ *de travers*; 6. § *pervers.*

6. A — purpose, *un dessein* pervers.

CROOKEDLY [krûk'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec courbure*; 2. ‖ § *tortueusement*; 3. § *de travers; de guingois.*

CROOKEDNESS [krûk'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *courbure*, f.; 2. ‖ *état tortu*, m.; 3. ‖ *guingois*, m.; 4. § *travers*, m.; 5. § *perversité*, f.

CROOP, *V.* CROUP.

CROOPADE, *V.* CROUPADE.

CROP [krop] n. (orn.) *jabot*, m.; *poche*, f.

A — full, *le* = *plein.*

CROP-FULL, n. *jabot plein*, m.

CROP-SICK, adj. (m. p.) *malade d'avoir trop mangé, d'indigestion.*

CROP-SICKNESS, n. (m. p.) *indigestion*, f.

CROP, n. 1. ‖ *récolte*, f.; 2. § *récolte; moisson*, f.; 3. (de fruits) *récolte; cueillette*, f.; 4. ‖ *cheveux coupés courts*, m. pl.

CROP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *couper* (les bouts); 2. ‖ *cueillir*; 3. * ‖ § *moissonner*; 4. ‖ (des animaux) *brouter*; 5. *tondre* (des chevaux, des chiens); 6. *écourter* (des chevaux); 7. (mines) *affleurer.*

3. § Death —s the growing child, *la mort* moissonne *l'enfant qui grandit.*

To — badly, *bretauder* (des chevaux et des chiens). To — off, *couper.*

CROP-EAR, n. *cheval essorillé, bretaudé.*

CROP-EARED, adj. *essorillé; bretaudé.*

CROP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) ‡ *donner la récolte.*

CROPPER [krop'-pur] n. *pigeon à grosse gorge*, m.

CROPPING [krop'-ping] n. 1. *action de couper*, f.; 2. *mutilation*, f.; 3. (des animaux) *action de brouter*, f.; 4. *tonte* (action de tondre des chevaux et des chiens), f.; 5. (agr.) *exploitation d'un champ*, f.; 6. (mines) *crête*, f.; *affleurement*, m.

CROSIER [krō'-zhur] n. 1. *crosse* (d'évêque), f.; 2. (astr.) *croix australe, du sud*, f.

CROSIERED [krō'-zhurd] adj. *crossé.*

CROSS [krŏs] n. 1. ‖ § *croix*, f.; 2. * § *croix* (affliction), f.; 3. † ‖ *croix* (pièce de monnaie marquée d'une croix), f.; 4. ‖ *croix* (côté d'une pièce de monnaie), f.; 5. *domaines de l'Église en Irlande*, m. pl.; 6. (blas.) *croix*, f.; 7. (chevalerie) *croix* (d'un ordre), f.; 8. (inst. de math.) *équerre d'arpenteur*, f.

Grand —, (chevalerie) *grand-croix*; holy —, *sainte* =; holy — day, *exaltation de la sainte* =, f. Carrying the —, (peint.) *portement de* =, m. In the form of a —, *en* =. To assume, to take up the —, *prendre la* =; to set up a —, *élever, planter, aborer une* =; to take up o.'s — § +, *porter sa* =.

CROSS, adj. 1. ‖ *transversal*; 2. ‖ *en travers; en croix*; 3. ‖ *oblique; qui se croise*; 4. § *de travers*; 5. § (TO, *à*) *contraire* (défavorable, hostile); 6. § *contrariant; fâcheux*; 7. § *de mauvaise humeur; méchant*; 8. § (des mariages) *d'un frère et d'une sœur avec un frère et une sœur*; 9. (dr.) *contradictoire*; 10. (dr.) (de demande) *reconventionnel.*

4. A — answer, *une réponse* de travers. 5. A — impulse, *une impulsion* contraire. 6. A — accident, *un accident* contrariant, fâcheux. 7. A — woman, *une femme* de mauvaise humeur.

CROSS-ARMED, adj. 1. *qui a les bras en croix*; 2. (bot.) *à paires croisées; opposé en croix; opposé croisé.*

CROSS-ARROW, n. *flèche d'arbalète*, f.

CROSS-BAR, n. 1. (charp.) *traverse*, f.; 2. *entretoise*, f.

CROSS-BAR-SHOT, n. (artil.) *boulet ramé; ange*, m.

CROSS-BATTERY, n. (mil.) *contrebatterie*, f.

CROSS-BEAM, n. 1. (charp.) *traverse*, f.; *traversin*, m.; *solive croisée*, f.; 2. (mach. à vap.) *balancier*, m.; 3. (mar.) *traversin*, m.

CROSS-BEARER, n. *porte-croix*, m.

CROSS-BERRY, n. (bot.) *camarine*, f.

CROSS-BITE, n. ¶ *contre-ruse*, f.

CROSS-BITE, v. a. *prendre par la contre-ruse.*

CROSS-BOW, n. *arbalète*, f.

CROSS-BOWMAN, n. *arbalétrier*, m.

CROSS-BREED, n. (écon. rur.) *race croisée*, f.

CROSS-BREEDING, n. (écon. rur.) *croisement*, m.

CROSS-BUN, n. *baba marqué d'une croix*, m.

CROSS-CUT, v. a. *couper en travers.*

CROSS-CUT, n. *scie à deux mains*, f.

CROSS-EXAMINATION, n. (dr.) *interrogatoire contradictoire*, m.

CROSS-EXAMINE, v. a. (dr.) *interroger contradictoirement.*

CROSS-FLOW, v. n. *couler dans une direction opposée.*

CROSS-FRAMING, n. (charp.) *traverse*, f.

CROSS-GARTERED, adj. † *avec des jarretières en croix.*

CROSS-GARTERING, n. † *action de porter les jarretières en croix*, f.

CROSS-GRAINED, adj. 1. ‖ (des bois) *dont la venue est à rebours*; 2. § (pers.) *rebours; revêche.*

To be —, *avoir l'esprit mal tourné, de guingois.*

CROSS-HANDS, n. (danse) *chaîne anglaise*, f.

CROSS-HATCH, v. a. (dess., grav.) *contre-hacher.*

CROSS-HATCHING, n. (dess., grav.) *contre-hachure*, f.

CROSS-JACK, n. (mar.) *voile carrée*, f.

CROSS-LEGGED, adj. *qui a les jambes croisées.*

To sit —, *être assis les jambes croisées.*

CROSS-LIKE, adj. 1. (bot.) *cruciforme*; 2. (chir.) *crucial.*

CROSS-PAWL, n. (const. nav.) *lisse*, f.

CROSS-PIECE, n. (const.) *entretoise, traverse*, f.

CROSS-POST, n. *service de correspondance* (des postes), m.

CROSS-PURPOSE, n. 1. *système contradictoire*, m.; 2. (jeu) *propos interrompu*, m.

To play at —s, *jouer aux propos interrompus.*

CROSS-QUESTION, v. a. *interroger contradictoirement.*

CROSS-ROAD, n. *chemin de traverse*, m.

CROSS-ROW, n. 1. † *croix de par Dieu*, f.; 2. *rangée en travers*, f.

CROSS-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de croix*; 2. (did.) *cruciforme.*

CROSS-WIND, n. *vent contraire*, m.

CROSS-WISE, adv. 1. *en croix; en forme de croix; en travers*; 2. *en sautoir.*

CROSS, v. a. 1. ‖ § *croiser*; 2. ‖ *faire le signe de la croix sur; faire une croix sur*; 3. ‖ *barrer; rayer; biffer*; 4. ‖ § *traverser*; 5. ‖ *franchir; passer par*; 6. § *contrarier*; 7. § *affliger*; 8. § *combattre*; 9. § *être en opposition avec; contredire*; 10. ¶ § *contrecarrer*; 11. § (FROM, *de*) *exclure*; 12. § *s'imaginer; deviner*; 13. *croiser la race de* (des animaux).

5. To — a threshold, franchir *un seuil.* 8. To — o.'s appetites, combattre *ses appétits.* 12. To — the cause of . . . , deviner *la cause de* . . .

To — off, *croiser; barrer; biffer.*

CROSS, v. n. 1. ‖ *être en travers*; 2. *être en désaccord*; 3. ‖ *traverser*; 4. (théât.) *traverser la scène.*

To — to a. o., (théât.) *se diriger vers q. u.*; to — over ‖, *traverser.*

CROSS, prép. ‡ ‖ *à travers.*

CROSSING [kros'-sing] n. 1. ‖ *passage* (pour traverser une route, une rue, etc.), m.; 2. ‡ ‖ *signe de croix*, m.; 3. § *travers*, m.; *contrariété*, f.; 4. (chem. de fer) *changement de voie*, m.; *voie diagonale*, f.; 5. (mines) *croisement* (de galerie d'aérage), m.

CROSSLY [kros'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *en travers*; 2. § *contrairement*; 3. § *mal; malheureusement*; 4. § *avec mauvaise humeur.*

CROSSNESS [kros'-nes] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *travers* (biais), m.; 2. § *mauvaise humeur humeur; méchanceté*, f.

CROTCH [krotsh] n. 1. ‡ *fourche*, f.; 2. (mar.) *corne*, f.; *chandelier*, m.

CROTCHED [krotsh'-ĕd] adj. *fourchu.*

CROTCHET [krotsh'-ĕt] n. 1. ‖ *étai*, m.; 2. § *lubie*, f.; 3. *billevesée* (idée creuse), f.; 4. (chir.) *crochet*, m.; 5. (imp.) *crochet*, m.; 6. (mus.) *noire*, f.

CROTCHET-REST, n. (mus.) *soupir*, m.

CROTCHET, v. n. *jouer en mesure.*

CROTCHETED [krotsh'-ĕt-ĕd] adj (mus.) *mesuré.*

CROTCHETY [krotsh'-ĕt-ĭ] adj. *sujet aux lubies, aux billevesées.*

CROTON [krō'-tun] n. (bot.) *croton* (genre), m.

Dyer's —, = *des teinturiers; tournesol*, m.

CROUCH [krôûtsh] v. n. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *se tapir; se blottir*; 2. § *se prosterner.*

CROUCHING [krôûtsh'-ing] n. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *action de se tapir, de se blottir*, f.; 2. § *prosternation*, f.

CROUCHING, adj. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *couché*; 2. § *qui se prosterne.*

CROUP [krōp] n. (méd.) *croup*, m.

CROUP, n. 1. (des animaux) *croupe*, f.; 2. (des oiseaux) *croupion*, m.

CROUPADE [krō-pād'] n. (man.) *croupade*, f.

CROW [krō] v. n. (CREW, CROWED * CREWED) 1. ‖ (du coq) *chanter*; 2. § (OVER, *sur*) *chanter victoire.*

CROW, n. ‖ (du coq) *chant*, m.

CROW, n. 1. (orn.) *corbeau*, m.; *corneille*, f.; 2. (bouch.) *fraise*, f.; 3. (serr.) *levier de fer*, m.

Carrion —, *corneille; corbine*, f.; hooded —, = *mantelée*; ¶ = *cendrée, aquatique, marine*; ¶ *meunière; bedeaude*, f.; sea —, (*V.* GULL). To have a — to pluck with a. o., *avoir maille à partir avec q. u.; avoir une fusée à*

démêler avec q. u.; to pluck, to pull a —, *avoir maille à partir.* As a — flies, *à vol d'oiseau.*

Crow-bar, n. (tech.) *pince* (levier de fer), f.

Crow-berry, n. (bot.) *camarine,* f.

Crow-floor, n. (bot.) *V.* Crow-foot.

Crow-foot, n. 1. (bot.) *renoncule* (genre), f.; ¶ *bouton d'or,* m.; 2. (mar.) *araignée,* f.; 3. (mil.) *chausse-trape,* f.

Creeping —, (bot.) *renoncule rampante,* f.; ¶ *bassinet,* m.; ¶ *pied-de-poule,* m.; upright —, *renoncule âcre,* f., ¶ *bouton d'or,* m.; ¶ *grenouillette,* f.; *pied-de-corbin,* m.; water —, *renoncule aquatique;* ¶ *grenouillette,* f.

Crow-keeper, n. ‡ (oisel.) *épouvantail,* m.

Crow-net, n. *filet d'oiseleur,* m.

Crow's-foot, n. 1. *pied de corneille,* m.; 2. *patte-d'oie* (ride à l'angle extérieur de l'œil), f.; 3. (bot.) *corne-de-cerf,* f.; *panic pied-de-corbine,* m.; 4. (bot.) *coronope de ruelle;* ¶ *pied-de-cerf;* ¶ *pied-de-corneille,* m.

Crow-toe, n. (bot.) *astragale,* f.

CROWD [krôûd] n. ‖ § *foule,* f.

§ A — of isles, *une foule d'îles.*

In a —, in —s, *en foule.* To allow a — to disperse, *laisser écouler la* =; to draw —s, *attirer la* =; to get through a —, *percer la* =; to be lost in a —, *se perdre dans la* =. There is a great —, *il y a grande* =; *la* = *y est.*

CROWD, v. a. 1. ‖ (pers.) *entourer en foule;* 2. ‖ § *presser* (serrer); 3. § *serrer* (mettre près à près); 4. § *resserrer;* 5. § *surcharger;* 6. § (with, *de*) *remplir* (à l'excès); 7. (mar.) *forcer de* (voiles); *faire force de.*

4. To — eternity into an hour, resserrer *l'éternité dans une heure.*

To — o.'s self, *se serrer.*

CROWD, v. n. ‖ § *affluer; se présenter en foule; se presser.*

To — down, *descendre en foule;* to — forth, *s'avancer en foule;* to — in, *entrer en foule;* to — out, *sortir en foule;* to — up, *monter en foule.*

CROWD, n. † *rote* † (instrument de musique à cordes), f.

CROWDED [krôûd'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *serré;* 2. § (d'un endroit) *comble;* 3. (bot.) *ramassé; serré.*

CROWDER [krôûd'-ur] n. † *joueur de rote,* m.

CROWN [krôûn] n. 1. ‖ § *couronne,* f.; 2. § *sommet,* m.; 3. ‡ § *tête,* f.; 4. § *accomplissement,* m.; 5. ‖ *couronne* (monnaie anglaise qui vaut 6 francs), f.; 6. ‖ *écu* (pièce de 3 francs), m.; 7. (de chapeau) *calotte,* f.; 8. (de diamant) *couronne,* f.; 9. (de la tête) *sommet; vertex,* m.; 10. (anat.) *couronne,* f.; 11. (arch.) *couronne,* f.; 12. (arch.) (d'arc) *sommet,* m.; 13. (arch.) (de voûte) *clef,* f.; 14. (astr.) *couronne,* f.; 15. (bot.) *couronne,* f.; 16. (conch.) *cône,* m.; ¶ *couronne,* f.; 17. (const.) *sommet,* m.; 18. (hort.) *couronne,* f.; 19. (mar.) (d'ancre) *collet; diamant,* m.; 20. (pap.) *écu,* m.; 21. (vén.) (de cerf) *couronne; couronnure,* f.

Imperial —, (conch.) *cône impérial,* m.; ¶ *couronne impériale,* f.; royal —, (conch.) *cône papier marbré,* m. Half a —, *une demi-couronne* (3 francs), f. Descent of the —, *succession à la couronne,* f.; jewel of the —, *fleuron de la couronne,* m.

Crown-imperial, n. (bot.) *fritillaire impériale;* ¶ *couronne impériale,* f.

Crown-land, n. *domaine de la couronne,* m.

Crown-piece, n. *pièce d'une couronne* (6 francs), f.

Crown-side, n. (dr.) 1. *cour criminelle,* f.; 2. *chambre criminelle,* f.

To remove to the —, to send over to the —, (dr.) *criminaliser.*

Crown-wheel, n. (tech.) *roue de champ,* f.

Crown-works, n. pl. (fort.) *ouvrage à couronne,* m. sing.; *couronne,* f. sing.

CROWN, v. a. 1. ‖ *couronner;* 2. § (with, *de*) *couronner;* 3. (jeu de dames) *damer.*

To — all, to — the whole, 1. (b. p.) *pour couronner le tout;* 2. (b. p., m. p.) *pour y mettre le comble.* To — up ‡ §, *couronner* (terminer).

CROWNED [krôûnd] adj. ‖ *couronné* (qui porte une couronne, insigne de la souveraineté).

CROWNER [krôûn'-nr] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui couronne,* f.; 2. § (of) *personne qui couronne; personne qui met le comble* (à), f.; 3. † *coroner,* m.

CROWNET [krôûn'-ĕt] n. † 1. ‖ *couronne* (de la noblesse), f.; 2. § *but,* m.

CROWNING [krôûn'-ing] n. (arch.) *couronnement,* m.

CROWNLESS [krôûn'-lĕs] adj. ** *sans couronne.*

CROYN [krôĭn] v. n. (véner.) *réer; raire.*

CRUCHET [krŭtsh'-ĕt] n. (orn.) *ramier,* m.

CRUCIAL [krŏ'-shĭ-al] adj. 1. (anat.) *croisé;* 2. (chir.) *crucial.*

CRUCIATE [krŏ'-shĭ-ât] adj. (bot.) *en croix; disposé en croix.*

CRUCIATELY [krŏ'-shĭ-ât-lĭ] adv. (bot.) *en croix.*

CRUCIBLE [krŏ'-sĭ-bl] n. (chim.) *creuset,* m.

CRUCIFEROUS [krŏ-sĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. (bot.) *crucifère.*

CRUCIFIER [krŏ'-sĭ-fĭ-ur] n. *celui qui crucifie,* m.

CRUCIFIX [krŏ'-sĭ-fĭks] n. *crucifix,* m.

CRUCIFIXION [krŏ-sĭ-fĭk'-shŭn] n. *crucifîment; crucifiement,* m.

CRUCIFORM [krŏ'-sĭ-fôrm] adj. (did.) *cruciforme.*

CRUCIFY [krŏ'-sĭ-fĭ] v. a. 1. ‖ *crucifier;* 2. + § *crucifier* (mortifier).

CRUDE [krŏd] adj. 1. ‖ § *cru;* 2. § *indigeste;* 3. (méd.) *cru;* 4. (peint.) *cru.*

CRUDELY [krŏd'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *dans un état cru;* 2. § *crûment.*

CRUDENESS [krŏd'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *crudité* (qualité de ce qui est cru), f.; 2. § *caractère cru, rude, informe,* m.; 3. (méd.) *crudité; indigestion,* f.

CRUDITY [krŏ'-dĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *crudité* (qualité de ce qui est cru), f.; 2. § *notion, ébauche informe,* f.; 3. (méd.) *crudité; indigestion,* f.

CRUDY [krŏ'-dĭ] adj. ‡ *cru.*

CRUEL [krŏ'-ĕl] adj. (comp. —ler; superl. —lest) ‖ § *cruel.*

CRUELLY [krŏ'-ĕl-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *cruellement;* 2. † *vivement.*

CRUELNESS [krŏ'-ĕl-nĕs] n. ‖ *cruauté* (inhumanité), f.

CRUELTY [krŏ'-ĕl-tĭ] n. ‖ § *cruauté,* f.

CRUET [krŏ'-ĕt] n. *vinaigrier* (vase); *huilier,* m.

Cruet-stand, n. *huilier; porte-huilier,* m.

CRUISE [krŏz] v. n. (mar.) 1. *croiser;* 2. (des corsaires) *faire la course.*

CRUISE, n. (mar.) 1. *croisière,* f.; 2. (des corsaires) *course,* f.

On a —, 1. *en croisière;* 2. (des corsaires) *en course.* To be on a —, 1. *être en* =; *tenir la* =; 2. (des corsaires) *être en course.*

CRUISER [krŏz'-ur] n. (mar.) *croiseur,* m.

CRUISING [krŏz'-ing] n. (mar.) *action de croiser,* f.

CRUM [krŭm],

CRUMB [krŭm] n. 1. *mie* (de pain), f.; 2. *miette* (de pain), f.

CRUMBLE [krŭm'-bl] v. a. 1. *émier; émietter;* 2. ‖ *broyer; écrasser;* 3. § *réduire* (en poussière).

CRUMBLE, v. n. 1. ‖ *s'émier; s'émietter;* 2. § *tomber en poussière.*

CRUMMY [krŭm'-mĭ] adj. *qui a beaucoup de mie.*

CRUMP [krŭmp] adj. ‡ *crochu; courbé.*

Crump-footed, adj. ‡ *qui a les pieds tortus.*

Crump-shouldered, adj. ‡ *qui a les épaules inégales.*

CRUMPET [krŭm'-pĕt] n. *sorte de gâteau,* f.

CRUMPLE [krŭm'-pl] v. a. 1. *rider;* 2. *plier et replier;* 3. *froisser; chiffonner;* 4. ‡ *contracter.*

CRUMPLE, v. n. *se rider; se chiffonner.*

CRUMPLING [krŭm'-plĭng] n. *pomme ratatinée,* f.

CRUOR [krŏ'-ôr] n. (physiol.) *cruor; caillot,* m.

CRUPPER [krŭp'-pur] n. (du cheval) 1. *croupe,* f.; 2. *croupière,* f.

CRUPPER, v. a. *mettre une croupière à.*

CRURAL [krŏ'-ral] adj. (anat.) *crural.*

CRUSADE [krŏ-sâd'] n. 1. ‖ § *croisade,* f.; 2. *crusade* (monnaie portugaise,) f.

CRUSADER [krŏ-sâd'-ur] n. *croisé,* m.

CRUSADO †. *V.* Crusade.

CRUSH [krŭsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *écraser;* 2. § *écraser* (réduire à rien); *anéantir; détruire;* 3. (métal.) *bocarder.*

To — out, 1. ‖ *exprimer;* 2. ‖ *tirer;* 3. § *extorquer;* 4. § *anéantir.*

CRUSH, v. n. *se condenser.*

CRUSH, n. 1. *écrasement,* m.; 2. ** *choc* (heurt), m.; 3. § *choc* (grand malheur), m.; 4. (mines) *éboulement de toit,* m.

CRUSHING [krŭsh'-ing] n. (tech.) *broiment; broiement,* m.

Crushing-machine, n. 1. (mach.) *machine à broyer,* f.; 2. (métal.) *bocard,* m.

Crushing-mill, n. (tech.) *machine à broyer,* f.

CRUST [krŭst] n. 1. *croûte,* f.; 2. (du pied du cheval) *corne,* f.; 3. (carc.) *croûte,* f.; 4. *carapace,* f.; 5. (géol.) *croûte,* f.; 6. (méd.) *croûte,* f.

Little, small —, *croustille; croûtelette,* f. Kissing —, *biseau,* m.; *baisure,* f. Bit of —, *morceau de croûte,* m.; *croûton,* m. To eat little, small —s, *croustiller;* to take the — off, *lever la croûte* (d'un pâté).

CRUST, v. a. 1. ‖ *couvrir d'une croûte;* 2. ‖ *encroûter;* 3. § *couvrir; envelopper.*

CRUST, v. n. ‖ *s'encroûter.*

CRUSTACEA [krŭs-tâ'-shĕ-a] n. pl. (did.) *crustacés,* m. pl.

CRUSTACEOUS [krŭs-tâ'-shŭs] adj. (did.) *crustacé.*

— animal, *crustacé,* m.

CRUSTILY [krŭst'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. § *d'une manière hargneuse, morose.*

CRUSTINESS [krŭst'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *qualité de ce qui a de la croûte,* f.; 2. § *humeur hargneuse, morose,* f.

CRUSTY [krŭst'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *couvert d'une croûte;* 2. ‖ *qui a beaucoup de croûte;* 3. § *hargneux; morose.*

CRUTCH [krŭtsh] n. 1. ‖ *béquille,* f.; 2. § *béquillard,* m.

To go, to walk on —es, *marcher avec des béquilles.*

CRUTCH, v. a. 1. ‖ *soutenir avec des béquilles;* 2. § *soutenir* (comme avec des béquilles).

To — up §, =.

CRUTCHED [krŭtsh'-ĕd] adj. 1. *à béquilles;* 2. (ord. relig.) *de la croix.*

— friar, *frère de la croix,* m.

CRUZADO, *V.* Crusade.

CRY [krī] v. n. 1. *crier;* 2. (with, *de*) *pleurer* (répandre des larmes); 3. *crier* (à l'aide, au secours, au feu, au voleur, etc.); 4. + *s'écrier;* 5. (against, *contre*) *crier* (se plaindre hautement).

To — for a. th., *crier, pleurer pour avoir q. ch.* To — off ¶, *ne plus en être.* I — off, *je n'en suis plus;* to — on ‡, *crier à* (l'aide, au secours, etc.); to — out, 1. *crier; pousser des cris;* 2. *s'écrier;* 3. *se récrier;* to — to, *invoquer* (par la prière); *implorer.*

CRY, v. a. 1. *crier;* 2. *faire crier* (un objet perdu); ¶ *tambouriner.*

To — down, 1. *décrier par proclamation* ☞; 2. *décrier* (décréditer); 3. ‡ *défendre; interdire;* 4. ‡ *réprimer,* to — out, *crier haut, à haute voix;* to — up, *prôner; exalter;* to — up to the skies, *élever jusqu'aux nues.*

CRY, n. 1. ‖ § *cri,* m.; 2. ‡ *meute,* f.; 3. ‡ (m. p.) *troupe,* f.

1. § To raise a — against a. th., *pousser un cri contre q. ch.*

CRYER. *V.* Crier.

CRYING [krī'-ing] n. *cri,* m.

CRYING, adj. *criant.*

CRYPT [krĭpt] n. 1. *crypte,* f.; 2. (anat.) *crypte,* m., f.

CRYPTOGAM [krip'-tō-gam], **CRYPTOGAMIA** [krip-tō-gā'-mi-a] n. (bot.) *cryptogame, f.*

CRYPTOGAMIAN [krip-tō-gā'-mi-an], **CRYPTOGAMOUS** [krip-tog'-a-mŭs] adj. (bot.) *cryptogame.*

CRYPTOGRAPHAL [krip-tog'-ra-fal], **CRYPTOGRAPHICAL** [krip-tō-graf'-i-kal] adj. *cryptographique ; stéganographique.*

CRYPTOGRAPHY [krip-tog'-ra-fi] n. *cryptographie ; stéganographie, f.*

CRYSTAL [kris'-tal] n. 1. (chim., min.) *crystal ; cristal,* m. ; 2. ‖ *cristal* (verre), m. ; 3. ‖ *substance qui a la forme des cristal, f. ;* 4. ** *cristal* (limpidité), m. ; 5. ‖ *verre de montre,* m.

Factitious —, *cristal factice, fondu.*

Mountain, rock —, (min.) *cristal de roche.*

CRYSTAL-GLASS, n. *cristal* (verre), m.

CRYSTAL, adj. ‖ § *de cristal.*

CRYSTALLINE [kris'-tal-lin] adj. 1. ‖ *de cristal ;* 2. ** § *cristallin ;* 3. § *évident ;* 4. (anat.) *cristallin ;* 5. (chir., min.) *cristallin.*

3. A — rule, *une règle* évidente.

CRYSTALLINE, n. (anat.) *cristallin,* m.

CRYSTALLIZABLE [kris-tal-lī'-a-bl] adj. *cristallisable.*

CRYSTALLIZATION [kris-tal-lī-zā'-shŭn] n. *cristallisation,* f.

CRYSTALLIZE [kris'-tal-līz] v. a. *cristalliser.*

CRYSTALLIZE, v. n. ss *cristalliser.*

CRYSTALLIZER [kris'-tal-līz-ur] n. (ind.) *cristallisoir,* m.

CRYSTALLIZING [kris'-tal-līz-ing] n. *cristallisation,* f.

CRYSTALLIZING-PAN, n. *cristallisoir,* m.

CRYSTALLIZING, adj. (chim.) *cristallisant.*

CRYSTALLOGRAPHY [kris-tal-log'-ra-fi] n (did.) *cristallographie,* f.

CUB [kŭb] n. 1. *petit* (de certains animaux, surtout du lion, de l'ours et du tigre), m. ; 2. (du lion) *lionceau,* m. ; 3. (de l'ours) *ourson,* m. ; 4. (du renard) *renardeau,* m. ; 5. § (m. p.) (pers.) *petit ours,* m. ; *petite ourse,* f.

An unlicked, ill-bred —, *ours mal léché.*

CUB-DRAWN, adj. ** (des ourses, des renardes, des tigresses) *qui allaite des petits.*

CUB, v. a. (—BING ; —BED) (des ourses, des renardes, des tigresses, des baleines) *mettre bas.*

CUBATURE [kū-ba-tūr] n. *cubation,* f. ; *cubature,* f. ; *cubage,* m.

CUBE [kūb] n. 1. (arith.) *cube,* m. ; 2. (géom.) *cube,* m.

CUBE, v. a. 1. (arith.) *cuber ;* 2. (géom.) *cuber.*

CUBEB [kū'-bĕb] n. (bot.) *cubèbe,* m.

CUBIC [kū'-bik],

CUBICAL [kū'-bi-kal] adj. (arithm., géom.) *cube ; cubique.*

CUBIT [kū'-bit] n. 1. *coudée* (mesure des anciens), f. ; 2. (anat.) *cubitus,* m. ; 3. (ant.) *coudée,* f.

CUBITAL [kū'-bi-tal] adj. (anat.) *cubital.*

CUBITUS. *V.* CUBIT.

CUBLESS [kūb'-lĕs] adj. (des ourses, des renardes, des tigresses et des baleines) *sans petit.*

CUCKING-STOOL [kŭk'-ing-stōl] n. (dr.) *sellette de correction,* f.

CUCKOLD [kūk'-ŭld] n. 1. ⊕ *cocu ; cornard,* m. ; 2. (bot.) *noisetier corsus,* m.

CUCKOLDOM [kūk'-ūl-dŭm] n. ⊕ *cocuage,* m.

CUCKOO [kūk'-ō] n. (orn.) *coucou,* m.

To hedge in the —, *mettre un cautère sur une jambe de bois.*

CUCKOO-BUD, n. (bot.) *renoncule bulbeuse,* f. ; ¶ *bonton d'or,* m.

CUCKOO-FLOWER, n. (bot.) 1. *fleur de coucou,* f. ; 2. *cresson des prés,* m. ; *cresson élégant,* m. ; *cardamine des prés,* f.

CUCKOO-PINT, -PINTLE, n. (bot.) *arum commun, tacheté ;* ¶ *gouet ;* ¶ *pied-de-veau,* m.

CUCUMBER [kū'-kŭm-bur] n. 1. (bot.) *concombre* (genre), m. ; 2. *concombre ;* ¶ *concombre blanc* (espèce), m.

Bitter —, *coloquinte,* f. Bed of —s, *couche de concombres,* f.

CUCURBIT [kū'-kur-bit] n. (chim.) *cucurbite,* f.

CUCURBITACEOUS [kū-kur-bi-tā-shŭs] adj. (bot.) *cucurbitacé.*

— plant, *plante =e ; =e,* f.

CUD [kŭd] n. 1. *aliments* (contenus dans le premier estomac des ruminants), m. pl. ; 2. *panse* (des ruminants), f. ; 3. ‡ *chique* (de tabac), f.

To chew the —, (des animaux) *ruminer.* That chews the —, *ruminant.*

CUDBEAR [kŭd'-bār] n. (teint.) *couleur violette ; prune de Monsieur,* f.

CUDDLE [kŭd'-dl] v. n. ☞ 1. ss *blottir ; se tapir ;* 2. ss *étreindre ; s'embrasser étroitement.*

CUDDY [kŭd'-di] n. 1. (ich.) *charbonnier,* m. ; 2. (mar.) *cuisine de navire,* f.

CUDGEL [kŭd'-jĕl] n. 1. *bâton ; gourdin ; rondin,* m. ; 2. *bâton* (coups), m.

To take up the —s for a. o., *rompre une lance pour q. u. ; livrer bataille, combat pour q. u.*

CUDGEL-PLAY,

CUDGEL-PLAYING, n. *jeu du bâton,* m.

CUDGEL-PLAYER, n. *bâtonniste,* m.

CUDGEL-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve du bâton.*

CUDGEL, v. a. 1. ‖ *bâtonner ; rondiner ;* 2. ‖ *battre ;* 3. ‡ § *se casser* (la tête).

To — soundly ‖, *bâtonner, rondiner d'importance ;* to — to death, *faire mourir sous le bâton.* To — a. o. away, *chasser q. u. à coups de bâton.*

CUDGELLER [kŭd'-jĕl-lur] n. *personne qui bâtonne, rondine,* f.

CUDGELLING [kŭd'-jĕl-ling] n. *bastonnade,* f.

CUDWEED [kŭd'-wēd] n. ‡ (bot.) 1. *filage,* m. ; *perlière,* f. ; *colonnière* (genre), f. ; 2. *gnaphale ; gnaphalier,* m. ; 3. *gnaphale dioïque ;* ¶ *pied-de-chat* (espèce), m.

CUE [kū] n. 1. ‖ (théât.) *réplique* (dernier mot) ; *réplique,* f. ; 2. § *avis,* m. ; *instruction,* f. ; *mot,* m. ; 3. ‖ (théât.) *rôle,* m. ; 4. ‡ ‖ *tour* (de rôle), m. ; 5. § ¶ *veine* (humeur), f. ; *train,* m. ; 6. (de billard) *queue,* f.

In —, *en veine ; en train.* To be out of o.'s —, *manquer de réplique ;* to give a. o. his —, 1. (théât.) *donner la réplique ;* 2. § *faire le bec à q. u. ;* 3. § *endoctriner.*

CUE, v. a. *tresser en queue.*

CUFF [kŭf] n. 1. *coup de poing,* m. ; ☞ *taloche,* f. ; 2. *coup de patte,* m. ; 3. *coup de serre,* m. ; 4. *coup,* m.

To be at —s, *combattre à coups de poing ;* to go to —s, *en venir aux coups, aux mains.*

CUFF, v. a. † 1. *frapper à coups de poing ;* 2. *donner des coups de patte à ;* 3. *donner des coups d'aile, de serre à ;* 4. (FROM, *de*) *chasser à force de coups.*

CUFF, v. n. † *se battre.*

CUFF, n. 1. (d'habit, de redingote, de veste, etc.) *parement,* m. ; 2. (de robe de femme) *poignet,* m.

CUIRASS [kwē-rus'] n. (infl.) *cuirasse,* f.

CUIRASSIER [kwē-ras-sēr'] n. (mil.) *cuirassier,* m.

CUISH [kwish],

CUISSE [kwis] n. ‡ *cuissard,* m.

CULERAGE [kūl'-ur-āj] n. (bot.) *persicaire,* f.

CULINARY [kŭ'-lĭ-nā-ri] adj. 1. *de cuisine ;* 2. *culinaire ;* 3. *de ménage ;* 4. *potager.*

1. A — fire, *un feu* de cuisine.

CULL [kŭl] v. a. (FROM, *de*) *choisir ; recueillir.*

To — out (of), *choisir (de).*

CULLENDER [kŭl'-lĕn-dur] n. *couloire ; passoire,* f.

CULLER [kŭl-lur] n. *personne qui choisit,* f.

CULLIBILITY [kŭl-li-bil'-i-ti] n. ‡ *bonhomie* (extrême crédulité), f.

CULLION [kŭl'-yŭn] n. 1. † *drôle ; queux,* m. ; 2. (bot.) *orchis,* m. ; *bulbe* (des orchidées), f.

CULLIONLY [kŭl'-yŭn-li] adj. † *de queux ; de drôle.*

CULLY [kŭl'-li] n. *dupe, f. ; pigeon,* m.

CULLY, adj. † *dupe.*

CULLY, v. a. † *duper.*

CULLYISM [kŭl'-li-izm] n. † *sottise,* f.

CULM [kŭlm] n. 1. (bot.) *chaume,* m. ; 2. (min.) *houille sèche,* f.

CULMINATE [kŭl'-mi-nāt] v. n. (astr.) *culminer.*

CULMINATING [kŭl'-mi-nāt-ing] adj. (astr.) *culminant.*

CULMINATION [kŭl-mi-nā'-shŭn] n (astr.) *culmination,* f.

CULPABILITY [kŭl-pa-bil'-i-ti] n. *culpabilité,* f.

CULPABLE [kŭl'-pa-bl] adj. ‖ § (OF, *de*) *coupable.*

CULPABLY [kŭl'-pa-bli] adv. *d'une manière coupable.*

CULPATORY [kŭl'-pa-tō-ri] adj. *mauvais* (en mauvaise part).

CULPRIT [kŭl'-prit] n. 1. ‡ (dr.) *accusé,* m. ; *accusée,* f. ; 2. *coupable,* m., f. ; 3. *criminel,* m. ; *criminelle,* f.

CULTER. *V.* COULTER.

CULTIVABLE [kŭl'-tĭ-va-bl] adj. (agr.) *cultivable.*

CULTIVATE [kŭl'-tĭ-vāt] v. a. ‖ § *cultiver.*

CULTIVATED [kŭl'-tĭ-vāt-ĕd] adj. ‖ § *cultivé.*

CULTIVATION [kŭl-tĭ-vā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *culture,* f.

Under mixed —, (agr.) *de culture mixte.*

CULTIVATOR [kŭl'-tĭ-vā-tur] n. 1. (agr.) *cultivateur,* m. ; 2. § (OF, ...) *personne qui cultive* (une science, etc.), f.

CULTURE [kŭl'-yur] n. ‖ § *culture,* f.

CULTURE, v. a. ** ‖ § *cultiver.*

CULVER [kŭl'-vur] n. † *pigeon,* m.

CULVERIN [kul'-vur-in] n. *couleuvrine,* f.

CULVERT [kŭl'-vurt] n. (gén. civ.) 1. (de route), *rigole,* f. ; 2. *ponceau,* m. ; 3. *petit aqueduc,* m.

Side —, *aqueduc latéral ; siphon,* m.

CUMBER [kŭm-bur] v. a. 1. ‖ *encombrer ;* 2. § *embarrasser ;* 3. § *surcharger ; charger ;* 4. § *accabler.*

CUMBERSOME [kŭm'-bur-sŭm] adj. *embarrassant ; à charge ; gênant.*

CUMBRANCE [kŭm'-brans] n. *embarras,* m. ; *fardeau,* m. ; *gêne,* f.

CUMBROUS [kŭm'-brŭs] adj. 1. *embarrassant ; à charge ; gênant ;* 2. *importun ;* 3. *accablant ;* 4. † ** *confus.*

CUMBROUSLY [kŭm'-brŭs-li] adv. *d'une manière embarrassante.*

CUMFREY, *V.* COMFREY.

CUMIN [kŭm'-in] n. (bot.) *cumin,* m.

CUMIN-SEED, n. *graine de cumin,* f.

CUMULATION, *V.* ACCUMULATION.

CUMULATIVE [kū'-mū-lā-tĭv] adj. 1. *composé de parties accumulées ;* 2. (dr.) *cumulatif.*

CUNEAL [kū'-nē-al],

CUNEATE [kū'-nē-āt],

CUNEATED [kū'-nē-āt-ĕd] adj. (did.) *en coin ; cunéatre ; cunéiforme.*

CUNEIFORM [kū-nē'-i-fōrm],

CUNIFORM [kū'-ni-fōrm] adj. (did.) *cunéiforme.*

CUNNING [kŭn'-ning] adj. 1. (m. p.) *fin ; rusé ;* 2. † *savant ;* 3. † *habile ; adroit ;* 4. † *ingénieux ;* 5. † *curieux ;* 6. † *parfait.*

CUNNING, n. 1. (m. p.) *finesse ; ruse,* f. ; 2. † *science,* f. ; 3. † *habileté,* f. ; *adresse,* f. ; *art,* m.

CUNNINGLY [kŭn'-ning-li] a.' v. 1. (m. p.) *avec finesse ; avec artifice ;* 2. † *habilement ; adroitement.*

CUNNINGMAN [kŭn'-ning-man] n., pl CUNNINOMEN, *devin,* m.

CUNNINGNESS [kŭn'-ning-nĕs] n. (m. p.) *finesse ; ruse,* f.

CUP [kŭp] n. 1. ‖ § * *coupe* (vase), f. ; 2. *timbale,* f. ; 3. ‖ *tasse,* f. ; 4. + ‖ *calice,* m. ; 5. (du gland) *cupule,* f. ; 6 (bot.) *calice,* m. ; *couronne,* f. ; 7. (techn.) *godet,* m.

Drinking —, *tasse à boire,* f. ; part ing —, *coup de l'étrier* m. ; flower —

ŏ nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ŏĭ oil; ŏŭ pound; th thin; th this.

(bot.) *calice*, m. — and ball, *bilboquet*, m. In o.'s —s ¶, *dans les vignes du Seigneur*. To drink of a. o.'s —, *boire à la coupe de q. u.*

CUP-BEARER, n. *échanson*, m.

CUP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. † *verser à boire à*; 2. (chir.) *ventouser*; *scarifier*.

To dry —, (chir.) *ventouser par les ventouses sèches*; *appliquer des ventouses sèches* (*à*).

CUPBOARD [kŭb'-burd] n. 1. *armoire*, f.; 2. *buffet*, m.

Rising —, *buffet mobile* (pour élever les objets à un étage supérieur).

CUPBOARD, v. a. ‡ *amasser*; *thésauriser*.

CUPEL [kū'-pĕl] n. (chim.) *coupelle*, f.

CUPELLATION [kū-pĕl-lā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *coupellation*, f.

CUPIDITY [kū-pĭd'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *cupidité*, f.

CUPOLA [kū'-pō-la] n. 1. (arch.) *coupole*, f.; 2. (métal.) *cubilot*; *fourneau à manche*, m.

CUPPER [kŭp'-pur] n. (chir.) *ventouseur*, m.

CUPPING [kŭp'-pĭng] n. (chir.) *application de ventouses*, f.

Dry —, = *sèches*.

CUPPING-GLASS, n. (chir.) *ventouse*, f.

CUPREOUS [kū-prē-ŭs] adj. (did.) *cuivreux*.

CUPULATE [kū'-pū-lāt] adj. (bot.) *cupulé*; *muni d'une cupule*.

CUPULE [kū'-pūl] n. (bot.) *cupule*, f.

CUR [kŭr] n. 1. (mam.) *chien domestique, de garde*, m.; 2. § *mauvais chien*; *vilain animal*; *mâtin*, m.

Great French —, *mâtin*, m.; snappish — ‖ §, *chien hargneux*. Shepherd's —, *chien de berger*, m.

CURABLE [kū'-ra-bl] adj. *guérissable*; *curable*.

CURABLENESS [kū'-ra-bl-nĕs] n. *curabilité*, f.

CURACOA [kū-ra-sō'] n. *curaçao* (liqueur), m.

CURACY [kū'-ra-sĭ],

CURATESHIP [kū'-rāt-shĭp] n. *vicariat*, m.

CURATE [kū'-rāt] n. 1. *pasteur*, m.; 2. *vicaire*, m.

CURATIVE [kū'-rā-tĭv] adj. *curatif*.

— agent, *curatif*, m.

CURATOR [kū-rā'-tur] n. 1. *administrateur*, m.; 2. (de bibliothèque, de musée, etc.) *conservateur*, m.; 3. (des universités en Belgique et en Hollande) *curateur* (membre du conseil universitaire), m.; 4. (dr.) *curateur*, m.

CURATRIX [kū-rā'-triks] n. † (dr.) *curatrice*, f.

CURB [kurb] n. 1. (de puits) *margelle*; *mardelle*, f.; 2. (man.) *gourmette*, f.; 3. § *frein*, m.; 4. (vétér.) *tare*, f.; *jardon*, m.

CURB-BIT, n. (man.) *mors avec gourmette*, m.

CURB-CHAIN, n. (man.) *gourmette*, f.

CURB, v. a. 1. (man.) *gourmer*; 2. * ‖ *retenir par le frein*; 3. § *mettre un frein à*; *contenir*; 4. § *soumettre*; 5. § *faire plier*; *humilier*; 6. *mettre une margelle, une mardelle à* (un puits).

CURB, v. n. † *se courber*; ¶ *donner des marques de soumission*.

CURBING [kurb'-ĭng] n. 1. § *frein*, m.; 2. (tech.) *frette*; *bride*, f.

CURCULIO [kur-kū'-lĭ-ō] n. (ent.) *charançon*, m.

CURCUMA [kur'-kū-ma] n. (bot.) *curcuma*, m.

CURD [kurd] n. *gros lait*, m.

Broken —s, (pl.) *fromage défait*, m. sing.; consolidated —, *caillebotte*, f.

CURD, v. a. 1. *cailler*; 2 *figer*; 3. ‡ ** *cristalliser*.

CURDING [kurd'-ĭng] n. *caillage*, m.

CURDLE [kur'-dl] v. n. 1. *se cailler*; 2. *se figer*.

CURDLE, v. a. *cailler*; *figer*.

CURDY [kurd'-ĭ] adj. *caillé*.

CURE [kūr] n. 1. ‖ *cure*; (FOR, *de*) *guérison*, f.; 2. (FOR, *pour*) *remède*, m.; 3. *cure* (bénéfice ecclésiastique), f.

With the — of souls, *avec, à charge d'âmes*; *ayant charge d'âmes*. To effect a —, *opérer une cure, une guérison*; to be past —, *ne pouvoir plus être guéri*; *être incurable*; *n'avoir plus de ressource*.

CURE, v. a. 1. ⸸ (OF, *de*) *guérir*; 2. *sécher* (afin de conserver le foin, etc.); 3. *mariner* (du poisson et de la viande); 4. *saler* (du poisson, de la viande, etc.).

CURELESS [kūr'-lĕs] adj. * *incurable*.

CURER [kūr'-ur] n. 1. (m. p.) *guérisseur*, m.; *guérisseuse*, f.; 2. *saleur*, m.

CURFEW [kur'-fū] n. 1. *couvre-feu* (signal d'éteindre les feux), m.; 2. † *couvre-feu* (ustensile), m.

To ring —, the —, *sonner le* =.

CURFEW-BELL, n. *couvre-feu* (cloche), m.

CURIALITY [kū-rĭ-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *courtisans*, m. pl.

CURING [kūr'-ĭng] n. 1. *action de guérir*, f.; 2. (du poisson) *salaison*, f.

CURIOSITY [kū-rĭ-os'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *curiosité*, f.; 2. ‡ *expérience curieuse*, f.; 3. ‡ *recherche* (soin, raffinement), f.; 4. ‡ *scrupule*, m.

Out of —, from —, *par curiosité*. To have a — (to), *être curieux* (*de*); to raise a. o.'s —, *piquer la = de q. u.*

CURIOUS [kū'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *curieux*; 2. *curieux de savoir*; 3. (OF, *de*) *curieux* (qui recherche les curiosités); 4. (OF, *de*) *à la recherche*; 5. *exact*; *délicat*; 6. ‡ *exigeant*; *difficile*.

CURIOUSLY [kū'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *curieusement*.

CURL [kurl] v. n. 1. ‖ (des cheveux) *friser*; *boucler*; 2. § *former des anneaux*; 3. § (du serpent, etc.) *s'entortiller*; *se replier*; 4. § (de la vigne, du lierre, etc.) *s'entrelacer*; 5. § ** *tourbillonner*.

CURL, v. a. 1. ‖ *friser* (des cheveux); *boucler*; *anneler*; 2. § (des serpents) *entortiller*; 3. § (de la vigne, du lierre, etc.) *entrelacer*; 4. § ** *faire tourbillonner*; *faire onduler*.

4. The air —s the waves, *le vent* fait tourbillonner *les vagues*.

To — a. o.'s hair, *friser q. u.* To — up §, 1. *faire tourbillonner*; 2. *froncer* (rider en contractant).

CURL, n. 1. ‖ *boucle* (de cheveux frisés), f.; 2. § *ondulation*, f.

To fall into —, (des cheveux) *se friser*; to fall out of —, *se défriser*; to put into —, *mettre en boucles*.

CURL-HEADED,

CURLED-PATE, adj. *qui a les cheveux bouclés*; *aux cheveux bouclés*.

CURL-PAPER, n. *papillotte* (pour les cheveux), f.

To put o.'s hair in —, *mettre des =s à ses cheveux*; *se mettre des =s*.

CURLED [kurld] adj. (bot.) *crispé*; *crépu*.

CURLEW [kur'-lū] n. (orn.) *courlis*, m.; *courlieu*, m.; ¶ *bécasse de mer*, f.

CURLINESS [kŭrl'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *frisure* (façon de friser), f.

CURLING [kurl'-ĭng] n. 1. *frisure* (façon de friser), f.; 2 (des bois) *fibres tortueuses*, f. pl.

CURLING-IRONS,

CURLING-TONGS, n. pl. *fer à friser*, m. sing.

CURLY [kurl'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ (des cheveux) *frisé*; *bouclé*; 2. ** § *qui tourbillonne*; *qui ondule*.

CURLY-HEADED, adj. ‖ *à tête frisée*.

CURMUDGEON [kur-mŭd'-jŭn] n. 1. *grognon*, m., f.; 2. *ladre* (avare), m.; *grippe-sou*, m.; *harpagon*, m.; *ladresse*, f.

CURMUDGEONLY [kur-mŭd'-jŭn-lĭ] adj. *ladre* (avare).

— creature, *ladresse*, f.

CURRANT [kŭr'-rant] n. 1. *raisin de Corinthe*, m.; 2. (bot.) *groseille* (genre), f.; 3. (bot.) *groseille à grappes*; *groseille* (espèce), f.; 4. (bot.) *groseiller* (genre), m.

Black —, *groseille noire*, f.; *cassis*, m.; *cacis*, m.; *cassis*, m.; common, red —, = *rouge à grappes*, f.; red Dutch —, = *rouge à gros fruit*. Bunch of —s, *grappe de =s*, f.

CURRANT-BUSH,

CURRANT-TREE, n. (bot.) *groseiller à grappes*; *groseiller*, m.

Black —, *groseiller noir*; *cassis*, m.

CURRENCY [kŭr'-rĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ (de la monnaie) *cours*, m.; 2. § *cours*, m.; *crédit*, m.; *vogue*, f.; 3. ‖ *circulation* (mouvement des capitaux, de l'argent), f.; 4 § *circulation* (publicité), f.; 5. ‖ *monnaie* (qui a cours dans un pays), f.; 6. (écon. pol.) *circulation monétaire*, f.

4. Slander —, *la* circulation *de la médisance*.

Legal —, *monnaie légale*. Paper —, *circulation de monnaie de papier*. To come into the — of, *arriver au crédit de*; *avoir vogue comme*; to give — (to), 1. ‖ *donner cours* (à la monnaie); 2. § *donner cours* (crédit, vogue) (*à*).

CURRENT [kŭr'-rĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ § *qui a cours*; 2. ‖ *courant* (qui a cours légal); 3. § *généralement répandu*; 4. § *généralement reçu, admis*; 5. ‡ § *valable*; *admissible*; 6. § *courant* (actuel).

4. Opinions — among men, *opinions* généralement reçues, admises.

To be —, 1. *avoir cours*; 2. *être généralement répandu*; to pass —, *avoir cours*.

CURRENT, n. 1. ‖ *courant d'eau*, m.; 2. ‖ (des liquides) *courant*, m.; 3. § *courant* (marche); *cours*, m.; 4. § *entraînement*, m.; 5. § *esprit ordinaire*, m.; 6. † § *occurrence*, f.; 7. (mines) *courant d'air*, m.

4. — for popular government, entraînement *vers le gouvernement populaire*.

Strong —, *courant rapide*; under —, underset —, = *sous-marin*. To go against the —, *aller contre le* =; *remonter le* =; to go with the — ‖ §, *suivre le* =. The — runs, *le = va*.

CURRENT, v. a. (const.) *incliner pour faciliter l'écoulement des eaux*.

CURRENTLY [kŭr'-rĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec un mouvement continuel*; 2. *continuellement*; 3. ⸸ *généralement*.

CURRICLE [kŭr'-rĭ-kl] n. *curricle*; *curricle à pompe*; *cabriolet à pompe*, m.

CURRIER [kŭr'-rĭ-ur] n. *corroyeur*, m.

CURRISH [kur'-rish] adj. 1. *de chien* (comme un chien); 2. § *hargneux*.

CURRISHLY [kur'-rish-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière hargneuse*.

CURRISHNESS [kur'-rish-nĕs] n. *humeur hargneuse*, f.

CURRY [kŭr-rĭ] v. a. 1. ‖ *corroyer*; 2. ‖ *étriller* (des chevaux); 3. § *étriller* (battre, maltraiter); 4. § (WITH, *avec*) *se faufiler*.

To — favor (with), *se faufiler* (*avec*).

CURRY-COMB, n. *étrille*, f.

CURRYING [kŭr'-rĭ-ĭng] n. *action d'étriller* (un cheval), f.

CURSE [kurs] v. a. (CURST, CURSED) ‖ 1. *maudire* (faire des imprécations contre); 2. + *maudire* (condamner, réprouver, condamner); 3. (WITH, *de*) *affliger* (par malédiction).

CURSE, v. n. ‖ *proférer, prononcer des malédictions*; *faire des imprécations*; *renier*.

To — and swear, *renier et blasphémer*.

CURSE, n. *malédiction*, f.

CURSED [kur'-sĕd], CURST [kurst] adj. 1. *maudit*; 2. † *méchant* (de mauvaise humeur).

— be! *maudit soit!*

CURSEDLY [kur'-sĕd-lĭ] adv. *abominablement*; *terriblement*; *furieusement*.

CURSEDNESS [kur'-sĕd-nĕs] n. † *méchanceté* (mauvaise humeur), f.

CURSER [kurs'-ur] n. *personne qui maudit*, f.

CURSHIP [kur'-shĭp] n. (plais.) *qualité de chien*, f.

CURSING [kurs'-ĭng] n. + *malédiction* (imprécation), f.

CURSITOR [kur'-sĭ-tur] n. *greffier de la chancellerie*, m.

CURSIVE [kur'-sĭv] adj. *cursif*.

CURSORILY [kur'-sō-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *rapidement*; ¶ *en courant*.

CURSORINESS [kur'-sō-rĭ-nĕs] n. *rapidité*, f.

CURSORY [kur'-sō-rĭ] adj. 1. *rapide*

précipité; 3. (pers.) *qui se presse*. 4. *ordinaire*; *usuel*; 5. † *voyageur*.

CURST, *V.* CURSED.

CURT [kurt] adj. § *court*.

CURTAIL [kur-tāl'] v. a. 1. *écourter* (rendre plus court); 2. (OF, *de*) *raccourcir*; 3. *amoindrir*; *diminuer*; *réduire*; 4. *retrancher*; 5. (OF, *de*) *priver*.

CURTAIL [kur'-tāl] n. *queue écourtée*, f.

— dog, *chien écourté*, m.

CURTAIL, n. (men.) *contour*, m.

CURTAILING [kur-tāl'-ing] n. *raccourcissement*, m.

CURTAILMENT [kur-tāl'-mĕnt] n. *réduction*, f.

CURTAIN [kur'-tĭn] n. 1. ‖ § *rideau*, m.; 2. ‖ (de théât.) *rideau*, m.; *toile*, f.; 3. + *pavillon* (tente), m.; 4. (bot.) *membrane fructifère*, f.; 5. (fort.) *courtine*, f.

Behind the —, 1. ‖ (théât.) *derrière le rideau, la toile, les coulisses*; 2. § *derrière le* = (en cachette). To draw the — ‖ §, 1. *tirer, fermer le* =; 2. *tirer, ouvrir le* =; to drop the —, (théât.) *baisser le* =, *la toile*; to undraw the —, *tirer, ouvrir le* =. The — drops, falls, (théât.) *la toile tombe*; the — rises, *la toile se lève*. When the — rises, (théât.) *au lever du rideau*.

CURTAIN-ARM, n. *embrasure*, f.

CURTAIN-BAND, n. *embrasure*, f.

CURTAIN-DROP, n. ** *chute du rideau*, f.

CURTAIN, v. a. ** 1. ‡ *entourer, garnir de rideaux*; 2. ** § *envelopper, voiler d'un rideau*; 3. ** § *envelopper* (comme d'un rideau); *voiler*.

CURTELASSE,

CURTELAX, †. *V.* CUTLASS.

CURTSY, *V.* COURTESY.

CURULE [kū'-rōl] adj. (ant. rom.) *curule*.

— chair, *chaise* =, f.

CURVATED [kur'-vā-tĕd] adj. (did.) *courbé*.

CURVATION [kur-vā'-shŭn], CURVATURE [kur'-va-tūr] n. 1. (did.) *courbure*, f.; 2. (géom.) *courbure*, f.

Circle of —, (géom.) *cercle osculateur*.

CURVE [kurv] adj. (géom.) *courbe*.

CURVE, n. (géom.) *courbe*, f.

CURVE, v. a. 1. (did.) *courber*; 2. (const.) *cintrer*.

CURVED [kurvd] adj. 1. *en courbe*; *arrondi*; 2. (const.) *cintré*.

CURVET [kur-vĕt'] n. 1. (man.) *courbette*, f.; 2. § *tour* (malice), m.

CURVET [kur-vĕt'] v. n. 1. (man.) *courbetter*; 2. § *faire des sauts*.

CURVILINEAL [kur-vi-lĭn'-ē-al], CURVILINEAR [kur-vi-lĭn'-ē-ar] adj. (géom.) *curviligne*.

CUSHION [kŭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *coussin*, m.; 2. (d'église) *carreau*, m.; 3. (de billard) *bande*, f.; 4. (de pompe) *coussinet*, m.; 5. (mach. à vap.) *matelas*, m.; 6. (tech.) *coussinet*, m.

Robin's —, (bot.) *barbe de Jésus-Christ*, f.

CUSHION, v. a. *asseoir sur un coussin, sur des coussins*.

To — up, *asseoir au milieu de coussins*.

CUSHIONED [kŭsh'-ŭnd] adj. *assis sur un coussin, des coussins*.

CUSP [kŭsp] n. 1. *corne du croissant*, f.; 2. (arch.) *lobe*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *feuilles arrondies*, f. pl.; *lobes arrondis*, m. pl.

CUSTARD [kŭs'-turd] n. *flan*, m.

CUSTARD-COFFIN, n. † *croûte de flan*, f.

CUSTARD-STAND, n. *guéridon à crème*; *guéridon*, m.

CUSTODIAN [kŭs-tō'-dĭ-an] n. ‡ *garde*; *gardien*, m.

CUSTODY [kŭs'-tŭ-dĭ] n. 1. *garde* (surveillance), f.; 2. *arrestation*, f.

In —, *en* =; in good —, 1. *sous bonne garde*; 2. *en lieu de sûreté*. To commit to —, *mettre en* =; ¶ *mettre sous bonne garde*; to commit to a. o.'s —, *commettre, confier à la garde de q. u.*; to discharge out of —, (dr.) *mettre, remettre en liberté*; to give a. o. into — *faire arrêter q. u.*; to keep in —, *garder, tenir prisonnier*; to keep in close —, *garder étroitement*; to take into —, *arrêter* (prendre et retenir prisonnier).

CUSTOM [kŭs'-tŭm] n. 1. *coutume*, f.; 2. *pratique* (chalandise), f.; 3. *douane* (droit de douane), f.; 4. (dr.) *coutume*, f.

—s inwards, *droits d'entrée*, m. pl.; —s outwards, *droits de sortie*. Board of —s, *conseil des douanes*, m.; collector of the —s, *receveur de la douane*, m.; officer of the —s, *préposé de la douane*, m.; union of —s, *association, union douanière, des douanes*, f. With a good —, *bien achalandé*. To get —, *s'achalander*; to have a good —, *être bien achalandé; avoir une bonne pratique*; to have extensive —, to have a good run of —, *avoir bien de la pratique*; to have little —, *être peu, mal achalandé*; to procure — to, *achalander*; to take away the — from, *ôter, enlever les chalands à; désachalander*.

CUSTOM-DUTY, n. *droit de douane*, m.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, n. *douane*, f.

— agent, *commissionnaire de la douane*; — bond, *acquit-à-caution*, m.; — officer, *douanier*, m. To report at the —, *annoncer en douane*.

CUSTOM-SHRUNK, adj. ‡ *désachalandé*.

CUSTOM, v. a. 1. † *accoutumer*; 2. † *achalander*; 3. *payer les droits de douane de*.

CUSTOMABLE [kŭs'-tŭm-a-bl'] adj. *sujet aux droits de douane*.

CUSTOMABLY [kŭs'-tŭm-a-blĭ] adv. † *de coutume; d'habitude*.

CUSTOMARILY [kŭs'-tŭm-ā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *de coutume; d'habitude*; ¶ *à l'accoutumée*.

CUSTOMARINESS [kŭs'-tŭm-ā-rĭ-nĕs] n. *fréquence; généralité*, f.

CUSTOMARY [kŭs'-tŭm-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. *accoutume*, 2. *d'usage*; 3. (dr.) *coutumier*.

CUSTOMARY, n. 1. *coutumier*, m.; 2. (douanes) *officier de la couronne*, m.

CUSTOMED [kŭs'-tŭmd] adj. 1. ** *accoutumé*; 2. † *achalandé*.

CUSTOMER [kŭs'-tŭm-ur] n. *chaland*, m.; *chalande*, f.; *pratique*, f.

Chance —, *chaland d'occasion*.

"CUSTOS." *V.* KEEPER.

CUT [kŭt] v. a. (—TING; CUT) 1. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *couper*; 2. ‖ *trancher*; 3. ‖ *tailler*; 4. ** ‖ *fendre*; 5. ‖ *s'ouvrir*; *se frayer un chemin*; 6. ‖ § *couper*; 7. § *percer*; *blesser*; 8. § ¶ *laisser là* (q. u.); *lâcher*; 9. *faire* (des dents); 10. *broder à jour* (de l'ouvrage à l'aiguille); 11. (cartes) *couper*; 12. (brochnre et reliure) *rogner*; 13. (géon. civ.) *déblayer*.

3. To — in alabaster, tailler *en albâtre*. 4. To — the sky, fendre *les airs*.

— and dried, 1. ‖ § *fait à loisir; tout fait*; 2. § *à froid*. To — short, (*V.* SHORT); to — small ‖, *hacher menu*; to — to the heart ‖ §, *fendre, percer le cœur à q. u.*; to — to the heart (with), *avoir le cœur fendu, percé*; to — in pieces, 1. ‖ *couper en morceaux*; *tailler en pièces*; 2. § *mettre en pièces*; *déchirer de toutes pièces*: to — to pieces, 1. *mettre en pièces*; 2. § *abîmer* (censurer); *déchirer à belles dents*; 3. *écharper*; *tailler en pièces*. To — across ‖, 1. *couper en travers*; 2. § *couper à travers* (champs); *couper par* (un sentier); to — away, 1. ‖ *couper*; 2. ‖ *ôter*; 3. *élaguer*; to — down, 1. ‖ *couper*; 2. ‖ *abattre*; 3. § *moissonner*; 4. ‖ *détacher*; 5. § *abréger*; *réduire*; 6. § *écraser* (avoir un grand avantage sur); 7. (tech.) *recéper*; to — off, 1. ‖ *couper* (détacher); 2. ‖ *trancher*; 3. ‖ (a. o. from a. th.) *retrancher* (*q. ch. à q. u.*); 4. § (from) *couper* (intercepter) (*de*); 5. § *arrêter* (dans sa marche); 6. § *interrompre*; 7. § (from) *enlever* (*à*); 8. † *exterminer*; 9. § *empêcher*; *prévenir*; 10. § *supprimer*; 11. § (from) *priver* (*de*); 12. (from) *exclure* (*de*); 13. (chir.) *couper* (amputer); 14. (tech.) *intercepter*; to — on, 1. ‖ *couper toujours*; 2. ‖ *frapper toujours*: 3. ¶ § *aller en toute hâte*; to — open, (*V.* OPEN); to — out ‖, 1. (from) *couper* (*de*); 2. ‖ (of) *tailler* (couper) (*dans*); 3. ‖ *couper, tailler* (suivant les règles de l'art); 4. § *tailler* (former); 5. § *découper* (partager); 6. ‖ *ôter* (en coupant); 7. § (of) *exclure* (*de*); 8. § (from) *priver* (*de*); 9. ¶ § *couper l'herbe sous le pied à*; *faire la barbe à*; 10. ¶ *surpasser*; to — up, 1. ‖ *couper* (enlever); 2. ‖ *découper*; 3. ‖ *couper, tailler suivant les règles de l'art*; 4. § *couper, saper*; 5. § *déchirer à belles dents*; 6. § *abîmer* (censurer); 7. *couper* (des routes); to — a. o. up to nothing, *abîmer* (censurer), *démolir q. u.*; to be — up, *avoir le cœur déchiré; être désolé de chagrin*.

CUT-PURSE, n. *coupeur de bourse*, m.

CUT-STUFF, n. (charp.) *planche de sapin*, f.

CUT-THROAT, n. *coupe-jarret*, m.

CUT-THROAT, adj. *de coupe-jarret*.

— place, *coupe-gorge*, m.

CUT-WATER, n. 1. (de pont) *avant-bec*, m.; 2. (de pont) *arrière-bec*, m.; 3. (mar.) *guibre*, f.; 4. (orn.) *coupeur d'eau, bec en ciseaux*, m.

CUT, v. n. ‖ (—TING; CUT) 1. (d'un instrument tranchant) *couper*; 2. (de l'objet que l'instrument coupe) *se couper*; 3. (des dents) *percer*; 4. (chir.) *tailler* (de la pierre); 5. (man.) *se couper*.

To — and come again ☞, *retourner au plat*; *y retourner*; to — for deal, (cartes) *voir à qui fera*. To — in, (cartes) *couper*; to — up, *découper* (à table).

CUT, n. 1. ‖ *coup* (donné par un instrument tranchant), m.; 2. ‖ *coupure*, f.; 3. ‖ *coupe* (façon), f.; 4. ‖ *morceau* (coupé), m.; 5. † § *morceau*, m.; 6. ‖ *gravure*; *image*, f.; 7. § *chemin court*, m.; 8. † § *courte paille*, f.; 9. (de canal, etc.) *coupure*; *dérivation*, f.; 10. (cartes) *coupe*, f.; 11. (const.) *tranchée*, f.; *déblai*, m.; 12. (danse) *entrechat*, m.

— and thrust, *d'estoc et de taille*; *tort et à travers*. To take a short — *prendre un chemin court*; to take the shortest —, *couper par le plus court*. Whose — is it? (cartes) *à qui à couper?* It is my —, your —, etc., (cartes) *c'est à moi, à vous, etc., à couper*.

CUT, adj. (bot.) *découpé*; *incisé*.

CUTANEOUS [kū-tā'-nē-ŭs] adj. 1. *cutané*; 2. (anat.) (du muscle) *peaussier*.

CUTCH [kŭtch] n. *cachou*, m.; *terre du Japon*, f.

CUTICLE [kū'-tĭ-kl] n. 1. (anat.) *cuticule*, f.; *épiderme*, m.; 2. (bot.) *épiderme*, m.; *surpeau*, f.; *cuticule*, f.; 3. (à la surface des liquides) *pellicule*, f.

CUTLAS [kŭt'-las], CUTLASS [kŭt'-las] n. *coutelas*, m.

CUTLER [kŭt'-lur] n. *coutelier*, m.

CUTLERY [kŭt'-lur-ĭ] n. *coutellerie*, f.

Clasp —, = *fermante*, f.; kitchen —, = *de cuisine*; table —, = *de table*.

CUTLERY-WORKS, n. pl. *coutellerie* (lieu), f. sing.

CUTLET [kŭt'-lĕt] n. (culin.) *cotelette* (de veau), f.

CUTTER [kŭt'-tur] n. 1. *coupeur*, m.; 2. *tailleur* (personne qui taille), m.; 3. *coupoir*, m.; 4. (anat.) *incisive*; *dent incisive*, f.; 5. (mar.) *canot*, m.; 6. (mar.) *cutter*; *cotre*, m.; 7. (tech.) *taillant*, m.

— off ‡, *destructeur*, m.

CUTTING [kŭt'-tĭng] adj. § 1. *incisif*, 2. *poignant*; 3. *touchant*; 4. (des dents) *incisif*.

To be —, (du vent) *fouetter*.

CUTTING, n. 1. *incision*, f.; 2. *coupe* (des bois), f.; 3. (de la vigne) *sarment*, m.; 4. (cartes) *coupe*, f.; 5. (const.) *tranchée*, f.; *déblai*, m.; 6. (danse) *entrechat*, m.; 7. (hort.) *bouture*, f.

Open —, (const.) *tranchée à ciel ouvert*, f.; second —, (agr.) 1. *seconde coupe*, f.; 2. *recepage*, m.

CUTTING-ENGINE, n. *machine à diviser*, f.

CUTTING-KNIFE, n. (imp.) *coupoir*, m.

CUTTING-OUT-MACHINE, n. (monn.) *emporte-pièce*, m.

CUTTING-PRESS, n. (reliure) *rognoir*, m.

CUTTING-SHOP, n. (ind.) *atelier de taille*, m.

CUTTLE [kŭt'-tl],
CUTTLE-BONE, n. (conch.) *os de seiche*, m.
CUTTLE-FISH, n. 1. (mollus.) *seiche; séche*, f.; 2. *biscuit de mer* (os du dos de la seiche), m.
CUTTLE, n. † *couteau*, m.
CUVETTE [kû-vèt'] n. (fort.) *cuvette; cunette; lacunette*, f.
CWT. abréviation de *C.* (CENT) et WT., WEIGHT, *poids*. *V.* HUNDRED WEIGHT.
CYATHUS [si'-a-thûs] n. (ant. gr. et rom.) 1. *cyathe* (gobelet, coupe), m.; 2. *cyathe* (mesure), m.
CYCLAMEN [sik'-la-mèn] n. † (bot.) *cyclamen* (genre), m.
CYCLE [si'-kl] n. 1. ‡ *cercle*, m.; 2. (chron.) *cycle*, m.
— of indiction, *cycle de l'indiction, des indictions*.
CYCLIC [sik'-lik] adj. (ant. gr.) *cyclique*.
CYCLOID [si'-klôid] n. (géom.) *cycloïde*, f.
CYCLOP [sik'-lop] n. (myth.) *cyclope*, m.
CYCLOPÆDIA [si-klô-pé'-di-a], CYCLOPEDIA [si-klô-pé -di-a] n. *encyclopédie*, f.
CYCLOPEAN [si-klô-pé'-an] adj. (ant.) *cyclopéen*.
CYCLOPIC [si-klop'-ik] adj. *de cyclope; cyclopéen*.
CYGNET [sig'-nèt] n. *jeune cygne*, m.
CYLINDER [sil'-in-dur] n. 1. *cylindre*, m.; 2. (de pompe) *corps de pompe*, m.; 3. (cirier) *tour*, m.; 4. (horl.) *cylindre*, m.
Casing of cylinder, *enveloppe de cylindre*, f.
CYLINDER-COVER,
CYLINDER-TOP, n. *couvercle de cylindre*, m.
CYLINDER-PRINTING, n. (ind.) *impression par cylindre*, f.
CYLINDRACEOUS [sil-in-drâ'-shûs] adj. (bot.) *cylindracé*.
CYLINDRIC [si-lin'-drik],
CYLINDRICAL [si-lin'-dri-kal] adj. *cylindrique*.
CYMA [si'-ma],
CYMATIUM [si-mâ'-shi-ŭm] n. (arch.) *cymaise; cimaise*, f.
CYMA [si'-ma],
CYME [sim] n. (bot.) *cime; cyme*, f.
CYMBAL [sim'-bal] n. 1. (mus.) *cymbale*, f.; 2. *tambour de basque*, m.
CYMBAL-PLAYER, n. *cymbalier*, m.
CYMOPHANOUS [si-mof'-â-nûs] adj. (min.) *chatoyant; transparent*.
CYMOSE [si-môs'] adj. (bot.) *en cyme*.
CYNANCHE [si-nan'-kè] n. (méd.) *esquinancie*, f.
CYNIC [sin'-ik] n. 1. (hist. anc.) *cynique* (philosophe cynique), m.; 2. § *cynique* (homme mordant), m.
CYNIC,
CYNICAL [sin'-i-kal] adj. § *cynique*.
CYNICALLY [sin'-i-kal-li] adv. § *d'une manière cynique; avec cynisme*.
CYNICALNESS [sin'-i-kal-nès] n. § *cynisme*, m.
CYNOCEPHALOUS [sin-ô-séf'-â-lûs] n. (zool.) *cynocéphale*, m.
CYNOSURE [si'-nô-sûr] n. (astr.) *cynosure* (petite ourse), f.
CYPHER. *V.* CIPHER.
CYPRESS [si'-près] n. 1. (bot.) *cyprès*, m.; 2. § *cyprès* (emblème de deuil), m.; 3. † *crêpe* (tissu), m.
CYPRESS-TREE, n. (bot.) *cyprès*, m.
CYPRUS [si'-prûs] n. 1. *crêpe* (tissu), m.; 2. *vin de Chypre*, m.
CYRIOLOGIC [sir-i-ô-loj'-ik] adj. *de lettres majuscules*.
CYST [sist],
CYSTIS [sis'-tis] n. (anat.) *vessie*, f.
CYSTIC [sis'-tik] adj. (anat.) *cystique*.
— duct, *canal* =, m.
CYSTITIS [sis-tî'-tis] n. (méd.) *cystite*, f.
CYSTOTOMIA [sis-tô-tom'-i-a],
CYSTOTOMY [sis-tot'-ô-mi] n. (chir.) *cystotomie; taille*, f.
CYTISUS [sit'-i-sûs] n. (bot.) *cytise* (genre); ¶ *faux ébénier; arbois; aubours · bois de lièvre*, m.
Laburnum —, = *à grappes*, m.
CZAR [zâr] n. *czar*, m.
CZARINA [za-ré'-na] n. *czarine*, f.
CZARISH [zâr'-lah] adj. *de czar*.
CZAROWITZ [zâr'-ô-witz] n. *czarowitz*, m.

D

D [dé] n. 1. (quatrième lettre de l'alphabet) *d*, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 500) *d*, m.; 3. (lettre initiale de DENIER, *denier*, employé dans les comptes, auquel on donne le nom anglais de PENNY) *dénie*, m.; 4. (imp.) (lettre initiale du latin DELE, *effacez*; DELEATUR, *que ce soit effacé*) *deleatur*; *d*, m.; 5. (mus.) *ré*, m.
'D, contraction de HAD et de WOULD.
D', abréviation de DO.
D. A., n. (com.) (lettres initiales de DAYS AFTER ACCEPTANCE) *jours de vue*, m. pl.
DAB [dab] v. a. (—BING; —BED) *éponger* (essuyer en tapant légèrement).
DAB, n. 1. *leger coup*, m.; 2. *petit morceau*, m.; 3. *tache; éclaboussure*, f.; 4. ¶ *malin* (fin, adroit), m.; 5. (ich.) *limande*, f.
To be a — (at ☞, *avoir le chic (de)*; to be no — ☞, *n'avoir pas le chic*.
DAB-CHICK, n. *petite poule d'eau*, f.
DAB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) *pêcher à la ligne volante*.
DABBING [dab'-bing] n. *pêche à la ligne volante*, f.
DABBLE [dab'-bl] v. a. ‖ *barbouiller; souiller*.
DABBLE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *barboter; pataguer*; 2. ‖ (des enfants) *gargouiller*; 3. § (in. p.) (IN, *de*) *se mêler*; 4. § (m. p.) (INTO) *s'immiscer (dans); s'ingérer (de, dans)*.
DABBLER [dab'-blur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui barbote, patauge*, f.; 2. § *barbouilleur; bouteiller*, m.
DABSTER [dab'-stur] n. ☞ *malin* (homme fin); *passé maître*, m.
DACE [dâs], DAR [dâr], DART [dârt] n. (ich.) *vandoise; vaudoise* (espèce), f.
DACTIL, DACTYL [dak'-til] n. (vers.) *dactyle*, m.
DACTYLIC [dak-til'-ik] adj. (versif.) *dactylique; des dactyles*.
DACTYLIST [dak'-til-ist] n. ‡ *versificateur*, m.
DAD [dad],
DADDY [dad'-di] n. (terme de petits enfants, ou employé par plaisanterie) *papa*, m.
Grand- —, (m. p.) *grand-=*.
DADO [dâ'-dô] n. 1. (arch.) *dé*, m.; 2. (confist.) *fût vertical*, m.
DAFF [daf] v. a. † 1. *ôter*; 2. *rejeter; repousser*.
DAFFADIL [daf'-fa-dil'-li],
DAFFADILLY [daf-fa-dil'-li],
DAFFODIL [daf'-fô-dil] n. (bot.) 1. *asphodèle*, m.; 2. *narcisse des prés*, m.; *faux narcisse*, m.; *narcisse sauvage*, m.; ¶ *fleur du coucou*, f.
DAFFEL [daf'-fel] n. *gros drap*, m.
DAG [dag] n. † *pistolet*, m.
DAG, n. 1. † *dague*, f.; 2. (vén.) *dague* (défense du sanglier), f.
DAGGER [dag'-gur] n. 1. ‖ *poignard*, m.; 2. § *coup de poignard*, m.; 3. (escr.) *fleuret*, m.; 4. (imp.) *croix*, f.
Double-edged —, *poignard à deux tranchants*, m. To look —s at a. o. §, *lancer des regards furieux à q. u.*; to plunge to run a — into a. o.'s bosom, heart ‖ §, *plonger, mettre, enfoncer un poignard dans le sein, dans le cœur de q. u.*; to speak —s to a. c. §, *lancer des paroles de fureur contre q. u.*
DAGGERS-DRAWING, n. *couteaux tirés*, m. pl.
At —, *à couteaux tirés*.
DAGGLE [dag'-gl] v. a. ‖ 1. *traîner dans la boue*; 2. *crotter*.
DAGGLE-TAIL,
DAGGLED-TAIL, adj. *crotté jusqu'à l'échine*.
DAGGLE, v. n. *se traîner dans la boue*; *se crotter*.
DAGON [dag'-ŭn] n. *morceau*; *lambeau*, m.
DAGUERREOTYPE [da-gèr'-ô-tip] n. (arts) *daguerréotype*, m.
DAHLIA [dâl'-li-a] n. (bot.) *dahlia*, m.
DAILY [dâ'-li] adj. 1. *journalier* (de chaque jour); 2. *quotidien*; 3. (astr.) *diurne*.
2. — bread, *pain quotidien*; — paper, *journal quotidien*; *feuille quotidienne*.
DAILY, adv. *journellement*.
DAINTILY [dân'-ti-li] adv. 1. ‖ *avec friandise, délicatesse*; 2. § *avec délicatesse*.
DAINTINESS [dân'-ti-nès] n. 1. ‖ *friandise*, f.; 2. § *délicatesse*, f.; 3. ‡ *élégance*, f.
DAINTY [dân'-ti] adj. 1. ‖ *friand; délicat; difficile*; 2. § (chos.) *délicat*.
To make — ‖, *affriander* (rendre friand).
DAINTY, n. 1. ‖ *friandise; délicatesse*, f.; 2. ‡ *chose exquise*, f.; 3. § *bon ami; cher bijou*, m.
DAIRY [dâ'-ri] n. 1. *laiterie*, f.; 2. *pâturage aux vaches*, m.
DAIRY-FARM, n. *laiterie* (ferme pour l'exploitation du lait de vache), f.
DAIRY-HOUSE,
DAIRY-ROOM, n. *laiteris* (lieu où l'on met le lait), f.
DAIRY-HUSBANDRY, n. *exploitation du lait de vache*, f.
DAIRY-MAID, n. *fille de laiterie*, f.
DAIRY-MAN, n. 1. *garçon de laiterie*, m.; 2. *laitier* (qui tient une laiterie), m.; 3. (com.) *crémier*, m.
DAIRY-WOMAN, n. 1. *femme de laiterie*, f.; 2. (com.) *crémière*, f.
DAIRYIST [dâ'-ri-ist] n. *laitier* (qui tient une laiterie), m.
DAISIED [dâ'-zid] adj. ** *couvert de marguerites*.
DAISY [dâ'-zi] n. (bot.) *pâquerette* (genre); ¶ *marguerite; petite marguerite*, f.
Blue, French, globe —, *globulaire*; ¶ *boulette*, ¶ *marguerite bleue*, f.; Christmas- —, *aster*, m.; ox-eye- —, *chrysanthème*, m.; ¶ *grande marguerite*, f.
DAISY-CUTTER, n. (man.) *cheval qui rase le tapis, qui galope près du tapis*, m.
DAISY-RAKE, n. *rateau à gazon*, m.
DALE [dâl] n. ** *vallon*, m.; *vallée*, f.
Up hill and down —, *par monts et par vaux*.
DALLIANCE [dal'-li-ans] n. 1. † *retard; retardement*, m.; 2. *délassement*, m.; 3. *plaisir*, m.; 4. *folâtrerie*, f.; 5. *caresses*, f. pl.; 6. *embrassement*, m.
2. To tread the path of —, *fouler la route du plaisir*.
DALLIER [dal'-li-ur] n. *personne légère*, f.
DALLY [dal'-li] v. n. 1. *tarder*; 2. *s'amuser* (perdre le temps); 3. *plaisanter; badiner; jouer*; 4. *folâtrer*.
2. It is no time to —, *ce n'est pas le moment de s'amuser*.
DALMATICA [dal-mat'-i-ka] n. *dalmatique*, f.
DAM [dam] n. 1. *mère* (des animaux), f.; 2. (m. p.) *mère* (femme), f.; 3. (jeu de dames) *dame damée; dame*, f.
DAM, n. 1. *digue*, f.; 2. (de rivière) *barrage*, m.; 3. (d'écluse) *palle*, f.; *batardeau*, m.
*DAM-HEAD, n. (d'écluse) *tête de palle*, f.
DAM-STONE, n. (tech.) *dame*, f.
DAM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. ‖ *diguer*; 2. ‖ * *contenir*; 3. § *arrêter*; 4. § *remplir; combler*.
To — in, to — up, 1. ‖ (gén. civ.) *endiguer*; 2. § *contenir*; 3. § *arrêter*; 4. § *fermer*; 5. § *remplir*.
To — off, *vider* (un bief de canal); to — out ‖, *arrêter* (l'eau) *au moyen d'une digue*.
DAMAGE [dam'-âj] n. 1. ‖ *dommage* (détriment), m.; 2. (com. mar.) *avarie*, f.; 3. —s, (pl.) (dr.) *dommages-intérêts; dommages et intérêts*, m. pl.; 4. (mar.) *avaries*, f. pl.
Extraordinary —, (com. mar.) *avaries grosses, communes*; ordinary —, (com

mar.) *sories particulières, simples.* To assess —s. (dr.) *fixer, liquider les dommages et intérêts*; to award —s, *adjuger des dommages et intérêts.* To be liable to —s, (dr.) *être passible de dommages et intérêts*; to do —, *causer du dommage*; to lay —s, (dr.) *demander des dommages et intérêts*; to make s — good, *indemniser d'un dommage*; to sue for —s, (dr.) *poursuivre en dommages et intérêts*; to sustain —, *éprouver, souffrir un dommage.*

DAMAGE, v. a. 1. ‖ *endommager*; 2. (com. mar.) *avarier.*

DAMAGE, v. n. ‖ *s'endommager.*

DAMAGEABLE [dam'-āj-a-bl] adj. *susceptible de s'endommager.*

DAMAGED [dam'-ājd] adj. 1. ‖ *endommagé*; 2. (com. mar.) *avarié.*

DAMASCENE [dam'-a-sēn] adj. *de damas.*

DAMASCENE, n. † (bot.) *prune de damas*, f.

DAMASK [dam'-ask] n. 1. *damas* (étoffe de soie), m.; 2. *damas* (étoffe de fil, de coton, etc.); *damassé*, m.

DAMASK, v. a. 1. (ind.) *damasser* (des étoffes); 2. § (WITH, de) *emailler.*

2. A bank —*ed* with flowers, *une rive* émaillée *de fleurs.*

— linen factory, *damasserie*, f.

DAMASK-WORKER, n. *damasseur*, m.

DAMASKEEN [dam'-as-kēn], v. a. *damasquiner.*

DAMASKEENING [dam'-as-kēn-ing] n. 1. *damasquinerie*, f.; 2. *damasquinure* (travail), f.

DAMASKING [dam'-ask-ing] n. (ind.) *damassure*, f.

DAME [dām] n. 1. * *dame* (femme de rang), f.; 2. † *dame* (femme en général), f.; 3. *dame* (maîtresse de maison), f.; 4. (m. p.) *dame*, f.; 5. (plais.) *dame*, f.; 6. † ** *mère*, f.

5. — memory, dame *mémoire.*

DAME'S VIOLET,

DAME-WORT, n. (bot.) *violette, giroflée des dames*, f.

DAMN [dam] v. a. 1. *damner*; 2. *siffler* (désapprouver).

2. To — a play or author, *siffler une pièce de théâtre, un auteur.*

DAMNABLE [dam'-na-bl] adj. *damnable.*

DAMNABLY [dam'-na-blī] adv. *damnablement.*

DAMNATION [dam-nā'-shān] n. *damnation*, f.

DAMNED [dam'-nēd] adj. 1. *damné*; 2. *de damné*; 3. ⊕ *maudit*; *damné.*

DAMNIFY [dam'-ni-fī] v. a. ‡ *nuire d.*

DAMNING [dam'-ning] adj. 1. * ‖ *de malédiction*; 2. § *d'infamie.*

DAMP [damp] n. 1. ‖ *vapeur*; *exhalaison*, f.; 2. *humidité* (légère), f.; 3. § *froid*, m.; 4. *nuage* (ce qui répand la tristesse), m.; 5. § *ombre*, f.; *tristesse*, f.; *abattement*, m.; 6. (mines) *mofette*, f.

Choke —, 1. (chem. de fer) *air vicié*; 2. (mines) *gaz étouffant, suffoquant*, m.; fulminating, fire- —, (mines) *grisou*, m. Evening —, *serein*, m. To cast, to throw a — (over) §, *jeter un nuage* (*sur*); to strike a — (on, upon), 1. *jeter un nuage* (*sur*); 2. *répandre l'abattement, la tristesse* (*sur*).

DAMP, adj. 1. ‖ *humide*; 2. § *abattu*; *triste*; *sombre.*

DAMP, v. a. 1. ‖ *rendre humide*; *humecter*; 2. § *glacer*; *décourager*; *refroidir*; 3. § *ralentir*; 4. § *rabattre*; 5. § *obscurcir*; *jeter un nuage sur*; 6. § *étouffer*; 7. ‡ *amortir* (le son).

4. To — a's joy, rabattre *la joie de q. u.* 6. To — all industry, étouffer *toute l'industrie.*

DAMPEN [damp'-n] n. 1. § *éteignoir*, m.; 2 (de cheminée) *registre*, m.; 3. (de piano) *étouffoir*, m.; 4. (tech.) *registre*, m.

1. A remark that operates as a —, *une remarque qui fait l'effet d'un* éteignoir.

DAMPISH [damp'-ish] adj. ‖ *un peu humide*; *moite.*

DAMPNESS [damp'-nēs] n. ‖ *humidité*; *moiteur*, f.

DAMSEL [dam'-zēl] n. 1. † *damoiselle*, f.; 2. ** *suivante*, f.; 3. + ** *jeune fille*, f.

DAMSON [dam'-zn] n. (bot.) *prune de damas*, f.

DAMSON-TREE, n. *prunier de damas*, m.

DAN [dan] n. † *messire*, m.

DANCE [dans] v. n. ‖ § *danser.*

To — genteelly, *avoir la danse noble*; to — with ease, *avoir la danse aisée*; to — with freedom, *avoir la danse libre.* To — down ‖, *descendre en dansant*; to — in, 1. *entrer en dansant*; 2. *passer en dansant*; to — out, 1. ‖ *sortir en dansant*; 2. *passer en dansant*; to — up, *monter en dansant.*

DANCE, v. a. 1. ‖ *danser*; 2. ‖ *faire danser* (sur les genoux, les pieds); 3. § *agiter*; 4. § *transporter* (d'émotion).

DANCE, n. 1. ‖ *danse*, f.; 2. § *mouvement cadencé*, m.

To join the —, *entrer en danse*; to lead a. o. a — ☞, *faire danser, aller q. u.*; to lead the —, *mener la* —.

DANCER [dans'-ur] n. *danseur*, m.; *danseuse*, f.

Rope —, — on the rope, = *de corde.*

DANCING [dans'-ing] n. *danse* (action, art), f.

— -master, *maître de danse*, m.; — -mistress, *maîtresse de danse*, f.; — -party, *soirée dansante*, f.; — -room, *salle de danse*, f.

DANCING, adj. *de danse.*

DANDELION [dan-dē-lī'-ūn] n. (bot.) *pissenlit* (genre), m.; ¶ *dent-de-lion*, f.

DANDLE [dan'-dl] v. a. 1. *bercer* (sur les genoux, dans les bras); 2. ¶ *dorloter.*

DANDRIF [dan'-drif],

DANDRUF [dan'-drūf],

DANDRUFF [dan'-drūf] n. (méd.) *de tre farineuse*, f.

DANDY [dan'-dī] n. *dandy*; *élégant*, m.

DANDY, adj. (plais.) *de dandy*; *élégant.*

DANDYISH [dan'-dī-ish] adj. (plais.) *de dandy*; *élégant.*

DANDYISM [dan'-dī-izm] n. *manières de dandy*, f. pl.

DANE [dān] n. 1. *Danois* (natif du Danemarck), m.; *Danoise*, f.; 2. (mam.) *chien danois*; *danois*, m.

DANEWORT [dān'-wurt] n. (bot.) *hièble*, f.

DANGER [dān'-jur] n. 1. *danger*, m.; 2. † *dette*, f.; 3. —s, (pl.) (mar.) *écueils*, m. pl.

To be in —, 1. *être en danger*; 2. (chos.) *périciter*; to be in — of o.'s life, *être en = de la vie, de mort*; to bring into —, *mettre en* —; to come in, into —, *tomber dans le* —; to court —, *rechercher le* —; to run a —, *courir un* —; to run into —, *se jeter dans le* —.

DANGER, v. a. † *mettre en danger.*

DANGEROUS [dān'-jur-ūs] adj. *dangereux.*

DANGEROUSLY [dān'-jur-ūs-lī] adv. *dangereusement.*

DANGLE [dang'-gl] v. n. 1. *pendiller*; 2. (WITH) *être pendu (après)*; *être pendu au côté, à la ceinture (de).*

To — about, after §, *être pendu après*; *être pendu au côté, à la ceinture de.*

DANGLER [dang'-glur] n. *dameret*; *damoiseau*, m.

DANISH [dān'-ish] adj. *danois.*

— dog, (mam.) *chien* —; —, m.

DANISH, n. *danois* (langue), m.

DANK [dangk] adj. *humide*; *moite.*

DANK, n. *humidité*, f.

DANKISH [dangk'-ish] adj. *humide.*

DANKISHNESS [dangk'-ish-nēs] n. *humidité*, f.

DANSKER [dans'-kur] n. † *Danois* (natif du Danemarck), m.

DAP, DAPE. *V.* DAB.

DAPHNE [daf'-nē] n. (bot.) *daphné*; *garou* (genre), m.

Flax-leaved —, (bot.) *garou*; ¶ *sainbois*; *saint-bois*, m.; Mezereon —, (bot.) *daphné mézéréon*, m.; ¶ *bois gentil, joli*, m.; *lauréole femelle*, f.

DAPPER [dap'-pur] adj. 1. ‡ *leste*; 2. *pétillant*; *pétillant*; *frongant.*

DAPPERLING [dap'-pur-ling] n. ‡ *petit bonhomme*; *petit bout d'homme*, m.

DAPPING. *V.* DABBING.

DAPPLE [dap'-pl] adj. 1. *pommelé*; *truité*; 2. (de couleur baie) *miroité.*

DAPPLE, v. a. ** *se pommeler.*

DAPPLE, v. a. *tacheter*; *parsemer.*

DAPPLED [dap'-pld] adj. *pommelé*; *truité.*

DAR. *V.* DARE.

DARE. *V.* DARE.

DARE [dār] v. n. (DURST, DARED; DARED) (*to, . . .*) *oser* (avoir la hardiesse). Not to — to do a. th., *ne pas oser faire q. ch.*

DARE, v. a. 1. ** *affronter*; 2. (to, de) *défier* (braver); 3. † *effrayer*; *faire peur à*; 4. † *prendre au miroir* (des alouettes).

DARE, n. † 1. *audace*, f.; 2. *défi*, m.

DAREFUL [dār'-fūl] adj. ‡ *audacieux.*

DARER [dār'-ur] n. ‡ *homme audacieux*, m.

DARIC [dar'-ik] n. *darique* (monnaie des anciens Perses), f.

DARING [dār'-ing] adj. * 1. *audacieux*; 2. *brave*; *vaillant.*

DARING-HARDY, adj. *audacieux*; *téméraire.*

DARING, n. * *audace*, f.

DARINGLY [dār'-ing-lī] adv. * (b. p.) *audacieusement.*

DARK [dārk] adj. 1. ‖ § *obscur*; *noir*; 2. ‖ *qui est dans les ténèbres*; 3. ‖ *sombre*; 4. ‖ (du teint) *brun*; 5. ‖ (des couleurs) *fmcé*; 6. § *plongé dans les ténèbres* (de l'ignorance); 7. § *de ténèbres* (d'ignorance); 8. § *ténébreux*; 9. (de lanterne) *sourd.*

3. The — hour of adversity, *l'heure sombre de l'adversité.* 7. — ages, *l'âge de ténèbres.*

To be —, 1. (du temps) *faire sombre*; *faire noir*; 2. (du teint) *être brun*; to get —, *se faire nuit.* As — as pitch *noir comme dans un four, un sac.*

DARK-HOUSE, n. † *maison de fous*, f.

DARK-WORKING, adj. *ténébreux* (qui cache des intentions coupables).

DARK, n. ‖ § *obscurité*, f. sing.; *ténèbres*, f. pl.

Till —, *jusqu'à la nuit.*

DARK, v. a. * *obscurcir.*

DARKEN [dār'-kn] v. a. 1. ‖ § *obscurcir*; 2. ‖ *brunir* (le teint); 3. ‡ § *noircir* (diffamer); 4. § *troubler*; 5. (peint.) *assombrir.*

4. To — the joy of a feast, troubler *la joie d'un festin.*

DARKEN, v. n. ‖ § *s'obscurcir.*

DARKENER [dār'-kn-ur] n. § *chose qui obscurcit*, f.

DARKENING [dār'-kn-ing] n. ‖ § *obscurcissement*, m.

DARKISH [dā'-k'-ish] adj. 1. *un peu sombre, obscur*; *noirâtre.*

DARKLE [dār'-kl] v. n. ** ‖ § *s'obscurcir.*

DARKLING [dārk'-ling] adj. ** ‖ *dans les ténèbres.*

DARKLY [dārk'-lī] adv. 1. ‖ ** *dans les ténèbres*; 2. § *obscurément*; 3. § *sourdement.*

3. It was — rumored, *le bruit se répandait* sourdement.

DARKNESS [dārk'-nēs] n. 1. ‖ § *obscurité*, f. sing.; *ténèbres*, f. pl.; 2. (du teint) *couleur brune*, f.; 3. (des couleurs) *teinte foncée*, f.

Utter —, *obscurité complète*, f.

DARKSOME [dārk'-sūm] adj. ** *sombre*; *ténébreux.*

DARLING [dār'-ling] adj. n. 1. *chéri*; 2. *favori*; 3. (du vêché) *mignon.*

DARLING, n. 1. *objet chéri*, m.; 2. *favori*, m.; *favorite*, f.; 3. *mignon*, m.; *mignonne*, f.; 4. (terme d'affection) *ami*, m.; *amie*, f.; *ange*, m.

Fortune's —, *enfant gâté de la fortune*, m.

DARN [dārn] v. a. 1. ‖ *repriser*; *faire des reprises à*; 2. § (m. p.) *raccommoder.*

To — up, 1. ‖ *repriser*; 2. § *raccommoder.*

DARN, n. *reprise* (dans une étoffe), f.

DARNEL [dār'-nēl],

DARNEL-GRASS, n. (bot.) *vrai* (genre); *ivraie enivrante*; ¶ *ivraie*

¶ *zizanie*; ¶ *herbe à l'ivrogne*, f.

DARNER [dărn'-ur] n. *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de reprises.*

DARNING [dărn'-ing] n. *raccommodage par des reprises*, m.

DARRAIN [dar'-rān] v. a. † 1. *ranger* (en bataille); 2. *livrer* (bataille).

DART [dărt] n. 1. ‖ *dard; trait*, m.; 2. § *trait*, m.; 3. (fil.) *trait*, m.; 4. (ich.) *vandoise; vaudoise*, f.

Shower of —s, *grêle de traits*, f. To shoot a —, *lancer un dard, un trait.*

Dart-stone, n. (fos.) *bélemnite*, f.

DART, v. a. 1. ‖ § *darder;* 2. ‖ § (at, *contre*) *lancer.*

DART, v. n. 1. ‖ *lancer des traits;* 2. § *se lancer;* 3. § *glisser;* 4. § (into, *dans*) *pénétrer.*

To — forth §, *s'élancer; fondre.*

DARTER [dărt'-ur] n. § 1. *personne qui lance*, f.; 2. *personne, chose qui glisse*, f.

DARTING [dărt'-ing] adj. *qui darde, lance.*

DASH [dash] v. a. 1. ‖ *frapper* (avec violence); 2. ‖ *heurter;* 3. ‖ *briser;* 4. ‖ *écraser;* 5. ‖ *jeter;* 6. ‖ (from, *de*) *rejeter; repousser;* 7. ‖ *faire jaillir;* 8. ‖ *arroser;* 9. ‖ *éclabousser;* 10. ‖ *mélanger;* 11. § (with, *de*) *frapper* (faire impression); 12. § *abattre* (décourager); 13. § *confondre; déconcerter;* 14. § *détruire;* 15. § (with, *à, avec*) *mêler;* 16. *barrer* (de l'écriture); *biffer; rayer.*

13. To — a. o.'s confidence, déconcerter *la confiance de q. u.* 14. To — an enterprise, détruire *une entreprise.*

To — in pieces, *briser en morceaux.* To — away, *jeter;* to — down, 1. *précipiter;* 2. *renverser;* to — over, *barrer; biffer;* to — out, *ébaucher;* to — up, *soulever.*

DASH, v. n. 1. ‖ *se heurter;* 2. ‖ *se briser;* 3. ‖ § *se jeter; se précipiter;* 4. ‖ *jaillir.*

To — through thick and thin, *se jeter, se précipiter à tort et à travers.*

DASH, n. 1. ‖ *choc*, m.; 2. ‖ *attaque*, f.; 3. § *coup*, m.; 4. § (into, *dans*) *incursion* (essai); *excursion*, f.; 5. ‖ § *mélange*, m.; *dose*, f.; *teinte*, f.; 6. ‡ § *tache*, f.; 7. *trait* (de plume), m.; 8. (d'écriture, d'imprimerie) *trait*, m.

4. A — into poetry, *une* incursion *dans la poésie.*

At a, one —, *d'un trait;* at first —, *du premier coup.* To cut a — ☞, *faire de l'étalage; mener grand train.*

DASHED [dasht] adj. *penaud.*

DASHING [dash'-ing] adj. 1. *fougueux;* 2. + *brillant; superbe.*

DASHISM [dash'-ism] n. ‡ (plais.) *perfection d'élégance*, f.

DASTARD [das'-tard] n. *poltron*, m.; *poltronne*, f.; *lâche*, m., f.

DASTARD, adj. *poltron; lâche.*

DASTARD, v. a. ‡ (with, *par*) *faire peur à; effrayer.*

DASTARDIZE [das'-tard-iz] v. a. *faire peur à; effrayer.*

DASTARDLIKE [das'-tard-lĭk] adj. *en poltron; en lâche.*

DASTARDLINESS [das'-tard-li-nĕs] n. *poltronnerie; lâcheté*, f.

DASTARDLY [das'-tard-li] adj. *poltron; lâche.*

DATA [dā'-ta] n. pl. *données*, f. pl.

DATARY [dā'-tā-ri] n. (chanc. rom.) *dataire*, m.

—'s office, *daterie*, f.

DATE [dāt] n. 1. + *date*, f.; 2. *durée*, f.; 3. † *fin*, f.; 4. (des monnaies) *millésime*, m.

False —, *fausse date* (date falsifiée); wrong —, *fausse* = (erreur de date). Error, mistake in the —, *erreur de* =, f. ... after —, ... *de* =; at ... days' —, *à ... jours de* =; at a long —, *à long terme; à longue échéance;* at a short —, *à court terme; à courte échéance;* at the usual —, *au terme d'usage.* Of old —, *de vieille, d'ancienne* =; of recent —, *de fraîche, de nouvelle* =; out of —, *vieilli;* under — of, *en* = *de.* To grow out of —, *vieillir; passer.*

Date-stamp, n. 1. *timbre de la poste*, m.; 2. (post.) *timbre à date*, m.

DATE, v. a. *dater.*

DATE, v. n. (from, *de*) *dater.*

DATE, n. (bot.) *datte*, f.

Indian —, (bot.) *tamarin* (fruit), m.

Date-palm,

Date-tree, n. (bot.) *dattier*, m.

Indian —, *tamarinier*, m.

Date-plum, n. (bot.) *plaqueminier*, m.

DATED [dāt'-ĕd] adj. *à ... date.*

Long —d, 1. *à longue date;* 2. (com.) *à long jour, terme; à longue échéance;* short —, 1. *à courte date;* 2. (com.) *à court jour, terme; à courte échéance.*

DATELESS [dāt'-lĕs] adj. *sans date.*

DATER [dāt'-ur] n. *personne qui date*, f.

DATIVE [dā'-tiv] adj. 1. (gram.) *de datif;* 2. (dr.) *datif.*

— case, (gram.) *datif*, m. In the — case, *au datif.*

DATIVE, n. (gram.) *datif*, m.

In the —, *au* =.

DATUM [dā'-tŭm] n., pl. Data, 1. *donnée*, f.; 2. (méc.) *repère*, m.

Datum-line, n. (gén.) *plan de niveau*, m.

DATURA [da-tū'-ra] n. (bot.) *datura*, m.

DAUB [dâb] v. a. (with, *de*) 1. *enduire;* 2. ‖ § *barbouiller;* 3. § *charger; couvrir;* 4. § *colorer; couvrir;* 5. § *aduler; flagorner.*

4. To — vice with a show of virtue, colorer *le vice de l'apparence de la vertu.*

To — it †, *se cacher; se déguiser.*

DAUB, n. 1. *barbouillage* (enduit de couleur), m.; 2. *croûte* (mauvais tableau), f.

DAUBER [dâb'-ur] n. 1. *barbouilleur; croûton*, m.; 2. † *flagorneur*, m.

DAUBERY [dâb'-ur-i] n. † *déguisement; travestissement*, m.

DAUBING [dâb'-ing] n. 1. *barbouillage*, m.; 2. † *flagornerie*, f.

DAUBRY, V. Daubery.

DAUBY [dâb'-i] adj. *gluant; visqueux.*

DAUGHTER [dâ'-tur] n. 1. *fille* (par rapport au père, à la mère), f.; 2. § *fille* (descendante), f.; 3. † ** *jeune fille; femme*, f.

1. Sons and —s of the same father and mother, *fils et* filles *des mêmes père et mère.*

Grand- —, *petite-fille* (de grand-père); great-grand- —, *arrière-petite-*=. God- —, *filleule;* step- —, *belle-fille* (d'un mariage précédent). — in law, *belle-fille; bru*, f.

DAUGHTERLY [dâ'-tur-li] adj. *filial* (de fille).

DAUNT [dânt] v. a. 1. *intimider;* 2. *effrayer.*

DAUNTLESS [dânt'-lĕs] adj. *intrépide.*

DAUNTLESSNESS [dânt'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *intrépidité*, f.

DAUPHIN [dâ'-fin] n. *dauphin*, m.

DAUPHINESS [dâ'-fin-ĕs] n. *dauphine*, f.

DAVIT [dā'-vit] n. (mar.) *davié; davier*, m.

DAW [dâ] n. ¶ (orn.) *choucas*, m.: *corneille des clochers*, f.

DAWDLE [dâ'-dl] v. n. *muser.*

DAWDLE,

DAWDLER [dâ'-dlur] n. § *musard*, m.

DAWDLING [dâ'-dling] adj. *langoureux.*

DAWN [dân] v. n. 1. † ‖ *faire jour;* 2. ‖ (du jour) *poindre;* 3. § *poindre* (commencer); 4. § *se lever; briller.*

DAWN, n. 1. ‖ *point* (m.), *pointe* (f.) *du jour; aube*, f.; 2. ‖ § *aurore*, f.; *commencement*, m.

At —, 1. *à l'aurore;* 2. *dès l'aurore.*

DAWNING [dân'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *de, du crépuscule;* 2. § *naissant.*

DAWNING, n. 1. ‖ *point* (m.), *pointe* (f.) *du jour; aube*, f.; 2. ‖ § *aurore*, f.; *commencement*, m.

DAY [dā] n. 1. *jour*, m.; *journée*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *temps*, m. sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) *jours* (vie), m. pl.; 4. *journée* (bataille); *victoire*, f.

Appointed —, *jour déterminé, désigné, nommé*, o.'s best —s, *ses beaux* =*s;* broad, open —, *plein* =; o.'s dying —, *le* = *de sa mort;* evil —, *mauvais* =; fine —, *beau* =; the on the following — *le* = *suivant; le lendemain;* given —, = *fixe;* good —, *bon* =; high —, *beau* =; *grand* =; *fête*, f.; holy —, 1. = *saint;* 2. = *de fête;* next —, *lendemain*, m.; open —, *plein* =; the third —, *le troisième* =; *le surlendemain;* o.'s younger —s, *son jeune temps.* Catechising —, = *de catéchisme;* fish —, = *maigre;* flesh —, = *gras;* post —; = *du courrier;* settling — (com.) = *de liquidation;* shaving —, = *de barbe;* work —, = *ouvrier;* = *ouvrable.* Break of —, *point, pointe du* =; decline of the —, *déclin* (m.), *chute* (f.) *du* =; order of the —, *ordre du* =, m.; peep of —, *point* (m.), *pointe* (f.) *du* =; the time of the —, 1. *l'heure*, f.; 2. *civilités ordinaires*, f. pl. A —, 1. *un* =; 2. *par* =; all —, *tout le* =; *toute la journée;* all — long ¶, *toute la sainte journée;* every —, 1. *chaque* =; *tous les* =*s;* 2. (adject.) *de tous les* =*s;* 3. § (adject.) *vulgaire;* every other —, every second —, every two —s, *tous les deux* =*s; de deux* =*s l'un;* this —, *ce* =; *aujourd'hui;* this many a —, *il y a longtemps.* — after —, = *par* =; the — after, *le* = *d'après; le lendemain;* the — before, *le* = *d'avant; la veille*, f.; two —s before, 1. *deux* =*s auparavant;* 2. *l'avant-veille; la surveille*, f.; — by —, 1. *de* = *en* =; 2. = *par* =. At this —, *aujourd'hui* (à présent); by —, 1. *au* =; *le* =; 2. *de* =; from this, from that — forth, *dès ce* =; from this very —, *dès aujourd'hui;* in the face of —, *à la face du soleil;* from — to —, *de* = *en* =; from one — to another, *d'un* = *à l'autre;* from this —, *à dater, à partir d'aujourd'hui, de ce* =; in broad, open —, *en plein* =; in o.'s —s, *de son temps;* in our —s, *de nos* =*s;* in the —s of old, *au temps jadis;* in these —s, *en ces temps-là;* on a given —, *à* = *fixe;* one — or other, *un de ces* =*s;* one of these —s, *un de ces* =*s;* ¶ *un beau* =; to —, *aujourd'hui;* to a —, = *pour* =; *à un* = *près;* with in these few —s, within these few —s past, *depuis peu des* =*s; ces* =*s-ci.* To agree upon a —, *prendre* =; to appoint, to fix a —, *assigner, fixer, indiquer, arrêter, marquer un* =; to be —, *faire* =; to be the order of the —, *être à l'ordre du* =; to bid, to say, to wish a. o. good —, *dire, souhaiter le bon* = *à q. u.;* to give a —, *désigner un* =; not to give a. o. the time of —, *ne pas traiter q. u. avec les civilités ordinaires;* to have o.'s —, *faire son temps;* to have o.'s —s, *avoir ses* =*s; être journalier;* to lose the —, *perdre la journée;* to shorten o.'s —s, *abréger ses* =*s;* to turn — into night, *faire du* = *la nuit et de la nuit le* =.

Day-blush, n. ** *aurore*, f.

Day-book, n. (com.) *journal; livre journal*, m.

Day-break, n. *point* (m.), *pointe* (f.) *du jour; aurore*, f.

At —, *dès l'aurore.*

Day-light, n. ‖ § *jour* (lumière du jour), m.

Broad —, *grand* =. After —, *après le* =; before —, *avant le* =; by —, *au* =; in broad —, *au grand* =. To be —, *faire* =; to see —, *voir le* =; to shut out —, *brûler le* =.

Day-mare, n. (méd.) *cauchemar; incube*, m.

Day-spring, n. ** *point* (m.), *pointe* (f.) *du jour; jour naissant*, m.; *aurore*, f.

Day-time, n. *jour* (depuis le lever jusqu'au coucher du soleil), m.; *journée*, f.

In the —, *pendant le jour, la journée.*

Day-wearied, adj. † ** *fatigué de sa journée.*

Day-woman, n. † *laitière*, f.

Day-work, n. 1. *ouvrage d'un jour*, m.; *journée*, f.; 2. (ind.) *travaux faits à la journée*, m. pl.

DAYLY, V. Daily.

DAZE [dāz] n. (mines) *pierre brillante*, f.

DAZZLE [daz'-zl] v. a. ‖ § (with, *de*) *éblouir.*

DAZZLE, v. n. ‖ 1. *être ébloui ; 2. se troubler.*

DAZZLEMENT [dăz'-zl-mĕnt] †.

DAZZLING [dăz'-zlĭng]. ‖ *éblouissement, m.*

DAZZLING, adj. ‖ § *éblouissant.*

DAZZLINGLY [dăz'-zlĭng-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *d'une manière éblouissante.*

D. D. [dē-dē] n. (Doctor of divinity) *docteur en théologie, m.*

DEACON [dē'-kn] n. 1. *diacre,* m.; 2. (en Ecosse) *intendant des pauvres,* m.

DEACONESS [dē'-kn-ĕs] n. *diaconesse,* f.

DEACONRY [dē'-kn-rĭ],

DEACONSHIP [dē'-kn-shĭp] n. *diaconat,* m.

DEAD [dĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *mort* (qui a cessé de vivre); 2. § *mort ; inanimé;* 3. § (to) *mort* (*pour*) ; *insensible* (*à*); 4. § *profond; de mort;* 5. § *nu;* 6. § (du feu) *sans flamme;* 7. § (des langues) *mort;* 8. (des liqueurs) *éventé;* 9. § (du poids) *inerte;* 10. § (du son) *sourd ;* 11. (mar.) (de calme) *plat ;* 12. (mar.) (de manœuvre) *dormant;* 13. (mar.) (de vent) *debout:* 14. (orf.) *mat ;* 15. (postes) (de lettres) *tombé en rebut;* 16. (tech.) *fixe.*

4. A — silence, *un* profond *silence, un silence* de mort. 5. A — plain, *une plaine* nue.

Half —, *demi-mort; à moitié* =; more than half —, *aux trois quarts* =. Lying —, (de l'argent) =; *qui dort.* To be — to a. o. §, *être* = *pour q. u.* To do — †, *faire mourir ;* to drop down, to fall down — ¶, *tomber* =, *roide* =; to fall — *, *tomber* =; to lie — §, (de l'argent) *dormir.*

Dead-doing, adj. † *qui donne la mort.*

Dead-killing, adj. ‡ *foudroyant.*

DEAD, n. 1. (de l'hiver) *cœur ; fort,* m.; 2. (de la nuit) *fort,* m.

At — of night, in the — of the night, *au fort de la nuit.*

DEADEN [dĕd'-dn] v. a. 1. *amortir;* ‖ *émousser ;* 3. *éventer* (des liqueurs); 4 (orf.) *amatir ; matir.*

DEADENING [dĕd'-dn-ĭng] n. (tech.) *mat,* m.

DEADLINESS [dĕd'-lĭ-nĕs] n. ‖ *caractère mortel* (qui cause la mort), m.

DEADLY [dĕd'-lĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *mortel* (qui cause la mort); 2. § *mortel* (implacable.)

1. A — wound, *une blessure* mortelle.

DEADLY, adv. § 1. *mortellement* (comme la mort); 2. ¶ *mortellement* (extrêmement); 3. *profondément.*

DEADNESS [dĕd'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *mort,* f.; 2. § *paralysie,* f.; *engourdissement,* m.; *langueur,* f.; 3. § *froideur ; indifférence,* f.; 4. § *stagnation,* f.; 5. (des liqueurs) *état éventé,* m.

DEAF [dĕf] adj. 1. ‖ *sourd* (qui n'entend pas); 2. § (to, *à*) *sourd ; insensible ;* 3. § (du son) *sourd.*

To become, to get, to grow —, *devenir sourd.* As — as a beetle, as a post, = *comme un pot ; = à n'entendre pas Dieu tonner* ; not so — as they that will not hear, *il n'est pire* =, *il n'est point de pire = que celui qui ne veut pas entendre.*

DEAFEN [dĕf'-fn] v. a. 1. *rendre sourd ;* 2. § *assourdir.*

DEAFENING [dĕf'-fn-ĭng] adj. § *assourdissant.*

DEAFLY [dĕf'-lĭ] adv. ‖ *avec surdité.*

DEAFNESS [dĕf'-nĕs] n. ‖ *surdité,* f.

DEAL [dēl] n. 1. † *partie,* f.; 2. *quantité,* f.; 3. (cartes) *donne,* f.

A good, great —, *beaucoup ;* an infinite —, *infiniment ;* some — †, *à un certain point ; quelque peu.* By a great —, *à beaucoup près.* It is your —, (cartes) *c'est à vous à donner.*

DEAL, v. a. (dealt) 1. (to, *à*) *répartir ; attribuer ;* 2. *répandre ;* 3. *porter* (des coups); 4. (cartes) *donner.*

To — out (to), *répartir* (*à*).

DEAL, v. n. 1. *agir ; en user ; traiter ;* 2. *parler* (on, upon, *sur*) ; *agir.*

1. To — with a. o., *en user avec q. u.*

To have to — with a. o. *avoir affaire à q. u. ;* to — by a. o., *traiter q. u. ; en user à l'égard de q. u. ;* to — in a. th., 1. *s'occuper de q. ch. ;* 2. *se livrer à q. ch. ;* 3. *trafiquer* (faire trafic) *en q. ch. ;* to — with a. o., 1. *en user avec q. u. ;* 2. *avoir des relations, être en relation avec q. u.*

DEAL, n. *bois blanc ; bois de sapin ; sapin,* m.

Thin —, *volige,* f.

DEALER [dēl'-ur] n. 1. (in, *de*) *personne qui se mêle,* f.; 2. (in, *de*) *marchand,* m.; *marchande,* f.; 3. (cartes) *personne qui donne,* f.

Double —, *personne qui joue double jeu; personne à deux visages,* f.; false —, *personne de mauvaise foi,* f.; itinerant —, *marchand ambulant ;* plain —, *personne franche, de bonne foi,* f.; resident —, *marchand à demeure ;* retail —, *marchand, débitant en détail ;* small —, *petit marchand ;* wholesale —, *marchand, débitant en gros.*

DEALING [dēl'-lĭng] adj. *qui agit.*

Double —, *à double jeu ;* plain —, *franc ; de bonne foi ;* loyal, ¶ *rond.*

DEALING, n. 1. *conduite,* f.; 2. *procédé,* m.; 3. *relation,* f.; 4. *affaire,* f.

Double —, *double jeu,* m.; *duplicité,* f.; fair —, *conduite probe ; probité,* f.; plain —, *franchise ; bonne foi : loyauté ; rondeur,* f.; round —, *conduite d'un homme rond et franc ; rondeur,* f.

DEAMBULATORY [dē-ăm'-bū-lā-tō-rĭ] n. *promenade* (lieu), f.

DEAN [dēn] n. 1. *doyen* (dignité ecclésiastique), m.; 2. (des universités) *doyen,* m.

DEANERY [dēn'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. *doyenné* (dignité ecclésiastique); *décanat,* m.; 2. *décanat* (exercice des fonctions), m.; 3. *doyenné* (demeure), m.

DEANSHIP [dēn'-shĭp] n. *doyenné* (dignité ecclésiastique) ; *décanat,* m.

DEAR [dēr] adj. 1. *cher ;* 2. * *chèrt ;* 3. *précieux ;* 4. † *grand* (important).

Near and — to a. o., *qui touche de près à q. u.* To hold —, *chérir ; avoir de l'amitié pour* (q. u.).

Dear-bought, adj. *acheté cher ; payé cher.*

Dear-loved, adj. *bien-aimé.*

DEAR, n. *cher,* m.; *cher ami,* m.; *amie,* f.; *bonne,* f.

DEAR, int. *mon Dieu !*

Oh —, oh —! 1. *aïe ! aïe !* 2. (de la douleur) *oh là ! oh là.*

DEARLY [dēr'-lĭ] adv. 1. *chèrement* (tendrement); 2. *chèrement* (à haut prix); *cher.*

DEARN [dĕrn] adj. † *triste ; mélancolique.*

DEARNESS [dēr'-nĕs] n. 1. *tendresse,* f.; 2. *cherté.* f.

DEARTH [dŭrth] n. 1. ‖ § *disette,* f.; 2. § *besoin ; dénûment,* m.

DEATH [dĕth] n. 1. ‖ § *mort,* f.; * *trépas,* m.; 2. (admin., dr.) *décès,* m.

Easy —, *mort douce ;* feathered —, **, *flèche meurtrière,* f.; leaden —, **, *balle meurtrière,* f.; lingering, slow —, = *lente ;* melancholy, sad —, = *triste ;* premature, untimely —, = *prématurée ;* quick, speedy —, = *prompte.* — before that of another, (dr.) *prédécès,* m. Certificate of registry of —, *acte de décès,* m.; horrors of —, *affres de la* =, f. pl.; man of —, *homme de sang,* m.; pangs of —, *angoisses, affres de la* =, f. pl.; sentence of —, *sentence* (f.), *arrêt* (m.) *de* =; service of the first anniversary of a. o.'s —, *service du bout de l'an ; bout de l'an,* m. At the point of —, 1. *sur le point de mourir ;* 2. *à l'agonie ;* 3. *à l'article de la* =; in life and —, *à la vie et à la* =; to —, to the —, *à* =. To be the — of a. o. §, *donner la* = *à q. u. ; mettre la* = *dans l'âme de q. u. ;* to be a case of life and —, *y aller de la vie ou de la* =; to die a natural —, *mourir de* = *naturelle ;* ¶ *mourir de sa belle* =; to die the — of, *mourir de la* = *de ;* to do to — †, *occire* † (tuer); *faire mourir ;* to face —, *affronter la mort ;* to grieve a.'s self to —, *mourir de chagrin ;* to put to —, *mettre à* =; *faire mourir ;* to rush on to —, *courir à la* =; to sentence to —, *juger à* =; to struggle with —, *lutter contre la* =. It is — to me, *c'est ma* =. — stares him in the face, *il a la* = *entre les dents.*

Death-bed, n. *lit de mort,* m.

On o.'s —, *à son* =; *au* =; *au lit de la mort.*

Death-bell, n. ** *cloche funèbre,* f. *glas funèbre,* m.

Death-blow, n. 1. ‖ *coup de mort,* m. 2. § *coup mortel, de mort,* m.

Death-boding, adj. ** *qui présage la mort.*

Death-darting adj. ** *qui lance la mort ; meurtrier.*

Death-doing, † adj. *de la mort* (qui met à mort).

Death-hunter, n, ¶ *croque-mort,* m.

Death-note, n. *son de mort,* m.

Death-practised, adj. ‡ *dont la mort est machinée.*

Death-psalm, n. *psaume des morts,* m.; *chant funèbre,* m.

Death-rattle, n. *râle, râlement de la mort, de l'agonie ; râle,* m.

To have the —, *avoir le râle.*

Death's-door, n. *porte du tombeau,* f.

At, to —, *à deux doigts de la mort.*

Death-shadowed, adj. ** *couvert des ombres de la mort.*

Death's-head, n. *tête de mort,* f.

Death-shot, n. ** *coup* (de flèche, de balle) *de mort ; coup mortel,* m.

Death's-man, n. † *bourreau,* m.

Death-struggles, n. pl. *agonie* (dernière lutte de la nature contre la mort), f. sing.

Death-warrant, n. *ordre d'exécution* (d'un condamné à mort), m.

Death-watch, n. (ent.) *horloge de la mort,* f.

DEATHFUL [dēth'-fŭl] adj. ** 1. *de mort ;* 2. *meurtrier.*

DEATHFULNESS [dēth' fŭl-nĕs] n. *apparence de mort,* f.

DEATHLESS [dēth'-lĕs] adj. ** *immortel.*

DEATHLIKE [dēth'-lĭk] adj. * *semblable à la mort.*

DEBAR [dē-bär'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. (from, *de*) *exclure ;* 2. (from, *de*) *priver ;* 3. *refuser ; défendre ; interdire ;* 4. (of, *de*) *frustrer.*

DEBASE [dē-bās'] v. a. 1. *abaisser,* 2. *avilir ;* 3. *ravaler ;* 4. *abâtardir ;* 5. *altérer ;* 6. (chim.) *dénaturer.*

4. Avarice —s the soul, *l'avarice* abâtardit *l'âme.*

DEBASEMENT [dē-bās'-mĕnt] n. 1. *abaissement,* m.; 2. *avilissement,* m.; 3. *ravalement,* m.; 4. *abâtardissement,* m.; 5. *altération,* f.; 6. (chim.) *dénaturation,* f.

DEBASER [dē-bās'-ur] n. *personne qui abaisse, avilit, abâtardit, altère,* f.

DEBASING [dē-bās'-ĭng] adj. *avilissant.*

DEBATABLE [dē-bāt'-a-bl] adj. *contestable ; sujet à contestation.*

DEBATE [dē-bāt'] n. 1. † *débat* (différend), m.; 2. *débats,* m. pl.; *discussion,* f. sing.; 3. *contestation,* f.; 4. *délibération,* f.

A warm —, *de vifs débats.* Beyond —, *au delà de toute contestation ;* in —, 1. *en discussion ;* 2. *en délibération.*

DEBATE, v. a. 1. *débattre ; discuter ;* 2. *disputer ; se disputer.*

DEBATE, v. n. 1. (on, *de*) *discuter :* 2. (on, *sur, de*) *délibérer.*

DEBATEMENT, ‡ *V.* Debate.

DEBATER [dē-bāt'-ur] n. *personne* (f.), *orateur* (m.) *habile dans la discussion.*

Ready —, *orateur toujours prêt dans la discussion.*

DEBAUCH [dē-bâtch'] v. a. 1. ‖ *débaucher ;* 2. § *prostituer ; profaner ;* 3. ¶ *pervertir ; corrompre ;* 4. § *entraîner* (au mal) ; 5. § *débaucher ; embaucher*

3. To — the taste, corrompre *le goût.*

To — o.'s self, *se débaucher.*

DEBAUCH, n. 1. ‖ *débauche* (acte) f.; 2. *débauche* (habitude), f.; 3. § *contrariété ; opposition,* f.

DEBAUCHEDLY [dē-bâtch'-ĕd-lĭ] adv *dans la débauche.*

DEBAUCHEE [dē-bâtch'-ē] n. *débauché,* m.

DEBAUCHER [dē-bâtch'-ur] n. 1 ‖ *dé*

baucheur, m.; *débaucheuse*, f.; 2. § *corrupteur*, m.; *corruptrice*, f.

DÉBAUCHERY [dā-bāsh'-ur-ī] n. †. ‡ *débauche*, f.; 2. § *embauchage*, m.

DEBEL [dē-bel'].

DEBELLATE [dē-bēl'-lāt] v. a. † *vaincre*.

DEBENTURE [dē-bēnt'-yur] n. 1. *reconnaissance d'une dette*, f.; 2. (douanes) *certificat de prime, de drawback*, m.

DEBENTURE-BOOK, n. (douanes) *cahier de primes, de drawb-backs*, m.

DEBENTURED [dē-bēnt'-yurd] adj. (douanes) *dont on a le certificat de prime, de drawback*.

DEBILE [dēb'-il] adj. ‡ *débile*.

DEBILITATE [dē-bil'-ī-tāt] v. a. 1. ‖ *débiliter*; 2. § *affaiblir*.

2. To — the understanding, affaiblir *l'intelligence*.

DEBILITATING [dē-bil'-ī-tāt-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *débilitant*; 2. § *affaiblissant*.

DEBILITATION [dē-bil-ī-tā'-shūn] n. 1. ‖ *débilitation*, f.; 2. § *affaiblissement*, m.

DEBILITY [dē-bil'-ī-tī] n. 1. ‖ *débilité*, f.; 2. § *faiblesse*, f.; 3. (méd.) *débilité*, f.

DEBIT [dēb'-it] n. (ten. de liv.) *débit; débet*, m.

To carry to a. o.'s —, *passer, porter au — de q. u.*

DEBIT, v. a. (ten. de liv.) (WITH, *de*) *débiter*.

DEBITOR, † *V.* DEBTOR.

DEBONAIR [dēb-ō-nār'] adj. *débonnaire*.

DEBONAIRNESS [dēb-ō-nār'-nēs] n. *débonnaireté* †; *bonhomie*, f.

DEBOUCH [dē-bōsh'] v. n. (mil.) *déboucher*.

DEBT [dēt] n. 1. ‖ § *dette*, f.; 2. § *obligation*, f.; 3. ‖ *créance*, f.; 4. + *dette* (offense), f.; 5. —s, (pl.) (com.) *passif*, m. sing.

Doubtful —, *dette véreuse*; floating —, (fin.) = *flottante*; funded —, (fin.) = *fondée, consolidée, inscrite*; large —, *grosse* = ; national —, *dette publique*; outstanding —, *créance courante, à recouvrer*; small, trifling —, *petite* = ; ¶ = *criarde*; unfunded —, (fin.) = *non consolidée*. f. — due, payable, *créance exigible*. Book —, (com.) *créance*; = *active*, f. — upon mortgage, (dr.) = *hypothécaire*. Transfer of a —, *transfert* (m.), *cession* (f.) *de* = . To acknowledge a —, *avouer une* = ; to be in —, *avoir des* = ; to be in — to, *être débiteur de*; to be over head and ears in —, *avoir des* = *par-dessus la tête*; *être abîmé, accablé, perdu de* = ; to be out of —, *n'avoir plus de* = ; to collect a —, to get in a —, to recover a —, *recouvrer une* = ; *opérer recouvrement d'une* = ; to contract, to incur a —, *contracter une* = ; to discharge, to liquidate a —, *acquitter une* = ; to liquidate a — to a. o., *se liquider avec q. u.*; to prove a —, *produire ses titres de créance*; to remain in a. o.'s —, *redevoir à q. u.*; to run into —, *faire des* = ; *se jeter dans les* = ; to set off a —, (com.) *compenser une* = , *une créance*. Out of — out of danger, *qui ne doit rien n'a rien à craindre*.

DEBTED [dēt'-ed] adj. ‡ *redevable* (qui doit encore).

DEBTEE [dēt-ē'] n. (dr.) *créancier* (à qui il est dû de l'argent), m.; *créancière*, f.

DEBTOR [dēt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *débiteur*, m.; *débitrice*, f.; 2. (TO, *à*) § *personne qui a des obligations, qui est redevable*, f.; 3. + *débiteur* (personne qui nous a offensés), m.; 4. (ten. des liv.) (s'écrit par abréviation DR.) *doit*, sing.; *doivent*, pl.; 5. (ten. des liv.) (s'écrit par abréviation DR.) *débit*, m.

Fellow —, *coobligeur*, m.; *codébitrice*, f.; — and creditor, (ten. des liv.) (s'écrit par abréviation DR. and CR.) *doit et avoir*.

DEC., (abréviation de DECEMBER) *déc.*; *déc.*

DECADAL [dēk'-a-dal] adj. *composé de dix*.

DECADE [dēk'-ād] n. 1. *disaine*, f.; 2. *décade* (dix livres), f.; 3. *décade* (dix jours), f.

DECADENCE [dē-kā'-dāns], DECADENCY [dē-kā'-dēn-sī] n. *décadence*, f.

DECAGON [dēk'-a-gon] n. (géom.) *décagone*, m.

DECAGRAM [dēk'-a-gram] n. *décagramme*, m.

DECAHEDRON [dēk-a-hē'-dron] n., pl. DECAHEDRA, (did.) *décaèdre*, m.

DECALITRE [dēk'-a-lē-tur] n. (mes.) *décalitre*, m.

DECALOGUE [dēk'-a-log] n. *décalogue*, m.

DECAMERON [dē-kam'-ē-ron] n. *décaméron*, m.

DECAMP [dē-kamp'] v. n. 1. (mil.) *décamper*; 2. § *décamper*; 3. ☞ § *déguerpir*.

DECAMPMENT [dē-kamp'-mēnt] n. (mil.) *décampement*, m.

DECANGULAR [dēk an'-gū-lur] adj. *décagone*.

DECANT [dē-kant'] v. a. 1. *décanter; transvaser*; 2. *verser*.

DECANTATION [dē-kan-tā'-shūn] n. *décantation*, f.

DECANTER [dē-kan'-tur] n. *carafe*, f.

DECAPITATE [dē-kap'-ī-tāt] v. a. *décapiter*.

DECAPITATION [dē-kap-ī-tā'-shūn] n. *décapitation*, f.

DECASTICH [dēk'-a-stik] n. (lit.) *dizain*, m.

DECASTYLE [dēk'-a-stīl] n. (arch.) *décastyle*, m.

DECAY [dē-kā'] v. n. 1. ‖ *tomber en décadence*; 2. ‖ § *se délabrer*; 3. § *s'affaiblir*; 4. *faiblir*; 5. ‖ § *dépérir*: 6. ‖ § *périr*; 7. § *se perdre*; 8. § *s'évanouir*.

4. His sight —s, *sa vue faiblit*.

DECAY, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ § *faire dépérir*; 2. § *ravager; ruiner*; 3. *affaiblir*.

DECAY, n. 1. ‖ § *décadence*, f.; 2. *signe de décadence*, m.; 3. ‖ § *délabrement*, m.; 4. ‖ § *déclin*, m.; 5. ‖ § *dépérissement*, m.; 6. ‖ § *ruine*, f.; 7. § *chute* (fin), f.

Of —, (*V.* tous les sens) ** *périssable*. To be in a state of —, *être en décadence*; to sink to —, 1. *tomber en décadence*; 2. § *tomber en ruine*.

DECAYED [dē-kād'] adj. ‡ ‖ § 1. *tombé en décadence*; 2. *délâbré*; 3. *affaibli*; 4. *dépéri*; 5. *ruiné*.

DECAYER [dē-kā'-ur] n. ‡ *destructeur*, m.; *destructrice*, f.

DECEASE [dē-sēs'] n. 1. (adm., dr.) *décès*, m.; 2. *mort*, f.

DECEASE, v. n. 1. (adm., dr.) *décéder*; 2. *mourir*.

DECEASED [dē-sēst'] adj. 1. (adm., dr.) *décédé*; 2. *mort*; 3. (subst.) (adm., dr.) *défunt*, m.; *défunte*, f.

House, residence of the —, *maison mortuaire*.

[Ce mot s'emploie tant au sing. qu'au pl.]

DECEIT [dē-sēt'] n. 1. *déception*, f.; 2. *tromperie*, f.; 3. *supercherie*, f.; 4. *perfidie*, f.; 5. *ruse*, f.; 6. *séduction*, f.; 7. *illusion*; *apparence trompeuse*; *apparence*, f.; 8. (dr.) *supercherie*, f.; 9. (dr.) *fraude*, f.; *dol*, m.

6. The — of eloquence, *les séductions de l'éloquence*. 7. The — of the eye, *les illusions de la vue*.

DECEITFUL [dē-sēt'-ful] adj. 1. (pers.) *trompeur*: 2. (chos.) *décevant*.

DECEITFULLY [dē-sēt'-fūl-lī] adv. *frauduleusement*.

DECEITFULNESS [dē-sēt'-fūl-nēs] n. *caractère trompeur*, m.; *appâts trompeurs*, m. pl.; *tromperies*, f.

DECEITLESS [dē-sēt'-lēs] adj. *sans tromperie*.

DECEIVABLE [dē-sēv'-a-bl] adj. 1. *facile à tromper*; *sujet à être trompé*; 2. ‡ *trompeur*; *illusoire*.

DECEIVE [dē-sēv'] v. a. 1. *décevoir*; 2. *tromper*; 3. (INTO, *dans*) *entraîner*; 4. (OF, *de*) *frustrer*; 5. *faillir à*.

DECEIVER [dē-sēv'-ur] n. 1. *trompeur*, m.; *trompeuse*, f.; 2. *imposteur*, m.

DECEMBER [dē-sēm'-bur] n. *décembre*, m.

DECEMVIR [dē-sēm'-vur] n., pl. DECEMVIRI, DECEMVIRS, (hist. rom.) *décemvir*, m.

DECEMVIRAL [dē-sēm'-vī-ral] adj. (ant. rom.) *décemviral*.

DECEMVIRATE [dē-sēm'-vī-rāt] n. (hist. rom.) *décemvirat*, m.

DECEMVIRI, *V.* DECEMVIR.

DECENCE [dē'-sens].

DECENCY [dē'-sēn-sī] n. 1. *décence*, f.; 2. *convenance; bienséance*, f.

DECENNARY [dē-sēn'-nā-rī] n. 1. *période de dix ans*, f.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *disaine* (division par dix familles), f.

DECENNIAL [dē-sēn'-ni-al] adj. *décennal*.

DECENNIUM [dē-sēn'-ni-ūm] n. *période de dix années*, f.

DECENT [dē'-sēnt] adj. 1. *décent*; 2. ** *chaste*; 3. *bienséant; convenable*; ¶ *honnête*, 4. *modéré*; 5. ¶ *passable*.

5. To be a — rider, *être un cavalier passable*.

DECENTLY [dē'-sēnt-lī] adv. 1. *décemment*; 2. *convenablement*; ¶ *honnêtement*; 3. *modérément*; 4. ¶ *passablement*.

DECEPTION [dē-sēp'-shūn] n. *déception*, f.

Liable to —, *sujet à être trompé*.

DECEPTIVE [dē-sēp'-tīv] adj. (chos.) *décevant*.

DECERN [dē-surn'] v. a. ‡ *concerner*.

DECIDABLE [dē-sīd'-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être décidé*.

DECIDE [dē-sīd'] v. a. 1. *décider*; 2. *décider de* (ordonner, disposer).

DECIDE, v. n. 1. *décider*; 2. *se décider*.

DECIDED [dē-sīd'-ēd] adj. 1. *décidé*; 2. *prononcé*; 3. *ferme*.

To be —, *être décidé*; *se décider*.

DECIDEDLY [dē-sīd'-ēd-lī] adv. 1. *décidément*; 2. *d'une manière décidée* (ferme, résolue).

DECIDER [dē-sīd'-ur] n. *juge*; *arbitre*, m.

DECIDUOUS [dē-sid'-ū-ūs] adj. 1. ‖ *qui tombe*; 2. § *périssable*; 3. (bot.) *decidu*; *tombant*; *passager*.

DECIGRAM [dēs'-ī-gram] n. *décigramme*, m.

DECILITRE [dēs-ī-lē'-tur] n. *décilitre*, m.

DECIMAL [dēs'-ī-mal] adj. 1. ‡ *décimé*; 2. (math.) *décimal*.

DECIMAL, n. 1. ‡ *décième*, m.; 2. (arith.) *décimale*; *fraction décimale*, f.

Circulating, recurring —, (arith.) *fraction périodique*.

DECIMALLY [dēs'-ī-mal-lī] adv. 1. *par dix*; 2. *au moyen de décimales*.

DECIMATE [dēs'-ī-māt] v. a. 1. *dîmer*; 2. *décimer* (frapper de quelque peine une personne sur dix).

DECIMATION [dēs-ī-mā'-shūn] n. *décimation*, f.

DECIMATOR [dēs'-ī-mā-tur] n. *personne qui fait une décimation*, f.

DECIMÈTER [dē-sim'-ē-tur] n. *décimètre*, m.

DECIPHER [dē-sī'-fur] v. a. 1. ‖ § *déchiffrer*; 2. ‡ *écrire*; 3. ‡ *marquer au coin*.

DECIPHERER [dē-sī'-fur-ur] n. *déchiffreur*, m.

DECIPHERING [dē-sī'-fur-ing] n. *déchiffrement*, m.

DECISION [dē-sizh'-ūn] n. 1. *décision*, f.; 2. *issue* (événement final), f.; 3. *caractère* (fermeté), m.

Air of —, *air décidé*; look of —, *regard décidé*; man of —, *homme à caractère*, m. — of character, *caractère décidé* (ferme), m. To call for a —, *provoquer une décision*; to come to a —, *former une décision*; to reconsider a —, *revenir sur une décision*.

DECISIVE [dē-sī'-sīv] adj. 1. *décisif*; 2. *prononcé*; 3. *tranchant*; 4. (dr.) *définitive*.

DECISIVELY [dē-sī'-sīv-lī] adv. *d'une manière décisive*.

DECISIVENESS [dē-sī'-sīv-nēs] n. *caractère décisif*, m.; *nature décisive*, f.

DECK [dek] v. a. 1. † ‖ *couvrir*; 2. † § *revêtir*; 3. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *parer*; *orner*; 4. (mar.) *ponter*.

DECK, n. 1. † *jeu* (assemblage de

marters). m.; 2. (mar.) *pont*, m.; 3. (mar.) (des navires de commerce) *tillac*, m.

Fore —, (mar.) *passe-avant*, m.; half —, *pont coupé*; lower, main —, 1. *premier pont*; 2. *franc tillac*; middle —, *second pont*; spare —, *faux pont*; upper —, 1. *second pont* (de deux ponts); 1. *troisième pont* (de trois ponts). Quarter —, *gaillard d'arrière*, m. Between — s, *entre-pont*, m. To clear the —, 1. *débarrasser le pont*; 2. *nettoyer le pont* (en tirant dessus).

DECKER [dēk'-ur] n. 1. † ‖ *personne qui couvre*, f.; 2. § *personne qui pare*, f.; 3. (mar.) *bâtiment à . . . ponts*, m.

DECKING [dēk'-ing] n. § *ornement*; *embellissement*, m.

DECLAIM [dē-klām'] v. n. 1. *déclamer* (réciter); 2. *haranguer*; 3. *parler*; 4. (m. p.) *déclamer* (invectiver).

DECLAIM, v. a. 1. *déclamer* (réciter); 2. *plaider en faveur de*.

DECLAIMANT [dē-klām'-ant] ŋ.

DECLAIMER [dē-klām'-ur] n. (m. p.) *déclamateur* (orateur emphatique), m.

DECLAMATION [dēk-la-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. *discours public*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *déclamation*, f.

Empty —, *plate déclamation*.

DECLAMATORY [dē-klam'-ā-tō-rī] adj. 1. (b. p.) *de déclamation*; 2. (m. p.) (chos.) *déclamatoire*.

DECLARABLE [dē-klār'-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être prouvé*.

DECLARATION [dēk-la-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *déclaration*, f.; 2. *manifestation*, f.; 3. *attendus* (de demande), m. pl.; *conclusions*, f. pl.; 4. (douanes) *déclaration*, f.

DECLARATIVE [dē-klar'-ā-tiv] adj. 1. (or, . . .) *qui déclare*; *qui annonce*; 2. *qui proclame*.

DECLARATORILY [dē-klar'-ā-tō-rī-lī] adv. *par déclaration*.

DECLARATORY [dē-klar'-ā-tō-rī] adj. 1. *immediatif*; 2. *qui contient une déclaration*; 3. (dr.) *déclaratoire*; *déclaratif*.

DECLARE [dē-klār'] v. a. 1. *déclarer*; 2. ** *annoncer*; ** *proclamer*; 3. *qualifier*; 4. ‡ *éclaircir*; 5. (douanes) *déclarer*.

2. The heavens — the glory of God, *les cieux proclament la gloire de Dieu*.

To — o.'s self, 1. *se déclarer* (se manifester, se faire connaître); 2. *se déclarer* (prendre parti).

DECLARE, v. n. 1. *se déclarer*; *se prononcer*; 2. *se déclarer* (prendre parti); 3. (dr.) *faire sa plainte*.

To — off, *ne plus en être*.

DECLARED [dē-klārd'] adj. *déclaré*.

DECLAREDLY [dē-klā'-rĕd-lī] adv. *formellement*; *ouvertement*.

DECLARING. *V.* DECLARATION.

DECLENSION [dē-klĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. † § *déclin*, m.; *décadence*, f.; 2. § *abattement*, m.; 3. (gram.) *déclinaison*, f.

DECLINABLE [dē-klīn'-a-bl] adj. (gram.) *déclinable*.

DECLINATION [dēk-lī-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *descente*, f.; 2. *déclin*, m.; *décadence*, f.; 3. ‡ *déviation*, f.; 4. (astr., gram., phys.) *déclinaison*, f.

DECLINATORY [dē-klīn'-ā-tō-rī] adj. (dr.) *déclinatoire*.

— plea, *fin* —, f.; *déclinatoire*, m.

DECLINE [dē-klīn'] v. n. 1. ‖ *pencher*; 2. ‡ ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *dévier*; *se dévier*; *s'écarter*; 3. ‡ ‖ *tomber*; 4. ‡ § *décliner*; 5. § *baisser* (diminuer); 6. (com.) (des prix) *baisser*; *fléchir*.

DECLINE, v. a. 1. ‖ *pencher*; *incliner*; 2. § *éviter*; 3. § *refuser* (ne pas accepter); 4. ‡ *réciter*; 5. (gram.) *décliner*.

2. To — a danger, éviter *un danger*.

DECLINE, n. 1. *déclin*, m.; 2. *décadence*, f.; 3. (méd.) *maladie de langueur*, f.

On the —, *sur le déclin*, *le retour*; *en décadence*. To be in a —, *être en langueur*; to go into a —, *tomber en langueur*.

DECLINER [dē-klīn'-ur] n. (gnomon.) *cadran déclinant*, m.

DECLINING [dē-klīn'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *penché*, *incliné*; 2. ‡ ‖ *qui tombe*; 3. § *qui décline*; 4. § (chos.) *en décadence*; 5. (gnomon.) *déclinant*.

DECLIVITY [dē-klĭv'-ĭ-tī] n. 1. (did.) *déclivité*, f.; *talus*, m.; *pente* (de haut en bas), f.; 2. ‖ * *penchant* (pente), m.

DECLIVITOUS [dē-klĭv'-ĭ-tŭs],

DECLIVOUS [dē-klī'-vŭs] adj. *déclive*; *en talus*; *en pente*.

DECOCT [dē-kokt'] v. a. 1. *faire bouillir*; 2. ‡ *digérer*; 3. ‡ *épaissir*.

DECOCTIBLE [dē-kokt'-ĭ-bl] adj. *qui peut être bouilli*.

To be —, *pouvoir être bouilli*.

DECOCTION [dē-kok'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de bouillir* (pour faire une décoction), f.; 2. (pharm.) *décoction*, f.; 3. (pharm.) *décocté*, m.

DECOCTUM. *V.* DECOCTION.

DECOLLATE [dē-kŏ'-lāt] v. a. *décoller* (couper le cou à).

DECOLLATED [dē-koi -lāt-ĕd] adj. *décollé* (à qui on a coupé le cou).

DECOLLATION [dēk-ol-lā'-shŭn] n. ‖ *décollation*, f.

DECOLORATION [dē-kŭl-or-ā'-shŭn] n. *décoloration*, f.

DECOLOR [dē-kŭl'-ur] v. a. 1. (ind.) *décolorer*; 2. (fabr. de sucre) *claircer*.

DECOLORING [dē-kŭl'-ur-ĭng] n. 1. (ind.) *décoloration*, f.; 2. (fabr. de sucre) *clairçage*, m.

DECOMPLEX [dē-kom'-plĕks] adj. (did.) *composé d'idées complexes*.

DECOMPOSE [dē-kom-pōz'] v. a. ‖ § (did.) *décomposer*.

DECOMPOSITE [dē-kom-poz'-ĭt],

DECOMPOUND [dē-kom-pŏŭnd'] adj. (bot.) *décomposé*.

DECOMPOSITION [dē-kom-pō-zish'-ŭn] n. (did.) *décomposition*, f.

Under —, (chim.) *en état de* =.

DECOMPOUND [dē-kom-pŏŭnd'] v. a. (did.) *décomposer*.

DECOMPOUNDABLE [dē-kom-pŏŭnd'-a-bl] adj. (chim.) *décomposable*.

DECORATE [dēk'-ō-rāt] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ § *décorer*; 2. § *orner*; *embellir*.

DECORATION [dēk-ō-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *action de décorer*, f.; 2. ‖ *décoration* (ornement), f.; 3. § *ornement*; *embellissement*, m.; 4. (arch., peint., sculpt.) *décoration*, f.; 5. (théât.) *décoration*, f. sing.; *décors*, m. pl.

DECORATIVE [dēk'-ō-rā-tĭv] adj. *de décoration*.

DECORATOR [dēk'-ō-rā-tur] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *décorateur*, m.; 2. § *personne qui orne*, *embellit*, f.

DECOROUS [dē-kō'-rŭs] adj. *convenable*; *bienséant*.

DECOROUSLY [dē-kō'-rŭs-lī] adv. *convenablement*; *avec bienséance*.

DECORTICATE [dē-kōr'-tĭ-kāt] v. a. (did.) *décortiquer*.

DECORTICATED [dē-kōr'-tĭ-kāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *décortiqué*.

DECORTICATION [dē-kōr-tĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *décortication*, f.

DECORUM [dē-kō'-rŭm] n. 1. *bienséance*, f.; *convenance*, f.; *décorum* ‡, m.; 2. (arch.) *convenance* (conformité), f.

To keep, to observe —, *garder*, *observer le décorum*, *les convenances*; to offend against —, *blesser le décorum*, *les convenances*.

DECOY [dē-kŏĭ'] v. a. 1. *leurrer*; 2. (INTO, *dans*; TO, *à*) *attirer*; 3. (mil.) *amorcer*.

DECOY, n. 1. *leurre*, m.; 2. (mil.) *leurre*, m.

DECOY-DUCK, n. *oiseau de leurre*; *leurre*, m.

DECREASE [dē-krēs'] v. n. 1. *décroître*; 2. *diminuer*.

DECREASE, v. a. 1. *faire décroître*; 2. *diminuer*.

DECREASE, n. 1. *décroissement*, m.; 2. *diminution*, f.; 3. (des eaux) *décrue*, f.; 4. (de la lune) *décours*, m.; 5. (com., douanes) *déchet*, m.

DECREE [dē-krē'] n. 1. ‖ *décret* (décision de certaines autorités), m.; 2. § *décret* (volonté de la Providence, du sort); *arrêt*, m.; 3. § *arrêt* (décision, jugement), m.; 4. (dr.) *arrêt* (d'une cour d'équité), m.

Compiler of —s, *arrêtiste*, m. To issue a —, *rendre un décret*.

DECREE, v. a. 1. ‖ *décréter* (ordonner par un décret); 2. § *ordonner*; 3. ** *décerner*; 4. (dr.) *ordonner*.

DECREMENT [dēk'-rē-mĕnt] n. (did.) *décroissement*, m.

DECREPIT [dē-krĕp'-ĭt] adj. *décrépit*.

DECREPITATE [dē-krĕp'-ĭ-tāt] v. n. (did.) *décrépiter*.

DECREPITATE, v. a. (did.) *faire décrépiter*.

DECREPITATION [dē-krĕp-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *décrépitation*, f.

DECREPITNESS [dē-krĕp'-ĭt-nĕs],

DECREPITUDE [dē-krĕp'-ĭ-tūd] n. *décrépitude*, f.

DECRESCENT [dē-krĕs'-sĕnt] adj. 1. *qui décroît*; 2. *qui diminue*; 3. (de la lune) *en décours*.

DECRETAL [dē-krē'-tal] adj. *qui contient un décret*.

— epistle, *décrétale*, f.

DECRETAL, n. 1. † *recueil de décrets*, *d'arrêts*, m.; 2. *décrétale*, f.; 3 * *recueil de décrétales*, m.

DECRETORILY [dēk'-rē-tō-rī-lī] adv *péremptoirement*.

DECRETORY [dēk'-rē-tō-rī] adj. 1. *de décret*; 2. *décisif*.

DECRIAL [dē-krī'-al] n. *décri* (action de décrier), m.

DECRIER [dē-krī' ur] n. *personne qui décrie*, f.

To be a — of, *décrier*.

DECRY [dē-krī'] v. a. 1. *décrier* (discréditer); 2. *crier contre*.

DECUMBENT [dē-kŭm'-bĕnt] adj. *décombant*.

DECUMBITURE [dē-kŭm'-bĭ-tūr] n. 1. *temps que le malade garde le lit*, m. 2. (astrol.) *aspect du ciel*, m.

DECUPLE [dēk'-ū-pl] adj. *décuple*.

DECUPLE, n. *décuple*, m.

DECURION [dē-kū -rĭ-ŭn] n. (hist. rom.) *décurion*, m.

DECURSION [dē-kur'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action de se précipiter*; *course*; *chute*, f.

DECURY [dēk'-ū-rī] n. (hist. rom.) *décurie*, f.

DECUSSATED [dē-kŭs'-sāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (bot.) *décussé*; *opposé en croix*; 2. (conch.) *strié en croix*; *à stries croisées*; *treillissé*.

DEDALIAN [dē-dā'-lĭ-an] adj. ‡ *compliqué*.

DEDECORATE [dē-dēk'-ō-rāt] v. a. ‡ *déshonorer*.

DEDICATE [dēd'-ĭ-kāt] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *dédier* (consacrer); 2. § *dévouer* (consacrer); 3. § *consacrer* (destiner); 4. § *dédier* (offrir en hommage).

DEDICATION [dēd-ĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *dédicace* (consécration), f.; 2. § *dédicace* (hommage), f.

DEDICATION-DAY, n. *dédicace* (fête), f.

DEDICATOR [dēd'-ĭ-kā-tur] n. 1. *personne qui fait une dédicace*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *dédicateur*, m.

DEDICATORY [dēd'-ĭ-kā-tō-rī] adj. 1. *dédicatoire*; 2. (m. p.) *qui fait une dédicace*.

DEDUCE [dē-dūs'] v. a. § (FROM, *de*) 1. *tirer* (faire venir); 2. *déduire* (inférer).

DEDUCEMENT [dē-dūs'-mĕnt] n. (did.) *conséquence déduite*, f.

DEDUCIBLE [dē-dūs'-ĭ-bl] adj. (did.) (FROM, *de*) *que l'on peut déduire* (inférer); *qui peut être déduit*.

To be —, *pouvoir être déduit*.

DEDUCT [dē-dŭkt'] v. a. *déduire*; *défalquer*; *décompter*; *rabattre*.

. . . being —ed, *déduction faite de* . . . ; to be —ed from, *en déduction de*.

DEDUCTION [dē-dŭk'-shŭn] n. (FROM, *de*) 1. *déduction*, *défalcation*, f.; 2. (did.) *déduction*, f.; 3. (did.) *conséquence* (déduite), f.; 4. (com.) *remise*, f.

Considerable —, (com.) *forte remise*.

Series of —s, (did.) *suite de déductions*.

With a —, (com.) *sous remise*; with a — of, (com.) *sous la remise de*. To make a —, 1. *faire une déduction*, *une défalcation*; 2. (com.) *faire une remise*; 3. (did.) *faire une déduction*; 4. (did.) *tirer une conséquence*.

DEDUCTIVELY [dē-dŭk'-tĭv-lī] adv. (did.) *par déduction*.

DEED [dēd] n. 1. *action*, f.; 2. *acte*, m.; 3. *fait*, m.; 4. *fait*, m. *réalité*, f.

5. ‡ *effet*, m.; *suite*, f.; 6. (dr.) *acte sous seing privé; sous-seing*, m.

Feigned —, (dr.) *acte simulé;* good —, 1. *bonne action;* 2. (dr.) = *valide, valable;* splendid —, *action d'éclat.* Title- —, (dr.) *acte*, m.; *titres*, m. pl. Copy of a —, (dr.) 1. *expédition d'un* =, f.; 2. *grosse d'un* =, f. In —, *de fait; dans le fait; au fait;* in very —, *en réalité; en vérité.* To alter a — (dr.) 1. *modifier un* =; 2. (m. p.) *altérer un* =; to cancel a —, (dr.) *résilier un* =; to draw up a —, (dr.) *rédiger un* =; to enter into a —, (dr.) *passer un* =; to execute a —, (dr.) *rendre un* = *parfait;* to take a. o. in the —, 1. *prendre q. u. sur le fait;* 2. (m. p.) *prendre q. u. en flagrant délit;* to witness a —, (dr.) *signer à un* =.

DEED-ACHIEVING, adj. ‡ ** *qui accomplit de grands faits.*

DEED-POLL, n. (dr.) *seul double*, m.

DEED, v. a. (en Amérique) (dr.) *faire une translation de* (propriété); *transporter; transférer.*

DEEDLESS [dēd'-lĕs] adj. ** *sans action.*

DEEM [dēm] v. a. 1. § *juger* (estimer); *croire;* 2. § (OF, *à*) *penser.*

DEEM, n. ‡ *jugement*, m.; *opinion*, f.; *avis*, m.; *pensée*, f.

DEEMSTER [dēm'-stur] n. (à Jersey et dans l'île de Man) *juge*, m.

DEEP [dēp] adj. 1. ‖ § *profond;* 2. ‖ (de mesure) *profond; de profondeur;* 3. § (m. p.) *rusé;* 4. § *grand;* 5. § *extrême;* 6. § *fervent;* 7. § (adverb.) *largement;* 8. (des couleurs) *foncé;* 9. (du deuil) *grand;* 10. (du jeu) *gros;* 11. (du jeu) *haut; cher;* 12. (du son) *grave;* 13. (navigation) (de sable) *mouvant;* 14. (tech.) *de profondeur; d'épaisseur; de hauteur;* 15. § *l'un après l'autre.*

5. — poverty, extrême *pauvreté.* 6. — prayers, *prières* ferventes. 15. Fourteen dinners —, *quatorze dîners* l'un après l'autre.

DEEP, adv. *profondément; bien.* [Ne s'emploie que dans les composés.]

DEEP-FET,

DEEP-FETCHED, adj. ** (de gémissements, de sanglots, de soupirs, etc.) *profond.*

DEEP-HEAVED, adj. (de gémissements, de sanglots, de soupirs) *profond.*

DEEP-LAID, adj. ** *profond.*

DEEP-MOUTHED, adj. *de grand aboi.*

DEEP, n. 1. ** *mer*, f.; *océan*, m.; 2. ** *profond*, m.; 3. + ** *abîme*, m.; 4. † ** *fort* (milieu), m.

DEEPEN [dēp'-pn] v. a. 1. ‖ *approfondir* (rendre plus profond); 2. § *rembrunir* (rendre brun); 3. § *attrister;* 4. § *augmenter; ajouter à;* 5. *rendre* (des couleurs) *plus foncé;* 6. *rendre* (le son) *plus grave.*

4. To — grief, augmenter *le chagrin.*

DEEPEN, v. n. 1. ‖ *devenir plus profond;* 2. § *se rembrunir* (devenir sombre); 3. § *s'augmenter.*

DEEPLY [dēp'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *profondément;* 2. § (m. p.) *avec ruse;* 3. § *fortement;* 4. ‡ § *copieusement;* 5. (des couleurs) *fortement;* 6. (des sons) *gravement.*

DEEPNESS [dēp'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *profondeur*, f.; 2. § *profondeur* (pénétration), f.; 3. § (m. p.) *ruse*, f.

DEER [dēr] n., pl. DEER, 1. *bête fauve* (à cornes), f.; 2. *daim*, m.; *daine*, f.; 3. (mam.) *cerf*, m.

Fallow —, 1. *bête fauve*, f.; 2. *daim*, m.; red —, *cerf commun;* moose —, *élan*, m.; rein —, rane —, *renne*, m.; roe —, *chevreuil*, m. To break a —, *dépecer un cerf.*

DEER-SLAYER, n. *tueur de bêtes fauves, de cerfs*, m.

DEER-STALKER, n. 1. *chasseur de bêtes fauves, de cerfs*, m.; 2. (dr.) *auteur d'un enlèvement de bêtes fauves*, m.

DEER-STEALER, n. (dr.) *auteur d'un enlèvement de bêtes fauves*, m.

DEER-STEALING, n. (dr.) *enlèvement de bêtes fauves*, m.

DEFACE [dē-fās'] v. a. 1. *défigurer;* 2. ↓ *dégrader; détériorer;* 3. *biffer; rayer; effacer.*

DEFACED [dē-fāst'] adj. (de médaille) *fruste.*

DEFACEMENT [dē-fās'-mĕnt] n. 1. *action de défigurer*, f.; 2. ↓ *dégradation; détérioration*, f.; 3. *action de biffer, de rayer, d'effacer*, f.

In — of, *pour effacer.*

DEFACER [dē-fā'-sur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui défigure, dégrade, détériore, biffe, efface*, f.; 2. *destructeur*, m.

"DE FACTO" [dē-fak'-tō] adv. (dr.) *de fait.*

— and de jure, (dr.) *en fait et en droit.*

DEFALCATE [dē-fal'-kāt] v. a. 1. *retrancher;* 2. *défalquer.*

DEFALCATION [dĕf-al-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *retranchement*, m.; 2. *diminution*, f.; 3. *défalcation*, f.

DEFALCATOR [dē-fal'-kā-tur] n. *personne qui retranche, diminue, défalque*, f.

DEFAMATION [dĕf-ā-mā'-shŭn] n. *diffamation*, f.

DEFAMATORY [dē-fam'-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. *diffamatoire; diffamant.*

DEFAME [dē-fām'] v. a. *diffamer.*

DEFAMER [dē-fām'-ur] n. *diffamateur*, m.

DEFAMING [dē-fām'-ĭng] n. † *diffamation*, f.

DEFATIGATION, †. *V.* FATIGUE.

DEFAULT [dē-fâlt'] n. 1. † *faute*, f.; 2. † *besoin*, m.; 3. (dr.) *défaut*, m.

In — of, *à, au défaut de.* To make, to suffer —, (dr.) *faire défaut.*

DEFAULT, v. a. 1. † *manquer à* (ses obligations); 2. (dr.) *donner un défaut contre* (le défendeur); 3. (dr.) *juger par défaut* (la cause).

DEFAULTER [dē-fâlt'-ur] n. 1. *délinquant*, m.; *délinquante*, f.; 2. *dépositaire public coupable de péculat*, m.; 3. (dr.) *défaillant*, m.; *défaillante*, f.

DEFEASANCE, DEFEAZANCE [dē-fē'-zans] n. 1. *abrogation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *contre-lettre*, f.

Deed of —, (dr.) *contre-lettre*, f.

DEFEASIBLE [dē-fē'-zĭ-bl] adj. (did.) *annulable.*

DEFEAT [dē-fēt'] n. 1. ‖ § *défaite; déroute*, f.; 2. *échec*, m.; 3. † *destruction*, f.; 4. *annulation*, f.

4. The — of a title, *l'annulation d'un titre.*

DEFEAT, v. a. 1. ‖ *défaire; mettre en déroute;* 2. § *vaincre;* 3. ‡ § *perdre; ruiner;* 4. § *combattre victorieusement;* 5. § *repousser;* 6. § *faire échouer; faire manquer;* 7. § *renverser; déjouer;* 8. § (OF, *de*) *frustrer;* 9. § *éluder;* 10. § *annuler;* 11. † *défaire; changer.*

7. To — a. o.'s designs, déjouer *les desseins de q. u.* 9. To — the law, éluder *la loi.*

DEFEATURE [dē-fēt'-yur] n. 1. *changement de traits* (dans le visage), m.; 2. † *déconfiture*, f.

DEFECATE [dĕf'-ē-kāt] v. a. 1. (pharm.) *déféquer;* 2. ‡ § *purifier*

DEFECATE, adj. 1. (pharm.) *déféqué;* 2. ‡ § *purifié.*

DEFECATION [dĕf-ē-kā'-shŭn] n. *défécation*, f.

DEFECT [dē-fĕkt'] n. 1. ‖ § *défaut*, m.; 2. ‖ *défectuosité*, f.; 3. (dr.) *vice*, m.

Accidental —, *défaut qui vient d'accident;* bodily —, = *du corps;* latent —, (dr.) *vice caché.* Whose —s are disguised for sale, (des chevaux) *maquignonné.* Free from —, *exempt de* =. Freedom from —, *absence de* =, f. Without a —, 1. *sans* =; 2. (dr.) *sans vice.* To notice, to point out a —, *relever un* =.

DEFECTIBLE [dē-fĕkt'-ĭ-bl] adj. *défectueux.*

DEFECTION [dē-fĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *manquement*, m.; 2. ↓ *défection*, f.; 3. *apostasie* (de Dieu), f.

DEFECTIVE [dē-fĕk'-tĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *qui a un défaut;* 2. (pers.) *en défaut; fautif;* 3. ‖ *vicieux* (qui a un défaut); 4. ‖ § *défectueux;* 5. § *imparfait;* 6. (gram.) *défectif; défectueux;* 7. (mar.) (de l'aiguille aimantée) *affolé.*

DEFECTIVELY [dē-fĕk'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *défectueusement.*

DEFECTIVENESS [dē-fĕk'-tĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *état vicieux*, m.; 2. *caractère défectueux*, m.; *imperfection*, f.; 3. *défectuosité*, f.

DEFENCE [dē-fĕns'] n. 1. *défense*, f.; 2. ‡ *défense* (prohibition), f.; 3. ‡ *résistance*, f.; 4. (dr.) *défense*, f.; 5. (mil.) *défense*, f.

In — of, *pour la défense de;* in o.'s —, *pour sa* =; in a posture of —, 1. *en position de* =; 2. (fort.) (de la place) *de défense.* To make a —, *faire une défense.*

DEFENCELESS [dē-fĕns'-lĕs] adj. *sans défense.*

DEFENCELESSLY [dē-fĕns'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *sans défense.*

DEFEND [dē-fĕnd'] v. a. 1. *défendre;* 2. (FROM, *de*) *préserver;* 3. ‡ *défendre; interdire;* 4. (dr.) *défendre;* 5. (mil.) *défendre.*

To — o.'s self, *se défendre;* not to be in a condition to — o.'s self, *être hors de défense.*

DEFEND, v. n. 1. *se défendre;* 2. (dr.) *se défendre.*

DEFENDANT [dē-fĕnd'-ant] n. (dr.) 1. *défendeur*, m.; *défenderesse*, f.; 2. (en cause d'appel) *intimé*, m.; *intimée*, f.

DEFENDER [dē-fĕnd'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *défenseur*, m.; 2. (dr.) *défenseur* (avocat), m.

— appointed by the court, (dr.) *défenseur nommé d'office.*

DEFENSE, *V.* DEFENCE.

DEFENSIBLE [dē-fĕn'-sĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *défendable;* 2. ‖ *en état de défense;* 3. ‖ § *qui peut être défendu; que l'on peut défendre;* 4. § *excusable.*

To be —, 1. ‖ *être défendable;* 2. ‖ § *pouvoir être défendu;* 3. *être excusable;* to make —, *mettre en état de défense.*

DEFENSIVE [dē-fĕn'-sĭv] adj. 1. *défensif;* 2. ‡ *en position de défense.*

DEFENSIVE, n. 1. *défensive*, f.; 2. ‡ *moyen de défense*, m.

To stand upon the —, *se tenir sur la défensive.*

DEFENSIVELY [dē-fĕn'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *sur la défensive;* 2. *pour la défense.*

DEFENSO [dē-fĕn'-sō] adv. (eaux et forêts) *en défens, défends.*

In —, =.

DEFER [dē-fur'] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. (*to*, de) *différer* (retarder); 2. (TO, *à*) *déférer.*

DEFER, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *différer* (retarder); 2. † (TO, *à*) *référer; rapporter.*

DEFERENCE [dĕf'-ur-ĕns] n. (TO, FOR, *pour*) *déférence*, f.

Out of — (to), *par* = (*pour*); with all due — (to), 1. *avec toute la* = *qui est due* (*à*); 2. ¶ *n'en déplaise* (*à*). To have — (for), *avoir de la* = (*pour*); *marquer, témoigner de la* = (*pour*).

DEFERENT [dĕf'-ur-ĕnt] adj. ‡ 1. *qui transporte;* 2. (anat.) *déférent.*

DEFERENT, n. 1. (did.) *véhicule*, m.; 2. (anat.) *canal, conduit déférent*, m.

DEFERENTIAL [dĕf-ē-rĕn'-shal] adj. 1. *de déférence; respectueux;* 2. (anat.) *déférent.*

DEFIANCE [dē-fī'-ans] n. 1. ‖ § *défi*, m.; 2. ‡ *refus*, m.

In — §, *par défi;* in — of §, *au mépris de.* To bid — (to), *porter un défi* (*à*); to set at — §, 1. *mettre au* =; 2. *braver.*

DEFIATORY [dē-fī'-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. *de défi.*

DEFICIENCY [dē-fĭsh'-ĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *défaut; manque*, m.; 2. *insuffisance*, f.; 3. *imperfection*, f.; 4. *faiblesse*, f.; 5. (fin.) *déficit*, m.

To make good, to make up, to supply a —, 1. *suppléer à un défaut;* 2. *suppléer à ce qui manque;* 3. *combler un déficit.*

DEFICIENT [dē-fĭsh'-ĕnt] adj. 1. (IN, *de*) *qui manque;* 2. *défectueux;* 3. *insuffisant;* 4. *faible* (dépourvu de connaissances, de talents, &c.); 5. (arith.) *déficient.*

To be — in, *manquer de.*

DEFICIENTLY [dē-fĭsh'-ĕnt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière défectueuse.*

DEFICIT [dĕf'-ĭ-sĭt] n. (fin.) *déficit*, m.

To cover a —, *combler un* =.

DEFIER [dē-fī'-ur] n. *personne qui défie, f.*
To be a — of, *défier.*

DEFILE [dē-fīl'] v. a. 1. † ‖ *souiller* (salir); 2. § *souiller* (corrompre); 3. + § *vendre impur*; 4. + *violer.*

DEFILÉ, v. n. (mil.) *défiler.*

DEFILE, n. (mil.) *défile*, m.

DEFILEMENT [dē-fīl'-mēnt] n. 1. § *action de souiller*, f.; 2. § *souillure; corruption*, f.; 3. (fort.) *déblement*, m.

DEFILER [dē-fīl'-ur] n. 1. *corrupteur*, m.; *corruptrice*, f.: 2. *ravisseur*, m.; 3. *chose qui souille*, f.

DEFINABLE [dē-fīn'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être déterminé*; 2. *que l'on peut définir; qui peut être défini.*
To be —, 1. *pouvoir être déterminé*; 2. *pouvoir être défini.*

DEFINE [dē-fīn'] v. a. 1. *déterminer; définir*; 2. ↓ *définir* (expliquer).

DEFINE, v. n. ‡ *juger; prononcer.*

DEFINER [dē-fīn'-ur] n. (did.) *personne qui définit*, f.

DEFINITE [dĕf'-i-nīt] adj. 1. *déterminé; défini*; 2. (gram.) *défini.*

DEFINITE, n. (philos.) *défini*, m.

DEFINITELY [dĕf'-i-nīt-li] adv. *d'une manière déterminée.*

DEFINITENESS [dĕf'-i-nīt-nĕs] n. *caractère déterminé*, m.

DEFINITION [dĕf-i-nish'-ŭn] n. *définition*, f.

DEFINITIVE [dē-fīn'-i-tīv] adj. *définitif.*

DEFINITIVE, n. (gram.) *déterminatif*, m.

DEFINITIVELY [dē-fīn'-i-tīv-li] adv. *définitivement; ¶ en définitive.*

DEFINITIVENESS [dē-fīn' i-tīv-nĕs] n. *caractère définitif*, m.

DEFLAGRABILITY [dĕf-la-gra-bil'-i-ti] n. (chim.) *combustibilité*, f.

DEFLAGRATE [dĕf'-la-grāt] v. n. (chim.) *brûler avec flamme.*

DEFLAGRATION [dĕf-la-grā'-shŭn] n. chim.) *déflagration*, f.

DEFLECT [dē-flĕkt'] v. a. *dévier.*

DEFLECT, v. n. 1. ‖ § *dévier*; 2. (de l'aiguille aimantée) *décliner.*

DEFLECTION [dē-flĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § (did.) *déviation*, f.; 2. ‡ § *modification*, f.; 3. (de l'aiguille aimantée) *déclinaison*, f.; 4. (méc.) *flexion*, f.

DEFLORATION [dĕf-lō-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *défloration*, f.; 2. § *essence; crème*, f.

DEFLOUR [dē-flŏūr'] v. a. 1. ‖ *défleurir*; 2. § *défloret*; 3. § *faner*; *flétrir.*

DEFLUX, † *V.* DEFLUXION.

DEFLUXION [dē-flŭk'-shŭn] n. *écoulement*, m.

DEFOLIATION [dē-fō-li-ā'-shŭn] n. *défoliation*; *défeuillaison*, f.

DEFORCE [dē-fōrs'] v. a (dr.) *détenir à titre précaire.*

DEFORCEMENT [dē-fōrs'-mēnt] n. (dr.) *possession précaire*, f.

DEFORCIANT [dē-fōr'-shi-ant] n. (dr.) *détenteur à titre précaire*, m.

DEFORM [dē-fōrm'] v. a. 1. ‖ *déformer*; 2. ‖ *rendre difforme*; 3. ‖ § *défigurer; déparer*; 4. § *enlaidir*; 5. ‡ § *souiller; déshonorer.*

DEFORM, adj. ** 1. ‖ § *difforme*; 2. ‡ *hideux.*

DEFORMED [dē-fōrmd'] adj. 1. ‖ *difforme; contrefait*; 2. ‡ § *difforme; laid.*

DEFORMEDLY [dē-fōrm'-ĕd-li] adv. ‖ § *d'une manière difforme.*

DEFORMER [dē-fōrm'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui défigure, dépare*, f.

DEFORMITY [dē-fōrm -i-ti] n. 1. ‖ § *difformité*, f.; 2. ‖ § *laideur.* f.

DEFRAUD [dē-frâd'] v. a. 1. *frauder*; 2. *frustrer* (par la fraude); 3. *priver.*

DEFRAUDER [dē-frâd'-ur] n. ‖ § *fraudeur*, m.; *fraudeuse*, f.

DEFRAUDMENT [dē-frâd'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *fraude*, f.

DEFRAY [dē-frā'] v. a. 1. *défrayer* (q. u.); 2. *payer* (des frais); *couvrir*; 3. † *remplir.*

DEFRAYER [dē-frā'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui défraie*, f.

DEFT [dĕft] adj. † 1. *convenable*; 2. *adroit; habile*; 3. *gentil.*

DEFTLY [dĕft'-li] adv. † 1 *convenablement*; 2. *adroitement; habilement*; 3. *gentiment*; 4. *joliment* (bien).

DEFTNESS [dĕft'-nĕs] n. *gentillesse*, f.

DEFUNCT [dē-fŭngkt'] adj. ‡ 1. ‖ *défunt*; 2. ‖ *trépassé*; 3. *mort* (éteint).

DEFUNCT, n. ‡ ‖ 1. *défunt*, m.; *défunte*, f.; 2. *trépassé*, m.; *trépassée*, f.; 3. *mort*, m.; *morte*, f.

DEFUNCTION [dē-fŭngk'-shŭn] n. ‡ *mort*, f.; *décès*, m.

DEFUNCTIVE [dē-fŭngk'-tĭv] adj. ‡ *des morts; funèbre.*

DEFY [dē-fī'] v. a. 1. ‖ (to, *à*; to, de) *défier* (provoquer au combat); 2. § *faire un défi à*; 3. § (to, *à*; to, de) *défier*; 4. † § *repousser.*

DEFY, n. ‡ *défi* (appel au combat), m.

DEFYER, ‡ *V.* DEFIER.

DEGARNISH [dē-gär'-nish] v. a. ‡ 1. *dégarnir* (ôter ce qui garnit); 2. (fort.) *dégarnir.*

DEGARNISHMENT [dē-gär'-nish-mĕnt] n. ‡ 1. *démeublement*, m.; 2. (fort.) *démantèlement*, m.

DEGENERACY [dē-jĕn'-ur-a-si] n. 1. ‖ *dégénération*, f.; *abâtardissement*, m.; 2. § *abâtardissement*, m.; 3. § (FROM, *de*) *déviation*, f.; 4. (bot.) *dégénérescence*, f.; 5. (méd.) *dégénération*; *dégénérescence*, f.

DEGENERATE [dē-jĕn'-ur-ât] v. n. ‖ § (INTO, *dans, en*) *dégénérer; s'abâtardir.*

DEGENERATE, adj. ‖ § *dégénéré; abâtardi.*

DEGENERATELY [dē-jĕn'-ur-ât-li] adv. ‖ § *avec dégénération.*

DEGENERATENESS,
DEGENERATION, ‡ *V.* DEGENERACY.

DEGENEROUS ‡ *V.* DEGENERATE.

DEGLUTINATE [dē-glū'-ti-nāt] v. a. (did.) *décoller.*

DEGLUTITION [dĕg-lū-tish'-ŭn] n. (did.) *déglutition*, f.

DEGRADATION [dĕg-ra-dā'-shŭn] n. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *dégradation* (privation d'un grade), f.; 2. § *dégradation, f.; avilissement*, m.; 3. (mil.) *dégradation*, f.; 4. (peint.) *dégradation*, f.
To fall into — §, *tomber dans l'avilissement.*

DEGRADE [dē-grād'] v. a. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *dégrader* (dépouiller d'un grade); 2. § *dégrader; avilir*; 3. (peint.) *dégrader.*

DEGRADED [dē-grād'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *dégradé*; 2. § *dégradé; avili.*

DEGRADEMENT. *V.* DEGRADATION.

DEGRADING [dē-grād'-ing] adj. § *dégradant; avilissant.*

DEGRADINGLY [dē-grād'-ing-li] adv. § *d'une manière dégradante, avilissante.*

DEGREE [dē-grē'] n. 1. † ‖ *degré* (marche), m.; 2. § *degré*, m.; 3. § *qualité; condition*, f.; 4. § *rang*, m.; 5. § *ordre*, m.; *classe*, f.; 6. (des universités) *grade; degré* †, m.; 7. (arith.) *tranche; tranche ternaire*, f.; 8. (astr., géogr. *degré*, m.; 9. (gram.) *degré*, m.; 10. (mus.) *degré*, m.; 11. (phys.) *degré*, m.

3. NO — la free from sorrow, *aucune condition n'est affranchie de la douleur.*

The furthest, highest —, *le plus haut degré*; *le — le plus élevé*; *le comble*; the lowest —, *le — le plus bas*; *le dernier* —. By —s, *par —s*; *peu à peu*; by slow —s, *à pas lents*; in an eminent —, *à un très-haut —*; in a great, high —, *à un grand, haut —*; in some —, *en quelque sorte*; of high —, *de haut rang*; ¶ *de haut parage*; of low —, 1. *de rang peu élevé*; 2. (m. p.) *de bas étage*; to a high —, *à un haut —*; to a certain —, *jusqu'à un certain point*; to a superlative —, *au suprême —.*

DEHISCE [dē-hĭs'] v. n. (bot.) 1. *s'ouvrir*; 2. *être déhiscent.*

DEHISCENCE [dē-hĭs'-ĕns] n. (bot.) *déhiscence*, f.

DEHISCENT [dē-hĭs'-ĕnt] adj. (bot.) *déhiscent.*

DEHORT [dē-hôrt'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) *détourner* (par la prière).

DEHORTATION [dē-hôr-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ (FROM, *de*) *action de détourner* (par la prière); *dissuasion*, f.

DEHORTATORY [dē-hôr'-tā-to-ri] adj ‡ (did.) *qui exhorte à ne pas faire.*

DEHORTER [dē-hôrt'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui détourne* (par la prière), *dissuade*, f.

DEICIDE [dē'-i-sīd] n. *déicide*, m.

DEIFICATION [dē-if-i-kā -shŭn] n. *déification*, f.

DEIFY [dē'-i-fī] v. a. 1. ‖ *déifier; diviniser*; 2. ‖ *diviniser* (exalter, prôner outrement); 3. § *faire un dieu de.*

DEIGN [dān] v. n. (to, . . .) *daigner.*

DEIGN, v. a. ** 1. *daigner accorder; accorder*; 2. ‡ *ne pas dédaigner.*

DEISM [dē'-izm] n. *déisme*, m.

DEIST [dē'-ist] n. *déiste*, m.

DEISTIC [dē-is'-tik],
DEISTICAL [dē-is'-ti-kal] adj. 1. (pers.) *déiste*; 2. (chos.) *de déisme.*

DEITY [dē'-i-ti] n. 1. *divinité*, f.; 2. ** (myth.) *déité*, f.
Adjunct —, (myth.) *divinité secondaire, de second ordre*; female —, *déesse*, f.

DEJECT [dē-jĕkt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *abaisser*; 2. ↓ § *abattre* (décourager).

DEJECT, adj. † § *abattu* (découragé).

DEJECTED [dē-jĕkt'-ĕd] adj. § *abattu* (découragé).
To look —, *avoir l'air —.*

DEJECTEDLY [dē-jĕkt'-ĕd-li] adv. § *dans l'abattement.*

DEJECTEDNESS [dē-jĕkt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. § *abattement*, m.

DEJECTION [dē-jĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. § *abattement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *déjection*; *ii. —s*, (pl.) méd.) *déjections alvines*, f. pl.
To fall into a state of —, *tomber dans l'abattement.*

DEJECTORY [dē-jĕk'-tō-ri] adj. (méd.) *de déjection.*

DEJECTURE [dē-jĕkt'-yur] n. (méd.) *évacuations alvines*, f. pl.

"DE JURE" [dē-jū'-rē] adv. (dr.) *de droit.*

DELATE [dē-lāt'] v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *condulre;* 2. § (m. p.) *dénoncer.*

DELATION [dē-lā'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *transmission*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *délation*, f.

DELATOR [dē-lā'-tur] n. ‡ *délateur*, m.

DELAY [dē-lā'] v. a. 1. *retarder*; *différer* ‡ 2. ‡ *arrêter*; *retenir*; 3. ‡ *laisser échapper.*
To — to the last, *till the last moment, remettre au plus tard, au dernier moment.*

DELAY, n. 1. *délai*; *retard*, m.; 2 *retardement*, m.
As the only —, *pour tout délai*; with the least possible —, with as little — as possible, *dans le plus bref* =; without —, *sans* =; *sans retard*; without further —, *sans plus de* =. To cause, to occasion —, *causer, apporter, occasionner du* =, *du retard*; to suffer —, *éprouver du retard.*

DELAYER [dē-lā'-ur] n. *temporiseur*, m.

DELCREDERE [dĕl-krĕd'-ē-rē] n. (com.) *ducroire*, m.

DELE [dē'-lē] n. (imp.) *deletur*, m.
To mark with a —, *faire un* =.

DELECTABLE [dē-lĕk'-ta-bl] adj. *délectable.*

DELECTABLENESS [dē-lĕk'-ta bl-nĕs] ‡.

DELECTATION [dē-lĕk-tā'-shŭn] n. *délectation*, f.

DELECTABLY [dē-lĕk'-ta-bli] adv. *d'une manière délectable.*

DELEGATE [dĕl'-ē-gāt] v. a. 1. *déléguer* (envoyer avec les pouvoirs nécessaires); 2. (TO, *à*) *déléguer* (investir un autre de).

DELEGATE, n. 1. *délégué*, m.; 2. (en Amérique) *délégué* (représentant dans un corps législatif), m.; 3. (dr.) *délégué* (juge de la cour des délégués), m.
Court of —s, (dr.) *cour des délégués*, f.

DELEGATE, adj. *délégué.*

DELEGATION [dĕl-ē-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. *délégation*, f.; 2. (en Amérique) *députation* (représentation dans un corps législatif), f.; 3. § (dr.) *délégation*, f.
Containing a —, (dr.) *délégatoire*
By —, (dr.) *par délégation.*

DELEGATOR [dĕl'-ē-gā-tur] n. (dr.) *délégant; délégateur*, m.

DELETERIOUS [dĕ-lē-tē'-rī-ŭs] adj. *délétère; nuisible.*

DELETERY [dĕl'-ē-tēr-ī] adj. ‡ *délétère.*

DELETORY [dĕl'-ē-tō-rī] n. *chose qui efface*, f.

DELF [dĕlf'],

DELFT [dĕlft] n. *faïence de Delft*, f.

DELIBERATE [dē-lĭb'-ur-ât] v. n. *délibérer.*

DELIBERATE, adj. ‖ 1. *mûri; réfléchi*; 2. *délibéré* (exprès); 3. ‡ *lent.*

DELIBERATELY [dē-lĭb'-ur-ât-lī] adv. 1. *après délibération; de propos délibéré*; 2. *lentement.*

DELIBERATENESS [dē-lĭb'-ur-ât-nĕs] n. *délibération* (examen en soi-même), f.

DELIBERATION [dē-lĭb-ur-â'-shŭn] n. 1. *délibération*, f.; 2. *réflexion*, f.

With —, *avec réflexion.* To bring under —, *mettre en délibération; to take into —, prendre en délibération.*

DELIBERATIVE [dē-lĭb'-ur-â-tĭv] adj. 1. *délibérant*; 2. *délibératif*; 3. *porté à délibérer* (en soi); 4. (rhét.) *délibératif.*

1. A — assembly, *une assemblée délibérante.* 2. To have a — voice, *avoir voix délibérative.*

DELIBERATIVE, n. (rhét.) *discours dans le genre délibératif*, m.

DELIBERATIVELY [dē-lĭb'-ur-â-tĭv-lī] adv. *par délibération.*

DELICACY [dĕl'-ī-kā-sī] n. ‖ § *délicatesse*, f.

Out of —, *par* =.

DELICATE [dĕl'-ī-kât] adj. ‖ § *délicat.*

DELICATE, n. 1. † *délicatesse* (mets délicat), f.; 2. *friand*, m.; *friande*, f.

DELICATELY [dĕl'-ī-kât-lī] adv. ‖ § *délicatement; avec délicatesse.*

DELICATENESS †. *V.* DELICACY.

DELICIOUS [dē-lĭsh'-ŭs] adj. (chos.) 1. ‖ *délicieux* (au palais); 2. ‡ § *délicieux* (à l'esprit).

DELICIOUSLY [dē-lĭsh'-ŭs-lī] adv. 1. ‖ *délicieusement* (au palais); 2. ‡ § *délicieusement.*

DELICIOUSNESS [dē-lĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *délices* (du palais), f. pl.; 2. ‡ § *délices* (de l'esprit), f. pl.

DELIGHT [dē-lĭt'] v. n. § 1. (IN, *de*) *faire ses délices*; 2. (WITH, *de*) *se réjouir*; 3. (*to*, de) *être enchanté*; 4. (IN, *à*) *se délecter*; *se plaire*; 5. (m. p.) (IN, *dans*) *se complaire.*

DELIGHT, v. a. § 1. *faire les délices de*; 2. (WITH, *de*) *réjouir*; 3. (WITH, AT, *de*) *enchanter*; 4. ** *charmer*; 5. ** *plaire à.*

To — o.'s self (with), *se réjouir* (*de*); *se plaire* (*à*); to be —ed (*to*), *être enchanté* (de); *se plaire* (à).

DELIGHT, n. 1. ‖ *délice* (plaisir), m. sing.; *délices*, f. pl.; 2. *délice* (ce qui fait plaisir), m. sing.; *délices*, f. pl.

To find — in, *mettre ses délices à*; to have —, *se délecter à*; *se plaire à.*

DELIGHTER [dē-lĭt'-ur] n. ‡ (IN, *à*) *personne qui se plaît*, f.

DELIGHTFUL [dē-lĭt'-fŭl] adj. § 1. (chos.) *délicieux* (à l'esprit); 2. (pers.) *charmant.*

DELIGHTFULLY [dē-lĭt'-fŭl-lī] adv. § *délicieusement* (à l'esprit); *à ravir.*

DELIGHTFULNESS [dē-lĭt'-fŭl-nĕs] n. sing. § *délices*, f. pl.; *charme*, m. sing.

DELIGHTLESS [dē-lĭt'-lĕs] adj. ** *sans charme, plaisir.*

DELINEAMENT [dē-lĭn'-ē-a-mĕnt] n. *délinéation* (figure tracée), f.

DELINEATE [dē-lĭn'-ē-ât] v. a. 1. ‖ *faire la délinéation de*; *tracer*; *décrire*; 2. ‖ § *peindre*; 3. § *décrire.*

DELINEATION [dē-lĭn-ē-â'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *délinéation*, f.; 2. § *peinture*; *description*, f.

DELINEATOR [dē-lĭn'-ē-â-tur] n. 1. ‖ *dessinateur*, m.; 2. § *peintre* (personne qui décrit), m.

DELINQUENCY [dē-lĭng'-kwĕn-sī] n. *omission de devoir* (dans les fonctionnaires publics), f.; 2. *délit*, m.

DELINQUENT [dē-lĭng'-kwĕnt] n. *délinquant*, m.; *délinquante*, f.

Bad —, *terrible* =.

DELIQUATE [dĕl'-ī-kwât] v. a. (chim.) *liquéfier.*

DELIQUATE, v. n. (chim.) *se liquéfier.*

DELIQUATION [dĕl-ī-kwâ'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *déliquescence*, f.

DELIQUESCE [dĕl-ī-kwĕs'] v. n. (chim.) *tomber en déliquescence.*

DELIQUESCENCE [dĕl-ī-kwĕs'-sĕna] n. (chim.) *déliquescence*, f.

DELIQUESCENT [dĕl-ī-kwĕs'-sĕnt] adj. (chim.) *déliquescent.*

DELIQUIATE [dē-lĭk'-wī-ât] v. n. *se liquéfier.*

DELIQUIUM [dē-lĭk'-wī-ŭm] n. 1. (chim.) *déliquium*, m.; 2. (méd.) *syncope*, f.

DELIRIOUS [dē-lĭr'-ī-ŭs] adj. (méd.) *en délire; dans le délire.*

To be —, *être en délire, dans le délire; avoir le délire; délirer*; to become —, *tomber en délire.*

DELIRIOUSNESS [dē-lĭr'-ī-ŭs-nĕs], **DELIRIUM** [dē-lĭr'-ī-ŭm] n. (méd.) *délire*, m.

Attacks of —, *des* =s. To be in a state of —, *être en* =; to produce —, *donner le* =.

DELITESCENCE [dĕl-ī-tĕs'-sĕna], **DELITESCENCY** [dĕl-ī-tĕs'-sĕn-sī] n. ‡ *obscurité; retraite*, f.

DELIVER [dē-lĭv'-ur] v. a. 1. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *délivrer* (mettre en liberté, affranchir); 2. (FROM, *de*) *sauver*; 3. (TO, *à*) *délivrer; livrer; remettre*; 4. (TO, *à*) *apporter* (un message); 5. (TO, *à*) *remettre; rendre; livrer* (une place); 6. ‡ *décharger; lancer*; 7. *délivrer* (accoucher); 8. (TO, *à*) *livrer*; 9. (TO, *à*) *donner* (des raisons, etc.); 10. *dire*; 11. *rendre* (exprimer); 12. (TO, *à*) *exprimer; énoncer; émettre*; 13. *prononcer* (un discours); 14. (m. p.) *débiter* (prononcer un discours); 15. (com.) *livrer* (des marchandises); *délivrer.*

10. What the ancients have —*ed*, *ce que les anciens ont dit.* 11. To — a writing, *rendre un écrit.*

— ! (des voleurs) *au bourse!* That cannot be —ed, (postes) (des imprimés) *tombé en rebut.* To — over, 1. *livrer* (donner au pouvoir d'un autre); 2. *délivrer* (remettre); *livrer*; 3. ‡ *transmettre*; to — up, 1. *rendre* (une place): *livrer*; 2. *livrer* (mettre au pouvoir d'un autre); to — o.'s self up to, *se livrer à*; *se laisser aller à.*

DELIVERABLE [dē-lĭv'-ur-a-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) (com.) *à livrer; qui doit être livré.*

DELIVERANCE [dē-lĭv'-ur-ans] n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *délivrance*, f.; 2. *livraison*, f.; 3. ‡ *délivrance*, f.; *accouchement*, m.; 4. ‡ *débit* (manière de s'énoncer), m.

DELIVERER [dē-lĭv'-ur-ur] n. 1. *libérateur*, m.; *libératrice*, f.; 2. *sauveur*, m.; 3. *personne qui prononce*, f.; 4. *rapporteur*, m.

DELIVERY [dē-lĭv'-ur-ī] n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *délivrance*, f.; 2. *remise* (action de remettre), f.; 3. *délivrance*, f.; *accouchement*, m.; 4. *débit*, m.; *diction*, f.; 5. (chir.) *délivrance*, f.; 6. (com.) *livraison*, f.; 7. (dr.) *délivrance*; *tradition*, f.; 8. (postes) *distribution*, f.; 9. (tech.) *décharge*, f.; 10. (tech.) *conduite*, f.

Due — , *exacte remise.* On — , (com.) 1. *sur livraison*; 2. *en livraison.*

DELIVERY-PIPE, n. (tech.) 1. *tuyau de décharge*, m.; 2. *tuyau de conduite*, m.

DELL [dĕl] n. 1. *creux*, m.; 2. *vallon*, m.; *vallée*, f.

DELPHINE [dĕl'-fĭn] adj. 1. *du dauphin* (animal); 2. *du dauphin* (fils aîné du roi de France).

DELUDABLE [dē-lūd'-a-bl] adj. *facile à tromper* (par des illusions).

DELUDE [dē-lūd'] v. a. 1. *tromper* (par des illusions); 2. *traiter d'illusion*; *traiter comme illusoire.*

To — o.'s self, *se faire illusion à soi-même*; *s'abuser*; *se bercer.*

DELUDED [dē-lūd'-ĕd] adj. *bercé d'illusions.*

DELUDER [dē-lūd'-ur] n. 1. *trompeur* (par des illusions), m.; *trompeuse*, f.; 2. *séducteur*, m.; *séductrice*, f.

DELUGE [dĕl'-ūj] n. ‖ § *déluge*, f.

DELUGE, v. a. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *inonder.*

DELUSION [dē-lū'-zhŭn] n. 1. *déception* (par illusion), f.; 2. *illusion*, f.

DELUSIVE [dē-lū'-sĭv],

DELUSORY [dē-lū'-sō-rī] adj. *propre à tromper; trompeur; illusoire.*

DELUSIVENESS [dē-lū'-sĭv-nĕs] n. *caractère trompeur, illusoire*, m.

DELVE [dĕlv] v. a. † 1. ‖ *creuser, fouir*; 2. § *pénétrer.*

DEMAGOGUE [dĕm'-a-gŏg] n. *démagogue*, m.

DEMAIN [dē-mān'], **DEMEAN** [dē-mēn'], **DEMESNE** [dē-mēn'], **DOMAIN** [dō-mān'] n. 1. *domaine*, m.; 2. *propriété*, f.; *bien-fonds*, m.

DEMAND [dē-mănd'] v. a. 1. † *demander* (interroger); 2. (OF) *demander* (*à*); *réclamer* (*de*); 3. *demander*; *exiger*; *vouloir*; 4. *demander* (un prix); 5. officiellement) *requérir*; 6. (dr.) *demander* (en justice).

To — of a. o. in due form of law (*to*), (dr. fr.) *mettre q. u. en demeure* (de).

DEMAND, n. 1. *demande* (question), f.; 2. *demande*; *réclamation*, f.; 3. *demande* (empressement des acheteurs), f.; 4. § *besoin*, m.; 5. § *recherche*, f.; 6. (dr.) *demande* (en justice), f.

Cross —, (dr.) *demande reconventionnelle; reconvention*, f.; formal —, 1. = *formelle*; 2. (dr) *commandement*, m. — in due form of law, (dr. fr.) *mise en demeure*, f. In —, 1. *recherché*; 2. (com.) *demandé*; in full of all —s, (com.) *pour solde de tout compte*; in great —, 1. *très-recherché*; 2. (com.) *très, bien, fortement demandé*; in little —, 1. *peu recherché*; 2. (com.) *peu demandé*; on, upon —, 1. *sur la demande de q. u.*; 2. (com.) *à présentation.* To pay every one on —, (com.) *payer à bureau ouvert.* There is little — for . . ., on *demande peu . . . . est peu demandé.*

DEMANDABLE [dē-măn'-da-bl] adj. *exigible.*

DEMANDANT [dē-mănd'-ant] n. (dr.) *demandeur* (pour le bien foncier), m. *demanderesse*, f.

DEMANDER [dē-măn'-d'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui demande, qui réclame*, f.; 2. *créancier importun*, m.; *créancière importune*, f.

DEMARCATION [dē-măr-kā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *démarcation*, f.

Line of — ‖ §, *ligne de* =, f.

DEMEAN, *V.* DEMAIN.

DEMEAN [dē-mēn'] v. a. 1. *injurier*; 2. *abaisser*; *avilir.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *se comporter*; *se conduire*; 2. (m. p.) *s'abaisser*; *s'avilir.*

DEMEANED [dē-mēnd'] adj. 1. *qui se conduit*; *qui se comporte*; 2. (m. p.) *abaissé*; *avili.*

DEMEANOR [dē-mēn'-ur] n. 1. *maintien*, m.; *contenance*, f.; 2. *conduite*, f.

DEMENTIA [dē-mĕn'-shī-a] n. (méd.) *démence*, f.

DEMERIT [dē-mĕr'-ĭt] v. n. 1. *démériter*; 2. (m. p.) *mériter.*

DEMERIT, n. 1. (m. p.) *démérite*, m.; 2. *absence de mérite*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *faute*, f.; 4. † (b. p.) *mérite*, m.

DEMESNE, *V.* DEMAIN.

DEMI [dĕm'-ī] adj. *demi*; *à demi.* [DEMI ne s'emploie que dans quelques mots composés].

DEMI-CUPOLA, n. (arch.) *four*; *coupole-four*, m.

DEMI-DEIFY, v. a. *déifier à demi.*

DEMI-DEVIL, n. *demi-démon*, m.

DEMI-DITONE, n. (mus.) *tierce mineure*; *petite tierce*, f.

DEMI-GOD, n. *demi-dieu*, m.

DEMI-JOHN, n. *dame-jeanne*, f.

DEMI-LANCE, n. *demi-pique*, f.

DEMI-LUNE, n. (fort.) *demi-lune*, f.

DEMI-NATURED, adj. ‡ *à demi de nature.*

DEMI-QUAVER, n. (mus.) *demi-croche*, f.

DEMI-REP, n. *demi-vertu*, f

DEMI-TONE, n. *demi-ton*, m.

DEMI-WOLF, n. *chien metis* (de loup et de chienne), m.

DEMISABLE [dē-mīs'-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *qui peut être affermé*, (donné à ferme)

DEMISE [dē-mīs'] v. a. (dr.) 1. *faire*

une translation de; 2. *affermer*; *donner à ferme*; 3. *léguer*.

DÉMISE, n. 1. (dr.) *translation* (de propriété), f.; 2. (du souverain) *mort*, f.; *décès*, m.

DÉMOCRACY [dē-mok'-ra-sĭ] n. *démocratie*, f.

DÉMOCRA'T [dēm'-ō-krat], DÉMOCRATIST [dē-mok'-ra-tĭst] n. *démocrate*, m.

DÉMOCRATICAL [dēm-ō-krat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *démocratique*.

DÉMOCRATICALLY [dēm-ō-krat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *démocratiquement*.

DÉMOCRATY, *V.* DÉMOCRACY.

DÉMOLISH [dē-mol'-lish] v. a. *démolir*. Materials of a building —ed, *démolitions*, f. pl.

DÉMOLISHER [dē-mol'-lish-ur] n. 1. *personne qui démolit*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *démolisseur*, m.

DÉMOLISHMENT [dē-mol'-lish-mĕnt], DÉMOLITION [dēm-ō-lish'-ŭn] n. *démolition* (action), f.

DÉMON [dē'-mon] n. *démon*; *diable*, m. To play the —, *faire le* =.

DÉMONESS [dē'-mon-ĕs] n. *démon* (femelle), f.

DÉMONIAC [dē-mō'-nĭ-ak], DÉMONIACAL [dē-mō-nī'-a-kal], DÉMONIAN [dē-mō'-nĭ-an] adj. *de démon*; *démoniaque*.

DÉMONIAC [dē-mō'-nĭ-ak] n. 1. *démoniaque*, m., f.; 2. (hist. relig.) *démoniaque*, m.

DÉMONOLOGY [dē-mon-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. *démonologie*, f.

DÉMONSTRABLE [dē-mon'-stra-bl] adj. 1. (did.) *démontrable*; 2. ‡ *évident*.

DÉMONSTRABLY [dē-mon'-stra-blĭ] adv. 1. (did.) *d'une manière démontrable*; *par la démonstration*; 2. † *évidemment*.

DÉMONSTRATE [dē-mon'-strāt] v. a. (did.) *démontrer*.

DÉMONSTRATION [dēm-on-strā'-shŭn] n. 1. *démonstration*, f.; 2. (did.) *démonstration*, f.

DÉMONSTRATIVE [dē-mon'-strā-tĭv] adj. 1. *qui montre clairement*; 2. (did.) *démonstratif*; 3. (gram., rhét.) *démonstratif*.

DÉMONSTRATIVELY [dē-mon'-strā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *démonstrativement*.

DÉMONSTRATOR [dēm'-un-strā-tur] n. 1. (pers.) *démonstrateur*, m.; 2. (chos.) *chose qui démontre*, f.

DÉMONSTRATORY [dē-mon'-strā-tō-rĭ] adj. *qui tend à démontrer*.

DÉMORALIZATION [dē-mor-al-ĭ-zā'-shun] n. *démoralisation*, f.

DÉMORALIZE [dē-mor'-al-īz] v. a. *démoraliser*.

DÉMORALIZING [dē-mor'-al-īz-ĭng] adj. *démoralisateur*.

DÉMULCENT [dē-mŭl'-sĕnt] adj. (pharm.) *adoucissant*; *émollient*.

DÉMUR [dē-mur'] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. *hésiter*; *balancer*; *faire des difficultés*; 2. *temporiser*; 3. (AT, *d*) *ne pas faire raison*; 4. (dr.) *demander jugement sur la question de droit*; 5. (dr.) *opposer une exception péremptoire*.

DÉMUR, n. 1. *hésitation*; *incertitude*, f.; 2. *difficulté*; *objection*, f. To make a —, *élever*, *soulever une difficulté*.

DÉMURE [dē-mūr'] adj. 1. *grave*; 2. (m. p.) *modeste*.

DÉMURE, v. n. ‡ (m. p.) *faire la modeste*.

DÉMURELY [dē-mūr'-lĭ] adv. 1. *gravement*; 2. (m. p.) *modestement*; 3. ‡ *solennellement*.

DÉMURENESS [dē-mūr'-nĕs] n. 1. *gravité*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *modestie*, f.

DÉMURRAGE [dē-mur'-rāj] n. (com. mar.) *indemnité pour surstaries*, f.

DÉMURRAL [dē-mur'-ral] n. ‡ *hésitation*, f.

DÉMURRER [dē-mur'-rur] n. 1. ** *personne qui hésite*, *balance*, f.; 2. *demande de jugement sur une question de droit*, f.; 3 (dr.) *exception péremptoire*, f.

To be a — **, *hésiter*.

DÉMY [dē-mĭ'] n. 1. *petit* (de format), m.; 2. *boursier* (du collége de la Madeleine à Oxford), m.; 3. (pap.) *coquille*, f.

DEN [dĕn] n. 1. ‖ *antre*, m.; *repaire*, m.; *tanière*, f.; 2. § *repaire* (de voleurs, etc.), m.; 3. ‖ (de ménagerie) *loge*, f.

DEN, v. n. ‡ ‖ (—NING; —NED) *habiter un antre*.

DEN, n. † *soir*, m. Good —, † *bon* =.

DENARY [dēn'-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. *qui contient le nombre dix*; 2. (arith.) *décimal*. — scale, (arith.) *numération décimale*.

DENATIONALIZE [dē-nash'-ŭn-al-īz] v. a. *dénationaliser*.

DENAY [dē-nā'] v. a. † *refuser*.

DENAY, n. † *refus*, m.

DENDRITE [dĕn'-drīt] n. (min.) *dendrite*, f.

DENDROID [dĕn'-drŏĭd] adj. (bot.) *dendroïde*.

DENIABLE [dē-nī'-a-bl] adj. *niable*.

DENIAL [dē-nī'-al] n. 1. *dénégation*, f.; 2. *refus*, m.; 3. *rejet*, m.; 4. (de saint Pierre) *reniment*; *reniement*, m.; 5. (dr.) *déné*, m.

Absolute —, *dénégation complète*, *formelle*; flat —, *refus net*. To give a. o. a flat —, *refuser à q. u. tout net*; to meet with a —, to receive a —, *s'attirer*, *éprouver*, *essuyer un refus*.

DENIER [dē-nī'-ur] n. *personne qui nie*, *renie*, *refuse*, *rejette*, f. To be a — of, 1. *nier*; 2. *renier*; 3. *refuser*; 4. *rejeter*.

DENIER, n. 1. † *denier* (monnaie de France, 12e de sou), m.; 2. † *denier* (10 centimes) (*V.* PENNY), m.; 3. (ant. rom.) *denier*, m.

DENISEN [dĕn'-ĭ-zn], DENISON [dĕn'-ĭ-zn] [dĕn'-ĭ-sn] n. 1. (dr. ang.) *denizen*, *denison* (étranger qui a obtenu les petites lettres de naturalisation en Angleterre), m.; 2. § *citoyen*, m.; 3. § *habitant*, m.

DENIZATION [dĕn-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. 1. (dr. ang.) *dénization* (naturalisation par petites lettres), f.; 2. § *droit de cité*; *droit de citoyen*, m.

DENIZEN [dĕn'-ĭ-zn] v. a. 1. ‖ *faire denizen*; 2. § *donner droit de cité à*; *naturaliser*. To be —ed, 1. ‖ *être fait denizen*; 2. § *recevoir droit de cité*.

DENOMINATE [dē-nom'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. 1. * *appeler*; *désigner sous le nom de*; 2. (dr.) *dénommer*.

DENOMINATION [dē-nom-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *dénomination*, f.; 2. *communion* (union de personnes dans une même foi), f. To come, to fall under the — of, *être rangé sous la dénomination de*.

DENOMINATIVE [dē-nom'-ĭ-nā-tĭv] adj. *dénominatif*.

DENOMINATOR [dē-nom'-ĭ-nā-tur] n. (arith.) *dénominateur*, m. Common —, (arith.) = *commun*. To reduce to a common —, (arith.) *réduire à un* = *commun*, *au même* =, *à la même dénomination*.

DENOTABLE [dē-nōt'-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être dénoté*. To be —, *pouvoir être dénoté*.

DENOTATION [dē-nō-tā'-shŭn] n. *dénotation*, f.

DENOTE [dē-nōt'] v. a. 1. *dénoter*; 2. *marquer*; 3. *montrer*.

DENOTEMENT [dē-nōt'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *indice*, m.

DENOUNCE [dē-nŏŭns'] v. a. (m. p.) 1. *dénoncer* (déclarer, publier); 2. * *annoncer*; 3. *porter* (déclarer); 4. *dénoncer* (signaler à l'autorité).

2. His look —d revenge, *son regard annonçait la vengeance*.

DENOUNCEMENT [dē-nŏŭns'-mĕnt] n. *dénonciation* (déclaration, publication), f.

DENOUNCER [dē-nŏŭns'-ur] n. *personne qui dénonce* (déclare), f. To be the — of, *dénoncer* (déclarer).

DENSE [dĕns] adj. 1. (did.) *dense*; 2. (de brouillard, de nuage) *épais*.

DENSENESS [dens'-nĕs], DENSITY [dĕn'-sĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (did.) *densité*, f.; 2. (de brouillard, de nuage) *épaisseur*, f.

DENT [dĕnt] n. *bosse* (creux), f.

DENT, v. a. *bosseler*. To be —ed, 1. *être bossué*; 2. *se bosseler*.

DENTAL [dĕn'-tal] adj. (gram.) *dental*.

DENTAL, n. (gram.) *dentale*, f.

DENTARIA [dĕn-tā'-rĭ-a] n. (bot.) *dentaire*, f.

DENTATE [dĕn'-tāt], DENTATED [dĕn'-tāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) 1. *denté*; 2. *dentelé*.

DENTED [dĕnt'-ĕd] adj. *bossué*.

DENTELLI [dĕn-tĕl'-lĭ], DENTILS [dĕn'-tĭls] n. pl. (arch.) *modillons*, m. pl.

DENTICLE, n. *denticule*, m.

DENTICULATED [dĕn-tĭk'-ū-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (anat.) *dentelé*; 2. (bot.) *denticulé*.

DENTICULATION [dĕn-tĭk-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *dentelure*, f.; 2. (bot.) *dentelure*, f.

DENTIFRICE [dĕn'-tĭ-frĭs] n. *dentifrice*, m.

DENTIL [dĕn'-tĭl] n. (arch.) *denticule*, m.

DENTIST [dĕn'-tĭst] n. *dentiste*, m.

DENTITION [dĕn-tĭsh'-ŭn] n. *dentition*, f.

DENTIZE [dĕn'-tīz] v. a. † *faire des dents*.

DENUDATE [dē-nū'-dāt],

DENUDE [dē-nūd'] v. a. 1. § *dénuer*; *dépouiller*; 2. (did.) *dénuder*; 3. (chir.) *dénuder*.

DENUDATION [dē-nū-dā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de dépouiller*, f.; 2. (did.) *dénudation*, f.; 3. (chir.) *dénudation*, f.

DENUNCIATE, *V.* DENOUNCE.

DENUNCIATION [dē-nun-shĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *dénonciation*; *déclaration*; *publication*, f.; 2. *prédication*, f.; 3. ‡ *dénonciation* (délation), f.

DENUNCIATOR [dē-nun'-shĭ-ā-tur] n. 1. *personne qui dénonce* (déclare, publie), f.; 2. *dénonciateur*, m.; *dénonciatrice*, f.

DENY [dē-nī'] v. a. 1. *nier*; *démentir*; 2. *renier*; 3. (TO, *d*) *refuser*; 4. *rejeter*; 5. *dire qu'on n'est pas chez soi*; *dire qu'on n'y est pas*; 6. (dr.) *dénier*. To — o.'s self, 1. *se renier*; 2. † *faire abnégation de soi-même*; 3. *se refuser*; 4. *se démentir*; 5. *faire défendre sa porte*; to — o.'s self a. th., 1. *se refuser q. ch.*; 2. *se refuser à q. ch.*; to — o.'s self to a. o., *se refuser à q. u.*; to be denied, (*V.* tous les sens) *faire défendre sa porte*; to — in toto, *s'insurger en faux contre*.

DEOBSTRUCT [dē-ob-strŭkt'] v. a. (did.) *désobstruer*.

DEOBSTRUENT [dē-ob'-strŭ-ĕnt] n. (méd.) *désobstruant*, m.

DEOPPILATIVE [dē-op'-pĭ-lā-tĭv] n. (pharm.) *médicament désobstruant*, *désobstructif*, *désopilant*, *désopilatif*, m.

DEOXIDATE [dē-oks'-ĭ-dāt] v. a. (chim.) *désoxyder*.

DEOXIDATION [dē-oks-ĭ-dā'-shŭn], DEOXIDIZATION [dē-ox-ĭd-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *désoxydation*, f.

DEOXIDIZE [dē-oks'-ĭ-dīz] v. a. (chim.) *désoxyder*.

DEOXYGENATE [dē-oks'-ĭ jē-nāt] n. (chim.) *désoxygéner*.

DEOXYGENATION [dē-oks-ĭ-jē-nā-shŭn] n. (chim.) *désoxygénation*, f.

DEPAINT [dē-pānt'] v. a. ‡ § *peindre*, *dépeindre*.

DEPART [dē-pārt'] v. n. (FROM, *de* 1. ‖ *partir*; 2. † ‖ *partir*; *trépasser* ‡ 3. ‖ *sortir*; 4. ‖ *se retirer*; 5. ‖ § *s'éloigner*; 6. § *s'éloigner*; *s'écarter*; *se départir*; 7. † § (WITH) *se séparer* (*de*); *se défaire* (*de*); *céder* (...); 8 (dr.) *s'écarter de la cause*.

6. To — from probity, *s'écarter*, *se départir de la probité*.

To — away +, 1. ‖ *partir*; 2. § *se détourner*.

DEPART, v. a. 1. † ‖ *faire partir*; 2. ‖ * *sortir de*; *quitter*; 3. ‖ *quitter* (la vie); 4. † *séparer*; 5. (chim.) *faire sa départ de*.

To — this life *, *décéder*; *mourir*.

DÉPART, n. 1. † | *départ*, m.; 2. * ‡ *trépas*, m.

DEPARTED [dē-pärt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *décédé*; *mort*; 2. (substant.) *mort*, m.

DEPARTING [dē-pärt'-ing] n. † 1. *départ*, m.; 2. *séparation*, f.

DÉPARTMENT [dē-pärt'-mĕnt] n. 1. | § *département*, m.; 2. § *partie*, f.; 3. § *division*, f.; 4. § *genre*, m.; 5. § *service* (emploi), m.

Civil —, *service administratif*; foreign —, *département des affaires étrangères*; special —, *spécialité*, f. Home —, *département de l'intérieur*. To be in a. o.'s —, *être du, dans le département de q. u.*; *être du ressort de q. u.*; *être dans les attributions de q. u.*

DÉPARTMENTAL [dē-pärt-mĕnt'-al] adj. *départemental*.

DEPARTURE [dē-pärt'-yur] n. (FROM, *de*) 1. *départ*, m.; 2. *mort*, f.; 3. § *éloignement* (action), m.; 4. *désistement* (action), m.; 5. ‡ *écart* (action), m.; 6. ‡ + *ruine*; *destruction*, f.; 7. (chim., métal.) *départ*, m.; 8. (mar.) *différence en longitude*, f.

Place from which a ship takes her —, (mar.) *point de partance*, m. To be on the eve of —, *être à la veille de partir, de son départ*; *être sur le départ*; to hasten o.'s —, *hâter, avancer son départ*; to take o.'s —, 1. *partir*; 2. (mar.) *prendre son point de partance*.

DÉPASTURE [dē-past'-yur] v. n. 1. | *paître*; *pâturer*; 2. ‡ § *se nourrir*.

DÉPASTURE, v. a. *épuiser le pâturage de*.

DEPEND [dē-pĕnd'] v. n. 1. | *pendre* (être suspendu); 2. ‡ § *être pendant* (en cause); 3. § (ON, UPON, *de*) *dépendre*; 4. § *rester, demeurer dans la dépendance*; 5. § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *reposer* (dépendre); 6. § (ON, UPON, *à*) *s'attacher* (s'intéresser); 7. § (ON, UPON, *de*) *dépendre* (résulter); 8. § (ON, UPON) *compter* (*sur*); *faire fond* (*sur*); *se fier* (*à*).

— upon it, *comptez-y, là-dessus*.

DEPENDABLE [dē-pĕnd'-a-bl] adj. *sur lequel on peut compter*.

DEPENDANCE [dē-pĕnd'-ans], DEPENDANCY [dē-pĕnd'-an-si], DEPENDENCE [dē-pĕnd'-ĕns], DEPENDENCY [dē-pĕnd'-ĕn-si] n. 1. | *état de ce qui pend* (est suspendu), m.; 2. ‡ | *chose qui pend* (est suspendue), f.; 3. § (ON, UPON, *de*) *dépendance*, f.; 4. § *chose qui dépend*, f.; 5. § *personne dépendante*, f.; 6. § *contrée dépendante, dans la dépendance*, f.; 7. § (ON, *dans*) *confiance*, f.; 8. (dr.) *dépendance* (accessoire), f.

In — on, *dans, sous la dépendance de*.

DEPENDANT [dē-pĕnd'-ant], DEPENDENT [dē-pĕnd'-ĕnt] adj. 1. § (ON, *de*) *dépendant*; 2. (bot.) *pendant*.

To be — (on), *être dépendant (de)*; *dépendre (de)*.

DEPENDANT [dē-pĕnd'-ant], DEPENDENT [dē-pĕnd'-ĕnt] n. 1. *personne dépendante*, f.; 2. *subordonné*, m.; 3. (ant. rom.) *client*, m.

DEPENDANTLY [dē-pĕnd'-ant-li], DEPENDENTLY [dē-pĕnd'-ĕnt-li] adv. ON, *de*) *dépendamment*.

DEPENDER [dē-pĕnd'-ur] n. ‡ (ON, *de*) *personne dépendante*, f.

To be a — (on), 1. *dépendre (de)*; *être dépendant (de)*; 2. *se reposer (sur)*.

DEPENDING [dē-pĕnd'-ing] adj. | § *pendant*.

DEPERDIT [dē-pur'-dĭt] n. ‡ *chose perdue*, f.

DEPERDITION [dē-pur-dĭsh'-ŭn] n. (dr.) *déperdition*, f.

DEPHLEGM [dē-flĕm'],

DEPHLEGMATE [dē-flĕg'-māt] v. a. (chim.) *déphlegmer*; *déflegmer*.

DEPHLEGMATION [dēf-lĕg-mā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *déflegmation*, f.

DEPICT [dē-pĭkt'] v. a. 1. † | *peindre*; ‡ § *dépeindre*.

DEPICTURE [dē-pĭkt'-yur] v. a. | *peindre*.

DEPILATE [dĕp'-ĭ-lāt] v. a. *épiler*.

DEPILATION [dĕp-ĭ-lā'-shŭn] n. *dépilation*, f.

DEPILATORY [dē-pĭl'-ă-tō-rĭ] adj. *dépilatif*; *épilatoire*.

DEPILATORY, n. 1. *dépilatoire*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *dépilatoire*, m.

DEPLORABLE [dē-plō'-ra-bl] adj. 1. *déplorable*; 2. (m. p.) *pitoyable*.

DEPLORABLENESS [dē-plō'-ra-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère, état déplorable*, m.

DEPLORABLY [dē-plō'-ra-blĭ] adv. 1. *déplorablement*; 2. (m. p.) *pitoyablement*.

DEPLORATION [dĕp-lō-rā'-shŭn] n. sing. † (mns.) *accords lugubres*, m. pl.

DEPLORE [dē-plōr'] v. a. 1. *déplorer* (q. ch.); 2. *déplorer le sort de* (q. u.); *plaindre vivement* (q. u.).

DEPLORER [dē-plōr'-ur] n. *personne qui déplore*, f.

To be a — of, *V.* DEPLORE.

DEPLOY [dē-plŏĭ'] v. a. (mil.) *déployer*.

DEPLOY, v. n. (mil.) *se déployer*.

DEPLUMATION [dēp-lū-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de dépluмer*, f.; 2. (méd.) *chute des cils*, f.

DEPONENT [dē-pō'-nĕnt] adj. (gram.) *déponent*.

DEPONENT, n. 1. (dr.) *déposant*, m.; 2. (gram.) *déponent*, m.

Further the — saith not, (dr.) *plus n'en sait le dit déposant*.

DEPOPULATE [dē-pop'-ū-lāt] v. a. | § *dépeupler*.

DEPOPULATE, v. n. | *se dépeupler* (se dégarnir d'habitants).

DEPOPULATION [dē-pop-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *dépeuplement* (action), m.; 2. *dépeuplement* (état), m.; *dépopulation*, f.

DEPORT [dē-pōrt'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) *déporter*.

To — o.'s self, *se comporter*; *se conduire*.

DEPORT, n. ** 1. | *port* (maintien) m.; 2. † § *conduite*, f.

DEPORTATION [dĕp-ōr-tā'-shŭn] n. (FROM, *de*) *déportation*, f.

DEPORTMENT [dē-pōrt'-mĕnt] n. 1. *maintien*, m.; *contenance*, f.; 2. *tenue*; *manière d'être*, f.; 3. *commerce* (liaisons, rapports), m.; 4. *conduite*, f.

DEPOSAL [dē-pō'-zal] n. *déposition* (privation de dignité), f.

DEPOSE [dē-pōz'] v. a. 1. ‡ | *déposer* (laisser au fond); 2. § *déposer*; 3. ‡ § *enlever*; 4. ‡ § *attester*; 5. ‡ § *interroger*.

DEPOSE, v. n. *déposer* (en témoignage).

DEPOSER [dē-pōz'-ur] n. *personne qui dépose* (qui prive de dignité), f.

DEPOSING [dē-pōz'-ing] n. *déposition* (privation de dignité), f.

DEPOSIT [dē-pŏz'-ĭt] v. a. | 1. *déposer* (placer); 2. *déposer* (donner en gage); 3. ‡ *déposer* (se défaire de); 4. (banque, com.) *déposer*; 5. (dr.) *mettre* (q. u.) *en séquestre*.

DEPOSIT, n. 1. | § *dépôt*, m.; 2. (banque) *dépôt*, m.; 3. (banque) *versement*, m.; 4. (com.) *arrhes*, f. pl.; 5. (dr.) *séquestre* (chose), m.; 6. (sciences) *dépôt*, m.

To leave a —, (com.) *déposer des arrhes*; to make a —, 1. *faire un dépôt*; 2. (banque) *faire un versement*.

DEPOSITARY [dē-pŏz'-ĭ-tā-rĭ] n. 1. | § *dépositaire*, m., f.; 2 (dr.) *séquestre* (personne) *sans salaire*, m.

DEPOSITION [dĕp-ō-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *dépôt*, m.; 2. *déposition* (témoignage), f.; 3. *déclaration écrit et affirmée par serment*, f.; 4. *déposition* (privation de dignité), f.

DEPOSITOR [dē-pŏz'-ĭ-tur] n. (banque) *déposant*, m.; *déposante*, f.

—'s book, *livret de* = (des caisses d'épargne), m.

DEPOSITORY [dē-pŏz'-ĭ-tō-rĭ] n. 1. (chos.) *dépôt* (lieu de dépôt), m.; 2. (pers.) *dépositaire*, m., f.

DEPOT [dē-pō'] n. 1. (gén. div.) *place* (f.), *lieu* (m.) *de dépôt* (pour l'approvisionnement des matériaux d'une route); 2. (mil.) *dépôt*, m.

DEPRAVATION [dĕp-ră-vā'-shŭn] n. 1. *dépravation*, f.; 2. ‡ *diffamation*, f.

DEPRAVE [dē-prāv'] v. a. 1. *dépraver* (pervertir); 2. ‡ *diffamer*.

To become, to get —d, *se dépraver*

DEPRAVED [dē-prāvd'] adj. *dépravé* (perverti).

DEPRAVEDLY [dē-prā'-vĕd-lĭ] adv. *par dépravation*.

DEPRAVEMENT [dē-prāv'-mĕnt] n. *dépravation* (état perverti), f.

DEPRAVER [dē-prāv'-ur] n. *corrupteur*, m.; *corruptrice*, f.

To be a — of, *dépraver*.

DEPRAVITY [dē-prav'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *dépravation* (état perverti), f.

DEPRECABLE [dĕp'-rē-ka-bl] adj. *qui peut être détourné par la prière*.

DEPRECATE [dĕp'-rē-kāt] v. a. 1. *détourner* (par la prière); *conjurer*; 2. *prier contre*; 3. *repousser* (par la prière); 4. ‡ *implorer la miséricorde de*.

DEPRECATION [dĕp-rē-kā'-shŭn] n. 1 *déprécation* (prière), f.; 2. *supplication*, f.

DEPRECATIVE [dĕp'-rē-kā-tĭv], DEPRECATORY [dĕp'-rē-kā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *de déprécation* (prière); 2. *de supplication*; 3. (théol.) *déprécatif*.

DEPRECATOR [dĕp'-rē-kā-tur] n. *personne qui emploie la déprécation* (prière), f.

DEPRECIATE [dē-prē'-shĭ-āt] v. a | § *déprécier*.

To — o.'s self, *se déprécier*.

DEPRECIATE, v. n. *tomber* (de valeur).

DEPRECIATION [dē-prē-shĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. | § *dépréciation*, f.

DEPRECIATOR [dē-prē'-shĭ-ā-tur] n. *personne qui déprécie*, f.

To be a — of, *déprécier*.

DEPREDABLE [dĕp'-rē-da-bl] adj. ‡ § *exposé à se détruire*.

DEPREDATE [dĕp'-rē-dāt] v. a. 1. | *piller*; *saccager*; 2. § *ravager*; 3. § *détruire*.

DEPREDATE, v. n. | *commettre des déprédations*.

DEPREDATION [dĕp-rē-dā -shŭn] n. 1. | *déprédation* (pillage), f.; 2. § *déprédation* (malversation), f.; 3. § *envahissement*, m.; 4. § *ravage*, m.; 5. § *destruction*, f.

To commit, to make —s, 1. | *commettre, faire des déprédations*; 2. § *commettre, faire des ravages*.

DEPREDATOR [dĕp'-rē-dā-tur] n. § 1 *dépréda teur*, m.; 2. *pillard*, m.

DEPREDATORY [dĕp'-rē-dā-tō-rĭ] adj. | § *dépréda teur*.

DEPREDICATE [dē-prĕd'-ĭ-kāt] v. a *proclamer*; *célébrer*.

DEPREHEND [dē-prē-hĕnd'] v. a. *découvrir*; *reconnaître*.

DEPRESS [dē-prĕs'] v. a. 1. | § *baisser*; 2. § *abattre* (affaiblir); 3. § *accabler*; *écraser*; 4. § *abaisser* (humilier) 5. § *déprimer* (chercher à détruire la bonne opinion de); 6. (astr. naut.) *s'éloigner de* (du pôle); 7. (chir.) *déprimer*; 8. (did.) *incliner*.

3. To — a nation, écraser *une nation*. 4. To — the human mind, abaisser *l'esprit humain*.

DEPRESSED [dē-prĕst'] adj. § 1. *abattu* (affaibli); 2. *oppressé*; *abattu* 3. (bot.) *déprimé*; 4. (did.) *incliné*.

DEPRESSION [dē-prĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. | § *abaissement*, m.; 2. | *affaissement*, m.; 3. | *enfoncement*, m.; 4. § *affaiblissement*, m.; 5. § *abattement*, m.; 6. (alg.) (d'une équation) *abaissement*, m.; 7. (anat.) *dépression*, f.; 8. (astr.) (d'un astre) *abaissement sous l'horizon*, m.; 9. (astr. naut.) (de l'horizon) *dépression*, f.; *abaissement*, m.; (du pôle) *abaissement*, m.; 10. (chir.) *dépression*, f.; 11. (chir.) *abaissement de la cataracte*; *procédé par abaissement*, m.; 12. (hist. nat.) *dépression*, f.

Digital —, (anat.) *impression digitale*, f.

DEPRESSIVE [dē-prĕs'-sĭv] adj. § *qui abat*; *qui jette, met dans l'abattement*.

DEPRESSOR [dē-prĕs'-sur] n. 1. *personne qui affaiblit*, f.; *adversaire victorieux*, m.; 2. (anat.) *abaisseur*; *muscle abaisseur*, m.

—, depriment muscle, (anat.) *muscle abaisseur*; *abaisseur*, m.

DEPRIMENT [dē-prĭ-mĕnt] adj. (anat.) *abaisseur*

DEPRIVABLE [dē-prīv'-a-bl] adj. (des ecclésiastiques) *révocable.*

DEPRIVATION [dĕp-rī-vā'-shŭn] n. 1. *privation*, f.; 2. *perte*, f.; 3. (dr. eccl.) *déposition*, f.

DEPRIVE [dē-prīv'] v. a. 1. *priver;* * *priver de;* 2. † *priver de ses droits; dépouiller;* 3. (dr. eccl.) *déposer.*

DEPTH [dĕpth] n. 1. ‖ § *profondeur*, f.; 2. ‖ *endroit profond*, m.; 3. ‖ *enfoncement* (partie reculée), m.; 4. † ** ‖ *mer*, f.; *océan*, m.; 5. + *abîme*, m.; 6. § (de la nuit) *milieu*, m.; 7. (des saisons) *cœur* (milieu); *fort*, m.; 8. § —s, (pl.) *ténèbres* (temps éloigné), f. pl.; 9. (de couleurs) *vigueur*, f.; 10. (géom.) *profondeur*, f.; 11. (imp.) (de la lettre) *corps*, m.; 12. (mar.) (du fond de cale) *creux*, m.; 13. (mar.) (de voile) *chute*, f.; 14. (math.) *hauteur; épaisseur*, f.; 15. (tact.) (de bataillon, de compagnie, d'escadron) *profondeur; hauteur; épaisseur*, f.

8. The —s of time, *les* ténèbres *du temps.*

To be ... in —, *avoir ... de profondeur;* to be beyond o.'s —, to be out of o.'s —, *ne pas avoir fond; ne pas avoir pied;* not to be out of o.'s —, *trouver le fond; trouver fond; avoir pied;* to get in o.'s —, *prendre fond; prendre terre;* to get, to go, to swim beyond o.'s —, out of o.'s —, *perdre fond; perdre terre; perdre pied.*

DEPURATE [dĕp'-ū-rāt] v. a. (did.) *dépurer.*

DEPURATE, adj. (did.) *dépuré.*

DEPURATION [dĕp-ū-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *dépuration*, f.; 2. (méd.) *dépuration*, f.

DEPURATIVE [dĕp'-ū-rā-tĭv] adj. (pharm.) *dépuratif.*

DEPURATORY [dĕp'-ū-rā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. (did.) *dépuratoire;* 2. (méd.) *dépuratoire; dépuratif.*

DEPUTATION [dĕp-ū-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *députation*, f.; 2. *délégation* (commission), f.

DEPUTE [dē-pūt'] v. a. 1. *députer;* 2. *déléguer.*

DEPUTY [dĕp'-ū-tĭ] n. 1. *député*, m.; 2. *délégué*, m.; *déléguée*, f.; 3. (des ecclésiastiques) *vicaire*, m.; 4. (adm. publ.) *adjoint* (de maire, etc.), m.; 5. (adm. publ.) (de directeur) *sous-...*, m.; 6. (adm. publ.) (de procureur) *substitut*, m.; 7. (dr.) *délégué.*

— chairman, *vice-président*, m.; — collector, *receveur-adjoint*, m.; — commissary, *commissaire-adjoint*, m.; — director, *sous-directeur*, m.; — governor, *lieutenant-gouverneur*, m.; — judge-advocate, *rapporteur au conseil du guerre* (pour la marine), m.; — manager, *sous-directeur*, m.; — mayor, *maire-adjoint*, m.; — pay-master, *sous-payeur*, m.; — post-master, *sous-directeur des postes*, m.

DERACINATE [dē-ras'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. ‡ *déraciner.*

DERANGE [dē-rānj'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *déranger* (altérer, troubler q. ch.); 2. § *désorganiser* (q. ch.); 3. *déranger le cerveau à* (q. u.).

To be deranged, 1. (chos.) *être dérangé;* 2. (pers.) *avoir le cerveau dérangé.*

DERANGEMENT [dē-rānj'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *dérangement* (altération, trouble), m.; 2. (pers.) *dérangement du cerveau*, m.; *aliénation mentale*, f.; 3. (méd.) *embarras*, m.

DERELICT [dĕr'-ē-lĭkt] adj. 1. (dr.) *abandonné;* 2. § *abandonné.*

— lands, *relais*, m.

DERELICT, n. (dr.) 1. *objet abandonné*, m.; 2. *relais*, m.

DERELICTION [dĕr-ē-lĭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *abandon*, m.; 2. *retraite* (des eaux), f.; 3. *lais; relais*, m.; 4. (dr.) *abandon*, m.

DERIDE [dē-rīd'] v. a. 1. *tourner en dérision; se rire de;* 2. *railler.*

DERIDER [dē-rīd'-ur] n. 1. ↓ *railleur*, m.; *railleuse*, f.; *moqueur*, m.; *moqueuse*, f.; 2. *plaisant; bouffon*, m.

DERIDINGLY [dē-rīd'-ing-lĭ] adv. *par dérision*

DERISION [dē-rĭzh'-ŭn] n. 1. *dérision*, f.; 2. *objet de dérision*, m.

Out of —, *par dérision.* To bring into —, *mettre en* =.

DERISIVE [dē-rī'-sĭv] adj. *dérisoire.*

DERISIVELY [dē-rī'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *par dérision.*

DERISORY [dē-rī'-sō-rĭ] adj. † *dérisoire.*

DERIVABLE [dē-rīv'-a-bl] adj. § 1. (FROM, *de*) *à retirer* (puiser); 2. *à provenir;* 3. *qui peut passer, descendre;* 4. *à déduire* (inférer); 5. *qui peut dériver* (tirer son origine).

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être retiré;* 2. *pouvoir provenir;* 3. *pouvoir passer, descendre;* 4. *pouvoir être déduit;* 5. *pouvoir être dérivé.*

DERIVATION [dĕr-ĭ-vā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *dérivation* (action de dériver les eaux), f.; 2. § *action de recevoir*, f.; 3. *origine*, f.; 4. ‡ § *conséquence*, f.; 5. (gram.) *dérivation*, f.; 6. (méd.) *dérivation*, f.

DERIVATIVE [dē rĭv'-ā-tĭv] adj. 1. *dérivé;* 2. (gram.) *dérivé;* 3. (mus.) *dérivé.*

— medicines, (pharm.) *dérivatifs*, m. pl.

DERIVATIVE, n. 1. § ‡ *héritage*, m.; 2. (gram.) *dérivé*, m.; 3. (mus.) *accord dérivé*, m.

DERIVATIVELY [dē-rĭv'-ā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière secondaire;* 2. (gram.) *par dérivation;* 3. (méd.) *par dérivation.*

DERIVE [dē-rīv'] v. a. (FROM) 1. ‖ *faire dériver* (des eaux); 2. § *distribuer; répandre;* 3. ‖ § *hériter;* 4. § (chos.) *dériver* (tirer son origine) (*de*); 5. (pers.) *descendre* (tirer son origine) (*de*); 6. § *tirer* (recevoir, recueillir, obtenir) (*de*); 7. § *retirer* (*de*); *recueillir* (*de*); *puiser* (*dans*); 8. § *ressentir; éprouver* (*de*); 9. ‡ § *attirer* (occasionner) (*à*); 10. (gram.) *faire dériver.*

7. To — comfort from a. th., puiser *de la consolation dans q. ch.* 8. To — pleasure from rural scenes, éprouver *du plaisir des scènes champêtres.*

To — o.'s self (from), *se faire descendre* (provenir) (*de*); to be —d, 1. ‖ *dériver;* 2. § *dériver* (tirer son origine); 3. § *être tiré; se tirer;* 4. § *être retiré;* 5. (gram.) *dériver.*

DERIVE, v. n. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *dériver* (venir, tirer son origine); *descendre.*

DERIVER [dē-rīv'-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui attire*, f.

DERM [durm] n. (anat.) *derme*, m.

DERNIER [dur'-nĭ-ur] adj. (dr.) *dernier.*

DEROGATE [dĕr'-ō-gāt] v. a. 1. *déroger à; faire dérogation à;* 2. ‡ *faire déroger* (faire faire une chose indigne).

DEROGATE, v. n. 1. (FROM, *à*) *déroger* (faire une chose indigne); 2. ↓ (FROM, *à*) *porter atteinte;* 3. ‡ *dégénérer; se dégrader.*

DEROGATE, adj. 1. *auquel on a dérogé;* 2. ‡ *effacé* (annulé); 3. ‡ *dégénéré; dégradé.*

DEROGATELY [dĕr'-ō-gāt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière qui porte atteinte.*

DEROGATION [dĕr-ō-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. (OF, *à*) *dérogation*, f.; 2. (FROM, TO, *de*) *détriment*, m.; 3. *atteinte*, f.; 4. ‡ *dégradation*, f.

In — of, from, to, 1. *en dérogation à;* 2. *au détriment de;* 3. *qui porte atteinte à;* to the — of, *en dérogation à.*

DEROGATIVE. *V.* DEROGATORY.

DEROGATORILY [dē-rog'-a-tō-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière qui porte atteinte.*

DEROGATORY [dē-rog'-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *dérogatoire;* 2. (TO, *à*) *dérogeant;* 3. (FROM, *de*) *indigne;* 4. (FROM, *à*) *qui porte atteinte.*

To deem it — from, *croire déroger à* (faire une chose indigne de).

DERVIS, DERVISE [dur'-vĭs] n. *dervis; derviche*, m.

DESCANT [dĕs'-kant] n. 1. § *chant* (varié), m.; 2. § *modulation*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *discours*, m.; *dissertation*, f.; 4. § (sing.) *commentaires*, m. pl.

DESCANT [dĕs-kant'] v. n. 1. § *discourir; s'étendre;* 2. § (m. p.) (ON, UPON, *sur*) *commenter.*

DESCEND [dē-sĕnd'] v. n. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de;* INTO, *dans, en;* TO, *à*) *descendre*, 2. § ** (ON, UPON, *sur*) *tomber;* 3. (mus.) *descendre.*

1. To — to acts of meanness, descendre *à des bassesses;* to — from ancient nations, descendre *de nations antiques.* 2. Let thy wrath — on me, *que ton courroux* tombe *sur moi.*

DESCEND, v. a. ‖ *descendre* (aller de haut en bas sur, le long de).

DESCENDANT [dē-sĕnd'-ant] n. (OF, *de*) *descendant*, m.; *descendante*, f.

DESCENDENT [dē-sĕnd'-ĕnt] adj. § 1. (did.) *descendant* (qui va de haut en bas); 2. *qui descend* (qui tire son origine).

To be — §, *descendre.*

DESCENDIBILITY [dē-sĕnd-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *transmissibilité*, f.

DESCENDIBLE [dē-sĕnd'-ĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *qu'on peut descendre;* 2. § (did.) *transmissible.*

DESCENDING [dē-sĕnd'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ § *descendant;* 2. (astr.) *descendant;* 3. (math.) (de progression) *descendant; décroissant.*

DESCENSION [dē-sĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *descente* (action), f.; 2. § *chute* (disgrâce), f.; 3. (astr.) *descension*, f.

DESCENT [dē-sĕnt'] n. 1. ‖ *descente*, f. 2. ‡ ‖ *bas; endroit inférieur*, m.; 3. ‖ (ON, UPON, *dans, en*) *descente* (irruption à main armée), f.; 4. § *degré* (en descendant), m.; 5. § *chute* (disgrâce), f.; 6. § *transmission*, f.; 7. § *ordre de succession*, m.; 8. § *descendance*, f.; 9. § *degré de descendance*, m.; *génération*, f.; 10. § *postérité*, f.; 11. § *lignée; famille; naissance*, f.; 12. § *souche* (de généalogie), f.; 13. (d'un piston) *dépression*, f.; 14. (did.) *chute*, f.; 15. (dr.) *descendance*, f.; 16. (dr.) *transmission par succession*, f.; 17. (gén. civ.) *pente*, f.

6. The — of a sceptre, *la* transmission *d'un sceptre.*

Collateral —, (dr.) *descendance en ligne collatérale;* immediate —, (dr.) = *collatérale la plus proche en degré;* lineal —, = *en ligne directe.* By —, *par héritage;* by —s, (de généalogies) *de quartiers.* To make a — on, *faire une descente dans, en.*

DESCRIBABLE [dē-skrīb'-a-bl] adj *qu'on peut décrire; susceptible de description.*

To be —, *pouvoir être décrit.*

DESCRIBE [dē-skrīb'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *décrire;* 2. § *indiquer.*

DESCRIBENT [dē-skrī'-bĕnt] adj. (géom.) *générateur.*

— line, *ligne génératrice*, f.; *génératrice*, f.

DESCRIBER [dē-skrīb'-ur] n. (did.) *descripteur*, m.

DESCRIER [dē-skrī'-ur] n. *personne qui découvre*, f.

DESCRIPTION [dē-skrĭp'-shŭn] n. 1. *description*, f.; 2. ‡ *qualité*, f.; 3 *sorte*, f.; 4. (log.) *description* (définition imparfaite), f.; 5. (mar.) *signalement*, m.; 6. (police) *signalement*, m.

To beggar —, *rendre toute description impuissante, impossible;* to take the — of, (police) *prendre le signalement de.*

DESCRIPTIVE [dē-skrĭp'-tĭv] adj. 1. (chos.) *descriptif;* 2. (pers.) *dans le genre descriptif.*

2. A — writer, *un écrivain* dans le genre descriptif.

DESCRY [dē-skrī'] v. a. 1. *découvrir;* 2. *apercevoir; s'apercevoir de;* 3. *regarder;* 4. *reconnaître* (remarquer) 5. *explorer.*

DESCRY, n. ‡ *découverte*, f.

DESERT [dĕs'-urt] adj. 1. ‖ *désert;* 2. *solitaire;* 3. *du désert.*

DESERT, n. 1. ‖ § *désert*, m.; 2. * § *solitude*, f.

DESERT [dē-zurt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *déserter;* 2. § *abandonner;* 3. (mil.) *déserter.*

DESERT, v. n. (mil.) (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) *déserter.*

To — with o.'s arms and accoutrements, (mil.) *déserter avec armes et bagages*

DESERT, n. *dessert*, m.

DESERT, n. pers. 1. *mérite*, m.; 2. *mérite* m. sing.; *mérites*, m. pl.; *ce qu'on mérite*, m. sing.

DESERTER [dē-surt'-ur] n. 1. *déserteur*, m.; 2. *transfuge*, m.

DESERTION [dē-sur'-shŭn] n. 1. | § *désertion*, f.; 2. § *abandon*, m.; 3. (mil.) *désertion*, f.

DESERTLESS [dē-surt'-lēs] adj. ‡ 1. *sans mérite*; 2. *indigne*.

DESERTLESSLY [dē-surt'-lēs-li] adv. | *injustement*.

DESERTRICE [dē-sur'-tris].

DESERTRIX [dē-sur'-triks] n. ‡ *femme qui déserte ses devoirs*, f.

DESERVE [dē-surv'] v. a. *mériter*.

DESERVE, v. n. (pers.) (*to*, de) *mériter*.

DESERVED [dē-survd'] adj. 1. (chos.) *mérité*; 2. † (pers.) *méritant*.

DESERVEDLY [dē-sur'-vĕd-li] adv. *justement*; *à bon, juste titre*.

DESERVER [dē-surv'-ur] n. *personne méritante*, f.

DESERVING [dē-surv'-ing] adj. 1. *de mérite*; 2. (pers.) *méritant*.

DESERVING, n. ‡ (b. p.) *mérité*, m.

DESHABILLE [dēs-ha-bil'] n. *déshabillé*, m.

In —, *en* =.

DESICCANT [dē-sik'-kant] adj. (did.) *dessiccatif*.

DESICCANT, n. (did.) *dessiccatif*, m.

DESICCATE [dē-sik'-kāt] v. a. (did.) *sécher*; *dessécher*.

DESICCATE, v. n. *sécher*; *dessécher*.

DESICCATED [dē-sik'-kāt-ĕd] adj. (did.) *séché*; *desséché*.

DESICCATION [dēs-ik-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *dessiccation*, f.

DESICCATIVE [dē-sik'-kā-tiv] adj. (did.) *dessiccatif*.

DESICCATIVE, n. (did.) *dessiccatif*, m.

DESIDERATA, *V.* DESIDERATUM.

DESIDERATUM [dē-sid-ur-ā'-tŭm] n., pl. DESIDERATA, *chose à désirer*, f.

Great —, *chose bien à désirer*, f. To be a —, *être à désirer*.

DESIGN [dē-sin'] v. a. 1. | *dessiner*; 2. § (*to*, de) *concevoir le dessein*; *avoir le dessein*; (*to*, ...) *entendre*; 3. § (FOR, *à*) *destiner*; 4. ‡ *désigner*.

2. To — to banish a. o., entendre *bannir q. u.*

DESIGN, n. 1. | § *dessein*, m.; 2. § (UPON, *contre*) *dessein* (mauvaise intention), m.; 3. § (m. p.) *malice*, f.; 4. (arts) *projet*, m.; 5. (ind.) *dessin*, m.; 6. (mus.) *dessein*, m.

3. A disposition void of all —, *un caractère dénué de toute* malice.

Grand —, *grand dessein*. By —, *à* =; with a —, *avec* =; *à* =; with a — to, *avec, dans le* = *de*; *à* = *de*; with a bad, a good —, *dans un bon, un mauvais* =; with a formal —, *de* = *formé*. To accomplish a —, *accomplir un* =; *venir à bout d'un* =. It is my — (to), *j'ai* = (de).

DESIGNATE [dēz'-ig-nāt] v. a. 1. *désigner*; 2. (TO, FOR, *pour*) *désigner* (destiner à une dignité, à une charge).

DESIGNATION [dēz-ig-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *désignation*, f.; 2. ‡ *signification*, f.

DESIGNATIVE [dēz'-ig-nā-tiv] adj. *désignatif*.

DESIGNEDLY [dē-sin'-ĕd-li] adv. *à dessein*.

DESIGNER [dē-sin'-ur] n. 1. ‡ | *dessinateur*, m.; 2. § *architecte* (qui fait le dessin), m.; 3. § *auteur d'un dessin*; *inventeur*, m.; 4. § (m. p.) *machinateur*, m.

DESIGNING [dē-sin'-ing] adj. (m. p.) (pers.) *artificieux*.

DESIGNLESS [dē-sin'-lēs] adj. *sans dessein*.

DESIGNLESSLY [dē-sin'-lēs-li] adv. *sans dessein*; *involontairement*.

DESINENCE [dēs'-i-nēns] n. 1. ‡ *fin*, f.; 2. (gram.) *désinence*, f.

DESIRABLE [dē-sir'-a-bl] adj. 1. ↓ (TO, *pour*) *désirable*; 2. *agréable*.

DESIRABLENESS [dē-sir'-a-bl-nēs] n. *caractère désirable*, m.

DESIRE [dē-sir'] v. a. 1. *désirer*; *souhaiter*; 2. (*to*, ...) *désirer* (avoir envie de); 3. (*to*, de) *prier*; 4. ‡ *demander* (supplier); 5. ‡ *demander* (exiger).

To leave nothing to be —d, *ne rien laisser à désirer*.

DESIRE, n. 1. *désir*, m.; 2. + *désiré*, m.; *désirée*, f.

Earnest —, *vif désir*; inordinate —, = *déréglé*; slight —, *faible* =. By — of, by the — of, *sur, à la demande de*; *à la prière de*. To fulfil, to grant, to gratify a —, *remplir un* =; to gratify o.'s —s, *combler ses* =*s*; to have a — (*to*), 1. *avoir le* = (de); 2. *être curieux* (de); to indulge, to satisfy a —, *contenter, satisfaire un* =. To be inflamed with the — to, *brûler du* = (de).

DESIRED [dē-stird'] adj. 1. *désiré*; 2. *voulu*.

DESIRER [dē-zir'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui désire*, f.

DESIRING [dē-zir'-ing] n. ‡ *désir*, m.

DESIROUS [dē-zir'-ŭs] adj. 1. (*to*, ...) *qui désire*; 2. (OF, *de*; *to*, de) *désireux*; 3. (*to*, de) *empressé*.

To be — of, to, *désirer*.

DESIST [dē-sist'] v. n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *se désister*; 2. (absol.) *cesser*; *arrêter*.

DESISTANCE [dē-sist'-ans] n. 1. *refus*, m.; 2. (dr.) *désistement*, m.

DESK [dĕsk] n. 1. *pupitre*, m.; 2. (d'église) *chaire* (pour la lecture de la leçon), f.; 3. *église* (état ecclésiastique), f.

DESOLATE [dĕs'-ō-lāt] adj. 1. | *isolé*; 2. | *solitaire*; 3. | * *désert*; 4. | § *désolé*.

4. | A — city, *une cité* désolée.

To lay, to make —, *désoler* (ravager).

DESOLATE, v. a. | 1. *dépeupler*; 2. | *désoler*; 3. *dévaster*.

DESOLATER [dĕs'-ō-lā-tur].

DESOLATOR [dĕs'-ō-lā-tur] n. *désolateur*, m.

DESOLATION [dĕs-ō-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. | § *désolation*, f.; 2. + | *désert* (lieu désolé), m.

To bring to —, *réduire à la désolation*.

DESPAIR [dē-spār'] v. n. *désespérer*.

DESPAIR, v. a. ‡ 1. *désespérer de*; 2. *faire désespérer*.

DESPAIR, n. *désespoir*, m.

In —, (pers.) *au* =; *désespéré*; of —, (chos.) *de* =; *désespéré*. To be the — of, *faire le* = *de*; to drive to —, *mettre au* = to sink into —, *tomber dans le* =.

DESPAIRER [dē-spār'-ur] n. *personne au désespoir*, f.

DESPAIRING [dē-spār'-ing] adj. *désespérant*.

DESPAIRINGLY [dē-spār'-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière désespérante*.

DESPATCH [dē-spatsh'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *dépêcher*; *expédier*; 2. ‡ (OF, *de*) *priver*.

DESPATCH, v. n. ‡ *en terminer*; *en finir*.

DESPATCH, DISPATCH, n. 1. *promptitude*, f.; 2. *dépêche*, f.; 3. † *direction*, f.

To make — ‡, *faire hâte*; *se dépêcher*.

DESPATCHFUL [dē-spatsh'-fŭl] adj. ‡ *prompt*.

DESPATCHING [dē-spatsh'-ing] adj. (postes) *envoyeur*.

The — office, *le bureau envoyeur*.

DESPERADO [dĕs-pē-rā'-dō] n. *énergumène*, m., f.

DESPERATE [dĕs'-pē-rāt] adj. 1. *qui désespère*; 2. *désespérant*; 3. *dont on désespère*; 4. *désespéré*; 5. *furieux*; 6. ¶ *terrible*; 7. ‡ *hardi*.

2. — of success, désespérant *du succès*. 5. — fools, terribles *sots*.

— attempt, *coup de désespoir*.

DESPERATE, n. *désespéré*, m.; *désespérée*, f.

DESPERATELY [dĕs'-pē-rāt-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière désespérée*; *en désespéré*; *désespérément*; 2. ¶ *terriblement*; *furieusement*.

DESPERATION [dĕs-pē-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *désespoir*, m.; 2. *fureur*, f.

DESPICABLE [dĕs'-pi-ka-bl] adj. *méprisable*.

DESPICABLENESS [dĕs'-pi-ka-bl-nēs] n. *caractère méprisable*, m.

DESPICABLY [dĕs'-pi-ka-bli] adv. *d'une manière méprisable*; *bassement*.

DESPIGHT, *V.* DESPITE.

DESPISABLE [dē-spiz'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *méprisable*.

DESPISE [dē-spiz'] v. a. 1. *mépriser*, 2. *dédaigner*; 3. † *abhorrer*.

DESPISED [dē-spizd'] adj. 1. *méprisé*; 2. *dédaigné*; 3. ‡ *sans valeur*.

DESPISEDNESS [dē-spiz'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *avilissement*, m.

DESPISER [dē-spiz'-ur] n. *contempteur*, m.

To be a — of, *être* = *de*; *mépriser*

DESPISING [dē-spiz'-ing] n. ‡ *mépris*, m.

DESPISINGLY [dē-spiz'-ing-li] adv. *avec mépris*.

DESPITE [dē-spit'] n. 1. *dépit*, m.; 2. *haine*, f.; 3. ‡ *outrage*, m.

In —, *de, en, par dépit*; in a. o.'s —, * *en = de q. u.*; in — of, *en = de*; with all —, *en toute haine*. — of *, *en = de*. To do a — (to) ‡, *faire un outrage* (*à*).

DESPITE, v. a. 1. *dépiter*; 2. *outrager*.

DESPITEFUL [dē-spit'-fŭl] adj. *qui a du dépit*.

DESPITEFULLY [dē-spit'-fŭl-li] adv *avec dépit*.

DESPITEFULNESS, ‡. *V.* DESPITE.

DESPITEOUS, *V.* DESPITEFUL.

DESPOIL [dē-spŏil'] v. a. 1. † | *dépouiller* (déshabiller); 2. § *dépouiller* (priver, dénuer).

DESPOILER [dē-spŏil'-ur] n. ‡ *spoliateur*, m.; *spoliatrice*, f.

DESPOLIATION [dē-spō-li-ā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *spoliation*, f.

DESPOND [dē-spond'] v. n. 1. *être abattu*; 2. *désespérer*.

DESPONDENCE [dē-spond'-ĕns], **DESPONDENCY** [dē-spond'-ĕn-si] n. 1. *abattement*, m.; 2. *désespoir*, m.

DESPONDENT [dē-spond'-ĕnt] adj. 1. *abattu*; 2. *désespéré*.

DESPONDENTLY [dē-spond'-ĕnt-li] adv. 1. *dans l'abattement*; 2. *dans le désespoir*

DESPONDER [dē-spond'-ur] n. *personne qui désespère*, f.

To be a —, *désespérer*.

DESPONDINGLY [dē-spond'-ing-li] adv. 1. *dans l'abattement*; 2. *dans le désespoir*.

DESPOT [dĕs'-pot] n. 1. (ant. gr.) *despote*, m.; 2. | § *despote*, m.

DESPOTIC [dĕs-pot'-ik],

DESPOTICAL [dĕs-pot'-i-kal] adj. | § *despotique*.

DESPOTICALLY [dĕs-pot'-i-kal-li] adv. | § *despotiquement*; *en despote*.

DESPOTISM [dĕs'-pot-izm] n. § *despotisme*, m.

DESQUAMATION [dĕs-kwa-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. (chir.) *desquamation*, f.; 2. (did.) *desquamation*, f.

DESSERT [dĕs-surt'] n. *dessert*, m.

DESTINATION [dĕs-ti-nā'-shŭn] n. *destination*, f.

To its —, *à, jusqu'à* =. To forward a. th. to its —, *faire parvenir q. ch. à sa* =; to send to its —, (adm.) *donner cours à...*

DESTINE [dĕs'-tin] v. a. 1. (FOR, TO, *à*) *destiner* (réserver); 2. (TO, *à*) *destiner* (fixer, régler la destination); 3. *marquer*; *indiquer*; 4. (m. p.) *condamner*.

DESTINY [dĕs'-ti-ni] n. *destin*, m.; *destinée*, f.

Book of —, *livre du destin*, m. To fly from o.'s —, *fuir sa destinée*; to fulfil o.'s —, *accomplir, remplir ses destinées*; to recoil, to shrink from o.'s —, *se dérober à sa destinée*; to yield to —, *s'abandonner à sa destinée*.

DESTITUTE [dĕs'-ti-tūt] adj. 1. *as pourvu*; 2. (pers.) *dénué*; 3. (pers.) (absol.) *dans le dénûment*.

DESTITUTE, v. a. † *dénuer, laisser dans l'abandon*.

DESTITUTION [dĕs-ti-tū'-shŭn] n. 1. (pers.) (OF, IN, *de*) *dénûment*; *délaissement*, m.; 2. (chos.) *privation*, f.

DESTROY [dē-strō'] v. a. 1. | § *détruire*; 2. § *exterminer*.

DESTROYER [dē-strō'-ur] n. 1. | § *destructeur*, m.; 2. + *ange exterminateur*, m.

DESTROYING [dē-strō'-ing] adj. 1. § *destructeur*; 2. + *exterminateur*.

DESTRUCTIBILITY [dē-struk-ti-bil'-i-ti] n. *destructibilité*, f.

DESTRUCTIBLE [dē-strŭkt'-ĭ-bl] adj. *sujet à la destruction.*

DESTRUCTION [dē-strŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *destruction*, f.; 2. § *meurtre*, m.; 3. § *carnage*, m.; 4. + *destructeur*, m.; 5. (théol.) *perdition*, f.

DESTRUCTIVE [dē-strŭk'-tĭv] adj. ‖ (OF, *de*; *to*, de) 1. *destructeur*; 2. § *destructif.*

To be — of, *détruire.*

DESTRUCTIVELY [dē-strŭk'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière destructive.*

DESTRUCTIVENESS [dē-strŭk'-tĭv-nĕs] n. *caractère destructeur*, m.

DESUETUDE [dĕs'-wē-tūd] n. *désuétude*, f.

To fall into —, *tomber en* =.

DESULTORILY [dĕs'-ŭl-tō-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *par bonds et par sauts; à bâtons rompus; d'une manière décousue.*

DESULTORINESS [dĕs'-ŭl-tō-rĭ-nĕs] n. *décousu; défaut de liaison*, m.

DESULTORY [dĕs'-ŭl-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *par bonds et par sauts; à bâtons rompus;* 2. *décousu; sans suite; sans liaison;* 3. *changeant; irrégulier; inconstant.*

3. A — character, *un caractère* inconstant.

DETACH [dē-tatsh'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ § *détacher*; 2. (mil.) *détacher.*

DETACHED [dē-tatsht'] adj. 1. ‖ § *détaché*; 2. (mil.) *détaché.*

DETACHMENT [dē-tatsh'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *action de détacher*, f.; 2. (mil.) *détachement*, m.

DETAIL [dē-tāl'] v. a. *détailler* (raconter en détail).

DETAIL, n. *détail* (particularité, exposé de particularités), m.

In —, *avec, en* =.

DETAILER [dē-tāl'-ur] n. *narrateur de détails*, m.

DETAIN [dē-tān'] v. a. ‖ 1. *retenir; arrêter*; 2. (dr.) *détenir.*

To — forcibly and illegally in a private house, (dr.) *tenir en chartre privée.*

DETAINER [dē-tān'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui retient* (garde ce qui est à une autre), f.; 2. *détention* (emprisonnement), f.; 3. (dr.) *indue possession*, f.; 4. (dr.) *mandat d'arrestation provisoire* (d'un débiteur), m.

Forcible —, (dr.) *possession avec violence*, f.

DETAINMENT [dē-tān'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‡ *action de s'arrêter*, f.; 2. (dr.) *détention* (de q. ch.), f.

DETECT [dē-tĕkt'] v. a. § 1. ⸸ (m. p.) *découvrir*; 2. (m. p.) *surprendre* (dans le mal); 3. † *accuser.*

1. To — a fraud, a fault, découvrir *une fraude, une faute.*

DETECTER [dē-tĕkt'-ur],

DETECTOR [dē-tĕkt'-ur] n. (m. p.) 1. *personne qui découvre*, f.; 2. *dénonciateur*, m.; 3. * § *chose qui découvre, dévoile, recèle*, f.; *révélateur*, m.; 4. (ant. rom.) *dénonciateur*, m.

DETECTION [dē-tĕk'-shŭn] n. § (m. p.) *découverte* (de ce qui était tenu caché), f.

For the — of, *pour la découverte de; pour découvrir.*

DETENT [dē-tĕnt'] n. (horl.) *détente*, f.

DETENTION [dē-tĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de retenir*, f.; 2. *retard*, m.; 3. (dr.) *détention* (de q. ch.), f.

— in custody, (dr.) *détention* (de q. n.), f.

DETER [dē-tur'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *effrayer*; 2. ‖ *éloigner* (par la peur); 3. ‖ *retenir* (arrêter par la peur); 4. § *retenir; arrêter*; 5. § *détourner* (diriger ailleurs); 6. § *empêcher.*

5. To — a. o. from a. th., détourner *q. u. de q. ch.* 6. To — a child from doing a. th., empêcher *un enfant de faire q. ch.*

DETERGE [dē-turj'] v. a. (chir.) *déterger.*

DETERGENT [dē-tur'-jĕnt] adj. (méd.) *détergent; détersif.*

DETERGENT, n. (méd.) *détersif*, m.

DETERIORATE [dē-tē'-rĭ-ō-rāt] v. n. 1. (chos.) *se détériorer*; 2. (pers.) *dégénérer*

DETERIORATE, v. a. 1. *détériorer* (q. ch.); 2. *faire dégénérer* (q. u.).

DETERIORATION [dē-tē-rĭ-ō-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. (chos.) *détérioration*, f.; 2. (pers.) *dégénération*, f.

DETERIORITY [dē-tē-rĭ-or'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *détérioration* (état détérioré), f.

DETERMINABLE [dē-tur'-mĭ-na-bl] adj. *qui peut être déterminé; que l'on peut déterminer.*

To be —, *pouvoir être déterminé.*

DETERMINATE [dē-tur'-mĭ-nāt] adj. 1. *déterminé* (fixé, réglé); 2. *établi; réglé*; 3. *résolu*; 4. *définitif*; 5. (math.) *déterminé.*

4. A — resolution, *une resolution* définitive.

DETERMINATELY [dē-tur'-mĭ-nāt-lĭ] adv. *déterminément.*

DETERMINATION [dē-tur-mĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de déterminer*, f.; 2. *expédition* (action de décider), f.; 3. *détermination* (décision), f.; 4. *direction*, f.; 5. (dr.) *fin; expiration*, f.

To come to a —, to take a —, *prendre une détermination.*

DETERMINATIVE [dē-tur'-mĭ-nā-tĭv] adj. 1. *déterminant*; 2. (gram.) *déterminatif.*

DETERMINE [dē-tur'-mĭn] v. a. 1. § *déterminer*; 2. † ‖ *terminer*; 3. † ‖ *achever* (consommer la ruine); 4. (philos.) *déterminer.*

DETERMINE, v. n. 1. ‖ *se terminer*; 2. ‖ § *décider*; § *se décider*; 3. ‡ *se résoudre* (faire cesser la consistance).

DETERMINED [dē-tur'-mĭnd] adj. 1. *déterminé* (hardi, courageux); 2. (pers.) *déterminé; prononcé*; 3. (géom.) *déterminé.*

DETERMINEDLY [dē-tur'-mĭn-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *déterminément* (courageusement).

DETERSION [dē-tur'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *détersion*, f.

DETERSIVE [dē-tur'-sĭv] adj. (méd.) *détersif.*

DETERSIVE, n. (méd.) *détersif*, m.

DETEST [dē-tĕst'] v. a. *détester.*

DETESTABLE [dē-tĕst'-a-bl] adj. *détestable.*

DETESTABLENESS [dē-tĕst'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère détestable*, m.

DETESTABLY [dē-tĕst'-a-blĭ] adv. *détestablement.*

DETESTATION [dĕt-ĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. (OF, FOR, *de*) *détestation; haine*, f.

DETESTER [dē-tĕst'-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui déteste*, f.

DETHRONE [dē-thrōn'] v. a. *détrôner.*

DETHRONEMENT [dē-thrōn'-mĕnt] n. *détrônement*, m.; *expulsion du trône*, f.

DETHRONER [dē-thrōn'-ur] n. *personne qui détrône*, f.

DETINUE [dĕt'-ĭ-nū] n. (dr.) *détention* (de q. ch.), f.

Action of —, *action en restitution*, f.

DETONATE [dĕt'-ō-nāt] v. n. *détoner.*

DETONATE, v. a. *faire détoner.*

DETONATING [dĕt'-ō-nāt-ing] adj. 1. *à détonation*; 2. *fulminant.*

— powder, *poudre fulminante*, f.

DETONATION [dĕt-ō-nā'-shŭn] n. *détonation*, f.

To make a —, *faire une* =.

DETORT [dē-tōrt'] v. a. *détourner le sens de; torturer.*

DETOUR [dē-tŏr'] n. *détour* (moyen adroit, subtil), m.

DETRACT [dē-trakt'] v. a. 1. ⸸ (FROM) *enlever* (*à*); *diminuer* (*de*); *rabattre* (*de*); 2. (m. p.) (FROM, *à*) *déroger*; 3. (m. p.) (FROM, ...) *dénigrer.*

1. To — from a. o.'s praise, enlever *à l'éloge de q. u.*

DETRACTER [dē-trakt'-ur] n. *détracteur*, m.

DETRACTING [dē-trakt'-ing] adj. *détracteur.*

DETRACTINGLY [dē-trakt'-ing-lĭ] adv. *par détraction; par dénigrement.*

DETRACTION [dē-trak'-shŭn] n. 1. (FROM, *à*) *action d'enlever*, f.; 2. *détraction*, f.; *dénigrement*, m.; 3. † *soustraction*, f.

DETRACTIVE [dē-trak'-tĭv] adj. *détracteur.*

DETRACTOR. *V.* DETRACTER.

DETRACTORY [dē-trak'-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. (FROM, *à*) *qui déroge*; 2. *détracteur*

DETRACTRESS [dē-trakt'-rĕs] n. *médisante; calomniatrice*, f.

DETRIMENT [dĕt'-rĭ-mĕnt] n. 1. *détriment*, m.; 2. *préjudice*, m.; 3. *dommage*, m.; 4. (universités) *frais pour pertes et dommages*, m. pl.

Great —, *grand, notable détriment.* To the — of, with — to, 1. *au* = *de*; 2. *au préjudice de*; without — to, *sans que cela aille, tourne au* = *de*; *sans causer un* = *à*. To be a — to, 1. *être au* = *de*; *causer un* = *à*; 2. *porter préjudice à.*

DETRIMENTAL [dĕt-rĭ-mĕn'-tal] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *qui cause un détriment*; 2. *préjudiciable; nuisible.*

To be — to, 1. *causer un détriment à*; 2. *porter préjudice à*; to prove — to, 1. *aller, tourner, aboutir au détriment de*; 2. *porter préjudice à.*

DETRITION [dē-trĭsh'-ŭn] n. (did.) *détrition* (usure par frottement), f.

DETRITUS [dē-trī'-tŭs] n. (géol.) *détritus; déblais*, m.

DETRUDE [dē-trŏd'] v. a. 1. *précipiter*; 2. *repousser*; 3. *chasser; reléguer.*

DETRUNCATE [dē-trŭng'-kāt] v. a. (did.) *tronquer.*

DETRUNCATION [dĕt-rŭng-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) 1. ‖ *action de couper*, f.; 2. § *mutilation*, f.

DEUCE [dūs] n. (jeu) *deux*, m.

DEUCE,

DEUSE, n. ☞ 1. ⸸ *diantre*, m.; 2. *diable*, m.

To play the — ¶, *faire le diable*; how the — ¶, *comment diantre*; what the — ¶, *qui diantre.* The — is in him, *il a le diable au corps*; the — is in it, *le diable s'en mêle*; the — take ... ¶, *diantre soit de ....*

DEUTERONOMY [dū-tur-on'-ō-mĭ] n. (Bible) *Deutéronome*, m.

DEVASTATE [dĕv'-as-tāt] v. a. *dévaster.*

DEVASTATION [dĕv-as-tā'-shŭn] n. *dévastation*, f.

DEVELOP [dē-vĕl'-ŭp],

DEVELOPE [dē-vĕl'-ŭp] v. a. 1. § *développer* (faire prendre de l'accroissement); 2. *développer* (exposer en détail); 3. ‡ *débrouiller; démêler.*

To — itself, (chos.) *se développer*; to become —ed, (pers.) *se développer.*

DEVELOPMENT [dē-vĕl'-ŭp-mĕnt],

DEVELOPEMENT [dē-vĕl'-ŭp-mĕnt] n. § 1. *développement* (accroissement), m.; 2. *développement* (exposition détaillée), m.; 3. ‡ *débrouillement*, m.

DEVEST [dē-vĕst'] v. a. (dr.) *désinvestir de.*

DEVEST, v. n. (dr.) *être désinvesti.*

DEVIATE [dē'-vĭ-āt] v. n. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *dévier* (se détourner de sa direction); 2. § *dévier; se dévier; s'écarter*; 3. § *s'égarer.*

DEVIATION [dē-vĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *déviation*, f.; 2. § *déviation*, f.; *écart*, m.; 3. § *égarement*, m.

DEVICE [dē-vīs'] n. 1. *dessein; projet; plan*, m.; 2. *moyen*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *artifice*, m.; 4. *devise*, f.; 5. ‡ *génie*, m.; *invention*, f.

DEVIL [dĕv'-vl] n. 1. (théol.) *diable*, m.; 2. § *diable* (personne méchante), m.; *diablesse*, f.; 3. ÷ § *diable* (mal), m.; 4. ÷ ‖ *diable* (enfer), m.; 5. (tech.) *diable*, m.

Blue —s, *spleen*, m.; she — ÷, *diablesse*, f. — in a bush, (bot.) *nielle*, f.; — upon two sticks, *diable boiteux.* A bit of a —, *un peu diable*; the —! *ah* =! — of a fellow, man, = *d'homme.* How, what, who the — ÷, *comment, que, qui* =. To have the blue —s ☞, *faire du noir; broyer du noir; avoir la maladie noire*; to play the —, *faire le* = *à quatre.* The — is in him, *il a le diable au corps*; the — fetch, take ..., *au* = *soit ...*; *que le* = *emporte ...*; there is the — of it, *c'est là le diable*; if the — is in it, *quand le* = *y serait*; there is the — to pay, *c'est le diable à confesser.*

DEVIL'S-BONES, n. pl. ¶ *os du diable* (dés à jouer), m. pl.

DEVIL'S BOOK, n. ¶ *registre du diable*

ô nor; *o* not; *ū* tube; *ŭ* tub; *û* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ôĭ* oil; *ôû* pound; *th* thin; th this.

n.; 2. —s, (pl.) *livres du diable* (cartes à jouer), m. pl.

DEVIL'S-MILK, n. (bot.) *euphorbe* (genre); *euphorbe peplus;* ¶ *petit réveille-matin* (espèce), m.

DEVILISH [dĕv'-vl-ish] adj. 1. *diabolique* (méchant, pernicieux); 2. ☞ *diable de.*

DEVILISHLY [dĕv'-vl-ish-lĭ] adv. 1. *diaboliquement;* 2. ☞ *diablement;* 3 *par un esprit infernal, diabolique.*

— bad, *à la diable.*

DEVILISHNESS [dĕv'-vl-ish-nĕs] n. *caractère diabolique,* m.

DEVILISM [dĕv'-vl-ism] n. ‡ *état de diable,* m.

DEVILIZE [dĕv'-vl-iz] v. a. *placer au rang des diables.*

DEVILKIN [dĕv'-vl-kĭn] n. *diablotin,* m.

DEVILSHIP [dĕv'-vl-shĭp] n. (plais.) *qualité de diable,* f.

DEVIOUS [dē'-vĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *détourné;* 2. § *errant; vagabond;* 3. § *peu commun;* 4. § *qui s'écarte du bon chemin, de la bonne voie;* 5. § (de pas) *faux* (hors du bon chemin).

DEVIOUSLY [dē'-vĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. § *à tort.*

DEVIOUSNESS [dē'-vĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. § *écart* (action de s'écarter de son sujet), m.

DEVISABLE [dē-viz'-a-bl] 1. adj. *imaginable;* 2. (dr.) (des biens) *disponible.*

DEVISE [dē-viz'] v. a. 1. *projeter;* 2. *imaginer;* 3. § *créer; inventer;* 4 (m. p.) *tramer;* 5. *destiner;* 6. (dr.) *disposer par testament de.*

5. To — honors to a. o., destiner *des honneurs à q. u.*

DEVISE, v. n. 1. *projeter;* 2. † *réfléchir.*

DEVISE, n. *disposition testamentaire,* f.

DEVISEE [dĕv-ĭ-zē'] n. (dr.) *héritier institué,* m.; *héritière instituée,* f.

DEVISER [dē-viz'-ur] n. *inventeur,* m.

DEVISOR [dē-vĭ'-zur] n. (dr.) *testateur,* m.

DEVIZE. *V.* DEVISE.

DEVOID [dē-vŏĭd'] adj. 1. § *privé;* 2. § *dépourvu; dénué;* 3. *exempt.*

DEVOIR [dĕv-wŏr'] n. 1. ‡ *devoir* (obligation), m.; 2. *devoir* (de bienséance, hommage), m.

To pay o.'s —s (to), *rendre ses* =*s* (*à*).

DEVOLUTION [dĕv-ō-lū'-shŭn] n. (dr.) *dévolution,* f.

DEVOLVE [dē-volv'] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *rouler;* 2. (ON, UPON, *à*) *remettre; transmettre.*

To be —d on, (dr.) *être dévolu à.*

DEVOLVE, v. n. (ON, UPON) 1. § *tomber* (en partage); 2. § *retomber* (*sur*); 3. § *échoir* (*à*); 4. § *passer* (*à*); *être transmis* (*à*); 5. *être dévolu* (*à*).

4. To — from one generation to another, passer *d'une génération à l'autre.*

DEVOTE [dē-vōt'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *vouer* (à Dieu, aux dieux, à la religion, etc.); 2. ‖ (b. p.) *dévouer* (vouer); 3. § *consacrer* (employer); 4. (m. p.) *dévouer; livrer.*

3. To — o.'s time, o.'s efforts to study, consacrer *son temps, ses efforts à l'étude.* 4. The city was —d to the flames, *la ville fut* livrée *aux flammes.*

To — o.'s self (to), 1. *se vouer* (*à*); 2. *se dévouer* (*à*); 3. *se consacrer* (*à*); 4. *se livrer* (*à*).

DEVOTE, adj. ** 1. *voué;* 2. ↓ *dévoué.*

DEVOTED [dē-vōt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *voué* (à Dieu, aux dieux, à la religion); 2. § *dévoué* (de dévouement); 3. § (m. p.) *voué à la ruine;* 4. § (m. p.) *maudit.*

4. His — head, *sa tête* maudite.

DEVOTEDNESS [dē-vōt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *qualité de se vouer, de se consacrer,* f.; 2. ↓ *dévouement,* m.

DEVOTEE [dĕv-ō-tē'] n. (m. p.) *faux dévot,* m.; *fausse dévote,* f.; ¶ *cagot,* m.; ¶ *cagote,* f.

To be a —, *être* , *être dans la dévotion;* to turn —, *se mettre, se jeter dans la dévotion.*

DEVOTEMENT [dē-vōt'-mĕnt] n. *sacrifice,* m.

DEVOTION [dē-vō'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *état consacré,* m.; 2. *dévotion,* f.; 3. *prière* (à la Divinité), f.; 4. *offrande; oblation,* f.; 5. ‡ *devoir; hommage,* m.; 6. *dévotion,* f.; *dévoûment,* m.; *dévouement,* m.; 7. ‡ *ardeur,* f.; *empressement,* m.

6. Personal —, dévouement *personnel.*

To be at o.'s —s, *être en dévotion; être dans ses* =*s;* to offer up o.'s —, to perform o.'s —, *faire ses* =*s.*

DEVOTIONAL [dē-vō'-shŭn-al] adj. 1. (chos.) *de dévotion;* 2. (pers.) *porté à la dévotion; dévot.*

DEVOTIONALIST [dē-vō'-shŭn-al-ist],

DEVOTIONIST [dē-vō'-shŭn-ist] n. 1. ‡ (b. p.) *dévot,* m.; *dévote,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *faux dévot,* m.; *fausse dévote,* f.

DEVOUR [dē-vôûr'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *dévorer;* 2. § *dévorer* (des yeux).

DEVOURER [dē-vôûr'-ur] n. ‖ 1. (pers.) *monstre dévorant,* m.; 2. (des animaux) *animal dévorant,* m.

To be a — of, *dévorer;* to be a great — of, *bien dévorer.*

DEVOURING [dē-vôûr'-ĭng] adj. ‖ § *dévorant.*

DEVOURINGLY [dē-vôûr'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *d'une manière dévorante.*

DEVOUT [dē-vôût'] adj. 1. *dévot;* 2. *fervent.*

DEVOUTLESS [dē-vôût'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *indévot.*

DEVOUTLESSNESS [dē-vôût'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *indévotion,* f.

DEVOUTLY [dē-vôût'-lĭ] adv. *dévotement.*

DEVOUTNESS [dē-vôût'-nĕs] n. *dévotion* (piété), f.

DEW [dū] n. 1. ‖ *rosée,* f.; 2. § *sueur,* f.

Evening —, *serein,* m.; night —, 1. *rosée de la nuit,* f.; 2. *serein,* m.

DEW-BENT, adj. ** *qui plie sous la rosée; chargé de rosée.*

DEW-BERRY, n. † *groseille* (à maquereau), f.

DEW-BESPANGLED, adj. ** *parsemé de rosée.*

DEW-BESPRENT, adj. † ** *couvert de rosée.*

DEW-DROP, n. * *goutte de rosée,* f.

DEW-DROPPING, adj. ** *qui dégoutte de rosée.*

DEW-LAP, n. 1. *fanon* (de taureau, de bœuf), m; 2. ‡ (plais.) *lèvre,* f.

DEW-LAPPED, adj. *qui a un fanon; muni d'un fanon; à fanon.*

DEW-SPRINKLED, adj. ** *couvert de rosée.*

DEW-WORM, n. (ent.) *lombric terrestre;* ¶ *ver de terre,* m.

DEW, v. a. ** 1. ‖ *couvrir de rosée;* 2. § (WITH) *arroser; mouiller;* 3. *baigner; tremper.*

DEWY [dū'-ĭ] adj. ‖ 1. *de rosée;* 2. *chargé de rosée.*

DEXTERITY [dĕks-tĕr'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *dextérité,* f.; 2. § *adresse,* f.

DEXTEROUS [dĕks'-tur-ŭs],

DEXTROUS [dĕks'-trŭs] adj. ‖ § *adroit; habile.*

DEXTEROUSLY [dĕks'-tur-ŭs-lĭ],

DEXTROUSLY [dĕks'-trŭs-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *avec dextérité; adroitement; habilement.*

DEXTEROUSNESS,

DEXTROUSNESS. *V.* DEXTERITY.

DEXTRE [dĕks'-tur] adj. 1. ‡ *droit;* 2. (blas.) *dextre.*

DEXTRINE [dĕks'-trĭn] n. (phys.) *dextrine,* f.

DEXTRORSAL [dĕks-trŏr'-sal] adj. *de droite à gauche.*

DEY [dā] n. *dey,* m.

DIABETES [dī-a-bē'-tēz] n., pl. —, (méd.) *diabète,* m.

DIABETIC [dī-a-bĕt'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *diabétique.*

DIABLO [dī-ā'-blō] int. *diable!*

DIABOLIC [dī-a-bol'-ĭk],

DIABOLICAL [dī-a-bol'-ĭ-kal] adj. ‖ § *diabolique.*

DIABOLICALLY [dī-a-bol'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *diaboliquement.*

DIABOLICALNESS [dī-a-bol'-ĭ-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère diabolique,* m.

DIABOLISM [dī-ab'-ō-lĭzm] n. 1. *action du démon,* f.; 2. *possession des démons,* f.

DIACHYLON [dī-ak'-ĭ-lŭn],

DIACHYLUM [dī-ak'-ĭ-lŭm] n. (pharm.) *diachylum; diachylon,* m.

DIACODIUM [dī-a-kō'-dĭ-ŭm] n. (pharm.) *diacode,* m.

DIACONAL [dī-ak'-ō-nal] adj. *diaconal.*

DIACOUSTICS [dī-a-kôû'-stĭks] n. pl. (phys.) *diacoustique,* f. sing.

DIADELPH [dī'-a-dĕlf],

DIADELPHIA [dī-a-dĕl'-fĭ-a] n. (bot.) *diadelphie,* f.

DIADEM [dī'-a-dĕm] n. ‖ § *diadème,* m.

DIADEMED [dī'-a-dĕmd] adj. ** 1. ‖ *ceint d'un diadème;* 2. § *couronné.*

DIADROM [dī'-a-drom] n. (did.) *vibration du pendule,* f.

DIÆRESIS [dī-ĕr'-ē-sĭs] n., pl. DIÆRESES, 1. (chir.) *diérèse,* f.; 2. (gram.) *diérèse,* f.; 3. (gram.) *tréma,* m.

DIÆTETICS [dī-ē-tĕt'-ĭks] n. pl. (méd.) *diététique,* f. sing.

DIAGNOSTIC [dī-ag-nos'-tĭk] adj. (méd.) *diagnostique.*

DIAGNOSTIC, n. (méd.) *diagnostic,* m.

DIAGONAL [dī-ag'-ō-nal] adj. 1. (géom.) *diagonal;* 2. (did.) *diagonale.*

DIAGONAL, n. (géom.) *diagonale,* f.

DIAGONALLY [dī-ag'-ō-nal-lĭ] adv. *diagonalement; en diagonale.*

DIAGRAM [dī'-a-gram] n. 1. (géom.) *diagramme,* m.; 2. (dessin) *figure; épure,* f.

DIAL [dī'-al] n. *cadran* (solaire, lunaire), m.

Moon- —, = *lunaire;* sun- —, = *solaire.*

DIAL-PLATE, n. (horl.) *cadran,* m.

DIAL-STONE, n. *cadran de pierre,* m.

DIAL-WORK, n. (horl.) *cadrature,* f.

DIALECT [dī'-a-lĕkt] n. 1. ‖ *dialecte,* m.; 2. § *langage,* m.

DIALECTIC [dī-a-lĕk'-tĭk],

DIALECTICAL [dī-a-lĕk'-tĭ-kal] adj. 1. *dialectique* (qui appartient à un dialecte); 2. *de dialectique.*

DIALECTIC [dī-a-lĕk'-tĭk],

DIALECTICS [dī-a-lĕk'-tĭks] n. pl. (did.) *dialectique,* f. sing.

DIALECTICALLY [dī-a-lĕk'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *de la manière des dialectes;* 2. *dialectiquement.*

DIALECTICIAN [dī-a-lĕk-tĭsh'-an] n. (did.) *dialecticien,* m.

DIALIST [dī'-al-ĭst] n. *faiseur de cadrans,* m.

DIALLING [dī'-al-lĭng] n. *gnomonique,* f.

DIALOGISM [dī-al'-ō-jĭzm] n. *dialogisme,* m.

DIALOGIST [dī-al'-ō-jĭst] n. ‡ *interlocuteur* (d'un dialogue), m.

DIALOGISTIC [dī-al-ō-jĭs'-tĭk],

DIALOGISTICAL [dī-al-ō-jĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. *dialogique.*

DIALOGISTICALLY [dī-al-ō-jĭs'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *dialogiquement.*

DIALOGIZE [dī-al'-ō-jīz] v. n. *dialoguer.*

DIALOGUE [dī'-a-log] n. 1. *entretien,* m.; 2. *discours,* m.; 3. *dialogue,* m.; 4. (mus.) *dialogue,* m.

Desultory, unconnected —, *dialogue sans suite.* Character in a —, *personnage d'un dialogue,* m.; speaker in a —, *interlocuteur,* m. To carry on a —, to conduct a —, 1. (théât.) *dialoguer;* 2. (mus.) *dialoguer.*

DIALOGUE-WRITER, n. *auteur de dialogues,* m.

DIALOGUE-WRITING, n. *art du dialogue,* m.

DIALOGUE, v. n. ‡ *dialoguer; s'entretenir; converser.*

DIALYSIS. *V.* DIÆRESIS.

DIAMETER [dī-am'-ē-tur] n. 1 *diamètre;* 2. (géom.) *diamètre,* m.

Semi- —, *demi-*=.

DIAMETRAL [dī-am'-ē-tral],

DIAMETRICAL [dī-a-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. 1. (did.) *diamétral;* 2. § *diamétralement opposé;* 3. (d'opposition) *absolu complet.*

DIAMETRALLY [dī-am'-ē-tral-lĭ],

DIAMETRICALLY [dī-a-mĕt'-rĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *diamétralement.*

DIAMOND [dī'-a-mŭnd] n. 1. *diamant*, m.; 2. (cartes) *carreau*, m.; 3. (géom.) *rhombe*, m.; 4. (imp.) *diamant*, m.

Brilliant —, *diamant brillant*; colored —, = *de couleur*; cut —, = *taillé*; factitious —, = *factice*; false —, *faux* =; = *faux*; polished —, = *poli*; rough —, = *brut*; wrought —, = *travaillé, mis en œuvre*. Fancy —, = *de fantaisie*, m.; *pierre de cabinet*, f.; glazier's —, = *de vitrier*; lustre —, = *qui jette du jou*; rose —, = *rose*, m.; *rose*, f.; *diamant rosette*. — of the second, of the third water, = *de seconde, de troisième eau*. To set a —, *monter un* =; to work a —, *travailler un* =; *mettre en œuvre un* =. — cut —, *fin contre fin*.

DIAMOND-BED, n. *couche de diamant*, f.

DIAMOND-CUT, adj. *taillé en diamant*.

DIAMOND-CUTTER, n. *diamantaire*, m.

DIAMOND-CUTTING, n. *taille du diamant*, f.

DIAMOND-DUST,

DIAMOND-POWDER, n. *égrisée*; *poudre de diamant*, f.

DIAMOND-MERCHANT, n. *marchand de diamants*, m.

DIAMOND-SPARKS, n. pl. *semence de diamants*, f. sing.

DIAMOND-TRADE, n. *commerce des diamants*, m.

DIAMOND, adj. *de diamant*.

DIANDRIA [dī-an'-drī-a] n. (bot.) *diandrie*, f.

DIAPASON [dī-a-pā'-zon] n. 1. (mus.) *diapason*, m.; 2. *diapason* (instrument pour prendre le ton), m.; 3. (d'orgue) *prestant*, m.

Semi- —, *demi-diapason*, m.

DIAPEDESIS [dī-a-pē-dē'-sis] n. (méd.) *diapédèse*, f.

DIAPER [dī'-a-pur] n. 1. (ind.) *linge ouvré*, m.; 2. ‡ *serviette*, f.

Bird's eye —, *linge ouvré œil de perdrix*, m.

DIAPER-WORK, n. (arch.) *diapré*, m.

DIAPER, v. a. 1. *varier de plusieurs couleurs*; 2. ** *diaprer*; 3. (ind.) *ouvrer*.

DIAPER, v. n. *dessiner avec une variété de couleurs*.

DIAPERED [dī'-a-purd] adj. (ind.) *ouvré*.

DIAPERING [dī'-a-pur-ing] n. (arch.) *diapré*, m.; *diaprure*, f.

DIAPHANED, *V.* DIAPHANIC.

DIAPHANEITY [dī'-a-fā-nē'-i-tī] n. (phys.) *diaphanéité*, f.

DIAPHANIC [dī-a-fan'-ik],

DIAPHANOUS [dī-af'-fa-nŭs] adj. (phys.) *diaphane*.

Semi- —, *à demi* =.

DIAPHORESIS [dī-a-fō-rē'-sis] n. (méd.) *diaphorèse*, f.

DIAPHORETIC [dī-a-fō-rēt'-ik] adj. (méd., pharm.) *diaphorétique*.

DIAPHRAGM [dī'-a-fram] n. 1. (anat.) *diaphragme*, m.; 2. (did.) *diaphragme*, m.

DIAPHRAGMATIC [dī-a-frag-mat'-ik] adj. (anat.) *diaphragmatique*.

DIAPRUNUM [dī-a-prū'-nŭm] n. (pharm.) *diaprun*, m.

DIARIST [dī'-a-rist] n. *personne qui tient un journal* (relation jour par jour), f.

DIARRHŒA [dī-ar-rē'-a] n. (méd.) *diarrhée*, f.

DIARTHROSIS [dī-ar-thrō'-sis] n. (anat.) *diarthrose*, f.

DIARY [dī'-a-rī] n. *journal* (relation jour par jour), m.

DIASCORDIUM [dī-as-kōr'-dī-ŭm] n. (pharm.) *diascordium*, m.

DIASTASE [dī'-as-tās],

DIASTASIS [dī-as'-ta-sis] n. (chir.) *diastase*, f.

DIASTOLE [dī-as'-tō-lē] n. (physiol.) *diastole*, f.

DIASTYLE [dī'-a-stil] n. (arch.) *diastyle*, m.

DIATHESIS [dī-ath'-ē-sis] n. (méd.) *diathèse*, f.

DIATONIC [dī-a-ton'-ik] adj. (mus.) *diatonique*.

In a — scale, *diatoniquement*.

DIATRIBE [dī-at'-rī-bē] n. *diatribe* (dissertation critique), f.

DIATRIBIST [dī-at'-rī-bist] n. *auteur de diatribe* (dissertation critique), m.

DIB, *V.* DAB.

DIBBER [dib'-bur] n. (agr.) *plantoir*, m.

DIBBLE, *V.* DAB.

DIBBLE [dib'-bl] n. (agr.) *plantoir*, m.

DIBBLE, v. a. (agr.) 1. *planter au plantoir*; 2. *piquer au plantoir*.

DIBSTONE [dib'-stōn] n. *palet*, m.

DICAST [dī'-kast] n. (ant.) *juge*, m.

DICE, *V.* DIE.

DICE [dīs] n. † *jouer aux dés*.

DICE-BOX, n. *cornet à dés*, m.

DICER [dī'-sur] n. ‡ *joueur aux dés*, m.

DICH [ditch] int. ‡ *fasse* (didactique, m.).

DICHOREUS [dī-kō-rē'-ŭs] n. (vers gr., lat.) *dichorée*, m.

DICHOTOMIST [dī-kot'-ō-mist] n. ‡ (m. p.) *personne qui divise son sujet en deux parties*, f.

DICHOTOMOUS [dī-kot'-ō-mŭs] adj. 1. (astr.) *dichotome*; 2. (bot.) *dichotome*.

DICHOTOMY [dī-kot'-ō-mī] n. (astr.) *dichotomie*, f.

DICKENS [dik'-ĕnz] int. *diantre!*

What a —, the —! *que* =!

DICKON [dik'-ŭn] n. ‡ *Richard*, m.

DICKY [dik'-ī] n. ¶ *siége de derrière* (de laquais); *siége*, m.

DICOTYLEDON [dī-kot-i-lē'-dŭn] n. (bot.) *dicotylédone*, f.

DICOTYLEDONOUS [dī-kot-i-lēd'-ō-nŭs] adj. (bot.) *dicotylédone*.

DICTATE [dik'-tāt] v. a. (TO, *d*) 1. ‖ § *dicter*; 2. § *dicter*; *inspirer*.

DICTATE, n. 1. § *ordre*, m.; 2. § *précepte* (règle, leçon), m.; 3. § *inspiration*, f.; 4. § *voix* (mouvement intérieur), f.; 5. —s, (pl.) (théol.) *dictamen*, m. sing.

3. The —s of o.'s genius, *l'inspiration de son génie*. 4. The —s of conscience, *la voix de la conscience*.

DICTATION [dik-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. (TO, *d*) *dictée*, f.; 2. § *action de dicter* (de prescrire), f.

To write a —, *faire une dictée*; to write from a. o.'s —, *écrire sous la* = *de q. u.*

DICTATOR [dik-tā'-tur] n. ‖ § *dictateur*, m.

DICTATORIAL [dik-tā-tō'-rī-al] adj. 1. ‖ *dictatorial*; 2. § *de dictateur* (arrogant); 3. § *magistral*; *doctoral*.

DICTATORSHIP [dik-tā'-tur-shĭp] n. 1. ‖ *dictature*, f.; 2. § (m. p.) *autorité* (arrogance), f.

DICTATORY [dik'-tā-tō-rī] adj. ‡ *de dictateur* (arrogant).

DICTATRESS [dik-tā'-trĕs] n. *souveraine absolue*, f.

DICTION [dik'-shŭn] n. *diction* (élocution), f.

DICTIONARY [dik'-shŭn-ā-rī] n. *dictionnaire*, m.

Commercial —, = *de commerce*; English and French —, etc., = *anglais-français*, etc.; medical —, = *de médecine* Marine —, = of naval terms, = *de marine*; pronouncing —, = *de prononciation*. — of arts and manufactures, = *des arts et manufactures*; = *de l'industrie*.

DID, *V.* DO.

DIDACTIC [dī-dak'-tik],

DIDACTICAL [dī-dak'-ti-kal] adj. 1. (chos.) *didactique*; 2. (pers.) *dans le genre didactique*.

— art, *art* =, m.; *didactique*, f.; — language, *langage* =; *didactique*, m.; — ordre, *ordre, genre* =; *didactique*, m.

DIDACTICALLY [dī-dak'-ti-kal-ī] adv. *d'une manière didactique*.

DIDAPPER [dĭd'-ap-pur] n. (orn.) *plongeon*, m.

DIDDLE [dĭd'-dl] v. n. *chance.er* (en marchant).

To diddle down, *descendre en chancelant*; to diddle up, *monter en chancelant*.

DIDDLE, v. a. ☞ *mettre dedans* (duper); *enfoncer*.

DIDELPHIS [dī-dĕl'-fis] n. (mamm.) *sarigue*; *didelphe*, m.

DIDN'T, contraction de DID NOT.

DIDYMOUS [dĭd'-i-mŭs] adj. (bot.) *didyme*.

DIDYNAM [dĭd'-i-nam],

DIDYNAMIA [dĭd-i-nā'-mī-a] n (bot.) *didynamie*, f.

DIE [dī] v. n. (DIED; DIED, DEAD) 1. ‖ § *mourir*; 2. § (des couleurs, des sons, etc.) *mourir* (finir peu à peu); 3. (TO, *d*, *pour*) *mourir* (devenir insensible à, n'avoir plus de relations avec); 4. § *s'éteindre*; 5. § (du cœur) *faillir*; 6. (des liqueurs) *s'éventer*; 7. (théol.) *périr*.

1. He would probably have —*d*, *il serait probablement* mort; he is *dead*, *il est* mort. 3. To — to sin, *mourir au péché*; to — *pour le péché*. 4. Every emotion — s in me, *toute émotion s'éteint en moi*.

To — first, 1. *mourir le premier*; 2. = *plus tôt*; 3. (dr.) *prédécéder*. Person who —s first, (dr.) *prédécédé*, m. To — suddenly, = *subitement*; to — by inches, = *à petit feu*; to — in the prime of life, = *à la fleur de l'âge*. To — away, 1. ‖ *se* =; *s'éteindre*; 2. § = (finir peu à peu); 3. § *s'éteindre*; 4. § *tomber* (perdre de vogue); 5. § (du vent) *tomber*; *cesser*; to — off ‖, *s'éteindre* (mourir les uns après les autres). May I — if, *que je meure si*; je veux *mourir si*; were I to — for it, *dût-il m'en coûter la vie*.

DIE, n., pl. DICE, *dé* (des monnales), m.

DIE, n., pl. DICE, 1. *dé à jouer*; *dé*, m.; 2. § *hasard*, m.; 3. § *chance*, f.; 4. ‖ *tablette*, f.

False —, *faux dé*; = *pipé*. Cast of a —, turn up of a —, *coup de* =, m. To give up the —, *quitter le* =; to hold the —, *tenir les* =s; to throw the dice the first, *avoir le* =. The — is cast, *le* =, *le sort en est jeté*.

DIE, *V.* DYE.

DIECIAN [dī-ē'-shan] n. (bot.) *plante diotique*, f.

DIESIS [dī'-ē-sis] n. (mus.) *dièse*, m.

DIET [dī'-ĕt] n. ‖ 1. *diète*, f.; *régime*, m.; 2. *nourriture*, f.; 3. *table*; *pension*, f.; 4. ‡ *quantité de provisions*, f. 5. (méd.) *diète*, f.

Strict —, *diète absolue, complète*. Milk —, = *lactée*; vegetable —, = *végétale*. To be on low —, *être à la* =, *au régime*; to be very strict in o.'s —, *observer une* = *rigoureuse, sévère*; to put on low —, *mettre à la* =.

DIET-DRINK, n. 1. *tisane*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *décoction composée de salse pareille et de bois gentil*, f.

DIET, v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre à la diète, au régime*; 2. ‡ § *astreindre*; 3. ‖ *nourrir*; 4. § *nourrir*; *alimenter*.

To be —ed into, *convertir par la diète, par le régime*.

DIET, v. n. 1. ‖ *faire diète*; *être au régime*; 2. ‖ *manger*; *se nourrir*.

DIET, n. *diète* (assemblée), f.

DIETER [dī'-ĕt-ur] n. 1. *personne qui met à la diète, au régime*, f.; 2. (méd.) *diététiste*, m.

DIETETIC [dī-ē-tĕt'-ik],

DIETETICAL [dī-ē-tĕt'-i-kal] adj. (méd.) *diététique*.

DIETETICS [dī-ē-tĕt'-iks] n. pl. (méd.) *diététique*, f. sing.

DIETINE [dī'-ē-tīn] n. *diétine*, f.

DIFFER [dif'-fur] v. n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *différer* (être différent); 2. (FROM, *de*) *différer* (avoir une opinion différente)* 3. (m. p.) *avoir différend*.

DIFFER, v. a. *distinguer*.

DIFFERENCE [dif'-fur-ĕns] n. 1 *différence*, f.; 2. ‡ *signe attribut distinctif*, m.; 3. *dissidence*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *différend*, m.; 5. *appoint*, m.; 6. ‡ *qualité*, f.; 7. (log., math.) *différence*, f.

Immaterial —, *différence peu sensible*; material —, = *marquée*; wide —, 1. = *notable*; 2. '(d'opinion) *divergence*, f. To adjust a —, to make up a —, *ajuster, apaiser assoupir un différend*; to cause a —, *faire naître un différend*; to give, to pay the —, *faire l'appoint*; to have a —, *avoir différend*; *être en différend*; to settle a — *vider un différend*; to split the —, *partager le différend*. That makes a —

ô nor; *o* not; *ū* tube; *ŭ* tub; *û* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ôĭ* oil; *ôû* pound; *th* thin; th this.

cela fait q. ch.; that makes a great —, *cela fait beaucoup;* that makes no —, *cela ne fait rien.*

DIFFERENCE, v. a. ‡ *différencier.*

DIFFERENCIATE, *V.* DIFFERENTIATE.

DIFFERENT [dĭf′-fur-ĕnt] adj. 1. (FROM, *de*) *différent* (dissemblable); 2. *différent* (distinct); 3. (d'opinions) *divergent.*

Widely —, 1. *d'une vaste différence;* 2. (d'opinions) *très-divergent.*

DIFFERENTIAL [dĭf-fur-ĕn′-shal] adj. (math.) *différentiel.*

— quantity, *quantité* =*le; différentielle,* f.

DIFFERENTIATE [dĭf-fur-ĕn′-shĭ-āt] v. a. (math.) *différentier.*

DIFFERENTLY [dĭf′-fur-ĕnt-lĭ] adv. (FROM, *de*) *différemment.*

DIFFICILE, ‡. *V.* DIFFICULT.

DIFFICULT [dĭf′-fĭ-kŭlt] adj. 1. (TO, *de*) *difficile; malaisé;* 2. *difficile.*

DIFFICULTLY [dĭf′-fĭ-kŭlt-lĭ] adv. *difficilement.*

DIFFICULTY [dĭf′-fĭ-kŭl-tĭ] n. 1. *difficulté,* f.; 2. *peine,* f.; 3. *embarras,* m.; 4. *gêne* (pénurie), f.

Serious —, *grave difficulté;* trifling —, *petite* =. That raises difficulties, (pers.) *difficultueux.* To admit of —, *souffrir de la* =; to be in —, 1. *être dans la peine;* 2. *être dans la gêne;* to experience —, *éprouver de la* =; to find — (to), *trouver, avoir de la* = (*à*); to find some — (to), *avoir de la peine* (*à*); to labor under a —, *lutter contre une* =; to present —, *offrir, présenter de la* =; to skip over a —, *passer, sauter par-dessus une* =.

DIFFIDENCE [dĭf′-fĭ-dĕns] n. 1. *défiance* (crainte d'être trompé), f.; 2. ↓ *défiance* (manque de confiance en soi-même), f.

DIFFIDENT [dĭf′-fĭ-dĕnt] adj. (absol.) 1. *défiant;* 2. (OF, *de*) *qui se défie* (qui se met en garde); 3. (chos.) (OF, *en*) *qui a peu de confiance;* 4. ↓ (OF, *de*) *qui se défie* (qui manque de confiance en soi-même).

To be — (of), 1. *être défiant* (*de*); 2. *se défier* (*de*); *se mettre en garde;* 3. *avoir peu de confiance* (*en*); 4. ↓ *se défier* (manquer de confiance en soi-même).

DIFFIDENTLY [dĭf′-fĭ-dĕnt-lĭ] adv. *avec défiance.*

DIFFRACTION [dĭf-frak′-shŭn] n. (phys.) *diffraction,* f.

DIFFRANCHISE, *V.* DISFRANCHIZE.

DIFFUSE [dĭf-fūz′] v. a. (OVER, *sur*) 1. ‖ *répandre* (au loin); 2. § *répandre;* 3. † § *mettre en désordre; déguiser.*

2. To — knowledge, répandre *la science.*

DIFFUSE [dĭf-fūs′] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *répandu* (au loin); 2. § *diffus* (prolixe); 3. (bot.) *diffus.*

DIFFUSED [dĭf-fūzd′] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *répandu* (au loin); 2. § *répandu;* 3. † § *en désordre;* 4. ‡ § *irrégulier;* 5. ‡ ‖ *étendu; couché.*

DIFFUSEDLY [dĭf-fūs′-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *avec étendue, au loin.*

DIFFUSELY [dĭf-fūs′-lĭ] adv. § *diffusément.*

DIFFUSENESS [dĭf-fūs′-nĕs] n. § *diffusion* (prolixité), f.

DIFFUSIBILITY [dĭf-fū-zĭ-bĭl′-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *qualité de ce qui peut être répandu,* f.

DIFFUSIBLE [dĭf-fū′-zĭ-bl] adj. (did.) *susceptible de diffusion.*

DIFFUSION [dĭf-fū′-zhŭn] n. 1. (did.) (des fluides) *diffusion,* f.; 2. ‖ *dispersion,* f.; 3. § *propagation,* f.; 4. § *diffusion,* f.; 5. ‡ *diffusion* (prolixité), f.

DIFFUSIVE [dĭf-fū′-sĭv] adj. 1. ‖ § *capable de se répandre;* 2. ‖ § *qui se répand;* 3. § (de style) *abondant.*

DIFFUSIVELY [dĭf-fū′-sĭv-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *au loin.*

DIFFUSIVENESS [dĭf-fū′-sĭv-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *qualité de ce qui peut se répandre,* f.; 2. ‖ § *extension,* f.; 3. § *abondance* (de style), f.; 4. § (m. p.) *diffusion* (prolixité), f.

DIG [dĭg] v. a. (DUG, —GED) 1. *bêcher;* 2. *piocher;* 3. *creuser;* 4. *fouiller;* 5. § *ouvrir;* 6. *exploiter* (des mines); 7. *extraire* (des minerais).

To — deep (into), *creuser avant* (*dans*); to — down, *abattre* (à force de bêcher, de piocher, de creuser); to — for, *faire des recherches de* (minerais, etc.); to — out, *retirer* (en creusant); *extraire;* to — up, 1. *déterrer;* 2. *arracher* (des plantes); 3. *déterrer* (des cadavres); *exhumer.*

DIG, v. n. (DUG, —GED) ‖ 1. *bêcher;* 2. *piocher;* 3. *creuser la terre;* 4. *fouiller* (creuser); *faire des fouilles.*

To — in, *percer;* to — through, *percer outre* (en creusant).

DIGASTRIC [dī-gas′-trĭk] adj. (anat.) *digastrique.*

DIGEST [dī′-jĕst] n. *digeste,* m.

DIGEST [dī-jĕst′] v. a. 1. *faire un digeste;* 2. *classer;* 3. ‖ § *digérer;* 4. § (m. p.) *digérer* (supporter); 5. (chim.) *faire digérer.*

DIGEST, v. n. 1. *digérer* (des aliments), 2. (chim.) *digérer;* 3. (chir.) *suppurer.*

DIGESTEDLY [dī-jĕst′-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière bien élaborée.*

DIGESTER [dī-jĕst′-ur] n. 1. *personne qui met en ordre,* f.; 2. *personne qui digère* (les aliments), f.; 3. *digestif,* m.; 4. *frustratoire,* m.; 5. (chim.) *digesteur,* m.; 6. (phys.) *digesteur* (m.), *marmite* (f.) *de Papin.*

Papin's —, (phys.) *digesteur* (m.), *marmite* (f.) *de Papin.* To be a great —, (chos.) *faciliter beaucoup la digestion.*

DIGESTIBILITY [dī-jĕst-ĭ-bĭl′-ĭ-tĭ] n. *facilité d'être digéré,* f.

DIGESTIBLE [dī-jĕst′-ĭ-bl] adj. *facile à digérer.*

DIGESTION [dī-jĕst′-yŭn] n. 1. ‖ *digestion* (des aliments), f.; 2. § *examen approfondi,* m.; 3. (chim.) *digestion,* f.; 4. (chir.) *suppuration,* f.

DIGESTIVE [dī-jĕs′-tĭv] adj. 1. *digestif;* 2. § *bien digéré* (approfondi).

DIGESTIVE, n. 1. (chir.) *digestif,* m.; 2. (méd.) *digestif,* m.

DIGGER [dĭg′-gur] n. 1. *ouvrier qui bêche, creuse, pioche,* m.; 2. *terrassier,* m.

DIGGING [dĭg′-gĭng] n. 1. *fouille,* f.; 2. *fouille,* f.; *déblai,* m.; 3. *terrassement,* m.

DIGHT [dīt] v. a. (DIGHT, DIGHTED) ** *parer.*

DIGIT [dĭj′-ĭt] n. 1. *mesure de 20 millimètres,* f.; 2. (arith.) *chiffre; caractère,* m.; 3. (astr.) *doigt,* m.

DIGITAL [dĭj′-ĭ-tal] adj. (anat.) *digital.*

DIGITATE [dĭj′-ĭ-tāt],

DIGITATED [dĭj′-ĭ-tāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (bot.) *digité;* 2. (zool.) *digité.*

DIGLADIATION [dī-glā-dĭ-ā′-shŭn] n. ‡ *dispute; contestation,* f.

DIGNIFIED [dĭg′-nĭ-fīd] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *revêtu, investi d'une dignité;* 2. § (pers., chos.) *plein de dignité;* 3. § (pers.) *élevé.*

DIGNIFY [dĭg′-nĭ-fī] v. a. 1. ‖ *élever* (q. u.) *à une dignité;* 2. § *donner de la dignité à* (q. u.); 3. § *élever* (q. u.); 4. § *illustrer* (q. u.); *honorer;* 5. § (m. p.) (WITH, *de*) *décorer* (q. u., q. ch.); *revêtir d'un titre;* 6. § (WITH, *de*) *orner* (q. ch.).

5. To — with a title, an appellation, décorer, revêtir *d'un titre.*

DIGNITARY [dĭg′-nĭ-tā-rĭ] n. *dignitaire,* m.

DIGNITY [dĭg′-nĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ § *dignité,* f.

Air of —, *air de dignité; air digne,* m. To abate o.'s —, *descendre de sa* =; to maintain, to support o.'s —, *soutenir sa* =; to raise to —, *élever à la* =; *constituer en* =; to rise to —, *s'élever à la* =.

DIGRAPH [dī′-graf] n. (gram.) *diphthongue,* f.

DIGRESS [dī-grĕs′] v. n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *faire une digression;* 2. (INTO, *dans*) *entrer par digression;* 3. ‡ *s'écarter.*

DIGRESSING [dī-grĕs′-sĭng] adj. ‡ *qui s'écarte de la bonne route; indigne.*

DIGRESSION [dī-grĕsh′-ŭn] n. 1. *digression,* f.; 2. ‡ *écart,* m.; *faute,* f.; 3. (astr.) *digression; élongation,* f.

To draw into —s, *entraîner dans les digressions.*

DIGRESSIONAL [dī-grĕsh′-ŭn-al] adj. *de digression.*

DIGRESSIVE [dī-grĕs′-sĭv] adj. 1. (did.) *digressif;* 2. (m. p.) *désordonné.*

DIGRESSIVELY [dī-grĕs′-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *par digression.*

DIKE [dīk] n. 1. *fossé,* m.; 2. *digue,* f.; 3. (min.) *veine de substances pierreuses,* f.

DIKE, v. a. (gén. civ.) *diguer.*

DILACERATE [dī-las′-ur-āt] v. a. *dilacérer.*

DILACERATION [dī-las-ur-ā′-shŭn] n. (did.) *dilacération,* f.

DILANIATION [dī-lā-nĭ-ā′-shŭn] n. *action de déchirer, de mettre en pièces,* f.

DILAPIDATE [dī-lap′-ĭ-dāt] v. n. *se délabrer.*

DILAPIDATE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *délabrer;* 2. § *dilapider.*

DILAPIDATION [dī-lap-ĭ-dā′-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *délabrement,* m.; 2. § *dilapidation,* f.

DILAPIDATOR [dī-lap′-ĭ-dā-tur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne qui délabre,* f.; 2. § *dilapidateur,* m.; *dilapidatrice,* f.

DILATABILITY [dī-lā-ta-bĭl′-ĭ-tĭ] n. (phys.) *dilatabilité,* f.

DILATABLE [dī-lāt′-a-bl] adj. (phys.) *dilatable.*

DILATATION [dī-lā-tā′-shŭn] n. (did.) *dilatation,* f.

DILATE [dī-lāt′] v. a. 1. *étendre;* 2. *élargir;* 3. *délayer;* 4. *épanouir;* 5. *s'étendre sur;* 6. (phys.) *dilater.*

3. To — an image, délayer *une image.*

DILATE, v. n. 1. *se dilater; s'étendre;* 2. (phys.) *se dilater.*

DILATED [dī-lāt′-ĕd] adj. 1. (mines) *renflé;* 2. (phys.) *dilaté.*

DILATER [dī-lāt′-ur] n. 1. *personne qui étend,* f.; 2. *chose qui dilate,* f.

DILATORILY [dĭl′-ā-tō-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *avec des retards, des délais.*

DILATORINESS [dĭl′-ā-tō-rĭ-nĕs] n. *caractère porté aux retards, aux délais,* m.; *lenteur,* f.

DILATORY [dĭl′-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui remet toujours au lendemain, de jour en jour;* 2. (chos.) *qui traîne en longueur;* 3. (dr.) *dilatoire.*

To be —, 1. (pers.) *remettre toujours au lendemain;* 2. (chos.) *traîner en longueur.*

DILATORY, n. (chir.) *dilatatoire; dilatateur,* m.

DILDO [dĭl′-dō] n. *refrain de chanson,* m.

DILEMMA [dī-lĕm′-ma] n. 1. (log.) *dilemme,* m.; 2. *alternative* (embarrassante), f.

Dire —, *cruelle alternative;* unanswerable —, (log.) *dilemme sans réplique.* To put a —, (log.) *poser un dilemme.*

DILETTANTE [dĭl-ĕt-tan′-tē] n., pl. DILETTANTI, 1. *amateur* (des arts, de la science), m.; 2. (de musique) *dilettante,* m.

DILETTANTE, adj. *d'amateur.*

DILIGENCE [dĭl′-ĭ-jĕns] n. 1. ¶ *diligence* (soin vigilant), f.; 2. *vigilance,* f.; 3. *soin,* m.; 4. *assiduité* (application continuelle), f.; 5. ‡ *diligence* (promptitude), f.; 6. *diligence* (voiture publique en France), f.

Due — used, with all due —, *les diligences faites.* With —, *avec, en* =. To do o.'s —, *faire* =.

DILIGENT [dĭl′-ĭ-jĕnt] adj. *diligent* (soigneux, laborieux, vigilant).

DILIGENTLY [dĭl′-ĭ-jĕnt-lĭ] adv. *diligemment* (avec soin).

DILL [dĭl] n. (bot.) *aneth,* m.

DILUCID [dī-lū-sĭd] adj. *clair.*

DILUCIDATE [dī-lū′-sĭ-dāt] v. a. † *éclaircir.*

DILUENT [dĭl′-ū-ĕnt] adj. ‖ 1. *qui étend d'eau* (des liquides); 2. *qui délaie* (des solides); 3. (did.) *qui dilue* (étend d'eau une liqueur); 4. (méd.) *délayant.*

DILUENT, n. ‖ 1. (did.) *chose qui délaie* (des solides), f.; 2. (did.) *chose qui dilue* (des liquides), f.; 3. (med.) *délayant,* m.

DILUTE [dī-lūt′] v. a. 1. ‖ *étendre*

l'eau (des liquides); 2. ‖ *délayer* (des solides); *détremper*; 3. § *délayer* (exprimer trop longuement); 4. § *affaiblir*; 5. *détremper* (le lait); 6. *couper* (le vin); *détremper*; 7. (did.) *diluer* (étendre d'eau les liquides).

DILUTED [dĭ-lūt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *étendu d'eau*; 2. § *délayé* (exprimé trop longuement); 3. § *affaibli*; 4. (des couleurs) *délavé*.

DILUTER [dĭ-lūt'-ur] n. 1. *chose qui délaie*, f.; 2. (did.) *chose qui dilue*, f.

DILUTING [dĭ-lūt'-ĭng] n. 1. (des liquides) *action d'étendre d'eau*, f.; 2. (des solides) *délayement*, m.

DILUTION [dĭ-lū'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'étendre d'eau*, f.; 2. *délayement*; 3. § *affaiblissement*, m.; 4. (did.) *dilution* (des liquides), f.

DILUVIAL [dĭ-lū'-vĭ-ăl] adj. *diluvien*.

DILUVIUM [dĭ-lū'-vĭ-ŭm] n. (géol., anin.) *diluvion*, m.

DIM [dĭm] adj. 1. ‖ § *obscurci*; 2. ‖ § *obscur*.

To grow —, *s'obscurcir*.

DIM-SIGHTED, adj. ‖ § *qui a la vue obscurcie*.

To be —, *avoir la vue obscurcie*.

DIM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. ‖ § *obscurcir*; 2. ‖ *offusquer*; 3. § *éclipser* (surpasser); *jeter dans l'ombre*.

DIMENSION [dĭ-mĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *dimension*, f.; 2. *étendue*, f.; 3. ‡ *proportion*, f.; 4. ‡ *taille*; *stature*, f.

DIMENSIONLESS [dĭ-mĕn'-shŭn-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans dimension*.

DIMIDIATE [dĭ-mĭd'-ĭ-āt] v. a. ‡ *partager en deux parties égales*.

DIMIDIATION [dĭ-mĭd-ĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. *partage* (m.), *séparation* (f.), *division* (f.) *en deux parties égales*.

DIMINISH [dĭ-mĭn'-ĭsh] v. a. 1. ‖ § *diminuer*; 2. ** *amoindrir*; 3. (FROM, *de*) *ôter*; *enlever*; 4. § *abaisser* (q. u.); 5. (mus.) *diminuer*.

DIMINISH, v. n. ‖ § (IN, *de*) *diminuer* (devenir moindre).

DIMINISHABLE [dĭ-mĭn'-ĭsh-a-bl] a. ‡ *susceptible de diminution*.

DIMINISHED [dĭ-mĭn'-ĭsht] adj. (*V.* tous les sens de DIMINISH) (mus.) *diminué*.

DIMINISHER [dĭ-mĭn'-ĭsh-ur] n. *personne, chose qui diminue*, f.

DIMINISHINGLY [dĭ-mĭn'-ĭsh-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ‡ *désavantageusement*.

DIMINUENDO [dĭ-mĭn-ū-ĕn'-dō] adv. (mus.) *diminuendo*.

DIMINUENT [dĭ-mĭn'-ū-ĕnt] adj. *de diminution*.

DIMINUTION [dĭm-ĭ-nū'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *diminution*, f.; 2. *amoindrissement*, m.; 3. † *déshonneur*, m.; *atteinte* (à l'honneur), f.; 4. † *mésestime*, f.; 5. (arch.) *diminution* (de colonne), f.

To make a —, *faire une diminution*; to make some —, *faire* =.

DIMINUTIVE [dĭ-mĭn'-ū-tĭv] adj. 1. *petit*; 2. *minime*; 3. (gram.) *diminutif*.

DIMINUTIVE, n. 1. † *petit objet*, m.; 2. *diminutif* (objet en petit), m.; 3. (gram.) *diminutif*, m.

In —, *en petit*.

DIMINUTIVELY [dĭ-mĭn'-ū-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *dans de petites proportions*; 2. *désavantageusement*.

DIMINUTIVENESS [dĭ-mĭn'-ū-tĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *petitesse*, f.; 2. *exiguïté*, f.

DIMISH [dĭm'-ĭsh] adj. 1. *un peu obscurci*; 2. *terne*.

DIMISSORY [dĭm'-ĭs-sō-rĭ] adj. 1. † *de congé*; 2. (eccléS.) *dimissorial*.

— letters, letters —, *lettres dimissoriales*, f. pl.; *dimissoire*, m. sing.

DIMITY [dĭm'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *bazin*, m.

DIMLY [dĭm'-lĭ] adv. ‖ *obscurément*.

DIMMING [dĭm' ming] n. ‖ *obscurcissement*, m.

DIMNESS, *V.* DIMISH.

DIMNESS [dĭm'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état obscurci* (qui empêche de bien voir); *affaiblissement*, m.; 2. ‖ *obscurcissement*, m.; 3. § *obscurcissement* (détaut de conception), m.; *obscurité*, f.; 4. ‖ *état terne*, m.

DIMPLE [dĭm'-pl] n. ‖ *fossette* (du menton, de la joue), f.

DIMPLE, v. a. ‖ *former en fossettes*; *couvrir de fossettes*.

DIMPLE, v. n. 1. ‖ *faire*, *former des fossettes*; 2. § ** *se plisser*; *se rider*.

DIMPLED [dĭm'-pld] adj. 1. ‖ *qui a une fossette*, *des fossettes*; *à fossettes*; 2. § ** *plissé*; *ridé*.

DIMPLING [dĭm'-plĭng] n. ‖ *fossettes*, f. pl.

DIMPLY [dĭm'-plĭ] adj. ** 1. ‖ *qui a des fossettes*; *à fossettes*; 2. ** § *plissé*; *ridé*.

DIN [dĭn] n. 1. *bruit étourdissant*; *bruit* (confus), m.; 2. (des armes) *cliquetis*, m.

DIN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) v. a. 1. *étourdir*; 2. *abasourdir*; *corner* (aux oreilles); *rabacher*.

DINE [dĭn] v. n. (ON, *de*) *dîner*.

To ask a. o. to —, *prier q. u. de* =; to come in to — with a. o., *demander à* = *à q. u.* To — abroad, to — out, = *en ville*; to — at an ordinary, = *à table d'hôte*; to — with duke Humphrey, *dîner par cœur*.

DINE, v. a. *donner à dîner à*.

DINER [dĭn'-ur] n. ‡ *dîneur*, m.

— out, *coureur de dîners*, m.

DING-DONG [dĭng'-dong] n. *bruit de cloche*, m.

DINGINESS [dĭn'-jĭ-nĕs] n. (chos.) *couleur sombre*, f.; *air sombre*, m.

DINGLE [dĭn'-gl] n. *vallon*, m.

DINGLE-DANGLE [dĭn'-gl-dan'-gl] adv. *en pendillant*.

To hang —, *pendiller*.

DINGY [dĭn'-jĭ] adj. *sombre* (de couleur sombre).

DINING [dĭn'-ĭng] n. *action de dîner*, f.; *dîner*, m.

DINING-HALL, n. *réfectoire*, m.

DINING-PARLOR, n. *salle à manger* (pour le dîner).

DINING-ROOM, n. *salle à manger*, f.

DINING-TABLE, n. *table de salle à manger*, f.

DINNER [dĭn'-nur] n. *dîner* (repas); *dîné*, m.

Grand —, *beau*, *grand dîner*; substantial —, = *solide*. — of ... persons, = *de ... couverts*. After —, *après* =; *après le* =. To ask to —, *prier à dîner*; to cook, to dress the —, *faire*, *apprêter le* =; to do without o.'s —, *se passer de son* =; ¶ *dîner par cœur*; to eat a —, *faire* (manger) *un* =; to eat o.'s —, *dîner*; to give a. o. a —, *donner à dîner à q. u.*; to sit down to —, *se mettre à table* (pour dîner). — is on the table, 1. *le* = *est sur la table*; *le* = *est servi*; 2. (les domestiques disent) *madame*, *monsieur est servi*.

DINNER-HOUR,

DINNER-TIME, n. *heure du dîner*, f.

DINNER-PARTY, n. *dîner* (réunion de monde à dîner), m.

To have a —, *donner à dîner*; *avoir du monde à dîner*.

DINNER-SERVICE, n. *service de table*, m.

DINNER-TABLE, n. *table* (table servie, couverte de mets pour le dîner), f.

DINT [dĭnt] n. 1. ‖ *coup*, m.; 2. ‖ § *force*; *puissance*, f. 3. ‖ *empreinte*, f.; 4. (de coup) *marque*, f.

By — of, 1. ‖ § *à coup de*; 2. ‖ *par la force de*; 3. § *à force de*.

DINUMERATION [dĭ-nū-mur-ĭ'-shŭn] n. *dénombrement*, m.; *énumération*, f.

DIOCESAN [dĭ-os'-ĕ-san] adj. *diocésain*.

DIOCESAN, n. *évêque diocésain*, m.

DIOCESE [dĭ'-ŏ-sēs] n. 1. *diocèse*, m.; 2. (ant. rom.) *diocèse*, m.

Inhabitant of a —, *diocésain*, m.; *diocésaine*, f.

DIŒCIA [dĭ-ē'-shĭ-a] n. (bot.) *diœcie*, f.

DIŒCIOUS [dĭ-ē'-shŭs] adj. (bot.) *diœique*.

DIONŒA [dĭ-ō-nē'-a] n. (bot.) *dionée*, f.

DIONYSIA [dĭ-ō-nĭsh'-ĭ-a] n. pl. (ant. gr.) *dyonysiaques*, f. pl.

DIOPTRIC [dĭ-op'-trĭk],

DIOPTRICAL [dĭ-op'-trĭ-kal] adj. (opt.) *dioptrique*.

DIOPTRICS [dĭ-op'-trĭks] n. pl. (opt.) *dioptrique*. ‖ sing.

DIORAMA [dĭ-ō-rā'-ma] n. *diorama*, m.

DIP [dĭp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *plonger*; *tremper*; 2. ‡ ‖ *mouiller*; 3. ‖ (FROM, OUT OF, *dans*) *puiser*; 4. † § *impliquer*; *compromettre*; 5. *engager* (donner pour gage); 6. (corroy.) *défoncer*.

3. To — water from, out of a bucket, *puiser de l'eau dans un seau*. 4. To — o.'s lands, engager *ses terres*.

DIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *plonger*; 2. § (INTO, *dans*) *s'engager*; *s'intéresser*; 3. § (INTO, ...) *feuilleter* (des livres); 4. † § *tomber* (au hasard); 5. (de l'aiguille aimantée) *incliner*; 6. (mines) *s'incliner*; *s'enfoncer*.

2. To — into the funds, *s'intéresser dans les fonds publics*.

DIP, n. 1. *plongement* (action de plonger), m.; 2. *chandelle à la baguette*, f.; 3. (de l'aiguille aimantée) *inclinaison*, f.; 4. (de l'horizon) *dépression*, f.; 5. (géol., mines) *inclinaison*, f.; 6. (mines) *partie qui s'enfonce*, f.; 7. (tech.) *plongement*, m.

To give a. o. a —, *plonger q. u.*

DIP-CHICK, n. (orn.) *petit plongeon*, m.

DIPHTHONG [dĭp'-thong] n. (gram.) *diphthongue*, f.

DIPHTHONGAL [dĭp-thong'-gal] adj. (gram.) *de diphthongue*.

DIPLOE [dĭp'-lō-ē] n. 1. (anat.) *diploe*, m.; 2. (bot.) (de feuille) *parenchyme*, m.

DIPLOMA [dĭ-plō'-ma] n. *diplôme*, m.

DIPLOMACY [dĭ-plō'-ma-sĭ] n. *diplomatie*, f.

DIPLOMATIC [dĭp-lō-mat'-ĭk] adj. *diplomatique*.

DIPLOMATICS [dĭp-lō-mat'-ĭks] n. pl *diplomatique*, f. sing.

DIPLOMATIST [dĭ-plō'-ma-tĭst] n. *diplomate*, m.

DIPPER [dĭp'-pur] n. 1. *plongeur*, m. 2. *cuiller à pot*, f.

DIPPING [dĭp'-pĭng] n. 1. *plongement* (action), m.; 2. ‖ *action de tremper*, f.; 3. (géol., mines) *inclinaison*, f.

DIPRISMATIC [dĭ-prĭs-mat'-ĭk] adj. *à double prisme*.

DIPTER [dĭp'-tur] n., pl. DIPTERA, (ent.) *diptère*, m.

DIPTERAL [dĭp'-tĕ-ral] adj. (ent.) *diptère*.

DIPTERAN [dĭp'-tĕ-ran] n. (ent.) *diptère*, m.

DIPTYCH [dĭp'-tĭk] n. (ant.) *diptyque*, m.

DIRE [dĭr] adj. *terrible*; *affreux*; *cruel*.

DIRECT [dĭ-rĕkt'] adj. 1. ‖ § *direct*; 2. § *droit*; 3. § *vrai*; *absolu*; 4. (des contributions) *direct*; 5. (did.) *direct*.

3. A — villain, *un vrai misérable*.

DIRECT, v. a. 1. ‖ § *diriger*; 2. § (TO, *à*) *porter* (diriger); 3. (TO, *de*) *ordonner*; *enjoindre*; 4. § (TO, *de*) *charger* (donner ordre, commission); 5. § *donner des renseignements à*; *renseigner*; 6. § *enseigner*; *conseiller*; 7. § (TO, *à*) *adresser* (envoyer directement des lettres, des paquets, etc.); 8. § (TO, *à*) *adresser* (mettre une adresse).

4. To — a. o. to announce a. th., charger *q. u. d'annoncer q. ch.*

DIRECT, n. (mus.) ‡ *da-capo*, m.

DIRECTER, *V.* DIRECTOR.

DIRECTION [dĭ-rĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *conduite* (action de celui qui dirige), f.; 2. ‖ § *direction*, f.; 3. § *sens* (côté), m.; 4. § (TO, *à*) *ordre* (commandement), m. 5. § (TO, *à*) *instruction* (explication, avis), f.; 6. *adresse*; *suscription*, f.; 7. ‡ *jugement*; *talent*, m.; 8. (de la mer) *lit*, m.; 9. (du vent) *lit*, m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (de chemin, de route) *tracé*, m.

4. To give — s to a. o., *donner des ordres à q. u.*

Further —s, *nouvelles instructions*; = *ultérieures*. In a contrary —, 1. *en sens inverse*; 2. (to), *en sens contraire* (*de*); in all —s, *de tout côté*; *de toute part*; *dans tous les sens*. To assume the — of, *prendre la direction de*; to change o.'s —, to change —s, *changer de direction*; to place at the — of, *proposer à la direction de*.

DIRECTION-GIVER, n. ‡ *donneur de conseils*; *directeur*, m.

DIRECTIVE [dĭ-rĕk'-tĭv] adj. 1. *qui*

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôĭ oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

dirige; 2. *qui guide*; 3. *qui sert de règle*; 4. ‡ *dirigé*.

DIRECTLY [dĭ-rĕkt'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *directement*; *en droiture*; 2. § *directement*; 3. ‖ *à plomb*; 4. § *immédiatement* (d'une manière immédiate); 5. § ‡ *absolument*; 6. ‡ § *de bonne foi*; 7. (de temps) *tout de suite*; *immédiatement*.

DIRECTNESS [dĭ-rĕkt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *mouvement direct*, m.; 2. § *caractère direct*, m.; 3. § *droiture*; *bonne foi*, f.

DIRECTOR [dĭ-rĕk'-tur] n. 1. ‖ *chef* (personne qui dirige), m.; 2. § *guide* (ce qui dirige), m.; 3. ‖ *directeur* (de conscience), m.; 4. ‖ *directeur* (administrateur), m.; 5. (hist. de France) *membre du directoire*, m.

East India —, *directeur de la compagnie des Indes orientales*. At the —'s, 1. *chez le directeur*; 2. *à la direction*.

DIRECTORIAL [dĭ-rĕk-tō'-rĭ-al] adj. 1. *de direction*; *de directeur*; 2. *directorial*; 3. *du directoire* (de France).

DIRECTORSHIP [dĭ-rĕk'-tur-ship] n. *direction* (emploi), f.

DIRECTORY [dĭ-rĕk'-tō-rĭ] n. 1. *directoire* (ordre qui règle la manière de dire l'office), m.; 2. *almanach* (livre de noms et d'adresses), m.; 3. *directoire* (conseil d'administration publique), m.

Clerical —, *almanach du clergé*; commercial —, = *du commerce*. University —, = *de l'université*.

DIRECTORY, adj. *qui dirige*, *guide*.

DIRECTRESS [dĭ-rĕkt'-rĕs] n. 1. *directrice*, f.; 2. (géom.) *directrice*, f.

DIREFUL [dīr'-fûl] adj. *terrible*; *affreux*; *cruel*.

DIREFULLY [dīr'-fûl-lĭ] adv. ** *terriblement*; *affreusement*; *cruellement*.

DIREFULNESS [dīr'-fûl-nĕs] n. ** *horreur*, f.

DIRELY [dīr'-lĭ] adv. ** *terriblement*; *affreusement*; *cruellement*.

DIRENESS [dīr'-nĕs] n. ** *horreur*, f.

DIRGE [durj] n. *chant funèbre*; *chant*, m.

Funeral —, 1. *chant funèbre*; 2. (ant. rom.) *nénies*, f. pl.

DIRIGE [dĭr'-ĭ-jē] n. † *chant funèbre*, m.

DIRIGENT [dĭr'-ĭ-jĕnt],

DIRECTRIX, *V.* DIRECTRESS.

DIRK [durk] n. *dague*, f.

DIRT [durt] n. 1. ‖ *saleté*, f. sing.; *ordure*, f. sing.; *immondices*, f. pl.; 2. ‖ *fange*; *boue*; *crotte*, f.; 3. ‖ *limon*, m.; 4. § *bassesse*, f.

Heap of —, 1. *tas d'ordures*, m.; 2. *tas de boue*, m. Besmeared, thick with —, *encrassé*. All over —, *plein de crasse*; *encrassé*. To brush off the —, *décrotter*; to brush off o.'s —, *se décrotter*; to get off the — (from), 1. *ôter la crasse* (*de*); 2. *ôter la boue* (*de*); to get — out of, *décrasser*; to take away the —, 1. *enlever les* =*s*; 2. *enlever la boue*; to take a. o. from the —, *tirer q. u. de la boue*, *de la poussière* (état bas et misérable); to throw away the —, *jeter les* =*s*; to throw — upon a. o., *jeter de la boue à q. u.*; to wash off the — from, 1. *décrasser*; 2. *laver*.

DIRT-BASKET, n. *panier aux ordures*, m. sing.; *ordures*, f. pl.

To throw a. th. into the —, *jeter q. ch. aux ordures*.

DIRT-ROTTEN, adj. *pourri comme la boue*.

DIRT, v. a. 1. ‖ *salir*; 2. ‖ *crotter*; 3. § *souiller*.

DIRTILY [durt'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *salement*; 2. § *bassement*; *vilainement*.

DIRTINESS [durt'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *saleté*; *malpropreté*, f.; 2. § *bassesse*; *lâcheté*, f.; 3. § *saleté* (obscénité), f.

DIRTY [durt'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *sale*; *malpropre*; 2. ‖ *crasseux*; 3. ‖ *fangeux*; *boueux*; 4. ‖ *crotté*; 5. § *sale*; *vilain*.

— action, *action sale*; *vilenie*, f.; — expression, *propos sale*, m.; *saleté*, f.; — fellow, 1. *saligaud*; *salaud*, m.; 2. *polisson* (licencieux), m; — thing, 1. ‖ (pers.) *être sale*, m.; *saligaud*, m.; *saligaude*, f.; 2. (chos.) *chose sale*, f.; — work 1. ‖ *ouvrage sale*, m.; 2. § *moyens sales*, m. pl.; *malhonnêteté*, f. sing. As — as a pig, *sale comme un cochon*, *comme un peigne*.

DIRTY, v. a. 1. ‖ *salir*; *crotter*; 2. § *souiller*.

DIRUPTION, *V* DISRUPTION.

DIS [dĭs] (préfixe négatif; DISJOIN, *disjoindre*; DISHONOR, *déshonneur*; DISCOVER, *découvrir*) *dis*; *dés*; *dé*.

DISABILITY [dĭs-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *impuissance*, f.; 2. *incapacité*, f.; 3. (dr.) *incapacité*, f.; 4. (dr.) *inhabilité*, f.

To lie under —, (dr.) *être frappé d'incapacité légale*.

DISABLE [dĭz-ā'-bl] v. a. 1. (FOR, *de*; *to*, de) *rendre incapable*; 2. *tenir dans l'inaction*; 3. ‡ *ruiner*; 4. *renverser*; *détruire*; 5. ‡ *gâter*; 6. ‡ *déprécier*; 7. (dr.) *rendre inhabile*; 8. (mar., mil.) *mettre hors de combat*; 9. (mar.) *désemparer* (un bâtiment).

4. To — a. o.'s arguments, renverser, détruire *les arguments de q. u.*

DISABLED [dĭz-ā'-bld] adj. 1. ‡ *rendu incapable*; 2. (mar., mil.) *hors de combat*; 3. (mar., mil.) *invalide*; 4. (mar.) (du batiment) *désemparé*.

DISABLEMENT, *V.* DISABILITY.

DISABLING [dĭz-ā'-blĭng] adj. (dr.) *qui frappe d'incapacité légale*.

DISABUSE [dĭs-a-būz'] v. a. *désabuser*.

DISACCUSTOM [dĭz-ak-kŭs'-tŭm] v. a. *désaccoutumer*.

DISACQUAINTANCE [dĭs-ak-kwān'-tans] n. *cessation de connaissance*, *de relations*, f.

DISADORN [dĭs-a-dôrn'] v. a. *déparer*.

DISADVANTAGE [dĭs-ad-van'-tāj] n. *désavantage*, m.

To —, *avec* =; with no —, *sans* =. To have a — in, *avoir du* = *à*; to labor, to lie under a —, *lutter contre un* =.

DISADVANTAGE, v. a. *désavantager*; *faire subir un désavantage à*.

DISADVANTAGEABLE [dĭs-ad-van'-tāj-a-bl] ‡,

DISADVANTAGEOUS [dĭs-ad-van-tā'-jŭs] adj. *désavantageux*.

DISADVANTAGEOUSLY [dĭs-ad-van-tā'-jŭs-lĭ] adv. *désavantageusement*.

DISADVANTAGEOUSNESS, *V.* DISADVANTAGE.

DISAFFECT [dĭs-af-fĕkt'] v. a. ‡ 1. *cesser de porter de l'affection à*; 2. *ne pas aimer*; 3. *affecter*; *déranger*.

DISAFFECTED [dĭs-af-fĕkt'-ĕd] adj. (TO, *pour*) *mal disposé*.

DISAFFECTEDLY [dĭs-af-fĕkt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *avec désaffection*.

DISAFFECTEDNESS [dĭs-af-fĕkt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ *perte de l'amour* (du peuple pour le souverain), f.

DISAFFECTION [dĭs-af-fĕk'-shŭn] n. (TO, *pour*) *désaffection* (cessation de l'affection), f.

DISAFFIRM [dĭs-af-furm'] v. a. ‡ 1. *infirmer*; 2. (dr.) *infirmer*; *invalider*.

DISAFFIRMANCE [dĭs-af-furm'-ans] n. 1. ‡ *réfutation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *infirmation*, f.

DISAFFOREST [dĭs-af-for'-ĕst] v. a. ‖ *déclarer ne plus être forêt*; *enlever au régime des lois forestières*.

DISAGGREGATE [dĭs-ag'-grē-gāt] v. a. (did.) *désagréger* (détruire l'agrégation des parties).

DISAGGREGATION [dĭs-ag-grē-gā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *désagrégation*, f.

DISAGREE [dĭs-a-grē'] v. n. 1. *différer* (être dissemblable); 2. *ne pas s'accorder*, *être en désaccord*; 3. (TO, *à*) *ne pas accéder*; 4. *se brouiller*; 5. (WITH) *faire mal* (*à*); *incommoder* (...).

3. To — to a proposal, ne pas accéder *à une proposition*.

DISAGREEABLE [dĭs-a-grē'-a-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) *désagréable*.

— circumstance, *circonstance* =, f.; *désagrément*, m.; — thing, *chose* =, f.; *désagrément*, m. To draw — things on o.'s self, *s'attirer des désagréments*. A — circumstance has happened to him, *il a reçu*, *eu*, *essuyé un désagrément*.

DISAGREEABLENESS [dĭs-a-grē'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *désagrément*; *caractère désagréable*, m.

DISAGREEABLY [dĭs-a-grē'-a-blĭ] adv. *désagréablement*.

DISAGREEMENT [dĭs-a-grē'-mĕnt] n. 1. *diversité*; *différence*, f.; 2. ↓ *désaccord*, m.; 3. *dissidence*, f.; 4. *brouillerie*, f.

DISALLIEGE [dĭs-al-lēj'] v. a. ‡ *détourner de sa fidélité* (au souverain).

DISALLOW [dĭs-al-lôû'] v. a. 1. *ne pas admettre*; *rejeter*; 2. *désapprouver*; 3. *désavouer*; *condamner*.

DISALLOW, v. n. *ne pas permettre*; *défendre*; *interdire*.

DISALLOWABLE [dĭs-al-lôû'-a-bl] adj. *qui n'est pas permis*.

DISALLOWANCE [dĭs-al-lôû'-ans] n. *défense* (action d'interdire), f.

DISALLY [dĭs-al-lī'] v. a. ‡ *unir par mésalliance*.

DISANCHOR [dĭs-angk'-kur] v. a. ‡ *désancrer*.

DISANIMATE [dĭs-an'-ĭ-māt] v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *cesser d'animer*; 2. § *décourager*.

DISANIMATION [dĭs-an-ĭ-mā'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *mort*, f.; 2. § *découragement*, m.

DISANNUL [dĭs-an-nŭl'] v. a. (—LING; —LED) † *annuler*.

DISANOINT [dĭs-a-nôĭnt'] v. a. *dépouiller du droit que confère l'onction sacrée*.

DISAPPAREL [dĭs-ap-par'-ĕl] v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *dévêtir*; 2. § *mettre à nu*.

DISAPPEAR [dĭs-ap-pēr'] v. n. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *disparaître*.

DISAPPEARANCE [dĭs-ap-pēr'-ans] n. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *disparition*, f.

DISAPPOINT [dĭs-ap-pôĭnt'] v. a. 1. *désappointer*; 2. *enlever à* (q. u.) *l'espoir de* (q. ch.); 3. *tromper*; *frustrer dans son attente*; 4. *faire manquer*; *faire échouer*; 5. *déconcerter*; 6. ‡ *ne pas préparer*.

4. To — a scheme, faire échouer *un projet*.

DISAPPOINTMENT [dĭs-ap-pôĭnt'-mĕnt] n. 1. *désappointement*, m.; 2. * *espoir déçu*, m.; *espérance déçue*, f.; 3. *contre-temps*, m.; 4. *contrariété*, f.

To meet with a —, 1. *éprouver*, *essuyer un désappointement*; 2. *tomber dans un contre-temps*.

DISAPPRECIATE [dĭs-ap-prē'-shĭ-āt] v. a. ‡ *ne pas apprécier*.

DISAPPROBATION [dĭs-ap-prō-bā'-shŭn] n. *désapprobation*, f.

DISAPPROBATORY [dĭs-ap'-prō-ba-tō-rĭ] adj. *désapprobateur*.

DISAPPROPRIATE [dĭs-ap-prō'-prĭ-āt] adj. (dr. can.) *non approprié*.

DISAPPROPRIATE, v. a. (dr. can.) *séculariser*.

DISAPPROVAL [dĭs-ap-prōv'-al] n. *désapprobation*; *improbation*, f.

DISAPPROVE [dĭs-ap-prōv'] v. a. (OF, ...; *of*, que) *désapprouver*.

To — a. th., to — of a. th., désapprouver *q. ch.* To — of doing a. th., désapprouver *qu'on fasse q. ch.*

DISARM [dĭz-ärm'] v. a. ‖ § *désarmer*.

DISARM, v. n. ‖ *désarmer* (poser les armes).

DISARMING [dĭz-ärm'-ĭng] n. ‖ *désarmement*, m.

DISARRANGEMENT [dĭs-ar-rānj'-mĕnt] n. 1. *dérangement*, m.; 2. *désordre*, m.

DISARRAY [dĭs-ar-rā'] v. a. *mettre en désarroi*.

DISARRAY, n. 1. *désarroi*, m.; 2. *désordre*, m.

In —, *dans le désarroi*; *en désarroi*.

DISARRAYED [dĭs-ar-rād'] adj. *défait* (abattu, amaigri).

DISASSOCIATE, *V.* DISSOCIATE.

DISASTER [dĭz-as'-tur] n. 1. *désastre*, m.; 2. † *influence funeste* (des astres), f.

DISASTER, v. a. 1. *frapper de désastres*; 2. *poursuivre par sa malheureuse étoile*.

DISASTROUS [dĭz-as'-trus] adj. *désastreux*.

DISASTROUSLY [dĭz-as'-trŭs-lĭ] adv. *désastreusement*.

DISASTROUSNESS [dĭz-as'-trŭs-nĕs] n. *nature désastreuse*, f.

DISAVOW [dĭs-a-vôû'] v. a. *désavouer*.

DISAVOWAL [dĭs-a-vôû'-al] n. *désaveu*, m.

DISBAND [dĭs-band'] v. a. 1. (mil.) *li*

rencier; 2. § *relever* (d'une poste); 3. § *disperser*.

To — o.'s self, 1. *se licencier*; 2. (m. p.) *se débander*.

DISBAND, v. n. 1. (mil.) *être licencié*; 2. ‖ (m. p.) *se débander*; 3. § *se désorganiser*; 4. § *se séparer*; *se disperser*.

DISBANDING [dĭs-band'-ĭng] n. 1. (mil.) *licenciement*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *débandement*, m.

DISBARK [dĭs-bärk'] v. a. ‡ *débarquer*.

DISBELIEF [dĭs-bē-lēf'] n. (OF, IN) *incroyance* (à); *incrédulité* (à l'égard de), f.

DISBELIEVE [dĭs-bē-lēv'] v. a. 1. *ne croire pas*; 2. *mécroire*.

DISBELIEVER [dĭs-bē-lēv'-ur] n. *incrédule*, m., f.

DISBENCH [dĭs-bĕntsh'] v. a. ‡ *chasser d'un banc, d'un siége*.

DISBRANCH [dĭs-brantsh'] v. a. ‡ 1. *ébrancher*; 2. *priver de branches*.

DISBUD [dĭs-bŭd'] v. a. (—DING; —DED) (hort.) *ébourgeonner*.

DISBURDEN [dĭz-bur'-dn], DISBURTHEN [dĭs-bur'-thĕn] v. a. 1. ‖ § *décharger* (ôter un fardeau qui surcharge); 2. § *débarrasser*; 3. § *soulager*.

DISBURDEN, DISBURTHEN, v. n. § *se soulager*.

DISBURSE [dĭs-burs'] v. a. 1. ‡ *débourser*; 2. *dépenser*.

DISBURSEMENT [dĭs-burs'-mĕnt] n. 1. *déboursement*, m.; 2. ‡ —s, (pl.) *déboursés*; *débours*, m. pl.; 3 (sing.) *dépenses*, f. pl.

To charge forward o.'s —s, *faire suivre en remboursement*.

DISBURSER [dĭs-burs'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui débourse, dépense*, f.

DISBURTHEN, *V.* DISBURDEN.

DISC [dĭsk] n. (astron., opt.) *disque*, m.

Illuminated —, (astr.) *cercle d'illumination*, m.

DISCANDY [dĭs-kan'-dĭ] v. n. † *se fondre*; *se dissoudre*.

DISCARD [dĭs-kärd'] v. a. 1. (jeu) *écarter*; 2. *renvoyer* (q. u.); *congédier*; 3. *écrire*; *éloigner*; 4. *exclure*; *bannir*.

3. Justice — *friendship, la justice écarte l'amitié*.

DISCASE [dĭs-kās'] v. a. ‡ 1. *déshabiller*; 2. *changer d'habillement*.

DISCEPTATION [dĭs-sĕp-tā'-shŭn] n. *contestation*, *discussion*, f.

DISCERN [dĭz-surn'] v. a. 1. *discerner*; 2. (FROM, *d'avec*) *distinguer*; 3. *différencier*; 4. *juger*.

DISCERN, v. n. 1. *faire la distinction*; 2. † (OF, *de*) *connaître*.

DISCERNER [dĭz-surn'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui discerne*, f.; *observateur*, m.; 2. *personne qui distingue*, f.; 3. *personne qui juge*, f.; *juge*, m.

DISCERNIBLE [dĭz-surn'-ĭ-bl] adj. (BY, *à*) 1. *visible*; *perceptible*; 2. *à discerner*.

To be —, *pouvoir être discerné*.

DISCERNIBLY [dĭz-surn'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière visible*.

DISCERNING [dĭz-surn'-ĭng] n. ‡ *discernement*, m.

DISCERNING, adj. *judicieux*.

DISCERNINGLY [dĭz-surn'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *avec discernement*.

DISCERNMENT [dĭz-surn'-mĕnt] n. *discernement*, m.

Of no —, without —, *sans* —.

DISCERP [dĭz-surp'] v. a. 1. ‡ *mettre en pièces*; *déchirer*; 2. (FROM, *de*) *extraire*.

DISCERPIBILITY [dĭs-surp-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ], DISCERPTIBILITY [dĭs-surp-tĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *qualité de ce qui peut être séparé*, f.

DISCERPIBLE [dĭs-surp'-ĭ-bl], DISCERPTIBLE [dĭs-surp'-tĭ-bl] adj. (did.) ‡ *séparable*.

DISCERPSION [dĭs-surp'-shŭn], DISCERPTION [dĭs-surp'-shŭn] n. ‡ *déchirement*, m.

DISCHARGE [dĭs-tshärj'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *décharger*; 2. ‖ *décocher* (un trait, une flèche); *lancer*; 3. ‖ *tirer* (des eaux, des liquides); 4. § *décharger*; *débarrasser*; 5. § *se décharger de*; 6. § *déplacer*; 7. § *libérer*; *élargir*; 8. § *congédier*; *donner congé à*; *renvoyer*; 9. ‡ *lâcher* (proférer); 10. § *ôter*; *enlever*; 11. § *enlever* (faire disparaître); 12. § *payer*; *satisfaire*; *acquitter*; 13. § *s'acquitter de* (ses fonctions); 14. § ‡ *s'acquitter du rôle de*; *remplir le rôle de*; 15. § *accomplir*; 16. (dr.) *libérer*; 17. (mar., mil.) *congédier*; 18. (mar.) *désarmer* (un vaisseau); 19. (tech.) *verser* (de l'eau); *perdre*.

4. To — o.'s self of a blunder, *se* débarrasser *d'une bévue*. 5. To — a crime on a. o., *se* décharger *d'un crime sur q. u.*

DISCHARGE, v. n. ‡ *se fondre*.

DISCHARGE, n. 1. ‡ *déchargement*, m.; 2. ‖ *décharge* (d'armes à feu, de flèches), f.; 3. ‖ *décochement* (de traits, de flèches), m.; 4. ‖ *décharge* (des eaux, des liquides, etc.), f.; 5. ‡ *écoulement*, m.; 6. ‖ *émission*, f.; 7. ‡ *évaporation*, f.; 8. § *libération*, f.; 9. § *élargissement*, m.; *mise en liberté*, f.; 10. ‡ § *acquittement*, m.; 11. § *congé* (renvoi), m.; 12. § *retraite*, f.; 13. § (m. p.) *destitution*, f.; 14. § *décharge*; *quittance*, f.; 15. § *accomplissement*, m.; 16. (did.) *épanchement*, m.; 17. (dr.) *décharge*, f.; 18. —s, (pl.) (méd.) *vidanges*, f. pl.; *déperdition*, f. sing.; 19. (mil.) *congé absolu*, *définitif*, m.; 20. (tech.) *décharge*, f.

Full —, — in full, (dr.) *décharge pleine et entière*. To effect a —, *opérer une libération*.

DISCHARGER [dĭs-tshärj'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *personne qui décharge* (une arme à feu), f.; 2. *chose qui décharge* (libère), f.; 3. (elect.) *excitateur*, m.

DISCIPLE [dĭs-sī'-pl] n. 1. † *disciple* (élève), m.; 2. ‡ *disciple* (personne qui suit la doctrine d'une autre), m.

DISCIPLE-LIKE, adj. *de disciple*.

DISCIPLE, v. a. 1. † *élever*; 2. *discipliner*; 3. *convertir*; 4. *endoctriner*.

DISCIPLESHIP [dĭs-sī'-pl-shĭp] n. *qualité de disciple*, f.

DISCIPLINABLE [dĭs'-sĭ-plĭn-a-bl] adj. 1. *disciplinable*; 2. *soumis à la discipline ecclésiastique*.

DISCIPLINABLENESS [dĭs'-sĭ-plĭn-a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère disciplinable*, m.

DISCIPLINARIAN [dĭs-sĭ-plĭ-nā'-rĭ-an] adj. *disciplinaire*.

DISCIPLINARIAN, n. 1. *personne rigide pour la discipline*, f.; 2. (hist. eccl.) *disciplinaire* (presbytérien), m.; 3. (mil.) *instructeur*, m.

DISCIPLINARY [dĭs'-sĭ-plĭn-nā-rĭ] adj. 1. *disciplinaire*; 2. ‡ *instructif*.

DISCIPLINE [dĭs'-sĭ-plĭn] n. 1. *discipline*, f.; 2. *mortification de la chair*, f.

In good —, *en bonne discipline*; *bien discipliné*. To have under —, *maintenir dans la discipline*; to preserve —, *garder la discipline*; to relax in —, *se relâcher de la discipline*.

DISCIPLINE, v. a. 1. *discipliner*; 2. *former*.

DISCIPLINER [dĭs'-sĭ-plĭn-ur] n. ‡ *instituteur*; *maître*, m.

DISCLAIM [dĭs-klām'] v. a. 1. *désavouer* (ne pas reconnaître); 2. *renier*; 3. *nier*.

DISCLAIM, v. n. *se démentir*.

DISCLAIMER [dĭs-klām'-ur] n. *personne qui désavoue, renie*, f.

DISCLAMATION [dĭs-kla-mā'-shŭn] n. *désaveu*, m.

DISCLOSE [dĭs-klōz'] v. a. 1. † ‖ *découvrir* (montrer); 2. ‖ *découvrir* (faire connaître); 3. § *mettre au jour*; 4. § *révéler*; 5. † *faire éclore*.

DISCLOSE, n. ‡ *découverte*, f.

DISCLOSER [dĭs-klōz'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui découvre*, f.; 2. *révélateur*, m.; *révélatrice*, f.

DISCLOSURE [dĭs-klōz'-shur] n. § 1. *découverte* (action de découvrir), f.; 2. *déclaration*, f.; 3. *révélation*, f.

DISCOAST [dĭs-kōst'] v. n. 1. ‖ *s'éloigner de la côte*; 2. (FROM, *de*) § *s'éloigner*.

DISCOBOLOS [dĭs-kŏb'-ō-lŏs] n. (anat.) *discobole*, m.

DISCOLOR [dĭs-kŭl'-ur] v. a. ‖ § *décolorer*.

To become —ed, *se décolorer*.

DISCOLORATION [dĭs-kŭl-ā tā'-shŭn] n. (did.) ‖ *décoloration*, f.

DISCOLORED [dĭs-kŭl'-urd] adj. 1. ‖ § *décoloré*; 2. *pâle*.

DISCOMFIT [dĭs-kŭm'-fĭt] v. a. 1. ‖ *défaire*; 2. § *déconcerter* (déranger).

DISCOMFIT †.

DISCOMFITURE [dĭs-kŭm'-fĭ-tūr] n. 1. ‖ *déconfiture*; *déroute*; ¶ *déconvenue*, f.; 2. *défaite*, f.

DISCOMFORT [dĭs-kum'-furt] v. a. † *déconforter* †; *affliger*.

DISCOMFORT, n. † *déconfort* †, m. *désolation*, f.; *désagrément*, m.

DISCOMFORTABLE [dĭs-kŭm'-furt-a-bl] adj. † 1. *affligeant*; *désagréable*; 2. *affligé*; *malheureux*.

DISCOMMEND [dĭs-kom-mĕnd'] v. a. *blâmer*; *censurer*.

DISCOMMENDABLE [dĭs-kom-mĕnd'-a-bl] adj. *blâmable*; *censurable*.

DISCOMMENDABLENESS [dĭs-kom-mĕnd'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère blâmable*, m.

DISCOMMENDATION [dĭs-kom-mĕn-dā'-shŭn] n. *blâme*, m.

DISCOMMENDER [dĭs-kom-mĕnd'-ur] n. *désapprobateur*, m.

DISCOMMODE, v. a. *V.* INCOMMODE.

DISCOMMODIOUS [dĭs-kom-mō'-dĭ-ŭs] adj. † *incommode*.

DISCOMMODITY [dĭs-kom-mod'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *incommodité*, f.

DISCOMMON [dĭs-kom'-mŭn] v. a. 1. ‖ *déposséder du droit de vaine pâture*; 2. ‡ *déposséder de ses priviléges*.

DISCOMPOSE [dĭs-kom-pōz'] v. a. 1. *déranger*; *troubler*; 2. *mettre hors de soi*; 3. † *destituer*; *renvoyer*.

DISCOMPOSURE [dĭs-kom-pō'-shur] n. § *dérangement*; *trouble*, m.

DISCOMPT. †. *V.* DISCOUNT.

DISCONCERT [dĭs-kon-surt'] v. a. † *déranger*; *troubler*; 2. *déconcerter*.

DISCONCERTION [dĭs-kon-sur'-shŭn] n. ‡ *état d'une personne déconcertée*, m.

DISCONFORMITY [dĭs-kon-fôrm'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *dissemblance*, f.

DISCONGRUITY [dĭs-kon-grō'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *inconvenance*, f.

DISCONNECT [dĭs-kon-nĕkt'] v. a. *désunir*.

DISCONNECTION [dĭs-kon-nĕk'-shŭn] n. *désunion*, f.

DISCONSENT [dĭs-kon-sĕnt'] v. n. (FROM, *de*) *différer* (être dissemblable).

DISCONSOLANCY [dĭs-kon'-sō-lan-sĭ] n. *désolation* (extrême affliction), f.

DISCONSOLATE [dĭs-kon'-sō-lāt] adj. 1. *inconsolable*; 2. *désolé*; *désespéré*; 3. † *désolant*.

DISCONSOLATED [dĭs-kon'-sō-lāt-ĕd] adj. *devenu inconsolable*; *inconsolable*.

DISCONSOLATELY [dĭs-kon'-sō-lāt-lĭ] adv. *inconsolablement*.

DISCONSOLATENESS [dĭs-kon'-sō-lāt-nĕs].

DISCONSOLATION [dĭs-kon-sō-lā'-shŭn] n. *désolation* (extrême affliction), f.

DISCONTENT [dĭs-kon-tĕnt'] v. a. *mécontenter*.

DISCONTENT, n. 1. *mécontentement*, m.; 2. † *mécontent*, m.

DISCONTENTED [dĭs-kon-tĕnt'-ĕd] adj. *mécontent*.

DISCONTENTEDNESS [dĭs-kon-tĕnt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *mécontentement*, m.

DISCONTENTING [dĭs-kon-tĕnt'-ĭng] adj. *qui mécontente*.

DISCONTENTMENT [dĭs-kon-tĕnt'-mĕnt] n. *mécontentement*, m.

DISCONTINUANCE [dĭs-kon-tĭn'-ū-ans] n. 1. *discontinuation*, f.; 2. (did.) *discontinuité*, f.; 3. (dr.) *suspension*, f. 4. (dr.) *cessation*, f.

DISCONTINUATION [dĭs-kon-tĭn-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *discontinuité*, f.

DISCONTINUE [dĭs-kon-tĭn'-ū] v. a. *discontinuer*.

DISCONTINUE, v. n. 1. *discontinuer*; 2. (FROM, *de*) *déchoir* (perdre le droit).

DISCONTINUER [dĭs-kon-tĭn-ū-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui discontinue*, f.
DISCONTINUING [dĭs-kon-tĭn'-ū-ĭng] n. ‡ *discontinuation*, f.
DISCONTINUITY [dĭs-kon-tĭ-nū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *discontinuité*, f.
DISCONTINUOUS [dĭs-kon-tĭn'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. (did.) *discontinu*; 2. ‡ *ouvert.*
DISCORD [dĭs'-kôrd] n. 1. *discorde*, f.; 2. § *discordance*, f.; 3. (mus.) *dissonance*, f.; 4. (myth.) *Discorde*, f.
Apple of —, *pomme de discorde*, f. To foster —, *nourrir la* =.
DISCORDANCE [dĭs-kôrd'-ans],
DISCORDANCY [dĭs-kôrd'-an-sĭ] n. ‖ § *discordance*, f.
DISCORDANT [dĭs-kôrd'-ant] adj. 1. *discordant*; 2. *peu d'accord*; 3. (mus.) *discord*; *discordant.*
DISCORDANTLY [dĭs-kôrd'-ant-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans accord*; 2. (mus.) *d'une manière discordante.*
DISCOUNT [dĭs'-kôûnt] n. 1. ‡ *remise* (réduction), f.; 2. (com.) *escompte*, m.; 3. (arith.) *règle d'escompte*, f.
At a —, (com.) *à escompte*; *à perte*; with a —, (com.) *sous* =. To present for —, (com.) *présenter* (des effets) *à l'*=.
DISCOUNT [dĭs-kôûnt'] v. a. 1. *décompter*; *déduire*; *défalquer*; 2. ‡ *payer*; 3. ⊥ (com.) *escompter.*
DISCOUNT, v. n. (com.) *faire l'escompte* (escompter).
DISCOUNTABLE [dĭs-kôûnt'-a-bl] adj. (com.) *susceptible d'être escompté.*
To be —, *pouvoir être escompté*; to make, to render —, *pouvoir faire escompter.*
DISCOUNTENANCE [dĭs-kôûn'-tĕ-nans] v. a. 1. ‖ *décontenancer*; 2. § *décourager*; 3. § *voir avec défaveur*; 4. § *désapprouver*; 5. § *réprouver.*
DISCOUNTENANCE, n. § 1. *peu d'encouragement*, m.; 2. *défaveur*, f.
Under — §, *sous le poids de la défaveur.*
DISCOUNTENANCER [dĭs-kôûn'-tĕ-nan-sur] n. *personne qui décourage*, *qui voit avec défaveur*, f.
DISCOUNTER [dĭs-kôûnt'-ur] n. (com.) *escompteur*, m.
DISCOURAGE [dĭs-kŭr'-āj] v. a. 1. (FROM, *de*) *décourager*; 2. *rebuter*; 3. ‡ *réprouver.*
DISCOURAGEMENT [dĭs-kŭr'-āj-mĕnt] n. (FROM, *de*) *découragement*, m.
DISCOURAGER [dĭs-kŭr'-āj-ur] n. *personne qui décourage*, f.
To be a — of, *décourager.*
DISCOURAGING [dĭs-kŭr'-āj-ĭng] adj. 1. *décourageant*; 2. *rebutant.*
DISCOURSE [dĭs-kōrs'] n. 1. *discours*, m.; 2. *entretien*, m.; 3. *langage*, m.; 4. *sermon*, m.; 5. † *raison*, f.; 6. † *raisonnement*, m.; 7. † *intelligence*, f.; 8. † *faculté* (de la raison), f.
To hold — (with), *s'entretenir* (*avec*).
DISCOURSE, v. n. 1. *discourir*; 2. *parler en public.*
DISCOURSE, v. a. ‡ 1. *parler de*; *traiter de*: *expliquer*; *discuter*; 2. *exprimer.*
DISCOURSER [dĭs-kōrs'-ur] n. 1. *discoureur*, m.; 2. *auteur de discours* (traités), m.
DISCOURSING [dĭs-kōrs'-ĭng] n. *entretien* (conversation), m.
DISCOURSIVE [dĭs-kōr'-sĭv] adj. 1. (did.) *discursif* (de raisonnement); 2. *dialogué.*
DISCOURTEOUS [dĭs-kur'-tĕ-ŭs] adj. *discourtois.*
DISCOURTEOUSLY [dĭs-kur'-tĕ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec discourtoisie.*
DISCOURTESY [dĭs-kur'-tĕ-sĭ] n. *discourtoisie*, f.
DISCOVER [dĭs-kŭv'-ur] v. a. 1. † ‖ *découvrir* (ôter ce qui couvrait); 2. § *découvrir*; 3. § *voir*; 4. § *laisser percer*; 5. § *montrer*; *faire voir*; 6. § *montrer*; *déployer.*
6. To — firmness, montrer, déployer *de la fermeté.*
To — o.'s self §, *se découvrir* (se faire connaître).
DISCOVERABLE [dĭs-kŭv'-ur-a-bl] adj. ‡ *qui peut être découvert* (trouvé, vu).
To be —, *pouvoir être découvert.*

DISCOVERER [dĭs-kuv'-ur-ur] n. § 1. *auteur d'une découverte*, m.; 2. *personne qui découvre* (trouve ce qui est caché), f.; 3. (m. p.) *révélateur*, m.; *révélatrice*, f.; 4. ‡ *éclaireur*, m.
DISCOVERTURE [dĭs-kŭv'-ur-tŭr] n. (dr.) *affranchissement de la puissance du mari*, m.
DISCOVERY [dĭs-kŭv'-ur-ĭ] n. § 1. *découverte*, f.; 2. *déclaration*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *révélation*, f.; 4. (théât.) *reconnaissance*, f.
By —, (échecs) *à la découverte.* To make a —, 1. *faire une découverte*; 2. *faire une déclaration*; 3. *faire une révélation.*
DISCREDIT [dĭs-krĕd'-ĭt] v. a. 1. *ne croire pas*; 2. ‡ *empêcher de croire*; 3. *discréditer*; 4. *décréditer*; *déconsidérer*; 5. *déshonorer.*
DISCREDIT, n. 1. ‖ § *discrédit*, m.; 2. *déconsidération*, f.; 3. *déshonneur*, m.; *honte*, f.
To the — of, *pour le déshonneur de*; *à la honte de.* To bring into —, *faire tomber dans le discrédit*, *en discrédit*; to bring — on, *faire tomber dans le discrédit*, *dans la déconsidération*; *déconsidérer*; to do — to, *être un déshonneur pour*; to fall, to sink into —, *tomber dans le discrédit*, *en discrédit*, *dans la considération*; to throw — on, *jeter du discrédit*, *de la déconsidération sur*; *jeter dans la déconsidération*; *discréditer*; *déconsidérer.*
DISCREDITABLE [dĭs-krĕd'-ĭt-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui décrédite*; *qui déconsidère*; 2. *déshonorant.*
DISCREET [dĭs-krēt'] adj. 1. *discret*; *avisé*; *prudent*; *judicieux*; *sage*; 2. ‡ *modeste.*
DISCREETLY [dĭs-krēt'-lĭ] adv. *discrètement*; *prudemment*; *judicieusement*; *sagement.*
DISCREETNESS [dĭs-krēt'-nĕs] n. ‡ *discrétion* (circonspection), f.
DISCREPANCE [dĭs'-krĕ-pans],
DISCREPANCY [dĭs'-krĕ-pan-sĭ] n. 1. *différence*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *différend*, m.; 3. *contradiction*, f.
DISCREPANT [dĭs'-krĕ-pant] adj. ‡ (FROM) 1. *différent* (*de*); 2. *éloigné* (*de*); *en contradiction* (*avec*).
DISCRETE [dĭs-krēt'] adj. 1. (did.) *discret* (distinct); 2. (arith.) (de proportion) *simple*; 3. (log.) *discrétif.*
DISCRETION [dĭs-krĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *discrétion*, f.; *prudence*, f.; *jugement*, m.; *sagesse*, f.; 2. *raison*, f.; 3. *retenue*, f.; 4. (dr.) *discernement*, m.
Years of —, 1. *âge de raison*, m.; 2. (dr.) *âge de discernement*, m. To submit to a. o.'s —, *se mettre à la discrétion de q. u.*; to use o.'s — in a. th., *faire à sa discrétion dans q. ch.*
DISCRETIONAL [dĭs-krĕsh'-ŭn-al],
DISCRETIONARY [dĭs-krĕsh'-ŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. *discrétionnaire*; 2. ‡ *à discrétion*; 3. (dr.) *à la prudence du magistrat*; 4. (dr.) (du pouvoir) *discrétionnaire.*
DISCRETIONALLY [dĭs-krĕsh'-ŭn-al-lĭ],
DISCRETIONARILY [dĭs-krĕsh'-ŭn-ā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *à discrétion.*
DISCRETIVE [dĭs-krĕ'-tĭv] adj. 1. *discret* (distinct); 2. (gram.) *disjonctif.*
DISCRETIVELY [dĭs-krĕ'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière disjonctive.*
DISCRIMINABLE [dĭs-krĭm'-ĭ-na-bl] adj. ‡ *qui peut être distingué.*
DISCRIMINATE [dĭs-krĭm'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. *distinguer*; 2. *séparer.*
DISCRIMINATE, v. n. *distinguer.*
DISCRIMINATE, adj. *distinct.*
DISCRIMINATELY [dĭs-krĭm'-ĭ-nāt-lĭ] adv. *distinctement.*
DISCRIMINATENESS [dĭs-krĭm'-ĭ-nāt-nĕs] n. ‡ *distinction*, f.
DISCRIMINATING [dĭs-krĭm'-ĭ-nāt-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui distingue*; 2. *distinctif.*
DISCRIMINATION [dĭs-krĭm-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *distinction*, f.; 2. *discernement*, m.
DISCRIMINATIVE [dĭs-krĭm'-ĭ-nā-tĭv] adj. 1. *qui distingue*; 2. *distinctif*; *caractéristique.*
DISCRIMINATIVELY [dĭs-krĭm-ĭ-nā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. ‡ *avec discernement.*

DISCROWN [dĭs-krôûn'] v. a. *ôter*, *enlever la couronne à*; *priver de la couronne.*
DISCROWNED [dĭs-krôûnd'] adj. *à qui*, *auquel on a ôté*, *enlevé la couronne*; *sans couronne.*
DISCULPATE [dĭs-kŭl'-pāt] v. a. *disculper.*
DISCULPATION [dĭs-kŭl-pā'-shŭn] n. *action de disculper*, *de se disculper*, f.
DISCUMBENCY [dĭs-kŭm'-bĕn-sĭ] n. (ant.) *action de se coucher*, f.
DISCUMBER [dĭs-kŭm'-bur] v. a. *dégager*; *débarrasser.*
DISCURSIVE [dĭs-kur'-sĭv] adj. ‡ 1. ‖ *errant*; 2. § *de raisonnement.*
DISCURSIVELY [dĭs-kur'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *par la raisonnement*; 2. (did.) *d'une manière discursive.*
DISCURSIVENESS [dĭs-kur'-sĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *raisonnement*, m.; 2. *argumentation* (action), f.
DISCURSORY. *V.* RATIONAL.
DISCUS [dĭs'-kŭs] n., pl. DISCI, DISCUSES, 1. (ant.) *disque* (palet), m.; 2. (astr.) *disque*, m.; 3. (bot.) *disque*, m.
DISCUSS [dĭs-kŭs'] v. a. 1. ‖ *chasser* (faire disparaître); 2. ⊥ § *discuter.*
DISCUSSING ‡. *V.* DISCUSSION.
DISCUSSION [dĭs-kŭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *discussion*, f.; 2. *analyse*, f.
Matter for —, *matière à discussion*; topic of —, *sujet de* =, m. To enter into, on a —, *entrer*, *s'engager dans une* =; to give rise to —, *provoquer la* =.
DISCUSSIVE [dĭs-kŭs'-sĭv] †,
DISCUTIENT [dĭs-kū'-shĕnt] adj. (méd.) *discussif*; *résolutif.*
DISDAIN [dĭz-dān'] v. a. (*to*, *de*) *dédaigner.*
DISDAIN, n. *dédain*, m.
DISDAINED [dĭz-dānd'] adj. 1. *dédaigné*; 2. † *dédaigneux.*
DISDAINFUL [dĭz-dān'-fŭl] adj. *dédaigneux.*
DISDAINFULLY [dĭz-dān'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *dédaigneusement.*
DISDAINFULNESS [dĭz-dān'-fŭl-nĕs] n. ‡ *dédain*, m.
DISEASE [dĭz-ēz'] n. 1. ‖ *mal*, m., *maladie*, f.; 2. § *maladie* (morale), f.; 3. † *mécontentement*, m.; *inquiétude*, f.; 4. † *peine*, f.; *malheur*, m.
Serious —, *maladie fâcheuse*, *grave*; slight —, = *légère.*
DISEASE, v. a. 1. ‖ *rendre malade*; *incommoder*; 2. † *inquiéter*; *troubler*; 3. † *tourmenter*; *déranger*; *incommoder.*
DISEASED [dĭz-ēzd'] adj. (pers., chos.) *malade* (atteint de maladie).
DISEASEDNESS [dĭz-ēz'-ĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ *état de maladie*, m.
DISEASEFUL [dĭz-ēz'-fŭl] adj. 1. *plein de maladies*; 2. *malsain*; 3. † *incommode.*
DISEASEMENT [dĭz-ēz'-mĕnt] n. † *incommodité*; *peine*, f.
DISEDGE [dĭz-ĕj'] v. a. ‖ § *émousser.*
DISEMBARK [dĭs-ĕm-bärk'] v. a. *désembarquer*; *débarquer.*
DISEMBARK, v. n. *débarquer.*
On —ing, *en débarquant*; *au débarquer.*
DISEMBARKMENT [dĭs-ĕm-bärk-mĕnt] n. 1. (chos.) *débarquement*; *désembarquement*, m.; 2. (pers.) *débarquement*, m.
DISEMBARRASS [dĭs-ĕm-bar'-ras] v. a. *débarrasser.*
To — o.'s self of, *se débarrasser de.*
DISEMBAY [dĭs-ĕm-bā'] v. a. *dégager d'une baie.*
DISEMBITTER [dĭs-ĕm-bĭt'-tur] v. a. ‡ *adoucir.*
DISEMBODIED [dĭs-ĕm-bod'-ĭd] adj. 1. *dépouillé de son corps*; 2. (mil.) *désincorporé.*
DISEMBODY [dĭs-ĕm-bod'-ĭ] v. a. 1. *dépouiller de son corps*; 2. (mil.) *désincorporer.*
DISEMBOGUE [dĭs-ĕm-bōg'] v. n. 1. (de canaux, rivières, etc.) *déboucher*; 2. *se décharger*; 3. (mar.) *débouquer.*
DISEMBOGUE, v. a. 1. (de rivières, etc.) *jeter*; *décharger*, 2. ¶ *verser*; *répandre*; 3. ¶ § *débiter*; 4. ¶ *faire déguerpir.*

DISEMBOGUEMENT [dĭs-ĕm-bōg'-mĕnt] n. 1. (de canaux, rivières, etc.) *débouchement*, m.; 2. (mar.) *débouquement*, m.

DISEMBOSOM [dĭs-ĕm-bŏŏz'-ŭm] v. a. ** (FROM, *de*) *arracher au sein.*

DISEMBOWEL [dĭs-ĕm-bôû'-ĕl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *sortir, retirer les entrailles de*; 2. *sortir des entrailles.*

DISEMBROIL [dĭs-ĕm-brôil'] v. a. ‖ § *débrouiller.*

DISENABLE [dĭs-ĕn-ā'-bl] v. a. 1. (*to*, de) *rendre incapable*; 2. * *paralyser.*

DISENAMORED [dĭs-ĕn-am'-urd] adj. 1. *qui n'est plus amoureux*; 2. (m. p.) *qui n'est plus amouraché.*

DISENCHANT [dĭs-ĕn-tshant'] v. a. ‖ § *désenchanter.*

DISENCUMBER [dĭs-ĕn-kŭm'-bur] v. a. (OF, FROM, *de*) 1. *débarrasser*; *dégager*; 2. *défaire.*

2. To — o.'s self from rhyme, se défaire *de la rime.*

DISENGAGE [dĭs-ĕn-gāj'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. (did.) *dégager* (séparer); 2. § *dégager*; *délivrer*; 3. *débarrasser*; 4. § *débarrasser*; 5. § *affranchir*; 6. § *dégager* (d'une obligation).

DISENGAGE, v. n. § (FROM, *de*) *se dégager*; *se séparer*; *se détacher.*

DISENGAGED [dĭs-ĕn-gājd'] adj. § 1. ‖ *dégagé*; *libre*; 2. *libre*; *à loisir.*

DISENGAGEDNESS [dĭs-ĕn-gā'-jĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ § 1. *dégagement*, m.; 2. *loisir*, m.

DISENGAGEMENT [dĭs-ĕn-gāj'-mĕnt] n. § (FROM, *de*) 1. *dégagement*, m.; 2. *affranchissement*, m.; 3. *dégagement*, (d'une obligation), m.; 4. *loisir*, m.

DISENGAGING [dĭs-ĕn-gāj'-ĭng] adj. (tech.) *à dégager.*

DISENNOBLE [dĭs-ĕn-nō'-bl] v. a. *faire perdre la noblesse à*; *dégrader de noblesse*; *avilir.*

DISENROLL [dĭs-ĕn-rōl'] v. a. *effacer d'un registre.*

DISENSLAVE [dĭs-ĕn-slāv'] v. a. ‡ *délivrer* (de l'esclavage).

DISENTANGLE [dĭs-ĕn-tang'-gl] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *démêler* (débrouiller); 2. ‖ *dépêtrer* (les pieds); 3. § *débrouiller*; *démêler*; 4. § *dégager* (séparer); 5. § *détacher*; 6. § *affranchir*; 7. § *tirer* (d'embarras).

6. To — o.'s self from a difficulty, s'affranchir *d'une difficulté.*

DISENTANGLEMENT [dĭs-ĕn-tang'-gl-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *démêlement*, m.; 2. ‖ *action de dépêtrer* (les pieds), f.; 3. § *débrouillement*, m.; 4. § *affranchissement*, m.; 5. § *dénoûment*, m.

DISENTHRALL, *V.* DISINTHRALL.

DISENTHRALMENT, *V.* DISINTHRALMENT.

DISENTHRONE [dĭs-ĕn-thrōn'] v. a. ** *détrôner.*

DISENTITLE [dĭs-ĕn-tī'-tl] v. a. (TO, *à*) *dépouiller* (priver du droit à).

DISENTOMB [dĭs-ĕn-tōm'] v. a. * *ressusciter*; *faire revivre.*

DISENTRANCE [dĭs-ĕn-trans'] v. a. *réveiller* (d'un sommeil léthargique).

DISENTWINE [dĭs-ĕn-twīn'] v. a. *ne plus enlacer*; *séparer.*

DISESPOUSE [dĭs-ĕs-pôûz'] v. a. ‡ 1. *ne pas épouser* (quoique les fiançailles aient été faites); 2. *démarier.*

DISESTEEM [dĭs-ĕs-tēm'] v. a. *mésestimer* (avoir peu d'estime pour).

DISESTEEM, n. *déconsidération*, f.

To fall into —, *tomber dans la* =.

DISEXERCISE [dĭs-ĕks'-ur-sīz] v. a. ‡ *ne pas exercer.*

DISFAVOR [dĭs-fā'-vur] n. 1. *défaveur*, f.; 2. *disgrâce*, f.; 3. *déplaisir*; *mauvais office*, m.; 4. ‡ *manque de beauté*, m.

In — (with), *en défaveur* (*auprès de*).

DISFAVOR, v. a. 1. *jeter la défaveur sur*; 2. *voir avec défaveur.*

DISFAVORER [dĭs-fā'-vur-ur] n. (OF) 1. *personne qui jette de la défaveur* (*sur*), f.; 2 *personne qui voit avec défaveur*, f.; 3. *désapprobateur*, m.; 4. *ennemi*, m.

DISFIGURATION [dĭs-fĭg-ū-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de défigurer*, f.; 2. *état de ce qui est défiguré*, m.; 3. *difformité*, f.

DISFIGURE [dĭs-fĭg'-yur] v. a. 1. ‖ § *défigurer*; 2. ‖ § *déparer* (nuire au bon effet de); 3. ‖ § *enlaidir*; 4. ‖ *dévisager* (q. u.); 5. § *dénaturer*; 6. ‡ *figurer mal.*

DISFIGUREMENT [dĭs-fĭg'-yur-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *état défiguré*, m.; 2. ‖ *enlaidissement*, m.; 3. *chose qui dépare*, f.; *défaut*, m.

To be a — to, 1. ‖ § *défigurer*; 2. ‖ § *déparer*; 3. ‖ § *enlaidir*; 4. § *dénaturer.*

DISFIGURER [dĭs-fĭg'-yur-ur] n. *personne qui défigure, dépare*, f.

DISFRANCHISE [dĭs-fran'-tshĭz] v. a. 1. *priver de ses privilèges*; 2. ⸸ *priver du droit électoral.*

DISFRANCHISEMENT [dĭs-fran'-tshĭz-mĕnt] n. 1. *privation de ses privilèges*, f.; 2. ⸸ *privation du droit électoral*, f.

DISFURNISH [dĭs-fur'-nĭsh] v. a. ‡ 1. *dégarnir*; 2. *dépourvoir*; 3. *dépouiller*; 4. *démeubler.*

DISGARNISH [dĭs-găr'-nĭsh] v. a. 1. *dégarnir*; 2. (mil.) *dégarnir.*

DISGESTION, †. *V.* DIGESTION.

DISGLORIFY [dĭs-glō'-rĭ-fī] v. a. *ne plus glorifier.*

DISGORGE [dĭs-gôrj'] v. a. 1. ‖ *vomir*; *rendre*; 2. ‖ *se dégorger*; 3. ‖ § *se dégorger de*; 4. § *dégorger*; 5. § *jeter*; *verser.*

DISGORGE, v. n. ☞ ‖ § *rendre gorge.*

To make a. o. — ☞ ‖ §, *faire rendre gorge à q. u.*

DISGORGEMENT [dĭs-gôrj'-mĕnt] n. *vomissement*, m.

DISGOSPEL [dĭs-gos'-pĕl] v. n. † *différer de l'Évangile.*

DISGRACE [dĭs-grās'] n. 1. *disgrâce*, f.; 2. (TO, *pour*) *honte*, f.; 3. (TO, *pour*) *déshonneur*, m.; 4. † *mauvais office*, m.

Person in —, *disgracié*, m.: *disgraciée*, f. To the — of, *à la honte de*; with —, *à sa honte.* To be in —, *être en disgrâce*; to be the — of, *être, faire la honte de*; to hold it a — (to), *tenir à honte* (de); *regarder comme une honte* (de); to share the — of, *partager la disgrâce, la honte de.* It is a — (to)…, *il y a de la honte* (à)…

DISGRACE, v. a. 1. *disgracier* (priver de bonnes grâces); 2. *faire honte à* (q. u.); 3. *déshonorer*; 4. *avilir.*

DISGRACEFUL [dĭs-grās'-fŭl] adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. *honteux*; 2. *déshonorant.*

DISGRACEFULLY [dĭs-grās'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec disgrâce*; 2. *honteusement*; 3. *avec déshonneur.*

DISGRACEFULNESS [dĭs-grās'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. *honte*, f.; 2. *déshonneur*, m.

DISGRACER [dĭs-grās'-ur] n. *personne qui fait la honte, le déshonneur*; *personne qui déshonore*, f.

To be a — of, *faire la honte, le déshonneur de*; *déshonorer.*

DISGRACIOUS [dĭs grā'-shŭs] adj. ‡ *disgracieux.*

DISGUISE [dĭs-gīz'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *déguiser*; 2. § *défigurer*; 3. ☞ § *griser.*

DISGUISE, n. 1. ‖ *déguisement*; *travestissement*, m.; 2. § *déguisement*, m.; 3. *masque* (fausse apparence); *voile*, m.; 4. ☞ *ivresse*, f.

DISGUISEDLY [dĭs-gīz'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *sous un déguisement.*

DISGUISER [dĭs-gīz'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui se déguise, qui se travestit*, f.; 2. ‖ *personne qui déguise, qui travestit*, f.; 3. § *personne qui déguise* (cache sous des apparences trompeuses), f.; 4. § *personne, chose qui défigure*, f.

To be a —, 1. ‖ *se déguiser*; *se travestir*; 2. ‖ *déguiser*; *travestir*; 3. § *déguiser*; 4. § *défigurer.*

DISGUISING [dĭs-gīz'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *déguisement*; *travestissement*, m.; 2. § *déguisement* (fausse apparence), m.; 3. *mascarade*, f.

DISGUST [dĭs-gŭst'] n. ‖ § *dégoût*, m.

DISGUST, v. a. 1. ‖ *dégoûter* (de quelque aliment); 2. § (AT, WITH, *de*) *dégoûter* (inspirer de l'aversion).

DISGUSTFUL, ‡. *V.* DISGUSTING.

DISGUSTING [dĭs-gŭst'-ĭng] adj. (pers., chos.) *dégoûtant.*

DISGUSTINGLY [dĭs-gŭst'-ĭng-lĭ] adv *d'une manière dégoûtante.*

DISH [dĭsh] n. 1. ‖ *plat* (ustensile), m.; 2. § *plat*; *mets*, m.; 3. † ‖ —es, (pl.) *vaisselle*, f. sing.; 4. † *écuelle*, f.; 5. † *tasse*, f.; 6. (de balance) *plat*; *plateau*, m.

Dainty —, *plat, mets friand*; made —, = *apprêté*; warmed up —, = *réchauffé.* To serve up a —, *servir un* =, to wash up the —es, *laver la vaisselle.*

DISH-CLOTH, *V.* DISH-CLOUT.

DISH-CLOUT, n. *torchon de cuisine*, m.; *lavette*, f.

Molly — ¶, *latillon*, m.

DISH-COVER, n. *cloche de plat*, f.

DISH-MAKER, n. (pot.) *faiseur de tasses*, m.

DISH-WASHER, n. (orn.) *lavandière*; *bergeronnette*, f.

DISH-WATER, n. *eau de vaisselle*; *lavure de vaisselle, d'écuelles*, f.

DISH, v. a. 1. ‖ *dresser*; *mettre dans le plat*; *servir*; 2. § *apprêter*; *servir*; 3. ÷ § *attraper* (tromper); *pincer*; *enfoncer.*

To — up ‖, *dresser, mettre dans le plat.*

DISHABIL [dĭs-a-bĭl'] ‡.

DISHABILLE [dĭs-a-bĭl'] n. *déshabillé*, m.

In —, *dans son* =; *en* =.

DISHABILLE, adj. ‡ *en déshabillé.*

DISHABIT [dĭs-hab'-ĭt] v. a. ‡ *déloger.*

DISHEARTEDNESS, *V.* DEJECTION.

DISHEARTEN [dĭs-härt'-tn] v. a. 1. *décourager*; 2. *désespérer*; *désoler*; 3. (FROM, *de*) *éloigner*; *détourner.*

DISHEARTENED [dĭs-härt'-tnd] adj. *désespéré*; *désolé.*

DISHEARTENING [dĭs-härt'-tn-ĭng] adj. *désespérant*; *désolant.*

DISHERISON, *V.* DISINHERISON.

DISHERIT, *V.* DISINHERIT.

DISHERITANCE, *V.* DISINHERISON.

DISHERITOR [dĭs-hĕr'-ĭt-ur] n. *personne qui déshérite*, f.

DISHEVEL [dĭ-shĕv'-ĕl] v. a. *décheveler.*

DISHEVEL, v. n. *se décheveler.*

DISHEVELLED [dĭ-shĕv'-ĕld] adj. *déchevelé*; *échevelé.*

DISHING [dĭsh'-ĭng] adj. ☞ *en forme de plat*; *creux.*

DISHONEST [dĭz-on'-ĕst] adj. 1. *malhonnête*; *déloyal*; 2. *déshonnête*; 3. *déshonoré*; 4. (chos.) *déshonorant.*

DISHONESTLY [dĭz-on'-ĕst-lĭ] adv. 1. *malhonnêtement*; *déloyalement*; 2. *déshonnêtement*; 3. *indignement.*

DISHONESTY [dĭz-on'-ĕs-tĭ] n. 1. *improbité*; *déloyauté*, f.; 2. ‡ *déshonneur*, m.; 3. ‡ *honte*, f.; 4. *déshonnêteté*, f.

DISHONOR [dĭz-on'-ur] v. a. 1. *déshonorer*; 2. *avilir*; 3. ‡ *dépouiller* (q. ch.); 4. (com.) *ne pas faire honneur à.*

DISHONOR, n. (TO, *pour*; *to*, de) *déshonneur*, m.

To be a — (to), *être un* = (*à*); *faire* = (*à*); to hold it a — (to), *tenir à* = (de).

DISHONORABLE [dĭz-on'-ur-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans honneur*; 2. (chos.) *déshonorant*; *sans honneur*; *honteux*; 3. † (pers.) *sans considération.*

DISHONORABLY [dĭz-on'-ur-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière déshonorante.*

DISHONORED [dĭz-on'-urd] adj. 1. (pers.) *déshonoré*; 2. (com.) *auquel on n'a pas fait honneur*; 3. (com.) (d'effet) *en souffrance.*

DISHONORER [dĭz-on'-ur-ur] n. 1. *personne qui déshonore*, f.; 2. * *profanateur*, m.

DISHORN [dĭs-hôrn'] v. a. ‡ *arracher les cornes à.*

DISHUMOR [dĭs-ū'-mur] n. ‡ *mauvaise humeur*, f.

DISHUMOR, v. a. ‡ *mettre de mauvaise humeur.*

DISIMPARK [dĭs-ĭm-pärk'] v. a. *déparquer* (faire sortir d'un parc).

DISIMPROVEMENT [dĭs-ĭm-prōv'-mĕnt] n. *progrès en arrière*, m.

DISINCLINATION [dĭs-ĭn-klĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. (TO, *pour*) *éloignement*, m.; *aversion*, f.

To have a — (to), *avoir de l'* = (*pour*)

DISINCLINE [dĭs-ĭn-klīn'] v. a. (to) 1. *éloigner (de)*; 2. *indisposer (pour)*.

To be —d (to), 1. *être éloigné (de)*; *s'éloigner (de)*; 2. *être mal disposé (pour)*.

DISINCORPORATE [dĭs-ĭn-kôr'-pō-rāt] v. a. *désincorporer*.

DISINCORPORATION [dĭs-ĭn-kôr-pō-rā'-shŭn] n. *désincorporation*, f.

DISINFECT [dĭs-ĭn-fĕkt'] v. a. *désinfecter*.

To endeavor to —, *chercher a =*; *s'efforcer de =*; *travailler à la désinfection de*.

DISINFECTION [dĭs-ĭn-fĕk'-shŭn] n. *désinfection*, f.

DISINGENUITY, ‡. *V.* DISINGENUOUSNESS.

DISINGENUOUS [dĭs-ĭn-jĕn'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. *sans candeur*; 2. *de mauvaise foi*.

DISINGENUOUSLY [dĭs-ĭn-jĕn'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans candeur*; 2. *de mauvaise foi*.

DISINGENUOUSNESS [dĭs-ĭn-jĕn'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. (chos.) *manque de candeur*, m.: 2. (pers.) *mauvaise foi*, f.

DISINHERISON [dĭs-ĭn-hĕr'-ĭ-zn] n. (dr.) *exhérédation*, f.

DISINHERIT [dĭs-ĭn-hĕr'-ĭt] v. a. *déshériter*.

DISINHUME [dĭs-ĭn-hūm'] v. a. *exhumer*.

DISINTEGRABLE [dĭs-ĭn'-tē-grā-bl] adj. (did.) *susceptible de se désagréger*.

DISINTEGRATE [dĭs-ĭn'-tē-grāt] v. a. (did.) *désagréger*.

DISINTEGRATION [dĭs-ĭn-tē-grā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *désagrégation*, f.

DISINTER [dĭs-ĭn-tûr'] v. a. (—ING; —RED) 1. ‖ *déterrer* (un corps mort); *exhumer*; 2. § *déterrer* (faire connaître.)

DISINTERESSED, †. *V.* DISINTERESTED.

DISINTERESTED [dĭs-ĭn'-tur-ĕst-ĕd] adj. *désintéressé*.

DISINTERESTEDLY [dĭs-ĭn'-tur-ĕst-ĕd-lĭ], ad'v. *avec désintéressement*.

DISINTERESTEDNESS [dĭs-ĭn'-tur-ĕs-tĕd-nĕs] n. *désintéressement*, m.

DISINTERESTING, †. *V.* UNINTERESTING.

DISINTERMENT [dĭs-ĭn-tûr'-mĕnt] n. ‖ *exhumation*, f.

DISINTHRALL [dĭs-ĭn-thrâl'] v. a. * *rendre à la liberté*; *affranchir*.

DISINTHRALDOM [dĭs-ĭn-thrâl'-dŭm], DISINTHRALMENT [dĭs-ĭn-thrâl'-mĕnt] n. * *affranchissement* (de l'esclavage), m.

DISINURE [dĭs-ĭn-ûr'] v. a. *désaccoutumer*; *déshabituer*.

DISINVITE [dĭs-ĭn-vīt'] v. a. *déprier*.

DISINVOLVE [dĭs-ĭn-vŏlv'] v. a. 1. *développer*; *dérouler*; 2. *démêler*.

DISJOIN [dĭs-jōĭn'] v. a. 1. ‖ *déjoindre*; *disjoindre*; 2. § *désunir*; 3. (FROM, *de*) *séparer*; 4. (dr.) *disjoindre*.

To become —ed ‖, *se déjoindre*; *se disjoindre*.

DISJOINED [dĭs-jōĭnd'] adj. 1. ‖ *déjoint*; *disjoint*; 2. ‖ *épars*; 3. *désuni*; 4. *séparé*.

DISJOINT [dĭs-jōĭnt'] v. a. 1. ‖ (did.) *désarticuler*; 2. *disloquer*; *déboîter*; 3. ‖ *démonter*; 4. § *démembrer* (diviser, séparer); 5. § *désunir*.

3. To — an edifice, démonter un *édifice*.

DISJOINT, v. n. ‡ *tomber en pièces*.

DISJOINT, ‡. *V.* DISJOINTED.

DISJOINTED [dĭs-jōĭnt'-ĕd] adj. 1. (did.) *désarticulé*; 2. ‖ *démis*; *disloqué*; *déboîté*; 3. ‖ *démonté*; 4. § *démembré* (divisé, séparé); 5. *décousu*; *sans suite*.

DISJOINTLY [dĭs-jōĭnt'-lĭ] adv. § ‡ *séparément*.

DISJUNCT [dĭs-jŭngkt'] adj. 1. (arith.) (*la proportion*) *simple*; 2. (mus.) *disjoint*.

DISJUNCTION [dĭs-jŭngk'-shŭn] n. (did.) *séparation*; *désunion*, f.

DISJUNCTIVE [dĭs-jŭngk'-tĭv] adj. 1. *incapable d'union*; 2. (gram.) *disjonctif*.

DISJUNCTIVE, n. (gram.) *disjonctive*, f.

DISJUNCTIVELY [dĭs-jŭngk'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *distinctement*; *séparément*.

DISK [dĭsk] n. 1. (ant. gr., rom.) *disque* (palet), m; 2. (astr.) *disque*, m.; 3. (bot.) *disque*, m.

DISLIKE [dĭs-līk'] v. a. 1. (*to, ...*) *ne pas aimer*; 2. (*to, ...*) *aimer peu*; 3. *avoir de l'éloignement pour*; *s'éloigner de*; 4. *avoir du dégoût pour*; 5. † *répugner à*; 6. † *déplaire à*.

DISLIKE, n. 1. (AGAINST, OF, TO, *pour*) *éloignement* (aversion), m.; 2. *dégoût* (aversion), m.; 3. *répugnance*, f.; 4. *déplaisir*, m.

To give a — to, *donner du dégoût pour*; *dégoûter de*; to have a — to, 1. *avoir de l'éloignement pour*; 2. *avoir du = pour*; to take a — to a. o., 1. *prendre un = pour q. u.*; 2. ¶ *prendre q. u. en grippe*; to take a — to a. th., *prendre du = pour q. ch.*

DISLIKEN [dĭs-lī'-kn] v. a. *rendre dissemblable*; *défigurer*.

DISLIKENESS [dĭs-līk'-nĕs] n. ‡ *dissemblance*, f.

DISLIKER [dĭs-līk'-ur] n. *désapprobateur*, m.

DISLIMB [dĭs-lĭm'] v. a. ‖ *démembrer* (arracher les membres).

DISLIMN [dĭs-lĭm'] v. a. ‡ *effacer* (d'un tableau).

DISLOCATE [dĭs'-lō-kāt] v. a. 1. † ‖ *déplacer* (changer de place); 2. † § *changer*; 3. (chir.) *disloquer*; ¶ *déboîter*; 4. (géol. min.) *disloquer*.

DISLOCATION [dĭs-lō-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. (chir.) *dislocation*, f.; *luxation*, f.; ¶ *déboîtement*, m.; 2. (géol., min.) *dislocation*, f.

Apparatus for reducing a —, (chir.) *réducteur*, m.

DISLODGE [dĭs-lŏj'] v. a. 1. *déplacer*; 2. *faire sortir*; 3. ‡ *déloger* (faire sortir); 4. (chasse) *débucher*; 5. (mil.) *déloger*.

DISLODGE, v. n. *déloger* (quitter un logement).

DISLOYAL [dĭs-lōĭ'-al] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *peu attaché à son souverain, au gouvernement*; 2. ** *rebelle*; 3. † *déloyal*; 4. † *infidèle* (qui manque à la foi promise).

DISLOYALLY [dĭs-lōĭ'-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec peu d'attachement au souverain, au gouvernement*; 2. † *déloyalement*; 3. † *infidèlement*.

DISLOYALTY [dĭs-lōĭ'-al-tĭ] n. 1. *défection* (action d'abandonner son prince), f.; 2. † *infidélité* (manque de fidélité), f.

DISMAL [dĭz'-mal] adj. 1. *sombre*; 2. *lugubre*; 3. *triste*; 4. *horrible*; *cruel*.

3. — days and nights, *des jours et des nuits tristes*.

DISMAL, n. ¶ 1. —s, (pl.) *spleen*, m. sing.; 2. *croque-mort*, m.

To have the —s ¶, *avoir le spleen*; *faire, broyer du noir*; *avoir la maladie noire*.

DISMALLY [dĭz' mal-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière sombre*; 2. *lugubrement*; 3. *tristement*; 4. *horriblement*; *cruellement*.

DISMALNESS [dĭz'-mal-nĕs] n. 1. *état sombre*, m.; 2. *état lugubre*, m.; 3. *tristesse*, f.; 4. *horreur*, f.

DISMANTLE [dĭs-man'-tl] v. a. 1. † *dévêtir* (ôter les habits); 2. ‡ § *découvrir* (ôter ce qui couvrait); 3. § *dépouiller*; 4. ‡ § *abîmer*; 5. (mar.) *désarmer*; 6. (mil.) *démanteler*.

DISMASK [dĭs-măsk'] v. a. † *démasquer* (ôter le masque à).

DISMAST [dĭs-măst'] v. a. (mar.) *démâter*.

DISMASTING [dĭs-măst'-ĭng], DISMASTMENT [dĭs-măst'-mĕnt] n. (mar.) *démâtage*, m.

DISMAY [dĭs-mā'] v. a. 1. *effrayer*; 2. *terrifier*.

DISMAY, n. 1. *effroi*, m.; 2. *terreur*, f.

DISME [dēm], DIME [dīm] n. † 1. *dixième*, m.; 2. *dîme*, f.

DISMEMBER [dĭs-mĕm'-bur] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *démembrer* (arracher les membres); 2. § *démembrer* (diviser).

—ed part, part —ed §, *partie démembrée*, f.; *démembrement*, m.

DISMEMBERING [dĭs-mĕm'-bur-ĭng] n ‡ ‖ *action de démembrer* (arracher les membres); *mutilation*, f.

DISMEMBERMENT [dĭs-mĕm'-bur-mĕnt] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *action de démembrer* (arracher des membres), f.; 2. § *démembrement* (action de démembrer), m.

DISMISS [dĭs-mĭs'] v. a. 1. *renvoyer*; 2. *congédier*; 3. (FROM, *de*) *destituer* (un fonctionnaire public); 4. (FROM, *de*) *délivrer*; 5. (FROM, *de*) *affranchir*; 6. (TO, *à*) *envoyer*.

DISMISSAL [dĭs-mĭs'-al] n 1. *renvoi* (action de renvoyer q. n.), m.; 2. *destitution*, f.

DISMISSION [dĭs-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. (FROM *de*) *renvoi* (action), m.; 2. (b. p.) *retraite*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *destitution*, f.; 4. (dr.) *débouté* (d'une demande), m.

DISMISSIVE [dĭs-mĭs'-ĭv] adj. *de renvoi* (action de renvoyer).

DISMORTGAGE [dĭs-môr'-gāj] v. a (dr.) *dégrever*.

DISMOUNT [dĭs-mount'] v. n. 1. ‖ *descendre de cheval*; *mettre pied à terre*; 2. *descendre de* (cheval).

DISMOUNT, v. a. 1. ** *faire descendre*; 2. ↓ *démonter* (faire descendre de cheval); 3. *désarçonner*; 4. (artil.) *démonter*.

DISNATURALIZE [dĭs-năt'-ū-ral-īz] v a. *détruire l'état de naturalisation*.

DISNATURED [dĭs-nāt'-yurd] adj. *dénaturé*.

DISOBEDIENCE [dĭs-ō-bē'-dĭ-ĕns] n. (TO, *d*) *désobéissance* (action de désobéir), f.

Act of —, *acte de =*, m.; *désobéissance*, f. Out of —, *par =*.

DISOBEDIENT [dĭs-ō-bē'-dĭ-ĕnt] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *désobéissant*; 2. (did.) *insensible*.

DISOBEY [dĭs-ō-bā'] v. a. *désobéir* ; (avec un régime) *désobéir à*.

To — a. o., désobéir à q. u.

DISOBLIGATION [dĭs-ŏb-lĭ-gā'-shŭn] n. ‡ (TO, *pour*) *acte désobligeant*, m.

DISOBLIGE [dĭs-ō-blīj'] v. a. § *désobliger*.

DISOBLIGEMENT [dĭs-ō-blīj'-mĕnt] n. ‡ (dr.) *libération* (état), f.

DISOBLIGER [dĭs-ō-blīj'-ur] n. ‡ § *personne qui désoblige*, f.

DISOBLIGING [dĭs-ō-blīj'-ĭng] adj. (TO, *pour*) § *désobligeant*.

DISOBLIGINGLY [dĭs-ō-blīj'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. § *désobligeamment*.

DISOBLIGINGNESS [dĭs-ō-blīj'-ĭng-nĕs] n. § *désobligeance*, f.

DISORBED [dĭs-ôrbd'] adj. *lancé hors de son orbite*.

DISORDER [dĭs-ôr'-dur] n. 1. *désordre*, m.; 2. *dérangement* (indisposition), m.; 3. *indisposition*; *maladie*, f.

In —, 1. *en désordre*; 2. *à l'abandon*.

To commit —s, *commettre des =s*; to lead to —, *amener le =*; to throw into —, *jeter dans le =*; *mettre le = dans*.

DISORDER, v. a. 1. *mettre en désordre*; 2. *déranger* (désorganiser); 3. *affecter*; 4. *déranger* (rendre malade); 5. ‡ *dépouiller des ordres religieux*; ¶ *défroquer*.

3. To seem —ed, *paraître* affecté.

DISORDERED [dĭs-ôr'-durd] adj. 1. *en désordre*; 2. *irrégulier*; 3. *dérangé* (désorganisé); 4. ‡ *désordonné*; *déréglé*.

DISORDERLY [dĭs-ôr'-dur-lĭ] adj. 1. *en désordre*; 2. *de désordre*; 3. *déréglé*; 4. *déréglé*; *immoral*.

2. A — state, *un état de* désordre.

— house, (dr.) *maison de débauche*, f.; — person, (dr.) *personne d'une inconduite notoire*, f.

DISORDERLY, adv. 1. *en désordre*; 2. ↓ *d'une manière déréglée*, *désordonnée*.

DISORDINATE [dĭs-ôr'-dĭ-nāt] adj. † *désordonné* (immoral); *déréglé*.

DISORDINATELY [dĭs-ôr'-dĭ-nāt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière désordonnée*, *déréglée*.

DISORGANIZATION [dĭs-ôr-gan-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. *désorganisation*, f.

DISORGANIZE [dĭs-ôr'-gan-īz] v. a *désorganiser*.

DISORGANIZER [dĭs-ôr'-gan-īz-ur] n *désorganisateur*, m.; *désorganisatrice*, f.

DISORGANIZING [dis-ôr'-gan-īs-ing] adj. *qui désorganise.*

DISORIENT [dis-ô'-ri-ènt] v. a. ‡ *désorienter.*

DISOWN [dis-ōn'] v. a. 1. *désavouer*; 2. *nier.*

DISOXIDATE [dis-oks'-i-dāt] v. a. (chim.) *désoxyder.*

DISOXIDATION [dis-oks-i-dā'-shūn] n. (chim.) *désoxydation*, f.

DISOXYGENATE [dis-oks'-i-jē-nāt] v. a. (chim.) *désoxygéner.*

DISOXYGENATION [dis-oks-i-jèn-ā'-shūn] n. (chim.) *désoxygénation*, f.

DISPAIR [dis-pār'] v. a. *dépareiller.*

DISPARADISED [dis-par'-a-dīst] adj. *chassé du paradis.*

DISPARAGE [dis-par'-āj] v. a. 1. *dépriser*; 2. *ravaler*; *mépriser*; 3. *dénigrer*; 4. *déparer.*

DISPARAGEMENT [dis-par'-āj-mēnt] n. 1. *union inégale*, f.; 2. *avilissement*, m.; 3. (TO, *de*) *dénigrement*, m.; 4. *déshonneur*, m.; 5. *tache*, f.; 6. *reproche*, m.

Without — to, 1. *sans vouloir ravaler, dénigrer*; *sans médire de*; 2. *sans déshonneur pour*; 3. ¶ *n'en déplaise à.*

DISPARAGER [dis-par'-āj-ur] n. *personne qui dénigre, déshonore*, f.

DISPARAGING [dis-par'-āj-ing] adj. *déshonorant.*

DISPARAGINGLY [dis-par'-āj-ing-li] adv. 1. *avec dénigrement*; 2. *avec déshonneur*; 3. *avec mépris.*

DISPARATE [dis'-pa-rāt] adj. *disparate.*

DISPARATES [dis'-pa-rāts] n. pl. *disparates*; *choses disparates*, f. pl.

DISPARITY [dis-par'-i-ti] n. 1. *disparité*, f.; 2. *disparate*, f.; 3. *dissemblance*, f.; 4. *inégalité*, f.

DISPARK [dis-pārk'] v. a. ‖ *déparquer* (détruire un parc).

DISPART [dis-pārt'] v. a. 1. ** *diviser*; *séparer*; 2. (artil.) *marquer le point de mire de.*

DISPART, v. n. ** *se diviser*; *se séparer.*

DISPASSION [dis-pash'-ūn] n. ‡ *absence de passion*, f.; *calme*, m.

DISPASSIONATE [dis-pash'-ūn-āt] adj. 1. *sans passion*; *exempt de passion*; *calme*; 2. *impartial.*

DISPASSIONATELY [dis-pash'-ūn-āt-li] adv. 1. *sans passion*; *avec calme*; 2. *avec impartialité.*

DISPATCH. *V.* DESPATCH.

DISPAUPER [dis-pâ'-pur] v. a. *rayer de la liste des indigents.*

DISPEL [dis-pèl'] v. a. (—LING; —LED) *chasser*; *dissiper.*

To — darkness, chasser, dissiper *les ténèbres*; to — fears, dissiper *ses craintes.*

DISPENSABLE [dis-pèn'-sa-bl] adj. *dont on peut dispenser.*

DISPENSABLENESS [dis-pèn'-sa-bl-nès] n. *faculté de dispenser*, f.

DISPENSARY [dis-pèn'-sa-ri] n. 1. *dispensaire* (établissement), m.; 2. (méd.) *dispensaire*, m.

DISPENSATION [dis-pèn-sā'-shūn] n. 1. ‖ *distribution*, f.; 2. * *dispensation*, f.; 3. *loi*, f. pl.; 4. *dispense*, f.

DISPENSATIVE [dis-pèn'-sa-tiv] adj. *qui dispense* (accorde une dispense).

DISPENSATIVELY [dis-pèn'-sa-tiv-li] adv. *par dispense.*

DISPENSATOR [dis'-pèn-sā-tur] n. † *dispensateur*, m.; *dispensatrice*, f.

DISPENSATORY [dis-pèn'-sā-to-ri] adj. *qui a droit de donner dispense.*

DISPENSATORY, n. 1. *dispensaire* (pharmacopée), m.; 2. (pharm.) *codex*, m.

DISPENSE [dis-pèns'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *distribuer*; 2. § *départir*; 3. * § *dispenser*; *départir*; 4. § *administrer.*

To — with, 1. *dispenser* (q. u.) *de* (q. ch.); 2. *se dispenser de*; 3. ‡ *donner une dispense pour*; *tolérer*; *permettre*; 4. *se passer de*; 5. *se dépouiller de*; *mettre de côté*; 6. ‡ *obtenir une dispense.*

DISPENSE, n. ‡ *dispense*, f.

DISPENSER [dis-pèns'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *distributeur*, m.; *distributrice*, f.; 2. § *dispensateur*, m.; *dispensatrice*, f.; 3. § *administrateur*, m.; *administratrice*, f.

DISPENSING [dis-pèns'-ing] adj. 1. *de dispensation*; 2. *de dispense.*

— power, (dr.) *droit de grâce*, m.

DISPEOPLE [dis-pē'-pl] v. a. ‖ § *dépeupler.*

DISPEOPLER [dis-pē'-plur] n. *destructeur*, m.

DISPERGE [dis-purj'] v. a. ‡ *répandre*; *disperser.*

DISPERSE [dis-purs'] v. a. 1. *disperser*; 2. *dissiper*; 3. † *répandre*; *distribuer.*

DISPERSE, v. n. 1. *se disperser*; 2. *se séparer*; 3. *se dissiper.*

DISPERSEDLY [dis-purs'-ēd-li] adv. ‡ *séparément.*

DISPERSER [dis-purs'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui disperse, dissipe, répand*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *semeur*, m.; 3. (tech.) *girouette*, f.

DISPERSION [dis-pur'-shūn] n. 1. *dispersion*, f.; 2. *propagation*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *éparpillement*, m.

— of seeds, sporules, (bot.) *dissémination.* f.

DISPIRIT [dis-pir'-it] v. a. 1. *décourager*; 2. *rabattre*; 3. *démoraliser.*

DISPIRITED [dis-pir'-it-ēd] adj. 1. *découragé*; 2. *démoralisé*; 3. *désespéré*; *désolé.*

DISPIRITEDNESS [dis-pir'-it-ēd-nès] n. 1. *découragement*, m.; 2. *abattement*, m.; 3. *démoralisation*, f.

DISPIRITING [dis-pir'-it-ing] adj. 1. *décourageant*; 2. *démoralisant*; 3. *désespérant*; *désolant.*

DISPLACE [dis-plās'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *déplacer*; 2. ‖ *ôter*; 3. § *remplacer*; 4. ‡ § *troubler.*

DISPLACEMENT [dis-plās'-mēnt] n. 1. ‖ *déplacement*, m.; 2. *destitution*, f.

DISPLACENCY [dis-plā'-sēn-si] n. ‡ *manque de complaisance*, m.

DISPLANT [dis-plant'] v. a. 1. (agr.) *déplanter*; 2. § *enlever* (q. u.); 3. ‡ § *supplanter* (q. u.); 4. ‡ § *renverser* (q. ch.).

DISPLANTATION [dis-plan-tā'-shūn] n. 1. (agr.) *déplantation*, f.; *déplantage*, m.; 2. ‡ § (pers.) *action de transplanter*; *expulsion*, f.

DISPLAT [dis-plat'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *détresser* (défaire des tresses de).

DISPLAY [dis-plā'] v. a. 1. † ‖ *déployer*; *étendre*; 2. § *développer* (exposer); 3. § *déployer*; *montrer*; *faire voir*; 4. § *manifester*; 5. § *étaler*; 6. ‡ (anat.) *démontrer.*

DISPLAY, v. n. ‡ *déblatérer.*

DISPLAY, n. § (de troupes) *déploiement*, m.; 2. *développement*, m.; 3. *expansion*, f.; 4. *manifestation*, f.; 5. *exemple*, m.; 6. *étalage*, m.; *parade*, f.; *faste*, m.

5. A — of eloquence, un exemple *d'éloquence.*

To make a — of, *faire parade de*; to make a great —, *étaler un grand faste.*

DISPLAYER [dis-plā'-ur] n. ‡ *personne, chose qui déploie*, f.

DISPLEASANT [dis-plēz'-ant] adj. ‡ *déplaisant.*

DISPLEASE [dis-plēz'] v. a. (WITH a. o.; WITH, AT a. th.) 1. *déplaire*; *déplaire à*; 2. *offenser* (*de*); 3. *mécontenter* (*de*); *contrarier* (*de*); 4. *répugner* (*à*).

1. That —s, *cela déplaît*; to — a. o., déplaire *à* q. u. He is —d with that, *cela lui déplaît.* 2. To be —d with a. th., *être offensé de* q. ch.

To be —d, 1. *être offensé* (*de*); *s'offenser* (*de*); 2. *être mécontent* (*de*); *être contrarié* (*de*).

DISPLEASING [dis-plēz'-ing] adj. (TO, *pour*; *to*, de) 1. *déplaisant*; 2. *désagréable*; 3. *choquant*; 4. *offensant.*

DISPLEASURE [dis-plezh'-ur] n. 1. *déplaisir*, m.; 2. * *courroux*, m.; 3. ‡ *dégoût*, m.; 4. ‡ *violence*, f.

Heavy —, *grave déplaisir.* In —, 1. *dans le* —; 2. *en défaveur*; *en disgrâce*; to o.'s —, *à son* —. To do — (to), 1. *faire un* — (*à*); 2. *faire violence* (*à*); to fall under a. o.'s — *, *déplaire à* q. u.; to lay o.'s — on, *faire tomber son courroux sur.*

DISPLEASURE v. a. ‡ *déplaire.*

DISPLODE [dis-plōd'] v. a. ‡ *faire partir avec explosion.*

DISPLODE, v. n. ‡ *faire explosion.*

DISPLOSION [dis-plō'-zhūn] n. ‡ *explosion*, f.

DISPLOSIVE [dis-plō'-siv] adj. ‡ *qui marque l'explosion.*

DISPLUME [dis-plūm'] v. a. *déplumer.*

DISPONDEE [dis-pon'-dē] n. (pros.) *dispondée*, m.

DISPONENT [dis-pō'-nēnt] adj. ‡ *d'accord.*

DISPORT [dis-pōrt'] n. † ** *jeu*, m.; *passe-temps*, m.; *amusement*, m., *divertissement*, m.; *récréation.*

DISPORT, v. a. † ** *jouer*; *amuser*; *divertir*; *récréer.*

To — o.'s self, *s'amuser*; *se divertir*; *se récréer.*

DISPORT, v. n. ** *se jouer*; *se folâtrer.*

DISPOSABLE [dis-pōz'-a-bl] adj. *disponible.*

DISPOSAL [dis-pōz'-al] n. 1. *action* (f.), *soin* (m.) *de disposer* (*de*); 2. *disposition* (action de régler, de disposer ou résultat de cette action), f.; 3. *disposition* (faculté de disposer de), f.; 4. *disposition* (d'un bien), f.

At a. o.'s —, *à la disposition de q. u.* By the — of, 1. *en disposant ...*; 2. *par la* — *de*; *en disposant de.* To have, to hold a. th. at a. o.'s —, *avoir, tenir q. ch à la* — *de q. u.*; to place at a. o.'s —, *mettre à la* — *de q. u.*

DISPOSE [dis-pōz'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *disposer* (arranger); 2. § (TO, FOR, *à*) *disposer* (préparer); 3. § (TO, *à*) *disposer* (rendre enclin); *porter.*

3. To be —d to believe, *être porté à croire.*

To be —d, 1. *être disposé*; 2. *être porté*; to be ill- — towards a. o., *être mal* — *pour q. u.*; *avoir de mauvaises dispositions pour q. u.*; to be well- —d towards a. o., *être bien* — *pour q. u.*; *avoir de bonnes dispositions pour q. u.*

DISPOSE, v. n. ‡ 1. *arranger*; *faire ses termes, ses conditions*; 2. (*de*, ...) (com.) *vendre.*

To be —d of, (com.) *à vendre.*

DISPOSE, n. † 1. *disposition*, f.; 2. *manières*, f. pl.

DISPOSED [dis-pōzd'] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *disposé* (enclin); 2. (pers.) *intentionné*; Evil- —, Ill- —, (pers.) *mal intentionné*; well- —, (pers.) *bien intentionné.*

DISPOSER [dis-pōz'-ur] n. 1. (OF, *de*) *personne qui dispose*, f.; 2. * *ordonnateur*, m.; 3. *distributeur*, m.; 4. (OF, *de*) *chose qui dispose*, f.

DISPOSITION [dis-pō-zish'-ūn] n. 1. ‖ § *disposition*, f.; 2. ‖ *disposition* (d'un bien), f.; 3. § (pers.) *caractère*; *naturel*, m.; 4. ‡ § *nature*; *constitution*, f.; 5. (TO, *à*) *disposition* (inclination), f.; 6. ‡ § *position* (sociale), f.

DISPOSSESS [dis-poz-nès'] v. a. 1. ‖ *déposséder*; *dépouiller*; *priver*; 2. *exproprier.*

DISPOSSESSION [dis-poz-zèsh'-ūn] n. 1. *déposession*, f.; 2. § *exclusion*; *délivrance*, f.; 3. *expropriation*, f.

DISPOSSESSOR [dis-poz-zès'-ur] n. ‖ *personne qui dépossède*, f.; *spoliateur*, m.; *spoliatrice*, f.

DISPRAISE [dis-prāz'] n. 1. *blâme*; *reproche*, m.; 2. *défaveur*, f.; *déshonneur*, m.; *honte*, f.

No — is, *sans reproche pour*; In — of, *à la défaveur de*; to the — of, *au déshonneur de*; *à la honte de.*

DISPRAISE, v. a. *blâmer*; *censurer*

DISPRAISER [dis-prāz'-ur] n. *personne qui blâme, censure*, f.

DISPRAISIBLE [dis-prāz'-i-bl] adj. *blâmable.*

DISPRAISING [dis-prāz'-ing] adj. *qui blâme, censure.*

DISPRAISINGLY [dis-prāz'-ing-li] adv. *avec blâme*; *avec reproche.*

DISPREAD [dis-prèd'] v. a. * *répandre.*

DISPREAD, v. n. ** *se répandre.*

DISPREADER [dis-prèd'-ur] n. ‡ *propagateur*, m.

DISPREPARE [dis-prē-pār'] v. a. *rendre peu propre à.*

DISPRIZE [dis-prīz'] v. a. *dépriser.*

DISPROOF [dis-prōf'] n. *réfutation,* f.

DISPROPERTY [dis-prop'-ur-ti] v. a. ‡ *déposséder de.*

DISPROPORTION [dis-prō-pōr'-shŭn] n. (TO, *d*) *disproportion,* f.

DISPROPORTION, v. a. *mal proportionner.*

DISPROPORTIONABLE [dis-prō-pōr'-shŭn-a-bl] adj. ‡ *disproportionné.*

DISPROPORTIONAL [dis-prō-pōr'-shŭn-al] adj. (did.) *disproportionnel.*

DISPROPORTIONALITY [dis-prō-pōr-shŭn-al'-i-ti] n. ‡ *disproportion.*

DISPROPORTIONALLY [dis-prō-pōr'-shŭn-al-li] adv. (did.) *disproportionnellement.*

DISPROPORTIONATE [dis-prō-pōr'-shŭn-at] adj. (TO, *d*) *disproportionné.*

DISPROPORTIONATELY [dis-prō-pōr'-shŭn-ăt-li] adv. *d'une manière disproportionnée.*

DISPROPORTIONATENESS [dis-prō-pōr'-shŭn-ăt-nĕs] n. *caractère disproportionné,* m.

DISPROPRIATE, *V.* DISAPPROPRIATE.

DISPROVE [dis-prōv'] v. a. 1. *réfuter;* 2. † *convaincre de faux;* 3. † *désapprouver.*

DISPROVER [dis-prov'-ur] n. (did.) *réfutateur,* m.

DISPUNGE [dis-pŭnj'] v. a. *effacer.*

DISPUNISHABLE [dis-pŭn'-ish-a-bl] adj. † *non punissable.*

Not —, *punissable.*

DISPURSE, † *V.* DISBURSE.

DISPURVEYANCE [dis-pur-vā'-ans] n. *manque de provisions,* m.

DISPUTABLE [dis'-pū-ta-bl] adj. 1. *disputable;* 2. *porté à la dispute.*

DISPUTANT [dis'-pū-tant] n. *disputant,* m.

DISPUTANT, adj. ‡ *qui dispute.*

DISPUTATION [dis-pū-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *discussion,* f.; 2. (des écoles) *dispute,* f.

DISPUTATIOUS [dis-pū-tā'-shŭs] adj. *Disputeur.*

DISPUTATIVE [dis-pū'-tă-tiv] adj. *Disputeur.*

DISPUTE [dis-pūt'] v. n. 1. *disputer; être en débat; avoir contestation;* 2. ‡ *discuter;* 3. (des écoles) *disputer.*

DISPUTE, v. a. 1. *disputer* (contester); 2. *discuter;* 3. *débattre;* 4. ‡ *lutter contre.*

DISPUTE, n. 1. *dispute,* f.; 2. *débat,* m.; *discussion,* f.

Religious —, *dispute de religion.* Beyond all —, *hors de toute contestation; incontestable.* To adjust, to compose a —, *accorder, apaiser une dispute;* to adjust it of —, *comporter la discussion;* to hold —, *se livrer aux discussions; discuter.*

DISQUALIFICATION [dis-kwol-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. (FOR, *de*) *chose qui rend incapable,* f.; 2. ‡ *incapacité* (légale), f.; 3. (dr.) *défaut de qualité,* m.; *incapacité légale,* f.

To involve —, (dr.) *entraîner l'incapacité* (légale); to lie under a —, (dr.) *être frappé d'incapacité.*

DISQUALIFY [dis-kwol'-i-fi] v. a. 1. (FOR, *de;* FOR, FROM, *de*) *rendre incapable;* 2. (FOR, *to*) (dr.) *frapper d'incapacité* (comme); *rendre inhabile* (*à*).

DISQUANTITY [dis-kwon'-ti-ti] v. a. ‡ *diminuer; réduire.*

DISQUIET [dis-kwī'-ĕt] adj. ‡ *inquiet.*

DISQUIET, n. *inquiétude,* f.

DISQUIET, v. a. *inquiéter* (rendre inquiet).

To be —ed, 1. *être inquiété;* 2. *s'inquiéter.* To — o.'s self, *s'inquiéter.*

DISQUIETER [dis-kwī'-ĕt-ur] n. *perturbateur,* m.

DISQUIETING [dis-kwī'-ĕt-ing] adj. *inquiétant.*

DISQUIETLY [dis-kwī'-ĕt-li] adv. *d'une manière inquiète; avec inquiétude.*

DISQUIETOUS [dis-kwī'-ĕt-ŭs] adj. ‡ *inquiétant.*

DISQUIETUDE [dis-kwī'-ĕt-ūd] n. *inquiétude* (trouble, souci), f.

DISQUISITION [dis-kwi-sish'-ŭn] n. 1. *recherche; investigation,* f.; 2. *dissertation,* f.; 3. (did.) *disquisition,* f.

DISREGARD [dis-rē-gārd'] v. a. 1. *ne pas regarder; regarder avec indifférence;* 2. *ne pas considérer; considérer avec indifférence;* 3. *écarter; éloigner;* 4. *méconnaître* (ne pas apprécier); 5. *mépriser; dédaigner.*

3. To — all suspicions, *éloigner tout soupçon.*

DISREGARD, n. (TO) 1. *insouciance* (*pour*), f.; 2. *mépris* (*de*); *dédain* (*pour*), m.

DISREGARDER [dis-rē-gārd'-ur] n. ‡ *contempteur,* m.

DISREGARDFUL [dis-rē-gārd'-fŭl] adj. 1. *insouciant; négligent;* 2. *dédaigneux.*

DISREGARDFULLY [dis-rē-gārd'-fŭl-li] adv. 1. *négligemment;* 2. *dédaigneusement.*

DISRELISH [dis-rĕl'-ish] n. (TO) 1. ‖ *dégoût* (aversion pour certains aliments), m.; 2. ‖ *peu de goût* (*pour*), m.; *répugnance* (*à*), f.; *aversion* (*pour*), f.

DISRELISH, v. a. 1. *avoir du dégoût pour* (certains aliments); 2. ‡ ‖ *donner du dégoût à;* 3. ‖ *avoir peu de goût pour; avoir de la répugnance, de l'aversion pour;* 4. ‖ *donner de la répugnance, de l'aversion pour.*

DISREPUTABLE [dis-rĕp'-ū-ta-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *de mauvaise réputation; mal famé;* 2. (chos.) (TO, *pour*) *déshonorant.*

DISREPUTABLY [dis-rĕp'-ū-ta-bli] adv. *avec perte de réputation; avec déshonneur.*

DISREPUTATION ‡. *V.* DISREPUTE.

DISREPUTE [dis-rē-pūt'] n. *mauvaise réputation,* f.; *mauvais renom,* m.; *discrédit,* m.

In —, *en* —. To bring into —, *faire tomber en discrédit;* to fall, to sink into —, *tomber dans le discrédit.*

DISREPUTE, v. a. ‡ *faire tomber dans le discrédit.*

To be —d, *tomber dans le discrédit.*

DISRESPECT [dis-rē-spĕkt'] n. 1. *irrévérence,* f.; 2. *manque de respect; manque d'égards,* m.

Utter —, *extrême irrévérence.* To hold in —, *respecter peu.*

DISRESPECTABLE [dis-rē-spĕkt'-a-bl] adj. *peu honorable* (par la position sociale).

DISRESPECTER [dis-rē-spĕkt'-ur] n. (TO, *pour*) *personne irrespectueuse, irrévérencieuse,* f.

DISRESPECTFUL [dis-rē-spĕkt'-fŭl] adj. *irrespectueux; irrévérencieux.*

DISRESPECTFULLY [dis-rē-spĕkt'-fŭl-li] adv. *irrespectueusement; avec irrévérence.*

DISROBE [dis-rōb'] v. a. ‖ * *déshabiller* (ôter une robe, une toge, etc.); 2. ‡ § (OF, *de*) *dépouiller.*

DISROBE, v. n. * ‖ *se déshabiller* (ôter sa robe, sa toge, etc.).

DISROBER [dis-rōb'-ur] n. ‖ *personne qui déshabille* (ôte une robe, une toge, etc.), f.

DISROOT [dis-rōt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *déraciner;* 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *arracher;* 3. § *désarçonner.*

DISRUPTION [dis-rŭp'-shŭn] n. *rupture* (action de rompre), f.

DISRUPTURE [dis-rŭpt'-yur] v. a. (did.) *rompre; détacher.*

DISRUPTURED [dis-rŭpt'-yurd] adj. (did.) *rompu; détaché.*

DISSATISFACTION [dis-sat-is-fak'-shŭn] n. (WITH, *de*) *mécontentement,* m.

DISSATISFACTORINESS [dis-sat-is-fak'-tō-ri-nĕs] n. *impuissance de satisfaire,* f.

DISSATISFY [dis-sat'-is-fi] v. a. (WITH, *de*) *mécontenter.*

DISSEAT [dis-sēt'] v. a. ‡ *déplacer.*

DISSECT [dis-sĕkt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *découper; dépecer;* 2. (did.) *disséquer* (analyser).

DISSECTIBLE [dis-sĕkt'-i-bl] adj. *qui peut être disséqué.*

DISSECTION [dis-sĕk'-shŭn] n. 1 ‡ ‖ *coupure,* f.; 2. (did.) *dissection,* f.; 3. § *dissection* (analyse), f.

DISSECTOR [dis-sĕk'-tur] n. ‖ *disséqueur,* m.

DISSEISIN [dis-sē'-zin], DISSEIZIN [dis-sē'-zin] n. (dr.) *dépossession illégale,* f.

DISSEIZE [dis-sēz'] v. a. (dr.) *déposséder illégalement.*

DISSEIZEE [dis-sē-zē'] n. (dr.) *partie dépossédée illégalement,* f.

DISSEMBLE [dis-sĕm'-bl] v. a. 1. *dissimuler* (cacher); 2. *simuler;* 3. ‡ *dissimuler* (rendre moins apparent); 4. ‡ *déguiser.*

DISSEMBLE, v. n. 1. *dissimuler;* 2. *faire l'hypocrite.*

DISSEMBLED [dis-sĕm'-bld] adj. 1. *dissimulé;* 2. *faux; hypocrite.*

DISSEMBLER [dis-sĕm'-blur] n. 1. *dissimulé,* m.; *dissimulée,* f.; 2. (OF, ...) *personne qui dissimule,* f.; *hypocrite,* m.

To be a — of, *dissimuler.*

DISSEMBLING [dis-sĕm'-bling] adj. 1 *dissimulé;* 2. ‡ *qui réunit des choses dissemblables.*

DISSEMBLING, n. *dissimulation,* f.

DISSEMBLINGLY [dis-sĕm'-bling-li] adv. *avec dissimulation.*

DISSEMINATE [dis-sĕm'-i-nāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *disséminer;* 2. § *propager.*

To be —d, 1. *être disséminé;* 2. *se disséminer.*

DISSEMINATED [dis-sĕm'-i-nāt-ĕd adj. ‖ (min.) *disséminé.*

DISSEMINATION [dis-sĕm-i-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *dissémination* (des graines), f.; 2. § *état disséminé,* m.

DISSEMINATIVE [dis-sĕm'-i-nā-tiv] adj. § *facile à disséminer.*

DISSEMINATOR [dis-sĕm-i-nā-tur] n. § *semeur; propagateur,* m.

DISSENSION [dis-sĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *dissension,* f.; 2. ¶ *divorce* (dissension), m.; 3. *zizanie,* f.

To sow —, 1. *semer, mettre la dissension;* 2. *semer la zizanie.*

DISSENSIOUS [dis-sĕn'-shŭs] adj. ‡ 1. (chos.) *de dissension;* 2. (pers.) *porté à la dissension.*

DISSENT [dis-sĕnt'] v. n. (FROM, *de*) 1. *différer* (d'opinion); 2. *différer* (de la religion dominante); 3. ‡ *s'écarter; s'éloigner.*

DISSENT, n. 1. *dissentiment.* m.; 2. *déclaration de dissentiment,* f.; 3. ‡ *qualité opposée,* f.

DISSENTANEOUS [dis-sĕn-tā'-nē-ŭs] adj. ‡ *désagréable; contraire.*

DISSENTANY [dis'-sĕn-tā-ni] adj. *qui ne s'accorde pas; contraire.*

To be —, *ne pas s'accorder.*

DISSENTER [dis-sĕnt'-ur] n. 1. *dissident,* m.; 2. (de religion) *dissident,* m.; *dissidente,* f.

DISSENTIENT [dis-sĕn'-shĕnt] adj. *de dissentiment.*

Without a, one — voice, *sans une voix* —; *sans une voix contre; sans qu'il se soit élevé une seule voix contre.*

DISSENTING [dis-sĕnt'-ing] adj. 1. *dissident;* 2. (de religion) *dissident.*

DISSENTIOUS †. *V.* DISSENSIOUS.

DISSEPIMENT [dis-sĕp'-i-mĕnt] n. (bot.) *cloison* (de péricarpe), f.

DISSERT [dis-surt'] v. n. *disserter.*

DISSERTATION [dis-sur-tā'-shŭn] n. *dissertation,* f.

DISSERTATOR [dis'-sur-tā-tur] n. 1. (b. p.) *auteur d'une dissertation,* m.; 2. (in. p.) *dissertateur; discoureur,* m.

DISSERVE [dis-surv'] v. a. 1. *desservir* (nuire à q. u.); 2. *nuire à* (q. ch.), *faire tort à* (q. ch.).

DISSERVICE [dis-sur'-vis] n. (TO, *à*) *mauvais service; tort,* m.

To do a —, 1. *rendre un* —; 2. *faire du tort.*

DISSERVICEABLE [dis-sur'-vis-a-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) *nuisible; préjudiciable.*

DISSERVICEABLENESS [dis-sur-vis-a-bl-nĕs] (TO, *à*) *caractère préjudiciable,* m.

DISSERVICEABLY [dis-sur'-vis-a-bli] adv. (TO) 1. *d'une manière préjudiciable* (*à*); 2. *au préjudice* (*de*).

DISSEVER [dis-sĕv'-ur] v. a. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *séparer;* 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *arracher* (en séparant); *enlever;* 3. § *diviser;* 4. § *désunir.*

2. To — a branch from a tree, *arracher une branche d'un arbre.*

DISSEVERANCE [dĭs-sĕv'-ur-ans] n. ‡ 1. *séparation*, f.; 2. *division*; *désunion*, f.

DISSIDENCE [dĭs'-sĭ-dens] n. ‡ *dissidence*, f.

DISSIDENT [dĭs'-sĭ-dent] n. *dissident* (en Pologne), m.

DISSILIENCE [dĭs-sĭl'-yens], DISSILITION [dĭs-sĭ-lish'-an] n. *action d'sauter en plusieurs morceaux*, f.

DISSIMILAR [dĭs-sĭm'-ĭ-lur] adj. 1. *dissemblable*; 2. (did.) *dissimilaire*.

DISSIMILARITY [dĭs-sĭm-ĭ-lar'-ĭ-tĭ], DISSIMILITUDE [dĭs-sĭ-mĭl'-ĭ-tūd] n. ‡ *dissemblance*, f.; 2. *dissimilitude*, f.; 3. (rhét.) *dissimilitude*, f.

DISSIMULATION [dĭs-sĭm-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. *dissimulation*, f.

DISSIPABLE [dĭs'-sĭ-pa-bl] adj. *qui peut se dissiper*.

To be —, *pouvoir se dissiper*.

DISSIPATE [dĭs'-sĭ-pāt] v. a. 1. ‖ *dissiper* (écarter); 2. ‖ *dissiper* (détruire); 3. ‡ ‖ *annuler*.

2. To — o.'s fortune, dissiper *sa fortune*.

DISSIPATE, v. n. ‖ *se dissiper*.

DISSIPATED [dĭs-sĭ-pāt'-ĕd] adj. ‖ ‡ *dissipé*.

DISSIPATION [dĭs-sĭ-pā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *dissipation*, f.; 2. ‖ *évaporation*, f.; 3. ‡ ‖ *dispersion*, f.; 4. § *distraction*, f.

DISSOCIABILITY [dĭs-sō-shĭ-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ *insociabilité*, f.

DISSOCIABLE [dĭs-sō'-shĭ-a-bl] adj. ‡ *insociable*.

DISSOCIATE [dĭs-sō'-shĭ-āt] v. a. (did.) *désassocier*; *séparer*; *désunir*.

DISSOCIATION [dĭs-sō-shĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. *rupture d'association*, f.

DISSOLUBILITY [dĭs-sŏ-lū-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ *caractère dissoluble*, m.

DISSOLUBLE [dĭs'-sŏ-lū-bl] adj. ‖ 1. did.) *soluble*; *dissoluble*; 2. ‡ *séparable*.

DISSOLUTE [dĭs'-sŏ-lūt] adj. (pers., choses.) *dissolu*.

DISSOLUTELY [dĭs'-sŏ-lūt-lĭ] adv. § *dans la dissolution*.

DISSOLUTENESS [dĭs'-sŏ-lūt-nĕs] n. § *dissolution*, f.; *déréglement des mœurs*, m.

DISSOLUTION [dĭs-sŏ-lū'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *dissolution*, f.; 2. * *mort*, f.; 3. § *dissolution* (d'une Chambre élective), f.; 4. (chim.) *dissolution*, f.; 5. (com.) *dissolution* (de société), f.; 6. (méd.) *dissolution* (des humeurs, du sang), f.

DISSOLVABLE [dĭs-sŏlv'-a-bl] adj. *soluble*; *dissoluble*.

DISSOLVE [dĭz-sŏlv'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *dissoudre*; 2. ‡ § *désunir*; 3. § *détruire*; 4. § *dissoudre* (une Chambre élective); 5. ‡ § *faire languir*; 6. ‡ § *annuler*; 7. (chim.) *dissoudre*; 8. (méd.) *dissoudre*.

DISSOLVE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se dissoudre*; 2. ‖ *mourir*; *périr*; 3. § *fondre* (en larmes); 4. § *languir*.

DISSOLVENT [dĭz-sŏlv'-ĕnt] adj. *dissolvant*.

DISSOLVENT, n. *dissolvant*, m.

DISSOLVER [dĭz-sŏlv'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *dissolvant*, m.; 2. *dissolvant*; *destructeur*, m.; 3. § *personne, chose qui dissipe*, f.

DISSONANCE [dĭs'-sō-nans] n. 1. (mus.) *dissonance*, f.; 2. § *dissonance* (mélange disparate de ton dans le style), f.; 3. § *discordance*, f.

DISSONANT [dĭs'-sō-nant] adj. 1. (mus.) *dissonant*; 2. § peu *harmonieux*; 3. § FROM, *avec*) *peu d'accord*; 4. § (FROM, *de*) *éloigné*.

DISSUADE [dĭs-swād'] v. a. (FROM) 1. *dissuader* (*de*); 2. *déconseiller*.

2. To — a. o. from a. th., déconseiller *q. ch. à q. u.*

DISSUADER [dĭs-swād'-ur] n. *personne qui dissuade*, f.

DISSUASION [dĭs-swā'-zhŭn] n. (FROM, *de*) *dissuasion*, f.

DISSUASIVE [dĭs-swā'-sĭv] adj. *qui dissuade*; *propre à dissuader*.

DISSUASIVE, n. (FROM, *contre*) *moyen, motif de dissuasion*, m.

DISSYLLABIC [dĭs-sĭl-lab'-ĭk] adj. 1. (gram.) *disyllabe*; 2. (vers.) *disyllabique*.

DISSYLLABLE [dĭs-sĭl'-la-bl] n. *disyllabe*, m.

DISTAFF [dĭs'-tăf] n., pl. DISTAVES, DISTAFFS, 1. *quenouille*, f.; 2. § *quenouille* (femme), f.

— full, *quenouillée*, f. Like a —, *en quenouille*. To cover a —, *charger, coiffer une quenouille*; to ply the —, *filer la quenouille*; to spin a — full, *filer une —*.

DISTAFF-THISTLE, n. (bot.) *quenouillette*, f.

DISTAIN [dĭs-tān'] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ *tacher* (faire une tache); 2. § *tacher*; *ternir*.

DISTAINED [dĭs-tānd'] adj. 1. ** ‖ *taché*; 2. § *taché*; *terni*; 3. ‡ *sans tache*.

DISTANCE [dĭs'-tans] n. 1. (FROM, *de*) ‖ § *distance*, f.; 2. ‖ *éloignement*, m.; 3. ‖ *lointain*, m.; 4. § *réserve*, f.; 5. § (TO, *à*) *respect*, m.; 6. ‡ § *inimitié*, f.; 7. (escr.) *distance*, f.; 8. (mus.) *intervalle*, m.

5. The — due to the crown, le respect *dû à la couronne*.

Meridional, meridian —, (géog.) *différence de longitude*, f. Point of —, (persp.) *point de vue*, m. At a —, 1. ‖ (from) *à quelque distance (de)*; 2. ‖ *dans l'éloignement*; 3. § *de loin*; 4. § (from) *loin (de)*; at an equal —, *à égale distance*; in the —, 1. *dans la distance*; 2. *dans l'éloignement*; 3. *dans le lointain*; out of —, *au delà des bornes*. To keep o.'s —, *se tenir à distance*; *garder sa distance*; to keep at a —, 1. (mil.) *tenir à distance*; 2. *tenir à distance*; *tenir dans le respect*; to know o.'s —, *garder le respect*; to run out of —, *laisser bien derrière soi*.

DISTANCE, v. a. 1. ‖ *éloigner*; 2. *laisser en arrière*.

DISTANT [dĭs'-tant] adj. 1. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *distant*; *éloigné*; 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *de distance*; 3. ‖ *éloigné* (de lieu); 4. ‖ *lointain*; 5. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *éloigné* (de temps); 6. § *éloigné* (séparé mentalement); 7. § (FROM, *de*) *éloigné* (différent); 8. § *réservé* (froid); 9. § *faible*; *léger*.

9. A — resemblance, *une faible ressemblance*.

DISTANTLY [dĭs'-tant-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *à quelque distance*; 2. *d'une manière éloignée*; 3. *avec réserve*; 4. *faiblement*; *légèrement*.

DISTASTE [dĭs-tāst'] n. 1. ‖ § (FOR, TO, *pour*) *dégoût* (manque de goût, répugnance), m.; 2. § *dégoût* (mortification); *déboire*, m.; 3. § *déplaisir*, m.

To take a — to §, *prendre un dégoût pour*.

DISTASTE, v. a. 1. ‖ *dégoûter* (offenser le palais); 2. § (WITH, *de*) *degoûter* (inspirer de l'aversion); 3. § *avoir de la répugnance pour*; *répugner*; 4. § *offenser*; 5. ‡ § *corrompre*.

DISTASTEFUL [dĭs-tāst'-fŭl] adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. ‖ *dégoûtant*; 2. ‖ § *désagréable* (au palais, au goût); 3. § *odieux*; 4. § *offensant*; *choquant*; 5. ‡ § *malveillant*.

DISTASTEFULNESS [dĭs-tāst'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *goût désagréable*, m.; 2. § *désagrément*, m.; 3. § *odieux*, m.

DISTASTIVE [dĭs-tăs'-tĭv] n. *chose désagréable, déplaisante*, f.

DISTEMPER [dĭs-tĕm'-pur] n. 1. (pers.) *dérangement*, m.; *indisposition*, f.; 2. ‡ (pers., animaux) *maladie*, f.; 3. (pers.) *mal* (maladie), m.; 4. ‡ *absence d'équilibre*, f.; 5. ‡ *passion*, f.; 6. ‡ *mauvaise humeur*, f.; 7. (peint.) *détrempe*, f.; 8. (vétér.) *épizootie*, f.; 9. (vétér.) (des chevaux, des chiens) *maladie*, f.

In —, (arts) *en détrempe*.

DISTEMPER, v. a. 1. *incommoder* (rendre malade); 2. *déranger*; 3. *troubler*; 4. ‡ *enverer*; 5. (peint.) *peindre en détrempe*.

3. To — a. o.'s mind, troubler *l'esprit de q. u.*

DISTEMPERATURE [dĭs-tĕm'-pur-a-tŭr] n. ‡ 1. *perturbation*, f.; 2. *confusion*, f.; *tumulte*, m.; 3. *indisposition*; *maladie*, f.

DISTEMPERED [dĭs-tĕm'-purd] adj. 1. *incommodé*; *malade*; 2. *dérangé*; 3. *troublé*; 4. *immodéré*; 5. *mal disposé* (malveillant).

DISTEMPERING [dĭs-tĕm'-pur-ing] n. (peint.) *peinture* (art) *en détrempe*, f.

DISTEND [dĭs-tĕnd'] v. a. 1. *élendre*, 2. *dilater*; 3. *écarter* (séparer, éloigner); 4. (méd.) *distendre*; *dilater*.

DISTENSIBILITY [dĭs-tĕn-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *dilatabilité*, f.

DISTENSIBLE [dĭs-tĕn'-sĭ-bl], DISTENSIVE [dĭs-tăn'-sĭv] adj. (did.) *dilatable*.

DISTENT [dĭs-tĕnt'] adj. ** (WITH, *de*) *enflé*.

DISTENTION [dĭs-tĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *extension*, f.; 2. *écartement*, m.; 3. (méd.) *distension*, f.

DISTHRONE, ‡. *V.* DETHRONE.

DISTICH [dĭs'-tĭk] n. (vers.) *distique*, m.

DISTIL [dĭs-tĭl'] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. ‖ *distiller*; *être en distillation*; 2. § *distiller*; *tomber lentement*; 3. (OUT OF, *de*) *couler paisiblement*; 4. (chim. *distiller*; *être distillé*.

DISTIL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) ‖ 1. *répandre* (par gouttes); 2. (chim.) *distiller*; 3. (FROM, *de*) (chim.) *extraire* (par la distillation).

To — off ‖, *distiller*; to — out §, *extraire*.

DISTILLABLE [dĭs-tĭl'-la-bl] adj. (chim.) *distillable*.

DISTILLATION [dĭs-tĭl-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *action de répandre* (par gouttes), f.; 2. ‡ *chose répandue*, f.; 3. (chim.) *distillation* (action), f.

To make a —, (chim.) *faire une distillation*.

DISTILLATORY [dĭs-tĭl'-la-tō-rĭ] adj. (chim.) *distillatoire*.

DISTILLER [dĭs-tĭl'-lur] n. *distillateur*, m.

DISTILLERY [dĭs-tĭl'-lu-rĭ] n. *distillerie*, f.

DISTILMENT [dĭs-tĭl'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *distillation*; *liqueur*, f.

DISTINCT [dĭs-tĭngkt'] adj. 1. ‡ *distingué* (rendu distinct); 2. (FROM, *de*) *distinct* (différent); 3. (FROM, *de*) *distinct* (non confondu, clair); 4. ‡ *paresné*.

DISTINCTION [dĭs-tĭngk'-shŭn] n. *distinction*, f.

For —, *par* = ; for —'s sake, *pour l'amour de la* = ; of great —, *d'une grande* = ; without any — of, 1. *sans* = *de*; 2. *sans acception de*. To make a —, 1. *faire une* = ; 2. (between) *faire une* = (*de*).

DISTINCTIVE [dĭs-tĭngk'-tĭv] adj. ‖ § *distinctif*.

DISTINCTIVELY [dĭs-tĭngk'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière distinctive*.

DISTINCTIVENESS [dĭs-tĭngk'-tĭv-nĕs] n. *caractère distinctif*, m.

DISTINCTLY [dĭs-tĭngkt'-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *distinctement*.

DISTINCTNESS [dĭs-tĭngkt'-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère distinct*, m.; 2. *netteté* (clarté), f.

DISTINGUISH [dĭs-tĭng'-gwish] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. *distinguer*; 2. § *distinguer* (rendre remarquable).

To — o.'s self §, *se distinguer*; to be —ed, ‖ § *se distinguer*.

DISTINGUISH, v. n. *distinguer*; *établir une distinction*.

DISTINGUISHABLE [dĭs-tĭng'-gwish-a-bl] adj. (FROM, *de*) 1. *qui peut être distingué*; *séparé*; *divisé*; 2. § *qui mérite d'être distingué*.

To be —, *pouvoir être distingué pouvoir se distinguer*.

DISTINGUISHED [dĭs-tĭng'-gwisht adj. *distingué* (éminent).

DISTINGUISHER [dĭs-tĭng'-gwish-ur] n. 1. *observateur judicieux*, m.; 2. *appréciateur*, m.

DISTINGUISHING [dĭs-tĭng'-gwish-ing] adj. *distinctif*.

DISTINGUISHINGLY [dĭs-tĭng'-gwish-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec discernement*; 2. *spécialement*; 3. *avec distinction*; *d'une manière distinguée*.

DISTINGUISHMENT [dĭs-tĭng'-gwish-mĕnt] n. *distinction* (différence), f.

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

DISTITLE [dĭs-tī'-tl] v. a. *priver du titre de; priver du droit à.*
DISTORT [dĭs-tôrt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *tordre;* 2. ‖ *contourner; déformer;* 3. ‖ *décomposer* (les traits de la physionomie); *altérer;* 4. § *torturer* (changer par violence); 5. § *façonner de force;* 6. § *fausser* (détruire la justesse de).

1. § To — passages of Scripture, tordre *des passages de l'Ecriture.*

To become —ed, 1. *se contourner;* 2. *s'altérer; se décomposer.*
DISTORTED [dĭs-tôrt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *distors;* 2. ‖ *contourné* (difforme); 3. ‖ *décomposé; altéré;* 4. § *torturé* (changé); 5. § *façonné de force;* 6. § *faussé.*
DISTORTEDLY [dĭs-tôrt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière distorse; avec distorsion;* 2. § *par force; par violence.*
DISTORTION [dĭs-tôr'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *distorsion,* f.; 2. § *explication forcée,* f.
DISTRACT [dĭs-trakt'] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *séparer;* 2. § *diviser;* 3. § (FROM, *de*) *distraire* (détourner); 4. ‡ § *jeter dans la confusion;* 5. § *travailler; tourmenter;* 6. § *déchirer* (troubler); 7. § *bouleverser* (affecter péniblement).
DISTRACT, †. *V.* DISTRACTED.
DISTRACTED [dĭs-trakt'-ĕd] adj. § 1. *bouleversé;* 2. *éperdu;* 3. *insensé;* 4. *fou; en démence.*
To drive a. o. —, *rendre q. u. fou; faire perdre la tête à q. u.; bouleverser q. u.;* to fall — †, to go — (with), *être fou* (*de*); *perdre la tête* (*de*).
DISTRACTEDLY [dĭs-trakt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *en fou; en folle; avec folie;* 2. *éperdument.*
DISTRACTEDNESS [dĭs-trakt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *folie; démence,* f.
DISTRACTER [dĭs-trakt'-ur] n. (FROM, *de*) *personne, chose qui distrait* (détourne), f.
DISTRACTING [dĭs-trakt'-ing] adj. 1. (de la douleur) *cruel; atroce;* 2. (des soucis, etc.) *dévorant.*
DISTRACTION [dĭs-trak'-shŭn] n. 1. † ‖ *séparation,* f.; 2. ‡ § *division* (discorde), f.; 3. § *confusion,* f.; *trouble,* m.; 4. § *déchirement,* m.; 5. § *angoisse,* f.; 6. ⸸ § *folie; démence,* f.

3. — of o.'s thoughts, trouble *des idées.*

In a state of — §, 1. *bouleversé;* 2. *en état de folie;* to — §, 1. *éperdument;* 2. *à la folie.*
DISTRACTIVE [dĭs-trak'-tĭv] adj. 1. § *de trouble;* 2. § *de déchirement;* 3. § *inquiétant.*
DISTRAIN [dĭs-trān'] v. a. (dr.) *saisir.*
DISTRAIN, v. n. (dr.) *exercer la saisie.*
Party —ed, *saisi,* m.
DISTRAINABLE [dĭs-trān'-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *saisissable.*
Not —, *insaisissable.*
DISTRAINER [dĭs-trān'-ur],
DISTRAINOR [dĭs-trān'-ur] n. (dr.) *saisissant,* m.; *saisissante,* f.
DISTRAINT [dĭs-trānt'] n. (dr.) *saisie,* f.
DISTRAUGHT,
DISTRAUGHTED †. *V.* DISTRACTED.
DISTREAM [dĭs-trem'] v. n. ** *couler.*
DISTRESS [dĭs-trĕs'] n. 1. *détresse,* f.; 2. *affliction,* f.; *chagrin,* m.; *malheur,* m.; *peine,* f.; 3. *tourmente* (peine), f.; 4. *gêne* (pénurie), f.; 5. *misère* (indigence), f.; 6. (dr.) *saisie,* f.; 7. (dr.) *saisie-gagerie,* f.; 8. (dr.) *saisie-brandon,* f.; 9. (dr.) *objets saisis,* m. pl.; 10. (mar.) *détresse,* f.; 11. (mar.) *incommodité,* f.

3. The — of a battle, *la* tourmente *d'une bataille.*

To levy, to take a —, (dr.) *exercer une saisie.*
DISTRESS, v. a. 1. *affliger;* 2. *désoler;* 3. *inquiéter;* 4. (INTO, *à*) *réduire* (par la peine); 5. (dr.) *saisir.*
DISTRESSED [dĭs-trĕst'] adj. 1. *dans la détresse;* 2 *dans l'affliction; affligé;* 3. *malheureux.*
DISTRESSFUL [dĭs-trĕs'-fûl] adj. 1. *de détresse;* 2. *affligeant;* 3. *cruel* (affligeant); 4. *malheureux;* 5. ‡ *de misère.*
DISTRESSFULLY [dĭs-trĕs'-fûl-lĭ] adv. *cruellement* (avec affliction).
DISTRESSING [dĭs-trĕs'-sing] adj. 1. *affligeant;* 2. *désolant.*
DISTRIBUTABLE [dĭs-trĭb'-ū-ta-bl] adj. *qui peut être distribué.*
DISTRIBUTE [dĭs-trĭb'-ūt] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *distribuer; répartir;* 2. § *administrer* (la justice); 3. (imp.) *distribuer.*
DISTRIBUTER [dĭs-trĭb'-ū-tur] n. 1. *distributeur,* m.; *distributrice,* f.; 2. *répartiteur,* m.; 3. *personne qui administre* (la justice), f.
DISTRIBUTING [dĭs-trĭb'-ū-ting] adj. (tech.) *de distribution.*
DISTRIBUTION [dĭs-trĭ-bū'-shŭn] n. 1. *distribution,* f.; 2. *répartition,* f.; 3. *administration* (de la justice), f.; 4. (arch.) *distribution,* f.; 5. (imp.) *distribution,* f.; 6. (log., rhét.) *distribution,* f.
DISTRIBUTIVE [dĭs-trĭb'-ū-tĭv] adj. 1. *distributif;* 2. (de la justice) *distributif;* 3. (gram.) *distributif.*
DISTRIBUTIVE, n. (gram.) *terme, mot distributif,* m.
DISTRIBUTIVELY [dĭs-trĭb'-ū-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *par distribution;* 2. *pris séparément, à part;* 3. (log.) *distributivement.*
DISTRIBUTIVENESS [dĭs-trĭb'-ū-tĭv-nĕs] n. *désir de distribuer,* m.
DISTRICT [dĭs'-trĭkt] n. 1. ‖ *district,* m.; 2. ⸸ *arrondissement,* m.; 3. ‖ *contrée; région,* f.; 4. ⸸ § *domaine* (d'un art, d'une science, etc.), m.
DISTRINGAS [dĭs-trin'-gas] n. (dr.) *permission de saisie,* f.
DISTRUST [dĭs-trŭst'] v. a. 1. *se défier* (se mettre en garde de); 2. *se méfier de;* 3. § *se défier de* (avoir peu de confiance en).
To distrust o.'s self, *se défier de soi-même.*
DISTRUST, n. 1. *défiance,* f.; 2. *méfiance,* f.
— of o.'s self, *défiance de soi-même.*
DISTRUSTFUL [dĭs-trŭst'-fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) *défiant;* 2. (chos.) *de défiance;* 3. (pers.) *méfiant;* 4. (pers.) *qui se défie de soi-même.*
DISTRUSTFULLY [dĭs-trŭst'-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec défiance* (crainte d'être trompé); 2. *avec méfiance;* 3. *avec défiance* (de soi).
DISTRUSTFULNESS [dĭs-trŭst'-fûl-nĕs] n. ‡ 1. *caractère défiant,* m.; 2. *caractère méfiant,* m.
DISTRUSTLESS [dĭs-trŭst'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans défiance* (crainte d'être trompé); 2. *sans méfiance.*
DISTURB [dĭs-turb'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *troubler;* 2. ‡ (FROM, *de*) *détourner;* 3. § *déranger* (ôter de sa place, faire quitter sa place).
DISTURB, n. ‡ *confusion,* f.; *trouble,* m.
DISTURBANCE [dĭs-turb'-ans] n. 1. *trouble,* m.; 2. *embarras,* m.; 3. *confusion,* f.; 4. (dr.) *trouble* (apporté à la jouissance), m.
To make —, a —, *produire du* =; to quell a —, *éteindre des* =*s.*
DISTURBED [dĭs-turbd'] adj. 1. *troublé;* 2. *de trouble.*
DISTURBER [dĭs-turb'-ur] n. 1. *perturbateur,* m.; *perturbatrice,* f.; 2. § *personne, chose qui trouble,* f.; 3. (d—) *auteur de trouble,* m.
DISUNION [dĭs-ūn'-yŭn] n. ‖ § *désunion,* f.
DISUNITE [dĭs-ū-nīt'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ § *désunir;* 2. § *séparer;* 3. (man.) *désunir.*
DISUNITE, v. n. ‖ § *se désunir.*
DISUNITER [dĭs-ū-nīt'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui désunit,* f.
DISUSE [dĭs-ūz'] v. a. 1. *cesser de faire usage de;* 2. (FROM, TO, *de*) *déshabituer.*
DISUSE [dĭs-ūs'] n. 1. *cessation d'usage,* f.; 2. (dr.) *désuétude,* f.
By —, 1. *faute d'usage; faute d'en faire usage;* 2. (dr.) *par la désuétude.* To come, to fall into —, (dr.) *périmer;* to fall into —, *tomber en désuétude.*
DISUSED [dĭs-ūzd'] adj. 1. *dont on a cessé de faire usage;* 2. (d'expressions) *qui n'est plus usité.*
DISVALUATION [dĭs-val-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. † *déconsidération,* f.
DISVALUE [dĭs-val'-ū] v. a. *déprécier.*
DISVALUE, n. † *déconsidération,* f.
DISVOUCH [dĭs-vôûtsh'] v. a. *infirmer; contredire.*
DISWORSHIP [dĭs-wur'-shĭp] n. ‡ *cause de déshonneur,* f.
DITCH [dĭtsh] n. 1. *fossé,* m.; 2. (fort.) *fossé,* m.; 3. (gén. civ.) *fossé d'écoulement,* m.
To clear a —, *franchir un fossé;* to die in a —, *mourir au bord d'un* =; *mourir sur un fumier.*
DITCH-DELIVERED, adj. ‡ *mis au monde dans un fossé; né dans un fossé.*
DITCH-LIKE, adj. *comme un fossé, semblable à un fossé.*
DITCH, v. n. *faire un fossé.*
DITCH, v. a. 1. *fossoyer;* 2. *faire fossoyer.*
DITCHER [dĭtsh'-ur] n. *ouvrier qui creuse des fossés,* m.
DITCHING [dĭtsh'-ing] n. *fossoyage* (action de fossoyer), m.
DITHYRAMB [dĭth'-ĭ-ramb],
DITHYRAMBUS [dĭth-ĭ-ram'-bŭs] n. (ant.) *dithyrambe,* m.
DITHYRAMBIC [dĭth-ĭ-ram'-bĭk] n. (vers.) *dithyrambe; chant dithyrambique,* m.
DITHYRAMBIC, adj. (vers.) *dithyrambique.*
DITONE [dī'-tōn] n. (mus.) *diton,* m.
DITTANDER [dĭt-tăn'-dur] n. (bot.) *cresson alénois, de jardin,* m.
DITTANY [dĭt'-tă-nĭ] n. (bot.) 1. *dictame,* m.; 2. *fraxinelle* (genre), f.
Bastard —, 1. *fraxinelle,* f.; *dictame blanc,* m.; 2. *marrube; faux dictame,* m.
DITTIED [dĭt'-tĭd] adj. *mesuré; cadencé.*
DITTO [dĭt'-tō] adv. 1. (banque) *dito;* 2. (com.) *idem.*
DITTY [dĭt'-tĭ] n. 1. ** *chant,* m.; 2. *chanson,* f.; 3. *chansonnette,* f.
Amorous —, 1. *chant amoureux;* 2. *chanson d'amour;* dismal, doleful —, 1. (chos.) *chant lugubre;* 2. (pers.) *personne triste comme un bonnet de nuit,* f.; pastoral, rural —, *chanson pastorale.*
DIURETIC [dī-ū-rĕt'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *diurétique.*
DIURETIC, n. (méd.) *diurétique,* m.
DIURNAL [dī-ur'-nal] adj. 1. *du jour;* 2. *d'un jour;* 3. *journalier* (qui se fait chaque jour); 4. (pers.) *de tous les jours;* 5. (astr.) *diurne;* 6. (méd.) *quotidien.*
DIURNAL, n. ‡ *journal,* m.; *feuille quotidienne,* f.
DIURNALLY [dī-ur'-nal-lĭ] adv. ‡ *journellement.*
DIUTURNAL [dī-ū-tur'-nal] adj. ‡ *de longue durée; pour longtemps.*
DIVAN [dĭ-van'] n. 1. *divan* (conseil du Grand Seigneur), m.; 2. *conseil suprême* (dans le Levant), m.; 3. ‡ *conseil,* m.
DIVARICATE [dī-var'-ĭ-kāt] v. n. *s'écarter; se séparer.*
DIVARICATE, v. a. *écarter; séparer.*
DIVARICATION [dī-var-ĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ (de chemin) *fourche,* f.; 2. ‖ *élasticité,* f.; 3. § *double sens,* m.
DIVE [dīv] v. n. 1. ‖ *plonger* (s'enfoncer entièrement dans l'eau); 2. ¶ ‖ *faire le plongeon;* 3. § (INTO, *dans*) *descendre; pénétrer;* 4. § (INTO, *dans*) *s'insinuer.*
DIVELLENT [dī-vĕl'-lĕnt] adj. 1. *qui arrache;* 2. *qui déchire.*
DIVER [dīv'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *plongeur,* m.; 2. § (INTO, *pour*) *homme profond, pénétrant,* m.; 3. (orn.) *plongeon* (genre), m.
DIVERGE [dī-vurj'] v. n. 1. (géom., opt.) *diverger;* 2. (opt.) *s'infléchir.*
DIVERGENCE [dī-vur'-jĕns],
DIVERGENCY [dī-vur'-jĕn-sĭ] n. (géom., opt.) *divergence,* f.
DIVERGENT [dī-vur'-jĕnt] adj. (géom.) *divergent.*

DIVERS [dī'-vurs] adj. 1. *divers*; 2. (substant.) *diverses personnes*; *plusieurs personnes*, f. p.

DIVERS-COLORED, adj. *à diverses couleurs*.

DIVERSE [dī'-vurs] adj. 1. *divers* (différent); 2. † (FROM, *de*) *différent*; *varié*; 3. ↓ (adverb.) *en sens divers*.

DIVERSELY [dī'-vurs-lī] adv. 1. *diversement*; 2. *en divers sens* (directions).

DIVERSIFICATION [dī-vur-sī-fī-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *changement*, m.; 2. *variation*, f.; 3. *variété* (de formes), f.

DIVERSIFIED [dī-vur'-sī-fīd] adj. *diversifié*.

DIVERSIFY [dī-vur'-sī-fī] v. a. 1. (WITH, *par*) *diversifier*; 2. *varier*; 3. *nuancer*; 4. ‡ (FROM, *de*) *distinguer*.

DIVERSION [dī-vur'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *action de détourner*, f.; 2. § *diversion*, f.; 3. § *divertissement*, m.; *distraction*, f.; 4. (mil.) *diversion*, f.

DIVERSITY [dī-vur'-sī-tī] n. 1. *diversité*; *différence*, f.; 2. *variété*, f.

DIVERSLY. *V.* DIVERSELY.

DIVERT [dī-vurt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *détourner*; *écarter*; *éloigner*; 2. § (FROM, *de*) *détourner*; *distraire*; 3. § (WITH, *de*) *divertir*; 4. ‡ ‖ *renverser*; 5. (mil.) *faire diversion*.

DIVERT, v. n. *faire diversion*.

DIVERTER [dī-vurt'-ur] n. § 1. *personne qui distrait, divertit*, f.; 2. *chose qui distrait*, f.

DIVERTING [dī-vurt'-ĭng] adj. *divertissant*.

DIVERTISE [dī-vur'-tīz] v. a. † § *divertir*; *distraire*.

DIVERTISEMENT [dī-vur'-tīz-mĕnt] n. 1. † *divertissement*, m.; *distraction*, f.; 2. (mus.) *divertissement*, m.

DIVEST [dī-vĕst'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *dépouiller*; 2. (dr.) *dévêtir* (dessaisir).

To divest o.'s self of, 1. ‖ § *se dépouiller de*; 2. (dr.) *se dévêtir*; *se desaisir de*.

DIVESTIBLE [dī-vĕs'-tī-bl] adj. *susceptible d'être enlevé*.

DIVESTITURE [dī-vĕs'-tī-tūr] n. *action de se dépouiller*, f.

DIVIDABLE [dī-vīd'-a-bl] adj. 1. *divisible*; 2. *divisé*; *séparé*.

DIVIDANT [dī-vīd'-ant] adj. ‡ *différent*; *séparé*.

DIVIDE [dī-vīd'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *diviser*; 2. ‖ § *partager*; 3. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *séparer*; 4. § *distribuer*; 5. (com.) *faire un dividende*; 6. (parl.) *faire aller aux voix*.

DIVIDE, v. n. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *se diviser*; 2. *se partager*; 3. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *se séparer*; 4. § *se diviser* (se mettre en discorde); 5. § (parl.) *aller aux voix*.

DIVIDEND [dĭv'-ĭ-dĕnd] n. 1. ‡ *partage*, m.; 2. (com., finances) *dividende*, m.; 3. (math.) *dividende*, m.

Unclaimed —, (fin.) *dividende arriéré*.

DIVIDER [dī-vīd'-ur] n. 1. † *personne qui divise, partage*, f.; 2. *chose qui divise*, f.; 3. *distributeur*, m.; 4. *chose qui divise* (met en discorde), f.; 5. *diviseur* (qui désunit), m.; 6. —s, (pl.) (horl.) *compas*, m. sing.

DIVIDING [dī-vīd'-ĭng] adj. 1. *de division* (séparation). ¶ (arithm., alg.) *diviseur*.

DIVIDING, n. † *division* (séparation), f.

DIVIDUAL [dī-vīd'-ū-al] adj. *divisé*.

DIVIDUAL, n. (arith.) *dividende partiel*, m.

DIVINATION [dĭv-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *divination*, f.; 2. ‡ *prédiction*, f.

DIVINATORY [dī-vĭn'-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *divinatoire*; 2. ‡ *de divination*.

DIVINE [dī-vīn'] adj. 1. ‖ § *divin*; 2. § (OF. . . .) *qui présage*.

DIVINE, n. 1. *ecclésiastique*, m.; 2. *prêtre*, m.; 3. *théologien*, m.

St. John the —, *saint Jean l'évangéliste*.

DIVINE, v. a. 1. ‖ *deviner* (par le sortilége); 2. ‖ § *prédire*; 3. § *deviner*; 4. ‡ *pressentir*.

DIVINE, v. n. 1. ‖ *exercer la divination*; 2. ‡ *prophétiser*; 3. § *deviner*.

DIVINELY [dī-vīn'-lī] adv. ‖ *divinement*.

DIVINENESS [dī-vīn'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *divinité*; *nature divine*, f.; 2. § *perfection*, f.

DIVINER [dī-vīn'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *devin*, m.; 2. § *devineur*, m.; *devineuse*, f.

DIVINERESS [dī-vīn'-ur-ĕs] n. ‖ *devineress*, f.

DIVING [dīv'-ĭng] n. ‖ *plongement*, m.

DIVING-BELL, n. *cloche de plongeur*; *cloche à plonger*, f.

DIVINITY [dī-vĭn'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *divinité*, f.; 2. *théologie*, f.; 3. § *être céleste*, m.; 4. ‡ § *charme divin*, m.; 5. § *qualité surnaturelle*, f.

Doctor of —, *docteur en théologie*.

DIVISIBILITY [dī-vĭz-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *divisibilité*, f.

DIVISIBLE [dī-vĭz'-ĭ-bl] adj. (did.) *divisible*.

DIVISIBLENESS ‡. *V.* DIVISIBILITY.

DIVISIBLY [dī-vĭz'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. (did.) *d'une manière divisible*.

DIVISION [dī-vĭzh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *division*, f.; 2. § *partage*, m.; 3. ‖ *chose qui divise*, f.; 4. § *réunion partielle*, f.; 5. § *scission*, f.; 6. § *distinction*, f.; 7. (log.) *division*, f.; 8. (math.) *division*, f.; 9. (mil.) *division*, f.; 10. (mus.) *roulade*, f.; 11. (parl.) *division* (pour aller aux voix), f.; 12. (rhét.) *division*, f.

Compound —, (arith.) *division complexe, des nombres complexes*; contracted —, — *abrégée*; simple —, — *des nombres entiers*. Upon a —, (parl.) *en allant aux voix*. To do a sum in —, *faire une* =; to cause, to occasion —, *mettre la* =; to run a —, (mus.) *faire une roulade*.

DIVISIONAL [dī-vĭzh'-ŭn-al], **DIVISIONARY** [dī-vĭzh'-ŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. *de division*; 2. (admin.) *divisionnaire*.

DIVISIVE [dī-vī'-sĭv] adj. 1. (des nombres) *diviseur*; 2. § *propre à créer la division* (discorde).

DIVISOR [dī-vī'-zur] n. (math.) *diviseur*, m.

Common —, *commun* =.

DIVORCE [dī-vōrs'] n. 1. ‖ § *divorce*, m.; 2. ‖ § *séparation de corps et de biens*, f.; 3. ‖ *acte de divorce*, m.; 4. § *cause de séparation*, f.

Absolute, total —, — "a vinculo matrimonii," (dr.) *divorce*, m.; partial —, — "a mensâ et thoro," (dr.) *séparation de corps et de biens*. To sue for a —, *faire une demande en divorce*.

DIVORCE, v. a. 1. ‖ (FROM, *d'avec*) *faire divorce*; 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *séparer* (de corps et de biens); 3. § (FROM, *de*) *séparer*; 4. § (FROM, *de*) *écarter*; *éloigner*; 5. ‡ § *arracher*; *enlever*.

To be —d, 1. ‖ *divorcer*; *faire divorce*; 2. *se séparer de corps et de biens*. To have been —d, ‖ 1. *avoir divorcé, avoir fait divorce*; 2. *s'être séparé de corps et de biens*.

DIVORCED [dī-vōrs'] adj. ‖ *divorcé*.

DIVORCEMENT [dī-vōrs'-mĕnt] n. † ‖ *divorce*, m.

DIVORCER [dī-vōrs'-ur] n. ‖ 1. *personne qui divorce, fait divorce*, f.; 2. *cause de divorce*, f.; 3. ‡ *partisan du divorce*, m.

DIVORCIBLE [dī-vōrs'-ĭ-bl] adj. *susceptible de divorce*.

DIVORCIVE [dī-vōr'-sĭv] adj. ‖ 1. *de divorce*; 2. *qui entraîne le divorce*.

DIVULGATION [dīv-ŭl-gā'-shŭn] n. *divulgation*, f.

DIVULGE [dī-vŭlj'] v. a. 1. *divulguer*; 2. (m. p.) *révéler*; 3. ‡ *proclamer*; 4. ‡ *dire du bien de*; *donner de la réputation à*.

Well —d, ‡, *bien répute*.

DIVULGER [dī-vŭl'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui divulgue*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *révélateur*, m.; *révélatrice*, f.

DIVULSION [dī-vŭl'-shŭn] n. *arrachement*, m.

DIVULSIVE [dī-vŭl'-sĭv] adj. *qui arrache, déchire*.

DIZEN [dī'-zn] v. a. (m. p.) *atourner*; *attifer*.

To — o.'s self, *s'adonicer*.

DIZZINESS [dĭz'-zĭ-nĕs] n. *vertige*, m.

DIZZY [dĭz'-zĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *vertigineux*; 2. (pers.) *frappé de vertige*; 3 (chos.) *étourdissant*; 4. (pers.) *étourdi*.

DIZZY, v. a. ‡ *étourdir*.

DO [dō] v. a. (DID; DONE) 1. *faire* (exécuter); 2. *faire; accomplir*; 8. † *pratiquer*; 4. (m. p.) *faire* (commettre); 5. *rendre* (un service, la justice), etc.); 6. *finir*; 7. *cuire* (des aliments); *faire cuire*; 8 † *mettre* (à mort); 9. † (UNTO, *en*) *traduire*; 10. (argot) *en foncer* (tromper); *mettre dedans*.

1. To — an act, *faire un acte*; to — good or evil, *faire le bien ou le mal*; to — wrong, *faire le mal*. 6. After we had *done, lorsque nous rûmes fini*.

To — badly, ill, wrong, *mal faire*; to — properly, right, well, *bien faire*. To — again, over again, *refaire* (faire encore). To — away, 1. *écarter*; *éloigner*; 2. *ôter*; *faire cesser*; 3. *abolir*, *supprimer*; 4. *détruire*; 5. *retirer* (une ordonnance, un arrêté, un acte officiel); to — on †, *mettre* (un vêtement); to — out †, *effacer*; to — over (with), *enduire* (de); to — up, 1. *remettre* (q. ch.) *en état*; *arranger*; 2. *plier* (un papier, une lettre); 8. *empaqueter* (un paquet); *emballer*; 4. *enfoncer* (q. u.); *couler*; to — up like new, *refaire à neuf*; *remettre à neuf*; to — with, *obtenir de*; *gagner sur*; to have to — with, 1. *avoir affaire de*; 2. *avoir à voir à* (q. ch.); 8. (m. p.) *avoir à démêler avec*. To have a great deal to —, 1. *avoir beaucoup à faire*; 2. ¶ *avoir fort à faire*; to have nothing to — with, *n'avoir que faire de*; to — no earthly thing, *ne faire œuvre de ses dix doigts*; to — nothing of the kind, *ne faire rien de la sorte*; *n'en rien faire*. It is as good as done, *cela vaut fait*. — what one can! *quoi qu'on fasse!* Do not — it any more, *ne le faites plus*; *n'y retournez pas*.

DO, v. n. (DID; DONE) 1. (BY, *d*) *faire* (agir); *se conduire*; 2. (BY, *envers*) *agir*; *se conduire*; 3. (de la santé) *se porter*; 4. *aller* (être bien); 5. *faire* (convenir); 6. *être* (convenir); 7. (FOR, *à*) *aller* (convenir); 8. *aller* (seoir); 9. *finir*; 10. † ** *vaincre*; 11. *cuire*.

2. To — by a., agir *envers q. u.* 3. How do you — ? *comment vous portez-vous?* 4. The road will — for the present, *le chemin ira pour le moment*.

To — badly, *faire mal ses affaires*; to — well, 1. *bien faire*; 2. *faire bon effet*; 3. *faire bien ses affaires*; *faire de bonnes affaires*; to be —ing well, *être en bonne voie*; to — by, *en agir avec*; *en user avec*; to have to — with, *avoir affaire à*; to have nothing to — with, *ne pas se mêler de*; to have done with, 1. *en finir avec*; 2. *rompre avec*; *avoir rompu avec*; to — for, 1. (h. p.) *pourvoir à*; 2. (m. p.) *faire son affaire à* (q. u.); *enfoncer*; *couler*; to — up, *refaire* (réparer, raccommoder); to — without, *se passer de*. —! (impérat.) *je t'en prie! je vous en prie!* I have done *, *j'ai dit* (je n'ai plus rien à dire). Have done (with) ! *finissez (de)! asses (de)! en voilà asses (de)!* there is no doing with (a. th.), *il n'y a pas moyen de marcher avec (q. ch.)*; will that do? *cela va-t-il?* est-ce bien comme *cela?* All would not —, nothing would —, *rien n'y faisait*; that will —, 1. *c'est bien*; *cela suffit*; *cela va*; 2. *cela ira*; that will not —, that won't —, *cela ne va pas*.

DO-ALL, n. *factotum*, m. *V.* FACTOTUM.

DO-LITTLE, n. ¶ *mince faiseur*; *petit faiseur*, m.

DO (DID) s'emploie: 1° dans la poésie ou dans l'ancienne prose comme mot explétif; 2° en prose, dans les phrases affirmatives, pour ajouter de la force; 3° pour éviter la répétition d'un autre verbe; 4° pour conjuguer un verbe non auxiliaire avec la négation NOT dans le style ordinaire ou familier; 5° pour conjuguer un verbe non auxiliaire avec interrogation, ou à la fois avec négation et interrogation.

1. This God *did* shake, *ce dieu* tremble. 2. I — believe so, *je le crois*. 3. Job speaks of the ancients as we — now, *Job parle des anciens comme nous en parlons aujourd'hui*. 4. We should not say what we — not think, *nous ne devrions pas dire ce*

pas nous ne pensons pas. 5. How —*es he bear it somment le supporte-t-il ?*

DO, int. *donc !*

DO. [dō'-tō] adv. (abréviation de DITTO) (banque) *dito;* 2. (com.) *id.; idem.*

DOAT, *V.* DOTE.

DOCIBILITY [dos-i-bil'-i-ti], DOCIBLENESS [dos'-i-bl-nĕs] n. ‡ *docilité, f.*

DOCIBLE [dos'-i-bl] adj. ‡ *docile.*

DOCILE [dos'-il] adj. (ro, *d*) *docile.*

DOCILITY [dō-sil'-i-ti] n. (ro, *d*) *docilité, f.*

DOCIMACY [dos'-i-mă-si] n. (métal.) *docimasie; docimastique, f.*

DOCIMASTIC [dos-i-mas'-tik] adj. (ld.) *docimastique.*

DOCK [dok] v. a. 1. ‖ *courtauder* (des chevaux); 2. ‖ *écourter* (des chiens, des chevaux); 3. § *écourter; rogner.*

DOCK, n. 1. *tronçon* (de queue de cheval), m.; 2. *trousse-queue; culeron,* m.; 3. (bot.) *rumex,* m.; *patience* (genre), f.

Alpine —, (bot.) *patience des Alpes, f.; rhapontic commun,* m.; ¶ *rhubarbe des moines, f.*

DOCK, n. 1. (mar.) *bassin,* m.; 2. (com. mar.) *dock,* m.

Commercial —s, (com. mar.) *docks du commerce,* m. pl.; dry —, 1. (gén. civ.) *forme sèche, f.;* 2. (mar.) *bassin d'échouage,* m.; floating, wet —, 1. *bassin à flot,* m.; 2. (dans la Méditerranée) *darce; darse, f.* Graving, repairing —, (mar.) *forme* (f.), *bassin* (m.) *de radoub;* ship —, (com. mar.) *dock pour les grands navires du commerce;* tide —, *avant-port,* m.

DOCK-CHARGES, n. pl. *frais de dock,* m. pl.

DOCK-COMPANY, n. *compagnie des docks, f.*

DOCK-DUE, n. (mar.) 1. *droit de bassin,* m.; 2. (com.) *droit de dock,* m.

DOCK-GATE, n. (gén. civ.) *vanne de bassin, f.*

DOCK-HOUSE, n. *hôtel de la compagnie des docks,* m.

DOCK-MASTER, n. *gardien de dock,* m.

DOCK-RENT, n. *droit de magasinage dans les docks,* m.

DOCK-YARD, n. *arsenal de port, de marine,* m.

DOCK, v. a. 1. (mar.) *mettre* (un vaisseau) *dans le bassin;* 2. (com. mar.) *faire entrer aux docks.*

DOCKED [dokt] adj. 1. (des chevaux) *courtaudé;* 2. (des chiens et des chevaux) *écourté.*

DOCKET [dok'-ĕt] n. 1. *étiquette* (petit écriteau), f.; 2. (dr. com.) *ouverture d'une faillite, f.;* 3. (dr.) *liste alphabétique des causes pendantes d'un tribunal, f.;* 4. (dr.) *extrait,* m.

To strike a —, (dr. com.) *faire déclarer l'ouverture d'une faillite.*

DOCKET, v. a. 1. *étiqueter;* 2. (dr.) *faire un extrait de.*

DOCTOR [dok'-tur] n. *docteur,* m.

—'s commons, (dr.) *l'officialité, f.* To dub —, (plais.) *doctoriser* (conférer le grade de docteur).

DOCTOR, v. a. 1. *médicamenter;* 2. *médeciner; droguer.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *se médicamenter;* 2. *se droguer; se médeciner.*

DOCTOR, v. n. ☞ *faire de la médecine.*

DOCTORAL [dok'-tur-al] adj. *doctoral.*

DOCTORALLY [dok'-tur-al-li] adv. *en docteur.*

DOCTORATE [dok'-tur-ăt] n. *doctorat,* m.

DOCTORATE, v. a. ‡ 1. *créer, faire docteur;* 2. (plais.) *doctoriser* (conférer le grade de docteur).

DOCTORESS [dok'-tur-ĕs] n. ‡ *femme qui exerce la médecine, f.*

DOCTORLY [dok'-tur-li] adv. *en docteur.*

DOCTORSHIP [dok'-tur-ship] n. *doctorat,* m.

DOCTRINAL [dok'-tri-nal] adj. 1. *de doctrine;* 2. *dogmatique;* 3. (théol.) *doctrinal.*

DOCTRINAL, n. *point de doctrine,* m

DOCTRINALLY [dok'-tri-nal-li] adv. *en forme de doctrine.*

DOCTRINE [dok'-trin] n. 1. *doctrine, f.;* 2. † *enseignement,* m.

DOCUMENT [dok'-ū-mĕnt] n. 1. *document,* m.; *pièce,* f.; *titre,* m.; 2. † *précepte,* m.; 3. (com.) *titre* (d'action, etc.), m.

DOCUMENT, v. a. 1. *munir de documents, de titres;* 2. † *endoctriner.*

DOCUMENTAL [dok-ū-mĕnt'-al] adj. 1. *de documents; de pièces;* 2. *instructif, justificatif.*

DOCUMENTARY [dok-ū-mĕnt'-ă-ri] adj. *justificatif.*

DODDER [dod'-dur] n. (bot.) 1. *cuscute* (genre), f.; 2. *angouse;* ¶ *barbe-de-moine* (espèce), f.

DODDER, v. n. ‡ *trembler.*

DODECAGON [dō-dĕk'-a-gon] n. (géom.) *dodécagone,* m.

DODECAHEDRON [dō-dĕk-a-hē'-drŏn] n., pl. DODECAHEDRONS, DODECAHEDRA, (géom.) *dodécaèdre.*

DODECANDRIA [dō-dĕ-kan'-dri-a] n. (bot.) *dodécandrie,* f.

DODGE [doj] v. n. ☞ 1. ‖ *changer de place; s'esquiver;* 2. § *user de défaites;* 3. § *biaiser.*

DODGE, v. a. *esquiver.*

DODGER [doj'-ur] n. ☞ § *biaiseur,* m.; *personne qui aime à biaiser, f.*

DODGERY [doj'-ur-i] n. *biaisement* (détour pour tromper), m.

DODIPOLE [dod'-i-pōl], DOTIPOLE [dot'-i-pōl] n. *bondrée; bondé,* m.

DOE [dō] n. 1. *daine, f.;* 2. *faon; chevreuil,* m.

DOE, n. ‡ *fait,* m.

DOER [dō'-ur] n. 1. *faiseur,* m.; *personne qui fait, qui exécute, f.;* 2. *acteur* (personne qui agit), m.; 3. *auteur* (d'une action), m.

DOES [dŭz], *V.* Do.

DOFF [dof] v. a. ** 1. (FROM, *de*) *ôter;* 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *retirer;* 3. § *se dépouiller de;* 4. § *écarter; éloigner.*

To — o.'s cap, o.'s beaver, *mettre la main au bonnet; ôter son bonnet.*

DOG [dog] n. 1. ‖ *chien,* m.; 2. ‖ ¶ *mâle* (de certains animaux), m.; 3. ‖ *chenêt,* m.; 4. (m. p.) *chien* (homme dégénéré), m.; 5. ¶ § (plais.) *coquin; coquin de,* m.; 6. ¶ § (plais.) *gaillard; farceur,* m.; 7. (astr.) *chien,* m.; 8. (tech.) *valet* (d'établi), m.

Alpine —, *chien du grand Saint Bernard;* anointed — ¶, *fier gaillard,* m.; half-bred —, = *métis;* true-bred —, = *de race;* determined —, *gaillard résolu;* great —, 1. *grand* = ; 2. (astr.) *grand* = ; mad —, = *enragé;* naked, Turkish —, = *turc,* m.; old —, 1. *vieux* = ; 2. (pers.) *vieux farceur,* m.; sad —, *triste sujet,* m.; Siberian —, = *de Sibérie;* sly —, *fin matois;* young —, 1. *jeune* = ; 2. ¶ *petit gaillard.* Barbary —, = *turc;* bull —, *boule-dogue,* m.; hound —, = *courant;* house —, = *de ferme, de garde, de basse-cour; dogue,* m.; hunting, sporting —, = *de chasse,* m.; lap —, = *de dame; bichon,* m.; New-Foundland —, = *de Terre-Neuve;* poodle —, = *caniche; caniche,* m.; sea —, 1. = *marin, de mer;* 2. *veau marin,* m.; setting —, = *couchant;* sheep, shepherd's —, = *de berger;* watch —, = *de garde, de cour,* m.; water —, *barbet;* ¶ *chien caniche; canîche,* m.; wolf —, = *loup,* — at the chain, — tied up, = *à l'attache.* To give, to send to the —s, *jeter aux* = *s* (dissiper); to go to the —s, *prendre le chemin de l'hôpital;* to keep a —, *avoir un* = ; to lead a —'s life, *mener une vie de* = ; to set a — at a. o., 1. *haler un* = *après q. u.;* 2. *exciter un* = *contre q. u.; lâcher un* = *contre q. u.;* to set on a —, *exciter un* = ; to tease a —, *agacer un* = ; to throw a. th. to the —s, *jeter q. ch. aux orties;* to tie up a —, *attacher un* = ; to keep a — tied up, *tenir un* = *à l'attache;* to train a —, *dresser un* = ; to turn a — out, *mettre un* = *dehors.*

DOG-BANE, DOG'S-BANE, n. 1. (bot.) *apocyn gobe-mouches,* m.; 2. *cynanque* (genre), m.

Tall —, *aconit tue-chien,* m.

DOG-BERRY, *V.* DOG-WOOD.

DOG-BOLT, n. ‡ *chien* (mauvais houme), m.

DOG-BREAK, n. *collier de force,* m.

DOG-CHEAP, adj. *à vil prix.*

DOG-DAYS, n. pl. *jours caniculaires,* m. pl.; *canicule,* f. sing.

In the —, *dans la canicule.* To be in the —, *être à la* =.

DOG'S-EAR, v. a. *corner.*

DOG-FACED, adj. *à face de chien.*

DOG-FIGHT, n. *combat de chiens,* m.

DOG-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. *roussette* (genre), f.; 2. *chien de mer,* m.; 3. *squale,* m.

DOG-HEARTED, adj. ‡ *sans entrailles; dénaturé.*

DOG-HOLE, n. 1. ‖ *niche de chien,* f. 2. § *trou de chien; taudis,* m.

DOG-HOUSE, n. *niche à chien,* f.

DOG-KEEPER, n. *valet de chiens,* m.

DOG-KENNEL, n. *chenil,* m.

DOG-LEACH,

DOG-LEECH, n. *médecin pour les chiens,* m.

DOG-LEGGED, adj. *à pattes de chien.*

DOG-NOSE, adj. *à museau de chien.*

DOG'S-EAR, n. *corne* (pli du coin d'un morceau de papier); *oreille,* f.

DOG'S-EAR, v. a. *faire des cornes* (des oreilles) *à; remplir de cornes, d'o reilles.*

DOG'S-GRASS, n. (bot.) *chiendent,* m.

DOG-SICK, adj. *qui a envie de vomir.*

DOG-STAR, n. (astr.) *canicule,* f.

DOG-WOOD, n. (bot.) 1. *cornouille, f.;* 2. *cornouiller* (genre), m.

—, bloody —, *cornouiller sanguin;* ¶ *bois punais; puîne,* m. — tree, n. (bot.) *cornouiller,* m.

DOG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) (m. p.) 1. *suivre;* 2. *suivre à la piste;* 3. *harceler.*

DOGATE [dō'-găt] n. *dogat,* m.

DOGE [dōj] n. *doge,* m.

Wife to the —, —'s lady, *femme du doge; dogesse; dogaresse, f.*

DOGELESS [dōj'-lĕs] adj. ** *sans doge.*

DOGGED [dog'-gĕd] adj. 1. *hargneux;* 2. *revêche;* 3. *rébarbatif;* 4. *opiniâtre;* 5. *cruel.*

4. A — war, *une guerre* opiniâtre.

DOGGEDLY [dog'-gĕd-li] adv. 1. *comme un chien;* 2. *d'une manière hargneuse;* 3. *d'une manière revêche; opiniâtrément.*

DOGGEDNESS [dog'-gĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère hargneux,* m.; 2. *caractère revêche, rébarbatif,* m.; 3. *opiniâtreté, f.*

DOGGER [dog'-gur] n. (mar.) *dogre* (vaisseau pêcheur hollandais), m.

DOGGER-MAN, n. *matelot de dogre,* m.

DOGGEREL [dog'-gur-ĕl],

DOGGREL [dog'-grĕl] adj. (de vers) *sans mesure; burlesque.*

DOGGEREL [dog'-gur-ĕl] n. *vers sans mesure; vers burlesques,* m. pl.

DOGGISH [dog'-gish] adj. 1. *de chien;* 2. *comme un chien.*

DOGLY [dog'-li] adv. ‡ *comme un chien.*

DOGMA [dog'-ma] n. (did.) *dogme,* m.

Teacher of —s, (b. p.) *dogmatiste,* m. To teach false —s, (m. p.) *dogmatiser* (enseigner une doctrine fausse).

DOGMATIC [dog-mat'-ik],

DOGMATICAL [dog-mat'-i-kal] adj. *dogmatique.*

— style, *style* = , m.

DOGMATICALLY [dog-mat'-i-kal-li] adv. *dogmatiquement.*

DOGMATICS [dog-mat'-iks] n. pl ‡ *dogmatique,* m.

DOGMATICALNESS [dog-mat'-i-kal-nĕs],

DOGMATISM [dog'-ma-tizm] n. (m. p.) *caractère dogmatique* (tranchant), m.

DOGMATIST [dog'-ma-tist] n. (m. p.) *dogmatiseur,* m.

DOGMATIZE [dog'-ma-tiz] v. n. *dogmatiser.*

DOGMATIZER [dog'-ma-tiz-ur] n. (m. p.) *dogmatiseur,* m.

DOING [dō'-ing] p. pr. adj. *actif.*

DOINGS [dō'-ingz] n. pl. 1. *action,* f. 2. ¶ ‡ *chose,* f.; 3. *événement,* m.; ‡ *fait; exploit,* m.

DOLE [dōl] n. † 1. *douleur*, f.; 2. *doléance* (plainte), f.

DOLE, n. † 1. *distribution*, f.; 2. *partage*, m.; 3. *part*, f.; 4. *don de charité*, m.; 5. *coupe*, m. pl.; 6. *borne*; *limite*, f.

Happy man be his —! †, *que le bon Dieu le bénisse!*

DOLE, v. a. *distribuer* (avec parcimonie).

To —out, =; *répartir*.

DOLEFUL [dōl'-fūl] adj. 1. (chos.) *douloureux*; *plaintif*; 2. (pers.) *malheureux*.

DOLEFULLY [dōl'-fūl-lĭ] adv. 1. *douloureusement*; *plaintivement*; 2. *malheureusement*.

DOLEFULNESS [dōl'-fūl-nĕs] n. 1. *douleur*, f.; 2. *mélancolie*, f.

DOLESOME [dōl'-sŭm] adj. (chos.) *douloureux*; *triste*.

DOLESOMELY [dōl'-sŭm-lĭ] adv. *douloureusement*; *tristement*.

DOLIMAN [dol'-ĭ-man] n. *doliman* (robe en usage chez les Turcs), m.

DOLL [dol] n. *poupée*, f.

Paper —, = *de carton*. To play with a —, *jouer à la* =.

DOLLAR [dol'-lar] n. *dollar* (monnaie d'Espagne et d'Amérique, valant 5 fr. 41 cent.), m.

DOLOROUS [dol'-ō-rus] adj. † 1. ‖ § *douloureux*; 2. § *triste*.

DOLOROUSLY [dol'-ō-rŭs-lĭ] adv. † 1. ‖ § *douloureusement*; 2. *tristement*.

DOLOR [dō'-lur] n. † ‖ § *douleur*, f.

DOLPHIN [dol'-fĭn] n. † *dauphin* (fils aîné des rois de France), m.

DOLPHIN-LIKE, adj. *comme le dauphin*.

DOLPHIN, n. 1. (ant. gr., rom.) *dauphin*, m.; 2. (astr.) *dauphin*, m.; 3. (mam.) *dauphin* (genre), m.; 4. (mar.) *baderne*, f.

DOLT [dōlt] n. *balourd*, m.; *balourde*, f.; § *butor*, m.; *butorde*, .; *lourdaud*, m.; *lourdaude*, f.

DOLT, v. a. ‡ *hébéter*.

DOLT, v. n. ‡ *se conduire en balourd*, *en butor*, *en lourdaud*.

DOLTISH [dōlt'-ĭsh] adj. *sot*; *hébété*; *stupide*.

DOLTISHLY [dōlt'-ĭsh-lĭ] adv. *avec balourdise*.

DOLTISHNESS [dōlt'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. *balourdise* (caractère d'un balourde), f.

DOM [dŭm] terminaison de nom qui s'ajoute aux noms et aux adjectifs, marque la domination, la juridiction, le territoire de la juridiction; quelquefois aussi cette terminaison marque le sens abstrait; elle prend également un sens collectif: KINGDOM, *royaume*; FREEDOM, *liberté*; CHRISTENDOM, *chrétienté*.

DOMAIN [dō-mān'] n. ‖ § *domaine*, m.

§ The — of learning, *le* domaine *de la science*.

DOMAL [dō'-mal] adj. (astrol.) *de sa maison*.

DOME [dōm] n. 1. * *basilique*, f.; 2. *dôme* (église principale), m.; 3. *dôme* (voûte de fourneau), m.; 4. ‖ § (arch.) *dôme*, m.

Diminished, surbased —, (arch.) *dôme surbaissé*.

DOME-BOOK [dōm'-bŭk] n. (hist. d'Ang.) *code d'Alfred*, m.

DOMESDAY. *V.* DOOMSDAY.

DOMESTIC [dō-mĕs'-tĭk] adj. 1. *domestique*; 2. *du foyer domestique*; 3. (pers.) *casanier*; 4. *de famille*; 5. (des animaux) *domestique* (non sauvage); 6. *indigène*; 7. *intérieur*; 8. (com.) (de l'ottre de change) *sur l'intérieur*.

7. The — administration, *l'administration intérieure*.

DOMESTIC, n. 1. *domestique* (serviteur à gages), m., f.; 2. † *domestique* † (personne attachée à une grande maison), m.

The —s, *les* =s; *le* =; *la domesticité*, f. As a —, *comme un* =; *domestiquement*.

DOMESTICALLY [dō-mĕs'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *dans l'intérieur*; *dans son intérieur*.

DOMESTICATE [dō-mĕs'-tĭ-kāt] v. a. 1. *accoutumer à la vie domestique*; *rendre casanier*; 2. *rendre membre de la famille*; 3. *domestiquer* (apprivoiser).

DOMESTICATED [dō-mĕs'-tĭ-kāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (pers.) *casanier*; 2. (chos.) *constant*; 3. (des animaux) *domestique*.

DOMESTICATION [dō-mĕs-tĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *retraite* (acte de se retirer), f.; 2. *action d'apprivoiser*, f.

DOMICILE [dom'-ĭ-sĭl] n. 1. ‡ *domicile*, m.: 2. (com.) *domicile*, m.

DOMICILE.

DOMICILIATE [dŏm-ĭ-sĭl'-ĭ-āt] v. a. 1. *domicilier*; 2. ‡ *domestiquer* (des animaux).

To be —d, *se domicilier*.

DOMICILED [dom'-ĭ-sĭld], **DOMICILIATED** [dom-ĭ-sĭl'-ĭ-āt-ĕd] adj. *domicilié*.

DOMICILIAR [dom-ĭ-sĭl'-yar] n. ‡ *personne domiciliée*, f.

DOMICILIARY [dom-ĭ-sĭl'-yā-rĭ] adj. *domiciliaire*.

DOMINANT [dom'-ĭ-nant] adj. 1. *dominant*; 2. (mus.) *dominant*.

DOMINANT, n. (mus.) *dominante*, f.

DOMINATE ‡. *V.* PREDOMINATE.

DOMINATION [dom-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *domination*, f.; 2. *domination* (ange), f.

DOMINATIVE [dom'-ĭ-nā-tĭv] adj. *dominateur*.

DOMINATOR [dom'-ĭ-nā-tur] n. *pouvoir qui règle*, m.

DOMINEER [dom-ĭ-nēr'] v. n. (m. p.) 1. (OVER, *sur*) *dominer*; 2. *tempêter*.

DOMINEER, v. a. ‡ (m. p.) *dominer*.

DOMINEERING [dom-ĭ-nēr'-ĭng] adj. (m. p.) *dominant*.

DOMINICAL [dō-mĭn'-ĭ-kal] adj. *dominical*.

DOMINICAN [dō-mĭn'-ĭ-kan] adj. *dominicain*.

— friar, *dominicain*, m.; — nun, *dominicaine*, f.

DOMINICAN, n. (ord. rel.) *dominicain*, m.

DOMINION [dō-mĭn'-yŭn] n. 1. (b. p.) *domination*, f.; 2. *pouvoir*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *empire* (pays sous la domination), m. sing.; *états*, m. pl.; 4. (OVER, *sur*) *supériorité*, f.; 5. *domination* (ange), f.

To have, to hold — over, *dominer* (commander souverainement) *sur*.

DOMINO [dom'-ĭ-nō] n. 1. *domino* (de prêtre); *camail*, m.; 2. *domino*, m.; 3. (jeu) *domino*, m.

In a —, *en domino*. To play —es, *jouer au* =, *aux* =*s*; to play o.'s last —, (jeu) *faire* =.

DON [don] n. 1. ‖ *don* (d'Espagne, de Portugal), m.; 2. (plais.) *grand seigneur*, m.

DON, v. a. † ** (—NING; —NED) *mettre*; *vêtir*.

DONATION [dō-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *don* (gratification), m.; 2. (dr.) *donation*, f.

— during the life of the donor, (dr.) *donation entre vifs*. To make a —, 1. *faire un don*; 2. (dr.) *faire une donation*.

DONATIST [don'-a-tĭst] n. *donatiste*, m.

DONATIVE [don'-ā-tĭv] n. 1. *don*, m.; 2. (hist. rom.) *donatif* (gratification), m.; 3. (dr. can.) *donation*, f.

DONATORY [don'-ā-tō-rĭ] n. (dr. écosa.) *donataire*, m., f.

DONE. *V.* DO.

DONEE [dō-nē'] n. (dr.) *donataire*, m., f.

DONKEY [don'-kĭ].

DONKY [don'-kĭ] n. ¶ *baudet*; *âne*, m. To ride on a —, *monter à âne*.

DONKEY-CHAISE, n. *voiture à âne*, f.

DONKEY-RIDING, n. ☞ *promenade à âne*, f.

To go out —, *faire une partie à âne*.

DONOR [dō'-nŏr] n. 1. *auteur d'un présent*, m.; 2. (dr.) *donateur*, m.; *donatrice*, f.

DONSHIP [don'-shĭp] n. (plais.) *seigneurie*, f.

DON'T, contraction de DO NOT.

DONZEL [don'-zĕl] n. † *damoiseau* † (jeune gentilhomme qui aspire à être reçu chevalier), m.

DOODLE [dō'-dl] n. † 1. *fainéant*, m.; 2. *nais*, m.

DOOM [dōm] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. † ‖ *juger*; 2. ‖ § *condamner*; 3. § *destiner*; 4. *ordonner*.

DOOM, n. 1. ‖ *jugement*; *arrêt*, m. 2. § *sort*, m.

Final —, *jugement dernier*, m.

DOOMSDAY [dōmz'-dā] n. *jour du jugement dernier*, m.

To put a. th. off till —, *remettre q. ch. à l'an quarante*; to wait till —, *attendre sous l'orme*.

DOOMSDAY-BOOK [dōmz'-dā-bŭk] n. *grand cadastre d'Angleterre*, m.

DOOR [dōr] n. 1. ‖ § *porte* (petite), f.; 2. (mach. à vap.) *registre*, m.

1. The — of a room, of a cupboard, *la porte d'une chambre, d'une armoire*.

Back- —, 1. ‖ *porte de derrière*; 2. ‖ = *de dégagement*; 3. § = *de derrière*; *échappatoire*, f.; communicating —, = *de communication*; folded —, = *brisée*; folding —s, = *à deux battants*; fore- —, = *de devant*, f.; front- —, = *de devant*, *de face*; main —, = *principale*; next — to, 1. ‖ *à la prochaine* = *de*; 2. § *voisin de*; next — to each other, = *à* =; private —, = *dérobée*; sham —, = *feinte*. Court-yard —, = *cochère*; glass —, = *vitrée*; half —, = *coupe*; house —, = *bâtarde*; looking-glass —, = *de glace*; street —, = *d'entrée*, *de la rue*. — hung in two, = *coupée*. Before the —, *sur la* =; from — to —, *de en en* =; in- —, 1. *à l'intérieur*; 2. (adject.) *interne*; in- —s, 1. *à la maison*; 2. (parl.) *en parlement*; *dans le parlement*; *à la Chambre*; out- —, 1. *dehors*; *au dehors*; 2. (adject.) *externe*; out of —, out of —s, 1. ‖ *hors de la maison*; *dehors*; *en plein air*; 2. ‖ (parl.) *hors du parlement*; *hors de la Chambre*; *dans le pays*; 3. ‡ § *passé*; *fini*; with closed —s, *à* = *close*; with open —s, *à* = *ouvertes*; within —s ‖, 1. *à la maison*; 2. (parl.) *dans le parlement*; *en parlement*; *à la Chambre*; without — ‖, 1. *hors de la maison*; *dehors*; *en plein air*; 2. (parl.) *hors du parlement*; *hors de la Chambre*. To bar a —, *barrer une* =; ¶ *bâcler une* =; to be in the —, (de la clef) *être à, sur la* =; to clear a —, *dégager une* =; ☞ *débarrer une* =; to close o.'s —s (against), *fermer sa* =*s* (*à*); to go out of —s, *sortir de la maison*; *sortir*; to keep in —s, *rester à la maison*; to kick out of —s, ☞ *jeter à la* =; to knock, to rap at a —, *frapper à une* =; to lay a. th. at a. o.'s —, *faire retomber q. ch. sur q. u.*; to leave a door on a jar, *ajar*, *entr'ouvrir*, *entre-bâiller une* =; to make the —s fast against, upon a. o. †, *fermer la* =*s à q. u.*; *barrer la* = *contre q. u.*; to see a. o. to the —, *conduire q. u. jusqu'à la* =; to show a. o. to the —, *montrer à q. u. la* =; *mettre q. u. à la* =; to shut the — after one, *tirer la* = *après soi*; to shut the — in a. o.'s face, *fermer à q. u. la* = *au nez*, *sur le nez*; to turn a. o. out of —s, *mettre q. u. à la* =.

DOOR-CASE, n. *châssis de porte*, m.

DOOR-HANDLE, n. *poignée de porte*, f.

DOOR-KNOB, n. *bouton de porte fixe*, m.

DOOR-JAMB, n. *jambage de porte*, m.

DOOR-KEEPER, n. 1. (de maison) *concierge*; *portier*, m.; 2. (d'établissement public) *gardien* (qui se tient à la porte), m.

DOOR-NAIL, n. *clou de marteau de porte*, m.

DOOR-PORTER, n. 1. (pers.) *portier*; *concierge*, m.; 2. (chos.) *arrête-porte*, m.

DOOR-POST, n. 1. *dormant de porte*, m.: 2. (charp.) *montant*, m.

DOOR-STEAD, n. *baie de porte*, f.

DOOR-WAY, n. *entrée de porte*; *porte*, f.

DOORING [dōr'-ĭng] n. ‡ *châssis de porte*, m.

DOQUET, †. *V.* DOCKET.

DOR [dōr].

DOR-BEETLE, n. (ent.) *bourdon*, m.

DORADILLA [dō-ra-dĭl'-la] n. (bot., pharm.) *doradille*, f.; *cétérach des pharmaciens*, m.

DORADO [dō-rā'-dō] n. 1. (ast.) *dorade*, f.; 2. (ich.) *dorade*, f.

DOREE [dō-rē'], **DORY** [dō'-rĭ] n

(ich.) *dorée*, f.; *sée forgeron*, m.; ¶ *poisson Saint-Pierre, Saint-Christophe*, m.

John —, =.

DORIAN [dō'-ri-an] adj. *dorien.*

DORIC [dor'-ik] adj. 1. *dorique*; 2. (arch.) *dorique*; 3. (mus.) *dorien.*

DORIZE [dō-riz'] v. a. *employer le dialecte dorien, dorique.*

DORMANCY [dōr'-man-si'] n. *repos*, m.

DORMANT [dōr'-mant] adj. 1. § *endormi*; 2. § *assoupi*; 3. § *engourdi*; 4. § *éteint*; 5. § *passif*; 6. § *tombé en désuétude*; 7. *caché*; 8. (bias.) *dormant*; 9. (com.) (des capitaux) *qui dort*; *mort*; 10. (com.) (d'un associé) *commanditaire*; 11. (dr.) (d'acte) *avec le nom en blanc.*

4. The — energy of a league, *l'énergie* éteinte *d'une ligue.*

To lie — §, 1. *dormir* (ne point agir); *sommeiller*; 2. (com.) (des capitaux) *dormir.*

DORMANT,

DORMAR [dōr'-mur],

DORMANT-TREE [dōr'-mant-trē] n. (const.) *semelle*, f.

DORMITIVE [dōr'-mi-tiv] adj. (méd.) *dormitif.*

DORMITIVE, n. (méd.) *dormitif*, m.

DORMITORY [dōr'-mi-tō-ri] n. 1. *dortoir*, m.; 2. † *cimetière*, m.

DORMOUSE [dōr'-mōs] n., pl. DORMICE, (mam.) *loir* (genre), m.

Fat, hoary —, *loir*; garden —, *lérot*, m.

DORNOC [dōr'-nok] n. (com.) *toile d'Écosse*, f.

DORP [dōrp] n. ‡ *village.*

DORR, *V.* DOR.

DORREE [dōr'-ur] n. (ent.) *bourdon*, m.

DORY, *V.* DOREE

DORSAL [dōr'-sal'] adj. (anat.) *dorsal.*

DORSEL,

DORSER †. *V.* PANNIER.

DORSUM [dōr'-sūm] n. *croupe* (de montagne), f.

DORTURE [dōrt'-yur] n. ‡ *dortoir*, m.

DORY, *V.* DOREE.

DOSE [dōs] n. | § *dose*, f.

Strong — | §, *forte dose.*

DOSE, v. a. 1. | *médicamenter*; 2. | *proportionner* (en doses); 3. § *fournir, donner une forte dose à.*

DOSSIL [dos'-sil] n. (chir.) *bourdonnet*, m.

DOST, *V.* DO.

DOT [dot] n. 1. *point* (de l'i, d'une fin de période), m.; 2. (dessin) *point rond*, m.; 3. (mus.) *point*, m.

DOT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *marquer de point*; 2. (WITH, *de*) *nuancer*; 3. (arts) *pointiller.*

DOT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *faire des points.*

DOTAGE [dō'-tāj] n. 1. | *état d'une personne qui radote*, m.; *seconde enfance*, f.; 2. *radotage*, m.; *radoterie*, f.; 3. § *tendresse extravagante*, f.; 4. § *manie*, f.

DOTAL [dō'-tal] adj. (dr.) *dotal.*

DOTANT [dō'-tant] n. ‡ *radoteur*, m.

DOTARD [dō'-tard] n. *radoteur*, m. *radoteuse*, f.

DOTARDLY [dō'-tard-li] adv. † *en radoteur.*

DOTATION [dō-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de donner une dot*, f.; 2. *dotation*, f.

DOTE, DOAT [dōt] v. n. 1. ‡ *délirer*; *extravaguer*; 2. *radoter*; 3. (ON, UPON) *être fou (de)*; *aimer éperdument, passionnément, à la folie*; 4. (ON, UPON, *de*) *raffoler*; *s'affoler*; *être affolé.*

3. To — on o.'s bride, être fou de sa *fiancée.*

DOTER [dōt'-ur] n. 1. † *radoteur*, m.; *radoteuse*, f.; 2. ‡ *personne folle, éprise (de)*, f.

DOTH [dŭth] *V.* Do.

DOTING [dōt'-ing] adj. 1. *passionné* (rempli d'affection); 2. (m. p.) *extravagant.*

DOTINGLY [dōt'-ing-li] adv. 1. *passionnément* (avec une tendresse passionnée); 2. *avec extravagance.*

DOTIPOLE, *V.* DODIPOLE.

DOTTARD [dot'-tard] n. *arbre étêté*, m.

DOTTED [dot'-tėd] adj. 1. *marqué d'un point*; 2. *ponctué* (d'une suite de points); 3. (arts) *pointillé*; 4. (bot.) *ponctué.*

— line, *ligne ponctuée.*

DOTTEREL [dot'-tur-ĕl],

DOTTREL [dot'-trĕl] n (orn.) *guignard*; *pluvier guignard*, m.

DOUBLE [dŭb'-bl] adj. 1. | § *double*; 2. | (pers.) *voûté*; 3. (bot.) *géminé*; 4. (math.) *double*; 5. (math.) (de proportion) *dont la raison est deux.*

— or quits, *quitte ou double.* To grow —, 1. (des fleurs, des fruits, etc.) *être double*; 2. (pers.) *se voûter.*

DOUBLE, adv. 1. *double*; 2. *au double.*

To pay —, *payer double*; to see —, *voir double.*

DOUBLE-ENTENDRE, n. *mot* (m.), *phrase* (f.) *à deux ententes, à double entente.*

DOUBLE, v. a. 1. | § *doubler*; *redoubler*; 2. | § *avoir le double de*; 3. | *faire un pli à*; 4. (billard) *doubler*; 5. (fil.) *doubler*; 6. (man.) *doubler*; 7. (mar.) *doubler* (un cap, etc.); 8. (mil.) *doubler*; 9. (UPON, ...) *enfermer entre deux feux.*

To — down, *faire un pli à* (une page).

DOUBLE, v. n. 1. | § *doubler*; 2. § *biaiser* (user de finesse); 3. (chasse) *revenir sur ses pas*; 4. (jeu) *doubler.*

DOUBLE, n. 1. | § *double*, m.; 2. | *double bière*; *bière double*, f.; 3. § (pers.) *pendant*, m.; 4. § *détour*, m.; *ruse*, f.; 5. (chasse) *ruse*, f.; 6. (imp.) *doublon*, m.; 7. (mus.) *variation*, f.

Semi —, n. (lit. cath.) *fête demi-double*, f.; *office demi-double*, m.

DOUBLENESS [dŭb'-bl-nĕs] n. 1. | *état double*, m.; 2. † § *duplicité*, f.

DOUBLER [dŭb'-blur] n. 1. ‡ | § *personne qui double*, f.; 2. (ind.) *doubleur*, m.; *doubleuse*, f.

DOUBLET [dŭb'-lėt] n. 1. *pourpoint*, m.; 2. (trictrac) *doublet*, m.; 3. (joail.) *doublet*, m.

DOUBLING [dŭb'-ling] n. 1. | § *action de doubler*, f.; 2. § *ruse*, f.; *détour*, m.; *faux-fuyant*, m.; 3. (chasse) *ruse*, f.; 4. (distil.) *nouvelle distillation*, f.

DOUBLOON [dŭb-lōn'] n. *doublon* (monnaie espagnole), m.

DOUBLY [dŭb'-li] adv. 1. | § *doublement*; 2. ‡ § *d'une manière double* (hypocrite).

DOUBT [dŏut] v. n. 1. (OF, *de*) *douter*; 2. ‡ *se douter*; 3. ‡ (*to*, à) *hésiter*; 4. *craindre.*

4. To — there is something, craindre *qu'il n'y ait q. ch.*

To — much, *douter fort*; to — very much, = *bien fort.*

DOUBT, v. a. 1. *douter de*; 2. † *craindre*; 3. † *faire peur à*; *effrayer.*

To — much, *douter fort de*; to — very much, = *bien fort de.*

DOUBT, n. *doute*, m.

Groundless, unfounded —, *doute dénué de fondement.* Beyond, past —, *hors de* =; no —, *nul* =; *point de* =; without any —, *sans aucun* =; ¶ *sans* = *aucun.* To entertain a —, *concevoir un* =; to have some —s left, *rester quelques* =s; to raise a —, *susciter un* =; to relieve a. o. from —, *délivrer, tirer q. u. du* =; to remove a —, *lever un* =; to resolve a —, *éclaircir, résoudre un* =; to vacillate in —, *flotter dans le* =. There is no — of it, *il n'y a pas de* =; *cela ne fait pas de* =; *cela ne fait aucun* =; *cela est hors de* =.

DOUBTER [dŏut'-ur] n. (OF, *de*) *personne qui doute*, f.

DOUBTFUL [dŏut'-fŭl] adj. 1. (pers.) (OF, *de*) *qui a des doutes*; 2. *de doute*; 3. *douteux*; 4. *indécis*; 5. † *craintif.*

DOUBTFULLY [dŏut'-fŭl-li] adv. 1. *avec indécision*; 2. *d'une manière douteuse* (ambiguë); *avec ambiguïté*; 3. *craintivement*; *avec crainte.*

DOUBTFULNESS [dŏut'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. *doute*, m.; *incertitude*, f.; 2. *ambiguïté*, f.

DOUBTING [dŏut'-ing] n. *doute* (incertitude), m.

DOUBTINGLY [dŏut'-ing-li] adv. 1. *en doutant*; 2. *d'une manière douteuse.*

DOUBTLESS [dŏut'-lĕs] adv. 1. *sans doute* (certainement); 2. *sans crainte.*

DOUBTLESSLY [dŏut'-lĕs-li] adv. ‡ *sans doute.*

DOUCEUR [dō-sūr'] n. *douceur* (gratification, présent), f.

DOUCINE [dō-sēn'] n. (arch.) *doucine*, f.

DOUGH [dō] n. 1. *pâte* (farine détrempée et pétrie), f.; 2. § *pâte*, f.

DOUGH-BAKED, adj. | *pâteux.*

DOUGH-KNEADED, adj. ‡ § *mou*; *fluasque.*

DOUGH-NUT, n. (cnl.) *gâteau de pâte cuite au lard*, m.

DOUGHTINESS [dŏŭ'-ti-nĕs] n. † *vaillance*, f.

DOUGHTY [dŏŭ'-ti] adj. 1. † *vaillant*; 2. † (de chevalier) *preux*; 3. (plais.) *vaillant.*

DOUGHY [dō'-i] adj. 1. | *pâteux* (pas assez cuit); 2. § *mou*; *molasse.*

DOUSE [dŏŭs] v. a. *plonger* (dans l'eau).

DOUSE, v. n. *plonger* (dans l'eau).

DOUT [dŏŭt] v. a. ‡ *éteindre.*

DOVE [dŭv] n. (orn.) *pigeon*, m.; * *colombe*, f.

Ring —, *ramier*; *pigeon ramier*; rock —, *biset*, m.; ¶ *pigeon de roche*, m.; *rocherale*, f.; stock —, *colombin*; *petit ramier*, m.; turtle —, *tourterelle*, f. Flight of —s, *volée de* =s, f.

DOVE-COLOR, n. 1. *couleur gorge de pigeon*, f.; 2. (des oiseaux) *isabelle*, m.

DOVE-COLORED, adj. 1. *gorge de pigeon*; 2. (des oiseaux) *isabelle.*

DOVE-COT,

DOVE-HOUSE, n. *colombier*, m.

DOVE-LIKE, adj. *comme une colombe, semblable à la colombe.*

DOVE-TAIL, n. (charp., men.) *queue d'aronde*, f.

DOVE-TAIL, v. a. 1. (charp., men.) *assembler à, en queue d'aronde*; 2. § *réunir comme en queue d'aronde.*

DOVE-TAILED, adj. (charp., men.) à, *en queue d'aronde.*

To cut —, *tailler* =.

DOVE-TAILING, n. (charp., men.) *assemblage à queue d'aronde.*

DOVESHIP [dŭv'-ship] n. ‡ *nature de colombe*, f.

DOWABLE [dŏŭ'-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *capable de douaire.*

To render —, *donner droit au douaire.*

DOWAGER [dŏŭ'-a-jur] adj. *douairière*, f.

DOWAGER, n. *douairière*, f.

DOWCETS [dŏŭ'-sĕts] n. pl. (vén.) *daintiers*; *rognons*, m. pl.

DOWDY [dŏŭ'-di] n. *femme qui a mauvaise tournure, qui n'a pas de tournure*, f.

DOWDY, adj. *qui a mauvaise tournure; qui n'a pas de tournure; à mauvaise tournure.*

To be —, *avoir mauvaise tournure; n'avoir pas de tournure.*

DOWEL [dŏŭ'-ĕl] n. (const.) *goujon*, m.

DOWER [dŏŭ'-ur] n. 1. ‡ | § (dr.) *douaire*, m.; 2. | § *dot*, f.; 3. + | *don*; *présent* (pour obtenir une femme), m.; 4. § *don* (qualité), m.

Tenant in dower, (dr.) *femme douairière*, f.

DOWERED [dŏŭ'-urd] adj. ** (WITH, *de*) *doté.*

DOWERLESS [dŏŭ'-ur-lĕs] adj. ** *sans dot.*

DOWERY, *V.* DOWER.

DOWLAS [dŏŭ'-las] n. *toile de Dowlens* (toile grossière), f.

DOWL-AXE [dŏŭl'-aks] n. *doloire*, m.

DOWLE [dŏŭl] n. ‡ *duvet*, m.

DOWN [dŏŭn] n. 1. | § *duvet*, m.; 2. ‡ § *baume* (ce qui adoucit les peines), m.; 3. (bot.) *duvet*, m.

Live —, *duvet vivant*; eider —, *édredon* (duvet), m.; ostrich- —, = *d'autruche*; swan- —, = *de cygne.*

DOWN-LIKE, adj. *comme le duvet; semblable au duvet.*

DOWN, n. 1. *plateau* (terrain élevé

qui s'étend en plaine), m.; 2. *dune*, f.; 3. —s, (pl.) (mar.) *dunes*, f. pl.

DOWN, adj. 1. ¶ *baissé vers la terre*; 2. ‡ § *net* (sans détour).

DOWN, adv. (de lieu) 1. ‖ *en bas*; 2. ‖ *à terre*; 3. ‖ *étendu* (de tout son long); 4. ‖ *de la capitale* (à la province); 5. ‖ (du soleil) *couché*; 6. ‖ (de la lune) *sous l'horizon*; 7. § (du vent, etc.) *bas* (calme); 8. § *sur le déclin*; 9. § *en désestime, en défaveur*; 10. § (de temps) *successivement*; 11. (des montres, pendules, etc.) *pas monté, remonté*; 12. (des voyages) *d'aller* (de la capitale à la province).

Up and —, *çà et là*. — ! 1. *à bas !* (descendez de là); 2. (chos.) *à bas*; (command.) *à bas ! en bas !* 3. (mar.) *amène !* — to, *jusqu'à* (en descendant à); — from, *depuis* (depuis le temps de); — with ! 1. ‖ *bas !* (descendez, baissez); 2. ‖ *à bas !* (démolissez, renversez); 3. § *à bas !* (cri d'improbation); — with it ! (chos.) *à bas !* (cri d'improbation). To be —, (des montres, pendules, etc.) *n'être pas monté, remonté*; not to be —, *être monté, remonté*.

DOWN-CAST, adj. 1. ‖ *baissé vers la terre*; 2. § *abattu* (triste); 3. (mines) (de puits) *par lequel l'air extérieur descend dans la mine; par lequel l'air entre.*

DOWN-CAST, n. 1. ‖ (de l'œil) *état de ce qui est baissé vers la terre*; 2. § *tristesse*, f.

A — of the eye, *les yeux baissés*, m. pl.

DOWN-FALLEN, adj. 1. † *tombé en ruine*; 2. § *ruiné*; 3. ** § *tombé*; *déchu.*

DOWN-GYVED, adj. † *qui retombe comme des chaînes.*

DOWN-HEARTED, adj. ¶ *abattu* (triste).

DOWN-HILL, n. ¶ *pente*, f.

DOWN-HILL, adj. ‖ § *incliné.*

DOWN-LOOKED, adj. ‡ *au regard abattu.*

DOWN-SITTING, n. + 1. *coucher*, m.; 2. § *repos*, m.

DOWN-TROD,

DOWN-TRODDEN, adj. ** ‖ § *foulé aux pieds.*

DOWN, n. ¶ *bas* (mal), m.

The ups and —s, *les hauts et les bas.*

DOWN, v. n. ¶ *passer* (être reçu).

DOWN, v. a. § 1. *abattre*; *humilier*; 2. ‡ *mettre à quia*; *couler à fond*; *couler*; *enfoncer.*

DOWNED [dȯ̂nd] adj. ** *pourvu de duvet.*

DOWNFALL [dȯ̂n'-fȧl] n. 1. ‖ § *chute*, f.; 2. § *décadence*, f.; 3. (mines) *chute* (f.), *éboulement* (m.) *de terrain.*

2. The — of literature, *la décadence de la littérature.*

DOWNLESS [dȯ̂n'-lĕs] adj. *sans duvet.*

DOWNRIGHT [dȯ̂n'-rīt] adv. 1. ‡ ‖ *de haut en bas*; 2. § *tout à fait*; *complétement*; 3. § ¶ *net.*

DOWNRIGHT, adj. ¶ § 1. *direct*; 2. ‡ *ordinaire*; 3. *à découvert*; 4. *franc* (découvert); 5. ‡ *franc* (sans façon); 6. ‡ *franc*; *vrai*; *net*; 7. (m. p.) *fieffé*; 8. ‡ (de l'argent) *en espèces sonnantes.*

1. A — advice, *un avis* direct

DOWNRIGHTLY [dȯ̂n'-rīt-lĭ] adv. *clair et net.*

DOWNRIGHTNESS [dȯ̂n'-rīt-nĕs] n. *franchise*, f.

DOWNWARD [dȯ̂n'-wurd],

DOWNWARDS [dȯ̂n'-wurdz] adv. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *en bas*; 2. § (de temps) *en descendant*; 3. § (de temps) *jusqu'à aujourd'hui*; 4. (de navigation) *en aval.*

2. From Eve —, *depuis* Ève jusqu'à aujourd'hui.

DOWNWARD [dȯ̂n'-wurd] adj. (de lieu) 1. ‖ *de haut en bas*; 2. ‖ *qui descend*; 3. ‖ *descendant*; 4. § *incliné*; *penché*; 5. § *inférieur*; 6. § *accablant.*

DOWNY [dȯ̂n'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § *de duvet*; 2. § *doux*; 3. ‖ (des fruits) *duveteux*; 4. (des oiseaux) *duveté*; 5. (bot.) *tomenteux.*

DOWRY, *V.* DOWER.

DOXOLOGY [dȯ̆ks-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. *doxologie*; *hymne de louange*, f.

DOXY [dȯ̆ks'-ĭ] n. ☞ *bonne amie*, f.

DOZ [dŭz'-nn] (abréviation de DOZEN) (com.) *de*, (douzaine); *douz.*

DOZE [dōz] v. n. 1. ‖ (OVER, *sur*) *s'assoupir*; 2. § (UPON, *sur*) *s'appesantir*; *s'engourdir*; 3. ‡ § *reposer.*

DOZE, v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, *par*) *assoupir* (endormir à demi); 2. § *appesantir.*

To — away, *perdre à s'assoupir*; to — out, *passer à s'assoupir.*

DOZE, n. *somme*, m.

DOZEN [dŭz'-nn] n. *douzaine*, f.

A round —, *treize à la =*, m. pl.; a baker's —, *quatorze à la =*, m. pl. By the —, *à la =* (par =s); to the —, *à la =* (par chaque =). To buy, to sell by the —, *acheter, vendre à la =.*

DOZINESS [dō'-zĭ-nĕs] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *assoupissement* (état), m.; 2. § *engourdissement*, m.

DOZING [dōz'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *assoupissement* (état), m.; 2. § *engourdissement*, m.

DOZY [dō'-zĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *assoupi*; 2. § *appesanti*; *engourdi.*

DR. (abréviation de DOCTOR) *Dr.* (docteur).

DR. n. (abréviation de DEBTOR) (com.) (dans les comptes) *doit*, m.

DRAB [drȧb] n. 1. *coureuse*, f.; 2. ☞ *saligaude*; *souillon*; *salope*, f.

DRAB, n. *gris américain*, m.

DRAB, adj. *de gris américain.*

DRABBLE [drȧb'-bl] v. n. *courir, se traîner dans la boue.*

DRABBLE, v. a. (en Amérique) *traîner dans la boue.*

DRABBLE, v. n. *pêcher* (des barbeaux) *avec une ligne de fond.*

DRABBLING [drȧb'-blĭng] adj. *qui pêche* (des barbeaux) *avec une ligne de fond.*

DRABBLING, n. *pêche* (de barbeaux) *avec une ligne de fond*, f.

DRACHM [drȧm],

DRACHMA [drȧk'-mȧ] n., pl. DRACHMÆ, DRACHMAS, 1. (mon. grecque) *drachme*, f.; 2. ‡ (pharm.) *drachme*, f.

DRACO [drā'-kō] n. 1. (astr.) *dragon*, m.; 2. *feu follet*, m.; 3. (zool.) *dragon*, m.

DRAFF [drȧf] n. † 1. *lie*, f.; 2. *lavure*; *eau de vaisselle*, f.; 3. *drague* (grain qui a servi), f.; 4. § *rebut*, m.

DRAFFISH [drȧf'-ĭsh],

DRAFFY [drȧf'-ĭ] adj. † ‖ § *de la lie.*

DRAFT [drȧft] n. 1. ‖ *tirage* (action), m.; 2. ‖ *trait* (tirage), m.; 3. § *dessein*; *plan*; *projet*, m.; 4. § *brouillon* (ce qu'on jette sur le papier pour le mettre au net), m.; 5. ‖ *dame* (à jouer), f.; 6. (com.) *bon poids*, m.; 7. (com.) *traite* (mandat), f.; 8. (nav.) *tirant* (d'eau), m.; 9. (mil.) *action de détacher* (des troupes), f.; 10. (mil.) *détachement*, m.

2. — horse, ox, *cheval, bœuf de trait.*

Dishonored —, (com.) *traite, effet en souffrance*; honored —, *traite à laquelle on a fait honneur.*

DRAFT-BOARD, n. *damier*, m.

DRAFT-EYE,

DRAFT-HOLE, n. (tech.) *regard*, m.

DRAFT, v. a. 1. § *dessiner*; 2. § *rédiger*; 3. (const.) *ciseler*; 4. (mil.) *détacher.*

DRAFTED [drȧf'-ĕd] adj. (const.) *ciselé.*

DRAFTSMAN, *V.* DRAUGHTSMAN.

DRAG [drag] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. ‖ § *traîner*; 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *arracher*; 3. ‖ *tirer* (un filet); 4. (chem. de fer) *traîner*; *remorquer*; 5. (mar.) *draguer* (l'ancre); *chasser*; 6. (mar.) *draguer* (le fond); 7. (pêche) *draguer.*

1. § To — a lingering life, traîner *une vie languissante.*

To — away (from), *arracher* (*de*); to — down ‖ §, *faire descendre de force*; to — in ‖ §, *faire entrer de force*; to — in by the head and shoulders §, *tirer par les cheveux*; to — on ‖ §, *traîner toujours*; to — out ‖, *faire sortir de force.*

DRAG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. ‖ § *se traîner*; 2. ‖ § *traîner* (pendre à terre); 3. (agr.) (en Amérique) *herser*; 4. (pâtr.) *ripper*; 5. (mar.) (de l'ancre) *chasser*; 6. (pêche) *tirer la drague.*

To — on ‖ §, *traîner toujours*; to — through ‖ §, *se traîner jusqu'au bout.*

DRAG, n. 1. *croc*, m.; 2. *drague* (filet), f.; 3. *diable* (chariot), m.; 4. *frein*; *radeau*, m.; 5. (de voitures) *frein*, m.; *enrayure*, f.; 6. (mach.) *frein*; *sabot*, m.; 7. (mar.) *drague*, f.; 8. (pêche) *drague*, f.; 9. (plâtr.) *ripe*, f.

To put on the —, (des voitures) *mettre le frein*; *enrayer.*

DRAG-CHAIN, n. 1. *chaîne* (à traîner) f.; 2. (canaux) *chaîne à fermer, à ouvrir une porte*, f.

DRAG-HOOK, n. *croc*, m.

DRAG-NET, n. *seine* (filet), f.

DRAGGLE [drag'-gl] v. a. ‖ *traîner dans la crotte, la boue*; *traîner par terre.*

DRAGGLE, v. n. ‖ *traîner dans la crotte, la boue*; *traîner par terre.*

DRAGGLE-TAILED, adj. ‖ § *traîné dans la crotte* ‹ *dans la boue.*

DRAGMAN [drag'-man], pl. DRAGMEN, 1. *pêcheur à la seine*, m.; 2. *pêcheur à la drague*, m.

DRAGOMAN [drag'-ō-man] n. *dragoman*; *drogman*; *trucheman*; *truchement*, m.

DRAGON [drag'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *dragon*, m.; 2. (astr.) *dragon*, m.; 3. (bot.) *draconte* (genre), m.

Flying —, *dragon ailé, monstrueux*; wild —, (bot.) *estragon*, m.; *serpentine*, f.

DRAGON-BEAM, n. (charp.) *contrefiche*, f.

DRAGON-FLY, n. (ent.) *libellule*; ¶ *demoiselle*, f.

DRAGON'S-BLOOD, n. 1. *sang-de-dragon*, *sang-dragon*, m.; 2. (bot.) *sang-dragon*; *rotang sang-dragon*, m.

DRAGON'S-HEAD, n. 1. (astr.) *tête du dragon*, f.; 2. (bot.) *dracocéphale* (genre), m.

DRAGON-TREE, n. (bot.) *dragonnier*, m.

DRAGONET [drag'-ŏ-nĕt] n. *petit dragon*, m.

DRAGONISH [drag'-ŭn-ĭsh] adj. 1. *de dragon*; 2. *de forme de dragon.*

DRAGOON [dra-gōn'] n. (mil.) *dragon*, m.

DRAGOON, v. a. 1. *livrer aux dragonnades*; 2. ¶ *gendarmer*; 3. (INTO, *à*) *réduire en gendarmant.*

DRAGOONADE [drag-ōn-ād'] n. *dragonnade*, f.

DRAIN [drān] v. a. 1. ‖ *faire écouler*; 2. ‖ *passer* (au travers d'un tamis); 3. ‖ *saigner* (un marais, une rivière); 4. § *faire égoutter*; 5. § *faire passer*; 6. § *vider* (boire); 7. § *épuiser*; 8. § *saigner* (tirer de l'argent de q. u.); 9. (mines) *assécher.*

To — o.'s self, § *s'épuiser*; ¶ *se saigner.* To — to the dregs, *boire jusqu'à la lie.* To — off, 1. ‖ *dessécher* (des eaux, etc.); 2. ‖ *faire entièrement égoutter.*

DRAIN, n. 1. *tranchée*, f.; 2. *égout toir*, m.; 8. (gén. civ.) *fossé de dessèchement, d'écoulement*, m.

Catch-water —, (gén. civ.) *fossé de ceinture*, m.; counter- —, *contre-=*, m.: covered —, *aqueduc* (pour l'écoulement des eaux), m.; lateral, side — *canal de dérivation*, m.; open —, =, m.; open main —, = *latéral à la route*; rubble, rumbling —, *pierrée*, f. To cut a —, *ouvrir un =*; to run a —, *diriger un =.*

DRAIN-GALLERY, n. (gén. civ.) *galerie d'écoulement*, f.

DRAIN-LEVEL, n. (gén. civ.) *niveau de l'écoulement des eaux*, m.

DRAIN-SLUICE,

DRAIN-TRUNK, n. (gén. civ.) *déversoir de fond*, m.

DRAINAGE [drān'-ăj] n. 1. *écoulement* (des liquides), m.; 2. ‖ *égouttage*, m.; 3. *écoulement des eaux stagnantes*, m.; 4. (gén. civ.) *dessèchement*; *épuisement des eaux*, m.; 5. —s, (pl.) (gén. civ.) *travaux de dessèchement*, m. pl. 6. (ind.) *égouttage*, m.; 7. (mines) *épuisement*; *dessèchement*; *moyen d'assèchement*, m.

DRAINAGE-GALLERY, n. *galerie d'écoulement*, f.
DRAINAGE-LEVEL, n. *niveau de l'écoulement des eaux*, m.
DRAINING [drān'-ing] n. 1. *écoulement* (des eaux), m.; 2. (tech.) *égouttage*, m.; 3. (tech.) *égoutture*, f.
Under —, *écoulement* (des eaux) *souterrain*, m.
DRAKE [drăk] n. (orn.) *canard* (mâle); ¶ *malart*, m.
Wild —, *malart*, m.; young wild —, *albran*; *halbran*, m.
DRAM [dram] n. 1. (pharm.) *drachme*, f.; 2. § *grain* (quantité minime), m.; 3. ‖ *goutte* (petit verre de liqueur spiritueuse), f.; 4. § *liqueur* (spiritueuse), f. sing.; *spiritueux*, m. pl.; 5. (poids) *dram* (gramme 1,7712), m.
To drink a — ☞, *boire la goutte*; to take a — ☞, *prendre la* =.
DRAM-DRINKER, n. ☞ *godailleur* (personne qui boit souvent la goutte), m.
DRAM-DRINKING, n. ☞ *godaille* (ivrognerie en buvant souvent la goutte), f.
DRAM, v. n. (—MING; —MED) ☞ *boire la goutte*.
DRAMA [dră'-ma] n. ‖ § *drame*, m.
Mingled —, = (pièce entre la tragédie et la comédie), m.
DRAMATIC [dra-mat'-ĭk],
DRAMATICAL [dra-mat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *dramatique*.
— form, *forme* =, f.; =, m.; — style, *style* =; =, m.
DRAMATICALLY [dra-mat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *dramatiquement*; *d'une manière dramatique*.
DRAMATIST [dram'-a-tĭst] n. 1. *auteur dramatique*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *dramaturge*, m.
Sorry —, (m. p.) *dramaturge*, m.
DRAMATIZE [dram'-a-tiz] v. a. *dramatiser*.
DRANK, *V.* DRINK.
DRANK-GRASS [drangk'-grăs],
DROKE-GRASS [drŏk'-grăs] n. (bot.) *ivraie*; *zizanie*; ¶ *ivraie enivrante*; ¶ *herbe à l'ivrogne*, f.
DRAPE [drāp] v. n. † *faire du drap*.
DRAPER [drāp'-ur] n. 1. *drapier*; *marchand de draps*, m.; 2. *marchand de nouveautés*, m.
Linen —, *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de nouveautés*; woollen —, *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *d'étoffes de laine*.
DRAPERY [dră'-pur-ĭ] n. 1. ‖ *draperie*, f.; 2. *nouveautés* (mercerie), f. pl.; 3. (peint., sculp.) *draperie*, f.
Linen —, *nouveautés*, f. pl.; woollen —, *étoffes de laine*, f. pl.
DRASTIC [dras'-tik] adj. (pharm.) *drastique*.
DRASTIC, n. (pharm.) *drastique*, m.
DRAUGHT [drăft] n. 1. ‖ *tirage* (action), m.; 2. ‖ *trait* (tirage), m.; 3. ‖ § *trait* (ce qu'on avale tout d'une haleine), m.; 4. ‖ *coup* (qu'on boit), m.; 5. ‖ § *breuvage*, m.; 6. ‖ *dessin*, m.; *esquisse*, f.; *ébauche*, f.; 7. § *copie* (imitation), f.; 8. § *brouillon* (ce qu'on jette sur le papier pour le mettre au net), m.; 9. ‖ *coup de pêche*, *de filet*, m.; 10. ‖ *quantité prise* (par un coup de pêche, de filet), f.; 11. ‖ *dame* (à jouer), f.; 12. (com.) *bon poids*, m.; 13. (com.) *traite*, f.; 14. (com.) *mandat*, m.; 15. (const. mar.) *plan d'élévation*, m.; 16. (navigation) *tirant* (d'eau), m.; 17. (mil.) *action de détacher*, f.; 18. (mil.) *détachement*, m.; 19. (pharm.) *potion*, f.; 20. (tech.) *tirage*, m.

2. — horse, ox, *cheval*, *bœuf de* trait. 5. A quieting —, *un breuvage calmant*. 7. The — and the image, *la copie et l'original*.

Dishonored —, honored —, (com.) (*V.* DRAFT); rough —, *brouillon* (ce qu'on jette sur le papier pour le mettre ensuite au net), m. Line of —, (gén. civ.) *direction d'une route*, f. — of air, *courant d'air*; *vent coulis*, m. At a —, 1. † *d'un seul trait* (d'arc), m.; 2. ‖ *d'un seul trait*; in long —s, *à longs traits*; with deep —s *, *à longs traits*.
DRAUGHT-BAR, n. (tech.) *timon*, m.
DRAUGHT-BOARD, n. *damier*, m.
DRAUGHT-COMPASS, n. 1. (tech.) *compas à branches*, m.; 2. *compas à pointes changeantes*, m.
DRAUGHT-EDGE, n. (const.) *arête vive*, f.
DRAUGHT-EYE,
DRAUGHT-HOLE, n. (tech.) *regard*, m.
DRAUGHTSMAN [drăfts'-man] n., pl. DRAUGHTSMEN, 1. *dessinateur*, m.; 2. † *personne qui grossoie*, f.
DRAW [drå] v. a. (DREW; DRAWN) 1. ‖ (TO, *à*) *tirer*; 2. ‖ (TO, *à*) *traîner*; 3. ‖ (TO, *à*) *prendre* (en tirant); 4. ‖ *tirer* (une arme à trait); 5. ‖ (TO, *à*) *allonger* (un fil, etc.); 6. ‖ *respirer*; *aspirer*; 7. ‖ *pousser* (un soupir); 8. ‖ § *dessiner*; 9. § (FROM, *de*) *tirer* (faire sortir); 10. ‡ § *retirer* (faire sortir); 11. § *découvrir* (mettre en évidence); 12. § (FROM, *de*) *puiser* (emprunter); 13. § *traîner*; *entraîner*; 14. § (INTO, *dans*; TO, *à*) *entraîner* (porter, engager); 15. § (TO, *à*) *attirer*; 16. § (FROM, *à*) *arracher* (obtenir); 17. † § *retirer* (reprendre, rappeler); 18. § *tracer* (représenter); 19. § *rédiger* (mettre par écrit); 20. *arracher* (des dents); 21. *vider* (la volaille); 22. (com.) (ON, UPON, *sur*) *tirer* (faire une traite); 23. (fort.) *tirer* (tracer); 24. (mar.) (de navire) *tirer* (d'eau); 25. (tech.) *étirer*.

12. To — happiness from recollection, puiser *le bonheur dans ses souvenirs*. 16. To — an admission from a. o., arracher *à q. u. un aveu*. 19. To — contracts, rédiger *des contrats*.

To be —n by ... horses, (des voitures) *être attelé de ... chevaux*; to — together, *rassembler*; *réunir*. To — again, *tirer de nouveau*; *retirer*; to — along ‖, *traîner*; to — aside, 1. *tirer à l'écart*; 2. *tirer* (ouvrir); to — away, 1. *entraîner* (emmener); 2. *retirer* (ôter); to — back, 1. ‖ *tirer en arrière*; 2. ‖ *retirer* (ôter); to — down, 1. *tirer en bas*; 2. ‖ § *faire descendre* (q. ch.); to — forth, 1. ‖ *tirer en avant*; 2. ‖ *faire avancer*; 3. ‖ *tirer*; *sortir*; 4. § *faire ressortir*; 5. § *développer*; to — in, 1. ‖ *tirer dedans*; 2. ‖ § *faire entrer de force*; 3. ‖ *rentrer*; 4. ‖ *retenir*; 5. § *entraîner* (porter, engager); 6. § (m. p.) *circonvenir*; to — off, 1. ‖ *tirer* (d'un tonneau, etc.); 2. ‖ *tirer*; *ôter*; 3. § (FROM, *de*) *détourner*; 4. (distil.) *tirer*; 5. (imp.) *tirer*; 6. (mil.) *retirer* (battre en retraite); to — on, 1. ‖ *tirer en avant*; 2. ‖ *tirer* (des bas, des bottes, des gants, etc.); 3. § (b. p.) *attirer*; 4. § (m. p.) *attirer*; *susciter*; 5. § *amener* (occasionner); to — out, 1. *tirer dehors*; 2. ‖ § *tirer*; 3. *faire avancer*; 4. § (m. p.) (FROM, *à*) *arracher*; 5. § *faire ressortir*; 6. § *prolonger*; 7. § *délayer* (exprimer trop longuement); 8. (tech.) *étirer*; to — over, 1. ‖ § *faire passer*; 2. § *entraîner* (porter, engager); to — up, 1. *tirer en haut*; 2. ‖ *retirer*; *sortir* (de bas en haut); 3. ‖ *relever* (trousser, retrousser); 4. ‖ *tirer à sec* (un bateau); *tirer à terre*; 5. (mil.) *ranger* (des troupes); 6. ‖ *enfermer* (dans une place forte); 7. § *offrir*; *présenter*; 8. § *organiser*; 9. § *rédiger*; 10. (dr.) *dresser* (un rapport, un procès-verbal); 11. (mil.) *ranger*.
DRAW, v. n. (DREW; DRAWN) 1. ‖ (des bœufs, des chevaux, etc.) *tirer*; 2. ‖ *tirer* (servir de poids); 3. ‖ *se resserrer*; *se contracter*; 4. ‖ (pers.) *tirer l'épée*; *dégaîner*; 5. ‖ (de cautère) *tirer*; 6. § *dessiner*; 7. § (chos.) *tirer* (s'avancer); 8. § (pers.) *s'attacher*; 9. § (pers.) *vivre* (en bonne harmonie); 10. (com.) (ON, UPON, *sur*) *tirer*; *faire traite*; 11. (mar.) (du navire) *gagner*; 12. (mar.) (des voiles) *porter*.

7. The day —s towards evening, *la journée tire vers le soir*. 9. To — kindly with a. o., vivre *tendrement avec q. u.*

To — near, nigh ‖ §, *s'approcher*; to — together, 1. ‖ § *se rassembler*; *se réunir*; 2. † *être bien ensemble*; to — well together ☞, *être bien ensemble*. To — back ‖, 1. *se retirer*; 2. *se reculer*; to — off, 1. ‖ § *se retirer*; 2. (mil.) *se retirer*; *battre en retraite*; to — on, (chos.) *s'approcher*; to — out ‡, (chos.) *s'étendre*; to — up, 1. (pers.) *se mettre en ligne*; *se ranger*; 2. (des voitures) *s'arrêter*; 3. (des troupes) *se ranger*.
DRAW, n. ‡ 1. *action de tirer*, f.; 2. *lot tiré*, m.
DRAW-BENCH, n. (tech.) *banc à étirer*, m.
DRAW-BRIDGE, n. *pont-levis*, m.
DRAW-GEAR, n. *attelage*, m.
DRAW-PLATE, n. (tech.) *filière*, f.
DRAW-STOP, n. *registre* (de l'orgue), m.
DRAWBACK [drå'-bak] n. 1. (com.) *drawback* (restitution de droits), m.; 2. § *décompte*, m.
DRAWCANSIR [drå'-kan-sur] n. † *garçon de cabaret*, m.
DRAWEE [drå-ē'] n. (com.) (de lettres de change) *tiré*, m.; *tirée*, f.
DRAWER [drå'-ur] n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *tireur* (personne qui tire), m.; *tireuse*, f.; 2. ‖ (pers.) *puiseur* (personne qui puise), m.; 3. (pers.) *garçon de cabaret*, m.; 4. (pers.) *arracheur*, m.; 5. § (chos.) *corps attractif*, *attracteur*, m.; 6. ‖ (chos.) *tiroir*, m.; 7. (chos.) —s, (pl.) *caleçon*, m. sing.; 8 (com.) *tireur*, m.; 9. (imp.) *casseau*, m.
Bathing —s, (...) *caleçon de bain*, m. sing.; tavern- —, *garçon de cabaret*, m. Chest of —s, *commode*, f.; pair of —s, *caleçon*, m.
DRAWING [drå'-ing] n. 1. ‖ § *action de tirer*, f.; 2. § *action d'attirer*, f.; 3. ‖ *dessin* (représentation d'un objet), m.; 4. § *dessin* (art du dessin), m.
Lithographic —, *dessin lithographie*, m.; mechanical —, = *linéaire*, m. rough —, *esquisse*; *ébauche*, f.; working —, (dessin) *épure*, f.; *dessin d'exécution*, m. Chalk —, *pastel*, m.
DRAWING-BOOK, n. *cahier de dessin*, m.
DRAWING-FRAME, n. (tech.) *filière*, f.
DRAWING-KNIFE, n. *ciseau à main*, m.; *plane*, f.
DRAWING-PEN, n. *tire-ligne*, m.
DRAWING-ROOM, n. 1. *salon*, m.; 2. *réception* (de souverain, le soir), f.
To hold a —, (du souverain) *recevoir* (le soir). A — will be holden, *on recevra*. Gentleman, man adapted to the —, *homme de salon*, m.
DRAWL [drål] v. a. 1. *passer en lambinant*; 2. *traîner* (ses paroles).
To — out, =.
DRAWL, v. n. *traîner ses paroles*.
DRAWL, n. 1. *débit traînant*, m.; 2. *son traînant*, m.
DRAWLING [drål'-ing] adj. 1. (chos.) *traînant*; 2. (pers.) *qui traîne ses paroles*.
DRAWN, *V.* DRAW.
DRAWN [drån] adj. 1. (de combat) *égal*; 2. (jeu) (de partie) *nul*; *remis*.
To be — †, *avoir l'épée tirée*.
DRAY [drā] n. 1. *camion*, m.; 2. *haquet*, m.
DRAY-CART, n. *camion*, m.
DRAY-MAN, n. 1. *camionneur*, m.; 2. *haquetier*, m.
DRAZEL [drā'-zl] n. ☞ *saligaude*, f.
DREAD [drĕd] n. 1. *terreur*, f.; 2. *crainte*, f.
DREAD, adj. ** 1. *terrible*; *épouvantable*; 2. *qui inspire la terreur*; 3. *révéré*; 4. † *auguste*.
DREAD-BOLTED, adj. ** *à foudre terrible*.
DREAD, v. a. 1. *redouter*; 2. *craindre*.
DREAD, v. n. *craindre*.
DREADER [drĕd'-ur] n. *personne qui vit dans la crainte*, f.
To be a — of, 1. *redouter*; 2. *craindre*.
DREADFUL [drĕd'-fûl] adj. 1. *terrible*; *épouvantable*; 2. *qui inspire la terreur*.
DREADFULLY [drĕd'-fûl-lĭ] adv. *terriblement*; *épouvantablement*.
DREADFULNESS, ‡. *V.* DREAD.
DREADLESS [drĕd'-lĕs] adj. ** *sans peur*; *intrépide*.
DREADLESSNESS [drĕd'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *intrépidité*, f.
DREADNOUGHT [drĕd'-nåt] n. *audacieux*, m.; *audacieuse*, f.
DREAM [drēm] v. n. (DREAMT

DREAMT) 1. ‖ *rêver* (faire des songes) ; 2. ‖ *rêver* ; *songer* ; 3. (OF,...) *rêver* (désirer avec passion).

3. To — of dignity and splendour, *rêver les dignités et la splendeur.*

To — of nothing but..., *ne rêver que...* ; *rêver...*

DREAM, v. a. 1. ‖ *rêver* ; *songer* ; ‖ *voir en songe* ; 3. § *songer* (s'imaginer).

To — o.'s self into, *posséder en rêvant à force de rêver.* To — away, *passer par des rêves* ; to — out, *perdre dans des rêves.*

DREAM, n. 1. ‖ *songe* ; *rêve*, m. ; 2. § *rêve* (idée chimérique), m.

Unpleasant —, *fâcheux rêve* ; waking, day —, = *du jour*, m. ; *rêverie*, f. ; *beau songe* (vaine espérance), m. John a — s†, *sot rêveur*, m. In a —, *en songe.* To have a —, *avoir, faire un songe* ; *faire un* = ; to have waking, day —s, *rêver tout éveillé.*

DREAM-LIKE, adj. *comme un rêve, un songe* ; *semblable à un rêve, à un songe.*

DREAM-TREE, n. *arbre des rêves*, m.

DREAMER [drēm'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui rêve, songe*, f. ; 2. + ‖ *songeur*, m. ; 3. † ‖ *personne qui interprète les songes*, f. ; 4. § *rêveur*, m. ; *rêveuse*, f. ; 5. § *visionnaire* ; *songe-creux*, m.

5. A political —, *un visionnaire politique.*

DREAMING [drēm'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *rêve* ; *songe*, m. ; 2. § *rêve* (idée chimérique), m.

DREAMLESS [drēm'-lēs] adj. ‖ *qui ne rêve pas* ; *qui n'a pas de songes* ; *qui ne fait pas de rêves, de songes.*

DREAMLESSLY [drēm'-lēs-li] adv. ‖ *sans rêver.*

DREAR [drēr] adj. 1. *triste* ; 2. *lugubre.*

DREARILY [drēr'-i-li] adv. 1. *tristement* ; 2. *lugubrement.*

DREARINESS [drēr'-i-nēs] n. *tristesse* (par la nature), f.

DREARY [drēr'-i] adj. 1. *triste* (par la solitude) ; 2. *lugubre.*

DREDGE [drej] n. (pêche) *drague* (filet), f.

DREDGE, v. a. 1. (pêche) *draguer* ; 2. (tech.) *draguer.*

DREDGER [drej'-ur] n. *pêcheur à la drague*, m.

DREDGING [drej'-ing] n. 1. *action de draguer*, f. ; 2. (tech.) *dragnage*, m.

DREDGING-ENGINE,

DREDGING-MACHINE, n. (tech.) *machine à draguer*, f.

DREG, ‡. *V.* DREGS.

DREGGINESS [dreg'-gi-nēs] n. *qualité de ce qui a beaucoup de lie*, f.

DREGGISH [dreg'-gish] adj. *trouble ; féculent.*

DREGGY [dreg'-gi] adj. 1. ‖ *féculent* ; 2. § *grossier* ; *vil.*

DREGS [dregz] n. pl. 1. ‖ *lie*, f. sing. ; *effondrilles*, f. pl. ; 2. § *lie* (partie grossière, vile), f. sing.

To the —, *jusqu'à la lie.*

DREIN, *V.* DRAIN.

DRENCH [drēnch] v. a. 1. ‖ *tremper* (bien mouiller) ; 2. ‖ § *plonger* ; 3. ‖ * *submerger* ; 4. (vétér.) *donner un breuvage à.*

DRENCH, n. 1. (m. p.) *boisson*, f. ; *breuvage*, m. ; 2. (vétér.) *breuvage*, m.

DRENCHER [drēnch'-ur] n. 1. ‡ *personne qui trempe*, f. ; 2. *personne qui administre des breuvages*, f.

DRESS [drēs] v. a. 1. ‖ (IN, *de*) *habiller* ; *vêtir* ; 2. *habiller* ; *faire sa toilette* ; 3. ‡ § ‖ (WITH, IN, *de*) *revêtir* ; 4. (WITH, IN, *de*) § *parer* ; *orner* ; 5. † ‖ *cultiver* ; 6. ‡ ‖ *arranger* ; 7. *panser* (une blessure) ; 8. *apprêter* (des peaux) ; 9. *panser* (un cheval) ; 10. *accommoder* (un mets) ; 11. *hollander* (des plumes) ; 12. (agr.) *donner une façon à* ; 13. (const.) *dégrossir* ; 14. (drap.) *lustrer* ; 15. (ind.) *apprêter* ; *parer* ; 16. (jard.) *dresser* ; 17. (mar.) *pavoiser* ; 18. (mil.) *aligner.*

— ! (mil.) (command.) *alignement !*

— ed, (mil.) *en tenue* ; full —ed, adj. 1. *en grande toilette* ; 2. (de personnes en costume) *en grand costume* ; 3. (mil.) *en grande tenue.* To — o.'s self, *s'habiller* ; *se faire la toilette* ; to — a second time, (agr.) *biner.* To — out (with) ‖ §, (m. p.) *parer (de)* ; to — up (with) ‖ §, *parer (de)* ; *orner (de).*

DRESS, v. n. 1. ‖ *s'habiller* ; *se vêtir* ; 2. ‖ *s'habiller* ; *faire sa toilette* ; 3. (mil.) *s'aligner.*

— left, right ! (mil.) (command.) *à gauche, à droite, alignement !*

DRESS, n. 1. ‖ § *habillement*, m. ; 2. ‖ *vêtement*, m. ; 3. ‖ *mise* (manière de se vêtir), f. ; 4. ‖ *toilette*, f. ; 5. § *extérieur*, m. ; 6. (mil.) *tenue*, f.*

Full —, 1. *grande toilette*, f. ; 2. *grand costume*, m. ; 3. (mil.) *grande tenue*, f. ; high —, *robe montante*, f. ; low —, *robe décolletée.* Fancy —, *habit de travestissement*, m. ; walking —, *habit* (m.), *robe* (f.) *de ville.* Particular in o.'s —, *recherché dans sa* =. To ruin o.'s self in —, 1. *se ruiner en* = ; 2. ¶ (des femmes) *se ruiner en chiffons* ; to spend on —, 1. *dépenser pour la* = ; 2. ¶ (des femmes) *dépenser pour les chiffons.*

DRESS-MAKER, n. *couturière*, f.

DRESSER [drēs'-sur] n. 1. *personne qui habille* (une autre), f. ; 2. *personne qui panse* (des blessures), f. ; 3. (des cheveux) *coiffeur*, m. ; *coiffeuse*, f. ; 4. (chos.) *table de cuisine*, f. ; 5. (ind.) *apprêteur*, m. ; *apprêteuse*, f. ; 6. (agr.) *ouvrier qui taille*, m. ; 7. (méd.) *externe*, m.

DRESSING [drēs'-sing] n. 1. † *habillement*, m. ; 2. ‖ *toilette*, f. ; 3. (de blessures) *pansement*, m. ; 4. ☞ *correction* (coups), f. ; 5. (de chevaux) *pansement*, m. ; 6. (agr.) *labour*, m. ; 7. (agr.) *fumure*, f. ; 8. (chir.) *appareil* ; *pansement*, m. ; 9. (ind.) *apprêtage*, m. ; 10. (métal.) *préparation mécanique des minerais*, f.

To remove a —, (chir.) *lever un appareil.*

DRESSING-CASE, n. *nécessaire* (boîte à petits meubles, ustensiles), m.

DRESSING-CLOSET, n. *cabinet de toilette*, m.

DRESSING-GLASS, n. *toilette* (miroir), f.

Cheval —, *psyché*, f.

DRESSING-GOWN, n. 1. *peignoir*, m. ; 2. *robe de chambre*, f.

DRESSING-MACHINE, n. 1. (fil.) *métier à peigner*, m. ; 2. (moul.) *machine préparatoire, à préparer*, f.

DRESSING-ROOM, n. *cabinet de toilette*, m.

DRESSY [drēs'-si] adj. (m. p.) *habillé ; paré ; tiré à quatre épingles.*

DREW, *V.* DRAW.

DRIB [drib] v. a. (—BING ; —BED) *retrancher ; défalquer.*

DRIB, n. 1. ‡ *goutte*, f. ; 2. *chiquet*, m. By —s and drabs, *chiquet à chiquet.*

DRIBBLE [drib'-bl] v. n. 1. *dégoutter ;* 2. § *tomber avec lenteur* ; 3. ‖ *baver.*

DRIBBLE, v. a. *laisser dégoutter.*

DRIBLET [drib'-lit] n. *chiquet*, m. In —s, *chiquet à chiquet.*

DRIER [drī'-ur] n. 1. *chose qui a la propriété de dessécher*, f. ; 2. *siccatif*, m. ; 3. (tech.) *séchoir*, m.

DRIFT [drift] n. 1. ‖ *objet qui flotte au gré du vent, de l'eau*, m. ; 2. ‖ *violence*, f. ; 3. ‖ *tourbillon*, m. ; 4. ‖ *grêle*, f. ; 5. ‖ *amas ; monceau*, m. ; 6. § *impulsion*, f. ; 7. § *tendance*, f. ; 8. § *but*, m. ; 9. (mar.) *dérive*, f. ; 10. —s, (pl.) (mines) *ensemble des galeries*, m. sing. ; 11. (tech.) *chassoir ; repoussoir*, m.

What is the — of that ? *à quoi aboutit tout cela ?*

DRIFT-WAY, n. 1. (gén. civ.) (de route) *accotement*, m. ; 2. (mar.) *dérive*, f.

DRIFT, v. n. 1. *s'amasser* ; 2. (mar.) *dériver ; aller en dérive.*

To — about, (mar.) *dériver au gré du vent.*

DRIFT, v. a. 1. *pousser ; chasser* ; 2. *entasser.*

DRILL [dril] v. a. 1. ‖ *percer* ; 2. ‖ *forer* ; 3. § *faire passer à travers* ; 4. § *traîner* (par des délais) ; 5. ☞ § *traîner ; entraîner* ; 6. (agr.) *emer par sillon* ; 7. (mil.) *exercer ; faire manœuvrer* ; 8. § *rubâcher.*

To — a. o. on, *amuser q. u. ; tenir q. u. le bec dans l'eau.*

DRILL, v. n. 1. *couler doucement* ; 2. (mil.) *faire l'exercice ; manœuvrer.*

DRILL, n. 1. (agr.) *sillon* (de semis en sillon), m. ; 2. (agr.) *semoir* (machine), m. ; 3. (ind.) *coutil* (de fil), m. ; 4. (mil.) *exercice*. m. ; *manœuvre*, f. ; 5. (tech.) *foret*, m. ; 6. (tech.) *vile-brequin*, m.

Press —, (tech.) *machine à percer*, f. On, upon —, (mil.) *à l'exercice ; à la manœuvre.*

DRILL-HUSBANDRY, n. (agr.) *culture par semis* (au semoir), f.

DRILL-MACHINE, n. (agr.) *semoir* (machine), m.

DRILL-OFFICER, n. (mil.) *officier instructeur*, m.

DRILLING [dril'-ling] n. 1. (agr.) *semis au semoir*, m. ; 2. (mil.) *exercice*, m. ; *manœuvre*, f. ; 3. (tech.) *forage*, m.

DRINK [dringk] v. n. (DRANK ; DRUNK *boire.*

To — out of a glass, boire *dans un verre* ; to — out of a bottle, boire à *la* " *uelle* ; to — of a c.'s cup, boire *à la coupe de q. u.*

To — deep *, *boire à longs traits* ; to — flat, (de liquides) *avoir le goût plat* ; to — good, (de liquides) *avoir bon goût* ; to — hard ¶, = *bien, fort, dur* ; to — neat, = *sec* ; to — round, to — about, = *à la ronde.* To — to, = *à la santé de.* To — away, = *toujours.* To — like a fish, *boire à tire-larigot ; boire comme un templier, un tonneau, une éponge, un trou.*

DRINK, v. a. (DRANK ; DRUNK) 1. ‖ *boire* ; 2. ** § *boire* (recueillir) ; 8. § ** *s'abreuver de* ; 4. § *absorber* ; 5. ** § *aspirer* ; 6. § *dévorer* ; 7. ** § *recueillir.*

Something to —, *à boire.* To — at a draught, = *d'un seul trait, d'un seul coup* ; to — o.'s fill, = *son soûl* ; to — a. o.'s health, = *à la santé de q. u.* ; to — health to a. o., = *à la santé de q. u.* To — away, 1. *perdre à force de* = ; *laisser au fond du verre* ; 2. *passer* (du temps) *à* = ; to — down, 1. *faire passer en buvant* ; 2. *voir s'enivrer* (les autres sans s'enivrer soi-même) ; to —in, 1. † ¶ =, *avaler* ; 2. § *absorber ; imbiber* ; to — off ¶, = *d'un coup ; avaler* ; to — out, 1. *vider* (en buvant) ; 2. *passer* (du temps) *à boire*, to — up, 1. = (entièrement) ; 2. ¶ = *sec.*

DRINK, n. 1. ‖ *boisson*, f. ; * *breuvage*, m. ; 2. § *ivresse*, f.

Some —, *à boire.* Meat or —, *boire ou manger.*

DRINK-MONEY, n. *pourboire*, m.

DRINKABLE [dringk'-a-bl] adj. *bu vable ; potable.*

DRINKABLE, n. *boisson ; chose à boire*, f.

Eatables and —s, *choses à manger et à boire.*

DRINKER [dringk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui boit*, f. ; 2. ‡ *buveur* (personne qui boit), m. ; *buveuse*, f. ; 3. (m. p.) *buveur* (qui boit à l'excès), m.

Hard —, *fort, bon buveur ; forte, bonne buveuse.*

DRINKING [dringk'-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) *adonné à la boisson* ; 2. ¶ *à boire* ; * *bachique.*

DRINKING, n. 1. *action de boire*, f. ; 2. *boire*, m. ; 3. (m. p.) *boisson* (ivrognerie), f. ; 4. (comp.) *à boire.*

Eating and —, *le boire et le manger*

Noisy — bout, *bacchanale*, f.

DRINKING-CLUB, n. *club de buveurs*, m.

DRINKING-HOUSE, n. *cabaret*, m.

DRIP [drip] v. n. (—PING ; —PED) *dégoutter.*

DRIP, v. a. (—PING ; —PED) 1. *faire dégoutter* ; 2. ‖ *laisser tomber.*

DRIP, n. 1. *goutte*, f. ; 2. *égout* (chute) et écoulement des eaux de pluie), m. ; 3. (arch.) *larmier*, m.

DRIP-STONE, n. 1. *filtre*, m. ; 2. (arch.) *larmier*, m.

DRIPPING [drip'-ping] n. 1. *gouttes*, f. pl. ; 2. *graisse de rôti* (qu'on fait rôtir), f.

DRIPPING-PAN, n. *léchefrite*, f.

DRIVE [driv] v. a. (DROVE ; DRIVEN) 1. ‖ (TO, *à*) *pousser* ; 2 ‖ (TO, *à*) *chasser*

ô nor; *o* not; *ū* tube; *ŭ* tub; *û* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ôĭ* oil, *ôû* pound; *th* thin; th this.

(faire avancer de force); 3. ‖ (TO, *à*) *conduire* (des troupeaux); *chasser*; 4. ‖ (TO, *à*) *mener* (diriger des chevaux, des bœufs, des voitures); *conduire*; 5. ‖ *enlever* (saisir); 6. ‡ ‖ *chasser* (faire la chasse à); 7. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *planter*; *fixer*; 8. ** ‖ *secouer*; *battre*; 9. § (TO, *vers*) *chasser* (forcer d'aller); 10. § (TO, *à*) *forcer* (obliger, astreindre); 11. ‡ § *dévaster*; 12. § (FROM, *de*) *chasser* (éloigner); 13. § (INTO, TO, *à*) *pousser* (exciter); 14. § *poursuivre* (persévérer dans); 15. § *exercer* (un état, une profession); 16. § *faire* (conclure un marché); 17. (INTO, *dans*) *chasser* (un clou, un coin, etc.); *enfoncer*; 18. (const.) *battre* (des pieux); *enfoncer*; 19. (tech.) *mouvoir*; *faire aller*; *faire agir*.

14. To — one particular design, poursuivre *un dessein particulier*; 16. To — a good bargain, *faire un bon marché*.

To — hard ‖ §, *pousser ferme*; to — home, *battre en refus* (des pieux), *jusqu'à refus de mouton*. —n home, (des pieux) *jusqu'à refus de mouton*; to — at a fine rate ‖, *mener grand train*. Fitted to — and ride, (man.) (des chevaux) *à deux mains*; *à toutes mains*; *à toute fin*. To — along, 1. ¶ ‖ *pousser devant soi*; 2. * *pousser* (devant soi); 3. § *passer*; *employer*; to — asunder *, *séparer*; to — away ‖ §, *chasser*; to — back ‖ §, *repousser*; to — in, 1. ‖ § *faire entrer* (de force); 2. § *faire rentrer*; to — on, 1. ‖ § *pousser*; 2. § *exciter*; to — out, 1. ‖ § *chasser* (éloigner); 2. ‖ § *chasser*; *exclure*; 3. (imp.) *chasser*; to — a. o. out of a. th., *faire perdre q. ch. à q. u.*; to — up ‖, *faire lever de force*.

DRIVE, v. n. (DROVE; DRIVEN) 1. (AGAINST) *pousser* (*vers*): *s'élancer* (*contre*); 2. ‖ *se diriger*; 3. ‖ (AGAINST, *contre*) *donner* (se diriger); 4. ‖ *courir*; 5. ‖ (TO, *à*) *conduire* (mener les chevaux); 6. ‖ (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *se faire conduire*; 7. ‖ *passer* (en voiture); 8. ‖ *saisir* (faire une saisie); 9. ¶ § (AT, *à*) *tendre*; *vouloir en venir*; 10. (mar.) *dériver*; *se laisser dériver*.

6. To — to a. o.'s door, se faire conduire *à la porte de q. u.*

To — at a fine rate ‖, *mener grand train*. To — four in hand, (man.) *conduire à grandes guides*. To — away, 1. § *aller grand train*; 2. * *s'abandonner*; to — on, 1. ‖ *pousser les chevaux* (se faire conduire vite); 2. § *s'avancer toujours*. — on! (ordre donné à un cocher) *en route!* to — out, 1. *sortir rapidement*; 2. *sortir en voiture*; 3. (imp.) *chasser*. What is he driving at? *où en veut-il venir?*

DRIVE, n. *promenade* (en voiture), f.

Full —, *au grand galop des chevaux*; *en brûlant le pavé*. To give a. o. a —, *faire faire à q. u. une* =; to take a —, *faire une* =; *se promener* (en voiture).

DRIVEL [drĭv'-vl] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. ‖ *baver*; 2. § *radoter*.

DRIVEL, n. *bave*, f.

DRIVELLER [drĭv'-vl-ur] n. § *radoteur*, m.; *radoteuse*, f.

DRIVEN, *V.* DRIVE.

DRIVER [drīv'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui pousse, chasse*, f.; 2. *conducteur* (de bestiaux), m.; 3. (de voiture suspendue) *cocher*, m.; 4. (de voiture non suspendue) *voiturier*, m.; 5. (orn.) *paille-en-queue*, m.; 6. (tonnel.) *chassoir*, m.

DRIVING [drīv'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *action de pousser, de chasser*, f.; 2. ‖ *action de mener, de conduire* (des voitures), f.; 3. § *tendance*, f.; *but*, m.; 4. (tech.) *action de mouvoir, de faire aller*, f.

DRIVING-BELT, n. *courroie de chasse*, f.

DRIVING-SHAFT, n. (tech.) *arbre moteur*, m.

DRIVING-WHEEL, n. (tech.) 1. *grande roue d'engrenage*, f.; 2. *roue motrice*, f.

DRIZZLE [drĭz'-zl] v. n. 1. *bruiner*; *brouillasser*; 2. § *tomber en petites gouttes*.

DRIZZLE, v. a. 1. *faire tomber à petites gouttes*; 2. § *faire tomber* (en petites particules).

DRIZZLY [drĭz'-lĭ] adj. ‖ *de bruine*.

DROGOMAN, *V.* DRAGOMAN.

DROKE-GRASS, *V.* DRANK-GRASS.

DROLL [drōl] adj. 1. *drôle*; 2. *drôle de*; 3. *plaisant*.

— fellow, *drôle de corps*, m. — thing, *chose drôle*; *drôlerie*, f.

DROLL, n. 1. *plaisant*, m.; 2. ¶ *farceur*, m.; 3. *farce* (pièce de théâtre bouffonne), f.

DROLL-HOUSE, n. ‡ *théâtre forain*, m.

DROLL, v. n. 1. *faire le plaisant*; 2. *faire le farceur*; 3. *rire* (plaisanter).

DROLL, v. a. ‡ *plaisanter*.

DROLLERY [drōl'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. *plaisanterie*, f.; 2. *farce* (comique bas et grossier), f.; 3. † *spectacle forain*, m.

DROLLINGLY [drōl'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *plaisamment*; *d'une manière plaisante*; *en plaisantant*.

DROLLISH [drōl'-ĭsh] adj. *plaisant*.

DROMEDAR [drŭm'-ē-dar] ‡,

DROMEDARY [drŭm'-ē-dā-rĭ] n. (mam.) *dromadaire*, m.

DRONE [drōn] n. 1. (ent.) *bourdon* (abeille mâle), m.; 2. § *fainéant*, m.; 3. ‖ *bourdonnement*, m.; 4. (mus.) *bourdon* (d'orgue), m.

DRONE-FLY, n. (ent.) *bourdon* (insecte semblable à l'abeille), m.

DRONE-PIPE, n. *cornemuse*; *musette*, f.

DRONE, v. n. 1. § *vivre dans la fainéantise*; 2. ‖ *bourdonner* (bruire sourdement).

To — out, *bourdonner lentement*; *psalmodier*.

DRONING [drōn'-ĭng] adj. 1. § *fainéant*; 2. ‖ *bourdonnant*.

DRONING, n. *débit monotone*, m.

DRONISH [drōn'-ĭsh] adj. 1. (pers.) *fainéant*; 2. (chos.) *de fainéantise*.

DROOP [drōp] v. n. 1. ‖ *tomber* (faiblir, s'affaiblir); 2. § *faiblir*; 3. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *languir*; 4. § *tomber* (cesser).

DROOP, v. a. *baisser* (en languissant).

To — o.'s head, baisser *la tête*.

DROOPING [drōp'-ĭng] n. *langueur*, f.

DROOPING, adj. ‖ § *languissant*.

DROOPINGLY [drōp'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *languissamment*.

DROP [drop] n. 1. *goutte*, f.; 2. ¶ *goutte* (petite quantité de spiritueux), f.; 3. ** *larme*, f.; 4. *pendant* (d'oreille), m.; 5. (de potence) *bascule*, f.; 6. (de roue) *déviation*, f.; 7. (de serrure) *cache-entrée*, f.; 8. (arch.) *goutte*, f.; 9. (mar.) (de voile) *chute*, f.; 10. (pharm.) *goutte*, f.

By —s, — by —, *goutte à goutte* (petite quantité). To drink a —, 1. *boire une* = (petite quantité); 2. ☞ *boire la* =.

DROP-MEAL. *V.* PIECE-MEAL.

DROP-SERENE, n. (méd.) *goutte sereine*, f.

DROP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) (DROPT, DROPPED) 1. ‖ *faire tomber* (en gouttes); 2. ‖ *laisser tomber*; 3. ‖ *baisser*; 4. ‖ *descendre* (laisser sortir de voiture, etc.); 5. ‖ *jeter* (laisser une lettre à la poste); 6. ‖ § *répandre*; 7. ‖ *répandre* (des liquides); *verser*; *laisser couler*; 8. ‖ *tirer* (une révérence); *faire*; 9. ‡ § *parsemer* (comme des gouttes); 10. § *laisser échapper* (énoncer par mégarde); 11. ¶ § *souffler* (dire); 12. ¶ § *laisser là*; *quitter*; 13. § *laisser tomber* (cesser d'user); 14. § *perdre* (n'avoir plus); 15. § *négliger*; 16. *planter là* (q. u.); 17. (mar.) *jeter* (l'ancre).

10. To — a word, laisser échapper *une parole*.

To — down, *faire tomber* (en gouttes); to — in §, *faire entrer* (inopinément).

DROP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) (DROPT, DROPPED) 1. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *tomber en gouttes*; 2. † ‖ *laisser tomber des gouttes*; 3. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *dégoutter*; *découler*; 4. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *tomber* (doucement); 5. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *descendre*; 6. ‖ (des animaux) *s'abattre*; 7. ‖ *tomber* (périr); *succomber*; 8. § (INTO, *en*) *descendre* (redevenir); 9. § (INTO, *à*) *arriver inopinément*; 10. § (FROM, *de*) *échapper* (être émis par mégarde); 11. ¶ § *tomber*; *en rester là*; 12. (mar.) (des voiles) *avoir de chute*; 13. (théât.) (de la toile) *tomber*; *baisser*.

8. To — into o.'s self, descendre *en soi-même*.

To let —, 1. ‖ § *laisser tomber*; 2. § *laisser échapper*; 3. § *ne pas donner suite à*. To — away ‖ §, *tomber l'un après l'autre*; to — down, *tomber* (par terre); to — in, *entrer inopinément*; to — in unexpectedly, *entrer à l'improviste*; to — off, ¶ *s'en aller* (peu à peu).

DROPLET [drop'-lĕt] n. ‡ *petite goutte*, f.

DROPPER [drop'-pur] n. (pêche) *bout de ligne*, m.

DROPPING [drop'-pĭng] n. ‖ § *goutte*, f.

DROPPING, adj. ‡ *qui verse des larmes*.

DROPSICAL [drop'-sĭ-kal] adj. (path.) 1. (pers.) *hydropique*; 2. (chos.) *d'hydropisie*.

To become, to grow —, *devenir hydropique*.

DROPSIED [drop'-sĭd] adj. 1. ‖ ** *enflé*; 2. § *sans fond*; 3. § *faux*; *vain*.

DROPSY [drop'-sĭ] n. (méd.) *hydropisie*, f.

— of the stomach, *ascite*; ¶ *hydropisie*, f.; — of the brain, *hydrocéphale*; *hydrocéphalie*; ¶ *hydropisie du cerveau*, f.; — of the chest, *hydrothorax*, m.; ¶ *hydropisie de la poitrine*, f.; — of the skin, *anasarque*, f.; — of the testicle, *hydrocèle*, f.

DROPWORT [drop'-wurt] n. (bot.) *spirée filipendule*; *filipendule*, f.

Water —, *œnanthe* (genre), f.; ¶ *jonc odorant*, m.

DROSS [dros] n. 1. ‖ *écume* (de métal), f.; 2. ‖ *rouille*, f.; 3. § *ivraie*, f.; 4. § *écume*, f.; *rebut*, m.; 5. (métal.) *laitier*, m.; *scorie*, f.

DROSSINESS [dros'-sĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *écume*, f.; 2. § *impureté*, f.

DROSSY [dros'-sĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *plein d'écume*; 2. ‖ ** *écumeux*; 3. § *méchant* (sans mérite).

DROUGHT [drôût] n. 1. (chos.) *sécheresse* (disposition du temps), f.; 2. (pers.) *altération*; *soif*, f.

DROUGHTINESS [drôût'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *sécheresse* (disposition du temps), f.

DROUGHTY [drôût'-ĭ] adj. 1. (chos.) *aride*; 2. (pers.) *altéré*.

DROUMY [drôû'-mĭ] adj. ‡ *trouble*.

DROUTH. *V.* DROUGHT.

DROVE [drōv] n. 1. ‖ *troupeau* (conduit ensemble), m.; 2. § *troupe*, f.; 3. (pers.) *troupe*, *foule*, f.

1. A — of oxen, sheep, swine, *un troupeau de bœufs, de moutons, de porcs*.

DROVEN †. *V.* DRIVEN.

DROVER [drō'-vur] n. *conducteur de bestiaux*, m.

DROVING [drō'-vĭng] n. *commerce de bestiaux*, m.

DROWN [drôûn] v. a. 1. ‖ *noyer* (q. u., un animal); 2. * ‖ *submerger* (q. ch.); 3. ‡ ‖ *plonger*, *jeter dans l'eau*; 4. § *noyer*; *inonder*; 5. § *ensevelir*; 6. § *absorber*; 7. § *perdre*; 8. § *couvrir* (la voix); *étouffer*; 9. § *s'éclipser*.

To — o.'s self, 1. ‖ *se noyer*; *se jeter à l'eau*; 2. § *se noyer* (faire excès de).

To be —ed, *se noyer* (par accident); to be —ed in tears §, *se noyer dans les larmes*; *avoir des yeux noyés de larmes*.

DROWN, v. n. ‖ (pers., des animaux) *se noyer*.

DROWNER [drôûn'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui noie*, f.; 2. § *destructeur*, m.; *destructrice*, f.

DROWNING [drôûn'-ĭng] adj. ‖ *qui se noie*.

DROWSE [drôûz] v. n. 1. ‖ *s'assoupir*; 2. § *avoir l'air endormi*.

DROWSE, v. a. ** ‖ *assoupir*.

DROWSILY [drôû'-zĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *dans l'assoupissement*; 2. § *nonchalamment*.

DROWSINESS [drôû'-zĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *assoupissement*, m.; 2. § *assoupissement*, *engourdissement*, m.

DROWSY [drôû'-zĭ] adj. 1. ‡ § *assoupi* (qui a sommeil); 2. ‖ *endormi*; 3. ‖ *assoupissant*; 4. *soporifique*; *soporifère*; 5. § *lourd*

ā fate; ā far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no ō move;

5. A — reasoning, *un raisonnement* lourd.

To be —, *s'assoupir;* to make a. o. —, *assoupir q. u.*

DROWSY-HEAD, n. ** *assoupissement*, m.

DROWSY-HEADED, adj. 1. *assoupi;* 2. *endormi.*

DRUB [drŭb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *frotter* (battre); *rosser;* 2. *donner des taloches à.*

To — soundly ☞, *rosser d'importance.*

DRUB, n. ☞ 1. *coup de bâton; horion*, m.; 2. *taloche*, f.

DRUBBING [drŭb'-bing] n. ☞ *volée; roulée*, f.

To give a. o. a good, a sound —, *donner une bonne volée, roulée; rosser d'importance.*

DRUDGE [drŭj] v. n. 1. ‖ *travailler sans relâche;* 2. ‖ *s'échiner; s'éreinter;* 3. § *piocher* (travailler avec assiduité).

DRUDGE, v. a. *passer* (dans un travail sans relâche); *consumer.*

To — away, =; to — out, = *jusqu'au bout;* to — over, =.

DRUDGE, n. ¶ 1. ‖ *homme de peine*, m.; 2. ‖ § *souffre-douleur* (personne exposée à toutes sortes de fatigues); *cheval de bât*, m.; 3. ‖ *esclave*, m.; 4. § *piocheur* (travailleur), m.

DRUDGER [drŭj'-ur] n. ‡ *homme de peine*, m.

DRUDGERY [drŭj'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. ¶ ‖ *ouvrage pénible, fatigant*, m.; 2. § *travail fatigant*, m.; 3. § *peine*, f.; * *labeur*, m.

DRUDGING [drŭj'-ing] n. ‖ § *travail pénible, fatigant*, m.

With —, *à grand'peine.*

DRUDGINGLY [drŭj'-ing-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *péniblement.*

DRUG ‡. *V.* DRUDGE.

DRUG [drŭg] n. 1. ‖ *drogue*, f.; 2. § (m. p.) *drogue* (mauvaise chose), f.; 3. —s, (pl.) *droguerie*, f. sing.; 4. ‡ *philtre*, m.

Deadly, mortal —, = *mortelle*, f.; *poison*, m. To be a mere — §, *être de la drogue.*

DRUG-DAMNED, adj. ‡ *maudit par l'empoisonnement.*

DRUG-MILL, n. *moulin à pulvériser les drogues*, m.

DRUG-TRADE, n. *droguerie*, f.

DRUG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *mettre des drogues dans;* 2. § *empoisonner* (remplir d'amertume); 3. § (WITH, *de*) *empoisonner; rassasier; blaser.*

2. To — the draught of popularity, empoisonner *la coupe de la popularité.*

DRUG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) ‖ *droguer.*

DRUGGERMAN ‡. *V.* DRAGOMAN.

DRUGGET [drŭg'-gĕt] n. (ind.) *bure*, f.

Cotton and woollen drugget, *breluche*, f.

DRUGGET-MAKER, n. (ind.) *fabricant de droguet; droguetier*, m.

DRUGGIST [drŭg'-gist] n. *droguiste*, m.

DRUID [drō'-ĭd] n. *druide*, m.

DRUIDESS [drō'-ĭd-ĕs] n. *druidesse*, f.

DRUIDIC [drō-ĭd'-ĭk],

DRUIDICAL [drō-ĭd'-ĭ-kal] adj. *druidique.*

DRUIDISM [drō'-ĭd-ĭzm] n. *druidisme*, m.

DRUM [drŭm] n. 1. ‖ *tambour*, m.; *caisse*, f.; 2. † *réunion* (soirée), f.; 3. (anat.) *tympan;* ¶ *tambour*, m.; 4. (arch.) *tambour*, m.; 5. (moul.) *coffre* (de meule); *tambour*, m.; 6. *archure*, f.; 7. (serrur.) *barillet*, m.; 8. (tech.) *tambour*, m.; *caisse de trompe*, f.; 9. (de figues) *cabas*, m.

Big —, *gros tambour*, m.; *grosse caisse*, f.; muffled —, = *voilé*, m. Kettle- —, *timbale*, f. Beat of the —, *coup de* =, *de baguette*, m.; roll of the —, *roulement du* =, m. To beat the —, 1. *battre la caisse, du* =; 2. *battre le* =, 3. (des enfants) *tambouriner;* to brace a —, *bander un* =; to muffle a —, *voiler un* =; to play the —, *jouer du* =. With the —s beating, (mil.) = *battant.*

DRUM-BARREL, n. (tech.) *tambour*, m.

DRUM-HEAD, n. *dessus du tambour*, m.

DRUM-HOLE, n. *trou de la caisse du tambour*, m.

DRUM-MAJOR, n. *tambour-major*, m.

DRUM-MAKER, n. *faiseur de tambours*, m.

DRUM-STICK, n. *baguette de tambour*, f.

DRUM, v. n. (—MING; —MED) 1. ‖ *battre le tambour;* 2. ‖ (des enfants) *tambouriner;* 3. § *faire le tambour; tambouriner;* 4. § *battre* (palpiter); 5. § *tinter; résonner.*

DRUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. (mil.) *chasser au son du tambour;* 2. § (FROM, *de*) *chasser; éloigner.*

To — out of, *chasser au son du tambour.*

DRUMBLE [drŭm'-bl] v. n. ‡ *grommeler.*

DRUMMER [drŭm'-mur] n. *tambour* (personne), m.

DRUMMING [drŭm'-ming] n. *bruit du tambour*, m.

DRUNK. *V.* DRINK.

DRUNK [drŭngk] adj. 1. ‖ *ivre* (par la boisson); ☞ *gris;* ÷ *soûl;* 2. ** (chos.) (WITH, *de*) *ivre* (saturé).

Dead —, *ivre mort.* To get — (with), 1. ‖ *s'enivrer* (*de*); 2. ☞ ‖ *griser;* ÷ *soûler;* to make —, 1. ‖ *enivrer;* 2. ☞ *griser;* ÷ *soûler.* As — as a lord, *gris comme un cordelier; soûl comme une grive.*

DRUNKARD [drŭngk'-urd] n. *ivrogne*, m.; *ivrognesse*, f.

Regular — ¶, *franc ivrogne*, m.

DRUNKEN [drŭng'-kn] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *ivre* (par la boisson); 2. ‖ (pers.) *ivrogne;* 3. * § (chos.) (WITH, *de*) *abreuvé;* 4. § (chos.) *d'ivresse.*

[DRUNKEN n'est guère usité que suivi d'un nom.]

DRUNKENLY [drŭng'-kn-lĭ] adv. 1. *en ivrogne:* 2. *dans l'ivresse.*

DRUNKENNESS [drŭng'-kn-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *ivresse* (état), f.; 2. ‖ *ivrognerie*, f.; 3. § *ivresse* (transport), f.

3. Passion is the — of the mind, *la passion est l'ivresse de l'esprit.*

DRUPE [drōp] n. (bot.) *drupe*, m.

DRY [drī] adj. 1. ‖ § *sec;* 2. ‖ *aride* (dépourvu d'humidité); 3. ‖ (pers.) (WITH, *par*) *altéré* (qui a soif); 4. § (WITH, *de*) *altéré* (qui désire vivement); *qui a soif;* 5. § *caustique; sarcastique;* 6. § *sévère* (mordant); 7. ‡ § *privé;* 8. (did.) *desséché.*

5. A — remark, *une remarque* caustique, sarcastique. 6. A — blow, *un coup* sévère.

To be —, (*V.* tous les sens) 1. (pers.) *avoir soif; être altéré;* 2. (du temps) *faire sec.*

DRY-BEAT, v. a. ‡ *battre à sec.*

DRY-BODY, adj. (de poterie) *sec.*

DRY-EYED, adj. *qui a l'œil sec; les yeux secs; sans larmes.*

To be —, *avoir l'œil sec, les yeux secs.*

DRY-FOOT, adj. ‡ *à la piste; à la trace.*

To draw —, *suivre* =.

DRY-HOUSE, n. (ind.) *sécherie*, f.

DRY-RUB, v. a. *frotter* (des meubles, des parquets).

DRY-RUBBER, n. *frotteur* (des meubles, des parquets), m.

DRY-RUBBING, n. *frottage* (des meubles, des parquets), m.

DRY-SALTER, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de salaisons.*

DRY-SHOD, adj. *à pied sec.*

DRY, v. a. 1. ‖ *sécher;* 2. ‡ ‖ *mettre à sec; vider;* 3. *dessécher* (des marais, des fossés).

To — away ‡, *dessécher;* to — up, 1. ‖ *sécher;* 2. ‖ § *dessécher;* 3. § (WITH, *de*) *consumer.*

DRY, v. n. ‖ *sécher.*

To — up ‖ §, *tarir.*

DRYAD [drī'-ad] n. (myth.) *dryade*, f.

DRYER, *V.* DRIER.

DRYING [drī'-ing] adj. 1. *qui sèche;* 2. (did.) *siccatif.*

DRYING, n. 1. ‖ *action de sécher*, f.; 2. ‖ § *action de dessécher*, f.; 3. (did.) *dessiccation*, f.

DRYING-POLES, n. pl. (ind.) *étendage*, m. sing.

DRYING-ROOM, n. 1. *essui*, m.; 2. (ind.) *séchoir*, m.; 3. (papet.) *étendoir*, m.

DRYING-STOVE, n. (tech.) *étuve*, f.

DRYLY [drī'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *sèchement;* 2. § *d'une manière caustique, satirique;* 3. § *sévèrement.*

DRYNESS [drī'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *sécheresse*, f.; 2. ‖ *aridité*, f.; 3. (dévotion) *sécheresse*, f.; 4. (did.) *siccité*, f.

To —, (did.) *jusqu'à siccité.*

D. S. (lettres initiales de DAYS AFTER SIGHT) n. (com.) *jours de vue*, m. pl.

'DST, 1. contraction de HADST; 2. contraction de WOULDST.

DUAL [dū'-al] adj. (gram.) 1. *du duel;* 2. *au duel.*

— number, *duel*, m.; of the — number, *au duel.* To be —, *être au duel*

DUAN [dū'-an] n. † *chant* (d'ancien poëme), m.

DUB [dŭb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. † (b. p.) *donner l'accolade à* (un chevalier); *armer* (chevalier); *faire;* 2. (m. p.) (WITH, *de*) *baptiser* (donner un sobriquet à); 3. † *battre.*

DUB, n. ‡ (m. p.) *coup*, m.

DUBIETY [dū-bī'-ĕ-tĭ] n. *doute*, m.; *incertitude*, f.

DUBIOUS [dū'-bĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *douteux;* *incertain;* 2. *indécis;* 3. *peu sûr:* 4 *douteux* (faible, peu clair).

4. A — light, *une lumière* douteuse.

DUBIOUSLY [dū'-bĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière douteuse, incertaine;* 2. *d'une manière indécise.*

DUBIOUSNESS [dū'-bĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *doute*, m.; *incertitude*, f.; 2. *indécision*, f.

DUBITABLE, ‡ *V.* DUBIOUS.

DUCAL [dū'-kal] adj. *ducal.*

DUCAT [dŭk'-at] n. *ducat*, m.

DUCATOON [dŭk-a-tōn'] n. *ducaton*, m.

DUCHESS [dŭtsh'-ĕs] n. *duchesse*, f.

Grand —, *grande-* =.

DUCHY [dŭtsh'-ĭ] n. *duché*, m.

Grand —, *grand-* =.

DUCHY-COURT, n. *cour du duché de Lancastre*, f.

DUCK [dŭk] n. *toile à voile*, f.

Russia —, *toile de Russie*, f.

DUCK, n. (terme de tendresse) *poule*, f.; *poulet*, m.; *poulette*, f.; *canard*, m.; *chou*, m.; *chat*, m.

DUCK, v. n. 1. ‖ *plonger* (s'enfoncer entièrement dans l'eau); 2. *faire le plongeon* (baisser la tête).

DUCK, v. a. 1. ‖ *plonger dans l'eau;* 2. ‖ *plonger;* 3. § *baisser* (la tête); 4. (mar.) *donner la cale à* (q. u.).

To — o.'s head ¶, *faire le plongeon* (baisser la tête). To — up, *carguer* (une voile).

DUCK, n. 1. § *plongeon* (inclination de la tête), m.; 2. (orn.) *canard*, m.; *cane*, f.

Young wild —, (orn.) *halbran*, m. Cuthbert, eider —, (orn.) *canard eider;* king —, *macreuse*, f.; Muscovy —, *canard musqué.* — without legs, (blas.) *canette*, f. —s and drakes, (jeu d'enfants) *ricochets*, m. pl. To make, to play —s and drakes, 1. ‖ *jouer aux ricochets;* 2. § *jeter par la fenêtre;* to shoot —s, *chasser, tirer aux canards.*

DUCK-GUN, *canardière*, f.

DUCK-LEGGED, adj. *à jambes de canard.*

DUCK-MEAT,

DUCK'S-MEAT, n. (bot.) *lenticule; lentille d'eau;* ¶ *canillée*, f.

DUCK'S-FOOT, n. (bot.) *serpentaire de Virginie*, f.

DUCK-SHOOTING, n. *chasse aux canards*, f.

DUCK-STONE, n. (jeu) *sauvette*, f.

DUCK-WEED, *V.* DUCK-MEAT.

DUCKING [dŭk'-ing] n. 1. *action de plonger, de se plonger dans l'eau*, f.; 2. *plongeon*, m.; 3. (mar.) *baptême* (de la ligne, des tropiques), m.; 4. (mar.) *cale* (punition), f.

To give a. o. a —, *plonger q. u.;* to give o.'s self a —, to take a —, *faire le plongeon.*

DUCKING GUN, n. *canardière* (fusil), f.

Ducking-stool, n. *sellette, chaise à plonger*, f.

DUCKLING [dŭk'-lĭng] n. (orn.) *caneton*, m.; *canette*, f.

DUCKY [dŭk'-ĭ] n. ¶ (terme d'affection) *petit chat; petit chou; petit canard*, m.

Ducky darling ¶, = *chéri; chouchou*, m.

DUCT [dŭkt] n. 1. (did.) *conduit*, m.; 2. (anat., zool.) *conduit; canal; tube*, m.; 3. (bot.) *vaisseau; conduit; canal*, m.

Alimentary —, *canal, tube alimentaire;* thoracic —, = *thoracique*, m.

DUCTILE [dŭk'-tĭl] adj. 1. ‖ § *flexible; souple;* 2. (did.) *ductile.*

DUCTILENESS [dŭk'-tĭl-nĕs],

DUCTILITY [dŭk-tĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *flexibilité; souplesse*, f.; 2. (did.) *ductilité*, f.

DUDGEON [dŭd'-jŭn] n. † 1. *poignard*, m.; 2. *poignet* (manche de poignard), m.

DUDGEON, n. ¶ 1. *brouillerie; brouille*, f.; 2. *mauvaise part*, f.

To be in —, *être fâché; être en courroux;* to take in —, *prendre de travers, en mauvaise part.*

DUE [dū] adj. 1. ‖ § (to, *à*) *dû;* 2. § *convenable; juste; légitime;* 3. ¶ § (du temps) *opportun;* 4. ‡ § *exact;* 5. *en retard.*

2. A — attention to books, *une* juste *attention pour les livres.*

—, (com.) (des comptes) *valeur.* To become, to fall —, *échoir.*

DUE, adv. *droit* (directement).

DUE, n. 1. ‖ (de l'argent) *dû*, m.; 2. § *dû* † (ce qui est dû à q. u.), m.; 3. § *devoir* (ce à quoi on est obligé), m.; 4. † § *droit* (prétention), m.; 5. ‡ § *droit* (juste titre), m.; 6. § *droit* (impôt), m.; 7. (dr. com.) *droit*, m.; 8. § *redevance*, f.

Town —, 1. (en Belgique), *droit de ville*, m.; 2. (en France) *octroi*, m. A. o.'s —, *ce qui est dû à q. u.* Every one his —, *à tout seigneur tout honneur.*

DUE, v. a. ‡ *payer* (comme une chose due).

DUEL [dū'-ĕl] n. 1. *duel*, m.; 2. ** *combat*, m.; *bataille*, f.

Second in a —, *second, témoin dans un duel.* In a —, *en* =. To fight a —, *se battre en duel.*

DUEL, v. n. (—ling; —led) *se battre en duel.*

DUEL, v. a. (—ling; —led) *attaquer en duel, en combat singulier.*

DUELLING [dū'-ĕl-lĭng] n. *duel* (action de se battre en duel), m.

DUELLIST [dū'-ĕl-lĭst] n. 1. *duelliste*, m.; 2. ‡ *juge en affaires d'honneur*, m.

DUELLO [dū-ĕl'-lō] n. ‡ 1. *duel*, m.; 2. *lois du duel*, f. pl.

DUENESS [dū'-nĕs] n. † *obligation; convenance*, f.

DUENNA [dū-ĕn'-na] n. *duègne*, f.

DUET [dū-ĕt'],

DUETTO [dū-ĕt'-tō] n. (mus.) *duo*, m.

DUFFEL [dŭf'-fĕl] n. (ind.) *molleton de laine*, m.

DUG. *V.* Dig.

DUG [dŭg] n. 1. (des animaux) *mamelon; bout de mamelle*, m.; 2. (des animaux qu'on trait) *trayon*, m.; 3. † (pers.) *mamelon; bout de mamelle*, m.

DUKE [dūk] n. 1. *duc*, m.; 2. (hist. rom.) *duc* (commandement militaire), m.; 3. † *chef* (d'armée), m.; 4. † *prince*, m.

Grand —, *grand-duc* (prince souverain); royal —, *duc de sang royal.*

DUKE, v. n. (m. p.) *faire le duc.*

DUKEDOM [dūk'-dŭm] n. 1. *duché*, m.; 2. *titre* (m.), *dignité* (f.) *de duc.*

DULBRAINED. *V.* Dull-brained.

DULCET [dŭl'-sĕt] adj. 1. *doux* (pas aigre); 2. * ‡ *doux; harmonieux;* 3. *doux* (pas sévère).

DULCIFICATION [dŭl-sĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *dulcification*, f.

DULCIFIED [dŭl'-sĭ-fīd] adj. (chim.) *dulcifié.*

DULCIFY [dŭl'-sĭ-fī] v. a. (chim.) *dulcifier.*

DULCIMER [dŭl'-sĭ-mur] n. 1. (mus. anc.) *lyre*, f.; 2. (mus.) *tympanon*, m.

DULCINESS [dŭl'-sĭ-nĕs] n. † *douceur* (absence de sévérité), f.

DULCORATE [dŭl'-kō-rāt] v. a. 1. † *rendre doux* (pas aigre); 2. § (chim., pharm.) *édulcorer.*

DULCORATION [dŭl-kō-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. † *action de rendre doux*, f.; 2. (chim., pharm.) *édulcoration*, f.

DULHEAD. *V.* Dull-head.

DULIA [dū'-lĭ-a] n. (théol.) *dulie*, f.

The worship of —, *le culte de* =; *le culte des anges et des saints.*

DULL [dŭl] adj. 1. *lourd* (peu intelligent); ¶ *borné; simple;* 2. * *insensé;* 3. *lourd* (peu animé); 4. *lent* (qui passe doucement); 5. *ennuyeux;* 6. ¶ *assommant;* 7. *triste; sombre;* 8. (du temps) *lourd;* 9. ‡ *grossier;* 10. ‖ § *émoussé;* 11. *terne;* 12. (du son) *sourd;* 13. *dur* (d'oreille); 14. ‡ *faible;* 15. (com.) *calme; plat; dormant; mort.*

To become, get —, 1. ‖ § *s'émousser;* 2. *se ternir;* 3. § *s'attrister;* to make —, *attrister.* As — as ditch water, 1. (pers.) *triste comme un bonnet de nuit;* 2. (chos.) *triste comme un enterrement.*

Dull-brained, adj. *à l'esprit lourd; qui a l'esprit lourd.*

To be —, *avoir l'esprit lourd.*

Dull-browed, adj. ** *au front sombre; qui a le front sombre.*

Dull-disposed, adj. ‡ *disposé à la tristesse.*

Dull-eyed, adj. 1. *au regard sombre;* 2. *mélancolique.*

To be —, 1. *avoir le regard sombre;* 2. *être mélancolique.*

Dull-head, n. *esprit lourd*, m.

Dull-sighted, adj. *qui a la vue faible; à la vue faible.*

To be —, *avoir la vue faible.*

Dull-witted, adj. *lourd* (d'esprit).

DULL, v. a. 1. *rendre lourd;* 2. *lasser; fatiguer;* 3. *attrister;* 4. ‖ § *émousser;* 5. *ternir;* 6. *assourdir* (le son); 7. ‡ *affaiblir.*

2. To — the attention, lasser, fatiguer *l'attention.*

To — away, *dissiper; perdre.*

DULL, v. n. *devenir lourd, hébété; s'hébéter.*

DULLARD [dŭl'-lard] n. 1. *lourdaud*, m.; *lourdaude*, f.; 2. ‡ *indifférent*, m.

DULLARD, adj. *lourd* (sans intelligence).

DULLER [dŭl'-lur] n. *chose qui affaiblit*, f.

DULLNESS [dŭl'-nĕs] n. 1. *pesanteur* (défaut d'intelligence), f.; 2. *sottise*, f.; 3. *pesanteur* (défaut de vivacité), f.; 4. *lenteur*, f.; 5. *appesantissement*, m.; 6. *ennui*, m.; 7. *tristesse*, f.; 8. ‖ § *état émoussé*, m.; 9 ‖ § *ternissure*, f.; 10. (du son) *état sourd*, m.; 11. *difficulté* (d'entendre), f.

DULLY [dŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *lourdement* (avec peu d'intelligence); 2. *sottement;* 3. *lourdement* (avec peu de vivacité); 4. *lentement;* 5. *ennuyeusement;* 6. *tristement;* 7. ‖ § *d'une manière émoussée;* 8. ‖ *d'une manière terne;* 9. (du son) *sourdement.*

DULY [dū'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *dûment;* 2. § *convenablement; justement;* 3. § *légitimement;* 4. § (du temps) *d'une manière opportune;* 5. § *exactement.*

DUMB [dŭm] adj. 1. ‖ § *muet;* 2. ** § *muet* (qui se tait).

Born — ‖, *né muet.* — from o.'s birth ‖, *muet de naissance.* To strike —, 1. ‖ *faire perdre l'usage de la parole; priver de la parole;* 2. § *rendre* =; *interdire la parole à;* to be struck —, 1. ‖ *perdre l'usage de la parole;* 2. § *demeurer, rester* =.

Dumb-found. *V.* Dumfound.

DUMB, v. a. ‡ 1. *réduire au silence;* 2. *faire taire.*

DUMBLY [dŭm'-lĭ] adv. *sans rien dire; sans paroles.*

DUMBNESS [dŭm'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *mutisme*, m.; 2. § *silence*, m.

— from birth ‖, *mutisme de naissance.*

DUMFOUND [dŭm'-fôûnd],

DUMFOUNDER [dŭm-fôûnd'-ur] v. a. 1. ☞ *abasourdir; interdire;* 2. ☞ *battre jusqu'à ce que la personne battue ne puisse plus parler.*

DUMFOUNDING [dŭm-fôûnd'-ĭng] n. *action d'abasourdir, d'interdire*, f.

DUMMY [dŭm'-mĭ] n. 1. ☞ *muet*, m.; *muette*, f.; 2. (whist) *mort*, m.

To play —, (whist) *jouer avec un mort; faire la partie du mort.*

DUMP [dŭmp] n. 1. † ☞ *tristesse; mélancolie*, f.; 2. † *élégie*, f.; 3. † *air*, m.; 4. ‡ *distraction; rêverie*, f.

To be in the —s ☞, *être triste comme un bonnet de nuit.*

DUMPISH [dŭmp'-ĭsh] adj. † *triste; chagrin; mélancolique.*

DUMPISHNESS [dŭmp'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. † *tristesse; mélancolie*, f.

DUMPY [dŭm'-pĭ] adj. ¶ 1. (pers., animaux) *trapu;* 2. (chos.) *petit et gros.*

DUN [dŭn] adj. 1. *brun foncé;* 2. ** *noir; ténébreux;* 3. (des chevaux) *isabelle.*

Dun-colored, adj. *de couleur brun foncé.*

DUN, v. a. (—ning; —ned) *saler* (les poissons).

Dun-fish, n. *morue salée*, f.

DUN, v. a. (—ning; —ned) 1. *importuner* (un débiteur); 2. *corner aux oreilles.*

2. To — a. o. with a. th., corner *q. ch.* aux oreilles *de q. u.*

DUN, n. 1. *créancier importun*, m.; 2. *réclamation urgente* (de créancier), f.

DUN, n. *levée de terre*, f.

DUN, n. † *cheval de charrette*, m.

Dun-bee,

Dun-fly, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.

Dun-bird. *V.* Poachard.

DUNCE [dŭns] n. *ganache*, f.; *ignorant*, m.; *ignorante*, f.

DUNCERY [dŭn'-sĕ-rĭ] n. *bêtise*, f.

DUNCIAD [dŭn'-sĭ-ad] n. *Dunciade* (ouvrage de Pope), f.

DUNDER [dŭn'-dur] n. ‡ (en Jamaïque) *lie*, f.; *marc*, m.

DUNDER-HEAD [dŭn'-dur-hĕd] n. *buse*, f.

DUNG [dŭng] n. 1. *fiente*, f.; 2. (de brebis, chèvres, lapins, souris, etc.) *crotte*, f.; 3. (du cheval, mouton, etc.) *crottin*, m.; 4. (de bœuf, de vache) *fiente; bouse*, f.; 5. (agr.) *fumier*, m.; 6. (sing.) (vén.) (des bêtes fauves) *fumées*, f. pl.; 7. (vén.) (des bêtes noires) *laissées*, f. pl.

Birds' —, *fiente d'oiseaux;* cow —, =, *bouse de vache*, f.; fowls' —, = *de volaille;* pigeons' —, 1. = *de pigeon;* 2. (agr.) *colombine*, f.; road —, (agr.) *boue des rues*, f.

Dung-basin, n. (agr.) *trou au fumier*, m.

Dung-cart, n. *tombereau à fumier*, m.

Dung-farmer, n. *entrepreneur de vidanges*, m.

Dung-fork, n. *fourché à fumier d'étable*, f.

Dung-hill, n. 1. ‖ *fumier*, m.; 2. ‡ § *homme de rien*, m.; 3. (agr.) *tas de fumier*, m.

Dung-hill, adj. 1. ‖ *de fumier;* 2. § *sale; dégoûtant.*

Dung-pit, n. (agr.) *trou au fumier*, m.

DUNG, v. a. 1. (agr.) *fumer;* 2. (ind.) *appliquer un bain de fiente à.*

DUNG. v. n. *fienter.*

DUNGEON [dŭn'-jŭn] n. *cachot*, m.

Dank —, = *humide;* deep —, = *profond.*

Dungeon-like, adj. * *semblable à un cachot.*

DUNGEON, v. a. ‡ *enfermer comme dans un cachot.*

DUNGING [dŭng'-ĭng] n. 1. (agr.) *fumure*, f.; 2. (ind.) *application d'un bain de fiente*, f.

DUNGY [dŭng'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *de fumier;* 2. § *vil; méprisable.*

DUNLIN [dŭn'-lĭn] n. (orn.) *cocorli*, m.; ¶ *alouette de mer*, f.

DUNNAGE [dŭn'-nāj] n. (mar.) *fardage*, m.

DUNNER ‡. *V.* Dun.

DUNNING [dŭn'-nĭng] n. 1. ‖ *importunité* (de créancier), f.; 2. § *importunité*, f.

DUNNING n. *salaison de la morue*, f.

DUNNISH [dŭn'-nĭsh] adj. *qui tire sur le brun foncé.*
To be —, *tirer sur le brun foncé.*
DUO [dū'-ō] n. (mus.) *duo*, m.
DUODECIMAL [dū-ō-dĕs'-ĭ-mal] adj. (arith.) *duodécimal.*
DUODECIMALS [dū-ō-dĕs'-ĭ-malz] n. pl. (arith.) *multiplication des nombres complexes*, f.
DUODECIMO [dū-ō-dĕs'-ĭ-mō] adj. (imp., librairie) *in-douze.*
DUODECIMO, n. *in-douze*, m.
DUODECUPLE [dū-ō-dĕk'-ū-pl] adj. *composé de douzièmes.*
DUODENARY [dū-od'-ē-nā-rĭ] adj. (arith.) *duodécimal.*
— scale, *numération* =*e*, f.
DUODENUM [dū-ō-dē'-nŭm] n. (anat.) *duodenum*, m.
DUOLITERAL [dū-ō-lĭt'-ĕ-ral] adj. *composé de deux lettres.*
DUP [dŭp] v. a. † (—PING; —PED) *ouvrir.*
DUPE [dūp] n. *dupe*, f.
Downright —, *bonne, vraie, franche* =. For a —, *pour* =.
DUPE, v. a. *duper.*
DUPERY [dūp'-ĕ-rĭ] n. *duperie*, f.
DUPION [dū'-pĭ-ŭn] n. *cocon double*, m.
DUPLE [dū'-pl] adj. 1. *double;* 2. (math.) (de proportion) *double; dont la raison est deux.*
DUPLET [dūp'-lĕt] n. ‡ *double*, m.
DUPLICATE [dū'-plĭ-kāt] adj. 1. *double;* 2. (ind.) *de rechange;* 3. (math.) *double; dont les deux termes ont été élevés au carré.*
DUPLICATE, n. 1. *double*, m.; 2. (d'acte) *duplicata*, m.
In —, 1. *en double; en double original;* 2. *en duplicata; par duplicata.* Done in —, (d'acte) *fait double; fait en double original.*
DUPLICATION [dū-plĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. (arith.) *multiplication par deux*, f.; 2. (géom.) *duplication*, f.
DUPLICITY [dū-plĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. | *double nature*, f.; 2. + | § *duplicité*, f.; 3. | *deux parties*, f. pl.; 4. (dr.) *moyen double*, m.
DURABILITY [dū-ra-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *durabilité*, f.; *caractère durable*, m.
DURABLE [dū'-ra-bl] adj. *durable.*
DURABLENESS [dū'-ra-bl-nĕs] n. *durabilité*, f.; *caractère durable*, m.
DURABLY [dū-ra-blĭ] adv. *durablement.*
"**DURA-MATER**" [dū'-ra-mā-tur] n. (anat.) *dure-mère*, f.
DURANCE [dū'-rans] n. 1. *emprisonnement*, m.; 2. ¶ *prison*, f.; 3. † *durée*, f.
In — vile ¶, (pers.) *en cage.*
DURANCY, ‡ *V.* DURATION.
DURATION [dū-rā'-shŭn] n. *durée*, f.
To be of long —, *être de longue* =; *avoir une longue* =; to be of short —, *être de peu de* =; *avoir peu de* =.
DURESS [dū'-rĕs] n. 1. *prison*, f.; 2. (dr.) *contrainte*, f.
Under duress, (dr.) *en état de contrainte.*
DURING [dūr'-ĭng] prép. *durant; pendant.*
DUROUS [dū'-rŭs] adj. ‡ *dur.*
DURST, *V.* DARE.
DUSE, *V.* DEUCE.
DUSK [dŭsk] adj. *sombre.*
DUSK, n. 1. | *obscurité naissante*, f.; 2. | *brune*, f.; ** *crépuscule* (du soir), m.; 3. § *teinte sombre*, f.
At —, *à l'entrée, à la tombée de la nuit.* In the — of the evening, *à, sur la brune;* ¶ *entre chien et loup.*
DUSK, v. a. ** *obscurcir.*
DUSKILY [dŭsk'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. ‡ *obscurément.*
DUSKISH [dŭsk'-ĭsh] adj. 1. | *sombre;* 2. § *foncé; tirant sur le noir.*
DUSKISHLY [dŭsk'-ĭsh-lĭ] adv. *obscurément.*
DUSKY [dŭsk-ĭ] adj. 1. | *obscur;* 2. | § *sombre;* 3. § *foncé;* 4. § *bruni; bronze.*
DUST [dŭst] n. 1. | § *poussière*, f.; 2. * | *poudre* (particules fines des métaux), f.; 3. ** *cendre* (restes des morts), f.; 4. ☞ § *tapage; train*, m.

1. § To raise a. o. out of the —, *tirer q. u. de la poussière*

Learned —, *poussière de bibliothèque.* To be —, (impersonnel) *faire de la* =; to beat the — out of, *épousseter* (des habits); to bite the — *, *mordre la* =; to gather the dust, *ramasser de la* =; to kick up a — ☞, *faire du tapage, du train;* to make a —, *faire de la* =; to reduce to —, *réduire, mettre en* =; to take the — ¶, *faire la promenade* (en voiture, à cheval); to throw — in a. o.'s eyes, *jeter de la poudre aux yeux de q. u.;* to trample in the — |, *fouler aux pieds;* to trample into — §, *réduire au néant.*
DUST-BORN, adj. ** *né de la poussière.*
DUST-BRUSH, n. *plumeau*, m.
DUST-HOLE, n. *trou aux ordures*, m.
To throw a. th. into the —, *jeter q. ch. aux ordures.*
DUST-MAN, n. *boueur*, m.
DUST, v. a. 1. + *épousseter;* 2. *couvrir de poussière;* 3. *saupoudrer.*
DUSTER [dŭst'-ur] n. 1. *torchon*, m.; 2. (des chevaux) *époussette*, f.
DUSTINESS [dŭst'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *état poudreux*, m.
DUSTY [dŭst'-ĭ] adj. 1. (chos.) *poudreux;* 2. (pers.) *couvert de poussière;* 3. (de couleurs) *de poussière; sale; terni.*
— death ‡, *poussière de la mort, de la tombe.* To get —, *ramasser de la poussière; se couvrir de poussière.*
DUTCH [dŭtsh] adj. *hollandais.*
— girl, lady, woman, =*e*, f.
DUTCH, n. *hollandais* (langue), m.
DUTCHESS, *V.* DUCHESS.
DUTCHMAN [dŭtsh'-man] n., pl. DUTCHMEN, *Hollandais* (personne), m.
DUTCHY, *V.* DUCHY.
DUTEOUS [dū'-tē-ŭs] adj. * 1. (pers.) *soumis; respectueux;* 2. (chos.) *respectueux;* 3. (TO, *à;* at, à) *obéissant;* 4. ‡ *du devoir.*
DUTEOUSNESS [dū'-tē-ŭs-nĕs] †. *V.* DUTIFULNESS.
DUTIED [dū'-tĭd] adj. *assujetti aux droits et impositions.*
DUTIFUL [dū'-tĭ-fŭl] adj. 1. (pers.) (TO) *soumis* (*à*); *respectueux* (*pour*); 2. (chos.) *respectueux;* 3. (du respect) *humble.*
DUTIFULLY [dū'-tĭ-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. (pers.) *avec soumission; respectueusement;* 2. (chos.) *respectueusement.*
DUTIFULNESS [dū-tĭ-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *soumission*, f.; *respect*, m.; *déférence*, f.; 2. (chos.) *caractère respectueux*, m.
DUTY [dū'-tĭ] n. 1. *devoir*, m.; 2. ‡ *soumission*, f.; *respect*, m.; 3. *service* (fonctions), m.; 4. (douanes) *droit* (imposition), m.; 5. (mil.) *service*, m.
Bounden —, *devoir rigoureux;* countervailing —, *droit réciproque;* differential —, *droit échelonné;* discriminating —, *droit différentiel;* heavy, high —, *droit élevé;* low —, *droit minime;* minor —, *petit* =; protective —, *droit protecteur;* variable —, *droit mobile.* — incumbent (on), = *indispensable* (*pour*). Ad valorem —, *droit ad valorem, à tant pour cent;* custom —, *droit de douane*, m. — off, *sans le droit.* — upon exportation, *droit d'exportation, de sortie;* — upon importation, *droit d'importation, d'entrée.* Breach of —, *infraction au devoir*, f.; sliding scale of duties, *échelle de droits mobiles*, f. From —, *par* =; in — to, *par respect, par soumission pour;* on —, (mil.) *de service.* To discharge a —, *s'acquitter d'un* =; to fail in o.'s —, *manquer à son* =; to lay a — on, *établir un droit sur;* to pay o.'s — to, *rendre ses* =*s à; présenter ses hommages à;* to perform a —, *remplir un* =; to return to o.'s —, *rentrer dans le* =; to swerve from o.'s —, *s'écarter de son* =. It is o.'s —, *c'est son* =; *il est de son* =. I deem it a — (to), *je crois de mon* = (de); *je crois qu'il est de mon* = (de); as in — bound, as bound in —, *comme c'est de son* =.
DUUMVIR [dū-ŭm'-vur] n., pl. DUUMVIRI, (hist. rom.) *duumvir*, m.
DUUMVIRATE [dū-ŭm'-vur-āt] n. (hist. rom.) *duumvirat*, m.

DUX [dŭks] n. (écoles) *sergent* (premier élève), m.
DWALE [dwāl] n. 1. (blas.) *couleur noire*, f.; 2. (bot.) *belladone*, f.
DWARF [dwârf] n. *nain*, m.; *naine*, f.
DWARF, adj. 1. *nain;* 2. (bot.) *nain;* 3. (zool.) *nain; pygmée; petit.*
DWARF, v. a. ‡ *rapetisser.*
DWARFISH [dwârf'-ĭsh] adj. 1. | *de nain;* 2. § *minime.*
DWARFISHLY [dwârf'-ĭsh-lĭ] adv. | *en nain.*
DWARFISHNESS [dwârf'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. 1. | *taille de nain*, f.; 2. § *taille minime*, f.
DWELL [dwĕl] v. n. (DWELLED, DWELT) 1. * *résider; demeurer; habiter;* ** | *vivre;* 2. § *demeurer; rester;* 3. § *s'arrêter* (fixer son attention); 4. § *s'appuyer; s'étendre;* 5. § *peser* (prononcer longuement); 6. § *s'appesantir.*

2. To — in joy, rester *dans la joie.*

DWELL, v. a. ‡ *habiter.*
DWELLER [dwĕl'-lur] n. † ** *habitant*, m.; *habitante*, f.
DWELLING [dwĕl'-lĭng] n. 1. | *habitation*, f.; 2. *demeure*, f.
To take o.'s —, *fixer sa demeure.*
DWELLING-HOUSE, n. 1. *maison d'habitation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *domicile*, m.
DWELLING-PLACE, n. * *demeure*, f.
DWINDLE [dwĭn'-dl] v. n. 1. | *dépérir;* 2. | § (INTO, TO, *en*) *diminuer* (peu à peu); 3. § (INTO, *à*) *se réduire;* 4. (du temps) § (INTO, TO, *à*) *s'abréger;* 5. § (m. p.) (INTO, TO, *à*) *dégénérer.*
To — away, 1. | *dépérir;* 2. § *se réduire* (*peu à peu*); 3. § *s'en aller.*
DWINDLE, v. a. § 1. (TO, *à*) *diminuer* (peu à peu); 2. (TO, *à*) *réduire* (peu à peu).
To — away, *réduire à rien.*
DWINDLE, n. * *décadence*, f.
DWINDLED [dwĭn'-dld] adj. 1. | *dépéri;* 2. § *diminué;* 3. § *réduit;* 4. § (du temps) *abrégé;* 5. (m. p.) *dégénéré.*
DWT. abrév. de PENNYWEIGHT.
DYE, DIE [dī] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. | *teindre; teindre en;* 2. § (WITH, *de*) *colorer;* 3. § (WITH, *de*) *tacher.*
To — in grain, (teint.) *teindre en laine.* To double —, *teindre deux fois.*
DYE, DIE, n. 1. | *teinture*, f.; 2. | *teinte*, f.; 3. | *teint* (manière de teindre), m.; 4. § *teinte* (nuance), f.; 5. § *couleur* (nature), f.; 6. § *empreinte*, f.; 7. (ind.) *matière tinctoriale*, f.
Fast —, *teint solide; grand* =; fugitive —, *petit, faux* =; golden —, *jaune doré.* Of a deeper — §, (m. p.) *plus noir* (atroce).
DYE-DRUG, n. *drogue de teinture; drogue tinctoriale*, f.
DYE-HOUSE, n. *teinturerie*, f.
DYE-MILL, n. (ind.) *teinturerie*, f.
DYE-STUFF, n. (teint.) *couleur* (à teindre); *matière tinctoriale*, f.
DYE-WOOD, n. *bois de teinture; bois tinctorial*, m.
DYE-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) *teinturerie*, f. sing.
DYEING [dī'-ĭng] n. | *teinture*, f.
DYER, DIER [dī'-ur] n. *teinturier*, m.; *teinturière*, f.
DYER'S-BROOM, n. (bot.) *genista*, m.; *genêt des teinturiers*, m.; *herbe aux teinturiers*, f.; *genestrolle*, f.
DYER'S-WEED, n. (bot.) 1. *réséda des teinturiers*, m.; ¶ *gaude*, f.; 2. *genêt des teinturiers*, m.; ¶ *genestrolle*, f.
DYER'S-WOAD, n. (bot.) *pastel des teinturiers*, m.; ¶ *pastel*, m.; *guède*, f.
DYING [dī'-ĭng] adj. 1. | *mourant;* 2. | (pers.) *moribond;* 3. § (chos.) *de la mort;* 4. § (chos.) *de mourant;* 5. § *dernier* (avant la mort); 6. * § *suprême* (de la mort).

5. A — speech, *un* dernier *discours.*

— man, *mourant; moribond*, m. — woman, *mourante; moribonde*, f. To be —, *être mourant; se mourir.*
DYING, n. ‡ *mort*, f.
DYINGLY [dī'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ‡ *en mourant.*
DYKE [dīk] n. 1. *fosse*, m.; 2. (mines) *dyke*, f.; *filon stérile*, m.; *faille*, f.
DYNAMICAL [dī-nam'-ĭ-kal] adj. *dynamique.*

DYNAMICS [dī-nam'-iks] n. pl. (phys.) *dynamique*, f. sing.

DYNAMOMETER [dī-na-mom'-ē-tur] n. (phys.) *dynamomètre*, m.

DYNAST [dīn'-ast] n. (hist. anc.) *dynaste*, m.

DYNASTIQUE [dī-nas'-tīk] adj. *dynastique*.

DYNASTY [dī'-nas-tī] n. *dynastie*, f.

DYSENTERIC [dis-ēn-tēr'-ik] adj. (méd.) 1. (chos.) *dysentérique*; 2. (pers.) *atteint de dysenterie*.

DYSENTERY [dis'-ēn-tēr-ī] n. (méd.) *dysenterie*, f.

DYSPEPSIA [dis-pēp'-sī-a],

DYSPEPSY [dis-pēp'-sī] n. (méd.) *dyspepsie*, f.

DYSPNŒA [disp-nē'-a] n. (méd.) *dyspnée*, f.

DYSURIA [dī-sū'-rī-a],

DYSURY [dish'-ū-rī] n. (méd.) *dysurie*, f.

E

E [ē] n. 1. (cinquième lettre de l'alphabet) *e*, m.; 2. (lettre initiale de EAST, *est*) *e*, (est), m.; 3. (lettre initiale du latin *est* dans les mots ID EST, *c'est-à-dire*) *est*; 4. (géog.) (lettre initiale de EAST, *est*) *E.*: *est*, m.; 5. (mus.) *mi*, m.

EACH [ētsh] pron. 1. *chaque*; 2. *chacun*, m.; *chacune*, f.

— one, *chacun*, m.; *chacune*, f.; — other, *l'un l'autre*, m. sing.; *l'une l'autre*, f. sing.; *les uns les autres*, m. pl.; *les unes les autres*, f. pl.

EAGER [ē'-gur] adj. 1. (FOR, *à*; *to*, à) *ardent*; *vif*; 2. § (FOR, *de*; *to*, à) *impatient*; 3. (*to*, de) *empressé*; 4. (*to*, de) *curieux* (qui a envie d'apprendre, de voir); 5. † *aigre* (acide); 6. † *piquant* (qui pique); 7. † (m. p.) *piquant* (offensant); 8. (des métaux) *aigre* (pas ductile).

1. To be — in o.'s defence, *être vif dans sa défense*.

EAGERLY [ē'-gur-lī] adv. 1. *ardemment*; *vivement*; 2. § *impatiemment*; 3. § *avec empressement*; 4. *curieusement*; 5. *précipitamment*; 6. † *fortement*.

EAGERNESS [ē'-gur-nēs] n. 1. § *ardeur*; *vivacité*, f.; 2. § *impatience*, f.; 3. § *promptitude*, f.; 4. § *empressement*, m.

EAGLE [ē'-gl] n. 1. (orn.) *aigle* (genre), m.; 2. *aigle* (monnaie d'or des États-Unis de 53 fr. 20 c.), m.; 3. (astr.) *aigle*, m.; 4. (bias.) *aigle*, f.; 5. (hist. rom.) *aigle*, f.; 6. (ich.) *mourine*, f.

Golden, ring-tailed —, *aigle royal*. Sea —, *pygargue*, m.; ¶ *orfraie*, f.; ¶ — *de mer*, m.

EAGLED-EYED, adj. *qui a des yeux d'aigle*; *aux yeux d'aigle*.

EAGLE-SIGHTED, adj. ** *à la vue de l'aigle*.

EAGLE-STONE, n. (min.) *aétite*; ¶ *pierre d'aigle*, f.

EAGLE-WINGED, adj. ** *à vol d'aigle*.

EAGLET [ē'-glēt] n. *aiglon*, m.

EAGRE [ē'-gur] n. *raz de marée*, m.

EAN [ēn] v. n. † *agneler*.

EANLING [ēn'-ling] n. † *agnelet*; *petit agneau*, m.

EAR [ēr] n. 1. § *oreille*, f.; 2. ‡ § *ouïe*, m.; 3. § *corps* (personne); *dos*, m.; 4. § *anse*, f.; 5. (de ceinturon) *talon*, m.; 6. (couch.) *oreillette*, f.; *oreillon*, m.; 7. (mach.) *mentonnet*; *cran*, m.; 8. (tech.) *oreille*, f.

A correct — §, *l'oreille juste*; dull —, *l'— dure*; external —, (anat.) = *externe*; *conque*, f.; internal —, (anat.) = *interne*; long —s, 1. *longues —s*; 2. (fabl.) *aîthoron*, m.; a quick — §, *l'— fine*; sore —, 1. = *meurtrie*, *déchirée*, f.; 2. *mal a l'—* (oreille ulcérée), m. Light of —, †, *crédule*. Almond of the —, (anat.) *glande parotide*; *parotide*, f.; cochlea of the —, *limaçon*, m.; lobe of the —, *lobe*; *lobule*, m.; labyrinth of the —, *labyrinthe*, m. Box on the —, *soufflet*, m.; cavity of the —, *cavité* (f.), *tron* (m.) *de l'—*; *conduit auditif externe*; noise in o.'s —s, *tintement d'—s*; *bourdonnement d'—s*, *dans les —s*; *bruissement d'—s*, m. Up to the —s, ‖ §, *jusqu'aux —s*; with both —s, *de toutes ses —s*. To be by the —s, § *être brouillé*; to be up to o.'s —s ‖, *en avoir par-dessus les —s*; to bore the —s, *percer les —s*; to box a. o.'s —s ‖, *donner des soufflets à q. u.*; *souffleter q. u.*; ¶ *donner sur les —s à q. u.*; to charm the —, *charmer*, *flatter l'—*; to din a. th. into a. o.'s —s, *corner*, *rabâcher q. ch. aux —s à q. u.*; to draw, to have a. o. about o.'s —s §, *avoir q. u. sur le dos*, *à dos*, *sur le corps*; to give — to, *prêter l'— à*; to give no — to, *ne pas vouloir prêter l'— à*; to go by the —s §, *se prendre de querelle*; to grate the — ‖, *écorcher*, *déchirer l'—*; to hang o.'s —s, *baisser l'—*; *avoir l'— basse*; *s'allonger l'—*; to have a good — §, *avoir bonne —*; *avoir l'— juste*; *avoir de l'—*; to have no — §, *n'avoir pas d'—*; *manquer d'—*; to have o.'s —s about one, *avoir ses —s à*; to pick o.'s —, *se curer les —s*; to prick up o.'s —, *dresser les —s*; to say a word in a. o.'s — ‖, *parler à l'— à q. u.*; to set by the — §, *mettre aux prises*; to stop up o.'s —s ‖ §, *se boucher les —s*; *se mettre du coton dans les —s*; to tell a. th. in a. o.'s — ‖, *souffler q. ch. aux —s de q. u.*; to turn a deaf — (to) §, *faire la sourde — (à)*; *n'avoir point d'— (pour)*; *fermer l'— (à)*; to warm a. o.'s —s ‖ §, *échauffer*, *étourdir*, *rompre les —s à q. u.*; to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s —s §, *chuchoter*, *dire q. ch. à l'— de q. u.*

EAR-ACHE, n. *mal* (douleur) *d'oreille*; *mal à l'oreille*, m.

EAR-BORED, adj. * *aux oreilles percées*; *qui a les oreilles percées*.

EAR-DEAFENING, adj. ** *étourdissant*.

EAR-DROP, n. *pendant d'oreille*, m.

EAR-DRUM, n. (anat.) *tympan*; ¶ *tambour de l'oreille*, m.

EAR-JEWEL, n. ‡ *ornement pour les oreilles*, m.

EAR-KISSING, adj. ‡ ** *qui frise l'oreille*.

EAR-KNOT, n. *bouffette*, f.

EAR-LAP, n. *lobe* (bout inférieur de l'oreille), m.

EAR-PICK, n. *cure-oreille*, m.

EAR-PIERCING, adj. ** *qui perce l'oreille*; *au son perçant*.

EAR-RING, n. *boucle d'oreille*, f.

EAR-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme d'oreille*; 2. (did.) *auriforme*.

EAR-SHOT, n. ‡ *portée de l'oreille*, f.

EAR-TRUMPET, n. *cornet acoustique*, m.

EAR-WAX, n. *cérumen*, m.

EAR-WIG, n. (ent.) *forficule*, f.; ¶ *perce-oreille*, m.

EAR n. 1. *épi* (de blé, etc.), m.; ‖ (bot.) *épi*, m.

EAR, v. n. *monter en épi*.

EAR, v. a. † 1. *labourer*; 2. § *sillonner*.

EARED [ērd] adj. 1. ‖ *aux oreilles*; 2. § *à l'oreille*...; 3. (bot.) *auriculé*.

Correct — §, *à l'oreille juste*; long — ‖, *aux oreilles longues*; lop —, 1. ‖ *aux oreilles pendantes*; 2. (des chevaux) *oreillard*; one —, *monaul*; quick — §, *à l'oreille fine*.

EARED, adj. 1. *garni d'épis*; 2. (bot.) *auriculé*.

Full —, *à épis pleins*, *à épis bien garnis*.

EARING [ēr'-ing] n. † *labour*, m.

EARL [url] n. *comte* (d'Angleterre), m.

EARLDOM [url'-dum] n. *comté* (titre de comte), m.

EARLESS [ēr'-lēs] adj. ‖ § *sans oreille*.

EARLINESS [ur'-lī-nēs] n. 1. ‖ *action de se lever de bon matin*, f.; 2. ‖ *arrivée de bonne heure*, f.; 3. § *état peu avancé* (de l'heure, du jour, de la nuit, etc.), m.; 4. § *précocité*, f.

EARLY [ur'-lī] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *matinal*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *matineuse*; 3. § *qui est arrivé de bonne heure* (dans la vie); 4. § (chos.) *prématuré*; 5. § (chos.) *précoce*; 6. § (chos.) *avancé*; 7. § (chos.) *ancien*; 8. § (chos.) *premier* (plus ancien dans la vie); 9. (bot.) *hâtif*.

6. An — harvest, *une moisson avancée*. 8. The — ages, *les premiers âges*.

As — as convenient, *aussitôt que cela ne... dérangera pas*; as — as possible, *le plus tôt possible*.

EARLY, adv. 1. ‖ *matinalement*; 2. ‖ § *de bonne heure*; 3. § (IN) *au commencement* (*de*); 4. § *bientôt*.

— in life, *dans la jeunesse*; — in the morning, *de bonne heure le matin*.

EARN [urn] v. a. 1. ‖ *gagner* (par le travail); 2. § *gagner*; *acquérir*; *obtenir*.

1. To — o.'s bread, o.'s livelihood, gagner *son pain*, *sa vie*. 2. To — a. o.'s hatred, gagner *la haine de q. u.*

EARNEST [ur'-nēst] adj. 1. *ardent* (violent, véhément); 2. (TO, *à*) *empressé*; 3. *sérieux*.

1. — piety, *une* ardente *piété*.

EARNEST, n. 1. *sérieux*, m.; 2. *gage* (garantie), m.; 3. *arrhes*, f. pl.; 4. § *avant-goût*, m.

In —, 1. *sérieusement*; 2. *vrai* (sans déguisement); 3. *de bonne foi*; 4. ¶ *tout de bon*; *au sérieux*; *plaisanterie à part*; in good —, *de bonne foi*. To give —, *donner des arrhes*.

EARNEST-MONEY, n. *arrhes*, f. pl.

EARNESTLY [ur'-nēst-lī] adv. 1. *ardemment*; *vivement*; *instamment*; *avec instance*; 2. *avec empressement*; 3. *sérieusement*.

EARNESTNESS [ur'-nēst-nēs] n. 1. *ardeur* (véhémence), f.; 2. *instance*, f.; 3. *empressement*, m.; 4. *sérieux*, m.; *gravité*, f.

With —, *avec instance*.

EARNING † *V.* YEARNING.

EARNINGS [ur'-nings] n. pl. 1. *gain*; *fruit du travail*, m. sing.; 2. *travail*, m. sing.

EARSE, *V.* ERSE.

EARTH [urth] n. 1. *terre*, f.; 2. ‡ *terre* (étendue de pays), f.; 3. ‡ *terrier*, m.; 4. (chim.) *terre*, f.

Decanted —, (pot.) *terre décantée*; *kaolin lavé*; middle — †, *monde sublunaire*, *terrestre*, m. Fuller's —, = *d. foulon*, de *foulonnier*; japan —, *cachou*, m.; potter's —, = *à potier*; sound of the — ☞, *excrément de la —*, *de la nature*, *du genre humain*, m.; spot of —, *coin de —*, m. To be on the — +, *être sur —* (vivre, exister); to drop into the —, 1. *descendre dans la —*; 2. *descendre à vue d'œil dans la tombe*; *s'éteindre à vue d'œil*.

EARTH-BAG, n. *sac à terre*, m.

EARTH-BANK, n. *jetée de terre*, f.

EARTH-BOARD, n. (agr.) (de charrue) *oreille*, f.; *versoir*, m.

EARTH-BORN, adj. * 1. ‖ *né de la terre*; 2. * § *terrestre*; *de ce monde*; 3. § *vil*.

EARTH-BOUND, adj. * *lié*, *attaché à la terre*.

EARTH-BRED, adj. * *né de la terre*.

EARTH-ENGENDERED, adj. * *sorti de la terre*.

EARTH-FED, adj. *nourri de substances terrestres*.

EARTH-NUT, n. (bot.) 1. *terre-noix*, f.; ¶ *suron*, m.; 2. *arachide*, f.; *pistache*, (f.), *gland* (m.) *de terre*.

EARTH-WORK, n. (const.) *terrassement*, m.; *mouvement de terre*, m.; *terrasses*, f. pl.

EARTH-WORM, n. 1. (ent.) *ver de terre*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *ver de terre* (personne dans un état fort abject), m.

EARTH, v. a. 1. *enterrer*; 2. *enfouir*, 3. *se terrer* (se cacher sous terre); 4. (ind.) *terrer*.

To — up, 1. *déterrer*; 2. (agr.) *butter butter*.

EARTH, v. n. *se terrer*.

EARTHEN [ur'-thn] adj. *de terre*.

EARTHENWARE [ur'-thn-wār] n. 1. *poterie*; *vaisselle de terre*, f.; 2. *faïence*; *faïencerie*, f.

Blue, printed —, *faïence fine*, *en glaise*.

EARTHINESS [urth'-ī-nēs] n. ‖ § *caractère terrestre*, m.

EARTHLINESS [urth'-lī-nēs] n. ‡ 1. *caractère terrestre*, m; 2. § *caractère mondain*, m.

ā fate; *ä* far; *â* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *ĕ* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ǒ* move;

EARTHLY [urth'-lĭ] adj. 1. *terrestre*; 2. *matériel*.

An, one — thing, *chose au monde*; *rien*.

EARTHLY-MINDED, adj. (pers.) *mondain* (attaché aux choses vaines et passagères du monde).

EARTHLY-MINDEDNESS, n. *caractère mondain*, m.

EARTHQUAKE [urth'-kwāk] n. *tremblement de terre*, m.

EARTHWARD [urth'-wârd] adv. *vers la terre*.

EARTHY [urth'-ĭ] adj. 1. *de terre*; 2. *terreux*; 3. *terrestre*.

EASE [ēz] n. 1. *tranquillité*, f.; 2. *repos*, m.; 3. *aisance*, f.; 4. *facilité* (manière aisée et naturelle), f.; 5. *ton aisé*, m.; 6. *aise*, f.

At —, 1. *tranquille*; 2. *en repos*; 3. *à l'aise*; at o.'s —, 1. *à son aise*; 2. *dans l'aisance*; with —, *avec aisance*; *avec facilité*.

To be at —, 1. *être tranquille*; 2. *être à l'aise*; 3. *avoir de l'aisance*; to feel o.'s self at —, *se sentir à l'aise*; to put a. o. at —, *mettre q. u. à son aise*; to set at —, 1. *mettre en repos*; 2. *mettre à l'aise*; to take o.'s —, *se mettre à l'aise*; to take it at o.'s —, 1. ¶ *en prendre à son aise*; 2. *se donner ses commodités*; to take it much at o.'s —, ¶ 1. *en prendre bien à son aise*; 2. *se donner de grandes commodités*.

EASE, v. a. 1. *tranquilliser*; 2. *calmer*; 3. *alléger*; 4. (OF, *de*) *soulager*; 5. (mar.) *faire venir au vent* (le bâtiment); 6. (mar.) *donner du mou à* (un câble).

EASEFUL [ēz'-fûl] adj. † *tranquille*; *paisible*.

EASEL [ē'-zl] n. (peint.) *chevalet*, m.

EASEL-PIECE, n. (peint.) *tableau de chevalet*, m.

EASEMENT [ēz'-mĕnt] n. 1. *soulagement*, m.; 2. *dégrèvement*, m.; 3. *servitude*, f.

EASILY [ēz'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *tranquillement*; 2. *aisément*; 3. *facilement*; 4. *à l'aise*.

To do a. th. very —, 1. *faire q. ch. très-facilement*; 2. ¶ *se jouer de q. ch.*

EASINESS [ēz'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *douceur* (état qui n'est pas rude), f.; 2. *facilité*, f.

1. The — of a seat, *la douceur d'un siége*.

EAST [ēst] n. 1. ‖ *orient*; *levant*, m.; 2. *orient*, m.; 3. (géog., mar.) *est*, m.

In the —, (du soleil) *à l'orient*; to the east, 1. *à l'orient*; 2. (géog., mar.) *à l'est*.

EAST, adj. 1. *d'orient*; 2. *oriental*; 3. (géog., mar.) *d'est*.

EASTER [ēst'-ur] n. 1. (rel. chrét.) *Pâques*, m.; 2. (rel. juive) *pâque*, f.

— eve, *samedi saint*; — week, *la semaine de* =; — tide, *la quinzaine de* =, f.; the first day of —, *Pâques fleuries*, f. pl.; last day of —, *Pâques closes*, f. pl. To receive the sacraments at —, *faire ses* =.

EASTERLY [ēst'-ur-lĭ] adj. 1. ‡ *d'orient*; 2. (ast.) (de l'amplitude) *ortif*; 3. (géog., mar.) *d'est*.

EASTERLY, adv. 1. *vers l'orient*; 2. (géog., mar.) *vers l'est*.

EASTERN [ēst'-urn] adj. 1. *d'orient*; 2. *oriental*; 3. ‡ (géog., mar.) *d'est*.

EASTWARD [ēst'-wurd] adv. 1. *vers l'orient*; 2. (géog., mar.) *à*, *vers l'est*.

EASY [ē'-zĭ] adj. 1. *tranquille*; 2. *doux*; 3. *peu rigoureux*; 4. ‡ *léger* (pas fort); 5. *aisé*; 6. *facile*; 7. (pers.) *facile*; ¶ *coulant*; 8. (pers.) *à l'aise*; 9. (pers.) *dans l'aisance* (de fortune); 10. (de journées) *petit*.

6. An — wit, *un esprit facile*.

To make a. o. —, *mettre q. u. à son aise*. As — as kiss my hand ☞, *facile comme tout*.

EAT [ēt] v. a. (EAT, ATE; EATEN) 1. ‖ (OFF, *sur*; OUT OF, *dans*) *manger*; 2. ¶ ‖ § *gruger*; 3. § *ronger* (corroder, consumer); 4. ‡ § *engloutir*; 5. *rétracter* (sa parole).

To — heartily, *manger bien*; to — with appetite, = *avec appétit*, *d'appétit*. To — a. o. out of house and home ☞, = *q. u.*; = *la chair sur les os de q. u.*; to — like a farmer, like a ploughman, = *comme un manœuvre*; = *comme quatre*. To — away, 1. ¶ ‖ =; 2. § *ronger* (corroder, consumer); *dévorer*; 3. § *miner*, *saper*; to — out, § 1. *gruger* (faire faire de trop grandes dépenses); 2. § *ronger*; *dévorer*; to — up, 1. ¶ ‖ = (entièrement); 2. § (with) = (de caresses, de civilités); 3. § *dévorer*; *consumer*; to — up alive, = *tout vif*.

EAT, v. n. (EAT, ATE; EATEN) 1. (OFF, *sur*; OUT OF, *dans*) ‖ *manger*; 2. *ronger* (corroder, consumer); 3. § (INTO, *dans*) *faire des ravages*.

EAT, prét. de EAT.

EATABLE [ēt'-a-bl] adj. 1. *mangeable*; 2. *comestible*.

EATABLE, n. *comestible*, m.

EATEN [ē'-tn] *V.* EAT.

EATER [ēt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *mangeur*, m.: *mangeuse*, f.; 2. § ¶ *corrosif*, m.

EATING [ēt'-ing] n. 1. *action de manger*, f.; 2. *manger*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *mangeaille*, f.

— begets appetite, *l'appétit vient en mangeant*.

EATING-HOUSE, n. *restaurant* (établissement de restaurateur), m.

— -keeper, *restaurateur*; *traiteur*, m. To keep an —, *tenir un restaurant*.

EATING, adj. 1. ‖ *mangeant*; 2. § *dévorant*.

"EAU" [ō] n. ‡ *eau*, f.

"— de Cologne," *eau de Cologne*.

EAVES [ēvz] n. 1. ‖ *bout des toits*, m.; 2. *toit*, m.; 3. (arch.) *larmier*, m.

EAVES-DROP, v. n. *écouter aux portes*.

EAVES-DROPPING, n. *action d'écouter aux portes*, f.

EBB [ĕb] n. 1. ‖ § *reflux*, m.; 2 § *faible mouvement*, m.; 3. § *déclin*, m.; 4. *degré* (de décroissance), m.; 5. § *extinction*, f.; 6. (mar.) *jusant*; *ebe*, m.

3. The — of life, *le déclin de la vie*.

At an —, at a low —, *bien bas*; at the lowest —, 1. *au plus bas degré*; 2. ¶ *au plus bas*.

EBB-TIDE, n. 1. *reflux*, m.; *mer descendante*, f.; 2. (mar.) *jusant*; *ebe*, m.

EBB, v. n. 1. ‖ § *refluer*; 2. § *baisser* (faiblir); 3. § *décliner*; 4. § *décroître*; 5. § *s'éteindre*; 6. (mar.) (de la marée) *baisser*; *descendre*; *perdre*.

To — out ‖ §, *sortir*; *se retirer*.

EBBING, *V.* EBB.

EBBING [ĕb'-bing] adj. 1. ‖ *qui reflue*; 2. § *au déclin*; *sur le déclin*.

EBON, *V.* EBONY.

EBON [ĕb'-ŭn] adj. ** 1. ‖ *d'ébène*; 2. § *d'ébène*; *noir*.

EBON-COLORED, adj. *de couleur d'ébène*.

EBONIZE [ĕb'-ŭn-iz] v. a. 1. ‖ *ébéner* (du bois); 2. § *rendre noir comme l'ébène*.

EBONY [ĕb'-ŭn-ĭ] n. 1. *ébène*, f.; *bois d'ébène*, m.; 2. (bot.) *ébénier*, m.

— of the Alps, (bot.) *ébénier des Alpes*; *faux ébénier*, m.

EBONY-TREE, n. *plaqueminier*; ¶ *ébénier*, m.

EBONY, adj. ‖ *d'ébène*.

EBREW, *V.* HEBREW.

EBRIETY [ē-brī'-ĕ-tĭ] n. *ivresse* (état d'une personne ivre), f.

EBULLIENCY [ē-bŭl'-yĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *ébullition*, f.; 2. § *effervescence*, f.

EBULLIENT [ē-bŭl'-yĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ *en ébullition*; 2. § *bouillonnant*.

EBULLITION [ĕb-ŭl-lish'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ *ébullition*, f.; 2. § *effervescence*, f.; 3. § *emportement*, m.; 4. (chim.) *ébullition*, f.

ECCE-HOMO [ĕk'-sē-hō'-mō] n. (peint.) *ecce homo*, m.

ECCENTRIC [ĕk-sĕn'-trĭk] adj. 1. *excentrique*; 2. § (chos.) *anomal*; 3. § *original* (singulier); 4. § (TO, *à*) *opposé*.

ECCENTRIC, n. 1. (géom.) *cercle excentrique*, m.; 2. § *anomalie*; *irrégularité*, f.; 3. (mach.) *excentrique*, f.

— wheel, *excentrique*, f.

ECCENTRICAL, †. *V.* EXCENTRIC.

ECCENTRICITY [ĕk-sĕn-trĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (géom.) *excentricité*, f.; 2. § *originalité* (singularité), f.

ECCHYMOSIS [ĕk-kĭ-mō'-sĭs] n. (méd.) *ecchymose*, f.

ECCLESIAL [ĕk-klē'-zĭ-al] adj. ‡ *ecclésiastique*.

ECCLESIASTES [ĕk-klē-zĭ-as'-tēz] n. (Bible) *Ecclésiaste*, m.

ECCLESIASTIC [ĕk-klē-zĭ-as'-tĭk],

ECCLESIASTICAL [ĕk-klē-zĭ-as'-tĭ-kal] adj. *ecclésiastique*.

ECCLESIASTIC [ĕk-klē-zĭ-as'-tĭk] n. *ecclésiastique*, m.

ECCLESIASTICALLY [ĕk-klē-zĭ-as'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *ecclésiastiquement*.

ECCLESIASTICUS [ĕk-klē-zĭ-as'-tĭ-kŭs] n. (Bible) *Ecclésiastique*, m.

ECH.

ECHE, ‡. *V.* EKE.

ECHEVIN [ĕsh'-vĭn] n. *échevin*, m.

ECHINUS [ē-kī'-nŭs] n., pl. ECHINI, 1. (arch.) *échine*, f.; 2. (conch.) *oursin*, m.

ECHO [ĕk'-ō] n. 1. *écho*, m.; 2. *vers en écho*, m.; 3. (arch.) *écho*, m.; 4. (mus.) *écho*, m.; 5. (myth.) *Écho*, f.

ECHO, v. n. 1. *faire écho*; 2. *résonner*; 3. *retentir*.

ECHO, v. a. *répéter comme l'écho*; *répéter*.

ECHOLESS [ĕk'-ō-lĕs] adj. *sans écho*.

ECLAT [ē-klä'] n. *éclat*, m.

ECLECTIC [ĕk-lĕk'-tĭk] adj. (philos.) *éclectique*.

ECLECTIC, n. (philos.) *éclectique*, f.

ECLECTICALLY [ĕk-lĕk'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (philos.) *d'une manière éclectique*.

ECLECTICISM [ĕk-lĕk'-tĭ-sizm] n. (philos.) *éclectisme*, m.

ECLIPSE [ē-klĭps'] n. 1. (astr.) *éclipse*, f.; 2. § *éclipse*, f.

Lunar —, — of the moon, = *de lune*, *de la lune*; solar —, — of the sun, = *de soleil*, *du soleil*.

ECLIPSE, v. a. 1. (astr.) *éclipser*; 2. § *éclipser*; 3. § *éteindre*.

To be eclipsed §, *être éclipsé*; *s'éclipser*.

ECLIPSE, v. n. (astr.) *s'éclipser*.

ECLIPTIC [ē-klĭp'-tĭk] n. (astr.) *écliptique*, f.

ECLIPTIC, adj. 1. (astr.) *de l'écliptique*; 2. (astr.) *écliptique*.

ECLOGUE [ĕk'-log] n. *églogue*; *éclogue*, f.

ECOD [ē-kod'] int. *ma foi!*

ECONOMIC [ĕk-ō-nom'-ĭk],

ECONOMICAL [ĕk-ō-nom'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *économique* (de l'économie d'un ménage); 2. (chos.) *économique* (qui diminue les frais); 3. (pers.) *économe*; *ménager*.

ECONOMICALLY [ĕk-ō-nom'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *économiquement*.

ECONOMICS [ĕk-ō-nom'-ĭks] n. pl. *économique*, f. sing.

ECONOMIST [ē-kon'-ō-mĭst] n. 1. *économe*, m., f.; 2. *économiste*, m.

Political —, *économiste politique*.

ECONOMIZE [ē-kon'-ō-mīz] v. a. *économiser*.

ECONOMIZE, v. n. *économiser*; *user d'économie*.

ECONOMY [ē-kon'-ō-mĭ] n. 1. *économie*, f.; 2. *système*, m.

Political —, *économie politique*.

ECSTASIED [ĕk'-sta-sĭd] adj. *extasié*.

ECSTASY [ĕk'-sta-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *extase*, f. 2. † § (m. p.) *tourment*, m.; *angoisse*, f.; 3. † *démence*, f.

To —, *jusqu'à l'extase*. To be in —, *être*, *tomber en* =; *s'extasier*; to transport to —, *ravir en* =.

ECSTATIC [ĕk-stat'-ĭk] adj. 1. ‖ *d'extase* (de la suspension des sens); 2. ‖ *extatique*; *de plaisir extrême*.

ECSTATICAL ‡. *V.* ECSTATIC.

ECTROPE [ĕk'-trō-pē],

ECTROPIUM [ĕk-trō'-pĭ-ŭm] n. (méd.) *ectropion* (éraillement), m.

ECTYPE [ĕk'-tīp] n. † *ectype*, f.

ECUMENIC [ĕk-ū-mĕn'-ĭk],

ECUMENICAL [ĕk-ū-mĕn'-ĭ-kal] adj. *œcuménique*.

ECUMENICALLY [ĕk-ū-mĕn'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *œcuméniquement*.

ED. (abréviation de EXAMINED) *vérifié.*

EDACIOUS [ē-dā'-shŭs] adj. ‡ *glouton, vorace.*

EDACITY [ē-das'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *gloutonnerie, voracité,* f.

EDDA [ĕd'-da] n. *Edda* (recueil mythologique des peuples du Nord), f.

EDDER, *V.* EIDER.

EDDY [ĕd'-dĭ] n. 1. *remous* (tourbillon d'eau), m.; 2. *tourbillon* (du vent), m.; 3. § *flot,* m.; 4. (gén. civ.) *barre de fleuve,* f.

3. Love's *eddies* round the heart, *les flots de l'amour autour du cœur.*

EDDY-WATER, n. (mar.) *remous de sillage,* m.

EDDY-WIND, n. (mar.) *revolin,* m.

EDDY, adj. ‡ *tourbillonnant; qui tourbillonne.*

EDDY, v. n. *tourbillonner.*

EDDYING [ĕd'-dĭ-ĭng] adj. *tourbillonnant; qui tourbillonne.*

EDEMATOSE [ē-dĕm-a-tōs'],

EDEMATOUS [ē-dĕm'-a-tŭs] adj. (méd.) *œdémateux; édémateux.*

— tumor, *œdème; édème,* m.

EDEN [ē'-dĕn] n. + *Eden* (paradis terrestre), m.

EDENTATED [ē-dĕn'-tā-tĕd] adj. *édenté.*

EDGE [ĕj] n. 1. ‖ § *bord,* m.; 2. ‖ § *fil; tranchant,* m.; 3. ‖ § *pointe,* f.; 4. § *glaive,* m.; 5. (de bois, de forêt) *lisière,* f.; 6. (de prisme) *arête saillante,* f.; 7. (agr.) *côte,* f.; 8. (arts) *bordement,* m.; 9. (const.) *vive arête,* f.; 10. (monn.) *cordon,* m.

4. The — of war, *le glaive de la guerre.*

Chipped —, (métal.) *bavure,* f.; draught, droved —, (const.) *vive arête; arête vive;* fine —, 1. *bord effilé;* 2. *fil fin;* sharp —, 1. *bout aigu;* 2. *fil tranchant.* On —, 1. *sur le bord;* 2. *de champ;* to —, (tech.) *côte à cote.* To give an — to, 1. ‖ *donner le fil à;* 2. § *donner du fil à; aiguiser;* to set on —, 1. *agacer* (les dents); 2. (tech.) *poser de champ;* to take off the — of, 1. ‖ *ôter le fil à;* 2. § *émousser.*

EDGE-TOOL, n. 1. *instrument tranchant,* m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *taillanderie* (ouvrage), f. sing.

Edge-tool maker, *taillandier,* m.; edge-tool trade, *taillanderie* (métier, art, commerce), f.

EDGE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *aiguiser;* 2. ‖ *affiler;* 3. § *aiguillonner;* 4. § *border;* 5. *avancer de côté;* 6. (charp.) *abattre les angles; chanfreiner;* 7. (plomb) *déborder.*

3. To — o.'s hopes, aiguillonner *ses espérances.*

To — in, *introduire difficilement; placer;* to — off, 1. *amincir;* 2. (grav.) *ébarber.*

EDGE, v. n. *s'avancer de côté.*

EDGED [ĕjd] adj. 1. *à ... tranchant; à ... tranchants;* 2. (const.) *à vive arête.*

Double, two —, *à deux tranchants.*

EDGELESS [ĕj'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans tranchant; émoussé.*

EDGEWISE [ĕj'-wīz] adv. 1. *sur le bord;* 2. *de champ.*

EDGING [ĕj'-ĭng] n. 1. *bord,* m.; 2. *bordure,* f.; 3. *garniture,* f.; 4. (jard.) *bordure,* f.

EDIBLE [ĕd'-ĭ-bl] adj. 1. *mangeable;* 2. *comestible.*

EDICT [ē'-dĭkt] n. *édit,* m.

To issue an —, *rendre un* =.

EDIFICATION [ĕd-ĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. § *édification* (instruction), f.

EDIFICE [ĕd'-ĭ-fĭs] n. ‖ § *édifice,* m.

EDIFIER [ĕd'-ĭ-fī-ur] n. ‡ § *personne qui édifie,* f.

EDIFY [ĕd'-ĭ-fī] v. a. § *édifier* (instruire).

EDIFYING [ĕd'-ĭ-fī-ĭng] adj. *édifiant.*

EDIFYINGLY [ĕd'-ĭ-fī-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière édifiante.*

EDILE [ē'-dīl] n. (hist. rom.) *édile,* m.

EDILESHIP [ē'-dīl-shĭp] n. (hist. rom.) *édilité,* f.

EDIT [ĕd'-ĭt] v. a. 1. *publier;* 2. *être éditeur de; éditer; donner une édition de;* 3. *rédiger.*

EDITION [ē-dĭsh'-ŭn] n. *édition,* f.

EDITIONER †. *V.* EDITOR.

EDITOR [ĕd'-ĭ-tur] n. *éditeur* (personne qui donne ses soins à l'impression du livre d'autrui, qui soigne la correction du texte, qui y ajoute des commentaires, etc.), m.

EDITORIAL [ĕd-ĭ-tō'-rĭ-al] adj. *d'éditeur.* *V.* EDITOR.

EDITORSHIP [ĕd'-ĭ-tur-shĭp] n. *fonctions d'éditeur,* f. pl. *V.* EDITOR.

EDUCATE [ĕd'-ū-kāt] v. a. *élever; faire l'éducation de.*

To be —d at, *être élevé à; avoir fait ses classes, ses études à.*

EDUCATION [ĕd-ū-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. (pers.) *éducation,* f.; 2. ‡ (des animaux) *éducation,* f.

Finished —, = *soignée.*

EDUCATIONAL [ĕd-ū-kā'-shŭn-al] adj. *d'éducation.*

EDUCATOR [ĕd'-ū-kā-tur] n. *instituteur,* m.; *institutrice,* f.; *maître,* m.; *maîtresse,* f.

EDUCE [ē-dūs'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) § *tirer; faire sortir; extraire.*

To — good from evil, tirer, extraire *le bien du mal.*

EDUCT [ē-dŭkt'] n. *produit; résultat,* m.

EDUCTION [ē-dŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *émission,* f.; 2. (tech.) *décharge,* f.

EDUCTION-PIPE, n. 1. (mach.) *tuyau de décharge,* m.; 2. (mach. à vap.) *tuyau d'extraction de la vapeur,* m.

EDUCTOR [ē-dŭk'-tur] n. *chose qui fait sortir, qui tire,* f.

EDULCORATE [ē-dŭl'-kō-rāt] v. a. (chim., pharm.) *édulcorer.*

EDULCORATION [ē-dŭl-kō-rā'-shŭn] n. (chim., pharm.) *édulcoration,* f.

E. E. (lettres initiales de ERRORS EXCEPTED) (com.) *S. E. ou O.* (sauf erreur ou omission).

EEL [ēl] n. (ich.) 1. *anguille* (genre), f.; 2. *anguille commune, de rivière* (espèce), f.

Conger —, *congre,* m.; sea —, *murène,* f. To fish for —s, *pêcher des* =*s;* to skin an —, *écorcher une* =.

EEL-POT, n. (pêche) *claie aux anguilles.*

EEL-POUT, n. (ich.) *lotte commune, de rivière,* f.

EEL-SPEAR, n. (pêche) *trident* (pour percer les anguilles), m.

E'EN [ēn] † ** contraction de EVEN.

E'ER [âr] † ** contraction de EVER.

EFF [ĕf] n. *jeune lézard,* m.

EFFABLE [ĕf'-fa-bl] adj. *qui se peut exprimer.*

EFFACE [ĕf-fās'] v. a. ‖ § *effacer.*

To be —d, *être effacé; s'effacer.* That can be —d, *effaçable.*

EFFECT [ĕf-fĕkt'] v. a. 1. *effectuer;* 2. *exécuter;* 3. *opérer;* 4. *accomplir.*

EFFECT, n. 1. *effet,* m.; 2. ‡ *affection,* f.; 3. ‡ *action,* f.; 4. ‡ *chose,* f.; *objet,* m.; 5. —s, (pl.) (dr.) *biens,* m. pl.

In —, 1. *en effet; effectivement;* 2. *de fait.* Of no —, 1. *sans* =; 2. (dr.) *de nul effet; non-avenu.* To this, that —, *à, pour cet* =. To be of —, *avoir de l'*=; to carry into —, *mettre à* =; carried into —, (dr.) *suivi d'effet;* to produce —, *faire de l'*=; to produce a bad, a good —, *faire un mauvais, un bon* =; to take — (on, upon), 1. *faire* = (*sur*); 2. *porter;* ¶ *porter coup;* 3. *s'effectuer; être efficace.*

EFFECTER, *V.* EFFECTOR.

EFFECTIVE [ĕf-fĕk'-tĭv] adj. 1. *qui effectue, accomplit;* 2. *efficace;* 3. *effectif* (qui est réellement et de fait); 4. (mil.) *effectif.*

— force, 1. *force effective,* f.; 2. (mil.) *effectif,* m. To be — of, *effectuer; accomplir.*

EFFECTIVELY [ĕf-fĕk'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *efficacement.*

EFFECTIVENESS [ĕf-fĕk'-tĭv-nĕs] n. *qualité de produire de l'effet,* f.; *effet,* m.

EFFECTLESS [ĕf-fĕkt'-lĕs] adj. ‡ 1. *sans effet;* 2. *inutile.*

EFFECTOR [ĕf-fĕk'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui effectue, accomplit,* f.; 2. * *auteur* (cause), m.

EFFECTUAL [ĕf-fĕkt'-ū-al] adj. 1. *efficace;* 2. ‡ *vrai.*

EFFECTUALLY [ĕf-fĕkt'-ū-al-lĭ] adv. *efficacement.*

EFFECTUALNESS [ĕf-fĕkt'-ū-al-nĕs] n. *efficacité,* f.

EFFECTUATE [ĕf-fĕkt'-ū-āt] v. a. *effectuer.*

EFFEMINACY [ĕf-fĕm'-ĭ-nā-sĭ] n. 1. *mollesse; délicatesse efféminée,* f.; 2. ‡ *lasciveté,* f.

EFFEMINATE [ĕf-fĕm'-ĭ-nāt] adj. 1. *efféminé;* 2. (chos.) *lâche; mou;* 3. ! (b. p.) *de femme.*

EFFEMINATE, n. *efféminé,* m.; *efféminée,* f.

EFFEMINATE, v. a. *efféminer.*

EFFEMINATE, v. n. 1. *devenir efféminé;* 2. *s'amollir.*

EFFEMINATELY [ĕf-fĕm'-ĭ-nāt-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière efféminée;* 2. *avec mollesse;* 3. ‡ *au moyen des femmes.*

EFFEMINATENESS ‡. *V.* EFFEMINACY.

EFFENDI [ĕf-fĕn'-dĭ] n. *effendi* (titre en Turquie), m.

EFFERVESCE [ĕf-fur-vĕs'] v. n. 1. *être en effervescence; être effervescent;* 2. *faire effervescence.*

EFFERVESCENCE [ĕf-fur-vĕs'-sĕns] n. ‖ § *effervescence,* f.

EFFERVESCENT [ĕf-fur-vĕs'-sĕnt] adj. ‖ § *effervescent.*

EFFERVESCIBLE [ĕf-fur-vĕs'-sĭ-bl] adj. *susceptible d'effervescence.*

EFFETE [ĕf-fēt'] adj. 1. ‖ *frappé de stérilité;* 2. § *usé;* 3. § *émoussé;* 4. *éventé.*

EFFICACIOUS [ĕf-fĭ-kā'-shŭs] adj. *efficace.*

EFFICACIOUSLY [ĕf-fĭ-kā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. *efficacement; avec efficacité.*

EFFICACIOUSNESS [ĕf-fĭ-kā'-shŭs-nĕs] ‡.

EFFICACY [ĕf'-fĭ-kā-sĭ] n. *efficacité,* f.

EFFICIENCE [ĕf-fĭsh'-ĕns],

EFFICIENCY [ĕf-fĭsh'-ĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *efficacité,* f.; 2. *action productrice,* f.

EFFICIENT [ĕf-fĭsh'-ĕnt] adj. 1. *efficace;* 2. *qui produit de l'effet;* 3. (de la cause) *efficient.*

EFFICIENT, n. 1. *cause efficiente,* f.; 2. (math.) *facteur,* m.

EFFICIENTLY [ĕf-fĭsh'-ĕnt-lĭ] adv. *efficacement; avec efficacité.*

EFFIGY [ĕf'-fĭ-jĭ] n. 1. ↓ *effigie,* f.; 2. *représentation; image,* f.; 3. *portrait,* m.

In —, *en effigie;* with the — of, *à l'*= *de.* To bear the — of, *porter l'*= *de;* to have the — of, *être à l'*= *de.*

EFFLATION [ĕf-flā'-shŭn] n. ‖ *souffle,* m.

EFFLORESCE [ĕf-flō-rĕs'] v. n. (chim., min.) *effleurir; s'effleurir.*

EFFLORESCENCE [ĕf-flō-rĕs'-sĕns],

EFFLORESCENCY [ĕf-flō-rĕs'-sĕn-sĭ] n. 1. (bot.) *floraison; fleuraison,* f.; 2. § *épanouissement,* m.; 3. (chim.) *efflorescence,* f.; 4. (méd.) *efflorescence,* f.

EFFLORESCENT [ĕf-flō-rĕs'-sĕnt] adj. (chim., min.) *efflorescent.*

EFFLUENCE [ĕf'-flū-ĕns] n. 1. (phys.) *effluence,* f.; 2. § *émanation,* f.

EFFLUENT [ĕf'-flū-ĕnt] adj. 1. *qui émane;* 2. (did.) *d'écoulement;* 3. (méd.) *inflammatoire;* 4. (phys.) *effluent.*

EFFLUVIA. *V.* EFFLUVIUM.

EFFLUVIABLE [ĕf-flū'-vĭ-a-bl] adj. *d'exhalaison.*

EFFLUVIATE [ĕf-flū'-vĭ-āt] v. n. *s'exhaler.*

EFFLUVIUM [ĕf-flū'-vĭ-ŭm] n., pl. EFFLUVIA, 1. *exhalaison,* f.; 2. (phys.) *effluve,* m.; *exhalaison,* f.

Marshy —, *miasme des marais,* m.

EFFLUX [ĕf'-flŭks] n. 1. ‖ *écoulement,* m.; 2. § *effusion,* f.; 3. § *émanation,* f.; 4. (phys.) *écoulement,* m.

EFFLUXION. *V.* EFFLUX.

EFFORT [ĕf'-fōrt] n. (pers.) ‖ § *effort* (emploi plus qu'ordinaire des forces physiques ou morales), m.

Fruitless —, = *infructueux, impuissant;* strenuous —, *vigoureux* =; utmost —, *dernier* =. To exert every —

employer tous ses =s; to exhaust o.'s self in useless —s, *se consumer en vains =s;* to make an —, *faire un =;* to use o.'s —s, *faire ses =s;* to use every —, *faire tous ses =s.*

EFFRONTERY [ĕf-frŭn'-tĕ-rĭ] n. *effronterie,* f.

EFFULGE [ĕf-fŭlj'] v. n. * *briller avec éclat.*

EFFULGENCE [ĕf-fŭl'-jĕns] n. * *éclat* (suprême), m.; *splendeur,* f.

EFFULGENT [ĕf-fŭl'-jĕnt] adj. *éclatant,* m.

EFFUSE [ĕf-fūz'] v. a. 1. | *verser; épancher;* 2. § *répandre.*

EFFUSE, adj. * § *expansif* (qui aime à s'épancher).

EFFUSE, n. † | *effusion,* f.; *épanchement,* m.

EFFUSION [ĕf-fū'-zhŭn] n. 1. | § *effusion,* f.; 2. | § *épanchement,* m.

EFFUSIVE [ĕf-fū'-sĭv] adj. *qui répand ses biens.*

EFT [ĕft], EVET [ĕ'-vĕt] n. (erp.) 1. *salamandre* (genre), f.; 2. *salamandre commune,* f.; ¶ *mouron,* m.; 3. *salamandre aquatique,* f.; ¶ *mouron d'eau,* m.

E. G. (lettres initiales du latin EXEMPLI GRATIA) *par exemple.*

EGAD [ē-gad'] int. ¶ *ma foi !*

EGAL, adj. †. *V.* EQUAL.

EGER. *V.* EAGER.

EGEST [ē-jĕst'] v. a. | *évacuer* (des excréments).

EGESTION [ē-jĕst'-yŭn] n. (méd.) *excrémentation; déjection,* f.

EGG [ĕg] n. 1. *œuf,* m.; 2. (arch.) *ove,* m.

Addle —, *œuf couvi;* bad —, 1. *mauvais =;* 2. = *stérile;* good —, 1. *bon =;* 2. = *fécondé;* new-laid —, = *frais;* poached —, = *poché, en chemise;* soft —, — boiled soft, = *à la coque;* stale —, = *vieux.* Chalk —, 1. = *de craie;* 2. *nichet,* m.; nest —, *nichet,* m. To beat up —s, *battre des =s;* to hatch —s, *faire éclore des =s;* to sit on —s, *couver des =s.*

EGG-BEARER. *V.* EGG-PLANT.

EGG-CUP, n. *coquetier* (ustensile), m.

EGG-FLIP, n. *lait de poule à l'eau-de-vie, au rhum,* etc., m.

EGG-FRAME, n. *porte-cocotiers,* m.

EGG-GLASS, n. *sablier aux œufs* (pour les cuire à la coque), m.

EGG-MERCHANT, n. *coquetier* (marchand), m.

EGG-PLANT, n. (bot.) *morelle mélongène;* ¶ *aubergine;* ¶ *mélongène;* ¶ *plante aux œufs;* ¶ *pondeuse,* f.

EGG-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en œuf;* 2. (bot.) *ovale.*

EGG-SHELL, n. *coque, coquille d'œuf,* f.

EGG-STAND, n. *porte-cocotiers,* m.

EGILOPS [ē'-jĭ-lops] n. (méd.) *égilops,* m.

EGLANTINE [ĕg'-lan-tīn] n. (bot.) *églantier,* f.

EGLOGUE. *V.* ECLOGUE.

EGOISM [ē'-gō-ĭsm] n. (philos.) *égoïsme,* m.

EGOIST [ē'-gō-ĭst] n. (philos.) *égoïste,* m.

EGOITY [ē'-gō-ĭt-ĭ] n. ‡ *amour personnel,* m.

EGOTISM [ē'-gō-tĭzm] n. *habitude de parler de soi,* f.; *amour-propre,* m.; *vanité,* f.

EGOTIST [ē'-gō-tĭst] n. *personne qui a l'habitude de parler de soi,* f.

EGOTISTIC [ē-gō-tĭs'-tĭk],

EGOTISTICAL [ē-gō-tĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. *qui a l'habitude de parler de soi.*

To be —, *avoir l'habitude de parler de soi.*

EGOTIZE [ē'-gō-tīz] v. n. *parler de soi.*

EGREGIOUS [ē-grē'-jŭs] adj. 1. (m. p.) *insigne; énorme; fameux;* 2. † (b. p.) *supérieur; remarquable.*

1. An — blunder, *une fameuse bévue.*

EGREGIOUSLY [ē-grē'-jŭs-lĭ] adv. (m. p.) *d'une manière insigne; énormément; fameusement.*

EGREGIOUSNESS [ē-grē'-jŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère remarquable,* m.

EGRESS [ē'-grĕs] n. 1. *sortie,* f.; 2. *issue,* f.

EGRESSION [ē-grĕsh'-ŭn] n. ‡ *sortie,* f.

EGRET [ē'-grĕt] n. 1. | (orn.) *aigrette,* f.; *héron aigrette,* m.; 2. § *aigrette* (ornement), f.; 3. (bot.) *aigrette,* f.; 4. (mam.) *macaque aigrette,* m.

EGRIOT [ē'-grĭ-ut] n. *griotte,* f.

EGYPTIAN [ē-jĭp'-shan] adj. *égyptien.*

EGYPTIAN, n. *Égyptien,* m.; *Égyptienne,* f.

EIDER [ī'-dur], EDDER [ĕd'-dur] n. (orn.) *eider d'Islande,* m.; ¶ *oie à duvet,* f.

EIDER-DOWN, n. *édredon* (duvet), m.

— coverlet, = (couvre-pied), m.

EIDER-DUCK, n. (orn.) *canard eider,* m.

EIGH [ā] int. *ah !*

EIGHT [āt] adj. *huit.*

EIGHTEEN [ā'-tēn] adj. *dix-huit.*

EIGHTEENTH [ā'-tēnth] adj. *dix-huitième.*

EIGHTFOLD [āt'-fōld] adj. *octuple; huit fois,* pl.

To increase —, *octupler.*

EIGHTH [ātth] adj. *huitième.*

EIGHTH, n. (mus.) *octave,* f.

EIGHTHLY [ātth'-lĭ] adv. *huitièmement.*

EIGHTIETH [ā'-tĭ-ĕth] adj. *quatre-vingtième.*

EIGHTSCORE [āt'-skōr] adj. ‡ *huit vingtaines,* f. pl.; *cent soixante.*

EIGHTY [ā'-tĭ] adj. *quatre-vingts.*

EIGNE [ā'-nē, ān] adj. † (dr.) 1. *aîné;* 2. *inaliénable.*

EISEL [ē'-sĕl] n. † *vinaigre,* m.

EITHER [ē'-thur] pron. 1. ↓ *l'un ou l'autre,* m. sing.; *l'une ou l'autre,* f. sing.; *les uns ou les autres,* m. pl.; *les unes ou les autres,* f. pl.; 2. *l'un d'eux,* m.; *l'une d'elles,* f.; 3. *un,* m.; *une,* f.; 4. (nég.) *aucun,* m.; *aucune,* f.; 5. *chacun,* m.; *chacune,* f.; 6. † *l'un et l'autre,* m.; *l'une et l'autre,* f.

5. — of them believed he could deceive the other, *chacun d'eux croyait pouvoir tromper l'autre.*

EITHER, conj. 1. *soit;* 2. *ou;* 3. (nég.) *ni ....*

— ... or, 1. *soit ... soit, ou;* 2. *ou ... ou;* 3. *... ou;* 4. (nég.) *ni ... ni.*

EITHER, adv. (nég.) *non plus.*

EJACULATE [ē-jak'-ū-lāt] v. a. 1. ‡ | *lancer;* 2. § *prononcer avec ferveur;* 3. (hist. nat.) *éjaculer;* 4. (physiol.) *éjaculer.*

EJACULATION [ē-jak-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. † *action de lancer,* f.; 2. | *émission,* f.; 3. § *éjaculation* (prière fervente), f.; 4. (hist. nat.) *éjaculation,* f.; 5. (physiol.) *éjaculation,* f.

EJACULATORY [ē-jak'-ū-lā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. (anat.) *éjaculateur;* 2. § *d'éjaculation* (prière fervente); *éjaculatoire.*

EJECT [ē-jĕkt'] v. a. 1. *jeter; lancer;* 2. *rejeter;* 3. *repousser;* 4. *expulser;* 5. (dr.) *expulser;* 6. (méd.) *évacuer.*

EJECTION [ē-jĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. *rejet,* m.; 2. *action de repousser,* f.; 3. *expulsion,* f.; 4. (dr.) *expulsion,* f.; 5. (méd.) *déjection; évacuation,* f.

EJECTMENT [ē-jĕkt'-mĕnt] n. 1. *expulsion,* f.; 2. (dr.) *expulsion,* f.

EJECTOR [ē-jĕk'-tur] n. (dr.) *auteur d'une expulsion,* m.

EKE [ēk] v. a. 1. † *agrandir;* 2. ☞ *suppléer à;* 3. ☞ *allonger.*

To — out ¶, =.

EKE, adv. † *aussi; également.*

E LA [ā'-lă],

ELA [ā'-lă] n. (mus.) *si,* m.

ELABORATE [ē-lab'-ō-rāt] v. a. | 1. (did.) *élaborer;* 2. § *élaborer* (produire par un grand travail).

ELABORATE, adj. § *élaboré.*

ELABORATELY [ē-lab'-ō-rāt-lĭ] adv. § 1. *d'une manière élaborée;* 2. *laborieusement.*

ELABORATENESS [ē-lab'-ō-rāt-nĕs] n. § *travail,* m.

ELABORATION [ē-lab-ō-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. | (did.) *élaboration,* f.; 2. § *travail,* m.

ELANCE [ē-lans'] v. a. § *lancer.*

ELANCE, v. n. § *s'élancer.*

ELAPSE [ē-laps'] v. n. (du temps) *s'écouler.*

ELASTIC [ē-las'-tĭk] adj. | § *élastique.*

To be —, 1. *être élastique;* 2. (phys.) *avoir du ressort.*

ELASTICALLY [ē-las'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière élastique.*

ELASTICITY [ē-las-tĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *élasticité,* f.; 2. (did.) *force élastique,* f.; 3. (phys.) *élasticité,* f.; 4. (phys.) *ressort,* m.

To resume its —, (phys.) 1. *reprendre son élasticité;* 2. *faire ressort.*

ELATE [ē-lāt'] adj. (m. p.) (WRAG, *par*) 1. *enorgueilli;* 2. *enflé* (fier).

ELATE, v. a. 1. § (b. p.) *élever;* 2. (m. p.) *exalter* (animer à l'excès); 3. (m. p.) *enfler; enorgueillir.*

ELATEDLY [ē-lāt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *orgueilleusement; superbement.*

ELATER [ē-lāt'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui exalte, enorgueillit,* f.

ELATION [ē-lā'-shŭn] n. (m. p.) 1. *enflure* (du cœur), f.; 2. *état enorgueilli,* m.

ELBOW [ĕl'-bō] n. 1. | § *coude,* m.; 2. *bras* (de fauteuil), m.; 3. (tech.) *coude,* m.

Blow with o.'s —, *coup de coude,* m. At o.'s —, *à ses côtés;* out at the —, *percé, troué au =; percé par les =s;* up to the —s, *jusqu'au cou; par-dessus la tête.* To be always at a. o.'s — ¶, *être toujours sur le dos de q. u.;* to be out at the —, *être percé par les =s; avoir les =s percés;* to form an —, *former, faire le =;* to lean on o.'s —, *s'appuyer sur son, le =; s'accouder;* to sit by o.'s —, *s'asseoir à ses côtés.*

ELBOW-CHAIR, n. *fauteuil,* m.

ELBOW-GREASE, n. ☞ *huile de bras,* f.

ELBOW-REST, n. *accoudoir,* m.

ELBOW-ROOM, n. | § *coudées franches,* f. pl.

To get —, *parvenir à avoir les, ses coudées franches;* to give a. o. —, *laisser à q. u. les coudées franches.*

ELBOW, v. a. 1. | *coudoyer;* 2 § *talonner; presser.*

To — out, *bousculer; renverser.*

ELBOW, v. n. *faire coude; faire angle.*

ELD [ĕld],

ELDE [ĕld] n. † 1. *vieillesse,* f.; *vieil âge,* m.; 2. (pers.) *vieillesse* (vieilles gens), f.

ELDER [ĕl'-dur] adj. 1. *plus âgé;* 2. *aîné; plus vieux;* 3. § *plus ancien* (d'âge); 4. ‡ *plus ancien* (de service).

ELDER, n. 1. *personne plus âgée* (qu'une autre), f.; 2. + *ancien* (des Israélites), m.; 3. + *prêtre,* m.; 4. (des Israélites, des presbytériens) *ancien,* m.

ELDER, n. (bot.) *sureau,* m.

ELDER-BERRY, n. *graine de sureau,* f.

ELDER-GUN, n. † *canonnière* (de sureau); *calonnière,* f.

ELDER-TREE, n. (bot.) *sureau,* m.

ELDERLY [ĕl'-dur-lĭ] adj. *qui tire sur l'âge; un peu âgé.*

ELDERSHIP [ĕl'-dur-shĭp] n. 1. *aînesse,* f.; 2. ‡ *ancienneté,* f.; 3. (des Israélites, des presbytériens) *qualité d'ancien,* f.; 4. (des presbytériens) *conseil des anciens,* m.

ELDEST [ĕl'-dĕst] adj. sup. (pers.) 1. (le) *plus âgé;* 2. ↓ *aîné;* 3. (le) *plus ancien.*

ELDRITCH [ĕl'-drĭtsh] adj. *fantastique.*

ELECAMPANE [ĕl-ē-kam-pān'] n. (bot.) *aunée* (genre), f.; *aulnée,* f.; ¶ *œil-de-cheval,* m.

ELECT [ē-lĕkt'] v. a. 1. *élire; faire choix de; nommer;* 2. (théol.) *élire.*

ELECT, adj. 1. *choisi; élu;* 2. (théol.) *élu.*

Person —, *élu,* m.; *élue,* f.

ELECT, n. 1. + *élu* (le Christ), m.; 2. + (des Israélites) *élu,* m. pl.; 2. (théol.) *élus,* m. pl.

ELECTION [ē-lĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. *élection,* f.; 2. *choix,* m.; 3. *liberté de choisir, de choix,* f.; 4. † *discernement,* m.; 5. † *distinction,* f.; 6. (alg.) *élection; permutation,* f.; 7. (théol.) *élection,* f.

To canvass for an —, *solliciter des suffrages aux élections;* to invalidate an —, *casser une =;* to put up at the —, *se mettre sur les rangs aux =s.*

ELECTIONEER [ă-lĕk-shŭn-ēr'] v. n. *briguer des suffrages à une élection;* 2. (m. p.) *intriguer pour l'élection d'un candidat.*

ELECTIONEERING [ă-lĕk-shŭn-ēr'-ing] n. sing. *manœuvres électorales,* f. pl.

ELECTIVE [ă-lĕk'-tiv] adj. 1. *électif;* 2. *électoral;* 3. *de liberté de choix;* 4. (chim.) *électif.*

ELECTOR [ă-lĕk'-tur] n. 1. *électeur,* m.; 2. *électeur* (prince d'Allemagne), m. Of —s, 1. *d'électeurs;* 2. *électoral.*

ELECTORAL [ă-lĕk'-tŭ-ral] adj. 1. *électoral;* 2. *d'électeur.*

ELECTORALITY [ă-lĕk-tŭ-ral'-ĭ-tĭ], ELECTORATE [ă-lĕk'-tŭ-rĕt] n. 1. *électorat* (dignité d'électeur de l'Empire), m.; 2. *électorat* (territoire), m.

ELECTORESS [ă-lĕk'-tur-ĕs], ELECTRESS [ă-lĕk'-trĕs] n. *électrice,* f.

ELECTORIAL ‡. *V.* ELECTORAL.

ELECTRIC [ă-lĕk'-trĭk] adj. 1. (phys.) *électrique;* 2. § *électrique.* — battery, *batterie* =; *pile voltaïque; pile de Volta,* f.; — conductor, *conducteur* =, *de l'électricité,* m.; — non-conductor, *non-conducteur de l'électricité;* — jar, phial, *bouteille de Leyde,* f.; — shock, *commotion, secousse* =, f.

ELECTRIC, n. (électr.) 1. *corps électrique,* m.; 2. *non-conducteur d'électricité,* m.

ELECTRICAL. *V.* ELECTRIC.

ELECTRICALLY [ă-lĕk'-trĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (électr.) 1. *d'une manière électrique;* 2. *au moyen de l'électricité.*

ELECTRICIAN [ă-lĕk-trish'-an] n. 1. *physicien* (qui s'occupe d'électricité), m.; 2. *électrographe,* m.

ELECTRICITY [ă-lĕk-trĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (phys.) *électricité,* f. To convey —, *conduire l'*=.

ELECTRIFIABLE [ă-lĕk-trĭ-fī'-a-bl] adj. (phys.) *électrisable.*

ELECTRIFICATION [ă-lĕk-trĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (phys.) *électrisation,* f.

ELECTRIFY [ă-lĕk'-trĭ-fī] v. a. 1. (phys.) *électriser;* 2. § *électriser.* To be electrified ‖ §, *être électrisé; s'électriser.*

ELECTRIFY, v. n. (phys.) *s'électriser.*

ELECTRIZATION [ă-lĕk-trĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. (phys.) *électrisation,* f.

ELECTRIZE [ă-lĕk'-trĭz] v. a. ‖ *électriser.*

ELECTRO [ă-lĕk'-trō] (did.) *électro*....

ELECTROMETER [ă-lĕk-trom'-ă-tur] n. (phys.) *électromètre,* m.

ELECTROPHOR [ă-lĕk'-trŏ-fôr], ELECTROPHORUS [ă-lĕk-trof'-ŏ-rŭs] n., pl. ELECTROPHORI, (phys.) *électrophore,* m.

ELECTROSCOPE [ă-lĕk'-trŏ-skōp] n. (phys.) *électroscope,* m.

ELECTUARY [ă-lĕk't'-ŭ-ă-rĭ] n. (méd., pharm.) *électuaire,* m.

ELEEMOSYNARY [ĕl-ĕ-mos'-ĭ-nă-rĭ] adj. 1. *qui vit d'aumônes;* 2. *donné par charité;* 3. *de charité* (fait par charité); 4. (dr.) *de charité.*

ELEEMOSYNARY, n. *personne qui vit d'aumônes,* f.

ELEGANCE [ĕl'-ĕ-gans], ELEGANCY [ĕl'-ĕ-gan-sĭ] n. *élégance,* f.

ELEGANT [ĕl'-ĕ-gant] adj. *élégant.*

ELEGANTLY [ĕl'-ĕ-gant-lĭ] adv. *élégamment; avec élégance.*

ELEGIAC [ĕl-ĕ-jī'-ak], ELEGIACAL [ĕl-ĕ-jī'-a-kal] adj. *élégiaque.*

ELEGIAC [ĕl-ĕ-jī'-ak] n. *vers élégiaque,* m.

ELEGIST [ĕl'-ĕ-jĭst] n. *élégiaque; poëte élégiaque,* m.

ELEGIT [ĕ-lē'-jĭt] n. (dr.) *élégit* (droit de saisir les biens meubles et la moitié du revenu des terres), m.

ELEGIZE [ĕl'-ĕ-jīz] v. n. *pleurer dans une élégie.*

ELEGY [ĕl'-ĕ-jĭ] n. *élégie,* f.

ELEMENT [ĕl'-ĕ-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ §, *élément,* m.; 2. ‡ *élément* (air), m.; 3. ‡ § *initiation,* f.; 4. (did.) *élément,* m.

ELEMENTAL [ĕl-ĕ-mĕn'-tal] adj. 1. ‖ § *élémentaire;* 2. ‖ *des éléments;* 3. § *simple;* 4. (chim.) *élémentaire.*

ELEMENTALLY [ĕl-ĕ-mĕn'-tal-lĭ] adv. ‡ *littéralement; à la lettre, au pied de la lettre.*

ELEMENTARINESS [ĕl-ĕ-mĕnt'-ă-rĭ-nĕs], ELEMENTARITY [ĕl-ĕ-mĕn-tar'-ĭ-tĭ] n. § 1. *état élémentaire,* m.; 2. *nature élémentaire,* f.

ELEMENTARY [ĕl-ĕ-mĕnt'-ă-rĭ] adj. *élémentaire.*

ELEMI [ĕl'-ĕ-mĭ] n. (pharm.) *élémi,* m.

ELENCH [ĕ-lĕngk'] n. ‡ (log.) *élenchos; sophisme,* m.

ELEPHANT [ĕl'-ĕ-fant] n. 1. (mam.) *éléphant* (genre), m.; 2. ‡ § *ivoire,* m.; 3. (pap.) *éléphant,* m. Sea —, (mam.) *phoque à trompe;* ¶ *éléphant, loup, lion marin,* m.

ELEPHANT-DRIVER, n. *cornac,* m.

ELEPHANTIASIS [ĕl-ĕ-fan-tī'-a-sĭs] n. (méd.) *éléphantiasis,* f.

ELEPHANTINE [ĕl-ĕ-fan'-tĭn] adj. 1. *d'éléphant;* 2. *éléphantin* (d'éléphant, d'ivoire); 3. (ant. rom.) *éléphantin.*

ELEVATE [ĕl'-ĕ-vāt] v. a. § 1. *élever* (de ton); 2. ↓ *élever;* 3. § *relever* (exciter, animer); 4. § (m. p.) *exalter;* 5. † ‖ *élever* (hausser).

To — in rank or dignity, *élever en rang ou en dignité;* to — the mind, *élever l'esprit.*

ELEVATE, adj. 1. § ** *élevé* (grand, noble, généreux); 2. † ‖ *élevé.*

ELEVATED, adj. *V.* les sens de ELEVATE.

ELEVATION [ĕl-ĕ-vā'-shŭn] n. 1. § *élévation,* f.; 2. § (m. p.) *exaltation,* f.; 3. † ‖ *élévation* (exhaussement), f.; 4. (did.) *élévation,* f.

ELEVATOR [ĕl'-ĕ-vā-tur] n. 1. ‡ *personne qui élève,* f.; 2. (anat.) *élévateur; muscle élévateur,* m.; 3. (chir.) *élévatoire,* m.; 4. (moul.) *éleveur,* m. Elevator muscle, (anat.) *muscle élévateur,* m.

ELEVATOR [ĕl-ĕ-vā-tur] adj. (anat.) *releveur.*

ELEVATORY [ĕl'-ĕ-vā-tŏ-rĭ] n. (chir.) *élévatoire,* m.

ELEVEN [ĕ-lĕv'-vn] adj. *onze.*

ELEVENTH [ĕ-lĕv'-vnth] adj. *onzième.*

ELEVENTH, n. (mus.) *onzième,* f.

ELF [ĕlf] *n.* 1. (myth. écos.) *elf* (fée); *elfe,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *démon; diable,* m.; 3. § *nabot,* m.; *nabote,* f.

ELF-LOCK, n. † *boucle* (de cheveux) *tressée par les elfes,* f.

ELF, v. a. *entortiller* (les cheveux) *comme le font les elfes.*

ELFIN [ĕlf'-ĭn] adj. *elfe; des elfes.*

ELFIN, n. 1. *nabot,* m.; *nabote,* f.; 2. *marmot; moutard,* m.

ELFISH [ĕlf'-ĭsh] adj. *des elfes.*

ELICIT [ĕ-lĭs'-ĭt] v. a. 1. ‖ *faire jaillir; faire sortir;* 2. § *faire sortir; découvrir;* § *retirer;* 3. § *déduire.*

1. To — a spark, faire jaillir une *étincelle.* 2. To — truth, *découvrir la vérité.*

ELICITATION [ĕ-lĭs-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ § *action de faire sortir, de découvrir,* f.

ELIDE [ĕ-lĭd'] v. a. 1. *détruire; faire disparaître;* 2. (gram.) *élider.* To be —d, (gram.) *s'élider.*

ELIGIBILITY [ĕl-ĭ-jĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *avantage,* m.; *préférence,* f.; 2. *éligibilité,* f.

ELIGIBLE [ĕl'-ĭ-jĭ-bl] adj. (TO) 1. *convenable (pour); avantageux (à, pour); désirable (pour); digne de préférence (pour);* 2. *éligible (à).*

ELIGIBLENESS [ĕl'-ĭ-jĭ-bl-nĕs] n. ‡ *avantage,* m.; *préférence,* f.

ELIGIBLY [ĕl'-ĭ-jĭ-blĭ] adv. *convenablement; avantageusement; d'une manière désirable.*

ELIMINATE [ĕ-lĭm'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. 1. ‡ *chasser; expulser;* 2. § *élargir; affranchir;* 3. *éliminer* (retrancher, ôter de); 4. (alg.) *éliminer; faire évanouir;* 5. (méd.) *chasser; expulser.*

ELIMINATION [ĕ-lĭm'-ĭ-nā-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *expulsion,* f.; 2. ‡ *élimination,* f.; 3. (alg.) *élimination,* f.; 4. (méd.) *expulsion,* f.

ELIQUATE [ĕl'-ĭ-kwāt] v. a. (chim., métal.) *soumettre à la liquation; faire ressuer.*

ELIQUATION [ĕl-ĭ-kwā'-shŭn] n. (chim., métal.) *liquation,* f.; *ressuage,* m.

ELISION [ĕ-lĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‡ *division, séparation,* f.; 2. (gram.) *élision,* f.

ELISOR [ĕ-lī'-sŭr] n. (dr.) *personne chargée de désigner le jury* (en cas de récusation contre le shérif), m.

ELITE [ă-lēt'] n. *élite,* f.

ELIXATE [ĕ-lĭks'-āt] v. a. *faire cuire dans l'eau.*

ELIXATION [ĕl-ĭks-ā'-shŭn] n. *action de faire bouillir,* f.

ELIXIR [ĕ-lĭk'-sur] n. 1. ‖ § *élixir,* m. 2. § *quintessence,* f.

ELK [ĕlk].

ELKE [ĕlk] n. 1. (mam.) *élan* (espèce); *cerf du Canada,* m.; 2. (orn.) *cygne sauvage,* m.

ELL [ĕl] n. *aune,* f.

ELLIPSIS [ĕl-lĭp'-sĭs] n., pl. ELLIPSES, 1. (gram., rhét.) *ellipse,* f.; 2. (géom.) *ellipse,* f. By way of —, (gram., rhét.) *par ellipse.*

ELLIPSOID [ĕl-lĭp'-sŏĭd] n. (géom.) *ellipsoïde,* m.

ELLIPTIC [ĕl-lĭp'-tĭk], ELLIPTICAL [ĕl-lĭp'-tĭ-kal] adj. 1. (gram.) *elliptique;* 2. (astr., géom.) *elliptique.*

ELLIPTICALLY [ĕl-lĭp'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (gram., rhét.) *elliptiquement.*

ELLIPTICITY [ĕl-lĭp-tĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (gram.) *ellipticité,* f.; 2. (géom.) *ellipticité,* f.

ELLIPTOID [ĕl-lĭp'-tŏĭd] n. (géom.) *elliptoïde,* f.

ELM [ĕlm] n. (bot.) *orme* (genre), m. Common, English —, = *des champs,* m.; ¶ = *blanc,* m.; *ormeau,* m.; *ormille,* f.; young —, *ormeau,* m.; yoke, witch —, *charme,* m.

ELM-GROVE, n. *ormaie,* f.

ELMY [ĕl'-mĭ] adj. *qui abonde en ormes.*

ELOCUTION [ĕl-ŏ-kū'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *élocution,* f.; 2. *parole* (faculté de parler), f.; 3. ‡ *débit* (manière de s'énoncer), m. 4. *déclamation,* f. Oratorial —, *débit oratoire.* Master teacher of —, *professeur de déclamation,* m.

ELOGIUM, ‡ *V.* EULOGIUM.

ELOGY, ‡ *V.* EULOGY.

ELOIGNE, ELOIN [ĕ-lōin'] v. a. (dr.) *mettre hors de la portée de l'autorité.*

ELONGATE [ĕ-lon'-gāt] v. a. ‡ 1. *allonger; prolonger;* 2. *éloigner.*

ELONGATE, v. n. ‡ *s'éloigner.*

ELONGATION [ĕl-on-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. *prolongement,* m.; 2. *extension,* f.; 3. (FROM, *de*) *éloignement* (distance), m.; 4. § (FROM, *de*) *éloignement* (inattention pour les choses du salut), m.; 5. (astr.) *élongation,* f.; 6. (did.) *allongement,* m.; 7. (méd.) *élongation,* f.

1. The — of two mountains, le prolongement de deux montagnes.

ELOPE [ĕ-lōp'] v. n. (FROM) 1. ↓ (dr.) *quitter volontairement la maison paternelle, conjugale; s'enfuir volontairement;* 2. *se faire enlever* (à); 3. (d'apprenti, d'élève, de fils, de pupille, etc.) *s'enfuir* (de); 4. § *se soustraire* (à).

ELOPEMENT [ĕ-lōp'-mĕnt] n. 1. ↓ (dr.) *enlèvement consenti,* m.; 2. (d'apprenti, d'élève, de fils, de pupille) *fuite volontaire,* f.

ELOPS [ĕ'-lops] n. 1. (ich.) *élope,* m.; 2. (erp.) *élope; lézard,* m.

ELOQUENCE [ĕl'-ŏ-kwĕns] n. *éloquence,* f. Forensic —, = *du barreau;* lofty —, = *élevée;* manly —, = *mâle;* mild, soft —, *douce* =; parliamentary —, = *de la tribune.* Pulpit —, = *de la chaire.*

ELOQUENT [ĕl'-ŏ-kwĕnt] adj. ‖ § *éloquent.*

ELOQUENTLY [ĕl'-ŏ-kwĕnt-lĭ] adv. *éloquemment; avec éloquence.*

ELSE [ĕls] adj. *autre.* Anybody —, *quelqu'*=; anything — *quelqu'*= *chose; encore quelque chose;* nobody —, *nul* =; *aucun* =; *personne* =; nothing —, *rien* =; *ne*... = *chose;* somebody —, some one —, *quelqu'*=. What —? *quelle* = *chose? qu'y a-t-il encore? quoi encore?*

[Else suit toujours le nom.]

ELSE, adv. *autrement*; 2. *sans plus*; 3. *ailleurs*

Nowhere —, *nulle autre part*; *nulle part ailleurs*. Where —? *encore où ?* *où encore ?*

ELSEWHERE [ĕls´hwâr] adv. *autre part*; *ailleurs*.

ELUCIDATE [ē-lū´-sĭ-dāt] v. a. 1. *éclaircir* (rendre intelligible); 2. (did.) *élucider*.

ELUCIDATION [ē-lū-sĭ-dā´-shŭn] n. 1. *éclaircissement*, m.; 2. (did.) *élucidation*, f.

For the — of, *pour l'éclaircissement de*; *pour éclaircir*; *pour répandre plus de jour sur*; for the better — of, *pour mieux éclaircir*.

ELUCIDATIVE [ē-lū´-sĭ-dā-tĭv] adj. (of) *qui éclaircit*; *qui répand du jour (sur)*.

ELUCIDATOR [ē-lū´-sĭ-dā-tur] n. *commentateur*, m.

ELUDE [ē-lūd´] v. a. 1. *éluder*; 2. *échapper à*; 3. ‡ *se jouer de*.

2. That —s research, *cela échappe aux recherches*; to — a. o.'s vigilance, échapper à *la vigilance de q. u.*

ELUDIBLE [ē-lū´-dĭ-bl] adj. *qui peut être éludé*; *que l'on peut éluder*.

To be —, *pouvoir être éludé*.

ELUSIVE [ē-lū´-sĭv] adj. 1. (of, . . .) *qui élude*; 2. *trompeur*.

ELUTE [ē-lūt´] v. a. ‡ *laver*; *nettoyer*.

ELUTRIATE [ē-lū´-trĭ-āt] v. a. (chim.) *décanter*.

ELUTRIATION [ē-lū-trĭ-ā´-shŭn] n. 1. (chim.) *décantation*, f.; 2. (métal.) *départ*, m.

ELVAN [ĕl´-van] n. (min.) *porphyre feldspathique*, m.

ELVAN, *V.* Elfish.

ELVE, *V.* Elf.

ELVER [ĕl´-vur] n. (ich.) *petite anguille*, f.

ELVISH, *V.* Elfish.

ELYSIAN [ē-lĭzh´-i-an] adj. 1. *élysée*; 2. (des champs) *élysée*; 3. (myth.) *élysien*.

ELYSIUM [ē-lĭzh´-i-ŭm] n. 1. (myth.) *Elysée*, m.; 2. ‡ *élysée* (lieu agréable), m.

ELYTRON [ĕl´-ĭ-tron],

ELYTRUM [ĕl´-ĭ-trum] n., pl. Elytra, (ent.) *élytre*, m.

EM (pour les mots qu'on ne trouve pas écrits par En, *V.* In).

EM [ĕm] préfixe qui précède les labiales, et qui dans ce cas remplace En. *V.* En.

'EM, contraction de Them.

EMACIATE [ē-mā´-shĭ-āt] v. n. 1. *maigrir*; 2. *devenir décharné*; 3. (des plantes) *s'étioler*; 4. (did.) *devenir émacié*; 5. (min.) *s'étioler*.

EMACIATE, v. a. 1. *amaigrir*; 2. *décharner*; 3. *étioler* (des plantes); 4. (did.) *rendre émacié*; 5. (min.) *étioler*.

EMACIATE,

EMACIATED [ē-mā´-shĭ-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. *maigre*; 2. *décharné*; 3. (des plantes) *étiolé*; 4. (did.) *émacié*; 5. (min.) *étiolé*.

EMACIATION [ē-mā-shĭ-ā´-shŭn] n. 1. *maigreur*, f.; 2. *état décharné*, m.; 3. (des plantes) *étiolement*, m.; 4. (did.) *émaciation*, f.; 5. (min.) *étiolement*, m.

EMANATE [ĕm´-a-nāt] v. n. (from, *de*) | § *émaner*.

EMANATION [ĕm-a-nā´-shŭn] n. (from, *de*) | § *émanation*, f.

EMANATIVE [ĕm´-a-nā-tĭv],

EMANATORY [ĕm´-a-nā-tŏ-rĭ] adj. *d'émanation*.

EMANCIPATE [ē-man´-sĭ-pāt] v. a. (from, *de*) 1. | § *émanciper*; 2. § *affranchir*; 3. (dr. rom., fr.) *émanciper*.

EMANCIPATE, adj. ** | *émancipé*.

EMANCIPATED [ē-man´-sĭ-pāt-ĕd] adj. *manciné*.

EMANCIPATER [ē-man´-sĭ-pāt-ur],

EMANCIPATOR [ē-man´-sĭ-pāt-ur] n. *personne qui émancipe*, f.

EMANCIPATION [ē-man-sĭ-pā´-shŭn] n. 1 | (from, *de*) *émancipation*, f.; 2. § *affranchissement*, m.; 3. (dr rom., fr.) *émancipation*, f.

EMARGINATE [ē-mär´-jĭ-nāt],

EMARGINATED [ē-mär´-jĭ-nāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (did.) *émarginé* (à échancrure); 2. (bot.) *émarginé*; *échancré*.

EMASCULATE [ē-mas´-kū-lāt] v. a. 1. *émasculer*; *châtrer*; 2. § *efféminer*; 3. | § *énerver*.

EMASCULATE, adj. 1. | *émasculé*; *châtré*; 2. § *efféminé*; 3. § *énervé*.

EMASCULATION [ē-mas-kū-lā´-shŭn] n. 1. (vétér.) *émasculation*, f.; 2. § *mollesse*, f.

EMBALM [ĕm-bäm´] v. a. (with, *de*) 1. | § *embaumer*; 2. § *conserver*.

EMBALMER [ĕm-bäm´-ur] n. | *embaumeur*, m.

EMBALMING [ĕm-bäm´-ĭng] n. | *embaumement*, m.

EMBANK [ĕm-bangk´] v. a. (const.) 1. *faire une levée à*; *lever*; 2. *remblayer*.

EMBANKING [ĕm-bangk´-ĭng] n. (const.) 1. *remblai* (action), m.; 2. *digue*; *levée*, f.

EMBANKMENT [ĕm-bangk´-mĕnt] n. 1. (const.) *remblai* (terre rapportée), m.; 2. *levée*; *digue*, f.

EMBARCATION, *V.* Embarkation.

EMBARGO [ĕm-bär´-gō] n. (mar.) *embargo*, m.

To lay an —, *mettre un =*; to lay an — on shipping, *mettre l'= dans un port*; to take off an —, *lever l'=*.

EMBARGO, v. a. (mar.) *mettre embargo*, *un embargo sur*.

EMBARK [ĕm-bärk´] v. a. 1. (mar.) *embarquer*; 2. § *embarquer* (engager); 3. (com.) § *engager* (des capitaux).

EMBARK, v. n. 1. (mar.) *s'embarquer*; 2. § *s'embarquer* (s'engager).

EMBARKATION [ĕm-bär-kā´-shŭn] n. (mar.) *embarquement*, m.

EMBARQUEMENT, †. *V.* Embargo.

EMBARRASS [ĕm-bar´-ras] v. a. 1. | § *embarrasser*; 2. § *déranger* (des affaires); *gêner*.

EMBARRASSING [ĕm-bar´-ras-ĭng] adj. | § *embarrassant*.

EMBARRASSMENT [ĕm-bar´-ras-mĕnt] n. 1. | § *embarras*, m.; 2. § (des affaires) *dérangement*, m.; *gêne*, f.

EMBASE [ĕm-bās´] v. a. † 1. | *altérer*; 2. § *avilir*.

EMBASEMENT [ĕm-bās´-mĕnt] n. † 1. | § *altération*, f.; 2. § *avilissement*, m.

EMBASSADER,

EMBASSADOR, †. *V.* Ambassador.

EMBASSAGE, †. *V.* Embassy.

EMBASSY [ĕm´-bas-sĭ] n. 1. | *ambassade*, f.; 2. § *mission*, f.; 3. ¶ § *ambassade* (message), f.

Gentleman attached to an —, *attaché d'=*, m.; secretary to an —, *secrétaire d'=*, m. On an —, *en ambassade*.

EMBATTAIL, *V.* Embattle.

EMBATTLE [ĕm-bat´-tl] v. a. 1. *embatailler*; *ranger en bataille*; 2. *créneler*.

EMBATTLE, v. n. *se ranger en bataille*.

EMBATTLED [ĕm-bat´-tld] adj. 1. *embataillé*; *rangé en bataille*; 2. ** *de bataille*; 3. *crénelé*.

EMBAY [ĕm-bā´] v. a. ‡ 1. | *mettre en baie*; 2. § *ensevelir*.

EMBAY, v. a. 1. | § *baigner*; 2. § *rafraîchir*.

To be —ed, (mar.) *être affalé*, *s'affaler sur la côte*.

EMBED [ĕm-bĕd´] v. a. (—ding; —ded) 1. *enfouir*; 2. *emboîter*.

EMBELLISH [ĕm-bĕl´-lĭsh] v. a. | § (with, *de*) *embellir*.

EMBELLISHMENT [ĕm-bĕl´-lĭsh-mĕnt] n. | § *embellissement*, m.

EMBELLISHER [ĕm-bĕl-lĭsh-ur] n. 1. *personne qui embellit*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *embellisseur*, m.

To be an — of, *embellir*.

EMBERS [ĕm´-burz] n. pl. 1. | § *cendre*, f. sing.; 2. | *braise*, f. sing.; 3. § *étincelle*, f. sing.

3. Life's last *embers*, *la dernière* étincelle *de la vie*.

Live —, 1. *cendre ardente*, f.; 2. *braise vive*, f.; sleeping, smouldering —, = *qui couve*. To stir up the — | §, *remuer la cendre*.

Ember-days, n. pl. *Quatre-Temps* m. pl.

Ember-eves, n. pl. *vigile des Quatre Temps*, f. sing.

Ember-fast, n. *jeûne des Quatre Temps*, m.

Ember-week, n. *semaine des Quatre-Temps*, f.

EMBEZZLE [ĕm-bĕz´-zl] v. a. 1. | *détourner* (soustraire frauduleusement), *divertir*; 2. ** § *dissiper*.

EMBEZZLEMENT [ĕm-bĕz´-zl-mĕnt] n. 1. *détournement* (soustraction frauduleuse), m.; 2. *bien détourné*, m.; 3. (dr.) *abus de confiance*, m.

EMBEZZLER [ĕm-bĕz´-slur] n. 1. *auteur d'un détournement* (soustraction frauduleuse), m.; 2. (dr.) *auteur d'un abus de confiance*, m.

EMBITTER [ĕm-bĭt´-tur] v. a. 1. ‡ | *rendre amer*; 2. § *rendre amer* (douloureux); 3. § *abreuver d'amertume*; *empoisonner*; 4. § *aigrir* (irriter).

EMBITTERER [ĕm-bĭt´-tur-ur] n. § *personne*, *chose qui abreuve d'amertume*, f.

To be the — of §, *abreuver d'amertume*.

EMBLAZE [ĕm-blāz´] v. a. ** 1. | *blasonner* (prendre les armoiries); 2. § *peindre*; 3. § *embellir*; 4. § *proclamer*; *publier*.

EMBLAZON [ĕm-blā´-zn] v. a. 1. | *blasonner*; 2. ** § *peindre*; 3. § *embellir*; 4. § *proclamer*; *publier*; 5. § *exalter*.

EMBLAZONER [ĕm-blā´-zn-ur] n. 1. | *écrivain héraldique*, m.; 2. § *éditeur pompeux*, m.

EMBLAZONMENT [ĕm-blā´-zn-mĕnt],

EMBLAZONRY [ĕm-blā´-zn-rĭ] n. * *blason*, m. sing.; *armes*, f. pl.; *armoiries*, f. pl.

EMBLEM [ĕm´-blĕm] n. | § *emblème*, m.

EMBLEM, v. a. ‡ *être l'emblème de*; *représenter*.

EMBLEMATIC [ĕm-blĕ-mat´-ĭk],

EMBLEMATICAL [ĕm-blĕ-mat´-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. (chos.) *emblématique*; 2. (pers.) *allégorique*.

To be — of, *être l'emblème de*.

EMBLEMATICALLY [ĕm-blĕ-mat´-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière emblématique*.

EMBLEMATICISE [ĕm-blĕ-mat´-ĭ-sīz] v. a. *représenter* (par emblème).

EMBLEMATIST [ĕm-blĕm´-ă-tĭst] n. ‡ *inventeur d'emblèmes*, m.

EMBLEMATIZE [ĕm-blĕm´-ă-tīz] v. a *figurer* (par un emblème); *représenter*

EMBLEMEZE [ĕm´-blĕ-mēz],

EMBLEMENT [ĕm´-blĕ-mĕnt] n. (agr.) *emblavure*, f.

EMBLOSSOM [ĕm-blos´-sŭm] v. a. ** *fleurir*.

EMBODY [ĕm-bod´-ĭ] v. a. 1. | *revêtir d'un corps*; 2. | (to, *à*) *unir de corps*; 3. § *personnifier*; 4. § *incorporer*; 5 ‡ § *enfermer*; 6. (mil.) *incorporer*.

3. To — a nation's oddities, personnifier *les travers d'une nation*.

EMBODY, v. n. 1. | *se faire corps devenir corporel*; 2. *s'incorporer*.

EMBOLDEN [ĕm-bōl´-dn] v. a. *enhardir*.

EMBOLISM [ĕm´-bō-lĭzm] n. (chron.) 1 *embolisme*, m.; 2. *temps intercalé*, m.

EMBOLISMAL [ĕm-bō-lĭz´-mal],

EMBOLISMIC [ĕm-bō-lĭz´-mĭk] adj. (chron.) *emboliſmique*.

EMBORDER, ‡. *V.* Border.

EMBOSK, *V.* Imbosk.

EMBOSOM, *V.* Imbosom.

To be —ed (in) §, *être au sein* (*de*).

EMBOSS [ĕm-bos´] v. a. 1. *faire des bosses à*; 2. ‡ § *enfler*; 3. | *bosseler* (travailler en bosse); 4. | *enfoncer*; 5. † | *enfermer*; 6. (chasse) *forcer* (la bête), 7. (coutel.) *damasquiner*; 8. (ind.) *brocher* (de la toile); 9 (orfèv.) *bosseler*; 10. (sculp.) *travailler en bosse*.

4. To — a spear in a body, enfoncer *une lance dans un corps*.

EMBOSSING [ĕm-bos´-sĭng] n. (arch.) *bossage*, m.; 2. (arts) *relief*, m.; 3. (coutel.) *damasquinerie*, f.; 4. (orfèv.) *bosselage*, m.

— on steel. (coutel.) *damasqui serie f*

EMBOSSMENT [ĕm-bos'-mĕnt] n. 1. *proéminence*, f.; 2. (bot.) *bosselure*, f.; 3. (cout.) *damasquinure*, f.; 4. (orfèv.) *bosselure*, f.; 5. (sculp.) *bosse*, f.
— on steel, (contel.) *damasquinure*, f.

EMBOUND, *V.* IMBOUND.

EMBOW [ĕm-bō'] v. a. ** *arquer*.

EMBOWEL [ĕm-bōŭ'-ĕl] v. a. (—LING; — LED) 1. | *arracher les entrailles à*; ‖ *éventrer*; 2. ** § (WITH, *par*) *décharger*; 4. ‡ § (OF, *de*) *dépouiller*; 5. ‡ § *enucléer*.

EMBOWELLER [ĕm-bōŭ'-ĕl-lur] n. *personne qui arrache les entrailles, qui éventre*, f.

EMBOWER, *V.* IMBOWER.

EMBOWL [ĕm-bōl'] v. a. *former en boule, en globe*.

EMBOWMENT [ĕm-bō'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *voussure*, f.

EMBRACE [ĕm-brās'] v. a. 1. | § *embrasser*; 2. § *saisir* (une occasion, un moyen); 3. § *accepter*; 4. § *former* (un projet, etc.); *concevoir*; 5. § *embrasser*; *contenir*; *renfermer*; 6. ‡ *mettre* (retĕtir); 7. (dr.) *suborner* (un juré).

3. To — an offer, accepter *une offre*.

To — each, one another ‖, *s'embrasser*. Embracing each other, one another, *embrassade*, f.

EMBRACE, v. n. | *embrasser* (donner un baiser).

EMBRACE, n. 1. | *étreinte*, f.; 2. | *embrassement*, m.

EMBRACEMENT [ĕm-brās'-mĕnt] n. ‡ 1. | *étreinte*, f.; 2. | *embrassement*, m.; 3. *espace*, m.; 4. § (OF) *état qui embrasse* (contient, renferme), m.; 5. § *adoption*, f.

5. The — of the Christian religion, l'*adoption de la religion chrétienne*.

EMBRACER [ĕm-brā'-sur] n. 1. | *personne qui embrasse*, f.; 2. § *partisan*, m.; 3. (dr.) *suborneur* (de juré), m.

EMBRACERY [ĕm-brā'-sĕ-rĭ] n. (dr.) *subornation* (d'un juré).

EMBRACING [ĕm-brā'-sĭng] n. ‡ | *embrassement*, m.

EMBRASURE [ĕm-brā'-zhŭr] n. (arch., artil., fort.) *embrasure*, f.

EMBRAVE [ĕm-brāv'] v. a. ‡ 1. *rendre brave*; *enhardir*; 2. *orner*.

EMBREW, *V.* IMBREW.

EMBROCATE [ĕm'-brō-kāt] v. a. (méd.) *faire une embrocation*.

EMBROCATION [ĕm-brō-kā'-shŭn] n. (chir.) *embrocation*, f.

EMBROIDER [ĕm-brōĭd'-ur] v. a. *broder* (en soie, en or, en argent).

EMBROIDERER [ĕm-brōĭd'-ur-ur] n. *brodeur* (en soie, en or, en argent), m.; *brodeuse*, f.

EMBROIDERING [ĕm-brōĭd'-ur-ĭng] n. | *action de broder* (en soie, en or, en argent), f.
— machine, n. (ind.) *machine à broder*, f.

EMBROIDERY [ĕm-brōĭd'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. | *broderie* (en soie, en or, en argent), f.; 2. § *broderie*, f.
Gold —, *broderie en or, en lame*; silk —, = *en soie*; silver —, = *en argent, en lame*. — on cambric, = *sur batiste*; — on jaconet, = *sur jaconas*; — on muslin, 1. = *sur mousseline*; 2. = *au crochet*.

EMBROIL [ĕm-brōĭl'] v. a. 1. *brouiller*; *embrouiller*; 2. *bouleverser*; 3. *livrer* (*à*); *précipiter* (*dans*).
To — o.'s self, *s'embrouiller*; *s'attirer des affaires*.

EMBROILMENT [ĕm-brōĭl'-mĕnt] n. 1. *embrouillement*; *désordre*, m.; 2. *brouille*, f.

EMBROWN, ‡ *V.* IMBROWN.

EMBRUE, *V.* IMBRUE.

EMBRYO [ĕm'-brĭ-ō] n. 1. | *embryon* (fœtus), m.; 2. § *germe imparfait*, m.; 3. (bot.) *embryon*, m.
In —, 1. | *en état d'embryon*; 2. § *en herbe*; 3. § *sur le métier*.

EMBRYOLOGY [ĕm-brĭ-ol'-ŏ-jĭ] n. (did.) *embryologie*, f.

EMBRYON [ĕm'-brĭ-ŏn] adj. 1. | *d'embryon*; 2. § *en germe*; 3. (bot.) *en état d'embryon*.

EMBRYON, †. *V.* EMBEVO.

EMBRYONATE [ĕm'-brĭ-ŏ-nāt], **EMBRYONATED** [ĕm'-brĭ-ŏ-nāt-ĕd] adj. *en état d'embryon*.

EMENDATION [ĕm-ĕn-dā'-shŭn] n. 1. *correction* (changement dans les ouvrages d'esprit), f.; 2. ‡ *réforme*, f.

EMENDATOR [ĕm'-ĕn-dā-tur] n. *correcteur* (dans les ouvrages d'esprit), m.

EMENDATORY [ĕ-mĕnd'-ă-tŏ-rĭ] adj. *de correcteur* (dans les ouvrages d'esprit).

EMERALD [ĕm'-ĕ-rald] n. (min.) *émeraude*, f.
Rough —, 1. = *brute*; 2. (joail.) *morillon*, m.

EMERGE [ĕ-murj'] v. n. 1. | § *surgir*; 2. | § (FROM, *de*) *sortir*; 3. (FROM, *de*) *se dégager*; 4. | § (FROM, *de*; INTO, *à*) *s'élever*.

EMERGENCE [ĕ-mur'-jĕns],
EMERGENCY [ĕ-mur'-jĕn-sĭ] n. 1. † | *action de surgir*, f.; 2. § *apparition*, f.; 3. *événement*, m.; *occurrence*, f.; 4. *circonstance* (difficile), f.; 5. ‡ § *conjoncture*, f.
In an —, *dans les circonstances critiques, difficiles*; ¶ *au grand besoin*; on, upon an —, *en cas d'événement*.

EMERGENT [ĕ-mur'-jĕnt] adj. 1. ‡ | *qui surgit*; 2. | § (FROM, *de*) *qui naît*; 3. ** | § *naissant*; 4. § *qui sort*; 5. § *qui s'élève*; 6. § *difficile*; *critique*; 7. (chron.) *émergent*; 8. (phys.) *émergent*.
Upon — occasions, *dans des circonstances difficiles, critiques*.

EMERGENTLY [ĕ-mur'-jĕnt-lĭ] adv. ‡ *dans les circonstances difficiles, critiques*.

EMERIT [ĕ-mĕr'-ĭt],
EMERITED [ĕ-mĕr'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. 1. *émérite*; 2. *vétéran*.

EMERODS,
EMEROIDS, ‡ *V.* HEMORRHOIDS.

EMERSION [ĕ-mur'-shŭn] n. 1. *sortie* (d'un fluide), f.; 2. (astr., phys.) *émersion*, f.

EMERY [ĕm'-ur-ĭ] n. (min.) *émeri*, m.
Washed —, flower of, powder of —, *poudre d'*—, f.

EMETIC [ĕ-mĕt'-ĭk] adj. 1. *émétique*; 2. (pharm.) *émétique*.
To render —, *émétiser*.

EMETIC, n. (pharm.) *émétique*, m.

EMETICAL, ‡. *V.* EMETIC.

EMETICALLY [ĕ-mĕt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *comme un émétique*.

EMIGRANT [ĕm'-ĭ-grant] adj. *émigrant*.

EMIGRANT, n. 1. *émigrant*, m.; *émigrante*, f.; 2. (polit.) *émigré*, m.; *émigrée*, f.

EMIGRATE [ĕm'-ĭ-grāt] v. n. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *émigrer*.

EMIGRATION [ĕm-ĭ-grā'-shŭn] n. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *émigration*, f.

EMINENCE [ĕm'-ĭ-nĕns],
EMINENCY [ĕm'-ĭ-nĕn-sĭ] n. 1. | (de lieu) *éminence*, f.; 2. | § *élévation*, f.; 3. § *grandeur*, f.; 4. § *dignité éminente*, f.; 5. § *distinction* (rang, mérite distingué), f.; 6. ‡ § *honneur*, m.; 7. *éminence* (titre), f.; 8. (anat.) *éminence*, f.
3. The presages of future —, *le présage d'une grandeur future*.
By way of —, *par excellence*; in — ‡, *dans un degré éminent*; of —, *de distinction*. To arrive at —, *parvenir à la distinction*.

EMINENT [ĕm'-ĭ-nĕnt] adj. 1. | (de lieu) *éminent* (élevé); 2. | *élevé*; *en saillie*; 3. | § *élevé*; 4. § *éminent* (excellent, surpassant les autres); 5. § (chos.) (FOR, *par*) *distingué*.
Most —, (titre) *éminentissime*. To be — for, *se distinguer par*.

EMINENTLY [ĕm'-ĭ-nĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *éminemment*; 2. *haut*.

EMIR [ĕ'-mur] n. *émir*, m.

EMISSARY [ĕm'-ĭs-sĕ-rĭ] n. 1. ‡ (b. p.) *missionnaire*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *émissaire*, m.; 3. (physiol.) *vaisseau excrétoire*; *excréteur*, m.

EMISSARY, adj. 1. *d'émissaire*; *d'espion*; 2. (physiol.) *excrétoire*; *excréteur*.

EMISSION [ĕ-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. | (did.) (FROM, *de*) *émission*, f.; 2. § *émission* (action d'émettre de la monnaie), f.; 3. § *émission* (monnaie émise), f.

EMISSIVE [ĕ-mĭs' ĭv] adj. (FROM, *de*) *envoyé*; *parti*.

EMIT [ĕ-mĭt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *donner*; 2. | *jeter*; 3. ‡ | *lancer*; 4. | *exhaler*; 5. ‡ *laisser échapper*; 6. ‡ § *émettre* (mettre en circulation); 7. ‡ § *promulguer*; 3. (chim.) *dégager* (donner quelque émanation).

EMMET [ĕm'-mĕt] n. (ent.) *fourmi fuligineuse*; ¶ *fourmi noire*; ¶ *fourmi*, f.

EMMEW [ĕm-mū'] v. a. *enfermer*; ¶ *encager*.

EMMOVE [ĕm-mōv'] v. a. † *émouvoir*.

EMOLESCENCE [ĕm-ol-lĕs -sĕns] n. (métal.) *amollissement*, m.

EMOLLIENT [ĕ-mol'-yĕnt] adj. (méd.) *émollient*.

EMOLLIENT, n. (méd., pharm.) *émollient*, m.

EMOLUMENT [ĕ-mol'-ū-mĕnt] n. 1. *émolument*, m.; 2. ‡ *avantage*, m.

EMOTION [ĕ-mō'-shŭn] n. 1. *émotion* (agitation de l'âme), f.; 2. (phlos.) *émotion*, f.; *sentiment*, m.
To feel an —, *éprouver une* =.

EMOTIONED [ĕ-mō'-shŭnd] adj. ** *plein d'émotion*; *ému*.

EMPALE [ĕm-pāl'] v. a. 1. | *palissader* (fortifier); 2. | *retrancher* (fortifier); 3. § *environner*; *entourer*; 4. § *enfermer*; 5. | *empaler*; 6. (blas.) *partager*; *couper en deux*.

EMPALEMENT [ĕm-pāl'-mĕnt] n. 1. *empalement*, m.; 2. (blas.) *pal*, m.

EMPANEL, *V.* IMPANEL.

EMPARADISE, ‡. *V.* IMPARADISE.

EMPARLANCE [ĕm-pār'-lans] n. (dr.) *remise*, f.

EMPASSION, *V.* IMPASSION.

EMPEROR [ĕm'-pur-ur] n. *empereur*, m.

EMPERY [ĕm'-pĕ-rĭ] n. ‡ *empire* (domination), m.

EMPHASIS [ĕm'-fa-sĭs] n. 1. *force* (de parler, de prononciation), f.; 2. *énergie*, f.; 3. *accent* (oratoire), m.; 4. ‡ *exclamation*, f.
With —, *avec force*. To lay — on, *prononcer avec* =; *accentuer fortement*; *appuyer sur*.

EMPHASIZE [ĕm'-fa-sĭz] v. a. *appuyer sur* (un mot); *prononcer avec force*; *accentuer fortement*; *appuyer sur*.

EMPHATIC [ĕm-fat'-ĭk],
EMPHATICAL [ĕm-fat'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *fort* (de paroles, de prononciation); 2. *énergique*; 3. *expressif*; 4. *accentué*; 5. ‡ (des couleurs) *vif*; 6. (gram.) *explétif*.
2. An — reasoning, *un raisonnement* énergique.

EMPHATICALLY [ĕm-fat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec force*; 2. *énergiquement*; 3. *expressivement*; 4. *expressément*; 5. *d'une manière accentuée*; 6. (gram.) *d'une manière explétive*.
4. To enjoin —, *enjoindre* expressément.

EMPHYSEM [ĕm'-fĭ-sĕm],
EMPHYSEMA [ĕm-fĭ-sē'-ma] n. (méd.) *emphysème*, m.

EMPHYTEUSIS [ĕm-fĭ-tū'-sĭs] n. (dr.) *emphytéose*, f.

EMPHYTEUTIC [ĕm-fĭ-tū'-tĭk] adj. (dr.) *emphytéotique*.

EMPIRE [ĕm'-pir] n. 1. | § *empire* m.; 2. | *Empire* (empire d'Allemagne), m.
Eastern —, = *d'Orient*; holy Roman —, *saint*—; Lower —, *Bas*—; Western —, = *d'Occident*. To contend for —, *se disputer l'*—; to enlarge, to extend an —, *étendre, reculer les bornes d'un* —.

EMPIRIC [ĕm-pĭr'-ĭk] n. *empirique*, m.

EMPIRIC
EMPIRICAL [ĕm-pĭr'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *des expériences*; *versé dans les expériences*; 2. ‡ *empirique*.

EMPIRICALLY [ĕm-pĭr'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'après des expériences*; 2. *empiriquement*.

EMPIRICISM [ĕm-pĭr'-ĭ-sĭzm] n. *empirisme*, m.

EMPLACICUTIC [ĕm-plă-sĭ-kū'-tĭk] adj. ‡ *empirique*.

EMPLEAD, *V* IMPLEAD.

EMPLOY [ĕm-plŏĭ'] v. a. 1. (IN, *à*) *employer, mettre en usage; faire usage de; se servir de;* 2. (IN, *à*) *employer; occuper.*

s. To — o.'s self, *s'occuper.*

Person —ed, *employé*, m. To — o.'s self (in), *s'employer (à); s'occuper (à).*

EMPLOY, n. 1. ** *emploi* (usage), m.; 2 *emploi* (occupation, fonction), m.

Person in o.'s —, *employé*, m. In —, *qui a un emploi, de l'emploi;* in constant —, *employé constamment;* out of —, *sans emploi.* To be in —, *avoir un emploi, de l'emploi;* to be in a. o.'s —, *avoir un emploi, de l'emploi chez q. u.; être au service de q. u.*

EMPLOYABLE [ĕm-plŏĭ'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *qui peut être employé; que l'on peut employer.*

To be —, *pouvoir être employé.*

EMPLOYER [ĕm-plŏĭ'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui emploie* (une autre), f.; 2. *maître*, m.; *maîtresse*, f.; 3. ¶ *patron*, m.; *patronne*, f.; *bourgeois*, m.; *bourgeoise*, f.; 4. (com.) *commettant*, m.; 5. (dr.) *mandant*, m.

EMPLOYMENT [ĕm-plŏĭ'-mĕnt] n. 1. *emploi*, m.; 2. *occupation*, f.; 3. ‡ *service*, m.; 4. (ind.) *activité*, f.

In —, (ind.) *en activité;* out of —, 1. *sans emploi;* 2. (ind.) *sans ouvrage.* To throw out of —, *priver d'ouvrage.*

EMPOISON, v. a. † ** *V.* POISON.

EMPORIUM [ĕm-pō'-rĭ-ŭm] n. 1. *grand marché*, m.; 2. (com.) *entrepôt* (lieu), m.; 3. (com.) *marché*, m.

EMPOVERISH [ĕm-pov'-ur-ĭsh] v. a. ‖ § *appauvrir.*

To — o.'s self, *s'appauvrir;* to become —ed §, *s'appauvrir.*

EMPOVERISHER [ĕm-pov'-ur-ĭsh-ur] n. ‖ § *personne, chose qui appauvrit*, f.

EMPOVERISHMENT [ĕm-pov'-ur-ĭsh-mĕnt] n. ‖ § *appauvrissement*, m.

EMPOWER [ĕm-pöŭ'-ur] v. a. 1. *donner le pouvoir à;* 2. *autoriser;* 3. (dr.) *donner plein pouvoir à; donner procuration à.*

To be —ed (to), 1. *avoir le pouvoir* (de) 2. *être autorisé* (à); 3. (dr.) *recevoir procuration de.*

EMPRESS [ĕm'-prĕs] n. 1. *impératrice*, f.; 2. ** *souveraine*, f.; 3. ** *reine*, f.

EMPRISE [ĕm-prīz'] n. ** *entreprise* (guerrière, chevaleresque), f.

EMPTIER [ĕmp'-tĭ-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui vide*, f.

To be an — of, *vider.*

EMPTINESS [ĕmp'-tĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état de ce qui est vide*, m.; 2. ** ‖ *vide* (espace vide), m.; 3. § *néant*, m.; *inanité*, f.; 4. § *nullité*, f.; 5. ‡ § *solitude*, f.

EMPTY [ĕmp'-tĭ] adj. 1. ‖ (chos.) *vide;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *à vide;* 3. ‡ § (OF, *de*) *dénué; dépourvu;* 4. ‡ (OF, *de*) *exempt;* 5. § (chos.) *vide de sens;* 6. § (chos.) *vain;* 7. ‡ *affamé;* 8. ‡ *stérile.*

EMPTY-HANDED, adj. *les mains vides.*

EMPTY, v. a. ‖ 1. *vider;* 2. ‡ *dévaster.*

To — itself, (chos.) *se décharger.*

EMPTY, v. n. 1. *se vider;* 2. ‡ *se décharger.*

EMPTYING [ĕmp'-tĭ-ĭng] n. 1. *action de vider*, f.; 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *lie* (de bière, de cidre, etc.), f.; 3. ‡ § *vacance*, f.

EMPURPLE [ĕm-pur'-pl] v. a. *empourprer.*

EMPYEMA [ĕm-pī-ē'-ma] n. (méd.) *empyème*, m.

EMPYREAL [ĕm-pĭr'-ē-al] adj. *empyrée.*

EMPYREAN [ĕm-pī-rē'-an] n. *empirée; empyrée*, m.

EMPYREAN, adj. 1. ‖ *empyrée;* 2. § *céleste.*

EMPYREUMA [ĕm-pĭ-rū'-ma] n. (chim.) *empyreume*, m.

EMPYREUMATIC [ĕm-pĭ-rū-mat'-ĭk],

EMPYREUMATICAL [ĕm-pĭ-rū-mat'-ĭ-kal] adj. (chim.) *empyreumatique.*

EMPYRICAL [ĕm-pĭr'-ĭ-kal] adj. *qui contient le principe combustible de la houille.*

EMULATE [ĕm'-ū-lāt] v. a. 1. (pers.) *s'efforcer d'égaler;* 2. *rivaliser avec;* 3. ‡ (chos.) *imiter; ressembler.*

EMULATION [ĕm-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. (b. p.) *émulation*, f.; 2. † *rivalité*, f.; 3. † (m. p.) *jalousie*, f.

In — of, *à l'envi de;* in — of each other, *à l'envi;* with —, 1. *avec émulation;* 2. ¶ *à qui mieux mieux.*

EMULATIVE [ĕm'-ū-lā-tĭv] adj. *émulatif.*

EMULATOR [ĕm'-ū-lā-tur] n. 1. * *émulateur*, m.; 2. *émule*, m., f.; 3. (m. p.) *rival*, m.; *rivale*, f.

EMULGENT [ē-mŭl'-jĕnt] adj. (anat.) 1. *émulgent;* 2. (d'artères, de veines) *émulgent; rénal.*

EMULOUS [ĕm'-ū-lŭs] adj. 1. (OF, *de*) *jaloux* (très-désireux); 2. *rival;* 3. † (m. p.) *jaloux* (envieux).

EMULOUSLY [ĕm'-ū-lŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec émulation; par émulation;* 2. ¶ *à l'envi.*

EMULSION [ē-mŭl'-shŭn] n. (pharm.) *émulsion*, f.

EMULSIVE [ē-mŭl'-sĭv] adj. (did.) *émulsif.*

EMUNCTORY [ē-mŭngk'-tō-rĭ] n. (physiol.) *émonctoire*, m.

Common —, = *naturel.*

EMUSCATION [ē-mŭs-kā'-shŭn] n. (agr.) *émoussage*, m.

EN [ĕn] préfixe qui sert à transformer en verbes des noms et des adjectifs, et qui, devant les labiales, devient EM. ENABLE, *mettre à même;* ENTHRONE, *introniser;* EMPOWER, *autoriser.*

EN, † ancien pluriel du nom et du verbe.

ENABLE [ĕn-ā'-bl] v. a. (*to*) 1. *rendre capable* (de); *mettre à même* (de); *permettre* (de); *donner le moyen* (de); 2. *autoriser* (à).

To be —d (to), *être à même* (de); *avoir le moyen* (de).

ENABLEMENT [ĕn-ā'-bl-mĕnt] n. † *capacité; habileté*, f.

ENACT [ĕn-akt'] v. a. 1. † *faire; accomplir;* 2. *rendre* (une loi); 3. (chos.) *arrêter* (décréter); 4. (pers.) *décréter; ordonner;* 5. † *jouer* (un rôle); *représenter.*

ENACTIVE [ĕn-ak'-tĭv] adj. *qui a le pouvoir d'arrêter, de décréter.*

ENACTMENT [ĕn-akt'-mĕnt] n. 1. *action de rendre* (une loi), f.; 2. *acte législatif*, m.

ENACTOR [ĕn-akt'-ur] n. 1. † *auteur* (de q. ch.), m.; 2. *auteur* (d'une loi), m.

ENACTURE [ĕn-akt'-yur] n. † *dessein*, m.

ENALLAGE [ĕn-al'-lā-jē] n. (gram.) *énallage*, f.

ENAMEL [ĕn-am'-ĕl] n. 1. ‖ § *émail*, m.; 2. (anat.) *émail* (des dents), m.

ENAMEL-COLOR, n. *couleur de l'émail*, f.

ENAMEL-WORK, n. ‖ *émaillure* (ouvrage), f.

Inlaid —, (orf.) *nielle*, f.

ENAMEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *émailler.*

ENAMEL, v. n. ‖ (—LING; —LED) *peindre en émail.*

ENAMELLED [ĕn-am'-ĕld] adj. 1. ‖ § *émaillé;* 2. ‖ *en émail;* 3. (de cartes) *de porcelaine.*

ENAMELLER [ĕn-am'-ĕl-lur] n. ‖ *émailleur*, m.

Lamp —, = *à la lampe.*

ENAMELLING [ĕn-am'-ĕl-lĭng] n. *émaillure*, f.

ENAMORADO [ĕn-am-ō-rā'-dō] n. ‡ *personne vivement éprise*, f.

ENAMOUR [ĕn-am'-ur] v. a. ‖ § (OF, WITH, *de*) 1. *rendre amoureux, épris;* 2. (m. p.) *amouracher.*

To be —ed ‖ §, 1. *être amoureux, épris;* 2. (m. p.) *être amouraché;* to become —ed, 1. *devenir amoureux; s'éprendre;* 2. (m. p.) *s'amouracher.*

ENARMED [ĕn-ärmd'] adj. (blas.) *armorié.*

ENARTHROSIS [ĕn-är-thrō'-sĭs] n. (anat.) *énarthrose*, f.

ENASCENT [ē-nas'-sĕnt] adj. § *naissant.*

ENATE [ē-nāt'] adj. (did.) *qui naît de.*

ENCAGE [ĕn-kāj'] v. a. 1. ¶ *encager; enfermer dans une cage;* 2. * *emprisonner.*

ENCAMP [ĕn-kamp'] v. n. (mil.) *camper.*

ENCAMP, v. a. (mil.) *camper.*

ENCAMPING [ĕn-kamp'-ĭng] n. † *camp*, m.

ENCAMPMENT [ĕn-kamp'-mĕnt] n. (mil.) *campement*, m.

ENCASE, *V.* INCASE.

ENCAUSTIC [ĕn-kâs'-tĭk] adj. (peint.) *encaustique.*

ENCAUSTIC, n. 1. *peinture encaustique*, f.; 2. *art de peindre en encaustique*, m.

ENCAVE [ĕn-kāv'] v. a. ‡ *cacher.*

ENCEINTE [äng-sänt'] n. (fort.) *enceinte*, f.

ENCEPHALON [ĕn-sĕf'-a-lŏn] n. (anat.) *encéphale, m.*

ENCHAFE [ĕn-tshāf'] v. a. † *irriter.*

ENCHAIN [ĕn-tshān'] v. a. ‖ § *enchaîner.*

ENCHANT [ĕn-tshant'] v. a. 1. ‖ *enchanter* (ensorceler); 2. § (WITH, *de*) *enchanter; ravir.*

ENCHANTER [ĕn'-tshant'-ur] n. ‖ § *enchanteur*, m.

ENCHANTING [ĕn-tshant'-ĭng] adj. ‖ § *enchanteur.*

ENCHANTINGLY [ĕn-tshant'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *par enchantement;* 2. § *avec ravissement.*

ENCHANTMENT [ĕn-tshant'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *enchantement*, m.; 2. † (dr.) *magie*, f.

ENCHANTRESS [ĕn-tshant'-rĕs] n. ‖ § *enchanteresse*, f.

ENCHASE [ĕn-tshās'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *enchâsser;* 2. § *peindre;* 3. (tech.) *ciseler.*

ENCHASING, *V.* CHASING.

ENCHIRIDION [ĕn-kī-rĭd'-ĭ-on] n. ‡ *enchiridion; manuel*, m.

ENCIRCLE [ĕn-sur'-kl] v. a. 1. ‖ *orner* (d'un cercle); 2. § *ceindre;* 3. § *entourer;* 4. § *embrasser.*

ENCLITIC [ĕn-klĭt'-ĭk] n. (gram.) *enclitique*, f.

ENCLITICS [ĕn-klĭt'-ĭks] n. (gram.) *art de décliner et de conjuguer*, m.

ENCLOG [ĕn-klog'] v. a. † (—GING; —GED) *entraver; embarrasser.*

ENCLOSE [ĕn-klōz'] v. a. 1. ‖ *clore; enclore;* 2. ‖ *enclore* (comprendre dans un clos); 3. ‖ § *environner; entourer;* 4. § *renfermer* (contenir); 5. § (de lettres, paquets, etc.) *renfermer;* 6. (de lettres, paquets, etc., qu'on envoie soi-même) *mettre ci-inclus; mettre sous ce pli.*

ENCLOSED [ĕn-klōzd'] adj. (de lettres, de paquets, etc.) *inclus; ci-inclus; sous ce pli.*

— letter, *incluse*, f.

ENCLOSER [ĕn-klōz'-ur] n. *personne qui établit la clôture*, f.

ENCLOSURE [ĕn-klō-zhur] n. 1. ‖ *action de clore, d'enclore*, f.; 2. ‖ *clôture*, f.; *enclos*, m.; *enceinte*, f.; 3. ‖ *enclos* (espace contenu), m.; *enceinte*, f.; 4. § *appropriation*, f.; 5. ‡ § *demeure*, f.; 6. (de lettres, de paquets, etc.) *chose incluse*, f.

Destroying —, (dr.) *bris de clôture*, m.

ENCLOUD [ĕn-klöŭd'] v. a. *couvrir* (d'un nuage, de ténèbres); *envelopper.*

ENCOMIAST [ĕn-kō'-mĭ-ast] n. *louangeur*, m.; *louangeuse*, f.; *panégyriste*, m.

ENCOMIASTIC [ĕn-kō-mĭ-as'-tĭk],

ENCOMIASTICAL [ĕn-kō-mĭ-as'-tĭ-kal] adj. 1. *louangeur;* 2. (rhét.) *laudatif.*

ENCOMIASTICALLY [ĕn-kō-mĭ-as'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en panégyriste; en forme de panégyrique.*

ENCOMIUM [ĕn-kō'-mĭ-ŭm] n. *panégyrique*, m.; *éloge*, m.; *louange*, f.

ENCOMPASS [ĕn-kŭm'-pas] v. a. 1. ‖ *entourer;* 2. ‖ *enfermer;* 3. ‡ § *renfermer;* 4. ‡ § *faire le tour de;* 5. (chasse) *faire l'enceinte de.*

ENCOMPASSMENT [ĕn-kŭm'-pas-mĕnt] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *action d'entourer*, f.; 2. ‡ § *circonlocution*, f.

ENCORE [äng-kōr'] adv. (théât., concert, etc.) *bis.*

To cry —, *crier* =.

ENCORE, v. a. (théât., concert, etc.) *demander bis à; crier bis à.*

To have the honor of being —d, *avoir es honneurs du bis.*

ENCOUNTER [ĕn-kôûn'-tur] n. 1. ‖ *rencontre; mêlée*, f.; 2. ‖ § *rencontre; lutte*, f.; 3. § *assaut*, m.; 4. ‡ § *complot*, m.; 5. ‡ § *incident*, m.; 6. ‡ § *réunion* (où l'on se rencontre), .; 7. ‡ § (m. p.) *rendez-vous*, m.; 8. ‡ § *contact*, m.; 9. ‡ § *propos*, m.

2. § To triumph in an —, *triompher dans une lutte.*

ENCOUNTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *rencontrer*; 2. ‖ *supporter la rencontre* (choc) *de*; 3. § *attaquer; assaillir*; 4. § *affronter*; 5. § *aborder*; 6. § *essuyer; subir; éprouver*; 7. ‡ §. (b. p.) *rencontrer* (trouver); 8. ‡ § *aller à la rencontre de; aller au-devant de*; 9. ‡ § *accueillir*; 10. ‡ § *se rencontrer avec* (q. u.).

6. To — difficulties, essuyer, subir, éprouvir *des difficultés.*

To be —ed by, (*V.* tous les sens) *rencontrer.*

ENCOUNTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *se rencontrer* (hostilement); 2. ‖ *s'attaquer*; 3. § *engager le combat*; 4. § *s'affronter*; 5 § *se rencontrer* (se trouver ensemble).

ENCOUNTERER [ĕn-kôûn'-tur-ur] n. 1. ‖ *ennemi; adversaire*, m.; 2. § *antagoniste*, m.; 3. ‡ *personne qui aborde, accoste les autres*, f.

ENCOURAGE [ĕn-kŭr'-āj] v. a. *encourager.*

ENCOURAGEMENT [ĕn-kŭr'-āj-mĕnt] n. (TO, *à, pour*) *encouragement*, m.

By way of — (to), *pour servir d'=* (*à*). To meet with —, *trouver de l'=.*

ENCOURAGER [ĕn-kŭr'-āj-ur] n. 1. (OF, ...) *personne qui encourage*, f.; 2. *protecteur*, m.; *protectrice*, f.

To be an — of, 1. *encourager*; 2. *protéger.*

ENCOURAGING [ĕn-kŭr'-āj-ing] adj. *encourageant.*

ENCOURAGINGLY [ĕn-kŭr'-āj-ing-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière encourageante.*

ENCREASE, *V.* INCREASE.

ENCRIMSON [ĕn-krĭm'-zn] v. a. ** *teindre* (en cramoisi); *empourprer.*

ENCROACH [ĕn-krŏtsh'] v. n. 1. (ON, UPON) ‖ *empiéter* (*sur*); *usurper* (*sur*); *entreprendre* (...); 2. § *empiéter*; 3. § *envahir*; 4. § *abuser* (*de*).

4. To — on a. o.'s attention, abuser *de l'attention de q. u.*

ENCROACHER [ĕn-krŏtsh'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui empiète*, f.; 2. § (ON, UPON. *de*) *usurpateur*, m.; *usurpatrice*, f.

ENCROACHING [ĕn-krŏtsh'-ing] adj. *qui empiète toujours.*

ENCROACHINGLY [ĕn-krŏtsh'-ing-lĭ] adv. *par empiètement.*

ENCROACHMENT [ĕn-krŏtsh'-mĕnt] n. ‖ § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *empiètement*, m.

ENCRUST. *V.* INCRUST.

ENCUMBER [ĕn-kŭm'-bur] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ *encombrer*; 2. § *embarrasser*; 3. § *accabler*; 4. § *grever.*

2. To — with partisans, embarrasser *de partisans.* 3. To — with help, accabler *de secours.* 4. An estate —*ed* with mortgages, *un bien* grevé *d'hypothèques.*

ENCUMBRANCE [ĕn-kŭm'-brans] n. (TO, *pour*) 1. ‖ *encombrement*, m.; 2. § *embarras; obstacle*, m.; 3. § *charge*, f.; 4. (dr.) *servitude; charge, chose qui grève*, f.

Free from —s, (dr.) *libre de toutes charges.* To free from —, *dégrever* (des biens).

ENCYCLICAL [ĕn-sĭk'-lĭ-kal] adj. *encyclique.*

ENCYCLOPÆDIA [ĕn-sī-klō-pē'-dĭ-a],
ENCYCLOPEDIA [ĕn-sī-klō-pē'-dĭ-a] n. § *encyclopédie*, f.

ENCYCLOPÆDIAN [ĕn-sī-klō-pē'-dĭ-an],
ENCYCLOPEDIAN [ĕn-sī-klō-pē'-dĭ-an] adj. *qui concerne toutes les sciences.*

ENCYCLOPÆDIC [ĕn-sī-klō-pĕd'-ĭk],
ENCYCLOPEDIC [ĕn-sī-klō-pĕd'-ĭk] adj. ‖ *encyclopédique.*

ENCYCLOPÆDIST [ĕn-sī-klō-pē'-dĭst]
ENCYCLOPEDIST [ĕn-sī-klō-pē'-dĭst] n. *encyclopédiste*, m.

ENCYSTED [ĕn-sĭst'-ĕd] adj. (méd.) *enkysté.*

END [ĕnd] n. 1. ‖ *bout*, m.; *extrémité*, f.; 2 ‖ § *fin*, f.; 3. § (du temps) *bout* (fin), m.; 4. § *fin*, f.; *terme*, m.; 5. § *but, objet*, m.; 6. § *intérêt*, m.; 7. ‡ *cause*, f.; 8. (de trompette) *pavillon*, m.; 9. (mar.) *bout; avant*, m.

3. At the — of two months, *au* bout *de deux mois.* 6. A work for social —, *une œuvre d'*intérêt *social.*

Approaching — §, *fin prochaine*; by —, = *non-avouée*, f.; further — §, *extrémité*, f.; large —, *gros bout*; lower — ‖, *bas bout* (de la table); odd —, 1. ‖ *reste*, m.; 2. § *bribe* (de phrase), f.; private —, 1. § *but particulier*; 2. *intérêt particulier*; upper — ‖, *haut bout* (de la table). — of next month, (com.) = *prochain*; — of the present month, = *courant.* An — †, *toujours.* At an —, § 1. *au bout*; 2. *à bout*; 3. *fini*; at the latter —, *vers la* =; by the —, *avant la* =; for this, that —, *à ces* =*s*; from one — to the other, *d'un bout à l'autre*; in the —, 1. *à la* =; 2. *à la longue*; to an — §, *jusqu'au bout*; to no —, *sans effet; en vain*; to the —, 1. *jusqu'au bout*; 2. *jusqu'à la* =; to the — to, *dans le but de.* To be at an —, *être arrivé à sa* =; to aim at o.'s —s, *aller, tendre à ses fins*; to attain o.'s —s, *atteindre, parvenir à son but*; to come to an —, 1. *arriver à son terme*; 2. *prendre* =; to come to o.'s —, *arriver à sa* =; to come to a bad —, 1. *finir mal*; 2. *faire une mauvaise* =; to come to a good —, *finir bien*; to compass o.'s —, *venir à bout de ses* =*s*; to draw near o.'s —, *tirer à sa* =; to gain o.'s —s, *en venir à ses* =*s*; *avoir ses* =*s*; *arriver à ses* =*s*; to make an — of, *en finir avec*; to make the two —s meet, *joindre les deux bouts, les deux bouts de l'année*; to make stand on —, *faire dresser* (les cheveux); to put an — to, 1. *mettre* = *à*; 2. *mettre un terme a*; to serve o.'s own —s, *tendre à ses* =*s*; to stand on —, (des cheveux) *se dresser sur la tête.* There's an — of it, there's an —, *tout est dit.*

END-FRAME, n. (tech.) *châssis de bout*, m.

END-PIECE, n. (tech.) *bout*, m.

END, v. a. *finir; terminer; achever.*

END, v. n. (IN) 1. *finir* (*par*); *se terminer* (*en, par*); 2. *cesser.*

END-ALL, n. ‡ *fin; fin de tout*, f.

ENDAMAGE [ĕn-dam'-āj] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *endommager*; 2. * § *nuire* (*à*); *faire tort, du tort* (*à*).

ENDAMAGEMENT [ĕn-dam'-āj'-mĕnt],
ENDAMAGING [ĕn-dam'-āj'-ing] n. ‡ *détriment; préjudice*, m.

ENDANGER [ĕn-dān'-jur] v. a. 1. *mettre en danger*; 2. *mettre en péril* (q. n.); *exposer au péril*; *exposer*; 3. *s'exposer à*; 4. *faire craindre.*

3. To — the loss of a friend, s'exposer à *perdre un ami.*

ENDANGERING [ĕn-dān'-jur-ing] n. *tort; préjudice; détriment*, m.

ENDART [ĕn-därt'] v. a. ‡ *lancer; jeter.*

ENDEAR [ĕn-dēr'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *rendre cher* (chéri); *faire aimer*; 2. ‡ *enchérir* (hausser le prix).

To — more, *rendre plus cher*; to — the more, *rendre d'autant plus cher.*

ENDEARING [ĕn-dēr'-ing] adj. 1. *tendre* (plein de tendresse); 2. *séduisant*; 3. *aimable.*

ENDEARMENT [ĕn-dēr'-mĕnt] n. 1. *tendresse* (sensibilité), f.; 2. *tendresse; caresse*, f.

ENDEAVOR [ĕn-dĕv'-ur] v. n. 1. (*to*) *s'efforcer* (de); *essayer* (de); *chercher* (à); *tenter* (de); *travailler* (à); 2. (AT, *à*) *viser*; 3. (AFTER, ...) *rechercher.*

3. To — after an atom, rechercher *un atome.*

To — well, *vouloir bien faire.*

ENDEAVOR, v. a. *faire des efforts pour; essayer.*

ENDEAVOR, n. 1. (*to*, pour) *effort*, m.; 2. (*to*, de) *soin* (attention), m.; 3. (*to*, pour), *essai*, m.; 4. (*to*, pour) *tentative*, f.; 5. ‡ *conduite*, f.

2. The first — of a writer, *le premier soin d'un écrivain.*

Strenuous —, *effort énergique.* To do o.'s —s, *faire son possible; faire de son mieux*; to exert, to make, to use every —, *faire, employer tous ses* =*s.*

ENDEAVORER [ĕn-dĕv'-ur-ur] n. ‡ (*to*) *personne qui fait des efforts* (pour), f.; *personne qui s'efforce* (de), f.

ENDEAVORING [ĕn-dĕv'-ur-ing] n ‡ *effort*, m.

ENDECAGON, *V.* HENDECAGON.

ENDEMIAL [ĕn-dē'-mĭ-al],
ENDEMIC [ĕn-dĕm'-ĭk],
ENDEMICAL [ĕn-dĕm'-ĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *endémique.*

ENDENIZEN, ‡. *V.* DENIZEN.

ENDICT. *V.* INDICT.

ENDING [ĕnd'-ing] n. † 1. *fin* (cessation, conclusion), f.; 2. † *fin* (mort), f.; 3. *terminaison*, f.; 4. (gram.) *terminaison; désinence*, f.

ENDING, adj. † *final; dernier.*

Never —, *qui ne finit jamais.*

ENDIVE [ĕn'-dĭv] n. 1. (bot.) *chicorée*; ¶ *endive*, f.; 2. *escarole; scarole, scariole*, f.

ENDLESS [ĕnd'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans fin*; 2. *infini*; 3. *éternel*; 4. *immortel*; 5. (tech.) *sans fin.*

ENDLESSLY [ĕnd'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. 1. *à l'infini*; 2. *éternellement.*

ENDLESSNESS [ĕnd'-lĕs-nĕs] n. ‡ 1. *étendue infinie*, f.; 2. *perpétuité*, f.

ENDOCTRINATE,
ENDOCTRINE. *V.* INDOCTRINATE.

ENDOPHLŒUM [ĕn-dof'-lē-ŭm] n (bot.) *liber*, m.; *endophlœum*, m.; *couche corticale*, f.

ENDORSE [ĕn-dôrs'] v. a. 1. † ‖ *charger* (sur le dos); 2. *écrire au dos*; 3. (com.) *endosser.*

ENDORSEE [ĕn-dôrs-ē'] n. (com.) (de lettre de change) *porteur*, m.

ENDORSEMENT [ĕn-dôrs'-mĕnt] n. 1. *suscription*, f.; 2. ‡ *étiquette* (petit écriteau). f.; 3. (com.) *endossement; endos*, m.

ENDORSER [ĕn-dôrs'-ur] n. (com.) *endosseur*, m.

ENDOW [ĕn-dôû'] v. a. 1. (dr.) *douer*; 2. (WITH, *de*) *doter* (une fille, un établissement d'utilité publique); 3. § (WITH, *de*) *douer* (pourvoir, favoriser); 4. § (WITH, *de*) *doter* (favoriser, gratifier).

3. To — with qualities, douer *de qualités.*

ENDOWMENT [ĕn-dôû'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *dotation*, f.; 2. † § *biens donnés*, m. pl.; 3. § *don*, m.; *qualité*, f.

ENDUE [ĕn-dū'], INDUE [ĭn-dū'] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. * ‖ *vêtir; revêtir*; 2. ‖ § *revêtir*; 3. § *douer*; 4. ‡ *conduire*; 5. ‡ *former; organiser.*

2. —*d* with various forms, revêtu *de formes diverses.* 3. —*d* with every grace, doué *de toutes les grâces.*

ENDURABLE [ĕn-dūr'-a-bl] adj. *supportable; tolérable.*

To be —, *pouvoir être enduré; être supportable, tolérable.*

ENDURANCE [ĕn-dūr'-ans] n. (m. p.) 1. *patience* (f.), *pouvoir* (m.) *d'endurer*; 2. *souffrance*, f.; 3. † *délai; retard*, m.

ENDURE [ĕn-dūr'] v. n. 1. *durer*; 2. (m. p.) *endurer la souffrance*; 3. (m. p.) *endurer; supporter; souffrir.*

ENDURE, v. a. 1. *supporter*; 2. (m. p.) *endurer; souffrir; supporter*; 3. ‡ *subir.*

ENDURER [ĕn-dūr'-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui endure, souffre, supporte*, f.

To be an — of, *endurer; souffrir; supporter.*

ENDURING [ĕn-dūr'-ing] adj. 1. *qui dure*; 2. *qui endure, souffre, supporte.*

ENDWISE [ĕnd'-wīz] adv. 1. *bout à bout*; 2. *de champ.*

ENEID [ē-nē'-ĭd] n. (litt. lat.) *Énéide*, f.

ENEMY [ĕn'-ē-mĭ] n. 1. ‖ § (TO, *de*) *ennemi*, m.; *ennemie*, f.; 2. ‡ *démon*, m.; 3. (mil.) *ennemi*, m.; 4. (théol.) *ennemi* (diable), m.

Declared, professed —, *ennemi déclaré*; great —, *grand* =; = *capital*; mean —, *petit* =. — to death, = *jusqu'à la mort*; the —'s, *de l'*=; =. To gain from the —, *prendre sur l'*=; to go over to the —, *passer à l'*=; to make an — (of), *se faire un* = (*de*); to rescue

from the —, *arracher* (q. u.) *à l'=*; *sauver des mains de l'=*.
ENEORAMA [ĕ-nē-ō-rā'-ma] n. (méd.) *énéorème; nuage*, m.
ENERGETIC [ĕn-ur-jĕt'-ĭk],
ENERGETICAL [ĕn-ur-jĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. *énergique*.
ENERGETICALLY [ĕn-ur-jĕt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *énergiquement*.
ENERGIC [ĕ-nur'-jĭk],
ENERGICAL [ĕ-nur'-jĭ-kal] adj. ‡ *énergique*.
ENERGIZE [ĕn'-ur-jīz] v. a. *donner de l'énergie à*.
ENERGIZER [ĕn-ur-jīz'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui donne de l'énergie*, f.
ENERGUMEN [ĕn-ur'-gū-mĕn] n. *énergumène* (possédé du diable), m.
ENERGY [ĕn'-ur-jĭ] n. 1. *force; vigueur*, f.; 2. *faculté* (puissance), f.; 3. *énergie*, f.
Of no —, *sans énergie*. To rouse o.'s —, *réveiller son =*.
ENERVATE [ĕ-nur'-vāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *énerver*; 2. (vétér.) *énerver*.
To become —d ‖ §, *s'énerver*.
ENERVATE,
ENERVATED [ĕ-nur'-vāt-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *énervé*; 2. (bot.) *énervé*.
ENERVATION [ĕn-ur-vā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *action d'énerver*, f.; 2. ‖ (pers.) *état énervé*, m.; 3. § (chos.) *affaiblissement*, m.: 4. (vétér.) *énervation*, f.
ENERVE ‡. *V.* ENERVATE.
ENFEEBLE [ĕn-fē'-bl] v. a. ‖ § *affaiblir* (rendre faible).
ENFEEBLEMENT [ĕn-fē'-bl-mĕnt] n. ‖ § *affaiblissement*, m.
ENFEEBLER [ĕn-fē'-blur] n. (OF, …) *personne, chose qui affaiblit*, f.
To be an — of, *affaiblir*.
ENFEOFF [ĕn-fĕf'] v. a. 1. (dr. féod.) *investir* (q. u.) *d'un fief*; 2. (dr. féod.) *fieffer* (q. ch.); *inféoder*; 3. ‡ § (TO, *à*) *inféoder* (lier).
To — o.'s self (to), § *s'inféoder* (se lier) (*à*).
ENFEOFFMENT [ĕn-fĕf'-mĕnt] n. (dr. féod.) 1. *inféodation*, f.; 2. *acte* (pièce) *d'inféodation*, m.
ENFETTER. *V.* FETTER.
ENFEVER [ĕn-fē'-vur] v. a. *donner la fièvre à*.
ENFILADE [ĕn-fĭ-lād'] n. 1. *enfilade*, f.; 2. (mil.) *enfilade*, f.
ENFILADE, v. a. (mil.) *enfiler*.
ENFOLD ‡. *V.* INFOLD.
ENFORCE [ĕn-fōrs'] v. a. 1. † *rendre fort; donner de la force à*; 2. † ‖ *forcer*; 3. § (ON, UPON, *à*) *imposer* (de force); 4. § *appliquer en toute rigueur*; 5. § *fortifier*; 6. § *appuyer* (fortifier); 7. ‡ § *s'appuyer; s'étendre sur*; 8. *presser*; 9. ‡ § *exagérer*; 10. ‡ § *exciter*; 11. ‡ *frapper*; 12. ‡ (WITH, *de*) *charger* (accuser).

3. To — good morals, imposer *de bonnes mœurs*.

ENFORCE, v. n. ‡ 1. ‖ *tenter de vive force*; 2. § *prouver; démontrer*.
ENFORCE, n. ‡ ‖ *force*, f.
ENFORCEABLE [ĕn-fōrs'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *que l'on peut imposer; qui peut être imposé*.
To be —, *pouvoir être imposé*.
ENFORCEDLY [ĕn-fōrs'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. ‡ *forcément; de force*.
ENFORCEMENT [ĕn-fōrs'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *acte de force*, m.; *violence*, f.; ‖ *force*, f.; 2. ‡ ‖ *action d'imposer* (de force); *exécution par la force*, f.; 3. § *exigence pressante*, f.; 4. § *motif de conviction*, m.; 5. § *sanction*, f.

2. The — of political measures, *l'action d'imposer des mesures politiques*.

ENFORCER [ĕn-fōrs'-ur] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *personne qui emploie la force*, f.; 2. § *agent*, m.
ENFRANCHISE [ĕn-fran'-tshĭz] v. a. 1. ‖ *affranchir* (rendre libre): 2. ‖ *conférer les droits de bourgeoisie à*; 3. ‖ § *élargir*; 4. § *naturaliser*.
ENFRANCHISEMENT [ĕn-fran'-tshĭz-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *affranchissement* (d'un esclave), m.; 2. ‖ *élargissement*, m.; 3. ‖ *admission au droit de bourgeoisie*, f.; 4. § *naturalisation*, f.
ENFRANCHISER [ĕn-fran'-tshĭz-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui affranchit* (un esclave), f.

ENFREE [ĕn-frē'],
ENFREEDOM [ĕn-frē'-dŭm] v. a. ‡ *affranchir* (rendre libre).
ENGAGE [ĕn-gāj'] v. a. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *engager*; 2. ‡ ‖ *donner en ôtage*; 3. § *gagner*; 4. § (IN) *engager* (*dans*); *occuper* (*de*); 5. § *se livrer* (*à*); 6. § *attaquer; combattre*; 7. (mach.) *engrener; embrayer*.

3. To — a. o.'s affection, gagner *l'affection de q. u.*

ENGAGE, v. n. 1. ‖ (TO, *à*) *s'engager* (prendre un engagement); 2. § *s'engager* (entrer); 3. § *engager le combat*; 4. (mil.) *livrer combat*.
ENGAGED [ĕn-gājd'] adj. (arch.) *engagé*.
ENGAGEMENT [ĕn-gāj'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *engagement*, m.; 2. § *invitation*, f.; 3. § *occupation*, f.; 4. (mil.) *engagement; combat*, m.
Close —, (mil.) *engagement soutenu de près*; stubhorn —, *combat opiniâtre*; sea —, =, *combat naval*, m. To be under an —, *être lié par un =*; to break an —, *rompre un =*; to make good, to perform an —, *remplir un =*; to meet o.'s —s, (com.) *remplir ses =s; faire honneur à ses =s*.
ENGAGER [ĕn-gāj'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *garant*, m.; 2. *personne qui s'engage* (dans une affaire), f.
ENGAGING [ĕn-gāj'-ing] adj. § 1. *engageant*; 2. *prévenant*.

1. — manners, *manières engageantes*

ENGAGINGLY [ĕn-gāj'-ing-lĭ] adv. § *d'une manière engageante, prévenante*.
ENGAOL [ĕn-jāl'] v. a. † *emprisonner*.
ENGENDER [ĕn-jĕn'-dur] v. a. ‖ § *engendrer; faire naître*.
ENGENDER, v. n. § *s'engendrer; naître*.
ENGENDERED [ĕn-jĕn'-durd] adj. *engendré; enfanté; né*.
High — **, *enfanté, né dans le ciel*.
ENGENDERER [ĕn-jĕn'-dur-ur] n. ‡ ‖ *personne, chose qui engendre*, f.
ENGILD. *V.* GILD.
ENGINE [ĕn'-jĭn] n. † 1. *adresse*, f.; 2. *génie*, m.
ENGINE, n. 1. ‖ *machine* (puissante), f.; 2. ‖ *machine de guerre*, f.; 3. ‖ *instrument de torture*, m.; 4. ‖ *pompe à incendie*, f.; 5. ‖ *instrument* (machine), m.; 6. § (TO, *de*) *instrument; agent*, m.; 7. § *instrument; moyen; levier*, m.; 8. § —s, (pl.) *moyens*, m. pl.; *puissance*, f. sing.; 9. (adjectiv.) *mécanique; à la mécanique*.

6. —s to the mind, instruments *de l'esprit*. 7. — of arbitrary government, instrument *de gouvernement arbitraire*; the chief — of an administration, le levier *principal d'une administration*. 8. The —s of n.'s genius, *les* moyens, *la* puissance *de son génie*. 9. — lathe, *tour* mécanique; — press, *presse* mécanique.

Assistant —, (mach. à vap.) *machine auxiliaire, de renfort*; double acting —, = *à double effet*; single acting —, = *à simple effet*; fixed, stationary —, (mach. à vap.) = *fixe*; locomotive —, (chem. de fer) = *locomotive; locomotive*, f.; marine —, = *de bateau*; … wheeled —, = *à … roues*. Blowing —, (mach.) = *soufflante*; … horse power —, (mach. à vap.) = *de la force de … chevaux*; fire —, *pompe à incendie*, f.; land —, (mach. à vap.) *machine fonctionnant à terre*; high, low, mean pressure —, = *à haute, basse, moyenne pression*; steam —, = *à vapeur*; single-stroke —, = *à simple effet*. To put an — together, *monter une =*; to put an — together again, *remonter une =*; to take an — to pieces, *démonter une =*; to work an —, *faire jouer, fonctionner une =*. The — works well, *la = fonctionne, va bien*.
ENGINE-BUILDER,
ENGINE-MAKER,
ENGINE-MANUFACTURER, n. *constructeur de machines; mécanicien*, m.
ENGINE-BUILDING,
ENGINE-MAKING, n. *construction de machines*, f.
ENGINE-DRIVER, n. (chem. de fer) *conducteur de machines*, m.
ENGINE-HOUSE, n. 1. *bâtiment pour la machine*, m.; 2. *dépôt de pompes à incendie*, m.
ENGINE-MAN, n. 1. (mach.) *machiniste*, m.; 2. (mach. à vap.) *mécanicien; ouvrier mécanicien*, m.
ENGINE-PIT,
ENGINE-SHAFT, n. (mines) *puits de machine*, m.
ENGINE-PLANE, n. (chem. de fer) *plan manœuvre*, m.
ENGINE-ROOM, n. *chambre de la machine*, f.
ENGINE-TENDER, n. (chem. de fer) *tender de machine*, m.
ENGINE-TURN, v. a. (arts) *guillocher*.
ENGINE-TURNING, n. (arts) *guillochis*, m.
ENGINEER [ĕn'-jĭ-nēr] n. 1. *ingénieur*, m.; 2. (mil.) *soldat, officier du génie*, m.
Civil —, *ingénieur civil*; civil — of the government, 1. = *civil du gouvernement*; 2. (en France) = *des ponts et chaussées*; naval —, = *de la marine*.
ENGINEERING [ĕn-jĭ-nēr'-ing] n. 1. *art de l'ingénieur; génie*, m.; 2. (mil.) *génie*, m.
Civil —, *génie civil*; civil — for the government, 1. = *civil pour le gouvernement*, m.; 2. (en France) *les ponts et chaussées*, m. pl.; naval —, = *maritime*, m.
ENGINEERING, adj. 1. *de l'art de l'ingénieur*; 2. (mil.) *du génie*.
ENGINERY [ĕn'-jĭn-rĭ] n. ‡ 1. *génie* (militaire), m.; 2. *artillerie*, f.
ENGIRD, ‡. *V.* GIRD.
ENGIRT, ‡. *V.* GIRT.
ENGLISH [ĭng'-glĭsh] adj. *anglais*.
— girl, *fille anglaise; anglaise*, f.; — lady, *dame anglaise; anglaise*, f., — young lady, *demoiselle anglaise; jeune anglaise*, f.; — woman, *anglaise* (femme), f.
ENGLISH, n. 1. *Anglais* (peuple), m. pl.; 2. *anglais* (langue), m.; 3. (imp.) *saint-augustin*, m.
Old —, (imp.) *gothique*, f.; two-line —, (imp.) *petit canon*, m. In plain, vulgar —, *en bon anglais* (sans ménagement).
ENGLISH, v. a. ‡ *mettre, traduire en anglais*.
ENGLISHMAN [ĭng'-glĭsh-man] n., pl. ENGLISHMEN, *Anglais* (homme), m.
ENGORGE [ĕn-gōrg'] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *gorger*; 2. ** § *dévorer*; 3. § *rassasier*.
ENGORGE, v. n. ‡ 1. *se gorger de*; 2. ** § *dévorer*.
ENGRAFF [ĕn-grăf'] v. a. ‡ *attacher intimement*.
ENGRAFT, ‡. *V.* INGRAFT.
ENGRAIL [ĕn-grāl'] v. a. (blas.) *engrêler*.
ENGRAILING [ĕn-grāl'-ing] n. (blas.) *engrêlure*, f.
ENGRAIN [ĕn-grān'] v. a. ‡ *teindre grand teint*.
ENGRAVE [ĕn-grāv'] v. a. (ENGRAVED, ENGRAVED, ENGRAVEN) ‖ § *graver*.
ENGRAVER [ĕn-grāv'-ur] n. *graveur*, m.
ENGRAVING [ĕn-grāv'-ing] n. *gravure*, f.
Copper-plate —, = *en taille-douce, au burin*; letter —, = *en caractères d'imprimerie*; line —, = *au trait*; seal —, 1. = *en pierres fines*; 2. = *en creux*; steel —, = *sur acier*; stroke —, = *au burin*; wood —, = *sur bois*; stone —, = *sur pierres*. — on metals, = *sur métaux*; — on precious stones, = *en pierres fines*. Dealer in —s, *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de gravures, d'estampes*.
ENGROSS [ĕn-grōs'] v. a. 1. ‖ *grossir*; 2. ‡ *engraisser*; 3. *grossoyer*; 4. ‖ § *accaparer*; 5. § *absorber*.
ENGROSSER [ĕn-grōs'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui grossoie*, f.; 2. ‖ § *accapareur*, m.; *accapareuse*, f.
ENGROSSING [ĕn-grōs'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *action de grossoyer*, f.; 2. ‖ § *accaparement*, m.
ENGROSSMENT [ĕn-grōs'-mĕnt] n. 1 *action de grossoyer*, f.; 2. ‖ § *accaparement*, m.; 3. ‡ § *accumulation*, f.
ENGUARD, *V.* GUARD.

ENGULF,
ENGULPH, *V.* INGULF.

ENHANCE [ēn-hans'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *rehausser*; 2. § *relever*; *augmenter*; 3. § *renchérir*; *enchérir*; 4. ‡ § (m. p.) *aggraver*.

ENHANCEMENT [ēn-hans'-mēnt] n. 1. *hausse* (de prix), f.; 2. ‖ § *augmentation*, f.; 3. ‖ § *renchérissement*; *enchérissement*, m.; 4. ‡ § (m. p.) *aggravement* (de maux), m.

ENHANCER [ēn-han'-sur] n. *personne, chose qui rehausse* (un prix), *renchérit, enchérit*, f.

ENHARMONIAN [ēn-hār-mō'-ni-an] ‡, **ENHARMONIC** [ēn-hār-mon'-ik] adj. (mus. anc.) *enharmonique*.

ENIGMA [ē-nig'-ma] n. ‖ § (TO, *pour*) *énigme*, f.
Answer to an —, *mot d'une* —, m.
To speak in —s, *parler par* —*s*.

ENIGMATIC [ē-nig-mat'-ik],
ENIGMATICAL [ē-nig-mat'-i-kal] adj. 1. ‖ § *énigmatique*; 2. * *obscur*.

ENIGMATICALLY [ē-nig-mat'-i-kal-li] adv. 1. ‖ § *énigmatiquement*; *par énigmes*; 2. § *obscurément*.

ENIGMATIST [ē-nig'-ma-tist] n. *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *d'énigmes*.

ENIGMATIZE [ē-nig'-ma-tiz] v. n. ‡ *faire des énigmes*.

ENJOIN [ēn-jōin'] v. a. 1. (TO, ON, *à*; *to*, de) *enjoindre*; 2. *prescrire*; 3. (dr.) *enjoindre*.
He is —ed (to), *il lui est enjoint* (de).

ENJOINER [ēn-jōin'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui enjoint*, f.

ENJOINMENT, *V.* INJUNCTION.

ENJOY [ēn-jōi'] v. a. ‖ § *jouir*; *jouir de*; *goûter*.
To — one's self, 1. *se réjouir* (*le*); 2. ¶ *se régaler*; to — o.'s self over, *se donner le plaisir de*.

ENJOY, v. n. ‡ *jouir*.

ENJOYABLE [ēn-jōi'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *qui offre de la jouissance*; *dont on peut jouir*.
To be —, *offrir de la jouissance*.

ENJOYER [ēn-jōi'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui jouit*, f.
To be an — of, *jouir de*.

ENJOYMENT [ēn-jōi'-mēnt] n. ‖ § (TO, *pour*) *jouissance*, f.

ENKINDLE [ēn-kin'-dl] v. a. 1. ‡ *enflammer* (allumer); 2. § *enflammer* (échauffer, exciter); 3. § (WITH, *par*) *exciter*; 4. ‡ § *stimuler*.

ENLARD [ēn-lārd'] v. a. 1. ‖ *arroser* (répandre du lard fondu sur); 2. ‡ § *alimenter*.

ENLARGE [ēn-lārj'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *agrandir*; 2. ‖ § *accroître*; 3. ‖ § *augmenter*; 4. ‡ *étendre*; 5. § *développer*; 6. § *élargir* (mettre en liberté); 7. § *dilater* (le cœur).

5. To — the mind by knowledge, développer *l'esprit par la science*.

ENLARGE, v. n. § 1. *grandir*, *s'agrandir*; 2. *s'accroître*; 3. *s'étendre*; 4. ‡ *exagérer*; 5. (man.) *développer l'allure*.

ENLARGED [ēn-lārjd'] adj. 1. ‖ § *étendu*; 2. § *développé*; *vaste*.

ENLARGEDLY [ēn-lārj'-jēd-li] adv. (des mots) *par extension du sens*.

ENLARGEMENT [ēn-lārj'-mēnt] n. 1. ‖ § *agrandissement*, m.; 2. ‖ § *accroissement*, m.; 3. ‖ § *augmentation*, f.; 4. ‖ § *extension*, f.; 5. § *développement*, m.; 6. § *élargissement* (delivrance de prison), m.; 7. § ‡ *liberté*, f.; 8. (méd.) *dilatation*, f.; 9. (méd.) (du cœur) *anévrisme*, m.; 10. (tech.) *renflement*, m.

8. The — of the understanding, *le développement de l'intelligence*.

ENLARGER [ēn-lārj'-ur] n. ‖ § *personne qui agrandit, accroît, augmente, étend, développe*, f.
To be an — of, *V.* ENLARGE.

ENLARGING, *V.* ENLARGEMENT.

ENLIGHT [ēn-lit'] v. a. ** ‖ § *éclairer*.

ENLIGHTEN [ēn-lī'-tn] v. a. 1. * ‖ *éclairer*; *illuminer*; 2. ‖ *faire briller* (les yeux); 3. § *éclairer* (instruire); 4. (théâ.) *illuminer*.

ENLIGHTENER [ēn-lī'-tn-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne, chose qui éclaire, illumine*, f.; 2. § *personne qui éclaire* (instruit), f.; *maître*, m.

ENLIGHTENMENT [ēn-lī'-tn-mēnt] n. § *lumières* (clarté, esprit, intelligence), f. pl.

ENLINK [ēn-lingk'] v. a. § (TO, *à*) *enchaîner*; *lier*.

ENLIST [ēn-list'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *enrôler*; 2. § *inscrire*; 3. (mil.) *enrôler*; *engager*.

ENLIST, v. n. (mil.) *s'enrôler*; *s'engager*.

ENLISTMENT [ēn-list'-mēnt] n. (mil.) *enrôlement*; *engagement*, m.

ENLIVEN [ēn-lī'-vn] v. a. 1. ‖ *vivifier*; 2. § *animer*; 3. § *ranimer*; 4. § *égayer*.
2. To — the fire, ranimer *le feu*.

ENLIVENED [ēn-lī'-vnd] adj. § *vif*; *animé*.

ENLIVENER [ēn-lī'-vn-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne, chose qui vivifie*, f.; 2. *personne, chose qui anime, ranime, égaie*, f.
To be an — of, *V.* ENLIVEN.

ENLIVENING [ēn-lī'-vn-ing] adj. § *qui anime, ranime, égaie*.

ENMARVAIL [ēn-mār'-vāl] v. a. ‡ *émerveiller*.

ENMESH [ēn-mēsh'] v. a. ‡ *prendre* (dans un filet).

ENMEW, ‡ *V.* EMMEW.

ENMITY [ēn'-mi-ti] n. *inimitié*; *hostilité*, f.
Concealed —, *inimitié cachée, couverte*; open —, = *déclarée*. At — with, *en état d'hostilité avec*. From —, *par* = ; in —, *en état d'hostilité*. To be at — with, *être en hostilité avec*; *être ennemi de*; to bear a. o. —, *avoir de l'*= *pour q. u.*; to feel — towards a. o., to entertain a feeling of — towards a. o., *concevoir de l'*= *contre q. u.*

ENNEAGON [ēn'-nē-a-gon] n. (géom.) *ennéagone*; *polygone de neuf côtés*, m.

ENNEANDRIA [ēn-nē-an'-dri-a] n. (bot.) *ennéandrie*, f.

ENNEATICAL [ēn-nē-at'-i-kal] adj. ‡ (did.) *neuvième*.

ENNOBLE [ēn-nō'-bl] v. a. 1. ‖ *anoblir* (q. u.); 2. § *ennoblir* (q. u., q. ch.); 3. § *illustrer* (rendre célèbre).

ENNOBLEMENT [ēn-nō'-bl-mēnt] n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *anoblissement*, m.; 2. ‡ § (chos.) *grandeur*; *dignité*, f.

ENNUI [ēn'-wē] n. *ennui*, m.

ENORMITY [ē-nor'-mi-ti] n. 1. *énormité*, f.; *crime énorme*, m.; 2. *énormité* (atrocité), f.; 3. ‡ *irrégularité*, f.; 4. ‡ *défaut*, m.

ENORMOUS [ē-nōr'-mūs] adj. 1. ‖ § (chos.) *énorme* (démesuré, excessif); 2. *monstrueux*; 3. ‡ *irrégulier*; 4. ‡ *qui excède les limites*.
2. An — tyrant, *un tyran* monstrueux; — principles, *des principes* monstrueux.

ENORMOUSLY [ē-nōr'-mūs-li] adv. *énormément*.

ENORMOUSNESS [ē-nōr'-mūs-nēs] n. *énormité* (excès de grandeur, de grosseur), f.

ENOUGH [ē-nūf'] adv. *assez*.
Time — is little —, nassez *de temps en est assez peu*.
More than —, *plus qu'*= ; *plus qu'il n'en faut*; ¶ *tant et plus*. — of... ! = *de... ! ne parlons plus de...* ! To be — (for), *être* = (pour); *suffire* (de); ... — to, = ... *pour*; to have — of, *avoir* = *de*; to have more than —, *en avoir de reste*. That's —! *c'est* = ! *c'en est* = ! **ENOUNCE** [ē-nōuns'] v. a. (did.) 1. *énoncer*; 2. *déclarer*.

ENOW, †. *V.* ENOUGH.

ENPATRON, ‡. *V.* PATRONIZE.

ENPIERCE, ‡. *V.* PIERCE.

ENQUIRE, *V.* INQUIRE.

ENRAGE [ēn-rāj'] v. a. 1. *rendre furieux*; 2. *irriter*; *exaspérer*; 3. ¶ *faire enrager* (avoir un dépit, un déplaisir).
—d (at), 1. *furieux* (*de*); 2. *irrité* (*de*); *exaspéré* (de); 3. ☞ *enragé*.

ENRANK [ēn-rangk'] v. a. ‡ *mettre en rangs*.

ENRAPT [ēn-rapt'] adj. † § *transporté*; *ravi*.

ENRAPTURE [ēn-rapt'-yur] v. a. (WITH, *de*) *transporter*; *ravir*.

ENRAVISH, *V.* RAVISH.

ENREGISTER [ēn-rēj'-is-tur] v. a. * *enregistrer*.

ENRICH [ēn-rich'] v. a. (WITH, *de*) ‖ § *enrichir*.

ENRICHER [ēn-rich'-ur] n. ‖ § *personne, chose qui enrichit*, f.
To be an — of ‖ §, *enrichir*.

ENRICHMENT [ēn-rich'-mēnt] n. ‖ § *enrichissement*, m.

ENRIDGE [ēn-rij'] v. a. *mettre en sillons*.
—d, *en sillons*.

ENRING [ēn-ring'] v. a. ** *ceindre* (entourer).

ENROBE [ēn-rōb'] v. a. * ‖ *vêtir*.

ENROL [ēn-rōl'] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. ‡ *enrôler* (q. u.); 2. § *enregistrer* (q. ch.); 3. § *inscrire* (q. ch.); 4. ‡ § *envelopper* (q. ch.).

ENROLLER [ēn-rōl'-lur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui enrôle*, f.; 2. ‡ § *personne qui enregistre*, f.

ENROLMENT [ēn-rōl'-mēnt] n. 1. *enregistrement*, m.; 2. *registre*, m.

ENROOT [ēn-rōt'] v. n. 1. *enraciner*; 2. § *entremêler*; *entrelacer*.

ENROUND [ēn-rōūnd'] v. a. ‡ *entourer*.

ENS [ens] n. (métaph.) *existence*, f.

ENSAMPLE [ēn-sam'-pl] v. a. ‡ *donner un exemple de*.

ENSAMPLE, n. ‖ *exemple*, m.

ENSANGUINE [ēn-sang'-gwin] v. a. ‡ ** *ensanglanter*.

ENSCHEDULE [ēn-skēd'-ūl] v. a. *inscrire*; *rapporter*.

ENSCONCE [ēn-skons'] v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *fortifier*; *retrancher* (mettre à couvert); 2. § *mettre à couvert*.

ENSEAL [ēn-sēl'] v. a. ‡ § *empreindre* (marquer d'une empreinte).

ENSEALING [ēn-sēl'-ing] n. ‡ *action d'apposer un sceau*, f.

ENSEAM [ēn-sēm'] v. a. ‡ 1. *graisser*; 2. § *salir*.

ENSEAR [ēn-sēr'] v. a. ‡ *dessécher*.

ENSEINT [ēn-sānt'] adj. (dr.) *enceinte*, f.
"ENSEMBLE" [ăng-săm'-bl] n. *ensemble*, m.

ENSHIELD [ēn-shēld'] adj. ‡ *couvert d'un bouclier*.

ENSHRINE [ēn-shrin'] v. a. 1. ‖ *enchâsser* (mettre dans une châsse); 2. § * *enchâsser*; 3. § *enfermer* (q. ch.); 4. § *placer, mettre* (q. u.) *au rang des saints*.

ENSHROUD [ēn-shrōūd'] v. a. *couvrir*; *abriter*.

ENSIGN [ēn'-sin] n. 1. ‖ *enseigne*, f.; *drapeau*, m.; 2. § *signal*, m.; 3. § *insigne*, m.; 4. § *signe*, m.; 5. (mar.) *pavillon de poupe*, m.; 6. (mil.) *drapeau*, m.; 7. (mil.) *porte-drapeau*, m.

ENSIGN-BEARER, n. (mil.) *porte-drapeau*, m.

ENSIGN-STAFF, n. (mar.) *bâton de commandement*, m.

ENSIGNCY [ēn'-sin-si] n. *grade, rang de porte-drapeau*, m.

ENSKIED [ēn-skid'] adj. ‡ *admis au ciel*; *bienheureux*.

ENSLAVE [ēn-slāv'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *réduire à l'esclavage*; 2. § *enchaîner* (soumettre, dompter); 3. § (TO, *de*) *rendre esclave*; 4. (TO, *à*) *assujettir*.
To — o.'s self ‖, *se faire esclave*.

ENSLAVEMENT [ēn-slāv'-mēnt] n. ‖ § *esclavage*, m.

ENSLAVER [ēn-slāv'-ur] n. ‖ § *personne qui réduit à l'esclavage*, f.; *tyran*, m.
To be an — of ‖ §, *réduire à l'esclavage*.

ENSNARE, *V.* INSNARE.

ENSOBER [ēn-sō'-bur] v. a. *rendre sobre*; *modérer*.

ENSPHERE [ēn-sfēr'] v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *mettre dans une sphère*; 2. § *enfermer*.

ENSTAMP, ‡ *V* STAMP.

ENSTATE, ‡ *V.* INSTATE.

ENSTEEP [ēn-stēp'] *V.* INSTEEP.

ENSTORE, *V.* STORE.

ENSUE [ēn-sū'] v. n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *s'ensuivre* (provenir); *suivre*; 2. ‡ *s'ensuivre*; *suivre*.

1. A reaction —d, *une réaction* s'ensuivit.

ENSUE, v. a. † *suivre; succéder à.*

ENSUING [ĕn-sū'-ing] adj. 1. (du passé) *suivant;* 2. (du futur) *prochain.*

ENSURE, *V.* INSURE.

ENSWEEP [ĕn-swēp'] v. a. ** *balayer; parcourir.*

ENTABLATURE [ĕn-tab'-la-tūr],
ENTABLEMENT [ĕn-tā'-bl-mĕnt] n. (arch.) *entablement,* m.

ENTAIL [ĕn-tāl'] n. (dr.) 1. *bien substitué,* m.; *propriété substituée,* f.; 2. *substitution,* f.

Heir of —, (dr.) *héritier par substitution.* To break an —, to cut off an —, (dr.) *annuler une* =.

ENTAIL, v. a. 1. † ‖ *tailler;* 2. (ON, UPON, *à*) (dr.) *substituer;* 3. § (TO, *à*) *léguer;* 4. § (ON, TO, *à*) *transmettre;* 5. § (ON, UPON, *à*) *imposer* (charger d'une chose pénible).

ENTAILMENT [ĕn-tāl'-mĕnt] n. 1. (dr.) *substitution,* f.; 2. § *transmission,* f.

ENTAME [ĕn-tām'] v. a. ** § *dompter; subjuguer.*

ENTANGLE [ĕn-tang'-gl] v. a. 1. ‖ *emmêler* (mélanger); 2. ‖ *empêtrer* (embarrasser, engager); 3. ‖ § *enchevêtrer;* 4. ‖ *engager; embarrasser;* 5. § *embrouiller.*

4. To be —d in difficulties, *être* engagé *dans des difficultés.*

ENTANGLEMENT [ĕn-tang'-gl-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *état emmêlé,* m.; 2. *état empêtré,* m.; 3. ‖ § *état enchevêtré,* m.; 4. § *embarras,* m.; *confusion,* f.; 5. § *embrouillement,* m.; 6. *labyrinthe* (embarras), m.; 7. § *égarement,* m.; *erreur,* f.

7. The —s of the flesh, *les* égarements *de la chair.*

ENTANGLER [ĕn-tang'-glur] n. ‡ § *brouillon,* m.; *brouillonne,* f.

ENTASIS [ĕn'-ta-sis] n. (arch.) *galbe; renflement,* m.

ENTENDER [ĕn-tĕn'-dur] v. a. ‡ *rendre tendre* (sensible).

ENTER [ĕn'-tur] v. a. 1. ‖ *entrer (dans);* 2. § *entrer* (être admis) (*à*); 3. *admettre* (dans un corps); 4. § *débuter dans;* 5. † § *initier;* 6. (adm. pub.) *inscrire; faire inscrire; enregistrer; faire enregistrer;* 7. (arts) *rentrer;* 8. (com.) *entrer; porter* (sur un compte); 9. (dr.) *prendre acte de;* 10. (dr.) *intenter* (une action); 11. (ten. de liv.) *porter; inscrire.*

1. To have —ed a house, *être* entré dans *une maison.* 2. To — college, entrer *au collège.* 4. To — public life, débuter dans *la vie publique.*

ENTER, v. n. 1. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *entrer;* 2. ‖ § (INTO,) *entrer dans* (pénétrer); 3. § (INTO) *entrer (dans), prendre part (à);* 4. § (INTO, *dans*) *entrer* (être employé dans la composition de); 5. § (UPON, *dans*) *entrer; débuter;* 6. (UPON, ...) *entamer* (une affaire, une conversation, etc.); 7. (UPON, *de*) *entrer en possession.*

1. To have —ed into a country, *être* entré *dans un pays.* 2. To have —ed into detail, *être* entré *dans des détails.*

ENTERCHANGE, *V.* INTERCHANGE.

ENTERCHANGEMENT, *V.* INTERCHANGE.

ENTERER [ĕn'-tur-ur] n. 1. ‖ *entrant,* m.; 2. ‡ § *débutant,* m.

ENTERITIS [ĕn-tĕ-rī'-tis] n. (méd.) *entérite,* f.

ENTERPRISE [ĕn'-tur-prīz] n. *entreprise* (dessein formé, ce que l'on a entrepris), f.

To bring about an —, *venir à bout d'une* =; to undertake an —, *tenter une* =.

ENTERPRISE, v. a. 1. † *entreprendre;* 2. † *accueillir.*

ENTERPRISER [ĕn'-tur-prīz-ur] n. *personne entreprenante,* f.

ENTERPRISING [ĕn'-tur-prīz'-ing] adj. *entreprenant.*

ENTERTAIN [ĕn-tur-tān'] v. a. 1. † ‖ *entretenir; avoir à son service;* 2. † *prendre à son service;* 3. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *traiter; régaler;* 4. ‖ § *accueillir;* 5. ‖ *recevoir* (accueillir); 6. § *entretenir* (faire subsister moralement); 7. § *concevoir* (une idée, une opinion); *avoir;* 8. § (WITH, *de*) *divertir;* 9. § (WITH, *de*) *charmer;* 10. § (m. p.) *amuser* (repaître de vaines espérances); 11. ‡ *entretenir* (parler).

7. To — sentiments, entretenir *des sentiments.*

To — o.'s self, *se divertir.*

ENTERTAIN, n. †. *V.* ENTERTAINMENT.

ENTERTAINER [ĕn-tur-tān'-ur] n. 1. † ‖ (OF, ...) *personne qui a à son service,* f.; 2. ‖ (OF, ...) *personne qui traite, régale,* f.; 3. ‖ *hôte,* m.; *hôtesse,* f.; 4. ‖ (m. p.) *amphitryon,* m.; 5. ‖ § *personne qui accueille, reçoit,* f.; 6. § *personne qui conçoit,* f.; 7. *personne qui divertit, amuse,* f.

To be an — of ¶, *V.* ENTERTAIN.

ENTERTAINING [ĕn-tur-tān'-ing] adj. 1. *divertissant;* 2. *agréable; charmant.*

ENTERTAININGLY [ĕn-tur-tān'-ing-lĭ] adv. *agréablement.*

ENTERTAINMENT [ĕn-tur-tān'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *action de recevoir* (donner l'hospitalité), f.; 2. ‖ *hospitalité,* f.; 3. ‖ *repas; banquet;* ‖ *festin,* m.; 4. ‖ *société; réunion,* f.; 5. ‖ § *accueil,* m.; 6. § *divertissement; amusement; plaisir,* m.; 7. § *farce* (pièce de théâtre bouffonne), f.; 8. ‡ § *admission,* f.; 9. ‡ § *préparation,* f.; 10. ‡ § *paie; solde.* f.; 11. ‡ § *entretien,* m.

2. To give —, *donner l'*hospitalité.

Dramatic —, *divertissement dramatique,* m.; *représentation scénique,* f. — for man and horse †, *on loge à pied et à cheval.* To give a. o. —, *recevoir q. u.;* to give an —, *recevoir du monde.*

ENTERTISSUED [ĕn-tur-tish'-ūd] adj. ‡ *entremêlé.*

ENTHEASTIC [ĕn-thē-as'-tik] adj. *doué de l'énergie divine.*

ENTHEASTICALLY [ĕn-thē-as'-tĭ-kăl-lĭ] adv. *conformément à l'énergie divine.*

ENTHRALL. *V.* INTHRALL.

ENTHRONE [ĕn-thrōn'] v. a. 1. ‖ *placer sur un trône;* 2. *placer sur le trône* (élever à la royauté); 3. § *établir souverainement;* 4. *introniser* (un évêque).

ENTHUSIASM [ĕn-thū'-zĭ-azm] n. *enthousiasme,* m.

ENTHUSIAST [ĕn-thū'-zĭ-ast] n. *enthousiaste,* m., f.

To become an —, *devenir enthousiaste; s'enthousiasmer.*

ENTHUSIASTIC [ĕn-thū-zĭ-as-tik],
ENTHUSIASTICAL [ĕn-thū-zĭ-as'-tĭ-kal] adj. 1. *d'enthousiaste;* 2. (pers.) *enthousiaste;* 3. (chos.) *d'enthousiasme.*

To become —, *s'enthousiasmer;* to make, to render —, *rendre enthousiaste; enthousiasmer.*

ENTHUSIASTICALLY [ĕn-thū-zĭ-as'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *avec enthousiasme.*

ENTHYMEM [ĕn'-thĭ-mĕm],
ENTHYMEME [ĕn'-thĭ-mēm] n. (log.) *enthymème,* m.

ENTICE [ĕn-tīs'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *inciter; exciter;* 2. *attirer;* 3. (m. p.) *tenter;* 4. (m. p.) *séduire; corrompre;* 5. ‡ (m. p.) (TO, *dans*) *entraîner* (dans le mal).

ENTICEMENT [ĕn-tīs'-mĕnt] n. 1. *attrait; appât,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *tentation,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *séduction; corruption,* f.

ENTICER [ĕn-tīs'-ur] n. (m. p.) 1. (pers.) *séducteur* (qui fait tomber dans l'erreur), m.; *séductrice,* f.; 2. (chos.) *appât* (ce qui attire), m.

ENTICING [ĕn-tīs'-ing] adj. (chos.) *tentant; propre à séduire* (persuader); *séduisant.*

ENTICINGLY [ĕn-tīs'-ing-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière séduisante.*

ENTIERTY †. *V.* ENTIRETY.

ENTIRE [ĕn-tīr'] adj. 1. ‖ § *entier; complet;* 2. ‖ *en entier;* 3. (des chevaux) *entier;* 4. (bot.) *entier.*

ENTIRELY [ĕn-tīr'-lĭ] adv. *entièrement; en entier.*

ENTIRENESS [ĕn-tīr'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état entier,* m.; *intégrité,* f.; 2. § *tout; ensemble,* m.; 3. ‡ § *intégrité* (probité), f.

ENTIRETY [ĕn-tīr'-tĭ] n. *ensemble,* m.

ENTITLE [ĕn-tī'-tl] v. a. 1. † *conférer un titre à;* 2. (WITH, *de*) *intituler; appeler; nommer;* 3. (TO, *à*) *donner droit;* 4. ‡ *attribuer.*

To be —d to, *avoir droit à.*

ENTITY [ĕn'-tĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (philos.) *entité,* f.; 2. *espèce particulière,* f.

ENTOIL [ĕn-tŏil'] v. a. 1. *prendre dans des filets;* 2. *faire tomber dans le piége.*

ENTOMB [ĕn-tŏm'] v. a. ** ‖ § *ensevelir.*

Death but —s the body, life the soul, *la mort* n'ensevelit *que le corps, la vie* ensevelit *l'âme.*

ENTOMBMENT [ĕn-tŏm'-mĕnt] n. ** *sépulture* (inhumation), f.

ENTOMOLOGICAL [ĕn-tō-mō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *entomologique.*

ENTOMOLOGIST [ĕn-tō-mol'-ō-jist] n. (did.) *entomologiste,* m.

ENTOMOLOGY [ĕn-tō-mol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *entomologie,* f.

ENTOZOA [ĕn-tō-zō'-a] n. (ent.) *entozoaires; vers intestinaux,* m. pl.

ENTORTILATION [ĕn-tŏr-tĭ-lā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *entortillement,* m.

ENTRAIL [ĕn-trāl'] v. a. ** *entrelacer.*

ENTRAILS [ĕn'-trālz] n. 1. ‖ *entrailles,* f. pl.; 2. ** § *entrailles* (intérieur), f. pl.

2. The — of the earth, *les* entrailles *de la terre.*

ENTRANCE [ĕn'-trans] n. 1. ‖ § (INTO, *dans*) *entrée,* f.; 2. § (ON, *dans*) *début,* m.; 3. § *commencement,* m.; 4. § (OF, *à*) *initiation,* f.; 5. (de théât.) *entrée,* f.; 6. (dr.) *entrée en jouissance,* f.; 7. (mar.) *avant* (de vaisseau), m.

4. The — of a language, *l'*initiation *à une langue.*

— into office, *entrée en fonction.* To break, to force an —, *forcer l'entrée.*

ENTRANCE-HALL, n. *vestibule,* m.

ENTRANCE-MONEY, n. *argent payé à l'entrée* (dans un corps), m

ENTRANCE [ĕn-trans'],
ENTRANSE [ĕn-trans'] v. a. 1. ‖ *jeter dans un sommeil léthargique;* 2. § *ensevelir* (dans la rêverie); 3. § (WITH, *de*) *ravir; extasier.*

To be —d, 1. ‖ *être dans un sommeil léthargique;* 2. § *être enseveli* (dans la rêverie); 3. § *être ravi, extasié.*

ENTRANCEMENT [ĕn-trans'-mĕnt],
ENTRANSEMENT [ĕn-trans'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *sommeil léthargique,* m.; 2. § *profonde rêverie,* f.; 3. § *extase,* f.; *ravissement d'esprit,* m.

ENTRAP [ĕn-trap'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ § *prendre au piége; prendre;* 2. § *surprendre.*

ENTRAPMENT [ĕn-trap'-mĕnt] n. § 1. *piége,* m.; 2. *surprise,* f.

ENTREASURE ‡. *V.* INTREASURE.

ENTREAT [ĕn-trēt'] v. a. 1. *prier instamment, avec instance; supplier;* 2. *solliciter;* 3. + *prier* (demander à Dieu); 4. *fléchir* (par des supplications); 5. † *traiter* (agir, en user avec q. u.) 6. † *passer* (le temps).

To — a. o. earnestly, *faire de grandes, de vives instances auprès de q. u.*

ENTREAT, v. n. † *solliciter.*

ENTREATER [ĕn-trēt'-ur] n. ‡ *solliciteur,* m.

ENTREATIVE [ĕn-trēt'-ĭv] adj. *de supplication.*

ENTREATY [ĕn-trē'-tĭ] n. *instance; sollicitation; prière,* f.

Earnest —, *vive instance.* To employ, to use — (with), *faire* = *(auprès de);* to employ, to use every kind of —, *solliciter avec toutes les* =*s possibles;* to yield to a. o.'s entreaties, *céder aux* =*s de q. u.*

"ENTREMETS" [ăng'-trĕ-mā] n. pl. *entremets,* m.

ENTRENCH ‡. *V.* INTRENCH.

ENTREPAS [ăng'-trĕ-pă] n. (man.) *entrepas,* m.

ENTREPOT [ăng'-trĕ-pō] n. ‡ 1. (com.) *entrepôt,* m.; 2. (mil.) *entrepôt,* m.

ENTRESOL [ăng'-trĕ-sol] n. ‡ (arch.) *entre-sol,* m.

ENTRIM. *V.* INTRIM.

ENTRUST. *V.* INTRUST.

ENTRY [ĕn'-trĭ] n. 1. ‖ *entrée,* f.; 2. ‖ *entrée* (mots), f.; 3. (de la messe) *introït,* m.; 4. (admin. pub.) *inscription* f.; 5. (com.) *entrée,* f. 6. (douanes) *dé*

claration d'entrée, f.; 7. (douanes) droit d'inscription, m.; 8. (dr.) prise de possession, f.; 9. (ten. des liv.) partie, f.; 10. (ten. de liv.) (de compte) inscription, f.

Double —, (ten. de liv.) partie double; single —, (ten. de liv.) partie simple, f. — inwards, (douanes) déclaration à l'entrée, f.; — outwards, (douanes) déclaration à la sortie, f. Bill of —, (douanes) certificat d'enregistrement, m.; book of entries, (admin. pub.) livre d'inscriptions, m. By double, single —, (ten. de liv.) en partie double, simple. To make an — of, (com.) faire l'entrée de; passer écriture, les écritures de; to make a false, wrong —, passer une mauvaise écriture.

ENTUNE, v. a. †. *V.* TUNE.

ENTWINE [ën-twïn'] v. a. 1. ‖ § enlacer; entrelacer; 2. ‖ tresser; 3. § (WITH, de) lier.

ENTWINE, v. n. 1. ‖ § s'enlacer; s'entrelacer; 2. § se lier.

ENTWIST [ën-twïst'] v. a. ‡ enlacer.

ENUCLEATE [ë-nū'-klē-āt' *ou* ën-nū'-klē-āt'] v. a. ‡ 1. expliquer; 2. manifester.

ENUCLEATION [ë-nū-klē-ā'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. explication, f.; 2. manifestation, f.

ENUMERATE [ë-nū'-mur-āt] v. a. énumérer; faire l'énumération de.

ENUMERATION [ë-nū-mur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. énumération, f.; 2. (rhét.) énumération, f.

ENUMERATIVE [ë-nū'-mur-ā-tïv] adj. 1. énumératif; 2. (or, ...) qui énumère. To be — of, énumérer.

ENUNCIATE [ë-nŭn'-shï-āt] v. a. (did.) énoncer.

ENUNCIATION [ë-nŭn-shï-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. énonciation, f.; 2. énonciation (élocution), f.; 3. (géom.) énoncé, m.

ENUNCIATIVE [ë-nŭn'-shï-ā-tïv] adj. 1. (did.) énonciatif; 2. qui énonce. To be — of, énoncer.

ENUNCIATIVELY [ë-nŭn'-shï-ā-tïv-lï] adv. d'une manière énonciative.

ENUNCIATORY. *V.* ENUNCIATIVE.

ENVASSAL [ën-vas'-al] v. a. ‡ 1. réduire à l'état de vasselage; 2. asservir.

ENVEIGLE. *V.* INVEIGLE.

ENVELOP [ën-vël'-ŭp] v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, de) envelopper; 2. § environner; 3. ‡ ‖ douter.

ENVELOPE [ăng-vë-lōp'] n. 1. enveloppe, f.; 2. (fort.) enveloppe, f.

Safety —, = gardée, de sûreté. In an —, sous =.

ENVELOPMENT [ën-vël'-ŭp-mënt] n. 1. enveloppement (action), m.; 2. ‡ embarras, m.

ENVENOM [ën-vën'-ŭm] v. a. 1. ‖ § (WITH, de) envenimer; 2. § rendre odieux.

ENVENOMED [ën-vën'-ŭmd] adj. ‖ § envenimé.

ENVERMEIL [ën-vur'-mïl] v. a. ** teindre en vermeil.

ENVIABLE [ën'-vï-a-bl] adj. digne d'envie.

ENVIER [ën'-vï-ur] n. 1. envieux, m.; envieuse, f.; 2. (or, ...) personne qui envie, f.

ENVIOUS [ën'-vï-ŭs] adj. 1. envieux; 2. † (chos.) de haine; haineux; d'aversion. To be — of, 1. porter envie à (q. u.); envier; 2. être envieux de (q. ch.); envier.

ENVIOUSLY [ën'-vï-ŭs-lï] adv. 1. avec, par envie; 2. † avec haine, aversion.

ENVIRON [ën-vï'-rŭn] v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, de) environner (mettre autour); 2. ‖ § environner (être, se mettre autour).

ENVIRONS [ën-vï'-rŭnz] n. pl. environs, m. pl.

ENVOY [ën'-vŏï] n. 1. ‖ envoyé, m.; 2. * § messager, m.; 3. (lit.) envoi, m. Ordinary —, envoyé ordinaire. — extraordinary, = extraordinaire. —'s lady, envoyée, f.

ENVOYSHIP [ën'-vŏï-shïp] n. dignité d'envoyé, f.

ENVY [ën'-vï] v. a. 1. ‖ § (m. p.) envier (q. ch.); 2. ‖ (m. p.) envier (q. u.); porter envie à; 3. (ô. p.) envier; 4. † haïr.

Better be envied than pitied, il vaut mieux faire envie que pitié.

ENVY, v. n. † être envieux.

ENVY, n. 1. envie (des avantages d'autrui), f.; 2. ‡ rivalité, f.; 3. † haine; inimitié; aversion, f.; 4. † odieux, m.

Demon of —, démon, serpent de l'envie. In — of, par = de; out of —, par envie. Out of the reach of —, hors des atteintes de l'=. To be eaten up with —, être rongé d'=; to bring, to draw — (on), attirer l'= (à); to pine away with —, sécher d'=.

ENVYING †. *V.* ENVY.

ENWHEEL [ën-hwël'] v. a. ‡ entourer; environner.

ENWOMB [ën-wōm'] v. a. † 1. ‖ porter dans son sein; 2. § ensevelir.

ENWRAP ‡. *V.* INWRAP.

ENWREATH ‡. *V.* INWREATH.

EOLIAN [ë-ō'-lï-an] adj. éolien.

EOLIC [ë-ol'-ïk] adj. éolique.

EPACT [ë'-pakt] n. (astr.) épacte, f. Annual —, = astronomique, d'années.

EPANORTHOSIS [ëp-a-nôr'-thō-sïs] n. (rhét.) épanorthose, f.

EPAULE [ë-pāl'] n. (fort.) épaule, f.

EPAULET [ëp'-ā-lët] n. (mil.) épaulette, f.

EPAULEMENT [ë-pāl'-mënt] n. (fort.) épaulement, m.

EPENTHESIS [ë-pën'-thë-sïs] n., pl. EPENTHESES, EPENTHESY [ë-pën'-thë-sï] n. (gram.) épenthèse, f.

EPENTHETIC [ëp-ën-thët'-ïk] adj. (gram.) épenthétique.

EPERGNE [ë-pärn'] n. surtout (de table), m.

EPHELIS [ëf'-ë-lïs] n., pl. EPHELIDES, (méd.) éphélide, f.; ¶ tache; tache de rousseur; rousseur, f.

EPHEMERA [ë-fëm'-ë-ra] n. 1. (ent.) éphémère, m.; 2. (méd.) fièvre éphémère, f.

EPHEMERAL [ë-fëm'-ë-ral] adj. ‖ § éphémère.

EPHEMERIC ‡. *V.* EPHEMERAL.

EPHEMERIDES [ëf-ë-mër'-ï-dēz] n. pl. 1. éphémérides, f. pl.; 2. (astr.) éphémérides, f. pl.

EPHEMERIS. *V.* EPHEMERIDES.

EPHEMERIST [ë-fëm'-ë-rïst] n. auteur d'éphémérides, m.

EPHEMEROUS. *V.* EPHEMERAL.

EPHESIAN [ë-fë'-shan] adj. éphésien.

EPHESIAN, n. 1. Éphésien, m.; Éphésienne, f.; 2. † ami de la bouteille, m.

EPHOD [ëf'-od] n. (ant. héb.) éphod, m.

EPHOR [ëf'-ôr] n. (ant. gr.) éphore, m.

EPHORALTY [ëf'-ur-al-tï] n. dignité d'éphore, f.

EPIC [ëp'-ïk] adj. (litt.) épique.

EPIC, n. poème épique, m.

EPICENE [ëp'-ï-sën] adj. (gram.) épicène.

EPICRANIUM [ëp-ï-krā'-nï-ŭm] n. (anat.) épicrâne, m.

EPICURE [ëp'-ï-kūr] n. 1. épicurien (sectateur d'Épicure), m.; épicurienne, f.; 2. épicurien (voluptueux), m.; épicurienne, f.; 3. ‡ épicurien, m.; épicurienne, f.; 4. gastronome, m.; gourmet, m.; friand, m.; friande, f.

EPICUREAN [ëp-ï-kū-ré'-an] adj. 1. d'Épicure; 2. d'épicurien (voluptueux); 3. d'épicurien; de gastronome; de gourmet; de friand.

EPICUREAN, n. épicurien (sectateur d'Épicure), m.

EPICUREANISM [ëp-ï-kū-ré'-an-ïzm] n. épicurisme (doctrine), m.

EPICURISM [ëp'-ï-kū-rïzm] n. 1. épicurisme (doctrine), m.; 2. épicurisme (sensualité), m.; 3. épicurisme, m.; gastronomie, f.; friandise, f.

EPICYCLE [ëp'-ï-sï-kl] n. (astr.) épicycle, m.

EPICYCLOID [ëp-ï-sï'-klŏïd] n. (géom.) épicycloïde, f.

EPIDEMIC [ëp-ï-dëm'-ïk], EPIDEMICAL [ëp-ï-dëm'-ï-kal] adj. 1. (méd.) épidémique; 2. § épidémique.

EPIDEMIC [ëp-ï-dëm'-ïk] n. (méd.) épidémie, f.

EPIDERMIC [ëp-ï-dur'-mïk], EPIDERMICAL [ëp-ï-dur'-mï-kal] adj. (anat.) épidermique.

EPIDERMIS [ëp-ï-dur'-mïs] n. 1. (anat.) épiderme, m.; 2. (bot.) épiderme, m.

EPIGASTRIC [ëp-ï-gas'-trïk] adj. (anat.) épigastrique.

EPIGASTRIUM [ëp-ï-gas'-trï-ŭm] n. (anat.) épigastre, m.

EPIGLOT [ëp'-ï-glot], EPIGLOTTIS [ëp-ï-glot'-tïs] n. (anat.) épiglotte, f.

EPIGRAM [ëp'-ï-gram] n. épigramme, f. To make an —, faire une =.

EPIGRAMMATIC [ëp-ï-gram-mat'-ïk], EPIGRAMMATICAL [ëp-ï-gram-mat'-ï-kal] adj. 1. (chos.) épigrammatique; 2. (pers.) qui emploie l'épigramme.

EPIGRAMMATIST [ëp-ï-gram'-ma-tïst] n. épigrammatiste, m.

EPIGRAPH [ëp'-ï-graf] n. épigraphe, f.

EPILEPSY [ëp'-ï-lëp-sï] n. (méd.) épilepsie, f. Fit of —, attaque d'=, f.

EPILEPTIC [ëp-ï-lëp'-tïk] adj. (méd.) épileptique.

EPILEPTIC, n. (méd.) épileptique, m.

EPILOGISTIC [ëp-ï-lō-jïs'-tïk] adj. en forme d'épilogue.

EPILOGIZE. *V.* EPILOGUISE.

EPILOGUE [ëp'-ï-log] n. 1. épilogue, m.; 2. (théât.) épilogue, m.

EPILOGUISE [ëp'-ï-lō-gïz] v. n. ‡ prononcer un épilogue.

EPILOGUISE, v. a. ‡ ajouter en forme d'épilogue.

EPIPHANY [ë-pïf'-a-nï] n. Épiphanie, f.

EPIPHONEM [ë-pïf'-ō-nëm], EPIPHONEMA [ëp-ï-fō-në'-ma] n. (rhét.) épiphonème, m.

EPIPHORA [ë-pïf'-ō-ra] n. (méd.) épiphora, m.

EPIPLOCE [ë-pïp'-lō-sē], EPIPLOCY [ë-pïp'-lō-sï] n. (rhét.) gradation, f.

EPIPLOON [ë-pïp'-lō-on] n. (anat.) épiploon, m.

EPISCOPACY [ë-pïs'-kō-pā-sï] n. 1. épiscopat (gouvernement par évêques), m.; 2. épiscopat (temps), m.

EPISCOPAL [ë-pïs'-kō-pal] adj. épiscopal.

EPISCOPALIAN [ë-pïs-kō-pā'-lï-an] adj. épiscopal (où il y a un gouvernement par évêques).

EPISCOPALIAN, n. épiscopal, m.

EPISCOPALLY [ë-pïs'-kō-pal-lï] adv. épiscopalement; par autorité épiscopale.

EPISCOPATE [ë-pïs'-kō-pāt] n. 1. épiscopat (dignité), m.; 2. épiscopat (corps des évêques), m.

EPISCOPATE, v. n. faire l'évêque; trancher de l'évêque.

EPISCOPY [ë-pïs'-kō-pï] n. ‡ examen, m.; recherche, f.

EPISODE [ëp'-ï-sōd] n. ‖ § épisode, m.

EPISODIC [ëp-ï-sod'-ïk] adj. épisodique.

EPISODICALLY [ëp-ï-sod'-ï-kal-lï] adv. en forme d'épisode.

EPISPASTIC [ëp-ï-spas'-tïk] adj. (méd.) épispastique.

EPISPASTIC, n. (méd.) épispastique, m.

EPISTLE [ë-pïs'-al] n. 1. épître, f.; 2. épître (des apôtres), f.

EPISTLER [ë-pïs'-lur] n. épistolaire, m.

EPISTOLARY [ë-pïs'-tō-lā-rï] adj. 1. de lettres; 2. (did.) épistolaire.

EPISTOLIC [ëp-ïs-tol'-ïk], EPISTOLICAL [ëp-ïs-tol'-ï-kal] adj. en forme d'épître.

EPISTOLIZE [ë-pïs'-tō-lïz] v. n. écrire des lettres.

EPISTOLIZER [ë-pïs'-tō-lïz-ur] n. auteur de lettres, m.

EPISTOLOGRAPHER [ë-pïs-tō-log'-ra-fur] n. épistolographe, m.

EPISTOLOGRAPHIC [ë-pïs-tō-lō-graf'-ïk] adj. ‡ qui a rapport à l'art épistolaire.

EPISTOLOGRAPHY [ë-pïs-tō-log'-ra-fï] n. art épistolaire, m.

EPISTYLE [ëp'-ï-stïl] n. (archit.) épistyle, f.

EPITAPH [ĕp'-ĭ-taf] n. *épitaphe*, f.
EPITAPHIAN [ĕp-ĭ-tā'-fĭ-an] adj. *d'épitaphe.*
EPITASIS [ē-pĭt'-a-sĭs] n. (litt. dram.) *épitase*, f.
EPITHALAMIUM [ĕp-ĭ-tha-lā'-mĭ-ŭm] n. *épithalame* (chant nuptial), m.
EPITHEM [ĕp'-ĭ-thĕm] n. (pharm.) *épithème*, m.
EPITHET [ĕp'-ĭ-thĕt] n. 1. *épithète*, f.; ‡ *expression*, f.
EPITHET, v. a. ‡ *décrire par une épithète; qualifier.*
EPITHETIC [ĕp-ĭ-thĕt'-ĭk] adj. 1. *d'épithète*; 2. *chargé d'épithètes.*
EPITHETON [ē-pĭth'-ē-ton] n. ‡ *épithète*, f.
EPITOME [ē-pĭt'-ō-mē] n. 1. ‖ *épitome*, m.; 2. *aperçu*, m.; 3. § *abrégé*, m.; 4. § *miniature*, f.
EPITOMIST [ē-pĭt'-ō-mĭst],
EPITOMIZER [ē-pĭt'-ō-mīz-ur] n. *auteur d'un épitome, d'un aperçu, d'un abrégé*, m.
EPITOMIZE [ē-pĭt'-ō-mīz] v. a. 1. ‖ *faire un épitome de*; 2. ‖ § *abréger*; 3. ‡ *raccourcir.*
EPITROPE [ē-pĭt'-rō-pē] n. (rhét.) *épitrope*, f.
EPIZOOTIC [ĕp-ĭ-zō-ot'-ĭk] adj. *épizootique.*
EPIZOOTY [ĕp-ĭ-zō'-ō-tĭ] n. *épizootie*, f.
EPOCH [ĕp'-ok] n. *époque*, f.
EPODE [ĕp'-ōd] n. (vers. anc.) *épode*, f.
EPOPEE [ĕp-ō-pē'] n. *épopée*, f.
EPOS [ē'-pos] n. *épopée*, f.
EPULIS [ē-pū'-lĭs] n. (méd.) *épulie*; *épulis*, f.
EPULOTIC [ĕp-ū-lot'-ĭk] adj. (pharm.) *épulotique.*
EPULOTIC, n. (pharm.) *épulotique*, m.
EQUABILITY [ē-kwa-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *égalité; uniformité*, f.
EQUABLE [ē'-kwa-bl] adj. *égal; uniforme.*
— motion, *mouvement uniforme.*
EQUABLY [ē'-kwa-blĭ] adv. *avec égalité, uniformité.*
EQUAL [ē'-kwal] adj. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *égal* (pareil, semblable); 2. ‖ § *égal; uniforme*; 3. § (WITH, *de*) *à l'égal*; 4. § (pers.) (*to*, à) *de force*; 5. § (TO, *de*) *à la hauteur*; 6. § (TO, *à*) *propre; adapté*; 7. § (TO, *à*) *égal; indifférent*; 8. ‡ § *impartial; juste; équitable*; 9. (sciences) *égal.*
3. To detest a. o. — with the devil, *détester q. u.* à l'égal *du diable.* 4. To be — to perform his functions, *être* de force *à remplir ses fonctions.* 5. — to the situation, à la hauteur *de la position.* 6. To be — to the descriptions of war, être propre *aux descriptions de la guerre.*
To make, to render o.'s self — (to), *se rendre égal* (*à*); *s'égaler.*
EQUAL, n. 1. (pers.) *égal*, m.; *égale*, f.; 2. ‡ *égalité*, f.
Between —s, *entre égaux; d'égal à égal*; ☞ *de pair à compagnon.*
EQUAL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) *égaler.*
Not to be —led, *n'avoir pas son égal.*
EQUALITY [ē-kwol'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *égalité*, f.; 2. ‡ ‖ *égalité* (état de ce qui est plane et uni, sans aspérité), f.; 3. ‡ § *qualité*, f.; 4. (sciences) *égalité*, f.
Where there is — of, *à égalité de.*
EQUALIZATION [ē-kwal-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'égaliser*, f.; 2. *état d'égalité*, m.; 3. (dr.) *égalisation*, f.
EQUALIZE [ē'-kwal-īz] v. a. 1. *égaliser* (rendre égal); 2. ‡ *égaler* (rendre l'égal de).
EQUALLY [ē'-kwal-lĭ] adv. 1. *également*; 2. ‡ *impartialement.*
EQUALNESS ‡. *V.* EQUALITY.
EQUANIMITY [ē-kwa-nĭm'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *égalité d'âme*, f.; *calme d'esprit*, m.; *sérénité*, f.
EQUANIMOUS [ē-kwan'-ĭ-mŭs] adj. *doué d'égalité d'âme, de calme d'esprit, de sérénité.*
EQUATED [ē-kwā'-ĕd] adj. (astr.) (d'anomalie) *vrai.*
EQUATION [ē-kwā'-shŭn] n. (astr., math.) *équation*, f.
Simple —, = *du premier degré.* Side, member of an —, *membre d'une* =, m. — table, (math.) *table d'équations*. To abridge, to reduce an —, (alg.) *réduire, simplifier une* =; to state an —, *poser une* =.
EQUATOR [ē-kwā'-tur] n. (astr., géog.) *équateur*, m.
EQUATORIAL [ē-kwā-tō'-rĭ-al] adj. (astr., géog.) *équatorial.*
EQUERY [ĕk'-wē-rĭ],
EQUERRY [ĕk'-wē-rĭ] n. *écuyer* (chargé de l'écurie d'un prince, d'un seigneur), m.
EQUESTRIAN [ē-kwĕs'-trĭ-an] adj. 1. *équestre*; 2. *qui monte bien à cheval*; 3. (de jeux) *équestre*; 4. (ordres de chevaliers) *équestre.*
EQUIANGULAR [ē-kwĭ-an'-gū-lur] adj. (géom.) *équiangle.*
EQUIDISTANCE [ē-kwĭ-dĭs'-tans] n. (did.) *distance égale*, f.
EQUIDISTANT [ē-kwĭ-dĭs'-tant] adj. (did.) *équidistant.*
EQUIDISTANTLY [ē-kwĭ-dĭs'-tant-lĭ] adv. (did.) *à distance égale.*
EQUIFORMITY [ē-kwĭ-fōr'-mĭ-tĭ] n. *égalité uniforme*, f.
EQUILATERAL [ē-kwĭ-lat'-ur-al] adj. (géom.) 1. *équilatéral*; 2. (de l'hyperbole) *équilatère.*
EQUILATERAL, n. (géom.) *figure équilatérale*, f.
EQUILIBRATE [ē-kwĭ-lī'-brāt] v. a. *équilibrer.*
EQUILIBRATION [ē-kwĭ-lĭ-brā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de mettre en équilibre*, f.; 2. † *équilibre*, f.
EQUILIBRE [ē-kwĭ-lē'-bur] n. ‡ *équilibre*, m.
EQUILIBRIOUS [ē-kwĭ-lĭb'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. ‡ *en équilibre.*
EQUILIBRIOUSLY [ē-kwĭ-lĭb'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *en équilibre.*
EQUILIBRIST [ē-kwĭl'-ĭ-brĭst] n. *bateleur*, m.
EQUILIBRITY [ē-kwĭ-lĭb'-rĭ-tĭ] n. *équilibre*, m.
EQUILIBRIUM [ē-kwĭ-lĭb'-rĭ-ŭm] n., pl. EQUILIBRIA, ‖ § *équilibre*, m.
In equilibrio, in — ‖ §, *en* =. To keep o.'s —, *garder l'*=; to keep, to maintain the — of, *maintenir en* =; to remain in —, *se tenir en* =.
EQUINAL [ē-kwī'-nal],
EQUINE [ē'-kwīn] adj. *de cheval.*
EQUINECESSARY [ē-kwĭ-nĕs'-ĕs-sā-rĭ] adj. ‡ *d'une égal nécessité.*
EQUINOCTIAL [ē-kwĭ-nok'-shal] adj. *équinoxial*; *de l'équinoxe*; *des équinoxes.*
— colure, (astr.) *colure des équinoxes*, m.; — gale, *vent de l'équinoxe*, m.
EQUINOCTIAL, n. *ligne équinoxiale*, f.; *équinoxial*, m.
EQUINOCTIALLY [ē-kwĭ-nok'-shal-lĭ] adv. *dans la direction de la ligne équinoxiale.*
EQUINOX [ē'-kwĭ-noks] n. 1. *équinoxe*, m.; 2. * *vent de l'équinoxe*, m.; 3. ‡ § *équilibre*, m.
Autumnal —, *équinoxe d'automne*; vernal —, = *du printemps.*
EQUINUMERANT [ē-kwĭ-nū'-mur-ant] adj. ‡ *de nombre égal.*
EQUIP [ē-kwĭp'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ § *équiper*; 2. § (m. p.) *équiper*; *accoutrer*; 3. (mar.) *équiper* (un vaisseau); *armer.*
EQUIPAGE [ĕk'-wĭ-pāj] n. 1. ‖ *équipage*, m.; 2. § *toilette*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *équipage*; *accoutrement*, m.; 4. ‡ (sing.) *objets volés*, m. pl.; 5. (mar.) *équipement* (totalité de ce qui est nécessaire à un vaisseau avant de prendre la mer), m.
2. The superfluities of —, *les superfluités de la* toilette.
EQUIPAGED [ĕk'-wĭ-pājd] adj. 1. *équipé*; 2. *qui a un équipage* (train, suite).
Well —, *qui a un bel équipage* (train, suite).
EQUIPMENT [ē-kwĭp'-mĕnt] n. *équipement*, m.
EQUIPOISE [ē'-kwĭ-pōĭz] n. 1. ‖ § *équilibre*, m.; 2. § *pondération*, f.
EQUIPOLLENCE [ē-kwĭ-pol'-lĕns],
EQUIPOLLENCY [ē-kwĭ-pol'-lĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *puissance, force égale*, f.; 2. (log.) *équipollence*, f.
EQUIPOLLENT [ē-kwĭ-pol'-lĕnt] adj. *equipollent.*
EQUIPOLLENTLY [ē-kwĭ-pol'-lĕnt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière équipollente.*
EQUIPONDERANCE [ē-kwĭ-pon'-dur ans],
EQUIPONDERANCY [ē-kwĭ-pon'-dur-an-sĭ] n. (did.) *équipondérance*, f.
EQUIPONDERANT [ē-kwĭ-pon'-dur ant] adj. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *équipondérant*; *égal en poids*; *d'un poids égal.*
EQUITABLE [ĕk'-wĭ-ta-bl] adj. *équitable*; *juste.*
EQUITABLENESS [ĕk'-wĭ-ta-bl-nĕs] n. *équité*; *justice*, f.
EQUITABLY [ĕk'-wĭ-ta-blĭ] adv. *équitablement*; *justement.*
EQUITANT [ĕk'-wĭ-tent] adj. (bot.) *équitant*; *équitatif*; *chevauchant.*
EQUITATION [ĕk-wĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *équitation*, f.
EQUITY [ĕk'-wĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *équité*; *justice*, f.; 2. (dr.) *équité*, f.
In —, *en toute équité*; in the —, (dr.) *dans l'esprit de la loi*; out of the —, (dr.) *contre l'esprit de la loi.*
EQUIVALENCE [ē-kwĭv'-a-lĕns],
EQUIVALENCY [ē-kwĭv'-a-lĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *équivalence* (égalité de valeur), f.; 2. *égalité de force*, f.
EQUIVALENT [ē-kwĭv'-a-lĕnt] adj. (TO, *à*) *équivalent.*
To be — to, *être* = *à*; *équivaloir à.*
EQUIVALENT, n. 1. *équivalent*, m.; 2. (chim.) *équivalent*, m.
EQUIVALENTLY [ē-kwĭv'-a-lĕnt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière équivalente.*
EQUIVALVE [ē'-kwĭ-valv] adj. (conch.) *équivalve*; *à deux valves égales.*
EQUIVOCAL [ē-kwĭv'-ō-kal] adj. *équivoque.*
EQUIVOCAL, n. *équivoque*, f.
EQUIVOCALLY [ē-kwĭv'-ō-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière équivoque.*
EQUIVOCALNESS [ē-kwĭv'-ō-kal-nĕs] n. *équivoque*, f.; *caractère équivoque*, m.
EQUIVOCATE [ē-kwĭv'-ō-kāt] v. n. *équivoquer.*
EQUIVOCATION [ē-kwĭv-ō-kā'-shŭn] n. *équivoque* (sens équivoque), f.
EQUIVOCATOR [ē-kwĭv'-ō-kā-tur] n. *personne qui équivoque, qui use d'équivoque*, f.
To be an —, *équivoquer.*
ER [ur] (terminaison de nom qui s'ajoute à un verbe ou à un nom d'objet inanimé pour en former généralement un nom de personne: SINGER, *chanteur*; MINER, *mineur*) *eur*, m.; *euse*, f.
ER, (comparatif des adjectifs) *plus.*
ERA [ē'-ra] n. 1. *ère*, f.; 2. *époque*, f.
To form an —, *faire époque.*
ERADIATE [ē-rā'-dĭ-āt] v. n. (did.) *rayonner.*
ERADIATION [ē-rā-dĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *radiation*, f.
ERADICATE [ē-rad'-ĭ-kāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *déraciner*; 2. § *détruire radicalement.*
ERADICATION [ē-rad-ĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *déracinement*, m.; 2. § *extirpation* (destruction), f.; 3. (did.) *éradication*, f.
ERASABLE [ē-rās'-a-bl] adj. *effaçable.*
ERASE [ē-rās'] v. a. 1. (FROM, *de*) *effacer* (en grattant des caractères, des lettres); 2. ‖ *raturer*; *rayer*; 3. § *effacer* (faire disparaître).
ERASEMENT ‡. *V.* ERASURE.
ERASION [ē-rā'-zhŭn] n. ‖ *action d'effacer, de raturer, de rayer*, f.
ERASURE [ē-rā'-shōr] n. ‖ 1. *action d'effacer, de raturer, de rayer*, f.; 2. *rature*; *effaçure*, f.
ERE [ār] prép. † * *avant.*
— long *, *avant qu'il soit longtemps*; *dans, sous peu*; *bientôt*; — now, * *avant ce jour*; *auparavant*; — then, *auparavant* (d'ici là); — while, whiles **, *naguère.*
ERE, conj. † * 1. *avant que*; 2. *plutôt que.*
— yet, * *avant que.*
EREBUS [ĕr'-ē-bŭs] n. (myth.) *Érebe*, m.
ERECT [ē-rĕkt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *dresser*; 2. ‖ *ériger*; 3. *élever*; *construire*; 4. § *fonder*; *établir*; 5. § (m. p.) (INTO, *en*) *ériger* (instituer); 6. (géom.) *élever* (une perpendiculaire, etc.).

4. To — colleges, schools, etc., fonder *des collèges, des écoles, etc.*

To — o.'s self into §, *s'ériger en.*

ERECT, v. n. ‡ *se dresser; se lever; s'élever.*

ERECT, adj. 1. ‖ *droit;* 2. ‖ *élevé; haut;* 3. ‖ *levé;* 4. § *ferme;* 5. § *fort;* 6 (hot.) *dressé.*

To sit —, *se tenir droit* (assis); to stand —, *se tenir droit* (debout).

ERECTABLE [ē-rĕkt'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *que l'on peut dresser.*

ERECTED [ē-rĕkt'-ĕd] adj. † *élevé* (noble).

ERECTER, *V.* ERECTOR.

ERECTILE [ē-rĕk'-til] adj. (anat.) *érectile.*

ERECTION [ē-rĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *action de dresser,* f.; 2. ‖ *érection,* f.; 3. ‖ *construction,* f.; 4. ‖ *élévation; hauteur,* f.; 5. § *fondation,* f.; 6. § *établissement,* m.; 7. § *érection* (institution), f.; 8. § *élévation* (grandeur d'âme), f.; 9. ‡ § *excitation,* f.

8. The — of societies, *l'établissement des sociétés.* 8. A high — of mind, *une grande élévation d'esprit.*

ERECTLY [ē-rĕkt'-li] adv. ‖ *droit* (debout).

ERECTNESS [ē-rĕkt'-nĕs] n. ‖ *posture droite,* f.

ERECTOR [ē-rĕkt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *constructeur,* m.; 2. § *fondateur,* m.; 3. (anat.) *muscle érecteur,* m.

EREMITE [ĕr'-ē-mīt] n. † ** *ermite,* m.

EREPTION [ē-rĕp'-shŭn] n. *enlèvement,* m.

ERETHISM [ĕr'-ē-thĭzm],

ERETHISMUS [ĕr-ē-thĭz'-mŭs] n. (méd.) *éréthisme,* m.

ERGO [ur'-gō] adv. (log.) *ergo* (donc.)

ERGOT [ur'-gŏt] n. 1. *ergot* (maladie des animaux), m.; 2. *ergot* (maladie des graines), m.

ERGOTA [ur'-gō-ta] n. (pharm.) *ergot,* m.

ERGOTISM [ur'-gŏt-ĭzm] n. ‡ *ergotisme* (sophisme), m.

ERIDANUS [ē-rĭd'-a-nŭs] n. (astr.) *éridan,* m.

ERIN [ĕ'-rĭn] n. † ** *Érin* (Irlande), m.

ERINGO [ē-rĭng'-go] n. (bot.) *panicaut,* m.

ERMINE [ur'-mĭn] n. 1. (mam.) *ermine, f.* ¶ *roselet,* m.; 2. *hermine* (fourrure), f.; 3. *armeline,* f.; 4. (blas.) *hermine,* f.

Lined with —, *doublé, fourré d'hermine.*

ERMINED [ur'-mĭnd] adj. * 1. *fourré d'hermine;* 2. § *revêtu d'hermine, de l'hermine.*

ERNE [urn] n. (orn.) *orfraie,* f.; *pygargue,* m.

ERODE [ē-rōd'] v. a. ‡ *ronger; corroder.*

ERODENT [ē-rō'-dĕnt] adj. (pharm.) *corrosif.*

EROSION [ē-rō'-zhŭn] n. 1. (did.) *érosion,* f.; 2. (méd.) *érosion,* f.

EROTIC [ē-rŏt'-ĭk],

EROTICAL [ē-rŏt'-ĭ-kal] adj. *érotique.*

EROTIC [ē-rŏt'-ĭk] n. 1. *composition érotique,* f.; 2. *poème érotique,* m.

EROTOMANIA [ē-rō-tō-mā'-nĭ-a] n. (méd.) *érotomanie,* f.

ERRATOLOGY [ur-pē-tŏl'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *erpétologie,* f.

ERR [ur] v. n. 1. ‖ *errer* (aller çà et là); 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *s'égarer;* 3. (FROM, *de*) *s'écarter;* 4. § *errer; se tromper;* 5. § *se tromper;* 6. § *faillir.*

3. To — from an end, *s'écarter d'un but.*

ERRAND [ĕr'-rand] n. 1. *message,* m.; § *commission* (à exécuter en personne), f.

Sleeveless, fool's —, *message impertinent.* On an —, 1. *en commission;* 2. *en course.* To come on an —, *venir faire une commission;* to discharge an —, *s'acquitter d'une commission;* to go, to run on an —, *aller en commission;* to go, to run —s, *faire des commissions.*

ERRAND-BOY, n. 1. *garçon qui fait les commissions,* m.: 2. (m. p.) *saute-ruisseau.* m.

ERRANT [ĕr'-rant] adj. 1. ‖ *errant;* 2. *qui s'écarte.*

Knight —, *chevalier errant.*

ERRANTRY [ĕr'-rant-rĭ] n. ‖ *vie errante,* f.

Knight —, *chevalerie errante,* f.

ERRATA [ē-rā'-ta] n. pl. (imp.) *errata,* m. sing.

ERRATIC [ē-rat'-ĭk] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *errant;* 2. ‖ (chos.) *de mouvement;* 3. (m. p.) (JOS.) *vagabond;* 4. (astr.) (des planètes) *erratique;* 5. (méd.) *erratique.*

ERRATIC, n. ‡ *étoile errante,* f.

ERRATICAL, ‡. *V.* ERRATIC.

ERRATICALLY [ē-rat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *sans règle, ordre, régularité.*

ERRATUM [ē-rā'-tŭm] n., pl. ERRATA, (imp.) *erratum, errata,* m.

ERRHINE [ĕr'-rĭn] adj. (méd.) *errhin.*

ERRHINE, n. (pharm.) *errhin,* m.

ERRING [ĕr'-rĭng] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *errant;* 2. ‡ ‖ (m. p.) *vagabond;* 3. § *égaré* (dans l'erreur); 4. ‡ § *incertain.*

ERRONEOUS [ē-rō'-nē-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *égaré* (dans l'erreur); 2. § *erroné;* 3. § *inexact;* 4. † ‖ *errant.*

ERRONEOUSLY [ē-rō'-nē-ŭs-lĭ] adv. § 1. *par erreur;* 2. *à tort.*

ERRONEOUSNESS [ē-rō'-nē-ŭs-nĕs] n. § *caractère erroné,* m.; *fausseté,* f.

ERROR [ĕr'-rur] n. 1. § (IN, *de*) *erreur,* f.; 2. § *faute,* f.; 3. (dr.) *recours pour cause d'erreur de procédure ou violation de la loi,* m.; 4. (théol.) *péché,* m.

Gross —, *erreur grossière;* very gross —, = *capitale;* pleasing —, *douce* =, —s excepted, 1. *sauf* =; 2. (dans les comptes) *sauf* = *ou omission.* In —, *dans l'*=. To convince a. o. of his —, *tirer q. u. d'*=; to labor under —, *être dans l'*=; to lead into —, *induire en* =; to retrieve o.'s —s, *réparer ses fautes.* — is no crime, = *n'est pas crime.*

ERSE [urs] adj. *erse* (des anciens Scandinaves).

ERST [urst] adv. † ** 1. *d'abord;* 2. *autrefois;* 3. *auparavant.*

ERUCT [ē-rŭkt'],

ERUCTATE [ē-rŭk'-tāt] v. a. *éructer* (rendre par la bouche les gaz contenus dans l'estomac).

ERUCT [ē-rŭkt'],

ERUCTATE [ē-rŭk'-tāt] v. a. (m. p.) *vomir* (des injures).

ERUCTATION [ē-rŭk-tā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *éructation,* f.

ERUDITE [ĕr'-ū-dīt] adj. *érudit.*

ERUDITION [ĕr-ū-dĭsh'-ŭn] n. *érudition,* f.

Deep, profound —, *profonde* =.

ERUGINOUS [ē-rō'-jĭ-nŭs] adj. *érugineux.*

ERUPTION [ē-rŭp'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *éruption,* f.; 2. § *irruption,* f.; 3. ‡ § *exclamation,* f.; 4. (méd.) *éruption,* f.

ERUPTIVE [ē-rŭp'-tĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *qui éclate;* 2. (méd.) *éruptif.*

ERYNGO, *V.* ERINGO.

ERYSIPELAS [ĕr-ĭ-sĭp'-ē-las] n. (méd.) *érésipèle.*

ERYSIPELATOUS [ĕr-ĭ-sĭ-pĕl'-a-tŭs] adj. (méd.) *érésipélateux.*

ES [ĕz] terminaison du pluriel des noms, et de la troisième personne du présent de l'indicatif de certains verbes.

ESCALADE [ĕs-ka-lād'] n. (mil.) *escalade,* f.

ESCAPADE [ĕs-ka-pād'] n. (man.) *escapade,* f.

ESCAPE [ĕs-kāp'] v. a. § *échapper* (d).

To — notice, échapper à l'attention.

ESCAPE, v. n. 1. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *échapper; s'échapper; se sauver;* 2. ‖ *s'évader* (de prison); 3. § (FROM, *d*) *échapper; se soustraire;* 4. (did.) *se dégager.*

To — narrowly, 1. *l'échapper belle;* 2. *faillir.*

ESCAPE, n. 1. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *fuite,* f.; 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *évasion,* f.; 3. § (FROM) *moyen d'échapper* (d), m.; *délivrance* (de), f.; 4. § (FROM) *bonheur d'échapper* (d), m.; *délivrance* (de), f.; 5. ‡ § *écart,* m.; 6. ‡ *enfant illégitime,* m.; 7. (horl.) *échappement,* m.

To have a narrow —, *l'échapper belle;* to favor a. o.'s —, *favoriser l'évasion de q. u.;* to make o.'s — (from) *s'évader (de).*

ESCAPEMENT [ĕs-kāp'-mĕnt] n. 1 (méc.) *échappement,* m.; 2. (horl.) *échappement,* m.

Dead-beat, repose —, = *à repos;* recoil —, = *à recul.*

ESCARP [ĕs-kārp'] v. a. (fort.) *escarper.*

ESCARPMENT [ĕs-kārp'-mĕnt] n. (fort.) *escarpement,* m.

ESCHALOT [ĕsh-a-lot'] n. (bot.) *échalote,* f.; *ciboule,* f.; *ail stérile,* m.

ESCHAR [ĕs'-kār] n. (chir.) *escarre; escharre,* f.

ESCHAROTIC [ĕs-ka-rot'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *escarotique.*

ESCHAROTIC, n. (méd.) *escarotique,* m.

ESCHEAT [ĕs-tshēt'] n. 1. (dr.) *déshérence,* f.; 2. (dr.) *bien en déshérence,* m.: 3. (dr. féod.) *bien attribué au seigneur par suite de confiscation.* m.

ESCHEAT, v. n. 1. (dr.) ‡ *tomber en déshérence;* 2. (dr. féod.) *échoir au seigneur par suite de confiscation.*

ESCHEAT, v. a. (dr. féod.) *forfaire.*

ESCHEATABLE [ĕs-tshēt'-a-bl] adj. 1. (dr.) *susceptible de déshérence;* 2. (dr. féod.) *susceptible d'échoir au seigneur par suite de confiscation.*

ESCHEATAGE [ĕs-tshēt'-āj] n. (dr.) 1. *droit au bien en déshérence,* m.; 2. *droit au bien confisqué,* m.

ESCHEVIN [ĕs'-tshē-vĭn] n. *échevin,* m.

ESCHEVINAGE [ĕs-tshē-vĭ'-nāj] n. *échevinage,* m.

ESCHEW [ĕs-tshō'] v. a. † *éviter.*

ESCORT [ĕs-kōrt'] v. a. 1. (mil.) *escorter;* 2. § *escorter* (suivre).

ESCORT [ĕs'-kōrt] n. (mil.) *escorte,* f.

To serve for an —, 1. *servir d'*=; 2. (pers.) *faire* =.

ESCOUADE, ‡. *V.* SQUAD.

ESCOT [ĕs-kot'] v. a. † *payer.*

ESCRITOIRE [ĕs-krĭ-twŏr'],

ESCRITOIRE [ĕs-krĭ-twŏr'] n. *écritoire,* f.

ESCULAPIAN [ĕs-kū-lā'-pĭ-an] adj. *d'Esculape* (médical).

ESCULENT [ĕs'-kū-lĕnt] adj. 1. (did.) *esculent;* 2. *comestible.*

ESCULENT, n. (did.) *substance esculente,* f.

ESCURIAL [ĕs-kū'-rĭ-al] n. *Escurial* (palais des souverains d'Espagne), m.

ESCUTCHEON [ĕs-kŭtsh'-ŭn] n. 1. (blas.) *écusson,* m.: 2. (mar.) *écusson,* m.

ESCUTCHENED [ĕs-kŭtsh'-ŭnd] adj. (blas.) *écussonné.*

ESOPHAGUS [ē-sŏf'-a-gŭs] n. (anat.) *œsophage,* m.

ESOTERIC [ĕs-ō-tĕr'-ĭk] adj. (philos.) *ésotérique.*

ESOTERICALLY [ĕs-ō-tĕr'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (philos.) *d'une manière ésotérique.*

ESPADON [ĕs'-pa-dŏn] n. *espadon* (grande et large épée), m.

To use the —, *espadonner.*

ESPALIER [ĕs-pal'-yur] n. (hort.) *espalier,* m.

ESPALIER, v. a. (hort.) *mettre en espalier; protéger par un espalier.*

ESPARCET [ĕs-pär'-sĕt] n. (bot.) *esparcet,* m.; *ẽparcette,* f.; *esparcette,* f.

ESPARTO [ĕs-pär'-tō] n. (bot.) *sparte,* m.

Articles of —, (pl.) *sparterie,* f. sing.; manufacture of —, *sparterie,* f.

ESPECIAL [ĕs-pĕsh'-al] adj. *spécial.*

ESPECIALLY [ĕs-pĕsh'-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *spécialement;* 2. *surtout; principalement.*

ESPECIALNESS [ĕs-pĕsh'-al-nĕs] n. ‖ *caractère spécial,* m.

ESPERANCE [ĕs'-pē-rans] n. ‡ *espérance,* f.

ESPIAL [ĕs-pī'-al] n. 1. † *espion,* m.; 2. *découverte,* f.; § *vue,* f.

ESPIONAGE [ĕs'-pĭ-ō-nāj] n. *espionnage,* m.

ESPLANADE [ĕs-pla-nād'] n. 1. *esplanade,* f.; 2. (fort.) *esplanade,* f.

ESPOUSAL [ĕs-pou'-zal] n. 1. ‖ —s (pl.) *épousailles,* f. pl.: 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *fiançailles,* f. pl. 3. § (chos.) *adoption; protection,* f.

ESPOUSAL, adj. *le mariage.*

ESPOUSE [ĕs-pōūz'] v. a. 1. ‖ *épouser*; (prendre en mariage); 2. ‖ (to, WITH, *à*) *marier* (unir en mariage); 3. ‖ *fiancer*; 4. § (to, *à*) *marier* (allier, joindre); 5. § *épouser* (s'attacher à); *embrasser*; 6. § *adopter*.

5. To — a cause, épouser *une cause*; to — a question, embrasser *une question*. 6. To — national colours, adopter *des couleurs nationales*.

ESPOUSER [ĕs-pōūz'-ur] n. § *protecteur*; *défenseur*, m.

ESPY [ĕs-pī'] v. a. 1. *voir* (de loin); *apercevoir*; 2. *découvrir*; 3. *remarquer*; *découvrir*; *voir*.

To — out, *reconnaître*.

ESPY, v. n. *épier*.

ESQ. abrévíation de ESQUIRE.

ESQUIRE [ĕs-kwīr'] n. 1. † *écuyer* (gentilhomme qui accompagnait un chevalier), m.; 2. *écuyer* (titre d'honneur affecté à certaines fonctions, et qui s'accorde à tous ceux qui exercent une profession libérale), m.; 3. *propriétaire*, m.; 4. (de suscription de lettre, de paquet), *Monsieur Monsieur*.

4. Robert Bell —, R. Bell, Esq., Monsieur Monsieur *R. Bell*.

ESQUIRE, v. a. ‡ *faire le service d'écuyer auprès de*,

ESS [ĕs] n. (tech.) *esse*, f.

ESS-PIPE, n. (tech.) *tuyau en forme d'S*, m.

ESSAY [ĕs-sā'] v. a. 1. *essayer*; 2. *faire l'expérience de*; *éprouver*; 3. *essayer* (des métaux).

ESSAY [ĕs'-sā] n. 1. † *essai*, m.; *épreuve*, f.; 2. (litt.) (ON, *sur*) *essai* (ouvrage), m.; 3. (des métaux) *essai*, m.

Moral —, *essai de morale*. O.'s first —, *son coup d'*—. To make an —, *faire un* —. That is not his first —, *il n'en est pas à son coup d'essai*.

ESSAYER [ĕs-sā'-ur] ‡,

ESSAYIST [ĕs'-sā-ist] n. 1. (m. p.) *faiseur d'essais*, m.; 2. (litt.) *auteur d'essais*, m.

ESSENCE [ĕs'-sĕns] n. 1. *essence* (ce qui constitue la nature d'une chose), f.; ‖ † *existence*, f.; 3. ‡ *cause d'existence*, f.; 4. *essence* (huile volatile), f.; 5. *odeur*, f.; *parfum*, m.

ESSENCE, v. a. ** *parfumer*.

ESSENE [ĕs-sēn'] n. *essénien* (philosophe, juif), m.

ESSENTIAL [ĕs-sĕn'-shal] adj. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *essentiel*; 2. ‡ § *réel*; 3. (chim.) *essentiel*: 4. (méd.) *essentiel*.

ESSENTIAL, n. 1. ‡ § *essence*, f.; 2. § *essentiel*, m.

ESSENTIALITY [ĕs-sĕn-shal-al'-i-ti] n. § *caractère essentiel*, m.

ESSENTIALLY [ĕs-sĕn'-shal-li] adv. ‖ § *essentiellement*.

ESSENTIALNESS [ĕs-sĕn'-shal-nĕs] n. ‡ § *extrême importance*, f.

ESSENTIATE [ĕs-sĕn'-shi-āt] v. n. ‡ *devenir de la même essence*; *s'assimiler*

ESSENTIATE, v. a. ‡ *former*, *constituer l'essence de*.

ESSOIGN [ĕs-sōīn'],

ESSOIN [ĕs-sōīn'] n. (dr.) *demande à fin de délai de grâce* (pour comparaître en justice), f.

ESSOIN, v. a. (dr.) *accorder un délai de grâce à* (pour comparaître en justice).

ESSOINER [ĕs-sōīn'-ur] n. (dr.) *avoué qui demande un délai de grâce pour sa partie*, m.

ESTABLISH [ĕs-tab'-lish] v. a. 1. † ‖ *établir* (asseoir, fixer); 2. § *établir*; 3. § *ériger*; 4. § *affermir*; 5. *confirmer*.

4. To — o.'s soul in virtue, affermir *son cœur dans la vertu*.

ESTABLISHED [ĕs-tab'-lisht] adj. 1. *établi*; *institué*; 2. *convenu*; 3. *consacré*; 4. (des Églises) *dominant*.

ESTABLISHER [ĕs-tab'-lish-ur] n. *personne qui établit*, f.

ESTABLISHMENT [ĕs-tab'-lish-mĕnt] n. 1. *établissement*, m.; 2. *érection*; *institution*, f.; 3. *maison*, f.; *état de maison*, m.; 4. *Église dominante*, f. 5. ‡ *principe*, m.; 6. ‡ *repos*, m.

Large —, *grand établissement*. On a peace, war —, (mil.) *sur un pied de paix, de guerre*; on the —, 1. (des écoles) *boursier*; 2. (imp.) *de conscience*. Compositor, man on the —, (imp.) *homme de conscience*; compositors, men on the —, (pl.) (imp.) *la conscience*, f. sing. To keep up a large —, 1. *avoir un grand état, train de maison*; 2. *entretenir un grand équipage, train*; to work on the —, (imp.) *travailler à la conscience*.

ESTAFETTE [ĕs-ta-fĕt'] n. (mil.) *estafette*, f.

ESTATE [ĕs-tāt'] n. 1. † *état* (condition sociale), m.; 2. *rang*, m.; *qualité*, f.; 3. *bien*, m.; *propriété*, f.; 4. *propriété* (biens-fonds); *terre*, f.; 5. *bien*, m.; *fortune*, f.; 6. ‡ *fonds* (capital), m.; 7. *État* (corps politique), m.; 8. *état* (ordre, classe d'hommes), m.; 9. † *principal personnage*, m.; 10. (dr.) *propriété* (réelle ou personnelle), f.; 11. (dr.) *masse des biens*; *masse*, f.; 12. (dr.) (de défunt) *succession*, f.

Entailed —, (dr.) *bien substitué*; *propriété substituée*; large —, *grande propriété*, f.; *domaine*, m.; personal —, (dr.) *masse des biens meubles*, f.; real —, (dr.) *masse des biens immeubles*, f.; third —, (polit.) *tiers état*, m.; man's —, *âge viril*, m.; — in tail, (dr.) *substitution*, f. Surrender of — and effects, (dr.) *cession de biens*, f. To cultivate, to farm o.'s own —, *faire valoir son bien*; *faire valoir*; to have an — fall to a. o., *recueillir une succession*; to make up an —, *faire fortune*; to settle an — on, upon a. o., *doter q. u. d'un bien, d'une propriété*.

ESTATE-TAIL, n. (dr.) 1. *bien substitué*, m.; *propriété substituée*, f.; 2. *substitution*, f.

ESTATE, v. a. ‡ 1. *doter*; 2. *établir* (placer).

ESTATED [ĕs-tāt'-ĕd] adj. † *qui possède un bien, une propriété*.

ESTEEM [ĕs-tēm'] v. a. 1. § *estimer* (avoir de l'estime pour); 2. § *estimer*; *considérer comme*.

1. To — a. o. for his qualities, estimer *q. u. pour ses qualités*.

ESTEEM, v. n. ‡ (OF, *de*) *faire estime*.

ESTEEM, n. 1. § *estime*, f.; 2. ‡ *compte*, *mémoire*, m.

To be in high —, *être en grande estime*; to entertain — for a. o., to hold a. o. in —, *avoir de l'*— *pour q. u.*; to rise in —, *acquérir de l'*—.

ESTEEMABLE, ‡. *V.* ESTIMABLE.

ESTEEMER [ĕs-tēm'-ur] n. ‡ § *personne qui estime* (a de l'estime pour), f.; *appréciateur*, m.

ESTIMABLE [ĕs'-ti-ma-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *que l'on peut estimer, évaluer*; *dont on peut estimer la valeur, le prix*; 2. ‡ ‖ *de grand prix*; 3. ‡ § *estimable*; 4. ‡ § *d'estime*.

ESTIMABLENESS [ĕs'-ti-ma-bl-nĕs] n. ‡ *caractère estimable*, m.

ESTIMATE [ĕs'-ti-māt] v. a. 1. ‖ *estimer*; *évaluer*; *apprécier*; 2. § *estimer*; *apprécier*; 3. § *calculer*; 4. § *estimer*; *juger*.

ESTIMATE, n. 1. ‖ *estimation*; *évaluation*, f.; 2. § *appréciation*, f.; *jugement*, m.; *opinion*, f.; 3. ‡ *prix* (valeur), m.; 4. (com.) *devis*, m.; 5. —s, (pl.) (fin.) *aperçu des besoins*, m. sing.; 6. (trav. pub.) *estimation*, f.; *détail estimatif*, m.

Rough —, (com.) *devis approximatif*. To give in an —, (com.) *donner un* —. Being an —, *estimatif*.

ESTIMATION [ĕs-ti-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *estimation*, f.; 2. § *appréciation*, f.; *opinion*, f.; *jugement* m.; 3. § *estime* (opinion favorable) f. 4. ‡ § *conjecture*, f.

To rise in —, § *acquérir de l'estime*.

ESTIMATIVE [ĕs'-ti-mā-tĭv] adj. 1. ‡ § *qui a la faculté d'apprécier*; 2. *d'opinion*; *d'imagination*.

ESTIMATOR [ĕs'-ti-mā-tur] n. *estimateur*, m.

ESTIVAL [ĕs'-ti-val] adj. *d'été*.

ESTIVATE [ĕs'-ti-vāt] v. n. *passer l'été*.

ESTIVATION [ĕs-ti-vā'-shŭn] n. *séjour durant l'été*, m.

ESTOP [ĕs-top'] v. a. (—PING· —PED) (dr.) *opposer une exception, une fin de non-recevoir tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie*.

ESTOPPEL [ĕs-top'-pĕl] n. (dr.) *exception, fin de non-recevoir tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie*, f.

ESTOVERS [ĕs-tō'-vurz] n. pl. (dr.) *provision alimentaire*, f. sing; *aliments*, m. pl.

ESTRADE [ĕs-trād'] n. *estrade*, f.

ESTRANGE [ĕs-trānj'] v. a. (FROM) 1 ‖ *éloigner* (de); 2. ‡ ‖ *détourner de la destination*; 3. ‡ § *éloigner*; *aliéner d'affection* (de); 4. § *indisposer* (contre); 5. ‡ § *retirer* (de).

To become, grow —d § *s'éloigner*.

ESTRANGEMENT [ĕs-trānj'-mĕnt] n. § 1. ↓ *éloignement* (répugnance, aversion), m.; 2. *aliénation*, f.

ESTRAPADE [ĕs-tra-pād'] n. (man.) *estrapade*, f.

ESTRAY [ĕs-trā'] n. (dr.) *épave* (bête), f.

ESTREAT [ĕs-trēt'] n. (dr.) *expédition*, f.; *grosse*, f.; *extrait authentique*, m.

ESTREAT, v. a. (dr.) *délivrer une expédition, une grosse, un extrait authentique à*.

ESTRICH [ĕs'-trĭtsh],

ESTRIDGE [ĕs'-trij] n. 1. † (orn.) *autruche*, f.; 2. *duvet d'autruche*, m.

ESTUARY [ĕst'-ū-ā-ri] n. 1. *estuaire* (embouchure de fleuve), m.; 2. *étuve humide*, f.

ESTUATE [ĕst'-ū-āt] v. n. ‡ *s'échauffer*.

ESULA [ĕs'-ū-la] n. (bot.) *ésule*, f.

ETC. (abréviation de ET CÆTERA) *etc.*

ET CÆTERA [ĕt-sēt'-ĕ-ra] *et cætera*.

ETCH [ĕtsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *graver à l'eau forte*; 2. § *tracer*; *dessiner*.

To — out §, *tracer*; *dessiner*.

ETCH, v. n. ‖ *graver à l'eau-forte*.

ETCHER [ĕtsh'-ur] n. *graveur à l'eau-forte*, m.

ETCHING [ĕtsh'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *gravure à l'eau-forte*, f.; 2. § *trace*; *marque*, f.

ETCHING-NEEDLE, n. (arts) *pointe* (à graver), f.

ETEOSTIC [ĕt-ē-os'-tik] n. *composition chronogrammatique*, f.

ETERNAL [ē-tur'-nal] adj. 1. ‖ § *éternel*; 2. (m. p.) *éternel*; *sempiternel*; 3. ‡ ‖ *de l'éternité*; 4. † (bot.) *vivace*.

ETERNAL, n. 1. ‡ *Éternel*, m.; 2. ** *éternité*, f.; 3. ** *chose de l'éternité*, f.

ETERNALIST [ē-tur'-nal-ist] n. ‡ *matérialiste*, m.

ETERNALIZE [ē-tur'-nal-īz] v. a. ‡ *éterniser*.

ETERNALLY [ē-tur'-nal-li] adv. ‖ § *éternellement*.

ETERNE, † *V.* ETERNAL.

ETERNITY [ē-tur'-ni-ti] n. ‖ § *éternité*, f.

From all —, *de toute* =; to all — *éternellement*.

ETERNIZE [ē-tur'-nīz] v. a. ‖ § *éterniser*.

ETESIAN [ē-tē'-shi-an] adj. *étésien*.

ETH [ĕth] terminaison vieillie de la 3e pers. du sing. du présent de l'indicatif des verbes non auxiliaires.

ETHER [ē'-thur] n. 1. *éther*, m.; 2 (chim.) *éther*, m.

ETHEREAL [ē-thē'-rē-al] adj. 1. ‖ *éthéré*; 2. § ** *éthéré*; *céleste*; 3. * § *aérien*.

ETHEREOUS, ‡ *V.* ETHEREAL.

ETHIC [ĕth'-ik],

ETHICAL [ĕth'-i-kal] adj. 1. *moral*; 2. (did.) *éthique* (qui a rapport à la morale).

ETHICALLY [ĕth'-i-kal-li] adv. (did.) *suivant les principes de l'éthique*.

ETHICS [ĕth'-iks] n. 1. (pl.) *éthique*; *morale*, f. sing.; 2. (d'Aristote) *éthiques* (ouvrages moraux), f. pl.

ETHIOP [ē'-thi-op] n. 1. *Éthiopien*, m.; *Éthiopienne*, f.; 2. *negre*, m.; *négresse*, f.

ETHMOID [ĕth'-mŏīd],

ETHMOIDAL [ĕth-mŏīd'-al] adj. (anat.) *ethmoïdal*.

ETHMOID [ĕth'-mŏīd] n. (anat.) *os ethmoïde*; *ethmoïde*, m.

ETHNARCH [ĕth'-märk] n. (ant. gr.) *ethnarque*, m.

ETHNARCHY [ēth'-năr-kĭ] n. (ant. gr.) *ethnarchie*, f.

ETHNIC [ēth'-nĭk],

ETHNICAL [ēth'-nĭ-kal] adj. ‡ *ethnique* (gentil, païen).

ETHNOGRAPHY [ēth-nog'-ra-fi] n. *ethnographie*, f.

ETHNOLOGICAL [ēth-nō-loj'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *ethnographique*.

ETHNOLOGIST [ēth-nol'-ō-jĭst] n. (did.) *ethnographe*, m.

ETHNOLOGY [ēth-nol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *ethnologie*; *ethnographie*, f.

ETHOLOGY [ē-thol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *éthologie*, f.

ETIOLATE [ē'-tĭ-ō-lāt] v. n. *s'étioler*.

ETIOLATE, v. a. *étioler*.

ETIOLATED [ē'-tĭ-ō-lā-tĕd] adj. (bot.) *étioté*.

ETIOLATION [ē-tĭ-ō-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *étiolement*, m.; 2 (bot.) *étiolement*, m.

ETIOLOGY [ē-tĭ-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *étiologie*, f.

ETIQUETTE [ĕt-ĭ-kĕt'] n. *étiquette* (cérémonial, formes cérémonieuses), f.

ETRUSCAN [ē-trŭs'-kan] adj. *étrusque*.

ETUI [ā-twē'],

ETWEE [ĕt-wē'] n. ‡ *étui*, m.

ETYMOLOGICAL [ĕt-ĭ-mō-loj'-i-kal] adj. *étymologique*.

ETYMOLOGIST [ĕt-ĭ-mol'-ō-jĭst] n. *étymologiste*, m.

ETYMOLOGIZE [ĕt-ĭ-mol'-ō-jīz] v. a. *étymologiser* (s'occuper d'étymologie).

ETYMOLOGY [ĕt-ĭ-mol'-ō-jĭ] n. 1. *étymologie*, f.; 2. (gram.) *inflexion*, f.

ETYMON [ĕt'-ĭ-mon] n., pl. ETYMONS, ETYMA, *étymologie*; *dérivation*, f.

EUCHARIST [ū'-ka-rĭst] n. *eucharistie*, f.

EUCHARISTIC [ū-ka-rĭs'-tĭk],

EUCHARISTICAL [ū-ka-rĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. *eucharistique*.

EUCHOLOGY [ū-kol'-ō-jĭ] n. *eucologe*, m.

EUCRASY [ū'-kra-sĭ] n. (hyg.) *eucrasie*, f.

EUDIOMETER [ū-dĭ-om'-ĕ-tur] n. (chim.) *eudiomètre*, m.

EUDIOMETRIC [ū-dĭ-ō-mĕt'-rĭk],

EUDIOMETRICAL [ū-dĭ-ō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. (chim.) *eudiométrique*.

EUDIOMETRY [ū-dĭ-om'-ĕ-trĭ] n (did.) *eudiométrie*, f.

EULOGIC [ū-loj'-ĭk],

EULOGICAL [ū-loj'-i-kal] adj. *laudatif*.

EULOGICALLY [ū-loj'-i-kal-lĭ] adv. *avec éloge*.

EULOGIST [ū'-lō-jĭst] n. 1. *panégyriste*, m.; 2. *auteur d'éloges*, m.

EULOGIUM [ū-lō'-jĭ-ŭm] n. *éloge* (louange), m.

To pass a — on, *faire l'éloge de*.

EULOGIZE [ū'-lō-jīz] v. a. *louer*; *faire l'éloge de*.

EULOGY [ū'-lō-jĭ] n. (OF, ON, *de*) 1. *éloge*, m.; 2. (théol.) *eulogie* (chose bénite), f.

To pass a — on, *faire l'éloge de*.

EUNOMY [ū'-nō-mĭ] n. *bonne constitution*; *bonne législation*, f.

EUNUCH [ū'-nŭk] n. *eunuque*, m.

EUNUCH, EUNUCHATE [ū'-nŭ-kāt] v. a. *faire*, *rendre eunuque*.

EUPATORIUM [ū-pa-tō'-rĭ-ŭm],

EUPATORY [ū'-pa-tō-rĭ] n. (bot.) *eupatoire*, f.

EUPHEMISM [ū'-fē-mĭsm] n. (rhét.) *euphémisme*, m.

EUPHONIC [ū-fon'-ĭk],

EUPHONICAL [ū-fon'-i-kal] adj. *euphonique*.

EUPHONY [ū'-fō-nĭ] n. *euphonie*, f.

For —, on account of —, for the sake of —, *par* —.

EUPHORBIA [ū-fôr'-bĭ-a],

EUPHORBIUM [ū-fôr'-bĭ-ŭm] n. 1. (bot.) *euphorbe*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *euphorbe*, m.

EUPHRASIA [ū-frā'-shĭ-a],

EUPHRASY [ū'-fra-sĭ] n. (bot.) *eufraise*, f.

EURIPUS [ū'-rĭ-pŭs] n. 1. (géog. anc.) *détroit à flux et reflux*; 2. ‡ § *flux et reflux*, m.

EUROCLYDON [ū-rok'-lĭ-don] n. + *vent du nord-est*, m.

EUROPEAN [ū-rō-pē'-an] adj. *européen*.

EUROPEAN, n. *Européen*, m.; *Européenne*, f.

EURYTHMY [ū'-rĭth-mĭ] n. (arch.) *eurythmie*, f.

EUSTACHIAN [ū-stā'-kĭ-an] adj. *d'Eustache*; *d'Eustachi*.

— tube, *trompe d'Eustache*, f.

EVACUANT [ē-vak'-ū-ant] adj. (méd.) *évacuant*; *évacuatif*.

EVACUANT, n. (méd.) *évacuant*, m.

EVACUATE [ē-vak'-ū-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ *évacuer*; 2. ‡ § *annuler*; 3. (méd.) *évacuer*; 4. (mil.) *évacuer*.

EVACUATION [ē-vak-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *évacuation*, f.; 2. § *sortie* (action de sortir), f.; 3. § *saignée* (argent exigé), f.; 4. § *abolition*, f.; 5. (méd.) *évacuation*, f.; 6. (mil.) *évacuation*, f.

EVACUATIVE [ē-vak'-ū-ā-tĭv] adj. *qui évacue*.

EVACUATOR [ē-vak'-ū-ā-tŭr] n. ‡ *personne qui annule*, f.

EVADE [ē-vād'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *échapper à*; 2. ‖ § *esquiver*.

EVADE, v. n. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *à*) *s'échapper*; 2. ‖ § *s'esquiver*; 3. § *user de moyens évasifs*.

EVAGATION [ĕv-a-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *action d'errer*, f.; 2. § *excursion*, f.; 3. § (ascétique) *évagation*, f.

EVANESCENCE [ĕv-a-nĕs'-sĕns] n. § 1. *disparition*, f.; 2. *existence éphémère*, f.

EVANESCENT [ĕv-a-nĕs'-sĕnt] adj. § 1. *qui s'évanouit* (disparaît); *passager*; 2. *qui a une existence éphémère*; 3. *imperceptible*; 4. (did.) *évanescent*.

EVANGEL [ē-van'-jĭl],

EVANGIL [ē-van'-jĭl] n. + *Évangile*, m.

EVANGELIAN [ē-van-jē'-lĭ-an] adj. ‡ *qui rend grâces*.

EVANGELIC [ē-van-jĕl'-ĭk],

EVANGELICAL [ē-van-jĕl'-i-kal] adj. *évangélique* (de l'Évangile).

EVANGELICALLY [ē-van-jĕl'-i-kal-lĭ] adv. *évangéliquement*.

EVANGELISM [ē-van'-jē-lĭzm] n. *prédication de l'Évangile*, f.

EVANGELIST [ē-van'-jē-lĭst] n. 1. *évangéliste* (auteur de l'Évangile), m.; 2. *prédicateur* (non attaché à une église), m.

EVANGELIZE [ē-van'-jē-līz] v. a. *évangéliser*.

EVANGELIZE, v. n. *évangéliser*.

EVANID ‡. *V.* EVANESCENT.

EVANISH [ē-van'-ĭsh] v. n. ** *s'évanouir* (disparaître).

EVANISHMENT [ē-van'-ĭsh-mĕnt] n. ‡ *disparition*, f.

EVAPORABLE [ē-vap'-ō-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *évaporable*.

EVAPORATE [ē-vap'-ō-rāt] v. n. 1. ‖ § *s'évaporer* (se résoudre en vapeur); 2. § *s'évaporer* (se dissiper, se perdre).

EVAPORATE, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire évaporer*; 2. § *évaporer* (dissiper, perdre); 3. § *exhaler* (manifester).

EVAPORATE, adj. ‖ *évapore* (réduit en vapeur).

EVAPORATING [ē-vap'-ō-rāt-ĭng] n. (chim.) *évaporation*, f.

EVAPORATING-APPARATUS, n. (chim.) *appareil évaporatoire*; *évaporatoire*, m.

EVAPORATION [ē-vap-ō-rā'-shŭn] n. ‖ *évaporation*, f.

EVASION [ē-vā'-zhŭn] n. § *moyen évasif*, m.; *défaite*, f.; ¶ *fauxs-fuyant*, m.; ¶ *échappatoire*, f.

EVASIVE [ē-vā'-sĭv] adj. 1. *évasif*; 2. (OF, ...) *qui élude*.

EVASIVELY [ē-vā'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *évasivement*; *d'une manière évasive*.

EVASIVENESS [ē-vā'-sĭv-nĕs] n. ‡ *caractère évasif*, m.

EVE [ēv] n. 1. ‖ ** *soir*, m.; 2. ‖ § *veille*, f.

At —, ** *au*, *le soir*; ON, upon the — of §, *à la veille de*.

EVECTION [ē-vĕk'-shŭn] n. *élévation*, f.

EVEN [ē'-vn] n. + ** *soir*, m.

EVEN-SONG, n. 1. *chant du soir*, m.; 2. ** *soir*, m.

EVEN-TIDE, n. + *déclin* (m.), *chute* (*f.*) *du jour*; *soir*, m.

EVEN, adj. 1. ‖ *égal*; *uni*; 2. ‖ *de niveau*; 3. ‡ ‖ § *droit* (pas courbé); 4. § *égal* (uniforme); 5. § *égal* (pareil, semblable); 6. ¶ § *réglé* (déterminé); 7. *quitte* (libéré, acquitté); 8. ‡ § *au courant*; 9. (de nombre) *pair* (non impair.)

1. AN — surface, *une surface* unie, égale.

To be — with a. o., *rendre la pareille à q. u.*; *être quitte avec q. u.*; to make —, 1. ‖ *rendre uni*; 2. ‡ § *mettre au courant*; 3. ‡ *égaliser*.

EVEN-HAND, n. ‡ § *égalité*, f.

To come at —, *parvenir à l'*—.

EVEN-HANDED, adj. ‡ § *impartial*.

EVEN, v. a. 1. ‖ *égaler*; *aplanir*; 2. ‖ *mettre de niveau*; 3. ‖ *égaliser*; 4. § *acquitter* (rendre quitte).

EVEN, adv. 1. *même*; 2. *aussi bien*; 3. *parfaitement*.

— now, *tout à l'heure*; *à l'instant*; — so, *de même*; *ainsi*.

EVENER [ē'-vn-ur] n. + *aplanisseur*, m.

EVENING [ē'-vn-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *soir*, m.; 2. ‖ *soirée* (soir), f.; 3. ** § *soir* (déclin de la vie); *déclin*, m.

— party, *soirée* (réunion), f. In the —, 1. *le soir*; 2. *dans la soirée*; 3. (de l'heure) *du soir*. To pass, to spend an —, *passer une soirée*.

EVENING, adj. *du soir*.

EVENLY [ē'-vn-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *également*; *uniment*; 2. ‖ *de niveau*; 3. § *également*; 4. § *impartialement*; 5. (arith.) (des nombres) *pairement*.

EVENNESS [ē'-vn-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *égalité*, f.; 2. § *sérénité*, f.; 3. § *impartialité*, f.

EVENT [ē-vĕnt'] n. 1. *événement*, m.; 2. *issue* (événement), f.; 3. (de conte, de pièce de théâtre, de poème, de roman, etc.) *dénoûment*, m.

At, in all —s, 1. *à tout événement*; 2. *quoi qu'il en soit*; *de toute manière*; 3. *à tout hasard*; in the —, *par la suite*; in the — of, *en cas de*. To be an —, 1. *être un événement*; 2. *faire événement*.

EVENTERATE [ē-vĕn'-tur-āt] v. a. *éventrer*.

EVENTFUL [ē-vĕnt'-fŭl] adj. *plein d'événements*; *fécond en événements*.

EVENTILATE [ē-vĕn'-tĭ-lāt] v. a. ‡ *vanner*.

EVENTUAL [ē-vĕnt'-ū-al] adj. 1. *éventuel*; 2. *final*; *définitif*.

EVENTUALLY [ē-vĕnt'-ū-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *éventuellement*; 2. *définitivement*; 3. *dans la suite*.

EVER [ĕv'-ur] adv. 1. *toujours* (en tout temps); 2. *jamais* (en quelque temps que ce soit); 3. *en quoi que ce soit*; 4. *n'importe combien*; 5. (explétif) ...

Hardly, scarcely —, *presque jamais*. For —, 1. * *toujours*; 2. *pour toujours*; *à jamais*; 3. ¶ *pour jamais*; *à tout jamais*; 4. + *éternellement*; 5. (exclamation) *vive!* sing. *vivent!* pl.; for — and —, 1. *pour toujours*; ¶ *pour jamais*; ¶ *à tout jamais*; 2. + *jusqu'à la fin des siècles*; for — and for —, *, 1. *pour toujours*; 2. *éternellement*; or — †, *avant que*. — à ..., *quelque ... que ce soit*; — and anon **, *de temps en temps*; *de temps à autre*.

EVER-DURING, adj. ** *éternel*.

EVER-LIVING, adj. 1. *perpétuel*; 2. *éternel*; 3. *immortel*.

EVER-NEVER, adv. ‡ * *éternellement* (sans fin).

EVERGREEN [ĕv'-ur-grēn] adj. ** *toujours vert*.

EVERGREEN, n. (bot.) *joubarba* (genre), f.

EVERLASTING [ĕv-ur-lăst'-ĭng] adj. 1 *qui dure toujours*; 2. *perpétuel*; 3 *éternel*; 4. ¶ (m. p.) *sempiternel*.

2. AN — possession, *une possession* perpétuelle.

EVERLASTING, n. 1. *éternité* (sans commencement, sans fin), f.; 2. *Éternel* (Dieu), m.; 3. (bot.) *gnaphale*, m. *gnaphalier*, m.; ¶ *immortelle*, f.

From — +, *de toute éternité*; from — to — +, *dans tous les siècles*.

EVERLASTINGLY [ĕv-ur-lăst'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *à jamais*; *éternellement*.

EVERLASTINGNESS [ĕv-ur-lăst'-ĭng-

nāl] n. 1. *durée perpétuelle, éternelle*, f.; 2. + *éternité*, f.

EVERMORE [ĕv-ur-mōr'] adv. * 1. *toujours*; 2. *sans cesse*; 3. + *éternellement*.

For —, 1. *pour toujours*; 2. + *éternellement*; 3. + *dans tous les siècles*; 4. + *à la fin des siècles*.

EVERSION [ē-vur'-shŭn] n. 1. *renversement*, m.; 2. (méd.) (de la paupière) *renversement*, m.

— of the eye-lid, (méd.) *renversement de la paupière*; *ectropion*, m.

EVERY [ĕv'-ă-rĭ] adj. 1. *chaque*; 2. *tout*; 3. *tous les ...*

2. A conscience in — thing, *une conscience en toute chose*. 3. — Sunday, *tous les dimanches*; — six years, *tous les six ans*.

— one, *chacun*, m.; *chacune*, f.: — where, *partout*.

EVES-DROP ‡. *V.* EAVES-DROP.

EVET. *V.* EFT.

EVICT [ē-vĭkt'] v. a. 1. ‡ § *montrer*; *prouver*; 2. (dr.) *évincer*.

EVICTION [ē-vĭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *preuve*, f.; 2. ‡ (dr.) *éviction*, f.

EVIDENCE [ĕv'-ĭ-dĕns] n. 1. *évidence*, f.; 2. *preuve*, f.; 3. *témoignage*, m.; 4. *déposition*, f.; 5. *témoin*, m.

Circumstantial —, (dr.) *inductions*, f. pl.; *preuves indirectes des circonstances*, f. pl.; presumptive —, *preuve résultant de présomptions*. King's, queen's —, (dr.) *témoin révélateur de ses complices* (préalablement gracié), m.; prisoner's —, *témoin à décharge*; — for the prosecution, *témoin à charge*. To adduce —, to bring forward —, to produce —, *produire des preuves*; to be admitted as —, 1. *faire foi*; 2. *faire foi en justice*; to bear — (to), 1. *rendre témoignage* (à); 2. (dr.) *déposer*; to become, to turn king's, queen's —, (dr.) *révéler ses complices* (pour avoir été gracié); to furnish — of, *établir* (en justice); to give —, 1. *rendre témoignage*; 2. (dr.) *déposer*; to give o.'s —s, *faire sa déposition*; to call a. o. to give —, *appeler q. u. en témoignage*; to go through the —, 1. *parcourir les dépositions*; 2. *entendre toutes les dépositions*.

EVIDENCE, v. a. 1. *montrer avec évidence*; 2. *prouver*; 3. *attester*.

To — itself, *se manifester*.

EVIDENT [ĕv'-ĭ-dĕnt] adj. (TO, *pour*) *évident*.

Self —, *de toute évidence*. To make —, 1. *rendre évident*; 2. *mettre* (q. ch.) *en évidence*.

EVIDENTIAL [ĕv-ĭ-dĕn'-shal] adj. *d'évidence*.

EVIDENTIALLY [ĕv-ĭ-dĕn'-shal-lĭ] adv. *par évidence*.

EVIDENTLY [ĕv'-ĭ-dĕnt-lĭ] adv. *évidemment*.

EVIL [ē'-vĭl] adj. 1 ‖ § *mauvais*; 2. + ‖ *malfaisant*.

EVIL, n. 1. ‖ § *mal*, m.; 2. ‡ § *crime*, m.; 3. ‡ *mal*, m.; *maladie*, f.; 4. (sing.) *écrouelles*, f. pl.; 5. † *latrine*, f.

Imaginary —, *mal imaginaire, d'opinion*; natural, physical —, = *physique*. The king's —, *les écrouelles*, f. pl. To avoid, to shun —, *éviter, fuir le* =; to bring a. o. to —, *entraîner q. u. au* =; to come to —, *tomber dans le* =. Extraordinary —s require extraordinary remedies, *aux grands maux les grands remèdes*. — be to him that — thinks, *honni soit qui mal y pense*.

EVIL-DOER, n. † *méchant*, m.; *méchante*, f.

EVIL-SPEAKING, n. + *médisance*, f.

EVIL-WORKER, n. + *méchant*, m.; *méchante*, f.

EVIL, adv. † ** 1. *mal*; 2. *mal* (malheureusement).

EVIL-DISPOSED, adj. *malintentionné*.

EVIL-EYED, adj. † *malveillant*.

EVIL-FAVORED, adj. † 1. *de mauvais aspect*; 2. *mauvais*.

EVIL-FAVOREDNESS, n. † 1. *mauvais aspect*, m.; 2. *défaut*, m.

EVIL-MINDED, adj. *malintentionné*.

EVILLY [ē'-vĭl-lĭ] adv. + *mal*.

EVINCE [ē-vĭns'] v. a. 1. § *faire voir*; *montrer*; *manifester*; 2. § *témoigner*; 3. § *prouver*; 4. † *vaincre*.

1. To — a sentiment, montrer, manifester *un sentiment*.

EVINCEMENT [ē-vĭns'-mĕnt] n. § *preuve*, f.

EVINCIBLE [ē-vĭn'-sĭ-bl] adj. *qui peut être prouvé*.

EVINCIBLY [ē-vĭn'-sĭ-blĭ] adv. † *incontestablement*.

EVINCIVE [ē-vĭn'-sĭv] adj. ‡ *qui tend à prouver*.

EVISCERATE [ē-vĭs'-sur-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ *arracher les entrailles* (à); 2. § *arracher*; *faire sortir*; 3. ‖ *épuiser ses entrailles*.

2. To — the truth, arracher, faire sortir *la vérité*.

EVITATE [ĕv'-ĭ-tāt] v. a. † *éviter*.

EVITATION [ĕv-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. *séparation*, f.

EVOCATE, ‡. *V.* EVOKE.

EVOCATION [ĕv-ō-kā'-shŭn] n. 1 ‖ *évocation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *évocation*, f.

EVOKE [ē-vōk'] v. a. 1. ‖ *évoquer* (faire apparaître); 2. (dr.) *évoquer*.

EVOLATION [ĕv-ō-lā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action de s'envoler*, f.; *volée*, f.; *vol*, m.

EVOLUTE [ĕv'-ō-lūt] n. (géom.) *développée*, f.

EVOLUTION [ĕv-ō-lū'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de déployer*, f.; 2. *marche* (progrès), f.; 3. § *mouvement*, m.; 4. (alg., arith.) *extinction des racines*, f.; 5. (géom.) *développement*, m.; 6. (mil.) *évolution*, f.; 7. (philos.) *évolution*, f.

To go through o.'s —s, (mil.) *manœuvrer*.

EVOLVE [ē-vŏlv'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *dérouler* (développer); 2. § *développer*; 3. (chim.) *dégager*.

EVOLVE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se dérouler* (se développer); 2. § *se développer*; 3. (chim.) *se dégager*.

EVOLVED [ē-vŏlvd'] adj. (bot.) *développé*.

EVOLVENT [ē-vŏl'-vĕnt] n. (géom.) *développante*, f.

EVOMITION [ĕv-ō-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. (dld.) *vomissement*, m.

EVULGATION [ĕv-ŭl-gā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *divulgation*, f.

EVULSION [ē vŭl'-shŭn] n. (dld.) *évulsion*, f.

EWE [ū] n. *brebis* (femelle de bélier), f.

— with lamb, *brebis pleine*.

EWE-LAMB, n. *agneau femelle*, m.

EWE-NECKED, adj. (des chevaux) *à encolure de cerf*.

EWE, v. n. *agneler*.

EWER [ū'-ur] n. *aiguière*, f.

EWRY [ū'-rĭ] n. *office* (de palais), m.

EX [ĕks] (mot qui s'ajoute pour exprimer *qui n'est plus en fonctions*) *ex*.

EX. (lettres initiales de EXAMPLE, *exemple*) *ex*. (par exemple).

EXACERBATE [ĕgz-as'-ur-bāt] v. a. 1. *aigrir*; *irriter*; 2. (méd.) *rendre plus aigu*.

EXACERBATION [ĕgz-as-ur-bā'-shŭn] n. 1. *aigreur*; *irritation*, f.; 2. *aggravement*, m.; 3. (méd.) *exacerbation*, f.

EXACERBESCENCE [ĕgz-as-ur-bĕs'-sĕns] n. (méd.) *accroissement d'exacerbation*, m.

EXACT [ĕgz-akt'] adj. 1. (IN, *dans*; *en*, à) *exact*; 2. *exact* (conforme); 3. *strict*; 4. (de l'heure) (TO, *à*) *précis*; 5. (des sciences) *exact*.

3. The —*est* vigilance, *la plus stricte vigilance*.

EXACT, v. a. (FROM, *de*) ‖ § *exiger*.

§ To — obedience, exiger *l'obéissance*.

EXACT, v. n. *commettre des exactions*; *se livrer à des exactions*.

EXACTER, *V.* EXACTOR.

EXACTION [ĕgz-ak'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *action d'exiger* (forcer de donner, de payer), f.; 2. *exaction*, f.; 3. § *action d'exiger* (demander comme droit), f.

EXACTLY [ĕgz-akt'-lĭ] adv. 1. *exactement*; *au juste*; 2. ‡ *de point en point*; 3. (de l'heure) *juste*.

EXACTNESS [ĕgz-akt'-nĕs] n. 1. *exactitude*, f.; 2. *justesse*, f.; 3. *délicatesse*, f.

3. The — of peculiar parts, *la délicatesse de certaines parties*.

EXACTOR [ĕgz-akt'-ur] n. 1 ‖ *exacteur*, m.; 2. † ‖ *exacteur* † (des impôts), m.; 3. ‖ *collecteur*, m.; 4. ‖ § *personne qui exige*, f.

To be an — of, *exiger*.

EXAGGERATE [ĕgz-aj'-ur-āt] v. a. 1. † ‖ *amonceler*; 2. § *exagérer*.

EXAGGERATED [ĕgz-aj'-ur-āt-ĕd] adj. § *exagéré*.

EXAGGERATION [ĕgz-aj-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. † ‖ *amoncellement*. m.; 2. § *exagération*, f.; 3. (peint., sculp., rhét.) *exagération*, f.

EXAGGERATORY [ĕgz-aj'-ur-ā-tŭ-rĭ] adj. § *exagératif*.

EXALT [ĕgz-ălt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *élever* (placer haut); 2. § (TO, *à*) *élever* (de rang); 3. § *élever* (la voix); 4. § *exalter* (louer); 5. § (b. p.) (WITH, *par*) *exalter* (échauffer jusqu'à l'enthousiasme); 6. † (chim.) *exalter*.

4. To — the name of God, exalter *le nom de Dieu*.

EXALTATION [ĕgz-ăl-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. † ‖ *élévation* (exhaussement), f.; 2. § *élévation* (de rang), f.; 3. § (du pape) *exaltation*, f.; 4. § *élévation* (en dignité), f.; 5. § *exaltation* (enthousiasme), f.; 6. (astrol.) *exaltation*, f.

EXALTED [ĕgz-ălt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *élevé* (placé haut); 2. § *élevé* (éminent, supérieur); 3. § *élevé* (noble, grand).

EXALTEDNESS [ĕgz-ălt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. § *élévation* (grandeur d'âme, noblesse de sentiment), f.

EXALTER [ĕgz-ălt'-ur] n. ‡ *personne, chose qui élève* (de rang), f.

EXAMEN, ‡. *V.* EXAMINATION.

EXAMINANT [ĕgz-am' in-sut] n. † *personne qui examine*, f.

EXAMINATION [ĕgz-am-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *examen*, m.; 2. (chos.) *inspection*, f.; 3. (admin.) *vérification*, f.; 4. (dr.) *audition* (de témoins), f.; *interrogatoire*, m.; 5. (dr.) *interrogatoire* (des prévenus), m.; 6. (dr.) *instruction*.

Mature —, *mûr examen*; private —, (dr.) *instruction*, f.; strict —, *rigoureux* =; self —, = *de conscience*; little-go —, (universités) = *préliminaire*; post mortem —, *autopsie*, f. Board of —, *jury d'*=, m.; trial by —, (dr.) *vérification par le juge*, f. On, upon —, *après* =; under —, 1. *soumis à* =; 2. *soumis à vérification*. To condemn without —, 1. *condamner sans* =; 2. ¶ *condamner sur l'étiquette du sac*; to prepare, to qualify for an —, 1. *préparer à un* =; 2. *se préparer pour un* =; to undergo an —, 1. *subir, passer un* =; 2. (dr.) *subir un interrogatoire*.

EXAMINE [ĕgz-am'-ĭn] v. a. 1. *examiner*; *faire l'examen de*; 2. *inspecter*; *visiter*; 3. *examiner* (q. u.); 4. * *interroger* (examiner); 5. † *mettre, révoquer en doute*; 6. (admin.) *vérifier*; 7. (dr.) *interroger* (un témoin, un accusé).

4. To — o.'s own heart, interroger *son propre cœur*.

To — thoroughly, *examiner à fond*. Commission to — = witnesses, (dr.) *commission rogatoire*, f.

EXAMINER [ĕgz-am'-ĭn-ur] n. 1. (INTO, *de*) *observateur*, m.; 2. *examinateur*, m.; *interrogateur*, m.; *interrogatrice*, f.; 3. (dr.) *magistrat qui interroge*, m.; 4. (dr.) *juge d'instruction*, m.

Junior —, (universités) *second examinateur*; mathematical —, = *pour les mathématiques*; senior —, (universités) *premier* =. Board of —s, 1. *bureau d'*=*s*; 2. *jury d'examen*, m. — office, *bureau de contrôle*.

EXAMPLE [ĕgz-am'-pl] n. 1. † ‖ *modèle*, m.; 2. § *exemple*, m.; 3. (log., rhét.) *exemple*, m.

After the — of, *à l'exemple de*; for —, *par* =. To be borne out by —, *être fondé d'*=; to give — rather than precept, *prêcher d'*=; to make an — of a. o., *faire un* = *de q. u.*; *faire servir q. u. d'*=; to set, to show an —, *donner montrer l'*=; to take — from a. o., *prendre* = *sur q. u.*

EXAMPLE, v. a. ‡ (WITH, *de*) *donner un exemple à*.

EXANIMATE [ẽgz-an'-i-māt] adj. 1. ‡ *sans vie*; 2. ** § *abattu*; *découragé*.

EXANIMOUS [ẽgz-an'-i-mŭs] adj. *sans vie*.

EXANTHEMA [ẽks-an'-thĕ-ma] n., pl. EXANTHEMATA, (méd.) *exanthème*, m

EXANTHEMATIC [ẽks-an-thĕm'-mat'-ik], EXANTHEMATOUS [ẽks-an-thĕm'-a-tŭs] adj. (méd.) *exanthématique*; *exanthémateux*.

EXARCH [ẽks'-ārk] n. 1. (hist. rom.) *exarque*, m.; 2. (Église gr.) *exarque*, m.

EXARCHATE [ẽks'-ār-kāt] n. (hist. rom.) *exarchat*, m.

EXASPERATE [ẽgz-as'-pur-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ *exaspérer*; 2. § *aigrir* (q. v., q. ch.); 3. *irriter* (q. ch.).

3. To — a part inflamed, irriter *une partie enflammée*.

EXASPERATE, adj. 1. ‖ *exaspéré*; 2. § *aigri*.

To grow —, *s'aigrir*.

EXASPERATER [ẽgz-as'-pur-ā-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui exaspère*, f.; *provocateur*, m.

EXASPERATION [ẽgz-as-pur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *exaspération*, f.; 2. ‡ ‖ (pers.) *provocation*, f.; 3. (chos.) *violence*, f.

3. The — of the fits of fever, *la violence des accès de fièvre*.

EXCALCEATED [ẽks-kal'-sē-āt-ĕd] adj. *déchaussé*.

EXCANDESCENCE [ẽks-kan-dĕs'-sĕns],

EXCANDESCENCY [ẽks-kan-dĕs'-sĕn-si] n. 1. ‖ *incandescence*, f.; 2. § *colère*, f.

EXCANDESCENT [ẽks-kan-dĕs'-sĕnt] adj. ‖ *incandescent*.

EXCARNATE [ẽks-kar'-nāt] v. a. 1. *décharner*; 2. (anat.) *excarner*.

EXCARNIFICATION [ẽks-kār-ni-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. *action de décharner*, f.

EXCAVATE [ẽks'-ka-vāt] v. n. 1. *creuser*; 2. *excaver* (du terrain).

EXCAVATING [ẽks'-ka-vāt-ĭng] n. *excavation*, f.

EXCAVATING-MACHINE, n. *machine à excavation, à déblayer*, f.

EXCAVATION [ẽks-ka-vā'-shŭn] n. 1. *excavation*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) *excavation*, f.; *tranchée*, f.; *fouille*, f.; *déblai*, m.

Chamber of —, (gén. civ.) *taille* (f.), *chantier* (m.) *d'exploitation*. To fill up an —, (tech.) *remblayer*.

EXCAVATOR [ẽks'-ka-vā-tur] n. *terrassier*, m.

EXCEED [ẽk-sēd'] v. a. 1. ‖ *excéder*; *dépasser*; 2. § *excéder*; *surpasser*; 3. § *passer* (être au-dessus de); 4. § *excéder*; *outre-passer*.

EXCEED, v. n. 1. ‖ *aller au delà*; 2. § *l'emporter*; 3. § *se surpasser*.

2. Pity must always —, *la pitié doit toujours* l'emporter.

EXCEEDER [ẽk-sēd'-ur] n. *personne qui va au delà des bornes prescrites*, f.

EXCEEDING [ẽk-sēd'-ĭng] n. *surcroît*, m.

EXCEEDING, adv. 1. *excessivement*; 2. *extrêmement*.

EXCEEDINGLY [ẽk-sēd'-ĭng-li] adv. 1. *excessivement*; 2. *extrêmement*.

EXCEEDINGNESS [ẽk-sēd'-ĭng-nĕs] n. ‡ *excédant*, m.

EXCEL [ẽk-sĕl'] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. (IN, *dans, en*; *in*, à) *exceller*; 2. (IN, *dans*) *surpasser*; *l'emporter*.

EXCEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *exceller sur*; 2. *surpasser*; *l'emporter sur*; 3. *surpasser*; *excéder*.

EXCELLENCE [ẽk'-sĕl-lĕns],

EXCELLENCY [ẽk'-sĕl-lăn-si] n. 1 *excellence*, f.; 2. *perfection*, f.; 3. *supériorité*, f.; 4. *mérite*, m.; 5. *qualité*, f.; 6. ‡ *pureté*, f.; 7. *excellence* (titre d'honneur), f.

7. Justice and virtue are *excellencies* of all times, *la justice et la vertu sont des qualités de tous les temps*.

EXCELLENCE, v. a. (in p.) *vanter d'excellence*.

EXCELLENT [ẽk'-sĕl-lĕnt] adj. 1 ‖ § *excellent*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *parfait* (consommé); 3. + *grand*; 4. + *élevé*; *infiniment grand*.

Most —, 1. *très-excellent*; ¶ *excellentissime*; 2. *excellentissime* (titre).

EXCELLENTLY [ẽk'-sĕl-lĕnt-li] adv. 1. *parfaitement*; 2. *supérieurement*; *éminemment*.

EXCENTRIC, *V.* EXCENTRIC.

EXCEPT [ẽk-sĕpt'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) *excepter*.

EXCEPT, v. n. 1. (AGAINST, TO, *à*) *s'opposer*; 2. (AGAINST, TO, . . .) *récuser*; 3. (TO, . . .) *décliner* (un tribunal); 4. (dr.) *fournir ses exceptions*.

EXCEPT, prép. *excepté*; *à l'exception de, hors*.

EXCEPT, conj. *à moins que*; *à moins de*.

EXCEPTING [ẽk-sĕpt'-ĭng] prép. *excepté*; *à l'exception de*; *hors*.

EXCEPTION [ẽk-sĕp'-shŭn] n. 1. *exception*, f.; 2. (AGAINST, TO, *à*) *objection*, f.; 3. *critique* (censure maligne ou sévère), f.; 4. (dr.) *exception*, f.

Beyond —, *à l'abri de toute critique*; by way of —, *par exception*; in — to, *par exception à*: with the — of, *à l'exception de*; with this —, *à cette exception près*; without — of, *sans exception de*. To admit of no —, *ne point souffrir d'exception*; to be an —, *être une exception*; *faire exception*; to make an —, 1. *faire une exception*; 2. *faire une objection*; to state o.'s —s, (dr.) *fournir ses exceptions*; to take — (at), *se formaliser* (de); *s'offenser* (de).

EXCEPTIONABLE [ẽk-sĕp'-shŭn-a-bl] adj. 1. *critiquable*; 2. *blâmable*; *répréhensible*; *à reprendre*.

EXCEPTIONER [ẽk-sĕp'-shŭn-ur] n. ‡ *critique*; *censeur*, m.

EXCEPTIOUS [ẽk-sĕp'-shŭs] adj. ‡ *qui se formalise, s'offense facilement*; *susceptible*.

EXCEPTIOUSNESS [ẽk-sĕp'-shŭs-nĕs] n. ‡ *susceptibilité*, f.

EXCEPTIVE [ẽk-sĕp'-tiv] adj. 1. *exceptionnel*; 2. (did.) *qui renferme une exception*.

EXCEPTIVELY [ẽk-sĕp'-tiv-li] adv. *exceptionnellement*.

EXCEPTLESS [ẽk-sĕpt'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans exception*.

EXCEPTOR [ẽk-sĕpt'-ur] n. ‡ *critique*; *censeur*, m.

EXCERN [ẽk-surn'] v. a. (did.) *expulser* (faire évacuer); *chasser*.

EXCERPTOR [ẽk-surp'-tur] n. ‡ *auteur d'extraits*, m.

EXCESS [ẽk-sĕs'] n. 1. *excès*, m.; 2. *usure* (trop fort intérêt), f.; 3. (arith., géom.) *excédant*; *excès*, m.

In —, *avec excès*: to —, *à l'*—; *jusqu'à l'*—. To commit an —, *commettre, faire un* —.

EXCESSIVE [ẽk-sĕs'-siv] adj. 1. ‖ § *excessif*; 2. § (chos.) *exagéré*; 3. § (chos.) *outré*.

EXCESSIVELY [ẽk-sĕs'-siv-li] adv. *excessivement*; *à l'excès*.

EXCESSIVENESS, n. *V.* EXCESS.

EXCHANGE [ẽks-tshānj'] v. a. 1. ‖ § (FOR, *contre*) *échanger*; 2. § (FOR, *pour*) *changer*.

EXCHANGE, n. 1. ‖ § *échange*, m.; 2. ‡ ‖ *échange* (objet donné en échange), m.; 3. (com.) *change*, m.; 4. (com.) *bourse* (édifice), f.

Circular, indirect —, (com.) *change indirect*; current —, *cours du* —; *cours*; = *du jour*; foreign —, = *extérieur, étranger*; inland —, = *intérieur*. Arbitration of —, *arbitrage de* —; *arbitrage*, m.; bill of —, *lettre de* —, f. (*V.* BILL); course of —, 1. *cours* (m.), *cote* (f.) *de* —; 2. *bulletin de bourse*, m.; first, second, third of —, *première, seconde, troisième de* —, f.; par of —, *pair du* —, m.; rate of —, *taux* (m.), *cote* (f.) *du* —; set of —, 1. *première et seconde de* —, f. pl.; 2. *première, seconde, et troisième de* —, f. pl. At the rate of — of, (banque) *au* = *de*; in — for, *en échange de*. To gain, to lose by the —, *gagner, perdre au* —; to make an —, *faire un échange*. — is no robbery, *échange, troc n'est pas vol*.

EXCHANGE-BUSINESS, n. *commerce de change*, m.

EXCHANGE-OFFICE, n. *bureau de change des monnaies*, m.

EXCHANGEABLE [ẽks-tshānj'-a-bl] adj. (FOR, *contre*) *échangeable*.

EXCHANGER [ẽks-tshānj'-nr] n. † *changeur*, m.

EXCHEQUER [ẽks-tshĕk'-ur] n. 1. *trésor*; *trésor royal*; *trésor de l'État* m.; 2. ‖ § *trésor*, m.; 3. *échiquier* (cour de l'échiquier), m.

Baron of the —, *baron de l'échiquier* (conseiller de la cour), m.; chancellor of the —, *chancelier de l'échiquier* (ministre des finances), m.

EXCHEQUER-BILL, n. *bon du trésor*, m.

EXCHEQUER-LOAN, n. (fin.) *prêts et avances faits par l'État*, m. pl.

EXCHEQUER, v. a. *poursuivre, traduire devant la cour de l'échiquier*.

EXCISABLE [ẽk-siz'-a-bl] adj. 1. *sujet à l'accise, à l'accise*; 2. (en France) *sujet aux contributions indirectes*.

EXCISE [ẽk-siz'] n. 1. (en Angleterre) *accise*; *accise*, f.; 2. (en France) *contributions indirectes*, f. pl.; 3. (en France) *régie*, f.

EXCISE-BOND, n. (douanes anglaises) *acquit-à-caution*, m.

EXCISE, v. a. 1. *soumettre à l'accise, à l'accise*; 2. *soumettre aux contributions indirectes*.

EXCISEMAN [ẽk-siz'-man] n., pl. EXCISEMEN, 1. *préposé, employé de l'accise, de l'accise*, m.; 2. *préposé, employé des contributions indirectes, de la régie*, m.

EXCISION [ẽks-sizh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‡ *extermination*; *destruction*, f.; 2. (chir.) *excision*, f.

EXCITABILITY [ẽk-si-ta-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) *excitabilité*, f.

EXCITABLE [ẽk-si'-ta-bl] adj. (did.) *excitable*.

EXCITANT [ẽk-si'-tant] n. 1. (did.) *excitant*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *excitant*, m.

EXCITATE [ẽk-si'-tāt] v. a. ‡ *exciter*.

EXCITATION [ẽk-si-tā'-shŭn] n. *excitation* (action), f.

EXCITATIVE [ẽk-si'-tā-tiv] adj. 1. *qui excite*; 2. (did.) *excitatif*.

To be — of, *exciter*.

EXCITE [ẽk-sit'] v. a. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *exciter*.

EXCITEMENT [ẽk-sit'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *excitation*, f.; 2. (OF, *pour*) *motif d'excitation*, m.

EXCITER [ẽk-sit'-ur] n. 1. *excitateur*, m.; *excitatrice*, f.; 2. § *mobile*, m.; 3. (méd.) *excitant*, m.

EXCLAIM [ẽks-klām'] v. n. 1. (WITH, *de*) *s'écrier*; 2. (m. p.) (AGAINST, *contre*) *se récrier*; *crier*.

EXCLAIM, n. ‡ *clameur*, f.

EXCLAIMER [ẽks-klām'-ur] n. *déclamateur*, m.

EXCLAMATION [ẽks-klu-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. *exclamation*, f.; 2. (AGAINST, *contre*) *déclamation*, f.; 3. (gram.) *point d'exclamation*, m.

Note of —, (gram.) *point d'exclamation*, m.

EXCLAMATORY [ẽks-klam'-ā-tō-ri] adj. 1. *de déclamateur*; 2. *d'exclamation*.

EXCLUDE [ẽks-klūd'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. *exclure*; 2. ‡ *faire sortir*.

EXCLUSION [ẽks-klū'-shŭn] n. (FROM, *de*) *exclusion*, f.

To the — of, *à l'exclusion de*.

EXCLUSIONER [ẽks-klū'-shŭn-ur], EXCLUSIONIST [ẽks-klū'-shŭn-ĭst] *partisan d'exclusion*, m.

EXCLUSIVE [ẽks-klū'-siv] adj. 1. *exclusif*; 2. (OF, *to*, . . .) *qui exclut*; 3 (OF, *de*) *à l'exclusion*; 4. *d'exclusion*; 5. *non compris*; *exclusivement*.

EXCLUSIVELY [ẽks-klū'-siv-li] adv 1. *exclusivement*; 2. (OF, *de*) *à l'exclusion*; 3. (OF, *de*) *abstraction faite*; *à l'exception*.

EXCOCT [ẽks-kokt'] v. a. *faire bouillir*.

EXCOGITATE [ẽks-koj'-i-tāt] v. a. 1. *trouver à force de méditation*; 2 *créer*; *inventer*

EXCOGITATE, v. n. (ON, UPON) *réfléchir* (*à*); *penser* (*à*); *méditer* (*sur*)

EXCOGITATION [ĕks-kŏj-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *méditation; réflexion,* f.; 2. *invention,* f.

EXCOMMUNICABLE [ĕks-kom-mū'-nĭ-kă-bl] adj. *passible d'excommunication.*

EXCOMMUNICATE [ĕks-kom-mū'-nĭ-kāt] v. a. *excommunier.*

EXCOMMUNICATE, adj. † *excommunié.*

EXCOMMUNICATE, n. *excommunié,* m.; *excommunière,* f.

EXCOMMUNICATED [ĕks-kom-mū'-nĭ-kāt-ĕd] adj. *excommunié; anathème.*

EXCOMMUNICATION [ĕks-kom-mūn-ĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *excommunication,* f.

On pain of —, *à peine d'*=.

EXCOMMUNION, ‡. *V.* EXCOMMUNICATION.

EXCORIABLE [ĕks-kō'-rĭ-ă-bl] adj. *que l'on peut écorcher.*

To be —, *pouvoir être écorché.*

EXCORIATE [ĕks-kō'-rĭ-āt] v. a. 1. *écorcher;* 2. (chir.) *excorier.*

EXCORIATION [ĕks-kō-rĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *écorchure,* f.; 2. (chir.) *excoriation,* f.

EXCORTICATE [ĕks-kôr'-tĭ-kāt] v. a. ‡ *écorcer.*

EXCORTICATION [ĕks-kôr-tĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *excortication,* f.

EXCREMENT [ĕks'-krē-mĕnt] n. 1. *excrément,* m.; 2. † *dépouille* ‡ (cheveux, poils, ongles, plumes), f.

EXCREMENTAL [ĕks-krē-mĕnt'-al], **EXCREMENTITIAL** [ĕks-krē-mĕn-tish'-al], **EXCREMENTITIOUS** [ĕks-krē-mĕn-tish'-ŭs] adj. *excrémentitiel; excrémentiel; excrémenteux.*

EXCRESCENCE [ĕks-krĕs'-sĕns], **EXCRESCENCY** [ĕks-krĕs'-sĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ *excroissance,* f.; 2. § *excès,* m.; 3. § *rebut,* m.; 4. (bot.) *excroissance,* f.

EXCRESCENT [ĕks-krĕs'-sĕnt] adj. 1. *qui forme une excroissance;* 2. § *superflu.*

EXCRETE [ĕks-krēt'] v. a. *évacuer par excrétion.*

EXCRETION [ĕks-krē'-shŭn] n. 1. (sciences nat.) *excrétion,* f.; 2. *excrément,* m.; 3. *excroissance,* f.

EXCRETIVE [ĕks'-krē-tĭv], **EXCRETORY** [ĕks'-krē-tŭ-rĭ] adj. (physiol.) *excrétoire; excréteur.*

EXCRETORY, n. (physiol.) *conduit, vaisseau excréteur, excrétoire,* m.

EXCRUCIABLE [ĕks-krō'-shĭ-ă-bl] adj. ‡ *sujet à être tourmenté.*

EXCRUCIATE [ĕks-krō'-shĭ-āt] v. a. *tourmenter affreusement, horriblement.*

EXCRUCIATING [ĕks-krō'-shĭ-āt-ĭng] adj. *atroce* (extrêmement douloureux); *affreux; horrible.*

EXCRUCIATION [ĕks-krō-shĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. *tourment atroce, affreux, horrible,* m.; *torture, affreuse, horrible torture,* f.

EXCULPATE [ĕks-kŭl'-pāt] v. a. *disculper.*

To — o.'s self, *se* =.

EXCULPATION [ĕks-kŭl-pā'-shŭn] n. *justification; défense,* f.

In o.'s —, *pour se disculper.*

EXCULPATORY [ĕks-kŭl'-pā-tŭ-rĭ] adj. 1. (OF, ...) *qui disculpe;* 2. *apologétique.*

To be — to, *disculper.*

EXCURSION [ĕks-kur'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *excursion; course,* f.; 2. § (FROM, *hors de*) *excursion* (digression), f.; 3. § *dévation,* f.; 4. (astr.) *excursion,* f.; 5. (mil.) *excursion,* f.

On an —, *en excursion.* To make an —, *faire une* =.

EXCURSIVE [ĕks-kur'-sĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *qui erre;* 2. § *vagabond; désordonné;* 3. § *décousu.*

2. An — imagination, *une imagination* vagabonde, désordonnée.

EXCURSIVELY [ĕks-kur'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. ‖ *en errant.*

EXCURSIVENESS [ĕks-kur'-sĭv-nĕs] n. ‡ § *extravagance,* f.

EXCUSABLE [ĕks-kūz'-a-bl] adj. *excusable.*

EXCUSABLENESS [ĕks-kūz'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère excusable,* m.

EXCUSATION ‡. *V.* EXCUSE.

EXCUSATOR [ĕks-kŭ'-zā-tur] n. ‡ *personne qui excuse,* f.

EXCUSATORY [ĕks-kŭ'-zā-tŭ-rĭ] adj. *d'excuse; apologétique.*

EXCUSE [ĕks-kūz'] v. a. 1. *excuser;* 2. *s'excuser* de (q. ch.); 3. *faire remise de* (q. ch.); *faire grâce de* (q. ch.).

To — o.'s self on account of a. th., *s'excuser sur q. ch.; prendre q. ch. pour excuse.* — me! *excusez-moi! excuses!*

EXCUSE [ĕks-kus'] n. *excuse* (raison pour disculper), f.

Fair —, = *recevable;* foolish, silly —, *sotte* =. In — of, *pour excuser.* To accept an —, *accepter, recevoir une* =; to offer an —, *présenter une* =.

EXCUSER [ĕks-kūz'-ur] n. 1. *apologiste,* m.; 2. *personne, chose qui excuse,* f.

EXD. (abréviation de EXAMINED, *vérifié*) adj. *vérifié.*

EXEAT [ĕk'-ē-at] n. *exeat* (permission donnée à un ecclésiastique de sortir de son diocèse), m.

EXECRABLE [ĕk'-ē-krā-bl] adj. *exécrable.*

EXECRABLY [ĕk'-ē-krā-blĭ] adv. *exécrablement.*

EXECRATE [ĕk'-ē-krāt] v. a. *exécrer, avoir en exécration.*

EXECRATION [ĕk-ē-krā'-shŭn] n. *exécration,* f.

To hold in —, *avoir en* =; to be held in — (by), *être en* = (*à*).

EXECRATORY [ĕk'-ē-krā-tŭ-rĭ] n. *formule d'exécration,* f.

EXECUTE [ĕk'-ē-kūt] v. a. 1. *exécuter;* 2. (m. p.) *exercer;* 3. ‡ *employer;* 4. ‡ *tuer;* 5. (arts) *exécuter;* 6. (dr. civ.) *rendre parfait* (un acte); 7. (dr. crim.) *exécuter; exécuter à mort.*

EXECUTER ‡. *V.* EXECUTOR.

EXECUTION [ĕk-ē-kū'-shŭn] n. 1. *exécution,* f.; 2. *effet,* m.; 3. ‡ *emploi; exercice,* m.; 4. ‡ *massacre; carnage,* m.; 5. (arts) *exécution,* f.; 6. (dr.) *exécution,* f.; 7. (dr.) *mise à exécution,* f.; 8. (dr.) *grosse de jugement,* f.; 9. (dr.) *exécutoire,* m.; 10. (dr.) *saisie-exécution,* f.; 11. (dr.) *action en rendre* (un acte parfait), f.; 12. (mil.) *exécution,* f.

Warrant for —, (dr.) *ordre d'exécution* (d'un condamné), m.; writ of —, (dr.) *exécutoire,* m. In — *en cours d'exécution.* To carry into —, to put in —, *mettre à exécution;* to do —, 1. *faire de l'effet;* 2. (dr.) *procéder à l'exécution* (punition capitale); to order a. o. for -, *donner des ordres pour l'exécution de q. u.*

EXECUTIONER [ĕk-ē-kū'-shŭn-ur] n. 1. (m. p.) *exécuteur,* m.; 2. *exécuteur de la haute justice, des hautes œuvres; exécuteur : bourreau,* m; 3. § *bourreau; assassin,* m.

To deliver over to the —, *livrer à l'exécuteur, au bourreau.*

EXECUTIVE [ĕgz-ĕk'-ū-tĭv] adj. 1. *exécutif;* 2. ‡ (OF, ...) *qui exécute.*

EXECUTOR [ĕgz-ĕk'-ū-tur] n. 1. *exécuteur* (personne qui accomplit), m.; 2. ‡ *exécuteur* (des hautes œuvres), m.

EXECUTOR, n. (dr.) *exécuteur testamentaire; exécuteur,* m.

EXECUTORIAL [ĕgz-ĕk-ū-tō'-rĭ-al] adj. (dr.) *d'exécuteur testamentaire.*

EXECUTORSHIP [ĕgz-ĕk'-ū-tur-shĭp] n. *qualité d'exécuteur testamentaire,* f.

EXECUTORY [ĕgz-ĕk'-ū-tŭ-rĭ] adj. 1. *exécutif;* 2. (dr.) *exécutoire;* 3. (dr.) *dont l'exécution est suspendue.*

EXECUTRESS [ĕgz-ĕk'-ū-trĕs],

EXECUTRIX [ĕgz-ĕk'-ū-trĭks] n. (dr.) *exécutrice testamentaire,* f.

EXEGESIS [ĕks-ē-jē'-sĭs] n. (did.) *exégèse,* f.

EXEGETICAL [ĕks-ē-jĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *exégétique.*

EXEGETICALLY [ĕks-ē-jĕt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (did.) *par exégèse; d'une manière exégétique.*

EXEMPLAR [ĕgz-ĕm'-plar] n. *modèle.* m.

EXEMPLARILY [ĕgz'-ĕm-plă-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière exemplaire.*

EXEMPLARINESS [ĕgz'-ĕm-plă-rĭ-nĕs], **EXEMPLARITY** [ĕgz-ĕm-plar'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui est exemplaire,* f. 2. *exemple,* m.

1. — of conduct, *conduite* exemplaire.

— of . . . , *exemplaire.*

EXEMPLARY [ĕgz'-ĕm-plă-rĭ] adj. 1 *exemplaire;* 2. ‡ *qui attire l'attention,* 3. (blas.) *à armes parlantes.*

EXEMPLIFICATION [ĕgz-ĕm-plĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *explication par des exemples,* f.; 2. *amplification,* f.

EXEMPLIFIER [ĕgz-ĕm'-plĭ-fĭ-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui donne, montre l'exemple,* f.

EXEMPLIFY [ĕgz-ĕm'-plĭ-fĭ] v. a. 1. *donner un exemple de; montrer par l'exemple;* 2. *éclaircir par un exemple;* 3. (dr.) *copier; prendre copie de*

1. To — ingratitude, montrer par l'exemple l'ingratitude. 2. To — a rule, a precept, éclaircir par un exemple une règle, un précepte.

EXEMPT [ĕgz-ĕmt'] v. a. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *exempter.*

To — o.'s self from, *s'exempter de; se soustraire à.*

EXEMPT, adj. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ § *exempt;* 2. ‡ *privilégié;* 3. † *exclu.*

To be — from, 1. *être exempt de;* 2. *pouvoir se soustraire à.*

EXEMPT, n. ‡ *personne exemptée,* f.

EXEMPTION [ĕgz-ĕm'-shŭn] n. (FROM) 1. ‖ *exemption* (de), f.; 2. § *qualité de ce qui est exempt* (de), f.; 3. § *immunité* (contre), f.; *privilége* (contre), m.; 4. (écoles) *exemption,* f.

To claim an — from §, *prétendre à être exempt de; prétendre à se soustraire à;* to have an — from §, *être exempt de; pouvoir se soustraire à.*

EXENTERATE [ĕgz-ĕn'-tur-āt] v. a. ‡ *ôter les entrailles à.*

EXENTERATION [ĕgz-ĕn-tur-ā'-shŭn] n. *action d'ôter les entrailles,* f.

Upon —, *en ôtant les entrailles.*

EXEQUATUR [ĕks-ē-kwā'-tur] n. (dipl.) *exequatur,* m.

EXEQUIAL [ĕgz-ē'-kwĭ-al] adj. *funéraire.*

EXEQUIES [ĕks'-ē-kwĭz] n. pl. ‡ *funérailles; obsèques,* f. pl.

EXERCISABLE [ĕks'-ur-sĭz-a-bl] adj. ‡ *susceptible d'être exercé.*

To be —, *pouvoir être exercé.*

EXERCISE [ĕks'-ur-sĭz] n. 1. *exercice,* m.; 2. ‡ *tâche,* f.; 3. (écoles) *thème,* m.; 4. (mil.) *exercice,* m.; *manœuvre,* f.

Course of —s, *cours de thèmes,* m. To do an —, (écoles) *faire un thème;* to take —, *prendre de l'exercice.*

EXERCISE, v. a. 1. ‖ § (IN, *à*) *exercer;* 2. ‡ *affliger;* 3. *promener* (des animaux); 4. (mil.) *exercer.*

To — o.'s self (in), *s'exercer* (*à*).

EXERCISE, v. n. 1. (AT, *à*) *s'exercer;* 2. *prendre de l'exercice;* 3. (mil.) *faire l'exercice.*

2. To — for health, prendre de l'exercice pour sa santé.

EXERCISER [ĕks'-ur-sĭz-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui exerce, s'exerce,* f.

EXERCITATION. *V.* EXERCISE.

EXERGUE [ĕgz-urg'] n. *exergue,* m.

EXERT [ĕgz-urt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre au dehors; montrer;* 2. ‡ § *faire ressortir;* 3. § *employer* (faire paraître); 4. § *employer;* 5. § *exercer* (avec effort); 6. ‡ *faire* (avec effort); *accomplir.*

4. To — skill, employer l'habileté.

To — o.'s self, *faire des efforts;* to — o.'s self to the utmost, *faire les plus grands efforts; faire son possible.*

EXERTION [ĕgz-ur'-shŭn] n. § 1. *emploi; usage,* m.; 2. *exercice* (avec effort), m.; 3. *effort,* m.

Slight —, *faible, léger effort.* To make an — (to), *faire un* = (pour); to use every —, *employer tous ses* =.

EXESTUATION [ĕgz-ĕs-tŭ-ā' shŭn] n. (did.) *ébullition; effervescence,* f.

EXEUNT [ĕks'-ē-ŭnt] v. n. (théât.) *sortent.*

EXFOLIATE [ĕks-fō'-lĭ-āt] v. n. (did.) *s'exfolier.*

EXFOLIATION [ĕks-fō-lĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. (chir., méd.) *exfoliation,* f.

EXHALABLE [ĕgz-hāl'-a-bl] adj. (did.) *sujet à s'exhaler, à s'évaporer.*

To be —, *pouvoir s'exhaler, s'être évaporé.*

EXHALATION [ěks-hā-lā'-shŭn] n. ‖ 1. *exhalation*, f.; 2. *exhalaison*, f.; 3. (anat.) *exhalation*, f.; 4. (scienc. nat.) *exhalation*, f.

Noxious —, *exhalaison maligne*; visible —, = *sensible*.

EXHALE [ĕgz-hāl'] v. a. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) 1. *exhaler*; 2. *faire exhaler*; 3. ‡ *faire sortir*.

To be —d (from) ‖, *s'exhaler* (*de*).

EXHALE, v. n. ‡ *pousser le dernier soupir*.

EXHALEMENT. *V.* EXHALATION.

EXHALING [ĕgz-hāl'-ing] adj. (anat.) *exhalant*.

— vessel, *vaisseau* =; =, m.

EXHAUST [ĕgz-hâst'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *épuiser*; 2. (phys.) *aspirer*.

To — o.'s self, (pers.) *s'épuiser*; to be —ed, (chos.) *être épuisé*; *s'épuiser*.

EXHAUSTED [ĕgz-hâst'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *épuisé*; 2. (phys.) *aspiré*.

EXHAUSTER [ĕgz-hâst'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui épuise*, f.; 2. (phys.) (de machine pneumatique) *aspirateur*, m.

EXHAUSTIBLE [ĕgz-hâst'-ĭ-bl] adj. *épuisable*.

EXHAUSTING [ĕgz-hâst'-ing] adj. 1. *qui épuise*; 2. *d'épuisement*; 3. (phys.) *d'aspiration*.

— pipe, 1. *tuyau d'épuisement*, m.; 2. *tuyau d'aspiration*, m.

EXHAUSTION [ĕgz-hâst'-yŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *épuisement*, m.; 2. (de pompe) *aspiration*, f.; 3. (math.) *exhaustion*, f.; 4. (phys.) *aspiration*, f.

EXHAUSTIVE [ĕgz-hâst'-ĭv] adj. 1. ‖ § *qui épuise*; 2. § *qui épuise son sujet*.

EXHAUSTLESS [ĕgz-hâst'-lĕs] adj. * *inépuisable*.

EXHAUSTMENT ‡. *V.* EXHAUSTION.

EXHEREDATE [ĕks-hĕr'-ĕ-dāt] v. a. (dr.) *exhéréder*.

EXHEREDATION [ĕks-hĕr-ĕ-dā'-shŭn] n. (dr.) *exhérédation*, f.

EXHIBIT [ĕgz-hĭb'-ĭt] v. a. 1. *montrer*; *faire voir*; *produire*; 2. *exposer* (mettre en vue); 3. (dr.) *produire*; *exhiber*; *faire exhibition de*

EXHIBIT, n. (dr.) *pièce produite*, f.

EXHIBITER, EXHIBITOR [ĕgz-hĭb'-ĭt-ur] n. 1. *personne qui montre*, f.; 2. ‡ *accusateur*, m.; 3. (des expositions publiques) *exposant*, m.; 4. (dr.) *personne qui produit, exhibe* (des pièces), f.

EXHIBITION [ĕks-hĭ-bĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *exposition* (action de montrer), f.; 2. *représentation*, f.; 3. *spectacle* (objet qui attire les regards), m.; 4. *tableau*, m.; 5. *exposition* (d'objets d'arts ou d'industrie), f.; 6. ‡ *représentation* (état que tient une personne distinguée), f.; 7. ‡ *pension*; *rente*, f.; 8. (université) *bourse* (fondée par un particulier), f.; 9. (dr.) *production* (de pièces), f.; 10. (dr.) *exhibition*, f.

3. A revolting —, *un spectacle révoltant*.

EXHIBITIONER [ĕks-hĭ-bĭsh'-ŭn-ur] n. (université) *boursier* (dont la bourse est fondée par un particulier), m.

EXHIBITIVE [ĕgz-hĭb'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. ‡ (OF, *de*) *représentatif*.

EXHIBITIVELY [ĕgz-hĭb'-ĭ-tĭv-lĭ] adv. ‡ *d'une manière emblématique*.

EXHIBITOR. *V.* EXHIBITER.

EXHIBITORY [ĕgz-hĭb'-ĭ-tō-rĭ] adj. (dr.) *exhibitoire*.

EXHILARATE [ĕgz-hĭl'-a-rāt] v. a. 1. *égayer*; 2. *réjouir*; 3. *récréer*; *divertir*.

EXHILARATE. v. n. ‡ *s'égayer*.

EXHILARATING [ĕgz-hĭl'-a-rāt-ing] adj. 1. *qui égaie*; 2. (did.) *exhilarant*.

EXHILARATION [ĕgz-hĭl-a-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'égayer, de réjouir, de récréer, de divertir*, f.; 2. *hilarité*, f.

EXHORT [ĕgz-hôrt'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *exhorter* (q. u.); 2. *exhorter à* (q. ch.).

EXHORT, v. n. *faire des exhortations*.

EXHORT, n. ‡ *exhortation*, f.

EXHORTATION [ĕks-hôr-tā'-shŭn] n. (TO, *à*) *exhortation*, f.

EXHORTATIVE [ĕgz-hôr'-tā-tĭv] adj. (did.) *exhortatif*.

EXHORTATORY [ĕgz-hôr'-tā-tō-rĭ] adj. (did.) *exhortatoire*.

EXHORTER [ĕgz-hôrt'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui exhorte*, f.

EXHUMATION [ĕks-hū-mā'-shŭn] n. *exhumation*, f.

EXHUME [ĕgz-hūm'] v. a. *exhumer*; ¶ *déterrer*.

EXICCATE ‡. *V.* EXSICCATE.

EXIGENCE [ĕks'-ĭ-jĕns],

EXIGENCY [ĕks'-ĭ-jĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *exigence* (ce que les circonstances exigent), f.; 2. *besoin*, m.; *nécessité*, f.; 3. *situation critique*, f.; 4. *extrémité*, f.; 5. *malheur*, m.

EXIGENT [ĕks'-ĭ-jĕnt] adj. *critique*.

An — moment, *un moment* critique.

EXIGENT, n. 1. ‡ (*V.* EXIGENCE); 2. † *fin*, f.

EXIGIBLE [ĕks'-ĭ-jĭ-bl] adj. *exigible*.

EXIGUITY [ĕks-ĭ-gū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *exiguïté*, f.

EXIGUOUS [ĕgz-ĭg'-ū-ŭs] adj. ‡ *exigu*.

EXILE [ĕks'-ĭl] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ § *exiler*; 2. ‖ § *exiler de*.

To — o.'s self, *s'exiler*.

EXILE, n. 1. *exil*, m.; 2. (pers.) *exilé*, m.; *exilée*, f.

EXILE [ĕg-zīl'] adj. (did.) *peu considérable*; *faible*.

EXILEMENT [ĕg-zīl'-mĕnt] n. † *exil*, m.

EXILITY [ĕg-zĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *petitesse*; *faiblesse*, f.

EXIST [ĕg-zĭst'] v. n. ‖ § *exister*.

EXISTENCE [ĕg-zĭst'-ĕns] n. 1. ‖ § *existence*, f.; 2. ‖ *être vivant*, m.

Certificate of —, *certificat de vie*, m. To be in —, *avoir de l'existence*; *exister*; to call into —, *appeler à l'existence*; *faire naître*.

EXISTENT [ĕg-zĭst'-ĕnt] adj. *existant*.

EXISTIMATION [ĕg-zĭs-tĭ-mā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *opinion*; *estime*, f.

EXIT [ĕks'-ĭt] v. n. (théât.) *sort*.

EXIT, n. 1. ‖ (théât.) *sortie* (de la scène), f.; 2. § *sortie*, f.; 3. * § *fin* (mort), f.; 4. (tech.) *sortie*, f.; *dégagement*, m.

Wrong —, (théât.) *fausse sortie*. To make o.'s —, 1. ‖ (théât.) *sortir*; 2. ¶ § *disparaître de la scène*.

EXITIAL [ĕgz-ĭsh'-al],

EXITIOUS [ĕgz-ĭsh'-yŭs] adj. ‡ *destructeur*; *funeste*; *mortel*.

EXODUS [ĕks'-ō-dŭs] n. 1. *sortie* (départ), f.; 2. + *exode*, m.

"EX OFFICIO" [ĕks-of-fĭsh'-ĭ-ō] adv. *d'office*.

EXOMPHALOS [ĕgz-om'-fa-los] n. (méd., chir.) *exomphale*, f.

EXONERATE [ĕgz-on'-ur-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *décharger*; *soulager*; 2. *décharger*; *tenir quitte*; 3. (com.) *décharger*; 4. (did.) *exonérer*.

EXONERATION [ĕgz-on-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *décharge*, f.; *soulagement*, m.; 2. *décharge* (action de tenir quitte), f.

EXONERATIVE [ĕgz-on'-ur-ā-tĭv] adj. *qui décharge, soulage*.

EXOPHTHALMIA [ĕks-of-*th*al'-mĭ-a] n. (méd., chir.) *exophthalmie*, f.

EXORABLE [ĕks'-ō-ra-bl] adj. ‡ *exorable*.

EXORBITANCE [ĕgz-ôr'-bĭ-tans],

EXORBITANCY [ĕgz-ôr'-bĭ-tan-sĭ] n. 1. *excès extravagant*, m.; 2. *excès*, m.; *extravagance*, f.

EXORBITANT [ĕgz-ôr'-bĭ-tant] adj. 1. ‖ *exorbitant*; 2. *excessif*; 3. *déréglé*; *désordonné*.

2. An — desire, *un désir* excessif.

EXORBITANTLY [ĕgz-ôr'-bĭ-tant-lĭ] adv. 1. *exorbitamment*; 2. *excessivement*; *démesurément*; 3. *d'une manière déréglée*; *désordonnée*.

EXORBITATE [ĕgz-ôr'-bĭ-tāt] v. n. ‡ *sortir, s'écarter de la route prescrite*; *dévier*.

EXORCISE [ĕks'-ôr-sīz] v. a. 1. *exorciser*; 2. ‡ *évoquer* (un esprit).

EXORCISER [ĕks'-ôr-sīz-ur],

EXORCIST [ĕks'-ôr-sĭst] n. 1. *exorciste*, m.; 2. ‡ *enchanteur*, m.; 3. ‡ *sorcier* (m.), *sorcière* (f.) *qui évoque les esprits*.

EXORCISM [ĕks'-ôr-sĭzm] n. 1. *exorcisme*, m.; 2. ‡ *évocation des esprits*, f.

EXORDIAL [ĕgz-ôr'-dĭ-al] adj. (rhét.) 1. *de l'exorde*; 2. *en forme d'exorde*.

EXORDIUM [ĕgz-ôr'-dĭ-ŭm] n. (rhét.) *exorde*, m.

EXORTIVE [ĕgz-ôr'-tĭv] adj. ‡ *de l'orient*.

EXOSSEOUS [ĕgz-osh'-shē-ŭs] adj. (did.) *désossé*.

EXOSTOSIS [ĕks-os-tō'-sĭs] n. (méd., chir.) *exostose*, f.

EXOTERIC [ĕks-ō-tĕr'-ĭk],

EXOTERICAL [ĕks-ō-tĕr'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1 (philos.) *exotérique*; 2. *vulgaire*.

EXOTERICISM [ĕks-ō-tĕr'-ĭ-sĭzm],

EXOTERY [ĕks'-ō-tĕr-ĭ] n. *doctrine exotérique*, f.

EXOTIC [ĕgz-ot'-ĭk] adj. *exotique*.

EXOTIC, n. 1. *plante* ‖ *exotique*, f.; 2. § *terme exotique*, m.

EXOTICAL, adj. ‡. *V.* EXOTIC.

EXPAND [ĕks-pand'] v. a. 1. ‖ *faire épanouir*; 2. ‖ § *répandre* (étendre au loin); 3. ‖ § *étendre*; 4. ‖ § *dilater*; 5. *déployer*.

4. ‖ Heat —s all bodies, *la chaleur* dilate *tous les corps*. 5. With wings —ed, *les ailes* déployées.

EXPAND, v. n. 1. ‖ § *s'épanouir*; 2. ‖ § *se répandre*; 3. ‖ § *s'étendre*; 4. ‖ § *se dilater*.

EXPANDED [ĕks-pand'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *épanoui*; 2. ‖ § *répandu*; 3. ‖ § *étendu*; 4. ‖ § *dilaté*; 5. *déployé*.

In an — state, *en état de dilatation*.

EXPANSE [ĕks-pans'] n. * ‖ *étendue*, f.

EXPANSIBILITY [ĕks-pan-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *expansibilité*, f.

EXPANSIBLE [ĕks-pan'-sĭ-bl],

EXPANSILE [ĕks-pan'-sĭl] adj. (did.) *expansible*.

EXPANSION [ĕks-pan'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *expansion*, f.; 2. ‖ § *épanouissement*, m.; 3. ‖ § *action d'étendre*, f.; *extension*, f.; *développement*, m.; 4. ‖ § *étendue*, f.; 5. ‡ *espace*, m.; 6. (bot.) *épanouissement*, m.; *anthère*, f.; 7. (fin) *extension*, f.; *développement*, m.

Order of —, (bot.) *fleuraison*, f.

EXPANSION-ENGINE, n. *machine d'expansion, à détente*, f.

EXPANSIVE [ĕks-pan'-sĭv] adj. 1. (did.) *expansif*; 2. § *expansif*.

— principle, (did.) *principe expansif, de la détente de la vapeur*, m.

EXPANSIVENESS [ĕks-pan'-sĭv-nĕs] n. (did.) *expansibilité*, f.

"EX PARTE" [ĕks-păr'-tē] adj. *d'une seule partie*; *de l'une des parties*; *d'un seul côté*.

EXPATIATE [ĕks-pā'-shĭ-āt] v. n. 1. ‖ § *errer*; *courir*; 2. § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *s'étendre*; *discourir*.

2. To — upon the perfections of the Deity, s'étendre, discourir *sur les perfections de la Divinité*.

EXPATIATE, v. a. ‡ § *étendre*.

To — o.'s self ‡ §, *s'étendre*.

EXPATIATION [ĕks-pā-shĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *extension*, f.; 2. *irrégularité*; *déviation*, f.

EXPATIATOR [ĕks-pā'-shĭ-ā-tur] n. ‡ *personne qui s'étend, discourt*, f.

To be an —, *s'étendre*; *discourir*.

EXPATRIATE [ĕks-pā'-trĭ-āt] v. a. (FROM, *de*) *expatrier*.

To — o.'s self, *s'expatrier*.

EXPATRIATION [ĕks-pā-trĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. *expatriation*, f.

EXPECT [ĕks-pĕkt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *attendre* (rester jusqu'à); 2. + § *attendre*; *s'attendre* (*à*); 3. § *s'attendre à*; *espérer*.

2. We — that which usually happens, but we wait for what does not come in time, *on* s'attend *à ce qui arrive d'ordinaire, mais on attend après ce qui n'arrive pas à temps*.

EXPECT, n. ‡. *V.* EXPECTATION.

EXPECTABLE [ĕks-pĕkt'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *à attendre*; *à espérer*.

EXPECTANCE [ĕks-pĕkt'-ans],

EXPECTANCY [ĕks-pĕkt'-an-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ *attente*, f.; 2. § *attente*, f.; *espoir*, m.

EXPECTANCY, n. (dr.) *expectative*, f.

EXPECTANT [ĕks-pĕkt'-ant] adj. (did.) *expectant*.

— mode of treatment, *médecine expectante*, f.

EXPECTANT, n. 1. ‡ *personne qui est dans l'attente*, f.; 2. *personne qui a une expectative*, f.; 3. (dr.) *donataire*, m., f.

EXPECTATION [ēks-pēk-tā'-shŭn] n. § 1. *attente ; espérance*, f. ; 2. *espérance* (personne, chose espérée), f. ; 3. (m. p.) *expectative*, f.

Sanguine —, *vive attente, espérance.* Beyond o.'s —s, *au delà de son* —; in —, 1. *dans l'*—, *l'espérance* ; 2. ¶ *dans l'expectative* ; of —, *qui donne des espérances.* Of —s, *qui a des espérances.* Contrarily, contrary to —, *contre l'*—; contrarily, contrary to o.'s —s, *contrairement à son* —; *par extraordinaire* —. To answer o.'s —s, *répondre à son* —, *à ses espérances* ; to be in momentary — of, *attendre d'un moment à l'autre* ; to deceive, to disappoint o.'s —s, *tromper son* —, *ses espérances* ; to fall short of o.'s —s, to frustrate o.'s —, *frustrer son* —; to fulfil o.'s —s, *remplir son* —, *ses espérances.*

EXPECTER [ēks-pēkt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui attend* (reste), f. ; 2. § *personne qui attend, espère*, f.

EXPECTINGLY [ēks-pēkt'-ing-li] adv. *dans l'attente.*

EXPECTORANT [ēks-pēk'-tō-rant] adj. (méd.) *expectorant.*

EXPECTORANT, n. (méd.) *expectorant*, m.

EXPECTORATE [ēks-pēk'-tō-rāt] v. a. *expectorer.*

EXPECTORATION [ēks-pēk-tō-rā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *expectoration*, f.

To produce —, *provoquer l'*—.

EXPECTORATIVE [ēks-pēk'-tō-rā-tiv] adj. (pharm.) *expectorant.*

EXPEDIENCE [ēks-pē'-dī-ĕns], EXPEDIENCY [ēks-pē'-dī-ĕn-sē] n. 1. *convenance*, f. ; *à-propos*, m. ; 2. † ‖ *expédition ; diligence*, f. ; 3. † *expédition*, f. ; *armement*, m.

EXPEDIENT [ēks-pē'-dī-ĕnt] adj. 1. § (TO, *de*) *expédient* ; 2. § (TO, *de*) *convenable ; à propos* ; 3. † ‖ *prompt ; rapide* ; 4. ‡ *utile ; profitable.*

— duty ‡, *promptitude que comporte le devoir.* To be — (to), 1. *être convenable, à propos, utile* (de) ; 2. *y avoir lieu* (de) ; to deem it — (to), *juger convenable, à propos, utile* (de).

EXPEDIENT, n. *expédient*, m.

Man for an —, *homme d'*—. To fall, to hit upon an —, *tomber sur un* —; *s'aviser d'un* —; to be reduced to —s, *en être aux* —s.

EXPEDIENTLY [ēks-pē'-dī-ĕnt-lī] adv. 1. § *convenablement ; à propos* ; 2. † ‖ *promptement ; rapidement.*

EXPEDITE [ēks'-pē-dīt] v. a. 1. *expédier ; hâter ; accélérer* ; 2. *expédier* (faire partir) ; 3. *faciliter.*

EXPEDITE, adj. ‡ 1. (chos.) *prompt ; expéditif* ; 2. *facile* ; 3. *léger* (légèrement armé).

EXPEDITELY [ēks'-pē-dīt-lī] adv. ‡ 1. *promptement* ; 2. *activement* ; 3. *facilement.*

EXPEDITION [ēks-pē-dish'-ŭn] n. 1. *expédition*, f. ; 2. *promptitude ; rapidité ; hâte ; diligence*, f. ; 3. (mar., mil.) *expédition*, f.

On an —, (mil.) *en expédition.*

EXPEDITIOUS [ēks-pē-dish'-ŭs] adj. 1. *rapide ; prompt* ; 2. (chos.) *prompt* ; 3. (pers.) *expéditif.*

EXPEDITIOUSLY [ēks-pē-dish'-ŭs-lī] adv. *rapidement ; promptement ; expéditivement ; d'une manière expéditive.*

EXPEDITIVE [ēks'-pē-dī-tiv] adj. ‡ (pers.) *expéditif*

EXPEL [ēks-pĕl'] v. a. (—LING ; —LED) 1. (FROM, *de*) *expulser* (q. u.) ; 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *chasser ; faire sortir* ; 3. § *chasser* (éloigner) ; 4. § *exclure* ; 5. § *rejeter* ; 6. (méd.) (FROM, *de, hors de*) *expulser.*

EXPELLABLE [ēks-pĕl'-la-bl] adj. 1. (dial.) *susceptible d'être chassé* (éloigné) ; 2. (méd.) *susceptible d'être expulsé.*

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être chassé* ; 2. (méd.) *pouvoir être expulsé.*

EXPELLER [ēks-pĕl'-lur] n. ‡ *personne, chose qui expulse, chasse*, f.

EXPENCE, *V.* EXPENSE.

EXPEND [ēks-pĕnd'] v. a. 1. * ‖ *dépenser* (employer de l'argent à) ; 2. § (ON, POUR) *dépenser ; employer* ; 3. § (ON, *à*) *consacrer ; employer* ; 4. § (dial.) *consommer* ; 5. (dial.) *absorber.*

3. To — money, time on a work, *consacrer de l'argent, du temps à un ouvrage.*

EXPENDITURE [ēks-pĕn'-dī-tūr] n. 1. ‖ * *dépense* (argent dépensé), f. ; 2. § *dépense*, f. ; *emploi*, m. ; 3. § (m. p.) *sacrifice*, m. ; 4. (de compte) *dépense*, f. ; 5. (dial.) *consommation*, f.

3. The smallest — of human life, *le moindre sacrifice de la vie humaine.*

National —, *dépenses de l'État*, f. pl. To carry to the —, (de comptes) *porter, passer en dépense.*

EXPENSE [ēks-pĕns'] n. 1. ‖ *dépense* (argent dépensé), f. ; 2. ‖ (m. p.) *dépens*, m. pl. ; 3. § *frais*, m. pl. ; 4. ¶ § *dépense* (emploi).

Extravagant —, *folle dépense* ; incidental —s, *faux frais* ; petty —s, (com.) *menus frais* ; —s for living, for victuals and drink, —s *de table, de bouche.* Free of —, 1. *sans frais* ; 2. (com.) *franco.* At any —, *à tout prix* ; at a. o.'s —, 1. *aux frais de q. u.* ; 2. (m. p.) *aux dépens de q. u.* ; at great —, *à grands frais* ; at greater —, *à plus de frais.* To be at an —, *faire des frais* ; to defray a. o.'s —s, *défrayer q. u.* ; to go to —, *se mettre en* —; *faire des frais* ; to meet an —, *faire face à une* —; to put a. o. to —, *faire faire des frais à q. u.* ; *induire q. u. en* —; *constituer q. u. en frais* ; to undertake an —, *se charger d'une* —.

EXPENSELESS [ēks-pĕns'-lĕs] adj. *sans frais.*

EXPENSIVE [ēks-pĕn'-siv] adj. 1. (chos.) *dispendieux* ; 2. ‡ (pers.) *dépensier.*

EXPENSIVELY [ēks-pĕn'-siv-lī] adv. *dispendieusement ; d'une manière dispendieuse.*

EXPENSIVENESS [ēks-pĕn'-siv-nĕs] n. 1. *prodigalité*, f. ; 2. *frais*, m. pl. ; *dépense*, f. sing.

EXPERIENCE [ēks-pē'-ri-ĕns] n. *expérience* (connaissance acquise par un long usage, par une série d'observations), f.

By, from —, *par* —; of —, *qui a de l'*— ; of no —, *sans* —. To have —, *avoir de l'*—; to speak from —, *parler par* —, *avec connaissance de cause.*

EXPERIENCE, v. a. 1. *éprouver* ; 2. *faire l'expérience de* ; 3. *expérimenter* (éprouver par expérience).

EXPERIENCED [ēks-pē'-ri-ĕnst] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui a de l'expérience* ; 2. *expérimenté.*

EXPERIENCER [ēks-pē'-ri-ĕn-sur] n. ‡ *auteur d'expériences*, m.

EXPERIMENT [ēks-pĕr'-i-mĕnt] n. ‖ § *expérience* (épreuve, essai), f.

An — in natural philosophy, une expérience *de physique.*

To make an —, *faire une* —; to try an —, *faire une* —.

EXPERIMENT, v. a. 1. *expérimenter* (vérifier par des expériences) ; 2. ‡ *faire l'expérience de.*

EXPERIMENT, v. n. ‡ *expérimenter ; faire l'expérience.*

EXPERIMENTAL [ēks-pĕr-i-mĕn'-tal] adj. 1. (chos.) *expérimental ; fondé sur l'expérience* ; 2. (pers.) *qui procède par expérience* ; 3. (pers.) *expérimenté.*

EXPERIMENTALIST [ēks-pĕr-i-mĕn'-tal-list], EXPERIMENTER [ēks-pĕr'-i-mĕnt-ur] n. 1. *auteur d'expériences* ; 2. (did.) *expérimenteur*, m.

EXPERIMENTALLY [ēks-pĕr-i-mĕn'-tal-lī] adv. 1. *par expérience* ; 2. (did.) *expérimentalement.*

EXPERT [ēks-purt'] adj. 1. *habile ; adroit* ; 2. *expert.*

— allowance †, *habileté ; adresse*, f.

EXPERTLY [ēks-purt'-lī] adv. 1. *habilement ; adroitement* ; 2. *expertement.*

EXPERTNESS [ēks-purt'-nĕs] n. *habileté ; adresse*, f.

EXPIABLE [ēks'-pi-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être expié ; que l'on peut expier.*

To be —, *pouvoir être expié.*

EXPIATE [ēks'-pi-āt] v. a. 1. *expier ; 2. réparer* (effacer, faire disparaître) · 3. *détourner* (des prodiges menaçants).

2. To — an injury, réparer *une offense.*

EXPIATION [ēks-pi-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *expiation*, f. ; 2 *expiation* (cérémonie expiatoire), f.

As an — for, *en* —, *de.*

EXPIATORY [ēks'-pi-ā-tō-rī] adj. *expiatoire.*

EXPILATION [ēks-pi-lā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *pillage ; vol*, m.

EXPIRABLE [ēks-pīr'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *qui peut expirer.*

EXPIRATION [ēks-pi-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *expiration* (action de rendre l'air aspiré) ; f. ; 2. ‖ *dernier soupir*, m. ; 3. § *évaporation*, f. ; 4. § *exhalaison*, f. ; 5. § *expiration* (fin), f. ; 6. § *cessation*, f. ; 7. (phy siol.) *expiration*, f.

5. The — of a contract, l'expiration *d'un contrat.*

EXPIRE [ēks-pīr'] v. a. 1. ‡ *expirer* (rendre l'air aspiré) ; 2. ‖ *exhaler* ; 3. § *faire expirer ; finir ; clore.*

EXPIRE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *expirer* ; 2. § *mourir ; périr* ; 3. ‡ *partir avec explosion* ; 4. (admin., dr.) *décéder.*

EXPIRING [ēks-pir'-ing] adj. ‖ § *expirant.*

EXPIRY [ēks'-pi-rī] n. * *expiration* (fin, terme de la durée), f.

EXPLAIN [ēks-plān'] v. a. 1. *expliquer* ; 2. *éclaircir ; débrouiller.*

To — o.'s self, s'—. To — away, *faire disparaître à force d'explications.*

EXPLAIN, v. n. (pers.) *s'expliquer ; donner des explications.*

EXPLAINABLE [ēks-plān'-a-bl] adj. *explicable.*

EXPLAINER [ēks-plān'-ur] n. 1. *explicateur*, m. ; 2. *commentateur ; glossateur*, m.

EXPLANATION [ēks-plā-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *explication*, f. ; 2. *éclaircissement*, m.

To admit of an —, *souffrir, recevoir une explication* ; to come to an — with a. o., to have an — with a. o., *avoir une explication, un éclaircissement avec q. u.*

EXPLANATORY [ēks-plan'-ā-tō-rī] adj. *explicatif.*

EXPLETIVE [ēks'-plē-tiv] adj. 1. *de remplissage* ; 2. (gram.) *explétif.*

EXPLETIVE, n. 1. (gram.) *explétif*, m. ; 2. (vers.) *cheville*, f.

EXPLETORY [ēks'-plē-tō-rī] adj. ‡ *de remplissage.*

EXPLICABLE [ēks'-pli-ka-bl] adj. *explicable.*

EXPLICATE [ēks'-pli-kāt] v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *déplier ; dérouler* ; 2. § *expliquer.*

EXPLICATION [ēks-pli-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *déploiement*, m. ; 2. § *explication*, f.

EXPLICATIVE [ēks'-pli-kā-tiv] adj. *explicatif.*

EXPLICATOR, n. ‡. *V.* EXPLAINER.

EXPLICATORY [ēks'-pli-kā-tō-rī] adj. *explicatif.*

EXPLICIT [ēks-plis'-it] adj. 1. (chos.) *explicite* ; 2. (pers.) *clair.*

EXPLICITLY [ēks-plis'-it-lī] adv. *explicitement.*

EXPLICITNESS [ēks-plis'-it-nĕs] n. *caractère explicite*, m.

EXPLODE [ēks-plōd'] v. n. *faire explosion.*

EXPLODE, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *chasser* (en poussant) ; 2. ‖ *repousser* ; 3. ‖ *faire sauter* (une mine) ; 4. ‖ *siffler* (pour désapprouver) ; 5. § *condamner* ; 6. § *fronder* ; 7. § *abandonner* ; 8. § *condamner* ; 9. *faire tomber.*

7. To — the idea of religious persecutions, abandonner l'*idée des persécutions religieuses.*

EXPLODED [ēks-plōd'-ĕd] adj. *abandonné ; condamné.*

EXPLODER [ēks-plōd'-ur] n. *personne qui abandonne, qui condamne*, f.

EXPLODING [ēks-plōd'-ing] n. (de mines) *sautage*, m.

EXPLOIT [ēks-plōit'] n. 1. *exploit* (action), m. ; 2. *haut fait ; fait d'armes*, m.

EXPLOITATION [ēks-plōi-tā'-shŭn] n ‡ *exploitation*, f.

EXPLORATION [ēks-plō-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *exploration*, f. ; 2. § *examen*, m. ; 3 (méd.) *exploration*, f.

EXPLORATORY [ēks-plor'-ā-tō-rī] adj 1. *d'exploration* ; 2. (did.) *exploratoire.*

EXPLORE [ēks-plōr'] v. a. 1. ‖ *explorer* ; 2. § *examiner* 3 § *sonder*

EXPLORER [ĕks-plōr'-ur] n. *explorateur*, m.

EXPLOSION [ĕks-plō'-zhŭn] n. ‖ §. *explosion*, f.

EXPLOSIVE [ĕks-plō'-sĭv] adj. 1. (phys.) *explosif*; 2. (adverb.) *avec explosion*.

EXPONENT [ĕks-pō'-nĕnt] n. (math.) *exposant*, m.

EXPONENTIAL [ĕks-pō-nĕn'-shal] adj. (alg.) *exponentiel*.

EXPORT [ĕks-pōrt'] v. a. 1. ‡ *emporter*; *enlever*; 2. (com., douanes) *exporter*.

EXPORT [ĕks'-pōrt] n. (com., douanes) *exportation* (marchandise), f.

— duty (douanes) *droit de sortie*, m.

EXPORTABLE [ĕks-pōrt'-a-bl] adj. (com., douanes) *que l'on peut exporter*; *qui peut être exporté*.

To be —, *pouvoir être exporté*.

EXPORTATION [ĕks-pōr-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *transport* (action), m.; 2. (com., douanes) *exportation* (action), f.

Bounty on —, (douanes) *prime d'exportation*, f.; channel of —, (com.) *débouché*, m. On —, (douanes) *à la sortie*.

EXPORTER [ĕks-pōrt'-ur] n. (com., douanes) *exportateur*, m.

EXPOSE [ĕks-pōz'] v. a. 1. (to, *à*) *exposer*; 2. ‡ *censurer*.

To — o.'s self, *s'exposer* (se mettre en péril); — to be —d to, 1. *être exposé à*; 2. *s'exposer à*; 3. *être en butte à*.

EXPOSEDNESS [ĕks-pōz'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *état d'une personne exposée* (à un mal), m.

EXPOSER [ĕks-pōz'-ur] n. (m. p.) *personne qui expose* (une autre), f

To be an — of, *exposer*.

EXPOSITION [ĕks-pō-zish'-ŭn] n. 1. *exposition* (action, état), f.; 2. *exposition* (situation), f.; 3. *exposition* (interprétation), f.; 4. ‡ *accès*, m.; 5. (dr. fr.) *exposition* (d'un criminel), f.

EXPOSITIVE [ĕks-poz'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. *explicatif*.

EXPOSITOR [ĕks-poz'-ĭ-tur] n. 1. ‖ § *interprète*; *commentateur*, m.; 2. *vocabulaire*; *glossaire*, m.

"EX POST FACTO" [ĕks-pōst-fak'-tō] adj. (dr.) 1. *après coup*; 2. (de loi) *avec effet rétroactif*.

EXPOSTULATE [ĕks-post'-ū-lāt] v. n. (with, *à*; for, *de*) 1. *se plaindre*; 2. ‡ *faire des remontrances*; 3. *faire des reproches*; *reprocher*.

EXPOSTULATION [ĕks-post-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *plainte*, f.; 2. *remontrance*, f.; 3. *reproche*, m.

EXPOSTULATOR [ĕks-post'-ū-lā-tur] n. ‡ *personne qui fait des plaintes, des remontrances, des reproches*, f.

EXPOSTULATORY [ĕks-post'-ū-lā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *de plainte*; 2. *de remontrance*; 3. *de reproche*.

EXPOSURE [ĕks-pō'-zhur] n. 1. *exposition* (action, état), f.; 2. (to, *à*) *exposition* (situation), f.; 3. (to, *à*) *état de la personne, de la chose qui est exposée* (au mal), m.; 4. *danger*; *péril*, m.; 5. *éclat*; *scandale*, m.

3. — to the air, to the cold, to censure, être exposé *à l'air, au froid, à la critique*.

— to, 1. *être exposé à*; 2. *s'exposer à*.

To make an —, *faire éclat, du scandale*.

EXPOUND [ĕks-pound'] v. a. 1. *exposer* (dédnire); 2. *expliquer*; *interpréter*; 3. ‡ *examiner*.

EXPOUNDER [ĕks-pound'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui expose* (déduit), f.; 2. *interprète* (personne qui éclaircit le sens d'un auteur), m.

To be the — of, 1. *exposer* (déduire); 2. *expliquer*; *interpréter*.

EXPRESS [ĕks-prĕs'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *exprimer*; 2. § *exprimer*; *énoncer*; 3. § *représenter*; 4. § *désigner*.

To — o.'s self, *s'exprimer*; *s'énoncer*.

EXPRESS, adj. 1. *exprès*; 2. *formel*; ‖ *d'une ressemblance exacte*; 4. (adverb.) *exprès*; *expressément*.

EXPRESS, n. 1. *exprès*, m.; 2. *estafette*, f.; 3. ‡ *message*, m.

By —, 1. *par exprès*; 2. *par estafette*.

EXPRESSIBLE [ĕks-prĕs'-ĭ-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être exprimé* (dont on peut tirer le suc ou le jus); 2. § *exprimable*.

EXPRESSION [ĕks-prĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *expression*, f.; 2. § *expression*; *énonciation*, f.; 3. § *expression* (terme), f.

Beautiful, fine —, *belle expression*; lively —, *vive* =; theatrical —, *débit théâtral*, m. Beyond all —, *au delà de toute* =. To be choice in o.'s —s, *être recherché dans ses* =*s*; to be deficient, faulty in —, *pécher par l'*=.

EXPRESSIVE [ĕks-prĕs'-ĭv] adj. § 1. *expressif*; 2. (of, ...) *qui exprime* (énonce, manifeste, représente, etc.).

To be — of §, *exprimer*.

EXPRESSIVELY [ĕks-prĕs'-ĭv-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière expressive*; *avec expression*.

EXPRESSIVENESS [ĕks-prĕs'-ĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *force d'expression*, f.; 2. *expression* (force exprimée), f.

EXPRESSLY [ĕks-prĕs'-lĭ] adv. *expressément*.

EXPRESSNESS [ĕks-prĕs'-nĕs] n. ‡ *caractère formel*, m.

EXPRESSURE [ĕks-prĕsh'-ur] n. † § 1. *expression* (action de s'exprimer), f.; 2. *expression* (manifestation de sentiment), f.; 3. *empreinte*, f.

EXPROBRATE [ĕks-prō'-brāt] v. a. ‡ *blâmer*; *reprocher*.

EXPROBRATION [ĕks-prō-brā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *blâme*; *reproche*, m.

EXPROBRATIVE [ĕks-prō'-brā-tĭv] adj. ‡ *de reproche*.

"EX PROFESSO" [ĕks-prō-fĕs'-sō] adv. *ex professo*.

EXPROPRIATE [ĕks-prō'-prĭ-āt] v. a. 1. ‡ *abandonner*; *renoncer*; 2. (dr.) *exproprier*.

EXPROPRIATION [ĕks-prō-prĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. † *abandon*, m.; *renonciation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *expropriation*, f.

EXPUGN [ĕks-pūn'] v. a. † *prendre d'assaut*.

EXPUGNABLE [ĕks-pūg'-nā-bl] adj. ‡ (did.) *expugnable*.

EXPUGNATION [ĕks-pūg-nā'-shŭn] n. † 1. *prise* (par assaut), f.; 2. *conquête*, f.

EXPULSE, v. a. *V.* **EXPEL**.

EXPULSION [ĕks-pŭl'-shŭn] n. 1. (from, *de*) *expulsion*, f.; 2. (méd.) *expulsion*, f.

EXPULSIVE [ĕks-pŭl'-sĭv] adj. † (méd.) *expulsif*.

EXPUNCTION [ĕks-pŭngk'-shŭn] n. ‡ *effaçure*; *rature*, f.

EXPUNGE [ĕks-pŭnj'] v. a. 1. ‖ *rayer*; *raturer*; *effacer*; 2. ‖ *retrancher*; *faire disparaître*; 3. § *effacer*.

3. To — the memory of a. th., effacer *le souvenir de q. ch.*

EXPUNGING [ĕks-pŭnj'-ĭng] n. ‡ *rature*; *effaçure*.

EXPURGATE [ĕks-pur'-gāt] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *nettoyer*; 2. § *purger* (un livre).

EXPURGATION [ĕks-pur-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *nettoiement*, m.; 2. § *purification*, f.; 3. ‡ § *action de purger* (un livre), f.

EXPURGATOR [ĕks-pur'-gā-tur] n. ‡ *correcteur* (qui purge un livre), m.

EXPURGATORIOUS [ĕks-pur-gā-tō'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. *expurgatoire* ‡. *V.* **EXPURGATORY**.

EXPURGATORY [ĕks-pur'-gā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *expurgatoire*; 2. *de justification*; *qui sert à justifier*.

EXPURGE, *V.* **EXPURGATE**.

EXPURGING [ĕks-purj'-ĭng] adj. ‡ *expurgatoire*.

EXQUISITE [ĕks'-kwĭ-zĭt] adj. 1. ‖ § *exquis*; 2. ‖ (m. p.) *atroce* (aigu); *affreux*; *vif*; 3. § (m. p.) *consommé*; 4. ‡ *curieux* (qui désire savoir).

2. — pain, *douleur* atroce, affreuse, vive.

EXQUISITELY [ĕks'-kwĭ-zĭt-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière exquise*; *parfaitement*; 2. (m. p.) *vivement*; 3. (m. p.) *complétement*; 4. (beaux-arts) *exquisement*.

EXQUISITENESS [ĕks'-kwĭ-zĭt-nĕs] n. 1. *goût exquis*, m.; *perfection*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *force extrême*; *violence*, f.

2. The *exquisiteness* of grief, *la* violence *de la douleur*.

EXSANGUIOUS [ĕk-sang'-gwĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *exsangue*; *qui n'a point de sang*; 2. (zool.) *à sang blanc*.

EXSICCATE, *V.* **DESICCATE**.

EXSUCCOUS [ĕk-sŭk'-kŭs] adj. (did.) *qui n'a point de suc*; *desséché*.

EXSUCTION [ĕk-sŭk'-shŭn] n. (did.) *exsuccion*, f.

EXSUDATION, *V.* **EXUDATION**.

EXSUDE, *V.* **EXUDE**.

EXSUFFLICATE [ĕk-sŭf'-flĭ-kāt] v. a. **EXSUFFOLATE** [ĕk-sŭf'-fō-lāt] adj. § *enflé*; *méprisable*.

EXSUFFLATION [ĕk-sŭf-flā'-shŭn] n ‡ *souffle*; *vent*, m.

EXTANT [ĕks'-tant] adj. 1. § *qui subsiste*; 2. § *qui existe*.

1. The earliest — law, *la plus ancienne loi* qui subsiste. 2. The finest critical work —, *le plus bel ouvrage de critique* qui existe.

To be —, 1. *subsister*; 2. *exister*.

EXTASY, *V.* **ECSTASY**.

EXTEMPORAL [ĕks-tĕm'-pō-ral] adj. † 1. *improvisé*; 2. *d'improvisation*.

To be —, *improviser*.

EXTEMPORALLY [ĕks-tĕm'-pō-ral-lĭ] adv. ‡ *d'improviste*.

EXTEMPORANEOUS [ĕks-tĕm-pō-rā-nē-ŭs].

EXTEMPORARY [ĕks-tĕm'-pō-rā-rĭ] adj. 1. *pour le moment*; 2. ↓ *improvisé*.

— speaker, *improvisateur*, m.; *improvisatrice*, f.; — speaking, *improvisation*, f.

EXTEMPORANEOUSLY [ĕks-tĕm-pō-rā'-nē-ŭs-lĭ].

EXTEMPORARILY [ĕks-tĕm'-pō-rā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *d'abondance*.

EXTEMPORE [ĕks-tĕm'-pō-rē] adv. 1. *sur-le-champ*; *sans préparation*; *sans réflexion préalable*; 2. ↓ *avec improvisation*.

To deliver —, *improviser* (un discours); to speak —, *parler d'abondance*; *improviser*.

EXTEMPORE, adj. *improvisé*.

EXTEMPORE, n. 1. *improvisation* (action), f.; 2. ↓ *impromptu*, m.

EXTEMPORINESS [ĕks-tĕm'-pō-rĭ-nĕs] n. ‡, *faculté de l'improvisation*, f.; ‡ *caractère de l'improvisation*, m.

EXTEMPORIZE [ĕks-tĕm'-pō-rīz] v. n. *improviser*.

EXTEMPORIZER [ĕks-tĕm'-pō-rīs-ur] n. *improvisateur*, m.; *improvisatrice*, f.

EXTEMPORIZING [ĕks-tĕm'-pō-rīz-ĭng] adv. *de l'improvisation*.

EXTEND [ĕks-tĕnd'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *étendre*; *donner de l'extension à*; 2. ‖ *tendre*; 3. § *prolonger* (du temps); 4. § *continuer*; 5. + *donner*; 6. ‡ *élever* (louer); 7. ‡ § *s'emparer de*; 8. (dr.) *saisir*.

2. To — o.'s arm, tendre *le bras*. 4. To — the regal line, continuer *la lignée royale*.

EXTEND, v. n. (to, *à*) 1. § *s'étendre*; 2. § (dn temps) *se prolonger*.

EXTENDER [ĕks-tĕnd'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui étend*, f.; 2. *personne, chose qui sert à étendre*, f.

EXTENDIBLE [ĕks-tĕnd'-ĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‡ (did.) *extensible*; 2. § (to, *à*) *qui s'étend*; *applicable*; 3. (dr.) *saisissable*.

EXTENSIBILITY [ĕks-tĕn-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ].

EXTENSIBLENESS [ĕks-tĕn'-sĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *extensibilité*, f.

EXTENSIBLE [ĕks-tĕn'-sĭ-bl] adj. 1. (did.) *extensible*; 2. § *qui peut s'étendre*.

To be —, *pouvoir s'étendre*.

EXTENSION [ĕks-tĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *extension*, f.; 2. (chir.) *extension*, f.; 3. (gram.) *extension*, f.

By — of the sense, (gram.) *par* =.

EXTENSIVE [ĕks-tĕn'-sĭv] adj. 1. ‖ § (chos.) *étendu*; *vaste*; *ample*; *grand*; 2. § (pers.) *grand*.

EXTENSIVELY [ĕks-tĕn'-sĭv-lĭ] adv 1. *avec étendue*; *d'une manière étendue*; *amplement*; 2. *fort au loin*.

EXTENSIVENESS [ĕks-tĕn'-sĭv-nĕs] n. ‖ § *vaste étendue*, f.

EXTENSOR [ĕks-tĕn'-sur] n. (anat.) *extenseur*; *muscle extenseur*, m.

—, — muscle, *muscle extenseur*, m.

EXTENT [ĕks-tĕnt'] n. 1. ‖ § *étendue*, f.; 2. § *degré*; *point*, m.; 3. ‡ *violence*, f.; 4. (dr.) *expertise pour estimer les biens d'un débiteur saisi*, f.; 5. (dr.) *ordonnance d'expertise*, f.; 6. (mus.) *étendue* (de la voix, d'un instrument), f.

Wide —, *vaste étendue*. **Writ of** —, (dr.) *ordonnance d'expertise*, f. In —

l, d'=; to the full — §, *dans toute son =*; to the — of §, *jusqu'à concurrence de*; to a certain — §, *à, jusqu'à un certain point*; to a great —, *grandement; considérablement; à un haut degré*; to such an —, *à un si haut degré; si loin.*

EXTENUATE [ĕks-tĕn'-ū-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ *diminuer*; 2. § *exténuer; atténuer*; 3. ‖ *affaiblir*; 4. § *atténuer* (rendre moins grave); 5. ‡ § *mitiger*; 6. ‡ ‖ *raréfier.*

EXTENUATE, adj. ‡ 1. ‖ *exténué*; 2. ‖ *affaibli.*

EXTENUATING [ĕks-tĕn'-ū-āt-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *qui exténue*; 2. (dr.) *atténuant.*

EXTENUATION [ĕks-tĕn-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *exténuation*, f; 2. § *atténuation*, f.; 3. § *mitigation*, f.; 4. (rhét.) *exténuation; litote*, f.

In — of §, 1. *pour atténuer*; 2. *pour mitiger.*

EXTERIOR [ĕks-tē'-ri-ur] adj. 1. ‖ § *extérieur*; 2. § (TO, *de*) *en dehors.*

EXTERIOR, n. 1. (chos.) *extérieur* (ce qui paraît au dehors), m.; 2. (chos.) *forme extérieure*, f.; 3. (pers.) *extérieur; physique*, m.

Pleasing —, *extérieur agréable*, m.

EXTERIORLY [ĕks-tē'-ri-ur-lĭ] adv. ‡ *extérieurement.*

EXTERMINATE [ĕks-tur'-mĭ-nāt] v. a. 1. ↓ ‖ § *exterminer*; 2. ‖ *extirper; déraciner*; 3. (alg.) *éliminer.*

EXTERMINATION [ĕks-tur-mĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *extermination*, f.; 2. ‖ *extirpation* (action de déraciner), f.; 3. (alg.) *élimination*, f.

EXTERMINATOR [ĕks-tur'-mĭ-nā-tur] n. *exterminateur*, m.

EXTERMINATORY [ĕks-tur'-mĭ-nā-tō-rĭ] adj. *d'extermination.*

EXTERMINE ‡. *V.* EXTERMINATE.

EXTERN †. *V.* EXTERNAL.

EXTERNAL [ĕks-tur'-nal] adj. 1. ↓ ‖ § *extérieur*; 2. § *externe*; 3. (anat.) *externe*; 4. (const.) (de mur) *de face*; 5. (math.) *externe*; 6. (méd.) *externe.*

EXTERNAL, n. 1. *forme extérieure*, f.; *extérieur*, m.; 2. *chose extérieure*, f.; *objet extérieur*, m.; 3. *pratique extérieure*, f.

EXTERNALLY [ĕks-tur'-nal-lĭ] adv. *extérieurement.*

EXTERRANEOUS [ĕks-tĕr-rā'-nē-ŭs] adj. *étranger* (de pays étranger).

EXTERSION [ĕks-tur'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action d'essuyer, de nettoyer*, f.

EXTIL [ĕks-tĭl'] v. n. ‡ (—LING; —LED) *dégoutter.*

EXTILLATION [ĕks-tĭl-lā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action de dégoutter*, f.

EXTINCT [ĕks-tĭngkt'] adj. 1. ‖ (de feu) *éteint*; 2. § (chos.) *éteint*; 3. § (pers.) *éteint* (fini faute d'héritiers).

2. The military spirit was —, *l'esprit militaire fut* éteint.

To become — §, *s'éteindre* (finir faute d'héritiers).

EXTINCT, v. a. † § *éteindre* (faire cesser).

EXTINCTION [ĕks-tĭngk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ (du feu) *extinction*, f.; 2. § *extinction*, f.

EXTINGUISH [ĕks-tĭng'-gwĭsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *éteindre* (le feu); 2. § *éteindre; faire cesser*; 3. § *éclipser; surpasser.*

EXTINGUISHABLE [ĕks-tĭng'-gwĭsh-a-bl] adj. ‡ ‖ § *qu'on peut éteindre.*

EXTINGUISHER [ĕks-tĭng'-gwĭsh-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne, chose qui éteint*, f.; 2. ‖ *éteignoir*, m.

EXTINGUISHMENT [ĕks-tĭng'-gwĭsh-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ (de feu) *extinction* (action), f.; 2. § *extinction*, f.; 3. (dr.) *extinction*, f.

EXTIRP ‡. *V.* EXTIRPATE.

EXTIRPABLE [ĕks-tur'-pa-bl] adj. ‖ § *que l'on peut extirper, déraciner.*

EXTIRPATE [ĕks-tur'-pāt] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *extirper; déraciner*; 2. § *extirper*; 3. (chir.) *extirper.*

2. To — a whole race, extirper *une race entière.*

EXTIRPATION [ĕks-tur-pā'-shŭn] n. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *action d'extirper, de déraciner*, f.; 2. § *extirpation*, f.; 3. (chir.) *extirpation*, f.

EXTIRPATOR [ĕks-tur'-pā-tur] n. ‡ ‖ § *extirpateur*, m.

EXTOL [ĕks-tŏl'] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. § *élever; exalter; louer*; 2. § *célébrer*; 3. § (m. p.) *préconiser* (louer).

EXTOLLER [ĕks-tŏl'-lur] n. 1. *louangeur; panégyriste*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *personne qui préconise*, f.

EXTOLMENT [ĕks-tŏl'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *louange*, f.; *panégyrique*, m.

EXTORSIVE [ĕks-tŏr'-sĭv] adj. *qui extorque.*

EXTORSIVELY [ĕks-tŏr'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *par extorsion.*

EXTORT [ĕks-tŏrt'] v. a. (FROM, *à*) 1. ‖ § *extorquer*; 2. § *arracher.*

2. All that industry can — from nature, *tout ce que le travail peut* arracher *à la nature.*

EXTORTER [ĕks-tŏrt'-ur] n. 1. (OF, ...) *personne qui extorque*, f.; 2. ‡ *auteur d'extorsions*, m.; 3. *concussionnaire*, m.

EXTORTION [ĕks-tŏr'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *extorsion*, f.; 2. § *violence*, f.

EXTORTIONER [ĕks-tŏr'-shŭn-ur] n. 1. *auteur d'extorsions*, m.; 2. *concussionnaire* (par des exactions), m.

EXTORTIOUS [ĕks-tŏr'-shŭs] adj. *par extorsion.*

EXTRA [ĕks'-tra] prép. 1. *en sus*; 2. *supplémentaire*; 3. (comp.) *au delà.*

EXTRA, adv. *en supplément.*

EXTRACT [ĕks-trakt'] v. a. (FROM) 1. ‖ § *extraire* (*de*); 2. ‡ § *tirer* (*de*); 3. § *retirer* (*de*); *recueillir* (*de*); 4. *extraire* (des dents); *arracher*; 5. (chim.) *extraire*; 6. (math.) *extraire.*

3. To — pleasure from a good action, retirer *du plaisir d'une bonne action.*

EXTRACT [ĕks'-trakt] n. 1. § *extrait* (de livre, d'écrit), m.; 2. ‡ § *extraction*, f.; 3. (chim.) *extrait*, m.; 4. (dr.) *extrait*, m.; 5. (pharm.) *extrait*, m.

EXTRACTING [ĕks-trakt'-ĭng] adj. ‡ *absorbant.*

EXTRACTION [ĕks-trak'-shŭn] n. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ § *extraction*, f.; 2. (de dents) *extraction*, f.; 3. (chim.) *extraction*, f.; 4. (chir.) *extraction*, f.; 5. (math.) *extraction*, f.; 6. (pharm.) *extrait*, m.

Denoting —, 1. *qui marque extraction*; 2. (gram.) *extractif.*

EXTRACTIVE [ĕks-trak'-tĭv] adj. 1. *que l'on peut extraire*; 2. (chim.) *extractif.*

EXTRACTIVE, n. (chim.) *extractif*, m.

EXTRACTOR [ĕks-trakt'-ur] n. 1. (accouch.) *forceps*, m.; 2. (chir.) *tenette* (pour la taille), f.

EXTRADICTIONARY [ĕks-tra-dĭk'-shŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. *non formé de mots.*

EXTRADITION [ĕks-tra-dĭsh'-ŭn] n. *extradition*, f.

EXTRADOS [ĕks-trā'-dos] n. *extrados*, m.

EXTRAESSENTIAL [ĕks-tra-ĕs-sĕn'-shal] adj. *non essentiel.*

EXTRAGENEOUS [ĕks-tra-jē'-nē-ŭs] adj. *d'une autre espèce.*

EXTRAJUDICIAL [ĕks-tra-jū-dĭsh'-al] adj. (dr.) *extrajudiciaire.*

EXTRAJUDICIALLY [ĕks-tra-jū-dĭsh'-al-lĭ] adv. (dr.) *extrajudiciairement.*

EXTRALIMITARY [ĕks-tra-lĭm'-ĭ-tā-rĭ] adj. *au delà des limites.*

EXTRAMISSION [ĕks-tra-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. ‡ *émission*, f.

EXTRAMUNDANE [ĕks-tra-mŭn'-dān] adj. *au delà du monde matériel.*

EXTRANEOUS [ĕks-trā'-nē-ŭs] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *étranger* (pas de la même nature); 2. (TO, *de*) *en dehors.*

EXTRAORDINARIES [ĕks-trŏr'-dĭ-nā-rĭz] n. pl. 1. † *cas extraordinaires*, m. pl.; 2. (admin.) *extraordinaire*, m. sing.

EXTRAORDINARILY [ĕks-trŏr'-dĭ-nā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *extraordinairement.*

EXTRAORDINARINESS [ĕks-trŏr'-dĭ-nā-rĭ-nĕs] n. *caractère extraordinaire* (remarquable), m.; *rareté*, f.

EXTRAORDINARY [ĕks-trŏr'-dĭ-nā-rĭ] adj. 1. *extraordinaire*; 2. (m. p.) *extraordinaire; extravagant.*

EXTRAPAROCHIAL [ĕks-tra-pa-rō'-kĭ-al] adj. *hors de la paroisse.*

EXTRAPAROCHIALLY [ĕks-tra-pa-rō'-kĭ-al-lĭ] adv. *hors de la paroisse.*

EXTRAPROFESSIONAL [ĕks-tra-prō-fĕsh'-ŭn-al] adj. ‡ *étranger à la profession.*

EXTRAPROVINCIAL [ĕks-tra-prō-vĭn'-shal] adj. ‡ *qui n'est pas de la même province.*

EXTRAREGULAR [ĕks-tra-rĕg'-ū-lar] adj. *hors des règles.*

EXTRATERRITORIAL [ĕks-tra-tĕr-rĭ-tō'-rĭ-al] adj. *hors d'un territoire.*

EXTRAUGHT [ĕks-trât'] p. pa. † *extrait; né.*

EXTRAVAGANCE [ĕks-trav'-a-gans],
EXTRAVAGANCY [ĕks-trav'-a-gan-sĭ] n. 1. † ‖ *écart* (action de s'écarter), m.; 2. § *écart* (de la raison, etc.), m.; 3. *extravagance; bizarrerie*, f.; 4. *folles dépenses; prodigalités*, f. pl.

EXTRAVAGANT [ĕks-trav'-a-gant] adj. 1. † ‖ *errant*; 2. ‡ ‖ *qui s'écarte des bornes*; 3. § *extravagant; bizarre*; 4. § *dépensier.*

— person, *personne qui fait de folles dépenses*, f.; *dépensier*, m.; *dépensière*, f. To be — §, 1. *être extravagant*; 2. (pers.) *extravaguer*; 3. *faire de folles dépenses; être dépensier.*

EXTRAVAGANT, n. 1. † ‖ *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.; 2. § *extravagant*, m.; *extravagante*, f.

EXTRAVAGANTLY [ĕks-trav'-a-gant-lĭ] adv. 1. § *d'une manière extravagante*; 2. *prodigalement; avec prodigalité.*

EXTRAVAGANTNESS [ĕks-trav'-a-gant-nĕs] n. ‡ § *extravagance*, f.

EXTRAVAGATION [ĕks-trav-a-gā'-shŭn] n. ‡ § *extravagance*, f.

EXTRAVASATED [ĕks-trav'-a-sāt-ĕd] adj. (méd.) *extravasé.*

To be —, 1. *être =*; 2. *s'extravaser.*

EXTRAVASATION [ĕks-trav-a-sā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *extravasation; extravasion*, f.

EXTREME [ĕks-trēm'] adj. 1. *extrême*; 2. ‡ *extrême* (excessif).

EXTREME, n. 1. *extrémité*, f.; 2. *extrême*, m.; 3. ‡ *extravagance*, f.; 4. (log.) *extrême*, m.; 5. (math.) *extrême*, m.

To an —, *à l'extrême; jusqu'à l'=.* To avoid —s, *éviter, fuir les =s*; to carry to —s, *porter, pousser à l'=*; to go from one — to another, *passer d'un = à l'autre*; to run into —s, *se jeter dans les =s.* —s meet, *les = se touchent.*

EXTREMELY [ĕks-trēm'-lĭ] adv. *extrêmement.*

EXTREMITY [ĕks-trĕm'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *extrémité*, f.; 2. § *extrémité*, f.; *extrême*, m.; 3. § *extrémité*, f.; *cas extrême*, m.; 4. ‡ § *calamité*, f.; 5. ‡ § *violence*, f.; 6. ‡ § *rigueur*, f.; (anat.) *extrémité*, f.; *membre*, m.

To the last —, *à, jusqu'à la dernière extrémité.* To drive to —, *pousser à bout.*

EXTRICABLE [ĕks'-trĭ-ka-bl] adj. *qu'on peut dégager; qui peut se dégager.*

To be —, *pouvoir être dégagé; pouvoir se dégager.*

EXTRICATE [ĕks'-trĭ-kāt] v. a. (OUT OF, FROM, *de*) 1. *débarrasser; dégager*; 2. *dégager; tirer*; 3. *tirer* (q. n.) *d'affaire.*

To — o.'s self, 1. (from) *se tirer* (*de*) (q. ch.); 2. ¶ *se tirer d'affaire*; ☞ *tirer son épingle du jeu.*

EXTRICATION [ĕks-trĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *action de débarrasser, de dégager; action de tirer d'affaire*, f.

EXTRINSIC [ĕks-trĭn'-sĭk],
EXTRINSICAL [ĕks-trĭn'-sĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *extrinsèque.*

EXTRUDE [ĕks-trūd'] v. a. (did.) 1. *expulser*; 2. *repousser.*

EXTRUSION [ĕks-trū'-zhŭn] n. (did.) *expulsion*, f.

EXTUBERANCE [ĕks-tū-bur-ans],
EXTUBERANCY [ĕks-tū'-bur-an-sĭ] n. ‡ *protubérance*, f.

EXTUBERANT [ĕks-tū'-bur-ant] adj. ‡ *proéminent; saillant.*

EXTUBERATION [ĕks-tū-bur-ā'-shŭn] n. *protubérance*, f.

EXTUSION [ĕks-tū'-shŭn] n. (did.) *expulsion*, f.

EXUBERANCE [ĕgz-ū'-bur-ans],

EXUBERANCY [ĕgz-ū'-bur-an-sĭ] n. ‖ § *exubérance*, f.
EXUBERANT [ĕgz-ū'-bur-ant] adj. ‖ § *exubérant*.
EXUBERANTLY [ĕgz-ū'-bur-ant-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *avec exubérance*.
EXUBERATE [ĕgz-ū'-bur-āt] v. n. *être exubérant; surabonder*.
EXUDATION [ĕks-ū-dā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *exsudation*, f.
EXUDE [ĕks-ūd'] v. n. (did.) *exsuder*.
EXUDE, v. a (did.) *faire exuder*.
EXULCERATE [ĕgz-ŭl'-sur-āt] v. a. 1. (méd.) *exulcérer*; 2. § *ulcérer; affliger*.
EXULCERATE, v. n. (méd.) *s'ulcérer*.
EXULCERATE, adj. ‡ ‖ § *ulcéré*.
EXULCERATION [ĕgz-ŭl-sur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. (méd.) *exulcération*, f.; 2. § *exaspération*, f.
EXULT [ĕgz-ŭlt'] v. n. 1. (IN, *de*) *se réjouir* (vivement); 2. (OVER, *sur*) *triompher* (de joie).
EXULTANT [ĕgz-ŭlt'-ant] adj. 1. *joyeux*; 2. *triomphant*.
EXULTATION [ĕgz-ŭl-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *joie* (très-vive); *allégresse*, f.; 2. *triomphe*, m.
EXULTING [ĕgz-ŭlt'-ĭng] adj. 1. *joyeux*; 2. *triomphant*.
EXUSTION [ĕgz-ŭst'-yŭn] n. ‡ *combustion*, f.
EXUVIÆ [ĕgz-ū'-vĭ-ē] n. (hist. nat.) *dépouilles* (de l'animal, lors de la mue), f. pl.
EYAS [ī'-as] n. (oisel.) *oiseau niais*, m.
EYAS-MUSKET, n. ‡ 1. (oisel.) *jeune émouchet*, m.; 2. *jeune niais*, m.
EYE [ī] n. 1. ‖ § *œil*, m.; 2. *yeux*, m. pl.; *vue*, f. sing.; 3. § *attention*, f.; 4. † § *présence*, f.; 5. § (d'agrafe) *porte*, f.; 6. (d'aiguille) *trou*, m.; 7. (de fromage) *œil*, m.; 8. (arch.) *œil*, m.; 9. (bot., hort.) *œil*, m.; 10. (mar.) *œillet*, m.; 11. (mar.) (du vent) *lit*, m.; 12. (persp.) *point de vue*, m.; 13. (tech.) *œil*, m.

3. To fill a place in the public —, *tenir une place dans* l'attention *publique*.

Artificial, false —, *œil postiche*; bad —s, *mauvais yeux*; bad —, *mal d'yeux*; = *malade*; black —, 1. = *noir*; 2. = *poché*; dead, dull —, = *mort*; deep-set —, = *enfoncé*; eagle-sighted —, = *d'aigle*; full —s, *yeux bien fendus*; keen, piercing —, = *perçant*; large —, *grand* =; lively —, = *vif*; sore —s, *mal d'yeux*, m. Glass —, 1. = *de verre*, m.; 2. (véter.) = *vairon*. Blind of an —, of one —, *borgne*. Anatomy of the —, *anatomie de l'œil*; (did.) *ophthalmographie*, f.; chambers of the —, (anat.) *chambres de l'*=, f. pl.; globe, bulb of the —, (*V.* EYE-BALL). Before a. o.'s —s, *sous les yeux de q. u.*; by the —, *à l'*=; *à vue d'*=; in a. o.'s —s ¶, *aux yeux de q. u.*; in the —s of, 1. *aux yeux de*; 2. § *en vue de*; in the twinkling of an —, *en un clin d'*=; with an — to, *en vue de*; with dry —s, *d'un* = *sec*; with the naked —, *à l'*= *nu*; with other —s, *avec d'autres yeux*; *d'un autre* =; with o.'s —s shut, *les yeux fermés, clos*; with tears in o.'s —s, *les larmes aux yeux*; *la larme à l'*=. To be agreeable, grateful to the —, *flatter l'*=; to be before a. o.'s —s, *avoir sous le nez*; to be in — of †, *avoir sous les yeux*; *être présent à*; *assister à*; to cast an — over, *jeter un regard sur*; to cast o.'s —s on, *jeter les yeux sur*; to cast down o.'s —s, *baisser les yeux*; to close a. o.'s —s, *fermer les yeux de, à q. u.*; to close o.'s —s, 1. *fermer l'*= (dormir); 2. *fermer les yeux* (mourir); to cry o.'s —s out, *s'épuiser en larmes*; to dry, to wipe o.'s —s, *s'essuyer les yeux*; to fix the —s, *attacher les yeux*; to get a black —, *se faire pocher l'*=; to get a pair of black —s, *se faire pocher les yeux*; to give an — to, *avoir l'*= *sur*; to give a. o. a black —, *pocher l'*= *à q. u.*; to have o.'s —s about o., *avoir un* = *aux champs et l'autre à la ville*; to have a black —, *avoir l'*= *en compote*; to have a pair of black —s, *avoir les yeux en compote*; to have an — to, 1. *avoir l'*= *à*; 2. *avoir en vue*; 3. *avoir égard à*; to have in o.'s —, 1. ‖ *avoir dans l'*=; 2. § *avoir en vue*; to have sore —s, *avoir mal aux yeux*; to hurt the —s ‖, *blesser* (faire mal à), *offenser les yeux*; to have tears in o.'s —s, *avoir la larme à l'*=; to keep a close, steady — on, *veiller de près sur*; to offend the — §, *blesser, choquer, offenser l'*=; to open a. o.'s —s, 1. *ouvrir les yeux de, à q. u.*; 2. *dessiller les yeux de q. u.*; to pull out a. o.'s —s ‖, *arracher les yeux à q. u.*; to put out a. o.'s —s ‖, *crever les yeux à q. u.* (le rendre aveugle); to set o.'s —s on, upon, *fixer les yeux sur*; *arrêter les regards sur*; to shut o.'s —s to, *fermer les yeux sur*; to stare with o.'s —s wide open, *ouvrir de grands yeux*; to strike the —, *frapper les yeux*; to take a. o.'s — ¶, *donner dans l'*= *à q. u.* His —s water, *les yeux lui pleurent*; *ses yeux pleurent*. Farther than the — can reach, *à perte de vue*.
EYE-ACHE, n. *douleur dans l'œil*, f.; *mal à l'œil*, m.
To have the —, *avoir mal* (douleur) *à l'œil*.
EYE-BALL, n. 1. *globe de l'œil*; *œil*, m.; 2. ¶ *prunelle de l'œil*, f.; 3. ** *œil*, m.
EYE-BRIGHT, n. (bot.) *eufraise*, f.; *euphraise* (genre), f.; ¶ *casse-lunette*, m.; *herbe à l'ophthalmie*, f.
EYE-BROW, n. 1. *sourcil*, m.; 2. (tech.), *V.* FILLET.
Bushy —, *sourcil touffu*. To knit the —s, *froncer les sourcils*.
EYE-DAZZLING, adj. *éblouissant*.
EYE-DROP, n. ** *larme*, f.
EYE-GLANCE, n. ** *coup d'œil*; *regard*, m.
EYE-GLASS, n. 1. *lunettes*; ¶ *besicles*, f. pl.; 2. *lorgnon*, m.; 3. *loupe*, f.; 4. (opt.) *verre oculaire*; *oculaire*, m.
Double —, *binocle*, m.; *lorgnon à deux branches*, m.; *lunette jumelle*, f.; single —, *monocle*, m.
EYE-HOLE, n. (anat.) *orbite oculaire, de l'œil*; *orbite*, m.
EYE-LASH, n. *cil*, m.
EYE-LID, n. *paupière*, f.
EYE-PIECE, n. (opt.) *verre oculaire*; *oculaire*, m.
EYE-SALVE, n. (méd.) *collyre*, m.
EYE-SERVANT, n. ‡ *domestique qu'il faut toujours avoir sous les yeux*, m.
EYE-SERVICE, n. ‡ *service fait sous les yeux du maître*, m.
EYE-SHOT, n. (plais.) *coup d'œil*, m.
EYE-SIGHT, n. ‖ § *vue* (faculté), f.
EYE-SORE, n. 1. *chose qui blesse, choque, offense l'œil*, f.; 2. *objet d'aversion*, m.; 3. ☞ *bête*; *bête noire, d'aversion*, f.
To be an — to a. o.: 1. *blesser, offenser l'œil de q. u.*; 2. ☞ *être la bête noire, d'aversion de q. u.*
EYE-STRING, n. *fibre de l'œil*, f.
EYE-WATER, n. *eau pour les yeux*, f.
EYE-WINK, n. ‡ *coup d'œil*, m.
EYE, v. a. 1. * *regarder*; *contempler*; 2. *considérer*; *suivre des yeux*; 3. (m. p.) *lorgner*; 4. ‡ *voir de mauvais œil*.
To — from head to foot, *regarder de la tête aux pieds, du haut en bas*; *toiser*.
EYE, v. n. ‡ *se montrer*; *paraître*.
EYED [īd] adj. *aux yeux* .

Black —, aux yeux *noirs*; blue aux yeux *bleus*.

Double —, *qui a le regard faux*; *au regard faux*; full —, *qui a des yeux à fleur de tête*; hollow —, *aux yeux creux*; one, single —, *borgne*; open —, *aux yeux ouverts, vigilants*. Silver —, (vétér.) *vairon*.
EYELESS [ī'-lĕs] adj. ** 1. ‖ *sans yeux*; 2. * § *aveugle*.
EYELET [ī'-lĕt],
EYELET-HOLE, n. *œillet* (petit trou), m.
EYEN [ī'-ĕn] † pl. de EYE.
EYLIAD [ī'-lĭ-ad] n. ‡ *œillade*, f.
EYOT [ī'-ŭt] n. ‡ *îlot*, m.
EYRE [ār] n. † (dr.) *tournée* (des juges), f.
Justice in —, *juge qui va en tournée*, m.
EYRY [ār'-ĭ] n. *aire* (des oiseaux de proie) f.
To build an, its —, *bâtir une* =; *airer*.
EYSELL, †. *V.* EISELL.

F

F [ĕf] n. 1. (sixième lettre de l'alphabet) *f.*, m., f.; 2. (lettre initiale de FELLOW) *membre* (de certaines sociétés savantes), m.; 3. (mus.) *fa*, m.
FA [fā] n. (mus.) 1. *fa*, m.; 2. *clef de fa*, f.
FABACEOUS [fa-bā'-shŭs] adj. *de fève*; *qui a rapport à la fève*.
FABAGO [fa-bā'-gō] n. (bot.) *fabagelle*, f.; *faux caprier*, m.
FABLE [fā'-bl] n. *fable*, f.
FABLE, v. n. 1. *inventer des fables*; 2. *conter une fable* (mentir), *des fables*.
FABLE, v. a. *inventer*; *feindre*; *imaginer*.
FABLED [fā'-bld] adj. 1. *fabuleux*; 2. *de la fable* (fiction).
FABLER [fā'-blur] n. *inventeur de fables*, m.
FABLIAU [fā'-blĭ-ō] n. *fabliau*, m.
FABRIC [fab'-rĭk] n. 1. ‖ § *édifice*, m.; 2. ‖ *ouvrage*, m.; 3. ‖ *fabrique*; *fabrication*, f.; 4. *fabrique* (d'église), f.; 5. (beaux-arts) *fabrique*, f.

1. § The decaying — of the Roman empire, l'édifice *chancelant de l'empire romain*.

Stately —, *majestueux édifice*; stupendous —, *étonnant* =.
FABRIC-LANDS, n. (dr.) *biens de fabrique* (d'église), m. pl.
Administrator of the —, *fabricien*; *fabricier*, m.
FABRIC, v. a. *fabriquer*; *construire*.
FABRICATE [fab'-rĭ-kāt] v. a. 1. ‖ *fabriquer*; 2. ‖ *construire*; 3. § (m. p.) *fabriquer*.

2. To — a ship, construire *un vaisseau*.

FABRICATION [fab-rĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *fabrication*, f.; 2. ‖ § *construction* (action), f.; 3. § (m. p.) *fabrication*; *chose controuvée*, f.
FABRICATOR [fab'-rĭ-kā-tur] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *constructeur*; *architecte*, m.; 2. § (m. p.) *fabricateur*, m.
FABULIST [fab'-ū-lĭst] n. *fabuliste*, m.
FABULIZE [fab'-u-līz] v. n. ‡ *faire des fables*.
FABULOUS [fab'-ū-lŭs] adj. *fabuleux*.
FABULOUSLY [fab'-ū-lŭs-lĭ] adv. *fabuleusement*.
FABULOUSNESS [fab'-ū-lŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère fabuleux* (feint, controuvé, inventé), m.; 2. *goût, amour pour les fables* (fictions), m.
FACADE [fa-sād'] n. *façade*, f.
FACE [fās] n. 1. ‖ § *face*, f.; 2. ¶ ‖ *face*, f.; 3. ‖ *visage*, m.; *figure*, f.; 4. ‖ (m. p.) *grimace*, f.; 5. § *apparence*, f.; 6. § *front*, m.; *audace*, f.; *assurance*, f.; 7. (de diamant) *facette*, f.; 8. (d'enclume) *table*, f.; 9. (de marteau) *panne*, f.; 10. (de mur, de pierre) *parement*, m.; 11. (de roue) *face*, f.; 12. (anat.) *face*, f.; 13. (arch.) *face*, f.; 14. (artil.) *tranche* (de canon), f.; 15. (fort.) *face*, f.; 16. (géom.) *face*, f.; 17. (imp.) (de lettre) *œil*, m.; 18. (mach.) *face*, f.

5. To have the — of probability, *avoir l'apparence de la probabilité*.

Blotched and pimpled —, (méd.) *couperose*, f.; bold —, (pers.) *impudent effronté*; brazen —, *front d'airain*; broad —, *figure large*; ¶ *large face*; fat —, (imp.) *gros œil*; jolly —, *face réjouie*; large —, *grande figure*; ¶ *grosse face*; outside —, (arch.) (de voûte) *tête*, f.; thin —, (imp.) *petit œil*; wry —, *grimace*. — to —, 1. *face à face*; 2. ¶ *nez à nez*. Before a. o.'s —, 1. *sous les yeux de q. u.*; 2. ¶ *au nez, à la barbe de q. u.*; in o.'s — ¶, *au nez de q. u.*; in the — *, *en face*; to a. o.'s —, 1. ¶ *en face*; 2. ¶ *au nez, à la barbe de q. u.*; with a full —, *de face*. To be in —, *être dans son jour de beauté*; to carry two —s, *avoir deux visages*; to cut a. o. over the —, *couper le visage à q. u.*

balafrer *q. u.*; to cut into —s, *tailler à facettes;* to do a. th. for a. o.'s fair —, *faire q. ch. pour les beaux yeux de q. u.*; to fly in a. o.'s —, 1. *insulter à q. u.*; 2. *braver, défier q. u.*; to have o.'s — at command, *prendre tel visage qu'on veut*; to have a — of brass, *avoir du front, du toupet*; to laugh in a. o.'s —, *rire au nez de q. u.*; to make —s at a. o., *faire des grimaces à q. u.*; to put a good — on the matter, *faire bonne contenance;* to put on a new —, *changer de visage;* to slap a. o.'s — (☞), *donner un soufflet à q. u.*; *souffleter q. u.*; to stare full in a. o.'s —, *regarder q. u. entre les deux yeux;* to wash a. o.'s —, *laver la figure à q. u.*; *débarbouiller q. u.*; to wash o.'s —, *se laver la figure;* se *débarbouiller.*

FACE-AGUE, n. (méd.) *névralgie faciale*, f.; *tic douloureux*, m.

FACE-MAKING, n. *peinture de portraits*, f.

FACE-PAINTER, n. *peintre de portraits*, m.

FACE-PAINTING, n. *peinture de portraits*, f.

FACE, v. n. 1. ‡ *prendre un faux dehors;* 2. (mil.) *faire front.*

To — about, (mil.) *faire volte-face.* — about! (mil.) (command.) *volte-face!*

FACE, v. a. 1. *faire face* (présenter le front) *à;* 2. *affronter;* 3. *faire face à* (être tourné vers); 4. *mettre un revers à* (des vêtements); 5. *mettre un retroussis à* (des vêtements); 6. § *orner; décorer;* 7. (const.) *revêtir* (couvrir); *parementer.*

To — down (☞), 1. *confondre, imposer par l'effronterie;* 2. *soutenir avec effronterie;* to — out (☞), *se tirer à force d'effronterie de* (affaire).

FACED [fāst] adj. *à figure . . .; à visage . . .*

Bold —, *impudent; effronté;* double —, *à deux visages;* fair —, *qui a un beau visage;* fat —, 1. *à grosse face;* 2. (imp.) (de caractère) *gras;* full —, 1. *qui a la figure pleine;* 2. (m. p.) *à face pleine;* half —, *à demi figure; ne montrant que la moitié du visage;* ugly —, *laid de visage.* To be full —, 1. *avoir la figure pleine;* 2. *avoir la face pleine.*

FACELESS [fās'-lēs] adj. ‡ *sans visage.*

FACET [fas'-ēt] n. *facette*, f.

To cut with —s, *tailler à* —s.

FACETIOUS [fa-sē'-shŭs] adj. *facétieux.* — thing, *facétie* (mot plaisant), f.

FACETIOUSLY [fa-sē'-shŭs-lī] adv. *facétieusement.*

FACETIOUSNESS [fa-sē'-shŭs-nĕs] n. *facétie* (qualité), f.

FACIA [fā -shī-a] n. (arch.) *plate-bande*, f.

FACIAL [fā'-shal] adj. (anat.) *facial.*

FACIES [fā'-shi-ēz] n. (hist. nat.) *facies*, m.

— hippocratica, (méd.) *face hippocratique*, f.

FACILE [fas'-il] adj. (pers.) 1. § *facile* (doux, complaisant); 2. § *facile* (qui manque de fermeté).

FACILENESS [fas'-il-nĕs] n. *facilité* (manque de fermeté), f.

FACILITATE [fa-sil'-i-tāt] v. a. *faciliter.*

FACILITATION [fa-sil'-i-tā'-shŭn] n. *action de faciliter; facilité*, f.

FACILITY [fa-sil'-i-ti] n. 1. *facilité*, f.; 2. (com., fin.) *facilité*, f.

FACING [fās'-ing] n. 1. (de vêtements) *revers*, m.; 2. (de vêtements) *retroussis*, m.; 3. § *ornement extérieur; dehors*, m.; 4. (const.) *parement; revêtement*, m.; 5. (mil.) *front*, m.; 6. (mines) (de souterrain) *tête*, f.

FACING-BOARD, n. (tech.) *fascine*, f.; *bois de garnissage*, m.

FACINOROUS [fa-sin'-ō-rŭs] adj. ‡ *scélérat.*

FACINOROUSNESS [fa-sin'-ō-rŭs-nĕs] n. ‡ *scélératesse*, f.

FAC-SIMILE [fak-sim'-i-lē] n. *fac-simile*, m.

FACT [fakt] n. 1. *fait*, m.; 2. ‡ *façon* (manière), f.

Matter of —, *fait* (chose vraie), m.; matter of — man, *homme positif*, m.; matter of — mind, *esprit positif*, m. In —, 1. *en* —; 2. *en effet*; 3. *dans le* —; 4. *au* —; 5. (dr.) *de* —. In point of —, *au* —; in the very —, in the —, 1. *sur le* —; 2. (m. p.) *en flagrant délit.* To catch, to take in the —, 1. *prendre sur le* —; 2. (m. p.) *prendre en flagrant délit;* to state a —, *énoncer, articuler un* —.

FACTION [fak'-shŭn] n. 1. *faction* (parti, cabale), f.; 2. ‡ *discorde; dissension*, f.

Head of a —, *chef de faction*, m.; spirit of —, *esprit de* —, m.

FACTIONARY [fak'-shŭn-ā-ri] n. ‡ *partisan*, m.

FACTIONIST [fak'-shŭn-ist] n. *factieux*, m.

FACTIOUS [fak'-shŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *factieux;* 2. (chos.) *de faction* (parti, cabale); 3. ‡ *actif.*

FACTIOUSLY [fak'-shŭs-li] adv. *en factieux.*

FACTIOUSNESS [fak'-shŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère, esprit factieux; esprit de faction*, m.

FACTITIOUS [fak-tish'-ŭs] adj. *factice.*

FACTOR [fak'-tur] n. 1. *agent*, m.; 2. (com.) *facteur*, m.; 3. (math.) *facteur*, m.

FACTORAGE [fak'-tur-āj] n. (com.) *factorage*, m.

FACTORSHIP [fak'-tur-ship] n. *charge de facteur*, f.

FACTORY [fak'-tō-ri] n. 1. (com.) *factorie; factorerie*, f.; 2. (ind.) *manufacture; fabrique automatique*, f.; 3. (ind.) *atelier de construction.*

General —, *comptoir* (factorerie d'une nation), m. — system, *système manufacturier, automatique*, m.

FACTOTUM [fak-tō'-tŭm] n. 1. *factotum*, m.; 2. (imp.) *passe-partout*, m.

FACTUM [fak'-tŭm] n., pl. FACTA, (math.) *produit*, m.

FACTURE [fakt'-yur] n. ‡ *manière de faire*, f.

FACULA [fak'-ū-la] n., pl. FACULÆ, (astr.) *facule*, f.

FACULTY [fak'-ŭl-ti] n. 1. *faculté*, f.; 2. *talent*, m.; *habileté*, f.; *qualité*, f.; *moyens*, m. pl.; 3. ‡ *pouvoir*, m.; *autorité*, f.; 4. *faculté* (dans une université), f.; 5. *faculté* (de médecine), f.

— of advocates, (en Écosse) *ordre des avocats*, m.

FADDLE [fad'-dl] v. n. (☞) *baliverner.*

FADE [fād] v. n. 1. ‖ § *se faner; se flétrir;* 2. § *s'effacer;* 3. § *s'évanouir; disparaître;* 4. § *périr.*

2. The shore —s, *la côte s'efface.*

To — away, 1. ‖ § *se faner;* 2. § *s'évanouir.*

FADGE [faj] v. n. † ÷ 1. *s'arranger;* 2. *convenir;* 3. *s'accorder* (ensemble); 4. *réussir.*

FADING [fād'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ § *qui se fane, se flétrit;* 2. ‡ § *qui périt.*

FADINGNESS [fā'-ding-nĕs] n. ‡ *caractère périssable*, m.

FADY [fā'-di] adj. ‡ ‖ § *qui se fane, se flétrit.*

FÆCES [fē'-sēz] n. pl. (did.) *matière fécale*, f. sing.; *excréments*, m. pl.

FAG [fag] v. n. (☞) (—GING; —GED) 1. *se lasser;* 2. § *piocher* (travailler avec ardeur).

To — hard (☞), *piocher ferme.*

FAG, n. (☞), 1. *souffre-douleur*, m.; 2. *piocheur* (personne qui travaille avec ardeur), m.

FAG, n. *nœud* (dans une étoffe), m.

FAG-END, n. 1. ‖ *tisière* (d'une étoffe), f.; 2. § *rebut*, m.; 3. § (☞) *queue*, f.; 4. (mar.) (de cordage) *bout*, m.

FAGGOT, *V.* FAGOT.

FAGOT [fag'-ut] n. 1. *fagot* (faisceau de menu bois), m.; 2. (génie civ.) *fascine*, f.; 3. (man.) *homme de bois*, m.; 4. (mil.) *passe-volant*, m.

Stick of a —, *cotret*, m.; large stick of a —, *parement de fagot*, m.; small —, 1. *petit fagot; cotret*, m.; 2. *bourrée*, f.; small sticks of a —, (pl.) *âme d'un fagot*, f. sing. Making up into —s, *fagotage*, m. To make up into —s, *mettre en fagot; fagoter;* to take some sticks from a —, *chatrer un fagot.*

FAGOT-BAND, n. *lien* (m.), *hart* (f.) *de fagot.*

FAGOT-MAKER, n. *fagoteur*, m.

FAGOT, v. a. § *fagoter* (mal arranger)

FAIL [fāl] v. n. 1. *faillir* (tomber en faute); *manquer;* 2. *faillir* (finir, cesser); *manquer;* 3. *manquer; faire faute;* 4. *manquer; s'affaisser;* 5. *défaillir;* 6. *faiblir;* 7. † *périr;* 8. *échouer* (ne pas réussir); 9. (TO, *d*) *manquer;* 10. (OF, *to*, de) *manquer;* 11. (com.) *faillir; manquer; faire faillite.*

6. His sight —s, *sa vue* faiblit.

FAIL, v. a. 1. *manquer à;* 2. *manquer à; faire défaut à;* 3. *manquer à; faire faute à.*

FAIL, n. 1. *manque* (omission), m.; 2. *insuccès*, m.; 3. † *défaut* (cessation, extinction), m.; 4. † *manque* (défaut, absence), m.

Without —, *sans faute.*

FAILING [fāl'-ing] n. 1. *faute*, f.; *défaut*, m.; 2. *défaut*, m.; *imperfection*, f.; 3. *faiblesse; défaillance*, f.; 4. (com.) *faillite*, f.

FAILURE [fāl'-yur] n. 1. *manque* (absence); *défaut*, m.; 2. *extinction* (de famille, de race, etc.), f.; 3. *manque de foi*, m.; 4. *affaiblissement*, m.; 5. *chute*, f.; *insuccès*, m.; 6. *défaut* (imperfection), m.; 7. *manquement* (faute légère), m.; 8. (com.) *faillite*, f.

4. The — of memory, *l'affaiblissement de la mémoire.*

In, on — of, *à défaut de.*

FAIN [fān] adj. 1. *joyeux; heureux;* 2. *aise;* 3. ‡ *qui aime;* 4. ‡ (*to*, de) *forcé; obligé.*

4. To be — to do a. th., *être forcé, obligé de faire q. ch.*

FAIN, adv. *volontiers; bien.*

FAIN, v. n. 1. † *désirer ardemment;* 2. *vouloir; souhaiter.*

FAINT [fānt] adj. 1. *faible* (sans force) 2. (WITH, *par*) *affaibli;* 3. *faible* (indolent, inactif); *mou;* 4. *abattu* (dans l'abattement); 5. (des couleurs, de la lumière, du son) *faible.*

To feel —, 1. *sentir de la faiblesse;* 2. *avoir envie de se trouver mal;* to grow —, *s'affaiblir.*

FAINT-HEARTED, adj. 1. *abattu; découragé;* 2. *sans cœur;* 3. *pusillanime.*

FAINT-HEARTEDLY, adv. 1. *dans l'abattement;* 2. *sans cœur;* 3. *avec pusillanimité.*

FAINT-HEARTEDNESS, n. 1. *manque de cœur*, m.; 2. *pusillanimité*, f.

FAINT, v. n. 1. ‖ *s'évanouir; défaillir;* 2. § *s'évanouir* (s'effacer, s'affaiblir); 3. § *faiblir;* 4. § (WITH, *par*) *succomber.*

To — away ‖, *s'évanouir; défaillir; se trouver mal.*

FAINT, v. a. ‡ *abattre, décourager.*

FAINTING [fānt'-ing] adj. ‡ *défaillant.*

FAINTING, n. ‖ *évanouissement*, m.; *défaillance*, f.; *faiblesse*, f.

To recover from —, *revenir d'un* —; to be seized, taken with a — fit, *tomber en défaillance, en faiblesse.* He was seized, taken with a — fit, *il lui a pris une défaillance, une faiblesse.*

FAINTISH [fānt'-ish] adj. *qui a envie de se trouver mal, de s'évanouir.*

To be —, *avoir envie de se trouver mal, de s'évanouir.*

FAINTISHNESS [fānt'-ish-nĕs] n. *légère faiblesse*, f.

FAINTLING [fānt'-ling] adj. (☞) *poltron; lâche; timide.*

FAINTLY [fānt'-li] adv. 1. *faiblement* (sans force); 2. *faiblement* (avec indolence); *mollement;* 3. *dans l'abattement;* 4. (des couleurs, des sons) *faiblement.*

FAINTNESS [fānt'-nĕs] n. 1. *faiblesse* (manque de force), f.; 2. *faiblesse* (manque de vigueur, d'activité); *mollesse*, f. 3. *abattement*, m.

FAINTY [fānt'-i] adj. † 1. *faible* (sans force, sans vigueur) *à affaiblir.*

FAIR [fâr] adj. 1. ‖ § *beau*; 2. ‖ (du teint) *blanc*; 3. (des cheveux) *blond*; ‡ *clair*; 5. ‖ *pur*; § ‖ *net*; 7. ‖ (du temps) *beau* (serein) 8. ‖ (du vent) *bon*; *favorable*; 9. § *doux* (par sévère); 10. § *de douceur*; 11. ‡ § *facile*; *commode*; 12. § *bon*; *compétent*; 13. § *juste*; *équitable*; 14. § *honnête*; *probe*; 15. *de bonne foi*; *loyal*; 16. § *rond* (juste, sincère); 17. § *direct*; *direct*; 18. ‡ § *libéral*; 19. (com.) (de marchandises) *courant*.

10. — means, *moyens* de douceur. 12. To be a — judge, *être un* bon *juge*, un *juge* compétent.

Good —, (com.) *bon courant*. Charles the —, (hist. de France) *Charles le Bel*; Philip the —, (hist. de France) *Philippe le Bel*. To stand —, 1. *être en bonne position*; 2. ¶ *être en belle passe*.

FAIR-HAND, adj. *de belle apparence*.

FAIR-SPOKEN, adj. 1. (pers.) *à langue dorée*; 2. (chos.) *douceureux*; *mielleux*.

FAIR, adv. 1. *bien*; 2. *agréablement*; 3. *favorablement*; 4. *doucement*; 5. *avec justice*; *avec équité*; 6. *honnêtement*; *avec probité*; 7. *avec bonne foi*; *loyalement*; 8. *rondement* (sincèrement).

— and softly, *tout beau*; *équitablement*. — and square, *rondement*. To bid —, *promettre* (donner des espérances); to keep — with, *être bien avec*; to promise —, 1. *promettre* (donner des espérances); 2. ¶ *promettre monts et merveilles*; to speak a. o. —, *donner de belles paroles à q. u.*

FAIR, v. a. ‡ *rendre beau*.

FAIR, n. 1. *belle*, f.; 2. ‡ *beauté*, f.

FAIR, n. *foire* (grand marché public), f.

A day after the —, *de la moutarde après dîner*.

FAIR-GOING, adj. *qui va à la foire*.

FAIR-TIME, n. *temps de foire*, m.

At —, 1. *en* =; 2. (com.) *en foire*.

FAIRING [fâr'-ing] n. *foire* (prézent), f.

FAIRISH [fâr'-ish] adj. *assez bien*; *passable*.

FAIRLY [fâr'-li] adv. 1. *bien*; 2. *proprement*; 3. *complétement*; 4. *facilement*; 5. *favorablement*; 6. *avec douceur*, *bienveillance*; 7. *franchement*; 8. *avec impartialité*; 9. *avec justice*, *équité*; 10. *honnêtement*; *avec probité*; 11. *de bonne foi*; *loyalement*; 12. *rondement* (sincèrement).

FAIRNESS [fâr'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *beauté*, f.; 2. ‖ (du teint) *blancheur*, f.; 3. ‖ (des cheveux) *couleur blonde*, f.; 4. ‖ *clarté*, f.; 5. ‖ *pureté*, f.; 6. ‖ *netteté*, f.; 7. § *douceur*, f.; 8. § *justice*; *équité*, f.; 9. § *honnêteté*; *probité*, f.; 10. *bonne foi*; *loyauté*, f.; 11. § *franchise*, f.

In —, *en bonne justice*.

FAIRY [fâr'-i] n. 1. ‖ § *fée*, f.; 2. † ‖ *féerie* (merveilleux), f.

FAIRY-LIKE, adj. *comme une fée*.

FAIRY, adj. 1. *de fée*; 2. *féerique*.

FAITH [fāth] n. 1. *foi*, f.; 2. ‡ *véracité*, f.

Lively —, *foi vive*; unshaken —, = *inébranlable*. Breach of —, (dr.) *violation de* =, f. In — ! *ma* =! on, upon — ! *sur ma* =! in — and testimony whereof, (dr.) *en* = *de quoi*; on, upon the — of, = *de*. To break o.'s —, *manquer à sa* =; *trahir sa* =; to have — in, *avoir* = *en*; to keep, to observe o.'s —, *garder sa* =; to pin o.'s — on a. o.'s sleeve, *jurer par q. u.*; *jurer sur la parole de q. u.*; to pin o.'s — on another's sleeve, *jurer sur la parole du maître*; to put — in, *avoir* = *d.*

FAITH-BREACH, n. ‡ *manque de foi*, m.

FAITH, int. *ma foi* ! *vraiment* ! *en vérité* !

FAITHED [fāth'ĕd] adj. ‡ *de bonne foi*; *loyal*.

FAITHFUL [fāth'-fûl] adj. (to, *d*) *fidèle*.

FAITHFULLY [fāth'-fûl-li] adv. 1. *fidèlement*; 2. ‡ *avec ardeur*.

FAITHFULNESS [fāth'-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *fidélité*, f.; 2. (chos.) *fidélité* (exactitude), f.

FAITHLESS [fāth'-lĕs] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans foi* (sans fidélité à remplir ses engagements); 2. *déloyal*; 3. (to, *d*) *infidèle* (qui ne remplit pas ses devoirs); 4. *sans foi* (vraie religion); 5. (chos.) *perfide*; *trompeur*.

FAITHLESSNESS [fāth'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. *infidélité*, f.; 2. *déloyauté*, f.; 3. ‡ *infidélité* (en religion), f.; 4. * *perfidie*, f.

FAITOR [fā'-tŏr].

FAITOUR [fā'-tŏr] n. ‡ *mauvais garnement*; *vagabond*, m.

FAKIR [fā'-kur].

FAQUIR [fā'-kur] n. *faquir* (religieux mahométan), m.

FALCATE [fal'-kāt] adj. (bot.) *arqué*; *falciforme*.

FALCES, *V.* FALX.

FALCHION [fāl'-shŭn] n. *glaive*, m.

FALCON [fā'-kn] n. (orn.) *faucon* (genre), m.

Stone —, *émerillon*, m.; peregrine —, (orn.) = *pélerin*, *passager*. To let a — fly, *lancer un* =; to train a —, *dresser un* =.

FALCONER [fā'-kn-ur] n. *fauconnier*, m.

FALCONET [fal'-kō-nĕt] n. (artil.) *fauconneau*, m.

FALCONRY [fā'-kn-ri] n. *fauconnerie*, f.

FALD-STOOL [fāld'-stōl] n. † 1. *prie-Dieu*, m.; 2. *fauteuil d'évêque*, m.; 3. *siége pliant*; *pliant*, m.

FALL [fāl] v. n. (FELL; FALLEN) 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *tomber*; 2. ‖ *retomber*; 3. ‖ § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *tomber*; 4. (de la nuit, etc.) *tomber* (s'abaisser, descendre); 5. § *s'abaisser*; *descendre*; 6. § (WITH, *de*) *tomber* (être accablé); 7. § *déchoir*; 8. § *être abattu*; 9. § *baisser* (de valeur); *diminuer*; 10. § *se terminer*; *finir*; 11. § (INTO, *en*) *tomber* (être atteint de certaines maladies); 12. § (INTO, *dans*) *tomber* (se laisser aller); 13. § *devenir*; 14. § (INTO, *dans*, *en*) *entrer*; 15. § (TO, *à*) *se mettre*; *se livrer*; *se donner*; 16. § *arriver*; *advenir*; 17. § (TO, ON, *à*) *tomber en partage*; *échoir*; 18. § (FROM, ...) *déserter*; *abandonner*; 19. (FROM) *s'écarter* (*de*); *manquer* (*à*); 20. § (TO, *à*) *se soumettre*; *se rendre*; 21. ‡ § (INTO, *à*) *se soumettre*; *se conformer*; 22. ‡ § (UNDER, *à*) *être soumis*; 23. § (UNDER, *dans*) *être rangé*; 24. (des animaux) *être mis bas*; 25. (des chevreuils) *tomber*; 26. (des plumes) *tomber* (échapper); 27. (de la voix) *tomber*.

1. To have —*en* from the roof, *être* tombé *du toit*. 5. A refreshing slumber has —*en* upon him, *un sommeil réparateur s'est abaissé sur lui*. 9. The price of goods —*s*, *le prix des marchandises baisse*. 18. To — from a. o., abandonner *q. u.*

To let —, (gŏm.) *abaisser*. To — again ‖ §, *retomber*; to — to o.'s self again, *revenir à soi*; *se modérer*; *se calmer*; to — behind, *rester en arrière*. To — away §, 1. *maigrir*; 2. *dépérir*; 3. *mourir*; *aller en mourant*; 4. *tomber* (tomber en faute); 5. (to *passer* (faire défection) (*à*); to — back, 1. ‖ *tomber en arrière*; 2. § *retomber*; 3. § *reculer*; 4. (mil.) *se replier*; to — down ‖, 1. *tomber par terre*; 2. *tomber*; 3. (into, before) *se prosterner* (*devant*); to — in, 1. ‖ *tomber dedans*; 2. ‖ *s'écrouler*; 3. (d'un souterrain) *s'ébouler*; 4. § *arriver*; *advenir*; 5. (mar.) *descendre* (une rivière); 6. (mil.) *se ranger*; to — in with, 1. *rentrer dans*; 2. *se conformer à*; 3. *s'accorder avec*; 4. *rencontrer* (sans s'y attendre); to — off, 1. ‖ (from) *tomber* (de dessus) (*de*); 2. § (from) *faire défection* (*à*); 3. § (from) *s'éloigner* (abandonner) (*de*); 4. § (from) *abandonner* (...); *quitter*; 5. § *apostasier*; 6. § *cesser*; 7. § *se perdre*; 8. (mar.) *tomber sous le vent*; 9. (mar.) *abattre*; *faire son abatée*; to — on, 1. ‖ *tomber dessus*; 2. ‖ *courir sus*; 3. * § *attaquer*; 4. ‖ § *tomber dessus* (attaquer); 5. ☞ *tomber dessus*; *s'y mettre*; to — out, 1. ‖ *tomber* (dehors); 2. ‖ *se défaire* (en tombant); 3. § (chos.) *arriver*; *advenir*; 4. (pers.) *se quereller*; 5. ¶ (pers.) *se brouiller*; 6. (des dents) *tomber*; to — out with a. o. suddenly, *rompre en visière à q. u.*; *rompre avec q. u.*; to — over, 1. ‖ *tomber* (par-dessus); 2. § (to) *passer* (*à*); to — to §, 1. (to) *se jeter* (*sur*); 2. (or) *se jeter* (*sur*); *tomber* (*sur*); 3. ☞ (sans régime) *s'y mettre*; *tomber dessus*.

FALL-STOOL, n. *prie-Dieu*, m.

FALL, v. a. (FELL; FALLEN) 1. † ‖ *laisser tomber*; 2. ‡ ‖ (en Amérique) *abattre* (un arbre); 3. ↓ § (de la voix) *baisser*; 4. § *baisser*; *diminuer*; 5. ‡ (des animaux) *mettre bas*.

FALL, n. 1. ‖ § *chute*, f.; 2. § *baisse* (de prix), f.; 3. § *chute des feuilles*, f.; *automne*, m., f.; 4. § (de bois) *coupe*, f.; 5. (des cheveux, des dents, des ongles, etc.) *chute*, f.; 6. (de fleuve, de rivière, de route) *pente* (inclinaison), f.; 7. ‖ (du jour, de la nuit) *tombée*, f.; 8. (de la neige, de la pluie, etc.) *quantité tombée*, f.; 9. (d'une période) *chute*, f.; 10. (du son, de la voix) *chute*, f.; 11. (chasse) *compagnie* (de perdrix, etc.), f.; 12. (mar.) (de cordage) *bout*, m.; 13. (mar.) (de palan) *garant*, m.

Heavy —, 1. *lourde chute*; = *grave*; 2. (de la neige, de la pluie, etc.) *grande quantité tombée*. At — ‡, *bien bas*; on the —, (com.) *en baisse*. To be on the —, (com.) *être en baisse*; *fléchir*; to break a —, *amortir une* =; to get, to have a —, *faire une* =; to give a —, *faire tomber*; *renverser*; to menace, to threaten a —, *menacer de tomber*; to speculate on a —, (com.) *jouer à la baisse*. There is a — of ..., (de la neige de la pluie, etc.) *il tombe de* ..., there is a great — of ..., (de la pluie, de la neige) *il tombe beaucoup de* ...

FALLACIOUS [fal-lā'-shŭs] adj. (chos.) 1. *trompeur*; *illusoire*; 2. * *fallacieux*.

FALLACIOUSLY [fal-lā'-shŭs-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière trompeuse*; *avec illusion*; 2. *fallacieusement*.

FALLACIOUSNESS [fal-lā'-shŭs-nĕs] n. (chos.) 1. *caractère trompeur*, *illusoire*, m.; 2. *fausseté*, f.

FALLACY [fal'-la-si] n. 1. *faux raisonnement*, m.; 2. *sophisme*, m.; 3. ‡ *illusion*; *déception*, f.

FALLAX [fal'-laks] n. † *chicane*, f.

FALLEN, *V.* FALL.

FALLEN [fal'-ln] adj. 1. *tombé*; 2. *déchu*; 3. *ruiné*.

FALLER [fâl'-lur] n. ‡ *personne qui tombe*.

FALLIBILITY [fal-li-bil'-i-ti] n. *faillibilité*, f.

FALLIBLE [fal'-li-bl] adj. *faillible*.

FALLING [fâl'-ling] n. 1. *chute*, f.; 2. (FROM, *de*) *désertion*, f.

— away, 1. ‖ *amaigrissement*, m.; 2. § *décadence*, f.; 3. § *défection*, f.; 4. § *apostasie*, f.; — down, 1. ‖ *chute*, f.; 2. *prosternation*, f.; — off §, 1. *chute*, f. 2. *défection*, f.; 3. *abandon*, m.; *apostasie*, f.; 5. (mar.) *abatée*; *arrivée*, f.; — out, *brouillerie*; *querelle*, f.

FALLING-SICKNESS, n. † (méd.) *épilepsie*, f.; ¶ *haut mal*, m.; ¶ *mal caduc*, m.

To have the —, *être épileptique*; ¶ *tomber du haut mal*; ¶ *avoir le mal caduc*.

FALLING-STONE, n. *aérolithe*, m.

FALLOPIAN [fal-lō'-pi-an] adj. (anat.) *de Fallope*.

— tube, (anat.) *trompe* =, f.

FALLOW [fal'-lō] adj. 1. *fauve*; 2. (agr.) *en friche*; 3. (agr.) *en jachère*; 4. ‖ § *sans culture*; 5. § *négligé*.

To be —, 1. (agr.) *être en jachère*; 2. § *être sans culture*; to let lie —, (agr.) *laisser en jachère*.

FALLOW, n. (as,) 1. *jachère*, f.; 2. *repos dans la culture*, m.

FALLOW-CHAT,

FALLOW-FINCH,

FALLOW-SMITH, n. (orn.) *motteux*; *cul-blanc*, m.

FALLOW, v. a. (agr.) *jachérer*.

FALLOWNESS [fal'-lō-nĕs] n. ‡ *stérilité*, f.

FALSE [fāls] adj. 1. ‖ § *faux*; 2 (gram.) *faux*; 3. (dr.) (de l'emprisonnement) *illégal*.

To accuse, to tax as —, *arguer de faux*; to undertake to prove a th. — *s'inscrire en faux contre q. ch.*

FALSE-FACED, adj. *hypocrite*.

FALSE-HEART,

False-heaeted, adj. *qui a le cœur faux; au cœur faux; perfide.*

False-heaetedness, n. *fausseté dans le cœur*, f.

False, adv. *faux.*

False, v. a. † *parjurer.*

False, v. n. † *être faux.*

Falsehood [fâls'-hûd] n. 1 *fausseté*, f.; 2. *faux*, m.; *chose fausse*, f.

Falsely [fâls'-li] adv. 1. *fausse-ment*; 2. *à faux.*

Falseness [fâls'-nĕs] n. *fausseté*, f.

Falsetto [fâl-sĕt'-tō] n. (mus.) *voix de tête*, f.

Falsifiable [fâl'-si-fi-a-bl] adj. ‡ *qui peut être falsifié.*

Falsification [fâl-si-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. *falsification*, f.

Falsificator [fâl-si-fi-kā'-tur], **Falsifier** [fâl'-si-fi-ur] n. 1. *falsificateur*, m.; 2. *faussaire*, m.; 3. *menteur*, m.; 4. *personne qui convainc de faux*, f.

Falsify [fâl'-si-fi] v. a. 1. *falsifier*; 2. *altérer*; 3. *convaincre de fausseté*; 4. *fausser* (violer sa foi, etc.); 5. ‡ *fausser* (enfoncer sans percer); 6. (dr.) *arguer de faux.*

Falsify, v. n. ‡ *fausser sa foi.*

Falsity [fâl'-si-ti] n. *fausseté* (qualité de ce qui est faux), f.

Falter [fâl'-tur] v. n. 1. *hésiter* (en parlant); 2. *se troubler; être interdit*; 3. *trembler*; 4. ‡ *manquer d'intelligence.*

Falter, v. a. (forth, ...) *exhaler* (en tremblant).

Faltering [fâl'-tur-ing] n. 1. *hésitation* (en parlant), f.; 2. *trouble*, m.; 3. *action de trembler*, f.

Falteringly [fâl'-tur-ing-li] adv. 1. *en hésitant; avec hésitation* (en parlant); 2. *avec trouble*; 3. *en tremblant.*

Falx [falks] n., pl. **Falces**, (anat.) *faux*, f.

Fame [fām] n. 1. *renommée*, f.; 2. *bruit* (nouvelle qui circule), m.; 3. (myth.) *Renommée*, f.

Fame-giving, adj. * *qui donne de la renommée.*

Fame, v. a. 1. *répandre le bruit de*; 2. *donner de la renommée à.*

Famed [fāmd] adj. 1. (for, *pour*, *par*) *renommé*; 2. *fumé.*

Far —, *dont la renommée s'étend au loin*; *célèbre.*

Fameless [fām'-lĕs] adj. *sans renommée*; *sans nom.*

Familiar [fa-mil'-yar] adj. 1. ‡ *qui est de la famille*; *domestique*; 2. *familier* (sans cérémonie); 3. *familier* (où il y a de la familiarité); 4. (with, ...) *qui connaît familièrement*; 5. (to, *à*) *familier* (bien connu); 6. *familier* (ordinaire, habituel); 7. ‡ *qui a des familiarités.*

— spirit, *esprit, génie, démon familier*, m. On — terms, (pers., —; *sur un pied de familiarité.* To be — with, 1. *être* = *avec* (q. n.); 2. *connaître familièrement* (q. ch.); to be on — terms with, *avoir de la familiarité avec*; to grow —, *se familiariser*; to make o.'s self — with, *se rendre — avec*; *se familiariser avec*; to make o.'s self —, *faire le* =.

Familiar, n. 1. *ami* (m.), *amie* (f.) *intime*; 2. *démon, esprit, génie familier*, m.; 3. *familier* (de l'inquisition), m.

Familiarity [fa-mil-yi-ar'-i-ti] n. *familiarité* (manière de vivre familièrement), f.

Familiarize [fa-mil'-yar-iz] v. a. 1. (to, *à*) *rendre familier*; 2. (to, *avec*) *familiariser* (habituer, accoutumer).

Familiarly [fa-mil'-yar-li] adv. *familièrement.*

Family [fam'-i-li] n. 1. *famille*, f.; 2. (gram.) *famille*, f.; 3. (hist. nat.) *famille*, f.

Ancient, old —, *ancienne* =; genteel —, *honnête* =; high —, *grande* (élevée) =; human —, *grande* = *humaine*; large —, *grande* =. — likeness, *air de* =, m.; — man, *père de* =, m. The father of a —, *père de* =, m.; friend of the —, *ami* (m.), *amie* (f.) *de la maison*; a man of —, 1. *père de* =, m.; 2. *homme de bonne maison*, m.; young man of —, *enfant de* =; the mother of a —, *mère de* =, f. In the — way, *enceinte*; *grosse*; with o.'s —, *en* =. To be at the head of a —, *être chef de* =; to have a —, 1. *avoir une* =; 2. *avoir de la* =.

Family-tree, n. *arbre généalogique*, m.

Famine [fam'-in] n. *famine*, f.

Famish [fam'-ish] v. n. † *être affamé*; *mourir de faim.*

Famish, v. a. 1. *affamer*; 2. § (of, *de*) *faire mourir de privation.*

Famishment [fam'-ish-mĕnt] n. ‡ *faim extrême*, f.

Famous [fā'-mŭs] adj. (for, *par*) *fameux.*

Famoused [fā'-mŭst] adj. † *fameux.*

Famously [fā'-mŭs-li] adv. 1. *avec une grande renommée*; 2. (in. p.) *furieusement*; *prodigieusement*; *extrêmement.*

Famousness ‡. *V.* **Fame.**

Fan [fan] n. 1. ‖ *éventail*, m.; 2. ‖ * *soufflet* (à faire du vent), m.; 3. ‖ ** *ailes*, f. pl.; 4. § *jeu* (comme celui de l'éventail, du van), m.; 5. (de moulin à vent) *aile*, f.; 6. (agr.) *van*, m.; 7. (fil.) *van*, m.; 8. (tech.) *ventilateur*, m.; 9. (tech.) *machine soufflante*, f.; *soufflerie*, f.; *soufflets*, m. pl.

Blow with a —, *coup d'éventail*, m. In the form of a —, *en* =. To strike with a —, *donner un coup d'*=.

Fan-carrier, n. *porte-éventail*, m.

Fan-joint, n. (tech.) *brisée* (d'ombrelle, de parapluie), f.

Fan-light, n. *fenêtre en éventail*, f.

Fan-like, adj. *en éventail.*

Fan-maker, n. *éventailliste*, m.

Fan-shaped, adj. 1. *en éventail*; 2. (did.) *flabelliforme.*

Fan-stick, n. *bâton* (m.), *flèche* (f.) *d'éventail.*

Fan, v. a. (—ning; —ned) 1. ‖ § *éventer*; 2. ** § *agiter*; 3. ** § *rafraîchir*; 4. ** § *exciter*; 5. (agr.) *vanner*; 6. (fil.) *vanner*; 7. (tech.) *ventiler.*

3. To — the groves, *rafraîchir les bosquets.*

Fanatic [fa-nat'-ik], **Fanatical** [fa-nat'-i-kal] adj. *fanatique.*

Fanatic [fa-nat'-ik] n. *fanatique*, m., f.

Fanatically [fa-nat'-i-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière fanatique*; *avec fanatisme*; *en fanatique.*

Fanaticism [fa-nat'-i-sizm] n. *fanatisme*, m.

Fanaticize [fa-nat'-i-siz] v. a. *fanatiser.*

Fancied [fan'-sid] adj. *imaginé*; *imaginaire.*

Fanciful [fan'-si-fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui a des fantaisies*; 2. (chos.) *qui tient de l'imagination* (et non de la raison); 3. (chos.) *fantastique*; 4. (m. p.) *fantasque.*

To be —, 1. (pers.) *avoir des fantaisies*; 2. (chos.) *tenir de l'imagination*; 3. (chos.) *être fantastique*; 4. (m. p.) *être fantasque.*

Fancifully [fan'-si-fûl-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière qui tient de l'imagination*; 2. *d'une manière fantastique*; 3. (m. p.) *fantasquement.*

Fancifulness [fan'-si-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *qualité d'avoir des fantaisies*, f.; 2. (chos.) *qualité de tenir de l'imagination* (et non de la raison), f.; 3. (chos.) *caractère fantastique*, m.; 4. (m. p.) *caractère fantasque*, m.

Fanciless [fan'-si-lĕs] adj. *sans imagination* (faculté).

Fancy [fan'-si] n. 1. *imagination*, f.; 2. *fantaisie*, f.; 3. *imaginative*, f.; 4. *goût*, m.; 5. *idée*, f.; 6. † *amour*, m.; 7. *objet de fantaisie*, m.; 8. (argot) *art de boxer, de se boxer*, m.

5. To have a — that, *avoir l'idée que.*

Odd —, 1. *fantaisie bizarre*; 2. ¶ = *musquée.* From —, (arts) *de* =. To o.'s —, *à sa* =; *à sa guise.* To fall in — with, *avoir une* = *de*; to have a — that, *avoir une idée que*; *se figurer que*; to hit, to strike, to suit o.'s —, 1. *être de son goût*; 2. ☞ *donner dans l'œil*; to take a — to, 1. *prendre en affection*; 2. *prendre* (q. u.) *en amitié*; 3. *avoir du goût pour* (q. ch.). I take a — (to), *il me prend fantaisie* (de).

Fancy, adj. 1. *de fantaisie*; 2. (de bal) *costumé*; *travesti*; 3. (arts) *de fantaisie*; *d'imagination.*

— articles, *objets de fantaisie*, m. pl.; 2. (com.) *nouveautés*, f. pl.

Fancy-feamed, adj. ** *crée par l'imagination*; *que l'imagination crée*; *imaginaire.*

Fancy-free, adj. † *exempt d'amour.*

Fancy-monger, n. *songe-creux*; *visionnaire*, m.

Fancy-sick, adj. *qui a l'imagination malade.*

To be —, *avoir l'imagination malade.*

Fancy, v. n. 1. *s'imaginer*; 2. *se figurer*; 3. ‡ *exercer l'imagination.*

Fancy, v. a. 1. *s'imaginer*; 2. *se figurer*; 3. *avoir une fantaisie de*; 4. *avoir du goût pour*; *aimer.*

Fandango [fan-dan'-gō] n. *fandango* (danse espagnole), m.

Fane [fān] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *fanum*, m.; 2. * *temple*, m.

Fanfaron [fan'-fa-rōn] n. *fanfaron*, m.

Fanfaronade [fan-far-ō-nād'] n. *fanfaronnade*, f.

Fang [fang] v. a. † *saisir.*

Fang, n. 1. (pers.) *racine* (des dents), f.; 2. (du chien) *croc*, m.; 3. (du sanglier, etc.) *défense*, f.; 4. ‖ § *griffe*, f.; 5. ‖ § *serre*, f.; 6. (de marteau) *griffe*, f.; 7. (anat., vét.) *crochet*, m.; *dent angulaire*, f.; 8. (erp.) *crochet*, m.; 9. (mam.) *canine*; *dent canine*, f.; 10. (orn.) *griffe*, f.; *serre*, f.; *crochet*, m.

5. ‖ The —s of despotism, *les serres du despotisme.*

Fanged [fangd] adj. 1. *armé de dents* (incisives); 2. *armé de crochets*; 3. *armé de crocs*; 4. *armé de défenses*; 5. *armé de griffes*; 6. *armé de serres*, 7. *armé* (d'instruments tranchants).

Fanger, *V.* **Fang.**

Fangle [fang'-gl] n. ☞ (m. p.) *nouvelle invention*, f.

Fangled [fang'-gld] adj. 1. ‡ *vainement paré*; 2. ☞ (m. p.) *inventé*; *trouvé*; *d'imagination*; *d'invention*; 3. *d'espèce.*

New- —, (m. p.) *de nouvelle invention*; *de nouvelle espèce*; *d'un nouveau genre.*

Fangleness [fang'-gl-nĕs] n. (m. p.) *invention*, f.

New- —, *nouvelle* =.

Fangless [fang'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans dents*; 2. *sans crochets*; 3. *sans crocs*; 4. *sans défenses*; 5. *sans griffes*; 6. *sans serres.*

Fannel [fan'-nĕl],

Fanon [fan'-ŭn] n. 1. *fanon* (ornement de prêtre), m.; 2. (blas.) *fanon*, m.

Fanner [fan'-nur] n. 1. *personne qui évente*, f.; 2. (agr.) *vanneur*, m.; 3. (agr.) *van*, m.

Fanning [fan'-ning] n. ‡ *ventilation*, f.

Fantasied [fan'-ta-sid] adj. *travaillé par des fantaisies.*

Fantasm, *V.* **Phantasm.**

Fantastic [fan-tas'-tik],

Fantastical [fan-tas'-ti-kal] adj. 1. *fantastique*; 2. (m. p.) *fantasque.*

Fantastic [fan-tas'-tik] n. (m. p.) *personne fantasque*, f.

Fantastically [fan-tas'-ti-kal-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière fantasque*; 2. (m. p.) *fantasquement.*

Fantasticalness [fan-tas'-ti-kal-nĕs] n. 1. *fantaisie* (imagination), f.; 2. (m. p.) *caractère fantasque*, m.

Fantastico [fan-tas'-ti-kō] n † *personne fantasque*, f.

Fantasy, *V.* **Fancy.**

Fantom, *V.* **Phantom.**

Faquir, *V.* **Fakir.**

Far [fār] adv. (comp. **Farther**, **Further**; sup. **Farthest**, **Furthest**) (from, *de*; to, *à*) 1. ‖ (de lieu) *loin*; 2. ‖ *au*

ô nor; o not; û tube; ŭ tub; u̇ bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ou pound; th thin; th this.

loin; 8. § (de temps) *loin*; 4. § *loin*; 5. § *en grande partie*; 6. § *bien*; *de beaucoup*; *beaucoup*; 7. ‡ *beaucoup* (à un haut degré).

2. — famed, *dont la renommée s'étend au loin*. 3. The day was — spent, *la journée fut en grande partie passée*. 6. — inferior, bien, de beaucoup *inférieur*.

As — as, 1. § *aussi loin que*; 2. § *jusqu'à*; 3. § *autant que*; 4. § *en tant que*; by —, *de beaucoup*; how — ? 1. § *jusqu'où ?* 2. *jusqu'à quel point ?* 3. (de distance) *combien ?* how — is it? *combien y a-t-il ?* so —, 1. § *jusque-là*; 2. *aussi, si loin*; 3. § *autant*; 4. § *à un tel point*; *tellement*; so — as to, *jusqu'à*; in so — as §, *en tant que*; so — so good, *c'est bien jusqu'ici*; thus — § 1. *jusque-là*; 2. *jusqu'ici*. — and wide, *bien au loin*; *de tous côtés*; — from it, 1. § *bien loin de là*; 2. *tant s'en faut*. — be it from me (to), *loin de moi* (de).

Far-about, n. ‡ § *détour*, m.

Far-fet †, *V.* Far-fetched.

Far-fetch, n. ‡ *détour* (ruse), m.

Far-fetched, adj. 1. § *cherché au loin*; 2. § *cherché*; *recherché*; 3. § *tiré par les cheveux*; *cherché*.

Far-gone, adj. *avancé*.

Far-sought, adj. 1. § *cherché*; *recherché*; 2. § *tiré par les cheveux*; *cherché*.

Far, adj. (comp. Farther, Further; sup. Farthest, Furthest) 1. § (de lieu) *lointain*; *éloigné*; 2. § (de lieu) *reculé*; 3. § (du temps, etc.) *éloigné*; 4. § (du temps) *reculé*: 5. (man.) *droit*.

Farce [fârs] v. a. † § *enfler*.

Farce, n. (théat.) *farce*, f.

Farcical [fâr-si-kal] adj. 1. *de farce*; 2. *burlesque*.

Farcically [fâr-si-kal-li] adv. *burlesquement*.

Farcilite [fâr-si-lit] n. (min.) *poudingue*, m.

Farcin [fâr-sin],

Farcy [fâr-si] n. (vétér.) *farcin*, m.

Fard [fârd] v. a. ‡ *farder*.

Fardel [fâr-dèl] n. † 1. *fardeau*, m.; 2. *paquet*, m.

Fardingale, ‡. *V.* Farthingale.

Farding-bag [fâr-ding-bag] n. (anat. comp.) *rumen*, m.: *panse*, f.

Fare [fâr] v. n. 1. † § *aller* (marcher); 2. § *aller*; *se trouver*; 3. (impers.) *aller* (en arriver); 4. § (pers.) *se porter*: 5. *se nourrir*; *faire* (bonne, mauvaise chère).

To — alike, *partager le même sort*; to — ill, 1. *être, se trouver mal*; 2. *faire mauvaise chère*; to — well, *faire bonne chère*; to go further and — worse ☞, *tomber de mal en pis*.

Fare, n. 1. § (de voiture de louage) *course* (voyage), f.: 2. *prix du voyage, de la course*, m.: 3. *voyageurs*, m. pl.; 4. *chère*, f.; 5. *plats*; *mets*, m. pl.; 6. *menu* (d'un repas), m.

Back —, *course* (prix) *de retour*. — by time, (des voitures de louage) *course à l'heure*, f. Bill of —, 1. *menu* (d'un repas), m.; 2. *carte* (de restaurant), f.; *service*, m. By the —, (des voitures de louage) *à la course*.

Farewell [fâr-wèl'] adv. 1. *portez-toi bien*; *portez-vous bien*; 2. *adieu*.

Farewell [fâr'-wèl] n. *adieu*, m.

To bid a. o. —, *dire = à q. u.*; to take a — (of), *dire = (à)*; to take o.'s — (of), *faire ses = s* (à).

Farewell, adj. *d'adieu*.

Farin [far'-in],

Farina [fa-ri'-na] n. (did.) *farine*, f.

Farinaceous [far-i-na'-shus] adj. 1. *farineux* (de la nature de la farine); 2. (bot.) *farinacé*; 3. (bot.) *farineux*; 4. (hist. nat.) *farinacé*.

Farm [fârm] n. 1. *ferme* (métairie), f.; 2. (en Amérique) *plantation* (établissement), f.; 3. † *bail à ferme*, m.

Small —, 1. *petit ferme*; 2. *métairie*, f. Rent of a —, *loyer de ferme*; *fermage*, m. To stock a —, *monter une =*.

Farm-bailiff, n. *régisseur de fermes*, m.

Farm-hold, n. *ferme* (convention), f. By — *à =*

Farm-house, n. *ferme* (habitation, bâtiment d'exploitation), f.

Farm-stead, n. *emplacement de la ferme*, m.

Farm-yard, n. *cour de ferme*, f.

Farm, v. a. 1. *affermer*; 2. *exploiter* (des terres); *faire valoir*.

To let to —, to — let, *faire un bail à ferme*. To — out, *donner à ferme*.

Farmable [fârm'-a-bl] adj. *que l'on peut affermer*.

Farmer [fâr'-mur] n. *fermier*, m.

Great —, *grand = ; ¶ gros = ;* petty —, 1. *petit = ;* 2. *métayer*, m. Gentleman —, *propriétaire cultivateur* ; *propriétaire qui fait valoir ses terres*, m. Rent-paying —, *= à bail*. —'s wife, *fermière*, f.

Farmery [fâr'-mur-i] n. *corps de ferme*, m.

Farming [fârm'-ing] n. 1. *exploitation d'une ferme*, f.; 2. *agriculture*, f.; 3. (agr.) *grande culture*, f.

Farmost [fâr'-möst] adj. (le) *plus éloigné*.

Farness [fâr'-nès] n. ‡ *distance*, f.; *éloignement*, m.

Faro [fâr'-ô] n. *pharaon* (jeu), m.

Farraginous [far-raj'-i-nus] adj. (did.) *composé de divers matériaux*.

Farrago [far-rā'-gō] n. *farrago*, m.

Farrier [far'-ri-ur] n. 1. *maréchal*; *maréchal ferrant*, m.; 2. *maréchal vétérinaire*, m.

Farrier, v. n. *exercer le métier de maréchal*.

Farriery [far'-ri-ur-i] n. *maréchalerie*, f.

Farrow [far'-rō] n. 1. *cochonnée*, f.; 2. *cochon de lait*, m.

With —, (de la truie) *pleine*, f.

Farrow, v. n. *cochonner*.

Farrow, v. a. (de la truie) *mettre bas*.

Farrow, adj. (de la vache) *stérile*.

To be, to go —, *être =*.

Farsang, *V.* Parasang.

Fart [fârt] v. n. ⊕ *péter*.

Fart, n. ⊕ *pet*, m.

To let a —, *faire, lâcher un =*.

Farter [fârt'-ur] n. ⊕ *péteur*, m.; *péteuse*, f.

Farthel [fâr'-thèl] v. a. (—ling; —led) (mar.) *carguer* ; *ferler*.

Farther [fâr'-thur] adv. (comp. de Far) (*V.* les sens de Far) 1. *au delà*; 2. *encore*: *en outre*; 3. *davantage*.

Farther, adj. (comp. de Far) (*V.* les sens de Far) *autre*; *encore un*; *nouveau*.

A — truth, une autre *vérité* ; encore une *vérité* ; une nouvelle *vérité*.

Farthest [fâr'-thèst] adv. *V.* Far.

At —, 1. (de lieu) *au plus loin* ; 2. § (du temps) *au plus tard*.

Farthing [fâr'-thing] n. 1. (monnaie ang.) *farthing* (centimes 2.42), m.; 2. *liard*, m.

Not to be worth a —, 1. *ne pas valoir le diable*; 2. *n'avoir pas le sou*; *n'avoir pas un sou vaillant* ; not to care a — for, *ne pas se soucier le moins du monde de*.

Farthing-gale [fâr'-thing-gāl] n. † *bourrelet de robe*, m.

Farthing's-worth [fâr'-things-wurth] n. *quantité pour la valeur d'un farthing*, f.

A —, *pour la valeur d'un farthing*.

F. A. S. (lettres initiales de Fellow of the Antiquarian Society) n. *membre de la Société des antiquaires*, m.

Fasces [fas'-sēz] n. pl. (antiq. rom.) *faisceaux*, m. pl.

Fascia [fash'-i-a] n. 1. (anat.) *aponévrose*, f.; *fascia*, m.; 2. (arch.) *face*, f.; 3. (astr.) *bande*, f.; 4. (chir.) *bandage*, m.; *bandelette*, f.

Fascial [fash'-yal] adj. *des faisceaux*.

Fasciated [fash'-i-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. (arch.) *à face*; 2. (hist. nat.) *fascié*.

Fasciation [fash-i-ā'-shun] n. 1. (bot.) *fasciation*, f.; 2. (chir.) *bandage*, m.

Fascicle [fas'-si-kl],

Fasciculus [fas-sik'-ū-lus] n., pl. Fasciculi, 1. *faisceau*; *fascicule*, m.; 2. (bot.) *fascicule* (forme d'inflorescence), m.

Fascicled [fas'-si-kld],

Fasciculate [fas-sik'-ū-lāt],

Fasciculated [fas-sik'-ū-lāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *fasciculé*.

Fascicular [fas-sik'-ū-lar] adj. (bot.) *fasciculaire*; *fasciculé*.

Fascinate [fas'-si-nāt] v. a. § *fasciner*.

Fascinating [fas'-si-nāt-ing] adj. 1 § *qui fascine*.

Fascination [fas-si-nā'-shŭn] n. 1 § *fascination*, f.

Fascine [fas-sēn'] n. (fort.) *fascine*, f.

Fascine-making, n. (fort.) *fascinage* (action), m.

Fascinery [fas-sēn'-ri] n. (tech.) *fascinage* (ouvrage), m.

Fashion [fash'-ŭn] n. 1. *façon*; *forme*, f.; 2. *modèle*, m.; 3. *façon* (travail), f.; 4. *façon*, f.; *manière*, §; *genre*, m.; 5. *mode* (usage), f.; 6. ‡ *intrigue*, m.

Antiquated —, *mode antique, surannée*. Man, woman, people of —, *homme, femme, gens à la =*. After a —, (m. p.) *tel quel*; after the ... —, *à la = ...*; after the English, the French —, *à l'anglaise, à la française*; in —, 1. (pers.) *à la mode*; 2. (chos.) *à la = ; de =* ; much in —, *fort à la = ;* out of —, *hors, passé de =*. To bring into —, *mettre à la = ;* to continue in —, *rester de = ;* to get, to grow out of —, *passer de = ; commencer à passer* ; to lead the —, *donner le ton*.

Fashion-monger, n. † (m. p.) *personne qui suit la mode*, f.; *fashionable*, m.

Fashion-mongering, adj. † *qui suit la mode*.

Fashion-piece, n. (mar.) *cornière*, f.

Fashion, v. a. 1. § *façonner*; 2. § *former*; 3. § (to, *à*) *adapter* ; *approprier* ; 4. ‡ § *disposer* ; 5. ‡ § *arranger*; 6. ‡ *faire*.

3. Laws ought to be —*ed* to manners, *les lois doivent être adaptées aux mœurs*.

Fashionable [fash'-ŭn-a-bl] adj. 1 *à la mode*; 2. *beau* (du grand monde); 3. *élégant*.

— gentleman, *élégant*; *fashionable*, m.; — lady, *élégante* ; *fashionable*, f.

Fashionableness [fash'-ŭn-a-bl-nĕs] n. *vogue* (caractère de ce qui est à la mode), f.

Fashionably [fash'-ŭn-a-bli] adv. 1. *à la mode* ; 2. *élégamment*.

Fashioner [fash'-ŭn-ur] n. † 1. *personne qui façonne*, f.; 2. *modiste*, f.

Fashions ‡. *V* Farcy.

Fast [fâst] v. n. *jeûner*.

—ing, 1. *en jeûnant*; 2. *à jeun*.

Fast, n. *jeûne*, m.

To break o.'s —, *rompre son =*.

Fast, adj. 1. § *ferme*; *fixe*; 2. § *fort* (difficile à prendre); 3. § (to, *à*) *fixé*: *attaché*; 4. § (to, *à*) *attaché*; *fidèle*; 5. § (to, *à*) *fidèle*: 6. § (to, *dans*) *constant*; 7. (des couleurs) *solide*; 8. (du sommeil) *profond*; 9. (de nœud) *serré* ; 10. (de porte) *qui ne s'ouvre pas*; 11. (mar.) *amarré*.

— and loose †, 1. ‡ *ferme et lâche*; 2. § *trompeur* ; *traître*. To hold —, 1. ‡ *tenir ferme* ; 2. § *s'attacher à* ; to make —, 1. *attacher* ; 2. *fermer* (des portes, etc.); 3. (const.) *sceller*; 4. (mar.) *amarrer*; 5. (tech.) *assujettir* ; to play — and loose †, 1. *tromper* ; 2. *biaiser*; to set — †, *affermir*.

Fast, adv. 1. *ferme*; 2. *fortement*; 3. *souvent*; 4. *très*; *fort*; *bien*; 5. *tout*; 6. (du sommeil) *profondément*.

Fast, adj. 1. *vite*; 2. *rapide*.

Fast, adv. 1. *vite*; 2. (des montres, des pendules) *en avance*.

—, (sur les montres) *avance*. To be —, to be too —, (des montres, des pendules) *avancer*.

Fasten [fâ'-sn] v. a. 1. § (to, *à*) *attacher* ; 2. § *lier* ; 3. § *fixer* ; 4. (on *à*) *mettre sur le corps* (une boisson) 5. (m. p.) (on, *à*) *mettre sur le corps*, *mettre sur le dos* ; 6. *assener* (un coup) 7. *fermer* (des fenêtres, des portes) ; 8 (tech.) *assurer* ; *affermir* ; *assujettir*.

To — off, (mar.) *à l'aiguille*) *arrêter*.

FASTEN, v. n. 1 ¶ § (on, *d*) *s'attacher* ; 2. § (on, *sur*) *s'acharner*.

FASTENED [făs'-nd] adj. *endurci*.

FASTENER [făs'-an-ĕr] n. ‡ *personne qui attache, lie*, f.

FASTENING [făs'-an-ĭng] n. ¶ 1. *attache*, f.: 2. *fermeture*, f.

FASTER [făst'-ur] n. *jeûneur*, m.; *jeûneuse*, f.

FASTIDIOSITY ‡. *V.* Fastidiousness.

FASTIDIOUS [fas-tĭd'-ĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *dédaigneux*; 2. *délicat* (difficile à contenter); *difficile*; *méticuleux*; 3. *vétilleux*.

FASTIDIOUSLY [fas-tĭd'-ĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *dédaigneusement*; 2. *difficilement*.

FASTIDIOUSNESS [fas-tĭd'-ĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *dédain*, m.; 2. *goût difficile* (à contenter), m.; 3. *caractère vétilleux*, m.

FASTIGIATE [fas-tĭj'-ĭ-ăt],

FASTIGIATED [fas-tĭj'-ĭ-ăt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *fastigié*.

FASTING [făst'-ĭng] n. *jeûne* (action), m.

— and prayer, *le jeûne et la prière*.

FASTINGLY [făst'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *à jeun*.

FASTNESS [făst'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *fermeté*; *solidité*, f.; 2. § (to, *à*) *attachement*, m.; 3. § *sécurité*, f.; 4. ‡ *place forte*, f.

FASTUOUS [fast'-ū-ŭs] adj. ‡ *dédaigneux*; *hautain*; *superbe*.

FAT [făt] adj. 1. ‖ § *gras*; 2. § *gros*; *gros et gras*; 3. § *grossier*; 4. § *épais* (stupide); 5. ☞ § *gras* (obscene); 6. § *riche* (productif); 7. (anat.) *gras*; 8. (mar.) *gros*; *renflé*.

3. — pollutions, *de* grossières *souillures*. 4. — minds, *esprits* épais.

As — as mullet ¶, as a pig ☞, *gras comme un moine*.

FAT, n. 1. *graisse*, f.: 2. (de la viande) *gras*, m.; 3. § *élite* (d'objet gras), f.; 4. (anat.) *graisse*, f.

Rough —, *graisse de boucherie*. The — of the land +, *la graisse* (fertilité) *de la terre*.

FAT, v. a. (—ting; —ted) 1. ‖ *engraisser* (des animaux); 2. ‡ § *repaître*.

To — up, *bien engraisser*.

FAT, v. n. (—ting; —ted) (des animaux) *engraisser*; *être à l'engrais*.

FATAL [fā'-tal] adj. 1. *fatal*; 2. *funeste*; 3. *mortel*; 4. ‡ *terrible*.

3. A disease that is —, *une maladie qui est* mortelle.

FATALISM [fā'-tal-ĭzm] n. *fatalisme*, m.

FATALIST [fā'-tal-ĭst] n. *fataliste*, m.

FATALITY [fā-tal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *fatalité*, f.

FATALLY [fā'-tal-lĭ] adv. 1. *fatalement*; 2. *funestement*; 3. *mortellement*.

FATALNESS, n. ‡. *V.* Fatality.

FATE [fāt] n. 1. *destin*, m.; 2. *sort*, m.; 3. *trépas*, m.; 4. —s, (pl.) (myth.) *Parques*, f. pl.

FATE, v. a. 1. (to, *à*) *destiner*; 2. *arrêter*; *décréter*; 3. ‡ *douer par le sort*; 4. *investir du pouvoir du destin*.

FATED [fāt'-ĕd] adj. *dont le sort, la destinée est* ...; *au sort* ...; *à la destinée* ...

Ill- —, *dont le sort est malheureux*; *la destinée est malheureuse*.

FATEFUL [fāt'-fŭl] adj. ‡ *qui a le pouvoir du destin, du sort*.

FATHER [fā'-thur] n. 1. ‖ § *père*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *pères*; *ancêtres*; *aïeux*, m. pl.; 3. § (to, *pour*) *père* (protecteur, bienfaiteur), m.; 4. § (to, *d*) *père* (auteur, cause), m.; 5. (ant. rom.) *père* (sénateur, m.

Adoptive —, *père adoptif*; Almighty, Eternal —, = *éternel*; grand- —, *grand-père*; holy —, *saint* =; step- —, *beau-père* (par rapport aux enfants de la femme). God- —, *parrain*, m. — in God, = *en Dieu* (évêque); — -in-law, *beau-père*. — *of a* family, = *de famille*. From — to son, *de* = *en fils*. To be gathered to o.'s —s, *être réuni à ses* =*s*; to sleep with o.'s —s +, *s'endormir*, *dormir avec ses* =*s*. Like — like son, *tel* = *tel fils*.

Father-land, n. * *pays natal*, m *patrie*, f.

FATHER, v. a. 1. † ‖ *adopter* (un enfant); 2. § *adopter* (se dire l'auteur de); 3. ‖ *avoir pour père*; 4. ↓ § (on, upon) *prêter* (*à*); *attribuer* (*à*); *gratifier* (*de*).

To be —ed ‡, *avoir pour père*.

FATHERHOOD [fā'-thur-hŭd] n. *paternité*, f.

FATHERLESS [fā'-thur-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans père*; *qui n'a point de père*; *orphelin*; 2. § (plais.) *anonyme*.

To be —, *n'avoir pas de père*.

FATHERLESSNESS [fā'-thur-lĕs-nĕs] n. ‡ *état de celui qui n'a point de père*; *état d'orphelin*.

FATHERLY [fā'-thur-lĭ] adj. 1. (to, *pour*) (pers.) *paternel*; 2. (chos.) *de père*.

FATHERLY, adv. 1. *paternellement*; 2. *en père*.

FATHOM [fath'-ŭm] n. 1. *toise*, f.; 2. § *portée* (étendue, capacité d'esprit), f.; 3. (mar.) *brasse*, f.; 4. (mes.) *fathom* (mètre 1,8287669), m.

Fathom-line, n. ** *sonde*, f.

Fathom-wood, n. 1. *bois de corde*, m.; 2. (mar.) *bois d'arrimage*, m.

FATHOM, v. a. 1. * ‖ *sonder*; ‡ *sonder*; *approfondir*; 2. § *pénétrer*.

FATHOMABLE [fath'-ŭm-a-bl] adj. § *pénétrable* (que l'on peut découvrir).

FATHOMLESS [fath'-ŭm-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *insondable*; *qui ne peut pas être mesuré*; *que l'on ne peut pas mesurer*; 2. § *insondable*; *que l'on ne peut pas embrasser* (mesurer); *qui ne peut être embrassé*.

FATIDICAL [fa-tĭd'-ĭ-kal] adj. *fatidique*.

FATIGABLE [fat'-ĭ-ga-bl] adj. *fatigable*.

FATIGATE [fat'-ĭ-gāt] adj. ‡ *fatigué*.

FATIGUE [fa-tēg'] n. *fatigue*, f.

Capable of resisting —, *de fatigue*. To accustom, to inure to —, *faire à la* =; to bear, to support, to stand — ¶, *supporter la* =; to spend with —, to wear out with —, *épuiser*, *accabler de* =*s*; to be spent, worn out with —, *n'en pouvoir plus de fatigue*; *être rendu*.

FATIGUE, v. a. 1. ‖ (with, *de*) *fatiguer* (causer de la fatigue à); 2. § *fatiguer* (importuner).

To — o.'s self, 1. *se fatiguer*; 2. *fatiguer*.

FATIGUING [fa-tēg'-ĭng] adj. *fatigant*.

FATISCENCE [fa-tĭs'-sĕns] n. (did.) *fente*; *crevasse*, f.

FATLING [fat'-lĭng] n. *bête grasse* (engraissée), f.

FATNER, *V.* Fattener.

FATNESS [fat'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *embonpoint*, m.; 2. ‖ (pers., animaux) *graisse*, f.; 3. ‖ *graisse* (matière onctueuse), f.; 4. * ‖ *huile*, f.; 5. (de la terre) *qualité de ce qui est gras*, f.; 6. + § *graisse*; *fertilité*; *abondance*. f.

FATTED [fat'-tĕd] adj. (des animaux) 1. *engraissé*; 2. + *gras*.

FATTEN [fat'-tn] v. a. (on, upon, *de*) 1. ‖ *engraisser* (faire devenir gras); 2. *engraisser* (fertiliser la terre); 3. ‡ § *nourrir*; *alimenter*; 4. § *repaître*.

FATTEN, v. n. (on, upon, with, *de*) *s'engraisser*.

FATTENER [fat'-tn-ur] n. *personne, chose qui engraisse*, f.

FATTINESS [fat'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *onctuosité*, f.

FATTING [fat'-tĭng] p. prés. adj. *à l'engrais*.

FATTING, n. *engraissement*, m.

FATTY [fat'-tĭ] adj. *graisseux*.

FATUIST [fā'-tū-ĭst] n. (ant.) *fatuaire*, m.

FATUITY [fa-tū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *stupidité*; *imbécillité*; *sottise*, f.

FATUOUS [fat'-ū-ŭs] adj. ‡ 1. *stupide*; *imbécile*; 2. *illusoire*.

FAUCES [fā' sēz] n. pl. 1. (anat.) *isthme du gosier*, *gosier*, m.; 2. (bot.) *gorge*, f.

FAUCET [fā'-sĕt] n. *canule* (d'un tonneau en perce); *cannette*; *cannelle*, f.

FAULCHION †. *V.* Falchion

FAUGH. *V.* Fon.

FAULCON. *V.* Falcon.

FAULT [fălt] n. 1. *faute*, f.; 2 *défaut* m.; 3. ‡ *tache* (défaut), f.; 4. † *défaut* (absence), m.; 5. (chasse) *défaut*, m.

Slight, trifling, trivial —, 1. *faute légère*; 2. *léger défaut*. At —, *en défaut*, in —, *en* =; *en défaut*. To commit a —, *commettre*, *faire une* =; to find — (with), 1. *trouver à redire* (*à*), 2. *s'en prendre* (*à*); to make a —, *faire une* = (erreur); to point out a —, *relever une* =. Whose — is it? *à qui la* = *f*

Fault - finder, n. *personne qui trouve toujours à redire*, f.; *censeur*, m.; *critique*, m.; *frondeur*, m.; *frondeuse*, f.

FAULTER ‡. *V.* Falter.

FAULTFUL [fălt'-fŭl] adj. ‡ *coupable*.

FAULTILY [fălt'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière fautive*.

FAULTINESS [fălt'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *défauts* (imperfections morales), m. pl.; 2. *caractère vicieux*, m.; 3. *imperfection*, f.; 4. *caractère fautif*, m.

FAULTLESS [fălt'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans faute*; 2. *sans défaut* (imperfection morale); 3. *parfait*; *sans tache*.

3. — virtue, *vertu* parfaite, sans tache.

To be —, 1. *n'avoir pas de défaut*; 2. (chos.) *n'avoir pas de faute*.

FAULTLESSNESS [fălt'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *perfection* (absence de défaut, de faute).

FAULTY [fălt'-ĭ] adj. 1. † *coupable*; 2. *blâmable*; 3. *erroné*; 4. *fautif*; 5. ‡ *mauvais*.

FAUN [făn] n. (myth.) *faune*, m.

FAUNA [fă'-na] n. (did.) *faune* (animaux particuliers à un pays), f.

FAUVET [fā'-vĕt] n. (orn.) *fauvette* (genre), f.

FAVOR [fā'-vur] n. 1. *faveur*, f.; 2. *grâce* (faveur), f.; 3. *permission*, f.; 4. *objet de la faveur*, m.; *favori*, m.; *favorite*, f.; 5. *couleurs* (rubans), f. pl.; 6. *visage*, m.; *figure*, f.; *traits*, m. pl.; 7. ‡ *aspect*, m.; 8. ‡ *beauté*, f.

By —, *par la faveur*; by, by the — of, *à la* = *de*; under —, with your — *avec votre permission*; under — of, 1 *à la* = *de*; 2. *n'en déplaise à*. To ask, to beg a — of, *demander une* = *à*; to consider it a — (if), *tenir à* = (*que*); to curry — with, *rechercher la* = *de*; to do a — to, *faire une* =, *une grâce à*; to find — with, *trouver* = *auprès de*; to find — in a. o.'s sight +, *trouver grâce auprès de q. u.*; to get into —, *prendre* =; to load with —s, *combler de* =*s*; to be restored to —, *rentrer en grâces*; to wear a —, *porter des couleurs* (rubans).

FAVOR, v. a. 1. ‖ § (by, *de*) *favoriser* (traiter favorablement); 2. (with, *de favoriser* (accorder); *gratifier*; 3. *favoriser* (faciliter, aider); 4. *ménager*, 5. ‡ *ressembler* (par le visage) *à*; 6. ‡ *faire ressembler*; 7. (mar.) *ménager* (un mât).

To be —ed like ‡, *ressembler à*; *avoir l'aspect de*.

FAVORABLE [fā'-vur-a-bl] adj. ‖ § (to, *à*) *favorable*.

FAVORABLENESS [fā'-vur-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. (to, *pour*) *caractère favorable*, m.; 2. *faveur*; *bienveillance*, f.

FAVORABLY [fā'-vur-a-blĭ] adv. (to, *à*) *favorablement*.

FAVORED [fā'-vurd] adj. 1. *favorisé*; 2. *à la figure* ...; *au visage* ...; *aux traits* ...; *à la mine* ....

Hard —, 1. (pers.) *qui a les traits durs*; *aux traits durs*; *laid*; *disgracié de la nature*; *mal partagé*; 2. (chos.) *dur*; *disgracieux*; Ill —, 1. (pers.) *à mauvaise mine*; *disgracié de la nature*; 2. (des animaux) *laid*; well —, 1. (pers.) *à bonne mine*; 2. (des animaux) *laid*.

FAVOREDNESS [fā'-vurd-nĕs] n. † *apparence*, f.

Evil — +, *mauvaise* =, f.; *défaut de* =, m.; hard —, *dureté de traits*; *laideur*, f.

FAVORER [fā'-vur-ur] n. 1. *personne qui favorise*, f.; 2. *protecteur*, m.; 3. *partisan*, m.

FAVORITE [fā' ur-ĭt] n. § *favori* m.; *favorite*, f.

FAVORITE, adj. ‖ § *favori.*
FAVORITISM [fā'-vur-ĭt-ĭzm] n. (TO, *pour*) *favoritisme,* m.
FAVORLESS [fā'-vur-lĕs] adj. *sans faveur; non favorisé.*
FAWN [fân] n. (mam.) *faon* (jeune de cerf, de daim, etc.), m.
FAWN-KILLER, *V.* ERNE.
FAWN, v. n. *faonner.*
FAWN, v. a. (ON, UPON, ...) 1. ‖ (des animaux) *caresser; flatter;* 2. § (pers.) *caresser* (servilement); *flatter; cajoler; flagorner.*
FAWN, n. 1. ‡ ‖ (des animaux) *caresse,* f.; 2. § (pers.) *caresse* (servile); *flatterie,* f.
FAWNER [fân'-ur] n. (pers.) 1. *flatteur* (servile), m.; 2. ¶ *cajoleur; flagorneur,* m.
FAWNING [fân'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *caressant;* 2. § (pers.) *caressant;* 3. § (pers.) *flatteur* (qui flatte servilement).
FAWNING, n. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *caresse,* f.; 2. § (pers.) *caresse; flatterie; cajolerie; flagornerie,* f.
FAWNINGLY [fân'-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *en caressant;* 2. § (pers.) *d'une manière caressante; servilement; avec cajolerie, flagornerie.*
FAY [fā] n. ** *fée,* f.
FAY, n. † *foi,* f.
FAY, v. a. 1. (const.) *joindre;* 2. (const. nav.) *affleurer.*
F. D., lettres initiales de FIDEI DEFENSOR. *défenseur de la foi.*
FEALTY [fē'-al-tĭ] n. 1. *fidélité* (du vassal au seigneur non souverain), f.; 2. § *fidélité,* f.; 3. *foi et hommage,* m.
Military —, (féod.) *service militaire,* m.; — and homage, *foi et hommage.*
FEAR [fēr] v. a. 1. *craindre; redouter;* 2. *craindre* (respecter); 3. † *effrayer.*
Never — (a. o.)! *ne crains rien, ne craignez rien pour* (q. u.)! *n'aie pas, n'ayez pas peur pour* (q. u.)!
FEAR, v. n. (FOR, *pour;* to, de) *craindre.*
Never —! ¶ *ne crains rien! ne craignez rien! n'aie pas peur! n'ayez pas peur! sois, soyez tranquille!*
FEAR, n. 1. (OF, *de*) *peur,* f.; 2. (OF, *de;* FOR, *pour*) *crainte,* f.; 3. *crainte* (objet de crainte), f.; 4. (OF, *de*) *crainte* (respect), f.; 5. † *épouvantail,* m.
Bodily —, *crainte pour sa personne;* groundless —, = *dénuée de fondement;* slavish —, = *servile.* — of the world, *respect humain,* m. For —, *de peur,* = *que;* for — of, *de peur,* = *de;* from —, *par* =; out of —, *de peur.* To be in —, *avoir peur; craindre;* to be in bodily —, *avoir des craintes pour sa personne;* to die with —, *mourir de peur;* to dispel a. o.'s —s, *dissiper les* =*s de q. u.;* to impress a. o. with —, *donner, inspirer, imprimer de la* = *à q. u.;* to remove a. o.'s —s, *ôter la* = *à q. u.* There is no — of..., ... *n'est pas à craindre.*
FEAR-NOUGHT, n. *frise* (étoffe de laine), f.
FEAR-STRUCK, adj. ** *frappé de crainte, de terreur.*
FEARFUL [fēr'-fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) (OF) *qui a peur* (*de*); *qui craint;* 2. (pers.) *peureux; craintif;* 3. (pers.) *timide;* 4. *terrible;* 5. (chos.) *effrayant;* 6. ‡ (chos.) *de peur.*
FEARFULLY [fēr'-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. *craintivement; avec crainte;* 2. *avec effroi;* 3. *timidement;* 4. *terriblement; d'une manière terrible;* 5. *d'une manière effrayante.*
FEARFULNESS [fēr'-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère craintif,* m.; 2. *crainte,* f.
FEARLESS [fēr'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans crainte; sans peur; intrépide;* 2. (OF, ...) *qui ne craint pas.*
To be — of, *ne pas craindre.*
FEARLESSLY [fēr'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans crainte;* 2. *sans peur.*
FEARLESSNESS [fēr'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *intrépidité,* f.
FEASIBILITY [fē-zĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *possibilité d'exécution,* f.; 2. *chose faisable,* f.

FEASIBLE [fē'-zĭ-bl] adj. 1. *faisable;* 2. *exécutable.*
FEASIBLENESS [fē'-zĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *possibilité d'exécution,* f.
FEASIBLY [fē'-zĭ-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière faisable, exécutable.*
FEAST [fēst] n. 1. *fête,* f.; 2. *festin,* m.; 3. *solennité,* f.; 4. ¶ *régal,* m.
Immovable —, *fête immobile;* movable —, = *mobile,* f.
FEAST, v. n. 1. ‖ *faire festin;* 2. ¶ ‖ *se régaler;* 3. § (ON, UPON, *de*) *se repaître.*
FEAST, v. a. 1. ‖ *donner un festin à;* ¶ *fêtoyer;* ¶ *festoyer;* 2. ‖ *traiter avec magnificence;* 3. § *charmer.*
FEASTER [fēst'-ur] n. 1. *amateur de bonne chère,* m.; 2. *convive,* m., f.; 3. *donneur de festins,* m.
FEASTFUL [fēst'-fûl] adj. 1. (chos.) *de fête;* 2. (pers.) *joyeux en fête.*
FEASTING [fēst'-ing] adj. † *de festin.*
FEAT [fēt] n. 1. *fait,* m.; *action,* f.; 2. *haut fait; fait d'armes; exploit,* m.; 3. *tour,* m.
FEAT, v. a. † *façonner; former.*
FEATEOUS [fē'-tē-ŭs] adj. † 1. *adroit;* 2. *beau;* 3. *bien.*
FEATHER [fĕth'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *plume* (menue), f.; 2. ‖ *plume* (de parure, f.; 3. † § *espèce,* f.; 4. § *vain titre,* m.; 5. (de chevaux) *épi,* m.; 6. (bot.) *aigrette,* f.; 7. (fauc.) *penne,* f.; 8. (mil.) *plumet,* m.; 9. (orn.) *plume,* f.; 10. (orn.) (de l'aile, de la queue) *penne,* f.
Dressed —, *plume apprêtée;* live —, = *vive;* small —s, (pl.) *menue* =, f. sing. Beam —, (fauc.) *penne,* f.; bed —, = *à lit,* f.; quill — of the wing, *rémige;* ¶ *penne de l'aile,* f.; — of the tail, *rectrice;* ¶ *penne de la queue,* f. Bunch of —s, *bouquet de* =*s,* m.; plume of —s, 1. *plumet,* m.; 2. *panache,* m. To cut a —, (mar.) *faire bon, grand sillage;* to pluck a — (from), *arracher une* = (*à*); to pluck its —s, *plumer* (des oiseaux); to shed its —s, (des oiseaux) *se déplumer* (perdre ses plumes); to show the white — ¶, *saigner du nez; faire le poltron;* to be stripped of o.'s —s. *y laisser de ses* =*s.*
FEATHER-EDGE, n. (charp.) *biseau,* m.
FEATHER-EDGED, adj. (charp.) *en biseau.*
FEATHER-GRASS, n. (bot.) *stipe; stipe empennée; houque molle,* f.
Tough —, *stipe tenace,* f.; ¶ *sparte,* m.
FEATHER-SELLER, n. 1. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de plumes;* 2. *plumassier,* m.
FEATHER-TRADE, n. *plumasserie,* f.
FEATHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre des plumes à;* 2. *orner d'une plume;* 3. § *emplumer* (enrichir); 4. § *empenner;* 5. § *donner des ailes à;* 6. ‡ (des oiseaux) *cocher;* 7. (mar.) *mettre à plat* (des avirons).
To — again, *remplumer.*
FEATHERED [fĕth'-urd] adj. 1. ‖ *garni de plumes;* 2. ‖ *emplumé;* 3. *empenné;* 4. ** (des oiseaux) *ailé;* 5. ** § *ailé; rapide;* 6. (bot.) *plumeux;* 7. (métal.) *en plumes;* 8. (orn.) *emplumé; couvert de plumes.*

5. — hours, *les heures* ailées, rapides

FEATHERLESS [fĕth'-ur-lĕs] adj. *sans plumes.*
FEATHERY [fĕth'-ur-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *garni de plumes;* 2. ‖ *emplumé;* 3. ** ‖ (des oiseaux) *ailé* (qui est oiseau); 4. § *léger comme une plume;* 5. (anat., bot.) *penniforme; en forme de plume; penné;* 6. (did.) *plumeux* (qui tient de la nature de la plume).
FEATLY [fēt'-lĭ] adv. † *adroitement; habilement.*
FEATURE [fēt'-yur] n. 1. † ‖ *visage,* m.; *figure,* f.; 2. ‖ *trait* (du visage), m.; 3. § *trait caractéristique, distinctif; trait; point,* m.; 4. § *figure; configuration; forme,* f.; 5. *beauté,* f.
Set of —s, *ensemble de traits,* m.
FEATURED [fēt'-yurd] adj. 1. *qui a des traits* (du visage); 2. *qui a de beaux traits.*
Hard —, *qui a les traits durs; aux traits durs;* ill —, *laid*

FEATURELESS [fēt'-yur-lĕs] adj. *sans traits* (du visage); *laid.*
FEB. (abréviation de FEBRUARY, *février*) n. *fév.*
FEBRICITANT [fē-brĭs'-ĭ-tant] adj. (méd.) *fébricitant; fiévreux.*
FEBRIFACIENT [fĕb-rĭ-fā'-shĕnt] ‡,
FEBRIFIC [fē-brĭf'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *fiévreux* (qui cause la fièvre).
FEBRIFUGAL [fē-brĭf'-ū-gal],
FEBRIFUGE [fĕb'-rĭ-fūj] adj. (pharm.) *fébrifuge.*
FEBRIFUGE, n. (pharm.) *fébrifuge,* m.
FEBRILE [fē'-brĭl] adj. *fébrile.*
FEBRUARY [fĕb'-rŏ-ā-rĭ] n. *février,* m.
FECAL [fē'-kal] adj. (physiol.) *fécal; excrémentitiel.*
FECES, *V.* FÆCES.
FECH [fĕk] n. (mam.) *feuillet* (troisième estomac des ruminants), m.
FECIAL [fē'-shal] adj. (ant. rom.) *fécial.*
FECIALIS [fē-shĭ-ā'-lĭs] n., pl. FECIALES, (ant. rom.) *fécial,* m.
FECULA [fĕk'-ū-la] n. (chim.) *fécule,* f.; *amidon,* m.
FECULENCE [fĕk'-ū-lĕns], FECULENCY [fĕk'-ū-lĕn-sĭ] n. (did.) *féculence,* f.
FECULENT [fĕk'-ū-lĕnt] adj. *féculent.*
FECULUM, *V.* FECULA.
FECUNDATE [fē-kŭn'-dāt] v. a. ‖ 1. *féconder* (rendre fertile); 2. (physiol.) *féconder.*
FECUNDATION [fē-kŭn-dā'-shŭn] n. (physiol.) *fécondation; imprégnation,* f.
FECUNDITY [fē-kŭn'-dĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ § *fécondité,* f.
FED. *V.* FEED.
FEDARY [fĕd'-ā-rĭ] n. ‡ *confédéré,* m.
FEDERAL [fĕd'-ur-al] adj. *fédéral.*
FEDERALIST [fĕd'-ur-al-ĭst] n. *fédéraliste,* m.
FEDERARY [fĕd'-ur-ā-rĭ] n. ‡ *confédéré,* m.
FEDERATE [fĕd'-ur-āt] adj. *fédéré.*
FEDERATION [fĕd-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. *fédération,* f.
FEDERATIVE [fĕd'-ur-ā-tĭv] adj. *fédératif.*
FEE [fē] n. 1. (féod.) *fief,* m.; 2. † *récompense,* f.; *salaire,* m.; 3. † *paie,* f.; 4. *émolument,* m.; 5. ⸸ *honoraire,* m.; 6. ‡ *portion; part,* f.; 7. † *valeur,* f.; 8. (dr.) *propriété* (droit) *héréditaire,* f., 9. (dr.) *bien-fonds héréditaire,* m. sing. *héritages,* m. pl.
Derivative, improper —, (féod.) *fief servant;* honorary —, = *de dignité;* proper, pure —, = *dominant;* rere —, *arrière-*=. — simple, 1. (dr. féod.) = *simple;* 2. *propriété libre,* f.; 3. *héritages libres,* m. pl. — tail, 1. (dr. féod.) = *substitué;* 2. (dr.) *propriété avec substitution,* f.; 3. (dr.) *héritages substitués,* m. pl. Knight's —, = *lige, de corps.* To vest a —, *instituer un* =.
FEE-FARM, n. (dr. féod.) *propriété tenue en fief mais exempte de tout service envers le seigneur,* f.
FEE-GRIEF, n. ‡ *chagrin particulier,* m.; *douleur particulière,* f.; *chagrin, douleur d'un simple particulier.*
FEE, v. a. 1. *payer;* 2. ⸸ *payer des honoraires à;* 3. *acheter;* 4. *gager;* 5. *gagner* (séduire).
FEEBLE [fē'-bl] adj. ‖ § *faible.*

‖ Children and old people are —, *les enfants et les vieilles gens sont* faibles; § — light, — efforts, faible *lumière, de* faibles *efforts.*

FEEBLE, v. a. † *affaiblir.*
FEEBLENESS [fē'-bl-nĕs] n. ‖ § *faiblesse,* f.
FEEBLY [fē'-blĭ] adv. ‖ § *faiblement*
FEED [fēd] v. a. (FED) 1. ‖ *nourrir* (entretenir d'aliments); 2. ‖ *donner à manger à* (des animaux); 3. ‖ *paître* (des bestiaux); *faire paître;* 4. ‖ *faire paître* (un champ par des bestiaux); 5. § (WITH, *de*) *alimenter; nourrir; entretenir;* 6. § (WITH, *de*) *repaître;* 7. § *charmer.*

5. To — o.'s imagination, nourrir *son imagination.* 7. To — the eye, charmer *l'œil.*

FEED, v. n. (FED) 1. ‖ (ON, UPON, *de*) *se nourrir* (s'entretenir d'aliments); 2. ‖ (des animaux) *manger;* 3. ‖ (des bestiaux) *paître;* 3. ‡ ‖ (des bestiaux) *faire*

pâtre; 5. § (ON, UPON, *de*) *s'alimenter; se nourrir; s'entretenir*; 6. § (ON, UPON, *de*) *se repaître*; 7. § (m. p.) (ON, UPON, ...) *ronger; dévorer*.

FEED, n. 1. ‡ *nourriture*, f.; 2. ‖ (des animaux) *pâture*, f.; 3. (des animaux) *pâture*, f.; *pâturage*, m.; 4. (did.) *alimentation*, f.; 5. (moul.) *aliment*, m.; 6. (gén. civ.) (de canaux) *écluse*, f.

FEED-APPARATUS. *V.* FEEDING-APPARATUS.

FEED-PIPE, n. (tech.) *tuyau nourrisseur, d'alimentation*, m.

FEEDER [fēd'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui nourrit*, f.; 2. ‖ (UPON, *de*) *mangeur*, m.; 3. ‖ *convive*, m., f.; 4. § (OF, *de*) *pourvoyeur*, m.; 5. (en Amérique) *engraisseur* (de bestiaux), m.; 6. (gén. civ.) *rigole d'alimentation*, f.; 7. (mach.) *trémie*, f.; 8. (tech.) *appareil d'alimentation*, m.

Artificial —, (gén. civ.) *rigole d'alimentation*, f.; water —, — of water, (mines) *source d'eau*, f.

FEEDING [fēd'-ing] n. 1. (pers.) *nourriture*, f.; 2. (des animaux) *pâture*, f.; 3. (did.) *alimentation*, f.; 4. (did.) (comp.) *d'alimentation; alimentaire; nourrisseur*.

FEEDING-APPARATUS, n. (tech.) *appareil d'alimentation*, m.

FEEL [fēl] v. a. (FELT) 1. ‖ *sentir* (au toucher); 2. ‖ *toucher* (à); 3. ‖ *tâter*; 4. ‖ § *sentir; éprouver; ressentir*; 5. § *sentir* (être ému, touché); *ressentir*; 6. ‖ *se sentir de*; *se ressentir de*; 7. § *sentir* (connaître par le sentiment); 8. § *tâter*; *pressentir*; 9. (man.) *sentir* (son cheval); 10. *tâter* (le pouls).

1. To — a. th. with o.'s fingers, sentir *q. ch. des doigts*. 2. To — a. o., toucher *q. u.*

To — o.'s self, (de la santé) *se sentir*; not to — as usual, *ne pas se sentir, se trouver comme d'ordinaire*; ¶ *ne pas être dans son assiette*.

FEEL, v. n. (FELT) 1. ‖ *sentir* (au toucher); 2. ‖ *être ... au toucher*; 3. § *se sentir* (connaître par le sentiment); 4. § *sentir* (être ému, touché, affecté); 5. § (FOR, *pour*) *avoir de la sympathie*; 6. ‡ (AFTER, ...) *chercher par le sentiment*.

1. To —, see, taste, and smell, sentir, *voir, goûter et sentir*. 5. To — for a. o., avoir de la sympathie *pour q. u.*

FEEL, n. *toucher*; *attouchement*; *tact*, m.

By the —, *au toucher*; *par l'attouchement*; *au tact*.

FEELER [fēl'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui sent* (au toucher), f.; 2. (chem. de fer) *chasse-pierre*, m.; 3. (ent.) *palpe*; *antenne*, f.; 4. (mol.) *tentacule*, m.

FEELING [fēl'-ing] adj. § 1. *touchant* (qui émeut); 2. *sensible* (qui sent); 3. ‡ *sensible* (qui se fait sentir); 4. ‡ *de sensibilité*.

2. A — heart, un *cœur* sensible.

FEELING, n. 1. ‖ *attouchement; toucher; tact*, m.; 2. ‖ § *sentiment*, m.; 3. § *sensibilité*, f.

Good, proper, right —, *bon sentiment*; unproper, wrong —, *mauvais* =. Fellow —, 1. *unité de* =; *sympathie*, f.; 2. *intérêt commun*, m. From —, *par* =. To have no — §. *n'avoir point de* =, *d'entrailles*; to hurt a. o.'s —s, 1. *choquer, blesser q. u.*; 2. *blesser les* =s *de q. u.*; to be possessed of — §, *avoir des entrailles*.

FEELINGLY [fēl'-ing-li] adv. § 1. *avec sentiment*; 2. *d'une manière touchante*; 3. *sensiblement*; *d'une manière sensible*; 4. ‡ *par sentiment*.

FEERE [fēr] n. † *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.

FEET. *V.* FOOT.

FEETLESS [fēt'-lès] adj. 1. *sans pieds*; 2. (did.) *apode*.

FEIGN [fān] v. a. 1. *feindre*; 2. *imaginer; inventer*; 3. (to, *de*) *faire semblant*; 4. *représenter* (exprimer, peindre).

4. Love is —*ed* blind, *l'amour est* représenté *aveugle*.

FEIGN, v. n. 1. *feindre*; 2. *dissimuler*.

FEIGNED [fānd] adj. 1. *feint*; 2. *dissimulé*; 3. *imaginé*; *inventé*; 4. *controuvé*; 5. *déguisé*; 6. (méd.) (de la maladie) *simulé*; 7. (mus.) (de la voix) *de tête*.

FEIGNEDLY [fān'-ĕd-li] adv. 1. *avec feinte*; 2. † *avec dissimulation*.

FEIGNEDNESS ‡. *V.* FEINT.

FEIGNER [fān'-ur] n. *personne qui feint*, f.; *auteur d'une feinte*, m.

FEIGNING [fān'-ing] n. 1. *feinte*, f.; 2. *dissimulation*, f.

FEIGNINGLY [fān'-ing-li] adv. ‡ *avec feinte*.

FEINT [fānt] adj. *faux*.

FEINT, n. 1. *feinte*, f.; 2. (escr.) *feinte*, f.; 3. (mil.) *feinte*, f.

FELANDERS, *V.* FLANDERS.

FELDSPAR, *V.* FELSPAR.

FELDSPATH, *V.* FELSPATH.

FELDSPATHIC, *V.* FELSPATHIC.

FELICITATE [fē-lĭs'-ĭ-tāt] v. a. 1. *rendre heureux*; 2. ↓ (ON, UPON, *de*) *féliciter*.

FELICITATE, adj. ‡ *comblé de bonheur*.

FELICITATION [fē-lĭs-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. *félicitation*, f.

FELICITOUS [fē-lĭs'-ĭ-tŭs] adj. *heureux* (bon, excellent, rare en son genre).

A — expression or image, *une expression ou une image heureuse*.

FELICITOUSLY [fē-lĭs'-ĭ-tŭs-li] adv. *heureusement* (d'une manière excellente).

FELICITY [fē-lĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *félicité*, f.; 2. *bonheur* (état heureux), m.; 3. *bonheur; succès*, m.; 4. *heureuse qualité*, f.

FELINE [fē'-lĭn] adj. 1. *de chat*; 2. (zool.) *félin*.

— race, (zool.) *race féline*, f.

FELL, *V.* FALL.

FELL [fĕl] v. a. 1. ‖ *abattre*; 2. § (ouvr. à l'alg.) *rabattre*.

To — along ↑, *terrasser*; to — down, *terrasser*.

FELL, adj. 1. ‖ § *cruel*; 2. ‖ *féroce*.

A — purpose, *dessein* cruel.

FELL, n. 1. † *peau*, f.; 2. (zool.) *peau*; *fourrure*, f.

— of hair ↑, *chevelure*, f.

FELL-MONGER, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de peaux*.

FELL, n. ‡ *montagne*, f.

FELLER [fĕl'-lur] n. † 1. *personne qui abat*, f.; 2. *bûcheron*, m.

FELLING [fĕl'-ling] n. *coupe* (des bois), f.

FELLING-AXE, n. (agr.) *hache à défricher*, f.

FELLNESS [fĕl'-nĕs] n. 1. † *cruauté*, f.; 2. § *horreur*, f.

FELLOE, *V.* FELLY.

FELLOW [fĕl'-lō] n. 1. *compagnon*, m.; 2. ¶ *camarade*, m.; 3. *égal*, m.; 4. * *contemporain*, m.; 5. ** *semblable*, m.; 6. ¶ *homme*, m.; 7. (m. p.) *homme vulgaire*, m.; 8. (m. p.) *personne*, f.; ¶ *enfant* (personne), m.; *garçon*, m.; 9. ¶ *gaillard*, m.; 10. *diable* (personne); ¶ *pauvre diable*, m.; 11. (m. p.) *individu*, m.; 12. (m. p.) *drôle*, m.; 13. (m. p.) *consort*, m.; 14. (chos.) *pareil*, m.; 15. (chos.) *pendant*, m.; 16. (des universités) *agrégé* (de faculté), m.

7. Worth makes the man and want of it the —, *le mérite fait l'homme et le défaut de mérite l'homme* vulgaire.

Arch —, *compère*, m.; bad —, *mauvais garnement*, m.; base —, *infâme*; covetous —, *chiche*; *avare*; cunning —, *rusé compère*; *fin merle*, m.; fine —, *beau garçon*; good —, *bon garçon, enfant*; lazy —, *paresseux*; *fainéant*; little —, *petit*; *petit bonhomme*; odd —, *drôle de corps*, m.; old —, *vieux bonhomme*, m.; pretty —, *joli garçon*; poor —, 1. *pauvre homme*; 2. *pauvre garçon*, 3. *pauvre diable*; queer —, *drôle de corps*, m.; sad —, *triste sire*, m.; saucy —, *impertinent*. Bed —, *camarade de lit*, m.; class —, *camarade de classe*; school —, *camarade d'école, de pension*. To be hall — well met, *se traiter de pair à compagnon*.

FELLOW, v. a. ‡ 1. *associer*; 2. *ressembler à*.

FELLOWLIKE [fĕl'-lō-līk], FELLOWLY [fĕl'-lō-li] adj. * *sociable*; 2. *fraternel*.

FELLOWSHIP [fĕl'-lō-shĭp] n. 1. *société* (rapports, relations), f.; 2. *confraternité*, f.; 3. *participation*, f.; 4. (du Saint-Esprit) *communion*, f.; 5. (des universités) *fonctions d'agrégé*, f. pl.; 6. (arith.) *règle de société, de compagnie*, f.

Double —, — with time, (arith.) *règle de société, de compagnie composée, à temps*; good —, 1. *sociabilité*, f.; 2. ‡ *société de bons vivants*, f.; single —, — without time, (arith.) *règle de société, de compagnie simple*. To have — with +, 1. *avoir société avec*; 2. *entrer en société avec*.

FELLY [fĕl'-li] adv. *cruellement*; *d'une manière féroce*.

FELLY, n. *jante* (de roue), f.

FELO DE SE" [fē'-lō-dē-sē'] n. (dr.) *suicide* (personne), m.

FELON [fĕl'-ŭn] n. 1. (dr.) *auteur d'un crime*, m.; 2. (dr.) *auteur d'un crime capital*, m.; 3. *criminel*, m.; 4. (méd.) *panaris*, m.

FELON-WORT, n. (bot.) *morelle* (genre), f.

FELON, adj. 1. *félon*; *traître*; *perfide*; 2. *inhumain*.

FELONIOUS [fē-lō'-nĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *félon*; *traître*; *perfide*; 2. (dr.) *criminel*.

FELONIOUSLY [fē-lō'-nĭ-ŭs-li] adv. 1. *en traître*; *avec perfidie*; 2. (dr.) *avec une intention criminelle*.

FELONY [fĕl'-ō-nĭ] n. (dr.) 1. *crime*, m.; 2. *crime capital*, m.

To compound —, *composer, traiter avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés*.

FELSPAR [fĕl'-spăr],

FELSPATH [fĕl'-spath] n. (min.) *feldspath*, m.

FELSPATHIC [fĕl-spath'-ĭk] adj. (min.) *feldspathique*.

FEME, *V.* FEMME.

FELT [fĕlt] n. 1. (ind.) *feutre*, m.; 2. *chapeau de feutre*, m.; 3. *peau*, f.

FELT-GRAIN, n. (charp.) *fil du bois*, m.

FELT-MAKER, n. *feutrier*, m.

FELT, v. a. (ind.) *feutrer*.

FELTER [fĕl'-tur],

FELTRE [fĕl'-tur] v. a. ‡ *feutrer*.

FELTING [fĕlt'-ing] n. (ind.) *feutrage*, m.

FELUCCA [fē-lŭk'-ka] n. (mar.) *felouque*, f.

FEMALE [fē'-māl] n. 1. (des animaux) *femelle*, f.; 2. (pers.) *femme*; *personne*, f.; 3. (pers.) *jeune personne*, f.

FEMALE, adj. 1. (des animaux) *femelle*; 2. (pers.) *féminin* (de femme); 3. (chos.) *de femme*; 4. (des rimes) *féminin*; 5. (bot.) *femelle*.

3. — gymnastics, *exercices* de femme.

FEME [fām] n. (dr.) *femme*, f.

— covert, = *en puissance de mari*; — sole, *fille*, f. — sole merchant, *marchande publique*, f.

FEMINALITY [fĕm-ĭ-nal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *nature* (f.), *caractère* (m.) *de femme*.

FEMININE [fĕm'-ĭ-nĭn] adj. 1. (gram.) *féminin*; 2. (m. p.) *efféminé*; 3. (gram.) *féminin*.

— gender, (gram.) *genre féminin; féminin*, m. In the — gender, (gram.) *au féminin*; of the — gender, *du genre féminin; du féminin*.

FEMININE, n. 1. ‡ *femelle*, f.; 2. (gram.) *féminin*, m.

In the —, (gram.) *au féminin*.

FEMININELY [fĕm'-ĭ-nĭn-li] adv. *comme une femme; en femme*.

FEMME. *V.* FEME.

FEMORAL [fĕm'-ō-ral] adj. (anat.) *fémoral; crural*.

FEMUR [fē'-mur] n., pl. FEMORA, (anat.) *fémur*, m.

FEN [fĕn] n. *marais; marécage*, m.

FEN-BORN, adj. *né dans les marais*.

FEN-SUCKED, adj. ** *exhalé des marais*.

FENCE [fĕns] n. 1. ‖ *clôture*; *enceinte*, f.; 2. § *défense; barrière*, f.; 3. ‡ *défense* (manière de se défendre), f.; 4. ‡ *escrime*, f.; (mach.) *balustrade*, f.; *treillage*, m.

FENCE, v. a. 1. ‖ *enclore* (clore de haies, etc.); *mettre une clôture, une enceinte à*; 2. § (BY, *de*) *entourer*: 3. ‖ *défendre* (soutenir, protéger).

To — in ‖, *enclore*; to — up ‖, *barrer*.

FENCE, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire des clôtures*; ‖ *faire des armes*; *tirer les armes*; 3. § (AGAINST, *contre*) *se mettre en garde*.

FENCEFUL [fĕns'-fûl] adj. ** *de défense*; *protecteur*.

FENCELESS [fĕns'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans clôture*; 2. *ouvert* (non fortifié).

FENCER [fĕns'-ur] n. *tireur d'armes*, m.

FENCIBLE [fĕn'-si-bl] adj. 1. † *capable de défense*; 2. *pour la défense du territoire*.

FENCIBLES [fĕn'-si-blz] n. pl. *milice levée pour la défense du territoire*, f. sing.

FENCING [fĕn'-sing] n. 1. *enceinte*; *clôture*, f.; 2. *matériaux de clôture*, m. pl.; 3. *escrime*, f. sing.; *armes*, f. pl.; 4. (moul.) *armature*, f.

— -glove, *gant pour faire les armes*, m.; — -jacket, *gilet d'armes*, m.; — -master, *maître d'armes*, *d'escrime*, m.; — -match, *assaut d'armes*, m.; — -school, *salle d'armes*, *d'escrime*, f.; — -shoe, *sandale d'armes*, f.

FEND [fĕnd] v. a. 1. ‖ *se défendre de*; 2. (mar.) *défendre*; *parer*; *défier*.

To — off, 1. *parer*; *écarter*; *repousser*; 2. (mar.) *défendre*; *parer*; *défier*.

FEND, v. n. † § *se défendre* (dans la discussion).

FENDER [fĕn'-dur] n. 1. *garde-feu*, m.; 2. (mar.) *défense*, f.; 3. (tech.) *défense*, f.

FENDEE-BEAM, n. (tech.) *heurtoir*, m.

FENNEL [fĕn'-nĕl] n. (bot.) *aneth fenouil*; *fenouil*; ¶ *aneth doux*, m.

Giant —, *férule* (genre), f.; hog's —, i. *peucédan*; *peucédane* (genre), m.; 2. *peucédane officinal*, m.; ¶ *fenouil de porc*, m.; ¶ *queue-de-pourceau*, f.

FENNEL-APPLE, n. (bot.) *fenouillette*, f.; *fenouillet*, m.

FENNEL-FLOWER, n. (bot.) 1. *nigelle* (genre), f.; 2. *nigelle de Damas*; ¶ *barbiche*; *barbe-de-capucin* (espèce), f.

Field fennel-flower, *nigelle des champs*; *nielle*, f.

FENNEL-SEED, n. *fenouil* (graine), m.

FENNY [fĕn'-ni] adj. 1. *marécageux*; 2. *des marais*.

FENUGREEK [fĕn'-ū-grēk] n. (bot.) *trigonelle fenugrec*, f.; ¶ *fenugrec*, m.; *sénégre*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *fenugrec*, m.

FEOD [fūd] n. *fief*, m.

FEODAL [fū'-dal] adj. ‡ *féodal*.

FEODALITY [fū-dal'-i-ti] n. *féodalité*, f.

FEODARY [fū'-dā-ri] n. ‡ *confédéré*, m.

FEODATORY ‡. *V.* FEUDATORY.

FEOFF [fĕf] v. a. (dr. féod.) *investir d'un fief*; 2. (dr.) (pers.) *donner l'investiture à*; 3. § *investir à perpétuité*.

FEOFF, n. *fief*, m.

FEOFFEE [fĕf-fē] n. (dr.) *personne investie d'un héritage foncier*, f.

FEOFFEE [fĕf-fur] n. (dr.) *personne qui investit d'un héritage foncier*, f.; *auteur*, m.

FEOFFMENT [fĕf'-mĕnt] n. 1. (dr. féod.) *inféodation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *investissement d'un héritage foncier*, m.

FERACIOUS [fē-rā'-shŭs] adj. ‡ *fécond*; *fertile*.

FERACITY [fē-ras'-i-ti] n. ‡ *fécondité*; *fertilité*, f.

FERINE [fē'-rin] adj. † *féroce*; *sauvage*.

FERMENT [fur-mĕnt'] v. n. ‖ § *fermenter*.

FERMENT [fur'-mĕnt] v. a. ‖ § *faire fermenter*; *mettre en fermentation*.

FERMENT, n. 1. ‖ § *ferment*, m.; 2. ‡ *fermentation* (mouvement interne des corps), f.; 3. § *fermentation* (agitation des esprits), f.

In a — §, *en fermentation*.

FERMENTABLE [fur-mĕnt'-a-bl] adj. ‖ (did.) *fermentable*; *fermentescible*.

FERMENTATION [fur-mĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *fermentation*, f.

Acetous, sour —, = *acide*; brisk, violent —, = *vive*; slack, slow —, = *lente*; vinous —, = *vineuse*, *spiritueuse*, *alcoolique*. To bring on —, to excite —, *exciter la* =.

FERMENTATIVE [fur-mĕn'-tā-tĭv] adj. (did.) 1. *fermentatif*; 2. *de fermentation*.

FERMENTATIVENESS [fur-mĕn'-tā-tĭv-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est fermentatif*, f.

FERMENTING [fur-mĕnt'-ing] n. *fermentation*, f.

FERN [furn] n. (bot.) *fougère* (genre), f.

Flowering, king —, *osmonde royale*; *fougère royale*, *fleurie*, *aquatique*.

FERN-PLOT, n. *fougeraie*, f.

FERNY [furn'-i] adj. *plein*, *couvert de fougère*.

FEROCIOUS [fē-rō'-shŭs] adj. *féroce*.

FEROCIOUSLY [fē-rō'-shŭs-li] adv. *avec férocité*.

FEROCIOUSNESS [fē-rō'-shŭs-nĕs], FEROCITY [fē-ros'-i-ti] n. *férocité*, f.

FERRET [fer'-rĕt] n. (inam.) *furet*, m.

To hunt with the ferret, *chasser au furet*.

FERRET, v. a. ‖ § *fureter*.

To — out, *traquer*; *dépister*.

FERRET, n. *padou*, m.

FERRETER [fer'-rĕt-ur] n. ‖ § *fureteur*, m.

FERRIAGE [fer'-ri-āj] n. *prix de passage* (dans un bac), m.

FERRIFEROUS [fĕr-rif'-ur-ŭs] adj. (min.) *ferrifère*.

FERRUGINATED [fĕr-rū'-ji-nāt-ĕd] adj. (did.) *rubigineux*; *rouilleux*.

FERRUGINEOUS [fĕr-rū-jin'-ē-ŭs], FERRUGINOUS [fĕr-rū'-ji-nŭs] adj. 1. *ferrugineux*; 2. *rubigineux*.

FERRULE [fer'-rul] n. 1. *virole*, f.; 2. (de canne, de parapluie, d'ombrelle) *bout*, m.; 3. (tech.) *sabot*, m.

FERRY [fer'-ri] v. n. *passer l'eau*; *traverser*.

To — over, =.

FERRY, v. a. *passer* (dans un bac, dans un bateau).

To — over, =.

FERRY, n. 1. † *bac*, m.; 2. *passage* (d'une rivière, d'un lac, d'un bras de mer, etc.), m.; 3. *droit de passer les voyageurs*, m.

FERRY-BOAT, n. 1. *bac*, m.; 2. *bateau de passeur*, m.

FERRY-MAN, n. 1. *passeur*, m.; 2. ** *nocher*; *nautonier*, m.

FERRYAGE. *V.* FERRIAGE.

FERTILE [fur'-til] adj. (IN, *en*) 1. ‖ § *fertile*; 2. ‖ § *fécond* (fertile, abondant).

FERTILENESS [fur'-til-nĕs], FERTILITY [fur-til'-i-ti] n. ‖ § *fertilité*, f.

FERTILIZE [fur'-til-īz] v. a. ‖ *fertiliser*.

FERULA, *V.* FERULE.

FERULE [fĕr'-ul] n. 1. *férule*, f.; 2. (bot.) *férule*, f.; 3. (hist. du Bas-Empire) *sceptre impérial*, m.

Stroke with a —, *coup de férule*, m.; *férule*, f.

FERULE, v. a. *donner une férule*, *des férules à*.

FERVENCY [fur'-vĕn-si] n. 1. § *ardeur*, f.; 2. + *ferveur*, f.

FERVENT [fur'-vĕnt] adj. 1. § *ardent*; *vif*; 2. + §*fervent*.

1. — affection, *affection* ardente, vive.

FERVENTLY [fur'-vĕnt-li] adv. 1. § *ardemment*; *vivement*; 2. § *avec ferveur*.

FERVID [fur'-vid] adj. 1. ‖ *ardent*; *brûlant*; 2. § *ardent*; *vif*.

FERVIDLY [fur'-vid-li] adv. 1. ‖ *avec chaleur*; 2. § *ardemment*; *vivement*.

FERVIDNESS [fur'-vid-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *ardeur* (chaleur vive), f.; 2. § *ardeur* (vivacité), f.

FERVOR [fur'-vur] n. 1. ‖ *chaleur*, f.; 2. ‖ § *ardeur*, f.; 3. § *ferveur*, f.

FESCENNINE [fĕs'-sĕn-nin] adj. 1. *fescennin*; 2. *licencieux*.

FESCENNINE, n. *vers fescennins*, m. pl.

FESCUE [fĕs'-kū] n. *touche* (pour toucher les lettres et les indiquer aux enfants), f.

FESSE [fĕs] n. (blas.) *fusce*, f.

FESSY [fĕs'-si] adj. (blas.) *fusce*.

FESTAL [fĕs'-tal] adj. *de fête*.

FESTER [fĕs'-tur] v. n. 1. ‖ *s'ulcérer*; 2. ‖ § *s'envenimer*; 3. ‖ *se corrompre*.

FESTINATE [fĕs'-ti-nāt] adj. ‡ *pressé*; *prompt*.

FESTINATELY [fĕs'-ti-nāt-li] adv. ‡ *promptement*; *à la hâte*.

FESTIVAL [fĕs'-ti-val] n. 1. *fête* (religieuse), f.; 2. *fête* (réjouissances publiques), f.; 3. (pour la musique) *festival*, m.

Movable —, *fête mobile*, f.

FESTIVAL, adj. *de fête* (religieuse, civile).

FESTIVE [fĕs'-tĭv] adj. 1. *de fête*; 2. *gai*; *joyeux*.

FESTIVITY [fĕs-tĭv'-i-ti] n. *gaieté*; *joie*; *allégresse*, f.

FESTOON [fĕs-tōn'] n. 1. *feston*, m.; 2. (arts) *feston*, m.

FET †. *V.* FETCH.

FETAL [fē'-tal] adj. (physiol.) *de*, *du fœtus*.

FETCH [fĕtsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *aller chercher*; 2. ‖ *chercher*; 3. ‖ *apporter* (q. ch.); 4. ‖ *amener* (q. n.); 5. § *mettre*; 6. § (FROM, *dans*) *puiser*; 7. § *faire*; 8. § *atteindre*; *arriver à*; 9. § *porter* (atteindre, frapper); 10. § *rapporter* (donner comme prix de vente); 11. ‡ *porter* (un coup); 12. *prendre* (haleine); 13. *amorcer* (une pompe); *charger*; *engrener*; 14. *pousser* (un soupir); 15. (FROM, *de*) *tirer* (un soupir); 16. (com.) *rapporter*; *rendre*.

7. To — mad bounds, faire *de folles gambades*. 8. To — the isle, atteindre *l'île*.

To be —ed, *descendre*; *être descendu*; to — and carry, (des animaux) *rapporter*. To — again, 1. *chercher de nouveau*; 2. † *faire revenir* (de syncope); to — away, *emporter*; *emmener*; to — down, 1. ‖ *faire descendre* (en allant chercher); *descendre*; 2. § *abaisser*; 3. § *humilier*; to — in, 1. ‖ *faire entrer* (en allant chercher); 2. ‡ § *tromper*; to — off, 1. *ôter*; *enlever*; 2. *emporter* (q. ch.); 3. *emmener* (q. n.); to — out, 1. ‖ *faire sortir* (q. n.); 2. ‖ *chercher* (q. ch.); *apporter*; 3. § *faire ressortir* (q. ch.); to — up, 1. ‖ *monter* (en allant chercher q. ch.); 2. *faire monter* (en allant chercher q. n.); 3. § *élever*; 4. *atteindre*; *attraper*; *rattraper*; 5. § (TO, *à*) *élever*.

FETCH, v. n. 1. *se mouvoir*; 2. (mar.) *arriver*; *gagner*.

FETCH, n. † *stratagème*; *tour*, m.

FETCHER [fĕtsh'-ur] n. *chercheur*, m.; *chercheuse*, f.

FETFA [fĕt'-fa] n. *fetfa*, m.

FETICH [fē'-tish] n. *fétiche* (divinité tutélaire des nègres), m.

FETICISM [fē'-ti-sizm], FETICHISM [fē'-ti-shizm] n. *fétichisme*, m.

FETID [fē'-id] adj. *fétide*.

FETIDNESS [fē'-id-nĕs] n. *fétidité*, f.

FETLOCK [fĕt'-lok] n. (du cheval) *fanon*, m.

FETLOCK-JOINT, n. (des chevaux) *boulet*, m.

FETOR [fē'-tur] n. *mauvaise odeur*; *fétidité*, f.

FETTER, *V.* FETTERS.

FETTER [fĕt'-tur] v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre dans les fers*; 2. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *enchaîner*; 3. § *entraver*; 4. *entraver* (des chevaux).

2. § —ed to the soil, enchaîné *au sol*.

FETTERLESS [fĕt'-tur-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans fers* (aux pieds); 2. ‖ § *sans chaînes*; 3. § *sans entrave*.

FETTERS [fĕt'-turz] n. pl. 1. *fers* (aux pieds), m. pl.; 2. *fers*, m. pl.; 3. ‖ § *chaînes*, f. pl.; 4. (des chevaux) *entraves*, f. pl.

FETTER-KEY, n. *clef de cadenas*, *de chaîne*, f.

FETTER-LOCK, n. 1. *cadenas de chaîne*, m.; 2. *chaîne*, f.

FETTLE [fĕt'-tl] v. n. ‡ 1. *s'arranger*; 2. *se ranger*.

FETUS, FŒTUS [fē'-tŭs] n. (physiol.) *fœtus*, m.

" FEU DE JOIE " [fū'-dē-shwā] n. *feu de joie*, m.

FEUD [fūd] n. *querelle*, f.

Deadly —, = *mortelle*, f.

FEUD, n. *fief*, m.
FEUDAL [fū'-dal] adj. *féodal.*
— lawyer, *feudiste*, m.
FEUDALISM [fū'-dal-izm] n. *féodalité* (régime féodal), f.
FEUDALITY [fū-dal'-i-ti] n. *féodalité*, f.
FEUDARY [fū'-dā-ri],
FEUDATARY [fū'-dā-tā-ri] n. (féod.) *feudataire*, m.
FEUDATORY [fū'-dā-tō-ri] adj. *qui relève d'un seigneur.*
FEUDIST [fūd'-ist] n. *feudiste*, m.
FEUILLEMORTE [fūl'-yē-môrt] adj. *feuillemorte.*
FEVER [fē'-vur] n. ¶ *fièvre*, f.
Burning —, = *ardente*; hectic —, = *hectique*; intermittent, intermitting, periodic —, = *intermittente*; quotidian —, = *quotidienne, éphémère*; sweat —, *suette*, f.; tertian —, = *tierce.* Childbed —, = *puerpérale*; milk —, = *laiteuse, de lait.* Fit of —, *accès de* =, m.; person in a —, *fiévreux*, m.; *fiévreuse*, f.; person in an intermittent —, *fébricitant*, m.; *fébricitante*, f. Having an intermittent —, *fébricitant.* In a —, 1. ‖ *dans un accès de* =; *avec la* =; 2. § *qui a la* =; in the height of a —, *au fort de la* =. To be in a —, *avoir la* =; to have a —, *avoir une* =; to put a o. in a — §, *donner la* = *à q. u.*; to recover from a —, ‖, *sortir de la* =; to subdue a —, *chasser la* =. His — has returned ‖, *la* = *l'a repris.*
FEVER-FIT, n. (méd.) *accès de fièvre*, m.
FEVER-SICK, adj. † *malade de la fièvre.*
FEVER-WEED, *V.* ERYNGO.
FEVER, v. a. 1. *donner la fièvre à* (q. u.); 2. *brûler* (q. ch.) *par la fièvre.*
FEVERED [fē'-vurd] adj. *fiévreux.*
FEVERFEW [fē'-vur-fū] n. 1. (bot.) *pyrèthre* (genre), m.; 2. *matricaire* (espèce), f.
FEVERISH [fē'-vur-ish] adj. 1. ‖ *fiévreux* (qui a la fièvre); 2. ‖ § *fébrile*; 3. § *brûlant.*
To be —, *avoir la fièvre*; to be slightly —, *avoir un peu de* =; to feel —, *sentir la* =.
FEVERISHNESS [fē'-vur-ish-nēs] n. 1. ‖ *indisposition fébrile*, f.; 2. § *fièvre* (agitation), f.
FEVEROUS [fē'-vur-ŭs] adj. 1. *fiévreux* (qui a la fièvre); 2. *fébrile*; 3. *de fièvre*; 4. *fiévreux* (qui cause la fièvre); 5. § *fiévreux*; *inquiet.*
FEVERY [fē'-vur-i] adj. *qui a la fièvre.*
FEW [fū] adj. 1. *peu* (*de*); 2. *peu de gens*; 3. *petit nombre*, m.; 4. *peu nombreux*; 5. † *peu de mots.*
1. — people know the value of a little time, peu *de gens connaissent la valeur d'un peu de temps.*
A —, *un peu* (*de*); *quelques*; not a —, *pas peu*; *pas mal*; the chosen, select —, *le petit nombre des élus.* In — †, *en peu de mots.*
[Few ne s'emploie qu'avec un nom au pluriel.]
FEWEL †. *V.* FUEL.
FEWNESS [fū'-nēs] n. 1. *petit nombre*, m.; 2. ‡ *peu de mots*, m.; *brièveté*, f.
FIAT [fī'-at] n. * *arrêt* (du ciel, d'une très-grande puissance terrestre); *décret*, m.
FIB [fib] n. ¶ *conte*, m.; *mensonge*, m.; *menterie*, f.
To catch a o. in a —, *surprendre q. u. en menterie.*
FIB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) ¶ *faire un conte, des contes.*
FIBBER [fib'-bur] n. ¶ *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de contes.*
FIBRE [fī'-bur] n. 1. (anat.) *fibre*, f.; 2. (did.) *fibre*, f.
FIBRIL [fī'-bril] n. (anat.) *fibrille*, f.
FIBRILLOUS [fi-bril'-lŭs] adj. (did.) *fibrilleux.*
FIBRIN [fī'-brin],
FIBRINE [fī'-brin] n. (chim.) *fibrine*, f.
FIBROUS [fī'-brŭs] adj. (did.) *fibreux.*
FIBULA [fib'-ū-la] n., pl. FIBULÆ. 1. (anat.) *péroné*, m.; 2. (chir.) *suture*, f.
FICKLE [fik'-kl] adj. 1. *volage*; 2. *inconstant*; 3. *incertain.*
FICKLENESS [fik'-kl-nēs] n. *inconstance*, f.
FICKLY [fik'-li] adv. ‡ *avec inconstance.*
FICO [fī'-kō] n. † *figue* (signe de mépris, de bravade), f.
—, a — for †! 1. *foin de!* 2. *fi de!* To give a — to, *faire la figue à.*
FICTILE [fik'-til] adj. 1. *fait d'argile, de terre à potier*; 2. *céramique.*
FICTION [fik'-shŭn] n. *fiction*, f.
FICTIOUS [fik'-shŭs] adj. 1. ‡ *fictif*; 2. *fictice.*
FICTITIOUSLY [fik-tish'-ŭs-li] adv. 1. ‡ *fictivement*; 2. *d'une manière factice.*
FICTITIOUSNESS [fik-tish'-ŭs-nēs] n. *caractère fictif*, m.
FID [fid] n. (mar.) 1. *épissoir*, m.; 2. (de mât) *clef*, f.
FIDDLE [fid'-dl] n. ¶ *violon*, m.
Screaking —, *crincrin*, m. To play on the — ¶, *jouer du violon*; to play second — to a. o. ¶, *jouer le second rôle auprès de q. u.*; *faire la seconde partie auprès de q. u.*
FIDDLE-FADDLE, n. ¶ *fadaise*; *niaiserie*; *baliverne*; *sornette*; *coquecigrue*, f.
FIDDLE-FADDLE, adj. *qui s'occupe de fadaises, de niaiseries, de balivernes, de sornettes, de coquecigrues.*
FIDDLE-STICK, n. 1. ¶ ‖ *archet de violon*, m.; 2. § *fadaise*; *baliverne*, f.
—! *tarare! bah!*
FIDDLE-STRING, n. *corde de violon*, f.
FIDDLE-WOOD, n. (bot.) *cytaraxylon*; ¶ *bois de guitare*; *guitardin*, m.
FIDDLE, v. n. 1. ¶ ‖ *jouer du violon*; 2. § *baguenauder.*
FIDDLE, v. a. (INTO, *à*) *engager par la musique du violon.*
FIDDLER [fid'-dlur] n. 1. *joueur de violon*, m.; 2. ‡ (m. p.) *ménétrier*, m.
FIDDLING [fid'-dling] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui baguenaude*; 2. (choa.) *futile*; *futilement.*
FIDEI-COMMISSUM [fī'-dē-ī-kum-mis'-sŭm] n. (dr.) *fidéicommis*, m.
FIDEJUSSOR [fi-dē-jŭs'-sur] n. (dr.) *fidéjusseur*, m.
FIDELITY [fi-dēl'-i-ti] n. (TO, *à*) *fidélité*, f.
FIDGE ‡. *V.* FIDGET.
FIDGET [fij'-ĕt] v. n. ¶ 1. ‖ *se remuer*; *remuer*; 2. *se tourmenter.*
To sit —ing, *se remuer, remuer sur son siége.*
FIDGET, n. ¶ 1. *mouvement*, m.; *agitation*, f.; 2. *crispation* (vive impatience), f.; *tourment*, m.
To be in a —, *remuer*; to give a. o. the —s, to put a. o. in a —, *donner des crispations à q. u.*
FIDGETY [fij'-ĕt-i] adj. ¶ *remuant*; *inquiet.*
FIDUCIAL [fi-dū'-shal] adj. 1. ‡ *confiant*; 2. (dr.) *de fidéicommis.*
FIDUCIARY [fi-dū'-shi-ā-ri] adj. 1. ‡ *confiant*; 2. (dr.) *tenu par fidéicommis.*
FIDUCIARY, n. 1. (dr.) *fiduciaire*, m.; 2. (théol.) *personne qui croit à la foi sans œuvres.*
FIE [fī] int. *fi!*
—, — ! =, = *donc!* — on, upon ! = *de!* — for shame! = *l'horreur!*
FIEF [fēf] n. (féod.) *fief*, m.
FIELD [fēld] n. 1. ‖ *champ*, m.; 2. ‖ *campagne*, f.; 3. *champ de bataille*, m.; 4. § *bataille*, f.; 5. § *campagne*, (guerre), f.; 6. § *champ* (espace), m.; 7. (d'un tableau) *champ* (fond), m.; 8. (blas.) *champ*, m.; 9. (opt.) *champ*, m.
6. A large — for the genius of a people, un *vaste* champ *pour le génie d'un peuple.*
Elysian —s, 1. *champs élysées*; 2. (myth.) *Élysées*, =s *Élysées, Élysiens.* Across the —s, *à travers* =s, *les* =s; in the —, 1. *sur le terrain*; 2. (mil.) *en campagne*; in the open —s, *en plein* =. To beat off the —, *mettre hors de combat*; to bring into the —, (mil.) *mettre en campagne*; to take the —, (mil.) *se mettre en campagne*; to take the — against, (mil.) *ouvrir la campagne (contre)*: to be left dead, to lie dead on the —, *demeurer sur le champ de bataille.*
FIELD-COLORS, n. pl. (mil.) *guidon*, m sing.
FIELD-FARE, n. (orn.) *litorne*, f.
FIELD-STAFF, n. (mil.) *boute-feu*, m.
FIELD-WORKS, n. (mil.) *travaux*, m. pl.
FIELDED [fēld'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *en campagne.*
FIEND [fēnd] n. 1. *ennemi du genre humain*, m.; 2. *esprit malin*, m.; 3. *démon*, m.
Under — ‡, *démon des régions infernales.*
FIENDFUL [fēnd'-fūl],
FIENDISH [fēnd'-ish],
FIENDLIKE [fēnd'-lik] adj. *diabolique*; *infernal*; *satanique.*
FIENDISHNESS [fēnd'-ish-nēs] n. ‡ *méchanceté infernale, diabolique*, f.
FIERCE [fērs] adj. 1. *féroce*; 2. *farouche*; 3. *furieux*; 4. *cruel*; 5. *violent*; 6. *ardent*; 7. (FOR, *de*) *altéré* (ardent).
FIERCELY [fērs'-li] adv. 1. *férocement*; 2. *d'une manière farouche*; 3. *furieusement*; 4. *cruellement*; 5. *violemment*; 6. *ardemment.*
FIERCENESS [fērs'-nēs] n. 1. *férocité*, f.; 2. *fureur*, f.; 3. *ardeur*, f.
FIERINESS [fīr'-ur-i-nēs] n. 1. ‖ § *ardeur*, f.; 2. § *fougue*, f.
FIERY [fīr'-ur-i] adj. 1. ‖ § *de feu*; 2. ‖ § *ardent*; 3. § (pers.) *bouillant*; 4. § *fougueux.*
FIFE [fīf] n. *fifre* (flûte), m.
FIFE, v. n. *jouer de la flûte.*
FIFER [fīf'-ur] n. *fifre* (personne), m.
FIFTEEN [fif'-tēn] adj. *quinze.*
FIFTEENTH [fif'-tēnth] adj. *quinzième.*
FIFTEENTH, n. 1. *quinzième*, m.; 2. (mus.) *quinzième*, f.
FIFTH [fifth] adj. *cinquième.*
Charles the —, (hist.) *Charles-Quint.*
Sextus the —, *Sixte-Quint.*
FIFTH, n. 1. *cinquième*, m.; 2. (mus.) *quinte*, f.
FIFTHLY [fifth'-li] adv. *cinquièmement.*
FIFTIETH [fif'-ti-ĕth] adj. *cinquantième.*
FIFTY [fif'-ti] adj. *cinquante.*
FIFTY-FOLD, n. *cinquante fois*, f. pl.
FIG [fig] n. 1. (bot.) *figue* (fruit), f.; 2. (bot.) *figue*, f.; *sycone*, m.; 3. (bot.) *figuier*, m.; 4. (vétér.) *fic*, m.
— end †, *bêtise* (chose futile), f. A — for ☞ ! 1. *foin de* (q. o.) ! 2. *nargue de*, (q. u.)! To care a — for, *se soucier d'un fétu de*; not to care a — for, 1. *ne pas se soucier d'un fétu de*; 2. *se battre l'œil de.*
FIG-EATER, n. (orn.) *figuier*; *becfigue*, m.
FIG-GARDEN, n. *figuerie*, f.
FIG-HOUSE, n. (hort.) *serre à figuiers*, f.
FIG-MARIGOLD, n. (bot.) *ficoïde*, f.; *mésembryanthème* (genre), m.
FIG-ORCHARD, n. *figuerie*, f.
FIG-PECKER, n. (orn.) *bec-figue*, m.
FIG-TREE, n. *figuier* (arbre), m.
Indian —, 1. *figuier des Indes*; = *maudit, multipliant*; 2. *cactus opuntia*, m.; *cactier raquette*, m.; ¶ *raquette*, f.; ¶ *figuier d'Inde*, m.; ¶ *cardasse*, f. 3. *figuier des pagodes.* Cochineal —, *nopal*; *cactier cochenillifère*, m.
FIG-WORT, n. (bot.) *scrofulaire* (genre) ¶ *herbe aux écrouelles*, f.
FIGER —, *scrofulaire aquatique*; ¶ *bétoine d'eau*; ¶ *herbe du siége*, f.
FIGHT [fīt] v. n. (FOUGHT) 1. ‖ *se battre*; 2. * ‖ § *combattre*; 3. ‡ § *se combattre.*
FIGHT, v. a. (FOUGHT) 1. ‖ *se battre avec*; 2. * ‖ *combattre*; 3. § *combattre pour*; *défendre*; 4. *livrer* (une bataille, un combat); 5. ‡ *faire* (la guerre).
3. To — the cause of honor, combattre pour, défendre la cause de l'honneur.
To — hard, 1. *se battre ferme*; 2. ‖ *lutter ferme*; to — it out, *soutenir le combat.* To — o.'s way, *se frayer un chemin par la force des armes*; *se frayer un chemin les armes à la main.*
FIGHT, n. 1. *combat*, m.; 2. ¶ ‖ *bataille*, f.; 3. (mar.) *bastingage*, m.

Close —, combat de près; desperate —, = acharné, à outrance; hard —, rude =; running —, 1. (mil.) escarmouche de route, f.; 2. (mar.) = en chasse; a sham —, un = simulé; la petite guerre, f.; single — ‡, = singulier. Land —, = sur terre; sea —, = naval, sur mer. In the thick of the —, 1. au fort du =; 2. au fort de la mêlée. To have a —, se battre (à coups de poing); to keep up, to maintain a running —, 1. se battre en retraite; 2. (mar.) soutenir la chasse.

FIGHTER [fit'-ur] n. 1. combattant, m.; 2. (m. p.) batailleur, m.; batailleuse, f.; 3. (m. p.) ferrailleur; bretteur, spadassin, m.

FIGHTING [fit'-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) qui combat; 2. (chos.) de bataille.

— field, champ de bataille, m.; — man, 1. combattant; homme de guerre, m.; 2. (mil.) homme disponible, m.; — men, (pl.) (mil.) effectif des hommes disponibles, m. sing.

FIGHTING, n. + combat, m.

FIGMENT [fig'-mĕnt] n. fiction (chose inventée), f.

FIGO, adv. †. V. Fico.

FIGURABILITY [fig-ū-ra-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) figurabilité, f.

FIGURABLE [fig'-ū-ra-bl] adj. susceptible de recevoir une figure, une forme.

FIGURAL [fig'-ū-ral] adj. 1. ‡ figuratif (topographique); 2. (math.) (des nombres) figuré.

FIGURANTE [fig-ū-rant'] n. (théât.) figurant (danseur), m.; figurante, f.

FIGURATE [fig'-ū-rāt] adj. 1. ‖ qui a une figure, une forme; 2. ‖ figuré (qui a une figure); 3. (math.) (de nombres) figuré; 4. (mus.) figuré.

FIGURATED [fig'-ū-rāt-ĕd] adj. ‡ formé.

FIGURATION [fig-ū-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. formation, f.; 2. forme, f.; 3. (mus.) figure, f.

FIGURATIVE [fig'-ū-rā-tĭv] adj. § 1. figuratif (symbolique); 2. ⸸ figuré (métaphorique).

— sense, sens figuré; =. In a — sense, au =.

FIGURATIVELY [fig'-ū-rā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. figurativement; 2. au figuré.

FIGURATIVENESS [fig'-ū-rā-tĭv-nĕs] n. caractère métaphorique, m.

FIGURE [fig'-ūr] n. 1. figure; forme, f.; 2. tournure, f.; 3. figure (apparence), f.; 4. figure (représentation d'un objet), f.; 5. figure (personnage représenté), f.; 6. figure (symbole), f.; 7. ‡ image; idée, f.; 8. (arith.) chiffre, m.; 9. (astr., géom.) figure, f.; 10. (danse) figure, f.; 11. (ind.) dessin, m.; 12. (log.) forme, f.; 13. (rhét.) figure, f.

2. A good — in a woman, une bonne tournure pour une femme.

Academical —, (dessin) étude, f.; académie, f.; little —, figurine, f.; rhetorical —, figure de rhétorique; significant —, (arith.) chiffre significatif; solid —, (géom.) solide, m. Period, set of three —s, (arith.) tranche ternaire, f.; — of the recurring period, (arith.) chiffre périodique. In a —, fagoté. To bear a —, faire une figure; jouer un rôle; tenir un rang; to cut a — ☞, to make a —, faire figure, une figure.

Figure-head, n. (mar.) poulaine, f.

FIGURE, v. a. 1. former; 2. façonner; 3. figurer; 4. figurer; imaginer; 5. ‡ orner; décorer; façonner; 6. (ind.) façonner; 7. (mus.) figurer.

To — to o.'s self, se figurer; s'imaginer.

FIGURE, v. n. figurer (jouer un rôle).

FIGURED [fig'-ūrd] adj. 1. à dessin; 2. façonné; 3. ouvragé; 4. broché; 5. ‡ figuré (métaphorique).

FIGURIST [fig'-ū-rist] n. 1. figuriste, m.; 2. (théol.) figuriste, m.

FILACEOUS [fi-lā'-shŭs] adj. filamenteux.

FILAMENT [fil'-a-mĕnt] n. 1. (did.) filament, m.; 2. (bot.) (de l'étamine) filet, m.; 3. (mol.) tentacule, m.

FILAMENTOUS [fil-a-mĕn'-tŭs] adj. (...) filamenteux.

FILBERT [fil'-burt] n. (bot.) 1. aveline, f.; 2. coudrier; noisetier commun; avelinier; coudre, m.

Plantation of filberts, coudraie (d'avelines), f.

Filbert-orchard, n. coudraie (d'aveliniers), f.

Filbert-tree. V. Filbert.

FILCH [filtsh] v. a. 1. filouter; escamoter; 2. voler; ‡ soustraire; 3. ** dérober.

FILCHER [filtsh'-ur] n. filou; voleur, m.

FILCHING [filtsh'-ing] adj. 1. de filou; 2. de voleur.

FILCHINGLY [filtsh'-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. en filou; 2. en voleur.

FILE [fil] n. 1. † fil (suite), m.; 2. liasse, f.; dossier, m.; 3. procès-verbal, m.; 4. liste, f.; 5. nombre, m.; 6. file, f.; 7. rang, m.; colonne, f.; 8. rangée, f.; 9. collection (d'un journal), f.; 10. (mil.) file, f.; 11. (mil.) contrôles, m. pl.

Close —, (mil.) file serrée. Left —! (mil.) par = à gauche! right —! (mil.) par = à droite! one — after another, — after —, à la =! Last man of a —, (mil.) serre-=, m. By —s, par =s; in —, à la =. To break the —, rompre la =; to disorder, to interrupt the —, couper la =; to follow in —, suivre la =; to take o.'s place in the —, prendre la =.

File-leader, n. (mil.) chef de file, m.

FILE, v. a. 1. † enfiler; 2. mettre en liasse; 3. faire collection (d'un journal); 4. (dr.) produire (une demande, une requête); 5. (dr. com.) déposer (un bilan).

FILE, v. n. 1. ‡ (with, avec) être rangé; aller de pair; 2. (mil.) filer.

To — off, (mil.) défiler.

FILE, n. 1. ‖ lime, f.; 2. § lime (main qui corrige), f.; 3. § (pers.) finaud, m.; finaude, f.; 4. (escrime) fleuret, m.

Cunning — §, (pers.) fin matois, m.; fine matoise, f.; cunning old — §, vieux renard, m.; regular —, vrai finaud, renard, m.; vraie finaude, f.; rough —, lime forte; round —, queue-de-rat, f.; smooth —, lime douce; round-joint —, lime ronde. Enameller's —, couperet, m.; hand —, lime à la main. Stroke, touch of the —, coup de lime, m.

File-cutter, n. (ind.) tailleur de limes, m.

File-cutting, n. (ind.) taille des limes, f.

File-making, n. (ind.) fabrication de limes, f.

File-stroke, n. (tech.) coup (traces du coup) de lime, m.

FILE, v. a. 1. ‖ § limer; 2. † § affiler; 3. ‡ § aiguiser.

To — off ‖ §, limer.

FILE, v. a. † souiller.

FILEMOT ‡. V. Feuillemorte.

FILER [fil'-ur] n. limeur, m.

FILIAL [fil'-yal] adj. filial.

— godhead **, Dieu le fils, m.

FILIALLY [fil'-yal-lĭ] adv. filialement.

FILIATION [fil-ĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § filiation, f.

FILIFORM [fil'-ĭ-fôrm] adj. filiforme.

FILIGRANE [fil'-ĭ-grān],

FILIGREE [fil'-ĭ-grē] n. filigrane, m.

Filigrane-work,

Filigree-work, n. filigrane, m.

FILIGRANED [fil'-ĭ-grānd],

FILIGREED [fil'-ĭ-grēd] adj. à filigrane.

FILING [fil'-ing] n. 1. limure (action), f.; 2. ⸸ —s, (pl.) limaille, f. sing.

FILL [fil] v. a. (with, de) 1. ‖ § remplir; emplir; 2. ‖ § remplir; 3. ‖ remplir; rassasier; 4. ‖ § remplir; combler; 5. § remplir (s'acquitter de fonctions, etc.); 6. § occuper; 7. (const.) remblayer; 8. (mar.) faire servir (les voiles).

2. § To — the mind, remplir l'esprit. 6. To — a throne, occuper un trône.

To — again, 1. remplir; 2. remplir de nouveau; to — out, 1. ‖ § remplir; 2. ‖ verser (à boire); to — up, 1. ‖ § remplir (rendre plein): 2. remplir (occuper); 3. combler; 4. compléter.

FILL, v. n. ‖ 1. se remplir; 2. rassasier; 3. verser à boire; 4. ‡ porter un toast.

FILL, n. 1. suffisance; quantité suffisante, f.; 2. ☞ soûl, m.; 3. (de charrette) timon, m.

To the —, son soûl. To have o.'s —, avoir son =; to take o.'s — ☞ prendre son =; s'en donner.

FILLED [fild] adj. 1. ‖ empli; 2. ‖ rempli; 3. plein; 4. comble.

FILLER [fil'-lur] n. 1. ‡ (of, ...) personne qui remplit, f.; 2. (pers.) chargeur (de voiture), m.; 3. (chos.) remplissage, m.; 4. (confis.) empli, m.

FILLET [fil'-lĕt] n. 1. bandeau, m.; 2. rouelle (de veau), f.; 3. (anat.) frein; filet, m.; 4. (arch.) filet, m.; 5. (bot.) filet, m.; 6. (const.) nervure, f.; 7. (dor., peint.) filet d'or, m.; astragale, f.

FILLET, v. a. 1. attacher, nouer avec un bandeau; 2. (arch.) orner d'un filet, d'une astragale.

FILLIBEG [fil'-lĭ-bĕg] n. philibeg (jupon des montagnards écossais); philabeg, m.

FILLING [fil'-ling] adj. qui remplit; rassasiant.

To be —, remplir; rassasier.

FILLING, n. 1. action de remplir, f.; 2. chose pour remplir, f.; 3. (m. p.) remplissage, m.; 4. (const.) chargement, m.; 5. (tiss.) remplissage, m.

— in, (const.) maçonnerie de remplissage, f.; intérieur de maçonnerie, m.; — out, remplissage, m.; — up, 1. action de remplir, f.; 2. (const.) remblai (action de remblayer), m.

FILLIP [fil'-lip] n. chiquenaude, f.

— on the nose, nasarde, f.

FILLIP, v. a. 1. donner une chiquenaude à; 2. frapper.

To — on the nose, nasarder.

FILLISTER [fil'-lis-tur],

Fillister-plane, n. (men.) feuilleret, m.

FILLY [fil'-lĭ] n. 1. † poulain; poulin, m.; 2. pouliche, f.; 3. § coquette, f.

FILM [film] n. 1. (anat.) tunique, f.; 2. § nuage, m.; 3. (bot.) cloison, f.; 4. (bot.) pellicule, f.; 5. (méd.) taie (de l'œil), f.

FILM, v. a. couvrir d'une tunique (les yeux, etc.).

FILMY [film'-ĭ] adj. membraneux.

FILTER [fil'-tur] v. a. filtrer.

FILTER, v. n. filtrer.

FILTER, n. 1. filtre (à filtrer), m.; 2. (distil.) couloir, m.

FILTERING [fil'-tur-ing] adj. filtrant.

FILTERING, n. 1. filtration, f.; 2. filtrage, m.

Filtering-machine, n. filtre, m.

Filtering-stone, n. 1. pierre à filtrer, f.; 2. fontaine filtrante, à filtre, f.

FILTH [filth] n. 1. ‖ ordure, f.; 2. ‖ saleté (extrême), f.; 3. § corruption, f. 4. (drap.) ordure, f.; épouti, m.

FILTHILY [filth'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § salement; 2. ‡ ☞ furieusement; prodigieusement.

FILTHINESS [filth'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. saleté (extrême), f.; 2. ordures, f. pl.; 3. § corruption, f.

FILTHY [filth'-ĭ] adj. 1. sale (extrêmement sale); 2. § corrompu; impur, 3. § (chos.) honteux; ignoble; 4. § ordurier.

FILTRATE [fil'-trāt] v. a. ‡ filtrer.

FILTRATION [fil-trā'-shŭn] n. filtration, f.

FIMBRIATE [fim'-brĭ-āt] adj. (bot.) frangé.

FIMBRIATED [fim'-brĭ-āt-ĕd] adj. (blas.) bordé.

FIN [fin] n. (ich.) 1. nageoire, f.; 2. (de certains poissons) aileron, m.

Belly —, (ich.) nageoire ventrale, f.

Fin-footed, adj. (hist. nat.) palmipède.

— bird, =, m.

Fin-toed, adj. (hist. nat.) à doigts palmés.

FIN, v. a. ‡ découper (certains poissons).

FINABLE [fin'-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) passible d'amende; 2. (chos.) punissable d'une amende.

FINAL [fī'-nal] adj. 1. *final*; 2. *dernier*; 3. *définitif*; 4. *décisif*; 5. *mortel*.

FINALE [fi-nā'-lē] n. (mus.) *finale*, f.

FINALLY [fī'-nal-lī] adv. 1. *finalement*; 2. *enfin*; 3. *définitivement*; 4. *d'une manière décisive*; 5. *complétement*.

FINANCE [fi-nans'], FINANCES [fi-nan'-sēz] n. pl. *finances*, f. pl.

Minister of —, finance minister, *ministre des* =, m.

FINANCIAL [fi-nan'-shal] adj. *financier*.

FINANCIALLY [fi-nan'-shal-lī] adv. *en matière de finances*.

FINANCIER [fin-an-sēr'] n. *financier*, m.

FINCH [finsh] n. (orn.) *pinson* (genre); *pinçon*, m.

Bull —, etc. *V.* BULL-FINCH, etc.

FIND [find] v. a. (FOUND) 1. ‖ *trouver*; 2. § (to, *à*) *fournir*; 3. (IN, WITH, *de*) *pourvoir*; 4. ‡ § *déchiffrer* (expliquer); 5. ‡ § *résoudre* (prendre la résolution); 6. (dr.) *déclarer* (q. n. coupable ou non); 7. (dr.) *prononcer* (un verdict); *rendre*; 8. (dr.) *accorder* (des dommages et intérêts).

2. To — a. o. board and lodging, fournir *à q. u. la nourriture et le logement*.

To — o.'s self, 1. § *se trouver* (être); 2. § *se trouver* (se porter); 3. § (with) *se munir* (*de*). To — out, 1. *trouver*; 2. *découvrir*; 3. (m. p.) *démasquer* (q. u.); 4. *inventer*; 5. *deviner*; 6. *reconnaître*; 7. *résoudre*.

FINDER [find'-ur] n. 1. *trouveur*, m.; *trouveuse*, f.; 2. *auteur d'une découverte*; *inventeur*, m.

— ont ‡, =.

FIND-FAULT [find'-fâlt] n. † *censeur*; *critique*; *gloseur*, m.

FINDING [find'-ing] n. 1. *découverte*, f.; 2. (dr.) *jugement*, m.; 3. (dr.) (du jury) *déclaration*, f.; *verdict*, m.

— out, 1. *action de découvrir*, f.; 2. *action de deviner*, f.; 3. *solution*, f.

FINE [fīn] adj. 1. ‖ § *fin*; 2. ‖ *délicat*; 3. ‖ *clair*; 4. ‖ *subtil*; 5. ‖ *rare* (pas dense); 6. § *beau*; 7. § *élégant*; *accompli*; 8. § *bon*; 9. (adver.) *bien*; 10. (des arts) *beau*.

3. — wine, *du vin clair*. 8. A — violin, *un bon violon*.

To be —, (du temps) *faire beau*. As — as five-pence, *beau comme un astre*.

FINE-BRED, adj. (man.) *fin*.

FINE-DRAW, v. a. *faire une reprise perdue* (*à*).

Place —n, *reprise perdue*, f.

FINE-DRAWER, n. *ouvrier* (m.), *ouvrière* (f.) *en reprises perdues*.

FINE-SPOKEN, adj. *beau parleur*.

FINE-SPUN, adj. 1. ‖ *filé fin*; 2. § *délicat*; 3. § *subtil*.

FINE, v. a. 1. ‖ *affiner* (rendre fin); 2. ‡ § *décorer* (orner); 3. *affiner* (des métaux); 4. *éclaircir* (des vins); *clarifier*.

FINE, n. 1. *amende*, f.; 2. *pot-de-vin*, m.; 3. (dr. féod.) *redevance*, f.

Discretionary —, (dr.) *amende à la discrétion du tribunal*; stated —, = *déterminée*. Liable to —, *passible d'*=. Falling in of a —, (dr. féod.) *échéance d'une redevance*, f. To impose, to lay, to levy a — on, *imposer une* = *à*.

FINE, v. a. *mettre à l'amende*; (OF) *condamner à une amende* (*de*).

FINE, n. 1. † *fin*, f.; 2. (dr.) *accord final judiciaire* (composition à l'amiable pour des biens fonciers), m.

In —, *enfin*.

FINELESS [fīn'-lēs] adj. ‡ *sans fin*; *infini*.

FINELY [fīn'-lī] adv. 1. ‖ *fin* (pas grossièrement, grossièrement); 2. ‖ *délicatement*; 3. ‖ *fin* (sans alliage); 4. ‖ *clairement*; 5. ‖ *subtilement*; 6. § *finement* (délicatement, avec adresse); 7. § *bien* (avec beauté); 8. § *élégamment*; 9. ¶ § (m. p.) (par ironie) *joliment*; 10. ‡ § *jolîment* (extrêmement).

9. To be — caught in o.'s own snare, *être joliment pris dans son propre piége*.

FINENESS [fīn'-nēs] n. (b. p.) 1. ‖ *finesse* (qualité de ce qui n'est pas gros, grossier) f.; 2. ‖ *délicatesse*, f.; 3. ‖ *pureté*, f.; 4. ‖ *clarté*, f.; 5. ‖ *subtilité*, f.; 6. § *finesse* (délicatesse, subtilité), f.; 7. § *beauté*, f.; 8. § *élégance*, f.

FINER [fīn'-ur] n. *affineur*, m.

FINERY [fīn'-ur-ī] n. (m. p.) 1. ‖ *luxe* (de mauvais goût), m.; 2. ‖ *ornement*, m.; 3. ‖ *parure*, f.; 4. ‖ *toilette*; *belle toilette*, f.; 5. ‖ *beaux habits*, m. pl.; 6. § *recherche* (raffinement excessif), f.; 7. ‡ § (b. p.) *beauté*, f.; 8. (métal.) *affinerie*, f.; *foyer d'affinerie*, m.; 9. (métal.) *finerie*, f.

FINESSE [fi-nēs'] n. *finesse* (ruse), f.

FINESSE, v. n. *user de finesse* (ruse).

FINGER [fing'-gur] n. 1. ‖ *doigt* (de la main), m.; 2. ‖ *doigt* (d'un gant), m.; 3. § *doigt* (mesure), m.; 4. § *main*, f.; 5. (mus.) *doigter*, m.

Bad —, *mal de doigt*; *mal au* =, m.; fore —, = *indicateur*; *index*, m.; little, ear —, *petit* = ; = *auriculaire*; slender —, = *effilé*. Middle —, = *du milieu*; *grand* = ; ring —, = *annulaire*. —'s breadth, *travers de* =, m; —'s end, *bout du* =, m. To count with o.'s —s, *compter sur, avec ses* = *s*; to crack o.'s —s, *faire craquer ses* = *s*; to have a. th. at a. o.'s —s ends, *savoir q. ch. sur le bout du* = ; to have a — in the pie, *avoir part au gâteau*; to let a. th. slip through o.'s —s, *laisser glisser q. ch. dans la main, entre ses* = *s*; to lick o.'s —s (at) ‖ §, *se lécher les* = *s* (*de*); to point with o.'s —, *indiquer du* = ; to wear on o.'s —, *porter au* =.

FINGER-BOARD, n. (mus.) 1. *touche*, f.; 2. (de violon) *manche*, m.

FINGER-COLD, adj. *froid à piquer le bout du doigt*.

FINGER-END, n. *bout du doigt*, m.

FINGER-FISH, n. 1. (ich.) *étoile de mer*, f.; 2. *polynème*, m.

FINGER-GLASS, n. *bol* (pour se laver les doigts à table), m.

FINGER-HERB, n. (bot.) *digitale pourprée*, f.

FINGER-PARTED, adj. (bot.) *digité*.

FINGER-PLATE, n. *plaque de propreté*, f.

FINGER-STALL, n. *doigtier*, m.

FINGER, v. a. 1. *toucher* (légèrement); 2. ¶ *mettre la main sur*; 3. *fouiller* (dans); 4. *exécuter avec les doigts*; 5. *toucher* (d'un instrument de musique).

3. To — a packet, fouiller dans *un paquet*.

FINGER, v. n. (mus.) *doigter*.

FINGERED [fing'-gurd] adj. *qui a des doigts*; 2. *qui a les doigts...*; *aux doigts...*; 3. (bot.) *digité*; 4. (mam.) *à doigts*....

Light —, 1. *qui a la main légère*; 2. (m. p.) *qui a la main légère, crochue* (de filou); *à la main légère, crochue*.

FINGERIN [fing'-gur-in] n. (ich.) *saumoneau*, m.

FINGERING [fing'-gur-ing] n. 1. (m. p.) *maniement*, m.; 2. *ouvrage fait délicatement à la main*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *escamotage*; *passe-passe*, m.; 4. *art de toucher* (un instrument de musique), m.; 5. (mus.) *doigter*, m.

FINGLE-FANGLE [fing'-gl-fang'-gl] n. ÷ *baliverne*, f.

FINICAL [fin'-i-kal] adj. 1. *affété*; 2. (pers.) *précieux*; *prétentieux*.

FINICALLY [fin'-i-kal-lī] adv. 1. *avec affèterie*; 2. *avec prétention*.

FINICALNESS [fin'-i-kal-nēs] n. 1. *affèterie*, f.; 2. (pers.) *fatuité*, f.; *ton précieux*, m.

FINING [fīn'-ing] n. 1. (des métaux) *affinage*, m.; 2. (des vins) *clarification*, f.

FINIS [fī'-nis] n. *fin* (imprimé à la fin d'un livre), f.

FINISH [fin'-ish] v. a. 1. *finir*; *terminer*; *achever*; 2. *finir* (faire avec soin); *achever*.

To — off, *donner du fini à*; *mettre la dernière main à*.

FINISH, n. ‡ ‖ § (arts) *fini*, m.

Perfect —, (arts) *fini*; *précieux*, *précieux*, m.

FINISHED [fin'-isht] adj. 1. ‖ § (chos.) *fini* (soigneusement terminé); 2. (pers.) *accompli*; *parfait*.

FINISHER [fin'-ish-or] n. 1. *exécuteur*; (personne qui fait), m.; 2. *fin*, f. 3. + *consommateur*, m.; 4. (fil.) *car deur en fin*, m.; *finisseuse*, f.; 5. (bot. *finisseur*, m.

FINISHING [fin'-ish-ing] adj. *dernier*, — stroke, 1. (b. p.) *dernière main*, f. 2. (m. p.) *coup de grâce*, m. To give the — stroke (to), 1. (b. p.) *mettre la dernière main* (*à*); 2. (m. p.) *porter le dernière coup*; *achever*.

FINISHING, n. 1. *achèvement*, m.; ‡ § (arts) *fini*, m.; 3. (tech.) *apprêtage*, m.; 4. (mar.) *ornement de poupe*, m.

FINITE [fī'-nit] adj. 1. (did.) *fini* (limité); 2. (gram.) *fini*; 3. (math.) *fini*.

FINITE, n. *fini* (étendue finie), m.

FINITELESS [fī'-nit-lēs] adj. ‡ (did.) *infini*.

FINITELY [fī'-nit-lī] adv. (did.) *d'une manière finie*.

FINITENESS [fī'-nit-nēs] n. (did.) *caractère fini*, m.; *nature finie*, f.

FINLESS [fin'-lēs] adj. *sans nageoires*.

FINLIKE [fin'-lik] adj. *en forme de nageoire*.

FINN [fin] n. *Finnois*, m.; *Finnoise*, f.

FINNED [find] adj. (ich.) *qui a des nageoires*; *à nageoires*.

FINNY [fin'-ni] adj. 1. *qui a des nageoires*; *à nageoires*; 2. ** *qui habite les eaux*; *qui habite la plaine liquide*.

FIORIN [fī'-o-rin] n. (bot.) *agrostide stolonifère*, f.; ¶ *fiorin*, m.; *éternue*, f.; *foin rampant*, m.; *traînasse*, f.

FIR [fur] n. 1. (bot.) *sapin*, m.; 2. *sapin*; *bois de sapin*, m.

Scotch —, (*V.* PINE). Plantation of —s, *sapinière* = , f.

FIR-CONE, n. *pomme de pin*, f.

Spruce —, (sculp.) = .

FIR-PLANK, n. *planche de sapin*; *de pine*, f.

FIR-TREE, n. (bot.) *sapin*, m.

Scotch —, *pin*, m.

FIR-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *conifères*, f. pl.

FIRE [fīr] n. 1. ‖ § *feu*, m.; 2. ‖ *incendie*, m.; 3. (méd.) *feu*, m.; 4. (vétér.) *feu*, m.

Blazing —, *feu qui flambe*; brisk — 1. = *ardent*, *vif*; 2. (mil.) = *vif*; destructive —, 1. *incendie destructeur*; 2. (mil.) = *meurtrier*; dull —, *triste* = = *triste*; false —, (mil.) = *de Bengale*; galling, smart —, (mil.) = *bien nourri*, *servi*; Greek —, = *grégois*; incendiary — *incendie par malveillance*; running —, (mil.) = *roulant*; scorching —, = *d'enfer*; — large enough to roast an ox by, = *à rôtir un bœuf*. St. Helen's, Fermes' —, = *Saint-Elme*. —! *au* = ! Fellow of — ‡, *garçon plein de* = , m.; sheet of —, *masse de* = , f. By the —, 1. (chos.) *au* = ; 2. (pers.) *auprès du* = ; on —, 1. ‖ *en* = (qui brûle); 2. § (for) *de* = ; *ardent* (*pour*); on a slow —, *d petit* = . To add fuel to —, *jeter d. l'huile sur le* = ; to be on —, *être en* = to catch —, *prendre* = ; to cook a. th. by the —, *cuire q. ch. au* = ; to cry —, *crier au* = ; to employ — and sword, *employer le fer et le* = ; to give —, (mil.) *faire* = ; to give the — (to), (vétér.) *mettre le* = *à* (un cheval); to go through — and water for a., *se mettre au* = *pour q. u.*; to hang — and, *faire long* = ; to keep up a —, 1. *entretenir un* = ; 2. (mil.) *soutenir un* = ; to kill by a slow —, *faire mourir à petit* = to light a —, *allumer un* = ; to make —, *faire du* = ; to make up a —, *arranger le* = ; to make the — burn, *faire brûler*, *aller le* = ; to miss —, *rater*; to put to — and sword, *mettre à* = *et à sang*; to put out a —, *éteindre un* = ; to receive a —, (mil.) *essuyer un* = ; to rouse the —, *faire aller le* = ; *activer le* = ; to set on —, 1. *mettre en* = ; 2. *mettre le* = *à*; to set — to, *mettre le* = *à*; to stand —, *soutenir le* = ; to stir the —, *attiser le* = ; to stop the progress of a —, *arrêter un incendie*; to strike —, 1. *faire du* = ; 2. *battre le briquet*; to take —, ‖ § *prendre* = ; to take — in a moment, (pers.) *prendre* = *dans un moment*; *avoir la tête près du bonnet*; to waste with —and sword, 1. *porter le fer et la flamme dans*; 2. *mettre à* = *et à sang*. He will never set the Thames

North River on—, *il n'a pas inventé la poudre.*

FIRE-ARMS, n. *armes à feu,* f. pl.

FIRE-BALL, n. 1. (mil.) *balle à feu,* f.; 2. (météor.) *globe de feu; météore lumineux,* m.

FIRE-BAR, n. 1. *barre de fourneau,* f.; 2. *barre de foyer,* f.

FIRE-BLAST, n. (bot.) *charbon,* m.; *rouille,* f.; *nielle,* f.; *carie,* f.

FIRE-BRAND, n. 1. ‖ *tison ardent,* m.; 2. ‖ *boute-feu,* m.

FIRE-BREATHING, adj. *qui jette, vomit le feu, la flamme.*

FIRE-BRICK, n. (tech.) *brique réfractaire,* f.

FIRE-CHEST, n. (mar.) *coffre à feu,* m.; *caisse d'artifice,* f.

FIRE-CLAY, n. (tech.) *argile réfractaire,* f.

FIRE-COMPANY, n. *compagnie de pompiers,* f.

FIRE-DAMP, n. (mines) *feu grisou; grisou,* m.

FIRE-DOG, n. *chenet,* m.

FIRE-DOOR, n. 1. *porte de foyer,* f.; 2. *porte de fourneau,* f.; 3. *tisard de four,* m.

FIRE-DRAKE, n. † 1. *dragon volant; serpent ailé,* m.; 2. *feu follet,* m.; 3. *feu d'artifice,* m.

FIRE-DRUM, n. *générale* (pour appeler au feu), f.

FIRE-ENGINE, n. 1. *pompe à incendie,* f.; 2. † *pompe à feu,* f.

FIRE-ESCAPE, n. *appareil de sauvetage pour les incendies,* m.

FIRE-FLY, n. (ent.) *lampyre; ¶ ver luisant,* m.

FIRE-GRATE, n. 1. *grille de foyer,* f.; 2. *foyer* (de cheminée), m.

FIRE-IRON, n. 1. *pièce de garniture de feu,* f.; 2.—s, (pl.) *garniture de feu,* f. sing.; *feu,* m. sing.; 3. (tech.) *ringard; tisonnier,* m.

Set of —s, *garniture de feu,* f.; *feu,* m.

FIRE-LOCK, n. *arme à feu,* f.

FIRE-MAN, n. 1. ‡ *homme de feu* (ardent), m.; 2. *pompier* (pour les incendies), m.; 3. (ind.) *chauffeur; ouvrier chauffeur,* m.; 4. (mines) *homme qui met le feu,* m.

FIRE-MASTER, n. *directeur du feu d'artifice,* m.

FIRE-OFFICE, n. *bureau d'assurance contre l'incendie,* m.

FIRE-PAN, n. 1. † *brasier,* m.; 2. (armur.) *bassinet,* m.

FIRE-PLACE, n. 1. *cheminée,* f.; 2. *foyer de cheminée; âtre,* m.; 3. (pot.) *brasier,* m.

FIRE-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve du feu.*

FIRE-RED, adj. *rouge feu.*

FIRE-SCREEN, n. *écran,* m.

FIRE-SHIP, n. (mar.) *brûlot,* m.

FIRE-SIDE, n. 1. *coin de feu,* m.; 2. * *foyer domestique,* m.

By o.'s own —, *au coin de son feu;* by the —, *au coin du feu.*

FIRE-SIDE, adj. 1. * ¶ *du coin du feu;* 2. * *du foyer domestique.*

FIRE-STONE, n. (min.) *silex pyromaque,* m.; *pierre à feu,* f.

FIRE-SURFACE, n. (tech.) *surface de chauffe,* f.

FIRE-SYRINGE, n. (phys.) *briquet pneumatique, à air,* m.

FIRE-TILE, n. (tech.) *tuile réfractaire,* f.

FIRE-TRUNK, *V.* FIRE-CHEST.

FIRE-WARD,

FIRE-WARDEN, n. *surveillant pour les incendies,* m.

FIRE-WOOD, n. *bois à brûler,* m.

FIRE-WORK, n. sing. †.

FIRE-WORKS, n. pl. *feu d'artifice,* m. sing.

To let off, to set off —, *tirer un* —.

FIRE-WORKER, n. *artificier,* m.

FIRE-WORM, n. ** *ver luisant,* m.

FIRE, v. a. 1. *mettre le feu à;* 2. ‖ *mettre en feu; embraser;* 3. § (WITH, *de*) *enflammer;* 4. ‡ ‖ *chasser par le feu;* 5. * *incendier;* 6. *tirer* (des armes à feu); 7. *tirer* (des canons); *mettre le feu à;* 8. (vétér.) *mettre le feu à.*

3. To — the eyes with vivacity, enflammer *les yeux de vivacité.*

To be —d at, *recevoir, essuyer un coup de feu.*

FIRE, v. n. 1. * ‖ *prendre feu;* 2. § *s'enflammer;* 3. (AT, *sur*) (d'armes à feu) *faire feu.*

To cease firing, (mil.) *cesser le feu;* to — at a great distance, (mil.) *faire long feu.* —! (mil.) (command.) *feu!*

FIRER [fīr'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *incendiaire,* m.; 2. ‡ § *boute-feu,* m.

FIRING [fīr'-ing] n. ‖ 1. *chauffage,* m.; 2. ‖ *action d'incendier,* f.; 3. (ind.) *feu* (action de mettre le feu), m.; 4. (mil.) *feu,* m.; 5. (mil.) *fusillade,* f.; 6. (vétér.) *cautérisation,* f.

To find, to give a. o. —, *chauffer q. u.*

FIRING-IRON, n. (vétér.) *fer à cautériser; cautère,* m.

FIRK [furk] v. a. † *battre; châtier; corriger.*

FIRKIN [fur'-kin] n. (mesure) 1. (de beurre) *firkin* (kilog. 25,4), m.; 2. (de savon) *firkin* (29 kilog.), m.

FIRLOT [fur'-lŭt] n. (en Écosse) 1. (mesure de capacité) *firlot* (lit. 52,53), m.; 2. (mesure sèche) *firlot* (lit. 36), m.

FIRM [furm] adj. 1. ‖ § *ferme;* 2. § (TO, *dans*) *ferme* (constant, inébranlable); 3. § *solide;* 4. § *fort;* 5. ‡ § *sain* (d'esprit).

FIRM, n. (com.) 1. *maison de commerce; maison,* f.; 2. *raison; raison sociale; raison de commerce,* f.

Signature of a —, (com.) *signature sociale,* f.

FIRM, v. a. † 1. *arrêter; décréter;* 2. *fixer;* 3. *confirmer.*

FIRMAMENT [fur'-ma-mĕnt] n. *firmament,* m.

FIRMAMENTAL [fur-ma-mĕn'-tal] adj. *du firmament.*

FIRMAN [fur'-man] n. *firman,* m.

FIRMLESS [furm'-lĕs] adj. *détaché de sa substance matérielle; dépouillé de son enveloppe terrestre.*

FIRMLY [furm'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *fermement* (fixe); *d'une manière ferme;* 2. ‖ *avec fermeté* (solidité); 3. § *solidement;* 4. § *fortement.*

FIRMNESS [furm'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *fermeté,* f.; 2. § (TO, *à*) *fidélité,* f.; 3. § *solidité* (qualité de ce qui est durable), f.; 4. § *solidité; vérité,* f.; 5. § *force,* f.

2. — to God, *la* fidélité *à Dieu.* 4. The — of religious notions, *la* vérité *des notions religieuses.*

FIRST [furst] adj. 1. ‖ § (de lieu, de temps, d'ordre, de rang) *premier;* 2. ‖ *unième;* 3. ‡ § *noble* (excellent).

2. The twenty-— *le vingt-unième.*

The — that comes, *le premier venu.*

FIRST, adv. ‖ § (de lieu, d'ordre, de rang) *le premier;* 2. § (d'ordre) *avant tout;* 3. (d'ordre) *premièrement;* 4. § (de temps) *pour la première fois;* 5. § (de temps) *d'abord.*

— or last, *tôt ou tard.* At the — †, at —, *d'abord.*

FIRST-BORN, adj. 1. * (pers.) *premier-né,* m.; 2. ** *aîné;* 3. (chos.) *premier.*

2. Fire, creation's — daughter, *feu, toi l'aîné de la création.*

FIRSTLING [furst'-lĭng] adj. (des animaux) *premier-né.*

FIRSTLING, n. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *premier-né,* m.; 2. § *premier-né,* m.; 3. ‡ § *prémices,* f. pl.

FIRSTNESS, *V.* PRIMACY.

FIRTH, *V.* FRITH.

FISC [fŭk] n. *fisc,* m.

FISCAL [fĭs'-kal] adj. *fiscal.*

FISCAL, n. 1. ‡ *revenu du fisc,* m.; 2. (en Espagne et en Hongrie) *fiscal; procureur, avocat fiscal,* m.

— board, *conseil des finances,* m.

FISH [fĭsh] n. 1. *poisson,* m.; 2. —es, (pl.) (astr.) *poissons,* m. pl.; 3. (jeu) *fiche,* f.; 4. (mar.) (de mât, de vergue) *jumelle,* f.

Cured —, *poisson mariné.* Flying —, (ich.) *dactyloptère* (genre); ¶ *poisson volant;* ¶ *brochet volant,* m.; fried —, = *frit,* m.; *friture,* f.; odd — ☞, *drôle de corps,* m.; salt —, 1. = *salé,* m.; 2. *morue salée,* f.; small —, 1. *petit* =, m.; 2. *poissonnaille,* f. Salt-water —, *poisson de mer,* m.; *marée,* f. To gut —, *vider le* =. To be like a — out of water, *être comme le* = *hors de l'eau; être comme le* = *dans la plaine Saint-Denis.* To make a fine kettle of — of it, (m. p.) *faire une jolie affaire.*

[FISH dans le langage ordinaire n'admet pas le signe du pluriel.]

FISH-BELLIED, adj. 1. *à ventre de poisson;* 2. (tech.) *à ventre de poisson; ondulé.*

FISH-BONE, n. *arête de poisson,* f.

FISH-CART, n. *voiture de poisson,* f.

FISH-DAY, n. *jour maigre,* m.

FISH-CURER, n. *saleur,* m.

FISH-FAG, n. (m. p.) ÷ *poissarde,* f.

FISH-FRONT, n. (mar.) *jumelle,* f.

FISH-GUT, n. 1. *intérieur de poisson,* m.; 2. (ind.) *crin d'Italie,* m.

FISH-HOOK, n. (pêche) *hameçon,* m.

FISH-KETTLE, n. *poissonnière* (ustensile), f.

FISH-MARKET, n. *poissonnerie,* f.; *marché au poisson,* m.

FISH-MEAL, n. *repas maigre* (de poisson), m.

FISH-MONGER, n. *poissonnier,* m.; *poissonnière,* f.; *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de poisson.*

FISH-POND, n. *étang; vivier,* m.

FISH-ROOM, n. (mar.) *soute à poisson,* f.

FISH-SLICE, n. *truelle* (pour découper le poisson), f.

FISH-SPEAR, n. (pêche) *harpon,* m.

FISH-WIFE †,

FISH-WOMAN, n. *marchande de poisson; poissarde,* f.

FISH, v. n. 1. ‖ *pêcher;* 2. § (FOR. . . .) *chercher* (à s'attirer).

To be —ing, *être à la pêche;* to go —ing, *aller à la pêche.* To — in troubled waters, *pêcher en eau trouble.*

FISH, v. a. 1. ‖ *pêcher;* 2. ☞ *fouiller dans* (chercher); 3. (mar.) *traverser* (l'ancre); 4. (mar.) *jumeler* (un mât, une vergue).

To — out ¶, *découvrir à force d'efforts;* to — up, *pêcher;* to — up again *repêcher.*

FISHER [fĭsh'-ur] n. * *pêcheur,* m.

FISHER-BOAT, n. *bateau pêcheur,* m.

barque de pêcheur, f.

FISHERMAN [fĭsh'-ur-man] n., pl. FISHERMEN, 1. *pêcheur,* m.; 2. *bateau pêcheur,* m.

FISHERY [fĭsh'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. *pêche* (de poisson), f.; 2. *pêcherie,* f.; 3. (dr.) *droit de pêche,* m.

Free —, *pêche franche,* f.

FISHFUL [fĭsh'-fûl] adj. *poissonneux.*

FISHIFY [fĭsh'-ĭ-fī] v. a. ‡ *convertir en poisson.*

FISHINESS [fĭsh'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *goût de poisson,* m.

FISHING [fĭsh'-ing] n. 1. *pêche,* f.; 2. *facilité pour la pêche,* f.

FISHING-BEAR,

FISHING-TACKLE, n. *ustensiles de pêche,* m. pl.; *attirail de pêche,* m. sing.

FISHING-LINE, n. *ligne pour pêcher,* f.

FISHING-PLACE, n. *pêcherie,* f.

FISHING-ROD, n. *scion* (pour pêcher), m.

FISHLIKE [fĭsh -lĭk] adj. *de poisson.*

FISHY [fĭsh'-ĭ] adj. 1. *de poisson;* 2. *poissonneux.*

FISSIPED [fĭs'-ĭ-pĕd] adj. (mam., orn.) *fissipède.*

FISSIPED, n. (mam., orn.) *fissipède,* m.

FISSURE [fĭsh'-yur] n. 1. *fissure,* f.; 2. *fente,* f.; 3. (anat.) *fissure; scissure,* f.; 4. (chir.) *fissure,* f.; 5. (méd.) *fissure,* f.

FISSURE, v. a. *faire des fissures à, fendre.*

FIST [fĭst] n. *poing,* m.

Up with o.'s —, *haut le* =; with clinched —, *à* = *fermé.* To clinch o.'s —, *fermer, serrer le* =; to shake o.'s — at a. o., *menacer q. u. du* =; to strike a. o. with o.'s —, *donner un coup de* = *à q. u.*

FIST, v. a. 1. *donner des coups de poing à; frapper avec le poing;* 2. ‡ *empoigner.*

FISTED [fĭst'-ed] adj. *qui a le poing . . .; au poing . . .*

Close, hard — §, *qui a la main se-*

rée (avare); *serré; dur à la détente, à la desserre.* Club —, *qui a de gros poings.*

FISTIC-NUT [fis'-tik-nŭt],

FISTI-NUT [fist'-i-nŭt] n. (bot.) 1. *pistache,* f.; 2. *pistachier,* m.

FISTICUFFS [fist'-i-kŭfs] n. pl. ¶ 1. *coups de poing,* m. pl.; 2. *bataille à coups de poing,* f. sing.

To be at —, 1. *faire le coup de poing;* 2. *être aux mains;* to go to —, 1. *se battre à coups de poing;* 2. *en venir aux mains.*

FISTULA [fist'-ŭ-la] n. (méd.) *fistule,* f.

FISTULAR [fist'-ŭ-lar] adj. 1. (bot.) *fistuleux:* 2. (did.) *fistulaire.*

FISTULIFORM [fis-tŭ'-li-form] adj. (did.) *fistulaire.*

FISTULOUS [fist'-ŭ-lŭs] adj. 1. (bot.) *fistuleux;* 2. (méd.) *fistuleux.*

FIT [fit] n. 1. (méd.) *accès,* m.; *paroxysme,* m.; *attaque,* f.; 2. ‖ § *accès,* m.; 3. ‖ *attaque* (de certaines maladies), f.; 4. ‖ *attaque de nerfs,* f.; 5. ‖ *convulsion,* f.; 6. ‡ § *convulsion,* f.

Cold —, *frisson,* m.; hysteric —, *attaque de nerfs;* alight —, *léger, petit accès.* Fainting —, *évanouissement,* m. To fall into a —, 1. *avoir un accès;* 2. *avoir une attaque de nerfs.* By —s, 1. *par accès;* 2. (m. p.) *par boutades.* By —s and starts, 1. *par accès;* 2. *à bâtons rompus; par sauts et par bonds.*

FIT, adj. 1. (FOR, *pour, à;* TO, *à; to,* à) *propre* (bon, convenable); 2. (FOR, *pour, à;* TO, *à*) *bon;* 3. (FOR, *pour; to,* de) *convenable;* 4. (pers.) (*to,* de) *en état;* 5. (*to,* de) *à propos;* 6. *juste;* 7. ‡ *capable.*

5. To dine as a. o. thinks —, *dîner comme on juge à propos.*

To make o.'s self — for, *se rendre propre à;* to think —, *juger à propos; trouver bon.*

FIT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *convenir à;* 2. *accorder; arranger;* 3. (TO, *à*) *accommoder* (disposer, conformer); 4. (TO, *à*) *approprier* (q. u.); 5. *préparer* (q. u.) 6. (WITH, *de*) *pourvoir;* 7. *s'adapter à;* 8. (de vêtements) *aller à* (être bien ajusté sur); 9. (arts) *encastrer;* 10. (tech.) *ajuster.*

5. To — a student for college, préparer *un étudiant au collége.*

To — out, 1. *donner, fournir un trousseau à;* 2. *équiper;* 3. *monter* (disposer); 4. (mar.) *équiper; armer* (un bâtiment); to — up, 1. *arranger* (disposer); 2. *monter* (pourvoir); to — a. o. to a T ¶, (des vêtements) *aller à q. u. comme un gant.*

FIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. (*to,* de) *convenir;* 2. *s'adapter;* 3. (des vêtements) *aller* (être bien ajusté); 4. (tech.) (INTO, *à*) *s'ajuster.*

To — in, (arts) *s'encastrer.*

FITCH [fitch] n. † (bot.) *pois chiche,* m.

FITCHET [fitch'-ĕt],

FITCHEW [fitch'-ŭ] n. (mam.) † 1. *putois,* m.; 2. *belette,* f.

FITFUL [fit'-fûl] adj. * 1. *agité; tourmenté;* 2. *vacillant; incertain.*

FITLY [fit'-li] adv. 1. *convenablement; bien;* 2. *justement;* 3. ‡ *exactement.*

FITMENT [fit'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *chose convenable,* f.; *moyen,* m.

FITNESS [fit'-nĕs] n. 1. *convenance; propriété,* f.; 2. *à-propos,* m.; 3. *convenance,* f.; *accord,* m.; *concordance,* f.

FITTER [fit'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui adapte,* f.: 2. *chose qui s'adapte,* f.; 3. (tech.) *ajusteur,* m.

FITTING [fit'-ting] n. *adaptation,* f.

— out, 1. *action de donner, de fournir un trousseau,* f.; *équipement,* m.; 2. *trousseau,* m.; 3. (mil.) *équipement,* m., — up, 1. *arrangement,* m.; 2 (tech.) *appareil intérieur,* m.

FITTINGLY [fit'-ting-li] adv. *convenablement.*

FITZ [fits] n. *fils,* m.

[Fitz ne s'emploie que dans la composition des noms de personnes.]

FIVE [fiv] adj. *cinq.*

FIVE, n. 1. *cinq,* m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *sorte de jeu de balle,* f.

Two —s, (pl.) (jeu de trictrac, loto, loterie) *quine,* m. sing.

FIVE-COBERED, adj. 1. *à cinq coins, angles;* 2. (did.) *pentagone.*

FIVE-FOLD, adj. 1. *cinq fois;* 2. *quintuple.*

FIVE-PENCE, n. *dix sous,* m.

FIVE-PENNY, adj. *de dix sous.*

FIVES [fivs] n. (vét.) *avives,* f. pl.

FIX [fiks] v. a. 1. ‖ § *fixer;* 2. ‖ (TO, *à*) *fixer; attacher;* 3. § *fixer; arrêter;* 4. ‡ *percer;* 5. (chim.) *fixer.*

2. To — a line to a hook, fixer, attacher *une ligne à un croc.*

FIX, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se fixer;* 2. § (ON, UPON) *se fixer* (sur); *se déterminer* (à); *s'arrêter* (à); 3. (chim.) *se fixer.*

FIXABLE [fiks'-a-bl] adj. ‡ ‖ § *qu'on peut fixer; qui peut être fixé.*

FIXATION [fiks-a'-shŭn] n. § 1. *fixité,* f.; 2. *place fixe,* f.; *poste fixe,* m.; 3. *application fixe,* f.; 4. (chim.) *fixation,* f.

FIXED [fikst] adj. 1. ‖ § *fixe;* 2. (de machines) *fixe;* 3. (astr.) *fixe;* 4. (chim.) *fixe;* 5. (phys.) *fixe.*

To be —, (pers.) *être à poste fixe.*

FIXEDLY [fiks'-ed-shŭn] n. 1. *fermement* (invariablement); 2. *fixement.*

FIXEDNESS, n. 1. ‖ § *fixité,* f.; 2. (chim.) *fixité,* f.

FIXITY [fiks'-i-ti] n. (chim. phys.) *fixité,* f.

FIXTURE [fikst'-yur] n. 1. *meuble à demeure fixe,* m.; 2. *immeuble,* m.; 3. (tech.) *retenue; attache,* f.

Inventory of —s, *état de lieux,* m. Place of —, (tech.) *point de retenue, d'attache,* m. To be a —, *être à demeure, à demeure fixe.*

FIXURE [fiks'-yur] n. † 1. *action de fixer,* f.; 2. *état fixe,* m.; 3. *position,* f.

FIZZ [fiz],

FIZZLE [fiz'-sl] v. n. *siffler.*

FIZZLER [fiz'-slur] n. (mam.) *civette,* f.

FLABBINESS [flab'-bi-nĕs] n. ¶ *flaccidité,* f.

FLABBY [flab'-bi] adj. ¶ *flasque; mollasse.*

FLACCID [flak'-sid] adj. (did.) *flasque.*

FLACCIDITY [flak'-sid'-i-ti], FLACCIDNESS [flak'-sid-nĕs] n. (did.) *flaccidité,* f.

FLAG [flag] v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. ‖ *pendre; flotter;* 2. ‖ *battre* (contre un mât); 3. ‖ § *s'affaisser;* 4. § *se relâcher;* 5. § *être flasque.*

5. His style —s, *son style est flasque.*

FLAG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. ‖ *détendre;* 2. ‖ *laisser tomber;* 3. § *affaisser;* 4. *abattre.*

FLAG, Flag-stone, n. *dalle* (de pierre), f.

FLAG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) *daller.*

FLAG, n. (bot.) *algue* (plante d'eau), f.

Corn —, *glaïeul,* m.; yellow-water —, *iris glaïeul; ¶ iris jaune, des marais; glaïeul des marais,* m.

FLAG, n. 1. (mil.) *drapeau,* m.; 2. (mar.) *pavillon,* m.

Union —, (mar.) *pavillon yacht, yac; yacht, yac anglais,* m.; — of truce, 1. (mil.) *drapeau blanc;* 2. (mar.) = *blanc,* m.; 3. (mar.) *bâtiment parlementaire,* m. Set of —s, (mar.) *jeu de =s,* m. To hang out o.'s —, (mar.) *arborer son =;* to haul down, to strike a —, (mar.) *amener un =;* to hoist o.'s —, (mar.) *hisser son =;* to set a —, (mil.) *arborer un drapeau;* to strike o.'s —, (mar.) *amener son =;* *amener.*

Flag-ship, n. (mar.) *vaisseau pavillon,* m.

Flag-staff, n. (mar.) *bâton, mât de pavillon; bâton d'enseigne,* m.

FLAGELET [flaj'-ĕ-lĕt],

FLAGEOLET [flaj'-o-lĕt] n. (mus.) *flageolet,* m.

To play on the —, *jouer du =.*

FLAGELLATE [flaj'-ĕl-lāt] v. a. ‖ *flageller.*

FLAGELLATION [flaj-ĕl-lā'-shŭn] n. ‖ *flagellation,* f.

FLAGGINESS [flag'-gi-nĕs] n. ‡ *état flasque, mou,* m.

FLAGGING [flag'-ging] adj. 1. *pendant;* 2. *qui bat* (contre le mât).

FLAGGY [flag'-gi] adj. 1. ‖ *qui pend; qui flotte;* 2. ‖ *insipide;* 3. § *abattu.*

FLAGGY, adj. *qui abonde en glaïeuls.*

FLAGITIOUS [fla-jish'-ŭs] adj. 1. *infâme;* 2. ‡ *scélérat;* 3. *pervers.*

FLAGITIOUSLY [fla-jish'-ŭs-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière infâme;* 2. *avec scélératesse;* 3. *avec perversité.*

FLAGITIOUSNESS [fla-jish'-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *infamie,* f.; 2. ‡ *scélératesse,* f.; 3. *perversité,* f.

FLAGON [flag'-ŭn] n. *flacon,* m.

FLAGRANCE [flā'-grans],

FLAGRANCY [flā'-gran-si] n. § *état flagrant,* m.

FLAGRANT [flā'-grant] adj. 1. *flagrant;* 2. *patent;* 3. § † *ardent;* 4. ‡ *brillant;* 5. ‡ *rouge.*

FLAGRANTLY [flā'-grant-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière flagrante;* 2. *d'une manière patente;* 3. † *ardemment.*

FLAIL [flāl] n. *fléau* (à battre le blé), m.

FLAKE [flāk] n. 1. *flocon,* m.; 2. *écaille,* f.; 3. (de graisse, de suif) *couche,* f.; 4. (de matière combustible) *flamèche,* f.; 5. (de son) *paillette,* f.; 6. (chim.) *flocon,* m.; 7. (hort.) *œillet in carnat à deux couleurs,* m.

Great —, *gros flocon.* In —s, *à flocons.*

Flake-white, n. *céruse,* f.; *blanc de céruse,* m.

FLAKE, v. a. *former un flocon.*

FLAKE, v. n. *s'écailler.*

FLAKY [flā'-ki] adj. 1. *floconneux;* 2 *par couches;* 3. *écailleux.*

FLAM [flam] n. ÷ *conte,* m.; *sornette,* f.

To tell a —, *faire un conte, une sornette.*

FLAM, v. a. ÷ (—MING; —MED) *amuser par des sornettes.*

FLAMANT, *V.* FLAMINGO.

FLAMBEAU [flam'-bō] n., pl. FLAMBEAUX, FLAMBEAUS, *flambeau,* m.

FLAME [flām] n. 1. ‖ § *flamme,* f.; 2. § *feu,* m.; *combustion,* f.; 3. § *feu,* m.; *ardeur,* f.; 4. ¶ § (pers.) (plais.) *objet de la flamme,* m.; *passion,* f.

False —, *feu de Bengale.* To be in a — ‖, *flamber;* to commit, to consign to the — ‖, *livrer aux flammes; donner, jeter de la flamme;* to make a —, *faire de la flamme;* to set in a — ‖ § *mettre en =;* to throw oil on the — ‖ §, *jeter de l'huile sur la flamme;* ¶ *mettre le feu aux étoupes.*

Flame-color, n. *couleur de feu,* f.; *couleur ponceau,* f.; *ponceau,* m.

Flame-colored, adj. *couleur de feu; couleur ponceau; ponceau.*

Flame-eyed, adj. *aux yeux enflammés.*

FLAME, v. n. 1. ‖ *flamber; jeter de la flamme;* 2. ‖ § *s'enflammer;* 3. ‖ § *flamboyer;* 4. § *briller; luire;* 5. § *éclater.*

To — out (into) ‖, *éclater (en).*

FLAME, v. a. § (WITH, *de*) *enflammer.*

FLAMELESS [flām'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans flamme;* 2. ‡ *privé d'encens.*

FLAMEN [flā'-mĕn] n., pl. FLAMENS, FLAMINES, (ant. rom.) *flamine,* m.

FLAMING [flām'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *flamboyant;* 2. § (pers.) *ardent;* 3. ¶ § (chos.) *magnifique; merveilleux.*

FLAMINGLY [flām'-ing-li] adv. ‖ §, *avec éclat;* 2. ¶ § *magnifiquement; merveilleusement.*

FLAMINGO [fla-min'-gō] n. (orn.) *phénicoptère* (genre); ¶ *flammant,* m.

FLAMINICAL [fla-min'-i-kal] adj. (ant rom.) *de flamine.*

FLAMMABILITY ‡, *V.* INFLAMMABILITY.

FLAMMATION ‡, *V.* INFLAMMATION.

FLAMY [flā'-mi] adj. 1. ‖ *de flamme* 2. § *de feu; éclatant.*

FLANCH [flanch],

FLANGE [flanj] n. (tech.) 1. *rebord*, m.; 2. *saillie*, f.; 3. *bride*, f.; 4. *collerette*, f.

FLANCONADE [flangk-ŏ-nād'] n. (escr.) *flanconade*, f.

FLANK [flangk] n. 1. *flanc*, m.; 2. (de bœuf) *flanchet*, m.; 3. (de roue) *flanc*, m.; 4. (anat.) *hypocondre*; *flanc*, m.; 5. (COL. St.) *côté*, m.; 6. (fort.) *flanc*, m.; 7. (mil.) *flanc*, m.; 8. (vétér.) *blessure sous la selle*, f.

In —, (mil.) 1. *par le flanc*; 2. *en* =. To expose to be attacked in —, (mil.) *montrer, prêter le* = *à l'ennemi*.

FLANK, v. a. 1. (arch.) *flanquer*; 2. (fort.) *fortifier les flancs de*; 3. (mil.) *prendre en flanc*.

FLANK, v. n. (ON) *toucher* (*à*); *border* (...).

FLANK, v. a. (fort.) *flanquer*.

FLANKER [flangk'-ur] n. 1. (fort.) *flanc*, m.; 2. (mil.) *flanqueur*, m.

FLANKING [flangk'-ing] adj. 1. (fort.) *flanquant*; 2. (mil.) *de flanqueurs*.

FLANNEL [flan'-nĕl] n. *flanelle*, f.

Treble-milled —, *molleton de laine*, m.

FLAP [flap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. (WITH) *frapper* (légèrement); *battre* (*de, avec*); 2. *frapper de l'aile*; 3. *battre de* (l'aile); 4. *agiter*; *balancer*.

To — away, *chasser* (en frappant).

FLAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *battre* (légèrement); 2. *battre des ailes*; 3. *battre*; *pendre*; *retomber*.

To — back against, (mar.) *fouetter* (le mât).

FLAP, n. 1. *coup* (léger), m.; *tape*, f.; 2. *coup d'aile*, m.; 3. *bout* (qui pend), m.; 4. *clapet*, m.; 5. (de barattе) *battebeurre*, m.; 6. (de casquette, de chapeau) *bord* (qui pend), m.; 7. (d'habit, de redingote) *pan*, m.; 8. (de l'oreille) *bout*, m.; 9. (de pantalon) *pont*, m.; 10. (de poche) *patte*, f.; 11. (de selle) *quartier*, m.; 12. (de soulier) *oreille*, f.

FLAP-DRAGON, n. 1. † *flap-dragon* (sorte de jeu), m.; 2. *raisins brûlés sans l'eau-de-vie*, m. pl.

FLAP-DRAGON, v. a. *avaler*.

FLAP-EARED, adj. *qui a des oreilles longues, pendantes*; *aux oreilles longues, pendantes*.

FLAP-JACK, n. ‡ *soufflé de pommes*, m.

FLAP-MOUTHED, adj. *qui a les lèvres pendantes*; *aux lèvres pendantes*.

FLAPPED [flapt],

FLAPPING [flap'-ping] adj. (de chapeaux) *à bords retroussés*.

FLAPPER [flap'-pur] n. 1. *clapet*, m.; 2. (orn.) *halbran*; *jeune canard sauvage*, m.

FLARE [flâr] v. n. 1. ‖ (de la lumière) *filer*; 2. ‖ *étinceler*; *être étincelant*; 3. § *briller*; 4. § *être ébloui*.

FLARE-FLARE [flâr'-flâr'] n. (ich.) *raie ronce* (espèce), f.

FLARING [flâr'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ (de la lumière) *qui file*; 2. ‖ § *étincelant*; 3. § *brillant*; 4. § *éblouissant*.

FLASH [flash] n. 1. ‖ § *éclat*, m.; 2. ‖ § *éclair*, m.; 3. ‖ *jet* (de lumière, d'eau), m.; 4. (argot) *grand relief*, m. sing.; *gens qui se donnent du relief*, m. pl.; 5. (argot) *argot*, m.

— of lightning, *éclair*, m.; — of wit, *trait d'esprit*, m. Out of —, (argot) *pour faire de l'effet*. To be but a —, *n'être que de l'oripeau, du clinquant*.

FLASH-MAN, n. (argot) *cambrioleur*, m.

FLASH-PIPE, n. (tech.) *perche* (à allumer les becs de gaz); *lanterne*, f.

FLASH, v. n. 1. ‖ § (INTO, *en*) *éclater* (briller); 2. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *briller*; 3. ‖ *luire*; 4. ‖ § *étinceler*; 5. *jaillir*; 6. § *s'élancer*; 7. § (ON, . . .) *frapper*.

To — out (into), *éclater* (*en*).

FLASH, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire jaillir*; 2. § (ON, *dans*) *jeter*.

FLASH, adj. (argot) 1. *beau*; *magnifique*; 2. *d'argot*.

FLASHER [flash'-ur] n. ‡ 1. (m. p.) *bel esprit* (superficiel), m.; 2. ‡ *ramasse*, m.

FLASHILY [flash'-i-lĭ] adv. *superficiellement*.

FLASHY [flash'-i] adj. 1. § (m. p.) *éclatant*; *brillant*; 2. § *fastueux*; 3. § *superficiel*; 4. § *fade*; *insipide*; 5. ‡ *gâcheux*.

FLASK [flask] n. 1. *bouteille* (ordinairement recouverte d'osier), f.; 2. *poire à poudre*, f.; 3. (artil.) *flasque*, m.; 4. (tech.) *sable vert*, m.

FLASKET [flask'-ĕt] n. 1. *plat*, m.; 2. *corbeille* (forme de barrique), f.

FLAT [flat] adj. 1. ‖ § *plat*; 2. ‖ *tout plat*; *étendu*; *gisant*; 3. § *abattu*; 4. ¶ § *net*; *clair*; *franc*; 5. § *pur*; 6. ‡ *ouvert*; 7. (des boissons) *éventé*; *plat*; 8. (du son) *grave*; 9. (com.) *calme*; *languissant*; 10. (did.) *aplati*; *plane*; 11. (gram.) *fort*; *dur*; 12. (méc.) *plane*; 13. (mus.) *bémol*.

4. A — denial, un *refus* net. That is —, *cela est clair*. 5. Our final hope is — despair, *notre dernier espoir est un pur désespoir*.

To get —, 1. ‖ *s'aplatir*; 2. (des boissons) *s'éventer*; to grow —, *s'aplatir*; to lay —, 1. *coucher à plat*; 2. *renverser*; 3. *raser*; to lie —, *être à plat*; *être étendu*; to strike —, *aplatir*.

FLAT-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. *carrelet* (poisson), m.; 2. *poisson plat*, m.

FLAT-LONG, adv. *à plat*.

FLAT, n. 1. ‖ *surface unie, plane*, f.; 2. ‖ *terrain plat*, m.; 3. *plaine*, f.; 4. ‖ *plat* (partie plate d'une chose), m.; 5. § *pensée plate*, f.; 6. (pers.) *nigaud*; *niais*, m.; 7. (en Ecosse) (de maison) *étage*, m.; 8. (fil.) *plateau*, m.; 9. (mar.) *bordage*, m.; *bordure*, f.; 10. (mus.) *bémol*, m.

In —, (théât.) *au fond*. To mark with a —, (mus.) *bémoliser*.

FLAT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *aplatir*; 2. § *rendre insipide*; 3. ‡ § *affaiblir*; 4. (peint.) *laser*.

FLAT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) ‡ 1. *s'aplatir*; 2. § (des boissons) *s'éventer*.

FLATIVE [flā'-tĭv] adj. *flatueux*.

FLATLY [flat'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *à plat*; 2. ‖ *de niveau*; 3. § *platement* (insipidement); 4. § *complétement*; 5. § *nettement* (sans détour); *clairement*; *franchement*.

FLATNESS [flat'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *qualité de ce qui est plat* (uni), f.; 2. ‖ *égalité* (de terrain), f.; 3. § *humilité*, f.; 4. § *prosaïsme*, m.; 5. § (m. p.) *platitude* (insipidité), f.; 6. ‡ § *état complet*, m.; 7. (des boissons) *platitude*, f.; *goût d'évent*, m.; 8. (du son) *gravité*, f.

FLATTED [flat'-tĕd],

FLATTENED [flat'-tnd] adj. (did.) *aplati*: *comprimé*.

FLATTEN [flat'-tn] v. a. 1. ‖ *aplatir*; 2. ‖ *aplanir*; 3. § *affadir*; 4. § *abattre* (jeter dans l'abattement); 5. (métal.) *laminer*; 6. (mus.) *adoucir*; 7. (peint.) *amortir*.

FLATTEN, v. n. 1. ‖ *s'aplatir*; 2. ‖ *s'aplanir*; 3. § *s'affadir*; 4. § *s'attrister*; 5. (tech.) *planer*.

FLATTENING [flat'-tn-ing] n. ‖ 1. *aplatissement*, m.; 2. *aplanissement*, m.

FLATTER [flat'-tur] n. (tech.) 1. (pers.) *aplatisseur*, m.; 2. (chos.) *aplatissoir*, m.

FLATTER, v. a. (WITH, *de*) *flatter*.

To — o.'s self, 1. *se flatter*; 2. (WITH) *se plaire* (*à*); to — out of, *faire perdre par la flatterie*.

FLATTERER [flat'-tur-ur] n. *flatteur*, m.; *flatteuse*, f.

FLATTERING [flat'-tur-ing] adj. *flatteur*.

FLATTERINGLY [flat'-tur-ing-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière flatteuse*; *avec flatterie*.

FLATTERY [flat'-tur-i] n. *flatterie*, f.

Base, low —, *basse* =; coarse, gross —, *grossière*. By way of —, *par* =.

FLATTING [flat'-ting] n. ‖ *aplatissement*, m.

FLATTING-MILL, n. (métal.) *tôlerie*, f.

FLATTISH [flat'-tish] adj. *un peu plat*.

FLATULENCE [flat'-ū-lĕns],

FLATULENCY [flat'-ū-lĕn-si] n. 1. ‖ *flatuosité*, f.; 2. § *vide*; *creux*, m.; 3. § *légèreté*, f.; 4. (méd.) *flatulence*, f.

FLATULENT [flat'-ū-lĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ *flatueux*; 2. ‖ *plein de vent*; 3. § *gonflé*; 4. § (pers.) *ampoulé*; 5. (méd.) *flatulent*; *météorisé*.

3. — vanity, *une vanité* gonflée.

FLATUOSITY [flat-ū-os'-i-tĭ] n. ‡ *flatuosité*, f.

FLATUOUS [flat'-ū-ŭs] adj. ‡ *flatueux*.

FLATUS [flā'-tŭs] n. 1. *souffle*, m.; 2. ‡ *flatuosité*, f.; 3. (méd.) (sing.) *gaz*, m. pl.

FLATWISE [flat'-wīz] adv. *à plat*.

FLAUNT [flânt] v. n. 1. ‖ *flotter*; 2. § (j ers.) *se pavaner*; 3. § (pers.) *prendre un air insolent*.

To — it out, *prendre un air insolent jusqu'au bout*.

FLAUNT, n. 1. *étalage* (vaine parure), m.; 2. *propos impertinent, insolent*, m.; *impertinence*, f.; *insolence*, f.

FLAUNTING [flânt'-ing] adj. 1. *qui se pavane*; 2. *fier*; *superbe*.

FLAVOR [flā'-vur] n. 1. (du café, du thé, etc.) *arome*, m.; 2. (des fleurs) *senteur*, f.; *parfum*, m.; 3. (du goût) *saveur*, f.; 4. (des viandes) *goût*, m.; 5. (des viandes) *fumet*, m.; 6. (des vins) *fumet*, m.; 7. (des vins) *bouquet*, m.

FLAVOR, v. a. 1. *donner un arome à*; 2. *donner une senteur, un parfum à*; 3. *donner une saveur à*; 4. *donner un fumet à*; 5. *donner un goût à*; 6. *donner un bouquet à*.

FLAVORED [flā'-vurd] adj. 1. *qui a un arome, une senteur, un parfum*; 2. *savoureux*; *qui a une saveur*; 3. *qui a un fumet, un goût, un bouquet*.

FLAVORLESS [flā'-vur-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans arome*; *sans senteur*; *sans parfum*; 2. *sans saveur*; *sans goût*; 3. *sans fumet*; 4. *sans bouquet*.

FLAVOROUS [flā'-vur-ŭs] adj. 1. *odorant*; 2. *savoureux*.

FLAVOUS [flā'-vŭs] adj. ‡ *jaune*.

FLAW [flâ] n. 1. ‖ *fragment*, m.; 2. ‖ *fente*, f.; 3. ‖ *brèche*, f.; 4. § *défaut*, m.; 5. † *vent*; *orage*; *ouragan*, f.; 6. † § *tumulte*, m.; 7. † § *accès*, m.; 8. (de diamant) *glace*, f.; 9. (des pierreries) *paille*, f.; 10. (dr.) *nullité*, f.; *vice*, m.; 11. (mar.) *risée de vent*; *fraîcheur*, f.

4. To find a — in a, th., *trouver un défaut dans q. ch.*

FLAW, v. a. 1. ‖ *fendre* (légèrement); 2. † § *rompre*.

FLAWLESS [flâ'-lĕs] adj. ‡ 1. ‖ *sans fente*; 2. ‖ § *sans défaut*.

FLAWN [flân] n. (pâtisserie) *flan* m.

FLAWY [flâ'-i] adj. 1. ‖ *qui a des fentes*; 2. § *qui a des défauts*.

FLAX [flaks] n. 1. (bot.) *lin* (genre), m.; 2. (bot.) *lin commun, cultivé*, m.; 3. (ind.) *lin*, m.

Dressed —, = *préparé*; fine —, = *de fin*; open —, = *ouvert*; raw, undressed —, = *cru*; unbleached —, = *écru*; uncombed —, = *non peigné*; unheckled —, = *non sérancé*; unretted —, = *non roui*. Earth, mountain —, *amiante*, m.; = *minéral*; spurge —, (bot.) *garou*; ¶ *saintbois*; *sainbois*, m.; toad —, (bot.) 1. *linaire* (genre), f.; 2. *linaire commune*, f.; ¶ *linaire*, f.; in *lin sauvage*, m. To break —, *broyer le* =.

FLAX-COMB, n. (did.) *séran çoir*; *séran*, m.

FLAX-DRESSER, n. (ind.) *séranceur de lin*, m.

FLAX-DRESSING, n. *peignage de lin*; *séran çage*, m.

FLAX-FIELD, n. (agr.) *linière*, f.

FLAX-GROWER,

FLAX-RAISER, n. (agr.) *cultivateur de lin*. m.

FLAX-GROWING,

FLAX-RAISING, n. (agr.) *culture du lin*, f.

FLAX-MILL, n. (ind.) *manufacture de lin*, f.

FLAX-SEED, n. *graine de lin*, f.

FLAX-TEIBE, n. (bot.) *linées*; *linacées*, f. pl.

FLAX-WENCH, n. ‡ *fileuse de lin*, f.

FLAXEN [flak'-sn] adj. 1. *de lin*; 2. (des cheveux) *blond*.

FLAXY [flaks'-i] adj. 1. *de lin* (comme du lin); 2. *blond*.

FLAY [flā] v. a. 1. ‖ *écorcher*; 2. ‖ *enlever* (la peau); 3. § *enlever* (la surface).

To — alive, *écorcher vif*. To — off, *enlever*.

FLAYER [flā'-ur] n *écorcheur*, m.

ā fate; â far; á fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move;

FLAYING [flā´ ĭng] n. *écorchement*, m.

FLEA [flē] n. (ent.) *puce*, f.

To catch —s, *chercher des* =*s*; to catch a. o.'s —s, *épucer q. u.* To have a — in o.'s ear, *avoir la* = *à l'oreille.*

FLEA-BANE, n. (bot.) 1. *conyze* (genre), f.; 2. *conyze vulgaire*; ¶ *herbe aux mouches*, f.

FLEA-BITE, n. 1. ‖ *piqûre de puce*, f.; 2. ☞ § *puce*, f.; *petit mal*, m.

FLEA-BITTEN, adj. 1. ‖ *mangé de puces*; 2. ‡ § *de gueux.*

FLEA-WORT, n. (bot.) *plantain pulicaire*, m.; ¶ *herbe aux puces*, f.

FLEAK. *V.* FLAKE.

FLEAM [flēm] n. 1. (chir.) *flammette*, f.; 2. (vétér.) *flamme*, f.

FLEAM ‡. *V.* PHLEGM.

FLECTION [flĕk'-shŭn] n. *flexion*, f.

FLECTOR [flĕk'-tur] n. (anat.) *fléchisseur*, m.

FLED, *V.* FLEE.

FLEDGE [flĕj] adj. 1. *garni de plumes*; 2. (WITH, *de*) *garni* (de plumes, d'ailes).

FLEDGE, v. a. 1. *garnir de plumes*; 2. *garnir* (de plumes, d'ailes).

To be —d, *être dru.*

FLEE [flē] v. n. (FLED) (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *fuir*; *prendre la fuite*; 2. ‖ § *s'enfuir*; 3. § (FROM, ...) *fuir* (éviter).

To — home (to), *rentrer* (*dans*). To — up (to), *remonter* (*à*).

FLEE, v. a. § *fuir* (éviter).

FLEECE [flēs] n. *toison*, f.

Golden —, 1. (myth.) = *d'or*, f.; 2. = *d'or* (ordre de chevalerie), f. Taking off the —, (des peaux) *dépilation*, f.; *dépilage*, m.; *débourrement*, m.

FLEECE-LIKE, adj. *semblable à une toison*; *floconneux.*

FLEECE, v. a. 1. ‖ *abattre la toison de*; *tondre*; 2. § *tondre* (faire supporter des exactions à q. u.); 3. § *écorcher* (q. u.); 4. § *rançonner*; 5. (OF, *de*) *dépouiller*; 6. § *faire moutonner*; *blanchir.*

5. To be —*d* of o.'s money, *être* dépouillé *de son argent.*

FLEECED [flēst] adj. ‖ *chargé de toison.*

FLEECER [flē'-sur] n. ‖ *exacteur*; *spoliateur*, m.

FLEECY [flē'-sĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *laineux*; 2. § *floconneux*; 3. § *moutonneux*; *moutonné.*

FLEER [flēr] v. n. 1. *grimacer*; 2. *railler.*

FLEER, v. a. ‡ *railler* (insolemment).

FLEER, n. 1. *grimace*, f.; 2. *raillerie*, f.

FLEERER [flēr'-ur] n. *railleur*, m.; *railleuse*, f.

FLEET [flēt] s'emploie dans les noms et signifie *baie*, *crique.*

FLEET, n. 1. *flotte* (grand nombre de vaisseaux), f.; 2. (mar.) *escadre*, f.; 3. (mar.) *armée navale*, f.

His, her Majesty's —, *armée navale de l'État.* — of merchant-men, *flotte marchande*; — of ... sail, *escadre armée de ... voiles.* To fit out a —, *équiper*, *armer une flotte*, *une escadre*, *une armée navale.*

FLEET, v. n. † 1. *s'envoler*; 2. *fuir*; *passer.*

To — along, *passer*; to — away, *s'envoler*; *s'évanouir.*

FLEET, v. a. † *raser*; *passer rapidement*; *passer.*

FLEET, adj. 1. *rapide*; 2. (des chevaux) *vite* (léger à la course); 3. (agr.) *léger.*

FLEETING [flēt'-ĭng] adj. 1. *fugitif*; 2. ‡ *transfuge.*

FLEETLY [flēt'-lĭ] adv. 1. *rapidement*; *vite*; 2. *légèrement.*

FLEETNESS [flēt'-nĕs] n. 1. *rapidité*; *vitesse*, f.; 2. *légèreté à la course*, f.

FLEGMATIC. *V.* PHLEGMATIC.

FLEMING [flĕm'-ĭng] n. *Flamand*, m.; *Flamande*, f.

FLEMISH [flĕm'-ĭsh] adj. *flamand.*

FLESH [flĕsh] n. 1. ‖ § *chair*, f.; 2. ‖ *viande*, f.; 3. + ‖ § *chair*, f.; 4. + § *lettre* (opposée à l'esprit), f.; 5. (bot.) *chair*, f.; 6. (peint.) *chairs*, f. pl.

Hard —, *durillon*, m.; proud —, (méd.) *bourgeons charnus*, m. pl.; raw —, 1. *chair crue*; 2. (méd.) *chair vive*, *molle*; tough —, *chair coriace.* Lump of —, *masse de chair*, f.; — and blood, *en chair et en os.* To eat —, *faire*, *manger gras*; not to eat —, to eat no —, *faire maigre.* To get —, to pick up —, *prendre de l'embonpoint*; to prick off the —, *décharner*; to wear o.'s — off o.'s bones, *suer sang et eau.*

FLESH-BRUSH, n. *brosse à friction*, f.

FLESH-COLOR, n. *couleur de chair*; *carnation*, f.

FLESH-COLORED, adj. *couleur de chair*; *incarnat.*

FLESH-DAY, n. *jour gras*, m.

FLESH-DIET, n. *gras* (viande), m.

FLESH-EATER, n. (zool.) *carnassier*, m.

FLESH-EATING, adj. (zool.) *carnassier.*

FLESH-FLY, n. (ent.) *mouche à viande*, f.

FLESH-HOOK, n. *croc* (à prendre la chair), m.

FLESH-MEAT, n. ‡ *viande*, f.

FLESH-MONGER, n. *marchande de chair humaine*, m.

FLESH-POT, n. + 1. *marmite pleine de viande*, f.; 2. § *oignon* (d'Égypte), m.

FLESH-RED, adj. *incarnat.*

FLESH-SIDE, n. (des peaux) *côté de la chair*, m.; *chair*, f.

On the —, *de chair.*

FLESH, v. a. § 1. (IN, *de*) *repaître*; 2. *assouvir*; 3. *endurcir*; 4. *essayer*; *étrenner*; 5. ‡ *écorcher*; 6 (tech.) *écharner.*

FLESHINESS [flĕsh'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *état charnu*, m.; 2. (pers.) *état charnu*, m.; *charnure*, f.

FLESHING [flĕsh'-ĭng] n. (cor.) *écharnement*, m.

FLESHING-KNIFE, n. (cor.) *écharnoir*, m.

FLESHLESS [flĕsh'-lĕs] adj. *décharné.*

FLESHLINESS [flĕsh'-lĭ-nĕs] n. *disposition charnelle*; *chair*, f.

FLESHLY [flĕsh'-lĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § *de chair*; 2. *charnel*; 3. *de la chair.*

FLESHMENT [flĕsh'-mĕnt] n. *excitation*, f.

FLESHY [flĕsh'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ (des animaux et des végétaux) *charnu*; 2. § *de chair.*

FLET, † p. pa. de FLEET.

FLEUR-DE-LIS [flur'-dĕ-lē] n. 1. (bot.) *iris commun*, *d'Allemagne*, m.; 2. (bot.) *iris de Florence*, m.; 3. (blas.) *fleur de lis*, f.

FLEURETTE [flū-rĕt'],

FLEURY [flū'-rĭ] adj. (blas.) *fleureté*; *fleuré*; *fleuronné.*

FLEW. *V.* FLY.

FLEW [flū] n. *babine*, f.

FLEWED [flūd] adj. *qui a des babines.*

FLEXIBILITY [flĕks-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *flexibilité*, f.; 2. (did.) *réflexibilité*, f.

FLEXIBLE [flĕks'-ĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *flexible*; 2. § *qui peut se plier*; 3. § (de la voix) *flexible.*

FLEXIBLENESS. *V.* FLEXIBILITY.

FLEXILE [flĕks'-ĭl] adj. * ‖ § *flexible.*

FLEXION [flĕk'-shŭn] n. ‖ 1. *flexion*, f.; 2. *courbure*, f.; 3. (géom.) *courbure*, f.

FLEXOR [flĕks'-ur] n. (anat.) *fléchisseur*; *muscle fléchisseur*, m.

FLEXUOUS [flĕk'-shū-ŭs] adj. 1. † *tortueux*; *sinueux*; 2. *vacillant*; 3. (bot.) *flexueux.*

FLEXURE [flĕks'-yur] n. 1. *flexion*, f.; 2. *génuflexion*, f.; 3. (géom.) *courbure*, f.

Contrary —, (géom.) *inflexion*, f.

FLICKER [flĭk'-ur] v. n. 1. ‖ *trémousser de l'aile*; 2. § (pers.) *voltiger*; 3. § *ondoyer.*

FLICKERING [flĭk'-ur-ĭng] n. 1. *battement des ailes*, m.; 2. § *vacillation*, f.

FLIER [flī'-ur] n. 1. *fugitif*; *fuyard*, m.; 2. (fil.) *balancier*, m.; 3. (mach.) *volant*, m.

High —, *esprit outré*, *exagéré*, m.

FLIGHT [flīt] n. 1. ‖ § *fuite*, f.; 2. ‖ § *vol*, m.; 3. ‖ § *volée*, f.; 4. ‖ *passage* (des oiseaux), m.; 5. § *cours*, m.; 6. § *essor*, m.; 7 § *élan*, m.; 8. § *transport*; *accès*, m.; 9. § (m. p.) *écart*, m.; 10. § *degré*, m.; 11. § *portée* (d'un trait), f.; 12. † *tir de l'arc*, m.; 13. (d'escalier) *étage*, m.

5. In the — of ages, *dans le cours des âges.* 10. The highest — of folly, *le plus haut* degré *de la folie.*

Swift of — ‖, *qui a le vol rapide*; *au vol rapide.* In the — ‖, *au vol.* To betake o.'s self to — ‖, *se sauver*, *s'enfuir*; *prendre la fuite*; *prendre la volée*; ☞ *prendre la clef des champs*; to fly o.'s — † ‖, *prendre son vol*; to put to —, *mettre en fuite*; to take a — §, *prendre un essor un élan*; to take, to wing ** o.'s —, 1. *prendre son vol*; 2. § *prendre son essor*, *son élan*; 3. *prendre sa volée.*

FLIGHTINESS [flīt'-ĭ-nĕs] n. § *légèreté*; *étourderie*, f.

FLIGHTY [flīt'-ĭ] adj. § 1. *fugitif*; 2. *volage*; 3. *léger*; *étourdi*; 4. *qui bat la campagne* (qui a le délire).

To be — §, (pers.) *battre la campagne* (avoir le délire).

FLIMSINESS [flĭm'-zĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *légèreté*, f.; 2. § *légèreté*, f.; 3. § *faiblesse*; *pauvreté*, f.

FLIMSY [flĭm'-zĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *léger*; *mollasse*; 2. § *léger* (pas fort); 3. § *faible*; *pauvre.*

FLINCH [flĭntsh] v. n. 1. *reculer*; 2 (FROM, *de*) *se retirer*; *fuir*; 3. (FROM, *de*) *s'écarter.*

FLINCHER [flĭntsh'-ur] n. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *personne qui recule*; *personne à reculer*, f.; 2. ‖ *réfractaire*, m.; 3. § *déserteur*, m.

FLING [flĭng] v. a. (FLUNG) 1. ¶ ‖ § (FROM, *loin de*; TO, *à*) *jeter*; 2. ‖ § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*; AT, *à*, *contre*) *lancer*; 3. § *semer* (répandre çà et là); 4. § *faire courir*; *promener*; 5. § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *rejeter*; 6. § (FROM, *de*) *repousser*; 7. § *renverser*; *abattre*; 8. § *battre* (vaincre).

1. To — a. th. to a. o., jeter *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — a stone at a. o., lancer *une pierre contre q. u.*

To — open, *ouvrir* (vivement) To — away, 1. ☞ ‖ *jeter*; 2. † § *rejeter*; *jeter là*; 3. *repousser*; to — down, 1. *jeter* (en bas); 2. *abattre*; *démolir*; to — in, 1. ‖ *jeter dedans*; 2. § *donner par-dessus la marché*; to — off, 1. ‖ *rejeter*; 2. § *déjouer*; to — out, 1. ‖ *jeter dehors*; 2. § *lancer*; 3. § *insinuer*; to — up, 1. ‖ *jeter* (en haut); 2. § *rejeter*; *renoncer à*; 3. § *abandonner.*

FLING, v. n. (FLUNG) 1. (man.) *s'éparer*; 2. § *invectiver.*

To — out ‡, *devenir indomptable.*

FLING, n. 1. ‖ *coup* (jeté), m.; 2. § *trait* (de satire); ¶ *coup de patte*, *de dent*, m.

To have a — (at), *lancer un trait* (*contre*); *donner un coup de patte*, *de dent* (à q. u.).

FLINGER [flĭng'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui jette*, f.; 2. *railleur*, m.; *railleuse*, f.

FLINT [flĭnt] n. 1. ‖ *caillou*, m.; 2. ‖ *pierre à briquet*, f.; 3. ‖ *pierre à fusil*, f.; 4. § *pierre*; *roche*, f.; 5. § *dureté*, f. 6. (argot) *brave*, m.; 7. (min.) *silex*, m.

To skin a —, *tondre sur un œuf.*

FLINT-GLASS, n. 1. (com.) *cristal anglais*, *d'Angleterre*, m.; 2. (opt.) *flint-glass*, m.

FLINT-HEART.

FLINT-HEARTED, adj. *qui a un cœur de roche*, *de pierre.*

FLINT-POWDER, n. *silex en poudre*, m.

FLINTINESS [flĭnt'-ĭ-nĕs] n. ‖ § *dureté*, f.

FLINTY [flĭnt'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *de caillou*; 2. ‖ *caillouteux*; 3. § *de pierre*; *de roche*; *dur*; *insensible.*

FLIP [flĭp] n. *flip* (boisson composée de bière, de liqueur spiritueuse et de sucre), m.

FLIPPANCY [flĭp'-pan-sĭ] n. 1. *ton léger*, m.; 2. *verbiage*; *bavardage*, m.

FLIPPANT [flĭp'-pant] adj. 1. (m. p.) *mobile*; 2. (m. p.) *léger*; *inconsidéré*; 3. (m. p.) *bavard*; 4. (m. p.) *dégagé* (de ton).

— person, *personne qui a la langue déliée*, *bien pendue*; — tongue, *langue déliée*, *bien pendue*, f.

FLIPPANTLY [flĭp'-pant-lĭ] adv. 1 *avec mobilité*; 2. *légèrement* · *inconsi*

tèrément; 3. *avec bavardage*; 4. (m. p.) *d'un ton dégagé*.

FLIRT [flurt] v. n. 1. *folâtrer*; 2. *voltiger* (en folâtrant); 3. *faire la coquette*.

FLIRT, v. a. 1. ‖ *jeter*; *lancer*; 2. ‖ *agiter*; 3. ‖ *bafouer*.

To — on, 1. *lancer*; 2. *lâcher* (laisser échapper).

FLIRT, n. 1. ‖ *mouvement vif*, m.; 2. § *tour* (trait d'habileté, d'adresse, de ruse) m.; 3. ↓ *coquette*, f.; 4. *raillerie*, f.

FLIRT, adj. ‡ 1. *folâtre*; *léger*; 2. *coquette*.

FLIRTATION [flur-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *mouvement preste*, m.; 2. ↓ *coquetterie*, f.; 3. *intrigue*, f.

FLIT [flit] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. *fuir*; 2. (OUT OF, *de*) *passer*; 3. *voltiger*; 4. *flotter*.

To — away, *passer*.

FLITCH [flich] n. *flèche* (de lard), f.

FLITTER-MOUSE [flit'-tur-mous] n. ‡ *chauve-souris*, f.

FLITTINESS [flit'-ti-nĕs] n. ‡ *inconstance*; *légèreté*, f.

FLITTING [flit'-ting] adj. ** *fugitif*.

FLITTY [flit'-ti] adj. † *rapide*; *inconstant*.

FLIX [flĭks] n. † *duvet*, m.

FLOAT [flōt] v. n. 1. ‖ *flotter* (à la surface d'un liquide); 2. § *fuir*; 3. (mil.) *flotter*; 4. (natation) *faire la planche*.

To make a th. —, *mettre q. ch. à flot*.

FLOAT, v. a. 1. *faire flotter*; 2. *inonder*; 3. (tech.) *égaliser*; *aplanir*.

To — off, (const.) *lancer*.

FLOAT, n. 1. *chose qui flotte*, f.; 2. *radeau*, m.; 3. *train* (de bois), m.; 4. *flot*, m.; 5. † *flux* (de la mer), m.; 6. (hydr.) *flotteur*, m.; 7. (pêche) *flotte*, f.; 8. (roue hydr.) *aube*, f.; *flottant*, m.

FLOAT-BOARD, n. (tech.) *palette*, f.; *aube*, f.; *coursier*, m.

FLOAT-STONE, n. (min.) *pierre flottante*, *légère*; *pierre disposée à nager*, f.

FLOATAGE, *V.* FLOTAGE.

FLOATER [flōt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui flotte*, f.; *nageur*, m.; 2. (natation) *personne qui fait la planche*, f.

To be a good —, (natation) *faire bien la planche*.

FLOATING [flōt'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *flottant* (qui flotte); 2. (anat.) (de côte) *volant*; 3. (fin.) *volant*.

FLOATING, n. (agr.) *inondation*, f.

FLOCCULENT [flok'-kū-lĕnt] adj. *floconneux*.

FLOCK [flok] n. 1. ‡ *troupeau* (de petits animaux, d'oiseaux domestiques), m.; 2. ‖ (de certains oiseaux) *bande*, f.; 3. § *troupe*, f.; 4. § (sing.) *troupeau*, m. sing.; *ouailles*, f. pl.; 5. § *foule*, f.

1. A — of sheep, of goats, of geese, un troupeau *de moutons, de chèvres, d'oies*. 5. The — of our affections, la foule *de nos affections*.

FLOCK, v. n. 1. (des petits animaux, des oiseaux domestiques) *aller par troupeaux* ‡ 2. ‖ (de certains oiseaux) *aller par bandes* ‡ 3. § (pers.) *se rassembler*; *se réunir*; 4. § (pers.) *se porter en foule*; 5. § (pers.) (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *affluer*; 6. § (pers.) (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *accourir* (en foule).

4. To — to the play-house, se porter en foule au théâtre.

To come, to go —ing, *venir*, *aller en foule*. To — together, *se rassembler*.

FLOCK, n. 1. (de cheveux) *touffe*, f.; 2. (de coton, de laine) *flocon*, m.; 3. *bourre*, f.; 4. (drap.) *bourre-tontisse*, f.

FLOCK-SURFACE, n. (ind.) *velouté*, m.

FLOG [flog] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *fouetter* (châtier); 2. *fustiger*.

FLOG, n. (ent.) *tuon*, m.

FLOGGER [flog'-gur] n. *fouetteur*, m.; *fouetteuse*, f.

FLOGGING [flog'-ging] n. 1. *fouet* (action de fouetter, châtier), m.; 2. *verge*, f.; 3. *fustigation*, f.

To give a. o. a —, 1. *donner le fouet à q. u.*; 2. *donner les verges à q. u.*

FLOOD [flŭd] n. 1. ‖ *cours d'eau* (en général), m.; 2. ‖ *fleuve*, m.; 3. ‖ *onde*, f. sing.; *flots*, m. pl.; 4. ‖ *inondation*, f.; 5. ‖ *déluge universel*; *déluge*, m.; 6. ‖ *flux*; *flux*, m. 7 § *déluge* (extrême abondance), m.; 8. § *flot*, m.; *foule*, f.; 9. § *effusion*, f.; 10. § *déluge* (de larmes); *torrent*, m.; 11. § *mouvement*, m.; 12. § (de la marée) *flot*; *flux*; *montant*, m.; 13. ‡ *force*, f.; 14. (physiol.) *menstrues*, f. pl.

9. A — of grief, *une effusion de chagrin*.

High —, 1. *grandes*, *hautes marées*, f. pl.; 2. (des fleuves) *grandes*, *hautes eaux*, f. pl.; young —, *mortes eaux*, f. pl. Half —, *mi-marée*, f.

FLOOD-GATE, n. 1. ‖ *écluse*; *vanne*, f.; 2. § *porte*, f.; 3. § *passage*, m.

FLOOD-GATE, adj. ‡ § *impétueux*.

FLOOD-LIKE, n. *flux* (marée montante), m.

FLOOD-MARK, n. (des fleuves) *niveau des hautes eaux*, m.

FLOOD, v. a. *inonder*; *submerger*.

FLOODING [flŭd'-ing] n. (méd.) *hémorragie utérine*; *métrorrhagie*; *perte*, f.

FLOOK, *V.* FLUKE.

FLOOKING [flŭk'-ing] n. (mines) *rejet* (m.), *interruption* (f.) *d'un filon métallique*.

FLOOR [flōr] n. 1. ‖ *plancher*, m.; 2. ‖ *étage*, m.; 3. ** § *voûte*, f.; 4. (de bateau) *plancher*, m.; 5. (de grange) *aire*, f.; 6. (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) *radier*, m.; 7. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *tablier*, m.; 8. (mar.) *varangue*, f.

First, second, etc., —, *premier*, *deuxième*, etc., *étage*; French, inlaid —, *parquet*, m.; Mosaic —, *plancher en marqueterie*; solid —, *plancher plein*. Basement —, = *sous terre*; ground —, *rez-de-chaussée*, m. On the same —, *de plain-pied*. On the first, second, etc., —, *au premier*, *au second*, *etc.*, =; *au premier*, *au second*, *etc.*; on, upon the —, 1. *sur le plancher*; 2. *par terre*. To fall on the —, *tomber à*, *par terre*; to lay down a —, *poser un plancher*, *un parquet*; to lie on the —, 1. *être sur le plancher*; 2. *être par terre*.

FLOOR-CLOTH, n. *toile cirée pour le plancher*, f.

FLOOR-HEAD, n. (mar.) *tête de varangue*; *fleur*, f.

FLOOR, v. a. 1. *jeter par terre*. *à terre*; 2. (argot) *terrasser*; 3. (const.) *planchéier*.

FLOORING [flōr'-ing] n. 1. (const.) *action de planchéier*, f.; 2. (const.) *plancher*; *parquetage*, *parquet*, m.; 3. (const.) *bois de plancher*, *de parquet*, m.; 4. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *tablier*, m.; 5. (mar.) *fond*, m.

FLORA [flō'-ra] n. 1. (myth.) *Flore*, f.; 2. (bot.) *flore*, f.

FLORAL [flō'-ral] adj. 1. (ant.) *floral*; 2. (bot.) *floral*.

— games, (ant.) *jeux floraux*, m. pl.

FLORAMOUR [flor'-a-mōr] n. (bot.) *amarante queue-de-renard*; ¶ *queue-de-renard*, f.

FLORENCE [flor'-ĕns] n. 1. (ind.) *florence* (taffetas), f.; 2. *vin de Florence*, m.

FLORENTINE [flor'-ĕn-tin] adj. 1. *florentin*; 2. *de Florence*.

FLORENTINE, n. *Florentin*, m.; *Florentine*, f.

FLORESCENCE [flō-rĕs'-sĕns] n. (bot.) *floraison*; *fleuraison*, f.

FLORET [flō'-rĕt] n. (bot.) *fleurette*, f. — of the disk, *fleuron*, m.

FLORID [flor'-id] adj. 1. ‖ § *fleuri*; 2. § (du teint) *fleuri*; 3. § *florissant*; 4. § (du langage, du style) *fleuri*.

FLORIDITY [flō-rid'-i-ti] n. *teint fleuri*, m.

FLORIDLY [flor'-id-li] adv. ‖ § *d'une manière fleurie*.

FLORIDNESS [flor'-id-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *fraîcheur* (de couleur), f.; 2. § *style fleuri*, m.; 3. ‡ *vivacité*, f.

FLORIFEROUS [flō-rif'-ur-ŭs] adj. (bot.) *florifère*; *floripare*.

FLORIFICATION [flō-ri-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. (bot.) *floraison*; *fleuraison*, f.

FLORIN [flor'-in] n. (mon.) *florin*, m.

FLORIST [flō'-rist] n. *fleuriste*, m.

FLORY [flō'-ri] adj. (blas.) *fleurdelisé*.

FLOSCULAR [flos'-kū-lar],

FLOSCULOUS [flos'-kū-lŭs] adj. (bot.) *flosculeux*.

FLOSS [flos] n. 1. (de soie) *bourre*, f.; 2. (métal.) *chio*; *floss*, m.

FLOSS-SILK, n. 1. *soie plate*, f.; 2. (ind.) *filoselle*, f.; *bourre de soie*, f.; *fleuret*, m.

FLOTAGE [flōt'-āj] n. *chose qui flotte sur l'eau*, f.

FLOTANT [flō'-tant] adj. (blas.) *flottant*.

FLOTILLA [flō'-til'-la] n. *flotille*, f.

FLOTSAM [flŏt'-sam],

FLOTSON [flŏt'-sŭn] adj. (dr. mar.) *flot*.

FLOUNCE [flŏŭns] v. n. 1. *se débattre*; *s'agiter*; 2. *se démener*; 3. *se mouvoir difficilement*; 4. *se précipiter*.

FLOUNCE, n. *volant* (garniture de robe, etc. de femme), m.

FLOUNCE, v. a. *garnir d'un volant*.

FLOUNDER [flŏŭn'-dur] n. (ich.) 1. *flet*; ¶ *fletelet*; *fletou*, m.; 2. *plie franche*, f.; ¶ *carrelet*, m.

FLOUNDER, v. n. *se débattre* (pour se dégager).

FLOUR [flŏŭr] n. 1. *farine* (de blé), f.; 2. (en Amérique) *fleur de farine*, f.; 3. (pharm.) *fleur*; *farine*, f.

FLOUR, v. a. 1. *convertir en farine*; 2. *enfariner*.

FLOURISH [flŭr'-ish] v. n. 1. ‖ § *fleurir*; 2. § *être florissant*; *prospérer*; 3. § *faire des phrases*; *parler d'une manière fleurie*; 4. § *s'agiter*; *ondoyer*; 5. § *se vanter*; 6. *faire des traits de plume*; 7. *faire le moulinet* (avec un baton, une épée); 8. (mus.) *préluder*; 9. (mus.) *sonner une fanfare* (sur le cor la trompette).

FLOURISH, v. a. 1. ‖ *fleurir*; 2. § (WITH, *de*) *orner*; *embellir*; 3. § *brandir* (une épée); 4. § *orner de traits de plume*; 5. ‡ *parufer*; *parapher*, 6. *broder* (à l'aiguille).

FLOURISH, n. § 1. *éclat*, m.; 2. *caractère fleuri*, m.; 3. *fleur* (de rhétorique), f.; 4. *brandissement* (d'épée), m.; 5. *air*, m.; 6. *trait de plume*; *trait*, m.; 7. *parafe*; *paraphe*, m.; 8. (d'un bâton, d'une épée) *moulinet*, m.; 9. (mus.) *air rapide*, m.; 10. (mus.) (du cor, de la trompette) *fanfare*, f.

1. The vain — of fortune, *le vain éclat de la fortune*.

One's initials and —, (*V.* INITIAL). To sign with, without a —, *signer avec*, *sans paraphe*; to strike up a —, (mus.) 1. *jouer un air rapide*; 2. (du cor, de la trompette) *sonner une fanfare*.

FLOURISHER [flŭr'-ish-ur] n. ‡ 1. *personne prospère*, f.; 2. *personne qui brandit* (une épée), f.; 3. *personne qui fait des phrases*, f.; 4. *personne qui fait des traits de plume*, f.

FLOURISHING [flŭr'-ish-ing] adj. *florissant*.

FLOURISHINGLY [flŭr'-ish-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière florissante*.

FLOUT [flŏŭt] v. a. † 1. *offenser*; *insulter à*; 2. *railler*; *se moquer de*; 3. *se gausser*.

To — a. o. out of a. th. †, *faire perdre q. à q. u.* (par la raillerie).

FLOUT, v. n. † (AT) 1. *insulter* (*à*); 2. *se moquer* (*de*); *railler*.

FLOUT, n. † 1. *insulte*; *offense*, f.; 2. *raillerie*; *moquerie*, f.; 3. *gausserie*, f.

FLOUTER [flŏŭt'-ur] n. † 1. *railleur*; *moqueur*, m.; 2. *gausseur*, m.

FLOUTING [flŏŭt'-ing] adj. 1. *insultant*; *offensant*; 2. *railleur*; *moqueur*; 3. *gausseur*.

— jack †, *moqueur*; *railleur*, m.

FLOUTINGLY [flŏŭt'-ing-li] adv. † 1. *d'une manière offensante*, *insultante*; 2. *avec raillerie*; 3. *par gausserie*.

FLOW [flō] v. n. 1. ‖ § *couler*; 2 *s'écouler*; 3. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *découler*; 4. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *déborder*; 5. § *flotter*; 6. (de la marée) *monter*; 7. (de la mer) *fluer*; 8. (méd.) *fluer*; *couler*.

To — down, 1. ‖ § *descendre* (en coulant, en flottant); 2. ** *se fondre*; to — in, 1. ‖ § *affluer*; 2. § *arriver en abondance*; to — out ‖ §, *se retirer*.

FLOW, v. a. *inonder*.

FLOW, n. 1. ‖ (de la mer) *flux*, m.; 2 ‖ *cours* (d'eau), m.; 3. ‖ (du sang) *flux* m.; 4. § *épanchement*, m.; *effusion*, f.

courant, m.; *abondance*, f.; 6. § (nu. p.) *flux* (de paroles), m.; 7. (méd.) *flux*, m.

4. The — of soul, *l'épanchement de l'âme.*

FLOWER [flŏŏ'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *fleur*, f.; 2. ‡ § *fleuron* (fleur d'ornement), m.; 3. ‖ *étoile*, f.; 4. *flurine*, f.; 5. (chim.) *fleur*, f.; 6. (physiol.) —s, (pl.) *fleurs*; *fleures*, f. pl.; 7. (pharm.) *fleur*, f.; 8. (arch.) *fleuron*, m.

3. The — of the troops, *l'élite des troupes.*

Fertile —, (bot.) 1. *fleur fertile*; 2. = *femelle.* Bed of —s ‖, *planche de* —s, f.; group of —s, *massif de* —s, m.

FLOWER-AMOUR, n. (bot.) *V.* FLORA-MOUR.

FLOWER-BUD, n. (bot.) 1. *bourgeon florifère, à fleur*, m.; 2. *bourgeon fructifère, à fruit*, m.

FLOWER-DUST, n. (bot.) *pollen*, m.; *poussière fécondante*, f.

FLOWER-FENCE, n. (bot.) *poinciana*, m.; *poinciane*, f.; *poincillade* (genre), f.; *poinciana élégant*, m.; ¶ *fleur de Pan, de Paradis*, f.; ¶ *haie fleurie*, f.; ¶ *œillet d'Espagne*, m.

FLOWER-GARDEN, n. *parterre* (de fleurs), m.

FLOWER-GENTLE, n. (bot.) *amarante*, f.; *passe-velours*, m.

FLOWER-KIRTLED, adj. ** *orné, paré de fleurs, de guirlandes.*

FLOWER-LEAF, n. (bot.) *pétale*, m.

FLOWER-POT, n. 1. *pot à fleur*, m.; 2. *pot de fleur*, m.

FLOWER-SHOW, n. *exposition de fleurs, d'horticulture*, f.

FLOWER-STALK, n. (bot.) 1. *pédoncule*, m.; ¶ *queue de fleur*, f.; 2. *hampe*, f.

FLOWER-STAND, n. *jardinière* (meuble), f.

FLOWER-VASE, n. *bouquetier*, m.

FLOWER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *fleurir*; 2. ‡ *fermenter.*

To — off ‡ §, *éclore*; *naître*; *développer.*

FLOWER, v. a. *orner de fleurs* (artificielles).

FLOWER DE LUCE, *V.* FLEUR-DE-LIS.

FLOWERED [flŏŏ'-urd] adj. *à fleurs.*

FLOWERET [flŏŏ'-ur-ĕt] n. *petite fleur*; *fleurette*, f.

FLOWERINESS [flŏŏ'-ur-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *abondance de fleurs*, f.; 2. § *fleurs* (abondance de figures), f. pl.

FLOWERING [flŏŏ'-ur-ĭng] n. ‡ 1. *fleuraison*; *floraison*, f.; 2. *action d'orner de fleurs*, f.; 3. *écume*, f.

FLOWERLESS [flŏŏ'-ur-lĕs] adj. *sans fleur.*

FLOWERY [flŏŏ'-ur-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *fleuri*; 2. ‖ *de fleurs*; 3. ‖ *à fleurs*; 4. § (du langage, du style) *fleuri.*

FLOWING [flō'-ĭng] adj. 1. ¶ *coulant*; 2. ‖ *qui déborde*; 3. § *flottant*; 4. (mar.) *larque.*

FLOWINGLY [flō'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *coulamment*; 2. *avec abondance*; *d'abondance.*

FLOX-SILK, *V.* FLOSS-SILK.

FLOWN, *V.* FLY.

FLOWN [flōn] adj. ‡ § *enflé*; *gonflé.*

High —, 1. *fier*; *superbe*; 2. *exagéré*; *outré.*

F. L. S., letters initiales de FELLOW OF THE LINNEAN SOCIETY, *membre de la Société linnéenne.*

FLUATE [flŏŏ'-ăt] s. (chim.) *fluate*, m.

FLUCKAN [flŭk'-an] n. (mines) *filon argileux*, m.

FLUCTUANT [flŭk'-tŭ-ant] adj. § *flottant.*

FLUCTUATE [flŭk'-tŭ-ăt] v. n. 1 ‡ *flotter*; 2. ‡ ‖ *ondoyer*; 3. § (pers.) *flotter* (être incertain); 4. § (chos.) *flotter, éprouver des fluctuations.*

FLUCTUATING [flŭk'-tŭ-ă-tĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *ondoyant*; 2. ‡ § *flottant* (passant d'un état à l'autre).

FLUCTUATION [flŭk-tŭ-ă'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *fluctuation*, f.; 2. *balancement*, m.; 3. (com.) *fluctuation*, f.; *mouvement*, m.; 4. (méd.) *fluctuation*, f.

FLUE [flŏŏ] n. 1. *tuyau* (de cheminée), m.; 2. *duvet fin*, m.; 3. (tech.) *ramp ant*, m

FLUE-SURFACE, n. (tech.) *surface de chauffe*, f.

FLUELLEN [flŏŏ-ĕl'-lĕn],

FLUELLIN [flŏŏ-ĕl'-lĭn] n. (bot.) 1. *linaire élatinée*, f.; 2. *véronique*, f.

FLUENCE ‡, *V.* FLUENCY.

FLUENCY [flŏŏ'-en-sĭ] n. § 1. *douceur* (qualité de ce qui est coulant), f.; 2. *abondance* (de discours), f.; 3. *facilité* (de discours), f.

3. To speak a language with —, *parler une langue avec facilité.*

With —, 1. *coulamment*; 2. *couramment.*

FLUENT [flŏŏ'-ent] adj. 1. † ‖ *fluide*; 2. § *coulant*; 3. § *rapide*; 4. § *disert*; *abondant.*

FLUENT, n. 1. ‡ *courant*; *fil de l'eau*, m.; 2. (math.) *fluente*, f.; 3. (math.) *intégrale*, f.

FLUENTLY [flŏŏ'-ent-lĭ] adv. 1. ‡ *coulamment*; 2. ‡ *couramment.*

FLUGELMAN [flŏŏ'-gl-man] n., pl. FLUGELMEN, (mil.) *guide*, m.

FLUID [flŏŏ'-ĭd] adj. *fluide.*

FLUID, n. 1. *fluide*, m.; 2. (physiol.) *fluide*; *liquide*, m.

FLUIDITY [flŏŏ-ĭd'-ĭ-tĭ],

FLUIDNESS [flŏŏ'-ĭd-nĕs] n. *fluidité*, f.

FLUKE [flŭk] n. 1. (ich.) *plie franche*, f.; *carrelet*, m.; 2. (d'ancre) *patte*, f.

FLUMMERY [flŭm'-mur-ĭ] n. 1. ‖ *bouillie* (avoine cuite), f.; 2. § *farce*; *flagornerie*, f.

FLUNG, *V.* FLING.

FLUOR [flŏŏ'-ŏr] n. 1. † *état fluide*, m.; 2. ‡ (chim.) *fluor*, m.; 3. (min.) *fluor*, m. "— albus." (méd.) *leucorrhée*, f.; ¶ *fleurs blanches*, f. pl.

FLUOR-SPAR, n. (min.) *spath fluor*, m.; *chaux fluatée*, f.

FLUORIN [flŏŏ'-ur-ĭn],

FLUORINE [flŏŏ'-ur-ĭn] n. (chim.) *fluor*, m.

FLURRY [flŭr'-rĭ] v. a. 1. *agiter*; *troubler*; 2. ¶ *ahurir.*

FLURRY, n. 1. *agitation*, f.; *émoi*, m.; *trouble*, m.; 2. *ondée*, f.; 3. *chute soudaine* (de neige), f.; 4. (mar.) *folle brise*, f.

In a —, 1. *en l'air*; 2. *ébouriffé.* To put in a —, *mettre en émoi.*

FLUSH [flŭsh] v. n. 1. † (TO, *en*) *éclater*; 2. ‡ *jaillir*; 3. *accourir*; *survenir*; 4. *monter* (à la figure); 5. *rougir* (se colorer); 6. *briller.*

FLUSH, v. a. 1. (WITH, *de*) *colorer*; 2. *faire rougir*; 3. (WITH, *par*) *exalter.*

FLUSH, adj. 1. *frais*; 2. ‡ *propice*; 3. ‡ *mûr* (d'âge mûr); 4. (IN, *en*) *riche*; 5. (en Amérique) (WITH, *de*) *prodigue*; 6. (arch.) *affleuré*; 7. (menuis.) (de porte) *à saillies*; 8. (tech.) *à fleur.*

FLUSH, n. 1. ‖ *fraîcheur*, f.; *éclat*, m.; 2. ‖ *rougeur* (de la joue, du front), f.; 3. § *accès*; *transport*, m.; 4. (cartes) *flux*, m.

3. A — of joy, *un accès de joie.*

Hectic —, *rougeur hectique.*

FLUSHING [flŭsh'-ĭng] n. ‡ *rougeur*, f.

FLUSTER [flŭs'-tur] v. a. ‡ 1. *animer*; *exciter*; 2. *échauffer* (par le vin); *mettre en train.*

FLUSTER, v. n. ‡ *s'exciter*; *s'exalter.*

FLUSTER, n. ¶ *excitation*, f.

FLUTE [flŭt] n. 1. *flûte*, f.; 2. (arch.) *cannelure*, f.; 3. (bot.) *chalumeau*; *pipeau*, m.; 4. (mar.) *flûte*, f.; 5. (tiss.) *flûte*, f.

Beaked —, *flûte à bec*; German —, = *allemande, traversière.* To play the —, 1. *jouer de la* =; 2. (m. p.) *flûter.*

FLUTE-STOP, n. (mus.) (de l'orgue) *jeu de flûte*, m.

FLUTE, v. n. † *jouer de la flûte.*

FLUTE, v. a. (arch.) *canneler.*

FLUTED [flŭt'-ĕd] adj. 1. (arch.) *cannelé*; 2. (mus.) *flûté.*

FLUTING [flŭt'-ĭng] n. 1. (arch.) *cannelure*, f.; 2. (bot.) *chalumeau*; *pipeau*, m.

FLUTIST [flŭt'-ĭst] n. *joueur de flûte*, m.

FLUTTER [flŭt'-tur] v. n. 1. ‖ § *voltiger*; 2. § *flotter*; *s'agiter*; 3. § *être agité*; *trembler*; 4. § (du pouls) *ondu ler.*

FLUTTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *faire voltiger* 2. ‖ § *effarouc her*; 3. § *faire flotter* (en giter); 4. § *agiter*; *troubler*; 5. *jouer de* (l'éventail, etc.).

FLUTTER, n. 1. ‖ § *voltigement*, m. 2. § *agitation*, f.; *émoi*, m.; 3. § *mouvement tremblant, irrégulier*, m.; 4. § (de l'éventail) *jeu*, m.; 5. § (du pouls) *battement irrégulier*, m.; *ondulation*, f.

To put in a —, *mettre en émoi.*

FLUTTERING, n. *V.* FLUTTER.

FLUVIAL [flŏŏ'-vĭ-al],

FLUVIATIC [flŏŏ-vĭ-at'-ĭk] n. 1. (did.) *fluvial*; 2. (bot., conch.) *fluviatile.*

FLUVIATILE, *V.* FLUVIATIC.

FLUX [flŭks] n. 1. ‖ *courant*, m.; 2. § *courant*, m., *fuite*, f.; 3. § *flux* (état de vicissitude), m.; 4. ‡ § *affluence* (foule), f.; 5. ‡ (des fleuves, des marées) *flux*, m.; 6. (chim.) *fondant*, m.; 7. (méd.) *flux*, m.; *dysenterie*, f.; 8. (métal.) *castine*, f.

Bloody —, (méd.) *flux de sang*, m.; *flux dysentérique*, m.; *dysenterie*, f.

FLUX, adj. ‡ *mobile*; *changeant.*

FLUX, v. a. *fondre.*

FLUXED [flŭkst] adj. (méd.) *à flux.*

Bloody —, *malade, atteint d'un flux de sang, de dysenterie.*

FLUXION [flŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *écoulement*, m.; 2. *différentielle*, f.; 4. —s, (pl.) (math.) *calcul des fluxions*, m. sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) (math.) *calcul différentiel*, m. sing.; 6. (méd.) *fluxion*, f.

Method of —s, (math.) 1. *méthode* (f.), *calcul* (m.) *des fluxions*; 2. *calcul différentiel*, m.

FLUXIONAL [flŭk shŭn-al] adj. (math.) *infinitésimal.*

— analysis, *analyse* =e, f.; *calcul différentiel*, m.

FLUXIONARY [flŭk'-shŭn-ă-rĭ] adj. (math.) 1. *du calcul des fluxions*; 2. *du calcul différentiel.*

FLUXIONIST [flŭk'-shŭn-ĭst] n. 1 *mathématicien versé dans le calcul des fluxions*, m.; 2. *mathématicien versé dans le calcul différentiel*, m.

FLUXIVE [flŭks'-ĭv] adj. 1. § *sans solidité*; 2. § *qui verse des larmes.*

FLY [flī] v. n. (FLEW; FLOWN) (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ (des oiseaux) *voler* (des ailes); 2. ‖ *s'envoler*; 3. ‖ *voler* (se mouvoir dans l'air); 4. § *flotter* (dans l'air); 5. § *voler* (se mouvoir avec une grande vitesse); 6. § *voler* (passer rapidement); 7. § *s'envoler* (passer rapidement); 8. § *fuir*; *s'enfuir*; 9. § (TO, FROM, ...) *fuir*; 10. § (ON, AT, *vers, sur*) *s'élancer*; 11. § *éclater*; 12. § (INTO, *en*) *éclater* (en fureur, etc.); 13. (fauc.) (AT, ...) *voler.*

9. To — from idleness, *fuir la paresse.*

To let —, *partir*; to let —, 1. *lancer* (q. ch.); 2. (mar.) *larguer.* —ing, *au vol.* To — outwards, (tech.) *s'échapper en dehors*; to — into pieces, *voler en éclats.* To — out, 1. § *voler partout*; 2. § *courir*; *se répandre*; to — asunder, *se séparer*; to — away, 1. ‖ (des oiseaux) *s'envoler*; 2. § (pers.) *s'envoler*; to — back, 1. ‖ (des oiseaux) *revoler*; 2. (pers.) *revoler*; 3. (chos.) *faire ressort*; to — down ‖ §, *descendre* (en volant); to — in ‖ §, *entrer* (en volant); to — off, 1. ‖ (des oiseaux) *s'envoler*; 2. § (pers.) *s'envoler*; 3. § (pers.) *déserter*; 4. § (pers.) *s'effarouc her* (se donner de l'éloignement); to — out §, 1. *s'envoler*; 2. *s'emporter*; 3. (into) *éclater* (en); 4. (into) *se repandre* (en); to — out against s. o., *s'emporter, se déchaîner contre q. u.*; to — up, 1. ‖ § *monter* (en volant); 2. § (into) *sauter* (dans).

FLY, v. a. (FLEW; FLOWN) § 1. *faire voler* (flotter dans l'air); 2. (chos.) *fuir*; 3. (pers.) *fuir*; *s'enfuir de*; 4. (fauc.) *voler.*

FLY, n. 1. (ent.) *mouche*, f.; 2. *accélérée* (petite voiture); *citadine*, f.; 3. (de giroutette) *pavillon*, m.; 4. (horl.) *aile*, f.; 5. (mach.) *volant*, m.; 6. (mar.) (de pavillon) *battant*, m.; 7. (mar.) (de pavillon) *queue*, f.

Large —, *grosse mouche*; Spanish blister —, *cantharide*, f. Day —, *éphémère* (genre), m.; harvest —, *cigale*, f. vegetable —, = *végétante*; water — ?

moucheron, m. The — on the coach-wheel, *la = du coche.*
FLY-BANE, n. (bot.) *silêné arméria*, m.
FLY-BITTEN, adj. *marqué de chiures de mouches.*
FLY-BLOW, n. *chiure de mouche*, f.
FLY-BLOW, v. a. 1. *faire des chiures de mouches sur ;* 2. *couvrir de chiures de mouches.*
FLY-BOAT, n. 1. *bateau rapide* (sur les canaux), m.; 2. (mar.) *flûte hollandaise*, f.; *flibot*, m.
FLY-CATCHER, n. 1. *attrapeur de mouches*, m.; 2. (orn.) *gobe-mouches* (genre), m.
FLY-DRIVER,
FLY-FLAP, n. *chasse-mouche*, m.
FLY-POWDER, n. *mort aux mouches*, f.
FLY-SLOW, adj. *lent à s'écouler.*
FLY-TRAP, n. (bot.) *attrape-mouches, gobe-mouches*, m.
Venus' —, (bot.) *dionée attrape-mouches*, f.
FLY-WORT. *V.* FLY-BANE.
FLYING [flī'-ing] adj. 1. *volant ;* 2. (mil.) *de voltigement.*
High —, *au vol audacieux, téméraire.*
FLYING, n. *vol* (action de voler en l'air), m.
FOAL [fōl] n. 1. *poulain*, m.; *poulin*, m.; *pouliche*, f.; 2. *ânon*, m.
With —, (de la jument, de l'ânesse) *pleine.*
FOAL, v. n. 1. (de la jument) *pouliner ;* 2. (de l'ânesse) *ânonner* (mettre bas).
FOAL, v. a. (de la jument, de l'ânesse) *mettre bas.*
FOAM [fōm] n. *écume*, f.
FOAM, v. n. 1. *écumer ;* 2. (mar.) (de la mer) *moutonner.*
To — at the mouth, *écumer de la bouche.*
FOAM, v. a. (OUT, ...) *rejeter comme de l'écume.*
FOAMING [fōm'-ing] adj. *écumant.*
FOAMINGLY [fōm'-ing-lĭ] adv. *en écumant.*
FOAMY [fōm'-ĭ] adj. *écumeux.*
FOB [fob] n. ‡ *coup sur l'épaule* (pour mettre en état d'arrestation), m.
FOB, n. *gousset* (petite poche), m.
FOB, v. a. † ÷ (—BING; —BED) *tromper ; attraper ; duper ; refaire.*
To — off, =.
FOCAL [fō'-kal] adj. (opt.) *focal.*
FOCUS [fō'-kŭs] n., pl. FOCI, 1. (géom., opt.) *foyer*, m.; 2. (méd.) *foyer*, m.
FODDER [fod'-dur] n. 1. *fourrage*, m.; 2. (de plomb) *fodder* (mesure de 9677 à 11201 kilo.), m.
FODDER, v. a. (mar.) *aveugler* (une voie d'eau).
FOE [fō] n. 1. *ennemi* (à la guerre), m.; *ennemie*, f.; 2. (OF, TO, *de*) *ennemi*, m.; *ennemie*, f.; *adversaire*, m., f.
FOEMAN [fō'-man] n. † **, pl. FOEMEN, *ennemi* (à la guerre), m.
FŒCES, *V.* FECES.
FŒTUS, ‡. *V.* FETUS.
FOG [fog] n. *brouillard*, m.
FOG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) *couvrir de brouillards ; obscurcir.*
FOG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *s'exercer obscurément, en petit ;* 2. *traîner ; se morfondre.*
FOGGINESS [fog'-gĭ-nĕs] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *nature brumeuse*, f.; 2. § *obscurité*, f.
FOGGY [fog'-gĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *de brouillard ;* 2. ‖ *brumeux ;* 3. ‖ *épais* (de brouillard); *sombre ; obscur ;* 4. ‡ § *épais* (obscur).
To be — ‖, *faire de brouillard.*
FOH [fō] int. *pouah !*
FOIBLE [fôĭ'-bl] n. 1. *faible* (défaut principal d'une personne), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *faiblesses* (fautes), f. pl.
FOIL [fôĭl] v. a. 1. ‖ § *vaincre ;* 2. § *déjouer ;* 3. § *faire échouer ;* 4. § *désarmer ; démonter ; dérouter ; déconcerter*, 5. ‡ *émousser ;* 6. (vén.) *dépister.*
2. To — intrigues, *déjouer des intrigues.*
To be —ed, (*V.* les sens) *échouer.*
FOIL, n. *défaite*, f.; *échec*, m.
FOIL, n. 1. ‖ *feuille* (de métal), f.; 2. ‖ *monture* (de pierre), f.; 3. § *chose qui fait ressortir*, f.; *ombre*, f.; *contraste*, m.; 4. (dor.) *clinquant ; oripeau*, m.; 5. (miroit.) *tain*, m.
FOIL, n. 1. ‖ *fleuret* (épée sans pointe), m.; 2. § *mannequin* (homme nul), m.
To send the — flying, *faire sauter le fleuret.*
FOILER [fôĭl'-ur] n. § *personne qui a gagné un avantage sur une autre*, f.; *vainqueur*, m.
FOILING [fôĭl'-ing] n. (vén.) *abattures ; foulées*, f. pl.
FOIN [fôĭn] v. n. † (escr.) *porter, allonger une botte.*
FOIN, n. † (escr.) *botte*, f.; *coup*, m.
FOISON [fôĭ'-zn] n. † *foison*, f.
FOIST [fôĭst] v. a. 1. *interpoler ;* 2. (m. p.) *imposer.*
FOIST, n. † 1. *filouterie*, f.; 2. *filou*, m.; 3. (mar.) *fuste*, f.
FOISTER [fôĭst'-ur] n. † *filou*, m.
FOISTINESS [fôĭs'-tĭ-nĕs] n. *moisissure*, f.; *moisi*, m.
FOISTY, *V.* FUSTY.
FOIZON †. *V.* FOISON.
FOLD [fōld] v. a. 1. ‖ *plier ; ployer ;* 2. ‖ *parquer* (des moutons); 3. § *envelopper ;* 4. § *enlacer ; serrer ;* 5. *croiser* (les bras).
4. To — in o.'s arms, *serrer dans ses bras.*
To — o.'s self, *se replier.* To — again, *replier ;* to — in ‡, 1. *envelopper ;* 2. *embrasser ;* to — up, 1. *plier ; ployer ;* 2. *envelopper ;* to — o.'s self up again, *se replier.*
FOLD, v. n. 1. *se plier ;* 2. (de portes) *fermer à battants.*
FOLD, n. 1. ‖ ↓ *pli*, m.; 2. ‖ § *repli*, m.; 3. ‖ *parc* (à moutons), m.; 4. ‖ *bercail*, m.; 5. § *troupeau*, m.; 6. § *ouailles*, f. pl.; 7. (de porte) *battant*, m.; 8. (comp.) *fois.*
Five- —, *cinq fois ; quintuple ;* four- —, *quatre fois ; quadruple ;* seven- —, *sept fois ; septuple ;* ten- —, *dix fois ; décuple ;* three- —, *trois fois ; triple.*
FOLDAGE [fōld'-āj] n. *droit de parcage*, m.
FOLDED [fōld'-ĕd] adj. 1. *plié ; ployé ;* 2. *replié ;* 3. (bot.) *plissé ; plié.*
FOLDER [fōld'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *plieur*, m.; *plieuse*, f.; 2. (chos.) *plioir*, m.
FOLDING [fōld'-ing] adj. 1. *à plier ; à ployer ;* 2. (de chaise, de lit, etc.) *pliant ;* 3. (de châssis) *à fiches ;* 4. (de paravent) *à feuilles ;* 5. (de porte) *brisé ; à battants.*
FOLDING, n. 1. *pliage*, m.; 2. *parcage*, m.
FOLE ‡. *V.* FOAL.
FOLIACEOUS [fō-lĭ-ā'-shŭs] adj. (bot., did.) *foliacé.*
FOLIAGE [fō'-lĭ-āj] n. 1. *feuillage*, m.; 2. (peint.) *feuillé*, m.
Dark —, *feuillage sombre ;* thick —, = *épais, touffu.*
FOLIAGE, v. a. *orner de feuillage.*
FOLIAGED [fō'-lĭ-ājd] adj. *à feuillage.*
FOLIATE [fō'-lĭ-āt] v. a. 1. *battre en feuilles, en lames ;* 2. (miroit.) *étamer.*
FOLIATE, adj. (bot.) *feuillé ; muni de feuilles.*
FOLIATED [fō'-lĭ-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. *en feuilles ;* 2. (chim.) *folié ;* 3. (min.) *lamelleux ; lamellé ; feuilleté.*
FOLIATION [fō-lĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. (bot.) *foliation ; feuillaison ; préfoliation ; vernation*, f.; 2. *mise en feuilles*, f.; 3. (miroit.) *étamage*, m.
FOLIATURE [fō'-lĭ-ā-tūr] n. *état de ce qui est en feuilles*, m.
FOLIER [fō'-lĭ-ur] n. (dor.) *clinquant ; oripeau*, m.
FOLIO [fō'-lĭ-ō] n. 1. *in-folio*, m.; 2. (com.) *feuillet*, m.; 3. (imp.) *folio*, m.
FOLIO, v. a. (imp.) *paginer.*
FOLIOING [fō'-lĭ-ō-ing] n. (imp.) *pagination*, f.
FOLIOLE [fō'-lĭ-ōl] n. (bot.) *foliole*, f.
FOLIOMORT [fō'-lĭ-ō-môrt] adj. *feuillemorte.*
FOLIOUS [fō'-lĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. ‡ *de feuille ;* 2. (bot.) *feuillu.*
FOLK [fōk] n. 1. ¶ *gens*, m. pl.; *monde*, m. sing.; 2. *hommes*, m. pl.; *espèce humaine*, f. sing.; *genre humain*, m. sing.; 3. † *race*, f.
[Ce mot ne s'emploie guère aujourd'hui qu'au pluriel.]
FOLK-LAND, n. (féod.) *terre des gens du commun*, f.
FOLK-MOTE, n. (hist. d'Angl.) *assemblée du peuple*, f.
FOLK-MOTER, n. (hist. d'Angl.) *membre de l'assemblée du peuple*, m.
FOLLICLE [fol'-lĭ-kl],
FOLLICULE [fol'-lĭ-kūl] n. 1. (anat.) *follicule*, m.; 2. (bot.) *follicule* (genre de fruit), m.
FOLLIFUL [fol'-lĭ fûl] adj. ‡ *plein de folie.*
FOLLOW [fol'-lō] v. a. 1. ↓ ‖ § (FROM, *de ;* TO, *à*) *suivre ;* 2. § *rechercher.*
To — close, *suivre de près.* To — up, 1. *suivre de près ;* 2. (with) *faire suivre (de) ;* 3. *continuer.*
FOLLOW, v. n. 1. ‖ (FROM, *de ;* TO, *à*) *suivre* (aller près); 2. § *suivre* (par rapport au temps, au rang, etc.); 3. § (FROM, *de*) *suivre* (résulter); *s'ensuivre.*
To — on, 1. ‖ *poursuivre* (pour atteindre); 2. § *poursuivre ; continuer.* As —s, *comme il suit ; ainsi qu'il suit.*
FOLLOWER [fol'-lō-ur] n. 1. *personne qui suit*, f.; 2. *suivant*, m.; *suivante*, f.; 3. *dépendant*, m.; *dépendante*, f.; 4. *sectateur*, m.; 5. *partisan*, m.; 6. † *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; *camarade*, m., f.; 7. (tech.) *roue subordonnée*, f.
FOLLOWING [fol'-lō-ing] adj. *suivant.*
FOLLY [fol'-lĭ] n. 1. *folie*, f.; 2. + *crime*, m.
FOMENT [fō-mĕnt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *fomenter ;* 2. ‡ ‖ *échapper.*
FOMENTATION [fō-mĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *fomentation*, f.; 2. § (m. p.) *encouragement ;* 3. (méd.) *fomentation*, f.
FOMENTER [fō-mĕnt'-ur],
FOMENTOR [fō-mĕnt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne qui fomente*, f.; 2. § (m. p.) *fauteur*, m.
FOND [fond] adj. 1. † *fou ; insensé ;* 2. (OF, *de*) *fou ; passionné ;* 3. (OF, ...) *qui aime ;* 4. *tendre ;* 5. *vif ; ardent.*
Passionately — of, *passionné pour.* To be — of, 1. *aimer ;* 2. *affectionner ;* to be passionately — of, 1. *aimer passionnément ;* 2. *être passionné pour ;* 3. *aimer à la folie ; être fou de.*
FOND, v. a. † ** *caresser.*
FOND, v. n. (ON, *de*) *raffoler.*
FONDLE [fon'-dl] v. a. *caresser.*
FONDLER [fond'-lur] n. *personne qui caresse*, f.
FONDLING [fond'-ling] n. 1. *personne passionnée*, f.; 2. *enfant chéri*, m.; 3 ¶ *enfant gâté*, m.; 4. *mignon*, m.; *mignonne*, f.
FONDLY [fond'-lĭ] adv. 1. † *follement* (d'une manière insensée); 2. *follement ; passionnément ;* 3. *tendrement ;* 4. ¶ *à la folie ;* 5. *vivement ; ardemment.*
FONDNESS [fond'-nĕs] n. 1. † *folie* (manque de raison), f.; 2. *tendresse ; affection*, f.; 3. *passion*, f.; *inclination*, f.; *penchant*, m.; *goût*, m.
3. A — for vice, *un penchant au vice.*
FONT [font] n. 1. *source ; fontaine*, f.; 2. *fonts baptismaux, de baptême ; fonts*, m. pl.
FONT, n. (imp.) *fonte*, f.
FONTAL [fon'-tal] adj. ‡ *de source ; de fontaine.*
FONTANEL [fon'-tă-nĕl],
FONTINEL [fon'-tĭ-nĕl] n. (anat.) *fontanelle*, f.
FONTANGE [fon-tănsh'] n. † *fontange* (ruban), f.
FONTICLE [fon'-tĭ-kl] n. (méd.) *fonticule*, f.; *exutoire*, m.
FOOD [fōd] n. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.; 2. (des animaux) *pâture*, f.; 3. § *aliment*, m.; *pâture*, f.
Green —, (des chevaux) *le vert*, m. nutritive —, *nourriture succulente.* For —, *comme nourriture.* To keep a horse on green —, *faire prendre le vert à un cheval.*
FOODFUL [fōd'-fûl] adj. § 1. *nourricier ;* 2. *fécond.*
FOODLESS [fōd'-lĕs] adj. § *stérile.*
FOOL [fōl] n. 1. *fou*, m.; *folle*, f.; 2 *insensé*, m.; *insensée*, f.; 3. ↓ *sot*, m. *sotte*, f.; ☞ *bête*, f.; 4. *dupe*, f. 5 *in*

nocente créature, f.; 6. *fou* (bouffon), m.; 7. † ** *jouet*, m.; 8. *plastron*, m.

7. Life is death's —, *la vie est le jouet de la mort.*

Great —, *grand sot*, m.; ¶ *grande, grosse bête*, f.; natural —, *idiot*, m. *idiote*, f.; no small —, *pas sot à demi*; All- —'s day, *jour des poissons d'avril*, m. To be but a — to a. o., *n'être rien auprès de q. u., en comparaison de q. u., comparé à q. u.*; to be no —, *ne pas être bête*; to be no — upon a march, *ne pas se moucher du pied*; to make a — of, *se moquer de*; *se jouer de*; ¶ *faire un pied de nez à*. One — makes many, *la folie se gagne*.

Fool-begged, adj. ‡ *fou*; *insensé*.

Fool-hardily, adv. *avec une témérité folle*.

Fool-hardiness, n. *témérité folle*, f.

Fool-hardy, adj. *d'une témérité folle*.

Fool's-cap, n. 1. *bonnet de fou, de folie*, m.; 2. *bonnet d'âne*, m.; 3. (pap.) *papier-tellière*; *papier-ministre*, m.

Fool's-stone, n. (bot.) *orchis*, m.

Fool's-trap, n. *attrape-nigaud*; *attrape-lourdaud*, m.

FOOL, v. n. 1. *faire le fou*; *faire des folies*; 2. (with, *de*) *se jouer*.

FOOL, v. a. 1. *duper*; *tromper*; *berner d'illusions*; 2. § *abaisser*; *avilir*.

To — away, 1. *jeter*; 2. *perdre follement*.

FOOLERY [fōl'-ur-i] n. 1. *folie*; *sottise*, f.; 2. *folie*, f.; *badinage*, m.; 3. *niaiserie*, f.

FOOLISH [fōl'-ish] adj. 1. *fou*; *insensé*; 2. ‡ *sot*; ¶ *bête*; 3. *ridicule*.

— thing, *chose sotte*; *sottise*; *folie*, f. To do a — thing, *faire une folie, une sottise*; to look —, *rester, demeurer sot*; to look very —, *rester, demeurer tout sot*.

FOOLISHLY [fōl'-ish-li] adv. 1. *follement*; *d'une manière insensée*; 2. *sottement*; ☞ *bêtement*.

FOOLISHNESS, *V.* Folly.

FOOLSCAP, *V.* Fool's-cap.

FOOT [fŭt] n., pl. Feet, 1. ‖ (de l'homme et de certains animaux) *pied*, m.; 2. ‖ (des oiseaux) *patte*, f.; 3. ‖ (de chaussure) *pied*, m.; 4. ‖ (de certains meubles, ustensiles), *pied*, m.; 5. § *pied* (bas, partie inférieure), m.; 6. § *bas* (partie inférieure), m.; 7. ‡ § *pied* (condition, état), m.; 8. (de coupas) *jambe*, f.; 9. (de verre) *patte*, f.; 10. (const.) *base*, f.; 11. (mar.) (de volle) *fond*, m.; 12. (mes.) *pied* (mèt. 0,30479), m.; 13. (mil.) *infanterie*, f.; 14. (tech.) *patte*, f.; 15. (vers.) *pied*, m.

6. The — of a page, *le bas d'une page.*

Bad —, 1. *mal au pied*; 2. = *malade*; bare —, *nu- =s*; les =s *nus*; cloven —, = *fendu, fourchu, fourché*; cold feet, *les =s froids*; cubic —, (mes.) *pied cubique* (mèt. cubique 0,02821); diseased —, = *malade*; fore —, 1. = *de devant*; 2. *patte de devant*, f.; hind —, *patte de derrière*; square —, (mes.) *pied carré* (mèt. carré 0,0929); warm feet, *les =s chauds*. Club —, = *bot*; (mes.) = *palmé*; = *nageoire*, m.; neat's —, = *de bœuf*. Diseased in his feet, (vétér.) *fourbu*. — by —, = *à* =. At —, 1. *en bas* (au bas de la page); 2. *ci-dessous*; ou —, 1. ‖ *à* =; 2. (plais.) ¶ *pédestrement*; 3. § *sur* =; 4. § *en action*; 5. § *en train*; under —, *sous les* =*s*. To be on o.'s feet, 1. *être sur ses* =*s*; 2. *être debout*; to fall at a. o.'s feet, *tomber aux* =*s, aux genoux de q. u.*; to place, to plant, to set o.'s — on, *poser le* = *sur*; to set on —, 1. *mettre sur* =; 2. § *mettre en train*; to set a. o. upon his feet again, *remettre q. u. sur ses jambes*; to step o.'s — into, *mettre le* = *dans*; to step o.'s — into it ☞, *mettre le* = *dedans*; se mettre dans de beaux draps; to trample, to tread under —, 1. *fouler aux* =*s*; 2. *mettre sous ses* =*s*.

Foot-ball, n. 1. *ballon* (à jouer), m.; 2. *ballon* (jeu), m.

— maker, *ballonnier*, m.

Foot-board, n. 1. *marchepied*, m.; 2. (d'instruments) *pédale*, f.; 3. (de voiture) *coquille* (planche pour les pieds du cocher), f.; 4. (mach.) *galerie*, f.

Foot-boy, n. *petit laquais*; *petit valet de pied*, m.

Foot-cloth, n. 1. *tapis de pied*, m.; 2. *housse de pied*; *housse en soutiere*, f.

Foot-fall, n. † *fausse pas*, m.

Foot-hold, n. 1. *prise pour le pied*, f.; 2. *place pour le pied*; *place d'un pied*, f.

Foot-licker, n. † *chien couchant*; *adulateur*, m.

Foot-match, n. *lutte à la course*, f.

To run a —, *avoir une* =.

Foot-pace, n. 1. *pas de piéton*, m.; 2. (arch.) *palier*, m.; 3. (arch.) *haut-pas*, m.

Foot-pad, n. *voleur de grand chemin*, m.

Foot-passenger, n. *piéton*, m.

Foot-path, n. 1. *sentier*, m.; 2. *banquette* (chemin pour les piétons), f.; *trottoir*, m.

Foot-post, n. *piéton* (de la poste), m.

Foot-print, n. *empreinte du pied*, f.

Foot-rope, n. (mar.) 1. (de vergue) *marchepied*, m.; 2. (de voile) *ralingue*, f.

Foot-rot, n. (vétér.) *fourchet*, m.

Foot-rule, n. *pied de roi*, m.

Foot-sore, adj. (des bestiaux) *qui a la boite*.

To be —, *avoir la boite*.

Foot-stalk, n. 1. (de feuille) *pétiole*, m.; 2. (de fleur) *pédoncule*, m.

Foot-stall, n. *sandale* (étrier de femme), f.

To put-step, n. 1. ‖ *pas* (trace du pied), m.; 2. ‖ § *trace*, f.; 3. (tech.) *marchepied*, m.

To follow a. o.'s —s, *suivre les traces de q. u.*; to march, to tread in a. o.'s —s, *marcher sur les pas, sur les traces de q. u.*

Foot-stool, n. 1. *tabouret*, m.; 2. * *marchepied*, m.; 3. ** § *trône*, m.

Ottoman —, 1. *tabouret* (recouvert en étoffe); 2. *carreau* (coussin), m.

Foot-way, n. 1. *sentier*, m.; 2. *banquette* (chemin pour les piétons), f.; *trottoir*, m.

FOOT, v. n. 1. † *mettre, poser le pied*; 2. † *arriver*; 3. *marcher*; 4. *danser*.

To — it, *aller à pied*.

FOOT, v. a. 1. ** *fouler* (marcher sur); 2. † *parcourir*; 3. † *frapper avec le pied*; 4. † *chasser avec le pied*; 5. (from, *de*) † *repousser avec le pied*; 6. ‡ *saisir avec ses serres*; 7. *mettre une semelle à* (des bas); *ressemeler*; 8. *mettre le pied à* (des bottes, des souliers).

FOOTED [fŭt'-ĕd] adj. *qui a des pieds* . . .; *aux pieds* . . .; *à pied* . . .

Bare —, *à pieds nus*; *nu-pieds*; cloven —, *qui a le pied fendu, fourchu, fourché*; four —, *à quatre pieds*; *quadrupède*.

FOOTING [fŭt'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *manière de poser le pied*, f.; 2. ‖ *pas*, m.; 3. ‖ *danse*, f.; 4. † ‖ *arrivée*, f.; *débarquement*, m.; 5. *bienvenue*, f.; 6. ‖ *point d'appui* (pour le pied), m.; 7. § *soutien*, m.; 8. § *base*, f.; *fondement*, m.; 9. ‡ § *pied* (condition, état), m.; 10. ‡ § *pas* (trace), m.; 11. (gén. civ.) (de culée, de mur, de pile, etc.) *socle* (m.), *base* (f.), *empâtement* (m.) *des fondations*; 12. (mag.) *éperon*, m.

On a . . . —, *sur un . . . pied*. To be on an equal — with, *aller de pair avec*; to establish a —, *prendre* =; to find a —, *prendre* =; to gain, to get a —, *prendre* =; to pay o.'s —, *payer sa bienvenue*.

FOOTLESS ‡ *V.* Feetless.

FOOTMAN [fŭt'-man] n., pl. Footmen, 1. *valet de pied*; *laquais*, m.; 2. *servante* (ustensile à mettre devant le feu), f.; 3. ‡ *piéton*, m.

FOP [fop] n. *fat*; *petit-maître*, m.

FOPDOODLE [fop'-dō-dl] n. ‡ *nigaud*; *niais*, m.

FOPLING [fop'-ling] n. *petit fat*; *dameret*; *freluquet*, m.

FOPPERY [fop'-pur-i] n. 1. *folie*; *extravagance*, f.; 2. *recherche* (excès de soin, d'art), f.; 3. *affectation de fat*, f.

FOPPISH [fop'-pish] adj. 1. *fat* (impertinent); 2. *fat* (recherché dans sa parure).

FOPPISHLY [fop'-pish-li] adv. *en fat*

FOPPISHNESS [fop'-pish-nĕs] n. 1. *ostentation de fat*, f.; 2. *fatuité*, f.

FOR [for] prép. 1. *pour*; 2. *vers*; 3. *pendant*; 4. *à* (convenable pour); 5. (m. p.) *pour*; *à l'intention de*; *à l'adresse de*; 6. *contre* (en échange de); 7. *à cause de*; 8. *par* (pour l'amour de); 9. *malgré*; 10. † *de crainte, de peur de*.

2. Inclination — below, *inclination vers en bas*. 3. To be preserved — ages, *être conservé pendant des siècles*. 4. It is not — me to say that, *ce n'est pas à moi à dire cela*. 8. — pity, par *pitié*. 9. — all his cunning, *malgré toute sa ruse*.

— to †, *pour*; *afin de*.

FOR, conj. 1. *car*; 2. † *parce que*; 8 † *pour que*; *afin que*.

— that †, *à cause que*; *parce que*.

FOR, préfixe, dénote la privation, la dépravation, l'idée de détourner du but du verbe qu'il précède : Forbid, *défendre*.

FORAGE [for'-āj] n. 1. ‖ *fourrage*, m.; 2. § *provisions*, f. pl.

Fit for —, 1. *propre au fourrage*; 2 (agr.) *fourrager*.

FORAGE, v. n. 1. ‖ *fourrager*; 2. § *errer*; 3. § *faire des ravages*.

FORAGE, v. a. ‖ *fourrager*.

FORAGER [fur'-ā-jur] n. *fourrageur*, m.

FORAGING [for'-ā-jing] n. 1. ‖ *fourrage* (action), m.; 2. § *ravage*, m.; *dépréda*tion, f.

To go —, *aller au fourrage*; to send out —, *envoyer au* =.

FORAGING, adj. *de fourrageur*.

Foraging-cap, n. *bonnet de police*, m.

FORAMEN [fō-rā'-mĕn] n., pl. Foramina, (anat.) *trou*, m.

FORA [fō-rā'] n. *incursion*, f.

FORBAD, *V.* Forbid.

FORBARE †, prét. de Forbear.

FORBEAR [fōr-bār'] v. n. (Forbore forborne) 1. *être patient*; *avoir de la patience*; 2. *patienter*; 3. (to, de) *s'abstenir*; 4. (to, de) *se garder*; 5. *ne pas vouloir*; 6. (to, de) *s'empêcher*.

FORBEAR, v. a. (Forbore; forborne) 1. *supporter*; 2. *s'abstenir de*; 3. *éviter*.

To — o.'s self, 1. *s'abstenir*; 2. *se garder*.

FORBEARANCE [fōr-bār'-ăns] n. 1. *patience*, f.; 2. *tolérance*, f.; 3. *ménagement*, m.; 4. (from, *de*) *action de s'abstenir*, f.

4. The — from an action, *l'action de s'abstenir d'un acte.*

FORBID [fōr-bid'] v. a. (—ding; forbid, forbidden) 1. (to, de) *défendre*; *interdire*; 2. (to, de) *empêcher*; 3. † *maudire*.

God —, *à Dieu ne plaise*; Heaven —, *m'en, t'en, l'en, etc., préserve le ciel*.

FORBIDDANCE [fōr-bid'-dans] n. *défense*; *interdiction*, f.

FORBIDDEN [fōr-bid'-dn] adj. *défendu*; *interdit*.

FORBIDDENLY [fōr-bid'-dn-li] adv. ‡ *d'une manière défendue, illégitime*.

FORBIDDER [fōr-bid'-dur] n. *personne qui défend, interdit*, f.

FORBIDDING [fōr-bid'-ding] adj. 1. *repoussant*; 2. *rebutant*.

FORBIDDING, n. ‡ *empêchement*; *obstacle*, m.

FORBORE, *V.* Forbear.

FORBORNE, *V.* Forbear.

FORCE [fōrs] n. 1. *force*, f.; 2. (dr.) *violence*, f.; 3. (méc.) *force*, f.; 4. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *forces* (armement, troupes), f. pl.; 5. (phys.) *force*, f.

Main —, *force majeure*; naval, sea —s, = *navales*, f. pl.; *armée navale*, f. sing.; passive — (méc.) *résistance passive*, f. Land —s, (mil.) =s, *troupes de terre*, f. pl.; *armée de terre*, f. sing. By —, *par* =; de =; by main —, *de vive* =; by open —, *par la* = *ouverte*; *à* = *ouverte*; in —, *en vigueur*. To be of —, *avoir* =; *être valable*; to continue in —, *demeurer en vigueur*; to draw off o.'s —s, (mil.) *retirer ses forces, battre en retraite*; to have the — of, *avoir* = *de*.

FORCE, v. a. 1. (on, upon, to, d) *forcer*; *contraindre*; 2. *forcer*; 3 *prendre de force*; 4. *ravir*; 5. *pres*

ser; 6. *insister sur*; 7. *poursuivre*; 8. † *appliquer avec rigueur*; 9. (FROM, *de, à*) *arracher*; 10. (FROM, *de*) *chasser*; 11. (INTO, *dans*) *introduire de force*; 12. (INTO, *dans*; TO, *vers, à*) *entraîner*; 13. (ON, UPON, *à*) *imposer*; 14. (ON, UPON, . . .) *faire avoir forcément*; 15. (TO, *vers, à*) *pousser*; 16. (WITH, *de*) *charger*; 17. ‖ (WITH, *par, de*) *renforcer*; 18. *farcir* (de la viande); 19. (hort.) *Forcer*; *hâter*.

12. To be —d into the river, *être* entraîné *dans la rivière*. 16. To — with praises, charger *de louanges*. 17. Malice —d with wit, *la méchanceté* renforcée *d'esprit*.

To force o.'s self, 1. (from) *s'arracher* (*à*); 2. (into) *s'introduire* (*dans*); 3. (on, upon) *se présenter forcément* (*à*).

To — open, *forcer* (ouvrir par force).

To — away, 1. *forcer à s'éloigner*; *chasser*; 2. *arracher*; to — back, 1. *faire reculer* (de force); 2. *repousser*; to — down, *faire descendre* (par force); to — in, 1. *faire entrer* (de force); 2. *enfoncer*; to — out, 1. *faire sortir* (par force); 2. *arracher*; to — over, *faire tourner* (par force); to — up, 1. *faire monter* (par force); 2. *faire lever* (q. v.).

FORCE, v. n. 1. (to, pour) *user de la force*; 2. *presser*.

FORCED [fȯrst] adj. 1. *forcé*; 2. ‡ *faux*.

FORCEDLY [fōr'-sĕd-lĭ] adv. *forcément*.

FORCEDNESS [fōr'-sĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ *qualité de ce qui est forcé*. f.

FORCEFUL [fȯrs'-fûl] adj. ** ‖ § *puissant*.

FORCEFULLY [fȯrs'-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec force* (violence); 2. *puissamment*.

FORCELESS [fȯrs'-lĕs] adj. *sans force*.

FORCEPS [fōr'-sĕps] n. pl. (chir.) 1. *pince*, f. sing.; 2. (d'accoucheur) *forceps*, m. sing.

Dissecting —, *pinces à dissection*, f. pl.; lithotomy —, *tenettes*, f. pl.

FORCER [fōr'-sur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui force*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *davier* (de dentiste), m.; 3. (hydr.) *piston de pompe foulante*, m.

FORCIBLE [fōr'-sĭ-bl] adj. 1. *fort*; 2. *impétueux*; 3. § *pressant*; 4. ‡ *forcé*; 5. (dr.) *par force*; *avec violence*.

FORCIBLENESS [fōr'-sĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *force*; *violence*, f.

FORCIBLY [fōr'-sĭ-blĭ] adv. 1. *fortement*; 2. *impétueusement*; 3. *puissamment*; 4. *par force*; 5. *de force*.

FORCING [fōrs'-ĭng] n. 1. *forcement*, m.; *action de forcer*, f.; 2. *contrainte*, f.; 3. (hort.) *action de forcer, de hâter*, f.

FORCIFATION [fōr-sĭ-fā'-shŭn] n. *action de tenailler* (supplice), f.

FORCLOSE, *V.* FORECLOSE.

FORD [fȯrd] n. 1. *gué*, m.; 2. *onde*, f.; *fleuve*, m.

FORD, v. a. *passer à gué*.

FORDABLE [fȯrd'-a-bl] adj. *guéable*; *praticable*.

FORDO [fōr-dō'] v. a. † 1. *perdre*; *ruiner*; 2. *détruire*; *tuer*; 3. *accabler*; 4. *ravir*.

FORE [fōr] prép. ¶ *par*.

— heaven, par *le ciel*.

FORE, préfixe qui signifie *avant, devant, pré*; FOREBRUNNER, *avant-coureur*; FOREFOOT, *pied de devant*; FORESEE, *prévoir*. Ce préfixe a quelquefois le sens de FOR.

FORE, adj. 1. *antérieur*; 2. *de devant*; 3. *premier*.

FORE, adv. 1. *antérieurement*; 2. (mar.) *devant*; *à l'avant*.

— and aft, (mar.) *de l'avant à l'arrière*.

FOREADMONISH [fōr-ad-mon'-ĭsh] v. a. *prévenir* (avertir d'avance).

FOREADVISE [fōr-ad-vīz'] v. a. *conseiller à l'avance*; *avertir*.

FOREBODE [fōr-bōd'] v. a. 1. *présager*; 2. *prédire*; 3. *pressentir*.

FOREBODEMENT, *V.* FOREBODING.

FOREBODER [fōr-bōd'-ur] n. 1. *devin*, m.; 2 *personne qui présage, prédit, pressent*, f.

FOREBODING [fōr-bōd'-ĭng] adj. *prophétique*.

FOREBODING, n. 1 *présage*, m.; 2. *prédiction*, f.

FOREBY [fōr-bī'] prép. † *très-près*; *tout près*.

FORECAST [fōr-kăst'] v. a. (FORECAST) 1. *projeter*; 2. *concerter*.

FORECAST [fōr'-kăst] n. † *prévoyance*, f.

FORECASTLE [fō'-kăs-s.] n. (mar.) *gaillard d'avant*, m.

Captain of the —, *quartier-maître du* =, m.

FORECHOSEN [fōr-tshō'-zn] adj. *choisi d'avance*.

FORECITED [fōr-sīt'-ĕd] adj. *précité*.

FORECLOSE [fōr-klōz'] v. a. 1. *arrêter*; 2. (dr.) *forclore*.

FORECLOSURE [fōr-klō'-shur] n. 1. *empêchement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *forclusion*, f.

FORECONCEIVE [fōr-kon-sēv'] v. a. *préconcevoir*.

FOREDATE [fōr-dāt'] v. a. *antidater*.

FOREDESIGN [fōr-dē-sīn'] v. a. 1. *projeter*; 2. *prédestiner*.

FOREDETERMINE [fōr-dē-tur'-mĭn] v. a. *prédéterminer*.

FOREDO †. *V.* FORDO.

FOREDOOM [fōr-dōm'] v. a. *prédestiner*.

To — o.'s self, *prévenir son destin*.

FOREEND [fōr'-ĕnd] n. 1. ‖ *partie de devant*, f.; 2. § *partie antérieure*, f.

FOREFATHER [fōr'-fā-thur] n. *aïeul* (un des ancêtres), m.; —s, (pl.) *aïeux*; *ancêtres*, m. pl.

FOREFEND [fōr-fĕnd'] v. a. † 1. *défendre*; *interdire*; 2. *détourner*.

Heaven —, ** *le ciel m'en, t'en, l'en, etc., préserve*.

FOREFLOW [fōr-flō'] v. a. ‡ *couler auparavant*.

FOREFRONT [fōr-frŭnt'] n. ‡ 1. *partie antérieure*, f.; *devant*, m.; 2. *premier rang*, m.; 3. (arch.) *frontispice*, m.

FOREGO [fōr-gō'] v. a. (FOREWENT; FOREGONE) 1. *quitter*; *abandonner*; 2. *renoncer à*; 3. *oublier*; 4. *perdre*.

FOREGO, v. n. † (FOREWENT; FOREGONE) 1. *précéder*; 2. *passer*.

FOREGOER [fōr-gō'-ur] n. † 1. *aïeul* (un des ancêtres), m. sing.; —s, (pl.) *aïeux*; *ancêtres*, m. pl.; 2. *prédécesseur*, m.; 3. *précurseur*, m.

FOREGOING [fōr-gō'-ĭng] adj. *précédent*.

FOREGONE [fōr-gŏn'] adj. ‡ 1. *antérieur*; 2. *passé*.

FOREGROUND [fōr'-grŏund] n. (peint.) *premier plan*, m.

FOREHAND [fōr'-hănd] n. 1. *partie principale*, f.; *bras droit*, m.; 2. *avantage*, m.

FOREHAND, adj. *antérieur*.

FOREHANDED [fōr'-hănd-ĕd] adj. 1. *sur le devant*; 2. *à l'avance*; *d'avance*.

FOREHEAD [fōr'-ĕd] n. 1. ‖ *front*, (partie du visage), m.; 2. § *face*, f.; 3. § *front* (hardiesse, impudence), m.; 4. (mam.) *chamfrein*, m.

FOREIGN [fōr'-ĭn] adj. 1. ‖ *étranger* (d'un autre pays); 2. § (TO, FROM, *d*) *étranger* (qui n'appartient pas); 3. ‡ *exclu*; 4. (com.) (de lettre de change) *sur l'étranger*; 5. (pap.) *pelure*; *pelure d'oignon*.

— affairs, *affaires étrangères*, f. pl.; — department, *département des affaires étrangères*, m.; — office, *ministère des affaires étrangères*, m.

FOREIGNER [fōr'-ĭn-ur] n. *étranger* (d'un autre pays), m.; *étrangère*, f.

FOREIGNNESS [fōr'-ĭn-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *caractère étranger*, m.; 2. § *éloignement*; *défaut de rapport*, m.

FOREJUDGE [fōr-jŭj'] v. a. 1. *préjuger*; 2. (dr.) *expulser pour cause d'indignité*.

FOREKNEW, *V.* FOREKNOW.

FOREKNOW [fōr-nō'] v. a. 1. *savoir d'avance*; 2. *prévoir*; 3. (did.) *préconnaître*.

FOREKNOWLEDGE [fōr-nol'-ĕj] n. 1. *connaissance* (déjà acquise), f.; 2. (did.) *préconnaissance*, f.; 3. (dog.) *prescience*, f.

FOREKNOWN, *V.* FOREKNOW.

FOREL [for'-ĕl] n. *parchemin* (pour couverture de livre), m.

FORELAND [fōr'-land] n. (géog. *pointe de terre*, f.

FORELAY [fōr-lā'] v. a. 1. *surprendre* (prendre à l'improviste, au dépourvu); 2. *prévenir*; 3. *préétablir*.

FORELOCK [fōr'-lok] n. 1. ‖ *cheveux de devant*, m. pl.; 2. ‖ ¶ *toupet*, m.; 3. ‖ *cheveux*, m. pl.

To take by the — § *prendre aux cheveux*; *prendre au vol*.

FOREMAN [fōr'-man] n., pl. FOREMEN, 1. *premier garçon* (ouvrier), m.; 2. (d'atelier) *chef d'atelier*, m.; 3. (de boucher) *étalier*, m.; 4. (du jury) *chef*, m.; 5. (de manufacture) *contre-maître*, m.; 6. (de maçon) *compagnon*, m.; 7. (de mine) *chef-ouvrier*; *maître mineur*, m.; 8. (de rontes) *cantonnier-chef, chef cantonnier*, m.

FOREMEANT [fōr-mēnt'] adj. ‡ 1. *destiné*; 2. *assigné*.

FOREMENTIONED [fōr-mĕn'-shŭnd] adj. *mentionné plus haut*; *précité*.

FOREMOST [fōr'-mōst] adj. 1. *premier, le premier*; 2. *au premier rang*.

First and —, *tout d'abord*.

FORENAMED [fōr-nāmd'] adj. 1. *susnommé*; 2. *déjà nommé*.

FORENOON [fōr'-nōn] n. *matin*, m.; *matinée*, f.

In the —, 1. *le matin*; 2. *dans la matinée*.

FORENSIC [fō-rĕn'-sĭk] adj. 1. *du barreau*; 2. *de palais*; 3. (de médecine) *légal*.

FOREORDAIN [fōr-ōr-dān'] v. a. *préordonner*.

FOREPART [fōr'-pārt] n. 1. *partie antérieure*, f.; *devant*, m.; 2. *première partie*, f.; 3. *tête*, f.; *commencement*, m.; 4. (de vaisseau) *proue*, f.

FOREPASSED [fōr-pasd'].

FOREPAST [fōr-pasd'] adj. † *passé*.

FOREPRIZE [fōr-prīz'] v. a. *estimer évaluer auparavant*.

FORERANK [fōr-rangk'] n. *premier rang*, m.

FOREREACH [fōr-rētsh'] v. a. (mar.) *gagner sur* (un vaisseau).

FORERECITED [fōr-rē-sīt'-ĕd] adj. *déjà récité*; *récité auparavant*.

FORERUN [fōr-rŭn'] v. a. † (—NING FORERAN; FORERUN) 1. *précéder*; 2. *prévenir*; 3. *présager*; 4. *être l'avant-coureur, le précurseur de*.

FORERUNNER [fōr-rŭn'-nur] n. 1. ‡ ‖ (pers.) *avant-coureur*; *précurseur*, m.; 2. § (chos.) *avant-coureur*; *précurseur*, m.; 3. ‡ *aïeul*, m.; *aïeule*, f.

2. The —s of rebellion, *les avant-coureurs de la rébellion*.

FORESAID [fōr-sĕd'] adj. *susdit*.

FORESAY [fōr-sā'] v. a. ‡ (FORESAID) *prédire*.

FORESAYING [fōr-sā'-ĭng] n. ‡ *prédiction*, f.

FORESAW, *V.* FORESEE.

FORESEE [fōr-sē'] v. a. (FORESAW; FORESEEN) 1. *prévoir*; 2. † *pourvoir*.

FORESEEN, *V.* FORESEE.

FORESEER [fōr-sē'-ur] n. *personne qui prévoit*, f.

FORESHADOW [fōr-shad'-ō] v. a. *figurer* (représenter par un symbole) *d'avance*.

FORESHEW, *V.* FORESHOW.

FORESHIP [fōr'-shĭp] n. ‡ *proue*, f.

FORESHORTEN [fōr-shōr'-tn] v. a. (persp.) *raccourcir*.

FORESHORTENING [fōr-shōr'-tn-ĭng n. (persp.) *raccourci*, m.

FORESHOW [fōr-shō'] v. a. (FORESHOWED; FORESHOWN) 1. *prédire*; 2. *présager*; 3. *figurer* (représenter par un symbole).

FORESIGHT [fōr'-sīt] n. 1. *prévoyance*, f.; 2. (dog.) *prescience* (de Dieu), f.

FORESIGHTFUL [fōr-sīt-fûl] adj. ‡ 1. *prévoyant*; 2. (dog.) *qui a de la prescience*.

FORESIGNIFY [fōr-sĭg'-nĭ-fī] v. a. 1. *présager*; 2. *figurer* (représenter par un symbole).

FORESKIN [fōr'-skĭn] n. (anat.) *prépuce*, m.

FORESKIRT [fōr'-skurt] n. 1. ‖ *pan de devant*, m.; 2. § *devant*, m.

ā fate; ä far â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin, ō no; ŏ move;

FORESLOW [fŏr-slō'] v. n. † *tarder.*

FORESPEAK [fŏr-spēk'] v. n. (FORESPOKE; FORESPOKEN) 1. (TO, *à*) *prédire;* 2. † *défendre; interdire.*

FORESPENT [fŏr-spĕnt'] adj. † 1. *prodigué auparavant;* 2. *épuisé;* 3. *passé.*

FORESPURRER [fŏr-spur'-rur] n. † ‖ (pers.) *avant-coureur,* m.

FOREST [for'-ĕst] n. ‖ § *forêt,* f.

Impenetrable —, = *impraticable.* Depth, heart of a —, *fond d'une* =, m.

FOREST-BORN, adj. *né dans les forêts.*

FOREST-LAW, n. *lois forestières,* f. pl.

Body, code of forest-law, *code forestier,* m.

FOREST-RANGER, n. *garde forestier,* m.

FORESTALL [fŏr-stâl'] v. a. 1. ↓ ‖ *accaparer;* 2. § *anticiper;* 3. § *prévenir; aller au-devant de;* 4. ‡ § *retenir; arrêter;* 5. ‡ § *empêcher;* 6. ‡ § (OF, *de*) *priver;* 7. ‡ *ne faire aucun cas de.*

3. To — the censoriousness of the reader, prévenir *l'esprit critique du lecteur.*

FORESTALLER [fŏr-stâl'-lur] n. ‖ *accapareur,* m.

FORESTER [for'-ĕst-ur] n. 1. ↓ *forestier; garde forestier,* m.; 2. *habitant* (m.), *habitante* (f.) *de forêt;* 3. *arbre forestier,* m.

FORESTY [for'-ĕst-ĭ] adj. *couvert de forêts.*

FORESTRY [for'-ĕst-rĭ] n. * ‖ § *forêt,* f.

FORETASTE [fŏr-tāst'] v. a. 1. *goûter avant;* 2. *avoir un avant-goût de.*

FORETASTE [fŏr'-tāst] n. *avant-goût,* m.

FORETELL [fŏr-tĕl'] v. a. (FORETOLD) 1. *prédire;* 2. *présager;* 3. *prévenir* (annoncer).

FORETELL, v. n. (FORETOLD) (OF, ...) *prédire.*

FORETELLER [fŏr-tĕl'-lur] n. † 1. *prophète,* m.; *prophétesse,* f.; 2. § *avant-coureur; précurseur,* m.

FORETHINK [fŏr-thĭngk'] v. a. (FORETHOUGHT) 1. *préméditer;* 2. *prévoir.*

FORETHINK, v. n. (FORETHOUGHT) *prévoir.*

FORETHOUGHT, *V.* FORETHINK.

FORETHOUGHT [fŏr-thôt'] adj. *prémédité.*

FORETHOUGHT [fŏr'-thôt] n. 1. *préméditation,* f.; 2. *prévoyance,* f.

FORETOKEN [fŏr-tō'-kn] v. a. ‡ *pronostiquer.*

FORETOLD, *V.* FORETELL.

FORETOP [fŏr'-top] n. 1. *toupet,* m.; 2. *tour* (de cheveu), m.; 3. (de perruque) *devant,* m.

FOREVOUCH [fŏr-vôûtsh'] v. a. ‡ *vouer auparavant.*

FOREWARD [fŏr'-wârd] n. † *avant-garde,* f.

FOREWARN [fŏr-wârn'] v. a. *prévenir* (avertir).

FOREWARNING [fŏr-wârn'-ing] n. *avertissement,* m.

FOREWEARY ‡. *V.* FORWEARY.

FOREWOMAN [fŏr'-wûm-an] n., pl. FOREWOMEN, *première ouvrière; femme maîtresse; femme chef,* f.

FORFEIT [fŏr'-fit] v. a. 1. ‖ (féod.) *forfaire* (un fief); 2. ‖ (dr.) *perdre par confiscation; confisquer;* 3. ‖ (dr.) (TO, *au profit de*) *encourir la confiscation de* (un bien); *être déchu de;* 4. ‖ *payer une, l'amende de; être passible d'une amende de;* 5. ‖ *encourir la déchéance de;* 6. § *perdre;* 7. § *compromettre;* 8. § *confisquer;* 9. ‡ *abandonner; livrer;* 10. *forfaire à* (l'honneur); 11. *manquer à* (sa parole); 12. (dr.) *subir la clause pénale de* (une obligation).

7. To — o.'s fame, compromettre *sa réputation.*

FORFEIT, n. 1. *confiscation* (bien confisqué), f.; 2. *peine,* f.; *châtiment,* m.; 3. *dédit,* m.; 4. † *amende,* f.; 5. (dr.) *peine énoncée dans la clause pénale,* f.; 6. (jeu) *gage,* m.

3. To sell a. th. with a — of ..., *vendre q. ch. avec un dédit de* ...

— of, to the law †, *condamné à mort,* m. To pay the —, 1. *subir la peine;* 2. *payer la peine;* to play —s, *jouer aux gages;* to take the —, *subir la peine.*

FORFEIT, adj. 1. (féod.) *forfait;* 2. (TO, *au profit de*) *confisqué;* 3. ‖ § *perdu* (par confiscation); 4. § *perdu;* 5. † *condamné à mort.*

FORFEITABLE [fŏr'-fit-a-bl] adj 1. (dr.) *confiscable;* 2. *passible d'une peine.*

FORFEITER [fŏr'-fit-ur] n. ‡ (dr.) *personne qui subit la clause pénale d'une obligation,* f.

FORFEITURE [fŏr'-fit-ūr] n. 1. (féod.) *forfaiture,* f.; 2. ‖ *confiscation,* f.; 3. ‖ *perte par confiscation,* f.; 4. ‖ *déchéance,* f.; 5. § *perte,* f.; 6. § *peine,* f.; *châtiment,* m.; 7. *dédit,* m.; 8. (dr.) *confiscation,* f.; 9. (dr.) *déchéance,* f.

5. The — of o.'s fame, *la perte de sa renommée.*

On the — of, *au dédit de.* To induce a —, (dr.) *entraîner la confiscation.*

FORFEND, *V.* FOREFEND.

FORFEX [fŏr'-fĕks] n. *ciseaux,* m. pl.

FORGAVE, *V.* FORGIVE.

FORGE [fŏrj] v. a. 1. ‖ § *forger;* 2. § (m. p.) *forger* (inventer); *controuver;* 3. § *fabriquer* (des choses fausses); 4. § *contrefaire* (la monnaie, une signature); 5. (dr.) *commettre, faire un faux en* (écriture authentique, privée, etc., etc.).

That can be —d ‖, *qui peut être forgé; forgeable.*

FORGE, n. 1. ‖ § *forge,* f.; 2. † ‖ *forgeage,* m.

Large —, *grosse forge.* Travelling —, (mil.) = *de campagne.*

FORGE, v. n. (man.) *forger.*

FORGED [fŏrjd] adj. 1. (des métaux) *forgé;* 2. § *forgé;* 3. § *controuvé;* 4. (de choses fausses) *fabriqué;* 5. (de monnaie, de signature, etc.) *contrefait;* 6. (dr.) *faux.*

FORGER [fŏr'-jur] n. 1. ‖ *forgeur* (de métaux), m.; 2. § *forgeur* (personne qui fait), f.; 3. § (m. p.) *forgeur* (personne qui invente, controuve), m.; 4. § *fabricateur* (de choses fausses), m.; 5. (dr.) *faussaire,* m.

FORGERY [fŏrj'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *action de forger,* f.; 2. ‡ § *fabrication* (de choses fausses), f.; 3. ‡ § *invention* (de faux), f.; 4. ‡ § *fourberie,* f.; 5. *acte faux,* m.; *pièce fabriquée,* f.; 6. (dr.) *crime de faux; faux,* m.

Person guilty of —, (dr.) *faussaire,* m. To be guilty of —, *se rendre coupable de faux; être faussaire;* to commit a —, *commettre, faire un faux;* to prosecute for —, *poursuivre pour faux, comme faussaire.*

FORGET [fŏr-gĕt'] v. a. (—TING; FORGOT; FORGOT, FORGOTTEN) 1. ‖ (*to,* de) *oublier* (perdre le souvenir de); 2. § *mettre en oubli;* 3. § (*to,* de) *oublier* (négliger).

To — o.'s self §, *s'oublier;* to make a. o. — a. th. ‖, *faire oublier q. ch. à q. u.*

FORGETFUL [fŏr-gĕt'-fûl] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *oublieux;* 2. ‡ ‖ (chos.) *qui fait oublier* (perdre le souvenir); 3. § (pers.) (OF, ...) *qui oublie* (néglige).

To make a. o. —, 1. *rendre* (q. n.) *oublieux;* 2. *faire oublier* (négliger).

FORGETFULLY [fŏr-gĕt'-fûl-lĭ] adv. *avec oubli.*

FORGETFULNESS [fŏr-gĕt'-fûl-nĕs] n. (pers.) 1. *défaut de mémoire,* m.; 2. ‖ (OF, *de*) *oubli* (état d'une personne qui perd le souvenir), m.; 3. § (OF, *de*) *oubli* (négligence), m.

2. His — on such an occasion is unpardonable, son oubli *dans une pareille occasion est impardonnable.*

From —, *par oubli.*

FORGETIVE [fŏrj'-ĕ-tĭv] adj. ‡ *inventif.*

FORGETTER [fŏr-gĕt'-tur] n. 1. *personne oublieuse,* f.; 2. (OF, ...) *personne qui oublie,* f.

FORGETTING [fŏr-gĕt'-ting] n. *oubli* (action), m.

FORGETTINGLY [fŏr-gĕt'-ting-lĭ] adv. ‡ *par oubli.*

FORGIVE [fŏr-gĭv'] v. a. (FORGAVE; FORGIVEN) 1. *pardonner* (q. ch.); 2. *pardonner à* (q. n.); 3. *remettre* (q. ch.); *faire grâce de; faire remise de.*

2. To — a. o. a. th. pardonner *q. ch. à q. u.* 3. To — a debt, faire remise d'*une dette.*

FORGIVEN, *V.* FORGIVE.

FORGIVENESS [fŏr-gĭv'-nĕs] n. 1. *pardon,* m.; 2. *clémence,* f.; 3. ⊥ *miséricorde,* f.; 4. *remise; grâce,* f.

FORGIVER [fŏr-gĭv'-ur] n. ‡ *personne* (f.), *être* (m.) *qui pardonne.*

FORGOT, *V.* FORGET.

FORGOTTEN, *V.* FORGET.

FORK [fŏrk] n. 1. ‖ § *fourche,* f.; 2 ↓ ‖ *fourchette,* f.; 3. § (de chemin) *bifurcation,* f.; 4. ‡ *gibet,* m.; *potence,* f.

Caudine —s, (hist. rom.) *fourches caudines.* Carving —, *grande fourchette;* dung —, *fourche à fumier, d'étable.*

FORK, v. n. *fourcher; se fourcher.*

FORK, v. a. 1. *enlever avec la fourche;* 2. (agr.) *fourcher.*

FORKED [fŏrkt] adj. 1. *fourchu;* 2. ** § *en flèche;* 3. *barbelé;* 4. ‡ § *à double sens;* 5. (bot.) *bifurqué; fourchu.*

— head, (vén.) *enfourchure,* f.

FORKEDLY [fŏrk'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *en fourche; en forme de fourche.*

FORKEDNESS [fŏrk'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *nature fourchue,* f.; 2. *nature barbelée,* f.

FORKY [fŏrk'-ĭ] adj. 1. *fourchu;* 2. *en fourche.*

FORLORN [fŏr-lŏrn'] adj. 1. *perdu;* 2. *abandonné; délaissé;* 3. ↓ *désespéré;* 4. ↓ *éperdu;* 5. ‡ *chétif.*

3. A — state of affairs, *une situation* désesperee *des affaires.*

— hope, (mil.) *enfants perdus,* m. pl.

FORLORN, n. ‡ *personne délaissée,* f.

FORLORNNESS [fŏr-lŏrn'-nĕs] n. 1. *abandon; délaissement,* m.; 2. *état désespéré,* m.

FORM [fŏrm] n. 1. *forme,* f.; 2. ‡ *beauté,* f.; 3. —s, (pl.) *formes* (façon de s'exprimer, d'agir), f. pl.; 4. *forme; disposition,* f.; 5. *banc* (long siége), m.; 6. (d'amphithéâtre, de classe, etc.) *gradin,* m.; 7. (des chevaux) *encolure,* f.; 8. (des écoles) *classe* (division des élèves), f.; 9. (arts) *forme* (modèle), f.; 10. (chasse) *forme,* f.; 11. (gram., log., philos.) *forme,* f.; 12. (imp.) *forme,* f.

Due —, *forme voulue;* inner —, (imp.) *côté de seconde,* m.; outer —, (imp.) *côté de première,* m.; set —, = *constante.* For —, for —'s sake, *pour la* =: in —, 1. (chos.) *en règle;* 2. (log.) *en* =; in a —, *sous une* =; in due —, *en bonne* =; *dans les* =*s;* in good and due —, *en bonne et due* =; in the ordinary, usual —, *en la* = *accoutumée;* without —, *informe.*

FORM, v. a. 1. ‖ § *former;* 2. (chasse) *asseoir* (le lièvre, le renard); *placer;* 3. (gram.) *former;* 4. (mil.) *former.*

FORM, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se former* (prendre une forme); 2. (mil.) *se former.*

FORMAL [fŏr'-mal] adj. 1. (chos.) *de forme;* 2. (chos.) *formel;* 3. (pers.) *formaliste; façonnier;* 4. *grave;* 5. ‡ *exact; régulier;* 6. ‡ *par la forme;* 7. ‡ *rationnel;* 8. (philos.) *formel.*

FORMALISM [fŏr'-mal-ĭzm] n. 1. *formalisme* (manie du formaliste), m.; 2. (philos.) *formalisme,* m.

FORMALIST [fŏr'-mal-ĭst] n. 1. *formaliste,* m.; 2. (philos.) *formaliste,* m., f.

FORMALITY [fŏr-mal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *formalité,* f.; 2. *bienséance; convenance,* f.; 3. *gravité,* f.; 4. *habit de cérémonie,* m.

A —, a matter of mere —, *une pure forme; une affaire de pure forme.* To perform a —, *remplir une formalité.*

FORMALIZE [fŏr'-mal-īz] v. n. *employer des formalités.*

FORMALIZING [fŏr'-mal-īz-ing] adj. 1. *de forme;* 2. *réglé par la forme.*

FORMALLY [fŏr'-mal-lĭ] adv. 1. *formellement;* 2. *avec formalité* (cérémonie); 3. (philos.) *formellement.*

FORMATION [fŏr-mā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *formation,* f.

FORMER [fŏr'-mur] n. 1. (OF) *personne qui forme; auteur* (*de*); 2. (ébénist.) *fermoir,* m.; 3. (tech.) *mandrin,* m.

FORMER, adj. 1. † *premier;* 2. *premier* (de deux); 3. *premier; ancien;* 4. *précédent.*

The —, 1. *le premier,* m.; *la pre*

-nière, f.; 2. *celui-ci*, m. sing.; *ceux-ci*, m. pl.; *celle-ci*, f. sing.; *celles-ci*, f. pl.

FORMERLY [fôr'-mur-li] adv. 1. † *d'abord*; 2. *autrefois*; *anciennement*.

FORMFUL [fôrm'-fûl] adj. ** *inventif*.

FORMICATION [fôr-mi-kā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *formication*, f.

FORMIDABLE [fôr'-ṙ-da-bl] adj. (TO, d') *formidable*; *redoutable*.

FORMIDABLENESS [fôr'-mi-da-bl-nĕs] *caractère formidable, redoutable*, m.

FORMIDABLY [fôr'-mi-da-bli] adv. *d'une manière formidable, redoutable*.

FORMING [fôrm'-ing] n. ‖ *formation*, f.

FORMLESS [fôrm'-lĕs] adj. *sans forme*.

FORMULA [fôr'-mū-la] n., pl. FORMULÆ, 1. (did.) *formule*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *formule*, f.

FORMULAR [fôr'-mū-lar] adj. ‡ *reçu*.

FORMULARY [fôr'-mū-la-ri] n. 1. ‡ *formule*, f.; 2. *formulaire* (recueil de formules), m.

FORMULARY, adj. *consacré* (adopté par l'usage); *reçu*.

FORMULE [fôr'-mūl] n. (did.) *formule*, f.

FORNICATE [fôr'-ni-kāt] adj. 1. (arch.) *arqué* (comme un four); *voûté*; 2. *voûté*; *en forme de voûte*.

FORNICATE, v. n. + *forniquer*.

FORNICATION [fôr-ni-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. + *fornication*, f.; 2. + *impureté*; *impudicité*, f.; 3. + *idolâtrie*, f.; 4. (arch.) *construction de voûte*, f.

FORNICATOR [fôr'-ni-kā-tur] n. + 1. *fornicateur*, m.; *fornicatrice*, f.; 2. + *impudique*, m., f.; 3. + *idolâtre*, m., f.

FORNICATRESS [fôr'-ni-kā-trĕs] n. ‡ *fornicatrice*, f.

FORNIX [fôr'-nĭks] n., pl. FORNICES, (anat.) *voûte à trois piliers*; *voûte*, f.

FORSAKE [fôr-sāk'] v. a. (FORSOOK; FORSAKEN, FORSOOK) 1. *délaisser* (q. u.); 2. ‖ *abandonner* (entièrement); *quitter*; 3. § *manquer à*.

3. Let not fortitude — you, *que le courage ne vous manque point*.

FORSAKER [fôr-sāk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui délaisse, abandonne, quitte*, &c.; 2. (de la religion) *apostat*; *renégat*, m.

FORSAKING [fôr-sāk'-ing] n. ‡ *abandon*, m.

FORSLOW. *V.* FORESLOW.

FORSOOK. *V.* FORSAKE.

FORSOOTH [fôr-sōth'] adv. † (plais.) 1. *en vérité*; *vraiment*; 2. *ma foi*.

FORSWARE [fôr-swār'] † prêt. de FORSWEAR.

FORSWEAR, v a. (FORSWORE; FORSWORN) 1. *abjurer*; 2 *jurer de ne pas* ...; 3. *répudier*.

To — o.'s self, *se parjurer*. To be forsworn, *se parjurer*; *être parjuré*.

FORSWEAR, v. n. (FORSWORE; FORSWORN) *se parjurer*.

FORSWEARER [fôr-swār'-ur] n. *parjure* (personne), m., f.

FORSWEARING [fôr-swār'-ing] n. *parjure* (violation de serment), m.

FORSWORE. *V.* FORSWEAR.

FORSWORN. *V.* FORSWEAR.

FORSWORNNESS [fôr-swôrn'-nĕs] n. ‡ *parjure* (violation de serment), m.

FORT [fôrt] n. 1. *fort*, m.; *place forte*, f.; 2. *château fort*, m.; 3. § *fort* (qualité qui distingue une personne), m.

Small —, *petit fort*; *fortin*, m.

FORTE [fôrt] n. *fort* (côté, qualité qui distingue une personne), m.

FORTED [fôrt'-ed] adj. *protégé par les forts, des places fortes*; *fortifié*.

FORTH [fôrth] adv. 1. ‖ *en avant* (de lieu); 2. ‖ *au loin*; 3. § *en avant* (de temps); 4. ‖ *de là*; 5. ‖ *hors*; 6. ‖ *dehors* (hors de chez soi); 7. ‖ *ailleurs*; 8. ‖ *à sortir*; 9. † § *au bout*; *jusqu'à la fin*.

And so —, *et ainsi de suite*; from ... —, *dès* ...; *à partir de* ...; how far — ? *jusqu'où* ? —! (exclam.) 1. *sors ! sortez !* 2. *pars ! partez !* — of †, *hors de*; *de*; — on, *toujours en avant*. To be —, 1. *être sorti*; 2. § (de publication) *être publié*; *paraître*. To bring —, 1. *faire sortir*; 2. *faire naître*; to come —, *sortir* (verir dehors); to go —, *sortir*; *aller dehors*; to put —, *pousser* (en parlant des plantes); *émettre*; to set —, 1. *exposer* (faire connaître); 2. *orner*; *parer*.

FORTH-BEAMING, adj. ** *qui rayonne au loin*.

FORTH-CALLING, adj. ** *qui fait sortir*.

FORTH, prép. † *hors de*.

FORTHCOMING [fôrth-kŭm'-ing] adj. 1. *qui va paraître*; 2. *qui va comparaître*; 3. ‡ *en état d'arrestation*.

To be —, 1. *arriver*; 2. *se trouver*; *y avoir*; 3. ¶ *ne pas faire faute*. Let ... be —, 1. *que* ... *paraisse*; 2. (dr.) *que* ... *comparaisse*; *qu'on produise* ...

FORTHCOMING, n. *comparution*, f.

FORTHISSUE [fôrth-ish'-shū] v. n. ** *s'avancer*; *sortir*.

FORTHRIGHT [fôrth-rīt'] adv. † *tout droit*.

FORTHRIGHT, n. + *chemin droit*, m.

FORTHWARD [fôrth'-wurd] adv. *en avant*.

FORTHWITH [fôrth-with'] adv. *incontinent*; *aussitôt*; *sur-le-champ*.

FORTIETH [fôr'-ti-ĕth] adj. *quarantième*.

FORTIFIABLE [fôr-ti-fī'-a-bl] adj. ‡ (mil.) *que l'on peut fortifier*; *qui peut être fortifié*.

To be —, *pouvoir être fortifié*.

FORTIFICATION [fôr-ti-fi-kā' shŭn] n. (mil.) 1. *fortification*, f.; 2. *fortification*, f.; *ouvrage*, m.

Defensive —, *ouvrage de défense*, m.; offensive —, = *d'attaque*, m.

FORTIFIED [fôr'-ti-fīd] adj. (mil.) *fortifié*.

— town, *ville =e*; *place forte*, f.

FORTIFIER [fôr'-ti-fi-ur] n. *défenseur*; *protecteur*, m.

FORTIFY [fôr'-ti-fi] v. a. 1. *fortifier* (donner de la force); 2. § *renforcer*; 3. § (WITH, *de*) *armer* (de courage); 4. (mil.) *fortifier*.

FORTIN [fôrt'-in] n. ‡ *fortin*, m.

FORTITUDE [fôr'-ti-tūd] n. 1. *force d'âme*; *force*, f.; 2. *courage* (à repousser des dangers, à souffrir des revers), m.; 3. ‡ *force* (militaire), f.

FORTLET [fôrt'-lĕt] n. (mil.) *fortin* (petit fort), m.

FORTNIGHT [fôrt'-nīt] n. sing. *quinze jours*, m. pl.; *quinzaine*, f. sing.

In a —, *dans* quinze jours; *dans une* quinzaine.

This day —, 1. (futur) *d'aujourd'hui en quinze*; 2 (passé) *il y a aujourd'hui quinze jours*.

FORTRESS [fôr'-trĕs] n. *forteresse*, f.

FORTRESS, v. a. ‡ (FROM, *contre*) *défendre*.

FORTUITOUS [fôr-tū'-i-tŭs] adj. *fortuit*.

FORTUITOUSLY [fôr-tū'-i-tŭs-li] adv. *fortuitement*.

FORTUITOUSNESS [fôr-tū'-i-tŭs-nĕs], FORTUITY [fôr-tū'-i-ti] n. *hasard*, m.

FORTUNATE [fôrt'-yū-nāt] adj. 1. *fortuné*; 2. *heureux*.

FORTUNATELY [fôrt'-yū-nāt-li] adv. 1. *heureusement*; 2. *par bonheur*.

FORTUNE [fôrt'-yŭn] n. 1. *fortune*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *fortune* (bonheur), f. sing.; 3. *bonne aventure* (destin futur), f.; 4. *dot*, f.

2. Cromwell's extraordinary —s, *la fortune extraordinaire de Cromwell*.

Good —, *bonne fortune*, *chance*, f.; *bonheur*, m.; handsome —, *belle =*; ill- —, *mauvaise =*, *chance*, f.; *malheur*, m. Gentleman of —, *homme qui a de la =*, m. A piece of good —, *une bonne =*; smiles of —, *caresses de la =*, f. pl. By good —, *par bonheur*; of no —, *sans =*. To be in the way of good —, *être en bonne =*; to buy o.'s —, *tenter la =*; to fix the wheel of —, ‡ *fixer la =*; 2. ¶ *attacher un clou à la roue de la =*; to follow a. o.'s —s, *s'attacher à la =*, *suivre la =* de *q. u.*; to have a — ..., *avoir de la =*; to hunt after —, *courir après la =*; to make a —, *faire =*; to run out of, through o.'s —, *dissiper*, *manger sa =*; to seek o.'s —, *chercher =*; to tell —s, *dire la bonne aventure*; to tell a. o. his —, *dire à q. u. sa bonne aventure*; to have o.'s — told, *se faire dire sa bonne aventure*; to try o.'s —, *tenter =*. It is my —, *j'ai la bonheur*. — smiles on him, on her, *la = lui sourit, rit*. We must bear up against bad —, *contre mauvaise = bon cœur*.

FORTUNE-HUNTER, n. *coureur de dot*, m.

FORTUNE-STEALER, n. *voleur de dot*, m.

FORTUNE-TELL, v. n. † 1. *prédire l'avenir*; 2. ‡ *dire la bonne aventure*.

FORTUNE-TELLER, n. *diseur* (m.), *diseuse* (f.) *de bonne aventure*.

FORTUNE-TELLING, adj. 1. *qui prédit l'avenir*; 2. ‡ *qui dit la bonne aventure*.

FORTUNE-TELLING, n. *bonne aventure*, f.

FORTUNE, v. a. ‡ *présager*.

FORTUNE, v. n. ‡ *arriver*. *V.* HAPPEN.

FORTUNELESS [fôrt'-yŭn-lĕs] adj. ‡ 1. *sans fortune*; 2. *sans dot*.

FORTY [fôr'-ti] adj. *quarante*.

FORUM [fôr'-rŭm] n., pl. FORA, FORUMS, (ant. rom.) *forum*, m.

FORWARD [fôr'-wârd] adv. 1. ‖ § *en avant*; 2. § *en évidence*.

—! (mil.) (command.) *en avant !* To bring —, to come —, to get —, to go —, etc. *V.* BRING, COME, GET, GO, etc.

FORWARD, adj. 1. ‖ § *avancé* (en avant); 2. § (TO, *à*) *enclin*; *disposé*; 3. (TO, *de*) *empressé*; 4. § (TO, *de*) *pressé*; 5. § (TO, *à*) *ardent*; 6. § (TO, *à*) *impatient*; 7. § (m. p.) *présomptueux*; 8. § (m. p.) *hardi* (peu modeste); 9. § *avancé* (en état d'avancement); 10. § *prématuré*; 11. ‡ ‖ § *en avant*; *au-dessus*.

— in the world ¶, *en belle passe*.

FORWARD, v. a. § 1. *avancer* (opposé à retarder); 2. *avancer* (faire faire des progrès à); ¶ *pousser*; 3. *hâter*; 4. (TO, *à*) *adresser* (des lettres, des paquets, etc.); *envoyer*; *transmettre*; *faire tenir*; *faire passer*; *faire parvenir*; 5. (com.) *expédier*; 6. (postes) (UNKNOWN) *expédier* (par); *diriger* (sur).

To — goods, (com.) *expédier des marchandises*; *faire un envoi*. Goods —ed, (pl.) (com.) *marchandises expédiées*, f. pl.; *envoi* (fait), m. sing.; goods to be —ed, (pl.) *marchandises à expédier*, f. pl.; *envoi* (à faire), m. sing.

FORWARDER [fôr'-wârd-ur] n. ‡ *promoteur*, m.

FORWARDLY [fôr'-wârd-li] adv. § 1. *avec empressement*; 2. *ardemment*; 3. *présomptueusement*; 4. *hardiment*.

FORWARDNESS [fôr'-wârd-nĕs] n. § 1. (TO, *à*) *empressement*, m.; 2. (TO, *à*) *ardeur*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *présomption*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *assurance*; *hardiesse*, f.; 5. *avancement*, m.; 6. *état avancé*, m.; 7. (hort.) *maturité précoce*, f.

6. The — of spring, *l'état avancé du printemps*.

FORWARDS [fôr'-wârds] adv. ‖ *en avant*.

Backwards and —, *en long et en large*.

FORWEARY [fôr-wē'-ri] v. a. ‡ *épuiser par la fatigue*.

FOSSA [fos'-sa] n., pl. FOSSÆ, (anat.) *fosse*, f.

FOSSE, n. 1. (anat.) *fosse*, f.; 2. (fort.) *fossé*, m.; 3. (métal.) *lingotière*, f.

FOSSE-ROAD,

FOSSE-WAY, n. *route romaine* (construite par les Romains en Angleterre), f.

FOSSET [fos'-sĕt] n. *canule* (d'un tonneau en perce); *cannelle*; *cannette*, f.

FOSSIL [fos'-sil] adj. *fossile*.

FOSSIL, n. *fossile*, m.

FOSTER [fos'-tur] v. a. 1. † ‖ *nourrir*; *sustenter*; 2. § *élever* (soigner, entretenir); 3. § *élever* (donner de l'éducation à); 4. § *élever* (laisser grandir); 5. § *nourrir*; *alimenter*; 6. § *protéger*.

2. To — a child, *élever un enfant*. 6. To — an art, *protéger un art*.

To — up, *nourrir*.

FOSTER, v. n. ‡ 1. ‖ *être nourri ensemble*; 2. § *être élevé*.

FOSTER, adj. ‡ *nourricier*

— babe, 1. ‖ *nourrisson*, m.; 2. ** § *enfant adoptif*, m.; — brother ‖, *frère de lait*, m.; — child, 1. ‖ *nourrisson*; 2. * § *nourrisson* (élève); 3. * § *enfant*

adoptif, m.; — daughter, 1. *nourrisson* (fille), m.; 2. § *nourrisson* (élève fille), m.; — earth, *terre* (mise autour d'une plante pour la nourrir), f.; — father, 1. *père nourricier*; *nourricier*, m.; 2. § *père nourricier*, m.; 3. § *père adoptif*, m.; — land, (dr.) *terre donnée à q. u. pour son entretien*, f.; — mother, 1. ‖ *nourrice* (qui allaite l'enfant d'un autre), f.; 2. § *mère adoptive*, f.; — nurse ‡ *, *bienfaiteur*, m.; *bienfaitrice*, f.; — sister ‖, *sœur de lait*, f.; — son, 1. ‖ *nourrisson* (mâle), m.; 2. ** § *fils chéri*, m.

FOSTERAGE [fos'-tur-āj] n. ‡ *entretien d'un enfant étranger*, m.

FOSTERER [fos'-tur-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui élève un enfant étranger*, f.; 2. § *protecteur*, m.; *protectrice*, f.

FOSTERING [fos'-tur-ing] adj. § 1. *maternel*; *paternel*; 2. *protecteur*.

FOSTERING, n. ‡ ‖ 1. *action de nourrir*, f.: 2. § *nourriture*; *pâture*, f.

FOSTERLING [fos'-tur-ling] n. + *nourrisson*, f.

FOTHER [foth'-ur] v. a. (mar.) *aveugler* (une voie d'eau).

FOUGADE [fo-gād'] n. (mil.) *fougasse*, f.

FOUGHT. *V.* FIGHT.

FOUINE [fo-īn'] n. (mam.) *fouine* (espèce), f. *V.* MARTEN.

FOUL [fōul] adj. 1. † ‖ *sale*; 2. ‖ *trouble*; 3. ‖ *plein d'humeurs*; 4. ‖ *difforme*; 5. § *impur*; 6. § *honteux*; *infâme*; 7. § *noir*; *atroce*: 8. § *vil*; 9. § *injuste*; *déloyal*; 10. *mauvais*; 11. (m. p.) *grand*; 12. (méd.) (de la langue) *chargé*.

— action, *mauvaise action*; *action déloyale*, f.; — air, *air vicié*, m.; — anchor, (mar.) *ancre surjalée*, f.; — breath, *mauvaise haleine*, f.; — coast, (mar.) *côte malsaine*, f.; — crime, *crime noir*, m.; — dealing, *trahison* (méchanceté perfide), f.; — deed, 1. *action noire*, f.; 2. ¶ *mauvais coup*, m.; — defeat, *défaite honteuse*, f.; — doings, *mauvaises choses*, f. pl.; — garden, *jardin couvert de mauvaises herbes*, m.; — means, *moyens violents*, m. pl.; — mouth, 1. *bouche impure*, f.; 2. ¶ *bouche toujours prête à dire des injures*, f.; — place, 1. *lieu vil*, m.; 2. (mar.) *écueil*, m.; — proof, (imp.) *épreuve chargée*, f.; — reproach, *vif*, *sanglant reproche*, m.; — rope, (mar.) *corde embarrassée*, *engagée*, *gênée*, f.; — spirit, *esprit immonde*, m.; — stomach, *estomac chargé*, m.; — tongue, 1. *langue injurieuse*, f.; 2. (méd.) *langue chargée*, f.; — water, 1. *eau sale*, f.; 2. *eau trouble*, f.; — weather, 1. *mauvais*, *vilain temps*, m.; 2. (mar.) *gros temps*, m.; — wind, (mar.) *vent contraire*, m.; — witch, *horrible sorcière*, f.; — words, *mots injurieux*, m. pl. To run — of, (mar.) *aborder par accident*.

FOUL-FACED, adj. 1. ‖ *à visage odieux*; 2. § *odieux*.

FOUL-MOUTHED, adj. *qui a toujours l'injure à la bouche*.

FOUL-SPOKEN, adj. *qui profère l'injure*.

FOULLY [fōul'-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière dégoûtante*; 2. *impurement*; 3. *honteusement*; *d'une manière infâme*; 4. *d'une manière noire*; *atroce*; 5. *injustement*.

FOULNESS [fōul'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *humeurs*, f. pl.; 2. ‖ *difformité*, f.; 3. § *impureté*, f.: 4. § *turpitude*, f.; 5. § *honte*; *infamie*, f.; 6. § *noirceur*; *atrocité*, f.; 7. *tache*; *souillure*, f.; 8. (méd.) *état chargé* (de la langue), m.

Back of —, (mines) *cavité remplie d'hydrogène carboné*, f.

FOUMART [fō'-mārt] n. 1. (mam.) *putois*, m.; 2. *belette*, f.

FOUND. *V.* FIND.

FOUND [fōund] v. a. *fondre* (jeter au moule).

FOUND, v. a. 1. ‖ § *fonder*; 2. § *établir*; 3. § *placer*.

FOUNDATION [fōun-dā'-shŭn] n. 1. § *fondation*, f.; *fondement*, m., 2. ‖ § *fondement* (base), m.; 3. § *fondation* (action de fonder), f.; 4. § *fondation*; *création*, f.; 5. § *fondement* (cause, motif), m.; 6. § *commencement*, m.; 7. § *fondation* (fonds légué), f.; 8. (charp.) *corps*, m.; 9. (gén. civ.) *assiette*, f.

4. The — of a family, *la création d'une famille*.

From the — ‖ §, *de fond en comble*; to its very — ‖ §, *jusque dans ses fondements*; without —, without any — §, *sans fondement*; *dénué de fondement*. To be on the —, (écoles) *être boursier*; to build a —, *faire les fondements*; to get a. o. on the — §, (écoles) *faire donner une bourse à* (un élève); to lay the — ‖ §, *jeter*, *poser*, *établir les fondements*; to sink a — ‖, *asseoir les fondations*.

FOUNDATION-STONE, n. 1. ‖ *pierre de fondation*; *première pierre*; *pierre fondamentale*, f.; 2. § *pierre fondamentale*, f.

FOUNDATIONLESS [fōun-dā'-shŭn-lĕs] adj. ‡ § *sans fondement*.

FOUNDER [fōun'-dur] n. § *fondateur*, m.; *fondatrice*, f.

FOUNDER, n. *fondeur*, m.

Letter —, = *en caractères d'imprimerie*; = *en caractères*.

FOUNDER, v. a. (vétér.) 1. *rendre courbatu*; 2. *rendre fourbu*.

To — in the feet, *rendre fourbu*.

FOUNDER, v. n. 1. (mar.) *couler bas*, *à fond*; *sombrer*; 2. § *échouer* (ne pas réussir).

FOUNDER, n. (vétér.) 1. *courbature*, f.; 2. *fourbure*, f.

— of the feet, *fourbure*, f.

FOUNDERED [fōun'-durd] adj. (vétér.) 1. *courbatu*; 2. *fourbu*.

FOUNDERING [fōun'-dur-ing] n. 1. (vétér.) *courbature*, f.; 2. *fourbure*, f.

Chest foundering, *courbature générale*; *vieille* =.

FOUNDEROUS [fōun'-dur-ŭs] adj. *scabreux*; *périlleux*.

FOUNDERY [fōun'-dur-i] n. *fonderie*, f.

FOUNDING [fōund'-ing] n. (métal.) *fonte* (action de fondre), f.

FOUNDLING [fōund'-ling] n. *enfant trouvé*, m.

— hospital, *hospice des enfants trouvés*, m.

FOUNDRESS [fōun'-drĕs] n. ‡ *fondatrice*, f.

FOUNDRY [fōun'-dri] n. *fonderie*, f.

FOUNT [fōunt] n. (imp.) 1. *fonte*, f.; 2. *police*, f.

FOUNT-CASE, n. (imp.) *casseau*, m.

FOUNT, FOUNTAIN [fōun'-tin] n. 1. ‖ § *source*, f.; 2. ‖ *fontaine*, f.; 3. ‖ *bassin de fontaine*, m.; 4. (hydr.) *fontaine*, f.

1. § The — of our wealth, *la source de notre richesse*.

Artificial —, (hydr.) *jet d'eau*, m.; circulating —, (hydr.) *fontaine intermittente*, de *Héron*.

FOUNTAIN-HEAD, n. ‖ § *source*, f.

To get at the —, 1. *remonter à la* =; 2. *puiser à la* =.

FOUNTAINLESS [fōun'-tin-lĕs] adj. ‖ *sans source*; *sans eau*.

FOUNTFUL [fōunt'-fūl] adj. ‖ *abondant en sources*.

FOUR [fōr] adj. *quatre*.

And —, (des voitures) *attelé de quatre chevaux*. — in hand, (man.) *à grandes guides* ; — and two, (danse) *en avant deux*.

FOUR-CLEFT, adj. *quadrifide*.

FOUR-CORNERED, adj. 1. *à quatre coins*; 2. (did.) *quadrangulaire*; *tétragone*.

FOUR-FOOTED, adj. 1. *à quatre pieds*; 2. (hist. nat.) *quadrupède*.

FOUR-HANDED, adj. (hist. nat.) *quadrumane*.

FOUR-POST,

FOUR-POSTED, adj. (de lits) *à colonnes*.

FOUR-STRINGED, adj. (d'instruments à cordes) *à quatre cordes*.

FOUR-TAILED, adj. (chir.) (de bandage) *à quatre chefs*.

FOUR-WHEELED, adj. *à quatre roues*.

FOUR, n. *quatre*, m.

All —s, (pl.) (cartes) *impériale*, f. sing. On all —s , *à quatre pattes*. To go, to walk on all —s , *marcher à quatre pattes*.

FOURFOLD [fōr'-fōld] adj. 1. *quadruple*; 2. *quatre fois autant*.

FOURFOLD, n. *quadruple*, m.

FOURSCORE [fōr'-skor] adj. *quatre vingts*.

FOURTEEN [fōr'-tēn] adj. *quatorze*.

FOURTEENTH [fōr'-tēnth] adj. *quatorzième*.

FOURTH [fōrth] adj. *quatrième*.

FOURTH, n. 1. *quatrième*, m.; ‡ *quart*, m.; 3. (mus.) *quarte*, f.

FOURTHLY [fōrth'-li] adv. *quatrièmement*.

FOWL [fōul] n. 1. * *oiseau*, m.; 2. *oiseau de basse-cour*, m.; 3. *poule*, f.; 4. *volaille*, f.; 5. (orn.) *fou*, m.

Water —, *oiseau aquatique*.

FOWL, v. n. ‡ *chasser*, *tirer aux oiseaux*.

FOWLER [fōul'-ur] n. *chasseur aux oiseaux*, m.

FOWLING [fōul'-ing] n. *chasse aux oiseaux*, f.

To go —, *aller à la* =; *chasser*, *tirer aux oiseaux*.

FOWLING-PIECE, n. *fusil de chasse*, m.

FOWMART, *V.* FOUMART.

FOX [foks] n. 1. ‖ (mam.) *renard*, m., *renarde*, f.; 2. § *renard* (homme rusé), m.; 3. † *épée*, f.; 4. (astr.) *renard*, m.; 5. (mar.) *tresse* (de vieux cordage), f.

Cunning —, *fin renard*, m. Dog —, =, m.; she —, *renarde*, f. —'s burrow, *renardière*, f.; —'s cub, *renardeau*, m. Hide —, (jeu) *cache-cache*, m.; *clignemusette*, m. To set the — to keep the geese, *enfermer le loup dans la bergerie*.

FOX-CATCHER, n. *renardier*, m.

FOX-CHASE, n. *chasse au renard*, f.

FOX-HUNT,

FOX-HUNTING, n. *chasse au renard*, f.

FOX-EVIL, n. (méd.) *alopécie*, f.

FOX-GLOVE, n. (bot.) 1. *digitale* (genre), f.; 2 *digitale pourprée*, f.; *gantelée*, f.

Lady's —, *bouillon-blanc*, m., *molène*, f.

FOX-HOUND, n. *chien pour le renard*.

FOX-LIKE, adj. *de renard* (comme un renard).

FOX-TAIL, n. *queue de renard*, f.

— grass, (bot.) *vulpin* (genre), m.; ¶ *chiendent*, m.; *queue-de-renard*, f.; — root, *queue-de-renard*, f.

FOX-TRAP, n. *trappe* (f.), *piége* (m.) *pour prendre des renards*.

FOXISH [foks'-ish] adj. 1. *de renard*; *rusé*; 2. *en renard*.

FOXSHIP [foks'-ship] n. ‡ *ruse de renard*, f.

FOXY [foks'-i] adj. ‡ ‖ § *de renard*.

FOYSON, *V.* FOISON.

FRACAS [frā'-kas] n. *fracas*, m.

FRACT [frakt] v. a. ‡ § 1. *briser*; 2. § *enfreindre*; *violer*.

FRACTION [frak'-shŭn] n. 1. *fraction* (petite partie), f.; 2. ‡ *rupture*, f.; 3. ‡ *désunion*, f.; 4. (math.) *fraction*, f.; 5. (théol.) *fraction*, f.

Complex —, (arith.) *fraction composée*; improper —, *nombre* (m.), *expression* (f.) *fractionnaire*; simple —, = *ordinaire*; vulgar, common —s, =s *ordinaires*. Abbreviation, reduction of —s, (math.) *réduction des* =s. To abbreviate, to reduce a —, *réduire une fraction*; to reduce to a —, to —s, (did.) *fractionner*.

FRACTIONAL [frak'-shŭn-al] adj. (arith.) 1. *fractionnaire*; 2. *qui est une fraction*.

— number, *fraction*, f.

FRACTIOUS [frak'-shŭs] adj. 1. *querelleur*; 2. *mauvaise*.

FRACTIOUSLY [frak'-shŭs-li] adv. *d'une manière querelleuse*, *mauvaise*.

FRACTIOUSNESS [frak'-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *humeur querelleuse*, f.; 2. *humeur mauvaise*, f.

FRACTURE [frakt'-yur] n. 1. ‡ *fracture*, f.; 2. (chir.) *fracture*, f.; 3. (méc.) *rupture*, f.; 4. (min.) *cassure*; *surface intérieure*, f.

To reduce, to set a —, (chir.) *réduire une fracture*.

FRACTURE, v. a. 1. ‡ *casser*; 2. *rompre*; *briser*; 3. (chir.) *fracturer*

FRACTURE, v. n. (chir.) *se fracturer.*

FRACTURED [frakt'-yurd] adj. 1. *cassé;* 2. *rompu; brisé;* 3. (chir.) *fracturé.*

FRÆNA. *V.* FRÆNUM.

FRÆNUM [frē'-nŭm] n., pl. FRÆNA, (anat.) *frein; filet,* m.

FRAGILE [fraj'-il] adj. 1. ‖ § *fragile;* 2. ‡ § *fragile* (sujet à tomber en faute).

FRAGILITY [fra-jil'-i-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *fragilité,* f.; 2. § *faiblesse,* f.; 3. ‡ § *fragilité* (facilité à tomber en faute), f.

FRAGMENT [frag'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *fragment,* m.; 2. ‖ (sing.) *débris,* m. pl.; 3. § *petite portion,* f.; 4. (de l'hostie) *particule,* f.; 5. (méd.) *fragment,* m.

FRAGMENTARY [frag'-mĕn-tā-rĭ] adj. 1. *composé de fragments;* 2. *composé de débris;* 3. (géol.) *fragmentaire.*

FRAGOR [frā'-gŏr] n. ‡ *fracas,* (bruit), m.

FRAGRANCE [frā'-grans],
FRAGRANCY [frā'-gran-sĭ] n. *parfum odorant, odoriférant,* m.; *parfum,* m.; *encens,* m.; *odeur,* f.

To inhale the —, *respirer le* =.

FRAGRANT [frā'-grant] adj. *odoriférant; odorant.*

To smell —, *émettre un parfum odoriférant, odorant.*

FRAGRANTLY [frā'-grant-lĭ] adv. *avec un parfum odoriférant, odorant.*

FRAIL [frāl] n. ‡ 1. *cabas,* m.; 2. *jonc* (pour tresser des cabas); *roseau,* m.; 3. *cabas* (de 38 kilo. de raisins), m.

FRAIL, adj. 1. ‖ § *frêle;* 2. § *fragile* (aisément détruit); 3. § *fragile* (sujet à tomber en faute).

FRAILNESS. *V.* FRAILTY.

FRAILTY [frāl'-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *état frêle,* m.; 2. § *fragilité* (instabilité), f.; 3. *fragilité* (facilité à tomber en faute), f.; 4. § *faiblesse* (faute), f.

FRAISE [frāz] n. (culin.) *crêpe au lard,* f.

FRAISE, n. (fort.) *fraise,* f.

FRAISE, v. a. (fort.) *fraiser.*

FRAME [frām] v. a. 1. ‖ § *former;* 2. ‖ § *disposer* (arranger); 3. § *arranger;* 4. § (m. p.) *tramer;* 5. § *plier;* 6. § *modeler* (conformer); 7. § *accommoder;* 8. § *faire;* 9. § *concevoir;* 10. § *composer;* 11. § (m. p.) *controuver;* 12. *encadrer* (un châssis, miroir, tableau, etc.); 13. (charp.) *faire la charpente de.*

9. To — a project, concevoir *un projet.*

FRAME, v. n. † 1. *parvenir* (réussir); 2. *se rendre; se diriger.*

FRAME, n. 1. ‖ *charpente,* f.; 2. ‖ § *structure,* f.; 3. ‖ *encadrement,* m.; 4. ‖ *cadre,* m.; 5. ‖ *corps,* m.; 6. § *forme,* f.; 7. § *système,* m.; 8. § *édifice,* m.; 9. § *machine,* f.; 10. § *disposition,* f.; 11. ‡ § *conception,* f.; 12. (de fenêtre, etc.) *châssis,* m.; 13. (arts) *monture,* f.; 14. (arts) *châssis,* m.; 15. (charp.) *charpente,* f.; 16. (const.) *cadre; châssis,* m.; 17. (ébén.) *bâti,* m.; 18. (fil.) *métier,* m.; 19. (imp.) *rang,* m.; 20. (mar.) *couple,* m.; 21. (moulin à eau) (d'auget) *chapelet,* m.; 22. (reliure) *cousoir,* m.; 23. (tech.) *cage,* f.

5. His feeble —, *son corps faible.*

Vibrating —, (tech.) *châssis mobile.* Midship —, (mar.) *maître couple;* picture —, *cadre de tableau,* m.; window —, *châssis de fenêtre,* m. In a right —, 1. *en bonne disposition;* 2. *en veine;* out of —, 1. † *dérangé;* 2. *hors des gonds.* — of timber, 1. (charp.) *ferme,* f.; 2. (const.) *grillage de bois,* m.

FRAME-GRATE, n. (const.) *grillage de bois* (pour fondation), m.

FRAME-MAKER, n. 1. *faiseur de cadres,* m.; 2. *fabricant de métiers,* m.

FRAME-WORK, n. 1. ‖ § *charpente,* f.; *cadre,* m.; 2. ‡ § *ouvrage fait sur un cadre,* m.; 3. (de maison) *charpente,* f.; 4. (arts) *carcasse,* f.; 5. (ind.) *métier,* m.

FRAMER [frām'-ur] n. 1. § *auteur* (celui qui forme), m.; 2. § *artisan* (cause); *auteur,* m.

FRAMING [frām'-ing] n. (charp., const.) 1. *charpente,* f.; 2. (des combles) *ferme,* f.

Cross —, (const.) *traverse.*

FRAMPOLD [fram'-pōld] adj. † *mauvais; méchant; dur.*

FRANC [frangk] n. *franc* (monnaie de France), m.

FRANCHISE [fran'-tshĭz] n. 1. *franchise* (exemption, immunité), f.; 2. *privilége,* m.; 3. *territoire* (où s'exerce un privilége), m.; 4. *droit,* m.; 5. *franchise* (droit d'asile), f.; 6. *franchise* (asile), f.

Elective —, *droit électoral;* royal —, *privilége accordé par le souverain.* Disturbance of —, (dr.) *trouble apporté dans l'exercice d'un privilége,* m.

FRANCHISE, v. a. † 1. *affranchir; délivrer;* 2. *privilégier.*

FRANCIC [fran'-sik] adj. 1. *franc;* 2. (de langue) *franque; francique.*

FRANCISCAN [fran-sis'-kan] n. *franciscain,* m.

FRANCOLIN [frang'-kō-lin] n. (orn.) *francolin* (genre), m.

FRANGIBILITY [fran-jĭ-bĭl'-i-tĭ] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *fragilité,* f.; 2. *violation,* f.

FRANGIBLE [fran'-jĭ-bl] adj. ‖ *fragile* (sujet à se casser).

FRANGIPANE [fran'-jĭ-pān] n. *frangipane,* f.

FRANK [frangk] adj. 1. ↓ *franc* (sincère); 2. *généreux;* 3. † *net* (distinct).

FRANK, n. 1. *lettre affranchie,* f.; 2. *signature de personne qui a ses ports francs,* f.; 3. *franc* (monnaie française), m.; 4. † *étable,* f.

FRANK, n. 1. *Franc* (ancien Français), m.; *Franque,* f.; 2. *Européen* (Occidental en Turquie), m.; 3. *Franc* (peuple de la Germanie), m.; *Franque,* f.

FRANK, v. a. 1. *envoyer franc* (une lettre, un paquet); 2. *enfermer dans une étable.*

FRANK, adj. † (dr. féod.) *franc.*

FRANKINCENSE [frangk'-in-sĕns] n. ‖ *encens; oliban,* m.

Common —, *encens femelle;* true —, = *mâle;* = *en larmes.*

FRANKING [frangk'-ing] n. (const.) *embrèvement* (de charpente), m.

FRANKLIN [frangk'-lin] n. † *grand propriétaire foncier* (non seigneur), m.

FRANKLY [frangk'-lĭ] adv. 1. *franchement* (sincèrement); *nettement;* 2. *librement* (à son gré); 3. *librement* (avec liberté); 4. *volontiers;* 5. *volontairement; de plein gré.*

FRANKNESS [frangk'-nĕs] n. 1. *franchise* (sincérité), f.; 2. ‡ *libéralité* (générosité), f.

FRANTIC [fran'-tik] adj. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *frénétique;* 2. ‖ (pers.) (WITH, *de*) *fou* (atteint de folie); 3. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *forcené;* 4. § (chose) *qui tient de la frénésie.*

FRANTICLY [fran'-tik-lĭ] adv. *avec frénésie.*

FRANTICNESS [fran'-tĭk-nĕs] n. ‡ *frénésie,* f.

FRAP [frap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) (mar.) 1. *riser* (une chaloupe); *arriser;* 2. *aiguilleter.*

FRAPPING [frap'-ping] n. (mar.) *aiguilletage,* m.

FRATERNAL [fra-tur'-nal] adj. *fraternel.*

FRATERNALLY [fra-tur'-nal-lĭ] adv. *fraternellement.*

FRATERNITY [fra-tur'-nĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *fraternité,* f.; 2. § *confrérie,* f.; 3. § (plais.) *confrérie* (réunion de confrères), f.

FRATERNIZATION [frat-ur-nĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. *confraternité,* f.

FRATERNIZE [fra-tur'-nīz] v. n. *fraterniser.*

FRATERNIZER [fra-tur'-nīz-ur] n. *personne qui fraternise,* f.

FRATRICIDE [frat'-rĭ-sīd] n. *fratricide,* m.

FRAUD [frâd] n. 1. *fraude,* f.; 2. (de douanes, d'octrois, etc.) *fraude,* f.; 3. (dr.) *fraude,* f.; 4. (dr.) *dol,* m.

Gross —, *fraude grossière.* To commit a —, *commettre, faire une* =.

FRAUDFUL [frâd'-fûl] adj. ‡ 1. (pers.) *de mauvaise foi;* 2. (chos.) *frauduleux.*

FRAUDFULLY [frâd'-fûl-lĭ] adv. ‡ *frauduleusement.*

FRAUDULENCE [frâd'-ū-lĕns],
FRAUDULENCY [frâd'-ū-lĕn-sĭ] n. *fraude* (mauvaise foi), f.

FRAUDULENT [frâd'-ū-lĕnt] adj. 1. (chos.) *frauduleux;* 2. *acquis par fraude;* 3. *de mauvaise foi;* 4. (pers.) *trompeur.*

FRAUDULENTLY [frâd'-ū-lĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *frauduleusement;* 2. (de douanes, d'octroi), *en fraude.*

FRAUGHT [frât] n. † 1. ‖ § *charge* (fardeau), f.; 2. § *poids; fardeau,* m.

FRAUGHT, v. a. † 1. ‖ *charger,* 2. § *être à charge à.*

FRAUGHT, adj. (WITH) 1. † ** ‖ § *chargé* (*de*); 2. § *plein* (*de*); 3. § *riche* (*en*).

Full —, 1. (pers.) *largement doué;* 2. (chos.) (with) *plein* (*de*); *rempli* (*de*).

FRAUGHTAGE [frât'-āj] n. *charge,* f.

FRAXINELLA [fraks'-i-nĕl-la] n. (bot.) *fraxinelle* (genre), f.; ¶ *dictame blanc,* m.

FRAY [frā] v. a. † *essayer; épouvanter.*

FRAY, n. 1. *querelle* (accompagnée de voies de fait), f.; 2. * *combat,* m.; 3. ¶ (m. p.) *chamaillis,* m.; 4. ¶ (m. p.) *bagarre,* f.

FRAY, v. a. *érailler.*

FRAY, v. n. *s'érailler.*

FRAY, n. *éraillure,* f.

FRAYING [frā'-ing] n. (vén.) 1. *frayure,* f.; 2. *pelure de bois de cerf,* f.

FREAK [frēk] n. 1. *caprice,* m.; 2. *bizarrerie,* f.; 3. *boutade,* f.; 4. *tour,* m.

FREAK, v. a. 1. (WITH, *de*) *tacheter;* 2. *bigarrer.*

FREAKISH [frēk'-ish] adj. 1. *capricieux;* 2. *bizarre.*

FREAKISHLY [frēk'-ish-lĭ] adv. 1. *capricieusement;* 2. *bizarrement.*

FREAKISHNESS [frēk'-ish-nĕs] n. 1. *caprice; caractère capricieux,* m.; 2. *bizarrerie,* f.

FRECKLE [frĕk'-kl] n. (méd.) *éphélide; tache;* ¶ *tache de rousseur; rousseur,* f.

FRECKLE-FACED, adj. *couvert de rousseurs, de taches de rousseur.*

To be —, *avoir des rousseurs, des taches de rousseur.*

FRECKLED [frĕk'-kld] adj. 1. *tacheté;* 2. *bigarré;* 3. *qui a des taches de rousseur.*

To be —, 1. *être tacheté;* 2. *être bigarré;* 3. *avoir des rousseurs, des taches de rousseur.*

FRECKLEDNESS [frĕk'-kld-nĕs] n. *taches de rousseur; rousseurs,* f. pl.

FREE [frē] adj. 1. *libre;* 2. (FROM, *de*) *libre* (sans contrainte, sans gêne); 3. (m. p.) *libre* (licencieux); 4. (TO, *à*) *ouvert* (accessible); 5. *franc* (ouvert); 6. ‡ *ouvert* (pas caché), 7. (TO, *pour, envers*) *libéral;* 8. (OF, *de*) *prodigue; généreux;* 9. *volontaire;* 10. *gratuit;* 11. (FROM, *de*) *libre; exempt;* 12. ‡ *exempt de malheur;* 13. ‡ *innocent;* 14. (OF, *de*) *qui jouit de franchises;* 15. (de don) *gratuit;* 16. (d'école) *gratuit;* 17. (de certaines villes) *libre;* 18. (man.) *franc du collier;* 19. (philos., théol.) (de l'arbitre) *libre;* 20. (tech.) *dégagé.*

9. A — offer of services, *une offre de services volontaire.*

To be rather too —, 1. *prendre trop de liberté;* 2. ¶ *s'émanciper;* to make —, 1. *affranchir* (rendre libre); 2. (with) *prendre des libertés* (*avec*); to make very —, *prendre bien des libertés; prendre de grandes libertés;* to set —, *mettre en liberté;* to set — again, *remettre en liberté; rendre à la liberté.*

FREE-BORN, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *né libre;* 2. § (chos.) *naturel.*

FREE-FOOTED,. adj. 1. *qui a le pied libre;* 2. § *libre* (sans contrainte).

FREE-HEARTED, adj. 1. *franc* (ouvert) 2. *libéral; généreux.*

FREE-HEARTEDNESS, n. 1. *franchise* (sincérité), f.; 2. *libéralité; générosité,* f.

FREE-MASON, n. *franc-maçon,* m.

FREE-MASONRY, n. *franc-maçonnerie,* f.

FREE-MINDED, adj. *qui a l'esprit libre; exempt de souci.*

FREE-SPIRITED, adj. *où il règne un esprit de liberté.*

FREE-SPOKEN, adj. 1. *qui dit libre*

ment sa pensée; 2. ¶ *qui a son franc parler.*

Free-stone, n. 1. *pierre de taille*, f.; 2. *grès*, m.

Free-stone, adj. 1. *de pierre de taille*; 2. *de grès*; 3. (hort.) (de fruit) *à chair quittant le noyau*; 4. (mines) *désagrégé.*

Free-thinker, n. *esprit fort*, m.

Free-thinking, n. *philosophisme religieux*, m.

Free-tongued. *V.* **Free-spoken.**

Free-way, n. *libre carrière*, f.

Free, v. a. (**from**, de) 1. *délivrer*; 2. *affranchir*; 3. *débarrasser*; 4. *dégager* (faire qu'une chose ne soit plus obstruée); 5. *ouvrir* (rendre libre); 6. ‡ *ouvrir*; 7. *exempter*; 8. ‡ *bannir*; 9. (tech.) *dégager.*

Freebooter [frē'-bōt-ur] n. 1. *maraudeur*, m.; 2. *flibustier*, m.

Freebooting [frē'-bōt-ing] n. *maraude*, f.

To go —, *aller en* =, *à la* =.

Freebooting, adj. ¶ *de maraude*; *de maraudeur.*

Freedman [frēd'-man] n., pl. **Freedmen**, *affranchi*, m.

Freedom [frē'-dŭm] n. 1. ‡ *liberté* (par opposition à captivité), f.; 2. *liberté*, f.; 3. *facilité*, f.; 4. *hardiesse*, f.; 5. (m. p.) *liberté* (familiarité), f.; 6. (**from**, de) *qualité d'être exempt*; *absence*, f.; 7. *droit de cité*, *de citoyen*; *droit*, m.; 8. (de théâtre, etc.) *entrée libre*, f.

2. — and independence, *la* liberté *et l'indépendance.* 3. To speak with —, *parler avec* facilité. 5. To take the — to ask a th., *prendre la* liberté *de demander q. ch.* 6. — from defect, absence *de défaut.*

— of the city, 1. *droit de cité*, m.; 2. *droit de bourgeoisie*, m.; — of a company, *franchise*, *maîtrise d'un corps de métier*, f. To take out o.'s —, *obtenir le droit de cité*, *de bourgeoisie.*

Freehold [frē'-hōld] n. 1. (féod.) *franc-alleu*, m.; 2. (dr.) *propriété en biens-fonds libre*, f.

Freeholder [frē'-hōld-ur] n. 1. (féod.) *franc-tenancier*, m.; 2. (dr.) *propriétaire en biens-fonds libre*, m.

Freely [frē'-li] adv. 1. *librement*; 2. (m. p.) *librement* (licencieusement); 3. *copieusement*; 4. *franchement* (entièrement); 5 *libéralement*; *généreusement*; 6. *avec prodigalité*; *volontairement*; 7. *volontiers*; 8. *gratuitement*; 9. (philos., théol.) *librement* (avec un libre arbitre).

Freeman [frē'-man] n., pl. **Freemen**, 1. *homme libre* (pas esclave, pas serf), m.; 2. *citoyen* (qui jouit du droit de cité), m.; 3. (dr. rom.) *ingénu*, m.

Freeness [frē'-nĕs] n. 1. *franchise* (sincérité), f.; 2. (théol.) *gratuité*, f.

Freeze [frēz] v. n. (**froze**; **frozen**, **froze**) 1. *geler*; 2. *se geler*; 3. *se glacer*; 4. (pers.) *geler*; 4. § *geler*; *être glacé.*

To — to death, *mourir de froid.*

Freeze, v. a. 1. ‖ *geler*; 2. ‖ § *glacer*; 3. (agr., hort.) *brûler.*

To — to death, *faire mourir de froid*; to — up ‖ §. *glacer.*

Freezing [frēz'-ing] n. (did.) *congélation*, f.

— point, *point de congélation*, m.

Freezing, adj. ‖ *glacial* (qui glace).

Freight [frāt] v. a. 1. ‡ (**with**, de) *charger*; 2. (com. mar.) *affréter*; 3. (com. mar.) (dans la Méditerranée) *noliser.*

Freight, n. (com. mar.) 1. *chargement*, m.: *cargaison*, f.; 2. *fret*, m.; 3. dans la Méditerranée) *nolis*, m.

Dead —, *faux fret*; homeward —, — home, = *de retour*; indiscriminate, chance —, *cueillette*, f.; outward —, — out, = *de l'aller*; return —, = *de retour.* Or —, *à titre de* =. To let to —, (com. mar.) *fréter*; to take in —, *prendre du fret.*

Freightage ‡. *V.* **Freighting.**

Freighter [frāt'-ur] n. (com. mar.) *affréteur*, m.

Freighting [frāt'-ing] n. (com. mar.) 1. *affrètement*, m.; 2. (dans la Méditerranée) *nolissement*, m.

Freighting, adj. ‡ *qui forme le chargement*; *chargé.*

French [frĕntsh] adj. *français.*

— girl, *Française* (fille); — lady, *dame française*; *Française*, f.; — woman, *Française* (femme), f.

French, n. 1. *Français* (peuple), m. pl.; 2. *français* (langue), m.

In plain, vulgar —, *en bon français* (sans ménagement).

Frenchify [frĕntsh'-i-fī] v. a. 1. *franciser* (donner l'air français); 2. *arranger à la française.*

Frenchlike [frĕntsh'-līk] adj. ‡ *à la française.*

Frenchman [frĕntsh'-man] n., pl. **Frenchmen**, *Français* (personne), m.

Frenetic, **Frenetical**. *V.* **Frantic.**

Frenzical ‡. *V.* **Frantic.**

Frenzied [frĕn'-zid] adj. *atteint de frénésie.*

Frenzy [frĕn'-zi] n. 1. ‖ § *frénésie*, f.; 2. § *délire* (vive émotion), m.

2. Poetical —, *le* délire *poétique.*

To put a. o in a —, *faire entrer q. u. en frénésie*; to be seized with —, *tomber en* =.

Frequence [frē'-kwĕns] n. ‡ 1. *grand nombre*, m.; *multitude*, f.; 2. *fréquence*, f.

Frequency [frē'-kwĕn-si] n. *fréquence*; *répétition fréquente*, f.

Frequent [frē'-kwĕnt] adj. 1. (chos.) *fréquent*; 2. (pers.) *assidu.*

Frequent [frē-kwĕnt'] v. a. *fréquenter.*

To — a. o.'s society, = *q. u.*

Frequentable [frē-kwĕnt'-a-bl] adj. *que l'on peut fréquenter.*

Frequentation [frē-kwĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. *fréquentation*, f.

Frequentative [frē-kwĕn'-tā-tiv] adj. (gram.) *fréquentatif.*

Frequentative, n. (gram.) *fréquentatif*, m.

Frequented [frē-kwĕnt'-ĕd] adj. *fréquenté.*

Frequenter [frē-kwĕnt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fréquente*, f.; 2. *habitué*, m.; *habituée*, f.

To be a — of, *fréquenter* (un lieu); *être un habitué*, *une habituée de.*

Frequently [frē'-kwĕnt-li] adv. *fréquemment.*

Frequentness ‡. *V.* **Frequency.**

Fresco [frĕs'-kō] n. 1. ‡ *frais*, m.; *fraîcheur*, f.; 2. (peint.) *fresque*, f.

Fresh [frĕsh] adj. 1. ‖ § *frais*; 2. § *nouveau* (connu depuis peu de temps); 3. § *novice*; 4. § *nouveau* (autre); 5. § *rapide*; 6. ‡ § *qui n'est jamais las*; *qui ne se lasse jamais*; 7. (de l'eau) *doux*; 8. (mar.) (du vent) *frais.*

4. — recruits, *de* nouvelles *recrues.*

Fresh, n. † 1. *courant d'eau fraîche*, m.; 2. —es, (pl.) (de rivière) *crue*, f. sing.

Freshen [frĕsh'-shn] v. a. 1. *rafraîchir*; 2. *dessaler.*

Freshen, v. n. 1. ‖ *rafraîchir*; 2. § (**into**, *en*) *s'épanouir*; 3. ‖ *se dessaler*; 4. (mar.) *fraîchir.*

Freshes, *V.* **Fresh.**

Freshet [frĕsh'-ĕt] n. 1. *courant d'eau douce*, m.; 2. (de rivière) *crue*, f.

Freshly [frĕsh'-li] adv. 1. ‖ § *fraîchement*; 2. ‖ *avec fraîcheur* (bon visage); 3. § *nouvellement*; 4. § *rapidement.*

Freshman [frĕsh'-man] n., pl. **Freshmen**, 1. *novice*, m.; 2. (universités) *étudiant de première année*, m.; 3. (écoles) (m. p.) *conscrit*, m.

Freshmanship [frĕsh'-man-ship] n. 1. *noviciat*, m.; 2. (universités) *état d'un étudiant de première année*, m.

Freshness [frĕsh'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *fraîcheur*, f.; 2. ‖ *état frais*, m.; 3. ‖ § *nouveauté*, f.; 4. § *rapidité*, f.

Fret [frĕt] v. a. (—ting; —ted) 1. ‖ *ronger*; 2. ‖ *ronger*; *corroder*; 3. ‖ *creuser*; 4. ‖ *frotter*; 5. ‖ *écorcher*; 6. ‖ *érailler*; 7. ** ‖ *sculpter*; *ciseler*; 8. ‖ (**with**, de) *incruster*; 9. ‖ *travailler en relief*; 10. (**with**, de) *sillonner*; 11. § *nuancer*; 12. (**with**, *par*) *agiter*; 13. § (**with**, *de*) *irriter*; 14. § (**with**, *de*) *affliger*; 15. § *froisser* (blesser, choquer); 16. (arch.) *orner de grecques*; 17. (mus.) *garnir de touches.*

10. —*ed* with fire, *sillonné de feu.*

To — out, 1. ‖ *faire sortir* (en creusant); *détacher*; 2. § *faire sortir* (à force d'irriter).

Fret, v. n. (—ting; —ted) 1. ‖ *se détruire*; 2. ‖ *s'érailler*; 3. § *s'agiter*; 4. § *s'irriter*; 5. § *s'affliger*; *se chagriner*; *se tourmenter*; 6. § *se démener.*

To — away, 1. *se détruire* (par la corrosion); 2. *se détruire*; *s'user par le frottement.*

Fret, n. 1. ‖ (des liquides) *agitation*, f.; 2. ‖ (du vin, des liqueurs, etc.) *fermentation*, f.; 3. ‖ *éraillure*, f.; 4. ‖ *travail en relief*, m.; 5. § *agitation* (de l'esprit), f.; 6. (arch.) *grecque*, f.; 7. (mus.) *touche*, f.

To be on, upon the —, 1. ‖ (des liquides) *s'agiter*; 2. ‖ (des vins, etc.) *travailler*; 3. § (pers.) *se tourmenter.*

Fret-work, n. 1. *ouvrage en bosse.* m.; 2. (arch.) *grecque*, f.

Fretful [frĕt'-fūl] adj. 1. (pers.) *chagrin*; *de mauvaise humeur*; 2. ** (chos.) *irrité*; *courroucé.*

Fretfully [frĕt'-fūl-li] adv. *de mauvaise humeur.*

Fretfulness [frĕt'-fūl-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ (pers.) *mauvaise humeur*, f.; 2. *irritation.* f.

Fretten [frĕt'-tn] adj. † *marqué.*

Fretter [frĕt'-tur] n. † *source d'agitation*, *de tourment*, f.

Fretting [frĕt'-ting] n. 1. *agitation*; *commotion*, f.; 2. *affliction*, f.; *chagrin*, m.

Fretty [frĕt'-ti] adj. 1. *relevé en bosse*; 2. (arch.) *orné d'une grecque*; 3. (blas.) *fretté.*

Friability [frī-a-bil'-i-ti], **Friableness** [frī'-a-bl-nĕs] n. (did.) *friabilité*, f.

Friable [frī'-a-bl] adj. (did.) *friable.*

Friar [frī'-ur] n. 1. *religieux*; *moine*, m.; 2. *frère lai*, *convers*, m.; 3. (imp.) *moine*, m.; *feinte*, f.

Black —, *dominicain*, m.; grey —, *franciscain*, m.; white —, *carmélite*, m.

Friar's cowl, n. (bot.) *arum*; *arisarum*, m.

Friar's lantern, n. *feu follet*, m.

Friar-like, adj. *comme un moine*; *de moine.*

Friarly [frī'-ur-li] adj. *de moine.*

Friary [frī'-ur-i] n. *monastère* (de religieux); *couvent*, m.

Friary, adj. 1. *de moine*; 2. *de monastère.*

Fribble [frĭb'-bl] n. *personne frivole*, f.

Fribble, v. n. 1. (**with**, *de*) *s'amuser*; *jouer*; 2. *chanceler.*

Fribbler [frĭb'-blur] n. *personne frivole*, f.

Fricando [frĭk-an-dō'] n. (culin.) *fricandeau*, m.

Small —, *petit fricandeau*; *grenadin*, m.

Fricassee [frĭk-as-sē'] n. (culin.) *fricassée*, f.

Fricassee, v. a. *fricasser.*

Frication ‡. *V.* **Friction.**

Friction [frĭk'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *frottement*, m.; 2. (méc.) *frottement* m.; 3. (méd.) *friction*, f.

To employ —, (méd.) *user de friction.*

Friday [frī'-dā] n. *vendredi*, m.

Good —, = *saint.*

Friend [frĕnd] n. 1. ‖ (**to**, or, *de*) *ami*, m.; *amie*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *famille*, f. sing.; 3. *ami* (personne qui a de l'attachement pour une chose), m.; *amie*, f.; 4. † *ami* (amant), m.; *amie*, f.; *mie*, f.; 5. (com.) *correspondant*, m.; 6. (secte relig.) *ami*, m.; *amie*, f.

Back —, *faux frère*, m.; commercial —, (com.) *correspondant*; hollow —, *ami de cour*; *faux ami*; steady —, *ami solide*; tried —, *ami éprouvé.* Bosom —, *ami de cœur*; mouth — ‡, *ami en paroles.* — of the family, 1. *ami* (m.), *amie* (f.) *de la famille*; 2. *ami* (m.) *amie* (f.) *de la maison.* To keep, to remain —s, *rester amis*; to make — s, *se faire des amis*; to make —s with a

o., faire la paix avec q. u. A — as far as conscience allows, ami jusqu'aux autels.

FRIEND, v. a. † favoriser.

FRIENDED [frĕnd'-ĕd] adj. † ami; bien disposé.

FRIENDING [frĕnd'-ĭng] n. † amitié, f.

FRIENDLESS [frĕnd'-lĕs] adj. sans ami.

To be —, être sans ami; n'avoir point d'amis.

FRIENDLIKE [frĕnd'-līk] adj. en ami; en amie.

FRIENDLILY ‡. V. Friendly.

FRIENDLINESS [frĕnd'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) disposition amicale; bienveillance, f.; 2. (pers.) bienfaisance, f.; 3. (chos.) caractère amical, m.

FRIENDLY [frĕnd'-lĭ] adj. (to) 1. ‖ (pers.) ami (de); qui a de l'amitié (pour); bienveillant (pour); 2. ‖ (chos.) amical; 3. ‖ (chos.) d'ami; d'amitié; 4. § (chos.) ami (de); propice (à); favorable (à); 5. § (chos.) bienfaisant (pour); 6. (peint.) (de couleur) ami.

— isles, islands, (géog.) îles des Amis, f. pl.; — society, association de secours mutuels, f. To be — (to), avoir de l'amitié (pour); to be very — (to), avoir beaucoup d'amitié (pour); to be on — terms, être sur un pied d'amitié.

FRIENDLY, adv. 1. en ami, amicalement; 2. ‡ avec harmonie, accord.

FRIENDSHIP [frĕnd'-shĭp] n. (to) 1. amitié (pour), f.; 2. amitié (bienveillance), f.; 3. faveur, f.; 4. (peint.) (de couleurs) amitié, f.

FRIEZE [frēz] n. 1. frise (toile), f.; 2. (arch.) frise, f.; 3. (peint., sculpt.) frise, f.; 4. (arch.) gorgerin, m.

FRIEZE, v. a. (ind.) friser.

FRIEZELIKE [frēz'-līk] adj. en forme de frise.

FRIGATE [frĭg'-āt] n. (mar.) frégate, f.

Frigate-bird, n. (orn.) frégate, f.

Frigate-built, adj. (mar.) bâti en frégate.

FRIGATOON [frĭg-a-tōn'] n. (mar.) frégaton, m.

FRIGERATORY [frĭj'-ĕ-rā-tō-rĭ] n. (chim.) réfrigérant, m.

FRIGHT [frīt],

FRIGHTEN [frī'-tn] v. a. effrayer, épouvanter; jeter l'épouvante dans.

To — to death, faire mourir de peur; to be —ed to death, mourir de peur; to — a. o. out of o.'s senses, wits, faire une peur de diable à q. u.; to be —ed out of o.'s senses, wits, avoir une peur de diable. To — away, chasser par la peur; faire peur à; to — off, éloigner (par la peur); to — out, 1. chasser (par la peur); 2. détourner (par la peur).

FRIGHT [frīt] n. 1. effroi, m.; épouvante, f.; 2. horreur (personne, chose extrêmement laide), f.

To give a. o. a —, donner des frayeurs à q. u.; to put in a —, effrayer; jeter dans l'effroi; to take —, 1. prendre l'épouvante; 2. (des chevaux) prendre le mors aux dents.

FRIGHTFUL [frīt'-fûl] adj. 1. affreux; 2. effrayant; effroyable; épouvantable; terrible.

To a — degree, à un degré épouvantable; à faire peur.

FRIGHTFULLY [frīt'-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. affreusement; 2. d'une manière effrayante; effroyablement; épouvantablement; terriblement; ¶ à faire peur.

FRIGHTFULNESS [frīt'-fûl-nĕs] n. horreur (caractère effroyable, effrayant), f.

FRIGID [frĭj'-ĭd] adj. 1. ‖ § froid; 2. § glacial; 3. (géog.) (de zone) glacial; 4. (méd. légale) impuissant.

2. A — style, un style glacial.

FRIGIDITY [frĭ-jĭd'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ froid (de température), m.; 2. § froideur (de l'âme, du caractère, de l'imagination), f.; 3. ** § froid (diminution de chaleur animale), m.; 4. § froideur (réserve), f.; 5. § froid (manque de vivacité), m.; 6. § froid (indifférence), m.; 7. (méd.) frigidité, f.; 8. (méd. légale) frigidité, f.

FRIGIDLY [frĭj'-ĭd-lĭ] adv. § 1. froidement (avec réserve); 2. froidement (sans zèle).

FRIGIDNESS. V. Frigidity.

FRIGORIFIC [frĭg-ō-rĭf'-ĭk] adj. 1. (phys.) frigorifique; 2. § glaçant.

FRILL [frĭl] n. jabot (de chemise), m.

To display o.'s — ‖, faire =.

FRILL, v. n. (fauc.) trembler de froid.

FRINGE [frĭnj] n. 1. ‖ frange, f.; 2. ‖ crépine, f.; 3. ** § frange, f.; bord, m.; extrémité, f.; 4. § bout extrême, m.

Fringe-maker, n. franger; frangier, m.

FRINGE, v. a. 1. ‖ (with, de) franger; 2. ‖ garnir de crépine; 3. § garnir (avoir à l'extrémité).

FRINGED [frĭnjd] adj. frangé.

FRINGY [frĭnj'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ à frange; 2. ‖ à crépine; 3. § garni en manière de frange.

FRIPPER [frĭp'-pur] n. fripier; marchand fripier, m.

FRIPPERER. V. Fripper.

FRIPPERY [frĭp'-pur-ĭ] n. friperie, f.

FRIPPERY, adj. de fripier; de friperie.

FRISEUR [frē-zör'] n. friseur (coiffeur), m.

FRISK [frĭsk] v. n. 1. ‖ se trémousser; 2. ‖ frétiller; 3. ‖ s'ébattre; 4. ‖ gambader; 5. ‖ folâtrer; 6. § sauter.

FRISK, adj. ‡ fringant.

FRISKET [frĭs'-kĕt] n. (imp.) frisquette, f.

To fly the —, (imp.) faire le moulinet.

FRISKFUL [frĭsk'-fûl] adj. folâtre.

FRISKINESS [frĭsk'-ĭ-nĕs] n. ☞ folâtrerie, f.

FRISKING [frĭsk'-ĭng] adj. § léger.

FRISKING, n. ‖ 1. trémoussement, m.; 2. frétillement, m.; 3. ébat, m.; 4. gambade, f.; 5. folâtrerie, f.

FRISKY [frĭsk'-ĭ] adj. ‖ 1. trémoussant; 2. frétillant; 3. fringant; 4. folâtre; 5. (de chevaux) fringant.

FRIT [fr-],

FRITT [frĭt] n. (verr.) fritte, f.

FRITH [frĭth] n. 1. embouchure (de rivière); bouche, f.; 2. filet, m.

FRITILLARY [frĭt'-ĭl-lā-rĭ] n. (bot.) fritillaire (genre), f.

FRITTER [frĭt'-tur] n. 1. ‖ hachis frit, m.; 2. § petit morceau, m.; 3. (pâtiss.) beignet, m.

To cut into —s, 1. hacher en morceaux; 2. faire un hachis de.

FRITTER, v. a. 1. ‖ faire du hachis frit; 2. § hacher en morceaux.

To — away §, diminuer, réduire à rien; gaspiller; to — down, diminuer, réduire à rien.

FRIVOLITY [frĭ-vol'-ĭ-tĭ] n. frivolité (caractère de ce qui est frivole), f.

FRIVOLOUS [frĭv'-ō-lŭs] adj. frivole.

— thing, chose frivole; frivolité, f.

FRIVOLOUSLY [frĭv'-ō-lŭs-lĭ] adv. d'une manière frivole.

FRIVOLOUSNESS. V. Frivolity.

FRIZ [frĭz],

FRIZZ [frĭz] v. a. 1. friser; 2. (ind.) friser.

FRIZEL [frĭz'-ĕl] n. (de fusil) batterie, f.

FRIZZLE [frĭz'-zl] v. a. friser.

FRIZZLE, n. boucle de cheveux frisés, f.

FRIZZLER [frĭz'-zlur] n. friseur, m.; friseuse, f.

FRIZZLING [frĭz'-zlĭng] n. frisure, f.

FRO [frō] adv. en arrière.

Going to and —, allées et venues, f. pl. To go to and —, aller et venir.

FROCK [frok] n. 1. habit, m.; 2. froc, m.; 3. blouse, f.; 4. robe (d'enfant, de jeune personne), f.

FROG [frog] n. 1. (erp.) grenouille (genre), f.; 2. (méd.) aphthe, m.; 3. (vétér.) fourchette, f.

Edible —, (erp.) grenouille verte.

Frog-bit, n. (bot.) morène; ¶ grenouillette, f.

FROLIC [frol'-ĭk] adj. ** 1. gai; joyeux; 2. folâtre; 3. badin.

FROLIC, n. 1. jeu folâtre, m.; 2. jeu (production d'esprit sans solidité), m.; 3. folie (excès, écart), f.; 4. idée plaisante, f.; 5. bouffonnerie, f.; 6. ¶ fredaine, f.; 7. ¶ escapade, f.

FROLIC, v. n. 1. folâtrer; 2. jouer, se divertir; 3. gambader.

FROLICNESS. V. Frolic.

FROLICSOME [frol'-ĭk-sŭm] adj. 1. gai; joyeux; 2. badin; 3. espiègle.

FROLICSOMELY [frol'-ĭk-sŭm-lĭ] adv. 1. gaiement; joyeusement; 2. avec folâtrerie; 3. follement; 4. plaisamment; 5. avec bouffonnerie; 6. avec espièglerie.

FROLICSOMENESS [frol'-ĭk-sŭm-nĕs] n. 1. gaieté, f.; 2. folâtrerie, f.; 3. folie, f.; 4. plaisanterie, f.; 5. badinage, m.; 6. bouffonnerie, f.; 7. espièglerie, f.

FROM [from] prép. 1. ‖ § loin de; 2. ‖ de (éloigné, en s'éloignant de; séparé, en se séparant de; parti, en partant de); 3. sur (enlevé à); 4. § dès; à partir de; depuis; de; 5. § d'après; 6. § par (par le motif de); 7. § dans (par le motif de); 8. § de la part de; 9. ‡ contre.

1. § — o.'s purpose, loin de son but. 2. ‖ Liverpool is 200 miles — London, Liverpool est à 200 milles de Londres; to go — London to Paris, aller de Londres à Paris; to take a book — a library, prendre un livre d'une bibliothèque; light proceeds — the sun, la lumière provient du soleil. 3. To recover a. th. — the enemy, recouvrer q. ch. sur l'ennemi. 4. — that period, dès, depuis cette époque; à partir de cette époque; — childhood, depuis l'enfance. 5. — all I see, d'après tout ce que je vois. 6. — hatred, par haine. 7. There is danger — ignorance, il y a du danger dans l'ignorance. 8. To come — a friend, venir de la part d'un ami.

— ... till, depuis ... jusqu'à; — ... to, 1. depuis ... jusqu'à; 2. de ... à; 3. de ... en. To be —, 1. (pers.) être absent de; 2. § (chos.) s'éloigner, s'écarter de.

FROND [frond] n. (bot.) fronde, f.; feuillage, m.

FRONDATION [fron-dā'-shŭn] n. (hort.) émondage, m.

FRONDESCENCE [fron-dĕs'-sĕns] n. (bot.) feuillage, m.

FRONDOSE [fron-dōs'] adj. feuillu.

FRONT [frŭnt] n. 1. ‖ § front, m.; 2. ** ‖ front (visage), m.; 3. § devant (partie antérieure), m.; 4. § étendue (superficie), f.; 5. ‡ point saillant, culminant; ensemble, m.; 6. (d'édifice) face; façade, f.; 7. (de chapeau de femme) passe, f.; 8. (fort.) front, m.; 9. (gén. civ.) (de pile) parement, m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (de pont) tête, f.; 11. (mil.) front, m.; 12. (persp.) élévation; projection orthographique, f.

4. A — of a thousand miles, une étendue de mille milles.

Fore —, (arch.) façade (côté où se trouve la principale entrée), f.; full —, face. Side —, profil, m. In —, 1. sur le devant; 2. (of) § en face (de); 3. (mil.) de front; par devant; in the —, (mil.) par devant; — to —, 1. face à face; 2. ¶ front à front; 3. (mil.) front à front. To show a. o. a full —, se présenter à q. u. de face; to take by the — †, prendre, saisir au vol.

FRONT, v. a. 1. attaquer de front (par devant); 2. affronter; 3. menacer (faire craindre); 4. § mettre aux prises; 5. être, se trouver en face de; 6. faire (se trouver en) face à; 7. faire façade à.

To new —, remonter (des bottes).

FRONT, v. n. 1. se mettre en avant; 2. (on, de) être en face; être vis-à-vis; 3. (to, à) faire face.

FRONTAGE [frŭnt'-aj] n. 1. façade, f.; 2. droit de façade, m.

FRONTAL [front'-al] n. 1. bandeau (à ceindre le front), m.; 2. (arch.) fronton, m.; 3. (man.) fronteau; frontal, m.; 4. (relig. juive) fronteau, m.

FRONTAL, adj. 1. (anat.) frontal; 2. (bot.) antérieur.

— bone, os frontal; =; coronal, m.

FRONTED [frŭnt'-ĕd] adj. à front (devant).

FRONTIER [fron'-tēr] n. 1. frontière, f.; 2. † front, m.

FRONTIER, adj. 1. frontière; 2. limitrophe.

FRONTING [frŭnt'-ĭng] part. prés., adj. en face de.

FRONTINAC [fron'-tĭ-nak],

FRONTINIAC [fron'-tĭn-yak] n. vin de Frontignan; frontignan, m.

FRONTISPIECE [fron'-tĭs-pēs] n. 1

(arch.) *frontispice*, m.; 2. *frontispice* (de livre), m.

FRONTLESS [frŏnt'-lĕs] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans front*; *effronté*, *éhonté*; 2. (chos.) *impudent*.

To be — ¶. *n'avoir pas de front.*

FRONTLET [frŏnt'-lĕt] n. 1. *bandeau* (à ceindre la tête), m.; 2. + (relig. juive) *frontœau*, m.

FRONTON [fron-ton'] n. (arch.) *fronton*, m.

FROPPISH [frop'-pĭsh] adj. *chagrin.*

FRORE [frōr] adj. † *gelé.*

FROST [frost] n. 1. ‖ *gelée* (froid), f.; 2. ‖ *glace*, f.; 3. (ich.) *gade*, m.

Hard —, *forte gelée*; severe —, *grande gelée*, f.; white —, hoar —, *gelée blanche*, f.; *frimas*, m.; *givre*, m.

FROST-BITTEN, adj. (des membres, du corps, de fleurs, de fruits, etc.) *gelé.*

FROST-NAIL, n. (maréch.) *clou à glace*, m.

FROST-SHOE, n. *fer à glace*, m.

FROST-WORK, n. (ind.) *glace*, f.

FROST, v. n. 1. (culin.) *glacer*; 2. (contel.) *damasquiner*; 3. (ind.) *glacer.*

FROSTED [frost'-ĕd] adj. 1. (culin.) *glacé*; 2. (contel.) *damasquiné*; 3. (ind.) *glacé.*

FROSTILY [frost'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec de la gelée*; 2. § *avec un froid glaçant.*

FROSTINESS [frost'-ĭ-nĕs] n. ‖ *froid rigoureux*, *glaçant*, m.

FROSTLESS [frost'-lĕs] adj. *sans gelée.*

FROSTY [frost'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *de gelée*; 2. ‖ *glacé*; 3. § *froid* (sans chaleur); 4. § *froid* (indifférent); 5. ‡ § (de la tête) *couvert de cheveux blancs.*

FROTH [frŏth] n. 1. ‖ *écume*, f.; 2. ‖ *mousse* (écume), f.; 3. § *chose légère comme l'écume*, f.; 4. § *crème fouettée*, f. sing.; *paroles en l'air*, f. pl.

FROTH, v. n. 1. ‖ *écumer* (jeter de l'écume); 2. ‖ *mousser*; 3. § *bouillonner.*

To — up, *monter en écume.*

FROTH, v. a. *faire mousser.*

FROTHILY [frodh'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec écume*; 2. ‖ *avec de la mousse* (écume); 3. § *d'une manière vide de sens*; 4. § *avec futilité.*

FROTHINESS [frodh'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *qualité de ce qui est écumeux*, *mousseux*, f.; 2. § *vide* (vanité, néant), m.; 3. § *futilité*, f.

FROTHY [frodh'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *écumant* (qui écume); 2. ** ‖ *écumeux* (chargé d'écume); 3. ‖ *mousseux*; 4. § (chos.) *vide* (dénué de sens); 5. § (pers.) *futile.*

FROUNCE [frŏŭns] v. a. 1. *froncer* (rider); 2. *froncer* (plisser); 3. *friser*; *boucler.*

FROUZY [frŏŭ'-zĭ] adj. ‡ *sale*; *dégoûtant.*

FROWARD [frō'-wărd] adj. 1. *méchant* (sans bonté); 2. *chagrin* (de mauvaise humeur); 3. + *perverse.*

FROWARDLY [frō'-wărd-lĭ] adv. 1. *méchamment*: 2. *avec chagrin* (mauvaise humeur); 3. + *avec perversité.*

FROWARDNESS [frō'-wărd-nĕs] n. 1. *méchanceté*, f.; 2. *chagrin*, m.; *mauvaise humeur*, f.; 3. + *perversité*, f.

FROWN [frŏŭn] v. n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *froncer le sourcil*; 2. (pers.) *se refrogner*; *se renfrogner*; 3. § (chos.) *regarder d'une manière sombre*; 4. § ** (UPON, *à*) (chos.) *regarder avec courroux*; 5. § (chos.) (ON, UPON, *à*) *être contraire.*

FROWN, v. a. 1. *repousser par un regard*; 2. (INTO, *à*) *réduire par un regard.*

To — back, 1. *faire reculer par un regard*; 2. *repousser par un regard*; to — down, *atterrer par un regard*; to — out, *faire sortir par un regard.*

FROWN, n. 1. ‖ *froncement de sourcils*, m.; 2. * ‖ *regard sévère*; *regard*, m.; 3. * § *rigueur*, f.; 4. * § *coup*, m.

4. The —s of Providence, *les coups de la Providence.*

FROWNER [frŏŭn'-ur] n. † ‖ § *frondeur*, m.; *frondeuse*, f.

FROWNING [frŏŭn'-ĭng] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui fronce le sourcil*; 2. (chos.) *refrogné*; *renfrogné.*

To look —, *avoir l'air refrogné.*

FROWNING, n. ‖ 1. *action de froncer les sourcils*, f.; 2. *froncement de sourcils*, m.

FROWNINGLY [frŏŭn'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *d'un air refrogné.*

FROZEN [frō'-zn] adj. 1. ‖ (des membres du corps) *gelé*; 2. ‖ *glacé*; 3. § *froid* (sans chaleur); 4. (géog.) (de zone) *glacial.*

F. R. S. (lettres initiales de FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY) *membre de la Société royale* (de Londres, membre de l'Institut), m.

F. R. S. E. (lettres initiales de FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH) *membre de la Société royale d'Édimbourg*, m.

FRUBBISH, *V.* FURBISH.

FRUCTED [frŭk'-tĕd] adj. (blas.) *fruité.*

FRUCTIFICATION [frŭk-tĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. (bot.) *fructification* (formation du fruit), f.; 2. (bot.) *organes de fructification*, m. pl.; *ensemble des parties qui constituent le fruit*, m. sing.; 3. § (did.) *fécondation*, f.

FRUCTIFY [frŭk'-tĭ-fī] v. a. *fertiliser*; *féconder.*

FRUCTIFY, v. n. (bot.) *fructifier.*

FRUGAL [frō'-gal] adj. 1. ‖ *frugal*; 2. § (OF, *de*) *sobre*; 3. § *économe.*

FRUGALITY [frō-gal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *frugalité*, f.; 2. § (OF, *de*) *sobriété*, f.; 3. § *économie*, f.

FRUGALLY [frō'-gal-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *frugalement*; 2. § *sobrement*; 3. § *économiquement*; 4. § *par économie.*

FRUGIVOROUS [frŭ-jĭv'-ŏ-rŭs] adj. (did.) *frugivore.*

FRUIT [frōt] n. 1. ‖ *fruit*, m.; 2. * § *fruit* (enfant), m.; 3. ‡ *dessert*, m.; 4. (bot.) *fruit*, m.; 5. (comp.) *à fruit*; *fruitier.*

Dried —, *fruit sec*; early —, = *hâtif*; first —s, (pl.) 1. ‖ § *premiers* =s, m. pl.; 2. ‖ § *prémices*, f. pl.; 3. *annates*, f. pl.; 4. *revenu d'un bénéfice pendant la première année*, m. sing.; late —, = *tardif*; native —, = *indigène*; stewed —, = *en compote*, m.; *compote*, f.; wild —, = *sauvage.* Kernel —, = *à pépin*; stone —, = *à noyau*; wall —, = *d'espalier.* To bear —, 1. *porter du* =; 2. ‖ § *porter des* =s; to derive — from, *tirer du* = *de*; to preserve —, 1. *conserver du* =; 2. *confire du* =; to reap the —s of §, *recueillir le* = *de*; to stew —, *mettre du* = *en compote*; to yield — ‖ §, *rapporter du* =.

FRUIT-BASKET, n. *panier à fruit*; *cueilloir*, m.

FRUIT-BEAREE, n. *arbre fruitier*, m.

FRUIT-BEARING, adj. *fruitier.*

FRUIT-GARDEN, n. *jardin fruitier*, m.

FRUIT-GROVE, n. *verger*; *fruitier*, m.

FRUIT-LOFT.

FRUIT-ROOM, n. *fruitier*, m.; *fruiterie*, f.

FRUIT-SHRUB, n. *arbuste fruitier*, m.

FRUIT-STALK, n. (bot.) *pédoncule*, m.

FRUIT-TIME, n. *temps* (m.), *époque* (f.) *des fruits.*

FRUIT-TRADE, n. *fruiterie*, f.; *commerce de fruits*, m.

FRUIT-TREE, n. *arbre fruitier*, m.

FRUIT-WALL, n. (hort.) *espalier*, m.

To grow on a —, *venir en* =.

FRUIT-WOMAN, n. *fruitière*, f.

FRUIT, v. n. *donner*, *produire du fruit.*

FRUITAGE [frōt'-ăj] n. * *fruit*, m.; *abondance de fruits*, f.

FRUITERER [frōt'-ur-ur] n. *fruitier*, m.; *fruitière*, f.

FRUITFUL [frōt'-fŭl] adj. 1. ‖ § *fertile*; 2. ** ‖ § *fructueux*; 3. ‖ § *fécond*; 4. ‡ § *bienfaisant.*

1. § — in expedients, *fertile en expédients.*

FRUITFULLY [frōt'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec fertilité*; 2. ‖ § *avec fécondité*; 3. § *abondamment*; 4. § *fructueusement.*

FRUITFULNESS [frōt'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *fertilité*, f.; 2. ‖ § *fécondité*, f.; 3. § *exubérance*, f.

FRUITION [frō-ish'-ŭn] n. § *jouissance* (usage, possession), f.

To be crowned with —, *être au milieu du comble de la jouissance.*

FRUIT-LESS [frōt'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans fruit*; 2. § *infructueux* (sans fruit sans utilité); 3. § *stérile*; 4. § *vain*, *inutile.*

4. — joys, *joies vaines.*

FRUITLESSLY [frōt'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. 1. § *fructueusement*; 2. § *stérilement*; 3. § *vainement*; *inutilement.*

FRUITLESSNESS [frōt'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. § *stérilité*, f.; 2. *vanité*; *inutilité*, f.

FRUMENTACEOUS [frō-mĕn-tā'-shŭs] adj. (bot.) *frumentacé.*

FRUMENTARIOUS [frō-mĕn-tā'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *de*, *du froment*; 2. (ant. rom.) *frumentaire.*

FRUMENTATION [frō-mĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. (ant. rom.) *distribution de blé menuelle*, f.

FRUMP [frŭmp] n. ‡ *moquerie*; *raillerie*; *plaisanterie*, f.

FRUSH [frŭsh] n. (anat. vét.) *fourchette*, f.

FRUSH, v. a. † 1. ‖ *briser*; 2. § *accabler.*

FRUSTRANEOUS [frŭs-trā'-nē-ŭs] adj. ‡ *vain*; *inutile.*

FRUSTRATE [frŭs'-trāt] v. a. 1. *rendre vain*, *inutile*; 2. *déjouer*; *faire échouer*; 3. *faire manquer*; 4. *frustrer* (tromper); 5. (dr.) *annuler.*

FRUSTRATE, adj. 1. *vain*; *inutile*; 2. *nul*; 3. *déjoué*; 4. *manqué*; 5. (OF, *de*) *frustré* (trompé).

FRUSTRATION [frŭs-trā'-shŭn] n. 1. *inutilité*, f.; 2. *nullité*, f.; 3. *action de déjouer*, *de faire échouer*, *de manquer*, f.; 4. *échec* (mauvais succès), m.; 5. *désappointement*, m.; 6. *impuissance*, f.

FRUSTRATORY [frŭs'-trā-tō-rĭ] adj. (dr.) *frustratoire.*

FRUSTRUM, *V.* FRUSTUM.

FRUSTUM [frŭs'-tŭm] n., pl. FRUSTA, (géom.) *tronc*, m.

Conic, conoidal —, — of a cone, *cône tronqué*; *tronc de* =, m.; — of a pyramid, *tronc de pyramide*, m.; *pyramide tronquée*, f.

FRUTEX [frō'-tĕks] n. (bot.) *arbrisseau*, m.

FRUTIFY [frō'-tĭ-fī] v. a. ‡ *assurer*, *certifier.*

FRY [frī] n. 1. ‖ *frai* (petit poisson), m.; 2. ‖ *alevin*, m.; *alevinage*, m. *blanchaille*, f.; *fretin*, m.; 3. § *fretin* (choses de nulle valeur), m.; 4. § (m. p.) *tas*, m.; 5. * *bouillonnement*, m.; 6 (ich.) *frai*, m.

Small — ‖ §, *menu fretin.* To stock with —, *alevinер.*

FRY, v. a. 1. *frire*; 2. *faire frire.*

To — again, 1. *refrire*; 2. *faire refrire.*

FRY, v. n. 1. ‖ *frire*; 2. ‖ *chauffer* (sur le feu); 3. ‖ *fondre* (par la chaleur); 4. § *bouillonner*; 5. § *fermenter.*

FRYING [frī'-ĭng] n. *friture* (action), f. Butter, oil for —, *friture* (beurre, huile à frire), f.

FRYING-PAN, n. *poêle à frire*, f.

To fall, to jump out of the — into the fire, *tomber de fièvre en chaud mal.*

FRYTH. *V.* FRITH.

F. S. A. (lettres initiales de FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY OF ARTS) *membre de la Société des arts* (membre de l'Académie des beaux-arts), m.

FUAGE [fū'-ăj] n. (dr. féod.) *fouage*, m

FUB. *V.* FOB.

FUCUS [fū'-kŭs] n., pl. FUCI, 1. *dé guisement*, m.; 2. (bot.) *fucus*, m.

FUDDER. *V.* FOTHER.

FUDDLE [fŭd'-dl] v. a. *griser*

FUDDLE, v. n. *se griser*

FUDDLED [fud'-dld] adj. *gris* (à demi ivre).

FUDGE [fŭj] v. n. *hâbler*; *craquer*; *blaguer.*

FUDGE, n. ¶ *hâblerie*; *blague*, f.

FUDGE, v. a. (écoles) *copier.*

FUEL [fū'-ĕl] n. 1. ‖ *combustible*, m. 2. ‖ *chauffage*, m.; 3. § *aliment*, m.

An article of —, *un article de chauffage*; *un combustible*, m. To add — to flame, *jeter de l'huile dans le feu*; to keep in —, 1. *chauffer* (q. n.); 2. *alimenter en combustible* (q. ch.).

FUEL-TREE, n. (bot.) *arbre à bois de chauffage.* m.

FUEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *alimenter en combustible*; 2. § *alimenter*; ‖ *pourvoir de combustible*.

FUELLER [fū'-ĕl-lur] n. ‖ § *personne, chose qui alimente*, f.

FUGACIOUS [fū-gā'-shŭs] adj. 1. ‡ *volatil*; 2. § *fugitif*; *passager*; 3. (bot.) *sauvage*; *fugace*; 4. (méd.) *fugace*.

FUGACITY [fū-gas'-i-tĭ] n. *nature fugitive, passagère*, f.

FUGACY [fū'-ga-sĭ] n. ‡ *fuite*.

FUGH [fŭ] int. *pouah!*

FUGITIVE [fū'-jĭ-tĭv] adj. 1. ‖ § *fugitif*; 2. ‖ *errant*; 3. (de couleurs) *peu durable*; 4. (litt.) *fugitif*; 5. (mil.) *fuyard*.

FUGITIVE, n. 1. ‖ *fugitif*, m.; 2. ‖ *déserteur*, m.; 3. ‖ *transfuge*, m.; 4. ‖ *réfugié*, m.; 5. § *être fugitif* (qui se dérobe), m.; 6. (mil.) *fuyard*, m.

FUGUE [fūg] n. (mus.) *fugue*, f.

FUGUIST [fū'-gĭst] n. 1. (mus.) *compositeur de fugues*, m.; 2. *musicien* (m.), *musicienne* (f.) *qui exécute des fugues*.

FULCIMENT [fŭl'-sĭ-mĕnt] n. (méc.) *point de suspension*, m.

FULCRUM [fŭl'-krŭm] n., pl. **FULCRA, FULCRUMS**, 1. (bot.) *soutien*; *support*, m.; 2. (méc.) *point fixe* (d'un levier); *point d'appui*, m.; 3. (mach.) *support*; *palier*, m.

FULFIL [fŭl-fĭl'] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. § *remplir*; *exécuter*; *accomplir*; 2. § *accomplir*; 3. § *combler* (satisfaire).

3. To — a wish, combler un *vœu*.

FULFILLER [fŭl-fĭl'-lur] n. § (OF, ...) 1. *personne qui remplit, exécute, accomplit*, f.; 2. *personne qui accomplit*, f.

FULFILLING [fŭl-fĭl'-lĭng], **FULFILMENT** [fŭl-fĭl'-mĕnt] n. § 1. *exécution*, f.; *accomplissement*, m.; 2. *accomplissement*, m.; 3. ‡ *engagement* (promesse, obligation), m.

FULGENCY [fŭl'-jĕn-sĭ] n. *vif éclat*; *éclat resplendissant*, m.

FULGENT [fŭl'-jĕnt],

FULGID [fŭl'-jĭd] adj. ** *resplendissant*; *éclatant*.

FULGURATE [fŭl'-gū-rāt] v. n. *répandre de l'éclat*.

FULGURATION [fŭl-gū-rā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *fulguration*, f.

FULHAM [fŭl'-hăm] n. † *dé chargé*, m.

FULIGINOSITY [fū-lĭj-i-nos'-i-tĭ] n. (chim.) *fuligineosité*, f.

FULIGINOUS [fū-lĭj'-i-nŭs-lĭ] adj. (did.) *fuligineux*.

FULIGINOUSLY [fū-lĭj'-i-nŭs-lĭ] adv. (did.) *dans un état fuligineux*.

FULL [fŭl] adj. 1. ‖ § *plein*; 2. ‖ § *abondant*; 3. ‖ § (OF, de) *rassasié*; 4. § *complet*; 5. § *entier*; 6. § *parfait*; *véritable*; 7. § *ample* (considérable); 8. § *mûr*; 9. ‡ (pers.) *enceinte*; *grosse*; 10. ‡ *rempli*; *occupé*; 11. ‡ *accompli* (plein de talent); 12. (d'âge) *mûr*; 13. (de la lune) *plein*; 14. (de repas) *ample*; 15. (de vêtements) *ample*; 16. (de la voix) *plein*.

1. At the — moon, *dans la* pleine *lune*. 4. A — parliament, un *parlement* complet.

Chock — ☞, *tout plein*; as — as it can hold, *aussi* — *que possible*. As — as an egg is of meat ☞, — *comme un œuf*.

FULL, n. 1. *plein*, m.; 2. *mesure complète*, f.; 3. (le) *plus haut degré*, m.; 4. *comble*, m.; 5. *fort*, m.; 6. *satiété*, f.

In —, *en entier*; to the —, 1. *pleinement*; 2. *en entier*; 3. *au plus haut degré*; 4. *au comble*; 5. *au plus fort*; 6. *à satiété*.

FULL, adv. 1. *pleinement*; 2. *en plein*; 3. *entièrement*; *tout*; 4. *au plus haut degré*; 5. *exactement*; 6. *directement*; *droit*; 7. *fort*; *très*; *bien* (explétif).

FULL, v. a. (ind.) *fouler*.

FULLAGE [fŭl'-ăj] n. *prix du foulage*, m.

FULLAM. *V.* **FULHAM.**

FULLER [fŭl'-ur] n. *foulon*; *foulonnier*, m.

—'s earth s. (min.) *terre à foulon*, f.

FULLERY [fŭl'-ur-ĭ] n. (ind.) *foulerie*, f.

FULL-FRAUGHT [fŭl'-frât] adj. 1. (chos.) (WITH, de) *plein*; *rempli*; 2. (pers.) *largement doué*.

FULLING [fŭl'-lĭng] n. (ind.) *foulage*, m.

FULLING-MACHINE, n. (ind.) *machine à fouler*, f.

FULLING-MILL, n. (ind.) *moulin à foulon*, m.

FULLNESS. *V.* **FULNESS.**

FULLY [fŭl'-ĭ] adv. 1. *pleinement*; 2. *complétement*; 3. *entièrement*; 4. *parfaitement*; 5. *amplement*.

FULMINANT [fŭl'-mi-nant] adj. 1. (chim.) *fulminant*; 2. (méd.) *foudroyant*.

FULMINATE [fŭl'-mĭ-nāt] v. n. 1. ‡ ‖ *tonner*; 2. § *fulminer* (s'emporter, invectiver); 3. (chim.) *fulminer*.

FULMINATE, v. a. 1. § *fulminer*; 2. (chim.) *faire fulminer*.

FULMINATING [fŭl'-mi-nāt-tŭg] adj. 1. § *fulminant* (de colère); *foudroyant*; 2. (chim.) *fulminant*.

FULMINATION [fŭl-mĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. § *foudre* (de censures, etc.), f.; 2. (chim.) *fulmination*, f.; 3. (dr. can.) *fulmination*, f.

FULMINE [fŭl'-mĭn] v. n. ** § *tonner* (parler avec force).

FULMINE, v. a. *lancer* (jeter).

FULNESS [fŭl'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état de ce qui est plein*, m.; 2. *trop-plein*, m.; 3. ‖ *encombrement*, m.; 4. ‖ *abondance*, f.; 5. ‖ *grand nombre*, m.; 6. ‖ *rassasiement*, m.; 7. ‖ *réplétion*, f.; 8. § *plénitude*, f.; 9. § *ensemble*, m.; 10. (des vêtements) *ampleur*, f.; 11. (de la voix) *volume*, m.; 12. (méd.) *plénitude*, f.

9. The — of a plot, *l'ensemble d'une intrigue*.

FULSOME [fŭl'-sŭm] adj. 1. ‖ *dégoûtant*; 2. ‖ *nauséabond*; 3. § *infâme*; *honteux*; 4. ‡ § *obscène*; 5. ‡ § *lascif*.

FULSOMELY [fŭl'-sŭm-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière dégoûtante*; 2. § *d'une manière nauséabonde*; 3. § *d'une manière infâme, honteuse*; 4. § *d'une manière obscène*.

FULSOMENESS [fŭl'-sŭm-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *dégoût*, m.; 2. ‖ *caractère nauséabond*, m.; 3. § *infamie*; *honte*, f.; 4. § *obscénité*, f.

FULVID [fŭl'-vĭd],

FULVOUS [fŭl'-vŭs] adj. ‡ *fauve*; *jaune fauve*.

FUMAGE [fū'-măj] n. (féod.) *fouage*, m.

FUMBLE [fŭm'-bl] v. n. 1. ‖ *fouiller* (maladroitement); 2. ‖ *remuer avec les doigts*; 3. ‖ *jouer* (avec les doigts); 4. § (FOR, ...) *fouiller* (rechercher); 5. § *tâtonner*; 6. ‡ § *balbutier*.

FUMBLE, v. a. ‖ § *jeter* (maladroitement).

To — up, *ramasser* (maladroitement).

FUMBLER [fŭm'-blur] n. ‖ § *maladroit*, m.; *maladroite*, f.

FUMBLINGLY [fŭm'-blĭng-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *maladroitement*.

FUME [fūm] n. 1. ‖ *fumée*, f.; 2. § *fumée* (qui monte au cerveau); *vapeur*, f.; 3. § *idée vaine*, f.; 4. ¶ § *colère*, f.

To get into a —, to put o.'s self into a — ¶, *se mettre en colère*.

FUME, v. n. 1. ‖ *fumer* (jeter de la fumée); 2. § *envoyer des fumées* (vapeurs); 3. § *envoyer, émettre des vapeurs*; 4. ☞ § *fumer*; *avoir de la colère*; 5. * § *se courroucer*.

To — away, 1. ‖ *s'en aller en fumée*; 2. § *se dissiper en fumées* (vapeurs); 3. ☞ ‖ *fumer* (avoir de la colère) *toujours*.

FUME, v. a. ‖ 1. *fumer* (sécher); 2. *encenser*; 3. *parfumer*.

To — away, *chasser* (faire passer en vapeurs).

FUMET [fū'-mĕt] n. (vén.) 1. *fumées* (du cerf), f. pl.; 2. *crottes* (du lièvre), f. pl.

FUMETTE [fū-mĕt'] n. (culin.) *fumet*, m.

FUMIGATE [fū'-mi-gāt] v. a. 1. *soumettre à la fumigation*; *désinfecter*; 2. (chim.) *fumiger*.

FUMIGATING [fū'-mĭ-gāt-ĭng] adj. (méd.) *fumigatoire*.

FUMIGATION [fū-mĭ-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. *fumigation*; *désinfection*, f.; 2. (chim. méd.) *fumigation*, f.

FUMINGLY [fū'-mĭng-lĭ] adv. ☞ *en fumant*; *en rageant*.

FUMITER [fū'-mi-tur],

FUMITORY [fū'-mĭ-tŏ-rĭ] n. (bot.) *fumeterre*, f.; ¶ *fiel de terre*, m.

FUMOUS [fū'-mŭs],

FUMY [fū'-mĭ] adj. *fumeux*.

FUN [fŭn] n. 1. *folle gaieté*, f.; *amusement*, m.; 2. *plaisant*; *bon*, m.

Fine, good —, *grand amusement*.

For, in — , *pour rire*; for the — of the thing ☞, *histoire de rire*. To have fine, good —, *s'amuser bien*; to make — of ¶, *se rire de*; *se moquer de*.

FUNAMBULATORY [fū-năm'-bū-lă-tŏ-rĭ] adj. ‡ 1. *étroit comme une corde de funambule*; 2. *funambule*.

FUNAMBULIST [fū-năm'-bū-lĭst],

FUNAMBULO [fū-năm'-bū-lō],

FUNAMBULUS [fū-năm'-bū-lŭs] n. *funambule*, m.

FUNCTION [fŭngk'-shŭn] n. 1. *fonction*, f.; 2. ‡ *état* (profession); *métier*, m.; 3. *faculté* (puissance de l'intelligence), f.; 4. (math.) *fonction*, f.; 5. (physiol.) *fonction*, f.

Honorary —s, *fonctions gratuites*.

To discharge o.'s —s, *s'acquitter de ses* —s; to enter on o.'s —s, *entrer en* —; to perform o.'s —s, *remplir ses* —s; to relinquish, to resign o.'s —s, *se démettre de ses* —s; *résigner ses* —s.

FUNCTIONARY [fŭngk'-shŭn-ă-rĭ] n. *fonctionnaire*, m., f.

FUND [fŭnd] n. 1. ‖ *fonds* (argent), m. pl.; 2. *fond* (quantité), m.; 3. —s, (pl.) (com.) *fonds*, m. pl.; 4. —s. (pl.) (fin.) *fonds* (publics), m. pl.

Consolidated —, (fin.) *fonds consolidés*, m. pl.; *rentes perpétuelles*, f. pl. public —s, 1. *deniers publics*, m. pl.; 2. (fin.) = *publics*; reserve —s, = *de réserve*; sinking —, = (m.), *caisse* (f.) *d'amortissement*. Call for —, (com.) *appel de* —, m. To have, to possess property in the —s, *avoir des rentes sur l'État*; to invest, to place, to put money in the —s, *acheter* — = *publics, des rentes*; to raise —s, *trouver des* —. The —s fall, (fin.) *les* — *baissent, tombent*; the —s fluctuate, *les* — *oscillent, éprouvent une fluctuation*; the —s rise, *les* — *haussent, montent*.

FUND-HOLDER, n. (fin.) 1. *porteur, détenteur de fonds publics*, m.; 2. *rentier*, m.; *rentière*, f.; 3. *capitaliste*, m.

FUND, v. a. (fin.) 1. *placer dans les fonds publics*; 2. *consolider*.

FUNDAMENTAL [fŭn-da-mĕnt'-al] adj. 1. ‖ § *fondamental*; 2. (mus.) *fondamental*.

FUNDAMENTAL, n. *principe fondamental*, m.

FUNDAMENTALLY [fŭn-da-mĕnt'-al-lĭ] adv. *fondamentalement*.

FUNDED [fŭnd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *dans les fonds publics*; *en rentes sur l'État*; 2. (fin.) *fondé*; *consolidé*.

— investment, *placement dans les fonds publics*; *placement en rentes sur l'État*, m.; — property, *biens en fonds publics, en rentes sur l'État*, m. pl.

FUNDING [fŭnd'-ĭng] n. (fin.) *consolidation*, f.

FUNEBRIAL [fū-nē'-brĭ-al] adj. ‡ *funèbre*.

FUNERAL [fū'-nur-al] n. 1. *funérailles*; *obsèques*, f. pl.; 2. *convoi funèbre*; *convoi*, m.; 3. *enterrement*, m.; 4 ‡ *tombeau*, m.

Splendid —, *superbes funérailles*. To attend a —, *assister aux* —; *aller au convoi*; to conduct, to direct a —, *ordonner, faire des* —.

FUNERAL, adj. 1. ‖ *des funérailles*; 2. ‖ § *funèbre*; 3. ‖ *funéraire*; 4. ‡ *tumulaire*.

— expenses, *frais funéraires*, m. pl. — letter, *lettre de décès*; *lettre de faire part* (pour inviter aux funérailles), f.; — oration, 1. *discours prononcé sur les tombe*, m.; 2. *oraison funèbre*, f.; — pile, *bûcher*, m.; — procession, *convoi funèbre*; *convoi*, m.; — rites, *cérémo-*

ries funèbres, f. pl.; *service funèbre*, m.; — sermon, *oraison funèbre*, f.; — service, *office des morts*, m.; — song, *chant funèbre*, m.

FUNEREAL [fū-nē'-rē-al] adj. * 1. ‖ *funèbre; des funérailles*; 2. § *funèbre; lugubre; triste.*

FUNGOSITY [fūn-gos'-i-ti] n. (did.) *excroissance molle*, f.

FUNGOUS [fŭng'-gŭs] adj. 1. *mou* (comme un champignon); 2. § *rapide* (qui vient avec la rapidité d'un champignon); 3. (méd.) *fongueux.*

FUNGUS [fŭng'-gŭs] n., pl. FUNGI, FUNGUSES, 1. *excroissance*, f.; 2. (bot.) *champignon*, m.; 3. (méd.) *fungus*, m.; *fongosité*, f.

FUNICLE [fū'-ni-kl],

FUNICULUS [fū-nik'-ū-lŭs] n. (bot.) *funicule; podosperme; cordon ombilical*, m.

FUNICULAR [fū-nik'-ū-lar] adj. *qui consiste en une corde.*

— chord. *V.* FUNICLE.

FUNK [fŭngk] v. n. ☞ *être dans de beaux draps.*

FUNK, n. ☞ *grand embarras*, m.

To be in a —, *être dans un* =, *dans de beaux draps.*

FUNNEL [fŭn'-nĕl] n. 1. † *trou*, m.; 2. *tuyau*, m.; 3. ‡ *entonnoir*, m.; 4. (de cheminée) *tuyau*, m.

FUNNEL-FORM,

FUNNEL-FORMED, adj. *en entonnoir.*

FUNNEL-PIPE, n. (tech.) *conduit en entonnoir*, m.

FUNNEL-SHAPED, adj. *en entonnoir.*

FUNNY [fŭn'-ni] adj. 1. ¶ (pers.) *bouffon; facétieux*; 2. (chos.) *bouffon; comique.*

FUR [fur] n. 1. *fourrure*, f.; 2. (méd.) *sabarres*, f. pl.

FUR-CLAD, adj. *à fourrure.*

FUR-TRADE, n. (com.) 1. *commerce des pelleteries*, m.; 2. *commerce des fourrures*, m.; 3. *traite des fourrures*, f.

FUR-WROUGHT, adj. *fait de fourrure.*

FUR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) (WITH, *de*) 1. *fourrer* (garnir de fourrure); 2. (const.) *doubler; fourrer.*

FURBELOW [fur'-bē-lō] n. † *falbalas*, m.

FURBELOW, v. a. † *orner de falbalas.*

FURBISH [fur'-bish] v. a. 1. ‖ *fourbir*; 2. § (m. p.) *aiguiser*; 3. ‡ § *donner un nouveau lustre à.*

FURBISHER [fur'-bish-ur] n. ‖ *fourbisseur.*

FURBISHING [fur'-bish-ing] n. ‖ *fourbissure*, f.

FURCATE [fur'-kāt] adj. (did.) *fourchu.*

FURCATION [fur-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *fourchure*, f.

FURCHEE [fur-tshē'] adj. (blas.) *fourché.*

FURIOUS [fū'-ri-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *furieux*; 2 (AT, *de*) § *furieux* (en grande colère); 3. † *fou*; *insensé.*

FURIOUSLY [fū'-ri-ŭs-li] adv. 1. § ‖ *avec fureur*; 2. † *furieusement*; *terriblement.*

FURIOUSNESS [fū'-ri-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *furie* (frénésie); *fureur*, f.; 2. § *furie* (extrême colère), f.; 3. *impétuosité*, f.

FURL [furl] v. a. 1. *ployer*; 2. (mar.) *ferler.*

FURLING [furl'-ing] n. (mar.) 1. *ferlage*, m.; 2. *rabau de ferlage*, m.

FURLONG [fur'-long] n. (mes.) *furlong* (mèt. 201,16437), m.

FURLOUGH [fur'-lō],

FURLOW [fur'-lō] n. (mil.) *congé*, m.

On —, *en* =.

FURLOW, v. a. (mil.) *donner un congé à.*

FURMITORY ‡. *V.* FUMITORY.

FURNACE [fur'-nās] n. 1. *fournaise*, f.; 2. *fourneau*, m.; 3. (ind.) *fourneau*, m.; 4. (ind.) *four*, m.; 5. (tech.) (de machine) *foyer*, m.

Chemical —, *fourneau de laboratoire*; domestic —, = *pour les usages domestiques*; fiery —, *fournaise ardente*; reverberatory —, = *à réverbère.*

Almond —, cupel —, (chim.) = *de coupelle*; blast —, (métal.) *haut* =; cupola —, = *à manche*; melting —, *four de fusion*, m.; refinery —, (métal.) *finerie*, f.; = *d'affinage*, m.

FURNACE-BURNING, adj. ‡ *ardent comme une fournaise.*

FURNACE-MAKER, n. *constructeur de fourneaux*, m.

FURNACE-TOP, n. (tech.) *gueulard*, m.

FURNACE, v. a. ‡ *jeter* (comme une fournaise jette des étincelles).

FURNAGIUM [fūr-nā'-ji-ŭm] n. (féod.) *fournage*, m.

FURNISH [fur'-nish] v. a. 1. ‖ *fournir; pourvoir*; 2. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *garnir*; 3. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *équiper* (pourvoir de choses nécessaires); 4. ‖ *équiper* (habiller); 5. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *meubler* (pourvoir de meubles); 6. ‖ *décorer; orner; parer*; 7. § *fournir* (donner, procurer); 8. § *offrir; présenter*; 9. § (WITH, *de*) *meubler* (orner).

1. To — a. o. with a. th., *fournir q. ch. à q. u.*; pourvoir a. o. of q. ch. 7. To — a. o. with an opportunity, fournir à q. u. *une occasion.* 8. Virtue —es joy and peace, *la vertu offre à la fois la paix et la joie.*

To — forth, *remplir* (rendre plein); to — out, 1. ‖ *meubler complétement*; 2. § *fournir; pourvoir.*

FURNISHING [fur'-nish-ing] n. † *échantillon*, m.

FURNITURE [fur'-ni-tūr] n. 1. ‖ *meubles*, m. pl.; *mobilier*, m. sing.; *ameublement*, m. sing.; 2. ‖ *équipement*, m.; 3. ‖ *équipage* (de cheval), m.; 4. § *ornement; embellissement*, m.; 5. (tech.) *garniture*, f.

Piece of —, *meuble*, m.; stock of —, *mobilier; ameublement*, m. To gauge the —, (imp.) *marger.*

FURRIER [fur'-ri-ur] n. *fourreur; pelletier*, m.

FURRIERY [fur'-ri-ur-i] n. *pelleterie*, f.

FURRING [fur'-ring] n. (arch.) *renflement*, m.

FURROW [fur'-rō] n. 1. ‖ *sillon* (trace du soc, du coutre de la charrue), m.; 2. ** ‖ § *sillon*, m.; *trace*, f.; *marque*, f.; 3. § *aspérité*, f.; 4. (tech.) *rainure*, f.; 5. (tech.) (de vis) *pas*, m.

FURROW-FACED, adj. ** *sillonné.*

FURROW-FRONTED, adj. *au front sillonné.*

FURROW-WEED, n. *herbe des sillons; ivraie*, f.

FURROW, v. a. 1. ‖ *sillonner*; 2. ** § *sillonner* (laisser des traces); 3. (tech.) *faire des rainures à.*

FURROWED [fur'-rōd] adj. 1. ‖ *sillonné*; 2. ** § *sillonné* (qui porte des traces); 3. (tech.) *à rainures.*

FURROWY [fur'-rō] adj. 1. *fourré* (couvert de fourrure); 2. *de fourrure.*

FURTHER [fur'-thur] adv. (comp. de FAR) (*V.* les sens de FAR) 1. *au delà*; *encore*; *en outre*; 2. *davantage.*

FURTHER, adj. (comp. de FAR) (*V.* les sens de FAR) 1. § *ultérieur*; 2. § *autre* (nouveau); *encore un*; 3. § *nouveau.*

FURTHER, v. a. 1. *avancer; appuyer*; 2. *servir; aider; seconder*; 3. *favoriser.*

FURTHERANCE [fur'-thur-nŭs] n. 1. *avancement; progrès*, m.; 2. ‡ *aide*, f.; *secours*, m.; *appui*, m.

To give — to ‡, *faire avancer.*

FURTHERER [fur'-thur-ur] n. *promoteur*, m.

FURTHERMORE [fur'-thur-mōr] adv. † *encore.*

FURTHEST [fur'-thĕst] adj. superl. de FAR) 1. ‖ (de lieu) (le) *plus lointain*; 2. ‖ (de lieu) (le) *plus éloigné, reculé*; 3. § (de temps) (le) *plus éloigné*; 4. (de temps) (le) *plus reculé.*

FURTHEST, adv. (superl. de FAR) 1. ‖ (de lieu) *à la distance la plus éloignée*; 2. § (de temps) *à l'époque la plus éloignée, reculée*; 3. § (le) *plus loin* (en avant).

FURTIVE [fur'-tiv] adj. *furtif.*

FURTIVELY [fur'-tiv-li] adv. * *furtivement.*

FURUNCLE [fū'-rŭn-kl] n. (méd.) *furoncle*; ¶ *clou*, m.

FURUNCULAR [fū-rŭn'-kū-lăr] adj. (méd.) *furonculaire.*

FURY [fū'-ri] n. 1. ‖ § *furie*; *fureur*, f.; 2. (myth.) *Furie*, f.; 3. § *furie* (femme méchante), f.

Fit of —, *accès de fureur.* In a — *en furie*; *en* =. To break out into a fit of —, *éclater en* =; to put into a —, *mettre* (q. u.) *en* =; to rouse to —, *inciter* (des animaux) *en* =.

FURY-LIKE, adj. *comme une furie*; *en furie.*

FURY-MOVING, adj. *qui excite la fureur.*

FURZE [furz] n. (bot.) *ajonc* (genre); *ajonc d'Europe*; ¶ *genêt épineux*; ¶ *jonc marin*, m.

FURZY [furz'-zi] adj. *couvert de genêts.*

FUSANUS [fū'-sā-nŭs] n. (bot.) *fusain*; ¶ *bonnet à prêtre*, m.

FUSAROLE [fū'-sa-rōl] n. (arch.) *fusa rolle*, f.

FUSCOUS [fŭs'-kŭs] adj. *terne.*

FUSE [fūz] v. a. ‡ *fondre.*

FUSEE [fū-zē'] n. 1. (artil.) *fusée* (de bombe, de grenade), f.; 2. (blas.) *fusée*, f.; 3. (chasse) *foulées*; *foulures*, f. pl.; 4. (horl.) *fusée*, f.

FUSIBILITY [fū-zi-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) *fusibilité*, f.

FUSIBLE [fū'-zi-bl] adj. (did.) *fusible.*

FUSIFORM [fū'-si-fōrm] adj. (bot.) *fusiforme.*

FUSIL [fū'-zil] adj. * *fusible.*

FUSILEER [fū-zi-lēr'] n. *fusilier*, m.

FUSION [fū'-zhŭn] n. 1. *fonte* (action), f.; 2. *fusion*, f.

FUSS [fŭs] n. ☞ 1. *bruit*, m.; 2 *embarras* (grandes prétentions), m.

To make a —, 1. *faire du bruit*; 2. *faire de l'embarras*; to make a great — about a. th., *faire sonner bien haut q. ch.*

FUSSLE, *V.* FUZZLE.

FUST [fŭst] v. n. 1. *sentir le renfermé*; 2. *sentir mauvais*; 3. § *moisir.*

FUST, n. (arch.) *fût*, m.

FUST, n. *odeur de renfermé*, f.

FUSTED [fŭst'-ĕd] adj. *moisi.*

FUSTET [fŭst'-ĕt] n. (teint.) *fustet; fustel*, m.

FUSTIAN [fŭst'-yan] n. 1. (ind.) *futaine*, f.; 2. § *boursouflure*, f.; 3. § *phébus*, m.; 4. § *amphigouri*, m.

To talk —, *parler un langage boursouflé*; to write —, *donner dans le phébus.*

FUSTIAN, adj. 1. ‖ *de futaine*; 2. § *boursouflé*; 3. § *de phébus*; 4. § *amphigourique.*

FUSTIANIST [fŭst'-yan-ist] n. § 1. *écrivain boursouflé*, m.; 2. *auteur d'amphigouri*, m.

FUSTIC [fŭs'-tik],

FUSTOC [fŭs'-tok] n. (teint.) *bois fustique, jaune.*

Young —, *bois de fustet*, m.

FUSTIC-TREE,

FUSTIC-WOOD, n. (bot.) *mûrier, papyrier tinctorial*, m.

FUSTIGATE [fŭs'-ti-gāt] v. a. ‡ *fustiger.*

FUSTIGATION [fŭs-ti-gā'-shŭn] n. *fustigation*, f.

FUSTILARIAN [fŭs-ti-lā'-ri-an] n. ‡ *queux; drôle*, m.

FUSTINESS [fŭs'-ti-nĕs] n. 1. *odeur de renfermé*, f.; 2. *mauvaise odeur*, f.; 3. *moisissure*, f.

FUSTY [fŭs'-ti] adj. 1. *qui sent le renfermé*; 2. *qui a une mauvaise odeur*; 3. *moisi.*

FUTILE [fū'-til] adj. *futile.*

FUTILITY [fū-til'-i-ti] n. *futilité*, f.

FUTTERIL [fŭt'-ta-ril] n. (mines) *galerie d'extraction*, f.

FUTTOCK [fŭt'-tŭk] n. (mar.) 1. *genou*, m.; 2. *allonge*, f.

FUTURE [fūt'-yur] adj. 1. (TO, *pour*) *futur*; 2. * *à venir*; 3. (gram.) *au futur.*

FUTURE, n. 1. *futur*, m.; 2. *avenir*, m.; 3. (gram.) *futur*, m.

For the —, in —, *à l'avenir*; in the —, (gram.) *au futur.*

FUTURITION [fūt-yu-rish'-ŭn] n. (did.) *futurition*, f.

FUTURITY [fū-tū'-ri-ti] n. 1. *temps*

futur, m. ; 2. *avenir*, m. ; 3. *événement futur*, m. ; 4. ‡ (did.) *futurition*, f.

FUZZ. *V.* FURZE.

FUZZ-BALL, n. (bot.) *vesse-de-loup*, f.

FUZZ [fŭz] v. n. ‡ *s'en aller par morceaux, par lambeaux.*

FUZZL, n. ‡ *chose légère, sans consistance*, f.

FUZZLE [fŭz'-zl] v. a. ☞ *griser.*

FY *V.* FIE.

G

G [jî] n. 1. (septième lettre de l'alphabet) *g*, m. ; 2. (mus.) *sol*, m. ; 3. (mus.) *clef de sol*, f.

GAB [gab] n. ☞ *faconde*, f.

To have the gift of the — ☞, *avoir de la* =; *avoir la langue bien pendue.*

GABARDINE [gab'-ar-dên] n. † *gaban* (manteau de fentre), m.

GABBLE [gab'-bl] v. n. 1. (de l'oie) *criailler* ; 2. (des oiseaux) *crier* ; 3. § (pers.) *babiller.*

GABBLE, n. 1. (de l'oie) *criaillement*, m. ; 2. (des oiseaux) *cri*, m. ; 3. (pers.) *babil*, m.

GABBLING [gab'-blĭng] n. 1. ‖ (de l'oie) *action de criailler*, f. ; 2. (pers.) *babil*, m.

GABBLER [gab'-blur] n. § (pers.) *bavard* ; *babillard*, m.

GABEL [gâ'-bêl] n. 1. *gabelle*, f. ; 2. *impôt* (en général), m.

GABELLER [gâ'-bêl-lur] n. 1. *gabeleur*, m. ; 2. *collecteur d'impôts*, m.

GABION [gâ'-bî-ŭn] n. (fort.) *gabion*, m.

To cover with —s, *gabionner.*

GABLE [gâ'-bl].

GABLE-END, n. (arch.) *pignon*, m.

GAD [gad] n. 1. *pointe*, f. ; 2. ‖ *barre de fer*, f. ; 3. *baguette*, f. ; 4. (tech.) *coin*, m.

To do upon the — †, *battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud.*

GAD, v. n. ¶ (—DING ; —DED) *courir* (çà et là) ; *errer.*

To — about, *courir partout.* — about, *coureur*, m. ; *coureuse*, f.

GAD-BEE,

GAD-FLY, n. (ent.) *œstre* (genre), m.

GAD, int. ¶ *pardi ! ma foi !*

GADDER [gad'-dur] n. *coureur*, m. ; *coureuse*, f.

GADDING [gad'-dĭng] adj. *qui aime à courir* (çà et là), *à errer.*

GAELIC, GALIC [gâ'-lĭk] adj. *gaélique.*

GAELIC, GALIC, n. *gaélique* (dialecte), m.

GAFF [gaf] n. 1. *croc de fer* (grue), m. ; 2. ‡ *harpon*, m. ; 3. (mar.) *pic*, m. ; *corne*, f.

GAG [gag] v. a. (—GING ; —GED) ‖ *bâillonner.*

GAG, n. ‖ *bâillon*, m.

GAGE [gâj] n. 1. *gage*, m. ; 2. *caution*, f. ; 3. *signe*, m. ; 4. *mesure*, f. ; 5. (dr.) *nantissement*, m. ; 6. (dr.) (de meubles) *gage*, m. ; 7. (dr.) (d'immeubles) *antichrèse*, f.

4. The — of misery and contempt, *la* mesure *du malheur et du mépris.*

Sliding —, (inst. de math.) *nonius ; vernier*, m. To hold in —, 1. (dr.) *tenir en nantissement* ; 2. *tenir en gage* (des immeubles) ; 3. *tenir en antichrèse* (des immeubles).

GAGE, v. a. 1. *engager* ; 2. *mesurer* ; ‡ *jauger.*

GAGE. *V.* GAUGE.

GAGGER [gag'-gur] n. *personne qui bâillonne*, f.

GAGGLE, v. n. ‡. *V.* GABBLE.

GAIETY. *V.* GAYETY.

"GAILLARDE" [gâl-yârd'] n. *vaillard*, m. ; *gaillarde*, f.

GAIN [gân] v. a. 1. ‖ (BY, *à* ; INTO, *à*) *gagner* ; 2. § *remporter* (une victoire) ; 3. *obtenir* ; 4. § *gagner* (arriver à).

1. To — nothing by the transaction, *ne rien gagner à l'opération.* 4. To — the inn, *gagner l'hôtel.*

To — over (to), *gagner* (attirer) (*à*).

GAIN, v. n. 1. ‖ (BY, *sur*) *gagner* (tirer du profit) ; 2. § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *gagner* ; 3. § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *l'emporter.*

GAIN, n. 1. ‖ § *gain ; profit*, m. ; 2. *intérêt*, m. ; 3. (com.) *bénéfice*, m. ; 4. (mar.) *avance*, f.

Clear —, *gain, profit net* ; daily —, (mar.) *avance diurne.*

GAIN, n. (tech.) *entaille ; entaillure ; mortaise*, f.

GAINER [gân'-ur] n. (BY, *d*) 1. ‖ *personne qui gagne*, f. ; 2. § *chose qui gagne*, f.

GAINFULLY [gân'-fûl-lî] adv. *d'une manière lucrative.*

GAINFULNESS [gân'-fûl-nês] n. ‡ *profit*, m.

GAINLESS [gân'-lês] adj. *improfitable ; inutile.*

GAINLESSNESS [gân'-lês-nês] n. *inutilité*, f.

GAINSAY [gân-sâ'] v. a. 1. *contredire* ; 2. *nier.*

GAINSAYER [gân-sâ'-ur] n. † 1. *contradicteur*, m. ; 2. *adversaire*, m.

GAINST [gânst] prép. ** *contre. V.* AGAINST.

GAINSTAND [gân'-stand] v. a. (GAINSTOOD) *résister à.*

GAINSTRIVE [gân'-strîv] v. a. † *résister à.*

GAIRISH [gâr'-ĭsh] adj. (m. p.) 1. *trop voyant* ; 2. *trop en vue, en évidence* ; 3. *trop éclatant ; trop étincelant ; trop éblouissant* ; 4. *extravagant ; outré.*

GAIRISHLY [gâr'-ĭsh-lî] adv. (m. p.) 1. *d'une manière trop éclatante* ; 2. *extravagamment ; d'une manière extravagante.*

GAIRISHNESS [gâr'-ĭsh-nês] n. (m. p.) 1. *excès d'éclat*, m. ; 2. *extravagance*, f.

GAIT [gât] n. 1. *marche*, f. ; *pas*, m. ; 2. ‡ *démarche*, f. ; 3. ¶ *allure*, f. ; 4. † *chemin*, m. ; 5. † *marche*, f. ; *progrès*, m. ; 6. (des animaux) *allure*, f.

GAITED [gât'-ĕd] adj. *qui a la marche . . . ; à marche . . .*

Heavy —, *à la marche pesante* ; slow —, *à la marche lente.* To be ... —, *avoir la marche . . . .*

GAITER [gât'-ur] n. *guêtre*, f.

To put on o.'s —s, *mettre ses guêtres ; se guêtrer ;* to put on a. o.'s —s, *mettre les* =s *à q. u. ; guêtrer q. u.*

GAITER-MAKER, n. *guêtrier*, m.

GALA [gâ'-la] n. *gala*, m.

— day, *jour de* =, m.

GALATIAN [ga-lâ'-shan] n. (géog.) *Galate*, m., f.

GALAXY [gal'-ak-sî] n. 1. (astr.) *galaxie*, f. ; 2. § *réunion éclatante*, f.

2. Luminous —ies of imagery, éclatante réunion de figures.

GALBANUM [gal'-ba-nŭm] n. (bot.) *galbanum*, m.

GALE [gâl] n. 1. ‖ *vent* (plus ou moins fort), m. ; 2. ‖ *brise*, f. ; 3. ** *zéphir*, m. ; 4. ** § *souffle* (influence), m. ; 5. (mar.) *vent ; coup de vent*, m.

Equinoctial —, *vent de l'équinoxe ;* fresh —, (mar.) = *frais ; bon frais ;* hard, strong —, (mar.) *grand frais ; grand coup de* =; steady —, (mar.) = *fait, établi ;* stiff —, (mar.) *brise carabinée*, f.

GALE, v. n. (mar.) *s'en aller avec la pointe du vent.*

GALE, n. (bot.) *gale ; myrica*, m.

Sweet —, *gale odorant* ; ¶ *piment royal, des marais* ; ¶ *myrte bâtard*, m.

GALEA [gâ'-lê-a] n. 1. (bot.) *coiffe*, f. ; 2. (bot.) *casque*, m. ; 3. (méd.) *céphalatgie générale*, f.

GALEAS [gal'-yas],

GALEASS [gal'-yas] n. (mar.) *galéasse ; galéace*, f.

GALEGA [ga-lê'-ga] n. (bot.) *galéga*, m.

GALENA [ga-lê'-na] n. (min.) *galène*, f.

GALENIC [ga-lên'-ĭk],

GALENICAL [ga-lên'-ĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *galénique.*

GALENISM [gâ'-lên-ĭsm] n. (méd.) *galénisme*, m.

GALENIST [gâ'-lên-ĭst] n. (méd.) *galéniste*, m.

GALEOPSIS [gal-ê-op'-sĭs] n. (bot.) *galéopsis*, m.

GALIC. *V.* GAELIC.

GALILEAN [gal-ĭ-lê'-an] n. (géog.) *Galiléen*, m. ; *Galiléenne*, f.

GALIMATIA. *V.* GALLIMATIA.

GALIOT [gal'-yŭt] n. (mar.) *galiote*, f.

GALIPOT [gal'-ĭ-pot] n. *galipot*, m.

GALL [gâl] n. 1. ‖ § *fiel*, m. ; 2. ¶ (de certains animaux, de certains poissons) *amer*, m. ; 3. (physiol.) *bile*, f.

Ox- —, *fiel de bœuf*, m. — of animals, = *des animaux.* To sputter o.'s — §, *décharger sa bile.*

GALL-BLADDER, n. (anat.) *vésicule biliaire, du fiel*, f.

GALL-DUCT, n. (anat.) *conduit biliaire*, m.

GALL-SICKNESS, n. (méd.) *fièvre bilieuse*, f.

GALL-STONE, n. (méd.) *concrétion* (f.), *calcul* (m.) *biliaire.*

GALL, n. 1. (bot., teint.) *galle ; noix de galle*, f. ; 2. (ent.) *galle ; noix de galle*, f.

European, oak-leaf —, = *légère ;* common oak —, = *à l'épine.*

GALL-NUT, n. (bot., teint.) *noix de galle*, f.

GALL, v. a. 1. ‖ *écorcher* ; 2. ‖ *fouler* (blesser en pressant fortement les animaux, les bêtes de voiture, de somme) ; 3. § *ronger* ; 4. § *irriter ; tourmenter ; inquiéter ; incommoder* ; 5. § *blesser ; piquer ; froisser ; harceler ; pousser à bout* ; 6. ‡ § *altérer.*

GALL, v. n. § *s'irriter ; se tourmenter.*

GALL, n. ‖ *écorchure*, f.

GALLANT [gal'-lant] adj. 1. *beau* †; 2. *charmant* ; 3. ** *galant* ; 4. ‡ *courageux ; hardi ; brave ; vaillant.*

GALLANT, n. 1. *beau ; élégant*, m. ; 2. *brave*, m.

GALLANT, adj. ¶ *galant* (qui cherche à plaire).

GALLANT, n. *galant ; amant*, m.

GALLANT, v. a. 1. *faire des galanteries à ; courtiser* ; 2. *affecter* (par galanterie) ; 3. *mener, conduire avec.*

GALLANTLY [gal'-lant-lî] adv. 1. *galamment* (élégamment) ; 2. ‡ *courageusement ; hardiment ; bravement ; vaillamment.*

GALLANTLY, adv. *galamment* (d'une manière galante).

GALLANTNESS. *V.* GALLANTRY.

GALLANTRY [gal'-lant-rî] n. 1. † *éclat*, m. ; 2. *élévation ; noblesse*, f. ; 3. (b. p., m. p.) *galanterie*, f. ; 4. *bravoure ; valeur* ; * *vaillance*, f. ; 5. ‡ *vaillants guerriers*, m. pl.

GALLED [gâld] adj. 1. ‖ *écorché* ; 2. ‖ *foulé* ; 3. § *blessé ; piqué ; froissé.*

GALLEON [gal'-lê-ŭn] n. (mar.) *galion*, m.

GALLERY [gal'-lur-î] n. 1. *galerie*, f. ; 2. (des jardins) *allée*, f. ; 3. (mar.) *galerie de poupe*, f.

Picture —, *galerie de peinture ;* stern —, (mar.) *galerie*, f.

GALLETYLE. *V.* GALLIPOT.

GALLEY [gal'-lî] n. 1. *galère*, f. ; 2. —s, (pl.) *galères* (anciens travaux forcés), f. pl.

Row —, (mar.) *galère*, f.

GALLEY-SLAVE, n. *galérien*, m.

GALLIASS. *V.* GALEAS.

GALLIC [gal'-lĭk] adj. *gaulois.*

GALLIC, adj. (chim.) *gallique.*

GALLICAN [gal'-lĭ-kan] adj. *gallican.*

GALLICISM [gal'-lĭ-sĭsm] n. *gallicisme*, m.

GALLIGASKINS [gal-lĭ-gas'-kĭnz] n. pl. (plais.) *haut-de-chausse, de-chausses*, m. sing.

GALLIMATIA [gal-lĭ-mâ'-shĭ-a] n. ‡ *galimatias*, m.

GALLINACEOUS [gal-lĭ-nâ'-shŭs] adj. (orn.) *gallinacé.*

GALLING [gâl'-lĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *qui écorche* ; 2. ‖ *qui foule* ; 3. § *blessant ; piquant* ; 4. § *douloureux ; amer* ; 5. (artil.) (du feu) *bien nervé.*

GALLINGALE [gal'-lĭn-gâl] n. (bot.) *souchet*, m.

GALLINULE [gal'-lĭ-nûl] n. (orn.) *poule d'eau* ; ¶ *poulette d'eau*, f.

GALLIOT. *V.* GALIOT.

GALLIPOT [gal'-lĭ-pot] n. *pot de faïence* (des pharmaciens), m.

GALLESS [gal'-lês] adj. § *sans fiel.*

GALLON [gal'-lŭn] n. *gallon* (mesure de litres 4,54345), m.

Imperial —, = *impérial* (uniforme pour la Grande-Bretagne, l'Irlande et leurs dépendances).

GALLOON [gal-lōn'] n. 1. † *galon*, m.; 2. *ruban* (de coton, de fil, de laine, etc.), m.

GALLOP [gal'-lŭp] v. n. 1. | (des animaux de course) *galoper*; 2. | § (pers.) *galoper*; *courir*; 3. | *partir, s'en aller au galop*; 4. (chos.) *se presser*; 5. (danse) *galoper*; 6. (man.) *galoper*; *aller au galop*.

4. Tears — red from his eyes, *les larmes* se pressaient *lors de ses yeux*.

To — down |, *descendre au galop*; to — in, *entrer au =*; to — over, *traverser, passer au =*; to — up |, *monter au =*.

GALLOP, v. a. 1. | (pers.) *galoper*; 2. § (chos.) *faire partir au galop*.

To — away, *faire partir, faire en aller au galop*.

GALLOP, n. 1. (man.) *galop*, m.; 2. *galopade*, f.; 3. (danse) *galop*, m.

Full —, 1. *grand galop*; 2. (man.) *plein =*; overreached —, = *forcé*; rough —, = *rude*; true —, = *juste*; hand —, *petit =*. To fall into a —, *prendre le =*; to go a —, *galoper*; *aller au =*.

GALLOPADE [gal-lŭp-ād'] n. 1. (man.) *petit galop*, m.; 2. (danse) *galop*, m.

To danse the —, *danser le galop*; *galoper*.

GALLOPER [gal'-lŭp-ur] n. 1. | (des animaux de course) *coureur* (qui va au galop), m.; 2. | *cavalier qui va au galop*, m.; 3. *personne qui va au galop* (qui marche fort vite), f.; 4. (artil.) *artillerie volante*, f.

GALLOPING [gal'-lŭp-ing] n. 1. (man.) *galopade*, f.; 2. *galop*, m.

GALLOW [gal'-lō] v. a. † *effrayer*; *frapper le terreur*.

GALLOWAY [gal'-lō-wā] n. *cheval de Galloway*; *cheval de petite taille*, m.

GALLOWS [gal'-lōz] n. 1. *potence*, f.; *gibet*, m.; 2. † *gibier de potence*, m.; *vend'ard*, m.; *homme de sac et de corde*, m.; *pendarde*, f.; 3. (tech.) *chevalet*, m.

To have a — look, *avoir une figure, une mine patibulaire*.

GALLOWS-FREE, adj. *affranchi du gibet*.

GALLOWS-MAKER, n. *faiseur de potences*, m.

GALLY [găl'-li] adj. | § *de fiel*; *amer*.

GALLY [gal'-li] n. (imp.) *galée*, f.

GALLY-SLIOE, n. (imp.) *coulisse de galée*, f.

GALOCHE [ga-lōsh'] n. *galoche*, f.

GALOCHE, v. a. *claquer* (des bottes, des souliers).

GALVANIC [gal-van'-ĭk] adj. (phys.) *galvanique*.

— battery, *pile =, de Volta*, f.

GALVANISM [gal'-van-ĭsm] n. (phys.) *galvanisme*, m.

GALVANIST [gal'-van-ĭst] n. (did.) *personne qui fait des expériences de galvanisme*, f.

GALVANIZE [gal'-van-īz] v. a. (phys.) *galvaniser*.

GALVANOLOGIST [gal-va-nol'-ō-jĭst] n. *personne qui décrit les phénomènes du galvanisme*, f.

GALVANOLOGY [gal-va-nol'-ō-jī] n. *traité du galvanisme*, m.

GALVANOMETER [gal-va-nom'-ē-tur] n. (phys.) *galvanomètre*, m.

GAMBIT [gam'-bĭt] n. (échecs) *gambit*, m.

GAMBLE [gam'-bl] v. n. (m. p.) *jouer (vice jeu)*.

To — away, *perdre au jeu*.

GAMBLER [gam'-blur] n. (m. p.) *joueur*, m.; *joueuse*, f.

GAMBLING [gam'-bling] n. (m. p.) *jeu*, m.; *passion du jeu*, f.

GAMBOGE [gam-bōj'] n. *gomme-gutte*, f.

GAMBOL [gam'-bŭl] v. n. 1. *gambader*; 2. ** *folâtrer*; *s'ébattre*; *prendre les ébats*; 3. ‡ (FROM, de) *s'écarter*; *divaguer*.

GAMBOL, n. 1. *gambade* f.; *saut joyeux*, m.; 2. ** *folâtrerie*, f., *ébat*, m.

To play —s, *faire des gambades*; *faire des sauts joyeux*; to play o.'s —s, *prendre ses ébats*.

GAMBOL, adj. ‡ *propre aux gambades, aux sauts*.

GAMBREL [gam'-brĕl] n. 1. (du cheval) *jambe de derrière*, f.; 2. (bouch.) *tinet*, m.

GAMBREL, v. a. ‡ *attacher par la jambe*.

GAME [gām] n. 1. | § *jeu*, m.; 2. ‡ *chasse*, f. (*V.* CHACE); 3. | § *gibier*, m.; 4. (ant.) *jeu* (spectacle public), m.; 5. (argot) *cœur*, m.; *courage*, m.; *bravoure*, f.; 6. (jeu) *partie*, f.

Black —, *coq de bruyère*, m.; drawn —, (jeu) *partie nulle, remise*, f.; *refait*, m.; losing —, *partie perdue*; regular — ☞, *brave à trois poils*. Cock of the — ☞, *galant de premier ordre*. — of chance, *jeu de hasard*; — of skill, *jeu d'adresse*. To give up, to throw up the —, *quitter la partie*; to have a good —, *avoir beau jeu*; to make — of, *se jouer de*; *se moquer de*; ☞ *se gausser de*; to shoot —, *tuer du gibier*; to play a good —, *faire bien la partie*; *jouer bien*; to play a — over again, *refaire une partie*; to play the strict —, *jouer de rigueur*; *jouer le jeu*; to win a —, *gagner une partie*.

GAME-BAG,

GAME-POUCH, n. *gibecière*; *carnassière*, f.

GAME-COCK, n. *coq de combat*, m.

GAME-KEEPER, n. *garde-chasse*, m.

GAME-LAWS, n. pl. *lois sur la chasse*, f. pl.

GAME, v. n. 1. † *jouer* (se divertir); 2. *jouer* (au jeu).

GAMESOME [gām'-sŭm] adj. 1. *porté à jouer*; 2. *enjoué*; *folâtre*; *gai*.

GAMESOMELY [gām'-sŭm-lī] adv. 1. *d'une manière enjouée, folâtre*; 2. *gaiement*.

GAMESTER [gām'-stur] n. 1. (m. p.) *joueur* (personne qui a la passion du jeu), m.; *joueuse*, f.; 2. ‡ *joueur*, m.; *joueuse*, f.; 3. † (b. p.) *personne enjouée*, f.; 4. † *gaillard*, m.; *gaillarde*, f.; 5. ‡ *prostituée*, f.

GAMING [gām'-ing] n. (m. p.) *jeu*, m.; *passion du jeu*, f.

— house, *maison de jeu*, f.; — table, *table de jeu*, f.

GAMMON [gam'-mŭn] n. 1. *jambon*, m.; 2. ☞ *blague*, f.; 3. (jeu) *trictrac*, m.

GAMMON, v. a. 1. *faire du jambon*; 2. ☞ § *embabouiner*; 3. (mar.) *faire des lisures à*; 4. (trictrac) *battre*.

GAMMONING [gam'-mŭn-ing] n. 1. ☞ *blague*, f.; 2. (mar.) *lisure* (de beaupré), f.

GAMMUT [gam'-mŭt],

GAMUT [gam'-ut] n. 1. (mus.) *gamme*, f.; 2. (mus.) *ut*, m.

GAN, ** abréviation de BEGAN.

GANDER [gan'-dur] n. (orn.) *jars*, m.

GANG [gang] n. 1. (m. p.) *bande*; *troupe*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *clique*; *coterie*, f.; 3. (d'ouvriers) *atelier*, m.; 4. (mar.) *presse*, f.

Leader of a —, *chef de bande, de troupe*, m.

GANG, n. (min.) *gangue*, f.

GANGLION [gang'-gli-ŭn] n. 1. *ganglion*, m.; 2. (anat.) *ganglion*, m.

Lenticular —, (anat.) = *lenticulaire, ophthalmique*.

GANGRENATE. *V.* GANGRENE.

GANGRENE [gang'-grēn] n. (méd.) *gangrène*, f.

Hospital —, =, *pourriture d'hôpital*, f.

GANGRENE, v. a. (méd.) *gangrener*.

GANGRENE, v. n. (méd.) *se gangrener*.

GANGRENED [gang'-grēnd] adj. (méd.) *gangrené*.

GANGRENESCENT [gang-grē-nĕs'-sĕnt] adj. (méd.) *qui tend à se gangrener*.

GANGRENOUS [gang'-grē-nŭs] adj. (méd.) *gangréneux*.

GANGUE [gang] n. (min.) *gangue*, f.

GANGWAY [gang'-wā] n. (mar.) 1. *passe-avant*, m., 2. *échelle hors le bord*; *galerie du faux pont*, f.; 3. *corridor*, m.

GANNET [gan'-nĕt] n. (orn.) *fou*, m. *boubie*, f.

GANNY [gan'-nī] n. (orn.) *coq d'Inde*, *dindon*, m.

GANTELOPE. *V.* GANTLET.

GANTLET [gant'-lĕt],

GAUNTLET [gânt'-lĕt] n. 1. *gantelet*, m.; 2. § *gant* (défi), m.; 3. (mar.) *bouline*, f.

To run the —, (mar.) *courir la bouline*; to take up the — §, *ramasser, relever le gant*; to throw down the — §, *jeter le gant* (défier).

GANTLET [gant'-lĕt],

GANTLOPE [gant'-lōp] n. (mil.) *baguettes*, f. pl.

To run the —, *passer par les baguettes*.

GANTLETED [gant'-lĕt-ĕd],

GAUNTLETED [gânt'-lĕt-ĕd] adj *ganté d'un gantelet*.

GANZA [gan'-za] n. *oie sauvage*, f.

GAOL [jāl] n. | 1. *geôle* †; *prison*, f.; 2. *concierge*rie, f.

Governor of a —, *directeur de prison*, m. In —, *en =*. To come out of —, *sortir de =*; to get into —, to go to —, *se faire mettre en =*; to put into —, *mettre en =*; to send to —, *envoyer en =*.

GAOL-BIRD, n. (plais.) *pilier de prison*; *gibier de potence*, m.

GAOL-BOOK, n. *registre, livre d'écrou*, m.

GAOL-DELIVERY, n. (dr.) *évacuation des prisons* (pour qu'il soit statué sur le sort de tous les détenus), f.

Commission of —, *ordonnance d'=*, f.; court of —, *cour d'assises*, f.; justice of —, *juge de la cour d'assises*, m.; session of —, *session de la cour d'assises*, f.

GAOL-FEVER, n. *fièvre des prisons*, f.

GAOL-KEEPER. *V.* GAOLER.

GAOL, v. a. † *emprisonner*. *V.* IMPRISON.

GAOLER [jāl'-ur] n. 1. *gardien de prison*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *geôlier*, m.

At the —'s, *à la geôle*.

GAP [gap] n. 1. | § *trou*, m.; *ouverture*, f. 2. | § *brèche*, f.; 3. | § *vide*, m.; 4. | § *lacune*, f.; 5. *passage étroit*, m.; 6. *passage*, m.; 7. *entrée*, f.; 8. (anat.) *trou*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; 9. (gram.) *bâillement*, m.

To fill up a —, *remplir une lacune*; to stand in the — | §, *se mettre sur la brèche*; to stop a —, 1. *boucher un trou*; 2. § *se tirer d'affaire par une défaite*.

GAP-TOOTHED, adj. *brèche-dent*.

— person, *brèche-dent*, m., f.

GAPE [gāp] v. n. 1. | *bâiller*; 2. | *avoir la bouche béante*; *être la bouche béante*; *bayer*; 3. | (AT, *à*; AT, *après*) *bayer*; 4. ** § *être béant*; 5. § *s'ouvrir*; *s'entr'ouvrir*; 6. § (AT, *de*) *s'impatienter*; 7. (des huîtres) *s'ouvrir*; 8. § (des oiseaux) *ouvrir le bec*; 9. (gram.) *faire bâillement*.

To — in the air, *bayer aux cornelles, aux mouches*.

GAPE, n. *bâillement*, m.

GAPER [gāp'-ur] n. 1. | *bâilleur*, m.; *bâilleuse*, f., 2. | *bayeur*, m.; *bayeuse*, f.; 3. § (AT, *après*) *personne qui désire avec avidité*, f.

GAPING [gāp'-ing] adj. 1. | *qui bâille*; 2. | *béant*; 3. | *qui bâe*; 4. † | *qui crie*; 5. § *qui s'entr'ouvre*; *qui s'ouvre*; 6. (bot.) *bâillant*: *ringent*.

GAPING, n. 1. *bâillement*, m.; 2. † *braillement*, m.

GARAVANCES [gar-a-van -sĕz] n. (bot.) *pois chiche*, m.

GARB [gārb] n. 1. | *habillement*; *habit*; *costume*, m.; 2. § *manteau*, m.; *apparence*, f.; *extérieur*, m.; *dehors*, m. pl.; 3. § *forme*; *manière*, f.

2. § To clothe envy in the — of honest zeal, *couvrir l'envie du manteau d'un zèle honnête*.

GARBAGE [gär'-bĭj] n. 1. + *tripaille*, f.; 2. (chasse) *curée*, f.

GARBLE [gär'-bl] v. a. 1. † | *éplucher*; *trier*; 2. (m. p.) *mutiler*; *tronquer*.

GARBLER [gär'-blur] n. 1. *trieur*, m. 2. § *mutilateur*, m.; *mutilatrice*, f.

GARBOIL [gär'-bȯil] n. 1. † *querelle*, f.; *désordre*, m.; 2. ☞ *gratinure*, m.

GARBOIL, v. a. ‡ *mettre la confusion, le désordre dans.*

GARD ‡. *V.* GUARD.

GARDEN [gär'-dĕn] n. | § *jardin*, m.

§ Lombardy is the — of Italy, *la Lombardie est le jardin de l'Italie.*

Flower-—, *parterre*, m.; fruit-—, *verger* n.; kitchen-—, *jardin potager*; nursery-—, *jardin-pépinière*, m. Paris —, *fosse aux ours*, f.

GARDEN-HOUSE, n. † *maisonnette*, f.; *pavillon*, m.

GARDEN-MOUND, n. ** *mur de jardin*, m.

GARDEN-PLOT, n. *parterre* (de jardin), m.

GARDEN-STUFF, n. ¶ *jardinage* (plantes potagères), m.

GARDEN-WARE, n. *jardinage* (plante potagères), m.

GARDEN, v. n. 1. *jardiner*; 2. *tracer un jardin.*

GARDENER [gär'-dĕn-ur] n. *jardinier*, m.

Flower-—, =*fleuriste*; kitchen-—, 1. =*pour le potager*; 2. *maraîcher*, m.

GARDENING [gär'-dĕn-ĭng] n. *jardinage*, m.

GARDON [gär'-dŭn] n. (ich.) *gardon*, m.

GARE [gār] n. *écouailles* (laine grossière), f. pl.

GARFISH [gär'-fĭsh] n. (ich.) *orphie*; *anguille de mer*, f.

GARGANEY [gär'-gan-ē] n. (orn.) *sarcelle ordinaire, d'été*, f.

— duck, teal. =.

GARGARISM [gär'-ga-rĭzm] n. (pharm.) *gargarisme*, m.

GARGARIZE [gär'-ga-rīz] v. a. 1. *gargariser*; 2. *se gargariser.*

GARGARIZING [gär'-ga-rīz-ĭng] n. *gargarisme* (action), m.

GARGLE [gär'-gl] n. *gargarisme* (liqueur), m.

GARGLE, v. a. *gargariser*; *se gargariser.*

GARGLING [gär'-glĭng] n. *gargarisme* (action), m.

GARISH, GARISHLY, GARISHNESS. *V.* GAIRISH, GAIRISHLY, GAIRISHNESS.

GARLAND [gär'-land] n. 1. | § *guirlande*, f.; 2. § *plus bel ornement*, m.; 3. § *anthologie*, f.

2. § She was your —, *elle faisait votre* plus bel ornement.

GARLAND, v. a. ‡ *couronner* (de fleurs).

GARLIC [gär'-lĭk] n. (bot.) *ail* (genre), m.

Ascalonian —, *échalote*, f. Hedge —, *velar*, m. Clove of —, *écaille*, ¶ *gousse d'ail*, f.; head of —, *gousse*, ¶ *tête d'ail*, f. To smell of —, *sentir l'ail.*

GARLIC-HOP, n. (bot.) *gousse d'ail*, f.

GARMENT [gär'-mĕnt] n. 1. *vêtement*; *habillement*; *habit*, m.; 2. *toilette*, f.

Wedding —, 1. *habit de noces*; 2. *robe de noces*, f.

GARNER †. *V.* GRANARY.

GARNER [gär'-nur] v. a. 1. | *mettre en grenier*; 2. § *amasser*; 3. ‡ § *rassembler.*

To — up ‡, *rassembler*; *réunir.*

GARNET [gär'-nĕt] n. 1. (mar.) *bredindin*, m.; 2. (min.) *grenat*, m.

Noble, precious —, *grenat noble*; oriental —, = *oriental*; Syrian —, = *syrien, de Syrie*; vinegar —, = *couleur de vinaigre.*

GARNISH [gär'-nĭsh] v. a. 1. (WITH, *de*) *garnir*; 2. (WITH, *de*) *orner*; *embellir*; 3. (argot) *mettre les poucettes, menottes à*; 4. (dr.) *former saisie-arrêt entre les mains de* (q. u.).

GARNISH, n. 1. | *garniture* (de plat), f.; 2. § *ornement*; *embellissement*, m.; 3. § *parure*, f.; 4. *bienvenue*, f. pl.; 5. (argot.) *poucettes*; *menottes*, f. pl.; 6. (dr.) *gage*, m.

4. To pay —, *payer la* bienvenue.

GARNISH-MONEY, n. *bienvenue*, f.

GARNISHEE [gär-nĭsh-ē'] n. (dr.) *tiers saisi*, m.

GARNISHING [gär'-nĭsh-ĭng],

GARNISHMENT [gär'-nĭsh-mĕnt] n. 1. | § *ornement*; *embellissement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *saisie-arrêt*; *opposition*, f.

GARNITURE [gär'-nĭ-tūr] n. | § *ornement*, m.; *embellissement*, m.; *parure*, f.

GAROU [ga-rō'],

GAROU-BARK, n. (pharm.) *garou*; *sainbois*; *saintbois*, m.

GARRAN, *V.* GARRON.

GARRET [gar'-rĕt] n. 1. *mansarde*, f.; *galetas*, m.; 2. † *bois pourri*, m.

GARRETEER [gar-rĕt-ēr'] n. *habitant d'un galetas, d'une mansarde*, m.

GARRISON [gar'-rĭ-sn] n. 1. *garnison*, f.; 2. *place forte, de guerre*, f.

— town, *ville de garnison*, f. To be, to lie in —, *être en* =; to keep —, *tenir* =; to lay in —, *mettre en* =.

GARRISON, v. a. 1. *mettre en garnison*; 2. *mettre garnison dans*; 3. *former la garnison de*; 4. *défendre* (par des places fortes); 5. § *ranger.*

GARRISONED [gar'-rĭ-snd] adj. (mil.) *à garnison.*

GARRON [gar'-rŭn] n. *criquet*, m.; *rosse*, f.

GARRULITY [gar-rō'-lĭ-tē] n. *loquacité*, f.

GARRULOUS [gar'-rū-lŭs] adj. *loquace.*

GARTER [gär'-tur] n. 1. *jarretière*, f.; 2. *Jarretière* (ordre de chevalerie anglaise), f.

To fly the —, (jeu) *anguille*, f.

GARTER, v. a. 1. *attacher la jarretière à*; 2. ** *revêtir de l'ordre de la Jarretière.*

GAS [gas] n. (chim.) *gaz*, m.

Ignited —, = *enflammé*; liquefiable —, = *non permanent.* Coal —, = *de houille.* Jet of —, *jet de* =, m. To generate —, 1. (chim.) *produire du* =; 2. (ind.) *produire, fabriquer du* =; to light with —, *éclairer au* =; to turn off the —, *fermer le robinet de* =; to turn on the —, *ouvrir le robinet de* =.

GAS-BLOWER, n. *outil pour nettoyer les becs de gaz*, m.

GAS-BROACH, n. *épingle* (pour nettoyer les becs de gaz), f.

GAS-BURNER, n. *bec de gaz*, m.

GAS-FITTER, n. *gazier* (ouvrier en appareils à gaz), m.

GAS-HOLDER, n. *réservoir de gaz*; *gazomètre*, m.

GAS-LAMP, n. *bec de gaz*, m.

GAS-LIGHT, n. 1. *lumière du gaz*, f.; 2. *éclairage au gaz*, m.; 3. *bec de gaz*, m.

To mount a —, *faire l'appareil d'un bec de gaz.*

GAS-LIGHTING, n. *éclairage au gaz*, m.

GAS-METER, n. *compteur à gaz*, m.

GAS-PIPE, n. *conduit, tuyau à gaz*, m.

Main —, = *principal.* Branch —, = *d'embranchement.*

GAS-TIGHT, adj. *imperméable au gaz.*

GAS-WORK, n.,

GAS-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) *usine à gaz*, f. sing.

GASCON [gas'-kŭn] adj. *gascon.*

To speak with a — accent, *parler avec un accent* =; *gasconner.*

GASCON, n. *Gascon*, m.; *Gasconne*, f.

GASCONADE [gas-kŭn-ād'] n. *gasconnade*, f.

GASCONADE, v. n. *gasconner*; *dire des gasconnades.*

GASEOUS [gaz'-ē-ŭs] adj. (chim.) *gazeux.*

To become —, *se gazéifier.*

GASH [gash] v. a. 1. | *faire une blessure profonde à*; 2. | *estafilader*; *taillader*; *balafrer*; 3. § *tailler dans le vif.*

GASH, n. | 1. *blessure profonde*, f.; 2. *coup* (rude); *coup d'estoc*, m.; 3. *estafilade*; *entaille*; *taillade*; *balafre*, f.; 4. *balafre*; *cicatrice*, f.; 5. *marque*, f.

GASHED [gasht] adj. (dib.) *incisé*; *découpé.*

GASHFUL [gash'-fŭl] adj. ‡ 1. *estafilade*; *taillade*; *balafré*; 2. § *hideux.*

GASIFORM [gas'-ĭ-fôrm] adj. (chim.) *gazéiforme.*

GASIFY [gas'-ĭ-fī] v. a. (chim.) *gazéifier.*

GASIFY, v. n. (chim.) *se gazéifier.*

GASKET [gas'-kĕt] n. (mar.) *garcette*, f.; *raban*, m.

GASKINS ‡. *V.* GALLIGASKINS.

GASOMETER [ga-zom'-ĕ-tur] n. *gazomètre*, m.

GASOMETRY [ga-zom'-ĕ-trĭ] n. (did.) *gazométrie*, f.

GASP [gasp] v. n. 1. *ouvrir la bouche*; 2. *faire des efforts pour respirer.*

To — for breath, *faire des efforts convulsifs pour respirer*; to — for life, *lutter contre la mort*; to — after ‡ §, *soupirer après.*

GASP, v. a. *respirer convulsivement.*

To — one's latest, last breath, *rendre le dernier soupir.* To — away, *perdre* (la respiration); to — out ‡, *faire sortir* (convulsivement).

GASP, n. *soupir* (convulsif), m.

Last —, *dernier soupir* (de la vie). To the last —, *jusqu'à son dernier soupir.*

GAST [gast] v. a. ‡ *effrayer*; *terrifier.*

GASTNESS. *V.* GHASTNESS.

GASTRALGIA [gas-tral'-jĭ-a] n. (méd.) *gastralgie*, f.

GASTRIC [gas'-trĭk] adj. (physiol.) *gastrique.*

— juice, *suc* =.

GASTRILOQUIST ‡. *V.* VENTRILOQUIST.

GASTRITIS [gas-trī'-tĭs] n. (méd.) *gastrite*, f.

To have —, *avoir une* =.

GASTRONOMIC [gas-trō-nom' ĭk] adj. *gastronomique.*

GASTRONOMIST [gas-tron'-ō-mĭst] n. *gastronome*, m., f.

GASTRONOMY [gas-tron'-ō-mĭ] n. *gastronomie*, f.

GASTROPATHY [gas-tror'-a-fĭ] n. (chir.) *gastropathie*, f.

GASTROTOMY [gas-trot'-ō-mĭ] n. (chir.) *gastrotomie*, f.

GAT †, prét. *V.* GET.

GATE [gāt] n. 1. | § *porte* (grande), f.; 2. § *porte*; *entrée*, f.; 3. (de chemin, de route, etc.) *barrière*, f.; 4. (mar.) (du courant) *lit*, m.

1. | The —s of a town, a fortress, *les portes d'une ville, d'une forteresse.* 2. § Death is the — of life, *la mort est la* porte, *l'entrée de la vie.*

GATE-KEEPER, n. (de chemin, de route, etc.) *surveillant de barrière*, m.

GATE-VEIN, n. † (anat.) *veine porte*, f.

GATE-WAY, n. 1. *chemin de barrière*, m.; 2. *vestibule*, m.; 3. *porte cochère*, f.

GATED [gāt'-ĕd] adj. *à portes* . . . .

GATHER [gath'-ur] v. a. 1. | § *rassembler*; 2. | *recueillir*; 3. | *amonceler*; *amasser*; 4. | *cueillir*; 5. | *ramasser*; *replier*; 6. | *contracter*; *prendre*; 7. § *joindre*; *réunir*; 8. § *quêter*; *faire une collecte de*; 9. § *inférer*; *conclure*; 10. (imp., libr.) *assembler* (les feuilles des livres); 11. (mar.) *prendre* (de l'erre); 12. (mar.) *border* (des écoutes); 13. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *froncer.*

—ed together, (bot.) *soudé ensemble.*

To — in, 1. *rentrer*; 2. *recueillir*; 3. *récolter*; to — out †, *ramasser*; *recueillir*; to — up, 1. *ramasser*; 2. † *joindre.*

GATHER, v. n. 1. | § *s'amonceler*; *s'amasser*; 2. | *grossir*; 3. | *se réunir*; 4. § *recueillir*; 5. (méd.) *former un abcès.*

3. There —ed a very great multitude, *il se réunit une très-grande multitude.*

GATHER, n. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *fronçis*, m.

GATHERER [gath'-ur-ur] n. 1. *personne qui recueille, rassemble*, f.; 2. *personne qui cueille*, f.; 3. *collecteur*, m.; 4. *quêteur*, m.; *quêteuse*, f.; 5. (économie) *cueilleur*, m.; *cueilleuse*, f.; 6. —s, (pl.) (ent.) *pinces*, f. pl.; 7. (imp., libr.) *assembleur*, m.; *assembleuse*, f.

GATHERIDGE-TREE [gath'-ur-ĭj-trē] n. (bot.) *fusain*; ¶ *bonnet carré, de prêtre*; ¶ *fusain d'Europe*, m.

GATHERING [gath'-ur-ĭng] n. 1. *action de rassembler, de recueillir*, f.; 2. *action de cueillir*, f.; 3. *rassemblement*, m.; *ramas*, m.; *réunion*, f.; 4. *quête*

á fate; *ä* far; *å* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *é* met; *ī* pine; *i* pin; *ō* no; *ó* move;

collecta, f.; 5. (com. mar.) *cueillette*, f.; 6. (imp., libr.) *assemblage*, m.; 7. (méd.) *abcès*, m.; 8. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *fronde*, m.

3. The — of a multitude, *la réunion d'une multitude.*

To make a —, *faire une quête, une collecte.*

GATTEN-TREE [gat'-tn-trē], GATTER-TREE [gat'-tur-trē] n. (bot.) *cornouiller sanguin, femelle*, m.; ¶ *bois punais*, m.; ¶ *puine*, f.; ¶ *sanguinelle*, f.

GAUD, GAWD [gâd] v. n. † 1. *se gaudir* †; *se réjouir*; 2. *parer.*

GAUD, GAWD, n. † 1. *jouet*, m.; *bagatelle*, f.; 2. *babiole*, f.; *colifichet*, m.; 3. *frivolité; futilité*, f.; 4. *clinquant*, m.

GAUDED, GAWDED [gâd'-ĕd] adj. † *paré.*

GAUDERY, GAWDERY [gâ'-dur-i] n. † *parure fastueuse*, f.

GAUDILY [gâ'-dil-i] adv. 1. ‖ *avec éclat*; 2. § *fastueusement*; *d'une manière vaine*; 3. § (du style) *d'une manière brillantée.*

GAUDINESS [gâ'-di-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *éclat*, m.; 2. § *faste*, m.; *ostentation*, f.; 3. § *vanité*, f.; 4. § *faux brillant*, m.

GAUDY [gâ'-di] adj. 1. † ‖ *de fête*; 2. ‖ *éclatant*; *aux couleurs éclatantes*; 3. (de couleur) *voyant*; 4. § *fastueux*; 5. § *vain*; *vaniteux*; 6. § (du style) *brillanté*; 7. (peint.) (de couleur) *fleuri.*

GAUDY, n. (universités) *fête*, f.

GAUGE [gāj] v. a. 1. ‖ *jauger*; 2. § *mesurer*; 3. (tech.) *échantillonner*; *étalonner.*

GAUGE, n. 1. ‖ *jauge*, f.; 2. § *mesure*, f.; 3. (chem. de fer) *largeur* (de la voie), f.; 4. (imp.) *réglette de longueur*, f.; (mar.) *tirant d'eau*, m.; 5. (phys.) *manomètre*, m.; 6. (phys.) *éprouvette*, f.; 7. (tech.) *jauge*, f.

Sliding —, (inst. de math.) *nonius*; *vernier*, m. To take the — of, 1. ‖ *jauger*; 2. § *prendre la mesure de*; to take a. o.'s — ¶ §, *jauger q. u.*

GAUGED [gājd] adj. 1. ‖ *jaugé*; 2. § *mesuré*; 3. (tech.) *échantillonné*; *étalonné.*

GAUGER [gāj'-ur] n. *jaugeur*, m.

GAUGING [gāj'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *jaugeage*, m.; 2. (tech.) *échantillonnage*; *étalonnage*, m.

GAUGING-ROD, n. (tech.) *jauge* (verge à jauger) *brisée, diagonale*, f.

GAUL [gâl] n. 1. (géog. anc.) *Gaule*, f.; 2. *Gaulois*, m.; *Gauloise*, f.

GAULIC [gâl'-ik], GAULISH [gâl'-ish] adj. *gaulois.*

GAULT [gâlt] n. (mam.) *cochon; pore; pourceau*, m.

GAUNT [gânt] adj. *maigre; décharné.*

GAUNTLET. *V.* GANTLET.

GAUNTLY [gânt'-li] adv. *avec maigreur.*

GAUZE [gâz] n. 1. *gaze*, f.; 2. (tech.) *gaze* (f.), *toile* (f.), *tissu* (m.) *métallique.*

Wire- —, *gaze* (f.), *toile* (f.), *tissu* (m.) *métallique.*

GAUZE-LOOM, n. (ind.) *métier à gaze*, m.

GAUZE-MAKER, n. *gazier*, m.

GAUZE-WIRE, n. *fil de toile, de tissu métallique*, m.

— cloth, *toile* (f.), *tissu* (m.) *métallique.*

GAUZE, adj. 1. ‖ *de gaze*; 2. § *comme de la gaze.*

GAUZY [gâz'-i] adj. ‖ *comme de la gaze.*

GAVEL. *V.* GABLE.

GAVEL [gav'-ĕl] n. (agr.) *javelle*, f.

GAVOT [gav'-ŭt] n. (danse) *gavotte*, f.

GAWD. *V.* GAUD.

GAWK [gâk] n. † 1. ‖ (orn.) *coucou*, m.; 2. § *sot*; *niais*, m.

GAWKY [gâ'-ki] n. 1. *sot*, m.; *sotte*, f.; *niais*, m.; *niaise*, f.; 2. *maladroit*, m.; *maladroite*, f.

GAWKY, adj. 1. *sot*; *niais*; 2. ‡ § *maladroit*; *gauche.*

GAY [gā] adj. 1. *gai*; 2. *en pointe de vin*; *en train*; 3. ‡ *spécieux.*

As — as a lark, *gai comme un pinson.*

GAY n. ¶ (mam.) *blaireau*, m.

GAYETY [gā'-ĕ-ti] n. 1. *gaieté*, f.; 2. *insouciance*, f.; 3. *fratcheur*, f.; *éclat*, m.

3. The — of dress, *la fraîcheur de la toilette.*

GAYLY [gā'-li] adv. 1. *gaiement*; 2. *avec éclat.*

GAYNESS. *V.* GAYETY.

GAZE [gāz] v. n. (AT, ON, UPON, . . .) 1. *regarder* (avec attention); 2. *considérer; contempler.*

To — steadfastly 1. *regarder fixement*; 2. *considérer attentivement.*

GAZE, v. a. ** *considérer; contempler.*

GAZE, n. 1. *regard* (fixe, attentif), m.; 2. *spectacle* (objet exposé aux regards), m.

To leave a. o. at — ‡, *laisser dans la méditation; faire rêver*; to stand at — ‡, *s'arrêter pour regarder.*

GAZEFUL [gāz'-fûl] adj. ** *au regard attentif.*

GAZEL [ga-zĕl'],

GAZELLE [ga-zĕl'] n. (mam.) *gazelle*, f.

Pouched —, *antilope à bourse*, f.

GAZER [gāz'-ur] n. ** *spectateur*, m.; *spectatrice*, f.

GAZETTE [ga-zĕt'] n. 1. *gazette* (monnaie de Venise), f.; 2. *gazette* (journal), f.; 3. *gazette* (journal officiel en Angleterre), f.

GAZETTE, v. a. 1. (en Angleterre) *publier dans la gazette* (journal officiel) 2. *publier dans le Moniteur.*

GAZETTEER [gaz-ĕt-tēr'] n. 1. *journaliste*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *gazetier*, m.; 3. *dictionnaire géographique*, m.

GAZING-STOCK [gāz'-ing-stok] n. 1. *objet des regards*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *spectacle*, m.

GAZON [ga-sŏn'] n. (fort.) *gazon*, m.

GEAN [jēn] n. (bot.) *guigne*, f.

GEAR, GEER [gēr] n. 1. † *habillement*, m.; † *toilette*, f.; 2. ‡ (m. p.) *accoutrement*, m.; 3. (des animaux) *harnais*, m.; 4. (des animaux de trait) *trait*, m.; 5. ‡ (en Écosse) *biens*, m. pl.; *richesses*, f. pl.; *vaillant*, m.; 6. ‡ *chose; matière*, f.; 7. ‡ *affaire*, f.; 8. (mach.) *engrenage*, m.; 9. (mar.) *drisse*, f.

In —, (mach.) *en action; en jeu; en communication avec la machine; engrené*; out of —, *hors d'action; en repos; libre; désengrené.* To throw into —, (mach.) *mettre en train*; to throw out of —, (mach.) *arrêter.*

GEARING, GEERING [gēr'-ing] n. 1. *disposition* (d'une machine), f.; 2. *appareil*, m.

GECK [gĕk] n. 1. † *sot*, m.; *sotte*, f.; 2. *dupe*, f.

GECK, v. a. † *duper; tromper.*

GEE [jē],

GEHÓ [jē'-hō] JEE, int. (charret.) *huhau ! hurhau* (à droite) ! *hue !*

GEER. *V.* GEAR.

GEESE. *V.* GOOSE.

GEHENNA [jē-hĕn'-na] n. + *gehenne*, f.

GELATINE [jĕl'-a-tin] n. *gélatine*, f.

Cake of —, *tablette de* =, f.

GELATINE,

GELATINOUS [jĕ-lat'-i-nŭs] adj. *gélatineux.*

GELATINATE [jĕ-lat'-in-āt] v. n. *se convertir en une substance gélatineuse; se prendre en gelée.*

GELATINATE, v. a. (did.) *convertir en une substance gélatineuse.*

GELATINATION [jĕ-lat-i-nā'-shŭn] n. *conversion en substance gélatineuse*, f.

GELATINIZE. *V.* GELATINATE.

GELD [gĕld] v. a. 1. ‖ *châtrer*; 2. *châtrer* (des chevaux); *hongrer*; 3. § *mutiler*; 4. ‡ § *priver.*

GELDED [gĕld'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *châtré*; 2. ‖ (des chevaux) *châtré; hongre.*

GELDER [gĕld'-ur] n. *châtreur*, m.

GELDING [gĕld'-ing] n. 1. *castration*, f.; 2. *animal châtré*, m.; 3. (des chevaux) *cheval hongre; hongre*, m.

GELID [jĕl'-id] adj. *excessivement froid.*

GELLY [jĕl'-li] n. *gelée* (substance animale, jus de fruit), f.

To beat to a —, *mettre en marmelade.*

GELT †, prét., p. pa. de GELD

GEM [jĕm] n. 1. ‖ § *pierre précieuse* f.; 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *pierreries*, f. pl.; 3. ‖ § *perle*, f.; 4. (de couronne) *fleuron*, m.; 5. ** (bot.) *gemme*, f.; *bourgeon*, m.; *bourgeon à feuilles, à bois*, m.; *bouton*, m.; 6. (hort.) (de greffe) *écusson*, m.; 7. (min.) *pierre gemme*, f.

Artificial, factitious —, *fausse pierre; pierre précieuse artificielle*, f. By —, (hort.) (de greffe) *en écusson.*

GEM, v. a. ** (—MING; —MED) *orner de pierres, de pierreries*; 2. ‖ § *orner de perles*; 3. § *orner; embellir*; 4. § (WITH, de) *émailler; parsemer.*

GEM, v. n. ** (—MING; —MED) *fleurir.*

GEMEL [jĕm'-ĕl] n. 1. † *jumelle*, f.; 2. (blas.) *paire*, f.

GEMINATE [jĕm'-i-nāt] adj. (bot.) *géminé.*

GEMINATION [jĕm-i-nā'-shŭn] n. † § *répétition*, f.; *redoublement*, m.

GEMINI [jĕm'-i-ni] n. 1. (anat.) *jumeaux*, m. pl.; 2. (astr.) *gémeaux*, m. pl.

O — ! *ô ciel !*

GEMINY [jĕm'-i-ni] n. † *paire*, f.; *couple*, m.

GEMMATION [jĕm-mā'-shŭn] n. (bot.) *gemmation*, f.; *bourgeonnement*, m.

GEMEOUS [jĕm'-mē-ŭs] adj. *de diamant; semblable au diamant; de la nature du diamant.*

GEMMY [jĕm'-mi] adj. 1. ** *étincelant de pierreries*; 2. ‡ *élégant.*

GENDARME [shăn-dărm'] n. *gendarme*, m.

GENDARMERY [shăn-dăr'-mē-ri] n *gendarmerie*, f.

GENDER [jĕn'-dur] n. 1. ‡ *genre*, m. *espèce*, f.; 2. ‡ *sexe*, m.; 3. ‡ *peuple*, m. 4. (gram.) *genre*, m.; 5. (hist. nat.) *genre*, m.

General — ‡, *petit peuple.*

GENDER †. *V.* ENGENDER.

GENDER, v. n. *s'accoupler.*

GENEALOGICAL [jē-nē-a-loj'-i-kal] adj. *généalogique.*

— tree, *arbre* —, m.

GENEALOGIST [jē-nē-ăl'-ŏ-jist] n. *généalogiste*, m.

GENEALOGY [jē-nē-ăl'-ŏ-ji] n. *généalogie*, f.

GENERA. *V.* GENUS.

GENERABLE [jĕn'-ur-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être engendré, produit.*

GENERAL [jĕn'-ur-al] adj. 1 *général*; 2. *commun* (de tous); 3. ‡ *du public*; 4. ‡ *commun* (de la basse classe); 5. ‡ *entier*; 6. ‡ *court.*

— remark, *remarque générale; généralité*, f.

GENERAL, n. 1. *général*, m.; 2. † *vulgaire* (peuple), m.; 3. (mil.) *général*, m.; 4. (mil.) *générale*, f.

Lieutenant —, *lieutenant général*

In —, en =.

GENERALISSIMO [jĕn-ur-al-is'-i-mō] n. *généralissime*, m.

GENERALITY [jĕn-ur-al'-i-ti] n. 1. *généralité*, f.; 2. *diffusion générale*, f.; 3. *plupart; masse*, f.

3. The — of mankind, *la masse du genre humain.*

GENERALIZATION [jĕn-ur-al-i zā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *généralisation*, f.

GENERALIZE [jĕn'-ur-al-īz] v. a. *généraliser.*

GENERALLY [jĕn'-ur-al-li] adv. *généralement; en général.*

GENERALSHIP [jĕn'-ur-al-ship] n. 1. *généralat*, m.; 2. *talent de général*, m.; 3. *tactique*, f.

GENERANT [jĕn'-ur-ant] n. 1. (did.) *principe générateur*, m.; *puissance génératrice*, f.; 2. (math.) *générateur*, m.

GENERATE [jĕn'-ur-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ *engendrer*; 2. § (chos.) *produire*; 3. (did.) *produire*; 4. (math.) *engendrer.*

GENERATING [jĕn'-ur-āt-ing] adj. (math.) *générateur.*

— line, (géom.) *ligne génératrice; génératrice*, f.

GENERATION [jĕn-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *génération*, f.; 2. ‡ *famille*, f.; 3. ‖ (chos.) *génération; production*, f.; 4. (did.) *génération*, f.; 5. (physiol.) *génération.* f.

Under — †, *génération des antipodes.*

GENERATIVE [jĕn'-ur-ā-tĭv] adj. (did.) *générátif; générateur.*

GENERATOR [jĕn'-ur-ā-tur] n. 1. *principe générateur,* m.; 2. *auteur de race,* m.; 3. (mach. à vap.) *générateur,* m.

GENERIC [jē-nĕr'-ĭk],

GENERICAL [jē-nĕr'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *générique.*

GENERICALLY [jē-nĕr'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *par le caractère générique.*

GENEROSITY [jen-ur-os'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *générosité,* f.; 2. † *haute naissance; noblesse,* f.

GENEROUS [jĕn'-ur-ŭs] adj. 1. ↓ *généreux; 2. riche; abondant; 3.* † *de haute naissance; noble; de haut rang; de distinction.*

GENEROUSLY [jĕn'-ur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. ↓ *généreusement; 2. richement; abondamment;* 3. † *de haute extraction.*

GENEROUSNESS [jĕn'-ur-ŭs-nĕs] n. *générosité,* f.

GENESIS [jĕn'-ē-sĭs] n. 1. (Bible) *Genèse,* f.; 2. (math.) *génération,* f.

GENET [jĕn'-ĕt] n. (mam.) 1. *genette,* f.; 2. *genet* (cheval d'Espagne), m.

GENETHLIAC [jē-nĕth'-lĭ-ak],

GENETHLIACAL [jē-nĕth-lī'-a-kal] adj. ‡ *généthliaque.*

GENETHLIATIC [jē-nĕth-lī-at'-ĭk] n. *astrologue; généthliaque,* m.

GENEVA. *V.* GIN.

GENEVESE [jĕn-ē-vēz'] n. *Génevois,* m.; *Génevoise,* f.

GENEVOIS. *V.* GENEVESE.

GENIAL [jē'-nĭ-al] adj. 1. *générateur; 2. fécondant; 3. fécond; fertile; 4. naturel; 5. propice; 6. animé; gai; joyeux.*

— gods, (ant.) *dieux qui présidaient à la génération.*

GENIALLY [jē'-nĭ-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec une puissance fécondante; 2. avec fécondité; 3. naturellement; 4. d'une manière propice.*

GENICULATED [jē-nĭk'-ū-lāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *génículé.*

GENICULATION [jē-nĭk-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action de s'agenouiller,* f.

GENIL. *V.* GENIUS.

GENIO ‡. *V.* GENIUS.

GENITIVE [jĕn'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. (gram.) *du, au génitif.*

— case, *génitif,* m. In the — case, *au génitif.*

GENITIVE, n. (gram.) *génitif,* m. In the —, *au —.*

GENIUS [jē'-nĭ-ŭs] n., pl. GENII, 1. *génie* (esprit, démon), m.; 2. (ant.) *génie,* m.; 3. (física) *génie,* m.

GENIUS, n., pl. GENIUSES, *génie* (talent, qualité, caractère, etc., personne qui le possède), m.

Evil —, *mauvais* =; fine —, *beau* =. To follow the bent of o.'s —, *suivre son* =.

GENOESE [jĕn'-ō-ēz] n. *Génois,* m.; *Génoise,* f.

GENOUILLIERE [jĕn-ū-ĭl'-lĭ-ur] n. *genouillère,* f.

GENT., abréviation de GENTLEMAN.

GENTEEL [jĕn-tēl'] adj. 1. *distingué; comme il faut; de bon genre;* 2. *poli; élégant; de bon goût.*

GENTEELLY [jĕn-tēl'-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière distinguée, comme il faut;* 2. *en grand seigneur; 3. poliment; élégamment; avec bon goût.*

GENTEELNESS [jĕn-tēl'-nĕs] n. 1. *bon genre,* m.; 2. *politesse,* f.; 3. *élégance* f.; *goût,* m.

2. A genius full of —, *un esprit plein de goût.*

GENTIAN [jĕn'-shan] n. (bot.) *gentiane* (genre), f.

GENTIANELLA [jĕn-shan-ĭl'-la] n. (bot.) *gentianelle; gentiane des champs,* f.

GENTIL [jĕn'-tĭl] n. *faucon gentil,* m.

GENTILE [jĕn'-tĭl] n. (hist. sainte) *gentil* (païen, idolâtre), m.

GENTILE, adj. 1. (gram.) *national; de nation;* 2. (hist. sainte) *gentil; des gentils.*

— nations, (pl.) *gentilité* (nations païennes), f. sing.

GENTILISH [jĕn'-tĭl-ĭsh] adj. 1. (hist. sainte) *gentil;* 2. (chos.) *païen.*

GENTILITY [jĕn-tĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *naissance distinguée,* f.; 2. *bon ton,* m.; *bon genre,* m.; *savoir-vivre,* m.; *politesse,* f.; 3. *distinction,* f.; *élégance,* f.; *bon goût,* m.; *goût,* m.; 4. ‡ *gentillesse,* f.; 5. ‡ *petite noblesse,* f.; 6. † *gens de qualité,* f. pl.

GENTILITY, n. *gentilité* (profession d'idolâtrie), f.

GENTILIZE [jĕn'-tĭl-īz] v. n. *vivre en gentil, en païen.*

GENTLE [jĕn'-tĭl] adj. 1. *bien né; de bonne famille;* 2. ‡ *noble* (de naissance); 3. *élevé* (des classes élevées); 4. § *doux;* 5. § *compatissant; de compassion;* 6. ‡ *calme;* 7. *aimable;* 8. *propice;* 9. (de lecteur) *bénévole; ami.*

GENTLE, n. 1. † *gentilhomme,* m.; 2. (helm.) *asticot,* m.

GENTLE, v. a. † *anoblir.*

GENTLEFOLK [jĕn'-tĭl-fōk] †.

GENTLEFOLKS [jĕn'-tĭl-fōks] n. pl. 1. † *nobles,* m. pl.; 2. *gens de bonne condition : honnêtes gens,* f. pl.

GENTLEMAN [jĕn'-tĭl-man] n., pl. GENTLEMEN, 1. *homme bien né; gentilhomme,* m.; 2. *homme de condition,* m.; 3. *homme d'honneur,* m.; 4. *homme de bon ton, de bonne société; homme comme il faut,* m.; 5. *monsieur,* m.; *cavalier,* m.; *homme,* m.; *personne,* f.; 6. † *serviteur,* m.; 7. (orn.) *fou de Bassan,* m.; 8. *rentier,* m.

4. The manners of a —, *les manières d'un* homme de bon ton, de bonne société; 5. I was to bring him a —, *je devais lui présenter un* monsieur.

Gentlemen! *messieurs!* Independent —, *rentier,* m.; private —, *simple particulier,* m.; single —, *célibataire,* m.; young —, *jeune homme,* m.; young gentlemen, 1. *jeunes gens;* 2. (en s'adressant à plus d'un seul jeune homme) *messieurs!* To be a —, *savoir vivre; avoir les manières de la bonne société; avoir le ton de la bonne compagnie;* to play the fine —, *faire le monsieur.*

GENTLEMANLIKE [jĕn'-tĭl-man-lĭk],

GENTLEMANLY [jĕn'-tĭl-man-lĭ] adj. 1. ‡ *d'homme bien né; d'homme de condition;* 2. *d'homme d'honneur;* 3. *de bon ton; de bonne société, compagnie; qui a des formes; qui sait vivre;* 4. *de gens comme il faut; de manières distinguées; distingué.*

[Ce mot dans toutes ses acceptions ne s'applique qu'aux hommes.]

GENTLEMANLINESS [jĕn'-tĭl-man-lĭ-nĕs] n. *bon ton; savoir-vivre,* m.

GENTLENESS [jĕn'-tĭl-nĕs] n. 1. *douceur,* f.; 2. *amabilité,* f.; 3. ‡ *bienveillance,* f.; 4. † *bon ton; savoir-vivre,* m.

GENTLEWOMAN [jĕn'-tĭl-wŭm-an] n., pl. GENTLEWOMEN, 1. *femme bien née,* f.; 2. *femme de condition,* f.; 3. *femme de bon ton, de bonne société, de bonne compagnie; femme comme il faut,* f.; 4. (plais.) *belle dame,* f.; 5. *dame,* f.; 6. *dame d'honneur; suivante,* f.

6. The queen's *gentlewomen, les* dames d'honneur *de la reine.*

GENTLY [jĕnt'-lĭ] adv. 1. *de bonne naissance; de bonne famille;* 2. *doucement;* 3. *avec amabilité.*

GENTRY [jĕn'-trĭ] n. 1. † *naissance; condition; petite noblesse,* f.; 2. *classe élevée* (immédiatement au-dessous de la noblesse), f.; 3. *haute bourgeoisie,* f.; 4. *classe qui vit de ses biens sans travail, qui exerce une profession libérale,* f.; 5. (m. p.) *gens,* f. pl.; 6. ‡ (m. p.) *foule,* f.; 7. † *complaisance,* f.

GENUFLECTION [jē-nū-flĕk'-shŭn] n. *génuflexion,* f.

GENUINE [jĕn'-ū-ĭn] adj. 1. *naturel* (conforme à sa nature); 2. *pur* (pas altéré); 3. *vrai; véritable.*

2. A — race, *une race pure.* 3. — taste, *le vrai goût.*

GENUINELY [jĕn'-ū-ĭn-lĭ] adv. 1. *naturellement;* 2. *purement;* 3. *véritablement.*

GENUINENESS [jĕn'-ū-ĭn-nĕs] n. 1. *pureté,* f.; 2. *vérité; sincérité,* f.; 3. *authenticité,* f.

GENUS [jē'-nŭs] n., pl. GENERA, (did.) *genre,* m.

GEOCENTRIC [jē-ō-sĕn'-trĭk] adj. (astr.) *géocentrique.*

GEODESY [jē od'-ĕ-sĭ] n. (did.) *géodésie,* f.

GEODETIC [jē-ō-dĕt'-ĭk],

GEODETICAL [jē-ō-dĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *géodésique.*

GEOGNOSY [jē-og'-nō-sĭ] n. (did.) *géognosie,* f.

GEOGRAPHER [jē-og'-ra-fur] n. *géographe,* m.

GEOGRAPHIC [jē-ō-graf'-ĭk],

GEOGRAPHICAL [jē-ō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *géographique.*

GEOGRAPHICALLY [jē-ō-graf'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *géographiquement.*

GEOGRAPHY [jē-og'-ra-fĭ] n. *géographie,* f.

GEOLOGICAL [jē-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *géologique.*

GEOLOGICALLY [jē-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *géologiquement.*

GEOLOGIST [jē-ol'-ō-jĭst] n. *géologue,* m.

GEOLOGY [jē-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. *géologie,* f.

GEOMANCER [jē'-ō-man-sur] n. *géomancien,* m.; *géomancienne,* f.

GEOMANCY [jē'-ō-man-sĭ] n. *géomancie; géomancie,* f.

GEOMETER [jē-om'-ĕ-tur] n. *géomètre,* m.

GEOMETRAL ‡. *V.* GEOMETRICAL.

GEOMETRIC [jē-ō-mĕt'-rĭk],

GEOMETRICAL [jē-ō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. 1. *géométrique;* 2. *géométral;* 3. (min.) *disposé géométriquement.*

GEOMETRICALLY [jē-ō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *géométriquement;* 2. *géométralement.*

GEOMETRICIAN [jē-om-ĕ-trish'-an] n. *géomètre,* m.

GEOMETRIZE [jē-om'-ĕ-trīz] v. n. ‡ *opérer géométriquement.*

GEOMETRY [jē-om'-ĕ-trĭ] n. *géométrie,* f.

Higher, sublime, transcendental —, = *transcendante.*

GEORAMA [jē-ō-rā'-ma] n. *géorama,* m.

GEORGE [jōrj] n. 1. *Saint-George* (médaillon porté par les chevaliers de l'ordre de la Jarretière), m.; 2. ☞ *pain bis,* m.

Brown —, *pain de munition,* m.

GEORGIC [jōr'-jĭk] n. (litt.) *géorgique,* f.

GEORGIC, adj. *géorgique* (qui a rapport à l'agriculture).

GEORGICAL [jōr'-jĭ-kal] adj. *agronome.*

GEORGIUM SIDUS [jōr'-jĭ-ŭm-sī'-dŭs] n. (astr.) *Herschel; Uranus,* m.

GERANIUM [jē-rā'-nĭ-ŭm] n. (bot.) *géranium,* m.

GERBUA [jur'-bū-a] n. (mam.) *gerboise* (genre), f.

GERFALCON [jur'-fā-kn] n. (orn.) *gerfaut,* m.

GERM [jurm] n. 1. § *germe,* m.; 2. (bot.) *embryon,* m.

GERMAN [jur'-man] adj. 1. (des cousins) *germain;* 2. (TO, *de*) *de la parenté;* 3. § (TO, *à*) *approprié.*

1. A cousin —, *un cousin* germain. 2. To be — to a. o., *être* de la parenté *de q. u.*

GERMAN, adj. 1. *germain; 2. allemand;* 3. (de caractères, d'écriture) *gothique;* 4. (de flûte) *traversière; allemande;* 5. (géog.) (de mer) *d'Allemagne; du Nord.*

GERMAN, n. 1. *Germain,* m.; 2. *Allemand,* m.; *Allemande,* f.; 3. *allemand* (langue), m.

GERMANDER [jur-man'-dur] n. (bot.) *germandrée* (genre), f.

Common, wall —, = *officinale,* f.; ¶ *petit chêne,* m.; ¶ *chêneau,* m.; ¶ *chênette amère,* f.; *calamendrier,* m.; water —, = *aquatique,* f.; ¶ *scordium,* m.

GERMANIC [jur-man'-ĭk] adj. *germanique.*

GERMANISM [jur'-man-ĭzm] n. *germanisme,* m.

GERMEN [jur'-mĕn],

GERMIN [jur'-mĭn] ▶ ‡ 1. (*V.* GERM) 2. (bot.) *ovaire,* m.

ā fate; ă far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move;

GERMINAL [jur'-mĭ-nal] adj. 1. *de germe;* 2. (bot.) *germinal.*

GERMINANT [jur'-mĭ-nant] adj. *qui germe; qui pousse des germes.*

GERMINATE [jur'-mĭ-nāt] v. n. *germer.*

GERMINATION [jur-mĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. (bot.) *germination,* f.

GERUND [jĕr'-ŭnd] n. (gram.) *gérondif,* m.

GESTATION [jĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. (physiol.) *gestation,* f.

GESTIC [jĕs'-tĭk] adj. ‖ *de légende.*

GESTICULATE [jĕs-tĭk'-ū-lāt] v. n. *gesticuler.*

GESTICULATE, v. a. *représenter par des gestes.*

GESTICULATION [jĕs-tĭk-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. *gesticulation,* f.

GESTICULATOR [jĕs-tĭk'-ū-lā-tur] n. 1. *gesticulateur,* m.; 2. *mime,* m.

GESTICULATORY [jĕs-tĭk'-ū-lā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *de gesticulation;* 2. *mimique.*

GESTURE [jĕst'-yur] n. 1. *geste,* m.; 2. *mouvement* (du corps), m.; 3. *tenue,* f.

2. In every — dignity and love, *dans tous ses* mouvements *de la dignité et de l'amour.*

GESTURE, v. n. 1. *faire des gestes;* 2. *faire des mouvements du corps.*

GET [gĕt] v. n. (—TING; GOT; GOT) 1. ‖ *aller;* 2. *arriver;* 3. ‖ § (AT, ...) *atteindre;* 4. ‖ § (WITHIN, *dans*) *s'introduire;* 5. (AT, *à*) *remonter;* 6. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *se garantir;* 7. § (INTO, *à*) *parvenir;* 8. § (m. p.) (INTO, *dans*) *tomber* (recourir à); 9. § *se trouver;* 10. § *devenir;* 11. § *se mettre;* 12. § *gagner; s'améliorer;* 13. (de la santé) *se porter; se trouver; aller;* 14. (man.) (UPON, ...) *monter.*

2. To — home, arriver *chez soi.* 3. To — at a. th., atteindre *q. ch.* 7. To — into a good habit, parvenir *à une bonne habitude.* 8. To — into a bad habit, tomber *dans une mauvaise habitude.* 9. To — loose, se trouver *dégagé.* 10. To — tiresome, devenir *fatigant.* 11. To — above a. th., se mettre *au-dessus de q. ch.* 13. If I — better, *si je* me porte, me trouve *mieux.*

To — away, 1. ‖ *s'en aller;* 2. ‖ *se sauver; s'enfuir;* 3. § *se dissiper;* to — back, 1. ‖ *être de retour;* 2. *revenir;* 3. *retourner;* 4. *arriver;* to — down, *descendre;* to — forward, 1. ‖ *s'avancer;* 2. ‖ § *avancer;* to — in, 1. ‖ § *entrer;* 2. ‖ § *s'introduire dans; pénétrer dans;* to — off, 1. ‖ § *échapper;* 2. § *se tirer d'embarras, d'affaire;* to — on, 1. ‖ *s'avancer;* 2. ‖ § *avancer;* 3. § (pers.) *aller* (se trouver); 4. § (chos.) *aller; marcher;* to — out (of), 1. ‖ § *sortir* (*de*); 2. § *se tirer* (d'affaire, d'embarras); 3. (de taches, etc.) *s'ôter, s'enlever;* to — out of it ¶, *se tirer d'affaire; tirer son épingle du jeu;* to — over, 1. ‖ *passer; traverser;* 2. ‖ *faire passer; faire traverser;* 3. § *se rétablir de; se remettre de;* 4. § *consoler de;* 5. § *supporter;* 6. § *surmonter; vaincre;* to — through, 1. *passer à travers; traverser;* 2. § *parcourir;* 3. *finir; se terminer;* 4. § *se tirer d'affaire, d'embarras;* to — up, 1. *monter;* 2. ‖ *se lever;* 3. § (to) *arriver* (*à*); 4. (man.) *monter.*

GET, v. a. (—TING; GOT; GOT) ‖ § (FROM, *de*) 1. *obtenir; procurer; acquérir; avoir; faire avoir; trouver; prendre; faire;* 2. ‖ *conquérir;* 3. ‖ *remporter* (une victoire, une récompense); 4. ‖ § *gagner; amasser; retirer; recueillir; recevoir;* 5. § (FROM, *à*) *arracher* (obtenir par la persuasion); 6. § *apprendre* (par cœur); 7. § (INTO, *dans, en*) *faire entrer;* 8. § (TO, *de*) *obtenir;* 9. § (INTO, *dans*) *mettre* (obtenir qu'une chose soit); 10. § (suivi d'un autre verbe qui s'emploie au p. pa. en anglais) *faire* (obtenir).

9. To — a. o. into o.'s power, mettre *q. u. en son pouvoir.* 10. To — a. th. done or made, faire *faire q. ch.;* to — a. th. mended, faire *réparer q. ch.*

To have got † ☞, *avoir;* to — o.'s self (to), *se rendre* (*à*); *se retirer* (*à*). To — all out of a. o., *faire tout dire à q. u.;* to — a. o. out of it, *tirer q. u. d'affaire, d'embarras.* To — together, 1 *réunir* (des personnes); 2. *ramasser* (des choses). To — above, *surmonter, surpasser;* to — along ‖, 1. *faire marcher;* 2. *traîner;* to — away, 1. *faire s'en aller;* 2. § *faire partir;* 3. § *enlever;* 4. § (m. p.) *faire céder* (q. ch.); 5. § (m. p.) *se faire donner;* 6. § *débaucher* (q. u.); to — back ‖, 1. *faire revenir;* 2. § *se faire rendre;* 3. § *ravoir;* to — down, 1. *faire descendre;* 2. *descendre;* 3. *forcer à descendre;* 4. *abattre;* 5. *avaler* (des choses à boire ou à manger); to — forward, 1. ‖ § *faire avancer;* 2. § *faire faire des progrès à;* to — in, 1. *faire entrer;* 2. *rentrer; faire rentrer;* 3. (com.) *faire rentrer* (des fonds); 4. (imp.) *gagner;* to — off, 1. ¶ ‖ *ôter* (*V.* TAKE OFF); 2. ‖ *enlever;* 3. § *tirer d'affaire* (q. u.); 4. § *faire passer; mettre en circulation;* 5. (com.) *faire écouler;* to — on, 1. *mettre* (des vêtements, des ornements) (*V.* PUT ON); 2. ☞ *endosser* (de certains vêtements); to — out, 1. ‖ *faire sortir;* 2. ‖ *sortir;* 3. ‖ *tirer;* 4. § *jeter au dehors;* 5. ‖ *arracher;* 6. § *sortir, tirer d'embarras;* 7. § *arracher, se faire donner;* ¶ *soutirer;* 8. *tirer; faire dire à; se faire dire;* 9. *ôter* (des taches, etc.); *enlever;* 10. (mar.) *remettre à flot; déséchouer;* to — over, *se tirer de* (une maladie); to — through, 1. ‖ *faire traverser;* 2. § *parcourir;* 3. § *tirer d'embarras, d'affaire;* to — under, *maîtriser* (un incendie); *se rendre maître de;* to — up, 1. *faire lever* (q. u.); 2. *lever* (q. ch.); 3. ‖ *faire monter;* 4. ‖ § *monter.*

GETTER [gĕt'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui obtient, procure,* f.; 2. *créateur,* m.; 3. *gagnant,* m.; 4. (const.) *terrassier; homme à la fouille,* m.

GETTING [gĕt'-tĭng] n. 1. *acquisition,* f.; 2. *gain; profit,* m.; 3. (const.) *fouille,* f.

GEWGAW [gū'-gâ] n. *colifichet,* m.; *brimborion,* m.; *babiole,* f.

GEWGAW, adj. * *futile.*

GHAST [gast] adj. ‡ *semblable à un spectre.*

GHASTFUL [gast'-fŭl] adj. † 1. *lugubre; sombre;* 2. *affreux.*

GHASTFULLY [gast'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *lugubrement; d'une manière sombre;* 2. *d'une manière effrayante.*

GHASTLINESS [gast'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *aspect de spectre,* m.; 2. *pâleur* (extrême), f.; 3. *horreur,* f.

GHASTLY [gast'-lĭ] adj. 1. *de spectre;* 2. *pâle;* 3. *affreux; horrible.*

GHASTNESS [gast'-nĕs] n. † *effroi,* m.; *terreur,* f.

GHERKIN [gur'-kĭn] n. *cornichon* (petit concombre), m.

GHIBELLINE [gĭb'-ĕl-lĭn] n. (hist. ital.) *Gibelin,* m.

GHOST [gōst] n. 1. + *esprit,* m.; *âme,* f.; 2. *ombre,* f.; 3. *mânes,* f. pl.; 4. ‡ *revenant,* m.; 5. (théol.) *esprit* (Saint-Esprit), m.

The Holy —, (théol.) *le Saint-Esprit.* To conjure up a —, *évoquer un esprit* (revenant); to give up, to yield up the — +, *rendre l'esprit, l'âme.*

GHOST, v. a. † 1. (des esprits) *apparaître à;* 2. *troubler d'apparitions.*

GHOSTLINESS [gōst'-lĭ-nĕs] n. *spiritualité,* f.

GHOSTLY [gōst'-lĭ] adj. 1. *spirituel* (pas corporel, qui regarde la conduite de l'âme); 2. *propre à l'apparition des spectres; de spectres.*

GIANT [jī'-ant] n. 1. ‖ § *géant,* m.; 2. § *aigle* (personne supérieure); *phénix,* m.

GIANT-KILLER, n. *pourfendeur de géants,* m.

GIANT-KILLING, adj. *qui pourfend les géants.*

GIANT-LIKE. *V.* GIANTLY.

GIANT-RUDE, adj. ‡ *gigantesque.*

GIANTESS [jī'-ant-ĕs] n. *géante,* f.

GIANTISM [jī'-ant-ĭzm] n. ‡ *temps* (m.), *époque* (f.) *des géants.*

GIANTLY [jī'-ant-lĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *de géant;* 2. § *gigantesque.*

GIANTSHIP [jī'-ant-ship] n. (plais.) *seigneurie de géant,* f.

GIB [gĭb] n. 1. † *chat; vieux chat,* m.; 2. *animal cassé, usé,* m.

GIB-CAT, n. *vieux chat; chat châtré,* m.

GIBBER [gĭb'-bur] v. n. 1. ¶ *baragouiner;* 2. *pousser des cris inarticulés.*

GIBBERISH [gĭb'-bur-ĭsh] n. 1. *baragouin,* m.; 2. *baragouinage,* m.

GIBBERISH, adj. 1. *de baragouin; de baragouinage;* 2. *inintelligible*

GIBBET [jĭb'-bĕt] n. *gibet,* m.; *potence,* f.

Forked —, — with uprights, *fourches patibulaires,* f. pl.

GIBBET-MAKER, n. *faiseur de gibets, de potences,* m.

GIBBET, v. a. ¶ *attacher au gibet.*

GIBBON [gĭb'-bun] n. (mam.) *gibbon* (genre), m.

GIBBOSITY [gĭb-bos'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (did.) *partie gibbeuse,* f.; 2. *protubérance; convexité,* f.; 3. (hist. nat.) *gibbosité,* f.

GIBBOUS [gĭb'-bŭs] adj. (did.) *gibbeux.*

GIBE [jīb] v. n. 1. (AT, *de*) *se moquer; se rire;* 2. (AT, ...) *railler.*

GIBE, v. a. 1. *se moquer de; se rire de;* 2. *railler.*

GIBE, n. *moquerie,* f.; *sarcasme,* m.; ¶ *lardon,* m.

GIBELLINE, *V.* GHIBELLINE.

GIBER [jīb'-ur] n. *moqueur,* m.; *moqueuse,* f.

GIBING [jīb'-ĭng] adj. *moqueur; railleur.*

GIBINGLY [jīb'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *avec moquerie.*

GIBLETS [jĭb'-lĕts] n. pl. *abatis,* m. sing.; *petite-oie,* f. sing.

Stewed —, = *en ragoût.*

GIDDILY [gĭd'-dĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec des vertiges;* 2. § *étourdiment; à l'étourdie;* 3. § *avec inconstance.*

GIDDINESS [gĭd'-dĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *vertige; étourdissement,* m.; 2. § *vertige,* m.; 3. § *folie; étourderie,* f.; 4. § *inconstance; versatilité,* f.

To be troubled with —, *avoir des vertiges.*

GIDDY [gĭd'-dĭ] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *qui a le vertige; dont la tête tourne;* 2. (chos.) *qui a le vertige;* 3. ‖ (chos.) *qui donne le vertige; qui fait tourner la tête;* 4. § (pers.) *étourdi;* 5. § (chos.) *d'étourderie;* 6. § *inconstant;* 7. ‡ § *chancelant;* 8. § (WITH, *de*) *ivre* (transporté).

5. —, foolish hours, *des heures* d'étourderie, *de folie.* 6. — in o.'s desires, inconstant *dans ses désirs.* 8. To be — with the fashion, *être ivre de la mode.*

— goose, *étourneau,* m. To be —, 1. ‖ *avoir le vertige; avoir la tête qui tourne;* 2. § *être étourdi;* to make a. o. —, 1. ‖ *étourdir q. u.; donner le vertige à q. u.; faire tourner la tête à q. u.;* 2. § *rendre étourdi.*

GIDDY-BRAINED, adj. *étourdi; écervelé.*

GIDDY-HEAD, n. *étourdi,* m.; *étourdie,* f.

GIDDY-HEADED, adj. *étourdi* (qui agit sans réflexion).

GIDDY-PACED, adj. ‡ *d'étourderie.*

GIER-EAGLE [jĕr'-ē-gl] n. *espèce d'aigle,* f.

GIFT [gĭft] n. 1. ‖ *don; cadeau; présent,* m.; 2. + *offrande,* f.; 3. ‖ *droit de faire un don, cadeau, présent,* m.; 4. § *don* (qualité, aptitude), m.; 5. (dr.) *donation,* f.; 6. (dr.) *donation entre vifs* f.; 7. (théol.) *grâce,* f.

3. Had the — been theirs, *si le* droit de faire un don *leur eût appartenu.* 4. Personal beauty is an outward —, *la beauté physique est un* don *extérieur.*

Free —, 1. *don gratuit,* m.; 2. (dr.) *donation entre vifs,* f.; infused —, *grâces infuses.* New year's —, *étrennes du jour de l'an,* f. pl. Deed of —, (dr.) *contrat de donation,* m.; *donation,* f.; — by will, (dr.) *legs,* m. To have in o.'s —, *avoir à sa nomination;* to make a —, *faire un don, un cadeau, un présent.*

GIFT, v. a. (WITH, *de*) *douer.*

GIFTED [gĭft'-ĕd] adj. 1. *doué;* 2. (m. p.) *d'illuminé* (en religion).

Highly —, *heureusement doué.* Heaven —, *reçu en don du ciel.*

GIG [jĭg] v. a. *engendrer*

GIG, n. 1. ‡ *toupie*, f.; *sabot*, m. (V. Top); 2. *toton*, m.; 3. *cabriolet* (bourgeois), m.; 4. *fille de mauvaises mœurs*, f.; 5. (ind.) *laineuse*, f.; 6. (mar.) *guigue*, f.; 7. (pêche) *fouine*, f.

Shooting —, *voiture de chasse*, f.

GIG-MACHINE,

GIG-MILL, n. (ind.) *laineuse mécanique*, f.

GIGANTIC [jī-gan′-tĭk] adj. ‖ § *gigantesque*.

GIGANTICALLY [jī-gan′-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en géant*.

GIGGLE [gĭg′-gl] v. n. *rire* (d'un rire étouffé).

GIGGLE, n. *rire étouffé*, m.

GIGGLER [gĭg′-glur] n. *rieur* (avec un rire étouffé), m.; *rieuse*, f.

GILD [gĭld] v. a. 1. ‖ § *dorer*; 2. § *jaunir*; 3. § *colorer*; 4. ‡ § *teindre*; 5. § *embellir*; 6. § *broder*; 7. ‡ *enivrer*.

5. To — the realities of life, embellir *les réalités de la vie*.

To double gild, *surdorer*. To gild over, 1. ‖ *couvrir de dorure*; 2. § *colorer*.

GILD, v. n. (arts) *se dorer*.

GILDER [gĭld′-ur] n. 1. *doreur*, m.; *doreuse*, f.; 2. (monnaie hollandaise et allem.) *guld*; *gulden*; *florin*, m.

GILDING [gĭld′-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *dorure* (action de dorer, métal à dorer), f.; 2. § *beau dehors*, m.

2. The — of a knave, *le* beau dehors *d'un fripon*.

Cold —, *dorure à froid*; double —, *surdorure*, f.; oil —, *dorure à l'huile*. — in distemper, = *en détrempe*; — by heat, = *au feu*.

GILL [gĭl],

GILLS [gĭlz] n. 1. (mam.) *joue*; *abajoue*, f.; 2. (bot.) *feuillet*, m.; *lame*, f.; 3. (ich.) *branchies*; *bronchies*; ¶ *ouies*, f. pl.; 4. (de coq) *barbe*, f.

GILL-COVER, n. (ich.) *branchiostige*; *opercule branchial*, m.

GILL-OPENING, n. (ich.) *orifice branchial*, m.; *ouverture des branchies*, f.; ¶ *ouies*, f. pl.

GILL. V. JILL.

GILL, n. 1. (bot.) *gléchome*; ¶ *lierre terrestre*, m.; 2. *bière au lierre*, f.

GILL-HOUSE, n. † *débit de bière* (à lierre), m.

GILL-HOUTER, n. (orn.) *effraie*; *fresaie*, f.

GILL [jĭl] n. (mesure) *gill* (décilitre 1,42), m.

GILLIFLOWER [jĭl′-lĭ-flŏû-ur] n. (bot.) *giroflée*, f.; *violier des jardins*, m.

Clove —, *œillet giroflée des fleuristes*, m.

GILT [gĭlt] prét., p. pa. de GILD.

GILT, n. 1. *dorure* (métal qui sert à dorer), f.; 2. † *or*, m.; 3. (mam.) *cochon*, m.

GILT-EDGED, adj. *doré sur tranche*.

GILT-HEAD, n. (ich.) *chrysophris*, m.; ¶ *dorade*, f.; ¶ *dauraude*, f.

GIMBLET [gĭm′-blĕt],

GIMLET [gĭm′-lĕt] n. (tech.) *vrille*, f.

GIMCRACK [jĭm′-krak] n. (chos.) *patraque*, f.

GIMMAL [jĭm′-mal] n. 1. † *mécanisme*, m.; 2. *anneau*, m.

GIMMAL-BIT, n. † *mors à anneau*, m.

GIMMAL-RING, n. 1. *anneau à chaînon*, m.; 2. *bague à anneau*, f.

GIMP [gĭmp] n. (ind.) *brandebourg*, m. V. GUIMP.

GIN [gĭn] v. a. ** *commencer*.

GIN [jĭn] n. 1. ‖ § *trébuchet* (piége), m.; 2. (ind.) *trappe*, f.; *cylindre*, m.; 3. (tech.) *chèvre*, f.

To set a —, *mettre un trébuchet*.

GIN-RACE, n. (tech.) *sol de manége* (sur lequel le cheval marche), m.

GIN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *prendre au trébuchet*; 2. (ind.) *égrener*.

GIN, n. *genièvre* (liqueur), m.

Holland —, = *de Hollande*. Dealer in —, *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de* =.

GIN-DISTILLER, n. *fabricant de genièvre*, m.

GIN-DISTILLERY, n. *fabrique de genièvre*, f.

GIN-DISTILLING, n. *fabrication de genièvre*, f.

GIN-PALACE, n. (plais.) *palais à débiter les spiritueux*, m.

GIN-SHOP, n. 1. *débit de genièvre*, m.; 2. *débit de spiritueux*, m.

GING. V. GANG.

GINGER [jĭn′-jur] n. 1. *gingembre*, m.; 2. (bot.) *amome des Indes*, m.

GINGER-BEER, n. *ginger-beer* (liqueur au gingembre, ordinairement gazeuse), m.

GINGER-BREAD, n. *pain d'épices*, m.

Spiced —, pepper — †, = *épicé*. — maker, *pâtissier qui fait du* =, m.

GINGERLY [jĭn′-jur-lĭ] adv. † *doucement*; *avec douceur*.

GINGHAM [gĭng′-am] n. (ind.) *guingham*; *guingamp*; *guingan*, m.

Checkered —, *guingham à carreaux*; plain —, = *uni*; striped —, = *rayé*.

GINGLE, JINGLE [jĭn′-gl] v. n. 1. *tinter* (comme une cloche); 2. *sonner*; 3. ‖ § *faire un cliquetis*.

GINGLE, v. a. ‖ 1. *tinter*; 2. *faire sonner*.

GINGLE, n. 1. *tintement*, m.; 2. *son*, m.; 3. *cliquetis*, m.

GINGREAT [jĭn′-grēt] v. n. (orn.) *gazouiller*.

GINNET. V. GENET.

GINNING [jĭn′-nĭng] n. (ind.) *égrenage*, m.

GINSENG [jĭn′-sĕng] n. (pharm.) *ginseng*; *ginsen*, m.

GIPSY [jĭp′-sĭ] n. 1. *égyptien* (vagabond), m.; *égyptienne*, f.; *bohémien*, m.; *bohémienne*, f.; 2. *noiraude*, f.; 3. § *bohémienne* (femme dévergondée), f.

GIPSY-LIKE, adj. *de bohémien* (vagabond); *d'égyptien*.

GIPSY, adj. *des bohémiens* (vagabonds).

GIPSY, n. *langage des bohémiens* (vagabonds), m.

GIPSYISM [jĭp′-sĭ-ĭzm] n. *état de bohémien* (vagabond), m.

GIRAFFE [jĭ-raf′] n. 1. (mam.) *girafe*, f.; 2. (astr.) *girafe*, f.

GIRANDOLE [jĭr′-an-dōl] n. *girandole* (chandelier), f.

GIRASOLE [jĭr′-a-sōl] n. 1. (bot.) *tournesol*, m.; 2. (min.) *girasol*, m.

GIRD [gurd] v. a. (GIRDED, GIRT) 1. ‖ § *ceindre*; 2. ‖ *lier*; 3. ‖ (IN, *de*) *vêtir*; 4. ‡ *railler*; 5. (const.) *cerner*.

1. § To appear *girt* with omnipotence, *apparaître ceint d'omnipotence*.

GIRD, v. n. ‡ *railler*.

GIRD, n. † 1. *angoisse*, f.; 2. *sarcasme*, m.

GIRDER [gurd′-ur] n. (const.) *longrine*; *traverse*, f.

Trussed —, *ferme*, f.

GIRDING [gurd′-ĭng] n. † *corps de jupe*, m.

GIRDLE [gur′-dl] n. 1. ‖ *ceinture*, f.; 2. ‡ (cordon, bande de cuir) *ceinturon*, m.; 3. ‡ § *enceinte*, f.; 4. ‡ § *zodiaque*, m.; 5. (joail.) *guirlande*, f.

GIRDLE-MAKER, n. *ceinturier*, m.

GIRDLE, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *ceindre*; 2. § *entourer*; 3. § *enfermer*.

To — in §, *enfermer*.

GIRDLER [gur′-dlur] n. † *ceinturier*, m.

GIRE. V. GYRE.

GIRL [gurl] n. 1. *fille* (enfant, jeune personne du sexe féminin), f.; 2. *jeune fille*; *jeune personne*, f.; 3. *demoiselle*, f.; 4. (chasse) *chevreuil de deux ans*, m.

1. All these little —*s* are not my daughters, *toutes ces petites* filles *ne sont pas mes filles*.

GIRLHOOD [gurl′-hûd] n. *temps de jeune fille*, m.

GIRLISH [gurl′-ĭsh] adj. *de jeune fille*.

GIRLISHLY [gurl′-ĭsh-lĭ] adv. *en jeune fille*.

GIRLISHNESS [gurl′-ĭsh-nĕs] n. *caractère de jeune fille*, m.

GIRT. V. GIRD.

GIRTH [gurth] n. 1. ‖ *sangle* (de selle), f.; 2. † § *circonférence*, f.; 3. (arch.) *réglet*, m.; *bande*, f.; *bandelette*, f.; 4. (tech.) *circonférence*, f.

GIRTH, v. a. *sangler*.

GIST [jĭst] n. *fin*; *fin mot*, m.

GITTERN [gĭt′-turn] v. n. † *jouer de la guitare*.

GIVE. V. GYVE.

GIVE [gĭv] n. (tech.) *brancard*, m.

GIVE, v. a. (GAVE; GIVEN) (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *donner*; 2. ‖ (INTO, *entre*) *remettre*; 3. § *rendre* (donner); 4. § *abandonner*; *livrer*; 5. § *appliquer*; 6. ‡ § *faire* (être la cause de); 7. ** § *permettre*; *laisser*; 8. § *prononcer* (débiter) 9. § *montrer*; 10. § (FOR, *comme*) *considérer*; 11. ‡ § *représenter*.

2. To — the sceptre into a. o.'s hands, remettre *le sceptre entre les mains de q. u.* 4. *Gave* to the winds their flowing hair, livraient *aux vents leurs cheveux épars*. 5. To — o.'s mind to a. th., appliquer *son esprit à q. ch.*

To — it to a. o., *donner son compte à q. u.*; *en dire à q. u.*; to — it for a. o., to — it on a. o.'s side, *décider en faveur de q. u.*; to — a. o. his own, 1. ‖ *donner à q. u. ce qui lui appartient*; 2. ¶ § *dire à q. u. son fait*; to — o.'s self (to), *s'adonner* (*à*); *se livrer* (*à*); to be given (to), 1. *être adonné* (*à*); 2. *être porté*, *enclin* (*à*); to — again, 1. *donner de nouveau*; *redonner*; 2. *rendre*; to — it against a. o., *donner tort à q. u.* To — away, 1. *donner*; 2. (to) *abandonner* (*à*); *livrer* (*à*); 3. (from) *enlever* (*de*); to — back, *rendre*; to — forth, 1. ¶ *donner*; *émettre*; *énoncer*; 2. *répandre* (publier); to — in, 1. *donner*; *livrer*; *remettre*; 2. *rendre* (des comptes); 3. (dr.) *rendre* (la déclaration, la verdict du jury); *prononcer*; to — out, 1. ‖ *émettre*; 2. § *avancer* (une opinion); 3. § *établir* (un principe, une règle); 4. § *poser* (une idée, une doctrine); 5. § *répandre*; *annoncer*; *publier*; *proclamer*; 6. § *faire croire*; 7. § *affecter*; to — o.'s self out, to — o.'s self out for, *se donner pour*; *se dire*; to — over §, 1. (to) *abandonner* (*à*); *livrer* (*à*); 2. *renoncer à*; 3. *se retirer de*; 4. *désespérer de*; 5. (du médecin) *abandonner* (désespérer de); 6. *condamner*; 7. (dr.) *céder*; to — up §, 1. (to) *abandonner* (*à*); *livrer* (*à*); 2. *renoncer à*; 3. *céder*; 4. *rendre* (remettre à son adversaire); 5. ‡ *rendre* (un compte); to — it up, 1. *abandonner la partie*; 2. ¶ *jeter sa langue aux chiens*; 3. *en démordre*; to — o.'s self up, 1. *se rendre*; 2. *se constituer prisonnier*; to — o.'s self up to, *se livrer à*. To — a. o. as good as he brings, *rendre à q. u. la monnaie de sa pièce*.

GIVE, v. n. (GAVE; GIVEN) 1. *céder* (rompre, s'affaisser); 2. *se relâcher*.

To — again, 1. *céder de nouveau*, 2. *se relâcher de nouveau*; to — back **, *se porter en arrière*; *reculer*; *se retirer*; to — in, 1. *céder* (rompre, s'affaisser); 2. *céder* (se soumettre); *plier*; 3. (to) *donner* (embrasser) (*dans*); to — off ‡, *finir*; *cesser*; *se désister*; to — on, 1. *se porter en avant*; *avancer*; 2. (mil.) *donner* (aller à la charge); to — out, 1. *cesser*; 2. *céder* (se soumettre); 3. *répandre le bruit*; 4. ‡ *s'annoncer*; *paraître*; to — over, *cesser*; *se désister*.

GIVEN [gĭv′-vn] adj. 1 *donné*; *convenu*; 2. *donné*; *fixé*; *déterminé*; 3. (math.) *donné*.

GIVER [gĭv′-ur] n. 1. ‡ *donneur*, m.; *donneuse*, f.; 2. *personne qui donne*, f.

2. Flattery corrupts both the receiver and the —, *la flatterie corrompt également celui qui la reçoit et* celui qui *la* donne.

GIVING [gĭv′-ĭng] n. *don*, m.

— out ‡, 1. *dire*, m.; *allégation*, f.; 2. (de pièce de théâtre) *annonce*, f.

GIZZARD [gĭz′-zurd] n. 1. ‖ (orn.) *gésier*, m.; 2. ☞ § (pers.) *cœur* (sensibilité), m.

To fret a. o.'s — §, *échauffer la bile à q. u.*; to stick in o.'s — ☞ §, *tenir au cœur de q. u.*; *rester*, *peser sur le cœur*, *l'estomac à q. u.*

GLABROUS [glā′-brŭs] adj. (bot.) *glabre*.

GLACIAL [glā′-shĭ-al] adj. ‖ *glacial*.

GLACIATE [glā′-shĭ-āt] v. n. ‖ *se glacer*.

GLACIATION [glā-shĭ-ā-shŭn] n. 1 *congélation*, f.; 2. *glace*, f.

GLACIER [glas'-i-ur] n. *glacier* (amas de glace), m.
GLACIS [glā'-sis] n. 1. *glacis* (pente), m.; 2. (fort.) *glacis*, m.
GLAD [glad] adj. 1. (pers.) (OF, *de*; to, de) *aise*; *bien aise*; 2. (pers.) (OF, *de*; *to*, de) *content*; *heureux*; 3. (chos.) (TO, *à*, *pour*) *agréable*; *joyeux*.
1. To be — of a. th., *être* bien aise *de q. ch.* To be — to learn a. th., *être* bien aise *d'apprendre q. ch.* 3. A — voice, *une voix* joyeuse.
Very —, *bien*, *fort*, *très-aise*.
GLAD, v. a. (—DING; —ED) 1. *réjouir*; *égayer*; 2. *rendre heureux*.
GLADDEN [glad'-dn] v. a. 1. *réjouir*; *égayer*; 2. *rendre heureux*.
GLADDEN, v. n. (AT, *de*) *se réjouir*.
GLADDER [glad'-dur] n. ‡ * (OF, *sur*) *personne qui répand la joie*, f.
GLADE [glād] n. 1. *clairière*, f.; 2. *percée*, f.; *percé*, m.; 3. (en Amérique) *ouverture dans un bois*, f.; 4. (orn.) ¶ *milan*, m.
GLADE, n. ‡ (en Amérique) *glace unie*, f.
GLADEN [glā'-dĕn],
GLADER [glā'-dur] n. (bot.) *glaïeul*, m.
GLADIATOR [glad'-ĭ-ā-tur] n. *gladiateur*, m.
GLADIATORIAL [glad-ĭ-ā-tō'-rĭ-al],
GLADIATORY [glad'-ĭ-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. *de gladiateur*.
GLADIOLE [glad'-ĭ-ōl] n. (bot.) *glaïeul*, m.
Water —, *butome*; *jonc fleuri*, m.
GLADLY [glad'-lĭ] adv. *avec plaisir*; *volontiers*.
GLADNESS [glad'-nĕs] n. 1. *aise*, f.; *plaisir*, m.; 2. *allégresse*, f.; *joie*, f.; *bonheur*, m.
GLADSOME [glad'-sŭm] adj. ** (chos.) *joyeux*.
GLADSOMELY [glad'-sŭm-lĭ] adv. ** *joyeusement*.
GLADSOMENESS [glad'-sŭm-nĕs] n. ‡ ** *joie*, f.
GLADWIN [glad'-wĭn] n. (bot.) *iris fétide*; ¶ *glaïeul puant*, m.
GLAIR [glār] n. † 1. *glaire*, f.; 2. *hallebarde*, f.
GLAIR, v. a. (relieur) *glairer*.
GLAIVE [glāv] n. ** ‖ *glaive*, m.
GLANCE [glans] n. 1. ‖ *éclat*, *trait soudain de lumière*, m.; 2. ‖ *flamme éclatante*, f.; 3. § *regard*; *coup d'œil*, m.; 4. § *œillade*, f.
At a —, *d'un regard*; *d'un coup d'œil*. To cast a — (on), *jeter*, *lancer un regard*, *un coup d'œil* (*sur*).
GLANCE-COAL, n. *houille sèche*, f.; *anthracite*, m.
GLANCE, v. n. 1. ‖ *briller*; *étinceler*; 2. ‖ *dévier*; 3. § (AT, *sur*) *jeter*, *lancer un regard*; *porter les regards*; *jeter les yeux*; 4. § (OVER, ...) *parcourir rapidement des yeux*; 5. § *jeter*, *lancer des œillades*; ¶ *jouer de la prunelle*; 6. ‡ § (AT, ...) *critiquer*; *censurer*.
GLANCE, v. a. *lancer* (un regard); *jeter*.
GLANCING [glan'-sĭng] n. ‡ *allusion critique*, f.
GLANCINGLY [glan'-sĭng-lĭ] adv. *légèrement*; *en passant*.
GLAND [gland] n. 1. (anat.) *glande*, f.; 2. (bot.) *glande*, f.
Lymphatic —, (anat.) *ganglion* (m.), *glande* (f.) *lymphatique*; mucous —, *crypte*, *follicule muqueux*, m.; sebaceous —, *follicule sébacé*, m.; *glande sébacée*, f.; simple —, *glande simple*, f.; *follicule*, m.
GLANDERED [glan'-durd] adj. (vétér.) *atteint de la morve*.
GLANDERS [glan'-durz] n. (pl.) (vétér.) *gourme*, f.; *morve*, f.; *farcin*, m. sing.
GLANDULAR [glan'-dū-lar] adj. (anat.) *glandulaire*; *glanduleux*; *glandulifère*.
GLANDULE [glan'-dūl] n. 1. (anat.) *glande*, f.; 2. (bot.) *glande*, f.
GLANDULOSITY [glan-dū-los'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *amas* (m.), *masse* (f.) *de glandes*.
GLANDULOUS [glan'-dū-lŭs] adj. (anat.) *glanduleux*.
GLARE [glār] n. 1. ‖ *lumière éblouissante*, f.; 2. ‖ *clarté*, f.; 3. ‖ *vif éclat*; *éclat*, m.; 4. § *regard enflammé*; *regard*, m. 5. (m. p.) *aspect*, m.
5. His horrid —, *son* aspect *hideux*.
GLARE, v. n. 1. ‖ *jeter une lumière éblouissante*; *éblouir*; *briller* (d'un vif éclat); 2. ‖ (ON, ...) *éclairer*; 3. (ON, UPON, *à*) *lancer un regard enflammé*; 4. § (m. p.) *avoir l'air*; 5. § (m. p.) *briller* (par trop de recherches).
4. How pale he *a*! *comme il* a l'air *pâle* . . . .
GLARE, v. a. ‖ § *lancer* (une vive lumière).
GLARE. *V.* GLAIR.
GLAREOUS [glār'-ē-ŭs] adj. *glaireux*.
GLARING [glār'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ (m. p.) *éblouissant*; *éclatant*; 2. § *étincelant*; 3. § *éblouissant* (trop recherché); 4. § (m. p.) *manifeste*.
4. A — crime, *un crime* manifeste.
GLARINGLY [glār'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. (m. p.) *manifestement*.
GLASS [glās] n. 1. *verre*, m.; 2. *vitre*, f.; 3. *glace*, f.; *miroir*, m.; 4. —es, (pl.) *lunettes*, f. pl.; 5. *télescope*, m.; 6. *microscope*, m.; 7. *sablier*, m.; *horloge*, f.; 8. ** § *heures*, f. pl.; 9. ‖ *baromètre*, m.; 10. § *cristallin* (de l'œil), m.; 11. (de voiture) *glace*, f.; 12. (mar.) *horloge*, f.; *ampoulette*, f.; *sablier*, m.
8. His — is run, *ses heures sont* écoulées.
Burning —, 1. *verre ardent*; 2. (opt.) *lentille*, f.; cut —, *cristal taillé*; magnifying —, = *grossissant*; multiplying —, *verre à facettes*; *microscope*, m.; musical —es, (pl.) *harmonica*, m. sing.; stained —, = *de couleur*. Cheval —, *psyché*, f.; crown —, 1. = *de Bohême*; 2. (opt.) *crown-glass*, m.; dressing —, *toilette*, f.; drinking —, = *à boire*; flint —, 1. *cristal anglais*, *d'Angleterre*, m.; 2. (opt.) *flint-glass*; looking —, *glace*, f.; *miroir*, m. Muscovy —, (min.) *mica*, m.; night —, *longue vue* (f.), *télescope* (m.) *de nuit*; opera —, *lorgnette*, f.; plate —, *glace*, f.; spying —, *longue-vue*, f.; swing —, *toilette*, f.; watch —, = *de montre*; weather —, *baromètre*, m. Pane of —, *carreau de* =, m.; *vitre*, f. — for table use, *verroterie*, f. To drink out of a —, *boire dans un* =; to look at o.'s self in a —, *se mirer*.
GLASS-BLOWER, n. (verr.) *souffleur*, m.
GLASS-BOWL, n. *bocal*, m.
GLASS-CASE, n. 1. *case de verre*, f.; 2. (com.) *montre*, f.
To put in a —, *mettre sous verre*.
GLASS-DROP, n. *goutte*, *larme de verre*; *larme batavique*, f.
GLASS-FACED, adj. ‡ *dont le visage n'est qu'un reflet*.
GLASS-FOUNDER, n. *verrier* (qui fait le verre), m.
GLASS-FULL, n. *verre plein*; *plein un verre*, m.
GLASS-GAZING, adj. ‡ *qui ne fait que se mirer*.
GLASS-HOUSE, n. 1. *maison de verre*, f.; 2. (ind.) *verrerie* (lieu), f.
GLASS-LIKE, adj. 1. *de verre*; *semblable au verre*; 2. § *transparent*.
GLASS-MAKER, n. *verrier* (qui fait le verre), m.
GLASS-MAKING, n. *verrerie* (art), f.
GLASS-MAN, n. *faïencier*; *verrier* (marchand), m.
GLASS-TEAR. *V.* GLASS-DROP.
GLASS-TRADE, n. *commerce de verrerie*, m.
GLASS-WARE, n. *verrerie* (ouvrage de verre), f.
Small —, *verroterie*, f.
GLASS-WORK, n. *verrerie* (art), f.
GLASS-WORKS, n. pl. *verrerie* (lieu), f. sing.
GLASS-WORT, n. (bot.) 1. *soude* (genre); ¶ *herbe au verre*, f.; 2. *salicorne*, f.; ¶ *salicor*, m.
GLASS, adj. ‖ *de verre*.
GLASS, v. a. 1. ** *refléter*; 2. † *mettre sous verre*.
To — o.'s self **, *se mirer*. To — over, *couvrir d'une couche de verre*.
GLASSINESS [glās'-sĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *propriété vitreuse*, f.; 2. *poli du verre*, m.
GLASSY [glās'-sĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *vitreux*; 2. § *fragile*; 3. ** § *cristallin*; *limpide*.
GLAUCOMA [glâ-kō'-ma] n. (méd.) *glaucome*, m.
GLAUCOUS [glâ'-kŭs] adj. (did.) *glauque*.
GLAVE [glāv] n. ** ‖ *glaive*, m.
GLAYMORE. *V.* CLAYMORE.
GLAZE [glāz] v. a. 1. ‖ *vitrer*; 2. ‖ *garnir de glaces*; 3. ‖ *vernir*; 4. § *rendre brillant*; 5. § *orner*; *enjoliver*; 6. (ind.) *glacer*; 7. (ind.) *lustrer* (des tissus); 8. (peint.) *glacer*; 9. (pot.) *vernir*; *vernisser*.
GLAZE, n. 1. *vernis*, m.; 2. (pot.) *vernis*, m.; *couverte*, f.; *enduit*, m.
GLAZIER [glā'-zhur] n. *vitrier*, m.
—s' work, *vitrerie* (ouvrage), f.
GLAZING [glā'-zĭng] n. 1. *vitrerie* (art et commerce), f.; 2. *vernis*, m.; 3. (pot.) *vernis*, m.; *couverte*, f.; *enduit*, m.
GLEAM [glēm] n. 1. ‖ *rayon de lumière*, m.; 2. ‖ *trait de lumière*, m.; 3. ‖ § *lueur*, f.; 4. ** § *miroir*, m.
4. The watery —, *le* miroir *des eaux*.
GLEAM, v. n. 1. ‖ *rayonner*; 2. ‖ § *jeter une faible lueur*; 3. ‖ § *briller*.
GLEAMING [glēm'-ĭng] adj. ‖ § *étincelant*; *brillant*.
GLEAMING, n. 1. ‖ § *rayonnement*, m.; 2. ‖ § *lueur*, f.
GLEAMY [glēm'-ĭ] adj. ‖ § *brillant*; *éclatant*.
GLEAN [glēn] v. a. 1. ‖ § *glaner*; 2. § *recueillir*; *ramasser*; 3. *grappiller* (du raisin).
GLEAN, v. n. ‖ *glaner*.
GLEAN, n. ‡ ‖ *glanage*, m.
GLEANER [glēn'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *glaneur*, m.; *glaneuse*, f.; 2. § *personne qui recueille*, *ramasse*, f.; 3. (de raisin) *grappilleur*, m.; *grappilleuse*, f.
GLEANING [glēn'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *glanage*, m.; 2. § *recueil*, m.; 3. (de raisins) *grappillage*, m.
GLEBE [glēb] n. *terre*, f.; *terrain*, m. *sol*, m.
— land, *terre dépendant de la cure*, f.
GLEBOUS [glē'-bus],
GLEBY [glē'-bĭ] adj. *plein de tourbes*
GLEDE [glēd] n. + *milan*, m.
GLEE [glē] n. 1. *joie*; *gaieté*, f.; 2. *chanson à reprise*, f.
GLEEFUL [glē'-fûl] adj. *joyeux*; *gai*.
GLEEK [glēk] n. † 1. *musique*, f.; 2. *plaisanterie*, f.; 3. *malice*, f.; 4. *sorte de jeu de cartes*, f.
GLEEK, v. n. † 1. *se jouer* (de q. u.); 2. *tromper*.
GLEEN, [glēn] v. n. ‡ *étinceler*; *briller*.
GLEET [glēt] n. (méd.) *blennorrhée*, f.; *écoulement benin*, m.
GLEETY [glēt'-ĭ] adj. (méd.) *ichoreux*; *sanieux*.
GLEN [glĕn] n. *vallon*, m.; *vallée*, f.
GLENE [glēn] n. (anat.) *fosse*, *cavité glénoïde*, *glénoïdale*, f.
GLENOID [glē'-nŏĭd],
GLENOIDAL [glē-nŏĭd'-al] adj. (anat.) *glénoïdal*; *glénoïde*; *glénoïdien*.
GLEW ‡. *V.* GLUE.
GLIB [glĭb] adj. 1. ‖ *glissant*; 2. § *coulant* (aisé); 3. § *doucereux*; 4. § (de la langue) *délié*.
GLIB, n. *grosse touffe de cheveux qui descend sur les yeux*, f.
GLIB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. ‖ *rendre glissant*; 2. § *rendre coulant* (aisé); 3. § *rendre doucereux*; 4. *délier* (la langue).
To be —bed (with) ‡, *abonder* (*en*).
GLIB, v. a. † (—BING; —BED) *châtrer*.
GLIBLY [glĭb'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière glissante*; 2. § *coulamment*; 3. § *avec volubilité*; 4. § *doucereusement*.
GLIBNESS [glĭb'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *surface glissante*, f.; 2. § *volubilité*, f.
GLIDE [glīd] v. n. 1. ‖ *glisser*; 2. ‖ § *couler* (fluer); 3. § *se glisser*; *passer* (rapidement).
To — away ‖ §, *s'écouler*; to — on, *s'écouler rapidement*; to — through, *traverser* (en glissant).
GLIDE, n. 1. ‖ *glissement*, m.; 2. § *pas furtif*, m.
GLIMMER [glĭm'-mur] v. n. 1. *jeter une faible lueur*, *une clarté douteuse*; 2. *jeter des rayons* (faibles) *brille*

(d'un faible éclat); 3. *s'éclairer* (faiblement).

GLIMMER, n. 1. *lueur*, f.; *faible éclat*, m.; 2. (min.) *mica*, m.

Faint —, *faible lueur;* fitful —, *lueur passagère, fugitive.*

GLIMMERING [glĭm'-mur-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *lueur*, f.; *faible lueur*, f.; *faible rayon*, m.; 2. § *lueur* (apparente), f.

GLIMPSE [glĭmps] v. n. *paraître par lueurs.*

GLIMPSE, n. 1. ‖ *trait* (de lumière), m.; *lumière*, f.; *lueur*, f.; 2. ‖ § *rayon*, m.; 3. ‖ § *reflet*, m.; 4. § (OF, *sur*) *éclaircissement*, m.; 5. § *signe*, m.; *marque*, f.; *indice*, m.; 6. ‡ § *teinte* (apparence légère), f.; *germe*, m.

To catch a — of, *entrevoir.*

GLIST. *V.* MICA.

GLISTEN [glĭs'-sn] v. n. (WITH, *de*) ‖ § *étinceler; scintiller; rayonner.*

GLISTENING [glĭs'-sn-ĭng] adj. *étincelant; scintillant; rayonnant, éclatant.*

GLISTER. *V.* GLISTEN.

GLISTER. *V.* CLYSTER.

GLITTER [glĭt'-tur] v. n. *briller; étinceler; reluire.*

GLITTER, n. 1. *brillant; éclat*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *clinquant; oripeau*, m.

GLITTERING [glĭt'-tur-ĭng] adj. (WITH, *de*) 1. *brillant; éclatant; étincelant; scintillant;* 2. (m. p.) *éblouissant.*

GLITTERING, n. *V.* GLITTER.

GLITTERINGLY [glĭt'-tur-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *avec éclat.*

GLOAM. *V.* GLOOM.

GLOAMING [glōm'-ĭng] n. ‡ *crépuscule*, m.

GLOAT [glōt] v. n. ‡ 1. *regarder avec passion;* 2. (ON, UPON, ...) *couver des yeux.*

GLOBARD [glō'-bărd] n. (ent.) *lampyre; ver luisant*, m.

GLOBATE [glō'-bāt],

GLOBATED [glō'-bā-tĕd] adj. 1. *en globe;* 2. (anat.) *lymphatique;* 3. (bot.) *globeux.*

GLOBE [glōb] n. 1. ‖ *globe*, m.; 2. ‖ *globe* (la terre), m.; 3. § *cercle* (de personnes), m.; 4. (de l'œil) *globe*, m.

3. A — of fiery seraphim, *un* cercle *de séraphins enflammés.*

Celestial —, 1. *globe céleste*, m.; 2. *sphère*, f.; terrestrial —, *globe terrestre.* Use of the —s, *usage des globes*, m.; *étude de la sphère*, f.

GLOBE-FLOWER, n. (bot.) 1. *trolle* (genre), m.; 2. *trolle globuleux, d'Europe*, m.; ¶ *boule d'or*, f.

GLOBE, v. a. 1. *mettre en globe;* 2. *réunir en cercle.*

GLOBOSE [glō-bōs'],

GLOBOUS [glō'-bŭs] adj. 1. * *globuleux; sphérique;* 2. (bot.) *globuleux.*

GLOBOSITY [glō-bos'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *sphéricité*, f.

GLOBULAR [glob'-ū-lar] adj. 1. *globuleux;* 2. (des cartes géographiques) *en projection stéréographique* (de la sphère); 3. (bot.) *globuleux.*

GLOBULARIA [glob-ū-lā'-rĭ-a] n. (bot.) *globulaire*, f.

GLOBULE [glob'-ūl] n. (did.) *globule*, m.

Composed of —s, *globuleux* (de globules).

GLOBULOUS [glob'-ū-lŭs] adj. 1. *globuleux* (rond); 2. (anat.) *congloméré.*

GLODE †, p. pa. de GLIDE.

GLOMERATE [glom-ur-āt] v. a. ‡ *amasser en rond, en boule, en pelote.*

GLOMERATION [glom-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *action d'amasser en rond, en boule, en pelote*, f.; 2. *boule; pelote*, f.; 3. *agglomération*, f.

GLOMEROUS [glom-ur-ŭs] adj. ‡ *amassé en rond, en boule, en pelote.*

GLOOM [glōm] n. 1. ‖ *obscurité*, f. sing.; *ténèbres*, f. pl.; 2. § *air, aspect sombre*, m.; 3. § *mélancolie; tristesse*, f.; 4. § *découragement*, m.

1. The — of a forest, *l'obscurité d'une forêt.* 3. To sink into —, *tomber dans la* mélancolie, *la tristesse.* 4. A sullen —, *un morne* découragement.

GLOOM, v. n. 1. † ** *jeter une faible lueur;* 2. ‡ *s'obscurcir;* 3. § *s'attrister; être mélancolique.*

GLOOM, v. a. ** 1. ‖ *obscurcir;* 2. § *attrister.*

GLOOMILY [glōm'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *obscurément;* 2. § *avec tristesse; avec mélancolie.*

GLOOMINESS [glōm'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *obscurité*, f.; 2. § *tristesse; mélancolie*, f.

2. To involve in —, *jeter dans la* mélancolie.

GLOOMING ‡. *V.* GLOOMY.

GLOOMY [glōm'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *obscur; sombre;* 2. § *sombre; triste; mélancolique;* 3. ‡ *d'un teint sombre; au teint sombre; noir.*

1. A — temper, *un caractère* sombre. 2. — situations, *les positions* tristes. 3. — Dis, *Pluton* au teint sombre; *le* noir *Pluton.*

To be —, (du temps) *faire un temps sombre, couvert.*

GLORIED [glō'-rĭd] adj. ‡ *glorieux* ‡; *couvert de gloire.*

GLORIFICATION [glō-rĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. (OF, *à*) *action de rendre gloire*, f.; 2. *gloire* (de Dieu), f.; 3. (théol.) *glorification*, f.

GLORIFY [glō'-rĭ-fī] v. a. 1. *faire la gloire de;* 2. *exalter; célébrer; louer; vanter;* 3. *glorifier.*

1. The stream *glorifies* its banks, *le ruisseau* fait la gloire de *ses rives.* 3. To — God, glorifier *Dieu.*

To — o.'s self, *se glorifier.*

GLORIOUS [glō-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *glorieux;* 2. ☞ *beau; admirable; magnifique; superbe.*

GLORIOUSLY [glō'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *glorieusement;* 2. ☞ *admirablement.*

GLORY [glō'-rĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *gloire*, f.; 2. *titre de gloire*, m.; 3. *merveille*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *vanité*, f.

2. To lose o.'s *glories, perdre ses* titres de gloire. 3. The *glories* of the heavens, *les* merveilles *des cieux.*

Vain —, 1. *vaine gloire;* 2. *gloriole*, f. Halo of —, *auréole de* =, f. To the — of, *à la* = *de.* — to = *à.* To aim at —, *travailler pour la* =; to be the — of, *être, faire la* = *de;* to cover with —, *couvrir, combler de* =; to find o.'s — in, *mettre sa* = *à; tirer* = *de;* to give — to, *rendre* = *à;* to think it a — to, *tenir à* = *de; se faire une* = *de;* to thirst after —, *être avide de* =.

GLORY, v. n. (IN) 1. *se glorifier* (*dans*); 2. *se glorifier* (*de*); *se faire gloire de; se faire une gloire de.*

2. No one should — in his prosperity, *personne ne doit* se glorifier *de sa prospérité.*

GLORYING [glō'-rĭ-ĭng] n. *vaine gloire*, f.

GLOSE. *V.* GLOZE.

GLOSS [glos] n. 1. ‖ *lustre; luisant; apprêt*, m.; 2. § *éclat; lustre; vernis; apprêt; relief*, m.; 3. *glose*, f.; 4. *commentaire*, m.; 5. ‡ *traduction littérale*, f.

2. The — of art, *le* vernis, *l'apprêt de l'art.* 3. Without a — or comment, *sans* glose *ni commentaire.*

GLOSS, v. a. 1. ‖ *lustrer; apprêter;* 2. § *donner de l'éclat, du lustre, du relief à;* 3. § (m. p.) *donner un vernis à; couvrir d'un vernis;* 4. *gloser* (expliquer par une glose); 5. *faire un commentaire à.*

1. To — cloth, lustrer *du drap.* 3. To — the foulest cause, donner un *beau* vernis à *la plus mauvaise cause.*

GLOSS, v. n. *gloser.*

GLOSSARIAL [glos-sā'-rĭ-al] adj. 1. *de glose, explicatif;* 2. *de glossaire;* 3. *de commentaire.*

— index, *table des gloses, des commentaires.*

GLOSSARIST [glos'-sa-rĭst] n. 1. *glossateur*, m.; 2. *commentateur*, m.

GLOSSARY [glos'-sa-rĭ] n. *glossaire*, m.

GLOSSER [glos'-sur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui donne du lustre, du luisant*, f.; *apprêteur*, m.; *apprêteuse*, f.; *vernisseur*, m.; 2. *glossateur*, m.; 3. *commentateur*, m.

GLOSSINESS [glos'-sĭ-nĕs] n. *lustre; luisant; apprêt*, m.

GLOSSITIS [glos-sī'-tĭs] n. (méd.) *glossite*, f.

GLOSSOLOGIST [glos-sol'-ō-jĭst] n. *glossateur*, m.

GLOSSOLOGY [glos-sol'-ō-jĭ] n. *gloses*, f. pl.

GLOSSY [glos'-sĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *luisant; brillant; poli;* 2. § *poli;* 3. (ind.) *lustré.*

2. A — duplicity, *une duplicité* polie.

GLOTTIS [glot'-tĭs] n., pl. GLOTTES, (anat.) *glotte*, f.

GLOUT [glôût] v. n. ‡ *bouder.*

GLOVE [glŭv] n. *gant*, m.

To take up the —, *ramasser, relever le* =; to throw, to throw down the —, *jeter le* =.

GLOVE-MAKING, n. *ganterie* (art, métier), f.

GLOVE-STICK, n. *baguette à gants*, f.; *tourne-gant*, m.

GLOVE-TRADE, n. *ganterie* (commerce de gants), f.

GLOVE, v. a. † *ganter.*

GLOVER [glŭv'-ur] n. *gantier*, m.; *gantière*, f.

GLOW [glō] v. n. (WITH, *de*) * 1. ‖ § *briller;* 2. ‖ § *brûler;* 3. ‖ § *s'enflammer; s'embraser;* 4. § *s'échauffer; s'animer.*

3. The heart —s with love or zeal, *le cœur* s'enflamme *d'amour, de zèle.* 4. The battle —*ed*, *la bataille* s'échauffa, s'anima.

To lie — ‡, *couver.*

GLOW, v. a. *brûler.*

GLOW, n. 1. ‖ § *éclat*, m.; 2. *incandescence*, f.; 3. § *feu*, m.; *chaleur*, f.; *ardeur*, f.; 4. *entraînement; élan*, m.; 5. § *rouge; vermillon*, m.

3. The — of youthful feeling, *l'*ardeur *des sensations de la jeunesse.* 5. The — of health in the cheeks, *le* rouge, *le* vermillon *de la santé sur les joues.*

The full —, *toute la chaleur.* — of heat, *chaleur*, f. To be in a —, 1. *avoir chaud;* 2. *être embrasé; s'embraser;* to feel a —, 1. ‖ *sentir, éprouver de la chaleur;* 2. § *éprouver un élan;* to heat to a — ‖, *chauffer jusqu'à l'incandescence;* to set in a —, 1. *donner de la* =; 2. *allumer* (le sang).

GLOW-WORM, n. (ent.) *ver luisant*, m.

GLOWING [glō'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ § *éclatant;* 2. ‖ § *brûlant;* 3. § *ardent;* 4. § *chaleureux; animé; passionné.*

3. — zeal, *un zèle* ardent.

GLOWINGLY [glō'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *avec éclat;* 2. ‖ § *avec feu;* 3. § *avec chaleur; passionnément.*

GLOZE [glōz] v. n. *flatter; cajoler; caresser.*

GLOZE, n. ‡ *flatterie; cajolerie; caresse*, f.

GLOZE, v. a. ‡ *gloser; expliquer; interpréter.*

GLOZER [glōz'-ur] n. *flatteur*, m.; *flatteuse*, f.

GLOZING [glōz'-ĭng] adj. *flatteur; cajoleur.*

GLOZING, n. 1. *glose*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *discours spécieux*, m.

GLUE [glū] n. 1. *colle forte; colle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *glu*, f.

Coarse, crude —, *colle forte de Paris, des chapeliers.* Fish —, *ichthyocolle; colle de poisson*, f.; mouth —, *colle à bouche.* Cake of —, *feuille de* =, f.

GLUE-BOILER, n. *faiseur de colle*, m.

GLUE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *coller* (à la colle forte); 2. § *coller;* 3. § *attacher; serrer.*

GLUER [glū'-ur] n. *colleur* (à la colle forte), m.

GLUEY [glū'-ĭ] adj. ‖ *collant; gluant; visqueux.*

GLUEYNESS [glū'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *viscosité*, f.

GLUISH [glū'-ĭsh] adj. *comme de la colle forte; collant.*

GLUM [glŭm] adj. ☞ *refrogné; renfrogné; rechigné.*

GLUME [glūm] n. (bot.) *glume; balle, bâle*, f.

GLUMMY [glŭm'-mĭ] adj. ☞ *renfrogné; refrogné; rechigné.*

GLUT [glŭt] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ § *gorger;* 2. § *faire regorger;* 3. ‖ § *assouvir;* 4. § *repaître;* 5. § *rassasier;* 6. § *dégoûter;* 7. *encombrer;* 8. ‡ *engloutir.*

2. To — the market, faire regorger *le marché.* 3. To — o.'s ire, assouvir *sa colère.* 4. To — the eyes, repaître *les yeux.* 5. To — the public, rassasier *le public.* 6. To — the hearers, dégoûter *les auditeurs.*

GLUT, n. 1. ‖ (m. p.) *repas*, m.; 2. § *encombrement*, m; 3. ‖ *engorgement*, m.; 4. § *surabondance; quantité surabondante*, f.; 5. § *excès*, m.; 6. § *assouvissement*, m.; 7. § *rassasiement*, m.

4. The — of delights, *la* surabondance *de plaisirs*.

GLUTEAL [glū'-tē-al] adj. (anat.) *fessier*.

GLUTEN [glū'-tĕn] n. 1. *gluten*, m. 2. (chim.) *gluten*, m.

GLUTINATIVE [glū'-tĭ-nā-tĭv] adj. 1. *qui colle;* 2. (méd.) *agglutinant; agglutinatif; glutinatif.*

GLUTINOSITY [glū-tĭ-nos'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *viscosité*, f.

GLUTINOUS [glū'-tĭ-nŭs] adj. 1. *glutineux;* 2. (bot.) *glutineux; gluant.*

GLUTINOUSNESS. *V.* GLUTINOSITY.

GLUTTON [glŭt'-tn] n. 1. ‖ *glouton*, m.; *gloutonne*, f.; *gourmand*, m.; *gourmande*, f.; ¶ *goulu*, m.; 2. § *avide; insatiable*, m.; 3. (mam.) *glouton* (genre), m.

2. The — love, *l'*insatiable *amour*.

GLUTTONIZE [glŭt'-tn-īz] v. n. *manger en glouton.*

GLUTTONOUS [glŭt'-tn-ŭs] adj. *glouton; gourmand;* ¶ *goulu.*

GLUTTONOUSLY [glŭt'-tn-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *gloutonnement; en gourmand;* ¶ *goulument.*

GLUTTONY [glŭt'-tn-ĭ] n. 1. *gloutonnerie; gourmandise*, f.; 2. * *intempérance*, f.; *excès d'intempérance*, m.; 3. (méd.) *boulimie*, f.

2. Their sumptuous *gluttonies*, *leurs somptueux* excès d'intempérance.

GLYCONIAN [glĭ-kō'-nĭ-an],

GLYCONIC [glĭ-kon'-ĭk] adj. (versif. gr. et lat.) *glyconien; glyconique.*

GLYPH [glĭf] n. (arch., sculp.) *glyphe*, m.

GLYPHIC ‡. *V.* HIEROGLYPHIC.

GLYPTIC [glĭp'-tĭk] n. *glyptique*, f.

GNAR †,

GNARL †. *V.* SNARL.

GNARLED [nărld] adj. ‡ *noueux.*

GNASH [nash] v. a. *grincer* (les dents).

GNASH, v. n. *grincer* (des dents).

To — with o.'s teeth, *grincer des dents.*

GNASHING [nash'-ĭng] n. *grincement* (de dents), m.

GNAT [nat] n. (ent.) *moucheron; cousin*, m.

To strain at a — and swallow a camel, *rejeter le moucheron et avaler le chameau.*

GNAT-FLOWER. *V.* BEE-FLOWER.

GNAT-SNAPPER, n. (orn.) *gobe-mouches*, m.

GNAT-WORM, n. (ent.) *larve d'abeille*, f.

GNAW [nâ] v. a. 1. ‖ § *ronger;* 2. (des lèvres) *se mordre;* 3. ** *mordre.*

3. To — the ground, mordre *la poussière.*

GNAW, v. n. ‖ § (UPON, ...) *ronger.*

GNAWED [nâd] adj. (bot.) *érodé; rongé.*

GNAWER [nâ'-ur] n. ‖ § *personne, chose qui ronge*, f.

GNAWING [nâ'-ĭng] adj. ‖ § 1. *rongeur;* 2. (hist. nat.) *rongeur.*

— quadruped, (hist. nat.) *rongeur*, m.

GNAWING, n. 1. ‖ *action de ronger*, f.; 2. § *déchirement*, m.; 3. *tiraillement* (d'estomac), m.

2. The —s of hunger, *les* déchirements *de la faim.*

GNEIS [nīs] n. (min.) *gneiss*, m.

GNOME [nōm] n. *gnome*, m.; *gnomide*, f.

GNOMICAL [nom'-ĭ-kal] adj. *gnomique* (sentencieux).

GNOMON [nō'-mon] n. 1. (astr.) *gnomon*, m.; 2. (gnom.) *gnomon* (de cadran), m.

GNOMONIC [nō-mon'-ĭk],

GNOMONICAL [nō-mon'-ĭ-kal] adj. *gnomonique.*

GNOMONICS [nō-mon'-ĭks] n. pl. *gnomonique*, f. sing.

GNOSTIC [nos'-tĭk] n. *gnostique*, m.

GO [gō] v. n. (WENT; GONE) (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *aller; marcher; se rendre;* 2. ‖ *s'en aller; partir;* 3. ‖ *disparaître;* 4. ‖ *échapper;* 5. § (du temps) *passer; s'écouler;* 6. § *se conduire; se diriger; se régler;* 7. § *être;* 8. § *tourner* (bien ou mal); 9. *porter* (pendant la gestation).

1. To have *gone* any where, *être* allé *quelque part;* he carols as he *goes*, *il chante en* marchant. 2. The post *goes*, *le courrier* part; to rest with them that *went* before, *reposer avec ceux qui s'en sont* allés *avant.* 4. To let a. o. — with life, *laisser* échapper *q. u. la vie sauve.* 5. Six winters are quickly *gone*, *six se hivers sont bientôt* écoulés. 6. To — by the rules of law, se diriger *d'après les règles du droit.* 7. As the fable *goes*, *comme* est *la fable.* 8. Whether the cause *goes* for me or against me, *que la cause* tourne *pour ou contre moi.*

To be gone, (*V.* GONE). To — hard with a. o., *tourner mal pour q. u.;* to — ill with a. o., *aller mal avec q. u.;* to — near, 1. *faillir;* 2. (to) *ne pas être éloigné* (*de*); to — for nothing, *compter pour rien; ne pas compter;* to — to the utmost length of, *aller jusqu'au dernier degré de.* To let —, 1. ‖ *laisser aller* (q. u.); *laisser partir;* 2. *laisser aller* (q. ch.); *lâcher;* 3. *relâcher;* 4. § *affranchir;* 5. (mar.) *larguer;* to set a. th. —ing, *mettre q. ch. en train.* To set —ing, *faire aller; mettre en mouvement;* to — about, 1. ‖ *aller çà et là; aller partout;* 2. ‖ *faire le tour;* 3. ‖ *faire un détour;* 4. § *se mettre à; entreprendre;* 5. § (to) *chercher* (*à*); 6. (mar.) *virer de bord;* to — abroad, 1. ‖ *sortir;* 2. ⸸ ‖ *aller à l'étranger;* 3. § (de bruits) *se répandre;* to — again, 1. *aller encore, de nouveau;* 2. *retourner;* to set —ing again, 1. *remettre;* 2. *remettre en vigueur, en honneur;* to — against, 1. ‖ *aller contre; marcher contre;* 2. § *tourner contre;* 3. § *être contraire à.* It —es against me to, *j'ai de la répugnance à;* to — along, *passer, poursuivre son chemin;* to — along with a. o., 1. *aller avec q. u.;* 2. § *marcher de pair avec q. u.;* 3. § *suivre q. u.;* to — astray, (*V.* ASTRAY); to — away, 1. *s'en aller;* 2. *partir;* to — away with a. th., *emporter q. ch.;* to — back, 1. *retourner;* 2. § *reculer; rétrograder;* 3. § *s'éloigner;* to — back again, *retourner sur ses pas;* ¶ *rebrousser chemin;* to — backward, 1. ‖ *aller en arrière;* 2. ‖ *aller à reculons;* 3. ‖ § *reculer; rétrograder;* to — before, 1. ‖ *aller, marcher devant;* 2. ‖ § *précéder;* to — between, 1. *aller entre;* 2. § *servir de médiateur entre;* to — by, 1. ‖ *passer;* 2. § (du temps) *passer; s'écouler;* 3. ‖ *passer devant* (q. ch.); 4. § (pers.) *suivre* (une règle); 5. § (pers.) *se régler sur;* 6. *être connu sous* (le nom de); 7. ‡ *avoir* (le dessus, le dessous); to — down, 1. ‖ *aller en bas;* 2. ‖ *aller* (de la capitale à la province); 3. ‖ § *descendre;* 4. ‖ § *passer;* 5. (des eaux) *baisser;* 6. (de la lune, du soleil) *se coucher;* to — down in the world, *aller en décadence;* that will never — down with him, *il ne pourra jamais digérer cela;* to — down again ‖ §, *redescendre;* to — far ‖ §, *aller loin;* to — far with a. o., *avoir grande influence sur q. u.;* to — for, 1. *aller chercher;* 2. § *passer pour; compter pour, comme;* 3. § *être favorable à;* to — forth, 1. ‖ *avancer;* 2. ‖ § *sortir;* 3. § *se produire; être mis au jour;* to — forward, 1. ‖ § *avancer;* 2. *marcher* (en avant); 3. § *marcher;* 4. § *se poursuivre;* 5. § *se faire; se passer; avoir lieu;* to — from, 1. ‖ *quitter;* 2. § *se départir de; s'écarter de; s'éloigner de;* 3. § *manquer à* (sa parole, sa promesse); to — in, 1. ‖ *entrer;* 2. *porter* (des habits); to — in and out, 1. ¶ *aller et venir;* 2. † *passer librement;* to — off, 1. *s'en aller; partir;* 2. *mourir; passer;* 3. (des armes à feu) *partir;* 4. (com.) (des marchandises) *s'écouler; être enlevé;* to — on, 1. ‖ *aller en avant;* 2. ‖ § *avancer;* 3. ‖ § *passer outre;* 4. ‖ *aller* (s'ajuster sur q. u.); 5. ‖ (du chapeau) *entrer;* 6. § *aller son train; marcher;* 7. § *procéder;* 8. (pers.) *poursuivre;* 9. (chos.) *se poursuivre;* 10. (chos.) *se passer;* 11. § *être; réussir;* 12. § (pers.) *aller; se conduire; se comporter;* 13. ¶ § (m. p.) (pers.) *faire une scène; faire des scènes; tempester; tourmenter;* the coat will not — on, *on ne peut pas, je ne puis pas, etc., entrer dans l'habit;* to — on with a. th., *continuer, poursuivre q. ch.;* to — on with a. o., *faire une scène, des scènes à q. u.; tourmenter q. u.; crier;* to — out, 1. ‖ *aller dehors; sortir;* 2. ‖ § (of) *sortir* (*de*); 3. ‖ *aller dans le monde; se répandre;* 4. ‖ *marcher* (devant l'ennemi); 5. ‖ *aller* (dans les colonies, à l'étranger); 6. § (du feu, de la lumière, de la vie, etc.) *s'éteindre;* to — over, 1. ‖ *passer sur;* 2. ‖ § *passer* (au côté opposé, à l'ennemi); 3. ‖ *traverser;* 4. § (m. p.) *assaillir;* 5. § *parcourir;* 6. § *vérifier;* to — round, 1. ‖ *aller autour* (*de*), *faire le tour* (*de*); 2. § *circuler;* to — through, 1. ‖ (pers.) *passer; traverser;* 2. ‖ (chos.) *traverser; percer;* 3. ¶ ‖ *enfiler* (un endroit); 4. ‖ § (pers.) *parcourir;* 5. § *exécuter; venir à bout de;* 6. § *remplir;* 7. § *faire face à* (une dépense); 8. § (m. p.) *subir;* 9. § (m. p.) *essuyer; éprouver;* to — through and through, 1. ‖ *percer d'outre en outre; percer de part en part;* 2. § *passer et repasser;* to — through with a. th., *poursuivre q. ch. jusqu'à la fin; mener q. ch. à bonne fin; pousser q. ch. à bout;* to — under, 1. ‖ *aller sous; passer sous;* 2. ‡ § *passer pour;* to — up, 1. ‖ *aller en haut;* 2. ‖ § *monter;* 3. ‖ *aller* (de la province à la capitale); 4. ‖ *s'en aller;* 5. ‖ *remonter* (un courant, une rive, etc.); 6. § (to) *remonter* (*à*); 7. + (against) *se lever* (*contre*); to — up and down, *courir de côté et d'autre; courir çà et là;* to — upon, 1. ‖ *aller sur; marcher sur;* 2. § *se fonder sur.* To — with, 1. ‖ § *aller avec;* 2. * ‖ § *aller au gré de;* 3. § *suivre; porter* (pendant la gestation); to — without, *se passer de.* How —es it? *comment cela va-t-il?* Who —es there? (mil.) *qui vive?* — to! (exclam.) *va! allez!*

GO-BETWEEN, n. 1. *médiateur*, m.: *médiatrice*, f.; *courtier, agent intermédiaire*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *entremetteur*, m.; *entremetteuse*, f.

GO-BY, n. ‡ *évasion; ruse*, f.

GO-CART, n. *chariot* (pour apprendre aux enfants à marcher), m.

GO, n. 1. *coup* (fois), m.; 2. ¶ *mode*, f.

To be all the — ☞, *faire fureur.* It is no — ☞, *ça ne va pas; ça ne prend pas.*

GOAD [gōd] n. ‖ *aiguillon* (de bouvier), m.

GOAD, v. a. 1. ‖ § *aiguillonner; piquer;* 2. *exciter; stimuler; pousser;* 3. § *bourreler.*

1. The lion may be —*ed* by a gnat, *le lion peut être* aiguillonné, piqué *par le moucheron.* 2. To — the passions, exciter *les passions.* 3. To — the conscience, bourreler *la conscience.*

GOAL [gōl] n. 1. ‖ *but* (de la lice, de la carrière), m.; 2. *point de départ*, m.; 3. *but; terme*, m.

3. Each seeks a several —, *chacun cherche un* but *particulier.*

To reach the goal ‖ §, *atteindre le but;* to tend to a goal, *tendre vers un but.*

GOAT [gōt] n. (mam.) *bouc*, m.; *chèvre* (genre), f.

He, buck —, *bouc*, m.; she —, *chèvre;* ¶ *bique*, f.; wild —, *ægagre*, m.; ¶ *chèvre sauvage*, f.

GOAT-CHAFER, n. (ent.) *capricorne* (genre), m.

GOAT-FOOTED, adj. (des satyres) *chèvre-pied.*

GOAT-HERD, n. *gardeur* (m.), *gardeuse* (f.) *de chèvres; chevrier*, m.

GOAT'S-BANE, n. (bot.) *aconit-tue-chèvre*, m.

GOAT'S-BEARD, n. (bot.) 1. *salsifis, salsifix* (genre), m.; 2. *salsifis des prés*, m.; ¶ *salsifis sauvage*, m.; ¶ *barbe-de-bouc* (espèce), f.; 3. *spirée*, f.; *barbe-de-chèvre*, f.; *galéga* (genre), m.

GOAT'S-RUE, n. (bot.) *galéga officinal*, m.; ¶ *rue de chèvre*, f.; ¶ *faux indigo*, m.; ¶ *lavanèse*, f.

GOAT'S-STONES, n. pl. (bot.) 1. *saty*

rion (genre), m. sing.; 2. *orchis-punaise* (cespèce), m. sing.

Goat-sucker, n. (orn.) *engoulevent d'Europe*; ¶ *crapaud volant*; *tette-chèvre*, m.

Goatish [gou'-ish] adj. *de bouc*; *de chèvre*; *qui ressemble aux chèvres*.

Gob [gub] n. ☞ *bouchée, petite quantité*, f.

Gobbet [gob'-bĕt] n. ‡ *bouchée*, f.; *petit morceau*, m.

Gobbet, v. a. ☞ ‡ 1. *gober*; *avaler*; 2. *avaler*.

Gobble [gub'-bl] v. a. ‡ ☞ *gober*; *avaler*.

To — up, *avaler*.

Gobble, v. n. (du dindon) *glouglotter*; *glouglouter*.

Gobbler [gob'-blur] n. 1. *goulu*, m.; 2. ‡ *coq d'Inde*, m.

Goblet [gob'-lĕt] n. *gobelet*, m.

Goblin [gub'-lin] n. *gobelin*; *lutin*, m.

God [god] n. 1. ‖ § *Dieu*, m.; 2. (myth.) *dieu*, m.

Demi- —, (myth.) *demi-*=; good —! (exclam.) *grand* —! *bon* —! one —, *un* —; *un seul* —. — Almighty, 1. = *tout-puissant*; 2. ¶ *le bon* —. Heathen —, = *païen, du paganisme*; household —, = *pénate*; *pénate*, m.; sea —, = *marin, de la mer*, m.; *divinité océanique*, f. — above, — in Heaven, = *du ciel*; — of Hell, (myth.) = *infernal, des enfers*. Act of —, 1. *acte de Dieu*, m.; 2. (dr.) *cas fortuit*, m. Before — and man, *devant* = *et devant les hommes*; for —'s sake *, for the love of —, *pour l'amour de* =; in —'s name, *au nom de* =; *pour* =; in the sight of —, *devant* =. To fear —, *craindre* =; *avoir la crainte de* =; to make a — of, *se faire un* = *de*; *faire son* = *de*; to serve — and Mammon, *servir* = *et Baal*. Please —, *s'il plaît à* =; thank —, = *merci*; would to —, *plût à* =. — avert, = *en préserve*; — bless . . . , = *bénisse* . . . ; — bless you, 1. = *vous bénisse*; 2. (quand on éternue) *à vos souhaits*; — forbid, = *ne plaise*; — grant, = *veuille*; — help . . . , = *assiste* . . . ; = *ait en aide à* . . . ; — keep . . . , = *en préserve* . . . ; — speed †, = *aide*; — willing, = *aidant*. — save . . . , 1. *vive* . . . ; 2. = *sauve* . . . . As — would have it, *par un effet de la Providence*.

God-child, n. *filleul*, m.; *filleule*, f.

God-daughter, n. *filleule*, f.

God-father, n. *parrain*, m.

To be — to, *être le* = *de*; to stand — to . . . , *tenir sur les fonts*.

God-father, v. a. ‡ *servir de parrain à*.

To be —ed by, *avoir pour parrain*.

God-like, adj. 1. (pers.) *comme un dieu*; *divin*; 2. (chos.) *divin*.

God-mother, n. *marraine*, f.

To be — to, *être la* = *de*; to stand — to, *tenir sur les fonts*.

God-send, n. *bonne aubaine*, f.

God-smith, n. (m. p.) *faiseur d'idoles*, m.

God-son, n. *filleul*, m.

God's-penny, n. *denier à Dieu*, m.

God-yield, adv. † *que Dieu vous conserve*.

To bid —, *remercier*; *faire ses remerciments à*.

God, v. a. † *déifier*. *V.* **Deify.**

Goddess [god'-dĕs] n. ‖ § *déesse*, f.

Goddess-like, adj. *comme une déesse*; *qui ressemble à une déesse*.

Goddesship [god'-dĕs-ship] n. (plais.) *divinité* (de déesse), f.

Godhead [god'-hĕd] n. 1. *divinité* (essence, nature divine), f.; 2. ‡ *divinité* (dieu, déesse), f.

Godless [god'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans Dieu*; *athée*; 2. *impie*; *profane*.

Godlessness [god'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *impiété*; *irréligion*, f.

Godlily [god'-li-li] adv. ‡ *pieusement*; *dévotement*.

Godliness [god'-li-nĕs] n. 1. *piété*; *dévotion*, f.; 2. ‡ *révélation*, f.

Godling [god'-ling] n. *dieu inférieur*; *dieu de second ordre*, m.

Godly [god'-li] adj. 1. *de Dieu*; 2. *pieux*; *dévot*.

1. It is a — attribute to know, *c'est un attribut de Dieu que de savoir*.

Godly, adv. *pieusement*; *dévotement*.

Godship [god'-shĭp] n. (m. p.) *divinité* (dieu, déesse), f.

Godwit [god'-wit] n. (orn.) *barge*; *barge aboyeuse*, f.

Goer [gō'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *marcheur*; *coureur*, m.; 2. (pers.) *allant*, m.; 3. (du cheval) *coureur*, m.

Goer-between, n. 1. (m. p.) *médiateur*, m.; *médiatrice*, f.; *arrangeur de différend*, m.; 2. *entremetteur*, m.; *entremetteuse*, f.

Goggle [gog'-gl] v. n. ‡ *rouler les yeux*; *faire de grands yeux*.

Goggle, adj. ‡ 1. (des yeux) *grand*; *roulant*; 2. *à fleur de tête*; *gros*.

Goggle, n. *roulement d'yeux*, m.

Goggle-eye, n. *œil-roulant*; *œil à fleur de tête*, m.

Goggle-eyed, adj. *aux grands yeux*; *aux yeux roulants*; *aux yeux à fleur de tête*.

Goggles [gog'-gls] n. pl. 1. (chir.) *louchettes*; *lunettes à strabisme*, f. pl.; 2. (sell.) *œillère*, f. sing.

Going [gō'-ing] n. 1. *action d'aller*; *allée*, f.; 2. *action de marcher*, f.; 3. *marche*, f.; 4. *départ*, m.; 5. + *entrée*, f.; 6. *démarche*, f.; 7. *grossesse*, f.

4. Thy — *is* not lonely, *tu ne partiras pas seul*. 6. All his —s, *toutes ses démarches*.

— parts, (pl.) (horl.) *mouvement*, m. sing. — down, 1. ‖ § *descente*, f.; 2. (des eaux) *baisse*, f.; 3. (de la lune, du soleil) *coucher*, m.; — in ‖, *entrée*, f.; — in and out, *allées et venues*, f. pl.; — out, 1. ‖ *sortie*, f.; 2. ‖ (du feu, de la lumière, etc.) *extinction*, f.; 3. § *dépenses*, f. pl.; — up, *montée*, f.

Goitre [gōi'-tur] n. (méd.) *goître*, m. A person that has a —, *un goîtreux*, m.; *une goîtreuse*, f.

Goitrous [gōi'-trŭs] adj. (méd.) *goîtreux*.

Gola [gō'-la] n. (arch.) *cymaise*; *cimaise*, f.

Gold [gōld] n. 1. ‖ § *or*, m.; 2. *orfèvrerie d'or*; *orfèvrerie*, f.

Dead —, *or mat*; Dutch —, *ortpeau*; *clinquant*, m.; mosaic —, = *mosaïque, mussif, musif*; native —, = *natif, vierge*; spun —, = *filé*; wrought —, = *orfèvré*. Pena —, (métal.) *pigne* (d'or), f.; shell —, = *en coquille, en écaille*; standard —, = *au titre*. — of pleasure, (*V.* **Gold-pleasure**). For —, 1. *pour de l'*=; 2. *à prix d'*=. To be as good as —, *être de l'*= *en barre*; to be worth o.'s weight in —, *valoir son pesant d'*=.

Gold-bars, n. pl. *or en lingot*, m. sing.

Gold-beater, n. *batteur d'or*, m. —'s skin, *baudruche*, f.

Gold-beating, n. *battage d'or*, m.

Gold-bound, adj. *ceint d'or*.

Gold-coast, n. (géog.) *Côte-d'Or* (en Afrique), f.

Gold-color, n. 1. *couleur d'or*, f.; 2. *or couleur*, m.

Gold-cup, n. (bot.) *renoncule bulbeuse, dore*, f.; ¶ *bouton d'or*, m.

Gold-dust, n. *poussière d'or*, f.

Gold-finch. *V.* **Goldfinch.**

Gold-finder, n. 1. *orpailleur*, m.; 2. (plais.) *vidangeur*; *maître des basses œuvres*, m.

Gold-finny, n. (ich.) *crénilabre tanché*, m.; ¶ *tanche de mer*, f.

Gold-fish, n. (ich.) 1. *poisson d'or*, m.; 2. *dorade*; *daurade* (genre), f.; 3. *carpe dorée*, f.; ¶ *poisson rouge, d'or*, m.

Gold-hammer, n. (orn.) *loriot*, m.

Gold-headed, adj. *à pomme d'or*.

Gold-hilted, adj. *à garde* (d'épée) *d'or*.

Gold-ingot, n. *lingot d'or*, m.

Gold-lace, n. *galon d'or*, m.

Gold-leaf, n. *or en feuille*, m.

Gold-lettering, n. *lettres dorées*, f. pl.

Gold-pleasure, n. (bot.) *cameline*, f.; *sésame d'Allemagne*, m.

Gold-powder, n. *poudre d'or*, f.

Gold-proof, adj. ‡ *à l'épreuve de l'or*.

Gold-size, n. *colle d'or*, f.

Gold-thread, n. *fil d'or*; *or filé*, m.

Gold-wing. *V.* **Goldfinch.**

Gold-wire, n. *filigrane d'or*; = *trait*, m.

— drawer, *tireur d'or*, m

Gold-worked, adj. *tissu d'or*

Gold, adj. ‖ *d'or*; *en or*.

Golden [gōl'-dn] adj. 1. ‖ *d'or*; *en or*; 2. § *d'or*; 3. § *doré*; 4. § *précieux*; *excellent*; 5. (chron.) *d'or*.

4. A — opportunity, *une occasion précieuse*.

— rule, (arith.) *règle de trois, de proportion*, f.

Golden-hair, n. (bot.) *chrysocome* (genre), f.

Golden-rod, n. (bot.) *verge d'or*, f.

Goldfinch [gōld'-fintsh] n. (orn.) 1. *chardonneret*, m.; 2. *loriot*, m.

Young —, *griset*, m. Canary —, *chardonneret métis*, m.

Goldney. *V.* **Gilt-head.**

Goldsmith [gōld'-smith] n. 1. *orfèvre* (pour l'or), m.; 2. ‡ *banquier*, m. — and jeweller, *orfèvre-bijoutier*, m. *orfèvre-joaillier*, m.; —'s art, *orfèvrerie*, f. Wrought by the —, *orfévri*.

Goldspink [gōld'-spingk] n. (orn.) *bruant commun*, m.

Goldylocks [gōld'-i-loks] n. (bot.) 1. *chrysocome* (genre), f.; 2. *renoncule des bois*, f.

Golde-shoe [gō'-lé-shō] n. *galoche*, f.

Gomphosis [gom-fō'-sis] n. (anat.) *gomphose*, f.

Gondola [gon'-dō-la] n. *gondole* (bateau), f.

Gondolier [gon-dō-lēr'] n. *gondolier*, m.

Gone [gŏn] p. pa. § 1. (du temps) *passé*; *écoulé*; 2. *avancé*; 3. *perdu*; 4. *mort*; 5. *vaincu*; 6. (vente à l'enchère) *adjugé*.

1. Ages —, *siècles passés*. 3. The hope is —, *l'espoir est perdu*.

Far —, 1. *bien avancé*; 2. *pris de vin*; too far —, 1. *trop avancé*; 2. *trop pris de vin*. — by, (du temps) *passé*; *écoulé*. To be —, (*V.* Go) 1. *être perdu*; 2. * *n'être plus*; to get o.'s self —, ¶ *s'en aller*; to give a. o., a. th. for —, *regarder q. u., q. ch. comme perdu*.

Gonfalon [gon'-fa-lon],

Gonfanon [gun' fa-nun] n. *gonfalon*; *gonfanon*, m.

Gonfalonier [gon-fal-ō-nēr'] n. *gonfalonnier*, m.

Goniometer [gō-ni-om'-ĕ-tur] n. (cristal.) *goniomètre*, m.

Goniometry [gō-ni-om'-ĕ-tri] n. (math.) *goniométrie*, f.

Gonorrhœa [gon-or-rē'-a] n. (méd.) *gonorrhée*, f.

Good [gŭd] adj. 1. ‖ § (to, for) *bon*; 2. (pers.) *de bien*; 3. (du temps) *bon*; *convenable*; *propice*; 4. (com.) (pers.) *solide* (solvable).

As —, *tout comme*; for —, 1. *sérieusement*; 2. ↓ *pour toujours*; for — and all, 1. *sérieusement*; *tout de bon*; 2. *pour toujours*; — and well, *c'est bon*; *c'est bien*; — for nothing, *bon à rien*; *qui ne vaut rien*; as — as, *comme*; *autant que*; *quasi*. — man, 1. *homme de bien*, m.; 2. ¶ *galant homme*; *brave homme*, m. To be as — as, *valoir bien*; to be — to, *être bon pour*; *avoir de la bonté pour*; to hold —, *tenir* (être applicable); to make —, 1. *remplir* (un engagement); 2. *exécuter*; 3. *tenir* (sa parole); *remplir* (une promesse); 4. *tenir compte de*; 5. *établir* (un fait); *prouver*; 6. *justifier* (une prétention, etc.); 7. *suppléer à*; *combler*; 8. *dédommager de*; *indemniser de*; 9. ‡ *tenir*; *s'assurer de*; 10. ‡ *soutenir* (une lutte); 11. (peint.) *reboucher*; to stand —, *subsister* (dans toute sa force); *conserver son plein effet*; to think it —, *trouver bon*; *juger convenable à propos*.

Good-by,

Good-bye, int. *adieu !*

To bid, to say — to, 1. *dire* = *à* (q. u.); *faire ses* =*x à* (q. u.); 2. *dire* = *à* (q. ch.).

Good-now, int. † 1. *tiens ! tiens !* 2. *de grâce !*

GOOD, n. 1. *bien,* m.; 2. ‡ *mérite,* m.; *bonne qualité,* f.; 3. —s, (pl.) *biens; effets,* m. pl.; 4. —s, (pl.) *objets,* m. pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) (com.) *marchandises,* f. pl.; 6. —s, (pl.) (dr.) *biens.*

1. To return — *for* evil, *rendre le* bien *pour le mal.* 3. To despoil a. o. of his —s, *dépouiller q. u. de ses* biens.

Bulky —s, *marchandises encombrantes, d'encombrement,* f. pl.; dry —s, —s *sèches ;* light —s, —s *légères ;* merchantable —s, —s *recevables ;* stolen —s, (dr.) *objets volés,* m. pl. Fancy —s, *objets de fantaisie, de luxe,* m. pl. Receiver of stolen —s, (dr.) *recéleur,* m.; *recéleuse,* f. —s and chattels, (dr.) *biens et effets,* m. pl. To do —, *faire le, du bien ;* to find much — by a. th., *se trouver très-bien de q. ch.*

GOOD, adv. *bien ! c'est bien !*

GOODLINESS [gûd'-lī-nĕs] n. *beauté,* f.

GOODLY [gûd'-lĭ] adj. 1. *beau ;* 2. *heureux ;* 3. † *gros ; grand.*

GOODLY, adv. † *parfaitement.*

GOODMAN [gûd'-man] n., pl. Goodmen, 1. (m. p.) *bon homme ; brave homme,* m.; 2. † *maître de la maison ; père de famille,* m.

GOODNESS [gûd'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *bonté,* f.; 2. *bien,* m.

1. The — of a soil, *la* bonté *d'un terroir ;* — is the greatest of all virtues, *la* bonté *est de toutes les vertus la plus grande.* 3. Not so much a good man as a friend of —, *pas tant un homme de bien qu'un ami du* bien.

In the name of —, *au nom de tout ce qu'il y a de bon.* To have the — to, *avoir la bonté de.* I wish to — . . . , *plût au ciel que . . . .*

GOODY [gûd'-ĭ] n. † ☞ (m. p.) *bonne femme ; brave femme,* f.

GOODYSHIP [gûd'-ĭ-shĭp] n. ‡ (plais.) *la bonne femme ; la brave femme,* f.

GOOSE [gōs] n., pl. Geese, 1. (orn.) *oie,* f.; 2. (pers.) *oie,* f.; *oison,* m.; *dindon,* m.; ¶ *mazette,* f.; 3. (de tailleur) *carreau,* m.

Giddy —, *étourneau* (étourdi), m.; green —, *oison,* m.: brent, glather, road —, (orn.) *cravant,* m.; wild, fen —, *oie sauvage,* f. Mother —, *ma mère l'oie,* f.; game of —, *jeu de l'oie,* m.

Goose-cap, n. *oison* (sot.), m.

Goose-foot, n. (bot.) *anserine* (genre), f.

Wall —, = *des murailles ;* ¶ *patte-d'oie,* f.

Goose-grass, n. 1. (bot.) *gaillet grateron ;* ¶ *grateron ; rièble,* m.; 2. *rapette,* f.

Goose-neck, 'n. (mar.) *crochet,* m.

Goose-skin, n. 1. *peau d'oie,* f.; 2. (méd.) *chair de poule, d'oiseau,* f.

Goose-tongue, n. (bot.) *achillée sternutatoire ;* ¶ *herbe à éternuer,* f.

Goose-wing, n. (mar.) *point* (de voile) ; *angle,* m.

GOOSEBERRY [gōz'-bĕr-rĭ] n. 1. (bot.) *groseille ; grosse groseille ; groseille à maquereau,* f.; 2. (bot.) *groseillier ; groseillier à maquereau,* m.

Gooseberry-bush, Gooseberry-tree, n. (bot.) *groseillier ; groseillier à maquereau,* m.

Gooseberry-pool, n. *groseilles* (à maquereau) *à la crème,* pl.

GOR-BELLIED [gōr'-bĕl-lĭd] adj. ☞ *ventru.*

GOR-COCK [gōr'-kok] n. (orn.) *coq de bruyère,* m.

GOR-CROW [gōr'-krō] n. (orn.) *corneille,* f.

GORD [gōrd] n. † *dé pipé* (crensé), m.

GORDIAN [gōr'-dĭ-an] adj. *gordien,* m. — knot, *nœud* =.

GORE [gōr] n. (couture) *pointe,* f.

GORE, v. a. 1. *percer ; transpercer ;* 2. *blesser, piquer des cornes ; donner un coup de cornes à.*

2. If an ox —s a man, *si un bœuf* blesse de ses cornes *un homme.*

GORE, n. *sang* (caillé, figé), m.

GORGE [gōrj] n. t. ‖ *gorge,* f.; *gosier,* m.; 2. *cœur* (sensibilité), m.; 3. (arch.) *gorge,* f.; 4. (fort.) *gorge,* f.

2. My — rises, *le* cœur *me soulève.*

GORGE, v. a. 1. *avaler* (goulument);

2. (with, *de*) *gorger ;* 3. *rassasier ; repaître.*

3. To — o.'s appetite, rassasier *l'appétit.*

To — o.'s self (with), *se gorger (de).*

GORGE, v. n. (upon, *de*) *se gorger ; se repaître ; s'assouvir.*

GORGED [gōrjd] adj. *à la gorge . . . ; au gosier . . . .*

GORGEOUS [gōr'-jŭs] adj. *somptueux ; fastueux ; magnifique ; superbe ; splendide ; éclatant.*

GORGEOUSLY [gōr'-jŭs-lĭ] adv. *somptueusement ; fastueusement ; magnifiquement ; superbement ; splendidement ; avec éclat.*

GORGEOUSNESS [gōr'-jŭs-nĕs] n. *somptuosité,* f.; *faste,* m.; *magnificence,* f.; *splendeur,* f.; *éclat,* m.

GORGERIN [gōr'-jĕ-rĭn] n. (arch.) *gorgerin ; colerin,* m.

GORGET [gōr'-jĕt] n. 1. (d'armure) *hausse-col ; gorgerin,* m.; 2. † *gorgerette* † (collerette), f.; 3. (mil.) *haussecol,* m.

GORGON [gōr'-gon] n. 1. ‖ § *Gorgone,* f.; 2. *tête de Méduse,* f.

2. Her — at her breast, *la* tête de Méduse *sur la poitrine.*

GORGON, adj. *de Gorgone.*

GORGONEAN [gōr-gō'-nĭ-an],

GORGONIAN [gōr-gō'-nĭ-an] adj. *de Gorgone.*

GOR-HEN [gōr'-hĕn] n. *tétras femelle,* m.; *femelle de coq de bruyère,* m.; ¶ *poule de bruyère,* f.

GORING [gōr'-ĭng] n. 1. *piqûre,* f.; 2. *coup de corne,* m.

GORMAND [gōr'-mand],

GORMANDER [gōr'-mand-ur] n. ‡ *gourmand,* m.; *gourmande,* f.

GORMANDIZE [gōr'-mand-īz] v. n. ☞ *bâfrer ; goinfrer.*

GORMANDIZER [gōr'-mand-īs-ur] n. ☞ *bâfreur ; goinfre,* m.

GORMANDIZING, n. ☞ *bâfre ; goinfrerie,* f.

GORSE.

GORZE. *V.* Furze.

GORY [gōr'-rĭ] adj. *ensanglanté.*

GOSHAWK [gos'-hâk] n. (orn.) *autour ordinaire ; autour,* m.

GOSLING [gos'-lĭng] n. *oison,* m.

GOSPEL [gos'-pĕl] n. 1. *Évangile,* m.; 2. ‡ *théologie,* f.; 3. ‡ *doctrine,* f.

To regard neither law nor —, *n'avoir ni foi ni loi ;* to take for —, *prendre pour paroles d'Évangile.*

Gospel-gossip, n. (m. p.) *prêcheur,* m.

GOSPEL, v. a. ‡ (—ling ; —led) *pénétrer des doctrines de l'Évangile.*

GOSPELLER [gos'-pĕl-lur] n. 1. *évangéliste,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *prêcheur de l'Évangile,* m.

GOSPELLIZE [gos'-pĕl-līz] v. a. ‡ *évangéliser.*

GOSS. *V.* Gorse.

GOSSAMER [gos'-sa-mur] n. *filandres,* f. pl.; *fils d'araignée,* m. pl.

GOSSAMERY [gos'-sa-mŭr-ĭ] adj. *filandreux.*

GOSSIP [gos'-sĭp] n. 1. (pers.) *commère,* f.; 2. † (pers.) *bon drille,* m.; 3. (chos.) *commérage,* m.; 4. (chos.) (m. p.) *cancans,* m. pl.; 5. † *compère* (parrain), m.; *commère* (marraine), f.

Female —, *commère* (femme), f.; male —, *commère* (homme), f.

GOSSIP, v. n. 1. *faire la commère ;* 2. † *être un bon drille ; goberlotter ; buvotter.*

GOSSIPING [gos'-sĭp-ĭng] n. *commérage,* m.

GOSSOMER ‡. *V.* Gossamer.

GOT. *V.* Get.

GOTH [gotĥ] n. 1. *Goth,* m.; 2. ‖ (m. p.) *ostrogot,* m.

2. An ignorant —, un ostro got *ignare.*

GOTHIC [gotĥ'-ĭk] adj. 1. ‖ *gothique ; des Goths ;* 2. ‖ *gothique* (ancien); 3. ‖ (m. p.) *ostrogot.*

GOTHIC, n. *gothique* (langue), m.

GOTHICISM [gotĥ'-ĭ-sĭzm] n. 1. *idiotisme gothique,* m.; 2. ‖ *barbarie gothique,* f.; 3. (arch.) *style gothique,* m.

2. Night and — are come again, *la nuit et la* barbarie gothique *sont revenues.*

GOTHICIZE [gotĥ'-ĭ-sīz] v. a. 1. *rendre gothique ;* 2. § *ramener à la barbarie.*

GOTTEN, p. pa. de Get.

GOUGE [gōj] n. (tech.) *gouge,* f.

GOUGE, v. a. 1. (tech.) *gouger ;* 2. ‡ *creuser, arracher avec la gouge.*

GOURD [gōrd] n. 1. † *dé pipé* (crensé), m.; 2. (bot.) *courge* (genre), f.; 3. (bot.) (fruit) *gourde ; calebasse,* f.

Large American —, *potiron jaune,* m. Bitter —, (bot.) *coloquinte,* f.; sour —, *baobab ; pain de singe,* m. Bottle —, *gourde ; calebasse ; cougourde ; gourde des pélerins,* f.

Gourd-plant,

Gourd-tree, n. (bot.) *calebassier* (genre), m.

Gourd-tribe, n. *cucurbitacées,* f. pl.

Gourd-worm, n. (helm.) 1. *ténia ; ver cucurbitain,* m.; 2. *douve,* f.

GOURDINESS [gōr'-dĭ-nĕs] n. (vétér.) *enflure à la jambe,* f.

GOURDY [gōr'-dĭ] adj. (vétér.) *enflé aux jambes.*

GOURMAND. *V.* Gormand.

GOUT [gût] n. ‡ *goutte,* f. *V.* Drop.

GOUT, n. (med.) *goutte,* f.

Atonic —, = *froide ;* inflammatory, tonic —, = *chaude ;* retrocedent —, = *remontée ;* wandering —, = *vague.* — in the hand, *chiragre ;* ¶ = *à la main,* f. Fit of the —, *accès de* =, m. To be eaten up with —, *être perdu de la* =; to suffer with the —, *être travaillé de la* =.

Gout-swelled,

Gout-swollen, adj. *enflé par la goutte.*

Gout-weed,

Gout-wort, n. (bot.) *égopode des goutteux,* m.; ¶ *podagraire,* f.

GOUT [gō] n. *goût* (inclination, disposition), m.

GOUTINESS [gût'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *état goutteux,* m.

GOUTY [gût'-ĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *goutteux ;* 2. (chos.) *de goutteux ;* 3. (méd.) (de concrétion) *tophacé.*

2. A — chair, *chaise* de goutteux.

— person, *goutteux,* m.; *goutteuse,* f.; *podagre,* m., f.

GOVERN [gŭv'-urn] v. a. 1. ‖ § *gouverner ; régir ;* 2. ‡ § *modérer ;* 3 (gram.) *gouverner ; régir.*

To — o.'s self, *se diriger.*

GOVERN, v. n. *gouverner.*

GOVERNABLE [gŭv'-urn-a-bl] adj. *docile ; disciplinable.*

GOVERNANCE [gŭv'-urn-ans] n. 1. *gouvernement,* m.; 2. *tutelle,* f.; 3. *gouverne,* f.

GOVERNANTE [gŭv-ur-nant'] n. ‡ *gouvernante ; institutrice,* f. *V.* Governess.

GOVERNESS [gŭv'-ur-nĕs] n. 1. *gouvernante* (de ville, de pays), f.; 2. ↓ *gouvernante ; institutrice,* f.; 3. (de pensionnat) *maîtresse,* f.

Under- —, *sous maîtresse.*

GOVERNING [gŭv'-urn-ĭng] adj. *dominant.*

GOVERNMENT [gŭv'-urn-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *gouvernement,* m.; 2. ‖ *régime,* m.; 3. § (or, *sur*) *empire,* m.; 4. § *direction,* f.; 5. § *gouverne,* f.; 6. ‡ *conduite,* f.; 7. ‡ *docilité ; soumission,* f.; 8. (gram.) *régime,* m.

2. The — of the temper or passions, l'empire exercé *sur le caractère ou les passions.* 4. The — of our conduct, la direction *de notre conduite.*

Petticoat —, *régime de cotillon,* m. — man, *partisan du gouvernement,* m. For o.'s —, *pour sa gouverne.*

Government-house, n. *gouvernement* (hôtel du gouverneur), m.

GOVERNMENTAL [gŭv-urn-mĕn'-tal] adj. *gouvernemental.*

GOVERNOR [gŭv'-urn-ur] n. 1. *gouverneur,* m.; 2. ‖ § *gouverneur,* m.; 3. *gouverneur ; instituteur,* m.; 4. § *régulateur ; modérateur,* m.; 5. † *pilote,* m.; 6. (mach.) *régulateur,* m.

1. To be defended against the —s, *être défendu contre les* gouvernants. 4. The Deity is the supreme — of all things, *la Divinité est la suprême* modérateur *de toutes choses.*

—'s lady, *gouvernante* (femme du gouverneur), f.

GOVERNORSHIP [gŭv'-urn-ur-shĭp] n. *gouvernement* (charge de gouverneur), m.

GOWAN [gôû'-an] n. (bot.) *pâquerette commune*, f.

GOWL [gôûl] n. (méd.) *chassie*, f.

GOWN [gôûn] n. 1. *robe*, f.; 2. *toge*, f.

2. To make arms yield to —s, *faire céder les armes à la* toge.

Bed —, (*V.* night —); morning —, *robe de chambre, d'appartement*; night —, *chemise de nuit* (de femme), f.; wedding —, = *de noce*.

GOWN-MAN, n., pl. GOWN-MEN,

GOWN'S-MAN, n., pl. GOWN'S-MEN, 1. *homme qui porte la robe*, m.; 2. (des gens de loi) *homme de robe*, m.

GOWNED [gôûnd] adj. *à robe; en robe.*

GOWRIE [gôû'-rĭ] n. (conch.) *porcelaine*, f.

GR., abréviation de GROS.

GRAB [grab] v. a. (—BING; —BED) ☞ 1. *empoigner; griffer*; 2. *palper; râfler.*

GRABBLE [grab'-bl] v. n. ☞ *tâtonner.*

GRACE [grās] n. 1. *grâce*, f.; 2. *grâce* (titre d'honneur affecté aux ducs), f.; 3. *grandeur* (titre affecté aux évêques), f.; 4. ‡ *vertu* (qualité), f.; 5. ‡ *modèle*, m.; 6. (com.) *grâce*, f.; 7. (mus.) *agrément*, m.; *fioriture*, f.: 8. (myth.) *Grâce*, f.; 9. (théol.) *grâce*, f.

6. Three days' —, *trois jours de* grâce

Act of —, *loi d'amnistie*, f. Day of —, 1. (com.) *jour de grâce*, m.; 2. (théol.) *temps de repentir*, m.; herb of — †, *rue* (plante), f. (*V.* RUE). By the — of, *par la grâce de*; of o.'s own free —, *de son propre mouvement; spontanément.* With a bad —, *de mauvaise grâce*; with a good —, *de bonne grace.* To do — ‡, *faire honneur*; to find — in a o.'s sight, *trouver grâce devant q. u.*; to get into a o.'s good —s, *se mettre dans les bonnes grâces de q. u.*; to lose a o.'s good —s, *perdre, s'aliéner les bonnes grâces de q. u.*; to say —, 1. *dire le bénédicité*: 2. *dire ses grâces*; to sue for —, *implorer la grâce.*

GRACE-CUP, n. 1. *verre bu après les grâces*, m.; 2. *vin de l'étrier*, m.

GRACE-NOTE, n. (mus.) *note d'agrément*, f.

GRACE, v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. *orner; embellir; décorer*; 2. *illustrer*; 3. *accorder ses grâces*; 4. *favoriser; honorer*; 5. ‡ *faire honneur à*; 6. (théol.) *donner la grâce à.*

1. To — the thought with wit, orner, embellir *la pensée d'esprit.* 2. To — the age, illustrer *le siècle.* 4. To — with a nod, honorer *d'un signe de tête.*

GRACED [grāst] adj. † 1. *beau*; 2. *vertueux.*

GRACEFUL [grās'-fûl] adj. *plein de grâce; gracieux.*

GRACEFULLY [grās'-fûl-lĭ] adv. *gracieusement; avec grâce.*

GRACEFULNESS [grās'-fûl-nĕs] n. *grâce* (caractère gracieux), f.

GRACELESS [grās'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans grâce*; (pers.) *pervers; disgracieux*; 2. *dépravé.*

GRACELESSLY [grās'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *sans grâce; disgracieusement.*

GRACIOUS [grā'-shŭs] adj. (TO) 1. *gracieux* (*pour*); 2. *clément; miséricordieux; bienfaisant*; 3. *propice* (*à*); *favorable* (*à*); 4. *de grâce*; 5. ‡ *agréable*; 6. ‡ *vertueux*; 7. ‡ *excellent; convenable.*

1. A — reception, *un accueil* gracieux. 2. A God — and merciful, *un Dieu* clément *et miséricordieux.*

GRACIOUSLY [grā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *gracieusement*; 2. *avec clémence; miséricordieusement; avec bienfaisance*; 3. *d'une manière propice; favorablement.*

GRACIOUSNESS [grā'-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère gracieux*, m.; *grâce*, f.; 2. *clémence; miséricorde; bienfaisance*, f.: 3. *caractère propice, favorable*, m.; *gracieuseté*, f.

GRADATION [gra-dā'-shŭn] n. 1. *gradation*, f.; 2. *degré*, m.

GRADATORY [grad'-a-tô-rĭ] adj. 1. *progressif*; 2. *par degrés*, m.

GRADATORY, n. ‡ *perron*, m.

GRADE [grād] n. 1. *grade*, m.; 2. *degré*, m.

2. Crimes of every —, *des crimes de tous les degrés.*

GRADIENT [grā'-dĭ-ĕnt] adj. *qui marche; ambulant.*

GRADIENT, n. (chem. de fer) *pente*, f.

Bad —, = *roide, difficile*; good —, = *douce, aisée.*

GRADUAL [grad'-ū-al] adj. *graduel.*

GRADUAL, n. 1. *gradins*, m. pl.; *marches*, f. pl.; *montée*, f. sing.; 2. (liturg. cath.) *graduel*, m.

GRADUALLY [grad'-ū-al-lĭ] adv. *graduellement; peu à peu; progressivement; insensiblement.*

GRADUATE [grad'-ū-āt] v. a. 1. *graduer*; 2. (universités) *graduer*; 3. (chim.) *graduer.*

GRADUATE, v. n. 1. ‡ *devenir graduellement; passer graduellement en*; 2. ‡ *s'avancer progressivement*; 3. (universités) *prendre un grade, ses grades.*

GRADUATE, n. (des universités) *gradué*, m.

Nobleman —, = *noble.*

GRADUATED [grad'-ū-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. *gradué*; 2. (math.) *gradué; divisé.*

1. — scale, *échelle* graduée.

GRADUATESHIP [grad'-ū-āt-shĭp] n. (universités) 1. *état de gradué*, m.; 2. *titre de gradué*, m.

GRADUATION [grad-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *gradation*, f.; 2. (did.) *graduation*, f.; 3. (universités) *action de conférer et de recevoir des grades universitaires*, f.

GRADUATION-HOUSE, n. (salines) *graduation; chambre graduée*, f.

GRADUATOR [grad'-ū-ā-tur] n. (inst. de math.) *machine à diviser*, f.

GRAFF ‡. *V.* GRAVE.

GRAFF †. *V.* GRAFT.

GRAFT [grăft] n. (agr., hort.) *greffe* (branche, œil); *ente*, f.

To insert a —, *enter une greffe*; to take a — (from), *lever une greffe* (*de*).

GRAFT, v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) *greffer; enter*; 2. § *enter.*

2. To — a delight on wretchedness, enter *un charme sur la misère.*

GRAFT, v. n. (agr., hort.) *greffer; enter.*

GRAFTER [grăft'-ur] n. (agr., hort.) *greffeur*, m.

GRAFTING [grăft'-ĭng] n. (agr., hort.) *greffe* (opération), f.

Chink, cleft, shoulder —, = *en fente*; crown —, = *en couronne*; flute —, = *en flûte*; shield —, — by gems, = *en écusson.* — by approach, = *en, par approche.*

GRAFTING-CLAY, n. (agr., hort.) *onguent de Saint-Fiacre*, m.

GRAFTING-KNIFE, n. *greffoir; entoir*, m.

GRAFTING-TOOL, n. (tech.) *bêche*, f.; *louchet*, m.

GRAFTING-WAX, n. (agr., hort.) *cire à greffer*, f.

GRAIL [grāl] n. (lit. cath.) *graduel*, m.

GRAIL, n. ‡ *petites particules*, f.

GRAIN [grān] n. 1. *grain*, m.; 2. (du bois) *fil*, m.; 3. (métal.) *grain*, m.; 4. —s, (pl.) *drêche*, f. sing.; 5. (poids en Angleterre) *grain* (gramme 0,0647), m.; 6. (agr.) *blé*, m.; —s, (pl.) *grains*, m. pl.; *céréales*, f. pl.; 7. (bot.) *grain*, m.; 8. (bot.) *branche*, f.; *rameau*, m.; 9. (min.) *grain*, m.

Close —, *grain serré*; minute —s, (pl.) (métal.) *grenaille*, f. sing.; oily —, (bot.) *sésame*, m. (*V.* SESAMUM); round —, = *arrondi*; spoiled —, (agr.) *blé ergoté.* Across the —, (du bois) *transversalement au fil*; against the —, 1. ‖ (chos.) *contre le fil*; 2. § (chos.) *à contre-poil; à rebrousse-poil*; 3. § (pers.) *à contre-cœur*; in —, 1. § (pers.) (b. p.) *de cœur*; 2. (m. p.) *jusqu'à la moelle*; 3. (teint.) *en laine*; in its — ‖, (du bois) *dans le sens du fil*; in loose —s, *en* =; in plate —s, *en lames*; with the —, 1. ‖ *dans le sens du fil*; 2. ‖ *dans le sens du poil; en couchant le poil*; 3. § *de bon cœur.* To go against the —, 1. ‖ *aller contre le fil*; 2. ‖ *aller à contre-poil, à rebrousse-poil*; 3. § *être à contre-cœur.*

GRAIN, v. a. 1. *grener* (des peaux); *greneler*; 2. (peint.) *peindre en décors* (en bois, en marbrure).

GRAINED [grānd] adj. 1. *rude; âpre*; 2. *indélébile; ineffaçable*; 3. (de cuirs) *grené; greneté; grenu*; 4. (bot.) *granuleux; tuberculeux.*

Cross —, (*V.* CROSS-GRAINED); coarse —, 1. (du bois) *à gros fil*; 2. (du drap) *à gros poil*; 3. (de métal, des tissus) *à gros grain*; fine —, 1. (du bois) *à fil fin*; 2. (du drap) *à poil fin*; 3. (en métal et en tissus) *à grain fin.*

GRAINER [grān'-ur] n. (peint.) *peintre en décors* (en bois, en marbre); *peintre décorateur*, m.

— in imitation of marble, of wood, *peintre, peintre décorateur en marbre, en bois*, m.

GRAINING [grān'-ĭng] n. (peint.) *peintures en décors* (en bois, en marbre), f.; *décor*, m.

— in imitation of wood, *décor en bois*, m.

GRAINING-TOOL, n. (peint.) *peigne*, m.

GRAINY [grān'-ĭ] adj. ‡ *grenu.*

GRALLIC [gral'-lĭk] adj. (orn.) *échassier.*

GRAM [gram] n. *gramme*, m.

GRAMERCY [gra-mur'-sĭ] int. † *grand merci!*

GRAMINEAL [gra-mĭn'-ē-al],

GRAMINEOUS [gra-mĭn'-ē-ŭs] adj. (bot.) *graminée.*

— plant, *plante* =; =, f.

GRAMINIVOROUS [gram-ĭ-nĭv'-ō-rŭs] adj. (did.) *herbivore.*

GRAMMAR [gram'-mar] n. 1. *grammaire*, f.; 2. *correction grammaticale*, f.

2. The badness of the — of a letter, *le défaut* de correction grammaticale *d'une lettre.*

Analytical —, *grammaire raisonnée*, f. Badness of —, *défaut de correction grammaticale*, m.; good —, *correction grammaticale*, f. Fault in — *faute de grammaire*, f. To speak, to write —, *parler, écrire suivant les règles de la grammaire.*

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL, n. *collége*, m.

GRAMMAR, adj. *de grammaire.*

GRAMMARIAN [gram-mā'-rĭ-an] n. *grammairien*, m.

GRAMMATICAL [gram-mat'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *grammatical*; 2. *de grammaire.*

2. A — fault, a — rule, *une faute, une règle* de grammaire.

GRAMMATICALLY [gram-mat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *grammaticalement.*

GRAMMATICASTER [gram-mat'-ĭ-kas-tur],

GRAMMATIST [gram'-ma-tĭst] n. *grammatiste*, m.

GRAMMATICIZE [gram-mat'-ĭ-sīz] v. n. *faire le grammairien.*

GRAMMATICIZE, v. a. *rendre grammatical; écrire grammaticalement.*

GRAMPUS [gram'-pŭs] n. (mam.) *dauphin gladiateur; épaulard*, m.

GRANADE. *V.* GRENADE.

GRANADILLA [gran-a-dĭl'-la] n. (bot.) *grenadille; passiflore*, f.

GRANARY [gran'-ā-rĭ] n. *grenier* (à tenir des grains), m.

Corn —, = *à blé.*

GRANATE. *V.* GARNET

GRAND [grand] adj. § 1 *grand* (excellent, important, principal); 2. *grand; magnifique; fastueux; splendide*; 3. *grandiose*; 4. *grand* (du grand monde) 5. *premier*; 6. (de titres) *grand.*

1. Something — and august in nature, *quelque chose de* grand *et d'auguste dans la nature.* 5. Our — parents, *nos* premiers *parents.*

GRAND-CHILD, n. *petit-fils*, m. *petite-fille*, f.

GRAND-DAUGHTER, n. *petite-fille*, f.

Great —, *arrière-*=.

GRAND-FATHER, n. *grand-père; aïeul*, m.

Great —, *bisaïeul*; great great —,

trisaïeul; the two —s, the paternal and maternal —s, *les deux aïeuls*, m. pl.

Grand-mother, n. *grand'mère; aïeule*, f.

Great —, *bisaïeule*, f.; great great —, *trisaïeule*, f.

Grand-sire, n. 1. * *grand-père*, m. 2. * *aïeul*, m.

Grand-son, n. * *petit-fils*, m.

Great —, *arrière-=*.

GRANDAM [gran'-dam] n. 1. † *grand'mère*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *vieille femme; vieille*, f.

GRANDEE [gran-dē'] n. 1. *grand* (d'Espagne), m.; 2. *grand seigneur; grand*, m.

GRANDEESHIP [gran-dē'-ship] n. *grandesse*, f.

GRANDEUR [grand'-yur] n. 1. *grandeur* (élévation, beauté), f.; 2. *grandeur*, f.; *magnificence*, f.; *faste*, m.; *pompe*, f.; *splendeur*, f.; *éclat*, m.; 3. *grandiose*, m.

1. Milton is simple in the midst of all his —, *Milton est simple au milieu de toute sa* grandeur.

GRANDILOQUENCE [gran-dĭl'-ō-kwĕns] n. 1. *pompe de langage*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *emphase*, f.

GRANDILOQUOUS [gran-dĭl'-ō-kwŭs] adj. 1. *pompeux* (de langage); 2. (m. p.) *emphatique; ampoulé.*

GRANDLY [grand'-lĭ] adv. § 1. *grandement;* 2. *magnifiquement; fastueusement; splendidement;* 3. *avec grandiose.*

GRANDNESS. *V.* Grandeur.

GRANGE [grānj] n. ‡ *ferme; métairie*, f.

GRANIT [gran'-ĭt],

GRANITE [gran'-ĭt] n. (min.) *granit*, m.

GRANITEL [gran-ĭ-tĕl] n. (min.) *granitelle*, m.

GRANITIC [gra-nĭt'-ĭk] adj. (min.) *granitique.*

GRANNAM ¶. *V.* Grandam.

GRANNY ☞. *V.* Grandam.

GRANT [grănt] v. a. 1. ‖ § (to, *à*) *accorder;* 2. ‖ § *concéder;* 3. ‖ *octroyer;* 4. § *exaucer;* 5. § *avouer; reconnaître; convenir de;* 6. § *supposer.*

3. To — a charter, octroyer *une charte.*

—ed! *d'accord!* ¶ *soit!* To take for —ed, *prendre pour dit.* — it be so, *supposez, suppose que cela soit.* God — it! *Dieu le veuille!*

GRANT, n. 1. ‖ *concession*, f.; 2. *octroi*, m.; 3. (du souverain, de l'administration publique) *concession*, f.; 4. (dr.) *transport*, m.; *cession*, f.

To make a — of, 1. *faire une concession de; concéder;* 2. *accorder.*

GRANTABLE [grănt'-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être accordé, concédé, octroyé.*

GRANTEE [grăn-tē'] n. 1. (adm. pub.) *concessionnaire*, m., f.; 2. (dr.) *cessionnaire*, m., f.

GRANTOR [grănt-ōr'] n. 1. (adm. pub.) *concédant*, m.; 2. (dr.) *cédant*, m.; *cédante*, f.

GRANULAR [gran'-ū-lar] adj. 1. *grenu;* 2. (bot.) *granulé; granuleux;* 3. (min.) *granulaire.*

GRANULATE [gran'-ū-lāt] v. a. 1. *réduire en grains; grener;* 2. (métal.) *grenailler; granuler.*

GRANULATE, v. n. 1. *se réduire en grains;* 2. (métal.) *se grenailler; se granuler.*

GRANULATED [gran'-ū-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *de grains; en grains;* 2. (bot.) *granulé; grenu;* 3. (métal.) *en grenaille.*

GRANULATION [gran-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *réduction en grains*, f.; 2. (bot.) *granulation*, f.; 3. (métal.) *granulation*, f.

1. The — of powder and sugar, *la* réduction en grains *de la poudre et du sucre.*

GRANULE [gran'-ūl] n. 1. *petit grain*, m.; 2. (bot.) *granule*, m.

GRANULOUS [gran'-ū-lŭs] adj. (did.) *granuleux.*

GRAPE [grāp] n. 1. *grain de raisin*, m.; —s. (pl.) *raisin*, m. sing.; 2. *vigne*, f.; 3. (veter.) *grappe*, f.

—s, (pl.) *du raisin*, m. sing. Fine black —, *morillon*, m. green, sour —s, *du = vert;* wild —, *achit*, m. Bear's —, *arbousier-raisin d'ours;* ¶ *busserolle*, m.; ivy —, *vigne hédéracée;* ¶ *vigne vierge*, f. Bunch of —s, *grappe de =*, f.; cluster of —, *grappillon*, m. To gather —s, *cueillir du =;* to gather the crop of —s, *vendanger;* to glean —s, *grappiller.*

Grape-gleaner, n. *grappilleur*, m.; *grappilleuse*, f.

Grape-shot, n. (artil.) *mitraille* (en grappe de raisin); *grappe de raisin*, f.

To fire —, *tirer à mitraille;* to fire — on, *mitrailler;* to load with —, *charger à mitraille.*

Grape-stone, n. *pepin de raisin*, m.

Grape-tree, n. (bot.) *coccoloba; raisinier*, m.

Grape-vine, n. (bot.) *vigne*, f.

GRAPHIC [graf'-ĭk],

GRAPHICAL [graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. ‖ (did.) *graphique;* 2. ‖ *tracé exactement;* 3. § *pittoresque.*

3. A — description, *une description* pittoresque.

GRAPHICALLY [graf'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ (did.) *graphiquement;* 2. § *d'une manière pittoresque.*

GRAPHITE [graf'-ĭt] n. (min.) *graphite*, m.; *plombagine*, f.

GRAPHOMETER [gra-fom'-ĕ-tur] n. (math.) *graphomètre*, m.

GRAPLING [grap'-lĭng],

GRAPNEL [grap'-nĕl] n. (tech.) *grapin; grappin*, m.

Fire —, (mar.) *= d'abordage.*

GRAPPLE [grap'-pl] v. a. 1. *prendre, saisir à bras le corps* (q. n.); 2. ‖ *accrocher* (q. ch.); 3. ‡ § *fixer; attacher;* 4. (mar.) *accrocher; mettre les grappins à bord de.*

1. To — o.'s antagonist, saisir à bras le corps *son adversaire.*

GRAPPLE, v. n. (pers.) 1. ‖ *en être aux prises; lutter;* 2. § (with, *contre*) *lutter;* 3. § (with, ...) *manier.*

2. To — with every difficulty, lutter *contre toutes les difficultés.* 3. A vigorous manner of grappling with a subject, *manière vigoureuse de* manier *un sujet.*

GRAPPLE, n. ‖ 1. *combat corps à corps*, m.; *lutte*, f.; 2. ‡ *étreinte*, f.; 3. ‡ *choc*, m.; 4. ‡ *grapin; grappin*, m.

GRAPPLING [grap'-plĭng] n. 1. ‖ (*V.* Grapple); 2. § *lutte*, f.

2. § A close — with every subject, lutte *opiniâtre avec chaque sujet.*

GRAPY [grā'-pĭ] adj. 1. *de raisin;* 2. *comme des grappes de raisin.*

GRASP [grăsp] v. a. 1. ‖ *se saisir de; saisir; s'emparer de;* ¶ *empoigner;* 2. ‖ *tenir* (à la main); 3. § *saisir* (avec ardeur); 4. § *embrasser.*

1. To — the sword and the sceptre, se saisir de *l'épée et du sceptre.* 3. To — the first opportunity, saisir *la première occasion.* 4. Mahomet's ambition —*ed* the capital of the East, *l'ambition de Mahomet* embrassait *la capitale de l'Orient.*

Grasp-all, n. 1. *personne avide*, f.; 2. ¶ *pince-maille*, m.

A downright, regular —, *un franc, vrai pince-maille.*

GRASP, v. n. 1. ‖ (at, *de*) *vouloir se saisir; s'emparer; s'efforcer de se saisir, de s'emparer;* ¶ *tâcher d'empoigner;* 2. § (at, ...) *vouloir avoir;* 3. § (at, *à*) *s'efforcer d'atteindre; vouloir atteindre;* 4. § (at, *à*) *vouloir arriver* (atteindre); *s'efforcer d'arriver* (atteindre); 5. *lutter.*

2. Grasping at all, he lost what he had, voulant avoir *davantage, il perdit ce qu'il avait.* 3. To — at wealth, s'efforcer d'atteindre *aux richesses.* 4. To — at universal empire, s'efforcer d'arriver *à l'empire universel.*

To — and —, 1. ‖ *vouloir amasser toujours;* 2. *vouloir avoir, atteindre toujours.*

GRASP, n. 1. ‖ *prise* (ce qu'on tient avec force), f.; 2. ‖ *étreinte*, f.; 3. § *main*, f.; 4. § *portée*, f.; 5. § *atteinte*, f.; 6. § *pouvoir*, m.; *puissance*, f.

2. The arm held something in its —, *le bras tenait quelque chose dans son* étreinte. 3. Cromwell's strong and skilful —, *la* main *forte et adroite de Cromwell.* 4. To have a. th. within o.'s —, *avoir q. ch. à sa* portée. 5. Above the — of time, *au-dessus de l'*atteinte *du temps.* 6. The — of conception, *la* puissance *de la conception.*

GRASPER [grăsp'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui saisit*, f.; 2. (at, *de*) *personne qui veut se saisir, s'efforce de se saisir*, f. 3. *ambitieux*, m.; 4. *pince-maille*, m.

GRASPING [grăsp'-ing] adj. *avide, cupide.*

GRASS [grăs] n. 1. *herbe*, f.; *gazon*, m.; 2. *vert* (herbe), m.; 3. (bot.) *gazon, gramen*, m.

French —, *sainfoin*, m.; Indian —, *typha*, m.; *massette à larges feuilles*, f.; ¶ *masse d'eau*, f.; ¶ *roseau des étangs*, m.; joint —, *gaillet, caille-lait jaune*, m.; small —, *herbette*, f. Meadow —, *= des prés*, f. Blade of —, *brin d'=*, m. At —, (des chevaux) *au vert.* To remove, to take a horse from —, *faire quitter le vert à un cheval; retirer un cheval du vert;* to turn a horse to —, *mettre un cheval au vert.*

Grass-blade, n. ** *brin d'herbe*, m.

Grass-covered, adj. ** *couvert d'herbe; herbu.*

Grass-grown, adj. *couvert d'herbe; herbu.*

Grass-hopper, n. (ent.) *sauterelle*, f.

Grass-plat,

Grass-plot, n. *parterre de gazon*, m.; *tapis vert*, m.; *boulingrin*, m.; *pelouse*, f.

Grass-tribe, n. (bot.) *graminées*, f. pl.

Grass-week, n. *rogations*, f. pl.

GRASS, v. a. 1. *couvrir d'herbe, de gazon;* 2. *plaquer du gazon;* 3. *herber.*

GRASS, v. n. *se couvrir d'herbe.*

GRASSINESS [grăs'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *abondance d'herbe*, f.; *état herbu*, m.

GRASSING [grăs'-ing] n. (ind.) *rouissage à la rosée*, m.

GRASSLESS [grăs'-lĕs] adj. *sans herbe, gazon, verdure; dénué, dépourvu d'herbe, de verdure, de gazon.*

GRASSY [grăs'-ĭ] adj. 1. *herbeux;* 2. *herbu;* 3. *vert comme l'herbe; de couleur d'herbe.*

GRATE [grāt] n. 1. *grille*, f.; 2. (de foyer) *grille*, f.; *grillage*, m.; 3. (jeu de paume) *grille*, f.

GRATE, v. a. 1. *munir, fournir de grille, de grillage;* 2. *griller.*

GRATE, v. a. 1. ‖ *frotter;* 2. ‖ *râper;* 3. ‖ *grincer* (les dents); *crisser de;* 4. § *écorcher* (l'oreille); 5. § *blesser; choquer; froisser; déchirer;* 6. ‡ § (to, *à*) *réduire;* 7. *faire résonner; faire retentir.*

5. To — the heart, blesser, déchirer, froisser *le cœur.* 7. To — thunder, faire retentir, résonner *le tonnerre*

GRATE, v. n. 1. ‖ *frotter;* 2. § *crier sur ses gonds;* 3. ‖ *grincer les dents;* 4. § *écorcher les oreilles;* 5. § *blesser; choquer.*

GRATED [grāt'-ĕd] adj. *grillé.*

GRATEFUL [grāt'-fŭl] adj. 1. (pers.) (to, *à;* for, *de*) *reconnaissant;* 2. (to, *à*) *agréable;* 3. *délicieux.*

1. To be — to a. o. for a. th., *être* reconnaissant *à q. u. de q. ch.* 2. — to the ears, agréable *à l'oreille.* 3. — clusters, *des grappes* délicieuses.

To be — (for), *être reconnaissant* (*de*); *avoir de la reconnaissance* (*pour*).

GRATEFULLY [grāt'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec reconnaissance;* 2. *agréablement.*

GRATEFULNESS [grāt'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) (to, *à;* for, *de*) *reconnaissance; gratitude*, f.; 2. (chos.) (to, *pour*) *qualité agréable*, f.; *agrément*, m.

GRATER [grāt'-ur] n. *râpe*, f.

Mechanical —, *= mécanique.*

GRATIFICATION [grat-ĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de satisfaire; satisfaction* f.; 2. *jouissance*, f.; 3. *plaisir; agrément*, m.; 4. ‡ ÷ *gratification*, f.

2. Desires extend themselves with the means of —, *les désirs s'étendent avec les moyens de* jouissance. 3. The pleasure of serving the country combined with other important —s, *le plaisir de servir le pays joint à d'autres* agréments *importants.*

GRATIFIER [grat'-ĭ-fī-ur] n. ‡ *personne, chose qui satisfait, qui contente*, f.; *ami*, m.; *amie*, f.

To be a — of, *satisfaire; contenter; être ami de.*

GRATIFY [grat'-ĭ-fī] v. a. 1. *satisfaire;* 2. *contenter; faire plaisir à; charmer; flatter; enchanter;* 3. (m

p.) *céder à; se laisser aller à; s'abandonner à.*

1. To — the taste, the appetite, the senses, the desires, the mind, satisfaire *l'appétit, les sens, les désirs, l'esprit.* 2. To — o.'s enemies, contenter *ses ennemis;* faire plaisir à *ses ennemis.*

To — highly, particularly, *enchanter.*

GRATIFYING [grat'-ĭ-fī-ing] adj. (chos.) (TO) *satisfaisant* (*pour*); *agréable* (*à*); *doux* (*pour*); *flatteur* (*pour*).

A reflection solemn and —, *une réflexion solennelle et* douce.

GRATING [grāt'-ing],

GRATINGS [grāt'-ingz] n. *grille,* f.; *grillage,* m.

Iron —, (métal.) *grille anglaise,* f.

GRATING [grāt'-ing] adj. 1. (de sons) *rude; dur; discordant; qui écorche l'oreille;* 2. § *choquant; blessant; qui froisse; amer.*

2. A — reflection, *une réflexion* amère.

GRATINGLY [grāt'-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ (de sons) *rudement; durement; d'une manière discordante;* 2. § *d'une manière choquante, blessante.*

GRATIS [grā'-tĭs] adv. *gratis; gratuitement.*

GRATITUDE [grat'-ĭ-tūd] n. *reconnaissance; gratitude,* f.

Token of —, *marque de* =, f. From —, out of —, *par reconnaissance.* To evince, to testify o.'s —, *témoigner sa* =.

GRATUITOUS [gra-tū'-ĭ-tŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *gratuit;* 2. § *gratuit* (sans fondement, motif); *bénévole.*

GRATUITOUSLY [gra-tū'-ĭ-tŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *gratuitement;* 2. § *gratuitement; bénévolement.*

GRATUITY [gra-tū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *don gratuit,* m.; 2. *gratification; gracieuseté,* f.

GRATULATE [grat'-ū-lāt] v. a. ** *féliciter; saluer de félicitations.*

GRATULATE, adj. ‡ *acceptable.*

GRATULATION [grat-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. ** *félicitation,* f.

GRATULATORY [grat'-ū-lā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *de félicitation;* 2. ‡ *de reconnaissance; de gratitude.*

GRAVE [grāv] n. 1. ‖ *fosse,* f.; * *tombeau,* m.; * *tombe,* f.; 2. § *tombeau,* m.

Common —, *fosse commune,* f. On the brink of the —, *sur le bord de la* =. To bring down to the —, *conduire, mener, mettre au tombeau;* to commit, to consign a. o. to the —, *descendre q. u. dans la tombe;* to dig a —, *creuser une* =; to go down into the — +, *descendre dans la tombe;* to have one foot in the —, *avoir un pied dans la* =; *avoir la mort entre les dents;* to lay in the —, *mettre dans la* =; to make a —, *faire une* =; to sink into the —, *descendre au tombeau, dans la tombe.*

GRAVE-CLOTHES, n. pl. *habillements, vêtements de mort,* m. pl.

GRAVE-DIGGER, n. *fossoyeur,* m.

GRAVE-DIGGING, n. *fossoyage* (travail du fossoyeur), m.

GRAVE-MAKER, n. ‡. *V.* GRAVE-DIGGER.

GRAVE-MAKING, n. ‡. *V.* GRAVE-DIGGING.

GRAVE-STONE, n. *pierre tumulaire; tombe,* f.

GRAVE-YARD, n. ‡ *cimetière,* m.

GRAVE, v. a. (GRAVED; GRAVEN, GRAVED) 1. ‖ *graver; buriner;* 2. ‖ *tailler; ciseler; sculpter;* 3. § *graver; buriner;* 4. ‡ *servir de tombeau à; enterrer; ensevelir;* 5. (mar.) *espalmer* (nettoyer).

GRAVE, v. n. ‖ *graver.*

GRAVE, adj. 1. *grave;* 2. *sévère;* 3. (gram.) *grave;* 4. (mus.) *grave.*

2. A — suit of clothes, *des habits* sévères.

GRAVEL [grav'-ĕl] n. 1. *gravier,* m.; 2. *sable,* m.; 3. (méd.) *gravelle,* f. sing.; *graviers,* m. pl.; *graviers urinaires,* m. pl.

GRAVEL-PIT, n. 1. *sablière,* f.; 2. *sablonnière,* f.

GRAVEL-WALK, n. *allée sablée,* f.

GRAVEL, v. a. 1. ‖ *couvrir de gravier;* 2. *sabler;* 3. ‖ *enfoncer dans le sable;* 4. ‖ *ensabler;* 5. ‡ § *embarrasser; arrêter* (des chevaux).

2. To — a walk, sabler *une allée.*

GRAVELESS [grāv'-lĕs] adj. ** *sans tombeau, tombe, sépulture.*

GRAVELLY [grav'-ĕl-lĭ] adj. 1. *graveleux;* 2. *sablonneux.*

GRAVELY [grāv'-lĭ] adv. 1. *gravement;* 2. *sévèrement.*

GRAVEN †. *V.* GRAVE.

GRAVENESS [grāv'-nĕs] n. *gravité* (qualité d'une personne, d'une chose grave), f.

GRAVER [grāv'-ur] n. 1. * (pers.) *graveur,* m.; 2. (chos.) *burin,* m.

GRAVES [grāvz] n. *cretons,* m. pl.

GRAVING [grāv'-ing] n. ‡ 1. *gravure; ciselure,* f.; 2. § *empreinte; impression,* f.; 3. (mar.) *œuvres de marée,* f. pl.

GRAVING-DOCK, n. *forme de radoub,* f.

GRAVING-SLIP, n. *cale de radoub,* f.

GRAVITATE [grav'-ĭ-tāt] v. n. 1. (phys.) *graviter;* 2. § *graviter; tendre.*

2. One people must — towards another, *un peuple doit* tendre *vers un autre.*

GRAVITATION [grav-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. (phys.) *gravitation,* f.

GRAVITY [grav'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *poids,* m.; 2. § *gravité* (importance), f.; 3. § *gravité,* f.; *sérieux,* m.; 4. § *gravité* (du son), f.; 5. (phys.) *gravité; pesanteur,* f.

1. The — of a stone, *le* poids *d'une pierre.*

General, universal —, (phys.) *gravitation universelle;* specific —, (phys.) *poids spécifique.* Centre of —, (phys.) *centre de gravité,* m.; force of —, *pesanteur,* f. To preserve o.'s — §, *garder son sérieux.*

GRAVY [grā'-vĭ] n. *jus* (de viande), m.

GRAY, GREY [grā] adj. 1. ‖ *gris;* 2. § *vieux; vieil.*

2. — experience, vieille *expérience.*

To get —, *grisonner;* to grow —, 1. *grisonner;* 2. * (pers.) *blanchir.*

GRAY-HEADED,

GRAY-HAIRED, adj. *aux cheveux gris; à la tête grise;* ¶ *grison.*

GRAY, GREY, n. 1. *gris,* m.; 2. ‡ (mam.) *blaireau,* m.

Dappled, mottled —, *gris pommelé;* flea-bitten- —, (des chevaux) *aubère.* Ash —, = *cendré;* Oxford —, *marengo;* silver —, = *argenté,* m.

GRAYHOUND. *V.* GREYHOUND.

GRAYISH [grā'-ish] adj. *grisâtre; qui tire sur le gris.*

GRAYLING [grā'-ling] n. (ich.) *ombre,* f.

GRAYMILL, n. *V.* GROMILL.

GRAYNESS [grā'-nĕs] n. ‡ *couleur grise,* f.

GRAYWACKE [grā'-wak-kē], GRAUWACKE [grâ'-wak-kē] n. (min.) *grauwacke,* f.; *grès des houillères,* m.; *psammite,* m.

— slate, *grauwacke schistoïde,* f.; *schiste traumatique,* m.

GRAZE [grāz] v. a. 1. (des animaux) *paître; brouter;* 2. (pers.) *paître; faire paître; mener paître;* 3. (pers.) *élever* (des troupeaux): 4. § *raser; effleurer; friser; frôler.*

4. The bullet —*d* the wall, *le boulet* rasa, effleura *le mur.*

GRAZE, v. n. 1. (des animaux) *paître; brouter; manger l'herbe;* 2. (pers.) *aller paître* (manger); 3. ‡ (de la terre) *donner du pâturage;* 4. § *effleurer; friser; frôler; raser;* 5. ‡ § (m. p.) *faire des progrès; faire de nouveaux progrès.*

4. The ball —*d* out of the window, *la balle sortit par la fenêtre en la* rasant.

GRAZER [grā'-zur] n. *animal qui paît, qui broute,* m.

GRAZIER [grā'-zhur] n. (écon. rur.) 1. *herbager,* m.; 2. *éleveur,* m.

GRAZING [grāz'-ing] adj. 1. (des animaux) *qui paît; qui paissent;* 2. *de pâturage;* 3. (zool.) *herbivore.*

GRAZING, n. 1. *action de paître,* f.; 2. (écon. rur.) *élève* (des bestiaux), m,

GREASE [grēs] n. 1. *graisse,* f.; 2. (ant.) *graisse,* f.; *suif,* m.; 3. (vétér.) *malandre,* f.

Molten —, (vétér.) *gras-fondu,* m.; *gras-fondure,* f. Cart —, *oing,* m.; *vieux oing.* Spot of —, *tache de graisse,* f.

GREASE [grēz] v. a. 1. ‖ *graisser;* 2. ‡ § *graisser la patte à.*

GREASILY [grēz'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec de la graisse;* 2. § *salement.*

GREASINESS [grēz'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est graisseux; graisse,* f.

GREASY [grēz'-ĭ] adj. 1. *graisseux;* 2. *gras* (imbu de graisse); 3. *couvert, taché de graisse;* 4. ‡ *gros et gras.*

GREAT [grāt] adj. 1. ‖ § *grand;* 2. ‖ § *vif* (fort); 3. (du temps) *long;* 4. ¶ *familier; lié; intime;* 5. ÷ *grosse; enceinte;* 6. (des animaux) *pleine;* 7. (de petit-fils, de petite-fille, de petit-neveu, de petite-nièce) *arrière.*

1. ‖ A — body, a — house, a — farm, a — distance, *un* grand *corps, une* grande *maison, une* grande *ferme, une* grande *distance;* § nothing can be — which is not right, *rien ne peut être* grand *que le bien.* 2. — heat, — pleasure, — desire, *chaleur* vive, vif *plaisir,* vif *désir.* 3. A — while long*temps.*

To grow —, (*V.* les sens) 1. *grandir;* 2. *devenir intime.*

GREAT-GROWN, adj. ‡ *devenu grand.*

GREAT, n. *bloc* (totalité), m.

By —, by the — †, *en bloc.*

GREATLY [grāt'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *grandement;* 2. *considérablement;* 3. *vivement;* 4. *fort; beaucoup.*

2. — enlarged the public library, *agrandit* considérablement *la bibliothèque.* 3. To press —, *presser* vivement.

GREATNESS [grāt'-nĕs] n. ‖ § *grandeur,* f.

‖ The — of a mountain, of an edifice, *la* grandeur *d'une montagne, d'un édifice.* § Virtue is the only solid basis of —, *la vertu est la seule base solide de la* grandeur.

GREAVES [grēvz] n. pl. *jambière* (armure pour la jambe), f. sing.

GREBE [grēb] n. (orn.) *grèbe* (genre), m.

GRECIAN [grē'-shan] adj. *grec; de Grèce; de la Grèce.*

GRECIAN, n. 1. *Grec,* m.; *Grecque,* f.; 2. *gréciste; helléniste,* m.

GRECISM [grē'-sizm] n. *grécisme, hellénisme,* m.

GRECIZE [grē'-sīz] v. a. 1. *gréciser* 2. *traduire en grec.*

GRECIZE, v. n. *parler grec.*

GREECE [grēs] n. † 1. *escalier,* m.; 2. *degré,* m.

GREEDILY [grēd'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avidement; avec gourmandise;* 2. ‖ *avec voracité;* 3. § *avidement.*

GREEDINESS [grēd'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *avidité; gourmandise,* f.; 2. ‖ *voracité,* f.; 3. § *avidité,* f.

GREEDY [grēd'-ĭ] adj. 1. ¶ ‖ *avide; gourmand;* 2. ‖ § (OF, *de*) *avide;* 3. * ‖ *vorace.*

2. A lion — of his prey, *un lion* avide *de sa proie;* — of fame, avide *de renommée.* 3. The — ravens, *les corbeaux* voraces.

GREEK [grēk] adj. *grec; de la Grèce; des Grecs.*

— fire, *feu grégeois,* m.

GREEK, n. 1. *Grec,* m.; *Grecque,* f.; 2. *grec* (langue), m.; 3. † *bon vivant; joyeux,* m.

A merry —, *un vrai Roger Bontemps.*

GREEKISH [grēk'-ish] adj. ‡ *grec; de la Grèce; des Grecs.*

GREEKLING [grēk'-ling] n. ‡ (m. p.) *petit Grec; Grec dégénéré,* m.

GREEN [grēn] adj. 1. ‖ § *vert;* 2. ‖ § *frais; nouveau; récent;* 3. § *jeune; peu mûr; naïf; inhabile;* 4. § *blême;* 5. ‡ *peu cuit; presque cuit;* 6. (de poissons) *vert* (pas séché).

1. § — old age, verte *vieillesse.* 2. A — wound *une blessure* fraiche; — grief, *chagrin* récent. 3. — age, jeune *âge;* — in judgment, *d'un jugement* peu mûr. 4. To look so — and pale, *avoir l'air si* blême, *si pâle.*

GREEN-BROOM. *V.* GREEN-WEED.

GREEN-CLOTH, n. (dr.) *cour de la maison du roi,* f.

GREEN-FINCH, n. (orn.) *verdier,* m.

GREEN-GAGE, n. (bot.) *reine-Claude,* f.

GREEN-GROCER, n. *fruitier,* m.; *fruitière,* f.

GREEN-HORN, n. ☞ (m. p.) *blancbec; cornichon,* m.

GREEN-HOUSE, n. *serre* (pour les plantes), f.

GREEN-ROOM, n. 1. *foyer* (de théâtre), m.; 2. *foyer des acteurs*, m.

GREEN-SICKNESS, n. (méd.) *chlorose*, f. sing.; ¶ *pâles couleurs*, f. pl.

GREEN-STALL, n. *étalage de fruitier, de fruitière*, m.

GREEN-STONE, n. (géol.) *diorite*, m.

GREEN-WEED, n. (bot.) *genêt des teinturiers*, m.; *herbe aux teinturiers*, f.; *genestrolle*, f.; *génestrelle*, f.

GREEN-WOOD, n. 1. *bois vert*, m.; 2. *bois reverdi*, m.; 3. (bot.) *laurier chloroxyle*; ¶ *bois verdoyant des Antilles*, m.

GREEN, n. 1. *vert*, m.; 2. * *prairie*, f.; ¶ *tapis vert*, m.; *tapis*, m.; 3. *feuille verte; feuillage vert*, m.; 4. —s, (pl.) *légumes*, m. pl.; 5. ** *onde; eau; mer*, f.

2. The flowery —, *la* prairie *émaillée de fleurs*. 3. To bind the brow with —, *ceindre le front d'un* vert feuillage.

Apple —, *vert pomme*; cabbage —, *gros vert*; grass —, 1. *vert pré*; 2. *vert comme l'herbe; verdoyant*; mountain —. *vert de montagne*; sea —, *vert de mer*.

GREEN, v. a. *faire verdir; faire reverdir*.

GREENISH [grēn'-ĭsh] adj. *verdâtre; qui tire sur le vert*.

GREENISHNESS [grēn'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. ‡ *qualité de ce qui est verdâtre*, f.

GREENLY [grēn'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une couleur verte*; 2. § *fraîchement; récemment*; 3. § *sans maturité; sans expérience; naïvement*.

GREENNESS [grēn'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *verdure* (couleur verte), f.; 2. ‖ § *verdeur; fraîcheur*, f.; 3. ‖ *défaut de maturité*, m.; 4. § *inexpérience*, f.; 5. § *naïveté*, f.

2. § The — and vivacity of youth, *la* verdeur *et la vivacité de la jeunesse*. 3. The — of fruit, *le* défaut de maturité *du fruit*.

GREET [grēt] v. a. 1. *saluer* (témoigner du respect pour); 2. ‡ *aller au-devant de; se préparer à*.

GREET, v. n. *saluer*.

GREETER [grēt'-ur] n. *personne qui salue*, f.

GREETING [grēt'-ĭng] p. prés. adj. (formule) *salut*.

GREETING, n. 1. * *salut* (action de saluer), m.; 2. *reconnaissance* (de personnes), f.; 3. † *salutation* (compliment), f.

2. Salutations and —s in the market-place, *des salutations et des* reconnaissances *sur la place publique*.

GREFFIER [grĕf'-fĭ-ur] n. ‡ *greffier*, m.

GREGARIOUS [grē-gā'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. (hist. nat.) *qui vit en sociétés, en troupes*

— tribe, *espèce sociale*, f. To be —, *vivre en sociétés, en troupes*.

GREGARIOUSLY [grē-gā'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *par troupes; par bandes*.

GREGARIOUSNESS [grē-gā'-rĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. (did.) *caractère grégaire*, m.

GREGORIAN [grē-gō'-rĭ-an] adj. *grégorien*.

GRENADE [grē-nād'] n. (mil.) *grenade*, f.

GRENADIER [grĕn-a-dēr'] n. (mil.) *grenadier*, m.

GRENADILLE [grĕn'-a-dĭl] n. (bot.) *grenadille*, f.

GREW. *V.* GROW.

GREY. *V.* GRAY.

GREYHOUND [grā'-hŏŭnd] n. (mam.) *lévrier*, m.; *chien lévrier*, m.; *levrette*, f.

— bitch, *levrette*, f. Brace of —s, *laisse de* =*s*, f.

GREYWACKE. *V.* GRAYWACKE.

GRICE [grīs] n. (mam.) 1. *jeune cochon*, m.; 2. *marcassin*, m.

GRIDE [grīd] v. n. ‡ *couper* (avec bruit); *trancher*.

GRIDELIN [grĭd'-ĕ-lĭn] n. *gris de lin*, m.

GRIDIRON [grĭd'-ī-urn] n. *gril*, m.

To broil on the —, *rôtir sur le* =; *griller*.

GRIEF [grēf] n. 1. (AT, *de*) *chagrin*, m.; *douleur*, f.; *peine*, f.; 2. † *douleur*, f.; *mal*, m.; 3. † *grief*, m.; 4. † *tort*, m.

Poignant —, *chagrin cuisant*. To o.'s great —, *à son grand* =. To overwhelm with —, *accabler de* =; *miner, ronger par le* =; to wear off o.'s —, *passer son* =; to wear out with —, *dévorer de* =.

GRIEF-SHOT, adj. ‡ ** *pénétré de chagrin*.

GRIEF-WORN, adj. ** 1. *usé par le chagrin*; 2. *chagrin; triste*.

2. A — aspect, *un aspect* chagrin, triste.

GRIEVANCE [grē'-vans] n. 1. *grief*, m.; 2. ‡ *chagrin*, m.; *douleur*, f.; *peine*, f.

To redress a —, *redresser un grief*; to state a —, *exposer un* =.

GRIEVE [grēv] v. a. 1. + ‖ *affliger*; 2. + § (AT, *de*; *to*, de) *affliger; chagriner; attrister; désoler*.

2. To be —*d* at a. th., *être* affligé *de q. ch.* To be —*d* to hear a. th., *être* affligé *d'apprendre q. ch.*

GRIEVE, v. n. § (AT, FOR, *de*; *to*, de) *s'affliger; se chagriner; s'attrister; se désoler*.

GRIEVER [grēv'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *personne, chose qui afflige*, f.; 2. *personne qui s'afflige, se chagrine*, f.; 3. *sujet de chagrin*, m.

GRIEVINGLY [grēv'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ‡ *avec chagrin; avec douleur*.

GRIEVOUS [grē'-vŭs] adj. (m. p.) 1. *grave; lourd; accablant*; 2. *grave* (important); 3. *affligeant; chagrinant*; 4. *irritant; provocateur*; 5. ‡ *nuisible, destructeur*.

1. — burden, lourd *fardeau*. 2. — complaints, *des plaintes* graves. A — fault, *une faute* grave. 3. — famine, *famine* affligeante.

GRIEVOUSLY [grē'-vŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *gravement*; 2. *grièvement*; 3. *cruellement; rigoureusement*.

GRIEVOUSNESS [grē'-vŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *poids accablant*, m.; 2. *gravité* (importance), f.; 3. *caractère affligeant, calamiteux*. m.; *nature affligeante, calamiteuse*, f.; *affliction*, f.; *calamité*, f.

2. — of sin, offences, *la* gravité *du péché, de l'offense*.

GRIFFON [grĭf'-fun] n. (orn.) *griffon; gypaëte*, m.

GRIFFON-LIKE, adj. *qui ressemble au griffon*.

GRIG [grĭg] n. 1. (ich.) *anguille platbec; anguille*, f.; 2. *égrillard*, m.; *égrillarde*, f.; *grivois*, m.; *grivoise*, f.

GRIG-EEL, n. (ich.). *V.* GRIG.

GRILLY [grĭl'-lĭ] v. a. ‡ *tourmenter horriblement; harceler*.

GRIM [grĭm] adj. 1. *horrible; affreux; hideux; cruel; terrible; effrayant*; 2. *refrogné; renfrogné*.

GRIM-FACED, adj. ‡ *au visage cruel, terrible*.

GRIM-GRINNING, adj. ‡ *au rire affreux, terrible*.

GRIM-LOOKED, adj. ‡ *au regard terrible, effrayant*.

GRIM-VISAGED, adj. ‡ *au visage cruel, terrible*.

GRIMACE [grĭ-mās'] n. ‖ § *grimace*, f.

GRIMACED [grĭ-māst'] adj. *aux traits grimaçants; qui a les traits grimaçants*.

GRIMALKIN [grĭ-mal'-kĭn] n. (fable) *Rominagrobis; Raminagrobis*, m.

GRIME [grīm] n. ‡ *boue*, f.; *noir*, m.; *noirceur*, f.

GRIME, v. a. ‡ (WITH, *de*) *barbouiller; noircir*.

GRIMLY [grĭm'-lĭ] adj. ‡ *au regard terrible, effrayant*.

GRIMLY, adv. *horriblement; affreusement; hideusement; cruellement; terriblement*.

GRIMNESS [grĭm'-nĕs] n. 1. *air horrible, affreux, hideux, cruel, terrible, effrayant*, m.; 2. *air refrogné, renfrogné*, m.

GRIMY [grī'-mĭ] adj. ‡ *barbouillé; salé; noir*.

GRIN [grĭn] v. n. (—NING; —NED) 1. + ¶ (m. p.) *rire* (en faisant des contorsions); 2. ¶ *grimacer*; 3. ‡ *grincer des dents*; 4. ‡ *montrer les dents*.

1. The task of —*ning* when I am serious, *l'obligation de* rire *quand je suis sérieux*.

To — at a. o., *faire des grimaces à q. u.*

GRIN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *exprimer par le rire* (accompagné de contorsions); 2. *exprimer par la grimace*; 3. ‡ *grincer* (les dents).

GRIN, n. 1. (m. p.) *rire* (accompagné de contorsions), m.; 2. *grimace*, f.; 3. ‡ *grincement de dents*, m.

Sardonic —, *rire sardonique*.

GRIN, n. † *piége*, m.

GRIND [grīnd] v. a. (GROUND) 1. ‖ *moudre*; 2. ‖ (TO, INTO, *en*) *réduire* (en moulant) *en poudre; réduire*; 3. ‖ *broyer; porphyriser*; 4. ‖ *émoudre; repasser*; 5. ‖ *polir* (par le frottement); 6. ‖ *frotter*; 7. ‖ *grincer* (les dents); 8 § *pressurer* (opprimer); *écraser*; 9. *broyer* (des couleurs); 10. *bocarder* (du minerai); 11. (coutel.) *émoudre; repasser*

1. To — corn, moudre *le blé*. 2. To — into meal, réduire *en farine*. 3. To — a. th. with the teeth, broyer *q. ch. avec les dents*. 4. To — an axe or a scythe, émoudre, repasser *une hache ou une faux*. 5. To — glass, polir *le verre*. 6. To — one stone against another, frotter *une pierre contre une autre*. 8. Laws — the poor, *les lois* pressurent, écrasent *les pauvres*.

To — down, 1. *réduire en poudre; réduire* (en émoulant); 2. ‖ *broyer fin*; 3. § *pressurer jusqu'à épuisement; écraser*.

GRIND, v. n. (GROUND) 1. ‖ *moudre*; 2. ‖ *se réduire en poudre*; 3. ‖ *se broyer*; 4. ‖ *s'émoudre; se repasser*; 5. ‖ *se polir* (par le frottement); 6. ‖ *se frotter*; 7. ‖ (des dents) *grincer*; 8. (des couleurs) *se broyer*; 9. (coutel.) *s'émoudre; se repasser*.

GRIND-STONE, n. 1. *meule; pierre meulière*, f.; 2. *pierre à aiguiser; à taillandier, à rémouleur*, f.; 3. *meule à écraser*, f.; 4. *pierre* (f.), *marbre* (m.) *à broyer*.

GRINDER [grīnd'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *ouvrier de moulin*, m.; 2. ‖ *broyeur*, m.; 3. ‖ *émouleur; rémouleur*, m.; 4. ‖ *meule*, f. (*V.* GRIND-STONE); 5. ‖ *dent molaire*, f.; 6. ‖ *mâchelière* (des animaux), f.; 7. ‖ ¶ *dent*, f.; 8. § *personne qui pressure* (opprime), *écrase*, f.

GRINDING [grīnd'-ĭng] adj. § 1. *qui fait souffrir le martyre; atroce*; 2. *qui pressure; écrasant*.

1. — pains, *des douleurs* atroces.

GRINDING, n. 1. ‖ *mouture* (action), f.; 2. ‖ *broiement*, m.; *broîment*, m.; *porphyrisation*, f.; 3. ‖ *repassage*, m.; 4. ‖ *poliment* (action), m.; 5. ‖ *frottement*, m.; 6. ‖ *grincement* (des dents), m.; 7. § *action de pressurer, d'écraser*, f.; 8. (des couleurs) *broiement*, m.; 9 (coutel.) *repassage*, m.

GRINDING-STONE,

GRINDLE-STONE. *V.* GRIND-STONE.

GRINNER [grĭn'-nur] n. *grimacier*, m.

GRINNING [grĭn'-nĭng] adj. 1. *qui rit* (avec contorsions); 2. *grimacier*.

GRINNING, n. 1. *rire* (avec contorsions), m.; 2. *grimaces*, f. pl.

GRINNINGLY [grĭn'-nĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *en riant* (avec contorsions); 2. *en grimaçant*.

GRIP [grĭp] n. ‡ *griffon*, m.

GRIP. *V.* GRIPE.

GRIPE [grīp] v. a. 1. *saisir; empoigner; s'emparer de*; 2. ¶ (m. p.) *agripper*; 3. (m. p.) *gripper*; 4. *fermer; serrer*; 5. *donner des tranchées* (coliques).

GRIPE, v. n. 1. *saisir; empoigner*; 2. (m. p.) *agripper*; 3. ¶ (m. p.) *gripper*; 4. *avoir des tranchées* (coliques).

GRIPE, n. 1. ‖ *action de saisir, d'empoigner; prise*, f.; 2. ‖ *serrement*, m.; *étreinte*, f.; *pression*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *griffe*, f.; *serre*, f.; *poing*, m.; *main*, f.; 4. § *douleur*, f.; *affliction*, f.; *oppression*, f.; *tourment*, m.; *souci rongeur*, m.; 5. *tranchée* (colique), f.; —s, (pl.) *tranchées*, f. pl.; *colique*, f. sing.

2. The — of death, *l'étreinte de la mort*. 3. The iron — of ambition, *la* griffe *de fer de l'ambition*; the — of time, *la* main *du temps*. 4. The — of sorrow, of poverty, *la* douleur *du chagrin, de sa pauvreté*.

GRIPER [grīp'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui pressure, écrase*, f.; *oppresseur*, m. 2. ¶ *pince-maille; grippe-sou*, m.

GRIPING. *V.* GRIPE.

GRIPING [grīp'-ĭng] adj. § 1. *accablant; poignant; écrasant*; 2. *sordide*

1. — poverty, *pauvreté* écrasante. 2. — miser, *un avare* sordide.

GRIPINGLY [grip'-ing-li] adv. *avec les tranchées, des coliques.*

GRISAMBER ‡. *V.* AMBERGRIS.

GRISE [griz] n. ‡ *degré*, m.

GRISETTE [grē-zēt'] n. ‡ *grisette*, f.

GRISKIN [griz'-kin] n. *grillade* (de sochon), f.

GRISLY [griz'-li] adj. ** *horrible; affreux; hideux; terrible.*

— sight, hideux *spectacle*; — spectre, *le spectre* affreux; — wound, *blessure* horrible.

GRIST [grist] n. 1. | *blé à moudre*, m.; 2. § *provision*, f.; 3. § *gain; profit*, m.

To bring — to the mill, *faire venir de l'eau au moulin.*

GRIST-MILL, n. *moulin à blé*, m.

GRISTLE [griz'-sl] n. *cartilage*, m.

GRISTLY [griz'-sli] adj. *cartilagineux.*

GRIT [grit] n. 1. *farine grossière; recoupe*, f.; 2. *farine d'avoine*, f.; *gruau d'avoine*, m.; 3. *gravier*, m.; 4. *sable*, m.; 5. *terre*, f.; 6. (min.) *grès*, m.

Refractory —, *grès réfractaire*; sharp — *à aiguiser, des rémouleurs*, Mill-stone —, = *à meules.*

GRIT-STONE, n. (min.) *grès dur; grès*, m.

GRIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *craquer* (frotter violemment).

The sanded floor that —s beneath the tread, *le sable du plancher qui* craque *sous le pied.*

GRITTINESS [grit'-ti-nēs] n. | *état graveleux, sablonneux*, m.

GRITTY [grit'-ti] adj. | 1. *graveleux*; 2. *sablonneux*; *sableux.*

GRIZE ‡. *V.* GREIZE.

GRIZELIN. *V.* GRIDELIN.

GRIZZLE [griz'-sl] n. 1. ‡ *couleur grise*, f.; *gris*, m.; 2. (fable) *grison*; *ahiboron*, m.

GRIZZLED [griz'-sld] adj. ‡ 1. *gris*; 2. (pers.) *grison.*

GRIZZLY [griz'-sli] adj. 1. ‡ *grisâtre*; 2. (pers.) *grison.*

GROAN [grōn] v. n. (WITH, *de*; OVER, *sur*) 1. | § (pers.) *gémir*; 2. ** § (chos.) *gémir*; 3. (m. p.) *grogner* (faire un bruit sourd de mécontentement).

GROAN, v. a. ‡ | § *gémir sur.*

To — away, 1. *faire passer en gémissant*; 2. * *exhaler en gémissant.*

GROAN, n. 1. | § (pers.) *gémissement*, m.; 2. ** § (chos.) *gémissement*, m.; 3. ¶ (m. p.) (FOR, *à l'intention de*) *grognement* (bruit sourd de mécontentement), m.

2. The —s of the wind, *les* gémissements *du vent.*

Low —, *gémissement sourd*; stifled, suppressed —, = *étouffé.* To give a —, 1. | *pousser un* —; 2. (for) (m. p.) *pousser un grognement (à l'intention de)*; to utter a — |, *pousser un gémissement.*

GROANING [grōn'-ing] n. 1. | § (pers.) *gémissements*, m. pl.; 2. *bêlement*, m.; 3. (véner.) *cri* (de chevreuil), m.

GROAT [grōt] n. 1. ‡ *groat* (40 cent.), m.; 2. § *sou*, m.; *liard*, m.; *obole*, f.

Without a —, *sans le sou; sans un sou.* Not to be worth a —, *n'avoir pas le sou; n'avoir pas une obole.*

GROATS [grōts] n. pl. *farine de gruau*, f. sing.; *gruau*, m. sing.

GROCER [grō'-sur] n. *épicier*, m.; *épicière*, f.

GROCERY [grō'-sur-i] n. 1. *épicerie*, f.; 2. *boutique* (f.), *magasin* (m.) *d'épicerie.*

GROG [grog] n. *grog* (boisson), m.

GROG-BLOSSOM, n. (plais.) *bourgeon d'ivrogne*, m.

GROGGY [grog'-gi] adj. ☞ *gris* (ivre); *rond.*

GROGRAM [grog'-ram],

GROGRAN [grog'-ran] n. † *camelot de soie; gros de Naples*, m.

GROIN [groin] n. 1. *aine*, f.; 2. (const.) *arête*, f.

GROINED [groind] adj. (arch.) *à arête; d'arête.*

GROMILL [grom'-il],

GROMWELL [grom'-wēl] n. (bot.) *litosperme*; ¶ *grémil* (genre), m.

Dyer's —, *lithosperme tinctorial*, m.; ¶ *orcanette*, f.

GROOM [grōm] n. 1. *valet; palefrenier; groom*, m.; 2. *nouveau marié; marié; fiancé*, m.

Head —, *piqueur d'écurie*, m. — of the chamber, *gentilhomme de la chambre*, m.; — of the stole, *gentilhomme de la chambre* (qui a charge de la garderobe), m.

GROOM-PORTER, n. *intendant des menus plaisirs*, m.

GROOM, v. a. *panser* (des chevaux).

GROOVE [grōv] n. 1. *coulisse; rainure*, f.; 2. (de poulie) *gorge*, f.; 3. (de serrure) *entaille*, f.; 4. (anat.) *sillon*, m.; 5. (conch.) *sillon*, m.; 6. (mines) *puits*, m.; 7. (tech.) *entaille*, f.

Cross —, (tech.) *rainure transversale*, f.

GROOVE, v. a. 1. *faire une rainure à*; 2. *creuser*; 3. *sillonner*; 4. (tech.) *canneler.*

GROOVED [grōvd] adj. *cannelé; sillonné.*

GROPE [grōp] v. n. (FOR, ...) 1. *aller, marcher à tâtons; tâtonner*; 2. | § *chercher à tâtons*; 3. * § *chercher.*

To — about, *aller partout à tâtons; tâtonner partout*; to — in, to — out, *entrer, sortir à tâtons, en tâtonnant.*

GROPE, v. a. 1. | *chercher à tâtons, en tâtonnant*; 2. § *chercher.*

GROPER [grōp'-ur] n. *tâtonneur*, m.; *tâtonneuse*, f.

GROSBEAK [grōs'-bēk] n. (orn.) *grosbec* (genre), m.

GROSS [grōs] adj. 1. | *gros*; 2. | § *grossier*; 3. | *épais; dense*; 4. § *grand*; 5. § *rude*; 6. § *total; entier*; 7. ‡ *palpable; évident; clair*; 8. (com.) *brut* (opposé à net).

1. A — man, a — body, *un homme* gros, *un gros corps.* 2. — sculpture, *de la sculpture* grossière; — language, *un langage* grossier; — flatterer, *flatteur* grossier. 4. A — injustice, grands *injustice.* 6. The — sum, — amount, *la somme* totale, *le montant* total. 8. — produce, — profit, — weight, *produit* brut, *profit* brut, *poids* brut.

GROSS-HEADED, adj. *lourd; balourd.*

— fellow, *lourdaud; balourd*, m.

GROSS, n. 1. *grosse* (12 douzaines), f.; 2. ‡ *tout*, m.; 3. ‡ *gros*, m.; *masse*, f.

By the —, in the — 1. ‡ *en bloc; en masse*; 2. § *en masse; en somme.*

GROSSBEAK [grōs'-bēk] n. (orn.) *grosbec*, m.

Green —, *verdier*, m.

GROSSLY [grōs'-li] adv. 1. | § *grossièrement*; 2. § *grandement*; 3. ‡ § *palpablement; évidemment; clairement.*

GROSSNESS [grōs'-nēs] n. *grossièreté*, f.

GROSSULAR [grōs'-sū-lar] adj. *qui ressemble à la groseille* (à maquereau).

GROT [grot] n. ** *grotte*, f.

GROTESQUE [grō-tēsk'] adj. *grotesque.*

GROTESQUE, n. *grotesque*, m.

GROTESQUELY [grō-tēsk'-li] adv. *grotesquement.*

GROTTO [grot'-tō] n. *grotte*, f.

GROUND [grōund] n. 1. | *terre* (surface de la terre), f.; *sol*, m.; 2. | *territoire; sol*, m.; 3. | —s, (pl.) *terre; propriété*, f. sing.; 4. | § *terrain*, m.; 5. § *fondement*, m.; 6. § *motif*, m.; *raison*, f.; *sujet*, m.; *cause*, f.; 7. § *source; origine*, f.; 8. § *principe*, m.; 9. § *espace*, m.; *intervalle*, m.; *distance*, f.; 10. § —s, (pl.) *lie*, f.; *fond*, m.; 11. ‡ § *thème; sujet*, m.; 12. ‡ *parterre* (de terre), m.; 13. (arts) *fond*, m.; 14. (mar.) *fond*, m.; 15. (mus.) *motif*, m.; 16. (peint.) *fond*, m.

1. Under —, *sous* terre; to cast, throw o.'s self on the —, *se jeter à* terre. 2. British —, territoire *britannique.* 4. § To take up the quarrel upon the defens'ble —, *accepter la querelle sur le* terrain *de la défense.* 5. Virtue is the eternal —, *la vertu est le* fondement *éternel.* 6. To account for a th. on natural —s, *expliquer q. ch. par des* causes *naturelles.* 7. The satisfaction of others is a — of enjoyment, *la satisfaction des autres est une* source *de jouissance.* 8. The — of religion, *le* principe *de la religion.* 9. The — between me and the completion of my desires, l'espace *entre moi et l'accomplissement de mes vœux.*

Back —, 1. | *terrain de derrière, par derrière*, m.; 2. § *ombre*, f.; *fond*, m.; 3. (peint.) *arrière-plan; fond*, m. consecrated —, *terre sainte* (cimetière), f.; rising —, *butte; élévation; hauteur*, f.; o.'s strong — §, *son propre* =, m. Breaking the —, *ouverture de la terre* (pour les inhumations), f.; piece of —, *terrain*, m. Above —, *sur terre* (en vie); close to the —, even with the — *à fleur de terre*; on, upon the — |, 1. *à terre; par terre*; 2. *sur le* =; under —, 1. *sous terre*; 2. (des morts) *en terre*; 3. (did.) *souterrain*; without —s, *sans sujet, motif, cause*; not without —s, *non sans sujet, motif, cause*; ¶ *pour cause.* To be on a level with the —, *être de plain-pied*; to bite the —, *mordre la poussière*; to break the —, 1. *creuser le sol*; 2. *ouvrir des tranchées*; 3. (pour les inhumations) *ouvrir la terre*; to be burned to the —, *être brûlé de fond en comble*; to consecrate the —, *bénir la terre*; to fall to the —, 1. | *tomber par terre*; 2. § *tomber à plat, dans l'eau*; to gain —, 1. *gagner du* =; 2. (d'un mal) *aller en croissant*; to give —, *lâcher pied; céder le* =; to go upon sure —, *aller à coup sûr*; *être sûr de son fait*; to keep o.'s —, *tenir bon, ferme; se maintenir*; to keep in the back —, *tenir au second plan; tenir dans l'ombre*; to lie flat on, upon the —, (pers.) *se coucher à plate terre*; to lose —, 1. | § *perdre du* =; 2. § *lâcher pied*; to paw the —, (des chevaux) *piaffer*; to put under —, *mettre, porter en terre*; to raze with the —, *raser de fond en comble*; to stand o.'s —, 1. | § *défendre son terrain*; 2. § *se maintenir; tenir bon, ferme*; to take o.'s —, *prendre sa place, sa position*; to throw into the back —, 1. | § *rejeter au second plan*; 2. § *rejeter, jeter dans l'ombre*; 3. § *faire oublier.*

GROUND-FLOOR, n. *rez-de-chaussée*, m.

Apartments, suite of apartments between the — and the first floor, story, *entre-sol*, m.

GROUNDLINE, n. (géom., persp.) *ligne du sol extérieur; ligne de terre*, f.

GROUND-PLAN, n. 1. (géom.) *plan horisontal*, m.; 2. (persp.) *plan géométrique*, m.

GROUND-PLATE, n. (arch.) *sablière*, f.

GROUND-PLOT, n. 1. | *sol; terrain*, m.; 2. § *base*, f.; *plan*, m.; 3. (arch.) *échnographie*, f.

GROUND-RENT, n. (dr.) *canon* (m.), *redevance* (f.) *emphytéotique* (pour la location d'un terrain sur lequel le preneur a élevé des constructions).

GROUND-SHORES, n. pl. (const.) *patée*, f. sing.

GROUND-SILL, n. 1. *seuil* (de porte), m.; 2. (const.) *semelle*, f.

GROUND-WORK, n. 1. | *fondement*, m.; *fondation*, f.; 2. § *fondement*, m.; *base*, f.; 3. § *canevas*, m.

GROUND, v. a. 1. ‡ | *poser à terre, sur la terre; asseoir*; 2. § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *baser; fonder*; 3. § *enseigner les éléments, les premiers principes à*; 4. (mil.) *reposer* (les armes).

2. To — arguments on reason, *baser les arguments sur la raison.* 3. To — a. o. in Latin, *enseigner à q. u.* les éléments *du latin.*

GROUND, v. n. (mar.) 1. *toucher*; 2. *faire côte.*

GROUND. *V.* GRIND.

GROUNDAGE [grōund'-āj] n. *droit d'ancrage*, m.

GROUNDEDLY [grōund'-ēd-li] adv. ‡ *sur des fondements, des principes sûrs.*

GROUNDLESS [grōund'-lēs] adj. *sans fondement; dénué de fondement; mal fondé.*

To prove —, *être* =.

GROUNDLESSLY [grōund'-lēs-li] adv *sans fondement; sans raison; à tort*

GROUNDLESSNESS [grōund'-lēs-nēs] n. 1. § *manque, défaut de fondement*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *futilité*, f.

2. The — of the charge, la futilité *de l'accusation.*

GROUNDLING [grōund'-ling] n. † 1. (m. p.) *personne au parterre* (du théâtre), f.; 2. *homme sans goût,* ¶ *de bas étage*, m.; 3. (ich.) *loche*, f.

GROUNDSEL [grōund'-sēl] n. (bot.) *senençon*, m.

GROUNDSEL [grôûnd'-sĕl], **GROUND-SILL** [grôûnd'-sil] n. (arch.) *sueil*, m.

GROUP [grôp] n. 1. *groupe*, m.; 2. (hort.) *massif*, m.; 3. (peint., sculp.) *groupe*, m.

GROUP, v. a. 1. *grouper*; 2. § (peint., sculp.) *grouper*.

GROUPADE [grôp-âd'] n. (man.) *croupade*, f.

GROUPING [grôp'-ing] n. *groupement*, m.

GROUS [grôûs],

GROUSE [grôûs] n. (orn.) *tétras*; ¶ *coq de bruyère* (genre), m.

Black —, *petit tétras*; ¶ *coq, petit coq de bruyère*, m.

GROUT [grôût] n. 1. *grosse farine*, f.; 2. *lie*, f.; *fond*, m.; 3. (sing.) *effondrilles*, f. pl.; 4. (maç.) *mortier liquide*; *coulis*, m.

GROUT, v. a. (maç.) *jointoyer*.

GROUTING [grôût'-ing] n. (maç.) *jointoiement*, m.

GROVE [grôv] n. 1. *allée couverte*, f.; 2. *bosquet*; *bocage*, m.; 3. *petit bois*, m.; 4. (agr.) *plantation*, f.; *plant*, m.

GROVEL [grov'-vl] v. n. 1. § (m. p.) *ramper*; *se traîner*; 2. § *se vautrer*.

GROVELLER [grov'-vl-ur] n. § *être rampant*, m.; *âme rampante*, f.

GROVELLING [grov'-vl-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *rampant*; 2. ↓ *rampant* (servile).

— ambition, *ambition rampante* — — idea, *idée rampante*.

GROVY [grô'-vi] adj. * *bocager*.

GROW [grô] v. n. (GREW; GROWN) 1. ‖ (chos.) (also!) *croître*; *pousser*; *venir*; 2. ‖ (chos.) (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *devenir* (croître); 3. ‖ § (pers., des animaux) *grandir*; 4. § (chos.) *croître*; *s'accroître*; *s'étendre*; *se développer*; *faire des progrès*; 5. § (TO, INTO) *devenir* (...); *parvenir* (*à*); 6. § (pers.) *se faire*; 7. ** (chos.) (impers.) *s'approcher*; *approcher*; 8. § (FROM, OUT OF, *de*) *venir*; *provenir*; *naître*; 9. ‡ *revenir*; *être dû*.

2. To — from a seed to a shrub or tree, *de semence* devenir *arbrisseau ou arbre*. 3. ‖ The child is much *grown*, has *grown* a great deal, *l'enfant a bien grandi*. § To — in knowledge, — in reputation, grandir *en science*, *en réputation*. 4. His reputation is —*ing*, *sa réputation* croît, grandit. 5. To — good friends, devenir *bons amis*; to — to, into a habit, devenir *habitude*. 6. To — old, *se faire vieux*. 7. It *grew* towards the close of day, *le fin du jour* approchait, s'approchait. 8. Laxity of morals may — from errors, *le relâchement des mœurs peut* provenir, naître *des erreurs*.

To — any where, *prendre racine quelque part*. To — out of o.'s clothes, *grandir trop pour ses habits*; a child may — out of certain infirmities, *certaines infirmités peuvent se passer à mesure qu'un enfant grandit*. To — again, 1. ‖ *repousser*; 2. *reprendre racine*; 3. § *reprendre*; to — out, 1. ‖ (chos.) *pousser* (comme une excroissance); 2. ‖ (pers.) *devenir difforme*; 3. § *s'étendre*; to — up, 1. ‖ § (chos.) *arriver à la maturité*; 2. § (pers. et animaux) *grandir* (à maturité); 3. § (chos.) *venir*; *mûrir*; to make — up ‖, *faire lever* (des plantes).

GROW, v. a. *cultiver* (des produits de la terre).

To — flax, wheat, cultiver *le lin*, *le blé*.

GROWER [grô'-ur] n. 1. (chos.) *arbre* (m.), *plante* (f.) *qui croît*, *pousse*, *vient*; 2. (pers., animaux) *personne* (f.), *animal* (m.) *qui grandit*; 3. ↓ *cultivateur*; *producteur*, m.; 4. (agr.) *cultivateur*, m.

Home —, *cultivateur indigène*, m.

GROWING [grô'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ (chos.) *croissant*; 2. § (chos.) *croissant*; *qui prend de la consistance*; 3. ‖ (pers., animaux) *qui grandit*.

GROWING, n. 1. *croissance*, f.; 2. ↓ *culture* (des produits de la terre), f.

2 Flax —, *la* culture *du lin*.

GROWL [grôûl] v. n. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *gronder*; 2. § (pers.) *gronder*; ¶ *gronner*.

GROWL, v. a. ** (pers.) *hurler*.

GROWL, n. ‖ (des animaux) *grondement*; *grognement*, m.

GROWLER [grôûl'-ur] n. 1. ‖ (des chiens) *chien qui gronde*; *chien hargneux*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *grognard*, m.; *grognarde*, f.

GROWN [grôn] adj. (pers.) *fait* (qui a atteint l'âge mûr).

Full- —, 1. *formé*; *fait*; *adulte*; 2. (des animaux) *fait*; *tout venu*; *qui a toute sa crue sa croissance*; 3. (chos.) *tout venu*; *qui a toute sa crue*, *sa croissance*; *fait*; *développé*; 4. (bot.) *adulte*; well- —, *de belle venue*. — over (with), *couvert* (*de*); — up, (pers.) *grand* (qui a atteint l'âge mûr).

GROWTH [grôth] n. ‖ § 1. *croissance*, f.; 2. ‖ *crue*; *venue*, f.; 3. ‖ § *cru*, m.; 4. ‖ *récolte*, f.; 5. ‖ *coupe* (de bois), f.; 6. ** ‖ *grandeur*, f.; 7. ‖ § *production*, f.; 8. § *origine*, f.; 9. ‖ § *produit*; *fruit*, m.; 10. ** § *origine*; *nature*; *naissance*; *essence*, f.; 11. § *accroissement*, m.; *extension*, f.; *augmentation*, f.; *développement*, m.; *progrès*, m.; 12. (physiol.) *accroissement*, m.

8. A poem of English —, un *poëme d'origine anglaise*. 9. The native — of the soil, *les* produits *naturels du sol*. 10. These soft attentions of female —, *ces attentions délicates qui ne prennent naissance que chez la femme*. 11. The — of trade, *le développement du commerce*. The — of a disease, *le progrès d'une maladie*.

Early — ‖, *croissance hâtive*; full —, 1. *crue*, = *entière*; 2. (chos.) *entier développement*, m.; late —, = *tardive*. Of slow — ‖ §, *de lente venue*; *lent à venir*. To attain o.'s full —, to come to o.'s full —, *prendre toute sa* =.

GRUB [grŭb] v. n. (—BING; —BED) *creuser*; *bêcher*; *piocher*.

GRUB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *arracher*; 2. (agr.) *essarter*.

— up, *déraciner* (en creusant).

GRUB-AXE, n. (agr.) *hoyau à essarter*, m.

GRUB-STREET, n. (m. p.) (plais.) *carrefour des auteurs*, m.

GRUB-STREET, adj. (m. p.) (plais.) *de carrefour*.

A — poem, un *poëme* de carrefour.

GRUB, n. 1. ‖ *vivres*, m. pl.; 2. ‖ § (m. p.) *bon d'homme*, m.; 3. (ent.) *chrysalide*, *nymphe*, f.; 4. (méd.) *tanie*, f.

GRUBBER [grŭb'-bur] n. (agr.) *personne qui essarte*, f.

GRUBBING [grŭb'-bing] n. (agr.) *essartement*; *essartage*, m.

GRUBBING-HOE. *V.* **GRUB-AXE**.

GRUBBLE ‡. *V.* **GROVEL**.

GRUDGE [grŭj] v. a. 1. *envier* (*à*); 2. *refuser* (*à*); *plaindre* ÷; *se plaindre* ÷; *pleurer* **; *donner à contre-cœur*; 3. *répugner*; 4. ‡ *concevoir*; *entretenir*; *nourrir*.

1. To — a. o. a. th., envier *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — o.'s self a. th., *se* refuser *q. ch.*; to — o.'s self the bread one eats, se plaindre, pleurer *le pain qu'on mange*.

GRUDGE, v. n. 1. *porter envie* (*à*); *être envieux*, *jaloux* (*de*); 2. *se refuser* (*à*); 3. ‡ *se plaindre*; 4. ‡ *avoir un penchant secret* (*pour*); *avoir envie* (*de*).

2. — not to serve your country, *ne* vous refusez *pas à servir la patrie*.

GRUDGE, n. 1. *envie*; *jalousie*, f.; 2. ↓ *rancune*, f.; 3. *haine*, f.; *animosité*, f.; *inimitié*, f.; *ressentiment*, m.; 4. *malveillance*; *mauvaise volonté*, f.

To bear, to owe a. o. a — ¶, *avoir une dent contre q. u.*; *garder rancune à q. u.*; to bear, to owe a. o. an old —, *avoir une dent de lait contre q. u.*

GRUDGER [grŭj'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *envieux*, m.; *envieuse*, f.; 2. *personne rancunière*, f.; 3. *mécontent*, m.; *mécontente*, f.

GRUDGING [grŭj'-ing] n. ‡ 1. *envie*; *jalousie*, f.; 2. *rancune*, f.; 3. *répugnance*, f.; 4. *envie*, f.; *penchant*, m.; 5. *ressentiment* (faible renouvellement d'un mal), m.

GRUDGINGLY [grŭj'-ing-li] adv. 1. *avec rancune*; 2. *avec animosité*; 3. *à contre-cœur*; *contre son gré*.

GRUEL [grô'-ĕl] n. *gruau* (eau, tisane), m.

Water —, = *à l'eau*.

GRUFF [grŭf] adj. 1. *rechigné*; *refrogné*; *renfrogné*; 2. *repoussant*; *rebutant*; 3. *brusque*; *rude*; 4. *âpre*; *aigre*.

With a — voice, *en grossissant la voix*.

GRUFFLY [grŭf'-li] adv. 1. *d'un air à l'air rechigné*, *refrogné*, *renfrogné*; 2. *d'un air repoussant*; *d'une manière rebutante*; 3. *brusquement*; *rudement*; 4. *âprement* (avec âpreté); *aigrement* (avec aigreur).

To speak —, *grossir la voix*.

GRUFFNESS [grŭf'-nĕs] n. 1. *refrognement*; *renfrognement*, m.; 2. *manière repoussante*, *rebutante*, f.; 3. *brusquerie*; *rudesse*, f.; 4. *âpreté*; *aigreur*, f.

GRUM [grŭm] adj. 1. *rechigné*; *refrogné*; *renfrogné*; 2. (de la voix) *gros*.

GRUMBLE [grŭm'-bl] v. n. 1. *murmurer*; *gronder*; 2. *bougonner*; *grommeler*; ¶ *grogner*, ¶ *rognonner* ÷; 3. * *gronder*.

1. — that he has no more, murmure *de ne pas avoir davantage*. 3. The storm, the thunder —s, *la tempête*, *le tonnerre* gronde.

GRUMBLER [grŭm'-blur] n. 1. *grondeur*, m.; *grondeuse*, f.; 2. ¶ *grommeleur*, m.; *grogneur*, m.; *grogneuse*, f.; *grognard*, m.; *grognarde*, f.; *grognon*, m., f.

GRUMBLING [grŭm-bling] p. pr. adj. 1. *grondeur*; 2. ¶ *grognon*.

GRUMBLING, n. 1. *murmure*, m.; 2. ¶ *grognement*, m.

GRUMBLINGLY [grŭm'-bling-li] adv. 1. *en murmurant*; *en grondant*; 2. *en grommelant*; *en grognant*; *en rognonnant*.

GRUME [grôm] n. *grumeau*, m.

GRUMLY [grŭm'-li] adv. *d'un air rechigné*, *refrogné*, *renfrogné*.

GRUMOUS [grô'-mûs] adj. *grumeleux*.

GRUMOUSNESS [grô'-mûs-nĕs] n. *état grumeleux*, m.

GRUNDSEL. *V.* **GROUNDSILL**.

GRUNT [grŭnt] v. n. 1. ‖ (du cochon) *grogner*; 2. ‖ (du sanglier) *grommeler*; 3. § (pers.) *gémir*.

3. To — under a weary life, gémir *sous le poids de la vie*.

GRUNT, n. 1. (du cochon) *grognement*, m.; 2. (du sanglier) *grommelement*, m.; 3. § (pers.) *gémissement*, m.

3. The —s of dying men, *les* gémissements *des mourants*.

GRUNTER [grŭnt'-ur] n. 1. *pourceau*; *cochon*, m.; 2. § *personne qui gémit*, f.

GRUNTING, n. *V.* **GRUNT**.

GRUTCH ‡. *V.* **GRUDGE**.

GRUNTLE, v. n. *V.* **GRUNT**.

GRUNTLING [grŭnt'-ling] n. (mam.) *petit cochon*, m.

GRY [gri] n. 1. (mes.) *point* (millimètre 0,02), m.; 2. § *rien*, m.

GUAIAC [gwâ'-yak],

GUAIACUM [gwâ'-ya-kŭm] n. 1. (bot.) *gaïac*; *gayac*; ¶ *bois saint*, m.; 2. *gomme*, *résine de gaïac*, f.

GUANO [gwâ'-nô] n. *guano*, m.

GUARANTEE [gar-an-tê'] n. ‖ *garant*, m.; *garante*, f.

GUARANTOR [gar'-an-tôr] n. *garant*, m.; *garante*, f.

GUARANTY [gar'-an-ti] v. a. ‖ (TO, *à*) *garantir*.

GUARANTY, n. ‖ 1. *garantie*, f.; 2. *garant*, m.; *garante*, f.

Sum paid as —, *cautionnement*, m.

GUARD [gârd] v. a. 1. ‖ § *garder*; 2 (AGAINST, *contre*) *se mettre en garde*; 3. ‡ *galonner*; *border*; *orner*.

GUARD, v. n. (AGAINST) 1. *se garder* (*de*); 2. *être sur ses gardes* (*contre*).

GUARD, n. 1. ‖ § (chos.) *garde*, f.; 2. ‖ (pers.) *garde*, m.; 3. § *sauve-garde*, f.; 4. § *précaution oratoire*; *réserve*, f.; 5. ‡ *bordure*, f.; *galon*, m.; *frange*, f.; 6. (de diligence) *conducteur*, m.; 7. (d'épée) *garde*, f.; 8. (de fusil) *sous-garde*, f.; 9. (chem. de fer) *conducteur de convoi*, m.; 10. (escrime) *garde*, f.; 11. (horl.) *garde-chaîne*, m.

3. Modesty is the — of innocence, *la modestie est la sauve-garde de l'innocence*. 4. To express o.'s self with few —s, *s'exprimer avec peu de précautions oratoires*.

National —, *garde nationale*. **Body life** —, 1. = *du corps*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) =

du corps, f. sing.; foot —, 1. = *à pied*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) =*s à pied*, m. pl.; = *à pied*, f. sing.; horse —, 1. = *à cheval*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) = *à cheval*, f. sing.; rear —, *arrière*-=, f.; van —, *avant*-=, f. Court of — †, *corps de* =, m. Soldiers coming off —, (mil.) = *descendante;* soldiers going on —, (mil.) = *montante.* — of honor, = *d'honneur*, f. On —, (mil.) *de* =; on o.'s —, *sur ses* =*s;* off o.'s —, *pas sur ses* =*s;* under —, (mil.) *sous bonne* =. To be off o.'s —, *n'être pas sur ses* =*s;* to be on, upon o.'s —, *être, se tenir sur ses* =*s;* to come off —, (mil.) *descendre la* =; to draw out the —, (mil.) *mettre la* = *sous les armes;* to go on —, to mount —, (mil.) *monter la* =; to put a. o. off his —, *surprendre q. u.; prendre q. u. par surprise;* to put a. o. on his —, *avertir q. u. d'être, de se tenir sur ses* =*s;* to relieve —, (mil.) *relever la* =; to throw a. o. off his —, *faire qu'on ne soit pas sur ses* =*s.*

Guard-boat, n. (mar.) 1. *canot de ronde*, m.; 2. *stationnaire*, m.

Guard-chamber ‡. *V.* Guard-room.

Guard-coat, n. (mil.) *capote*, f.

Guard-house, n. (mil.) *corps de garde*, m.

Guard-iron, n. *chasse-roue*, m.

Guard-room, n. (mil.) *corps de garde*, m.

Guard-ship, n. 1. (mar.) *amiral* (vaisseau) *du port; amiral*, m.; 2. *stationnaire*, m.

GUARDABLY [gärd'-a-blĭ] adv. § *avec mesure; avec réserve; sagement; avec circonspection.*

GUARDAGE [gärd'-āj] n. ‡ *tutelle*, f.

GUARDANT [gärd'-ant] adj. † *d'autorité.*

Jack — †, *petit fonctionnaire qui tranche du grand*, m.

GUARDED [gärd'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *gardé;* 2. § *mesuré; réservé; sage; circonspect.*

2. — expressions, *expressions* mesurées, réservées.

GUARDEDNESS [gärd'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *mesure; réserve; circonspection*, f.

GUARDER [gärd'-ur] n. ‡ *garde*, m.

GUARDFUL [gärd'-fûl] adj. ‡ *vigilant.*

GUARDIAN [gär'-dĭ-an] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *gardien*, m.; *gardienne*, f.; 2. § *gardien*, m.; *gardienne*, f.; 3. *administrateur* (communal de la taxe des pauvres), m.; 4. ‡ ‖ *dépôt*, m.; 5. (dr.) *tuteur*, m.; *tutrice*, f.; 6. (dr.) *curateur*, m.; *curatrice*, f.

2. The — of the Christian faith, *le* gardien *de la foi chrétienne.*

Acting —, 1. *administrateur-gérant* (de la taxe des pauvres); 2. (dr.) *tuteur onéraire;* joint —, (dr.) *cotuteur*, m.; *cotutrice*, f. Deputy —, *subrogé tuteur.* Board of —s, *conseil d'administration* (communale de la taxe des pauvres), m.

GUARDIAN, adj. § 1. (pers.) *gardien;* 2. (chos.) *tutélaire; protecteur.*

1. — angel, *ange* gardien. 2. — care, *soin* tutélaire, protecteur.

GUARDIANESS [gär'-dĭ-an-ĕs] n. ‡ § *gardienne*, f.

GUARDIANLESS [gär'-dĭ-an-lĕs] adj. *délaissé.*

GUARDIANSHIP [gär'-dĭ-an-shĭp] n. 1. ‖ *tutelle*, f.; 2. (dr.) *tutelle*, f.; 3. (dr.) *curatelle*, f.

GUARDLESS [gärd'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans garde; sans gardien;* 2. § *sans défense.*

GUAVA [gwä'-va] n. (bot.) 1. (fruit) *goyave*, f.; 2. (arbre) *goyavier*, m.

French —, (bot.) *casse*, f.

GUDGEON [gŭd'-jŭn] n. 1. (ich.) *goujon*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *bonne dupe*, f.; 3. § (chos.) *amorce*, f.; *appât*, m.; 4. (serrur.) *broche*, f.; 5. (tech.) *goujon; tourillon*, m.

To swallow a —, *avaler le goujon.*

GUEL [gwĕl],

GUELPH [gwĕlf] n. (hist. ital.) *Guelfe*, m.

GUENON [gĕu'-ŭn] n. (mam.) *guenon* (genre), f.

GUEPARD [gĕp'-ärd] n. (mam.) *guépard; tigre chasseur des Indes; tigre barbet*, m.

GUERDON [gur'-dŭn] v. a. † *récompenser; rémunérer.*

GUERDON, n. † *récompense; rémunération*, f.

GUERILLA [gĕ-rĭl'-la] n. *guérilla* (petite armée d'insurgés), f.

— soldier, *guérilla*, m.

GUESS [gĕs] v. a. *deviner; conjecturer.*

To be —ed, *être deviné; se deviner; être conjecturé;* to give a. o. ... times to — it in, (des énigmes) *le donner à q. u. en ...;* I give you ten times to — it in, *je vous le donne en dix;* to leave a. o. to —, *le laisser à q. u. à deviner.*

GUESS, v. n. (at, ...) *deviner; conjecturer.*

To — right, *deviner juste.*

GUESS, n. 1. *conjecture*, f.; 2. *chose à deviner*, f.

Easy —, *chose facile à deviner;* hard —, *chose difficile à deviner.* At a —, *en devinant.* To be a bad —, (chos.) *être mal deviné;* to be a good —, (chos.) *être bien deviné;* to give a — at, *deviner.*

GUESSER [gĕs'-ur] n. *personne qui devine, conjecture*, f.; ¶ *devineur*, m.; *devineuse*, f.

To be a bad —, (pers.) *deviner mal;* to be a good —, (pers.) *deviner bien;* to leave a. o. a —, *le laisser à deviner à q. u.*

GUESSINGLY [gĕs'-ing-lĭ] adv. ‡ *par conjecture.*

GUEST [gĕst] n. 1. *convive*, m., f.; *convié*, m.; *conviée*, f.; 2. *hôte* (personne reçue), m.; *hôtesse*, f.

Guest-chamber, n. 1. ‡ *réfectoire*, m.; 2. + *cénacle*, m.

Guest-rite, n. ‡ *devoir d'hospitalité*, m.

Guest-wise, adv. ‡ 1. *en convive;* 2. *en hôte* (personne reçue).

GUEST, v. a. ‡ *recevoir comme hôte.*

GUGGLE ‡. *V.* Gurgle.

GUIDABLE [gīd'-a-bl] adj. *facile à guider; docile.*

GUIDANCE [gīd'-ans] n. 1. *conduite; direction*, f.; 2. *gouverne*, f.

1. The — and protection of heaven, *la* direction *et la protection du ciel.*

For o.'s —, *pour sa gouverne.*

GUIDE [gīd] v. a. ‖ § (to, *à*) *guider; diriger; conduire; gouverner; régler.*

GUIDE, n. 1. ‖ § *guide*, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *coulisseau*, m.; 3. (mach.) *guide*, m.; 4. (tech.) (de sonnette) *jumelle*, f.

Guide-book, n. *guide* (livre), m.

Guide-post, n. 1. ‖ *poteau indicateur*, m.; 2. § *fanal* (ce qui sert de guide); *flambeau*, m.

2. Great men are the —s in the state, *les grands hommes sont les* fanaux *de l'État.*

GUIDELESS [gīd'-lĕs] adj. *sans guide.*

GUIDER †. *V.* Guide.

GUIDON [gī'-dŭn] n. (mil.) 1. *guidon* (drapeau), m.; 2. *guidon* (porte-drapeau), m.

GUILD [gĭld] n. 1. *corporation*, f.; 2. † *hôtel de ville*, m.

Guild-hall, n. *hôtel de ville*, m.

GUILDABLE [gĭld'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *taillable; imposable.*

GUILDER. *V.* Gilder.

GUILE [gīl] n. * *ruse*, f.; *astuce*, f.; *artifice*, m.; *tromperie*, f.; *perfidie*, f.

GUILEFUL [gīl'-fûl] adj. * *astucieux; artificieux; trompeur; perfide; traître.*

GUILEFULLY [gīl'-fûl-lĭ] adv. * *astucieusement; artificieusement; perfidement.*

GUILEFULNESS. *V.* Guile.

GUILELESS [gīl'-lĕs] adj. * *sans artifice; sincère; franc; ingénu; simple; naïf.*

GUILELESSNESS [gīl'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *absence d'artifice; sincérité; franchise; ingénuité; simplicité; naïveté*, f.

GUILLOCHE [gĭl-lōsh'] n. (arch.) *guillochis*, m.

GUILLOTINE [gĭl'-lō-tēn] n. *guillotine*, f.

GUILLOTINE, v. a. *guillotiner.*

GUILT [gĭlt] n. 1. *culpabilité*, f.; *crime*, m.; 2. *forfait; crime*, m.; 3. *faute*, f.

1. Every appearance of —, *toute apparence de* culpabilité; the secret conspiracies of —, *les trames secrètes du* crime. 2. — too enormous, forfait, crime *trop grand.* 3. To wash the — away, *effacer la* faute.

Guilt-sick, adj. ** § *gangrené; bourrelé.*

— conscience, *conscience* gangrenée.

GUILTILY [gĭlt'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *criminellement; en criminel.*

GUILTINESS. *V.* Guilt.

GUILTLESS [gĭlt'-lĕs] adj. 1. + * ‖ § (pers., chos.) *innocent; pur;* 2. ** (of, *à*) *étranger.*

1. — blood, *du sang* innocent; a — feast, *un* innocent *festin.* 2. Heifers — of the yoke, *des génisses* étrangères *au joug.*

To hold —, *tenir pour innocent.*

GUILTLESSLY [gĭlt'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. * *innocemment; purement.*

GUILTLESSNESS [gĭlt'-lĕs-nĕs] n. * *innocence; pureté*, f.

GUILTY [gĭlt'-ĭ] adj. 1. (of, *de*) *coupable;* 2. ‡ *corrompu.*

To bring a. o. in —, not —, to find a. o. —, not —, (dr.) *déclarer q. u. coupable, non coupable;* to bring in a verdict of —, *rendre un verdict de culpabilité;* to plead —, (dr.) *se déclarer coupable; se reconnaître comme coupable;* to plead not —, (dr.) *se déclarer innocent.*

Guilty-like, adv. *d'une manière coupable; comme un criminel; en criminel.*

GUIMP [gĭmp] n. (ind.) *brandebourg*, m.

GUINEA [gĭn'-ē] n. 1. (géog.) *Guinée*, f.; 2. *guinée* (monnaie anglaise d'or qui vaut 26 fr. 47 cent.), f.

Guinea-dropper, n. *filou*, m.

Guinea-hen, n. (orn.) *pintade*, f.

GUINIAD [gwĭn'-yad] n. (ich.) *corégone lavaret; lavaret* (espèce), m.

GUISE [gīz] n. 1. ‖ *costume*, m.; 2. § *dehors*, m.; *extérieur*, m.; *apparence*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *masque* (dehors); *manteau*, m.; 4. § *guise; façon; manière*, f.

2. The — of liberality, *le* dehors, *l'*extérieur *de la libéralité.* 3. To wear the — of religion, *porter le* masque, *le* manteau *de la religion.*

GUITAR [gĭ-tär'] n. *guitare*, f.

To play on, upon the —, *jouer, pincer de la* =.

Guitar-case, n. *boîte à guitare*, f.

GULES [gūlz] n. pl. (blas.) *gueules* m. sing.

To bear —, *porter de gueules.*

GULF [gŭlf] n. 1. (géog.) *golfe*, m.; 2. ‖ § *gouffre; abîme*, m.; 3. ‡ § *estomac insatiable*, m.

Gulf-indented, adj. ‖ *coupé de golfes.*

GULFY [gŭlf'-ĭ] adj. 1. *plein de golfes;* 2. *plein de gouffres, d'abîmes.*

GULL [gŭl] n. 1. (ich.) *chabot*, m.; 2. (orn.) *goëland*, m.; *mouette*, f.; *mauve* (genre), f.

Black —, (dr.) *guifette noire*, f.; *épouvantail*, m. Sea —, *hirondelle de mer; guifette*, f.

GULL, v. a. *piper; duper;* ☞ *flouer.*

GULL, n. 1. *piperie; duperie*, f.; 2. *dupe*, f.; ☞ *jobard*, m.

Gull-catcher,

GULLER [gŭl'-ur] n. *pipeur, fourbe; filou; imposteur;* ¶ *floueur*, m.

GULLET [gŭl'-lĕt] n. 1. *gosier*, m. *gorge*, f.; 2. (anat.) *œsophage;* ¶ *gosier*, m.

GULLIED [gŭl'-lĭd] adj. *raviné; creusé de ravins.*

GULLY [gŭl'-lĭ] n. *ravin* (petit), m.

Gully-hole, n. *entrée d'égout*, f.

GULLY, v. a. *faire un ravin dans, creuser.*

GULLY, v. n. *couler avec bruit.*

GULP [gŭlp] v. a. 1. *avaler goulûment; gober;* 2. *humer.*

To — down, =; to — up, *vomir, rendre.*

GULP, n. 1. *goulée*, f.; 2. *gorgée*, f.

GULPH. *V.* Gulf.

GUM [gŭm] n. *gencive*, f.

Sore —s, *mal aux* =*s.*

Gum-boil, n. (méd.) *parulie*, f.; *parulis*, m.; ¶ *abcès des gencives*, m.

Gum-lancet, n. (chir.) *dechaussoir*, m.

GUM, n. 1. *gomme*, f. 2 (de l'œil) *chassie*, f.

Arabic —, — arabic, *gomme arabique*; elastic —, = *élastique*, f.; *caoutchouc*, m.; — copal, = *copal*; — dragon, = *adragant, adraganthe, adragante*; — gutta, =-*gutte*; — lac, = *laque*; — resin, =-*résine*; — Senegal, = *Sénégal, du Sénégal*; — shell lac, = *de laque en coquille*; — tragacanth, = *adragant, adraganthe, adragante*.

Gum-mastic, n. *mastic* (gomme), m.

Gum-succory, n. (bot.) *chondrille* (genre); ¶ *laitue sauvage*, f.

Gum-tree, n. (bot.) 1. *gommier*, m.; 2. *acacia*, m.; 3. *caoutchouc*, m.

GUM, v. a. (—ming; —med) *gommer*.

Gumminess [gŭm'-mi-nĕs] n. *viscosité*, f.

Gumming [gŭm'-ming] n. (ind.) *gommage*, m.

Gummosity [gŭm-mos'-i-ti] n. 1. *nature de la gomme*, f.; 2. *viscosité*, f.

Gummous [gŭm'-mŭs] adj. *gommeux*.

Gummy [gŭm'-mi] adj. 1. *gommeux*; 2. *gommé*; 3. *gluant*; *visqueux*.

Gump [gŭmp] n. ☞ *sot*, m.; *benêt*, m.; *bête*, f.; *bêta*, m.

Gumption [gŭmp'-shŭn] n. ☞ *intelligence*; *tête*, f.

Gun [gŭn] n. 1. *canon*, m.; 2. *coup de canon*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *artillerie*, f. sing.; 4. *fusil*, m.; 5. *coup de fusil*, m.

Double-barrelled —, *fusil à deux coups*; heavy —s, (pl.) (mil.) *grosse artillerie*, f. sing. Air —, = *à vent*; flint —, = *à pierre*; minute —s, (artil.) *canon déchargé de minute en minute*, m. sing.; percussion —, = *à percussion, à piston*. Son of a —, ☞, *scélérat*; *coquin*, m. To discharge, to fire off, to fire a —, *tirer un canon, un* =.

Gun-barrel, n. 1. *âme de canon*, f.; *canon de fusil*, m.

Gun-boat, n. (mar.) *canonnière*, m.

Gun-carriage, n. (art.) *affût de canon*, m.

Gun-deck, n. (mar.) *batterie*, f.

Gun-fire, n. 1. (mil.) *coup de canon de diane*, m.; 2. *coup de canon de retraite*, m.

Gun-flint, n. *pierre à fusil*, f.

Gun-foot, n. (mar.) *sabord*, m.

Gun-powder, n. 1. *poudre à canon*, f.; 2. (de thé) *poudre à canon*, f.

Mining —, *poudre de mine*; sporting —, = *à giboyer, à tirer*; = *de chasse*. — mill, *moulin à* =, m.; — plot, (hist. d'Angl.) *conspiration des poudres*, f.; — plot day, *jour des poudres*, m.; — works, (pl.) *poudrière usine à* =, f. sing.

Gun-rack, n. (mil.) *râtelier*, m.

Gun-room, n. (mar.) *sainte-barbe*, f.

Gun-shot, n. (art.) 1. *coup de feu*, m.; 2. (de canon) *coup de canon*, m.; 3. (de fusil) *coup de fusil*, m.; 4. (de canon) *portée de canon*, f.; 5. (de fusil) *portée de fusil*, f.

The distance of a — †, *une portée* (distance de portée) *de canon, de fusil*, f. Out of —, *hors de la portée du canon, du fusil*; within —, *à portée de canon, de fusil*.

Gun-smith. *V.* Gunsmith.

Gun-smithery, n. *arquebuserie*, f.

Gun-stick, n. (art.) *refouloir*, m.

Gun-stock, n. *bois, fût de fusil*, m.

Gun-stone, n. † *pierre de canon*, f.; *boulet en pierre*, m.

Gunnel, Gunwale [gŭn'-nĕl] n. (mar.) *plat-bord*, m.

Gunner [gŭn'-nur] n. *canonnier*, m.

Master —, *maître* =; ship's —, = *de mer*; —'s yeoman, (mar.) *gardien de la sainte-barbe*, m.

Gunnery [gŭn'-nur-i] n. *canonnage*, m.

Gunning [gŭn'-ning] n. *chasse à coups de fusil*, f.

Gunsmith [gŭn'-smĭth] n. *armurier*, m.

Gunster [gŭn'-stur] n. *apprenti canonnier*, m.

Gunwale. *V.* Gunnel.

Gurge [gurj] n. ‡ *tourbillon*, m.

Gurgle [gur'-gl] v. n. 1. *faire glouglou*; 2. ** § *murmurer*.

Gurgling [gur'-gling] adj. 1. ‖ *qui fait glouglou*; 2. ** § (chos.) *murmurant; gazouillant*.

Gurgling, n. 1. ‖ *glouglou*, m.; 2. § (chos.) *murmure; gazouillement; bruissement*, m.; 3. (méd.) *gargouillement*, m.

Gurnard [gur -nărd].

Gurnet [gur'-nĕt] n. (ich.) 1. *trigle* (genre); ¶ *rouget*, m.; 2. *rouget grondin; grondin rouge; rouget commun* (espèce), m.; 3. † *dupe*, f.

Flying —, *dactylopière de la Méditerranée*; ¶ *poisson volant*, m.; gray —, *gronau; gurnard; grondin*, m.; red, cuckoo —, *grondin rouge*; ¶ *rouget; grondin; coucou de mer*, m.; sapphirine —, *perlon*, m.; ¶ *gallène*, f.; *hirondelle de mer*, f.

Gush [gŭsh] v. n. ‖ 1. *jaillir; ruisseler*; 2. *sourdre*.

To — out, 1. *jaillir*; 2. *bouillonner*; 3. *couler avec abondance*.

Gush, n.

Gushing [gŭsh'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *jaillissement*, m.; 2. § *effusion*, f.

2. — of the heart, *effusion du cœur*.

— out, *jaillissement*, m.

Gusset [gŭs'-sĕt] n. 1. *gousset* (pièce de toile), m.; 2. (menuis.) *gousset*, m.

Gust [gŭst] n. * 1. ‖ § *goût*, m.; 2. § *jouissance*, f.; *plaisir*, m.; 3. § *force; plénitude*, f.

2. To allay the appetite with —, *apaiser l'appétit par la* jouissance; thy sport or —, *ton jeu ou ton* plaisir. 3. To enjoy the senses in full —, *jouir des sens dans leur force, leur plénitude*.

Gust, v. a. ‡ *goûter*.

Gust, n. 1. ‖ *coup de vent; vent*, m.; 2. ‖ *orage*, m.; 3. § *accès; transport*, m.; 4. ¶ *bouffée*, f.; 5. (mar.) *bouffée de vent; risée*, f.

3. A sudden — of passion, *un soudain accès de colère*.

Gustable [gŭst'-a-bl] adj. ‡ 1. *à goûter*; 2. *agréable au goût*.

Gustatory [gŭs'-tă-tō-ri] adj. (did.) *du goût*.

— nerve, (anat.) *nerf gustatif*, m.

Gustful [gŭst'-fŭl] adj. *agréable au goût; savoureux*.

Gustfulness [gŭst'-fŭl-nĕs] n. *saveur*, f.

Gusto [gŭs'-tō] n. ‡ § *goût*, m.

Gusty [gŭs'-ti] adj. ‡ *orageux*.

Gut [gŭt] n. 1. *intestin; boyau*, m.; 2. † *entrailles*, f. pl.; 3. ÷ —s, (pl.) *panse*, f. sing.; *ventre*, m. sing.; 4. ÷ —s, (pl.) *goulu*, m.; *goulue*, f.; *goinfre*, m.

Blind —, (anat.) *cæcum*, m.; greedy — ÷, *goulu*, m.; *goulue*, f.; *goinfre*, m.

Gut-work, n. *boyauderie*, f.

Gut-worker, n. *boyaudier*, m.

Gut, v. a. (—ting; —ted) 1. *vider* (du poisson); 2. § *vider; dévaliser*.

"Gutta" [gŭt'-ta] n. (méd.) *goutte*, f. "— opaca," n. (méd.) *cataracte*, f. "— serena," n. (méd.) *amaurose*; ¶ *goutte sereine*, f.

Gutter [gŭt'-tur] n. 1. *ruisseau* (de rue), m.; 2. *sillon*, m.; 3. (arch., const.) *gouttière*, f.; *cheneau*, m.; 4. (did.) *gouttière; cannelure*, f.; 5. (natation) *plat-ventre*, m.

To step over a — ‖, *traverser un ruisseau*; to take a. o. out of the — §, *tirer q. u. de la boue, de la fange*.

Gutter-ledge, n. (mar.) *traversin d'écoutille; traversin*, m.

Gutter, v. a. 1. ‖ *fournir, pourvoir de gouttières, de cheneaux, de ruisseaux*; 2. ** § *sillonner; creuser*.

Gutter, v. n. 1. *être sillonné, creusé*; 2. (des chandelles, bougies, etc.) *couler*.

Guttering [gŭt'-tur-ing] n. 1. *ruisseaux*, m. pl.; 2. (arch., const.) *gouttières*, f. pl.; *cheneaux*, m. pl.

Guttle [gŭt'-tl] v. n. ÷ *bâfrer*.

Guttle, v. a. ÷ 1. *avaler goulument; gober*; 2. *humer*.

Guttler [gŭt'-tlur] n. ÷ *bâfreur*, m.

Guttural [gŭt'-tur-ăl] adj. *guttural*.

Gutturality [gŭt'-tur-ăl-i] adv. *d'une manière gutturale*.

Gutturalness [gŭt'-tur-ăl-nĕs] n. *nature gutturale*, f.

Guzzle [gŭz'-zl] v. n. ÷ *pomper* (boire continuellement).

Guzzle, v. a. ÷ *pomper* (boire continuellement).

Guzzler [gŭz'-zlur] n. ÷ *biberon, sac à vin*, m.

Gwiniad [gwin'-yad] n. (ich.) *corégone lavaret; lavaret* (espèce), m.

Gybe. *V.* Gibe.

Gymnasium [jim-nā'-shi-ŭm] n. *gymnase*, m.

Gymnastic [jim-nas'-tik] adj. *gymnastique*.

Gymnastic, n. 1. ‖ *exercice gymnastique*, m.; 2. § *exercice*, m.

2. The mere —s of rhetoric, *les simples* exercices *de la rhétorique*.

Gymnastically [jim-nas'-ti-kal-li] adv. *suivant la gymnastique*.

Gymnastics [jim-nas'-tiks] n. pl. *gymnastique*, f. sing.

Gymnic [jim'-nik].

Gymnical [jim'-ni-kal] adj. (ant.) *gymnique*.

Gymnic [jim'-nik] n. (ant.) *gymnique*, f.

Gymnosophist [jim-nos'-ō-fist] n. *gymnosophiste*, m.

Gymnosophy [jim-nos'-ō-fi] n. *système des gymnosophistes*, m.

Gymnosperm [jim -nō-spurm].

Gymnospermia [jim-nō-spur -mi-a] n. (bot.) *gymnospermie*, f.

Gymnospermous [jim-nō-sper'-mŭs] adj. (bot.) *gymnosperme*.

Gynæceum [jin-ē-sē'-ŭm] n. (ant.) *gynécée*, m.

Gynander [ji-nan'-dur] n. (bot.) *plante gynandre*, f.

Gynandria [ji-nan'-dri-a] n. (bot.) *gynandrie*, f.

Gynandrian [ji-nan -dri-an] adj. (bot.) *gynandre*.

Gynarchy [ji'-ăr-ki] n. *gouvernement de femmes*, m.

Gynecocracy [ji-nē-kok'-rā-si] n. *gynécocratie*, f.

Gynecocratic [ji-nē-kō-krat'-ik] adj. *gynécocratique*.

Gyp [jip] n. (universités) *agent du censeur* (sobriquet donné par les élèves), m.

Gypseous [jip'-sē-ŭs] adj. *gypseux*.

Gypsey,

Gypsy. *V.* Gipsy.

Gypsum [jip'-sŭm] n. (min.) *gypse*, m.

Gyral [ji'-răl] adj. *giratoire*.

Gyration [ji-rā'-shŭn] n. *mouvement giratoire*, m.

Gyre [jir] n. ‡ *cercle*, m.

Gyred [jird] adj. ‡ *en cercle; en rond*.

Gyrfalcon [jur'-fâl-kn] n. (orn.) *gerfaut*, m.

Gyromancy [ji'-rō-man-si] n. *géromancie; gyromancie*, f.

Gyrose [ji-rōs'] adj. (bot.) *contourné*.

Gyve [jiv] n. † *fer* (au pied), m.

Gyve, v. a. † 1. *charger de fers* (aux pieds); *enchaîner*; 2. § *attraper; prendre au piége*.

H

H [āĭch] n. (huitième lettre de l'alphabet) *h*, f., m.

H., lettre initiale de **Her**, **Her**. *V.* **H. M. S.**

Ha [hâ] int. *ha !*

Habeas corpus [hā'-bē-as kŏr'-pŭs] n. (dr. ang.) *habeas corpus* (droit de se faire présenter devant le tribunal compétent pour être jugé), m.

Haberdasher [hab' ur-dash ur] n.

— *mercier*, m.; *mercière*, f.; 2. † *petit marchand*, m.; *petite marchande*, f.

HABERDASHERY [hab'-ur-dash-ur-i] n. *mercerie*, f.

HABERGEON [ha-bur'-jē-ŭn] n. *haubergeon*, m.

HABILIMENT [ha-bil'-i-mēat] n. 1. ‡ *habillement*; *vêtement*, m.; 2. *équipage*, m.

HABILITY ‡. *V.* ABILITY.

HABIT [hab'-it] n. 1. *habit*; *habillement*; *vêtement*, m.; 2. *costume*, m.; 3. *amazone* (vêtement), f.; 4. *disposition* (du corps), f.; 5. *habitude*, f.; 6. (bot.) *habitus*; *facies*; *port*, m.

1. A peasant's —, *un* habit *de paysan.*

Riding —, *amazone* (vêtement). By —, *par habitude.* To be in the — of, *être dans l'habitude de*; *avoir pour habitude de*; *avoir coutume de*; to be in good —s with a. o., *être en bonne relation avec q. u.*; *être bien avec q. u.*; to break a. o. of a —, *faire perdre une habitude à q. u.*; to break o.'s self of a —, *se défaire d'une habitude*; to get into a —, *prendre une habitude*; to grow into a —, *devenir habitude.*

HABIT-SHIRT, n. *corps de chemisette, de fichu*, m.

HABIT, v. a. *habiller*; *vêtir.*

To — o.'s self, *s'habiller*; *se vêtir.*

HABITABLE [hab'-it-a-bl] adj. *habitable.*

HABITABLENESS [hab'-it-a-bl-nēs] n. *état habitable*, m.

HABITABLY [hab'-it-a-bli] adv. *d'une manière habitable.*

HABITAT [hab'-i-tant] n. ** | § *habitant*, m.; *habitante*, f.

HABITATION [hab-i-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *habitation*, f.; 2. *habitation*; *demeure*, f.; 3. + *habitacle*, m.; 4. (dr.) *maison habitée*, f.

HABITED [hab'-it-ēd] adj. 1. *habillé*; *vêtu*; 2. ‡ *habitué.*

HABITUAL [ha-bit'-ū-al] adj. *habituel.*

HABITUALLY [ha-bit'-ū-al-li] adv. *habituellement*; *d'habitude.*

HABITUATE [ha-bit'-ū-āt] v. a. (to, ‡) *habituer.*

To — o.'s self (to), *s'habituer* (*à*); ¶ *se faire* (*à*).

HABITUATE, adj. *V.* HABITUAL.

HABITUDE [hab'-i-tūd] n. 1. *habitude*, f.; 2. ‡ *rapport*, m.; *relation*, f.; *commerce*, m.

HABNAB [hab'-nab] adv. *au hasard*; *pêle-mêle.*

HACK [hak] v. a. 1. | *hacher*; 2. | *ébrécher*; 3. | *écharper*; 4. | *tuer*; *massacrer*; 5. § *écorcher*; *estropier*; *massacrer.*

5. To — our English, écorcher, estropier, massacrer *notre anglais.*

To — and hew, *hacher en pièces.* To — down, *abattre* (à coups de hache).

HACK, n. *entaille*; *coche*; *brèche*, f.

HACK, n. 1. *cheval de louage*, m.; 2. *cheval de service*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *rosse*, f.; 4. *fiacre*, m.

HACKING, n. *V.* les sens de HACK.

HACKING-KNIFE, n. *hachette*, f.

HACKLE [hak'-kl] v. a. 1. *déchirer*; *écharper*; 2. (ind.) *sérancer.*

HACKLE, n. 1. *soie crue, écrue*; *filasse*, f.; 2. *brisoir*, m.; 3. (ind.) *sérancoir*; *séran*, m.; 4. (pêche) *mouche de plume, de soie*, f.

HACKLER. *V.* HECKLER.

HACKLING. *V.* HECKLING.

HACKLY [hak'-li] adj. *haché*; *ébréché.*

HACKNEY [hak'-nē] n. 1. *cheval de louage*, m.; 2. *cheval de service*, m.; 3. *fiacre*, m.; 4. (pers.) (m. p.) *stipendié*, m.; *stipendiée*, f.; *mercenaire*, m., f.

HACKNEY-COACH, n. *fiacre*, m.

HACKNEY - COACHMAN, n. *cocher de fiacre*; *fiacre*, m.

HACKNEY-MAN, n. *loueur de chevaux, de carrosses*, m.

HACKNEY, adj. 1. (chos.) *de louage*; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) *stipendié*; *à gages*; 3. (m. p.) *mercenaire*; *prostitué*; 4. (chos.) (m. p.) *banal*; 5. (chos.) (m. p.) *rebattu.*

2. scribbler, écrivassier *à gages* 3. A — tongue, *langue* mercenaire, prostituée. 4. A — remark, *remarque* banale.

HACKNEY, v. a. 1. (m. p.) *exercer*; 2. ‡ *mener, conduire en fiacre.*

1. To be —ed in the ways of men, *être* exercé *dans les voies des hommes.*

To — home, *ramener, reconduire en fiacre.*

HACKNEYED [hak'-nēd],

HACKNIED [hak'-nēd] adj. (m. p.) 1. (pers.) *stipendié*; *à gages*; 2. (chos.) *mercenaire*; *prostitué*; 3. (chos.) *banal*; 4. (chos.) *rebattu.*

4. Some — tale heard a hundred times, *quelque conte* rebattu, *entendu cent fois.*

HAD. *V.* HAVE.

HADDOCK [had'-dŭk] n. (ich.) *églefin*, m.; *égrefin*, m.; ¶ *morue de Saint-Pierre*, f.

HADE [hād] n. 1. (levée des plans) *parcelle*, f.; 2. (mi. ge) (du filon) *inclinaison*, f.

HADING [hād'-ing] n. (mines) (du filon) *inclinaison*, f.

HÆ. (Pour les mots qui commencent par HÆ, *V.* par HE).

HAFT [haft] n. 1. *manche*, m.; 2. ‡ *poignée*, f.

HAFT, v. a. 1. *emmancher*; *garnir d'un manche*; 2. *garnir d'une poignée.*

HAG [hag] n. 1. *vieille femme laide*; *laide*, f.; 2. *vieille sorcière*; *sorciere*, f.; 3. *cauchemar*, m.; 4. *furie*, f.

HAG-BORN, adj. ‡ ** *de sorcière.*

HAG-RIDDEN, adj. 1. | *étouffé par le cauchemar*; 2. § *étouffé* (comme par le cauchemar).

HAG-SEED, n. ‡ *engeance de sorcières*, f.; *enfant de sorcier*, m.

HAG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) *effrayer*; *tourmenter.*

To — a. o. out of his wits, *tourmenter q. u. au point de lui faire perdre la tête.*

HAGARD [hag'-ard] ‡,

HAGGARD [hag'-gard] adj. 1. *hagard*; 2. *sauvage*; *inculte, farouche*; 3. ‡ *insoumis*; *non soumis au devoir*; *qui s'écarte de son devoir*; 4. (fauc.) *hagard.*

HAGARD ‡,

HAGGARD, n. 1. (fauc.) *faucon hagard*, m.; 2. † § *personne indomptable, sauvage, inculte, farouche*, f.; 3. ‡ *vieille sorcière*, f.

HAGARDLY [hag'-ard-li],

HAGGARDLY [hag'-gard-li] adv. *d'un air hagard.*

HAGGED [hag'-gēd] adj. 1. *de sorcière*; 2. *de furie*; 3. *affreux.*

HAGGISH [hag'-gish] adj. † 1. *méchant*; 2. *laid* (comme une sorcière); 3. *difforme.*

HAGGLE. *V.* HACK.

HAGGLE [hag'-gl] v. n. ¶ 1. *marchander*; 2. (m. p.) *barguigner*; *chipoter.*

HAGGLER [hag'-glur] n. 1. *personne qui hache, ébrèche*, f.; 2. ¶ *personne qui marchande*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *barguigneur*, m.; *barguigneuse*, f.; *chipotier*, m.; *chipotière*, f.

HAGIOGRAPHAL [hā-ji-og'-ra-fal] adj. *hagiographe.*

HAGIOGRAPHER [hā-ji-og'-ra-fur] n. *hagiographe*, m.

HAGISH. *V.* HAGGISH.

HAH [hā] int. *ha !*

HA-HA [hā-hā'] n. *saut de loup*, m.

HAIL [hāl] n. | *grêle* (eau congelée), f.

HAIL-SHOT, n. *grêle*, f.

HAIL-STONE, n. *grain de grêle*; *grêlon*, m.

HAIL-STORM, n. *ouragan*, m.; *grêle*, f.

HAIL, v. n. ‡ *grêler.*

HAIL, v. a. § *faire pleuvoir.*

To — down, =.

HAIL. *V.* HALE.

HAIL, v. a. ** (WITH, *de*, par) 1. *saluer*; 2. (mar.) *héler.*

HAIL, n. 1. ** *salut*, m.; 2. (mar.) *portée de voix*, f.

Within —, (mar.) *à portée de voix.* To bestow — †, *donner le salut.*

HAIL, int. † ** (TO, *à*) *salut !*

HAILY [hāl'-i] adj. *de grêle.*

HAINOUS. *V.* HEINOUS.

HAIR [hār] n. 1. *poil*, m.; 2. (de la tête de l'homme) *cheveu*, m.; *chevelure*, f.; 3. (des animaux) *poil*, m.; 4. (du cochon, de certains chiens) *soie*, f.; 5. (du cheval) *crin*, m.; 6. (bot.) *poil*, m.

False —, *cheveux postiches*; *fausse =*; soft, downy —, *poil, follet*, m. Head of —, *chevelure*, f. — by —, 1. *poil par poil*; 2. = *par* =. To a —, *à un* = *près*; within a —'s breadth of . . . , (m. p.) *à deux doigts de* . . . . To be within a —'s breadth (of), *ne pas s'en falloir de l'épaisseur d'un* = (que); *être à deux doigts* (*de*); to cut a. o.'s —, *couper, tailler les* =s *à q. u.*; to dress a. o.'s —, *coiffer q. u.*; to part o.'s —, *séparer ses* =s; *faire une raie dans ses* =s; to pull by the —, *tirer par les* =s; to split a —, *fendre un* = *en quatre*; to take a. o. by the —, *prendre q. u. aux* =s; to tear o.'s —, *s'arracher les* =s; not to be worth a —, *ne pas valoir un zest, un fétu.*

HAIR-BAG, n. *bourse à cheveux*, f.

HAIR-BELL, n. (bot.). *V.* HARE-BELL.

HAIR-BRAINED, adj. *écervelé.*

To be —, *être* =; *avoir la tête félée.*

HAIR-BREADTH, n. *épaisseur d'un cheveu.*

To a —, *à l'*= *près*; *à un cheveu près.*

HAIR-BREADTH, adj. *qui tient à un cheveu, à un fil*; *merveilleux*; *inattendu.*

— escape, *salut* merveilleux.

HAIR-CLOTH, n. *cilice*, m.

HAIR-DRESSER, n. *coiffeur*, m.; *coiffeuse*, f.

HAIR-DYE, n. *teinture pour les cheveux*, f.

Black —, *eau noire, grecque d'Égypte*, f.

HAIR-HUNG, adj. ** *suspendu par un cheveu.*

HAIR-LACE, n. *ruban pour les cheveux*, m.

HAIR-PIN, n. *épingle à cheveux*, f.

HAIR-POWDER, n. *poudre à poudrer*; *poudre de coiffure*, f.

HAIR-SHAPED, adj. (did.) *capillaire.*

HAIR-SHIRT, n. *haire*, f.

HAIR-WORKER, n. *crinier*, m.

HAIR-WORM, n. (helm.) *gordius*, m.; *filaire*, f.

HAIRED [hārd] adj. 1. *qui a le poil . . .*; *au poil . . .*; 2. *qui a les cheveux . . .*; *aux cheveux . . .*; 3. *cheveu.*

HAIRINESS [hār'-i-nēs] n. 1. *développement de poils*, m.; 2. *développement de cheveux*, m.

HAIRLESS [hār'-lēs] adj. 1. *sans poils*; *dénué de poils*; 2. *sans cheveux*; *dénué de cheveux.*

HAIRY [hār'-i] adj. 1. *velu*; *chevelu*; *pelu*; *poilu*; 2. *des cheveux*; *chevelu*; 3. (astr.) *chevelu.*

HAKE [hāk] n. (ich.) *merlus*, m.; *merluche*, f.

HALBERD [hāl'-burd] n. *hallebarde*, f.

HALBERD-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *hasté.*

HALBERDIER [hāl-bur-dēr'] n. *hallebardier*, m.

HALCYON [hal'-si-ŭn] n. (orn.) *alcyon.* m.

HALCYON, adj. 1. | *alcyonien*; 2 ** § *serein*; *paisible.*

HALCYONIAN, adj. *V.* HALCYON.

HALE [hāl] adj. 1. *bien portant*; *robuste*; *vigoureux*; 2. *vert*; *bien conservé.*

HALE. *V.* HAUL.

HALF [hāf] n. 1. *moitié*, f.; 2. *demi*, m.; *demie*, f.; 3. (des numéros des maisons) *bis*, m.

1. — an orange, *la* moitié *d'une orange.* 2. — a pound, une demi-*livre*; a pound and a —, *une livre et* demie.

By —, *de moitié*; by one —, *de la* = by halves, 1. *par* =s; 2. *à demi*; in halves, 1. *en deux* =s; 2. *par la* = — and —, 1. = *de l'un et* = *de l'autre*; 2. = *bière et* = *porter*; — in —, *la* = ; *cinquante pour cent.* To cry halves (☞), *crier à moi la* =; to do a. th. by halves, *faire q. ch. à demi*; to go halves with a. o. (☞), *être, se mettre de* = *avec q. u.*

HALF-PART, n. ‡ *moitié*, f.

ā fate; ä far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move;

HALF, adj. *demi.*

HALF, adv. 1. *à moitié; moitié;* 2. ‡ *demi.*

Half-pence, pl. de Half-penny.

Half-penny, n. *sou*, m. sing.; *cinq centimes*, m. pl.

Half-penny, adj. *d'un sou; de cinq centimes.*

HALIARD *V.* Halliard.

HALIDOM [hal'-i-dŏm] n. † *sainte Vierge*, f.

By my —, *par la =; par la messe.*

HALIMAS. *V.* Hallowmass.

HALL [hâl] n. 1. *vestibule*, m.; 2. ↓ *salle*, f.; 3. *manoir*, m.; 4. ↓ *château*, m.; 5. ** *demeure*, f.; 6. *hôtel* (de corporation, de ville), m.; 7. *palais de justice*, m.; 8. (des universités) *collége*, m.; 9. (des universités) *réfectoire*, m.

Town —, *hôtel de ville*, m.; Westminster —, *palais de justice de Westminster* (à Londres).

Hall-book, n. *registre d'une corporation*, m.

Hall-day, n. *jour de palais*, m.

HALLELUJAH [hal-lē-lū'-ya] n. *alleluia*, m.

HALLIARD [hal'-yard] n. (mar.) *drisse* (de voile), f.

HALLOO [hal-lō'] v. n. 1. *huer* (après des animaux); 2. *crier* (après q. u.); 3. (chasse) *crier taïaut.*

To — after a. o., *crier après q. u.*

HALLOO, v. a. 1. *huer* (les animaux); 2. *crier à* (aux personnes).

HALLOO, int. *holà; holà ho!*

HALLOO, n. 1. *huée*, f.; 2. *holà*, m.

HALLOW [hal'-lō] n. † *saint*, m.

All- —, All- —s, *la Toussaint*, f.; All- —tide, *époque de la Toussaint*, f.

HALLOW, v. a. + ** 1. *sanctifier;* 2. *consacrer; dédier.*

HALLOWMAS [hal'-lō-mas] n. *la Toussaint*, f.

HALLOWN [hal'-lōn] adj. † *saint; sanctifié.*

All —, *de la Toussaint.*

HALLUCINATION [hal-lū-sĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. (méd.) *hallucination*, f.; 2. § *hallucination*, f.; 3. ‡ *erreur; méprise*, f.

HALM. *V.* Haum.

HALO [hā'-lō] n. 1. (astr.) *halo*, m.; 2. § *cercle lumineux*, m.; 3. § *auréole*, f.

2. A — of a lively color, *un* cercle lumineux *d'une couleur vive.* 3. To throw a — of glory over a. th., *jeter une* auréole *de gloire sur q. ch.*

HALSER. *V.* Hawser.

HALT [hâlt] v. n. 1. ‖ § *boiter; clocher;* 2. § *hésiter; flotter; balancer;* 3. (mil.) *faire halte.*

1. § A —ing sonnet, *un sonnet qui* boite, cloche. 2. To — between two opinions, flotter *entre deux opinions.*

HALT, v. a. (mil.) *faire faire halte à.*

HALT, adj. ‖ § *boiteux; estropié.*

HALT, n. 1. ‖ *boitement*, m.; *clochement*, m.; 2. § ‡ *repos*, m.; 3. (mil.) *halte*, f.

To make a —, (mil.) *faire halte.*

HALTER [hâlt'-ur] n. *boiteux*, m.; *boiteuse*, f.

HALTER [hâl'-tur] n. 1. *corde*, f.; 2. (de cheval) *licou*, m.

With a — round o.'s neck, *la corde au cou.* To have a — round o.'s neck, *avoir la corde au cou.*

Halter-cast, n. (vétér.) *enchevêtrure*, f.

HALTER, v. a. 1. *lier avec une corde;* 2. *mettre la corde au cou à;* 3. *mettre le licou à* (un cheval).

HALTERED [hâl'-turd] adj. ‡ *qui a la corde* (au cou).

HALTING [hâlt'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *boitement*, m.; 2. (vétér.) *boiterie*, f.

Slight —, (vétér.) *feinte*, f.

HALTINGLY [hâlt'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ‖ *en boitant; en clochant; lentement;* ¶ *clopin-clopant.*

HALVE [hāv] v. a. *partager par la moitié; partager en deux.*

HALVED [hāvd] adj. (bot.) *hémisphérique.*

HAM [ham] n. 1. (pers.) *jarret*, m.; 2. *jambon*, m.

Small —, *jambonneau*, m.

Ham-string, n. 1. *jarret*, m.; 2. (vétér.) *tendon du jarret*, m.

Ham-string, v. a. 1. *couper les jarrets à;* 2. ‡ § *paralyser.*

HAMADRYAD [ham'-a-drī-ad] n. (myth.) *hamadryade*, f.

HAMATED [hā'-māt-ĕd] adj. 1. *crochu;* 2. *garni de crochets.*

HAME [hām] n. *attelle*, f.

HAMLET [ham'-lĕt] n. *hameau*, m.

HAMMER [ham'-mur] n. 1. *marteau*, m.; 2. *enchère*, f. sing.; *enchères*, f. pl.; 3. (de fusil) *batterie*, f.; 4. (anat.) *marteau*, m.

Wooden —, *maillet*, m. Claw, Kent —, *marteau à pied-de-biche;* hand —, up hand —, *marteau à main;* rivet, riveting —, 1. *marteau à river;* 2. (tech.) *rivoir;* shoeing —, (maréch.) *brochoir*, m.; tilt —, *martinet de forge*, m. To bring to the —, *mettre aux enchères;* to come to the —, *finir par être vendu aux enchères.*

Hammer-cloth, n. *housse* (de voiture), f.

Hammer-dressed, adj. 1. (tech.) *dégrossi au marteau;* 2. (de pierre) *équarri.*

Hammer-head, n. 1. *tête de marteau*, f.; 2. (ich.) *zygène*, f.; *marteau* (genre), m.; 3. (ich.) *marteau* (espèce); ¶ *poisson juif*, m.

Hammer-man, n. *artisan qui travaille au marteau*, m.

HAMMER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *marteler; forger;* 2. (into, *dans, en*) *faire entrer* (à force de frapper).

To — roughly, (tech.) *dégrossir au marteau.* To — in ‖ §, *faire entrer* (à force de frapper); to — out ‖ §, 1. *étendre sous le marteau;* 2. § *être l'artisan de;* 3. § *trouver avec grand'peine;* to — up, 1. ‖ § *faire à coups de marteau;* 2. § *bâcler.*

HAMMER, v. n. 1. ‖ *travailler au marteau;* 2. § (m. p.) (on) *travailler* (*à*); *s'occuper* (*de*); 3. § *travailler* (occuper); *trotter;* 4. § *revenir toujours* (sur q. ch.).

3. A thousand things are —ing in his head, *mille choses* travaillent *dans sa tête, lui* trottent *dans la tête.*

To — away (at), *travailler d'arrache-pied* (*à*); *piocher ferme* (*à*).

HAMMERED [ham'-murd] adj. *fait au marteau; forgé.*

HAMMERER [ham'-mur-ur] n. *artisan qui travaille au marteau*, m.; *personne qui emploie le marteau*, f.

HAMMERING [ham'-mur-ing] n. 1. *action de marteler*, f.; 2. *bruit de marteau*, m.; 3. (tech.) *martelage*, m.

HAMMOCK [ham'-mŭk] n. (mar.) *hamac*, m.

Down all —s! *branle-bas!* up all —s! 1. *haut les hamacs!* 2. *branle-bas!*

HAMPER [ham'-pur] n. 1. *manne*, f.; 2. *mannequin*, m.; 3. *panier*, m.; 4. ‡ —s, (pl.) *fers; liens*, m. pl.

Small —, *mannequin*, m.

HAMPER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *empêtrer; enchevêtrer;* 2. § *empêtrer; embarrasser; engager;* 3. § *enfiler; attraper.*

HANAPER [han'-a-pur] n. † *trésorerie*, f.; *échiquier*, m.

HAND [hand] n. 1. ‖ § *main*, f.; 2. ‖ *bras*, m.; *personne*, f.; *homme*, m.; 3. ‖ *côté*, m.; 4. § *main; écriture*, f.; 5. § *talent*, m.; 6. ‡ *parti* (à prendre); *rôle* (à jouer), m.; 7. *partie* (de cartes, etc.), f.; *jeu*, m.; 8. ‡ *coup*, m.; *œuvre*, f.; 9. § *agent*, m.; 10. ‡ *point; degré*, m.; 11. ‡ *prix*, m.; 12. (de cadran, d'horloge, de montre, etc.) *aiguille*, f.; 13. (mes.) *main* (mèt. 0,1016), f.; 14. (orn.) (des oiseaux de proie) *serre*, f.

2. The manufacturer will lose his most useful —s, *le fabricant perdra ses* bras *les plus utiles.* 3. A palace and a prison on each —, *un palais et une prison de chaque* côté. 5. A fine — on the violin, *un beau* talent *sur le violon.*

The finishing —, *la dernière main;* fore —, (man.) *avant-=*, f.; *bout de devant*, m.; large —, *écriture en gros*, f.; *grosse anglaise*, f.; *gros*, m.; right —, 1. ‖ *= droite; droite*, f.; 2. § *bras droit* (principal agent); round —, *écriture en moyenne*, f.; *demi-gros*, m.; running —, *écriture expédiée, courante; coulée*, f.; second —, 1. *de seconde =;* 2. *d'occasion;* short —, (*V.* Short-hand); small —, *écriture fine, fine*, f.; upper —, *dessus* (avantage), m. — in —, 1. ‖ *se tenant par la =;* 2. ‖ *la = dans la =;* 3. § *d'accord, de concert;* 4. § (m. p.) *d'intelligence;* — to —, *corps à corps.* Clapping of —s, *battement de =s*, m.; matter in —, *sujet en question*, m.; note of —, (com.) *billet à ordre*, m.; shake of the —, *poignée de =*, f.; sleight of —, 1. *adresse, agilité de la =*, f.; 2. *passe-passe*, m.; *tour de =*, m. At —, ready at —, 1. *sous la =;* 2. *près; tout près; auprès;* nigh at —, *à la portée de la =; à, sous la =;* at any —, *de la = de qui que ce soit;* at o.'s —s, 1. *de la =, des =s de q. u.;* 2. *de la part de q. u.;* by —, *à la =;* by private —, (des lettres, etc.) 1. *à la =;* 2. *par occasion;* from — to —, 1. *de = en =;* 2. *de la = à la =;* from — to mouth, *au jour le jour; au jour la journée;* in —, 1. ‖ *à la =;* 2. ‖ § *en =;* 3. § *en train;* 4. (com.) *en caisse;* 5. (com.) *en magasin;* 6. (com.) (des effets) *en portefeuille;* in any — †, (*V.* at any —); in o.'s —s, *entre les =s;* four in —, *à grandes guides;* off —, 1. *haut la =;* 2. *couramment;* 3. (d'écriture) *à = levée;* 4. (de la parole) *d'abondance;* off o.'s —s, *de dessus le dos; qui n'est plus à sa charge;* on —, 1. *entre les =s;* 2. ☞ (m. p.) *sur les bras;* 3. *en sa possession;* 4. (com.) *en magasin;* on all —s, *de tous côtés; de toutes parts;* on one —, on the one —, *d'un côté; d'une part;* on the other —, *de l'autre côté; d'autre part;* out of —, *fait; fini;* to o.'s —, *à la =;* under —, *sous =; en cachette; sous la cheminée; sous le manteau;* with clean —s, *les =s nettes;* with full —s, *les =s pleines;* under a. o.'s —, (dr.) *par la = de q. u.;* with both —s, 1. *à deux =s;* 2. *des deux =s;* with clasped —s, *à =s jointes;* with o.'s own —, *de sa propre =;* with a strong —, (dr.) *par force majeure;* within o.'s —, *dans sa =.* To be at —, 1. (ch.s.) *être près, à la =;* 2. *s'approcher;* 3. *être arrivé; être là;* to be a good — at, *être bon pour;* to be — and glove together, *être deux têtes sous un bonnet;* to be like — and glove, *être comme les deux doigts de la =;* to bear in — †, *faire accroire à; tromper;* to bring up by —, 1. *élever* (un enfant) *à boire, au biberon;* 2. *élever* (un oiseau) *à la brochette;* 3. *élever* (un animal) *à la cuiller;* to carry a. th. with a high —, *mener q. ch. rondement, tambour battant;* to carry it with a high — over a. o., *mener q. u. rondement, tambour battant;* to clap o.'s —s, *battre des =s;* to clasp o.'s —s, *joindre les =s;* to come to —, (de lettres, de paquets) *parvenir;* to drive four in —, *conduire à grandes guides;* to get the upper —, *avoir le dessus;* to give a. th. into a. o.'s —s, *nantir q. u. de q. ch.;* to go — in —, 1. ‖ § *se tenir par la =;* 2. § *marcher d'accord, de concert;* 3. § (m. p.) *être d'intelligence;* to hang on, upon o.'s —s, *être à charge à q. u.; peser à q. u.;* ☞ *avoir sur les bras;* to have a. th. in o.'s —s, 1. *avoir q. ch. en =s, entre les =s;* 2. (com.) *être nanti de q. ch.;* to have a — in, *prendre part à; être pour q. ch. dans;* to have no — in a. th., *n'être pour rien dans q. ch.;* not to have a. th. out of o.'s —, *ne pas quitter q. ch.;* to keep a tight — over a. o., *tenir q. u. d'une = ferme; tenir q. u. en bride;* to kiss a. o.'s —, *baiser la = à q. u.;* to kiss o.'s — to a. o., *envoyer un baiser à q. u.;* to lay o.'s — upon, *mettre, porter la = sur;* to lay violent —s on, 1. *attenter à;* 2. *faire = basse sur;* to lay violent —s on o.'s self, *attenter à ses jours; se suicider; se donner la mort;* to lend a. o. a —, 1. *donner un coup de = à q. u.; prêter la = à q. u.;* 2. *pousser à la roue;* to lift o.'s — against a. o., *lever la = contre q. u.;* to put, to set o.'s — to a. th., *mettre la = à q. ch.;* to shake —s, *donner la =;* to shake a. o. by the —, to shake —s with a. o., *serrer la = à q. u.; donner une poignée de =s à q. u.;* to snatch out of o.'s —s, *arracher*

les =*s de q. u.*; to take a. o. by the — §, *prendre q. u. par la* =; to take in —, 1. *prendre q. ch. en* =; 2. *entreprendre*; to take in a.'s —, *prendre à la* =; to try o.'s —, *s'essayer*; to wash o.'s —s of, *se laver les* =*s de* ...; to write a ... —, *avoir une ... écriture.* —s off! ¶, *à bas les* =*s! ne touchez pas!* My — is in, *je suis en train, en veine*; my — is out, *j'ai perdu la* =; *je ne suis plus en train, en veine.*

HAND-BILL, n. *prospectus* (d'une feuille d'impression), m.; *affiche*, f.

HAND-BOOK, n. *manuel*, m.

HAND-FAST, n. ‡ *main de la justice*, f.

In —, *sous la* =.

HAND-GEAR, n. (tech.) *mannette*, f.

HAND-GUIDE, n. *guide-main*, m.

HAND-LEATHER, n. *manique; manicle*, f.

HAND-LIGHT, n. *cloche* (vase), f.

HAND-OWNER, n. *propriétaire de métier à bras*, m.

HAND-RAIL, n. 1. *garde-fou*, m.; 2. (d'escalier) *rampe*, f.; 3. (const.) *lisse; main courante*, f.

HAND-SET, adj. (const.) *posé à la main.*

HAND-SPIKE, n. 1. *levier*, m.; 2. (mar.) *anspect*, m.

HAND-STAFF, n., pl. HAND-STAVES, + *javeline*, f.

HAND-WRITING, n. *main; écriture*, f.

In o.'s own —, *de sa propre main.*

HAND, v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *passer* (de main en main); *donner*; 2. ‖ *donner la main à* (pour aider); 3. ‡ ‖ *manier*; 4. ‡ *saisir; se saisir de; empoigner*; 5. ‡ § *guider; diriger.*

To — about, *passer de main en main*; to — down (to), 1. ‖ *descendre* (*à*); 2. *aider à descendre*; 3. § *transmettre* (*à*); to be —ed down (to), 1. ‖ *être descendu*; 2. § *être transmis* (*à*); *passer* (*à*); *descendre* (*à*); to — in, into, *aider à entrer*; to — out, *aider à sortir*; to — round, *faire passer; faire circuler*; to — up, *aider à monter.*

HANDCUFF [hand'-kŭf] n. *menotte*, f.

HANDCUFF, v. a. *mettre les menottes à.*

HANDED [hand'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‡ *se tenant par les mains*; 2. (comp.) *qui a les* =*s...; aux mains...*; 3. (bot.) *palmé.*

Double —, 1. ‖ *à deux mains*; 2. § *à deux faces; à double jeu*; empty —, *les mains vides*; hard- —, 1. ‖ *aux mains calleuses*; 2. § *à la main pesante; oppressif*; high —, *arrogant; impérieux*; left —, *gaucher*; one —, *manchot*; open —, *généreux; libéral*; right —, *droitier*; single —, *à une main.*

HANDFUL [hand'-fûl] n. 1. ‖ § *poignée*, f.; 2. ‖ *brassée*, f.

HANDICRAFT [hand'-ĭ-krăft] n. 1. *main-d'œuvre*, f.; 2. *manœuvre* (ouvrier); *artisan*, m.

HANDICRAFTSMAN [hand'-ĭ-krăftsman] n., pl. HANDICRAFTSMEN, *manœuvre* (ouvrier); *artisan*, m.

HANDILY [hand'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *adroitement* (des mains); *habilement; avec dextérité*; 2. *commodément.*

HANDINESS [hand'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *adresse; habileté* (des mains); *dextérité*, f.; 2. *commodité*, f.

HANDIWORK [hand'-ĭ-wurk] n. 1. *main-d'œuvre*, f.; 2. *ouvrage*, m.; 3. † *œuvre de la main*, f.

3. The firmament showeth his —, *le firmament publie l'œuvre de ses mains.*

HANDKERCHIEF [hang'-kur-tshĭf] n. 1. *mouchoir*, m.; 2. *foulard*, m.

India —, *foulard des Indes*; half —, *pointe*, f.; neck —, 1. *mouchoir de cou*; 2. (de femme) *fichu*, m.; 3. (d'homme) *cravate*, f.; pocket —, = *de poche*; silk —, *foulard*, m.

HANDLE [han'-dl] v. a. 1. ‖ § *manier*; 2. ‖ *toucher*; 3. § *traiter*; 4. § *exercer; pratiquer.*

HANDLE, n. 1. ‖ *manche*, m.; 2. ‖ *poignée*, f.; 3. ‖ *anse; ansette*, f.; 4. ‖ *bout; côté*, m.; 5. § *prise*, f.; 6. § *armes*, f. pl.; 7. (d'arme à feu) *sous-garde*, f.; 8. (de brouette) *bras*, m.; 9. *bout; côté*, m.; 10. (de poêle) *queue*, f.; 11. (de pompe) *brimbale*, f.

4. Take things by their smooth —, *prenez les choses par le bon* bout, *le bon* côté. 5. To give a plausible — for some censure, *donner une* prise *plausible au blâme.* 6. The — of his own good nature, *les* armes *de sa propre bonté.*

HANDLESS [hand'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans main.*

To make a. o. —, *priver de ses mains.*

HANDLING [hand'-lĭng] n. 1. ‖ § *maniement*, m.; 2. § *action de traiter*, f.

HANDMAID [hand'-mād] n. 1. + ‖ *servante*, f.; 2. * § *servante; aide*, f.

2. Nature's —, art, *la servante de la nature, l'art.* The — and interpreter of nature, *l'aide et l'interprète de la nature.*

To make a. th. the — of, *mettre q. ch. au service de.*

HANDMAIDEN [hand'-mā-dn] n. + ‖ *servante*, f.

HANDSEL [hand'-sĕl] n. 1. *étrenne* (premier usage, première vente), f.; 2. ‡ *arrhes*, f. pl.; *gage*, m. sing.

To take —, *étrenner.*

HANDSEL, v. a. *étrenner* (acheter le premier).

HANDSOME [han'-sŭm] adj. 1. ‖ § *beau* (modérément beau); 2. § *flatteur.*

1. A — person, *une* belle *personne*; a — house, *une* belle *maison*; — present, beau *présent.* 2. A very — compliment, *un compliment très*-flatteur.

Philip the —, (hist.) *Philippe le Beau* (père de Charles-Quint). To grow — ‖, *embellir; s'embellir.*

HANDSOMELY [han'-sŏm-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *élégamment; joliment*; 2. § *grandement; généreusement*; 3. § *galamment; en galant homme; délicatement*; 4. § *bien*; 5. (m. p.) (plais.) *joliment*; 6. (mar.) *doucement; en douceur.*

3. To behave —, *se conduire* galamment, *en galant homme.*

HANDSOMENESS [han'-sŭm-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *beauté* (modérée), f.; 2. § *élégance; grâce*, f.; 3. § *délicatesse*, f.

3. The — of his conduct, *la* délicatesse *de sa conduite.*

HANDY [hand'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *adroit* (des mains); *habile*; 2. (chos.) *commode*; 3. § (chos.) *à la portée de la main; très-près*; 4. ‡ *de main; des mains.*

HANDY-BLOW,

HANDY-CUFF, n. ‖ *coup de poing*, m.

To come to —s, *faire le* =.

HANDY-DANDY, n. *handy-dandy* (jeu d'enfant où il faut deviner dans quelle main se trouve un objet), m.

—! *battez les cartes et devinez!*

HANDY-GRIPE, n. ‡ *prise; étreinte*, f.

HANDY-STROKE ‡. *V.* HANDY-BLOW.

HANG [hang] v. n. (HUNG) 1. ‖ *pendre*; 2. ‖ *être pendu*; 3. ‖ § (ON, *à*; OVER, *sur*) *être, demeurer suspendu*; 4. ‖ *être tendu, suspendu*; 5. ‖ *se pencher*; 6. ‖ *s'incliner*; 7. ‖ § (ON, *à*) *s'accrocher; s'attacher*; 8. § (ON, *de*) *dépendre*; 9. § *rester; reposer*; 10. § (ON, UPON) *être à charge* (*à*); *peser* (*sur*).

2. Sir Balaam —s, *sir Balaam* est pendu. 3. ‖ To — on a. o.'s neck, être suspendu *au cou de q. u.* § War —s over our heads, *la guerre* est suspendue *sur nos têtes.* 7. Persuasion —s on his lips, *la persuasion* s'attache *à ses lèvres, en découle.* 8. To — on prince's favors, dépendre *des faveurs du prince.* 9. The question —s on a single point, *la question* repose *sur un seul point.* 10. Life —s upon him, *la vie lui* est à charge, *lui* pèse.

To — loose, *pendre détaché; être détaché*; to — together, 1. ‖ *tenir* (ne pas se séparer); 2. § *rester, se tenir l'un à l'autre; rester uni.* To — back, *rester en arrière*; to — down, *pencher; être incliné; s'incliner; tomber; s'avachir*; to — out (of), *pendre* (*à*); *être suspendu* (*à*); to — over, 1. ‖ *pendre sur; être suspendu sur*; 2. § *menacer*; 3. (const.) *surplomber; être en surplomb*; to — up, *pendre; être suspendu; appendre.*

HANG, v. a. (HUNG, HANGED) 1. *pendre*; 2. *faire pendre*; 3. *suspendre*; 4. (WITH, *de*) *tendre; tapisser*; 5. *laisser tomber; baisser; pencher; traîner*; 6. *poser* (des portes, des sonnettes, etc.); 7. (mar.) *poser, monter; mettre en place.*

3. To — the earth upon nothing, suspendre *la terre sur rien.* 4. To — an apartment with curtains, tendre *un appartement de rideaux.* 5. To — o.'s head, pencher *la tête.*

To — down, *laisser tomber*; to — out, 1. *mettre* (au dehors); 2. *déployer*; 3. *arborer*; 4. *élever*; to — up, 1. *pendre*; 2. *suspendre*; 3. § *laisser en suspens.*

HANG, n. *pente*, f.

HANGER [hang'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *personne qui pend, qui fait pendre*, f.; 2. (chos.) *pendant* (de baudrier, de ceinturon), m.; 3. *croc; crochet*, m.; 4. *couteau de chasse*, m.; 5. (écriture) *jambage* (premier jambage de *m*, *n*), m.

— on, (m. p.) 1. *importun*, m.; *importune*, f.; 2. *dépendant*, m.; *complaisant*, m.; *complaisante*, f.; *parasite*, m.; *officieux*, m.; *officieuse*, f.; *familier*, m.

HANGING [hang'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *suspendu*; 2. *patibulaire*; 3. *pendable*; 4. (did.) *suspendu*; 5. (mar.) *vertical.*

1. — gardens, *des jardins* suspendus. 2. — *face, figure* patibulaire. 3. A — matter, *un cas* pendable.

HANGING, n. 1. ‖ *pendaison; corde*, f.; 2. ‖ *tenture; tapisserie*, f.; 3. ‡ § *luxe*, m.; *représentation*, f.; 4. ‡ *chose qui se rattache; chose accessoire*, f.; 5. (d'arbre) *branchage*, m. sing.; *rameaux*, m. pl.; *feuillage*, m. sing.

Chamber —, *tapisserie*, f. — out, *déploiement*, m.

HANGMAN [hang'-man] n., pl. HANGMEN, *bourreau* (qui pend les condamnés à mort), m.

HANGNAIL [hang'-nāl] n. *envie* (aux doigts), f.

HANK [hangk] n. 1. *poignée* (nombre d'écheveaux), f.; 2. (mar.) *hanche*, f.

HANK, v. a. *mettre en poignées.*

HANKER [hangk'-ur] v. n. (AFTER, FOR, *de*) *avoir bien envie* (*de*); *soupirer* (*après*).

HANKERING [hangk'-ur-ĭng] n. (AFTER) *grande envie* (*de*); *vif désir* (*de*); *grand penchant* (*pour*).

HANSEATIC [han-sē-at'-ĭk] adj. (géog.) *hanséatique; anséatique.*

HAN'T, ÷ abrév. de HAS NOT, de HAVE NOT.

HAP [hap] n. † 1. *heur; hasard*, m.; 2. *malheur* (inattendu), m.; *mauvaise chance*, f.; *mauvaise fortune*, f.

HAP-HAZARD, n. *hasard; pur hasard*, m.

At —, *au hasard.*

HAP, v. n. †. *V.* HAPPEN.

HAPLESS [hap'-lĕs] adj. * *infortuné; malheureux.*

HAPLY [hap-lĭ] adv. * 1. *peut-être*; 2. *par hasard*; 3. (m. p.) *par malheur.*

HAPPEN [hap'-pn] v. n. 1. (TO, *à*) (des événements) *arriver; se passer*; 2. (chos.) (*to*, ...) *se trouver par hasard*; 3. (pers.) (*to*, de) *arriver à* (q. u.).

1. An accident has —*ed*, *un accident est* arrivé; *il est* arrivé *un accident.* 2. The stronger side —*ed* to be the lady's, *le côté le plus fort* se trouva par hasard *être celui de la dame.* 3. We —*ed* not to have it, *il nous* arriva *de ne pas l'avoir*; I —*ed* to be there, *il* arriva *que je me trouvais là.*

Let what will —, — what will, *advienne que pourra.*

HAPPILY [hap'-pĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *heureusement*; 2. *par bonheur*; 3. † *par hasard.*

To live —, *vivre heureux.*

HAPPINESS [hap'-pĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *bonheur*, m.; 2. *mot heureux*, m.; *expression, locution, forme heureuse*, f.

HAPPY [hap'-pĭ] adj. 1. (AT, *à*; *to*, de) *heureux*; 2. + *bienheureux*; 3. ‡ *favorable; propice*; 4. ‡ *accompli; habile.*

1. — at a reply, heureux *à la repartie*; a — thought, *une pensée* heureuse; to be — to see a. o. *être* heureux *de voir q. u.*

— man be his dole †! *Dieu le conserve; le bon Dieu le bénisse!* To make —, *rendre heureux.* As — as a king, a prince, *content comme un roi.*

HARANGUE [ha-rang'] n. 1. *harangue*, f.; 2. *discours*, m.

To make a —, *faire une* =, *un discours.*

HARANGUE, v. n. 1. *haranguer*; 2. *faire un discours.*
HARANGUE, v. a. 1. *haranguer*; 2. *faire un discours à.*
HARANGUER [ha-rang'-ur] n. 1. *harangueur*, m.; 2. *orateur*, m.
HARASS [har'-as] v. a. 1. ‖ *harasser*; *lasser*; *excéder*; *accabler*; 2. § *fatiguer*; *tourmenter*; 3. ‖ *harceler.*

2. To — our thoughts with conjectures, fatiguer, tourmenter *nos pensées par les conjectures.* 3. To — troops, harceler *des troupes.*

To — out, *accabler*; *excéder.*
HARASS, n. ‡ *dévastation*, f.; † *ravage*, m.
HARASSER [har'-as-ur] n. 1. *personne qui harasse, accable*, f.; 2. *personne qui harcèle*, f.
HARBINGER [hăr'-bĭn-jur] n. 1. † ‖ *avant-coureur* (de la cour), m.; 2. ** § *avant-coureur*; *précurseur*, m.

2. The — of peace, *l'*avant-coureur, *le* précurseur *de la paix.*

HARBOR [hăr'-bur] n. 1. ‖ *logement*; *gîte*; *hâvre*, m.; 2. ‖ *port* (de mer, de fleuve, de rivière), m.; 3. § *port*, m.; *asyle*, m.; *asile*, m.; *retraite*, f.; *abri*, m.
Commercial —, *port marchand, de commerce*; dry —, = *d'échouage*; tide —, = *de toute marée.*
HARBOR-MASTER, n. *officier de port*, m.
HARBOR, v. n. 1. ‖ *loger*; *séjourner*; 2. § *trouver un asile, une retraite, un abri.*
HARBOR, v. a. 1. ‖ *héberger*; *accueillir*; *recueillir*; 2. *donner un asile, une retraite, un abri à*; 3. § *donner accès à*; *nourrir*; *entretenir.*

3. To — resentment, a suspicion, nourrir *des ressentiments, un soupçon.*

HARBORAGE [hăr'-bur-āj] n. ‡ *asile*, m.; *retraite*, f.; *abri*, m.
HARBORER [hăr'-bur-ur] n. (OF, *à*) *personne qui donne un asile, une retraite, un abri*, f.
HARBORLESS [hăr'-bur-lĕs] adj. *sans asile, retraite, abri.*
HARD [hărd] adj. 1. ‖ § *dur*; 2. § *rude*; 3. *rigoureux*; *sévère*; 4. § *difficile*; *pénible*; 5. § *fort*; *grand*; 6. § *mauvais.*

1. ‖ — wood, *du bois* dur; a — heart, *un cœur* dur. 2. A — winter, *un hiver* rude; — study, *travail* rude. 3. — thoughts, *des pensées* sévères. 4. — task, *tâche* difficile, pénible. 5. — study, fort *travail*; — student, grand *travailleur.* 6. — living, mauvaise *nourriture.*

To be — to a. o., *être dur, exigeant pour q. u.*; to get —, to grow — ‖ §, *s'endurcir*; to lie —, *coucher sur la dure*; to make —, 1. ‖ *durcir*; 2. § *endurcir.* As — as iron, *dur comme le fer, le cuir*; as — as a rock, *dur comme un rocher.*
HARD, adv. 1. *dur*; *durement*; *rudement*; *rigoureusement*; *sévèrement*; 2. *difficilement*; *péniblement*; *avec peine*; 3. *fort*; *fortement*; *fort et ferme*; *ferme*; *bien*; *vigoureusement*; *vivement*; 4. *instamment*; 5. *mal*; 6. † *fort*; *bien*; *très*; *tout*; 7. (mar.) *tout.*

1. To speak —, *parler* durement; to drink —, *boire* dur. 2. To wind —, *tourner* difficilement. 3. To rain —, *pleuvoir* fort; to fight —, *combattre* ferme; to work —, *travailler* ferme. 4. To pray —, *prier* instamment. 5. To go —, *aller* mal. 6. — by, tout *près.*

HARDEN [hăr'-dn] v. n. 1. ‖ (chos.) *durcir*; *se durcir*; *s'endurcir*; 2. § (pers.) (*to*, à) *s'endurcir*; 3. ‡ § (chos.) *enchérir.*
HARDEN, v. a. 1. ‖ *durcir* (q. ch.); *endurcir*; *faire durcir*; 2. § (TO, *à*) *endurcir* (q. n.); 3. § (TO, *à*) *fortifier* (q. ch.); 4. *tremper* (de l'acier).

1. To — clay, durcir *l'argile.* 2. To — to a climate, to labor, endurcir *à un climat, à un travail.* 3. To — the soul to virtue, fortifier *l'âme à la vertu.*

HARDENED [hăr'-dnd] adj. 1. ‖ *durci*; *endurci*; 2. § *endurci*; 3. (de l'acier *trempé.*
HARDENER [hăr'-dn-ur] n. ‖ *personne, chose qui durcit* (q. ch.), *endurcit*, f.
HARDENING [hăr'-dn-ĭng] n. ‖ 1. (chos.) *durcissement*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *endurcissement*, m.; 3. (did.) *induration*, f.

HARDIHOOD [hărd'-ĭ-hŏŏd] n. *hardiesse*; *audace*, f.
Dauntless —, = *indomptable.*
HARDILY [hărd'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *hardiment*; *audacieusement*; 2. *sévèrement*; *sans mollesse.*
HARDIMENT [hărd'-ĭ-mĕnt] n. † *hardiesse*; *audace*, f.
HARDINESS [hărd'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *hardiesse*; *audace*, f.; 2. *vigueur*; *force du corps*, f.; 3. *audace*; *assurance*; *impudence*, f.
HARDLY [hărd'-lĭ] adv. 1. *durement*; *rudement*; *rigoureusement*; *sévèrement*; 2. *difficilement*; *péniblement*; *avec peine*; 3. *à peine*; *guère*; *tout au plus.*

3. It can — be necessary, *il peut être* à peine *nécessaire*; it will — be denied, *on ne niera* guère.

HARDNESS [hărd'-nĕs] n. 1. *dureté*, f.; 2. § *rudesse*; *grossièreté*, f.; 3. § *rigueur*; *sévérité*, f.; 4. § *endurcissement*, m.; 5. § *difficulté*, f.; 6. (de l'acier), *trempe*, f.

4. — of heart, endurcissement *du cœur.*

HARDOCK ‡. *V.* BURDOCK.
HARDS [hărdz] n. pl. 1. *chènevotte*, f. sing.; 2. *étoupe*, f. sing.
HARDSHIP [hărd'-shĭp] n. 1. *chose dure, pénible*; *peine*, f.; 2. *fatigue*, f.; 3. *privation*, f.; 4. *rigueur*, f.; 5. *injustice*, f.

3. To suffer —s in prison, *souffrir des* privations *en prison.* 4. The —s of a military life, *les* rigueurs *de la vie militaire.* 5. Those —s which fall on people, *ces* injustices *qui frappent les gens.*

To alleviate a —, *adoucir une rigueur*; to bear —, to go through —, 1. *supporter les fatigues, les privations*; *souffrir des privations*; 2. ☞ *en voir de dures*; ☞ *manger de la vache enragée.*
HARDWARE [hărd'-wăr] n. *quincaillerie*; *clincaillerie*, f.
HARDWAREMAN [hărd'-wăr-man] n., pl. HARDWAREMEN, *quincaillier*; *clincaillier*, m.
HARDY [hărd'-ĭ] adj. 1. *hardi*; *audacieux*; 2. *vigoureux*; *robuste*; *endurci à la fatigue*; 3. ‡ *solide.*
HARE [hăr] n. 1. (mam.) *lièvre* (genre), m.; 2. (astr.) *lièvre*, m.
Burrowing —, *lapin sauvage*, m.; young —, *levraut*, m. Sea —, (mol.) *aplysie*, f.; ¶ *lièvre marin, de mer.* To course the —, *courir le lièvre.*
HARE-BELL, n. (bot.) 1. *scille penchée*; ¶ *jacinthe des près*, f.; 2. *campanule à feuilles rondes*, f.
HARE-BRAINED, adj. *écervelé*; *éventé.*
HARE-FINDER, n. ‡ *homme à déterrer le gibier*, m.
HARE-FOOT, n. (bot.) *ochrome*; *pied-de-lièvre*; ¶ *pied-de-lièvre*, m.
HARE-HEARTED, adj. *à cœur de lièvre, de poule*; *poltron.*
HARE-HOUND, n. 1. *lévrier*, m.; 2. *chien courant*, m.
HARE-LIP, n. *bec-de-lièvre*, m.
HARE-LIPPED, adj. *qui a un bec-de-lièvre*; *à bec-de-lièvre.*
To be —, *être bec-de-lièvre*; *avoir un bec-de-lièvre.*
HARE-RAGOUT, n. *civet*, m.
HARE'S-EAR, n. (bot.) *buplèvre*, m.; ¶ *oreille-de-lièvre*, f.
HARE ‡. *V.* HARRY.
HAREM [hā'-rĕm] n. *harem*, m.
HARIER. *V.* HARRIER.
HARK [hărk] v. a. ‡. *V.* HEARKEN.
—! *écoute! écoutez!*
HARL [hărl] n. 1. *filaments de lin, de chanvre*, m. pl.; 2. (bot.) *filasse*, f. sing.
HARLEQUIN [hăr'-lĕ-kĭn] n. *arlequin*, m.
HARLEQUIN, v. n. *faire des tours d'arlequin.*
HARLEQUINADE [hăr'-lĕ-kĭn-ād'] n. *arlequinade*, f.
HARM [hărm] n. 1. *mal*; *malheur*, m.; 2. *tort*; *préjudice*; *dommage*; *accident*, m.
To do a. o. —, *faire mal, du mal à q. u.*; to get into —, 1. ‖ *arriver malheur à*; 2. § *tomber dans le* =; to keep a. o. out of —'s way *préserver q. u. de* =; to mean — to a. o. *avoir de mauvaises intentions envers q. u.*; to say all imaginable — of a. o., *dire tout le mal imaginable de q. u.*; ¶ *dire rage de q. u.*; *dire pis que pendre de q. u.*; to think of —, *penser à* =.
HARM, v. a. *faire du mal, du tort à*; *nuire à.*
HARMFUL [hărm'-fŭl] adj. (TO) 1. *nuisible* (*à*); *malfaisant* (*pour*); *préjudiciable* (*à*); 2. ‡ *mauvais.*
HARMFULLY [hărm'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière nuisible, préjudiciable.*
HARMFULNESS [hărm'-fŭl'-nĕs] n. *caractère nuisible*, m.
HARMLESS [hărm'-lĕs] adj. 1. *innocent*; *inoffensif*; *sans blesser*; *sans faire du mal*; 2. *sans avoir de mal, sain et sauf*; 3. *à couvert* (sans responsabilité).

1. The — pair, *le couple* innocent; a — laugh, *un rire* inoffensif.

To hold a. o. —, *mettre q. u. à couvert*; *sauvegarder q. u.*; *mettre q. u. hors d'intérêt.*
HARMLESSLY [hărm'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. 1. *innocemment*; *sans faire du mal*; 2. *sans avoir de mal*; *sain et sauf.*
HARMLESSNESS [hărm'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *innocence*, f.
HARMONIC [hăr-mon'-ĭk],
HARMONICAL [hăr-mon'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *harmonique*; *d'harmonie*; 2. † *harmonieux*; 3. (acoust.) *harmonique*; 4. (math.) *harmonique.*
HARMONICA [hăr-mon'-ĭ-ka] n. (mus.) *harmonica*, m.
HARMONICALLY [hăr-mon'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *harmoniquement.*
HARMONICS [hăr-mon'-ĭks] n. pl. 1. *harmonie*, f.; 2. *harmonie* (doctrine, science), f.; 3. (mus.) *harmonique*, m.
HARMONIOUS [hăr-mō'-nĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. † ‖ § *harmonieux*; 2. § *en parfaite harmonie.*
HARMONIOUSLY [hăr-mō'-nĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *harmonieusement*; 2. § *avec harmonie*; *en parfaite harmonie.*
HARMONIOUSNESS [hăr-mō'-nĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *harmonie*, f.
HARMONIST [hăr'-mŭn-ĭst] n. *harmoniste*, m.
HARMONIZE [hăr'-mō-nīz] v. n. 1. *être harmonieux*; 2. § *être en harmonie*; *s'accorder.*

2. The facts —, *les faits* s'accordent.

HARMONIZE, v. a. 1. *rendre harmonieux*; *donner de l'harmonie à*; 2. § *mettre en harmonie*; *faire vivre en harmonie*; *faire accorder.*
HARMONIZER [hăr'-mō-nīz-ur] n. 1. *conciliateur*, m.; *conciliatrice*, f.; 2. (mus.) *harmoniste*, m.
HARMONY [hăr'-mō-nĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *harmonie*, f.; 2. *accord*, m.; 3. § *concorde*, f.; 4. (anat.) *harmonie*, f.
In — with ‖ §, *en harmonie avec.*
HARNESS [hăr'-nĕs] n. 1. *harnais*; *harnois*, m.; 2. (de cavalerie) *harnachement*, m.; 3. † *harnois* †, m.; *armure*, f.
To put on o.'s —, *endosser le harnais.*
HARNESS-MAKER, n. 1. *harnacheur*, m.; 2. *fabricant de harnais*, m.; 3. *bourrelier*, m.
HARNESS-MAKING, n. 1. *fabrication de harnais*, f.; 2. *bourrellerie*, f.
HARNESS, v. a. 1. ‖ *harnacher*; *enharnacher*; *mettre le harnais à*; 2. ‡ § *défendre*; 3. † *mettre le harnais* (armure) *à.*
HARNESSED [hăr'-nĕst] adj. 1. *harnaché*; 2. ‡ *à harnais, armure.*
HARP [hărp] n. 1. *harpe*, f.; 2. (astr.) *lyre*, f.; 3. (conch.) *harpe*, f.
Eolian —, *harpe éolienne, d'Éole.* Jew's —, *guimbarde*; *trompe*, f. To play the —, on, upon the —, *jouer, pincer la, de la* =; to strike o.'s — **, *réveiller sa* =.
HARP-CASE, n. *étui de harpe*, m.
HARP-PLAYER, n. *harpiste*, m., f.
HARP-SHELL, n. (conch.) *harpe*, f.
HARP STRIKING, adj. ** *qui réveille sa harpe.*
HARP-STRING, n. *corde de harpe*, f.
HARP, v. n. 1. ‖ *jouer de la harpe*; 2. § (ON) *toucher* (*à*); *s'arrêter* (*à*); *re*

venir (*sur*); *rabattre* (.); ¶ *rabâcher* (. . .).

2. Perpetual —*ing* upon the sto y, revenant *perpétuellement sur l'histoire.*

HARP, v. a. ‡ *toucher à*

HARPER [härp'-ur] n. *harpeur* †; *harpiste*; ** *ménestrel*, m.

HARPING [härp'-ing] n. 1. *sons, accords de la harpe*, m. pl., 2. § (UPON, de) *rabâchage*, m.

1. In hymns and —*s*, *dans les hymnes et les* sons de la harpe. 2. —*s* upon old themes, rabâchage *de vieux thèmes.*

HARPING-IRON, n. ‡. *V.* HARPOON.

HARPOON [här-pōn'] n. *harpon*, m.

Gun —, = *à mousqueton.*

HARPOON, v. a. *harponner.*

HARPOONER [här-pōn'-ur] n. *harponneur*, m.

HARPRESS [härp'-rĕs] n. *harpiste*, f.; ** *ménestrel* (femme), m.

HARPSICHORD [härp-si-kôrd] n. (mus.) *clavecin*, m.

HARPY [härp'-ĭ] n. 1. *harpie*, f.; 2. (orn.) *harpie*; *grande harpie d'Amérique*, f.

HARQUEBUSE. *V.* ARQUEBUSE.

HARRIDAN [har'-rĭ-dan] n. *vieille guenon*, f.

HARRIER [har'-rĭ-ur] n. 1. *lévrier*, m.; *levrette*, f.; 2. (orn.) *soubuse*, f.; *busard*, m.

— bitch, *levrette*, f.

HARROW [her'-rō] n. (agr.) *herse*, f.

HARROW, v. a. 1. (agr.) *herser*; 2. † § *déchirer*; *torturer*; 3. † *agiter*; *troubler*; 4. † *subjuguer*; *maîtriser*; *dominer*; 5. ‡ *dévaster*; *dépouiller*; *piller.*

To — up, *déchirer*; *torturer.*

HARROW, n. (bot.) *bugrane*, f.; ¶ *arrête-bœuf*, m.

Rest —, =.

HARROWER [har'-rō-ur] n. (agr.) *herseur*, m.

HARRY [har'-rĭ] v. a. 1. *maltraiter*; 2. *tourmenter*; 3. *piller*; *dépouiller.*

HARSH [härsh] adj. 1. ‖ § *dur*; 2. ‖ § *rude*; *âpre*; 3. § *rude*; *rigide*; *rigoureux*; *sévère*; *austère*; 4. § *piquant*; *blessant.*

— sand, *du sable* rude; — reflection, *réflexion* âpre. 2. — fruit, *fruit* âpre; — temper, *caractère* âpre. 3. — precept, *précepte* rigoureux, sévère.

HARSHLY [härsh'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *durement*; 2. ‖ § *rudement*; *âprement*; 3. § *rudement*; *rigidement*; *rigoureusement*; *sévèrement*; 4. § *d'une manière piquante, blessante.*

To speak — to, to treat, to use —, *rudoyer.*

HARSHNESS [härsh'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *dureté*, f.; 2. ‖ § *âpreté*, f.; 3. § *rigidité*; *rigueur*; *sévérité*, f.; 4. *caractère piquant, blessant*, m.

HARSLET [härs'-lĕt],

HASLET [hă'-slĕt] n. *fressure* (de cochon), f.

HART [härt] n. (mam.) *cerf* (dans sa sixième année), m.

HARTSHORN [härts'-hôrn] n. 1. *corne de cerf*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *corne de cerf*, f.

— shavings, (pharm.) = *brûlée, calcinée.*

HARTSTONGUE [härts'-tŭng] n. 1. (bot. pharm.) *scolopendre* (genre), f.; 2. *scolopendre officinale*; ¶ *langue-de-bœuf, de-cerf*, f.

HARTWORT [härt'-wurt] n. (bot.) *tordyle officinal*; *séséli de Crète*, m.

French hartwort, hartwort of Marseille, *séséli officinal, tortueux, de Marseille*, m.

HARUM SCARUM [här'-ŭm-skär'-ŭm] adj. 1. (pers.) *écervelé*; *braque*; *étourdi*; 2. (chos.) *en l'air.*

HARUSPICE [ha-rŭs'-pĭs] n. (ant. rom.) *aruspice*; *haruspice*, m.

HARUSPICY [ha-rŭs'-pĭ-sĭ] n. (ant.) *aruspicine*, f.

HARVEST [här'-vĕst] n. 1. ‖ § *moisson*, f.; 2. ‖ *récolte*, f.; 3. § *fruits*, m. pl.

To gather, to get in the —, *faire la récolte*; to reap the —, 1. *récolter la moisson*; 2. § *recueillir des fruits.*

HARVEST-FLY, n. (ent.) *cigale*, f.

HARVEST-HOME n. 1. *temps de la moisson*, m.; 2. *fête de la moisson*, f.; 3. *chant de la moisson*, m.; 4. § *mine d'or*, f.

HARVEST-LORD, n. *chef des moissonneurs*, m.

HARVEST-MAN, n. *moissonneur*, m.

HARVEST-QUEEN, n. *reine de la moisson*, f.

HARVEST, v. a. 1. *moissonner*; 2. *récolter*; *faire l'août.*

HASH [hash] v. a. (culin.) *hacher menu.*

HASH, n. (culin.) *hachis*, m.

— of cooked meat, *capilotade*, f.

HASLET. *V.* HARSLET.

HASP [hăsp] n. 1. *anneau*, m.; 2. (serrur.) *moraillon*, m.

HASP, v. n. *fermer au moraillon.*

HASSOCK [has'-sŭk] n. *agenouilloir*, m.

HAST [hast] 2e pers. sing. du présent de l'indicatif de HAVE.

HASTATE [has'-tāt], HASTATED [has'-tāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *hasté, hastiforme.*

HASTE [hāst] n. 1. ‖ *hâte*; *rapidité*, f.; 2. ‖ *précipitation*, f.; 3. *vivacité*, f.; *emportement*, m.; *colère*, f.; *courroux*, m.

Post — ¶, *en toute hâte.* In —, 1. *en hâte*; *à la hâte*; 2. *pressé*; in great —, 1. *en grande hâte*; 2. *très-pressé.* To be in —, *avoir hâte*; *être pressé.* To make —, *faire hâte*; *faire vite*; *se presser*; *se dépêcher*; *faire diligence*; *se diligenter.*

HASTE. *V.* HASTEN.

HASTEN [hā'-sn] v. a. 1. *hâter*; *presser*; 2. *précipiter.*

To haste o.'s self **, *se hâter.* To — on, =.

HASTE. *V.* HASTEN.

HASTEN, v. n. 1. (*to*, de) *se hâter*; *se presser*; *se diligenter*; *se dépêcher*; 2. § (*to*, de) *s'empresser*; 3. (TO, *à*) *accourir.*

2. I — to apprize you, *je* m'empresse *de vous prévenir.* 3. To have —*ed* to a. o.'s assistance, *être accouru au secours de q. u.*

To — away, *s'éloigner à la hâte.* To — back, *revenir, retourner à la hâte, en toute hâte.*

HASTENER [hā'-sn-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui hâte, qui presse*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *faiseur à la hâte*; *faiseur pressé*, m.

HASTILY [hās'-tĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec hâte*; *en hâte*; *à la hâte*; 2. *précipitamment*; *avec précipitation*; 3. § *avec vivacité, emportement, colère.*

HASTINESS [hās'-tĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *hâte*; *rapidité*, f.; 2. ‖ *précipitation*, f.; 3. § *vivacité*, f.; *impatience*, f.; *emportement*, m.

HASTING [hāst'-ĭng] n. *hâtiveau* (pois hâtif), m.

HASTING-PEAR [hāst'-ĭng-pâr] n. *hâtiveau* (poire hâtive), m.

HASTY [hāst'-ĭ] adj. 1. *prompt*; *rapide*; *diligent*; *précipité*; 2. § (pers.) *vif*; *emporté*; 3. § (chos.) *vif*; *d'emportement*; *de colère*; 4. (chos.) *irréfléchi*; 5. ‡ *hâtif.*

4. — predilection, *prédilection* irréfléchie.

To be —, *être vif*; *être emporté*; ¶ *avoir la tête près du bonnet.*

HASTY-PUDDING, n. 1. *bouillie*, f.; 2. *gaude*, f.

HAT [hat] n. 1. *chapeau* (à bord, d'homme), m.; 2. *chapeau* (de cardinal), m.

Broad-brimmed —, = *à grand, à large bord*; narrow-brimmed —, = *à petit bord*; cocked —, = *à cornes.* Beaver —, = *de castor*; chip —, = *de bois*; cloth —, = *sans apprêt*; felt —, = *de gros feutre*; Leghorn —, = *de paille d'Italie*; opera —, *claque*, m.; short nap —, = *à poil ras*; silk —, = *de soie*; straw —, = *de paille*; stuff —, = *de feutre*; Tuscan —, = *de paille cousue.* — in hand, = *à la main*; with o.'s — off, *le* = *bas*; *découvert*; with o.'s — on, *le* = *sur la tête*; *couvert.* —s off! =*x bas!* To put on o.'s —, *mettre son* =; *se couvrir*; to pull off, to take off o.'s —, *ôter son chapeau*; *se découvrir.*

HAT-BAND, n. *cordon de chapeau*, m.

HAT-BOX, n. *carton* (à chapeau d'homme), m.

HAT-CASE, n. *étui à chapeau* (d'homme), m.

HAT-MAKING, n. *chapellerie* (art), f.

HAT-STUFF, n. (ind.) *chapeau* (étoffe) m.

HAT-TRADE, n. *chapellerie* (commerce), f.

HATCH [hatsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *faire éclore*; 2. (m. p.) § *couver*; *brasser*; *machiner*; *tramer*; *comploter.*

HATCH, v. n. ‖ *éclore.*

HATCH, n. 1. ‖ *action d'éclore*, f. 2. ‖ *couvée* (petits), f.; 3. § *découverte*, f.

HATCH, n. 1. *porte coupée*, f.; 2. (de canal) *vanne*, f.; 3. (mar.) *écoutille*, f.

To be under the —es ‡, *être dans la misère.*

HATCH-WAY, n. (mar.) *écoutille*, f.

HATCH, v. a. (dessin et gravure) *hacher.*

HATCHEL [hatsh'-ĕl] v. a. 1. ‖ (ind.) *sérancer*; 2. ☞ § *taquiner*; *vexer.*

HATCHELLER. *V.* HECKLER.

HATCHET [hatsh'-ĕt] n. *hachette*; *hache*; *cognée*, f.

HATCHET-FACE, n. *figure à hache*, f.

HATCHING [hatsh'-ing] n. (dessin, gravure) *hachure*, f.

HATCHMENT [hatsh'-mĕnt] n. (blas.) *armes* (de défunt); *armoiries*, f. pl.

HATE [hāt] v. a. *haïr*; ¶ *avoir en haine*; ¶ *avoir de la haine pour*; (*to*) *avoir en horreur* (de).

To — heartily, *haïr cordialement.* I — the sight of him, her, etc., *il, elle, etc., est ma bête noire.*

HATE, n. ‡ *haine*, f.

HATEFUL [hāt'-fûl] adj. 1. *haïssable*; *odieux*; 2. *de haine*; *haineux*

2. — eyes, *des yeux* de haine.

HATEFULLY [hāt'-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. *odieusement*; 2. *avec haine.*

HATEFULNESS [hāt-fûl-nĕs] n. *caractère odieux*, m.; *nature odieuse*, f.

HATER [hāt'-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui hait*, f.

A — of his kind, *un* homme qui hait *l'espèce humaine.*

To be a — of, *haïr*; to be a good —, *savoir haïr.*

HATRED [hā'-trĕd] n. (TO, *pour*) *haine*, f.

Out of — to, *en* = *de.*

HATTED [hat'-tĕd] adj. ‡ *en chapeau.*

HATTER ‡. *V.* HARASS.

HATTER [hat'-tur] n. *chapelier*, m.

HAUBERK [hâ'-burk] n. † *haubert* (de cuirasse, cotte de mailles), m.

HAUGHTILY [hâ'-tĭ-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière hautaine*; *arrogamment.*

HAUGHTINESS [hâ'-tĭ-nĕs] n. *hauteur*; *arrogance*; *superbe*, f.

HAUGHTY [hâ'-tĭ] adj. 1. *hautain*; *altier*; *arrogant*; *superbe*; 2. † (b. p.) *haut*; *élevé.*

HAUL [hâl] v. a. 1. *tirer*; *traîner*; 2. (m. p.) *tirailler*; 3. (mar.) *haler.*

To — aft, (mar.) *border* (une voile), to — down, *amener* (se rendre); to — in, *haler à bord*; to — out, *hisser* (une voile); to — up, *hisser.*

HAUL, n. 1. *action de tirer, de traîner*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *tiraillement*, m.; 3. (pêch.) *coup de filet*, m.

HAULM [hâm],

HAUM [hâm] n. 1. *tige* (de graminée), f.; 2. (bot.) *chaume*, m.

HAUNCH [häntsh] n. 1. (anat.) *hanche*, f.; 2. (de venaison) *cuisse*, f.; 3. ‡ § *fin*, m.

HAUNCH-BONE, n. (anat.) *ilium*; *os coxal, iliaque, innominé, des iles*, m.

HAUNT [hänt] v. a. 1. *fréquenter*; *visiter*; ¶ *hanter*; 2. (m. p.) *importuner*; *obséder*; *poursuivre*; 3. (des esprits) *obséder* (des personnes); 4. (des esprits) *visiter* (des lieux).

1. Venus —*s* Idalia's groves, *Vénus* fréquente, visite *les bosquets d'Idalie.* 2. Suspicion —*s* the guilty mind, *les soupçons* poursuivent *l'esprit du coupable.*

HAUNT, v. n. ‡ *errer*; *rôder.*

HAUNT, n. 1. *lieu fréquenté*, m.; *retraite*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *repaire*, m.

HAUNTER [hänt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fréquente*, f.; *habitué*, m.; *habituée*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *pilier*, m.

HAUTBOY [hō'-bôĭ] n. (mus.) *hautbois* (instrument), m.

Player on the —, *hautbois* (personne), m.

HAUTEUR [hô-tur] n. *hauteur* (arrogance), f.

HAVE [hav] v. a. (HAD) 1. *avoir*; 2. (FROM, *de*) *tenir*; 3. (*to*, ...) *devoir*; 4. *faire*.

2. To — a. th. from a. o., tenir *q. ch. de q. u.* 3. Patents — to be taken out, *des brevets* doivent *être pris*. 4. To — a. o. instructed in a. th., faire *instruire q. u. dans q. ch.*; to — a. th. made or mended, faire *faire*, *raccommoder q. ch.*

To let a. o. — a. th., 1. *laisser prendre q. ch. à q. u.*; *donner q. ch. à q. u.*; 2. *céder*, *laisser q. ch. à q. u.*; to — as good, *faire tout aussi bien*; to — as lief, *aimer tout autant*; to — rather, *aimer mieux*. To be had, *être tenu* (considéré); to — by heart, *savoir par cœur*. To — about o., *avoir sur soi*; to — after a. o. ‡, *poursuivre q. u.*; to — at a. o., 1. ☞ *assaillir q. u.*; *attaquer q. u.*; 2. ☞ *se mesurer avec q. u.*; 3. ÷ *en découdre avec q. u.* — with you, * *je vous suis*; ¶ *je suis des vôtres*. She would not — him, *elle n'a pas voulu de lui*. To — away, 1. *emmener*; 2. *emporter* (q. ch.); to — back, 1. *faire revenir*; 2. *faire rendre* (q. ch.); to — down, 1. *faire descendre*; 2. *abattre*; to — in, *faire entrer*; to — on, *avoir sur soi* (un vêtement, un ornement); *porter*; to — a. th. out, *sortir q. ch.*; to — up, *monter*.

HAVEN [hā'-vn] n. 1. ‖ *havre*, m.; 2. § *port*, m.; *asile*, m.; *retraite*, f.

HAVER [hav'-ur] n. ‡ *possesseur*, m.

HAVING [hav'-ing] n. † *avoir*, m.; *possession*, f.; *fortune*, f.; *bien*, m.

HAVERSACK [hav'-ur-sak] n. *havresac*, m.

HAVIOR †. *V.* BEHAVIOR.

HAVOCK [hav'-uk] n. *ravage*, m.; *dévastation*, f.; *destruction*, f.; *dégât*, m.

HAVOCK, v. a. 1. *ravager*; *dévaster*; *détruire*; 2. † *ne point faire*, *donner de quartier*; *ne pas donner quartier*.

— † ! (exclam.) *point de quartier!* *sans quartier!* To cry —, *crier point de quartier*; *crier sans quartier*.

HAW [hâ] n. 1. (bot.) *cenelle*; *senelle*, f.; 2. *clos*; *enclos*, m.; 3. (vétér.) *tache dans l'œil* (produite par un cartilage), f.

HAW-FINCH [hâ'-fintsh] n. (orn.) *dur-bec*, m.

HAW [hâ] v. n. *ânonner*.

HAW. *V.* HO!.

HAW-HAW [hâ-hâ'] n. *haha*, m.

HAWING [hâ'-ing] n. *ânonnement*, m.

HAWK [hâk] n. 1. (fauc.) *faucon*; *oiseau*, m.; 2. (orn.) *faucon*, m.; 3. (orn.) *oiseau de proie diurne*; *rapace diurne* (famille), m.; 4. (orn.) *épervier* (tribu), m.

Sparrow —, (orn.) *épervier commun*, m.

HAWK-EYED, adj. *qui a des yeux de faucon*; *aux yeux de faucon*.

HAWK-MOTH, n. (ent.) 1. *smérinthe*, m.; 2. *sphinx* (genre), m.

HAWK-NOSED, adj. *qui a un nez de faucon*; *au nez de faucon*; *à nez aquilin*.

HAWK-NUT, n. (bot.) *terre-noix*, f.; ¶ *suron*, m.

HAWK'S-BELL, n. 1. *grelot*, m.; 2. (blas.) *grillet*, m.; *grillette*, f.

HAWK-WEED, n. (bot.) *épervière* (genre), f.

Mouse-ear —, = *piloselle*; ¶ *piloselle*; ¶ *oreille-de-souris*; ¶ *veluette*, f.

HAWK, v. n. 1. ‖ *chasser au faucon*; *chasser à l'oiseau*; 2. ‖ (AT, ...) *voler* (l'oiseau); 3. (AT, ...) *attaquer*; 4. § (AT, ...) *attaquer*; *s'attaquer*.

HAWK, v. n. *graillonner*.

HAWK, v. a. *colporter*.

HAWKED [hâkt] adj. *à bec de faucon*.

HAWKER [hâk'-ur] n. *fauconnier*, m.

HAWKER, n. *marchand ambulant*, m.; *marchande ambulante*, f.; *colporteur*, m.

HAWKING [hâk'-ing] n. *fauconnerie*, f.

HAWKING-POUCH, n. *gibecière*, f.

HAWKING, n. *colportage*, m.

HAWTHORN [hâ'-thôrn] n. (bot.) *aubépine*, f.; *épine blanche*, f.; *noble épine*, f.; *bois de mai*, m.

HAY [hā] n. 1. *foin*; *fourrage*, m.; 2. ‡ *olivettes*, f. pl.

Burgundian —, (bot.) *luzerne*, f. Camel's —, *schœnante*, f.; *barbon odorant*, m.; *jonc odorant*, m. Truss of —, *botte de foin*, f. To make —, *faire les foins*; to mow —, *faucher les foins*; to spread the —, *faner le foin*. To make — while the sun shines, *battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud*.

HAY-BIRD, n. (orn.) *grand pouillot*, m.

HAY-COCK, n. (agr.) *veillotte*, f.

HAY-HARVEST, n. 1. *fenaison* (temps), f.; 2. *fanaison*, f.

HAY-LOFT, n. *grenier à foin*; *fenil*, m.

HAY-MAKER, n. 1. *faucheur*, m.; 2. *faneur*, m.; *faneuse*, f.

HAY-MAKING, n. *fenaison* (action), f.

— time, *fenaison* (temps), f.

HAY-MOW, n. (agr.) *meule de foin* (dans la grange), f.

HAY-RICK,

HAY-STACK, n. (agr.) *meule de foin* (en plein air), f.

HAY-TIME, n. *fenaison* (temps), f.

HAY, v. n. *faner le foin*.

HAZARD [haz'-ard] n. 1. *hasard*, m.; 2. (jeu de dés) *chance*, f.

At all —s, *à tout hasard*. To run the — of, *courir le = de*; to stand the — of, *s'exposer au = de*; *affronter*, *braver les =s de*.

HAZARD, v. a. *hasarder*; *exposer*; *aventurer*.

HAZARD, v. n. *se hasarder*; *s'exposer*; *s'aventurer*.

HAZARDABLE [haz'-ard-a-bl] adj. ‡ *sujet au hasard*; *hasardeux*.

HAZARDER [haz'-ard-ur] n. *personne qui hasarde*, *aventure*, *expose*, f.

HAZARDOUS [haz'-ard-ŭs] adj. 1. *hasardeux*; 2. *chanceux*.

HAZARDOUSLY [haz'-ard-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *hasardeusement*; *avec hasard*.

HAZE [hāz] n. 1. ‖ *brume*, f.; *brouillard*, m.; *vapeur*, f.; 2. § *obscurité*, f.; *ténèbres*, f. pl.

2. The — of confusion, *l'obscurité*, *les ténèbres de la confusion*.

HAZEL [hā'-zl] n. (bot.) *coudrier*; ¶ *noisetier*, m.

HAZEL-COPSE, n. *coudraie* (de noisetiers), f.

HAZEL-HEN, n. (orn.) *gelinotte*, f.

HAZEL-NUT, n. (bot.) 1. *noisette*, f.; 2. *coudrier*; *noisetier*; *avelinier*, m.

— oil, nut oil, *huile de noisettes*, f.

HAZEL, adj. 1. *de coudrier*; *de noisetier*; 2. *de noisette* (couleur); *noisette*.

HAZELLY [hā'-zl-lĭ] adj. *de noisette* (couleur); *noisette*.

HAZLE. *V.* HAZEL.

HAZY [hā'-zĭ] adj. *brumeux*.

HE [hē] pron. 1. (pers.) *il*, m.; 2. (pers.) *lui* (sujet), m.; 3. (pers.) *celui*; *celui-là*, m.; 4. (pers.) *homme*, m.; 5. (des animaux) *mâle*, m.

2. As great as —, *aussi grand que* lui. 3. — is not rich, who possesses much, but — who covets no more, celui-là *est riche*, *non pas qui possède beaucoup*, *mais* celui *qui ne désire pas davantage*. 4. Any — who hears me, *quelque* homme *qui m'entende*. 5. The —s in birds, *les* mâles *des oiseaux*; a — -bear, a — -goat, *un ours*, *un bouc*.

HEAD [hĕd] n. 1. ‖ § *tête*, f.; 2. ‖ *chef*, m.; 3. § *point principal*; *point*, m.; 4. § *point*; *degré*, m.; 5. § *chapitre*; *article*, m.; 6. § *rubrique* (titre, date), f.; 7. ‡ *coiffure*, f.; 8. ‡ *corps de troupes*, m.; *corps d'armée*, m.; *forces*, f. pl.; 9. (de bière) *levure*, f.; 10. (de brochet, de saumon, de sanglier) *hure*, f.; 11. (de cabriolet) *soufflet*, m.; *capote*, f.; 12. (de canne) *pomme*, f.; 13. (de cognée) *fer*, m.; 14. (d'eau) *colonne*, f.; 15. (de flèche, de lance, etc.) *pointe*, f.; 16. (de fleuve, rivière) *source*, f.; 17. (de lit) *chevet*, m.; 18. (de moulin à eau) *chute* (d'eau), f.; 19. (de pont) *tête*, f.; 20. (de table) *haut bout*, m.; 21. (de tonneau) *fond*, m.; 22. (adm.) (com.) (de facture, de lettre, etc.) *tête*, f.; *en-tête*, m.; 23. (bot.) *tête*, f.; *capitule*, m.; 24. (chim.) (d'alambic) *chapiteau*, m.; 25. (géog.) (de baie, de golfe, etc.) *ouverture*; *entrée*, f.; 26. (imp.) *tête* (de caractère), f.; 27. (imp.) *titre* (de page), m.; 28. (man.) *bois* (de daim), m.

2. The —s of factions, *les* chefs *des factions*. 3. A few —s of a speech, *quelques* points principaux *d'un discours*. 4. The indisposition is grown to such a —, *l'indisposition s'est élevée à un tel* point. 5. To be incredulous on that —, *être incrédule sur ce* chapitre, *sur cet* article. 6. This intelligence is under the — of London, *cette nouvelle est sous la* rubrique *de Londres*.

Crowned —, *tête couronnée*; fine —, *bonne =*; hard — ‡, *collision*, f.; *conflit*, m.; hind —, (anat.) *occiput*, m.; long —, = *carrée*. O.'s — first, foremost, *la = en avant*; *la = la première*. — and ears, *de la = aux pieds*; — or tail, *pile ou face*. A, per —, *par =*. From — to foot, *des pieds à la =*; *de la = aux pieds*; in — ‡, *en force*; in o.'s —, 1. *en =*; 2. *de =*; of o.'s own —, *de son chef*; over —, 1. *au-dessus de la =*; *au haut*; *en haut*; 2. * *dans le ciel*; over — and ears, *par-dessus la =*, *les oreilles*; over — and heels, *en faisant la culbute*; *en culbutant*; under the — of, *sous la rubrique de*. To beat a. th. into a. o.'s —, *faire entrer q. ch. dans la = de q. u.*; to beat a. th. out of a. o.'s —, *ôter q. ch. de la = de q. u.*; to beat o.'s — ‡, *se tourmenter la =*; to break o.'s — §, *se casser*, *se creuser la =*; to bring to a —, *faire mûrir*; to carry a high —, o.'s — high, *porter la = haute*; *aller = levée*, *la = levée*; to come into o.'s —, to enter o.'s —, *venir à la tête de q. u.*; *passer par la = à q. u.*; to drag a. th. in by the — and shoulders, *tirer q. ch. par les cheveux*; to forfeit o.'s — (if), *donner sa = à couper* (que); to gather to a —, *prendre un corps*; to get — **, *prendre racine*; to get a. th. into o.'s —, *mettre q. ch. dans son esprit*; *se mettre q. ch. en =*; to get a. th. out of o.'s —, *ôter q. ch. de son esprit*; to get up into o.'s —, *donner*, *porter*, *monter à la =*; to give the —, (man.) *lâcher la bride*; to have neither — nor tail, *n'avoir ni pieds ni jambes*; to hide o.'s —, *se cacher la figure*; to hold up o.'s —, *lever la =*; to knock a. o. on the — ☞, *donner à q. u. un coup mortel*; *envoyer q. u. ad patres*; to knock o.'s — against the wall, *donner de la tête contre le mur*; to lay their —s together ¶, *s'entendre*; *se concerter*; to make — against, *tenir = à*; to put a. th. into a. o.'s —, *mettre q. ch. en = à q. u.*; to run in o.'s — ¶, *trotter dans la = de q. u.*; to run o.'s — against, *donner de la = contre*; to set a price on a. o.'s —, *mettre la = de q. u. à prix*; to show o.'s — ¶, *se montrer la figure*; to strike off o.'s —, *abattre la = à q. u.*; to take a. th. into o.'s —, 1. *se mettre q. ch. dans la =*; 2. *s'aviser de faire q. ch.*; to trouble o.'s — about a. th., *se mêler*, *s'embarrasser de q. ch.*; to turn —, *faire volte-face*; to turn a. o.'s —, *brouiller la cervelle à q. u.* His — runs on nothing but ..., nothing but ... runs in his —, *il n'a en = que ...*; *il ne rêve que ...*.

HEAD-ACHE, n. (méd.) *céphalalgie*, f.; *céphalée*, f.; ¶ *mal de tête*, m.; ¶ *migraine*, f.

To have a —, the —, *avoir un mal de tête*; *avoir mal à la tête*; *avoir la migraine*.

HEAD-BAND, n. 1. *bande*, f.; *bandeau*, m.; 2. (reliure) *tranchefile*, f.

HEAD-DRESS, n. 1. *coiffure*, f.; 2. (orn.) *crête*; *aigrette*, f.

HEAD-GEAR, n. † *coiffe*; *coiffure*, f.

HEAD-LAND, n. 1. *cap*; *promontoire*, m.; 2. (agr.) *guéret*, m.

HEAD-LUGGED, adj. ‡ *traîné par la tête*.

HEAD-MONEY, n. ‡ *capitation*, f.

HEAD-PIECE, n. 1. *armure de tête*, f.; *armet*, m.; 2. *tête*; *intelligence*; ¶ *caboche*, f.

HEAD-SHAKE, n. ‡ *hochement de la tête*, m.

HEAD-STALL, n. *têtière* (de la bride), f.

HEAD-STICK, n. (mar.) *corne*, f.; *bois de foc*, m.

HEAD-STONE, n. 1. *pierre angulaire*, f.; 2. *pierre tumulaire*; *tombe*, f.

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

HEAD-TIRE, n. † *ornement de tête*, m.

HEAD-WAY, n. (mar.) *sillage* (chemin en avant), m.

To have —, *aller de l'avant.*

HEAD, adj. 1. *principal;* 2. *en chef.*

HEAD, v. a. 1. *commander en chef; se mettre à la tête de; conduire; diriger;* 2. *faire une tête à; munir d'une tête;* 3. ‡ *décapiter;* 4. *étêter* (des arbres); 5. *façonner, former la tête de* clous); 6. *entêter* (des épingles); 7. *mettre sur fond* (des tonneaux); 8. (mar.) (du vent) *refuser;* 9. (mar.) *naviguer contre* (la lame); *avoir* (la lame) *debout.*

To be —ed by, *avoir à sa tête; être conduit, dirigé par.*

HEAD, v. a. 1. ‡ *prendre, avoir sa source;* 2. (mar.) (du bâtiment) *gouverner* (à un air de vent).

HEADED [hĕd'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *à tête ..., qui a la tête ...;* 2. § *à esprit ...; qui a l'esprit ....*

Clear- —, *qui voit clair;* cool- —, *qui a la tête froide;* double- —, *à deux têtes;* fat- —, 1. ‖ *à grosse tête;* 2. § *d'un esprit épais;* hot- —, *qui a la tête chaude;* long- —, *à tête carrée;* thick- —, *à grosse tête;* wrong- —, *qui a la tête de travers.*

HEADER [hĕd'-ur] n. 1. *chef* (de parti, etc.), m.; 2. *ouvrier qui forme, façonne les têtes* (des clous), m.; 3. *entêteur* (d'épingles), m.; 4. (maç.) *boutisse*, f.

HEADINESS [hĕd'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *emportement*, m.; *violence*, f.; *impétuosité*, f.; 2. *obstination*, f.; 3. *étourderie*, f.; 4. (des boissons) *nature capiteuse*, f.

HEADING [hĕd'-ing] n. 1. *fond* (de tonneau, de baril), m.; 2. (const.) *petite galerie*, f.

HEADLESS [hĕd'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans tête;* 2. § *sans chef;* 3. § (pers.) *qui n'a pas de tête* (intelligence); 4. § (chos.) *sans fondement.*

HEADLONG [hĕd'-long] adv. 1. ‖ *la tête en avant, la première;* 2. § *tête baissée; à corps perdu;* 3. § *de gaieté de cœur;* 4. § *précipitamment; inconsidérément; en étourdi.*

To run — into, *donner tête baissée dans* (le danger); *se précipiter à corps perdu dans.*

HEADLONG, adj. 1. ‖ *escarpé;* 2. § *impétueux;* 3. § *précipité; inconsidéré; irréfléchi.*

HEADMOST [hĕd'-mōst] adj. *de tête; en tête; à la tête: le premier; le plus avancé; premier.*

HEADSHIP [hĕd'-shĭp] n. *autorité suprême*, f.; *premier rang*, m.

HEADSMAN [hĕdz'-man] n., pl. HEADSMEN, *exécuteur des hautes œuvres; bourreau*, m.

HEADSTRONG [hĕd'-strong] adj. 1. (pers.) *entêté; têtu;* 2. (chos.) *opiniâtre; obstiné.*

HEADY [hĕd'-ĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *emporté; violent; impétueux;* 2. (chos.) *impétueux; précipité;* 3. (des boissons) *capiteux;* 4. (des odeurs) *qui monte à la tête.*

2. The — river, *le fleuve* impétueux.

To be —, (des boissons) *être capiteux; donner, porter, monter à la tête.*

HEAL [hēl] v. a. 1. ‖ § *guérir;* 2. ‖ § *cicatriser;* 3. § *remédier à;* 4. § *apaiser; assoupir;* 5. ✚ § *rendre à la pureté.*

2. To — a sore, cicatriser *une plaie.* 4. To — dissensions, apaiser, assoupir *des dissensions.*

HEAL, v. n. 1. ‖ § *guérir; se guérir;* 2 ‖ § *se cicatriser.*

To — up, =.

HEALER [hēl'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne, chose qui guérit, cicatrise*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *guérisseur*, m.; *guérisseuse*, f.

1 Time is the only — when the heart has bled, *quand le cœur a saigné, le temps seul peut en* guérir *la plaie.*

HEALING [hēl'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *de guérir;* 2. ‖ *propre à guérir; curatif;* 3. § *salutaire;* 4. § *de paix; de conciliation.*

1. The — art, *l'art* de guérir. 3. The — voice of Christian charity, *la voix* salutaire *de la charité chrétienne.*

HEALING, n. 1. *action de guérir*, f.; 2. *guérison*, f.

HEALTH [hĕlth] n. 1. ‖ § *santé*, f.; 2. ‖ *santé*, f.; *toast*, m.; 3. ✚ *salut*, m.; 4. (admin. pub., dr.) *salubrité*, f.; 5. (did.) *état normal*, m.

Public —, *salubrité publique;* weak —, *santé chancelante, délabrée.* Bill of —, *patente de santé*, f. (*V.* BILL). Board of —, *conseil de* =, m. In good —, *en bonne* =. To drink a. o.'s —, *boire à la* = *de q. u.;* to drink a —, *porter une* =; to impair the —, *altérer, déranger la* =.

HEALTHFUL [hĕlth'-fụl] adj. * 1. ‖ *sain; en bonne santé; bien portant;* 2. ‖ *de santé;* 3. ‖ *sain; salubre;* 4. ‖ § *salutaire;* 5. ‡ § *qui annonce la santé;* 6. ‡ § *bien disposé.*

1. A — body, *un corps* sain; a — person, *une personne* saine, bien portante. 2. A — condition, *condition* de santé. 3. — air, climate, *air, climat* sain, salubre. 4. ‖ — sports, *jeux* salutaires.

HEALTHFULLY [hĕlth'-fụl-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *en bonne santé;* 2. ‖ *sainement; avec salubrité;* 3. § *salutairement.*

HEALTHILY [hĕlth'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *en santé;* 2. ‖ *sainement;* 3. § *salutairement.*

HEALTHINESS [hĕlth'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *état de santé*, m.; *santé*, f.; 2. *salubrité*, f.; 3. *nature salutaire*, f.

HEALTHLESS [hĕlth'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans santé; infirme; valétudinaire;* 2. ‡ *insalubre.*

HEALTHY [hĕlth'-ĭ] adj. 1. *sain; bien portant; en bonne santé;* 2. ‖ *sain; salubre;* 3. ‖ *salutaire;* 4. § *sain; pur.*

1. — body, *corps* sain, bien portant; — constitution, *constitution* saine. 2. — climate, *climat* sain, salubre. 3. — exercise, *exercice* salutaire. 4. — tenderness, *tendresse* pure.

— state, 1. *état de santé*, m.; 2. (did.) *état normal*, m. To make a. o. —, *donner à q. u. la santé.*

HEAM [hēm] n. (physiol.) *arrière-faix* (des animaux), m.; *secondines*, f. pl.; *délivre*, m.

HEAP [hēp] n. § 1. (chos.) *tas; amas*, m.; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) *tas*, m.; 3. (mines) *masse*, f.

To put up into —s, *mettre en tas, en monceaux;* to strike all of a — ☞, *ahurir.*

HEAP, v. a. 1. ‖ *entasser* (les chos.); *amonceler;* 2. ‖ (m. p.) *entasser* (les pers.) 3. § *accumuler; amasser;* 4. *combler* (une mesure).

To — up, =.

HEAPED [hēpt] adj. 1. (de mesures) *comble;* 2. (did.) *entassé; serré.*

HEAPER [hēp'-ur] n. *personne qui entasse, amoncelle, accumule, amasse*, f.

HEAPY [hēp'-ĭ] adj. *entassé; amoncelé.*

HEAR [hēr] v. a. (HEARD) 1. ‖ *entendre* (ouïr); 2. ‖ *entendre dire;* 3. ‖ *écouter;* 4. § *exaucer;* 5. § *apprendre; savoir;* 6. *suivre* (entendre ordinairement); 7. ‡ *s'entendre appeler; être appelé.*

2. The things I have —d of him, *les choses que j'ai* entendu dire *de lui.* 3. She —s each calumny, *elle* écoute *toutes les calomnies.* 4. They think they shall be —d, *ils croient qu'ils seront* exaucés. 5. I do not know how he —d it, *je ne sais comment il l'a* appris. 6. What minister do you —? *quel ministre* suivez-*vous?*

To — say, *entendre dire; ouïr dire;* to ask to be —d ‡, *demander la parole;* to — out, *entendre jusqu'au bout.*

HEAR, v. n. (HEARD) 1. ‖ *entendre* (ouïr); 2. ‖ *écouter;* 3. (OF) *entendre parler* (de); *entendre dire; apprendre.*

2. To — with solicitude, écouter *avec sollicitude.* 3. To — of a. th., entendre parler *de q. ch.;* entendre dire *q. ch.;* apprendre *q. ch.*

To — ill †, *être mal famé; avoir une mauvaise réputation;* to — from a. o., *avoir, recevoir des nouvelles de q. u.* (de la personne même); to — of a. o., *avoir, savoir des nouvelles de q. u.* (par un autre); to expect to — from a. o., *attendre des nouvelles de q. u.;* to let a. o. — from o., *donner de ses nouvelles à q. u.; faire savoir de ses nouvelles à q. u.*

HEARER [hēr'-ur] n. *auditeur*, m.; *assistant*, m.; *personne qui entend, écoute*, f.

HEARING [hēr'-ing] n. 1. *ouïe*, f.; 2. *oreille*, f.; 3. *audition*, f.; 4. *action d'écouter*, f.; 5. *audience*, f.; 6. *nouvelle*, f.; 7. (dr.) *audition*, f.

2. Younger —s are ravished, *de plus jeunes* oreilles *sont ravies.* 5. To obtain a —, *obtenir* audience.

Dull, hard of —, *dur d'oreille;* full —, *pleine audience.* In o.'s —, *à la portée de son* =; within —, *à portée d'entendre.* To be bad, good —, *être une mauvaise, bonne nouvelle;* to be hard of —, *être dur d'*=; *avoir l'*= *dure;* to grant, give a —, *donner audience; écouter;* to obtain a —, *obtenir d'être entendu.*

HEARING-TRUMPET, n. *cornet acoustique*, m.

HEARKEN [här'-kn] v. n. ‖ § (TO, ...) *écouter* (avec curiosité).

To — to a. o., écouter *q. u.*

HEARKENER [här'-kn-ur] n. 1. *personne qui écoute*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *écouteur*, m.; *écouteuse*, f.

HEARSAY [hēr'-sā] n. 1. *ouï-dire*, m.; 2. (dr.) *commune renommée*, f.

By, from —, *par ouï-dire.*

HEARSAY, adj. 1. *d'ouï-dire;* 2. (dr.) *de commune renommée.*

HEARSE [hurs] n. 1. *corbillard; char funèbre*, m.; 2. † *cercueil*, m.; *bière*, f.; 3. ‡ *tombe* (provisoire), f.; 4. (fort.) *herse*, f.

HEARSE, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *mettre dans son cercueil;* 2. *conduire au tombeau;* 3. ** *ensevelir.*

HEARSELIKE [hurs'-līk] adj. † *funèbre.*

HEART [härt] n. 1. ‖ § *cœur*, m.; 2. § *affection*, f.; *amour*, m.; 3. § *fond* (point essentiel), m.; 4. ‡ *point; degré*, m.; 5. ‡ § *centre*, m.; 6. ‡ § *fin*, f.; *mal*, m.; 7. *ami*, m.; *amie*, f.; 8. *cœur*, m.; *mémoire*, f.; 9. (cartes) *cœur*, m.; 10. (mar.) (d'étai) *moque*, f.

2. To build on the vulgar —, *bâtir sur l'amour du vulgaire.* 7. Cheerly, my —s, *courage, mes* amis.

Broken —, *cœur brisé;* full —, = *gros;* heavy —, = *gonflé;* soft —, = *tendre;* upright —, = *droit.* The very — ‡, *le plus haut degré, point;* — of flint, of steel, of stone, = *d'airain, de diamant, de bronze, de marbre, de roche.* At —, *dans son* =; *au fond du* =: at o.'s —'s ease, *à souhait;* by — *par* =; *de mémoire;* for o.'s —, 1. *intérieurement;* 2. ¶ *s'il y allait de sa vie; pour tout au monde;* from o.'s —, *de bon* =; in — ‡, *de* =: in o.'s —, *du fond de son* =; in gayety of —, *de gaieté de* =; in the — of, *au* =, *au fort de;* in the very — of, *au plus fort de;* out of —, *sans* =; *découragé;* to o.'s —'s content, *au gré de ses vœux, de ses désirs; à* = *joie;* with — and soul, *de* = *et d'âme;* with all o.'s —, *de tout son* =; *de grand, bon, plein* =; *au meilleur de son* =; with open —, *à* = *ouvert;* with great joy of —, *de fort bon* =; *de grande gaieté de* =. To be at o.'s —, *avoir à* =; to be of good — *prendre courage; s'armer de courage;* to be light of —, *avoir le* = *gai;* to be out of —, *perdre courage;* to be sick at —, *avoir le* = *mort; avoir la mort dans l'âme;* to break a. o.'s — *fendre, navrer le* = *à q. u.;* to commune with o.'s —, to go home to o.'s —, *descendre dans son* =; to cut to the —, *blesser au* =, *au vif;* to expand the —, *dilater le* =; to find the — (to), *avoir le courage* (de); to gain, to win —s, *gagner les* =*s;* to get by —, *apprendre par* =; to go to a. o.'s —, *aller au* = *de q. u.; toucher le* = *à q. u.;* to have at —, *avoir à* =; to have by —, *posséder par* =; to have the — (to), *avoir le courage* (de); to lay o.'s hand on o.'s —, *mettre la main sur le* =, *sur la conscience;* to put a. o. out of —, *faire perdre courage à q. u.;* to recover —, *reprendre du* =, *du courage, courage;* to set o.'s — on, *mettre son* = *à; avoir à* =; *s'attacher à;* to take —, *prendre du* =; to take —, good —, *prendre courage;* to take to

prendre à =; to unburthen o.'s —, *décharger son* =; to wring a. o.'s —, *déchirer, navrer, torturer le* = *à q. u.* **My** — beats, *mon* = *bat*; *le* = *me bat*; **his** — bleeds, *le* = *lui saigne*; his — is breaking, *il a la mort dans l'âme*; his — is bursting, *cela lui fait crever le* =; his — is full, *il a le* = *gros.*

Heart-ache, n. *peine, douleur du cœur,* f.; *chagrin,* m.; *affliction,* f.

To have the —, *avoir le cœur navré.*

Heart-blood, Heart's-blood, n. ** 1. ‖ *le plus pur de son sang,* m.; *essence de la vie,* f.; 2. § *essence; quintessence,* f.

Heart-bond, n. (mag.) *parpaing,* m.

Heart-born, adj. ** *qui naît dans le cœur; qui part du cœur.*

Heart-break, n. *chagrin du cœur;* ¶ *crève-cœur,* m.

Heart-breaker, n. *accroche-cœur* (boucle de cheveux), m.

Heart-breaking, adj. *qui fend, navre, déchire le cœur; cuisant; déchirant.*

Heart-breaking, n. *déchirement de cœur,* m.; *chagrin cuisant,* m.; *douleur poignante,* f.

Heart-bred, adj. ** *né dans le cœur; intime.*

Heart-broken, adj. *qui a le cœur brisé, navré.*

To be —, *avoir le cœur brisé, navré.*

Heart-burn, n. l. (méd.) *cardialgie,* f.; *gastralgie,* f.; *ardeur* (f.), *mal* (m.) *d'estomac; fer chaud,* m.; 2. § *serrement de cœur,* m.

Heart-burned, adj. ‡ *qui a une ardeur d'estomac.*

Heart-burning, adj. § *qui aigrit le cœur.*

Heart-burning, n. 1. (méd.) (*V.* **Heart-burn**); 2. § *serrement de cœur,* m.; § *aigreur; animosité; inimitié; haine,* f.

Heart-consuming, adj. ** *qui consume, ronge le cœur; rongeur; dévorant.*

Heart-corroding, adj. ** *qui ronge le cœur; rongeur; dévorant.*

Heart-deae, adj. ** *hébété du fond du cœur.*

Heart-deep, adj. ‡ *enraciné au fond du cœur.*

Heart-discouraging, adj. *désolant; désespérant.*

Heart-drop, n. ** 1. *goutte du plus pur de son sang,* f.; 2. *goutte de sueur, de sang,* f.

Heart-ease. *V.* **Heart's-ease.**

Heart-felt, adj. 1. *senti au fond du cœur;* 2. *qui va au cœur.*

Heart-grief, n. *chagrin de cœur,* m.; *désolation,* f.

Heart-hardened, adj. * *qui a le cœur endurci; endurci.*

Heart-hardening, adj. * *qui endurcit le cœur.*

Heart-heaviness, n. *tristesse,* f.; *abattement,* m.

Heart-like, adj. 1. *en cœur; cordiforme;* 2. (bot.) *cordé.*

Heart-moth, n. (ent.) *phalène,* f.

Heart-quake, n. *tressaillement, frémissement du cœur,* m.

Heart-quelling, adj. *qui gagne, séduit, subjugue les cœurs.*

Heart-rending, adj. *qui déchire le cœur; déchirant.*

Heart-robbing, adj. *séduisant; ravissant; extatique.*

Heart's-blood, n. *V.* **Heart-blood.**

Heart-searching, adj. *qui sonde les secrets du cœur; qui pénètre jusqu'aux replis du cœur.*

Heart's-ease, n. 1. ** *paix du cœur; tranquillité d'âme,* f.; 2. (bot.) *violette tricolore;* ¶ *pensée sauvage,* f.

To be at —, *jouir de la paix du cœur; jouir de la tranquillité d'âme.*

Heart-shaped, adj. 1. *en forme de cœur; en cœur;* 2. (bot.) *en cœur; cordiforme; cordé.*

Heart-shell, n. (conch.) *bucarde,* f.

Heart-sick, adj. 1. (pers.) *qui a le cœur mort; qui a la mort dans l'âme;* 2 (chos.) *mortel.*

To be —, (pers.) *avoir le cœur mort; avoir la mort dans l'âme.*

Heart-sickening, adj. 1. *à soulever le cœur;* 2. *qui met la mort dans l'âme.*

Heart-sore, n. *plaie du cœur,* f.; *désolation,* f.; ¶ *crève-cœur,* m.

Heart-sore, adj. ** *d'un cœur blessé.*

Heart-sorrowing, adj. *qui a le chagrin dans le cœur.*

Heart-stirring, adj. *qui remue, saisit le cœur.*

Heart-string, n. § *fibre du cœur,* f.

Heart-struck, adj. ** 1. *frappé au cœur;* 2. *qui frappe le cœur.*

Heart-warm, adj. *de cœur ardent.*

Heart-whole, adj. 1. *libre de cœur; qui a le cœur libre;* 2. *dont les parties vitales sont intactes;* 3. *indomptable.*

Heart-wounded, adj. *blessé au cœur.*

Heart-wounding, adj. *qui blesse, perce, fend le cœur.*

Heart-wringing, adj. *qui déchire, navre, torture le cœur.*

Hearted [härt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *doué d'un cœur;* 2. ‡ *de cœur;* 3. ‡ *situé dans le cœur;* 4. (comp.) *qui a le cœur ...; au cœur ...* .

Broken- —, *qui a le cœur brisé, navré;* double- —, *au cœur double* (hypocrite); full- — ‡, *plein de courage, de confiance;* good- —, *qui a bon cœur;* hard- —, *à, au cœur dur; dur; sans entrailles; insensible;* hollow- —, *à cœur faux verfide;* light- —, *au cœur gai;* open- —, *au cœur sincère; sincère; franc,* soft- —, tender- —, *tendre; compatissant;* stout- —, *courageux; hardi.* To be open- —, *avoir le cœur sincère; parler à cœur ouvert.*

Heartedness [härt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ *état ... du cœur,* m.

Bad- —, *méchan ceté du cœur,* f.; cold- —, *froideur du cœur, de l'âme; insensibilité,* f.; good- —, *bonté du cœur; bonté,* f.; hard- —, *dureté de cœur; insensibilité,* f.; open- —, *sincérité; franchise,* f.; plain- —, *franchise; sincérité,* f.

Hearten [här'-tn] v. a. *encourager; animer.*

Hearth [härth] n. 1. *âtre,* m.; 2. *foyer,* m.; 3. (chim.) *creuset,* m.; 4. (féod.) *feu,* m.; 5. (métal.) *four; fourneau,* m.

Hearth-money, n. (dr.) *contribution des cheminées,* f.

Hearth-rug, n. *tapis de cheminée, de foyer,* m.

Hearth-stone, n. 1. *pierre de cheminée,* f.; 2. *âtre,* m.; 3. *foyer,* m.

Heartily [härt'-i-li] adv. 1. *de cœur; cordialement; de bon cœur;* 2. *sincèrement;* 3. *avec santé;* 4. *vigoureusement;* 5. *sainement;* 6. *de bon appétit; avec appétit.*

Heartiness [härt'-i-nĕs] n. 1. *cordialité,* f.; 2. *sincérité,* f.; 3. *force* (d'appétit), f.; 4. ‡ *abondance* (d'un repas), f.

Heartless [härt'-lĕs] adj. § 1. (pers.) *sans cœur; sans âme; sans entrailles; sans pitié; insensible; lâche;* 2. ‡ (chos.) *lâche;* 3. (chos.) *insensible; sans pitié;* 4. *auquel le cœur est étranger.*

3. — cares, *des soucis* insensibles, sans pitié. 4. — prayers, *prières* auxquelles le cœur est étranger.

Heartlessly [härt'-lĕs-li] adv. 1. *sans cœur; sans âme; lâchement;* 2. *sans pitié.*

Heartlessness [härt'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. *manque de cœur; manque d'âme,* m.; 2. *insensibilité; indifférence; lâcheté,* f.

Hearty [här'-ti] adj. 1. *du cœur; cordial;* 2. *sincère;* 3. (pers.) *bien portant;* 4. (chos.) *vigoureux; robuste;* 5. (chos.) *sain;* 6. *de bon appétit; fort* (mangeur); *abondant* (repas); 7. *fort.*

3. A hale and — man, *un homme fort et* bien portant. 5. — timber, *du bois* sain. 6. A — eater, *un fort* mangeur; a. — meal, *un repas* abondant. 7. A — abundance, *une* forte *abondance.*

Heat [hēt] n. 1. ‖ *chaleur,* f.; *chaud,* m.; *ardeur,* f.; 2. § *chaleur; ardeur,* f.; 3. § *effervescence,* f.; 4. § *colère,* f.; 5. § *dissension; animosité,* f.; 6. ‡ § *promptitude; diligence,* f.

Sultry —, *chaleur étouffante.* Flush of —, *bouffée de* =, f. In the — of, 1. *dans la* =, *l'ardeur de;* 2. § *au fort de; au moment de.* To get into a — ¶ *se mettre en colère;* to put a. o. into a — ¶, *mettre q. u. en colère;* ¶ *échauffer la bile à q. u.*

Heat, v. a. 1. ‖ *chauffer;* 2. ‖ § (m. p.) *échauffer;* 3. § *enflammer; animer;* 4. § (m. p.) *exalter.*

2. To — the blood, échauffer *le sang.* 3. To — the imagination, enflammer, animer *l'imagination.*

Heat, v. n. 1. ‖ *chauffer;* 2. ‖ § *s'échauffer.*

Heated [hēt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *chauffé;* 2 ‖ § *échauffé;* 3. § *enflammé; animé;* 4. (m. p.) *exalté.*

Heater [hēt'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui chauffe,* f.; 2. *chose qui échauffe,* f.; 3. *moine* (fer à cnauffer q. cb.), m.

Heath [hēth] n. 1. (bot.) *bruyère,* f.; 2. *bruyère* (lieu), f.; 3. *lande,* f.; 4. *friche,* f.

Heath-cock, n. (orn.) *coq de bruyère, des bois,* m.

Heathen [hē'-thn] n. *païen; payen.* m.; *païenne; payenne,* f.

Heathen, adj. *païen; payen.*

Heathenish [hē'-thn-ish] adj. 1. *du païen;* 2. § *barbare.*

Heathenishly [hē'-thn-ish-li] adv 1. ‖ *en païen;* 2. § *d'une manière barbare.*

Heathenism [hē'-thn-izm] n. 1. *paganisme,* m.; 2 § *barbarie,* f.

Heather [hĕth'-ur] n. (bot.) *bruyère,* f.

Heathy [hēth'-i] adj. *couvert de bruyère.*

Heating [hēt'-ing] adj. 1. *qui chauffe;* 2. *échauffant.*

Heatless [hēt'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans chaleur.*

Heave [hēv] v. a. (**heaved, hove; heaved, hoven**) 1. * ‖ *lever;* 2. * ‖ § *élever;* 3. ** ‖ § *soulever;* 4. § *pousser* (un gémissement, un soupir); 5. ☞ *jeter; lancer;* 6. (mar.) *haler;* 7. (mar.) *virer;* 8. (mar.) *jeter.*

2. Ocean — s his billows to the sky, *l'Océan élève ses vagues jusqu'au ciel,* 3. He who — s old Ocean, *celui qui soulève le vieil Océan.*

To — away, *jeter;* to — forth, 1. *faire entendre;* 2. ** *pousser* (un gémissement, un soupir); to — up, 1. *lever;* 2. *soulever;* 3. ☞ *renoncer à.*

Heave, v. n. 1. ‖ *haleter;* 2. ‖ *vouloir vomir;* 3. ‖ *se soulever;* 4. § *travailler; fermenter;* 5. (du cœur) *battre; palpiter;* 6. (mar.) *haler;* 7. (mar.) *virer* (au cabestan); 8. (de la mer) *lever.*

5. The heart hardly —d, *le cœur* battait *à peine.*

To — and set, (mar.) *tanguer;* to — in sight (mar.) *être en vue; paraître;* to — to, (mar.) *mettre en panne.*

Heave, n. 1. *élévation,* f.; 2. *soulèvement,* m.; 3. *agitation,* f.; 4. *secousse,* f.; 5. *effort pour vomir,* m.; 6. † *effort pour se lever,* m.

Heaven [hĕv'-vn] n. 1. ‖ *ciel,* m. sing.; 2. ‖ *cieux,* m. pl.

Good —s! *juste ciel! grand Dieu!* Arch, canopy, vault of —, *voûte du* =, *des cieux,* f.; quarter of the —, *point cardinal, du* =, m. Thanks to —, *grâce au* =. To ascend to —, *monter aux cieux;* to call — to witness, *en attester le* =; *appeler le* = *à témoin;* to be carried up to —, *être enlevé au* =; to go to —, *aller au* =; to move — and earth, *remuer* = *et terre.*

Heaven-born, adj. * *né dans le ciel céleste.*

Heaven-bred, adj. ** *né dans le ciel, céleste.*

Heaven-directed, adj. 1. *qui s'élève vers le ciel;* 2. *dirigé par le ciel.*

Heaven-fallen, adj. *tombé du ciel.*

Heaven-gifted, adj. 1. (pers.) *doué par le ciel;* 2. (chos.) *donné par le ciel.*

Heaven-kissing, adj. ‡ ** *qui touche au ciel; sourcilleux.*

Heaven-loved, adj. * *aimé du ciel.*

HEAVEN-WARRING, adj. ** *qui fait la guerre au ciel.*

HEAVENLINESS [hĕv'-vn-li-nĕs] n. *nature céleste*, f.

HEAVENLY [hĕv'-vn-li] adj. § *céleste.*

HEAVENLY, adv. 1. *d'une manière céleste; divinement;* 2. *par le ciel.*

HEAVENLY-MINDED, adj. *de caractère céleste; inspiré par le ciel; céleste.*

HEAVENLY-MINDEDNESS, n. 1. *caractère céleste*, m.; 2. *mépris des mondanités*, m.

HEAVE-OFFERING [hēv'-of-fur-ing] n. (ant. juiv.) *oblation des prémices*, f. sing.; *prémices*, f. pl.

HEAVER [hēv'-ur] n. *chargeur; porteur*, m.

HEAVES [hēvz] n. pl. (vétér.) *pousse*, f. sing.

HEAVILY [hĕv'-ĭ-li] adv. 1. ‖ *lourdement; pesamment;* 2. ‖ *fort;* 3. ‖ *gravement; avec accablement;* 4. *avec chagrin; avec tristesse; avec affliction; avec oppression;* 5. *avec fatigue;* 6. *avec ennui; ennuyeusement.*

HEAVINESS [hĕv'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *poids*, m.; *pesanteur*, f.; 2. § *lourdeur*, f.; 3. § *gravité*, f.; 4. § *chagrin*, m.; *tristesse*, f.; *affliction*, f.; *oppression*, f.; 5. § *état fatigué; état morne*, m.; 6. § *ennui*, m.; 7. (du chemin) *difficulté*, f.; 8. (du sol) *nature grasse*, f.

HEAVING [hēv'-ing] adj. ‖ § *qui se soulève; soulevé; agité.*

HEAVING, n. 1. *agitation; secousse*, f.; 2. (mar.) (de la mer) *levée*, f.

— and setting, (mar.) *tangage*, m

HEAVY [hĕv'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § *lourd; pesant;* 2. ‖ *chargé;* 3. ‖ *grand;* 4. § *grave; accablant;* 5. § *chagrin; triste; affligeant; oppressé;* 6. § *fatigué; morne;* 7. § *à charge; d'ennui; ennuyeux;* 8. ‡ § *embarrassé;* 9. ‡ *dur* (d'oreille); 10. ‡ *noir; obscur; ténébreux;* 11. (du chemin, du sol) *gras;* 12. (du tonnerre) *fort;* 13. (mar.) (de la mer) *gros;* 14. (mil.) *gros.*

1. § A — writer, *un écrivain* lourd; — style, *style* lourd. 2. A — cloud, *un nuage* chargé. 3. A — wind, *un* grand *vent;* a — fall of rain, *une* grande *pluie.* 4. A — misfortune, *un malheur* grave. 5. — news, *une nouvelle* affligeante. 6. — eyes, *des yeux* fatigués. 7. — hours, *des heures* d'ennui.

To be — (on, upon), *peser (sur), s'appesantir;* to fall —, 1. ‖ *tomber lourdement;* 2. § (on, upon) *s'appesantir (sur);* to get, to grow — ‖ §, *devenir lourd, pesant;* ¶ *s'alourdir;* to hang — (on, upon), *peser (sur); être à charge (à);* to lie — (on, upon), *peser (sur); s'appesantir (sur); être à charge (à).*

HEBDOMADAL [hĕb-dom'-a-dal],
HEBDOMADARY [hĕb-dom'-a-dā-ri] adj. *hebdomadaire.*

HEBDOMADARY, n. *semainier* (de communauté religieuse), m.

HEBENON [hĕb'-ĕ-nŭn] n. ‡ *ciguë*, f. *V.* HENBANE.

HEBETATE [hĕb'-ĕ-tāt] v. a. *hébéter.*

HEBETATION [hĕb-ĕ-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'hébéter*, f.; 2. *état hébété*, m.

HEBRAIC [hē-brā'-ĭk] adj. 1. (hist.) *des Hébreux;* 2. (pers.) *israélite;* 3. (chos.) *hébraïque; hébreu.*

HEBRAICALLY [hē-brā'-ĭ-kal-li] adv. *à la manière de l'hébreu; hébraïquement.*

HEBRAISM [hē'-brā-ĭzm] n. *hébraïsme*, m.

HEBRAIST [hē'-brā-ĭst] n. *hébraïsant*, m.

HEBREW [hē'-brō] n. 1. (hist.) *Hébreu*, m.; 2. (pers.) *Israélite*, m.; 3. *hébreu* (langue), m.

HEBREW, adj. 1. (hist.) *des Hébreux;* 2. *israélite; juif;* 3. *hébreu; hébraïque.*

HEBREWESS [hē'-brō-ĕs] n. 1. (hist.) *femme, fille d'Hébreu*, f.; 2. *Israélite; Juive*, f.

HEBRICIAN [hē-brĭsh'-an] n. *hébraïsant*, m.

HEBRIDIAN [hē-brĭd'-ĭ-an] adj. *des Hébrides.*

HECATOMB [hĕk'-a-tōm] n. *hécatombe*, f.

HECKLE [hĕk'-kl] v. a. (ind.) *sérancer.*

HECKLE, n. (ind.) *séran; sérançoir*, m.

Coarse —, *regayoir*, m.; fine —, *affinoir*, m.

HECKLER [hĕk'-lur] n. (ind.) *sérenceur*, m.

HECKLING [hĕk'-ling] n. (ind.) *sérançage*, m.

HECTARE [hĕk'-tăr] n. (mes. fr.) *hectare*, m.

HECTIC [hĕk'-tĭk],
HECTICAL [hĕk'-tĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *hectique; étique.*

HECTIC [hĕk'-tĭk] n. (méd.) *fièvre hectique*, f.

HECTOGRAM [hĕk'-tō-gram] n. (mes. fr.) *hectogramme*, m.

HECTOLITRE [hĕk'-tō-lē-tr] n. (mes. fr.) *hectolitre*, m

HECTOMETRE [hĕk'-tō-mā-tr] n. (mes. fr.) *hectomètre*, m.

HECTOR [hĕk'-tur] n. *fier-à-bras; matamore; faux brave*, m.

HECTOR, v. n. *faire le fendant; faire le matamore.*

HECTOR, v. a. *malmener.*

To — a. o. out of a. th., *obtenir à force de faire le fendant, le matamore.*

HECTORING [hĕk'-tur-ing] n. *bravade*, f.

HECTORLY [hĕk'-tur-li] adj. *de fendant; de matamore.*

HEDGE [hĕj] n. 1. *haie*, f.; 2. (comp.) *chétif; vil; borgne; de carrefour.*

Dead-wood —, *haie sèche, morte;* quick-set —, = *vive.* Over — and ditch, *à travers champs.* To clear a —, *franchir une* =.

HEDGE-HILL, HEDGING-HILL, n. *serpe*, f.; *croissant*, m.

HEDGE-BORN, adj. *né sous une haie; né dans la boue.*

HEDGE-CREEPER, n. *rôdeur des haies*, m.

HEDGE-HOG, n. 1. (mam.) *hérisson*, m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *marsouin*, m.; 3. (ich.) *hérisson de mer*, m.

HEDGE-NOTE, n. *poésie de carrefour, de la halle*, f.

HEDGE-PIG, n. (mam.) *jeune hérisson*, m.

HEDGE-ROW, n. ** *haie*, f.

HEDGE, v. a. 1. ‖ *fermer, entourer d'une haie; défendre, protéger par une haie;* 2. ‖ *border;* 3. § *entourer;* 4. ‡ *faire entrer.*

To — in, 1. ‖ § *enfermer;* 2. § *pousser à bout;* 3. ‡ *faire entrer;* to — up, 1. ‖ *fermer par une haie;* 2. § *fermer.*

HEDGE, v. n. ‡ *rôder le long de la haie; se cacher par la haie.*

HEDGER [hĕj'-ur] n. *faiseur de haies*, m.

HEDGING-BILL, n. *V.* HEDGE-BILL.

HEED [hēd] v. a. *faire attention à; observer; écouter.*

HEED, n. 1. (TO) *attention (à)*, f.; *soin (de)*, m.; 2. ‡ *objet d'attention*, m.; 3. ‡ *sérieux*, m.; *gravité*, f.

To give —, *faire attention;* to take —, *prendre garde; se garder.*

HEEDFUL [hēd'-fûl] adj. (OF) 1. *attentif (à); soigneux (de);* 2. *vigilant.*

HEEDFULLY [hēd'-fûl-li] adv. 1. *attentivement; soigneusement;* 2. *avec vigilance.*

HEEDFULNESS [hēd'-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *attention*, f.; *soin*, m.; 2. *vigilance*, f.

HEEDLESS [hēd'-lĕs] adj. *inattentif; insouciant; peu soigneux; étourdi; léger.*

HEEDLESSLY [hēd-lĕs-li] adv. *inattentivement; sans soin; étourdiment; légèrement; par mégarde.*

HEEDLESSNESS [hēd'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *inattention; insouciance; étourderie; légèreté; mégarde*, f.

HEEL [hēl] n. 1. ‖ *talon*, m.; 2. ‖ *éperon*, m.; 3. § *fin; dernière partie*, f.; 4. (bot.) *éperon*, m.; 5. (mar.) (d'ancre) *sabot*, m; 6. (mar.) (de mât) *pied*, m.; 7. (mar.) (de quille) *talon*, m.

2. The horse understands the —, *le cheval comprend l'éperon.* 3. At the — of the session, *à la fin de la session.*

Parliament —, (mar.) *demi-bande*, f. after the —s ‡, *sur les pas;* at o.'s —s ¶, *à, sur ses talons; à ses trousses;* * *sur ses pas;* at the —s of, *à la suite, à la queue de;* out at the —s, *troué, percé au talon.* To be at o.'s —s, *être à ses talons, à ses trousses;* to be out at the —s ‖, *avoir les talons percés, troués; être usé;* to betake o.'s self to o.'s —s, to take to o.'s —s, *lever le pied, prendre ses jambes à son cou; jouer des talons; faire une fugue; prendre la clef des champs;* to lay by the —s, *mettre aux fers;* to show o.'s —s, *montrer les talons;* to take to o.'s —s, *se sauver à toutes jambes; jouer des talons;* to tread upon a. o.'s —s, *marcher sur les talons à q. u.;* to trip up a. o.'s —s, *donner un croc en jambe à q. u.*

HEEL-BONE, n. (anat.) *calcanéum;* ¶ *os du talon*, m.

HEEL-PIECE, n. *talon* (de botte, de soulier), m.

HEEL-PIECE, v. a. *mettre un talon à.*

HEEL, v. n. 1. ‡ *danser;* 2. (mar.) *plier, donner à la bande; avoir un faux côté.*

HEEL, v. a. 1. *mettre, remettre un talon, des talons à;* 2. *armer* (un coq).

HEELED [hēld] adj. *à talons….*

Broad- —, *à = larges;* high- —, *à = hauts, élevés.*

HEFT [hĕft] n. 1. ☞ *poids*, m.; 2. ‡ *effort*, m.; 3. † *manche*, m.

HEFTED [hĕft'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *agité.*

HEGIRA [hē-jī'-ra] n. (chron.) *hégire*, f.

HEIFER [hĕf'-ur] n. (mam.) *génisse*, f.

HEIGH-HO [hī'-hō] int. 1. *ah!* 2. ‡ *hourra!*

HEIGHT [hīt] n. 1. ‖ *hauteur*, f.; *haut*, m.; *élévation*, f.; 2. § *hauteur; élévation*, f.; 3. § (le) *plus haut degré, point; comble*, m.; 4. § *fort*, m.; 5. § *cœur* (milieu), m.; 6. ‡ § *degré; point*, m.; 7. (gén. civ.) (d'arche de pont) *flèche*, f.

3. The — of happiness, *le* comble *du bonheur.* 4. In the — of the distemper, *au* fort *de la maladie.* 5. In the — of summer, *au* cœur *de l'été.*

At its —, *au plus fort; à son apogée;* in the — (of) §, 1. *au fort (de);* 2. § *au cœur (de);* 3. † *au plus haut degré, point.*

HEIGHTEN [hī'-tn] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *hausser; exhausser; rehausser;* 2. § *rehausser; relever;* 3. § *accroître; augmenter;* 4. § *orner; embellir;* 5. § (m. p.) *aggraver.*

2. § To — the splendor of the spectacle, rehausser, relever *la splendeur du spectacle.*

HEIGHTENING [hī'-tn-ing] adj. § *croissant.*

Each — charm, *chaque charm* croissant.

HEIGHTENING, n. § 1. *élévation*, f.; 2. *accroissement*, m.; *augmentation*, f.; 3. *relief; ornement; embellissement*, m.; 4. § (m. p.) *exagération*, f.; *aggravement*, m.

HEINOUS [hā'-nŭs] adj. (chos.) *odieux; détestable; affreux; atroce.*

A — crime, *un crime atroce.*

HEINOUSLY [hā'-nŭs-li] adv. *odieusement; détestablement; affreusement; avec atrocité.*

HEINOUSNESS [hā'-nŭs-nĕs] n. *nature odieuse, détestable, affreuse; énormité; atrocité*, f.

HEIR [ăr] n. 1. (TO, *de*) *héritier*, m.; 2. † *héritière*, f.; 3. (dr.) *héritier*, m.; 4. (dr.) *successeur*, m.

Joint —, *cohéritier*, m.; lawful —, *héritier légitime;* the next —, *l'héritier le plus proche.* — apparent, (dr.) *héritier présomptif* (en ligne directe); — general, — at law, (dr.) *héritier universel;* — presumptive, (dr.) *héritier présomptif* (en ligne collatérale). Fellow —, 1. *personne appelée au même héritage;* 2. ‡ (dr.) *cohéritier*, m. — of o.'s body (dr.) *héritier naturel, du sang;* — under a will, *héritier testamentaire institué.* To be —, *être héritier de; hériter de.*

HEIR-LOOM, n. 1. (dr.) *meuble immobilisé par destination et qui suit le sort du fond*, m.; 2. *meuble de famille*, m.

HEIR, v. a. ‡ *hériter de.*

HEIRDOM [ăr'-dŭm] n. * *heritage*, m.

HEIRESS [ār'-ĕs] n. 1. *héritière*, f.; 2. (fr.) *héritière*, f.; 3. (dr.) *successeur* (femme), m.

Joint —, *cohéritière*, f. *V.* HEIR.

HEIRLESS [ār'-lĕs] adj. *sans héritier.*

HEIRSHIP [ār'-shĭp] n. 1. *qualité d'héritier*, f.; 2. *hérédité*, f.

HELD. *V.* HOLD.

HELIACAL [hē-lī'-a-kal] adj. (astr.) *héliaque.*

HELICAL [hĕl'-ĭ-kal] adj. *en hélice.*

HELIOCENTRIC [hē-lĭ-ō-sĕn'-trĭc] adj. (astr.) *héliocentrique.*

HELIOSCOPE [hē'-lĭ-ō-skōp] n. (astr.) *hélioscope*, m.

HELIOTROPE [hē'-lĭ-ō-trōp] n. 1. (bot.) *héliotrope*, m.; 2. (min.) *héliotrope*, m.

HELIX [hē'-lĭks] n., pl. HELICES, 1. (anat.) *hélice; limaçon*, m.; 2. (arch.) *hélice*, f.; 3. (conch.) *hélice*, f.; 4. (géom.) *hélice*, f.

HELL [hĕl] n. 1. ‖ § *enfer*, m.; 2. † *cachot*, m.; 3. (de tailleur) *cassette*, f.; *corbeille*, f.; *panier*, m.; 4. (argot) *enfer* (maison de jeu), m.

HELL-BORN, adj. *né dans l'enfer; sorti de l'enfer; infernal.*

HELL-BRED, adj. † *infernal.*

HELL-CAT, n. *furie; harpie*, f.

HELL-HOUND, n. 1. ‖ *chien de l'enfer*, m.; 2. § *agent de l'enfer; tison d'enfer*, m.

HELLEBORE [hĕl'-lē-bōr] n. (bot.) *ellébore* (genre), m.

Bastard —, (*V.* HELLEBORINE). Black —, = *noir*; ¶ *rose de Noël, d'hiver*, f.; white —, *vératre blanc*; ¶ *varaire; ellébore blanc*, m.

HELLEBORINE [hĕl'-lē-bō-rĭn] n. (bot.) *elléborine; helléborine*, f.

HELLENIAN [hĕl-lē'-nĭ-an], HELLENIC [hĕl'-lē-nĭk] adj. *hellénique.*

HELLENISM [hĕl'-lē-nĭzm] n. *hellénisme*, m.

HELLENIST [hĕl'-lē-nĭst] n. 1. (hist.) *Helléniste*, m.; 2. *helléniste*, m.

HELLENISTIC [hĕl-lē-nĭs'-tĭk] adj. 1. (hist.) *des Hellènes*; 2. *d'helléniste.*

HELLENISTICALLY [hĕl-lē-nĭs'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *suivant le dialecte des hellénistes.*

HELLENIZE [hĕl'-lē-nīz] v. n. ‡ *employer la langue des Hellènes.*

HELLISH [hĕl'-lĭsh] adj. *infernal; d'enfer.*

HELLISHLY [hĕl'-lĭsh-lĭ] adv. *infernalement; d'une manière infernale.*

HELLISHNESS [hĕl'-lĭsh-nĕs] n. *caractère infernal*, m.; *méchanceté infernale*, f.

HELLWARD [hĕl'-wărd] adv. *vers l'enfer.*

HELM [hĕlm] n. 1. ‖ § *gouvernail; timon*, m.; 2. † *timonier; pilote*, m.; 3. (mar) *barre* (f.), *timon* (m.) *du gouvernail.*

To answer the —, (mar.) *gouverner*; to be at the —, *tenir le gouvernail, le timon.*

HELM, v. a. ‡ *diriger; conduire.*

HELM.

HELMET [hĕl'-mĕt] n. 1. *casque*, m.; 2. (blas.) *heaume; timbre*, m.; 3. (bot.) *casque*, m.

HELMET-SHELL, n. (conch.) *casque; héaulme* (genre), m.

HELM [hĕlm] v. a. *couvrir d'un casque.*

HELMED [hĕlmd].

HELMETED [hĕl'-mĕt-ĕd] adj. *couvert d'un casque; portant un casque.*

HELMINTHIC [hĕl-mĭn'-tĭk] adj (méd.) *vermifuge; anthelminthique.*

HELMINTHIC, n. (méd.) *vermifuge*, m.

HELMINTHOLOGY [hĕl-mĭn-thŏl'-ō-jĭ] n. (hist. nat.) *helminthologie* (partie de l'histoire naturelle qui traite des vers), f.

HELMLESS [hĕlm'-lĕs] adj. *sans gouvernail.*

HELMLESS, adj. *sans casque.*

HELMSMAN [hĕlmz'-man] n., pl. HELMSMEN, *timonier*, m.

HELOSIS [hē-lō'-sĭs] n. (méd.) *hélose*, f.

HELOT [hĕl'-ŭt] n. *ilote*, m.

HELOTISM [hĕl'-ŭt-ĭzm] n. *ilotisme*, m.

HELP [hĕlp] v. a. 1. *aider; assister; secourir*; 2. *être utile à; rendre service à; servir*; 3. (TO) *aider à avoir; faire avoir, obtenir*; 4. (TO) *servir* (à table); *offrir* (à); 5. *changer* (de mal en mieux); *remédier à; porter remède à*; 6. *empêcher; s'empêcher* (de); *éviter.*

3. To — a. o. to a. th., faire avoir, obtenir *q. ch. à q. n.* 5. To lament for what one cannot —, *se désoler d'une chose à laquelle on ne peut remédier.* 6. If I can —it, *si je puis* l'empêcher, l'éviter.

To — o.'s self (to), 1. *se servir* (*d*); *prendre*; 2. (m. p.) *s'arranger.* — yourself! *arrangez-vous !* To — one another, each other, *s'aider l'un l'autre; s'entr'aider.* I cannot — it, 1. *je n'y puis rien; je ne saurais qu'y faire*; 2. *c'est plus fort que moi*; it cannot be —ed, *on n'y peut rien; on ne saurait qu'y faire.* How can I — it? *que voulez-vous que j'y fasse ?* How can it be —ed ? ¶ *qu'y faire ?* ¶ *que voulez-vous ?* To — home, *aider à décharger*; to — forward, *aider à avancer; avancer; pousser*; to — in, *aider à entrer*; to — on, *aider à avancer, à marcher*; to — out, 1. *aider à sortir*; 2. § *tirer d'affaire, d'embarras*; to — over, 1. ‖ *aider à passer, traverser*; 2. § *aider à surmonter*; to — up, 1. ‖ *aider à monter*; 2. ‖ § *aider à se relever.*

HELP, v. n. 1. (TO, *d*) *aider; servir; contribuer*; 2. (. . . , de) *s'empêcher; se défendre; s'abstenir.*

2. I cannot — remarking, *je ne puis* m'empêcher *de remarquer.*

HELP, n. 1. (TO, *d*) *aide*, f.; *secours*, m.; 2. *remède*, m.; *ressource*, f.; 3. (en Amérique) *aide* (domestique), m.

2. The evil is done, there is no — for it, *le mal est fait, il n'y a pas de remède.*

— ! —, —! (exclam.) *au secours !* At — ‡, *favorable*; with the — of, 1. *d l'aide de*; 2. *par le moyen de*; with your —, *avec votre assistance.* To be at —, 1. *être favorable*; 2. *venir au secours* (*de*); to call for —, *crier au secours*; to call to a. o. for —, *appeler q. u. à son secours.*

HELPER [hĕlp'-ur] n. 1. *aide*, m., f.; 2. *personne qui fait avoir; personne qui procure*, f.; 3. *auxiliaire*, m.

Fellow —, n. ‡ 1. *compagnon* (m.), *compagne* (f.) *de travail*; 2. *coopérateur*, m. To be a — to, *aider à.*

HELPFUL [hĕlp'-fŭl] adj. *secourable; salutaire; utile.*

HELPFULNESS [hĕlp'-fŭl-nĕs] n. *aide*, f.; *secours*, m.; *utilité*, f.

HELPLESS [hĕlp'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans secours; d'aucun secours*; 2. *faible; impuissant*; 3. *abandonné; délaissé; sans ressource*; 4. ‡ (OF, *de*) *dénué.*

2. — man, *l'homme* faible.

To become —, *tomber dans la faiblesse, l'impuissance; n'être plus d'aucun secours.*

HELPLESSLY [hĕlp'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans secours*; 2. *faiblement; avec impuissance; sans ressources.*

HELPLESSNESS [hĕlp'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. *besoin de secours*, m.; 2. *faiblesse; impuissance*, f.; 3. *abandon; délaissement*, m.

HELPMATE [hĕlp'-māt] n. 1. *aide*, m., f.; *compagnon, m.; compagne*, f.; 2. (plais.) *chère moitié*, f.

HELTER-SKELTER [hĕl'-tur-skĕl'-tur] adv. *pêle-mêle; sens dessus dessous*; ¶ *à la débandade.*

HELVE [hĕlv] n. † *manche*, m.

HELVE, v. a. † ‖ *emmancher.*

HELVETIC [hĕl-vĕt'-ĭk] adj. *helvétique.*

HEM [hĕm] v. a. (—MING ; —MED) 1. *border*; 2. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *ourler.*

To — in, 1. *enfermer; renfermer*; 2. *cerner; envelopper*; to — round, 1. *entourer*; 2. *cerner; envelopper.*

HEM, n. 1. *bord*, m.; 2. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *ourlet*, m.

1. The — of a garment, *le bord d'un habit*; the — of the sea, *le bord de la mer.*

Mantua-maker's — (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *surjet*, m.

HEM, v. n. (—MING ; —MED) *frémir.*

To — and haw ¶, *énoncer*

HEM, n. *hem*, m.

HEMATOCELE [hēm'-a-tē-sēl] n. (chir.) *hématocèle*, f.

HEMATITE [hēm'-a-tīt] n. (min.) *hématite; pierre hématite*, f.

HEMATOSIS [hēm-a-tō'-sĭs] n. (physiol.) *hématose*, f.

HEMATURIA [hēm-a-tū'-rĭ-a] n. (t. de méd.) *hématurie*, f.

HEMEROCALLIS [hĕm-ē-rō-kal'-lĭs] n. (bot.) *hémérocalle*, f.

HEMICYCLE [hĕm'-ĭ-sī-kl] n. *hémicycle*, m.

HEMIPLEGY [hĕm'-ĭ-plē-jĭ] n. (méd.) *hémiplégie*, f.

HEMIPTER [hē-mĭp'-tur], HEMIPTERA [hē-mĭp'-tē-ra] n. (ent.) *hémiptère*, m.

HEMIPTERAL [hē-mĭp'-tē-ral] adj. (ent.) *hémiptère.*

HEMISPHERE [hĕm'-ĭ-sfēr] n. 1. *hémisphère*, m.; 2. (anat.) *hémisphère*, m.

Lower —, = *inférieur*; northern —, = *boréal*; southern —, = *austral*; upper —, = *supérieur.*

HEMISPHERIC [hĕm-ĭ-sfēr'-ĭk], HEMISPHERICAL [hĕm-ĭ-sfēr'-ĭ-kal] adj. *hémisphérique.*

HEMISTICH [hĕm'-ĭs-tĭk] n. (vers.) *hémistiche*, m.

HEMISTICHAL [hē-mĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. (versif.) *de l'hémistiche.*

HEMITONE †. *V.* SEMITONE.

HEMLOCK [hĕm'-lŏk] n. (bot.) *ciguë* (genre); *ciguë commune*; ¶ *grande ciguë*, f.

Water —, *ciguë d'eau, vireuse; cicutaire aquatique*, f.

HEMOPTYSIS [hē-mop'-tĭ-sĭs],

HEMOPTOE [hē-mop'-tō-ē] n. (méd.) *hémoptysie*, f.

HEMORRHAGE [hĕm'-or-rāj], HEMORRHAGY [hĕm'-or-rā-jĭ] n. (méd.) *hémorragie* f.

HEMORRHOIDAL [hĕm-or rŏĭ' a] adj. (méd.) *hémorroïdal.*

HEMORRHOIDS [hĕm'-or-rŏĭds] n. pl. (méd.) *hémorroïdes*, f. pl.

HEMOSTATIC [hē-mō-stat'-ĭk] adj. (chir.) *hémostatique.*

HEMP [hĕmp] n. 1. *chanvre*, m.; 2. *étoupe*, f.

Raw, rough, undressed —, *chanvre brut, cru.* To beat —, *broyer du* —; to strip —, *teiller le* —.

HEMP-CAKE, n. (agr.) *tourteau de chanvre*, m.

HEMP-COMB, n. (ind.) *séran̈çoir, séran à chanvre*, m.

HEMP-DRESSER, n. *chanvrier*, m.

HEMP-FIELD, n. *chènevière; chanvrière*, f.

HEMP-SEED, n. (bot.) *chènevis*, m.

— oil, *huile de* —, *de chanvre*, f.

HEMPEN [hĕm'-pn] adj. *de chanvre.*

HEN [hĕn] n. 1. (orn.) *poule*, f.; 2. *femelle* (d'oiseau), f.

Guinea —, *pintade commune*; ¶ *poule de Guinée; de Barbarie*, f.; luzel —, *gelinotte*; ¶ *poule des couvrières* (espèce), f.: marsh, moor, water —, *poule d'eau*; ¶ *poulette d'eau*, f.

HEN-BIRD, n. *oiseau femelle; femelle*, f.

HEN-COOP, n. *cage à poule*, f.

HEN-HEARTED, adj. *d, au cœur de poule.*

HEN-HOUSE, n. *poulailler*, m.

HEN-PECKED, adj. (d'un mari) *soumis* (à la femme).

HEN-ROOST, n. *juchoir*, m.

HENBANE [hĕn'-bān] n. (bot.) *fausse quinine* (genre), f.

HENCE [hĕns] adv. 1. (de lieu) *d'ici*, 2. ** *loin d'ici*; 3. † *ailleurs* (du temps), 4. (de temps) *d'ici; dans... d'ici*; 5. *dorénavant*; 6. § *de là* (par cette raison).

1. Far —, *loin d'ici.* 2. —, all you vain delights, loin d'ici, *vains plaisirs.* 4. A week —, *une semaine d'ici*, dans *une semaine* d'ici. 6. — his anger, de là *sa colère.*

FROM —, [est employé vicieusement au lieu de HENCE].

HENCEFORTH [hĕns' fōrth] adv. *dès aormais; dorénavant.*

HENCEFORWARD [hēns-fôr'-ward] adv. *désormais; dorénavant.*

HENCHMAN [hēnch'-man] n. †, pl. HENCHMEN, *page d'honneur*, m.

HEND [hĕnd],

HENT [hĕnt] v. a. † *saisir; s'emparer de.*

HENDECAGON [hĕn-dĕk'-a-gon] n. (géom.) *endécagone; hendécagone*, m.

HENDECAGON, adj. (géom.) *endécagone; hendécagone.*

HENDECASYLLABIC [hĕn-dĕk-a-sil-lăb'-ik] adj. (vers.) *hendécasyllabe.*

HENDECASYLLABLE [hĕn-dĕk-a-sil'-la-bl] n. (vers.) *hendécasyllabe*, m.

HENT [hĕnt] n. † *prise*, f.

HEP. *V.* HIP.

HEPATIC [hē-păt'-ĭk],

HEPATICAL [hē-păt'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. (anat., méd.) *hépatique*; 2. (chim.) *hépatique.*

HÉPATICÆ [hē-păt'-ĭ-sē], HEPATICAS [hē-păt'-ĭ-kas] n. pl. (bot.) *hépatiques*, f. pl.

HEPATITE [hĕp'-a-tīt] n. (min.) *hépatite*, f.

HEPATITIS [hĕp-a-tī'-tis] n. (méd.) *hépatite*, f.

HEPTACHORD [hĕp'-ta-kôrd] n. (mus. anc.) *heptacorde*, m.

HEPTAGON [hĕp'-ta-gon] n. (géom.) *heptagone*, m.

HEPTAGONAL [hĕp-tag'-ō-nal] adj. (géom.) *heptagone.*

HEPTANDRIAN [hĕp-tan'-drĭ-an] adj. (bot.) *heptandre.*

HEPTANDER [hĕp-tan'-dur],

HEPTANDRIA [hĕp-tan'-drĭ-a] n. (bot.) *heptandrie*, f.*

HEPTARCHIC [hĕp-tär'-kĭk] adj. (hist.) *heptarchique.*

HEPTARCHY [hĕp'-tär-kĭ] n. *heptarchie*, f.

HER [hur] prov. (pers.) 1. (personnel, régime indirect) *elle*, f.; 2. (personnel, régime direct) *elle; la*, f.; 3. (personnel, génitif) *d'elle*, f.; 4. (démonstratif) *celle*, f.; 5. (possessif) *son* (d'elle), m.; *sa*, f.; *ses*, m., f. pl.

1. From —, to —, *d'elle*, *à elle*. 2. I see —, *je la vois*. 3. — husband, *son mari*; — daughter, *sa fille.*

HERALD [hĕr'-ald] n. 1. ‖ § *héraut*, m.; 2. ** § *avant-coureur*, m.; *messager*, m.; *messagère*, f.

2. The lark, the — of the morn, *l'alouette*, messagère *du jour.*

HERALD, v. a. * § 1. (TO, *à*) *annoncer; proclamer*; 2. (INTO, *dans*) *introduire*; 3. *conduire; diriger.*

2. To — into life, introduire *dans la vie.* 3. To — a. the way, conduire, diriger *q. u. dans le chemin.*

HERALDIC [hē-răl'-dĭk] adj. *héraldique.*

HERALDRY [hĕr'-ald-rĭ] n. 1. *science héraldique*, f.; *blason*, m.; 2. ‡ *charge de héraut*, f.

Canting —, (blas.) *armes parlantes*, f. pl. Book of —, *armorial*, m.

HERALDSHIP [hĕr'-ald-ship] n. *charge de héraut*, f.

HERB [ûrb] n. (bot.) *herbe* (plante herbacée), f.

Pot —, = *potagère.*

HERB-MASTIC, n. (bot.) *sarriette capitée*, f.

HERB-PATIENCE, n. (bot.) *rhubarbe des moines*, f.

HERB-SHOP, n. *herboristerie*, f.

HERB-TRADE, n. *herboristerie*, f.

HERB-WOMAN, n. *marchande d'herbes*, f.

HERBACEOUS [ur-bā'-shŭs] adj. *herbacé.*

HERBAGE [ur'-bāj] n. 1. *herbage; pâturage*, m.; 2. (bot.) *tige herbacée*, f.; 3. (dr.) *droit de pâture*, m.

HERBAGED [ur'-bājd] adj. *couvert d'herbe, verdoyant.*

HERBAL [hur'-bal] n. *herbier*, m.

HERBAL, adj. *des herbes; d'herbe.*

HERBALIST [hur'-bal-ĭst] n. *herboriste*, m.

HERBARIUM [hur-bā'-rĭ-ŭm] n., pl. HERBARIA, HERBARIUMS, (bot.) *herbier*, m.

HERBARIZE. *V.* HERBORIZE.

HERBARY [hurb'-ā-rĭ] n. *jardin de plantes*, m.

HERBELET [hurb'-ā-lĕt] n. ‡ 1. *petite herbe*, f.; 2. ** *herbette*, f.

HERBESCENT [hur-bĕs'-sĕnt] adj. *herbeux.*

HERBIVOROUS [hur-bĭv'-ō-rŭs] adj. *herbivore.*

HERBLESS [urb'-lĕs] adj. *sans herbe.*

HERBORIST, n. *V.* HERBALIST.

HERBORIZATION [hur-bō-rĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. *herborisation*, f.

HERBORIZE [hur'-bō-rīz] v. n. *herboriser.*

HERBORIZE, v. a. *V.* ARBORIZE.

HERBOUS [hurb'-ŭs] adj. *herbeux.*

HERBY. *V.* HERBOUS.

HERCULEAN [hur-kū'-lē-an] adj. *herculéen; d'Hercule.*

HERCULES [hur'-kū-lēz] n. (astr.) *Hercule*, m.

HERD [hurd] n. 1. *troupeau* (de grands animaux), m.; 2. § (pers.) (m. p.) *troupeau*, m.; 3. (de chevaux) *troupe*, f.; 4. (chasse) *harde*, f.; 5. (comp.) *gardien de troupeau; pâtre*, m.

1. A — of cattle, oxen, camels, elephants, bucks or harts, *se* troupeau *de bestiaux, de bœufs, de chameaux, d'éléphants, de daims ou de cerfs.*

Goat —, *chevrier*; swine —, *porcher.* The common —, *le commun*; ¶ *le commun des martyrs*; the vulgar —, *le vulgaire*, m.

HERD, v. n. 1. (des animaux) *vivre en sociétés, en troupes*; 2. (pers.) (WITH) *s'associer* (*à*), *vivre* (*avec*); *fréquenter* (. . .).

2. To — with man, vivre *avec l'homme.*

HERDMAN [hurd'-man] n., pl. HERDMEN,

HERDSMAN [hurdz'-man] n., pl. HERDSMEN, *pâtre*, m.

HERE [hēr] adv. (de lieu) 1. *ici*; 2. *par ici*; 3. *ici-bas.*

3. Happy — and more happy hereafter, *heureux ici-bas et plus heureux dans la vie future.*

— and there, *par-ci par-là*; *çà et là*; there and every where, *partout à la fois*; ¶ *un peu partout*; — are, (pl.) — is, (sing.) *voici*; —'s to you! *à vous! à votre santé!* — is to . . .! *à la santé de . . .!* — he comes, *le voici qui vient*; *le voici venir.* That's neither — nor there, *cela ne fait rien*; ☞ *cela ne fait ni chaud ni froid.*

HEREABOUT [hēr'-a-bout],

HEREABOUTS [hēr'-a-bouts] adv. (de lieu) *par ici; près d'ici*; *à peu près ici.*

HEREAFTER [hēr-ăf'-tur] adv. 1. (de temps) *désormais; dorénavant; à l'avenir*; 2. *plus tard; par la suite*; 3. *dans l'avenir; dans la vie à venir; dans la vie future.*

3. Happy here and more happy —, *heureux ici-bas et plus heureux* dans la vie future.

HEREAFTER, n. *vie future; vie à venir*, f.

HEREAT [hēr-at'] adv. *à ceci*; *à cela.*

HEREBY [hēr-bī'] adv. 1. *par ceci; par là; par ce moyen*; 2. ‡ *tout près*; 3. (dr.) *par le présent acte.*

HEREDITABLE †. *V.* INHERITABLE.

HEREDITAMENT [hēr-ĕ-dĭt'-a-mĕnt] n. (dr.) *bien* (meuble ou immeuble), m.

Corporeal —, = *immeuble*; incorporeal —, = *incorporel.*

HEREDITARILY [hē-rĕd'-ĭ-ta-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *héréditairement.*

HEREDITARY [hē-rĕd'-ĭ-ta-rĭ] adj. 1. *héréditaire*; 2. (méd.) *héréditaire.*

HEREIN [hēr-ĭn'] adv. *ici*; *en ceci.*

HEREINTO [hēr-ĭn'-tō] adv. † *ici*; *en ceci.*

HEREMITE ‡. *V.* HERMIT.

HEREOF [hēr-of'] adv. *de ceci*; *de cela*; *d'où.*

HEREON [hēr-on'] adv. ‡ *sur ceci*; *sur cela*; *là-dessus.*

HERESIARCH [hē-rē'-sĭ-ărk] n. *hérésiarque*, m.

HERESIARCHY [hē-rē'-sĭ-ăr-kĭ] n. *principale hérésie*, f.

HERESY [hĕr'-ĕ-sĭ] n. ‖ § *hérésie*, f.

HERETIC [hĕr'-ĕ-tĭk] n. *hérétique*, m., f.

HERETICAL [hē-rĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. *hérétique.*

— nature, 1. § *nature* =, f.; 2. ‖ *héréticité*, f.

HERETICALLY [hē-rĕt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière hérétique*; en *hérétique*; *avec hérésie.*

HERETO [hēr-tō'] adv. † *à ceci*; *à cela.*

HERETOFORE [hēr-tō-fōr'] adv. *jusqu'ici*; *jusqu'à présent*; *jadis.*

HEREUNTO [hēr-ŭn-tō'] adv. † *à ceci*; *à cela.*

HEREUPON [hēr-ŭp-on'] adv. † *sur cela, là-dessus*; *sur ces entrefaites.*

HEREWITH [hēr-with'] adv. *avec ceci*; *avec cela*; *là-dessus.*

HERISSON [hĕ-rĭs'-sŭn] n. (fort.) *hérisson*, m.

HERITABLE [hĕr'-ĭt-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *habile à hériter, à succéder*; *héréditaire.*

HERITAGE [hĕr'-ĭ-tāj] n. *héritage*, m.

HERL. *V.* HARL.

HERMAPHRODITE [hur-maf'-rō-dīt] n. *hermaphrodite*, m.

HERMAPHRODITE, adj. *hermaphrodite.*

HERMAPHRODITIC [hur-maf-rō-dĭt'-ĭk] adj. *hermaphrodite.*

HERMAPHRODITICALLY [hur-maf-rō-dĭt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en hermaphrodite*; *avec hermaphrodisme.*

HERMAPHRODISM [hur-maf'-rō-dĭt-ĭzm] n. (did.) *hermaphrodisme*, m.

HERMENEUTIC [hur-mē-nū'-tĭk],

HERMENEUTICAL [hur-mē-nū'-tĭ-kal] adj. (philol.) *herméneutique.*

HERMENEUTICS [hur-mē-nū'-tĭks] n. pl. (philol.) *herméneutique*, f. sing.

HERMETIC [hur-mĕt'-ĭk],

HERMETICAL [hur-mĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *hermétique.*

HERMETICALLY [hur-mĕt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (chim.) *hermétiquement.*

HERMINE. *V.* ERMINE.

HERMIT [hur'-mĭt] n. 1. *ermite*; *hermite*, m.; 2. † *personne qui prie pour une autre.*

HERMITAGE [hur'-mĭt-āj] n. 1. *ermitage*, m.; 2. *vin de l'Hermitage*, m.

HERMITESS [hur'-mĭt-ĕs] n. *femme solitaire*, f.

HERMITICAL [hur-mĭt'-ĭ-kal] adj. *d'ermite.*

HERN. *V.* HERON.

HERNIA [hur'-nĭ-a] n. (méd.) *hernie*, f.

HERNIAL [hur'-nĭ-al] adj. (chir.) *herniaire.*

HERO [hē'-rō] n. 1. *héros*, m.; 2. § *prince* (homme éminent), m.

2. A — in learning, *un* prince *dans la science.*

HERODIAN [hē-rō'-dĭ-an] n. (hist.) *hérodien*, m.

HEROIC [hē-rō'-ĭk] adj. 1. *héroïque*; 2. (vers.) *héroïque.*

Mock —, *héroï-comique.*

HEROICALLY [hē-rō'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *héroïquement.*

HEROICLY ‡. *V.* HEROICALLY.

HEROI-COMIC [hē-rō-ĭ-kom'-ĭk] adj. *héroï-comique.*

HEROINE [hĕr'-ō-ĭn] n. *héroïne*, f.

HEROISM [hĕr'-ō-ĭzm] n. *héroïsme*, m.

HERON [hĕr'-ŭn] n. (orn.) *héron* (genre), m.

HERONRY [hĕr'-ŭn-rĭ],

HERONSHAW [hĕr'-ŭn-shâ] n. *héronnière*, f.

HERPES [hur'-pēz] n. (méd.) *herpes*, m.; *dartre*, f.

HERPETIC [hur-pĕt'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *herpétique; dartreux.*

HERPETOLOGY. *V.* ERPETOLOGY.

HERRING [hĕr'-rĭng] n. (ich.) *hareng*, m.

Cured, pickled —, = *salé*; new-pickled —, = *pec*; red —, = *saur.* Shoal of —s, *banc de* =s, m.

HERRING-BONE, n. 1. *arête de hareng*, f.; 2. (arch.) *arête de poisson*, f.

— work, (arch.) *arête de poisson*, f.

HERRING-COB, n. (ich.) *petit hareng*, m.; *harengueite*, f.

HERRING-FISHERY, n. *pêche aux harengs*, f.

HERRING-GRASON, n. *harangaison*, f.

HERRING-WOMAN, n. *harengère*; *marchande de harengs*, f.

HERRING-HOG, n. (mam.) *marsouin*, m.

ā late; ȧ far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin ō no; ŏ move;

HERS [hurs] pron. (pers.) 1. (personnel) *d'elle*; *à elle*; 2. (possessif) *le sien* (d'elle), m. sing.; *la sienne*, f. sing., *les siens*, m. pl.; *les siennes*, f. pl.; *à elle*.
HERSE. *V.* HEARSE.
HERSELF [hur-sĕlf'] pron. (pers.) (sujet, rég.) 1. *elle-même*, f.; 2. (rég.) *se*, f.
By —, *seule*; *toute seule*.
HERSELIKE. *V.* HEARSELIKE.
HESITANCY [hĕz'-ĭ-tan-sĭ] n. † *doute*, m.; *incertitude*, f.
HESITANT. *V.* HESITATING.
HESITATE [hĕz'-ĭ-tāt] v. n. *hésiter*; *balancer*.
HESITATE, v. a. ** *exprimer par l'hésitation*.
HESITATING [hĕz'-ĭ-tāt-ing] adj. *qui hésite*.
HESITATINGLY [hĕz'-ĭ-tāt-ing-lĭ] adv. *en hésitant*; *avec hésitation*.
HESITATION [hĕz-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. *hésitation*, f.
HEST ‡. *V.* BEHEST.
HETEROCLITE [hĕt'-ĕ-rŏ-klīt] n. ‖ 1. (gram.) *mot hétéroclite*, m.; 2. § *personne, chose hétéroclite*, f.
HETEROCLITE,
HETEROCLITIC [hĕt-ĕ-rŏ-klĭt'-ĭk],
HETEROCLITICAL [hĕt-ĕ-rŏ-klĭt'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. (gram.) *hétéroclite*; 2. § *hétéroclite*.
HETERODOX [hĕt'-ĕ-rŏ-doks] adj. *hétérodoxe*.
HETERODOXY [hĕt'-ĕ-rŏ-dok-sĭ] n. *hétérodoxie*, f.
HETEROGENEAL [hĕt-ĕ-rŏ-jē'-nĕ-al],
HETEROGENEOUS [hĕt-ĕ-rŏ-jē'-nĕ-us] adj. *hétérogène*.
HETEROGENEITY [hĕt-ĕ-rŏ-jĕ-nē'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *hétérogénéité*, f.
HETEROGENEOUSNESS [hĕt-ĕ-rŏ-jē-nĕ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *hétérogénéité*, f.
HETEROSCIAN [hĕt-ĕ-rosh'-an] n. (géog.) *hétéroscien*, m.
HEW [hū] v. a. (HEWED; HEWN) *couper*; *tailler*; *hacher*.
To — in pieces, = *en pièces*. To — down, *abattre* (en coupant); to — off, *abattre* (séparer); to — out, *tailler*; *former*; *frayer*; to — up †, *arracher*.
HEWER [hū'-ur] n. *tailleur* (de pierre, de bois), m.
HEWN. *V.* HEW.
HEXAGON [hĕks'-a-gon] n. (géom.) *hexagone*, m.
HEXAGONAL [hĕks-ag'-ŏ-nal] adj. (did.) *hexagone*.
HEXAHEDRAL [hĕks-a-hē'-dral] adj. *hexaèdre*.
HEXAHEDRON [hĕks-a-hē'-drŭn] n., pl. HEXAHEDRA, *hexaèdre*, m.
HEXAMETER [hĕg-zam'-ĕ-tur] n. (vers.) *hexamètre*, m.
HEXAMETER,
HEXAMETRIC [hĕg-za-mĕt'-rĭk],
HEXAMETRICAL [hĕg-za-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. (vers.) *hexamètre*.
HEXANDER [hĕg-zan'-dur] n. (bot.) *plante hexandre*, f.
HEXANDRIA [hĕg-zan'-drĭ-a] n. (bot.) *hexandrie*, f.
HEXANDROUS [hĕg-zan'-drŭs] adj. (bot.) *hexandre*.
HEXAPLA [hĕks'-a-pla] n. (théol.) *hexaples*, m. pl.
HEY [hā] int. 1. (pour exprimer l'étonnement) *hé!* 2. (pour interroger) *hein!*
— for! *vive!*
HEY-DAY, int. *hé* (pour exprimer l'étonnement)!
HEY-DAY, n. 1. ¶ *beaux jours*, m. pl.; 2. ‡ *ardeur*; *force*; *fougue*, f.
1. In the — of prosperity, *dans les* beaux jours *de la prospérité*.
HHD., abréviation de HOGSHEAD.
HIATUS [hī-ā'-tŭs] n. 1. ‖ *brèche*; *ouverture*, f.; 2. § *lacune*, f.; 3. § *hiatus*; *bâillement*, m.
To fill a —, *combler une lacune*.
HIBERNATE [hī'-bur-nāt] v. n. ‡ *hiverner*.
HIBERNIAN [hī-bur'-nĭ-an] adj. *hibernien*.
HIBERNIAN, n. *Hibernien*, m.; *Hibernienne*, f.
HIBERNICISM [hī-bur'-nĭ-sĭzm] n. *forme, locution irlandaise*, f.

HICCOUGH [hĭk'-kŭp],
HICKUP [hĭk'-kŭp] n. (méd.) *hoquet*, m.
HICCOUGH [hĭk'-kŭp],
HICKUP [hĭk'-kŭp] v. n. *avoir le hoquet*.
To stop the —, *faire passer le* =.
HICCOUGH [hĭk'-kŭp],
HICKUP [hĭk'-kŭp] v. a. *dire en s'interrompant par des hoquets*; *dire*.
—*d*, our old master's dead, dit en s'interrompant par des hoquets: *notre vieux maître est mort*.
HID. *V.* HIDE.
HIDALGO [hĕ-dal'-gō] n. *hidalgo* (gentilhomme espagnol), m.
HIDDEN. *V.* HIDE.
HIDDEN [hĭd'-dn] adj. *caché*; *secret*.
HIDDENLY [hĭd'-dn-lĭ] adv. 1. *secrètement*; 2. ¶ (m. p.) *en cachette*; *à la dérobée*; *furtivement*.
HIDE [hīd] v. a. (HID; HID, HIDDEN) (FROM, *à*) 1. ‖ § *cacher*; 2. § *dérober à la vue*; *masquer*; 3. § (m. p.) *cacher*; *dissimuler* (rendre moins apparent).
1. To — a. th. from a. o., cacher *q. ch. à q. u.*
HIDE, v. n. (HID; HID, HIDDEN) *se cacher*; *se tenir caché*.
— and seek, n. (jeu d'enfants) *cache-cache*, m.; *cligne-musette*, f.
HIDE, n. 1. ‖ *peau* (des grands animaux), f.; *cuir*, m.; 2. (pers.) (m. p., plais.) *peau*, f.; *cuir*, m.; 3. *hide* (mesure d'environ 169 ares), f.
Green, raw —, *cuir brut*; *peau crue, verte*; dressed —, *cuir apprêté, préparé*; *peau apprêtée, préparée*. Horse's —, 1. *peau de cheval* (mort), f.; 2. *robe de cheval* (vivant), f.
HIDE-BOUND, adj. 1. (vétér.) *dont la peau adhère aux muscles*; 2. ‡ § (pers.) (m. p.) *dur*; *inflexible*; *intraitable*; 3. (des arbres) *serré par l'écorce*.
HIDE, v. a. ÷ *tanner la peau, le cuir à*.
HIDEOUS [hĭd'-ĕ-ŭs] adj. *hideux*; *affreux*; *horrible*.
HIDEOUSLY [hĭd'-ĕ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *hideusement*; *affreusement*; *horriblement*; *épouvantablement*; *à soulever le cœur*.
HIDEOUSNESS [hĭd'-ĕ-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère hideux, affreux, horrible*, m.; *nature hideuse, affreuse, horrible*, f.; 2. *laideur hideuse*, f.
HIDER [hīd'-ur] n. *personne qui se cache*, f.
HIDING [hīd'-ing] n. *action de cacher*, f.
HIDING-PLACE, n. 1. ¶ *cache*; *cachette*, f.; 2. * *lieu de retraite*, m.; *retraite*, f.; *asile*, m.
HIDING, n. ÷ *coups*, m. pl.
To give a. o. a —, ÷ *tanner la peau, le cuir à q. u.*
HIE [hī] v. n. † ** 1. *se hâter*; *se presser*; *courir*; *se rendre*; 2. (FROM, *de*) *s'éloigner promptement, vite*.
To — o.'s self, =.
HIERARCH [hī'-ĕ-rărk] n. ‡ *chef hiérarchique*, m.
HIERARCHICAL [hī-ĕ-răr'-kĭ-kal] adj. *hiérarchique*.
HIERARCHY [hī'-ĕ-răr-kĭ] n. *hiérarchie*, f.
HIEROGLYPH [hī'-ĕ-rŏ-glĭf],
HIEROGLYPHIC [hī-ĕ-rŏ-glĭf'-ĭk] n. 1. (ant.) *hiéroglyphe*, m.; 2. *écriture hiéroglyphique*, f.; 3. *symbole*, m.
HIEROGLYPHIC,
HIEROGLYPHICAL [hī-ĕ-rŏ-glĭf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *hiéroglyphique*.
HIEROGLYPHICALLY [hī-ĕ-rŏ-glĭf'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *par hiéroglyphes*.
HIEROPHANT [hī-ĕr'-ŏ-fant] n. (ant. gr.) *hiérophante*, m.
HIGGLE [hĭg'-gl] v. n. ¶ 1. *revendre*; *être revendeur, revendeuse*; 2. (m. p.) *barguigner*; 3. (m. p.) *lésiner*; *liarder*.
HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY [hĭg'-gl-dĭ-pĭg'-gl-dĭ] adv. *sens dessus dessous*; *pêle-mêle*.
HIGGLER [hĭg'-glur] n. 1. *revendeur*, m.; *revendeuse*, f.; *regrattier*, m.; *regrattière*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *barguigneur*, m.; *barguigneuse*, f.
HIGH [hī] adj. 1. ‖ § *haut*; *élevé*; 2. § *élevé*; 3. § *grand*; *fort*; 4. + § *puissant*; 5. § *grand*; *important*; *solennel*; 6. *flatteur*; *obligeant*; 7. § *relevé*; 8. § (m. p.) *fier*; *superbe*; *altier*, *orgueilleux*; 9. § (m. p.) *prétentieux*, 10. § (m. p.) *sévère*; 11. (des couleurs) *vif*; *tranché*; 12. (des grands fonctionnaires) *grand*; 13. (des prix) *élevé*; *cher*; 14. (du son) *haut*; 15. (mar.) *haut*; 16. (mar.) *gros*.
2. — sentiment, *sentiment* élevé. 3. — resentment, grand *ressentiment*. 4. — is thy right hand, *ton bras est* puissant. 5. A — day, grand *jour*, jour solennel. 6. To speak of a. o. in — terms, *parler de q. u. en termes* flatteurs. 7. — pleasures, *des plaisirs* relevés. 8. The — Roman (Cæsar), *le superbe Romain*. 9. — discourses, *des discours* prétentieux. 10. — and threatening language, *un langage* sévère *et menaçant*.
The —est, *le Très-Haut* (Dieu); *le Tout-Puissant*, m. — and dry, (mar.) *à sec* (sur le rivage); — and low, *grands et petits*; in a — strain, *sur un ton élevé*. To be very —, (*V.* les acceptions) *remonter fort haut*; to grow —, (des querelles) *s'échauffer*; to run —, 1. ‖ *s'élever*; 2. § *être violent*; to run mountains —, (mar.) (de la mer) *être haut comme les monts*; to set, to stand on —, *élever*; to stand —, 1. ‖ *être haut, élevé*; 2. § *être haut placé*.
HIGH, adv. 1. ‖ § *haut*; *hautement*; 2. § *grandement*; *fortement*; *pleinement*; *bien*; *très*; *fort*; 3. § *puissamment*; 4. § *solennellement*; 5. § *profondément*.
2 It is — time, *il est* grandement *temps*.
— and low, *en haut et en bas* (partout); *du haut en bas*.
HIGH (s'emploie dans les composés dans presque toutes les acceptions de l'adverbe et dans quelques-uns de l'adjectif).
HIGH-LOW, n. *soulier à recouvrement*, m.
HIGH, n. 1. *haut*; *ciel*, m.; 2. *haut* (Dieu), m.
The Most —, *le Très-Haut* (Dieu). From —, *du ciel*; from on —, *du haut du ciel*; on —, 1. *en l'air*; ** *dans les airs*; 2. *dans le ciel, au ciel*.
HIGHLAND [hī'-land] n. 1. *pays montagneux, de montagnes*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (géog.) (de l'Écosse) *hautes terres*, f. pl., *highlands*, m. pl.
HIGHLANDER [hī'-land-ur] n. 1. *montagnard*, m.; *montagnarde*, f.; 2. (de l'Écosse) *montagnard écossais*, m.; *montagnarde écossaise*, f.; *highlander*, m., f.
HIGHLANDISH [hī'-land-ĭsh] adj. ‡ *montagneux*.
HIGHLY [hī'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *hautement*; *d'une manière élevée*; 2. § *grandement*; *fortement*; *considérablement*; *pleinement*; 3. § *flatteusement*; *obligeamment*; *avantageusement*; 4. § *fièrement*; *superbement*; *orgueilleusement*; 5. § (m. p.) *avec prétention*; 6. § (m. p.) *sévèrement*.
To speak — of, *dire du bien de*; to think — of, *penser avantageusement de*; *avoir une bonne opinion de*.
HIGHMOST [hī'-mōst] adj. ‡ *le plus élevé*.
HIGHNESS [hī'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *hauteur*; *élévation*, f.; 2. + § *grandeur*, f.; 3. ‡ (de chaleur) *intensité*, f.; 4. (de prix) *élévation*; *chèreté*, f.; 5. (de son) *élévation*, f.; 6. (du vent) *violence*, f.; 7. (titre d'honneur) *altesse*, f.; 8. (titre du sultan) *hautesse*, f.
His —, 1. *son altesse*, f.; 2. *Sa Hautesse* (le sultan), f.
HIGHT [hīt] p. pa. † *appelé*; *nommé*.
HIGHTH ‡. *V.* HEIGHT.
HIGH-WATER [hī'-wâ'-tur] n. 1. (des fleuves) *hautes eaux*, f. pl.; 2. (de la mer) *haute mer*; *mer haute*, f. sing.
HIGH-WATER-MARK, n. 1. (des fleuves) *niveau* (m.), *ligne* (f.) *des hautes eaux*; 2. (de la mer) *niveau des hautes eaux des hautes mers*, m.
HIGHWAY [hī-wā'] n. 1. ‖ § *grand chemin*, m.; 2. (dr.) *chemin public*, m., *voie publique*, f.
County —, *route départementale*; parish —, *chemin communal, vicinal*. Surveyor of the —s, *inspecteur des routes*, m. *V.* ROAD.
HIGHWAYMAN [hī-wā-man] n., pl.

Highwaymen, *voleur de grand chemin*, m.

HILARITY [hi-lar'-i-ti] n. *hilarité*, f.

HILDING [hild'-ing] adj. † *vil; méprisable; lâche.*

HILDING, n. *homme vil, méprisable*, m.; *lâche*, m.; *femme grossière*, f.

HILL [hil] n. 1. *colline*, f.; *coteau*, m.; ¶ *côte*, f.: *montagne*, f.: 2. (comp.) *monceau*, m. *petite élévation*, f.

Anti- —, *fourmilière*, f.; mole- —, *taupinière*, f.

Up —, *en montant*; up the —, *en haut de la montagne, de la côte*; up — and down dale, *par monts et par vaux.* To ascend a —, to go up a —, *monter une colline, une côte*; to go down — §, *être sur le retour*; to write up — §, *monter au grenier.*

Hill-side, n. 1. *penchant* (m.), *descente* (f.) *d'une colline*; 2. (did.) *versant d'une colline*, m.

Hill, v. a. (agr.) *chausser.*

Hilled [hild] adj. *à, aux ... collines.*

Seven —, *aux sept collines.*

Hilliness [hil'-i-nes] n. *nature montueuse*, f.

Hillock [hil'-ik] n. 1. *monticule*, m.; *coteau*, m.; *colline*, f.; 2. *éminence*; *tumulus*, f.

Hilly [hil'-i] adj. 1. *montueux*; 2. *accidenté.*

Hilt [hilt] n. *poignée* (d'épée, etc.), f.

Hilted [hilt'-ed] adj. *à poignée ...*

Hilum [hi'-lum] n. (bot.) *hile*, m.

Him [him] pron. (pers.) 1. (régime direct) *lui*; *le*, m.; 2. (régime indirect) *lui*, m.; 3. (pers., régime); 4. (démonstratif, régime) *celui*; *celui-là*, m.

Himself [him-self'] pron. (pers.) 1. (anjet, régime) *lui-même*, m.; 2. (régime), *se.*

By —, *seul*; *tout seul.*

Hind [haind] n. (mam.) *biche* (femelle du cerf), f.

Hind, n. † 1. *domestique*, m.; 2. *valet de ferme*; 3. *premier garçon de ferme*, m.; 4. *paysan*; *rustre*, m.

Hind, adj. 1. *de derrière*; 2. *postérieur.*

Hind-berry [haind'-ber-ri] n. (bot.) 1. *framboise*, f.; 2. *framboisier*, m.

Hinder [haind'-ur] adj. 1. *de derrière*; *postérieur*; 2. *arrière.*

Hinder [hin'-dur] v. a. (**from**, *de*) 1. *empêcher*; *prévenir*; 2. *détourner*; 3. *embarrasser*; *entraver*; *gêner*; *arrêter*; 4. *retarder*; 5. † *retenir*; 6. *faire perdre* (le temps).

1. To — a. o. from doing a. th., empêcher *q. u. de faire q. ch.* 2. To — a. o. from a. th., détourner *q. u. de q. ch.*

Hinder, v. n. *empêcher*; *s'opposer*; *faire obstacle.*

Hinderance [hin'-dur-ans] n. *empêchement*, m.; *entrave*, f.; *obstacle*, m.

Hinderer [hin'-dur-ur] n. ‡ *personne, chose qui empêche, entrave*, f.

Hindermost [haind'-ur-most] adj. (le) *plus en arrière*; *dernier.*

Hindoo [hin-dō'] adj. *hindou* (de l'Hindostan); *indou.*

Hindoo, n. *Hindou* (habitant de l'Hindostan), m.; *Indou*, m.; *Hindoue*, f.; *Indoue*, f.

Hinge [hinj] n. 1. ‖ *gond*, m.; 2. ‖ *charnière*, f.; 3. § *pivot*; *ressort*, m.; 4. ‡ ** *point cardinal*, m.; 5. (tech.) *empâté*, m.; 6. (tech.) *penture*, f.

1. The —s of a door, les gonds *d'une porte.* 2. The —s of a work-box, *les charnières d'une boîte à ouvrage.* 3. The — on which the question turns, *le* pivot *sur lequel la question tourne*; two great —s of all governments, *deux grands ressorts de tout gouvernement.*

To be off its —s, (chos.) *être sorti de ses gonds*; to be off the — §, (pers.) *être hors des gonds*; to come off, to leap off its —s, (chos.) *sortir de ses gonds.*

Hinge, v. a. 1. ‖ *garnir, munir de gonds, de charnières*; 2. ‡ § *courber*; *plier*; *fléchir.*

Hinge, v. n. (**on, sur**) § *tourner*; *reposer*; *rouler.*

The point on which the impostnre —*s*, *le point* ✒ *lequel l'imposture* tournait, reposait.

Hinny [hin'-ni] n. (mam.) *bardeau* (sorte de mulet), m.

Hint [hint] v. a. (**to**, *à*) 1. *donner à entendre*; *faire entendre*; *suggérer*; 2. *exprimer à demi-mot, à mots couverts.*

2. To — detraction, exprimer *des calomnies* à demi-mot.

Hint, v. n. (**at**, *à*) *faire allusion.*

Hint, n. 1. *allusion indirecte*, f., *mot*, m.; *demi-mot*, m.; *avis*, m.; *avertissement*, m.; 2. *mention légère*; *mention faite en passant*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *insinuation*, f.; 4. *idée*, f.; *donnée*, f.; *aperçu*, m.; *note*, f.; 5. ‡ *avis*, m.; *instruction*, f.; 6. ‡ *circonstance*, f.; 7. ‡ *rôle*, m.

1. To understand the —, *comprendre l'avis.*

Broad —, *avis assez clair*; *allusion peu voilée.* To drop a —, to give a —, to throw out a —, *faire entendre*; *donner à entendre*; *dire à demi-mot*; to drop, to give a broad —, *faire une allusion peu voilée*; *faire entendre d'une manière à ne pas s'y tromper*; to take, to understand a —, *comprendre à demi-mot*; *profiter de l'avis.*

Hip [hip] n. 1. (anat.) *hanche*, f.; 2. (arch.) *arêtier*, m.

False —, *fausse hanche.* To catch a. o. upon the —, *surprendre q. u. en défaut*; ¶ *pincer q. u.*; to have a. o. on the —, *avoir l'avantage sur q. u.*

Hip-bone, n. (anat.) *os ischion*; *ischion*, m.

Hip-joint, n. (anat.) *articulation coxo-fémorale*, f.

Hip-gout, n. (méd.) *sciatique*, f.

Hip-roof, n. (arch.) *croupe*, f.

Hip-shot, adj. *déhanché.*

Hip-stone, n. (min.) *pierre néphrétique*, f.; *jade*, m.

Hip, v. a. (—**ping**; —**ped**) *disloquer* (la hanche); *déboîter*; *rendre déhanché.*

Hip, n. (bot.) *cynorrhodon*, m.; ¶ *églantine*, f.

Hip-tree, n. (bot.) *rosier sauvage, de chien*, m.; ¶ *églantier*; *églantier sauvage*, m.; *rose de chien*, f.

Hippocentaur [hip-pō-sēn'-tar] n. (ant.) *hippocentaure*, m.

Hippocras [hip'-pō-kras] n. ‡ *hippocras*; *hypocras*, m.

Hippodrome [hip'-pō-drōm] n. *hippodrome*, m.

Hippogriff [hip'-pō-grif] n. *hippogriffe* (animal fabuleux), m.

Hippolith [hip'-pō-lith] (vétér.) *hippolithe*, f.

Hippomane [hip'-pō-mān] n. *hippomane*, m.

Hippopotamus [hip-pō-pot'-a-mūs] pl. **Hippopotami, Hippopotamuses,** **Hippopotamy** [hip-pō-pot'-a-mi] n. (mam.) *hyppopotame*, m.

Hire [hir] v. a. 1. *louer*; *prendre à louage*; 2. *prendre* (q. u.) *à gages*; *prendre*; *emprunter* (de l'argent); 3. *payer*; *acheter* (corrompre).

To — out, *louer* (donner à louage); to — o.'s self ont, *se louer.*

Hire, n. 1. *louage*, m.; 2. *prix de louage, de location*, m.; 3. *loyer*; *salaire*, m.; *gages*, m. pl.; 4. ** *usure*, f.

4. Bought with —, *achété avec* usure, *au poids de l'or.*

Every laborer is worthy of his —, *toute peine mérite salaire.* For —, *à louer*; on —, *à louage.*

Hired [haird] adj. 1. (chos.) *loué* (pris à louage); 2. (pers.) *pris à gages*; *à gages.*

Hireling [hir'-ling] n. 1. (m. p.) *personne salariée*; *personne aux gages d'un autre*, f.; 2. *mercenaire*, m.

Hireling, adj. (m. p.) 1. *salarié*; *à gages*; 2. *mercenaire.*

Hirer [hir'-ur] n. *personne qui loue* (prend à louage); *personne qui prend* (q. u.) *à gages*, f.

Hiring [hir'-ing] n. 1. *louage*, m.; 2. (dr.) *louage* (de meubles), m.

Hirsute [hur-sūt'] adj. 1. *velu*; 2. *hérissé*; 3. § *grossier*; 4. (bot.) *velu*; *hirsuté*; *hirsuteux.*

His [his] pron. (pers.) 1. (personnel, génitif) *de lui*; *à lui*; 2. (possessif précédant le nom) *son* (de lui), m. sing., *sa*, f. sing.; *ses*, pl.; 3. (possessif suivant le nom) *le sien* (de lui), m. sing., *la sienne*, f. sing.; *les siens*, m. pl.; *les siennes*, f. pl.; 4. † (chos.) *son*; *sa*; *ses.*

1. The book is —, *le livre est* à lui. 2. — son, son *fils*; — daughter, *sa fille*; — children, *ses enfants.* 3. My son and —, *mon fils et le sien*; my daughter and —, *ma fille et la sienne*; my children and —, *mes enfants et les siens.*

Hispid [his'-pid] adj. 1. *velu*; 2. (bot.) *hispide.*

Hispidity [his-pid'-i-ti] n. (bot.) *hispidité*, f.

Hiss [his] v. n. 1. (des serpents, du vent, des flèches, des balles, etc.) *siffler*; 2. *siffler* (comme les serpents, le vent, les flèches, les balles, etc.).

Hiss, v. a. *siffler.*

To — off, to — out, *chasser à coups de sifflets.*

Hiss, n. 1. *sifflement* (du serpent, etc.), m.; 2. *sifflet*; *coup de sifflet*, m.

Hissing [his'-ing] adj. *sifflant*; *de sifflement.*

Hissing, n. 1. *sifflement*, m.; 2. *sifflet*; *coup de sifflet*, m.; 3. + *dérision*, f.; *objet de dérision*, m.

Hissingly [his'-ing-li] adv. *en sifflant*; *avec un sifflement.*

Hist [hist] int. *ét! chut!*

Hist, v. a. ‡ *amener* (en faisant st, chut).

To — along, =.

Historian [his-tō'-ri-an] n. *historien*, m.

Historianess [his-tō'-ri-an-es] n. *historien* (femme), m.; *historienne*, f.

Historic [his-tor'-ik].

Historical [his-tor'-i-kal] adj. *historique.*

Historically [his-tor'-i-kal-li] adv. *historiquement.*

Historiographer [his-tō-ri-og'-ra-fur] n. *historiographe*, m.

History [his'-tō-ri] n. 1. *histoire* (récit d'événements), f.; 2. *historique*, m.

Natural —, = *naturelle*; sacred —, = *sacrée, sainte.* Stream of —, *fleuve historique*, m. — piece, *tableau d'histoire*, m.

Histrion [his'-tri-on] n. 1. *comédien*, m.: 2. (m. p.) *histrion*, m.

Histrionic [his-tri-on'-ik].

Histrionical [his-tri-on'-i-kal] adj. 1. *du comédien*; *de la comédie*; *du théâtre*; *de la scène*; *scénique*; 2. (m. p.) *d'histrion.*

Histrionically [his-tri-on -i-kal-li] adv. 1. *en comédien*; 2. (m. p.) *en histrion.*

Histrionism [his'-tri-on-izm] n. 1. *représentation scénique*, f.; *théâtre*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *caractère d'histrion*, m.

Hit [hit] v. a. (—**ting**; **hit**; **hit**) 1. ‖ *frapper*; *heurter*; *donner un coup à*; ☞ *taper*; 2. ‖ *toucher à* (un but); *atteindre*; 3. § *frapper*; *saisir*; *tomber sur*; ¶ *atrapper.*

1. To — a wall, frapper un *mur.* 2. The archers — him, *les archers* l'atteignirent. 3. To — a style, attraper un *style.*

To — hard ‖, *frapper fort, ferme*; ☞ *taper ferme, dur*; to — home, *porter coup*; to — right, *frapper juste*; to — it, *mettre le doigt dessus*; to have — it, *y être*; to — the right nail on the head, *mettre le doigt dessus*; to — every time, *ne tirer coup qui ne porte.* To — off, 1. § *saisir*; *trouver*; *bien rencontrer*; 2. *représenter, retracer exactement.*

Hit, v. n. (—**ting**; **hit**; **hit**) 1. ‖ *frapper*; *heurter*; *se heurter*; *donner* (*contre*); 2. § *se rencontrer*; 3. § *toucher, atteindre le but*; *réussir*; *porter*; 4. § (**upon**) *tomber* (*sur*); *rencontrer* (...); *trouver* (...); 5. ‡ § *s'accorder.*

2. Millions miss for one that —*s*, *des millions d'hommes échouent pour un qui atteint le but, qui réussit.* 4. To — upon an expedient, tomber *sur un expédient*; rencontrer, trouver *un expédient.*

Hit, n. 1. ‡ ‖ *coup*, m.; 2. § *coup* (événement, action), m.; 3. § *chance*, f.; *hasard*, m.; *rencontre*, f.; 4. § *bonne chance*, f.; *heureux hasard*, m.; *heureuse rencontre*, f.

Lucky —, *coup heureux*: by —, *par*

â fate; *â* far; *à* fall; *a* fat; *ê* me; *é* met; *ï* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ô* no; *ŏ* move;

l'effet d'un = heureux. More by — than by wit, *plus heureux que sage.*

HITCH [hĭtsh] v. n. 1. *se trémousser; sautiller;* 2. *se nouer; s'engager;* 3. (man.) *s'entrecouper ; s'entre-tailler ; se couper.*

HITCH, v. a. 1. ‡ *accrocher;* 2. (en Amérique) *attacher;* 3. (mar.) *nouer* (des cordages) ; *amarrer.*

HITCH, n. 1. *empêchement,* m.; *entrave,* f.; 2. *chose qui cloche; anicroche,* f.; 3. (mar.) *nœud,* m.; *clef,* f.

To have a —, *avoir q. ch. qui cloche.*

HITHER [hĭth'-ur] adv. 1. ‖ *ici* (avec mouvement vers un endroit) ; *y* ; 2. *par ici* ; 3. ‡ *à ceci.*

1. Come —, venez ici.

— and thither, *çà et là.*

HITHER, adj. 1. *en deçà ; de ce côté-ci ;* 2. *le plus proche; le plus rapproché.*

HITHERTO [hĭth'-ur-tō] adv. (de temps) *jusqu'ici ; jusqu'à présent ; jusqu'à ce moment.*

HITHERWARD [hĭth'-ur-wârd], HITHERWARDS [hĭth'-ur-wârdz] adv. *vers ici ; vers ce côté-ci ; de ce côté-ci.*

HIVE [hiv] n. 1. *ruche,* f.; 2. ‡ (pers.) *essaim,* m.; 3. (ent.) *ruche,* f.; *essaim,* m.

HIVE, v. a. 1. *mettre dans une ruche ;* 2. *renfermer* (comme dans une ruche).

HIVE, v. n. 1. ‖ *vivre dans la même ruche ;* 2. § (pers.) *vivre en essaim ; vivre ensemble.*

HIVER [hiv'-ur] n. *personne qui élève des abeilles, qui met les abeilles dans les ruches,* f.

HIVES [hivz] n. pl. (méd.) *varicelle pustuleuse, globuleuse ;* ¶ *petite vérole volante,* f.

H. M., lettres initiales de HIS, HER MAJESTY, *sa Majesté.*

H. M. S., lettres initiales de HIS, HER MAJESTY'S SHIP, *vaisseau de la marine royale.*

HO [hō] int. 1. *hé ! ha ! holà !* 2. (pour arrêter des chevaux) *ho !*

HO, ‡

HOA [hō] int. 1. *hé ! hé donc ! ho !* 2. (mar.) *ho ! ho, ho !*

—, the ship ahoy ! (mar.) *ho, du navire, ho !*

HOAR [hōr] adj. 1. ‖ *blanc ;* 2. *blanc* (par l'âge) ; *blanchi ; aux cheveux gris ; chenu ;* 3. † *moisi.*

1. — frost, *gelée* blanche. 2. — age, *l'âge* aux cheveux gris.

HOAR, n. * 1. ‖ *blancheur* (des cheveux), f.; 2. § *antiquité vénérable,* f.

2. The — of ages, l'antiquité vénérable *des siècles.*

HOARD [hōrd] n. 1. *amas,* m.; *provision,* f.; 2. *trésor* (secret), m.; 3. ¶ *magot,* m.; 4. ‡ *masse ; somme,* f.

4. The — of human bliss is small, *la somme du bonheur humain est petite.*

— after —, upon —, *amas sur amas.*

HOARD, v. a. 1. *amasser ;* 2. *entasser* (secrètement) ; 3. *accaparer.*

HOARD, v. n. *amasser ; thésauriser.*

HOARDER [hōrd'-ur] n. 1. *thésauriseur,* m.; *thésauriseuse,* f.; 2. *accapareur,* m.; *accapareuse,* f.

HOARDING [hōrd'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui amasse; qui fait sa provision ;* 2. *qui thésaurise ;* 3. *qui accapare.*

HOARHOUND [hōr'-hŏnd] n. (bot.) 1. *marrube* (genre), m.; 2. *marrube commun, blanc* (espèce), m.

Black, stinking —, *marrube noir ; ballotte fétide,* f. White —, = *aquatique.*

HOARINESS [hōr'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *blancheur* (par l'âge), f.

HOARSE [hōrs] adj. 1. (chos.) *rauque ;* § (pers., chos.) *enroué.*

To be — with a cold, *être enroué ; avoir la voix enrouée ;* to become, to get —, *s'enrouer.*

HOARSELY [hōrs'-lĭ] adv. *d'une voix rauque, enrouée.*

HOARSENESS [hōrs'-nĕs] n. 1. *raucité,* f.; *graillement,* m.; 2. *enrouement,* m.

HOARSTONE [hōr'-stōn] n. *pierre levée,* f.

HOARY [hōr'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *blanc ;* 2. *blanc* (par l'âge) ; *blanchi ; aux cheveux gris ; chenu ;* 3. ** *vieux ; vieil ;* 4. † *moisi ;* 5. *blanchâtre ; cendré.*

3. The — deep, *le vieil abîme.*

—-headed, 1. ‖ *couvert de cheveux gris ; à tête grise ;* 2. § *couvert de gelée blanche, de frimas, de givre ; chenu.*

HOASE ‡. *V.* HOSE.

HOAX [hōks] v. a. *mystifier ;* ☞ *donner des canards à.*

HOAX, n. *mystification,* f.; ☞ *canard,* m.

HOAXY. *V.* HOA.

HOB [hŏb] v. n. † *boire* (avec q. n.).

To — or nob †, 1. =; 2. *trinquer.*

HOB-NOB, v. n. ¶ 1. *boire* (avec q. n.); 2. *trinquer.*

HOB-NOB, adv. 1. *au hasard ; pêle-mêle ;* 2. *à prendre ou à laisser.*

HOB, n. (de cheminée) *plaque,* f.; 2. (de roue) *moyeu,* m.

HOB, n. 1. *paysan; rustre; rustaud ; manant,* m.; 2. *lutin,* m.

HOBBLE [hŏb'-bl] n. 1. ‖ *clochement,* m.; *allure de boiteux,* f.; 2. ☞ § *pétrin,* m.; *nasse,* f.

To get into a — ☞ §, *se mettre dans le pétrin ;* to get out of a — ☞ §, *sortir d'un* =.

HOBBLE, v. a. ☞ 1. *mettre dans le pétrin ;* 2. *coller* (embarrasser).

HOBBLE, v. n. 1. ‖ *clocher ; marcher en clochant ; clopiner ;* 2. § *clocher ; boiter ; se traîner.*

To — along, on, *aller clopin-clopant ;* to — over, *faire cahin-caha.*

HOBBLER [hŏb'-blur] n. *personne qui cloche,* f.

HOBBLINGLY [hŏb'-blĭng-lĭ] adv. *en clochant ; clopin-clopant ; cahin-caha.*

HOBBY [hŏb'-bĭ] n. 1. † *petit cheval ;* 2. *cheval de bois ; dada,* m.; 3. § *dada ; califourchon,* m.; *marotte,* f.; 4. § *benêt ; oison,* m.; 5. (orn.) *hobereau,* m.

HOBBY-HORSE, n. 1. ‖ *cheval de bois ; dada,* m.; 2. § *dada,* m.; *califourchon,* m.; *marotte,* f.; 3. † ‖ *cheval de théâtre,* m.

To mount, to ride o.'s —, 1. § *être sur son dada ;* 2. § *caresser sa marotte.*

HOBGOBLIN [hŏb-gŏb'-lĭn] n. *lutin ; spectre ; fantôme,* m.

HOBIT. *V.* HOWITZER.

HOBLIKE [hŏb'-lĭk] adj. *en paysan ; en rustre ; en rustaud ; en manant.*

HOBNAIL [hŏb'-nāl] n. 1. ‖ *clou à fer à cheval,* m.; 2. § *paysan ; rustre ; rustaud ; manant,* m.

HOBNAILED [hŏb'-nāld] adj. *garni de clous à fer à cheval.*

HOBOY. *V.* HAUTBOY.

HOCK [hŏk] n. 1. (anat.) *luette,* f.; 2. (anat. vét.) *jarret* (du cheval), m.

Capped —, (vétér.) *capelet,* m.

HOCK, HOCKLE [hŏk'-kl] v. a. *couper le jarret, les jarrets* (d'un animal).

HOCK [hŏk] n. *vin de Hochheim, du Rhin,* m.

HOCKAMORE †. *V.* HOCK.

HOCUS-POCUS [hō'-kŭs-pō'-kŭs] n. *tour de passe-passe, d'escamoteur, de gibecière, de gobelet,* m.; *jonglerie,* f.

HOCUS-POCUS, v. a. 1. *escamoter ;* 2. *duper.*

HOD [hŏd] n. (maç.) *oiseau,* m.

HODMAN [hŏd'-man] n., pl. HODMEN, *aide-maçon ; manœuvre ; garçon,* m.

HODDYDODDY [hŏd'-dĭ-dŏd -dĭ] n. *jocrisse,* m.

HODGE-PODGE. *V.* HOTCH-POTCH.

HODIERNAL [hō-dĭ-ur'-nal] adj. *d'aujourd'hui.*

HOE [hō] n. (agr.) *houe,* f.

HOE, v. a. (agr.) *houer.*

HOE, v. n. (agr.) *houer.*

HOG [hŏg] n. 1. ‖ *cochon ; porc; pourceau,* m.; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) *cochon* (personne sale), m.

Wild —, *sanglier,* m.; hedge- —, (mam.) *hérisson,* m.; sea- —, (mam.) *marsouin ;* ¶ *pourceau de mer,* m.

HOG-COTE,

HOG-PEN, n. *étable à cochons, à porcs,* f.

HOG-HERD, n. ‡ *porcher, gardeur de cochons,* m.

HOG-MANE, n. *crinière en brosse,* f.

HOG-RINGER, n. (écon. rur.) *anneleur de cochons,* m.

HOG-STY, n. *étable à cochons, à porcs,* f.

HOG-WASH, n. *lavure ; lavure d'écuelles,* f.

HOG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) *faire la dos de cochon.*

HOGGISH [hŏg'-gĭsh] adj. *de cochon ; de pourceau.*

HOGGISHLY [hŏg'-gĭsh-lĭ] adv. *en cochon ; en pourceau.*

HOGGISHNESS [hŏg'-gĭsh-nĕs] n. 1 *cochonnerie* (malpropreté), f.; 2. *grossièreté,* f.; 3. *gloutonnerie,* f.

HOGSHEAD [hŏgz'-hĕd] n. (mesure de capacité) 1. *demi-pièce* (de lit. 238,4509), f.; 2. (en Amérique) *pièce* (de 371 à 396 litres), f.; 3. *baril,* m.

HOI [hŏi] int. (des charretiers) *dia* (à gauche)!

HOIDEN [hŏr'-dn] n. 1. *garçonnière,* f.; 2. ‡ *homme grossier, mal-appris,* m.

HOIDEN, adj. *mal-appris.*

HOIDEN, v. n. *garçonner.*

HOIST [hŏist] v. a. 1. ⚓ *hisser; guinder;* 2. *élever ; lever ; hausser ;* 3. ‡ *sauter ; faire sauter ;* 4. (mar.) *hisser ;* 5. (mar.) *guinder* (un mat).

To — up, 1. =; 2. (tech.) *élever verticalement.*

HOIST †, p. pa. de HOIST.

HOIST, n. 1. ¶ *action de lever, de soulever, de hausser,* f.; 2. *effort* (pour lever, soulever, hausser), m.; 3. (mar.) (de pavillon) *guindant,* m.

HOITY-TOITY [hŏr'-tĭ-tŏr'-tĭ] int. *bah !*

HOLD [hōld] v. a. (HELD; HELD, HOLDEN †) 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *tenir ;* 2. ‖ § *retenir ; arrêter ; suspendre ;* 3. ‖ § *soutenir ; maintenir ;* 4. ‖ *contenir ;* 5. § *persévérer dans, continuer ; garder ; conserver ;* 6. § *tenir ; estimer; considérer comme ; regarder comme ; croire ;* 7. § *avoir ; occuper ;* 8. § (TO, *à*) *contraindre ; astreindre ;* 9. § *célébrer* (une fête); 10. *parier ;* 11. ‡ *porter ;* 12. † *supporter ;* 13. ‡ *observer ;* 14. *suffire ;* 15. (dr.) *détenir ;* 16. (dr. féod.) (OF, *de*) *tenir ;* 17. (féod.) (OF, *de*) *relever.*

1. To — an orange, *tenir une orange ;* to — a horse, *tenir un cheval.* 2. To — mortality's hand, *arrêter la main de la mortalité ;* death ! — thy blow, *ô mort !* suspends *tes coups.* 3. ‖ Thy hand shall — me, *ta main me* soutiendra; § to — a doctrine, *soutenir une doctrine.* 4. The world can — both thee and me, *le monde peut nous* contenir, *toi et moi.* 5. He *held* his purpose, *il persévéra dans son dessein.* 6. To — spirit to be eternal, regarder l'*esprit* comme *éternel.* 8. To — a. o. to his promise, astreindre *q. u. à tenir sa promesse.*

To — fast, tight, ‖ *tenir ferme ;* to — fast §, *s'attacher à ;* to loose, *tenir mollement ;* to — together, 1. ‖ *tenir ensemble ;* 2. *unir ; lier ;* to be held to, *être tenu à ;* to — o.'s self, *se tenir ; se considérer ; se regarder ;* to — back, 1. *retenir ; arrêter ;* 2. *garder par devers soi ;* to — forth, 1. ‖ *tendre ;* 2. ‖ § *avancer ;* 3. § *mettre en avant ;* 4. § *offrir ; présenter ;* 5. ‡ *tenir devant ;* to — in ‖ §, *retenir ;* to — off, 1. *tenir éloigné ; tenir à distance ;* 2. *ne pas toucher à ;* to — on, 1. ‖ *continuer de tenir ;* 2. § *persévérer dans ;* 3. § *poursuivre ;* to — out, 1. ‖ *tendre ;* 2. ‖ § *présenter ; offrir ;* 3. § *offrir en perspective ;* 4. § *supporter ; endurer ;* 5. (mil.) *soutenir* (un siége, etc.); to — over, 1. *détenir ;* 2. (com.) *retarder la présentation de ;* to — up, 1. ‖ *lever ;* 2. ‖ *soulever ;* 3. ‖ § *soutenir ;* 4. § *maintenir ;* 5. § *présenter ; offrir ; exposer ;* 6. § (m. p.) *exposer ; livrer.*

HOLD, v. n. (HELD; HELD, HOLDEN †) 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *tenir ;* 2. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *adhérer ;* 3. § *se soutenir ; se maintenir ;* 4. § *tenir ; rester ; durer ;* 5. § *être vrai ; être juste ; être bon ; ne pas se démentir ;* 6. § *supporter ; endurer ;* 7. § (FROM, *de*) *se retenir ;* 8. *faire un pari ;* 9. ‡ *se confirmer ;* 10. (FROM, *de*) *tenir de son droit ;* 11. (OF, *de*) (féod.) *relever ;* 12. (mil.) *tenir.*

4. To — one winter more, durer *un hiver de plus*

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

1. The proverb —s, le proverbe ne se dément pas. . To — from weeping, se retenir de pleurer.

—! tenez! arrêtez! attendez! To — with a. o., être du parti de q. u. To — fast ‖, tenir ferme, avec force; to — good, être vrai; être juste; ne pas se démentir; to — hard, (man.) retenir le cheval, les chevaux; to — together, 1. ‖ tenir ensemble; 2. § être uni. To — back, 1. ‖ se tenir en arrière; 2. tenir ferme; résister; 3. (from) se tenir éloigné, écarté (de); s'éloigner (de); s'écarter (de); to — forth, 1. haranguer; 2. ¶ (m. p.) pérorer; to — in, 1. se contenir; se retenir; 2. rester; continuer; 3. être en bonne veine; to — off, se tenir à distance; s'éloigner; to — on, 1. ‖ tenir toujours; 2. ‖ tenir bon; 3. § aller toujours; se poursuivre; 4. § continuer; to — out §, 1. tenir bon, ferme; 2. durer; 3. résister; 4. s'obstiner; 5. ‡ rester; not to — out long, ne pas aller loin (ne pas durer longtemps); to — up, 1. se soutenir; 2. (de la pluie) cesser; 3. (du temps) s'éclaircir.

HOLD, n. 1. ‖ action de tenir, de saisir, f.; 2. ‖ main; serre; griffe, f.; 3. § prise (moyen, facilité de prendre), f.; 4. ‖ garde, f.; 5. ‖ soutien; appui, m.; 6. § place, f.; 7. § connaissance, f.; 8. ‖ pouvoir de conserver, m.; 9. ‡ place forte, f.; 10. ‡ lieu de sûreté, m.; 11. ‡ fort (repaire), m.; 12. (mar.) cale (de vaisseau), f.; 13. (mus.) point d'orgue, m.

2. With griping —, d'une main ferme. 3. To have another —, avoir encore prise. 4. In the mighty — of Bolingbroke, dans la garde puissante de Bolingbroke. 5. Upon a high place without a —, sur un lieu élevé sans soutien. 6. To retain a strong — on the affection, avoir une grande place dans l'affection.

Strong —, 1. forte prise, f.; 2. ferme soutien, m.; 3. fort (côté fort), m.; 4. place forte; forteresse, f. Depth of the —, (mar.) profondeur (f.), creux (m.) de la cale. To catch, to lay —, 1. ‖ empoigner; mettre la main sur; 2. ‖ s'accrocher à; 3. ‖ § s'emparer de; se saisir de; saisir; to get — of, 1. ‖ empoigner; 2. s'emparer de; mettre la main sur; prendre; se saisir de; saisir; 3. trouver; découvrir; to give a — of, on, § donner prise sur; to let go o.'s —, to loose, to quit one's —, 1. § lâcher prise; to have — of, 1. avoir dans les mains; tenir; 2. avoir pour soutien, appui; to have a — of, 1. § avoir prise sur; 2. avoir une connaissance de; to have a — on, § avoir prise sur; to keep — of, 1. tenir bon; 2. ‖ ne pas lâcher prise; to lay — of, avoir toujours prise sur; to stow, to trim the —, (mar.) arrimer la cale; faire l'arrimage de la cale; to take — of, 1. § prendre (dans la main, avec les dents, etc.); 2. ‖ § manier; 3. ‖ § saisir; 4. § s'emparer de; 5. § s'attacher à; to quit o.'s —, lâcher prise.

HOLDBACK [hōld'-bak] n. empêchement, m.; obstacle, m.; entrave, f.

HOLDEN. V. Hold.

HOLDER [hōld'-ur] n. 1. ‖ personne qui tient, f.; 2. ‖ chose pour tenir; poignée; anse; manche, f.; 3. § personne investie (d'une charge, de fonctions), f.; 4. § détenteur; possesseur, m.; 5. ‡ fermier, m.; 6. (com.) (de valeurs) porteur, m.; 7. (féod.) tenancier, m.; tenancière, f.; 8. (mar.) matelot de la cale, m. sing.; gens de la cale, m. pl.; 9. (tech.) réservoir, m.

— forth, (m. p.) harangueur; péroreur, m.

HOLDFAST [hōld'-fâst] n. 1. ‖ croc, m.; 2. ‖ crampon, m.; 3. ‖ main de fer, f.; 4. ‖ esse, f.; 5. (const.) tirant, m.; 6. (tech.) (d'établi) valet, m.

HOLDING [hōld'-ing] n. 1. ‖ ferme (tenue d'un autre), f.; 2. ‖ possession, f.; 3. § prise, f.; influence, f.; empire, m.; 4. † refrain, m.; ritournelle, f.; 5. (dr.) détention, f.; 6. (dr. féod.) terre tenue en fief, f.

2. To secure the —, assurer la possession. 3. Its —s upon the country, son influence sur le pays.

HOLE [hōl] n. 1. ‖ § trou, m.; 2. ‖ caverne, f.; antre, m.; 3. † ‖ cachot, m.; 4. (did.) ouverture, f.; orifice, m.

Black —, cachot, m.; large —, 1. grand trou; 2. (de haie) trouée, f.; — to creep out at, porte de derrière; échappatoire, f. With a — in, troué. To bore a —, percer un trou; to have a —, 1. avoir un trou; 2. se trouer; to make a — in, 1. faire un trou à; 2. trouer; to stop a —, boucher un trou; to take down a —, baisser, descendre d'un cran.

HOLE, v. a. 1. (tech.) trouer; 2. (billard) blouser.

HOLIDAM [hol'-ĭ-dam] n. † la Vierge; la sainte Vierge; Notre-Dame, f.

HOLIDAY [hol'-ĭ-dā] n. 1. jour de fête, m.; fête, f.; 2. jour férié, m.; 3. (écoles) jour de congé; congé, m.; 4. ¶ campos, m.; 5. —s (pl.) (écoles) vacances, f. pl.

Long —s, grandes vacances, f.; variable —, fête mobile. To have a —, (écoles) avoir congé; to speak — †, parler avec élégance.

HOLIDAY, adj. 1. de jour de fête; de fête; 2. (écoles) de jour de congé; de congé; 3. de vacances.

HOLILY [hō'-lĭ-lĭ] adv. saintement.

HOLINESS [hō'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § sainteté, f.; 2. sainteté (titre du pape), f.

2. His —, sa sainteté.

To be — to, + être consacré.

HOLLA [hol'-la], HOLLO [hol-lō'], HOLLOA [hol-lō'] int. 1. holà! hé! 2. (mar.) holà! 3. (mar.) commande! 4. (mar.) à la bonne heure.

HOLLA,
HOLLO, HOLLOA. V. Halloo.

HOLLAND [hol'-land] n. toile de Hollande, f.

Brown —, toile écrue, f.

HOLLANDER [hol'-land-ur] n. Hollandais, m.; Hollandaise, f.

HOLLANDS [hol'-landz] n. genièvre de Hollande, m.

HOLLEN. V. Holly.

HOLLOW [hol'-lō] adj. 1. ‖ creux; 2. * ‖ § vide; 3. § (m. p.) faux; perfide; trompeur; 4. § (de paix, de trêve) fourré; 5. § (du son) sourd; 6. (did.) creux; concave; excavé.

2. The — deep, l'abîme vide. 3. — heart, cœur perfide. 5. — roar, un bruit sourd.

HOLLOW, n. 1. ‖ creux, m.; 2. cavité, f.; excavation, f.; 3. ‖ caverne; antre, f.; 4. § gouffre, m.; abîme, m.; 5. fosse, f.; 6. canal; passage, m.; 7. (mar.) entre-deux (des lames), m.

4. The — of the earth, le gouffre de la terre.

HOLLOW, v. a. 1. ‖ creuser; 2. évider; 3. (tech.) cintrer.

HOLLOW, adv. 1. § complètement; on ne peut plus; 2. à plate couture.

2. To beat —, § battre à plate couture.

HOLLOW. V. Halloo.

HOLLOWLY [hol'-lō-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ avec un creux; 2. § faussement; perfidement.

HOLLOWNESS [hol'-lō-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ creux, m.; 2. § fausseté; perfidie, f.

HOLLY [hol'-lĭ] n. (bot.) houx (genre); houx commun, m.

Emetic —, apalachine; cassine toujours verte, f. Knee —, fragon piquant; ¶ frelon; ¶ housson; ¶ petit houx; ¶ bois franc, m.

Holly-grove, n. houssaie, f.

Holly-hock, n. (bot.) alcée, f.; ¶ rose trémière, f.; ¶ trémier, m.; ¶ passe-rose, f.

Holly-tree. V. Holly.

HOLM [hōlm] n. 1. îlot, m.; 2. (bot.) V. Holly.

HOLOCAUST [hol'-ō-kâst] n. holocauste, m.

HOLOGRAPH [hol'-ō-graf] n. 1. (dr.) olographe, m.; 2. testament olographe, m.

HOLOGRAPHIC [hol-ō-graf'-ĭk] adj. (dr.) olographe.

HOLP, † prét. et p. pa. de Help.

HOLPEN, † p. pa. de Help.

HOLSTER [hōl'-stur] n. fonte (pour pistolet), f.

HOLSTERED [hōl'-sturd] adj. muni de fonte (pour pistolet).

HOLY [hō'-lĭ] adj. 1. + saint; sacré; 2. bénit; 3. + sanctifié; 4. + (to, à) consacré.

2. — bread, pain bénit; — water, eau bénite.

The — one +, le Très-Saint (Dieu) Most — +, très-saint. To make —, sanctifier.

Holy-day. V. Holiday.

Holy-rood, n. (rel. cath.) exaltation de la croix, f.

— day, jour de l'=.

Holy-water, n. eau bénite, f.

— pot, bénitier, m.; — sprinkler, aspersoir, f.; aspergès, m.; goupillon, m.

Holy-wood, n. (bot.) gaïac; gayac; saint-bois; bois saint, m.

HOLY, n. + Très-Saint (Dieu), m.

— of Holies +, 1. saint des saints (Dieu), m.; 2. sanctuaire, m.

HOMAGE [hom'-āj] n. 1. (féod.) hommage, m.; 2. § hommage, m.

Liege —, = lige. Held by —, (féod.) hommagé. To accept —, (féod.) prendre, recevoir l'=; to do —, 1. ‖ (féod.) rendre l'hommage; 2. § rendre hommage; to do, to perform — and fealty, (féod.) rendre la, les foi et =; to pay —, 1. ‖ (féod.) rendre l'=; 2. § rendre =; to pay, to perform —, (féod.) rendre l'=.

HOMAGE, v. a. rendre hommage à.

HOMAGEABLE [hom'-āj-a-bl] adj. sujet à hommage.

HOMAGER [hom'-ā-jur] n. (féod.) hommager, m.

HOME [hōm] n. 1. ‖ chez soi, m.; maison, f.; logis, m.; foyer domestique, m.; intérieur, m.; 2. ‖ § pays, m.; son pays, m.; patrie, f.; 3. ‖ § domicile, m.; demeure, f.; séjour, m.; 4. (comp.) de la maison; intérieur; indigène.

1. Fond of his —, ami de son chez soi; the pleasures of —, les plaisirs du foyer domestique; unhappy in o.'s —, malheureux dans son intérieur. 2. To return to o.'s native —, retourner dans son pays. 3. To repair to o.'s —, se rendre à son domicile; the universal —, la demeure universelle; the — of happiness, le séjour du bonheur.

Last —, dernière demeure; long —, 1. = éternelle; 2. + maison de son éternité, f.; 3. ¶ dernier gîte, m. At —, 1. ‖ chez soi; à la maison; au logis; 2. dans l'intérieur; dans son intérieur; 3. § dans le pays; dans son pays; à l'intérieur; dans l'intérieur; 4. § en famille; 5. § sans gêne; 6. § familier; dans son élément; from —, 1 ‖ sorti; 2. ‖ absent (de chez soi); 3. ** § hors de sa sphère. To make o.'s self at —, 1. faire comme si l'on était chez soi; 2. ne pas se gêner.

HOME, adj. 1. de la maison; domestique; * du foyer domestique; 2. § du pays; de l'intérieur; 3. indigène; 4. § qui porte.

2. The — department, le département de l'intérieur; l'intérieur. 4. A — thrust, coup qui porte.

HOME, adv. 1. ‖ à la maison; chez soi; ¶ au logis; 2. § à, dans son pays; 3. à l'intérieur; dans l'intérieur; au dedans; 4. § à bout; 5. § droit au but; 6. de très-près; 7. § directement; 8. § complètement; entièrement; vigoureusement; jusque dans ses derniers retranchements; 9. ad hominem; 10. (mar.) à toucher; à poste; 11. (mar.) (de l'ancre) à bord.

2. Columbus brought — in irons, Colomb ramena dans son pays chargé de fers. 6. To come — to our interest, toucher de très-près notre intérêt.

— and — ‡, avec la dernière vigueur To bring —, 1. ‖ ramener; 2. ‖ rapporter; 3. § faire sentir; to bring a. th. — to a. o. §, prouver q. ch. contre q. u.. to come —, 1. ‖ rentrer; 2. rentrer dans son pays; 3. § toucher de près; 4. § en revenir; 5. retomber sur q. u. ☞; to go —, aller à la maison; aller chez soi; rentrer; to hit, to strike —, 1. frapper juste; 2. porter coup; to press —, 1. pousser à bout; 2. graver fortement; to take —, 1. ‖ emmener (chez soi); 2. ‖ emporter (chez soi); 3. § prendre pour soi.

Home-born, adj. 1. naturel; 2. national; indigène; domestique.

Home-breed, adj. 1. naturel; 2. domestique; national; intestin; 3. qui n'est pas encore sorti du pays.

Home-felt, adj. intime; du cœur.

Home-keeping, adj. qui reste à la maison; sédentaire; casanier.

Home-made, adj. 1. fait à la maison

2. *de ménage*; 3. *de fabrication indigène.*

Home-sick, adj. *homme qui a le mal, la maladie du pays.*

To be —, *avoir le mal, la maladie du pays.*

Home-sickness, n. 1. *mal* (m.), *maladie* (f.) *du pays*; 2. (méd.) *nostalgie*, f.

Home-speaking, n. *discours énergique*, m.

Home-spun, adj. 1. *fait à la maison*; 2. ‖ *de ménage*; 3. ‖ *de fabrication indigène*; 4. § *sans façon*; *familier*; 5. § *grossier*; *populaire*; *vulgaire.*

Home-spun, n. † *personne sans façon*; *personne grossière*, f.

HOMELESS [hōm'-lĕs] adj. * *sans asile*; *sans abri.*

HOMELINESS [hōm'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *caractère domestique*, m.; 2. § *simplicité*; *absence de faste ou de recherche*, f.; 3. § *familiarité*, f.; 4. § *grossièreté*, f.; *caractère commun*, m.

HOMELY [hōm'-lĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *de la maison*; *domestique*; 2. ‖ *de ménage*; 3. § *simple*; *sans faste*; *sans recherche*; 4. § *ordinaire*; 5. § *familier*; 6. § *vulgaire*; *commun.*

3. — benevolence, *bienfaisance* sans faste. 5. Seldom eloquent and often —, *rarement éloquent et souvent* familier.

HOMESTALL [hōm'-stâl],

HOMESTEAD [hōm'-stĕd] n. *château* (et dépendances), m.

HOMEWARD [hōm'-ward],

HOMEWARDS [hōm'-wardz] adv. 1. ‖ *vers la maison*; 2. § *vers son pays*; 3. (com. mar.) *du retour.*

To go —, 1. *aller, s'en retourner à la maison, chez soi*; 2. § *s'en retourner chez soi*; *s'en retourner dans son pays.*

HOMICIDAL [hom-ĭ-sī'-dal] adj. *homicide*; *meurtrier.*

HOMICIDE [hom'-ĭ-sīd] n. 1. *homicide*; *meurtre*, m.; 2. *homicide*; *meurtrier*, m.; 3. (dr.) *homicide*, m.

Excusable —, (dr.) *homicide, meurtre excusable*; felonious —, (dr.) *meurtre*; justifiable —, (dr.) *homicide non qualifié crime ni délit.*

HOMILETIC [hom-ĭ-lĕt'-ĭk],

HOMILETICAL [hom-ĭ-lĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *social*; *familier*; 2. (théol.) *enseigné par l'homélie.*

HOMILY [hom'-ĭ-lĭ] n. 1. ‖ *homélie*, f.; 2. § *sermon*, m.; *leçon*, f.

To read a. o. a —, § *débiter, faire une homélie à q. u.*; *faire un sermon, une leçon à q. u.*

HOMOCENTRIC [hom-ō-sĕn'-trĭk] adj. 1. (astr.) *homocentrique*; 2. (math.) *concentrique.*

HOMŒOPATHIC [hō-mē-ō-path'-ĭk] adj. (did.) *homœopathique.*

HOMŒOPATHIST [hō-mē-ŏp'-a-thĭst] n. (did.) *homœopathiste*, m.

HOMŒOPATHY [hō-mē-op'-a-thĭ] n. (did.) *homœopathie*, f.

HOMOGENEAL [hō-mō-jē'-nē-al].

HOMOGENEOUS [hō-mō-jē'-nē-ŭs] adj. 1. *homogène*; 2. (alg.) (des radicaux) *homogène.*

HOMOGENEALNESS [hō-mō-jē'-nē-al-nĕs]

HOMOGENEITY [hō-mō-jē-nē'-ĭ-tĭ],

HOMOGENEOUSNESS [hō-mō-jē'-nē-ŭs-nĕs] n. *homogénéité*, f.

HOMOLOGOUS [hō-mol'-ō-gŭs] adj. (géom.) *homologue.*

HOMONYM [hom'-ō-nĭm] n. *homonyme* (mot), m.

HOMONYMOUS [hō-mon'-ĭ-mŭs] adj. (did.) *homonyme.*

HOMONYMOUSLY [hō-mon'-ĭ-mŭs-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière homonyme.*

HOMONYMY [hō-mon'-ĭ-mĭ] n. 1. *ambiguïté*; *équivoque*, f.; 2. (did.) *homonymie*, f.

HOMOPHONY [hō-mof'-ō-nĭ] n. *homophonie*, f.

HON., abréviation de Honorable.

HONE [hōn] n. *pierre à rasoir, à l'huile*, f.

Turkey —, (min.) *schiste coticulaire*, m.

Hone-wort, n. (bot.) *sison* (genre), m.

HONE, v. a. *affiler* (sur la pierre à l'huile).

HONEST [on'-ĕst] adj. 1. (pers.) *honnête*; *probe*; *intègre*; *loyal*; *de bonne foi*; ¶ *galant*; ¶ *brave*; 2. (chos.) *honnête*; *intègre*; *de bonne foi*; *loyal*; 3. *franc*; *sincère*; *vrai*; 4. *honnête*; *chaste*; 5. ‡ *bon.*

1. An — man, *un* honnête *homme, homme* loyal, probe; *un* galant *homme*; *un* brave *homme.* 2. An — transaction, *une opération* loyale, de bonne foi. 3. An — confession, *un aveu* sincère.

— fellow, *brave garçon*; *honnête garçon*; — lad, *brave garçon* (jeune homme).

HONESTLY [on'-ĕst-lĭ] adv. 1. *honnêtement*; *avec probité*; *avec intégrité*; *loyalement*; *de bonne foi*; 2. ¶ *franchement*; *sincèrement*; *vraiment*; 3. *honnêtement*; *chastement.*

HONESTY [on'-ĕs-tĭ] n. 1. *honnêteté*; *probité*; *intégrité*; *loyauté*; *bonne foi*, f.; 2. *franchise*; *sincérité*; *vérité*, f.; 3. *honnêteté*; *chasteté*; *pudeur*, f.; 4. ‡ *libéralité*, f.; 5. (bot.) *lunaire*; ¶ *grande lunaire*; ¶ *médaille de Judas*; ¶ *monnaie du pape*, f.

⁂ — is the best policy, *la probité est la meilleure politique.*

HONEY [hŭn'-ē] n. 1. ‖ § *miel*, m.; 2. ☞ (pers.) *doux ami*, m.; *douce amie*, f.; *cœur*, m.

Clarified —, (pharm.) *miel clarifié, despumé.* Virgin —, *miel vierge.*

Honey-bag, n. (ent.) *premier estomac* (des abeilles), m.

Honey-bee, n. *abeille domestique*; ¶ *mouche à miel*, f.

Wild —, *guêpe*, f.

Honey-comb, n. 1. *gâteau, rayon de miel*, m.; 2. (d'arme) *chambre* (défectuosité), f.

Honey-combed, adj. (des armes) *chambré.*

Honey-cup, n. (bot.) *nectaire* (des fleurs), m.

Honey-dew, n. (bot.) *miélat*, m.

Honey-flower, n. (bot.) *grand mélianthe*, m.; ¶ *fleur miellée*, f.; ¶ *pimprenelle d'Afrique*, f.

Honey-guide, n. (orn.) *indicateur*, m.

Honey-harvest, n. *récolte de miel*, f.

Honey-month ‡,

Honey-moon, n. *lune de miel*, f.

Honey-mouthed, adj. *à bouche de miel.*

Honey-pore, n. (bot.) *pore mellifère*; *nectaire*, m.

Honey-scale,

Honey-spot, n. (bot.) *nectaire*, m.

Honey-stalk. *V.* Clover.

Honey-suckle, n. (bot.) *chèvrefeuille* (genre), m.

French —, 1. *sainfoin à bouquets, d'Espagne*; 2. *sainfoin commun*, m.; *esparcette*, f. Woodbine —, *chèvrefeuille des bois*; ¶ *oranquillier*, m.

— -grass, *trèfle des prés*, m.

Honey-suckled, adj. *couvert de chèvrefeuille.*

Honey-sweet, adj. *doux comme le miel.*

Honey-tongued, adj. *qui a la langue mielleuse, dorée.*

Honey-word, n. ‡ *parole emmiellée, mielleuse*, f.

Honey-wort, n. (bot.) 1. *mélinet* (genre), m.; 2. *sison* (genre), m.

HONEY, v. a. *mettre du miel dans*; *adoucir, dulcifier avec du miel.*

HONEY, v. n. ‖ *parler tendrement.*

HONEYED [hŭn'-ĭd] adj. 1. ‖ § *emmiellé*; 2. ‖ § (m. p.) *mielleux.*

HONIED. *V.* Honeyed.

HONOR [on'-ur] v. a. 1. (with, *de*) *honorer*; 2. + *glorifier* (Dieu); 3. (com.) *faire honneur à*; *faire bon accueil à*; *accueillir bien.*

HONOR, n. 1. *honneur*, m.; 2. ** *dignité*, f.; 3. *honneur* (titre d'honneur), m.; 4. ‡ *conduite*, f.; 5. (cartes) *honneur*, m.; 6. (féod.) *fief de dignité*, m.

1. To arrive at —s, *arriver aux* honneurs. 2. With native — clad, *revêtu d'une* dignité *naturelle.*

Act of —, (com.) *acte d'intervention*, m.; *intervention*, f.; affair of —, *affaire d'honneur*, f.; lady of —, *dame d'honneur*, f.; legion of —, *Légion d'honneur*, knight of the legion of —, *chevalier, membre de la Légion d'honneur*; *légionnaire*, m.; word of —, *parole d'*—, f. On, upon —, o.'s —, *sur son honneur, l'honneur.* To bind in —, *obliger par honneur*; to come off with —, *en sortir avec* —; to do — (to), *faire honneur à*; to do the —s, *faire les honneurs*; to forfeit o.'s —, *forfaire à l'honneur*; to meet due —, (com.) *recevoir bon accueil*; *être bien accueilli*; to pay — (to), *rendre honneur à*; to stain, to sully o.'s —, *tacher, souiller son honneur.*

HONORABLE [on'-ur-a-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *honorable*; 2. (pers.) *honorable*; *d'honneur*; *qui a de l'honneur*; 3. + *considéré*; 4. ‡ *de rang*; *de rang élevé*; 5. *honorable* (titre d'honneur).

Right —, *très-honorable* (titre affecté aux membres du conseil privé).

HONORABLENESS [on'-ur-a-bl-nĕs] n. *honneur*; *caractère honorable*, m.

HONORABLY [on'-ur-a-blĭ] adv. *honorablement.*

HONORARY [on'-ur-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. *pour l'honneur*; 2. *d'honneur*; *honorifique*; 3. *honoraire.*

1. The monument is only —, *le monument est seulement* pour l'honneur. 2. Little — rewards, *de petites récompenses* d'honneur, honorifiques. 3. An — member of a society, *un membre* honoraire *d'une société.*

HONORARY, n. ‡ *honoraire*, m.

HONORER [on'-ur-ur] n. *personne qui honore*, f.

To be an — of, *honorer.*

HONORLESS [on'-ur-lĕs] adj. *sans honneur.*

HOOD [hŭd] terminaison ajoutée à un nom ou quelquefois à un adjectif, marque la qualité, le caractère ou la condition, et dans le premier cas prend souvent un sens collectif: Priesthood, *prêtrise*; Knighthood, *chevalerie*; Widowhood, *veuvage*; Brotherhood, *confrérie.*

HOOD, n. 1. *coiffe de femme*, f.; 2. *capuchon*, m.; 3. (bot.) *capuchon*; *casque*, m.; 4. (const.) *chapeau*, m.; 5. (fauc.) *chaperon*, m.; 6. (mar.) (d'échelle, de pompe) *capot*, m.

HOOD, v. a. 1. ‖ *encapuchonner*; *couvrir d'un capuchon*; 2. ‖ *bander* (les yeux); 3. § *couvrir*; 4. (fauc.) *chaperonner.*

3. To — the flames, couvrir *les flammes.*

HOODED [hŭd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *encapuchonné*; *en capuchon*; 2. *bandé*; 3. (bot.) *capuchonné*; *en capuchon*; 4. (fauc.) *chaperonné.*

HOODMAN BLIND [hŭd'-man-blind] n. † *colin-maillard*, m.

HOODWINK [hŭd'-wingk] v. a. 1. *bander les yeux à*; 2. ‡ § *couvrir*; *cacher*; ‡ § *tromper.*

HOOF [hōf] n. 1. *sabot* (de cheval, de bœuf, etc.); *ongle*, m.; 2. *tête de bétail*, f.

To beat the —, *battre la semelle.*

Hoof-beaten, adj. ** *foulé par les chevaux.*

Hoof-bound, adj. (vétér.) *encastelé.*

To get —, *s'encasteler.*

Hoof-shaped, adj. *onguliforme.*

HOOF, v. n. (des animaux) *marcher.*

HOOFED [hōft] adj. 1. *à sabot, ongulé*; 2. *qui a le sabot* . . . ; *à sabot* . . . .

HOOK [hŭk] n. 1. *crochet*; *croc*, m.; 2. *crampon*, m.; 3. *hameçon*, m.; 4. *agrafe*, f.; 5. *faucille*, f.; 6. § *amorce*, f.; *appât*, m.; 7. (bot.) *poil en crochet*, m.

Tenter —, *clou à crochet*, m. — and eye, *agrafe et porte*; *agrafe.* By — or by crook, *de bric et de broc*; off the —s §, *hors des gonds.*

Hook-nosed, adj. *qui a le nez aquilin*; *au nez aquilin.*

HOOK, v. a. 1. ‖ *accrocher*; 2. ‖ *cramponner*; 3. ‖ § *prendre à l'hameçon*; 4. ‖ *agrafer*; 5. § *amorcer*; *prendre à l'appât.*

To — in §, *tirer par les cheveux*; to — on ‖ §, *accrocher.*

HOOK, v. n. *se courber.*

HOOKED [hŭkt] adj. 1. *crochu*; 2. *recourbé*; 3. *hameçonné*; *en hameçon*

HOOKEDNESS [hůk'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *forme crochue*, f.; 2. *forme recourbée*, f.

HOOKY [hůk'-ĭ] adj. 1. *muni d'un croc, d'un crochet*; 2. *muni d'un hameçon.*

HOOP [hōp] n. 1. *cercle*, m.; 2. *cerceau* (d'enfant), m.; 3. ‡ *anneau*, m.; 4. † *cerceau de panier* (jupon), m.; 5 (de roue) *jante*, f.; 6. (const.) *cercle*, m.; *bandage*, m.; *frette*, f.; 7. (tonnel.) *cercle*; *cerceau*, m.

To —, *anneau, cercle à vis.* To handle a —, *faire courir un cerceau.*

HOOP-MAKER, n. *cerclier*, m.

HOOP, v. a. 1. ‖ *cercler*; 2. § *entourer*; 3. *garnir de jantes* (une roue); 4. (tech.) *fretter.*

HOOP, v. n. *crier*; *pousser des cris*; *vociférer.*

HOOP, v. a. 1. *chasser à grands cris*; 2. *appeler par des cris.*

HOOP, n. *cri*, m.; *vocifération*, f.

HOOP. *V.* HOOPOE.

HOOPER [hōp'-ur] n. (tech.) *cerclier*, m.

HOOPING [hōp'-ĭng] n. *action de crier*; *vociférâtion*, f.

HOOPOE [hō'-pō], HOOPOO [hō'-pō] n. (orn.) *huppe*, f.; ¶ *pupuï*, m.

HOOR.

HOORAW. *V.* HURRA.

HOOT [hōt] v. n. (du hibou) *huer*; *huer.*

To — after, at, *huer.*

HOOT, v. a. *huer.*

To — out, *chasser par des huées.*

HOOT.

HOOTING [hōt'-ĭng] n. 1. (du hibou) *huée*, f.; 2. *huée*, f.

HOP [hep] v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *sautiller*; 2. *folâtrer*; *gambader*; 3. ‡ *boiter.*

To — on one leg, *sauter à cloche-pied.*

HOP, n. 1. *sautillement*, m.; 2. *saut à cloche-pied*, m.

HOP, n. *houblon*, m.

Wild, hedge —, = *sauvage.*

HOP-BIND, n. (agr.) *tige de houblon*, f.

HOP-GARDEN.

HOP-GROUND, n. *houblonnière*, f.

HOP-KILN.

HOP-OAST, n. *four à houblon*, m.

HOP-PLANTATION.

HOP-YARD, n. *houblonnière*, f.

HOP-POLE.

HOP-PROP, n. *perche à houblon*, f.

HOP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *houblonner.*

HOPE [hōp] n. 1. *espoir*, m.; *espérance*, f.; 2. † *attente*, f.

Forlorn —, (mil.) *enfants perdus*, m. pl. To buoy up with —, *bercer d'espérance*; to indulge in a —, *se bercer d'un espoir*; to set o.'s — in, *mettre son espoir dans, en.*

HOPE, v. n. (FOR, ...) *espérer* (...); *avoir espoir* (de).

HOPE, v. a. 1. *espérer*; 2. † *attendre*; *s'attendre à.*

HOPEFUL [hōp'-fůl] adj. 1. (pers.) *de grande espérance*; *qui promet beaucoup*; *qui donne de grandes espérances*; 2. (chos.) *heureux*; *riant*; *qui sourit*; 3. ‡ *méritant*; *digne.*

To be —, *espérer* (*que*); to be — of, *espérer.*

HOPEFULLY [hōp'-fůl-lĭ] adv. 1. *de manière à faire espérer beaucoup, à donner de grandes espérances*; 2. *avec espoir*; *avec confiance.*

HOPEFULNESS [hōp'-fůl-nĕs] n. *bon espoir* (que donne une personne, une chose), m.

HOPELESS [hōp'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans espoir*; 2. (chos.) *désespérant*; 3. (chos.) *désespéré.*

2. A — word, *mot désespérant.* 3. — condition, *condition désespérée.*

HOPELESSLY [hōp'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans espoir*; 2. *sans retour.*

HOPELESSNESS [hōp'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *désespoir*, m.; 2. *état désespérant, désespéré*, m.

HOPER [hōp'-ur] n. *personne qui nourrit de belles espérances*, f.

HOPINGLY [hōp'-ing-lĭ] adv. ‡ *avec espoir.*

HOPPER [hop'-pur] n. 1. *personne qui sautille*, f.; 2. (de moulin) *trémie*, f.; 3. (agr.) *semoir*, m.; 4. ‡ —s, (pl.) (jeu) *marelle*, f. sing.

HOPPING [hop'-pĭng] n. 1. *clochement*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *danse*, f.

HOPPLE [hop'-pl].

HOPSCOTCH [hop'-skotsh] n. (jeu) *marelle*, f.

HORAL [hō'-ral] adj.,

HORARY [hō'-rā-rĭ] adj. 1. *horaire*; 2. ‡ *sur l'heure.*

HORD [hōrd].

HORDE [hōrd] n. *horde*, f.

HOREHOUND. *V.* HOARHOUND.

HORIZON [hō-rĭ'-zŭn] n. ‖ *horizon*, m.

Limited —, = *borné*; sensible —, = *sensible*; wide —, = *étendu.* In, on, upon the —, *à l'—.*

HORIZON-GLASS, n. (mar.) *miroir d'octant*, m.

HORIZONTAL [hor-ĭ-zon'-tal] adj. 1. *horizontal*; 2. ‡ *de l'horizon.*

HORIZONTALLY [hor-ĭ-zon'-tal-lĭ] adv. *horizontalement.*

HORN [hôrn] n. 1. *corne*, f.; 2. *coupe* (de corne), f.; 3. + *corne* (puissance), f.; 4. (de cerf, de renne) *bois*, m.; 5. (du croissant de la lune) *corne*, f.; 6. (chasse) *huchet*, m.; 7. (ent.) *antenne*; ¶ *corne*, f.; 8. (mol.) *tentacule*, m.; 9. (orn.) (de hibou) *aigrette*, f.; 10. (mus.) *cor*; *cornet*, m.

French, hunting —, *cor de chasse*, m. With — and with voice ‖, (dr.) *à cor et à cri.* To blow, to wind a —, *donner, sonner du* =; *corner*; to draw, to pull in o.'s —s, 1. ‖ *rentrer ses cornes*; 2. § *mettre de l'eau dans son vin.*

HORN-BEAK. *V.* HORN-FISH.

HORN-BEAM, n. (bot.) *charme* (genre), m.; ¶ *charmille*, f.

HORN-BILL, n. (orn.) *calao* (genre), m.

HORN-BLENDE, n. (min.) *horn-blende*, f.

HORN-BLOWER, n. *corneur*, m.

HORN-BOOK, n. *abécédaire*, m.

HORN-CLIPPINGS, n. pl. *râpure de corne*, f. sing.

HORN-DISTEMPER, n. (vétér.) *maladie de corne*, f.

HORN-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. *syngnathe*, m.; ¶ *aiguille de mer*, f.; 2. *orphie*, f.

HORN-SHAVINGS, n. pl. *râpure de corne*, f. sing.

HORN-STONE, n. (min.) *cornéenne*, f.; *hornstein*, m.; ¶ *pierre de corne*, f.

HORN-TIP, n. *cornichon* (bout de corne d'animal), m.

HORN-TURNER, n. *tourneur en corne*, m.

HORN-WORK, n. (fort.) *ouvrage à corne*, m.

HORN-WORKER, n. *cornetier*, m.

HORN-WORT, n. (bot.) *cornifle*, m.; ¶ *millefeuille cornue*, f.

HORN, v. a. ‡ *planter des cornes.*

HORNED [hôrnd] adj. 1. *cornu*; 2. (de bétail) *à cornes*; 3. (bot.) *cornu.*

HORNEDNESS [hôrn'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *forme, figure de corne*, f.

HORNER [hôrn'-ur] n. 1. *cornetier*, m.; 2. ‡ *corneur*, m.

HORNET [hôr'-nĕt] n. (ent.) *guêpefrelon*, f.; ¶ *frelon*, m.

HORNING [hôrn'-ĭng] n. ‡ *croissant* (de la lune), m.

HORNISH [hôrn'-ĭsh] adj. *comme la corne.*

HORNLESS [hôrn'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans cornes.*

HORNPIPE [hôrn'-pīp] n. *hornpipe* (danse), m.

HORNY [hôrn'-ĭ] adj. 1. *de corne*; 2. *comme la corne*; 3. *calleux.*

3. Hard and — hands, *des mains dures et calleuses.*

To become —, *se racornir.*

HOROGRAPHY [hō-rog'-ra-fĭ] n. *horographie*, f.

HOROLOGE [hor'-ō-lōj] n. † *horloge*, f.

HOROLOGICAL [hor-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *d'horloge*; 2. *d'horlogerie.*

HOROLOGY [hō-rol'-ō-jĭ] n. *horlogerie*, f.

HOROSCOPE [hor'-ō-skōp] n. *horoscope*, m.

HOROSCOPY [hō-ros'-kō-pĭ] n. *art de tirer l'horoscope*, m.

HORRENT [hor'-rĕnt] adj. ‡ *hérissé de pointes*; *hérissé.*

HORRIBLE [hor'-rĭ-bl] adj. *horrible*; *affreux*; *effroyable*; *épouvantable.*

HORRIBLENESS [hor'-rĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *horreur*, f.; *caractère affreux, effroyable, épouvantable*, m.

HORRIBLY [hor'-rĭ-blĭ] adv. *horriblement*; *affreusement*; *effroyablement*; *épouvantablement.*

HORRID [hor'-rĭd] adj. 1. *horrible*; *affreux*; *effroyable*; *épouvantable*; 2. ‡ *hérissé.*

—, horrible thing, *chose horrible, affreuse, effroyable, épouvantable*; *horreur*, f.

HORRIDLY [hor'-rĭd-lĭ] adv. *horriblement*; *affreusement*; *effroyablement*, *épouvantablement.*

HORRIDNESS [hor'-rĭd-nĕs] n. 1. *horreur*, f.; 2. *caractère horrible, affreux, effroyable, épouvantable*, m.

HORRIFIC [hor-rĭf'-ĭk] adj. *horrible*; *affreux*; *effroyable*; *épouvantable.*

HORRIPILATION [hor-rĭp-ĭ-lā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *horripilation*, f.

HORRISONOUS [hor-rĭ'-ō-nŭs] adj. *dont le son est horrible, affreux.*

HORROR [hor'-rur] n. *horreur*, f.

To inspire a. o. with —, *inspirer l'— à q. u.*; ¶ *faire = à q. u.*; to inspire a. o. with — for a. th., *inspirer à q. u. l'= de q. ch.*; to strike with —, *frapper d'horreur, d'effroi.*

HORROR-STRUCK, adj. *frappé d'horreur.*

HORSE [hôrs] n. 1. *cheval*, m.; 2. (pl. HORSE) *cheval*; *homme de cavalerie*, m.; 3. (sans pl.) *cavalerie*, f.; 4. (astr.) *cheval* (Pégase), m.; 5. (mar.) *marchepied* (de vergue), m.; 6. (mil.) *cheval de bois* (punition), m.; 7. (tech.) *chevalet*; *bourriquet*, m.

3. A captain of —, *un capitaine de* cavalerie.

Double —, *cheval qui porte en croupe*; entire —, = *entier*; fast —, = *vite*; full-grown —, = *fait*; gelded, galt —, = *hongre*; the great —, (man.) *le sauteur*, m.; led —, = *de conduite, de main*; light —, (mil.) *cavalerie légère*; running —, *coureur*, m.; sound —, = *sain, sans défaut*; whole-colored —, = *sain.* Blood —, = *de pur sang, de race*; draft, draught —, = *de trait*, m. grass —, = *au vert*; harness —, = *de harnais, d'attelage*; hire —, = *de louage*; near-side —, = *à gauche*; off-side —, = *sous la main*; plough —, = *de charrue, de labour*; race —, = *de course*; sea —, 1. *morse*; = *marin*, m.; *vache marine*, f.; 2. = *de rivière*; *hippopotame*, m.; stone —, = *entier.* — fitted for one purpose only, = *à une main*; — fitted to ride or drive, = *à deux mains, à deux fins, à toutes mains.* Team of —s, *attelage de chevaux*, m. To —! *à =!* To alight from o.'s —, *descendre de =*; to change —s, 1. *changer de chevaux*; 2. *relayer*; to clap spurs to o.'s —, *piquer des deux*; to fall from o.'s —, to fall off o.'s —, *tomber de =*; to get upon o.'s —, to mount o.'s —, *monter à =*; to leap from o.'s —, *sauter à bas de son =*; to put the — to, *mettre le = à la voiture*; *atteler le =*; to ride a —, *monter un =*; to ride a free — to death, *pousser une chose jusqu'à l'abus*; to shoe a —, *ferrer un =*; to spur a —, 1. *donner de l'éperon à un =*; *piquer un =*; 2. (man.) *attaquer un =*; to take —, *monter à =*; to be thrown from o.'s —, *être jeté à bas de son =*; to whip a —, 1. *fouetter un =*; 2. *donner un coup de cravache à un =*; 3. (man.) *battre un =.*

HORSE-BACK, n. ‡ *dos de cheval*, m.

On —, *à cheval.* To get on —, *monter à cheval.*

HORSE-BEE, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.

HORSE-BLOCK, n. *montoir*, m.

HORSE-BOAT, n. *bac*, m.

HORSE BOX, n. *case* (f), *wagon* (m) *pour les chevaux.*

HORSE-BOY, n. *garçon d'écurie*, m.

HORSE-BREAKER, n. *écuyer qui dresse les chevaux*, m.

HORSE-BUSS, n. + *gros baiser*, m.

Horse-cloth, n. 1. (de laine) *couverture de cheval*, f.; 2. (de toile) *housse*, f.

Horse-coursER, n. 1. *personne qui fait courir des chevaux*: (de course), f.; 2. *marchand de chevaux*, m.

Horse-dealer, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de chevaux*.

Horse-doctor, n. *médecin, artiste vétérinaire*; *vétérinaire*, m.

Horse-drench, n. (vétér.) *breuvage de cheval*, m.

Horse-dung, n. *crottin de cheval*; *fumier* (de cheval), m.

Fresh —, *fumier chaud*.

Horse-face, n. *tête de bœuf* (grosse figure), f.

Horse-faced, adj. *à tête de bœuf*.

Horse-factor, n. *courtier de chevaux*, m.

Horse-family, n. *race chevaline*, f.

Horse-flesh, n. *chair, viande de cheval*, f.; *cheval*, m.

Horse-fly, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.

Horse-foot, n. (bot.) *tussilage*; ¶ *pas-d'âne*, m.

Horse-gear, n. † *harnement* †; *harnais*, m.

Horse-gin, n. (tech.) *manége*, m.

Horse-guard, n. 1. *garde à cheval*, m.; 2. (en Angleterre) *garde du corps*, m.

The —s, (pl.) 1. *la garde à cheval*, f. sing.; 2. *la garde du corps*, f. sing.

Horse-hair, n. *crins* (de cheval), m. pl.

Horse-hide, n. *peau de cheval*, f.

Horse-jockey, n. *maquignon*, m.

Horse-keeper, n. *personne qui tient des chevaux*, f.

Horse-laugh, n. *rire grossier*; *gros rire*, m.

Horse-leech, n. 1. (ent.) *grosse sangsue*, f.; 2. *maréchal ferrant*, m.; 3. (plais.) *artiste vétérinaire*, m.

Horse-load, n. *charge d'un cheval*, f.

Horse-lock, n. *entraves* (d'un cheval), f. pl.

To put a — on, *mettre des entraves*.

Horse-meat, n. *fourrage*, m.

Horse-mill, n. *moulin à manége*, m.

Horse-millINER, n. † *sellier* (qui fournit des rubans et d'autres ornements pour les chevaux), m.

Horse-path, n. (des canaux) *chemin de halage*, m.

Horse-picker, n. *cure-pied*, m.

Horse-play, n. *jeu de main*, m.; *railerie grossière*, f.

Horse-pond, n. *abreuvoir*, m.

Horse-power, n. *force, puissance d'un cheval*, f.; *force, puissance de... chevaux*, f.

Engine of... —, *machine de la force, puissance de... chevaux*.

Horse-provender, n. *nourriture de cheval*, f.

Horse-quarter, n. *quartier de cavalerie*, m.

Horse-race, n. *course de chevaux*, f.

Horse-racing, n. *course de chevaux* (habitude de faire courir des chevaux), f.

Horse-radish, n. (bot.) *cranson de Bretagne*; ¶ *cranson rustique*; *grand ratfort*, m.

— tree, *ben oléifère*, m.

Horse-road, n. 1. *route*, f.; 2. (des rues) *pavé*, m.

Horse-shoe, n. 1. *fer de cheval*, m.; 2. *fer à cheval*, m.; 3. (fort.) *fer à cheval*, m.; 4. (géog.) *frontière d'Espagne* (du côté de la France), f.

— nail, *clou de fer de cheval*, m. — with calkins, *fer de cheval relevé, cramponné*.

Horse-stealer,

Horse-thief, n. *voleur d'un cheval, de chevaux*, m.

Horse-stealing, n. *vol d'un cheval, de chevaux*, m.

Horse-stinger, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.

Horse-tail, n. 1. *queue de cheval*, f.; 2. (bot.) *prêle*; *presle*; ¶ *queue-de-cheval*, f.

Horse's-tail, n. (anat.) *queue de cheval*, f.

Horse-trapp, n. *trappe pour les chevaux* (pour leur faire placer les pieds à l'abreuvoir), f.

Horse-trappings, n. pl. *harnais* (de chevaux), m.

Horse-twitchers, n. pl. (vétér.) *morailles*, f. pl.

Horse-way, n. *V.* Horse-road.

Horse-whip, n. 1. *fouet*, m.; 2. *cravache*, f.

Horse-whip, v. a. (—ping; —ped) 1. *fouetter*; 2. *donner des coups de cravache à*.

Horse-whipping, n. *coups de cravache*, m. pl.

A sound —, *de bons* —.

Horse-woman, n. *cavalière*, f.

Horse, v. a. 1. *monter* (un cheval); 2. *porter* (à cheval); 3. *porter* (sur le dos); *charger*; 4. ** § *porter*; 5. *faire monter* (un enfant sur le dos d'un autre pour le fouetter); *fouetter*; 6. *fournir des chevaux à* (une voiture publique); 7. (écon. rur.) (du cheval) *monter*; *saillir*; *couvrir*.

Horseman, [hôrs'-man] n., pl. **Horsemen**, 1. *cavalier* (homme à cheval); *écuyer*, m.; 2. *cavalier*; *soldat de cavalerie*, m.

Horsemanship [hôrs'-man-ship] n. 1. *équitation*, f.; *manége*, m.; 2. *talent d'écuyer*, m.

Hortation, *V.* Exhortation.

Hortative [hôr'-tă-tiv], **Hortatory** [hôr'-tă-tô-ri] adj. (did.) (chos.) *d'exhortation*.

Hortative [hôr'-tă-tiv] n. *discours d'exhortation*, m.

Horticultor [hôr'-ti-kŭl-tur] n. *horticulteur*, m.

Horticultural [hôr-ti-kŭlt'-yu-ral] adj. *d'horticulture*; *horticultural*; *horticole*.

Horticulture [hôr-ti-kŭlt'-yur] n. *horticulture*, f.

Horticulturist [hôr'-ti-kŭlt-yu-rist] n. *horticulteur*, m.

Hortulan [hôrt'-yû-lan] adj. *du jardinier*; *de Flore*.

— calendar, *calendrier* =.

Hosanna [hô-zan'-na] n. + *hosanna*, m.

Hose [hôz] n., pl. **Hose**, 1. *bas*, m.; 2. † *haut-de-chausses*, m.; 3. (imp.) *boîte de presse*, f.; 4. (mar.) *manche*, f.; 5. (tech.) *tuyau élastique*, m.

Hosier [hô'-shur] n. *bonnetier*; *chaussetier*, m.

Hosiery [hô'-shur-ĭ] n. *bonneterie* (marchandises), f.

— business, = (commerce).

Hospitable [hos'-pi-ta-bl] adj. 1. (to, *pour*) ‖ § *hospitalier*; 2. ‡ *de l'hospitalité*.

Hospitably [hos'-pi-ta-blĭ] adv. *avec hospitalité*; *hospitalièrement*.

Hospital [hos'-pi-tal] n. 1. *hôpital*, m.; 2. *hospice*, m.

Hospital-ship, n. (mar.) *vaisseau hôpital*, m.

Hospitaller [hos'-pi-tal-lur] n. *hospitalier*, m.

Hospitality [hos-pi-tal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *hospitalité*, f.

Host [hôst] n. 1. ‡ *hôte* (qui donne l'hospitalité), m.; 2. *hôte* (d'hôtel, d'auberge), m.; 3. *hôte* (qui reçoit l'hospitalité), m.; 4. *convié*; *convive*, m.

Host, v. n. ‡ *loger*.

Host, n. 1. *armée*, f.; 2. § *multitude*, f.; *foule*, f.; *grand nombre*, m.; *légion*, f.

2. A — of examples, of questions, *une* multitude, *une* foule *d'exemples, de questions*.

Lord of —s +. *Dieu des armées*, m.

Host, n. (rel. cath.) 1. *hostie*, f.; ¶ *bon Dieu*, m.; 2. *saint sacrement de l'autel*; *saint sacrement*, m.

Hostage [host'-ăj] n. 1. ‖ *otage*, m.; 2. § *gage*, m.

2. To give —s to fortune, *donner des gages à la fortune*.

Hostel, *V.* Hotel.

Hostess [hôst'-es] n. 1. *hôtesse*, f.; 2. *hôtesse* (d'hôtel, d'auberge), f.

Hostessship [hôst'-es-ship] n. ‡ *devoir* (m.), *qualité* (f.) *d'hôtesse*.

Hostile [hos'-tĭl] adj. (to) *hostile* (*à*); *ennemi* (*de*).

— intentions, *intentions* hostiles; — army, *armée* ennemie.

Hostilely [hos'-tĭl-lĭ] adv. (to) *hostilement* (*à*); *en ennemi* (*de*).

Hostility [hos-tĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *hostilité*, f.

To carry on hostilities, *poursuivre des* =s; to commence hostilities, *commencer, ouvrir des* =s.

Hosting [hôst'-ing] n. ‡ *rencontre*, f.; *combat*, m.

Hostler [os'-lur] n. *valet, garçon d'écurie*, m.

Hostry [hôs'-trĭ] n. ‡ *hôtellerie*, f.

Hot [hot] adj. 1. ‖ § *chaud*; *ardent*; 2. § *ardent*; *bouillant*; *vif*; 3. ‡ *périlleux*; 4. (des épices) *brûlant*; *piquant*.

2. Impatient, —, revengeful, *impatient*, bouillant, *vindicatif*; so — a mind, *un esprit si* ardent.

To be —, 1. (chos.) *être chaud*; 2. (pers.) *avoir* =; 3. (du temps) *faire* =; to be —test, *être au plus* =. To drink, to eat —, *boire, manger* =; to get —, 1. ‖ § (chos.) *chauffer*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *commencer à avoir* =; 3. § (pers.) (m. p.) *s'échauffer*; to make —, *chauffer*. There is — work there, *il y fait* =. As — as a pepper-corn, (pers.) *vif comme la poudre*.

Hot-bed, n. (hort.) 1. *couche*, f.; 2. *serre chaude*, f.

Hot-cockles, n. pl. (jeu) *la main-chaude*, f.

Hot-headed, adj. *à tête chaude*; *emporté*; ¶ *qui a la tête près du bonnet*.

To be —, *avoir la tête chaude*; ¶ *avoir la tête près du bonnet*.

Hot-house, n. 1. *serre chaude*, f.; 2. † *étuves*, f. pl.

Hot-mouthed, adj. ‡ *entêté*; *obstiné*; *opiniâtre*.

Hot-press, v. a. (ind.) 1. *catir* (à chaud); 2. *satiner*.

Hot-pressed, adj. (ind.) 1. *cati* (à chaud); 2. *satiné*.

Hot-pressing, n. (ind.) 1. *catissage*, m.; 2. *satinage*, m.

Hot-steaming, adj. ** *ardent*; *bouillant*.

Hotchpot [hotsh'-pot],

Hotchpotch [hotsh'-potsh] n. 1. (culin.) *hochepot*; *salmigondis*, m.; 3 (dr.) *masse partageable formée par le rapport*, f.

Hotel [hô-tèl'] n. *hôtel*, m.

To put up at a —, *descendre à un* =, *être descendu à un* =; to stay at a —, *être à l'*=.

Hotly [hot'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *chaudement, ardemment*; 2. § *vivement*.

Hotness [hot'-nes] n. ‡ ‖ § *chaleur*, f.

Hotspur [hot'-spur] n. ‡ 1. (pers.) *homme violent, emporté*, m.; *tête chaude*, f.; 2. (bot.) *orge commune*, f.

Hottentot [hot'-tĕn-tot] n. ‖ § *Hottentot*, m.

Hough, *V.* Hock.

Houlet, *V.* Howlet.

Hound [hôund] n. 1. ‖ *chien courant*, m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *animal*, m.

Dalmatian —, *braque, braque au Bengale*, m.; fox —, *chien pour le renard*, m.; boar —, *chien pour le sanglier*; couple of —s, *couple de chiens*, f.; kennel of —s, *chenil*, m.; pack of —s, *meute de chiens*, f.

Hound-bitch, n. *lice* (femelle du chien de chasse), f.

Hound-fish, *V.* Dog-fish.

Hound's-tongue, n. (bot.) *cynoglosse* (genre); *cynoglosse officinale*; ¶ *langue-de-chien*, f.

Hound-tree, n. (bot.) *carnouiller*, m.

Hound, v. a. 1. *chasser* (avec les chiens); 2. (chasse) *lâcher*; *décrasner* (les chiens).

Houp, *V.* Hoopoo.

Hour [our] n. 1. *heure* (espace de 60 minutes de temps), f.; 2. § *heure* (époque), f.; 3. ‡ *heure* (indication d'heure par une horloge, une montre), f.; 4. —s, (pl.) (lit. cath.) *heures canoniales* f. pl.

1. The twenty-four —s of the day, *les vingt-quatre heures de la journée*. 2. The — of death, *l'heure de la mort*. 3. What — is it? I hope it is not 5 o'clock yet, *quelle* heure *est-il? j'espère qu'il n'est pas encore cinq heures*.

Bad —s, *heures irrégulières*; an early —, at an early —, *de bonne* =; good —s, =s *réglées, régulières*; set —, = *constante*. At a good —, *dans un bon*

moment. To keep bad —s, *avoir des ==s irrégulières*; to keep good —s, *avoir des ==s réglées, régulières*; to keep late —s, *être un coureur de nuit*.

HOUR-GLASS, n. 1. ‖ *sablier*, m.; 2. ‡ *espace* (do temps), m.

HOUR-PLATE, n. ‡ *grande platine*, f.; *zodiaque*, m.

HOUR-WHEEL, n. (horl.) *roue de canon*, f.

HOURI [hôŭ'-ri] n. *houri*, f.

HOURLY [ôŭr'-li] adj. 1. *d'chaque heure*; 2. *d'heure en heure*; 3. *d'un instant à l'autre*; *d'une minute à l'autre*; 4. *continuel*.

4. — expectation, *attente* continuelle.

HOURLY, adv. 1. *d'heure en heure*; 2. *à tout heure*; *à tout moment*; *d'un moment à l'autre*.

HOUSE [hôŭs] n. 1. ‖ § *maison*, f.; 2. ‖ *corps de logis*; *bâtiment*, m.; 3. *ménage* (gouvernement domestique), m.; 4. ‖ *hôtel* (maison), m.; 5. ‖ *chambre* (législative), f.; *parlement*, m.; 6. *salle* (de spectacle), f.; 7. § *demeure*, f.; 8. ‡ § *famille*, f.; 9. ‡ § *rang*; *ordre*, m.; 10. ‡ § *force*, f.; 11. (astrol.) *maison*, f.

1. § Sole daughter of my —, *seul enfant de ma maison*. 5. The bill passed the —, *le bill passa au parlement*.

Back —, *corps de logis de derrière*; *bâtiment sur le derrière*; lower —, (parl.) *chambre basse*; public —, *cabaret*, m.; religious —, *maison religieuse*; upper —, (parl.) *chambre haute*. Country —, *maison de campagne*; town —, *maison de ville*. To form a —, (parl.) *être en nombre*; to have neither — nor home, *n'avoir ni feu ni lieu*; to keep —, 1. *tenir maison*; *être dans son ménage*; 2. *gouverner, diriger le ménage*; *faire ménage*; *vivre*; to keep o.'s —, *garder la maison* (ne pas sortir); to keep open —, *tenir table ouverte*; to make clear —, *faire maison nette*; to turn the — out of window, *jeter la maison par les fenêtres*.

HOUSE-BREAKER, n. *auteur de vol avec effraction extérieure*, m.

HOUSE-BREAKING, n. *vol avec effraction extérieure*, m.

HOUSE-CLOTH, n. *torchon*, m.

HOUSE-KEEPER, n. 1. *chef de maison*, m.; *personne qui tient une maison*, f.; 2. *gouvernante* (qui a soin du ménage), f.; 3. *femme de charge*, f.; 4. ‡ *personne qui tient une grande maison*, f.; 5. ‡ *casanier*, m.; *casanière*, f.; 6. ‡ *chien de garde*, m.

To be a —, *être chef de maison*; *tenir une maison*; *tenir ménage*; *être dans son ménage*; to be a good —, *conduire bien son ménage*.

HOUSE-KEEPING, n. 1. *ménage* (gouvernement domestique), m.; 2. † *maison* (état de maison), f.

To begin —, to enter on —, *se mettre en ménage*; *entrer en ménage*; to give up —, *ne plus avoir de ménage*; *n'être plus en ménage*.

HOUSE-LEEK, n. (bot.) *joubarbe* (genre); *joubarbe des toits*; *grande joubarbe*, f.

— tree, *joubarbe arborescente*, f.

HOUSE-MAID, n. *fille de service*, f.

Under —, *seconde* ==; upper —, *première* ==.

HOUSE-ROOM, n. *logement* (m.), *place* (f.) (dans une maison).

HOUSE-WARMING, n. *repas pour pendre la crémaillère*, m.

To give a —, *pendre la crémaillère*; to go to a —, *aller pendre la* ==.

HOUSE-WEIGHT, n. ‡ *constructeur de maisons*, m.

HOUSE [hôŭz] v. a. 1. *héberger* (q. u.); *loger* (q. a.), 2. *faire rentrer* (des animaux); 3. *rentrer* (q. ch.); *mettre à couvert*; *abriter*.

To — in, (mar.) *rentrer* (des canons).

HOUSE, v. n. 1. ‖ *loger*; *habiter*; 2. ** § *habiter*; 3. (astrol.) *entrer* (dans une maison).

HOUSEHOLD [hôŭs'-hôld] n. 1. *maison*, f.; *ménage*, m; *famille*, f.; 2. *ménage* (gouvernement domestique), m.

1. A little kingdom is a great —, *un petit royaume est une grande famille*.

HOUSEHOLD, adj. *de la maison*; *de ménage*; *domestique*.

— consumption, *consommation* domestique; — affairs, *affaires* de ménage; — utensils, *ustensiles* de ménage.

— establishment, *maison* (de souverain), f.

HOUSEHOLD-STUFF, n. 1. † *mobilier*, m.; *ameublement*, m.; *meubles*, m. pl.; 2. (dr.) *meubles meublants*, m. pl.

HOUSEHOLDER [hôŭs'-hôld-ur] n. *chef de maison*; *chef, père de famille*, m.

HOUSELESS [hôŭs'-lès] adj. *sans maison*; *sans abri*; *sans asile*.

HOUSEWIFE [hôŭz'-wif] n. (pers.) 1. *maîtresse de maison*, f.; 2. *ménagère* (personne qui entend le ménage), f.; 3. ‡ *dame*, f.

HOUSEWIFE, n. (chos.) *ménagère* (étui), f.

HOUSEWIFELY [hôŭz'-wif-li] adj. 1. *de ménagère*; 2. *de ménage*.

HOUSEWIFERY [hôŭs'-wif-ri] n. *économie* (conduite) *du ménage*, f.; *économie domestique*, f.; *ménage*, m.

HOUSING [hôŭz'-ing] n. 1. *housse*, f.; 2. (tech.) *cage*, f.; *châssis*, m.

HOVE. *V.* HEAVE.

HOVEL [hŭv'-ĕl] n. 1. *cabane*; *chaumine*; *cahute*; *hutte*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *bicoque*, f.; *baraque*, f.; *bouge*, m.

HOVEL, v. a. ‡ *loger*; *abriter* (dans une cabane, une chaumine).

HOVER [hŭv'-ur] v. n. (OVER, *sur*) 1. ‖ *voleter*; *voltiger*; *planer*; 2. § *papillonner*; 3. § *se balancer*; *être suspendu*; 4. § *tenir le milieu*; 5. § *s'arrêter* (*sur*).

1. — in the sky, plane *dans le ciel*. 4. To — between the ancient tale and the modern novel, tenir le milieu *entre les anciens contes et les romans nouveaux*.

HOVER, n. 1. † *action de voleter, de voltiger, de planer*, f.; 2. § *qui-vive*, m.

To be upon the — for a. o., *être sur le qui-vive pour q. u.*

HOW [hôŭ] adv. 1. *comment*; 2. *combien*; *jusqu'à quel point*; 3. *quelque*; 4. (exclam.) *combien*; *comme*; *que*; 5. *comme quoi*; 6. (explétif) . . .

2. — true that is, I cannot say, jusqu'à quel point *cela est vrai, je ne saurais le dire*. 3. — loved, — honored once, quelque *chéri*, quelque *honoré que tu fusses autrefois*. — short life is! comme, *que la vie est courte!* 6. To know — to read and write, *savoir lire et écrire*.

— . . . soever, *quelque . . .*; *quelque . . . que ce soit*; — is it? *comment cela est-il? d'où cela vient-il?* — is it that? *comment se fait-il que? d'où vient-il que? d'où vient que?*

HOW, n. *comment*, m.

HOWBE.

HOWBEIT †. *V.* HOWEVER.

HOWEVER [hôŭ-ĕv'-ur] adv. 1. *à quelque degré* (que ce soit); 2. *de quelque manière* (que ce soit); 3. *en quelque état* (que ce soit); 4. *quelque . . .*; *quelque . . . que ce soit*; 5. *toutefois*; *pourtant*; *cependant*; *néanmoins*; *quoi qu'il en soit*; 6. *du reste*; *d'ailleurs*.

2. — repented of, de quelque manière qu'on *s'en repente*. — you may do it, de quelque manière que *vous le fassiez*. 4. — good or bad it may be, quelque *bon ou mauvais que ce soit*. 5. I cannot, —, approve of it, *je ne puis pourtant pas l'approuver*; *je ne puis toutefois l'approuver*.

HOWITZ [hôŭ'-ĭts], HOWITZER [hôŭ'-ĭt-sur] n. (artil.) *obusier*, m.

HOWKER [hôŭ'-kur] n. (mar.) *hourque*, f.

HOWL [hôŭl] v. n. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *hurler*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *hurler*; *pousser des hurlements*; 3. § (b. p.) (pers.) *pousser des cris* (plaintifs); *crier*; *se lamenter*; 4. ** § (chos.) *mugir*.

HOWL, v. a. *dire par des hurlements*; *crier*.

To — out, ==.

HOWL, n. 1. (des animaux) *hurlement*, m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *hurlement*, m.; 3. § (b. p.) *cri* (plaintif), m.

HOWLET [hôŭ'-lĕt] n. (orn.) *hulotte*, f.

HOWLING [hôŭl'-ing] adj. 1. *qui hurle*; *qui pousse des hurlements*; 2. § *rempli de hurlements*; *de cris*.

HOWLING, n. 1. *hurlement*, m.; 2. § *cri* (plaintif), m.; 3. § (chos.) *mugissement*, m.

2. Thunder with dreadful —s, *du tonnerre au compagnié de cris effrayants*.

HOWSOEVER †. *V.* HOWEVER.

HOW D'YE, abréviation de HOW DO YE ¶, *comment va?*

— do, *comment cela va-t-il?*

HOX ‡. *V.* HOUGH.

HOY [hoi] interj. *hé! holà!*

HOY, n. (mar.) *heu*, m.

HOYDEN. *V.* HOIDEN.

H. P., abréviation de HALF PAY, *demie-solde*, f.

H. R. H., abréviation de HIS, HER ROYAL HIGHNESS, *son altesse royale*, f.

HUB. *V.* HOB.

HUBBUB [hŭb'-bŭb] n. *tintamarre*, m.; *vacarme*, m.; *brouhaha*, m.; *bagarre*, f.; * *tumulte*, m.

HUCKABACK [hŭk'-a-bak] n. (ind.) *toile ouvrée*, f.

HUCKLE [hŭk'-kl] n. ‡ *bosse*, f.

HUCKLE-BACKED, adj. ‡ *bossu*; *voûté*.

HUCKLE-BONE, n. *osselet*, m.

To play at —s, *jouer aux osselets*.

HUCKMUCK [hŭk'-mŭk] n. ¶ (orn.) *ménange à longue queue*, f.

HUCKSTER [hŭk'-stur] n. 1. *regrattier*, m.; *regrattière*, f.; 2. *dupeur*, m. —'s wares, (pl.) *marchandise de regrat*; *regratterie*, f. sing.

HUCKSTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *faire le métier de regrattier*; 2. § *regratter*; *marchander*; *barguigner*.

2. — with merit, marchander *avec le mérite*.

HUCKSTERESS [hŭk'-stur-ĕs] n. *regrattière*, f.

HUCKSTERING [hŭk'-stur-ing] n. *regratterie* (commerce), f.

HUDDLE [hŭd'-dl] v. n. 1. ‖ *se fouler*; *se serrer*; *se coudoyer*; *se presser*; 2. § *se presser*; *précipiter*; *se jeter*; 3. § *se confondre*; 4. *s'accumuler*.

3. *Huddling* clouds, *des nuages* qui se *accumulent*.

HUDDLE, v. a. 1. *serrer*; *coudoyer*; *presser*; 2. § *presser*; *précipiter*; 3. § *jeter pêle-mêle*; *jeter en désordre*; 4. § *confondre*; *brouiller*.

To — up, 1. § *jeter ensemble*; 2. *bâcler*.

HUDDLE, n. 1. ‖ *foule*, f.; 2. ‖ *précipitation*, f.; 3. § *pêle-mêle*, m.; 4. § *désordre*, m.; 5. § *confusion*, f.

HUE [hū] n. 1. *teinte*; *couleur*, f.; 2. *nuance*, f.

1. Flowers of all —s, *des fleurs de toutes les* couleurs. 2. Various —s of color, *diverses* nuances *de couleur*.

HUE, n. *cri*, m.

— and cry, 1. *cri de haro*, m.; *clameur de haro*, f.; 2. *gazette de pour suites judiciaires*, f. To pursue with — and cry, *poursuivre à cor et à cri*; to raise a — and cry against, to set up a — and cry after, *crier haro sur*.

HUELESS [hū'-lès] adj. ** *décoloré*.

— cheek, *la joue décolorée*.

HUFF [hŭf] n. 1. *accès de colère*, m.; *emportement*, m.; *bourrasque*, f.; 2. § *mouvement d'arrogance, de morgue*, m.; 3. § *vantard*; *fanfaron*, m.

To be in a — ¶, *avoir un accès de colère*; *s'emporter*.

HUFF, v. a. 1. ‖ *gonfler*; *enfler*; 2. *brusquer* (q. u.); 3. § *maltraiter*; *bourrer*; *gourmander*; 4. (jeu) *souffler*.

HUFF, v. n. 1. *gonfler*; *s'enfler*; 2. ¶ § (AT, *contre*) *pester*; 3. § ‡ *faire la vantard, le fanfaron*.

HUFFER [hŭf'-fur] n. ‡ *vantard*; *fanfaron*, m.

HUFFINESS [hŭf'-fi-nĕs] n ‡ *vanterie*; *fanfaronnerie*, f.

HUFFISH [hŭf'-fish] adj. ‡ *fanfaron*.

HUFFISHLY [hŭf'-fish-li] adv. ‡ *avec fanfaronnerie*; *en fanfaron*.

HUFFISHNESS [hŭf'-fish-nĕs] n. ‡ *fanfaronnerie*.

HUFFY [hŭf'-fi] adj. 1. ‖ *gonflé*; *enflé*; 2. § *fanfaron*; *insolent*; *emporté*.

HUG [hŭg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. ‡ *étreindre*; *serrer* (dans ses bras); *presser*; 2. § *caresser*; *chérir*; 3. ‡ § *allécher*; 4. † (de lutte) *prendre à bras*

le corps; 5. (mar.) *raser* (la côte); 6. (mar.) *pincer* (le vent).

1. To — a. o. in o.'s arms, étreindre, serrer *q. u. dans ses bras;* to — the marble to her heart, presser *le marbre contre son cœur.* 2. To — falsehood to the last, chérir *l'erreur jusqu'à la fin.*

To — o.'s self (for) ¶, *se frotter les mains de* ¶; *s'applaudir* (*de*).

HUG, v. n. ‡ (—GING; —GED) *habiter; vivre.*

HUG, n. 1. *étreinte,* f.; 2. (de lutte) *étreinte,* f.

Cornish —, *croc-en-jambe,* m. To give a. o. a Cornish —, *donner à q. u. le croc-en-jambe; faire faire à q. u. le saut de Breton.*

HUGE [hūj] adj. 1. ↓ ‖ (de dimension) *très-grand; énorme; immense;* 2. ‖ *vaste;* 3. ‡ § *très-grand; fort; terrible;* 4 ‡ § *très-grand* (supérieur).

1. A — animal, *un* très-grand *animal;* a — monster, *un monstre* énorme; a — mass, *une masse* immense. 2. A — forest, *une* vaste *forêt.* 3. A — feeder, *un* terrible *mangeur.*

HUGELY [hūj'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *énormément; immensément;* 2. § *grandement; fortement; extrêmement.*

HUGENESS [hūj'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *grandeur énorme,* f.; *grosseur énorme,* f.; *volume énorme,* m.; 2. ‡ *grande étendue,* f.

HUGGER-MUGGER [hŭg'-gur-mŭg-gur] n. 1. ☞ *lieu borgne; lieu où l'on est fort à l'étroit,* m.; 2. ☞ *état où l'on est fort à l'étroit,* m.; 3. † *secret,* m.; *cachette,* f.

In — †, *en secret; en cachette; sous main; sous la cheminée; en particulier.* To live — ☞, *vivre fort à l'étroit.*

HUGUENOT [hū'-gē-not] n. *huguenot,* m.; *huguenote,* f.

Of the —s, *des huguenots; huguenot.*

HUGUENOTISM [hū'-gē-not-ĭzm] n. *huguenotisme,* m.

HUKE [hūk] n. † *manteau.* m.

HULK [hŭlk] n. 1. *carcasse* (de vaisseau), f.; 2. *ponton* (vieux vaisseau rasé), m.; 3. † *masse,* f.

Sheer —, (mar.) *machine à mâter flottante, en ponton.*

HULL [hŭl] n. 1. (des amandes, des noix, etc.) *brou,* m.; *écale,* f.; 2. *cosse; gousse,* f.; 3. (mar.) *coque* (de vaisseau), f.

HULL, v. a. 1. *écaler* (des amandes, des noix, etc.); 2. *vanner* (des graines).

HULL, v. n. ‖ § *flotter* (sans voile); *flotter au gré du vent.*

To — to, (mar.) *mettre à sec.*

HULLY [hŭl'-lĭ] adj. 1. *à écales;* 2. *à balles.*

HUM [hŭm] v. n. (—MING; —MED) 1. ‖ § *bourdonner;* 2. § (pers.) *fredonner; chantonner;* 3. § (chos.) *murmurer;* 4. † *applaudir;* 5. (de toupies, de sabots) *bourdonner; ronfler.*

3. Rivers *—ming, des rivières* murmurant.

To — and haw, *ânonner.*

HUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) § (pers.) 1. *fredonner;* 2. *mystifier; attraper.*

1. To — a tune, fredonner *une chanson.*

HUM, n. 1. ‖ § *bourdonnement,* m.; 2. § *murmure* (d'approbation), m.; 3. § *murmure; bruit,* m.; 4. *hem,* m.

HUM, int. *hem!*

HUMAN [hū'-man] adj. *humain; de l'homme.*

— nature, *la nature* humaine; the — mind, *l'esprit* humain; — genius, *le génie* de l'homme.

— beings, *êtres humains;* * *humains,* m. pl.

HUMAN-LIKE, adj. *qui ressemble à l'homme.*

HUMANE [hū-mān'] adj. *humain* (qui a de l'humanité).

Generous and —, *généreux et* humain.

HUMANELY [hū-mān'-lĭ] adv *humainement; avec humanité; par humanité.*

HUMANENESS [hū-mān'-nĕs] n. *humanité* (bonté, sensibilité), f.

HUMANIST [hū'-man-ĭst] n. 1. *personne qui connaît la nature humaine, les hommes,* f.; 2. (écoles) *humaniste,* m.

HUMANITY [hū-man'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *humanité,* f.; 2. HUMANITIES, (pl.) (écoles) *humanités* f. pl.

HUMANIZATION [hū-man-ī-zā'-shŭn] n. *action d'humaniser, d'adoucir.*

HUMANIZE [hū'-man-īz] v. a. *humaniser; adoucir.*

HUMANKIND [hū'-man-kīnd] n. *genre humain,* m.; *espèce humaine,* f.

HUMANLY [hū'-man-lĭ] adv. 1. *humainement;* 2. † *humainement* (avec humanité).

HUMBIRD. *V.* HUMMING-BIRD.

HUMBLE [ŭm'-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *humble;* 2. *modeste.*

HUMBLE-PLANT, n. (bot.) *sensitive* (espèce), f.

HUMBLE, v. a. *humilier.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *s'humilier;* 2. ‡ *s'abaisser; descendre à.*

HUMBLE-BEE [hŭm'-bl-bē] n. (ent.) *bourdon,* m.: *abeille sauvage,* f.

HUMBLENESS [ŭm'-bl-nĕs] n. *humilité,* f.

HUMBLER [ŭm'-blur] n. *personne, chose qui humilie,* f.

HUMBLY [ŭm'-blĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *humblement;* 2. § *modestement.*

HUMBUG [hŭm'-bŭg] n. ☞ 1. *hablerie; blague; farce; grimace,* f.; 2. (pers.) *hableur,* m.; *hableuse,* f.; *blagueur,* m.; *farceur,* m.

HUMDRUM [hŭm'-drŭm] adj. 1. ‖ *monotone;* 2. § *assoupissant; qui endort;* 3. (pers.) *ennuyeux; sot; lourd; fatigant; assommant.*

1. — wheel, *roue* monotone. 3. A — fellow, *un homme* ennuyeux, assommant.

HUMECT [hū-mĕkt'],
HUMECTATE [hū-mĕk'-tāt] v. a. ‡ *humecter; arroser; rafraîchir.*

HUMECTATION [hū-mĕk-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *humectation,* f.; *arrosement,* m.

HUMECTIVE [hū-mĕk'-tĭv] adj. *qui humecte; humectant.*

HUMERAL [hū'-mĕ-ral] adj. (anat.) *huméral.*

HUMERUS [hū'-mĕ-rŭs] n. (anat.) *humérus,* m.

HUMID [hū'-mĭd] adj. *humide.*

HUMIDITY [hū-mĭd'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *humidité,* f.

HUMIDNESS. *V.* HUMIDITY.

HUMILIATE [hū-mĭl'-ĭ-āt] v. a. *humilier* (mortifier).

HUMILIATING [hū-mĭl'-ĭ-āt-ĭng] adj. *humiliant.*

HUMILIATION [hū-mĭl-ĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. *humiliation,* f.

HUMILITY [hū-mĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *humilité,* f.; 2. *actes d'humilité,* m.

With all due —, *en toute humilité.*

HUMMER [hŭm'-mur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui bourdonne,* f.; 2. *personne qui fredonne,* f.

HUMMING [hŭm'-mĭng] n. 1. ‖ § *bourdonnement,* m.; 2. *fredonnement,* m.

HUMMING-BIRD, n. (orn.) 1. *colibri; oiseau-mouche,* m.; 2. *todier vert,* m.

HUMOR [ū'-mur] n. 1. ‖ *humeur,* f.; 2. § *humeur,* f.; *caractère,* m.; *complexion,* f.; *disposition,* f.; 3. § *volonté,* f.; 4. § *humeur,* f.; *gaieté fine et spirituelle,* f.; *gaieté,* f.; *esprit* (plaisant), m.; *plaisanterie,* f.; 5. § *humeur; mauvaise humeur,* f.; 6. *humeur,* f.; *goût,* m.; *fantaisie,* f.; *caprice,* m.; 7. (physiol.) *humeur,* f.

3. To contradict a. o.'s *—s, contredire toutes les volontés de q. u.* 4. — is less poignant and brilliant than wit, *l'*humeur, *la* gaieté fine et spirituelle *est moins piquante et moins brillante que l'esprit.* 5. *—s* to be endured, humeure *à supporter.*

Arch, sly —, *plaisanterie malicieuse; malice,* f.; bad, ill —, *mauvaise humeur; humeur;* broad —, *grosse gaieté;* coarse —, = *grossière;* dry —, = *mordante;* harmless —, = *innocente;* playful —, *gaieté enjouée,* f.; *enjouement,* m. In a — (for), *en veine* (*de*); *en train* (*de*); in the —, *dans le bon moment;* in the — to, *en humeur de;* out of —, in an ill —, *de mauvaise humeur.* To have o.'s —, *suivre son envie;* to put a. o. into a good —, *mettre q. u. en, de bonne humeur;* to put a. o. out of —, *mettre q. u. de mauvaise humeur.*

HUMOR, v. a. 1. *complaire à;* 2. *laisser faire ses volontés à; laisser faire à;* 3. *flatter;* 4. *se prêter à; venir en aide à.*

1. To — a. o. in a. th., complaire *à q. u. en q. ch.* 2. To — children, laisser faire *aux enfants* leurs volontés; to — the sick, the infirm, the aged laisser faire *aux malades, aux infirmes, aux vieillards.* 3. To — the passions, flatter *les passions.* 4. An actor *—s* a part, *un acteur se prête à un rôle;* vient en aide à *un rôle.*

HUMORAL [ū'-mur-al] adj. (méd.) *humoral.*

HUMORED [ū'-murd] adj. *de .. humeur.*

Bad, ill —, *de mauvaise humeur* good —, *de bonne humeur.*

HUMOREDLY [ū'-murd-lĭ] adv. *d'humeur ....*

Bad, ill —, *de mauvaise humeur;* good —, *de bonne humeur.*

HUMORIST [ū'-mur-ĭst] n. 1. *personne qui n'obéit qu'a ses propres inclinations;* 2. *personne d'une gaieté fine et spirituelle,* m.; 3. *plaisant,* m.

HUMOROUS [ū'-mur-ŭs] adj. 1. *d'une gaieté fine et spirituelle; spirituel; plaisant;* 2. ‡ *fantasque; bizarre; capricieux;* 3. † *humide.*

1. — story, *histoire* d'une gaieté fine et spirituelle. 2. His — lordship, *sa* capricieuse *seigneurie.*

HUMOROUSLY [ū'-mur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec une gaieté fine et spirituelle; spirituellement; avec esprit;* 2. *bizarrement; capricieusement.*

HUMOROUSNESS [ū'-mur-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère de gaieté fine et spirituelle; caractère spirituel; plaisant; esprit,* m.; 2. *caractère fantasque, bizarre, capricieux,* m.

HUMORSOME [ū'-mur-sŭm] adj. 1. *de mauvaise humeur; méchant; pétulant;* 2. *d'une gaieté fine et spirituelle; spirituel; plaisant.*

HUMORSOMELY [ū'-mur-sŭm-lĭ] adv. 1. *de mauvaise humeur; méchamment; avec méchanceté;* 2. *avec une gaieté fine et spirituelle; spirituellement.*

HUMP [hŭmp] n. *bosse* (au dos), f.

HUMP-BACK, n. *bosse au dos,* f.

HUMPBACKED [hŭmp'-bakt] adj. *bossu.*

HUMPED [hŭmpt] adj. (chos.) *qui a une bosse.*

To be —, *avoir une bosse.*

HUMPH [hŭmf] int. † *hein!*

HUN [hŭn] n. *Hun,* m.

HUNCH [hŭntsh] n. 1. ‖ *bosse* (au dos), f.; 2. § *gros morceau,* m.; *bribe,* f.; *guignon,* m.; 3. ‡ *coup de coude; coup de poing,* m.

HUNCH-BACK, n. *bossu,* m.; *bossue,* f.

HUNCH-BACKED, adj. *bossu* (au dos).

HUNCH, v. a. ‡ 1. *donner une bosse à* (au dos); 2. *donner un coup de coude à; coudoyer.*

HUNDRED [hŭn'-drĕd] adj. *cent.*

HUNDRED-FOLD, adj. *centuple.*

HUNDRED-HANDED, adj. *à cent mains, qui a cent mains.*

HUNDRED-HEADED, adj. *à cent têtes; qui a cent têtes.*

HUNDRED-WEIGHT, n. *quintal* (poids de kilo. 50,78246), m.

HUNDRED, n. 1. *cent,* m.; *centaine* f.; 2. *centurie* (division territoriale en Angleterre), f.; *canton,* m.

1. Two — persons, *deux* cents *personnes.* 2. A hundred families formed the first *—s, cent familles formaient les premières* centuries.

Half a —, *un demi-cent,* m.; *une cinquantaine,* f.; quarter of a —, *quarteron* (de cent), m.

HUNDRED-COURT, n. *cour* (tribunal) *de la centurie,* f.

HUNDREDER [hŭn'-drĕd-ur] n. 1. *centenier* (chef de la centurie), m.; 2. *citoyen de la centurie* (capable de remplir les fonctions de juré), m.

HUNDREDTH [hŭn'-drĕdth] adj. *centième.*

HUNG. *V.* HANG.

HUNGARIAN [hŭng-gā'-rĭ-an] adj *hongrois.*

HUNGARIAN, n. *Hongrois,* m. *Hongroise,* f.

HUNGER [hŭng'-gur] n. 1. ‖ *faim,* f. 2. § (OF, *de*) *faim, soif,* f.

2. — of gold, soif *de l'or.*

Rabid — ‖, *faim dévorante; canine*

HUNGER-BIT, adj.

Hunger-bitten, adj. *pressé, rongé par la faim.*

Hunger-starved, adj. ** *se mourant de faim, dévoré par la faim.*

Hunger, v. n. 1. ‖ *avoir faim; être affamé;* 2. § (for, after, *de*) *être affamé; avoir soif; être altéré; languir après; être impatient de.*

Hungered [hŭng'-gurd] adj. ‡ *affamé.*

Hungerly, adj. ‡. *V.* **Hungry.**

Hungerly, adv. *V.* **Hungrily.**

Hungrily [hŭng'-grĭ-lĭ] adv. *avec un appétit dévorant; avec voracité.*

Hungry [hŭng'-grĭ] adj. 1. *qui a faim;* 2. *affamé;* 3. (m. p.) *pénétrable;* 4. ‡ *stérile.*

To be —, *avoir faim;* to be ravenously —, *avoir une faim de loup;* to be as — as a hunter, *avoir un appétit de chasseur;* to feel —, *sentir la faim.*

Hunks [hŭngks] n. *ladre; fesse-mathieu; harpagon,* m.

Hunt [hŭnt] v. a. 1. ‖ *chasser; aller à la chasse à;* 2. ‖ *courre; courir;* 3. § *poursuivre* (q. u.); 4. ‖ *faire chasser.*

4. — a pack of dogs, *faire chasser une meute de chiens.*

To — down, 1. ‖ *forcer* (un animal); 2. § *abîmer; enfoncer; couler;* to — out, *dépister; découvrir.*

Hunt, v. n. 1. (for) *chasser* (*à*); *aller à la chasse* (*de*); 2. § *aller à la chasse* (*de*); *courir* (*après*); *aller à la recherche* (*de*).

1. To — for bears or wolves, chasser *aux ours, aux loups.* 2. To — for arguments, courir *après les arguments.*

To train dogs to — together, *amouter des chiens.*

Hunt, n. 1. (for, *à*) *chasse,* f.; 2. ‡ *meute,* f.; 3. § *chasse; poursuite,* f.

1. A — for squirrels, la chasse *aux écureuils.*

To have a — for ¶, *se mettre à la recherche de.*

Hunter [hŭnt'-ur] n. 1. *chasseur,* m.; 2. *chien de chasse,* m.; 3. *cheval de chasse,* m.; 4. § (pers.) (after, *de*) *coureur,* m.

Hunting [hŭnt'-ĭng] n. 1. *chasse* (action habitude), f.; 2. § (after, *de*) *recherche,* f.

Hunting-seat, n. *maison de chasse,* f.

Huntress [hŭnt'-rĕs] n. *chasseuse;* ** *chasseresse,* f.

Huntsman [hŭnts'-man] n., pl. **Huntsmen,** 1. *chasseur,* m.; 2. *veneur,* m.; 3. (chasse) *piqueur,* m.

Huntsmanship [hŭnts'-man-shĭp] n. 1. *chasse* (action, habitude de chasser), f.; 2. *talent de chasseur,* m.

Hunts-up [hŭnts'-ŭp] n. † *réveil* (du chasseur), m.

Hurd [hurd] n. (mar.) *toron,* m.

Hurdle [hur'-dl] n. 1. *claie,* f.; 2. (gén. clv. mil.) *fascine,* f.

To draw on a —, *traîner sur la claie;* to be drawn on a —, to ride on a —, *être traîné sur la claie.*

Hurdis, *V.* **Harps.**

Hurdy-gurdy [hur'-dĭ-gur'-dĭ] n. *vielle,* f.

Player on the —, *joueur* (m.), *joueuse* (f.) *de* =; *vielleur,* m.; *vielleuse,* f. To play on the —, *jouer de la* =.

Hurgil [hur'-jĭl] n. (orn.) *cigogne à sac,* f.; ¶ *marabout,* m.; *argala,* m.

Hurl [hurl] v. a. (from, *de*) ‖ § *lancer; précipiter; jeter.*

‖ To — s. th. at s. o., lancer q. ch. *contre q. u.;* § to — defiance, lancer *le défi.*

Hurl, n. *action de lancer, de précipiter,* f.

Hurl-bone, n. *fémur* (de cheval), m.

Hurler [hurl'-ur] n. *personne qui lance, jette,* f.

Hurly [hur'-lĭ].

Hurly-burly, n. 1. ¶ *brouhaha; vacarme,* m.; 2. † ** *tumulte,* m.

Hurra [hŏ-rä'],

Hurrah [hŏ-rä'],

Hurraw [hŏ-rä'] int. 1. *houra! hourra! 2. vive . . .*

Hurra [hŏ-rä'],

Hurrah [hŏ-rä'],

Hurraw [hŏ'-rä'] n. 1. *houra; hourra,* m.; 2. *vivat,* m.

Hurra [hŏ-rä'],

Hurrah [hŏ'-rä],

Hurraw [hŏ'-rä'] v. n. 1. *pousser des houras; 2. crier vivat; pousser des vivat.*

Hurricane [hŭr'-rĭ-kān] n. *ouragan,* m.; *tempête,* f.

Hurricano, n. †. *V.* **Hurricane.**

Hurried [hŭr'-rĭd] adj. *précipité; pressé.*

Hurrier [hŭr'-rĭ-ur] n. *personne qui presse, pousse* (hâte), f.

Hurry [hŭr'-rĭ] v. a. 1. ‖ § *presser; hâter; faire dépêcher; accélérer; précipiter;* 2. ‖ § (into, *dans*) *entraîner;* 3. § (m. p.) *mener tambour battant.*

1. To — the horses, presser *les chevaux.* 2. To — s. o. into inaccuracies, entraîner *q. u. dans des inexactitudes.*

To — away, off, *renvoyer, faire partir précipitamment, bien vite, à la hâte; emmener, entraîner précipitamment;* to — back, *hâter le retour de;* to — in, *faire entrer précipitamment, à la hâte;* to — on ‖ §, *presser; pousser; entraîner;* to — out, *faire sortir précipitamment, à la hâte;* to — out of, *arracher à;* to — over, 1. ‖ *passer précipitamment, à la hâte;* 2. § *expédier; dépêcher; hâter.*

Hurry, v. n. *se presser; se hâter; se dépêcher; se diligenter.*

To — away, off, *s'en aller bien vite; s'enfuir bien vite;* to — back, 1. *revenir bien vite;* 2. *retourner bien vite;* to — in, *se presser d'entrer; entrer précipitamment;* to — on, *se presser; aller au plus vite;* to — out, *se presser de sortir; sortir précipitamment;* to — over, *se presser de passer; passer précipitamment, à la hâte.*

Hurry, n. 1. *précipitation; hâte,* f.; 2. § *tumulte,* m.; 3. § *bruit,* m.; *confusion,* f.; *tourbillon,* m.

2. — and retirement, *le* tumulte *et la retraite.* 3. The — of the world, *le* tourbillon *du monde.*

In a —, 1. *avec précipitation; à la hâte;* 2. (pers.) *pressé.* To be in a — (to), *être pressé* (de); *se presser* (de).

Hurt [hurt] v. a. (hurt) 1. ‖ *faire mal, du mal à; blesser;* 2. § *blesser; offenser; choquer; piquer;* 3. § *nuire à; faire tort à; porter préjudice à; porter atteinte à;* 4. § *compromettre;* 5. *endommager* (q. ch.); *altérer* (q. ch.); *gâter* (q. ch.).

2. To be — by marks of contempt, *être blessé par des marques de mépris.* 3. To — s. o. by destroying his property, nuire *à q. u.,* faire tort *à q. u. en détruisant ses biens.* 4. To — o.'s fortune, compromettre *sa fortune.*

Hurt, v. n. ‖ *faire du mal; faire mal.*

Hurt, n. 1. ‖ *mal,* m.; *blessure,* f.; *coup,* m.; 2. ‖ *mal,* m.; *blessure,* f.; 3. § *tort,* m.; *préjudice,* m.; *dommage,* m.; *atteinte,* f.

A slight —, 1. ‖ *petit mal; bobo,* m.; 2. § *léger préjudice; léger tort; dommage.* To do —, 1. ‖ *faire du mal;* 2. § *faire du mal, du tort; nuire; porter préjudice.*

Hurter [hurt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *auteur d'un mal, d'une blessure,* m.; 2. § *auteur d'un mal, d'un tort, d'un dommage,* m.

Hurtful [hurt'-fŭl] adj. (to, *à*) *nuisible; préjudiciable; dommageable; pernicieux.*

Hurtfully [hurt'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. (to, *à*) *d'une manière nuisible, préjudiciable; pernicieusement.*

Hurtfulness [hurt'-fŭl-nĕs] n. *tort; préjudice,* m.

Hurtle [hur'-tl] v. n. † *se presser; se mouvoir; s'agiter.*

Hurtless [hurt'-lĕs] adj. 1. *innocent; qui ne fait point de mal;* 2. *qui n'éprouve point de mal; intact.*

Husband [hŭz'-band] n. 1. *mari, époux,* m.; 2. ‡ *ménager; économe,* m.; 3. ‡ *laboureur; cultivateur,* m.; 4. (com. mar.) *armateur gérant à bord,* m.

Accommodating, easy —, *mari commode;* attentive —, = *attentif, empressé;* first —, *premier* =; = *en premières noces.* — and wife, 1. = *et femme;* 2. (dr.) *époux; conjoints; consorts,* m. pl. Ship's —, (com. mar.), *armateur gérant à bord,* m.

Husband, v. a. 1. *ménager; économiser;* 2. † *labourer; cultiver;* 3. ‡ *donner un mari à; marier.*

1. To — o.'s resources, ménager *ses ressources.*

To be —ed †, *avoir un mari.* To — out, *ménager.*

Husbandage [hŭz'-band-āj] n. (com. mar.) *commission allouée à l'armateur gérant à bord,* f.

Husbandless [hŭz'-band-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans mari.*

Husbandman [hŭz'-band-man] n., pl. **Husbandmen,** 1. ‖ *laboureur; cultivateur,* m.; 2. § *laboureur,* m.

Husbandry [hŭz'-band-rĭ] n. 1. *labourage,* m.; *culture,* f.; 2. *économie domestique,* f.; 3. *frugalité,* f.; 4. ‡ *soin* (des affaires domestiques), m.; 5. (did.) *industrie agricole,* f.

Implement of —, *instrument de labourage,* m.

Hush [hŭsh] int. *chut!*

Hush, v. n. *se taire; garder le silence; faire silence.*

Hush, v. a. 1. ‖ *imposer silence à;* 2. § ** *faire taire;* 3. ** *calmer; apaiser.*

2. Thy sorrows —, fais taire *tes chagrins.* 3. —s every wind, calme *tous les vents.*

To be —ed, *ne plus se faire entendre; ne plus s'entendre.*

The song is —ed, *le chant ne se* fait plus entendre, ne s'entend plus.

To — up, *étouffer* (une affaire fâcheuse); *assoupir.*

Hush, n. ** *silence; calme,* m.

It is the — of night, *c'est le* silence *de la nuit.*

Hush-money, n. *argent pour acheter le silence,* m.; *prime du silence,* f.

To give, to pay —, *acheter le silence;* to receive —, *être payé pour garder le silence.*

Hush, adj. ‡ ** *silencieux; calme, paisible.*

Husk [hŭsk] n. 1. (de grains) *balle, bâle,* f.; 2. (bot.) *glume; cosse; gousse,* f.

Husk, v. a. 1. *vanner* (des grains) 2. *écosser* (des fruits et légumes).

Husked [hŭskt] adj. 1. (des grains) *vanné;* 2. (des fruits et légumes) *écossé;* 3. (des fruits et légumes) *à cosse, cossu.*

Huskiness [hŭsk'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *état de cosse,* m.

Husking [hŭsk'-ĭng] n. 1. *action de vanner* (des grains), f.; 2. *action d'écosser* (des fruits, légumes), f.

Husky [hŭsk'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *cossu;* 2. *rude; âpre;* 3. § *enroué.*

Hussar [hŏs-zär'] n. (mil.) *hussard,* m.

Husse [hŭs'-sĕ] n. (bot.) *glume,* f.; *follicule,* m.

Hussy [hŭs'-sĭ] n. *coquine; friponne;* ☞ *gueuse,* f.

Hustings [hŭs'-tĭngz] n. pl. 1. *estrade* (d'où l'on harangue les assemblées populaires), f. sing.; *hustings,* m. pl.; 2. *hustings* (conseil suprême de la cité de Londres), m.

Hustle [hŭs'-sl] v. n. *se serrer* (pour bousculer); *se presser.*

Hustle, v. a. *bousculer.*

Huswife [hŭz'-wĭf] n. ‡ 1. *ménagère,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *friponne; coquine,* f.; 3. ‡ § *dame,* f.

Huswife, v. a. ‡ *ménager; économiser.*

Hut [hŭt] n. 1. *hutte; cahute; baraque,* f.; 2. (mil.) *baraque,* f.

Hut, v. a. (—ting; —ted) (mil.) *loger dans des baraques.*

Hut, v. n. (—ting; —ted) (mil.) *se hutter; se baraquer.*

Hutch [hŭtsh] n. 1. *huche,* f.; 2. *clapier* (pour les lapins domestiques), m. 3. *ratière,* f.

Huzza, *V.* **Hurra.**

Hyacinth [hī'-a sĭnth] n. 1. (bot.) *hyacinthe; jacinthe,* f.; 2. (min.) *hyacinthe.* f.

Grape —, (bot.) *jacinthe à vendange.*

Hyacinthine [hī-a-sĭn'-thĭn] adj. *d'hyacinthe.*

Hyads [hī'-adz],

Hyades [hī'-a-dēz] n. pl. (astr.) *hyades,* f. pl.

Hyaline [hī'-a-lĭn] adj. (did.) *hyalin.*

Hybrid [hī'-brĭd] adj. *hybride.*

a fate; *â* far *ă* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *ĕ* met; *ī* pine, *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ŏ* move;

HYBRID, n. *hybride*, m., f.

HYDRA [hī'-dra] n. 1. ‖ § *hydre*, f.; 2. [astr.] *hydre*, f.; 3. (pol.) *hydre*, f.

HYDRAGOGUE [hī -dra-gog] n.(méd.) *hydragogue*, m.

HYDRANGEA [hī-dran'-jē-a] n. (bot.) *hortensia*, f.

HYDRATE [hī'-drāt] n. (chim.) *hydrate*, m.

HYDRATED [hī'-drā-tĕd] adj. (chim.) *hydraté*.

HYDRAULIC [hī-drâ'-lĭk] adj. *hydraulique*.

HYDRAULICAL. *V.* HYDRAULIC.

HYDRAULICON [hī-drâ'-li-kon] n. *orgue hydraulique*, m. sing.; *orgues hydrauliques*, f. pl.

HYDRAULICS [hī-drâ'-lĭks] n. pl. *hydraulique*, f. sing.

HYDROCELE [hī'-drō-sēl] n. (méd.) *hydrocèle*, f.

HYDROCEPHALUS [hī-drō-sĕf'-a-lŭs] n. (méd.) *hydrencéphale*; *hydrocéphale*, f.

HYDROCHLORATE [hī-drō-klō'-rāt] n. (chim.) *hydrochlorate*, m.

HYDROCHLORIC [hī-drō-klō'-rĭk] adj. (chim.) *hydrochlorique*.

HYDROCOTYLE [hī-drō-kot'-ĭ-lē] n. (bot.) *hydrocotyle*, f.

HYDRODYNAMIC [hī-drō-dī-nam'-ĭk] adj. *hydrodynamique*.

HYDRODYNAMICS [hī-drō-dī-nam'-ĭks] n. pl. *hydrodynamique*, f. sing.

HYDROGEN [hī'-drō-jĕn] n. (chim.) *hydrogène*, m.

HYDROGENATE [hī'-drō-jĕn-āt], **HYDROGENIZE** [hī'-drō-jĕn-īz] v. a. (chim.) *hydrogéner*.

HYDROGENATED [hī'-drō-jĕn-āt-ĕd], **HYDROGENIZED** [hī'-drō-jĕn-īzd] adj. (chim.) *hydrogéné*.

HYDROGRAPHER [hī-drog'-ra-fur] n. *hydrographe*, m.

HYDROGRAPHIC [hī-dro-graf'-ĭk], **HYDROGRAPHICAL** [hī-drō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *hydrographique*.

HYDROGRAPHY [hī-drog'-ra-fĭ] n. *hydrographie*, f.

HYDROLOGY [hī-drol'-ŏ-jĭ] n. *hydrologie*, f.

HYDROMEL [hī'-drō-mĕl] n. (pharm.) *hydromel*, m.

HYDROMETER [hī-drom'-ĕ-tur] n. *hydromètre*; *pèse-liqueur*, m.

HYDROMETRIC [hī-drō-mĕt'-rĭk], **HYDROMETRICAL** [hī-drō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. *hydrométrique*.

HYDROMETRY [hī-drom'-ĕ-trĭ] n. *hydrométrie*, f.

HYDROPHOBIA [hī-drō-fō'-bi-a] n. (méd.) *hydrophobie*, f.; ¶ *rage*, f.

HYDROPHOBIC [hī-drō-fob'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *hydrophobe*.

HYDROPHYTE [hī'-drō-fīt] n. (bot.) *hydrophyte*; *algue*, f.

HYDROPIC [hī-drop'-ĭk],

HYDROPICAL [hī-drop'-ĭ-kal] adj. ‖ § *hydropique*.

HYDROPNEUMATIC [hī-drō-nū-mat'-ĭk] adj. (chim.) *hydropneumatique*.

HYDROPSY ‡. *V.* DROPSY.

HYDROSTATIC [hī-drō-stat'-ĭk], **HYDROSTATICAL** [hī-drō-stat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *hydrostatique*.

HYDROSTATICALLY [hī-drō-stat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *suivant l'hydrostatique*.

HYDROSTATICS [hī-drō-stat'-ĭks] n. pl. *hydrostatique*, f. sing.

HYDROSULPHATE [hī-drō-sŭl'-fāt], **HYDROSULPHURET** [hī-drō-sŭl'-fū-rĕt] n. (chim.) *hydrosulfate*; *hydrosulfure*, m.

HYDROSULPHURIC [hī-drō-sŭl-fū'-rĭk] adj. (chim.) *hydrosulfurique*.

HYDROTIC [hī-drot'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *hydrotique*.

HYDRURET [hī'-drū-rĕt] n. (chim.) *hydrure*, m.

HYEMAL [hī-s'-mal] adj. *hyémal*.

HYEMATION [hī-ĕ-mā'-shŭn] n. *hivernade*, f.

HYEN ‡. *V.* HYENA.

HYENA [hī-ē'-na] n. (mam.) *hyène*, f.

HYGIENE [hī'-jī-ēn] n. (méd.) *hygiène*, f.

HYGIENIC [hī-jī-ĕn'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *hygiénique*.

HYGROMETER [hī-grom'-ĕ-tur] n. (phys.) *hygromètre*, m.

HYGROMETRIC [hī-grō-mĕt'-rĭk], **HYGROMETRICAL** [hī-grō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. (phys.) *hygrométrique*.

HYGROMETRY [hī-grom'-ĕ-trĭ] n. (phys.) *hygrométrie*, f.

HYMEN [hī'-mĕn] n. 1. *hymen*; *hyménée*, m.; 2. (anat.) *hymen*, m.

HYMENEAL [hī-mē-nē'-al]

HYMENEAN [hī-mē-nē' -an] adj. *de l'hymen*; *de l'hyménée*.

HYMENEAL [hī-mē-nē'-al],

HYMENEAN [hī-mē-nē' -an] n. *chant d'hyménée*, m.

HYMENOPTER [hī-mĕn-op'-tur] n. (ent.) *hyménoptère*, m.

HYMENOPTERAL [hī-mĕn-op'-tĕ-ral] adj. (ent.) *hyménoptère*.

HYMN [hĭm] n. *hymne*, m.

HYMN-BOOK, n. *livre d'hymnes*, m.

HYMN, v. n. *chanter des hymnes*.

HYMN, v. a. *célébrer*, *chanter par des hymnes*.

HYMNIC [hĭm'-nĭk] adj. *de l'hymne*; *des hymnes*.

HYMNING [hĭm'-ĭng] n. *action de chanter des hymnes*, f.

HYMNOLOGIST [hĭm-nol'-ŏ-jĭst] n. *auteur d'hymnes*, m.

HYMNOLOGY [hĭm-nol'-ŏ-jĭ] n. *recueil d'hymnes*, m.

"HYOIDES OS" [hī-ŏī'-dēz-os] n. (anat.) *os hyoïde*, m.

HYOSCIAMUS [hī-os-sī-ă'-mŭs] n. (bot.) *jusquiame*, f.

HYP [hĭp] n. ¶ *hypocondrie*, f.

HYP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *rendre hypocondriaque*.

To be —ped ¶, *être atteint d'hypocondrie*.

HYPÆTHRAL [hī-pē'-thral] adj. (arch. anc.) *hypèthre*.

HYPÆTHRON [hī-pē'-thrŭn] n. (arch. anc.) *hypèthre*, m.

HYPALLAGE [hī-pal'-la-jē] n. (rhét.) *hypallage*, m.

HYPER [hī'-pur] (préfixe grec employé en composition, et qui signifie *trop*, *au delà*) *hyper*.

HYPER, n. ‡. *V.* HYPERCRITIC.

HYPERBATE [hī-pur'-bāt],

HYPERBATON [hī-pur'-ba-ton] n. (rhét.) *hyperbate*, f.

HYPERBOLA [hī-pur'-bō-la] n. (géom.) *hyperbole*, f.

HYPERBOLE [hī-pur'-bō-lē] n. (rhét.) *hyperbole*, f.

HYPERBOLIC [hī-pur-bol'-ĭk],

HYPERBOLICAL [hī-pur-bol'-ĭ-kal] adj. (géom.) *hyperbolique*; 2. (rhét.) *hyperbolique*.

HYPERBOLICALLY [hī-pur-bol'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (rhét.) *hyperboliquement*; *par hyperbole*.

HYPERBOLIST [hī-pur'-bō-lĭst] n. *faiseur d'hyperboles*.

HYPERBOLIZE [hī-pur'-bō-līz] v. n. *user de l'hyperbole*; *parler par hyperbole*.

HYPERBOLIZE, v. a. *qualifier hyperboliquement*, *par hyperbole*.

HYPERBOREAN [hī-pur-bō'-rē-an] adj. *hyperboré*; *hyperboréen*.

HYPERBOREAN, n. *hyperboréen*, m.; *hyperboréenne*, f.

HYPERCRITIC [hī-pur-krĭt'-ĭk] n. *hypercritique*, m.

HYPERCRITIC,

HYPERCRITICAL [hī-pur-krĭt'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. (chos.) *d'hypercritique*; 2. *trop sévère* (comme critique); *rigoriste*.

HYPERCRITICISM [hī-pur-krĭt'-ĭ-sizm] n. *critique exagérée*, *outrée*, f.

HYPERDULIA [hī-pur-dū'-lĭ-a] n. (rel. cath.) *hyperdulie*, f.

HYPHEN [hī'-fen] n. 1. *tiret*, m.; 2. (gram.) *trait d'union*, m.; 3. (impr.) *division*, f.

HYPNOTIC [hip-not'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *hypnotique*.

HYPOCHONDRES [hīp-ō-kon'-drēz],

HYPOCHONDRIA [hīp-ō-kon'-drĭ-a] n. 1. (anat.) *hypocondre*, m.; 2. (méd.) *hypocondrie*, f.

HYPOCHONDRIAC [hīp-ō-kon'-drĭ-ak],

HYPOCHONDRIACAL [hīp-ō-kon-drī'-a-kal] adj. (méd.) *hypocondriaque*, *hypocondre*.

HYPOCHONDRIAC [hīp-ō-kon'-drĭ-ak] n. *hypocondriaque*; *hypocondre*, m.

HYPOCHONDRIACISM [hīp-ō-kon-drī'-a-sizm],

HYPOCHONDRIASIS [hīp-ō-kon-drī'-a-sĭs] n. (méd.) *hypocondrie*, f.

HYPOCRISY [hī-pok -rĭ-sĭ] n. *hypocrisie*, f.

HYPOCRITE [hĭp'-ō-krĭt] n. *hypocrite*, m.

HYPOCRITIC [hĭp-ō-krĭt'-ĭk],

HYPOCRITICAL [hĭp-ō-krĭt'-ĭ-kal] adj. *hypocrite*.

HYPOCRITICALLY [hĭp-ō-krĭt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en hypocrite*; *avec hypocrisie*.

HYPOGASTRIC [hĭp-ō-gas'-trĭk] adj. (anat.) *hypogastrique*.

HYPOGASTRIUM [hĭp-ō-gas'-trĭ-ŭm] n. (anat.) *hypogastre*, m.

HYPOGEUM [hĭp-ō-jē'-ŭm] n., pl. HYPOGEA, (arch. anc.) *hypogée*, m.

HYPOGLOSSAL [hĭp-ō-glos'-sal] adj. (anat.) *hypoglosse*.

— nerve, *nerf* —; —, m.

HYPOGLOSSIS [hĭp-ō-glos'-sĭs],

HYPOGLOTTIS [hĭp-ō-glot'-tĭs] n. (anat.) *hypoglosse*, m.

HYPOPYON [hī-pō'-pī-ŏn],

HYPOPIUM [hī-pō'-pĭ-ŭm] n. (méd.) *hypopyon*, m.

HYPOSTASIS [hī-pos'-ta-sĭs],

HYPOSTASY [hī-pos'-ta-sĭ] n. 1. (méd.) *hypostase*, f.; 2. (théol.) *hypostase*, f.

HYPOSTATIC [hī-pō-stat'-ĭk],

HYPOSTATICAL [hī-pō-stat'-ĭ-kal] adj. (théol.) *hypostatique*.

HYPOSTATICALLY [hī-pō-stat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (théol.) *hypostatiquement*.

HYPOTHECATE [hī-poth'-ĕ-kāt] v. a. ‡ *hypothéquer*.

HYPOTHECATION. *V.* BOTTOMRY.

HYPOTHENUSE [hī-poth'-ĕ-nūs], **HYPOTENUSE** [hī-pot'-ĕ-nūs] n. (géom.) *hypoténuse*, f.

HYPOTHESIS [hī-poth'-ĕ-sĭs] n., pl. HYPOTHESES, *hypothèse*, f.

HYPOTHETIC [hī-pō-thĕt'-ĭk] adj. *hypothétique*.

HYPOTHETICALLY [hī-pō-thĕt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *hypothétiquement*.

HYRCAN †. *V.* HIRCANIAN.

HYRCANIAN [hur-ka'-nĭ-an] adj. *Hyrcanien*; *d'Hyrcanie*.

HYSON [hī'-sŭn] n. *thé hyson*, m.

HYSOP [hĭs'-ŭp],

HYSSOP [hĭs'-sŭp] n. (bot.) *hysope*.

Hedge —, *gratiole officinale*; ¶ *herbe à pauvre homme*; ¶ *hysope de haie*, f.

HYSTERIA [hĭs-tē'-rĭ-a] n. (méd.) *hystérie*, f.

HYSTERIC [hĭs-tĕr'-ĭk],

HYSTERICAL [hĭs-tĕr'-ĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *hystérique*.

— affection, (méd.) *affection hystérique*; *hystérie*, f.

HYSTERICS [hĭs-tĕr'-ĭks] n. pl. 1. *attaque de nerfs*, f. sing.; 2. (méd.) *hystérie*, f. sing.

To fall into —, *avoir une attaque de nerfs*.

HYSTERITIS [hĭs-tĕ-rī'-tĭs] n. (méd.) *hystérite*, f.

HYSTEROCELE [hĭs-tĕr'-ō-sēl] n. (méd.) *hystérocèle*, f.

HYSTEROTOMY [hĭs-tĕ-rot'-ō-mĭ] n. (med.) *hystérotomie*, f.

I

I [ī] n. 1. (neuvième lettre de l'alphabet), *i*, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant un), *i*, m.

I, pron. (pers.) 1. (joint au verbe) *je*, m., f.; 2. (séparé du verbe) *moi* (sujet), m.

1. I who speak, moi *qui*, *je* speak; he speaks more than —, *il parle plus que moi*.

[— prend toujours la majuscule.]

I, adv. † *oui*. *V.* AY.

I', prép. † (abréviation de IN) *dans*; *en*.

IAMBIC [ī-am'-bĭk] adj. (vers.) *iambique*; *iambe*.

IAMBIC, n. (vers.) *iambe* (pied, vers iambe), m.

IAMBUS [ī-am'-bŭs] n., pl. IAMBI, [AMBUSES, (versif.) *iambe* (pied iambe), m.

IBEX [ī'-bĕks] n. (mam.) *bouquetin*, m.

IBIS [ī'-bis] n. (orn.) *ibis*, m.

ICE [īs] n. 1. *glace* (eau congelée), f.; (confis.) *glace*, f.

Field of —, *banc de* —, m.; sheet of —, *nappe de* —, f. To break the — | §, *rompre la* —; to break up the —, *rompre la* —.

ICE-BERG, n. 1. *montagne de glace*, f.; 2. *banc de glace*, m.; 3. (mar.) *banquise*, f.

ICE-BLINK, n. *clarté de la glace*, f.

ICE-BOAT, n. 1. *bateau-traîneau*, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *bateau brise-glace*, m.

ICE-BOUND, adj. (mar.) *fermé par les glaces.*

ICE-BREAKER, n. *brise-glace*, m.

ICE-BROOK, n. † *eau glacée; eau de glace.*

ICE-BUILT, adj. 1. *formé de glace;* 2. *couvert de glaçons.*

ICE-CHAINED, adj. ** *enchaîné par la glace.*

ICE-CREAM, n. *crème glacée; crème à la glace, f.*

— mould, *moule à glace*, m.

ICE-HOUSE, n. *glacière*, f.

ICE-PLANT, n. (bot.) *ficoïde cristalline;* ¶ *glaciale*, f.

ICE-WORK, n. ** *glace*, f.

ICE, v. a. 1. *glacer* (congeler); 2. (des liquides à boire) *frapper de glace; frapper;* 3. (confis.) *glacer.*

ICED [īst] adj. 1. *à la glace;* 2. (des liquides à boire) *frappé de glace; frappé;* 3. (confis.) *glacé.*

To drink every thing —, *boire à la glace.*

ICELANDER [īs'-land-ur] n. *Islandais*, m.; *Islandaise*, f.

ICELANDIC [īs-land'-ĭk] adj. *d'Islande; islandais.*

ICHNEUMON [ĭk-nū'-mŭn] n. (mam.) *ichneumon*, m.

ICHNEUMON-FLY, n. (ent.) *ichneumon*, m.

ICHNOGRAPHIC [ĭk-nō-graf'-ĭk], ICHNOGRAPHICAL [ĭk-nō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. (persp.) *ichnographique.*

ICHNOGRAPHY [ĭk-nog'-ra-fi] n. (persp.) *ichnographie*, f.

ICHOR [ī'-kŏr] n. (méd.) *ichor; pus*, m.

ICHOROUS [ī'-kŏr-ŭs] adj. (méd.) *ichoreux.*

ICHTHYOLITE [ĭk'-thĭ-ō-līt] n. (fossol.) *ichthyolithe*, m.

ICHTHYOLOGICAL [ĭk-thĭ-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *ichthyologique.*

ICHTHYOLOGIST [ĭk-thĭ-ol'-ō-jĭst] n. (did.) *ichthyologiste*, m.

ICHTHYOLOGY [ĭk-thĭ-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *ichthyologie*, f.

ICHTHYOPHAGOUS [ĭk-thĭ-ol'-a-gŭs] adj. (did.) *ichthyophage.*

— people, *peuple* =; *ichthyophages*, m. pl.

ICHTHYOPHAGY [ĭk-thĭ-ol'-a-jĭ] n. *ichthyophagie*, f.

ICICLE [ī'-sĭk-kl] n. *petit glaçon*, m.

ICINESS [ī'-sĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *froid glacial*, m.; 2. *froid glaçant*, m.

ICONOCLAST [ī-kon'-ō-klast] n. *iconoclaste* (briseur d'images), m.

ICONOCLASTIC [ī-kon-ō-klas'-tĭk] adj. *iconoclaste; des iconoclastes.*

ICONOGRAPHIC [ī-kon-ō-graf'-ĭk] adj. *iconographique.*

ICONOGRAPHY [ī-kō-nog'-ra-fi] n. *iconographie*, f.

ICONOLATER [ī-kō-nol'-a-tr] n. *iconolâtre*, m.

ICONOLOGY [ī-kō-nol'-ō-jĭ] n. *iconologie*, f.

ICOSAHEDRON [ī-kō-sa-hē'-drŭn] n., pl. ICOSAHEDRA. (géom.) *icosaèdre*, m.

ICOSANDER [ī-kō-san'-dur] n. (bot.) *plante icosandre*, f.

ICOSANDRIAN [ī-kō-san'-drĭ-an] adj. (bot.) *icosandre.*

ICTERIC [ĭk-tĕr'-ĭk], ICTERICAL [ĭk-tĕr'-ĭ-kal] adj (méd.) *ictérique.*

ICTERITIOUS [ĭk-tē-rĭsh'-ŭs] adj. *de couleur de jaunisse.*

ICTERUS [ĭk'-tē-rŭs] n. (méd.) *ictère*, m.; ¶ *jaunisse*, f.

ICY [ī'-sĭ] adj. 1. | *de glace;* 2. | § *glacé; glacial.*

2. | — region, *région* glaciale; § — precept, *précepte* glacial.

ICY-PEARLED, adj. ** *étincelant de glaçons, de givre.*

I'D (contraction de I HAD et de I WOULD).

IDEA [ī-dē'-ă] n. *idée*, f.

Adventitious —, = *acquise*; correct —, = *juste*; mistaken —, = *fausse.* To entertain an —, *concevoir une* =; to form an —, *former, prendre une* =; to have an —, 1. *avoir une* =; 2. *se faire une* =.

IDEAL [ī-dē'-ăl] adj. 1. *idéal;* 2. (philos.) *mental; intellectuel.*

IDEAL, n. *idéal*, m.

The beau —, *le beau idéal.*

IDEALISM [ī-dē'-ăl-ĭsm] n. (did.) *idéalisme; spiritualisme*, m.

IDEALIST [ī-dē'-ăl-ĭst] n. (philos.) *idéaliste; spiritualiste*, m.

IDEALITY [ī-dē-ăl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *idéal*, m.

IDEALIZE [ī-dē'-ăl-īz] v. n. *former des idées.*

IDEALLY [ī-dē'-ăl-lĭ] adv. *en idée; mentalement.*

IDENTIC [ī-dĕn'-tĭk],

IDENTICAL [ī-dĕn'-tĭ-kal] adj. *identique*, m.

IDENTICALLY [ī-dĕn'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *identiquement.*

IDENTIFICATION [ī-dĕn-tĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *identification*, f.

IDENTIFY [ī-dĕn'-tĭ-fī] v. a. 1. *identifier;* 2. *constater, établir l'identité de;* 3. *reconnaître l'identité de; reconnaître.*

3. To — stolen goods, reconnaître *des objets volés.*

To — o.'s self, *s'identifier.*

IDENTIFY, v. n. (WITH, *avec*) *s'identifier.*

IDENTITY [ī-dĕn'-tĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *identité*, f.; 2. (dr.) *identité*, f.

To establish, to prove a. o.'s —, *constater, établir, prouver l'*= *de q. u.*

IDEOLOGICAL [ī-dē-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *idéologique.*

IDEOLOGIST [ī-dē-ol'-ō-jĭst] n. *idéologue ; idéologiste*, m.

IDEOLOGY [ī-dē-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. *idéologie*, f.

IDES [īdz] n. pl. (calend. rom.) *ides*, f. pl.

IDIOCY [ĭd'-ĭ-ō-sĭ] n. 1. *imbécillité*, f.; 2. (dr.) *imbécillité*, f.; 3. (méd.) *idiotisme*, m.

From mere, sheer —, *par pure imbécillité.*

IDIOM [ĭd'-ĭ-ŭm] n. 1. *idiotisme*, m.; 2. *génie* (d'une langue); *caractère*, m.; 3. *idiome* (langue, dialecte), m.

1. The words and —s of every language, *les mots et les* idiotismes *de chaque langue.* 2. To comply with the — of a language, *se conformer au* génie, *au* caractère *d'une langue.*

IDIOMATIC [ĭd-ĭ-ō-mat'-ĭk],

IDIOMATICAL [ĭd-ĭ-ō-mat'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *qui tient de l'idiome;* 2. *idiotique; qui renferme un idiotisme.*

IDIOMATICALLY [ĭd-ĭ-ō-mat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *conformément à l'idiome; suivant le génie, le caractère d'une langue;* 2. *d'une manière idiotique.*

IDIOPATHIC [ĭd-ĭ-o-path'-ĭk] adj. (did.) *idiopathique; essentiel.*

IDIOPATHICALLY [ĭd-ĭ-o-path'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv (méd.) *par idiopathie.*

IDIOPATHY [ĭd-ĭ-op'-a-thĭ] n. (méd.) *idiopathie*, f.

IDIOSYNCRASY [ĭd-ĭ-ō-sĭn'-kra-sĭ] n. *idiosyncrasie; idiosyncrase*, f.

IDIOT [ĭd'-ĭ-ŭt] n. 1. *idiot*, m.; *idiote* f.; 2. (dr.) *imbécile*, m., f.

IDIOT.

IDIOTIC [ĭd-ĭ-ot'-ĭk],

IDIOTISH [ĭd'-ĭ-ŭt-ĭsh] adj. 1. | § (pers.) *idiot;* 2. (choses.) *d'idiot; d'imbécile; inepte.*

IDIOTCY. V IDIOCY.

IDIOTISM [ĭd'-ĭ-ŭt-ĭzm] n 1. *imbécillité*, f.; 2. ‡ *idiotisme*, m.

IDIOTIZE [ĭd'-ĭ-ŭt-īz] v. n. ‡ *devenir idiot.*

IDLE [ī'-dl] adj. 1. | (pers.) *oisif; des œuvré; oiseux;* 2. | (pers.) *paresseux, fainéant;* 3. ** § (chos.) *oisif;* 4. | (chos.) *indolent; nonchalant;* 5. | (chos.) *oiseux; vain; inutile; en l'air;* 6. § (chos.) *vain; impuissant;* 7. ‡ § (chos.) *stérile;* 8. (du temps) *de loisir; inoccupé; perdu;* 9. (ind.) *arrêté, suspendu; en chômage; qui chôme.*

1. To be — is to be vicious, *être* oisif, désœuvré, *c'est être vicieux.* 2. An — man, *un homme* paresseux, fainéant. 3. The — spear and shield, *la lance et la bouclier* oisifs. 4. — resignation, *une* indolente *résignation.* 5. The — tale of the poets, *les contes* oiseux, en l'air *des poètes;* an — question, *une question* oiseuse. 6. — rage, *colère* impuissante, vaine. 8. One's — hours, *ses heures* de loisir, *ses heures* perdues.

— fellow, *paresseux; fainéant*, m.; — thing, (pers.) *paresseuse; fainéante*, f.

IDLE-HEADED,

IDLE-PATED, adj. (pers.) *étourdi; léger.*

IDLE, v. n. 1. | (pers.) *paresser; faire le paresseux; fainéanter;* 2. ** § (chos.) *se jouer; folâtrer.*

IDLE, v. a. ‡ *passer dans la paresse, la fainéantise; dissiper; perdre.*

To — away, *perdre; dissiper.*

IDLENESS [ī'-dl-nĕs] n. 1. *oisiveté*, f.; *désœuvrement*, m.; 2. *paresse; fainéantise*, f.; 3. *indolence; nonchalance*, f.; 4. ‡ *vanité; inutilité*, f.; 5. *légèreté; frivolité*, f.

IDLER [ī'-dlur] n. 1. *oisif*, m.; *personne oisive*, f.; 2. *désœuvré*, m.; *désœuvrée*, f.; 3. *paresseux*, m.; *paresseuse*, f.; *fainéant*, m.; *fainéante*, f.

IDLESS.

IDLESSE, n. †. V. IDLENESS.

IDLY [ī'-dlĭ] adv. 1. *oisivement; dans le désœuvrement;* 2. *dans la paresse; en paresseux; dans la fainéantise; en fainéant;* 3. *indolemment; avec indolence; nonchalamment;* 4. *oiseusement; d'une manière oiseuse;* ‡ *vainement; inutilement;* 5. *vainement, en vain; dans l'impuissance.*

IDOL [ī'-dul] n. 1. | § *idole*, f.; 2. § ‡ *image*, f.

To worship —s §, *adorer des idoles; idolâtrer.*

IDOL-GOD, n. ** | *idole*, f.

IDOLATER [ī-dol'-a-tur] n. 1. | *idolâtre*, m.; 2. § *personne idolâtre*, f.; *adorateur*, m.

2. An — of the ancients, adorateur *des anciens.*

IDOLATRESS [ī-dol'-a-trĕs] n. | *femme idolâtre*, f.

IDOLATRIZE [ī-dol'-a-trīz] v. n. ‡ *idolâtrer.*

IDOLATRIZE, v. a. | 1. *adorer* (des idoles); 2. § *idolâtrer.*

IDOLATROUS [ī-dol'-a-trŭs] adj. | § *idolâtre.*

IDOLATROUSLY [ī-dol'-a-trŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. | *par idolâtrie; avec idolâtrie; en idolâtre;* 2. § *à l'idolâtrie*, f.

IDOLATRY [ī-dol'-a-trĭ] n. | § *idolâtrie*, f.

To — §, *jusqu'à l'*=.

IDOLISH [ī'-dūl-ĭsh] adj. ‡ | *idolâtre.*

IDOLISM [ī'-dūl-ĭzm] n. ‡ | *idolâtrie*, f.; *culte des idoles*, m.

IDOLIST [ī'-dūl-ĭst] n. ** | *idolâtre*, m.

IDOLIZE [ī'-dūl-īz] v. a. 1. | *faire une idole de; adorer;* 2. § *idolâtrer; être idolâtre de; aimer jusqu'à l'idolâtrie.*

IDOLIZER [ī'-dūl-ĭz-ur] n. § *personne idolâtre*, f.; *admirateur idolâtre*, m.

To be an — of, *idolâtrer.*

IDYL [ī'-dĭl] n. *idylle*, f.

I. E. (lettres initiales du latin ID EST, *cela est*); *c.-à-d.; c'est-à-dire.*

IELD [ēld] v. a. † *récompenser.*

IF [ĭf] conj. *si.*

An —, *si;* as —, *comme si; comme pour;* — not, *sinon; si ce n'est . . . ;* — that †, *si.*

IF, n. *si*, m.

IFECKS [ĭ-fĕks'] int. ‡ *ma foi !*

IGNEOUS [ĭg'-nē-ŭs] adj. 1. (did.) *igné* 2. *de feu* (qui ressemble au feu).

2. An — appearance, *une apparence de feu.*

IGNIPOTENT [ig-nip'-ō-tĕnt] adj. *qui préside au feu.*

IGNIS FATUUS [ig'-nis-fat'-ū-ŭs] n., pl. **IGNES FATUI,** 1. ‖ *feu follet; ardent,* m.; 2. § *feu follet,* m.

IGNITE [ig-nīt'] v. n. (did.) *entrer en ignition; s'enflammer.*

IGNITE, v. a. (did.) *mettre en ignition; enflammer.*

IGNITED [ig-nīt'-ĕd] adj. (did.) *en ignition; enflammé.*

IGNITIBLE [ig-nit'-ĭ-bl] adj. (did.) *inflammable.*

IGNITION [ig-nish'-ŭn] n. (did.) 1. *action d'enflammer,* f.; 2. *ignition,* f.; 3. *calcination* (action), f.

IGNIVOMOUS [ig-niv'-ō-mŭs] adj. ‡ (did.) *ignivome.*

IGNOBLE [ig-nō'-bl] adj. 1. *ignoble;* 2. (pers.) *roturier;* 3. (chos.) *peu précieux; de peu de valeur.*

3. — plants, *plantes* peu précieuses.

IGNOBLENESS [ig-nō'-bl-nĕs] n. 1. (did.) *ignobilité* (qualité de ce qui est ignoble), f.; 2. *roture,* f.; 3. (hist. rom.) *ignobilité,* f.

IGNOBLY [ig-nō'-blī] adv. 1. *ignoblement;* 2. *dans la roture;* 3. *peu précieusement; d'une manière peu précieuse.*

IGNOMINIOUS [ig-nō-mĭn'-ĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. (chos.) *ignominieux;* 2 (pers.) *couvert d'ignominie; indigne;* 3. (dr.) (de peine) *infamant.*

IGNOMINIOUSLY [ig-nō-mĭn-ĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *ignominieusement;* 2. *indignement;* 3. (dr.) *d'une manière infamante.*

IGNOMINY [ig'-nō-mĭn-ĭ] n. 1. *ignominie,* f.; 2. (dr.) *infamie,* f.

IGNOMY. *V.* IGNOMINY.

IGNORAMUS [ig-nō-rā'-mŭs] n. *ignorant,* m.; *ignorante,* f.; ¶ *ignare,* m., f.

IGNORANCE [i'g-nō-rans] n. 1. *ignorance,* f.; 2. + *erreur; méprise,* f.

Gross —, *ignorance grossière;* sheer —, *pure* =; sordid —, = *crasse.* To keep, to leave a. o. in —, *laisser, tenir q. u. dans l'*=.

IGNORANT [ig'-nō-rant] adj. 1. ‖ § (OF, *de*) *ignorant;* 2. § (OF, *d*) *étranger;* 3. † *ignoré; secret; inconnu;* 4. *fait avec ignorance; fait sans science.*

2. — of pity or forgiveness, *étranger à la pitié, au pardon.*

To be — of, *ignorer; ne pas connaître.*

IGNORANT, n. ‡ *ignorant,* m.; *ignorante,* f.

IGNORANTLY [ig'-nō-rant-lĭ] adv. *ignorantment; avec ignorance; par ignorance.*

IGNORE [ig-nōr'] v. a. (dr.) *déclarer qu'il n'y a pas lieu à poursuivre sur* (l'accusation).

To — the bill, (dr.) (du grand jury) *rendre une ordonnance de non-lieu.*

ILE [ĭl] n. (bot.) *arête; barbe* (de blé), f.

ILEUM [ĭl'-ē-ŭm] n. (anat.) *iléon,* m.

ILEUS [ĭl'-ē-ŭs] n. (méd.) *iléus; volvulus,* m.; ¶ *colique de miséréré,* f.

ILEX [ī'-lĕks] n. (bot.) *houx,* m.

ILIA [ĭl'-ĭ-a] n. (anat.) *flancs,* m. pl.; *région lombaire,* f. sing.

ILIAC [ĭl'-ĭ-ak] adj. (anat.) *iliaque.*

— passion, (méd.) *passion* =, f.; *iléus,* m.; ¶ *colique de miséréré,* f.

ILIAD [ĭl'-ĭ-ad] n. *iliade,* f.

ILD [ĭld] v. a. † *récompenser.*

ILK [ĭlk] adj. 1. † *le même*; la *même*; *ces mêmes*; 2. *chaque.*

ILL [ĭl] adj. (WORSE; WORST) 1. *mauvais*; 2. *méchant*; 3. (OF, *de*) *malade; fatal;* 4. *malheureux.*

1. — example, mauvais *exemple;* an — star, une mauvaise *étoile.* 2. No greater monster than a very — man of great parts, *point de plus grand monstre qu'un fort* méchant *homme avec de grands talents.* 3. — of a fever, malade *de la fièvre.* 4. To lead an — life, *mener une vie* malheureuse.

Dangerously —, *dangereusement malade; malade à mourir, à la mort.* To fall, to be taken —, *tomber malade;* to feel —, *se sentir malade, mal;* to feel — all over, *avoir mal partout* · to look —, *avoir l'air malade; avoir mauvaise mine;* to make a. o. —, *rendre q. u. malade.*

ILL, n. 1. *mal* (ce qui est mauvais, nuisible, préjudiciable), m.; 2. *mal* (ce qui est contraire à la vertu, à la probité, à l'honneur), m.

1. Partial — is universal good, *le mal particulier est le bien général.* 2. To do good and avoid —, *faire le bien et éviter le* mal.

To do —, *faire le* =; to speak — of, *dire du* = *de; médire de;* to think — of, *penser du* = *de.*

ILL-MEANING, adj. *malintentionné.*

ILL-DESIGNING, adj. *qui projette le mal; malintentionné.*

ILL-DOING, n. ‡ *mal* (ce qui est contraire à la vertu, à la probité, à l'honneur, etc.), m.

ILL-MINDED, adj. *enclin au mal; mal disposé.*

ILL, adv. (WORSE; WORST) 1. *mal*; 2. *peu.*

2. — able to sustain the burden, peu *capable de supporter le fardeau.*

ILL-EYED, adj. ‡ *qui regarde de mauvais œil.*

ILL-FATED, adj. *dont le sort est malheureux; dont la destinée est malheureuse.*

ILL-FAVORED, adj. *disgracieux; vilain; laid.*

ILL-FAVOREDLY, adv. 1. *disgracieusement;* 2. *mal* (désagréablement).

ILL-FAVOREDNESS, n. 1. *figure disgracieé,* f.; 2. *laideur,* f.

ILL-OMENED, adj. *de mauvais présage.*

ILL-SEEMING, adj. *d'un aspect peu agréable.*

ILL-SOUNDING, adj. 1. ‖ *sans harmonie;* 2. § *malsonnant.*

ILL-SPIRITED, adj. *mal animé.*

ILL-STARRED, adj. 1. (pers.) *né sous une mauvaise étoile;* 2. (chos.) *fait sous une mauvaise étoile.*

ILL-SUADING, adj. *de mauvais conseil.*

ILL-SUITING, adj. *malséant.*

ILL-TASTED, adj. *de mauvais goût.*

ILL-TIMED, adj. 1. *hors de saison*; 2. *déplacé*; 3. *importun.*

ILL-VISAGED, adj. *laid.*

I'LL [ĭl] contraction de I WILL.

ILLACERABLE [ĭl-las'-ur-a-bl] adj. *qui ne peut être lacéré; qu'on ne peut pas lacérer.*

ILLAQUEATION [ĭl-lak-wē-ā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *piége,* m.

ILLAPSE [ĭl-laps'] n. ‡ 1. ‖ § *introduction ; entrée,* f.; 2. § *inspiration,* f.; 3. § *accès,* m.; 4. (m. p.) *attaque,* f.; *coup,* m.

ILLATION [ĭl-lā'-shŭn] n. ‡ (log.) *conséquence ; conclusion,* f.

ILLATIVE [ĭl'-lā-tĭv] adj. ‡ (log.) *par où l'on infère.*

ILLATIVE, n. (log.) *terme, mot conclusif,* m.

ILLAUDABLE [ĭl-lâd'-a-bl] adj. *peu louable.*

ILLAUDABLY [ĭl-lâd'-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière peu louable.*

ILLEGAL [ĭl-lē'-gal] adj. 1. *illégal;* 2. (dr.) (de condition) *illicite.*

ILLEGALITY [ĭl-lē-gal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *illégalité,* f.

ILLEGALIZE [ĭl-lē'-gal-īz] v. a. ‡ 1. *rendre illégal ; entacher d'illégalité;* 2. *qualifier d'illégal.*

ILLEGALLY [ĭl-lē'-gal-lĭ] adv. *illégalement.*

ILLEGIBILITY [ĭl-lĕj-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *état illisible,* m.

ILLEGIBLE [ĭl-lĕj'-ĭ-bl] adj. ‡ *illisible* (qu'on ne peut déchiffrer).

ILLEGIBLY [ĭl-lĕj'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. *illisiblement ; d'une manière illisible.*

ILLEGITIMACY [ĭl-lē-jĭt'-ĭ-ma-sĭ] n. *illégitimité.*

ILLEGITIMATE [ĭl-lē-jĭt'-ĭ-mât] adj. 1. *illégitime;* 2. § *non autorisé.*

2. An — word, *un mot* qui n'est pas autorisé.

ILLEGITIMATE, v. a. 1. *rendre illégitime; déclarer illégitime.*

ILLEGITIMATELY [ĭl-lē-jĭt'-ĭ-mât-lĭ] adv. *illégitimement*

ILLEGITIMATION †. *V.* ILLEGITIMACY.

ILLEVIABLE [ĭl-lĕv'-ĭ-a-bl] adj. *que ne peut être levé* (perçu); *qu'on ne peut pas lever* (percevoir).

ILLIBERAL [ĭl-lĭb'-ur-al] adj. 1. *illibéral; peu libéral;* 2. *peu généreux; mesquin;* 3. *étroit; borné; peu éclairé;* 4. *peu convenable; peu digne;* 5. *peu élégant; peu classique; pas pur.*

ILLIBERALITY [ĭl-lĭb-ur-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *illibéralité,* f.; *défaut de libéralité,* m. 2. *manque de générosité,* m.; *mesquinerie,* f.; 3. *manque de lumière,* m. *petitesse,* f.; 4. *manque de dignité,* m. 5. *inélégance,* m.

ILLIBERALLY [ĭl-lĭb'-ur-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans libéralité; 2. sans généreusité ; mesquinement;* 3. *sans lumière ; étroitement ; d'une manière bornée;* 4. *sans dignité ;* 5. *inélégamment ; sans élégance.*

ILLICIT [ĭl-lĭs'-ĭt] adj. *illicite.*

ILLICITLY [ĭl-lĭs'-ĭt-lĭ] adv. *illicitement.*

ILLICITNESS [ĭl-lĭs'-ĭt-nĕs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *illicite.*

ILLIMITABLE [ĭl-lĭm'-ĭt-a-bl] adj. (did.) *illimitable.*

ILLIMITABLY [ĭl-lĭm'-ĭt-a-blĭ] adv *d'une manière illimitable.*

ILLIMITED [ĭl-lĭm'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. *illimité.*

ILLIMITEDNESS [ĭl-lĭm'-ĭt-ĕd-nĕs] n. *caractère illimité,* m.; *nature illimitée,* f.

ILLITERACY [ĭl-lĭt'-ur-a-sĭ] n. *ignorance dans les lettres,* f.

ILLITERATE [ĭl-lĭt'-ur-ât] adj. 1. (pers.) *illettré;* 2. ‡ (chos.) *grossier; rude.*

ILLITERATELY [ĭl-lĭt'-ur-ât-lĭ] adv. *en homme illettré ; comme un homme illettré.*

ILLITERATENESS. *V.* ILLITERACY.

ILLNESS [ĭl'-nĕs] n. 1. *maladie,* f.; *mal,* m.; 2. *mauvais état,* m.; 3. ‡ *méchanceté,* f.

ILLOGICAL [ĭl-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. (pers.) *peu logicien*; 2. (chos.) *peu logique; contraire à la logique;* 3. (philos.) *illogique.*

ILLOGICALLY [ĭl-loj'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *peu logiquement*; 2. (philos.) *illogiquement.*

ILLOGICALNESS [ĭl-loj'-ĭ-kal-nĕs] n. 1. *absence* (f.), *défaut* (m.) *de logique;* 2. (philos.) *illogicité,* f.

ILLUDE [ĭl-lūd'] v. a. *faire illusion à; décevoir; tromper.*

ILLUME [ĭl-lūm'] v. a. ** ‖ *éclairer.*

ILLUMINANT [ĭl-lū'-mĭn-ant] n. ‡ ‖ *lumière,* f.

ILLUMINATE [ĭl-lū'-mĭn-ât] v. a. 1. * ‖ § *éclairer ;* 2. ‖ *illuminer* (faire une illumination); 3. + § *illuminer;* 4. § *éclaircir;* 5. § *enluminer.*

1. ‖ The sun — the sky, *le soleil* éclaire *le ciel.* 4. To — with a variety of examples, éclaircir *par une variété d'exemples.* 5. To — manuscripts, books, enluminer *des manuscrits, des livres.*

ILLUMINATE, n. *illuminé,* m.; *illuminée,* f.

ILLUMINATING [ĭl-lū'-mĭn-ât-ĭng] adj. ‖ *qui éclaire ; à éclairer.*

— gas, *gaz* à éclairer.

ILLUMINATING, n. *enluminure* (action, art d'enluminer), f.

ILLUMINATION [ĭl-lū-mĭn-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *illumination* (action d'éclairer), f. 2. ‖ *illumination* (pour réjouissance), f. 3. ‖ § *lumière,* f.; 4. § *éclat,* m.; *splendeur,* f.; 5. + § *illumination,* f.; 6. § *inspiration.*

4. To owe all its — to the grape, *devoir tout* son inspiration *au raisin.*

ILLUMINATIVE [ĭl-lū'-mĭn-a-tĭv] adj. ‡ *qui éclaire.*

ILLUMINATOR [ĭl-lū'-mĭn-ā-tur] n. * ‖ *personne qui éclaire,* f.; 2. ‖ *personne qui illumine,* f.; 3. *enluminеur,* m. *enlumineuse,* f.

ILLUMINE [ĭl-lū'-mĭn] v. a. * ‖ § *éclairer.*

‖ To — heaven, éclairer *le ciel* ; § to — what is dark, éclairer *ce qui est obscur.*

ILLUMINEE [ĭl-lū-mĭ-nē'] n. *illuminé,* m.· *illuminée,* f.

ILLUMINISM [il-lū -min-izm] n. *illuminisme*, m.

ILLUSION [il-lū'-zhūn] n. *illusion*, f.

ILLUSIVE [il-lū'-siv] adj. *illusoire*.

ILLUSIVELY [il-lū'-siv-li] adv. *illusoirement*.

ILLUSIVENESS [il-lū'-siv-nēs] n. *caractère illusoire*, m.

ILLUSORY [il-lū'-sō-ri] adj. *illusoire*.

ILLUSTRATE [il-lŭs'-trāt] v. a. 1. ‡ *éclairer*; 2. § *éclaircir*; 3. § *faire voir*; *prouver*; *démontrer*; 4. § *illustrer* (rendre illustre); 5. ✝ *glorifier*; 6. § *embellir*; *orner*; 7. § ** *distinguer*; 8. *illustrer* (par des gravures).

2. To — the subject, *éclaircir le sujet*. 3. To — a principle, a position, démontrer, prouver, faire voir *un principe, une proposition*. 4. To — one's country, illustrer *son pays*. 7. Whom their hate —s, distingué *par leur haine*.

ILLUSTRATE, adj. † *illustre*.

ILLUSTRATED [il-lŭs'-trāt-ĕd] adj. *illustré* (avec gravures).

ILLUSTRATION [il-lŭs-trā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *action d'éclairer*, f.; 2. § *illustration*, f.; *éclaircissement*, m.; *explication*, f.; 3. *comparaison*; *image*, f.; 4. *exemple*, m.; 5. *pièce justificative*, f.; 6. *illustration* (gravure), f.

3. To use a familiar —, *pour employer une* image, *une* comparaison *familière*. 5. Proofs and —s, *preuves et* pièces justificatives.

ILLUSTRATIVE [il-lŭs'-trā-tiv] adj. 1. *qui éclaircit*; *explique*; *explicatif*; 2. *qui rend illustre*.

To be — of, *éclaircir*; *expliquer*.

ILLUSTRATIVELY [il-lŭs'-trā-tiv-li] adv. *pour servir d'explication*.

ILLUSTRATOR [il-lŭs'-trā-tur] n. *personne qui illustre*, *éclaircit*, *explique*, f.

To be an — of, *éclaircir*; *expliquer*.

ILLUSTRIOUS [il-lŭs'-tri-ŭs] adj. 1. *illustre*; 2. *beau*; *magnifique*; *grand*; 3. *brillant*; *glorieux*.

2. The most — scenes in the universe, *les plus* belles *scènes de l'univers*; to fill the mind with — objects, *remplir l'esprit d'objets* grands.

ILLUSTRIOUSLY [il-lŭs'-tri-ŭs-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière illustre*; 2. *d'une manière éclatante*; *avec éclat*; 3. *glorieusement*.

ILLUSTRIOUSNESS [il-lŭs'-tri-ŭs-nēs] n. *illustration* (état de ce qui est illustre), f.; *éclat*, m.

IM [im] 1. (préfixe négatif de mots dérivés du latin, comme IMPARTIAL, *impartial*) *im*; 2. (préfixe augmentatif qui se confond avec *em*, qui signifie *dans*, *sur*, on qui convertit le nom en verbe, comme EMBODY, *incorporer*), *em*; *im*; *in*.

I'M [im] contraction de I AM, *je suis*.

IMAGE [im'-āj] n. 1. § *image*, f.; 2. (opt.) *image*, f.; 3. (phót.) *image*, f.

In the — of, *à l'— de*. To be the —, the very — of a. o., *être le portrait*, *tout le portrait de q. u.*; to form an —, *faire un —*.

IMAGE-BREAKER, n. *briseur d'images*; *iconoclaste*, m.

IMAGE-MAKING, n. *imagerie* (fabrication d'images), f.

IMAGE-MONGER, n. (m. p.) *marchand d'images* (en sculpture, etc.), m.

IMAGE-VENDER, n. (b. p.) *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *d'images* (de sculpture).

IMAGE, v. a. ** 1. * (TO, *à*) *peindre*; *représenter*; *figurer*; 2. *se figurer*; *s'imaginer*.

2. To — to o.'s self the happiness of a. th., *se figurer le bonheur de q. ch.*

IMAGERY [im'-a-jēr-i] n. 1. § *image*, f. pl.; 2. [*formes d'images*, f. pl.; 3. § *image*, f.; *forme*, f.; *peinture*, f.; *tableau*, m.; *représentation*, f.; *création*, f.; 4. § *apparence*, f.; *vision*, f.; *chimère*, f.; *rêve*, m.

1. § Such sweetness of —, *un tel charme d'*images.

IMAGINABLE [im-aj'-in-a-bl] adj. *imaginable*; *qui s'imagine*.

To be —, 1. *être imaginable*; 2. *s'imaginer*.

IMAGINARY [im-aj'-in-ā-ri] adj. 1. *imaginaire*; ¶ *d'imagination*; 2. ‡ *imaginatif*; *de l'imagination*; 3. (alg.) *imaginaire*.

— being, *être de raison*, m.

IMAGINATION [im-aj-i-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *imagination*; 2. *conception*, f.; *création*; *idée*; *pensée*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *mauvais dessein*, m.; *machination*, f.

2. Just and bold —s, *des* créations, conceptions *justes et hardies*.

Diseased —, *imagination malade*; gloomy —, = *sombre*; playful —, = *enjouée*, *riante*. In —, *en* =; *en idée*.

IMAGINATIVE [im-aj'-in-ā-tiv] adj. 1. *imaginatif*; 2. *de l'imagination*.

— poetry, *poésie de l'*imagination.

— faculty, *faculté imaginative*; *imaginative*, f.

IMAGINE [im-aj'-in] v. a. 1. *imaginer*; *s'imaginer*; 2. (dr.) *préméditer*.

IMAGINE, v. n. *s'imaginer*.

IMAGINER [im-aj'-in-ur] n. *personne qui imagine*, f.

IMAGINING [im-aj'-in-ing] n. *imagination*; *conception*; *création*; *idée*; *pensée*, f.

IMAM [i-mām'],

IMAN [i'-man] n. (relig. mahom.) *iman*. m.

IMBAND [im-band'] v. a. *former en bandes*; *attrouper*.

IMBANK. *V.* EMBANK.

IMBARE [im-bār'] v. a. ‡ *mettre à nu*, *découvrir*; *exposer*.

IMBASTARDIZE [im-bās'-tard-īz] v. a. ‡ *abâtardir*.

IMBATHE [im-bāth'] v. a. ** 1. † (WITH, *de*) *baigner*; 2. § *plonger*; *pénétrer*.

2. To — o.'s soul, pénétrer *son âme*.

IMBECILE [im'-bē-sēl] adj. 1. (de corps) *faible*; 2. ↓ (d'esprit) *imbécile*.

IMBECILITY [im-bē-sil'-i-ti] n. 1. (de corps) *faiblesse*; 2. ↓ (d'esprit) *imbécillité*, f.; 3. *impuissance*, f.

IMBED [im-bĕd'] v. a. (—DING; —DED) 1. ‡ *fixer*; 2. (min.) *empâter*; 3. (tech.) *assujettir*; *sceller*.

1. § To — a. th. in a. o.'s character, fixer *q. ch. dans le caractère de q. u.*

IMBELLISH ‡. *V.* EMBELLISH.

IMBEZZLE. *V.* EMBEZZLE.

IMBIBE [im-bīb'] v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *imbiber*; *absorber*; *boire*; 2. § *puiser*; *prendre*; *recevoir*; 3. ‡ § *être imbu de*.

2. To — manners and sentiments, prendre *des mœurs et des sentiments*.

IMBIBEE [im-bīb'-ur] n. 1. *chose qui imbibe*, *absorbe*, f.; 2. *absorbant*, m.

IMBIBITION [im-bi-bish'-ŭn] n. (did.) *imbibition*, f.

IMBITTER. *V.* EMBITTER.

IMBODY. *V.* EMBODY.

IMBOLDEN. *V.* EMBOLDEN.

IMBORDER. *V.* BORDER.

IMBOSK [im-bosk'] v. a. *cacher*, *dérober à la vue* (comme un buisson).

IMBOSOM [im-bŭz'-ŭm] v. a. 1. ‖ *recevoir dans son sein*; 2. ** (IN, *de*) *placer au sein*; *ensevelir*.

To be —ed (in), *être au sein* (*de*).

IMBOSS ‡. *V.* EMBOSS.

IMBOUND [im-bound'] v. a. ‡ *renfermer*.

IMBOW. *V.* EMBOW

IMBOWEL. *V.* EMBOWEL.

IMBOWER [im-bou'-ur] v. a. 1. ** *couvrir d'un berceau*, *de branches d'arbres* (en forme de berceau); 2. ‡ *couvrir d'un pavillon*.

IMBRANGLE [im-brang'-gl] v. a. ☞ *empêtrer*; *entortiller*; *embarrasser*.

IMBRICATE [im'-brĭ-kāt],

IMBRICATED [im'-brĭ-kāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *en tuile faîtière*; *en faîtière*; 2. (did.) *imbriqué*.

IMBRICATION [im-brĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *imbrication*, f.

IMBROWN [im-brōun'] v. a. 1. ‖ *rembrunir*; 2. § *assombrir*; *obscurcir*.

IMBRUE [im-brō'] v. a. (m. p.) *tremper*; *souiller*.

To — o.'s hands in blood, tremper *ses mains dans le sang*.

IMBRUTE [im-brōt'] v. a. ‡ *abrutir*.

IMBRUTE, v. n. ‡ *s'abrutir*.

IMBUE [im-bū'] v. a. 1. (WITH) ‖ *imbiber* (*de*); 2. ‖ *teindre* (*de*); 3. ‡ § *pénétrer* (*de*); *inspirer* (*à*).

3. To — a. o. with good principles, pénétrer *q. u. de bons principes*; inspirer *à q. u. de bons principes*.

To be —d, 1. ‖ *être imbibé*; 2. ‖ *être teint*; 3. § *être imbu*, *pénétré*.

IMITABILITY [im-i-ta-bil'-i-ti] n. ‡ *qualité de ce qui est imitable*, f.

IMITABLE [im'-i-ta-bl] adj. *imitable*.

IMITATE [im'-i-tāt] v. a. 1. (FROM, *de*) *imiter*; 2. *contrefaire* (une marque de fabrication).

IMITATION [im-i-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *imitation*, f.; 2. *contrefaçon* (de marque de fabricant), f.; 3. (lit.) *imitation*, f.; *pastiche*, m.; 4. (peint.) *pastiche* (imitation), m.

Servile, slavish —, *imitation servile*. A talent, a taste for —, *le talent*, *le goût de l'—*. In —, *par* =; in — of, *à l'— de*, *à l'instar de*.

IMITATIVE [im'-i-tā-tiv] adj. 1. (chos.) *imitatif*; 2. (pers.) *imitateur*; 3. (OF, *de*) *imité*; *à l'imitation*.

1. An — art, *un art* imitatif. 2. An — being, *un être* imitateur. 3. This temple was — of the first, *ce temple était* imité *du premier*, *fait à l'*imitation *du premier*.

IMITATOR [im'-i-tā-tur] n. 1. *imitateur*, m.; *imitatrice*, f.; 2. *contrefacteur* (de marque de fabricant), m.

Servile, slavish —, *imitateur servile*.

IMITATORSHIP [im'-i-tā-tur-ship] n. ‡ *état*, *métier d'imitateur*, m.; *imitation*, f.

IMMACULATE [im-mak'-ū-lāt] adj. 1. *sans tache*; *sans souillure*; *pur*; 2. *pur*; *limpide*; 3. ✝ *immaculé*.

IMMACULATELY [im-mak'-ū-lāt-li] adv. *sans tache*; *sans souillure*; *purement*.

IMMACULATENESS [im-mak'-ū-lāt-nēs] n. *pureté sans tache*, f.

IMMAILED [im-māld'] adj. *revêtu d'une cotte de mailles*.

IMMALLEABLE [im-mal'-lē-a-bl] adj. *immalléable*.

IMMANACLE [im-man -a-kl] v. a. = *emmenotter*; * *enchaîner*.

IMMANE [im-mān'] adj. 1. *énorme*; *vaste*; *démesuré*; 2. (m. p.) *barbare*; *atroce*.

IMMANELY [im-mān'-li] adv. 1. *énormément*; 2. (m. p.) *barbarement*; *atrocement*.

IMMANENCY [im'-ma-nēn-si] n. *qualité inhérente*, *intrinsèque*, f.

IMMANENT [im'-ma-nēnt] adj. 1. (did.) *immanent*; 2. *inhérent*; *intrinsèque*.

IMMANITY [im-man'-i-ti] n. ‡ *barbarie*; *atrocité*, f.

IMMARTIAL [im-mār'-shal] adj. *peu martial*; *peu guerrier*.

IMMASK [im-māsk'] v. a. *masquer*.

IMMATCHABLE [im-matsh'-a-bl] adj. *sans pareil*.

IMMATERIAL [im-ma-tē'-ri-al] adj. 1. ‖ *immatériel*; 2. § (TO, *pour*) *peu sensible*; *sans importance*; *peu important*; *peu essentiel*; *léger*; *petit*; 3. § (TO, *à*) *indifférent*; *égal*.

2. — difference, *différence* peu importante.

It is —, *peu importe*; *il importe peu*; *c'est indifférent*.

IMMATERIALISM [im-ma-tē'-ri-al-izm] n. (philos.) *immatérialisme*, m.

IMMATERIALIST [im-ma-tē'-ri-al-ist] n. (philos.) *immatérialiste*, m.

IMMATERIALITY [im-ma-tē-ri-al'-i-ti] n. *immatérialité*, f.

IMMATERIALIZE [im-ma-tē'-ri-al-īz] v. a. (philos.) *rendre immatériel*.

IMMATERIALLY [im-ma-tē'-ri-al-li] adv. 1. ‖ (did.) *immatériellement*; 2. § *sans importance*; *indifféremment*.

IMMATERIALNESS. *V.* IMMATERIALITY.

IMMATERIATE [im-ma-tē'-ri-āt] adj. ‡ *immatériel*.

IMMATURE [im-ma-tūr'] adj. 1. ‖ § *pas mûr*; 2. § *pas mûr*; *pas mûri*; 3. *sans être mûr*; 4. ‡ *prématuré*.

2. An — age, *un âge qui n'est pas* mûr. 3. To perish —, *périr* sans être mûr.

IMMATURELY [im-ma-tūr'-li] adv. ‖ 1. *avant la maturité*; 2. ‡ *prématurément*.

IMMATURENESS [im-ma-tūr'-nēs],

IMMATURITY [im-ma-tū'-ri-ti] n. 1. ‡

immaturité, f.; *défaut de maturité*, m.; 2. § *immaturité*, f.; *défaut de maturité*, m.; 3. ‡ *état prématuré*, m.

IMMEASURABLE [im-mēsh'-ū-ra-bl] adj. *incommensurable.*

IMMEASURABLY [im-mēsh'-ū-ra-blī] adv. *d'une manière incommensurable; sans mesure; outre mesure.*

IMMEASURED [im-mēsh'-ūrd] adj. *démesuré.*

IMMECHANICAL [im-mē-kan'-i-kal] adj. *contraire aux lois de la mécanique.*

IMMEDIACY [im-mē'-di-a-si] n. ‡ *indépendance*, f.

IMMEDIATE [im-mē'-di-ēt] adj. 1. *immédiat*; 2. *immédiatement*; *tout de suite*; *sur-le-champ*; 3. ‡ *instantané*; 4. ‡ *pressant.*

2. To send an — reply, *envoyer une réponse* immédiatement, tout de suite, sur-le-champ.

IMMEDIATELY [im-mē'-di-ēt-li] adv. 1. *immédiatement*; 2. *immédiatement*; *sur-le-champ*; *tout de suite*; *aussitôt*; *incessamment.*

IMMEDIATENESS [im-mē'-di-ēt-nēs] n. 1. *caractère, état immédiat*, m.; 2. *qualité de ce qui est fait immédiatement*; *grande promptitude*, f.

IMMEDICABLE [im-mēd'-i-ka-bl] adj. ‡ *irrémédiable*; *incurable.*

IMMELODIOUS [im-mē-lō'-di-ŭs] adj. ‡ *peu mélodieux.*

IMMEMORABLE [im-mēm'-ō-ra-bl] adj. *immémorable*; *peu digne de mémoire.*

IMMEMORIAL [im-mē-mō'-ri-al] adj. 1. *immémorial*; 2. *de temps immémorial.*

1. — use, *usage* immémorial; from time —, *de temps* immémorial. 2. A thing is said to be —, *une chose est regardée comme* de temps immémorial.

IMMEMORIALLY [im-mē-mō'-ri-al-li] adv. *immémorialement*; *de temps immémorial.*

IMMENSE [im-mēns'] adj. *immense.*

IMMENSELY [im-mēns'-li] adv. *immensément.*

IMMENSITY [im-mēn'-si-ti] n. *immensité*, f.

IMMENSURABILITY [im-mēn'-yu-ra-bil'-i-ti] n. *caractère incommensurable*, m.

IMMENSURABLE [im-mēn'-yu-ra-bl] adj. *incommensurable.*

IMMENSURATE [im-mēn'-yu-rāt] adj. ‡ *immense.*

IMMERGE [im-murj'] v. a. *plonger* (dans un liquide).

IMMERGE, v. n. (astr.) *faire son immersion.*

IMMERIT ‡. *V.* DEMERIT.

IMMERITOUS [im-mēr'-i-tŭs] adj. ‡ *sans mérite.*

IMMERSE [im-murs'] v. a. 1. *plonger* (dans un liquide); 2. § *plonger*; 3. § *enfoncer*; 4. (did.) *immerger.*

2. To be —*d* in business, in cares, *être* plongé *dans les affaires, les soucis.* 3. To be —*d* in a wood, *être enfoncé dans un bois.*

IMMERSED [im-murst'] adj. 1. ‖ *plongé* (dans un liquide); 2. § *plongé*; 3. § *enfoncé*; 4. (astr.) *en immersion*; *en état d'immersion*; 5. (did.) *immergé*; 6. (did.) *submergé*; *plongé.*

IMMERSION [im-mur'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *immersion*, f.; 2. § *état de celui qui est plongé* (dans les affaires, les soucis, etc.), m.; 3. (astr.) *immersion*, f.; 4. (did.) *immersion*, f.

IMMESH [im-mēsh'] v. a. 1. *prendre* (dans les mailles d'un filet); 2. *prendre, envelopper, enlacer* (dans une toile d'araignée).

IMMETHODICAL [im-mē-thod'-i-kal] adj. *peu méthodique*; *sans méthode.*

IMMETHODICALLY [im-mē-thod'-i-kal-li] adv. *sans méthode.*

IMMETHODICALNESS [im-mē-thod'-i-kal-nēs] n. *manque* (m.), *absence* (f.) *de méthode.*

IMMIGRANT [im'-mi-grant] n. *immigrant*, m.

IMMIGRATE [im'-mi-grāt] v. n. *immigrer.*

IMMIGRATION [im-mi-grā'-shŭn] n. *immigration*, f.

IMMINENCE [im'-mi-nēns] n. 1. *imminence*, f.; 2. ‡ *danger, péril imminent*, m.

IMMINENT [im'-mi-nēnt] adj. *imminent*; *instant.*

IMMINGLE [im-ming'-gl] v. a. ‡ *mêler.*

IMMINUTION [im-mi-nū'-shŭn] n. ‡ *diminution*, f.

IMMISCIBILITY [im-mis-si-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) *immiscibilité*, f.

IMMISCIBLE [im-mis'-si-bl] adj. (did.) *immiscible.*

IMMISSION [im-mish'-ŭn] n. (did.) *immission*, f.

IMMIT [im-mit'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (did.) (INTO, *dans*) *introduire.*

IMMITIGABLE [im-mit'-i-ga-bl] adj. 1. *qui ne peut être mitigé*; *qu'on ne peut mitiger*; 2. (pers.) *implacable.*

IMMIX [im-miks'] v. a. ‡ *mêler*; *confondre.*

IMMOBILITY [im-mō-bil'-i-ti] n. *immobilité*, f.

IMMODERATE [im-mod'-ur-āt] adj. *immodéré.*

IMMODERATELY [im-mod'-ur-āt-li] adv. *immodérément.*

IMMODERATENESS [im-mod'-ur-āt-nēs], IMMODERATION [im-mod-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. *défaut de modération*, m.

IMMODEST [im-mod'-ēst] adj. 1. *peu modeste*; 2. *immodeste*; 3. *immodeste*; *déshonnête*; *impudique.*

IMMODESTLY [im-mod'-ēst-li] adv. 1. *sans modestie*; 2. *immodestement*; 3. *immodestement*; *déshonnêtement*; *impudiquement.*

IMMODESTY [im-mod'-ēs-ti] n. 1. *manque de modestie*, m.; 2. *immodestie*, f.; 3. *immodestie*; *impudeur*; *impudicité*, f.

IMMOLATE [im'-mō-lāt] v. a. ‖ § *immoler.*

IMMOLATION [im-mō-lā'-shŭn] n. ‖ 1. *immolation*, f.; 2. *sacrifice*, m.

IMMOLATOR [im'-mō-lā-tur] n. *immolateur*, m.

IMMOMENT [im-mō'-mēnt] adj. ‡ *frivole*; *futile.*

IMMORAL [im-mar'-al] adj. *immoral.*

IMMORALITY [im-mor'-al-i-ti] n. *immoralité*, f.

IMMORALLY [im-mor'-al-li] adv. *immoralement*; *d'une manière immorale*; *sans moralité.*

IMMORIGEROUS [im-mō-rij'-ur-ŭs] adj. ‡ *intraitable.*

IMMORIGEROUSNESS [im-mō-rij'-ur-ŭs-nēs] n. *caractère intraitable*, m.; *indocilité*, f.

IMMORTAL [im-mōr'-tal] adj. 1. ‖ § *immortel*; 2. ‡ § *perpétuel*; 3. (dr.) *qui ne meurt point.*

To be —, 1. ‖ § *être immortel*; 2. (dr.) *ne point mourir.*

IMMORTAL-HERB, n. (bot.) *xéranthème*, m.; ¶ *immortelle* (genre), f.

IMMORTAL, n. *immortel*, m.

IMMORTALITY [im-mōr-tal'-i-ti] n. 1. ‖ § *immortalité*, f.; 2. (dr.) *perpétuité*; *durée perpétuelle*, f.

IMMORTALIZATION [im-mōr-tal-i-zā'-shŭn] n. *action d'immortaliser.*

IMMORTALIZE [im-mōr'-tal-īz] v. a. 1. *rendre immortel*; 2. ‖ *perpétuer*; 3. § *immortaliser.*

IMMORTALIZE, v. n. ‡ *s'immortaliser.*

IMMORTALLY [im-mōr'-tal-li] adv. *avec immortalité*; *éternellement.*

IMMORTIFICATION [im-mōr-ti-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. (théol.) *immortification*, f.

IMMOVABILITY [im-mō-va-bil'-i-ti] n. *immobilité*, f.

IMMOVABLE [im-mōv'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *immobile*; 2. ‖ § *inébranlable*; 3. § *inaltérable*; 4. § *insensible*; 5. (const.) *à demeure*; 6. (dr.) *immeuble.*

2. An — foundation, *un fondement* inébranlable; a man who remains —, *un homme qui reste* inébranlable. 3. An — resolution, *une résolution* inaltérable.

IMMOVABLENESS [im-mōv'-a-bl-nēs] n. 1. ‖ § *immobilité*, f.; 2. § *caractère inébranlable*, m.; 3. § *inaltérabilité*; 4. § *insensibilité*, f.

IMMOVABLY [im-mōv'-a-bli] adv. 1. ‖ § *d'une manière immobile*; 2. ‖ § *inébranlablement*; 3. § *d'une manière inaltérable*; 4. § *insensiblement*; *avec insensibilité*; 5. (const.) *à demeure.*

To fix —, (const.) *fixer à demeure.*

IMMUND [im-mūnd'] adj. ‡ *immonde.*

IMMUNDICITY [im-mūn-dis'-i-ti] n. *immondicité*, f.

IMMUNITY [im-mū'-ni-ti] n. (FRUIT, *de*) 1. *immunité*, f.; 2. *état de ce qui est exempt*, m.

2. An — from error, état où l'on est exempt *d'erreur.*

IMMURE [im-mūr'] v. a. ‖ 1 *enfermer* (dans une enceinte de murs); ¶ *claquemurer*; 2. ‖ *endourer de murs*; 3. § *enfermer*; *renfermer*; *tenir captif.*

To — o.'s self, *s'enfermer*; *se renfermer*; ¶ *se claquemurer.*

IMMURE, n. ‡ *mur*, m.: *muraille*, f.

IMMUSICAL [im-mū'-si-kal] adj. *peu harmonieux*; *sans harmonie.*

IMMUTABILITY [im-mū-ta-bil'-i-ti] n. *immutabilité*, f.

IMMUTABLE [im-mū'-ta-bl] adj. 1. *immuable*; 2. *immutable*; 3. *irrévocable.*

IMMUTABLENESS [im-mū'-ta-bl-nēs] n. *immutabilité*, f.

IMMUTABLY [im-mū'-ta-blī] adv. 1. *immuablement*; 2. *irrévocablement.*

2. Ancient tongues now —, fixed, *les langues anciennes aujourd'hui fixées* irrévocablement.

IMMUTATION [im-mū-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *changement*, m.

IMP [imp] n. 1. (m. p.) *rejeton*, m.; 2. *petit drôle*, m.; 3. *suppôt* (du diable); *démon*, m.; 4. † (b. p.) *rejeton*; *descendant*; *jeune homme*; *fils*; *enfant*, m.; 5. (bot.) *greffe*, f.

1. — *of Jove*, rejeton *de Jupiter.* 2. An incorrigible —, un petit drôle *incorrigible.*

IMP, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *greffer*; *enter*; 2. ‖ *ajouter*; 3. § *rajuster*; 4. § *renforcer*; 5. (fauc.) *ajouter* (une plume).

IMPACT [im-pakt'] v. a. ‡ *presser*; *serrer.*

IMPACT [im'-pakt] n. 1. *contact*, m. 2. *empreinte*, f.; 3. (méc.) *choc*, m.; 4. (phys.) *impact*, m.

Point of —, 1. (méc.) *point où s'exerce le choc*, m.; 2. *point d'impact*, m.

IMPAINT [im-pānt'] v. a. ‡ *peindre.*

IMPAIR [im-pār'] v. a. 1. ‖ *détériorer*; 2. § *nuire à*; 3. § ** *porter atteinte à*; 4. § *altérer*; 5. § *affaiblir*; 6. § *diminuer.*

1. To — o.'s estate, détériorer *son bien.* 2. Without —*ing* virtue, *sans nuire à la vertu.* 4. To — the faculties, altérer *les facultés.* 5. —*ed* by years, affaibli *par l'âge.*

IMPAIR, adj. *peu digne*; *indigne.*

IMPAIRED [im-pārd'] adj. 1. ‖ *détérioré*; 2. § *altéré*; 3. § *affaibli.*

2. An — constitution, *une constitution* altérée.

IMPAIRER [im-pār'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui détériore, altère, affaiblit, diminue*, f.

IMPALE. *V.* EMPALE.

IMPALPABILITY [im-pal-pa-bil'-i-ti] n. *impalpabilité*, f.

IMPALPABLE [im-pal'-pa-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *impalpable*; 2. § *subtile*, f.

IMPANATION [im-pa-nā'-shŭn] n. (théol.) *impanation*, f.

IMPANEL [im-pan'-ĕl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) (dr.) *former, dresser une liste, un tableau de* (du jury); *inscrire* (sur la liste, le tableau du jury).

IMPARADISE [im-par'-a-dīz] v. a. 1. *placer dans un paradis*; 2. ** § *combler de bonheur*; *emparadiser* ‡.

IMPARASYLLABIC [im-par-a-sil-lab'-ik] adj. (gram.) *imparisyllabique.*

IMPARDONABLE ‡. *V.* UNPARDONABLE.

IMPARITY [im-par'-i-ti] n. 1. *disparité*; *disproportion*, f.; 2. *imparité*, f.; 3. *inégalité*, f.

IMPARK [im-pārk'] v. a. *enfermer* (un terrain) *dans un parc.*

IMPARL [im-pārl'] v. n. (DR.) *obtenir une remise pour proposer un arrangement.*

IMPARLANCE [im-pār'-lans] n. (dr.) *remise accordée au défendeur pour proposer un arrangement*, f.

IMPART [im-pārt'] v. a. (TO) 1. *accor-*

der (à); donner (à); conférer (à); 2. *communiquer (à); faire part (à); faire savoir (à); instruire.*

1. To — honor or favor to a. o., accorder *l'honneur ou la faveur à q. u.* 2. To — a. th. to a. o., communiquer *q. ch. à q. u.*; faire part *de q. ch. à q. u.*; instruire *q. u. de q. ch.*

IMPARTIAL [im-pär'-shal] adj. 1. *impartial;* 2. † *partial.*

IMPARTIALITY [im-pär-shi-al'-i-ti] n. *impartialité,* f.

IMPARTIALLY [im-pär'-shal-li] adv. *impartialement.*

IMPARTIBILITY [im-pärt-i-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *communicabilité,* f.; 2. *indivisibilité,* f.; 3. (féod.) *impartibilité,* f.

IMPARTIBLE [im-pärt'-i-bl] adj. 1. (to, *à*) *communicable;* 2. *qui ne peut être partagé; indivisible;* 3. (féod.) *impartible.*

IMPARTMENT [im-pärt'-mênt] n. ‡ *communication; révélation,* f.

IMPASSABLE [im-pas'-sa-bl] adj. 1. *où l'on ne peut passer;* 2. *infranchissable;* 3. (de chemins, de ponts) *impraticable.*

IMPASSABLENESS [im-pas'-sa-bl-nês] n. 1. *état infranchissable,* m.; 2. (de chemins, de ponts, etc.) *état impraticable,* m.

IMPASSIBILITY [im-pas-si-bil'-i-ti], IMPASSIBLENESS [im-pas'-si-bl-nês] n. *impassibilité,* f.

IMPASSIBLE [im-pas'-si-bl] adj. *impassible.*

IMPASSION [im-pash'-ün] v. a. *passionner.*

IMPASSIONED [im-pash'-ünd] adj. 1. *passionné;* 2. (m. p.) *enflammé.*

1. An — orator, — discourse, *orateur* passionné; *discours* passionné.

IMPASSIVE [im pas'-siv] adj. *impassible; insensible.*

IMPASSIVELY [im-pas'-siv-li] adv. *impassiblement; insensiblement.*

IMPASSIVENESS [im-pas'-siv-nês] n. *impassibilité,* f.

IMPASTATION [im-pas-tā'-shün] n. (mac.) *impastation,* f.

IMPASTE [im-pāst'] v. a. 1. *pétrir; réduire en pâte; former en pâte;* 2. (peint.) *empâter.*

IMPATIENCE [im-pā'-shêns] n. (AT, *de*) *impatience,* f.

IMPATIENT [im-pā'-shênt] adj. 1. (AT, FOR, OF, UNDER, *de; to, de*) *impatient.* 2. ** (OF, *de*) *furieux.*

1. — at the delay, impatient *du délai;* — for the return of a friend, impatient *du retour d'un ami;* — of restraint, impatient *de gêne.* 2. — of the wound, furieux *de la blessure.*

To get, to grow —, *devenir impatient; s'impatienter.*

IMPATIENTLY [im-pā'-shênt-li] adv. 1. *impatiemment;* 2. ‡ *avec vivacité.*

IMPATRONIZE [im-pat'-ron-iz] v. a. ‡ *acquérir la seigneurie.*

IMPAWN [im-pân'] v. a. † 1. *engager* (donner en gage); 2. *garantir.*

IMPEACH [im-pētsh'] v. a. 1. *mettre en accusation* (un grand fonctionnaire public); 2. *accuser* (blâmer); *attaquer;* 3. *dénoncer;* 4. ‡ *empêcher;* 5. (dr.) *attaquer en nullité.*

1. To — a judge, a minister, mettre en accusation *un juge, un ministre.* 2. To — a. o.'s motives or conduct, accuser, attaquer *les motifs, la conduite de q. u.* 3. To — one's associates, dénoncer *ses compagnons.*

IMPEACH, n. ‡ *empêchement; obstacle,* m.

IMPEACHABLE [im-pētsh'-a-bl] adj. 1. (dr.) *sujet à être mis en accusation; sujet à accusation;* 2. *accusable.*

IMPEACHER [im-pētsh'-ur] n. 1. *personne chargée de soutenir une accusation,* f.; 2. *accusateur,* m.

IMPEACHMENT [im-pētsh'-mênt] n. 1. (dr.) *mise en accusation* (d'un grand fonctionnaire public devant la cour des pairs), f.; 2. *accusation* (action d'accuser), f.; 3. (OF) *attaque (de); atteinte (à),* f.; 4. *reproche; blâme,* m.; 5. ‡ *empêchement; obstacle,* m.

Parliamentary —, *accusation portée par le parlement.* Articles of —, (pl.) *acte d'—,* m. sing.; manager of an —, *commissaire chargé de soutenir une —.* To exhibit articles of —, *saisir la cour* (des pairs) *d'une —;* to make good articles of —, *soutenir une —;* to try an —, *juger une —.*

IMPEARL [im-purl'] v. a. 1. *former en perles;* 2. *orner, embellir de perles.*

IMPECCABILITY [im-pēk-ka-bil'-i-ti] n. (théol.) *impeccabilité,* f.

IMPECCABLE [im-pēk'-ka-bl] adj. (théol.) *impeccable.*

IMPEDE [im-pēd'] v. a. *empêcher; arrêter; mettre obstacle à; retarder; gêner; entraver.*

To — a. o.'s progress, arrêter *les progrès de q. u.*

IMPEDIMENT [im-pēd'-i-mênt] n. 1. (to, *à*) *empêchement,* m.; *obstacle,* m.; *entrave,* f.; *difficulté,* f.; 2. (dr.) *empêchement,* m.

— in o.'s speech, *embarras dans la prononciation; vice de prononciation.* To have an — in o.'s speech, *avoir la prononciation embarrassée;* to remove an —, *lever un empêchement, un obstacle.*

IMPEL [im-pēl'] v. a. (—LING; —LED) (to) 1. ‖ *pousser* (à); *mettre en mouvement;* 2. § *pousser* (à); *exciter* (à); *porter* (à); *engager* (à); 3. § *forcer* (à, de); *entraîner* (à).

1. A ball is —*led* by the force of powder, *une balle est* poussée *par la force de la poudre.* 2. To be —*led* by hunger, *être* poussé *par la faim.* 3. To feel o.'s self —*led* to speak, *se sentir* forcé *de parler.*

IMPELLENT [im-pēl'-lênt],

IMPELLER [im-pēl'-lur] n. *force impulsive,* f.; *moteur,* m.

IMPEND [im-pēnd'] v. n. (m. p.) 1. ‖ § (chos.) (OVER, *sur*) *être suspendu;* 2. § (chos.) *être imminent; menacer;* 3. § (pers.) *s'approcher.*

IMPENDENCE [im-pēnd'-ēns],

IMPENDENCY [im-pēnd'-ēn-si] n. § *imminence,* f.

IMPENDENT. *V.* IMPENDING.

IMPENDING [im-pēnd'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ § (chos.) (OVER, *sur*) *suspendu;* 2. § (chos.) *imminent;* 3. § (pers.) *qui s'approche.*

IMPENETRABILITY [im-pēn-ē-tra-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. ‖ § *impénétrabilité,* f.; 2. § *nullité de conception,* f.

IMPENETRABLE [im-pēn'-ē-tra-bl] adj. (to, *à*) 1. ‖ § *impénétrable;* 2. § *insensible;* 3. § *inaccessible;* 4. § *inflexible;* 5. § *qui ne peut rien comprendre; inepte.*

5. An — dunce, un *sot* qui ne peut rien comprendre.

IMPENETRABLENESS. *V.* IMPENETRABILITY.

IMPENETRABLY [im-pēn'-ē-tra-bli] adv. 1. ‖ § *impénétrablement;* 2. § *d'une manière à ne pouvoir rien comprendre.*

2. — dull, *sot* à ne pouvoir rien comprendre.

IMPENITENCE [im-pēn'-i-tēns],

IMPENITENCY [im-pēn'-i-tēn-si] n. *impénitence,* f.

Final —, *finale.*

IMPENITENT [im-pēn'-i-tēnt] adj. *impénitent.*

To die —, *mourir —, dans l'impénitence.*

IMPENITENTLY [im-pēn'-i-tēnt-li] adv. *dans l'impénitence.*

IMPENNOUS [im-pēn'-nüs] adj. (ent.) *aptère.*

IMPERATIVE [im-pēr'-a-tiv] adj. 1. *impératif;* 2. (gram.) *impératif.*

IMPERATIVE, n. (gram.) *impératif,* m.

In the —, *à l'—.*

IMPERATIVELY [im-pēr'-a-tiv-li] adv. *impérativement.*

IMPERCEPTIBLE [im-pur-sēp'-ti-bl] adj. *imperceptible.*

— to the naked eye, imperceptible *à l'œil nu;* — to a. o., imperceptible *pour q. u.*

IMPERCEPTIBLE, n. ‡ *être imperceptible,* m.

IMPERCEPTIBLENESS [im-pur-sēp'-ti-bl-nês] n. *imperceptibilité,* f.

IMPERCEPTIBLY [im-pur-sēp'-ti-bli] adv. *imperceptiblement.*

IMPERFECT [im-pur'-fēkt] adj. 1. ‡ *imparfait;* 2. *incomplet; inachevé;* 3. (gram.) *imparfait;* 4. (mus.) *imparfait.*

2. The writings of Livy are —, *les écrits de Tite Live sont* incomplets

IMPERFECTION [im-pur-fēk'-shün] n. *imperfection.*

IMPERFECTLY [im-pur'-fēkt-li] adv. *imparfaitement.*

IMPERFECTNESS [im-pur'-fēkt-nês] n. *état imparfait, d'imperfection,* m.

IMPERFORABLE [im-pur'-fō-ra-bl] adj. *qui ne peut être percé, perforé.*

IMPERFORATE [im-pur'-fō-rāt] adj. (méd.) *imperforé.*

IMPERFORATED [im-pur'-fō-rāt-ēd] adj. (méd.) *imperforé.*

IMPERFORATION [im-pur-fō-rā'-shün] n. (méd.) *imperforation,* f.

IMPERIAL [im-pē'-ri-al] adj. 1. *impérial; 2. royal; de roi; princier;* 3. *souverain.*

2. — arts, *des arts* royaux, de roi, princiers. 3. The — democracy of Athens, *la démocratie* souveraine *d'Athènes.*

IMPERIALIST [im-pē'-ri-al-ist] n. 1. *sujet, soldat d'un empereur,* m.; 2. *impérial,* m.

IMPERIALITY [im-pē-ri-al'-i-ti] n. 1. *pouvoir impérial,* m.; 2. *droit de l'empereur* (à des redevances), m.

IMPERIALLY [im-pē'-ri-al-li] adv. 1. *impérialement; en empereur;* 2. *en roi; en prince.*

IMPERIOUS [im-pē'-ri-üs] adj. 1. ‖ § *impérieux;* 2. *dominant; puissant;* 3. † *impérial; royal.*

2. A vast and — mind, *un esprit vaste et* dominant, puissant.

IMPERIOUSLY [im-pē'-ri-üs-li] adv. § *impérieusement.*

IMPERIOUSNESS [im-pē'-ri-üs-nês] n. 1. *caractère impérieux,* m.; *humeur impérieuse,* f.; 2. *fierté; arrogance,* f.

IMPERISHABLE [im-pēr'-ish-a-bl] adj. *impérissable.*

IMPERISHABLENESS [im-pēr'-ish-a-bl-nês] n. (did.) *impérissabilité,* f.

IMPERISHABLY [im-pēr'-ish-a-bli] adv. *impérissablement.*

IMPERMANENCE [im-pur'-ma-nêns],

IMPERMANENCY [im-pur'-ma-nên-si] n. ‡ *défaut de permanence,* m.

IMPERMANENT [im-pur'-ma-nênt] adj. *peu permanent.*

IMPERMEABILITY [im-pur-mē-a-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) *imperméabilité,* f.

IMPERMEABLE [im-pur'-mē-a-bl] adj. (did.) *imperméable.*

IMPERSEVERANT [im-pur-sēv'-ē-rant] adj. ‡ *persévérant.*

IMPERSONAL [im-pur'-sün-al] adj. (gram.) *impersonnel.*

IMPERSONALITY [im-pur-sün-al'-i-ti] n. *défaut d'individualité,* m.

IMPERSONALLY [im-pur'-sün-al-li] adv. (gram.) *impersonnellement.*

IMPERSONATE [im-pur'-sün-āt] v. a. *personnifier.*

IMPERSONATED [im-pur'-sün-āt-ēd] adj. *personnifié.*

IMPERSUASIBLE [im-pur-swā'-si-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut persuader; qui n'est pas facile à persuader.*

IMPERTINENCE [im-pur'-ti-nêns],

IMPERTINENCY [im-pur'-ti-nên-si] n. 1. † *chose étrangère* (au sujet en question), f.; 2. † *nature étrangère,* f.; 3. ‡ *impertinence,* f.; 4. ‡ *extravagance; folie,* f.; 5. *futilité,* f.

5. Subtle *impertinencies, des* futilités *subtiles.*

IMPERTINENT [im-pur'-ti-nênt] adj. (TO) 1. *étranger* (au sujet en question); 2. *hors de propos · déplacé;* 3. ‡ *impertinent;* 4. *futile.*

1. Things that are — to me, *des choses qui me sont* étrangères. 2. An — remark, *une observation* déplacée, hors de propos. 3. An — coxcomb, *un petit-maître* impertinent.

IMPERTINENT, n. *impertinent,* m. *impertinente,* f.

IMPERTINENTLY [im-pur'-ti-nênt-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière étrangère* (au sujet en question); 2. *hors de propos;* 3 *impertinemment.*

IMPERTURBABLE [im-pur-tur'-ba-bl] adj. *imperturbable.*

IMPERVIOUS [im-pur'-vi-üs] adj. 1 *qu'on ne peut traverser; impraticable;* 2. (TO, *à*) *impénétrable;* 3. (TO, *à*) *inaccessible;* 4. (TO, *à*) (phys.) *imperméable.*

1. An — gulf, *un gouffre* qu'on ne peut traverser; an — forest, *une forêt* impraticable. 3. — to the wind, inaccessible *au vent*.

IMPERVIOUSLY [im-pur'-vi-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière impénétrable, inaccessible.*

IMPERVIOUSNESS [im-pur'-vi-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *impénétrabilité*, f.; 2. (phys.) *imperméabilité*, f.

IMPETIGINOUS [im-pĕ-tij'-i-nŭs] adj. ‡ (méd.) *dartreux.*

IMPETRABLE [im'-pĕ-tra-bl] adj. ‡ 1. *qu'on peut obtenir par la prière*; 2. (dr.) *impétrable.*

IMPETRATE [im'-pĕ-trāt] v. a. 1. ‡ *obtenir par la prière, par la supplication*; 2. (dr.) *impétrer.*

IMPETRATION [im-pĕ-trā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'obtenir par la prière, la supplication*, f.; 2. (dr.) *impétration*, f.

IMPETRATIVE [im'-pĕ-trā-tĭv], **IMPETRATORY** [im'-pĕ-trā-tŏ-rĭ] adj. 1. ‡ *qui obtient par la prière, par la supplication*: 2. (dr.) *d'impétration.*

IMPETUOSITY [im-pĕt-ŭ-os'-i-tĭ] n. | § *impétuosité*, f.

IMPETUOUS [im-pĕt'-ŭ-ŭs] adj. | § *impétueux.*

IMPETUOUSLY [im-pĕt'-ŭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *impétueusement.*

IMPETUOUSNESS. *V.* IMPETUOSITY.

IMPETUS [im'-pĕ-tŭs] n. 1. | *impulsion*, f.; 2. § *impulsion*, f.; *mouvement*, m.; 3. *force impulsive*, f.; 4. *impétuosité*, f.; 5. (arch.) *ouverture*, f.

IMPIERCEABLE [im-pēr'-sa-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut percer.*

IMPIETY [im-pī'-ĕ-tĭ] n. *impiété*, f.

IMPINGE [im-pinj'] v. n. ‡ (ON, *contre*) *heurter*; *frapper.*

IMPINGUATE [im-pin'-gwāt] v. a. ‡ *engraisser.*

IMPIOUS [im'-pī-ŭs] adj. *impie.*

— wretch, —, m., f.

IMPIOUSLY [im'-pī-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec impiété*; *d'une manière impie*; *en impie.*

IMPIOUSNESS [im'-pī-ŭs-nĕs] n. *impiété* (mépris pour les choses de la religion), f.

IMPLACABILITY [im-plā-ka-bil'-i-tĭ], **IMPLACABLENESS** [im-plā'-ka-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *implacabilité*; *haine implacable*, f.; 2. *rigueur inflexible*, f.

2. The — of pain, *la* rigueur inflexible *de la douleur.*

IMPLACABLE [im-plā'-ka-bl] adj. 1. *implacable*; *acharné*; 2. *qu'on ne peut apaiser, adoucir*, f.; *calmer.*

2. — pain, *douleur* qu'on ne peut apaiser, adoucir, calmer.

IMPLACABLY [im-plā'-ka-blĭ] adv. *implacablement*; *d'une manière implacable.*

IMPLANT [im-plant'] v. a. § *semer*; *imprimer*; *graver.*

To — the seeds of virtue in the mind, semer *les germes de la vertu dans l'esprit*; to — a sentiment in the bosom, imprimer, graver *un sentiment dans le cœur.*

IMPLANTATION [im-plan-tā'-shŭn] n. § *action de semer, d'imprimer, de graver* (dans l'esprit, le cœur), f.

IMPLAUSIBILITY [im-plâ'-zi-bil'-i-tĭ] n. *manque de plausibilité*, m., *caractère peu plausible*, m.; *invraisemblance*, f.

IMPLAUSIBLE [im-plâ'-zi-bl] adj. *peu plausible*; *invraisemblable.*

IMPLAUSIBLY [im-plâ'-zi-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière peu plausible*; *avec peu de plausibilité*; *invraisemblablement.*

IMPLEACH [im-plētsh'] v. a. ‡ *entrelacer.*

IMPLEAD [im-plēd'] v. a. 1. | *poursuivre en justice*; *traduire devant les tribunaux*; 2. § *accuser.*

IMPLEADER [im-plēd'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui poursuit en justice, qui traduit devant les tribunaux*, f.; 2. *accusateur*, m.; *accusatrice*, f.

IMPLEMENT [im'-plē-mĕnt] n. 1. *instrument*, m.; 2. *outil*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *attirail*, m. sing.; 4. *ustensile*, m.; 5. *article*; *objet*, m.

1. —s of husbandry, instruments *de labourage.*

3. Warlike and sporting —s, attirail *de guerre et de chasse.*

IMPLEX [im'-plĕks] adj. *implexe.*

IMPLICATE [im'-plĭ-kāt] v. a. *impliquer* (dans une affaire fâcheuse); *compromettre.*

IMPLICATION [im-plĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *induction*, f.

By —, *par* —.

IMPLICIT [im-plis'-it] adj. 1. *implicite*; 2. *aveugle*; 3. *entremêlé*; *entrelacé.*

2. — confidence, *confiance* aveugle.

IMPLICITLY [im-plis'-it-lĭ] adv. *implicitement.*

IMPLICITNESS [im-plis'-it-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère implicite*, m.; 2. *foi implicite*, f.

IMPLIED [im-plid'] adj. *implicite*; *tacite.*

— contract, promise, *contrat, promesse* implicite.

IMPLIEDLY [im-plī'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *implicitement*; *tacitement.*

IMPLORATION [im-plō-rā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *supplication*, f.

IMPLORATOR †. *V.* IMPLOREER.

IMPLORE [im-plōr'] v. a. *implorer.*

IMPLORE, v. n. *implorer.*

IMPLORER [im-plōr'-ur] n. *personne qui implore*, f.

To be an — of, *implorer.*

IMPLOY †. *V.* EMPLOY.

IMPLUMED [im-plūmd'], **IMPLUMOUS** [im-plū'-mŭs] adj. 1. *sans plumes*; 2. (orn.) *privé de plumes.*

IMPLY [im-plī'] v. a. 1. *impliquer*; *supposer*; 2. *signifier*; *vouloir dire.*

2. The term God *implies* good, *le terme Dieu* signifie *le bien.*

IMPOISON [im-pŏi'-zn] v. a. * | § *empoisonner.*

IMPOISONMENT [im-pŏi'-zn-mĕnt] n. ‡ *empoisonnement*, m.

IMPOLICY [im-pol'-i-sĭ] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *impolitique*; *mauvaise politique*, f.; *inconvenance*, f.; *maladresse*, f.

IMPOLITE [im-pŏ-līt'] adj. (TO, *pour*) *impoli*; *malhonnête.*

IMPOLITELY [im-pŏ-līt'-lĭ] adv. (TO, TOWARDS, *vers*) *impoliment*; *malhonnêtement.*

To behave — to a. o., *se conduire* = *envers q. u.*; *faire une impolitesse, une malhonnêteté à q. u.*

IMPOLITENESS [im-pŏ-līt'-nĕs] n. *impolitesse*; *malhonnêteté*, f.

IMPOLITIC [im-pol'-i-tik] adj. 1. (pers.) *peu politique*; *maladroit*; 2. (chos.) *impolitique.*

IMPOLITICLY [im-pol'-i-tik-lĭ] adv. *impolitiquement.*

IMPONDERABILITY [im-pon-dur-a-bil'-i-tĭ] n. (phys.) *impondérabilité*, f.

IMPONDERABLE [im-pon'-dur-a-bl], **IMPONDEROUS** [im-pon'-dur-ŭs] adj. (phys.) *impondérable.*

IMPOROSITY [im-pō-ros'-i-tĭ] n. (did.) *imporosité*, m.

IMPOROUS [im-pō'-rus] adj. (did.) *imporeux.*

IMPORT [im-pōrt'] v. a. 1. (FROM, *de*; INTO, *dans, en*) *importer*; *introduire*; 2. *signifier*; 3. *indiquer*; *relater*; 4. (impers.) *importer à*; 5. *impliquer*; *supposer*; 6. ‡ *apporter à*; *produire à*; 7. (com.) (INTO, *dans, en*) *importer.*

2. What a term clearly —s, *ce qu'un mot* signifie *bien clairement.* 4. What —s it to you? *que vous importe?*

IMPORT [im'-pōrt] n. 1. *portée*, f.; *sens*, m.; *signification*, f.; *valeur* (d'un mot), f.; 2. *importance*, f.; 3. (com.) *importation* (marchandise importée), f.

IMPORTABLE [im-pōrt'-a-bl] adj. 1. † *insupportable*; 2. (com.) *importable.*

IMPORTANCE [im-pōr'-tans] n. 1. *importance*, f.; 2. † *importunité*, f.; 3. † *instances*, f. pl.; *sollicitation*, f.; *demande pressante*, f.; 4. † *instigation*, f.; 5. ‡ *objet importé*, m.

To attach — (to), *attacher, mettre de l'importance* (à); to be of — (to), *être important* (à); *avoir de l'importance* (*pour*); to be of little — (to), *être peu important* (à); *avoir peu d'importance* (*pour*).

IMPORTANT [im-pōr'-tant] adj. 1. (TO, *à, pour*) *important*; 2. † *importun*; 3. † *pressant*; *urgent.*

IMPORTANTLY [im-pōr'-tant-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière importante*; *avec importance.*

IMPORTATION [im-pōr-tā'-shŭn] n. 1 (FROM, *de*; INTO, *dans, en*) *importation*, f.; 2. ‡ *transport*, m.

Bounty on —, (com.) *prime d'importation*, f.

IMPORTER [im-pōrt'-ur] n. (com.) *importateur*, m.

IMPORTLESS [im-pōrt'-lĕs] adj. *sans importance*; *d'aucune importance*; *sans portée.*

IMPORTUNACY [im-pōrt'-yū-na-sĭ] n. † *importunité*, f.

IMPORTUNATE [im-pōrt'-yū-nāt] adj. 1. *importun*; 2. *pressant*; *exigeant.*

IMPORTUNATELY [im-pōrt'-yū-nāt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière importune*; *avec importunité.*

IMPORTUNATENESS [im-pōrt'-yū-nāt-nĕs] n. ‡ *importunité*, f.

IMPORTUNE [im-pōr-tūn'] v. n. *importuner.*

IMPORTUNE, adj. † *importun.*

IMPORTUNITY [im-pōr-tū'-ni-tĭ] n. *importunité*, f.

IMPOSABLE [im-pōz'-a-bl] adj. (ON) *qui peut être imposé* (à); *qu'on peut imposer* (à); *obligatoire* (*pour*).

IMPOSE [im-pōz'] v. a. 1. (ON, UPON, *à*) *imposer* (charger); 2. *imposer* (les mains à la confirmation, à l'ordination); 3. (m. p.) (ON, UPON) *en imposer* (à q. u.); *abuser* (de q. u.); *tromper* (q. u.); 4. (imp.) *imposer.*

1. To — taxes, *imposer des contributions*; to — a burden on a. o., imposer un *fardeau à q. u.*

IMPOSE, n. *ordre*, m.; *injonction*, f.

IMPOSER [im-pōz'-ur] n. (OF, . . .) *personne qui impose*, f.

To be an — of, *imposer.*

IMPOSING [im-pōz'-ing] adj. *imposant.*

IMPOSING, n. (imp.) *imposition*, f.

IMPOSING-STONE, n. (imp.) *marbre*, m.

IMPOSITION [im-pŏ-sish'-ŭn] n. 1. *imposition* (action d'imposer), f.; 2. *imposition*, f.; *impôt*, m.; 3. *imposition* (des mains pour la confirmation, l'ordination), f.; 4. (m. p.) *imposture*; *supercherie*; *fraude*; *tromperie*, f.; 5. † *injonction*, f.; *ordre*, m.; 6. ‡ *péché*, m.; 7. (des écoles) *pensum*, m.

1. The first — of names, *la première* imposition *des noms.*

IMPOSSIBILITY [im-pos-si-bil'-i-tĭ] n. 1. *impossibilité*, f.; *impossible*, m.; 2. *impossibilité* (chose impossible), f.

To do an —, *faire une* —, *l'impossible.* Supposing an —, *par impossible.* There is no doing impossibilities, *à l'impossible nul n'est tenu.*

IMPOSSIBLE [im-pos'-si-bl] adj. 1. (TO, *à*; to, de) *impossible*; 2. (math.) (de binome) *imaginaire.*

To find it — (to), *se trouver dans l'impossibilité* (*de*). Supposing a case —, *par impossible.*

IMPOST [im'-pōst] n. 1. *impôt*, m.; *imposition*, f.; 2. *droit d'entrée*; *droit d'importation*, m.; 3. (arch., const.) *imposte*, f.

IMPOSTHUMATE [im-pos'-tŭ-māt] v. n. (méd.) *apostumer.*

IMPOSTHUMATED [im-pos'-tŭ-mat-ĕd] adj. *atteint d'un apostume, apostème.*

IMPOSTHUMATION [im-pos-tŭ-ma'-shŭn] n. 1. *formation d'un apostème*, f.; 2. *apostume*; *apostème*, m.

IMPOSTHUME [im-pos'-tūm] n. (méd.) *apostume*; *apostème*, m.

IMPOSTHUME, v. n. (méd.) *apostumer.*

IMPOSTOR [im-pos'-tur] n. *imposteur*, m.

IMPOSTORSHIP [im-pos'-tur-ship], **IMPOSTURAGE** [im-pos'-yur-ăj] n. ‡ *imposture*, f.

IMPOSTURE [im-pos'-yur] n. *imposture*, f.

Gross —, *grossière* —. To detect an —, *découvrir une* —.

IMPOTENCE [im'-pŏ-tĕns], **IMPOTENCY** [im'-pŏ-tĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *im-*

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ŏĭ oil; ŏû pound; th thin; th this.

puissance, f.; 2. *faiblesse*, f.; 3. ‡ *emportement*; *courroux*, m.; 4. (dr.) *impuissance*, f.; 5. (méd.) *impuissance*, f.

2. By — of nature, *par la* faiblesse *de sa nature*.

IMPOTENT [ĭm'-pō-tĕnt] adj. 1. (TO, *pour*) *impuissant*; 2. *faible*; 3. (OF) *qui ne peut retenir*, *contenir* (...); *qui n'est pas maître* (*de*); 4. (dr.) *impuissant*; 5. (méd.) *impotent*; *perclus*.

3. — of tongue, ne pouvant retenir *sa langue*; n'étant plus maître *de sa langue*.

IMPOTENT, n. ‡ *impotent*, m.; *impotente*, f.; *perclus*, m.; *percluse*, f.

IMPOTENTLY [ĭm'-pō-tĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec impuissance*; 2. *avec faiblesse*.

IMPOUND [ĭm-pŏûnd'] v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre en fourrière*; 2. § *enfermer*.

IMPOVERISH. *V.* EMPOVERISH.

IMPOWER. *V.* EMPOWER.

IMPRACTICABILITY [ĭm-prak-tĭ-ka-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],

IMPRACTICABLENESS [ĭm-prak'-tĭ-ka-bl-nĕs] n. 1. (chos.) *impraticabilité*; *impossibilité*, f.; 2. (pers.) *insociabilité*, f.; *caractère intraitable*, m.

IMPRACTICABLE [ĭm-prak'-tĭ-ka-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *impraticable*; *inexécutable*; *infaisable*; 2. (pers.) *impraticable*; *insociable*; *intraitable*; 3. (de chemins) *impraticable*.

IMPRACTICALLY [ĭm-prak'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière impraticable*.

IMPRECATE [ĭm'-prē-kāt] v. a. *faire des imprécations contre*; *charger d'imprécations*; *maudire*.

IMPRECATION [ĭm-prē-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *imprécation*, f.; 2. (rhét.) *imprécation*, f.

To load with —s, *charger d'=s*; to use, to utter —s, *faire*, *vomir des =s*.

IMPRECATORY [ĭm'-prē-kā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *d'imprécation*; 2. (ant.) *imprécatoire*.

IMPREGN [ĭm-prēn'] v. a. ** ‖ *féconder*.

IMPREGNABLE [ĭm-prĕg'-na-bl] adj. 1. ‖ (chos.) *imprenable*; *inexpugnable*; 2. § (pers.) *inébranlable*.

IMPREGNABLY [ĭm-prĕg'-na-blĭ] adv. *de manière à être imprenable*, *inexpugnable*.

A castle — fortified, *un château fortifié* de manière à être imprenable; *un château* inexpugnable.

IMPREGNATE [ĭm-prĕg'-nāt] v. a. (WITH) 1. ‖ § *féconder* (*par*); 2. ‖ *imprégner* (*de*); 3. (bot.) *féconder*; 4. (physiol.) *imprégner*; *féconder*.

1. § Observation —*d* by genius, *l'observation* fécondée *par le génie*.

To be —d, 1. ‖ § *être fécondé*; 2. ‖ *être imprégné de*; *s'imprégner*.

IMPREGNATE, adj. 1. ‖ § (WITH) *fécondé* (*par*); 2. ‖ *imprégné* (*de*).

IMPREGNATED [ĭm-prĕg'-nāt-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *fécondé*; 2. ‖ *imprégné*.

IMPREGNATION [ĭm-prĕg-nā'-shŭn] n. ‖ 1. *fécondation*, f.; 2. (bot.) *fécondation*, f.; 3. (physiol.) *imprégnation*; *fécondation*, f.

IMPREPARATION [ĭm-prĕp-a-rā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *impréparation*, f.

IMPRESCRIPTIBILITY [ĭm-prē-skrĭp-tĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *imprescriptibilité*, f.

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE [ĭm-prē-skrĭp'-tĭ-bl] adj. *imprescriptible*.

IMPRESS [ĭm-prĕs'] v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *empreindre*; *frapper*; *imprimer*; 2. ‖ *marquer*; *sillonner*; 3. § *empreindre*; *imprimer*; *graver*; 4. § (WITH, *de*) *pénétrer* (toucher, émouvoir); 5. § *impressionner*; 6. § *influencer*; *influer sur*; 7. *faire une réquisition de*; *mettre en réquisition*; 8. *presser* (exercer la presse sur des matelots).

1. To — a figure on wax, empreindre, imprimer *une figure sur la cire*. 2. To — a visage, marquer, sillonner *un visage*. 3. To — facts on the memory, graver, imprimer *des faits dans la mémoire*. 4. To — with a deep sense, pénétrer *d'un profond sentiment*. 5. To — the reader, impressionner *le lecteur*.

To — o.'s self with a. th., *se pénétrer de q. ch.*; to be —ed (with), *être pénétré* (*de*); to be deeply —ed with, *être profondément pénétré de*.

IMPRESS [ĭm'-prĕs] n. 1. * ‖ § *empreinte*; *impression*, f.; 2. *presse* (des matelots), f.; 3. † *devise*, f.; 4. † *réquisition*, f.

To bear the — of ‖ §, *porter l'empreinte de*.

IMPRESSIBILITY [ĭm-prĕs-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui peut recevoir une empreinte*, *une impression*, f.; 2. § *caractère impressionnable*, m.; *sensibilité*, f.

IMPRESSIBLE [ĭm-prĕs'-sĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *qui peut recevoir une empreinte*; 2. § *impressionnable*; *susceptible d'impression*; *sensible*.

1. — bodies, *des corps* qui peuvent recevoir une empreinte. 2. — spirits, *des esprits* impressionnables.

To be —, 1. ‖ *pouvoir recevoir une empreinte*; 2. § *être susceptible d'impressions*; *être impressionnable*.

IMPRESSION [ĭm-prĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *impression* (action), f.; 2. ‖ § *impression*; *empreinte*, f.; 3. ‖ § *impression*, f.; *effet*, m.; 4. § *légère idée*, f.; *idée*, f.; *sentiment*, m.; 5. *impression* (édition), f.

1. A figure made by —, *figure faite par l'*impression. 3. Deep and lasting —, *profonde et durable* impression. 4. To have an — that, *avoir une* idée *que*.

Coat of —, *enduit*, m. To have an —, *avoir une légère idée*; *croire savoir*; to leave an —, *laisser une impression*; to make, to produce an —, *faire une impression*; *faire impression*.

IMPRESSIVE [ĭm-prĕs'-sĭv] adj. 1. *qui fait une vive*, *profonde impression*; *qui peut faire impression*; *frappant*; 2. *touchant*; *pénétrant*; *onctueux*; 3. *qui s'impressionne facilement*; *impressionnable*.

1. Poems — and delightful, *des poëmes* qui font une vive impression *et qui charment l'esprit*. 2. An — melancholy, *une* touchante *mélancolie*; — eloquence, *une éloquence* pénétrante.

IMPRESSIVELY [ĭm-prĕs'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière à faire impression*; *d'une manière frappante*; 2. *d'une manière touchante*, *pénétrante*; *onctueusement*.

IMPRESSIVENESS [ĭm-prĕs'-sĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui fait impression*; *force*; *puissance*, f.; 2. *nature touchante*; *pénétrante*; *onction*, f.

IMPRESSMENT [ĭm-prĕs'-mĕnt] n. 1. *réquisition*; *mise en réquisition*, f.; 2. *presse* (des marins), f.

IMPRESSURE [ĭm-prĕsh'-ur] n. ‡ *empreinte*; *impression*, f.

IMPREST [ĭm-prĕst'] n. sing. ‡ *prêt*, m. sing.; *avances*, f. pl.

IMPREST, v. a. ‡ *avancer à titre de prêt*.

IMPRIMATUR [ĭm-prĭ-mā'-tur] n. *permis d'imprimer*, m.

"IMPRIMIS" [ĭm-prĭ'-mĭs] adv. *avant tout*; *premièrement*.

IMPRINT [ĭm-prĭnt'] v. a. 1. ‖ (ON, UPON, *sur*) *empreindre*; *imprimer*; 2. § (ON, UPON, *dans*) *empreindre*; *imprimer*; *graver*; 3. † *imprimer* (par l'imprimerie).

1. To — a. th. on wax, empreindre, imprimer *q. ch. sur la cire*. 2. To — a. th. on the mind, imprimer, graver *q. ch. dans l'esprit*.

IMPRINT [ĭm'-prĭnt] n. (lib.) *nom de l'éditeur* (sur le frontispice); *nom*, m.

IMPRISON [ĭm-prĭz'-zn] v. a. 1. ‖ *emprisonner*; 2. § *emprisonner*; *enfermer*.

IMPRISONMENT [ĭm-prĭz'-zn-mĕnt] n. ‖ 1. *emprisonnement*, m.; *prison*, f.; 2. *détention*, f.

Discretionary —, (dr.) *emprisonnement laissé à la prudence du tribunal*; false —, 1. (dr.) *détention illégale*; 2. *arrestation illégale et séquestration de personne*, f. Duress of —, (dr.) *chartre privée*, f.

IMPROBABILITY [ĭm-prob-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *improbabilité*; *invraisemblance*, f.

IMPROBABLE [ĭm-prob'-a-bl] adj. *improbable*; *invraisemblable*.

IMPROBABLY [ĭm-prob'-a-blĭ] adv. *improbablement*; *invraisemblablement*.

IMPROBITY [ĭm-prob'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *improbité*, f.

IMPROFICIENCE [ĭm-prō-fĭsh'-ĕns],

IMPROFICIENCY [ĭm-prō-fĭsh'-ĕn-sĭ] n. *défaut* (m.), *absence* (f.) *de progrès*.

IMPROMPT [ĭm-promt'] adj. ‡ *impromptu*.

IMPROMPTU [ĭm-prom'-tū] adj. *impromptu*; *improvisé*.

IMPROMPTU, adv. *avec improvisation*; *d'abondance*.

IMPROMPTU, n. (de discours, de réponses, de vers, etc.) *impromptu*, m.

IMPROPER [ĭm-prop'-ur] adj. 1. (FOR; to), *peu propre* (*à*); *peu convenable* (*à*, de); 2. (pers.) *qui convient peu* (*à*); *peu fait* (*pour*); 3. (chos.) *inconvenant*; 4. (de langage) *impropre*; 5. *V.* FRACTION.

1. — medicine for a disease, *une médecine* peu propre, peu convenable *à la maladie*. 2. An — person for the office, *une personne* peu faite *pour l'emploi*. 3. — behavior, *conduite* inconvenante. 4. An — word, expression, *un mot*, *une expression* impropre.

IMPROPERLY [ĭm-prop'-ur-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière peu propre*, *convenable*; 2. *à tort*; *abusivement*; 3. *d'une manière inconvenante*; *avec inconvenance*; 4. (du langage) *improprement*.

2. To censure a. o. —, *blâmer q. u.* à tort.

IMPROPRIATE [ĭm-prō'-prĭ-āt] v. a. 1. ‡ *approprier*; 2. (dr. can.) *séculariser* (q. ch.).

IMPROPRIATE, adj. (dr. can.) 1. (chos.) *sécularisé*; 2. (de dîme) *inféodé*.

IMPROPRIATION [ĭm-prō-prĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. (dr. can.) 1. (chos.) *sécularisation*, f.; 2. *bénéfice sécularisé*, m.

IMPROPRIATOR [ĭm-prō'-prĭ-ā-tur] n. (dr. can.) *possesseur d'un bénéfice sécularisé*, m.

IMPROPRIETY [ĭm-prō-prĭ'-ĕ-tĭ] n. 1. *inconvenance*, f.; 2. (du langage) *impropriété*, f.

IMPROSPERITY [ĭm-pros-pĕr'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *défaut de prospérité*, m.

IMPROSPEROUS [ĭm-pros'-pur-ŭs] adj. ‡ *peu prospère*; *malheureux*.

IMPROSPEROUSLY [ĭm-pros'-pur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. ‡ *sans prospérité*; *malheureusement*.

IMPROSPEROUSNESS. *V.* IMPROSPERITY.

IMPROVABILITY [ĭm-prōv-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],

IMPROVABLENESS [ĭm-prōv'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *perfectibilité*, f.

IMPROVABLE [ĭm-prōv'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *susceptible d'amélioration*, *de perfectionnement*; *qu'on peut perfectionner*; 2. § *perfectible*; 3. (agr.) *exploitable*.

2. — nature, *nature* perfectible.

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être amélioré*, *perfectionné*; *pouvoir s'améliorer*, *se perfectionner*; 2. *être perfectible*.

IMPROVE [ĭm-prōv'] v. a. 1. *améliorer*; 2. *perfectionner*; 3. *utiliser*; *mettre à profit*; *profiter de*; *tirer parti de*; 4. *faire avancer*; *faire faire des progrès à*; *cultiver*; 5. *fortifier* (rendre fort); 6. *faire valoir*; 7. *appliquer*; *mettre en pratique*; 8. (en Amérique) *faire valoir* (des terres); *exploiter*; 9. (agr.) *bonifier* (la terre); *amender*.

1. To — one's condition, améliorer *sa condition*. 2. To — an engine, perfectionner *une machine*; Shakspeare produced without labor what no labor can —, *Shakspeare produisit sans effort ce qu'aucun effort ne peut* perfectionner. 3. To — life, utiliser *la vie*; to — an advantage, profiter *d'un avantage*; mettre à profit *un avantage*. 4. To — our faculties, cultiver *nos facultés*. 5. To — a relish for retirement, fortifier *le goût de la retraite*. 6. To — money, faire valoir *de l'argent*. 7. To — a discourse, mettre *un discours* en pratique.

To — o.'s self, 1. *se perfectionner*; 2. *s'instruire*. To be —d, (*V.* tous les sens); (pers.) *avoir fait des progrès*; to be greatly —d, (pers.) *avoir fait de grands progrès*.

IMPROVE, v. n. 1. *s'améliorer*; 2. *se perfectionner*; 3. *se bonifier*; 4. *avancer*; *faire du progrès*; 5. *se fortifier*; 6. (com.) *augmenter* (de prix).

3. Wine —*s* by keeping, *le vin* se bonifie *quand on le garde*. 4. To — in knowledge, avancer *dans la science*.

To — on a. th., 1. *faire faire des progrès à q. ch.*; *perfectionner q. ch.*; 2. *renchérir sur q. ch.*

IMPROVED [ĭm-prōvd'] adj. 1. *amélioré*; 2. *perfectionné*; 3. *fortifié*; 4. *avancé*; 5. (agr.) *bonifié*; *amendé*.

2. Watt's — steam-engine, *la machine à vapeur* perfectionnée *de Watt*. 4. The most — philosophy, *la philosophie la plus* avancée.

IMPROVEMENT [im-prōv'-mĕnt] n. 1. *amélioration*, f.; 2. *perfectionnement*, m.; 3. *utilité*, f.; *profit*, m.; *avantage*, m.; 4. *culture*, f.; 5. *emploi*; *bon emploi*, m.; 6. *progrès*; *avancement*, m.; 7. *instruction*, f.; 8. *application pratique*; *mise en pratique*, f.

4. The — of the mind, *la* culture *de l'esprit*. 5. — of time, *le* bon emploi *du temps*. 6. Youth is the time for —, *la jeunesse est le temps des* progrès. 8. The best place for —, *la meilleure endroit pour* l'instruction.

IMPROVER [im-prōv'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *personne qui améliore, perfectionne, utilise, met à profit, fortifie*, f.; 2. (pers.) *auteur d'améliorations, de perfectionnements*, m.; *réformateur*, m.; *réformatrice*, f.; 3. (chos.) *cause d'amélioration, de perfectionnement*, f.

1. Watt, the — of the steam-engine, *Watt*, qui perfectionna *la machine à vapeur*. 2. An — of a language, *un réformateur d'une langue*. 3. Chalk is an — of lands, *la craie est une cause d'amélioration pour les terres*.

To be an — of (*V.* IMPROVE).

IMPROVIDED ‡. *V.* UNPROVIDED.

IMPROVIDENCE [im-prov'-i-dĕns] n. *imprévoyance*, f.

IMPROVIDENT [im-prov'-i-dĕnt] adj. *imprévoyant*.

IMPROVIDENTLY [im-prov'-i-dĕnt-li] adv. *avec imprévoyance; sans prévoyance*.

IMPROVISATION [im-prov-i-zā'-shŭn] n. *improvisation*, f.

IMPROVISATORE [im-prov-vē-za-tō'-rē] n., pl. IMPROVISATORI, *improvisateur*, m.

IMPROVISATRICE [im-prov-vē-za-trē'-tshē] n. *improvisatrice*, f.

IMPRUDENCE [im-prō'-dĕns] n. *imprudence* (manque de prudence), f.

IMPRUDENT [im-prō'-dĕnt] adj. *imprudent*.

Very —, *très* =; *d'une grande imprudence*. An — act, action, thing, *une imprudence*, f. To do an — act, action, thing, *faire une imprudence*.

IMPRUDENTLY [im-prō'-dĕnt-li] adv. *imprudemment*.

IMPUBERTY [im-pū'-bur-ti] n. *défaut de puberté*, m.

In a state of —, (dr. rom.) *impubère*.

IMPUDENCE [im'-pū-dĕns] n. *impudence*, f.

IMPUDENT [im'-pū-dĕnt] adj. *impudent*.

IMPUDENTLY [im'-pū-dĕnt-li] adv. *impudemment*.

IMPUGN [im-pūn'] v. a. *attaquer* (par des paroles, des arguments); *combattre*.

IMPUGNER [im-pūn'-ŭr] n. *adversaire* (argumentation); *antagoniste*, m.

IMPUISSANCE ‡. *V.* IMPOTENCE.

IMPULSE [im'-pŭls] n. 1. § *impulsion*, f.; 2. § *impulsion, f.*; *mouvement*, m.; 3. § *motif*, m.; *raison*, f.; 4. ‡ *choc*, m.

3. My natural — for the undertaking, *mes raisons naturelles pour l'entreprise*.

From —, *par impulsion*.

IMPULSION. *V.* IMPULSE.

IMPULSIVE [im-pŭl'-siv] adj. § *impulsif*.

IMPULSIVELY [im-pŭl'-siv-li] adv. § *par impulsion; par un mouvement involontaire*.

IMPUNITY [im-pū'-ni-ti] n. *impunité*, f.

With —, *avec* =; *impunément*.

IMPURE [im-pūr'] adj. 1. § *impur*; 2. § *impudique*; 3. + *immonde*.

IMPURELY [im-pūr'-li] adv. 1. § *impurement*; 2. § *impudiquement*; 3. + *d'une manière immonde*.

IMPURENESS [im-pūr'-nĕs], **IMPURITY** [im-pū'-ri-ti] n. 1. § *impureté*, f.; 2. § *impudicité*, f.; 3. + *immondice*, f.

IMPURPLE. *V.* EMPURPLE.

IMPUTABLE [im-pū'-ta-bl] adj. (to, *d*) 1. ‡ (m. p.) *imputable*; 2. (b. p.) *qui peut être attribué*; 3. (théol.) *imputable*.

To be — to, 1. (m. p.) *être imputable à*; 2. (b. p.) *pouvoir être attribué à*.

IMPUTATION [im-pū-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ (m. p.) *imputation*, f.: 2. *accusation; prévention*, f.; 3. ‡ (b. p.) *prétention*, f.; 4. (théol.) *imputation*, f.

To lie under the — of, *demeurer sous la prévention de*.

IMPUTATIVE [im-pū'-tā-tĭv] adj. 1. *imputable*; 2. (théol.) *imputatif*.

IMPUTATIVELY [im-pū'-tā-tĭv-li] adv. *par imputation*.

IMPUTE [im-pūt'] v. a. 1. (to, *d*) ‖ + (m. p.) *imputer*; 2. (b. p.) *attribuer*; 3. (théol.) *imputer*.

IMPUTER [im-pūt'-ur] n. 1. (m. p.) *personne qui impute*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *personne qui attribue*, f.

IMPUTRESCIBLE [im-pū-trĕs'-si-bl] adj. 1. *non sujet à la putréfaction*; 2. (phys.) *imputrescible*.

IN [in] prép. (de lieu et de temps) 1. *dans; en*; 2. *en* (par); 3. *par*; 4. *en; pour*; 5. *sur* (de); 6. *chez* (parmi); 7. ‡ *devant*; 8. *pendant*.

1. — a house, dans *une maison*; — England, en *Angleterre*; — an hour, dans, en *une heure*. 2. Men — nations, *des hommes par nations*. 4. To fight — o.'s defence, *combattre pour sa défense*. 5. Nine times — ten, *neuf fois sur dix*. 6. — old people, *chez les vieillards*.

IN, adv. (de lieu); 1. ‖ § *dedans; en dedans*; 2. ‖ § *là*; 3. ‖ *à la maison; chez soi*; 4. § *au pouvoir; en place*.

2. ‖ To be — till then, *être là jusqu'alors*; ‖ to be — at one thing, *être là pour tout*. 3. Mr. . . . is —, Monsieur . . . *est* à la maison, est chez lui. 4. Who loses and who wins, who is — and who is out, *qui perd et qui gagne, qui est au pouvoir et qui n'y est pas*.

— ! (mar.) *amène !* — that ‡, *en tant que; parce que; vu que; considérant que*. To be —, 1. (m. p.) *être dedans; y être*; ¶ 2. *être là; être arrivé, rendu*; 3. *être au pouvoir*; 4. *être en train*; to be — for it (☞), *être dedans; être mis dedans; s'être mis dedans*; to have — (☞), *faire entrer*.

IN (préfixe augmentatif, signifie *en*; INCLOSE, *enfermer*. Il s'emploie comme préfixe négatif, comme INDECENT, *indécent*) 1. *en*; 2. *in*.

INABILITY [in-a-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *état de ne pas pouvoir*, m.; 2. ‖ § *impuissance* (de), f.; 3. *défaut, manque de moyens* (pécuniaires), m.; 4. § *incapacité* (de), f.; 5. § *inhabileté* (à).

1. — to read and write, état de ne pouvoir *ni lire ni écrire*. 2. — to raise an arm, l'impuissance *de soulever un bras*. 3. An — to purchase a. th., manque de moyens *pour acheter q. ch.*

INABLEMENT ‡. *V.* INABILITY.

INABSTINENCE [in-ab'-sti-nĕns] n. ‡ *défaut d'abstinence*, m.; *intempérance*, f.

INACCESSIBILITY [in-ak-sĕs-si-bil'-i-ti] n.

INACCESSIBLENESS [in-ak-sĕs'-si-bl-nĕs] n. *inaccessibilité*, f.

INACCESSIBLE [in-ak-sĕs'-si-bl] adj. (to, *d*) 1. *inaccessible*; 2. *inabordable*; 3. *qu'on ne peut obtenir*; 4. * *impénétrable*.

3. The vouchers are —, on ne peut obtenir *les bons*. 4. The depths of the sea are —, *les profondeurs de la mer sont* impénétrables.

INACCESSIBLY [in-ak-sĕs'-si-bli] adv. *d'une manière inaccessible, inabordable*.

INACCURACY [in-ak'-kū-ra-si] n. *inexactitude*, f.

INACCURATE [in-ak'-kū-rāt] adj. *inexact*.

INACCURATELY [in-ak'-kū-rāt-li] adv. *inexactement*.

INACTION [in-ak'-shŭn] n. *inaction*, f. To shake off —, *sortir de l'*=.

INACTIVE [in-ak'-tĭv] adj. 1. (pers.) *inactif*; 2. (chos.) *sans action; dénué, dépourvu d'action*; 3. (chos.) *d'inaction*; 4. (did.) (chos.) *inerte*.

2. An — poem, *un poème* dénué d'action. 3. — schools, *écoles* d'inaction. 4. Matter is —, *la matière est* inerte.

INACTIVELY [in-ak'-tĭv-li] adv. *inactivement; dans l'inactivité*.

INACTIVITY [in-ak-tĭv'-i-ti] n. 1. (pers.) *inactivité*, f.; 2. (chos.) *manque, défaut d'action*, m.; 3. (did.) *inertie*, f.; 4. (méc.) *inertie*, f.

Power of —, (méc.) *force d'inertie*, f.

INADEQUACY [in-ad'-ē-kwa-si] n. (to) 1. *insuffisance (pour)*, f.; 2. *état incomplet*, m.; *imperfection*, f.; 3. *disproportion* (entre), f.; 4. (philos.) *état inadéquat*, m.

INADEQUATE [in-ad'-ē-kwāt] adj. (to, *d*) 1. *insuffisant (pour)*; 2 *incomplet; imparfait*; 3. *disproportionnés* 4. (philos.) *inadéquat*.

1. — to the wants, insuffisant *pour les besoins* 2. — ideas of God, *des idées* incomplètes *de Dieu*. 3. Emoluments — to the expenditure, *des émoluments* disproportionnés *à la dépense*.

INADEQUATELY [in-ad'-ē-kwāt-li] adv. 1. *insuffisamment*; 2. *incomplètement; imparfaitement*; 3. *d'une manière disproportionnée*; 4. (philos.) *d'une manière inadéquate*.

INADEQUATENESS. *V.* INADEQUACY.

INADMISSIBILITY [in-ad-mis-si-bil'-i-ti] n. (to, *d*) *inadmissibilité*, f.

INADMISSIBLE [in-ad-mis'-si-bl] adj. (to, *d*) *inadmissible*.

INADVERTENCE [in-ad-vur'-tĕns], **INADVERTENCY** [in-ad-vur'-tĕn-si] n. *inadvertance*, f.

From, through —, *par* =; *par mégarde*.

INADVERTENT [in-ad-vur'-tĕnt] adj. (pers.) 1. *qui commet des inadvertances; qui ne prend pas garde*; 2. (adverb.) *par inadvertance*.

To be —, *ne pas prendre garde*.

INADVERTENTLY [in-ad-vur'-tĕnt-li] adv. *par inadvertance; par mégarde*.

INAFFABILITY [in-af-fa-bil'-i-ti] n. *manque, défaut d'affabilité*, m.

INAFFABLE [in af'-fa-bl] adj. *peu affable*.

INAFFECTATION [in-af-fĕk-tā'-shŭn] n. *absence d'affectation*, f.

INAIDABLE [in-ād'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *où il n'y a plus d'aide; où l'aide n'est plus possible*.

INALIENABLE [in-āl'-yĕn-a-bl] adj. 1. *inaliénable*; 2. (FROM, *de*) *inséparable*.

INALIENABLENESS [in-āl'-yĕn-a-bl-nĕs] n. *inaliénabilité*, f.

INALIMENTAL [in-a'-li-mĕn'-tal] adj. *non alimentaire*.

INALTERABILITY [in-al-tur-a-bil'-i-ti] n. *inaltérabilité*, f.

INALTERABLE [in-al'-tur-a-bl] adj. *inaltérable*.

INAMISSIBLE [in-a-mis'-si-bl] adj (théol.) *inamissible*.

INAMISSIBLENESS [in-a-mis'-si-bl-nĕs] n. (théol.) *inamissibilité*, f.

INAMORATA [in-am-ō-rā'-ta] n. ‡ *amoureuse*, f.

INAMORATO [in-am-ō-rā'-tō] n. ‡ *amoureux*, m.

INAMOR ‡. *V.* ENAMOR.

INANE [in-ān'] adj. ‖ *vide*.

INANIMATE [in-an'-i-māt] adj. 1. ‖ § *inanimé*; 2. (peint. sculp.) (de la nature) *mort*.

INANITION [in-a-nish'-ŭn] n. (physiol.) *inanition*, f.

INANITY [in-an'-i-ti] n. 1. ‖ *vide; espace vide*, m.; 2. ‡ § *inanité*, f.

INAPPETENCE [in-ap'-pē-tĕns], **INAPPETENCY** [in-ap'-pē-tĕn-si] n. (méd.) *inappétence*, f.

INAPPLICABILITY [in-ap-pli-ka-bil'-i-ti] n. (to, *d*) *inapplicabilité*, f.

INAPPLICABLE [in-ap'-pli-ka-bl] adj. (to, *d*) *inapplicable*.

INAPPLICATION [in-ap-pli-kā'-shŭn] n. (to, *d*) *inapplication*, f.

INAPPOSITE [in-ap'-pē-zit] adj. (to, *d*) 1. *peu approprié; inapplicable*; 2 *peu conforme*; 3. *peu convenable; peu juste*.

INAPPRECIABLE [in-ap-prē'-shi-a bl] adj. *inappréciable*.

INAPPREHENSIBLE [in-ap-prē-hĕn'-si-bl] adj. ‡ *incompréhensible; intelligible*.

INAPPREHENSIVE [in-ap-prē-hĕn'-siv] adj. ‡ *inattentif; insouciant*.

INAPPROACHABLE ‡. *V.* INACCESSIBLE.

INAPPROPRIATE [in-ap-prō'-pē -āt] adj. (to, *d*) *peu approprié*.

INAPTITUDE [in-ap'-ti-tūd] n. *inaptitude*, f.

INARCH [in-ārtsh'] v. a. (hort.) *greffer en, par approche*.

INARCHING [ɪn-ärtsh'-ɪng] n. (hort.) *action de greffer en, par approche.*

INARTICULATE [ɪn-är-tĭk'-û-lāt] adj. *inarticulé.*

INARTICULATELY [ɪn-är-tĭk'-û-lāt-lɪ] adv. *d'une manière inarticulée; indistinctement.*

INARTICULATENESS [ɪn-är-tĭk'-û-lāt-nĕs'], INARTICULATION [ɪn-är-tĭk-û-lā'-shŭn] n. *défaut d'articulation* (prononciation), m.

INARTIFICIAL [ɪn-ärt-tĭ-fĭsh'-al] adj. *peu artificiel; sans art; naturel.*

INARTIFICIALLY [ɪn-ärt-tĭ-fĭsh'-al-lɪ] adv. *inartificiellement; sans art; naturellement.*

INATTENTION [ɪn-at-tĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. (TO) *inattention* (*à*), f.; 2. *distraction*, f.; 3. *indifférence* (*pour*), f. From — *par* —.

INATTENTIVE [ɪn-at-tĕn'-tĭv] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *inattentif* (*à*); 2. *inappliqué*; 3. *distrait*; 4. *indifférent* (*pour*).

4. NOT — to the meanest of his subjects, *pas* indifférent *pour le dernier de ses sujets.*

INATTENTIVELY [ɪn-at-tĕn'-tĭv-lɪ] adv. 1. *peu attentivement*; 2. *d'une manière inappliquée*; 3. *avec distraction.*

INAUDIBLE [ɪn-â'-dĭ-bl] adj. 1. *qui ne peut être entendu* (ouï); *qu'on ne peut entendre* (ouïr); *non intelligible*; 2. ** *silencieux.*

1. AN — voice or sound, *une voix ou un son* qu'on ne peut entendre; *une voix ou un son* non intelligible. 2. THE — foot of time, *le pied* silencieux *du temps.*

To be —, *ne pouvoir être entendu* (ouï); *n'être pas intelligible.*

INAUDIBLY [ɪn-â'-dĭ-blɪ] adv. *à ne pouvoir être entendu* (ouï); *non intelligiblement.*

INAUGURAL [ɪn-â'-gû-ral] adj. *inaugural.*

INAUGURATE [ɪn-â'-gû-rāt] v. a. *inaugurer.*

INAUGURATION [ɪn-â-gû-rā'-shŭn] n. *inauguration*, f.

INAUGURATORY [ɪn-â'-gû-rā-tŭ-rĭ] adj. *d'inauguration.*

INAURATION [ɪn-â-rā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *dorure* (action), f.

INAUSPICIOUS [ɪn-âs-pĭsh'-ŭs] adj. 1. *peu propice*; 2. *funeste.*

INAUSPICIOUSLY [ɪn-âs-pĭsh'-ŭs-lɪ] adv. 1. *sous de mauvais auspices*; 2. *d'une manière funeste.*

INAUSPICIOUSNESS [ɪn-âs-pĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *mauvais auspices*, m. pl.; 2. *caractère funeste*, m.

INBEING [ɪn-bē'-ɪng] n. (philos.) *inhérence*, f.

INBORN [ɪn'-bôrn] adj. 1. *inné*; 2. *naturel.*

2. — worth, *mérite* naturel.

INBREATHED [ɪn-brĕthd'] adj. 1. ‖ *communiqué par la respiration*; 2. § *inspiré.*

INBRED [ɪn'-brĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *né en soi*; 2. § *inné*; 3. § *naturel*; 4. § *intérieur.*

2. — sentiment, *sentiment* inné. 3. — worth, *mérite* naturel.

INBREED [ɪn-brēd'] v. a. ‡ (INBRED) 1. ‖ § *faire naître*; 2. § *produire*; *créer*; 3. § *rendre inné*; 4. *rendre naturel.*

INCA [ɪn'-ka] n. *inca* (du Pérou), m.

INCAGE. *V.* ENCAGE.

INCALCULABLE [ɪn-kal'-kû-la-bl] adj. *incalculable.*

INCALCULABLY [ɪn-kal'-kŭ-la-blɪ] adv. *incalculablement*; *d'une manière incalculable*; *indéfiniment.*

INCALESCENCE [ɪn-ka-lĕs'-sĕns], INCALESCENCY [ɪn-ka-lĕs'-sĕn-sĭ] n. ‡ *chaleur naissante*, f.

INCALESCENT [ɪn-ka-lĕs'-sĕnt] adj. ‡ *qui prend de la chaleur.*

INCAMERATION [ɪn-kam-ĕ-rā'-shŭn] n. (chancel. de Rome) *incamération*, f.

INCANDESCENCE [ɪn-kan-dĕs'-sĕns] n. (did.) *incandescence*, f.

INCANDESCENT [ɪn-kan-dĕs'-sĕnt] adj. (did.) *incandescent.*

INCANTATION [ɪn-kan-tā'-shŭn] n. *incantation*, f.

INCANTATORY [ɪn-kan'-tā-tŭ-rĭ] adj. ‡ *par les incantations.*

INCANTON [ɪn-kan'-tŭn] v. a. *former en cantons.*

INCAPABILITY [ɪn-kā-pa-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *incapacité*, f.; 2. (dr.) *incapacité*, f.

INCAPABLE [ɪn-kā'-pa-bl] adj. (OF) 1. ‡ ‖ § *incapable* (*de*); 2. *non susceptible* (*de*); 3. ‡ *inintelligent*; *sans intelligence*; 4. ‡ *qui n'a pas le sentiment* (de sa position); *insensible* (*à*); 5. (dr.) *incapable.*

2. A bridge — of reparation, *un pont* non susceptible de réparation.

INCAPACIOUS [ɪn-ka-pā'-shŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *de peu de capacité*; 2. § *étroit*; *borné.*

INCAPACIOUSNESS [ɪn-ka-pā'-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *défaut d'espace*, m.; 2. § *étroitesse*, f.

INCAPACITATE [ɪn-ka-pas'-ĭ-tāt] v. a. 1. (*to*) *rendre incapable* (de); *mettre dans l'impuissance* (de); 2. (dr.) *frapper d'incapacité* (comme); *rendre inhabile* (*à*).

INCAPACITATION [ɪn-ka-pas-ĭ-tā' shŭn] n. (dr.) 1. *privation de capacité* (légale); 2. *défaut de capacité légale*; *défaut de qualité*, m.

INCAPACITY [ɪn-ka-pas'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *incapacité*, f.; 2. (dr.) *incapacité*; *inhabilité*, f.

INCARCERATE [ɪn-kär'-sur-āt] v. a. 1. *incarcérer*; 2. ‡ ** *enfermer.*

INCARCERATE, adj. 1. ‖ *incarcéré*; 2. ‡ *enfermé.*

INCARCERATION [ɪn-kär-sur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *incarcération*, f.; 2. (chir.) (de hernie) *étranglement*, m.

INCARDINATE [ɪn-kär'-dĭ-nāt] adj. ‡ *incarné.*

INCARN [ɪn-kärn'] v. a. *couvrir de chair.*

INCARN, v. n. *se couvrir de chair.*

INCARNADINE [ɪn-kär'-na-dĭn] adj. 1. *incarnadin*; 2. *rouge.*

INCARNADINE, v. a. 1. *teindre en incarnadin*; 2. ‡ *rougir.*

INCARNATE [ɪn-kär'-nāt] v. a. 1. *revêtir de chair*; 2. *donner un corps à*; *vivifier.*

INCARNATE, adj. 1. *incarné*; 2. (en Ecosse) *incarnat.*

INCARNATION [ɪn-kär-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de revêtir de chair*, f.; 2. + *incarnation*, f.

INCASE [ɪn-kās'] v. a. 1. ‖ *encaisser*; *mettre dans une caisse, une botte, un étui*; 2. ‖ § *couvrir*; *enfermer*; *envelopper*; 3. ‖ *enchâsser*; *emboîter.*

2. —d in pride, couvert, enveloppé d'*orgueil.* 3. Plates of gold — the doors, *des plaques d'or* enchâssent *les portes.*

INCASTELLATED [ɪn-kas'-tĕl-lāt-ĕd] adj. *enfermé dans un château.*

INCATENATION [ɪn-kat-ĕ-nā'-shŭn] n. § *enchaînement*, m.

INCAUTIOUS [ɪn-kâ'-shŭs] adj. *imprudent*; *inconsidéré*; *léger.*

— expressions, *expressions* inconsidérées.

INCAUTIOUSLY [ɪn-kâ'-shŭs-lɪ] adv. *imprudemment*; *inconsidérément*; *légèrement*; *par mégarde.*

INCAUTIOUSNESS [ɪn-kâ'-shŭs-nĕs] n. *imprudence*; *inconsidération*, f.

INCAVATED [ɪn'-ka-vāt-ĕd] adj. *creusé.*

INCAVATION [ɪn-ka-vā'-shŭn] n. *excavation*, f.

INCENDIARY [ɪn-sĕn'-dĭ-a-rĭ] n. 1. ‖ *incendiaire*, m.; 2. § *incendiaire*; *boute-feu*, m.

INCENDIARY, adj. ‖ § *incendiaire.*

INCENSE [ɪn'-sĕns] n. ‖ § *encens*, m.

INCENSE-BREATHING, adj. ** *odoriférant.*

INCENSE [ɪn-sĕns'] v. a. ‖ *encenser* (envoyer de la fumée d'encens).

INCENSE, v. a. 1. *enflammer de colère*; *courroucer*; *irriter*; *exaspérer*; 2. ‡ *provoquer*; *exciter.*

To become, to grow —d, *s'enflammer de colère*; *se courroucer*; *s'irriter*; *s'exaspérer.*

INCENSEMENT [ɪn-sĕns'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *colère*, f.; *courroux*, m.; *irritation*, f.; *exaspération*, f.

INCENSION [ɪn-sĕn'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action de mettre le feu*, f.; *embrasement*, m.

INCENSIVE [ɪn-sĕn'-sĭv] adj. *qui allume la colère*; *qui courrouce*; *qui irrite, exaspérant.*

INCENSORY ‡. *V.* CENSER.

INCENTIVE [ɪn-sĕn'-tĭv] adj. ‡ (TO, *de*) *qui excite, encourage, porte.*

INCENTIVE, n. 1. ‡ *brandon*, m.; 2. § (TO) *encouragement* (*à*); *motif* (*de*); *stimulant* (*à*); *aiguillon* (*pour*), m.

2. A strong — to worthy actions, *un fort* encouragement *aux belles actions.*

INCEPTION [ɪn-sĕp'-shŭn] n. † *commencement*, m.

INCEPTIVE [ɪn-sĕp'-tĭv] adj. 1. (did.) (OF . . .,) *qui commence*; *qui est le commencement* (*de*); 2. *qui marque le commencement* (*de*); 3. (gram.) *inchoatif.*

INCEPTOR [ɪn-sĕp'-tur] n. 1. ‡ *commençant* (élève qui commence), m.; 2. (université) *candidat déclaré apte* (au baccalauréat, à la licence), m.

INCERTAIN ‡. *V.* UNCERTAIN.

INCERTITUDE [ɪn-sur'-tĭ-tûd] n. ‡ *incertitude*, f.

INCESSANCY [ɪn-sĕs'-san-sĭ] n. *durée non interrompue*, f.

INCESSANT [ɪn-sĕs'-sant] adj. *incessant*; *qui ne cesse pas*; *continuel.*

INCESSANTLY [ɪn-sĕs'-sant-lɪ] adv *sans cesse.*

INCEST [ɪn'-sĕst] n. *inceste*, m. Spiritual —, = *spirituel.*

INCESTUOUS [ɪn-sĕst'-û-ŭs] adj. *incestueux*; * *inceste.*

INCESTUOUSLY [ɪn-sĕst'-û-ŭs-lɪ] adv. *incestueusement.*

INCESTUOUSNESS [ɪn-sĕst'-û-ŭs-nĕs] n. *état incestueux*, m.

INCH [ɪnch] n. 1. (mes.) *pouce* (centimèt. 2,5399), m.; 2. § *rien* (quantité minime); *point*, m.; 3. ‡ *moment*, m.

Circular —, *pouce circulaire*; cubic —, = *cube* (centimèt. cub. 16,38617); square —, = *carré* (centimèt. car. 6,451366). — by —, 1. = *par* =; 2. *peu à peu.* At an — †, *à point nommé*; by —es, 1. = *par* =; *pied à pied*; ‡ *peu à peu*; 3. (m. p.) *à petit feu*; 4. (m. p.) *à coups d'épingles*; v. thin an — of, *à deux doigts de.*

INCH-MEAL, n. ‡ *pièce d'un pouce de long*, f.

By —, 1. *pouce par pouce*; *pied à pied*; 2. § *à petit feu*; 3. § *à coups d'épingles.*

INCH, v. a. 1. ‡ *faire avancer d'un pouce*; 2. *faire reculer d'un pouce*; 3. *donner avec parcimonie.*

To — out ‡, *supplanter pied à pied.*

INCH, v. n. 1. *avancer peu à peu*; 2. *reculer peu à peu.*

INCHANT ‡. *V.* ENCHANT.

INCHASE. *V.* ENCHASE.

INCHED [ɪnchd] adj. *à . . . pouces*; *de . . . pouces.*

FOUR —, *à quatre* pouces, *de quatre* pouces.

INCHOATE [ɪng-kō-āt] adj. ‡ *commencé.*

INCHOATELY [ɪng'-kō-at-lɪ] adv. *au premier degré.*

INCHOATIVE [ɪn-kō'-a-tĭv] adj. 1. ‡ *qui commence*; 2. (gram.) *inchoatif.*

INCIENCE [ɪn'-sĭ-dĕns], INCIDENCY [ɪn'-sĭ-dĕn-sĭ] n. 1. † *hasard*; *accident*, m.; 2. (géom.) *incidence*, f.

INCIDENT [ɪn'-sĭ-dĕnt] adj. 1. *accidentel*; 2. (TO, *à*) *qui arrive*; 3. (TO, *à*) *attaché*; *qui se rattache*; *ordinaire*; 4. (TO, *à*) *qui appartient*; 5. (gram.) *incident.*

1. — necessities, *des besoins* accidentels. 2. To many it will be — to labor without reward, *il arrivera à un grand nombre de travailler sans récompense.* 3. The miseries — to human life, *les misères* attachées, ordinaires *à la vie humaine.*

To be —, 1. *arriver* (*V.* Ex. 2); ‡ *s'attacher*; *se rattacher*; *être ordinaire*; 3. *appartenir.*

INCIDENT, n. 1. *incident.* m.; 2. (poés. dram.) *incident*, m.

INCIDENTAL [ɪn-sĭ-dĕnt'-al] adj. 1. *accidentel*; *amené par le hasard*; *fortuit*; 2. † *accessoire*; 3. (gram.) *incident.*

1. AN — conversation, *une conversation* amenée par le hasard; AN — occurrence, *un événement* fortuit.

— expenses, (*V.* Expenses); — phrase, (*V.* Phrase).

INCIDENTALLY [ĭn-sĭ-dĕnt'-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *par accident; par hasard; fortuitement;* 2. *accessoirement;* 3. (gram.) *par incident.*

INCINERATE [ĭn-sĭn'-ur-āt] v. a. (chim.) *incinérer.*

INCINERATION [ĭn-sĭn-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *incinération,* f.

INCIPIENCY [ĭn-sĭp'-ĭ-ĕn-sĭ] n. (did.) *commencement,* m.

INCIPIENT [ĭn-sĭp'-ĭ-ĕnt] adj. *qui commence; premier; naissant.*

The — stage of a fever, *le* premier *degré d'une fièvre;* — light, day, *jour* naissant.

INCIRCLE. *V.* Encircle.

INCIRCUMSPECTION [ĭn-sur-kŭm-spĕk'-shŭn] n. *manque, défaut de circonspection,* m.

INCISE [ĭn-sīz'] v. a. ‡ 1. *couper; tailler;* 2. *inciser.*

INCISED [ĭn-sīzd'] adj. 1. *incisé;* 2. (bot.) *incisé.*

INCISION [ĭn-sĭzh'-ŭn] n. 1. *incision,* f.; 2. ‡ *coupure,* f.; 3. ‡ § *blessure,* f.; 4. (chir.) *incision,* f.

To make an — in, *faire une incision à, dans; inciser.*

INCISIVE [ĭn-sī'-sĭv] adj. (anat., méd.) *incisif.*

— tooth, *dent incisive; incisive,* f.

INCISOR [ĭn-sī'-sur] n. (anat.) *dent incisive; incisive,* f.

INCISORY. *V.* Incisive.

INCISURE [ĭn-sĭzh'-ur] n. ‡ *incision,* f.

INCITANT [ĭn-sī'-tant] n. (méd.) *incitant,* m.

INCITATION [ĭn-sī-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. (to, *à*) *incitation,* f.; 2. (to) *encouragement* (*à*); *motif* (*de*); *stimulant* (*à*); *aiguillon* (*pour*), m.

INCITE [ĭn-sīt'] v. a. (to, *à*) 1. *inciter; exciter; porter; pousser;* 2. *animer; encourager; stimuler; aiguillonner.*

1. To — a. o.'s arms, exciter *les armes de q. u.;* to — a. o. to fly, porter, pousser *q. u. à s'enfuir.* 2. To — a. o.'s virtues, stimuler *les vertus de q. u.*

INCITEMENT [ĭn-sīt'-mĕnt] n. (to, *à*) *encouragement* (*à*); *motif* (*de*); *stimulant* (*à*); *aiguillon* (*pour*), m.

INCITER [ĭn-sīt'-ur] n. 1. *incitateur,* m.; *incitatrice,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *instigateur,* m.; *instigatrice,* f.

INCIVIL. *V.* Uncivil.

INCIVILITY [ĭn-sĭ-vĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *incivilité; malhonnêteté,* f.

INCIVISM [ĭn-sĭv'-ĭzm] n. ‡ *incivisme,* m.

INCLEMENCY [ĭn-klĕm'-ĕn-sĭ] n. 1. (des dieux) *inclémence,* f.; 2. (pers.) *inflexibilité; dureté,* f.; 3. (du temps, des saisons) *inclémence; intempérie,* f.

INCLEMENT [ĭn-klĕm'-ĕnt] adj. 1. ** (des dieux) *inclément;* 2. (pers.) *inflexible; inexorable; dur;* 3. (du temps, des saisons) *inclément.*

INCLINABLE [ĭn-klīn'-a-bl] adj. 1. (to, *à*) *enclin; porté; disposé;* 2. (to) *qui tend* (à); *qui menace* (de).

1. A mind — to truth, *un esprit* enclin *à la vérité.* 2. A tower — to fall, *une tour* qui menace *de tomber.*

INCLINATION [ĭn-klĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *inclinaison; pente; rampe,* f.; 2. ‖ (du corps, de la tête) *inclination,* f.; 3. § (to, for, *à, pour*) *inclination,* f.; *penchant,* m.; *pente,* f.; 4. § (to, for, *à, pour*) *inclination,* f.; *goût,* m.; 5. (astr.) *inclinaison,* f.; 6. (chim.) *action de venir par inclination,* f.; 7. (math.) *inclinaison,* f.; 8. (mines) (de couche, de filon) *inclinaison,* f.

3. — to peace, inclination *à la paix;* an — for painting, *un* penchant *pour la peinture* 4. O.'s years, o.'s —s, *son âge, ses* goûts.

— in a contrary direction, (gén. civ.) *contre-pente,* f. From —, § *par inclination; par goût;* to your best —s, *à vos inclinations.* To feel an — for, *se sentir de l'inclination pour.*

INCLINATORILY [ĭn-klīn'-ā-tō-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *par inclinaison.*

INCLINATORY [ĭn-klīn'-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. *qui incline.*

INCLINE [ĭn-klīn] v. n. (to, *à*) 1. ‖ *incliner; pencher;* 2. ‖ *baisser;* 3. § *incliner; pencher; être enclin;* 4. § *être porté, disposé;* 5. (math.) *s'incliner.*

2. The scale —s, *le plateau* baisse.

INCLINE, v. a. (to, *à*) 1. ‖ *incliner; pencher;* 2. § *incliner;* 3. § *porter; disposer.*

INCLINED [ĭn-klīnd'] adj. 1. ‖ *incliné;* 2. § (to, *à*) *enclin;* 3. § *porté; disposé.*

1. An — plane, *un plan* incliné. 2. To be naturally — to a. th., *être naturellement* enclin *à q. ch.* 3. — to speak, to write, porté, disposé *à parler, à écrire.*

Badly, ill —, *enclin au mal;* well —, *enclin au bien.*

INCLINER [ĭn-klīn'-ur] n. (gnom.) *cadran inclinant, incliné,* m.

INCLINING [ĭn-klīn'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *incliné;* 2. ‡ § *complaisant; condescendant.*

INCLINING, n. ‡ § *inclination,* f.; *penchant,* m.

INCLIP [ĭn-klĭp'] v. a. ‡ (—ping; —ped) *étreindre; embrasser.*

INCLOISTER. *V.* Cloister.

INCLOSE. *V.* Enclose.

INCLOUD [ĭn-klöŭd'] v. a. ‡ 1. *envelopper d'un nuage;* 2. § *envelopper* (comme d'un nuage); *enfermer.*

INCLUDE [ĭn-klūd'] v. a. 1. ‖ *renfermer* (contenir). *V.* Enclose; 2. ⸸ § *renfermer; comprendre.*

1. The shell —s a pearl, *la coquille* renferme *une perle.* 2. Virtue —s goodness, *la vertu* renferme, comprend *la bonté.*

INCLUDED [ĭn-klūd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *renfermé; compris;* 2. *compris; y compris.*

2. The house —, *la maison* y comprise; y compris *la maison.*

Not —, *non compris.*

INCLUDING [ĭn-klūd'-ĭng] p. pr. *en comprenant; en y comprenant; compris; y compris.*

— the house, en y comprenant *la maison;* compris *la maison; la maison* y comprise.

INCLUSION [ĭn-klū'-zhŭn] n. ‡ *action de renfermer, de comprendre,* f.

With the — of ‡, *en y comprenant; y compris;* without the — of ‡, *sans y comprendre; non compris . . . .*

INCLUSIVE [ĭn-klū'-sĭv] adj. 1. § (of, . . .) *qui renferme; qui comprend;* 2. ‡ ‖ *qui ceint;* 3. (adverb.) *inclusivement.*

3. From Wednesday to Saturday —, *de Vendredi à Samedi* inclusivement.

To be — of, *renfermer; comprendre.*

INCLUSIVELY [ĭn-klū'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *inclusivement.*

INCOAGULABLE [ĭn-kō-ag'-ū-la-bl] adj. *qui ne peut se coaguler.*

INCOEXISTENCE [ĭn-kō-ĕg-zĭs'-tĕns] n. ‡ *non-coexistence,* f.

INCOERCIBLE [ĭn-kō-ur'-sĭ-bl] adj. *incoercible.*

INCOG. [ĭn-kog'] adv. ¶ *incognito.*

INCOGITANCY [ĭn-koj'-ĭ-tan-sĭ] n. ‡ *irréflexion,* f.; *défaut de réflexion,* m.

INCOGITANT [ĭn-koj'-ĭ-tant] adj. ‡ *irréfléchi; inconsidéré.*

INCOGITANTLY [ĭn-koj'-ĭ-tant-lĭ] adv. *sans réflexion.*

INCOGITATIVE [ĭn-koj'-ĭ-tā-tĭv] adj. *incapable de pensée.*

INCOGNITO [ĭn-kog'-nĭ-tō] adv. *incognito.*

To preserve o.'s —, *garder l'—.*

INCOHERENCE [ĭn-kō-hē'-rĕns],

INCOHERENCY [ĭn-kō-hē'-rĕn-sĭ] n. ‖ § *incohérence,* f.

INCOHERENT [ĭn-kō-hē'-rĕnt] adj. ‖ § *incohérent.*

INCOHERENTLY [ĭn-kō-hē'-rĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. ⸸ ‖ *sans cohérence;* 2. § *sans cohérence; d'une manière incohérente.*

INCOMBINE [ĭn-kom-bīn'] v. n. ‡ *ne pas se combiner; ne pas s'accorder; différer.*

INCOMBUSTIBILITY [ĭn-kom-bŭs-tĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],

INCOMBUSTIBLENESS [ĭn-kom-bŭs'-tĭ-bl-nĕs] n. (did.) *incombustibilité,* f.

INCOMBUSTIBLE [ĭn-kom-bŭs'-tĭ-bl] adj. *incombustible.*

INCOME [ĭn'-kŭm] n. *revenu* (de simple particulier), m. sing.; *revenus,* m. pl.; *rente,* f. sing.; *rentes,* f. pl.

Certain, settled —, *revenu fixe.* — tax, *taxe sur les revenus,* f. To have an —, a yearly — of . . ., 1. *avoir un revenu de . . .;* 2. *avoir . . . de rentes.*

INCOMING [ĭn-kŭm'-ĭng] adj. ‡ *de revenu.*

INCOMING, n. †. *V.* Income.

INCOMMENSURABILITY [ĭn-kom-mĕn-shū-ra-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (géom.) *incommensurabilité,* f.

INCOMMENSURABLE [ĭn-kom-mĕn'-shū-ra-bl] adj. (géom.) *incommensurable.*

INCOMMENSURATE [ĭn-kom-mĕn'-shū-rāt] adj. 1. (to, *à*) *disproportionné;* 2. † (géom.) *incommensurable.*

INCOMMENSURATELY [ĭn-kom-mĕn'-shū-rāt-lĭ] adj. *d'une manière disproportionnée; avec disproportion.*

INCOMMODATE. *V.* Incommode.

INCOMMODE [ĭn-kom-mōd'] v. a. *incommoder; gêner; déranger.*

INCOMMODIOUS [ĭn-kom-mō'-dĭ-ŭs] adj. *incommode.*

INCOMMODIOUSLY [ĭn-kom-mō'-dĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *incommodément.*

INCOMMODIOUSNESS [ĭn-kom-mō-dĭ-ŭs-nĕs],

INCOMMODITY. *V.* Inconvenience.

INCOMMUNICABILITY [ĭn-kom-mū-nĭ-ka-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],

INCOMMUNICABLENESS [ĭn-kom-mū'-nĭ-ka-bl-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qu'on ne peut communiquer,* f.

INCOMMUNICABLE [ĭn-kom-mū'-nĭ-ka-bl] adj. *incommunicable.*

INCOMMUNICABLY [ĭn-kom-mū'-nĭ-ka-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière incommunicable.*

INCOMMUNICATED [ĭn-kom-mū'-nĭ-kāt-ĕd] adj. *qui n'a pas été communiqué.*

INCOMMUNICATING [ĭn-kom-mū'-nĭ-kāt-ĭng] adj. ‡ 1. *sans communication;* 2. *qui ne se communique pas.*

INCOMMUNICATIVE [ĭn-kom-mū-nĭ-kā-tĭv] adj. *peu communicatif.*

INCOMMUTABILITY [ĭn-kom-mū-ta-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],

INCOMMUTABLENESS [ĭn-kom-mū'-ta-bl-nĕs] n. (did.) *non commuabilité,* f.

INCOMMUTABLE [ĭn-kom-mū'-ta-bl] adj. (did.) *incommuable.*

INCOMPACT [ĭn-kom-pakt'],

INCOMPACTED [ĭn-kom-pakt'-ĕd] adj. *non compacte; peu compacte.*

INCOMPARABLE [ĭn-kom'-pa-ra-bl] adj. *incomparable.*

INCOMPARABLENESS [ĭn-kom'-pa-ra-bl-nĕs] n. *qualité* (f.), *état* (m.) *de ce qui est incomparable.*

INCOMPARABLY [ĭn-kom'-pa-ra-blĭ] adv. *incomparablement.*

INCOMPASSIONATE [ĭn-kom-pash'-ŭn-āt] adj. *peu compatissant; sans compassion.*

INCOMPASSIONATELY [ĭn-kom-pash'-ŭn-āt-lĭ] adv. *sans compassion.*

INCOMPASSIONATENESS [ĭn-kom-pash'-ŭn-āt-nĕs] n. *défaut, manque de compassion,* m.

INCOMPATIBILITY [ĭn-kom-pat-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *incompatibilité,* f.

INCOMPATIBLE [ĭn-kom-pat'-ĭ-bl] adj. *incompatible.*

INCOMPATIBLY [ĭn-kom-pat'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. *incompatiblement; d'une manière incompatible.*

INCOMPETENCE [ĭn-kom'-pē-tĕns],

INCOMPETENCY [ĭn-kom'-pē-tĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *impuissance,* f.; 2. *insuffisance,* f.; 3. (dr.) *incapacité; inhabilité,* f.; 4. (dr.) (de tribunal) *incompétence,* f.

1. The — of the eyes to . . ., *l'impuissance des yeux à . . . .* 2. The — of testimony, *l'insuffisance de témoignage.*

INCOMPETENT [ĭn-kom'-pē-tĕnt] adj. 1. (to) *impuissant* (*à*); 2. *insuffisant* (*pour*); 3. *incompétent;* 4. (dr.) *incapable; inhabile;* 5. (dr.) (de tribunal) *incompétent.*

INCOMPETENTLY [ĭn-kom'-pē-tĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *insuffisamment;* 2. (dr.) *incompétemment.*

INCOMPLETE [ĭn-kom-plēt'] adj. 1. *incomplet;* 2. *inachevé;* 3. *imparfait.*

2. — building, *édifice* inachevé. 3. — measures, *mesures* imparfaites.

INCOMPLETELY [in-kom-plēt'-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière incomplète*; 2. *imparfaitement.*

INCOMPLETENESS [in-kom-plēt'-nĕs] 2. 1 *état incomplet*, m.; 2. *état inachevé*, m.; 3. *état imparfait*, m.

INCOMPLEX [in-kom-plĕks'] adj. (did.) *inexplexe.*

INCOMPLIANCE [in-kom-plī'-ans] n. 1 *manque, défaut de complaisance*, m.; 2. *raideur*; *roideur*, f.

INCOMPLIANT [in-kom-plī'-ant] adj. *peu complaisant.*

INCOMPOSITE [in-kom pos'-it] adj. 1. *incomposé*; 2. (arith.) (de nombres) *premier.*

INCOMPREHENSIBILITY [in-kom-prē-hĕn-si-bil'-i-ti], INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS [in-kom-prē-hen'-si-bl-nĕs] n. *incompréhensibilité*, f.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE [in-kom-prē-hen'-si-bl] adj. 1. *incompréhensible*; 2. ‡ *qui ne peut pas être renfermé, contenu.*

INCOMPREHENSIBLY [in-kom-prē-hen'-si-bli] adv. *incompréhensiblement.*

INCOMPREHENSION [in-kom-prē-hĕn'-shŭn] n. *manque, défaut de compréhension*, m.

INCOMPREHENSIVE [in-kom-prē-hen'-siv] adj. *peu étendu*; *borné.*

INCOMPRESSIBILITY [in-kom-prĕs-si-bil'-i-ti] n. (phys.) *incompressibilité*, f.

INCOMPRESSIBLE [in-kom-prĕs'-si-bl] adj. (phys.) *incompressible.*

INCONCEALABLE [in-kon-sēl'-a-bl] adj. *qui ne peut être caché*; *qui ne peut se cacher.*

INCONCEIVABLE [in-kon-sēv'-a-bl] adj. (TO, *pour*) *inconcevable.*

INCONCEIVABLENESS [in-kon-sēv'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *nature inconcevable*, f.

INCONCEIVABLY [in-kon-sēv'-a-bli] adv. *inconcevablement.*

INCONCLUSIVE [in-kon-klū'-siv] adj. *peu concluant.*

INCONCLUSIVELY [in-kon-klū'-siv-li] adv. *d'une manière peu concluante.*

INCONCLUSIVENESS [in-kon-klū'-siv-nĕs] n. *nature peu concluante*, f.

INCONCOCT [in-kon-kokt'], INCONCOCTED [in-kon-kokt'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *peu mûr*; *mal digéré*; *indigeste.*

INCONCOCTION [in-kon-kok'-shŭn] n. *immaturité*, f.

INCONDENSABILITY [in-kon-dĕn-sa-bil'-i-ti] n. (phys.) *non-condensabilité*, f.

INCONDENSABLE [in-kon-dĕn'-sa-bl] adj. (phys.) *non condensable.*

INCONFORMITY. *V.* NONCONFORMITY.

INCONFUSED [in-kon-fūzd'] adj. *qui n'est pas confus*; *non confus*; *distinct.*

INCONFUSION [in-kon-fū'-zhŭn] n. ‡ *absence de confusion*, f.

INCONGENIAL. *V.* UNCONGENIAL.

INCONGRUITY [in-kon-grō'-i-ti] n. 1. *incongruité*, f.; 2. * *écart*, m.; 3. *disconvenance*, f.; 4. *inconvenance*, f.; 5. ‡ *défaut, manque de symétrie*, m.

2. Fancy's *incongruities, les écarts de l'imagination.* 3. An — between manners and profession, *une disconvenance entre les mœurs et la profession.*

INCONGRUOUS [in-kong'-grō-ŭs] adj. 1. *incongru*; 2. (WITH, *pour*) *peu convenable*; 3. *inconvenant*; 4. (did.) *hétérogène.*

INCONGRUOUSLY [in-kong'-grō-ŭs-li] adv. 1. *incongrûment*; 2. *peu convenablement*; 3. *avec inconvenance.*

INCONNECTION [in-kon-nĕk'-shŭn], INCONNEXION [in-kon-nĕk'-shŭn] n. *défaut, manque de connexion*, m.

INCONSEQUENCE [in-kon'-sĕ-kwĕns] n. *fausse conséquence, déduction*; *conséquence, déduction peu logique*, f.

INCONSEQUENT [in-kon'-sĕ-kwĕnt] adj. *mal déduit.*

INCONSEQUENTIAL [in-kon-sĕ-kwĕn'-shal] adj. 1. *mal déduit*; 2. ‡ *de peu d'importance*; *peu important.*

INCONSEQUENTIALLY [in-kon-sĕ-kwĕn'-shal-li] adv. *d'une manière peu logique*; *sans logique.*

INCONSIDERABLE [in-kon-sid'-er a-bl] adj. 1. *peu digne de considération*; *le peu de considération*; *qui mérite peu de considération*; *peu important*; *sans importance*; *faible*; 2. *peu considérable*; *peu sensible*; *chétif*; *petit.*

1. No sin is —, *aucun péché n'est* sans importance; the mighty theme and not the — advocate, *le grand sujet et non le* faible *avocat.*

INCONSIDERABLENESS [in-kon-sid'-er-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *peu d'importance*, m.; *faiblesse*, f.; 2. *caractère chétif*, m.; *petitesse*, f.

INCONSIDERACY [in-kon-sid'-ur-a-si] ‡.

INCONSIDERATENESS [in-kon-sid'-ur-ăt-nĕs],

INCONSIDERATION [in-kon-sid-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *irréflexion*, f.; *défaut de réflexion*, m.; 2. *inconsidération*, f.

INCONSIDERATE [in-kon-sid'-ur-ăt] adj. 1. *irréfléchi*; 2. *inconsidéré*; 3. (OF) *insoucieux (de)*; *inattentif (à).*

1. The young are —, *la jeunesse est* irréfléchie. 2. — conduct, *conduite* inconsidérée. 3. — of consequences, inattentif *aux conséquences.*

INCONSIDERATELY [in-kon-sid'-ur-ăt-li] adv. 1. *sans réflexion*; 2. *inconsidérément.*

INCONSISTENCE [in-kon-sis'-tĕns],

INCONSISTENCY [in-kon-sis'-tĕn-si] n. 1. *incompatibilité*, f.; 2. *peu d'accord*, m.; *contradiction*, f.; 3. ↓ *inconséquence*, f.; 4. *versatilité*, f.

INCONSISTENT [in-kon-sist'-ĕnt] adj. (WITH) 1. *incompatible (avec)*; *en contradiction (avec)*; 2. *contradictoire (à)*; 3. ↓ *inconséquent (avec).*

1. — with politeness, incompatible *avec la politesse.* 2. Two parts very different, if not —, *deux parties fort différentes, pour ne pas dire* contradictoires. 3. Men — with themselves, *des hommes* inconséquents *avec eux-mêmes.*

INCONSISTENTLY [in-kon-sist'-ĕnt-li] adv. 1. *incompatiblement*; *d'une manière incompatible*; 2. *contradictoirement*; 3. ↓ *inconséquemment*; *avec inconséquence.*

INCONSISTING ‡. *V.* INCONSISTENT.

INCONSOLABLE [in-kon-sōl'-a-bl] adj. (FOR, *de*) *inconsolable.*

INCONSOLABLY [in-kon-sōl'-a-bli] adv. *inconsolablement.*

INCONSONANCY [in-kon'-sō-nan-si] n. 1. (mus.) *discordance*, f.; 2. § *manque de conformité*, m.

INCONSONANT [in-kon'-sō-nant] adj. 1. (mus.) *discordant*; 2. § (WITH, *à*; *to*, *à*) *peu conforme*; *non conforme.*

INCONSPICUOUS [in-kon-spik'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas en vue, en évidence, en relief*; 2. *peu marquant*; 3. *peu remarquable.*

INCONSTANCY [in-kon'-stan-si] n. 1. *inconstance*, f.; 2. ‡ *diversité*, f.

INCONSTANT [in-kon'-stant] adj. 1. (pers.) *inconstant*; *volage*; 2. (chos.) *inconstant.*

INCONSTANTLY [in-kon'-stant-li] adv. *inconstamment*; *avec inconstance.*

INCONSUMABLE [in-kon-sūm'-a-bl] adj. *qui ne peut être consumé*; 2. *qui ne peut être consommé* (par la consommation).

INCONSUMMATE [in-kun-sŭm'-măt] adj. *non consommé* (accompli).

INCONSUMMATENESS [in-kon-sŭm'-măt-nĕs] n. *état non consommé* (accompli).

INCONTESTABLE [in-kon-tĕs'-ta-bl] adj. *incontestable.*

INCONTESTABLY [in-kon-tĕs'-ta-bli] adv. *incontestablement.*

INCONTESTED [in-kon-tĕst'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *incontesté.*

INCONTIGUOUS [in-kon-tig'-ū-ŭs] adj. † *non contigu.*

INCONTINENCE [in-kon'-ti-nĕns],

INCONTINENCY [in-kon'-ti-nĕn-si] n. 1. *incontinence*, f.; 2. (méd.) *incontinence*, f.

INCONTINENT [in-kon'-ti-nĕnt] adj. 1. *incontinent*; 2. (méd.) *atteint d'incontinence.*

INCONTINENT, adv. † *incontinent* (immédiatement).

INCONTINENTLY [in-kon'-ti-nĕnt-li] adv. 1. *avec incontinence*; *par incontinence*; 2. † *incontinent* (immédiatement).

INCONTROLLABLE ‡. *V.* UNCONTROLLABLE.

INCONTROVERTIBLE [in-kon-trō-vurt'-i-bl] adj. *incontroversable*; *incontestable.*

INCONTROVERTIBLY [in-kon-trō-vurt'-i-bli] adv. *sans contredit*; *incontestablement.*

INCONVENIENCE [in-kon-vēn'-yĕns], INCONVENIENCY [in-kon-vēn'-yĕn-si] n. (TO, *pour*) 1. *incommodité*, f.; *dérangement*, m.; *gêne*, f.; 2. *inconvénient*, m.; ‡ *disconvenance*, f.

2. Debt is not only an —, but a calamity, *la dette n'est pas seulement* un inconvénient, *mais une calamité.*

INCONVENIENCE [in-kon-vēn'-yĕns] v. a. *incommoder*; *déranger*; *gêner.*

INCONVENIENT [in-kon-vēn'-yĕnt] adj. 1. (chos.) (TO, *à*, *pour*; *to*, *de*) *incommode*; 2. ‡ *peu convenable.*

INCONVENIENTLY [in-kon-vēn'-yĕnt-li] adv. 1. *incommodément*; 2. ‡ *peu convenablement.*

INCONVERTIBLE [in-kon-vurt'-i-bl] adj. (INTO, *en*) (de l'argent, des métaux) *non convertible.*

INCONVINCIBLE [in-kon-vin'-si-bl] adj. *à ne pas convaincre*; *qui n'est pas à convaincre*; *incapable de conviction.*

INCONVINCIBLY [in-kon-vin'-si-bli] adv. *sans possibilité de conviction.*

INCONY [in-kō'-ni] adj. † (iron.) *beau*; *magnifique*; *superbe.*

INCORPORAL, adj. ‡. *V.* INCORPOREAL.

INCORPORALITY [in-kôr-pō-ral'-i-ti] n. *incorporalité*, f.

INCORPORALLY [in-kôr'-pō-ral-li] adv. *d'une manière incorporelle*; *immatériellement.*

INCORPORATE [in-kôr'-pō-rāt] adj. 1. *incorporé*; 2. ‡ (WITH, *à*) *associé*; 3. ‡ *incorporel.*

INCORPORATE, v. a. I. § (WITH, *avec*; INTO, *dans*, *à*) *incorporer*; 2. § *faire entrer*; 3. § *former, établir en corporation*; 4. § *constituer en corps*; 5. (com.) *constituer en compagnie, en société*; 6. (méd.) *incorporer.*

1. To — a country into another, incorporer un *pays à un autre.*

INCORPORATE, v. n. ‖ § (WITH, *avec*; INTO, *dans*, *à*) *s'incorporer.*

INCORPORATION [in-kôr-pō-rā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § (WITH, *avec*; INTO, *dans*, *à*) *incorporation*, f.

INCORPOREAL [in-kôr-pō'-rē-al] adj. *incorporel.*

INCORPOREALLY [in-kôr-pō'-rē-al-li] adv. *d'une manière incorporelle*; *immatériellement.*

INCORPOREITY [in-kôr-pō-rē'-i-ti] n. (théol.) *incorporéité*; *incorporalité*, f.

INCORPSE [in-kôrps'] v. a. ‡ *incorporer.*

INCORRECT [in-kor-rĕkt'] adj. 1. *incorrect*; 2. *inexact*; 3. ‡ *déréglé*; 4. ‡ *insoumis.*

INCORRECTLY [in-kor-rĕkt'-li] adv. 1. *incorrectement*; 2. *inexactement.*

INCORRECTNESS [in-kor-rĕkt'-nĕs] n. 1. *incorrection*, f.; *inexactitude*, f.

INCORRIGIBILITY [in-kor-ri-ji-bil'-i-ti],

INCORRIGIBLENESS [in-kor'-ri-ji-bl-nĕs] n. *incorrigibilité*, f.

INCORRIGIBLE [in-kor'-ri-ji-bl] adj. *incorrigible.*

INCORRIGIBLY [in-kor'-ri-ji-bli] adv *incorrigiblement.*

INCORRUPT [in-kor-rŭpt'],

INCORRUPTED [in-kor-rŭpt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non corrompu*; 2. *pur.*

INCORRUPTIBILITY [in-kor-rŭp-ti-bil'-i-ti] n. *incorruptibilité*, f.

INCORRUPTIBLE [in-kor-rŭp'-ti-bl] adj. ‖ § *incorruptible.*

INCORRUPTIBLENESS. *V.* INCORRUPTIBILITY.

INCORRUPTION [in-kor-rŭp'-shŭn] n. 1. + *incorruptibilité*, f.; 2. (théol.) *incorruption.*

INCORRUPTIVE [in-kor-rŭp'-tiv] adj. ‡ *incorruptible.*

INCORRUPTNESS [in-kor-rŭpt'-nĕs] n. ‖ § *pureté*, f.

INCRASSATE [in-kras'-sāt] v. a. (did.) *épaissir.*

INCRASSATE, v. n. (did.) *s'épaissir.*

INCRASSATE,

INCRASSATED [in-kras'-sā-tĕd] adj. 1. *engraissé;* 2. (did.) *épaissi.*

INCRASSATION [in-kras-sā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *épaississement,* m.

INCRASSATIVE [in-kras'-sā-tĭv] adj. (did.) *qui épaissit.*

INCRASSATIVE, n. (did.) *incrassant,* m.

INCREASE [in-krēs'] v. n. 1. ‖ § *croître; accroître;* 2. ‖ *croître; grossir; accroître;* 3. § *accroître; s'accroître; prendre de l'accroissement; augmenter; s'augmenter.*

1. The light —*s, la lumière* croît; the desire of knowledge —*s, le désir de la science* croît. 2. The waters —, *les eaux* croissent, grossissent. 3. Wealth —*s* by industry, *la richesse* s'accroît, s'augmente *par le travail.*

INCREASE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *faire croître* (augmenter); *accroître; grossir;* 2. § *accroître; augmenter;* 3. § (TO, *à*) *porter.*

INCREASE [in'-krēs] n. 1. ‖ *crue* (augmentation), f.; *accroissement,* m.; 2. § *accroissement,* m.; *surcroît,* m.; *augmentation,* f.; 3. ‖ *produit, fruit,* m.; 4. + § *profit,* m.; 5. ** § *enfant; rejeton,* m.; 6. ‡ *génération* (action de produire), f.; 7. (de la lune) *croissant,* m.

1. The — of the waters, *la crue des eaux.* 2. — of force, accroissement, augmentation *de force.*

INCREASEFUL [in-krēs'-fûl] adj. ‡ *abondant.*

INCREASER [in-krēs'-nr] n. *personne, chose qui accroît, augmente,* f.

INCREASING [in-krēs'-ing] adj. ‖ § *croissant.*

INCREATE [in'-krē-āt],

INCREATED [in'-krē-āt-ĕd] adj. *incréé.*

INCREDIBILITY [in-krĕd-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *caractère incroyable,* m.; 2. (théol.) *incrédibilité,* f.

INCREDIBLE [in-krĕd'-ĭ-bl] adj. *incroyable.*

INCREDIBLENESS. *V.* INCREDIBILITY.

INCREDIBLY [in-krĕd'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. *incroyablement.*

INCREDULITY [in-krē-dū'-lĭ-tĭ] n. *incrédulité,* f.

INCREDULOUS [in-krĕd'-ū-lŭs] adj. *incrédule.*

INCREDULOUSNESS [in-krĕd'-ū-lŭs-nĕs] n. *incrédulité,* f.

INCREMENT [in'-krē-mĕnt] n. 1. ‡ *crue,* f.; *accroissement,* m.; 2. ‡ *produit; fruit,* m.; 3. (math.) *quantité différentielle, différentielle,* f.

INCRIMINATION [in-krĭm-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *réprimande,* f.; *reproche,* m.; *blâme,* m.

INCRESCENT [in-krĕs'-sĕnt] adj. ‡ *croissant.*

INCRIMINATE [in-krĭm'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. *incriminer.*

INCROACH. *V.* ENCROACH.

INCRUST [in-krŭst'] v. a. (WITH, *de*) *incruster.*

INCRUSTATE. *V.* INCRUST.

INCRUSTATION [in-krŭs-tā'-shŭn] n. *incrustation; croûte,* f.

INCRYSTALLIZABLE [in-krĭs-tal-lĭz'-a-bl] adj. (did.) *incristallisable.*

INCUBATE [ing'-kū-bāt] v. a. (did.) *couver.*

INCUBATION [in-kū-bā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *incubation,* f.

INCUBE, [in-kūb'] v. a. ‡ *fixer.*

INCUBUS [ing'-kū-bŭs] n., pl. INCUBI, INCUBUSES, 1. *cauchemar,* m.; 2. *incube,* m.

INCULCATE [in-kŭl'-kāt] v. a. (ON, TO, *à*) *inculquer.*

INCULCATION [in-kŭl-kā'-shŭn] n. *action d'inculquer,* f.; *recommandation continuelle,* f.

INCULPABLE ‡. *V.* UNBLAMABLE.

INCULT [in-kŭlt'] adj. † *inculte.*

INCUMBENCY [in-kŭm'-bĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ‡ *état d'un objet posé, couché sur un autre,* m.; 2. ‡ § *charge,* f.; *devoir,* m.; 3. *possession* (de charge, de fonctions), 4. (scolés.) *possession de bénéfice,* f.

INCUMBENT [in-kŭm'-bĕnt] adj. (ON) 1. ‖ *posé (sur); couché (sur);* 2. ‖ *appuyé (sur); soutenu (par);* 3. ‡ § *imposé (à); obligatoire (pour);* 4. (bot.) *incombant.*

1. To' — head, *le corps* posé *sur lui.* 2. — in the air, appuyé *sur l'air.* 3. Duties — on all, *ces devoirs* imposés *à tous,* obligatoires *pour tous.*

To be, to become — on a. o. (to), 1. *être obligatoire pour q. u.* (de); 2. *être du devoir de q. u.* (de); *être de l'obligation de q. u.* (de); to deem, to think it — on a. o. (to), *croire qu'il est du devoir de q. u.* (de); *croire q. u. dans l'obligation* (de).

INCUMBENT, n. 1. *titulaire* (de place, de fonctions), m.; 2. (ecclés.) *bénéficier,* m.

INCUMBER. *V.* ENCUMBER.

INCUR [in-kur'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *encourir; s'attirer;* 2. *faire* (une dépense); 3. (m. p.) *se créer.*

1. To — a penalty, encourir *une peine.* 3. To — a debt, se créer *une dette.*

INCUR, v. n. ‡ (—RING; —RED) *se présenter; s'offrir.*

INCURABILITY [in-kū-ra-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],

INCURABLENESS [in-kū'-ra-bl-nĕs] n. *incurabilité,* f.

INCURABLE [in-kū'-ra-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *incurable;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *inguérissable.*

INCURABLE, n. *incurable,* m., f.

INCURABLY [in-kū'-ra-blĭ] adv. *à un degré incurable.*

INCURIOSITY [in-kū-rĭ-os'-ĭ-tĭ],

INCURIOUSNESS [in-kū'-rĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *incuriosité,* f.

INCURIOUS [in-kū'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. *peu curieux; sans curiosité.*

INCURIOUSLY [in-kū'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec incuriosité; sans curiosité.*

INCURSION [in-kur'-shŭn] n. (INTO, TO, *dans*) *incursion,* f.

INCURVATE [in-kur'-vāt] v. a. (did.) *courber.*

INCURVATE, adj. (did.) *courbé.*

INCURVATION [in-kur-vā'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *incurvation* (action), f.; 2. *incurvation; courbure,* f.; 3. *inflexion* (du corps), f.

INCURVE [in-kurv'] v. a. (did.) *courber.*

INCURVITY [in-kur'-vĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ (did.) *incurvation; courbure,* f.

INCUS [ing'-kŭs] n. (anat.) *enclume* (osselet de l'oreille), m.

INDAMAGE. *V.* DAMAGE.

INDART [in-dărt'] v. a. ‡ *darder; lancer.*

INDEAR. *V.* ENDEAR.

INDEBTED [in-dĕt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ (TO, *envers;* IN, FOR, *pour*) *endetté;* 2. § (TO, *à;* FOR, *de*) *redevable* (qui a des obligations) *envers q. u.*

1. — to a. o. in, for a large sum, to a large amount, endetté *envers q. u. pour une forte somme.* 2. To be — to a. o. for a. th., *être* redevable *à q. u. de q. ch.*

INDEBTEDNESS [in-dĕt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *état de dette,* m.

INDECENCY [in-dē'-sĕn-sĭ] n. *indécence,* f.

INDECENT [in-dē'-sĕnt] adj. 1. *indécent;* 2. *déshonnête.*

INDECENTLY [in-dē'-sĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *indécemment;* 2. *déshonnêtement.*

INDECIDUOUS [in-dē-sid'-ū-ŭs] adj. (bot.) *persistant.*

INDECISION [in-dē-sizh'-ŭn] n. (pers.) *indécision,* f.

INDECISIVE [in-de-sī'-sĭv] adj. 1. *peu décisif; peu concluant;* 2. *indécis* (irrésolu).

1. An — argument, *un argument* peu décisif. 2. An — character, *un caractère* indécis.

To be — of, *ne décider rien de.*

INDECISIVELY [in-dē-sī'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière indécise.*

INDECISIVENESS [in-dē-sī'-sĭv-nĕs] n. (chos.) *état indécis,* m.

INDECLINABLE [in-dē-klīn'-a-bl] adj. (gram.) *indéclinable.*

INDECOMPOSABLE [in-dē-kom-pōz'-a-bl] adj. *indécomposable.*

INDECOMPOSABLENESS [in-dē-kom-pōz'-a-bl-nĕs] n. (did.) *nature indécomposable,* f.

INDECOROUS [in-dĕk'-ō-rŭs] adj. 1. *qui blesse le décorum; contraire au décorum; messéant; inconvenant;* ¶ *incongru;* 2. *indécent.*

INDECOROUSLY [in-dĕk'-ō-rŭs-lĭ] adv. *en blessant le décorum; avec messéance; avec inconvenance;* ¶ *incongrûment.*

To behave —, *blesser le décorum, les convenances.*

INDECOROUSNESS [in-dĕk'-ō-rŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *manque de décorum,* m.; *messéance,* f.; *inconvenance,* f.; 2. *indécence,* f.

INDECORUM [in-dē-kō'-rŭm] n. *manque de décorum,* m.; *messéance* f.; *inconvenance,* f.; ¶ *incongruité,* f.; *indécence,* f.

To be guilty of an — towards a. o., *manquer de convenance envers q. u.; manquer à q. u.*

INDEED [in-dēd'] adv. 1. *en effet; dans le fait;* 2. *en vérité; à la vérité; à dire vrai; il est vrai;* 3. *à vrai dire; vraiment;* 4. (exclam. d'ironie) *par exemple!* 5. (exclam. de surprise) *comment! vraiment! allons donc!*

INDEFATIGABLE [in-dē-fat'-ĭ-ga-bl] adj. (IN, *à*) *infatigable.*

INDEFATIGABLENESS [in-dē-fat'-ĭ-ga-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère infatigable,* m.

INDEFEASIBILITY [in-dē-fē-zĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *inaliénabilité,* f.; *imprescriptibilité,* f.; 2. (dr.) *indestructibilité,* f.; 3. (dr.) *incommutabilité,* f.

INDEFEASIBLE [in-dē-fē'-zĭ-bl] adj. 1. *inaliénable; imprescriptible;* 2. (dr.) *indestructible;* 3. (dr.) *incommutable.*

INDEFEASIBLY [in-dē-fē'-zĭ-blĭ] adv. 1. *avec inaliénabilité; avec imprescriptibilité;* 2. (dr.) *d'une manière indestructible; avec indestructibilité.*

INDEFECTIBILITY [in-dē-fĕk-tĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *indéfectibilité,* f.

INDEFECTIBLE [in-dē-fĕk'-tĭ-bl] adj. *indéfectible.*

INDEFECTIVE [in-dē-fĕk'-tĭv] adj. *non défectueux.*

INDEFENSIBLE [in-dē-fĕn'-sĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ (mil.) *qui n'est pas défendable;* 2. § (chos.) *insoutenable;* 3. *qu'on ne saurait justifier; inexcusable.*

2. An — cause, *une cause* insoutenable.

INDEFENSIVE [in-dē-fĕn'-sĭv] adj. ‡ *sans défense.*

INDEFICIENCY [in-dē-fish'-ĕn-sĭ] n. ‡ *perfection,* f.

INDEFICIENT [in-dē-fish'-ĕnt] adj. ‡ *sans défaut; parfait.*

INDEFINABLE [in-dē-fīn'-a-bl] adj. *indéfinissable.*

INDEFINITE [in-dĕf'-ĭ-nĭt] adj. 1. *indéfini;* 2. (gram.) *indéfini.*

INDEFINITELY [in-dĕf'-ĭ-nĭt-lĭ] adv. *indéfiniment.*

INDEFINITENESS [in-dĕf'-ĭ-nĭt-nĕs] n. *nature indéfinie,* f.

INDELIBERATE [in-dē-lĭb'-ur-āt] adj. *indélibéré.*

INDELIBERATELY [in-dē-lĭb'-ur-āt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière indélibérée; sans délibération.*

INDELIBILITY [in-dĕl-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. § *indélébilité, caractère indélébile,* m.

INDELIBLE [in-dĕl'-ĭ-bl] adj. ‖ § *indélébile; ineffaçable.*

INDELIBLY [in-dĕl'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. ‖ § *d'une manière indélébile, ineffaçable; ineffaçablement.*

INDELICACY [in-dĕl'-ĭ-ka-sĭ] n. *indélicatesse.*

INDELICATE [in-dĕl'-ĭ-kāt] adj. *indélicat.*

INDELICATELY [in-dĕl'-ĭ-kāt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière indélicate; avec indélicatesse.*

INDEMNIFICATION [in-dĕm-nĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *indemnisation,* f.; 2. *dédemnité,* f.

INDEMNIFY [in-dĕm'-nĭ-fī] v. a. (FOR, *de*) *indemniser; dédommager.*

To — a. o. for a. th., indemniser *q. u. de q. ch.*

INDEMNITY [in-dĕm'-nĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (FOR, *de*) *indemnité,* f.; *dédommagement,* m.; 2. *indemnité* (acte), f.; 3. *abolition* (pardon du prince) • *amnistie,* f.

INDEMONSTRABLE [in-dē-mon' sto bl] adj. *qui n'est pas démontrable.*

INDENIZE,
INDENIZEN. *V.* DENIZEN.

INDENT [ĭn-dĕnt′] v. a. 1. *denteler* (en forme de dent); 2. *ébrécher;* 3. *bossuer;* 4. (did.) *échancrer;* 5. *mettre en apprentissage;* 6. (imp.) *composer en sommaire.*

1. To — the edge of paper, denteler *le bord du papier.* 3. To — a shield, bossuer *une égide.*

INDENT, v. n. 1. † *contracter; passer contrat; traiter;* 2. (imp.) *renfoncer; rentrer; faire rentrer.*

INDENT, n. 1. ‡ *dentelure; coupure,* f.; 2. *empreinte; impression,* f.

INDENTATION [ĭn-dĕn-tā′-shŭn],
INDENTMENT [ĭn-dĕnt′-mĕnt] n. 1. *dentelure,* f.; 2. (did.) *échancrure,* f.

INDENTED [ĭn-dĕnt′-ĕd] adj. 1. *dentelé;* 2. *bossué;* 3. *obligé par un acte, un contrat d'apprentissage.*

INDENTION [ĭn-dĕn′-shŭn] n. (imp.) *renfoncement,* m.; *rentrée,* f.

INDENTURE [ĭn-dĕnt′-yur] n. 1. —s, pl. *contrat d'apprentissage,* m. sing.; 2. (dr.) *titre,* m.

INDENTURE, v. a. 1. *mettre en apprentissage;* 2. *obliger par un contrat d'apprentissage.*

INDEPENDENCE [ĭn-dē-pĕnd′-ĕns] n. (OF, *de*) *indépendance,* f.

Spirit of —, *esprit d'=,* m.

INDEPENDENT [ĭn-dē-pĕn′-dĕnt] adj. (OF, *de*) *indépendant.*

— gentleman, *rentier,* m.; — lady, *rentière,* f.

INDEPENDENT, n. *indépendant,* m.

INDEPENDENTLY [ĭn-dē-pĕn′-dĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *indépendamment;* 2. *avec indépendance;* 3. *dans l'indépendance;* 4. (OF, *pour*) *sans égard.*

3. To live —, *vivre* dans l'indépendance. 4. — of modes and customs, sans égard *pour les modes ou les coutumes.*

INDESCRIBABLE [ĭn-dē-skrīb′-a-bl] adj. *indescriptible.*

INDESERT [ĭn-dē-zart′] n. *manque, défaut de mérite,* m.

INDESINENT ‡. *V.* INCESSANT.

INDESTRUCTIBILITY [ĭn-dē-strŭk-tĭ-bĭl′-ĭ-tĭ] n. *indestructibilité,* f.

INDESTRUCTIBLE [ĭn-dē-strŭk′-tĭ-bl] adj. *indestructible.*

INDETERMINABLE [ĭn-dē-tur′-mĭ-na-bl] adj. 1. *indéterminable;* 2. ‡ *interminable.*

INDETERMINATE [ĭn-dē-tur′-mĭ-nāt] adj. 1. *indéterminé;* 2. § *indécis* (vague).

INDETERMINATELY [ĭn-dē-tur′-mĭ-nāt-lĭ] adv. 1. *indéterminément;* 2. § *vaguement.*

2. An idea — expressed, *une idée* vaguement *exprimée.*

INDETERMINATENESS [ĭn-dē-tur′-mĭ-nāt-nĕs],
INDETERMINATION [ĭn-dē-tur-mĭ-nā′-shŭn] n. *indétermination,* f.

INDETERMINED ‡. *V.* UNDETERMINED.

INDEVOTE [ĭn-dē-vōt′],
INDEVOTED [ĭn-dē-vōt′-ĕd] adj. *peu dévoué.*

INDEVOTION [ĭn-dē-vō′-shŭn] n. *indévotion,* f.

INDEVOUT [ĭn-dē-vôût′] adj. *indévot.*

INDEVOUTLY [ĭn-dē-vôût′-lĭ] adv. *indévotement.*

INDEX [ĭn′-dĕks] n., pl. INDICES, INDEXES, 1. *indice,* m.; 2. *indicateur,* m.; 3. *table des matières,* f.; 4. (de livre latin) *index,* m.; 5. † *sommaire,* m.; 6. ‡ *programme,* m.; 7. ‡ *prélude,* m.: 8. (de balance) *curseur,* m.; 9. (alg., arith.) *exposant,* m.; 10. (anat.) *index; doigt indicateur,* m.; 11. (gnom.) *index,* m.; 12. (math.) (de logarithmes) *caractéristique,* f.; 13. (mus.) *da-capo,* m.

Alphabetical —, 1. *table des matières dans l'ordre alphabétique;* 2. (com.) *carnet, répertoire alphabétique,* m. — expurgatory, *index expurgatoire, index,* m. To be in the — expurgatory, *être à l'index;* to insert in, to place on the — expurgatory, *mettre à l'index.*

INDEX-PLATE, n. (tech.) 1. *plaque à index,* f.; 2. *indicateur,* m.

INDEX-ROD, n. (tech.) *tige graduée,* f.

INDEXICAL [ĭn-dĕks′-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *qui a la forme d'une table des matières;* 2. *qui fait partie d'une table des matières.*

INDEXICALLY [ĭn-dĕks′-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en forme de table des matières.*

INDEXTERITY [ĭn-dĕks-tĕr′-ĭ-tĭ] n. *manque, défaut de dextérité,* m.; *maladresse,* f.

INDIAN [ĭnd′-yan] adj. *indien; des Indes.*

East —, *des Indes Orientales; des Grandes Indes;* West —, *des Indes Occidentales.* — corn, (*V.* CORN); — fig, (*V.* FIG); — ink, (*V.* INK); etc.

INDIAN, n. *Indien,* m.; *Indienne,* f.

East —, = *des Indes Orientales; natif* (m.), *native* (f.) *des Grandes Indes;* West —, 1. = *des Indes Occidentales;* 2. *créole,* m., f.

INDIAN-LIKE, adj. *comme l'Indien; en Indien.*

INDICANT [ĭn′-dĭ-kant] adj. (méd.) *indicatif.*

INDICATE [ĭn′-dĭ-kāt] v. a. 1. *indiquer; marquer; annoncer;* 2. (méd.) *indiquer.*

INDICATION [ĭn-dĭ-kā′-shŭn] n. 1. *indication* (action), f.; 2. *indication,* f.; *signe,* m.; *marque,* f.; 3. *indication,* f.; *renseignement,* m.; *indice,* m.; 4. ‡ *explication,* f.; 5. (méd.) *indication,* f.

INDICATIVE [ĭn-dĭk′-ā-tĭv] adj. 1. (OF, ...) *qui indique; qui montre;* 2. (did.) *indicatif;* 3. (gram.) *indicatif.*

To be — of, *indiquer; montrer; être un indice de.*

INDICATIVE, n. (gram.) *indicatif.*

In the —, *à l'=.*

INDICATOR [ĭn-dĭ-kā-tur] n. 1. (pers.) *indicateur,* m.; 2. (chos.) *indication,* f.; *indice,* m.

INDICATORY [ĭn′-dĭ-kā-tō-rĭ] adj. (OF, ...) *qui indique; qui montre; qui sert d'indication* (*à*).

To be — of, *indiquer; montrer; servir d'indication à.*

INDICE. *V.* INDEX.

INDICT [ĭn-dīt′] v. a. 1. (dr. civ.) (FOR, OF) *poursuivre* (pour cause de); *attaquer;* 2. (dr. crim.) *traduire* (en justice); *poursuivre* (*pour*); 3. (dr. crim.) *mettre en accusation* (pour crime de).

To stand —ed, (dr.) 1. *être traduit* (en justice); *être poursuivi;* 2. *être mis en accusation;* 3. *être en état d'accusation.*

INDICTABLE [ĭn-dīt′-a-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. (pers.) *passible de l'action publique;* 2. (chos.) *qualifié crime ou délit.*

INDICTER [ĭn-dīt′-ur] n. *personne qui poursuit en justice,* f.

INDICTION [ĭn-dĭk′-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *déclaration; proclamation,* f.; 2. (chron.) *indiction,* f.

INDICTMENT [ĭn-dīt′-mĕnt] n. (dr.) 1. *accusation,* m.; 2. *acte d'accusation,* m.

Bill of —, *acte d'accusation,* m.; copy of —, *copie d'acte d'=,* f.; count of an —, *chef d'=,* m.; flaw in the —, *erreur dans le libellé de l'acte d'=,* f. To find an —, 1. *prononcer une mise en =;* 2. *ordonner le renvoi aux assises; renvoyer aux assises;* to prefer an —, *intenter une =;* to prefer a bill of — (to), *déférer une =* (*à*).

INDIFFERENCE [ĭn-dĭf′-fur-ĕns] n. 1. ‡ (TO, *pour*) *indifférence,* f.; 2. (TO, *pour*) *impartialité,* f.; 3. ‡ *peu de différence,* m.; *non-différence,* f.

INDIFFERENT [ĭn-dĭf′-fur-ĕnt] adj. 1. ‡ (TO, *à; to,* de) *indifférent;* 2. (TO, *pour*) *impartial;* 3. *passable; médiocre;* 4. ‡ (adverb.) *passablement; médiocrement.*

2. An — judge or juror, *un juge ou un juré* impartial. 3. — health, *santé* passable; — politician, *politique* médiocre.

INDIFFERENTLY [ĭn-dĭf′-fur-ĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *indifféremment; avec indifférence;* 2. *impartialement; avec impartialité;* 3. *passablement; médiocrement; tant bien que mal.*

3. To be — entertained, *s'amuser* tant bien que mal.

INDIGENCE [ĭn′-dĭ-jĕns],
INDIGENCY [ĭn′-dĭ-jĕn-sĭ] n. *indigence,* f.

INDIGENOUS [ĭn-dĭj′-ē-nŭs] adj. *indigène.*

INDIGENT [ĭn′-dĭ-jĕnt] adj. 1. *indigent;* 2. ‡ (OF, *de*) *privé; qui manque.*

INDIGEST [ĭn-dĭ-jĕst′] n. ‡ *masse informe,* f.

INDIGESTED [ĭn-dĭ-jĕst′-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *indigeste* (non digéré); 2. ‖ *informe;* 3. § *indigeste* (confus); *mal digéré;* 4. ‡ *qui n'est pas purifié par la chaleur;* 5. (méd.) *non digéré.*

2. — lump, *masse* informe. 3. — scheme, *projet* mal digéré.

INDIGESTIBLE [ĭn-dĭ-jĕst′-ĭ-bl] adj. § *indigeste* (difficile à digérer).

§ — similies, *des comparaisons* indigestes.

INDIGESTION [ĭn-dĭ-jĕst′-yŭn] n. (méd.) *indigestion,* f.

INDIGETES [ĭn-dĭj′-ē-tēs] n. (ant. rom.) *divinités indigètes,* f. pl.

INDIGN [ĭn-dīn′] adj. † *indigne.*

INDIGNANT [ĭn-dĭg′-nant] adj. 1. (AT, *de*) (pers.) *indigné;* 2. ** (chos.) *courroucé; irrité.*

2. Th' — waves, *les flots* courroucés.

To be — (at), *être indigné* (*de*); *s'indigner de;* to make, to render —, *indigner.*

INDIGNANTLY [ĭn-dĭg′-nant-lĭ] adv *avec indignation.*

INDIGNATION [ĭn-dĭg-nā′-shŭn] n. 1. *indignation,* f.; 2. * *courroux,* m.

Strong —, *vive indignation.* Burst of —, *explosion d'=,* f. To give vent to o.'s —, *faire éclater son =;* to rouse o.'s —, *soulever l'= de q. u.*

INDIGNITY [ĭn-dĭg′-nĭ-tĭ] n. *indignité* (action indigne), f.; *outrage,* m.

A foul —, *une noire* indignité.

INDIGO [ĭn′-dĭ-gō] n. 1. (bot.) *V.* INDIGO-TREE; 2. *indigo* (produit), m.; 3. (teint.) *indigo; inde,* m.

Bastard —, *casse d'occident,* f.; *cassepiment,* f.; ¶ *bois-puant,* m.; West-Indian —, *indigotier franc; anil* m. Dyers', East Indian —, *indigotier des Indes,* m.

INDIGO-FACTORY, MANUFACTORY, n. *indigoterie,* f.

INDIGO-PLANT,
INDIGO-TREE, n. (bot.) *indigotier; indigo; indigofère* (genre), m.

INDILIGENCE [ĭn-dĭl′-ĭ-jĕns] n. ‡ *manque de diligence,* m.

INDILIGENT [ĭn-dĭl′-ĭ-jĕnt] adj. ‡ *peu diligent.*

INDILIGENTLY [ĭn-dĭl′-ĭ-jĕnt-lĭ] adv. ‡ *sans diligence.*

INDIMINISHABLE [ĭn-dĭ-mĭn′-ĭsh-a-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut diminuer; inaltérable.*

INDIRECT [ĭn-dĭ-rĕkt′] adj. 1. ‖ § *indirect;* 2. § *indirect; oblique; détourné;* 3. § *déloyal;* 4. ‡ § *peu convenable;* 5. (des contributions) *indirect.*

2. § — accusation, *accusation* indirecte, détournée.

INDIRECTION [ĭn-dĭ-rĕk′-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. ‖ *voie indirecte,* f.; 2. § *voie détournée, voie oblique,* f.; *moyen indirect, oblique,* m.; 3. § *voie déloyale,* f.; *moyen déloyal,* m.

INDIRECTLY [ĭn-dĭ-rĕkt′-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *indirectement;* 2. § *indirectement; obliquement; d'une manière détournée;* 3. § *déloyalement.*

INDIRECTNESS [ĭn-dĭ-rĕkt′-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *obliquité,* f.; 2. § *obliquité,* f.; *nature indirecte, détournée,* f.; 3. § *déloyauté,* f.

INDISCERNIBLE [ĭn-dĭz-zurn′-ĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *imperceptible;* 2. § *insaisissable;* 3. (did.) *indiscernable.*

INDISCERNIBLENESS [ĭn-dĭz-zurn′-ĭ-bl-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *imperceptibilité,* f.; 2. § *nature insaisissable,* f.; 3. § *caractère indiscernable,* m.

INDISCERNIBLY [ĭn-dĭz-zurn′-ĭ-blĭ] adv. 1. *imperceptiblement;* 2. § *insaisissablement;* 3. (did.) *d'une manière indiscernable.*

INDISCIPLINABLE [ĭn-dĭs′-sĭ-plĭn-a-bl] adj. *indisciplinable.*

INDISCOVERABLE [ĭn-dĭs-kŭv′-ur-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *qui ne peut être découvert;* 2. § *insaisissable; inexplicable.*

INDISCREET [ĭn-dĭs-krēt′] adj. *indiscret; imprudent; inconsidéré; irréfléchi.*

ā fate: ä far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move;

An — behavior, *une conduite* indiscrète, inconsidérée.

INDISCREETLY [ĭn-dĭs-krēt'-lĭ] adv. *indiscrètement; imprudemment; inconsidérément.*

INDISCRETION [ĭn-dĭs-krĕsh'-ŭn] n. *indiscrétion; imprudence,* f.

INDISCRIMINATE [ĭn-dĭs-krĭm'-ĭ-nāt] adj. 1. *qui ne fait pas de distinction;* 2. *sans distinction;* 3. *indistinct.*

3. The — defence of right and wrong, *la défense* indistincte *du juste et de l'injuste.*

INDISCRIMINATELY [ĭn-dĭs-krĭm'-ĭ-nāt-lĭ] adv. *sans distinction.*

INDISCRIMINATING [ĭn-dĭs-krĭm'-ĭ-nāt-ing] adj. *qui ne distingue pas; qui ne fait pas de distinction; aveugle.*

General and — terms, *des termes généraux* qui ne font aucune distinction; an — spirit of rapine, *un esprit* aveugle *de pillage.*

INDISCRIMINATION [ĭn-dĭs-krĭm-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. *défaut de distinction,* m.

INDISPENSABLE [ĭn-dĭs-pĕn'-sa-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) *indispensable.*

INDISPENSABLENESS [ĭn-dĭs-pĕn'-sa-bl-nĕs] n. *indispensabilité,* f.

INDISPENSABLY [ĭn-dĭs-pĕn'-sa-blĭ] adv. *indispensablement.*

INDISPOSE [ĭn-dĭs-pōs'] v. a. 1. (TO, *de*) *détourner; éloigner;* 2. (TOWARDS, *contre*) *indisposer;* 3. *incommoder* (à l'égard de la santé); *déranger.*

1. To — the mind to study, détourner, éloigner *l'esprit de l'étude.* 2. To — a. o. towards another, indisposer *q. u. contre un autre.*

INDISPOSED [ĭn-dĭs-pōzd'] adj. 1. (TO, *de*) *éloigné;* 2. (pers.) *indisposé* (un peu malade); *incommodé; dérangé; souffrant;* 3. (chos.) *dérangé.*

2. A person —, *une personne* indisposée. 3. — organs, *des organes* dérangés.

INDISPOSEDNESS [ĭn-dĭs-pō'-sĕd-nĕs] n. 1. (TO, *de*) *éloignement* (répugnance), m.; 2. *dérangement* (des fonctions animales), m.

INDISPOSITION [ĭn-dĭs-pō-sĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. (TO, *de*) *éloignement* (répugnance), m.; 2. ↓ *indisposition,* f.

To recover from an —, *se remettre d'une indisposition;* to be recovered from an —, *être remis d'une* =.

INDISPUTABLE [ĭn-dĭs'-pū-ta-bl] adj. *incontestable.*

INDISPUTABLENESS [ĭn-dĭs'-pū-ta-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère incontestable,* m.

INDISPUTABLY [ĭn-dĭs'-pū-ta-blĭ] adv. *incontestablement; sans contredit.*

INDISPUTED [ĭn-dĭs-pū'-tĕd] adj. *incontesté.*

INDISSOLUBILITY [ĭn-dĭs-sō-lū-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ § *indissolubilité,* f.

INDISSOLUBLE [ĭn-dĭs'-sō-lū-bl] adj. ‖ § *indissoluble.*

INDISSOLUBLENESS [ĭn-dĭs'-sō-lū-bl-nĕs] n. ‖ *indissolubilité,* f.

INDISSOLUBLY [ĭn-dĭs'-sō-lū-blĭ] adv. ‖ § *indissolublement.*

INDISSOLVABLE. *V.* INDISSOLUBLE.

INDISTINCT [ĭn-dĭs-tĭngkt'] adj. 1. *indistinct; peu distinct;* 2. ‡ *qui ne distingue point.*

INDISTINCTIBLE ‡. *V.* INDISTINGUISHABLE.

INDISTINCTION [ĭn-dĭs-tĭngk'-shŭn] n. *défaut de distinction,* m.

INDISTINCTLY [ĭn-dĭs-tĭngkt'-lĭ] adv. *indistinctement.*

INDISTINCTNESS [ĭn-dĭs-tĭngkt'-nĕs] n. 1. *défaut de distinction,* m.; 2. *défaut de netteté,* m.; 3. *confusion,* f.; 4. (de son) *nature indistincte,* f.

INDISTINGUISHABLE [ĭn-dĭs-tĭng'-gwĭsh-a-bl] adj. ‡ 1. *qu'on ne peut distinguer;* 2. *d'une forme indéterminée.*

INDISTINGUISHING [ĭn-dĭs-tĭng'-gwĭsh-ing] adj. *qui ne fait pas de distinction; sans distinction.*

INDISTURBANCE [ĭn-dĭs-turb'-ans] n. ‡ *impassibilité,* f.; *calme,* m.

INDITE [ĭn-dīt'] v. a. 1. *rédiger;* 2. *dicter;* 3. ‡ *V.* INDICT.

1. To — a rule, rédiger *une règle.* 2. To — a. th. to a. o., dicter *q. ch. à q. u.*

INDITEMENT [ĭn-dīt'-mĕnt] n. 1. *rédaction,* f.; 2. *dictée* (action), f.

INDIVIDABLE [ĭn-dĭ-vīd'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *indivisible.*

INDIVIDUAL [ĭn-dĭ-vĭd'-ū-al] adj. 1. *individuel;* 2. *seul; unique.*

2. One — soul, *une seule âme; une âme* unique.

INDIVIDUAL, n. 1. (did.) *individu,* m.; 2. ¶ *personne,* f.; 3. *particulier,* m.; *simple particulier,* m.; 4. (m. p.) *individu,* m.

Private —, *simple particulier.*

INDIVIDUALITY [ĭn-dĭ-vĭd'-ū-al-ĭ-tĭ] n. *individualité,* f.

INDIVIDUALIZE [ĭn-dĭ-vĭd'-ū-al-īz] v. a. (philos.) *individualiser.*

INDIVIDUALLY [ĭn-dĭ-vĭd'-ū-al-lĭ] adv. 1. ↓ *individuellement;* 2. *isolément;* 3. *inséparablement.*

INDIVIDUATE [ĭn-dĭ-vĭd'-ū-āt] v. a. 1. (philos.) *individualiser;* 2. *donner un caractère à part à.*

INDIVIDUATION [ĭn-dĭ-vĭd-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. (philos.) *individualisation* (action), f.

INDIVISIBILITY [ĭn-dĭ-vĭs-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],

INDIVISIBLENESS [ĭn-dĭ-vĭs'-ĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *indivisibilité,* f.

INDIVISIBLE [ĭn-dĭ-vĭz'-ĭ-bl] n. *indivisible.*

INDIVISIBLY [ĭn-dĭ-vĭz'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. *indivisiblement.*

INDOCIBLE ‡. *V.* INDOCILE.

INDOCILE [ĭn-dos'-ĭl] adj. (TO, *à*) *indocile.*

INDOCILITY [ĭn-dō-sĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (TO, *à*) *indocilité,* f.

INDOCTRINATE [ĭn-dok'-trĭn-āt] v. a. ‡ *endoctriner* (instruire).

INDOCTRINATION [ĭn-dok-trĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *instruction,* f.

INDOLENCE [ĭn'-dō-lĕns] n. *indolence,* f.

INDOLENCY ‡. *V.* INDOLENCE.

INDOLENT [ĭn'-dō-lĕnt] adj. 1. *indolent;* 2. (méd.) *indolent.*

INDOLENTLY [ĭn'-dō-lĕnt-lĭ] adv. *indolemment, avec indolence.*

INDOMITABLE [ĭn-dom'-ĭ-ta-bl] adj. *indomptable.*

INDORSABLE [ĭn-dôr'-sa-bl] adj. (com.) (des effets de commerce) (TO, *à*) *transférable; cessible.*

INDORSE [ĭn-dôrs'] v. a. 1. † ‖ *charger* (sur le dos); 2. § *écrire au dos de* (un papier); 3. (com.) (TO, *en faveur de*) *endosser.*

INDORSEE [ĭn-dôr-sē'] n. (com.) (de lettre de change) *porteur,* m.

INDORSEMENT [ĭn-dôrs'-mĕnt] n. 1. *endossement,* m.; 2. *suscription,* f.; 3. ‡ *étiquette* (petit écriteau), f.; 4. (com.) *endossement; endos,* m.

INDORSER [ĭn-dôrs'-ur] n. (com.) *endosseur,* m.

INDOW. *V.* ENDOW.

INDRENCH [ĭn-drĕntsh'] v. a. ‡ *submerger.*

INDUBIOUS [ĭn-dū'-bĭ-ŭs] adj. *peu douteux.*

INDUBITABLE [ĭn-dū'-bĭ-ta-bl] adj. *indubitable.*

INDUBITABLY [ĭn-dū'-bĭ-ta-blĭ] adv. *indubitablement.*

INDUBITATE [ĭn-dū'-bĭ-tāt] adj. † *incontesté.*

INDUCE [ĭn-dūs'] v. a. § 1. (TO, *à*) *porter; amener; entraîner; décider; déterminer;* 2. *amener; causer; produire;* 3. *introduire;* 4. (méd.) *déterminer; produire; occasionner; causer.*

1. To — a. o. to do a. th., porter, décider *q. u. à faire q. ch.* 2. To — a change, causer, produire *un changement.*

INDUCEMENT [ĭn-dūs'-mĕnt] n. § (TO) *incitation (à); motif (pour),* m.; *raison (pour); mobile (de); encouragement (à); stimulant (pour); aiguillon (pour).*

An — to idleness, incitation *à la paresse;* an — to industry, stimulant *pour le travail.*

INDUCER [ĭn-dūs'-ur] n. § *personne, chose qui porte, amène, entraîne, décide, détermine,* f.

INDUCIBLE [ĭn-dūs'-ĭ-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être causé, produit;* 2. *qui peut être induit, inféré.*

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être causé, produit;* 2. *pouvoir être induit, inféré.*

INDUCT [ĭn-dŭkt'] v. a. (INTO, *dans*) *installer; établir.*

INDUCTILE [ĭn-dŭk'-tĭl] adj. (phys.) *inductile.*

INDUCTILITY [ĭn-dŭk-tĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (phys.) *non-ductilité,* f.

INDUCTION [ĭn-dŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *installation,* f.; 2. ‡ § *début,* m.; 3. ‡ § *préparatif,* m.; 4. (did.) *induction,* f.; 5. (dram. anc.) *introduction,* f.

INDUCTIVE [ĭn-dŭk'-tĭv] adj. 1. ‡ (TO, *à*) *qui porte, amène, entraîne, décide, détermine;* 2. (did.) *par induction.*

INDUCTIVELY [ĭn-dŭk'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. (did.) *par induction.*

INDUCTOR [ĭn-dŭk'-tur] n. *personne qui installe,* f.

INDUE. *V.* ENDUE.

INDULGE [ĭn-dŭlj'] v. a. (IN, WITH) 1. *se permettre* (...); *se laisser aller (à); se livrer (à); s'abandonner (à); satisfaire;* 2. *favoriser;* 3. *permettre; accorder* (par faveur); 4. *avoir trop d'indulgence pour; écouter.*

1. To — o.'s genius, se laisser aller, se livrer, s'abandonner *à son génie.* 3. To — a. o. with a. th., permettre, accorder *q. ch. à q. u.* 4. To — children, avoir trop d'indulgence *pour les enfants,* écouter *les enfants.*

To — o.'s self ¶, *s'écouter;* to — o.'s self (in, with), *se permettre; se laisser aller (à); se livrer (à); s'abandonner (à);* to like to — o.'s self, *aimer ses aises.*

INDULGE, v. n. (IN, *à*) *se laisser aller; se livrer; s'abandonner; s'adonner.*

INDULGENCE [ĭn-dŭl'-jĕns] n. 1. (OF, *à*) *abandon,* m.; 2. *indulgence,* f.; 3. *clémence,* f.; 4. *plaisir,* m.; 5. *faveur,* f.; 6. *facilité,* f.; 7. (relig. cath.) *indulgence,* f.

1. — of the passions, abandon *aux passions.* 2. Weak —, *faible* indulgence. 3. — is the most exquisite pleasure of a sovereign, *la* clémence *est le plaisir le plus doux d'un souverain.* 4. Filial piety is the — of man, *la piété filiale est le* plaisir *de l'homme.* 5. The — of a chair, *la* faveur *d'une chaise.*

Plenary —, (relig. cath.) *indulgence plénière.*

INDULGENCY ‡. *V.* INDULGENCE.

INDULGENT [ĭn-dŭl'-jĕnt] adj. 1. (TO, *pour*) *indulgent; facile;* 2. (OF, *à*) *qui se laisse aller; qui se livre; qui s'abandonne; qui s'adonne.*

2. — of o.'s ease, qui se laisse aller *à ses aises.*

Over —, *trop,* ¶ *par trop indulgent.* To be — of, *se laisser aller à; se livrer à; s'abandonner à.*

INDULGENTLY [ĭn-dŭl'-jĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. ↓ *avec indulgence;* 2. *avec satisfaction; avec complaisance.*

INDULT [ĭn-dŭlt'],

INDULTO [ĭn-dŭl'-tō] n. 1. (dr. can.) *indult,* m.; 2. *indult* (droit prélevé en Espagne), m.

INDURANCE ‡. *V.* ENDURANCE.

INDURATE [ĭn'-dū-rāt] v. n. ‖ (did.) *durcir; s'endurcir.*

INDURATE, v. a. 1. ‖ (did.) *durcir; endurcir;* 2. § *endurcir* (rendre insensible).

INDURATED [ĭn'-dū-rāt-ĕd] adj. ‖ (did.) *durci; endurci.*

INDURATION [ĭn-dū-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ (did.) *action de durcir, d'endurcir,* f.; 2. ‖ (did.) *durcissement,* m.; 3. § *endurcissement,* m.

INDURE. *V.* ENDURE.

INDUSTRIAL [ĭn-dŭs'-trĭ-al] adj. *industriel.*

INDUSTRIOUS [ĭn-dŭs'-trĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *laborieux; de travail;* 2. *assidu; diligent; persévérant;* 3. (TO) *empressé (à, de);* 4. (TO) *ardent (à); zélé (pour).*

INDUSTRIOUSLY [ĭn-dŭs'-trĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *laborieusement;* 2. *assidument; avec persévérance; diligemment;* 3. *soigneusement; avec soin.*

INDUSTRY [ĭn'-dŭs-trĭ] n. 1. *travail,* m.; 2. *assiduité; diligence; persévérance,* f.; 3. *empressement,* m.; *ardeur,* f.; *zèle,* m.; 4. ‡ *industrie* (arts, manufactures), f.

1. — is the law of our being, *le* travail *est la loi de notre être.* 2. To prosecute with so much cruel —, *poursuivre avec une aussi cruelle* persévérance. 3. To enter into a. o.'s views with —, *entrer dans les vues de q. u. avec* ardeur.

House of —, *maison d'asile des pau*

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; öi oil; öu pound: th thin; th this.

ves (de la commune), f.; knight of the —‡, *chevalier d'industrie*, m.

INDWELLER [in dwël'-ur] n. ** | *habitant*, m.; *habitante*, f.

INDWELLING [in-dwël'-ing] adj. ** § *intérieur; du cœur.*
— delight, *plaisir* intérieur, du cœur.

INDWELLING n. ‡ § *présence*, f.

INFBRIANT [in-ê bri-ant] adj. * | *enivrant.*

INEBRIANT, n. ‡ | *substance enivrante*, f.

INEBRIATE [in-ê'-bri-êt] v. a. 1. * | *enivrer*; 2. ‡ § *enivrer.*

INEBRIATE, v. n. | § *s'enivrer.*

INEBRIATING [in-ê'-bri-êt-ing] adj. * | *enivrant.*

INEBRIATION [in-ê-bri-ê'-shûn], INEBRIETY [in-ê-bri'-ê-ti] n. | *ivresse*, f.

INEDITED [in-êd'-it-êd] adj. *inédit.*

INEFFABLE [in-êf'-fa-bl] adj. *ineffable.*

INEFFABLENESS [in-êf'-fa-bl-nês] n. *ineffabilité*, f.

INEFFABLY [in-êf'-fa-bli] adv. *ineffablement; d'une manière ineffable.*

INEFFECTIVE [in-êf-fêkt'-iv] adj. 1. *inefficace*; 2. *sans effet*; 3. *ineffectif.*

INEFFECTUAL [in-êf-fêkt'-ü-al] adj. 1. *inefficace*; 2. ‡ *vain*; *inutile.*

INEFFECTUALLY [in-êf-fêkt'-ü-al-li] adv. *inefficacement*; *d'une manière inefficace*; *sans efficacité.*

INEFFECTUALNESS [in-êf-fêkt'-ü-alnês] n. *inefficacité*, f.

INEFFERVESCENCE [in-êf-fur-vês'-sens] n. *manque, défaut d'effervescence, m.*

INEFFERVESCENT [in-êf-fur-vês'-sent] adj. *non effervescent.*

INEFFERVESCIBILITY [in-êf-fur-vês-si-bil'-i-ti] n. *qualité de ce qui n'est pas effervescent*, f.

INEFFERVESCIBLE [in-êf-fur-vês'-si-bl] adj. *incapable d'effervescence.*

INEFFICACIOUS [in-êf-fi-kâ'-shûs] adj. *inefficace.*

INEFFICACIOUSLY [in-êf-fi-kâ'-shûr-li] adv. *inefficacement*; *d'une manière inefficace*; *sans efficacité.*

INEFFICACIOUSNESS. *V.* INEFFICACY.

INEFFICACY [in-êf'-fi-ka-si] n. *inefficacité*, f.

INEFFICIENCY [in-êf'-fish'-ên-si] n. *inefficacité*, f.

INEFFICIENT [in-êf-fish'-ênt] adj. 1. *inefficace*; 2. *insuffisant.*

INEFFICIENTLY [in-êf-fish'-ênt-li] adv. *inefficacement*; *d'une manière inefficace*; *sans efficacité.*

INELASTIC [in-ê-las'-tik] adj. *non élastique.*

INELASTICITY [in-ê-las-tis'-i-ti] n. *non-élasticité*, f.

INELEGANCE [in-êl'-ê-gans], INELEGANCY [in-êl'-ê-gan-si] n. *inélégance*, f.

INELEGANT [in-êl'-ê-gant] adj. 1. *inélégant*; 2. *sans goût*; *vulgaire*; *commun.*

INELEGANTLY [in-êl'-ê-gant-li] adv. *inélégamment*; *d'une manière inélégante*; *sans élégance.*

INELIGIBILITY [in-êl-i-ji-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *inconvenance* (d'un choix), f.; 2. (polit.) *inéligibilité*, f.

INELIGIBLE [in-êl'-i-ji-bl] adj. 1. *peu convenable* (comme choix); 2. (polit.) *inéligible.*

INELOQUENT [in-êl'-ô-kwênt] adj. *peu éloquent*; *sans éloquence.*

INELOQUENTLY [in-êl'-ô-kwênt-li] adv. *sans éloquence.*

INEPT [in-êpt'] adj. 1. ‡ (chos.) *peu convenable*; 2. *inept*; *futile*; *sot.*

INEPTITUDE, n. *V.* INAPTITUDE.

INEPTLY [in-êpt'-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière peu convenable*; 2. *avec inepte*; *avec futilité*; *sottement.*

INEPTNESS [in-êpt'-nês] n. ‡ *inaptitude*, f.

INEQUAL ‡. *V.* UNEQUAL.

INEQUALITY [in-ê-kwol'-i-ti] n. 1. ‡ | *inégalité*, f.; 2. § (to, *pour*) *insuffisance*, f.; 3. (to, *à*) *disproportion*, f.; 4. ‡ *inconséquence*, f.

INEQUITABLE [in-êk'-wi-ta-bl] adj. *peu equitable.*

INEREABILITY [in-êr-ra-bil'-i-ti], INERRABLENESS [in-êr'-ra-bl-nês] n. ‡ *infaillibilité*, f.

INERRABLE [in-êr'-ra-bl] adj. ‡ *infaillible.*

INERRINGLY [ix-êr'-ring-li] adv. ‡ *sans erreur*; *sans méprise.*

INERT [in-urt'] adj. *inerte.*

INERTA [in-ur'-êst-a] n. (méc.) *inertie*; *force d'inertie*, f.

INERTION [in-ur'-shûn] n. *inertie*, f.

INERTLY [in-urt'-li] adv. *d'une manière inerte.*

INERTNESS [in-urt'-nês] n. *inertie*, f. "IN ESSE" [in-ês'-sê] adj. (dr.) *positif*; *réel.*

INESTIMABLE [in-ês'-ti-ma-bl] adj. (chos.) 1. | *incalculable*; *qu'on ne saurait estimer*; 2. § *inestimable.*
2. — rights, *des droits* inestimables.

INESTIMABLY [in-ês'-ti-ma-bli] adv. 1. *incalculablement*; 2. § *d'une manière inestimable.*

INEVIDENCE [in-êv'-i-dêns] n. *manque, défaut d'évidence*, m.

INEVIDENT [in-êv'-i-dênt] adj. *peu évident.*

INEVITABILITY [in-êv-i-ta-bil'-i-ti], INEVITABLENESS [in-êv'-i-ta-bl-nês] n. *caractère inévitable*, m.

INEVITABLE [in-êv'-i-ta-bl] adj. *inévitable.*

INEVITABLY [in-êv'-i-ta-bli] adv. *inévitablement.*

INEXACT [in-êg-zakt'] adj. (chos.) *inexact.*

INEXACTNESS [in-êg-zakt'-nês] n. (chos.) *inexactitude*, f.

INEXCITABLE [in-êk-sï'-ta-bl] adj. ‡ *insensible.*

INEXCUSABLE [in-êks-kû'-za-bl] adj. (to, de) *inexcusable.*

INEXCUSABLENESS [in-êks-kû'-za-bl-nês] n. 1. *caractère inexcusable*, m.; 2. *tort inexcusable*, m.

INEXCUSABLY [in-êks-kû'-za-bli] adv. *inexcusablement.*

INEXECUTION [in-êks-ê-kû'-shûn] n. *inexécution*, f.

INEXHALABLE [in-êks-hâ'-la-bl] adj. *qui ne peut s'exhaler.*

INEXHAUSTED [in-eks-hâst'-êd] adj. *inépuisé.*

INEXHAUSTIBLE [in-êks-hâst'-i-bl] adj. *inépuisable.*

INEXHAUSTIBLENESS [in-êks-hâst'-i-bl-nês] n. *nature inépuisable*, f.

INEXHAUSTIBLY [in-êks-hâst'-i-bli] adv. *inépuisablement.*

INEXHAUSTIVE [in-êks-hâst'-iv] adj. ** *inépuisable.*

INEXISTENCE [in-êg-zist'-êns] n. (did.) *défaut d'existence*, m.

INEXISTENT [in-êg-zist'-ênt] adj. ‡ *inexistant.*

INEXORABILITY [in-êks-ô-ra-bil'-i-ti], INEXORABLENESS [in-êks'-ô-ra-bl-nês] n. *caractère inexorable*, m.; *inflexibilité*, f.

INEXORABLE [in-êks'-ô-ra-bl] adj. (to, *à*) *inexorable*; *inflexible.*

INEXORABLY [in-êks'-ô-ra-bli] adv. *inexorablement*; *inflexiblement.*

INEXPEDIENCE [in-êks-pê'-di-êns], INEXPEDIENCY [in-êks-pê'-di-ên-si] n. *inopportunité*, f.

INEXPEDIENT [in-êks-pê'-di-ênt] adj. *inopportun*; *mal à propos.*
To be — (to), *être* = (de); *n'y avoir pas lieu* (de); to deem it — (to), *ne pas juger convenable, opportun, utile* (de).

INEXPERIENCE [in-êks-pê'-ri-êns] n. *inexpérience.*

INEXPERIENCED [in-êks-pê'-ri-ênst] adj. *inexpérimenté.*

INEXPERT [in-êks-purt'] adj. 1. *inexpert*; *inhabile*; 2. *inexpérimenté.*

INEXPIABLE [in-êks'-pi-a-bl] adj. 1. *inexpiable*; 2. ‡ *implacable*; *acharné*; 3. ‡ *impitoyable.*

INEXPIABLY [in-êks'-pi-a-bli] adv. *d'une manière inexpiable.*

INEXPLICABLE [in-êks'-pli-ka-bl] adj. (to, *à*, pour) *inexplicable.*

INEXPLICABLY [in-êks'-pli-ka-bli] adv. *d'une manière inexplicable.*

INEXPRESSIBLE [in-êks-prês'-si-bl] adj. *inexprimable*; *indicible*; *inefable.*

INEXPRESSIBLY [in-êks-prês'-si-bli] adv. *d'une manière inexprimable*; *au delà de toute expression.*

INEXPRESSIVE [in-êks-prês'-siv] adj. 1. *peu expressif*; *dénué d'expression*; 2. ‡ *inexprimable.*

INEXPUGNABLE [in-êks-pûg'-na-bl] adj. *inexpugnable.*

INEXTENDED ‡. *V.* UNEXTENDED.

INEXTENSION [in-êks-tên'-shûn] n. *absence d'étendue*, f.

INEXTINCT [in-êks-tingkt'] adj. *non éteint.*

INEXTINGUISHABLE [in-êks-ting'-gwish-a-bl] adj. | § *inextinguible.*
— flame, thirst, desire, *flamme, soif, désir* inextinguible.

INEXTRICABLE [in-êks'-tri-ka-bl] adj. 1. *qu'on ne peut pas défaire*; 2. § *inextricable.*
1. An — knot, *un nœud* qu'on ne peut pas défaire.

INEXTRICABLENESS [in-êks'-tri-ka-bl-nês] n. *nature inextricable*, f.

INEXTRICABLY [in-êks'-tri-ka-bli] adv. *d'une manière inextricable.*

INEYE [in-ï'] v. a. (hort.) *greffer en écusson.*

INFALLIBILITY [in-fal-li-bil'-i-ti], INFALLIBLENESS [in-fal'-li bl-nês] n. *infaillibilité*, f.

INFALLIBLE [in-fal'-li-bl] adj. *infaillible.*

INFALLIBLY [in-fal'-li-bli] adv. 1. *infailliblement*; *d'une manière infaillible*; 2. ‡ *comme infaillible.*

INFAME [in-fâm'] v. a. *rendre infâme*; *charger d'infamie.*

INFAMONIZE [in-fam'-ô-nïz] v. a. ‡ *diffamer.*

INFAMOUS [in'-fa-mûs] adj. 1. *infâme*; 2. *indigne*; 3. ‡ (chos.) *mal famé*; 4. ‡ *affreux*; *horrible*; 5. (dr.) (pers.) *infâme*; 6. (dr.) (chos.) *infâmant.*
6. — punishment, *peine* infamante.
— thing, *chose infâme*; *infamie*, f.

INFAMOUSLY [in'-fa-mûs-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière infâme, avec infamie*; 2. *indignement*; 3. *affreusement*; *horriblement.*

INFAMOUSNESS. *V.* INFAMY.

INFAMY [in'-fa-mi] n. 1. *infamie* (flétrissure), f.; 2. (dr.) *infamie*, f.
Brand of —, *note d'*=, f. To brand with —, *noter d'*=.

INFANCY [in'-fan-si] n. 1. | *enfance*, f.; *bas âge*, m.; *premier âge*; 2. § *enfance* (commencement), f.; 3. (dr.) *minorité*, f.
2. The — of the world, *l'enfance du monde.*
Tender —, *âge tendre*, m.

INFANT [in'-fant] n. 1. *enfant en bas âge*; *enfant*, m., f.; 2 (dr.) *mineur*, m.; *mineure*, f.
— at the breast, *enfant à la mamelle.*
INFANT-SCHOOL, n. *salle d'asile*, f.

INFANT, adj. 1. | *en bas âge*; *dans l'enfance*; 2. § *enfant*; *naissant*; *à sa naissance*; *qui commence.*
1. — children, *enfants* en bas âge. 2. — colony, *colonie* naissante; — river, *rivière à sa* naissance, — reign, *règne* qui commence.

INFANTA [in-fan'-ta] n. *infante* (d'Espagne, de Portugal), f.

INFANTE [in-fan'-tê] n. *infant* (d'Espagne, de Portugal), m.

INFANTICIDE [in-fan'-ti-sïd] n. 1. *infanticide*, m.; 2. ‡ *massacre des innocents*, m.

INFANTILE [in'-fan-til], INFANTINE [in'-fan-tin] adj. 1. | § *enfantin*; *de l'enfance*; *d'enfant*; 2. § *premier*; 3. § (m. p.) *puéril.*

INFANTLIKE [in'-fant-lïk] adj. 1. *en fantin*; 2. § (m. p.) *puéril.*

INFANTLY [in'-fant-li] adj. *enfantin.*

INFANTRY [in'-fan-tri] n. (mil.) *infanterie*, f.
Heavy armed —, = *de ligne*; light armed, light —, = *légère.*

INFATUATE [in-fat'-ü-êt] v. a. 1. | *troubler l'esprit de*; *affaiblir le jugement de*; *tourner la tête à*; *enivrer*; 2. § (WITH, de) *infatuer.*

1. To — a people, affaiblir le jugement d'un peuple.

To be —d (with), *§ être infatué* (de); *s'infatuer* (de).

INFATUATION [in-fat-ü-é'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de troubler l'esprit, d'affaiblir le jugement, de tourner la tête* (à q. u.), *d'enivrer* (q. u.), f.; 2. *déraison*, f.; *folie*, f.; *vertige*, m.; *enivrement*, m.; 3. *§ infatuation*, f.

INFEASIBILITY [in-fē'-zi-bil'-i-ti], INFEASIBLENESS [in-fē'-zi-bl-nĕs] n. ‡ *nature impraticable*, f.

INFEASIBLE [in-fē'-zi-bl] adj. ‡ *infaisable*; *impraticable*.

INFECT [in-fĕkt'] v. a. 1. | *§ infecter*; *empester*; 2. (dr.) *entacher d'illégalité*.

INFECTER [in-fĕkt'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui infecte, empeste*, f.

INFECTION [in-fĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. | *infection*, f.; 2. *§ corruption*, f.; 3. *contagion*, f.; 4. (dr.) *action d'entacher d'illégalité*, f.; 5. (méd.) *infection*, f.

3. The — of error or of bad example, *la* contagion *de l'erreur ou du mauvais exemple*.

INFECTIOUS [in-fĕk'-shŭs] adj. 1. | *infectę*; 2. | *qui infecte*; *pestilentiel*; 3. *§ qui infecte*; *qui est cause d'infection*; *infectant*; *corrupteur*; 4. *§ contagieux*; 5. (dr.) *qui entache d'illégalité*; 6. (méd.) *d'infection*; *contagieux*.

3. — vices, *des vices* qui infectent; — manners, *des mœurs* corruptrices. 4. Grief as well as joy is —, *la douleur comme la joie est* contagieuse.

— disease, *infection*, f.; — miasms, *miasmes qui déterminent une infection*, m. pl.; *causes d'infection*, f. pl.

INFECTIOUSLY [in-fĕk'-shŭs-li] adv. 1. | *par infection*; 2. *§ par corruption*; 3. *§ par contagion*.

INFECTIOUSNESS [in-fĕk'-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. | *nature infecte*; *infection*, f.; 2. *§ nature corruptrice*; *corruption*, f.; 3. *§ nature contagieuse*; *contagion*, f.

INFECTIVE. *V.* INFECTIOUS.

INFECUND [in-fē'-kŭnd] adj. ‡ *infécond*; *stérile*.

INFECUNDITY [in-fē-kŭn'-di-ti] n. ‡ *infécondité*, f.

INFELICITY [in-fē-lis'-i-ti] n. *infélicité*, f.; *malheur*, m.

INFEODATION. *V.* INFEUDATION.

INFER [in-fur'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) (FROM, *de*) 1. *inférer*; *conclure*; 2. *déduire* (une conséquence); 3. *impliquer*; *supposer*; 4. *tirer*; *recueillir*; 5. *apporter*, *produire*; *offrir*.

INFERABLE [in-fŭr'-a-bl], INFERIBLE [in-fŭr'-i-bl] adj. (FROM, *de*) 1. *à inférer*, *à conclure*; 2. *à déduire*.

INFERENCE [in'-fur-ĕns] n. (did.) (FROM, *de*) *conclusion*; *conséquence*; *déduction*, f.

To deduce, to draw, to make an —, *tirer une —*; *déduire une conséquence*, *une conclusion*.

INFERIOR [in-fē'-ri-ur] adj. 1. | *§* (TO, *à*) *inférieur*; 2. (du clergé) *inférieur*; *petit*; *bas*.

INFERIOR, n. *inférieur*, m.

INFERIORITY [in-fē-ri-or'-i-ti] n. (TO, *à*) *infériorité*, f.

INFERNAL [in-fur'-nal] adj. 1. | *§ infernal*; *de l'enfer*; *d'enfer*.

INFERNAL, n. *habitant* (m.), *habitante* (f.) *de l'enfer*.

INFERTILE [in-fur'-til] adj. ‡ *infertile*, *stérile*.

INFERTILITY [in-fur-til'-i-ti] n. *infertilité*; *stérilité*.

INFEST [in-fĕst'] v. a. 1. *infester*; 2. *tourmenter*; 3. * *attaquer*.

2. Flies — horses, *les mouches* tourmentent *les chevaux*.

INFESTATION [in-fĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. *action d'infester*, f.; *ravage*, m.; *irruption*, f.

INFESTUOUS. *V.* MISCHIEVOUS.

INFEUDATION [in-fū-dā'-shŭn] n. (féod.) *infeodation*, f.

Sub-—, *sous-—*.

INFIDEL [in'-fi-dĕl] adj. 1. *infidèle* (qui n'a pas la vraie foi); 2. *incrédule* (qui ne croit point à la révélation, aux mystères); *impie*.

INFIDEL, n. 1. *infidèle* (personne qui n'a point la vraie foi), m., f.; 2. *incrédule*; *impie*, m., f.

INFIDELITY [in-fi-dĕl'-i-ti] n. 1. *infidélité*, f.; 2. *infidélité* (absence de la vraie foi), f.; 3. *incrédulité* (état de ceux qui ne croient pas à la révélation, aux mystères), f.

INFILTRATE [in-fil'-trāt] v. n. 1. (INTO, *dans*) *s'infiltrer*; 2. (méd.) *s'infiltrer*.

To become —d, (méd.) *s'infiltrer*.

INFILTRATION [in-fil-trē'-shŭn] n. 1. (INTO, *dans*) *infiltration*, f.; 2. (méd.) *infiltration*, f.

INFINITE [in'-fi-nit] adj. 1. *infini*; 2. *tiré, prolongé à l'infini*; 3. ‡ *universel*; 4. (mus.) (du canon) *perpétuel*.

2. An — line, *une ligne* tirée, prolongée à l'infini.

INFINITELY [in'-fi-nit-li] adv. 1. *infiniment*; 2. *à l'infini*.

INFINITENESS [in'-fi-nit-nĕs] n. 1. *infinité* (qualité de ce qui est infini), f.; 2. *immensité*, f.

INFINITESIMAL [in-fi-ni-tĕs'-i-mal] adj. (math.) *infinitésimal*; *infiniment petit*.

INFINITESIMAL, n. (math.) 1. *quantité infinitésimale*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *analyse infinitésimale*, f. sing.

INFINITIVE [in-fin'-i-tiv] adj. (gram.) *infinitif*.

INFINITIVE, n. (gram.) *infinitif*, m. In the —, *à l'—*.

INFINITUDE [in-fin'-i-tūd], INFINITY [in-fin'-i-ti] n. 1. *infinité*, f.; 2. *immensité*, f.

INFIRM [in-furm'] adj. 1. | *§ infirme*; 2. | *§ débile*; 3. *§ faible*; 4. *§ peu solide*; *peu stable*.

3. — judgment, *jugement* faible.

INFIRMARY [in-furm'-ă-ri] n. *infirmerie*, f.

Man that attends the sick of an —, *infirmier*, m.; nurse of an —, *infirmière*, f. In the —, *à l'—*.

INFIRMITY [in-furm'-i-ti] n. 1. | *§ infirmité*, f.; 2. *§ faiblesse*, f.; 3. *faible*, *défaut*, m.

INFIRMNESS [in-furm-nĕs] n. *§ infirmité*; *faiblesse*, f.

INFIX [in-fiks'] v. a. 1. | *enfoncer*; 2. *§ fixer*; *graver*; *inculquer*.

INFLAME [in-flām'] v. a. 1. ‡ *enflammer*; *embraser*; 2. *§ enflammer*; *allumer*; *irriter*; *exciter*; 3. *§* (m. p.) *enflammer*; *irriter*; *échauffer*; *envenimer*; 4. *§ grossir*; *exagérer*; *aggraver*; 5. (méd.) *enflammer*.

2. To — thirst, irriter *la soif*. 3. To — the blood, échauffer *le sang*.

INFLAME, v. n. (méd.) *s'enflammer*.

INFLAMER [in-flām'-ur] n. *§* (OF, ...) *personne, chose qui enflamme, allume, excite, irrite, échauffe*, f.

INFLAMMABILITY [in-flam-ma-bil'-i-ti].

INFLAMMABLENESS [in-flam'-ma-bl-nĕs] n. | *inflammabilité*, f.

INFLAMMABLE [in-flam'-ma-bl] adj. 1. | *inflammable*; 2. (de houille) *flambant*.

INFLAMMATION [in-flam-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. | *inflammation*, f.; 2. (méd.) *inflammation*, f.; 3. (méd.) *fluxion*, f.

Catarrhal —, (méd.) *fluxion catarrhale*, f.; external, superficial —, *phlogose*; *inflammation externe, superficielle*, f.; local —, *phlegmasie*; *inflammation locale*, f.; — of the cellular tissue, *phlegmon*, m.; *inflammation du tissu cellulaire*, f.; — of the eyes, *ophthalmie*, f.; — of the liver, *hépatite*; *inflammation du foie*, f.; — of the lungs, *pneumonie*; *inflammation du poumon*, f.; — of the pleura, *pleurésie*; *inflammation des plèvres*, f.; — of the stomach, *gastrite*; *inflammation de l'estomac*, f.

INFLAMMATORY [in-flam'-mă-tō-ri] adj. 1. *§ incendiaire*; 2. (méd.) *inflammatoire*.

1. — writings or speeches, *des écrits*, *des discours* incendiaires.

— crust, (méd.) *couenne inflammatoire*, f.

INFLATE [in-flāt'] v. a. 1. | (did.) *enfler*; *gonfler*; 2. * *§* (WITH, *de*) *enfler*, *gonfler*; *bouffir*.

2. To — with pride, with vanity, enfler *d'orgueil*, *de vanité*.

INFLATE, adj. (bot.) *renflé*.

INFLATED [in-flāt'-ĕd] adj. 1. | (did.) *enflé*; *gonflé*; 2. *§* (du langage, du style) *enflé*; *bouroufflé*; 3. (bot.) *renflé*.

INFLATION [in-flā'-shŭn] n. 1. | (did.) *action d'enfler*, *de gonfler*, f.; 2. | (did.) *enflure*, f.; *gonflement*, m.; 3. ‡ *§ suffisance*; *vanité*, f.

INFLECT [in-flĕkt'] v. a. 1. (did.) *fléchir*; 2. *moduler* (la voix); 3. (gram.) *donner son inflexion*, *sa désinence* (à un mot); 4. (opt.) *infléchir*.

To be —ed (opt.) *s'infléchir*.

INFLECTED [in-flĕkt'-ĕd] adj. (opt.) *infléchi*.

INFLECTION, INFLEXION [in-flĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. *inflexion*, f.; 2. (de la voix) *inflexion*, f.; 3. (géom., opt.) *inflexion*, f.; 4. (gramm.) *inflexion*, f.

INFLECTIVE [in-flĕk'-tiv] adj. ‡ (did.) *flexible*.

INFLEXIBLE [in-flĕks'-i-bl] adj. 1. | *§* (TO, *à*) *inflexible*; 2. *§ inaltérable*; 3. *§ qui ne sourcille pas*.

INFLEXIBILITY [in-flĕks-i-bil'-i-ti], INFLEXIBLENESS [in-flĕks'-i-bl-nĕs] n. 1. | *§* (TO, *à*) *inflexibilité*, f.; 2. *§ nature inaltérable*, f.

INFLEXION. *V.* INFLECTION.

INFLEXIBLY [in-flĕks'-i-bli] adv. *§ inflexiblement*.

INFLICT [in-flikt'] v. a. 1. *infliger*; 2. *faire* (un mal); *occasionner*; 3. ‡ *affliger*.

1. To — punishment, infliger *la punition*.

INFLICTER [in-flikt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui inflige*, f.; 2. *auteur* (d'un mal), m.

INFLICTION [in-flik'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'infliger*, f.; 2. *peine*, f.; *châtiment*, m.; 3. *action de faire*, *d'occasionner* (un mal), f.; 4. (dr.) *infliction*, f.

INFLICTIVE [in-flik'-tiv] adj. (dr.) *infligtif*.

INFLORESCENCE [in-flō-rĕs'-ĕns] n. (bot.) *inflorescence*, f.

INFLUENCE [in'-flū-ĕns] n. 1. | *§* (ON, UPON, *sur*) *influence*, f.; 2. *§* (ON, UPON, OVER, *sur*; WITH, *auprès de*) *influence*, f.

To have — over, *avoir de l'— sur*; *influer sur*.

INFLUENCE, v. a. 1. | *§ influer sur*; 2. *§* (m. p.) *influencer*; 3. *§ entraîner*; *porter*; *déterminer*; *décider*.

1. To — the conduct of affairs, influer sur *la conduite des affaires*. 2. To — a. o. by motives of interest or pleasure, influencer q. u. *par des motifs d'intérêt ou de plaisir*. 3. To — a. o. to do a. th., entraîner q. u. *à faire q. ch.*

INFLUENTIAL [in-flū-ĕn'-shal] adj. *influent*.

INFLUENTIALLY [in-flū-ĕn'-shal-li] adv. *avec influence*.

INFLUENZA [in-flū-ĕn'-za] n. (méd.) *grippe*, f.

INFLUX [in'-flŭks] n. 1. | (did.) (pers.) *affluence*, f.; 2. *§* (chos.) *affluence*; *abondance*, f.

INFLUXION [in-flŭk'-shŭn] n. ‡ *insuration*, f.

INFOLD [in-fōld'] v. a. * 1. (IN *dans*, *de*) *envelopper*; 2. ‡ *embrasser*.

INFORCE. *V.* ENFORCE.

INFORM [in-fōrm'] v. a. 1. ** *animer*; 2. *informer*; *apprendre*; *faire part à*; *instruire*; *apprendre q. ch. à q. u.*; *faire connaître q. ch. à q. u.* ‡ To — a. o. of a. th., informer, instruire *q. u. de q. ch.*; faire part *à q. u. de q. ch.*; apprendre *q. ch. à q. u.*; faire connaître *q. ch. à q. u.* ‡ To — the reason, éclairer *la raison*.

To — o.'s self, *s'informer*; *s'éclairer*; *s'instruire*.

INFORM, v. n. 1. (TO ...) *instruire*, *éclairer*; 2. (m. p.) (AGAINST) *faire une dénonciation*, *une délation* (contre), *dénoncer* (...).

INFORM, adj. ‡ *informe*.

INFORMAL [in-fōr'-mal] adj. 1. *informe* (non revêtu des formes prescrites); 2. *non en règle*; ‡ *irrésolute*; ‡

sans les formes officielles; 5. ‡ *privé de la raison*; *fou*.

INFORMALITY [ĭn-fôr-mal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (dr.) 1. *manque, défaut de formalité*, m.; 2. *vice de forme*, m.

INFORMALLY [ĭn-fôr'-mal-lĭ] adv. *sans les formalités requises, voulues*.

INFORMANT [ĭn-fôrm'-ant] n. 1. *personne qui informe, avertit, instruit, apprend, fait part, fait connaître, fait savoir*, f.; 2. ‡. *V.* INFORMER.

1 A. is my —, *A m'en a* informé, *m'en a* averti *m'en a* instruit, *me l'a* appris, *me l'a* fait connaître, etc.

To be the — (of). (*V.* INFORM).

INFORMATION [ĭn-fôr-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. *nouvelle*, f.; *avis*, m.; 2. *renseignement*, m. sing.; *renseignements*, m. pl.; 3. *information*, f.; 4. *connaissances*, f. pl.; *instruction*, f. sing.; *savoir*, m. sing.; 5. (dr.) *délation*; *dénonciation*; *révélation*, f.; 6. (dr.) *enquête*, f.; (dr.) *plainte*, f.

1. To receive — of a. th., *recevoir* avis *de q. ch.* 2. To obtain — on a subject, *obtenir des* renseignements *sur un sujet*.

Criminal —, (dr.) 1. *poursuites crimnelies*; 2. *enquête en matière criminelle*. — ex officio (dr.) *poursuites dirigées d'office*. Of —, (pers.) *instruit*; of extensive, great —, *de connaissances étendues*; *de grande instruction*; *fort instruit*. To get, to procure, to obtain —, *se procurer, obtenir des renseignements*; to give in, to lay, to lodge an — against a. o., 1. *dénoncer q. u.*; 2. (dr.) *porter, rendre plainte contre q. u.*; to supply a. o. with —, *fournir des nouvelles, des renseignements à q. u.*; to take —, *prendre des renseignements*; *s'éclairer*.

INFORMED [ĭn-fôrmd'] adj. *instruit*.

INFORMER [ĭn-fôrm'-ur] n. 1. ** *personne, chose qui anime*, f.; 2. ‡ *V.* INFORMANT; 3. (dr.) *dénonciateur*, m.; *dénonciatrice*, f.; *délateur*, m.; *délatrice*, f.; *révélateur*, m.; *révélatrice*, f.

Common —, (dr.) *dénonciateur* (de profession), m.; *dénonciatrice*, f.; *délateur*, m.; *délatrice*, f.

INFORMIDABLE [ĭn-fôr'-mĭ-da-bl] adj. *peu formidable*.

INFORMING [ĭn-fôrm'-ĭng] adj. (dr.) *chargé d'informer, d'instruire, de poursuivre*; *chargé d'intenter des poursuites*.

INFORTUNATE †. *V.* UNFORTUNATE.

INFRACT ‡. *V.* INFRINGE.

INFRACTION [ĭn-frak'-shŭn] n. (OF) 1. *infraction* (*à, de*), f.; *violation* (*de*), f.; 2. *contravention* (*à*), f.

INFRACTOR [ĭn-frak'-tur] n. 1. *infracteur*; *violateur*, m.; 2. *contrevenant*, m.; *contrevenante*, f.

INFRANGIBLE [ĭn-fran'-jĭ-bl] adj. (did.) 1. *infrangible*; 2. *qu'on ne peut enfreindre*.

INFREQUENCE [ĭn-frē'-kwĕns],
INFREQUENCY [ĭn-frē'-kwĕn-sĭ] n. *rareté*, f.

INFREQUENT [ĭn-frē'-kwĕnt] adj. *peu fréquent*; *rare*.

INFRINGE [ĭn-frĭnj'] v. a. 1. *enfreindre*; 2. *contrefaire* (l'objet d'un brevet).

INFRINGEMENT [ĭn-frĭnj'-mĕnt] n. 1. (OF, ON) *infraction* (*à, de*); *violation*, f.; 2. *contrefaçon* (de l'objet d'un brevet), f.

INFRINGER [ĭn-frĭnj'-ur] n. 1. *infracteur*; *violateur*, m.; *violatrice*, f.; 2. *contrefacteur* (de l'objet d'un brevet), m.

INFURIATE [ĭn-fū'-rĭ-āt] v. a. *rendre furieux*; *mettre en fureur*.

INFURIATE, adj. (WITH, *de*) 1. (pers.) *furieux*; *en fureur*; 2. *furibond*.

INFURIATED [ĭn-fū'-rĭ-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. (pers.) *furieux*; *en fureur*; 2. *furibond*.

2. — declamations, *déclamations* furibondes.

INFUSE [ĭn-fūz'] v. a. 1. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *verser*; 2. ‖ *infuser*; 3. ‖ *faire infuser*; 4. § (INTO) *communiquer* (*à*); *inspirer* (*à*); *pénétrer* (*de*); 5. (INTO, *dans*) *introduire*; *faire entrer*.

1. To — a liquor, verser *une liqueur*. 4. To — ardor, communiquer *de l'ardeur*; to — the breast with magnanimity, pénétrer *le cœur de magnanimité*.

To be —d ‖, *s'infuser*.

INFUSIBILITY [ĭn-fū-zĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (phys.) *infusibilité*, f.

INFUSIBLE [ĭn-fū'-zĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *infusible*; 2. § (INTO, *à*) *qui peut être communiqué, inspiré*.

To be —, 1. ‖ *être infusible*; 2. § *pouvoir être communiqué, inspiré*.

INFUSION [ĭn-fū'-zhŭn] n. 1. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *action de verser*, f.; 2. ‖ *infusion*, f.; 3. § (INTO, *dans*) *action de faire pénétrer*, f.; 4. § *inspiration*, f.; 5. § (m. p.) *suggestion*, f.; 6. (pharm.) *infusé*, m.; *infusion*, f.

INFUSIVE [ĭn-fū'-sĭv] adj. ‡ *absorbant*.

INFUSORIA [ĭn-fū-sō'-rĭ-a] n. pl. (zool.) *infusoires*, m. pl.

INFUSORY [ĭn-fū'-sō-rĭ] adj. (zool.) *infusoire*.

INGAGED [ĭn-gājd'] adj. ‡ *libre* (non promis). *V.* UNENGAGED.

INGATHERING [ĭn-gath'-ur-ĭng] n. + *rentrée de la moisson*, f.

INGELABLE [ĭn-jĕl'-a-bl] adj. (phys.) *non congélable*; *non susceptible de congélation*.

INGEMINATE [ĭn-jĕm'-ĭ-nāt] adj. ‡ 1. *redoublé*; 2. *répété*.

INGEMINATE, v. a. ‡ 1. *redoubler*; 2. *répéter*.

INGEMINATION [ĭn-jĕm-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *redoublement*, m.; 2. *répétition*, f.

INGENDER. *V.* ENGENDER.

INGENERATE ‡. *V.* INBORN, INBRED.

INGENIOUS [ĭn-jēn'-yŭs] adj. 1. *ingénieux*; 2. *qui a du mérite*; *de mérite*; *de talent*; *qui a du savoir*; *savant*; 3. ‡ *spirituel*; 4. *industrieux*; 5. ‡ *mental*; *intellectuel*; 6. ‡ *élevé*; *noble*.

2. The — men of that period, *les hommes* de mérite *de cette époque*.

INGENIOUSLY [ĭn-jēn'-yŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *ingénieusement*; 2. *spirituellement*; 3. *industrieusement*; 4. † *ingénument*.

INGENIOUSNESS [ĭn-jēn'-yŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère ingénieux*, m.; *habileté*, f.; *art*, m.; 2. *génie*; *esprit*, m.; 3. *mérite*; *talent*; *savoir*, m.; 4. *industrie*, f.

INGENITE [ĭn-jĕn'-ĭt] adj. ‡ *inné*.

INGENUITY [ĭn-jē-nū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *caractère ingénieux*, m.; *habileté*, f.; *art*, m.; *esprit*, m.; 2. *génie*; *esprit*, m.; 3. *mérite*; *savoir*; *talent*, m.; 4. *industrie*, f.; 5. † *ingénuité*, f.

1. The — of a plan, caractère ingénieux *d'un plan*. 2. The — of man, *le* génie, *l'*esprit *de l'homme*.

To task, to tax o.'s — (to), *s'ingénier* (*à*).

INGENUOUS [ĭn-jĕn'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. *ingénu*; *naïf*; 2. *élevé*; *noble*; *généreux*; 3. *né libre*; *honorable* (de naissance).

2. — ardor, noble, généreuse *ardeur*.

INGENUOUSLY [ĭn-jĕn'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *ingénument*; *naïvement*.

INGENUOUSNESS [ĭn-jĕn'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *ingénuité*; *naïveté*, f.

INGENY †. *V.* INGENUITY.

INGLOBE [ĭn-glōb'] v. a. ‡ *fixer*.

INGLORIOUS [ĭn-glō'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *sans gloire*; 2. *déshonorant*; *honteux*.

2. — flight, *fuite* déshonorante, honteuse.

INGLORIOUSLY [ĭn-glō'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans gloire*; 2. *avec déshonneur*; *honteusement*.

INGOT [ĭn'-got] n. *lingot*, m.

INGOT-MOULD, n. *lingotière*, f.

INGRAFT [ĭn-grăft'], ENGRAFT [ĕn-grăft'] v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) *greffer*; *enter*; 2. § *enter*; *graver*; 3. § *imprimer profondément*.

INGRAFT [ĭn-grăft'],
INGRAFTED [ĭn-grăft'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *enraciné*.

INGRAFTMENT [ĭn-grăft'-mĕnt] n. (agr., hort.) 1. *greffe* (opération), f.; 2. *greffe* (branche, œil); *ente*, f.

INGRAIN [ĭn-grān'] v. a. (ind.) *teindre en laine*.

INGRATE [ĭn'-grāt],
INGRATEFUL ‡. *V.* UNGRATEFUL.

INGRATE, n. * *ingrat*, m.; *ingrate*, f.

INGRATIATE [ĭn-grā'-shĭ-āt] v. a. 1. (WITH, *de*) *insinuer dans les bonnes grâces, dans la faveur*; *concilier la faveur*; 2. *rendre agréable* (q. ch.) *recommander*.

To — o.'s self (with), *s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces, dans la faveur* (*de*); *se concilier la faveur* (*de*).

INGRATITUDE [ĭn-grat'-ĭ-tūd] n. (TO *pour*; TOWARDS, *vers*) *ingratitude*, f.

To repay with —, *payer d'*=.

INGREDIENT [ĭn-grē'-dĭ-ĕnt] n. 1. *ingrédient*, m.; 2. § *élément*, m.

INGRESS [ĭn'-grĕs] n. (INTO, *dans*) *entrée*, f.

— and egress, *l'entrée et la sortie*.

INGRESSION ‡. *V.* INGRESS.

INGROSS ‡. *V.* ENGROSS.

INGUINAL [ĭng'-gwĭ-nal] adj. (anat.) *inguinal*.

INGULF [ĭn-gŭlf'] v. a. 1. ‖ *engouffrer*; 2. § *engloutir*.

To be —ed * ‖, *s'engouffrer*.

INGURGITATE [ĭn-gur'-jĭ-tāt] v. n. ‡ *boire avec excès*.

INGURGITATION [ĭn-gur-jĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *excès dans la boisson*, m.

INHABIT [ĭn-hab'-ĭt] v. a. 1. ‖ *habiter*; *habiter dans*; 2. * § *habiter*.

2. Wild beasts — the forest, *les animaux sauvages* habitent *la forêt*.

INHABIT, v. n. ‡ 1. *habiter*; *demeurer*; *vivre*; 2. *rester à la maison*; 3. ‡ *éviter*; *fuir*.

INHABITABLE [ĭn-hab'-ĭ-ta-bl] adj. 1. *habitable*; 2. ‡ *inhabitable*.

INHABITANCY [ĭn-hab'-ĭ-tan-sĭ] n. (dr.) *habitation*, f.

INHABITANT [ĭn-hab'-ĭ-tant] n. 1. ‖ § *habitant*, m.; *habitante*, f.; 2. § *habitant*, m.; ** *hôte*, m.; 3. (dr.) *personne domiciliée*, f.

2. The —s of the woods, *les* hôtes *des bois*.

INHABITATION [ĭn-hab-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *habitation*, f.

INHABITED [ĭn-hab'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. 1. *habité*; 2. ‡ *logé*.

INHABITER ‡. *V.* INHABITANT.

INHALATION [ĭn-ha-lā'-shŭn] n. (physiol.) 1. *inhalation*; *absorption des gaz*, f.; 2. *inspiration*, f.

INHALE [ĭn-hāl'] v. a. ‖ *aspirer*; *respirer*; ¶ *humer*.

To — air, respirer *l'air*.

INHALER [ĭn-hāl'-ur] n. *personne qui respire, aspire*, f.

INHARMONIC [ĭn-här-mon'-ĭk],
INHARMONICAL [ĭn-här-mon'-ĭ-kal],
INHARMONIOUS [ĭn-här-mō'-nĭ-ŭs] adj. *peu harmonieux*.

INHARMONIOUSLY [ĭn-här-mō'-nĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *sans harmonie*.

INHERE [ĭn-hēr'] v. n. (IN, *à*) ‖ *s'attacher*; *tenir*.

A dart —s in the flesh, *un dard* s'attache *à la chair*.

INHERENCE [ĭn-hēr'-ĕns] n. *inhérence*, f.

INHERENT [ĭn-hēr'-ĕnt] adj. (IN, TO) 1. *inhérent* (*à*); 2. *inséparable* (*de*).

INHERENTLY [ĭn-hēr'-ĕnt-lĭ] adv. *par inhérence*, f.

INHERIT [ĭn-hĕr'-ĭt] v. a. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *hériter*; *hériter de*; 2. *recueillir* (un héritage, une succession); 3. † *posséder*; 4. ‡ *renfermer*.

INHERIT, v. n. *hériter*.

INHERITABLE [ĭn-hĕr'-ĭ-ta-bl] adj. *héréditaire*.

INHERITANCE [ĭn-hĕr'-ĭ-tans] n. 1. *héritage*, m.; *succession*, f.; *hérédité*, f.; 2. *hérédité* (droit); *succession*, f.; 3. + *héritage*, m.; 4. † *possession*, f.

Law of —, (dr.) *droit qui règle les successions*, m. To acquire an —, *recueillir, faire un héritage*; *recueillir une succession*.

INHERITOR [ĭn-hĕr'-ĭ-tur] n. *héritier*, m.

INHERITRESS [ĭn-hĕr'-ĭ-trĕs],
INHERITRIX [ĭn-hĕr'-ĭ-trĭks] n. *héritière*, f.

INHERSE [ĭn-hurs'] v. a. ‡ *enfermer* (comme dans la tombe).

INHESION [ĭn-hē'-zhŭn] n. *inhérence*, f.

INHIBIT [ĭn-hĭb'-ĭt] v. a. 1. *arrêter*; *empêcher*; 2. *interdire*; *défendre*; 3. † *éviter*; *fuir*.

INHIBITION [ĭn-hĭ-bĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *dé*

onse; interdiction, f.; 2. (dr.) *évocation* (de cours ecclésiastiques), f.

INHOOP [in-hûp'] v. a. ‡ *enfermer.*

INHOSPITABLE [in-hos'-pi-ta-bl] adj. (TO, *à, pour*) *inhospitalier.*

INHOSPITABLY [in-hos'-pi-ta-blï] adv. *inhospitalièrement; contre les droits de l'hospitalité.*

INHOSPITABLENESS [in-hos'-pi-ta-bl-nès] n.

INHOSPITALITY [in-hos-pi-tal'-i-ti] n. (TO, *à, pour*) *inhospitalité*, f.

INHUMAN [in-hû'-man] adj. (TO, *pour*) *inhumain.*

— act, *acte* =, m.; *inhumanité*, f.; — creature, *inhumaine*, f.

INHUMANITY [in-hû-man'-i-ti] n. *inhumanité* (barbarie), f.

The — of an act, *l'inhumanité d'un acte.*

INHUMANLY [in-hû'-man-li] adv. *inhumainement; avec inhumanité.*

INHUMATE [in-hû'-mât], INHUME [in-hûm'] v. a. * *inhumer.*

INHUMATION [in-hû-mâ -shŭn] n. * *inhumation*, f.

INIMICAL [in-im'-i-kal] adj. (TO) 1. *ennemi (de); hostile (à)*; 2. ‡ *défavorable (à); contraire (à).*

INIMITABLE [in-im'-i-ta-bl] adj. *inimitable.*

INIMITABLY [in-im'-i-ta-blï] adv. *inimitablement; à un point inimitable.*

INIQUITOUS [in-ïk'-wi-tŭs] adj. *inique.*

INIQUITY [in-ïk'-wi-ti] n. *iniquité*, f.

INITIAL [in-ish'-al] adj. 1. *initial*; 2. ‡ *naissant; premier.*

INITIAL, n. 1. *initiale*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *paraphe; parapha*, m. sing.

—s and flourish, *paraphe; paraphe.* To put o.'s —s to, 1. *mettre son* = *à*; 2. *parafer; parapher.*

INITIAL, v. a (—LING; —LED) 1. *mettre ses initiales à*; 2. *parafer; parapher.*

INITIALLY [in-ish'-al-li] adv. ‡ *au commencement.*

INITIATE [in-ish'-i-ât] v. a. (INTO, *à*) 1. ‖ *initier*; 2. (IN, *dans, à*) *initier*; 3. ‡ ‖ *commencer.*

1. To — into a mystery, initier *à un mystère.* 2. To — a. o. in a science, initier *q. u. à, dans une science.*

INITIATE, v. n. ‡ *faire le premier acte, la première cérémonie.*

INITIATE, adj. (IN, *à*) 1. * ‡ *initié*; 2. ‡ *de l'initiation; du commencement.*

INITIATE, n. ‡ *initié*, m.; *initiée*, f.

INITIATED [in-ish'-i-ât-ĕd] adj. *initié.*

INITIATION [in-ish-i-â'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ (INTO, *à*) *initiation*, f.; 2. § (IN, *dans, à*) *initiation*, f.

INITIATIVE [in-ish'-i-â-tïv] n. *initiative*, f.

To take the —, *prendre l'*=.

INITIATORY [in-ish'-i-â-tŏ-ri] adj. *d'initiation; initiatif.*

INJECT [in-jĕkt'] v. a. 1. ‡ (INTO, *dans*) *jeter*; 2. ‡ (ON, *sur*) *jeter*; 3. ‡ § *inspirer*; 4. ‡ (anat.) *injecter*; 5. (méd.) *injecter.*

INJECTION [in-jĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ (INTO, *dans*) *action de jeter*, f.; 2. *injection*, f.; 3. (méd.) *injection*, f.; 4. (méd.) *lavement*; *remède*, m.

INJOIN. *V.* ENJOIN.

INJOINT [in-jŏint'] v. a. ‡ *joindre; réunir.*

INJUDICIAL [in-jŭ-dish'-al] adj. *qui n'a pas le caractère judiciaire.*

INJUDICIOUS [in-jŭ-dish'-ŭs] adj. *peu judicieux.*

INJUDICIOUSLY [in-jŭ-dish'-ŭs-li] adv. *peu judicieusement.*

INJUDICIOUSNESS [in-jŭ-dish'-ŭs-nès] n. *caractère non judicieux; manque de jugement*, m.

INJUNCTION [in-jŭngk'-shŭn] n. 1. *injonction*, f.; *commandement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *arrêt de sursis*, m.

Preventive —, (dr.) *arrêt provisoire empêchant que certaine chose soit actuellement faite*, m. sing.; *défenses*, f. pl.

INJURE [in'-jur] v. a. 1. *nuire à; faire tort à; compromettre; porter atteinte à; léser; préjudicier*; 2. ‖ *faire mal à; blesser; offenser*; 3. § *blesser; offenser*; 4. *outrager*; 5. (chir.) *intéresser*; 6. (méd.) *léser; faire une lésion à.*

1. To — o.'s neighbor, nuire *à son prochain*; to — a good cause, nuire *à une bonne cause*; nuire tort *à une bonne cause.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *se nuire à soi-même; se faire du tort à soi-même*; 2. *se faire mal*; *se faire du mal.*

INJURED [in'-jurd] adj. (pers.) *auquel on a nui, fait tort; qu'on a lésé, outragé.*

INJURER [in'-jur-ur] n. *personne qui nuit à, qui fait tort à, qui lése, qui blesse, qui offense, qui outrage*, f.; *auteur d'un tort, d'une offense, d'un outrage*, m.

INJURIOUS [in-jû'-ri-ŭs] adj. ‖ (TO) 1. *nuisible (à); qui fait tort (à); qui compromet; qui porte atteinte (à); préjudiciable (à)*; 2. ‖ *qui fait mal (à); qui blesse: qui offense*; 3. § *qui blesse, offense*; 4. *injurieux*; 5. *outrageant*; 6. ‡ *injuste*; 7. ‡ *coupable.*

4. — appellations, *épithètes* injurieuses.

To be — to. (*V.* INJURE.)

INJURIOUSLY [in-jû'-ri-ŭs-li] adv. 1. *injustement; avec injustice; avec préjudice*; 2. *à tort*; 3. *injurieusement*; 4. *outrageusement.*

INJURY [in'-jŭ-ri] n. 1. (TO) *injure* (de fait), f.; *chose nuisible (à)*, f.; *tort (à)*, m.; *mal (à)*, m.; *préjudice*, m.; *atteinte (à)*, f.; *détriment (pour)*, m.; 2. § *injure* (ravages), f.; 3. ‖ *mal*, m.; *blessure*, f.; *lésion*, f.; 4. *dégât; dommage*, m.; 5. *injustice*, f.; 6. *offense*, f.; 7. † *injure*, f.; 8. *outrage (à)*, m.; 9. (méd.) *lésion*, f.

Serious —, 1. *grand mal, tort, préjudice*; 2. (méd.) *grave lésion.* To the — of, *au détriment de.* To do — to, (*V.* INJURE); to do an — to, *faire tort à* (*V.* INJURE); to inflict an —, *faire un* =, *un tort; porter atteinte*; to meet with an —, 1. *se faire un* = *grave*; 2. (méd.) *se faire une lésion*; to receive, to sustain an —, 1. *éprouver un tort, un dommage; subir une atteinte*; 2. *éprouver, subir un dommage*; 3. (méd.) *éprouver une lésion.*

INJUSTICE [in-jus'-tĭs] n. (TO, *pour*) *injustice*, f.

INK [ingk] n. *encre*, f.

Colored —, = *de couleur*; indelible, indestructible —, = *indélébile*; Indian, China —, = *de Chine, de la Chine*; invisible, secret, sympathetic —, = *sympathique.* Gold —, = *dorée*; Japan —, = *double*; marking —, = *à marquer* (le linge); printers', printing —, = *d'imprimerie, d'impression*; silver —, = *argentée.* Blot of —, *pâté d'*=, m.; spot, stain of —, *tache d'*=, f.

INK-BAG, n. (moll.) *poche à encre*, f.

INK-BOX, n. *encrier* (en bolte), m.

INK-CASE, n. *écritoire*, f.

INK-FISH, n. (mol.) *séche officinale; séche*, f.

INK-HORN, n. *écritoire*, f.

— mate †, *pédant*, m.

INK-MAKER,

INK-MANUFACTURER, n. *fabricant d'encre*, m.

INK-ROLLER, n. (imp.) *rouleau*, m.

INK-SHED, n. (plais.) *effusion d'encre*, f.

INK-TABLE, n. (imp.) *table d'encrier*, f.

INK-TROUGH, n. (imp.) *encrier*, m.

INK, v. a. 1. *tacher d'encre*; 2. (dld.) *imprégner d'encre*; 3. (imp.) *encrer.*

To be —ed all over, *être couvert d'*=; *être tout plein d'*=.

INKINESS [ingk'-i-nĕs] n. *noirceur* (d'encre), f.

INKLE [ing'-kl] n. † *ruban*, m.

INKLING [ingk'-ling] n. 1. *avis* (nouvelle); *vent*, m.; 2. *envie*, f.; *désir*, m.

INKNOT [in-not'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *nouer.*

INKSTAND [ingk'-stand] n. 1. *encrier*, m.; 2. *écritoire*, f.

Hydraulic —, *encrier-pompe*, m.

INKY [ingk'-i] adj. 1. ‖ *d'encre; encre*; 2. ‖ *taché d'encre*; 3. § *qui ressemble à l'encre*; 4. ** § *noir comme l'encre; noir.*

INLAID [in'-lād] adj. 1. *marqueté; de marqueterie*; 2. *incrusté.*

— work, 1. *marqueterie*, f.; 2. *incrustation*, f.

INLAND [in'-land] adj. 1. *de l'intérieur* (d'un pays); 2. *intérieur* (d'un pays); 3. ‡ *élevé dans la ville*; 4. (obs.) (lettre de change) *sur l'intérieur*; 5 (géog.) *méditerrané.*

1. — town, *ville* de l'intérieur. 2. — navigation, *navigation* intérieure; — trade, *commerce* intérieur.

INLAND, n. *intérieur* (d'un pays), m.

INLANDER [in'-land-nr] n. ‡ *habitant de l'intérieur* (d'un pays), m.

INLANDISH [in'-land-ish] adj. *du pays.*

INLAPIDATE [in-lap'-i-dāt] v. a. ‡ *pétrifier.*

INLAY [in-lā'] v. a. (INLAID) 1. ‖ *marqueter*; 2. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *incruster*; 3. ** § (WITH, *de*) *semer*; *parsemer.*

INLAY [in'-lā] n. ‡ 1. *marqueterie*, f.; 2. *incrustation*, f.

INLAYER [in-lā'-ur] n. *marqueteur*, m.

INLAYING [in-lā'-ing] n. *art de la marqueterie*, f.

INLAW [in-lâ'] v. a. † *purger de la mise hors la loi; réhabiliter des effets de la mise hors la loi.*

INLET [in'-lĕt] n. 1. ‖ § *entrée*, f.; *ois d'entrée*, f.; *passage*, m.; 2. § (TO, *de*) *voie; porte*, f.; 3. (géog.) *entrée*, f.; 4. (mar.) *petit bras de mer*, m.; 5. (tech.) *aqueduc*, m.; *conduite pour l'eau*, f.

2. The —s to happiness, *les voies du bonheur.*

INLET-PIPE, n. (tech.) *tuyau d'entrée*, m.

INLIST. *V.* ENLIST.

INLY [in'-li] adj. † *intérieur.*

INLY, adv. ‡ *intérieurement.*

INMATE [in'-mât] n. 1. *habitant* (avec un autre), m.; *habitante*, f.; 2. *hôte* (qui reçoit l'hospitalité), m.; 3. *personne qui loge chez un autre*, f.; 4. *pensionnaire*, m., f.; 5. *commensal*, m.

1. The —s of a palace or a prison, *les* habitants *d'un palais ou d'une prison.*

INMATE, adj. * *intérieur; domestique.*

INMOST [in'-mōst] adj. sup. 1. ‖ (le) *plus intérieur*; 2. § *intime*; 3. ‖ (le) *plus reculé*; 4. § *dernier.*

1. The —, *le cœur, la cour la* plus intérieure. 2. — thoughts, *pensées* intimes. 3. The — centre of the earth, *le centre le* plus reculé *de la terre.* 4. The — recesses of the heart, *les* derniers *replis du cœur.*

INN [in] n. 1. *auberge*, f.; *hôtel*, m.; 2. † *hôtellerie*, f.; 3. (en Amérique) *taverne*, f.; 4. (en Angleterre) *école de droit*, f.

Landlady of an —, *maîtresse d'hôtel; hôtelière*, f.; landlord of an —, *maître d'un* =; *hôtelier*, m. To keep an —, *tenir un* =; to put up at an —, *descendre à l'*=; to stay at an —, *être à l'*=.

INN-HOLDER ‡. *V.* INN-KEEPER.

INN-KEEPER, n. *hôte; maître d'hôtel; hôtelier*, m.

INN, v. n. ‡ *loger.*

INN, v. a. (agr.) *rentrer; serrer; engranger.*

INNATE [in'-nāt] adj. 1. *inné*; 2. ‡ (TO, *à*) *inhérent.*

INNATELY [in'-nāt-li] adv. *d'une manière innée; naturellement.*

INNATENESS [in'-nāt-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est inné*, f.

INNAVIGABLE [in-nav'-i-ga-bl] adj. *innavigable.*

INNER [in'-nur] adj. 1. ‖ *intérieur; de l'intérieur*; 2. § *intérieur.*

INNERMOST. *V.* INMOST.

INNING [in'-ning] n. 1. *rentrée* (de la récolte), f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *relais de la mer*, m. pl.; 3. (jeu de la crosse) *jeu*, m.

INNOCENCE [in'-nŏ-sĕns], INNOCENCY [in'-nŏ-sĕn-si] n. 1. ‖ § *innocence*, f.; 2. (chos.) *légitimité*, f.

INNOCENT [in'-nŏ-sĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ § *innocent*; 2. § (chos.) *permis; légitime.*

2. — trade, *état* permis, légitime.

To declare —, *déclarer innocent; innocenter.*

INNOCENT, n. 1. *innocent*, m.; 2. † *imbécile*, m.; *idiot*, m.; *idiote*, f.

Massacre of the —s †, *massacre des innocents.*

INNOCENTLY [in'-nŏ-sĕnt-li] adv. 1. ‖ § *innocemment*; 2. § *légitimement.*

INNOCUOUS [ĭn-nok'-ū-ŭs] adj. (chos.) *innocent; non nuisible.*
To be —, *ne pas nuire.*
INNOCUOUSLY [ĭn-nŏk'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *innocemment; sans nuire.*
INNOCUOUSNESS [ĭn-nok'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. (did.) *innocuité*, f.
INNOVATE [ĭn'-nō-vāt] v. n. *innover; faire des innovations.*
INNOVATE, v. a. *innover; faire des innovations dans.*
INNOVATING [ĭn'-nō-vāt-ĭng] adj. *novateur.*
INNOVATION [ĭn-nō-vā'-shŭn] n. *innovation*, f.
To make an —, *faire une* =.
INNOVATOR [ĭn'-nō-vā-tur] n. *novateur; innovateur*, m.
INNOXIOUS [ĭn-nok'-shŭs] adj. (chos.) *non nuisible; innocent.*
To be —, *ne pas nuire; être innocent.*
INNOXIOUSLY [ĭn-nok'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. *sans nuire; sans faire de mal.*
INNOXIOUSNESS [ĭn-nok'-shŭs-nĕs] n. *innocuité*, f.
INNUENDO [ĭn-ū-ĕn'-dō] n. *insinuation*, f.
INNUMERABLE [ĭn-nū'-mur-a-bl] adj. *innombrable.*
INNUMERABLY [ĭn-nū'-mur-a-blĭ] adv. *sans nombre.*
INNUMEROUS [ĭn-nū'-mur-ŭs] adj. * *innombrable.*
INOBSERVABLE [ĭn-ob-surv'-a-bl] adj. *inobservable.*
INOBSERVANCE [ĭn-ob-surv'-ans] n. *inobservation*, f.
INOCULATE [ĭn-ok'-ū-lāt] v. a. 1. (hort.) *écussonner;* 2. (méd.) *inoculer.*
INOCULATE, v. n. (hort.) *greffer en écusson; écussonner.*
INOCULATION [ĭn-ok-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. (hort.) *action d'écussonner*, f.; 2. (méd.) *inoculation*, f.
INOCULATOR [ĭn-ok'-ū-lā-tur] n. 1. (hort.) *personne qui écussonne*, f.; 2. (méd.) *inoculateur*, m.; *inoculatrice*, f.
INODORATE [ĭn-ō'-dur-āt],
INODOROUS [ĭn-ō'-dur-ŭs] adj. *inodore.*
INOFFENSIVE [ĭn-of-fĕn'-sĭv] adj. 1. *inoffensif;* 2. *inoffensant;* 3. ‡ *facile.*
INOFFENSIVELY [ĭn-of-fĕn'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière inoffensive.*
INOFFENSIVENESS [ĭn-of-fĕn'-sĭv-nĕs] n. *caractère inoffensif*, m.
INOFFICIAL [ĭn-of-fĭsh'-al] adj. *non officiel.*
INOFFICIALLY [ĭn-of-fĭsh'-al-lĭ] adv. *non officiellement; sans caractère officiel.*
INOFFICIOUS [ĭn-of-fĭsh'-ŭs] adj. *inofficieux.*
INOPERATIVE [ĭn-op'-ur-ā-tĭv] adj. *qui n'opère pas.*
INOPPORTUNE [ĭn-op-pôr-tūn'] adj. *inopportun.*
INOPPORTUNELY [ĭn-op-pôr-tūn'-lĭ] adv. *inopportunément; mal à propos.*
INORDINACY [ĭn-ôr'-dĭ-na-sĭ] n. *nature désordonnée, démesurée*, f.; *déréglement*, m.; *fureur*, f.
INORDINATE [ĭn-ôr'-dĭ-nāt] adj. *désordonné; déréglé; démesuré.*
INORDINATELY [ĭn-ôr'-dĭ-nāt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière désordonnée, déréglée; démesurément; avec fureur.*
INORDINATENESS *V.* INORDINACY.
INORDINATION [ĭn-ôr-dĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. *désordre; déréglement*, m.
INORGANIC [ĭn-ôr-gan'-ĭk],
INORGANICAL [ĭn-ôr-gan'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *inorganique.*
INORGANICALLY [ĭn-ôr-gan'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière inorganique.*
INORGANIZED [ĭn-ôr'-gan-īzd] adj. (did.) *inorganique.*
INOSCULATE [ĭn-os'-kū-lāt] v. n. (anat.) *s'inosculer; s'aboucher; s'anastomoser.*
INOSCULATION [ĭn-os-kū-lā'-shŭn] n. (anat.) *inosculation; anastomose*, f.
"IN POSSE" [ĭn-pos'-sē] adj. (dr.) *éventuel.*
INQUEST [ĭn'-kwĕst] n. 1 ‡ *recherche*, f; 2. (dr.) *enquête*, f
Coroner's —, (dr.) *enquête du coroner;* — of office, = *d'office.*
INQUIETUDE [ĭn-kwī'-ĕ-tūd] n. ‡ *inquiétude*, f.
INQUIRABLE [ĭn-kwīr'-a-bl] adj. *sujet à enquête.*
INQUIRE [ĭn-kwīr'] v. n. 1. ‖ *s'enquérir* (*de*); *s'informer* (*de*); *demander;* 2. ‖ (AFTER, *de*) *demander des nouvelles;* 3. § (INTO) *s'informer* (*de*); *rechercher;* 4. *s'adresser; rechercher* (...); 5. (dr.) (INTO, *sur*) *faire une enquête.*

1. To — a. th. of a. o., s'enquérir, s'informer *de q. ch. auprès de q. u.;* to — after, for a. o., a. th., demander *q. u., q. ch.* 2. To — after a. o., a. th., demander des nouvelles *de q. u., de q. ch.* 3. To — into the circumstances, s'informer *des circonstances;* to — into a cause, rechercher *une cause.* 4. — at Mr. A. B.'s, s'adresser *à, chez M. A. B.*

— within! *s'adresser ici!*
INQUIRE, v. a. ‖ *s'informer de; demander.*

To — the way, demander *le chemin.*

INQUIRENT [ĭn-kwīr'-ĕnt] adj. ‡ *qui s'informe de; qui demande.*
INQUIRER [ĭn-kwīr'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui s'informe, qui demande*, f.; 2. § *investigateur*, m.; *investigatrice*, f.
INQUIRING [ĭn-kwīr'-ĭng] adj. § *investigateur.*

An — mind, *un esprit* investigateur.

INQUIRY [ĭn-kwī'-rĭ] n. 1. ‖ *demande; question*, f.; 2. § (INTO) *examen* (*de*), m.; *recherche* (*de, sur*), f.; *investigation* (*de*), f.; 3. *information*, f.; 4. (dr.) *information; enquête*, f.; 5. (parl.) *enquête*, f.
After —, (dr.) *après enquête;* without —, 1. *sans s'informer; sans demander, sans prendre d'informations;* 2. (dr.) *sans* =. To enter into an —, *s'enquérir; demander; rechercher;* to institute an —, to set an — on foot, *établir une* =; to make —, *s'informer; prendre des informations;* to make inquiries (after, for), 1. *s'informer* (*de*); *prendre des informations, des renseignements* (*sur*); ¶ *aller aux informations, aux renseignements;* 2. *demander des nouvelles* (*de*).
INQUISITION [ĭn-kwĭ-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *examen*, m.; *recherche*, f.; *investigation*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *inquisition*, f.; 3. *inquisition* (tribunal), f.; 4. ‡ *question*, f.; 5. (dr.) *enquête*, f.
INQUISITIONAL [ĭn-kwĭ-zĭsh'-ŭn-al] adj. 1. *assidu dans ses recherches;* 2. (m. p.) *inquisitorial.*
INQUISITIVE [ĭn-kwĭz'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. 1. (ABOUT, AFTER, *de*) *curieux, investigateur;* 2. (m. p.) *curieux; indiscret.*
To be — about, after a. th., *être curieux de savoir q. ch.; chercher à savoir q. ch.*
INQUISITIVELY [ĭn-kwĭz'-ĭ-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *curieusement; avec curiosité;* 2. (m. p.) *avec curiosité; indiscrètement.*
INQUISITIVENESS [ĭn-kwĭz'-ĭ-tĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *curiosité*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *curiosité; indiscrétion*, f.
INQUISITOR [ĭn-kwĭz'-ĭ-tur] n. 1. *personne qui fait une enquête*, f.; 2. *inquisiteur*, m.
INQUISITORIAL [ĭn-kwĭz-ĭ-tō'-rĭ-al] adj. 1. *d'enquête;* 2. *inquisitorial.*
INQUISITORIOUS [ĭn-kwĭz-ĭ-tō'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. ‡ *inquisitorial.*
INRAIL [ĭn-rāl'] v. a. *griller* (fermer par une grille).
INRAPTURE. *V.* ENRAPTURE.
INRICH ‡. *V.* ENRICH.
INROAD [ĭn'-rōd] n. 1. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *incursion; irruption*, f.; 2. § (INTO, *dans*) *incursion*, f.; 3. § —s, (pl.) (ON, *sur*) *empiétement*, m.
INROL ‡. *V.* ENROL.
INSALUBRIOUS [ĭn-sa-lū'-brĭ-ŭs] adj. *insalubre.*
INSALUBRITY [ĭn-sa-lū'-brĭ-tĭ] n. *insalubrité*, f.
INSANABLE ‡. *V.* INCURABLE.
INSANE [ĭn-sān'] adj. 1. *insensé; aliéné; fou; en démence;* 2. ‡ *qui rend insensé; qui détermine l'aliénation d'esprit, la démence.*
INSANELY [ĭn-sān'-lĭ] adv *en insensé, en aliéné; follement.*
INSANENESS [ĭn-sān'-nĕs].
INSANITY [ĭn-san'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *aliénation d'esprit; folie; démence*, f.
INSATIABLE [ĭn-sā'-shĭ-a-bl] adj. *insatiable.*
INSATIABLENESS [ĭn-sā'-shĭ-a-bl-nĕs] n. *insatiabilité*, f.
INSATIABLY [ĭn-sā'-shĭ-a-blĭ] adv. *insatiablement.*
INSATIATE [ĭn-sā'-shĭ-āt] adj. ‖ *insatiable.*
INSATIATELY [ĭn-sā'-shĭ-āt-lĭ] adv. *insatiablement.*
INSATURABLE [ĭn-sat'-ū-ra-bl] adj. *insaturable.*
INSCONCE ‡. *V.* ENSCONCE.
INSCRIBE [ĭn-skrīb'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *inscrire;* 2. § (ON, *dans*) *empreindre; graver;* 3. (TO, *à*) *dédier;* 4. (géom.) *inscrire.*

2. —*d* in the character, empreint *dans le caractère.* 3. To — a poem to a. o., dédier *un poëme à q. u.*

INSCRIBER [ĭn-skrīb'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui inscrit*, f.; 2. *auteur d'une inscription*, m.; 3. *auteur d'une dédicace*, m.
INSCRIPTION [ĭn-skrĭp'-shŭn] n. 1. *inscription* (caractères gravés, fixés sur la pierre, sur les métaux, etc.), f.; 2. *titre* (de livre), m.; 3. *épître dédicatoire; dédicace*, f.
INSCRIPTIVE [ĭn-skrĭp'-tĭv] adj. (OF, ...) *qui porte une inscription.*
INSCROLL [ĭn-skrōl'] v. a. ‡ (—LING —LED) *inscrire.*
INSCRUTABILITY [ĭn-skrō-ta-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],
INSCRUTABLENESS [ĭn-skrō'-ta-bl-nĕs] n. 1. + *inscrutabilité*, f.; 2. *nature impénétrable*, f.
INSCRUTABLE [ĭn-skrō'-ta-bl] adj. 1. + *inscrutable;* 2. *impénétrable.*
INSCRUTABLY [ĭn-skrō'-ta-blĭ] adv *impénétrablement.*
INSCULP [ĭn-skŭlp'] v. a. ‡ *sculpter, graver.*
INSCULPTURE [ĭn-skŭlpt'-yur] n. ‡ *inscription* (sculptée, gravée), f.
INSEAM [ĭn-sēm'] v. a. ** *imprimer, empreindre, marquer, graver* (comme une cicatrice).
INSECABLE [ĭn-sĕk'-a-bl] adj. (did.) *insécable; indivisible.*
INSECT [ĭn'-sĕkt] n. ‖ § *insecte*, m.
INSECT, adj. *vil; méprisable.*
INSECTILE [ĭn-sĕk'-tĭl] adj. ‡ *de la nature de l'insecte.*
INSECTIVOROUS [ĭn-sĕk-tĭv'-ō-rŭs] adj. (did.) *insectivore.*
INSECURE [ĭn-sē-kūr'] adj. 1. *sans sécurité; exposé au danger;* 2. *peu sûr, chanceux.*
INSECURELY [ĭn-sē-kūr'-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans sécurité;* 2. *sans sûreté.*
INSECURITY [ĭn-sē-kū'-rĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *défaut de sécurité*, m.; 2. *manque, défaut de sécurité*, m.; *incertitude*, f.
INSENSATE [ĭn-sĕn'-sāt] adj. 1. * *insensé;* 2. ‡ *insensible.*
INSENSIBILITY [ĭn-sĕn-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § (TO, OF, *à*) *insensibilité*, f.; 2. ‡ *défaut* (m.), *manque* (m.), *absence* (f.) *de sens.*
INSENSIBLE [ĭn-sĕn'-sĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § (TO, OF, *à*) *insensible;* 2. ‡ *insensé; dénué, vide de sens.*
INSENSIBLENESS [ĭn-sĕn'-sĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *insensibilité*, f.
INSENSIBLY [ĭn-sĕn'-sĭ-blĭ] adv. *insensiblement; peu à peu.*
INSENTIENT [ĭn-sĕn'-shĕnt] adj. (philos.) *insensible; non sensible; privé de sentiment.*
INSEPARABILITY ‡. *V.* INSEPARABLENESS.
INSEPARABLE [ĭn-sĕp'-a-ra-bl] adj. (FROM, *de*) *inséparable.*
INSEPARABLENESS [ĭn-sĕp'-a-ra-bl-nĕs] n. (did.) *inséparabilité*, f.; *état de ce qui est inséparable*, m.
INSEPARABLY [ĭn-sĕp'-a-ra-blĭ] adv. (FROM, *de*) *inséparablement.*
INSERT [ĭn-surt'] v. a. ‖ § *insérer.*
INSERTION [ĭn-sur'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *insertion*, f.; 2. (anat.) *insertion*, f.; 3. (bot.) *insertion*, f.
INSHELL [ĭn-shĕl'] v. a. ‡ *renfermer dans la coquille.*

INSHELTER [ɪn-shĕl'-tur] v. a. ‡ *abriter*

INSHIP [ɪn-shĭp'] v. a ‡ (—PING; —PED) *embarquer.*

INSHRINE. *V.* ENSHRINE.

INSIDE [ɪn'-sid] n. 1. ‖ *dedans,* m.; 2. § *intérieur,* m.; 3. (de diligence) *intérieur,* m.

— outwards, *à l'envers.*

INSIDE, a.ij. 1. ‖ § *intérieur ;* 2. (de diligence) *de l', d'intérieur.*

INSIDIATE [ɪn-sĭd'-ĭ-āt] v. n. ‡ *s'embusquer.*

INSIDIATOR [ɪn-sĭd'-ĭ-ā-tur] n. *personne qui s'embusque,* f.

INSIDIOUS [ɪn-sĭd'-ĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *perfide; traître;* 2. ** (chos.) *perfide; traître;* 3. (chos.) *insidieux.*

INSIDIOUSLY [ɪn-sĭd'-ĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *perfidement; traîtreusement;* 2. (chos.) *insidieusement.*

INSIDIOUSNESS [ɪn-sĭd'-ĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *perfidie; trahison,* f.; 2. (chos.) *nature insidieuse,* f.

INSIGHT [ɪn'-sīt] n. 1. ‖ (INTO, *de*) *connaissance approfondie,* f.; § (INTO, *sur*) *éclaircissement; renseignement,* m.

1. A little — into knowledge, *une* connaissance *tant soit peu* approfondie *de la science.*

INSIGNIA [ɪn-sĭg'-nĭ-a] n. pl. 1. *insignes,* m. pl.; 2. ‡ *marques distinctives,* f. pl.

INSIGNIFICANCE [ɪn-sĭg-nĭf'-ĭ-kans], **INSIGNIFICANCY** [ɪn-sĭg-nĭf'-ĭ-kan-sĭ] n. *insignifiance,* f.

INSIGNIFICANT [ɪn-sĭg-nĭf'-ĭ-kant] adj. *insignifiant, nul.*

INSIGNIFICANT, n. *chose insignifiante,* f.

INSIGNIFICANTLY [ɪn-sĭg-nĭf'-ĭ-kant-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière insignifiante; avec insignifiance.*

INSINCERE [ɪn-sĭn-sēr'] adj. 1. (pers., chos.) *peu sincère; dissimulé;* 2. (chos.) *fausse; illusoire.*

2. — joy, *joie* fausse, illusoire.

INSINCERELY [ɪn-sĭn sēr'-lĭ] adv. *avec peu de sincérité; sans sincérité.*

INSINCERITY [ɪn-sĭn-sĕr'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *défaut, manque de sincérité,* m.

INSINEW [ɪn-sĭn'-nū] v. a. ‡ *donner du nerf, des forces à; fortifier.*

INSINUATE [ɪn-sĭn'-ū-āt] v. a. (INTO, *dans*) 1. ‖ § *insinuer;* 2. § *insinuer; se glisser.* ‡ *se replier.*

INSINUATING [ɪn-sĭn'-ū-āt-ĭng] adj. § *insinuant.*

INSINUATION [ɪn-sĭn-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. *insinuation,* f.

To make an —. *faire une —.*

INSINUATIVE [ɪn-sĭn'-ū-ā-tĭv] adj. ‡ *insinuant.*

INSINUATOR [ɪn-sĭn'-ū-ā-tur] n. *personne qui insinue, fait des insinuations,* f.

INSIPID [ɪn-sĭp'-ĭd] adj. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *insipide : fade.*

INSIPIDITY [ɪn-sĭ-pĭd'-ĭ-tĭ], **INSIPIDNESS** [ɪn-sĭp'-ĭd-nĕs] n. ‖ § *insipidité : fadeur,* f.

INSIPIDLY [ɪn-sĭp'-ĭd-lĭ] adv. *insipidement : fadement.*

INSIPIENCE [ɪn-sĭp'-ĭ-ĕns] n. *folie ; sottise ; extravagance,* f.

INSIST [ɪn-sĭst'] v. n. (ON, UPON, *sur,* a) *insister.*

INSISTURE [ɪn-sĭst'-yur] n. ‡ *consistance ; régularité,* f.

INSITIENCY [ɪn-sĭsh'-ĭ-ĕn-sĭ] n. ‡ *absence de soif,* f.

INSITION [ɪn-sĭsh'-ŭn] n. ‡ ‖ *insertion* (d'un scion), f.

INSNARE [ɪn-snār'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *faire tomber, faire donner dans un piége, un filet; prendre au piége, dans un piége, au filet;* 2. § *séduire;* 3. § *surprendre;* 4. § *embarrasser.*

INSNARER [ɪn-snār'-ur] n. (OF, *à*) *personne qui tend des piéges, des filets,* f.

INSOBRIETY [ɪn-sō-brī'-ĕ-tĭ] n. ‡ *manque, défaut de sobriété,* m.; *intempérance,* f.

INSOCIABLE [ɪn-sō'-shĭ-a-bl] adj. *insociable.*

INSOLATE [ɪn'-sō-lāt] v. a. (dld.) *exposer au soleil.*

INSOLATION [ɪn-sō-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. (dld.) *insolation,* f.; 2. (méd.) *insolation.* f.; ¶ *coup de soleil,* m.

INSOLENCE [ɪn'-sō-lĕns] n. (TO, *pour*) *insolence,* f.

Out of —, *par —.*

INSOLENT [ɪn'-sō-lĕnt] adj. (TO, *à*) *insolent.*

INSOLENTLY [ɪn'-sō-lĕnt-lĭ] adv. *insolemment; avec insolence.*

INSOLIDITY [ɪn-sō-lĭd'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *insolidité,* f.; *manque, défaut de solidité,* m.

INSOLUBILITY [ɪn-sol-ū-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ (dld.) *insolubilité,* f.

INSOLUBLE [ɪn-sol'-ū-bl] adj. 1. ‖ (dld.) *insoluble* (qui ne peut se dissoudre); 2. ‡ § *insoluble.*

INSOLVABLE [ɪn-sol'-va-bl] adj. 1. § *insoluble* (qu'on ne peut résoudre); 2. § *indissoluble;* 3. ‡ *qu'on ne peut payer.*

1. — problem, *problème* insoluble. 2. — bands, *liens* indissolubles.

INSOLVENCY [ɪn-sol'-vĕn-sĭ] n. (dr.) 1. (pers.) *insolvabilité,* f.; 2. (pers.) *faillite,* f.; 3. (chos.) *insuffisance,* f.

Act of —, (dr.) 1. *fait duquel résulte l'insolvabilité,* m.; 2. *loi autorisant la cession de biens,* f.

INSOLVENT [ɪn-sol'-vĕnt] adj. (dr.) 1. (pers.) *insolvable;* 2. (chos.) *insuffisant.*

INSOLVENT-ACT, n. (dr.) *loi autorisant la cession de biens,* f.

Benefit of the —, 1. (dr.) *bénéfice de cession,* m.; 2. (dr. com.) *bénéfice du concordat,* m. To take the benefit of the —, (dr.) *être admis au bénéfice de cession.*

INSOLVENT, n. *débiteur* (m.), *débitrice* (f.) *insolvable.*

INSOMNIA [ɪn-som'-nĭ-a] n. (méd.) *insomnie,* f. sing.; *insomnies,* f. pl.

To — under —, *avoir, éprouver des —s; être travaillé d'—.*

INSOMNIOUS [ɪn-som'-nĭ-ŭs] adj. *qui a, qui éprouve des insomnies; travaillé d'insomnie.*

INSOMUCH [ɪn-sō-mŭtsh'] adv. ¶ *en tant; au point; à un tel point; si bien.*

INSPECT [ɪn-spĕkt'] v. a. 1. *bien regarder;* 2. *examiner ; vérifier ;* ¶ *visiter ;* 3. *veiller à ; surveiller ;* 4. *inspecter ; faire une inspection de.*

1. To — a portrait, bien regarder *un portrait.* 2. To — a proof-sheet, examiner *une épreuve.* 3. To — a conduct, surveiller *la conduite de q. u.* 4. To — arms, inspecter *les armes.*

INSPECTED, v. n. (INTO, ...) *examiner.*

To — into a. o.'s conduct, examiner *la conduite de q. u.*

INSPECT, n. ‡ *inspection,* f.; *examen,* m.

INSPECTION [ɪn-spĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. *inspection* (action de regarder, d'examiner), f.; 2. *examen,* m.; *vérification,* f.; ¶ *visite,* f.; 3. *surveillance,* f.; 4. *inspection* (fonction officielle d'examiner, de surveiller), f.

To undergo —, 1. *subir l'inspection ;* 2. (mil.) *passer à l'inspection.*

INSPECTOR [ɪn-spĕk'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui examine, vérifie,* f.; 2. *examinateur; vérificateur,* m.; 3. *surveillant,* m.; *surveillante,* f.; 4. *inspecteur,* m.

— general, *inspecteur général;* — of a division, — *divisionnaire.*

INSPECTORATE [ɪn-spĕk'-tur-āt] ‡.

INSPECTORSHIP [ɪn-spĕk'-tur-shĭp] n. 1. *inspection* (place, emploi d'inspecteur), f.; 2. (dr.) *surveillance,* f.

INSPHERE [ɪn-sfēr'] v. a. ** *placer dans une sphère.*

INSPIRABLE [ɪn-spī'-ra-bl] adj. *respirable.*

INSPIRATION [ɪn-spĭ-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *aspiration* (action d'attirer l'air dans les poumons), f.; 2. ‖ *respiration* (dans un objet), f.; 3. § *inspiration,* f.; 4. (méd.) *insufflation,* f.; 5. (physiol.) *inspiration,* f.

INSPIRATORY [ɪn'-spĭ-rā-tō-rĭ] adj. (anat.) *inspirateur.*

INSPIRE [ɪn-spīr'] v. n. ‖ *aspirer* (attirer l'air dans les poumons).

INSPIRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *aspirer* (attirer dans ses poumons); *respirer;* 2. ‖ *souffler dans ; souffler;* 3. § (INTO, *de*) *animer ;* 4. § (WITH, *de*) *inspirer ;* 5. (méd.) *inspirer ; insuffler ;* 6. (physiol.) *inspirer.*

1. To — the air, aspirer, respirer *l'air.* 2. To — an instrument, souffler dans un *instrument à vent.* 3. To — with new life, animer *d'une nouvelle vie.* 4. A prophet —d by God, un *prophète* inspiré *de Dieu;* to — a. o. with a sentiment, inspirer *à q. u. un sentiment ; —d* with good sentiments, inspiré *de bons sentiments.*

INSPIRED [ɪn-spīrd'] adj. ‖ § *inspiré.*

INSPIRER [ɪn-spīr'-ur] n. § *être* (m.) *personne* (f.) *qui inspire.*

INSPIRING [ɪn-spīr'-ĭng] adj. § *inspirateur.*

INSPIRIT [ɪn-spĭr'-ĭt] v. a. * *animer; enflammer ; entraîner ; encourager ; exciter.*

INSPISSATE [ɪn-spĭs'-sāt] v. a. (dld.) *épaissir.*

INSPISSATION [ɪn-spĭs-sā'-shŭn] n (dld.) *épaississement,* m.

INST. (abréviation de INSTANT, *courant*) adj. (de la date) *cf.* (courant.).

INSTABILITY [ɪn-sta-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ].

INSTABLENESS [ɪn-stā'-bl-nĕs] n. *instabilité,* f.

INSTABLE [ɪn-stā'-bl] adj. 1. (chos. *peu stable;* 2. (pers.) *inconstant.*

INSTALL [ɪn-stôl'] v. a. *installer.*

INSTALLATION [ɪn-stal-lā'-shŭn] n. *installation,* f.

INSTALMENT [ɪn-stôl'-mĕnt] n. 1. *installation,* f.; 2. ‡ *stalle,* f.; *siége,* m. *place,* f.; 3. *paiement partiel ; à-compte,* m.; 4. (fin.) *versement partiel,* m.

By —, *par paiements partiels ; par-tiellement.*

INSTANCE [ɪn'-stans] n. 1. *demande,* f.; 2. ‡ *exemple,* m.; 3. *occasion,* f.; 4. *cas,* m.; 5. † *instance,* f.; 6. † *motif* m. *raison,* f.; 7. † *preuve,* f.; 8. † *fait,* m. *chose,* f.; *objet,* m.; 9. † *fondement,* m. 10. (dr.) *demande,* f.

2. To illustrate rules by —s, *éclaircir des règles par des exemples.* 3. The power displayed in different —s, *la puissance montrée dans des occasions différentes.*

At the — of, *à, sur la demande de; d'après le vœu de;* for —, *par exemple ;* in the first —, *dans le principe ;* in one —, in the one —, *dans un cas.*

INSTANCE-COURT, n. (dr.) *cour de l'amirauté.*

INSTANCE, v. n. *citer, donner, offrir, présenter un exemple, des exemples.*

INSTANCE, v. a. *citer, donner, offrir, présenter comme exemple, pour exemple.*

To — the event of Cæsar's death, citer pour exemple *l'événement de la mort de César.*

INSTANT [ɪn'-stant] adj. 1. *instant, pressant; urgent;* 2. *immédiat;* 3 (adverb.) *à l'instant; dans l'instant;* 4. (de la date) *courant* (du présent mois); *du courant.*

4. On the twentieth —, *le vingt* courant.

INSTANT, n. 1. ‖ *instant,* m.; 2. § *instant,* m.; *moment,* m.; *heure,* f.

This, that —, *à l'instant.* At this, at that —, *en cet* = ; on the — that, *dès l'— que.*

INSTANTANEITY [ɪn-stan-ta-nē'-ĭ-tĭ], **INSTANTANEOUSNESS** [ɪn-stan-tā-nē-ŭs-nĕs] n. *instantanéité,* f.

INSTANTANEOUS [ɪn-stan-tā'-nē-ŭs] adj. *instantané.*

INSTANTANEOUSLY [ɪn-stan-tā'-nē-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *instantanément.*

INSTANTER [ɪn-stan'-tur] adv. (de) *immédiatement; sans délai; sur-le-champ.*

INSTANTLY [ɪn'-stant-lĭ] adv. 1. *à l'instant ; sur-le-champ ; tout de suite,* ¶ *sur le coup ;* 2. † *instamment; avec instance.*

INSTATE [ɪn-stāt'] v. a. 1. *placer* (dans un rang dans une condition); *mettre ; établir ;* 2. ‡ *investir.*

INSTAURATION [ɪn-stā-rā'-shŭn] n. *restauration,* f.; *réparation,* f.; *renouvellement,* m.

INSTEAD [ɪn-stĕd'] adv. *en place; à la place ; à sa place.*

INSTEAD, prép. (OF, *de*) *au lieu ; à la place ; en place.*

— of which, *au lieu de cela.* To be — of, *tenir lieu de.*

INSTEEP [in-stēp'] v. a. *1. *tremper; mouiller; baigner;* 2. ‡ *tenir dans l'eau.*

INSTEP [in'-stĕp] n. 1. (anat.) *tarse;* ¶ *cou-de-pied;* ¶ *coude-pied,* m.; 2. (du cheval) *canon,* m.

INSTIGATE [in'-stĭ-gāt] v. a. (m. p.) (TO, *à*) *exciter; pousser; inciter; encourager.*

INSTIGATION [in-stĭ-gā'-shŭn] n. (TO, *à*) *instigation,* f.

INSTIGATOR [in'-stĭ-gā-tur] n. (TO, *à*) *instigateur,* m.; *instigatrice,* f.

INSTIL [ɪs-stĭl'] v. a. (—LING; —LED) (INTO, *dans*) 1. ‖ *instiller;* 2. § *répandre; insinuer; inspirer; inculquer; imprimer; graver.*

2. § To — good principles into the mind, répandre, insinuer, inculquer *de bons principes dans l'esprit.*

INSTILLATION [in-stĭl-lā'-shŭn] n. (INTO, *dans*) 1. ‖ *instillation,* f.; 2. § *action de répandre, d'insinuer, d'inspirer, d'inculquer, d'imprimer, de graver; inspiration,* f.; 3. ‖ *liqueur instillée; infusion,* f.

INSTILLER [in-stĭl'-lur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui instille,* f.; 2. § *personne qui répand, insinue, inspire, inculque, imprime,* f.

To be an — of. *V.* INSTIL.

INSTILMENT [in-stĭl'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *liqueur instillée; liqueur; infusion,* f.

INSTINCT [in-stĭngkt'] adj. (WITH, *de*) *animé.*

INSTINCT [in'-stĭngkt] n. *instinct,* m.

By —, *par =; instinctivement.*

INSTINCTIVE [in-stĭngk'-tĭv] adj. *instinctif.*

INSTINCTIVELY [in-stĭngk'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *instinctivement; par instinct.*

INSTITUTE [in'-stĭ-tūt] v. a. 1. *instituer; 2. établir; 3. commencer; 4. intenter* (un procès); 5. † *instruire;* 6. *investir* (un ecclésiastique).

2. To — a comparison, établir *une comparaison.* 3. To — an inquiry, commencer *des recherches.*

INSTITUTE, n. 1. * *institution,* f.; 2. * *principe,* m.; *maxime,* f.; *précepte,* m.; 3. *institut* (société savante), m.; 4. (dr.) —s, (pl.) *institutes,* m. pl.; *institutes,* f. pl.

2. Stoic —s, principes *stoïciens.*

To enter the — §, *entrer à l'institut.*

INSTITUTION [in-stĭ-tū'-shŭn] n. 1. *institution* (action d'instituer, chose instituée), f.; 2. † *éducation;* 3. *institution,* f. (d'un ecclésiastique) *investiture,* f.; 4. (d'ordre religieux) *institut,* m.

INSTITUTIONARY [in-stĭ-tū'-shŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. ‡ *élémentaire.*

INSTITUTIST [in'-stĭ-tū-tĭst] n. *auteur d'ouvrages élémentaires,* m.

INSTITUTIVE [in'-stĭ-tū-tĭv] adj. 1. *d'institution;* 2. (OF, . . .) *qui institue.*

To be — of. *instituer.*

INSTITUTOR [in'-stĭ-tū-tur] n. 1. *instituteur* (fondateur), m.; *institutrice,* f.; 2. † *instituteur* (qui instruit), m.; *institutrice,* f.

INSTR ‡. *V.* STROP.

INSTRUCT [in-strŭkt'] v. a. 1. *instruire; apprendre à;* 2. ** guider* (q. ch.); 3. *instruire* (informer, avertir); 4. (*to, pour*) *donner des instructions à.*

2. To — the voice, guider *la voix.* 4. To — o.'s agent, donner des instructions à *son agent.*

INSTRUCTION [in-strŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *instruction,* f.; 2. *leçon* (chose instructive), f.

To receive a. o.'s —s, *recevoir, prendre les instructions de q. u.*

INSTRUCTIVE [in-strŭk'-tĭv] adj. *instructif.*

INSTRUCTIVELY [in-strŭk'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière instructive.*

INSTRUCTOR [in-strŭk'-tur] n. *instituteur; maître; professeur,* m.

To be an — of, *instruire, apprendre à.*

INSTRUCTRESS [in-strŭk'-trĕs] n. *institutrice; maîtresse,* f.

INSTRUMENT [in'-stro-mĕnt] n. 1. *instrument,* m.; 2. (dr.) *acte,* m.; 3 (mns.) *instrument,* m.

Astronomical —, *instrument d'astronomie;* blunt —, = *contondant;* keyed —, (mus.) = *à touches;* mathematical —, = *de mathématiques;* sharp —, = *tranchant;* stringed —, (mus.) = *à cordes;* surgical —, = *chirurgical, de chirurgie.* Wind —, (mus.) = *à vent.* Box, case of —s, 1. *boîte à* —s, f.; 2. (de chirurgien) *trousse,* f.

INSTRUMENTAL [in-stro-mĕn'-tal] adj. (IN) 1. (chos.) *instrumental;* 2. (pers.) *qui sert d'instrument* (*à,* pour); 3. *utile* (*à*); 4. *d'instrument;* 5. (mus.) *instrumental.*

2. To be — in doing a. th., servir d'instrument *pour faire q. ch.* 3. — in promoting a design, utile *à réalisation d'un dessein.* 4. — sounds, *des sons* d'instrument.

Composition of the — part, (mus.) *instrumentation,* f. — performer, *instrumentiste* m. To be — (in), *servir d'instrument* (*à,* pour).

INSTRUMENTALITY [in-strō-mĕn-tal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. § 1. *action; opération,* f.; 2. *concours* (coopération), m.

1. The — of second causes, l'*action des causes secondes.* 2. The hope by their — of rising in the world, l'*espoir, par leur concours, de s'élever dans le monde.*

INSTRUMENTALLY [in-strō-mĕn'-tal-lĭ] adv. 1. *comme instrument; comme moyen;* 2. *par des instruments* (de musique).

INSTRUMENTALNESS. *V.* INSTRUMENTALITY.

INSUAVITY [in-swav'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *désagrément,* m.

INSUBJECTION [in-sŭb-jĕk'-shŭn] n. *manque, défaut de sujétion,* m.

INSUBMISSION [in-sŭb-mish'-ŭn] n. *manque, défaut de soumission,* m.

INSUBORDINATE [in-sŭb-or'-dĭ-nāt] adj. *insubordonné.*

INSUBORDINATION [in-sŭb-or-dĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. *insubordination,* f.

INSUBSTANTIAL ‡. *V.* UNSUBSTANTIAL.

INSUFFERABLE [in-sŭf'-fur-a-bl] adj. 1. *insupportable; intolérable;* 2. *détestable; assommant.*

INSUFFERABLY [in-sŭf'-fur-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *insupportablement; intolérablement;* 2. *détestablement; horriblement.*

INSUFFICIENCY [in-sŭf-fish'-ĕn-sĭ] n. *insuffisance,* f.

INSUFFICIENT [in-sŭf-fish'-ĕnt] adj. *insuffisant.*

INSUFFICIENTLY [in-sŭf-fish'-ĕnt-lĭ] adv. *insuffisamment.*

INSUFFLATION [in-sŭf-flā'-shŭn] n. *insufflation,* f.

INSULAR [in'-sū-lar] adj. *insulaire.*

INSULAR, n. ‡ *insulaire,* m., f.

INSULATE [in'-sū-lāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *isoler:* 2. (did.) *isoler.*

INSULATED [in'-sū-lā-tĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *isolé;* 2. (did.) *isolé.*

— state, *isolement,* m.

INSULATION [in-sū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *action d'isoler,* f.; 2. (did.) *isolement,* m.

INSULATOR [in'-sū-lāt-ur] n. (pnys,) *isoloir,* m.

INSULSE [in-sŭls'] adj. ‡ *fade; insipide.*

INSULT [in-sŭlt'] v. a. 1. *insulter* (outrager); *faire insulte à;* 2. *insulter* (manquer) *à;* 3. *injurier;* 4. *outrager.*

INSULT, v. n. (OVER, *sur*) *triompher insolemment.*

INSULT [in'-sŭlt] n. (TO, *pour*) *insulte; injure;* ¶ *avanie,* f.

Gross —, *outrage,* m.; outrageous —, *injure sanglante.* To brook an —, *supporter une insulte;* to feel an —, *se ressentir d'une insulte, d'une injure;* to offer an — to a. o., *faire insulte, une insulte à q. u.;* to resent an —, *se venger d'une insulte, d'une injure.*

INSULTER [in-sŭlt'-ur] n. 1. *auteur d'une insulte, d'une injure,* m.; 2. *triomphateur insolent,* m.

INSULTING [in-sŭlt'-ĭng] adj. (chos.) (TO, *pour*) 1. *insultant;* 2. *injurieux;* 3. *outrageant.*

INSULTINGLY [in-sŭlt'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec insulte;* 2. *injurieusement;* 3. *outrageusement.*

INSUPERABLE [in-sū'-pur-a-bl] adj. (TO, *pour*) *insurmontable; infranchissable.*

INSUPERABLENESS [in-sū'-pur-a-blnĕs] n. *nature insurmontable,* f.

INSUPERABLY [in-sū'-pur-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière insurmontable; à un point insupportable.*

INSUPPORTABLE [in-sŭp-pōrt'-a-bl] adj. *insupportable; intolérable; to soutenable.*

INSUPPORTABLENESS [in-sŭp-pōrt'-a-blnĕs] n. *nature insupportable,* f.

INSUPPORTABLY [in-sŭp-pōrt'-a-blĭ] adv. *insupportablement; intolérablement.*

INSUPPRESSIBLE [in-sŭp-prĕs'-ĭ-bl] adj. 1. *qu'on ne peut supprimer, contenir, étouffer, arrêter;* 2. (de rire) *inextinguible.*

INSUPPRESSIVE [in-sŭp-prĕs'-sĭv] adj. 1. ‡ *indomptable;* 2. *irrésistible.*

INSURABLE [in-shōr'-a-bl] adj. (com.) *susceptible d'être assuré.*

INSURANCE [in-shōr'-ans] n. (com.) *assurance,* f.

Marine, ship —, = *maritime;* special —, = *sur un objet déterminé.* Fire —, = *contre l'incendie;* life —, = *sur la vie.* Policy of —, *police d'*—, f.; premium of —, *prime d'*—, f. To effect an —, *effectuer une* =.

INSURANCE-BOOK, n. *livre d'assurances,* m.

INSURANCE-BROKER, n. (com.) *courtier d'assurances,* m.

INSURANCE-COMPANY, n. (com.) *compagnie d'assurances,* f.

Marine —, *chambre des assurances,* f.

INSURANCE-OFFICE, n. (com.) 1. *bureau d'assurances,* m.; 2. *compagnie d'assurances,* f.

INSURANCER [in-shōr'-an-sur] n. ‡ *personne qui assure, qui donne des assurances,* f.

INSURE [in-shōr'], ENSURE [ĕn-shōr'] v. a. 1. *assurer* (rendre certain); 2. *assurer; garantir;* 3. (com.) *assurer.*

2. To — a favorable reception, assurer un *accueil favorable.*

INSURE, ENSURE, v. n. (COM.) *assurer.*

INSURED [in-shōrd'] n. (com.) *assuré,* m.; *assurée,* f.

INSURER [in-shōr'-ur] n. (com.) *assureur,* m.

INSURGENT [in-sur'-jĕnt] adj. *insurgé.*

INSURGENT, n. *insurgé,* m.

INSURMOUNTABLE [in-sur-mount'-a-bl] adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. ‡ *insurmontable;* 2. *infranchissable.*

INSURMOUNTABLY [in-sur-mount'-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière insurmontable;* 2. *d'une manière infranchissable.*

INSURRECTION [in-sur-rĕk'-shŭn] n. *insurrection,* f.; *soulèvement,* m.

To rise in —, *s'insurger; se soulever;* to rouse, to urge to —, *faire insurger; soulever.*

INSURRECTIONARY [in-sur-rĕk'-shŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. *insurrectionnel.*

INSUSCEPTIBLE [in-sŭs-sĕp'-tĭ-bl], INSUSCEPTIVE [in-sŭs-sĕp'-tĭv] adj. (OF) 1. *non susceptible (de);* 2. *insensible* (*à*).

INSUSPICIOUS [in-sŭs-pish'-ŭs] adj. ‡ *à l'abri du soupçon.*

INSUSURRATION [in-sŭ-sur-rā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action de parler à l'oreille,* f.

INTACTABLE [in-takt'-a-bl],

INTACTIBLE [in-takt'-ĭ-bl] adj. (did.) *intactile; intangible.*

INTAGLIATED [in-tal'-yā-tĕd] adj. (beaux-arts) *en intaille.*

INTAGLIO [in-tal'-yō] n. (beaux-arts) *intaille,* f.

INTAIL. *V.* ENTAIL.

INTANGIBLE [in-tan'-jĭ-bl] adj. (did.) *intangible; intactile.*

INTANGIBLENESS [in-tan'-jĭ-bl-nĕs], INTANGIBILITY [in-tan-jĭ-bil'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *intangibilité,* f.

INTEGER [in'-tĕ-jur] n. 1 *entier,* m., 2. (arith.) *nombre entier; entier,* m.

INTEGRAL [in'-tĕ-gral] adj. 1. *entier; 2 intégral; 3. intégrant;* 4. (alg.) *in-*

tégral; 5. (arith.) *entier*; 6. (chim.) *intégrant*.

4. — calculus, *le calcul* intégral.

To be, to constitute, to form an — part of, *faire partie intégrante de*.

INTÉGRAL, n. 1. *tout*, m.; *totalité*, f.; *ensemble*, m.; 2. *intégrité* (état entier), f.; 3. (math.) *intégrale*, f.

INTÉGRALLY [ĭn'-tē-gral-lĭ] adv. *intégralement*.

INTÉGRANT [ĭn'-tē-grant] adj. ‡ *intégrant*.

INTÉGRATE [ĭn'-tē-grāt] v. a. 1. *rendre entier*; *compléter*; 2. (math.) *intégrer*.

INTÉGRATION [ĭn-tē-grā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de rendre entier, de compléter*, f.; 2. (math.) *intégration*, f.

INTÉGRITY [ĭn-tĕg'-rĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *intégrité* (état entier), f.: 2. § *intégrité* (probité), f.; 3. *pureté*, f.; 4. ‡ *état sain*, m.

3. The — of language, *la pureté du langage*.

Of —, 1. *d'intégrité*; 2. *intègre*.

INTÉGUMENT [ĭn-tĕg'-ū-mĕnt] n. (anat.) *tégument*, m.

INTELLECT [ĭn'-tĕl-lĕkt] n. 1. *intelligence*, f.; *faculté intellectuelle*, f.; *esprit*, m.; 2. (did.) *intellect*, m.

Clear —, *esprit net*; limited, narrow —, *intelligence bornée, étroite*; *esprit borné, étroit*; vast —, *vaste intelligence*; *esprit vaste*; *grand esprit*.

INTELLECTION [ĭn-tĕl-lĕk'-shŭn] n. (philos.) *intellection*, f.

INTELLECTIVE [ĭn-tĕl-lĕk'-tĭv] adj. ‡ 1. *intelligent*; 2. *produit par l'intelligence* 8.; *intellectuel*; 4. (philos.) *intellectif*.

INTELLECTUAL [ĭn-tĕl-lĕkt'-ū-ăl] n. *intellectuel*; 2. *idéal*; 3. (did.) *intelligible* (qui ne subsiste que dans l'entendement); 4. (philos.) *intellectuel*; *métaphysique*.

2. — scene, *scène* idéale.

INTELLECTUAL, n. 1. *intelligence*, .; 2. (did.) *intellect*, m.

INTELLECTUALIST [ĭn-tĕl-lĕkt'-ū-ăl-ĭst] n. *personne qui exagère les qualités de l'intelligence*, f.

INTELLECTUALIZE [ĭn-tĕl-lĕkt'-ū-ăl-īz] v. a. *élever au rang des choses intellectuelles*.

INTELLECTUALLY [ĭn-tĕl-lĕkt'-ū-ăl-lĭ] adv. *intellectuellement*.

INTELLIGENCE [ĭn-tĕl'-lĭ-jĕns] n. 1. *intelligence*, f.; *esprit*, m.; 2. *intelligence*, f.; *accord*, m.; 3. *intelligence* (substance spirituelle), f.; 4. *nouvelle*, f.; *avis*, m.; 5. *renseignements*, m. pl.

Foreign —, *nouvelles de l'étranger*; the latest —, *les dernières, les plus fraîches =s*; startling —, = *saisissante*. Home —, = *de l'intérieur*. To convey, to transmit —, *transmettre des =s*; to give — of, *donner la = de*; *donner avis de*; *avertir de*; to send —, 1. *envoyer des =s*; 2. *donner de ses =s*.

INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE, n. 1. *bureau de renseignements*, m.; 2. *bureau de placement*, m.

INTELLIGENCE, v. a. ‡ *donner, transmettre des nouvelles à*; *instruire*; *informer*.

INTELLIGENCER [ĭn-tĕl'-lĭ-jĕn-sur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui donne des nouvelles, qui fournit des renseignements*, f.; *donneur* (m.), *donneuse* (f.) *de nouvelles*; 2. § *messager*; *intermédiaire*; *interprète*, m.; 3. ‖ *nouvelliste*, m.; *moniteur*, m.; *gazette*, f.

1. The best —s, *les meilleurs pour* donner des nouvelles, *pour* fournir des renseignements.

INTELLIGENCING [ĭn-tĕl'-lĭ-jĕn-sĭng] adj. *qui donne des nouvelles*; *qui instruit*; *qui informe*.

INTELLIGENT [ĭn-tĕl'-lĭ-jĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ *intelligent*; 2. * (OF, *de*) *qui a l'intelligence, le sentiment*; 3. ‡ (OF, *de*) *qui donne, qui communique des nouvelles*.

To be — of, 1. *avoir l'intelligence, le sentiment de*; 2. *donner, communiquer des nouvelles de*.

INTELLIGENTIAL [ĭn-tĕl-lĭ-jĕn'-shal] adj. 1. *intellectuel*; 2. *d'intelligence* (substance spirituelle); *spirituel*.

INTELLIGIBILITY [ĭn-tĕl-lĭ-jĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *qualité de ce qui est intelligible*, f.

INTELLIGIBLE [ĭn-tĕl'-lĭ-jĭ-bl] adj. (TO, *pour*) *intelligible* (qui peut se comprendre, aisé à comprendre).

INTELLIGIBLY [ĭn-tĕl'-lĭ-jĭ-blĭ] adv. *intelligiblement* (de manière à être compris).

INTEMPERAMENT [ĭn-tĕm'-pur-a-mĕnt] n. ‡ *mauvais état*, m.; *mauvaise constitution*, f.

INTEMPERANCE [ĭn-tĕm'-pur-ans] n. (IN, *de*) *intempérance*, f.

INTEMPERATE [ĭn-tĕm'-pur-ât] adj. 1. *sans mesure*; 2. *démesuré*; *désordonné*; 3. *intempérant*; 4. (du climat, du temps) *non tempéré*.

2. — mirth, *une gaîté* démesurée. 3. The excesses of an — man, *les excès de l'homme* intempérant.

INTEMPERATELY [ĭn-tĕm'-pur-ât-lĭ] adv. 1. *immodérément*; *sans mesure*; *démesurément*; 2. *intempéramment, avec intempérance*.

INTEMPERATENESS [ĭn-tĕm'-pur-ât-nĕs] n. 1. *déréglement*, m.; 2. (de l'air, des saisons, etc.) *intempérie*, f.

INTEMPERATURE [ĭn-tĕm'-pur-a-tŭr] n. ‡ *excès*, m.

INTENABLE, adj. *V.* UNTENABLE.

INTEND [ĭn-tĕnd'] v. a. 1. (FOR, *à*; TO, *à*) *destiner* (préparer, réserver); 2. *avoir en vue*; *se proposer*; 3. *avoir l'intention* (de); *avoir dessein* (de); *se proposer* (de); 4. (*to*) *entendre* (...); *vouloir* (...); *prétendre* (...); 5. † *veiller à*; *surveiller*; 6. ‡ *entendre*; *comprendre*; 7. ‡ *s'occuper de*; 8. ‡ *feindre*.

1. —ed for amusement, destiné *à l'amusement*. 2. To — high things for a. o., avoir en vue, se proposer *de grandes choses pour q. u.* 3. To — to do a. th., avoir l'intention *de faire q. ch.*; se proposer *de faire q. ch.* 4. To — a. o. to do a. th., entendre, vouloir *que q. u. fasse q. ch.*

INTENDANT [ĭn-tĕnd'-ant] n. ‡ *intendant*, m.

INTENDED [ĭn-tĕnd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *projeté, proposé*; 2. *intentionnel*; 3. (substant.) *prétendu* (futur époux), m.; *prétendue*, f.; *futur*, m; *future*, f.

2. The sense —, *le sens* intentionnel.

INTENDEDLY [ĭn-tĕnd'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. ‡ *avec intention*; *à dessein*.

INTENDER [ĭn-tĕnd'-ur] n. *auteur d'une intention, d'intentions*, m.

INTENDMENT [ĭn-tĕnd'-mĕnt] n. 1. † *intention*, f.; 2. (dr.) *intention*, f.

INTENERATE [ĭn-tĕn'-ur-ât] v. a. ‖ (did.) *attendrir*; *amollir*; *ramollir*.

INTENERATION [ĭn-tĕn-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. ‖ (did.) *amollissement*; *ramollissement*, m.

INTENSE [ĭn-tĕns'] adj. 1. ‖ *intense*; 2. § *fort*; *vif*; 3. § *fort*; *vigoureux*; *ardent*; *acharné*; *opiniâtre*; 4. § (en langage) *ardent*; *chaleureux*; *véhément*; 5. ‡ *tendu*.

1. — heat, — cold, *chaleur* intense, *froid* intense. 2. — sufferings, *de vives, de fortes souffrances*. 3. — study, application, *étude, application* forte, vigoureuse, acharnée, opiniâtre.

INTENSELY [ĭn-tĕns'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *intensivement*; *avec intensité*; 2. § *vivement*; *fortement*; 3. § *fortement*; *vigoureusement*; *avec acharnement*; *avec opiniâtreté*.

INTENSENESS [ĭn-tĕns'-nĕs].

INTENSITY [ĭn-tĕn'-sĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *intensité*, f.; 2. § *force*; *violence*, f.; 3. § *force*, f.; *ardeur*, f.; *vigueur*, f.; *acharnement*, m.; *opiniâtreté*, f.; 4. § *contention* (d'esprit), f.; 5. ‡ *tension*, f.

— of thought, *contention d'esprit*; *contention*, f.

INTENSION [ĭn-tĕn'-shŭn] n. ‡ *tension*, f.

INTENSIVE [ĭn-tĕn'-sĭv] adj. 1. *V.* INTENSE; 2. (gram.) *intensif*.

INTENT [ĭn-tĕnt'] adj. (ON, *à*) *fort attentif*; *fort appliqué*; *fort attaché*.

— on business, fort appliqué *aux affaires*; — on pleasure, fort attaché *au plaisir*.

INTENT, n. 1. (*to*, de) *intention*, f.; *dessein*, m.; *but*, m.: 2. † *objet d'attention*, m.; 3. (dr.) *intention*, f.; *but*, m.

1 With an — to commit a crime, *avec l'intention de commettre un crime*

To all —s and purposes, *à tous égards*, to the — that, *à l'effet de*; with — to, *à l'effet de*; with the — of, *à dessein de, dans le but de*; with bad —, *à mauvais dessein*; *dans un mauvais but*.

INTENTION [ĭn-tĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. (*to*, de) *intention*, f.; 2. (*to*, de) *but*; *dessein*, m.; 3. ‡ (*V.* INTENSENESS); 4. ‡ *ardeur de désir*, f.; 5. (philos.) *contention d'esprit*; *contention*, f.

Of —, 1. *d'intention*; 2. *intentionnel*; with good —s, 1. *à bonne =*; 2. *dans de bonnes =s*; with the — of, *dans l'= de*. To have an — (to), *avoir =*, *l'=* (de); to take the — for the deed, *prendre l'= pour le fait*.

INTENTIONAL [ĭn-tĕn'-shŭn-al] adj. *d'intention*; *qui est l'effet de l'intention*; *avec intention*.

— act, *acte* qui est l'effet de l'intention; *acte fait* avec intention.

INTENTIONALLY [ĭn-tĕn'-shŭn-al-lĭ] adv. *avec intention*; *à dessein*.

INTENTIONED [ĭn-tĕn'-shŭnd] adj. *intentionné*.

Ill-, well- —, *mal, bien =*.

INTENTIVE [ĭn-tĕn'-tĭv] adj. † *fort attentif*.

INTENTIVELY [ĭn-tĕn'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *fort attentivement*; *avec une grande attention*.

INTENTIVELY [ĭn-tĕnt'-lĭ] adv. 1. *fort attentivement*; *avec une grande force d'attention, d'application*; 2. *avec une grande force*; *avec une grande ardeur*.

INTENTNESS [ĭn-tĕnt'-nĕs] n. (ON, *à*) *forte attention*; *forte application*; *force d'attention, d'application*, f.

INTER [ĭn'-tur] (préfixe latin, employé dans beaucoup de mots anglais, signifie *entre, parmi*) *entre*; *inter*.

INTER [ĭn-tur'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) *enterrer* (un corps mort); *ensevelir*; *inhumer*.

INTERACT [ĭn-tur-akt'] n. *entr'acte*, m.

INTERCALAR [ĭn-tur'-ka-la-r], INTERCALARY [ĭn-tur'-ka-la-rĭ] adj. (chron.) *intercalaire*.

INTERCALATE [ĭn-tur'-ka-lāt] v. a. (chron.) *intercaler*.

INTERCALATION [ĭn-tur-ka-lā'-shăn] n. (chron.) *intercalation*, f.

INTERCEDE [ĭn-tur-sēd'] v. n. (WITH, *auprès de*) *intercéder*.

INTERCEDER [ĭn-tur-sēd'-ur] n. (WITH, *auprès de*) *intercesseur*, m.

INTERCEDING. *V.* INTERCESSION.

INTERCEPT [ĭn-tur-sĕpt'] v. a. 1. ‡ *intercepter* (q. ch.); 2. ‡ *arrêter* (q. u. par surprise); *surprendre* (q. u.); 3. *arrêter* (q. u., q. ch.); 4. *interrompre*; 5. ** *dérober* (à la vue); 6. (math.) *comprendre*.

INTERCEPTER [ĭn-tur-sĕpt'-ur] n. *personne qui intercepte, arrête, surprend*, f.

INTERCEPTION [ĭn-tur-sĕp'-shŭn] n. *interception*, f.; 2. *interruption*, f.

INTERCESSION [ĭn-tur-sĕsh'-ŭn] n. (WITH, *auprès de*) *intercession*, f.

INTERCESSOR [ĭn-tur-sĕs'-sur] n. ‡ (WITH, *auprès de*) *intercesseur*, m.

INTERCHAIN [ĭn-tur-tshān'] v. a. ‡ *enchaîner ensemble*.

INTERCHANGE [ĭn-tur-tshānj'] v. a. 1. (FOR, *contre*) *changer mutuellement*; 2. ‡ *varier*.

INTERCHANGE [ĭn'-tur-tshānj] n. 1. ‖ *échange*, m.; 2. § *alternative* (succession de deux choses), f.; 3. § *variété*, f.

INTERCHANGEABLE [ĭn-tur-tshānj'-a-bl] adj. 1. *échangeable*; 2. ‡ *réciproque*; 3. ‡ *qui se suit, se succède alternativement*.

INTERCHANGEABLENESS [ĭn-tur-tshānj'-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *nature échangeable*, f.; 2. *succession alternative*, f.

INTERCHANGEABLY [ĭn-tur-tshānj'-a-blĭ] adv. *alternativement*; *réciproquement*.

INTERCHANGEMENT [ĭn-tur-tshānj'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *échange réciproque*, m.

INTERCHECK [ĭn-tur-tshĕk'] v. a. (WITH, *de*) *entremêler*; *mélanger*.

INTERCLUDE [ĭn-tur-klūd'] v. a. † *arrêter*; *interrompre*.

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

INTERCLUSION [ĭn-tur-klū'-shŭn] n. ‡ *empêchement; obstacle*, m.

INTERCOLUMNIATION [ĭn-tur-kō-lŭm-nĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. (arch.) *entre-colonne; entre-colonnement; espacement des colonnes*, m.

INTERCOMMON [ĭn-tur-kom'-mun] v. n. 1. *manger à la même table*; 2. *user en commun du droit de pâturage sur les biens communaux.*

INTERCOMMUNICATE [ĭn-tur-kom-mū'-nĭ-kāt] v. n. *communiquer ensemble; communiquer réciproquement.*

INTERCOMMUNICATION [ĭn-tur-kom-mū-nĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *communication réciproque*, f.

INTERCOMMUNITY [ĭn-tur-kom-mū'-nĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *communication réciproque*, f.; 2. *tolérance réciproque*, f.

INTERCOSTAL [ĭn-tur-kos'-tal] adj. (anat.) *intercostal.*

INTERCOURSE [ĭn'-tur-kōrs] n. 1. *commerce*, m.; *correspondance*, f.; *relations*, f. pl.; *rapports*, m. pl.; 2. § (WITH, *de*) *échange*, m.

1. — with friends, commerce, relations *avec des amis*. 2. — of looks and smiles, échange *de regards et de sourires*.

INTERCURRENT [ĭn-tur-kŭr'-rĕnt] adj. (méd.) *intercurrent.*

INTERDICT [ĭn-tur-dĭkt'] v. a. 1. *interdire; interdire à; défendre*; 2. (dr. can.) *interdire* (un ecclésiastique).

INTERDICT [ĭn'-tur-dĭkt] n. 1. *interdiction; défense*, f.; 2. (dr. can.) *interdit*, m.

To lay under an —, (dr. can.) *mettre en interdit; frapper d'=*; to put an — upon, *interdire; défendre.*

INTERDICTION [ĭn-tur-dĭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *interdiction; défense*, f.; 2. ‡ *malédiction*, f.

INTERDICTIVE [ĭn-tur-dĭk'-tĭv],
INTERDICTORY [ĭn-tur-dĭk'-tō-rĭ] adj. *d'interdiction; de défense; de prohibition.*

INTERDUCE [ĭn'-tur-dūs] n. (charp.) 1. *entretoise*, f.; 2. (de toit) *sablière*, f.

INTERESS †. *V.* INTEREST.

INTEREST [ĭn'-tur-ĕst] v. a. 1. ‖ (IN, *dans*) *intéresser* (donner un intérêt à); 2. § (IN, *à*; *to*, à) *intéresser* (inspirer de la bienveillance à).

1. To — a. o. in an affair, intéresser *q. u. dans une affaire*. 2. To — a. o. in a narration, in another's fate, intéresser *q. u. à un récit, au sort d'un autre*.

To — o.'s self in §, *s'intéresser à; prendre part à*; to be —ed in, 1. ‖ *être intéressé dans*; 2. § *être intéressé à; s'intéresser à; prendre part à.*

INTEREST, n. 1. ‖ (IN, *dans*) *intérêt*, m.; 2. § (IN, *à*) *intérêt*, m.; 3. § (WITH, *auprès de*) *crédit* (pouvoir, autorité); m.; 4. § *protection* (des intérêts de la fortune), f.; 5. (arith.) *intérêt*, m.; 6. (com.) *intérêt*, m. sing.; *intérêts*, m. pl.

3. — with those in power, *du* crédit *auprès des gens au pouvoir*. 4. To possess good —, *avoir une puissante* protection.

Compound —, *intérêt composé; = des =s*; high —, (com.) *=s élevés; gros =s*; marine, maritime —, (com. mar.) *profit maritime*, m. sing.; *profits maritimes*. m. pl.; private —, *= particulier*; simple —, *= simple*; slight —, *léger =*; trifling —, *= de rien.* — upon —, *= des =s.* At —, *à =*; on, upon —, *à =*; to o.'s —, *dans son =*; to o.'s best —, *au mieux de ses =s.* To attend to a. o.'s —, 1. *veiller aux =s de q. u.*; 2. (com.) *soigner les =s de q. u.*; to be of — to §, *avoir de l'= pour*; to bear —, *porter des =s*; to bear a. o. —, *porter de l'= à q. u.*; to bring a. o. into o.'s —, *mettre q. u. dans ses =s*; to bring a. o. over to o.'s —, *gagner q. u. à ses =s*; to give an — to §, *prêter un = à*; to have an — in, 1. ‖ *avoir un = dans*; 2. § *avoir = à*; 3. § *prendre = à*; to make — with a. o., 1. *user du crédit de q. u.; solliciter l'appui de*; 2. *faire des démarches auprès de*; 3. *mettre dans ses =s*; 4. *gagner l'=*; to pay with — §, *payer avec usure*; to promote a. o.'s —, 1. *favoriser les =s de q. u.*; 2. (com.) *soigner au mieux les =s de q. u.*, to put out to —, *placer à =*; to take an — in §, *prendre intérêt à; s'intéresser à.* The — shall be payable from ..., (com.) *l'= courra de ....*

INTERESTED [ĭn'-tur-ĕst-ĕd] adj. ‖ *intéressé.*

INTERESTING [ĭn'-tur-ĕst-ĭng] adj. *intéressant.*

INTERFERE [ĭn-tur-fēr'] v. n. 1. (WITH) *intervenir* (*auprès de*); 2. (m. p.) *se mêler* (*de*); *s'entremettre* (*de*); *s'immiscer* (*dans*); *s'ingérer* (*de*); 3. *mettre des entraves, des obstacles* (*à*); 4. *nuire* (*à*); *porter atteinte* (*à*); 5. *s'entre-choquer; se heurter; être en conflit*; 6. (man.) *se couper; s'entre tailler.*

1. To — with a. o., intervenir *auprès de q. u.* 2. To — in disputes, s'immiscer *dans les disputes*. 3. To — with pleasure, mettre des entraves *au plaisir*. 4. To — with a system, nuire *à un système*. 5. Claims —, *des prétentions* s'entre-choquent.

INTERFERENCE [ĭn-tur-fēr'-ĕns] n. (WITH) 1. *intervention* (*auprès de*), f.; 2. *entrave* (*à*), f.; *obstacle* (*à*), m.; 3. *atteinte* (*à*), f.; 4. *choc*, m.; *collision*, f.; *conflit*, m.; 5. (man.) *atteinte*, f.

INTERFUSED [ĭn-tur-fūzd'] adj. *répandu* (entre).

INTERGATORY ‡. *V.* INTERROGATORY.

INTERIM [ĭn'-tur-ĭm] n. 1. *intérim*, m.; 2. *entre-temps; intervalle*, m.

"Ad —," *par =*; in the —, 1. *dans l'=*; 2. *dans, sur ces entrefaites*; 3. *en attendant.*

INTERIOR [ĭn-tē'-rĭ-ur] adj. *intérieur.*

INTERIOR, n. *intérieur*, m.

INTERJACENT [ĭn-tur-jā'-sĕnt] adj. ‡ *placé entre.*

INTERJECT [ĭn-tur-jĕkt'] v. a. 1. ‡ *jeter entre; placer entre*; 2. *interposer*; 3. *intercaler; insérer.*

INTERJECTION [ĭn-tur-jĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. † *intercalation*, f.; 2. (gram.) *interjection*, f.

INTERJECTIONAL [ĭn-tur-jĕk'-shŭn-al] adj. *jeté au milieu.*

INTERJOIN [ĭn-tur-jŏĭn'] v. a. † *unir; marier réciproquement.*

INTERJOIST [ĭn'-tur-jŏĭst] n. (const.) *entrevous*, m.

INTERKNOWLEDGE [ĭn-tur-nol'-ĕj] n. ‡ *connaissance réciproque*, f.

INTERLACE [ĭn-tur-lās'] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. *entremêler*; 2. *intercaler.*

INTERLAPSE [ĭn'-tur-laps] n. *entre-temps; intervalle*, m.

INTERLARD [ĭn-tur-lärd'] v. a. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *entrelarder.*

INTERLEAF [ĭn'-tur-lēf] n. 1. *feuillet intercalé*, m.; 2. *feuillet blanc* (de livre interfolié), m.

INTERLEAVE [ĭn-tur-lēv'] v. a. *interfolier.*

INTERLINE [ĭn-tur-līn'] v. a. *interlinéer; écrire entre les lignes.*

INTERLINE. n. (grav.) *entretaille*, f.

INTERLINEAR [ĭn-tur-lĭn'-ē-ar],
INTERLINEARY [ĭn-tur-lĭn'-ē-ā-rĭ] adj. *interlinéaire.*

INTERLINEARY, n. *livre interlinéaire*, m.

INTERLINEATION [ĭn-tur-lĭn-ē-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'écrire entre les lignes*, f.; 2. *interlinéation* (ce qui est écrit entre les lignes), f.; 3. *intercalation*, f.

INTERLINED [ĭn-tur-līnd'] adj. *interlinéé.*

INTERLINK [ĭn-tur-lĭngk'] v. a. *enchaîner* (par des chaînons); *lier; joindre.*

INTERLOCUTION [ĭn-tur-lō-kū'-shŭn] n. 1. *dialogue*, m.; 2. (dr.) *interlocutoire*, m.

INTERLOCUTOR [ĭn-tur-lok'-ū-tur] n. *interlocuteur*, m.

INTERLOCUTORY [ĭn-tur-lok'-ū-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *de dialogue*; 2. (dr.) *interlocutoire.*

— decree, (dr.) *interlocutoire*, m.

INTERLOPE [ĭn-tur-lōp'] v. n. 1. *être intrus*; 2. (com.) *faire le commerce interlope.*

INTERLOPER [ĭn-tur-lōp'-ur] n. 1. *intrus*, m.; *intruse*, f.; 2. (com.) *personne qui fait le commerce interlope*, f.; 3. (com.) (de courtier) *courtier marron*, m.

INTERLUDE [ĭn'-tur-lūd] n. *intermède; entr'acte*, m.

INTERLUDER [ĭn-tur-lūd'-ur] n. *acteur dans un intermède, un entr'acte*, m.

INTERLUNAR [ĭn-tur-lū'-nar],
INTERLUNARY [ĭn-tur-lū'-nā-rĭ] adj. (astr.) *de l'interlunium.*

INTERLUNIUM [ĭn-tur-lū'-nĭ-ŭm] n. (astr.) *interlunium*, m.

INTERMARRIAGE [ĭn-tur-mar'-rĭj] n. *double mariage* (entre deux familles), m

INTERMARRY [ĭn-tur-mar'-rĭ] v. n. 1. *faire un double mariage* (entre deux familles); 2. *se marier l'un avec l'autre, les uns avec les autres.*

INTERMEDDLE [ĭn-tur-mĕd'-dl] v. n. (m. p.) (WITH, *de*) *se mêler* (des affaires d'autrui); *s'entremêler; s'entremettre; s'immiscer; s'ingérer.*

INTERMEDDLER [ĭn-tur-mĕd'-dlur] n. (m. p.) 1. *personne qui se mêle des affaires d'autrui; personne qui s'entremêle, s'entremet, s'immisce, s'ingère*, f.; 2. *médiateur officieux*, m.; *médiatrice officieuse*, f.

INTERMEDDLING [ĭn-tur-mĕd'-dlĭng] n. (m. p.) *intervention officieuse*, f.

INTERMEDIAL [ĭn-tur-mē'-dĭ-al] adj. ‡ *intermédiaire.*

INTERMEDIATE [ĭn-tur-mē'-dĭ-āt] adj. *intermédiaire.*

— space, (chem. de fer) *entrevoie*, f.

INTERMEDIATELY [ĭn-tur-mē'-dĭ-āt-lĭ] adv. *par intermédiaire.*

INTERMENT [ĭn-tur'-mĕnt] n. *enterrement*, m.; *sépulture*, f.; *inhumation*, f.

INTERMIGRATION [ĭn-tur-mi-grā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *émigration réciproque*, f.

INTERMINABLE [ĭn-tur'-mi-na-bl] adj. 1. *interminable*; 2. ‡ (substant.) *infini* (Dieu): *éternel*, m.

INTERMINATE [ĭn-tur'-mĭ-nāt] adj. *illimité; sans bornes; sans fin.*

INTERMINGLE [ĭn-tur-mĭng'-gl] v. a. (WITH, *de*) *entremêler; mêler.*

INTERMINGLE, v. n. (WITH, *de*) *s'entremêler; se mêler.*

INTERMISSION [ĭn-tur-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *intermission; cessation; relâche*, f.; 2. *intervalle*, m.; 3. (méd.) *intermission*, f.

INTERMIT [ĭn-tur-mĭt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *interrompre; discontinuer; suspendre; arrêter; faire cesser; cesser.*

INTERMIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *discontinuer; s'arrêter; se relâcher; cesser.*

INTERMITTENT [ĭn-tur-mĭt'-tĕnt] adj. 1. *intermittent*; 2. (méd.) *intermittent.*

INTERMITTENT, n. (méd.) *fièvre intermittente*, f.

INTERMITTINGLY [ĭn-tur-mĭt'-tĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec intermission*; 2. *par intervalle.*

INTERMIX [ĭn-tur-mĭks'] v. a. ‖ *entremêler; mêler; mélanger.*

INTERMIX, v. n. ‖ *s'entremêler; se mêler; se mélanger.*

INTERMIXTURE [ĭn-tur-mĭkst'-yur] n. 1. ‖ § *mélange*, m.; 2. § *quantité ajoutée*, f.: *assaisonnement*, m.; *levain*, m.

INTERMUNDANE [ĭn-tur-mŭn'-dān] adj. ‡ (philos.) *entre les mondes.*

INTERMUSCULAR [ĭn-tur-mŭs'-kū-lar] adj. (anat.) *intermusculaire.*

INTERMUTATION [ĭn-tur-mū-ta'-shŭn] n. ‡ *échange*, m.

INTERNAL [ĭn-tur'-nal] adj. 1. ‖ § *interne*; 2. ‖ § *intérieur*; 3. § *véritable; essentiel*; 4. § *intrinsèque.*

INTERNALLY [ĭn-tur'-nal-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *intérieurement.*

INTERNATIONAL [ĭn-tur-nash'-ŭn-al] adj. *international.*

INTERNECINE [ĭn-tur-nē'-sĭn] adj. ‡ *mortel; meurtrier.*

INTERNODE [ĭn'-tur-nōd] n. (bot.) *entre-nœud; mérithalle*, m.

INTERNUNCIO [ĭn-tur-nŭn'-shĭ-ō] n. 1. *entremetteur*, m.; 2. (du pape) *internonce*, m.

INTEROSSEAL [ĭn-tur-osh'-al],
INTEROSSEOUS [ĭn-tur-osh'-ē-ŭs] adj. (anat.) *interosseux.*

INTERPELLATION [ĭn-tur-pĕl-lā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *interpellation*, f.

INTERPLEAD [ĭn-tur-plēd'] v. n. (dr.)

soulever un incident à l'effet de faire juger préalablement, préjudiciellement lequel des deux prétendants est propriétaire de la chose en litige.

INTERPLEADER [in-tur-plēd'-ur] n. (dr.) *demande incidente ou préjudicielle à l'action principale*, f.

INTERPLEDGE [in-tur-plĕj'] v. a. *échanger des gages.*

INTERPOINT [in-tur-pŏint'] v. a. 1. *marquer par des points*; 2. ‡ § *entrecouper.*

INTERPOLATE [in-tur'-pō-lāt] v. a. 1. *interpoler*; 2. *intercaler.*

INTERPOLATION [in-tur-pō-lā'-shŭn] s. 1. *interpolation*, f.; 2. *intercalation*, f.

INTERPOLATOR [in-tur'-pō-lā-tur] n. 1. *interpolateur*, m.; 2. *personne qui intercale*, f.

INTERPOLISH [in-tur-pol'-lish] v. n. ‡ *polir* (ce qui est entre d'autres objets).

INTERPOSAL [in-tur-pō'-zal] n. *interposition ; intervention*, f.

INTERPOSE [in-tur-pōz'] v. a. 1. | § *interposer*; 2. | *placer entre ; mettre entre*; 3. | § *faire pénétrer*; 4. § *faire intervenir*; 5. | § *tendre; offrir.*

2. Mountains —*d* make enemies of nations, *les montagnes* placées entre *les hommes en font des nations ennemies.* 3. To — a dart, faire pénétrer un dard. To — a's aid or services, offrir son secours ou ses services.

INTERPOSE, v. n. 1. *s'interposer*; 2. *intervenir*; 3. *dire en interrompant ; interrompre.*

2. Providence —*d*, *la Providence* intervint.

INTERPOSER [in-tur-pō'-ur] n. *personne qui s'interpose, qui intervient*, f.; *médiateur*, m.; *médiatrice*, f.

To be an —, *s'interposer ; intervenir.*

INTERPOSIT [in-tur-pos'-it] n. ‡ *entrepôt*, m.

INTERPOSITION [in-tur-pō-zish'-un] n. 1. | *interposition*, f.; 2. § *interposition intervention*, f.; 3. | *situation* (entre); *position*, f.; 4. | *objet interposé*, m.

INTERPRET [in-tur'-prĕt] v. a. 1. § *interpréter*; 2. § *expliquer ; dire ; définir.*

To be —d | §. *s'interpréter.*

INTERPRETABLE [in-tur'-prĕt-a-bl] adj. | *que l'on peut interpréter.*

To be —, | *pouvoir s'interpréter.*

INTERPRETATION [in-tur-prē-tā'-shŭn] n. | § (OF, TO, *de*) *interprétation*, f.

INTERPRETATIVE [in-tur'-prē-tā-tiv] adj. § *interprétatif.*

INTERPRETATIVELY [in-tur'-prē-tā-tiv-lī] adv. § *par interprétation.*

INTERPRETER [in-tur'-prĕt-ur] n. | § (TO, *de*) *interprète*, m.

INTERREGNUM [in-tur-rĕg'-nŭm] n. *interrègne*, m.

INTERREIGN [in-tur-rān'] n. † *interrègne*, m.

INTERRER [in-tur'-rur] n. | *personne qui enterre* (un corps mort), *ensevelit, inhume*, f.

INTERROGATE [in-tĕr'-rō-gāt] v. a. *interroger ; questionner.*

INTERROGATE, v. n. *interroger ; questionner.*

INTERROGATION [in-tĕr-rō-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'interroger*, f.; 2. *interrogation ; question*, f.; 3. (gram.) *interrogation*, f.; 4. (gram.) *point d'interrogation*, m.; 5. (rhét.) *interrogation*, f.

Note of —, (gram.) *point d'interrogation*, m.

INTERROGATIVE [in-tĕr-rog'-ă-tiv] adj. (gram.) *interrogatif.*

INTERROGATIVE, n. (gram.) *terme interrogatif*, m.

INTERROGATIVELY [in-tĕr-rog'-ă-tiv-lī] adv. 1. *par forme d'interrogation* ; 2. (gram.) *avec interrogation.*

INTERROGATOR [in-tĕr'-rō-gā-tur] n. *personne qui interroge, qui questionne*, f.; 2. *interlocuteur* (qui interroge), m.; *interloqutrice*, f.; 3. *interrogateur*, m.; *interrogatrice*, f.

INTERROGATORY [in-tĕr-rog'-a-tō-rī] n. *interrogations* (adressées à un témoin); *questions*, f. pl.

INTERROGATORY, adj. (gram.) *interrogatif.*

INTERRUPT [in-tur-rŭpt'] v. a. | § *interrompre.*

INTERRUPT, adj. | ** *entr'ouvert.*

INTERRUPTED [in-tur-rŭpt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‡ | ** *interrompu ; séparé*; 2. § *interrompu*; 3. (bot.) *interrompu.*

INTERRUPTEDLY [in-tur-rŭpt'-ĕd-lī] adv. *avec interruption.*

INTERRUPTER [in-tur-rŭpt'-ur] n. *interrupteur*, m.

INTERRUPTION [in-tur-rŭp'-shŭn] n. 1. ↓ § *interruption*, f.; 2. *intervention*, f.; 3. § *intermission*, f.; 4. ‡ *obstacle ; empêchement.* m.

To meet with —s, (pers.) *éprouver des interruptions ;* to suffer —, (chos.) *éprouver de l'=.*

INTERSECT [in-tur-sĕkt'] v. a. 1. | (WITH, *de*) *entrecouper*; 2. (géom.) *couper.*

INTERSECT, v. n. (géom.) *se couper ; faire intersection.*

INTERSECTING [in-tur-sĕkt'-ing] adj., (géom.) *d'intersection.*

INTERSECTION [in-tur-sĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'entrecouper*, f.; 2. *chose entrecoupée*, f.; 3. *interruption*, f.; 4. (géom.) *intersection*, f.

3. The frequent —*s* of the sense, *les fréquentes* interruptions *du sens.*

INTERSERT [in-tur-surt'] v. a. ‡ *intercaler.*

INTERSERTION [in-tur-sur'-shŭn] n. ‡ *intercalation*, f.

INTERSPACE [in'-tur-spās] n. 1. *intervalle* (distance de lieu), m.; 2. *espacement*, m.

INTERSPERSE [in-tur-spurs'] v. a. § 1. *parsemer; disperser; répandre; semer*; 2. (WITH, *de*) *entremêler ; mêler çà et là.*

1. To — thoughts in a poem, répandre, semer *des pensées dans un poème.* 2. To — shrubs among trees, mêler çà et là *des arbrisseaux entre les arbres.*

INTERSTELLAR [in-tur-stĕl'-lar] adj. (astr.) *interstellaire.*

INTERSTICE [in-tur'-st ŭ] n. 1. *interstice*, m.; 2. (bot.) *intervalle ; interstice*, m.

INTERSTITIAL [in-tur-stish'-al] adj. 1. | *qui contient des interstices*; 2. § *intermédiaire.*

2. — space, *l'espace* intermédiaire.

INTERTEXTURE [in-tur-tĕkst'-yur] n. *entrelacement*, m.

INTERTIE [in'-tur-tī] n. (const.) *entretoise*, f.; 2. (de toit) *sablière*, f.

INTERTROPICAL [in-tur-trop'-i-kal] adj. (géog.) *intertropical.*

INTERTWINE [in-tur-twīn'],

INTERTWIST [in-tur-twist'] v. a. *entrelacer.*

INTERVAL [in'-tur-val] n. 1. *intervalle*, m.; 2. (arch.) *intervalle ; espacement*, m.; 3. (mar.) *intervalle*, m.

At —s, *par intervalles ;* at long —s, *à de longs =s.*

INTERVEINED [in-tur-vānd'] adj. ‡ *entrecoupé* (par, comme par des veines).

INTERVENE [in-tur-vēn'] v. n. 1. (de lieu) *se trouver* (entre); *être ;* (BETWEEN, *de*) *séparer*; 2. (de temps) *être* (entre); *arriver ; s'écouler*; 3. (chos.) *arriver* (entre); *avoir lieu ; survenir ;* 4. (pers.) *intervenir.*

1. The Mediterranean —*s* between Europe and Africa, *la Méditerranée est entre l'Europe et l'Afrique*, sépare *l'Europe de l'Afrique.* 2. The period that —*d* between the treaties, *la période qui* arrive, *qui s'écoula entre les traités.* 3. Events may —, *des événements peuvent* arriver, survenir. 4. A third party may —, *un tiers peut* intervenir.

INTERVENIENT †. *V.* INTERVENING.

INTERVENING [in-tur-vēn'-ing] adj. 1. (de lieu et de temps) *intermédiaire*; 2. (chos.) *de l'intervalle*; 3. (pers.) *intervenant*; 4. (dr.) *intervenant.*

2. — peace, *paix* de l'intervalle.

— party, (dr.) *partie intervenante*, f.; *intervenant*, m.; *intervenante*, f.

INTERVENTION [in-tur-vĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. (chos.) *intervention*, f.; 2. (chos.) *action ; opération*, f.; 3. (pers.) *intervention*, f.; 4. (com.) *intervention*, f.

2. The — of natural causes, *l'action, l'opération des causes naturelles.*

INTERVIEW [in'-tur-vū] n. *entrevue*, f.

To bring about an —, *ménager une =*; to request an —, *demander une =.*

INTERVOLVE [in-tur-volv'] v. a. ‡ 1 *envelopper l'un dans l'autre*; 2. *entrelacer.*

INTERWEAVE [in-tur-wēv'] v. a. (INTERWOVE; INTERWOVEN) 1. | § *tisser* (ensemble); 2. | § *tresser ;* 3. | § *enlacer ; entrelacer ;* 4. § (WITH) *entremêler* (avec); *mêler* (à); 5. § (WITH, *de*) *sillonner*; 6. ** § (WITH, *de*) *entrecouper.*

INTERWEAVING [in-tur-wēv'-ing] n 1. | § *tissu*, m.; 2. | § *enlacement ; entrelacement*, m.

INTERWORKING [in-tur-wurk'-ing] n *action réciproque*, f.

INTERWREATHED [in-tur-rēthd'] adj *tissu en guirlande.*

INTESTABLE [in-tĕs'-ta-bl] adj. (dr.) *intestable.*

INTESTACY [in-tĕs'-ta-sī] n. (dr.) *succession ab intestat*, f.

INTESTATE [in-tĕs'-tāt] adj. 1. (dr.) (du défunt) *intestat*; 2. (de l'héritier) *ab intestat.*

INTESTATE, n. (dr.) *intestat*, m.

—'s estate, *succession ab intestat*, f.

INTESTINAL [in-tĕs'-ti-nal] adj. (anat.) *intestinal.*

INTESTINE [in-tĕs'-tĭn] adj. 1. | § *intestin ;* 2. (did.) *moléculaire.*

1. § — war, *guerre* intestine. 2. — motion of body, *mouvement* moléculaire.

INTESTINE, n. (anat.) *intestin*, m.

INTHRALL [in-thrāl'] v. a. (—LING —LED) | § *asservir ; assujettir ; tenir dans la servitude, l'esclavage.*

To — a captive, tenir un *captif* dans l'esclavage

INTHRALMENT [in-thrāl'-mĕnt] n *asservissement*, m.; *servitude*, f.; *esclavage*, m.

INTHRONE. *V.* ENTHRONE.

INTIMACY [in'-ti-ma-sī] n. (pers.) *intimité* (liaison intime), f.

INTIMATE [in'-ti-māt] adj. 1. *intime ;* 2. *intime ; intime d'amitié ; intimement lié.*

INTIMATE, n. *intime*, m., f.

INTIMATE, v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *faire entendre ; donner à entendre*; 2. *faire comprendre*; 3. ** *annoncer.*

2. To — eternity, annoncer *l'éternité.*

INTIMATELY [in'-ti-māt-lī] adv. *intimement.*

INTIMATION [in-ti-mā'-shŭn] n. *avis indirect ; léger indice*, m.

To give — of, *faire entendre ; donner à entendre ;* to have — of a. th., *avoir vent de q. ch.*

INTIMIDATE [in-tim'-i-dāt] v. a. *intimider.*

To be —d, *être intimidé ; s'intimider.*

INTIMIDATION [in-tim-i-dā'-shŭn] n. *intimidation*, f.

INTIRE ‡. *V.* ENTIRE.

INTITLE ‡. *V.* ENTITLE.

INTO [in'-tō] prép. 1. | § *dans* (avec mouvement vers); *en ;* 2. § *à ;* 3. (math.) *multiplié par ; par.*

1. To come — a house, *venir, entrer* dans une *maison ;* to convert — water, *convertir* en eau ; to look — a book, *regarder* dans un *livre.* 2. To force — compliance, *forcer* à acquiescer.

INTOLERABLE [in-tol'-ur-a-bl] adj. (TO, *à, pour*) *intolérable ; insupportable.*

INTOLERABLENESS [in-tol'-ur-a-blnĕs] n. *nature intolérable, insupportable.* f.

INTOLERABLY [in-tol'-ur-a-blī] adv. *insupportablement.*

INTOLERANCE [in-tol'-ur-ans] n. (TO, *pour*) *intolérance*, f.

INTOLERANT [in-tol'-ur-ant] adj. 1 (TO, *pour*) *intolérant*; 2. ‡ (OF, . . .) *incapable de supporter, d'endurer.*

INTOLERANT, n. *intolérant*, m., *intolérante*, f.

INTOLERATED [in-tol'-ur-āt-ĕd] adj *qui n'est pas toléré.*

INTOLERATION [in-tol-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. (TO, *pour*) *intolérance*, f.

INTOMB [in-tōm'] v. a. 1. * | *descendre dans la tombe*; 2. ** § *ensevelir.*

INTONATE [in'-tō-nāt] v. a. 1. *faire sonner* · 2. (mus.) *entonner*

INTONATION [in-tō-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *intonation*, f.; 2. (mus.) *intonation*, f.
Deep —, = *sourde*.
INTONE [in-tōn'] v. n. ‡ *chanter*.
INTORT [in-tôrt'] v. a. *entortiller; entrelacer*.
INTORTION [in-tôr'-shŭn] n. 1. *entortillement*, m.; 2. (did.) *intorsion*, f.
INTOXICATE [in-toks'-i-kāt] v. a. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *enivrer*.
To get —d ‖, *s'enivrer*.
INTOXICATED [in-toks'-i-kāt-ĕd] adj. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ § *ivre*; 2. § *enivré*.
INTOXICATING [in-toks'-i-kāt-ing] adj. ‖ § *enivrant*.
INTOXICATION [in-toks-i-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *ivresse*, f.; 2. § *enivrement*, m.
INTRACTABLE [in-trak'-ta-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *intraitable*; 2. *indocile*.
INTRACTABLENESS [in-trak'-ta-bl-nĕs], INTRACTABILITY [in-trak-ta-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *caractère intraitable*, m.; 2. *indocilité*, f.
INTRACTABLY [in-trak'-ta-bli] adv. 1. *d'une manière intraitable*; 2. *avec indocilité*.
INTRADO [in-trā'-dō], INTRADOS [in-trā'-dos] n. (arch.) *intrados*, m.
INTRANCE. *V.* ENTRANCE.
INTRANQUILLITY [in-tran-kwil'-li-ti] n. ‡ *inquiétude*, f.
INTRANSITIVE [in-tran'-si-tiv] adj. (gram.) *intransitif*.
INTRANSITIVELY [in-tran'-si-tiv-li] adv. (gram.) *dans un sens intransitif*.
INTRANSMUTABILITY [in-trans-mū-ta-bil'-i-ti] n. *non-transmutabilité*, f.
INTRANSMUTABLE [in-trans-mū'-ta-bl] adj. *non transmuable*.
INTRANT [in'-trant] adj. ‡ (did.) *entrant; pénétrant*.
INTREASURE [in-trĕzh'-ur] v. a. ‡ *garder comme un trésor*.
INTREATFUL [in-trēt'-fŭl] adj. ‡ *suppliant*.
INTRENCH [in-trĕntah'] v. a. 1. (mil.) *retrancher*; 2. ** § *sillonner*.
To intrench o.'s self, (mil.) *se retrancher*.
INTRENCH, v. n. (ON, UPON, *sur*) *empiéter; entreprendre*.
INTRENCHANT [in-trĕntah'-ant] adj. ‡ *qu'on ne peut couper, fendre; indivisible*.
INTRENCHED [in-trĕntaht'] adj. (mil.) *retranché*.
INTRENCHMENT [in-trĕntah'-mĕnt] n. (mil.) *retranchement*, m.
To throw up an —, *faire un* =.
INTREPID [in-trĕp'-id] adj. *intrépide*.
INTREPIDITY [in-trē-pid'-i-ti] n. *intrépidité*, f.
INTREPIDLY [in-trĕp'-id-li] adv. *intrépidement; avec intrépidité*.
INTRICACY [in'-tri-ka-si] n. 1. *embrouillement; embarras*, m.; 2. *complication*, f.; 3. *difficulté*, f.
INTRICATE [in'-tri-kāt] adj. 1. *embrouillé; embarrassé*; 2. *compliqué*; 3. *difficile* (à débrouiller).
1. The most — business, *l'affaire la plus* embrouillée. 2. The — plot of a tragedy, *l'intrigue* compliquée *d'une tragédie*.
INTRICATELY [in'-tri-kāt-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière embrouillée, embarrassée*; 2. *d'une manière compliquée*.
INTRICATENESS. *V.* INTRICACY.
INTRIGUE [in-trēg'] n. 1. *intrigue*, f.; 2. (de pièces de théâtre, de roman) *intrigue*, f.
To carry on an —, *conduire, mener une* =; to unravel an —, *débrouiller, démêler, dénouer une* =.
INTRIGUE, v. n. *intriguer; s'intriguer; former une intrigue, des intrigues*.
INTRIGUER [in-trēg'-ur] n. *intrigant*, m.; *intrigante*, f.
INTRIGUING [in-trēg'-ing] adj. *intrigant*.
INTRIGUINGLY [in-trēg'-ing-li] adv. *par intrigue*.
INTRINSE [in-trinz'],
INTRINSICATE [in-trin'-si-kāt] adj. ‡ *orné élvitement*.
INTRINSIC [in-trin'-sik]
INTRINSICAL [in-trin'-si-kal] adj. *intrinsèque*.
INTRINSICALLY [in-trin'-si-kal-li] adv. *intrinsèquement*.
INTRODUCE [in-trō-dūs'] v. a. 1. ‖ (INTO, *dans, en*; TO, *auprès de*) *introduire; faire entrer*; 2. § (INTO, *dans, en*; TO, *à*) *introduire*; 3. § (TO, *à*) *présenter*; 4. § (TO, *à*) *faire connaître*; 5. § *amener* (q. u.); *introduire*.
1. To — a. o. into a drawing-room, faire entrer *q. u. dans un salon*. 2. To — in fashion, goods, introduire *une mode, des marchandises*. 3. To — a bill, présenter *un projet de loi*; to — a friend to a. o., présenter *un ami à q. u.*
INTRODUCER [in-trō-dūs'-ur] n. *introducteur*, m.
INTRODUCTION [in-trō-dŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. (INTO, *dans, en*; TO, *à*) *introduction*, f.; 2. § (TO, *de*) *présentation*, f.; 3. § (TO, *de*) *première connaissance*, f.; 4. § (d'un discours, d'un livre) *introduction*, f.
Letter of —, 1. *lettre d'introduction*, f.; 2. *lettre de recommandation*, f.
INTRODUCTIVE [in-trō-dŭk'-tiv] adj. (TO, *à*) *qui sert d'introduction*.
To be — to, *servir d'introduction à*.
INTRODUCTORY [in-trō-dŭk'-tō-ri] adj. (TO, *à*) *d'introduction; qui sert d'introduction*.
To be — to, *servir d'introduction à*.
INTROIT [in-trō'-it] n. (lit. cath.) *introït*, m.
INTROMISSION [in-trō-mi'sh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‡ *admission; introduction*, f.; 2. (phys.) *transmission*, f.
INTROMIT [in-trō-mit'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (phys.) *admettre; laisser pénétrer*.
INTROSPECT [in-trō-spĕkt'] v. a. *regarder l'intérieur de*.
INTROSPECTION [in-trō-spĕk'-shŭn] n. ‡ *introspection; vue de l'intérieur*, f.
To make an — into, *pénétrer dans l'intérieur de*.
INTROSUSCEPTION [in-trō-sŭs-sĕp'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *invagination; introsusception*, f.
INTROVERT [in-trō-vurt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *tourner en dedans*; 2. § *diriger intérieurement*.
INTRUDE [in-trōd'] v. n. 1. (ON, *à*) *s'introduire* (par importunité); *se présenter*; 2. *être importun*; ‡ *importuner*; 3. ¶ *se fourrer; se faufiler*; *s'insinuer*; 4. ‡ *être intrus*; 5. ‡ *empiéter; entreprendre*.
To — on, upon a. o., *importuner q. u.; déranger q. u.*
INTRUDE, v. a. *introduire* (par importunité); *présenter*.
To — o.'s self, *V.* INTRUDE, v. n.
INTRUDER [in-trōd'-ur] n. 1. *importun*, m.; *importune*, f.; 2. *personne qui se fourre, se faufile, s'insinue*, f. 3. *intrus*, m.; *intruse*, f.
INTRUSION [in-trō'-zhŭn] n. 1. (ON, *à*) *introduction importune; importunité*, f.; 2. *intrusion*, f.; 3. ‖ *empiétement*, m.; *usurpation*, f.
INTRUSIVE [in-trō'-siv] adj. *importun*.
INTRUST [in-trŭst'] v. a. *confier*.
To — a. o. with a. th., to — a. th. to a. o., *confier q. ch. à q. u.*
INTUITION [in-tū-ish'-ŭn] n. 1. (philos.) *intuition*; 2. § *intuition*, f.; 3. (théol.) *intuition*, f.
2. To know a. th. by —, *savoir q. ch. par* intuition.
INTUITIVE [in-tū'-i-tiv] adj. 1. (philos.) *d'intuition*, f.; 2. § *d'intuition; par intuition*; 3. (théol.) *intuitif*.
INTUITIVELY [in-tū'-i-tiv-li] adv. 1. (philos.) *par intuition*; 2. § *par intuition*; 3. (théol.) *intuitivement*.
INTUMESCE [in-tū-mĕs'] v. n. (did.) *s'enfler*.
INTUMESCENCE [in-tū-mĕs'-sĕns] n. (did.) *intumescence*, f.
INTUSSUSCEPTION [in-tŭs-sŭs-sĕp'-shŭn] n. 1. (méd.) *invagination; introsusception*, f.; 2. (physiol.) *intussusception*, f.
INTWINE. *V.* ENTWINE.
INTWIST. *V.* ENTWIST.
INUENDO [in-ū-ĕn'-dō] n *insinuation*, f
To make an —, *faire une* =.
INULA [in'-ū-la] n. (bot.) *aunée* (genre), f.
INUMBRATE [in-ŭm'-brāt] v. a. (did.) *ombrager*.
INUNDANT [in-ŭn'-dant] adj. *qui inonde*.
INUNDATE [in-ŭn'-dāt] v. a. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *inonder*.
INUNDATION [in-ŭn-dā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *inondation*, f.
INURBANITY [in-ur-ban'-i-ti] n. *défaut d'urbanité*, m.
INURE [in-ūr'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‡ (m. p.) *endurcir; aguerrir; rompre; faire*; 2. (b. p.) *habituer; accoutumer; faire*.
INUREMENT [in-ūr'-mĕnt] n. (b. p.) *habitude*, f.
INURN [in-urn'] v. a. 1. ‡ *mettre, placer dans une urne*; 2. ‡ ** *ensevelir*.
INUSTION [in-ŭst'-yŭn] n. 1. (did.) *ustion*, f.; 2. ‡ *flétrissure*, f.
INUTILE ‡. *V.* USELESS.
INUTILITY [in-ū-til'-i-ti] n *inutilité*, f.
INUTTERABLE ‡. *V.* UNUTTERABLE.
INVADE [in-vād'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *envahir*; 2. § *attaquer*; 3. § *frapper; saisir*.
3. Sounds — the ear, *des sons frappent l'oreille*.
INVADER [in-vād'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *envahisseur*, m.; 2. § *agresseur*, m.
INVADING [in-vād'-ing] adj. ‖ § *envahissant*.
INVALETUDINARY [in-val-ĕ-tū'-di-nā-ri] adj. ‡ *valétudinaire*.
INVALID [in-val'-id] adj. 1. (chos.) *futile* (sans force morale); 2. (dr.) *invalide*.
INVALID [in-va-lēd'] n. (pers.) 1. *invalide*, m., f.; 2. (mil.) *invalide*. m.
Hospital for —s, (mil.) *hôtel des invalides*, m. To be an —, *être invalide*.
INVALID, v. a. *mettre à la réforme*. —ed, *en réforme*.
INVALIDATE [in-val'-i-dāt] v. a. 1 *infirmer*; 2. (dr.) *invalider; infirmer*
INVALIDITY [in-va-lid'-i-ti] n. 1. (chos.) *faiblesse* (manque de force morale), f.; 2. (dr.) *invalidité*, f.
INVALIDNESS [in-val'-id-nĕs] n. (chos.) *faiblesse* (manque de force morale), f.
INVALUABLE [in-val'-ū-a-bl] adj. *inappréciable; inestimable*.
INVALUABLY [in-val'-ū-a-bli] adv. *d'une manière inappréciable*.
INVARIABLE [in-vā'-ri-a-bl] adj. 1. *invariable*; 2. (gram.) *invariable*.
INVARIABLENESS [in-vā'-ri-a-bl-nĕs] n. *invariabilité*, f.
INVARIABLY [in-vā'-ri-a-bli] adv. *invariablement*.
INVASION [in-vā'-zhŭn] n. 1. ‖ *invasion*, f.; *envahissement*, m.; 2. § *invasion*, f.; 3. § *envahissement*, m.; 4. § (or) *attaque* (à); *atteinte* (à); *violation* (de), f.; 5. (méd.) *invasion*, f.
4. An — of the rights of others, violation *des droits d'autrui*, atteinte *portée aux droits d'autrui*.
INVASIVE [in-vā'-siv] adj. 1. (chos.) *d'invasion*; 2. (pers.) *envahissant*.
1. — war, *guerre* d'invasion.
INVECTIVE [in-vĕk'-tiv] n. *invective*, f
Bitter —, = *amère; sanglante* =
To run on in —s, *s'emporter en* =s; *se répandre en* =s; to utter —s, *vomir des* =s.
INVECTIVE, adj. *plein d'invectives; injurieux*.
INVECTIVELY [in-vĕk'-tiv-li] adv. *avec des invectives; injurieusement*.
INVEIGH [in-vā'] v. n. *invectiver; se déchaîner*.
INVEIGHER [in-vā'-ur] n. *personne, qui invective, qui se répand en invectives, qui se jette dans l'invective*, f.
INVEIGLE [in-vē'-gl] v. a. (TO, *à*) *séduire* (par ses paroles); *capter; attirer; leurrer*; ¶ *enjôler*; ¶ *prendre*.
INVEIGLEMENT [in-vē'-gl-mĕnt] n. *séduction*, f.; *captation*, f.; *attrait*, m.; *leurre*, m.; ¶ *patelinage*, m.
INVEIGLER [in-vē'-glur] n. *séducteur* m.; *personne qui attire, qui leurre*, f. ¶ *enjôleur*, m.; *enjôleuse*, f.
INVELOP ‡. *V.* ENVELOP.

ā fate; ā far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move;

INVENT [ĭn-vĕnt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *inventer*; 2. § (m. p.) *inventer*; *controuver*.

INVENTER. *V.* INVENTOR.

INVENTION [ĭn-vĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *invention*, f.; 2. § *invention*, f.; *chose controuvée*, f.; *conte fait à plaisir*, m.; 3. (rhét.) *invention*, f.

Patent for —, *brevet d'invention*, m. Of —, (pers.) *qui à de l'=*; *inventif*. To make an —, *faire une =*.

INVENTIVE [ĭn-vĕn'-tĭv] adj. *inventif*.

INVENTOR [ĭn-vĕn'-tur] n. *inventeur*, m.

INVENTORIALLY [ĭn-vĕn-tō'-rĭ-al-lĭ] adv. *en forme d'inventaire*.

INVENTORY [ĭn -vĕn-tō-rĭ] n. *inventaire*, m.

— of deceased's effects, (dr.) = *après décès*; — of fixtures, (*V.* FIXTURE). To draw up, to take an —, *dresser*, *faire un =*; to take an — of, *faire l'= de*.

INVENTORY, v. a. *inventorier*.

INVENTRESS [ĭn-vĕn'-trĕs] n. *inventrice*, f.

INVERSE [ĭn-vurs'] adj. 1. *inverse*; 2. (log., math.) *inverse*.

INVERSELY [ĭn-vurs'-lĭ] adv. 1. *en sens inverse*; 2. (log.) *en raison inverse*.

To be — as, *être en raison inverse de*.

INVERSION [ĭn-vur'-shŭn] n. 1. *interversion*, f.; 2. § *renversement*, m.; 3. § ‡ *inverse*, f.; 4. (gram.) *inversion*, f.; 5. (log.) *renversement*, m.; 6. (mus.) *renversement*, m.

INVERT [ĭn-vurt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *renverser sens dessus dessous*; *renverser*; 2. § *renverser*; 3. § *intervertir*; 4. (gram.) *faire une inversion de*; 5. (log.) *renverser*; 6. (mus.) *renverser*.

1. To — a cone, a hollow vessel, renverser sens dessus dessous, renverser *un cône, un vase creux*. 2. To — a rule, renverser *une règle*. 3. To — an order, intervertir *un ordre*.

INVERTEBRAL [ĭn-vur'-tĕ-bral],
INVERTEBRATED [ĭn-vur'-tĕ-brāt-ĕd] adj. (zool.) *invertébré*.

— animal, *animal =*; =, m.

INVERTEBRATE [ĭn-vur'-tĕ-brāt] n. (zool.) *invertébré*, m.

INVERTED [ĭn-vurt'-ĕd] adj. (did.) § 1. *renversé*; *inverse*; 2. *interverti*.

INVERTEDLY [ĭn-vurt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *dans un ordre renversé*; 2. *dans un ordre interverti*; *avec interversion*.

INVEST [ĭn-vĕst'] v. a. 1. * ‖ (WITH, *de*) *vêtir*; *revêtir*; 2. § (WITH, *de*) *revêtir*; 3. § (WITH, *de*) *investir* (mettre en possession); *revêtir*; 4. ‡ *donner*; *accorder*; 5. (fin.) *placer*; *colloquer*; 6. (mil.) *investir*.

1. To — with the purple, revêtir *de la pourpre*. 2. To — with light, with glory, revêtir *de lumière, de gloire*. 3. To — with authority, investir, revêtir *d'autorité*.

INVESTIGABLE [ĭn-vĕs'-tĭ-ga-bl] adj. *susceptible d'investigation*.

INVESTIGATE [ĭn-vĕs'-tĭ-gāt] v. a. 1. (did.) *rechercher* (chercher avec soin); 2. *faire des investigations sur*; *faire une enquête sur*.

1. To — the causes of phenomena, rechercher *les causes des phénomènes*. 2. To — a. o.'s conduct, faire une enquête sur *la conduite de q. u.*

INVESTIGATING [ĭn-vĕs'-tĭ-gāt-ĭng],
INVESTIGATIVE [ĭn-vĕs'-tĭ-gā-tĭv] adj. *investigateur*.

INVESTIGATION [ĭn-vĕs-tĭ-gā'-shŭn] n. *investigation*; *recherche*, f.

To make —s, *faire des =s*.

INVESTIGATOR [ĭn-vĕs'-tĭ-gā-tur] n. *investigateur*, m.; *investigatrice*, f.

INVESTITURE [ĭn-vĕs'-tĭ-tūr] n. *investiture*, f.

INVESTIVE [ĭn-vĕs'-tĭv] adj. (OF, ...) 1. § *qui revêt*; 2. § *qui investit*.

To be — of, *V.* INVEST.

INVESTMENT [ĭn-vĕst'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ * *action de vêtir, de revêtir*, f.; 2. § *action de revêtir*, f.; 3. § *action d'investir*, f.; 4. ‡ ‖ *vêtement*, m.; 5. (fin.) *placement*, m., *collocation*, f.; 6. (mil.) *investissement*, m.

To make an —, (fin.) *faire un placement, une collocation*.

INVETERACY [ĭn-vĕt'-ur-a-sĭ] n. 1. *état, caractère invétéré*, m.; 2. *acharnement*, m.

2. The — of enemies, *l'acharnement des ennemis*.

INVETERATE [ĭn-vĕt'-ur-āt] adj. 1. (chos.) *invétéré*; 2. *acharné*; 3. (pers.) *vieux*; 4. † (chos.) *vieux*; *ancien*.

To grow —, *s'invétérer*.

INVETERATELY [ĭn-vĕt'-ur-āt-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière invétérée*; 2. *avec acharnement*.

INVETERATENESS. *V.* INVETERACY.

INVETERATION [ĭn-vĕt-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. *action de laisser invétérer*, f.

INVIDIOUS [ĭn-vĭd'-ĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. (chos.) *odieux*; 2. *irritant*; 3. ‡ *envieux*.

1. An — task, *tâche* odieuse; an — title, *un titre* odieux. 2. An — question, *question* irritante.

INVIDIOUSLY [ĭn-vĭd'-ĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *odieusement*; 2. ‡ *avec envie*.

INVIDIOUSNESS [ĭn-vĭd'-ĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *odieux*, m.; 2. ‡ *envie*, f.

INVIGILANCE [ĭn-vĭj'-ĭ-lans] n. ‡ *défaut de vigilance*, m.

INVIGORATE [ĭn-vĭg'-ō-rāt] v. a. *donner de la vigueur à*; *fortifier*.

To — the body, the mind, fortifier *le corps, l'esprit*.

INVIGORATING [ĭn-vĭg'-ō-rāt-ĭng] adj. *fortifiant*; *qui donne de la vigueur*.

INVIGORATION [ĭn-vĭg-ō-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de donner de la vigueur, de la force*, f.; 2. *état de vigueur, de force*, m.

INVINCIBILITY [ĭn-vĭn-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],
INVINCIBLENESS [ĭn-vĭn'-sĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *nature invincible*, f.

INVINCIBLE [ĭn-vĭn'-sĭ-bl] adj. ‖ § *invincible*.

INVINCIBLY [ĭn-vĭn'-sĭ-blĭ] adv. *invinciblement*.

INVIOLABILITY [ĭn-vī-ō-la-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],
INVIOLABLENESS [ĭn-vī'-ō-la-bl-nĕs] n. *inviolabilité*, f.

INVIOLABLE [ĭn-vī'-ō-la-bl] adj. 1. *inviolable*; 2. ‡ *qui ne peut recevoir d'atteinte*.

INVIOLABLY [ĭn-vī'-ō-la-blĭ] adv. *inviolablement*.

INVIOLATE [ĭn-vī'-ō-lāt] adj. *inviolable*; *intact*.

INVIOUS [ĭn'-vĭ-ŭs] adj. ‡ *impraticable* (où l'on ne peut passer).

INVISIBILITY [ĭn-vĭz-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],
INVISIBLENESS [ĭn-vĭz'-ĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *invisibilité*, f.

INVISIBLE [ĭn-vĭz'-ĭ-bl] adj. (TO, *à*, *pour*) *invisible*.

— to a. th., invisible *à q. ch.*; — to a. o., invisible *pour q. u.*

INVISIBLY [ĭn-vĭz'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. *invisiblement*.

INVITATION [ĭn-vĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. (TO, *à*) *invitation*, f.

To decline an —, *refuser une =*.

INVITATORY [ĭn-vī'-tā-tō-rĭ] n. (lit. cath.) *invitatoire*, m.

INVITE [ĭn-vīt'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *inviter*; *engager*; 2. § *inviter*; *inviter à*; *appeler*; 3. § *entraîner*.

2. To — sleep, inviter *au sommeil*.

INVITER [ĭn-vīt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui invite, engage*, f.; 2. *hôte*, m.; 3. § *chose qui invite*, f.

INVITING [ĭn-vīt'-ĭng] adj. *engageant*; *attrayant*.

INVITINGLY [ĭn-vīt'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière engageante*.

INVITINGNESS [ĭn-vīt'-ĭng-nĕs] n. *nature engageante, attrayante*, f.

INVITRIFIABLE [ĭn-vĭt'-rĭ-fī-a-bl] adj. *non vitrifiable*.

INVOCATE ‡. *V.* INVOKE.

INVOCATION [ĭn-vō-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *invocation*, f.; 2. (poés.) *invocation*, f.

INVOICE [ĭn'-vōĭs] n. (com.) 1. *facture*, f.; 2. *facture d'expédition, d'envoi*, f.

To make out an —, *dresser une =*.

INVOICE, v. a. (com.) *facturer*.

INVOKE [ĭn-vōk'] v. a. *invoquer*.

INVOLUCRAL [ĭn-vō-lū'-kral] adj. (bot.) *involucral*; *de l'involucre*.

INVOLUCRE [ĭn'-vō-lū-kr],
INVOLUCRUM [ĭn-vō-lū'-krŭm] n. (bot.) *involucre*, m.

INVOLUNTARILY [ĭn-vol'-ŭn-tā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *involontairement*.

INVOLUNTARINESS [ĭn-vol'-ŭn-tā-rĭ-nĕs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *involontaire*.

INVOLUNTARY [ĭn-vol'-ŭn-tā-rĭ] adj. *involontaire*.

INVOLUTE [ĭn'-vō-lūt] n. (géom.) *développante*, f.

INVOLUTION [ĭn-vō-lū'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'envelopper*, f.; 2. *état de ce qui est enveloppé*, m.; 3. *complication*, f.; 4. (alg.) *élévation aux puissances*, f.; 5 (gram.) *incise*, f.

INVOLVE [ĭn-volv'] v. a. 1. ‖ § (IN, *de*) *envelopper* (environner, entourer); 2 § *embrasser*; *comprendre*; 3. § (m. p.) *envelopper* (comprendre); *impliquer*; 4. § *confondre*; 5. § *entraîner*; 6. § *impliquer* (supposer); 7. § (m. p.) *jeter*; *plonger*; 8. ‡ *entortiller*; *enlacer*; 9. (alg.) *élever aux puissances*.

1. ‖ To — in smoke, dust, envelopper *de fumée, de poussière*; § to — in darkness, envelopper *de ténèbres*. 2. To — rights, embrasser, comprendre *des droits*. 3. To — a. o. in an accusation, envelopper, impliquer *q. u. dans une accusation*. 4. To — the innocent with the guilty, confondre *les innocents avec les coupables*. 5. To — a nation in war, entraîner *une nation dans une guerre* 6. To — a contradiction, impliquer *une contradiction* 7. To — a. o. in difficulty, jeter, plonger *q. u. dans les difficultés*.

To be —d, (*V.* tous les sens) *être endetté*; to be deeply —d, *être grevé, criblé, obéré de dettes*.

INVOLVED [ĭn-volvd'] adj. 1. *d'embarras* (pécuniaire); *de gêne*; 2. *grevé de dettes*.

1. — circumstances, *position* d'embarras, de gêne. 2. — estate, *biens* grevés de dettes.

INVOLVEMENT [ĭn-volv'-mĕnt] n. *embarras* (pécuniaire), m.; *difficulté*, f.; *gêne*, f.

INVULNERABILITY [ĭn-vŭl-nur-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],
INVULNERABLENESS [ĭn-vŭl'-nur-a-bl-nĕs] n. *invulnérabilité*; *nature invulnérable*, f.

INVULNERABLE [ĭn-vŭl'-nur-a-bl] adj. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *invulnérable*.

INWALL [ĭn-wâl'] v. a. *entourer de murs*; *fermer, clore par un mur*.

INWARD [ĭn'-wârd] adj. 1. ‖ § *intérieur*; 2. ‖ *interne*; 3. ‡ § *intime*; 4. ‡ *confidentiel*.

INWARD, n. 1. ‡ *intérieur*, m.; 2. ‡ *entrailles*, f. pl.; 3. † *intime*, m., f.

INWARD,
INWARDS [ĭn'-wârds] adv. 1. ‖ *en dedans*; 2. ‖ § *intérieurement*.

INWARDLY [ĭn'-wârd-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *intérieurement*.

INWARDNESS [ĭn'-wârd-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ *intérieur*, m.; 2. † *intimité*, f.

INWARDS [ĭn'-wârdz] n. pl. ‡ *entrailles* (d'un animal), f. pl.

INWEAVE [ĭn-wēv'] v. a. ** (INWOVE; INWOVE, INWOVEN) *enlacer*

INWOVE. *V.* INWEAVE.

INWOVEN. *V.* INWEAVE.

INWRAP [ĭn-rap'] v. a. (—PING —PED) 1. * ‖ (IN, *de*) *envelopper* (entourer, environner); 2. ‡ § *embarrasser*; 3. ** § *transporter*; *ravir*.

1. To — in smoke, envelopper *de fumée*.

INWREATHE [ĭn-rēth'] v. a. ** (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ *ceindre, couronner d'une guirlande*; 2. § *ceindre*; *couronner*.

INWROUGHT [ĭn-rôt'] adj. ** ‖ (WITH, *de*) *tissu*.

IODIN [ī'-ō-dĭn],
IODINE [ī'-ō-dĭn] n. (chim.) *iode*, m.

IODURET [ī-od'-ū-rĕt] n. (chim.) *iodure*, m.

IONIC [ī-on'-ĭk] adj. *ionique*; *ionien*.

IOTA [ī-ō'-ta] n. 1. *iota* (lettre grecque), m.; 2. § *iota*; *rien*; *zeste*, m.

— subscript, (gram. gr.) *iota souscrit*

IPECACUANHA [ĭp-ĕ-kak-ū-an'-a] n. (bot., pharm.) *ipécacuana*, m.

IRASCIBILITY [ī-ras-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],
IRASCIBLENESS [ī-ras'-sĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *irascibilité*, f.

IRASCIBLE [ī-ras'-sĭ-bl] adj. *irascible*.

IRE [īr] n. ** *courroux*, m.; *colère*, f.; ¶ *ire*, f.

IREFUL [īr'-fŭl] adj. *courroucé*; *furieux*.

IREFULLY [īr'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *avec courroux*; *avec colère*; *avec fureur*.

IRIDIUM [ī-rĭd'-ĭ-ŭm] n. (min.) *iridium*, m.

IRIS [ī'-ris] n, pl. IRIDES, IRISES, 1. *iris* (aro-en-ciel), m.; 2. *iris* (couleur des objets qu'on regarde avec une lorgnette), m.; 3. (anat.) *iris*, m.; 4. (bot.) *iris*, m.

Florentine —, (bot.) *iris de Florence*; German —, = *germanique, d'Allemagne*; ¶ = *flambe*; *glaïeul*, m. Gladwin —, = *fétide*; ¶ *glaïeul puant*; = *gigot*, m.

IRIS-ROOT, n. (bot.) *racine d'Iris*, f.; *iris*, m.

Powdered —, *poudre d'iris*, f.

IRISATED [ī'-ris-ā-ted], IRISED [ī'-rist] adj. (did.) *irisé*.

IRISH [ī'-rish] adj. *irlandais*.

IRISH, n. *irlandais* (langue irlandaise), m.

— girl, woman, *Irlandaise*, f.

IRISHISM [ī'-rish-izm] n. *locution irlandaise*, f.

IRISHMAN [ī'-rish-man] n., pl. IRISHMEN, *Irlandais*, m.

IRK [urk] v. a. 1. † ** (impers.) *peiner*; *fâcher*; 2. *répugner*; 3. *fatiguer*; *ennuyer*.

IRKSOME [urk'-sŭm] adj. *fastidieux*; *ennuyeux*; *fatigant*.

IRKSOMELY [urk'-sŭm-li] adv. *fastidieusement*; *ennuyeusement*.

IRKSOMENESS [urk'-sŭm-nės] n. *nature fastidieuse*, f.; *ennui*, m.; *fatigue*, f.

IRON [ī'-urn] n. 1. *fer*, m.; 2. *fer à repasser*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *fers* (chaînes), m. pl.; 4. (tech.) *ferrement*, m.

Cast —, *fer fondu*, m.; *fonte*, f.; crude —, = *cru*; flat, box —, = *à repasser*; old, nut, scrap —, *ferraille*, f.; *vieille ferraille*, f.; rolled —, = *laminé*; slit —, = *de fenderie*; wrought —, = *forgé*.

Bar —, = *en barres*; latten —, *tôle pour fer-blanc*, f.; pig —, *fonte en saumon*. *en gueuse*, f.; *gueuse*, f.; *saumon de fonte*, m.; sheet —, *tôle*, f. Dealer in old —, *ferrailleur*; *marchand de ferraille*, m. Bound round with —, *ferré*. To load with —s, *charger de* = ; to put a o. in —s, *mettre les* = *à q. u.*; *mettre q. u. aux* = ; to strike the — while it is hot, *battre le* = *pendant qu'il est chaud*.

IRON-BOUND, adj. 1. *cerclé*, *garni de fer*; 2. ** *chargé de fers*.

IRON-BRAKE, n. (tech.) *brimbale*, f.

IRON-COATED, adj. ** *couvert de fer*.

IRON-DROSS, n. *scorie de fer*, f.

IRON-DUST, n. sing.,

IRON-FILINGS, n. pl. *limaille de fer*, f. sing.

IRON-FOUNDRY, n. *fonderie de fer*, f.

IRON-GLANCE, n. (min.) *fer spéculaire*; *fer oligiste*, m.

IRON-GREY, adj. *gris de fer*.

IRON-HEARTED, adj. *qui a un cœur de fer*; *au cœur de fer*.

IRON-MANUFACTURE, n. (ind.) *fabrication de fer*, f.

IRON-MANUFACTORY, n. *usine à fer*, f.

IRON-MANUFACTURER,

IRON-MASTER, n. (ind.) *maître de forges*, m.

IRON-MONGER, n. *quincaillier*, m.

IRON-MONGERY, n. 1. *quincaillerie*, f.; 2 (const.) *serrurerie*, f.

IRON-MOULD, n. 1. *tache de rouille*, f.; 2. (fab. de fer) *tingotière*, f.

IRON-ORE, n. (min.) *mine* (f.), *minerai* (m.) *de fer*.

IRON-SIDE, n. 1. (hist. d'Angl.) *côte de fer*, f.; 2. (moyen âge) *bras de fer*, m.

IRON-STONE, n. (min.) *minerai de fer*, m.

IRON-STRAP, n. (tech.) *bande*, *pièce de fer*, f.

IRON-WIRE, n. *fil de fer*, *d'archal*, m.

IRON-WITTED, adj. *à tête de fer*.

To be iron-witted, *avoir une tête de fer*.

IRON-WOOD, n. 1. (bot.) *sidéroxylon*; *sidéroxyle*, m.; 2. (ind.) *bois de fer*, m.

IRON-WORK, n. 1. *ferrure*, f.; *fers*, m. pl.; *ouvrage en fer*, m.; *ferrement*, m.; 2. (const.) *grosse serrurerie*, f.

IRON-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) *usine à fer*, f. sing.

IRON-WORT, n. (bot.) *sidéritis*, m.; ¶ *crapaudine* (genre), f.

IRON, adj. ¶ § *de fer*.

IRON, v. a. 1. *repasser* (avec un fer); 2. *mettre les fers à*.

IRONER [ī'-urn-ur] n. *repasseuse*, f.

IRONIC [ī-ron'-ik],

IRONICAL [ī-ron'-i-kal] adj. *ironique*.

IRONICALLY [ī-ron'-i-kal-li] adv. *ironiquement*.

IRONING [ī'-urn-ing] n. *repasseage* (au fer chaud), m.

Woman that takes in —, *repasseuse*, f.

IRONISH [ī'-urn-ish] adj. *ferrugineux*.

IRONIST [ī'-rŭn-ist] n. *personne qui emploie l'ironie*, f.

IRONY [ī'-urn-i] adj. *de fer*.

IRONY [ī'-rŭn-i] n. *ironie*, f.

To deal in —, to employ, to use —, *employer l'*— ; *se servir de l'*—.

IRRADIANCE [ir-rā'-di-ans],

IRRADIANCY [ir-rā'-di-an-si] n. 1. ‖ *rayonnement*, m.; 2. ‖ *rayon*, m.; 3. § *éclat*, m.

IRRADIATE [ir-rā'-di-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ *rayonner sur*; *darder ses rayons sur*; *éclairer*; 2. § *éclairer*; 3. § *vivifier*; *animer*; 4. (WITH, *de*) *orner*; *embellir*; *décorer*.

2. To — the mind, *éclairer l'esprit*.

IRRADIATE, v. n. 1. ‖ *rayonner*; 2. § *briller d'un vif éclat*.

IRRADIATE, adj. ‡ (WITH, *de*) *rayonnant*.

IRRADIATION [ir-rā-di-ā'-shun] n. 1. ‖ (did.) *irradiation*, f.; 2. ‖ § *lumière*, f.; *éclat*, m.; 3. (théol.) *illumination*, f.

IRRATIONAL [ir-rash'-ŭn-al] adj. 1. (des animaux) *irraisonnable*; 2. *déraisonnable*; 3. (did.) *peu rationnel*; 4. (géom.) *irrationnel*.

IRRATIONALITY [ir-rash'-ŭn-al'-i-ti] n. 1. (des animaux) *nature irraisonnable*, f.; 2. (pers.) *déraison*, f.

IRRATIONALLY [ir-rash'-ŭn-al-li] adv. 1. (des animaux) *d'une manière irraisonnable*; 2. (pers.) *déraisonnablement*; *sans raison*.

IRRECLAIMABLE [ir-ré-klām'-a-bl] adj. 1. *incorrigible*; 2. *indomptable*.

IRRECLAIMABLY [ir-ré-klām'-a-bli] adv. *obstinément*; *incorrigiblement*; *d'une manière incorrigible*.

IRRECONCILABLE [ir-rėk-on-sil'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *irréconciliable*; 2. § (chos.) (TO, WITH, *avec*) *inconciliable*.

2. — absurdities, *absurdités* inconciliables.

IRRECONCILABLENESS [ir-rėk-on-sil'-a-bl-nės] n. 1. ‖ *nature irréconciliable*, f.; 2. § *incompatibilité*, f.

IRRECONCILABLY [ir-rėk-on-sil'-a-bli] adv. 1. ‖ *irréconciliablement*; 2. *inconciliablement*; *d'une manière inconciliable*.

IRRECONCILED [ir-rėk'-on-sild] adj. 1. ‖ *non réconcilié*; 2. § *non concilié*; 3. ‡ *inexpié*.

IRRECONCILEMENT [ir-rėk'-on-sil-mėnt] n. 1. *non-réconciliation*, f.; 2. *incompatibilité*, f.

IRRECONCILIATION [ir-rėk-on-sil-i-ā'-shŭn] n. *non-réconciliation*, f.

IRRECOVERABLE [ir-ré-kŭv'-ur-a-bl] adj. 1. *irréparable*; *irrémédiable*; 2. *perdu sans ressource*, *sans retour*; *qui ne se retrouve plus*; 3. (fin.) *non recouvrable*.

2. Time past is —, *le temps perdu est* perdu sans retour, ne se retrouve plus. 3. — debt, *créance* non recouvrable.

IRRECOVERABLENESS [ir-ré-kŭv'-ur-a-bl-nės] n. 1. *nature irréparable*; *irrémédiable*, f.; 2. *perte sans ressource*, f.; 3. (fin.) *nature non recouvrable*, f.

IRRECOVERABLY [ir-ré-kŭv'-ur-a-bli] adv. 1. *irréparablement*; *à un degré, un point irrémédiable*; 2. *sans ressource*; *sans retour*.

IRREDEEMABLE [ir-ré-dēm'-a-bl] adj. 1. *irrémédiable*; *irréparable*; 2. *qui ne peut être dégagé*; 3. (fin.) *irrachetable*; *non rachetable*; 4. (fin.) *non remboursable*.

IRREDEEMABLENESS [ir-ré-dēm'-a-bl-nės],

IRREDEEMABILITY [ir-ré-dēm-a-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *nature irrémédiable*, *irréparable*, f.; 2. *qualité de ce qui ne peut être dégagé*, f.; 3. (fin.) *nature non rachetable*, f.; 4. (fin.) *nature non remboursable*, f.

IRREDUCIBLE [ir-ré-dū'-si-bl] adj. 1 (INTO, *en*) *qui ne peut être réduit*; § (did.) *irréductible*.

IRREDUCIBLENESS [ir-ré-dū'-si-bl-nės] n. (did.) *irréductibilité*, f.

IRREFRAGABILITY [ir-ré-fra-ga-bil'-i-ti],

IRREFRAGABLENESS [ir-ré-fra-ga-bl-nės] n. *nature irréfragable*, f.

IRREFRAGABLE [ir-ré'-ra-ga-bl] adj. *irréfragable*.

IRREFRAGABLY [ir-ré'-ra-ga-bli] adv. *d'une manière irréfragable*.

IRREFUTABLE [ir-ré-fūt'-a-bl] adj. *irréfutable*; *irréfragable*.

IRREFUTABLY [ir-ré-fūt'-a-bli] adv. *d'une manière irréfutable*, *irréfragable*.

IRREGULAR [ir-rėg'-ū-lar] adj. 1. ‖ § *irrégulier*; 2. (m. p.) *déréglé*; *désordonné*; 3. (dr. can.) *irrégulier*; 4. (gram.) *irrégulier*.

IRREGULAR, n. (mil.) *soldat d'un corps de troupes irrégulières*; *soldat de corps franc*, m.

IRREGULARITY [ir-rėg-ū-lar'-i-ti] n. 1. ‖ § *irrégularité*, f.; 2. *conduite déréglée*, *désordonnée*, f.; *désordre*, m.; 3. (dr. can.) *irrégularité*, f.

IRREGULARLY [ir-rėg'-ū-lar-li] adv. *irrégulièrement*.

IRREGULOUS [ir-rėg'-ū-lŭs] adj. ‡ *déréglé*; *désordonné*; *sans frein*.

IRRELATIVE [ir-ré'-la-tiv] adj. *sans liaison*; *sans rapport*.

IRRELEVANCY [ir-ré'-ė-van-si] n. (TO, *à*) *nature inapplicable*, *étrangère*.

IRRELEVANT [ir-ré'-ė-vant] adj. (TO) *qui ne ressort pas* (*de*); *inapplicable* (*à*); *étranger* (*à*).

Arguments — to the question, *des arguments étrangers à la question*.

IRRELIGION [ir-ré-lij'-ŭn] n. *irréligion*, f.

IRRELIGIOUS [ir-ré-lij'-ŭs] adj. *irréligieux*.

IRRELIGIOUSLY [ir-ré-lij'-ŭs-li] adv. *irréligieusement*.

IRRELIGIOUSNESS [ir-ré-lij'-ŭs-nės] n. *irréligion*, f.

IRREMEABLE [ir-ré'-mė-a-bl] adj. ‡ *dont on ne peut revenir*; *qu'on ne peut repasser*.

IRREMEDIABLE [ir-ré-mė'-di-a-bl] adj. ‖ § *irrémédiable*.

IRREMEDIABLENESS [ir-ré-mė'-di-a-bl-nės] n. *nature irrémédiable*, f.

IRREMEDIABLY [ir-ré-mė'-di-a-bli] adv. *à un degré*, *à un point irrémédiable*.

IRREMISSIBLE [ir-ré-mis'-si-bl] adj. *irrémissible*.

IRREMISSIBLENESS [ir-ré-mis'-si-bl-nės] n. *nature irrémissible*, f.

IRREMISSIBLY [ir-ré-mis'-si-bli] adv. *irrémissiblement*.

IREMOVABILITY [ir-ré-mŏv-a-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *fermeté inébranlable*, f.; 2. *inamovibilité*, f.

IREMOVABLE [ir-ré-mŏv'-a-bl] adj. 1. *inébranlable*; *immuable*; 2. ‡ *inamovible*.

IREMUNERABLE [ir-ré-mū'-nur-a-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut récompenser*.

IRREPARABILITY [ir-rėp-a-ra-bil'-i-ti] n. *nature irréparable*, f.

IREPARABLE [ir-rėp'-a-ra-bl] adj. *irréparable*.

IREPARABLY [ir-rėp'-a-ra-bli] adv. *irréparablement*.

IREPEALABILITY [ir-ré-pėl-a-bil'-i-ti] n. *nature irrévocable*, f.

IREPEALABLE [ir-ré-pėl'-a-bl] adj. *irrévocable*.

IREPEALABLY [ir-ré-pėl'-a-bli] adv. *sans appel*; *irrévocablement*.

IREPLEVIABLE [ir-ré-plėv'-i-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *dont on ne peut obtenir la main-levée*.

IREPREHENSIBLE [ir-rėp-ré-hėn'-si-bl] adj. *irréprehensible*.

IREPREHENSIBLENESS [ir-rėp-ré-hėn'-si-bl-nės] n. *nature irréprehensible*, f.

IREPREHENSIBLY [ir-rėp-ré-hėn'-si-bli] adv. *d'une manière irréprehensible*; *irréprochablement*.

IREPRESENTABLE [ir-rėp-ré-zėnt

a-bl] adj. *qui ne peut être représenté* (par une image).

IRREPRESSIBLE [ir-rē-prĕs'-i-bl] adj. 1. *irréprimable*; 2. (de rire) *inextinguible.*

IRREPROACHABLE [ir-rē-prōtsh'-a-bl] adj. *irréprochable.*

IRREPROACHABLENESS [ir-rē-prōtsh'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *état irréprochable*, m.; *droiture*, f.

IRREPROACHABLY [ir-rē-prōtsh'-a-bli] adv. *sans reproche.*

IRREPROVABLE [ir-rē-prōv'-a-bl] adj. *irréprehensible*; *irréprochable.*

IRREPROVABLY [ir-rē-prōv'-a-bli] adv. *irréprehensiblement*; *sans reproche.*

IRRESISTANCE [ir-rē-zĭst'-ans] n. *nonrésistance*; *soumission*, f.

IRRESISTIBILITY [ir-rē-zĭst-i-bil'-i-ti] n. *irrésistibilité*, f.

IRRESISTIBLENESS [ir-rē-zĭst'-i-bl-nĕs] n. (théol.) *irrésistibilité*, f.

IRRESISTIBLE [ir-rē-zĭst'-i-bl] adj. *irrésistible.*

IRRESISTIBLY [ir-rē-zĭst'-i-bli] adv. *irrésistiblement.*

IRRESOLUBLE [ir-rĕz'-ō-lū-bl] adj. did.) *insoluble.*

IRRESOLUBLENESS [ir-rĕz'-ō-lū-bl-nĕs] n. (did.) *insolubilité*, f.

IRRESOLUTE [ir-rĕz'-ō-lūt] adj. *irrésolu.*

IRRESOLUTELY [ir-rĕz'-ō-lūt-li] adv. *irrésolument.*

IRRESOLUTENESS [ir-rĕz'-ō-lūt-nĕs], IRRESOLUTION [ir-rĕz-ō-lū'-shŭn] n. *irrésolution*, f.

IRRESPECTIVE [ir-rē-spĕk'-tĭv] adj. ‡ *indépendant.*

IRRESPECTIVELY [ir-rē-spĕk'-tĭv-li] adv. ‡ *indépendamment.*

IRRESPIRABLE [ir-rĕs'-pi-ra-bl] adj. (phys.) *irrespirable.*

IRRESPONSIBILITY [ir-rē-spon-si-bil'-i-ti] n. *irresponsabilité*, f.

IRRESPONSIBLE [ir-rē-spon'-si-bl] adj. *irresponsable.*

IRRETRIEVABLE [ir-rē-trēv'-a-bl] adj. *irréparable*; *irrémédiable.*

IRRETRIEVABLY [ir-rē-trēv'-a-bli] adv. *irréparablement*; *sans retour.*

IRREVERENCE [ir-rĕv'-ur-ĕns] n. 1. *manque de respect*, m.; 2. *irrévérence*, f.

IRREVERENT [ir-rĕv'-ur-ĕnt] adj. 1. (to) *irrévérent (envers)*; 2. *peu respectueux (pour, envers).*

IRREVERENTLY [ir-rĕv'-ur-ĕnt-li] adv. 1. *sans respect*; 2. *avec irrévérence.*

IRREVERSIBLE [ir-rē-vurs'-i-bl] adj. *irrévocable.*

IRREVERSIBLY [ir-rē-vurs'-i-bli] adv. *irrévocablement.*

IRREVOCABILITY [ir-rĕv-ō-ka-bil'-i-ti], IRREVOCABLENESS [ir-rĕv'-ō-ka-bl-nĕs] n. *irrévocabilité*, f.

IRREVOCABLE [ir-rĕv'-ō-ka-bl] adj. *irrévocable.*

IRREVOCABLY [ir-rĕv'-ō-ka-bli] adv. *irrévocablement.*

IRREVOLUBLE [ir-rĕv'-ō-lū-bl] adj. ‡ *sans rotation.*

IRRIGATE [ir'-ri-gāt] v. a. (agr.) *arroser.*

IRRIGATION [ir-ri-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. *arrosement*, m.; 2. (agr.) *irrigation*, f.

IRRIGUOUS [ir-rig'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. *arrosé*; 2. ‡ *humide.*

IRRISION ‡. *V.* DERISION.

IRRITABILITY [ir-ri-ta-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *irritabilité*, f.; 2. (physiol.) *irritabilité*, f.

IRRITABLE [ir'-ri-ta-bl] adj. 1. *irritable* (qui s'irrite facilement); 2. (physiol.) *irritable.*

IRRITANT [ir'-ri-tant] adj. (méd.) *irritant.*

IRRITANT, n. (méd.) *irritant*, m.

IRRITATE [ir'-ri-tāt] v. a. 1. ‖ *irriter*; 2. ‡ *exciter*; 3. (méd.) *irriter*; 4. (physiol.) *irriter.*

To — o.'s self, *s'irriter.*

IRRITATING [ir'-ri-tāt-ing] adj. § *irritant.*

IRRITATION [ir-ri-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *irritation*, f.; 2. (méd.) *irritation*, f.; 3. (physiol.) *irritation*, f.

To allay an —, *calmer une —.*

IRROGATION [ir-rō-rā'-shŭn] n. ‡ (did.) *irrogation*, f.

IRRUPTION [ir-rŭp'-shŭn] n. ‖ § (INTO, *dans*) *irruption*, f.

IRRUPTIVE [ir-rŭp'-tĭv] adj. *qui fait irruption.*

IS [iz] (troisième personne du présent de l'indicatif de TO BE.)

ISABEL [iz'-a-bĕl] n. *couleur isabelle*, f.; *isabelle*, m.

ISCHIUM [is'-kĭ-ŭm] n. (anat.) *ischion*, m.

ISCHURETIC [is-kū-rĕt'-ik] adj. (méd.) *ischurétique.*

ISCHURIA [is-kū'-ri-a],

ISCHURY [is'-kū-ri] n. (méd.) *ischurie*; ¶ *rétention d'urine* (complète), f.

ISH [ish] [terminaison d'adjectif qui dénote ressemblance, tendance ou diminution, et qui forme quelquefois l'adjectif de nom de pays: CHILDISH, *enfantin*; BLUISH, *bleuâtre*; SWEDISH, *suédois*];

ISIAC [iz'-i-ak] adj. (ant.) *isiaque.*

ISINGLASS [ī'-zing-glās] n. (ind.) *ichthyocolle*; ¶ *colle de poisson*, f.

Leaf —, = *en feuilles, tablettes.*

ISINGLASS-STONE, n. (min.) *talc*, m.

ISLAMISM [is'-lam-izm] n. *islamisme*, m.

ISLAND [ī'-land] n. *île*, f.

Cluster of —s, *groupe, amas d'*—s, m.

ISLANDER [ī'-land-ur] n. *insulaire*, m., f.

ISLE [īl] n. *île*, f.

ISLET [ī'-lĕt] n. *îlot*, m.; *petite île*, f.

ISOCHRONAL [i-sok'-rō-nal],

ISOCHRONOUS [i-sok'-rō-nŭs] adj. (méc.) *isochrone.*

ISOCHRONISM [i-sok'-rō-nizm] n. (méc.) *isochronisme*, m.

ISOLATE [is'-ō-lāt] v. a. (FROM, *de*) *isoler.*

ISOLATED [is'-ō-lāt-ĕd] adj. *isolé.*

ISOSCELES [i-sos'-sē-lēz] adj. (géom.) *isocèle*; *isoscèle.*

ISOTERIC. *V.* ESOTERIC.

ISRAELITE [iz'-ra-ēl-it] n. *Israélite*, m., f.

ISRAELITIC [is-ra-ēl-it'-ik],

ISRAELITISH [iz'-ra-ēl-it-ish] adj. ‡ *israélite.*

ISSUABLE [ish'-shū-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *des sessions.*

ISSUE [ish'-shū] n. 1. ‖ *sortie*, f.; 2. ‖ *issue*; *sortie*, f.; 3. ‖ *épanchement*, m.; 4. ‖ *écoulement*, m.; 5. § *expédition* (action d'expédier), f.; 6. § *distribution*, f.; 7. § *issue* (événement final), f.; 8. § *résultat*, m.; 9. ‡ *conséquence*; *conclusion*, f.; 10. (chir.) *cautère*; *exutoire*, m.; 11. (dr.) *postérité*, f.; 12. (dr.) *question* (de droit, de fait), f.; 13. (fin.) *émission*, f.

1. Au — of water, *sortie de l'eau.* 3. — of blood, *épanchement de sang.* 5. The — of an order, *l'expédition d'un ordre.* 6. An — of provisions, distribution *de provisions.* 7. The — of a contest, *l'issue d'une contestation.* 8. The — of chance, *le résultat de la chance.*

Over —, (fin.) *émission excessive; sur-émission*, f.; under —, (fin.) = *trop restreinte.* — of fact, (dr.) *question de fait*, f.; — upon matter, point of law, (dr.) *question de droit*, f. At —, 1. *en litige*; 2. *en contestation*; in the —, *en dernière analyse*; without —, (dr.) *sans enfants*; *sans postérité.* To be at —, 1. *être en litige, en contestation*; 2. (dr.) *être contraire* (en fait, en droit); to bring to an —, *amener à bon port, à bonne fin*; to expand, to extend —s, (fin.) *étendre, multiplier des émissions*; to join —, 1. (dr.) *être d'accord pour faire dépendre un procès de la solution de la question de fait*; 2. § *être d'accord*; 3. § *en venir à un rapprochement*; to restrict —s, (fin.) *contracter, restreindre, resserrer des* —s.

ISSUE-PEAS, n. pl. (pharm.) *pois à cautère, d'iris*, m. pl.

ISSUE, v. n. (FROM) 1. ‖ § *sortir (de)*; *s'échapper (de)*; 2. ‖ *jaillir (de)*; *s'épancher (de)*; 3. ‖ *découler (de)*; 4. ‖ *émaner (de)*; 5. § *se manifester* ¶; 6. § *provenir (de)*; 7. § *finir*; *se terminer*; *être l'issue*; 8. (dr.) *dépendre de la solution d'une question* (de fait, de droit) 9. (mil.) *faire une sortie.*

1. To — complete from the mind, *sortir complè de l'esprit.* 3. Gum —s from trees, *la gomme découle des arbres.* 4. Light —s from the sun, *la lumière émane du soleil.* 7. Not to know how the cause will —, *ne pas savoir comment l'affaire finira, quelle sera l'issue de l'affaire, quelle issue l'affaire aura.*

ISSUE, v. a. (FROM) 1. *expédier (de)*, 2. *livrer*; *distribuer*; 3. § *rendre* (un acte de l'autorité); 4. *publier* (un ordre, etc.); 5. (dr. civ.) *donner* (une assignation); 6. (dr. crim.) *lancer* (un mandat); 7. (fin.) *émettre*; *faire une émission de.*

1. To — an order, expédier un *ordre.* 2. To — provisions, livrer, distribuer *des provisions.* 3. To — a decree, rendre un *décret.*

ISSUELESS [ish'-shū-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans postérité.*

ISSUER [ish'-shū-ur] n. 1. (com.) *personne qui émet* (un billet), f.; *créateur*, m.; 2. (fin.) *personne qui émet*, f.

ISSUING. *V.* ISSUE.

ISTHMUS [is'-mŭs] n. 1. (géog.) *isthme*, m.; 2. (anat.) *isthme*, m.

IT [it] pron. (neutre) 1. (sujet) *il*, m., *elle*, f.; 2. (régime direct) *le*, m.; *la*, f.; 3. (régime indirect) *lui*, m., f.; 4. (du verbe impersonnel) *il*; 5. *ce*; 6. (explétif).... 4. — is fine, il *fait beau*; — rains, il *pleut.* 5. — is I, *c'est moi*; — is done, *c'est fait*; it is my parents who have done it, ce *sont mes parents qui l'ont fait.* 6. If I cannot get a coach, I must walk —, *si je ne puis trouver une voiture, il faudra que j'aille à pied.*

At —, *y*; from —, *en*; in —, *y*; of —, *en*; to —, *y.*

ITALIA [it-tal'-ya] n. ** *Italie*, f.

ITALIAN [it-tal'-yan] adj. *italien.*

ITALIAN, n. 1. *Italien*, m.; *Italienne*, f.; 2. *italien* (langue), m.

ITALIANISM [it-tal'-yan-izm] n. *italianisme*, m.

ITALIC [i-tal'-ik] adj. (imp.) *italique.*

ITALIC, n. (imp.) *italique*, m.

ITALICIZE [i-tal'-i-sīz] v. n. (imp.) *imprimer en italique.*

ITCH [itsh] v. n. *avoir des démangeaisons*; *démanger à....*

My finger —es, *mon doigt me* démange, *j'ai des* démangeaisons *au doigt.*

ITCH, n. 1. ‖ (IN, *à*) *démangeaison*, f.; 2. § (FOR, *de*) *démangeaison* (envie immodérée), f.; 3. (méd.) *gale*, f.

2. An — for scribbling, une démangeaison *de barbouiller du papier.*

ITCH-TICK, n. (ent.) *acarus de la gale*, m.

ITCH-WEED. *V.* HELLEBORE.

ITCHY [itsh'-i] adj. (méd.) *galeux.*

ITEM [ī'-tĕm] adv. *item.*

ITEM, n. 1. ‖ *article* (de compte), m.; 2. ¶ § (m. p.) *item*, m.

ITEM, v. a. ‡ ¶ *prendre note de*; *noter.*

ITERANT [it'-ur-ant] adj. ‡ *qui répète.*

ITERATE [it'-ur-āt] v. a. ‡ *réitérer*; *répéter.*

ITERATION [it-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *réitération*; *répétition*, f.

ITERATIVE [it'-ur-ā-tĭv] adj. 1. *répété*; 2. (dr.) *itératif.*

ITINERANT [ī-tin'-ur-ant] adj. (b. p.) 1. (pers.) *ambulant*; 2. (chos.) *ambulatoire.*

ITINERANT, n. *personne ambulante*, f.

ITINERARY [ī-tin'-ur-a-ri] n. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *itinéraire*, m.

ITINERARY, adj. 1. *V.* ITINERANT 2. (de route) *itinéraire.*

ITINERATE [ī-tin'-ur-āt] v. n. 1. (b. p.) *voyager de ville en ville*; 2. (m. p.) *être ambulant*; *mener une vie ambulante.*

ITS [its] pron. (neutre) 1. (personnel) *de lui*; *à lui*, m.; *d'elle*; *à elle*, f.; 2. (possessif, précédant le nom) *son* (de cela), m.; *sa*, f.; *ses*, m., f. pl.; 3. (possessif, suivant le nom) *le sien* (de cela), m.; *la sienne*, f.; *les siens*, m. pl.; *les siennes*, f. pl.

ITSELF [it-self'] pron. (neutre) 1. (sujet) *lui-même*, m.; *elle-même*, f., 2. (régime direct) *se*, m., f.; 3. (régime ind

self) *lui-même*, m.; *elle-même*, f.; 4. (in pol.) *soi-même*; *soi*, m.

4. Good in —, *bon en soi*.

IVES [īvz] n. (vétér.) *avives*, f. pl.

IVIED [ī'-vid] adj. *couvert de lierre*.

IVORY [ī'-vō-ri] n. ‖ § *ivoire*, m.

IVORY-BLACK, n. *noir d'ivoire*, m.

IVORY-TURNER, n. *tourneur en ivoire*, m.

IVORY-WORKER, n. *ivoirier*, m.

IVORY, adj. ‖ § *d'ivoire*.

IVY [ī'-vi] n. (bot.) *lierre* (genre), m.

Ground —, 1. *gléchome* (genre); 2. *gléchome hédéracé*; ¶ *lierre terrestre*, m.; ¶ *herbe de la Saint-Jean*, f.; tree —, *lierre grimpant*.

IVY-BERRY, n. *grain de lierre*, m.

IVY-COPPICE, n. *plantation de lierre*, f.

IVY-CROWNED, adj. ** *couronné de lierre*.

IVY-MANTLED, adj. * *couvert de lierre*.

J

J [jā] n. (dixième lettre de l'alphabet) *j*, m.

JABBER [jab'-bur] v. n. 1. § *jaboter*; *jacasser*; 2. § *bredouiller*; *baragouiner*.

JABBER, n. *bredouillement*; *baragouin*; *baragouinage*, m.

JABBERER [jab'-bur-ur] n. *bredouilleur*, m.; *bredouilleuse*, f.; *baragouineur*, m.; *baragouineuse*, f.

JABBERMENT ‡. *V.* JABBER.

JACA-TREE [jā'-ka-trē], JACK-TREE [jak'-trē], n. (bot.) *jaquier des Indes*; *jaquier*; *jaque*, m.

JACENT [jā'-sent] adj. *étendu au long*; *couché*.

JACINTH. *V.* HYACINTH.

JACK [jak] n. 1. *Jeannot*, m.; 2. *tire-botte*, m.; 3. *tourne-broche*, m.; 4. *mâle* (de certains animaux), m.; 5. *jeune brochet*, m.; 6. *outre*, f.; 7. *sautereau* (de clavecin), m.; 8. *chevalet* (de scieur de long), m.; 9. + *gueux*; *drôle*, m.; 10. *jaquemart*, m.; 11. ‡ *feu follet*, m.; 12. (jeu de boule) *cochonnet*, m.; 13. (tech.) *cric* (petit), m.

Kitchen —, *tourne-broche*, m. — in a box, (bot.) *myrobolan* (fruit), m.

JACK-A-LENT, n. † 1. *poupée*, *marionnette de carême*, f.; 2. *fat*; *petit-maître*; *impertinent*, m.

JACK-ASS, n. 1. *âne*; *baudet*; *bourriquet*; ¶ *grison*, m.; 2. § *âne*, m.; *bête*, f.; *imbécile*, m.

JACK-BOOT, n. *botte à genouillère*, f.

JACK-DAW, n. (orn.) *choucas*, m.; *corneille des clochers*, f.

JACK-KETCH, n. ☞ *bourreau*, m.

JACK-PUDDING, n. *paillasse*; *pierrot*, m.

JACK-SAUCE, n. ‡ *impertinent*; *drôle*; *maroufle*, m.

JACK-SLAVE, n. ‡ *vil esclave*, m.

JACK-SMITH, n. *faiseur de tourne-broches*, m.

JACK-SPRAT, n. *jeune étourdi*; *écervelé*, m.

JACK-TAR, n. ☞ *loup de mer* (marin expérimenté), m.

JACK-TREE. *V.* JACA-TREE.

JACKAL [jak'-al] n. (mam.) *chacal*; *enakal*; *loup doré*, m.

JACKANAPES [jak'-an-āps] n. 1. ‡ *singe*, m.; 2. ‡ *fat*; *petit-maître*, m.

JACKET [jak'-et] n. 1. † *jaquette*, f.; 2. *veste*, f.; 3. (de femme) *corsage*; *canezou*, m.; 4. (tech.) *chemise*; *enveloppe*, f.

Round —, *veste*, f.; strait —, *camisole de force* f. To beat, to leather a. s —, to fall upon a. o.'s —, ¶ *tomber sur le casaquin à q. u.*; to be dressed in a —, to have a — on, *être en veste*.

JACOBIN [jak'-ō-bin] n. *jacobin*, m.

JACOBINE [jak'-ō-bin] n. (ord. relig.) *jacobin*, m.

JACOBINIC [jak-ō-bin'-ik],

JACOBINICAL [jak-ō-bin'-i-kal] adj. *jacobin*; *de jacobin*.

JACOBINISM [jak'-ō-bin-izm] n. *jacobinisme* (opinion démocratique exagérée), m.

JACOBINIZE [jak'-i-bin-īz] v. a. *entacher de jacobinisme*.

JACOBITE [jak'-ō-bīt] n. 1. (ordre rel.) *jacobite*, m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *jacobite* (partisan de Jacques II, après la révolution de 1688), m., f.

JACOBITE, adj. (hist. angl.) *jacobite*.

JACOBITISM [jak'-ō-bīt-izm] n. (hist. d'Angl.) *principes des jacobites*, m. pl.

JACOB'S STAFF [jā'-kōbz-staf] n. 1. *bâton*, *bourdon de pèlerin*, m.; 2. *canne à poignard*, *à épée*, f.; 3. *bâton de Jacob*, m.; 4. (astr.) *astrolabe*, m.

JACOBUS [ja-kō'-būs] n. *jacobus* (ancienne monnaie d'or d'Angleterre, de la valeur d'environ 80 fr.), m.

JACONET [jak'-ō-nēt] n. *jaconas*, m.

JACULATE [jak'-ū-lāt] v. a. ‡ *lancer*; *darder*.

JACULATION [jak-ū-lā'-shūn] n. 1. *action de lancer*, f.; 2. *force* (d'objet lancé), f.

JACULATORY. *V.* EJACULATORY.

JADE [jād] n. 1. ‖ *rosse*; *haridelle*, f.; 2. † ‖ (b. p.) *cheval*, m.; *bête*, f.; 3. § *coquine*; *friponne*, f.

JADE, v. a. 1. ‖ *surmener*; *harasser*; 2. § (pers.) *excéder de fatigue*; *excéder*; *user*; *fatiguer*; 3. ‡ *morigéner*; *tyranniser*.

2. The mind —*d* by an attempt above its power, *l'esprit* fatigué *par un effort au-dessus de ses forces*.

JADE, v. n. § 1. *se fatiguer*; 2. *s'abattre*; *se décourager*.

JADE, n. (min.) *jade*, m.

JADED [jād'-ed] adj. 1. ‖ (des chevaux) *surmené*; *harassé*; 2. § *excédé de fatigue*; *excédé*; *usé*.

JADERY [jād'-ur-i] n. *tour* (m.), *ruse* (f.) *de rosse*.

JADISH [jād'-ish] adj. 1. ‖ *de rosse*; *de haridelle*; 2. § (des femmes) *coquin*; *fripon*.

JAG [jag] v. a. (—GING ; —GED) *ébrécher*.

JAG,

JAGG, n. 1. *dent de scie*; *brèche*, f.; 2. § *brèche*, f.; 3. (bot.) *lacinure*, f.

JAGGED [jag'-ged] adj. 1. *ébréché*; 2. (bot.) (de feuille) *lacinié*.

JAGGEDNESS [jag'-ged-nes] n. *dentelure*, f.

JAGGY [jag'-gi] adj. 1. *ébréché*; 2. *dentelé*; 3. (bot.) (de feuille) *lacinié*.

JAGUAR [jag-ū-ār'] n. (mam.) *jaguar*, m.

JAH [jā] n. *Jéhovah*, m.

JAIL. *V.* GAOL.

JAKES [jāks] n. † *latrines*, f. pl.

JALAP [jal'-ūp],

JALOP [jal'-ūp] n. 1. (bot.) *jalap*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *jalap*, m.

White —, *liseron méchoacan*, m.; *jalap blanc*, m.; ¶ *rhubarbe blanche*, f.; ¶ *patate d'Amérique*, f.

JALAP-ROOT, n. (pharm.) *racine de jalap*, f.; *jalap*, m.

JAM [jam] n. *confiture*; *conserve*, f.

JAM, v. a. 1. (—MING ; —MED) *serrer* (entre deux corps); *presser*; 2. (agr.) *fouler*.

To — in, *serrer*; *presser*.

JAMB [jam] n. 1. (arch.) *jambage*, m.; 2. (const.) *poteau montant*, m.; 3. (const.) (de cheminée) *chambranle*, m.

JAMBEE [jam-bē'] n. † *canne*, f.

JANE [jān] n. *coutil satiné* (pour corset, etc.), m.

JANGLE [jang'-gl] v. n. *se disputer*; *se quereller*; *être en bisbille*; *se chamailler*.

JANGLE, v. a. *faire discorder*.

JANGLE, n. 1. *son discordant*, m.; 2. *querelle*, f.; *dispute*, f.; *scène* (bruit), f.; *bisbille*, f.; ¶ *chamaillis*, m.

JANGLER [jang'-glur] n. *querelleur*, m.; *disputeur*, m.; *personne en bisbille*, f.

JANGLING [jang'-gling] n. *querelle*; *dispute*; *bisbille*, f.

JANITOR [jan'-i-tur] n. ‡ *portier*; *concierge*, m.

JANIZARIAN [jan-i-zā'-ri-an] adj. *des janissaires*; *du janissaire*.

JANIZARY [jan'-i-zā-ri] n. *janissaire*, m.

JANSENISM [jan'-sēn-izm] n. *jansénisme*, m.

JANSENIST [jan'-sēn-ist] n. *janséniste*, m.

JANTINESS [jānt'-i-nes] n. † *gentillesse*; *grâce*; *légèreté*, f.

JANTY [jānt'-i] adj. † *gentil*; *gracieux*; *léger*.

JANUARY [jan'-ū-ā-ri] n. *janvier*, m.

JANY. (abréviation de JANUARY) *janvier*.

JAPAN [ja-pan'] n. 1. (géog.) *Japon*, m.; 2. *laque*, m.

JAPAN-EARTH, n. *terre de Japon*, f.

JAPAN, v. a. 1. *vernisser de laque*, 2. *vernir*.

JAPANESE [jap-an-ēz'] adj. *japonais*; *du Japon*.

JAPANESE, n. 1. *Japonais*, m.; *Japonaise*, f.; 2. *japonais* (langue), m.

JAPANNER [ja-pan'-nur] n. 1. *vernisseur à la laque*, m.; 2. ¶ *vernisseur*, m.

JAPANNING [ja-pan'-ning] n. *vernissure à la laque*, f.

JAR [jār] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. ‖ (de sons) *être discordant*; 2. § (WITH) *être contraire* (*à*); *être incompatible avec*; *choquer* (...); *heurter* (...); ¶ *jurer*; ¶ *hurler*; 3. *se quereller*, *se disputer*; 4. § ‡ *vibrer*.

2. To — with liberty, choquer, heurter *la liberté*; *jurer avec la liberté*.

JAR, v. a. (—RING ; —RED) 1. ‖ *faire discordes*; 2. § *rendre contraire*, *incompatible*; *choquer*; *heurter*.

JAR, n. 1. ‖ *son*, *bruit discordant*, m.; 2. § *contestation*, f.; *conflit*, m.; 3. § *état entr'ouvert*, *entre-bâillé*, m.; 4. ‡ *vibration*, f.

On, upon a —, (de porte) *entr'ouvert*, *entre-bâillé*.

JAR, n. 1. *jarre* (sorte de bouteille), f.; 2. *cruche*, f.; 3. *bocal*, m.; 4. *jarre* (mesure de contenance), f.; 5. (élect.) *bouteille de Leyde*; *bouteille*, f.

Detonating —, (chim.) *eudiomètre*, m.; electrical —, (élect.) *bouteille de Leyde*

JARDES [jārdz] n. pl. (vétér.) *jardons*, m. pl.

JARGON [jār'-gūn] n. 1. *jargon*, m.; 2. (joail.) *jargon*, m.

To say in —, v. a. *jargonner*; to talk —, v. n. *jargonner*.

JARRING [jār'-ring] adj. 1. § *discordant*; 2. § *en contestation*; *en conflit*.

JARRING, n. 1. *bruit discordant*, m.; 2. § *conflit*, m.; *contestation*, f.

JASHAWK [jas'-hāk] n. (fauc.) *jeune faucon*, m.

JASMIN [jas'-min],

JASMINE [jas'-min] n. (bot.) *jasmin* (genre), m.

Catalonian —, = *grandiflore*, *royal*, *d'Espagne*, *de Catalogne*; common yel low — = *jaune*, *fruitgueux*, *à feuilles de cytise*; common white —, = *commun*, *officinal*; red —, *frangipanier*, m.; *jasmin indien*.

JASPER [jas'-pur] n. (min.) *jaspe*, m. Egyptian, ribbon —, = *panaché*.

JASPERATED [jas'-pur-āt-ed] adj. *jaspé*.

JASPONYX [jas'-pō-niks] n. (min.) *jaspeonyx*, m

JAUNCE, v. n. ‡. *V.* JAUNT.

JAUNDICE [jān'-dis] n. (méd.) *ictère* m.; *ictérie*, f.; ¶ *jaunisse*. f.

White —, *chlorose*, f. sing.; ¶ *pâles couleurs*, f. pl.

JAUNDICE-BIRD, n. (orn.) *V.* ORIOLE.

JAUNDICED [jān'-dist] adj. 1. ‖ *atteint de jaunisse*; 2. § (chos.) *prévenu à préventions*; *à préjugés*.

JAUNT [jānt] n. *excursion* (petite) *promenade*; *course*, f.

To make, to take a —, *faire une* =.

JAUNT, v. n. 1. *faire des excursions*, *des promenades*, *des courses*; 2. ‡ *courir çà et là*; *errer*.

JAVELIN [jav'-ē-lin] n. *javeline*, f.; *javelot*, m.

JAW [jā] n. 1. ‖ *mâchoire*, f.; 2. * ‖ *bouche*, f.; 3. —s, (pl.) ‖ § *gueule*, f. sing.; 4. ** § —s, (pl.) *porte*, f. sing.; 5. ** § *bras*, m.; *serre*, f.; *étreinte*, f.; 6. (du cheval) *ganache*, f.; 7. (tech.) *mâchoire*, f.

4. The sepulchre's marble —s, *la porte de mar*

re du sépulcre. 5. The —s of death, *les étreintes de la mort.*

Locked, lock —, (méd.) *trismus*, m. To be all — ÷, *n'avoir que de la gueule.*

JAW-BONE. n. 1. *mâchoire*, f.; 2. (anat.) *os maxillaire*, m.

Inferior —, *os maxillaire inférieur*, m.; ¶ *mâchoire inférieure*, f.; superior —, *os maxillaire supérieur.*

JAW-FALLEN, adj. *abattu; attristé.*

JAW-SET, adj. (méd.) *qui a le trismus; atteint de trismus.*

JAW-TOOTH, n. *dent molaire, mâchelière; mâchelière*, f.

JAW, v. n. ÷ *gueuler.*

JAW, v. a. ÷ *dire des sottises à; injurier.*

JAY [jā] n. (orn.) *geai*, m.

JAYET. *V.* JET.

JEALOUS [jĕl'-ŭs] adj. 1. *jaloux;* 2. ‡ *craintif.*

To be — of a. o., *être jaloux de q. u.; jalouser q. u.*

JEALOUSLY [jĕl'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *par jalousie; avec jalousie.*

JEALOUSY [jĕl'-ŭs-ĭ] n. 1. *jalousie*, f.; 2. † *crainte; appréhension*, f.

From —, out of —, *par jalousie.*

JEAR [jēr] n. (mar.) *drisse*, f.

JEE. *V.* GEE.

JEER [jēr] v. n. (AT, *de*) *railler;* ¶ *se railler; se moquer.*

JEER, v. a. *railler;* ¶ *se railler de; se moquer de.*

To — offensively, ¶ *brocarder.*

JEER, n. *raillerie; moquerie; goguenarderie*, f.

Biting —, *brocard*, m.; bitter —, = *amère, sanglante.*

JEERER [jēr'-ur] n. *railleur*, m.; *railleuse*, f.; *moqueur*, m.; *moqueuse*, f.; *goguenard*, m.; *goguenarde*, f.

Offensive —, = *offensant;* ¶ *brocardeur*, m.; *brocardeuse*, f.

JEERING [jēr'-ĭng] n. *raillerie; moquerie; goguenarderie*, f.

JEERINGLY [jēr'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *par raillerie; par moquerie.*

JEHOVAH [jĕ-hō'-va] n. *Jéhovah*, m.

JEJUNE [jĕ-jōn'] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *vide;* 2. § *maigre; pauvre;* 3. ↓ § *sec, aride; froid.*

3. Concise almost to being —, *concis au point d'être presque sec.*

JEJUNENESS [jĕ-jōn'-nĕs] n. § 1. *état maigre, pauvre*, m.; 2. ↓ *sécheresse; aridité; froideur*, f.

2. — of style, *la sécheresse du style.*

JEJUNUM [jĕ-jū'-nŭm] n. (anat.) *jéjunum*, m.

JELLIED [jĕl'-lĭd] adj. *gelé* (à suc).

JELLY [jĕl'-lĭ] n. (culin.) 1. *gelée* (suc), f.; 2. *coulis*, m.

JENNET. *V.* GENET.

JENNETING [jĕn'-nĕt-ĭng] n. *passe-pomme*, f.

JENNY [jĕn'-nĭ] n. (ind.) *jenny* (métier à filer le coton), f.

Mule —, *mule-jenny*, f.; *métier à filer en fin*, m.; spinning —, *jeannette*, f.; *métier à filer en gros*, m.

JENNY-SPINNING, n. (ind.) *filage à la jenny.*

JEOFAIL [jĕf'-al] n. (dr.) *erreur; omission*, f.

JEOPARD [jĕp'-ard] v. a. *hasarder; risquer; exposer au danger; mettre en péril.*

JEOPARDER [jĕp'-ard-ur] n. ‡ (OF ...,) *personne qui hasarde, risque, expose au danger, met en péril*, f.

JEOPARDOUS [jĕp'-ard-ŭs] adj. *hasardeux; chanceux; dangereux; périlleux.*

JEOPARDOUSLY [jĕp'-ard-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière hasardeuse, chanceuse, périlleuse; dangereusement.*

JEOPARDY [jĕp'-ard-ĭ] n. *danger; péril*, m.

In —, *en* =. To be in —, 1. *être en* =; 2. (chos.) *péricliter.*

JERBOA [jur'-bō-a] n. (mam.) *gerboise*, f.

JEREMIADE [jĕr-ĕ-mī'-ad] n. *jérémiade*, f.

JERFALCON [jur'-fâ-kn] n. (fauc.) *gerfaut*, m.

JERK [jurk] v. a. ‖ 1. *donner une saccade à; pousser;* 2. *secouer;* 3. *lancer* (par un mouvement de bas en haut); *jeter;* 4. (man.) *saccader;* 5. (mar.) *mariner; saler.*

JERK, n. 1. ↓ *saccade*, f.; 2. ‖ *secousse*, f.; 3. ‡ *coup; trait*, m.; 4. (man.) *saccade*, f.

By —s, *par saccades.*

JERK, v. a. ‡ *aborder avec empressement.*

JERKIN [jur'-kĭn] n. 1. † *jaquette*, f.; 2. † *pourpoint*, m.; 3. (orn.) *gerfaut mâle*, m.

JESS [jĕs] n. (fauc.) *lien*, m.

JESSAMINE. *V.* JASMINE.

JEST [jĕst] n. 1. *bon mot*, m.; *plaisanterie*, f.; *mot pour rire*, m.; *joyeuseté*, f.; *facétie*, f.; 2. *risée* (objet de rire), f.; *farce*, f.; 3. † *tour*, m.; 4. † *masque*, m.

Over-driven —s, *plaisanterie outrée.* The cream of the —, *le plaisante de l'affaire*, m. Between — and earnest, *plaisant et sérieux à la fois;* in —, 1. *par* =; ¶ *pour rire;* 2. *en riant.* To be in —, *rire; plaisanter;* to be no —, *passer la* =; to be a. o.'s —, *être la risée de q. u.;* to be full of —, *avoir toujours le mot pour rire;* to break a — upon a. o., *faire des* =*s sur q. u.;* to crack o.'s — ¶, *avoir le mot pour rire;* to turn to —, *tourner en* =; he can take a —, *il sait prendre bien la* =; *il entend la* =; he cannot take a —, *il n'entend pas raillerie.*

JEST-BOOK, n. *recueil de bons mots, de facéties*, m.; *facéties*, f. pl.

JEST, v. n. 1. (AT, *sur*, ...) *plaisanter;* 2. (AT, *de*) *rire;* 3. (AT, *sur*) *railler;* 4. † *jouer en masque.*

1. 2. To — with a. o. about a. th., plaisanter, rire *avec q. u. de q. ch.;* plaisanter *q. u. sur q. ch.*

JESTEE [jĕs-tē'] n. (plais.) *personne plaisantée*, f.; *raillé*, m.

JESTER [jĕst'-ur] n. 1. *plaisant; diseur de bons mots;* ¶ *farceur*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *railleur*, m.; *railleuse*, f.; *mauvais plaisant*, m.; 3. (de prince) *bouffon; fou*, m.

JESTING [jĕst'-ĭng] n. *plaisanterie* (art, action), f.

JESTING-STOCK, n. † *risée*, f.; ¶ *plastron*, m.

JESTING, adj. *de plaisanterie; pour rire.*

JESTINGLY [jĕst'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *en riant.*

JESUIT [jĕz'-ū-ĭt] n. *jésuite*, m.

JESUITS'-BARK, n. (pharm.) *V.* BARK.

JESUITIC [jĕz-ū-ĭt'-ĭk],

JESUITICAL [jĕz-ū-ĭt'-ĭ kal] adj. *jésuitique; de jésuite.*

JESUITICALLY [jĕz-ū-ĭt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *jésuitiquement; en jésuite.*

JESUITISM [jĕz'-ū-ĭt-ĭzm] n. *jésuitisme*, m.

JET [jĕt] n. (min.) *jais; jaïet*, m.

JET-BLACK, adj. *noir comme du jais.*

JET, n. 1. *jet d'eau; jet*, m.; 2. (tech.) *injection*, f.

JET, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. ‡ ‖ *s'élancer;* 2. † § *empiéter;* 3. ‡ *se pavaner; se carrer.*

JET-D'EAU [zhā-dō'] n., pl. JETS-D'EAU, n. ‡ *jet d'eau*, m.

JETSAM [jĕt'-sam],

JETSON [jĕt'-sŭn],

JETTISON [jĕt'-tĭ-sŭn] n. (dr. mar.) *jet à la mer*, m.

JETTEE [jĕt'-tē] n. (arch.) *saillie*, f.

JETTY [jĕt'-tĭ] v. n. *être en saillie.*

JETTY, n. *jetée*, f.

JETTY-HEAD, n. *jetée de port*, f.; *môle*, m.

JETTY, adj. *de jais, de jaïet.*

JEW [jū] n. 1. ‖ *Juif; Israélite*, m.; 2. § (m. p.) *juif*, m.

The wandering —, *le Juif errant*, m.

JEWS-HARP,

JEWS-TRUMP. n. *guimbarde* (petit instrument sonore), f.

JEWEL [jū'-ĕl] n. 1. ‖ *joyau*, m.; *pierrerie*, f.; 2. ‖ *bijou; joyau*, m.; 3. § *bijou* (nom de tendresse), m.; 4. (horl.) *diamant*, m.

Box, casket of —s, *écrin* (joyaux), m.

JEWEL-BOX, n. *écrin* (coffret), m.

JEWEL-HOUSE,

JEWEL-OFFICE, n. *conservatoire des joyaux de la couronne*, m.

JEWEL-LIKE, adj. 1. *comme un joyau, une pierrerie;* 2. *comme un bijou.*

JEWEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *orner, parer de joyaux, de pierreries;* 2. *orner de bijoux.*

JEWELLED [jū'-ĕld] adj. 1. *orné; paré de joyaux, de pierreries;* 2. (horl.) *monté sur rubis.*

JEWELLER [jū'-ĕl-lur] n. 1. *joaillier* m.; *joaillière*, m; 2. *bijoutier*, m.; *bijoutière*, f.

JEWELRY [jū'-ĕl-rĭ] n. 1. *joaillerie*, f.; 2. *bijouterie*, f.

JEWESS [jū'-ĕs] n. *Juive*, f.

JEWISH [jū'-ĭsh] adj. 1. *juif; des Juifs;* 2. *des israélites; judaïque.*

JEWISHLY [jū'-ĭsh-lĭ] adv. *en juif; en juive.*

JEWRY [jū'-rĭ] n. *juiverie* (quartier), f.

JEZEBEL [jĕz'-ĕ-bĕl] n. *mégère*, f.

JIB [jĭb] n. (mar.) *foc*, m.

Standing —, *grand* =. Storm —, 1. *trinquette*, f.; 2. *tourmentin*, m.

JIG [jĭg] n. 1. *gigue* (danse), f.; 2 † *ballade*, f.

JIG-MAKER, n. 1. *auteur de gigues;* 2. *auteur de ballades*, m.

JIG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *danser une gigue;* 2. † *faire une ballade.*

JIGGER [jĭg'-gur] n. (imp.) *visorium*, m.

JIGGISH [jĭg'-gĭsh] adj. *de gigue propre à la gigue.*

JILL [jĭl] n. (mes.) *gill* (décilitre, 1,42), m.

JILL-FLIRT [jĭl'-flurt] n. ‡ *jeune fille évaporée*, f.

JILT [jĭlt] n. *coquette*, f.

JILT, v. n. *faire la coquette.*

JILT, v. a. *faire la coquette a l'égard de.*

JINGLE [jĭng'-gl] v. n. 1. ‖ (de cloche, de grelot, de sonnette) *tinter;* 2. (de chaîne) *retentir;* 3. (de verres) *s'entrechoquer;* 4. § (de rime, de vers) *faire l'écho.*

JINGLE, v. a. 1. *faire tinter* (des cloches, des grelots, des sonnettes); 2. *faire retentir* (des chaînes); 3. *choquer* (les verres).

JINGLE, n. 1. ‖ (de cloche, de grelot, de sonnette) *tintement*, m.; 2. ‖ (des métaux, des verres) *cliquetis*, m.; 3. (de son) *concordance*, f.; 4. *clochette*, f.; 5. *grelot*, m.; 6. § *cliquetis*, m.

JINGLING. *V.* JINGLE.

JOB [job] n. ¶ 1. *chose à faire; affaire*, f.; 2. *travail*, m.; *ouvrage*, m.; *besogne*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *tripotage*. m.; 4. *forfait*, m.; 5. (des ouvriers) *tâche*, f. sing.; *pièces*, f. pl.; 6. (imp.) *ouvrage de ville; éventuel*, m.

Famous —, *fameuse affaire;* pretty —, *belle* =; sad —, *fâcheuse* =; ugly —, *vilaine* =. By the —, 1. *à forfait;* 2. (des ouvriers) *à la tâche; aux pièces.* To agree to do a. th. by the —, *faire un forfait;* to do the — for a. o. ☞, *faire l'= à q. u.*, to work by the —, 1. *travailler à forfait;* 2. (des ouvriers) *travailler à la tâche, aux pièces; être à la tâche, à ses pièces.*

JOB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) 1. *travailler à la tâche, aux pièces;* 2. § (m. p.) *tripoter* (en affaires); 3. (bourse) *agioter.*

JOB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *frapper* (d'un instrument aigu); 2. *faire entrer* (un instrument aigu); 3. § *tripoter.*

JOBBER [job'-bur] n. 1. ‖ *ouvrier à la tâche, aux pièces; tâcheron*, m.; 2. § (m. p.) *tripotier*, m.; 3. (bourse) *agioteur*, m.

JOBBERNOWL [job'-bur-nōl] n. *butor; balourd*, m.

JOBBING [job'-bĭng] n. 1. ‖ *ouvrage, travail à la tâche, aux pièces*, m.; 2. ‖ (m. p.) *tripotage*, m; 3. (bourse) *agiotage*, m.; 4. (imp.) *ouvrage de ville; éventuel*, m.

JOCKEY [jok'-ĭ] n. 1. *jockey*, m., 2. *maquignon*, m.; 3. *trompeur; fripon*, m.

Dumb —, (man.) *homme de bois*, m.

JOCKEY-CAP, n. *toque de jockey*, f.

JOCKEY-COAT, n. *casaque de jockey*, f.

JOCKEY-RIDER, n. *jockey*, m.

JOCKEY, v. a. *tromper* ; *duper* ; *tripponner*.

JOCKEYSHIP [jok'-ē-ship] n. *équitation*, f.

JOCOSE [jō-kōs'] adj. *plaisant* ; *badin* ; *facétieux* ; *comique*.

JOCOSELY [jō-kōs'-li] adv. *en plaisantant* ; *par plaisanterie* ; *en badinant* ; *par badinage* ; *facétieusement* ; *comiquement*.

JOCOSENESS [jō-kōs'-nēs] n. *humeur plaisante*, f. ; *badinage*, m. ; *badinerie*, f.

JOCULAR [jok'-ū-lar] adj. *plaisant* ; *comique* ; *gai* ; *badin*.

JOCULARITY [jok-ū-lar'-i-ti] n. *humeur plaisante*, *comique*, f. ; *gaieté*, f. ; *badinage*, m. ; *badinerie*, f.

JOCULARLY [jok'-ū-lar-li] adv. *en plaisantant* ; *en riant* ; *gaiement* ; *gaîment*.

JOCULARY ‡. *V.* JOCULAR.

JOCUND [jok'-ŭnd] adj. *gai* ; *joyeux* ; *enjoué*.

JOCUNDNESS [jok'-ŭnd-nēs] n. *gaieté*, f. ; *joie*, f. ; *allégresse*, f. ; *enjouement*, m.

JOCUNDLY [jok'-ŭnd-li] adv. *gaiement* ; *gaîment* ; *joyeusement* ; *avec enjouement*.

JOG [jog] v. a. (—GING ; —GED) *pousser* (légèrement) ; *secouer* ; *remuer*.

To — the table, remuer *la table*.

JOG, v. n. (—GING ; —GED) 1. *se mouvoir* (légèrement) ; *remuer* ; 2. (ON, . . .) *aller doucement* ; ¶ *aller, marcher cahin-caha* ; ☞ *aller son petit bonhomme de chemin*.

JOG-TROT, n. 1. ‖ *petit trot*, m. ; 2. ¶ *marche cahin-caha*, f. ; *petit bonhomme de chemin*, m.

JOG-TROT, adj. 1. ‖ *au petit trot* ; 2. § *qui va cahin-caha* ; *qui va son petit bonhomme de chemin*.

To go —, 1. ‖ *aller au petit trot* ; 2. ¶ *aller cahin-caha* ; *aller son petit bonhomme de chemin*.

JOG, n. ¶ *légère, petite secousse* ; *secousse*, f.

To give a — to, *donner une = à* ; *secouer* ; *pousser* ; *agiter*.

JOGGER [jog'-gur] n. 1. *personne qui marche lourdement*, f. ; 2. *personne qui donne une secousse*, f.

JOGGING [jog'-ging] adj. *de secousse* (légère).

JOGGING. *V.* JOG.

JOGGLE [jog'-gl] v. a. *pousser* (très-légèrement) ; *secouer* ; *remuer* ; *agiter*.

JOGGLE, v. n. *remuer* ; *chanceler*.

JOHN [jon] n. † (ich.) *merlus*, m. ; *merluche*, f.

Poor —, †, = *salé*.

JOIN [jōin] v. a. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *joindre* ; 2. § *rejoindre* ; 3. § *unir* ; 4. § *réunir* ; 5. *relier* (des voies de communication) ; 6. (tech.) *assembler*.

2. To — a family at a certain place, rejoindre *une famille à un certain endroit*.

JOIN, v. n. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *se joindre* ; 2. ‖ (de lieux) *se toucher* ; 3. § *s'unir* ; 4. § *se réunir*.

JOINDER [jōin'-dur] n. (dr.) *réponse* (à une exception), f.

JOINED [jōind] adj. (bot.) *conné* ; *coudné* ; *conjoint*.

JOINER [jōin'-ur] n. *menuisier*, m.

—'s work, *menuiserie*, f.

JOINERY [jōin'-u-ri] n. *menuiserie*, f.

JOIN-HAND [jōin'-hand] n. (écriture) *ouïée*, f.

JOINING [jōin'-ing] n. 1. *action de joindre* ; 2. *jonction*, f. ; 3. *point de jonction*, m. ; 4. (tech.) *assemblage*, m.

JOINT [jōint] n. 1. *joint*, m. ; *jointure*, f. ; 2. *nœud* (de canne, de tige), m. ; 3. *charnière*, f. ; 4. (anat.) *articulation*, f. ; 5. (bot.) *articulation*, f. ; *nœud*, m. ; 6. (bouch.) *gros morceau*, m.

Short in his —s, (de chevaux) *ramassé* ; tied in his —s, (vétér.) *courbatu*. Out of —, 1. (chir.) *disloqué* ; *luxé* ; ¶ *démis* ; ¶ *déboîté* ; 2. ‡ § *dérangé* ; *mis en désordre*. To fill up, to grout, to point the — s, (maç.) *rejointoyer* ; to put o.'s ... out of —, *se démettre, se disloquer, déboîter le, la* . . .

JOINT-OIL, n. (physiol.) *synovie*, f.

JOINT-PIN, n. (tech.) *goupille*, f.

JOINT-RACKING, adj. *convulsif*.

JOINT-RING, n. 1. † *bague d'alliance*, f. ; 2. (tech.) *cercle pour joint*, m.

JOINT, adj. 1. *réuni* ; 2. *commun* (à deux ou plusieurs personnes) ; 3. *co* . . . .

1. — efforts, *efforts* réunis. 2. — burthen, *charge* commune. 3. — heir, *cohéritier* ; — guardian, *cotuteur*.

JOINT, v. a. ‡ 1. *former de jointures, d'articulations* ; 2. *couper dans la jointure, dans l'articulation* ; 3. † *réunir* ; 4. (tech.) *rapporter*.

JOINTED [jōint'-ĕd] adj. 1. *articulé* ; 2. *coupé par la jointure* ; 3. (des animaux) *jointé* ; 4. (bot.) *articulé* ; *formé de pièces articulées* ; 5. (tech.) *joint*.

Long —, (man.) *long-jointé* ; short —, *court-jointé*.

JOINTER [jōint'-ur],

JOINTING-PLANE [jōint -ing-plān] n. (tech.) *varlope*, f.

JOINTLY [jōint -li] adv. § 1. *conjointement* ; 2. § *d'accord* ; *de concert*.

JOINTRESS [jōint'-rĕs] n. 1. ‡ *compagne*, f. : 2. (dr.) *douairière*, f.

JOINTURE [jōint'-yur] n. (dr.) *douaire*, m.

JOINTURE, v. a. (dr.) *assigner un douaire à*.

JOIST [jōist] n. (const.) 1. *solive*, f. ; 2. *madrier*, m.

Small —, *soliveau*, m. Cast iron —, *barre de fonte*, f.

JOIST, v. a. (const.) *poser des solives, des madriers*.

JOKE [jōk] n. *plaisanterie*, f. ; *bon mot*, m. ; *mot pour rire*, m. ; *joyeuseté*, f. ; *facétie*, f.

Practical —, *plaisanterie en action* ; *bouffonnerie*, f. The best of the —, *le bon, le plaisant de l'affaire*. In —, 1. *par =* ; *pour rire* ; 2. *en riant*. To be in —, *rire* ; *plaisanter* ; to be no —, *passer la =* ; to crack a —, *faire une =* ; *dire un bon mot, un mot pour rire* ; to crack o.'s —, *avoir le mot pour rire*. He can take a —, *il prend bien la =* ; he cannot take a —, *il n'entend pas raillerie*.

JOKE, v. n. (AT, *de*) *plaisanter* ; *rire*.

JOKE, v. a. *plaisanter* ; *railler*.

JOKER [jōk'-ur] n. ¶ *plaisant*, m. ; *farceur*, m. ; *farceuse*, f.

JOKING [jōk'-ing] n. ¶ *plaisanterie* ; *farce*, f.

JOLE [jōl] n. 1. † *joue*, f. ; 2. (d'oiseau) *jabot*, m. ; 3. (de poisson) *hure*, f.

Cheek by —, *côte à côte*.

JOLL [jōl] v. a. ‡ *frapper* ; *heurter*.

JOLLILY [jol'-li-li] adv. *joyeusement* ; *gaiement* ; ¶ *gaillardement*.

JOLLINESS [jol'-li-nĕs],

JOLLITY [jol'-li-ti] n. *joie* ; *gaieté* ; *allégresse* ; ¶ *gaillardise*, f.

JOLLY [jol'-li] adj. 1. *joyeux* ; *gai* ; ¶ *gaillard* ; *guilleret* ; 2. *réjoui*.

1. — troop of huntsmen, *troupe* joyeuse *de chasseurs* : — pipe, *chalumeau* joyeux.

JOLLY-BOAT [jol'-li-bōt] n. (mar.) *petit canot*, m.

JOLT [jōlt] v. n. *cahoter*.

JOLT, v. a. ‡ *cahoter*.

JOLT, n. *cahot*, m.

JOLTER [jōlt'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui cahote*, f.

JOLTHEAD [jōlt'-hĕd] n. *lourdaud* ; *balourd* ; *butor*, m.

JOLTING [jōlt'-ing] adj. *cahotant*.

JOLTING, n. *cahotage*, m.

JONQUILLE [jon-kwil'] n. (bot.) *jonquille*, f.

JORDEN [jōr'-dn] n. *vase de nuit* ; ¶ *pot de chambre*, m.

JORUM [jō'-rŭm] n. ¶ *verre* (de bière), m.

JOSTLE, v. n. *se coudoyer* ; *se pousser* (avec rudesse).

JOSTLE, v. a. *se coudoyer* ; *se pousser* (avec rudesse).

JOSTLING [jos'-ling] n. *action de coudoyer, de pousser* (avec rudesse), f.

JOT [joi] n. 1. *iota* (la moindre chose) ; ¶ *brin*, m. ; 2. ‡ *moment* ; *instant*, m.

Not a —, not one —, *pas un iota, un brin* ; *rien du tout* ; *quoi que ce soit*.

JOT, v. a. ‡ (—TING ; —TED) *marquer* ; *noter* ; *prendre note de*.

JOURNAL [jur'-nal] adj. † *journalier* ; *quotidien*.

JOURNAL, n. 1. *journal* (relation jour par jour), m. ; 2. *journal*, m. ; *feuille publique*, f. ; *feuille*, f. ; 3. (comm. des livr.) *journal* ; *livre-journal*, m. ; 4. (mach.) *marche* ; *révolution*, f. 5. (mar.) *journal* (de navigation), m. ; 6. (tech.) *tourillon*, m.

Sea —, (mar.) *journal nautique* ; ship's —, (mar.) *livre de bord*, m.

JOURNALIST [jur'-nal-ist] n. *journaliste*, m.

JOURNALIZE [jur'-nal-īz] v. a. 1. *inscrire, insérer dans un journal* ; 2. (ten. des liv.) *porter au journal*.

JOURNEY [jur'-nē] n. 1. (FROM, *de* ; TO, *à*) *voyage* (chemin par terre), m. ; 2. *voyage*, m. ; 3. ‡ *journée* (voyage), f.

1. A — from London to Paris, *le* voyage *de Londres à Paris*. 2. — from the upper regions, voyage *des régions supérieures*.

Long —, *long, grand voyage* ; short —, *petit =*. By slow —s, *à petites journées* ; on a —, *en =*. To come off a —, to return from a —, *revenir de =* ; to go on a —, *aller en =* ; to perform, to take a —, *faire un =*. A pleasant —! a pleasant — to you! I wish you a pleasant — ! *bon =! je vous souhaite bon =, un bon =!*

JOURNEY-BATED, adj. ‡ *harassé par le voyage*.

JOURNEY-WORK, n. *ouvrage à la journée*, m. ; *journée*, f.

To do —, *travailler à la journée*.

JOURNEY, v. n. + ** *voyager* ; *être en route*.

JOURNEYING [jur'-nē-ing] n. + *voyage* (action de voyager), m.

JOURNEYMAN [jur'-nē-man] n., pl. JOURNEYMEN, *garçon* ; *ouvrier*, m.

JOUST [jŭst] n. *joute*, f.

JOUST, v. n. *jouter*.

JOVE [jōv] n. 1. (myth.) *Jupiter*, m. 2. (astr.) *Jupiter*, m.

JOVIAL [jō'-vi-al] adj. 1. † *de Jupiter* ; 2. (myth. rom.) *Jovien*.

JOVIAL, adj. ¶ *jovial* ; *joyeux*.

JOVIALIST [jō'-vi-al-ist] n. *personne qui mène une vie joviale*, f.

JOVIALLY [jō'-vi-al-li] adv. *jovialement* ; *joyeusement*.

JOVIALNESS [jō'-vi-al-nĕs] n. 1. *humeur joviale*, f. ; 2. *joie*, f.

JOVIC. *V.* JOVIAL.

JOY [joi] n. 1. ‖ *joie*, f. ; 2. § *félicitations*, f. pl. ; *compliment de félicitation*, m.

To be a. o.'s —, *être, faire la joie de q. u.* ; to derive —, *recevoir de la —*. to fill with —, *combler de =* ; to give a. o. —, *féliciter q. u.* ; to leap for —, *sauter, tressaillir de =* ; to overcome with —, *saisir de =* ; to receive —, *recevoir des félicitations, des compliments de félicitation* ; to weep for —, *pleurer de =* ; to wish a. o. —, *présenter des compliments de félicitation à q. u.* ; *faire compliment, son compliment à q. u.* No — without annoy, *il n'est pas de plaisir sans peine*.

JOY, v. n. † *se réjouir*.

JOY, v. a. 1. *réjouir* ; 2. ‡ *féliciter* 3. ‡ *jouir de* ; *goûter avec joie*.

JOYANCE [joi'-ans] n. ‡ *joie*, f.

JOYFUL [joi'-fūl] adj. 1. ↓ *joyeux* ; 2. *réjouissant* ; 3. * *heureux*.

To be —, *être =* ; *être en joie*.

JOYFULNESS [joi'-fūl-nĕs] n. *joie* *humeur joyeuse*, f.

JOYLESS [joi'-lĕs] adj. *sans joie* ; *triste*.

JOYLESSLY [joi'-lĕs-li] adv. *sans joie* ; *avec tristesse* ; *tristement*.

JOYLESSNESS [joi'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *absence de joie* ; *tristesse*, f.

JOYOUS [joi'-ŭs] adj. * *joyeux*.

JOYOUSLY [joi'-ŭs-li] adv. * *joyeusement*.

JOYOUSNESS [joi' -ŭs-nĕs] n. * *joie* *humeur joyeuse*, f.

JR. (abréviation de JUNIOR) *je* ; *jeune*.

JUBE [jū'-bē] n. (arch.) *jubé*, m.

JUBILANT [jū'-bi-lant] adj. 1. *qui chante en triomphe*; 2. *qui pousse des cris de joie.*

JUBILATION [jū-bi-lā'-shŭn] n. *réjouissances de triomphe*, f. pl.

JUBILEE [jū'-bi-lē] n. 1. *jubilé* (des juifs), m.; 2. *réjouissance*; *allégresse*; *fête*; ¶ *jubilation*, f.; 3. (rel. cath.) *jubilé*, m.

2. Heaven rung with —, *le ciel retentit d'allégresse.*

JUDAIC [jū-dā'-ĭk],

JUDAICAL [jū-dā'-i-kal] adj. *judaïque.*

JUDAICALLY [jū-dā'-i-kal-lĭ] adv. *judaïquement*; *d'une manière judaïque.*

JUDAISM [jū'-dā-ĭzm] n. *judaïsme*, m.

JUDAIZE [jū'-dā-īz] v. n. *judaïser.*

JUDAS-TREE [jū'-das-trē] n. (bot.) *gainier commun*; ¶ *arbre de Judée* (espèce), m.

JUDCOCK [jŭd'-kok] n. (orn.) *petite bécassine*, f.

JUDGE [jŭj] n. 1. ‖ *juge*, m.; 2. ‖ *connaisseur*, m.; 3. (hist. juive) *juge*, m.

Assistant —, *assesseur*, m.; final —, *juge en dernier ressort.* Deputy —, *juge suppléant.* Book of —s +, *livre des juges*, m. To be a —, *s'y connaître*; to be a — of, *se connaître à, en*; to be a good —, *s'y connaître bien*; to be a good — of, *se connaître bien à, en*; to take a. o. for a —, *prendre tel juge qu'on voudra.*

JUDGE, v. n. ‖ *juger.*

To leave a. o. to —, *en laisser q. u. juge.*

JUDGE, v. a. ‖ *juger.*

JUDGED [jŭjd] adj. *jugé.*

Ill- —, 1. ‖ *mal jugé*; 2. ‖ *mal entendu*; *mal vu*; well- —, 1. ‖ *bien jugé*; 2. ‖ *bien entendu*; *bien vu.*

JUDGEMENT. *V.* JUDGMENT.

JUDGER ‡. *V.* JUDGE.

JUDGESHIP [jŭj'-shĭp] n. 1. *dignité* (f. sing.), *fonctions* (f. pl.) *de juge*; *judicature*, f.; 2. (en France) *dignité* (f. sing.), *fonctions* (f. pl.) *de conseiller* (de cour).

JUDGMENT, JUDGEMENT [jŭj'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *jugement*, m.; 2. ‖ *judiciaire*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *punition* (du ciel), f.; *châtiment*, m., 4. (dr.) *jugement*, m.; 5. (dr.) *arrêt*, m.; 6. (philos.) *jugement*, m.

Final —, *jugement définitif.* Day of —, *jour du* =; = *dernier.* Arrest of —, (dr.) *suspension du prononcé du* =, f.; docket of —, (dr.) *extrait de* =, m. In my =, *à mon avis*; *selon moi*; to the best of o.'s —, *autant qu'on peut en juger*; in the day of —, *au jour du* =; *au* = *dernier.* To give —, 1. ‖ *rendre un* =; 2. ‖ *juger*; *prononcer*; *décider*; to ground o.'s —, *asseoir son* =; to have a correct —, *avoir l'esprit droit, juste*; *avoir le* = *sain*; ¶ *avoir une bonne judiciaire*; to pass — upon o.'s self, *passer condamnation*; to pray —, (dr.) *demander* =; to rise up in — against, *être un accusateur pour*; *accuser.*

JUDGMENT-DAY, n. ** *jour du jugement*; *jugement dernier*, m.

JUDGMENT-HALL, n. *salle de justice*, f.

JUDGMENT-SEAT, n. 1. ‖ *tribunal* (siége du juge), m.; 2. ‖ *tribunal* (juges, justice), m.

JUDICATIVE [jū'-dĭ-kā-tĭv] adj. *qui a la faculté de juger.*

— faculty, *faculté de juger*, f.

JUDICATORY [jū'-dĭ-kā-tō-rĭ] adj. ‡ *de justice*; *qui rend la justice.*

JUDICATORY, n. ‡. *V.* JUDICATURE.

JUDICATURE [jū'-dĭ-kā-tūr] n. 1. *justice* (administration), f.; 2. ‡ *cour de justice*, f.

Court of —, *cour de justice*, f.

JUDICIAL [jū-dish'-al] adj. 1. ‡ *judicatoire*; 2. *juridique*; 3. *infligé comme punition, comme châtiment.*

2. — decision, *sentence juridique.* 3. — hardness, *dureté* infligée comme châtiment.

JUDICIALLY [jū-dish'-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *judiciairement*; 2. *juridiquement*; 3. *par punition*; *par châtiment.*

JUDICIARY [jū-dish'-ā-rĭ] adj. *judiciaire.*

JUDICIOUS [jū-dish'-ŭs] adj. 1. *judicieux*; ¶ *sage*; ¶ *raisonnable*; 2. ‡ *judiciaire.*

JUDICIOUSLY [jū-dish'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *judicieusement.*

JUDICIOUSNESS [jū-dish'-ŭs-nĕs] n. *jugement*, m.; *sagesse*, f.; *raison*, f.

JUG [jŭg] n. 1. *cruche*, f.: 2. *pot*, m.

Small —, 1. *petite cruche*, f.; *cruchon*, m.; 2. *petit pot*, m.

JUGGLE [jŭg'-gl] v. n. 1. ‖ *faire des tours de passe-passe*; *escamoter*; *jouer des tours de gobelets*; 2. ‡ *faire des tours de passe-passe*; * *tromper.*

JUGGLE, v. a. 1. ‖ *jouer*; 2. *duper*; *tromper.*

To — away ‖, *escamoter* (dérober subitement).

JUGGLE, n. 1. ‖ *jonglerie*, f.; *tour de gobelets*, m.; *tour de passe-passe*; *tour d'escamotage*, m.; 2. *jonglerie* (fausse apparence), f.; 3. ¶ ‡ *tour de passe-passe* (tromperie), f.

JUGGLER [jŭg'-glur] n. 1. *jongleur*, m.; *bateleur*, m.; *bateleuse*, f.; *escamoteur*, m.; *joueur de gobelets*, m.; 2. ¶ ‡ *jongleur* (trompeur), m.

JUGGLING [jŭg'-glĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *qui est jongleur*; *qui fait des tours de passe-passe*; *qui escamote*; 2. * ‡ *trompeur.*

2. — show of justice, *apparence* trompeuse *de justice.*

JUGGLING, n. 1. ‖ *jonglerie*, f.; *bateleage*, m.; *escamotage*, m.; 2. ¶ ‡ *jongleurie*, f.

JUGGLINGLY [jŭg'-glĭng-lĭ] adv. ‡ *par des tours de jongleur*; *par jongleurie.*

JUGULAR [jū'-gū-lar] adj. (anat.) *jugulaire.*

JUGULAR, n. (anat.) *jugulaire*, f.

JUICE [jūs] n. 1. ‡ *suc* (de fruit, de légume); *jus*, m.; 2. *suc* (fluide des animaux, de la terre), m.

JUICE, v. a. ‡ *humecter de suc, de jus.*

JUICELESS [jūs'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans jus*; *sans suc.*

JUICINESS [jū'-sĭ-nĕs] n. *abondance de suc, de jus*, f.

JUICY [jū'-sĭ] adj. *juteux*; *plein de jus, de suc.*

JUJUB [jū'-jŭb],

JUJUBE [jū'-jūb] n. 1. (bot., pharm.) *jujube*, f.; 2. (bot.) *jujubier*, m.

— tree, *jujubier commun*, m.

JULAP [jū'-lap],

JULEP [jū'-lĕp] n. (pharm.) *julep*, m.

JULIAN [jūl'-yan] adj. (chron.) *julien.*

JULIO [jūl'-yō] n. *Jule* (monnaie italienne), m.

JULUS [jū'-lŭs] n. (bot.) *châton*, m.

JULY [jū-lī'] n. *Juillet*, m.

JULY-FLOWER. *V.* GILLY-FLOWER.

JUMART [jū'-mārt] n. *jumart*, m.

JUMBLE [jŭm'-bl] v. a. *jeter pêle-mêle*; *mêler confusément*; *brouiller.*

To — together, =.

JUMBLE, v. n. ‡ *se jeter pêle-mêle*; *se mêler confusément*; *s'embrouiller.*

JUMBLE, n. *pêle-mêle*, m.; *mélange confus*, m.; *confusion*, f.

JUMP [jŭmp] v. n. 1. (OVER, *par-dessus*; FROM, *de*; TO, *d*) *sauter* (s'élever de terre, s'élancer); 2. (INTO, *dans*) *sauter*; *se précipiter*; 3. ‖ *sauter* (passer rapidement); 4. ‡ ‖ *cahoter*; 5. ‡ *s'accorder.*

To — close-legged, *sauter à pieds joints.* To — about, 1. ‖ *se remuer*; 2. ¶ *gigoter*; to — out, *sauter dehors*; to — out of, 1. *sauter hors de*; *sortir* (en sautant); 2. *sauter à bas* (du lit); to — over, *sauter par-dessus*; *franchir*; to — up, 1. ‖ *monter en sautant*; 2. ‖ *monter bien vite.*

JUMP, v. a. ‖ *sauter*; *franchir.*

JUMP, n. 1. ‖ *saut*, m.; 2. ‡ *heureux hasard*, m. *heureuse chance*, f.; *chance*, f.

To give a — ¶, take a —, *faire un saut.*

JUMP, adv. ‡ *juste.*

JUMPER [jŭmp'-ur] n. ‖ *sauteur*, m.; *sauteuse*, f.

JUNCATE [jŭng' kāt] n. *friandise* (chose délicate), f.

JUNCTION [jŭngk'-shŭn] n. 1. *jonction*, f.; 2. *point de jonction*, m.; 3. (de route) *croisement*, m.; 4. (mil.) *jonction*, f.

JUNCTURE [jŭngkt'-yur] n. 1. *conjoncture*, f.; *moment critique*, m.; 2. *moment*, m.; 3. ‡ *joint*, m.; *jointure*, f. *articulation*, f.; 4. ‡ *union*, f.

1. — extraordinary, conjuncture *extraordinaire.* 2. The proper —, le moment *convenable.*

JUNE [jūn] n. *Juin*, m.

JUNGLE [jŭng'-gl] n. *fourre* (d la dostan); *bois fourré*, m.

JUNIOR [jūn'-yur] adj. 1. *jeune* (cadet); 2. (d'une même compagnie, d'un même corps) *cadet*; 3. (com.) *moins ancien.*

1. John Doe —, *John Doe* le jeune. 3. The — partner, *l'associé* le moins ancien.

JUNIOR, n. 1. ¶ *inférieur en âge*, m.; 2. (de la même compagnie du même corps) *cadet*, m.; 3. ‡ *jeune homme*, m.

JUNIPER [jū'-nĭ-pur] n. 1. (bot.) *genièvre*, m.; 2. *genièvre commun*, m.

JUNIPER-BERRY, n. *graine de genièvre*, f.; *genièvre*, m.

JUNK [jŭngk] n. 1. (mar.) *jonque* (vaisseau de la Chine), f.; 2. *bout de cable*, m.

JUNKET [jŭngk'-ĕt] n. 1. *petit régal* (en cachette), m.; 2. † *sucrerie*, f.; *douceur*, f.; *bonbon*, m.

JUNKET, v. n. 1. *se régaler* (en cachette); 2. † *faire bonne chère.*

JUNKETING [jŭngk'-ĕt-ĭng] adj. *de régal* (en cachette).

JUNKETING, n. sing. *petits régals* (en cachette), m. pl.

JUNTA [jŭn'-ta],

JUNTO [jŭn'-tō] n. 1. ‖ *junte*, f.; 2. ‡ *faction*; *ligue*; *cabale*, f.

JUPITER [jū'-pĭ-tur] n. 1. (myth. gr., rom.) *Jupiter*, m.; 2. (astr.) *Jupiter*, m.

JUPPON [jŭp'-pŭn] n. ‡ *jupon*, m.

JURIDICAL [jū-rid'-i-kal] adj. *juridique.*

JURIDICALLY [jū-rid'-i-kal-lĭ] adv. *juridiquement.*

JURISCONSULT [jū'-ris-kon sŭlt] n. *jurisconsulte*, m.

JURISDICTION [jū-ris-dĭk'-shŭn] n. *juridiction* (pouvoir, étendue), f.

Ecclesiastical —, = *ecclésiantique*; secular —, = *laïque*; voluntary —, = *gracieuse.* Exception, plea to the —, (dr.) *exception déclinatoire*, f.; *déclinatoire.*

JURISDICTIONAL [jū-ris-dĭk'-shŭn-al] adj. *juridictionnel.*

JURISDICTIVE [jū-ris-dĭk'-tĭv] adj. *qui a juridiction*; *ayant juridiction.*

JURISPRUDENCE [jū-ris prō'-dĕns] n. *jurisprudence* (science du droit), f.

JURIST [jū'-rist] n. 1. *jurisconsulte*, m.; 2. *juriste*, m.

JUROR [jū'-rur] n. *juré*, m.

Common, petty —, = *de jugement*; =: grand —, = *d'accusation.* To challenge a —, *récuser un* =.

JURY [jū'-rĭ] n. *jury*, m.

Common, petty —, (dr.) = *de jugement*; =: grand —, *grand* =: = *d'accusation* (chambre des mises en accusation); special —, *spécial* (membres du grand jury). Coroner's —, *enquête du coroner*, f.; party —, = *mi-parti étranger.* Foreman of the —, *chef du* =, m.; gentlemen of the —! *messieurs les jurés!* trial by —, *jugement par le* =, m. To be on the —, to be returned upon the —, *être membre du* =: *faire partie du* =: to challenge a —, *récuser un* =; to discharge a —, *congédier un* =; to empanel a —, (*V.* IMPANEL): to pack a —, *trier subrepticement un* =; to put o.'s self on the —, *en appeler au jugement du* =; to serve, to sit on a —, *siéger comme juré*; to warn a —, *convoquer un* =.

JURY-BOX, n. *banc du jury*, m.

JURYMAN [jū'-rĭ-man] n., pl. JURYMEN, *juré*, m. *V.* JUROR.

JUST [jŭst] adj. 1. ‖ *juste*; *exact*; 2 ‖ *juste*; 3. ¶ (TO, *d*) *fidèle* (à un engagement); 4. + ‖ *juste*; 5. ‡ *convenable*; 6. ‡ *ordinaire.*

2. A — judge, *un juge* juste; — thoughts or

pressions, pensées, expressions justes. 3. — to o.'s word, fidèle *à sa parole.*

JUST, adv. 1. *juste; justement; au juste;* ¶ *tout juste;* 2. ¶ *un peu.*

2. — tell me, *dites-moi* un peu; let us — see, *voyons* un peu.

JUST. *V.* JOUST.

JUSTICE [jŭs'-tĭs] n. 1. ‖ § *justice,* f.; 2. § *justesse,* f.; 3. *juge de paix,* m.; 4. (dr.) (en Angleterre) *juge,* m.; 5. (dr.) (en France) *conseiller* (juge), m.

Chief —, 1. (dr.) (en Angleterre) *premier juge;* 2. (en France) *président* (de cour); lord chief —, *lord premier juge;* commutative —, *justice commutative;* distributive, retributive — ‖, = *distributive;* puisne —, (dr.) 1. (en Angleterre) *juge;* 2. (en France) *conseiller* (juge); retributive — §, = *distributive.* Court of —, *cour de justice,* f.; lover of —, 1. *personne équitable,* f.; 2. *justicier* (qui aime à rendre justice), m. — of the peace, (*V.* PEACE). To deliver up to —, *livrer à la justice;* to dispense —, *rendre la* =; to do — (to), 1. *rendre justice* (*à*); 2. *faire droit à;* to do — on, *faire justice de.*

JUSTICE, v. a. † *faire, rendre justice à.*

JUSTICER [jŭs'-tĭs-ur] n. 1. ‖ *justicier* (qui a droit de justice); 2. † *juge,* m.

JUSTICESHIP [jŭs'-tĭs-ship] n. *dignité* (f. sing.), *fonctions* (f. pl.) *de juge.*

JUSTICIAR [jŭs-tĭsh'-ĭ-ăr],

JUSTICIARY [jŭs-tĭsh'-ĭ-ā-rĭ] n. 1. *justicier,* m.; 2. (dr.) *premier juge; président de cour,* m.

JUSTIFIABLE [jŭs'-tĭ-fi-a-bl] adj. *justifiable; légitime; permis.*

JUSTIFIABLENESS [jŭs'-tĭ-fi-a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *justifiable.*

JUSTIFIABLY [jŭs'-tĭ-fi-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière justifiable; légitimement.*

JUSTIFICATION [jŭs-tĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *justification* (action de justifier, preuve qui justifie), f.; 2. + *justification,* f.; 3. (dr.) *moyens de défense,* m. pl; 4. (imp.) *justification,* f.; 5. (imp.) *parangonnage,* m.

In — of, *en justification de; pour la* = *de.*

JUSTIFICATIVE [jŭs-tĭf'-ĭ-kā-tĭv] adj. *justificatif.*

JUSTIFICATORY [jŭs-tĭf'-ĭ-kā-tō-rĭ] adj. *justificatif.*

JUSTIFIER [jŭs'-tĭ-fi-ur] n. *justificateur,* m.; *personne qui justifie,* f.; *défenseur,* m.

JUSTIFY [jŭs'-tĭ-fī] v. a. 1. *justifier* (prouver juste, innocent); 2. + *justifier;* 3. (imp.) *justifier;* 4. (imp.) *parangonner.*

To — o.'s self, *se justifier.*

JUSTIFY, v. n. (imp.) 1. (pers.) *justifier;* 2. (chos.) *être de la même justification.*

JUSTIFYING [jŭs'-tĭ-fī-ing] adj. (théol.) *justifiant.*

JUSTLE [jŭs'-sl] v. n. 1. *se heurter;* 2. *s'entrechoquer.*

JUSTLE, v. a. ¶ *heurter; pousser.*

To — off, *faire tomber* (en heurtant, en poussant).

JUSTLE, n. 1. *heurt,* m.; 2. *choc,* m.; 3. *coup,* m.

JUSTLING. *V.* JUSTLE.

JUSTLY [jŭst'-lĭ] adv. 1. *exactement;* 2. § *justement; à juste titre;* 3. § *avec justesse.*

JUSTNESS [jŭst'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *justesse; exactitude,* f.; 2. § *justice* (bon droit, raison), f.

2. The — of a cause, *la* justice *d'une cause.*

JUT [jŭt] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. ‖ *s'avancer en saillie; être en saillie; faire saillie;* 2. ‖ § *s'avancer;* 3. ‖ *sortir de l'alignement.*

To — out, 1. =; 2. *bomber.*

JUT, n. *saillie,* f.

JUTE [jŭt] n. *chanvre d'Indostan,* m.

JUTTING [jŭt'-ting] adj. *en saillie.*

— out, =.

JUTTY [jŭt'-tĭ] v. a. ‡ *avancer en saillie sur; dépasser.*

JUTTY, n. 1. *saillie,* f.; 2. *jetée,* f.

JUVENAL [jū'-vĕ-nal] n. † *jeune homme,* m.

JUVENILE [jū'-vĕ-nĭl] adj. 1. (pers.) *jeune;* 2. (chos.) *de jeunesse; de la jeunesse; en jeune âge.*

JUVENILITY [jū-vĕ-nĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *jeunesse,* f.

JUXTA-POSITED [jŭks-ta-poz'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. ‡ *juxtaposé.*

To be —, *se juxtaposer.*

JUXTA-POSITION [jŭks-ta-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. (did.) *action de placer deux ou plusieurs objets à côté les uns des autres,* f.; 2. (phys.) *juxtaposition,* f.

1. To ascertain the connection of words by —, *s'assurer du rapport des mots en les* mettant les uns à côté des autres.

In —, 1. *à côté l'un de l'autre; vis-à-vis;* 2. *en regard.*

JYMOLD. *V.* GIMMAL.

K

K [kā] n. 1. (onzième lettre de l'alphabet), *k,* m.; 2. (lettre initiale de KNIGHT, chevalier) *chev.*

KAIL. *V.* KALE.

KALE [kāl] n. (hort.) *chou,* m.

Indian —, *chou caraïbe,* m. Sea- —, *chou marin, de mer.*

KALEIDOSCOPE [ka-lī'-dō-skōp] n. (phys.) *kaléidoscope,* m.

KALENDAR ‡. *V.* CALENDAR.

KALIF, n. *V.* CALIF.

KAM [kam] adj. ‡ *crochu; de travers.*

KAN,

KAUN. *V.* KHAN.

KANGAROO [kang-ga-rō],

KANGUROO [kang-gū-rō] n. (mam.) *kanguroo* (genre), m.

KAOLINE [kā'-ō-lĭn] n. (pot.) *kaolin* (terre à porcelaine), m.

KAW [kā] v. n. (des corbeaux, des corneilles) *croasser.*

KAW, n. (des corbeaux, des corneilles) *croassement,* m.

KAWN [kān] n. *kan* (caravansérail), m.

KAYLE ‡. *V.* SKETTLE.

K. B. (lettres initiales de KNIGHT OF THE BATH, *chevalier de l'ordre du Bain*).

K. C. B. (lettres initiales de KNIGHT COMMANDER OF THE BATH, *chevalier commandeur de l'ordre du Bain*).

KECK [kĕk] v. n. † 1. ‖ *avoir envie de vomir; avoir des nausées;* 2. § (AT, en) *avoir la nausée.*

KECKSY [kĕk'-sĭ] n. ‡ (bot.) *ciguë,* f.

KEE [kē] n. ‡ *vaches,* f. pl.

KEECH [kētsh] n. † *masse* (de graisse), f.

KEEL [kēl] n. 1. (mar.) *quille,* f.; 2. (mar.) *carène,* f.; 3. (bot.) *carène* (des fleurs papillonacées), f.

KEEL-HALE,

KEEL-HAUL,

KEEL-RAKE, v. a. (mar.) *donner la cale à.*

KEEL-HALING,

KEEL-HAULING,

KEEL-RAKING, n. (mar.) *cale* (punition), f.

KEEL-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *en carène; en forme de carène; cariné; caréné.*

KEEL, v. a. ‡ 1. *montrer le dessous;* 2. *écumer.*

KEELAGE [kēl'-āj] n. (mar.) *droit d'ancrage,* m.

KEELED [kēld] adj. (bot.) *cariné; caréné.*

KEELING [kēl'-ing] n. (ich.) *morue franche,* f.; ¶ *cabéliau,* m.; ¶ *cabillaud* (genre), m.

KEELSON [kēl'-sŭn] n. (mar.) *contre-quille,* f.

KEEN [kēn] adj. 1. ‖ *affilé; acéré; tranchant; aiguisé;* 2. § *pénétrant; piquant; perçant; vif;* 3. § *vif;* 4. § *ardent; âpre;* 5. § *poignant;* 6. § (m. p.) *poignant; sanglant; mordant; acéré; amer.*

1. A — knife, *un couteau* affilé; a — edge, *un fil* aiguisé, tranchant. 2. — wind, *vent* pénétrant, piquant; — air, *air* vif. 3. — appetite, vif *appétit.* 4. So — and greedy, *si* ardent *et si avide.* 5. — pangs, *douleurs* poignantes. 6. — satire, *satire* sanglante, mordante, acérée; so — against a country, *si* amer *contre un pays.*

KEEN, v. a. ‡ *rendre pénétrant, piquant, perçant, vif.*

KEENLY [kēn'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec un fil acéré, tranchant;* 2. § *vivement, rudement;* 3. § *vivement;* 4. § *ardemment; âprement; avec âpreté;* 5. *d'une manière poignante;* 6. § *d'une manière poignante, sanglante, mordante, acérée; amèrement.*

KEENNESS [kēn'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *finesse* (de tranchant), f.; 2. § *nature pénétrante, piquante, perçante,* f.; 3. *caractère vif,* m.; *nature vive,* f.; 4. § *ardeur, âpreté,* f.; 5. § *nature poignante,* f.; 6. *nature poignante, sanglante, mordante, acérée,* f.; *mordant,* m.; *amertume,* f.

KEEP [kēp] v. a. (KEPT) 1. ‖ § *tenir* (garder, avoir); 2. ‖ § *garder;* 3. ‖ *retenir;* 4. ‖ § *tenir; avoir;* 5. ‖ § *avoir* (à sa disposition, à son service); 6. ‖ § *entretenir; conserver;* 7. ‖ (IN, de) *entretenir* (pouvoir à); 8. ‖ (ON, de) *nourrir;* 9. § *tenir; remplir; accomplir;* 10. § *garder; conserver;* 11. § *observer* (accomplir); *suivre;* 12. § *tenir; suivre; poursuivre; ne pas quitter;* 13. § *célébrer;* 14. § *rester* (continuer); 15. § *continuer;* 16. § (FROM, de) *préserver;* 17. § (FROM, de) *éloigner; détourner;* 18. § (FROM, de) *empêcher;* 19. § ‡ *observer; étudier.*

1. To — a. th. any where, tenir *q. ch. quelque part;* to — in order, tenir *en ordre.* 2. To — what one holds, garder *ce qu'on tient.* 3. To — a. o. any where, retenir *q. u. quelque part.* 4. To — a house, a farm, tenir *une maison, une ferme;* to — a reckoning, tenir *un compte.* 5. To — persons about one, avoir *du monde autour de soi;* to — a servant, avoir *un domestique;* to — a horse, avoir *un cheval.* 6. To — in motion, entretenir *en mouvement;* to — mercy, conserver *la miséricorde.* 7. To — a man at a moderate price, entretenir *un homme à un prix modéré;* to — in game, entretenir *en gibier.* 8. To — a horse on oats, hay, nourrir *un cheval d'avoine, de foin.* 9. To — o.'s word, tenir, remplir *sa parole;* to — a promise, accomplir *une promesse.* 10. To — silence, garder *le silence.* 11. To — the laws, observer *les lois;* to — a rule, suivre *une règle.* 12. To — a course, poursuivre *une marche.* 13. To — a wedding célébrer *une noce.* 14. To — in health, rester *en santé.* 15. To — reading or talking, continuer *de lire, de parler.* 16. To — from danger, préserver *du danger.* 17. To — a. o. from a. th., éloigner, détourner *q. u. de q. ch.* 18. To — the flame from wasting, empêcher *la flamme de se perdre.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *se tenir;* 2. *s'entretenir soi-même; suffire à soi-même;* 3. *se retenir;* 4. *se contenir.* To — by, *garder, tenir en réserve;* to — to o.'s self §, *garder pour soi.* To — away, *tenir éloigné; éloigner;* to — back, 1. ‖ § *retenir* (arrêter); 2. ‖ § *empêcher;* 3. § *garder;* 4. § *tenir en réserve;* 5. (from) *cacher* (*à*); to — down, 1. ‖ *tenir* (en bas); *maintenir bas; maintenir;* 2. ‖ *ne pas lever;* 3. ‖ § *comprimer;* 4. ‖ § *contenir; retenir;* 5. § *tenir dans l'abaissement;* 6. § *tenir dans le respect;* 7. (com.) *maintenir bas; maintenir à bas prix;* to — in, 1. ‖ *tenir enfermé;* 2. ‖ *garder, retenir;* 3. § *contenir; retenir;* 4. § *garder; cacher;* 5. *ne pas laisser s'éteindre* (une flamme, le feu, la lumière) *entretenir;* 6. (écoles) 1. *mettre en retenue;* 2. *consigner;* to be kept in, (*V.* tous les sens) (écoles) 1. *être mis en retenue; être en retenue;* 2. *être consigné;* the pupils kept in, (écoles) *les élèves en retenue,* m., f. pl., *la retenue,* f. sing.; to — off, 1. ‖ *tenir éloigné;* 2. ‖ § *éloigner;* 3. ‖ *ne pas mettre* (sur soi) 4. ‖ (from) *empêcher* (de): 5. § (from *détourner* (de); 6. § (from) *préserver* (*de*); 7. to — on, 1. ‖ *garder* (sur soi) 2. § *garder* (dans son emploi); 3. § *continuer;* to — out, 1. ‖ *faire rester dehors;* 2. ‖ § *tenir au loin; éloigner écarter;* to — to, ‖ *tenir fermé;* to — under, 1. ‖ *tenir dessous;* 2. § *contenir; retenir;* 3. § *tenir en bride, en sujétion; assujétir; assujettir;* 4. § *dompter; maîtriser;* to — up, 1. ‖ *tenir en haut;* 2. ‖ *tenir levé; ne pas baisser;* 3. ‖ *garder* (en haut); 4. ‖ *tenir en l'air;* 5. ‖ § *soutenir;* 6. § *maintenir;* 7. § *entretenir;* 8. § *conserver;* 9. § *continuer;* 10. § *prolonger;* 11. *faire veiller; ne pas se coucher;* 12 (com.) *maintenir* (un prix).

KEEP, v. n. (KEPT), 1. ‖ *se tenir*; 2. ‖ *rester*; 3. ‖ *se trouver*; *être*; 4. ‖ *être*; 5. ‖ *se garder* (en bon état); *se conserver*; 6. § *se maintenir*; 7. § (TO, *à*) *rester fidèle*; 8. § (TO, *à*) *s'en tenir*.

1. To — close by a. o., *se tenir très-près de q. u.* 2. To — within doors, rester *à la maison*; to — in favor, rester *en faveur*. 3. To — any where, se trouver, être *quelque part*. 4. To — well with a. o., *être bien avec q. u.* The meat will not — well, *la viande ne se gardera pas, ne se conservera pas*. 6. To — in o.'s situation, se maintenir *dans sa position*. 7. To — to old customs or to a rule, rester fidèle *aux vieilles coutumes, à une règle*.

To — well, (des fruits, des viandes, du vin, etc.) *être de garde*, *être de bonne garde*; not to — well, *n'être pas de garde*; *être de mauvaise garde*; *être de difficile garde*. To — away, 1. ‖ *se tenir éloigné*; *être éloigné*; *être absent*; *s'absenter*; 2. § *se tenir à l'écart*; to — back, 1. ‖ § *se tenir en arrière*; 2. § *se tenir*, *se mettre en arrière*; *se tenir à l'écart*; 3. § *se retenir*; 4. § *se tenir en réserve*; to — down, 1. ‖ *rester en bas*; 2. ‖ *se tenir bas*; *se maintenir bas*; *se maintenir*; 3. ‖ *ne pas se lever*; 4. § *se comprimer*; *se contenir*; *se retenir*; 5. § *se tenir dans l'abaissement*; 6. § *se tenir à la vergogne*; 7. (com.) *se maintenir*, *se tenir bas*; *se maintenir à bas prix*; to — in, 1. ‖ *rester dedans*; 2. ‖ *se tenir enfermé*; 3. ‖ *se garder*; *se retenir*; 4. § *se contenir*; *se retenir*; 5. § *se garder*; *se cacher*; 6. § *rester bien* (avec q. u.); *se maintenir*; to — off, 1. ‖ *se tenir éloigné*; *ne pas s'approcher*; *ne pas avancer*; 2. ‖ § *s'éloigner*; 3. § *ne pas mettre sur soi*; 4. § (FROM) *s'empêcher* (*de*); 5. (FROM) *se détourner* (*de*); 6. § (FROM) *se préserver* (*de*); 7. (mar., mil.) *tenir le large*; — off! (mar., mil.) (command.) *au large!* to — on, 1. ‖ *aller en avant*; *aller toujours*; *marcher toujours*, *marcher*; 2. ‖ *ne pas s'arrêter*; 3. ‖ *se tenir* (dessus); *ne pas descendre*; 4. ¶ § *aller son train*; 5. § *continuer*; 6. ☞ § (m. p.) *ne pas arrêter*; *ne pas se lasser*; *ne pas finer*; to — out, 1. ‖ *se tenir*; *rester dehors*; 2. ‖ § *se tenir au loin*; *s'éloigner*; *s'écarter*; to — to, ‖ *se tenir fermé*; to — under, 1. ‖ *se tenir dessous*; 2. § *se contenir*; *se retenir*; 3. § *se dompter*; *se maîtriser*; to — up, 1. ‖ *se tenir en haut*; *se soutenir*; 2. ‖ *se tenir levé*; *ne pas se baisser*; 3. ‖ *se tenir en l'air*; 4. ‖ § *se maintenir*; 5. § *se maintenir*; 6. § *s'entretenir*; 7. § *se conserver*; 8. § *se continuer*; *continuer*; 9. § *se prolonger*; 10. *veiller*; *ne pas se coucher*; 11. (des malades) *rester levé*; *ne pas se mettre au lit*; *ne pas s'aliter*; 12. (com.) (des prix) *se maintenir*; to — up with a. o., 1. ‖ *suivre* (aller aussi vite que) *q. u.*; 2. § *marcher de front avec q. u.*; *aller de pair avec q. u.*; to — it up, ¶ 1. *aller toujours*; 2. *rester* (à un endroit); 3. *s'amuser*; ☞ § *s'en donner*.

KEEP, n. 1. † *garde* (action de garder), f.; 2. *donjon* (de château), m.; 3. ¶ § *état*; *condition*, f.; 4. ¶ § *entretien*, m.; *nourriture*, f.

3. In good —, *en bon état*, *en bonne condition*. 4. The — of a horse, *l'entretien*, *la nourriture d'un cheval*.

KEEPER [kēp'-ur] n. 1. *garde* (gardien), m.; 2. ‖ *gardien*, m.; 3. ‖ *surveillant*, m.; 4. *conservateur*, m.; 5. (com.) *teneur* (de livres), m.

1. — of a park, garde *d'un parc*; — of the seals, garde *des sceaux*. 2. — of a prison, gardien *de prison*; — of a public monument, gardien *d'un monument public*. 3. — of public gardens, surveillant *de jardins publics*. 4. — of a library, conservateur *de bibliothèque*. 5. Book- —, teneur *de livres*.

KEEPING [kēp'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *garde* (action de garder), f.; 2. *surveillance*, f.; 3. § *conservation*, f.; 4. § *accord*, m.; *harmonie*, f.; *unisson*, m.; 5. *nourriture*, f.; 6. (peint.) *harmonie*, f.

4. A play in perfect —, *une pièce de théâtre en parfaite* harmonie.

In — *en harmonie*; *d'accord*; *à l'unisson*. To be in —, *avoir de l'accord*; *être en* =; *être à l'unisson*; not to be in —, *manquer d'accord*, *d'*=; *ne pas être à l'unisson*. God preserve you in his holy —, *que Dieu vous ait, tienne en sa sainte garde*.

KEEPSAKE [kēp'-sāk] n. 1. *souvenir d'amitié* (cadeau); *souvenir*, m.; 2. *keepsake* (petit livre), m.

For a —, *en souvenir*.

KEG [kēg] n. 1. *caque*; 2. *petit baril*, m.

KEISAR [kī'-zar] n. † *empereur*; *César*, m.

KELP [kēlp] n. (ind.) *soude brute*, *du pays*, f.; *caillotis*, m.

KERSON, *V.* KELSON.

KELTER [kēl'-tur] n. ‡ *ordre*, m.

To be in —, *être ajusté*.

KEMB †, *V.* COMB.

KEN [kēn] v. a. † (—NING; —NED) ‖ ** *voir* (de loin); *apercevoir*; 2. *savoir*; *connaître*.

KEN, v. n. † ** (—NING; —NED) *voir*; *regarder*.

KEN, n. * 1. *vue*, f.; 2. *regard*, m.; 3. *portée de la vue*, f.

3. Beyond the — of mortals, *au delà de la portée de la vue humaine*.

KENNEL [kēn'-nēl] n. 1. *chenil*, m.; 2. *meute*, f.; 3. *trou* (d'animal sauvage), m.; 4. (de renard) *terrier*, m.

KENNEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. (du chien) *se coucher*; *se loger*; *avoir sa niche*; 2. (du renard) *se terrer*.

KENNEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) *mettre dans un chenil*, *au chenil*.

KENNEL-STONE, n. 1. (arch.) *caniveau*, m.; 2. (maç.) *culière*, f.

KENNEL, n. 1. *ruisseau* (de rue), m.; 2. *mare*, f.

KENNING †. *V.* KEN.

KENTLE [kēn'-tl],

KENTLEDGE [kēnt'-lēj] n. (mar.) 1. *gueuse*, f.; 2. *saumon*, m.

KEPT. *V.* KEEP.

KEPT [kēpt] adj. *entretenu*.

KERB. *V.* KIRB.

KERCHIEF [kur'-tshif] n. † *couvre-chef* † (chapeau, bonnet), m.

KERCHIEFED [kur'-tshift],

KERCHIEFT [k ur'-tshift] adj. † 1. *couvert* (d'un couvre-chef); *coiffé*; 2. ** (WITH, *de*) *enveloppé*.

KERF [kurf] n. *trait de scie*, m.; *trait*, m.

KERMES [kur'-mēz] n. 1. (ent.) *kermès*; *cochenille au kermès*, *du chêne*, f.; 2. (ind.) *kermès*; *kermès animal*, m.; 3. (pharm.) *kermès*, m.; ¶ *poudre des chartreux*, f.

KERMES-MINERAL, n. (min.) *kermès minéral*, m.

KERN [kurn],

KERNE [kurn] n. *fantassin irlandais*, m.

KERN, v. n. ‡ 1. *durcir*; 2. *se former en grain*.

KERNEL [kur'-nēl] n. 1. (bot.) *amande* (graine dépouillée de ses enveloppes), f.; 2. (de fruit) *graine*, f.; 3. *noyau*, m.; 4. (de fruit pulpeux) *pepin*, m.; 5. *grain*, m.; 6. (de pomme de pin) *pignon*, m.; 7. (méd.) *glande*, f.; 8. (min.) *noyau*, m.

1. The — of a nut, *l'amande d'une noisette*. 4. The — of an apple, a pear, or a grape, *le pepin d'une pomme*, *d'une poire*, *d'un grain de raisin*. 5. A — of wheat, of oats, un *grain de froment*, *d'avoine*.

KERNEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) *se former en grain*.

KERNELLY [kur'-nēl-lī] adj. 1. *de grains*; 2. *de pepins*.

KERSEYMERE [kur'-sē-mēr] n. *casimir*, m.

Double, double milled —, *cuir de laine*, m.; single milled —, *casimir*.

KESTREL [kēs'-trēl] n. (orn.) *crécerelle*, f.; ¶ *émouchet*, m.

KETCH [kētsh] n. (mar.) *quaiche*, f.

KETCHUP ‡. *V.* CATSUP.

KETTLE [kēt'-tl] n. 1. *chaudière*, f.; *chaudron*, m.; 2. ‡ *bouillotte*; *bouilloire*, f.

Tea —, *bouillotte*; *bouilloire*. To make the — boil, *faire bouillir l'eau*; to put the — on, *mettre la* =, *bouilloire au feu*; *mettre l'eau sur le feu*. The — boils, *l'eau bout*.

KETTLE-DRUM, n. *timbale*, f.

KETTLE-DRUMMER, n. *timbalier*, m.

KETTLE-PIN, n. (jeu.) *quille*, f.

KEY [kē] n. 1. ‖ § *clef*, f.; 2. § (TO, *de*) *clef* (explication), f.; 3. § (TO, *de*) *clef*, f.; *corrigé*, m.; 4. § *ton*, m.; 5. † *diapason*, m.; 6. (arts.) *clef* (de feu), f. *coin*, m.; 7. (bot.) *chaton*, m.; 8. (const., *clef de voûte*, f.; 9. (mus.) *clef*, f.; 10. (mus.) *tonique*, f.; 11. (mus.) (de cornet, d'orgue) *touche*, f.; 12. (tech.) *clef*; *clavette*, f.

1. ‖ The — of a door, of a clock, of a watch, *la clef d'une porte*, *d'une horloge*, *d'une montre*. ‖ The — of Normandy, *les clefs de la Normandie*.

Fixed —, (serrur.) *clavette*, f.; pipe —, *clef forée*; split —, (tech.) *clef anglaise*, f. Finger —, (mus.) *touche à main*, f.; master —, pass —, *passe-partout*, m. Bunch of —s, *trousseau de clefs*, m.; collection, set of —s, (mus.) *clavier*, m. To turn the —, *tourner la clef*; *donner un tour de clef*. The — is in, *la clef est après*; the — is in the door, *la clef est à la porte*.

KEY-BOARD,

KEY-FRAME, n. (mus.) *clavier*, m.

KEY-COLD, adj. ‡ *glacé de froid*.

KEY-GROOVE, n. (tech.) *cannelure*, f. — cutting machine, *machine à canneler*, f.

KEY-HOLE, n. *trou de la serrure*, m. To look through the —, *regarder par le* =.

KEY-NOTE, n. (mus.) *tonique*, f.

KEY-STONE, n. (const.) *clef de voûte* (en pierre), f.

KEY, n. ‡ *quai*, m. *V.* QUAY.

KEYAGE [kē'-ēj] n. (com.) *quaiage*; *quayage*, m.

KEYED [kēd] adj. 1. (mus.) *à touches*; 2. *adapté à une clef*, *à un ton*.

K. G., lettres initiales de KNIGHT OF THE GARTER, *chevalier de l'ordre de la Jarretière*, m.

KHAN [kan] n. *kan*, m.

KIBE [kīb] n. *gerçure* (de partie du corps), f.

KIBED [kībd] adj. *gercé*.

KIBY [kī'-bi] adj. *atteint de gerçures*.

KICK [kik] v. a. 1. *donner un coup des coups de pied à* (avec la pointe du pied ou le talon); *frapper du pied*; 2. *pousser du pied*.

To be —ed, *recevoir un coup*, *des coups de pied*. To — about, *lancer de côté et d'autre à coups de pied*; to — away, *éloigner d'un coup*, *à coups de pied*; to — down, *renverser d'un coup*, *de coups de pied*; to — out, *chasser à coups de pied*; to — up ¶, *faire* (du bruit, du tapage).

KICK, v. n. 1. ‖ *donner des coups de pieds* (avec la pointe du pied ou le talon); 2. ‖ (des animaux) *ruer*; 3. ‖ (de bêtes de monture) *regimber*; 4. § (AT, *contre*) * *se débattre*; ¶ *regimber*.

KICK, n. 1. *coup de pied* (avec la pointe du pied, le talon), m.; 2. (des animaux) *ruade*, f.

KICK-UP, n. ‡ *esclandre*, m.; *tapage*, m.

KICKER [kik'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui donne des coups de pied*, f., 2. (man.) *rueur*, m.; *rueuse*, f.

KICKING [kik'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *coups de pied*, m. pl.; 2. ‖ *ruades*, f. pl.; 3. § *coups*, m. pl.; *violence*, f.

KICKING-STRAP, n. (de harnais) *platelonge*, f.

KICKSHAW [kik'-shâ] n. ¶ 1. *colifichet*, m.; 2. † *friandise*, f.

KICKSHOE [kik'-shô] n. ‡ (m. p.) *danseur*; *baladin*; *bouffon*, m.

KICKSY-WICKSY [kik'-si-wik'-si] n. † (plais.) *femme*, f.

KID [kid] n. 1. *chevreau*; *cabri*, m. 2. *chevreau* (peau), m.

KID-FOX, n. † *renardeau*, m.

KID, v. a. (—DING; —DED) *chevroter*.

KIDDOW [kid'-dō] n. (orn.) *guillemot*, m.

KIDLING. *V.* KID.

KIDNAP [kid'-nap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *enlever* (un homme, une femme, un enfant).

KIDNAPPER [kid'-nap-pur] n. *auteur d'un enlèvement* (d'homme de femme d'enfant). m.

KIDNAPPING [kid'-nap-ping] n. *enlèvement* (d'homme, de femme, d'enfant), m.

KIDNEY [kid'-ni] n. 1. ‖ (anat.) *rein*; ¶ *rognon*, m.; 2. *vitelotte* (pomme de terre), f.; 3. ‡ *trempe*; *sorte*, f.; 4. (bouch.) *rognon*, m.

Hurt, strain in the —s, *effort de reins*, m.

KIDNEY-BEAN, n. (bot.) ¶ *haricot* (genre), m.

Battersea, dwarf —, *haricot nain, sans rames*.

KIDNEY-FORM,

KIDNEY-SHAPED, adj. *en forme de rognon*; *en rognon*.

KIDNEY-VETCH, n. (bot.) *vulnéraire*, f.

KIFFEKILL. *V.* MEERESCHAUM.

KILDERKIN [kil'-dur-kin] n. *kilderkin* (demi-baril), m.

KILL [kil] v. a. 1. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *tuer*; *faire mourir*; 2. ‖ *abattre* (assommer, tuer un animal).

To — o. by inches, *faire mourir q. u. à petit feu, petit à petit*; *tuer à coups d'épingle*.

KILLER [kil'-ur] n. 1. *tueur*, m.; 2. † *meurtrier*, m.

KILN [kil] n. (ind.) *four*, m.

Brick —, *four à briques*.

KILN-DRIED, adj. 1. *séché au four*; 2. *étuvé*.

KILN-DRY, v. a. 1. *sécher au four*; 2. *étuver*.

KILN-HOLE, n. *gueule de four*, f.

KILOGRAM [kil'-o-gram] n. (poids fr.) *kilogramme*, m.

KILOLITRE [kil'-o-lē-tur] n. (mes. fr.) *kilolitre*, m.

KILOMETRE [kil'-o-mē-tur] n. (mes. fr.) *kilomètre*, m.

KILT [kilt] n. *kilt* (jupon de montagnard écossais), m.

KIMBO [kim -bō],

KIMBOW [kim'-bō] adj. 1. *crochu*; *courbé*; 2. *plié*.

KIN [kin] n. 1. *parenté*, f.; 2. (TO, *de*) *parent*, m.; *parente*, f.; 3. § (TO, *de*) *famille*, *nature*, f.; 4. § (TO, *de*) *allié*, m.; *alliée*, f.

3. Of — to the beasts, *de la nature des animaux*.

Of — to, *de la famille, de la nature de*. The next of —, *le plus proche parent*, m.; *le plus proche parente*, f.

KIN [terminaison diminutive employée en bonne part: LAMBKIN, petit agneau].

KIND [kīnd] n. 1. ‖ *race*; *espèce*, f.; *genre*, m.; 2. § *espèce*, f.; *genre*, m.; *sorte*, f.; 3. § *genre* (nature particulière), m.; 4. *nature* (production naturelle du sol), f.; 5. † *nature*, f.; 6. ‡ *manière*, f.

1. The human —, race, *l'espèce humaine*; *le genre humain*. 2. Several —s of things, *plusieurs espèces, genres, sortes de choses*. 3. Perfect in its —, *parfait dans son genre*.

Nothing of the —, *rien de la sorte*. In —, *en nature* (dans l'objet même et non en argent). To pay in —, 1. ‖ *payer en nature*; 2. § *payer de la même monnaie*.

KIND, adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. *bienveillant*; *plein de bonté*; 2. (chos.) *bon* (bienveillant); *de bonté*; 3. * *bienfaisant*; 4. *aimable*.

1. A — man, *un homme* bienveillant; a — action, *une action* bienveillante. 2. — Providence, *la Providence* bienveillante; — nature, *la nature* bienfaisante.

To be — to a. o., *être bon pour q. u.*; *avoir de la bonté pour q. u.*; to be so — as (to), *être assez bon* (pour); *avoir la bonté* (de).

KINDLE [kin'-dl] v. a. 1. ‖ *allumer* (mettre en feu); 2. § *allumer* (exciter); 3. § *enflammer*; 4. § *éveiller*; *réveiller*; 5. § ** *vivifier*; 6. ‡ *attirer*; 7. ‡ *mettre au monde*.

2. To — the passions, allumer *les passions*. 3. To — zeal, enflammer *le zèle*. 4. To — emotions, éveiller *des émotions*. 5. Nature's *kindling* breath, *le souffle* vivifiant *de la nature*.

KINDLE, v. n. 1. *s'allumer*; 2. § *s'embrasser*; 3. § *s'enflammer*; 4. § *brûler*; 5. § *s'éveiller*; *se réveiller*.

2. 3. The imagination —s, *l'imagination s'embrase*, s'enflamme. 4. The heart —s, *le cœur brûle*.

KINDLER [kin'-dlur] n. *personne, chose qui allume, enflamme*, f.

KINDLESS [kind'-lēs] adj. 1. ‡ *sans bienveillance*; 2. ‡ *sans bonté*; 3. † *dénaturé*.

KINDLINESS [kind'-li-nēs] n. 1. *bienveillance*, f.; 2. *bonté* (bienveillance), f.; 3. ** *bienfaisance*, f.; 4. ‡ *disposition naturelle*, f.

KINDLY [kind'-li] adj. 1. *bienveillant*; 2. *bon* (bienveillant); 3. ** *bienfaisant*; 4. † *naturel*; 5. ‡ *de même nature*; *de même espèce*.

3. The — shower, *la* bienfaisante *pluie*.

KINDLY, adv. 1. *avec bienveillance*; 2. *avec bonté* (bienveillance); 3. ** *avec bienfaisance*; 4. † *naturellement*; 5. ‡ *généreusement*.

To take a. th. — of a. o., 1. *savoir gré à q. u. de q. ch.*; 2. *prendre q. ch. en bonne part de q. u.*

KINDNESS [kind'-nēs] n. 1. (TO, *pour*) *bienveillance*, f.; 2. (TO, *pour*) *bonté* (bienveillance), f.; 3. (*to*, de) *acte de bienveillance*, m.; *bonté*, f.; *service*, m.; ¶ *amitié*, f.; 4. ** (TO, *envers*) *bienfaisance*, f.

A piece of —, *une bonté*; ¶ *amitié*, f. To do a. o. a —, *faire du bien à q. u.*; *rendre un service à q. u.*; ¶ *faire une amitié à q. u.*; to have the — (to), *avoir la bonté* (de); *être assez bon* (pour); to kill with —, *tuer de caresses*.

KINDRED [kin'-drēd] n. 1. *parenté*, f.; 2. *parenté*, f. sing.; *parents*, m. pl.; 3. ‖ *affinité*, f.; 4. ¶ § *affinité*, f.; *rapport*, m.

KINDRED, adj. 1. § *de la même famille*; *du même ordre*; *de la même nature*; *qui a de l'affinité, du rapport*; *analogue*; 2. § *sympathique*.

1. — languages, *des langues* de la même famille; — properties, *des propriétés* du même ordre; — sympathies, *des sympathies* de la même nature. 2. — feelings, *des sentiments* sympathiques.

KINE, † pl. de COW.

KING [king] n. 1. ‖ § *roi*, m.; 2. (en tête d'un mot qu'on y ajoute) *maître*, m.; *maîtresse*, f.; 3. † *reine*, f.; 4. (cartes) *roi*, m.; 5. (échecs) *roi*, m.; 6. (jeu de dames) *dame damée*; *dame*, f.

Petty —, *roitelet*, m. Sea —, (hist.) *roi de pirates*. Book of —s, (Bible) *livre des Rois*, m. To go to —, (jeu de dames) *aller à dame*. The — can do no wrong, (dr.) *le — ne peut faillir*; the — never dies, (dr.) *le — ne meurt pas*.

KING-CUP, n. (bot.) *bouton d'or*, m.

KING-FISHER, n. (orn.) *martin-pêcheur*; ¶ *martinet-pêcheur*; *pêcheur*, m.

KING'S-BENCH, QUEEN'S-BENCH, n. 1. (dr.) *banc du roi, de la reine* (cour de justice en Angleterre), m.; 2. *prison de la cour du banc du roi, de la reine*, f.

Court of —, *cour du —*, f.

KING'S-EVIL, n. (méd.) *écrouelles*; *humeurs froides*, f. pl.

To touch for the —, *toucher les écrouelles*.

KING'S-SPEAR, n. (bot.) *asphodèle rameux*, m.

KING, v. a. 1. † *faire roi*; *élever à la royauté*; 2. † *pourvoir, munir de roi*; 3. (jeu de dames) *damer*.

KINGCRAFT [king'-kraft] n. 1. † *politique royale*, f.; *art de régner*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *politique de roi*; *politique astucieuse*, f.

KINGDOM [king'-dŭm] n. 1. ‖ § *royaume*, m.; 2. § *région*, f.; *empire*, m.; 3. (hist. nat.) *règne*, m.

2. The watery —, *la* région, *l'empire des eaux*.

United —, *royaume uni*. — come ÷, *ad patres*. Animal —, *règne animal*; vegetable —, *règne végétal*. To go, to send to — come ÷, *aller, envoyer ad patres*.

KINGDOMED [king'-dŭmd] adj. ‡ *fier de la royauté*.

KINGLESS [king'-lēs] adj. *sans roi*; *qui n'a point de roi*.

KINGLET [king'-lēt] n. (orn.) *régulus*; ¶ *roitelet*, m.

KINGLIKE [king'-lik] adj. *comme un roi*; *en roi*; *royal*.

KINGLING [king'-ling] n. (m. p.) *roitelet*, m.

KINGLY [king'-li] adj. ‖ § *royal*.

KINGLY, adv. *en roi*; *royalement*.

KINGSHIP [king'-ship] n. † *royauté*, f.

KINO [ki'-nō] n. (pharm.) *kino*, m.; ¶ *gomme de Gambie, de Kino*; ¶ *résine kino*, f.

KINSFOLK [kinz'-fōk] n. † *parenté*, m. pl.; *parenté*, f. sing.

KINSHIP [kin'-ship] n. *parenté* (consanguinité), f.

KINSMAN [kinz'-man] n., pl. KINSMEN, 1. ‖ *parent*, m.; 2. § *frère* (personne de la même espèce, du même genre), m.

2. Ye men of genius, he was your —, *ô hommes de génie! il était votre frère*.

KINSWOMAN [kinz'-wŭm-an] n., pl. KINSWOMEN, 1. ‖ *parente*, f.; 2. § *sœur*, f.

KIOSK [kē-osk'] n. *kiosque* (pavillon oriental), m.

KIRB [kurb] n. 1. (const.) *cintre*, m.; 2. *bordure de pavé, du trottoir*, f.; 3 (de puits) *margelle*, f.

KIRB-STONE, n. (const.) *bordure de pavé, de trottoir*, f.

KIRK [kurk] n. *Église* (de l'Écosse); *église de l'Écosse*, f.

KIRKMAN, n., pl. KIRKMEN *adhérent, membre de l'Église (de l'Écosse)*, m.

KIRSCH-WASSER [kirsh'-wās-sur] n. *kirsch-wasser*; *kirsch*, m.

KIRTLE [kur'-tl] n. † 1. *manteau*, m. 2. *jupon*, m.

KIRTLED [kur'-tld] adj. *qui porte un manteau*; *à manteau*.

KIRT-ROOF [kurt'-rōf] n. *toit pyramidal*, m.

KISS [kis] v. a. 1. ‖ *baiser* (q. u., q. ch.); 2. ‖ *embrasser* (q. u.); 3. § *caresser*.

To be always —ing, *baisoter*. To — one another, each other, *s'entrebaiser*.

KISS, n. *baiser*, m.

KISSER [kis'-ur] n. *baiseur*, m.; *baiseuse*, f.

KISSING [kis'-ing] n. 1. *action de baiser, d'embrasser*, f.; 2. *baisement*, m.

KISSING-COMFIT, n. † *dragée parfumée*, f.

KISSING-CRUST, n. (cuisine) *baiseure*, f.; *biseau*, m.

KIT [kit] n. 1. *violon de poche*, m.; *poche*, f.; *pochette*, f.; 2. *tinette*, f.

KITCHEN [kitch'-en] n. 1. *cuisine* (endroit), f.; 2. *cuisinière* (ustensile), f.

KITCHEN-RANGE, n. *cuisine anglaise*, f.

KITCHEN-STUFF, n. *graisses de cuisine*, f. pl.

KITCHEN-WENCH, n. *laveuse de vaisselle*, f.

KITE [kit] n. 1. (orn.) *milan* (genre), m.; 2. (orn.) *milan royal* (espèce), m.; 3. § (m. p.) *vautour* (personne rapace), m.; 4. ‖ *cerf-volant*, m.

KITH [kith] n. † *connaissance*, f.; *ami*, m.

— and kin ¶, *parents et amis*, m. pl.

KITTEN [kit'-tn] n. *petit chat*, m. *petite chatte*, f.; *chaton*, m.

With —, (de la chatte) *pleine*.

KITTEN, v. n. (de la chatte) *chatter*, *mettre bas*.

KITTENISH [kit'-tn-ish] adj. *de petit chat*; *de chaton*.

KLICK [klik] v. n. *faire un petit bruit aigu*.

KLICK, n. *coup*, m.; *tape*, f.; *claque*, f.

KNAB [nab] v. a. *croquer*.

KNACK [nak] n. 1. ‖ *babiole*, f.; *colifichet*, m.; *brimborion*, m.; 2. § *adresse*, f.; 3. ¶ (b. p.) *chic*; *chique*, m.; 4. § (m. p.) *tic* (habitude ridicule), m.

To have a — at, *avoir le chic pour ...*; to have a better — at, *avoir plus le chic pour ...*; to have the — of it, *avoir le —*; to have the — of a. th. *avoir le chic pour q. ch*

KNACKER [nak'-ur] n. *équarrisseur*, m.

—s yard, *écorcherie*, f.

KNAG [nag] n. 1. *nœud* (d'arbre), m. 2. *cheville*, f.; 3. (vén.) *merle*, f.

KNAGGY [nag'-gi] adj. 1. ‖ *noueux* 2. § *hargneux*.

KNAP. *V.* KNOB.

KNAP [nap] v. n. † *craquer*.

KNAP, v. a. † 1. *faire craquer*; ¶ *casser*.

á fate; *á* far; *á* fall; *a* fat; *é* me; *é* met; *ï* pine; *ï* pin; *ô* no *ô* move;

KNAPPLE [năp'-pl] v. n. ‡ *se briser m orraquant.*

KNAPSACK [năp'-săk] n. (mil.) *sac*, m.

KNAPWEED [năp'-wēd] n. (bot.) *jacée* (genre), f.

Star —, *centaurée chausse-trape*, f.; ¶ *chardon étoilé*, m.

KNAR [năr] n. ‡ *nœud* (dans le bois), m.

KNARLED [năr'ld] adj. *plein de nœuds; noueux.*

KNAVE [năv] n. 1. *coquin ; fripon ; fourbe*, m.; 2. ‡ *garçon ; enfant mâle*, m.; 3. † *serviteur*, m.; 4. (cartes), *valet*, m.

Arrant —, *coquin, fripon, fourbe fieffé.*

KNAVERY [năv'-ur-i] n. 1. ‖ *coquinerie* (caractère) ; *friponnerie ; fourberie*, f.; 2. § *malice* (badinage), f.

KNAVISH [năv'-ish] adj. 1. ‖ *de coquin ; fripon ; de fourbe*; 2. § *malicieux ; malin.*

— trick, *tour de coquin, de fripon*, m.; *coquinerie*, f.; *friponnerie*, f.; *fourberie*, f.

KNAVISHLY [năv'-ish-li] adv. 1. *en coquin ; en fourbe ;* 2. § *malicieusement ; avec malice.*

KNAVISHNESS [năv'-ish-nĕs] n. *coquinerie* (caractère) ; *friponnerie ; fourberie*, f.

KNEAD [nēd] v. a. *pétrir.*

KNEADING [nēd'-ing] n. *pétrissage*, m.

Kneading-machine,

Kneading-mill, n. (tech.) *moulin à pétrir*, m.

Kneading-trough, n. *pétrin*, m.; *huche*, f.

KNEE [nē] n. 1. ‖ *genou*, m.; 2. ‡ § *génuflexion*, f.; 3. (const. nav.) *courbe*, f.; 4. (mach.) *coude*, m.; 5. (nav.) *courbe* (de pont), f.; 6. (tech.) *équerre*, f.

On, upon o.'s —s ‖ §, *à genoux ; agenouillé ;* with bended —s, *à* =s; kneeling on one —, *un* = *en terre ; le* = *en terre.* To bend, to bow the —, *fléchir le* =, *les* =s ; to fall on, upon o.'s —s, *se mettre, se jeter à* =s ; to go down on, upon o.'s —s, *se mettre à* =s ; to throw o.'s self upon o.'s —s, *se jeter à* =s.

Knee-cap, n. *genouillère* (pour garantir le genou), f.

Knee-crooking, adj. ‡ *qui plie le genou.*

Knee-deep, adj. 1. *d hauteur du genou ;* 2. *jusqu'aux genoux.*

Knee-high, adj. *à hauteur du genou.*

Knee-pan, n. (anat.) *rotule*, f.

Knee-string, n. *cordon de culotte*, m.

Knee-tribute, n. ‡ *hommage de la génuflexion*, f.

KNEE, v. a. ‡ *fléchir le genou devant.*

KNEED [nēd] adj. 1. *qui a des genoux ... à genoux ...*; 2. (bot.) *géniculé*; 3. (tech.) *coudé.*

In- —, *qui a les genoux en dedans ;* out- —, *qui a les genoux, aux genoux en dehors.*

KNEEL [nēl] v. n. (knelt) (before, ro, *devant*) *s'agenouiller.*

To — down, 1. =; *se mettre à genoux ;* 2. *faire une génuflexion.*

KNEELER [nēl'-ur] n. *personne qui s'agenouille ; personne agenouillée, à genoux*, f.

KNEELING [nēl'-ing] n. 1. *action de s'agenouiller*, f.; 2. *état d'une personne agenouillée*, m.; 3. *génuflexion*, f.

KNELL [nĕl] n. ‖ §, *glas*, m.

To toll the —, *sonner le* =.

KNELL, v. n. ‡ *sonner le glas.*

KNELT. *V.* Kneel.

KNEW. *V.* Know.

KNICK-KNACK [nĭk'-nak] n. *brimborion*, m.; *babiole*, f.; *colifichet*, m.; *trouille*, f.

KNICK-KNACKERY [nĭk'-nak-ur-i] n. *brimborions*, m. pl.; *babioles*, f. pl.; *colifichets*, m. pl.; *broutilles*, f. pl.

KNICK-KNACKY [nĭk'-nak-i] adj. *enclin aux brimborions, aux babioles, aux colifichets, aux broutilles.*

To be —, *aimer les brimborions, les babioles, les colifichets.*

KNIFE [nīf] n. 1. *couteau*, m.; 2. ** *poignard*, m.; 3. *canif* m.* 4. (mach.) *couteau*, m.

Blunt —, *couteau émoussé*; blunt-edged —, = *non tranchant*; round-edged —, = *rond*; sharp —, = *affilé.* Carving- —, = *à découper* (les viandes); case- —, = *à gaîne*; clasp- —, = *pliant*; dessert- —, = *de dessert*; folding, paper- —, *plioir*, m.; fruit- —, = *à fruit*; pen- —, *canif*, m.; pocket- —, = *de poche*; pruning- —, *serpette*, f.; slide- —, *canif à coulisse*; table- —, = *de table.* — and instruments, = *de voyage, d'équipage.* To sharpen, to whet a —, *affiler un* =. Cut with a —, *coup de* =, m.

Knife-blade, n. 1. *lame de couteau*, f.; 2. *lame de canif*, f.

Knife-board, n. *planche à couteaux*, f.

Knife-case, n. *boîte à couteaux*, f.

Knife-grinder, n. 1. *remouleur ; repasseur de couteaux*, m.; 2. *gagnepetit*, m.

Knife-rest, n. *porte-fourchette*, m.

Knife-sharpener, n. *fusil* (pour affiler les couteaux), m.

KNIGHT [nīt] n. 1. *chevalier*, m.; 2. † *suivante*, f.; 3. (échecs) *cavalier*, m.

Virgin — †, *chevalier sans fait d'armes.* — of the post, = *du pilori, d'industrie ;* — of the shire, (dr.) = *de comté* (membre de la Chambre des Communes qui représente un comté), m.

Knight-errant, n. *chevalier errant*, m.

Knight-errantry, n. *chevalerie errante*, f.

Knight-marshal, n. *maréchal du palais*, m.

KNIGHT, v. a. 1. *faire, créer, nommer chevalier ;* 2. (sur le continent) *décorer ;* 3. (féod.) *armer chevalier.*

KNIGHTHOOD [nīt'-hŭd] n. 1. *chevalerie* (rang, qualité) ; 2. *chevalerie* (institution, ordre), f.

Order of —, *ordre de* =, m.

KNIGHTLINESS [nīt'-li-nĕs] n. 1. *devoirs de chevalier*, m. pl.; 2. *caractère chevaleresque*, m.

KNIGHTLY [nīt'-li] adj. 1. *des chevaliers ;* 2. *de chevalerie.*

KNIGHTLY, adv. *en chevalier.*

Full — †, *en digne chevalier.*

KNIT [nĭt] v. a. (—ting ; —ted, knit) 1. ‖ *tricoter* ☞ ; 2. ‖ *tresser ;* 3. § *joindre ;* 4. § *attacher ; lier ; nouer ;* 5. § *unir étroitement ;* 6. *froncer* (le sourcil).

1. To — stockings, tricoter *des bas.* 2. To — a net, tresser *un filet.* 3. To — the bones, joindre *les os.* 4. —ted at the four corners, attaché, lié *par quatre coins.* 5. To — mankind, unir étroitement *le genre humain.*

KNIT, v. n. (—ting ; —ted, knit) 1. ‖ *tricoter ;* 2. ‖ *se tresser ;* 3. § *se joindre.*

KNIT, n. ‡ *tissu*, m.

KNITTABLE [nĭt'-ta-bl] adj. *qui peut être tricoté.*

KNITTER [nĭt'-tur] n. *tricoteur*, m.; *tricoteuse*, f.

Frame-work —, = *au métier.*

KNITTING [nĭt'-ting] n. 1. ‖ *tricotage*, m.; 2. § *union*, f.

KNITTLE [nĭt'-tl] n. (mar.) *raban*, m.; *aiguillette*, f.; *garcette*, f.

KNOB [nŏb] n. 1. *protubérance ; grosseur*, f.; 2. (de bois) *nœud*, m.; 3. (de porte) *bouton face ; bouton*, m.

KNOBBED [nŏbd] adj. 1. *qui a des protubérances ; à protubérances ;* 2. *qui a des nœuds ; noueux.*

KNOBBINESS [nŏb'-bi-nĕs] n. *état noueux*, m.; *nature noueuse*, f.

KNOBBY [nŏb'-bi] adj. 1. *plein de protubérances, de grosseurs ;* 2. *plein de nœuds ; noueux.*

KNOCK [nŏk] v. n. 1. ‖ § (at, *à*) *frapper ; heurter ;* 2. ‖ *se heurter ; heurter ; se cogner.*

To — away, *frapper toujours ;* to — off ☞, *s'interrompre ; cesser ; arrêter ;* to — under ¶, 1. *se rendre ;* 2. *être à quia.*

KNOCK, v. a. 1. *frapper ; heurter ; cogner ;* 2. *se heurter ; se cogner.*

To — about, 1. ‖ *frapper de tout côté ; en tout sens ;* 2. § *ballotter ;* to — away, *éloigner* (à force de coups) ; *faire tomber ;* to — down, 1. *faire tomber* (par un coup) · *renverser ; terrasser ; abattre ; assommer ;* 2. *faire faire silence à ;* 3. (vente aux enchères) *adjuger ;* to — in, 1. *enfoncer* (par des coups) ; 2. *ficher ; cogner ;* to — off, 1. *cesser faire sauter* (par un coup) ; 2. *faire tomber ;* 3. ¶ *achever ; finir ; faire ;* to — out, 1. *faire sortir* (à force de coups) ; 2. *faire sauter ;* to — up, 1. ‖ *faire monter* (à force de coups) ; 2. § *éreinter ;* 3. § *faire lever ; réveiller* (en frappant à la porte) ; to be —ed up, 1. § *être meuté ;* 2. § *être éreinté, être rendu ; n'en pouvoir plus* ☞ ; *être sur les dents ;* 3. ‖ *être réveillé.*

KNOCK, n. 1. *coup* (d'un corps épais, lourd), m.; 2. *coup* (frappé à une porte), m.

To give a —, 1. *donner un coup d* (q. u.) ; *frapper ;* 2. *frapper* (à une porte) ; to hear a —, *entendre frapper* (à une porte).

KNOCKER [nŏk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui frappe, qui heurte*, f.; 2. *marteau* (de porte), m.

KNOCKING [nŏk'-ing] n. 1. *coups* (donnés à q. u.), m. pl.; 2. *coups* (frappés à une porte), m. pl.

KNOLL [nōl] v. n. *tinter.*

KNOLL, v. a. 1. *tinter ;* 2. *sonner* (le glas).

KNOLL, n. *monticule*, m.; *tertre*, m.; *butte*, f.

KNOT [nŏt] n. 1. ‖ § *nœud*, m.; 2. ‖ § *lien*, m.; 3. ‖ *aiguillette* (tissu ferré), f.; 4. § (b. p.) (pers.) *troupe*, f.; *cercle*, m.; *groupe*, m.; 5. § (m. p.) (pers.) *association ; bande ; compagnie*, f.; 6. (chos.) *groupe*, m.; 7. § *difficulté*, f.; 8. (bot.) *nœud*, m.; 9. (hort.) *compartiment*, m.; 10. (mar.) *nœud*, m.; 11. (théât.) *nœud*, m.; *intrigue*, f.; 12. (verr.) *boudine*, f.

2. § Those strong —s of love, *ces forts liens d'amour.* 6. A — of ladies, of figures, un groupe *de dames, de figures.*

Dead —, (charp.) *nœud vicieux*, Gordian —, = *gordien ;* hard —, = *serré ;* loose —, = *lâche ;* running, (ll; —, = *coulant.* To cut a —, *couper trancher un* =; to cut the —, *trancher le* =; to fasten, to make, to tie a —, *faire un* —; to gather into —s, 1. *se nouer ;* 2. § *se pelotonner ;* to go, to make, to run . . . —s an hour, (mar.) *filer . . . nœuds à l'heure ; filer . . . nœuds ;* to loosen a —, *desserrer, lâcher un* =; to undo, to untie a —, *défaire un* =.

Knot-berry, n. (bot.),

Knot-grass, n. (bot.) 1. *renouée* (genre), f.; 2. *renouée des oiseaux ;* ¶ *centinode*, f.; ¶ *traînasse* (espèce), f.

Common —, *centinode ;* ¶ *renouée des oiseaux ;* ¶ *traînasse*, f.

KNOT, v. a. ‡ (—ting : —ted) 1. ‖ § *nouer ;* 2. ‖ § *lier ;* 3. § *embrouiller ; embarrasser ;* 4. ‡ § *unir.*

KNOT, v. n. (—ting ; —ted) 1. *faire des nœuds ;* 2. (hort.) *se nouer.*

KNOTLESS [nŏt'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans nœuds ;* 2. (hort.) *sans nœuds.*

KNOTTED [nŏt'-tĕd] adj. 1. *noueux ;* 2. (bot.) *noueux ;* 3. (hort.) *à compartiments.*

KNOTTINESS [nŏt'-ti-nĕs] n. 1. *abondance de nœuds ; nature noueuse*, f.; 2. *embrouillement*, m.; *embarras*, m.; *difficulté*, f.

KNOTTY [nŏt'-ti] adj. 1. ‖ *noueux ;* 2. § *dur ; rude ;* 3. § *embrouillé ; embarrassant ; difficile ;* 4. (bot.) *noueux.*

KNOUT [nōut] n. *knout*, m.

KNOW [nō] v. a. (knew ; known) ‡ (par les sens) *connaître ;* 2. *reconnaître ;* 3. (par l'esprit) *savoir ;* 4. *posséder* (savoir) ; 5. (from, de) *distinguer ;* 6 ‡ *examiner.*

1. To — a. o., connaître *q. u.* 2. To — a person after a long absence, reconnaître *une personne après une longue absence.* 3. To — a lesson, to voir *une leçon ;* to — the mathematics, savoir *les mathématiques.* 4. To — several languages, posséder *plusieurs langues.* 5. Not to — an ass from a mule, *ne pas* distinguer *un âne d'un mulet.*

To — nothing of a. o., a. th., *ne connaître aucunement q. u., q. ch. ;* to — thoroughly, *savoir à fond ;* to — o.'s self, *se connaître ; se sentir ;* to be —n to a. o., *être connu de q. u. ;* not to — a. o from Adam ¶, *ne connaître q*

a. ni d'Adam ni d'Ève; to let a. o. — a th., *faire savoir, faire connaître q. ch. à q. u.; faire part de q. ch. à q. u.; donner à connaître q. ch. à q. u.;* to — by heart, *savoir par cœur;* to — by name, by reputation, *connaître q. u. de nom, de réputation;* to — by sight, *connaître de vue.* To — again, *reconnaître; remettre.* As is well —n, *comme on le sait bien.* That I —, *que je sache;* not that I —, *pas que je sache.* You would not — him again, *vous ne le reconnaîtriez pas; il est méconnaissable; il n'est pas reconnaissable.*

KNOW, v. n. (KNEW; KNOWN) (OF ...,) 1. *connaître; avoir connaissance (de);* 2. *savoir;* 3. ‡ (OF ...,) *examiner;* 4. ‡ *se connaître; être de connaissance.*

2. It is a godly attribute to —, *c'est un attribut de Dieu que de savoir;* to — how to read and write, *savoir lire et écrire.*

To — for ‡, *se douter de.*

KNOWABLE [nō'-a-bl] adj. *qu'on peut savoir.*

To be —, *pouvoir être su.*

KNOWER [nō'-ur] n. † *connaisseur,* m.

KNOWING [nō'-ing] adj. 1. *instruit;* 2. *intelligent;* 3. (m. p.) *fin; rusé.*

KNOWING, n. ‡ *savoir,* m.; *science,* f.

KNOWINGLY [nō'-ing-li] adv. 1. *avec connaissance; avec connaissance de cause;* 2. *sciemment;* 3. (m. p.) *avec finesse; avec ruse.*

KNOWLEDGE [nol'-ej] n. 1. *savoir,* m.; *science,* f.; *instruction,* f.; *connaissances,* f. pl.; *lumières,* f. pl.; 2. + *commerce* (rapports), m.

— In o.'s —, *à sa connaissance;* to o.'s —, 1. *à sa* —; 2. *qu'on sache;* to the best of o.'s —, *autant qu'on sache;* without o.'s —, *à son insu.* To have no — of, *n'avoir pas* — *de.*

KNT., abréviation de KNIGHT.

KNUCKLE [nŭk'-kl] n. 1. *articulation* (des doigts); *jointure,* f.; 2. (de ponds) *charnière; jointure,* f.; 3. (bunch.) *jarret,* m.

To rap a. o.'s —s, to give a. o. a rap over the —s, *donner à q. u. sur les doigts.*

KNUCKLE-JOINT, n. (tech.) *joint articulé,* m.

KNUCKLE, v. n. *se rendre;* ¶ *mettre les pouces.*

To —, to — under, =.

KNUCKLED [nŭk'-kld] adj. *articulé.*

KOPECK [kō'-pĕk] n. *kopeck* (monnaie russe), m.

KORAN [kō'-ran] n. *Koran,* m.

K. P., lettres initiales de KNIGHT OF SAINT-PATRICK, *chevalier de l'ordre de Saint-Patrice.*

KREUTZER [krŏit'-sur] n. *kreutzer* (monnaie allemande), m.; *cruche,* f.

K. T., lettres initiales de KNIGHT OF THE THISTLE, *chevalier de l'ordre du Chardon.*

KY, ‡ pl. de Cow.

L

L [ĕl] n. 1. (douzième lettre de l'alphabet), *l,* m., *f*; 2. (chiffre romain représentant cinquante) *l,* m.

Liquid —, (gram.) *l mouillée.*

L. [pound] (lettre initiale de LIVRE sterling). *V.* POUND.

LA [lä] int. 1. *la!* 2. *vois donc! voyez donc! tiens! tenez!*

LA [lä] n. (mus.) *la,* m.

LABARUM [lab'-a-rŭm] n. (hist. du Bas-Empire) *labarum,* m.

LABEFACTION [lab-ĕ-fak'-shŭn] n. *affaiblissement,* m.; *décadence,* f.; *déclin,* m.

LABEL [lā'-bĕl] n. 1. ↓ *étiquette,* f.; *écriteau,* m.; 2. (d'acte, de titres) *queue,* f.; 3. (blas.) *lambel,* m.; 4. (dr.) *codicille,* m.

To judge by the —, *juger sur l'étiquette du sac.*

LABEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *étiqueter;* 2. ‡ *annoncer.*

LABIAL [lā'-bī-al] adj. (gram.) *labial.*

LABIAL, n. (gram.) *labiale,* f.

LABIATE [lā'-bī-āt],

LABIATED [lā'-bī-āt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *labié.*

— plant, *plante labiée; labiée,* f.

LABIODENTAL [lā-bī-ō-dĕn'-tal] adj. (gram.) *labial et dental.*

LABORATORY [lab'-ō-rā-tō-rī] n. *laboratoire,* m.

— where medicines are prepared, *pharmacie; officine,* f.

LABOR [lā'-bur] n. 1. ↓ ‖ § *travail* (efforts du corps ou de l'esprit), m.; *peine,* f.; 2. ‖ § *labeur,* m.; 3. ‖ § *travail; ouvrage,* m.; 4. *travail; travail d'enfant,* m.

1. To obtain a. th. by —, *obtenir q. ch. par le* travail; the — of reasoning, *le* travail *du raisonnement.* 2. The fruit of o.'s —s, *le fruit de ses* labeurs. 3. The —s of Hercules, *les* travaux *d'Hercule.*

Daily, day —, ‖ § *travail journalier, quotidien;* forced —, 1. ‖ = *forcé;* 2. § = *forcé* (pas naturel); hard —, 1. *pénible, rude* =; 2. *travail dans l'intérieur de la prison;* manual, hand —, *main-d'œuvre,* f. — in vain, *peine perdue,* f. Contribution in forced —, *corvée,* f. Division of —, *division du* =, f. By hand —, *à la main;* in —, en =; en = *d'enfant.* To have o.'s — for o.'s pains, *en être pour sa peine;* to lose o.'s —, *perdre sa peine; en être pour sa peine;* to rest from o.'s —s, *se reposer de son* =, *de ses travaux.*

LABOR, v. n. 1. ‖ § (AT, *to*) *travailler* (à); *se donner de la peine* (pour); 2. § *travailler* (à); *s'attacher* (à); *s'efforcer* (de); *chercher* (à); 3. § (m. p.) *s'évertuer* (à); 4. § *souffrir;* 5. ‡ *se fatiguer;* 6. † *être en travail, en travail d'enfant.*

4. The —*ing* ekies, *les cieux* souffrants.

To — under, 1. *être travaillé par;* 2. *lutter contre* (q. ch.); *avoir à combattre;* 3. *être dans* (l'erreur).

LABOR, v. a. 1. § *travailler;* 2. § *élaborer;* 3. § *pousser; poursuivre;* 4. ‡ ‖ *labourer; cultiver;* 5. ‡ ‖ *faire exécuter;* 6. ‡ *battre.*

LABORED [lā'-burd] adj. 1. § *travaillé;* 2. § *élaboré.*

Hard- —, 1. ‖ *rudement travaillé;* 2. *péniblement élaboré.*

LABORER [lā-bur'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *homme de peine,* m.; 2. ‖ *ouvrier,* m.; *ouvrière,* f.; 3. *travailleur, r,* m.; 4. § *personne qui travaille,* f.; 5. (de constructeur) *manœuvre,* m.

Daily, day —, *journalier,* m.; *journalière,* f.; fellow —, 1. ‖ *camarade* (ouvrier), m.; 2. § *compagnon* (m.), *compagne* (f.) *de travail;* 3. § *coopérateur,* m.; *collaborateur,* m.

LABORIOUS [la-bō'-ri-ŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *laborieux;* 2. (chos.) *laborieux; pénible.*

LABORIOUSLY [la-bō'-ri-ŭs-li] adv. *laborieusement; péniblement.*

LABORIOUSNESS [la-bō'-ri-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *nature laborieuse,* m.; 2. *labeur,* m.

LABORSOME. *V.* LABORIOUS.

LABURNUM [la-bur'-nŭm] n. (bot.) *cytise-aubours, des Alpes;* ¶ *aubours; faux ébénier,* m.

LABYRINTH [lab'-i-rinth] n. 1. ‖ § *labyrinthe; dédale,* m.; 2. (anat.) *labyrinthe,* m.

LABYRINTHIAN [lab-i-rin'-thi-an] adj. *de labyrinthe; comme un labyrinthe.*

LAC [lak] n. *laque* (résine), f.

Gum —, *gomme* =; seed —, = *en grains;* shell —, = *en écailles.*

LAC-DYE, n. (teint.) *laque à teindre,* f.

Cake of —, *tablette de* =, f.

LACE [lās] n. 1. *dentelle,* f.; 2. *galon* (d'argent, d'or, de soie, etc.); *passement,* m.; 3. *lacet,* m.; 4. *cordon; ruban,* m.; 5. ‡ *lacs,* m. pl.; *filet,* m. sing.

Bone —, *dentelle au fuseau;* Brussels —, = *de Bruxelles;* = *point de Bruxelles; point de Bruxelles;* cotton —, = *anglaise;* gold —, *galon d'or,* m.; silver —, *galon d'argent;* warp —, *tulle Mecklin.* m. To loosen a —, *lâcher un lacet;* to put in a —, *passer un lacet;* to tag a —, *ferrer un lacet;* to tighten a —, *serrer un lacet.*

LACE-EMBROIDERER, n. *brodeur* (m.) *brodeuse* (f.) *en dentelle.*

LACE-FABRIC, n. (ind.) 1. *atelier* (m.), *fabrique* (f.) *de dentelle;* 2. *atelier* (m.), *fabrique* (f.) *de passementerie.*

LACE-FRAME,

LACE-MACHINE, n. (ind.) *métier à dentelle,* m.

LACE-MAKER, n. 1. *fabricant de dentelle,* m.; 2. *dentellière,* f.; 3. *passementier,* m.

LACE-MAN, n. 1. *marchand de dentelle,* m.; 2. *passementier,* m.

LACE-MERCHANT, n. *négociant en dentelle,* m.

LACE-RUNNER, n. *brodeur* (m.), *brodeuse* (f.) *de dentelle.*

LACE-TRADE, n. 1. *commerce de dentelle,* m.; 2. *passementerie* (commerce), f.

LACE-WOMAN, n. 1. *marchande de dentelle,* f.; 2. *dentellière,* f.; 3. *passementière,* f.

LACE-WORK, n. 1. *dentelle,* f.; 2. *dentelle* (imitation en gravure, en sculpture, etc.), f.; 3. *passementerie* (art), f.

LACE, v. a. 1. ‡ *garnir de dentelle;* 2. *galonner* (d'or, d'argent, de soie, etc.); *passementer;* 3. *lacer;* 4. § *broder;* 5. *étriller* (battre); *donner sur.*

LACED [lāst] adj. 1. *garni de dentelle;* à *dentelle;* 2. *galonné; passementé;* 3. *lacé;* 4. (du café) *à l'eau-de-vie; au rhum.*

Gold —, *galonné d'or.*

LACERABLE [las'-ur-a-bl] adj. *lacérable.*

LACERATE [las'-ur-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *déchirer;* 2. ‖ *lacérer* (du papier).

1. To — the heart, *déchirer le cœur.*

LACERATE,

LACERATED [las'-ur-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *déchiré;* 2. (bot.) *lacéré.*

LACERATION [las-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. ‖ 1 *déchirement* (action), m.; 2. *déchirement,* m.; *déchirure,* f.; 3. (dld.) *lacération, f.*

LACERATIVE [las'-ur-ā-tiv] adj. ‡ *qui déchire.*

LACHRYMAL [lak'-ri-mal] adj. 1. (anat.) *lacrymal;* 2. (chir.) *lacrymal.*

— bag, (anat.) *sac* =, m.

LACHRYMARY [lak'-ri-mā-ri] adj. (ant. rom.) *lacrymatoire.*

LACHRYMATION [lak-ri-mā'-shŭn] n. *action de pleurer,* f.

LACHRYMATORY [lak'-ri-mā-tō-ri] n. (ant. rom.) *lacrymatoire,* m.

LACINIATE [la-sin'-i-at],

LACINIATED [la-sin'-i-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. *orné de frange;* 2. (bot.) *lacinié.*

LACK [lak] v. a. 1. *manquer; manquer de; être dénué de; ne pas avoir;* 2. *falloir;* 3. ‡ *se passer de.*

2. We —— but one thing, *il ne nous faut plus qu'une chose.*

LACK-BRAIN, n. ¶ *tête sans cervelle,* f.; *homme sans tête,* m.

LACK-LAND, adj. (hist. d'Angl.) *sans terre.*

John —, *Jean* =.

LACK-LINEN, adj. ‡ *qui n'a pas de chemise sur le dos.*

LACK-LOVE, n. ‡ *personne sans amour,* f.

LACK-LUSTRE, adj. ‡ 1. *sans éclat; sans brillant;* 2. (des yeux) *terne.*

LACK, v. n. 1. ↓ *manquer;* 2. *être dans le besoin;* 3. ‡ *avoir* (une indisposition, une maladie).

1. There shall — nothing, *rien ne* manquera.

LACK, n. ↓ *manque,* m.; *besoin,* m. *privation,* f.

To be in — of, *manquer de.*

LACK, n. *lack* (monnaie de Perse), m. — of rupees, *lack de roupies: lakroupie* (253238 francs), m.

LACK-A-DAY [lak-a-dā'] int. *hélas! ah!*

LACKADAISICAL [lak-a-dā'-zi-kal] adj. *minaudier.*

LACKER [lak'-ur],

LACQUER [lak'-ur] n. *laque* (vernis), m.

LACKER [lak'-ur],

LACQUER [lak'-ur] v. a. *laquer; vernisser de laque.*
LACKEY [lak'-ĭ] n. 1. *laquais; valet de pied,* m.; 2. ‡ ** *esclave,* m.
LACKEY, v. n. 1. ‖ § *suivre en laquais; faire le laquais;* 2. § *suivre.*
LACKEY, v. a. 1. ‖ *servir en laquais;* 2. ‡ § *faire le laquais auprès de; caresser; flatter.*
LACMUS. *V.* LITMUS.
LACONIC [la-kon'-ĭk],
LACONICAL [la-kon'-ĭ-kal] adj. *laconique.*
LACONICALLY [la-kon'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *laconiquement.*
LACONICISM [la-kon'-ĭ-sĭzm],
LACONISM [lak'-ō-nĭzm] n. *laconisme,* m.
LACTAGE [lak'-tāj] n. ‡ *laitage,* m.
LACTARY [lak'-tā-rĭ] n. ‡ *laiterie,* f.
LACTATION [lak-tā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *lactation,* f.
LACTEAL [lak'-tē-al] adj. 1. *lacté;* 2. (anat.) *lacté;* 3. (méd.) *lacté.*
LACTEAL, n. (anat.) *vaisseau lacté,* m.
LACTEOUS. *V.* LACTEAL.
LACTOMETER [lak-tom'-ē-tur] n. *lactomètre; galactomètre,* m.
LAD [lad] n. 1. ¶ ** *jeune homme, garçon,* m.: 2. *gaillard,* m.; 3. (de supérieur à inférieur) *enfant; ami,* m.; 4. (de marins, de soldats) *brave,* m.

1. A — of parts, *un* jeune homme, *un* garçon *de moyens;* my little —, *mon petit* garçon; the shepherd —, *le* jeune *berger.* 2. A — of my grand-father's complexion, *un* gaillard *de la trempe de mon grand-père.*

Honest —, *brave garçon.*
LADDER [lad'-dur] n. 1. ‖ § *échelle,* f.; 2. *escalier,* m.
Folding —, *échelle brisée.* Accommodation —, (mar.) = (f.), *escalier* (m.) *de commandement;* fire —, = *à incendie;* rope —, = *de corde;* scaling —, = *de siége.* Round of a —, *échelon,* m. To go up a —, *monter à une* =; *monter à l'*=.
LADDER-ROPE, n. (mar.) *tire-veille,* f.
LADE [lād] v. a. (LADED; LADED, LADEN) 1. ‡ ‖ (WITH, *de*) *charger* (mettre une charge sur); 2. ↓ *charger* (un vaisseau); 3. (mar.) *jeter* (de l'eau, etc., à l'aide d'une cuiller).
To — in bulk, (com. mar.) *charger en grenier.* To — in, *mettre* (de l'eau, etc.); to — out, *vider* (de l'eau, etc.).
LADE, v. n. (com. mar.) 1. *faire son chargement;* 2. (FOR, *pour*) *être en charge.*
LADED [lād'-ĕd],
LADEN [lā'-dn] adj. § *accablé; oppressé.*
LADING [lād'-ĭng] n. (com. mar.) *chargement* (charge d'un vaisseau), m.
Bill of —, (com.) *connaissement,* m. To take in —, *faire son chargement.*
LADLE [lā'-dl] n. 1. *cuiller à soupe, à potage; grande cuiller,* f.; 2 (de moulin à eau) *aube; palette,* f.
LADLE-BOARD, n. (moulin à eau) *aube; palette,* f.
LADLE-FULL, n. *cuillerée* (grande cuiller pleine), f.
LADY [lā'-dĭ] n. 1. *dame* (femme mariée, femme au-dessus de la dernière classe); *femme;* 2. *dame* (maîtresse de famille), f.; 3. *dame* (femme de seigneur), f.; 4. *lady* (femme de chevalier, de baronnet ou de lord anglais, fille de personne du rang de vicomte et au-dessus), f.
Young —, 1. *jeune dame,* f.; 2. *demoiselle,* f.; *jeune personne.* Companion to a —, *dame de compagnie,* f. My —! (titre d'honneur) *madame; madame la ...!* your —, *madame* (votre épouse). Ladies! (en s'adressant aux dames) *mesdames!* young ladies! (en s'adressant aux demoiselles) *mesdemoiselles.*
LADY BIRD,
LADY-BUG,
LADY-COW,
LADY-FLY, n. (ent.) *coccinelle;* ¶ *bête à Dieu;* ¶ *bête de la vierge,* f.
LADY-DAY, n. *fête de l'Annonciation* (25 mars), f.
LADY-LIKE, adj. 1. *de dame; de femme;* 2. *délicat;* 3. (m. p.) *efféminé.*
LADY-LOVE, n. (chevalerie) *dame de ses pensées,* f.
LADY'S-COMB, n. (bot.) *aiguille de berger,* f.; *peigne de Vénus,* m.
LADY'S-MANTLE, n. (bot.) 1. *alchimille* (genre), f.; 2. *alchimille commune,* f.; ¶ *pied-de-lion* (espèce), m.
LADY'S-SEAL, n. (bot.) *sceau-de-Notre-Dame,* m.
LADY'S-SLIPPER, n. (bot.) *sabot de la Vierge; soulier de Notre-Dame,* m.
LADY'S-SMOCK, n. (bot.) *cardamine,* f.; *cresson* (genre), m.
LADYSHIP [lā'-dĭ-shĭp] n. *madame* (titre de la femme d'un chevalier, d'un baronnet, d'un lord, ou de la fille d'une personne du rang de vicomte ou au-dessus), f.
Her —, your —! *madame la ...!*
LAG [lag] adj. † 1. *dernier;* 2. *tardif;* 3. (OF, *de*) *en retard;* 4. (adverb.) *tard.*
LAG, n. 1. *dernier,* m.; 2. *dernière classe; lie,* f.
LAG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. (pers.) *rester* (en arrière); *rester; se traîner;* 2. (chos.) *traîner;* 3. (m. p.) (pers.) *lambiner.*
To — behind, *rester en arrière; se traîner.*
LAGGER [lag'-gur] n. 1. *traînard; traîneur,* m.; 2. *lambin,* m.; *lambine,* f.
LAGGING [lag'-gĭng] n. (const.) *couchis,* m.
LAGOON [la-gōn'],
LAGUNE [la-gūn'] n. *lagune,* f.
LAGOPHTHALMIA [lag-of-thal'-mĭ-a] n. (méd.) *lagopthalmie,* f.
LAIC [lā'-ĭk],
LAICAL [lā'-ĭ-kal] adj. *laïque.*
LAIC [lā'-ĭk] n. ‡ *laïque,* m.
LAID. *V.* LAY.
LAID [lād] adj. 1. *posé;* 2. (mar.) (de cordage) *commis;* 3. (pap.) *vergé;* 4. (tech.) *posé.*
New —, (des œufs) ... *frais.* Hand —, (tech.) *posé à la main.*
LAIN. *V.* LIE.
LAIR [lār] n. 1. *repaire* (de bête sauvage), m.; 2. (du loup) *liteau,* m.; 3. (du sanglier) *bauge,* f.; 4. (chasse) *reposée,* f.
LAIRD [lārd] n. (en Écosse) *laird* (seigneur), m.
LAITY [lā'-ĭ-tĭ] n. sing. *laïques; laïs,* m. pl.
LAKE [lāk], n. *lac,* m.
LAKE-WEED, n. (bot.) *renouée persicaire;* ¶ *persicaire,* f.
LAKE, n. *laque* (couleur), f.
LAKE-COLORED, adj. *laqueux.*
LAMA [lā'-ma] n. 1. *lama* (des Tartares), m.; 2. (mam.) *lama; llama,* m.
LAMANTINE [la-man'-tĭn], **LAMENTINE** [la-mĕn'-tĭn] n. (mam.) *lamantin; lamentin,* m.
LAMB [lam] n. ‖ § *agneau,* m.
Paschal —, = *pascal;* spotless —, = *sans tache.* With —, (des brebis) *pleine.* To bring forth —s, *mettre bas des agneaux; agneler.* God tempers the wind to the shorn —, *à brebis tondue Dieu mesure le vent.*
LAMB-SKIN, n. *peau d'agneau,* f.
LAMB'S-WOOL, n. 1. *laine d'agneau; laine agneline,* f.; 2. † *aile aux pommes cuites,* f.
LAMB, v. n. (des brebis) *agneler.*
LAMBENT [lam'-bĕnt] adj. * *léger; qui effleure.*

— flame, *flamme* légère.

LAMBKIN [lam'-kĭn] n. *petit agneau,* m.
LAMBLIKE [lam'-līk] adj. *d'agneau.*
LAME [lām] adj. 1. ‖ *estropié;* 2. ‖ *boiteux;* 3. § *imparfait; défectueux; mauvais;* 4. § (du langage) *boiteux; qui cloche.*

4. — numbers, *vers* boiteux, qui clochent.

To be —, 1. *être estropié;* 2. *être boiteux;* 3. *boiter;* to walk —, *boiter.*
LAME, v. a. *estropier.*
LAMEL [lam'-ĕl] n. (did.) *lamelle,* f.
LAMELLAR [lam'-ĕl-lar] adj. (did.) *lamelleux; feuillé.*
LAMELLARLY [lam'-ĕl-lar-lĭ] adv (did.) *par lamelles.*
LAMELLATE [lam'-ĕl-lāt],
LAMELLATED [lam'-ĕl-lāt-ĕd] adj (did.) *lamellé.*
LAMELY [lām'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *comme un estropié;* 2. ‖ *en boitant; comme un boiteux;* 3. § *imparfaitement; mal;* 4. § (du langage) *en boitant; en clochant.*
— described, *estropié* (mal décrit); — drawn, *estropié* (mal dessiné).
LAMENESS [lām'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état d'une personne estropiée, d'un animal estropié,* m.; 2. ‖ *état d'une personne boiteuse, d'un animal boiteux,* m.; 3. § *imperfection; faiblesse,* f.
LAMENT [la-mĕnt'] v. n. 1. (OVER) *se lamenter* (*sur*); *s'affliger* (*de*); *gémir* (*de, sur*); 2. (FOR, ...) *pleurer* (la perte de).
LAMENT, v. a. 1. *se lamenter sur* (q. ch.); *s'affliger de; gémir de; se désoler de; pleurer; déplorer;* 2. ** *lamenter* (q. ch.); 3. *pleurer* (q. u.).

1. George III. —*ed* his want of education, *Georges III.* se désolait du *peu d'éducation qu'il avait reçu.*

LAMENT, n. 1. ** *lamentation,* f.; 2. *complainte,* f.
LAMENTABLE [lam'-ĕn-ta-bl] adj. 1. *lamentable; déplorable;* 2. (m. p.) *pitoyable.*
LAMENTABLY [lam'-ĕn-ta-blĭ] adv. 1. *lamentablement; déplorablement;* 2. (m. p.) *pitoyablement.*
LAMENTATION [lam-ĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. *lamentation,* f.
—s of Jeremiah, =*s de Jérémie.*
LAMENTED [la-mĕnt'-ĕd] adj. *regrettable.*
Ever to be —, *à jamais* =.
LAMENTER [la-mĕnt'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui fait des lamentations, qui se lamente; personne affligée,* f.
LAMENTINE. *V.* LAMANTINE.
LAMENTING [la-mĕnt'-ĭng] n. *lamentation,* f.
LAMIA [lā'-mĭ-a] n. (anat.) *lamie* (être fabuleux), f.
LAMINA [lam'-ĭ-na] n., pl. LAMINÆ, 1. (did.) *lame* (feuille de métal), f.; 2. (anat.) *lame,* f.; 3. (bot.) *limbe* (de la feuille du pétale), m.
LAMINAR [lam'-ĭ-nar] adj. 1. (did.) *composé de lames;* 2. (mar.) *laminaire*
LAMINATE [lam'-ĭ-nāt],
LAMINATED [lam'-ĭ-nāt-ĕd] adj. (did.) *lamelleux; lamellé.*
LAMMAS [lam'-mas] n. *fête de saint Pierre ès Liens,* f.
LAMP [lamp] n. 1. ‖ § *lampe,* f.; 2. ** § *lumière,* f.

1. § The dying — of life, *la* lampe *expirante de la vie.* 2. To feel the sun's vital —, *sentir la* lumière *vitale du soleil.*

Shadowless, sinumbra —, *lampe sinombre;* variegated —, *verre* (lampion) *de couleur.* Air- —, = *à courant d'air;* Argand —, 1. = *d'Argand,* f.; 2. *quinquet,* m.; Carcel —, = *Carcel,* f.: *carcel,* m.; foot —s, (pl.) (théât.) *rampe,* f. sing.; illumination- —, *lampion,* m.; safety- —, — of safety, = *de sûreté, de Davy;* spirit- —, = *à esprit-de-vin;* street- —, *réverbère,* m. To extinguish a —, to put out a —, *éteindre une* =; to light a —, *allumer une* =; to smell of the —s §, *sentir l'huile;* to trim a —, *arranger une* =. His, her, etc. — is burned out §, *il n'y a plus d'huile dans la* =.
LAMP-BLACK, n. *noir de fumée,* m.
LAMP-BLACK, adj. *de noir de fumée.*
LAMP-LIGHTER, n. *allumeur* (de lampes, de réverbères); *lampiste,* m.
LAMP-MAKER, n. *lampiste* (qui fait, qui vend les lampes), m.
LAMP-POST, n. *lampadaire; colonne lampadaire,* f.
To hang up at the —, *mettre à la lanterne.*
LAMP-STAND, n. 1. *pied de lampe,* m. 2. *dessous de lampe,* m.
LAMPAS [lam'-pas],
LAMPASS [lam'-pas] n. (vétér.) *lampas,* m.: *fève,* f.
LAMPOON [lam-pōn'] n. *satire personnelle,* f.: *libelle,* m.; *pamphlet,* m.

To make a —, *faire un* =.

LAMPOON, v. a. *écrire un libelle, un pamphlet, une satire personnelle contre.*

LAMPOONER [lam-pōn -nr] n. *auteur de satires personnelles; libelliste,* m.; *pamphlétaire,* m.

LAMPOONRY [lam-pōn -ri] n. *satire personnelle,* f.

LAMPREY [lam'-prē] n. (ich.) *lamproie* (genre), f.

Small —, *lamproyon; lamprillon,* m. Sea —, *grande lamproie; lamproie marbrée, marine.*

LANATE [lā'-nāt],

LANATED [lā'-nāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (dld.) *laineux;* 2. (bot.) *laineux.*

LANCE [lans] n. 1. *lance* (arme), f.; 2. † *lancier,* m.

To break a — with a. o. §, *rompre une lance avec q. u.;* to place a — in the rest, *mettre une — en arrêt.*

LANCE-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de lance; en lance;* 2. (bot.) *lancéolé.*

LANCE, v. a. 1. *percer d'un coup de lance;* 2. (chir.) *donner un coup de lancette à; enfoncer la lancette dans; percer, ouvrir avec une lancette; percer; ouvrir;* 3. ‡ *employer la lancette contre.*

LANCEOLATE [lan'-sē-ō-lāt],

LANCEOLATED [lan'-sē-ō-lāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *lancéolé.*

LANCER [lans'-nr] n. 1. *lancier,* m.; 2. (ant. rom.) *hastaire.*

LANCET [lans'-ĕt] n. 1. (chir.) *lancette,* f.; 2. (arch.) *ogive,* f.

Gum —, (chir.) *déchaussoir,* m.

LANCET-CASE, n. *boîte à lancettes,* f.

LANCH. *V.* LAUNCH.

LAND [land] n. 1. *terre,* f.; 2. *pays,* m.; 3. (dr.) *bien-fonds,* m.

Arable —, (dr.) *terre labourable;* dry — = *ferme;* extra parochial —, *terrains vagues,* m. pl.; foreign —, = *étrangère;* holy —, = *sainte;* main —, (géog.) = *ferme,* f.; *continent,* m.; made —, (const.) = *rapportée;* native —, = *natale;* promised — +, = *promise, de promission.* Father — *, *pays natal,* m.; *patrie,* f. Descent of —s, (dr.) *transmission de bien par succession,* f.; neck of —, (géog.) *langue de* =, f.; produce of —, 1. *produit d'une* =, m.; 2. (écon. pol.) *produit, service foncier,* m. By —, *par* = (non par mer). To bear off from the —, (mar.) *porter au large;* to lose sight of —, (mar.) *perdre* =; to make —, the —, (mar.) *atterrer;* to — how the — lies, 1. (mar.) *voir, reconnaître la situation, le gisement de la* =; 2. § *sonder le terrain; prendre l'air du bureau.*

LAND-CARACK, n. ‡ *caraque sur terre,* f.

LAND-CHAIN, n. 1. (gén. civ.) *arpentage,* m.; *levée des plans,* f.; 2. (math.) *chaîne,* f.

LAND-FALL, n. 1. *succession inattendue de biens-fonds,* f.; 2. (mar.) *atterrage,* m.

LAND-FLOOD, n. *inondation,* f.; *débordement,* m.

LAND-HOLDER, n. 1. *propriétaire foncier,* m.; 2. (écon. pol.) *propriétaire terrien; terrien,* m.

LAND-JOBBER, n. *spéculateur sur des biens fonciers,* m.

LAND-LOPER,

LAND-LUBBER, n. (mar.) *marin d'eau douce; veau de rivière,* m.

LAND-MAN, n. 1. *homme de terre* (non marin), m.; 2. *soldat de l'armée de terre,* m.

LAND-MARK, n. 1. § *limite* (ce qui marque les limites), f.; 2. § *fanal,* m.; *marque,* f.; *guide,* m.; 3. (mar.) *amer,* m.

2. The literary — of the place, *le fanal littéraire du lieu.*

LAND-MEASURER, n. *arpenteur,* m.

LAND-MEASURING, n. *arpentage,* m.

LAND-OWNER, n. *propriétaire foncier,* m.

LAND-RAKER, n. ‡ *vagabond,* m.; *nagabonde,* f.

LAND-SALE, n. (mines) *exploitation pour la vente locale,* f.

LAND-SEARCHER. *V.* LAND-WAITER.

LAND-SLIP, n. *éboulement de terre* (dans les montagnes), m.

LAND-TAX, n. *contribution foncière,* f.; *impôt foncier,* m.

LAND-TIES, n. pl. (const.) *palée,* f. sing.

LAND-TURN, n. (mar.) *brise de terre de nuit,* f.

LAND-WAITER, n. 1. *douanier de la côte,* m.; 2. (douanes) *vérificateur; visiteur,* m.

LAND, v. n. *débarquer.*

LAND, v. a. 1. *débarquer;* 2. (mar.) *mettre à terre; débarquer.*

LANDAMMAN [lan'-dam-man] n. *landamman* (magistrat suisse), m.

LANDAU [lan-dâ'] n. *landau; landau,* m.

LANDED [land'-ĕd] adj. *foncier; de bien-fonds; territorial.*

— gentleman, *propriétaire foncier;* — interest, *intérêt* =; — property, *propriété territoriale,* f.; *bien* =, m.; — security, *garantie en bien-fonds.*

LANDGRAVE [land'-grāv] n. *landgrave,* m.

LANDGRAVIATE [land-grā'-vi-āt] n. *landgraviat,* m.

LANDGRAVINE [land'-gra-vēn] n. *landgravine* (femme de landgrave), f.

LANDING [land'-ing] n. 1. *débarquement,* m.; 2. (maç.) *dalle,* f.

LANDING, LANDING-PLACE, n. 1. (d'escalier) *palier,* m.; 2. (de grande maison) *perron,* m.; 3. (de quai, et pour débarquer) *débarcadère,* m.

— -step, *marche palière,* f.

LANDLADY [land'-lā-di] n. 1. *dame de manoir,* f.; 2. *propriétaire* (de terre, de maison), f.; 3. *maîtresse d'hôtel, d'auberge; aubergiste; hôtesse,* f.

LANDLESS [land'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans terre; sans propriété.*

LANDLORD [land'-lōrd] n. 1. *seigneur de manoir,* m.; 2. *propriétaire* (de terre, de maison), m.; 3. *maître d'un hôtel; aubergiste; hôte,* m.

LANDSCAPE [land'-skāp] n. 1. *paysage,* m.; 2. *point de vue; coup d'œil,* m.; 3. (peint.) *paysage* (tableau), m.

— -painter, *paysagiste,* m.; — -painting, *paysage* (art), m.

LANDSMAN [lands'-man] n., pl. LANDSMEN, 1. *homme de terre* (non marin), m.; 2. *compatriote,* m.

Native —, *compatriote.*

LANDWARD [land'-ward] adv. *du côté de la terre.*

LANE [lān] n. 1. *sentier bordé de haies,* m.; *ruelle,* f.; *chemin,* m.; 2. (des villes) *ruelle,* f.; 3. † *haie* (du peuple), f.

By-—, *ruelle borgne.*

LANGRAGE [lan'-grāj],

LANGREL [lan'-grĕl] n. (artil.) *mitraille,* f.

— shot, 1. *paquet de mitraille,* m.; 2. *charge de mitraille,* f.

LANGUAGE [lang'-gwāj] n. 1. § *langage,* m.; 2. *langue,* f.; *idiome,* m.; 3. *style,* m.

1. § The — of the eye, *le langage des yeux.*

Ancient —, *langue ancienne;* bad —, ill —, 1. *mauvais style,* m.; 2. *grossièreté,* f.; dead —, = *morte;* foreign —, = *étrangère;* good —, 1. *bon style,* m.; 2. *belles paroles,* f. pl.; living —, = *vivante;* maternal, natural —, = *maternelle, naturelle;* old —, *vieux langage.* Hand —, *langage des doigts.* Teacher, professor of —s, — -master, *maître, professeur de* =, m.; teacher of —s, — -mistress, *maîtresse de* =, f.

LANGUAGED [lang'-gwājd] adj. *qui a une langue* (idiome); *à... langue.*

LANGUID [lang'-gwid] adj. 1. § *languissant;* 2. § *lent; faible.*

LANGUIDLY [lang'-gwid-li] adv. 1. § *languissamment; avec langueur;* 2. § *lentement; faiblement.*

LANGUIDNESS [lang'-gwid-nĕs] n. 1. § *langueur,* f.; 2. § *lenteur; faiblesse,* f.

LANGUISH [lang'-gwish] v. n. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *languir.*

LANGUISH, v. a. ‡ *faire languir.*

LANGUISH, n. ** ‖ § *langueur,* f.

LANGUISHER [lang'-gwish-ur] n. *personne qui languit,* f.

LANGUISHING [lang'-gwish-ing] adj. 1. ‖ § *languissant;* 2. (chos.) *langoureux.*

2. — regards, *des regards* langoureux.

LANGUISHINGLY [lang'-gwish-ĭng-li] adv. 1. *languissamment; avec langueur;* 2. *langoureusement.*

LANGUISHMENT, n. ‡. *V.* LANGUOR.

LANGUOR [lang'-gwur] n. ‖ § *langueur,* f.

LANIARD. *V.* LANYARD.

LANIFEROUS [la-nif'-ur-ŭs],

LANIGEROUS [la-nij'-ur-ŭs] adj. (dld.) *lanifère.*

LANIFICE [lan'-i-fis] n. ‡ *tissu de laine,* m.

LANK [langk] adj. 1. *flasque; mou;* 2. *maigre; sec; mince; grêle; fluet; décharné;* 3. *languissant;* 4. (bot.) *élancé.*

To grow —, *s'amaigrir; amaigrir;* to make —, v. a. *amaigrir.*

LANK-SIDED, adj. *maigre; décharné.*

LANKLY [langk'-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière flasque; mollement;* 2. *maigrement.*

LANKNESS [langk'-nĕs] n. 1. *état flasque, m.; mollesse,* f.; 2. *maigreur,* f.; *état mince, grêle, fluet, décharné,* m.

LANKY, adj. ☞ *V.* LANK.

— fellow, *flandrin,* m.

LANNER [lan'-nur],

LANNERET [lan'-nar-ĕt] n. (orn.) *lanier,* m.

Female —, *lanter,* m.

LANSQUENET [lan'-skē-nĕt] n. 1. † *lansquenet* (fantassin allemand), m.; 2. (cartes) *lansquenet,* m.

LANTERN [lan'-turn] n. 1. ‖ *lanterne,* f.; 2. ‖ *fanal; phare,* m.; 3. (arch.) *lanterne,* f.; 4. (mar.) *fanal,* m.; 5. (mach.) *lanterne,* f.

Dark —, *lanterne sourde;* magic — = *magique;* safe —, *lampe de sûreté,* f.; jack o'—, jack with the —, *feu follet,* m.; wire gauze —, *lampe à gaz métallique; lampe de Davy,* f.

LANTERN-JAWED, adj. ☞ *qui a les joues creuses; à joues creuses.*

LANTERN-JAWS, n. ☞ *joues creuses,* f. pl.

LANTERN-MAKER, n. *lanternier,* m.

LANTERN-TOWER, n. (arch.) *lanterne,* f.

LANUGINOUS [la-nū'-ji-nŭs] adj. (bot.) *lanugineux.*

LANYARD [lan'-yard] n. (mar.) 1. *garant,* m.; 2. (de bosse) *aiguillette,* f.; 3. (de bonée) *corde,* f.; 4. (de hanban, de voile) *ride,* f.

LAP [lap] n. 1. *pan* (d'habit), m.; 2. ‖ *giron,* m. sing.; *genoux,* m. pl.; 3. § *giron; sein,* m.; 4. (const.) *recouvrement,* m.

3. In the — of wealth, *au sein de l'opulence.*

In the — of, 1. ‖ *sur les genoux de;* 2. § *au sein de;* 3. ** *dans le giron de.* In o.'s —, on o.'s —, 1. ‖ *sur ses genoux;* 2. ** § *dans son giron.*

LAP-DOG, n. *bichon,* m.; *bichonne,* f.

LAP-STONE, n. (cordonnerie) *pierre à battre,* f.

LAP-WING, n. (orn.) *vanneau,* m.

LAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *plier;* 2. *rouler;* 3. *envelopper;* 4. (const.) *poser à recouvrement.*

LAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) (OVER, *sur*) *retomber.*

To — over, 1. *retomber;* 2. (const.) *être à recouvrement.* By —ping over, (const.) *à recouvrement.*

LAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *laper.*

LAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *laper.*

To — up, *avaler* (en lapant).

LAPEL [la-pĕl'] n. *revers* (d'habit, de redingote), m.

LAPFUL [lap'-fūl] n. *quantité qui peut être tenue sur les genoux,* f.

— of a. th., *les genoux pleins de q. ch.*

LAPIDARIOUS [lap-i-dā'-ri-ŭs] adj. ‡ *pierreux; qui contient des pierres.*

LAPIDARY [lap'-i-dā-ri] n. 1. *lapidaire,* m.; 2. *joaillier,* m.; *joaillière,* f.; 3. *connaisseur en pierres précieuses,* m.

LAPIDARY, adj. 1. *de lapidaire; à lapidaire.*
2. — style, *style* lapidaire.

LAPIDATION [lap-i-dā'-shŭn] n. *lapidation,* f.

LAPIDESCENCE [lap-i-dĕs'-sĕns] n. *pétrification,* f.

LAPIDESCENT [lap-i-dĕs'-sĕnt] adj. *pétrifiant.*

LAPIDESCENT, n. *substance pétrifiante,* f.

LAPIDIFIC [lap-i-dif'-ik] adj. *lapidifique.*

LAPIDIFICATION [la-pid-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. *lapidification,* f.

LAPIDIFY [la-pid'-i-fi] v. a. *lapidifier.*

LAPIDIFY, v. n. *se lapidifier.*

LAPIDIST [lap'-i-dist] n. ‡ *joaillier,* m.

"LAPIS" [lā'-pis] n. ‡ (min.) *pierre,* f. — lazuli, *lapis-lazuli,* m.; *lapis,* m.; *pierre d'azur,* f.

LAPLANDER [lap'-land-ur] n. *Lapon,* m.; *Laponne,* f.

LAPPER [lap'-pur] n. *personne qui plie, qui enveloppe.*

LAPPER, n. *personne* (f.), *animal* (m.) *qui lape.*

LAPPET [lap'-pĕt] n. 1. *pan* (d'habit), m.; 2. (de coiffure) *barbe,* f.

LAPSE [laps] n. 1. ‖ *chute* (d'eau), f.; *cours,* m.; 2. ‖ (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) *passage,* m.; 3. ‖ *marche,* f.; *cours,* m.; *suite,* f.; 4. ‖ (IN, *de*) *manque,* m.; 5. (FROM, *de*) *écart; faux pas,* m.; 6. ‖ (IN, *de*) *faute; erreur; méprise,* f.; 7. (de temps) *laps,* m.; 8. (dr. can.) *dévolu par péremption,* m.; 9. (théol.) *chute,* f.

2. — to indolence, *le passage à l'indolence.* 3. The — of ages, *la marche, le cours des siècles.* 4. — in propriety, *manque de convenance.* 5. A — from duty, *un écart du devoir.* 6. A — in style, *une faute de style.*

In —, (dr. can.) *tombé en dévolu par péremption.*

LAPSE, v. n. 1. § (INTO, *dans*) *tomber; retomber;* 2. § *manquer; faillir; faire un faux pas, un écart;* 3. *commettre une erreur, une faute;* 4. ‡ *déchoir;* 5. (dr.) (de legs) *être caduc;* 6. (dr. can.) *tomber en dévolu par péremption; être périmé.*

1. To — into barbarity, tomber *dans la barbarie;* to — into the burlesque, tomber *dans le burlesque.*

LAPSED [lapst] adj. 1. *omis* (par inadvertance); *échappé;* 2. † *déchu;* 3. (dr.) (de legs) *caduc;* 4. (dr. can.) *dévolu par péremption.*

LAPWING [lap'-wing] n. (orn.) *vanneau huppé; vanneau,* m.

LAR [lār] n., pl. LARES, (myth. rom.) *dieu lare; lare,* m.

LARBOARD [lār'-bōrd] n. (mar.) *bâbord,* m.

LARBOARD, adj. (mar.) *de bâbord.*

LARBOARD, adv. (mar.) *bâbord.*

LARCENY [lār'-sĕn-ni] n. 1. (dr.) *vol,* m.; 2. § *larcin,* m.

Compound, mixed —, (dr.) *vol avec circonstance;* simple —, = *simple.* — from the house, (dr.) = *dans une maison habitée;* — from the person, *filouterie,* f.

LARCH [lārtah] n. (bot.) 1. *mélèze* (genre), m.; 2. *mélèze d'Europe;* ¶ *sapin mélèze; mélèze* (espèce), m.

LARCH-TREE. *V.* LARCH.

LARD [lārd] n. 1. *saindoux,* m.; 2. ‡ *lard,* m.

LARD, v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ § *larder;* 2. § *assaisonner;* 3. ‡ § *engraisser;* 4. ‡ § *parsemer.*

LARDER [lārd -ur] n. sing. *office,* m. [‡; *dépense,* f. sing.

LARGE [lārj] adj. 1. ‖ *gros;* 2. ‖ § *grand;* 3. ‖ § *fort;* 4. § *large* (grand); *fort;* 5. § *considérable; étendu;* 6. (mar.) *large.*

1. A — ox, un gros *bœuf;* a — tree, un gros *arbre.* 2. A — field, a — plain, un grand *champ,* une grande *plaine;* a — city, une grande *ville;* — extent, grande *étendue.* 3. A — hand, une forte *main;* a — sum, une forte *somme.* 4. — concessions, de larges, de fortes *concessions.* 5. — property, des *biens* considérables.

As — as life, *de grandeur naturelle.*

At — 1. ‖ *en liberté; libre;* 2. § *au long; amplement;* 3. § *en masse; en général.*

LARGE, v. n. (mar.) *aller, courir large.*

LARGELY [lārj'-li] adv. § 1. *largement;* 2. *au long; amplement;* 3. ¶ *grandement* (avec ostentation).

To talk — ¶, *faire ses embarras; faire de l'embarras.*

LARGENESS [lārj'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *grosseur,* f.; 2. ‖ § *grandeur,* f.; 3. ‖ § *largeur,* f.; 4. § *étendue,* f.

2. — of heart, grandeur d'*âme.*

LARGESS [lār'-jĕs] n. *largesse,* f.

LARGO [lār'-gō] n. (mus.) *largo,* m.

LARGHETTO [lār-gĕt'-tō] n. (mus.) *largnetto,* m.

LARK [lārk] n. 1. (orn.) *alouette* (genre), f.; 2. *mauviette,* f.; 3. (argot.) *escapade; fugue,* f.

Crested —, (orn.) *alouette huppée,* f.; *cochevis,* m. **Field —,** = *commune, des champs;* sea —, = *de mer;* shore —, *cochevis,* m.; = *huppée;* sky —, = *des champs;* wood —, = *des bois.* On a — (☞), *en partie fine* (escapade). To have a — (☞), *faire une escapade, une fugue.* The — carols, *l'alouette grisolle.*

LARK-LIKE, adj. *comme l'alouette.*

LARK'S-HEEL,

LARK-SPUR, n. (bot.) *dauphinelle,* f.; ¶ *pied-d'alouette,* m.

LARKER [lārk'-ur] n. *oiseleur pour les alouettes,* m.

LARMIER [lār'-mĭ-ur] n. (arch.) *larmier,* m.

LARUM. *V.* ALARUM.

LARVA [lār'-va],

LARVE [lārv] n. (ent.) *larve,* f.

LARVÆ [lār'-vē] n. pl. (ant. rom.) *larves,* f. pl.

LARVATED [lār'-vāt-ĕd] adj. *masqué.*

LARYNGEAL [la-rin'-jē-al],

LARYNGEAN [la-rin'-jē-an] adj. (anat.) *laryngé; laryngien.*

LARYNGOTOMY [lar-ĭn-got'-ō-mi] n. (anat., chir.) *laryngotomie,* f.

LARYNX [lar'-ingks] n. (anat.) *larynx,* m.

LASCAR [las'-kār] n. *lascar* (marin. des Indes orientales), m.

LASCIVIOUS [las-siv'-i-ŭs] adj. *lascif.*

LASCIVIOUSLY [las-siv'-i-ŭs-li] adv. *lascivement.*

LASCIVIOUSNESS [las-siv'-i-ŭs-nĕs] n. *lascivité,* f.

LASERWORT. *V.* LAZAR-WORT.

LASH [lash] n. 1. ‖ *lanière* (pour les shiens), f.; 2. ‖ *mèche* (de fouet), f.; 3. ‖ *coup de fouet; coup,* m.; 4. § (AT) *coup* (*à*); *trait* (*contre*), m.; 5. (des paupières) *cil,* m.

Under a. o.'s —, *sous les coups, le feu de la satire de q. u.*

LASH, v. a. 1. *attacher;* 2. ‖ *fouetter;* 3. ‖ *cingler; frapper;* 4. § *battre;* 5. § *flageller* (par la parole); *châtier; housiller;* 6. (mar.) *amarrer.*

1. To — a trunk on a coach, attacher *une malle à une voiture.* 3. To — a. o.'s face, cingler *la figure à q. u.* 4. The waves — the shore, *les vagues battent le rivage.* 5. To — vice, châtier *le vice.*

To — up, *lancer.*

LASH, v. n. 1. *donner des coups de fouet;* 2. § (AT, ...) *flageller; châtier.*

LASHED [lasht] adj. (bot.) *cilié.*

LASHER [lash'-ur] n. 1. *fouetteur,* m.; *fouetteuse,* f.; 2. (mar.) *point* (m.), *ligne* (f.) *d'amarrage.*

LASHING [lash'-ing] n. 1. ‖ § *flagellation,* f.; 2. (mar.) *point* (m.), *ligne* (f.) *d'amarrage.*

LASK [lask] v. n. (mar.) *aller, courir large.*

LASS [las] n. 1. *jeune fille; fille,* f.; 2. † *jeune femme,* f.

LASSITUDE [las'-sĭ-tūd] n. 1. *lassitude,* f.; 2. (méd.) *lassitude,* f.

LASSLORN [las'-lōrn] adj. ‡ *abandonné par son amante.*

LAST [lăst] adj. *dernier.*

— of all, 1. *dernier de tous;* 2. *en dernier lieu.* — but one, *avant-dernier;* — but two, etc., = *moins deux,* etc.

LAST. adv. 1. *dernièrement;* 2. *enfin; en dernier lieu;* 3. *pour la dernière fois.*

LAST, n. 1. *dernier,* m.; *dernière,* f. 2. *fin,* f.; 3. *dernier jour; dernier,* m. 4. *dernier moment,* m.; 5. *dernier soupir,* m.; 6. *dernier regard,* m.; 7. *dernière parole,* f.

At —, at the —, *à la fin;* till the —, *jusqu'à la fin; jusqu'au dernier moment;* to the —, *jusqu'à la fin;* to the very —, *jusqu'au dernier moment.*

LAST, v. n. 1. *durer;* 2. (des fruits) *se conserver; se garder.*

To — out, (pers.) *passer* (survivre).

LAST, n. 1. *charge,* f.; 2. *mesure,* f.

LAST, n. *forme* (de cordonnier), f.

To put on, upon the —, *mettre sur la =, en =.*

LAST-MAKER, n. *formier,* m.

LASTING [lăst'-ing] adj. 1. *durable;* 2. *permanent;* 3. (de couleur) *solide.*

2. — pains, *peines* permanentes.

LASTING, n. (ind.) *lasting,* m.

LASTINGLY [lăst'-ing-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière durable;* 2. *d'une manière permanente.*

LASTINGNESS [lăst'-ing-nĕs] n. † *durée,* f.

LASTLY [lăst'-li] adv. *finalement; en dernier lieu.*

LATCH [latah] n. 1. *loquet,* m.; 2 (serrur.) *cadole,* f.

LATCH, v. a. *fermer au loquet.*

LATCH, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *licher;* 2. § *saisir; recueillir.*

LATCHET [latah'-ĕt] n. † *cordon* (de soulier), m.

LATE [lāt] adj. 1. ‖ (*to, de,* pour) *tard* • 2. ‖ *tardif;* 3. § *avancé* (qui approche de sa fin); 4. § *ancien* (qui n'est plus); 5. § *feu* (mort); 6. § *dernier; récent;* 7. § *reculé;* 8. § (m. p.) (d'anciens fonctionnaires) *ex-;* 9. (hort.) *tardif.*

2. — spring, *printemps* tardif; — repentance, *repentir* tardif. 3. At a — period of life, *dans une période* avancée *de la vie.* 4. The — ministry *l'ancien ministère.* 5. The — queen, *la* feue reine, feu *la reine;* the — lord Byron, feu *lord Byron.* 8. — intelligence, *nouvelle* récente; of — years *dans ces années* dernières. 7. The — posterity *la postérité la plus* reculée. 8. A — minister *un* ex-*ministre.*

To get —, *se faire tard.* Better — than never, *il vaut mieux tard que jamais.*

LATE, adv. 1. *tard;* 2. (pers.) *en retard;* 3. *récemment; naguère; naguères.*

3. What — he called a blessing, *ce que* naguère *il appelait une faveur.*

Of —, *récemment; naguère.* — in, *sur la fin de.*

LATED [lāt'-ĕd] adj. † *attardé; annuité.*

LATEEN [la-tēn'] adj. (mar.) *latine.*

LATELY [lāt'-li] adv. *dernièrement; récemment.*

Until —, *jusqu'à une époque récente.*

LATENCY [lā'-tĕn-si] n. 1. *état de ce qui est caché,* m.; 2. *état de ce qui est secret,* m.

LATENESS [lāt'-nĕs] n. 1. *retard,* m.; 2. *arrivée tardive,* f.; 3. (du jour, de la nuit) *heure avancée,* f.; 4. (des saisons) *temps avancé,* m.; 5. (de la vie) *époque, période avancée,* f.; 6. *époque peu reculée,* f.; 7. (hort.) *tardiveté,* f.

LATENT [lā'-tĕnt] adj. 1. *caché;* 2. *secret;* 3. (phys.) *latent;* 4. (vétér.) *latent.*

1. — danger, *danger* caché. 2. — motives, *motifs* secrets.

LATER [lāt'-ur] adj. (*V.* tous les sens de LATE) (THAN) *postérieur* (*à*); *ultérieur* (*à*).

LATERAL [lat'-ur-al] adj. 1. *de côté;* 2. *latéral;* 3. (bot.) *latéral;* 4. (math.) (des équations) *de premier degré.*

1. The — view of an object, *la vue de côté d'un objet.*

LATERALLY [lat'-ur-al-li] adv 1. *de côté;* 2. *latéralement.*

LATERITIOUS [lat-ē-rish'-ŭs] adj. (méd.) *briqueté; de couleur de brique*

LATH [lăth] n., pl. LATHS [lăthz] *latte,* f.

Counter- —, *contre-* =, f.

LATH-WORK n. *lattis,* m.

ô nor; ɔ not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôĭ oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

LATH, v. a. *latter.*
LATHE [lāth] n. *tour* (de tourneur), m.
Centre —, = *ordinaire;* chuck, mantrel, spindle —, = *en l'air;* engine —, = *à la mécanique.* In the —, *au tour.*
LATHER [lath'-ur] v. n. *mousser* (se faire de la mousse de savon).
LATHER, v. a. *savonner* (couvrir d'écume de savon).
LATHER, n. 1. *mousse* (de savon), f.; 2. *écume* (de sueur), f.
LATHY [lāth'-ĭ] adj. 1. *de latte; comme une latte;* 2. *flasque; faible.*
LATICLAVE [lat'-ĭ-klāv] n. (ant. rom.) *laticlave,* m.
LATIN [lat'-ĭn] adj. *latin.*
LATIN, n. *latin,* m.
Low —, *la basse latinité.* Dog —, *latin de cuisine,* m.
LATINISM [lat'-ĭn-ĭzm] n. *latinisme,* m.
LATINIST [lat'-ĭn-ĭst] n. *latiniste,* m.
LATINITY [la-tĭn'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *latinité,* f.
LATINIZE [lat'-ĭn-īz] v. a. *latiniser.*
LATINIZE, v. n. *employer des mots, des phrases empruntés du latin.*
LATISH [lāt'-ĭsh] adj. *un peu tard.*
LATITUDE [lat'-ĭ-tūd] n. 1. *latitude; étendue,* f; 2. (astr.) *latitude,* f.; 3. (géog.) *latitude,* f.; 4. (mar.) *parage,* m.
Northern —, (astr.) *latitude septentrionale, boréale;* southern —, = *méridionale, australe.* In any — whatever, *sans distinction de parages.* To give o.'s self great —, *se donner beau jeu;* to take a —, (astr.) *mesurer, prendre une latitude.*
LATITUDINAL [lat-ĭ-tū'-dĭ-nal] adj. *de latitude.*
LATITUDINARIAN [lat-ĭ-tū-dĭ-nā'-rĭ-an] adj. 1. *qui laisse beaucoup de latitude;* 2. *latitudinaire* (qui a des dogmes tolérants).
LATITUDINARIAN, n. *personne qui laisse, qui se donne beaucoup de latitude,* f.
LATOMIA [la-tō'-mĭ-a] n. (ant.) *latomie,* f.
LATRANT [lā'-trant] adj. *qui aboie.*
LATRIA [lā'-trĭ-a] n. *latrie,* f.
LATTEN [lat'-tĕn] n. *fer-blanc,* m.
LATTEN-BRASS, n. *cuivre laminé,* m.
LATTER [lat'-tur] adj. 1. *dernier* (de deux); 2. † *dernier;* 3. *dernier; récent.*
3. In these — ages, *dans ces* derniers *siècles.*
The —, *celui-ci,* m. sing.; *celle-ci,* f. sing.; *ceux-ci,* m. pl.; *celles-ci,* f. pl.
LATTERLY [lat'-tur-lĭ] adv. 1. *dernièrement; dans les derniers temps;* 2. *vers sa fin.*
LATTERMATH [lat' tur-math] n. *regain,* m.
LATTICE [lat'-tĭs] n. 1. *treillis,* m.; 2. *treillage,* m.
LATTICE-WORK, n. *treillage,* m.
LATTICE, adj. 1. *de treillis; de treillage;* 2. *à treillis; à treillage.*
LATTICE, v. a. 1. *former en treillis;* 2. *treillisser.*
LATTICED [lat'-tĭst] adj. *treillissé.*
LAUD [lâd] n. 1. *louange,* f.; 2. *chant de louange,* m.; 3. (liturgie) *laudes,* f. pl.
LAUD, v. a. 1. *louer* (Dieu); *célébrer la louange de;* 2. (m. p.) *louanger.*
To — to the skies, *louer jusqu'aux nues; élever jusqu'aux nues, au ciel.*
LAUDABLE [lâd'-a-bl] adj. 1. *louable;* 2. ‡ *salutaire; sain.*
LAUDABLENESS [lâd'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *nature louable,* f.; *mérite,* m.
The — of intentions, *le* mérite *des intentions.*
LAUDABLY [lâd'-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière louable.*
LAUDANUM [lâd'-a-nŭm] n. (pharm.) *laudanum,* m.
LAUDATIVE [lâd'-ā-tĭv] n. ‡ *éloge; panégyrique,* m.
LAUDATORY [lâd-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. *laudatif.*
LAUDATORY n. *éloge; panégyrique,* m.
LAUDER [lâd'-ur] n. 1. *louangeur,* m.; *louangeuse,* f.; 2. *panégyriste,* m.
LAUGH [lāf] v. n. (AT, *de*) 1. ‖ *rire;* 2. § ** *rire; sourire;* 3. ‖ (m. p.) *rire; se rire;* ¶ *se moquer.*
To — heartily, *rire de bon cœur;* to — immoderately, = *à gorge déployée;* to — to o.'s self, = *en soi-même;* = *intérieurement.* To — in a. o.'s face, = *au nez à q. u.;* to — in o.'s sleeve, = *sous cape, dans sa barbe, dans sa manche;* to — the wrong side of the mouth ☞, = *de travers;* = *jaune;* = *du bout des dents; changer de gamme;* — till the tears come into o.'s eyes, = *aux, jusqu'aux larmes.* To begin —ing, *se mettre, se prendre à* =; to burst out —ing, = *aux éclats; éclater de* =; to — out, *partir d'un éclat de* =.
LAUGH, v. a. *rire de.*
He —ed that bitter laugh, *il* rit de *ce rire amer.*
To — a. o. to scorn, *faire tomber q. u. dans le mépris* (à force de le tourner en ridicule).
LAUGH, n. 1. *rire; ris,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *risée* (rire), f.; 3. (parl.) *rire,* m.; *hilarité,* f.
Continued —, *rire prolongé; hilarité prolongée;* loud —, *gros* =; stifled, suppressed —, *rire étouffé.* To burst into a loud —, *partir d'un grand éclat de* =; to carry off the —, = *le dernier;* to have a — (at), = (*de*); to have a good — at a. o., *bien* =, *se bien* =, *se bien moquer de q. u.;* to raise a —, *exciter le* =; to turn off the —, *mettre les rieurs de son côté.*
LAUGHABLE [lāf'-a-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *risible;* 2. ‡ (pers.) *plaisant.*
LAUGHER [lāf'-ur] n. *rieur,* m.; *rieuse,* f.
To have the —s on o.'s side, *avoir les rieurs de son côté.*
LAUGHING [lāf'-ĭng] adj. *qui aime à rire; rieur.*
LAUGHING, n. *rire* (action), m.
LAUGHING-STOCK, n. *risée,* f.; *plastron,* m.
Public —, *risée du public.*
LAUGHINGLY [lāf'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *en riant; gaiement.*
LAUGHTER [lāf'-tur] n. 1. *rire; ris,* m.; 2. *hilarité,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *risée; moquerie,* f.
Irrepressible —, *rire inextinguible;* loud —, = *bruyant; hilarité bruyante.* Burst of —, *éclat de* =, m.; fit of —, *accès de* =, m.; *risée,* f. To break out into —, *éclater de rire;* to refrain from —, *s'empêcher de rire;* to be suffocating with —, *étouffer, suffoquer de rire.*
LAUNCH [läntsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *lancer;* 2. *lancer* (un vaisseau); *lancer à l'eau, à la mer.*
LAUNCH, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se lancer;* 2. § *se jeter.*
To — out (into), 1. § *se lancer* (*dans*); 2. § *se jeter;* 3. *s'étendre* (*sur*).
LAUNCH, n. 1. *mise à l'eau,* f.; 2. (mar.) *chaloupe,* f.; *caïque,* m.
LAUNCHING [läntsh'-ĭng] n. *mise à l'eau,* f.
LAUNDER [län'-dur] n. *blanchisseuse,* f.
LAUNDER, v. a. ‡ *laver; blanchir.*
LAUNDERER [län'-dur-ur] n. *blanchisseur,* m.
LAUNDRESS [län'-drĕs] n. 1. *buandière,* f.; 2. ↓ *lingère,* f.
LAUNDRY [län'-drĭ] n. 1. *buanderie,* f.; 2. ↓ *lingerie,* f.
LAUREATE [lâ'-rē-āt] adj. 1. (chos.) *couronné de lauriers;* 2. (pers.) *lauréat.*
2. Poet —, *poëte* lauréat; lauréat.
LAUREATE, v. a. (université) *couronner.*
LAUREATION [lâ-rē-ā'-shŭn] n. (université) *action de couronner* (un lauréat), f.
LAUREL [lâ'-rĕl] n. 1. (bot.) *laurier* (genre), m.; 2. (bot.) *laurier commun, d'Apollon;* ¶ *laurier; laurier faux,* m.; 3. § —s, (pl.) *lauriers* (honneur, gloire), m. pl.
Spurge —, *lauréole,* f. Crown, wreath of —, *couronne de* =, f. To gather —s §, *cueillir, moissonner des lauriers;* to repose under the shade of o.'s —s, *se reposer sur ses lauriers;* to tarnish o.'s —, *flétrir ses lauriers.*
LAUREL-CHERRY, n. (bot.) *laurier-cerise, amandier; laurier de Trébizonde, au lait,* m.
LAUREL-WREATH, n. ** *couronne de laurier,* f.
To weave a —, *tresser une* =.
LAURELLED [lâ'-rĕld] adj. *couronné, ceint de laurier.*
LAURUSTIN [lâ'-rŭs-tĭn],
LAURUSTINE [lâ'-rŭs-tĭn] n. (bot.) *viorne-tin,* f.; ¶ *laurier-tin,* m.; ¶ *laurier sauvage,* m.
LAUWINE [lâ'-wĭn] n. *avalanche, lavanche; lavange,* f.
LAVA [lā'-va] n. *lave,* f.
LAVATORY [lav'-ā-tō-rĭ] n. 1. *lavoir,* m.; 2. † *lotion* (liqueur), f.
LAVE [lāv] v. a. ** *laver; baigner.*
LAVE, v. n. ** *se laver; se baigner.*
LAVENDER [lav'-ĕn-dur] n. (bot.) *lavande,* f.
Common —, = *commune, officinale;* = *spic;* ¶ *aspic; espic; faux nard; nard d'Italie.* Sea —, *statice* (genre), f.
LAVENDER-COTTON, n. (bot.) *santoline,* f.; ¶ *garde-robe,* f.; ¶ *citronnelle,* f.; ¶ *aurone femelle,* f.; ¶ *petit cyprès,* m.
LAVER [lā'-vur] n. 1. (ant. juiv.) *bassin* (m.), *cuve* (f.) *d'airain;* 2. (bot.) *véronique bécabunga,* f.; ¶ *véronique cressonnée,* f.; ¶ *bécabunga,* m.
LAVISH [lav'-ĭsh] adj. 1. *prodigue;* 2. ‡ *indompté.*
LAVISH, v. a. *prodiguer.*
To — away, *dissiper.*
LAVISHER [lav'-ĭsh-ur] n. *prodigue,* m.
To be a — of, *être prodigue de; prodiguer.*
LAVISHLY [lav'-ĭsh-lĭ] adv. *avec prodigalité.*
LAVISHMENT [lav'-ĭsh-mĕnt],
LAVISHNESS [lav'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. *prodigalité,* f.
LAVOLT [la-volt'],
LAVOLTA [la-vol'-ta] n. ‡ *la volte* (ancienne danse), f.
LAW [lâ] n. 1. *loi,* f.; 2. *droit,* m., *jurisprudence,* f.; 3. (dr.) *droit,* m.
By, bye —, 1. *loi particulière, locale, réglementaire;* 2. —s, (pl.) *règlement,* m. sing.; ceremonial —, = *cérémoniale, cérémonielle;* civil —, 1. *droit civil,* m.; 2. *droit romain;* commercial —, *droit commercial,* m.; common —, 1. *droit commun;* 2. *droit commun* (non écrit); 3. † *droit coutumier;* criminal —, *droit criminel;* ecclesiastical —, *droit ecclésiastique;* imperative, mandatory —, = *impérative;* maritime —, *droit maritime;* martial —, — martial, 1. = *martiale;* 2. *code militaire,* m.; municipal —, 1. *droit municipal;* 2. *droit civil;* physical —, = *de la nature;* public —, *droit public; droit des gens.* — martial, (*V.* Martial —); — merchant, (dr.) *droit commercial.* Canon —, *droit canon;* forest —, *code forestier,* m.; statute —, = *écrite* (par opposition aux précédents judiciaires). Bachelor, licentiate, doctor of —, *bachelier, licencié, docteur en droit,* m. At —, *en procès;* by course of —, *dans, selon les formes déterminées par la* =; in —, 1. *de droit;* 2. *en droit;* 3. *légal;* 4. *beau,* m.; *belle,* f.
4. Father-in- —, beau-*pere;* mother-in —, belle-*mère;* daughter-in- —, belle-*fille.*
To be —, 1. *avoir force de loi;* 2. *faire* =; to be at —, *être en procès;* to become a —, *passer en* =; to enact a —, *faire une* =; to give — to, *faire la* = *à;* to go to —, *recourir en justice;* to go to — with a. o., *attaquer, citer q. u. en justice;* to lay down the — ¶, *expliquer, exposer la* =; to make a —, *faire une* =; to pass a —, *faire une* =; to receive the —, *recevoir, subir la* =; to study —, 1. *étudier le droit;* 2. (des étudiants en droit) *faire son droit;* to take the — into o.'s own hands, *se faire justice à soi-même.*
LAW-BOOK, n. *livre de jurisprudence,* m.
LAW-BREAKER, n. *transgresseur de la loi,* m.
LAW-BURROW, n. † (dr.) *caution légale,* f.
LAW DAY, n. † *jour d'audience,* m.

Law-expenses, n. *frais de procedure*, m. pl.

Law-giver,

Law-maker, n. *législateur*, m.; *législatrice*, f.

Law-giving, adj. 1. (pers.) *législateur*; 2. (chos.) *législatif*.

Law-monger, n. (m. p.) *marchand de loi*, m.

Law-suit, n. *procès*, m.

Law-term, n. *terme de droit, de palais*, m.

Lawful [lâ'-fûl] adj. 1. *légal*; 2. *légitime*; 3. *permis*; *loisible*.

2. — owner, *possesseur* légitime.

Lawfully [lâ'-fûl-li] adv. 1. *légalement*; 2. *légitimement*.

Lawfulness [lâ'-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *légalité*, f.; 2. *légitimité*, f.

Lawk [lâk] int. *Seigneur! mon Dieu!*

Lawless [lâ'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‡ *sans loi*; *qui ne connaît pas de loi*; *arbitraire*; 2. § *sans frein*; 3. § *illégal*; 4. § *usurpé*.

2. — men, *des hommes* sans frein.

Lawlessly [lâ'-lĕs-li] adv. 1. *sans loi*; *arbitrairement*; 2. *illégalement*.

Lawlessness [lâ'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. *illégalité*, f.; 2. *licence*, f.

Lawn [lân] n. 1. *pelouse*, f.; *tapis vert*, m.; 2. ‡ *clairière*, f.

Lawn, n. 1. *linon*, m.; 2. *robe* (de l'évêque), f.

Lawn, adj. *de linon*.

Lawny [lân'-i] adj. 1. *comme une pelouse*; 2. *uni comme une plaine*.

Lawyer [lâ'-yur] n. 1. *homme de loi*; *légiste*; *juriste*; *jurisconsulte*, m.; 2. *avoué*, m.

Common —, *légiste versé dans le droit commun* (non écrit), m. Case —, *avocat consultant*.

Lawyer-like, adj. *comme un homme de loi*; *en véritable légiste*.

Lawyerly [lâ'-yur-li] adj. *judiciaire*.

Lax [lăks] adj. 1. ‖ *relâché* (pas tendu); *lâche*; 2. § *relâché* (de mœurs, etc.); 3. ‖ *flasque*; *mou*; 4. ‖ *non compacte*.

3 — flesh, *de la chair* flasque.

Lax, n. (méd.) *diarrhée*, f.

Laxation [lăks-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *action de relâcher*, f.; 2. *relâchement*, m.

Laxative [lăks'-ă-tiv] adj. (méd.) *laxatif*.

Laxative, n. (méd., pharm.) *laxatif*, m.

Laxativeness [lăks'-ă-tiv-nĕs] n. (méd.) *qualité laxative*, f.

Laxity [lăks'-i-ti] n. 1. ‖ *relâchement* (manque de tension); *état lâche*, m.; 2. § *manque*, *défaut d'exactitude*, m.; 3. § *relâchement* (de mœurs, etc.), m.; 4. ‖ *flaccidité*, f.; 5. *état non compacte*, m.; 6. (méd.) *relâchement*; *dévoiement*, m.

Laxness [lăks'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *relâchement* (manque de tension); *état lâche*, m.; 2. § *relâchement* (de mœurs, etc.), m.; 3. ‖ *flaccidité*, f.; 4. (méd.) *relâchement*; *dévoiement*, m.

Lay. *V.* Lie.

Lay [lā] v. a. (laid) 1. ‖ *mettre*; *placer*; *poser*; 2. ‖ *déposer*; 3. ‖ *coucher*; 4. ‖ *reposer* (coucher); 5. ‖ *abattre*; *calmer*; *apaiser*; 6. § (before) *soumettre* (à); *mettre sous les yeux* (de); *exposer* (à); *représenter* (à); 7. § *imposer* (une règle, une taxe); 8. § *frapper* (d'un impôt); *grever*; 9. § (m. p.) (on, de) *imputer*; *attribuer*; 10. ‖ (m. p.) *tendre* (un filet, un piége); 11. *dresser* (un piége); 12. *faire* (un parl, etc.); 13. (des oiseaux) *pondre* (un œuf); 14. const.) *poser*; 15. (mar.) *commettre* (un cordage); 16. (mar.) *border* (un pont).

1. To — a book on a table, mettre, placer, poser *un livre sur une table*. 2. To — her young, déposer *ses petits*. 3. On the flowery herb I found me laid, *je me trouvai* couché *sur l'herbe fleurie*; to — corn and grass, coucher *le blé et l'herbe*. 4. To — a's head, reposer *sa tête*. 5. To — the dust, abattre *la poussière*. To — the winds, calmer, apaiser *les vents*. 6. To — a. th. before a. o., soumettre *q. ch. à q. u.*; mettre *q. ch.* sous les yeux *de q. u.*; exposer *q. ch. à q. u.* 9. To — a fault on a. o., imputer une *faute à q. u.*

To — dry, (const.) *poser à sec*; to be laid (upon), *porter* (*sur*). To — it into a. o. ☞, *taper* (battre) *ferme sur q. u.* To — away, 1. *ôter*; 2. *quitter*; to — by, 1. ‖ *mettre de côté* (ôter); 2. § *mettre de côté*; *garder*; *réserver*; 3. *mettre de côté*; *renvoyer*; *congédier*; 4. *abandonner*; to — down, 1. ‖ *mettre bas*; *déposer*; *poser*; *mettre*; 2. ‖ *coucher*; 3. ‖ § *poser*; 4. § *poser* (un principe); *établir*; 5. § *quitter*; 6. § *négliger*; *renoncer à*; *se démettre de*; 7. (const.) *poser*; *établir*; 8. (géom.) *rapporter* (des observations); to — o.'s self down, 1. ‖ *se coucher*; 2. *se reposer*; to — forth †, 1. *étendre*; 2. *ensevelir* (un mort); to — in, 1. *faire une provision de*; 2. *amasser*; to — off, *ôter*; to — on, 1. *étendre* (des couleurs, etc.); 2. *appliquer*; *imposer*; 3. (dor.) *charger*; to — it on ☞, *surfaire*; *écorcher*; *étriller*; to — out, 1. ‖ § *arranger*; *disposer*; 2. § *déployer*; 3. § *dépenser* (de l'argent); 4. § *dépenser*; *consumer*; 5. *tracer* (un jardin, un terrain); 6. *ensevelir* (un mort); 7. (gén. civ.) *tracer* (une route); to — over, 1. *étendre* (des couleurs, etc.); 2. *couvrir*; 3. *enduire*; 4. *incruster*; to — to, (mar.) *mettre en panne*; to — up, 1. ‖ *mettre de côté*; *serrer*; 2. § *mettre de côté*; *garder*; *tenir en réserve*; *mettre en réserve*; 3. § *mettre de côté*; *économiser*; 4. § *amasser*; 5. *tenir enfermé* (un malade); 6. (agr.) *laisser reposer* (une terre); 7. (mar.) *désarmer* (un vaisseau); to be laid up, (pers.) 1. *être forcé de garder la chambre*; 2. *être forcé de garder le lit*; *être alité*.

Lay, v. n. (laid) 1. *parier*; 2. (des oiseaux) *pondre*.

To — about, 1. ‖ *frapper de tout côté*; 2. § *se démener en tous sens*; to — in for †, *chercher à avoir*; to — on, 1. *frapper fort*; ☞ *en donner*; ☞ *en découdre*; 2. *y aller grandement* (dépenser); to — out ‡, *se proposer*; *avoir l'intention*.

Lay, n. 1. ‡ *rangée*, f.; 2. ‡ *couche* (substance étendue sur une autre), f.; 3. † *enjeu*, m.; *mise*, f.; 4. † *pari*, m.

Lay, n. *pré*, m.; *prairie*, f.

Lay, n. ** 1. *chant* (composition en vers), m.; 2. *lai* (petit poëme), m.

1. Joyous —s, chants *joyeux*; immortal —s, chants *immortels*. 2. — of the last minstrel, *lai du dernier ménestrel*.

Lay, adj. 1. *lai*; 2. *laïque*; *laïc*; 3. † *mondain*.

1. — brother, *frère lai*; — friar, *moine lai*; — sister, *sœur* laïe. 2. — person, *personne* laïque.

Layer [lā'-ur] n. 1. (did.) *couche*, f.; *lit*, m.; 2. *poule qui pond*, f.; 3. (bot.) *couche*, f.; 4. (hort.) *marcotte*, f.; 5. (géol.) *couche*, f.; *assise*, f.; *étage*, m.

Concentric — of the trees, *couche ligneuse*, *concentrique*, *d'accroissement*; divergent —, *rayon médullaire*, m. — up †, *conservateur*, m.; *conservatrice*, f. To ram a —, (const.) *damer une couche*.

Layering [lā'-ur-ing] n. (hort.) *marcottage*, *a*.

Laying [lā'-ing] n. 1. *mise* (action de mettre), f., 2. (des oiseaux) *ponte*, f.; 3. (tech.) *posage*, m.; *pose*, f.

— down, (tech.) *posage*, m.; *pose*, f.

Layman [lā'-man] n., pl. **Laymen,** 1. *laïque*, m.; 2. *chantre* (de cathédrale), m.; 3. (peint.) *mannequin*, m.

Lazar [lăz'-ur] n. † *lazare* (pauvre couvert d'ulcères), m.

Lazar-house ‡. *V.* Lazaret.

Lazar-like. *V.* Lazarly.

Lazar-wort, n. (bot.) *laser*, m.

Broad-leaved —, = *à larges feuilles*; ¶ *centaurée blanche*, f.; ¶ *faux turbith*, m.; ¶ *laser d'Hercule*, m.; ¶ *turbith bâtard*, *de montagne*, m.

Lazaret [lăz'-a-rĕt].

Lazaretto [lăz-a-rĕt'-tō] n. *lazaret*, m.

Lazarly [lăz'-ur-li] adj. ‡ *lépreux*.

Laze [lāz] v. n. ☞ *paresser*; *fainéanter*; *faire le paresseux*, le *fainéant*.

Laze, v. a. ☞ *perdre dans la paresse*, *la fainéantise*.

Lazily [lā'-zi-li] adv. 1. *dans la paresse*; *dans la fainéantise*; 2. *avec paresse*; *avec fainéantise*.

Laziness [lā'-zi-nĕs] n. *paresse*; *fainéantise*, f.

Lazing [lāz'-ing] adj. *paresseux*; *fainéant*.

Lazuli. *V.* Lapis.

Lazulite [lăz'-ū-līt] n (mi.). *lazulite*; *lapis*, m.

Lazy [lā'-zi] adj. 1. *paresseux*; *fainéant*; 2. (pers.) *oisif*; 3. (chos.) ** *indolent*; *lent*; *traînant*; 4. ** *mou*; *languissant*.

3. — waters, *eaux* indolentes; — time, *le temps* traînant. 4. — luxury, *luxe* languissant.

Lazy-pacing, adj. *qui marche lentement*; *traînant*.

LB. (lettres initiales de Libra) n. *livre* (de poids), f. *V.* Pound.

LD., contraction de Lord.

Lea, Ley [lē] n. † ** 1. *pré*, m. *prairie*, f.; 2. *plaine*, f.

Leach, v. a. *V.* Lixiviate.

Leach [lēch] n. *cendre de lessive*, f.

Leach-tub, n. *cuve à lessive*, f.

Lead [lĕd] n. 1. *plomb*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *toiture* (de plomb), f. sing.; 3. (pour porte-crayons) *mine de plomb*, f.; 4. (imp.) *interligne*, f.; 5. (mar.) *plomb de sonde*, m.

Black —, 1. *plomb noir*; 2. *mine de* = (plombagine), f.; red —, 1. = *rouge*; 2. *minium*, m.; white —, *blanc de* =, *de céruse*, m.; *céruse*, f. Office- —, *serre-papier*, m.; pencil- —, *mine de* = *pour porte-crayons*, f.; pig —, = *en saumon*; = *d'œuvre*; sheet —, = *en feuille*. Sugar of —, *sucre de* =, m. To heave the —, (mar.) *jeter la sonde*; *sonder*.

Lead-lapped, adj. ** *enveloppé de plomb*.

Lead-making,

Lead-manufacture, n. *plomberie* (art), f.

Lead-manufactory, n. *plomberie* (lieu), f.

Lead-mine, n. *mine de plomb* (mine contenant du plomb), f.

Lead-ore, n. (min.) *mine* (f.), *minerai* (m.) *de plomb*.

Lead-wire, n. *plomb filé*, m.

Lead-work, n. *plombage* (travail du plombier), m.

Lead-works, n. (pl.) (ind.) *plomberie* (lieu), f. sing.

Lead-wort, n. (bot.) *dentelaire* (genre); *dentelaire d'Europe*; ¶ *herbe de Saint-Antoine*, f.

Lead, v. a. 1. *plomber*; 2. (imp.) *interligner*.

Lead [lēd] v. a. (led) 1. ‖ § (to, à) *conduire*; *mener*; 2. § *conduire*; *diriger*; 3. § *mener*; 4. § *faire mener*; 5 (to, à) *porter*; *faire*; 6. (into, *dans*, à) *entraîner*; 7. (to, à) *pousser* (entraîner); 8. § *induire* (en erreur, à mal).

1. To — a. o. any where, conduire *q. u. quelque part*. 2. To be *led* by o.'s heart, être conduit, dirigé *par son cœur*. 3. To — a life of pleasure, mener *une vie de plaisir*. 4. To — a. o. a bad life, faire mener *à q. u. une vie désagréable*. 5. To — a. o. to believe a. th., porter *q. u. à croire q. ch.*; faire *croire q. ch. à q. u.* 6. To — into vice, entraîner *au vice*.

To — about, *conduire çà et là*; *conduire partout*; to — along ‖, *conduire*; *mener*; to — astray §, *induire à mal*; *détourner de la bonne voie*; *égarer*; to — away, 1. *emmener*; 2. § *entraîner*; to — back ‖, *reconduire*; *ramener*; to — forth, *conduire* (en avant); to — off, 1. ‖ *emmener*; 2. § *détourner*; to — on, 1. *conduire en avant*; *conduire*; 2. *entraîner*; 3. § *attirer*; to — out, 1. *conduire dehors*; *conduire*: 2. *conduire* (commander, diriger); to — up 1. *conduire* (en haut); 2. *faire avancer*; 3. *précéder*.

Lead, v. n. (led) 1. ‖ § *conduire*; *mener*; 2. § *dominer*; 3. § (to, à) *porter*; 4. § (into, *dans*, à) *entraîner*; 5. (billard) *donner l'acquit*; 6. (cartes) *jouer le premier*; 7. (jeu) *débuter*.

To — off, 1. *marcher en tête*; 2. ** *mettre à la tête*; *se mettre en avant*; to — on, *marcher en tête*.

Lead, n. 1. *conduite* f.: *direction*

t; *commandement*, m.; 2. *influence*, f.; 3. *préséance*, f.; *pas*, m; 4. (billard) *acquit*, m.; 5. (cartes) *devant*, m.; *main*, f.; 6. (jeu) *début*, m.; *ouverture*, f.

To take the —, 1. ‖ *marcher en avant*; 2. *présider*; 3. *dominer*; *primer*.

LEADED [lĕd-ĕd] adj. (imp.) *interligné*.

LEADEN [lĕd'-dn] adj. 1. ‖ § *de plomb*; 2. § *lourd*; *accablant*; 3. § *rude*.

LEADER [lēd'-ur] n. 1. *conducteur*, m.; *conductrice*, f.; *guide*, m.; 2. *chef*, m.; 3. *commandant*, m.; 4. *premier* (qui marche en tête), m.; *première*, f.; 5. (m. p.) *meneur*, m.; 6. (des journaux) *premier Londres*; *premier Paris*, etc., m.; 7. (imp.) *point conducteur*, m.; 8. (man.) *cheval de volée*, m.; 9. (mus.) *chef* (d'orchestre); *maître* (de la musique), m.; 10. (parl.) *orateur qui dirige la discussion*, m.

LEADING [lēd'-ĭng] adj. 1. *principal*; *premier*; (le) *plus important*; (le) *plus puissant*; 2. (mar.) (de vent) *arrière*.

— article, (des journaux) *premier Londres*; *premier Paris*, etc.; the — man, *l'homme le plus puissant*; *le chef*.

LEADING, n. 1. *conduite*; *direction*, f.; 2. ‡ *guide*, m.; 3. ‡ *expérience dans le commandement*, f.

LEADING-STRINGS, n. pl. ‖ § *lisière* (pour soutenir les enfants), f. sing.

To be in —, *être à la* =; *être mené à, par la* =.

LEADSMAN [lĕdz'-man] n., pl. LEADSMEN, (mar.) *sondeur*, m.

LEADY [lĕd'-ĭ] adj. *couleur de plomb*.

LEAF [lēf] n. 1. ‖ § *feuille*, f.; 2. (de livre) *feuillet*, m.; 3. (de porte) *battant*, m.; 4. (de table) *pliant*, m.; 5. (de table) *rallonge*; *allonge*, f.; 6. (bot.) *feuille*, f.; 7. (horlog.) (d'échappement) *dent*, f.; 8. (horlog.) (de pignon) *aile*, f.; 9. (gén. civ.) (de porte d'écluse) *vantail*, m.

Acute —, (bot.) *feuille aiguë*, *pointue*; binal —, 1. = *au nombre de deux*; 2. = *géminée*; compound —, = *composée*; erect —, = *dressée*; floral —, = *florale*; *bractée*; round —, = *cylindrique*; simple —, = *simple*; yellow —, 1. = *jaune*, f.; 2. § *automne*, m., f. Fly —, 1. = *volante*; 2. (imp.) *feuillet blanc*; 3. (reliure) *garde*, f. Fall of the leaves, *chute des* =*s*, f.; *automne*, m., f. To turn down a —, *faire une corne à un feuillet*; to turn over a —, *tourner la* =; to turn over the leaves of, *feuilleter* (un livre); to turn over a new — §, *changer de gamme*.

LEAF-SCALE, n (bot.) *stipule*, m.

LEAF-LIKE, adj. ** *comme la feuille*; *semblable à la feuille*.

LEAF-STALK, n. (bot.) *pétiole*, m.

LEAF, v. n. *pousser des feuilles*; *se couvrir de feuilles*.

LEAFAGE [lēf'-aj] n. *feuillage épais*, m.

LEAFLESS [lēf'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans feuille*; 2. *effeuillé*; 3. (bot.) *aphylle*; *sans feuilles*; *dépourvu de feuilles*.

LEAFLET [lēf'-lĕt] n. 1. *petite feuille*, f.; 2. (bot.) *foliole*, f.

LEAFY [lēf'-ĭ] adj. 1. *feuillu*; *couvert de feuilles*; 2. (bot.) *feuillé*; *pourvu de feuilles*.

LEAGUE [lēg] n. 1. *ligue*, f.; 2. (hist. de France) *Ligue*, f.

Commercial —, (douanes) *association*, *union douanière*, *des douanes*, f. To form a —, *former*, *faire une* =; to enter, to join a —, *se joindre à une* =; to unite in a —, *unir dans une* =; *liguer*.

LEAGUE, v. n. (*to*, pour) *se liguer*.

LEAGUE, n. *lieue* (kilom. 4,8279), f.

LEAGUER [lē'-gur] n. 1. *confédéré*, m.; 2. (hist. de France) *ligueur*, m.; *ligueuse*, f.

LEAGUER, n. ‡ *siége*; *investissement*, m.

LEAK [lēk] n. 1. *fuite* (de liqueurs), f.; 2. *filtration*, f.; 3. (de batardeau, de canal) *perte d'eau*, f.; 4. (mar.) *voie d'eau*, f.

To spring a —, (mar.) *faire eau*; *faire une voie d'eau*.

LEAK, v. n. 1. ‖ *fuir* (perdre le liquide); *couler*; 2. § *percer*; 3. (mar.) *faire eau*.

To — out §, *répandre*; *percer*.

LEAKAGE [lēk-āj] n. 1. *fuite* (de liquide); *perte*, f.; 2. *quantité perdue par le coulage*, f., 3. *filtration*; *voie d'eau*, f.; 4. (de batardeau, de canal) *perte d'eau*, f.; 5. (com.) *coulage*, m.; 6. (mar.) *voies d'eau*, f. pl.; 7. (tech.) *fuite*; *perte*, f.

LEAKY [lēk'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *qui fuit*; *qui coule*; 2. § *indiscret*; *bavard*; 3. (mar.) *qui a des voies d'eau*; *qui fait eau de partout*.

LEAN [lēn] v. n. 1. ‖ § (TO, *vers*) *pencher*; 2. ‖ § *s'appuyer*; 3. ‖ § *s'incliner*; 4. ** § (TO, *à*) *tendre*; 5. § *reposer*; *défendre*; 6. ‡ *chanceler*.

LEAN, v. a. ‖ 1. *faire pencher*; 2. *appuyer*.

LEAN, adj. 1. ‖ § *maigre*; 2. § *pauvre*; *misérable*; *mesquin*; *chétif*.

Growing —, *amaigrissement*, m. To get, to grow —, *maigrir*; to make —, *amaigrir*.

LEAN-FLESHED, adj. † ‖ *maigre*; *décharné*.

LEAN-LOOKED, adj. † ‖ *qui a l'air exténué*; *à l'air exténué*.

LEAN-LOOKING, adj. ‡ *qui a l'air exténué*.

LEAN-WITTED, adj. ‡ *pauvre d'esprit*.

LEAN, n. *maigre*, m.

LEANING [lēn'-ĭng] n. *action de pencher*, *de s'appuyer*, f.

LEANING-STOCK, n. *soutien*; *appui*, m.

LEANLY [lēn'-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *maigrement*.

LEANNESS [lēn'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *maigreur*, f.; 2. ‖ *amaigrissement*, m.; 3. + *désolation*, f.

LEAP [lēp] v. n. (LEAPED, LEAPT) 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*; OVER, *par-dessus*; FOR, *de*) *sauter* (s'élancer); 2. *s'élancer*; *se précipiter*; 3. ‡ *jaillir*

1. To — for joy, sauter *de joie*. 2. Swords — from their scabbards, *des épées* s'élancent *de leurs fourreaux*.

To — off ‖, *sauter*.

LEAP, v. a. (LEAPED, LEAPT) 1. *sauter*; *franchir*; 2. (des animaux) *saillir*; *monter*; *couvrir*.

LEAP, n. 1. ‖ § *saut*, m.; 2. *endroit sauté*, m.; 3. (des animaux) *saut*, m.; *monte*, f.

Long —, *grand saut*; short —, *petit* =. At a — ‖ §, *d'un* =. To take a —, *faire un* =.

LEAP-FROG, n. (jeu) *saut-de-mouton*, m.

LEAP-YEAR, n. *année bissextile*, f.

LEAPER [lēp'-ŭr] n. *sauteur*, m.; *sauteuse*, f.

LEAPING [lēp'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui fait des sauts*; 2. *des sauts*.

LEAPINGLY [lēp'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *en sautant*; *par sauts*.

LEARN [lurn] v. a. 1. *apprendre* (acquérir quelque connaissance, être informé); 2. † *apprendre* (enseigner).

1. To — a language, apprendre *une langue*; to — to read, apprendre *à lire*; to — news, apprendre *des nouvelles*; to — by heart, apprendre *par cœur*.

LEARN, v. n. *apprendre*; *s'instruire*.

LEARNED [lurn'-ĕd] adj. 1. ⸸ *savant*; 2. *instruit*; *docte*; 3. *sage*; 4. *expérimenté*; 5. (parl.) (des gens de loi) *honorable*.

LEARNEDLY [lurn'-ĕd lĭ] adv. 1. *savamment*; 2. *doctement*.

LEARNER [lurn'-ur] n. *écolier*, m.; *écolière*, f.; *élève*, m., f.

LEARNING [lurn'-ĭng] n. 1. *science*, f.; *instruction*, f.; *savoir*, m.; *connaissances*, f. pl.; 2. (sing.) *lettres*, f. pl.; 3. * *savoir* (expérience), m.; 4. † *savoir-faire*, m.; *adresse*, f.

Polite —, *belles-lettres*, f. pl.

LEASE [lēs] n. 1. (dr.) *bail*, m.; 2. ‡ § *terme*, m.

1. — for three years, bail *de trois ans*.

Long —, *bail à longues années*, *à long terme*. Parol —, (dr.) = *verbal*, *fait sans écrit*. — of cattle, = *à cheptel*; — of ground, = *à ferme*; — of house, tenement, = *à loyer*; — for life, = *à vie*; — at will, = *à volonté*; — for years, = *à terme*; = *pour un terme d'années*; — for a long term of years, = *à longues années*, m.; = *emphytéotique*, m.; *emphytéose*, f.; — for ninety-nine years, = *de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf ans*; = *emphytéotique*, m. On a —, (dr.) *à* =. To cancel a —, *résilier un* =; to have a — of, *avoir à* =; to let on a —, *donner à* =; to make a —, *faire*, *passer un* =.

LEASE-HOLD, n. (dr. ang.) 1. *tenure par bail*, f.; 2. *tenure par bail emphytéotique*, f.

LEASE-HOLD, adj. 1. *par bail*; 2. (dr.) *par bail emphytéotique*.

LEASE-HOLDER, n. 1. *locataire en vertu d'un bail*, m., f.; 2. (dr.) *locataire par bail emphytéotique*, m., f.

LEASE, v. a. (dr.) (TO, *à*) *donner à bail*.

LEASE [lēz] v. n. ‡ *glaner*.

LEASER [lēz'-ur] n. *glaneur*, m.; *glaneuse*, f.

LEASH [lēsh] n. 1. *laisse*; *lesse*, f.; 2. ‡ § *lien*, m.; 3. (chasse) *trois*, m. pl.

LEASH, v. a. *mener en laisse*; *attacher*.

LEASING [lēz'-ĭng] n. 1. † *mensonge*, m.; 2. (dr.) *discours outrageants*, m. pl.

LEASING-MAKING, n. (dr.) *offense au souverain par des discours outrageants*, f.

LEASING-TELLING, n. (dr.) *offense au souverain par des discours outrageants répandus*, f.

LEAST [lēst] adj. superl. de LITTLE (*V.* tous les sens de LITTLE) *moindre*.

LEAST, adv. superl. de LITTLE (*V.* tous les sens de LITTLE) *moins*.

At —, 1. *au moins*; 2. *du moins*; 3. *toutefois*; at the —, at the very —, *pour le moins*; *tout au moins*; in the —, *le moins du monde*; *du tout*; not in the —, *nullement*; ¶ *pas le moins du monde*.

LEATHER [lĕth'-ur] n. 1. *cuir*, m. 2. *peau*, f.

Curried —, *cuir corroyé*; dressed, wrought —, = *préparé*; maroquin —, = *maroquiné*; rough —, = *cru*, tanned —, = *mégissé*, *passé en mégie*; unwrought —, = *brut*; upper —, *empeigne*, f.; waxed —, = *bouilli*. Morocco —, *maroquin*, m.; Russia —, *cuir de Russie*; sheep, sheep's —, *basane*, f. To prepare —, *apprêter le* =.

LEATHER-COAT, n. *pomme à peau dure*, f.

LEATHER-CUP, n. *tasseau de cuir*, m.

LEATHER-DRESSER, n. *mégissier*, m.

LEATHER-DRESSING, n. *mégisserie*, f.

LEATHER-MOUTHED, adj. (ich.) *à gueule dépourvue de dents*.

LEATHER-SELLER, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de cuirs*.

LEATHER-TRADE, n. *commerce de cuirs*, m.

LEATHER-WINGED, adj. *qui a des ailes de cuir*; *aux ailes de cuir*.

LEATHER-WOOD, n. *bois de cuir*, m.

LEATHER,
LEATHERN [lĕth'-urn] adj. 1. *de cuir*; 2. *de peau*.

LEATHER [lĕth'-ur] v. a. 1. ☞ *étriller* (avec une courroie de cuir); *épousseter*; 2. (tech.) *garnir de cuir*.

To — a. o.'s hide ☞, *étriller q. u. ferme*.

LEATHERN. *V.* LEATHER, adj.

LEATHERY [lĕth'-ur-ĭ] adj. *comme le*, *du cuir*.

LEAVE [lēv] n. 1. (*to*, de) *permission*, f.; 2. *liberté* (permission), f.; 3. *congé*; *adieu*, m.; 4. (admin. pub.) *congé*, m.

By a. o.'s —, *avec la permission de q. u.*; on —, (admin. pub.) *en congé*, with your —, 1. *avec votre* =; 2. ¶ *ne vous en déplaise*. To bid — †, *donner congé*; to give —, *donner la* =; *permettre*; to take —, 1. *se donner la* = 2. (of) *prendre congé* (*de*); 3. (of) *faire ses adieux* (*à*); *dire adieu à*; to take French — ¶, *prendre la* = *sous son bonnet*.

LEAVE-TAKING, n. ‡ *action de prendre congé*, *de faire ses adieux*, f. sing. *adieux*, m. pl.

LEAVE, v. a. (LEFT) 1. ‖ *quitter*; 2.

partir de (un endroit); 3. ‖ § *laisser*; 4. ‡ § *cesser*; 5. *s'en remettre à* (conseiller).

1. To — a. o., a. th. or any place, quitter *q. u., q. ch., ou quelque endroit.* 3. To — a. o. alone, laisser *q. u. seul.*

To be left, 1. ‖ *être quitté*; 2. ‖ § *être laissé*; 3. § *rester*; to be left to o.'s self, *être livré à soi-même.* To be left till called for! 1. (des lettres) *poste restante!* 2. (des paquets) *bureau restante!* to have left, *avoir de reste; avoir encore.* To leave alone, 1. ‖ *laisser seul; laisser*; 2. § *laisser faire à*; 3. § *laisser tranquille.* What is left a. o.? *que reste-t-il à q. u.?* To leave about, *laisser traîner*; to leave behind, 1. ‖ *laisser derrière*; 2. ‖ *laisser* (au départ de q. u.); 3. § *laisser* (à la mort de q. u.); to be left behind, 1. ‖ *rester derrière*; 2. ‖ *être laissé* (au départ); 3. § *être laissé* (à la mort de q. u.); 4. *rester en arrière*; to — off §, *laisser de côté* (q. ch.); *quitter; cesser; discontinuer; renoncer à*; to — out, 1. ‖ *laisser dehors*; 2. § *omettre*; 3. § *supprimer.*

LEAVE, v. n. (LEFT) 1. ‖ *quitter*; 2. ‖ *partir*; 3. ‖ *cesser*; 4. § *s'arrêter.*

2. To have *left* earlier, *être* parti *plus tôt.*

To — off §, 1. *cesser*; 2. *s'arrêter*; 3. *en rester* (dans une lecture, etc.).

LEAVED [lēvd] adj. 1. *à feuilles* ...; 2. (de porte) *à ... battants*; 3. (de table) *à ... pliants.*

LEAVEN [lĕv'-vn] n. 1. ‖ *levain*, m.: 2. § *levain* (mauvaise impression), m.; 3. (ind.) *levure*, f.; ¶ *levain*, m.

LEAVEN, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire lever* (fermenter); 2. § *corrompre; gâter; infecter.*

LEAVENED [lĕv'-vnd] adj. 1. ‖ *où il y a du levain*; 2. ‡ § *reflèchi.*

LEAVENING [lĕv'-vn-ing] n. † ‖ *levain*, m.

LEAVENOUS [lĕv'-vn-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *qui contient du levain*; 2. § *corrompu; gâté; infecté.*

LEAVER [lĕv'-ur] n. † *déserteur*, m.

LEAVINGS [lēv'-ingz] n. pl. 1. *restes*, m. pl.; 2. *débris*, m. pl.; 3. *desserte*, f. sing.

LEAVY. *V.* LEAFY.

LECH †. *V.* LICK.

LECHER [lĕtsh'-ur] n. *libertin; débauché*, m.

LECHER, v. n. ‡ *se livrer au libertinage, à la débauche.*

LECHEROUS [lĕtsh'-ur-ŭs] adj. *lascif; lubrique; libertin; débauché.*

LECHEROUSLY [lĕtsh'-ur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *lascivement; lubriquement; avec libertinage; avec débauche.*

LECHEROUSNESS [lĕtsh'-ur-ŭs-nĕs] n. *lasciveté*, f.; *lubricité*, f.; *libertinage*, m.; *débauche*, f.

LECHERY. *V.* LECHEROUSNESS.

LECTERN [lĕk'-turn] n. *lutrin*, m.

LECTION [lĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. (critique) *leçon* (texte d'auteur), f.; 2. (liturg.) *leçon*, f.

LECTIONARY [lĕk'-shŭn-ā-rĭ] n. (lit. cath.) *épistolier*, m.

LECTURE [lĕkt'-yur] n. 1. ‖ (ON, *de*) *leçon* (orale), f.; 2. ‖ *sermon*, m.; *prêche*, m.; *prône*, m.; *instruction*, f.; 3. § *sermon*, m.; *leçon de morale*, f.; *leçon*, f.; 4. § *mercuriale; semonce*, f.

1. Eloquent —*s*, *des* leçons *éloquentes*; — on natural philosophy, leçon *de physique*; — on rhetoric, leçon *de rhétorique.* 3. Parental —, sermon *paternel.*

Curtain —, *prêche au lit* (de la femme), m. —s, course of —s, *cours* (de leçons), m. To attend a —, *assister à une leçon*; to attend a course of —s, to attend —s, *suivre un cours*; to deliver a —, *faire une leçon*; to deliver a course of —s, *faire un cours*; to give a —, 1. *faire une leçon*; 2. *faire une mercuriale, une semonce*; to give a course of —s, *faire un cours*; to read a. o. a —, (m. p.) *faire une, la leçon à q. u.; chapitrer q. u.*

LECTURE-ROOM, n. *salle de cours*, f.

LECTURE, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire un cours à* (q. u.); 2. § *faire un sermon à; faire une, la leçon à; faire la morale à; sermonner; chapitrer.*

To — a. o. well, *faire une bonne leçon à q. u.; bien chapitrer q. u.; bien sermonner q. u.*

LECTURE, v. n. 1. ‖ (ON, *de*) *faire une leçon* (orale); 2. ‖ (ON, *de*) *faire un cours*; (ON, ...) *professer*; 3. ‖ *faire le prêche, le prône; faire une instruction* (religieuse); 4. § *faire des sermons; faire de la morale; sermonner.*

LECTURER [lĕkt'-yur-ur] n. ‖ 1. (ON, *de*) *personne qui fait un cours*, f.; *professeur*, m.; 2. (ON, *de*) *professeur*, m.; 3. *prédicateur*, m.

Assistant —, 1. *professeur adjoint*; 2. *professeur suppléant.*

LECTURESHIP [lĕkt'-yur-shĭp] n. 1. *fonctions de professeur*, f. pl.; 2. *fonctions de prédicateur*, f. pl.

LECTURING [lĕkt'-yur-ing] adj. *de leçon* (orale).

— style, *style* de leçon.

LECTURING, n. *cours publics*, m. pl.; *leçons publiques*, f. pl.

LED. *V.* LEAD.

LED [lĕd] adj. (des chevaux) *de conduite; de main.*

LEDGE [lĕj] n. 1. ⸸ *rebord; filet*, m.; 2. *couche*, f. (*V.* LAYER); 3. *chaîne* (de rochers), f.; 4. *récif, rescif, ressif*, m.; 5. (arch.) *saillie*, f.

LEDGER [lĕd'-jur] n. (ten. des liv.) *grand-livre*, m.

To post into the —, *porter au* =.

LEE [lē] n. (mar.) *côté de dessous le vent*, m.

LEE, adj. 1. (mar.) *sous le vent*; 2. (de marée) *qui porte sous le vent.*

LEE-BOARD, n. (mar.) *semelle; dérive*, f.

LEE-GAGE, n. (mar.) *dessous du vent*, m.

LEE-WAY, n. (mar.) *dérive*, f.

LEE. *V.* LEES.

LEECH [lētsh] n. 1. † *médecin*, m.; 2. *artiste vétérinaire*, m.; 3. (ent.) *sangsue*, f.

LEECH-FISHER,

LEECH-GATHERER, n. *pêcheur de sangsues*, m.

LEECH-FISHERY, n. *pêcherie de sangsues*, f.

LEECH-FISHING,

LEECH-GATHERING, n. *pêche de sangsues*, f.

LEEK [lēk] n. (bot.) *poireau; porreau*, m.

LEER [lēr] v. n. 1. (ON, UPON) *regarder du coin de l'œil* (...); *donner une œillade* (*à*); 2. ‡ *se composer le visage.*

LEER, v. a. (TO, *à*) *attirer par des regards.*

LEER, n. 1. *regard du coin de l'œil*, m.; *œillade*, f.; 2. *regard affecté*, m.; 3. † *teint*, m.

LEERINGLY [lēr'-ing-lĭ] adv. *avec un regard du coin de l'œil; par une œillade.*

LEES [lēz] n. pl. *lie*, f. sing.

LEET [lēt] n. (dr.) *centurie; cour de la centurie*, f.

Court —, *cour de la* =, f.

LEEWARD [lū'-urd] adj. (mar.) 1. *sous le vent*; 2. (de marée) *qui porte sous le vent.*

LEEWARD, adv. (mar.) *sous le vent.*

LEFT. *V.* LEAVE.

LEFT [lĕft] n. ** *reste*, m.

LEFT, adj. *gauche.*

At, at the —, *à* =; on, on the —, *à* =; to the —, *à* =.

LEFT-HANDED, adj. 1. *gaucher*; 2. ‡ *gauche* (maladroit).

LEFT-HANDEDNESS, n. *usage habituel de la main gauche*, m.; *habitude de la main gauche*, f.

LEFT-HANDINESS, n. ‡ *gaucherie*, f.

LEG [lĕg] n. 1. *jambe*, f.; 2. *courbette; révérence*, f.; 3. (de certains animaux) *patte*, f.; 4. (de botte) *tige*, f.; 5. (de table) *pied*, m.; 6. (de volaille) *cuisse*, f.; 7. (bouch.) (de bœuf) *trumeau*, m.; 8. (bouch.) (de mouton) *gigot*, m.; 9. (ent.) *patte*, f.; 10. (géom.) (d'hyperbole) *branche*, f.; 11. (géom.) (de triangle) *côté* (par opposition à la base), m.; 12. (orn.) *patte*, f.

Black- —, (argot) *grec*, m.; mid- —, *mi-jambe*; shifting —, (de compas) *pointe d'aiguille*, f.; slender —, *jambe menue*; thick —, *grosse jambe*; wooden —, *jambe de bois.* Sea- —, (mar.) *pied marin*, m. To the mid- —, *à mi-jambe.* To be on o.'s —s, 1. *être sur pied; être debout*; 2. *faire un discours; parler*; 3. (parl.) *être à la tribune*; to be upon o.'s last —s, (pers.) *tirer à sa fin*; to have a bad —, *avoir mal à la jambe*; to have long —s, *être haut sur jambes*; to have sea- —s, (mar.) *avoir le pied marin*; not to leave a. o. a — to stand on, upon §, *mettre q. u. au pied du mur*; to open o.'s —s, *écarter ses jambes*; to set a. o. upon his —s §, *mettre q. u. sur ses pieds, ses jambes, sur pied*; to stand on o.'s own —s §, *marcher tout seul.*

LEG-REST, n. *appui pour la jambe*, m.

LEGACY [lĕg'-a-sĭ] n. (TO, *à*) *legs*, m.

Contingent —, = *éventuel*; lapsed —, = *caduc*; vested —, = *dévolu.* To leave a. o. a —, *faire un* = *à q. u.*

LEGACY-HUNTER, n. *coureur de legs*, m.

LEGAL [lē'-gal] adj. 1. *légal*; 2. *judiciaire; juridique*; 3. *prévu par la loi*; 4. (de la valeur des monnaies) *numéraire*; 5. (théol.) *légal.*

3. — crime, *crime* prévu par la loi.

LEGALITY [lē-gal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *légalité*, f.

LEGALIZE [lē'-gal-īz] v. a. 1. *rendre légal*; 2. *régulariser*; 3. § *légitimer; autoriser.*

2. To — irregular proceedings, régulariser *une procédure irrégulière.* 3. To — revenge, légitimer *la vengeance.*

LEGALLY [lē'-gal-lĭ] adv. *légalement; judiciairement, juridiquement.*

LEGATARY. *V.* LEGATEE.

LEGATE [lĕg'-āt] n. 1. ‡ *ambassadeur; délégué*, m.; 2. (du pape) *légat*, m.

— a latere, *légat à latere.*

LEGATEE [lĕg-a-tē'] n. (dr.) *légataire*, m., f.

Residuary —, = *universel*

LEGATESHIP [lĕg'-āt-shĭp] n. *légation* (fonctions de légat, durée de ces fonctions) f.

LEGATINE [lĕg'-a-tĭn] adj. *de légat.*

LEGATION [lē-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *députation*, f.; 2. (dipl.) *légation*, f.

LEGATOR [lĕg-a-tōr'] n. ‡ *testateur*, m.

LEGEND [lē'-jĕnd] n. 1. ‖ § *légende*, f.; 2. *chronique; histoire*, f.; 3. (de médaille, monnaie) *légende*, f.

LEGEND, v. a. *raconter* (comme une légende).

LEGENDARY [lĕj'-ĕn-dā-rĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § *de légende; des légendes*; 2. § *fabuleux.*

— story §, *légende*, f.

LEGENDARY, n. 1. *légende*, f.; 2. *légendaire*, m.

LEGER, LEGIER, LEIGER [lĕj'-ur] n. † *habitant*, m.: *habitante*, f.

LEGER, LEGIER, LEIGER, adj. † 1. *résidant*; 2. *fixe.*

LEGER-LINE, n. (mus.) *ligne postiche*, f.

LEGERDEMAIN [lĕj-ur-dē-mān'] n. *tour de main, d'adresse, d'escamoteur de jongleur*, m.

LEGERITY [lē-jĕr'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *légèreté*, f.

LEGGED [lĕgd] adj. 1. *qui a les jambes* ...; *aux, à jambes* ...; 2. (chos.) *aux pieds* ....

Good —, (des animaux) *bien membré*; two- —, *bipède.*

LEGGIN [lĕg'-gĭn] n. *grande guêtre*, f.

LEGIBILITY [lĕj-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],

LEGIBLENESS [lĕj'-ĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *lisible; qualité de ce qui est lisible*, f.

LEGIBLE [lĕj'-ĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ (TO, *pour*) *lisible* (qu'on peut lire, déchiffrer); 2. § *qui peut se lire; qu'on peut lire.*

1. The writing is —, *l'écriture est* lisible. 2. Opinions — in o.'s countenance, *opinions* qu'on peut lire *sur la physionomie.*

LEGIBLY [lĕj'-ĭ-blĭ] adv. *lisiblement.*

LEGIER. *V.* LEGER.

LEGION [lē'-jŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *légion*, f.; 2. (ant. rom.) *légion*, f.

LEGIONARY [lē'-jŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. *lé*

ó nor; *o* not; *ú* tube; *ù* tub; *ú* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ói* oil; *óú* pound; *th* thin; *th* this.

gionnaire; 2. *d'une légion*; *de légion*; *de légions*.

LEGIONARY, n. 1. *soldat légionnaire*; *légionnaire*, m.; 2. (ant. rom.) *légionnaire*, m.

LEGISLATE [lĕj'-is-lāt] v. n. 1. *faire une loi, des lois*; *rendre des lois*; 2. (v. a. p.) *faire de la législation*.

LEGISLATION [lĕj-is-lā'-shŭn] n. *législation*, f.

LEGISLATIVE [lĕj'-is-lā-tĭv] adj. 1. *législatif*; 2. *de, de la législation*.

2. The — style, *le style de la législation*.

LEGISLATOR [lĕj'-is-lā-tur] n. ‖ § *législateur*, m.

LEGISLATRESS [lĕj'-is-lā-trĕs], LEGISLATRIX [lĕj'-is-lā-trĭks] n. *législatrice*, f.

LEGISLATURE [lĕj'-is-lāt-yur] n. *législature*, f.

LEGIST [lē'-jĭst] n. *légiste*, m.

LEGITIMACY [lē-jĭt'-i-ma-si] n. *légitimité*, f.

LEGITIMATE [lē-jĭt'-i-māt] adj. ‖ § *légitime*.

LEGITIMATE, v. a. *légitimer*.

LEGITIMATELY [lē-jĭt'-i-māt-li] adv. § *légitimement*.

LEGITIMATENESS [lē-jĭt'-i-māt-nĕs] n. ‖ § *légitimité*, f.

LEGITIMATION [lē-jĭt-i-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. *légitimation* (action de légitimer un enfant), f.; 2. ‡ *légitimité* (de la naissance), f.

LEGITIMIST [lē-jĭt'-i-mĭst] n. *légitimiste*, m., f.

LEGUME [lĕg'-gūm],

LEGUMEN [lē-gū'-mĕn] n. 1. (bot.) *légume* (gousse), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *légumes* (graines qui viennent dans des gousses), m. pl.

LEGUMINOUS [lē-gū'-mĭn-ŭs] adj. *légumineux*.

— plant, *légumineuse*, f.

LEGIER. *V.* LEGER.

LEISURE [lē'-zhur] n. (*to*, de) *loisir*, m.

— hour, — moment, *heure, moment de =*; *perdu*; — time, =. At —, *à loisir*. To be at —, 1. *avoir du =*; *être de =*; *être libre*; 2. (to) *avoir le =* (de).

LEISURELY [lē'-zhur-lĭ] adj. 1. (chos.) *fait à loisir*; 2. (pers.) *qui a du loisir*; *qui est de loisir*.

LEISURELY, adv. *à loisir*.

LEMAN [lĕ'-man] n. † *amant*, m.; *amante*, f.; *amoureuse*, m.; *amoureuse*, f.

LEMMA [lĕm'-ma] n., pl. LEMMATA, LEMMAS, (math.) *lemme*, m.

LEMON [lĕm'-ŭn] n. (bot.) *limon*; ¶ *citron* (fruit), m.

Slice of —, *rouelle de citron*, f.

LEMON-COLOR, n. *couleur de citron*, f.; *citron*, m.

LEMON-GRASS, n. (bot.) *schénanthe*; *barbon odorant*; ¶ *jonc odorant*, m.

LEMON-PEEL, n. *écorce de citron, de limon*, f.

Candied —, *citronnat*, m.

LEMON-PLANT, n. (bot.) *verveine*, f.

LEMON-TREE, n. (bot.) *limonier*; ¶ *citronnier*, m.

LEMONADE [lĕm-ŭn-ād'] n. *limonade*, f.

Effervescing —, = *gazeuse*. Dealer in —, *limonadier*, m.; *limonadière*, f.

LEMUR [lē'-mur] n. (mam.) *lémurien*; *maki*, m.

LEMURES [lĕm'-ū-rēz] n. pl. (anat.) *lémures*, f. pl.

LEND [lĕnd] v. a. (LENT) ‖ § (TO, *à*) *prêter*.

LENDER [lĕnd'-ur] n. *prêteur*, m.; *prêteuse*, f.

LENDING [lĕnd'-ing] n. 1. *action de prêter*, f.; *prêt*, m.; 2. ‡ *prêt*, m.

LENGTH [lĕngth] n. 1. ‖ § *longueur*, f.; 2. ‖ *étendue*, f.; 3. *espace*, m.; 4. *degré*, m.; *point*, m.; *portée*, f.; 5. (du temps) *durée*, f.; *longue durée*, f.; *espace*, m.; 6. (du temps) *prolongation*, f.

2. Large —s of seas, *de vastes étendues de mer*. ‖ — of days, longue durée *de jours*.

Full-—, (de portrait) *en pied*; half-—, 1. (de portrait) *à mi-corps*; 2. (peint.) *demi nature*. At —, 1. *au long*; 2. *à la longue*; 3. *à la fin*; 4. *enfin*; at o.'s —, *de son long*; *tout de son long*; at full —, 1. *au long*; 2. *en toutes lettres*; 3. (peint.) *en pied*; at great —, *fort au long*; at greater —, more at —, *plus au long*. To be ... in — ‖, *avoir ... de, en longueur*; to be ... in — by ... in breadth ‖, *avoir ... de, en longueur sur ... de largueur*; to carry a th. to great —§, *porter q. ch. bien loin*; to carry a. th. to the utmost —§, *porter q. ch. jusqu'au bout*; to go to great —§, *aller bien loin* (dans q. ch.); to go to the utmost, whole — §, *aller jusqu'au bout* (dans q. ch.); *atteindre le comble*; to run o.'s —, *remplir sa carrière*.

LENGTHEN [lĕng'-thn] v. a. 1. ‖ *allonger*; *rallonger*; 2. § *allonger*; 3. § *étendre*; 4. § *prolonger* (le temps).

3. To — a discourse, *étendre un discours*. 4. To life, *prolonger la vie*.

To — out §, 1. *étendre*; 2. *prolonger* (le temps).

LENGTHEN, v. n. 1. ‖ *s'allonger*; 2. § *devenir plus long*; 3. § *s'étendre*; 4. (du temps) *se prolonger*; 5. (des jours, des nuits) *grandir*; *croître*.

LENGTHENED [lĕng'-thnd] adj. 1. *allongé*; 2. (du temps) *prolongé*.

LENGTHENING [lĕng'-thn-ing] n. 1. ‖ *prolongement*, m.; 2. § (du temps) *prolongation*, f.

LENGTHFUL [lĕngth'-fŭl] adj. * ‖ § *long*.

LENGTHWISE [lĕngth'-wiz] adv. *en long*; *de long*; *en longueur*.

LENGTHY [lĕngth'-i] adj. § *un peu long*.

LENIENT [lē'-nĭ-ĕnt] adj. 1. *adoucissant*; (or, ...) *qui adoucit*; 2. *doux* (pas sévère); 3. (TO, *pour*) *indulgent*; 4. (méd.) *lénitif*.

3. — to young offenders, indulgent *pour la jeunesse en défaut*.

LENIENT, n. (méd.) *lénitif*, m.

LENIFY [lĕn'-i-fī] v. a. ‡ 1. *adoucir*; 2. (méd.) *lénifier*.

LENITIVE [lĕn'-i-tĭv] adj. 1. *adoucissant*; 2. (méd.) *lénitif*.

LENITIVE, n. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *lénitif*, m.; 2. (méd.) *lénitif*; *calmant*, m.

LENITY [lĕn'-i-ti] n. 1. *douceur*, f.; 2. (TO, *pour*) *indulgence*, f.

To show — to, *avoir de l'indulgence pour*.

LENS [lĕnz] n. (opt.) *lentille*, f.; *verre lenticulaire*, m.

LENS-SHAPED, adj. (did.) *lenticulaire*; *lenticulé*.

LENT. *V.* LEND.

LENT [lĕnt] n. *carême*, m.

Mid-—, *la mi-carême*, f. To keep —, *faire =*; *faire, observer le =*; to cease keeping —, *rompre le =*.

LENTEN [lĕn'-tn] adj. 1. ‖ *de carême*; 2. § *sec*; *brusque*.

LENTICULA [lĕn-tĭk'-ū-la] n. (méd.) *lentille*; *éphélide lentiforme*, f.

LENTICULAR [lĕn-tĭk'-ū-lar] adj. 1. *en forme de lentille* (plante); 2. *lenticulaire*; 3. (anat.) *lenticulaire*.

LENTICULARLY [lĕn-tĭk'-ū-lar-lĭ] adv. *à la manière d'une lentille* (verre).

LENTIFORM [lĕn'-tĭ-fŏrm] adj. 1. *lenticulaire*; 2. (anat., méd.) *lenticulaire*; *lentiforme*; 3. (bot.) *lenticulaire*; *de forme lenticulaire*.

LENTIL [lĕn'-tĭl] n. (bot.) *lentille*, f.

LENTISCUS [lĕn-tĭs'-kŭs],

LENTISK [lĕn'-tĭsk] n. (bot.) *lentisque*, m.

LENTNER [lĕnt'-nur] n. (orn.) *sorte de faucon*, f.

LENTOR [lĕn'-tŏr] n. ‡ 1. *ténacité*; *viscosité*, f.; 2. *lenteur*, f.

LEO [lē'-ō] n. (astr.) *lion*, m.

LEONINE [lē'-ō-nīn] adj. 1. ‖ *de lion*; 2. § *léonin*; 3. (versif. lat.) *léonin*.

LEONINELY [lē'-ō-nĭn-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *en lion*.

LEOPARD [lĕp'-urd] n. (mam.) *léopard*, m.

LEPER [lĕp'-ur] n. *lépreux*, m.; *lépreuse*, f.

LEPEROUS ‡. *V.* LEPROUS.

LEPIDOPTER [lĕp-ĭ-dop'-tur],

LEPIDOPTERA [lĕp-ĭ-dop'-tur-a] n. (ent.) *lépidoptère*; ¶ *papillon*, m.

LEPIDOPTERAL [lĕp-ĭ-dop'-tur-al] adj. (ent.) *lépidoptère*.

LEPORINE [lĕp'-ō-rĭn] adj. *de lièvre*.

LEPROSITY [lĕ-pros'-ĭ-ti] n. ‡ *état écailleux*, m.

LEPROSY [lĕp'-rō-si] n. (méd.) *lèpre*; *lèpre des Juifs*, f.

LEPROUS [lĕp'-rŭs] adj. 1. (méd.) *lépreux*; *ladre*; 2. ‡ *qui donne la lèpre*.

Hospital for the —, *léproserie*, f.

LEPROUSLY [lĕp'-rŭs-lĭ] adv. *en lépre*.

LESION [lē'-zhŭn] n. (méd.) *lésion*, f.

LESS [lĕs] (terminaison qui marque l'absence, la privation: LIFELESS, sans vie; CHILDLESS, sans enfant; FAITHLESS, sans foi, infidèle) *sans*.

LESS, adj. (comp. de LITTLE. *V.* tous les sens de LITTLE) *moindre*.

— than little, moindre *que petit*.

LESS, adv. (comp. de LITTLE. *V.* tous les sens de LITTLE) *moins*.

To do —, *faire* moins. The — you speak of it the more I shall think of it, moins *vous en parlez, p us j'y penserai*.

So much the —, *d'autant =*; — and —, *de = en =*.

LESS, n. 1. *moins*, m.; 2. *moindre*; *inférieur*, m.

LESSEE [lĕs-sē'] n. (dr.) *preneur* (d'un bail), m.; *preneuse*, f.; *locataire*, m., f.

LESSEN [lĕs'-sn] v. a. 1. ‖ § *amoindrir*; 2. § *rapetisser*; 3. § *diminuer*; 4. § *abaisser* (q. n.); *rabaisser*.

3. To — respect, diminuer *le respect*.

LESSEN, v. n. 1. ‖ § *s'amoindrir*; 2. *rapetisser*; 3. § *diminuer*; 4. (pers.) *s'abaisser*.

LESSER [lĕs'-ur] adj. 1. *moindre*; *plus petit*; 2. (géog.) (de l'Asie) *mineur*.

LESSON [lĕs'-sn] n. 1. ‖ § *leçon*, f.; 2. *classe* (temps de la leçon), f.; 3. *répétition*, f.; 4. (liturgie) *leçon*, f.

Private —, *leçon particulière*. To get a —, 1. *trouver une =* (à donner); 2. *apprendre une =*; to give a —, 1. *donner, faire une =*; 2. *faire une classe*, 3. *faire une répétition*; to recite, to repeat a —, *réciter une =*; to give, to read a. o. a —, (m. p.) *faire la = à q. u.*; *donner une = à q. u.*; to set a —, *donner une =* (à apprendre); to teach a. o. his —, *faire sa = à q. u.*; *endoctriner q. u.*

LESSON, v. a. ‡ 1. *apprendre à* (q. u.); *instruire*; *enseigner à*; 2. *élever*; 3. *endoctriner*.

LESSOR [lĕs'-sŏr] n. (dr.) *bailleur*, m.

LEST [lĕst] conj. 1. *de peur que*; *de crainte que*; 2. † *que*.

LET [lĕt] v. a. (—TING; LET) 1. *laisser*; *permettre*, *souffrir*; 2. (TO, *à*) *louer* (donner à louage); 3. *faire*; 4. (INTO, *dans*) *laisser, entrer, pénétrer*; *faire entrer*; 5. (INTO) *mettre* (*dans*); *initier* (à); 6. † *entraver*; *empêcher*; 7. (admin. pub.) *donner à l'entreprise* (les travaux publics).

1. To — a. o. go, laisser *partir q. u.* 2. To — a. th. to a. o., louer *q. ch. à q. u.* 3. To — a. o. know or see a. th., faire *savoir, voir q. ch. à q. u.* 5. To — a. o. into a secret, initier *q. u. à un secret*.

To — ! to be — ! *à louer* ! to —, to be — immediately, with immediate possession ! *à = promptement* ! to —, to be — furnished ! *maison meublée, appartement meublé à =* ! To — alone, 1. *laisser là* (q. ch.); *laisser de côté*; 2. *laisser faire* (à q. u.); 3. *laisser tranquille*; 4. *laisser*; *quitter*; 5. *tolérer*; to — it alone, *n'en rien faire*; *ne faire rien de la sorte*; to — be, 1. *laisser*; *laisser là*; 2. ‡ *ne rien faire*. To — down, 1. *faire descendre*; 2. *descendre*; 3. *baisser*; 4. *abattre*; 5. *réduire*; to — in, 1. *laisser entrer*; *faire entrer*; *admettre*; 2. *ouvrir la porte à* (q. u.); 3. *laisser pénétrer*; 4. *prendre* (laisser entrer); 5. (arts) *encastrer*; *enchâsser*, 6. (mar.) *entrer*; 7. (mar.) *prendre* (un ris); to — off, 1. ‖ *laisser partir*; *laisser échapper*; 2. ‖ *lâcher*; *laisser partir*; 3. § (for) *faire grâce à* (q. u.) *de* (q. ch.); 4. *décharger* (une arme); *tirer*; *faire partir*; 5. *tirer* (un feu d'artifice); *faire partir*; 6. *décocher* (une

flèche); 7. *lancer* (un trait); to — out, 1. ‡ *laisser sortir;* 2. ‖ *lâcher* (q. ch., q. u.); 3. ‖ *relâcher* (q. u.); 4. ‖ *élargir* (un vêtement); *rélargir;* 5. § *louer; donner à loyer;* 6. § *laisser s'éteindre* (le feu, la lumière); 7. (mar.) *larguer* (un ris); to — up, *laisser monter.*

LET, v. n. ‡ *se dispenser.*

LET, n. † *empêchement,* m.; *entrave,* f.; *obstacle,* m.

LET (terminaison diminutive: RIVULET, *petite rivière;* LEAFLET, *petite feuille; foliole*) *petit.*

LETHAL [lē'-thal] adj. *mortel; fatal.*

LETHALITY [lē-thal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *mortalité,* f.

LETHARGIC [lē-thär'-jĭk],

LETHARGICAL [lē-thär'-jĭ-kal] adj. ‖ § *léthargique.*

LETHARGICALLY [lē-thär'-jĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière léthargique; avec léthargie.*

LETHARGICALNESS [lē-thär'-jĭ-kal-nĕs],

LETHARGICNESS [lē-thär'-jĭk-nĕs] n. ‖ *léthargie,* f.

LETHARGIED [lĕth'-är-jĭd] adj. ‡ *frappé de léthargie; tombé en léthargie; plongé dans la léthargie.*

LETHARGY [lĕth'-är-jĭ] n. ‖ § *léthargie,* f.

To be, to lie in a —, ‖ *être en* =; to fall into a — ‖, *tomber en* =; to lie under a — §, *être plongé dans une* =; to recover from a —, *sortir de* =; to throw into a — §, *plonger dans la* =.

LETHARGY, v. a. 1. *frapper de léthargie; faire tomber en léthargie;* 2. § *plonger dans la léthargie.*

LETHE [lē'-thē] n. 1. (myth.) *Léthé,* m.; 2. * *eau* (f. sing.), *eaux* (f. pl.) *du Léthé;* 3. *oubli,* m.

1. To shed — upon a. th., *répandre l'eau du* Léthé *sur q. ch.*

LETHEAN [lē-thē'-an] adj. *du Léthé; de l'oubli.*

LETHEED [lē'-thēd] adj. *du Léthé.*

LETHIFEROUS [lē-thĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. *léthifère.*

LETTER [lĕt'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui laisse, permet, souffre,* f.; 2. *personne qui empêche, entrave, met obstacle,* f.

LETTER, n. 1. *lettre,* f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *lettres,* f. pl.; *littérature,* f. sing.; 3. ‡ *recommandation,* f.

Battered —, (imp.) *mauvaise lettre;* black —, = *gothique;* capital —, = *majuscule, capitale;* dead —, 1. = *morte;* 2. (post.) = *au rebut;* = *tombée en rebut;* = *refusée;* dominical, Sunday —, = *dominicale;* paid —, = *affranchie* (dont le port est payé); polite —s, *belles-* =*s,* f. pl.; registered —, (post.) 1. = *recommandée;* 2. = *chargée;* silent —, (gram.) = *muette;* single —, = *simple;* unpaid —, = *non affranchie.* — clause, = *close;* —s patent, =*s patentes,* f. pl.; *brevet* (d'invention, etc.), m. — paid to its destination, = *affranchie jusqu'à destination;* — post-paid, = *affranchie* (dont le port est payé). Two-line —, (imp.) *lettre binaire;* printing —, *caractère d'imprimerie,* m. — with a tail to it, = *à queue;* — of value, = *chargée,* f. Dispatch of —s, (post.) *expédition des* =*s,* f.; receiver of a —, *destinataire d'une* =, m., f.; writer of a —, *auteur d'une* =, m. To the —, 1. *à la* =; 2. *à la* =; *au pied de la* =. To address a —, 1. *mettre l'adresse à une* =; 2. (to) *adresser une* = (*à*); to close a —, *fermer une* =; to direct a —, *mettre l'adresse à une* =; to distribute —s, (post.) *faire la distribution des* =*s;* to fold, to fold up a —, *plier une* =; to frank a —, *affranchir une* = (par privilège); to pay the postage of a —, *affranchir une* =; *payer le port d'une* =; to post a —, 1. *jeter une* = *à la poste;* 2. (post.) *déposer une* = *à la poste;* to put a — in the post, post-office, *mettre, jeter une* = *à la poste;* to take in a —, *recevoir* (ne pas refuser) *une* =.

LETTER-BALANCE, n. *balance aux lettres,* f.

LETTER-BILL, n. (post.) *feuille d'avis,* f.

Blank —, = *négative.*

LETTER-BOOK, n. (com.) *livre de copies de lettres,* m.

LETTER-BOX, n. *boîte aux lettres,* f.

LETTER-CARRIER, n. 1. *facteur,* m.; 2. † *courrier,* m.

LETTER-CASE, n. 1. *porte-lettres,* m.; 2. (imp.) *casse,* f.

Set of —s, (imp.) *paire de casses,* f.

LETTER-DROPPER, n. *lipogrammatiste* (auteur d'ouvrages lipogrammatiques), m.

LETTER-FOUNDER, n. *fondeur de caractères* (d'imprimerie), m.

LETTER-FOUNDING, n. *fonderie de caractères d'imprimerie,* f.

LETTER-OFFICE, n. ‡ *poste aux lettres,* f.

LETTER-PRESS, n. *impression typographique,* f.

— printing, *typographie,* f.

LETTER-PROUD, adj. *fier de sa science, de son savoir.*

LETTER-RACK, n. *semainier* (petit meuble, ornement), m.

LETTER-WRITER, n. 1. *personne qui aime à écrire les lettres,* f.; 2. *épistolaire* (auteur), m.

LETTER, v. a. (reliure) *mettre le titre à.*

LETTERED [lĕt'-turd] adj. 1. (pers.) *lettré;* 2. (chos.) *littéraire.*

1. The — world, *le monde* lettré. 2. A — education, *une éducation* littéraire.

LETTERING [lĕt'-tur-ĭng] n. (reliure) *titre,* m.

LETTERN [lĕt'-turn] n. *lutrin,* m.

LETTUCE [lĕt'-tĭs] n. (bot.) *laitue* (genre), f.

Curled —, = *frisée.* Cabbage —, =, = *pommée;* cos —, = *romaine; romaine,* f.; hare's —, *laiteron,* m.; ¶ = *de lièvre;* lamb's —, *mâche,* f.; ¶ *salade de prêtre, de brebis,* f.; wall —, *chondrille* (genre), f.: *chondrille des murs;* ¶ = *sauvage, de muraille.*

LEUCORRHÆA [lū-kor-rē'-a] n. (méd.) *leucorrhée,* f.; ¶ *fleurs blanches,* f. pl.

LEVANT [lē-vant'] adj. 1. (chos.) *du Levant;* 2. (pers.) *Levantin;* 3. ‡ *d'Orient.*

LEVANT, n. (géog.) *Levant,* m.

Native of the —, *Levantin,* m.; *Levantine,* f.

LEVANT-TRADER, n. *négociant qui fait le commerce du Levant,* m.

LEVANTINE [lē-van'-tĭn] adj. 1. (chos.) *du Levant;* 2. (pers.) *Levantin;* 3. (ind.) *de levantine.*

LEVANTINE, n. (ind.) *levantine,* f.

LEVATOR [lē-vā'-tur] n. 1. (anat.) *muscle élévateur,* m.; *releveur,* m.; 2. (chir.) *élévateur,* m.

LEVEE [lĕv'-ē] n. 1. ‡ *lever* (heure du lever), m.; 2. *lever* (réception du souverain), m.; 3. *réception* (d'un souverain, des ministres), f.; 4. (gén. civ.) *levée,* f.

To hold a —, (de souverains, de ministres) *recevoir.* A — will be holden, *on recevra; il y aura réception.*

LEVEL [lĕv'-ĕl] adj. 1. ‖ *horizontal;* 2. ‖ § *de niveau;* 3. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *au niveau;* 4. ‖ *uni;* 5. § *égal.*

4. — ground, *terrain* uni. 5. Their — life, *leur vie* égale.

To be —, to lie — to, with, 1. ‖ § *être au niveau de; être de niveau avec;* 2. § *être à la portée de;* 3. ‡ § *répondre à; aller au gré de.*

LEVEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. ‖ § *niveler; mettre de niveau;* 2. ‖ *aplanir;* 3. ‖ *renverser;* 4. ‖ *pointer; ajuster; diriger;* 5. ‖ § *lancer;* 6. (AT, *à*) *porter* (un coup); *asséner;* 7. (TO, *de*) *mettre au niveau.*

2. To — mountains, aplanir *des montagnes.* 3. To — a. o. by a shot, renverser *q. u. par un coup de canon.* 7. To — observations to the capacity of children, mettre *une observation* au niveau *de la capacité des enfants.*

To — to, with the dust, to — to, with the ground, 1. *raser* (q. ch.); 2. *renverser* (q. u.); to — down, 1. *niveler;* 2. (to) *réduire* (*à*).

LEVEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. ‖ § *niveler;* 2. ‖ § (AT, *à*) *viser;* 3. ‡ *conjecturer;* 4. ‡ *s'accorder.*

LEVEL, n. 1. *surface unie,* m.; 2. ‖ § *niveau,* m.; 3. ‖ *visée,* f.; 4. ‡ § *portée,* f.; 5. (canaux) *bief; niveau,* m.; 6 (tech.) *niveau,* m.

Dead —, (const.) *niveau parfaitement uni.* Pendulum- —, (tech.) = *à pendule;* plumb- —, = *à plomb,* m.; spirit- —, = *à bulle d'air;* summit- —, (gén. civ.) *point de partage,* m. On a —, *de* =; on a — with, *de* = *avec; au* = *de; sur la même ligne que;* on a dead —, (const.) *établi de* =.

LEVELLER [lĕv'-ĕl-lur] n. 1. ‖ § *niveleur,* m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *niveleur,* m.

LEVELLING [lĕv'-ĕl-lĭng] n. 1. ‖ *nivellement,* m.; 2. ‖ *aplanissement,* m.; 3. *pointement; pointage,* m.

LEVELLING-POLE,

LEVELLING-STAFF, n. (tech.) *mire pour nivellement,* f.

LEVELNESS [lĕv'-ĕl-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *niveau,* m.; 2. § *égalité,* f.

LEVER [lē'-vur] n. 1. ‖ § *levier,* m.; 2. (méc., tech.) *levier* m.; 3. (serrur.) *bascule,* f.

Bent —, *levier coudé;* cross —, = *en croix;* great —, (mach.) *balancier,* m., rectangular —, (mach.) = *coudé à angle droit;* straight —, = *droit.* Standard —, = *régulateur;* starting —, = *de mise en train.*

LEVERAGE [lĕv'-ur-āj] n. (méc.) *moment,* m.

LEVERET [lĕv'-ur-ĕt] n. *levraut,* m.

LEVIABLE [lĕv'-ĭ-a-bl] adj. ‡ (de contributions) *qui peut être levé; qu'on peut lever.*

LEVIATHAN [lē-vī'-a-than] n. 1. + *léviathan,* m.; 2. *baleine,* f.

LEVIGATE [lĕv'-ĭ-gāt] v. a. 1. ‡ *unir;* 2. (chim.) *pulvériser.*

LEVIGATION [lĕv-ĭ-gā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *pulvérisation,* f.

LEVITATION [lĕv-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de rendre léger,* f.; 2. *légèreté,* f.

LEVITE [lē'-vīt] n. 1. *Lévite* (membre de la tribu de Lévi), m.; 2. *lévite; prêtre,* m.

LEVITICAL [lē-vĭt'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *lévitique; des Lévites;* 2. *relatif aux lévites, aux prêtres.*

LEVITICALLY [lē-vĭt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *à la manière des Lévites; en Lévite.*

LEVITICUS [lē-vĭt'-ĭ-kŭs] n. (Bible) *Lévitique,* m.

LEVITY [lĕv'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ (did.) *légèreté,* f.; 2. § *légèreté* (inconstance, irréflexion), f.

Act of —, *légèreté* (faute). From —, out of —, *par* =.

LEVY [lĕv'-ĭ] v. a. 1. ‖ *lever* (des troupes); 2. ‖ *lever* (des contributions); 3. ‡ § *faire* (la guerre); 4. (dr.) *imposer* (une amende).

LEVY, n. 1. *levée* (de troupes), f.; 2. *levée* (de contributions), f.; 3. ‡ *guerre,* f.

LEWD [lūd] adj. 1 *impudique; luxurieux; débauché; déréglé; licencieux;* 2. ‡ *dépravé;* 3. ‡ *coupable; mauvais; méchant;* 4. ‡ *grossier; ignorant;* 5. ‡ *paresseux.*

LEWDLY [lūd'-lĭ] adv. 1. *impudiquement; avec luxure; dans la débauche, le débordement, la dissolution;* 2. *dans la dépravation.*

LEWDNESS [lūd'-nĕs] n. 1. *impudicité,* f.; *luxure,* f.; *débauche,* f.; *dérèglement,* m.; *débordement,* m.; *dissolution,* f.; 2. ‡ *dépravation,* f.; 3. + *idolâtrie,* f.

LEWDSTER [lūd'-stur] n. ‡ *impudique,* m., f.; *personne luxurieuse,* f.; *débauché,* m.: *débauchée,* f.

LEXICOGRAPHER [lĕks-ĭ-kog'-ra-fur] n. *lexicographe,* m.

LEXICOGRAPHIC [lĕks-ĭ-ko-graf'-ĭk] adj. *lexicographique.*

LEXICOGRAPHY [lĕks-ĭ-kog'-ra-fĭ] n. *lexicographie,* f.

LEXICOLOGY [lĕks-ĭ-kol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *lexicologie,* f.

LEXICON [lĕks'-ĭ-kon] n. 1. ↓ *dictionnaire,* m.; 2. *lexique,* m.

Greek —, *lexique.*

LEY. *V.* LAY, LEA.

LEY. *V.* LYE.

LIABILITY [lī-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (FOR, *de*) *responsabilité,* f.; 2. (m. p.) (TO, *à*) *état* (m.), *condition* (f.) *de ce qui est sujet, exposé; danger,* m.; 3. (com.) LIABIL

rties, pl. *engagements*, m. pl.; 4. (dr.) to, *de*) *état de la personne passible* d'amende, de peine), m

2. — to accident, *être sujet, exposé aux accidents.*

To discharge from —, *décharger de responsabilité;* to incur — (to), 1. *se rendre responsable (de);* 2. *se rendre passible (de).*

LIABLE [lī'-a-bl] adj. 1. (FOR, *de*) *responsable;* 2. (m. p.) (TO, *à*) *sujet; exposé;* 3. (dr.) (TO, *de*) *passible.*

1. — for debts, responsable *de dettes.* 2. — to hurricane, *sujet à la tempête, exposé à un ouragan;* — to error, sujet, exposé *à se tromper;* — to err, sujet, exposé *à se tromper.*

Not — to, (*V.* les sens), *à l'abri de.* To be —, 1. *être responsable;* 2. *être sujet, exposé; s'exposer;* 3. (dr.) *être passible;* to make, to render —, 1. *rendre responsable;* 2. *rendre sujet; exposer;* 3. (dr.) *rendre passible.*

LIABLENESS. *V.* LIABILITY.

LIAR [lī'-ar] n. 1. *menteur*, m.; *menteuse*, f.; 2. (chasse) *chien babillard; clabaud*, m.

LIAS [lī'-as] n. (géol., min.) *lias*, m.

LIBATION [lī-bā'-shŭn] n. *libation*, f. To offer up —s ‖ §, *faire des —s.*

LIBBARD [lĭb'-burd] n. 1. † *léopard*, m.; 2. ‡ *panthère mâle*, f.

LIBEL [lī'-bĕl] n. 1. *libelle*, m.; 2. (dr.) *publication diffamatoire*, f.; 3. (dr.) *publication injurieuse*, f.; 4. (dr.) *diffamation* (par écrit), f.; 5. (dr.) *injure* (par écrit), f.; 6. (dr.) *outrage à la morale publique* (par voie de publication), m.

LIBEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. ‖ *diffamer par des libelles;* 2. § *diffamer;* 3. (dr.) *diffamer* (par écrit); 4. (dr.) *commettre l'injure* (par écrit) *envers* (q. u.).

LIBEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) *faire des libelles.*

LIBELLER [lī'-bĕl-lur] n. 1. *libelliste*, m.; 2. (dr.) *diffamateur; auteur d'une publication diffamatoire*, m.; 3. (dr.) *auteur d'une injure* (par écrit), m.; 4. (dr.) *auteur d'un outrage à la morale publique* (par voie de publication), m.

LIBELLING [lī'-bĕl-lĭng] n. *diffamation* (par voie de publication), f. *V.* LIBEL.

LIBELLOUS [lī'-bĕl-lŭs] adj. 1. *diffamatoire;* 2. (dr.) *qui constitue une publication diffamatoire, une diffamation;* 3. (dr.) *qui constitue une injure* (par écrit); 4. (dr.) *qui constitue un outrage à la morale publique* (par voie de publication).

LIBER [lī'-bur] n. (bot.) *liber*, m.

LIBERAL [lĭb'-ur-al] adj. 1. ‖ (TO, TOWARDS, *pour, envers*) *libéral; généreux;* 2. ‖ *libéral;* 3. ‖ *libre; ouvert; franc;* 4. ‖ *large;* 5. ‡ *honorable* (de position élevée); 6. ‡ *libre* (qui a de la liberté); 7. ‡ *peu direct;* 8. ‡ (m. p.) *libres; licencieux; sans mœurs;* 9. (méd.) *copieux.*

2. — principles, *principes* libéraux; — education, *éducation* libérale; — arts, *les arts* libéraux. 3. — communication of thoughts, *communication* libre, franche *de pensées.* 4. — construction, *interprétation* large.

LIBERALITY [lĭb-ur-al'-I-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ (TO, TOWARDS, *pour, envers*) *libéralité*, f.; 2. § *caractère libéral*, m.; *nature libérale*, f.; 3. § *franchise; candeur*, f.

LIBERALIZE [lĭb'-ur-al-īz] v. a. *rendre libéral.*

To become —d, *devenir libéral.*

LIBERALLY [lĭb'-ur-al-lĭ] adv. 1 ‖ § *libéralement;* 2. § *librement; franchement;* 3. § *largement;* 4. ‡ *copieusement;* 5. ‡ *librement; licencieusement.*

LIBERATE [lĭb'-ur-āt] v. a. 1. *rendre libre;* 2. *affranchir* (un esclave); 3. *mettre en liberté* (un prisonnier); *élargir;* 4. (FROM, *de*) *délivrer;* 5. (dr.) *libérer;* 6. (fin.) *mobiliser* (un capital).

To be liberated (from), (dr.) *se libérer* (de).

LIBERATION [lĭb-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de rendre libre*, f.; 2. *affranchissement* (d'un esclave), m.; 3. *mise en liberté* (d'un prisonnier), f.; *élargissement*, m.; 4. *délivrance*, f.

LIBERATOR [lĭb'-ur-ā-tur] n. *libérateur* m.; *libératrice*, f.

LIBERTINAGE. *V.* LIBERTINISM.

LIBERTINE [lĭb'-ur-tĭn] n. 1. *libertin*, m.; *libertine*, f.; 2. ‡ *personne libre*, f.; 3. *personne qui ne connaît point de frein*, f.; 4. (ant. rom.) *affranchi*, m.

LIBERTINE, adj. *libertin.*

LIBERTINISM [lĭb'-ur-tĭn-ĭzm] n. *libertinage*, m.

LIBERTY [lĭb'-ur-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *liberté*, f.; 2. § *permission*, f.; 3. LIBERTIES, pl. *franchises*, f. pl.; *privilèges*, m. pl.; *immunités*, f. pl.; 4. LIBERTIES, pl. *circonscription*, f. sing.; *territoire*, m. sing.; 5. ‡ § *libertinage*, m.; 6. (métaph.) *liberté*, f.

Religious —, *liberté religieuse, des cultes.* At — (to), — To be at —, 1. ‖ *être en* =; 2. § (to) *être libre* (de); *avoir la* = (de); *avoir la faculté* (de); 3. *pouvoir à loisir* (. . .); to restore a. o. to —, ¶ *rendre la* = *à q. u.;* * *rendre q. u. à la* =; to set at —, *mettre en* =; to take the — (to), *prendre la* = (de); to take liberties, *prendre des* =s, *des licences; se donner des licences.*

LIBIDINOUS [lĭ-bĭd'-I-nŭs] adj. *libidineux.*

LIBIDINOUSLY [lĭ-bĭd'-I-nŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec luxure.*

LIBIDINOUSNESS [lĭ-bĭd'-I-nŭs-nĕs] n. *appétits libidineux*, m. pl.; *luxure*, f. sing.

LIBRA [lī'-bra] n., pl. LIBÆ, (astr.) *la balance*, f.

LIBRARIAN [lī-brā'-rĭ-an] n. *bibliothécaire*, m.

Under- —, *sous-*=.

LIBRARY [lī'-brā-rĭ] n. *bibliothèque*, f. Circulating —, *cabinet de lecture* (où on lone les livres à domicile), m.

LIBRATE [lī'-brāt] v. n. ‡ *balancer; se tenir en équilibre.*

LIBRATE, v. a. ‡ *balancer; tenir en équilibre.*

LIBRATION [lī-brā'-shŭn] n. 1. *balancement; équilibre*, m.; 2. (astr.) *libration*, f.

LIBRATORY [lī'-brā-tŭ-rĭ] adj. *en équilibre.*

LICE. *V.* LOUSE.

LICENSE [lī'-sĕns] n. 1. ‖ *liberté; permission*, f.; 2. ‖ *licence* (accordée par le gouvernement), f.; 3. § *licence* (liberté excessive), f.; 4. § *licence, f.; déréglement*, m.; 5. *privilège d'imprimer, pour imprimer*, m.; 6. (de commerçant, d'industriel) *patente*, f.; 7. (de débitant de tabac) (en Angleterre) *patente*, f.; (en France) *licence*, f.; 8. (d'imprimeur, de libraire) *brevet*, m.; 9. (de prédicateur) *autorisation*, f.; 10. (adm. pub.) *autorisation*, f.; 11. (dr. can.) *dispense de bans* (de mariage), f.

3. When liberty degenerates into —, *quand la liberté dégénère en* licence; poetical —, licence *poétique.*

Shooting —, *permis de chasse; port d'armes*, m. To give free — to, *donner libre cours à;* to procure a —, *procurer une dispense de bans; acheter ses bans;* to take out a —, (com.) *prendre une patente.*

LICENSE, v. a. (adm. pub.) 1. *autoriser* (q. u.); *accorder une autorisation à;* 2. *accorder un privilége* (d'imprimeur) *à;* 3. *patenter* (un commerçant, un industriel); 4. *accorder une licence à* (un débitant de tabac); 5. *breveter* (un imprimeur, un libraire).

To — a. o. to keep an inn, *autoriser q. u. à tenir un hôtel;* to — a physician, *autoriser un médecin à exercer.*

LICENSED [lī'-sĕnst] adj. 1. (adm. pub.) *autorisé;* 2. (de commerçant, d'industriel) *patenté;* 3. (d'imprimeur, de libraire) *breveté;* 4. (de théâtre) *privilégié.*

LICENSER [lī'-sĕns-ur] n. 1. *agent qui accorde les autorisations*, m.; 2. (de la presse) *censeur*, m.

LICENTIATE [lī-sĕn'-shĭ-āt] n. 1. *personne autorisée* (à exercer certaines professions libérales), f.; 2. (universités) *licencié*, m.

Degree of —, (universités) *grade de licencié*, m.; *licence*, f.

LICENTIOUS [lī-sĕn'-shŭs] adj. *licencieux; dérégié.*

LICENTIOUSLY [lī-sĕn'-shĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *licencieusement.*

LICENTIOUSNESS [lī-sĕn'-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *licence* (liberté excessive), f.; 2. *licence*, f.; *dérèglement*, m.

LICHEN [līkh'-ĕn] n. (bot.) *lichen* (genre), m.

Craw-fish eye —, (bot.) *lichen parelle*, m.; ¶ *parelle*, f.; lung-wort —, *stict pulmonaire*, f.; ¶ *lichen pulmonaire* m.; ¶ *pulmonaire de chêne*, f.

LICIT [lĭs'-ĭt] adj. *licite.*

LICITLY [lĭs'-ĭt-lĭ] adv. *licitement.*

LICITNESS [lĭs'-ĭt-nĕs] n. *légalité*, f.

LICK [lĭk] v. a. 1. *lécher;* 2. *laper.*

2. A dog or cat — a milk, *un chien ou un chat lape du lait.*

To — up, *dévorer; consumer.*

LICK, v. a. ÷ *rosser; frotter; flanquer des coups à.*

LICKEE [lĭk'-ur] n. *personne qui lèche*, f.

LICKERISH [lĭk'-ur-ĭsh] adj. 1. *friand;* 2. *avide;* 3. *ardent; chaud;* 4. ‡ *séduisant.*

LICKERISHLY [lĭk'-ur-ĭsh-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec friandise; en friand;* 2. *avec avidité;* 3. *avec ardeur; avec chaleur.*

LICKERISHNESS [lĭk'-ur-ĭsh-nĕs] n. *friandise*, f.

LICKING [lĭk'-ĭng] n. sing. ÷ *coups*, m. pl.

To give a. o. a — ÷, *flanquer des coups à q. u.*

LICORICE, LIQUORICE [lĭk'-o-rĭs] n. (bot.) *réglisse* (genre), f.

Refined, pipe —, = *raffinée;* Spanish —, *jus de* =, m. Stick- —, = *en bâton.*

LICORICE-JUICE, n. (pharm.) *suc, jus de réglisse*, m.

LICTOR [lĭk'-tur] n. (ant. rom.) *licteur*, m.

LID [lĭd] n. 1. *couvercle*, m.; 2. (de l'œil) *paupière*, f.; 3. (bot.) *opercule*, m.; 4. (horl.) *recouvrement*, m.

LIE. *V.* LYE.

LIE [lī] v. n. (TO, *à*) *mentir;* ¶ *en avoir menti.*

To — in o.'s throat, *en avoir menti; en avoir menti par sa gorge* †.

LIE, n. 1. *mensonge* (propos mensonger), m.; ¶ *menterie*, f.; 2. *démenti*, m.; 3. *mensonge* (fiction), m.

White —, *petit mensonge de rien, de marchand; tout petit* =. To give the — to, 1. *donner un démenti à;* 2. ‖ § *démentir;* to allow a. o. to give the —, *recevoir, souffrir un démenti;* not to stick at a — (☞), *ne pas se déchausser pour mentir.*

LIE-GIVER, n. *personne qui donne le démenti*, f.

LIE, v. a. (LAY; LAIN) 1. ‖ (chos.) *être couché;* 2. (pers.) *être couché; coucher; se coucher; être étendu;* 3. ‖ *s'appuyer;* 4. ‡ *reposer;* 5. ‖ (de lieu) *être situé; être; se trouver;* 6. § *être; se trouver;* 7. ‖ § *rester; demeurer; se tenir;* 8. § (chos.) *être; se trouver; consister;* 9. † *résider; demeurer;* 10. ‡ (ON) *dépendre* (de); *tenir* (à); 11. (dr.) *se soutenir;* 12. (mar.) *être à l'ancre; être mouillé.*

1. Like weary oxen lie, *sont couchés comme des bœufs fatigués.* 3. To — against a column, *s'appuyer contre une colonne.* 4. To — with o.'s fathers, *reposer avec ses pères;* his head —s uneasy, *sa tête repose avec peu de tranquillité.* 6. To — dying, *être mourant;* § to — hid, *être caché;* to — open, *être ouvert.* 7. It has *lain* there for some time, *c'est resté là depuis qu'que temps.* 8. The difficulties — in this, *la difficulté consiste en ceci.*

To let —, *laisser là; lasser.* Here —s! (des épitaphes) *ci-gît! ici repose;* to — close, *se tenir tapi.* To — hard, to — heavy on, upon, *peser sur;* to — under (an accusation, an imputation), (m. p.) 1. *être sous le poids, le coup de* (une accusation, une imputation); 2. *avoir à supporter, à souffrir, à subir;* 3. *être exposé à.* To — about, 1. *être dispersé çà et là;* 2. *traîner;* to — along, (mar.) *donner à la bande;* to — by, 1. (chos.) *être gardé;* 2. (chos.) *être tenu en réserve;* 3. (pers.) *se reposer,* 4. (pers.) *se tenir en réserve;* 5. (de manuscrit) *être en porte-feuille;* to — down, 1. (chos.) *être couché;* 2. (pers.) *être couché; coucher · se coucher,*

être étendu; 3. *descendre* (dans la tombe); 4. (de col, de collet) *être rabattu*; — down, (adj.) (de col, de collet) *rabattu*; to — down again, *se recoucher*: to — in, 1. (pers.) *être en couche*; 2. *faire ses couches*; 3. (of) *accoucher (de)*; lying-in, (n.) *couche*, f. sing.; *couches*, f. pl.; lying-in, (adj.) *en couches*; lying-in woman, *accouchée*, f.: to — over, 1. *être différé, remis, ajourné*; 2. *être en suspens*; 3. (com.) (d'effet) *n'être pas payé à l'échéance*; to — out, *coucher dehors*; *découcher*; to — to, (mar.) *mettre, rester, se tenir en panne*. As much as in o. lies, *autant qu'il est en soi*.

LIEF [lēf] adj. † *cher*; *bien-aimé*.

LIEF, adv. ¶ *volontiers*.

I had as —, *j'aime autant, tout autant*.

LIEGE [lēj] adj. 1. (féod.) *lige*; 2. (féod.) *suzerain*; 3. *souverain*.

LIEGE, n. 1. (féod.) *vassal lige*, m.; 2. *suzerain*, m.; *suzeraine*, f.; 3. *souverain*, m.; *souveraine*, f.

LIEGE-MAN, n. (féod.) *homme lige*, m.

LIEGER. *V.* LEGER.

LIEN, † p. pa. de LIE.

LIEN [lē'-ĕn] n. (dr.) *gage*; *nantissement*, m.

LIER [lī'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui est couchée*, f.; 2. *personne qui reste, demeure, se tient*, f.

LIEU [lū] n. 1. *lieu* (remplacement), m.; 2. ‡ *considération* (raison, motif), f.

In — of, 1. *au lieu de*; *à la, en place de*; 2. *en remplacement de*; 3. ‡ *en considération de*.

LIEUTENANCY [lĭv-tĕn'-an-si] n. 1. *fonctions de gouverneur* (de comté), f. pl.; 2. *lieutenance*, f.; 3. *corps de lieutenants*, m.

LIEUTENANT [lĭv-tĕn'-ant] n. 1. *gouverneur* (de comté), m.; 2. (mil.) *lieutenant*, m.

First —, (mil.) *lieutenant en premier*; second —, (mil.) 1. *sous-*—; 2. — *en second*; — general, 1. *lieutenant général* (de royaume), m.; 2. (mil.) — *général*. Deputy —, *gouverneur en second* (de comté); lord —, *gouverneur* (de comté), m.; lord — of Ireland, *vice-roi d'Irlande*, m.

LIEUTENANTSHIP. *V.* LIEUTENANCY.

LIFE [līf] n. 1. ‖ *vie*, f.; 2. ‖ *vivant*, m.; 3. ‖ *être animé*, m.; *personne*, f.; 4. ‖ *monde* (classe de la société), m.; 5. ‖ *sang*, m.; 6. § *vie*, f.; *mouvement*, m.; 7. + *vie*; *substance*, f.; 8. (arts) *naturel*, m.; *nature*, f.; 9. (mar.) *sauvetage*, m.

1. § The lives of the poets, *la vie des poètes*. 3. A body rather than a —, *un corps plutôt qu'un être animé*. 5. The warm —, *le sang bouillant*.

Early —, *jeunesse*, f.; eternal —, everlasting, *vie éternelle*; fashionable —, *beau monde*; high —, *vie du grand monde*; low —, *vie de la basse classe*; single —, *célibat*, m.; — to come, *vie à venir*. Certificate of being in —, *certificat de vie*, m.; certificate of the — of, *certificat de vie de*, m.; line of —, 1. *genre de vie*, m.; 2. *état*, m.; *condition*, f.; manner of —, *manière de vivre*, f.; *train de vie*, m.; power of — and death, *droit de vie et de mort*, m.; *puissance du glaive*, f.; prime of —, *fleur de l'âge*, f.; situation, station in —, *position dans la société*; *position sociale*; *position*, f.; time of —, 1. *âge*, m.; 2. *terme de la vie*, m.; tree of —, (bot.) *thuya* (genre); *thuia*, m.; wood of —, (bot.) *gaïac, gayac*; ¶ *bois saint*, m. Early in —, *dans la jeunesse*; very early in —, *dans, dès la première jeunesse*. During —, *durant la vie*; *la vie durant*. during a. o.'s —, *de vivant de q. u.*; for —, 1. *à vie*; *pour la, sa, toute sa vie*; 2. *viager*; 3. (m. p.) *à perpétuité*; for a.'s —, *quand il s'agirait de sa vie*; for the — of o., *pour tout au monde*: from the —, (arts) *d'après nature*; *au naturel*; in o.'s —, *de sa vie*; in — and limb, *corps et âme*; in the prime of —, *à la fleur de l'âge*; to the —, 1. *au naturel*; 2. *exactement*; 3. (arts) *d'après nature*. To be a good — ¶, *avoir la vie dure*; to beg for —, for o.'s —, *demander la vie, sa grâce*; to depart this —, *quitter cette vie*; *mourir*; to fly for o.'s —, *chercher son salut dans la fuite*; to give —, 1. *donner la vie*; 2. *prêter vie*; to give new — to, *redonner, rendre la vie à*; to keep — and soul together, *vivoter*; to languish into — **, *mourir pour renaître immortel*; to lay o.'s — upon a. th., *mettre, gager sa vie sur q. ch.*; *donner sa tête à couper pour q. ch.*; *mettre sa main au feu pour q. ch.*; to lay down o.'s — for, *donner sa vie pour*; to lead a —, *mener une vie*; to seek a. o.'s —, *en vouloir à la vie, aux jours de q. u.*; to take a. o.'s —, *ôter, arracher, ravir la vie à q. u.*; to throw away o.'s —, *prodiguer sa vie*; to try a. o. for his —, *mettre q. u. en jugement pour crime capital*.

LIFE-BLOOD, n. * 1. ‖ *le plus pur de son sang*, m.; 2. § *sang vital*, m.; 3. § *action vitale*, f.; 4. § *âme*, f.; *nerf*, m.

LIFE-BLOOD, adj. ‡ § *essentiel*.

LIFE-BOAT, n. *canot de sauvetage*, m.

LIFE-BUOY, n. (mar.) *bouée de sauvetage*, f.; *salvanos*, m.

LIFE-DROP, n. ** *goutte de sang*, f.

LIFE-EVERLASTING, n. (bot.) *immortelle*, f.

LIFE-GUARD, n. 1. *garde* (f. sing.), *gardes* (m. pl.) *du corps*; 2. *garde royale*, f.; *garde impériale*, f.

LIFE-GUARDSMAN, n. *garde du corps*; *soldat de la garde*, m.

LIFE-LINE, n. (mar.) *garde-corps*; *garde-fou*, m.

LIFE-PRESERVER, n. *appareil de sauvetage*, m.

LIFE-STRING, n. * *nerf vital*, m.

LIFE-THROB, n. *soupir vital*, m.

LIFE-TIME, n. *vie* (durée de la vie), f.; *vivant*, m.

During, in o.'s —, *de son vivant*.

LIFE-WEARY, adj. ** *las, fatigué de la vie*.

LIFELESS [līf'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ § *sans vie*; *mort*; *inanimé*; 2. § *mort*; *impuissant*; *sans force*; *sans vigueur*; 3. § *sans mouvement*; *sans âme*.

To drop down, to fall down —, *tomber inanimé*.

LIFELESSLY [līf'-lĕs-lī] adv. 1. ‖ § *sans vie*; 2. § *sans force*; *sans vigueur*; 3. § *sans mouvement*; *sans âme*.

LIFELESSNESS [līf'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *manque* (m.), *absence* (f.) *de vie*; 2. § *mort*; *impuissance*, f.; 3. § *absence de mouvement, d'âme*, f.

LIFELIKE [līf'-lik] adj. *comme un être vivant*.

LIFT [lĭft] v. a. 1. ‖ *lever*; *soulever*; *hausser*; *enlever* (de terre); 2. *élever*; 3. ‡ *relever*; 4. (m. p.) *enorgueillir*; 5. *voler*; *piller*; *dépouiller*; 6. (gén. civ.) *relever l'empierrement de* (une route).

2. To — the soul to heaven, *élever l'âme au ciel*.

To — up, 1. —; 2. + *orucifier*.

LIFT, v. n. ‡ (AT, ...) *essayer de lever, de soulever, de hausser, d'enlever*.

LIFT, n. 1. *action de lever, de soulever, de hausser, d'enlever*; 2. *effort* (pour lever, soulever, hausser, enlever), m.; 3. *charge* (à lever, à soulever), f.; *poids*, m.; 4. § *coup de main*; *coup d'épaule*, m.; 5. (de pompe) *tige*, f.; 6. (gén. civ.) *couche* (de remblai), f.; 7. (gén. civ.) (de canal) *différence de niveau entre deux biefs*, f.; 8. (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) *chute*, f.; 9. (mar.) *balancine*, f.

Dead —, 1. ‖ § *effort inutile, infructueux*; 2. *embarras mortel*, m. To be at a dead —, *s'échiner en pure perte*; to give a — (to), 1. *soulever, hausser, enlever* (...); 2. § *donner un coup d'épaule, de main* (à).

LIFTER [lĭft'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui lève, soulève, hausse, enlève*, f.; 2. + *voleur*, m.; *voleuse*, f.

LIFTING [lĭft'-ĭng] n. 1. *action de lever, de soulever, de hausser, d'enlever*, f.; 2. + *vol*, m.

LIGAMENT [lĭg'-a-mĕnt] n. 1. § *lien*, m.; 2. (anat.) *ligament*, m.

LIGAMENTAL [lĭg-a-mĕn'-tal], LIGAMENTOUS [lĭg-a-mĕn'-tŭs] adj. (anat.) *ligamenteux*.

LIGATION [lī-gā'-shŭn] n. § 1. *action de lier*, f.; 2. § *lien*, m.; 3. § *enchaînement*, m.

LIGATURE [lĭg'-a-tūr] n. 1. ‖ *lien*, m.* 2. ‖ *action de lier*, f.; 3. (chir.) *ligature*, f.: 4. (écriture et impr.) *ligature*, f.; 5. (mus.) *liaison* (trait recourbé pour lier les notes), f.

LIGHT [līt] n. 1. ‖ § *lumière*, f.; 2. ‖ *jour*, m.: 3. § ** *feu*, m.; 4. ‖ § *clarté*, f.; 5. ‖ *lueur*, f.; 6. § *point de vue*, m.; 7. + *luminaire*, m.; 8. (arch.) *jour*, m.; 9. (mar.) *feu* (lumière), m.; 10. (peint.) *jour*, m.; *lumière*, f.

2. To rise with the —, *se lever avec le jour*. 3. The —s of the firmament, *les feux du firmament*. 4. The — of mine eyes, *la clarté de mes yeux*. 6. In the — we view this event, *le point de vue sous lequel nous regardons cet événement*.

Blue —s, *feux de Bengale* m. pl.; borrowed —, *jour de souffrance*; false —, *faux jour*; floating —, 1. *veilleuse* (portée sur l'huile), f.; 2. *bouée de sauvetage pour la nuit*, f.; glaring —, *lumière éclatante*; northern —, (astr.) *aurore boréale*, f. Day- —, *jour* (lumière), m.; moon- —, *clair de lune*, m.; — and shade, (dessin) 1. *clair-obscur*; 2. *le jour et l'ombre*. By the — of, 1. *à la lumière de*; 2. *à la clarté de*. To be —, 1. *faire jour*; 2. *faire clair*; to be in a good —, (peint.) *être dans son jour*; to bring to —, *mettre au jour*; to come to —, 1. ‖ *venir au jour*; 2. § *se faire jour*; *se découvrir*; to give — to, 1. § *éclairer*; to keep from the —, 1. ‖ *cacher le jour à*; 2. § *aveugler*; to put out a —, *éteindre une lumière*; to set a th. in its —, *mettre q. ch. dans son jour*; to show a — ‖, *éclairer*; to shun the — ‖ §, *fuir le jour*; to spring to —, ** *naître à la lumière du jour*; *venir au jour*; to sit, to stand in a. o.'s — ‖, *cacher le jour à q. u.*; to stand in o.'s own —, 1. ‖ *se cacher à soi-même le jour*; *se mettre contre le jour*; 2. § *se fuir tort, se nuire à soi-même*; to strike a —, *battre le briquet*.

LIGHT-FEARER, n. *porte-flambeau*, m.

LIGHT-HOUSE, n. *phare*, m.; *tour à feu*, f.

LIGHT-KEEPER, n. *gardien de phare*, m.

LIGHT-SHIP, n. (mar.) *bâtiment-balise*: *phare flottant*, m.

LIGHT, adj. 1. *clair* (qui reçoit beaucoup de jour); 2. (de couleur) *clair*.

1. A — apartment, *un appartement clair*.

To be —, 1. *faire clair*; 2. *faire jour*. 3. (des couleurs) *être clair*.

LIGHT, v. a. (LIGHTED, LIT) ‖ 1. *allumer* (q. ch.); 2. (WITH, à) *éclairer* (q. ch., q. n.)

2. To — the streets with gas, *éclairer les rues au gaz*: to — a. o., *éclairer q. u.*

To — up, —.

LIGHT, v. n. (LIGHTED, LIT) 1. ‖ *s'allumer*; *s'enflammer*; 2. § *s'enflammer*.

To — up, —.

LIGHT, adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. ‖ § *léger*; 2. § *agile*; *leste*; 3. § *facile*; 4. § *gai*; 5. § *futile*; 6. (mar.) *lége*.

1. ‖ — burdens, *de légers fardeaux*; — troops, *troupes légères*; § — wind, vent léger; — mind, *esprit léger*. 3. — task, *tâche facile*.

As — as a feather, *léger comme une plume*. To go —, *ne pas être chargé*; to make — of, 1. *n'attacher aucune importance à*; 2. *faire peu de cas de*; 3. *se faire un jeu de*... ; 4. *mépriser*; *dédaigner*.

LIGHT-BORNE, adj. (man.) *léger à la main*.

LIGHT-FINGERED, adj. (m. p.) *qui a les doigts agiles* (pour voler); *aux doigts agiles*; *filou*.

— gentry, (plais.) *société des filous*, f.

LIGHT-FOOT, adj. *au pied léger, agile*

LIGHT-FOOT, n. *venaison*, f

LIGHT-FOOTED, adj. *au pied léger, agile*.

LIGHT-HEADED, adj. 1. *qui a la tête légère*; *à la tête légère*; *étourdi*: *volage*; 2. *en délire*; *dans le délire*

To be —, 1. *avoir la tête légère; être étourdi, volage;* 2. *être en délire;* ¶ *battre la campagne.*

LIGHT, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) *s'abattre;* 2. § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *tomber* (trouver par hasard); 3. § *tomber; retomber;* 4. ‡ *s'arrêter;* 5 † *descendre* (de cheval; de voiture).

3. All the blame —s upon me, *tout le blâme retombe sur moi.*

LIGHTEN [lī'-tn] v. n. † *descendre.*

LIGHTEN, v. n. 1. *faire des éclairs;* 2. *luire comme l'éclair.*

LIGHTEN, v. a. 1. ‖ § *éclairer;* 2. + § *réjouir;* 3. ‡ § *lancer* (avec la rapidité de l'éclair).

LIGHTEN, v. a. 1. ‖ *alléger;* 2. § *soulager;* 3. § *égayer.*

LIGHTER [līt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui allume,* f.; 2. *allumeur,* m.

LIGHTER, n. *allége,* f.

Ballast —, *bateau lesteur,* m.

LIGHTERAGE [līt'-ur-āj] n. (com.) *frais d'allége,* m. pl.

LIGHTING [līt'-ing] n. *éclairage,* m.

LIGHTLESS [līt'-lĕs] adj. ‖ 1. *sans lumière;* 2. *sans clarté; sombre.*

LIGHTLY [līt'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *légèrement; avec légèreté;* 2. § *légèrement; avec légèreté; à la légère;* 3. § *agilement; lestement;* 4. § *facilement;* 5. § *gaiement, gaîment;* 6. ‡ *communément; ordinairement.*

To think — of, 1. *n'attacher aucune importance à;* 2. *faire peu de cas de.*

LIGHTNESS [līt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *légèreté,* f.; 2. § *agilité,* f.

LIGHTNING [līt'-ning] n. ‡ *soulagement,* m.

LIGHTNING, n. 1. ‖ *éclair,* m.; 2. ‖ *foudre,* f.; 3. (chim.) *éclair,* m.; *fulguration,* f.

Heat —, *éclair de chaleur,* m. A flash of —, *un éclair,* m. To be killed by —, *être tué par la foudre; être touché de la foudre.*

LIGHTNING-GLANCE, n. * ‖ *éclair,* m.

LIGHTNING-ROD, n. *paratonnerre,* m.

LIGHTS [līts] n. pl. *mou* (poumon de certains animaux), m.

LIGHTSOME [līt'-sŭm] adj. 1. * ‖ *clair; éclairé;* 2. ‡ *gai; égayant.*

LIGN-ALOES [līn-al'-ōs] n. *bois d'aloès,* m.

LIGNEOUS [lĭg'-nē-ŭs] adj. *ligneux.*

LIGNIFY [lĭg-nĭ-fī] v. a. (bot.) *convertir en bois*

LIGNIFY, v. n. (bot.) *se lignifier.*

LIGNUM VITÆ [lĭg-nŭm-vī'-tē] n. (bot.) *lignum vitæ; bois de gaïac; bois saint,* m.

— tree, =, m.

LIKE [līk] adj. 1. (TO, UNTO) *à même; égal; tel;* 2. *pareil* (*à*); *semblable* (*à*); 3. *ressemblant* (*à*); 4. (*to*) *à même* (de); *fait* (pour); 5. *vraisemblable; probable;* 6. ‡ *bien;* 7. (did.) *analogue;* 8. (géom.) (de côté) *homologue.*

To be —, 1. *être vraisemblable; être à croire; être probable;* ¶ *faire mine* (de); *risquer* (de); 2. *être disposé* (*à*); *être fait* (*pour*); to be — nothing else, *ne ressembler à rien;* to be as — as two peas, *se ressembler comme deux gouttes d'eau;* to look —, *avoir l'air* (*de*); to look something —, *avoir assez bonne façon.* That is something — ¶! *à la bonne heure!*

LIKE-MINDED, adj. *qui a les mêmes dispositions.*

To be —, *avoir les mêmes dispositions.*

LIKE, n. 1. *pareil,* m.; *pareille,* f.; *semblable,* m., f.; 2. *chose pareille, semblable; même chose,* f.

1. I shall not look upon his — again, *je ne reverrai pas son* pareil.

And the —, *et d'autres choses semblables, pareilles;* ¶ *et autres de la sorte.* To do the — ¶, *en faire autant;* to do — for —, to give — for —, to return the —, *rendre la pareille, le réciproque.*

LIKE, adv. 1. *comme;* * *tel que; telle que;* 2. *en;* 3. *vraisemblablement; probablement.*

1. — me, him, her, us, comme *moi, lui, elle, nous.* 2. — a Christian, — a man, *en chrétien, en homme.*

— as, conj. *tel, telle que;* — as . . . so . . ., *tel que . . . tel . . .;* — any thing, *comme tout.* To have — to, *faillir; penser; peu s'en faut que.* That is just like him, you! *voilà comme il est, vous êtes!*

LIKE, v. a. 1. *aimer* (q. u.); *trouver bien; trouver à son goût;* 2. *aimer* (q. ch.); *trouver bien; avoir du goût pour; trouver à son goût; prendre goût à; trouver à son gré;* 3. *désirer* (q. ch.); *vouloir;* 4. ‡ *plaire; être de son agrément.*

1. To — every body is to love nobody, *aimer tout le monde, c'est n'avoir d'affection pour personne.*

LIKE, v. n. 1. (*to*) *convenir* (à); *juger, trouver convenable* (de); *plaire; vouloir;* 2. *être curieux* (de); *désirer; vouloir.*

1. As you —, *comme cela vous* conviendra; *comme vous* jugerez convenable; *comme il vous* plaira; *comme vous* voudrez. 2. I should — to see it, *je serais curieux de le voir.*

LIKELIHOOD [līk'-lĭ-hŭd] n. 1. *vraisemblance; apparence; probabilité,* f.; 2. ‡ *extérieur,* m.; *apparence,* f.; 3. † *ressemblance,* f.

In all —, *selon toute apparence.*

LIKELINESS [līk'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *vraisemblance; apparence; probabilité,* f.; 2. ‡ *qualité de plaire,* f.

LIKELY [līk'-lĭ] adj. 1. *vraisemblable; probable;* 2. (*to*) *dans le cas* (de); *de nature* (à); *propre* (à); *fait* (pour); 3. ‡ *qui plaît.*

2. The motives — to influence the judgment, *des motifs* propres, de nature *à influer sur le jugement.*

LIKELY, adv. 1. *vraisemblablement;* 2. *probablement.*

LIKEN [lī'-kn] v. a. 1. *comparer;* 2. *faire ressembler à.*

LIKENESS [līk'-nĕs] n. 1. *ressemblance,* f.; ¶ *image,* f.; 2. *apparence,* f.; 3. *portrait,* m.

To be a handsome — of a. o., *ressembler à q. u. en bien, en beau;* to be an ugly — of a. o., *ressembler à q. u. en laid, en mal;* to draw, to take a. o.'s —, *faire le portrait de q. u.;* to have o.'s — drawn, taken, *faire faire son* =; *se faire peindre;* to sit for o.'s —, *poser pour se faire peindre; poser.*

LIKEWISE [līk'-wīz] adv. *pareillement; également; de même; aussi; ainsi que.*

And —, *et également; et pareillement; ainsi que;* In — †, *de la même manière.*

LIKING [līk'-ing] adj. † *gras.*

LIKING, n. 1. *goût,* m.; *inclination,* f.; *gré,* m.; 2. *amitié,* f.; 3. † *état du corps,* m.; 4. ‡ *essai,* m.

2. To attract a. o.'s —, *attirer l'amitié de q. u.*

In good — †, *en bon état;* to o.'s —, *à son goût, gré;* to have a — for, *avoir du goût pour; trouver à son goût, gré;* to take a — to, 1. *prendre goût à* (q. ch); 2. *prendre en amitié* (q. u.).

LILAC [lī'-lak].

LILACH [lī'-lak] n. (bot.) *lilas* (genre), m.

LILAC, adj. *lilas.*

LILIACEOUS [lĭl-ĭ-ā'-shŭs] adj. (bot.) *liliacé.*

— plant, *plante* =*e,* f.; *liliacé,* m.

LILIED [lĭl'-ĭd] adj. *orné de lis.*

LILY [lĭl'-ĭ] n. (bot.) 1. *lis* (genre), m.; 2. *lis blanc;* ¶ *lis,* m.

Asphodel, day- —, *hémérocalle jaune;* ¶ *lis asphodèle;* ¶ *lis jonquille,* m.; ¶ *belle-de-jour,* f.; daffodil —, *amaryllis* (genre), f. May —, — of the valley, *muguet;* ¶ *lis des vallées, de Mai,* m.; water —, *nymphéa blanc; nénufar blanc;* ¶ *nénufar d'eau, des étangs;* ¶ *nénufar,* m.

LILY-LIVERED, adj. *qui n'a point de sang dans les veines; poltron.*

LILY-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *famille des liliacées,* f. sing.; *liliacées,* f. pl.

LIMB [lĭm] n. 1. (did.) *bord,* m.; 2. *membre* (du corps), m.; 3. *branche* (d'arbre), f.; 4. (anat.) *membre,* m.; 5. (astr.) *limbe,* f.; 6. (bot.) (de feuille, de pétale) *limbe,* m.; 7. (mach.) *limbe,* m.; 8 (math.) *limbe,* m.

Disabling a man's —s, (dr.) *coups et blessures,* m. pl.

LIMB-MEAL, adv. *morceau par morceau.*

LIMB, v. a. 1. *donner des membres à;* 2. *démembrer.*

LIMB, n. ‡ *démon,* m.

LIMBEC ‡. *V.* ALEMBIC.

LIMBED [lĭmd] adj. *membré.*

Large —, *fortement* =; *membru.*

LIMBER [lĭm'-bur] adj. 1. ** ‖ *souple flexible;* 2. § *faible; facile; fragile.*

LIMBERNESS [lĭm'-bur-nĕs] n. † 1. ‖ *souplesse; flexibilité,* f.; 2. § *faiblesse; facilité; fragilité,* f.

LIMBERS [lĭm'-burz] n. pl. (artil.) *fourgon,* m.

LIMBLESS [lĭm'-lĕs] adj. *sans membres* (du corps); *privé, dénué de membres.*

LIMBO [lĭm-'bō],

LIMBUS [lĭm'-bŭs] n. 1. *limbes,* m. pl.; 2. § *prison,* f.

In — ☞, *en prison; en cage.*

LIME [līm] n. *chaux,* f.

Hydraulic —, = *hydraulique;* quick —, = *vive;* slacked —, = *éteinte;* unslacked —, = *non éteinte;* = *vive.* Cream of —, (maç.) *blanc, lait de* =, m.

LIME-BURNER, n. (ind.) *chaufournier,* m.

LIME-KILN, n. (ind.) *four à chaux; chaufour,* m.

LIME-PIT, n. (tann.) *fosse,* f.

LIME-STONE, n. (min.) *pierre calcaire* f.; *calcaire,* m.; ¶ *pierre à chaux,* f.

Hydraulic —, = *hydraulique.* Transition —, *calcaire intermédiaire, de transition.*

LIME-WHITE, n. (maç.) *chaux fondue,* f.; *blanc, lait de chaux,* m.

LIME, v. a. 1. *fumer* (les terres) *avec de la chaux;* 2. ‡ *cimenter.*

LIME, n. 1. *glu,* f.; 2. (bot.) *limon;* ¶ *citron* (fruit), m.

Brook- —, (bot.) *bécabunga,* m.

LIME-JUICE, n. *jus de citron,* m.

LIME-TREE, n. (bot.) 1. *limonier,* m. 2. *tilleul,* m.

LIME-TWIG, n. *gluau,* m.

To set —s, *tendre des* =*x.*

LIME-TWIGGED, adj. *glué.*

LIME, v. a. 1. ‖ *gluer* (frotter de glu); 2. ‖ *prendre au gluau;* 3. § *prendre au piége; prendre dans un piége;* 4. § *engager* (embarrasser).

LIMEHOUND [līm'-hŏŭnd] n. *limier,* m.

LIMELESS [līm'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans ciment.*

LIMIT [lĭm'-ĭt] n. 1. ‖ § *limite,* f.; *bornes,* f. pl.; 2. ‡ § *terme,* m.

To exceed the —s of, 1. *excéder les limites de;* 2. *passer les bornes de;* 3. *outre-passer;* to set —s to, *mettre des* =*s, des bornes à.*

LIMIT, v. a. 1. ‖ § *limiter;* 2. § *limiter; borner; restreindre;* 3. ‡ *désigner.*

LIMITABLE [lĭm'-ĭt-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être limité; qu'on peut limiter.*

To be —, *pouvoir être limité.*

LIMITARIAN [lĭm-ĭ-tā'-rĭ-an] adj. *limitatif.*

LIMITARY [lĭm'-ĭ-tā-rĭ] adj. ‡ *des limites.*

LIMITATION [lĭm-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de limiter,* f.; 2. *limitation; restriction,* f.; 3. *réserve,* f.; 4. ‡ § *limite,* f.; 5. *temps limité,* m.; (dr.) *prescription* (manière de se libérer), f.

Bar to a —, (dr.) *interruption de la prescription,* f. Under the —s, *sous les réserves.* To be lost by —, (dr.) *se perdre par prescription; se prescrire.*

LIMITED [lĭm'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. 1. § *limité; borné; restreint;* 2. ‡ *légal; légitime;* 3. (math.) *déterminé.*

LIMITEDLY [lĭm'-ĭt-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *avec des limites, des bornes.*

LIMITEDNESS [lĭm'-ĭt-ĕd-nĕs] n. *état limité, borné, restreint,* m.

LIMITER [lĭm'-ĭt-ur] n. *personne chose qui limite,* f.

LIMITLESS [lĭm'-ĭt-lĕs] adj. *sans limites; sans bornes; illimité.*

LIMN [lĭm] v. a. 1. ‖ *enluminer;* 2. *peindre* (à l'aquarelle); 3. § *peindre dépeindre.*

ā fate; â far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move;

LIMNER [lĭm'-nur] n. 1. *enlumineur*, m.; *enlumineuse*, f.; 2. *peintre en miniature*, m.; 3. * § *peintre*, m.
LIMNING [lĭm'-nĭng] n. 1. ‖ *enluminure* (art), f.; 2. *peinture à l'aquarelle*, f.; 3. § *peinture*, f.
LIMOUS [lī'-mŭs] adj. ‡ *limoneux*.
LIMP [lĭmp] adj. ‡ *mou; flasque*.
LIMP, v. n. ‖ *clocher; boiter*.
To — away, to — off, *s'en aller* (en clochant); to — up, 1. *avancer* (en clochant); 2. *monter*.
LIMP, n. *clochement*, m.
LIMPER [lĭmp'-ur] n. *personne qui cloche*, f.; *boiteux*, m.; *boiteuse*, f.
LIMPET [lĭm'-pĕt] n. (conch.) *lépas*, m.; *patelle*, f.
LIMPID [lĭm'-pĭd] adj. *limpide*.
LIMPIDNESS [lĭm'-pĭd-nĕs] n. *limpidité*, f.
LIMPINGLY [lĭmp'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *en clochant*.
LIMY [lī'-mĭ] adj. *calcaire*.
LIMY, adj. *gluant; visqueux*.
LINCHPIN [lĭntsh'-pĭn] n. *clavette* (d'essieu), f.; *esse*, f.
LINDEN [lĭn'-dĕn] n. (bot.) *tilleul*, m.
LINE [līn] n. 1. ‖ § *ligne*, f.; 2. ‖ *ligne*, f.; *mot*, m.; *bout de lettre*, m.; 3. ‖ *vers*, m.; 4. ‖ *limite*, f.; 5. § *esquisse*, f.; 6. § *contour*, m.; 7. § *sphère*, f.; 8. § *genre* (de vie, d'affaires), m.; *partie*, f.; *spécialité*, f.; 9. ‡ *généalogie*, f.; 10. (adm.) *service*, m.; 11. (chem. de fer), *voie*, f.; 12. (corderie) *ligne*, f.; 13. (fort.) *ligne*, f.; 14. (généalogie) *ligne*, f.; 15. (géog.) *ligne*, f.; *équateur*, m.; 16. (géom.) *ligne*, f.; 17. (mesure) *ligne*, f.; 18. (mil.) *ligne*, f.; 19. (tech.) *ligne*, f.; *cordeau*, m.
Concluding —, *dernière ligne*; fat —, (imp.) *bout de* =, m.; main —, 1. = *principale*; 2. (chem. de fer) *voie principale*, f.; right, straight —, = *droite*; single —, (chem. de fer) *voie simple*; white —, 1. (anat.) = *blanche*; 2. (imp.) = *de blanc*, f.; *blanc*, m. Branch- —, (chem. de fer) *embranchement*, m.; catch —, (imp.) = *perdue*; chalk- —, (tech.) *cordeau*, m.; head- —, (imp.) *titre courant*, m.; plumb- —, (tech.) *fil à plomb*, m. Ship of the —, *vaisseau de* =, m.; space between two —s, *interligne*, f.; troops of the —, *troupes de* =, f. pl. In a —, 1. *en* =; 2. *aligné*. To break the —, (mil.) *rompre la* =; to close the —, (mil.) *serrer la* =; to cross the —, *passer, couper la* = (l'équateur); to draw a —, *tirer une* =; to drop a. o. a —, *écrire un mot à q. u.*; to drop a — by post, *jeter un mot à la poste*; to head the —, (mil.) *conduire la* =.
LINE, v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *doubler* (un vêtement, etc.); *garnir*; 2. § *garnir*; 3. *border*; 4. ‡ *fortifier*; 5. ‡ *soutenir; appuyer*; 6. ‡ *dessiner; tracer*; 7. (des animaux) *couvrir; saillir*; 8. (maç.) (WITH, *de, en*) *revêtir*; 9. (peint.) *maroufler*.

1. A coat —*d* with silk, *un habit* doublé *de soie*. 2. A purse —*d* with gold, *une bourse* garnie *d'or*. 3. The banks —*d* with troops, *les rives* bordées *de troupes*.

To — again, *redoubler; regarnir*; to — through, *barrer* (effacer).
LINEAGE [lĭn'-ē-āj] n. *lignage* †, m.; *lignée* †, f.; *race*, f.; *famille*, f.; *maison*, f.
LINEAL [lĭn'-ē-al] adj. 1. *linéaire* (composé de lignes); 2. (généalogie) (chos.) *linéal*; 3. (généalogie) (pers.) *direct; en ligne directe*; 4. ‡ *héréditaire; légitime par droit de succession directe*; 5. ‡ *allié en ligne directe*; 6. (de mesure) *linéaire*; 7. (d'évaluation de mesure) *courant*.
LINEALLY [lĭn'-ē-al-lĭ] adv. (généalogie) *en ligne directe, droite*.
LINEAMENT [lĭn'-ē-a-mĕnt] n. 1. *linéament; trait* (du visage), m.; 2. † *membre* (du corps), m.
LINEAR [lĭn'-ē-ar] adj. 1. *linéaire*; 2. (bot.) *linéaire*; 3. (math.) *linéaire*.
LINEATE [lĭn'-ē-āt] adj. (bot.),
LINEATION ‡. *V.* DELINEATION.
LINEN [lĭn'-ĕn] n. 1. *lin*, m.; *toile de lin*, f.; *toile*, f.; 2. *linge*, m.
Clean —, *linge blanc*; dirty —, = *sale*; Dutch —, *toile de Hollande*; foul — †, = *sale*. Irish —, *toile d'Irlande*. Baby —, *layette*, f. A change of —, *du* = *de rechange*. To change o.'s —, *changer de* =; to put on clean —, *mettre du* =.
LINEN-DRAPER, n. 1. ⸸ *marchand de nouveautés*, m.; 2. *marchand de toiles*, m.; 3. *linger*, m.; *lingère*, f.
LINEN-CLOTH, n. *toile de lin*, f.
LINEN-PRESS, n. *armoire de linge*, f.
LINEN-TRADE, n. *commerce de toiles* (de lin), m.
LINEN-YARN, n. *fil de lin*, m.
LINEN, adj. 1. ‖ *de toile; de lin*; 2. ‖ *de linge*; 3. ‡ § *pâle*.
LING [lĭng] (terminaison diminutive qui s'emploie généralement en mauvaise part: SAPLING, *jeune arbre*; HIRELING, *salarié*; WITLING, *personne qui prétend au bel esprit*).
LINGER [lĭng'-gur] v. n. 1. *tarder*; 2. *traîner; être lent*; ¶ *traîner en longueur*; 3. * *errer*; 4. *hésiter*; 5. *languir*.

2. The patient —s, *le malade* traine. 3. Once did I — there alone, *une fois j'y* errais *tout seul*.

LINGER, v. a. ‡ 1. *faire tarder; retarder*; 2. *faire traîner*; 3. *faire languir*.
LINGERER [lĭng'-gur-ur] n. 1. *traînard*, m.; 2. * *personne qui erre*, f.; 3. *personne qui languit*, f.
LINGERING [lĭng'-gur-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui tarde*; 2. *qui traîne; lent*; * *prolongé*; ¶ *qui traîne en longueur*; 3. * *errant*; 4. *hésitant*; 5. *languissant*.
LINGERING, n. * 1. *lenteur*, f.; 2. * *action d'errer*, f.; 3. *hésitation*, f.; 4. *langueur*, f.
LINGERINGLY [lĭng'-gur-ĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *lentement; avec lenteur; en traînant*; 2. *en errant*; 3. *avec hésitation*; 4. *languissamment; avec langueur*.
LINGO [lĭng'-gō] n. ☞ *jargon; langage*, m.
LINGUAL [lĭng'-gwal] adj. 1. (anat.) *lingual*; 2. (gram.) *lingual*.
—, gustatory nerve, *nerf* =.
LINGUAL, n. (gram.) *linguale*, f.
LINGUIST [lĭng'-gwĭst] n. *linguiste*, m.
LINIMENT [lĭn'-ĭ-mĕnt] n. (méd., pharm.) *liniment*, m.
LINING [līn'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *doublure* (d'un vêtement), f.; 2. ‖ *garniture*, f.; 3. § *intérieur*, m.; 4. ‖ *paroi* (côté intérieur), f; 5. (const.) *fonds damé*, m.; 6. (maç.) *revêtement*, m.
Back —, (de soulier) *biribi*, m.; side —, *ailette*, f.
LINK [lĭngk] n. 1. ‖ *anneau* (de chaîne); *chaînon*, m.; 2. ‖ § *anneau*, m.; 3. ‖ § *chaîne*, f.; 4. § —s, (pl.) *enchaînement*, m. sing.; 5. ‖ § *lien*, m.; 6. (de saucisse) *baude*, f.

2. A — between two periods of literature, *un* anneau *entre deux périodes de la littérature*. 5. The common —, *le* lien *commun*.

LINK, v. a. 1. ‖ *lier par des anneaux* (de chaîne), *des chaînons*; 2. ‖ § *lier; enchaîner; attacher*; 3. § *joindre; unir; réunir*.

2. ‖ The senators were —*ed* with their slaves, *les sénateurs furent* enchaînés *avec leurs esclaves*; § —*d* in friendship, lié *d'amitié*.

LINK, v. n. § (WITH, *dans*) *s'enchaîner*.
To — in, =.
LINK, n. *torche*, f.; *flambeau*, m.
LINK-BOY,
LINK-MAN, n. *porte-flambeau; portetorche*, m.
LINNET [lĭn'-nĕt] n. (orn.) *linotte* (genre), f.
Green —, *verdier*, m.
LINSEED [lĭn'-sēd] n. *graine de lin*, f.
LINSEED-CAKE, n. (agr.) *tourteau de lin*, m.
LINSEED-MEAL, n. (pharm.) *farine de graine de lin*, f.
LINSEED-OIL, n. *huile de lin*, f.
LINSEY-WOOLSEY [lĭn'-sē-wŭl'-sē] n. (Ind.) *tiretaine*, m.
LINSEY-WOOLSEY, adj. 1. ‖ *de tiretaine*; 2. § *grossier; bas*.
LINSTOCK [lĭn'-stok] n. (artill.) *boute-feu* (baguette), m.
LINT [lĭnt] n. 1. *filasse*, f.; 2. (chir.) *charpie*, f.
LINT-MILL, n. *moulin à lin*, m.
LINT-SEED, n. (bot.) *V.* LINSEED.
LINTEL [lĭn'-tĕl] n. (arch.) (de porte) *linteau*, m.
LION [lī'-ŭn] n. 1. (mam.) *lion*, m.; 2. ¶ *célébrité* (homme célèbre), f.; 3. (astr.) *lion*, m.
Young —, —'s cub, whelp, *jeune lion*; *lionceau*, m.
LION-HEARTED, adj. 1. *de lion*; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *cœur de lion*.

1. — courage, *courage* de lion.

LION-METTLED, adj. *qui a le courage du lion*.
LION'S-FOOT, n. (bot.) *pied-de-lion*, m.
LION'S-TAIL, n. (bot.) *queue-de-lion*, f.
LIONESS [lī'-ŭn-ĕs] n. 1. (mam.) *lionne*, f.; 2. § *célébrité* (femme célèbre), f.
LIONLIKE [lī'-ŭn-līk] adj. *de lion*.
LIONSHIP [lī'-ŭn-ship] n. ‡ (plais.) *majesté lionne*, f.
LIP [lĭp] n. 1. ‖ *lèvre*, f.; 2. § *bord*, m.; 3. (de certains animaux) *babine*, f.; 4. (bot.) *lèvre* (de corolle), f.; 5. (méd.) (de plaie) *lèvre*, f.
Blubber- —, *grosse lèvre; lippe*, f.; coral- —, = *vermeille, de corail*. To fall from o.'s —s, *découler de ses* =s; to make a — †, to put up a —, *faire la moue; faire sa lippe, une grosse, vilaine lippe*; to open o.'s —s, *desserrer les dents*; to touch with o.'s —s, *toucher du bord des* =s.
LIP-SALVE, n. 1. ‖ *pommade pour les lèvres*, f.; 2. § *paroles mielleuses*, f. pl.; *eau bénite de cour*, f. sing.
LIP-STRAP, n. (harnais) *fausse gourmette*, f.
LIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *baiser*; 2. *embrasser*.
LIPLESS [lĭp'-lĕs] adj. *sans lèvres*.
LIPOGRAM [lĭp'-ō-gram] n. *ouvrage lipogrammatique*, m.
LIPOGRAMMATIC [lĭp-ō-gram-mat'-ĭk].
LIPOGRAMMATICAL [lĭp-ō-gram-mat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *lipogrammatique*.
LIPOGRAMMATIST [lĭp-ō-gram'-ma-tĭst] n. *lipogrammatiste*, m.
LIPOTHYMIA [lĭp-ō-thĭm'-ĭ-a],
LIPOTHYMY [lĭ-poth'-ĭ-mĭ] n. (méd.) *lipothymie*, f.
LIPPED [lĭpd] adj. 1. *qui a des lèvres ...; aux lèvres ...*; 2. (bot.) *labié*.
Blubber- —, *lippu*; coral- —, *aux lèvres vermeilles, de corail*.
LIPPITUDE [lĭp'-pĭ-tūd] n. (méd.) *lippitude*, f.
LIQUABLE [lĭk'-wa-bl] adj. (did.) *susceptible de liquéfaction*.
LIQUATION [lĭk-wā'-shŭn] n. (métal.) *liquation*, f.
— cake, *pain* (m.), *pièce* (f.) *de* =.
LIQUEFACTION [lĭk-wē-fak'-shŭn] n. (did.) *liquéfaction*, f.
LIQUEFIABLE [lĭk'-wē-fī-a-bl] adj. 1. (did.) *liquéfiable*; 2. (de gaz) *non permanent*.
LIQUEFIER [lĭk'-wē-fī-ur] n. *chose qui liquéfie*, f.
LIQUEFY [lĭk'-wē-fī] v. a. (did.) *liquéfier*.
LIQUEFY, v. n. *se liquéfier*.
LIQUEUR [lĭ-kŭr'] n. *liqueur*, f.; *vin de liqueur*, m.
LIQUID [lĭk'-wĭd] adj. 1. ‖ *liquide*; 2. § *doux*; 3. § *coulant*; 4. (gram.) *liquide*; 5. (gram.) (de la lettre *l*) *mouillé*.

2. — melody, douce *mélodie*; — name, doux *nom*. 3. — name, *nom* coulant.

To make, to render —, (gram.) *mouiller* (la lettre *l*).
LIQUID, n. 1. *liquide*, m.; 2. (did.) *liquide*, m.; *eau*, f.; 3. (gram.) *liquide*, f.
LIQUIDATE [lĭk'-wĭ-dāt] v. a. 1. *adoucir*; 2. ‡ *tirer au clair*; 3. (com., dr., fin.) *liquider*; 4. (com. dr.) *acquitter, solder*.

1. To — the harshness of a sound, adoucir *la rudesse d'un son*.

LIQUIDATION [lĭk-wĭ-dā'-shŭn] n.

ô nor; *o* not; *ū* tube; *ŭ* tub; *û* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ôi* oil; *ôû* pound; *th* thin; *th* this.

(dr., fin.) 1. *liquidation*, f.; 2. *action d'acquitter, de solder*, f.
In —, (dr., fin.) *en liquidation.*
LIQUIDITY [lik-wid'-i-ti], LIQUIDNESS [lik'-wid-nēs] n. *liquidité*, f.
LIQUOR [lik'-ur] n. *liqueur*, f.
Spirituous —, = *spiritueuse*, f.; *spiritueux*, m. In — ¶, *être* Dealer in —s, *liquoriste*, m.; dealer in spirituous —, *marchand de liqueurs spiritueuses*, m.
Liquor-case, n. *cave* (à liqueur), f.
LIQUOR, v. a. † *humecter; arroser.*
LIQUORICE. *V.* Licorice.
LISBON [liz'-bŭn] n. *vin de Lisbonne*, m.
Lisbon-root, n. (bot.) *salsepareille de Portugal*, f.
LISP [lisp] v. n. 1. ‖ *parler du bout des dents*; 2. § *bégayer; balbutier.*
2. To — in numbers, balbutier *en vers.*
LISP, v. a. 1. ‖ *prononcer du bout des dents*; 2. *bégayer; balbutier.*
2. To — a tale, bégayer *un conte.*
LISP, n. ‖ *action de parler du bout des dents*, f.
To have a —, *parler du bout des dents.*
LISPER [lisp'-ur] n. *personne qui parle du bout des dents*, f.
LISPING [lisp'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *qui parle du bout des dents*; 2. § *qui bégaye; qui balbutie.*
LISPINGLY [lisp'-ing-li] adv. 1. ‖ *en parlant du bout des dents*; 2. § *en bégayant; en balbutiant.*
LIST [list] n. 1. *lisière* (d'étoffe), f.; 2. *liste*, f.; 3. *rôle; contrôle*, m.; 4. *lice; arène*, f.; 5. ‡ *borne; barrière; limite*, f.; 6. *terme; but*, m.; 7. (arch.) *listel*, m.; 8. (mar.) *faux côté*, m.; 9. (mil.) *état; contrôles*, m. pl.
Civil —, *liste civile.* To draw out, up a —, *dresser une* =. To enter the —s, *entrer en lice;* to make a —, *faire une* =; to strike off the —s, *rayer de la* =, *les états, des contrôles.*
List-shoe, n. *chausson*, m.
LIST, v. a. 1. *garnir de lisière*; 2. *enregistrer*; 3. *dispose en arène*; 4. (mil.) *enrôler.*
LIST, v. n. 1. ‖ ¶ *s'engager; s'enrôler*; 2. § *débuter.*
LIST ‡. *V.* Listen.
LIST, v. n. † *avoir envie; désirer; vouloir.*
LIST, n. † *envie*, f.; *désir*, m.
LISTED [list'-ed] adj. *rayé* (à raies).
LISTEL [lis'-tel] n. (arch.) *listel*, m.
LISTEN [lis'-sn] v. n. (to, ...) 1. ‖ *écouter*; 2. § *écouter* (obéir).
1. To — to a. o., to a. th., écouter q. u., q. ch. 2. To — to reason, écouter *la raison.*
LISTEN, v. a. ‡ *écouter.*
LISTENER [lis'-en-ur] n. 1. *personne qui écoute*, f.; *auditeur*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *écouteur*, m.
LISTLESS [list'-lēs] adj. 1. *inattentif*; 2. *insouciant; nonchalant.*
LISTLESSLY [list'-lēs-li] adv. 1. *inattentivement*; 2. *avec insouciance; nonchalamment.*
LISTLESSNESS [list'-lēs-nēs] n. 1. *inattention*, f.; 2. *insouciance; nonchalance.* f.
LIT. *V.* Light.
LITANY [lit'-a-ni] n. *litanie*, f.
LITE [lit] adj. ‡ *petit; minime.*
LITERAL [lit'-ur-al] adj. 1. ‡ *littéral; par des lettres; au moyen de lettres.*
2. The — notation of numbers, *l'expression des nombres* par des lettres.
LITERALISM [lit'-ur-al-izm] ‡,
LITERALITY [lit-ur-al'-i-ti],
LITERALNESS [lit'-ur-al-nēs] n. *littéralité*, f.
LITERALLY [lit'-ur-al-li] adv. *littéralement.*
LITERARY [lit'-ur-ā-ri] adj. 1. (chos.) *littéraire*; 2. (pers.) *lettré.*
— man, *homme lettré; littérateur*, m.; *homme de lettres*, m.
LITERATI [lit-ur-ā'-ti] n. pl. *littérateurs; savants*, m. pl.
LITERATOR [lit'-ur-ā-tur] n. (m. p.) *savantasse*, m.
LITERATURE [lit'-ur-a-tŭr] n. *littérature*, f.
Biblical —, = *biblique*, f. sing.; *les saintes lettres*, f. pl.; polite —, *les belles-lettres*, f. pl.
LITHARGE [lith'-ārj] n. (min.) *litharge*, f.
LITHE [lith] adj. *souple; flexible.*
LITHENESS [lith'-nēs] n. *souplesse; flexibilité*, f.
LITHER [lif'-thur] adj. ‡ *souple; flexible.*
LITHERLY [lif'-thur-li] adv. ‡ *souple; flexible.*
LITHIASIS [li-thī'-a-sis] n. (méd.) *lithiase; lithiasie*, f.
LITHOCLAST [lith'-ō-klast] n. (chir.) *lithoclaste; lithotriteur; lithotribe*; ¶ *brise-pierre*, m.
LITHOCOLLA [lith-ō-kol'-la] n. (joail.) *lithocolle*, f.
LITHOGRAPH [lith'-ō-graf] v. a. *lithographier.*
LITHOGRAPH, n. *lithographie* (imprimé) f.
LITHOGRAPHER [li-thog'-ra-fur] n. *lithographe*, m.
LITHOGRAPHIC [lith-ō-graf'-ik],
LITHOGRAPHICAL [lith-ō-graf'-i-kal] adj. 1. ‡ *lithographique*; 2. *lithographié.*
— printing, *lithographie*, f.
LITHOGRAPHICALLY [lith-ō-graf'-i-kal-li] adv. *par la lithographie.*
LITHOGRAPHY [li-thog'-ra-fi] n. *lithographie* (art), f.
LITHOLOGIC [lith-ō-loj'-ik],
LITHOLOGICAL [lith-ō-loj'-i-kal] adj. *de lithologie.*
LITHOLOGIST [li-thol'-ō-jist] n. *lithologue*, m.
LITHOLOGY [li-thol'-ō-ji] n. *lithologie*, f.
LITHONTRIPTIC [lith-on-trip'-tik] adj. (méd.) *lithontriptique.*
LITHONTRIPTIC, n. (méd.) *lithontriptique*, m.
LITHONTRIPTOR [lith'-on-trip-tur], LITHONTRITOR [lith'-on-tri-tur] n. (chir.) *lithotriteur*, m.
LITHONTRIPTY. *V.* Lithotrity.
LITHOPHAGOUS [li-thof'-a-gŭs] adj. (hist. nat.) *lithophage.*
LITHOPHYTE [lith'-ō-fit] n. (foss.) *lithophyte*, m.
LITHOTOME [lith'-ō-tōm] n. (chir.) *lithotome*, m.
LITHOTOMIC [lith-ō-tom'-ik] adj. (chir.) *lithotomique.*
LITHOTOMIST [li-thot'-ō-mist] n. (méd.) *lithotomiste*, m.
LITHOTOMY [li-thot'-ō-mi] n. (chir.) *lithotomie; cystotomie*, f.
LITHOTRITY [lith'-ō-tri-ti] n. (chir.) *lithotritie*, f.
LITHY ‡. *V.* Lithe.
LITIGANT [lit'-i-gant] adj. (dr.) *en litige.*
LITIGANT, n. *plaideur*, m.; *plaideuse*, f.
LITIGATE [lit'-i-gāt] v. a. *mettre* (q. ch.) *en litige.*
LITIGATE, v. n. (pers.) *être en procès; plaider.*
LITIGATION [lit-i-gā'-shŭn] n. (dr.) *litige*, m.
LITIGIOUS [li-tij'-jŭs] adj. 1. (chos.) *litigieux; en litige*; 2. (pers.) *processif.*
LITIGIOUSLY [li-tij'-jŭs-li] adv. *avec litige.*
LITIGIOUSNESS [li-tij'-jŭs-nēs] n. *esprit litigieux*, m.; *humeur litigieuse*, f.
LITMUS [lit'-mŭs] n. (ind.) *tournesol en pain; tournesol*, m.
LITORN [lit'-ôrn] n. (orn.) *litorne*, f.
LITOTES [lī'-tō-tēz] n. (rhét.) *litote; exténuation*, f.
LITRE [lī'-tur] n. (mes. fr.) *litre*, m.
LITTER [lit'-tur] n. 1. *brancard*, m.; *civière*, f.; 2. *litière* (fourrage), f.; 3. § *désordre*; ¶ *fouillis*, m.
Horse —, *litière*, f. To make a —, *faire du désordre.*
LITTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *pourvoir de litière* (une écurie); 2. ‖ *faire la litière à* (des animaux); 3. § *mettre en désordre.*
LITTER, n. *portée; ventrée*, f.
LITTER, v. a. (des animaux) *mettre bas* (une portée, une ventrée).
LITTLE [lit'-tl] adj. (comp. less, *moindre*; superl. least, *moindre*) 1. ‖ *petit* (pas grand); 2. § *petit; faible*; 4. § *exigu; minime.*
2. To be — in o.'s own sight, *être petit à ses propres yeux.* 3. — attention, *faible attention* 4. — sum, *somme* exiguë, minime
LITTLE, adv. 1. (comp. less, *moins*; superl. least, *moins*) (au sing.) *peu*; ‖ *guère; guères.*
1. — changed, peu *change*; few virtues and happiness, *peu de vertus et peu de bonheur.* 2. — better, guère *mieux.*
A —, *un peu*; not a —, *pas peu*; ¶ *pas mal.* — and —, *peu à peu*; as — as possible, *le moins possible*; by — and —, *peu à peu; petit à petit.* Be it ever so —, *quelque peu que ce soit.*
LITTLE, n. 1. *peu*, m.; ¶ *peu de chose*, m.; 2. *peu d'espace; petit cadre*, m.
2. Much in —, *beaucoup dans* peu d'espace.
In — †, *en peu d'espace; en petit; en miniature*; in a — †, *en peu de mots.* Many a — makes a mickle, *les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières.*
LITTLENESS [lit'-tl-nēs] n. 1. ‖ *petitesse* (peu de grandeur), f.; 2. § *petitesse*, f.; 3. *petit*, m.
LITTORAL [lit'-ō-ral] adj. ‡ *littoral.*
LITURGICAL [li-tur'-ji-kal] adj. *liturgique.*
— writer, *liturgiste*, m.
LITURGY [lit'-ur-ji] n. *liturgie*, f.
LIVE [liv] v. n. 1. ‖ § *vivre*; 2. ‖ (on *de*) *vivre* (se nourrir); 3. (pers.) (by, *de*) *vivre* (subsister); 4. ‖ (pers.) *demeurer* (*à*); *habiter* (...); 5. § (chos.) *vivre; se perpétuer*; 6. ** § *respirer* (se montrer).
2. To — on fruit, vivre *de fruit.* 3. To — by o.'s industry, vivre *de son travail.* 4. To — in London, demeurer *à Londres*; habiter *Londres.* 5. To — in brass, se perpétuer *dans l'airain.* 6. The writer —s in every line, *l'écrivain* respire *dans chaque vers.*
To — alone, to — by o.'s self, *vivre seul.* To — from hand to mouth, = *au jour le jour, au jour la journée.* To — away, 1. *faire bonne chère*; 2. *faire joyeuse vie; faire la vie*; to — on, *continuer de* =. To — up to, = *conformément à.* Enough to — on, *de quoi* =.
LIVE, v. a. 1. *mener* (une vie); 2. ‡ *vivre conformément à.*
LIVE [liv] adj. 1. *vivant* (pas mort); 2. (de charbon, de houille) *ardent* (pas éteint); 3. (de couleur) *vif.*
— stock, *mobilier vif*, m.
LIVED [livd] adj. 1. *de vie*; 2. *de vie ...; aux manières ...; au ton ...*
High-—, *de grandes manières; de grand ton*; long-—, *d'une longue vie; qui vit longtemps*; low-—, *de mauvaises manières*; de mauvais ton; short-—, 1. (pers.) *d'une courte vie; dont la vie est de courte durée; qui vit trop peu; dont les jours sont peu nombreux*; 2. (chos.) *passager.*
LIVELESS ‡. *V.* Lifeless.
LIVELIHOOD [liv'-li-hŭd] n. 1. *vie* (subsistance); *existence*, f.; 2. ‡ *teinte vitale; vie*, f.
To earn, to get o.'s —, *gagner sa vie.*
LIVELILY [liv'-li-li],
LIVELY [liv'-li] adv. 1. *vivement; avec vivacité; fortement*; 2. *gaiement.*
LIVELINESS [liv'-li-nēs] n. 1. ‡ ‖ § *vivacité*, f.; 2. *gaieté*, f.; 3. (des liqueurs) *effervescence*, f.
LIVELONG [liv'-long] adj. 1. *long*; 2. *durable; permanent; éternel.*
The — day, *tout le long du jour; toute la sainte journée*; the — night *tout le long de la nuit.*
LIVELY [liv'-li] adj. 1. ‖ § *vif; animé*; 2. *gai*; 3. *spirituel*; 4. *plaisant*; 5. (de lieu) *vivant.*
1. — youth, *jeunesse* vive; — hopes, vives *espérances*; — description, *description* animée. 2. A — writer, un *écrivain* spirituel. 4. From — to severe, *du* plaisant *au sérère.* 5. A — part of the town, *un quartier* vivant.
LIVER [liv'-ur] n. *personne qui vit ...*, f.

ā fate; *ă* far; *â* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *ĕ* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ŏ* move:

High —, = *bien, qui fait bonne chère;* loose — †, *mal vivant* †.

LIVER, n. *foie*, m.

Coats of the —, *tuniques, enveloppes du* =, f. pl.; depressions of the —, *dépressions, fossettes, gouttières, empreintes du* =, f. pl.; fissures of the —, *sillons du* =, m. pl. Inflammation of the —, (méd.) *hépatite; inflammation du* =, f.; — complaint, *maladie de* =, f.

LIVER-GROWN, adj. *qui a un grand foie.*

LIVER-STONE, n. (joail.) *hépatite*, f.

LIVER-WORT, n. 1. (bot.) *aigremoine* (genre), f.; 2. *hépatique* (genre), f.

Noble —, *anémone hépatique; hépatique des jardins*, f.; ¶ *herbe de la Trinité.* Iceland —, *lichen d'Islande*, m.; *mousse d'Islande*, f.

LIVERED [lĭv'-urd] adj. *qui a le foie ...; au foie ...*.

Lily-livered †, white-livered, *poltron; lâche.*

LIVERY [lĭv'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. *livrée*, f.; 2. *notables du corps municipal* (de Londres), m. pl.; 3. *pension* (pour les chevaux), f.; 4. (dr.) *mise en possession; délivrance*, f.; 5. (dr.) *émancipation* (de mineur), f.

Full —, *grande livrée.* Undress —, *petite* =. To keep at —, *tenir* (des chevaux) *en pension;* to put out at —, *mettre* (des chevaux) *en pension;* to wear —, *porter la* =.

LIVERY-MAN, n. 1. *homme qui porte la livrée*, m.; 2. *notable du corps municipal* (de Londres), m.

LIVERY-OFFICER, n. (dr.) *officier attaché à la cour des pupilles*, m.

LIVERY-SERVANT, n. 1. *domestique en livrée*, m.; 2. —s. (pl.) *livrée*, f. sing.

LIVERY-STABLE, n. 1. *écurie de chevaux à louer*, f.; 2. *pension* (écurie) *pour les chevaux*, m.

— keeper, 1. *loueur de chevaux*, m.; 2. *personne qui reçoit les chevaux en pension*, f.

LIVERY, v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre, habiller en livrée;* 2. § (WITH, *de*) *galonner.*

LIVID [lĭv'-ĭd] adj. *livide.*

LIVIDITY [lĭ-vĭd'-ĭ-tĭ],

LIVIDNESS [lĭv'-ĭd-nĕs] n. *lividité*, f.

LIVING [lĭv'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ § *vivant;* 2. § *vif* (pas stagnant); 3. § *vif* (vigoureux); 4. § *vivifiant;* 5. ‡ *évident; manifeste.*

1. § — language, *langue* vivante. 2. — spring, *source* vive. 3. — faith, *foi* vive. 4. — principle, *principe* vivifiant.

While —, *de son vivant.* — or dead, *mort ou vif.*

LIVING, n. 1. *vie* (subsistance); *existence*, f.; 2. *cure*, f.; 3. † *biens*, m. pl.; *fortune*, f. sing.; 4. *manière de vivre*, f.; 5. (ecclés.) *bénéfice*, m.

For a —, *pour vivre.* To earn, to get, to make a —, *gagner sa vie.*

LIVINGLY [lĭv'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ‡ *en vie.*

LIVRE [lī'-vur] *livre* (franc), m.

LIXIVIAL [lĭk-sĭv'-ĭ-al],

LIXIVIOUS [lĭk-sĭv'-ĭ-ŭs] adj. (chim., pharm.) *lixiviel.*

LIXIVIATE [lĭk-sĭv'-ĭ-āt] v. a. (chim.) *lessiver.*

LIXIVIATE,

LIXIVIATED [lĭk-sĭv'-ĭ-āt-ĕd] adj. (chim.) 1. *lessivé;* 2. *de lixiviation.*

LIXIVIATION [lĭk-sĭv-ĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. (chim., pharm.) *lixiviation*, f.

LIXIVIUM [lĭk-sĭv'-ĭ-ŭm] n. (chim.) *lessive* (eau détersif), f.

LIZARD [lĭz'-ard] n. 1. (erpét.) *lézard*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *lézards; sauriens* (ordre), m. pl.

LIZARD-TAIL, n. (bot.) *lézardelle;* ¶ *queue de lézard*, f.

LIZARY [lĭz'-ā-rĭ] n. (teint.) *alizari*, m.

LL, abréviation de WILL.

LL. D. [lettres initiales de LEGUM DOCTOR, docteur en droit] n. *docteur ès lettres*, m.

LO [lō] int. *voici! voilà! vois! voyez! regarde! regardez!*

LOACH, LOCHE [lōtsh] n. (ich.) *cobitz*, m.; *loche*, f.; *dormille*, f.

LOAD [lōd] n. 1. ‖ § *charge*, f.; 2. ‖ *fardeau*, m.; 3. ‖ § *poids*, m.; 4. § *quantité; grande quantité*, f.; *tas*, m.; 5. ‡ *coups*, m. pl.; 6. (mar.) *charge*, f.

Heavy —, *forte charge;* light —, *faible* =.

LOAD-MARK, n. (mar.) *ligne de charge*, f.

LOAD, v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ § *charger;* 2. § (b. p.) *combler;* 3. (b. p. et m. p.) *accabler;* 4. *charger* (une arme à feu); 5. *plomber* (une canne, une cravache, etc.); 6. *piper* (des dés).

2. To — with honors, combler *d'honneurs.* 3. To — with reproaches, accabler *de reproches.*

To double —, *mettre double charge à.*

LOADED [lōd'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *chargé;* 2. (d'arme à feu) *chargé;* 3. (de canne, de fouet, de cravache, etc.) *plombé;* 4. (de dés) *chargé.*

LOADER [lōd'-ur] n. *chargeur*, m.

LOADING [lōd'-ĭng] n. 1. *charge*, f.; 2. (com. mar.) *chargement*, m.

LOADSTAR, LODE-STAR [lōd'-stăr] n. † (astr.) *étoile polaire, du nord*, f.

LOADSTONE [lōd'-stōn] n. 1. *pierre aimantée, d'aimant*, f.; *aimant*, m.; 2. (min.) *aimant*, m.

Artificial —, 1. = *artificiel;* 2. (com.) *barreau aimanté*, m. To arm, to cap a —, *armer un aimant.*

LOAF [lōf] n. *pain* (masse), m.

— of bread, pain; — of sugar, pain *de sucre.*

To cut a —, *entamer un* =.

LOAM [lōm] n. *terre glaise; glaise; terre limoneuse*, f.

Alluvial —, *dépôt d'alluvion*, m.

LOAM-COATED, adj. *en terre.*

— pit, *torchis* =, m.

LOAM-MILL, n. *moulin à écraser la terre*, m.

LOAM, v. a. *glaiser.*

LOAMY [lōm'-ĭ] adj. *glaiseux.*

LOAN [lōn] n. 1. *prêt*, m. 2. *emprunt*, m.

1. A gratuitous —, *un* prêt *gratuit.* 2. Forced —, emprunt *forcé.*

Government —, *emprunt public, du gouvernement, de l'État.* Contractor of a —, (fin.) *souscripteur d'un* =, m. To raise a —, *faire, contracter un* =.

LOAN-BANK, n. *mont-de-piété*, m.

LOAN-FUND, n. *caisse d'emprunt*, f.

LOAN, v. a. 1. ‡ *prêter;* 2. (fin.) *prêter.*

LOATH [lōth] adj. (*to*) 1. *qui a de la répugnance* (à); *qui n'a pas envie* (de); 2. *fâché* (de); *peiné* (de).

1. I am — to punish, *j'ai* de la répugnance *à punir.*

To be —, *avoir de la répugnance; n'avoir pas envie;* to be nothing —, *n'avoir pas de répugnance; avoir envie; n'être pas fâché.*

LOATHE [lōth] v. a. 1. *haïr; abhorrer; avoir en horreur;* 2. *avoir du dégoût, de l'aversion pour.*

1. To — the sight of blood, haïr, avoir en horreur *la vue du sang.*

LOATHER [lōth'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui a en horreur* (q. u., q. ch.), f.; 2. *personne qui a du dégoût, de l'aversion* (pour q. ch.), f.

LOATHING [lōth'-ĭng] n. 1. *horreur*, f.; 2. *répugnance*, f.; *dégoût*, m.

LOATHINGLY [lōth'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec horreur;* 2. *avec répugnance; avec dégoût.*

LOATHLY [lōth'-lĭ] adj. ‡ *horrible; affreux; odieux; dégoûtant.*

LOATHLY [lōth'-lĭ] adv. *avec répugnance; à contre-cœur.*

LOATHNESS [lōth'-nĕs] n. *répugnance*, f.

LOATHSOME [lōth'-sŭm] adj. 1. *horrible; affreux; odieux;* 2. *dégoûtant.*

LOATHSOMENESS [lōth'-sŭm-nĕs] n. *dégoût* (qualité de ce qui inspire du dégoût), m.

LOB [lob] n. *lourdaud; rustre*, m.; *butor*, m.

LOB'S-POUND, n. (plais.) *prison*, f.

LOB, v. a. ‡ (—BING; —BED) *laisser tomber.*

To — down, =.

LOBARIA [lō-bā'-ri-a] n. (bot.) ¶ *pulmonaire de chêne*, f.

LOBATE [lō'-bāt],

LOBED [lōbd] adj. (bot.) *lobé.*

LOBBY [lob'-bĭ] n. 1. *antichambre, salle d'attente*, f.; 2. (des chambres du Parlement) *couloir*, m.; 3. (des chambres du Parlement) *salle des conférences*, f.; 4. (de théâtre) *foyer*, m.; 5. (agr.) *petit enclos*, m.

LOBE [lōb] n. 1. (anat.) *lobe*, m.; 2. (bot.) *lobe*, m.

LOBLOLLY-BOY [lob' lol-lĭ-boi] n. (mar.) *infirmier*, m.

LOBSTER [lob'-stur] n. (crust.) *homard*, m.; *écrevisse de mer*, f.

Cock —, *homard mâle;* hen —, *homard femelle.*

LOBULE [lob'-ūl] n. (anat.) *lobule*, m.

LOCAL [lō'-kal] adj. 1. ‖ § *local;* 2. *topographique.*

2. — situation, *situation* topographique.

LOCALITY [lō-kal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *localité*, f.; 2. § *présence*, f.; *existence.*

2. The — of patriotism, *la* présence *du patriotisme.*

LOCALLY [lō'-kal-lĭ] adv. *localement; par rapport au lieu.*

LOCATE [lō'-kāt] v. a. 1. *placer; établir;* 2. (en Amérique) *fixer, déterminer les limites de* (terres).

LOCATION [lō-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de placer, d'établir*, f.; 2. *emplacement*, m.; 3. *position; situation*, f.; 4. (dr.) *location*, f.

LOCH [lok] n. (en Écosse) *lac*, m.

LOCH, n. (pharm.) *looch, lok*, m.

LOCHE. *V.* LOACH.

LOCHIA [lō-kī'-a] n. pl. (méd.) *lochies*, f. pl.

LOCHIAL [lō'-kĭ-al] adj. (méd.) *lochial.*

LOCK [lok] n. 1. *serrure*, f.; 2. *étreinte*, f.; 3. ‡ *enceinte*, f.; 4. (d'arme à feu) *platine*, f.; 5. (de canal) *écluse à sas; écluse*, f.; 6. (de cheveux) *boucle; mèche*, f.; —s, (pl.) *cheveux*, m. pl.; 7. (de foin) *botte*, f.; 8. (de laine) *flocon*, m. 9. (de port de mer) *fosse aux mâts*, f.

Double —, *serrure à double tour.* A chain, flight of —s, (de canal) *des écluses accolées*, f. pl. Chamber of a —, *sas d'écluse*, m. — of water, *éclusée*, f. Under — and key, *sous clef.* To pick a —, *crocheter une serrure.*

LOCK-CHAMBER, n. (de canal) *sas d'écluse*, m.

LOCK-GATE, n. (de canal) *porte d'écluse*, f.

LOCK-KEEPER, n. (de canal) *éclusier*, m.

LOCK-PADDLE, n. (de canal) *ventelle d'écluse*, f.

LOCK-SILL, n. (de canal) *seuil, heurtoir d'écluse*, m.

LOCK-SMITH. n. *serrurier*, m.

LOCK-WEIR, n. (de canal) *déversoir d'écluse*, m.

LOCK, v. a. 1. ‖ *fermer à clef; fermer;* 2. § *fermer;* 3. ‖ § *enfermer;* 4. ‖ § *renfermer;* 5. § *serrer* (étreindre); 6. (gén. civ.) *écluser* (un canal); 7. (imp.) *serrer* (une forme).

2. Death —s his eyes, *la mort lui* ferme *les yeux.* 3. To be —ed in a prison, *être* enfermé *dans une prison.* 4. To — a secret in o.'s breast, renfermer *un secret dans son cœur.* 5. To — a. o. in o.'s arms, serrer *q. u. dans ses bras.*

To double —, *fermer à double tour;* to single —, *fermer à un tour.* To — away ‖, *enfermer sous clef;* to — in ‖, *enfermer à clef;* to — out, *fermer* (à clef) *la porte à* (q. u.); to — up, 1. *enfermer* (à clef); *mettre sous clef;* 2. *garder, tenir sous clef;* 3. *coffrer* (q. u.); 4. (imp.) *serrer* (une forme).

LOCK, v. n. 1. *fermer à clef; fermer*, 2. *s'enfermer;* 3. *s'enclaver* (l'un dans l'autre); 4. (tech.) *s'adapter.*

LOCKAGE [lok'-āj] n. 1. (de canal) *écluses*, f. pl.; 2. *péage d'écluse*, m.

LOCKED [lokd] adj. 1. ‖ *fermé à clef; fermé;* 2. § *fermé;* 3. § (des lèvres) *fermé.*

Double —, *fermé à double tour.*

LOCKER [lok'-ur] n. (mar.) 1. *parquet; parc*, m.; 2. *équipet*, m.; 3. (de câble) *puits*, m.

LOCKET [lok'-ĕt] n. 1. *cadenas* (de petit ornement), m.; 2. *médaillon* (bijou), m.

LOCKLESS [lok'-lĕs] adj. *sans cadenas; sans fermoir*

LOCKRAM [lok'-ram] n. (ind.) *locroman* (toile grossière), f.

LOCOMOTION [lō-kō-mō'-shŭn] n. *locomotion*, f.

Of —, 1. *de* =; 2. (anat.) *locomoteur*.

LOCOMOTIVE [lō-kō-mō'-tiv] adj. *locomotif*.

— engine, *machine locomotive*, f.; *locomotive*, f.; — power, 1. *force, puissance locomotive, de locomotion*, f.; 2. (loch.) *frais de traction*, m. pl.

LOCOMOTIVE, n. (mach.) *locomotive*, f.

LOCULAMENT [lok'-ū-la-mĕnt] n. (bot.) *loge* (du péricarpe), f.

LOCUST [lō'-kŭst] n. 1. (ent.) *locuste; sauterelle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *caroube; caroupe*, m.

LOCUST-TREE, n. (bot.) 1. *courbaril* (genre), m.; 2. *robinier; faux acacia; acacia vulgaire*, m.

LODE [lōd] n. (mines) *filon*, m.

Master —, = *principal*; side —, = *latéral, parallèle*.

LODE-STAR. *V.* LOAD-STAR.

LODE-STONE. *V.* LOAD-STONE.

LODGEABLE [loj'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *logeable*.

LODGE [loj] v. a. 1. *déposer; placer*; 2. *enfoncer*; 3. *planter; fixer*; 4. *loger* (q. n.); 5. *abriter*; 6. *recueillir*; 7. ‡ *coucher* (courber, incliner); 8. (banque, fin.) *déposer* (de l'argent); 9. (dr.) *déposer* (une plainte); *porter*.

1. To — a. th. any where, déposer *q. ch. quelque part*. 2. To — an arrow in . . ., enfoncer une *flèche dans* . . . 5. To — the deer, abriter *les daims*. 6. To — images, recueillir *des images*.

— ! (mil.) (command. des armes) *haut !*

LODGE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *loger; se loger*; 2. ‖ § *loger; habiter*; 3. ‡ *être couché* (corrêbe); 4. (chos.) *s'arrêter* (en tombant); 5. ‡ *être couché* (courbé).

LODGE, n. 1. *loge*, f.; 2. * ‖ § *demeure*, f.; 3. (des animaux) *tanière*, f.; 4. (de francs maçons) *loge*, f.

1. A porter's —, *loge du portier*.

LODGEMENT [loj'-mĕnt] n. 1. *logement*, m.; 2. (banque) *consignation*, f.; *dépôt*, m.; 3. (mil.) *logement*, m.

Covered —, (fort.) *caponnière*, f. To make a —, (banque) *faire une consignation, un dépôt*.

LODGER [loj'-ur] n. 1. ↓ *locataire* (qui occupe une partie de la demeure d'une autre personne), m., f.; 2. * *habitant*, m.; *habitante*, f.

To take in —s, *recevoir des locataires*.

LODGING [loj'-ing] n. 1. *logement; logis*, m.; 2. ↓ *chambre* (dans la demeure d'autrui), f.; 3. * *séjour*, m.

3. The — of delight, *le séjour du plaisir*.

Furnished —s, *chambres garnies*; private —s, = *dans une maison particulière*; unfurnished —s, = *non garnies*. Night's —, *nuitée*, f. — for man and horse! *on loge à pied et à cheval !* To be in private —s, *être en garni*; to hire, to take a —, *louer une* =; to let —s, *louer en garni*; to take up o.'s —s, *descendre* (loger).

LODGING-HOUSE, n. *hôtel garni*, m.

Private —, *maison garnie*, f. Keeper of a —, *logeur* (m.), *logeuse* (f.) *en garni*. To live, to stay at a —, *loger en garni*.

LOFFE ‡. *V.* LAUGH.

LOFT [loft] n. 1. *étage*, m.; 2. ↓ *grenier*, m.; 3. ‡ *monceau*, m.

LOFTILY [lof'-ti-li] adv. 1. ‖ § *haut; avec élévation*; 2. § *avec sublimité*; 3. § *avec puissance*; 4. *pompeusement*; 5. § (m. p.) *avec hauteur; fièrement*, f.

To carry o.'s head —, 1. (pers.) *porter la tête haut*; 2. (du cheval) *avoir la tête haute*.

LOFTINESS [lof'-ti-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *hauteur; élévation*, f.; 2. § *élévation*, f.; *ordre élevé*, m.; 3. § *sublime*, m.; *sublimité*, f.; 4. § *puissance*, f.; 5 § *pompe*, f.; 6. § (m. p.) *hauteur, fierté*, f.

8. Had — enough in their tempers, *avaient assez de fierté dans leurs caractères*.

LOFTY [lof'-ti] adj. 1. * ‖ § *haut; élevé*; 2. § *sublime*; 3. § *puissant*; 4. § *pompeux*; 5. (m. p.) *altier; superbe*.

1. The *loftiest* throne, *le trône le plus élevé*. 2. — contempt of death, sublime *mépris de la mort*. b — charms, *de puissants charmes*. 5. — looks, *ses regards altiers, superbes*.

LOG [log] n. 1. *bûche*, f.; 2. *bloc*, m.; 3. (const.) *poutre*, f.; 4. (ind.) *bille*, f.; 5. (mar.) *loch*, m.

To heave the —, (mar.) *jeter le loch*.

LOG-BOARD, n. (mar.) *table de loch*, f.

LOG-BOOK, n. (mar.) *livre de loch; journal de navigation*, m.

LOG-HOUSE,

LOG-HUT, n. *hutte de bois*, f.

LOG-SHIP, n. (mar.) *bateau de loch*. m.

LOGARITHM [log'-a-rith'm] n. (math.) *logarithme*, m.

Table of —s, *table de* =*s*, f.

LOGARITHMETIC [log-a-rith-mĕt'-ik], LOGARITHMETICAL [log-a-rith-mĕt'-i-kal],

LOGARITHMIC [log-a-rith'-mik] adj. (math.) *logarithmique*.

— curve, =, f.

LOGGATS [log'-gats] n. pl. † (jeu) *quilles*, f. pl.

LOGGAT-GROUND, n. † *quillier* (lieu), m.

LOGGED [logd] adj. (mar.) *engagé; engagé à moitié dans l'eau*.

Water —, =.

LOGGERHEAD [log'-gur-hĕd] n. 1. *bûche*, f.; *sot*, m.; *sotte*, f.; *lourdaud*, m.; *lourdaude*, f.; 2. *encrier; commun*, m.

To fall, to go to —s ☞, *s'empoigner; en venir aux mains*.

LOGGERHEADED [log'-gur-hĕd-ĕd] adj. *sot; hébété*.

LOGIC [loj'-ik] n. *logique*, f.

To chop — ¶, *faire de la* =.

LOGICAL [loj'-i-kal] adj. 1. *de la logique, de logique*; 2. *logique*.

1. — subtilities, *des subtilités* de la logique.

LOGICALLY [loj'-i-kal-li] adv. *logiquement*.

LOGICIAN [lō-jish'-an] n. *logicien*, m.

LOGMAN [log'-man] n., pl. LOGMEN, 1. *porteur de bois*, m.; 2. (en Amérique) *bûcheron*, m.

LOGOGRIPH [log'-ō-grif] n. *logogriphe*, m.

LOGOMACHY [lō-gom'-a-kī] n. (did.) *logomachie*, f.

LOGWOOD [log'-wŭd] n. 1. (bot.) *campêche* (genre), m.; 2. (ind.) *campêche; bois sanglant, de Campêche*, m.

LOHOCI,

LOHOCK. *V.* LOCH.

LOIN [lŏin] n. 1. —s, (pl.) (anat.) *lombes*; ¶ *reins*, m. pl.; 2. (bouch.) *longe*, f.

A pain in the —s, *mal aux reins; douleur dans les* =*s*, f. To come, to spring from o.'s —s, *sortir de ses* =*s*; to sprain o.'s —s, *se donner un tour de* =*s*.

LOITER [lŏit'-tur] v. n. 1. *tarder*; 2. *s'arrêter*; 3. (m. p.) *traîner*; 4. (m. p.) *flâner; muser*.

2. To — over the green, s'arrêter *sur la pelouse*.

LOITER, v. a. (m. p.) *employer en pure perte*.

To — away, =.

LOITERER [lŏit-tur-ur] n. (m. p.) 1. *traînard*, m.; 2. *flâneur*, m.; *fâneuse*, f.; *musard*, m.; *musarde*, f.

LOLL [lol] v. n. 1. ↓ *s'étendre*; 2. *s'étaler*; 3. ¶ *s'appuyer*; se *pencher*; 4. (de la langue) *pendre*.

2. To — in a great chair, s'étaler *dans un grand fauteuil*. 3. To — upon a. o., s'appuyer, se pencher *sur q. u.*

LOLL, v. a. *laisser pendre* (la langue); *tirer*.

LOLLIPOP [lol'-li-pop] n. ☞ *sucre d'orge*, m.

LONE [lōn] adj. 1. *solitaire*; 2. *isolé*; 3. (pers.) *délaissé*.

1. — woods, *bois* solitaires. 2. A — home, *une maison* isolée. 3. A poor — woman, *une pauvre femme* délaissée.

LONELINESS [lōn'-li-nĕs] n. 1. *solitude*, f.; 2. *goût de la solitude*, m.; 3. *isolement*, m.

LONELY [lōn'-li] adj. 1. *solitaire*; 2. *qui a le goût de la solitude*; 3. *isolé*.

LONENESS [lōn'-nĕs] n. *solitude*, f.

LONESOME [lōn'-sum] adj. *solitaire*.

LONESOMENESS [lōn'-sum-nĕs] n. *solitude*, f.

LONG [long] adj. 1. ‖ § *long*; 2. § *étendu*; 3. (gram.) *long*; 4. (mus.) *long*.

1. . . . — by . . . broad, . . . *de* long *sur* . . . *de large*. 2. — views, *des vues* étendues.

At — †, *au long*; in the — run, *à la longue*. To be —, 1. *être long*; 2. (to) *tarder* (à); to be . . . —, *être long de* . . ., *avoir . . . de long, de longueur*; to know the — and the short of a th., *connaître le fort et le faible de q. ch.*

LONG, n. (gram.) *longue*, f.

LONG, adv. 1. ‖ *fort* (à une grande longueur); 2 § (du temps) *longtemps; pendant longtemps; depuis longtemps; longuement*; 3. § (de temps) *durant; pendant*; le *long de*.

1. A — extended line, *une ligne fort étendue*. 2. All o.'s life —, *toute sa vie* durant; . . . years —, pendant . . . *ans*; all night —, *tout* le long de la *nuit*.

As — as, (du temps) *aussi longtemps que; tant que*; before —, *avant, dans, sous peu*; d'ici à peu; ere —, *bientôt; dans, sous peu*; how —, *combien de temps; combien*; how — is it since . . ., *combien y a-t-il de . . ., que . . .*; how — will it be before . . ., *dans combien de temps*. No —er, *ne . . . plus* (longtemps). — ago, since, *depuis longtemps; il y a longtemps*; not — ago, *il n'y a pas longtemps; naguère*. To think it so —, *trouver le temps si long*.

LONG-SUFFERANCE, n. † *clémence*, f.

LONG-SUFFERING, adj. *plein de longanimité*.

LONG-SUFFERING, n. *longanimité*, f.

LONG-TAIL, n. † *petites gens*, f. pl.; *petits*, m. pl.

LONG, v. n. 1. (to) *tarder* (de); *désirer vivement* (. . .); *avoir bien envie* (de); * 2. (FOR, de) *avoir un grand désir* (de); *soupirer* (*après*).

1. I — to see you, *il me tarde de vous voir*.

LONGANIMITY [lon-ga-nim'-i-ti] n. *longanimité*, f.

LONGE [lonj] n. (man.) *longe*, f.

LONGE-WHIP, n. (man.) *chambrière*, f.

LONGE, v. a. (man.) *mettre à la longe*.

LONGER [long'-gur] comp. de LONG.

LONGER [long'-ur] n. *personne qui a un grand désir* (de q. ch.); *personne qui soupire* (après q. ch.), f.

LONGEST [long'-gĕst] superl. de LONG.

LONGEVAL [lon-jē'-val] adj. *qui vit longtemps*.

To be —, *vivre longtemps*.

LONGEVITY [lon-jĕv'-i-ti] n. *longévité*, f.

LONGEVOUS, adj. *V.* LONGEVAL.

LONGIMETRY [lon-jim'-ĕ-tri] n. (géom.) *longimétrie*, f.

LONGING [long'-ing] n. *envie*, f.; *désir ardent*, m.; *désir*, m.; *vœu*, m.

To have a — for a th., *avoir bien envie de q. ch.; désirer vivement q. ch.; avoir un grand désir de q. ch.; soupirer après q. ch.*

LONGING, adj. 1. (chos.) *d'envie; de désir; ardent; impatient*; 2. (pers.) *qui a des envies*; 3. † *désiré*.

LONGINGLY [long'-ing-li] adv. *avec ardeur; impatiemment*.

LONGINQUITY [lon-jin'-kwi-ti] n. ‡ *longue distance*, f.; *éloignement*, m.

LONGISH [long'-ish] adj. *assez, passablement long*.

LONGITUDE [lon'-ji-tūd] n. (astr., géog.) *longitude*, f.

— by account, = *estimée*; — by observation, = *observée*. Board of —, *bureau des* =*s*, m.; commissioner of —, *membre du bureau des* =*s*, m. To take the — . . . *prendre les* =*s*.

LONGITUDINAL [lon-ji-tū'-di-nal] adj (did.) *longitudinal*.

LONGITUDINALLY [lon-ji-tū'-di-nal-li] adv. *longitudinalement*.

LONGLY. *V.* LONGINGLY.

LONGSOME [long'-sŭm] adj. † *long, fatigant; ennuyeux*.

LONGWISE. *V.* LENGTHWISE.

LOO [lō] n. (cartes) *mouche*, f.

To play —, *jouer à la* =.

LOOBILY [lō'-bi-li] adj. *niais; vaguard*.

LOOBY [lō'-bi] n. *dadais; niais; vaguard*, m.

LOOF [lūf] n. (mar.) *lof*, m.

LOOK [lūk] v. n. 1. ‖ (AT, . . .) *regarder*; 2. * ‖ § (ON, UPON . . .) *regarder* (. . .); *porter ses regards* (*sur*); *cons*

dérer (...); 3. ‡ § (*to*, à) *s'attendre*; 4. § (TO) *veiller* (*à*); *avoir soin* (*de*); 5. (LIKE, *de*) *avoir l'air*; 6. § *paraître*; *sembler*; *se montrer*; 7. § (ON, UPON) *regarder* (...); *avoir vue* (*sur*); *donner* (*sur*); 8. ‡ *attendre*.

1. To — at a. o. or a. th., regarder *q. u. ou q. ch.* 2. To — on nature, regarder, considérer *la nature*. 4. To — to a. th., veiller *à q. ch.* 5. To — like a poet, avoir l'air *d'un poëte*; to — gay, avoir l'air *gai*. 7. A house —*ing* on a river, *une maison* ayant vue, donnant *sur une rivière*.

To — ill, 1. *avoir mauvaise mine*; 2. (chos.) *paraître mal*; 3. (pers.) *avoir l'air malade*; to — sharp, 1. *avoir l'air éveillé*; 2. *être vigilant*; 3. ¶ *se dépêcher*; to — sharp after, *surveiller activement*; to — twice, *regarder deux fois*, *à deux fois*; to — well, 1. ‖ (chos.) *avoir une belle apparence*; 2. § (chos.) *paraître bien*; 3. (pers., chos.) *avoir bonne mine*; 4. (pers.) *avoir l'air bien portant*. — and see! *voyez!* To — after (a. o., a. th.), 1. *regarder à*; *considérer*; 2. *soigner*; *garder*; *veiller à*; 3. *chercher*; to — for (a. o., a. th.), 1. ‖ *chercher* (q. u., q. ch.); 2. ‖ *chercher des yeux*; 3. § *rechercher*; 4. § *s'attendre à*; 5. *attendre*; to — into (a. th.), 1. ‖ *regarder dans* (q. ch.); 2. § *regarder à*; *examiner*; 3. *prendre connaissance de*; *s'informer de*; 4. *regarder*; *avoir vue sur*; *donner sur*; *regarder*; —ing into (a. wh.), *qui donne dans* (q. p.); *avec vue sur*; to — on, upon, 1. ‖ ¶ *regarder*; ¶ *jeter les yeux sur*; * *considérer*; *contempler*; 2. § *regarder*; *considérer*; to be —ed on, upon, (*V.* tous les sens de to — on, upon), *fixer les regards*; to be ill —ed on, upon §, *être mal regardé, vu*; to be well —ed on, upon, *être bien considéré, vu*; to — over (a. th.) ‖, 1. *regarder par-dessus* (q. ch.); 2. *fermer les yeux sur*. To — to (a. th.), 1. * ‖ *regarder* (q. ch.); 2. ¶ ‖ *avoir l'œil sur*; *veiller sur*; 3. § *veiller à*; *prendre garde à*; 4. § *s'adresser à*; 5. § *avoir recours à*; to — through (a. th.), 1. ‖ *regarder à travers* (q. ch.); 2. ‖ § *voir clair à*; 3. *parcourir* (des yeux). To — about, 1. *regarder autour de soi, de tous côtés*; 2. ¶ *avoir l'œil ouvert, les yeux ouverts*; to — away (from), *détourner ses regards* (*de*); to — back, 1. *regarder en arrière*; 2. *jeter un regard rétrospectif*; 3. *faire un retour* (*sur*); to — down, 1. ‖ *regarder en bas*; 2. ‖ *baisser les yeux*; 3. ‖ *regarder* (d'une élévation); 4. § *abaisser ses regards*; 5. (com.) *tendre à la baisse*; to — down on, upon a. o., a. th., *regarder q. u., q. ch. du haut de sa grandeur*; to — forward, 1. ‖ *regarder devant soi*; 2. § (to) *s'attendre* (*à*); 3. § *attendre*; to — in, 1. ‖ *regarder* (en dedans); 2. § *entrer* (en passant); *faire une petite visite*; *dire un petit bonjour*; to — on ‖, *regarder*; *être spectateur*; ¶ *voir faire*; to — on with an evil eye, *regarder de mauvais œil*; —ed on, upon with an evil eye, *mal vu*; to — out, 1. ‖ *regarder* (de dedans); 2. * ‖ (on) *promener ses regards* (*sur*); 3. § *être sur ses gardes*; ¶ *avoir l'œil au guet*; 4. § (of) *s'exprimer par la physionomie*; *se trahir*; *se montrer*; 5. § (into, upon) *regarder* (...); *avoir vue* (*sur*); *donner* (*sur*); 6. (mil.) *être en observation*; to — out for, (*V.* to — for), to — up, 1. ‖ *regarder en haut*; *lever les yeux*; 2. § *relever la tête*; *se relever*; 3. *passer* (chez q. u.); 4. (com.) *être en hausse*, *en voie de hausse*; to — up to a. o. §, 1. *considérer* (comme supérieur); *regarder*; 2. *mettre son espoir en*; 3. ‖ § *fixer les regards*.

LOOK, v. a. 1. *regarder* (en face); 2. ‡ *obtenir par des regards*.

To — a. o. in the face, *regarder q. u. en face*. To — down, 1. *réprimer*, *contenir* (par des regards); 2. *dompter*; to — out, 1. *chercher*; 2. *découvrir* (à force de recherches); 3. *choisir*; 4. *préparer*; to — over, 1. *jeter un coup d'œil sur*; *jeter les yeux sur*, *parcourir*; *parcourir des yeux*; 2. *examiner*; *vérifier*; 3. *repasser* (un devoir, une leçon, etc.).

LOOK, n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *regard*, m.; 2. ‖ (AT, *à*) *coup d'œil*, m.; 3. § *air*, m.; *mine*, f.; *aspect*, f.

A downcast —, 1. ‖ *les yeux baissés*, m. pl.; 2. § *air abattu*, m. sing.; forbidding —, *air farouche*; good —s, pl., *bonne mine*, f. sing.; hanging —, *mine patibulaire*; ill —s (pl.), *mauvaise mine*; *vilaine figure*, f. sing.; sour —, *air chagrin*. To cast, to dart a —, *jeter*, *lancer un regard*; to give a —, *jeter un regard*, *un coup d'œil*; to give a — in, *entrer un moment*, *en passant*; *faire une petite visite*; *dire un petit bonjour*; to have a — at ¶, to take a — at ¶, *regarder*; to take a last — at, *jeter un dernier regard sur*.

LOOK-OUT, n. 1. *vue*, f.; 2. *guet*, m.; 3. (mar.) *découverte*; *vigie*, f.

— ship, (mar.) *bâtiment d'observation*. To keep a blind — ¶, *n'avoir pas les yeux ouverts*; to keep a good — ¶, *avoir l'œil ouvert*, *au guet*. That is a bad, blind — ¶, *c'est avoir eu les yeux fermés*, *un bandeau sur les yeux*.

LOOKED [lŭkt] adj. ‡ *regardé*.

— for ¶, *attendu*; not — for, 1. *inattendu*; 2. *inespéré*.

LOOKER [lŭk'-ur] n. ‡ *regardant*, m.

LOOKER-ON, n. *regardant*, m.; *spectateur*, m.; *spectatrice*, f.; *assistant*, m.

LOOKING [lŭk'-ing] adj. *qui a ... mine*; *à ... mine*.

Good, well- —, *de belle mine*; *beau*; ill- —, *de mauvaise apparence*, *mine*; *de vilaine figure*.

LOOKING, n. *action de regarder*, f.

LOOKING-GLASS, n. 1. *miroir*, m.; *glace*, f.; 2. (bot.) *doucette*, f.; *miroir de Vénus*, m.

— -maker, *miroitier*, m.

LOOM [lōm] n. 1. *métier à tisser*; *métier*, m.; 2. *instrument de mécanique*, m.; 3. (de rame) *bras*; *manche*, m.

Draw- —, (tiss.) *métier à tirer*; hand- —, = *ordinaire*, *à la main*; power- —, = *mécanique*.

LOOM-SHOP, n. (ind.) *atelier de métiers à tisser*, m.

LOOM, v. n. (mar.) *être en mirement*.

LOOMING [lōm'-ing] n. *mirage*, m.

LOON [lōn] n. 1. † *vaurien*; *drôle*; *chenapan*, m.; 2. (orn.) *plongeon imbrim*; *imbrim*; *grand plongeon*, m.

LOOP [lōp] n. 1. *bride* (boutonnière), f.; 2. † *trou*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; 3. † *meurtrière*, f.; 4. (tech.) *tenon*, m.

LOOP-HOLE, n. 1. ‖ *trou*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; 2. § *échappatoire*, f.; *faux-fuyant*, m.; *défaite*, f.; 3. ‖ *meurtrière*, f.

LOOP-HOLED, adj. ‡ *plein de trous*, *d'ouvertures*.

LOOPED [lōpt] adj. ‡ *troué*; *percé*.

LOOSE [lōs] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *détacher*; *délier*; 2. ‖ *desserrer*; *lâcher*; *relâcher*; *détendre*; 3. *délier*; *dégager*; 4. § *relâcher*; 5. ‡ § *délivrer*; *débarrasser*; 6. † *mettre en liberté*; 7. (mar.) *larguer*.

LOOSE, adj. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *détaché*; 2. ‖ *délié*; 3. ‖ *défait*; 4. ‖ *qui ne tient pas ferme*; *libre*; 5. ‖ *qui branle*; 6. + ‖ *peu serré*; *lâche*; 7. ‖ *large*; 8. ‖ *ample*; 9. ‖ *épars*; 10. § *délié*; *dégagé*; 11. § *relâché*; 12. § *lâche* (sans energie); 13. § *vague*; *peu rigide*; *peu exact*; 14. § *d'abandon*; 15. § *décousu*; *sans liaison*; *sans suite*; 16. § (m. p.) *libre*; *licencieux*; 17. (gén. civ.) (de route) *non encore pris*; 18. (tech.) *qui joue*; *qui a du jeu*.

1. — sheet, *feuille* détachée. 6. — texture, *tissu* lâche. 7. — garment, *vêtement* large. 8. — robe, *robe* ample. 11. — morals, *morale* relâchée. 12. — style, *style* lâche. 13. — declaimer, vague *déclamateur*. 14. —, unguarded hours, *heures* d'abandon *où l'on n'est pas sur ses gardes*. 15. —, indigested play, *pièce de théâtre* décousue *et indigeste*.

To be —, (*V.* tous les sens) (tech.) *jouer*; *avoir du jeu*; to break —, 1. ‖ *se dégager*; 2. § *se dégager*; *s'affranchir*; 3. (des prisonniers) *s'évader*; to get —, 1. ‖ *se détacher*; 2. ‖ *se délier*; 3. ‖ *se défaire*; 4. ‖ *ne pas tenir ferme*; *ne pas tenir*; 5. ‖ *branler*; 6. ‖ *se desserrer*; *se lâcher*; 7. § *se débarrasser*; to hang —, 1. *pendre libre*; 2. *flotter*; to leave —, (*V.* les sens) 1. *relâcher*; 2. (tech.) *donner*, *laisser du jeu*; to let —, 1. ‖ *lâcher*; 2. *lâcher la bride à*; 3. § *donner libre cours à*; 4. § (m. p.) *déchaîner* (les passions, les vices, etc.); to set —, § *dégager*; *délier*; *affranchir*; to turn —, (m. p.) 1. ‖ *lâcher*; 2. § *déchaîner*; to work —, (tech.) *prendre du jeu*.

LOOSE, n. ‡ *liberté* (absence de contrainte), f.

To give — (to), 1. *donner cours*; 2. *lâcher la bride* (*à*); *se livrer* (*à*); *s'abandonner* (*à*).

LOOSE, v. n. † *partir* (d'un port).

LOOSELY [lōs'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *lâchement*; 2. ‖ *librement* (sans contrainte); 3. § *avec peu d'ordre*; 4. *avec peu de dignité*; 5. § *négligemment*; 6. § *nonchalamment*; 7. § *lâchement* (sans énergie); 8. *vaguement*; 9. § *d'une manière décousue*; 10. § (m. p.) *librement*; *licencieusement*.

LOOSEN [lōs'-sn] v. a. 1. ‖ *desserrer*; *détendre*; *lâcher*; *relâcher*; 2. ‖ § *ébranler*; 3. ‖ *remuer*; 4. § *délier*; *dégager*; 5. (méd.) *lâcher*; *dégager*.

2. —*ed* from its foundations, ébranlé *dans ses fondements*. 3. To — the earth, remuer *la terre*.

LOOSEN, v. n. ‖ *se desserrer*; *se détendre*; *se lâcher*; *se relâcher*.

LOOSENESS [lōs'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état de ce qui est détaché*, *délié*, *défait*, *de ce qui n'est pas ferme*, *de ce qui branle*, m.; 2. ‖ *état desserré*, *détendu*, *lâche*; *relâchement*, m.; 3. ‖ *ampleur*, f.; 4. ‖ *état de ce qui est épars*, m.; 5. § *état délié*, *dégagé*, m.; 6. § *relâchement*, m.; 7. § *caractère lâche*; *manque d'énergie*, m.; 8. § *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *vague*; 9. § *caractère décousu*, m.; 10. § (m. p.) *licence*, f.; 11. (méd.) *diarrhée*; ¶ *dévoiement*; *cours de ventre*, m.; 12. (tech.) *jeu*, m.

LOOSESTRIFE [lōs'-strīf] n. (bot.) *lysimaque*; *lysimachie* (genre), f.

Small —, *salicaire commune*; *lysimachie rouge*, f.

LOP [lop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *élaguer*; *ébrancher*; *émonder*; 2. § *élaguer*; 3. (des chevaux) *laisser pendre* (les oreilles).

LOP-EARED, adj. (des chevaux) *oreillard*; *orillard*.

— horse, *cheval* =; =, m.; — mare, *jument* =*e*; =*e*, f.

LOP, n. (jard.) *élagage* (branches), m. sing.; *émondes*, f. pl.; *ébranchement*, m. sing.

LOPE ‡. *V.* LEAP.

LOPPER [lop'-pur] n. ‖ *élagueur*, m.

LOPPING [lop'-ping] n. (jard.) 1. *élagage* (action); *ébranchement*, m.; 2 *élagage* (branches), m. sing.; *émondes*, f. pl.

LOQUACIOUS [lō-kwā'-shŭs] adj. *loquace*.

LOQUACIOUSNESS [lō-kwā'-shŭs-nĕs], LOQUACITY [lō-kwas'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *loquacité*, f.

LORD [lōrd] n. 1. ‖ § *maître*, m.; 2. * *mari*; *époux*, m.; 3. *seigneur*, m.; 4. (en Angleterre) *lord*, m.; 5. + *Seigneur* (Dieu), m.; 6. (mines) *propriétaire du sol*, m.

1. ‖ — of Athens, maître *d'Athènes*; § — of pleasure and of pain, maître *des plaisirs et des peines*. 2. My daughter and my —, *ma fille et mon* mari.

Great —, *grand seigneur*; rich —, 1. ‖ = *riche*; 2. ‖ *riche lord*; 3. ¶ § *milord*, m. — paramount, (féod.) = *dominant*, *suzerain*; *suzerain*, m. House of —s, 1. (en Angleterre) *chambre des lords*, f.; 2. (en France) *chambre des pairs*, f. My —! 1. *monseigneur!* my —s! (pl.) *messeigneurs!* 2. (en Angleterre) *milord!* O —! 1. *O* =! 2. *mon Dieu!* our — +, *Notre-*=.

LORD, v. n. 1. ‖ § *dominer*; 2. (m. p.) *faire le maître*, *le seigneur*; 3. (m. p.) (OVER, ...) *tyranniser*.

To — it over a. o. ¶, *faire le maître*, *le seigneur avec q. u.*; *tyranniser q. u.*

LORD, v. a. ‡ *élever à la dignité de seigneur*, *de lord*.

LORDING [lōrd'-ing] n. ‡ 1. *petit sei*

gneur; gentillâtre; hobereau, m.; 2. *petit lord*, m.

LORDLIKE [lôrd'-līk] adj. 1. *en seigneur*; 2. (m. p.) *en grand seigneur.*

LORDLINESS [lôrd'-li-nĕs] n. 1. *dignité*, f.; *rang élevé*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *fierté; hauteur; arrogance; morgue*, f.

LORDLING [lôrd'-ling] n. (m. p.) 1. *petit seigneur; gentillâtre; hobereau*, m.; 2. *petit lord*, m.

LORDLY [lôrd'-li] adj. 1. *de seigneur*; 2. (m. p.) *altier; fier; hautain; arrogant*; 3. (pers.) *qui fait le grand seigneur.*

LORDLY, adv. 1. *en seigneur*; 2. (m. p.) *avec fierté; avec arrogance; superbement.*

LORDSHIP [lôrd'-shĭp] n. 1. *pouvoir; empire*, m.; 2. *seigneurie* (terre), f.; 3. ⸸ *seigneurie* (titre d'homme), f.

LORE [lōr] n. † 1. *savoir*, m.; *science*, f.; *instruction*, f.; 2. *doctrine*, f.

LORICATE [lor'-i-kāt] v. a. (did.) *enduire.*

LORICATION [lor-i-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *action d'enduire*, f.

LORIOT [lor'-i-ut] n. (orn.) *loriot*, m.

LOSABLE [lōz'-a-bl] adj. *perdable.*

LOSE [lōs] v. a. (LOST) 1. ‖ § (BY, *à*) *perdre*; 2. *faire perdre*; 3. ‡ § *perdre* (ruiner, détruire).

2. To — them the applause of their party, *leur* faire perdre *les applaudissements de leur parti.*

To — o.'s self, *se perdre; s'égarer*; to be lost, 1. *être perdu*; 2. *se perdre*; to be lost on a. o., (chos.) *être perdu pour q. u.*; to be lost to a. th., (pers.) *avoir perdu tout* (sentiment); to be irretrievably lost, *être perdu sans retour*; to give a. th. up for lost, *regarder q. ch. comme perdu*; not to give it up for lost, *ne pas se tenir pour battu*; to make a. o. — a. th., *faire perdre q. ch. à q. u.*

LOSE, v. n. 1. (BY, *à*) *perdre* (ne pas gagner); 2. *perdre de sa valeur; tomber.*

1. To — by a transaction, perdre *à une opération.* 2. Wisdom —*s* discountenanced, *la sagesse* tombe *découragée.*

LOSEL [lō'-zl] n. † 1. *fainéant*, m.; 2. *vaurien; drôle*, m.

LOSER [lōz'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui perd*, f.; 2. (jeu) *perdant*, m.

To be a —, *être en perte*; to be a — by a. th., *perdre à q. ch.*

LOSING [lōz'-ing] adj. 1. *de perte; à perte*; 2. (jeu) *perdant.*

LOSS [los] n. 1. ‖ § (TO, *pour*) *perte*, f.; 2. (chasse) *défaut*, m.; 3. (mar.) *retard*, m.

Dead —, *pure perte*; great, heavy —, *grande* =; melancholy, painful —, = *douloureuse*; lamented —, = *regrettable*; ever to be lamented —, =, *à jamais regrettable.* At a —, 1. *à* =; 2. *dans l'embarras; en peine*; ☞ *à quia*; 3. (chasse) *en défaut.* To be at a — (to), *être embarrassé* (pour); *ne pas savoir* (...); *être en peine* (de); to be quite at a —, *perdre son latin; être au bout de son latin, de son rouleau; s'y perdre*; to bear a —, *supporter une* =; to cause, to occasion the — of, *faire perdre*; to defray a —, *dédommager d'une* =; to entail a —, *entraîner une* =; to experience, to sustain a —, *éprouver, essuyer une* =; to have a —, *faire une* =; to meet with a — ☞, *éprouver, essuyer une* =; to retrieve a —, *réparer une* =; to retrieve o.'s —es, 1. *réparer ses* =*s*; 2. (com.) *se récupérer de ses* =*s*; *se récupérer.*

LOSSLESS [los'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans perte.*

LOST [lost] adj. 1. *perdu*; 2. ** § *déchu.*

LOT [lot] n. 1. ‖ § *lot; sort*, m.; 2. *part; quote-part*, f.; 3. ¶ *quantité, grande quantité*, f.; 4. (pers.) (m. p.) *tas*, m.; 5. (pers.) (m. p.) *race*, f.; 6. † *prix* (de loterie); *lot*, m.; 7. (de vente) *lot*, m.; 8. (com.) *partie*, f.

3. —*s* of every thing, *des* quantités *de tout.*

Bad —, 1. *mauvais tas* (de gens); 2. *mauvaise race*; common —, *sort commun, de chacun, de tous.* By —, *par le sort; par la voie du sort; au sort.* To cast a —, *jeter un sort*; to cast, to draw —s, *tirer au sort*; to fall to a. o.'s —, 1. ‖ *échoir, tomber en partage à q. u.*; 2. § *arriver à q. u.*; to fall to o.'s —, 1. *avoir en partage*; 2. *être son lot, son sort.*

LOT, v. a. 1. ‡ (—TING; —TED) *assigner*; 2. (com.) *lotir.*

LOTE [lōt] n. 1. (bot.) *jujubier*, m.; 2. (bot.) *jujubier; arbre des Lotophages; lotos, lotus des anciens*, m.; 3. (ich.) *lotte*, f.

Lote-tree. *V.* Lote.

LOTH. *V.* Loath.

LOTHE. *V.* Loathe.

LOTION [lō'-shŭn] n. 1. *lotion*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *lotion*, f.

LOTO [lō'-tō] n. *loto* (jeu), m.

LOTOS [lō'-tos],

LOTUS [lō'-tŭs] n. (bot.) *lotus; lotier* (genre), m.

LOTTERY [lot'-tur-ĭ] n. 1. *loterie*, f.; 2. † *partage*, m.

Prize in the —, *lot de loterie*, m. —-ticket, *billet de* =, m. To make a — of a. th., *mettre q. ch. en* =; to put in the —, *mettre à la* =.

LOTTING [lot'-tĭng] n. (com.) *lotissement*, m.

LOUD [lôûd] adj. (de son) 1. ‖ *haut; élevé; fort*; 2. ‖ *bruyant*; 3. ‖ *éclatant; retentissant*; 4. ‖ *grand*; 5. § *haut; fort; éclatant.*

1. A — voice, *une* forte *voix*; in a — voice, *à* haute *voix.* 2. — instruments, *instruments* bruyants. 3. — thunder, *tonnerre* éclatant. 4. A — clap of thunder, *un* grand *coup de tonnerre.* 5. — fame, *la renommée* éclatante.

LOUD,

LOUDLY [lôûd'-li] adv. 1. ‖ *à haute voix; haut; fort*; 2. ‖ *avec grand bruit*; 3. ‖ *d'une manière éclatante, retentissante*; 4. § *hautement*; 5. § (m. p.) *à grands cris.*

To be loud, (pers.) *crier fort*; to talk — ‖ §, *crier fort.*

LOUDNESS [lôûd'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *force* (de son), f.; 2. ‖ *bruit*, m.; 3. *éclat* (de son); *retentissement*, m.

LOUGH [lok] n. *lac* (en Écosse), m.

LOUNGE [lôûnj] v. n. *badauder; flâner.*

LOUNGE, v. a. *passer en badaudant, en flânant, dans la badauderie; dissiper.*

To — away, =.

LOUNGER [lôûnj'-ur] n. 1. *badaud*, m.; *badaude*, f.; ¶ *flâneur*, m.; *flâneuse*, f.; 2. *oisif*, m.; *oisive*, f.

LOUNGING [lôûnj'-ing] n. 1. *badauderie; flânerie*, f.; 2. *oisiveté*, f.

LOUSE [lôûs] n., pl. Lice (ent.) *pou*, m.

Louse-wort, n. 1. (bot.) *pédiculaire* (genre), f.; 2. *covrête des prés; crête de coq*, f.; 3. *staphisaigre*, f.

Common, wood- —, *pédiculaire des bois*; marsh- —, = *des marais*; ¶ *herbe aux poux*, f.

LOUSE [lôûz] v. a. ÷ *épouiller.*

LOUSILY [lôû'-zi-li] adv. ÷ *en pouilleux.*

LOUSINESS [lôu'-zi-nĕs] n. ÷ *infection de poux*, f.; *état pouilleux*, m.

LOUSY [lôû'-zi] adj. ÷ ‖ § *pouilleux.*

LOUT [lôût] n. *benêt; rustre; lourdaud; butor*, m.

LOUT. *V.* Lowt.

LOUTISH [lôût'-ish] adj. *benêt; rustre; lourdaud.*

LOUTISHLY [lôût'-ish-li] adv. *en benêt; en rustre; en lourdaud; en butor.*

LOVAGE [lŭv'-āj] n. (bot.) *angélique à feuilles d'ache*, f.

LOVE [lŭv] v. a. 1. *aimer* (avec amour, avec affection, avec ardeur); 2. *affectionner.*

1. To — o.'s parents and o.'s children, aimer *ses parents et ses enfants*; to — o.'s country, aimer *sa patrie*; to — to do o.'s duty, aimer *à faire son devoir.*

To — dearly, tenderly, *aimer tendrement*; to — o.'s self, *s'*=; to — each other, one another, *s'*= *l'un l'autre.*

LOVE, n. 1. *amour*, m.; 2. *amitié*, f.; 3. (terme de tendresse) *amour*, m.; *ami*, m.; *amie*, f.; 4. ‡ *service* (d'amitié); *bon service; service*, m.

For —, 1. *par amour*; 2. *par amitié*; for — nor money, *ni par argent ni par prière; pas pour tout l'or du monde*; in — (with), 1. *amoureux* (*de*); *épris* (*de*); 2. (m. p.) *amouraché* (*de*) *engoué* (*de*); over head and ears in —, *amoureux par-dessus la tête.* To be in —, *être amoureux*; to be in — (with), 1. *avoir de l'*= (*pour*); *être amoureux, épris* (*de*); 2. (m. p.) *être amouraché, engoué* (*de*); to fall in — (with), 1. *prendre de l'*= (*pour*); *devenir épris* (*de*); 2. (m. p.) *s'amouracher* (*de*); *s'engouer* (*de*); to give o.'s — to a. o., *faire ses amitiés à q. u.*; to make — (to), *faire la cour* (*à*); to make a. o. in — with a. th., *faire aimer q. ch. à q. u.*; *rendre q. u. amoureux de q. ch.*; 2. (m. p.) *amouracher q. u. de q. ch.*; to send o.'s — to a. o., *faire faire ses amitiés à q. u.*

Love-apple, n. (bot.) *tomate*; ¶ *pomme d'amour*, f.

Love-feast. *V.* Agape.

Love-juice, n. ‡ *philtre*, m.

Love-knot, n. *lac d'amour; nœud*, m.

Love-labored, adj. ** *inspiré par l'amour.*

Love-letter, n. *billet doux; poulet*, m.

Love-lorn, adj. *éperdu d'amour.*

Love-making, n. *cour*, f. sing.; *assiduités*, f. pl.

Love-monger, n. (m. p.) *intermédiaire en amour*, m.

Love-performing, adj. ‡ *propice à l'amour.*

Love-potion, n. *philtre; filtre*, m.

Love-shaft, n. *flèche* (f.), *trait* (m.) *de l'amour, de Cupidon.*

Love-shaken, adj. ‡ *saisi d'amour.*

Love-sick, adj. 1. (pers.) *malade d'amour; qui languit d'amour*; 2. ** (chos.) *plaintif* (d'amour).

To be —, *être malade d'amour; languir d'amour.*

Love-spring, n. ‡ *plante d'amour*, f.

Love-suit, n. *cour*, f. sing.; *assiduités*, f. pl.

Love-toy, n. (m. p.) *cadeau, présent d'amour*, m.

LOVELESS [lŭv'-lĕs] adj. *sans amour.*

LOVELILY [lŭv'-li-li] adv. *délicieusement.*

LOVELINESS [lŭv'-li-nĕs] n. 1. *amabilité*, f.; 2. *nature ravissante, séduisante, délicieuse*, f.; 3. *beauté*, f.

LOVELY [lŭv'-li] adj. 1. ¶ *digne d'amour; digne d'être aimé; aimable*; 2. *ravissant; séduisant; délicieux*; 3. *beau; joli; gracieux.*

1. Our country ought to be —, *la patrie doit être* digne de *notre* amour. 2. *Loveliest* village of the plain, *le plus* joli, *le plus* gracieux *village de la plaine.*

LOVER [lŭv'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *amant*, m. *amante*, f.; 2. *prétendu*, m.; *prétendue*, f.; 3. * § *amant*, m.; *amante*, f.; 4. ‖ § * *ami*, m.; *amie*, f.; 5. ‖ § *amateur*, m.; 6. † *ami* (personne liée par l'amitié), m.; *amie*, f.

3. A — of o.'s country, amant *de la patrie*; — of peace, amant *de la paix.* 4. A — of wine, *un* ami *du vin.* 5. A — of dainties, amateur *de friandises.*

LOVING [lŭv'-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui aime*; 2. *aimant; tendre; affectueux*; 3. (chos.) *d'amitié; affectueux*; 4. *d'amour.*

2. — friend, *un* tendre *ami.* 3. — words, *paroles* d'amitié.

Loving-kindness, n. + *bonté; miséricorde*, f.

LOVINGLY [lŭv'-ing-li] adv. *avec amour; avec amitié; affectueusement; tendrement.*

LOVINGNESS. *V.* Love.

LOW [lō] adj. 1. ‖ § *bas; peu élevé*, 2. ‖ § *petit*; 3. ‖ *profond*; 4. § *faible*, 5. § *pauvre; chétif*; 6. § *abattu* (dans l'abattement); 7. § *humble*; 8. § *vulgaire; commun*; 9. (de fièvre) *lent*, 10. (de son) *bas; grave*; 11. (mus.) *bas; grave.*

1. A — flight, *un vol* peu élevé; — heat, *chaleur* peu élevée. 2. ‖ — stature, petite *taille*; the high and —, *les grands et les* petits. 3. — valley, *une vallée* profonde. 4. A — voice, *une voix* faible; — wages, *de faibles* gages. 5. A — diet, *nourriture* pauvre. 6. His courage is —, *son courage est* abattu. 7. — subjection, humble *soumission.* 8. A — education, *éducation* vulgaire.

The — Countries, (géog.) *les Pays-*

ā fate; ă far; ȧ fall; ą fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move;

Bas, m. pl. To bring a. o. —, 1. *affaiblir q. u.*; *mettre q. u. bas*; 2. *réduire*; 3. *abattre*; *jeter dans l'abattement*; to get — 1. § *baisser*; 2. *manquer*; to say —, * 1. *abattre*; *faire tomber*, 2. § *coucher*; *descendre*; 3. * *enseveliv*; 4. *manquer*.

LOW, adv. 1. | § *bas*; 2. | *profondément*; 3. *à voix basse*; 4. (com.) *a bas prix*.

As — down as, (du temps) *en descendant jusqu'à*.

LOW, v. n. | *beugler*; *meugler*; *mugir*.

LOW ‡. *V.* LOWING.

LOWER [lō'-ur] adj. comp. de Low, (*V.* les sens de Low) *inférieur*.

The — walks of life, *les rangs inférieurs de la vie*.

LOWER, v. a. 1. | *baisser*; *abaisser*; 2. | *descendre*; 3. § *abaisser*; *humilier*; 4. § *ravaler*; *avilir*; 5. § *diminuer*; *affaiblir*; 6. (com.) *baisser* (un prix, un taux); 7. (mar.) *emmener*.

3. To — pride, abaisser *l'orgueil*. 4. To — an author, ravaler *un auteur*.

LOWER, v. n. 1. | *baisser*; *s'abaisser*; 2. | *descendre*; 3. § *diminuer*; *s'affaiblir*.

LOWER [lōā'-ur] v. n. 1. | *s'assombrir*; *devenir sombre*; *s'obscurcir*; 2. | *s'amonceler*; 3. § *menacer*.

1. The sky —s, *le ciel s'assombrit*. 2. The clouds that —ed, *les nuages qui s'amoncelaient*. 3. Discontent —ing on her face, *le mécontentement menaçant sur sa figure*.

LOWER, n. ‡ 1. *état nébuleux* (du ciel), m.; 2. § *air sombre*, m.

LOWERING [lō'-ur-ing] n. § *abaissement*, m.; *diminution*, f.

LOWERING [lōā'-ur-ing] adj. 1. | § *sombre*; 2. § *menaçant*.

LOWERINGLY [lōā'-ur-ing-li] adv. 1. § *d'une manière sombre*; 2. *d'une manière menaçante*.

LOWERMOST [lō'-ur-mōst] adj. | (le) *plus bas*; *inférieur*.

LOWERY. *V.* LOWERING.

LOWEST [lō'-ĕst] adj. superl. de Low *V.* tous les sens de Low) *dernier*.

The — rank, *le* dernier *rang*.

LOWING [lō'-ing] n. § *beuglement*; *meuglement*; *mugissement*, m.

LOWLAND [lō'-land] n. 1. *terrain bas*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (géog.) *Pays-Bas*, m. pl.

LOWLILY. *V.* LOWLY.

LOWLINESS [lō'-li-nĕs] n. 1. *humilité*, f.; 2. *petitesse*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *objection*, f.; 4. ‡ *médiocrité*, f.

LOWLY [lō'-li] adj. 1. ↓ *humble*; 2. *petit* (de rang); 3. (m. p.) *bas*; *vil*; *abject*; 4. ‡ *bas* (non élevé).

2. The great and —, *les grands et les* petits.

LOWLY, adv. 1. ↓ *humblement*; 2 (m. p.) *bassement*; *vilement*.

LOWN [lōān] n. *vaurien*; *drôle*; *chenapan*, m.

LOWNESS [lō'-nĕs] n. 1. | *situation basse*; 2. | § *peu d'élévation*, m.; 3. § *bassesse*, f.; 4. | § *petitesse*, f.; 5. | *profondeur*, f.; 6. § *faiblesse*, f.; 7. § *insuffisance*, f.; 8. § *abattement*, m.; 9. § *humilité*, f.; 10. § *vulgarité*, f.; 11. § *gêne*, f.; 12. (de son) *gravité*, f.; 13. (de la voix) *douceur*, f.; 14. (com., fin.) *dépression* (de valeur), f.; 15. (mus.) *gravité*, f.

11. — of a. o.'s circumstances, *la gêne de la position de q. u.*

LOWT, LOUT [lōŭt] v. a. ‡ *jouer*; *duper*.

LOXODROMIC [loks-ō-drom'-ik] adj. (mar.) *loxodromique*.

LOXODROMICS [loks-ō-drom'-iks] n. pl. (mar.) *loxodromie*, f. sing.

LOYAL [lōĭ'-al] adj. 1. ↓ *attaché au gouvernement*, *au souverain*; *fidèle*; | *fidèle*; *constant*.

1. — subject, *sujet* fidèle; a — people, *un peuple* attaché *à son gouvernement*.

LOYALIST [lōĭ'-al-ist] n. 1. *personne attachée au gouvernement*, *au souverain*, f.; 2. (hist.) *loyaliste*, m.

LOYALLY [lōĭ'-al-li] adv. 1. ↓ *avec attachement au gouvernement*, *au souverain*; *fidèlement*; 2. *fidèlement*; *avec constance*.

LOYALTY [lōĭ'-al-ti] n. 1. ↓ *attachement au gouvernement*, *au souverain*, m.; *fidélité*, f.; 2. *fidélité*; *constance*, f.

LOZEL. *V.* LOSEL.

LOZENGE [los'-ənj] n. 1. *pastille*, f.; 2. (arts, géom.) *losange*; *losange*, m.; 3. (blas.) *losange*, f.; 4. (pharm.) *tablette*, f.

LOZENGED [los'-ənjd] adj. *en losange*.

LOZENGEE [loz-ən-jē'],

LOZENGY [loz'-ən-ji] adj. (blas.) *en losange*; *losangé*.

LP. (abréviation de LORDSHIP).

'LT, contraction de WILT.

LU. *V.* LOO.

LUBBARD ‡. *V.* LIBBARD.

LUBBER [lŭb'-bur] n. 1. *lourdaud*, m.; *paltoquet*, m.; 2. (mar.) *marin d'eau douce*; *veau de rivière*, m.

LUBBERLY [lŭb'-bur-li] adj. *lourd*; *gauche*; *maladroit*.

LUBBERLY, adv. *en lourdaud*; *en paltoquet*.

LUBRIC [lū'-brĭk] adj. *lubrique*.

LUBRICANT [lū'-brĭ-kant] n. *chose qui lubrifie*, f.

LUBRICATE [lū'-brĭ-kāt] v. a. 1. (did.) *lubrifier*; 2. *adoucir*.

LUBRICATOR [lū'-brĭ-kā-tur] n. 1. (did.) *chose qui lubrifie*, f.; 2. *chose qui adoucit*, f.

LUBRICITY [lū-brĭs'-ĭ-ti] n. 1. | *nature glissante*, f.; 2. § *inconstance*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *lubricité*, f.

LUBRICOUS [lū'-brĭ-kŭs] adj. 1. ‡ | *glissant*; 2. § *inconstant*.

LUBRIFACTION [lū-brĭ-fak'-shŭn],

LUBRIFICATION [lū-brĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *action de lubrifier*, f.

LUCE [lūs] n. † 1. *lis*, f.; 2. (ich.) *brochet*, m.

LUCENT [lū'-sĕnt] adj. *luisant*; *resplendissant*.

LUCERN [lū'-surn] n. (bot.) *luzerne* (genre), f.; *luzerne cultivée*, *commune*, f.; ¶ *foin*, *trèfle de Bourgogne*, m.

LUCERN-FIELD, n. *luzernière*, f.

LUCERN-GRASS, n. (bot.) *V.* LUCERN.

LUCID [lū'-sĭd] adj. 1. | *lumineux*; *transparent*; 2. | *limpide*; *transparent*; 3. § *lucide*; 4. (méd.) *lucide*.

1. A — substance, *une substance* lumineuse, transparente. 3. A — stream, *un ruisseau* limpide. 3. — order, *ordre* lucide.

LUCIDITY [lū-sĭd'-ĭ-ti],

LUCIDNESS [lū'-sĭd-nĕs] n. 1. | *état lumineux*, m.; *transparence*, f.; 2. | *limpidité*, f.; 3. § *lucidité*, f.

LUCIFER [lū'-sĭ-fur] n. 1. *Lucifer*, m.; 2. *allumette chimique*, f.; 3. (astr.) *lucifer*, m.

LUCK [lŭk] n. (pers.) 1. *fortune*, f.; *hasard*, m.; *chance*, f.; 2. *bonheur*, m.; *bonne fortune*, f.; *heureux hasard*, m.; *bonne chance*, f.

Good —, *bonheur*; *bonne fortune*; *heureux hasard*; *bonne chance*; ill —, *malheur*; *mauvaise fortune*; *mauvaise chance*. Pot — ¶, *fortune du pot*. Run of —, *veine de bonheur*, f. By good —, *par bonheur*; by ill —, *par malheur*. To be in the — of it, in —'s way ¶, *avoir du bonheur*; *jouer de bonheur*; to be born to good —, *être né coiffé*; to bring bad —, *porter malheur*; to bring good —, *porter bonheur*; to have the — of it, 1. (b. p.) *avoir du bonheur*; 2. (m. p.) *avoir du guignon*; to take pot —, *dîner à la fortune du pot*.

LUCKILY [lŭk'-i-li] adv. ¶ *heureusement*; *par bonheur*.

LUCKINESS [lŭk'-ĭ-nĕs] n. (chos.) *bonheur*; *heureux hasard*, m.

LUCKLESS [lŭk'-lĕs] adj. *malheureux*; *infortuné*.

LUCKY [lŭk'-ĭ] adj. 1. *heureux*; 2. (chos.) *favorable*; *propice*.

2. — hour, *heure* propice.

To be —, *être heureux*; *avoir du bonheur*; to be very —, *être très-heureux*; *avoir beaucoup de bonheur*.

LUCRATIVE [lū'-krā-tĭv] adj. *lucratif*.

LUCRE [lū'-kur] n. *lucre*, m.

LUCUBRATE [lū'-kū-brāt] v. n. *veiller*; *travailler la nuit*, *de nuit*

LUCUBRATION [lū-kū-brā'-shŭn] n. *élucubration*, f.

LUCUBRATORY [lū-kū-brā-tō-ri] adj. *d'élucubrations*; *travaillé à la lumière*; *qui sent l'huile*.

LUCULENT [lū'-kū-lənt] adj. 1. | *limpide*; *clair*; 2. § *lumineux*; *évident*.

LUD [lŭd] n. † *seigneur*, m.

—! (exclam.) *Seigneur! ciel! bon ciel! mon Dieu!*

LUDICROUS [lū'-dĭ-krŭs] adj. *plaisant*; *risible*.

LUDICROUS, n. *plaisant*; *genre plaisant*, m.

LUDICROUSLY [lū'-dĭ-krŭs-li] adv *plaisamment*; *risiblement*.

LUDICROUSNESS [lū'-dĭ-krŭs-nĕs] n. *plaisant* (ce qui fait rire), m.

LUFF [lŭf] n. (mar.) 1. *lof*, m.; 2. *aulofée*, f.

LUFF, v. n. (mar.) *lofer*; *venir au lof*.

LUG [lŭg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *tirer* (avec peine); *traîner*; 2. *traîller*

To — away, off, *entraîner*; *enlever*. To — in §, *faire entrer de force*. To — in by the head and shoulders ¶, *tirer* (q. ch.) *par les cheveux*; to — out, 1. | *faire sortir de force*; 2. (plais.) *mettre flamberge au vent!*

LUG, n. 1. *chose à tirer*, *à traîner*, f.; *fardeau*; 2. ‡ *oreille*, f.

To give a. o. a — §, *tirer l'oreille à q. u.* (exciter q. u.).

LUGGAGE [lŭg'-gĕj] n. 1. ↓ *effets* (personnels de voyageurs), m. pl.; 2. *bagage*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *attirail* (bagage inutile), m.

LUGGER [lŭg'-gur] n. (mar.) *lougre*; *chasse-marée*, m.

LUGUBRIOUS [lū-gū'-brĭ-ŭs] adj. ‡ *lugubre*.

LUKEWARM [lūk'-wârm] adj. | § *tiède*.

To get —, 1. | (chos.) *devenir* =; *tiédir*; *s'attiédir*; 2. § (pers.) *devenir* =, *s'attiédir*; *se refroidir*; to make, to render — | §, *attiédir*.

LUKEWARMLY [lūk'-wârm-li] adv. | § *tièdement*.

LUKEWARMNESS [lūk'-wârm-nĕs] n. | § *tiédeur*, f.; *attiédissement*, m.

LULL [lŭl] v. a. 1. *endormir*; *bercer*; 2. | (to, d) *inviter* (au sommeil); 3. § *assoupir*; *adoucir*; 4. § *faire reposer*; 5. § *calmer*; *apaiser*; 6. (m. p.) (WITH, *de*) *endormir*; *bercer*.

3. To — pain, assoupir *la douleur*. 4. To — a. o. in content and tranquillity, faire reposer *q. u. dans le contentement et la tranquillité*. 5. To — fears, jealousy, calmer, apaiser *des craintes*, *la jalousie*. 6. To — a. o. with vain hopes, endormir, bercer *q. u. de vaines espérances*.

LULL, v. n. *se calmer*; *s'apaiser*.

The wind —s, *le vent s'apaise*.

LULL, n. 1. | *chose qui endort*, *qui porte au sommeil*, f.; 2. *murmure* (de l'eau, du vent, etc.), m.

2. — of falling waters, murmure *d'eaux qui tombent*.

LULLABY [lŭl'-la-bi] n. 1. *chant pour endormir*; *chant de nourrice*, f.; 2. | *moyen d'endormir*, m.; 3. ** *chant* (qui endort), m.

3. The bees have hummed their noontide —, *les abeilles ont fait entendre leur chant de midi*.

Song of —, *chant pour endormir*. To go to —, (des enfants) *aller à dodo*; *faire dodo*; to sing — §, *chanter pour endormir*.

LULLER [lŭl'-lur] n. 1. *personne qui endort par des chants*, f.; 2. *endormeur*, m.

LUMACHEL [lū'-ma-kĕl],

LUMACHELLA [lū-ma-kĕl'-la] n. (min.) *lumachelle*, f.

LUMBAGO [lŭm-bā'-gō] n. (méd.) 1. *lumbago*, m.; 2. *courbature*, f.

LUMBAL [lŭm'-bal],

LUMBAR [lŭm'-bār] adj. (anat.) *lombaire*.

— region, *lombes*, m. pl.

LUMBER [lŭm'-bur] n. 1. *choses grande*, *incommode et de peu de valeur*, f.; 2. | *vieilleries*, f. pl.; 3. (const.) *bois de construction*; 4. § *rebut*; *fatras*, m.

LUMBER-HOUSE,

LUMBER-ROOM, n. 1 | *décharge*, f. 2 | *grenier*, m.

LUMBER, v. a. 1. ‖ *entasser confusément*; 2. ‡ *remplir de vieilleries*; 3. ‖ *remplir de futras.*

LUMBER, v. n. *se traîner lourdement.*

LUMBERING [lŭm'-bur-ing] n. *bruit lourd*, m.

LUMBRICAL [lŭm'-brĭ-kal] adj. (anat.) *lombrical.*

— muscle, *muscle* =.

LUMINARY [lū'-mi-nā-rĭ] n. 1. ‖ *corps lumineux*, m.; 2. § *lumière* (homme d'un mérite transcendant), f.; *flambeau*, m.; 3. + ‖ *luminaire*, m.

LUMINOUS [lū'-mĭ-nŭs-lĭ] adj. ‖ § *lumineux.*

LUMINOUSLY [lū'-mĭ-nŭs-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *d'une manière lumineuse.*

LUMINOUSNESS [lū'-mĭ-nŭs-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *propriété lumineuse*, f.; 2. ‖ *clarté*, f.; *éclat lumineux*, m.; 3. § *caractère lumineux*, m.; *clarté*; *lucidité*, f.

LUMP [lŭmp] n. ‖ 1. *morceau*, m.; 2. *masse* (petite), f.; 3. ‡ *bouquet* (assemblage de choses qui tiennent naturellement ensemble), m.

1. A — of sugar, of butter, un morceau de *sucre*, de *beurre.*

By the —, (des entreprises) *par masse de travaux.* In a —, in the —, *en bloc.*

LUMP, v. a. 1. *mettre en masse*; 2. *prendre en bloc.*

LUMPER [lŭmp'-ur] n. *ouvrier déchargeur du port*, m.

LUMPING [lŭmp'-ing] adj. ¶ *gros*; *pesant.*

LUMPISH [lŭmp'-ish] adj. 1. *gros*; *épais*; *lourd*; 2. § *grossier*; *lourd*; *massif.*

LUMPISHLY [lŭmp'-ish-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *lourdement*; 2. § *grossièrement*; *lourdement.*

LUMPISHNESS [lŭmp'-ish-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *lourdeur*, f.; 2. § *grossièreté*; *lourdeur*, f.

LUMPY [lŭmp'-ĭ] adj. ‖ *qui a de petits morceaux*, *de petites masses.*

LUNACY [lū'-na-sĭ] n. 1. *aliénation mentale*; *folie*; *démence*, f.; 2. (dr.) *démence*, f.

Commission of —, (dr.) 1. *jury d'examen pour cas d'aliénation mentale*, m.; 2. (en France) *conseil de famille*, m.

LUNAR [lū'-nar] adj. 1. ‡ *lunaire*; 2. *en forme de lune*; 3. † *lunatique.*

Semi-—, *semi-lunaire.* — caustic (V. CAUSTIC).

LUNARIAN [lū-nā'-rĭ-an] n. *habitant de la lune*, m.

LUNARY †. *V.* LUNAR.

LUNARY [lū'-nā-rĭ] n. (bot.) *lunaire*, f.

LUNATED [lū'-nāt-ĕd] adj. *en demi-lune.*

LUNATIC [lū'-na-tĭk] adj. *d'aliéné*; *de fou*, m.

LUNATIC, n. *aliéné*, m.; *aliénée*, f.; *fou*, m.; *folle*, f.

— asylum, *maison d'aliénés*, f.; private — asylum, *maison particulière d'aliénés*, f.

LUNATION [lū-nā'-shŭn] n. *lunaison*, f.

LUNCH [lŭntsh], LUNCHEON [lŭntsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *goûter*, m.; 2. *second déjeuner*, m.; 3. ‡ *morceau sur le pouce*, m.

To take a luncheon, 1. *goûter*; *prendre le goûter*; 2. *faire son second déjeuner.*

LUNCH [lŭntsh] v. n. 1. *goûter*; *prendre le goûter*; 2. *faire son second déjeuner.*

LUNE [lūn] n. 1. ‡ *accès de folie*, *de démence*, f.; 2. (fauc.) *laisse*, *lesse*, f.; 3. (géom.) *lunule*, f.; 4. (mil.) *lune*, f.

LUNET [lū'-nĕt], LUNETTE [lū-nĕt'] n. 1. (fort.) *lunette*, f.; 2. (mar.) *lunette*, f.

LUNG [lŭng] n. (sing.).

LUNGS [lŭngz] n. (pl.) 1. (anat.) *poumon* (de personne), m. sing.; 2. (de veau) *mou*, m.

LUNG-GROWN, adj. (méd.) *qui a les poumons adhérents.*

LUNG-WORT, n. (bot.) 1. *pulmonaire* genre), f.; 2. *épervière des murailles*; ‖ *pulmonaire des Français*, f.

Cow's —. *V.* MULLEN.

LUNGE [lŭnj] n. (escr.) *botte*, f.

LUNGE, v. n. (escr.) *se fendre.*

LUNGED [lŭngd] adj. 1. *qui a des poumons*; 2. *muni de poumons*; *à poumons*; *aux poumons.*

LUNIFORM [lū'-nĭ-fôrm] adj. (did.) 1. *en lune*; 2. *luniforme.*

LUNISOLAR [lū-nĭ-sō'-lar] adj. (astr.) *luni-solaire.*

LUNT [lŭnt] n. (artil.) *mèche*, f.

LUPERCAL [lū-pur'-kal] n. (ant. rom.) *lupercales*, f. pl.

LUPINE [lū'-pĭn] n. (bot.) *lupin*, m.

LURCH [lurtsh] n. 1. (trictrac) *bredouille*, f.; 2. (mar.) *embardée*, f.

To leave in the —, *planter là*; *laisser en plant*; to save the —, (trictrac) *débredouiller*; se *débredouiller.*

LURCH, v. n. ‡ 1. *jouer de ruse*; *gauchir*; *biaiser*; 2. *être aux aguets*; 3. (mar.) *faire des embardées.*

LURCH, v. a. 1. † *dévorer*; 2. ‡ *tromper.*

LURCHER [lurtsh'-ur] n. 1. *personne aux aguets*, f.; 2. *chien qui guette le gibier*, m.

LURE [lūr] n. 1. ‖ (fauc.) *leurre*, m.; 2. § (m. p.) *leurre*, m.; *amorce*, f.; *appât*, m.: *attrait*, m.

LURE, v. a. (fauc.) *appeler le faucon.*

LURE, v. a. 1. (fauc.) *leurrer*; 2. § *leurrer*; *amorcer*; *attirer.*

LURID [lū'-rĭd] adj. ‡ *sombre*; *triste*; *lugubre.*

LURK [lurk] v. n. 1. *être aux aguets*, *en embuscade*; 2. § *être caché*; *se cacher.*

LURKER [lurk'-ur] n. 1. *personne aux aguets*, *en embuscade*, f.; 2. *personne cachée*, *qui se cache*, f.

LURKING [lurk'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *des aguets*; *d'embuscade*; 2. § *qui se cache*; 3. (mar.) (de récif) *à fleur d'eau.*

LURKING, n. 1. ‖ *aguets*, m. pl.; *embuscade*, f. sing.; 2. § *action de se cacher*, f.

LURKING-PLACE, n. ‖ 1. *embuscade*, f.; 2. *repaire*, m.; *retraite*, f.; 3. ¶ *cachette*, f.

LUSCIOUS [lŭsh'-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *très-succulent*; 2. ‖ *très-doux*; 3. ‖ § *délicieux.*

1. — food, *nourriture très-succulente.* 2. — grapes, *du raisin très-doux.* 3. — taste, *goût délicieux.*

LUSCIOUSLY [lŭsh'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière très-succulente*; 2. ‖ *avec beaucoup de douceur*; 3. ‖ § *délicieusement.*

LUSCIOUSNESS [lŭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *nature très-succulente*, f.; 2. ‖ *excès de douceur*, m.

LUSH [lŭsh] adj. † *de couleur foncée.*

LUSORY [lū'-sō-rĭ] adj. *amusant*; *d'amusement*; *de jeu.*

LUST [lŭst] n. 1. ‖ § *convoitise*, f.; 2. ‖ § *désir immodéré*, m.; 3. *luxure*; *impudicité*, f.; 4. ‡ *vigueur*, f.

LUST, v. n. 1. ‖ § (AFTER, . . .) *convoiter*; 2. *désirer immodérément*; 3. † *désirer*; *vouloir*; *avoir envie.*

LUSTFUL [lŭst'-fŭl] adj. 1. ‖ *convoiteux*; 2. *luxurieux*; *impudique.*

LUSTFULLY [lŭst'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec convoitise*; 2. *avec luxure*; *impudiquement.*

LUSTFULNESS. *V.* LUST.

LUSTIC [lŭs'-tik] adj. ‡ *gai*; *joyeux.*

LUSTILY [lŭst'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *vigoureusement*; 2. *avec embonpoint.*

LUSTINESS [lŭst'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *vigueur*, f.; 2. *embonpoint*, m.

LUSTING. *V.* LUST.

LUSTRAL [lŭs'-tral] adj. (ant.) *lustral.*

LUSTRATE [lŭs'-trāt] v. a. 1. (ant.) *purifier par la lustration*; 2. § *purifier.*

LUSTRATION [lŭs-trā'-shŭn] n. 1. (ant.) *lustration*, f.; 2. § *purification*, f.

LUSTRE [lŭs'-tur] n. 1. ‖ § *lustre*; *éclat*, m.; 2. *lustre* (chandelier), m.; 3. (ind.) *lustre* (d'étoffe), m.; 4. (ind.) *popeline*, f.

To give a — to, (drap.) *catir.*

LUSTRE, n. (chron.) *lustre* (espace de 5 ans), m.

LUSTRICAL [lŭs'-trĭ-kal] adj. 1. (ant.) *de lustration*; 2. *de purification.*

LUSTRING [lŭs'-tring] n. (ind.) *taffetas*, m.

LUSTROUS [lŭs'-trŭs] adj. ‡ *éclatant.*

LUSTRUM [lŭs'-trŭm] n. (ant. rom.) *lustre*, m.

LUSTY [lŭst'-ĭ] adj. 1. *vigoureux*; ‡ *qui a de l'embonpoint*; *gros*; *corpulent*; 3. *copieux*; *abondant*; 4. ‡ *insolent*; 5. ‡ *de convoitise.*

LUTANIST [lūt'-a-nĭst] n. *joueur* (m.), *joueuse* (f.) *de luth*, m.

LUTE [lūt],

LUTING [lūt'-ing] n. (chim.) *lut*, m.

LUTE [lūt] v. a. (chim.) *luter.*

LUTE, n. (mus.) *luth*, m.

To play the —, *jouer du* =.

LUTE-CASE, n. *étui de luth*, m.

LUTE-MAKER, n. *luthier* (faiseur de luths), m.

LUTE-STRING, n. 1. *corde de luth*, f.; 2. (ind.) *taffetas*, m.

LUTER [lūt'-ur],

LUTIST [lūt'-ĭst] n. *joueur* (m.), *joueuse* (f.) *de luth.*

LUTHERAN [lū'-thur-an] adj. *luthérien.*

LUTHERAN, n. *luthérien*, m.; *luthérienne*, f.

LUTHERANISM [lū'-thur-an-ism] n. *luthéranisme*, m.

LUTHERN [lū'-thurn] n. (arch.) *lucarne*, f.

LUTULENT [lūt'-ū-lĕnt] adj. ‡ *boueux*; *bourbeux.*

LUXATE [lŭks'-āt] v. a. (chir.) *luxer.*

To become —d, se =.

LUXATION [lŭks-ā'-shŭn] n. (chir.) *luxation*, f.

LUXURIANCE [lŭg-zū'-rĭ-ans],

LUXURIANCY [lŭg-zū'-rĭ-an-sĭ] n. *exubérance*; *grande abondance*; *grande fertilité*, f.

LUXURIANT [lŭg-zū'-rĭ-ant] adj. *exubérant*; *fort riche*; *très-abondant*; *très-fertile.*

LUXURIANTLY [lŭg-zū'-rĭ-ant-lĭ] adv. *avec luxe*; *avec exubérance*; *avec grande abondance*; *avec grande fertilité.*

LUXURIATE [lŭg-zū'-rĭ-āt] n. 1. ‖ *croître avec exubérance*; 2. § *être en pleine fertilité*; 3. (IN, à) *se livrer avec abandon*; *se livrer.*

LUXURIETY ‡. *V.* LUXURIANCE.

LUXURIOUS [lŭg-zū'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1 (chos.) *de luxe*; *somptueux*; 2. (pers.) *adonné au luxe*; 3. *voluptueux*; 4. ‡ *exubérant*; 5. ‡ (m. p.) *impudique*, *luxurieux.*

1. — feast, *festin somptueux.*

LUXURIOUSLY [lŭg-zū'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec luxe*; *avec faste*; *somptueusement*; 2. *voluptueusement.*

LUXURIOUSNESS [lŭg-zū'-rĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *luxe*, m.; *somptuosité*, f.; 2. *volupté*, f.

LUXURIST [lŭk'-shū-rĭst] n. *personne qui aime le luxe*, f.

LUXURY [lŭk'-shū-rĭ] n. 1. *luxe*, m.; *somptuosité*, f.; 2. *volupté*, f.; 3. ‡ *exubérance*, f.; 4. ‡ (m. p.) *licence*, *impudicité*; *luxure*, f.

To be a — (to), *être du luxe* (*pour*).

LY [lĭ] (terminaison d'adjectif qui s'a joute au nom et quelquefois à l'adjectif, marque *similitude*): FRIENDLY, *amical* (comme un ami); MANLY, *mâle* (comme un homme)).

LYCANTHROPY [lĭ-kan'-thrō-pĭ] n. (méd.) *lycanthropie*, f.

LYCEUM [lĭ-sē'-ŭm] n., pl. LYCEUMS LYCEA, 1. (ant. gr.) *lycée*, m.; 2. *lycée*, m.

LYCOPODIUM [lĭk-ō-pō'-dĭ-ŭm] n. (bot.) *lycopode*, m.

LYDIAN [lĭd'-ĭ-an] adj. *lydien*; *de Lydie.*

LYE [lĭ] n. *lessive* (eau détersive), f.

Caustic —, = *caustique.* Chamber —, (ind.) *urine*, f.

LYE-TROUGH, n. *baquet à lessive*, m.

LYE, V. LIE.

LYING [lĭ'-ing] adj. 1. *menteur*, ‡ (chos.) *mensonger.*

LYING, n. *mensonge* (vice), m.

— is odious, *le* mensonge *est odieux.*

LYINGLY [lī'-ing-li] adv. *avec mensonge.*

LYMPH [limf] n. (physiol.) *lymphe,* f.

LYMPHATE [limf'-fāt], **LYMPHATED** [limf'-fāt'-ed] adj. *furieux; insensé.*

LYMPHATIC [lim-fat'-ik] adj. (physiol.) *lymphatique.*

— gland, *glande* (f.), *ganglion* (m.) =.

LYMPHATIC s. (physiol.) *vaisseau lymphatique,* n.

LYMPHEDUCT [limf'-ē-dŭkt] n. (physiol.) *vaisseau lymphatique,* m.

LYNX [lingks] n. (mam.) *lynx,* m.

LYRE [lir] n. *lyre,* f.

Eolian —, *harpe éolienne,* f. To play the — *jouer de la lyre.*

LYRIC [lir'-ik], **LYRICAL** [lir'-i-kal] adj. *lyrique.*

LYRIC [lir'-ik] n. *lyrique,* m.

LYRICISM [lir'-i-sizm] n. *ouvrage lyrique,* m.

LYRIST [lī'-rist] n. *joueur* (m.), *joueuse* (f.) *de lyre.*

M

M [ĕm] 1. (treizième lettre de l'alphabet), f., m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 1000), *m,* m.

'M (contraction de AM) *suis. V.* AM.

M. A., lettres initiales de MASTER OF ARTS, *maître ès arts* (licencié ès lettres), m.

MA'AM [mam] (contraction de MADAM, mot généralement usité dans la conversation quand le nom ne suit pas), n. *madame,* f.

How do you do, —? *comment vous portez-vous, madame?*

MAB [mab] n. l. (myth. du Nord) *Mab* (reine des fées), f.; 2. ‡ *saligaude; souillon,* f.

MAB, v. n. ‡ (—BING; —BED) *s'habiller négligemment.*

MACACUS [ma-kā'-kŭs] n. (mam.) *macaque,* m.

MACADAMIZE [mak-ad'-am-īz] v. a. (gén. civ.) *macadamiser* (paver à la Mac-Adam).

MACAO. *V.* MACAW.

MACARONI [mak-a-rō'-nī] n. 1. *macaroni,* m.; 2. *macaron,* m.; 3. *fat; petit maître,* m.

MACARONIC [mak-a-ron'-ik] adj. (poés.) *macaronique.*

MACARONIC, n. (poés.) *macaronée,* f.

MACAROON [mak-a-rōn'] n. *macaron,* m.

MACAUCO [ma-kā'-kō] n. (mam.) *macaque,* m.

MACAW [ma-kâ'] n. (orn.) *sorte de perroquet,* f.

MACAW-TREE [ma-kâ'-trē] n. (bot.) *palmier-éventail,* m.

MACCABEES [mak'-ka-bēz] n. pl. (Bible) *Machabées,* m. pl.

MACE [mās] n. 1. *masse* (bâton porté dans certaines cérémonies), f.; 2. † *sceptre,* m.; 3. (billard) *masse; grande queue,* f.

MACE-BEARER. n. *massier,* m.

MACE, n. 1. (bot.) *arille,* f.; 2. (com.) *macis,* m.; *fleur de muscade,* f.

Reed —, (*V.* MACE-REED).

MACE-REED, n. (bot.) *typha,* m.; ¶ *massette,* f.

MACERATE [mas'-ur-āt] v. a. 1. *amaigrir;* 2. *macérer;* 3. (chim.) *macérer.*

MACERATION [mas-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'amaigrir,* f.; 2. *macération,* f.; 3. (chim.) *macération,* f.

MACHIAVELIAN [mak-i-a-vēl'-yan] adj. *machiavélique.*

MACHIAVELIAN, n. *machiavéliste,* m.

MACHIAVELISM [mak'-i-a-vēl-izm] n. *machiavélisme,* m.

MACHICOLATION [mak-i-kō-lā'-shŭn] n. (fort.) 1. *mâchecoulis; mâchicoulis,* m.; 2. *défense par les mâchecoulis,* f.

MACHINATE [mak'-i-nāt] v. a. *machiner.*

MACHINATION [mak-i-nā'-shŭn] n. *machination,* f.

MACHINATOR [mak'-i-nā-tur] n. *machinateur,* m.

MACHINE [ma-shēn'] n. 1. ‖ *machine* (non puissante), f.; 2. ‖ *mécanique,* f.; 3. ‖ *instrument,* m.; 4. (de poème) *merveilleux,* m.

Hand —, *machine à la main.*

MACHINE-FACTORY, n. *atelier de construction pour les machines,* m.

MACHINE-MADE, adj. *à la mécanique; fait à la mécanique; mécanique.*

MACHINE-MAKER, n. *constructeur de machines,* m.

MACHINE-MINDER, n. *surveillant de machine,* m.

MACHINERY [ma-shēn'-ur-i] n. 1. *mécanisme,* m.; 2. *machines,* f. pl.; 3. *mécanisme,* m.; 4. (de poème) *merveilleux,* m.; 5. (théât.) *machine,* f.

2. — has incalculably increased the strength of man, *la machines ont augmenté indéfiniment la forces de l'homme.* 3. The whole — of the State, *tout le mécanisme de l'Etat.*

By —, 1. *par une machine, des machines;* 2. *à la mécanique.* To be worked, to work by —, *être mû, mis en mouvement par des machines; fonctionner au moyen de machines.*

MACHINING [ma-shēn'-ing] adj. ‡ (de poème) *du merveilleux.*

MACHINIST [ma-shēn'-ist] n. *machiniste,* m.

MACKEREL [mak'-ur-el] n. (ich.) *scombre;* ¶ *maquereau* (genre), m.

Spanish —, *thon,* m.

MACLE [mak'-kl] n. (min.) *macle; macre,* m.

MACULA [mak'-ū-la] n. 1. *tache* (sur la peau), f.; 2. (astr.) *macule,* f.

MACULATION [mak-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *tache,* f.

MACULE [mak'-ūl] v. a. (imp.) *maculer.*

MACULE, n. (imp., lib.) *maculature,* f.

MAD [mad] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *fou; aliéné; insensé; en démence;* 2. ‖ § (to, de) *fou; insensé;* 3. (AFTER, FOR, de) *fou* (qui désire vivement); 4. § (WITH, *contre*) *furieux;* 5. (des animaux) *enragé; furieux;* 6. † *inculte; sauvage.*

Raving —, *fou enragé, furieux;* stark —, *complètement* =; = *à enfermer.* As — as a March hare, = *à courir les champs.* To be —, 1. (pers.) ‖ § *être* =; ¶ *avoir perdu la tête;* 2. § *être insensé;* 3. ‖ § *être furieux;* 4. (des animaux) *être enragé, furieux;* to drive a. o. —, 1. ‖ § *rendre q. u.* =; *faire devenir q. u.* =; 2. *faire perdre la tête à q. u.; aliéner l'esprit à q. u.;* to go. to run —, 1. ‖ (pers.) *devenir* =; *perdre la tête; tomber en démence;* 2. § *être fou (de);* 3. (des animaux) *devenir enragé.*

MAD-APPLE, n. (bot.) *morelle comestible;* ¶ *aubergine;* ¶ *mélongène,* f.

MAD-BRAIN, n. ¶ 1. ‖ *fou,* m.; *folle,* f.; 2. § *fou,* m.; *folle,* f.; *écervelé,* m.; *écervelée,* f.; *braque,* m.

MAD-CAP, adj. ¶ *fou; écervelé.*

MAD-HEADED, adj. *à tête folle; écervelé.*

MAD-HOUSE, n. *maison de fous, d'aliénés,* f.

Private —, *maison particulière de fous, d'aliénés.*

MAD-MAN, n., pl. MADMEN, *fou; aliéné; insensé,* m.

MAD, v. a. ‡ (—DING; —DED) 1. ‖ *rendre fou;* 2. § *rendre fou, furieux.*

MAD, v. n. ‡ (—DING; —DED) *être fou, insensé.*

MADAM [mad'-am] n. *madame* (titre employé lorsqu'il n'est pas suivi du nom), f.

MADDEN [mad'-dn] v. a. * *rendre, faire devenir fou, insensé; aliéner l'esprit à.*

MADDEN, v. n. 1. ‖ *devenir fou, insensé; tomber en démence;* 2. § *se démener.*

MADDENED [mad'-dnd] adj. 1. ‖ *rendu, devenu fou, insensé. qui a perdu la tête; en démence;* 2. § *furieux.*

MADDENING [mad'-dn-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *qui rend fou, insensé; qui fait perdre la tête; qui fait tomber en démence,* 2. § *furieux;* 3. ¶ § *enrageant;* 4. § *enivrant;* 5. § *empoisonné* (qui trouble); 6. § *hideux; affreux.*

2. — billows, *des flots* furieux. 5. — draughts, *des breuvages* empoisonnés.

MADDER [mad'-dur] n. 1. (bot.) *garance* (genre), f.; 2. (teint.) *garance,* f.

Barked —, = *robée;* ground, powdered —, = *moulue, pulvérisée, en poudre.* Dyer's —, = *tinctoriale;* ¶ =.

MADDER-COLORED, adj. *garance.*

MADDER-DYEING, n. (teint.) *garançage,* m.

MADDER-DYER, n. (teint.) *garancier,* m.

MADDER-PLANTATION, n. (agr.) *garancière,* f.

MADDER-ROOT, n. (teint.) *alizari,* m.; *garance,* f.

MADDER-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *rubiacées.* f. pl.

MADDER, v. a. (teint.) *garancer.*

MADDERING [mad'-dur-ing] n. (teint.) *garançage,* m.

MADDING [mad'-dĭng] adj. * 1. ‖ *fou, insensé;* 2. § *furieux.*

MADE. *V.* MAKE.

MADE [mād] adj. 1. *fait;* 2. *d'art;* 3. (pers.) *dont la fortune est faite;* 4. (de mets) *apprêté;* 5. (ind.) *confectionné.*

Ready —, *confectionné; tout fait.* — up, 1. *confectionné;* 2. *fait à plaisir;* 3. *d'art.*

MADEFACTION [mad-ē-fak'-shŭn] n. (pharm.) *madéfaction,* f.

MADEFY [mad'-ē-fī] v. a. (pharm.) *madéfier.*

MADEIRA [ma-dē'-ra] n. *vin de Madère,* m.

MADLY [mad'-li] adv. 1. ‖ § *follement;* 2. § *furieusement;* 3. § *en désordre.*

MADNESS [mad'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *folie; aliénation mentale; démence,* f.; 2. ‖ *folie; démence,* f.; 3. § *fureur,* f.; 4. § *rage,* f.; 5. (des animaux) *rage,* f.

4. The — of despair, *la rage du désespoir.*

Canine —, (méd.) *hydrophobie;* ¶ *rage,* f. Dash of —, *coin, grain de folie,* m.; fit of —, *accès de* =, m. To — 1. *jusqu'à la* =; 2. *jusqu'à la fureur* To approach —, to border on —, *approcher de la* =; *aller jusqu'à la* =; *tenir de la* =; to goad to —, 1. *exciter jusqu'à la* =; 2. *pousser à la fureur;* ¶ *mettre en fureur.*

MADONA [ma-dō'-na],

MADONNA [ma-don'-na] n. *madone,* f.

MADRAS [ma-dras'] n. (ind.) *madras* (étoffe de soie et de coton), m.

— handkerchief, *mouchoir de* =; =, m.

MADREPORE [mad'-rē-pōr] n. (polyp.) *madrépore.* m.

MADRIER [mad-rēr'] n. (fort.) *madrier,* m.

MADRIGAL [mad'-ri-gal] n. 1. *madrigal,* m.; 2. (mus.) *madrigal,* m.

MADWORT [mad'-wurt] n. (bot.) *alysse; glolulaire,* f.

MAG [mag] n. ¶ *Margot* (la pie), f.

Long-tail —, (orn.) ¶ *mésange à longue queue,* f.

MAGAZINE [mag-a-zēn'] n. 1. *magasin* (de munitions de guerre et de bouche), m. 2. *revue* (écrit périodique), f., *magasin,* m.; 3. (mar.) *soute aux poudres,* f.

MAGAZINER [mag-a-zēn'-ur] n. ‡ *rédacteur de revue, de magasin,* m.

MAGE [māj] n., pl. MAGI, *mage,* m.

MAGGOT [mag'-gŭt] n. 1. (ent.) *larve,* f.; 2. *bizarrerie; lubie; quinte,* f.

When the — bites a. o., *quand la lubie prend à q. u.; quand q. u. a ses lubies.*

MAGGOTY [mag'-gŭt-i] adj. *plein de mites.*

MAGI. *V.* MAGE.

MAGIAN [mā'-ji-an] adj. *des mages.*

MAGIAN, n. *mage,* m.

MAGIANISM [mā'-ji-an-izm] n. *mazdéisme,* m.

MAGIC [maj'-ik] n. ‖ § *magie,* f.

Natural —, = *naturelle, blanche*

MAGIC,

ó nor: o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ou pound; th thin; th this.

MAGICAL [maj'-i-kal] adj. ‖ § *magique.*

MAGICALLY [maj'-i-kal-li] adv. *par magie.*

MAGICIAN [ma-jish'-an] n. *magicien,* m.; *magicienne,* f.

MAGISTERIAL [maj-is-tē'-ri-al] adj. 1. *de maître;* 2. *de magistrat;* 3. *magistral.*

MAGISTERIALLY [maj-is-tē'-ri-al-li] adv. 1. *en maître;* 2. *magistralement.*

MAGISTERIALNESS [maj-is-tē'-ri-al-nes] n. 1. *air, ton de maître,* m.; 2. *air, ton magistral,* m.

MAGISTERY [maj'-is-tēr-i] n. † (chim., pharm.) *magistère,* m.

MAGISTRACY [maj'-is-tra-si] n. *magistrature,* f.

MAGISTRALITY [maj-is-tral'-i-ti] n. ‡ *acte d'autorité privée,* m.

MAGISTRATE [maj'-is-trāt] n. 1. ‖ *magistrat,* m.; 2. ↓ *juge de paix,* m. *V.* JUSTICE OF THE PEACE); 3. ‡ § *maître,* m.; *maîtresse,* f.

Examining —, (dr.) *juge d'instruction,* m.

MAGISTRATIC [maj-is-trat'-ik] adj. *de magistrat.*

"MAGNA CHARTA" [mag-na-kär'-ta] n. 1. (hist. d'Angl.) *la grande charte* (concédée par le roi Jean en 1215), f.; 2. § *charte; loi fondamentale,* f.

MAGNANIMITY [mag-na-nim'-i-ti] n. *magnanimité,* f.

MAGNANIMOUS [mag-nan'-i-mūs] adj. (to, de) *magnanime.*

MAGNANIMOUSLY [mag-nan'-i-mūs-li] adv. *magnanimement; avec magnanimité.*

MAGNATE [mag'-nāt] n. 1. ‖ *magnat* (grand de Pologne, de Hongrie), m.; 2. § *grand,* m.

MAGNESIA [mag-nē'-shi-a] n. (chim.) *magnésie,* f.

MAGNET [mag'-nēt] n. 1. ‖ *pierre d'aimant,* f.; *aimant,* m.; 2. § *aimant,* m.

Artificial —, 1. = *artificiel;* 2. *barreau aimanté,* m. To arm, to cap a —, *armer un aimant.*

MAGNETIC [mag-nēt'-ik], MAGNETICAL [mag-nēt'-i-kal] adj. 1. (phys.) *magnétique;* 2. ‖ *aimanté;* 3. ‖ § *attractif.*

— needle (*V* NEEDLE); — pole (*V.* POLE).

MAGNETIC [mag-nēt'-ik] n. ‡ *aimant,* m.

MAGNETICALLY [mag-nēt'-i-kal-li] adv. *par le magnétisme.*

MAGNETICALNESS [mag-nēt'-i-kal-nes], MAGNETICNESS [mag-nēt'-ik-nes] n. *propriété magnétique,* f.

MAGNETICS [mag-nēt'-iks] n. pl. *science* (f. sing.), *principes* (m. pl.) *du magnétisme.*

MAGNETISM [mag'-nēt-izm] n. 1. (phys.) *magnétisme,* m.; 2. § *puissance attractive,* f.

Animal — *magnétisme animal.*

MAGNET..ZE [mag'-nēt-īz] v. a. 1. (phys.) *aimanter;* 2. *magnétiser* (q. v.).

MAGNETIZE, v. n. (phys.) *s'aimanter.*

MAGNIFIC [mag-nif'-ik],

MAGNIFICAL [mag-nif'-i-kal] adj. ‡ 1. *éclatant; magnifique;* 2. *illustre.*

MAGNIFICALLY [mag-nif'-i-kal-li] adv. *magnifiquement.*

MAGNIFICENCE [mag-nif'-i-sens] n. *magnificence,* f.

MAGNIFICENT [mag-nif'-i-sent] adj. 1. *magnifique;* 2. ‡ *vain; glorieux; pontard.*

MAGNIFICENTLY [mag-nif'-i-sent-li] adv. 1. *magnifiquement;* 2. ‡ *avec élégation.*

MAGNIFICO [mag-nif'-i-kō] n. *magnifico* (grand de Venise), m.

MAGNIFIER [mag'-ni-fī-er] n. 1. ‖ *chose qui grossit* (fait paraître gros), f.; 2. § *personne qui exalte, loue,* f.

MAGNIFY [mag'-ni-fī] v. a. 1. ‖ § *grossir;* 2. § *exalter; louer;* 3. ‡ *élever.*

1. ‖ To — little objects, *grossir de petits objets;* — the advantages, *grossir les avantages.*

To — o.'s self, *s'exalter.*

MAGNILOQUENCE [mag-nil'-ō-kwens] n. *emphase,* f.

MAGNITUDE [mag'-ni-tūd] n. 1. ↓ ‖ § *grandeur,* f.; 2. § *importance,* f.; 3. (did.) *grandeur,* f.

Algebraical —, (alg.) *grandeur littérale,* f. Of greater —, *d'une plus grande importance.*

MAGNOLIA [mag-nō'-li-a] n. (bot.) *magnolia; magnolier* (genre), m.

MAGOT [mag'-ŭt] n. (mam.) *magot,* m.

MAGOT-PIE †. *V.* MAGPIE.

MAGPIE [mag'-pī] n. (orn.) *pie,* f.

MAHALEB [mā'-ha-lēb] n. (bot.) *cerisier-mahaleb; ¶ bois de sainte Lucie,* m.

MAHOGANY [ma-hog'-a-ni] n. 1. (bot.) *mahogon d'Amérique* (genre); *mahogon; mahagoni; ¶ acajou,* m.; 2. *acajou; bois d'acajou,* m.

Curled —, *acajou ronceux;* mottled —, *moiré, chenillé.* Dealer in —, *marchand d'—,* m.; log of —, *fille d'—,* f.; sheet, veneer of —, *feuille d'—,* f.

MAHOMETAN [ma-hom'-ē-tan . *mahométan,* m.; *mahométane,* f.

MAHOMETANISM [ma-hom'-ē-tan-izm] n. *mahométisme,* m.

MAID [mād] n. 1. *fille* (femme non mariée); *jeune fille,* f.; *vierge,* f.: 2. *servante; domestique;* ¶ *fille;* ¶ *bonne,* f.; 3. *suivante,* f.; 4. *fille* (d'honneur), f.; 5. (comp.) *sexe féminin,* m.; 6. (ich.) *ange de mer,* m.

Chamber- —, (d'hôtel) *fille de chambre;* house — *servante chargée du ménage,* f.; kitchen- —, = *de cuisine;* lady's — *femme de chambre,* f.; nursery- —, *bonne d'enfant,* f.; servant- —, *servante,* f. — of Orleans, (hist. de France) *pucelle, vierge d'Orléans,* f.; — of all work, *bonne pour tout faire.*

MAID-SERVANT, n. *servante* (jeune fille), f.

MAIDEN [mā'-dn] n. 1. *fille* (femme non mariée); *jeune fille,* f.; 2. *battoir* (de blanchissage), m.

Fellow — ‡, *compagne,* f.

MAIDEN-HAIR, .

MAIDEN'S-HAIR, n. (bot.) *capillaire* (genre), m.

Canadian —, = *du Canada;* great-golden —, *polytric commun, doré,* m.; ¶ *perce-neige,* f. ¶ *perce-neige,* f.

MAIDEN-LIKE, adj. *comme une fille, une jeune fille; en fille, en jeune fille.*

MAIDEN-PLUM, n. (bot.) *comocladie,* f.; ¶ *brésillet,* m.

MAIDEN, adj. 1. ‖ *de fille; de jeune fille; de filles; de jeunes filles; de vierge; virginal;* 2. ‖ *fille; dans le célibat;* 3. § *vierge; pur; neuf;* 4. (de discours) *de début;* 5. (de nom) *de demoiselle.*

2. A — lady, *une dame* dans le célibat. 3. — sword, *épée* vierge.

— reign, *règne de la reine vierge* (d'Elizabeth), m.

MAIDENHEAD [mā'-dn-hēd],

MAIDENHOOD [mā'-dn-hūd] n. 1. ‖ *virginité,* f.; 2. § *pureté,* f.; 3. ‡ § *état intact,* m.

MAIDENLINESS [mā'-dn-li-nes] n. *tenue, pudeur de jeune fille,* f.

MAIDENLY [mā'-dn-li] adj. *virginal; de jeune fille; d'une jeune fille.*

MAIDENLY, adv. *en fille; en jeune fille; comme une fille, une jeune fille.*

MAIDHOOD [mād'-hūd] n. *virginité,* f.

MAIL [māl] n. 1. *maille* (annelet de fer), f.; 2. *cotte, jaque de mailles,* f.

Coat, frock of —, *cotte, jaque de mailles;* shirt of —, *chemise de mailles,* f.

MAIL, v. a. † 1. ‖ *couvrir de mailles;* 2. § *couvrir; cuirasser.*

To — up, =.

MAIL, n. 1. *malle* (des postes), f.; 2. *malle,* f.; *malle-poste,* f.; *courrier,* m.; 3. (post.) *dépêche,* f.

Closed —, (post.) *dépêche close;* open —, = *à découvert.* By overland —, (post.) *par voie de terre.* To convey the —s, *transporter les =s;* to make up the —s, *faire expédier les =s.*

MAIL-BAG, n. (post.) *valise* (pour le transport des lettres), f.

MAIL-COACH, n. *malle-poste,* f.; *courrier,* m.

MAIL-GUARD, n. *courrier de la malle,* m.

MAIL-PACKET, n. (post.) *paquebot de poste,* m.

MAIL, v. a. (post.) *expédier.*

MAIM [mān] v. a. 1. ‖ § *estropier;* ‖ § *mutiler; tronquer; paralyser.*

MAIM, n. 1. ‖ *perte de l'usage d'un membre,* f.; 2. § *mutilation,* f.; 3. § *perte sensible,* f.; 4. § *coup funeste; coup,* m.

MAIN [mān] adj. 1. *principal; premier; capital;* 2. *grand; vaste;* 3 *important; grave;* 4. *puissant;* 5. ‡ *prédominant; général.*

1. — branch, *branche* principale. 2. — abyss vaste *abîme.* 3. — secret, *secret* important.

MAIN, n. 1. *force,* f.; *violent effort* m.; 2. *fort,* m.; *gros,* m.; *principal,* m.; *masse,* f.; *majeure partie,* f.; *plupart,* f.; 3. *océan,* m.; 4. *terre ferme,* f.; *continent,* m.; 5. ‡ *grand mât,* m.; 6. (tech.) *grand conduit; grand cylindre,* m.

Hydraulic —, (gaz) *cylindre hydraulique;* public —, (gaz) *tuyau principal,* m. For the —, in the —, 1. *pour la plupart; en général;* 2. ¶ *en somme; au bout du compte.*

MAIN, n. ‡ 1. *coup de dé,* m.; 2. *combat de coqs,* m.

MAINLY [mān'-li] adv. 1. *principalement;* 2. *grandement.*

MAINPERNABLE [mān'-pur-na-bl] adj. (dr.) *recevable à fournir caution.*

MAINPERNOR [mān'-pur-nur] n. (dr.) *caution,* f.

MAINPRISE [mān'-prīz] n. (dr.) 1. *ordre de mise en liberté sous caution,* m.; 2. *mise en liberté sous caution,* f.

MAINPRISE, v. a. (dr.) *mettre en liberté sous caution.*

MAINSWEAR [mān'-swār] v. n. ‡ *se parjurer.*

MAINTAIN [mān-tān'] v. a. 1. *maintenir;* 2. *conserver;* 3. *entretenir;* 4. *soutenir;* 5. *nourrir* (entretenir d'aliments).

2. To — a place, a post, conserver *une place, un poste.* 3. To — the fertility of the soil, entretenir *la fertilité du sol.* 4. To — an argument, a cause, soutenir *un argument, une cause.* 5 To — a family, nourrir *une famille.*

MAINTAIN, v. n. *maintenir; soutenir; prétendre.*

MAINTAINABLE [mān-tān'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être maintenu, conservé, entretenu;* 2. *soutenable;* 3. *tenable.*

MAINTAINER [mān-tān'-ur] n. *personne qui maintient, conserve, entretient, soutient, nourrit,* f.

To be a — of (*V.* MAINTAIN).

MAINTENANCE [mān'-tēn-ans] n. 1. *maintien,* m.; 2. *conservation,* f.; 3. *entretien,* m.; *subsistance,* f.; 4. *moyen d'existence, de subsistance,* m.; 5. *soutien,* m.; 6. (dr.) *pension alimentaire,* f.

Separate —, (dr.) *séparation de biens,* f.

MAIZE [māz] n. (bot.) *maïs; ¶ blé d'Espagne, d'Inde, de Turquie* (espèce), m.

MAJESTIC [ma-jes'-tik] adj. *majestueux.*

MAJESTICAL, adj. *V.* MAJESTIC.

MAJESTICALLY [ma-jes'-ti-kal-li] adv. *majestueusement; avec majesté*

MAJESTICALNESS [ma-jes'-ti-kal-nes] n. *air majestueux,* m.

MAJESTY [mad'-jes-ti] n. 1. *majesté,* f.; 2. (titre) *majesté,* f.

His —, *sa* = (le roi); her —, *sa* = (la reine). To serve his, her —, 1. *servir l'État;* 2. *être au service.* Incapable of serving his, her —, *inadmissible à servir l'État.*

MAJOR [mā'-jur] adj. 1. *majeur;* 2. ‡ *plus grand; plus important;* 3. (mus.) *majeur.*

MAJOR, n. 1. (dr.) *personne majeure,* f.; 2. (log.) *majeure,* f.; 3. (mil.) (de cavalerie) *chef d'escadron,* m. 4. (mil.) (d'infanterie) *chef de bataillon,* m.

ā fate; ä far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine, ĭ pin ō nö; ŏ move;

— general, (mil.) *maréchal de camp*, m. Drum- —, *tambour major*, m.; fife- —, *premier fifre*, m.; sergeant —, *sergent major*, m.

MAJOR-DOMO, n. *majordome*, m.

MAJORATION [maj-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *augmentation*, f.

MAJORITY [ma-jor'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *majorité*, f.; 2. ‡ *premier rang*, m.; 3. (dr.) *majorité*, f.; 4. (mil.) (de cavalerie) *rang de chef d'escadron*; 5. (mil.) (d'infanterie) *rang de chef de bataillon*, m.

Bare —, *simple majorité*; large —, *forte* =; small —, *faible* =. To come to o.'s —, *atteindre sa* =.

MAKE [māk] v. a. (MADE) 1. ‖ § *faire* (former, façonner); 2. ‖ § *faire*; 3. § *rendre*; 4. § *faire*; *forcer*; *contraindre*; *obliger*; 5. § (OF, *à*) *comprendre*; 6. § *faire*; *gagner*; *amasser*; *retirer*; 7. *faire la fortune de*; 8. † *fermer*; *barrer*; 9. *suivre* (un chemin); 10. *gagner* (un endroit); *atteindre*; 11. *découvrir* (un endroit); 12. *tailler* (une plume); 13. (ind.) *confectionner*.

1. To — bread or clothes, faire *du pain ou des habits*; to — a bed, faire *un lit*. 2. God *made* the heavens and the earth, *Dieu* fit *le ciel et la terre*; to — a friend, faire *un ami*; to — a distinction, faire *une distinction*. 3. No motive can — crime not criminal, *aucun motif ne peut* rendre *le crime non criminel*. 4. To — a. o. rise, forcer, contraindre *q. u. de se lever*. 5. I can — nothing of the affair, *je ne puis rien* comprendre *à l'affaire*. 6. To — money, faire, gagner, amasser *de l'urgent*. 7. To — a. o., faire la fortune de *q. u.*

To — little of, 1. *accueillir avec indifférence*; 2. *faire peu de cas de*; 3. *tirer peu de parti de*; to — much of, 1. *faire grand cas de*; 2. *tirer grand parti de*; 3. *faire valoir*; 4. *bien accueillir* (q. u.); to — nothing of, 1. *ne faire aucun cas de*; 2. *ne tirer aucun parti de*. To — away †, 1. *se défaire de*; 2. *dissiper*; 3. *tuer*; *détruire*; 4. ‡ *transférer*; to — out, 1. *comprendre*; *venir à bout de*; 2. *découvrir*; 3. *déchiffrer*; 4. *expliquer*; 5. *établir*; *prouver*; 6. *fournir*; *produire*; 7. *calquer*; *tracer*; 8. *rédiger*; 9. *composer*; 10. *compléter*; 11. (com.) *dresser* (un compte); *établir*; to — over, (to) (dr.) *céder* (*à*); *transférer* (*à*); to — up, 1. *faire*; *compléter*; 2. *combler*; 3. *conclure*; 4. *amasser*; *réunir*; 5. *accommoder* (un différend); *composer*; *arranger*; *concilier*; *apaiser*; 6. *réparer*; 7. *former*; *façonner*; 8. *arranger*; 9. *composer*; 10. *tenir compte de*; *suppléer à*; *dédommager de*; 11. *établir* (des comptes); 12. (imp.) *mettre en pages*; 13. (ind.) *confectionner*; to — it up, to — it up again, *se raccommoder*; *se réconcilier*.

MAKE, v. n. (MADE) 1. (TO) *se rendre* (*à*); *se diriger* (*vers*); *s'avancer* (*à*); 2. (m. p.) (AT, *sur*) *courir*; *s'avancer*; *s'élancer*; *précipiter*; 3. *contribuer*; *servir*; 4. *prouver*; 5. *faire semblant*; *avoir l'air*; *paraître*; 6. (FOR, *à*) *tendre*; *être*; 7. (de la marée) *monter*.

1. To — to the city, se rendre *à la ville*. 3. To — nothing to your subject, *ne* contribue *en rien à votre sujet*. 4. To — little against the fact, prouver *peu contre le fait*. 5. To — as if one were beaten, faire semblant *d'être battu*. 6. To — for the interest of others, tendre *à l'intérêt des autres*.

To — away, 1. *s'éloigner*; *s'échapper*; to — away with, *se défaire de*; 2. *dissiper*; 3. *tuer*; *détruire*; to — away with o.'s self, *se détruire*; *se suicider*; *s'ôter la vie*; *se donner la mort*; to — off, *décamper*; *s'esquiver*; ¶ *filer*; to — out, *venir à bout* (*de*); *parvenir* (*à*); to — up (to), 1. *s'avancer* (*vers*); *s'approcher* (*de*); to — up for, *suppléer à*; 2. *tenir lieu de*; to — up to, 1. *s'approcher de*; 2. *faire des avances à*; 3. ¶ *faire l'amour*, *la cour à*.

MAKE, n. 1. *façon*; *forme*, f.; 2. *construction*; *structure*, f.; 3. (pers.) *tournure*, f.; 4. (ind.) *fabrique*; *fabrication*, f.; 5. (tailleur) *façon*, f.

1. The — of a coat, *la façon d'un habit*. 2. So frail a —, *une* structure *si fragile*.

MAKE, n. † *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.

MAKEBATE [māk'-bāt] n. † *boute-feu*, m.

MAKELESS [māk'-lĕs] adj. † *sans compagnon*; *sans compagne*.

MAKEPEACE [māk'-pēs] n. *pacificateur*, m.

MAKER [māk'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *créateur*, m.; 2. ‖ § *faiseur*, m.; *faiseuse*, f.; 3. *fabricant*, m

1. The creature and its —, *la créature et son créateur*. 2. § —s of visits, faiseurs *de visites*. 3. — of cloth, fabricant *de drap*.

— up, (imp.) *metteur en pages*, m.

MAKESHIFT [māk'-shift] n. ¶ *chose dont on se contente faute de mieux*, f.; *à-peu-près*; *pis-aller*, m.

MAKESPORT [māk'-spôrt] n. † *plaisant*, m.

MAKEWEIGHT [māk'-wāt] n. 1. ‖ *complément de poids*, m.; 2. § *remplissage*, m.

MAKIS, n. (mam.) *V.* LEMUR.

MAKING [māk'-ing] n. 1. *création*, f.; 2. *action de faire* (former, façonner), f.; 3. *façon*, f.; 4. *fabrication*, f.; 5. *forme*; *structure*, f.

— up, 1. (imp.) *mise en pages*, f.; 2. (ind.) *confection*, f.

MALACHITE [mal'-a-kīt] n. (min.) *malachite*, f.

MALACOLOGY [mal-a-kol'-ŏ-jĭ] n. (hist. nat.) *malacologie* (science des mollusques), f.

MALADY [mal'-a-dĭ] n. ‖ § *maladie*, f.

MALAGA [mal'-a-ga] n. *vin de Malaga*, m.

MALANDERS [mal'-an-durz] n. pl. (vétér.) *malandres*, f. pl.

MALAPERT [mal'-a-purt] adj. *impertinent*; *insolent*; *mal-appris*.

MALAPERTLY [mal'-a-purt-lĭ] adv. *impertinemment*; *avec impertinence*; *insolemment*; *avec insolence*; *en malappris*.

MALAPERTNESS [mal'-a-purt-nĕs] n. *impertinence*; *insolence*, f.

MALAPROPOS [mal-ap-prō-pō'] adv. *mal à propos*.

MALARIA [mal-ā'-rĭ-a] n. *air malfaisant*, *infecte*, m.

MALAY [ma-lā'] n. *malai*; *malais*, m.

MALE [māl] adj. 1. ‖ ↓ *mâle* (du sexe masculin); 2. (chos.) *masculin*; 3. (bot.) *mâle*.

MALE, n. 1. ‖ *mâle*, m.; 2. ‡ *père*, m.; 3. (bot.) *mâle*, m.

MALEADMINISTRATION [mal-ad-min-is-trā'-shŭn] n. *mauvaise administration*, f.

MALECONFORMATION [mal-kon-fôr-mā'-shŭn] n. *mauvaise conformation*, f.

MALECONTENT [mal'-kon-tĕnt] n. *mécontent* (par rapport au gouvernement), m.

MALECONTENT,
MALECONTENTED [mal-kon-tĕnt-ĕd] adj. *mécontent* (du gouvernement).

MALECONTENTEDLY [mal-kon-tĕnt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *avec mécontentement*.

MALECONTENTEDNESS [mal-kon-tĕnt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *mécontentement* (avec le gouvernement), m.

MALEDICTION [mal-ē-dĭk'-shŭn] n. *malédiction*, f.

MALEFACTION [mal-ē-fak'-shŭn] n. ‡ *méfait*, m.

MALEFACTOR [mal-ē-fak'-tur] n. *malfaiteur*, m.

MALEFEASANCE [mal-fē'-zans] n. (dr.) 1. *malfaisance*, f.; 2. *méfait*, m.

MALEFIC [ma-lĕf'-ĭk] adj. (astrol.) *maléfique*.

MALEFICE [mal'-ē-fĭs] n. *maléfice*, m. Under a —, *maléficié*.

MALEFICENCE [ma-lĕf'-ĭ-sĕns] n. *malfaisance*, f.

MALEFICENT [ma-lĕf'-ĭ-sĕnt] adj. *malfaisant*.

MALEFICIENCE [mal-ē-fĭsh'-ĕns] n. *malfaisance*, f.

MALEFICIENT [mal-ē-fĭsh'-ĕnt] adj. *malfaisant*.

MALEPRACTICE [mal-prak'-tĭs] n. 1. *action illicite*, f.; 2. *menée*, f.; 3. *malversation*, f.

MALEVOLENCE [ma-lĕv'-ŏ-lĕns] n. *malveillance*, f.; ¶ *malin vouloir*, m.

MALEVOLENT [ma-lĕv'-ŏ-lĕnt] adj. 1. *malveillant*; 2. *peu propice*; 3. (astrol.) *maléfique*.

MALEVOLENTLY [ma-lĕv'-ŏ-lĕnt-lĭ] adv. *avec malveillance*.

MALICE [mal'-ĭs] n. 1. *malice*; *malignité*; *malveillance*; *méchanceté*, f.; 2. (dr.) *intention criminelle*, f.

Implied —, (dr.) *intention présumée criminelle*, f. A piece of —, *une malice*. With — aforethought, prepense, (dr.) *avec préméditation*. To bear a. o. —, 1. *vouloir du mal à q. u.*; ¶ *en vouloir à q. u.*; 2. *garder rancune à q. u.*; ☞ *avoir une dent contre q. u.*

MALICHO [mal'-ĭ-tshō] n. ‡ *mal*, m. *V.* MISCHIEF.

MALICIOUS [ma-lĭsh'-ŭs] adj. 1. *malveillant*; *méchant*; 2. (dr.) *d'une intention criminelle*; *criminel*.

A — act, action, thing, *une malice*.

MALICIOUSLY [ma-lĭsh'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec malveillance*; *méchamment*; *avec méchanceté*; 2. (dr.) *avec une intention criminelle*; *criminellement*.

MALICIOUSNESS [ma-lĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. *malice*; *malignité*; *malveillance*; *méchanceté*, f.

MALIGN [ma-līn'] adj. 1. *malin* (méchant); 2. *peu propice*; 3. (méd.) *malin*.

2. — aspect of the planets, *aspect* peu propice *des planètes*.

MALIGN, v. a. 1. *maltraiter*; 2. *nuire à*; 3. *envier*; 4. ↓ *diffamer*.

MALIGN, v. n. ‡ *avoir de la rancune*.

MALIGNANCY [ma-lĭg'-nan-sĭ] n. 1. *malignité*, f.; *méchanceté*, f.; 2. (méd.) *malignité*, f.

MALIGNANT [ma-lĭg'-nant] adj. 1. *malin*; *méchant*; 2. *malfaisant*; 3. (méd.) *malin*.

1. — heart, *cœur* méchant. 2. — vapors, *vapeurs* malfaisantes.

MALIGNANTLY [ma-lĭg'-nant-lĭ] adv. *malignement*; *avec malignité*; *méchamment*; *avec méchanceté*.

MALIGNER [ma-līn'-ur] n. 1. *personne maligne*, *méchante*, f.; 2. *détracteur*; *diffamateur*, m.

MALIGNITY [ma-lĭg'-nĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *malignité*; *méchanceté*, f.; 2. (méd.) *malignité*, f.

MALIGNLY [ma-līn'-lĭ] adv. *malignement*; *avec malignité*; *méchamment*; *avec méchanceté*.

MALISON [mal'-ĭ-zn] n. † *malédiction*, f.

MALKIN [mâ'-kĭn] n. 1. *écouvillon* (de four), m.; 2. *épouvantail*, m.; 3. *souillon*, f.

MALL [mâl] n. *gros maillet*, m.

MALL, v. a. 1. ‖ *frapper d'un gros maillet*; *battre*; 2. § *tirailler*; 3. § *tracasser*.

MALL, n. *mail* (lieu), m.

MALLARD [mal'-lard] n. (orn.) *canard ordinaire* (espèce), m.

MALLEABILITY [mal-lē-a-bĭl-ĭ-tĭ],
MALLEABLENESS [mal'-lē-a-bl-nĕs] n. *malléabilité*, f.

MALLEABLE [mal'-lē-a-bl] adj. *malléable*.

MALLEATE [mal'-lē-āt] v. a. *marteler*; *étendre au marteau*.

MALLEATION [mal-lē-ā'-shŭn] n. *action d'étendre à coups de marteau*, f.

MALLECHO. *V.* MALICHO.

MALLINDERS [mal'-lĭn-durz] n. pl. (vétér.) *malandres*, f. pl.

MALLET [mal'-lĕt] n. *maillet*, m.; *mailloches*, f.

MALLOW [mal'-lō].
MALLOWS [mal'-lōz] n. (bot.) *mauve* (genre), f.

Marsh- —, 1. *guimauve* (genre), f.; 2. = *officinale*; =. Musk —, *mauve musquée*; *ketmie musquée*; *ambrette*, f.; rose- —, = *alcée*; ¶ *rose trémière*; ¶ *passe-rose*, f.; ¶ *trémier*, m.; ¶ *bourdon de Saint-Jacques*, m.

MALLOW-TRIBE, n. *malvacées*, f. pl.

MALMSEY [mäm'-sē] v. *malvoisie*, f.

MALPRACTICE. *V.* MALEPRACTICE.

MALT [mâlt] n. *drèche*, f.; *malt*, m.

MALT-DISTILLERY, n. *brasserie*, f.

MALT-DRINK n. *boisson d'orge brassée*, f.

MALT-FLOOR, n. (brass.) *aire de germoir*, f.
MALT-HORSE, n. 1. *cheval pour broyer la drèche, le malt*, m.; 2. *lourdaud*, m.; *benêt*, m.
MALT-HOUSE, n. (brass.) *germoir*, m.
MALT-KILN, n. (brass.) *touraille*, f.; *four à drèche, à malt*, m.
MALT-LIQUOR, n. *boisson d'orge brassée*, f.
MALT-WORM, n. *buveur* (m.), *buveuse* (f.) *de bière; ivrogne*, m; *ivrognesse*, f.
MALTING [mâlt'-ing] n. *maltage*, m.
MALTMAN [mâlt'-man] n., pl. MALTMEN, *malteur*, m.
MALTREAT [mal-trēt'] v. a. *maltraiter; malmener.*
MALTREATMENT [mal-trēt'-mĕnt] n. *mauvais traitement*, m.
MALTSTER [mâlt'-stur] n. *malteur*, m.
MALVACEOUS [mal-vā'-shŭs] adj. (bot.) *malvacé.*
— plant, *plante =e; =e*, f.
MALVERSATION [mal-vur-sā'-shŭn] n. *malversation*, f.
MAM [mam],
MAMMA [mam-mā'] n. *maman; mère*, f.
MAMALUKE [mam'-a-lūk],
MAMELUKE [mam'-ĕ-lūk] n *mameluk*, m.
MAMMALIA [mam-mā'-lĭ-a] n. pl. (zool.) *mammifères*, m. pl.
MAMMALOGIST [mam-mal'-ŏ-jĭst] n. *mammologiste*, m.
MAMMALOGY [mam-mal'-ŏ-jĭ] n. *mammologie*, f.
MAMMARY [mam'-mā-rĭ] adj. (anat.) *mammaire.*
MAMMER [mam'-mur] v. n. ‡ *hésiter; ne savoir que dire.*
To stand mammering ‡, *être incertain; être embarrassé; ne savoir que dire.*
MAMMET [mam'-mĕt] n. ‡ *marionnette; poupée*, f.
MAMMIFER [mam'-mĭ-fur] n. (hist. nat.) *mammifère*, m.
MAMMIFEROUS [mam-mĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. (hist. nat.) *mammifère.*
MAMMIFORM [mam'-mĭ-fôrm] adj. (hist. nat.) *mammiforme.*
MAMMILLARY [mam'-mĭl-lā-rĭ] adj. (anat.) *mamillaire.*
MAMMOCK [mam'-mŭk] n. † *morceau informe*, m.
MAMMOCK, v. a. ‡ *mettre en morceaux, en pièces.*
MAMMON [mam'-mŭn] n. + *Mammon* (dieu des richesses), m.
MAMMONIST [mam'-mŭn-ĭst] n. *adorateur de Mammon*, m.
MAMMOTH [mam'-mŭth] n. (foss.) *mammouth*, m.
MAN [man] n., pl. MEN, 1. *homme*, m.; 2. *homme mûr, fait;* 3. *brave homme; brave*, m.; 4. *personne*, f.; 5. *domestique; valet*, m.: 6. ‡ *homme; mari*, m.; 7. *on;* 8. (comp.) *mâle*, m.; ...; 9. (jeu de dames) *dame*, f.; *pion*, m.; 10. (jeu d'échecs) *pièce*, f.; 11. (mar.) *vaisseau; bâtiment*, m.

2. — and boy, homme mûr *et enfant.* 3. Stick to thy sonnets, — ! *tiens-t'en à tes sonnets, mon brave!* 4. A — cannot make him laugh, *aucune* personne *ne peut le faire rire.* 5. I and my —, *moi et mon* domestique. 7. A — would expect to find, on *s'attendrait à trouver.* 8. A — child, *enfant* mâle; — servant, *domestique;* a — cook, *un cuisinier;* a — midwife, *un accoucheur.*

Bad —, *mauvais, méchant homme;* good —, 1. = *de bien;* 2. ☞ *brave, galant* =; — grown, = *fait.* Fellow —, *semblable*, m.; head —, *chef*, m.; India—, (mar.) *vaisseau de la compagnie des Indes*, m.; old —, *vieil homme; vieillard*, m. Body, set of men, *corps* (m.), *réunion* (f.) *d'=s;* — and wife, *mari et femme;* —'s estate, *âge viril*, m.; *virilité*, f.; — of hair †, *satyre*, m.; — of war, (mar.) *vaisseau de guerre*, m.; — of war bird, (orn.) *frégate*, f. Every —, *chaque* =; *chacun.* Between — and —, *d'= à* =; to a —, *jusqu'au dernier.* To be no —, *n'être pas, point un* =.
MAN-BOTE, n. (féod.) *compensation pour le meurtre d'un vassal*, f.
MAN-EATER, n. 1. ‖ *cannibale: anthropophage*, m.; 2. § *destructeur de l'homme*, m.
MAN-HATER, n. *misanthrope*, m.
MAN-HOLE, n. (mach. à vap.) *trou d'homme*, m.; *trappe*, f.
— lid, *couvercle de* =, m.
MAN-KILLER, n. *tueur; assassin; meurtrier; homicide*, m.
MAN-KILLING, adj. *meurtrier; homicide.*
MAN-PLEASER, n. *homme qui fait des efforts pour plaire aux autres*, m.
MAN-QUELLER, n. † 1. *bourreau*, m.; 2. *assassin*, m.
MAN-ROPE, n. (mar.) *tire-veille*, f.
MAN-SLAUGHTER, n. (dr.) *homicide* (sans préméditation); *meurtre*, m.
Involuntary —, *homicide involontaire;* justifiable —, = *excusable;* voluntary —, = *volontaire; meurtre.* — by misadventure, = *par imprudence.*
MAN-SLAYER, n. *tueur d'hommes;* * *homicide*, m.
MAN-STEALER, n. *auteur de l'enlèvement d'un homme*, m.
MAN-STEALING, n. *enlèvement d'un homme*, m.
MAN-TIGER, n. (mam.) *homme des bois; orang-outang*, m.
MAN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) (WITH, *de*) 1. *garnir d'hommes; monter* (en hommes); *garnir;* 2. § *fortifier;* 3. ‡ *servir;* 4. ‡ *pointer; diriger;* 5. ‡ (fauc.) *priver; apprivoiser;* 6. (mar.) *garnir de monde; fournir, mettre du monde à;* 7. (mar.) *amariner* (une prise); 8. (mar.) *armer* (une pompe).

2. To — o.'s soul, *se* fortifier *l'âme.*

— ...! (mar.) (command.) *du monde sur* ...! To — o.'s self, *redevenir homme; reprendre courage; s'armer de courage;* to — out, *garnir d'hommes; garnir.*
MANACLE [man'-na-kl] v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre les menottes à;* 2. § *garrotter; enchaîner.*
MANACLES [man'-na-klz] n. pl. *menottes*, f. pl.
MANAGE [man'-āj] v. a. 1. *conduire; diriger; gouverner; régir; soigner;* 2. *manier; plier;* 3. *se prendre à;* 4. *venir à bout de;* 5. *ménager;* 6. *traiter* (des animaux); *dompter;* 7. (com.) *gérer.*

1. To — the affairs of a family, conduire, diriger *les affaires d'une famille;* too refractory to be —d, *trop rebelle pour être* gouverné. 2. Tubes easily —d, *des tubes aisément* maniés; to — a. o. to o.'s views, plier *q. u. à ses vues.* 3. To know how to — it, *savoir comment* s'y prendre. 4. To — a. th. in the end, venir à bout de *q. ch. à la fin.* 5. It was his interest to — his subjects, *c'était son intérêt de* ménager *ses sujets.*

— it as you can! *arrangez-vous!*
MANAGE, v. n. 1. *s'arranger;* 2. *agir; faire.*
To — very well, 1. *s'arranger bien;* 2. *conduire bien sa barque.*
MANAGE, n. *V.* MANAGEMENT.
MANAGEABLE [man'-āj-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné;* 2. *docile; traitable;* 3. *maniable; facile à manier.*
To be —, 1. *pouvoir être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné;* 2. *être docile, traitable;* 3. *être maniable.*
MANAGEABLENESS [man'-āj-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui peut être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné*, f.; 2. *docilité*, f.; 3. *qualité de ce qui est maniable*, f.
MANAGEMENT [man'-āj-mĕnt] n. 1. *conduite*, f.; *direction*, f.; *gouvernement*, m.; *administration*, f.; 2. *maniement*, m.; 3. *artifice*, m.; 4. ‡ *affaire; opération*, f.; 5. ‡ *ménagement*, m.; 6. (adm., com.) *gestion; administration*, f.
MANAGER [man'-ā-jur] n. 1. *directeur; chef;* 2. *régisseur*, m.; 3. *ménager*, m.; *personne ménagère*, f.; 4. (d'entreprise commerciale, industrielle) *directeur*, m.; 5. (de théâtre) *directeur*, m.; 6. (adm., com.) *gérant*, m.; 7. (parl.) *commissaire* (de l'une des chambres auprès de l'autre), m.
MANAGING [man'-āj-ing] adj. 1. *qui dirige, conduit;* 2. (adm., com.) *gérant.*
MANAGING, n. (adm., com.) *gestion*, f.
MANCHET [mantsh'-ĕt] n. ‡ *petit pain blanc, mollet*, m.
MANCHINEEL [mantsh-ĭ-nēl'] n. (bot.) 1. *mancenillier*, m.; 2. *mancenille*, f.
MANCHINEEL-TREE, n. (bot.) *mancenillier vénéneux; mancenillier;* ¶ *noisetier vénéneux*, m.
MANCIPLE [man'-sĭ-pl] n. ‡ *pourvoyeur*, m.
MANDAMUS [man-dā'-mŭs] n. (dr.) *mandement*, m.
MANDARIN [man'-da-rin] n. *mandarin*, m.
MANDATARY [man'-dā-tā-rĭ],
MANDATORY [man'-dā-tŏ-rĭ] n. *mandataire*, m.
MANDATE [man'-dāt] n. 1. ‖ *mandement*, m.; 2. § *ordre*, m.; 3. (dr. civ.) *mandat*, m.; 4. (dr. can.) *mandat*, m.
MANDATOR [man-dā'-tur] n. *directeur*, m.
MANDATORY [man'-dā-tŏ-rĭ] adj. *qui prescrit.*
To be —, *prescrire.*
MANDIBLE [man'-dĭ-bl] n. (sc. nat.) *mandibule*, f.
MANDIBULAR [man-dĭb'-ū-lar] adj. *de la mandibule; des mandibules.*
MANDOLIN [man'-dŏ-lin] n. *mandoline*, f.
MANDRAGORA. *V.* MANDRAKE.
MANDRAKE [man'-drāk] n. (bot.) *mandragore officinale;* ¶ *mandragore*, f.
MANDREL [man'-drĕl] n. (tech.) *mandrin*, m.
MANDUCATE [man'-dū-kāt] v. a. (did.) *mâcher.*
MANDUCATION [man-dū-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *mastication*, f.; 2. (de l'Eucharistie) *manducation*, f.
MANDURA [man-dū'-ra] n. *mandore* (espèce de luth), f.
MANE [mān] n. *crinière*, f.
With flowing — and tail, (des chevaux) *à tous crins.* With — erect, *la crinière hérissée.* To erect, to set up his —, *hérisser, dresser la crinière.*
MANED [mānd] adj. *qui a une crinière; à crinière.*
MANEGE [ma-nāzh'] n. *manége*, m.
MANERIAL adj. *V.* MANORIAL.
MANES [mā'-nēz] n. pl. (myth.) *mânes*, m. pl.
MANFUL [man'-fûl] adj. 1. *mâle; viril; qui a un cœur d'homme; hardi; courageux;* 2. *noble; honorable; digne.*
MANFULLY [man'-fûl lĭ] adv. 1. *en homme; virilement; hardiment; courageusement;* 2. *noblement; honorablement; dignement.*
MANGANESE [mang'-ga-nēz] n. (min.) *manganèse*, m.
MANGE [mānj] n. (vétér.) *gale*, f.
MANGEL-WURZEL [mang'-gl-wur'-zl] n. (bot.) *betterave* (sorte de), f.
MANGER [mān'-jur] n. 1. *mangeoire*, f.; 2. *crèche*, f.
MANGINESS [mān'-jĭ-nĕs] n. *état galeux* (d'un animal), m.
MANGLE [man'-gl] v. a. 1. ‖ *mutiler déchirer* (en coupant); 2. § *mutiler.*
MANGLE, v. a. *calandrer.*
MANGLE, n. 1. *cylindre* (au linge) m.; 2. (bot.) *mangle*, m.
To put into the mangle, *passer au cylindre.*
MANGLER [man'-glur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui mutile, déchire.*
MANGLER, n. *cylindreur* (à linge), m.
MANGLING [man'-gling] n. *cylindrage* (de linge), m.
To take in —, *faire du* =.
MANGO [mang'-gō] n. (bot.) *mangue*, m.
MANGO-TREE, n. (bot.) *manguier, mangier* (genre), m.
MANGOOSE [man-gōz'], MANGOOZ [man-gōz'], n. (mam.) *mangouste* (genre), f.
MANGROVE [mang'-grōv] n. (bot.) *mangle; manglier; palétuvier*, m.
MANGY [mān'-jĭ] adj. (vétér.) *galeux*
MANHOOD [man'-hûd] n. 1. *virilité*

f.; 2. *virilité*, f.; *âge viril*, m.; 3. *humanité; nature d'homme*, f.; *nature humaine*.
Years of —, (pl.) *âge viril, de la virilité*, m. sing.
MANIA [mā'-nĭ-a] n. 1. *folie; rage*, f.; 2. *manie*, f.
Having a —, *qui a une manie; maniaque*. Person that has a —, *maniaque*, m., f. To have a —, *avoir une manie; être maniaque*.
MANIABLE [man'-ĭ-a-bl] adj. *maniable*.
MANIAC [mā'-nĭ-ak],
MANIACAL [ma-nī'-a-kal] adj. *fou; enragé; furieux*.
MANIAC [mā'-nĭ-ak] n. *fou*, m.; *folle*, f.; *furieux*, m.; *furieuse*, f.
MANICHEAN [man-ĭ-kē'-an] adj. *des manichéens*.
MANICHEAN, MANICHEE [man-ĭ-kē'] n. *manichéen*, m.; *manichéenne*, f.
MANICHEISM [man-ĭ-kē'-ĭzm] n. *manichéisme*, m.
MANICHORD [man'-ĭ-kôrd],
MANICORDON [man'-ĭ-kôr-dun] n. (mus.) *manichordion*, m.
MANIFEST [man'-ĭ-fĕst] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *manifester*; 2. *témoigner*; 3. *laisser voir, s'apercevoir; montrer*.
MANIFEST, adj. 1. *manifeste*; 2. (TO, *à*) *clair; évident*; 3. ‡ (OF, *dans*) *surpris; découvert*.
2. — to sight, *clair à la vue*.
To make —, *rendre manifeste; manifester*.
MANIFEST, n. 1. † *manifeste*, m; 2. (com. mar.) *manifeste*, m.
MANIFESTABLE [man-ĭ-fĕs'-ta-bl] adj. *facile à rendre manifeste, à montrer*.
MANIFESTATION [man-ĭ-fĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. (TO, *à*) *manifestation*, f.
To make a —, *faire une* =.
MANIFESTIBLE. *V.* MANIFESTABLE.
MANIFESTLY [man'-ĭ-fĕst-lĭ] adv. *manifestement*.
MANIFESTNESS [man'-ĭ-fĕst-nĕs] n. *évidence manifeste*, f.
MANIFESTO [man-ĭ-fĕs'-tō] n. *manifeste*, m.
MANIFOLD [man'-ĭ-fōld] adj. 1. *nombreux; en grand nombre*; 2. *divers; de diverses sortes; dans différents genres*; 3. ‡ *multiple*; 4. ‡ *en plusieurs sens*.
MANIFOLDLY [man'-ĭ-fōld-lĭ] adv. *de diverses manières; diversement*.
MANIHOC. *V.* MANIOC.
MANIHOT. *V.* MANIOC.
MANIKIN [man'-ĭ-kĭn] n. *petit homme; bout d'homme; nabot*, m.
MANIOC [mā'-nĭ-ok] n. (bot.) 1. *manioc* (farine); *maniot*, m.; 2. *médicinier cassave; manihot; manioc; maniot* (arbrisseau), m.
MANIPLE [man'-ĭ-pl] n. 1. *manipule*, m.; 2. (ant. rom.) *manipule*, m.; 3. (rel. cath.) *manipule*, m.
MANIPULAR [ma-nĭp'-ū-lar] adj. (ant. rom.) *manipulaire*.
MANIPULATION [ma-nĭp-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. (chim., pharm.) *manipulation*, f.
MANIPULATOR [ma-nĭp'-ū-lā-tur] n. *manipulateur*, m.
MANKEEPER [man'-kēp-ur] n. (erpét.) *lézard gris des murailles*, m.
MANKIND [man-kīnd'] n. 1. *genre humain*, m.; *espèce, race humaine*, f.; *humanité*, f.; *homme*, m.; 2. † *homme* (non pas femme), m.
MANKIND [man'-kīnd] adj. ‡ *qui ressemble à l'homme; mâle; viril*.
MANLESS [man'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans hommes*.
MANLIKE [man'-līk] adj. 1. *d'homme; mâle; viril*; 2. *semblable à l'homme*; 3. (m. p.) *hommasse*.
MANLINESS [man'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *air mâle, d'homme*, m.; 2. § *ton mâle*, m.; 3. § *force; vigueur; énergie*, f.; 4. § *dignité; noblesse*, f.
MANLY [man'-lĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § *d'homme, mâle; viril*; 2. § *fort; vigoureux*; 3. § *digne; noble*.
MANLY, adv. *en homme; comme un homme; comme il convient à l'homme*.
To go — ‡, *convenir à l'homme*.
MANNA [man'-na] n. *manne*, f.

Sorted —, = *en sorte*; — in tears, = *en larmes*.
MANNA-ASH,
MANNA-TREE, n. (bot.) *frêne à fleurs*; ¶ *orne*; ¶ *ornier*; ¶ *frêne à la manne*, m.
MANNER [man'-nur] n. 1. *manière*, f.; *genre*, m.; *façon*, f.; 2. *coutume; habitude; façon*, f.; 3. *sorte*, f.; *genre*, m.; *espèce*, f.; 4. *voie*, f.; 5. —s, (pl.) *mœurs*, f. pl.; 6. —s, (pl.) *politesse*, f. sing.; 7. *révérence*, f.; 8. † *fait; acte*, m. 9. (peint.) *manière*, f.
1. The — in which a. th. is done, *la manière dont q. ch. est faite*. 2. Paul, as his — was, *Paul, comme c'était son* habitude. 3. All — of things, *toutes sortes, toute* espèce *de choses*. 5. —s correct the vices of law, *les* mœurs *corrigent les défauts des lois*.
Good —s, 1. *bonnes manières*, f. pl.; 2. *bon ton*, m. sing.; 3. *bonnes mœurs*, f. pl.; 4. *bienséance*, f. sing.; *convenances*, f. pl.; ill —s, 1. *mauvaises* =s, f. pl.; 2. *mauvais ton*, m. sing.; 3. *mauvaises mœurs*, f. pl. After the — of, *à la* =, *à la façon de*; in a —, *en quelque sorte; à un certain point*; in a ... —, *d'une* = ...: in like —, in the same —, *de la même* =; in the same — as, *ainsi que; de même que*; with the — †, 1. *sur le fait*; 2. (m. p.) *en flagrant délit*. The — in which, *la* = *dont*. To be —s, (chos.) *être poli*; to teach a. o. —s, better —s, *apprendre à q. u. à vivre*.
MANNER, v. a. *former aux belles manières, au bon ton*.
MANNERED [man'-nurd] adj. 1. *qui a des manières ...; aux manières ...*; 2. *qui a les mœurs ...; aux mœurs ...*.
1. The mildest — man, *l'homme* qui a les manières *les plus douces*.
MANNERISM [man'-nur-ĭzm] n. 1. *uniformité de manière*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *manière* (affectation), f.
MANNERIST [man'-nur-ĭst] n. 1. *personne dont la manière est uniforme*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *personne maniérée*, f.
MANNERLY [man'-nur-lĭ] adj. 1. † *poli; honnête*; 2. ‡ *convenable*.
MANNERLY, adv. *poliment, honnêtement*.
MANNIKIN. *V.* MANIKIN.
MANNISH [man'-nĭsh] adj. 1. *d'homme; mâle*; 2. (m. p.) *hommasse*.
MANŒUVRE [ma-nō'-vur] n. *manœuvre*, f.
To make a —, *faire une* =.
MANŒUVRE, v. n. *manœuvrer*.
MANŒUVRE, v. a. *faire manœuvrer*.
MANOMETER [ma-nom'-ē-tur] n. (phys.) *manomètre*, m.
MANOMETRICAL [man-ō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. (phys.) *manométrique*.
MANOR [man'-ur] n. 1. *manoir* (seigneurial), m.; 2. ↓ *seigneurie*, f.
MANOR-HOUSE,
MANOR-SEAT, n. *manoir* (maison), m.; *maison seigneuriale*, f.; *château*, m.
MANORIAL [ma-nō'-rĭ-al] adj. *seigneurial*.
MANSE [mans] n. 1. *ferme* (habitation), f.; 2. *presbytère*, m.
MANSION [man'-shŭn] n. 1. *maison seigneuriale*, f.; 2. ‖ *hôtel* (grande maison), m.; 3. * § *habitation*, f.; *demeure*, f.; *manoir*, m.; *séjour*, m.
MANSION-HOUSE, n. 1. *hôtel* (grande maison), m.; 2. *hôtel du lord maire* (à Londres), m.; 3. (dr.) *domicile*, m.
MANSIONRY [man'-shŭn-rĭ] n. ‡ *résidence; demeure*, f.
MANSUETUDE [man'-swē-tūd] n. *mansuétude*, f.
MANTEL, n. *V.* MANTLE.
MANTELET [man-tē-lĕt'].
MANTLET [mant'-lĕt] n. 1. *mantelet* (de femme), m.; 2. (fort.) *mantelet*, m.
MANTILLA [man-tĭl'-la] n. *mantille*, f.
MANTLE [man'-tl] n. 1. ‖ *manteau*, m.; *mante*, f.; 2. § *manteau*, m.; 3. § *voile*, m.; 4. (arch.) *manteau* (de cheminée), m.; 5. (blas.) *lambrequin*, m.
3. Night's black —, *le* voile *noir de la nuit*.
MANTLE-PIECE,
MANTLE-SHELF, n. 1. *cheminée*, f. *tablette* (f.), *dessus* (m.) *de la cheminée*; 2. (arch.) *manteau de cheminée*, m.

MANTLE-TREE, n. (arch.) *linteau de cheminée*, m.
MANTLE-SHAPED, adj. *en forme de manteau*.
MANTLE, v. a. § *couvrir; voiler*.
MANTLE, v. n. 1. * (OVER, *sur*) *s'étendre*; 2. * *se répandre*; 3. ** (TO, *à*) *s'ouvrir; s'offrir*; 4. *se couvrir*; 5. *se couvrir d'écume; écumer*; 6. *monter à la figure*; 7. ‡ *se réjouir*; (fauc.) *étendre ses ailes*.
2. The *mantling* bliss, *le bonheur qui se* répand. 3. Beauties — to the view *des beautés qui* s'ouvrent *à la vue*. 5. The *mantling* bowl, *le bol que* se couvre d'écume. 6. *Mantling* blood, *le sang qui* monte à la figure.
MANTLING [man'-tlĭng] n. (blas.) *manteau*, m.
MANTUA [man'-tū a] n. † *robe* (de femme), f.
MANTUA-MAKER, n. *couturière*, f.
MANUAL [man'-ū-al] adj. 1. *manuel*; 2. *de la main*.
2. — greatness, *puissance* de la main.
— exercise (mil.) *maniement des armes*, m.; sign —, *seing*, m.: *signature*, f. Under a. o.'s sign —, *signé de la main de q. u.*
MANUAL, n. *manuel*, m.
MANUFACTORY [man-ū-fak'-tō-rĭ] n. 1. *manufacture* (établissement); *fabrique*, f.; 2. *usine*, f.
MANUFACTURAL [man-ū-fakt'-yur-al] adj. 1. *de manufacture; de fabrication*; 2. *d'usine*.
MANUFACTURE [man-ū-fakt'-yur] n. 1. *manufacture; fabrication; industrie manufacturière; industrie*, f.; 2. *fabrication* (chose fabriquée), f.
Engaged in —s, *dans, engagé dans l'industrie manufacturière, l'industrie*.
MANUFACTURE, v. a. *manufacturer; fabriquer*.
MANUFACTURE, v. n. *se livrer à la manufacture, à la fabrication*.
MANUFACTURER [man-ū-fakt-yur-ur] n. 1. *manufacturier* (ouvrier), m.; 2. *manufacturier; fabricant*, m.; 3. *propriétaire d'usine*, m.; 4. *industriel*, m.
MANUFACTURING [man-ū-fakt'-yur-ĭng] adj. *manufacturier; de manufacture; de fabrique; industriel*.
MANUMISSION [man-ū-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. *manumission*, f.; *affranchissement*, m.
MANUMIT [man-ū-mĭt'] v. a. (—TING —TED) *affranchir* (un esclave).
MANURE [ma-nūr'] v. a. 1. (agr.) *engraisser*; 2. *amender; fertiliser*; 3. ‡ *labourer*.
MANURE, n. (agr.) *engrais*, m.
MANURER [ma-nūr'-ur] n. (agr.) *agriculteur qui engraisse, amende les terres*, m.
MANUSCRIPT [man'-ū-skrĭpt] n. *manuscrit*, m.
MANUSCRIPT, adj. *manuscrit*.
MANY [mĕn'-ĭ] adj. 1. (pl.) (comp. MORE; sup. MOST) *nombreux*; 2. ¶ *maint*; * *plus d'un*.
1. — nations, *de* nombreuses *nations*; — are the afflictions, *les afflictions sont* nombreuses. 2. — a man, maint *homme*; — a time, mainte *fois*; — a tear, plus d'une *larme*.
— and — a ¶, *maint et maint*.
MANY, adv. (comp. MORE; sup. MOST) *beaucoup; bien*.
— persons, beaucoup *de personnes*; bien *des personnes*; — things, beaucoup *de choses*; bien *des choses*.
—, —, *beaucoup; bien; un bien grand nombre de*. Full — a, *maint; plus d'un; bien plus d'un; bien des*; very —, *beaucoup; bien; un grand nombre de; un bien grand nombre de*. As —, *autant*; as — as, *autant que*; how — *combien*; so —, *tant; autant*. Too —, *trop*.
MANY-CLEFT, adj. 1. *qui a de nombreuses fissures*; 2. (did.) *multifide*.
MANY-COLORED, adj. *de diverses couleurs; diversement coloré*.
MANY-CORNERED, adj. 1. *qui a plusieurs coins, angles; à plusieurs coins, angles*; 2. (géom.) *polygone*.
MANY-FLOWERED, adj. 1. *qui a plusieurs fleurs*; 2. (bot.) *multiflore*.
MANY-HEADED, adj. *qui a plusieurs*

têtes; à plusieurs têtes; à beaucoup de têtes.

Many-languaged, adj. *de diverses langues; de divers idiomes.*

Many-leaved, adj. 1. *à beaucoup de feuilles*, 2. (bot.) *polyphylle.*

Many-mastered, adj. *soumis à beaucoup de maîtres.*

Many nationed, adj. *de nations diverses.*

Many-parted, adj. (did.) *multipartite.*

Many-peopled, adj. ‡ *fort populeux.*

Many-petalled, adj. (bot.) *polypétale.*

Many-sided, adj. 1. *qui a plusieurs côtés*; 2. *qui a plusieurs parties*; 3. *compliqué.*

Many-toned, adj. *de divers sons; de sons variés.*

Many-twinkling, adj. *qui jette divers feux.*

Many-valved, adj. 1. (conch.) *multivalve*; 2. (mach.) *qui a de nombreuses soupapes.*

MANY, n. 1. *multitude*, f.; *grand nombre*, m.; *foule*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *peuple*, m.; *populace*, f.; 3. † *suite* (personnes), f.

A great —, *beaucoup; bien; un grand nombre*; a very great —, ¶ *beaucoup beaucoup; un très, bien grand nombre.*

MAP [map] n. *carte géographique, le géographie; carte*, f.

Colored —, = *enluminée.* — of the world, *mappemonde*, f.

MAP, v. a. (—ping; —ped) 1. *dessiner, tracer sur une carte, une carte géographique*; 2. ‡ § *indiquer; désigner; marquer.*

MAPLE [mā'-pl],

Maple-tree, n. (bot.) 1. *érable* (genre); 2. *érable sycomore*; ¶ *sycomore; faux platane; érable blanc*, m.

Sugar —, *érable à sucre*, m.

MAPPERY [map'-pur-ĭ] n. ‡.

MAPPING [map'-ping] n. *chartographie; cartographie*, f.

MAR [mär] v. a. (—ring; —red) 1. ‖ *gâter; abîmer*; 2. † ‖ *endommager*; 3. § *troubler*; 4. § *défigurer; déparer*; 5. * § *détruire*; 6. † *mutiler; lacérer.*

3. To — mirth, troubler *la joie.* 4. To — beauty, défigurer, déparer *la beauté.* 5. To — pride, détruire *l'orgueil.*

Mar-all,

Mar-plot, n. ¶ *brouillon* (personne), m.; *brouillonne*, f.

MARABOUT [mar'-a-bôût] n. *marabout* (prêtre mahométan), m.

MARASMUS [ma-raz'-mŭs] n. (méd.) *marasme*, m.

MARAUD [ma-râd'] v. n. *marauder.*

MARAUDER [ma-râd'-ur] n. *maraudeur*, m.

MARAUDING [ma-râd'-ĭng] n. *maraude; picorée*, f.

To go —, *aller à la =; en maraude*; to return from —, *revenir de la =.*

MARAVEDI [mar-a-vē'-dĭ] n. *maravédis* (monnaie d'Espagne), m.

MARBLE [mär'-bl] n. 1. *marbre*, m.; 2. *bille* (d'enfant), f.

Arundelian, Arundel, Oxford —s, *marbres d'Arundel, d'Oxford*; manufactured —, = *travaillé*; ornamental —, = *de luxe*; Parian —, = *de Paros*; statuary —, = *statuaire*; variegated —, = *jaspé, de plusieurs couleurs.* Block of —, *bloc de =*, m.; slab of —, *plaque de =*, f.; =, m. To cut —, *tailler le =*; to manufacture —, *travailler le =*; to shoot a —, (jeu) *caller une bille.*

MARBLE, adj. 1. ‖ *de marbre*; 2. § *de marbre; inexorable*; 3. § *marbré.*

2. — heart, *cœur* de marbre; — heaven, *ciel* inexorable. 3. — cover, *couverture* marbrée.

Marble-cutter, n. (ind.) *marbrier*, m.

Marble-cutting, n (ind.) *marbrerie* (métier), f.

Marble-mill, n. (ind.) *marbrerie* (lieu), f.

Marble-quarry, n. *carrière de marbre; marbrière*, f.

Marble-works, n. pl.,

Marble-yard, n. sing. (ind.) *marbrerie* (lieu), f.

Marble-worker, n. (ind.) *marbrier*, m.

MARBLE, v. a. *marbrer.*

MARBLED [mär'-bld] adj. *marbré.*

MARBLER [mär'-blur] n. ‡ (ind.) *marbreur*, m.

MARBLING [mär'-blĭng] n. (ind.) *marbrure*, f.

MARCASITE [mär'-ka-sit] n. (min.) *marcassite*, f.

MARCASITIC [mär-ka-sĭt'-ĭk] adj. (min.) *de marcassite.*

MARCH [märtsh] n. *Mars* (mois), m.

MARCH, v. n. 1. (mil.) *marcher; se mettre en marche*; 2. * *marcher; se diriger*; 3. † *marcher; se promener.*

To be —ing, *marcher; être en marche.* To — back, to — back again, (mil.) 1. *revenir*; 2. *retourner*; to — down, (mil.) *descendre*; to — in, (mil.) *entrer*; to — off, 1. (mil.) *se mettre en marche*; 2. ¶ *partir; s'en aller*; 3. (m. p.) *plier bagage; décamper*; to — off in silence, *déloger sans trompette; se retirer à la sourdine*; to — out, (mil.) *sortir*; to — up, (mil.) *avancer*; to — forward, *marcher* (en avançant).

MARCH, v. a. 1. (mil.) *faire marcher; mettre en marche*; 2. *diriger.*

To — back, 1. *faire revenir*; 2. *faire retourner*; — in, *faire entrer*; to — off, 1. ‖ *faire mettre en marche*; 2. § *faire décamper*; to — out, *faire sortir*; to — up, *faire avancer.*

MARCH, n. 1. (mil.) *marche*, f.; 2. *course*, f.; 3. *marche* (grave, lente), f.; 4. § *marche*, f.; *progrès*, m.

Dead —, *marche funèbre*, f.; feigned —, (mil.) *fausse =*; forced —, = *forcée*; stolen —, (mil.) = *dérobée.* To be on the —, *être en =*; to conceal a — (from), *dérober une = (à)*; to make, to perform a —, *faire une =*; to steal a — (upon), 1. *gagner une = (sur)*; 2. § *faire un tour malin (à)*; to strike up a —, (mil.) 1. *battre la =*; 2. *sonner la =.*

MARCHER [märtsh'-ur] n. *commandant de marche* (frontière), m.

MARCHES [märtsh'-ĕs] n. pl. *marche* (frontière militaire), f. sing.

MARCHING [märtsh'-ing] n. (mil.) *marche*, f.; *mouvement de troupes*, m.

MARCHIONESS [mär'-shŭn-ĕs] n. *marquise*, f.

MARCHPANE [märtsh'-pān] n. † *massepain*, m.

MARCID [mär'-sĭd] adj. ‡ 1. *maigre; exténué*; 2. *décharné.*

MARE [mär] n. 1. *jument; cavale*, f.; 2. † *cauchemar*, m.; 3. † *jument* (potence), f.

Breeding —, *jument poulinière*; two-legged — †, = *à deux pieds* (potence). — with colt, foal, = *pleine.*

MARESCHAL. *V.* Marshal.

MARGAY [mär'-gā] n. (mam.) *margay; chat-tigre*, m.

MARGENT †. *V.* Margin.

MARGIN [mär'-jĭn] n. 1. *bord*, m.; 2. (de livre, de papier, etc.) *marge*, f.; 3. (imp.) *blanc*, m.; 4. (bot.) *bord*, m.; 5. (méd.) *bord*, m.

1. The — of a river, a lake, *le* bord *d'une rivière, d'un lac*

Inner —, (imp.) *fonds*, m. pl.; head —, (imp.) *têtes*, f. pl. In the —, *en marge; à la marge.* Note in the —, 1. *note en marge*, f.; 2. *émargement*, m.; signature in the —, *émargement*, m.

MARGIN, v. a. 1. *border*; 2. *marginer.*

MARGINAL [mär'-jĭn-al] adj. 1. *de bord*; 2. *de marge*; 3. *marginal.*

— note, 1. *note marginale, en marge*, f.; 2. *émargement*, m.

MARGINALLY [mär'-jĭn-al-lĭ] adv. *en marge; à la marge.*

MARGINATED [mär'-jĭn-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. *qui a une marge; à marge*; 2. (did.) *marginé.*

MARGRAVE [mär'-grāv] n. *margrave*, m.

MARGRAVIATE [mär-grā'-vĭ-āt] n. *margraviat*, m.

MARGRAVINE [mär'-gra-vēn] n. *margrave* (femme), f.

MARIGOLD [mar'-ĭ-gōld] n. (bot.) 1. *chrysanthème* (genre), m.; 2. *souci* (genre), m.

African —, *œillet* (m.), *rose* (f.) *d'Inde.* Corn, wild —, *souci des champs*, m.; fig- —, *mésembryanthème*, m.; *ficoïde* (genre), m.; marsh- —, *populage des marais*; ¶ *souci d'eau, des marais*, m.

MARINE [ma-rēn'] adj. 1. *marin; de mer*; 2. *sur mer; naval*; 3. (pers.) *de marine; naval.*

1. — productions, *productions* marines. 2. — engagement, *engagement* sur mer; *combat* naval; — forces, *forces* navales. 3. — officer, *officier* de marine.

MARINE, n. 1. *marine*, f.; *science de la marine*, f.; *art de la navigation*, m.; 2. *soldat de marine*, m.; —s (pl.) *soldats* (m. pl.), *troupes*, (f. pl.) *de marine.*

MARINER [mar'-ĭ-nur] n. *marin; matelot; navigateur*, m.

—'s card, *rose des vents*, f.; —'s compass, —'s needle, *boussole*, f.

MARISH ‡. *V.* Marsh.

MARISH ‡. *V.* Marshy.

MARITAL [mar'-ĭ-tal] adj. *marital.*

MARITALLY [mar'-ĭ-tal-lĭ] adv. *maritalement.*

MARITIME [mar'-ĭ-tĭm] adj. 1. *maritime*; 2. ‡ *de pays maritime.*

MARJORAM [mär'-jur-am] n. (bot.) *origan* (genre), m.

Common, wild —, = *proprement dit*; = *vulgaire*; sweet —, *marjolaine commune*, f.; ¶ *marjolaine*, f.

MARK [märk] n. 1. ‖ § *marque*, f.; 2. ‖ *but* (point où l'on vise), m.; *blanc*, m.; *cible*, f.; 3. *signe* (tache naturelle sur la peau), m.; 4. § *réalité; vérité*, f.; 5. *marque; lettre de marque*, f.; 6. *avis; avertissement*, m.; 7. † *marc* (ancienne monnaie d'Angleterre de la valeur de 16 francs), m.; 8. (mar., navig.) *ligne* (des eaux), f.; 9. (mar.) *amer*, m.; *reconnaissance*, f.; 10. † (poids) *marc* (demi-livre), m

Manual —, *marque* (f.), *signe* (m.) *à la main.* Near the — §, *près de la réalité, de la vérité*; over the — §, *au-dessus de la réalité, de la vérité; exagéré*; under the — §, *au dessous de la réalité, de la vérité.* To hit the — ‖ §, *frapper au but*; to make a —, *faire une marque*; to overshoot the —, 1. ‖ § *dépasser le but*; 2. § *dépasser les bornes*; to set a — on, upon, *mettre une marque sur*; to shoot at a — ‖, *tirer au but, au blanc, à la cible.*

MARK, v. a. 1. ‖ § *marquer*; 2. § *remarquer; noter; faire attention à; prendre garde à.*

To be —d, (du cheval) *marquer.* To — again ‖, *remarquer* (marquer de nouveau); to — out, 1. ‖ § *marquer*; 2. § *désigner; signaler.*

MARK, v. n. § *remarquer; regarder; faire attention.*

MARKER [märk'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *marqueur*, m.; 2. § *personne qui remarque, fait attention*, f.; 3. (de livre) *signet*, m.

MARKET [mär'-kĕt] n. 1. ‖ *marché*, m.; *halle*, f.; 2. § *vente*, f.; *débit*, m.; 3. § *marché*; *cours; prix*, m.; 4. (com.) *marché*, m.; *place*, f.; 5. (com.) *débouché*, m.; 6. (écon. pol.) *masse des acheteurs*, f.; 7. (écon. pol.) *débit possible*, m.

2. To find a quick, ready —, *trouver une vente, un* débit *facile.* 3. The —s are low, high, *le* cours, *les* prix *sont bas, élevés.*

Brisk — *marché bien suivi*; dull, heavy —, = *peu suivi.* In o.'s —, (com.) *sur sa place*; in the —, (com.) *sur la place.* To find a —, *trouver un =, un débouché; s'écouler*; to go to —, 1. *aller au =*; 2. *aller aux provisions*; to go to — well, *faire bien ses =s*; the — is held every ..., *le = tient tous les ....*

Market-house, n. *marché*, m.; *halle*, f.

Market-place, n. 1. *place du marché*, f.; 2. * *place publique*, f.

MARKET, v. n. 1. *acheter au marché; faire son marché*; 2. *vendre au marché.*

To go —ing, *aller au marché; faire son marché; aller aux provisions*

MARKETABLE [mär'-kĕt-a-bl] adj. 1. *propre à la vente; en état d'être livré à la vente, à la consommation;* 2. † *vendable;* 3. (com.) *marchand* (propre à la vente); 4. (com.) *courant; du cours.*

MARKETING [mär'-kĕt-ĭng] n. 1. *marché* (ce qu'on a acheté au marché, à la halle), m.; 2. *action d'aller au marché,* f.

MARKING [märk'-ĭng] n. *action de marquer,* f.

— -ink, *encre à marquer,* f.; — -iron, *fer à marquer,* m.; — -silk, *soie à marquer,* m.

MARKMAN. *V.* MARKSMAN.

MARKSMAN [märks'-man] n., pl. MARKSMEN, 1. *tireur; bon tireur,* m.; *à 1 personne qui fait sa marque* (au lieu de signature), f.

MARL [märl] n. *marne,* f.

MARL-DIGGER, n. *marneron,* m.

MARL-PIT, n. *marnière,* f.

MARL-STONE, n. (min.) *marne dure, endurcie,* f.

MARL, v. a. (agr.) *marner.*

MARLACEOUS [mär-lā'-shŭs] adj. *marneux.*

MARLINE [mär'-lĭn] n. *merlin,* m.

MARLING [märl'-ĭng] n. (agr.) *marnage,* m.

MARLING-SPIKE [märl'-ĭng-spīk] n. (mar.) n. *épissoir,* m.

MARLY [märl'-ĭ] adj. *marneux.*

MARMALADE [mär'-ma-lād] n. *marmelade,* f.

MARMOREAN [mär-mō'-rē-an] adj. *de marbre.*

MARMOT [mär'-mŭt] n. (mam.) *marmotte* (genre), f.

Alpine marmot, *marmotte commune, les Alpes.*

MAROON [ma-rōn'] n. *marron* (nègre des bois), m.

MAROON, v. a. *abandonner sur une île déserte.*

MAROQUIN ‡. *V.* MOROCCO.

MARQUE [märk] n. 1. *marque,* f.; *lettre de marque, de représailles,* f.; 2. *vaisseau de marque,* m.

Letters of —, *lettres de marque, de représailles,* f. pl.

MARQUEE [mär-kē'] n. *marquise* (tente), f.

MARQUESS [mär'-kwēs],

MARQUIS [mär'-kwis] n. 1. *marquis,* m.; 2. † *marquise,* f.

MARQUETRY [mär'-kĕt-rĭ] n. *marqueterie,* f.

MARQUISATE [mär'-kwis-āt] n. *marquisat,* m.

MARREE [mär'-rur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui gâte, abîme,* f.; 2. § *personne qui trouble, défigure, dépare, détruit,* f.

MARRIAGE [mar'-rĭj] n. 1. *mariage; ** hyménée,* m.; 2. *noces* (mariage), f. pl.; 3. + *noce,* f.; *repas de noce,* m.

Prudent —, *mariage de raison, de convenance.* Child of the first —, second —, etc., *enfant du premier, du second lit,* etc.; impediments of —, (dr.) *empêchements au —,* m. pl. To marry in first, in second —, *épouser en premières, en secondes noces.*

MARRIAGE-ARTICLE, n. *clause du contrat de mariage,* f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *contrat de mariage,* m. sing.

MARRIAGE-LICENSE, n. *dispense de bans,* f.

MARRIAGE-PORTION, n. *dot* (en mariage), f.

MARRIAGE-SETTLEMENT, n. (dr.) *douaire,* m.

MARRIAGE-SONG, n. *chant nuptial,* m.; *épithalame,* m

MARRIAGE-TREATY, n *contrat de mariage,* m.

MARRIAGEABLE [mar'-rĭj-a-bl] adj. *mariable; 2. nubile;* 3. ‡ § *capable d'union.*

MARRIED [mar'-rĭd] adj. 1. (pers.) *marié;* 2. (chos.) *conjugal;* 3. ‡ ** (chos.) *d'une union intime; intimement uni.*

2. The — state, *l'état conjugal.*

MARROW [mar'-rō] n. 1. ‖ *moelle,* f. 2 § *moelle,* f.; *essence,* f.; *bon,* m.

Spinal —, (anat.) *moelle épinière.* Vegetable —, (bot.) *courge à la moelle, à confiture,* f.

MARROW-BONE, n. 1. *os à moelle,* m.; 2. (☞) —s, (pl.) *genoux,* m. pl.; 3. *savouret* (de bœuf), m.

Upon o.'s —s (☞) *à genoux.*

MARROW-PAT, n. (bot.) *pois carré,* m.

MARROW-SPOON, n. *tire-moelle,* m.

MARROW, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *remplir de moelle;* 2. § *rassasier; gorger.*

MARROWLESS [mar'-rō-lĕs] adj. *sans moelle.*

MARROWY [mar'-rō-ĭ] adj. 1. *moelleux;* 2. (did.) *médullaire.*

MARRY [mar'-rĭ] v. a. 1. ‖ *marier* (unir en mariage); 2. *se marier à; épouser;* 3. § *marier* (allier); 4. ‡ § *unir intimement; unir.*

1. To — o.'s daughter, marier *sa fille.* 2. To — a young lady, épouser *une demoiselle.* 3. To — verse to a tune, marier *des vers à un air.*

To — each other, *s'épouser; se marier.*

MARRY, v. n. *se marier.*

MARS [märz] n. 1. (myth.) *Mars,* m.; 2. (astr.) *Mars,* m.

MARSH [märsh] n. *marais,* m.

Salt —, = *salant.*

MARSH-LAND, n. *pays marécageux, aquatique,* m.

MARSHAL [mär'-shal] n. 1. *maréchal,* m.; 2. ‡ *directeur,* m.; *directrice,* f.; *guide,* m.; 3. (mar.) *prévôt,* m.; 4. (mil.) *maréchal* (le grade le plus élevé), m.

Earl —, *grand maréchal;* field- — (mil.) 1. *maréchal,* m.; 2. (en France) = *de France;* field- —'s lady, *maréchale,* f. — of the King's, Queen's Bench, *directeur de la prison du Banc du roi, de la reine,* m.

MARSHAL, v. a. 1. *ranger; ordonner; mettre; placer en ordre;* 2. ‡ § *diriger; guider; conduire.*

1. To — troops, ranger *des troupes.*

MARSHALLER [mär'-shal-lur] n. ‡ *personne qui range, met, place en ordre,* f.; *ordonnateur,* m.; *ordonnatrice,* f.

MARSHALSHIP [mär'-shal-shĭp] n. 1. *dignité de maréchal,* f.; 2. (mil.) *grade de maréchal,* m.

MARSHY [mărsh'-ĭ] adj. 1. *marécageux; 2. de marais, des marais.*

MARSUPIALS [mär-sū'-pi-als] n. (hist. nat.) *marsupiaux,* m. pl.

MART [märt] n. 1. * *marché; entrepôt; débouché,* m.; 2. ‡ § *marché* (achat, vente), m.; 3. ‡ *marque,* f. sing.; *représailles,* f. pl.

MART, v. n. *trafiquer; commercer; faire affaire.*

MART, v. a. 1. *trafiquer, commercer avec; faire affaire avec;* 2. (m. p.) *marchander.*

MARTEN. *V.* MARTIN.

MARTEN,

MARTERN. *V.* MARTIN.

MARTIAL [mär'-shal] adj. 1. (chos.) *martial;* 2. (pers.) *guerrier; belliqueux;* 3. *de guerre;* 4. *de bataille;* 5. *militaire.*

— appearance, *air* martial; — music, *musique* martiale. 2. — nation, *nation* guerrière, belliqueuse. 3. — equipage, *équipage de guerre;* court —, *conseil de guerre.* 4. — array, *ordre de bataille.* 5. — law, *code* militaire.

MARTIN [mär'-tĭn] n. 1. (mam.) *martre; marte,* f.; 2. (orn.) *martinet,* m.

— beech- —, *fouine; martre domestique, des hêtres,* f.; —, pine —, *martre sauvage, des sapins.*

MARTINET [mär'-tĭn-ĕt].

MARTLET [märt'-lĕt] n. (orn.) *martinet,* m.

MARTINMAS [mär'-tĭn-mas] n. *fête de Saint-Martin; Saint-Martin,* f.

MARTINGAL [mär'-tĭn-gal],

MARTINGALE [mär'-tĭn-gāl] n. 1. (man.) *martingale,* f.; 2. (mar.) *martingale,* f.

MARTLEMAS [mär'-tl-mas] n. † *fête de Saint-Martin; Saint-Martin,* f.

MARTLET [märt'-lĕt] n. (mam.) *fouine; martre domestique, des hêtres,* f.

MARTYR [mär'-tur] n. ‖ § (TO, *de*) *martyr* (personne), m.; *martyre,* f.

To be a — to a. th., *être le* martyr *de q. ch.;* to die a — to a cause, *mourir* martyr *d'une cause.*

MARTYR, v. a. ‡ * *martyriser.*

MARTYRDOM [mär'-tur-dŭm] n. *martyre* (chose), m.

To suffer —, *souffrir le martyre; être martyrisé;* to make a. o. suffer —, *faire souffrir le martyre à q. u.; martyriser q. u.*

MARTYROLOGY [mär-tur-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. 1. *histoire des martyrs,* f.; 2. *martyrologe,* m.

MARUM [mă'-rŭm] n. (bot.) *marum,* m.

Common —, *sarriette,* f.; Cretan —, *origan dictame; dictame de Crète,* m.; germander, Syrian —, *germandrée maritime,* f.; ¶ *marum vrai,* m.; ¶ *herbe aux chats,* f.

MARVEL [mär'-vĕl] n. * *merveille,* f.; *chose merveilleuse,* f.

— of Peru, (bot.) *nyctage du Pérou,* f.; ¶ *belle-de-nuit,* f.; ¶ *merveille du Pérou,* f. No —! *ce n'est pas étonnant!*

MARVEL, v. n. (—ING; —LED) (*à de; to, de*) *s'émerveiller; s'étonner.*

MARVELLOUS [mär'-vĕl-lŭs] adj. 1. (*to, de*) *merveilleux;* 2. † (adverb.) *merveilleusement;* 3. (substant.) *merveilleux, m.*

MARVELLOUSLY [mär'-vĕl-lŭs-lĭ] adv. *merveilleusement; à merveille.*

MARVELLOUSNESS [mär'-vĕl-lŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère merveilleux; merveilleux,* m.

MARY-BUD †. *V.* MARIGOLD.

MARYGOLD. *V.* MARIGOLD.

MAS [mas] n. (dans les composés) *fête,* f.

Christmas, *Noël;* Michaelmas, *la Saint-Michel.*

MASCULINE [mas'-kū-lĭn] adj. 1. ‖ (chos.) *masculin;* 2. ‖ § (chos.) *mâle* (fort); 3. (m. p.) *hommasse;* 4. (gram.) *masculin.*

2. — features, *traits* mâles; a — understanding, *une* mâle *intelligence.* 3. — woman, *femme* hommasse.

In the — gender, (gram.) *au genre masculin; au masculin.*

MASCULINE, n. (gram.) *masculin,* m.

In the —, *au* =.

MASCULINELY [mas'-kū-lĭn-lĭ] adv. *en homme; virilement.*

MASCULINENESS [mas'-kū-lĭn-nĕs] n. *caractère mâle,* m.

MASH [mash] n. 1. *mélange,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *tripotage,* m.; 3. *mâche* (mélange pour les cheveux), f.; 4. *mutille,* f. *V.* MESH); 5. (brass.) *mélange; fardeau,* m.

MASH-TUB,

MASH-TUN, n. (brass.) *cuve-matière,* f.; *brassin,* m.

MASH, v. a. 1. ‖ *mêler; mélanger;* 2. ‖ (m. p.) *tripoter;* 3. ‖ *écraser; broyer;* 4. (brass.) *brasser.*

MASHING [mash'-ĭng] n. (brass.) *mélange; fardeau,* m.

MASHING-TUB, n. (brass.) *cuve-matière,* f.; *brassin,* m.

MASHY [mash'-ĭ] adj. 1. *mêlé; mélangé;* 2. (m. p.) *tripoté;* 3. *écrasé; broyé.*

MASK [mask] n. 1. ‖ *masque,* m.; 2. *mascarade,* f.; 3. (lit.) *masque* (pièce bouffonne), m.; 4. (arch.) *mascaron,* m.

To put on a —, 1. ‖ *mettre un masque; se masquer;* 2. § *prendre un* =. to put on the — of §, *se couvrir du* = *de;* to take off a —, ‖ *ôter un* =; *se démasquer;* to take off the —, § *lever le* =: to throw off the —, *jeter le* =.

MASK, v. a. 1. ‖ § *masquer;* 2. § *cacher; déguiser.*

MASK, v. n. ‖ § *se masquer.*

MASKED [maskt] adj. 1. ‖ § *masqué;* 2. ‡ *faux; trompeur;* 3. (bot.) *personnée;* ¶ 4. (zool.) *masqué; à masque*

— flower, *fleur personnée; personnée,* f.

MASKER [mask'-ur] n. *masque* (personne), m.

MASON [mā'-sn] n. 1. *maçon,* m.; 2. *maçon; franc-maçon.*

Free- —, *franc-maçon.* Journeyman- —, *compagnon,* m.; master —, *maître* =; stone- —, = *en pierre;* — 's laborer, *aide-* =, m.; —s' work, *maçonnage,* m. · *maçonnerie,* f.

MASONIC [ma-son'-ik] adj. *maçonnique*.

MASONRY [mā'-sn-rī] n. 1. *maçonnage*, m.; *maçonnerie*, f.; 2. *état* (m.), *profession* (f.) *de maçon*; 3. *maçonnerie*: *franc-maçonnerie*, f.

Net —, (const.) *maçonnerie maillée*, f.

MASORA [mas'-ō-rā],

MASORAH [mas'-ō-rā] n. *massorah*; *massore*, f.

MASORETIC [mas-ō-rēt'-ik] adj. *massorétique*.

MASORITE [mas'-ō-rīt] n. *massorète*, m.

MASQUERADE [mas-kur-ād'] n. 1. *mascarade*, f.: 2. ‖ *mutique*, m.

MASQUERADE, v. n. 1. *se masquer*; *aller en masque*; 2. *faire une mascarade*.

MASQUERADE, v. a. *masquer*.

MASQUERADER [mas-kur-ād'-ur] n. 1. *masque* (personne), m.; 2. *amateur de mascarades*, m.

MASS [mās] n. 1. ‖ § *masse*, f.; 2. *amas*; *monceau*, m.; 3. § *gros*, m.; 4. § *foule*; *multitude*, f.; 5. ‡ *grandeur*, f.; 6. (mines) *amas*, m.

2. — of treasure, *amas de trésors*. 3. The — of people, *le gros du peuple*. 4. A — of things, *une foule*, *une multitude de choses*.

Solid —, 1. *masse solide*; 2. (maç.) *massif*, m.

MASS, n. (rel. cath.) *messe*, f.

Grand, high —, *grand* =; = *haute*; low —, = *basse*; *petite* =; votive —, = *votive*. — for the dead, = *des morts*, *des trépassés*, *de requiem*; — for the Holy Ghost, = *du Saint-Esprit*; — for our Lady, = *de la Vierge*. By the — †! *de par la* = ! To attend —, *assister à la* =; to say —, *dire la* =; to say — twice in one day, *biner*. Saying — twice in one day, *binage*, m.

Mass-book, n. *livre de messe*; *missel*, m.

Mass-priest, n. *prêtre officiant*, m.

MASSACRE [mas'-a-kur] n. 1. *massacre*, m.; 2. † *meurtre*, m.

MASSACRE, v. a. ‖ § *massacrer*.

MASSACRER [mas'-a-krur] n. ‡ *massacreur*, m.

MASSICOT [mas'-ī-kot], **MASTICOT** [mas'-tī-kot] n. (chim.) *massicot*, m.

MASSINESS [mās'-ī-nēs], **MASSIVENESS** [mās'-sīv-nēs] n. 1. ‖ *nature massive*, f.; 2. § *solidité*, f.

MASSIVE [mās'-sīv],

MASSY [mās'-sī] adj. 1. ‖ *massif*; 2. § *solide*; 3. (min.) *massif*.

2. — erudition, *érudition* solide.

MASSY-MORE [mās'-sī-mōr] n. *cachot souterrain* (de château), m.

MAST [māst] n. (mar.) 1. *mât*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *mâts*, m. pl.; *mâture*, f. sing.

Fore —, *mât de misaine*; **main** —, *grand* =; **small** —, *mâtereau*, m.; **spare** —, = *de rechange*. **Mizen** —, = *d'artimon*; **top** —, = *de hune*. **Half**—high, *à mi*—. Before the —, *sur le gaillard d'avant*. To carry away a —, *démâter d'un* =; to cut away a —, *couper un* =; to knock a — overboard, *démâter*; to lose her . . . —, *démâter du* = *de* . . .; to strike a —, *abaisser un* =; to sway up a —, *guinder un* =.

Mast-head, n. (mar.) *tête de mât*, f.

Mast-maker, n. (mar.) *mâteur*, m.

MAST, v. a. (mar.) *mâter*.

MAST, n., pl. **Mast**, (bot.) 1. *fruit* (d'arbre forestier), m.; 2. (de châtaignier) *châtaigne*, f.; 3. (de chêne) *gland*, m.; 4. (de hêtre) *faîne*, f.; 5. (de noisetier) *noisette*, f.

MASTED [māst'-ĕd] adj. *mâté*.

MASTER [mās'-tur] n. 1. ‖ § *maître*, m.; ‡ *maître d'école*, m.; 3. † *maître*; *meurtrier*, m.; 4. *monsieur* (titre d'enfants mâles et de jeunes gens jusqu'à 16 ou 17 ans), m.; 5. *ordonnateur* (de fêtes), m.; 6. *possesseur*; *propriétaire*, m.; 7. (d'ouvriers) *maître*; *bourgeois*; *patron*, m.; 8. (comp., adject.) *de maître*; *parfait*; *chef*; *principal*; *dominant*; *puissant*; 9. (mar.) *maître d'équipage*, m.; 10. (universités) *maître* (licencié), m.

2. The village —, *le* maître d'école *du village*. — John and — Thomas are at school, Monsieur Jean *et* Monsieur Thomas *sont en pension*. 6. — of a large fortune, *possesseur d'une grande fortune*. 7. A — joiner and his journeymen, *un* maître *menuisier et ses garçons*; workmen call their employer —, *les ouvriers appellent la personne qui les emploie* bourgeois, patron. 8. — hand, *main* de maître; — mould, *moule* parfait; — string, *corde* principale; — passion, *passion* dominante; — spell, *sort* puissant.

Grand —, *grand maître* (titre); head —, (de collége) 1. *principal*, m.; 2. *proviseur* (de collége royal), m.; — at arms, (mar.) *capitaine d'armes*, m.; — and commander, (mar.) *capitaine de frégate*; — of a merchant-ship, *capitaine marchand*; *patron*, m.; — of a merchantman going to foreign parts, to the East Indies, to the West Indies, *capitaine au long cours*; — of a ship of war, (mar.) *officier marinier*, m.; — of a trade ¶, *passe* =. To be a — of, 1. *être* = *de*; 2. *posséder* (une connaissance); to be thoroughly — of, 1. *être parfaitement* = *de*; 2. *posséder* (une connaissance) *à fond*; to make o.'s self — of, 1. ‖ § *se rendre* = *de*; 2. § *savoir*; *posséder*; 3. § *se fortifier dans*.

Master-leaver, n. ‡ *déserteur de son maître*, m.

Master-mover, n. 1. *moteur principal*, m.; 2. ‖ § *cheville ouvrière*, f.

Master-piece, n. *chef-d'œuvre*, m.

Master-stroke, n. *coup de maître*, m.

Master-touch, n. *trait*, *coup de maître*, m.

Master-work, n. ‡ *chef-d'œuvre*, m.

Master-wort, n. (bot.) *impératoire* (genre), f.

MASTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *maîtriser*; *se rendre maître de*; 2. § *dompter*; *vaincre*; *soumettre*; *réduire*; *l'emporter sur*; 3. § *venir à bout de*; 4. § *vaincre*; *surmonter*; 5. § *dominer*; 6. § *posséder* (une connaissance); 7. ‡ § *savoir gouverner*.

4. To — a difficulty, vaincre, surmonter *une difficulté*. 5. — or by the light, dominé *par la lumière*.

MASTERDOM [mās'-tur-dŭm] n. ‡ *domination*, f.

MASTERFUL [mās'-tur-fûl] adj. ‡ 1. *impérieux*; 2. *habile*; *de maître*.

MASTERLESS [mās'-tur-lēs] adj. *sans maître*.

MASTERLINESS [mās'-tur-lī-nēs] n. *talent de maître*, m.

MASTERLY [mās'-tur-lī] adj. 1. ‖ *de maître*; 2. § *de maître*; *de main de maître*.

MASTERLY, adv. ‖ § *en maître*.

MASTEROUS [mās'-tur-ŭs] adj. ‡ § *de maître* (excellent).

MASTERSHIP [mās'-tur-shĭp] n. 1. ‖ *pouvoir de maître*, m.; 2. § *supériorité*, f.; 3. § *adresse*; *habileté*, f.; 4. *seigneurie*, f.; 5. ‡ *chef-d'œuvre*, m.; 6. *fonctions de maître*, *de professeur*, f. pl.

MASTERY [mās'-tur-ī] n. 1. ‖ *pouvoir de maître*, m.; 2. § *domination*, f.; *empire*, m.; 3. § *commandement*, m.; 4. § *supériorité*; *prééminence*, f.; 5. § *habileté extrême*, f.; 6. § *connaissance parfaite*, f.; 7. † *victoire*, f.

2. — of o.'s temper, empire *sur son caractère*. 3. The — of the passages *le* commandement *des passages*.

To get the — over, *l'emporter sur*; to try, dispute the — with a. o., *disputer de prééminence avec q. u.*

MASTFUL [mast'-fûl] adj. ‡ *chargé de fruits* (d'arbre forestier).

MASTIC [mas'-tik],

MASTICH [mas'-tik] n. 1. *mastic* (résine), m.; 2. *mastic* (ciment), m.; 3. (bot.) *thym mastic*; ¶ *mastic français*, m.; 4. (bot.) *lentisque*, m.

Syrian —, *germandrée maritime*, f.; ¶ *marum vrai*, m.; ¶ *herbe aux chats*, f.

Mastic-tree, n. (bot.) *lentisque*, m.

MASTICATE [mas'-tī-kāt] v. a. (did.) *mâcher*.

MASTICATION [mas-tī-kā'-shŭn] n. *mastication*, f.

MASTICATORY [mas'-tī-kā-tō-rī] adj. (méd.) *masticatoire*.

MASTICATORY, n. 1. *mâchicatoire*, m.; 2. (méd.) *masticatoire*, m.

MASTICOT, n. *V.* **Massicot**.

MASTIFF [mās'-tĭf] n. (mam.) *dogue de forte race*; ¶ *chien de boucher*; ¶ *mâtin*, m.

Little —, *mâtineau*, m.

MASTLESS [māst'-lēs] adj. *sans mât*.

MASTLESS, adj. *sans fruit* (d'arbre forestier). *V.* **Mast**.

MASTODON [mas'-tō-don] n. (foss.) *mastodonte*, m.

MASTOID [mas'-tōĭd] adj. (anat.) *mastoïde*; 2. *mastoïdien*.

MAT [mat] n. 1. *paillasson*, m.; ‡ *natte*, f.; 3. † *matelas*, m.; 4. (jard.) *paillasson*, m.

Rush— —, *natte*; **straw**— —, *paillasson*.

Mat-grass, n. (bot.) 1. *nard* (genre), m.; 2. *nard serré* (espèce), m.; 3. *roseau des sables*, m.

Mat-maker, n. 1. *faiseur de paillasson*, m.; 2. *nattier*, m.

Mat-weed, n. (bot.) *stipe tenace*; ¶ *sparte*, f.

MAT, v. a. (—ting; —ted) 1. *couvrir de paillassons*; 2. *couvrir de nattes*; 3. *natter*; 4. *aplatir*; *emcher*.

MATACHIN [mat'-a-shēn] n. † *matassin* (danse), m.

MATADORE [mat-a-dōr'] n. 1. *matador*, m.: 2. (jeu) *matador*, m.

MATCH [matsh] n. 1. (artil.) *mèche* (corde pour mettre le feu), f.; 2. *allumette*, f.

Black —, *mèche*, f.; *amadou*, m. **Lucifer** —, *allumette chimique*; **phosphorus** —, *allumette phosphorique*. **Bundle of** —es, *paquet* (m.), *botte* (f.) *d'allumettes*.

Match-box, n. *porte-allumettes*, m.

Match-lock, n. 1. *platine à mèche*, f.; 2. *fusil à mèche*, m.

Match-maker, n. *fabricant d'allumettes*, m.

Match-tub, n. (artil.) *baril à mèches*, m.

MATCH, v. a. *soufrer* (brûler une mèche soufrée dans).

MATCH, n. 1. *égal*; *pareil*, m; 2. (for) *partie égale* (*pour*); *partie de force* (*avec*); *partie taillée à la mesure* (*de*), f.; 3. *assortiment* (convenance de choses qui ont entre elles quelque rapport), m.; 4. *mariage*, m.; *alliance*, f.; 5. *parti* (personne à marier), m.; 6. ‡ *pacte*, m.; *convention*, f.

5. The richest — in the country, *le plus riche parti du pays*.

Interested —, *mariage d'intérêt*; **prudent** —, = *de raison*, *de convenance*. **Love** —, = *d'inclination*. To be a — for a. o., *être de la taille*, *de la force*, *du calibre de q. u.*; *pouvoir le disputer à q. u.*; to be a bad, a good —, *aller mal*, *bien ensemble*; to make a bad, a good —, *faire*, *épouser un mauvais*, *un bon parti*; to meet o.'s —, *trouver q. u. de sa taille*, *de sa force*, *de son calibre*; *trouver à qui parler*; to spoil the — of, *désassortir*.

Match-maker, n. 1. *marieur*, m.; *marieuse*, f.; *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de mariages*; 2. *courtier* (m.), *courtière* (f.) *de mariage*.

Match-making, n. *action de faire des mariages*, f.

MATCH, v. a. 1. *égaler*; *offrir l'égal de*; 2. *tenir tête à* (q. u.); *faire face à* (q. ch.); *se mesurer avec* (q. u.); 3. *proportionner*; 4. *assortir*; 5. *appaveiller* (des choses pareilles); 6. *apparier* (des paires); 7. (to, d'après) *regler*; 8. *marier* (donner en mariage) *allier*.

3. To — o.'s subject to o.'s strength, proportionner *son sujet à ses forces*. 4. To — colors, assortir *des couleurs*. 5. To — horses, pictures, vases or stuffs, appareiller *des chevaux*, *des tableaux*, *de vases ou des étoffes*. 6. To — boots, shoes or gloves, apparier *des bottes*, *des souliers ou des gants*. 8. To — his daughter with a. o., marier *sa fille à q. u.*

MATCH, v. n. (with) 1. *assortir* (à); *s'assortir* (*avec*); 2. *se marier*; *s'allier*; *s'unir*.

MATCH, n. 1. *lutte* (pour voir qui remportera l'avantage), f.; *partie*, f.; *concours*, m.: 2. (d'armes) *assaut*, m.: 3. (en se battant) *combat*, m.; 4. (en courant, en naviguant) *course*, f.; 5. (de jeu) *partie*, f. 6. (en luttant) *lutte*; *joute*, f.

1. Running —, lutte *à la course*; ploughing —, concours *de charrues.*

To have a —, *lutter* (pour voir qui emportera l'avantage).
MATCHABLE [matsh'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *comparable.*
MATCHLESS [matsh'-lĕs] adj. *sans égal; sans pareil; incomparable.*
MATCHLESSLY [matsh'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *incomparablement.*
MATCHLESSNESS [matsh'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *état de ce qui est incomparable*, m.
MATE [māt] n. 1. ¶ *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f., *camarade*, m., f.; 2. *collègue*, m.; 3. (de table) *commensal*, m.; 4. (mar.) *aide*, m.; 5. (mar.) *officier marinier*, m.; 6. (mar.) *second*, m.

2. My — in empire, *mon* collègue *au pouvoir.*

MATE, v. a. 1. *égaler*; 2. † *épouser; unir*; 3. (m. p.) *tenir tête à; faire face à; résister à; s'opposer à.*
MATE, n. (échecs) *mat*, m.
Scholar's —, = *de berger.*
MATE, v. a. 1. (échecs) *mater*; 2. § *mater; humilier; abattre*; 3. ‡ *soumettre; subjuguer; écraser*; 4. ‡ *confondre.*
To be —d, (*V.* les sens) † *perdre la tête.*
MATELESS [māt'-lĕs] adj. *sans compagnon, compagne, camarade.*
"MATER" [mā'-tur] n. (anat.) *mère*, f.
"Dura- —," (anat.) *dure-mère*; "pia- —," *pie-*=.
"MATERIA MEDICA" [ma-tē'-rĭ-a-mĕd'-ĭ-ka] n. *matière médicale*, f.
MATERIAL [ma-tē'-rĭ-al] adj. 1. ‖ *matériel* (de matière); 2. ‖ *matériel* (qui tient de la matière); 3. § (TO, *pour*) *important; essentiel*; 4. *sensible; marqué; notable*; 5. ‡ *qui a des idées; à idées*; 6. (philos.) *matériel.*

2. A — action, *une action* matérielle. 3. — duties of youth, *devoirs* importants, essentiels *de la jeunesse.*

MATERIAL, n. 1. *matière* (ce dont une chose est faite), f.; 2. —s, (pl.) ‖ § *matériaux*, m. pl.; 3. (ind.) *matière première*, f.
Raw —, 1. *matière brute*; 2. (ind.) —s, =*s premières*, f. pl.; rotten —s, (pl.) (const.) *matériaux en décomposition*, m. pl. Strength of —s, *résistance des matériaux*, f.
MATERIALISM [ma-tē'-rĭ-al-ĭzm] n. *matérialisme*, m.
MATERIALIST [ma-tē'-rĭ-al-ĭst] n. *matérialiste*, m.
MATERIALITY [ma-tē-rĭ-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *matérialité*, f.; 2. *partie matérielle*, f.; 3. *importance; gravité*, f.

2. A fable in its —, *une fable dans sa* partie matérielle.

MATERIALIZE [ma-tē'-rĭ-al-īz] v. a. *matérializer.*
MATERIALLY [ma-tē'-rĭ-al-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *matériellement*; 2. § *essentiellement*; 3. (phil.) *matériellement.*
MATERIALNESS [ma-tē'-rĭ-al-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *matérialité*, f.; 2. § *importance*, f.
MATERNAL [ma-tur'-nal] adj. *maternel.*
MATERNALLY [ma-tur'-nal-lĭ] adv. *maternellement.*
MATERNITY [ma-tur'-nĭ-tĭ] n. *maternité*, f.
MATH [math] n. *récolte*, f.
MATHEMATIC [math-ē-mat'-ĭk],
MATHEMATICAL [math-ē-mat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *mathématique; de mathématique.*
— instrument, *instrument de mathématiques*, m. Box, case of — instruments, *boîte* (f.), *étui* (m.) *d'instruments* =*s*; *étui de* =*s*, m.
MATHEMATICALLY [math-ē-mat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *mathématiquement.*
MATHEMATICIAN [math-ē-ma-tĭsh'-an] n. *mathématicien*, m.
MATHEMATICS [math-ē-mat'-ĭks] n. *mathématiques*, f. pl.
Abstract, pure, speculative —, = *pures*; mixed —, = *mixtes*; practical —, = *appliquées.*
MATHESIS [ma-thē'-sĭs] n. ‡ *science des mathématiques*, f.
MATIN [mat'-ĭn] adj. 1. *du matin*; 2. *matinal*; 3. (lit. cath.) *des matines.*
— orison, *matines*, f. pl.
MATIN, n. 1. ‡ *matin; jour*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (lit. cath.) *matines*, f. pl.
MATRASS [mat'-ras] n. (chim.) *matras*, m.
MATRESS. *V.* MATTRESS.
MATRICARIA [mat-rĭ-kā'-rĭ-a] n. (bot.) *matricaire*, f.
MATRICE [mā'-trĭs], MATRIX [mā'-trĭks] n. (anat.) *utérus*, m.; *matrice*, f.
MATRICE [mat'-rĭs] n. 1. (arts) *matrice*, f.; 2. (min.) *matrice; gangue*, f.; 3. (teint.) *couleur matrice*, f.
MATRICIDAL [mat-rĭ-sī'-dal] adj. *parricide* (qui tue sa mère).
MATRICIDE [mat'-rĭ-sīd] n. *parricide* (de sa mère), m.
MATRICULATE [ma-trĭk'-ū-lāt] v. a. *immatriculer.*
MATRICULATE, adj. *immatriculé.*
MATRICULATE, n. *matriculaire*, m.
MATRICULATION [ma-trĭk-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. *immatriculation; matricule*, f.
Certificate of —, *matricule* (extrait), f.
MATRICULATION-BOOK, n. *registre matricule*, m.
MATRIMONIAL [mat-rĭ-mō'-nĭ-al] adj. 1. *conjugal; de mariage*; 2. (dr.) *matrimonial.*
MATRIMONIALLY [mat-rĭ-mō'-nĭ-al-lĭ] adv. *conjugalement; en mari et femme.*
MATRIMONIOUS ‡. *V.* MATRIMONIAL.
MATRIMONY [mat'-rĭ-mō-nĭ] n. 1. *mariage*, m.; 2. ** *hyménée*, f.
To join in —, *unir en mariage*; to be joined in —, *être uni par le* =; *contracter* =.
MATRIX. *V.* MATRICE.
MATRON [mā'-trŭn] n. 1. *dame, femme respectable; dame; femme*, f.; 2. *mère de famille; mère*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *matrone*, f.; 4. (ant. rom.) *matrone*, f.; 5. (dr.) *matrone*, f.

1. She, wretched —, *elle*, femme *malheureuse.* 2. For thee the soldier bleeds, the — mourns, *pour toi le soldat verse son sang, la* mère *pleure.*

MATRON-LIKE, adj. 1. *de dame; de femme*; 2. *de mère de famille; de mère*; 3. (m. p.) *de matrone.*
MATRONAGE [mat'-rŭn-āj] n. 1. *dames; femmes*, f. pl.; 2. *mères de famille, mères*, f. pl.
MATRONAL [mat'-rŭn-al] adj. 1. *de dame; de femme*; 2. *de mère de famille; de mère*; 3. (m. p.) *de matrone, vieille femme; de femme mariée.*
MATRONLY [mā'-trŭn-lĭ] adj. (de femme) *d'un certain âge.*
MATROSS [ma-tros'] n. 1. (mar.) *canonnier servant*, m.; 2. (mil.) *soldat du train*, m.
MATT [mat] n. (métal.) *matte*, f.
MATTAGASSE [mat'-ta-gas] n. (orn.) *pie-grièche commune*, f.
MATTER [mat'-tur] n. 1. ‖ § *matière*, f.; 2. § *matière*, f.; *fond*, m; 3. § *chose; affaire*, f.; 4. § *sujet; point*, m.; 5. § *objet*, m.; 6. † *sujet de plainte*; 7. ☞ *espace de temps*, m.; 8. ☞ *distance*, f.; 9. (dr.) *moyen*, m.; 10. (méd.) *matière*, f.; *pus*, m.

2. Both in — and manner, *tant pour le* fond *que pour la forme.* 3. In this way —*s* went on, *les choses allèrent de cette sorte*; an easy — or a hard —, chose *facile ou difficile*; thus the — ended, *l'affaire a fini de la sorte.* 4. Words too light for the —, *des paroles trop faibles pour le* sujet.

By- —, *chose accessoire*; great —, *grande* =; *beaucoup*; light —, *peu de* =; solid —, *matière pleine.* — in hand, *sujet en question*, m. For that —, *quant à cela*; near the —, *près de la réalité, de la vérité*; no —! *n'importe!* no great —! 1. *pas grand'-*=! *peu de* =! 2. *pas fort difficile*; in — of, *en fait de*; upon the whole —, *à tout prendre.* To be the — with a. o., (pers.) *avoir* (une indisposition, une peine, une contrariété, etc.); to come to the —, *venir au fait*; to enter on, upon the —, *entrer en matière*; to find —, *trouver de quoi*; to settle —s, *s'arranger.* As if nothing was the —, *comme si de rien n'était*; as —s stand, *au point où en sont les choses*; what —? *qu'importe?* what is the —? 1. (pers.) *qu'y a-t-il?* 2. (chos.) *qu'y a-t-il? de quoi s'agit-il?* what is the — with you, him, etc.? *qu'avez-vous? qu'a-t-il? etc.*
MATTER, v. n. (impers.) *importer.*
What —s it? *qu'importe?* It —s little, *il importe peu. guère! peu importe!* it —s not! *il n'importe pas! n'importe!*
MATTERLESS [mat'-tur-lĕs] adj. *sans matière.*
MATTERY [mat'-tur-ĭ] adj (méd.) *purulent.*
MATTING [mat'-tĭng] n 1. *paillasson* m.; 2. *natte*, f.
Rush- —, *natte*; straw- —, *paillasson.*
MATTOCK [mat'-tŭk] n. 1. *pioche*, f.; 2. † *hoyau*, m.
MATTRESS [mat'-trĕs] n. 1. *matelas*, m.; 2. (mach.) *matelas*, m.
Hair- —, *sommier; sommier de crin*, m.; straw- —, *paillasse*, f.
MATTRESS-MAKER, n. *matelassier*, m.; *matelassière*, f.
MATURANT [mat'-yu-rant] n. (méd.) *maturatif*, m.
MATURATE [mat'-yu-rāt] v. n. 1. ‖ (did.) *mûrir*; 2. (méd.) *suppurer.*
MATURATE, v. a. 1. ‖ (did.) *mûrir*; 2. (méd.) *favoriser la suppuration de.*
MATURATION [mat-yu-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ (did.) *maturation*, f.; 2. (méd.) *maturation*, f.
MATURATIVE [mat'-yu-rā-tĭv] adj. 1 ‖ (did.) *qui mûrit*; 2. (did.) *qui fait mûrir*; 3. (méd.) *maturatif.*
MATURE [ma-tūr'] adj. 1. § *mûr*; 2. (méd.) *mûr.*

1. Upon — deliberation, *après* mûre *délibération*; — age, *âge* mûr.

MATURE, v. n. ‖ § *mûrir* (rendre mûr).
MATURE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *mûrir*; 2. (com.) (des effets) *échoir*; 3. (did.) *mûrir.*
MATURELY [ma-tūr'-lĭ] adv. § *mûrement.*
MATURENESS. *V.* MATURITY.
MATURITY [ma-tū'-rĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *maturité*, f.; 2. (com.) (des billets) *échéance*, f.
Average —, (com.) *échéance commune.* At, on —, (com.) *à l'*=.
MAUDLIN [mâd'-lĭn] adj. 1. ‖ *à moitié ivre; en train*; 2. § *insipide; stupide.*
MAUGRE [mâ-gur] adv. † ¶ *malgré; en dépit de.*
MAUKIN †. *V.* MALKIN.
MAUL. *V.* MALL.
MAUNDY-THURSDAY [mân'-dĭ-thurz'-dē] n. *jeudi saint*, m.
MAUSOLEAN [mâ-sō-lē'-an] adj. *de mausolée.*
MAUSOLEUM [mâ-sō-lē'-ŭm] n., pl. MAUSOLEA, ‡ MAUSOLEUMS, *mausolée*, m.
MAW [mâ] n. 1. (des animaux) *panse*, f.; 2. ☞ (pers.) *panse*, f.; *jabot*, m.; 3. (des oiseaux) *jabot*, m.
To fill o.'s — ☞, *remplir son jabot; se remplir le jabot.*
MAW-WORM, n. 1. (ent.) *ver intestinal*; 2. § ¶ *tartufe*, m.
MAWKISH [mâk'-ĭsh] adj. 1. ‖ *dégoûtant*; 2. § *fade; insipide.*
MAWKISHNESS [mâk'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. 1. *dégoût*, m.; 2. § *fadeur; insipidité*, f.
MAWMISH [mâ'-mĭsh] adj. *sot; vain.*
MAXILLAR [maks-ĭl'-lar],
MAXILLARY [maks'-ĭl-lā-rĭ] adj. (anat.) *maxillaire.*
MAXIM [maks'-ĭm] n. 1. *maxime*, f.; 2. (mus.) *maxime*, f.
To hold it as a —, *tenir pour* =.
MAXIM-MONGER, n. *débitant de maximes*, m.
MAXIMUM [maks'-ĭ-mŭm] n., pl. MAXIMA, *maximum*, m.
MAY [mā] v. aux. (prét. et cond. MIGHT) *pouvoir* (avoir la permission, être probable, possible).

He — go if he can, *il* peut *aller s'il en a le pouvoir*; such things *might* happen, *de telles choses* pourraient *arriver*; *il se* pourrait *que de telles choses arrivassent.*

— I! (comme vœu) *puissé-je!* — he, etc.! *puisse-t-il, etc.!* It, that — be, *cela se peut*; — be, *peut-être.*
MAY, n. 1. ‖ *Mai* (mois), m.; § ‡ §

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; u bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; bû pound; th thin; th this.

printemps (commencement), m.; 3. *aubépine*, f.

MAY-BLOOM, n. (bot.) *aubépine*, f.

MAY-BUG, n. (ent.) *hanneton*, m.

MAY-BUSKET, n. † *bouquet d'aubépine*, m.

MAY-BUSH. *V.* MAY-BLOOM.

MAY-DAY, n. *premier Mai*, m.; *la Saint-Philippe*, m.

MAY-FLOWER, n. *fleur d'aubépine*, f.

MAY-GAME, n. *divertissement, jeu de Mai, de la Saint-Philippe*, m.

MAY-LADY, n. *reine de la Saint-Philippe*, f.

MAY-LORD, n. *roi de la Saint-Philippe*, m.

MAY-MORN, n. 1. ‖ *matinée du premier Mai, de la Saint-Philippe*, f.; 2. ‡ § *printempa*, m.; *fraîcheur*, f.; *fleur*, f.

MAY-POLE, n. 1. ‖ *Mai* (arbre du premier Mai), m.; 2. § (pers.) *grande perche*, f.

To set up the —, *planter le Mai.*

MAY, v. n. *cueillir de l'aubépine du mois de Mai.*

MAYHEM [mā'-hĕm] n. (dt.) *mutilation*, f.

MAYOR [mā'-ur] n. *maire*, m.

Deputy —, = *adjoint*; lord —, *lord* = (de Londres, d'York).

MAYORALTY [mā'-ur-al-tī] n. 1. *mairie* (fonction, durée des fonctions), f.; 2. *mairie* (lieu), f.

MAYORALTY-HOUSE, n. *mairie* (lieu), f.

MAYORESS [mā'-ur-ĕs] n. *femme du maire*, f.

Lady, *femme du lord maire*, f.

MAZARD [maz'-ard] n. ‡ *mâchoire*, f.

MAZARINE [maz-a-rēn'] n. *bleu foncé*, m.

MAZE [māz] n. 1. ‖ § *labyrinthe*; *dédale*, m.; 2. § *perplexité*, f.; *incertitude*, f.; *embarras*, m.; *confusion*, f.

MAZE, v. a. † *jeter dans la perplexité*; *troubler*; *égarer*; *confondre.*

MAZOLOGY [ma-zol'-o-jī] n. *mammalogie*; *mammologie*, f.

MAZY [mā'-zī] adj. 1. ‖ *de labyrinthe*; 2. § *inextricable*; 3. § *embrouillé*, *compliqué*; *confus.*

M. D., n. 1. (lettres initiales de MEDICINÆ DOCTOR, *docteur en médecine*) *d. m.* (docteur-médecin), m.; 2. (com.) (lettres initiales de MONTHS AFTER DATE) *mois de date*, m. pl.

ME [mē] pron. (régime) 1. *me*; *moi*; 2. † ¶ (explétif) ....

To —, *à moi*; *moi*; *me.*

MEACOCK [mē'-kok] n. † 1. *voluptueux*; *sybarite*, m.; 2. *lâche*; *poltron*, m.

MEACOCK, adj. † *lâche*; *poltron.*

MEAD [mēd] n. *hydromel*, m.

MEAD, n. ** *pré*, m.; *prairie*, f.

MEADOW [mēd'-ō] n. 1. *prairie*, f.; *pré*, m.; 2. (dial.) *pré*, m.

Artificial —, *prairie artificielle*, f.

Queen of the —, (bot.) *reine-des-prés*, f.

MEADOW-GROUND, n. *terrain en prairies*, m.

MEADOW-SWEET, n. 1. (bot.) *spirée* (genre), f.; 2. *spirée ulmaire*; ¶ *reine-des-prés*; ¶ *herbe aux abeilles*; ¶ *petite barbe-de-chèvre*; *vignette*, f.

MEADOWY [mēd'-ō-ī] adj. *de, en pré, prairie.*

MEAGRE [mē'-gur] adj. 1. ‖ § *maigre*; 2. § *pauvre.*

MEAGRELY [mē'-gur-lī] adv. 1. ‖ § *maigrement*; 2. § *pauvrement.*

MEAGRENESS [mē'-gur-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *maigreur*, f.; 2. § *pauvreté*, f.

MEAL [mēl] n. 1. *repas*, m.; 2. ‡ *portion*; *partie*, f.

Hearty —, *repas copieux*; slight —, *léger* =; substantial —, = *solide.* To eat, to take o.'s —s, *faire, prendre ses* =; to make a —, *faire un* =.

MEAL-TIME, n. *heure du repas*, f.

MEAL, n. *farine*, f.

Indian —, = *de maïs*, m.

MEAL-MAN, n. *farinier*; *marchand de farine*, m.

MEAL-TUB, n. *farinière*, f.

MEAL, v. a. ‡ 1. *saupoudrer*; 2. *mêler.*

MEALINESS [mē'-lī-nĕs] n. 1. *propriété farineuse*, f.; 2. (de fruits) *propriété cotonneuse* f.

MEALY [mē'-lī] adj. 1. *farineux*; 2. ** *poudreux*; *couvert de poussière*; 3. *doucereux*; 4. (de fruits) *cotonneux.*

1. A — potatoe, *pomme de terre* farineuse. 2. The — wings of a butterfly, *les ailes* poudreuses *d'un papillon.*

MEALY-MOUTHED, adj. 1. ‖ *qui a la bouche tendre*; 2. § *qui a des paroles mielleuses*; *qui a la langue dorée.*

MEALY-MOUTHEDNESS, n. *bouche doucereuse, de miel*; *langue dorée*, f.

MEALY-TREE, n. (bot.) *viorne commune*, f.; ¶ *mancienne*, f.: ¶ *bardeau*, m.: ¶ *bourdaine blanche*, f.

MEAN [mēn] adj. 1. *bas*; 2. *médiocre*; 3. *bas*; *vil*; *méprisable*; *abject*; 4. *pauvre*; *chétif*; *mesquin*; 5. *sordide*; 6. *dédaigneux*; 7. *simple*; 8. * *petit*; *faible.*

1. birth, basse *naissance.* 2. A — performance, *une œuvre* médiocre. 3. — foe, *ennemi* méprisable. 4. — abode, pauvre *demeure.* 5. A —, avaricious man, *un homme* sordide *et avare.* 7. —er attire, *vêtement plus* simple.

MEAN, adj. 1. *moyen*; 2. (du temps) *de l'intervalle.*

2. In the — time, *dans* l'intervalle.

MEAN-TIME,

MEAN-WHILE, adv. 1. *dans l'intervalle*; *en attendant*; 2. *en même temps.*

MEAN, n. 1. *milieu*, m.; *moyen terme*, m.; 2. † *milieu*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *médiocrité*, f.; 4. —s, *moyen*, m.; *voie*, f.; 5. *cause*, f.; 6. —s, (pl.) *moyens*, m. pl.; *richesses*, f. pl.; *fortune*, f. sing.; *revenus*, m. pl.; *rentes*, f. pl.; 7. (did.) *terme moyen*; *moyen*, m.; 8. (log.) *moyen terme*; *moyen*, m.; 9. (math.) *moyenne proportionnelle*; *moyenne*, f.; 10. † (mus.) *ténor*, m.

3. Our — secures us, *notre* médiocrité *nous donne de la sécurité.* 4. No end justifies the —s, *aucune fin ne justifie les* moyens. 5. The — of poverty, *la cause de la pauvreté.* 6. Slender —s, *faibles* moyens; revenus *bornés.*

Fair, good —s, *voies de douceur*; foul —s, 1. =s *de rigueur*; 2. *moyens peu légitimes*, m. pl. By —s of, *au moyen de*; by all —s, 1. *par tous les moyens*; 2. *certainement*; 3. ¶ *à toute force*; by no —s, 1. *par aucun moyen*; 2. *aucunement*; *nullement*; *en aucune façon*; *en aucune manière.* By no manner of —s, (*V.* by no —s); by some —s or other, *d'une manière ou d'autre*; by this —s, *par ce moyen* (ci); by that —s, *par ce moyen-là*; *par là*; by which —s, *par ce moyen*; *par là.* To contrive the —s of doing a. th., *aviser aux moyens de faire q. ch.*; to live on o.'s —s, *vivre de son bien, de ses rentes*; to make —s, 1. *créer des moyens*; 2. † *employer de mauvais moyens.*

MEAN, v. a. (MEANT) 1. * *se proposer*; *avoir en vue*; *entendre*; *vouloir*; 2. * (POR, TO, d) *destiner*; 3. (chos.) *signifier*; *vouloir dire*; 4. (pers.) *vouloir dire.*

2. *Meant* for merit, destiné *au mérite*; the early grave may be *meant* to save, *la mort prématurée peut être* destinée *à sauver.* 3. What does the word — ? what is *meant* by the word ? que signifie, que veut dire *le mot* ? 4. What do you — by that ? que voulez-*nous* dire *par là* ?

What is —t by, 1. *ce que veut dire*; 2. (interrog.) *que veut dire* ? *que signifie* ?

MEAN, v. n. (MEANT) 1. (to) *avoir l'intention* (de); *avoir en vue* (de); *se proposer* (de); *prétendre*; *vouloir*; 2. ‡ *penser.*

1. With thee I — to live, *c'est avec toi que je veux vivre.*

To — well (to), *vouloir le bien* (de); *avoir de bonnes intentions* (pour).

MEANDER [mē-an'-dur] n. 1. ** ‖ § *méandre*, m.; 2. § *sinuosité*, f.; 3. § *labyrinthe*; *dédale*, m.

2. The —s of the veins, *les* sinuosités *des veines.* 3. The —s of the law, *le* dédale *de la loi.*

MEANDER, v. n. ** ‖ *serpenter*; *aller en serpentant*; *former des sinuosités.*

MEANDER, v. a. † *faire serpenter*

MEANDERING [mē-an'-dur-ĭng],

MEANDRIAN [mē-an'-drī-an],

MEANDRY [mē-an'-drī] adj. ** *qui serpente, tortueux*; *sinueux*; *onduleux.*

MEANING [mēn'-ĭng] n. 1. † (pers.) *intention*, f.; *dessein*, m.; 2. (pers.) *pensée*; *idée*, f.: ¶ *ce qu'on veut dire*, m.; 3. (chos.) *signification*, f.; *sens*, m.: *sens de ses paroles*, m.

2. That is not his —, *ce n'est pas là* sa pensée, *ce qu'il* veut dire. 3. The — of a hieroglyt c, signification *d'un hiéroglyphe*; a literal, a metaphorical —, un sens *littéral, métaphorique.*

Double —, 1. *signification* ?. *sens double*; 2. *double entente*, f. To know the — of a. th., *savoir ce que q. ch. signifie veut dire*; to take a. o.'s —, to under stand a. o.'s —, ¶, *comprendre ce que q. u. veut dire*; *comprendre le sens de paroles de q. u.* What is the — of ? *que signifie* ? *que veut dire* ?

MEANING, adj. 1. (pers.) *à intentions*; 2. (chos.) *de signification*; *significatif.*

2. — words, *mots* signifiants.

Double —, *à double sens, entente*; ill —, *à mauvaises intentions*; well —, *à bonnes intentions*; *qui veut le bien.*

MEANLY [mēn'-lī] adv. 1. *bassement*; *dans l'obscurité*; 2. *médiocrement*; 3. *bassement*; *vilement*; *méprisablement*; *abjectement*; 4. *pauvrement*; *chétivement*; *mesquinement*; 5. *sordidement*; 6. *dédaigneusement*; 7. *simplement*; 8. ‡ *peu.*

MEANNESS [mēn'-nĕs] n. 1. *bassesse*, f.; 2. *médiocrité*, f.; 3. *bassesse*, f.; *caractère vil*; *méprisable*; *abject*, m.; 4. *pauvreté*, f.; *nature chétive, mesquine*, f.; 5. *bassesse*; *mesquinerie*; *lésinerie*, f.; 6. *dédain*, m.; 7. *simplicité*, f.

5. — is very different from frugality, *la* vilenie, *la* mesquinerie, *la* lésinerie *est bien différente de la frugalité.*

MEANT. *V.* MEAN.

MEASE [mēs] n. (de harengs) *quantité de cinq cents*, f.

MEASLED [mē'-zld] adj. 1. (méd.) *atteint de rougeole*; *couvert de boutons, de taches de rougeole*; 2. (du cochon) *ladre.*

MEASLES [mē'-zlz] n. pl. 1. (méd.) *rougeole*, f. sing.; 2. (du cochon) *ladrerie*, f. sing.; 3. † *lèpre*, f. sing.

— driven in, (méd.) *rougeole rentrée.*

MEASLY [mē'-zlī] adj. 1. (pers.) *couvert de taches, de boutons de rougeole*; 2. (des cochons) *ladre.*

MEASURABLE [mĕzh'-u-ra-bl] adj. 1. ‡ *mesurable*; 2. *mesuré*; *modéré*; *modique.*

MEASURABLENESS [mĕzh'-u-ra-bl-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est mesurable*, f.

MEASURABLY [mĕzh'-u-ra-blī] adv. *avec mesure*; *modérément.*

MEASURE [mĕzh'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *mesure*, f.; 2. § *portée*; *capacité*, f.; 3. *nombre*, m.; 4. † *mesure* (danse), f.; 5. (de nombre) *division*; *partie aliquote*, f.; 6. (danse) *mesure*, f.; 7. (mus.) *mesure*, f.; 8. (vers.) *mesure*, f.

1. To take wrong —s, *prendre de mauvaises* mesures. 2. Not surpassing human —, *ne surpassant pas la* capacité *humaine.* 3. The — of my days, *le* nombre *de mes jours.*

Common —, (math.) *commune mesure*; dry —, = *pour les matières sèches*; heaped —, = *comble*; lineal —, = *linéaire*; long —, = *de longueur*; liquid —, = *pour les liquides*; solid —, = *pour les solides*; standard —, = *type*, f.; *étalon*, m.; strike — = *rase*; superficial, square —, = *de superficie.* Beyond —, beyond all —, out of — *outre* =; *sans* =; in —, *avec* =; in great —, † *en abondance*; in a great —, *en grande partie*; in some —, *en quelque sorte*; to —, *sur* =; without — *sans* =; *sans bornes.* To beat — ‡ (mus.) *battre la* =; to fall under —, ‡ *être susceptible de* =; *pouvoir être mesuré*; to have hard —, *être maltraité*, to keep —, (mus.) *garder la* =; to take a. o.'s — for, *prendre la* = *de q. u. de* (un vêtement); to take legal —s, *avoir recours aux voies légales.*

MEASURE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *mesurer*; ‡ *métrer* (un solide); 3. *toiser* †; *arpenter* (la terre); 4. § *arpenter* (parcourir un espace).

To — by the eye, *mesurer à l'œil, des yeux.* To — out, *mesurer*; *déterminer, préciser la mesure de.* To — other

people's corn by o.'s own bushel ¶, *mesurer les autres à son aune.*

MEASURE, v. n. *avoir* (de longueur, de largeur, d'épaisseur).

A tree —s . . . feet in diameter, *un arbre a . . . pieds de diamètre.*

MEASURED [mēzh'-urd] adj. 1. ‖ § *mesuré;* 2. § *égal; uniforme.*

MEASURELESS [mēzh'-ur-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *qui ne peut être mesuré;* 2. *infini; illimité.*

MEASUREMENT [mēzh'-ur-mĕnt] n. ‖ 1. *mesurage,* m.; 2. *mesure,* f.

MEASURER [mēzh'-ur-ur] n. 1. *mesureur,* m.; 2. (de bâtiments) *toiseur,* m.; 3. (de terre) *arpenteur,* m.

MEASURING [mēzh'-ur-ĭng] n. *mesurage,* m.

— unit, *unité de mesure,* f.

MEAT [mēt] n. 1. *aliment,* m.; *nourriture,* f.; 2. ↓ *viande; chair,* f.

Broken —, *graillon,* m.; brown —, *viande noire;* force —, 1. *farce,* f.; 2. *godiveau,* m.; green —, (des chevaux) *vert,* m.; hard —, (des chevaux) *nourriture sèche;* minced —, *hachis* (viande), m.; roast —, *rôti,* m.; stewed —, *ragoût,* m. Butcher's —, *grosse viande; viande de boucherie;* white —, *viande blanche;* dog's —, *viande de rebut,* f. At — †, *à table; aux repas.* To abstain from —, 1. *s'abstenir de viande;* 2. *faire maigre;* to be — and drink to a o., *être l'aliment de q. u.; faire vivre q. u.;* to keep — till it is high, *laisser faisander la viande;* to sit at — †, *se mettre à table.*

MEAT-BALL, n. *boulette de viande,* f.

Force —, 1. =; 2. *andouillette,* f.

MEATH [mēth] n. ‡ *boisson,* f.; *breuvage,* m.

MEATUS [mē-ā'-tŭs] n. (anat.) *méat; conduit,* m.

MEAWL. *V.* MEWL.

MEAZLING. *V.* MIZZLING.

MECHANIC [mĕ-kan'-ĭk],

MECHANICAL [mĕ-kan'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. § *mécanique;* 2. § *mécanique;* 3. § *machinal;* 4. *d'ouvrier; d'artisan;* 5. (pers.) *de la classe ouvrière;* 6. † § *vil; méprisable.*

1. A — operation, *un travail* mécanique. 2. The — part of painting, *la partie* mécanique *de la peinture.* 3. A mere — effect, *un effet absolument* machinal.

MECHANIC [mĕ-kan'-ĭk] n. 1. *mécanicien* (qui construit des machines), m.; 2. *artisan,* m.

MECHANICALLY [mĕ-kan'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *conformément aux principes de la mécanique;* 2. *mécaniquement;* 3. *machinalement;* 4. ‡ *pour les, aux arts mécaniques.*

4. — inclined, turned, *d'une disposition naturelle* pour les arts mécaniques.

MECHANICALNESS [mĕ-kan'-ĭ-kal-nĕs] n. 1. *conformité avec les lois de la mécanique,* f.; 2. *nature mécanique,* f.; 3. *nature machinale,* f.; 4. ‡ § *bassesse,* f.

MECHANICIAN [mĕk-a-nish'-an] n. *mécanicien* (personne versée dans la science de la mécanique), m.

MECHANICS [mĕ-kan'-ĭks] n. (pl.) *mécanique* (science), f. sing.

MECHANISM [mĕk'-a-nĭzm] n. 1. ↓ *mécanisme,* m.; *mécanique,* f.; 2. *action mécanique,* f.

MECHANIST [mĕk'-a-nĭst] n. 1. *mécanicien* (personne versée dans la science de la mécanique), m.; 2. *constructeur de machines,* m.

MECHLIN [mĕk'-lĭn] n. (ind.) *malines* (dentelle), f.

MECONIUM [mē-kō'-nĭ-um] n. (méd.) *méconium,* m.

MEDAL [mĕd'-al] n. *médaille,* f.

Cabinet of —s, 1. *cabinet de =s;* 2. *médaillier,* m. To strike a —, *frapper une =.*

MEDALIST [mĕd'-al-ĭst],

MEDALLIST [mĕd'-al-lĭst] n. *médailliste,* m.

MEDALLIC [mē-dal'-lĭk] adj. *de, des médailles; qui a rapport aux médailles.*

MEDALLION [mē-dal'-yŭn] n. *médaillon* (grande médaille), m.

MEDDLE [mĕd'-dl] v. n. (m. p.) (WITH) 1. ‖ *toucher* (à); 2. § *se mêler* (de); 3. § *s'immiscer* (dans); *s'ingérer* (dans, de); 4. § *s'occuper* (de); 5. § *intervenir* (dans); 6. ‡ *entrer* (dans).

1. To — with edge-tools, toucher *aux instruments tranchants.* 2. To — with family affairs, se mêler *des affaires de famille.* 3. To — with what does not concern a. o., s'immiscer, s'ingérer *dans ce qui ne regarde personne.* 4. To — with people, s'occuper *des gens.*

Not to — with ¶, *ne pas se frotter à.*

MEDDLER [mĕd'-dlur] n. (m. p.) 1. *personne qui s'immisce, qui s'ingère dans les affaires des autres,* f.; *importun,* m.; *fâcheux,* m.; *intrigant,* m.; *intrigante,* f.; 2. *fureteur,* m.

MEDDLESOME [mĕd'-dl-sŭm] adj. (m. p.) 1. ‖ *qui touche à tout;* 2. § *qui s'immisce, qui s'ingère dans les affaires des autres; intrigant.*

MEDDLESOMENESS [mĕd'-dl-sŭm-nĕs] n. (m. p.) *disposition à s'immiscer, à s'ingérer dans les affaires des autres; importunité; intrigue,* f.

MEDDLING. *V.* MEDDLESOME.

MEDECIN ‡. *V.* MEDICIN.

MEDIÆVAL [mĕd-ĭ-ē'-val] adj. *du moyen âge.*

MEDIAL [mē'-dĭ-al] adj. 1. *moyen;* 2. (gram.) *médial.*

MEDIAN [mē'-dĭ-an] adj. (anat.) *médian.*

MEDIANT [mē'-dĭ-ant] n. (mus.) *médiante,* f.

MEDIASTINE [mē-dĭ-as'-tĭn] n. (anat.) *médiastin,* m.

MEDIATE [mē'-dĭ-āt] adj. 1. *médiat;* 2. *intermédiaire;* 3. *interposé.*

1. — cause, cause médiate. 2. — state, *état* intermédiaire.

MEDIATE, v. n. *agir en médiateur; être médiateur.*

MEDIATE, v. a. *procurer; obtenir par la médiation, l'entremise.*

MEDIATELY [mē'-dĭ-āt-lĭ] adv. *médiatement.*

MEDIATION [mē-dĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *médiation,* f.; 2. *intermédiaire,* m.; *entremise,* f.; 3. *intercession,* f.

2. By the — of the passions, *par l'*entremise *des passions.*

MEDIATIZATION [mē-dĭ-at-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. *médiatisation,* f.

MEDIATIZE [mē'-dĭ-a-tīz] v. a. *médiatiser.*

MEDIATOR [mē'-dĭ-ā-tur] n. *médiateur,* m.

MEDIATORIAL [mē-dĭ-ā-tō'-rĭ-al] adj. *de médiateur.*

MEDIATORSHIP [mē'-dĭ-ā-tur-shĭp] n. *fonctions* (f. pl.), *office* (m. sing.) *de médiateur, de médiatrice.*

MEDIATRESS [mē-dĭ-ā'-trĕs], MEDIATRIX [mē-dĭ-ā'-trĭks] n. *médiatrice,* f.

MEDIC [mĕd'-ĭk] n. (bot.) *luzerne* (genre), f.

MEDICABLE [mĕd'-ĭ-ka-bl] adj. *guérissable; curable.*

MEDICAL [mĕd'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *médical;* 2. *de médecine;* 3. *de médecin.*

1. — properties of a plant, *propriétés* médicales *d'une plante.* 2. — schools, *écoles* de médecine. 3. — profession, *profession* de médecin.

MEDICALLY [mĕd'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *en médecine;* 2. *au point de vue médical; sous le rapport médical.*

MEDICAMENT [mĕd'-ĭ-ka-mĕnt] n. *médicament,* m.

MEDICAMENTAL [mĕd-ĭ-ka-mĕnt'-al] adj. *médicamenteux.*

MEDICAMENTALLY [mĕd-ĭ-ka-mĕnt'-al-lĭ] adv. *en médicament.*

MEDICASTER [mĕd'-ĭ-kas-tur] n. *médicastre; charlatan; empirique,* m.

MEDICATE [mĕd'-ĭ-kāt] v. a. 1. *donner des propriétés médicales à;* 2. *donner une odeur de médecine à.*

MEDICATION [mĕd-ĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (OF, *de*) *action de donner des propriétés médicales,* f.

MEDICIN [mĕd'-ĭ-sĭn] n. † *médecin,* m.

MEDICINABLE. *V.* MEDICINAL.

MEDICINAL [mĕd-dĭn'-ĭ-nal] adj. 1. *médicinal;* 2. ‡ *de médecine.*

MEDICINALLY [mĕd-dĭn'-ĭ-nal-lĭ] adv. 1. *dans la, en médecine;* 2. *comme, en médicament.*

MEDICINE [mĕd'-ĭ-sĭn] n. 1. ‡ *médecine,* f.; *médicament,* m.; 2. * ‖ § *remède,* m.; 3. ‖ *médecine* (art), f.; 4. ‡ *médecin,* m.

2. No other — but only hope, *point d'autre remède que l'espoir.*

MEDICINE-CHEST, n. 1. *droguier* m., *pharmacie* (boîte portative), f. 2. (MAR.) *coffre de médicaments,* m.

MEDICINE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *guérir;* ‖ *ramener* (à la santé).

2. — thee to that sweet sleep, *te ramener à doux sommeil.*

MEDIMNUS [mē-dĭm'-nŭs] n. (ANT.) *médimne* (mesure), m.

MEDIOCRAL [mē'-dĭ-ō-kral],

MEDIOCRE [mē'-dĭ-ō-kur] adj. ‡ *médiocre.*

MEDIOCRIST [mē'-dĭ-ō-krĭst] n. *personne médiocre, de talents médiocres,* f.

MEDIOCRITY [mē-dĭ-ok'-rĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *médiocrité,* f.; 2. ‡ *modération,* f.

MEDITATE [mĕd'-ĭ-tāt] v. n. 1. *méditer* (réfléchir); *faire la méditation;* 2. (*to,* de) *méditer* (avoir l'intention).

To — on, upon, *méditer sur; méditer.*

MEDITATE, v. a. *méditer.*

MEDITATED [mĕd'-ĭ-tāt-ĕd] adj. *médité; projeté; proposé.*

MEDITATION [mĕd'-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. *méditation,* f.

MEDITATIVE [mĕd'-ĭ-tā-tĭv] adj. 1. *méditatif;* 2. *de méditation;* 3. ‡ *qui annonce l'intention.*

2. In a — posture, *dans une posture* de méditation.

MEDITERRANE ‡.

MEDITERRANEOUS ‡. *V.* MEDITERRANEAN.

MEDITERRANEAN [mĕd-ĭ-tĕr-rā'-nē-an] adj. *méditerrané.*

— sea, Mediterranean, *mer Méditerranée; Méditerranée,* f.

MEDIUM [mē'-dĭ-ŭm] n. 1. *milieu; terme moyen; moyen terme;* ¶ *médium,* m.; 2. *milieu; moyen,* m.; 3. *intermédiaire,* m.; *entremise,* f.; *voie,* f.; 4. (did.) *agent intermédiaire,* m.; 5. (écon. pol.) *agent de circulation,* m.; 6. (log.) *moyen terme; moyen,* m.; 7. (math.) *moyenne proportionnelle; moyenne,* f.; 8. (phys.) *milieu,* m.

1. To observe a just —, *tenir un juste* milieu. 2. A deceitful —, un milieu *illusoire.* 4. Bank-notes are — of trade in the place of gold and silver, *les billets de banque sont des* agents intermédiaires *du commerce au lieu d'or et d'argent.*

Circulating —, (écon. pol.) *agent monétaire, de circulation,* m.; just —, *juste milieu.* Through the — of, *par l'intermédiaire, l'entremise, la voie de.* To hold, to observe a —, *tenir un milieu.*

MEDIUM, adj. *moyen.*

A — price, *un prix* moyen.

MEDLAR [mĕd'-lur] n. (bot.) 1. *nèfla* f.; 2. *néflier* (genre), m.

MEDLAR-TREE, n. (bot.) *néflier,* m.

MEDLEY [mĕd'-lĕ] n. 1. (m. p.) *mélange; mélange confus,* m.; *bigarrure,* f.; 2. ‖ § *macédoine,* f.; 3. (mus.) *pot pourri,* m.

Confused —, *mélange confus; fatras,* m.

MEDLEY, adj. *mêlé confusément.*

MEDULLA [mē-dŭl'-la] n. (bot.) *moelle,* f.

MEDULLAR [mē-dŭl'-lar],

MEDULLARY [mĕd'-ŭl-la-rĭ] adj. (did.) *médullaire.*

MEED [mēd] n. 1. *récompense* (du mérite), f.; *prix,* m.; 2. ‡ *don; présent,* m.; 3. ‡ *mérite,* m.

MEEK [mēk] adj. 1. *doux; paisible,* 2. *doux; soumis; humble.*

MEEK-EYED, adj. *aux regards doux.*

MEEK-SPIRITED, adj. *d'une humeur douce.*

MEEKEN [mē'-kn] v. a. *adoucir* (rendre paisible).

MEEKLY [mēk'-lĭ] adv 1. *avec douceur;* 2. *avec humilité.*

MEEKNESS [mēk'-nĕs] n. 1. *douceur,* f.; 2. *humilité,* f.

MEER ‡. *V.* MERE.

MEERED [mērd] adj. ‡ *de borne, de limite.*

MEERSCHAUM [mēr'-shŭm] n. *écume de mer* (espèce de terre), f.

MEET [mēt] adj. 1. (FOR, *à*) *propre* (adapté); 2. *convenable; à propos.*

To be —, *être convenable, à propos; convenir;* to be — with a. o. †, (*V.* to be a MATCH for a. o.); to think —, *juger convenable, à propos.*

MEET, v. a. (MET) 1. ‖ *rencontrer* (q. u., q. ch.); *faire la rencontre de* (q. u.); 2. ‖ *trouver; joindre; rejoindre;* 3. *voir* (rencontrer en société); 4. ‖ *rassembler; réunir;* 5. § *attendre;* 6. § *se présenter devant;* 7. § (m. p.) *affronter;* 8. § *faire face à;* 9. § *atteindre;* 10. § *recevoir, trouver; avoir; éprouver;* 11. (com.) *faire honneur à* (un effet).

1. To — a. o. on the road, rencontrer *q. u. sur la route.* 2. To — a. o. at a place, joindre, rejoindre, trouver *q. u. à un endroit.* 3. The persons we usually —, *les personnes que nous* voyons *habituellement.* 4. *Met* from all parts, rassemblé, réuni *de toutes parts.* 5. To — death, attendre *la mort.* 6. To — a parliament, se présenter devant *un parlement.* 7. To — the raging of the skies, affronter *la fureur des cieux.* 8. To — expenses, o.'s engagements, faire face à *des dépenses, à ses engagements.* 9. To — o.'s flight, atteindre *sa fuite.* 10. To — punishment, o.'s fate, recevoir, trouver *le châtiment, son sort.*

To — plump ¶, *rencontrer face à face;* to — each other, one another, *se rencontrer.* To come to —, to go to —, *venir, aller au-devant de.*

MEET, v. n. ‖, (MET) 1. *se rencontrer;* 2. *se trouver; se voir; se joindre; se rejoindre;* 3. *s'assembler; se réunir;* 4. † (m. p.) (WITH ...,) *déjouer.*

3. The parliament —*s* in the winter, *le parlement* s'assemble, se réunit *l'hiver;* an assembly —*s* at a certain hour, *une assemblée* se réunit *à une certaine heure.*

To — half-way, 1. ‖ § *faire chacun la moitié du chemin;* 2. ‖ *se rencontrer, se réunir à mi-chemin;* 3. § *faire des concessions réciproques;* 4. § *partager le différend;* to — with (a. o., a. th.), 1. *rencontrer;* 2. ‖ *se trouver avec* (q. u.); 3. § *trouver;* 4. § *ramasser; découvrir;* 5. § *recevoir;* 6. § *éprouver; essuyer; subir.* To — again, 1. *se rencontrer de nouveau;* 2. *se rejoindre;* 3. *s'assembler, se réunir;* 4 *se revoir.* Till, until we — again, *au, jusqu'au revoir.*

MEETER [mēt'-ur] n. *personne qui rencontre, qui accoste une autre,* f.

MEETING [mēt'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *rencontre,* f.; 2. ‖ *réunion; entrevue,* f.; 3. ‖ *assemblée; réunion,* f.; 4. *office* (des protestants dissidents en Angleterre); *service,* m.; 5. (des rivières) *confluent,* m.; *jonction,* f.; 6. (gram.) *concours* (de consonnes, de voyelles, de lettres, etc.), m.

To close the —, *clore, fermer la séance;* to dissolve a —, *dissoudre une assemblée, une réunion;* to hold a —, *tenir une assemblée, une réunion;* to open the —, *ouvrir la séance.*

MEETING-HOUSE, n. 1. *maison de réunion,* f.; 2. ↓ *temple* (des protestants dissidents), m.

MEETLY, adv. ‡ *convenablement; justement.*

MEETNESS [mēt'-nĕs] n. ‡ *convenance,* f.

MEGRIM [mē'-grĭm] n. 1. (méd.) *migraine,* f.; 2. (méd.) *vertige,* m.; 3. (vétér.) *migraine,* f.; *vertige,* m.

MEINE [mēn],

MEINY [mēn'-ĭ] n. † *domestiques,* m. pl.; *gens,* m. pl.; *maison,* f. sing.; *monde,* m. sing.

MELANCHOLIC, adj. * *V.* MELANCHOLY.

MELANCHOLIC [mĕl'-an-kol-ĭk] n. ‡ 1. *mélancolique,* m., f.; 2. *mélancolie,* f.

MELANCHOLILY [mĕl'-an-kol-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *mélancoliquement.*

MELANCHOLINESS [mĕl'-an-kol-ĭ-nĕs] n. *mélancolie,* f.

MELANCHOLY [mĕl'-an-kol-ĭ] n. 1. *mélancolie,* f.; 2. (méd.) *mélancolie,* f.

MELANCHOLY, adj. 1. *mélancolique;* 2. (chos.) *triste; douloureux; affligeant; cruel; affreux.*

2. — fate, triste *sort* · — loss, *perte* douloureuse, affligeante, cruelle.

MELASSES. *V.* MOLASSES.

MELILOT [mĕl'-ĭ-lot] n. (bot.) *mélilot* (genre), m.

Blue —, = *bleu, vrai;* ¶ *baumier;* ¶ *faux baume du Pérou,* m.

MELIORATE [mēl'-yō-rāt] v. a. *améliorer.*

MELIORATE, v. n. *s'améliorer*

MELIORATING [mēl'-yō-rāt-ing] adj. *qui améliore; salutaire.*

MELIORATION [mēl-yō-rā'-shŭn] n. *amélioration,* f.

MELIORITY [mēl-yor'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *amélioration,* f.

MELL †. *V.* MEDDLE.

MELLIFEROUS [mĕl-lĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. *mellifère.*

— insect, (ent.) *mellifère,* m.

MELLIFICATION [mĕl-lĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *mellification,* f.

MELLIFLUENCE [mĕl-lĭf'-lū-ĕns] n. § *douceur constante; mélodie constante,* f.

MELLIFLUENT [mĕl-lĭf'-lū-ĕnt],

MELLIFLUOUS [mĕl-lĭf'-lū-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *qui découle de miel; qui abonde en miel; plein de miel; doux;* 2. § *plein de douceur, de mélodie;* 3. § *suave.*

1. — dews, *des rosées* douces. 2. — versification, *versification* pleine de mélodie. 3. — voice, *voix* suave.

MELLOW [mĕl'-lō] adj. 1. ‖ (du fruit) *blette;* 2. ‖ *mou; mol; tendre;* 3. § *doux* (pas dur); 4. § *moelleux;* 5. § *mélodieux;* 6. § (pers.) *entre deux vins; pris de vin; en train; gai;* 7. (agr.) (de la terre) *meuble;* 8. (peint.) *moelleux.*

2. A — peach, *une pêche* molle, tendre. 3. A — sound, *un son* doux. 4. — voice, *voix* moelleuse; — wine, *vin* moelleux. 5. — pipe, *chalumeau* mélodieux.

To be —, (pers.) *être entre deux vins; en train; être pris de vin;* to make a. o. —, *mettre q. u. en train* (faire boire trop).

MELLOW, v. a. 1. *rendre blette* (le fruit); 2. ‖ *mûrir; faire mûrir;* 3. § *mûrir;* 4. ‖ *amollir;* 5. § *adoucir;* 6. § *donner du moelleux à;* 7. § *rendre mélodieux;* 8. § (INTO, *à*) *amener; porter;* 9. (agr.) *ameublir;* 10. (peint.) *donner du moelleux à.*

5. —*ing* the last hours, adoucissant *les dernières heures.* 8. To — into reputation, amener *à la réputation.*

MELLOW, v. n. 1. ‖ (du fruit) *devenir blette;* 2. ‖ § *mûrir;* 3. ‖ *mollir; s'amollir;* 4. § *s'adoucir;* 5. § *prendre du moelleux;* 6. § *devenir mélodieux;* 7. (agr.) *devenir meuble;* 8. (peint.) *prendre du moelleux.*

MELLOWING [mĕl'-lō-ing] n. (agr.) *ameublissement,* m.

MELLOWNESS [mĕl'-lō-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ (du fruit) *état de ce qui est blette,* m.; 2. ‖ *mollesse,* f.; 3. ‖ § *maturité,* f.; 4. § *douceur* (non-dureté), f.; 5. § *moelleux,* m.; 6. § *mélodie,* f.; 7. (agr.) (de terre) *qualité de ce qui est meuble,* f.; 8. (peint.) *moelleux,* m.

MELLOWY. *V.* MELLOW.

MELODIOUS [mē-lō'-dĭ-ŭs] adj. *mélodieux.*

MELODIOUSLY [mē-lō'-dĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *mélodieusement.*

MELODIOUSNESS [mē-lō'-dĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *mélodie; douceur mélodieuse,* f.

MELODIZE [mĕl'-ō-dīz] v. a. *rendre mélodieux.*

MELODRAMA [mĕl-ō-drā'-ma] n. *mélodrame,* m.

MELODY [mĕl'-ō-dĭ] n. *mélodie,* f.

MELOMANIA [mĕl-ō-mā'-nĭ-a] n. *mélomanie,* f.

MELON [mĕl'-ŭn] n. (bot.) *melon,* m. Cantaloup —, = *cantaloup.* Musk —, = *musqué;* water —, *courge,* f.; ¶ *melon d'eau,* m.; ¶ *pastèque,* f.

MELON-PIT, n. *melonnière,* f.

MELOPHONE [mĕl'-ō-fōn] n. (mus.) *mélophone,* m.

MELT [mĕlt] v. a. 1. ‖ *fondre; faire fondre;* 2. ‖ *résoudre; réduire;* 3. § *attendrir; adoucir;* 4. § *fléchir; apaiser; adoucir;* 5. § *faire faiblir* (le cœur); 6. ‡ *dissiper; perdre.*

3. Pity —*s* the mind, *la pitié* attendrit *l'esprit.* 4. To — anger, fléchir *la colère.*

To — away, *fondre* (entièrement). To — down ‖ (*V.* —).

MELT, v. n. 1. ‖ *fondre; se fondre;* 2. ‖ *se résoudre; se réduire;* 3. ‖ *se dissoudre;* 4. § (INTO, *en*) *fondre* (en larmes); 5. § *s'attendrir;* 6. § *fléchir;* 7. § *faiblir;* 8. (du fruit) *fondre.*

To — away, 1. *fondre; se fondre* (entièrement); 2. ‖ *s'en aller; disparaître* (à force de fondre).

MELT, n. *V.* MILT

MELTER [mĕlt'-ur] n. *fondeur,* m.

MELTING [mĕlt'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *qui fond;* 2. § *attendrissant; touchant;* 3. (du fruit) *fondant;* 4. (du temps) *étouffant.*

MELTING, n. 1. ‖ *action de fondre,* f.; 2. ‖ *fonte* (de métaux); *fusion,* f.; 3. § *action d'attendrir, d'adoucir, de fléchir,* f.

MELTING-HOUSE, n. (ind.) *fonderie,* f.

MELTINGLY [mĕlt'-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. *en se fondant;* 2. § *d'une manière attendrissante, touchante.*

MELTINGNESS [mĕlt'-ing-nĕs] n. ‡ § *pouvoir d'attendrir, de fondre, de toucher, d'émouvoir,* m.

MELWEL [mĕl'-wĕl] n. (ich.) *merlus* m.; *merluche,* f.

MEMBER [mĕm'-bur] n. 1. ‖ § *membre,* m.; 2. *membre du parlement,* m.; 3. (arch.) *membre,* m.

The oldest —, *le plus ancien membre; le doyen,* m. Fellow- — (of), 1. *confrère* (dans un corps) (*à*), m.; 2. *membre d'une même association,* m.

MEMBERED [mĕm'-burd] adj. *qui a des membres ...; membré.*

Large —, *membru.*

MEMBERSHIP [mĕm'-bur-shĭp] n. 1. *qualité de membre,* f.; 2. ‡ *communauté; société,* f.

Fellow- —, *confraternité* (de membres d'un même corps), f.

MEMBRANE [mĕm'-brān] n. 1. (anat.) *membrane,* f.; 2. (min.) *couche superficielle,* f.

Adventitious —, (anat.) *fausse membrane,* f.

MEMBRANACEOUS [mĕm-bra-nā'-shŭs],

MEMBRANEOUS [mĕm-brā'-nē-ŭs],

MEMBRANOUS [mĕm'-brā-nŭs] adj. 1. (anat.) *membraneux;* 2. (bot.) *membraneux.*

MEMENTO [mē-mĕn'-tō] n. 1. *memento,* m.; 2. *souvenir,* m.

2. As a — of his loyalty, *comme un* souvenir *de sa fidélité.*

MEMOIR [mē-mōĭr'] n. *mémoire* (relation, écrit, dissertation), m.

To write o.'s —s, *écrire ses* mémoires; —s of a society, mémoires, *d'une société.*

MEMORABLE [mĕm'-ō-ra-bl] adj *mémorable.*

MEMORABLY [mĕm'-ō-ra-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière mémorable.*

MEMORANDA, *V.* MEMORANDUM.

MEMORANDUM [mĕm-ō-ran'-dŭm] n., pl. MEMORANDA, MEMORANDUMS, 1. *note* (de chose à se rappeler), f.; 2. (com.) *bordereau,* m.

Detailed —, (com.) *bordereau,* m. To enter a —, *inscrire une note;* to make a —, *prendre une note;* to make a — of, *prendre note de; noter.*

MEMORANDUM-BOOK, n. 1. *mémorandum; agenda,* m.; 2. (com.) *carnet,* m.

MEMORATIVE [mĕm'-ō-rā-tĭv] adj. ‡ *commémoratif.*

MEMORIAL [mē-mō'-rĭ-al] adj. 1. *de souvenir;* 2. *propre à conserver le souvenir; qui conserve le souvenir;* 3. *commémoratif;* 4. *de la mémoire.*

MEMORIAL [mē-mō'-rĭ-al] n. 1. *chose qui sert de souvenir,* f.; *souvenir,* m.; 2. *commémoration,* f.; 3. *note* (de chose à se rappeler), f.; 4. *demande; requête,* f.; 5. *mémoire; factum; exposé,* m.; 6. (de la cour de Rome et d'Espagne) *mémorial,* m.

1. The monument will cease to be a —, *le monument cessera d'être un* souvenir.

MEMORIALIST [mē-mō'-rĭ-al-ĭst] n. 1. *auteur d'une demande, d'une requête,* m.; 2. *auteur de mémoire, de factum, d'exposé,* m.

MEMORIALIZE [mē-mō'-rĭ-al-īz] v. a. 1. *présenter une demande, une requête à;* 2. *adresser un mémoire, un factum, un exposé à.*

MEMORIZE [mĕm'-ŏ-rīz] v. a. 1. *conserver la mémoire de; perpétuer le souvenir de;* 2. *rappeler; faire ressouvenir de.*

MEMORY [mĕm'-ŏ-rĭ] n. 1. *mémoire f.;* 2. *souvenir,* m.; 3. † *souvenir,* m. *those qui sert de souvenir,* f.; 4. † *jugement,* m.; *réflexion,* f.

Bad —, *mauvaise mémoire;* = *labile.* Before o.'s —, *antérieur à ses souvenirs;* by —, *de* =; *de tête;* from —, *de* =; in — of, *en souvenir de;* of blessed —, *de sainte* =; of happy —, *d'heureuse* =; to the — of, *à la* = *de;* to the best of my —, *autant qu'il m'en souvienne;* within the — of man, *de* = *d'homme.* To be within o.'s —, *dater de ses souvenirs;* to commit to —, 1. *confier à la* =; 2. *apprendre par cœur;* to erase, to obliterate from the —, *effacer de la* =; to escape a. o.'s —, *échapper à la* = *de q. u.; sortir à q. u. de la* =; to have a short —, *avoir la* = *courte.*

MEMPHIAN [mĕm'-fĭ-an] adj. 1. *de Memphis;* 2. *ténébreux.*

MEN, *V.* MAN.

MEN-PLEASER, n. *personne qui s'attache à plaire aux hommes* (plutôt qu'à Dieu), f.

MENACE [mĕn'-ās] v. a. (WITH, *de*) *menacer.*

MENACE, n. *menace,* f.

Empty —, = *en l'air.* To employ, to use —s, *user de* =s; *faire des* =s.

MENACER [mĕn'-ā-sur] n. *personne qui menace,* f.

MENACING [mĕn-a-sĭng] adj. *menaçant.*

MENAGE [mĕ-năzh'] n. ‡ *ménagerie,* f.

MENAGERIE [mĕ-năzh'-ăhz-rē], **MENAGERY** [mĕ-năzh'-ăhz-rē] n. *ménagerie,* f.

MEND [mĕnd] v. a. 1. ‖ *raccommoder* 2. ‖ § *réparer;* 3. § *corriger; réformer;* 4. *redresser; améliorer;* 4. § *rétablir;* 5. § *avancer; améliorer; favoriser;* 6. § *hâter* (le pas); 7. *retoiler* (une plume, etc.).

1. To — a garment, raccommoder un *vêtement.* 2. To — a road, réparer une *route;* to have a clock, a watch —ed, *faire* réparer une *montre,* une *pendule.* 3. To — a fault, *corriger une faute.* 5. To — matters, améliorer *les choses.*

MEND, v. n. § 1. *se corriger; se réformer;* 2. *se redresser; s'améliorer;* 2. *se rétablir;* 3. *avancer; s'améliorer.*

MEND, n. † *remède; correctif,* m.

MENDABLE [mĕnd'-a-bl] adj. ¶ 1. ‖ *susceptible de raccommodage, de réparation;* 2. § *corrigible.*

MENDACIOUS [mĕn-dā'-shŭs] adj. *mensonger; menteur.*

MENDACITY [mĕn-das'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *mensonge* (vice), m.

MENDER [mĕnd'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *raccommodeur,* m.; *raccommodeuse,* m.; 2. ‖ *personne qui répare,* f.; 3. § *réparateur,* m.; 4. § *personne qui corrige, réforme, redresse, améliore,* f.

MENDICANCY [mĕn'-dĭ-kan-sĭ] n. *mendicité,* f.

MENDICANT [mĕn'-dĭ-kant] adj. 1. *de mendicité; de mendiant;* 2. *mendiant.*

MENDICANT, n. 1. *mendiant,* m.; *mendiante,* f.; 2. *frère, moine, religieux mendiant,* m.

MENDICITY [mĕn-dĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *mendicité,* f.

MENDING [mĕnd'-ĭng] n. ‖ 1. *raccommodage,* m.; 2. *réparation,* f.

MENDS ‡, *V.* AMENDS.

MENIAL [mē'-nĭ-al] adj. 1. (chose) *domestique; de domestique;* 2. ‡ (des animaux) *domestique.*

— servant, *domestique,* m., f.

MENIAL, n. *domestique,* m., f.

MENINGES [mĕ-nĭn'-jēz] n. pl. (anat.) *méninges,* f. pl.

MENISCUS [mĕ-nĭs'-kŭs] n. (opt.) *ménisque,* m.

MENIVER [mĕn'-ĭ-vur] n. (ind.) *petit-gris* (fourrure), m.

MENOLOGY [mĕ-nol'-ō-jĭ] n. *ménologe,* m.

MENOW, *V.* MINNOW.

MENSES [mĕn'-sēz] n. (méd.) *menstrues,* f. pl.

MENSTRUAL [mĕn'-strŭ-al] adj. 1. ‡ *mensuel;* 2. † (chim.) *de menstrue;* 3. (méd.) *menstruel.*

MENSTRUUM [mĕn'-strŭ-ŭm] n. † (chim.) *menstrue,* m.

MENSURABILITY [mĕn-su-ra-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *mensurabilité,* f.

MENSURABLE [mĕn'-su-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *mensurable* (qui peut être mesuré).

MENSURAL [mĕn'-yu-ral] adj. *relatif à la mesure.*

MENSURATION [mĕn-su-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *mesurage,* m.; 2. (did.) *mensuration,* f.

MENTAL [mĕn'-tal] adj. *mental; intellectuel; moral.*

MENTALLY [mĕn'-tal-lĭ] adv. *mentalement; intellectuellement; moralement.*

MENTION [mĕn'-shŭn] n. *mention,* f.

To make — of, *faire* = *de; mentionner;* to make no further — of, *ne plus faire mention de; ne plus mentionner.*

MENTION, v. a. 1. *mentionner; faire mention de; parler de;* 2. *marquer; rapporter.*

To — with honor, *faire mention honorable de.* Do not — it! I beg you would not — it! 1. *n'y faites pas attention!* 2. (en réponse aux remerciments) *il n'y a pas de quoi!* To — again, 1. *mentionner de nouveau; faire une nouvelle mention de;* 2. *répéter; rapporter de nouveau.*

MENTIONED [mĕn'-shŭnd] adj. 1. *mentionné;* 2. *désigné.*

Above —, *ci-dessus* =; = *ci-dessus;* fore —, 1. *déjà* =; 2. *précité.*

MENTORIAL [mĕn-tō'-rĭ-al] adj. *qui renferme des conseils.*

MEPHITIC [mĕ-fĭt'-ĭk] adj. *méphitique.*

MEPHITIS [mĕ-fĭ'-tĭs], **MEPHITISM** [mĕf'-ĭ-tĭzm] n. *méphitisme,* m.

MERCANTANT [mur'-kan-tant], **MERCANTANTE** [mur-kan-tan'-tē], **MERCATANTE** [mur-ka-tan'-tē] n. ‡ *marchand,* m.

MERCANTILE [mur'-kan-tĭl] adj. 1. *mercantile; de commerce;* 2. *commerçant.*

— affairs, *affaires de commerce,* f. pl.; *commerce,* m. sing. — establishment, (com.) *maison de commerce,* f.

MERCENARILY [mur'-sĕ-nā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *mercenairement.*

MERCENARINESS [mur'-sĕ-nā-rĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère mercenaire,* m.; 2. *vénalité,* f.

MERCENARY [mur'-sĕ-nā-rĭ] adj. 1. *mercenaire;* 2. *vénal.*

MERCENARY, n. *mercenaire,* m., f.

MERCER [mur'-sur] n. *mercier,* m.; *mercière,* f.

MERCERY [mur'-sur-ĭ] n. 1. *mercerie,* f.; 2. *état de mercier, de mercière,* m.

MERCHANDISE [mur'-tshan-dīz] n., pl. MERCHANDISE, 1. *marchandise,* f.; 2. † *commerce; négoce,* m.

MERCHANDISE, v. n. ‡ *commercer; faire le commerce, le négoce; faire négoce.*

MERCHANT [mur'-tshant] n. 1. ↓ *négociant,* m.; 2. *commerçant,* m.; *marchand,* m.; *marchande,* f.; 3. ‡ *vaisseau marchand,* m.

2. Coal —, marchand *de charbon;* wood- —, marchand *de bois.*

MERCHANT-LIKE, adj. 1. ↓ *en négociant;* 2. *en marchand.*

MERCHANT-MAN, n. (mar.) *vaisseau, navire, bâtiment marchand,* m.

MERCHANT-MARKING, adj. ‡ *funeste au commerce.*

MERCHANT-SERVICE, n. *marine marchande,* f.

MERCHANT-SHIP. *V.* MERCHANT-MAN.

MERCHANT, adj. (dr.) (du droit) *commercial.*

MERCHANTABLE [mur'-tshant-a-bl] adj (com.) *marchand; en état d'être livré au commerce.*

— quality, (com.) *qualité de vente, de commerce,* f. In a — state, (COM.) *marchand; en état d'être livré au commerce.*

MERCIFUL [mur'-sĭ-fŭl] adj. 1. (TO *pour*) *miséricordieux; clément;* 2. *compatissant;* 3. *indulgent.*

MERCIFULLY [mur'-sĭ-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *miséricordieusement; avec miséricorde; avec clémence;* 2. *avec compassion.*

MERCIFULNESS [mur'-sĭ-fŭl-nĕs] n. ‡ *miséricorde; clémence,* f.; 2. *compassion,* f.

MERCILESS [mur'-sĭ-lĕs] adj. 1 *sans miséricorde; sans clémence; implacable; cruel;* 2. *sans compassion.*

MERCILESSLY [mur'-sĭ-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *sans miséricorde; sans pitié; impitoyablement.*

MERCILESSNESS [mur'-sĭ-lĕs-nĕs] n. *absence de pitié; cruauté inflexible, impitoyable,* f.

MERCURIAL [mur-kū'-rĭ-al] adj. 1. *de Mercure* (du dieu); 2. § *vif; ardent;* 3. *de mercure* (le métal); *mercuriel.*

2 A — youth, un *jeune homme* vif, ardent.

MERCURIAL, n 1. § *personne vive, ardente,* f.; 2. ‖ *préparation mercurielle, de mercure,* f.

MERCURY [mur'-kū-rĭ] n. 1. (myth.) *Mercure,* m.; 2. § *vivacité; ardeur,* f.; 3. *mercure* (métal), m.; 4. (astr.) *Mercure,* m.; 5. (bot.) *mercuriale* (genre), f.

English's —, (bot.) *ansérine* (genre), f. She — ‡, *messagère,* f. —'s wand, *caducée,* m.

MERCURY, v. a. ‡ *enduire d'une couche de mercure.*

MERCY [mur'-sĭ] n. 1. *miséricorde; merci; clémence,* f.; 2. *compassion,* f.; 3. *grâce,* f.; *pardon,* m.; 4. ‡ *merci, discrétion,* f.

At —, † *à merci;* at, to the — of, *à la* = *de;* for —'s sake, 1. *par grâce;* 2. *de grâce;* in —, 1. *par clémence;* 2. *par compassion.* To be, to lie at a. o.'s —, *être à la discrétion de q. u.;* to cry —, *crier* =, *grâce; demander grâce;* to lay at a. o.'s —, *mettre à la* =, *à la discrétion de q. u.;* to show —, *user de miséricorde.*

MERCY-SEAT, n. + *propitiatoire,* m.

MERE [mēr] adj. 1. *simple; pur; seul;* 2. (n. p.) *franc; fieffé; achevé,* 3. ‡ *entier; absolu.*

1. — courtier, a — soldier, un simple *courtisan, un simple militaire;* — abstractions, *de pures abstractions;* — success, *le succès seul.*

MERE, n. *étang* (de marais), m.

MERE, n. ‡ *limite; borne,* f.

MERE-STONE, n. *borne; limite,* f.

MERED [mērd] adj. ‡ *de borne; de limite.*

MERELY [mēr'-lĭ] adv. 1. *simplement; purement; seulement; uniquement;* 2. ‡ *entièrement; absolument.*

MERETRICIOUS [mĕr-ĕ-trish'-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *de courtisane;* 2. § *d'emprunt; fausse.*

2. — ornaments, *des ornements* d'emprunt.

MERETRICIOUSLY [mĕr-ĕ-trish'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *en courtisane.*

MERETRICIOUSNESS [mĕr-ĕ-trish'-ŭs-nĕs] n. *conduite de courtisane,* f.

MERGANSER [mur-gan'-sur] n. (orn.) *harle huppé; harle,* m.

MERGE [murj] v. a. § 1. *laisser fondre;* 2. *éteindre.*

2. To — all sentiment in vanity, éteindre *tout sentiment dans la vanité.*

MERGE, v. n. § 1. *se fondre;* 2. *s'éteindre; se perdre.*

MERIDIAN [mĕ-rĭd'-ĭ-an] n. 1. (astr., géog.) *méridien;* 2. ‖ § *midi,* m.; 2. § *apogée,* f.

3. The — of power or of glory, l'apogée *du pouvoir ou de la gloire.*

MERIDIAN, adj. 1. (astr., géog.) *méridien;* 2. *de midi;* 3. *dans son apogée.*

3. O.'s — glory, *la gloire* dans son apogée.

— day, ‖ § *plein jour.*

MERIDIONAL [mĕ-rĭd'-ĭ-ō-nal] adj 1. (astr., géog.) *du méridien;* 2. *méridional.*

MERIDIONALITY [mĕ-rĭd-ĭ-ŭn-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *exposition au midi,* f.

ô nor; *o* not; *û* tube; *ŭ* tub; *ů* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ôu* out; *ou* pound; *th* thin; *th* this.

MERIDIONALLY [mē-rid'-i-ō-nal-li] adv. *au midi.*

MERIT [mēr'-it] v. a. *mériter.*

MERIT, n. 1. *mérite,* m.; 2. ‡ *prix mérité,* m.; *récompense méritée,* f.; 3. ‡ (m. p.) *dénérite,* m.

1. The — of a painting, of an author, *le mérite d'un tableau, d'un auteur.*

MERITORIOUS [mēr-i-tō'-ri-ŭs] adj. 1. (abos.) *méritoire;* 2. (pers.) *méritant.*

MERITORIOUSLY [mēr-i-tō'-ri-ŭs-li] adv. *d'une manière méritoire.*

MERITORIOUSNESS [mēr-i-tō'-ri-ŭs-nĕs] n. *mérite,* m.

MERLIN [mur'-lin] n. (orn.) *émerillon,* m.

MERLON [mur'-lon] n. (fort.) *merlon,* m.

MERMAID [mur'-mād] n. *sirène,* f.

MERRILY [mĕr'-ri-li] adv. *gaiement; joyeusement; avec allégresse.*

MERRIMAKE [mĕr'-ri-māk] v. n. *s'égayer; se réjouir; se divertir.*

MERRIMENT [mĕr'-ri-mĕnt] n. 1. *gaieté* (bruyante); *joie; réjouissance; allégresse,* f.; 2. *plaisanterie,* f.

MERRINESS [mĕr'-ri-nĕs] n. *gaieté; joie; réjouissance; allégresse,* f.

MERRY [mĕr'-ri] adj. 1. *gai* (avec bruit); *joyeux;* ¶ *allègre;* 2. *plaisant.*

To be —, *être* =; *rire; se réjouir;* to make — (with), 1. *se réjouir (de);* 2. *s'égayer (de);* 3. *se divertir (de);* 4. (m. p.) *plaisanter (sur).* As — as a grig, *gai comme un pinson.*

MERRY-ANDREW, n. 1. *paillasse,* m.; 2. *baladin,* m.; *baladine,* f.; 3. *polichinelle,* m.

MERRY-ANDREW, adj. 1. *de paillasse; 2. de baladin; 3. de polichinelle.*

MERRY-HEARTED, adj. ‡ *d'humeur gaie.*

MERRY-MAKING, n. (sing.) *réjouissances,* f. pl.; *fête,* f. sing.

MERRY-MAKING, adj. *de réjouissance; de fête; joyeux.*

MERRY-METING, n. *réjouissances,* f. pl.; *fête,* f. sing.

MERRY-THOUGHT, n. *lunette* (de volaille), f.

MERRY, n. (bot.) *guigne* (cerise), f.

MERSION. *V.* IMMERSION.

MESEEMED [mē-sēmd'] v. impers. ** *il me semblait.*

MESEEMETH [mē-sēm'-ĕth] †, MESEEMS [mē-sēmz'] v. impers. ** *il me semble.*

MESENTERIC [mĕz-ĕn-tĕr'-ik] adj. (anat.) *mésentérique.*

MESENTERY [mĕz'-ĕn-tĕr-i] n. (anat.) *mésentère,* m.

MESH [mĕsh] n. *maille* (ouverture de nœud), f.

MESH, v. a. *prendre au filet.*

MESH, n. (brass.) *marc,* m.

MESHY [mĕsh'-i] adj. *de mailles; en réseau.*

MESIAL [mē'-shal] adj. (anat.) 1. *médian;* 2. *interne.*

— aspect, *face interne,* f.

MESLIN [mĕz'-lin] n. 1. *méteil,* m.; 2. *passe-méteil,* m.

MESMERISM [mĕz'-mur-izm] n. *mesmérisme* (magnétisme animal), m.

MESNE [mēn] adj. (dr. féod.) *moyen.*

MESS [mĕs] n. 1. *plat; mets,* m.; 2. *ration* (d'un animal), f.; 3. † *petite portion,* f.; 4. *morceau,* m.; *goutte,* f.; 5. ‖ § *gâchis,* m.; 6. § *salade,* f.; 7. (mar.) (des matelots) *plat,* m.; 8. (mar.) (des officiers) *table,* f.; 9. (mil.) (des soldats) *gamelle,* f.; 10. (mil.) (des officiers) *pension* (table), f.; 11. (mil.) (des sous-officiers) *ordinaire,* m.

Bowl, platter fur the —, (mar., mil.) *gamelle.* To be in a —, 1. *être dans le gâchis; avoir du gâchis;* 2. § *être sale;* to be in a nice —, 1. *être dans un bel état;* 2. § (pers.) *être dans de beaux draps;* to make a —, ‖ § *faire du gâchis*

MESS-MATE, n. (mil.) 1. *camarade de plat, de gamelle,* m.; 2. *camarade de table, de pension,* m.; 3. *camarade d'ordinaire,* m.

MESS, v. n. 1. *manger;* 2. ‖ § *faire du gâchis* · 3. (mil.) *manger ensemble.*

To — together, 1. (mil.) *faire plat ensemble;* 2. *manger à la même gamelle;* 3. (des officiers) *être à la même pension, table;* 4. (des sous-officiers) *être du même ordinaire.*

MESS, v. a. ‡ 1. *donner à manger à;* 2. ‖ § *gâcher.*

MESSAGE [mĕs'-sāj] n. *message,* m. — from the king, the queen, (parl.) 1. *message du roi, de la reine;* 2. (en France) *communication du gouvernement,* f. To deliver, to perform a —, *s'acquitter d'un* =; *faire un* =; to go, to send on a —, *aller, envoyer faire un* =.

MESSAGER ‡. *V.* MESSENGER.

MESSENGER [mĕs'-sĕn-jur] n. 1. ‖ *messager,* m.; *messagère,* f.; 2. § *messager,* m.; *avant-coureur,* m.; ** *avant-courrière,* f.

State —, *messager d'État,* m.

MESSIAH [mĕs-sī'-a] n. *messie,* m.

MESSIAHSHIP [mĕs-sī'-a-shĭp] n. *mission de messie,* f.

MESSIEURS [mĕsh'-urz] n. pl. de MISTER, *messieurs; Mrs. : MM.,* m. pl.

Messieurs, Messrs. . . . and Co., messieurs . . . *et compagnie.*

MESSRS. (abréviation de MESSIEURS) *messieurs; MM.*

MESSUAGE [mĕs'-swāj] n. *maison et dépendances,* f. pl.

MET. *V.* MEET.

METACARPAL [mĕt-a-kär'-pal] adj. (anat.) *métacarpien.*

METACARPUS [mĕt-a-kär'-pŭs] n. (anat.) *métacarpe,* m.

METACHRONISM [mĕ-tak'-rō-nizm] n. *métachronisme,* m.

METAGE [mĕt'-tāj] n. *mesurage* (de la houille), m.

METAL [mĕt'-tl] n. 1. ‖ *métal,* m.; 2. § *courage; cœur,* m.; 3. (gén. civ.) *empierrement* (de route); *cailloutis,* m.

Coarse —, (métal.) 1. *métal brut,* m.; 2. *matte,* f.; semi-—, (chim.) *demi-*=. Bath —, prince's —, = *du prince Robert;* bell —, *métal de cloche;* Britannia —, = *blanc anglais, titanium; titane,* m.

METAL-BED, n. (gén. civ.) *encaissement* (de route), m.

METAL-MAN, n. *ouvrier en métaux,* m.

METAL-STONE, n. (min.) *argile schisteuse,* f.

METALEPSES [mĕt-a-lĕp'-sēz] n., pl. METALEPSES, (rhét.) *métalepse,* f.

METALEPTIC [mĕt-a-lĕp'-tĭk] adj. *de métalepse.*

METALEPTICALLY [mĕt-a-lĕp'-tĭ-kal-li] adv. *par métalepse.*

METALLED [mĕt'-tld] adj. (gén. civ.) (de route) *empierré; en empierrement.*

METALLIC [mĕ-tal'-lik] adj. *métallique.*

METALLIFEROUS [mĕt-al-lif'-ur-ŭs] adj. *métallifère.*

METALLIST [mĕt'-al-list] n. *personne qui travaille les métaux,* f.

METALLIZATION [mĕt-al-li-zā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *métallisation,* f.

METALLIZE [mĕt'-al-liz] v. a. (chim.) *métalliser.*

METALLOGRAPHY [mĕt-al-log'-ra-fi] n. (did.) *métallographie,* f.

METALLURGIC [mĕt-al-lur'-jik] adj. *métallurgique.*

METALLURGIST [mĕt'-al-lur-jist] n. *métallurgiste,* m.

METALLURGY [mĕt'-al-lur-ji] n. *métallurgie,* f.

METAMORPHOSE [mĕt-a-mōr'-fūz] v. a. *métamorphoser.*

METAMORPHOSER [mĕt-a-mōr'-fūz-ur] n. *personne qui métamorphose,* f.

METAMORPHOSIS [mĕt-a-mōr'-fō-sis] n. *métamorphose,* f.

To make a —, *faire une* =.

METAMORPHOSTICAL [mĕt-a-mōr-fos'-ti-kal] adj. ‡ *de métamorphose.*

METAPHOR [mĕt'-a-fur] n. (rhét.) *métaphore,* f.

To make a —, *faire une* =.

METAPHORIC [mĕt-a-for'-ĭk], METAPHORICAL [mĕt-a-for'-i-kal] adj. *métaphorique.*

METAPHORICALLY [mĕt-a-for'-i-kal-li] adv. *métaphoriquement.*

METAPHORIST [mĕt'-a-for-ist] n. *personne qui emploie la métaphore,* f.

METAPHYSIC [mĕt-a-fiz'-ik],

METAPHYSICAL [mĕt-a-fiz'-i-kal] adj. 1. *métaphysique;* 2. ‡ *surnaturel.*

METAPHYSICALLY [mĕt-a-fiz'-i-kal-li] adv. *métaphysiquement.*

To reason too —, *raisonner trop* =; ¶ *métaphysiquer.*

METAPHYSICIAN [mĕt-a-fi-zish'-an] n. *métaphysicien,* m.

METAPHYSICS [mĕt-a-fiz'-iks] n. (pl.) *métaphysique,* f. sing.

METAPLASM [mĕt'-a-plazm] n. (gram.) *métaplasme,* m.

METASTASIS [mĕ-tas'-ta-sis] n., pl. METASTASES, (méd.) *métastase,* f.

METATARSAL [mĕt-a-tär'-sal] adj (anat.) *métatarsien; du métatarse.*

METATARSUS [mĕt-a-tär'-sŭs] n. (anat.) *métatarse,* m.

METATHESIS [mĕ-tath'-ĕ-sis] n. METATHEMA, (gram.) *métathèse,* f.

METE [mēt] v. a. *mesurer.*

To — out, =.

METE, n. *mesure,* f.

METE-STICK, n. (mar.) *niveau,* m.

METE-YARD, n. † *mesure d'un yard,* f.

METEMPSYCHOSE [mē-tĕmp'-si-kōs] v. a. *faire subir la métempsycose.*

METEMPSYCHOSIS [mē-tĕmp si-kō'-sis] n. *métempsycose,* f.

METEOR [mē'-tē-ur] n. *météore,* m.

METEOR-LIKE, adj. *comme un météore; en météore.*

METEORIC [mē-tē-or'-ik] adj. *météorique.*

— stone, *pierre* =, f.

METEOROLITE [mē-tē-or'-ō-lit], METEOROLITE [mē'-tur-ō-lit] n. (min.) *météorolithe; météorite,* m.

METEOROLOGIC [mē-tē-ō-rō-loj'-ik], METEOROLOGICAL [mē-tē-ō-rō-loj'-i-kal] adj. *météorologique.*

METEOROLOGY [mē-tē-ō-rol'-ō-ji] n. *météorologie,* f.

METEOROUS [mē-tē'-ō-rŭs] adj. ‡ *météorique.*

METER [mē'-tur] n. 1. *mesureur,* m., 2. (tech.) *compteur,* m.

METHEGLIN [mĕ-thĕg'-lin] n. *hydromel,* m.

METHINKS [mĕ-thĭngks'] v. impers. ** *il me semble.*

METHOD [mĕth'-ŭd] n. 1. *méthode,* f.; 2. *moyen,* m.: *manière,* f.; 3. *ordre,* m.; *marche,* f.; 4. (bot.) *système naturel* (m.), *méthode naturelle* (f.) *de classification.*

METHODIC [mĕ-thod'-ik],

METHODICAL [mĕ-thod'-i-kal] adj. *méthodique.*

METHODICALLY [mĕ-thod'-i-kal li] adv. *méthodiquement.*

METHODISM [mĕth'-ŭd-izm] n. *méthodisme,* m.

METHODIST [mĕth'-ŭd-ist] n. 1. *méthodiste* (partisan de méthode), m.; 2. (secte rel.) *méthodiste,* m.

METHODISTIC [mĕth-ŭd-ist'-ik] adj. *qui ressemble aux méthodistes.*

To turn —, *devenir méthodiste.*

METHODIZE [mĕth'-ŭd-iz] v. a. 1. *donner de la méthode à; ranger méthodiquement; 2. mettre de l'ordre dans; 3. régulariser; régler.*

METHOUGHT [mĕ-thôt'] v. impers. ** *il me semblait.*

METONYMIC [mĕt-ō-nim'-ik], METONYMICAL [mĕt-ō-nim'-i-kal] adj. *employé par métonymie.*

METONYMICALLY [mĕt-ō-nim'-i-kal-li] adv. *par métonymie.*

METONYMY [mĕ-ton'-i-mi] n. (rhét.) *métonymie,* f.

METOPE [mĕt'-ō-pē] n. (arch.) *métope,* f.

METOPOSCOPICAL [mĕt-ō-pō-skop'-i-kal] adj. *métoposcopique.*

METOPOSCOPY [mĕt-ō-pos'-kō-pi] n. *métoposcopie,* f.

METRE [mē'-tur] n. 1. (mesure) *mètre,* m.; 2. (versif.) *mesure,* f.; 3. § *vers,* m. 4. (versif. gr. et lat.) *mètre,* m.

METRICAL [mĕt'-ri-kal] adj. 1. (mesure) *métrique* · 2. (versif.) *de mesure; 3. en vers;* 4. (versif. gr. et lat.) *métrique.*

METRICALLY [mèt'-ri-kal-li] adv. 1 (mesure) *d'après le système métrique;* 2. (versif.) *conformément à la mesure;* 3. *en vers;* 4. (versif. gr. et lat.) *d'une manière métrique.*

METROLOGY [mè-trol'-ô-jî] n. *métrologie* (connaissance en poids et mesures), f.

METROMANIA [mèt-rô-mâ'-nî-a] n. *métromanie,* f.

METROMANIAC [mèt-rô-mâ'-nî-ak] n. *le métromane.*

METROPOLIS [n.ê-trop'-ô-lis] n. 1. *capitale,* f.; 2. *métropole,* f.

METROPOLITAN [mèt-rô-pol'-i-tan] adj. 1. *de la capitale;* 2. *métropolitain.*

METROPOLITAN, n. *métropolitain,* m.

METRUM [mè'-trûm] n. 1. *vers,* m.; 2. *strophe ; stance,* f.

METTLE [mèt'-tl] n. 1. ‖ *fougue,* f.; *ardeur,* f.; *feu,* m.; 2. § (pers.) *cœur; courage,* m.; 3. ‡ *timidité,* f.

To be full of —, 1. *avoir de la fougue;* 2. (pers.) *avoir du cœur;* to show —, 1. *montrer de la fougue;* 2. *faire preuve de cœur.*

METTLED [mèt'-tld] adj. 1. ‖ *fougueux; ardent; vif;* 2. § (pers.) *courageux; plein de cœur.*

High —, (des chevaux) *fougueux; plein d'ardeur, de feu.*

METTLESOME [mèt'-tl-sûm] adj. (des chevaux) *fougueux; ardent.*

METTLESOMELY [mèt'-tl-sûm-li] adv. *avec fougue, feu, ardeur.*

METTLESOMENESS [mèt'-tl-sûm-nês] n. *fougue,* f.; *feu,* m.; *ardeur,* f.

MEW [mû] n. (orn.) *mouette,* f.

Sea- —, —.

MEW, n. 1. ‖ *mue* (grande cage), f.; 2. *cage,* f.; 3. § *prison,* f.; 4. —s, (pl.) *écuries* (vastes), f. pl.

MEW, v. a. 1. ‖ *enfermer* (dans une mue, dans une cage); 2. § *enfermer.*

To — up, =.

MEW, v. n. 1. (fauc.) *muer;* 2. § *changer; se renouveler.*

MEW, v. a. 1. ‖ *changer* (en muant); *renouveler;* 2. § *changer; renouveler.*

MEW, v. n. 1. (des chats) *miauler;* 2. (fauc.) *muer.*

MEWING [mû'-ing] n. (fauc.) *mue* (plumes), f.

MEWING, n. 1. (des chats) *miaulement,* m.; 2. (fauc.) *mue,* f.

MEWL [mûl] v. n. *vagir; pousser des vagissements.*

MEWLER [mûl'-ur] n. *personne qui pousse des vagissements,* f.

MEWLING [mûl'-ing] n. *vagissement,* m.

MEZEREON [mê-zê'-rê-ûn] n. (bot.) *mézéréon,* m.; ¶ *bois gentil,* m.; ¶ *lauréole femelle,* f.

MEZZANINE [mêz'-za-nên] n. (arch.) *mezzanine,* f.

MEZZO-RILIEVO [mêd -zô-rî-lê -vô] n. (sculp.) *demi-relief,* m.

MEZZO-TINTO [mêd-zô-tîn'-tô] n. (art.) *mezzo-tinto,* m.; *estampe, gravure à la manière noire,* f.

MIASM [mî'-azm],

MIASMA [mî-az'-ma] n., pl. MIASMATA, (méd.) *miasme,* m.

MICA [mî'-ka] n. (min.) *mica,* m.

MICA-SLATE, n. (min.) *micaschiste,* m.

MICACEOUS [mî-ka'-shûs] adj. (min.) *micacé.*

MICE. *V.* MOUSE.

MICHAELMAS [mik'-êl-mas] n. 1. *la Saint-Michel;* 2. *automne,* m.

— -day, *la Saint-Michel.*

MICHE [mîtsh] v. n. ‡ 1. *se cacher;* 2. ‡ *piller; friponner; voler.*

MICHER [mîtsh'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *voleur; fripon,* m.; 2. *enfant qui fait l'école buissonnière,* m.

To be a — ‡, *faire l'école buissonnière.*

MICKLE [mik'-kl] adj. ‡ *beaucoup.*

Many a little makes a —, *le petits ruisseaux font de grandes rivières.*

MICROCOSM [mî'-krô-kozm] n. 1. (did.) *microcosme,* m.; 2. ‡ *petit monde* m.

MICROMETER [mî-krom'-ê-tur] n. (astr.) *micromètre,* m.

MICROSCOPE [mî'-krô-skôp] n. *microscope,* m.

Compound —, = *composé;* simple, single —, = *simple.* To look, to see in the —, *regarder, voir au* =.

MICROSCOPIC [mî-krô-skop'-ik],

MICROSCOPICAL [mî-krô-skop'-i-kal] adj. *microscopique.*

MICROSCOPICALLY [mî-krô-skop'-i-kal-li] adv. *au microscope.*

MID [mîd] adj. 1. *du milieu;* 2. *moyen;* 3. ‡ *intermédiaire;* 4. (comp.) *mi- . . .*

MID-AGE, n. 1. *âge moyen,* m.; 2. *personne d'un âge moyen; personne entre deux âges,* f.

MID-COURSE, n. *moitié de la course,* f.

MID-DAY, n. 1. *midi,* m.; 2. (écoles) *récréation de midi,* f.

MID-DAY, adj. *de midi.*

MID-HEAVEN, n. *milieu du ciel,* m.

MID-LEG, n. *mi-jambe,* f.

To the —, *à* =.

MID-LENT, n. *mi-carême,* f.

MID-RIB, n. (bot.) *nervure médiane* (de la feuille), f.

MID-SEA, n. ‡ *mer méditerranée,* f.

MID-STREAM, n. 1. *fleuve du milieu,* m.; 2. *milieu du fleuve,* m.

MID-TIME, n. † (du temps) *milieu,* m.

MID-WATCH, n. *milieu de la veillée,* m.

MID-WAY, n. 1. ‖ *milieu du chemin,* m.; 2. § *moyen terme; milieu,* m.

MID-WAY, adj. *à mi-chemin; intermédiaire.*

MID-WAY, adv. *à moitié chemin; à mi-chemin.*

MID-WINTER, n. 1. *solstice d'hiver,* m.; 2. *cœur de l'hiver,* m.

In —, *au cœur de l'hiver.*

MID-WOOD, n. *milieu du bois, des bois, de la forêt,* m.

MIDDLE [mîd'-dl] adj. 1. ‖ *du milieu;* 2. ‖ *du centre; central;* 3. § *moyen;* 4. § *intermédiaire;* 5. (gram. gr.) *moyen.*

3. — rank, *rang* moyen.

— term, (math.) *terme moyen ; moyen,* m.

MIDDLE, n. 1. ‖ *milieu; centre,* m.; 2. § (du temps) *milieu,* m.; 3. (mus.) (de la voix) *médium,* m.

In the —, *au milieu, centre.*

MIDDLEMAN [mîd'-dl-man] n., pl. MIDDLEMEN, 1. *locataire intermédiaire* (entre les grands propriétaires et les petits fermiers), m.; 2. *homme d'affaires ; agent ; intermédiaire,* m.; 3. (mill.) *homme du centre,* m.

MIDDLEMOST [mîd'-dl-môst] adj. *le plus au milieu.*

MIDDLING [mîd'-dling] adj. 1. *moyen;* 2. *passable;* 3. (m. p.) *médiocre;* 4. (com.) *bon ordinaire.*

To be —, 1. (chos.) *être passable;* ¶ *être entre le zist et le zest;* 2. (pers.) *aller doucement, tout doucement* (en santé).

MIDDLINGLY [mîd'-dling-li] adv. 1. *moyennement;* 2. *passablement;* 3. (m. p.) *médiocrement.*

MIDMOST [mîd'-môst] adj. 1. *du milieu;* 2. *du centre.*

MIDNIGHT [mîd'-nît] n. *minuit,* m.

Meat supper after —, *médianoche,* m.

MIDNIGHT, adj. 1. ‖ § *de minuit;* 2. § *du milieu de la nuit; de la nuit; nocturne.*

MIDRIFF [mîd'-rif] n. (anat.) *diaphragme,* m.

MIDSHIP [mîd'-ship] n. (mar.) 1. *milieu du vaisseau,* m.; 2. (comp.) *grand; principal; maître.*

MIDSHIPMAN [mîd'-ship-man] n., pl. MIDSHIPMEN, (mar.) 1. *élève de marine,* m.; 2. *enseigne de vaisseau,* m.

MIDSHIPS [mîd'-ships] adv. (mar.) *par le travers.*

MIDST [mîdst] n. § 1. *milieu,* m.; 2. *fort,* m.

1. In the — of doubt, *au milieu du doute.*

From the — of, *du milieu de ; d'entre ;* in the — of, 1. *au* = *de ; au sein de ;* 2. *au fort de.*

MIDST, prép. ** *au milieu de.*

MIDSUMMER [mîd'-sûm-mur] n. 1. *solstice d'été,* m.; 2. *milieu, cœur de l'été,* m.; 3. *la Saint-Jean,* f.

— -day, *la Saint-Jean,* f.

MIDWIFE [mîd'-wif] n., pl. MIDWIVES *sage-femme; accoucheuse,* f.

Man- —, *accoucheur,* m.

MIDWIFE, v. n. *remplir l'office de sage-femme, d'accoucheuse.*

MIDWIFERY [mîd'-wif-ri] n. 1. (méd.) *obstétrique,* f.; *art des accouchements,* m.; 2. *assistance de sage-femme, d'accoucheuse,* f.; *accouchement,* m.; 3. ‡ § *coopération,* f.

MIEN [mên] n. *mine,* f.; *air,* m.

MIFF [mif] n. *bouderie; fâcherie, brouille; brouillerie,* f.

To have a —, *se fâcher; se brouiller;* to take a — (☞), *prendre la mouche.*

MIFFED [mift] adj. *fâché; brouillé.*

MIGHT. *V.* MAY.

MIGHT [mît] n. 1. ‡ ‖ § *force,* f.; 2. *puissance,* f.

1. The triumph of — over right, *le triomphe de la force sur le droit.*

With all o.'s —, *de toutes ses forces ;* with — and main, *de toutes forces; à corps perdu.*

MIGHTILY [mî'-tî-li] adv. 1. *fortement; avec force; vigoureusement;* 2. *puissamment;* 3. ¶ *grandement ; considérablement; à un grand degré; fort ; beaucoup.*

MIGHTINESS [mî'-tî-nês] n. 1. § *force ; puissance,* f.; 2. § *grandeur,* f.; 3. (titre) *puissance,* f.; 4. † (titre) *altesse,* f.

High —, (titre) *haute puissance,* f.

MIGHTY [mî'-tî] adj. 1. ‖ § *fort; vigoureux;* 2. § *puissant;* 3. § *grand, vaste ; immense ;* 4. § *important ; élevé ;* 5. (titre) *puissant.*

MIGHTY, adv. ¶ *très; bien; fort; par trop.*

MIGNIARD [mîn'-yard] adj. ‡ *mignard.*

MIGNONETTE [mîn-yô-nèt'] n. (bot.) *réséda odorant; réséda vulgaire;* ¶ *réséda,* m.

MIGRATE [mî'-grât] v. n. (FROM, *de;* TO, *à, en*) 1. (pers.) *faire une migration ; émigrer ;* 2. (des animaux) *émigrer.*

MIGRATION [mî-grâ'-shûn] n. 1. *migration,* f.; 2. (des animaux) *migration,* f.; 3. ‡ *changement de place,* m.

MIGRATORY [mî'-grâ-tô-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) *émigrant;* 2. (pers.) *nomade* 3. (zool.) *migratoire, de passage ; voyageur.*

2. The — Tartars, *les Tartares* nomades.

— people, *peuple nomade, de nomades,* m.

MILCH [miltsh] adj. 1. *à lait ; laitière;* 2. ‡ *doux.*

1. — cow, *vache à* lait ; *vache* laitière.

MILD [mîld] adj. 1. ‖ § *doux* (pas violent); 2. ‖ *doux* (pas âcre; pas aigre; pas amer).

1. ‖ — air, — light, *air doux, lumière* douce ; § — words, a — aspect, *des paroles* douces ; *un doux aspect.*

To get, to grow —, *s'adoucir.*

MILD-SPIRITED, adj. *d'un caractère doux.*

MILDEW [mîl'-dû] n. 1. (des plantes) *blanc,* m.; *rouille,* f.; 2. *tache d'humidité,* f.

MILDEW, v. a. 1. *frapper de blanc, de rouille,* f.; 2. *gâter, atteindre par l'humidité ;* 3. § *tacher; souiller.*

MILDLY [mîld'-li] adv. 1. ‖ § *doucement; avec douceur ;* 2. § *modérément.*

MILDNESS [mîld'-nês] n. 1. ‖ § *douceur* (non-violence), f.; 2. ‖ *douceur* (absence d'âcreté, d'aigreur, d'amertume), f.

MILE [mîl] n. (mes.) *mille* (kilom. 1,6093), m.

Geographical, marine —, = *géographique, marin* (kilom. 1,8518); measured —, = *géométrique;* square —, = *carré* (kilom. car. 2,5888). To walk . . . —s, *faire . . . =s.*

MILE-MAN, n. *cantonnier* (chargé de l'entretien d'un mille de rout s), m.

MILE-STONE, n. *borne milliaire borne,* f.

MILEAGE [mĭl'-āj] n. 1. *prix par mille*, m.; 2. *péage par mille*, m.
MILFOIL [mĭl'-fôĭl] n. (bot.) *achillée; mille-feuille;* ¶ *herbe à la coupure*, f.
MILIARIA [mĭl-ĭ-ā'-rĭ-a] n. (méd.) *miliaire*, f.
MILIARY [mĭl'-yā-rĭ] adj. 1. (anat.) *miliaire;* 2. (méd.) *miliaire.*
MILITANT [mĭl'-ĭ-tant] adj. 1. *qui combat;* 2. (théol.) *militant.*
MILITARILY [mĭl'-ĭ-tā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *militairement.*
MILITARY [mĭl'-ĭ-tā-rĭ] adj. *militaire.*
A — man, *un* =, m.
MILITARY, n. *militaires*, m. pl.; *troupe*, f. sing.; *armée*, f. sing.; *militaire*, m. sing.
MILITATE [mĭl'-ĭ-tāt] v. n. *militer.*
MILITIA [mĭ-lĭsh'-a] n. *milice*, f.
MILK [mĭlk] n. 1. *lait*, m.; 2. ‡ § *douceur*, f.
Clotted —, *lait caillé.* Ass's —, = *d'ânesse;* rice —, *riz au* =; skim —, = *écrémé.* — and water, = *coupé.* Flow, great flow of —, (méd.) *flux de* =, m.
MILK-DAIRY, n. *laiterie*, f.
MILK-DIET, n. *régime de laitage*, m.
To be confined to —, *être au lait.*
MILK-LIVERED, adj. ‡ *qui a du lait dans les veines.*
MILK-MAID, n. *laitière* (fille), f.
MILK-MAN, n. *laitier*, m.
MILK-PAIL, n. *seau à lait*, m.
MILK-PAN, n. *terrine, jatte à lait*, f.
MILK-PORRIDGE,
MILK-POTTAGE, n. *soupe au lait*, f.
MILK-POT, n. *pot à lait*, m.
MILK-SOP, n. (pers.) *poule mouillée*, f.
MILK-VAN, n. *wagon à lait*, m.
MILK-WHITE, adj. ** *blanc comme le lait.*
MILK-WOMAN, n. *laitière* (femme), f.
MILK-WORT, n. (bot.) *euphorbe* (genre), f.
MILK, v. a. 1. *traire;* 2. ‡ *sucer* (le lait).
MILKER [mĭlk'-ur] n. *personne qui trait*, f.
MILKINESS [mĭlk'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *nature laiteuse*, f.; 2. § *douceur*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *couardise; poltronnerie*, f.
MILKY [mĭlk'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *laiteux;* 2. ‖ § *de lait;* 3. ‖ *à lait;* 4. § *doux;* 5. (de pierreries) *pâteux;* 6. (astr.) *lacté.*
— way, (astr.) *voie lactée; galaxie*, f.
MILL [mĭl] n. 1. *moulin*, m.; 2. (drap.) *creusure*, f.; 3. (ind.) *manufacture*, f.; 4. (ind.) *manufacture; fabrique; filature*, f.; 5. (ind.) *atelier*, m.; 6. (monn.) *moulinet*, m.

3. Flax- —, manufacture *de lin.* 4. Cotton- —, filature *de coton;* silk- —, moulin *à filer la soie;* filature *de soie.*

Left-handed —, *moulin à gauche;* overshot —, *roue de dessus, en dessus, roue en dessus, à augets, à pots*, f.; right-handed —, = *à droite;* undershot —, *roue en dessous, à aubes, à palettes.* Family- —, = *de ménage;* foot- —, = *à pied;* hand- —, = *à bras;* horse- —, = *à manége;* water- —, = *à eau*, m.; *roue hydraulique*, f.; wind- —, = *à vent.* To bring grist to the —, *faire venir l'eau au* =; to go to the — §, *aller à la fontaine de Jouvence; boire de l'eau de la fontaine de Jouvence.*
MILL-BAR, n. *barre laminée*, f.
MILL-BOARD, n. *carton de pâte*, m.
— maker, *cartonnier*, m.
MILL-COURSE, n. *canal, courant de moulin; biez; bief*, m.
MILL-DAM, n. *barrage de moulin*, m.
MILL-DUST, n. *folle-farine*, f.
MILL-HANDLE, n. *queue de moulin à ras*, f.
MILL-HOPPER, n. *trémie*, f.
MILL-HORSE, n. *cheval de moulin, de manége*, m.
MILL-HOUSE, n. 1. *maison du moulin*, f.; 2. (tech.) *atelier des meules*, m.
MILL-MOTH, n. (ent.) *blatte*, f.
MILL-OWNER, n. 1. *propriétaire de moulin*, m.; 2. (ind.) *chef de fabrique*, m.
MILL-RACE, n. *canal, courant de moulin; biez*, m.
MILL-SIXPENCE, n. † *ancienne monnaie d'Angleterre*, f.
MILL-SPUN, adj. (fil.) *filé au métier mécanique; filé à la mécanique.*
MILL-STONE, n. 1. *meule à, de moulin*, f.; 2. § *charge*, f.; *poids*, m.; 3. (min.) *pierre meulière; meulière*, f.

2. An absolute — about o.'s neck, *une vraie charge au cou.*

Lower —, *meule inférieure;* running —, = *mobile;* upper, top —, = *supérieure.* — -maker, *meulier*, m.; — -quarry, *meulière*, f. A — about o.'s neck §, *un poids sur les épaules*, m.; *la corde au cou*, f. To have a — about o.'s neck, *avoir la corde au cou.*
MILL-TOOTH, n. *dent molaire; mâchelière*, f.
MILL-WRIGHT, n. 1. *constructeur de moulins*, m.; 2. (tech.) *ajusteur*, m.
MILL, v. a. 1. *moudre;* 2. *faire mousser* (le chocolat); 3. (ind.) *fouler;* (4. monn.) *fabriquer au moulinet.*
MILLED [mĭld] adj. (ind.) *foulé.*
Double —, (drap.) *cuir de laine, croisé.*
MILLENARIAN [mĭl-lĕn-ā'-rĭ-an] adj. 1. *de mille ans;* 2, (théol.) *des mille ans; du millénaire.*
MILLENARIAN, n. (sect. chrét.) *millénaire*, m.
MILLENARY [mĭl'-lĕ-nā-rĭ] adj. *millénaire.*
MILLENNIAL [mĭl-lĕn'-nĭ-al] adj. (théol.) *des mille ans; du millénaire.*
MILLENNIUM [mĭl-lĕn'-nĭ-ŭm] n. (théol.) *mille ans* (après le jugement universel), m. pl.; *millénaire*, m. sing.
MILLEPED [mĭl'-lĕ-pĕd] n. (ent.) *mille-pieds; myriapode*, m.
MILLEPORE [mĭl'-lĕ-pōr] n. (polyp.) *millépore*, m.
MILLER [mĭl'-lur] n. *meunier*, m.; *meunière*, f.
—'s wife, *meunière*, f.
MILLER'S THUMB, n. (ich.) *meunier; chabot*, m.
MILLESIMAL [mĭl-lĕs'-ĭ-mal] adj. (arith.) *de millième.*
MILLET [mĭl'-lĕt] n. (bot.) 1. *millet; mil*, m.; 2. *panic d'Italie;* ¶ *mil à épis;* ¶ *millet des oiseaux, d'Italie;* ¶ *petit mil*, m.
MILLET-GRASS n. (bot.) *millet*, m.
MILLIARY [mĭl'-lĭ-ā-rĭ] adj. *milliaire.*
MILLIGRAM [mĭl'-lĭ-gram] n. (mes. fr.) *milligramme*, m.
MILLILITRE [mĭl'-lĭ-lĭ-tur] n. (mes. fr.) *millilitre*, m.
MILLIMETRE [mĭl'-lĭ-mĕ-tur] n. (mes. fr.) *millimètre*, m.
MILLINER [mĭl'-lĭ-nur] n. *modiste; marchande de modes*, f.
Man- —, *modiste; marchand de modes*, m.
MILLINERY [mĭl'-lĭ-nĕr-ĭ] n. *modes* (ajustements, parures de femmes), f. pl.
MILLION [mĭl'-yŭn] n. *million*, m.
Thousand —s, 1. *billion*, m.; 2. (fin.) *milliard*, m. Worth —s, (pers.) *millionnaire.* Person with —s, *millionnaire*, m., f.
MILLIONARY [mĭl'-yŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. *de millions; par millions.*
MILLIONED [mĭl'-yŭnd] adj. ‡ *par millions.*
MILLIONTH [mĭl'-yŭnth] adj. *millionième.*
MILLIONTH, n. *millionième*, m.
MILLREA [mĭl'-rē],
MILLREE [mĭl'-rē] n. *milréis* (monnaie portugaise), m.
MILT [mĭlt] n. 1. (anat.) *rate*, f.; 2. (ich.) *laite; laitance*, f.
To take the — out of, *dérater.*
MILT, v. a. (ich.) *féconder.*
MILTER [mĭlt'-ur] n. *poisson laité*, m.
MIME [mĭm] n. *mime*, m.
MIME, v. n. *mimer; jouer le mime.*
MIMER [mĭm'-ur] n. *mime* (acteur), m.
MIMETIC [mĭ-mĕt'-ĭk] adj. *d'imitation.*
MIMIC [mĭm'-ĭk],
MIMICAL [mĭm'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. (chos.) *imitatif;* 2. (chos.) *mimique;* 3. (pers.) *imitateur.*
— art, *mimique*, f.
MIMIC [mĭm'-ĭk] n. 1. ‖ *mime* (personne qui imite), m.; 2. § *imitateur; contrefaiseur*, m.
MIMIC, v. a. (m. p.) *imiter; contrefaire.*
MIMICRY [mĭm'-ĭk-rĭ] n. 1. ‖ *mimique*, f.; 2. ‖ *action de contrefaire*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *imitation* (ridicule, burlesque), f.
MIMOSA [mĭ-mō'-sa] n. (bot.) *mimosa*, f.
MINARET [mĭn'-a-rĕt] n. *minaret*, m.
MINARET-CRIER, n. *crieur de minaret*, m.
MINATORY [mĭn'-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. *menaçant.*
MINCE [mĭns] v. a. 1. ‖ *hacher menu;* 2. ‖ *émincer* (de la viande); 3. § *adoucir;* 4. § *atténuer;* 5. § *manger* (les mots); 6. ‡ § *traiter avec affectation, avec pruderie.*
To — the matter, *ne l'avoir point mâché.*
MINCE-MEAT, n. *émincé*, m.
MINCE-PIE, MINCED-PIE, n. (pâtiss.) *pâté d'émincé*, m.
MINCE, v. n. 1. *marcher à petits pas affectés, avec une délicatesse affectée;* 2. *parler avec une délicatesse affectée;* 3. *minauder.*
MINCING [mĭns'-ĭng] n. 1. *action de hacher menu, d'émincer*, f.; 2. § *adoucissement*, m.; 3. § *atténuation*, f.; 4. § *minauderie*, f.
MINCING-KNIFE, n. *hachoir*, m.
MINCING, adj. § *minaudier; mignard.*
MINCINGLY [mĭns'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *par, en petits morceaux; menu;* 2. § *avec minauderie; avec mignardise.*
MIND [mīnd] n. 1. *esprit* (facultés intellectuelles), m.; *intelligence*, f.; *âme*, f.; *moral*, m.; 2. *avis*, m.; *opinion*, f.; *sentiment*, m.; *pensée*, f.; 3. *goût*, m.; *désir*, m.; *envie*, f.; 4. † *intention*, f.; 5. † *mémoire*, f.; 6. ‡ *qualité; propriété*, f.; 7. ‡ *noblesse d'âme*, f.
Disordered —, *esprit dérangé;* grovelling —, *âme de boue*, f.; lofty —, = *élevé;* restless —, = *inquiet;* sound —, = *sain.* Month's — †, *bien grande envie*, f.; *bien vif désir*, m. Presence, readiness of —, *présence d'*=, f.; rectitude of —, *rectitude, justesse d'*=, f.; = *droit*, m.; turn of —, *tour, caractère d'*=, m. After o.'s —, *à son gré, goût;* in o.'s —, 1. *à son avis;* 2. *dans son bon sens; dans sa raison;* unsettled in o.'s —, *dérangé, troublé dans ses facultés;* of o.'s —, *de son avis;* of the same —, *du même avis;* of sound, whole —, (dr.) *sain d'*=; of unsound —, (dr.) *qui n'est pas sain d'*=; out of —, 1. *sorti de l'*=; 2. (du temps) *immémorial;* out of o.'s —, *privé de son bon sens, de sa raison;* to o.'s —, *à son goût, gré.* To alter o.'s —, *changer d'avis, d'idée; se raviser;* to apply, to give o.'s — to, *appliquer son* = *à; s'appliquer à;* to be easy in o.'s —, *avoir l'*= *tranquille;* to be in o.'s perfect —, *avoir toute sa raison;* to be of sound —, 1. *avoir l'*= *sain;* 2. (dr.) *être sain d'*=; to be out of o.'s —, *être hors de son bon sens; avoir perdu la raison, la tête;* to be uneasy in o.'s —, *ne pas avoir l'*= *tranquille;* to bear in —, *penser à; ne pas oublier; ne pas mettre en oubli;* to break o.'s — to a. o., *découvrir sa pensée à q. u.; s'ouvrir à q. u.;* to bring, to call to —, *se rappeler à l'*=; *se rappeler;* to disburden o.'s — of a. th., *avoir le cœur net de q. ch.;* to enter o.'s —, *venir dans l'*=; *entrer dans sa pensée;* to find a. th. to o.'s —, *trouver q. ch. à son goût;* to follow o.'s own —, *faire à sa tête;* to go out of o.'s —, 1. (chos.) *sortir de la tête à q. u.;* 2. (pers.) *perdre la raison, la tête;* to have a — (to), *avoir envie (de);* to have a great — (to), *avoir bien envie (de);* to have a. th. in —, *avoir q. ch. présent à l'*=; to have o.'s — (upon), † *prendre garde (à);* to impress o.'s — with, *se pénétrer de;* to know o.'s own —, *savoir ce qu'on veut;* to lose o.'s presence of —, *perdre la tête;* to make up o.'s —, 1. *prendre un parti;* 2. (to) *se décider (à);* to open o.'s — to, *s'ouvrir à;* to put a. o. in — of a. th., *rappeler q. ch. à q. u.; faire souvenir q. u. de q. ch., rappeler q. ch. au souvenir de q. u.; faire penser q. u. à q. ch.;* to set o.'s —

on a. th., *se mettre q. ch. dans l'=, en tête;* to speak o.'s —, *dire sa pensée;* to satisfy o.'s —, *contenter ses désirs; se contenter* to turn o.'s — to, *fixer son attention sur;* to unbend o.'s —, *se délier l'=.*

MIND FILLING, adj. * *qui remplit l'esprit.*

MIND, v. a. 1. *s'occuper de; faire attention à; considérer; remarquer; songer à;* 2. *regarder à;* 3. *écouter* [suivre les avis, obéir]; 4. *s'inquiéter de;* 5. *s'effrayer de;* 6. ‡ *rappeler.*

1. T: — o.'s work, o.'s business, s'occuper de *son ouvrage, de ses affaires.* 2. Not to — expense, money, *ne pas regarder à la dépense, à l'argent.* 3. The child did not — his parents, *l'enfant n'écoutait pas ses parents.* 4. I did not — what he said, *je m'inquiétais peu de ce qu'il disait.*

I do not — it, that, *je n'y fais pas attention; je n'y pense pas; cela m'est égal;* never —! *n'importe! peu importe!* do not, never — him! *ne l'écoutez pas! ne faites pas attention à lui!* do not, never — that! 1. *ne faites pas attention à cela! ne vous effrayez pas de cela!* 2. *qu'à cela ne tienne!*

MIND, v. n. † *avoir envie; être disposé; être porté.*

MINDED [mīnd'-ĕd] adj. 1. † *disposé; porté;* 2. (comp.) *qui a l'esprit ...; à esprit ...;* 3. (comp.) *d'un avis ...* — o.

Contrary —, *d'un avis contraire;* double —, *irrésolu;* feeble —, *qui a l'esprit faible;* high —, 1. (pers.) *à esprit élevé;* 2. *magnanime; noble;* 3. (m. p.) *arrogant, présomptueux;* low —, *qui a l'esprit bas.* To be ..., *être ... disposé;* to stand — †, *être disposé.*

MINDEDNESS [mīnd'-ĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ *disposition,* f.

MINDFUL [mīnd'-fûl] adj. (of) 1. *attentif (à, de); soigneux (de);* 2. *qui se souvient (de).*

To be — of, 1. *faire attention à; soigner;* 2. *se souvenir de.*

MINDFULLY [mīnd'-fûl-lĭ] adv. *attentivement; soigneusement.*

MINDFULNESS [mīnd'-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *attention,* f.; *soin,* m.; 2. *souvenir,* m.

MINDLESS [mīnd'-lĕs] adj. ** (of) 1. *inattentif (à);* 2. *insouciant (de);* 3. *sans égard (pour);* 4. *oublieux (de);* 5. ‡ *sans facultés intellectuelles; sans tête;* 6. ‡ *sans esprit; stupide; sot.*

3. — of thy worth, *sans égard pour ton mérite.*

MINE [mīn] pron. 1. *le mien,* m. sing.; *les miens,* m. pl.; *la mienne,* f. sing.; *les miennes,* f. pl.; 2. *à moi* (qui m'appartient); 3. † *mon,* m.; *ma,* f.; *mes,* pl.

2. The book is —, *le livre est à moi.*

MINE, n. 1. ‖ *mine,* f.; 2. (min.) *mine,* f.; *minerai,* m.; 3. (mil.) *mine,* f.

Fiery —, *mine sujette au gaz inflammable.* To discover the —, (mil.) *éventer la =;* to spring a —, *faire jouer, sauter une =;* to work a —, *exploiter une =.*

MINE-SUBNER, n. (métal.) *grilleur de minerai,* m.

MINE-DIAL, n. (mines) *demi-cercle suspendu,* m.

MINE-DIGGER, n. (mines) *mineur,* m.

MINE, v. n. 1. ‖ *miner;* 2. § *saper.*

MINE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *miner;* 2. § *saper;* 3. *exploiter* (une carrière); 4. (mil.) *miner.*

MINER [mīn'-ər] n. 1. *mineur,* m.; 2. (mil.) *mineur,* m.

MINERAL [mĭn'-ur-al] n. 1. *minéral,* m.; 2. † *mine,* f.

MINERAL, adj. *minéral.*

MINERALIST [mĭn'-ur-al-ĭst] n. † *minéralogiste,* m.

MINERALIZATION [mĭn-ur-al-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. (chim., min.) *minéralisation,* f.

MINERALIZE [mĭn'-ur-al-īz] v. a. (chim., min.) *minéraliser.*

MINERALIZER [mĭn'-ur-al-īz-ur] n. chim., min.) *minéralisateur* m.

MINERALIZING [mĭn'-ur-al-īz-ing] adj. (chim.) *minéralisateur.*

MINERALOGICAL [mĭn-ur-a-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *minéralogique.*

MINERALOGICALLY [mĭn-ur-a-loj'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en minéralogie.*

MINERALOGIST [mĭn-ur-al'-ŏ-jĭst] n. *minéralogiste,* m.

MINERALOGY [mĭn-ur-al'-ŏ-jĭ] n. *minéralogie,* f.

MINEVER. *V.* MINEVER.

MINGLE [mĭng'-gl] v. a. 1. ‖ *mélanger;* 2. ‖ § *mêler:* 3. ‖ *mêler;* 4. ‖ § (WITH, *à*) *mêler; entremêler;* 5. § *confondre.*

1. To — liquors, mélanger *des liqueurs.* 2. To — flour, sugar, and eggs, mêler *de la farine, du sucre, et des œufs;* to — o.'s tears with those of a friend, mêler *ses larmes à celles d'un ami.* 4. To — flowers, entremêler *des fleurs.*

To be —d, 1. *se mélanger;* 2. *se mêler;* 3. *s'entremêler;* 4. *se confondre.*

MINGLE, v. n. 1. ‖ *se mélanger;* 2. ‖ § *se mêler;* 3. § *s'entremêler;* 4. § *se confondre.*

MINGLE, n. ‡ *mélange,* m.

MINGLER [mĭng'-glur] n. *personne qui mélange, mêle, entremêle,* f.

MINGLING [mĭng'-glĭng] n. 1. *action de mélanger, de mêler, d'entremêler,* f.; 2. *mélange,* m.

MINIATE [mĭn'-ĭ-āt] v. a. *vermillonner.*

MINIATURE [mĭn'-ĭ-a-tūr] n. ‖ § *miniature,* f.

In —, *en =.*

MINIATURE-PAINTER, n. *peintre en miniature; miniaturiste,* m.

MINIKIN [mĭn'-ĭ-kĭn] adj. † *mignon; petit.*

MINIKIN, n. 1. *camion* (petite épingle), m.; 2. *mignon,* m.; *mignonne,* f.; *favorite,* f.

MINIM [mĭn'-ĭm] n. 1. *nain,* m.; *naine,* f.; 2. (ordre relig.) *minime,* m.; 3. (mus.) *blanche,* f.; 4. (ich.) *véron* (espèce), m.

MINIMUM [mĭn'-ĭ-mŭm] n., pl. MINIMA, *minimum,* m.

MINIMUS [mĭn'-ĭ-mŭs] n., pl. MINIMI, *le plus petit des êtres,* m.

MINING [mīn'-ĭng] adj. 1. *de mines;* 2. *à mines;* 3. *de mineur.*

MINING, n. 1. *exploitation des mines,* f.; 2. *art d'exploiter les mines,* m.; 3. *travail dans les mines,* m.

Subterranean —, (mines) *travail par puits et galeries,* m.; cross system of —, (mines) *ouvrage en travers,* m.

MINION [mĭn'-yŭn] n. 1. (m. p.) *mignon; favori,* m.; 2. (imp.) *mignonne,* f.

MINIONING [mĭn'-yŭn-ĭng] n. ‡ *mignardise,* f.

MINIONLIKE [mĭn'-yŭn-līk],

MINIONLY [mĭn'-yŭn-lĭ] adv. *mignardement; avec mignardise.*

MINIONSHIP [mĭn'-yŭn-shĭp] n. *état* (m.), *position* (f.) *de mignon, de favori.*

MINISH [mĭn'-ĭsh] v. a. † *diminuer.*

MINISTER [mĭn'-ĭs-tur] n. 1. ‖ § *ministre,* m.; 2. + *ministre; serviteur,* m.

Officiating —, (eccl.) *desservant,* m.; prime —, 1. *premier ministre;* 2. (en France) *président du conseil des ministres,* m. Fellow —, *collègue dans un ministère,* m. — of State, *ministre d'État;* — without a department, = *sans portefeuille.*

MINISTER, v. a. (TO, *à*) *donner; fournir; procurer.*

MINISTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *servir;* 2. ‖ *officier* (à l'autel); 3. ‖ (TO) *venir au secours (de); assister (...);* 4. (TO, *à*) *pourvoir;* 5. § (TO, *à*) *contribuer;* 6. § (TO, *à*) *conduire;* 7. § (TO, *à*) *se prêter;* 8. ‡ (TO, *à*) *donner un remède.*

1. Eve —*ed* at table, *Ève* servit *à table.* 3. To — to a. o., venir au secours de *q. u.* 4. To — to a. o.'s wants, pourvoir *aux besoins de q. u.* 5. To — to the taste and genius of original minds, contribuer *au goût et au génie des esprits originaux.* 6. To — to other virtues, conduire *à d'autres vertus.* 7. To — to a. o.'s humor, se prêter *à la disposition de q. u.*

MINISTERIAL [mĭn-ĭs-tē'-rĭ-al] adj. 1. *obéissant;* 2. *de ministre;* 3. *de l'ordre exécutif;* 4. *de ministre; d'ecclésiastique;* 5. ‡ *ministériel.*

1. — flames, *flammes* obéissantes. 2. — offices, *fonctions* de ministre. 3. The office and acts of a sheriff are —, *la fonction et les actes d'un shérif sont* de l'ordre exécutif

MINISTERIALLY [mĭn-ĭs-tē'-rĭ-al-lĭ] adv. *ministériellement.*

MINISTERY. *V.* MINISTRY.

MINISTRANT [mĭn'-ĭs-trant] adj. (TO, ..) *qui sert.*

MINISTRATION [mĭn-ĭs-trā'-shŭn] n. 1. *service,* m.; 2. *ministère* (des autels); *sacerdoce,* m.

MINISTRESS [mĭn'-ĭs-trĕs] n. *diseuse satrice,* f.; *ministre,* m.

MINISTRY [mĭn'-ĭs-trĭ] n. 1. *ministère,* m.; 2. ‡ *carrière,* f.

MINISTRYSHIP. *V.* MINISTRY.

MINIUM [mĭn'-ĭ-ŭm] n. (min.) *minium,* m.

MINK [mĭngk] n. (mam.) *vison,* m.

MINNOCK ‡. *V.* MIMIC.

MINNOW [mĭn'-nō] n. 1. (ich.) *véron* (espèce), m.; 2. ‡ *petit objet,* m.

MINOR [mī'-nur] adj. 1. ‖ § *moindre; menu; minime; petit; léger; mince;* 2. § *d'un ordre inférieur; du second ordre;* 3. (géog.) *mineur;* 4. (mus.) *mineur.*

1. — detail, menu *détail;* — sums, *de sommes* minimes; — duties, petits *devoirs;* — faults, *des fautes* légères; — considerations, *de minces considérations.* 2. The — Italian poetry, *la poésie italienne* du second ordre. 3. Asia —, *l'Asie* Mineure.

MINOR, n. 1. *mineur* (d'âge), m.; *mineure,* f.; 2. (log.) *mineure,* f.; 3. (ord. rel.) *mineur; frère mineur,* m.

MINORITE [mī'-nur-īt] n. (ord. relig.) *mineur; frère mineur,* m.

MINORITY [mī-nor'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *minorité,* f.

Large —, *grande, forte =;* small —, *petite, faible =.*

MINOTAUR [mĭn'-ŏ-târ] n. *Minotaure,* m.

MINOW, n. *V.* MINNOW.

MINSTER [mĭn'-stur] n. *église cathédrale; cathédrale,* f.

MINSTREL [mĭn'-strĕl] n. 1. ‖ *ménestrel,* m.; 2. ‖ § *musicien,* m.; *musicienne,* f.; *chanteur,* m.; *chanteuse,* f. (m. p.) *ménétrier,* m.

MINSTREL-LIKE, adj. *comme un ménestrel; de ménestrel.*

MINSTRELSY [mĭn'-strĕl-sĭ] n. 1. *art de ménestrel,* m.; 2. *chant des ménestrels,* m.; 3. ‖ § *musique,* f.; *chant,* m., *concert,* m.; *harmonie,* f.; 4. § *chœur,* m.

4. The — of heaven, *le chœur des cieux.*

MINT [mĭnt] n. 1. *monnaie,* f.; *hôtel de la monnaie, des monnaies,* m.; 2. § (m. p.) *fabrique; forge,* f.; 3. § *mine,* f.; *trésor,* m.

2. A — of phrases, *une* fabrique, *une* forge *de phrases.*

Master of the —, *directeur de la monnaie,* m.

MINT-MAN, n. *monnayeur,* m.

MINT-MASTER, n. 1. † *directeur de la monnaie,* m.; 2. § (m. p.) *fabricateur; forgeur; inventeur,* m.

MINT-SMITHERY, n. *atelier de monnayage,* m.

MINT, v. a. 1. *monnayer; frapper;* 2. § *fabriquer: forger; inventer.*

MINT, n. (bot.) 1. *menthe* (genre), f. 2. *chataire; cataire* (genre), f.

Pepper —, *menthe poivrée.*

MINT-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *labiées,* f. pl.; *famille des labiées,* f. sing.

MINTAGE [mĭnt'-āj] n. 1. ‖ *objet monnayé,* m.; 2. § *empreinte,* f.; 3. *droit de monnayage,* m.

MINTER [mĭnt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *monnayeur;* 2. *fabricateur; forgeur; inventeur,* m.

MINUEND [mĭn'-ū-ĕnd] n. (arith.) (soustraction) *nombre dont il faut sous traire,* m.

MINUET [mĭn'-ū-ĕt] n. 1. (danse) *menuet,* m.; 2. (mus.) *menuet,* m.

MINUS [mī'-nŭs] adj. † (alg.) *moins,* 2. § *moins;* 3. (coin.) *au-dessous de ses affaires (de).*

MINUS, n. 1. (alg.) *moins,* m.; 2 (imp.) *moins,* m.

MINUTE [mĭ-nūt'] adj. 1. ‖ § *menu;* 2 ‖ *très, fort petit;* 3. § *minutieux.*

1. — details, menus *détails.* 2. A — grain of sand, un fort petit *grain de sable.* 3. — observer *observateur* minutieux.

MINUTE [mĭn' ĭt] n. 1. ‖ § *minute (de*

temps), f.; 2. *note*, f.; 3. (arch.) *minute*, f.; 4. (astr., géom.) *minute*, f.

To make —s, 1. *prendre des notes*; 2. *tenir le plumitif*; to take —s of, *faire la minute de*; *prendre note de*.

MINUTE-BOOK, n. 1. *agenda*; *carnet*, m.; 2. (adm. p.lb.) *journal, registre de correspondance et d'actes*, m.; 3. (dr.) *plumitif*, m.

MINUTE-GLASS, n. *sablier d'une minute*, m.

MINUTE-JACK, n. † *jaquemart*, m.

MINUTE-WHEEL, n. (horl.) 1. *roue des minutes, de minuterie, de chaussée*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *minuterie*, f. sing.

MINUTE, v. a. *minuter*; *prendre note de*.

To — down, =.

MINUTELY [mĭ-nŭt'-lĭ] adv. *exactement*; *minutieusement*.

MINUTELY [mĭn'-ĭt-lĭ] adj. *de chaque minute*; *de toutes les minutes*.

MINUTELY, adv. *à chaque minute*; *toutes les minutes*.

MINUTENESS [mĭ-nŭt'-nĕs] n. 1. *petitesse*; *exiguïté*, f.; 2. *nature minutieuse*, f.; 3. *détails minutieux*, m. pl.

MINUTIÆ [mĭ-nū'-shĭ-ē] n. pl. 1. *particularités minutieuses*, f. pl.; 2. (m. p.) *minuties*, f. pl.

MINX [mĭngks] n. 1. (m. p.) *jeune fille*; *coquine*; *friponne*, f.; 2. *petite chienne*, f.

MINY [mī'-nĭ] adj. 1. *riche en mines*; 2. ‡ *souverrain*.

MIRABELLE [mĭr'-a-bĕl] n. (bot.) *mirabelle*, f.

MIRABILARY [mĭ-rab'-ĭ-lā-rĭ] n. ‡ *chose merveilleuse*; *merveille*, f.

MIRABLE [mĭ'-ra-bl] adj. ‡ *merveilleux*; *admirable*.

MIRABOLANE [mĭ-rab'-ō-lān] n. (bot.) *myrobolan*, m.

MIRACLE [mĭr'-a-kl] n. ‖ § *miracle*, m.

By a —, by —, *par* =. To do a —, *faire un* =; to work a —, *opérer un* =.

MIRACLE-MONGER, n. *faiseur de miracles* (imposteur), m.

MIRACLE, v. a. ‡ *rendre miraculeux*.

To — itself ‡, *être miraculeux*.

MIRACULOUS [mĭ-rak'-ū-lŭs] adj. ‖ § *miraculeux*.

MIRACULOUSLY [mĭ-rak'-ū-lŭs-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *miraculeusement*; *par miracle*.

MIRACULOUSNESS [mĭ-rak'-ū-lŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère miraculeux*, m.; *nature miraculeuse*, f.

MIRADOR [mĭr-a-dōr'] n. ‡ *belvédère*, m.

MIRAGE [mē-rāzh'] n. *mirage*, m.

MIRE [mīr] n. 1. *boue*; *bourbe*; *fange*; *vase*, f.; 2. *bourbier*, m.

To fall into the —, *tomber dans le bourbier*; to stick in the —, *s'engager dans le* =.

MIRE, v. a. 1. *enfoncer, plonger dans la bourbe, dans le bourbier*; 2. ‡ *souiller*.

MIRE, v. n. *tomber, s'enfoncer dans la bourbe*; *dans un bourbier*.

MIRE, n. (ent.) *fourmi*, f.

MIRINESS [mīr'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *état de ce qui est couvert de boue, de bourbe, de fange, de vase*, m.; *saleté*, f.

MIRK [murk],

MIRKY [murk'-ĭ] adj. *noir*; *ténébreux*; *sombre*; *obscur*.

MIRKINESS [murk'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *ténèbres*, pl.; *obscurité*, f. sing.

MIRROR [mĭr'-rur] n. ‖ § *miroir*, m.

Burning —, (opt.) = *ardent*; plane —, = *plan*.

MIRROR-PLATE, n. (ind.) *glace* (miroir), f.

MIRTH [murth] n. 1. *gaieté bruyante*; *joie*; *réjouissance*; *allégresse*, f.; 2. ‡ *plaisir*, m.

To make a o. —, ‡, *réjouir, récréer, divertir q. u.*

MIRTH-MOVING, adj. ‡ *qui excite la gaieté, la joie, l'allégresse*.

MIRTHFUL [murth'-fŭl] adj. *gai* (avec bruit); *joyeux*; *allègre*.

MIRTHFULLY [murth'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *gaiement*; *joyeusement*; *avec allégresse*.

MIRTHLESS [murth'-lĕs] adj. *sans gaieté*; *sans joie*.

MIRY [mīr'-ĭ] adj. *boueux*; *bourbeux*; *fangeux*.

MIS [mĭs] (préfixe qui s'emploie en mauvaise part et qui marque l'erreur, le mal: MISTAKE, *méprise*; MISADVENTURE, *mésaventure*; MISLEAD, *induire en erreur*) *mé*; *més*; *mal*; *à tort*; *à faux*.

MISACCEPTATION [mĭs-ak-sĕp-tā'-shŭn] n. *acception, interprétation erronée*, f.

MISADVENTURE [mĭs-ad-vĕnt'-yur] n. 1. *mésaventure*, f.; 2. † *malheur*, m.

By —, (dr.) (d'homicide) *excusable*.

MISADVENTURED [mĭs-ad-vĕnt'-yurd] adj. *malheureux*.

MISADVISE [mĭs-ad-vīs'] v. a. *conseiller mal*.

MISADVISED [mĭs-ad-vīzd'] adj. 1. *mal conseillé*; 2. *mal entendu*; *mal vu*.

MISAFFECT [mĭs-af-fĕkt'] v. a. 1. *affectionner peu*; *aimer peu*; 2. *disposer mal*.

MISAFFECTED [mĭs-af-fĕkt'-ĕd] adj. *mal disposé*.

MISAFFIRM [mĭs-af-furm'] v. a. *affirmer à tort* (un fait).

MISAIMED [mĭs-āmd'] adj. *mal visé*; *mal dirigé*.

MISALLEDGE [mĭs-al-lĕj'] v. a. *alléguer à tort*.

MISALLEGATION [mĭs-al-lē-gā'-shŭn] n. *allégation erronée*; *fausse allégation*, f.

MISALLIANCE [mĭs-al-lī'-ans] n. 1. *alliance peu convenable*; 2. *mésalliance*, f.

MISALLIED [mĭs-al-līd'] adj. 1. *mal allié*; 2. *mésallié*.

MISANTHROPE [mĭs'-an-thrōp],

MISANTHROPIST [mĭs-an'-thrō-pĭst] n. *misanthrope*, m.

MISANTHROPIC [mĭs-an-throp'-ĭk],

MISANTHROPICAL [mĭs-an-throp'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *misanthrope*; 2. (chos.) *misanthropique*.

MISANTHROPOS [mĭs-an'-thrō-pos] n. ‡ *misanthrope*, m.

MISANTHROPY [mĭs-an'-thrō-pĭ] n. *misanthropie*, f.

MISAPPLICATION [mĭs-ap-plĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (to, d) *fausse application*, f.

MISAPPLY [mĭs-ap-plī'] v. a. (to, *d*) 1. *appliquer mal à propos*; 2. *mal appliquer*; *faire une mauvaise application de*.

MISAPPREHEND [mĭs-ap-prē-hĕnd'] v. a. *se méprendre sur*; *comprendre mal*; *mal entendre*.

MISAPPREHENSION [mĭs-ap-prē-hĕn'-shŭn] n. *méprise*, f.; *malentendu*, m.

MISARRANGE [mĭs-ar-rānj'] v. a. *arranger mal*.

MISASCRIBE [mĭs-as-krīb'] v. a. (to, *d*) *attribuer à tort*.

MISASSIGN [mĭs-as-sīn'] v. a. (to, *d*) *assigner, attribuer à tort*.

MISATTEND [mĭs-at-tĕnd'] v. a. *méconnaître*; *respecter peu*.

MISBECOME [mĭs-bē-kŭm'] v. a. (MISBECAME; MISBECOME) *messeoir à*.

MISBECOMING [mĭs-bē-kŭm'-ing] adj. *messéant*; *malséant*; *inconvenant*.

MISBECOMINGNESS [mĭs-bē-kŭm'-ing-nĕs] n. *inconvenance*, f.

MISBEGOT [mĭs-bē-gŏt'],

MISBEGOTTEN [mĭs-bē-gŏt'-tn] adj. *illégitime*; *bâtard*.

MISBEHAVE [mĭs-bē-hāv'] v. n. *se conduire mal*; *se comporter mal*; *tenir une mauvaise conduite*.

MISBEHAVE, v. a. *conduire mal*.

To — o.'s self, V. MISBEHAVE, v. n.

MISBEHAVED [mĭs-bē-hāvd'] adj. *malappris*; *mal élevé*; *grossier*.

MISBEHAVIOR [mĭs-bē-hāv'-yur] n. *mauvaise conduite*; *inconduite*, f.

MISBELIEF [mĭs-bē-lēf'] n. 1. *fausse croyance*, f.; 2. ‡ *incrédulité*, f.

MISBELIEVE [mĭs-bē-lēv'] v. n. *être dans une fausse croyance*; *professer un fausse croyance*.

MISBELIEVER [mĭs-bē-lēv'-ur] n. *mécréant*; *infidèle*, m.

MISBELIEVING [mĭs-bē-lēv'-ing] adj. *infidèle*.

MISBESEEM [mĭs-bē-sēm'] v. a. *messeoir à*; *ne pas convenir à*.

MISBESTOW [mĭs-bē-stō'] v. a. (ON, UPON, d) *conférer*; *donner à tort*.

MISCALCULATE [mĭs-kal'-kū-lāt] v. a. 1. ‖ *calculer, compter, supputer mal*; 2. § *calculer, compter mal*.

MISCALCULATION [mĭs-kal-kū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *calcul erroné*, m.; *supputation erronée*, f.; *mécompte*, m.; 2. § *calcul erroné, inexact*; *mécompte*, m.

MISCALL [mĭs-kâl'] v. a. *nommer mal, à tort*.

MISCARRIAGE [mĭs-kar'-rĭj] n. 1. ‡ *insuccès*; *mauvais succès*, m.; 2. ¶ *coup manqué*, m.; *affaire manquée*, f.; 3. *échec*, m.; 4. *accident*, m.; 5. *tort*, m.; *faute*, f.; 6. (méd.) *fausse couche*, f.

1. To lay — upon a. o., *mettre les* mauvais succès *sur le compte de q. u.* 4. Fatal —s, accidents *funestes*.

MISCARRY [mĭs-kar'-rĭ] v. n. 1. ‖ *ne pas arriver à sa destination*; *ne pas parvenir*; *s'égarer*; 2. § *ne pas réussir*; *échouer*; *manquer*; *avorter*; 3. (méd.) *faire une fausse couche*; *avorter*.

1. Letters — sometimes, *les lettres n'arrivent pas toujours* à leur destination, ne parviennent pas *toujours*. 2. A project, a design, an enterprise, us attempt has *miscarried*, *un projet, un dessein, une entreprise*, un *essai* a échoué, a manqué, a avorté.

MISCAST [mĭs-kăst'] v. a. (MISCAST) *compter, calculer mal*.

MISCAST, n. *calcul erroné*, m.

MISCELLANARIAN [mĭs-sĕl-la-nā'-rĭ-an] adj. (pers.) *de mélanges*; *de miscellanées*.

MISCELLANARIAN, n. *auteur de mélanges, de miscellanées*, m.

MISCELLANE †, V. MISCELLANY.

MISCELLANEOUS [mĭs-sĕl-lā'-nē-ŭs] adj. 1. *mêlé*; *varié*; 2. *général*; 3. *de diverses matières*; *de divers éléments*; 4. *de mélanges*.

1. A — publication, *publication* variée; *ouvrage* varié. 2. — education, *éducation* générale.

— works, *mélanges*, m. pl.

MISCELLANEOUSNESS [mĭs-sĕl-lā'-nē-ŭs-nĕs] n. *mélange*, m.; *variété*, f.

MISCELLANY [mĭs'-sĕl-la-nĭ] n. 1. *mélange*, m.; 2. *mélanges*; *miscellanea*; *miscellanées*, m. pl.

MISCELLANY, adj. ‡ *mêlé*; *divers*.

MISCHANCE [mĭs-tshânse'] n. 1. *mauvaise chance*, f.; 2. ‡ *accident fâcheux*, m.; *mésaventure*, f.; ¶ *malencontre*, f.; 3. *malheur*, m.; *infortune*, f.; *revers*, m.

MISCHARACTERIZE [mĭs-kar'-ak-tur-īz] v. a. *dénaturer*; *défigurer*.

MISCHARGE [mĭs-tshârj'] v. a. *porter à tort sur un compte*.

MISCHARGE, n. *somme portée à tort sur un compte*, f.

MISCHIEF [mĭs'-tshĭf] n. 1. ‖ § *mal* (plutôt petit que grand), m.; 2. ‖ *dommage*, m.; 3. § *tort*, m.; 4. † *malheur*, m.; 5. + *méchanceté*, f.

To be in —, *faire quelque mal*; to come to —, *arriver au* =; to do —, *faire le* =; to do a. o. a —, *faire du* = (physique) *à q. u.*; to get into —, *s'attirer du* =; to make —, *semer la discorde*; ¶ *brouiller les cartes*; to make — between, *brouiller*.

MISCHIEF-MAKER, n. *personne qui aime à brouiller les gens*, f.; *brandon de discorde*, m.

MISCHIEF-MAKING, n. *action de brouiller les gens, de semer la discorde*, f.

MISCHIEF-MAKING, adj. *qui brouille les gens*; *qui sème la discorde*.

MISCHIEF, v. a. ‡ *faire du mal à*; *nuire à*.

MISCHIEVOUS [mĭs'-tshē-vŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *porté au mal*; *malfaisant*; *méchant*; 2. (des animaux et des enfants) *qui fait toujours le mal*; 3. (chos.) *malfaisant*; *méchant*; *nuisible*; *pernicieux*; *funeste*.

— act, thing, *mauvais tour*, m.; — children, *enfants qui font toujours le mal*. — trick, *tour malicieux*, m.

MISCHIEVOUSLY [mĭs-tshē-vŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *mal*; *d'une manière malfaisante*; *méchamment*; *par méchanceté*; 2. *en faisant le mal*; 3. *nuisible*

ment; *pernicieusement; funestement;* ‡ *malicieusement.*

MISCHIEVOUSNESS [mis'-tshê-vûs-sês] n. 1. *disposition pour le mal,* f.; *caractère malfaisant, méchant,* m.; *nature malfaisante, méchante,* f.; 2. *malice,* f.

MISCHOOSE [mis-tshûz'] v. a. ‡ (MISCHOSE; MISCHOSEN) *choisir mal.*

MISCIBLE [mis'-si-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *miscible;* 2. § *fusible.*

MISCITATION [mis-si-tâ'-shûn] n. *fausse citation,* f.

MISCITE [mis-sît'] v. a. *citer mal, à faux.*

MISCLAIM [mis-klâm'] n. *prétention mal fondée,* f.

MISCOMPUTATION [mis-kom-pû-tâ'-shûn] n. *supputation erronée,* f.; *erreur de calcul,* f.; *mécompte,* m.

MISCOMPUTE [mis-kom-pût'] v. a. *supputer, calculer inexactement.*

MISCONCEIT [mis-kon-sêt'],

MISCONCEPTION [mis-kon-sêp'-shûn] n. 1. *fausse conception; conception, notion erronée,* f.; 2. *malentendu,* m.

MISCONCEIVE [mis-kon-sêv'] v. a. 1. *concevoir, comprendre mal;* 2. ‡ *juger mal.*

MISCONCEIVE, v. n. 1. *concevoir, comprendre par erreur;* 2. *juger mal.*

MISCONDUCT [mis-kon-dûkt'] v. a. 1. *conduire mal;* 2. *mal gérer.*

MISCONDUCT, v. n. se *conduire mal.*

MISCONDUCT [mis-kon'-dukt] n. 1. *mauvaise conduite; inconduite,* f.; 2. *écart,* m.; 3. *mauvaise gestion,* f.

MISCONJECTURE [mis-kon-jêkt'-yur] n. *fausse conjecture,* f.

MISCONJECTURE, v. a. *conjecturer à tort.*

MISCONJECTURE, v. n. *conjecturer à tort; faire de fausses conjectures.*

MISCONSTRUCTION [mis-kon-strûk'-shûn] n. 1. ‖ § *interprétation fausse, erronée,* f.; 2. § *contre-sens,* m.

MISCONSTRUE [mis-kon'-strô] v. a. 1. ‖*interpréter mal;* 2. § *interpréter en mauvaise part;* 3. § *dénaturer.*

MISCONSTRUER [mis-kon'-strô-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui interprète mal,* f.; 2. § *faux interprète,* m.

MISCORRECT [mis-kor-rêkt'] v. a. *corriger mal, à tort.*

MISCOUNSEL [mis-kôun'-sêl] v. a. *conseiller mal.*

MISCOUNT [mis-kôunt'] v. a. *compter mal.*

MISCOUNT, v. n. se *mécompter.*

MISCREANT [mis'-krê-ant] n. 1. ‖ *mécréant,* m.; 2. § *misérable,* m.

MISCREANT, adj. *vil, infâme.*

MISCREATE [mis-krê-ât'],

MISCREATED [mis-krê-ât'-êd] adj. ‡ *difforme; monstrueux.*

MISCREATOR [mis-krê-ât'-ur] n. ‡ *mauvais créateur,* m.

MISDATE [mis-dât'] v. a. *dater mal.*

MISDATE, n. *fausse date; date erronée,* f.

MISDEED [mis-dêd'] n. *méfait,* m.

MISDEEM [mis-dêm'] v. a. *juger mal, à tort.*

MISDEMEAN [mis-dê-mên'-ur] n. 1. ‡ *mauvaise conduite,* f.; 2. *offense* (envers un corps constitué), f.; 3. *délit,* m.; 4. ‡ (dr.) *délit,* m.; 5. (dr.) *crime,* m.

High —, 1. *grave délit,* m.; 2. *crime grave,* m.

MISDIRECT [mis-di-rêkt'] v. a. 1. *diriger mal; donner une fausse direction à;* 2. *renseigner mal;* 3. *adresser mal* (une lettre, un paquet, etc.).

MISDIRECTED [mis-di-rêkt'-êd] adj. 1. *mal dirigé;* 2. *mal renseigné;* 3. (de lettres, paquets, etc.) *mal adressé.*

1. — *efforts, efforts* mal dirigé.

MISDISTINGUISH [mis-dis-ting'-gwish] v. a. *distinguer mal.*

MISDO [mis-dô'] v. a. (MISDID; MISDONE) *faire mal.*

MISDO, v. n. (MISDID; MISDONE) *faire mal; commettre une faute.*

MISDOER [mis-dô'-ur] n. 1. *auteur d'une faute,* m.; 2. *auteur d'un méfait; malfaiteur,* m.

MISDOING [mis-dô'-ing] n. 1. *faute,* f.; 2. *méfait,* m.

MISDOUBT [mis-dôût'] v. a. 1. *douter de; soupçonner;* 2. *soupçonner de danger.*

MISDOUBT, n. ‡ 1. *doute; soupçon,* m.; 2. *doute,* m.; *hésitation,* f.

MISE ‡. *V.* ISSUE.

MISEMPLOY [mis-êm-plôï'] v. a. *employer mal; faire un mauvais emploi, un emploi abusif de.*

MISEMPLOYMENT [mis-êm-plôï'-mênt] n. *mauvais emploi; emploi abusif,* m.

MISENTRY [mis-ên'-trî] n. (ten. des liv.) *inscription fausse, erronée,* f.

MISER [mî'-zur] n. 1. *avare,* m., f.; 2. † *malheureux,* m.; *malheureuse,* f.; *misérable,* m., f.

MISER-LIKE, adj. *d'avare; avare.*

MISERABLE [mîz'-ur-a-bl] adj. 1. *malheureux; misérable;* 2. *misérable.*

MISERABLENESS [mîz'-ur-a-bl-nês] n. *état malheureux, misérable,* m.

MISERABLY [mîz'-ur-a-blî] adv. 1. *malheureusement; misérablement;* 2. *misérablement.*

MISERERE [mis-ê-rê'-rê] n. (arch.) *miséricorde,* f.

MISERLY [mî'-zur-lî] adj. *d'avare; avare.*

MISERY [mîz'-ur-î] n. 1. *misère,* f.; 2. ‡ *avarice,* f.

MISESTIMATE [mis-ès'-ti-mât] v. a. *estimer, priser à tort.*

MISFASHION [mis-fash'-ûn] v. a. *former mal.*

MISFEASANCE [mis-fê'-zans] n. (dr.) *dommage,* m.

MISFORTUNE [mis-fôrt'-yûn] n. 1. *malheur,* m.; 2. *infortune,* f.

1. A — soon happens, *un* malheur *est bientôt arrivé.*

MISFORTUNED [mis-fôrt'-yûnd] adj. ‡ *malheureux.*

MISGIVE [mis-giv'] v. a. (MISGAVE; MISGIVEN) 1. *faire craindre à; inspirer des craintes à;* 2. *faire pressentir* (le mal).

1. My heart —s me, *mon cœur m'inspire des craintes.*

MISGIVING [mis-giv'-ing] n. 1. *crainte,* f.; 2. *pressentiment* (du mal), m.

MISGOTTEN [mis-got'-tn] adj. *mal acquis.*

MISGOVERN [mis-gûv'-urn] v. a. *gouverner mal; régir mal.*

MISGOVERNED [mis-gûv'-urnd] adj. 1. *mal gouverné;* 2. § *rude; grossier.*

MISGOVERNMENT [mis-gûv'-urn-mênt] n. 1. *mauvais gouvernement,* m.; *mauvaise administration,* f.; 2. *mauvaise gestion,* f.; 3. ‡ *conduite déréglée,* f.; *dérèglement,* m.

MISGRAFT [mis-grâft'] v. a. ‡ *greffer, enter mal.*

MISGROUND [mis-grôûnd'] v. a. *fonder à tort.*

MISGUIDANCE [mis-gî'-dans] n. *fausse direction,* f.

MISGUIDE [mis-gîd'] v. a. *guider, diriger mal; donner une fausse direction à.*

MISGUIDED [mis-gî'-dêd] adj. 1. *mal guidé; dirigé;* 2. *qui s'abuse; aveugle.*

2. — enemies, *ennemis* aveugles.

MISHAP [mis-hap'] n. *malheur,* m.; *malencontre,* f.; *contre-temps,* m.

MISHEAR [mis-hêr'] v. n. ‡ (MISHEARD) *entendre mal.*

MISHMASH [mish'-mash] n. 1. ¶ ‖ (m. p.) *mélange,* m.; 2. ¶ § *fatras,* m.

MISIMPROVE [mis-im-prôv'] v. a. *employer mal; abuser de.*

To — time, talents, *abuser du temps, des talents.*

MISIMPROVEMENT [mis-im-prôv'-mênt] n. *mauvais emploi* f.; *abus,* m.

MISINFER [mis-in-fur'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) *inférer mal, à tort.*

MISINFORM [mis-in-fôrm'] v. a. 1. *informer, instruire mal;* 2. *renseigner mal; donner de faux renseignements à.*

MISINFORMATION [mis-in-fôr-mâ'-shûn] n. 1. *fausse information,* f.; 2. *fausse avis,* m.; *faux renseignement,* m.

MISINFORMER [mis-in-fôrm' ur] n. *personne qui donne de faux renseignements,* f.

MISINSTRUCT [mis-in-strâkt'] v. a. *instruire mal; enseigner mal.*

MISINSTRUCTION [mis-in-strûk' shûn] n. *fausse, mauvaise instruction,* f.

MISINTELLIGENCE [mis-in-tel'-lî-jens] n. 1. ‡ *fausse nouvelle,* f.; *faux avis,* m.; *faux rapport,* m.; 2. *mésintelligence,* f.

MISINTERPRET [mis-in-tur'-prêt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *interpréter mal;* 2. § *dénaturer* (un fait); 3. *faire un contre-sens dans, d.*

MISINTERPRETATION [mis-in-tur-prê-tâ'-shûn] n. 1. *fausse interprétation,* f.; 2. *contre-sens,* m.

To make a —, *faire un* =.

MISINTERPRETED [mis-in-tus -prêt-êd] adj. 1. *mal interprété;* 2. *dénaturé.*

MISINTERPRETER [mis-in-tur'-prêt-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui interprète mal,* f.; *mauvais interprète,* m.; 2. ‖ *faux interprète,* m.

MISJOIN [mis-jôin'] v. a. 1. ‖ *joindre mal;* 2. § *joindre à tort.*

MISJUDGE [mis-jûj'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *juger mal;* 2. § se *tromper sur.*

MISJUDGE, v. n. se *tromper dans son jugement, dans ses jugements.*

MISJUDGMENT [mis-jûj'-mênt] n. 1. ‖ *jugement injuste,* m.; 2. ‖ § *jugement erroné,* m.

MISKINDLE [mis-kin'-dl] v. a. *exciter mal à propos.*

MISLAY [mis-lâ'] v. a. (MISLAID) 1. ‖ *mettre, placer mal, à tort;* 2. ‖ *égarer* (ne pouvoir trouver); 3. § *rejeter à tort* (un blâme sur).

2. — papers, *égarer des papiers.*

MISLAYER [mis-lâ'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui met, place mal* (q. ch.), f.; 2. *personne qui égare* (ne peut trouver), f.

MISLE [mis'-sl] v. n. ‡ *bruiner; brouillasser.*

MISLEAD [mis-lêd'] v. a. (MISLED) 1. ‖ *égarer* (mettre, tirer hors du droit chemin); *fourvoyer;* 2. § *égarer; induire en erreur;* 3. § *tromper.*

3. To — our sense, tromper *nos sens.*

MISLEADER [mis-lêd'-ur] n. § 1 *personne qui égare, trompe; personne qui induit en erreur,* f.; 2. *corrupteur,* m.; *corruptrice,* f.

MISLED. *V.* MISLEAD.

MISLED [mis-lêd'] adj. 1. ‖ *égaré; fourvoyé;* 2. § *égaré; fourvoyé; induit en erreur.*

MISLIKE. *V.* DISLIKE.

MISLIN ‡. *V.* MESLIN.

MISLUCK [mis-lûk'] n. ‡ *malheur,* m.

MISLY [mis'-lî] adj. *de bruine; de brouillard.*

— rain, *bruine,* f. To be —, (du temps) *bruiner; brouillasser.*

MISMANAGE [mis-man'-âj] v. a. 1. ‖ *gérer mal;* 2. § *conduire, diriger mal.*

MISMANAGE, v. n. se *conduire, se comporter mal.*

MISMANAGEMENT [mis-man-âj-mênt] n. 1. ‖ *mauvaise gestion,* f.; 2. § *mauvaise conduite, direction,* f.

MISMANAGER [mis-man'-a-jur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui gère mal,* f.; *mauvais gérant,* m.; 2. § *personne qui conduit, dirige mal,* f.

To be a — of, 1. ‖ *gérer mal;* 2. § *conduire, diriger mal.*

MISMARK [mis-mârk'] v. a. *marquer mal.*

MISMATCH [mis-matsh'] v. a. 1. *assortir mal;* 2. *appareiller mal* (des choses pareilles); 3. *apparier mal* (des paires).

MISMEASURE [mis-mêzh'-ur] v. a. *mesurer mal.*

MISNAME [mis-nâm'] v. a. *nommer mal, à tort.*

MISNOMER [mis-nô'-mur] n. 1. (dr.) *erreur de nom,* f.; 2. § (plais.) *erreur de nom,* f.; *faux nom,* m.

MISOBEDIENCE [mis-ô bê'-di-êns] n ‡ *désobéissance,* f.

MISOBSERVE [mis-ob-surv'] v. a. *observer mal.*

MISOGAMIST [mî-sog'-a-mist] n. *misogame,* m.

MISOGYNIST [mî-soj'-i-nist] n. *misogyne* (homme qui hait les femmes), m.

MISOGYNY [mĭ-soj'-ĭ-nĭ] n. *misogynie*, f.

MISOPINION [mĭs-ō-pĭn'-yŭn] n. *fausse opinion; opinion erronée*, f.

MISORDER [mĭs-ôr'-dur] v. a. *ordonner, régler mal.*

MISPELL. *V.* MISSPELL.

MISPEND. *V.* MISSPEND.

MISPERSUADE [mĭs-pur-swād'] v. a. *persuader à tort; donner des idées fausses à.*

MISPERSUASION [mĭs-pur-swā'-zhŭn] n. *fausse persuasion, opinion*, f.

MISPLACE [mĭs-plās'] v. a. ‖ § 1. *placer mal; 2. déplacer.*

1. § To — o.'s confidence, placer mal *sa confiance.* 2. ‖ To — a book, déplacer *un livre.*

MISPLACED [mĭs-plāst'] adj. ‖ § 1. *mal placé; 2. déplacé.*

2. — phrases, *phrases* déplacées; — morality, *moralité* déplacée.

MISPLEAD [mĭs-plēd'] v. n. (dr.) *faire erreur dans la production des moyens de droit.*

MISPLEADING [mĭs-plēd'-ĭng] n. (dr.) *erreur dans la production des moyens de droit*, f.

MISPOINT [mĭs-pôĭnt'] v. a. *ponctuer mal, incorrectement.*

MISPOINTING [mĭs-pôĭnt'-ĭng] n. *ponctuation incorrecte*, f.

MISPRINT [mĭs-prĭnt'] v. a. *imprimer incorrectement, avec des fautes.*

MISPRINT, n. *faute d'impression; faute typographique*, f.

MISPRISE [mĭs-prīz'],

MISPRIZE [mĭs-prīz'] v. a. ‡ 1. *se méprendre; 2. dépriser; 3. mépriser.*

MISPRISION [mĭs-prĭzh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‡ *méprise*, f.; 2. ‡ *mépris*, m.; 3. (dr.) *crime d'un degré au-dessous du crime capital*, m.; 4. (dr.) *non-révélation*, f.

Negative —, (dr.) *non-révélation*, f.; positive —, *crime d'un degré au-dessous du crime capital*, m.

MISPROCEEDING [mĭs-prō-sēd'-ĭng] n. ‡ *procédé irrégulier*, m.; *irrégularité*, f.

MISPRONOUNCE [mĭs-prō-nôûns'] v. a. *prononcer mal, incorrectement.*

MISPRONOUNCE, v. n. *prononcer mal, incorrectement.*

MISPRONUNCIATION [mĭs-prō-nŭn-shĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. *fausse prononciation; prononciation incorrecte, vicieuse*, f.

MISPROPORTION [mĭs-prō-pōr'-shŭn] v. a. *proportionner mal.*

MISPROUD [mĭs-prôûd'] adj. ‡ *indignement fier, altier.*

MISQUOTATION [mĭs-kwō-tā'-shŭn] n. *fausse citation*, f.

MISQUOTE [mĭs-kwōt'] v. a. *citer mal, à faux.*

MISRATE [mĭs-rāt'] v. a. *estimer, évaluer à faux.*

MISRECITAL [mĭs-rē-sī'-tal] n. *récit inexact*, m.

MISRECITE [mĭs-rē-sīt'] v. a. 1. *réciter, rapporter inexactement; 2. exposer inexactement.*

MISRECKON [mĭs-rĕk'-ŭn] v. a. *compter, calculer mal.*

MISRELATE [mĭs-rē-lāt'] v. a. *raconter, rapporter inexactement, faussement.*

MISRELATION [mĭs-rē-lā'-shŭn] n. *rapport erroné, inexact*, m.; *narration erronée, inexacte*, f.

MISREMEMBER [mĭs-rē-mĕm'-bur] v. a. *se rappeler inexactement; se souvenir inexactement de.*

MISREPORT [mĭs-rē-pōrt'] v. a. *rapporter inexactement, faussement; rendre un compte inexacte de.*

MISREPORT, n. *faux rapport; rapport, compte inexact*, m.

MISREPRESENT [mĭs-rĕp-rē-zĕnt'] v. a. 1. *dénaturer; 2.* ‡ *représenter mal, dans un faux jour, sous de fausses couleurs.*

1. One mistakes, another —s a fact, *l'un se méprend sur un fait, un autre le* dénature.

MISREPRESENTATION [mĭs-rĕp-rē-zĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de représenter mal, dans un faux jour, sous de fausses couleurs; action de dénaturer*, f.; 2. *faux rapport; faux récit; faux exposé*, m.

MISREPRESENTER [mĭs-rĕp-rē-zĕnt'-ur] n. *personne qui représente mal, dans un faux jour, sous de fausses couleurs; personne qui dénature*, f.

To be a — of (*V.* MISREPRESENT).

MISREPUTED [mĭs-rē-pū'-tĕd] adj. ‡ *mal apprécié.*

MISRULE [mĭs-rôl'] n. 1. *désordre*, m.; *tumulte*, m.; *bruit*, m.; *confusion*, f.; 2. *gouvernement tyrannique*, m.; *tyrannie*, f.

MISRULY. *V.* UNRULY.

MISS [mĭs] n. 1. *mademoiselle*, f.; 2. (plais.) *demoiselle*, f.; 3. † (m. p.) *maîtresse; concubine*, f.

1. — Edgeworth, mademoiselle *Edgeworth.* 2. Little masters and —es, *de petits messieurs et de petites* demoiselles.

MISS, v. a. 1. *manquer; 2. trouver, s'apercevoir qu'il manque; manquer; ne plus trouver; 3. s'apercevoir de l'absence, du manque de; remarquer l'absence, le manque de; ne pas voir;* 4. ‡ *se passer de;* 5. (billard) *manquer de toucher.*

1. To — the mark or the way, manquer *le but ou la route*; to — an opportunity, manquer *une occasion.* 2. I — a volume, *je* trouve qu'il *me* manque *un volume; il me* manque *un volume.* 3. To — a. o. or a. th., s'apercevoir de l'absence de *q. u. ou de q. ch.*

MISS, v. n. 1. *manquer; 2. ne pas porter;* 3. (billard) *manquer de touche; faire un manque de touche.*

1. A volume is —*ing*, *il* manque *un volume.*

To be —ing, 1. *manquer;* 2. (pers.) *être absent.*

MISS, n. 1. *manque*, m.; *perte*, f.; 2. ‡ *erreur; méprise*, f.

There is a miss of ..., *on s'aperçoit de l'absence de ...: ... manque.*

MISSAL [mĭs'-sal] n. *missel*, m.

MISSAYING [mĭs-sā'-ĭng] n. *expression impropre, incorrecte*, f.

MISSEL,

MISSELTOE ‡. *V.* MISTLETOE.

MISSEND [mĭs-sĕnd'] v. a. (MISSENT) (post.) *mal diriger* (une lettre, etc.).

MISSENT [mĭs-sĕnt'] adj. (post.) *mal dirigé.*

MISSERVE [mĭs-surv'] v. a. *servir mal.*

MISSHAPE [mĭs'-shāp] v. a. 1. *former mal; 2. difformer; défigurer.*

MISSHAPED [mĭs-shāpd'],

MISSHAPEN [mĭs-shā'-pn] adj. *difforme.*

MISSILE [mĭs'-sĭl] adj. 1. (des armes) *de jet; de trait; lancé;* 2. (des armes à feu) *lancé.*

MISSILE, n. 1. *arme de jet, de trait*, f.; 2. *projectile*, m.

MISSINGLY [mĭs'-sĭng'-lĭ] adv. ‡ *par intervalle; de temps à autre.*

MISSION [mĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *mission*, f.; 2. ‡ *congé* (permission de se retirer), m.; 3. ‡ *intervention* (des dieux), f.; 4. ‡ *parti*, m.; *faction*, f.

On a —, *en mission.*

MISSIONARY [mĭsh'-ŭn-ā-rĭ] n. *missionnaire*, m.

MISSIONARY, adj. *des missions; des missionnaires.*

MISSIVE [mĭs'-sĭv] adj. 1. *missive;* 2. ‡ (des armes) *de jet; de trait; lancé.*

1. A letter —, *lettre* missive.

MISSIVE, n. 1. *lettre missive; missive*, f.; 2. ‡ *messager; envoyé*, m.

MISSPEAK [mĭs-spēk'] v. a. (MISSPOKE; MISSPOKEN) *articuler mal.*

MISSPEAK, v. n. (MISSPOKE; MISSPOKEN) *parler mal; se tromper en parlant.*

MISSPELL [mĭs-spĕl'] v. a. 1. *épeler mal; 2. orthographier, écrire mal, incorrectement.*

MISSPELLING [mĭs-spĕl'-lĭng] n. 1. *action d'épeler mal*, f.; 2. *orthographe vicieuse*, f.

MISSPEND [mĭs-spĕnd'] v. a. (MISSPENT) 1. *dépenser mal à propos; dissiper; gaspiller;* 2. *employer mal.*

MISSPOKE. *V.* MISSPEAK.

MISSTATE [mĭs-stāt'] v. a. *exposer, rapporter inexactement; faire un exposé inexact de; rendre un compte inexact de.*

To — a question in debate, exposer inexactement *une question en litige.*

MISSTATEMENT [mĭs-stāt'-mĕnt] n. *exposition inexacte, erronée*, f.; *exposé inexact, erroné*, m.; *rapport inexact, erroné*, m.

MIST [mĭst] n. 1. ‖ § *brouillard*, m.; *brume*, f.; 2. § *nuage* (ce qui offusque la vue), m.

2. A — before the eyes, *un* nuage *devant les yeux*; the — of panegyric, *le* nuage *du panégyrique.*

A Scotch —, *la bruine*, f.

MIST-LIKE, adj. 1. *comme un brouillard, une brume;* 2. § *comme un nuage.*

MIST, v. a. ‡ *couvrir d'une vapeur, d'un nuage.*

MISTAKABLE [mĭs-tāk'-a-bl] adj. *susceptible de méprise, d'erreur; qui prête à méprise, à erreur.*

MISTAKE [mĭs-tāk'] v. a. (MISTOOK; MISTAKEN) 1. *se méprendre à; ne pas comprendre;* 2. *se tromper de, sur;* 3. *prendre* (par erreur).

1. To — a reasoning, se méprendre à *un raisonnement.* 3. He *mistook* the love for the practice of virtue, *il* prenait *l'amour de la vertu pour la pratique.*

To — o.'s man, *se tromper d'homme, d'adresse.* To be —n (in), *se méprendre (à); se tromper (dans); être dans l'erreur;* to be greatly —n, *se tromper bien, fort;* to be grossly —n, *se tromper grossièrement;* ☞ *se blouser.*

MISTAKE, v. n. (MISTOOK; MISTAKEN) *se méprendre; faire une méprise; se tromper; être dans l'erreur; s'abuser;* ☞ *se blouser.*

MISTAKE, n. *méprise; erreur*, f.

Great —, *grande* =; gross —, = *grossière; lourde méprise.* To make a —, *faire une* =; *faire erreur;* to make a great —, *se tromper bien;* to make a gross —, *se tromper grossièrement;* ☞ *se blouser.*

MISTAKEN. *V.* MISTAKE.

MISTAKEN [mĭs-tā'-kn] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui se trompe; qui est dans l'erreur; qui s'abuse; aveugle;* 2. (chos.) *erroné.* 3. (chos.) *mal entendu; mal vu;* 4. (chos). *faux.*

1. — man, *homme* qui se trompe, qui s'abuse *homme* aveugle. 2. — report, *rapport* erroné. 3. — zeal, *zèle* mal entendu. 4. — light, faux *jour.*

MISTAKENLY [mĭs-tā'-kn-lĭ] adv. *par méprise; par erreur.*

MISTAKER [mĭs-tāk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui se méprend, qui se trompe, qui est dans l'erreur;* 2. *auteur de méprise, d'erreur*, m.

To be a —, (*V.* MISTAKE).

MISTAKING [mĭs-tāk'-ĭng] n. ‡ *méprise; erreur*, f.

MISTAKINGLY [mĭs-tāk'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *par méprise; par erreur.*

MISTAUGHT. *V.* MISTEACH.

MISTAUGHT [mĭs-tât'] adj. *mal élevé; mal-appris.*

MISTEACH [mĭs-tētsh'] v. a. (MISTAUGHT) *enseigner, instruire mal.*

MISTELL [mĭs-tĕl'] v. a. (MISTOLD) *dire, raconter mal, inexactement.*

MISTEMPER [mĭs-tĕm'-pur] v. a. 1. *tempérer mal;* 2. *déranger; troubler.*

MISTEMPERED [mĭs-tĕm'-purd] adj. 1. ‖ *mal tempéré;* 2. *dérangé; troublé;* 3. ‡ *irrité; courroucé.*

MISTER [mĭs'-tur] n. *Monsieur*, m.

(MISTER ne s'emploie que quand le nom de la personne suit immédiatement, et ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres, mais par MR.)

MISTERM [mĭs-turm'] v. a. *nommer qualifier mal.*

MISTFUL [mĭst'-fûl] adj. 1. ‖ *couvert de brouillards; brumeux;* 2. § *couvert d'un nuage.*

2. — eyes, *des yeux* couverts d'un nuage.

MISTHINK [mĭs-thĭngk'] v. a. (MISTHOUGHT) 1. *penser à tort;* 2. ‡ *penser mal de;* 3. *accuser injustement, à tort.*

MISTIME [mĭs-tīm'] v. a. *faire inopportunément, à contre-temps, mal à propos.*

MISTIMED [mĭs-tīmd'] adj. 1. ‖ *inopportun; fait à contre-temps; fait mal à propos;* 2. *déplacé.*

MISTINESS [mĭst'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *état brumeux*, m.

MISTITLE [mĭs-tī'-tl] v. a. *donner un*

faux titre à; intituler, nommer à tort.

MISTLE [mĭs'-sl] v. n. *brutner; brouillasser.*

MISTLETOE [mĭs'-sl-tō] n. (bot.) *gui*, m.

MISTOLD, *V.* MISTELL.

MISTOOK, *V.* MISTAKE.

MISTRANSLATE [mis-trans-lāt'] v. a. *traduire incorrectement, mal.*

MISTRANSLATION [mis-trans-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *traduction incorrecte*, f.; 2. *contre-sens*, m.

MISTRESS [mĭs'-trĕs] n. 1. | § *maîtresse*, f.; 2. | § *institutrice*, f.; 3. | *prétendus*, f.

2. § History, the great — of wisdom, *l'histoire, la grande institutrice de la sagesse.*

MISTRESS [mĭs'-sĭs] n. *Madame*, f.

(Ce mot ne s'emploie que quand le nom de la personne suit immédiatement, et ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres, mais par MRS.)

MISTRESS-SHIP [mĭs'-trĕs-shĭp] n. ‡ *domination* (de femme), f.

MISTRUST [mis-trŭst'] v. a. 1. | *se méfier de; se défier de;* 2. § *se douter de; soupçonner; pressentir.*

2. To — danger, pressentir *le péril.*

MISTRUST n. *méfiance, défiance*, f.

MISTRUSTFUL [mis-trŭst'-fŭl] adj. *méfiant; défiant.*

MISTRUSTFULNESS [mis-trŭst'-fŭl-nĕs] n. *méfiance; défiance*, f.

MISTRUSTFULLY [mis-trŭst'-fŭl-lĭ], MISTRUSTINGLY [mis-trŭst'-ing-lĭ] adv. *avec méfiance; avec défiance.*

MISTRUSTLESS [mis-trŭst'-lĕs] adj. 1. (OF, de) *qui ne se méfie, défie;* 2. *qui ne doute pas;* 3. *confiant.*

MISTUNE [mis-tūn'] v. a. 1. *accorder mal; désaccorder.*

MISTUTOR [mis-tū'-tur] v. a. 1. | *instruire mal;* 2. § *guider, diriger mal.*

MISTY [mist'-i] adj. 1. | *couvert de brouillards; brumeux;* 2. § *ténébreux; obscur, sombre.*

MISUNDERSTAND [mis-ŭn-dur-stănd'] v. a. (MISUNDERSTOOD) *comprendre, entendre mal; se méprendre sur le sens des paroles de* (q. n.).

Let me not be *misunderstood, qu'on ne se méprenne pas* sur le sens de mes paroles.

MISUNDERSTANDING [mis-ŭn-dur-stănd'-ing] n. 1. *fausse conception; conception erronée*, f.; 2. *malentendu*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *mésintelligence*, f.

1. The — of a word, *la* fausse conception *d'un mot.* 2. The error proceeded from a —, *l'erreur provenait d'un* malentendu. 3. —s among friends, *des mésintelligences entre des amis.*

MISUNDERSTOOD, *V.* MISUNDERSTAND.

MISUSAGE [mis-ūz'-ăj] n. 1. *mauvais usage; abus*, m.; 2. *mauvais traitements*, m. pl.

MISUSE [mis-ūz'] v. a. 1. *mésuser de; abuser de;* 2. *maltraiter; faire subir de mauvais traitements à.*

1. To — a. th., mésuser, abuser *de q. ch.*

MISUSE [mis-ūs'] n. 1. *mauvais usage, emploi; abus*, m.; 2. *mauvais traitements*, m. pl.; 3. *emploi erroné*, m.; *application erronée*, f.

3. The — of words, application erronée *de mots.*

MISVOUCH [mis-vŏŭch'] v. a. *attester faussement.*

MISWEAR [mis-wâr'] v. n. (MISWORE; MISWORN) *être d'un mauvais usage.*

MISWORE,

MISWORN. *V.* MISWEAR.

MISWRITE [mis-rit'] v. a. (MISWROTE; MISWRITTEN) *écrire incorrectement, mal.*

MISWRITTEN. *V.* MISWRITE.

MISWROTE. *V.* MISWRITE.

MISWROUGHT [mis-rôt'] adj. ‡ *mal travaillé; mal fait.*

MISYOKE [mis-yōk'] v. n. ‡ *s'unir mal.*

MISZEALOUS [mis-zĕl'-ŭs] adj. ‡ *animé d'un faux zèle.*

MITE [mīt] n. 1. (ent.) *mite*, f.; —s, (pl.) *acariens*, m. pl.; | *mite*, f.; 2. + monnaie) *denier* (tiers d'un liard), m.; 3. § *denier* (ce qu'on prend sur son nécessaire), m.; 4. § *rien*, m.

3. The widow's —, le *denier de la veuve.*

MITHRIDATE [mĭth'-rĭ-dāt] n. ‡ (‡charm.) *mithridate*, m.

MITIGABLE [mĭt'-ĭ-gă-bl] adj. *susceptible de mitigation, d'adoucissement.*

MITIGANT [mĭt'-ĭ-gant] adj. (OF, . . .) 1. § *adoucissant;* 2. § *qui mitige;* 3. § *qui tempère, modère.*

MITIGATE [mĭt'-ĭ-gāt] v. a. 1. | § *adoucir; calmer; apaiser;* 2. § *mitiger;* 3. § *tempérer; modérer.*

1. | To — pain, adoucir, calmer, apaiser *la douleur;* § to — the evils or calamities of life, adoucir *les maux ou les calamités de la vie.* 2. To — a penalty, mitiger *une peine.* 3. To — the severity of the season, tempérer *la rigueur de la saison.*

MITIGATION [mĭt-ĭ-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. | § *adoucissement*, m.; 2. § *mitigation*, f.

MITIGATIVE, adj. *V.* MITIGANT.

MITIGATOR [mĭt'-ĭ-gā-tur] n. | *personne, chose qui adoucit, mitige, tempère, modère*, f.

MITIGATORY [mĭt'-ĭ-gă-tō-rĭ] adj *en mitigation; atténuant.*

MITRE [mī'-tur] n. 1. *mitre*, f.; 2. (const.) *onglet*, m.; 3. (gén. civ.) *buse* (d'écluse), m.; 4. (tech.) *mitre*, f.; *obturateur conique*, m.

MITRE-SILL, n. (gén. civ.) *buse* (d'écluse), m.

MITRE, v. a. 1. *orner d'une mitre;* 2. (const.) *assembler à, en onglet.*

MITRED [mī'-turd] adj. 1. *orné d'une mitre;* 2. *mitré;* 3. (const.) *à, en onglet.*

MITTEN [mĭt'-tn] n. *mitaine*, f.

To handle without —s, *ne pas aller de main morte;* to handle a. o. without —s, *mener q. u. rondement.*

MITTIMUS [mĭt'-tĭ-mŭs] n. 1. (dr. civ.) *ordre de renvoi de pièces*, m.; 2. (dr. crim.) *mandat de dépôt*, m.

MITY [mī'-tĭ] adj. *qui a des mites; couvert, rempli de mites.*

MIX [mĭks] v. a. (WITH) 1. | *mélanger (avec); mêler (avec);* 2. § *mêler (à);* 3. (pharm.) *mixtionner.*

MIX, v. n. 1. (WITH) *se mélanger (avec); se mêler (avec);* 2. § *se mêler (à).*

MIXED [mĭkst] adj. 1. *mélangé; mêlé;* 2. | § *mixte;* 3. (math.) (de nombre) *fractionnaire.*

Oxford —, *marengo* (couleur), m. — body, *corps mixte; mixte*, m.

MIXEDLY [mĭks'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. | *avec mélange;* 2. § *d'une manière mixte;* 3. § *avec fusion.*

MIXER [mĭks'-ur] n. (OF) *personne qui mélange, mêle*, f.

MIXT. *V.* MIXED.

MIXTILINEAL [mĭks-tĭ-lĭn'-ĕ-al], MIXTILINEAR [mĭks-tĭ-lĭn'-ĕ-ar] adj. (géom.) *mixtiligne.*

MIXTION [mĭkst'-yŭn] n. 1. *mélange*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *mixtion*, f.

MIXTLY. *V.* MIXEDLY.

MIXTURE [mĭkst'-yur] n. 1. | § *mélange*, m.; 2. § *composition; réunion*, f.; 3. (pharm.) *mixtion*, f.; 4. (pharm.) *mixture*, f.

MIZMAZE [mĭz'-māz] n. ¶ *dédale*, m.

MIZZEN [mĭz'-zn] n. (mar.) *artimon*, m.

MIZZLE [mĭz'-zl] v. n. *bruiner; brouillasser.*

MIZZY [mĭz'-zĭ] n. *fondrière*, f.

MNEMONIC [nē-mon'-ĭk] adj. *mnémonique.*

MNEMONICS [nē-mon'-ĭks] n. pl. *mnémonique; mnémotechnie*, f. sing.

MO †. *V.* MORE.

MOAN [mōn] v. n. (WITH, *de;* OVER, FOR, *sur*) 1. *gémir;* se *lamenter;* 2. (m. p.) *geindre.*

MOAN, v. a. *gémir sur; lamenter; se lamenter sur; pleurer.*

MOAN, n. *gémissement*, m.; *lamentation*, f.; *plainte*, f.

To make — (*V.* MOAN, v. n.).

MOANFUL [mōn'-fŭl] adj. 1. | *plaintif;* 2. § *triste; lugubre.*

MOANFULLY [mōn'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. | *plaintivement;* 2. § *tristement; lugubrement.*

MOAT [mōt] n. (fort.) *fossé*, m.

MOAT, v. a. (fort.) *entourer d'un fossé, de fossés.*

MOB [mŏb] n. (m. p.) 1. *foule; cohue*, f.; 2. *populace; tourbe*, f.; 3. *canaille*, f.; 4. *rassemblement; attroupement*, m.; 5. § *masse confuse*, f.; *amas*, m.

2. Every numerous assembly is a —, *toute nombreuse assemblée est* populace. 5. A — of rhetorics figures, *une* masse confuse *de figures de rhétorique.*

Riotous —, *rassemblement; attroupement*, m. To collect a —, to gather together a —, 1. *rassembler, réunir la foule;* 2. *rassembler un attroupement;* to collect in a —, to gather together in a —, *s'attrouper;* to disperse a —, 1. *disperser, dissiper la foule;* 2. *disperser, dissiper un rassemblement, un attroupement.*

MOB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) *houspiller.*

MOB,

MOB-CAP, n. *cornette* (coiffure), f.

MOB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *coiffer d'une cornette;* 2. *affubler.*

MOBBISH [mŏb'-bĭsh] adj. 1. *tumultueux;* 2. *de la foule;* 3. *de la populace, de la tourbe;* 4. *de la canaille.*

MOBILITY [mō-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ¶ *populace; tourbe; racaille; canaille*, f.

MOBILITY, n. 1. *mobilité*, f.; 2. *agilité*, f.; 3. *légèreté; inconstance*, f.

MOBLE [mŏ'-bl] v. a. † 1. *envelopper d'un capuchon;* 2. (m. p.) *affubler.*

MOCK [mŏk] v. a. 1. *se moquer de; se jouer de; railler;* 2. § *tromper.*

2. To — expectation, tromper *l'attente.*

MOCK, v. n. (AT) *se moquer (de); se jouer (de); se rire (de); railler (...).*

MOCK, n. *moquerie*, f.; *jouet*, m.; *raillerie*, f.; *risée*, f.

To make a — of, *se moquer de; se jouer de; se rire de; railler.*

MOCK, adj. 1. *moquerie de; comédie de; dérisoire; pour rire; de théâtre* 2. *burlesque; macaronique;* 3. *f.t.*

1. — trial, moquerie *de jugement; jugement* de rire. — poem, *poème* burlesque.

MOCKABLE [mŏk'-ă-bl] adj. *exposé à la moquerie, à la raillerie.*

MOCKER [mŏk'-ur] n. 1. *moqueur*, m.; *moqueuse*, f.; *railleur*, m.; *railleuse*, f.; 2. *trompeur; imposteur*, m.

MOCKERY [mŏk'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. | *moquerie*, f.; *raillerie*, f.; *risée*, f.; *jouet de raillerie*, m.; 2. | *dérision*, f.; 3. | § *jeu; jouet*, m.; 4. *illusion*, f.

2. The — of woe, la dérision *de la douleur.*

To make a — of, *se moquer de; se jouer de; se rire de; railler; faire une dérision de.*

MOCKING. *V.* MOCKERY.

MOCKING-BIRD, n. (orn.) *oiseau moqueur; moqueur d'Amérique*, m.

MODALITY [mō-dăl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *modalité*, f.

MODE [mōd] n. 1. *mode; manière façon*, f.; 2. *mode* (usage passager), f.; 3. *mode*, m.; *forme*, f.; 4. *degré*, m.; 5. ‡ *qualité*, f.; *état*, m.; *nature*, f.; 6. (gram.) *mode*, m.; 7. (mus.) *mode*, m.; 8. (philos.) *mode*, m.

1. A — of dressing, *une* mode *de s'habiller;* a particular — of walking, *une* manière *particulière de marcher.* 2. The — that prevailed, *la* mode *qui régnait.* 3. — of government, *un* mode *de gouvernement.* 4. —s of sight, degrés *de vue.*

MODEL [mŏd'-ăl] n. 1. | § *modèle*, m. 2. ‡ *copie de modèle; représentation, image*, f.; 3. ‡ *moule*, m.

To serve as a —, 1. | § *servir de* =; 2 (peint., sculpt.) *faire le métier de* =.

MODEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. | § *prendre pour modèle;* 2. § *modeler;* 3. | *faire, former* (d'après un modèle) 4. (arts.) *modeler.*

1. To — a house or a government, prendre pour modèle *une maison ou un gouvernement.* 2. To — a's conduct, modeler *sa conduite.* 3. To — an edifice according to the plan, faire *un édifice d'après le plan.*

MODELLER [mŏd'-ăl-lur] n. 1. *desinateur* (d'un modèle, d'un plan), m.; 2. (arts) *modeleur*, m.

MODERATE [mod -ur-ăt] adj. 1. | § *modéré;* 2. *modique;* 3. *moyen; ordinaire;* 4. *passable;* 5. (m. p.) *médiocre;* 6. (mar.) (du vent) *maniable.*

2. — price, prix modique. 3. — abilities, *moyens talents* ordinaires.

MODERATE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *modérer*; 2. *tempérer*.

MODÉRATE, v. n. ‖ § *se modérer*.

MODERATELY [mod'-ur-āt-li] adv. 1. § *modérément*; *raisonnablement*; 2. *médiocrement*; 3. *ordinairement*; 4. *passablement*; 5. (m. p.) *médiocrement*.

MODERATENESS [mod'-ur-āt-nĕs] n. 1. (chos.) *état modéré*, m.; 2. *modicité*, f.; 3. *état moyen, ordinaire*, m.; 4. (pers. p.) *médiocrité*, f.

MODERATION [mod-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. *modération*; *mesure*, f.

In —, *modérément*; *raisonnablement*.

MODERATOR [mod'-ur-ā-tur] n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *modérateur*, m.; *modératrice*, f.; 2. § (chos.) *chose qui modère*, f.; 3. *président* (d'une assemblée), m.; 4. (universités) *examinateur supérieur pour les mathématiques*, m.

2. Contemplation is a — of the passions. *la contemplation modère les passions.*

To be a — of, ‖ § *modérer*.

MODERATORSHIP [mod'-ur-ā-tur-shĭp] n. 1. *fonctions de modérateur, de modératrice*, f. pl.; 2. *présidence*, f.; 3. (universités) *fonctions d'examinateur supérieur pour les mathématiques*, f. pl.

MODERN [mod'-urn] adj. 1. *moderne*; 2. ‡ *commun*; *ordinaire*; *vulgaire*.

MODERN, n. *moderne*, m.

MODERNISM [mod'-urn-izm] n. 1. *manière moderne*, f.; 2. *forme moderne*, f.

MODERNIST [mod'-urn-ist] n. *admirateur, partisan des modernes*, m.

MODERNIZE [mod'-urn-īz] v. a. 1. *moderniser*; *rendre moderne*; *arranger à la moderne*; *rajeunir*; 2. (arch.) *moderner*.

MODERNIZER [mod'-urn-īz-ur] n. *personne qui modernise, qui arrange à la moderne, qui rajeunit*, f.

To be a — of, (*V.* MODERNIZE).

MODERNLY [mod'-urn-li] adv. ‡ *dans les temps modernes*.

MODERNNESS [mod'-urn-nĕs] n. *nouveauté*, f.

MODEST [mod'-ĕst] adj. ‖ § *modeste*.

MODESTLY [mod'-ĕst-li] adv. ‖ § *modestement*; *avec modestie*.

MODESTY [mod'-ĕs-ti] n. ‖ § *modestie*, f.

MODESTY-PIECE, n. ‡ *guimpe*, f.

MODICUM [mod'-i-kŭm] n. *petite portion*, f.; *peu*, m.; *pitance*, f.

MODIFIABLE [mod-i-fī'-a-bl] adj. *susceptible de modification*.

MODIFICATION [mod-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. *modification*, f.

To make a —, *faire une* —.

MODIFIER [mod'-i-fi-ur] n. *personne, chose qui modifie*, f.

To be a — of, *modifier*.

MODIFY [mod'-i-fī] v. a. *modifier*.

MODIFY, v. n. *faire des modifications*.

MODILLION [mŏ-dĭl'-yŭn] n. (arch.) *modillon*, m.

MODISH [mō'-dĭsh] adj. *à la mode*; *de mode*.

MODISHLY [mō'-dĭsh-li] adv. *à la mode*.

MODISHNESS [mō'-dĭsh-nĕs] n. *asservissement* (m.), *soumission* (f.) *à la mode*, f.; *fureur pour la mode*, f.

MODULATE [mod'-ū-lāt] v. a. *moduler*.

MODULATION [mod-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *formation*, f.; 2. *modulation*, f.; *son mélodieux*, m.; *mélodie*, f.; 3. (mus.) *modulation*, f.

MODULATOR [mod'-ū-lā-tur] n. *personne, chose qui module*, f.

MODULE [mod'-ūl] n. 1. † *copie de modèle*; *représentation*; *image*, f.; 2. (arch.) *module*, m.

MODUS [mō'-dŭs] n. (dr.) *compensation* (pour la dîme), f.

MODWALL [mod'-wal] n. (orn.) *pivert*, m.

MOE [mō] v. n. † *faire des grimaces*; *grimacer*.

MOGUL [mō-gŭl'] n. *mogol*, m.

MOHAIR [mō'-hār] n. *poil de chèvre de Turquie*, m.

MOHAMMEDAN [mō-ham'-mē-dan] adj. *mahométan*.

MOHAMMEDAN, n. *mahométan*, m.; *mahométane*, f.

MOHAMMEDANISM [mō-ham'-mē-dan-izm] n. *mahométanisme*, m.

MOHAWK [mō'-hăk].

MOHOCK [mō'-hok] n. *brigand, bandit* (de Londres), m.

MOIDORE [mŏi-dōr'] n. *monnaie* (monnaie de Portugal), m.

MOIETY [mŏi'-ĕ-ti] n. 1. * *moitié*, f.; 2. † *partie*; *portion*, f.

MOIL [mŏil] v. n. *fatiguer, se fatiguer beaucoup*; *s'échiner*.

MOIRE [mŏir] n. (ind.) *moire*, f.

MOIST [mŏist] adj. 1. *moite*; *humide*; 2. (méd.) (de la chaleur) *halitueux*; *humide*.

MOISTEN [mŏi'-sn] v. a. *rendre moite*; *rendre humide*; *humecter*.

MOISTENER [mŏi'-sn-ur] n. *personne, chose qui rend moite, humide, qui humecte*, f.

MOISTFUL ‡. *V.* MOIST.

MOISTNESS [mŏist'-nĕs] n. *moiteur*; *humidité*, f.

MOISTURE [mŏist'-yur] n. 1. *moiteur*; *humidité*, f.; 2. *fluide*; *liquide*, m.; 3. *suc*, m.

MOLAR [mō'-lar] adj. *molaire*.

MOLASSES [mō-las' ĕz] n. *mélasse*, f. sing.

MOLD. *V.* MOULD.

MOLE [mōl] n. *grain de beauté*, m.

MOLE, n. 1. (const.) *digue*; *jetée*, f.; 2. (de port) *môle*, m.; *jetée*, f.

MOLE, n. (méd.) *môle*, f.

MOLE, n. (mam.) *taupe* (genre), f.

MOLE-CAST, n. ‡ *taupinière*; *taupinée*, f.

MOLE-CATCHER, n. *taupier*, m.

MOLE-CRICKET, n. (ent.) *taupe-grillon*, f.

MOLE-HILL, n. *taupinière*; *taupinée*, f.

MOLE-TRACK, n. *traînée de taupe*, f.

MOLE-TRAP, n. *taupière*, f.

MOLE-WARP, n. † (mam.) *taupe*, f.

MOLECULAR [mō-lĕk'-ū-lar] adj. *moléculaire*.

MOLECULE [mol'-ē-kūl] n. *molécule*, f.

MOLEST [mō-lĕst'] v. a. *molester*; *inquiéter*; *vexer*; *tourmenter*; *contrarier*.

MOLESTATION [mol-ĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. *action de molester*, f.; *encombre*, m.; *embarras*, m.; *entrave*, f.; *vexation*, f.; *contrariété*, f.

MOLESTER [mō-lĕst'-ur] n. *personne qui moleste, embarrasse, entrave, vexe, contrarie*, f.; *importun*, m.; *importune*, f.

MOLESTFUL [mō-lĕst'-fŭl] adj. *embarrassant*; *contrariant*; *importun*.

MOLINISM [mō'-lin-izm] n. *molinisme*, m.

MOLINIST [mō'-lin-ist] n. *moliniste*, m., f.

MOLLIENT. *V.* EMOLLIENT.

MOLLIFIABLE [mol'-li-fī-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *susceptible d'amollissement*; 2. ‖ § *susceptible d'adoucissement*.

MOLLIFICATION [mol-li-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *amollissement*, m.; 2. ‖ § *adoucissement*, m.

MOLLIFIER [mol'-li-fi-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne, chose qui amollit, adoucit*, f.; 2. ‖ § *personne, chose qui apaise, calme*, f.

MOLLIFY [mol'-li-fī] v. a. 1. ‖ § *amollir*; 2. ‖ § *adoucir*; 3. ‖ § *apaiser*; *calmer*.

MOLLUSCAN [mol-lŭs'-kan].

MOLLUSCOUS [mol-lŭs'-kŭs] adj. (hist. nat.) *des mollusques*.

MOLLUSK [mol'-lŭsk] n. (hist. nat.) *mollusque*, m.

MOLT ‡. *V.* MOULT.

MOLTEN [mōl'-tn] adj. *fondu*; *de métal fondu*; *de fonte*.

MOLY [mō'-li] n. *moly* (plante dont parle Homère), m.

MOLYBDENA [mol-ĭb-dē'-na].

MOLYBDENUM [mol-ĭb-dē'-nŭm] n. (min.) *molybdène*, m.

MOME [mōm] n. † *bûche*, f.; *bête*, f.; *sot*, m.; *sotte*, f.

MOMENT [mō'-mĕnt] n. 1. *moment* m.; 2. ‡ *moment*, m.; *force*, f.; *puissance*, f.; 3. § *importance*, f.

Spare, leisure —s, *moments perdus, de loisir*. Every —, *à tout* —; *à tous* —s; *à tout coup*; the — that, 1. (futur) *au* — *où, que*; 2. (passé) *dans le* — *que, où*; at the — of, *au* — *de*; at the — *en ce* —; from this, that —, *dès, de ce* —; in a —, *dans un, le* —; to a —, *à la minute*.

MOMENTANY [mō'-mĕn-tā-ni] adj. ‡ *momentané*.

MOMENTARILY [mō'-mĕn-tā-ri-li] adv. 1. *momentanément*; 2. *à tout moment*.

MOMENTARY [mō'-mĕn-tā-ri] adj. *momentané*; *d'un moment*.

MOMENTLY [mō'-mĕnt-li] adv. 1. *momentanément*; 2. *dans un moment*; &. *à tout moment*.

MOMENTOUS [mō-mĕnt'-ŭs] adj. *important*; *de la dernière importance*; *puissant*.

MOMENTUM [mō-mĕn'-tŭm] n., pl. MOMENTA, ‡ MOMENTUMS, 1. (méc.) *moment*, m.; 2. (méc.) *quantité de mouvement*, f.; 3. § *comble*, m.

3. — of ignorance, comble *de l'ignorance*.

MOMMERY ‡. *V.* MUMMERY.

MONACHAL [mon'-a-kal] adj. *monacal*.

MONACHALLY [mon'-a-kal-li] adv *monacalement*.

MONACHISM [mon'-a-kĭsm] n. *monachisme*, m.

MONAD [mon'-ad] n. (did.) *monade*, f.

MONADELPH [mon'-a-dĕlf] n. (bot.) *monadelphie*, f.

MONADIC [mō-nad'-ĭk],

MONADICAL [mō-nad'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *des monades*.

MONANDRIA [mō-nan'-dri-a] n. (bot.) *monandrie*, f.

MONARCH [mon'-ărk] n. 1. ‖ *monarque*, m.; 2. § *monarque*; *roi*, m.; *reine*, f.

2. — of mountains, reine *des montagnes*.

MONARCH, adj. ‡ *suprême*; *dominant*.

MONARCHAL [mō-nārk'-al] adj. ‡ *de monarque*; *souverain*; *royal*.

MONARCHIAL. *V.* MONARCHICAL.

MONARCHIC [mō-nārk'-ĭk],

MONARCHICAL [mō-nārk'-i-kal] adj. *monarchique*.

MONARCHICALLY [mō-nārk'-i-kal-li] adv. *monarchiquement*.

MONARCHIST [mon'-ăr-kist] n. *monarchiste*, m.

MONARCHIZE [mon'-ăr-kīz] v. n. *faire le monarque*.

MONARCHIZE, v. a. ‡ 1. *gouverner*; 2. *convertir en monarchie*.

MONARCHY [mon'-ărk-i] n. *monarchie*, f.

Limited —, = *tempérée*.

MONASTERY [mon'-as-tĕr-i] n. *monastère*, m.

MONASTIC [mō-nas'-tĭk],

MONASTICAL [mō-nas'-tĭ-kal] adj. *monastique*.

MONASTIC [mō-nas'-tĭk] n. *moine*, m.

MONASTICALLY [mō-nas'-tĭ-kal-li] adv. *en moine*.

MONASTICISM [mō-nas'-tĭ-sizm] n *vie monastique*, f.

MONDAY [mŭn'-di] n. *lundi*, m.

Black — †, = *de Pâques*. — before Easter, — in Passion-week, = *saint*

To make a Saint —, *faire le* =.

MONE [mōn] n. (mam.) *guenon*, f.

MONETARY [mon'-ĕ-tā-ri] adj. *monétaire*.

MONEY [mŭn'-i] n. 1. *argent* (toute sorte de monnaie), m.; 2. *monnaie* (argent monnayé), f.; 3. (monn.) *denier de monnayage*, m.

Base —, *fausse monnaie*; coined —, *argent monnayé*; *numéraire*, m.; ever —, *un compte rond*, m.; hard —, *numéraire*, m. sing.; *espèces*, f. pl.; imaginary —, = *idéale*; light —, = *faible*; odd —, 1. *passe* (petite somme), f.; 2. *appoint*, m.; 3. *compte borgne*, m.; public —, *deniers publics*, m. pl.; ready —, *l*

argent comptant, m. sing.: 2. *espèces*, f. pl.; real —, = *réelle, effective*; small —, *petite* =. — in hand, 1. *argent entre les mains*; *argent sec*; ¶ *argent*; ¶ *écus sur table*; 2. (com.) *argent en caisse*; — lying dead, *argent dormant, mort*. Paper —, 1. *papier*-=, m.; 2. = *de papier*, f.; [pocket- —, *ses menus plaisirs*. Bag of —, 1. *sac d'argent*; 2. *group*, m.; lots of — (pl.) ¶, *un argent fou*, m. sing.; stock of —, 1. *fonds*, m. pl.; 2. ¶ *pécule*, m. Worth —, (chos.) 1. *qui a de la valeur*; 2. (pers.) *qui a du bien*; worth any —, (chos.) 1. *qui a une grande valeur*; 2. § *impayable*. To be worth —, 1. (chos.) *avoir de la valeur, du prix*; 2. (pers.) *avoir du bien*; to be worth any —, (chos.) 1. ‖ *avoir une grande valeur*; 2. § *être impayable*; to bring in —, to fetch —, *rapporter de l'argent*; to call in —, 1. *faire rentrer de l'argent*; 2. (fin.) *retirer de l'argent de la circulation*; to coin —, *battre* =; to coin into —, *frapper en* =; to get — from a. o., *arracher de l'argent à q. u.*; to get in —, (com.) *faire rentrer de l'argent, des fonds*; to have about a. o., *avoir de l'argent sur soi*; to have — by o., *avoir de l'argent en caisse*; to make —, *faire, ramasser de l'argent*; to put — out, to put — out to interest, *placer de l'argent*; to raise —, § *battre* =; *tronver de l'argent*; to receive —, *recevoir, toucher de l'argent*; to throw away o.'s —, to throw o.'s — in the dirt, *jeter son argent par la fenêtre*; to throw away good — after bad, *mettre de bon argent contre du mauvais*; to turn every thing into —, *faire argent de tout*. Make — of that ☞ *I arranges tout cela! tirez-vous de là!*

MONEY-AGENT, n. (fin.) *banquier*, m.

MONEY-BILL, n. 1. *loi de finance*, f.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *bill de subsides*, m.

MONEY-BOX, n. *tirelire*, f.

MONEY-BROKER, n. *courtier de change*, m.

MONEY-CHANGE, n. *change de monnaie; change*, m.

MONEY-CHANGER, n. *changeur*, m.

MONEY-GETTING, adj. *pour, à gagner de l'argent*.

MONEY-JOBBER, n. *agioteur*, m.

MONEY-LENDER, n. 1. *prêteur d'argent*; 2. (com.) *bailleur de fonds*, m.

MONEY-MATTER, n. *affaire pécuniaire, d'argent*, f.

MONEY-SCRIVENER. *V.* MONEY-BROKER.

MONEY'S-WORTH, n. 1. *valeur de l'argent*, f.; 2. *objet de valeur, de prix*, m. To have o.'s —, *en avoir pour son argent*.

MONEY-WORT, n. (bot.) *lysimaque nummulaire*; ¶ *herbe aux écus*, f.

MONEYED, MONIED [mŭn'-id] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui a de l'argent*; 2. (chos.) *en argent; en espèces sonnantes*.

— individual, *capitaliste*, m.; — interest, *intérêt des capitalistes*, m.; — man, *homme opulent*, m.

MONEYLESS [mŭn'-l-lĕs] adj. *sans argent; dénué d'argent; pauvre*.

MONGER [mŭng'-gur] n. *marchand*, m.; *marchande*, f.; *débitant*, m.; *débitante*, f.

[Ce mot ne s'emploie que dans la composition.]

MONGER, v. a. (m. p.) *débiter; trafiquer dans*.

MONGREL [mŭng'-grĕl] adj. 1. ‖ *métis*; 2. § *mélangé*.

2. — dialect, *dialecte* mélangé.

MONGREL, n. *métis*, m.; *métisse*, f.

'MONGST, ** pour AMONGST.

MONIED. *V.* MONEYED.

MONISHER. *V.* ADMONISHER.

MONITION [mŏ-nish'-ŭn] n. 1. *admonition, f.*; *avertissement*, m.; *avis*, m.; 2. *indication*, f.; *indice*, m.; 3. (eccl.) *monition*, f.

MONITIVE [mon'-i-tĭv] adj. *d'admonition; d'avertissement; d'avis*.

MONITOR [mon'-i-tur] n. 1. (pers.) *moniteur; conseiller*, m.; 2. (chos.) *moniteur*, m.; 3. (écoles) *moniteur* m.

MONITORIAL [mon-i-tō'-ri-ăl] adj. 1. *d'admonition; d'avertissement; d'avis*; 2. *de moniteur*; 3. (eccl.) *monitorial; monitoire*; 4. (écoles) *qui a des moniteurs*; 5. (écoles) *par des moniteurs*.

4. — schoo, *école* qu. a des moniteurs. 5. — instruction, *instruction* par des moniteurs.

MONITORY [mon'-i-tŏ-ri] adj. 1. *d'admonition; d'avertissement; d'avis*; 2. (eccl.) *monitorial; monitoire*.

To be —, *avertir*.

MONITORY, n. 1. *admonition*, f.; *avertissement*, m.; *avis*, m.; 2. (eccl.) *monitoire*, m.; *lettre monitoriale; monitoire*, f.

MONITRESS [mon'-i-trĕs] n. 1. *moniteur* (femme), m.; 2. (eccl.) *monitrice*, f.

MONITRIX [mon'-i-trĭks] n. *moniteur* (femme), m.

MONK [mŭngk] n. 1. *moine; religieux*, m.; 2. § (plais.) *moine*, m.

Lay —, *moine lai; oblat*, m.; professed —, *religieux profès*. — of the order of St. Bernard, *feuillant*, m.

MONK-FISH, n. (ich.) *angelot; ange de mer* (espèce), m.

MONKERY [mŭngk'-ur-i] n. (m. p.) *moinerie*, f.

MONKEY [mŭng'-ki] n. 1. *singe*, m.; *guenon*, f.; 2. (pers.) (b. p.) *petit*, m.; 3. (pers.) (m. p.) *babouin*, m.; *babouine*, f.; *guenon*, f.; 4. (tech.) (de sonnette) *mouton; singe*, m.

Pouched —, *guenon*, f.; ¶ *singe à queue*, m.; she —, *guenon*, f.

MONKHOOD [mŭngk'-hŏd] n. (m. p.) *moinerie* (esprit de moine), f.

MONKISH [mŭngk'-ish] adj. *de moine; monacal*.

MONOCHORD [mon'-ŏ-kôrd] n. (mus.) *monocorde*, m.

MONOCHROMATIC [mon-ŏ-krō-mat'-ik] adj. *monochrome*.

MONOCOTYLE [mon'-ŏ-kot-il], MONOCOTYLEDONOUS [mon-ŏ-kot-i-lēd'-ŏ-nŭs] adj. (bot.) *monocotylédon*.

MONOCOTYLEDON [mon-ŏ-kot-i-lē'-dŭn] n. (bot.) *monocotylédone*, f.

MONOCULAR [mŏ-nok'-ū-lar], MONOCULOUS [mŏ-nok'-ū-lŭs] adj. *borgne*.

MONODIST [mon'-ŏ-dist] n. *auteur d'une monodie*, m.

MONODY [mon'-ŏ-di] n. *monodie*, f.; ¶ *monologue*, m.

MONŒCIAN [mŏ-nē'-shan] n. (bot.) *monœcie*, f.

MONŒCIOUS [mŏ-nē'-shŭs] adj. (bot.) *monoïque*.

MONOGAMIST [mŏ-nog'-a-mist] n. *monogame*, m.

MONOGAMOUS [mŏ-nog'-a-mŭs] adj. *monogame*.

MONOGAMY [mŏ-nog'-a-mi] n. *monogamie* (mariage d'une seule fois), f.

MONOGRAM [mon'-ŏ-gram] n. *monogramme*, m.

MONOGRAPHY [mŏ-nog'-ra-fi] n. (hist. nat.) *monographie*, f.

MONOLOGUE [mon'-ŏ-log] n. *monologue*, m.

MONOMANIA [mon-ŏ-mā'-ni-a] n. *monomanie*, f.

Of —, *monomane*.

MONOMANIAC [mon-ŏ-mā'-ni-ak] n. *monomane*, m., f.

MONOME [mon'-ōm] n. (alg.) *monôme*, m.

MONOMIAL [mŏ-nō' mi-ăl] adj. (alg.) *du monôme*.

MONOPETALOUS [mon-ŏ-pĕt'-a-lŭs] adj. (bot.) *monopétale*.

MONOPHYLLOUS [mon-ŏ-fil'-lŭs] adj. (bot.) *monophylle*.

MONOPOLIST [mŏ-nop'-ŏ-list],

MONOPOLIZER [mŏ-nop'-ŏ-liz-ur] n. 1. *monopoleur*, m.; 2. *accapareur*, m.

MONOPOLIZE [mŏ-nop'-ŏ-liz] v. a. 1. *faire avoir le monopole* (de); 2. *accaparer*; 3. (écon. pol.) *monopoliser*.

MONOPOLIZED [mŏ-nop'-ŏ-lizd] adj. *de monopole*.

MONOPOLY [mŏ-nop'-ŏ-li] n. 1. ‖ § *monopole*, m.; 2. *accaparement*, m.

MONOPTERAL [mŏ-nop'-tĕ-ral] adj. (arch.) *monoptère*.

MONOSEPALOUS [mon-ŏ-sĕp'-a-lŭs] adj. (bot.) *monosépale; monophylle*.

MONOSPERMOUS [mon-ŏ-spur'-mŭs] adj. (bot.) *monosperme*.

MONOSTICH [mon'-ŏ-stik] n. *monostique*, m.

MONOSTROPHIC [mon-ŏ-strof'-ik] adj. *d'une seule strophe*.

MONOSYLLABIC [mon-ŏ-sil-lab'-ik] adj. (gram.) *monosyllabique; monosyllabe*.

MONOSYLLABLE [mon'-ŏ-sil-la-bl] n. (gram.) *monosyllabe*, m.

MONOTONE [mon'-ŏ-tōn] n. (rhét.) *monotonie*, f.

MONOTONOUS [mŏ-not'-ŏ-nŭs] adj. ‖ § *monotone*.

MONOTONOUSLY [mŏ-not'-ŏ-nŭs-li] adv. ‖ § *d'une manière monotone; avec monotonie*.

MONOTONY [mŏ-not'-ŏ-ni] n. ‖ § *monotonie*, f.

MONSOON [mon-sōn'] n. *mousson* (vent), f.

Time of the —, *mousson* (saison), f.

MONSTER [mon'-stur] n. ‖ § *monstre*, m.

Sea- —, = *marin*, m.

MONSTER, v. a. ‡ *faire un monstre de; rendre monstrueux*.

MONSTRANCE [mon'-strans] n. (relig. cath.) *ostensoir*; *ostensoire*, m.

MONSTROSITY [mon-stros'-i-ti] n. *monstruosité*, f.

MONSTROUS [mon'-strŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *monstrueux*; 2. ‖ *horrible*; 3. § *extraordinaire; prodigieux*; 4. ‡ ‖ *plein, rempli de monstres*.

3. — scorn, *un mépris* extraordinaire, prodigieux.

O —! *ô l'horreur!*

MONSTROUS, adv. *furieusement; prodigieusement*.

MONSTROUSLY [mon'-strŭs-li] adv. 1. ‖ *horriblement*; 2. ☞ § *furieusement; prodigieusement*.

MONSTROUSNESS [mon'-strŭs-nĕs] n. *monstruosité* (vice), f.

MONTANIC [mon-tan'-ik] adj. *meurtrier*.

MONTERO [mon-tē'-rō] n. ‡ *tapabo* (bonnet de cavalier), m.

MONTH [mŭnth] n. *mois*, m.

Twelve —s, (pl.) *un an*, m. sing.; *une année*, f. sing. Calendar —, *mois solaire*. This day a — ago, (passé) *il y a aujourd'hui un mois*; 2. (futur) *dans un mois d'aujourd'hui*. By the —, *au* =.

MONTHLY [mŭnth'-li] adj. 1. *de tous les mois*; 2. *mensuel*.

MONTHLY, adv. *tous les mois*.

MONTOIR [mon-twŏr'] n. (man.) *montoir*, m.

MONUMENT [mon'-ū-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *monument*, m.; 2. ‖ *monument*, m.; *tombeau*, m.; ‡ *colère*, f.; *fureur*, f.

To erect a — to, *dresser, ériger un monument*; to raise a —, *élever un* =.

MONUMENTAL [mon-ū-mĕn'-tal] adj. 1. *monumental*; 2. *de monument*; 3. ‡ *du tombeau; de la tombe*.

2. — inscription, *inscription* de monument.

MONUMENTALLY [mon-ū-mĕn'-tal-li] adv. *comme monument*.

MOOD [mōd] n. 1. *disposition* (d'esprit); *humeur*, f.; 2. § *ton; caractère*, m.; 3. ‡ *colère*; *fureur*, f.

2. Of a far higher —, *d'un caractère, d'un ton bien plus élevé*.

In a right —, *bien disposé; en train*. To be in the — (for), *être d'humeur* (à); *être disposé* (à); *être en train* (de).

MOOD, n. 1. (gram.) *mode*, m.; 2. (log.) *mode*, m.; 3. (mus.) *mode*, m.

MOODINESS [mōd'-i-nĕs] n. 1. *humeur; mauvaise humeur*, f.; 2. *tristesse*, f.; 3. ‡ *colère*, f.; *courroux*, m.

MOODY [mōd'-i] adj. 1. *de mauvaise humeur; chagrin*; 2. *triste; morne; pensif*; 3. ‡ *en colère; irrité; courroucé*.

MOON [mōn] n. 1. *lune*, ‘; 2. ** *astre de la nuit, des nuits*, m.; 3. (fort.) *lune*, f.

Full —, *pleine lune*; half —, 1. *demi*-=; 2. (fort.) *demi*-=; new —, *nouvelle* =. April —, = *pascale*; harvest — =

d'août. Prime of the —, *nouvelle* =. To make a. o. believe the — is made of green cheese, *faire croire à q. u. que des vessies sont des lanternes.*

MOON-BEAM, n. 1. *rayon de la lune;* 2. (did.) *rayon lunaire,* m.

MOON-BLINDNESS, n. (vétér.) *cécité lunatique,* f.

MOON-CALF, n. † 1. *monstre,* m.; 2. *imbécile; idiot; lutor,* m.

MOON-EYE, n. *œil lunatique,* m.

MOON-EYED, adj. 1. *aux yeux lunatiques;* 2. *aveugle;* 3. (vétér.) *lunatique.*

MOON-FISH, n. (ich.) *croissant,* m.

MOON-LIGHT, n. *clair de lune,* m.

By —, *au clair de lune.* To be — *faire* =.

MOON-LIGHT, adj. 1. *au clair de lune;* 2. *éclairé par la lune; par le clair de lune.*

1. — revels, *fêtes au* clair de lune. 2. — shade, *ombrage* éclairé par la lune.

MOON-LIKE, adj. ‡ *lunatique* (fantasque et capricieux).

MOON-LOVED, adj. *aimé au clair de lune.*

MOON-SAD.

MOON-SEED, n. (bot.) *ménisperme* (genre), m.

MOON-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de lune, de croissant;* 2. (bot.) *lunulé.*

MOON-SHINE, n. 1. ‖ *clair de lune,* m.; 2. (plais.) *lune,* f.; *mots,* m.; 3. § *bagatelle; chose insignifiante; vétille,* f.

MOON-SHINE, MOON-SHINY, adj. *de clair de lune; éclairé par la lune.*

MOON-STRUCK, adj. *lunatique.*

MOON-WORT, n. (bot.) *lunaire* (genre), f.

MOONED [mônd] adj. 1. *de croissant;* 2. ‡ *pris pour la lune.*

1. — horns, *cornes* de croissant.

MOONET [môn'-ĕt] n. ‡ *petite lune,* f.

MOONISH [môn'-ish] adj. ‡ *lunatique* (fantasque et capricieux).

MOONLESS [môn'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans lune;* 2. *sans clair de lune.*

MOONY [môn'-i] adj. 1. *de la lune;* 2. *de croissant.*

MOOR [môr] n. 1. *bruyère,* f.; 2. *lande,* f.; 3. *friche,* f.; 4. *marais; marécage,* m.

MOOR-BERRY, n. (bot.) *canneberge,* f.

MOOR-COCK, n. (orn.) *coq de bruyère, des bois,* m.

MOOR-FOWL.

MOOR-GAME, n. (orn.) *coq de bruyère, des bois,* m.

MOOR-HEN, n. (orn.) *poule d'eau,* f.

MOOR-LAND, n. *pays, terrain marécageux,* m.

MOOR, n. *More; Maure,* m., f.

MOOR, v. a. (mar.) *amarrer à des corps morts.*

To — across, *affourcher.*

MOOR, v. n. (mar.) *s'amarrer à des corps morts.*

To — each way, *s'affourcher.*

MOORING [môr'-ing] n. 1. (const.) *amarre,* f.; 2. —s, (pl.) (mar.) *corps morts,* m. pl.

MOORING-CHAMBER.

MOORING-SHAFT, n. (const.) (de pont suspendu) *puits d'amarre,* m.

MOORING-POST, n. (const.) *pieu, poteau d'amarre,* m.

MOORISH [môr'-ish] adj. ‡ *marécageux.*

MOORISH, adj. *more; maure; mo*resque; *maureseque; des Mores.*

MOORY [môr'-i] adj. *marécageux.*

MOOSE [môs] n. (mam.) *élan d'Amérique,* m.

MOOT [môt] v. a. 1. *débattre; discuter;* 2. *soulever* (une question).

MOOT, v. n. *discuter, débattre un point de droit* (pour s'exercer).

MOOT, n. 1. *question à discuter, à débattre; thèse,* f.; 2. *discussion,* f.; *débat,* m.

MOOT-BOOK, n. *cahier, recueil de thèses,* m.

MOOT-CASE, n. *cas* (m.), *question* (f.) *à discuter, à débattre,* f.

MOOT-POINT, n. *point à discuter, à débattre,* m.

MOOTER [môt'-ĕr] n. (écoles) *soutenant,* m.

MOOTING [môt'-ing] n. (écoles) *conférence,* f.; *discussion,* f.; *débat,* m.

MOP [mop] n. 1. *balai à laver,* m.; 2. (mar.) *faubert,* m.; *vadrouille,* f.

To trundle a —, *faire tourner un balai à laver* (pour l'essuyer).

MOP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *laver, essuyer avec un balai* (à laver), m.; 2. (mar.) *fauberter.*

MOP, n. ‡ *grimace,* f.

MOP, v. n. ‡ (—PING; —PED) *faire des grimaces; grimacer; faire la moue.*

MOPE [môp] v. n. ¶ 1. *être hébété;* 2. *être triste, mélancolique; languir;* 3. *s'ennuyer.*

MOPE, v. a. ‡ 1. *hébéter;* 2. *rendre triste; abattre;* 3. ¶ *ennuyer.*

MOPE, n. ¶ 1. *personne hébétée,* f.; 2. *personne triste, abattue,* f.; 3. *personne qui s'ennuie toujours,* f.

MOPISH [môp'-ish] adj. ¶ 1. *hébété;* 2. *triste; abattu;* 3. § *qui s'ennuie.*

MOPISHNESS [môp'-ish-nĕs] n. ¶ 1. *stupidité,* f.; 2. *tristesse,* f.; *abattement,* m.; 3. *ennui,* m.

MOPPET [mop'-pĕt].

MOPSEY [mop'-zi] n. † 1. *poupée; marionnette,* f.; 2. *pouponne,* f.

MOPUS ‡. *V.* MOPE, n.

MORAL [mor'-al] adj. 1. *moral;* 2. *de morale.*

2. — essay, *essai* de morale.

— philosopher, — writer, *moraliste,* m.; — reflection, *réflexion morale; moralité,* f.

MORAL, n. 1. *morale* (de fable, d'ouvrage); *moralité,* f.; 2. ‡ *morale* (doctrine relative aux mœurs), f.; 3. ‡ *sens caché,* m.; 4. ‡ *application* (action), f.

MORAL, v. n. *moraliser; faire de la morale.*

MORALER [mor'-al-ur] n. ‡.

MORALIST [mor'-al-ist] n. 1. *moraliste,* m.; 2. ‡ *observateur de la morale,* m.; *personne morale,* f.

MORALITY [mŏ-ral'-i-ti] n. 1. *morale* (doctrine relative aux mœurs), f.; 2. *moralité* (d'une action, d'une personne), f.; 3. † *moralité* (pièce de théâtre), f.

Lax —, *moralité relâchée;* loose —, = *peu difficile.* Breach of —, *atteinte portée à la morale,* f. To preach — to a. o., *prêcher la morale à q. u.; faire de la morale à q. u.; moraliser q. u.*

MORALIZATION [mor-al-i-zā'-shŭn] n. *morale* (de fable, de poème); *moralité,* f.

MORALIZE [mor'-al-iz] v. a. 1. *donner un sens moral à; enrichir de morale;* 2. *faire de la morale sur; moraliser sur;* 3. ‡ *rendre moral; corriger les mœurs de.*

MORALIZE, v. n. *moraliser;* ¶ *faire de la morale.*

MORALIZER [mor'-al-iz-ur] n. 1. *personne qui moralise, qui fait de la morale;* 2. (m. p.) *moralisateur,* m.

MORALLY [mor'-al-li] adv. 1. *moralement;* 2. *moralement; dans un sens moral; en moral.*

MORALS [mor'-alz] n. pl. 1. *mœurs,* f. pl.; 2. *moralité* (bonnes mœurs), f. sing.

MORASS [mŏ-ras'] n. *marécage,* m.

MORASSY [mŏ-ras'-i] adj. *marécageux.*

MORBID [môr'-bid] adj. 1. ‖ *maladif;* 2. § *morbide;* 3. ‖ (méd.) *malsain;* 4. (méd.) *morbide.*

1. A — constitution, *complexion* maladive. 2. A — sensibility, *sensibilité* morbide. 3. — humors, *humeurs* malsaines.

MORBIDNESS [môr'-bid-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état maladif,* m.; 2. § *état maladif,* m.; *surexcitation maladive,* f.; *développement maladif,* m.; 3. ‖ *état morbifique,* m.

MORBIFIC [môr-bif'-ik].

MORBIFICAL [môr-bif'-i-kal] adj. (méd.) *morbifique.*

MORBOSE [môr-bōs'] adj. *malsain.*

MORBOSITY [môr-bos'-i-ti] n. *état maladif,* m.

MORDACIOUS [môr-dā'-shŭs] adj § *mordant; piquant.*

MORDACIOUSLY [môr-dā'-shŭs-li] adv. *d'une manière mordante, piquante.*

MORDACITY [môr-das'-i-ti] n. (did.) *mordacité,* f.

MORDANT [môr'-dant] n. (arts.) *mordant,* m.

To seize the —, *s'emparer du* =.

MORDICANT [môr'-di-kant] adj. *mordant; corrosif.*

MORDICATION [môr-di-kā'-shŭn] n *corrosion,* f.

MORE [môr] adj. (comp. de MUCH et MANY; superl. MOST) 1. *plus; davantage;* 2. *plus nombreux;* 3. † *plus grand;* 4. (math.) *plus.*

1. — than enough, *plus qu'assez;* — bread, *plus de pain;* — than ten, *plus de dix;* it is —, *c'est davantage.* 2. They are —, *ils sont* plus nombreux.

A ..., one ... —, *un ... de plus; encore un ...;* much —, *beaucoup* =; *bien* =; *bien davantage;* one —, *un de* =; *encore un;* no —, 1. *pas davantage;* 2. = ; 3. (excl.) *assez!* 4. (excl.) = *de ...;* no — of that! 1. = *de cela!* 2. *n'en parlons* =! nothing — than, *pas* = *que; simplement;* once —, *encore une fois;* some —, *davantage;* so much the —, 1. *d'autant* =; *d'autant mieux;* 2. *d'* = *forte raison;* the — 1. *le plus;* 2. *davantage;* 3. *d'autant plus;* the — ... the less ..., = ... *moins ...;* the — ... the — ..., = ... = ...; — above †, *de* =; *en outre;* — and —, *de* = *en* =. To be no —, *n'être plus.*

MORE-HAVING, n. ‡ *plus grand avoir,* m.; *augmentation de biens, de richesses,* f.

MORE, n. *plus,* m.

MOREEN [mŏ-rēn'] n. (ind.) *damas de laine,* m.

MOREL [mŏ-rĕl'] n. (bot.) *morille* (genre), f.

MORELAND. *V.* MOORLAND.

MOREOVER [môr-ō'-vur] adv. *de plus; en outre; d'ailleurs.*

MORESK. *V.* MORESQUE.

MORESQUE [mŏ-rĕsk'] adj. *moresque mauresque.*

MORESQUE, n. (peint.) *moresque mauresque; peinture moresque, à la moresque,* f.

MORFOUNDERING [môr'-fŏun-dur-ing] n. (vétér.) *morfondure,* f.

MORGANATIC [môr-ga-nat'-ik] adj. (de mariage) *morganatique; de la main gauche.*

MORICE. *V.* MORISCO.

MORIGERATION [mŏ-rij-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. *obséquiosité,* f.

MORIL [mor'-il] n. (bot.) *morille,* f.

MORILIFORM [mŏ-ril'-i-fôrm] adj. *en forme de morille.*

MORINEL [mor'-i-nĕl] n. (orn.) *guignard,* m.

MORION [mŏ'-ri-ŏn] n. † *morion* (casque), m.

MORISCO [mŏ-ris'-kō] n. † 1. *danse moresque; moresque,* f.; 2. *danseur* (m.), *danseuse* (f.) *de la moresque.*

MORLAND. *V.* MOORLAND.

MORMO [môr'-mō] n. ‡ *épouvantail,* m

MORN [môrn] n. ** *matin,* m.; *au rore,* f.

At —, *au matin; dès l'aurore.*

MORNING [môrn'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *natin,* m.; *matinée,* f.; 2. § *matin,* m.; 3. § ** *aurore,* f.

The following —, next —, *le lendemain matin.* From — till night, *du* = *au soir;* in the —, 1. *le* =; 2. *dans la matinée;* 3. (de l'heure) *du* =; early in the —, *le* = *de bonne heure; de bon grand* =; the next —, *le lendemain* =. To be great — ‡, *faire grand jour.*

MORNING, adj. 1. *du matin;* 2. (de l'étoile) *du matin; matiner.*

MOROCCO [mŏ-rok'-kō] n. *maroquin,* m.

MOROCCO-LEATHER, n. *maroquin, peau de maroquin,* f.

— manufacture, *maroquinerie,* f. To manufacture — of ..., *maroquiner* (des peaux).

MOROCCO-PAPER, n. *papier maroquin,* m.

To manufacture —, *maroquiner du papier.*

â fate; *ă* far; *à* fall; *a* fat; *ę* me *é* met, *ę* pine *ĭ* pin; *ŏ* no; *ó* move;

MOROCCO-TANNER, n. (ind.) *maroquinier*, m.

MOROSE [mŏ-rōs'] adj. (ro, *pour*) *morose*.

MOROSELY [mŏ-rōs'-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière morose*.

MOROSENESS [mŏ-rōs'-nĕs] n. *morosité*, f.

MOROSITY [mŏ-ros'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *morosité* f.

MORPHIA [mŏr'-fĭ-a] n. (chim.) *morphine*, f.

MORRICE [mur'-rĭs],

MORRIS [mor'-rĭs] n. *moresque; danse moresque*, f.

Nine men's — †, *jeu de paysane*, m.

MORRIS-DANCE, n. *moresque; danse moresque*. f.

MORRIS-DANCER, n. *danseur* (m.), *danseuse* (f.) *de la moresque*.

MORRIS-PIKE, n. *pique moresque*, f.

MORROW [mar'-rō] n. 1. *demain*, m.; 2 *lendemain*, m.: 3. † *matin*, m.

Good — †, *bonjour*. On the —, *le lendemain; to-—, demain*; the day after to-—. *après-demain*.

MORSE [mōrs] n. (mam.) *morse*, m.; *vache marine*, f.; ¶ *cheval de mer*, m.

MORSEL [mōr'-sĕl] n. 1. ‖ *morceau* (à manger), m.; 2. § *morceau* (partie), m.; 3. § *morceau* (personne), m.; *pièce*, f.

2. — of poetry, *des* morceaux *de poésie*.

MORSURE [mōrs'-yur] n. *morsure* (action), f.

MORT [mōrt] n. 1. (pêch.) *saumon de trois ans*, m.; 2. (vén.) *mort* (de l'animal), f.

MORTAISE. *V.* MORTISE.

MORTAL [mōr'-tal] adj. 1. ‖ § *mortel; des mortels; humain; des humains*; ‖ * *de la mort*; 4. ‡ *destructeur; meurtrier*; 5. ‡ *funeste; fatal*; 6. ‡ *malfaisant*; 7. ‡ *abondant*.

1. — man, *l'homme* mortel; — wound, *blessure mortelle*. 2. — ear, *oreille* des mortels; — power, — knowledge, *pouvoir* humain, *savoir* humain. 3. — hour, *heure* de la mort.

To be — to a. o., *être mortel pour q. u.; être un coup mortel pour q. u.*

MORTAL, n. *mortel*, m.; *mortelle*, f.

Human —, *être humain*, m.; a mere —, *un simple mortel*.

MORTALITY [mōr-tal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *mortalité*, f.; 2. *humanité; nature humaine; condition humaine*, f.; 3. ‡ *mort*, f.

2. —'s relief, *le soulagement de l'humanité*.

Bills of —, 1. *états de mortalité*, m. pl.; 2. *tables de* —, f. pl. Within the bills of —, *dans la circonscription comprise dans ces états de* —.

MORTALIZE [mōr'-tal-īz] v. a. *rendre mortel*.

MORTALLY [mōr'-tal-lĭ] adv. 1. *mortellement*; 2. *à mort*; 3. *à la mort*.

MORTAR [mōr'-tur] n. 1. *mortier*, m.; 2. (artil.) *mortier*, m.; 3. (feu d'artifice) *bôte*, f.

Hand-—, (artil.) *mortier à main*, m.

MORTAR, n. (mac.) *mortier*, m.

Aquatic, hydraulic —, = *hydraulique*. To beat up the —, *corroyer le mortier*.

MORTAR-MILL, n. (tech.) *manége à mortier*, m.

MORTGAGE [mōr'-gĕj] n. (dr.) *hypothèque*, f.

To foreclose a —, (dr.) *faire commandement tendant à saisie immobilière*; to pay off a —, *purger une hypothèque*.

MORTGAGE, v. a. (dr.) *hypothéquer*.

MORTGAGEE [mōr-ga-jé'] n. (dr.) *créancier hypothécaire*, m.

MORTGAGEOR [mōr-gĕj-ŏr'],

MORTGAGER [mōr'-ga-jor] n. (dr.) *débiteur sur hypothèque*, m.

MORTIFEROUS [mōr-tĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. 1. *mortel* (qui cause la mort); *funeste*; 2. (méd.) *mortifère*.

MORTIFICATION [mōr-tĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *mortification*, f.; 2. (méd.) *mortification*, f.; 3. (méd.) *gangrène*, f.

— will ensue, will take place, (méd.) *la gangrène s'y mettra*.

MORTIFIED [mōr'-tĭ-fīd] adj. 1. *qui se mortifie*; 2. † *qui mortifie ses sens, ses passions*.

MORTIFIEDNESS [mōr'-tĭ-fī-ĕd-nĕs] n. *état de mortification*, m.

MORTIFY [mōr'-tĭ-fī] v. a. 1. ‖ § (WITH, de) *mortifier*; 2. (méd.) *déterminer la mortification de*; 3. (méd.) *faire gangrener; déterminer la gangrène dans*.

To — o.'s self, *se mortifier le corps*.

MORTIFY, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se mortifier*; 2. (méd.) *se gangrener*.

MORTISE [mōr'-tĭs] n. (tech.) *mortaise; entaille*, f.

— and tenon, (tech.) *mortaise et tenon*. To fit a —, *s'adapter dans une* —.

MORTISE, v. a. (tech.) 1. *s'emmortaiser*; 2. *assembler à mortaise*.

MORTISED [mōr'-tĭst] adj. (tech.) 1. *emmortaisé*; 2. *assemblé à mortaise*.

MORTMAIN [mōrt'-mān] n. (dr.) (des biens) *mainmorte*, f.

In —, *en* —. Subject to —, *mainmortable*.

MORT-PAY [mōrt'-pā] n. † *mortepaye*, f.

MORTUARY [mōrt'-ū-ă-rĭ] n. 1. *droit mortuaire* (prélevé par l'église paroissiale), m.: 2. † *cimetière*, m.

MORTUARY, adj. *mortuaire*.

MOSAIC [mō-zā'-ĭk] adj. (arts) *en mosaïque*, f.

— work, *ouvrage* —, m.; *mosaïque*, f.

MOSAIC, n. (arts.) *mosaïque*, f.

MOSAIC, adj. *mosaïque* (de Moïse).

MOSK [mosk],

MOSQUE [mosk] n. *mosquée*, f.

MOSQUITO [mos-kē'-tō] n. (ent.) *moustique*, m.

MOSQUITO-NET, n. *cousinière*, f.

MOSS [mos] n. (bot.) *mousse*, f.

Club- —, *lycopode* (genre), m.; *lycopode commun*, en masse, m.; ¶ *mousse terrestre*, f.; *griffe, patte-de-loup*, f. Iceland, island —, *lichen* (m.), *mousse* (f.) *d'Islande*; sea- —, *mousse de Corse, de mer; coralline de Corse*, f.

MOSS-CLAD,

MOSS-GROWN, adj. * *moussu*.

MOSS, v. a. *couvrir de mousse*.

MOSS, n. *marais*, m.

MOSS-BERRY. *V.* CRANBERRY.

MOSS-LAND, n. *dépôt tourbeux*, m.

MOSS-TROOPER, n. *maraudeur; bandit*, m.

MOSSINESS [mos'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *état moussu*, m.

MOSSY [mos'-ĭ] adj. *moussu; couvert de mousse*.

MOST [mōst] adj. (superl. de MORE) 1. *le plus*; 2. *la plupart*; 3. *plus grand*.

1. — advantages, le plus *d'avantages*. 2. — men, la plupart *des hommes*. 3. The — part of the land, *la* plus grande *partie du terrain*.

MOST, adv. (superl. de MORE) 1. (le) *plus*; *plus*; (superl. absolu) *plus*; 2. (superl. relatif) *très*; *fort*.

1. The — sublime views, *les vues les* plus *sublimes*; — tend to produce happiness, *tendre* le plus *à produire le bonheur*. 2. — vile, — illustrious, *très-vil, très-illustre*.

MOST, n. *le plus grand nombre*, m.; *la plupart*.

— of the natives, le plus grand nombre, la plupart *des naturels*.

At —, at the —, *au plus; tout au plus*. To make the — of, 1. *tirer le plus grand parti de*; 2. *faire grand cas de*.

MOSTLY [mōst'-lĭ] adv. 1. *pour la plupart; en plus grande partie*; 2. *le plus souvent*.

MOT ‡. *V.* MOTTO.

MOTE †. *V.* MIGHT. *V.* MUST.

MOTE [mōt] n. 1. *atome*, m.; 2. *fêtu*, m.; *paille*, f.

1. The little —s in the sun, *les petits* atomes *dans les rayons du soleil*. 2. The — in thy brother's eye, *la* paille *dans l'œil de ton frère*.

MOTET [mo-tĕt'] n. (mus.) *motet*, m.

MOTH [mŏth] n., pl. MOTHS [mothe], 1. (ent.) *phalène*, f.; *papillon de nuit*, m.; 2. (ent.) *teigne* (genre), f.; 3. § *ver rongeur*, m.

True — (ent.), *phalène*, f.

MOTH-EATEN, adj. *rongé par des vers*.

MOTH-WORM, n. (ent.) *teigne des habits, des pelleteries*; ¶ *teigne*, f.

MOTHER [mŭth'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *mère*, f.; 2. § (TO, *pour*) *mère*, f.; 3. § *sensibilité de femme*, f.; 4. ¶ *bonne mère; bonne femme; bonne vieille*, f.; 5. *mère* (religieuse professe). f

2. To be a — to a. o., *être une mère pour q. u.* 3. All my — came into mine eyes, *toute ma* sensibilité *de femme me vint aux yeux*.

Grand-—, *grand'mère*, f.; great grand-—, *bisaïeule*, f.; hard-hearted —, *marâtre*, f.; step- —, *belle-* — (par rapport au beau-fils, à la belle-fille); — -in-law, *belle-* = (par rapport au gendre ou à la bru).

MOTHER-WATER, n. (chim.) *eau mère*, f.

MOTHER-WORT, n. (bot.) *agripaume* (genre), f.

MOTHER, adj. 1. *mère*; 2. *maternel*; 3. *naturel*; 4. *national*; 5. (d'église) *métropolitain*.

— church, *église métropolitaine*, f.

— country, 1. *mère patrie*, f.; 2. *métropole*, f.; — dialect, *dialecte national*, m.; — liquid, (chim.) *eau mère*, f.; — tongue, *langue maternelle*, f.; — university, *université à laquelle on a été élevé*, f.; — water, (chim.) *eau mère*; *eau mère*, f.; — wit, *esprit naturel*, m.

MOTHER, v. a. ‡ 1. *servir de mère à*; 2. *adopter comme son enfant*.

To be —ed †, *avoir pour mère*.

MOTHER, v. n. (des liquides) *se moisir*.

MOTHER, n. (des liquides) *moisissure*, f.; *moisi*, m.

MOTHERHOOD [mŭth'-ur-hŭd] n. *maternité*, f.

MOTHERLESS [mŭth'-ur-lĕs] adj. *sans mère; orphelin* (de mère).

MOTHERLY [mŭth'-ur-lĭ] adj. 1. *maternel; de mère*; 2. *qui a l'air d'une mère de famille*.

MOTHERLY, adv. *maternellement en mère; comme une mère*.

MOTHERY [mŭth'-ur-ĭ] adj. (des liquides) *moisi*.

MOTHY [mŏth'-ĭ] adj. *plein de vers* (teignes).

MOTION [mō'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *mouvement*, m.; 2. ‖ *signe*, m.; 3. *motion; proposition*, f.; 4. ‡ *désir*, m.; 5. ‡ *marionnette*, f.; *poupée*, f.; *spectacle de marionnettes*, m.; 6. (astr.) *mouvement*, m.; 7. (did.) *motion*, f.; *mouvement*, m.; (méd. *selle*, f.; 9. (physiol.) *mouvement*, m.

Diurnal —, (astr.) *mouvement diurne; parallel* —, (mach.) *parallélogramme de Watt*, m.; reciprocating —, = *alternatif*; = *de va-et-vient*. Backward —, = *en arrière*; backward and forward —, = *de va-et-vient*; forward —, = *en avant*; up and down —, = *de haut en bas et de bas en haut*; — to and fro, = *de va-et-vient*. To carry a —, *faire adopter une motion, une proposition*; to make a —, 1. *faire signe* (à q. u.); 2. *faire une motion, une proposition*; to put a —, *mettre aux voix une motion, une proposition*; to put, to set in —, *mettre en* —; *donner, imprimer le* — *à*; to second a —, *appuyer* (le premier) *une motion, une proposition*; to support a —, *appuyer une motion, une proposition*.

MOTION-ROD, n. (mach.) *bielle de parallélogramme*, f.

MOTION, v. a. ‡ *proposer*.

MOTION, v. n. 1. (TO, *à*) *faire signe*; 2. *faire une motion, une proposition*.

MOTIONLESS [mō'-shŭn-lĕs] adj. *sans mouvement; immobile*.

MOTIVE [mō'-tĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *moteur*; 2. § (did.) *qui détermine une action; qui fait agir; qui porte à agir*.

2. — argument, *argument* qui détermine une action, qui fait agir.

— power, 1. *force motrice*, f. · 2. *moteur*, m.

MOTIVE, n. 1. (TO, *de*; to, pour) *motif; mobile*, m.; 2. ‡ *moteur; mobile*, m.; 3. ‡ *partie mouvante*, f.; 4. ‡ *personne qui propose; personne qui fait une motion, une proposition*.

Bad, wrong —, *mauvais motif*; good right —, *bon* —. To allege, to assign, to state a — for, the — of, *exposer le* = *de; motiver*; to serve as a —, *servir de* = *à; motiver*.

MOTIVE-MONGER, n. (m. p.) *inventeur de motifs*, m.

MOTLEY [mot'-lĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § *bigarré*; 2. § *mêlé; mélangé; divers; varié*

2. — population, *population* mélangée

MOTLEY, n. ‡ habit bigarré (de bouffon), m.
MOTOR [mō'-tur] n. 1. ‖ moteur, m.; motrice, f.; 2. § moteur, m.; motrice, f.; mobile, m.; 3. (anat.) moteur, m.
MOTORY [mō'-tō-rĭ] adj. moteur.
MOTTLE [mot'-tl] v. a. 1. madrer; moirer; 2. madrer (le savon); marbrer.
MOTTLED [mot'-tld] adj. 1. pommelé; saumoné; truité; 2. (de bois) madré; moiré; chenillé; 3. (de savon) madré; marbré.
MOTTO [mot'-tō] n. devise, f.
MOUFLON. V. Mifflon.
MOULD [mōld] n. 1. terreau, m.; terre franche, végétale, f.; terre, f.; 2. moisi, m.; moisissure, f.
Garden —, terreau, m.
Mould-board, n. (agr.) (de charrue) oreille, f.; versoir, m.
MOULD, v. n. se moisir.
MOULD, v. a. moisir.
MOULD, n. 1. ‖ moule, m.; forme, f.; 2. § moule, m.; 3. ‡ § modèle, m.; 4. (anat.) suture, f.; 5. (const.) panneau, m.; 6. (const. nav.) gabari, m.; 7. (pap.) forme, f.
Midship —, (const. nav.) maître gabari. To cast, to make in the same —, jeter dans le même moule.
MOULD, v. a. 1. ‖ § mouler; former; 2. pétrir (de la pâte).
To — up ‖ §, mouler; former.
MOULDABLE [mōld'-a-bl] adj. susceptible d'être moulé.
MOULDER [mōld'-ur] n. 1. mouleur (ouvrier qui jette en moule), m.; 2. § personne qui moule, forme, refond, refait, f.
MOULDER, v. n. 1. ‖ tomber, se réduire en poussière; 2. § se réduire; fondre; diminuer.
To — away, 1. tomber en poussière; 2. § se dissiper; se perdre; périr.
MOULDER, v. a. ‖ réduire en poussière.
MOULDINESS [mōld'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ↓ moisi, m.; moisissure, f.; 2. rebut, m.
MOULDING [mōld'-ing] n. 1. (arch.) moulure, f.; 2. (artil.) ceinture, f.; 3. (men.) doucine, f.
Moulding-plane, n. (men.) doucine, f.
MOULDWARP [mōld'-wârp] n. † taupe, f.
MOULDY [mōld'-ĭ] adj. 1. ↓ moisi; 2. qui a un goût de relent.
To become, to get, to grow —, se moisir; to smell —, 1. sentir le moisi; 2. sentir le relent.
MOULT [mōlt] v. n. (des animaux) muer.
MOULTING [mōlt'-ing] n. (des animaux) mue, f.
MOUNCH [môûntsh] v. a. ‡ manger.
MOUND [môûnd] n. 1. rempart, m.; 2. digue, f.; 3. (const.) levée faite pour planter les haies, f.; 4. (const.) remblai, m.
Mound-work, n. 1. rempart, m.; 2. digue, f.
MOUND, v. a. fortifier par un rempart, par une digue.
MOUNT [môûnt] n. 1. ↓ mont, m.; montagne, f.; 2. monticule, m.; élévation, f.; hauteur, f.; 3. rempart, m.; 4. † banque, f.

1. — Blanc, le mont Blanc; — Ætna, le mont Etna.

MOUNT, v. n. 1. * ‖ (to, à) monter; s'élever; 2. § monter (en valeur); s'élever; 3. ‖ monter (sur un animal).
To — up ‖, monter; s'élever.
MOUNT, v. a. 1. * ‖ § faire monter; monter; élever; 2. ‖ monter à, sur; 3. monter (un animal); 4. (artil.) monter; 5. (arts) monter; 6. (man.) monter; 7. (mil.) monter.

1. The fire that —s the liquor, le feu qui fait monter la liqueur. 2. To — the throne, monter au trône.

MOUNTAIN [môûn'-tĭn] n. 1. ‖ montagne, f.; 2. § masse énorme, f.; monceau, m.; 3. § poids énorme, m.

2. A — of slain, un monceau de morts. 3. The — of my curse, le poids énorme de ma malédiction.

Burning — montagne brûlante. Chain, range, ridge of —s, chaîne de =s, f.; the Old man of the —, (hist.) le Vieux de la montagne, m. To ascend a —, monter une =; to make —s of mole-hills, faire d'une mouche un éléphant. The — has brought forth a mouse, la = a enfanté une souris.
Mountain-maid, n. jeune montagnarde, f.
Mountain-stream, n. torrent de montagne, m.
Mountain-tide, n. * torrent de montagne, m.
MOUNTAIN, adj. 1. ‖ § de la montagne; des montagnes; montagnard; 2. § agreste; 3. * § vaste; immense; énorme; 4. (bot.) des montagnes; 5. (min.) de montagne.

2. — pipe, chalumeau agreste. 3. The — majesty of worth, la majesté immense de la vertu.

MOUNTAINEER [môûn-tĭn-ēr'] n. 1. montagnard, m.; montagnarde, f.; 2. (m. p.) sauvage des montagnes; sauvage; maraudeur; brigand; bandit, m.
MOUNTAINET [môûn'-tĭn-ĕt] n. ‡ petite montagne, f.
MOUNTAINOUS [môûn'-tĭn-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § (chos.) montagneux; 2. § énorme; 3. ‡ (pers.) montagnard.

2. ‖ A — heap, un énorme monceau; § a — error, une erreur énorme.

MOUNTANT [môûnt'-ant] adj. ‡ montant.
MOUNTEBANK [môûn'-tĕ-bangk] n. 1. saltimbanque, m.; 2. marchand d'orviétan, m.
MOUNTEBANK, v. a. charlataner; duper; tromper.
To — it ¶, faire le saltimbanque.
MOUNTEBANKERY [môûn-tĕ-bangk'-ur-ĭ] n. tours de saltimbanque, m. pl.; charlatanisme, m. sing.
MOUNTER [môûnt'-ur] n. 1. ‡ personne qui monte, f.; 2. (arts) monteur, m.
MOUNTING [môûnt'-ing] n. 1. montée (action), f.; 2. (arts) montage, m.
MOUNTINGLY [môûnt'-ing-lĭ] adv. en montant.
MOURN [mōrn] v. n. 1. pleurer; se lamenter; 2. * porter le deuil.
To — for, pleurer, lamenter.
MOURN, v. a. 1. pleurer; lamenter; 2. déplorer; 3. ** exprimer (en pleurant, en se lamentant); faire entendre.
MOURNER [mōrn'-ur] n. 1. personne qui pleure, qui se lamente, f.; malheureux, m.; malheureuse, f.; 2. (de funérailles) personne qui est du convoi, qui suit le deuil, f.; —s, (pl.) deuil, m. sing.; 3. pleureur (salarié), m.; pleureuse, f.; 4. (sculp.) pleureur, m.
Chief — (for), personne qui conduit, qui mène le deuil (de), f. To be a —, 1. pleurer; s'affliger; 2. suivre le deuil; to be one of the —s, suivre le deuil; être du convoi; to be chief — (for), conduire, mener le deuil (de).
MOURNFUL [mōrn'-fûl] adj. 1. (chos.) lugubre; douloureux; triste; 2. (chos.) déplorable; lamentable; 3. affligé; éploré.

1. — epitaph, lugubre épitaphe. 2. His — death, sa mort déplorable.

MOURNFULLY [mōrn'-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. lugubrement; tristement; avec tristesse; 2. déplorablement; lamentablement; 3. avec affliction; d'une manière éplorée.
MOURNFULNESS [mōrn'-fûl-nĕs] n. deuil, m.; affliction, f.; tristesse, f.; douleur, f.
MOURNING [mōrn'-ing] n. 1. deuil, m.; affliction, f.; 2. lamentation, f.; 3. deuil (vêtement, étoffes), m.
Deep, first, full —, grand deuil; half, second —, 1. demi- =; 2. petit =. House of —, maison de =, f. To be in — (for), 1. ‖ être dans le = (de); porter le = (de); 2. § être en = (de); to go into —, prendre le =; to go out of —, to leave off — ¶, quitter le =; to put a. o. into —, mettre q. u. en =; faire prendre, porter le = à q. u.; to put on —, s'habiller de =; to throw into — §, plonger dans le =; to wear —, porter le =.
MOURNINGLY [mōrn'-ing-lĭ] adv. avec affliction; avec tristesse.
MOUSE [môûs] n., pl. Mice, 1. (mam.) rat (genre), m.; 2. (mam.) souris domestique (espèce); ¶ souris, f.; 3. † § (terme d'affection) bichette, f.; 4. Mice (pl.) (zool.) rongeurs (ordre), m. pl.
Field-, wood- —, mulot, m.; meadow —, campagnol, m. To catch a —, prendre une souris.
Mouse-colored, adj. (des chevaux) poil de souris, m.
Mouse-ear, n. (bot.) myosotis, m.; ¶ oreille-de-souris, f.
Creeping —, piloselle; ¶ oreille-de-rat, f.
Mouse-hunt, n. 1. chasse aux souris, f.; 2. ‡ preneur de souris; chasseur aux souris, m.; 3. † (orn.) martinet, m.
Mouse-tail, n. (bot.) queue-de-souris, -de-rat, f.
Mouse-trap, n. souricière, f.
MOUSE [môûs] v. n. chasser les souris; prendre des souris.
MOUSE, v. a. 1. déchirer (comme le chat déchire la souris); 2. (mar.) aiguilleter.
MOUSER [môûs'-ur] n. chasseur, preneur de souris, m.
To be a good —, être bon =; être bon pour les souris.
MOUTH [môûth] n., pl. Mouths [môûthz] 1. ‖ bouche, f.; 2. (des oiseaux) bec, m.; 3. (de certains poissons et des quadrupèdes carnassiers) gueule, f.; 4. § organe; orateur, m.; 5. § voix, f.; 6. § aboiement; (des chiens) aboi, m.; 7. entrée, f.; orifice, m.; bouche, f.; 8. (de bouteille) trou, m.; 9. (de canal, de fleuve, de rivière) bouche; embouchure, f.; 10. (de fourneau) gueulard, m.; dame, f., 11. (d'instrument à vent) embouchure, f.; bocal, m.; 12. (de puits, de fosse) ouverture, f.; 13. (de tuyau d'orgue) lumière, f.; 14. (artil.) bouche, f.; 15. (man.) bouche, f.; 16. (moul.) (d'auge) ouverture, f.

4. He is the — of the street where he lives, c'est l'organe de la rue où il demeure. 5. All the —s of Rome, toutes les voix de Rome. 7. The — of the cave, l'entrée de la cave.

Soft —, (man.) bouche tendre; sweet —, = friande. — from ear to ear, = fendue jusqu'aux oreilles. Running from the —, (méd.) flux de =, m. By word of —, de vive voix; with open —, = béante. To be down in the — ÷, avoir la gueule morte; to be in everybody's —, être dans toutes les =s; to have in o.'s —, 1. avoir dans sa =; 2. avoir (de paroles) à la =; to have a bitter, disagreeable taste in o.'s —, avoir la = amère, mauvaise; to have a sweet — †, avoir la = friande; to have o.'s — out of taste, avoir le goût dépravé; to make —s at a. o., 1. faire des grimaces à q. u.; 2. ‡ défier q. u.; to make a o.'s — water, faire venir l'eau à la = à q. u.; to put into a. o.'s —, mettre (des paroles) à la = de q. u.; to rinse out, to wash out o.'s —, 1. se rincer la =; 2. (méd.) prendre un bain de =; to stop a. o.'s —, fermer, clore la = à q. u. O.'s — is out of taste, on a le goût dépravé; on n'est pas en goût.
Mouth-made, adj. faux; sans sincérité.
Mouth-piece, n. 1. embouchure (d'un instrument à vent); bocal, m.; 2. § organe; orateur; interprète, m.; 3. (de mors) embouchure, f.; 4. (tech.) embouchure, f.

2. The — of the meeting, l'organe de l'assemblée.

MOUTH [môûth] v. a. 1. crier; 2. déclamer; 3. ** insulter; outrager; 4. prendre dans la bouche; 5. † mâcher; manger; dévorer.

2. To — a speech, déclamer un discours. 3. — the heavens, insulter, outrager le ciel.

To — about, porter de bouche en bouche; to — out ☞, déclamer.
MOUTH, v. n. 1. crier; ☞ brailler; ☞ gueuler; 2. déclamer.
MOUTHED [môûthd] adj. 1. muni, pourvu de bouche; 2. (comp.) qui a la bouche...; à la bouche... .
Double- —, à double bouche; foul

—, *mal embouché*; full- —, *qui a la voix forte*; *à forte voix*; hard- —, (man.) *qui a la* = *dure*; *qui n'a point de* =; *rude sur l'arrêt*; mealy- —, *douceureux*; open- —, 1. *qui a la* = *ouverte*; *à* = *ouverte*; ☞ = *béante*; *à qui a la gueule ouverte*; *à gueule ouverte*; wide- —, *qui a la bouche large*. Hundred- —, *aux cent* =s.

MOUTHFUL [mōŭth'-fūl] n. *bouchée*, f.

As a —, *d'une seule* =.

MOUTHING [mōŭth'-ĭng] n. *criailleries*; *déclamation*, f.

MOUTHLESS [mōŭth'-lĕs] adj. *sans bouche*.

MOVABLE [mōv'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *mobile*; ‖ (de fête) *mobile*; 3. (dr.) *meuble*; 4. (imp.) *mobile*.

To make, to render —, ‖ *rendre mobile*.

MOVABLENESS [mōv'-a-bl-nĕs] n. ‖ *mobilité*, f.

MOVABLES [mōv'-a-blz] n. pl. (dr.) *meubles*; *biens meubles*; *biens*, *effets mobiliers*, m. pl.

MOVABLY [mōv'-a-blī] adv. ‖ *d'une manière mobile*.

MOVE [mōv] v. n. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *se mouvoir*; *se mettre en mouvement*; *avoir le mouvement*; 2. ‖ *éprouver du mouvement*; 3. ‖ *aller*; *marcher*; *s'avancer*; 4. ‖ *bouger*; 5. ‖ *tourner*; 6. ‖ § *se remuer*; 7. ‖ § *s'ébranler*; *s'agiter*; 8. ‖ *se transporter*; 9. ‖ *déménager*; 10. § *se mettre en mouvement*; 11. § *faire une motion*, *une proposition* (d'une assemblée délibérante); *proposer*; 12. (dr.) *demander* (à la cour); 13. (jeu de dames et d'échecs) *jouer*; 14. (mil.) *se mettre en mouvement*; *s'ébranler*.

4. To forbid a. o. to — from where he is, *défendre à q. u. de bouger d'où il est*. 5. The earth — on its axis, *la terre tourne sur son axe*.

To — away ‖, *s'éloigner*; to — back, backward ‖, *reculer*; to — down ‖, 1. *baisser*; 2. *descendre*; to — forward ‖ §, *avancer*; *s'avancer*; to — round, ‖, (pers.) *se retourner*; 2. (chos.) *tourner*; to — in ‖, 1. *entrer*; 2. *emménager*; to — on, ‖, ‖ § *avancer*; *s'avancer*; 2. § *marcher*; to — off ‖, 1. *s'éloigner*; 2. ¶ *filer*; *s'esquiver*; to — out, 1. ‖ *sortir*; 2. *déménager*; to — up ‖, 1. *monter*; 2. *avancer*; *s'avancer*.

MOVE, v. a. 1. ‖ *mouvoir*; *faire mouvoir*; *mettre en mouvement*; 2. ‖ *faire aller*; *faire marcher*; 3. ‖ § *remuer*; 4. ‖ § *ébranler*; 5. ‖ *transporter*; 6. ‖ *déménager*; 7. § *mouvoir*; *mettre en mouvement*; *pousser*; 8. § *exciter*; *porter*; *engager*; 9. § *émouvoir*; *toucher*; 10. § (m. p.) *soulever*; 11. ** § *faire naître*; *produire*; 12. *faire la motion de*; *proposer* (à une assemblée délibérante); 13. ** *exécuter* (faire); 14. ‡ *adresser* (une question); *faire*; 15. (dr.) *demander* (à la cour); 16. (jeu de dames et d'échecs) *jouer*.

2. The horse —s a cart, *le cheval* fait aller une *charrette*. 3. To — the earth, remuer *la terre*, § to — the passions, remuer *les passions*. 4. ‖ Sinai was —d, *le Sinaï fut* ébranlé. 5. The carter —s goods, *le charretier transporte des marchandises*. 6. To — furniture from o. residence to another, déménager *des meubles d'une demeure à une autre*. — of by hope or fear, mû *par l'espérance ou la crainte*. 8. To — pity or terror, exciter *la pitié ou la terreur*. 9. To — all hearts, émouvoir, toucher *tous les cœurs*. 10. To — indignation, soulever *l'indignation*. 11. To — harmonious numbers, produire, faire naître *des vers harmonieux*. 13. They — their dance, *ils* exécutent *leur danse*.

To be —d by §, *se laisser émouvoir*, *toucher par*. To — away ‖, *éloigner*; *enlever*; *ôter*; to — back ‖, *remettre à sa place*; *remettre*; to — backward ‖, *reculer*; to — down ‖, 1. *baisser*; 2. *descendre*; to — forward ‖, *avancer*; to — in ‖, 1. *entrer* (q. ch.); 2. *emménager*; to — off ‖, *enlever*; *ôter*; to — out ‖, 1. *sortir*; 2. *déménager*; to — round ‖, *tourner*; to — up ‖, 1. *hausser*; 2. *monter*.

MOVE, n. 1. ¶ *mouvement*, m.; 2. *coup* (action); *trait*, m.; § (dames et échecs) *coup*, m.; 4. (mil.) *mouvement*, m.

First —, (échecs) *trait*, m., lucky —, *coup heureux*, *de bonheur*; masterly —, *coup de maître*, *de partie*; unlucky —, *coup de malheur*. To miss a —, *manquer un coup*; to have, to play the first —, (dames et échecs) *avoir le* =; to recall a —, (dames et échecs) *rejouer*. Whose — is it? (dames et échecs) *à qui est-ce à jouer? à qui à jouer?* It is my —, your —, *c'est à moi*, *à vous à jouer*.

MOVELESS [mōv'-lĕs] adj. * *immobile*.

MOVEMENT [mōv'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *mouvement* (action, manière de mouvoir), m.; 2. § *mouvement* (impulsion), m.; 3. § *excitation*; *agitation*, f.; 4. (horl. et mach.) *mouvement*, m.; 5. (horl.) *rouage*, m.; 6. (mil.) *mouvement*, m.; 7. (mus.) *mouvement*, m.

Quick —, *mouvement précipité*, m.; raw, unfinished —, (horl.) *ébauche de montre*, f.

MOVER [mōv'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *moteur*; *auteur de mouvement*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *moteur*, m.; 3. § (chos.) *mobile*, m.; 4. ‖ *personne*, *chose qui se meut*, *qui se met en mouvement*, f.; 5. ‖ *auteur d'une motion*, *d'une proposition*, m.; 6. (méc.) *moteur*, m.; *force motrice*, f.; *mobile*, m.

1. Eternal —, of the heavens, auteur *éternel* du mouvement *des cieux*. 2. The —s of an insurrection, *les* moteurs *d'une insurrection*. 3. The great —s of the human mind, *les grands* mobiles *de l'esprit humain*.

First, prime —, 1. (méc.) *principe moteur*, m.; *moteur*, m.; *force motrice*, f.; 2. 2. *premier mobile*, m.; 3. (horl.) *ressort moteur*, m.; master, prime — §, *cheville ouvrière*, f.

MOVING [mōv'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *mouvant*; 2. § *touchant*; *pathétique*; *attendrissant*; *qui émeut*.

— power, *force motrice*, f.; *moteur*, m.; *mobile*, m. To be — §, *être touchant*; *pathétique*; *attendrissant*; *émouvoir*.

MOVING, n. ‡ *mouvement*, m.; *émotion*, f.

MOVINGLY [mōv'-ĭng-lī] adv. *d'une manière touchante*, *pathétique*, *attendrissante*.

MOVINGNESS [mōv'-ĭng-nĕs] n. ‡ *pathétique*, m.

MOW [mōŭ] n. (agr.) *meule* (de foin, etc., dans la grange), f.

MOW-BURN, v. n. (agr.) *brûler dans la meule*.

MOW, v. a. (agr.) *mettre en meule*.

MOW [mō] v. a. (MOWED; MOWED, MOWN) 1. (agr.) *faucher*; 2. § *faucher*, *moissonner*.

To — down, 1. ‖ *faucher*; 2. § *faucher*; *moissonner*; *abattre*; *faire tomber*; to — off §, *abattre*; *faire tomber*; to — out §, *couper*; *frayer*.

MOW, v. n. (MOWED; MOWED, MOWN) *faucher*.

MOW [mōŭ] n. ‡ *grimace*, f.

MOW, v. n. ‡ *faire des grimaces*.

MOWER [mō'-ur] n. *faucheur*, m.

MOWING [mō'-ĭng] n. (agr.) 1. *fauchage*, m.; 2. *fauche* (produit), f.

A day's —, *fauchée*, f.

MOWING-TIME, n. (agr.) *fauchaison*; *fauche*, f.

MOXA [mŏks'-a] n. (chir.) *moxa*, m.

MOY [mòi] n. † *moïdore* (monnaie de Portugal), m.

M. P. (lettres initiales de MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, *membre du parlement*) 1. *membre* (de la chambre des communes); 2. (en France) *député*, m.

MR. (abréviation de MISTER) *Monsieur*; *M.*; *Mr.*; *Monsr.*

— Thomson, Monsieur *Thomson*

[Ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres, et ne s'emploie que suivi du nom de la personne].

MRS. (abréviation de MISTRESS) *Madame*; *Mme.*

— Howitt, Madame *Howitt*.

[Ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres, et ne s'emploie que devant le nom de la personne.]

MS., n. (abréviation de MANUSCRIPT, *manuscrit*) *MS*, m.

M. S. (lettres initiales du latin MEMORIÆ SACRUM, consacré à la mémoire).

MSS., n. (abréviation de MANUSCRITS *manuscrits*) *MSS.*, m. pl.

MUCH [mŭtch] adj. (comp. MORE; superl. MOST) 1. *beaucoup*; 2. † *grand*, *considérable*.

MUCH, adv. (comp. MORE; superl. MOST) 1. *beaucoup*; *bien*; 2. *bien fort*; *très*; 3. *à peu près*; 4. † (en claim.) *vraiment!*

1. — stronger, beaucoup, bien *plus fort*. 2. afflicted, bien, fort, très-*affligé*. 3. — as it, à peu près *comme on le trouve*.

As —, *autant*; as — as possible, *autant que possible*; *le plus possible*, as — as, *d'autant que*; how — ? *combien?* so —, *autant*; ever so —, *n'importe tant*; so — as, 1. *autant que*; 2. *assez pour*; in so —, *d'autant plus*, never so —, *n'importe tant*; so — for *voilà pour* too —, 1. *trop*; 2. *de trop*. To make — of, (*V.* MAKE). Be it ever so —, 1. *quelque quantité que ce soit*; 2. *quelque fort*, *nombreux que ce soit*.

MUCH, n. 1. *grande quantité*, f.; 2 *chose étrange*, f.

MUCHNESS [mŭtch'-nĕs] n. ‡ ☞ *quantité*, f.

Much of a — ☞, *à peu près la même chose*; *bonnet blanc blanc bonnet*.

MUCHWHAT [mŭtch'-hwot] adv. † *à peu près*.

MUCID [mū'-sĭd] adj. 1. *moisi*; 2. *qui a un goût de relent*.

MUCIDNESS [mū'-sĭd-nĕs] n. 1. *moisi*, m.; 2. *relent*, m.

MUCILAGE [mū'-sĭl-āj] n. *mucilage*, m.

MUCILAGINOUS [mū-sĭl-laj'-ĭ-nŭs] adj. *mucilagineux*.

MUCILAGINOUSNESS [mū-sĭl-laj'-ĭ-nŭs-nĕs] n. *état mucilagineux*, m.; *nature mucilagineuse*, f.

MUCK [mŭk] n. 1. ‖ (agr.) *fumier* (en grais), m.; 2. ÷ ‖ *eau*, f.; 3. § *boue*, f. *objet vil*, *méprisable*, m.

To be all of a — ÷, *être tout en sueur en nage*. To run a —, *courir de tous côté en furieux* (pour attaquer).

MUCK-HEAP,

MUCK-HILL, n. † *tas de fumier*; *fumier*, m.

MUCK-WORM, n. 1. *ver de fumier*, m. 2. § *ladre*, m.

MUCK, v. a. (agr.) *fumer*.

MUCKINESS [mŭk'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *saleté*; *malpropreté*; *ordure*, f.

MUCKY [mŭk'-ĭ] adj. *sale*; *malpropre*.

MUCOUS [mū'-kŭs] adj. *muqueux*.

MUCOUSNESS [mū'-kŭs-nĕs] n. *état muqueux*, m.

MUCULENT [mū'-kū-lĕnt] adj. *un peu muqueux*.

MUCUS [mū'-kŭs] n. *mucosité*, f.; *mucus*, m.

MUD [mŭd] n. 1. *boue*, f.; 2. *fange*, f.; 3. *vase*, f.; 4. *terre*, f.; 5. (const.) *bousillage*, m.

Blue —, *vase bleue*, f. To fall in the —, 1. *tomber dans la* =; 2. *s'embourber*; to stick in the —, *s'embourber*.

MUD-CART, n. *tombereau à boue*, m.

MUD-FISH, n. (ich.) *limande*, f.

MUD-HOLE, n. (mach.) *trou à nettoyage*; *orifice de nettoiement*, m.

MUD-SILL, n. (gén. clv.) (de pont) *plate-forme*, f.; *grillage*, m.

MUD-WALL, n. 1. *mur de terre*, m.; 2. (mag.) *mur de bousillage*, m.

— builder, (mag.) *bousilleur*, m.; — building, (mag.) *bousillage*, m.

MUD-WALLED, adj. 1. *à mur de terre* 2. (mag.) *à mur de bousillage*.

MUD-WORT, n. (bot.) *petit plantain d'eau*, m.

MUD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) 1. *ensevelir dans la boue*, *la fange*, *la vase*, *ensevelir*; 2. *couvrir de boue*, *de fange*, *de vase*; *couvrir*; 3. *troubler* (le dépôt d'une liqueur).

MUDDILY [mŭd'-dĭ-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *salement*.

MUDDINESS [mŭd'-dĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *état boueux*, *bourbeux*, m.; 2. *état fangeux*, m.; 3. *état vaseux*, m.; 4. *état limoneux*, m.; 5. ‖ *couleur de la boue*, f.

MUDDLE [mŭd'-dl] v. a. 1. ‖ *troubler*.

rendre trouble; 2. § *troubler* (le cerveau, la raison); *rendre lourd*; *hébéter* (q. v.).

To be —d, 1. (choc.) *être trouble*; 2. *être hébété*; 3. *être lourd*.

MUDDLE, n. *fange*, f.

MUDDY [mŭd'-di] adj. 1. ‖ *boueux*; *couvert de boue*; *bourbeux*; 2. ‖ *de boue*; 3. ‖ *fangeux*; 4. *vaseux*; 5. ‖ *limoneux*; 6. ‖ *de terre*; 7. § *de couleur de boue*; 8. ‡ § *lourd*; *borné*; *sot*; *hébété*; 9. (joail.) *nuageux*.

MUDDY-HEADED, adj. (pers.) *lourd*; *borné*; *sot*; *hébété*.

MUDDY, v. a. *V.* MUD.

MUE ‡. *V.* MEW.

MUFF [mŭf] n. *manchon*, m.

MUFFIN [mŭf'-fin] n. *muffin* (gâteau), m.

MUFFLE [mŭf'-fl] v. a. 1. ‖ § *envelopper*; *couvrir*; 2. *affubler*; 3. ¶ *emmitoufler*; 4. *couvrir d'un bandeau*; *bander*; 5. *assourdir* (une cloche); 6. *voiler* (un tambour); 7. (mar.) *assourdir* (un aviron).

To — up, =.

MUFFLE, v. n. ‡ *parler sourdement*.

MUFFLE, n. (chim.) *moufle*, m.

MUFFLE-FURNACE,

MUFFLE-MILL, n. (chim.) *fourneau à moufle*, m.

MUFFLER [mŭf'-flur] n. † 1. *coiffe*, f.; 2. *mentonnière*, f.; 3. *bande* (d'étoffe), f.; 4. *bandeau*, m.

MUFFLON [mŭf'-flŭn] n. (mam.) *mouflon* (mouton), m.

MUFTI [mŭf'-ti] n. *mufti* (chef de la religion mahométane); *muphti*, m.

MUG [mŭg] n. 1. *pot* (à bière, à lait, etc.), m.; 2. *cafetière*, f.; 3. *bouillotte*; *bouilloire*, f.

MUG-HOUSE, n. ‡ *cabaret*, m.

MUGGISH [mŭg'-gish]

MUGGY [mŭg'-gi] adj. 1. *moisi*; 2. *humide*; 3. (de l'air, du temps) *lourd*; *humide*.

MUGIL [mū'-jil] n. (ich.) *muge*; *mulet*, m.

MUGWORT [mŭg'-wurt] n. (bot.) *armoise commune*; ¶ *herbe de Saint-Jean*, f.

MULATTO [mū-lat'-tō] n. *mulâtre*, m., f.; *mulâtresse*, f.

MULBERRY [mŭl'-bĕr-ri] n. (bot.) 1. *mûre*, f.; 2. *mûrier*, m.

MULBERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) 1. *mûrier* (genre), m.; 2. *mûrier commun*, *noir* (espèce), m.

Black, garden —, *mûrier noir*, m.; white, silkworm —, = *blanc*.

Paper —, (bot.) = *à papier*.

MULCT [mŭlkt] n. † *amende*, f.

MULCT, v. a. † *mettre à l'amende*; *punir d'une amende*.

MULCTUARY [mŭlk'-tū-a-ri] adj. † *d'amende*.

To be — †, *imposer une amende*.

MULE [mūl] n. 1. (mam.) *mulet*, m.; *mule*, f.; 2. (bot.) *mulet*, m.; 3. (ind.) *mule-jenny*, f.; *métier à filer en fin*, m.; 4. (orn.) *mulet*, m.

Little —, *bardot*, m. He- —, *mulet*; she- —, *mule*.

MULE-DRIVER, n. *muletier*, m.

MULE-JENNY, n. (ind.) *mule-jenny*, f.; *métier à filer en fin*, m.

MULE-SPINNING, n. (fil.) *filage par mule-jenny*, m.

MULE-TWIST, n. (ind.) *fil de la mule-jenny*; *fil du métier à filer en fin*, m.

MULE-WORT, n. (bot.) *herbe aux mulets*, f.

MULETEER [mū-lĕt-ēr'] n. *muletier*, m.

MULIEBRITY [mū-li-ĕb'-ri-ti] n. 1. *nature de femme*, f.; 2. *nubilité de la femme*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *nature efféminée*; *mollesse*, f.

MULISH [mūl'-ish] adj. *de mulet*.

MULL [mŭl] v. a. 1. ‖ *faire chauffer et épicer* (des boissons); 2. ‡ § *adoucir*; *enerver*.

MULL, n. 1. ‡ *tabatière de corne*, f.; 2. (tein.) *garance mulle*, f.

MULLED [mŭld] adj. (du vin) *chaud et épicé*.

MULLEIN [mŭl'-lin] n. (bot.) *molène officinale*, f.; ¶ *bouillon-blanc*, m.; ¶ *bonhomme*, m.; ¶ *cierge de Notre-Dame*, m.

Great-white, yellow —, *bouillon-blanc*, m.

MULLER [mŭl'-lur] n. 1. ‡ *molette* (pierre, marbre, etc.), f.; 2. (boulang.) *pétrisseur*, m.

MULLET [mul'-lĕt] n. 1. (ich.) *muge* (genre), m.; 2. *mulet de mer* (espèce), m.

Gray —, *surmulet*, m.

MULLIGRUBS [mŭl'-li-grŭbs] n. ÷ *tranchées* (douleurs), f. pl.

MULLION [mŭl'-yŭn] n. (arch.) *meneau*, m.

MULLION, v. a. *former en meneaux*.

MULTANGULAR [mŭlt-ang'-gū-lar] adj. 1. (did.) *multangule*; 2. (géom.) *multangulaire*; *polygone*.

MULTANGULARLY [mŭlt-ang'-gū-lar-li] adv. *de forme multangulé*.

MULTIFARIOUS [mŭl-ti-fā'-ri-ŭs] adj. 1. *multiplié*; 2. *d'une grande diversité*; *fort varié*.

MULTIFARIOUSLY [mŭl-ti-fā'-ri-ŭs-li] adv. 1. *avec multiplicité*; 2. *avec une grande diversité*.

MULTIFARIOUSNESS [mŭl-ti-fā'-ri-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *multiplicité*, f.; 2. *grande diversité*, f.

MULTIFLOROUS [mŭl-ti-flō'-rŭs] adj. (bot.) *multiflore*.

MULTIFORM [mŭl'-ti-fôrm] adj. *multiforme*.

MULTIFORMITY [mŭl-ti-fôrm'-i-ti] n. *diversité de forme*, f.

MULTILINEAL [mŭl-ti-lin'-ē-al] adj. *de beaucoup de lignes*.

MULTILOQUOUS [mŭl-til'-ō-kwŭs] adj. ‡ *bavard*; *loquace*.

MULTIPAROUS [mŭl-tip'-a-rŭs] adj. (hist. nat.) *multipare*.

MULTIPARTITE [mŭl-tip'-ar-tīt] adj. (did.) *multipartite*.

MULTIPED [mŭl'-ti-pĕd] adj. *multipède*.

MULTIPED, n. (ent.) *cloporte*, m.

MULTIPLE [mŭl'-ti-pl] adj. 1. *multiple*; 2. (arith.) *multiple*.

MULTIPLE, n. (arith.) *multiple*, m.

MULTIPLIABLE [mŭl'-ti-pli-a-bl] adj. (math.) *multipliable*.

MULTIPLIABLENESS [mŭl-ti-pli'-a-bl-nĕs] n. (math.) *nature multipliable*, f.

MULTIPLICABLE [mŭl'-ti-pli-kā-bl] adj. (math.) *multipliable*.

MULTIPLICAND [mŭl-ti-pli-kand'] n. (math.) *multiplicande*, m.

MULTIPLICATE [mŭl-tip'-li-kāt] adj. *multiplié*.

MULTIPLICATION [mŭl-ti-pli-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *multiplication*, f.; 2. (math.) *multiplication*, f.

Compound —, (arith.) = *complexe* (dont un seul facteur est complexe); contracted —, = *abrégée*; cross —, = *complexe* (dont les deux facteurs sont complexes). — -table, *table de multiplication*, *de Pythagore*, f.; *livret*, m.

MULTIPLICATIVE [mŭl'-ti-pli-kā-tiv] adj. *qui multiplie*.

MULTIPLICATOR [mŭl'-ti-pli-kā-tur] n. (math.) *multiplicateur*, m.

MULTIPLICITY [mŭl-ti-plis'-i-ti] n. *multiplicité*, f.

MULTIPLIER [mŭl'-ti-pli-ur] n. 1. *personne*, *chose qui multiplie*, f.; 2. (math.) *multiplicateur*, m.

MULTIPLY [mŭl'-ti-pli] v. a. 1. *multiplier*; 2. (math.) *multiplier*; *faire la multiplication de*.

MULTIPLY, v. n. 1. *multiplier*; 2. *se multiplier*.

MULTIPLYING [mul'-ti-pli-ing] adj. 1. *multipliant*; 2. † *multiplié*.

— glass, *verre multipliant*, *polyèdre*, *à facettes*, m.

MULTIPOTENT [mŭl-tip'-o-tĕnt] adj. ‡ *d'une puissance variée*.

MULTIPRESENCE [mŭl-ti-prĕz'-ĕns] n. *presence simultanée dans divers lieux*, f.

MULTISYLLABLE [mŭl-ti-sil'-la-bl] n. ‡ (gram.) *polysyllabe*, m.

MULTITUDE [mŭl'-ti-tūd] n. *multitude*, f.

MULTITUDINOUS [mŭl-ti-tū'-di-nŭs] adj. ‡ 1. *de la multitude*; 2. *multiple*; 3. *vaste*.

MULTIVALVE [mŭl'-ti-valv'], MULTIVALVULAR [mŭl-ti-valv'-ū-lar] adj. (conch.) *multivalve*.

MULTIVALVE [mŭl'-ti-valv] n. (conch.) *multivalve*, f.

MULTOCULAR [mŭlt-ok'-ū-lar] adj. (did.) *qui a beaucoup d'yeux*.

MUM [mŭm] adj. † *silencieux*; *muet*. — for that ☞ 1 *bouche close, cousue!* To be — ☞, *avoir la bouche close, cousue*.

MUM, int. *motus!*

MUM, n. ‡ *silence*, m.

MUM-BUDGET, int. † *motus!*

MUM, n. *bière de froment*, f.

MUMBLE [mŭm'-bl] v. n. 1. *marmotter*; *murmurer entre les dents*; 2. *mâchonner* (mâcher).

MUMBLE, v. a. 1. *marmotter*; *mâchonner*; 2. *mâchonner* (mâcher).

MUMBLE-NEWS, n. † *conteur*, *forgeur de nouvelles*, *de contes*, m.

MUMBLER [mŭm'-blur] n. *personne qui marmotte*, *qui mâchonne*, f.

MUMBLINGLY [mŭm'-bling-li] adv. 1. *en marmottant*; *en mâchonnant*; 2. *en mâchonnant* (mâchant).

MUMM [mŭm] v. n. † *se masquer*.

MUMMER [mŭm'-mur] n. † *masque* (personne), m.

MUMMERY [mŭm'-mur-i] n. *mascarade*; *momerie*, f.

MUMMIFY [mŭm'-mi-fi] v. a. (did.) *momifier*; *convertir en momie*.

MUMMY [mŭm'-mi] v. a. 1. *momie*, f.; 2. (hort.) *cire à greffer*, f.

To beat to a —, *battre comme plâtre*.

MUMP [mŭmp] v. a. ¶ 1. *grignoter*; 2. *marmotter*; *mâchonner*; 3. *queuser*; 4. *duper*.

MUMP, v. n. 1. *marmotter*, *mâchonner*; 2. *faire des grimaces* (feintes); 3. *queuser*.

MUMPER [mŭmp'-ur] n. ☞ *queux* (mendiant), m.

MUMPING [mŭmp'-ing] n. 1. *tour* (m.), *ruse* (f.) *de queux* (mendiant); 2. *grimace* (feinte).

MUMPISH [mŭmp'-ish] adj. ☞ *de mauvaise humeur*; *rechigné*; *chagrin*.

MUMPS [mŭmps] n. (pl.) 1. ☞ *mauvaise humeur*, f. sing.; 2. (méd.) *oreillons*; *orillons*, m. pl.

MUNCH [mŭnch] v. n. ☞ *mâcher* (par grosses bouchées).

MUNCH, v. a. ☞ *mâcher* (par grosses bouchées).

MUNCHER [mŭnch'-ur] n. *mâcheur* (par grandes bouchées), m.; *mâcheuse*, f.

MUNDANE [mŭn'-dān] adj. 1. *du monde*; *universel*; 2. ‡ *mondain*.

MUNDIFY [mŭn'-di-fi] v. a. (méd.) *mondifier*; *nettoyer*; *déterger*.

MUNERARY [mū'-nur-a-ri] adj. *donné en présent*.

MUNGREL. *V.* MONGREL.

MUNICIPAL [mū-nis'-i-pal] adj. 1. *municipal*; 2. (du droit) *municipal*; 3. (du droit) *civil*.

— officer, *officier municipal*; *municipal*, m.

MUNICIPALITY [mū-nis-i-pal'-i-ti] n. *municipalité*, f.

MUNIFICENCE [mū-nif'-i-sĕns] n. *munificence*, f.

MUNIFICENT [mū-nif'-i-sĕnt] adj. *qui a*, *qui montre de la munificence*; *libéral*.

To be —, *avoir*, *montrer de la munificence*.

MUNIFICENTLY [mu-nif'-i-tănt-li] adv. *avec munificence*.

MUNIMENT [mū'-ni-mĕnt] n. ‡ 1. *fort*, m.; *fortification*, f.; *place forte*, f.; 2. *défense*, f.; 3. *archives* (titres), f. pl.

MUNIMENT-ROOM, n. ‡ *archives* (lieu), f. pl.

MUNITE [mū-nīt'] v. a. ‡ *fortifier*.

MUNITION [mū-nish'-ŭn] n. 1. *fortification*, f.; 2. *munition*, f.

MUNITION-SHIP, n. *corvette*, f.

MUNNION. *V.* MULLION.

MUNS [mŭns]

MUNZ [mŭns] n. ÷ *bouche*, f.

MURAL [mū'-ral] adj. 1. ‖ *de mur*, 2. *comme un mur*; *perpendiculaire*; 3. *mural*.

3. — crown *couronne murale*.

MURDER [mur'-dėr] v. a. 1. | *assassiner; tuer*; 2. § *massacrer; estropier*; 3. § ** *détruire*.

2. To — a name, massacrer, estropier un *nom*.

MURDER, n. 1. | *meurtre; assassinat; homicide*, m.; 2. § *meurtre* (grand nombre, mage), m.; 3. (dr.) *meurtre; assassinat*, m.

MURDERFUL —, 1. *homicide volontaire*; 2. (dr.) *assassinat.* —! (exclamation) *à l'assassin!* To commit, to perpetrate a —, 1. *commettre, faire un meurtre, un assassinat*; 2. (dr.) *perpétrer un assassinat*; to cry out —, 1. | *crier à l'assassin*; 2. § *crier au meurtre.*

MURDERER [mur'-dur-ur] n. 1. *meurtrier; assassin*, m.; 2. † (artil.) *meurtrière* (petit canon), f.

MURDERESS [mur'-dur-ės] n. *assassin* (femme), m.

MURDERING [mur'-dur-ing] n. ‡ *meurtre; assassinat*, m.

MURDERING-PIECE, n. † *meurtrière* (petit canon), m.; *bouche à feu*, f.; *canon*, m.

MURDEROUS [mur'-dur-ŭs] adj. 1. (pers., chos.) *homicide*; 2. | §. (chos.) *meurtrier*; 3. § (chos.) *sanguinaire; cruel.*

— war, *guerre* meurtrière. 3. — tyranny, *tyrannie* sanguinaire.

MURDEROUSLY [mur'-dur-ŭs-li] adv. *par le meurtre; par l'assassinat; en meurtrier; en assassin; d'une manière meurtrière.*

MURE [mūr] n. ‡ *mur*, m.; *muraille*, f.

MURE, v. a. *V.* IMMURE.

MUREX [mū'-rėks] n. (conch.) *murex; rocher*, m.

MURIATE [mū'-ri-āt] n. (chim.) *muriate*, m.

MURIATIC [mū-ri-at'-ik] adj. (chim.) *muriatique.*

MURINE [mū'-rin] adj. 1. *de, de la, des souris*; 2. (plais.) *souriquois.*

MURK [mėrk] n. *obscurité*, f. sing.; *ténèbres*, f. pl.

MURKINESS [mur'-ki-nės] n. | § *obscurité*, f. sing.; *ténèbres*, f. pl.

§ That — of mind, *ces* ténèbres *de l'esprit.*

MURKY [mur'-ki] adj. | § *obscur; ténébreux; sombre.*

MURMUR [mur'-mur] n. *murmure*, m. Hollow —, = *sourd.*

MURMUR, v. n. (AT, *de*; AT, AGAINST, *contre*) *murmurer.*

To — at a. th., murmurer *de q. ch.*; to — at a. o., murmurer *contre q. u.*

MURMURER [mur'-mur-ur] n. *personne qui murmure*, f.

To be a — *murmurer.*

MURMURINGLY [mur'-mur-ing-li] adv. *en murmurant; par, avec des murmures.*

MURMUROUS [mur'-mur-ŭs] adj. *qui excite des murmures.*

MURRAIN [mūr'-rin] n. *épizootie*, f.

With a — to ..., a — take ... ! *peste de ...!*

MURRAIN, adj. *atteint de l'épizootie.*

MURRE [mur] n. (orn.) *pingoin commun; petit pingoin; pingouin*, m.

MURREY [mūr'-ri] n. ‡ *rouge foncé*, m.

MURREY, adj. *de, d'un rouge foncé.*

MURRHINE [mūr'-rin] adj. (ant.) *murrhin.*

— cups, *vases* =s, m. pl.

MURRION, n. *V.* MORION.

MURTHER †. *V.* MURDER.

MUSCADEL [mūs'-ka-dėl] n. 1. (bot.) *muscat* (raisin, poire), m.; 2. *muscat* (vin), m.

MUSCADEL, adj. *muscat.*

MUSCADINE [mūs'-ka-din] n. 1. (bot.) *muscat* (poire), m.; 2. *muscat; vin muscat*, m.

MUSCAT [mūs'-kat] n. (bot.) *muscat* (raisin), m.

MUSCATEL. *V.* MUSCADEL.

MUSCLE [mūs'-sl] n. 1. (anat.) *muscle*, m.; 2. (conch.) *moule*, f.

Bending —, (anat.) = *obturateur*; *levator* —, = *élévateur*, m.

MUSCOSITY [mūs-kos'-i-ti] n. *état mousseux*, m.

MUSCOVADO [mŭs-kō-vä'-dō] n. *moscouade* (sucre brut), f.

MUSCULAR [mūs'-kū-lar] adj. 1. *musculaire*; 2. *musculeux.*

1. — motion, fibre, *mouvement, fibre* musculaire. 2. — body, *corps* musculeux.

MUSCULARITY [mŭs-kū-lar'-i-ti] n. 1. *constitution musculaire*, f.; 2. *constitution musculeuse*, f.

MUSCULOUS [mūs'-kū-lŭs] adj. 1. *musculeux*; 2. † *musculaire.*

MUSE [mūz] n. 1. *muse*, f.; 2. ** —s, pl. *filles de Mémoire*, f. pl.; 3. *rêverie; méditation*, f.

3. Deep —, *profonde* méditation.

Leader of the —s, (myth.) (d'Apollon) *Musagète.* In a —, *rêveur; pensif; absorbé dans ses pensées.*

MUSE, v. n. 1. (ON, OR) *penser* (*à*); *réfléchir* (*sur, à*); *méditer*; 2. *rêver; être rêveur, distrait*; 3. † (AT, *de*) *s'étonner.*

1. To — on the words, penser *aux paroles*; réfléchir *sur les paroles.* 2. *Musing* and sighing, rêvant *et soupirant.*

MUSE, v. a. *penser à; réfléchir à; méditer.*

MUSEFUL [mūz'-fŭl] adj. *pensif; rêveur.*

MUSELESS [mūz'-lės] adj. *étranger aux muses.*

MUSER [mūz'-ur] n. 1. *penseur profond*, m.; 2. *rêveur*, m.; *rêveuse*, f.; *distrait*, m.; *distraite*, f.

MUSETTE [mū-zėt'] n. *musette*, f.

MUSEUM [mū-zē'-ŭm] n., pl. MUSEA, MUSEUMS, 1. *musée*, m.; 2. *muséum*, m.

MUSH [mŭsh] n. *farine de maïs cuite à l'eau*, f.

MUSHROOM [mŭsh'-rōm] n. 1. (bot.) *agaric champêtre*; ¶ *champignon*; ¶ *champignon de couche*, m.; * *mousseron*, m.; 2. § *parvenu*, m.; *parvenue*, f. Cultivated —, (bot.) *champignon comestible*; French —, *mousseron*, m.

MUSHROOM-BED, n. (hort.) *couche de champignons; champignonnière*, f.

MUSHROOM-HOUSE, n. (hort.) *serre à champignons*, f.

MUSHROOM-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *champignons*, m. pl.

MUSIC [mū'-zik] n. 1. (FOR, *de*) *musique*, f.; 2. ** *harmonie*, f.

2. The — of the spheres, l'*harmonie des sphères.*

Secular —, *musique profane*; vocal —, = *vocale*, f.; *chant*, m. To execute, to perform —, *exécuter de la* =; to set to —, *mettre en* =; to set to vocal —, *mettre en chant.*

MUSIC-BOOK, n. *cahier de musique*, m.

MUSIC-MAD, adj. *mélomane.*

MUSIC-PEN, n. *griffe* (pour la musique), f.

MUSIC-PUBLISHER, n. *éditeur de musique*, m.

MUSIC-ROOM, n. *salle de musique, de concert*, f.

MUSIC-SELLER, n. *marchand* (m.). *marchande* (f.) *de musique.*

MUSIC-STAND, n. *pupitre à musique*, m.

MUSIC-STOOL, n. *tabouret de piano.* m.

MUSICAL [mū'-zi-kal] adj. 1. *musical; de musique; à musique*; 3. *harmonieux; mélodieux.*

1. — science, *science* musicale. 2. — instrument, — dictionary, *instrument, dictionnaire de* musique; — box, *boîte à* musique. 3. — sounds, *des sons* harmonieux, mélodieux.

— glasses, (pl.) *harmonica*, m. sing.

MUSICALLY [mū'-zi-kal-li] adv. 1. *musicalement*; 2. *en musique*; 3. *harmonieusement; avec harmonie; mélodieusement; avec mélodie.*

MUSICALNESS [mū'-zi-kal-nės] n. *harmonie; mélodie*, f.

MUSICIAN [mū-zish'-an] n. *musicien, m. musicienne*, f.; —s, (pl.) *musique* (musiciens), f. sing.

Noise of —s †, *compagnie, troupe, bande de musiciens*, f.

MUSING [mūz'-ing] n. 1. *méditation; contemplation*, f.; 2. *rêverie*, f.

A fit of —, *une rêverie*, f.

MUSK [mŭsk] n. 1. *musc*, m.; 2. (comp.) *musqué*; 3. (mam.) *chevrotain porte-musc*; ¶ *musc*, m.

2. — apple, *pomme* musquée; — cat, rat, *chat, rat* musqué.

MUSK-SEED, n. (bot.) *graine d'ambrette*, f.

MUSK, v. a. *musquer.*

MUSKET [mŭs'-kėt] n. 1. *fusil*, m.; 2 † *mousquet*, m.; 3. (fauc.) *tiercelet*, m.

— -ball, -shot, *balle de fusil*, f.; volley of — -shot, *mousquetterie*, f.; *décharge de mousquetterie*, f.

MUSKET-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve des balles de fusil.*

MUSKETEER [mŭs-kėt-ēr'] n. 1. *fusilier*, m.; 2. † *mousquetaire*, m.

MUSKETOE. *V.* MOSQUITO.

MUSKETOON [mŭs-kėt-ōn'] n. *mousqueton*, m.

MUSKETRY [mŭs'-kėt-ri] n. 1. *fusils*, m. pl.; 2. *fusillers*, m. pl.

MUSKINESS [mŭsk'-i-nės] n. *odeur de musc*, f.

MUSKITO. *V.* MOSQUITO.

MUSKY [mŭsk'-i] adj. 1. *musqué*; 2. *parfumé; chargé de parfums.*

MUSLIN [mŭs'-lin] n. *mousseline*, f.

Book —, (ind.) *organdi*, m.; plaid —, = *à carreaux.*

MUSLIN-SEWER, n. *brodeur* (m.), *brodeuse* (f.) *en mousseline.*

MUSLIN, adj. *de mousseline.*

MUSLINET [mŭs'-lin-ėt] n. ‡ *toile de coton grossière*, f.

MUSQUITO. *V.* MOSQUITO.

MUSROL [mŭs'-rōl] n. *muserolle*, f.

MUSS [mŭs] n. ‡ *gribouillette*, f.

MUSSEL [mŭs'-sl] n. (conch.) *moule*, f.

MUSSULMAN [mŭs'-sŭl-man] n. *musulman*, m.; *musulmane*, f.

MUSSULMANISH [mŭs'-sŭl-man-ish] adj. *musulman.*

MUST [mŭst] v. n. (prét., futur, conditionnel MUST) 1. *falloir*; 2. *devoir.*

1 — write, *il me faut écrire*; *il faut que j'écrive*; he — read, *il lui faut lire*; *il faut qu'il lise.*

MUST, n. *moût*, m.

MUST, v. n. 1. *se moisir; devenir moisi*; 2. *s'aigrir.*

MUST, v. a. 1. *faire moisir; rendre moisi*; 2. *aigrir.*

MUSTACHE [mŭs-täsh'],

MUSTACHIO [mŭs-tä'-shō] n. *moustache*, f.

MUSTARD [mŭs'-turd] n. 1. (bot.) *moutarde* (genre), f.; 2. (bot.) *moutarde noire*, f.; ¶ *sénevé*, m.; *sénevé noir* (espèce), m.; 3. *moutarde*, f.

Black —, (bot.) *sénevé*, m. Hedge —, *sisymbre officinal*, m.; *vélar*, m.; *tortelle*, f.; ¶ *herbe aux chantres*, f.

MUSTARD-POT, n. 1. *pot à moutarde*, m.; 2. *moutardier*, m.

MUSTARD-SEED, n. *graine de moutarde*, f.

MUSTEE [mŭs-tē'] n. *octavon*, m.; *octavonne*, f.

MUSTELLINE [mŭs'-tėl-lin] adj. *de belette.*

MUSTER [mŭs'-tur] v. a. 1. | *faire l'appel de*; 2. | *rassembler; réunir*; 3. § *réunir; recueillir; ramasser.*

2. To — sufficient courage, réunir *assez de courage.* 3. To — time, recueillir *du temps.*

To — up, =.

MUSTER, v. n. 1. | *s'assembler; se réunir*; 2. § *refluer*; 3. (mil.) *faire l'appel*; 4. (mil.) *passer la revue.*

To — strong, *s'assembler, se réunir en grand nombre.*

MUSTER, n. 1. *appel* (appellation de personnes), m.; 2. *rassemblement*, m.; *reunion*, f.; 3. *revue*, f.; 4. *état* (liste); *contrôles*, m. pl.; 5. (de paons) *troupe*, f.

3. The last great —, *la dernière grande revue.* 4. The —s of the bands, *les états des bandes.*

At —, *à l'appel.* To be in —, 1. *être rassemblé, réuni*; 2. *être porté sur les états, les contrôles*; to pass —, 1. *être porté sur les contrôles*; 2. *passer à l'*=. 3. § *passer.*

MUSTER-BOOK ‡. *V.* MUSTER-ROLL.

MUSTER-FILE ‡. *V.* MUSTER-ROLL.

MUSTER-MASTER, n. (mil.) 1. *officier d'appel*, m.; 2. *inspecteur des états, des contrôles*, m.

— general, *inspecteur général des contrôles*, m.

MUSTER-ROLL n. 1. *rôle* (liste); *rôle; état; contrôle*, m.; 2. (mar.) *rôle d'équipage*, m.

To call over the muster-roll, *faire appel.*

MUSTILY [mŭs'-tĭ-lĭ] adv. ‖ 1. *avec un goût moisi*; 2. *avec un goût aigre*; 3. *avec un goût de relent, de renfermé.*

MUSTINESS [mŭs'-tĭ-nĕs] n. [1. *moisi, e.*; 2. *aigreur*, f.; 3. *relent*; *renfermé*, m.

MUSTY [mŭs'-tĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *moisi*; 2. ‖ *aigre*; 3. ‖ *qui sent le relent, le renfermé*; 4. § (chos.) *suranné*; *vieilli*; 5. § (pers.) *lourd*; *engourdi.*

4. A — proverb, *un proverbe suranné.* 5. — and unfit for conversation, lourd *et incapable de soutenir la conversation.*

A — smell, *odeur de relent*, f.; to have a — smell, to smell —, *avoir une odeur de* =; *sentir le* =, *le renfermé.*

MUTABILITY [mū-ta-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *mutabilité*, f.; 2. *inconstance*, f.; *instabilité*, f.

MUTABLE [mū'-ta-bl] adj. 1. *sujet au changement*; 2. *inconstant*; *peu stable.*

2. Our opinions are —, *nos opinions sont* inconstantes.

MUTABLENESS. *V.* MUTABILITY.

MUTATION [mū-tā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *mutation*, f.; *changement*, m.

MUTE [mūt] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ (pers.) *muet* (privé de la parole); 2. § (pers.) *muet*; *silencieux*; 3. § (chos.) *muet*; 4. (gram.) *muet.*

3. — sorrow, *douleur* muette.

To sit —, *être assis en silence*; *garder le silence*; to stand —, 1. *se tenir silencieux*; *garder le silence*; 2. *rester muet*; 3. (dr.) *refuser de répondre.*

MUTE, n. 1. ‡ ‖ *muet*, m.; *muette*, f.; 2. *personne placée à la porte d'une maison mortuaire*, f.; 3. *muet* (du sultan), m.; 4. (dr.) *accusé* (m.), *accusée* (f.) *qui refuse de répondre*; 5. (gram.) *lettre muette*, f.; 6. (mus.) *sourdine*, f.

MUTE, v. n. † (des oiseaux) *fienter.*

MUTE, n. † *fiente* (des oiseaux), f.

MUTELY [mūt'-lĭ] adv. 1. *en muet*; *comme un muet*; *silencieusement*; 2. *tacitement.*

2. — told, tacitement *raconté.*

MUTENESS [mūt'-nĕs] n. *silence*, m.

The bashful — of a virgin, *le timide silence d'une jeune fille.*

MUTILATE [mū'-tĭ-lāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *mutiler*; 2. § *tronquer.*

MUTILATE.

MUTILATED [mū'-tĭ-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *mutilé*; 2. § *tronqué*; 3. (bot.) *incomplet.*

MUTILATING [mū'-tĭ-lāt-ĭng] adj. *mutilateur.*

MUTILATION [mū-tĭ-lā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *mutilation*, f.

To make a —, *faire une* =.

MUTILATOR [mū'-tĭ-lā-tur] n. *mutilateur*, m.; *mutilatrice*, f.

MUTINE [mū'-tĭn] n. † *séditieux*; *révolté*, m.; *rebelle*, m.

MUTINE, v. n. † *se révolter.*

MUTINEER [mū-tĭ-nēr'] n. 1. (mil.) *mutin*, m.; 2. † *séditieux*; *insurgé*; *révolté*; *rebelle.*

MUTINOUS [mū'-tĭ-nŭs] adj. 1. (mil.) *mutin*; *mutiné*: 2. † *mutin*; *séditieux*; *de révolte*; *rebelle.*

MUTINOUSLY [mū'-tĭ-nŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. (mil.) *en mutin*; 2. † *en séditieux*, *révolté*, *rebelle.*

MUTINOUSNESS [mū'-tĭ-nŭs-nĕs] n. 1. (mil.) *état mutin*, m.; 2. † *état séditieux*, m.

MUTINY [mū'-tĭ-nĭ] n. 1. (mil.) *mutinerie*, f.; 2. † *mutinerie*; *sédition*; *insurrection*; *révolte*, f.

MUTINY, v. n. 1. (mil.) *se mutiner*; *s'insurger*; *se révolter.*

MUTTER [mŭt'-tur] v. n. 1. ¶ *marmotter*; ¶ *marmonner*; * *murmurer*; ‖ § *gronder.*

2. —ing thunder, *le tonnerre qui gronde.*

MUTTER, v. a. 1. ¶ *marmotter*; ¶ *marmonner*; * *murmurer*; 2. *raconter* (en murmurant); 3. * *proférer*; *prononcer*; *dire.*

2. To — o.'s affairs, raconter *ses affaires.* 3. To — perverseness, prononcer *des paroles de perversité.*

MUTTERER, n. *murmure*, m.

MUTTERER [mŭt'-tur-ur] n. (OF,...) *personne qui marmotte, marmonne, murmure*, f.

To be a — of (*V.* MUTTER).

MUTTERINGLY [mŭt'-tur-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ¶ *en marmottant*; ¶ *en marmonnant*; ¶ *en murmurant.*

MUTTON [mŭt'-tn] n. 1. (bouch.) *mouton* (chair, viande de l'animal), m.; 2. † *mouton* (animal), m.

Leg of —, *gigot*, m.; shoulder of —, *épaule de mouton*; *éclanche*, f.

MUTTON-CHOP, n. *côtelette de mouton*, f.

MUTTON-FIST, n. (plais.) *épaule de mouton* (grosse main), f.

MUTUAL [mūt'-ū-al] adj. *mutuel*; *réciproque.*

MUTUALITY [mūt-ū-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *chose mutuelle, réciproque*, f.

MUTUALLY [mūt'-ū-al-lĭ] adv. *mutuellement*; *réciproquement.*

MUTULE [mū'-tūl] n. (arch.) *mutule*, f.

MUZZLE [mŭz'-zl] n. 1. (d'animal) *museau*, m.; 2. *muselière*, f.; 3. (de soufflet) *canon*; *bec*; *tuyau*, m.; 4. (de tuyau) *bout*, m.; 5. (artil.) *bouche* (de canon), f.

To put a — on, *mettre une muselière* (*à*).

MUZZLE-RING, n. (artil.) *ceinture de la bouche*, f.

MUZZLE, v. n. *approcher le museau*; *flairer.*

MUZZLE, v. a. 1. ‖ *museler*; 2. ‡ § *retenir* (empêcher de faire du mal); 3. ☞ *caresser* (en embrassant).

MY [mī] pron. *mon*, m. sing.; *ma*, f. sing.; *mes*, m., f. pl.

— own, 1. = *propre*; 2. (absol.) *à moi.*

MYNHEER [mĭn-hēr'] n. (plais.) *Hollandais*, m.

MYOGRAPHY [mī-og'-ra-fĭ] n. (did.) *myographie*, f.

MYOLOGY [mī-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *myologie*, f.

MYOPE [mī'-ōp] n. *myope*, m., f.

MYOPICAL [mī-op'-ĭ-kal] adj. *myope.*

MYOPY [mī'-ō-pĭ] n. *myopie*, f.

MYOSOTIS [mī-ō-sō'-tĭs] n. (bot.) *myosotis*, m.

MYOTOMY [mī-ot'-ō-mĭ] n. (did.) *myotomie*, f.

MYRIAD [mĭr'-ĭ-ad] n. *myriade*, f.

MYRIAMETRE [mĭr-ĭ-a-mē'-tur] n. (mes. fr.) *myriamètre*, m.

MYRMIDON [mur'-mĭ-don] n. *mirmidon*; *myrmidon*, m.

MYROBALAN [mĭ-rob'-a-lan] n. (bot., pharm.) *myrobolan*; *myrobalan*, m.

MYRRH [mur] n. 1. (bot.) *myrrhis*, m.; *myrrhide*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *myrrhe*, f.

MYRRHINE. *V.* MURRHINE.

MYRTIFORM [mur'-tĭ-fôrm] adj. (anat.) *myrtiforme.*

MYRTLE [mur'-tl] n. (bot.) *myrte* (genre), m.

Candleberry —, *cirier*, m.

MYRTLE-BERRY, n. *baie de myrte*, f.

MYRTLE-TREE. *V.* MYRTLE.

MYSELF [mī-sĕlf'] pron. 1. *moi-même*; 2. *me.*

MYSTAGOGUE [mĭs'-ta-gog] n. (ant.) *mystagogue*, m.

MYSTERIOUS [mĭs-tā'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. *mystérieux.*

MYSTERIOUSLY [mĭs-tā'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *mystérieusement.*

MYSTERIOUSNESS [mĭs-tā'-rĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère mystérieux*, m.; *nature mystérieuse*, f.

MYSTERY [mĭs'-tŭ-rĭ] n. 1. *mystère*, m.; 2. † *état*, m.; *profession*, f.; 3. ‡ *manière fantastique*, f.; 4. (théât. du moyen âge) *mystère*, m.

To make a — of, *faire* =, *un* = *de.*

MYSTIC [mĭs'-tĭk],

MYSTICAL [mĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. 1. *mystique*; 2. *emblématique*; 3. ‡ *secret*; *caché.*

MYSTICALLY [mĭs'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *mystiquement*; 2. *d'une manière emblématique.*

MYSTICALNESS [mĭs'-tĭ-kal-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère mystique*, m.; 2. *caractère emblématique*, m.

MYSTICISM [mĭs'-tĭ-sĭzm] n. 1. *mysticisme*, m.; 2. *mysticité*, f.

MYSTIC [mĭs'-tĭk] n. *mystique*, m.

MYSTIFICATION [mĭs-tĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *mystification*, f.

MYSTIFY [mĭs'-tĭ-fī] v. a. *mystifier.*

MYTH [mĭth] n. *mythe*, m.

MYTHIC [mĭth'-ĭk] adj. *de mythe*; *fabuleux.*

MYTHOLOGICAL [mĭth-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *mythologique.*

MYTHOLOGICALLY [mĭth-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière mythologique*; *par la mythologie.*

MYTHOLOGIST [mĭ-thol'-ō-jĭst] n. *mythologue*; *mythologiste*, m.

MYTHOLOGIZE [mĭ-thol'-ō-jīz] v. n. *interpréter par la mythologie.*

MYTHOLOGY [mĭ-thol'-ō-jĭ] n *mythologie*, f.

N

N [ĕn] 1. (quatorzième lettre de l'alphabet), *n*, f., m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 900), *n*, m.: 3. (géog.) *N.* (*nord.*)

NAB [nab] v. a. ☞ (—BING; —BED) *gripper*; *gober*; *happer.*

NABOB [nā'-bob] n. ‖ § *nabab*, m.

NACARAT [nak'-a-rat] adj. *nacarat.*

NACARAT, n. *nacarat*, m.

NACK. *V.* KNACK.

NACKER [nak'-ur],

NACRE [nā'-kur] n. ‡ *nacre*, f.

NACREOUS [nā'-krē-ŭs] adj. *nacré.*

NADIR, n. (astr.) *nadir*, m.

NÆVE [nēv] n. † *tache*, f.

NAG [nag] n. 1. *cheval*, m.; 2. *bidet*, m.; 3. † (plais.) *amant*, m.; *amante*, f.

Saddle my —, (jeu) *cheval fondu.*

NAIAD [nā'-yad],

NAID [nād] n. (myth.) *naïade*, f.

NAIL [nāl] n. 1. *ongle*, m.; 2. *clou*, m.; 3. † (mes.) *nail* (centimèt. 5,50), m.

Clasp-headed, clasp —, *clou à tête plquée.* Prick of a —, *enclouure*, f. On the —, down on the —, *rubis sur l'ongle*; *écus sonnants.* To bite o.'s —s, *ronger ses ongles*; *se ronger les ongles*; to clinch a —, *rabattre un* =; to cut o.'s —s, *couper ses ongles*; *se couper les ongles*; to drive in a —, *ficher, enfoncer un* =; to hang a th. on a —, *pendre q. ch. à un* =; to hit the — on the head ‖, *mettre le doigt dessus*; *y être*; to pare o.'s —s, *rogner ses ongles*; *se rogner les ongles*; to take out a —, *arracher un* =; to tread on a —, (des chevaux) *s'enclouer.*

NAIL-BRUSH, n. *brosse à ongles*, f.

NAIL-HEAD, n. *tête de clou*, f.

NAIL-MAKER, n. *cloutier*, m.

NAIL-MAKING,

NAIL-MANUFACTURE, n. *fabrication de clous*, f.

NAIL-MANUFACTORY, n. *clouterie* (lieu), f.

NAIL-SHANK, n. (tech.) *tige de clou*, f.

NAIL-TRADE, n. *clouterie* (commerce), f.

NAIL-WORKS, n. pl. *clouterie* (lieu), f. sing.

NAIL, v. a. 1. *clouer*; 2. *clouter*; 3. *enclouer* (nn canon); 4. ☞ § *prendre* (q. n.) *au mot.*

To — down, *clouer*; *fermer avec des clous*; to — up, 1. *clouer*; *fermer avec des clous*; 2. *attacher avec un clou*; 3. *condamner* (en clouant).

NAILER [nāl'-ur],

NAILOR [nāl'-ur] n. *cloutier*, m.

NAILERY [nāl'-ur-ĭ] n. *clouterie* (lieu), f.

NAIVE [nā'-ēv] adj. *naïf.*

NAIVELY [nā'-ēv-lĭ] adv. *naïvement.*

NAIVETE [nā-ēv-tā'],

NAIVTY [nā'-ēv-tĭ] n. *naïveté*, f.

NAKED [nā'-kĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *nu*; *à nu*; 2. § *à découvert*; 3. § *sans défense*; *exposé sans défense*; 4. § *dégarni*; 5. § *simple*; *pur*; 6. § *ouvert*; 7. § *manifeste*; *évident*; 8. ‡ § *exposé*; 9. (bot.) *dépouillé*; 10. (imp.) (de la forme) *dégarnt.*

1. § The — truth, *la vérité nue.* 3. Left — to my enemies, *laissé exposé sans défense à mes en-*

name. 5. A — belief, une simple, pure croyance. 6. A — and avowed despotism, un despotisme ouvert et avoué. 7. The truth appears — on my side, la vérité paraît manifeste, évidente de mon côté.

Stark —, tout nu; en état de simple nature; nu comme la main. To strip a. o. stark —, mettre q. u. tout nu, nu comme la main.

NAKED, n. 1. (de colonne) *fût*, m. 2. (de mur) *nu*, m.

NAKEDLY [nā'-kĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *à nu*; 2. § *nûment*; *nuement*; 3. § *à découvert*; 4. § *sans défense*; 5. § *simplement*; *purement*; 6. § *ouvertement*; 7. § *manifestement*.

NAKEDNESS [nā'-kĕd-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *nudité*, f.; 2. § *état sans défense*, m.; 3. § *dénûment*, m.; 4. ‡ § *évidence*; *clarté*, f.

NAMBY-PAMBY [nam'-bĭ-pam'-bĭ] adj. ¶ *prétentieux*; *musqué*.

NAME [nām] n. 1. ‖ § *nom*, m.; 2. *nom*, m.; *renom*, m.; *renommée*, f.; 3. ‡ (gram.) *nom*, m.

Assumed, supposititious —, *nom de guerre*; by- —, †, *surnom*, m.: Christian —, *prénom*, m.; = *de baptême*; proper —, = *propre*. Family —, = *de famille*; maiden —, = *de demoiselle*. By —, 1. *de* =: 2. *nommé*; by the — of, *sous le* = *de*; in —, *de* = (pas de fait); in the — of, 1. *au* = *de*; 2. *sous le* = *de*; 3. *de la part de*. To assume a —, *prendre un* =; to call —s, *donner des* =*s*; *dire des injures*; to call by a —, *appeler d'un* =; to call things by their proper —s, *appeler les choses par leur* =; to change a.'s —, *changer de* =; *quitter son* =; to get a good, an ill —, *se faire un bon, un mauvais* =; to give in a.'s —, *déclarer son* =; to go by the — of, *être connu sous le* = *de*; to go, to send, to write in a. o.'s —, *aller, envoyer, écrire de la part de q. u.*; to know by —, *connaître de* =. What is your — ? *comment vous appelez-vous ?* My — is, *je m'appelle*. A good — is better than riches, *bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée*.

NAME-PLATE, n. *plaque pour le nom*, f.

NAME, v. a. 1. *nommer*; *appeler*; 2. *désigner*; 3. *intituler*.

Do not — it! I beg you would not — it! 1. *n'y faites pas attention*; 2. (en réponse aux remercîments) *il n'y a pas de quoi !*

NAMED [nāmd] adj. 1. *qui a un nom ... : à nom ...*; 2. *mentionné*; *désigné*.

Hard-—, *qui a un nom difficile à prononcer*. Above-—, *ci-dessus mentionné*; before-—, *déjà, précédemment mentionné*.

NAMELESS [nām'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans nom*; *anonyme*; 2. *inconnu*; *obscur*; 3. *qui n'a point de nom*; *inexprimable*; *indicible*.

2. — stranger, *étranger* inconnu. 3. — pleasure, *plaisir* inexprimable, qui n'a point de nom.

Who shall be —, *dont on taira le nom*.

NAMELY [nām'-lĭ] adv. *savoir*; *nommément*.

NAMER [nām'-ur] n. *personne qui appelle, désigne*, f.

NAMESAKE [nām'-sāk] n. *homonyme*, m.

NANKEEN [nan-kēn'],

NANKIN [nan'-kĭn] n. (ind.) *nankin*, m.

NAP [nap] n. 1. *somme*, m.; 2. *sieste*, f.; 3. *méridienne*, f.

Afternoon's —, *sieste*; noon's —, *méridienne*, f. To take a —, 1. *faire un somme*; 2. *faire la sieste*.

NAP-TAKING, adj. *qui fait des sommes, la sieste, la méridienne*.

NAP-TAKING, n. *surprise*, f.

NAP v. n. (—PING; —PED) *faire un somme, la sieste, la méridienne*.

To catch, to find —ping §, *prendre au dépourvu, à l'improviste*.

NAP n 1. *poil* (de drap, de chapeau), m.; 2. (de plantes) *duvet*, m.

Short —, *poil ras*.

NAP-COATING, n. (ind.) *gros drap*, m.

NAPÆA [nē pī'-ē] n., pl. NAPÆÆ, (myth.) *napée*, f.

NAPE [nāp] n. *nuque*, f.; *chignon*, m.

NAPERY [nā'-pur-ĭ] n. † *linge*, m.

NAPHTHA [nap'-thă] n. (chim.) *naphte*; *naphthe*, m.

NAPKIN [nap'-kĭn] n. 1. *serviette* (d'enfant, de table), f.; 2. ‡ *mouchoir*, m.

NAPLESS [nap'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans poil*; 2. *râpé*; *usé*.

NAPOLEON [na-pō'-lē-ŭn] n. *napoléon* (monnaie française), m.

NAPPED [napt] adj. (de drap) *à poil*; *tiré à poil*.

NAPPINESS [nap'-pĭ-nĕs] n. *disposition à faire un léger somme*; *envie de faire un léger somme*, f.

NAPPINESS, n. *abondance de poils* (de drap), f.

NAPPY [nap'-pĭ] adj. ‡ *écumeux*.

NARCISSUS [nār-sĭs'-ŭs] n. (bot.) *narcisse* (genre), m.

Many-flowered —, = *tazette, à bouquets, de Constantinople*.

NARCOTIC [nār-kot'-ĭk],

NARCOTICAL [nār-kot'-ĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *narcotique*.

NARCOTINE [nār-kō'-tĭn] n. (méd.) *narcotique*, m.

NARCOTICALLY [nār-kot'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (méd.) *avec un effet narcotique*.

NARCOTICNESS [nār-kot'-ĭk-nĕs] n. (méd.) *qualité narcotique*, f.

NARCOTINE [nār'-kō-tĭn] n. (chim.) *narcotine*, f.

NARD [nārd] n. (pharm.) 1. *nard*, m.; 2. *nard* (onguent).

NARDINE [nār'-dĭn] adj. (pharm.) *de nard*.

NARE [nār] n. ‡ *narine*, f.

NARRATE [nar-rāt'] v. a. (TO, *à*) *narrer*; *raconter*; *conter*.

NARRATION [nar-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de narrer, de raconter*, f.; 2. *narration*, f.; *narré*, m.; *récit*, m.; 3. (rhét.) *narration*, f.

NARRATIVE [nar'-rā-tĭv] adj. 1. (chos.) *narratif*; 2. (pers.) *qui aime à narrer, à conter*.

NARRATIVE, n. *narré*; *récit*, m.

NARRATIVELY [nar'-rā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *en forme de narration, de narré, de récit*.

NARRATOR [nar-rā'-tur] n. 1. *narrateur*; ¶ *conteur*, m.; *conteuse*, f.; 2. ‡ *rapporteur*, m.

NARRATORY [nar'-rā-tō-rĭ] adj. *narratif*.

NARROW [nar'-rō] adj. 1. ‖ § *étroit* (de peu de largeur, d'étendue); 2. § *étroit; retréci; borné*; 3. ‖ § *à l'étroit*; 4. § *mesquin*; 5. § *exact; soigneux; attentif; scrupuleux*; 6. *de près*.

1. § — mind, *esprit* étroit; — limits, *bornes* étroites. 2. — views, *des vues* rétrécies; — understanding, *intelligence* bornée. 3. — circumstances, *position où l'on est à* l'étroit. 4. — charity, *charité* mesquine. 5. — search, *recherche* exacte, soigneuse, attentive, scrupuleuse. 6. To have a — escape, *l'échapper de près, belle*.

NARROW, n. 1. *détroit; défilé*, m.; 2. *détroit* (de lac, de mer), m.

NARROW, v. a. 1. ‖ *rendre étroit; rétrécir*; 2. § *rétrécir*; 3. § *restreindre*; 4. § (INTO, *en*) *réduire*.

3. To — a definition, restreindre une *définition*. 4. —ed into a trade, réduit en un *commerce*.

NARROW, v. n. 1. ‖ *devenir étroit; se rétrécir; étrécir*; 2. § *se rétrécir*; 3. (man.) *se rétrécir*.

To make —, (man.) *rétrécir* (un cheval).

NARROWER [nar'-rō-ur] n. ‖ § *personne, chose qui rétrécit*, f.

To be a — of, *rétrécir*.

NARROWING [nar'-rō-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *rétrécissement*; *étrécissement*, m.; 2. § *rétrécissement*, m.

NARROWLY [nar'-rō-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *étroitement*; *à l'étroit*; 2. § *d'une manière étroite, rétrécie, bornée*; 3. § *mesquinement*; 4. *exactement*; *soigneusement*; *attentivement*; *scrupuleusement*; 5. *de près*.

NARROWNESS [nar'-rō-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *étroitesse*, f.; *manque de largeur*, m.; 2. § *étroitesse*, f.; *rétrécissement*, m.; *petitesse*, f.; 3. § *manque d'étendue*, m.; 4. *mesquinerie*, f.

3. The — of modern tongues, *le* manque d'étendue *des langues modernes*.

NARWAL [nar'-wal],

NARWHAL [nar'-hwal] n. (mam.) *narval*, m.; ¶ *licorne de mer*, f.

NASAL [nā'-zal] adj. (gram.) *nasal*.

NASAL, n. 1. (gram.) *nasale*, f.; 2 (méd.) *errhin*, m.

NASALITY [nā-zal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (gram.) *nasalité*, f.

NASALLY [nā'-zal-lĭ] adv. (gram.) *nasalement*.

NASCENT [nas'-sĕnt] adj. § *naissant*.

NASTILY [nas'-tĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. § *salement; malproprement*; 2. § *salement, grossièrement*; 3. ‡ § *vilainement*; 4. § *salement*; *déshonnêtement*.

NASTINESS [nas'-tĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *saleté, malpropreté*, f.; 2. § *saleté*; *grossièreté*, f.; 3. *caractère vilain*, m.; 4. § *saleté* (obscénité).

NASTURTION [nas-tur'-shŭn],

NASTURTIUM [nas-tur'-shŭm] n. (bot.) 1. *capucine*, f.; 2. *bouton* (m.), *graine* (f.) *de capucine*.

Pickled —, *câpre de capucine*, f.

NASTY [nas'-tĭ] adj. 1. *sale; malpropre*; 2. § *sale; grossier*; 3. ‡ § *vilain*; 4. § *sale; déshonnête*.

2. — language, *langage* sale, grossier.

— boy, *vilain garçon*; *vilain*, m.; — child, *vilain enfant*; *vilain*, m.; *vilaine*, f.; — fellow, *vilain*, m.; — girl, *vilaine fille*; *vilaine*, f.

NATAL [nā'-tal] adj. *natal; de, de la naissance*.

NATALITIAL [nā-ta-lĭsh'-al],

NATALITIOUS [nā-ta-lĭsh'-ŭs] adj. *de la naissance; du jour natal*.

NATANT [nā'-tant] adj. (bot.) *flottant*.

NATATION [nā-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *natation*, f.

NATATORY [nā'-tā-tō-rĭ] adj. (did.) *natatoire*.

NATHLESS [nath'-lĕs] adv. † *néanmoins*.

NATION [nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *nation*, f.; 2 *nation*, f.; *peuple*, m.

In —s, *par peuples*.

NATIONAL [nash'-ŭn-al] adj. *national*

NATIONALITY [nash-ŭn-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *nationalité*, f.

NATIONALIZE [nash'-ŭn-al-īz] v. a. *nationaliser; rendre national*.

NATIONALLY [nash'-ŭn-al-lĭ] adv. *nationalement*.

NATIVE [nā'-tĭv] adj. § 1. *naturel*; 2. (pers.) *natif*; 3. *naïf*; 4. *natal*; 5. *maternel; paternel*; 6. *du pays; de son pays*; 7. *indigène*; 8. *originaire*; 9. *primitif*; 10. ‡ (TO) *né* (*avec*); *lié de naissance* (*à*); 11. *formé par la nature l'un pour l'autre, les uns pour les autres*; 12. (dr.) *regnicole*; 13. (min.) *natif*.

1. — genius, — affections, *le génie* naturel, *les affections* naturelles. 2. — simplicity, *simplicité* native. 3. — graces, *grâces* naïves. 4. — soil, *sol* natal. 5. — tongue, *langue* maternelle. 7. — productions, *productions* indigènes. 8. A — plant of America, *plante* originaire *d'Amérique*. 9. To return to — dust, *retourner à la poussière* primitive.

NATIVE, n. ‖ 1. *natif*, m.; *native*, f.; *naturel*, m.; 2. *national*, m.; 3. *indigène*, m.; 4. *originaire*, m.; 5. ‡ *produit; effet*, m.; 6. (dr.) *regnicole*, m., f.

Quality, state of a —, *naturalité*, f.: right of a —, *droit de naturalité*, m.

NATIVELY [nā'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *de naissance; naturellement*; 2. *originairement; dans l'origine*.

NATIVENESS [nā'-tĭv-nĕs] n. ‡ *état naturel*, m.

NATIVITY [nā-tĭv'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *naissance*, f.; 2. *lieu de naissance*, m.; *pays*, f.; 3. *origine*, f.; 4. + *nativité*, f.; 5. (astrol.) *nativité*, f.

2. Their dark —, *leur sombre* patrie. 3. Thy birth and thy — is of Canaan, *ta naissance, ton* origine est de *Canaan*. 4. Christ's —, *la* nativité *du Christ*.

To cast a. o.'s —, (astrol.) *faire le thème de sa nativité; dresser, juger la nativité de q. u.; dresser, faire, tirer l'horoscope de q. u.*

NATRON [nā'-trŭn] n. (min.) *natron; natrum*, m.

NATURAL [nat'-yu-ral] adj. 1. (TO, *à; de*) *naturel*; 2. *naïf*; 3. *réel*; 4 (mus.) *bécarre*: 5. (arts) *au naturel*.

2. — manners, *manières* naives. 3. The — world, *le monde* réel.

NATURAL, n. 1. *imbécile*, m., f.; *idiot*, m.; 2. (mus.) *bécarre*, m.

NATURALISM [nat'-yu-ral-ism] n. (did.) *naturalisme*, m.

NATURALIST [nat'-yu-ral-ist] n. *naturaliste*, m.

NATURALIZATION [nat-yu-ral-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. *naturalisation*, f.

Letters of —, *lettres de* =, *de naturalité*, f. pl.

NATURALIZE [nat'-yu-ral-īz] v. a. *naturaliser*.

NATURALLY [nat'-yu-ral-lĭ] adv. 1. *naturellement*; 2. (arts) *au naturel*.

NATURALNESS [nat'-yu-ral-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère naturel*, m.; 2. *naturel* (propriété inhérente), m.; 3. *naturel* (opposé à l'affectation), m.; 4. *naïveté*, f.; 5. (arts) *naturel*, m.; 6. (did.) *naturalisme*, m.

NATURE [nāt'-yur] n. 1. ‖ § *nature*, f.; 2. *naturel* (inclination naturelle), f.; 3. *naturel* (propriété inhérente), m.; 4. *naturel* (facilité, aisance naturelle), m.; 5. (arts) *nature*, f.: *naturel*, m.

2. A cruel —, *un* naturel *cruel*. 3. The — of fire, *le* naturel *du feu*. 4. Much art and little —, *beaucoup d'art et peu de* naturel.

Good- —, 1. *bon, heureux naturel*, m.; 2. *bonté*, f.; 3. *bonhomie*, f.; ill- —, 1. *mauvais* =, m.; 2. *méchanceté*, f.; inanimate —, 1. *nature inanimée*; 2. (arts) *nature morte*. Beside —, *hors nature*; by —, *naturellement*; *de sa nature*; from —, (arts) *d'après nature*; *d'après le naturel*; of a — to, *de* = *à*.

NATURED [nāt'-yurd] adj. *de nature ....*

Double- —, *de double nature*; good- —, *d'un bon naturel*; *bon*; ill- —, (pers.) 1. *de mauvais naturel*; 2. *méchant*; 3. ‡ (chos.) *mauvais*; *ingrat*.

NATUREDLY [nāt'-yurd-lĭ] adv. 1. *de nature ...*; 2. *d'humeur*.

Good- —, 1. *avec bonté*; 2. *avec bonhomie*; ill- —, *méchamment*; *avec méchanceté*.

NAUGHT, NOUGHT [nât] n. 1. *rien*, m.; 2. (pers.) *zéro*, m.; 3. (arith.) *zéro*, m.

For —, *pour rien*. To be at —, *être à quia*; to call to —, 1. *faire peu de cas de*; *méconnaître*; *mépriser*; *dédaigner*; 2. *braver*; 3. ¶ *mettre à quia*; to come to —, *ne pas réussir*; to set at —, 1. *mettre au néant*; 2. *porter un défi à*; *défier*; *braver*.

NAUGHT, adv. *nullement*; *acunement*; *en aucune façon*.

NAUGHT, adj. † 1. *nul*; *de nulle valeur*; 2. *mauvais*; *méchant*.

NAUGHTILY [nâ'-tĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. (des enfants) *par, avec méchanceté*; 2. † *mal*; *méchamment*.

NAUGHTINESS [nâ'-tĭ-nĕs] n. 1. (des enfants) *méchanceté*, f.; 2. † *méchanceté*; *perversité*, f.

NAUGHTY [nâ'-tĭ] adj. 1. (des enfants) *méchant*; 2. † *mauvais*; *méchant*.

To be —, (des enfants) *être méchant*; *faire le* =, *la* =*e*.

NAUMACHIA [nâ-mak'-ĭ-a],

NAUMACHY [nâ'-ma-kĭ] n. (ant. rom.) *naumachie*, f.

NAUSEA [nâ'-shē-a] n. *nausée*, f.; *soulèvement de cœur*, m.

To excite —, *exciter, provoquer des nausées*.

NAUSEATE [nâ'-shē-āt] v. n. 1. ‖ (AT, *de*) *avoir, éprouver des nausées*; 2. § *se dégoûter*.

NAUSEATE, v. a. 1. ‖ *avoir, éprouver des nausées de*; 2. § *dégoûter*.

To be —d, *avoir des nausées*.

NAUSEATING [nâ'-shē-āt-ing],

NAUSEOUS [nâ'-shŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *nauséabond*; 2. § *dégoûtant*.

NAUSEOUSLY [nâ'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *d'une manière nauséabonde*; 2. § *d'une manière dégoûtante*.

NAUSEOUSNESS [nâ'-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *nature nauséabonde*; *qualité de ce qui est nauséabond*, f.; 2. § *dégoût*, m.

NAUTIC [nâ'-tĭk], NAUTICAL [nâ'-tĭ-kal] adj. 1. *nautique*. 2. ‡ *de marin*.

NAUTILUS [nâ'-tĭ-lŭs] n., pl. NAUTILI, NAUTILUSES, (moll.) *nautile*, m.; *nautile papyracé*; *argonaute*, m.

NAVAL [nā'-val] adj. 1. (chos.) *naval*; 2. *de, de la marine*; 3. *maritime*.

2. — officer, *officier* de marine; — service, *service* de la marine. 3. — power, *puissance* maritime.

NAVE [nāv] n. 1. (d'église) *nef*, f.; 2. (de roue) *moyeu*, m.

NAVE-BOX, n. (de roue) *moyeu*, m.

NAVEL [nā'-vl] n. 1. *nombril*, m.; 2. § *centre*; *cœur*, m.

NAVEL-GALL, n. (vétér.) *fistule dans la région dorsale, lombaire*, f.; ¶ *mal de rognons*, m.

NAVEL-STRING, n. *cordon ombilical*, m.

NAVEL-WORT, n. (bot.) *cotylédon*; *cotylet*; *cotylier* (genre), m.

NAVICULAR [na-vĭk'-ū-lar] adj. (anat., bot.) *naviculaire*.

NAVIGABLE [nav'-ĭ-ga-bl] adj. *navigable*.

NAVIGABLENESS [nav'-ĭ-ga-bl-nĕs] n. *navigabilité*, f.

NAVIGATE [nav'-ĭ-gāt] v. n. *naviguer*.

NAVIGATE, v. a. 1. *naviguer sur*; 2. *gouverner* (un vaisseau).

1. To — the Atlantic, naviguer sur *l'Atlantique*.

NAVIGATION [nav-ĭ-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. *navigation*, f.; 2. ‡ *vaisseaux*, m. pl.; *marine*, f. sing.

Commercial —, *commerce maritime*, m.; common —, *navigation côtière*; inland —, *navigation intérieure*; proper —, *navigation hauturière, au long cours*.

NAVIGATION-DUE, n. *droit de navigation*, m.

NAVIGATION-LAWS, n. *législation* (f.), *code* (m.) *maritime* (pour la marine marchande).

NAVIGATOR [nav'-ĭ-gā-tur] n. 1. *navigateur*, m.; 2. ¶ *ouvrier qui travaille aux canaux*, m.; 3. ¶ *ouvrier qui travaille aux chemins de fer*, m.

NAVY [nā'-vĭ] n. 1. *marine*, f.; 2. † *flotte*, f.

Mercantile —, *marine marchande*; royal —, = *royale, militaire*. Officer of the navy, *officier de* =, m.

NAVY-AGENCY, n. *agence pour la marine*, f.

NAVY-AGENT, n. *agent pour la marine*, m.

NAVY-BILLS, n. *lois et ordonnances maritimes*, f. pl.

NAVY-BOARD, n. *conseil de la marine*, m.

NAVY-OFFICE, n. *bureaux de la marine*, m. pl.

NAVY-YARD, n. (en Amérique) *arsenal de marine, de port*, m.

NAY [nā] adv. 1. † *non*; 2. *même*; *bien plus encore*; *qui plus est*.

NAY, n. 1. † *refus*, m.; 2. (parl.) *non*; *opposant*, m.

NAYWARD [nā'-ward] n. ‡ *tendance au refus, à la négative*, f.

NAYWORD [nā'-wurd] n. ‡ 1. *risée*; *fable*, f.; 2. *mot d'ordre*; *signe de reconnaissance*, m.

NAZARITE [naz'-a-rīt] n. (ant. héb.) *Nazaréen*, m.

N. B. (lettres initiales du latin NOTA BENE, remarquez bien) *nota bene*; *notez bien*.

NE [nē] adv. † *ne*; *pas*; *point*; *non*.

NEAF [nēf] n. † 1. *poing*, m.; 2. *main*, f.

NEAL ‡. *V.* ANNEAL.

NEAP [nēp] adj. (de marée) *de morte eau*; *mort*; *des quadratures*.

Dead —, *morte eau, marée*, f.

NEAPOLITAN [nē-a-pol'-ĭ-tan] adj. *napolitain*; *de Naples*.

NEAPOLITAN, n. *Napolitain*, m.; *Napolitaine*, f.

NEAR [nēr] adj. 1. ‖ *près*; *près de*; 2. ‖ *proche*; *rapproché*; 3. § *proche* (allié, parent); 4. § *qui touche de près*; *chéri*; *cher*; *précieux*; 5. § *qui regarde de près*; *près regardant*; *serré*; *mesquin*; *chiche*; *parcimonieux*; 6. § *exact*; *fidèle*; 7. (mar.) *sous la main*.

1. — a. o., — a. th., près de *q. u.*, près de *q. ch.*; — Paris, près *Paris*. 2. The —est town, *la ville la plus* proche, rapprochée. 3. A — relation, *un* proche *parent*. 4. A — friend, *un ami* cher, chéri, précieux, qui touche de près; a — concern, *intérêt* qui touche de près. 5. A — man, *un homme* près regardant, qui regarde de près, serré. 6. The —est translation, *la plus* exacte, fidèle *traduction*.

—hand †, *de près*; —side, (man.) *sous la main*; the —est way, *le chemin le plus court*.

NEAR-SIGHTED, adj. *qui a la vue basse*; *myope*.

NEAR, adv. 1. ‖ *de près*; 2. § *près*; *près de*; 3. § *presque*; 4. (mar.) *près du vent*.

1. To come very —, *s'approcher de très*-près. 2. It is — twelve o'clock, *il est* près de *midi*.

Nothing —, *à beaucoup près*. To come, to draw — (to), 1. ‖ *approcher* (*de*); 2. § *s'approcher* (*de*); to go — (to), 1. ‖ *approcher* (*de*); 2. § *s'approcher* (*de*); 3. § *être sur le point* (*de*): *faillir*; 4. *finir par*.

NEAR, v. a. † *s'approcher de*.

NEARER [nēr'-ur] adv. ‡ 1. *plus près*; 2. § *avancé*.

Ne'er, never the — ‡, 1. *pas plus près*; 2. *pas, guère plus avancé*.

NEARLY [nēr'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *de près*; 2. § *à peu près*; *à peu de chose près*; *environ*; 3. § *presque*; 4. § *mesquinement*; *chichement*; *avec parcimonie*.

NEARNESS [nēr'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *proximité*, f; 2. § *proximité*; *proche parenté*, f.; 3. § *union étroite*, f.; 4. § *mesquinerie*, f.; *esprit d'économie*, m.; *parcimonie*, f.

NEAT [nēt] n. 1. *gros bétail*, m.; 2. † *bœuf*, m.; *vache*, f.

—'s foot, *pied de bœuf*, m.; —'s tongue, *langue de bœuf*, f.

NEAT-HERD, n. *pâtre*; *bouvier*; *vacher*, m.

NEAT, adj. 1. ‖ *net*; *propre*; 2. ‖ *propre et simple*; 3. ‖ *rangé*; *soigné*; 4. § *pur*; *chaste*; 5. † *pur* (sans mélange); 6. ‡ *fat*; 7. (com.) *net*.

1. — clothes, *des habits* propres; a — woman, *une femme* propre. 2. A — dress, *vêtement* propre et simple. 3. A — room, *une chambre* rangée soignée. 4. A — style, *un style* pur, chaste.

NEATLY [nēt'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *nettement*; *proprement*; 2. ‖ *proprement et simplement*; 3. ‖ *d'une manière rangée, soignée*; 4. § *purement*; *chastement*; 5. ¶ *adroitement*.

NEATNESS [nēt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *netteté, propreté*, f.; 2. *propreté et simplicité*, f.; 3. ‖ *état rangé, soigné*, m.; 4. § *pureté* (de style, etc.), f.

NEB [nĕb] n. 1. † *bec*, m.; 2. *bouche*, f.

NEBULA [nĕb'-ū-la] n., pl. NEBULÆ, 1. *nuage*, m.; 2. (astr.) *étoile nébuleuse*; *nébuleuse*, f.

NEBULOSITY [nĕb-ū-los'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *état nébuleux*, m.

NEBULOUS [nĕb'-ū-lus] adj. ‖ *nébuleux, nuageux*.

NECESSARIES [nĕs'-ĕs-sā-rĭz] n. pl. *nécessaire*, m. sing.; *nécessités*, f. pl.

To deprive o.'s self of —, *se priver du* nécessaire; the — of life, *les* nécessités *de la vie*.

NECESSARILY [nĕs'-ĕs-sā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *nécessairement*; *de nécessité*.

NECESSARINESS [nĕs'-ĕs-sā-rĭ-nĕs] n. *nécessité*, f.

NECESSARY [nĕs'-ĕs-sā-rĭ] adj. 1. (TO, *à, pour*; *to*, de, pour) *nécessaire*; 2. *obligé* (dont on ne peut se dispenser); 3. *forcé*; *péremptoire*.

2. — compliments, *des compliments* obligés. 3. A — or a free agent, *un agent* forcé *ou libre*. 4. — argument, *argument* péremptoire.

Indispensably —, *indispensablement nécessaire*; *de toute nécessité*. If —, *s'il le faut*; *au besoin*. To be —, 1. *être* =; 2. *falloir*; to make, to render o.'s self —, *se rendre* =; to endeavor to make o.'s self —, *faire le* =.

NECESSARY, n. *garde-robe*, f. sing.; *commodités*, f. pl.; *lieux*, m. pl; *lieux d'aisance*, m. pl.; *privé*, m. sing.

To go to the —, *aller à la* =, *aux commodités*; *aller à ses nécessités*.

NECESSITATE [nē sĕs'-sĭ-tāt] v. a. (*to*) *nécessiter* (q. ch., q. n.) (à); *réduire* (q. n.) *à la nécessité* (de); *contraindre* (à) *obliger* (à, de).

NECESSITIED [nē-sĕs'-sĭ-tĭd] adj. ‡ *dans le besoin*.

NECESSITOUS [nē-sĕs'-sĭ-tŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *nécessiteux; dans la nécessité, le besoin*; 2. (chos.) *de nécessité; de besoin; de dénûment.*

NECESSITOUSNESS [nē-sĕs'-sĭ-tŭs-nĕs] n. *nécessité,* f.; *dénûment,* m.

NECESSITY [nē-sĕs'-sĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (to, *de*) *nécessité,* f.; 2. *nécessité* (indigence), f.; *besoin,* m.; 3. *remplissage,* m.

Lines of —. *vers de remplissage.*

Disagreeable —, *nécessité désagréable, fâcheuse.* From —, 1. *par* =; 2. *par besoin.* To lay a. o. under the — (of), *mettre q. u. dans la* = (de); to lie under a — (to), *être, se trouver dans la* = (de); to make a virtue of —, *faire de* = *vertu.* — knows no law, = *n'a pas de loi.*

NECK [nĕk] n. 1. *cou,* m.; 2. (d'instrument de mus.) *manche,* m.; 3. (de montagne) *col,* m.; 4. (de serrure) *gorge,* f.; 5. (de vase) *cou; goulot,* m.; 6. (bouch.) *collet,* m.; 7. (géog.) *langue* (de terre), f.; 8. (tech.) *tourillon,* m.

Bending —, bearing on —, (tech.) *tourillon,* m.; stiff —, 1. ‖ *torticolis,* m.; 2. + § *endurcissement,* m.; short —, *petit cou;* wry —, 1. *cou de travers;* 2. (méd.) *torticolis,* m.; — and heels [illegible], *tout le long du corps;* — and shoulders, (des animaux) *encolure,* f. sing. On the — of, *aussitôt après; sur les pas de.* To arch his —, (man.) *cauchonner;* to break the — of, 1. ‖ *casser, rompre le cou à* (q. u.); 2. § *rompre le cou à* (q. ch.); 3. § *avoir fait le plus fort de* (q. ch.); to fall about, on a. o.'s —, *se jeter au cou de q. u.;* to have a stiff —, *avoir le torticolis.*

NECK-CLOTH, n. *cravate,* f.

NECK-LAND, n. (géog.) *langue de terre,* f.

NECK-WEED, n. (plais.) *corde de pendu,* f.

NECKED [nĕkt] adj. 1. *qui a le cou ...; au cou ...;* 2. (de vase) *qui a le cou, le goulot ...; au cou, au goulot ...*

Long —, *au cou long;* short —, *qui a un petit cou;* lofty —, *au cou élevé;* stiff —, 1. ‖ *au cou roide;* 2. + *endurci.*

NECKERCHIEF ‡. *V.* NECK-HANDKERCHIEF, à HANDKERCHIEF.

NECKLACE [nĕk'-lās] n. *collier* (ornement), m.

NECKLACED [nĕk'-lāst] adj. *qui porte l'empreinte d'un collier; marqué comme d'un collier.*

NECROLOGICAL [nĕk-rō-lŏj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *nécrologique.*

NECROLOGIST [nĕk-rol'-ō-jĭst] n. *nécrologue,* m.

NECROLOGY [nĕk-rol'-ō-jĭ] n. *nécrologie,* f.

Book of —, *nécrologe,* m.

NECROMANCER [nĕk'-rō-man-sur] n. *nécromancien,* m.; *nécromancienne,* f.; *négromancien,* m.; *négromancienne,* f.; *nécromant,* m.; *négromant,* m.

NECROMANCY [nĕk'-rō-man-sĭ] n. *nécromancie; nécromance.*

NECROMANTIC [nĕk'-rō-man-tĭk] adj. *de nécromancie.*

NECROMANTIC, n. *tour de nécromancie,* m.

NECROMANTICALLY [nĕk-rō-man'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *par nécromancie.*

NECROSIS [nĕk-rō'-sĭs] n. (méd.) *nécrose,* f.

NECTAR [nĕk'-tur] n. ‖ § *nectar,* m.

NECTARÉAN [nĕk-tā'-rē-an], NECTAREOUS [nĕk-tā'-rē-ŭs] adj. 1. *de nectar;* 2. (did.) *nectaré; nectarien.*

NECTARED [nĕk'-turd] adj. *de nectar.*

NECTARIAL [nĕk-tā'-rĭ-al] adj. (bot.) *de nectaire.*

NECTARINE ‡. *V.* NECTARIAL.

NECTARINE [nĕk'-tar-ĭn] n. (bot.) *brugnon,* m.

Free-stone, melting —, *pêche lisse,* f.

NECTAROUS. *V.* NECTARIAL.

NECTARIUM [nĕk-tā'-rĭ-ŭm], NECTARY [nĕk'-tā-rĭ] n. (bot.) *nectaire,* m.

NEED [nēd] n. 1. *besoin* (chose necessaire, obligation), m.; *nécessité,* f. · 2. *besoin* (indigence), m.; *nécessité,* f.

At —, *au besoin;* at o.'s —, *au moment de son* =; in case of —, 1. *au* =; *en cas de* =; *s'il le faut;* 2. (com.) (dans les lettres de change) *au* =. If — be, *au* =; *s'il le faut;* no —! *pas besoin!* To be in —, *être dans le* =, *dans la misère;* to be in — of, to have — of, to stand in — of, *avoir* = *de;* to stand in great —, *avoir grand* = *de; avoir bien* = *de.* There is no —, *pas* =; there is no — of, *il n'est pas* = *de.* What — of? what — is there of? *quel* =, *quelle nécessité y a-t-il de? à quoi bon?*

NEED, v. a. 1. *avoir besoin de,* 2. *réclamer; demander; exiger;* 3. *manquer; falloir.*

2. A question that —s an answer, *question qui réclame, qui demande une réponse.* 3. I — ... to complete the sum, *il me manque, il me faut ... pour compléter la somme.*

NEED, v. n. (*to*) *avoir besoin* (de); *avoir* (à); *devoir; être nécessaire* (de); *falloir.*

— I tell you that I si-je besoin de vous dire cela? faut-il vous dire cela?

NEEDER [nēd'-ur] n. *personne qui a besoin,* f.

NEEDFUL [nēd'-fŭl] adj. (FOR, *à*) *nécessaire.*

To do the —, (com.) 1. *soigner le nécessaire;* 2. (for, with) *faire ce qui est nécessaire (pour).*

NEEDFULLY [nēd'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *nécessairement.*

NEEDILY [nēd'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *dans le besoin* (indigence).

NEEDINESS [nēd'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *besoin,* m.; *nécessité; indigence,* f.

NEEDLE [nē'-dl] n. 1. *aiguille* (à coudre), f.; 2. (de boussole) *aiguille,* f.; 3. ** *boussole,* f.; 4. (min.) *aiguille,* f.; *cristal aciculaire,* m.

Animated, magnetical —, *aiguille aimantée, de boussole;* gold-eyed, silver-eyed —, = *à tête dorée, argentée.* Carpet, rug —, = *à tapisserie;* darning —, = *à reprises, à reprises;* netting —, *navette* (à faire du filet), f.; sewing —, = *à coudre.* Eye of a —, *trou, chas d'*=, m. To thread a —, *enfiler une* =.

NEEDLE-FISH, n. (ich.) *aiguillat,* m.

NEEDLE-MAKER,

NEEDLE-MANUFACTURER, n. *fabricant d'aiguilles,* m.

NEEDLE-WORK, n. 1. *ouvrage à l'aiguille,* m.; 2. *tapisserie,* f.

To do —, *travailler à l'aiguille.*

NEEDLE, v. a. (crist.) *cristalliser en aiguilles.*

NEEDLE, v. n. (crist.) *prendre la forme d'une aiguille; se cristalliser en aiguilles.*

NEEDLEFUL [nē'-dl-fŭl] n. *aiguillée,* f.

NEEDLER [nē'-dlur] n. ‡ *fabricant d'aiguilles,* m.

NEEDLESS [nēd'-lĕs] adj. 1. *inutile;* 2. ‡ *qui n'a pas besoin.*

NEEDLESSLY [nēd'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *inutilement; sans nécessité.*

NEEDLESSNESS [nēd'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *inutilité,* f.

NEEDS [nēdz] adv. 1. *nécessairement; de toute nécessité;* 2. *absolument.*

1. I must — know that, *je dois* nécessairement, de toute nécessité *savoir cela; il faut* nécessairement *que je sache cela; il faut que* de toute nécessité *je sache cela.*

A — must, *un faire le faut.*

NEEDY [nēd'-ĭ] adj. *nécessiteux; indigent; pauvre.*

NEEL [nēl],

NEELD [nēld] n. † *aiguille* (à coudre), f.

NEER [nār] (contraction de NEVER) adv. ** *jamais.*

NEESE [nēz] v. n. ‡ *éternuer.*

NEESING [nēz'-ĭng] n. ‡ *éternuement,* m.

NEF [nĕf] n. *nef,* f.

NEFANDOUS [nĕ-fan'-dŭs] adj. *détestable; abominable.*

NEFARIOUS [nĕ-fā'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. *exécrable; abominable; affreux; détestable; atroce; scélérat; infâme.*

NEFARIOUSLY [nĕ-fā'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *exécrablement; abominablement; affreusement; détestablement; atrocement; avec scélératesse; avec infamie.*

NEGATION [nĕ-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. *négation,* f.; 2. (gram.) *négation; négative,* f.

By way of —, *negativement.*

NEGATIVE [nĕg'-ă-tĭv] adj. 1. *négatif;* 2. (alg.) *négatif;* 3. (électr.) *négatif.*

NEGATIVE, n. 1. *négative,* f.; § (gram.) *négative; négation,* f.

In the —, *par une négation; negativement.*

NEGATIVE, v. a. 1. *décider négativement; démentir;* 2. (parl.) *rejeter* (une proposition).

NEGATIVELY [nĕg'-ă-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *négativement;* 2. (gram.) *négativement; avec négation.*

NEGER ‡. *V.* NEGRO.

NEGLECT [nĕg-lĕkt'] v. a. 1. (*to, de*) *négliger;* 2. ‡ *faire remettre; faire différer.*

To — o.'s self, *se négliger.*

NEGLECT, n. (OF) 1. (pers.) *action de négliger,* f.; *inattention (pour),* f.; *oubli* (*de*), m.; 2. *négligence,* f.; 3. (chos.) *oubli,* m.; 4. (chos.) *désuétude,* f.

1. To be needy from the — of o.'s half-pence, *être pauvre parce qu'on néglige les sous.*

To fall into —, 1. (chos.) *tomber dans l'oubli; 2. tomber en désuétude.*

NEGLECTER [nĕg-lĕkt'-ur] n. *personne qui néglige,* f.; *négligent,* m.; *négligente,* f.

To be a — of, *négliger.*

NEGLECTFUL [nĕg-lĕkt'-fŭl] adj. 1 *négligent;* (or, ...) *qui néglige;* 2 *nonchalant; de nonchalance.*

3. A — countenance, *une mine* de nonchalance.

To be — of, *négliger.*

NEGLECTFULLY [nĕg-lĕkt'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *négligemment; par négligence;* 2. *nonchalamment, avec nonchalance.*

NEGLECTINGLY ‡. *V.* NEGLECTFULLY.

NEGLECTION [nĕg-lĕk-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *action de négliger,* f.; *inattention,* f.; *oubli,* m.; 2. *négligence,* f.

NÉGLIGÉE [nĕg-lĭ-zhā'] n. *négligé,* m.

NEGLIGENCE [nĕg'-lĭ-jĕns] n. 1. *négligence,* f.; 2. (to) *action de négliger; inattention (pour),* f.; *oubli (de),* m.

2. With utter — of the commentators, *en négligeant entièrement les commentateurs.*

By, from, through —, *par négligence.*

NEGLIGENT [nĕg'-lĭ-jĕnt] adj. *négligent,* (or, ...) *qui néglige.*

To be — of, *négliger.*

NEGLIGENTLY [nĕg'-lĭ-jĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *négligemment; par négligence;* 2. *nonchalamment; avec nonchalance.*

NEGOTIABILITY [nē-gō-shĭ-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (com.) *négociabilité,* f.

NEGOTIABLE [nē-gō'-shĭ-a-bl] adj. (com.) *négociable.*

NEGOTIATE [nē-gō'-shĭ-āt] v. n. 1. *négocier;* 2. (com.) *être en négociation.*

NEGOTIATE, v. a. 1. *négocier;* 2 (com.) *négocier.*

To be —d, 1 (com.) *être négocié;* 2 (com.) *se négocier;* to be negotiating, 1. (pers.) *négocier;* 2. (chos.) *se négocier.*

NEGOTIATION [nē-gō-shĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *négociation,* f.; 2. (com.) *négociation,* f.

NEGOTIATOR [nē-gō-shĭ-ā-tur] n. *négociateur,* m.; *négociatrice,* f.

NEGRESS [nē'-grĕs] n. *négresse,* f.

NEGRO [nē'-grō] n. *nègre,* m.

— -boy, *jeune, petit* =; *négrillon* m.; — -girl, *jeune, petite négresse; négrillonne,* f.; — -woman, *négresse* (femme), f.

NEGUS [nē'-gŭs] n. *vin chaud, cuit* (épicé), m.

NEIF [nēf] n. † 1. *poing,* m.; 2. *main,* f

NEIGH [nā] v. n. *hennir.*

NEIGH, n. *hennissement,* m.

NEIGHBOR [nā'-bur] n. 1. ‖ *voisin,* m.; *voisine,* f.; 2. + *prochain; semblable,* m.; 3. ‡ *confident,* m.; *confidente,* f.

Near —, *proche voisin, voisine,* nearest, next door —, *plus proche* =

To be next-door —s, *demeurer porte à porte;* to go to see a — ¶, *voisiner.*

NEIGHBOR, adj. † *voisin.*

NEIGHBOR, v. a. 1. *avoisiner;* 2. *avoir pour voisin;* 3. ‡ *familiariser.*

To — it ☞, *voisiner.*

NEIGHBORHOOD [nā'-bur-hŭd] n. 1. *voisinage,* m.; 2. *alentours,* m. pl.

Near —, *proche voisinage.* In a bad, good —, *en mauvais, en bons voisins.*

NEIGHBORING [nā'-bur-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *voisin; du voisinage;* 2. ‖ *des alentours;* 3. ‡ *presque égal; approximatif.*

2. — city, *ville* d'alentour.

NEIGHBORLINESS [nā'-bur-lī-nĕs] n. *qualité de bon voisin,* f.

NEIGHBORLY [nā'-bur-lī] adj. 1. *de voisin;* 2. *en voisin.*

To be —, *agir en voisin; être bon voisin.*

NEIGHBORLY, adv. *en voisin.*

NEIGHING [nā'-ing] n. *hennissement,* m.

NEITHER [nē'-thur] pron. *ni l'un ni l'autre,* m. sing.; *ni l'une ni l'autre,* f. sing.; *ni les uns ni les autres,* m. pl.; *ni les unes ni les autres,* f. pl.

NEITHER, conj. 1. *ni;* 2. *ni ... non plus; non plus.*

1. — you nor I am appointed, ni *vous ni moi ne sommes nommés.* 2. — shall you touch it, *vous n'y toucherez pas* non plus.

— ... nor, *ni ... ni.*

NÉMÆAN [nē-mē'-an],

NEMEAN, adj. 1. (ant.) *néméen;* 2. *de Némée.*

NEM. CON. [nĕm-kon],

"NEMINE CONTRADICENTE" [nē'-mi-nē-kon-trā-di-sĕn'-tē] *sans voix dissidente.*

NEMORAL [nĕm'-ō-ral],

NEMOROUS [nĕm'-ō-rŭs] adj. ‡ *des bois.*

NENUPHAR [nĕn'-ū-fār] n. (bot.) *nénufar; nénuphar,* m.

NEOCORUS [nē-ō-kō'-rŭs] n. (ant. gr.) *néocore,* m.

NEOLOGIC [nē-ō-loj'-ĭk],

NEOLOGICAL [nē-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *néologique.*

NEOLOGISM [nē-ol'-ō-jizm] n. *néologisme,* m.

NEOLOGIST [nē-ol'-ō-jist] n. 1. (b. p.) *néologue,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *néologue; néologiste,* m.

NEOLOGY [nē-ol'-ō-jī] n. *néologie,* f.

NEOMENIA [nē-ō-mē'-nī-a] n. (ant.) *néoménie,* f.

NEOPHYTE [nē'-ō-fīt] n. 1. *néophyte,* m., f.; 2. *novice,* m., f.; 3. *commençant,* m.; *commençante,* f.

NEOTERIC [nē-ō-tĕr'-ĭk] adj. 1. ‡ *nouveau; moderne;* 2. (did.) *néotérique.*

NEOTERIC, n. ‡ *moderne,* m.

NEP. *V.* CAT-MINT.

NEPENTHE [nē-pĕn'-thē] n. ‡ (méd.) *panacée,* f.

NEPHEW [nĕv'-vū] n. 1. *neveu* (fils de frère, de sœur), m.; 2. † *petit-fils; neveu; descendant,* m.

Grand-, great- —, *petit-neveu; arrière-—.*

NEPHRITIC [nē-frīt'-ĭk],

NEPHRITICAL [nē-frīt'-ĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *néphrétique.*

NEPHRITIC [nē-frīt'-ĭk] n. (méd.) *néphrétique,* m.; *remède néphrétique,* m.

NEPHRITIS [nē-frī'-tis] n. (méd.) *néphrite,* f.

"NE PLUS ULTRA" [nē-plŭs-ŭl'-trā] n. *ne plus ultra; non plus ultra,* m.

NEPOTISM [nĕp'-ō-tizm] n. *népotisme,* m.

NEPTUNIAN [nĕp-tū'-nī-an] adj. 1. *de Neptune;* 2. *océanique.*

NEREID [nē'-rē-id] n. (myth.) *néréide,* f.

NERITA [nē-rī'-ta] n. (conch.) *nérite,* f.

NEROLI [nĕr'-ō-lī] n. *néroli,* m.

NERVE [nurv] n. 1. ‖ *nerf,* m.; 2. (arch.) *nervure,* f.; 3. (bot.) *nervure* (des feuilles), f.

Accessory —, (anat.) *accessoire de Willis, de la huitième paire; nerf spinal,* m.

NERVE, v. a. *donner du nerf, de la vigueur, de la force à.*

NERVED [nurvd] adj. 1. ‡ *fortifié; vigoureux;* 2. (bot.) *nervé.*

NERVELESS [nurv'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans nerf; énervé; sans vigueur; sans force.*

NERVINE [nur'-vin] adj. (med.) *nervin.*

NERVINE, n. (méd.) *nervin,* m.

NERVOSE [nur-vōs'] adj. (bot.) *nervé.*

NERVOUS [nur'-vŭs] adj. 1. ‡ *nerveux; vigoureux;* 2. (bot.) *nervé;* 3. (méd.) *nerveux.*

— disease, disorder, (méd.) *névrose,* f.

NERVOUSLY [nur'-vŭs-lī] adv. ‡ *avec nerf; avec vigueur.*

NERVOUSNESS [nur'-vŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *nerf,* m.; *vigueur,* f.; 2. (méd.) *état nerveux,* m.

NERVY [nur'-vī] adj. ‡ *nerveux; vigoureux.*

NESCIENCE [nĕsh'-i-ĕns] n. (did.) *ignorance,* f.

NESS [nĕs] (terminaison des noms abstraits: GOODNESS, *bonté;* DARKNESS, *obscurité*).

NEST [nĕst] n. 1. ‖ *nid,* m.; 2. ‡ *repaire,* m.; 3. ‖ *nichée,* f.; 4. r ‡ *caisse* (à tiroirs, à cartons, etc.), f.; *coffre,* m.

2. A — of thieves, *un repaire de voleurs.*

Esculent —, *nid de salangane.* A mare's —, = *d'une souris dans l'oreille d'un chat;* = *de lapin,* m. To build, to make a —, ‖ ‡ *faire son* =; 2. ‖ *nicher;* fig. feather o.'s — §, *faire son* =, *ses orges;* to have found a mare's —, *croire avoir trouvé la pie au* =; to look for a mare's —, *chercher l'impossible.*

NEST, v. a. 1. *faire un nid;* 2. *nicher.*

NESTLE [nĕs'-l] v. n. 1. ‖ *nicher;* 2. § *se nicher; s'établir; se fixer;* 3. § *se remuer.*

To — o.'s self §, *se nicher.*

NESTLE, v. a. 1. *nicher; loger; fixer;* 2. *chérir.*

To — in, *enfermer; cacher.*

NESTLING [nĕs'-ling] n. 1. *petit oiseau encore au nid, nouvellement éclos,* m.; 2. ‡ *réceptacle; étége,* m.

NESTLING, adj. *encore au nid; nouvellement éclos.*

NESTORIAN [nĕs-tō'-rī-an] n. (hist. eccl.) *Nestorien,* m.

NESTORIANISM [nĕs-tō'-rī-an-izm] n. (hist. eccl.) *Nestorianisme,* m.

NET [nĕt] n. 1. *filet,* m.; 2. *réseau; rets,* m.; 3. (ind.) *tulle,* m.

Spotted —, *tulle à pois.* Casting —, *filet à jeter;* draw —, *tirasse,* f.; scoop —, *épervier,* m. To cast a —, *jeter un filet;* to fall into a —, *tomber, donner dans des filets;* to lay, to spread a —, *tendre des filets.*

NET-MAKER, n. 1. *faiseur de filets, de réseaux,* m.; 2. (ind.) *tulliste,* m., f.

NET-WORK, n. *réseau,* m.

NET, v. a. (—TING; —TED) (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *filer.*

NET, adj. 1. (com., fin.) *net;* 2. (com.) *pur.*

1. — revenue, *revenu net;* — weight, *poids net.* 2. — sugar, — wine, *sucre pur, vin pur.*

NET, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (com., fin.) *donner net;* 2. *donner, produire un bénéfice net de.*

NETHER [nĕth'-ur] adj. 1. ‖ *inférieur* (plus bas); 2. ‡ *d'ici-bas;* 3. ‡ *infernal.*

NETHER-LANDS, n. (géog.) *Pays-Bas,* m. pl.; *Néerlande,* f. sing.

NETHER-STOCK, n. † *bas* (vêtement du pied), m.

NETHERMOST [nĕth'-ur-mōst] adj. (superl. de NETHER) *plus bas; plus profond.*

NETT, adj. *V.* NET.

NETTING [nĕt'-ting] n. 1. *réseau; rets,* m.; 2. (fil.) *filet,* m.; 3. (mar.) *filet de bastingage,* m.

— -needle, *navette,* f.; — -pin, *moule,* m.

NETTLE [nĕt'-l] n. (bot.) *ortie* (genre), f.

Small, stinging —, = *brûlante.*

NETTLE-RASH, n. (méd.) *urticaire,* f.

NETTLE-TREE, n. (bot.) *micocoulier* (genre), m.

NETTLE-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *urticées,* f. pl.

NETTLE, v. a. § (AT, *de*) *piquer aigrir; provoquer.*

NETTLER [nĕt'-lur] n. *personne chose qui pique, aigrit, provoque,* † *provocateur,* m.; *provocatrice,* f.

NEURALGIA [nū-ral'-jī-a] n. (méd.) *névralgie,* f.

NEURALGIC [nū-ral'-jĭk] adj. (did.) *névrologique.*

NEUROLOGIST [nū-rol'-ō-jist] n. did. *névrologue,* m.

NEUROLOGY [nū-rol'-ō-jī] n. (did.) *névrologie; névrographie,* f.

NEUROPTER [nū-rop'-tur],

NEUROPTERAN [nū-rop'-tur-an] n. (ent.) *névroptère,* m.

NEUROPTERAL [nū-rop'-tur-al] adj. (ent.) *névroptère.*

NEUROTIC [nū-rot'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *névritique; névrotique.*

NEUROTIC, n. (méd.) *névritique,* m.

NEUROTOMY [nū-rot'-ō-mī] n. (chir.) *névrotomie,* f.

NEUTER [nū'-tur] adj. 1. *neutre;* 2. (bot.) *neutre;* 3. (gram.) *neutre;* 4. (ent.) *neutre.*

To be, to stand —, *rester, demeurer* =.

NEUTER, n. 1. *personne neutre,* f.; *neutre,* m.; 2. (ent.) *neutre,* m.; 3. (gram.) *neutre,* m.

In the —, (gram.) *au neutre.*

NEUTRAL [nū'-tral] adj. 1. *neutre;* 2. *indifférent;* 3. (chim.) *neutre.*

NEUTRAL, n. *personne neutre,* f. *neutre,* m.

NEUTRALITY [nū-tral'-ĭ-tī] n. 1. *neutralité,* f.; 2. *indifférence,* f.

NEUTRALIZATION [nū-tral-ī-zā-shŭn] n. (did.) *neutralisation,* f.

NEUTRALIZE [nū'-tral-īz] v. a. 1. *neutraliser;* 2. (chim.) *neutraliser.*

NEUTRALIZER [nū'-tral-īz-ur] n. (chim.) *corps qui neutralise,* m.

To be a — of, *être un* =; *neutraliser.*

NEUTRALIZING [nū'-tral-īz-ing] adj. *qui neutralise.*

NEUTRALLY [nū'-tral-ī] adv. *neutralement.*

NEUVAINE [nū-vān'] n. (ral. cath.) *neuvaine,* f.

NEVER [nĕv'-ur] adv. 1. *jamais; ne ... jamais;* 2. *quelque ... que ce soit;* 3. *nullement; aucunement;* 4. *ne ... pas; ne ... point.*

2. — so wisely, quelque *sagement* que ce soit. 3. To see — the worse, ne *voir* nullement, aucunement *plus mal.* 4. — a word, pas *un mot.*

NEVERTHELESS [nĕv-ur-thē-lĕs'] adv. *néanmoins; toutefois; pourtant; cependant.*

NEW [nū] adj. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *neuf;* 2. ‖ § (TO, *pour*) *nouveau; nouvel;* 3. (FROM, *de*) *frais; récent;* 4. § *neuf; novice;* 5. (du pain) *tendre;* 6. (comp.) *nouveau; de nouveau; nouvellement; fraîchement.*

1. ‖ A — coat, un *habit* neuf; a — house, *une maison* neuve; ‖ a — expression, idea, thought, *une expression, une idée, une pensée* neuve; — to the plough, neuf *à la charrue.* 2. ‖ A — book, un nouveau *livre;* — wine, *du vin* nouveau; a — work, *un* nouvel *ouvrage;* § — moon, nouvelle *lune;* — year, nouvel *an;* a — discovery, *une* nouvelle *découverte;* a — word, un nouveau *mot;* to a. o., *nouveau pour q. u.*

Fresh —, †, *tout frais; novice; neuf,* quite —, 1. *tout, tout à fait neuf;* 2. *tout, tout à fait nouveau.* Bran, brand, span —, ☞, *battant, tout battant neuf.*

NEWEL [nū'-ĕl] n. (arch.) *noyau d'escalier; noyau,* m.

NEWFANGLE. *V.* FANGLE.

NEWING [nū'-ing] n. ‡ *levure,* f.

NEWISH [nū'-ish] adj. 1. ‖ *assez neuf;* 2. ‖ § *assez nouveau;* 3. § *assez frais, récent.*

NEWLY [nū'-lī] adv. 1. ‖ § *nouvellement;* 2. § *fraîchement; récemment; dernièrement.*

NEWNESS [nū'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *nouveauté,* f.; 2. ‡ § *innovation,* f.; 3. ‡ § *inexpérience,* f.

NEWS [nūz] n. *nouvelle* (premier avis), f. sing.; *nouvelles,* f. pl.

The — is good, *les* nouvelles *sont bonnes;* late —, *fraîche* nouvelle.

To spread —, *débiter une nouvelle.* What is the —? *quelle = y a-t-il.*

quelles sont *les* =*s? qu'y a-t-il de nouveau?* What is the best —? *qu'y a-t-il de bon?* no — is good —, *point de* = *bonne* =.

News-crammed, adj. ‡ *farci de nouvelles,* m.

News-gatherer, n. *piqueur de nouvelles,* m.

News-man, n. 1. *nouvelliste,* m.; 2. *commissionnaire pour les journaux,* m.; 3. *colporteur de nouvelles,* m.

News-monger, n. *débitant de nouvelles,* m.

News-vender, n. *commissionnaire pour les journaux,* m., f.

News-writer, n. *journaliste,* m.

NEWSPAPER [nūz'-pā-pur] n. *journal* (feuille périodique), m.; *feuille,* f.; *gazette,* f.

Daily —, *journal quotidien; feuille quotidienne;* weekly —, = *hebdomadaire.* Editor of a —, *rédacteur de* =; responsible editor of a —, *gérant responsable d'un* =, m.; subscriber to a —, *abonné* (m.), *abonnée* (f.) *de* =; subscription to a —, *abonnement à un* =, m. To subscribe to a —, *s'abonner à un* =.

NEWT [nūt] n. † (erp.) *petit lézard,* m.

NEWTONIAN [nū-tō'-ni-an] adj. *Newtonien.*

NEWTONIAN, n. *Newtonien,* m.

NEWTONIANISM [nū-tō'-ni-an-izm] n. *Newtonianisme,* m.

NEXT [nĕkst] adj. 1. ‖ § (to) (le) *plus rapproché* (*de*); (le) *plus proche; prochain;* (le) *plus près; premier* (après un autre); *suivant;* 2. § (to, *de*) *rapproché; voisin;* 3. § *prochain;* 4. § *suivant; futur;* 5. (du temps futur) *prochain;* 6. (du temps passé) *suivant;* 7. ‡ *court;* 8. ‡ *direct.*

1. What is —, *ce qui est le* plus rapproché; the — in succession, *le* plus proche *dans l'ordre de la succession;* — a. o.'s side, *le* plus près *de q. u.;* the — claim, *la* première *prétention;* the — chapter, *le chapitre* suivant. 2. Your lays are — to his, *vos chants sont* rapprochés, voisins *des siens.* 3. The — interview, *la* prochaine *entrevue.* 4. This life and the —, *cette vie et la vie* future. 5. He is expected — week, — month, — year, *on l'attend la semaine* prochaine, *le mois* prochain, *l'année* prochaine. 6. He arrived the — week, the — month, *il est arrivé la semaine* suivante, *le mois* suivant.

To be — to, (*V.* toutes les acceptions) *suivre.*

NEXT, adv. 1. *immédiatement après; après;* 2. *le premier,* m. sing.; *la première,* f. sing.; *les premiers,* m. pl.; *les premières,* f. pl.; 3 *ensuite;* 4. *presque; à peu près.*

1. Who follows —, *qui suit* immédiatement après, après. 2. Whatever hand came —, *quelque main qui vint* la première. 4. A difficulty — to impossible to resolve, *une difficulté* presque, à peu près *impossible à résoudre.*

What —? *après? et après? ensuite? et ensuite? et puis?* — to, *le premier après; après.*

NIAS [ni'-as] n. † (fauc.) *oiseau niais,* m.

NIB [nĭb] n. 1. *bec* (d'oiseau), m.; 2. *pointe,* f.; 3. (de plume) *bec,* m.; *bout,* m.; *pointe,* f.

NIB, v. a. *couper le bec* (d'une plume), *le bout, la pointe.*

NIBBED [nĭbd] adj. 1. *qui a un bec; à bec;* 2. *qui a une pointe ...; à pointe ....*

Hard —, (des plumes) *qui a le bec dur.*

NIBBLE [nĭb'-bl] v. a. 1. *mordiller; grignoter; ronger;* 2. *brouter* (l'herbe, les feuilles des arbres); 3. *mordre* (à l'hameçon); 4. (des oiseaux) *becqueter.*

2. Sheep — the grass, *les moutons* broutent *l'herbe.* 3. He —s the fallacious meat, *il* mord *le mets trompeur.*

NIBBLE, v. n. 1. ‖ *mordiller; grignoter; ronger;* 2. *brouter;* 3. § (at) *gloser* (*sur*); *mordre* (*sur*); *faire la critique* (*de*).

NIBBLE, n. (fable) *Rongemaille* (le rat), m.

Squire —, *maître* =.

NIBBLER [nĭb'-blur] n. 1. *personne* (f.), *animal* (m.) *qui mordille, grignotte, ronge;* 2. *animal qui broute,* m.; 3. ‖ *animal qui mord* (à l'hameçon), m.; 4. § *gloseur,* m.; *gloseuse,* f.

NICE [nis] adj. 1. ‖ *bon* (au palais); *agréable; friand; délicat;* 2. ‖ *joli; gentil; aimable;* 3. ‖ § *délicat; fin;* 4. ‖ § *exact; juste; rigoureux; scrupuleux;* 5. § *subtil;* 6. § *recherché;* 7. § *sensible;* 8. ‖ § *difficile; exigeant; sévère; rigide;* 9. § *fastidieux; pointilleux;* 10. † *léger; peu important; sans importance.*

1. A — bit, *un* bon *morceau;* — food, *une nourriture* agréable. 2. A — house, *une* jolie *maison;* a — child, *un* gentil *enfant;* a — man, *un homme* aimable. 3. ‖ — tissue, *tissu* délicat, fin; § a — point, *un point* délicat; — experiment, *expérience* délicate. 4. — rule, *règle* exacte; — discernment, juste *discernement.* 6. — in o.'s dress, recherché *dans sa toilette.* 7. A — eye, *un œil* sensible. 9. Not exact but —, *peu exact mais* fastidieux.

To be —, (*V.* les acceptions) *être difficile; faire le difficile;* to make — ‡, *être difficile.* To be more — than wise, *être délicat et blond.*

NICELY [nis'-li] adv. 1. ‖ *bien; agréablement; avec friandise; délicatement;* 2. ‖ § *joliment; gentiment; avec amabilité;* 3. ‖ § *délicatement; finement;* 4. § *exactement; justement; rigoureusement; scrupuleusement;* 5. § *subtilement;* 6. § *d'une manière recherchée;* 7. § *sensiblement;* 8. § *difficilement; sévèrement; rigidement;* 9. *fastidieusement; d'une manière pointilleuse.*

NICENE [ni'-sēn] adj. *de Nicée.*

— creed, *symbole* =, m.

NICENESS [nis'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *goût agréable* (au palais), m.; *délicatesse,* f.; 2. § *gentillesse; amabilité,* f.; 3. ‖ § *délicatesse; finesse,* f.; 4. § *exactitude,* f.; *justesse,* f.; *soin scrupuleux,* m.; 5. § *subtilité,* f.; *raffinement,* m.; 6. § *recherche,* f.; 7. § *sensibilité,* f.; 8. § *sévérité; rigidité,* f.; 9. *caractère fastidieux, pointilleux,* m.

NICETY [nis'-ti] n. 1. ‖ *friandise; délicatesse,* f.; 2. § *délicatesse; finesse,* f.; 3. § *exactitude,* f.; *justesse,* f.; *soin scrupuleux,* m.; 4. § *subtilité; raffinement,* f.; 5. § *pointillerie; picoterie,* f.

To a —, 1. *à point;* 2. *parfaitement.*

NICH [nitsh],

NICHE [nitsh] n. *niche* (enfoncement), f.

NICK [nĭk] n. (myth. du Nord) *esprit malfaisant* (des eaux), m.

Old —, *le diable.* At, to old —, *au diable.*

NICK, n. *point, moment précis,* m.

In the —, *à point nommé; à propos.*

NICK, v. a. ☞ *tomber juste sur; rencontrer juste.*

NICK, n. 1. † ‖ *coche; entaille,* f.; 2. ‖ *taille* (pour compte), f.; 3. † § *compte; calcul,* m.; 4. (imp.) *cran,* m.; 5. (jeu) *point gagnant,* m.

NICK, v. a. 1. *faire une coche, une entaille dans;* 2. ‡ *tromper; duper; tricher;* 3. *anglaiser* (la queue d'un cheval).

NICKEL [nĭk'-ĕl] n. (min.) *nickel,* n.

NICKER [nĭk'-ur] n. ☞ *filou aux aguets,* m.

NICKNACK. *V.* Knicknack.

NICKNAME [nĭk'-nām] n. *sobriquet,* m.

NICKNAME, v. a. 1. *donner un sobriquet à; nommer par dérision;* ¶ *baptiser;* 2. (m. p.) *nommer, appeler* (injurieusement).

NICOTIAN [ni-kō'-shan] n. (bot.) *nicotiane,* f.

NICTATE [nĭk'-tāt] v. n. 1. *clignoter;* 2. (vétér.) *nicter.*

NICTATING [nĭk'-tāt-ing],

NICTITATING [nĭk'-ti-tāt-ing],

NICTITATORY [nĭk'-ti-tā-tō-ri] adj. (anat.) *clignotant; nictitant.*

NICTATION [nĭk-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *clignotement,* m.; 2. (méd.) *nictation,* f.

NIDIFICATION [nĭd-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *nidification* (construction de nid), f.

NIDOROSITY [ni-dur-os'-i-ti] n. (méd.) *éructation nidoreuse,* f.

NIDOROUS [ni'-dur-ŭs] adj. (méd.) *nidoreux.*

NIDOR [ni'-dur] n. *odeur; senteur,* f.

NIDULATION [nĭd-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *couvaison,* f.

NIDUS [ni'-dŭs] n. (did.) *nid,* m.

NIECE [nēs] n. *nièce,* f.

Grand-niece, great-niece, *petite-nièce arrière-nièce.*

NIGGARD [nĭg'-gurd] n. ¶ *ladre; avare; vilain,* m.

NIGGARD, adj. ¶ *ladre; avare; vilain;* ☞ *chiche.*

NIGGARD, v. a. ‡ *donner mesquinement.*

NIGGARDISH [nĭg'-gurd-ish] adj. ¶ *mesquin; chiche; près regardant.*

NIGGARDLINESS [nĭg'-gurd-li-nĕs] n. 1. ¶ *ladrerie; avarice sordide; vilenie,* f.; 2. *mesquinerie,* f.

NIGGARDLY [nĭg'-gurd-li] adj. 1. *ladre; vilain;* 2. *mesquin;* ☞ *chiche.*

NIGGARDLY, adv. *en ladre; avec ladrerie; en avare; avec avarice; avec vilenie.*

NIGGER [nĭg'-gur] n. ÷ *nègre,* f.; *négresse,* f.

NIGH [ni] adj. 1. ‖ *à proximité; près; près de;* 2. ‖ *proche; rapproché;* 3. § *proche* (parent, allié).

2. The battle is —, *la bataille est* proche; the time is —, *le temps est* proche. 3. — kinsman, proche *parent.*

To come, to draw — ‖ §, *s'approcher.*

NIGH, adv. 1. ‖ *à proximité;* 2. ‖ § *de près;* 3. § *près; près de;* 4. § *presque.*

— and far, *de près et de loin.* To come, to draw —, *s'approcher.*

NIGHLY [ni'-li] adv. ‡ *à peu pres; presque.*

NIGHNESS [ni'-nĕs] n. ‖ *proximité,* f.

NIGHT [nit] n. 1. ‖ *nuit,* f.; *soir,* m. 2. § *nuit,* f.; 3. (comp.) *de nuit; nocturne;* 4. (théât.) *représentation* (dramatique), f.

2. Everlasting —, *la* nuit *éternelle;* the — of time, *la* nuit *des temps.*

Arabian —s, *Mille et une Nuits;* dark —, 1. = *close;* 2. = *noire;* good —! 1. *bonsoir!* 2. ** *adieu!* a good —'s rest to you! *bonne* =! sleepless —, = *sans sommeil;* = *d'insomnie;* ¶ = *blanche;* twelfth —, *jour des Rois,* m.; —'s lodging, *nuitée* (gîte et dépense), f.; —'s rest, = *de repos;* =; —'s work, *travail de la nuit,* m.; *nuitée,* f. Dead of —, *profond silence de la* =, m. All —, *toute la* =. At —, *la* =; by —, *de* = in the —, *pendant, dans la* = in the close of —, *à la* = *close;* over —, 1. *pendant la* =; 2. *la veille;* to —, *cette* =. To be —, *faire* =; to bid, to wish a. o. good —, *dire, souhaiter le bonsoir à q. u.;* to sit up at —, *veiller la* =; *veiller;* to stay out all —, *ne pas rentrer de toute la* =; *découcher;* to turn — into day, *faire de la* = *le jour;* to wish a. o. a good —'s rest, *souhaiter la bonne nuit à q. u.*

Night-born, adj. ** *né des ténèbres.*

Night-cart, n. *voiture de vidange,* f.

Night-cloud, n. ‖ 1. *nuage nocturne,* m.; 2. ** § *ombres de la nuit,* f. pl.

Night-fire, n. 1. *feu de nuit,* m.; 2. *feu follet,* m.

Night-foundered, adj. 1. *égaré la nuit;* 2. (de vaisseau, de bateau) *sombré au milieu de la nuit.*

Night-hag, n. 1. *sorcière de nuit,* f., 2. *cauchemar,* m.

Night-man, n. *vidangeur,* m.

Night-mare, n. *cauchemar,* m.

Night-rail, n. † *peignoir,* m.

Night-rule, n. † *jeu, divertissement de nuit,* m.

Night-shade, n. (bot.) *solanum,* m.; *morelle* (genre), f.

Deadly —, *belladone,* f.; woody — *morelle grimpante; morelle douce amère;* ¶ *douce-amère;* ¶ *vigne de Judée,* f. Enchanter's —, *circée;* ¶ *herbe aux magiciennes,* f.; Malabar —, *baselle,* f.

Night-soil, n. *vidanges,* f. pl.

Desiccated —, *poudrette,* f. sing.

Night-time, n. *nuit* (temps), f.

In the —, 1. *pendant la* =; 2 *à la faveur de la* =.

Night-walk, n. *promenade nocturne,* f.

Night-walker, n. 1. *rôdeur nocturne,* m.; 2. *somnambule,* m.

Night-walking, adj. 1. *qui rôde la nuit*; 2. *somnambule.*
Night-walking, n. 1. *action de rôder la nuit*, f.; 2. *somnambulisme*, m.
Night-watch, n. 1. *garde* (service) *de nuit*, f.; 2. *garde* (personne) *de nuit*, f.; 3. + *veilles*, f. pl.
Night-work, n. 1. *ouvrage, travail de nuit*, m.; 2. *vidange* (de fosses), f.
— man, *vidangeur*, m. To do —, *faire la vidange.*
NIGHTED [nīt'-ĕd] adj ‡ ‖ § *ténébreux, noir; sombre.*
NIGHTFALL [nīt'-fâl] n. *tombée de la nuit; chute du jour*, f.
At —, *à la tombée de la nuit; à la nuit tombante.*
NIGHTINGALE [nīt'-în-gāl] n. (orn.) *rossignol*, m.
NIGHTISH [nīt'-ish] adj. ‡ *de la, de nuit; nocturne.*
NIGHTLY [nīt'-lĭ] adj. *de nuit; de la nuit; nocturne.*
NIGHTLY, adv. 1. *de nuit; dans la nuit*; 2. *toutes les nuits.*
NIGHTWARD [nīt'-wârd] adj. ‡ *du soir.*
NIGRESCENT [nī-grĕs'-sĕnt] adj. 1. *qui devient noir*; 2. *noirâtre.*
NIHILITY [nī-hĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *néant*, m.
NILL [nĭl] v. n. † *ne pas vouloir.*
Will I — I, will he — he, will you — you †, *bon gré mal gré.*
NILL, n. (forge) *étincelle*, f.
NILOMETER [nī-lom'-ē-tur] n. *nilomètre* (colonne qui sert à marquer la crue des eaux du Nil), m.
NIM [nĭm] v. a. ‡ ☞ (— ming; —med) *prendre; gripper; chiper; escamoter.*
NIMBLE [nĭm'-bl] adj. *léger; agile; leste; dispos; vif; preste.*
Nimble-footed, adj. *au pied léger.*
Nimble-witted, adj. *à l'esprit vif.*
NIMBLENESS [nĭm'-bl-nĕs] n. *légèreté; agilité; vivacité; prestesse*, f.
NIMBLY [nĭm'-blĭ] adv. *légèrement; agilement; vivement; prestement.*
NIMBUS [nĭm'-bŭs] n. (peint., sculp.) *nimbe*, m.
NIMMER [nĭm'-mur] n. † *filou*, m.; *voleur*, m.; *voleuse*, f.
NINCOMPOOP [nĭn'-kŭm-pŏp] n. ☞ *nicodème*, m.
NINE [nīn] adj. *neuf.*
The sacred —, *les neuf sœurs; les neuf Muses.*
Nine-fold, adj. *neuf fois.*
Nine-holes, n. (jeu) *balle au pot*, f.
Nine-pins, n. (jeu) *quilles*, f. pl.
Nine-score, adj. *cent quatre-vingt.*
Nine-score, n. *cent quatre-vingts*, m. pl.
NINETEEN [nīn'-tēn] adj. *dix-neuf.*
NINETEENTH [nīn'-tēnth] adj. *dix-neuvième.*
NINETIETH [nīn'-tĭ-ĕth] adj. *quatre-vingt-dixième.*
NINETY [nīn'-tĭ] adj. *quatre-vingt-dix.*
— -eight, = *-huit*; — -five, *quatre-vingt-quinze*; — -four, *quatre-vingt-quatorze*; — -nine, = *-neuf*; — -one, *quatre-vingt-onze*; — -seven, = *-sept*; — -three, *quatre-vingt-treize.*
NINNY [nĭn'-nĭ] n. *nigaud*, m.; *nigaude*, f.; *benêt*, m.; *niais*, m.; *niaise*, f.
NINNYHAMMER. *V.* Ninny.
NINTH [nīnth] adj. *neuvième.*
NINTH, n. 1. *neuvième*, m.; 2. (mus.) *neuvième*, f.
NINTHLY [nīnth'-lĭ] adv. *neuvièmement.*
NIP [nĭp] v. a. (—ping; —ped) 1. ‖ *pincer le bout de; pincer*; 2. ‖ *couper le bout de; couper*; 3. ‖ *mordre le bout de; mordre*; 4. § *pincer*; 5. § *brûler* (par le froid); 6. § *flétrir* (faner entièrement); 7. § *piquer*; 8. ‡ § *saisir; arrêter*; 9. (agr.) *pincer*; 10. (mar.) *saisir; amarrer.*
4. A —ping cold, *un froid qui* pince. 5. The frost has —ped the corn, *la gelée a* brûlé *le blé.* 6. The plant was —ped in the bud, *la plante fut* flétrie *avant d'éclore.* 7. A —ping air, *un air* piquant.
To — off, 1. *pincer le bout de; pincer*; 2. *couper le bout de; couper*; 3. *mordre le bout de; mordre.*
NIP, n. 1. ‖ *coup d'ongle*, m.; 2. ‖ *coup de dent*, m.; 3. § *brûlure* (par le froid), f.; 4. § *flétrissure*, f.; 5. § *coup d'épingle; coup de patte; trait piquant; lardon; brocard; sarcasme*, m.; 6. (mines) *contact, resserrement* (du toit et du mur), m.
To give a. th. a — ‖, 1. *pincer q. ch.*; 2. *couper q. ch.*; 3. *mordre q. ch.*
NIPPER [nĭp'-pur] n. 1. (de certains animaux) *pince*, f.; 2. (tech.) —s, (pl.) *pincettes; pinces*, f. pl.; 3. (tech.) —s, (pl.) *pince à couper*, f. sing.
NIPPINGLY [nĭp'-ping-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière piquante, mordante.*
NIPPLE [nĭp'-pl] n. 1. *mamelon; tetin*, m.; 2. (du fusil à percussion) *cheminée*, f.
Nipple-glass, n. *verre à sein*, m.
NIT [nĭt] n. (ent.) *lente*, f.
NITRATE [nī'-trāt] n. (chim.) *nitrate*, m.
NITRE [nī'-tur] n. *nitre*, m.
Nitre-bed, n. (min.) *nitrière*, f.
Nitre-works, n. pl. *salpêtrière*, f. sing.
NITRIARY [nī'-trĭ-ā-rĭ] n. (min.) *nitrière*, f.
NITRIC [nī'-trĭk] adj. (chim.) *nitrique.*
NITRIFY [nī'-trĭ-fī] v. a. (chim.) *nitrifier.*
NITROGEN [nī'-trō-jĕn] n. (chim.) *nitrogène*, m.
NITROUS [nī'-trŭs] adj. (chim.) *nitreux.*
NITRY [nī'-trĭ] adj. (chim.) *nitreux.*
NITTY [nĭt'-tĭ] adj. *plein de lentes.*
NIVEOUS [nĭv'-ē-ŭs] adj. *de neige.*
NIXY [nĭks'-ĭ] n. *lutin*, m.
NO [nō] adv. 1. *non*; 2. *pas.*
2. — less, — more, pas *moins*, pas *davantage.*
NO, adj. 1. *aucun; nul*; 2. *pas; point.*
2. — time, pas, point *de temps.*
There is — . . . , *il n'y a pas moyen de . . . .*
NO. [nŭm'-bur] n. (abréviation du latin Numero, par le nombre), *N°* (numéro), m.
NOBILIARY [nō-bĭl'-ĭ-ā-rĭ] n. *nobiliaire*, m.
NOBILITATE [nō-bĭl'-ĭ-tāt] v. a. *anoblir.*
NOBILITATION [nō-bĭl-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. *anoblissement*, m.
NOBILITY [nō-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *noblesse*, f.; 2. *noblesse* (nobles), f.
1. — of thought, noblesse *de pensée.*
Patent of —, *lettres de noblesse*, f. pl.
NOBLE [nō'-bl] adj. 1. *noble; grand; élevé; illustre*; 2. *noble* (de rang), m.; 3. (de vins) *généreux.*
NOBLE, n. 1. ↓ *noble; gentilhomme*, m.; 2. *personne de rang élevé*, f.; 3. † *noble* (monnaie anglaise qui valait 8 fr.), m.
NOBLEMAN [nō'-bl-man] n., pl. Noblemen, *noble; gentilhomme*, m.
NOBLENESS [nō'-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *noblesse; grandeur; élévation; illustration*, f.; 2. *noblesse* (de rang), f.
NOBLESS [nō-blĕs'] n. ‡ *noblesse* (nobles), f.
NOBLEWOMAN [nō'-bl-wûm-an] n., pl. Noblewomen, *femme noble*, f.
NOBLY [nō'-blĭ] adv. 1. *noblement*; 2. *de sang noble; de condition noble; de famille noble.*
2. — born, *né* de famille noble; *de naissance* noble.
NOBODY [nō'-bod-ĭ] n. 1. ‖ *personne*, m.; 2. § *rien*, m.
1. To know —, *ne connaître* personne; — saw it, personne *ne l'a vu.*
A simple —, *un zéro.* — else, *nul autre.* To be —, (pers.) *n'être rien*; to be — at all, to be Mr. — ¶, (pers.) 1. *n'être rien du tout*; 2. ¶ *être un =, un = en chiffre; ne compter pour rien.*
NOCENT [nō'-sĕnt] adj. 1. * *nuisible; malfaisant*; 2. ‡ *coupable.*
NOCIVE [nō'-sĭv] adj. ‡ *nuisible.*
NOCTAMBULATION [nok-tam-bū-lā'-shŭn] n. *noctambulisme*, m.
NOCTAMBULIST [nok-tam'-bū-lĭst] n. *noctambule*, m., f.
NOCTIVAGATION [nok-tĭ-va-gā'-shŭn] n. *course nocturne*, f.
NOCTUARY [nok'-tū-ā-rĭ] n. *note des événements de la nuit*, f.
NOCTURN [nok'-turn] n. (liturg. cath.) *nocturne*, m.
NOCTURNAL [nok-tur'-nal] adj. 1 *de nuit; de la nuit*; 2. *nocturne.*
1. — darkness, *ténèbres, obscurité* de la nuit. 2. — visit, *visite* nocturne.
NOCTURNAL, n. (hist. nat.) *nocturne*, m.
NOD [nod] v. n. (—ding; —ded) (to, *à*) 1. *incliner la tête*; 2. (to, *à*) *s'incliner*; 3. (chos.) *se balancer; se plier; s'agiter*; ** *trembler*; 4. (pers.) *s'assoupir; s'endormir*; 5. (pers.) *faire signe de la tête; faire un signe de tête*; 6. (to . . . ,) *saluer.*
1. To — in sleep, incliner la tête *en dormant.* 4. When the reader —s, *quand le lecteur* s'assoupit, s'endort. 5. To — to a. o., faire un signe de tête *à q. u.* 6. To — to a. o., saluer *q. u.*
To — off, (pers.) *s'assoupir; s'endormir.*
NOD, v. a. (—ding; —ded) 1. *montrer, exprimer, faire connaître par une inclination de tête*; 2. ‡ *incliner*; 3. ‡ *balancer; plier; agiter.*
1. To — approbation, montrer, faire connaître *son approbation* par une inclination de tête.
NOD, n. 1. *inclination de tête*, f.; 2. *inclination* (f.), *signe* (m.) *de tête; signe*, m.; 3. *balancement; branlement; mouvement*, m.; 4. § *ordre*, m.; *disposition*, f., 5. *salut* (de la tête).
4. To have at o.'s —, *avoir à ses* ordres, *à sa* disposition.
To beckon with a —, *appeler par un signe de tête*; to give a — to, 1. *faire une inclination de tête à*; 2. *faire signe de la tête à; faire un signe de tête à*; 3. *saluer* (de la tête); to give the — †, *saluer* (de la tête).
NODATED [nō'-dāt-ĕd] adj. (did.) *noueux.*
NODDEN [nod'-dn] adj. ‡ *incliné; courbé.*
NODDER [nod'-dur] n. 1. *personne qui fait signe de la tête, qui fait des signes de tête*, f.; 2. *personne assoupie*, f.
NODDLE [nod'-dl] n. ☞ *tête; caboche; boule*, f.
NODDY [nod'-dĭ] n. 1. *niais*, m.; *niaise*, f.; *benêt*, m.; *sot*, m., *sotte*, f.; 2. † *jeu de cartes*, m.
NODE [nōd] n. 1. (did.) *nœud*, m.; 2. (astr.) *nœud*; 3. (bot.) *nœud*, m.; 4. (chir.) *nœud; nodus*, m.; *nodosité*, f.; 5. (gnom.) *nœud*, m.; 6. ‖ (poés. dram.) *nœud*, m.
NODOSE [nō-dōs'] adj. 1. *noueux*; 2. (bot.) *noueux.*
NODOSITY [nō-dos'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. * *état noueux*, m.; 2. * *nœud*, m.; 3. (bot.) *nodosité*, f.
NODOUS [nō'-dŭs] adj. (did.) *noueux.*
NODULAR [nod'-ū-lar] adj. *en forme de nodule.*
NODULE [nod'-ūl] n. (did.) *nodule* (petit nœud), m.
NODULED [nod'-ūld] adj. (did.) *à nodule.*
NOG [nog] n. 1. *petit pot* (de bois), m. 2. *aile; bière*, f.
NOGGIN [nog'-gĭn] n. *petit pot* (de bois), m.
NOGGING [nog'-ging] n. (maç.) *cloison de briques*, f.
NOIANCE [nôĭ'-ans] n. † *mal; tort*, m.
NOISE [nôĭs] n. 1. ‖ § *bruit*, m.; 2. ‖ § *fracas*; 3. ‖ *tapage*, m.; 4. § *retentissement; éclat*, m.; 5. ‡ *musique*, f.; 6. † *compagnie* (de musiciens), *troupe; bande*, f.; 7. (méd.) *tintement* (d'oreille); *bourdonnement; bruissement*, m.
To make a —, 1. ‖ § *faire du bruit*; 2. ‖ *faire du, un fracas*; 3 § *faire fracas*; 4. *crier*; to make a — with, *gronder* (q. u.); *faire des reproches à; semoncer; faire une semonce à.* More — than work, *plus de bruit que de besogne.*
Noise-maker, n. 1. ‖ *tapageur*, m.; 2. § *criard*, m.; *criarde*, f.

ā fate; ä far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move

NOISE, v. n. 1. ‡ *faire du bruit;* 2. *retentir.*
NOISE, v. a. 1. *répandre* (un bruit); 2. ‡ *étourdir par le bruit.*
To — abroad, *répandre* (un bruit) *au loin.* It is —d †, *le bruit court; on rapporte; on dit.*
NOISEFUL [nôiz'-fûl] adj. * *bruyant; retentissant.*
NOISELESS [nôiz'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ § *sans bruit;* 2. § *silencieux; tranquille.*
NOISILY [nôi'-zi-lĭ] adv. *bruyamment.*
NOISINESS [nôi'-zĭ-nĕs] n. *état bruyant; bruit; tumulte,* m.
NOISOME [nôi'-sŭm] adj. 1. *nuisible; malfaisant;* 2. *malsain;* 3. *désagréable; dégoûtant; infecte.*
NOISOMELY [nôi'-sŭm-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière infecte.*
NOISOMENESS [nôi'-sŭm-nĕs] n. *dégoût,* m.; *infection,* f.
NOISY [nôi'-zĭ] adj. 1. *bruyant;* 2. *tumultueux;* 3. (pers.) *tapageur.*
"NOLENS-VOLENS" [nō'-lĕnz-vō'-lĕnz] adv. *de gré ou de force; bon gré mal gré.*
NOLI-ME-TANGERE [nō'-lĭ-mē-tan'-jĕ-rē] n. 1. (bot.) *noli me tangere,* m.; 2. (méd.) *noli me tangere,* m.
NOMAD [nom'-ad],
NOMADE [nom'-ad],
NOMADIC [nō-mad'-ĭk] adj. *nomade.*
NOMAD [nom'-ad],
NOMADE [nom'-ad] n. *nomade,* m.
NOMADIZE [nom'-ad-īz] v. n. *mener une vie nomade.*
NOMARCH [nom'-ärk] n. (ant.) *nomarque,* m.
NOMBLES [nŭm'-blz] n. pl. (vén.) *entrailles* (de cerf), f. pl.
NOME [nōm] n. 1. (ant.) *nome* (de l'Egypte), m.; 2. (mus. anc.) *nome,* m.
NOMENCLATOR [nō'-mĕn-klā-tur] n. 1. *nomenclateur,* m.; 2. (hist. rom.) *nomenclateur,* m.
NOMENCLATRESS [nō'-mĕn-klā-trĕs] n. *nomenclateur* (femme), m.
NOMENCLATURE [nō'-mĕn-klāt-yur] n. *nomenclature,* f.
NOMINAL [nom'-ĭ-nal] adj. 1. *nominal;* 2. *de nom.*

2. A — distinction, *une distinction* de nom.

NOMINAL,
NOMINALIST [nom'-ĭ-nal-ist] n. (philos.) *nominal,* m.
NOMINALLY [nom'-ĭ-nal-lĭ] adv. *de nom.*
NOMINATE [nom'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. 1. *nommer; mentionner;* 2. *nommer; appeler; intituler;* 3. *désigner;* 4. ↓ *présenter, proposer comme candidat* (à un corps d'électeurs); 5. *nommer* (à un emploi, à une dignité).
NOMINATELY [nom'-ĭ-nāt-lĭ] adv. *nommement.*
NOMINATION [nom-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *nomination,* f.; 2. *présentation* (comme candidat), f.; 3. ‡ *désignation,* f.
In the — of, *à la nomination de.* To be in — for, *être présenté, proposé comme candidat pour;* to put in —, *présenter, proposer comme candidat.*
NOMINATIVE [nom'-ĭ-nā-tiv] adj. (gram.) *du nominatif; au nominatif.*
— case, *nominatif,* m. In the — case, *au nominatif.*
NOMINATIVE, n. (gram.) *nominatif.*
In the —, *au* =.
NOMINATOR [nom'-ĭ-nā-tur] n. 1. *personne qui nomme* (à un emploi, une dignité), f.; 2. *personne qui présente, qui propose un candidat,* f.; 3. (de bénéfice ecclés.) *nominateur,* m.
NOMINEE [nom-ĭ-nē'] n. 1. *personne nommée, dénommée;* 2. *personne présentée, proposée comme candidat,* f.; *candidat,* m.; 3. (de bénéfice ecclés.) *nominataire,* m.
NOMOTHETIC [nom-ō-thĕt'-ĭk],
NOMOTHETICAL [nom-ō-thĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. *législatif.*
NON [non] adv. nég. *non; défaut,* m.; *manque,* m.; *absence,* f.

— -payment, — -residence, *non-payement, non-résidence.*

NON-ABILITY, n. (dr.) *inhabilité,* f.
NON-ACQUAINTANCE, n. *défaut, manque de connaissance,* m.
NON-APPEARANCE, n. 1. *absence,* f.; 2. (dr.) *défaut de comparution,* m.
NON-APPOINTMENT, n. *défaut de nomination,* m.
NON-ATTENDANCE, n. 1. *manque de présence,* m.; 2. *défaut d'assiduité,* m.
NON-CLAIM, n. (dr.) *défaut de réclamation,* m.
NON-COMMUNION, n. *défaut de communion,* m.
NON-COMPLIANCE, n. *non-acquiescement; refus d'acquiescer, d'acquiescement,* m.
NON-COMPLYING, adj. *qui refuse d'acquiescer.*
NON-CONDUCTING, adj. (phys.) *non conducteur.*
NON-CONDUCTOR, n. (phys.) *non conducteur,* m.
NON-CONFORMIST, n. (hist. d'Angl.) *non-conformiste,* m.
NON-CONFORMITY, n. 1. *défaut de conformité,* m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *non-conformité,* f.
NON-CONTAGIOUS, adj. *non contagieux.*
NON-CONTAGIOUSNESS, n. *caractère non contagieux,* m.
NON-DESCRIPT, adj. 1. *qui n'a pas encore été décrit;* 2. ↓ *indéfinissable.*
NON-DESCRIPT, n. 1. *chose qui n'a pas encore été décrite,* f.; 2. ↓ *chose indéfinissable,* f.
NON-ELECT, n. † *personne qui n'est pas au nombre des élus,* f.
NON-ELECTRIC, adj. (phys.) *non électrique.*
NON-ELECTRIC, n. (phys.) *substance non électrique,* f.
NON-EMPHATIC,
NON-EMPHATICAL, adj. *peu énergique.*
NON-ENTITY, n. (did.) 1. *non-existence,* m.; 2. *chose qui n'existe pas,* f.
NON-EPISCOPAL, adj. *non épiscopal.*
NON-EPISCOPALIAN, n. *non-épiscopal,* m.
NON-ESSENTIAL, n. *chose non essentielle,* f.
NON-EXECUTION, n. *inexécution,* f.
NON-EXISTENCE, n. 1. *non existence,* m.; 2. *chose qui n'existe pas,* f.
NON-EXPORTATION, n. *non-exportation,* f.
NON-IMPORTATION, n. *non-importation,* f.
NON-JURING, adj. *qui refuse de prêter serment de fidélité.*
NON-JUROR, n. *personne qui refuse de prêter serment de fidélité,* f.
NON-MALIGNANT, adj. (méd.) *qui n'a pas de caractère, de qualité maligne, de malignité.*
NON-MANUFACTURING, adj. *non manufacturier; non-industrieux.*
NON-METALLIC, adj. *non métallique.*
NON-NATURAL, n. (méd.) *cause qui n'est pas naturelle,* f.
NON-OBSERVANCE, n. *inobservation,* f.
NON-PAREIL, n. 1. *supériorité hors de ligne,* f.; 2. (bot.) *nonpareille* (pomme), f.; 3. (imp.) *nonpareille,* f.
NON-PAREIL, adj. *nonpareil; sans égal.*
NON-PAYMENT, n. *non-payement; défaut de payement,* m.
For —, *faute de payement.*
NON-PERFORMANCE, n. *inexécution,* f.
NON-PONDEROSITY, n. (phys.) *défaut de pesanteur, de poids,* m.
NON-PONDEROUS, adj. (phys.) *non pesant.*
NON-PRESSURE, n. (phys.) *absence de pression,* f.
NON-PRODUCTION, n. *non-production,* f.
NON-PROFESSIONAL, adj. 1. *non de profession;* 2. *non des gens de l'art.*
NON-PROFICIENCY, n. *défaut de force* (science), m.; *faiblesse,* f.
NON-PROFICIENT, adj. *peu fort* (instruit); *faible.*
NON-REGARDANCE, n. ‡ *défaut* (m.), *absence* (f.) *d'égards.*
NON-RESEMBLANCE, n. *dissemblance,* f.
NON-RESIDENCE, n. *non-résidence,* f.
NON-RESIDENT, adj. *non-résident.*
NON-RESIDENT, n. *non-résident,* m.
NON-RESISTANCE, n. *non-résistance,* f.
NON-SANE, adj. ‡ *qui n'est pas sain* (en bon état).
NON-SENSITIVE, adj. ‡ *sans perception.*
NON-SOLUTION, n. *non-solution,* f.
NON-SOLVENCY, n. *insolvabilité,* f.
NON-SOLVENT, adj. *insolvable.*
NON-SPARING, adj. ‡ *qui n'épargne personne.*
NON-USE, n. ‡ *non-usage,* m.
NON-USER, n. (dr.) 1. *non-exercice de fonctions,* m.; 2. *non-usage,* m.
NONAGE [non'-āj] n. *minorité* (état de personne mineure), f.
NONAGED [non'-ājd] adj. *mineur.*
NONAGESIMAL [non-a-jĕs'-ĭ-mal] adj. (astr.) *nonagésime.*
NONAGON [non'-a-gon] n. (géom.) *nonagone; ennéagone,* m.
NONCE [nons] n. ‡ *dessein,* m.; *effet,* m.; *but,* m.; *intention,* f.
For the — ‡, *à cet effet; dans ce dessein; dans ce but.*
NONE [nŭn] adj. pron. 1. *aucun,* m.; *aucune,* f.; *nul,* m., *nulle,* f.; *pas un,* m.; *pas une,* f.; 2. (pers.) *aucun; personne;* 3. *en … pas, point;* 4. *pas; point.*

1. — of the advantages, aucun *des avantages* — pass, aucun, nul *ne passe.* 2. — excel him, personne *ne le surpasse.* 3. I have —, *je n'en ai* pas, point.

— of …! *plus de …!* will — of †, *ne pas vouloir de* (q. u.).
NONES [nōnz] n. pl. 1. (calend. rom.) *nones,* f. pl.; 2. (lit. cath.) *nones,* f. pl.
NONESUCH [nŭn'-sŭtsh] n. *sans pareil,* m.
NONIUS [non'-ĭ-ŭs] n. (inst. de math.) *nonius; vernier,* m.
NONPLUS [non'-plŭs] n. *embarras inextricable;* ☞ *quia; bout,* m.
To be at a —, *ne savoir plus que dire;* ☞ *être à quia;* to put to a — ☞, *réduire à ne savoir que répondre; démonter; interdire;* ¶ *mettre au pied du mur;* ☞ *mettre à quia.*
NONPLUS, v. a. (—SING; —SED) *démonter; interdire;* ¶ *mettre au pied du mur;* ☞ *mettre à quia.*
NONSENSE [non'-sĕns] n. 1. *non-sens,* m.; 2. *absurdité; sottise;* ☞ *bêtise,* f.; 3. *galimatias,* m.; *baliverne,* f.; *fadaise,* f.; *niaiserie,* f.
—! *allons donc! laissez donc! bah! ah bah!* To talk —, 1. *déraisonner;* ¶ *dire des sottises, des bêtises;* 2. *conter des balivernes.*
NONSENSICAL [non-sĕn'-sĭ-kal] adj. 1. *de non-sens; sans sens; vide de sens;* 2. *absurde; sot;* ☞ *bête;* 3. *de galimatias.*
— stuff, 1. *de la sottise;* ¶ *de la bêtise;* 2. *du galimatias.*
NONSENSICALLY [non-sĕn'-sĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. ‡ *contre le bon sens, le sens commun; absurdement; sottement; bêtement.*
NONSENSICALNESS [non-sĕn'-sĭ-kal-nĕs] n. 1. *non-sens,* m.; 2. *absurdité; sottise;* ☞ *bêtise,* f.
NONSUCH. *V.* NONESUCH.
NONSUIT [non'-sūt] n. (dr.) *désistement,* m.
NONSUIT, v. a. (dr.) *mettre hors de cour.*
NONSUIT, adj. (dr.) *qui est mis hors de cour.*
To become nonsuit, *être mis hors de cour.*
NOODLE [nō'-dl] n. ☞ *nigaud,* m.; *nigaude,* f.; *nicodème,* m.
NOOK [nŏk] n. 1. *coin; recoin,* m.; 2. *enfoncement,* m.; 3. † *angle,* m.
NOOK-SHOTTEN, adj. ‡ *qui se projette en coins, recoins, angles.*
NOON [nōn] n. 1. ‖ *midi* (milieu du jour), m.; 2. § *midi* (milieu), m.; 3. § *milieu,* m.; 4. (astr.) *midi,* m.

2. — of life, midi *de la vie.* 3. — of night, milieu *de la nuit.*

Mean —, (astr.) *midi moyen;* true — (astr.) = *vrai.*
NOON-DAY, n. *midi,* m.
At —, *en plein* =; *en plein jour.*
NOON-DAY, adj. *de midi.*

Noon-stead, n. *position du soleil à midi*, f.

Noon-tide, n. *heure de midi*, f.; *midi*, m.

Noon-tide, adj. *de midi.*

Noon, adj. *de midi.*

Nooning [nōn'-ing] n. † 1. *méridienne* (sommeil), f.; 2. *repas de midi*, m.

Noose [nōs] n. 1. *nœud coulant*, m.; 2. † *piège; filet*, m.

Noose, v. a. 1. *attacher par un nœud coulant*; 2. *prendre dans un filet, un piège.*

Nopal [nō'-pal] n. (bot.) *nopal*, m.

Nope [nōp] n. † (orn.) *bouvreuil*, m.

Nor [nôr] conj. 1. *ni . . . ne*; 2. *pas . . non plus.*

1. I neither love — fear thee, *je ne t'aime* ni ne *te crains.* 2. — do I think that, *je ne crois pas non plus que.*

Neither . . . —, *ni . . . ni.* — . . . —, ** *ni . . . ni.*

Normal [nôr -mal] adj. 1. *normal*; 2. (géom.) *perpendiculaire.*

Normal, n. (géom.) *normale*, f.

Norman [nôr'-man] n. 1. *homme du Nord*, m.; 2. *Normand*, m.; *Normande*, f.

Norman, adj. 1. *normand*; 2. *des Normands.*

2. — conquest, *la conquête des Normands.*

North [nôrth] n. *nord*; *septentrion*, m.

— -east, *nord-est*, m.; — -west, *nord-ouest*, m. — wind, *vent du nord*, m.; * *aquilon*, m.; ** *Borée*, m.

North, adj. 1. *du nord*; *septentrional*; 2. (géog.) (du pôle) *nord.*

Northerly [nôrth'-ur-li] adj. *du nord*; *septentrional.*

Northerly, adv. *au nord*; *vers le nord*; *du côté septentrional.*

Northern [nôrth'-urn] adj. 1. *du nord*, 2. *vers le nord.*

— man †, *manant*; *rustre*, m.

Northward [nôrth'-wârd] adj. 1. *vers le nord*; *du côté du nord*; 2. *au nord.*

Northward.

Northwards [nôrth'-wârdz] adv. 1. *vers le nord*; *du côté du nord*; 2. *au nord.*

Norwegian [nôr-wē'-jī-an] adj. *norwégien.*

Norwegian, n. *Norwégien*, m.; *Norwégienne*, f.

Norweyan [nôr-wē'-yan] adj. ‡ *norwégien.*

Nose [nōz] n. 1. *nez*, m.; 2. (de certains animaux) *museau*, m.; 3. (de soufflet) *canon*; *tuyau*, m.

Bloody —, *nez qui saigne*; broad —, = *large*; broad flat —, = *camard, camus*; flat —, = *plat, écrasé*; large —, *grand* =; peaked —, = *pointu*; pug —, = *épaté*; snub —, = *camus, camard*; turned up —, = *retroussé.* Copper- —, = *couperosé.* Bleeding at the —, *saignement de* =, m.; fillip on the —, *nasarde*, f. Under a. o.'s —, *au* = *et à la barbe de q. u.* To blow o.'s —, *se moucher*; to cut off a. o.'s —, *couper le* = *à q. u.*; to cut off o.'s — to spite o.'s face, *se couper, s'arracher le* = *pour faire pièce à son visage*; to fillip on the —, *nasarder*; to get a bloody —, *attraper un coup sur le* = (qui fait saigner); to give a bloody —, *donner un coup sur le* = (qui fait saigner); to have a good —, *avoir bon* =; to have a running at the —, (vêtér.) *jeter au gourme*; to lead by the —, *mener par le* =, *par le bout du* =; to be led by the —, *se laisser mener par le* =, *le bout du* =; to pick o.'s —, *avoir le doigt dans le* =; *nettoyer son* =; to poke, to thrust o.'s — in §, *fourrer le* = *dans*; to put a. o.'s — out of joint, *supplanter q. u.*; *couper l'herbe sous les pieds à q. u.*; not to see beyond o.'s —, *ne pas voir plus loin que son* =; to speak through the —, *parler du nez*; to turn up o.'s — at, *se soucier peu de* (q. ch.); *dédaigner* (q. ch.); ¶ *renifler sur* (q. u.). His — bleeds, *il saigne du* =; his — is out of joint, *il a été plus en faveur.*

Nose-band, n. *muserolle*, f.

Nose-smart. *V.* Nasturtium.

Nose, v. a. 1. † *sentir*; 2. ¶ *tenir tête à*; *affronter.*

Nose, v. n. ‡ *faire le méchant, l'arrogant.*

Nosebleed [nōz'-blēd] n. *saignement de nez*, m.

Nosed [nōzd] adj. 1. *qui a le nez . . ., au nez . . .*; 2. § *qui a le nez fin; qui a bon nez; au bon nez; au nez fin.*

Flat, snub —, *qui a le nez plat; camus*; ¶ *camard.*

Nosegay [nōz'-gā] n. *bouquet*, m.

— -woman, woman that sells —s, *bouquetière*, f.

Noseless [nōz'-lēs] adj. *sans nez.*

Nosing [nōz'-ing] n. *nez* (de marche), m.

Nosethril †. *V.* Nostril.

Nosle. *V.* Nozzle.

Nosocomial [nos-ō-kō'-mī-al] adj. (méd.) *des hôpitaux.*

Nosological [nos-ō loj'-ī-kal] adj. (did.) *nosologique.*

Nosologist [nō-sol'-ō-jist] n. (did.) *nosologiste*, m.

Nosology [nō-sol'-ō-jī] n. (did.) *nosologie*, f.

Nostalgia [nos-tal'-jī-a] n. (méd.) *nostalgie*, f.

Nostoc [nos'-tăk],

Nostoch [nos'-tăk] n. (bot.) *nostoc*; *nostoch*; *nostoc*; ¶ *crachat de lune*, m.; *fille, feuille du ciel, de la terre* (genre), f.

Nostril [nos'-tril] n. 1. (pers.) *narine*, f.; 2. (du cheval) *naseau*, m.

Nostrum [nos'-trŭm] n. *élixir merveilleux*, m.; *panacée*, f.

Not [not] adv. 1. *ne . . . pas; ne . . . point*; 2. *pas; non*; *non pas*; 3. † *non-seulement.*

2. Prosperous or —, *heureux ou non*; — in my presence, non, pas, non pas *en ma présence.*

— at all, *point du tout*; — but, — that, *non que; non pas que; ce n'est pas que.*

Notable [nōt'-a-bl] adj. 1. *notable; remarquable*; 2. (m. p.) *insigne.*

Notable, n. ‡ *notable*, m.

Notable, adj. 1. ¶ *laborieux; actif*; 2. *soigneux.*

Notableness [nōt -a-bl-nēs] n. *nature remarquable*, f.

Notableness, n. 1. ¶ *travail*, m.; *activité*, f.; 2. *soin*, m.

Notably [nōt'-a-blī] adv. *notablement; remarquablement.*

Notably, adv. ¶ 1. *laborieusement; activement*; 2. *soigneusement.*

Notarial [nō-tā'-rī-al] adj. 1. *de notaire*; 2. *notarié*; 3. *par-devant notaire.*

— fees, *droits de chancellerie, de conseil*, m. pl.

Notary [nō'-tă-rī] n. *notaire*, m.

— public, =. Profession of a —, *notariat*, m.

Notation [nō-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *notation*, f.; 2. (math.) *numération écrite*, f.

Notch [notsh] n. 1. *coche; entaille*, f.; 2. *brèche; dent*, f.; 3. (de meule) *dent; pince*, f.; 4. (anat.) *échancrure*, f.; 5. (tech.) *cran*, m.

Notch-board, n. (arch.) *limon* (d'escalier), m.

Notch-weed. *V.* Orach.

Notch-wheel, n. (horl.) *roue de compte*, f.

Notch, v. a. 1. *faire une coche à; entailler*; 2. *ébrêcher*; 3. *couper; tailler inégalement.*

Notched [notsht] adj. 1. *entaillé*; 2. *ébréché*; 3. (bot.) (de feuille) *créneté.*

Note [nōt] n. 1. *marque*, f.; *signe*, m.; 2. *note*, f.; 3. *marque; distinction*, f.; 4. ‡ *attention*, f.; 5. *billet*, m.; *lettre*, f.; 6. *accord; accent; son*, m.; 7. (banque) *billet*, m.; 8. (banque) *bordereau*, m.; 9. (diplomatie) *note*, f.; 10. (com.) *billet*, m.; 11. (gram.) *point* (d'admiration, d'interrogation, etc.), m.; 12. (mus.) *note*, f.; 13. (mus.) *ton*, m.

6. The soft —s, *les doux accords.*

Half —, (mus.) *demi-ton*, m.; marginal, side —, (imp.) *addition marginale, manchette*, f.; promissory —, = of hand. (com.) *billet à ordre.* Bank —, *billet de banque* · bottom, foot —, (imp.) *note au bas de la page*; country —, *billet de banque de province.* Of —, 1. (pers.) *de marque; de distinction*; *marquant*; 2. (chos.) *marquant.* To issue —s, (fin.) *émettre des billets* (de banque); to take a — of, 1. *prendre note de*; 2. (d.) *prendre acte de*; to make a — of, (mus.) *bien attaquer une note.*

Note-book, n. 1. *cahier de notes*, m. 2. (com.) *carnet*, m.

Note-worthy, adj. ‡ *digne d'attention, de remarque.*

Note, v. a. 1. *noter; prendre note de; prendre bonne note de*; 2. *inscrire*; 3. *remarquer; observer*; 4. ‡ *accuser*; 5. (mus.) *noter.*

To — in conformity, (com.) *passer les écritures.* To — down, *prendre note de; marquer.*

Noted [nōt'-ĕd] adj. 1. (b. p.) *reconnu; remarquable; distingué; fameux; célèbre*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *noté.*

Notedly [nōt'-ĕd-lī] adv. *avec attention; parfaitement.*

Notedness [nōt'-ĕd-nēs] n. ‡ *célébrité*, f.

Noteless [nōt'-lēs] adj. 1. *peu remarquable; peu distingué; obscur*; 2. *qui ne connaît pas les notes* (de la musique).

Noter [nōt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui remarque, observe*, f.; 2. *annotateur*, m.

Nothing [nŭth'-ing] n. 1. *rien*, m.; 2. *néant*, m.; 3. (math.) *zéro* (rien), m.

Good for —, 1. *bon à rien*; 2. (subs.) *vaurien*, m.; next to —, *presque* =; *un peu plus que* =; *si peu que* = for —, *pour* = ; ¶ *à propos de* =; ☞ *pour des prunes.* — at all, = *du tout*; ¶ = *de* =; — less than, 1. *complétement; parfaitement*; 2. *seul.* To amount to —, 1. *n'avancer en* =; 2. *ne signifier* =; to be — to a. o., (chos.) *ne pas regarder q. u.*; to be — less than, 1. *être tout à fait, parfaitement complétement*; 2. (b. p.) *être bien*; ‡ (m. p.) *n'être que*; to come to —, 1 (chos.) *n'aboutir, conduire, mener à* =; *se réduire à* =; 2. (pers.) *finir par tomber dans la misère*; to make — of, 1. *ne faire aucun cas de*; 2. *croire que ce n'est* = (de); *ne pas se faire une peine de*; 3. ** *faire un jouet de.* As if — at all was the matter, *comme si de* = *n'était.*

Nothing, adv. 1. *ne . . . rien*; 2. *en rien*; *nullement*; *aucunement*; *point.*

Nothingness [nŭth'-ing-nēs] n. 1. *néant*, m.; 2. *rien*, m.

1. Human pride and human —, *l'orgueil et le néant de l'homme.* 2. A — in deed and name, *un rien de fait et de nom.*

Notice [nō'-tis] n. 1. | *connaissance* (par les sens), f.; 2. § *attention* (de l'esprit), f.; 3. § *attention, f.; égard*, m.; *politesse*, f.; 4. § *observation*, f.; 5. § *avis* (avertissement), m.; 6. *notice*, f.; 7. (de dessin) *légende*, f.; 8. (dr.) *notification*, f.; 9. (dr.) *congé* (d'un appartement, etc.), m.

1. To take — of objects before us, *prendre connaissance des objets devant nous*, 2. To attract —, *attirer l'attention.* 4. — of the weather, observation *du temps.* 6. Biographical —s, notices *biographiques.*

— to quit, (dr.) *congé*, m. At short —, *à court délai.* To give —, 1. *donner connaissance, avis; faire savoir; avertir; prévenir*; 2. (dr.) *faire une notification*; to give — of, (dr.) *faire notifier; faire signifier*; to give — to quit, *donner congé* (à un propriétaire, à un locataire); to give a quarter's, a half-year's — *avertir, donner trois mois, six mois à l'avance*; to introduce o.'s self to —, *se faire connaître, se produire*; to receive —, *recevoir avis*; *être instruit*; to rise to —, *se faire connaître*; to send a —, (com.) *donner avis*; to take — of, 1. *prendre connaissance de; prêter attention; s'aperce voir de*; 2. *faire attention à; remarquer; observer*; ¶ *prendre garde à.* 3. (m. p.) *s'occuper de; s'embarrasser de; s'inquiéter de*; 4. *avoir des attentions pour*; 5. *prendre note de*; to take little — of, *faire peu d'attention*

pen attention à; to take no — of a. th., *l. ne pas faire, ne faire aucune attention à q. ch.*; *ne pas s'arrêter à q. ch.*; 2. ¶ *ne faire semblant de rien*; 3. *passer outre.*

NOTICE, v. a. 1. ‖ *prendre connaissance de*; *observer*; *remarquer*; *noter*; 2. ‖ § *porter à la connaissance de*; *faire connaître*; *faire observer*; *faire remarquer*; *mentionner*; *faire mention de*; 3. § *faire attention à*; *remarquer*; *s'apercevoir de*; ¶ *prendre garde à*; 4. (m. p.) *s'embarrasser*; *s'inquiéter*; *s'occuper de*; 5. § *avoir des attentions, des égards pour*; *traiter avec égards.*

NOTICEABLE [nō'-tis-a-bl] adj. *que l'on remarque*; *qui appelle l'attention*; *perceptible.*

To be —, (chos.) *se faire remarquer*; *appeler l'attention*; *être perceptible.*

NOTIFICATION [nō-tif-i-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *notification* (action), f.; 2. *notification* (acte), f.; *avertissement*, m.

NOTIFY [nō'-ti-fī] v. a. 1. (TO, *d*) *faire connaître*; *faire savoir*; 2. *notifier*; ‡ (OF, *de*) *avertir.*

NOTION [nō'-shŭn] n. 1. *notion*; ¶ *idée*, f.; 2. *opinion*, f.; *idée*, f.; *sentiment*, m.; 3. (*to*, *de*) *envie* (penchant), f.; 4. ‡ *sens*, m.; *raison*, f.; *facultés intellectuelles*, f. pl.

2. To entertain an extravagant — of o.'s self, *concevoir une idée extravagante de soi-même.*

To entertain a —, *concevoir une notion, une idée*; to have a — that, *avoir dans l'idée que*; to have no — of, 1. *n'avoir pas de notion, d'idée de*; 2. ¶ *ne pas vouloir entendre parler de.*

NOTIONAL [nō'-shŭn-al] adj. 1. (chos.) *idéal*; *imaginaire*; *chimérique*; 2. (pers.) *qui se repaît de chimères, d'idées creuses.*

NOTIONALLY [nō'-shŭn-al-li] adv. *en idée.*

NOTITIA [nō-tish'-i-a] n. pl. *notice* (livre, traité), f. sing.

NOTORIETY [nō-tō-ri'-ē-tī] n. *notoriété*, f.

NOTORIOUS [nō-tō'-ri-ŭs] adj. 1. (chos.) *notoire*; *connu de tout le monde*; *public*; 2. (m. p.) *reconnu*; *insigne*; *fameux*; 3. (pers.) *franc*; *fieffé.*

3. A — rascal, *un franc coquin*; *un coquin fieffé.*

NOTORIOUSLY [nō-tō'-ri-ŭs-li] adv. *notoirement*; *publiquement.*

NOTT-PATED [not'-pāt-ĕd] adj. † *à cheveux ras.*

NOTUS [nō'-tŭs] n. *vent du sud*, m.

NOTWITHSTANDING [not-with-stand'-ing] prép. *nonobstant*; *malgré*; *en dépit de.*

NOUGHT. *V.* NAUGHT.

NOUL [nōūl] n. † *tête*, f.

NOUN [nōūn] n. (gram.) *nom*, m.

NOURISH [nŭr'-ish] v. a. 1. ‖ § *nourrir*; 2. *entretenir*; 3. § (m. p.) *fomenter.*

To — up, 1. ‖ § *nourrir*; 2. § *entretenir.*

NOURISH, v. n. 1. ‖ *nourrir*; 2. ‡ *se nourrir.*

NOURISH, n. ‡ *nourrice*, f.

NOURISHABLE [nŭr'-ish-a-bl] adj. ‖ *susceptible de nourriture.*

NOURISHER [nŭr'-ish-ur] n. *personne, chose qui nourrit*, f.

NOURISHING [nŭr'-ish-ing] adj. *nourrissant*; *nutritif*; *succulent.*

NOURISHMENT [nŭr'-ish-mĕnt] n. ‖ § *nourriture*, f.

NOUS [nōūs] n. (plais.) *intelligence*, f.; *tête*, f.; *moyens*, m. pl.

NOUSEL, NOUSLE †. *V.* NUZZLE.

NOV.

NOVE, n. (abréviation de NOVEMBER, Novembre) 9*bre* (Novembre), m.

NOVATION ‡. *V.* INNOVATION.

NOVATOR. *V.* INNOVATOR.

NOVEL [nov'-ĕl] adj. 1. § *neuf*; *nouveau*; *nouvel*; 2. (dr. rom.) *des nouvelles.*

1. The language is —, *le langage est neuf*; — opinion, *des opinions nouvelles.*

— constitutions, (dr. rom.) *novelles*, f. pl.

NOVEL, n. 1. *nouvelle* (roman très-court), f.; 2. ‡ *roman*, m.; 3. (dr. rom.) *novelle*, f.

NOVEL-WRITER, n. *romancier*; *auteur de romans*, m.

NOVELIST [nov'-ĕl-ist] n. 1. *novateur*, m.; 2. *auteur de nouvelles*, m.; 3. ‡ *romancier*, m.; 4. *nouvelliste*, m.

NOVELTY [nov'-ĕl-tī] n. *nouveauté* (ce qui est nouveau), f.

NOVEMBER [nō-vĕm'-bur] n. *Novembre*, m.

NOVENARY [nov'-ēn-a-rī] n. *neuf*, m.

NOVENARY, adj. *de neuf.*

NOVENNIAL [nō-vĕn'-ni-al] adj. *de neuf, en neuf ans.*

NOVERCAL [nō-vur'-kal] adj. *de marâtre.*

NOVICE [nov'-is] n. 1. *novice*, m., f.; 2. ‡ *jeune homme*, m.

NOVITIATE [nō-vish'-i-āt] n. *noviciat*, m.

NOVUM [nō'-vŭm] n. † *jeu de cartes*, m.

NOW [nōū] adv. 1. *maintenant*; *actuellement*; *présentement*; *à présent*; 2. *naguère*; *naguères*; 3. * *tantôt*; 4. *or*; 5. *alors*; *pour lors.*

3. — high — low, *tantôt haut tantôt bas.* 4. — Barabbas was a robber, or *Barabbas était un voleur.* 5. He was — sensible of his mistake, *il reconnut alors, pour lors sa méprise.*

But —, *naguère*; how —? *qu'est-ce! qu'est-ce que c'est! qu'y a-t-il! eh bien!* just —, (passé) *tout à l'heure*; *à l'instant*; but just —, *naguère*; till —, *jusqu'ici*; ¶ *encore*. — for... ¶ *maintenant à...*! *voyons maintenant ...*! — and then, *de temps en temps*; *de temps à autre.*

NOW, n. ** *présent*, m.; *moment présent*, m.

NOWADAYS [nōū'-a-dāz] adv. ¶ *de nos jours*; *de notre temps*; *aujourd'hui.*

NOWAY.

NOWAYS. *V.* NOWISE.

NOWHERE [nō'-hwār] adv. *nulle part.*

— else, = *ailleurs*; *nulle autre part.*

NOWISE [nō'-wīz] adv. *en aucune manière, sorte, façon*; *nullement*; *aucunement.*

NOWL, n. † *tête*, f.

NOXIOUS [nok'-shŭs] adj. (TO, *à*) *nuisible* (*à*); *pernicieux* (*à*, *pour*); *malfaisant.*

NOXIOUSLY [nok'-shŭs-li] adv. *pernicieusement*; *d'une manière nuisible.*

NOXIOUSNESS [nok'-shŭs-nĕs] n. *nature nuisible, pernicieuse*, f.

NOYANCE [nōī'-ans] n. † *mal*; *tort*, m.

NOYAU [nō'-yō] n. *noyau* (liqueur), m.

NOZLE [noz'-zl].

NOZZLE [noz'-zl] n. (chos.) 1. *nez*; *bec*; *bout*, m.; 2. (de chandelier) *tuyau*, m.; 3. (de soufflet) *canon*; *tuyau*, m.

N. S. (lettres initiales de NEW STYLE), *nouveau style* (suivant le calendrier grégorien).

N'T (abréviation de NOT). *V.* NOT.

NUANCE [nū'-ans] n. (mus.) *nuance*, f.

NUBILE [nū'-bil] adj. *nubile.*

NUCLEUS [nū'-klē-ŭs] n. 1. *noyau* (origine, fond), m.; 2. (astr.) *noyau* (de comète), m.; 3. (sc. nat.) *noyau*; *nucléus*, m.

— of the seed, (bot.) *amande*, f.

NUDATION. *V.* DENUDATION.

NUDE [nūd] adj. 1. § *nu*; 2. (dr.) *nul.*

NUDITY [nū'-di-tī] n. 1. ‖ *nudité*, f.; 2. (peint., sculpt.) *nudité*, f.

NUGACITY [nū-gas'-i-tī] n. *futilité*; *frivolité*, f.

NUGATION [nū-gā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *futilité*; *frivolité*, f.

NUGATORY [nū'-gā-tō-rī] adj. 1. *futile*; *frivole*; 2. *inefficace*; *sans force.*

2. The laws are sometimes — *les lois sont quelquefois* inefficaces, sans force.

To render —, *priver de force*; *rendre inefficace.*

NUISANCE, NUSANCE [nū'-sans] n. 1. (dr.) *dommage aux propriétés*, m.; 2. § (TO) *incommodité* (*pour*); *peste* (*de*, *pour*), f.; *plaie* (*de*, *pour*), f.; *ennui* (*pour*), m.

2. A liar is a — to society, *un menteur est une peste, une plaie pour la société.*

Private —, (dr.) *dommage causé aux propriétés particulières*; public —, (dr.) = *causé aux propriétés publiques.* Commit no —! *il est défendu de déposer ni de faire aucune ordure!*

NUL [nŭl] adj. (dr.) 1. *nul* (NON valable); 2. † *nul*; *aucun.*

NULL [nŭl] adj. *nul* (non valable).

— and void, (dr.) *nul et de nul effet*; *nul et non avenu.*

NULL, v. a. ‡ *annuler.*

NULL, n. ‡ *zéro*, m.

NULLIFY [nŭl'-li-fī] v. a. 1. *rendre nul*; 2. *annuler*; *casser.*

NULLITY [nŭl'-li-tī] n. *nullité*, f.

NUMB [nŭm] adj. 1. *engourdi*; 2 (pers.) *transi* (de froid); 3. *qui engourdit.*

NUMB, v. a. 1. *engourdir*; 2. *transir* (de froid).

NUMBER [nŭm'-bur] n. 1. *nombre*, m. 2. *nombre*, m.; *quantité*, f.; 3. *numéro* m.; 4. (gram.) *nombre*, m.; 5. (librairie) *livraison*, f.; 6. (math.) *nombre*, m.; 7. (rhét.) *nombre*, m.; *harmonie*, f.; 8 *vers*, m.

5. The — of a house, of a rule, *le numéro d'une maison, d'une règle.* 8. Harmonious —s, *des vers harmonieux.*

Abstract —, (math.) *nombre abstrait, nombrant*; applicate, concrete —, = *concret, nombré*; broken, fractional —, *fraction*, f.; cardinal —, = *cardinal*; even —, = *pair*; golden —, (chron.) = *d'or*; great —, *grand* =; incomposite, prime, primitive —, = *premier*; integer, whole — = *entier*; mixed — = *fractionnaire*; odd —, 1. = *impair*; 2. *compte borgne*, m.; ordinal —, = *ordinal*; round —s, (pl.) = *rond*, m. sing.; small —, *petit* =. Among, in the —, *dans le* =; in —, (beaux-arts) *mesuré*; in —s, (librairie) *par livraisons*; in the — of, *au* = *de*; few in —, *peu nombreux*; *en petit* =; many in —, *très-nombreux*; *en grand* =. To be... in —, *être au* = *de*...; to make up a — 1. *compléter un* =; 2. *faire* =.

NUMBER, v. a. 1. *compter*; *supputer*; *nombrer*; 2. *compter*; *mettre au nombre de*; 3. *numéroter.*

NUMBERER [nŭm'-bur-ur] n. 1. *personne qui nombre, compte, supputе*, f. 2. (com.) *commis calculateur*, m.

NUMBERING [nŭm'-bur-ing] n. 1. *action de compter, de supputer*, f.; 2. *numérotage*, m.

NUMBERLESS [nŭm'-bur-lĕs] adj *sans nombre*; *innombrable.*

NUMBERS [nŭm'-burs] n. pl. (Bible) *Nombres*, m. pl.

Book of —s, *livre des* =, m.

NUMBLES. *V.* NOMBLES.

NUMBNESS [nŭm'-nĕs] n. *engourdissement*, m.

NUMERABLE [nū'-mur-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être compté, supputé.*

NUMERAL [nū'-mur-al] adj. 1. *numéral*; 2. *numérique.*

NUMERAL, n. 1. *lettre numérale*, f. *signe numéral*, m.; 2. *chiffre*, m.

Arabian —, *chiffre arabe*, m.

NUMERALLY [nū'-mur-al-li] adv. *numériquement.*

NUMERARY [nū'-mur-a-rī] adj. ‡ *régulier*; *titulaire.*

NUMERATION [nu-mur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action* (f.), *art* (m.) *de compter*; 2. (arith.) *numération*, f.

Scale of numeration, (arith.) *système de numération*, m.

NUMERATOR [nū -mur-a-tur] n. 1. *personne qui compte, supputе*, f.; 2 (arith.) *numérateur*, m.

NUMERIC [nū-mĕr'-ik].

NUMERICAL [nū-mĕr'-i-kal] adj. *numérique.*

NUMERICALLY [nū-mĕr'-i-kal-li] adv *numériquement.*

NUMERIST [nū'-mur-ist] n. *calculateur*; *chiffreur*, m.

NUMEROUS [nū'-mur-ŭs] adj. 1. *nombreux*; 2. (rhét.) *nombreux.*

NUMEROUSNESS [nū'-mur-ŭs-nĕs] n. 2. *nombre*; *grand nombre*, m.; 2 (rhét.) *nombre*, m.; *harmonie*, f.

NUMISMATIC [nū-miz-mat' ik] adj *numismatique.*

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound; t± thin; th this.

NUMISMATICS [nū-mis-mat'-iks] n. pl. *numismatique*, f. sing.

NUMISMATOLOGIST [nū-mis-ma-tol'-ə-jist] n. *numismate*, m.

NUMISMATOLOGY [nū-mis-ma-tol'-ə-ji] n. *numismatographie*, f.

NUMMARY [nŭm'-mā-ri],

NUMMULAR [nŭm'-mū-lar] adj. *de numéraire.*

NUMMULITE [nŭm'-mū-lit] n. (foss.) *nummulaire*; *nummulite*, f.

NUMP [nŭmp],

NUMPS [nŭmps] n. † *bêta*; *benêt*, m.

NUMSKULL [nŭm'-skŭl] n. ¶ *benêt*; *nigaud*; *lourdaud*; *balourd*, m.

NUMSKULLED [nŭm'-skŭld] adj. *benêt*; *nigaud*; *balourd.*

NUN [nŭn] n. 1. *religieuse*, f.; 2. (plais.) *nonne*; *nonnain*; *nonnette*; *moinesse*, f.

— of the order of Saint-Bernard, *feuillantine*, f.

NUNCHION. *V.* LUNCHEON.

NUNCIATURE [nŭn'-shi-a-tūr] n. *nonciature*, f.

NUNCIO [nŭn'-shi-ō] n. 1. *nonce*, m.; 2. ‡ *messager*, m.

NUNCLE [nŭng'-kl] n. † *oncle*, m.

NUNCUPATIVE [nŭn-kū'-pā-tiv],

NUNCUPATORY [nŭn-kū'-pā-tō-ri] adj. 1. *nominal*; *de nom*; 2. *qui déclare solennellement*; 3. (dr.) (de testament) *nuncupatif.*

NUNDINAL [nŭn'-di-nal] adj. 1. *de foire*; 2. *de jour de marché*; 3. (ant. rom.) *nundinal.*

NUNDINAL, n. (ant. rom.) *lettre nundinale*, f.

NUNNERY [nŭn'-nur-i] n. *couvent de religieuses, de femmes*, m.

NUPTIAL [nŭp'-shal] adj. 1. *nuptial*; *de noces*; 2. *conjugal.*

2. — knot, *lien* conjugal.

NUPTIAL, n. sing. ‡ *noces*, f. pl.

NUPTIALS [nŭp'-shals] n. *noces*; *épousailles*, f. pl.

NURSE [nurs] n. 1. *bonne d'enfant*, f.; 2. ¶ § *nourrice*, f.; 3. § *mère*, f.; 4. *garde-malade*, f.; 5. (des hôpitaux) *infirmier*, m.; *infirmière*, f.; 6. (m. p.) *vieille commère*, f.

3. The — of the liberal arts, *la* mère *des arts libéraux.*

Dry —, 1. *nourrice qui élève un enfant à boire, au biberon*, f.; 2. *garde-malade*, f. To put to, out to —, *mettre en* =; to take from —, *retirer de* =.

NURSE-MAID, n. *bonne d'enfant*, f.

NURSE-PONDS, n. *vivier*, m.

NURSE, v. a. 1. *garder* (un enfant); 2. *nourrir* (un enfant); — *allaiter*; 3. *dorloter* (un enfant); 4. *garder* (un malade); *soigner*; 5. § *alimenter*; 6. § *chérir*; 7. § *ménager*; 8. § (m. p.) *fomenter.*

To dry —, *élever* (un enfant) *à boire, au biberon.* To — up, 1. *choyer*; *dorloter*; 2. § *élever*; to — o.'s self up, *se choyer*; *se dorloter*; *s'écouter.*

NURSEE [nurs'-ur] n. 1. ‡ *personne qui alimente*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *personne qui fomente*, f.

NURSERY [nurs'-ur-i] n. 1. *chambre des enfants*, f.; 2. § *pépinière*, f.; 3. § *école*, f.; 4. *salle d'asile*, f.; 5. ‡ (sing.) *soins*, m. pl.; 6. ‡ *objet des soins*, m.; 7 (de vers à soie) *magnanerie*; *magnanière*, f.

2. The — of seamen, *la* pépinière *de marins.*

NURSERY-GARDEN, n. *jardin-pépinière*, m.

NURSERY-MAID, n. *bonne d'enfant*, f.

NURSERY-MAN, n. *pépiniériste*, m.

NURSLING [nurs'-ling] n. 1. § *nourrisson*, m.; 2. § *mignon*, m.; *mignonne*, f.

NURTURE [nurt'-yur] n. 1. *nourriture*, f. sing.; *aliments*, m. pl.; 2. ‡ *éducation*; *instruction*, f.

NURTURE, v. a. 1. *nourrir*; *alimenter*; 2. *élever.*

To — up, *élever.*

NUSANCE. *V.* NUISANCE.

NUT [nŭt] n. 1. (bot.) *noisette*, f.; 2. (bot.) *noix* (fruit), f.; 3. (bot.) *noisetier* (genre), m.; 4. (bot.) *noyer* (genre), m.; 5. (de vis) *écrou*, m.; 6. (tech.) *lurcau*, m.

Blind —, *noisette creuse, sans noyau*, f. Barbadoes, purging —, (bot.) *noix des Barbades*, f.; Bezoar, Molucca —, (bot.) ¶ *bonduc* (espèce), m.; Cashew —, (bot.) *noix d'acajou*, f.; earth, pig —, (bot.) 1. *bunium* (genre), m.; 2. ¶ *terre noix*, f.; ¶ *noix de terre*, f.; hazel —, (bot.) *noisette*, f.; poison, vomic —, (bot.) *noix vomique, des Moluques* (fruit), f. To crack a —, *casser une noisette, une noix*; to find a blind —, *être trompé dans son attente*; ¶ *trouver buisson creux*; to give, to have a hard — to crack, *donner, avoir du fil à retordre.*

NUT-BREAKER ‡. *V.* NUT-CRACKERS.

NUT-BROWN, adj. *châtain.*

NUT-CRACKERS, n. pl. *casse-noix*; *casse-noisette*, m. sing.

NUT-FRAME, n. (tech.) *fût*, m.

NUT-GALL, n. *noix de galle*; *galle*, f.

NUT-HOOK, n. 1. *crochet aux noix*, m.; 2. † *voleur* (m.), *voleuse* (f.) *de linge.*

NUT-SHELL, n. 1. *coque, coquille de noix*, f.; 2. § *chose de valeur minime*, f.

NUT-TREE, n. 1. (bot.) ° *noisetier* (genre), m.; 2. *noyer* (genre), m. *V.* NUT.

NUT-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *cupulifères*, m. pl.

NUT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *cueillir des noisettes.*

NUTATION [nū-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. (astr.) *nutation*, f.; 2. (bot.) *nutition*, f.

NUTMEG [nŭt'-mĕg] n. 1. (bot.) *muscade*; 2. ¶ *noix muscade* (fruit), f.

Oil of —, *huile* (f.), *beurre* (m.) *de muscade.*

NUTMEG-TREE, n. (bot.) *muscadier* (arbre), m.

NUTMEG-SHELL, n. *brou de muscade*, m.

NUTRIENT [nū'-tri-ĕnt] adj. *nourrissant*; *nutritif.*

NUTRIENT, n. *nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.

NUTRIMENT [nū'-tri-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.; 2. § *nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.; *pâture*, f.

2. The — of the mind, *la* nourriture, l'aliment, *la* pâture *de l'esprit.*

NUTRIMENTAL [nū-tri-mĕnt'-al] adj. *nourrissant*; *nutritif.*

NUTRITION [nū-trish'-ŭn] n. 1. *nutrition*, f.; 2. *nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.

NUTRITIOUS [nū-trish'-ŭs],

NUTRITIVE [nū'-tri-tiv] adj. 1. *nourrissant*; *nutritif*; *succulent*; 2. (did.) *nourricier*; 3. (méd.) *alimenteux.*

"NUX VOMICA" [nŭks-vom'-i-ka] n. (méd.) *noix vomique*, f.

NUZZLE [nŭz'-zl] v. a. ☞ *nourrir*; *entretenir.*

NUZZLE, v. n. *se cacher* (la tête).

NUZZLE, v. a. *nicher*; *loger*; *fixer.*

NYCTALOPS [nik'-ta-lops] n. *nyctalope*, m., f.

NYCTALOPY [nik'-ta-lō-pi] n. (méd.) *nyctalopie*, f.

NYE [ni] n. *troupe* (de faisans), f.

NYMPH [nimf] n. 1. *nymphe*, f.; 2. (ent.) *nymphe*, f.

Sea— (myth.) = *la la mer, de l'océan*; *divinité océanique, marine*, f.; water —, *naïade*; *nymphe des eaux*, f.

NYMPHA [nim'-fa] n., pl. NYMPHÆ, 1. (anat.) *nymphe*, f.; 2. (ent.) *nymphe*, f.

NYMPHEAN [nim'-fē-an],

NYMPHISH [nimf'-ish] adj. *de nymphe*; *des nymphes.*

NYMPHLIKE [nimf'-lik],

NYMPHLY [nimf'-li] adj. *comme une nymphe.*

NYMPHOMANIA [nim-fō-mā'-ni-a] n. (méd.) *nymphomanie*; *érotomanie*, f.

O

O [ō] 1. (quinzième lettre de l'alphabet) *o*, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 11) *o*, m.

O, int. *ô! oh!*

O, n. ‡ 1. *cercle*; *rond*, m.; 2. *zéro*, m.

OAF [ōf] n. 1. *enfant de fée*, m.; § *imbécile*; *idiot*, m.

OAK [ōk] n. 1. (bot.) *chêne* (genre), m.; 2. (bot.) *chêne rouvre*; ¶ *chêne*; *quesne*; *chêne mâle, rouge*; *durâtre*, m.; 3. *chêne*; *bois de chêne*, m.

Evergreen, holly, holm —, (bot.) *chêne yeuse*, m.; ¶ *chêne vert*, m.; ¶ *yeuse*, f. Ground —, *rejeton de chêne*, m. Grove of —s, *chênaie*, f.

OAK-APPLE, n. *galle*; ¶ *pomme de chêne*, f.

OAK-BARK, n. 1. *ecorce de chêne*, f.; 2. (ind.) *tan*, m.

OAK-CLAD, adj. ** *couvert, couronné de chêne.*

OAK-GALL. *V.* GALL-NUT.

OAK-GROVE, n. *chênaie*, f.

OAK-TIMBER, n. *bois de chêne* (pour la construction), m.

OAK-TREE. *V.* OAK.

OAKEN [ō'-kn] adj. *de chêne.*

OAKLING [ōk'-ling] n. *jeune chêne*, m.

OAKUM [ō'-kŭm] n. *étoupe*, f.

— -boy, (mar.) *mousse de calfat*, m.

OAKY [ō'-ki] adj. ‖ § *de chêne*; *dur comme le chêne.*

OAR [ōr] n. 1. *rame*, f.; 2. (mar.) *aviron*, m.

Laboring — §, *instrument de travail*, m. Set of —s, (mar.) *jeu d'avirons*, m.; shed, shop for making —s, *avironnerie*, f.; stroke of an —, *coup d'aviron*, m. To back o.'s —s, (mar.) *scier*; to lie, to rest upon o.'s —s, (mar.) *lever les rames*; *laisser aller*; to pull the —s, (mar.) *nager* (faire agir les rames).

OAR-MAKER, n. *avironnier*, m.

OAR, v. n. *ramer.*

OAR, v. a. ‡ *diriger à coups de rames.*

OARED [ōrd] adj. 1. *à... rames*; 2. *à... avirons.*

To be... —, (mar.) *monter... avirons.*

OARSMAN [ōrs'-man] n., pl. OARSMEN *rameur*, m.

OASY [ō'-si] adj. *en forme de oasis.*

OASES. *V.* OASIS.

OASIS [ō'-a-sis] n., pl. OASES, *oasis*, f.

OAST [ōst], OST [ost], OUST [ōŭst] n. *four à houblon*, m.

OAT [ōt] n. 1. —, —s, (pl.) (agr., bot.) *avoine*; *avoine commune, cultivée* (genre), f. sing.; 2. ‡ *chalumeau*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *gruau*, m. sing.

Animal —s, *avoine stérile*; wild —s, *folle* =; *avron*; *averon*, m. Allowance of —s, *ration d'*=, f. To sow o.'s wild —s, *jeter ses premiers feux.*

OAT-GRASS, n. (bot.) *avoine élevée*, f.; ¶ *fromental*, m.

OAT-MEAL, n. *farine* (f.), *gruau* (m.) *d'avoine.*

OATEN [ō'-tn] adj. *d'avoine.*

OATH [ōth] n. 1. *serment*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *serment*; *jurement*; *juron*, m.

Civic —, *serment de fidélité au gouvernement*; corporal —, = *prononcé de vive voix*; decisive —, (dr.) = *décisoire*; false —, *faux* =; legal —, (dr.) = *judiciaire*; tremendous —, *gros juron.* Bible, book —, = *sur l'Evangile.* Form of an —, *formule d'un* =, f.; volley of —s, *bordée, volée de jurements*, f. By an —, *par* =; on, upon —, o.'s —, ¶ *sous* =; *sous la foi du* =; under an — of, *sous la foi, le sceau du* =. To administer, to tender an — to a o., (dr.) *déférer le* = *à q. u.*; to be under an — (to)..., *avoir promis sous la foi, le sceau du* = (de)...; to bind o.'s self by an —, *se lier, s'engager par* =; to break o.'s —, *rompre, fausser son* =; *manquer à son* =; to discharge a o. from the obligation of his —, to release a o. from his —, *dégager, délier, relever q. u. de son* =; *rendre à q. u. ses* =; to have an —, *avoir fait* =; to keep an —, *garder, tenir un* =; to make —, (dr.) *prêter* =; to oblige a o. to make —, *imposer le* = *à q. u.*; to put a o. on his —, *faire prêter* = *à q. u.*; to rap out an — +, *lâcher un jurement*; to swear an —, ‡, *faire un* =; 2. (m. p.) *faire, proférer un jurement*; to take —, an —, *prêter* =; to take a o.'s —.

recevoir le = de q. u.; to take o.'s — of it ¶, *en lever la main*; to take the — of, *prêter = de.*

OATH-BREAKING, n. ‡ *violation de serment*, f.; *parjure*, m.

OATHABLE [ōā'ă-a-bl] adj. ‡ *capable de prêter serment.*

OATS. *V.* OAT.

OBDURACY [ob'-dū-ra-si] n. *endurcissement* (de cœur), m.; *calus*, m.; *impénitence*, f.

OBDURATE [ob'-dū-rāt] adj. 1. *endurci, impénitent*; 2. *inflexible*; *inébranlable*: 3. ‡ *dur* (à l'oreille).

OBDURATELY [ob'-dū-rāt-li] adv. 1. *avec endurcissement*; *avec impénitence*; 2. *inflexiblement*; *inexorablement.*

OBDURATENESS, OBDURATION. *V.* OBDURACY.

OBDURED ‡. *V.* OBDURATE.

OBEDIENCE [ō-bē'-di-ens] n. (TO, *à*) 1. *obéissance*, f.; 2. *obéissance*; *soumission*, f.; 3. (des religieux) *obédience*, f.

In — to, 1. *par obéissance à*; *pour obéir à*; *pour obtempérer à*; 2. *conformément à.* To give — to, 1. *obéir à*; 2. *se soumettre à*; *faire sa soumission à*; to pay — to, *rendre obéissance à*; *obéir.*

OBEDIENT [ō-bē'-di-ēnt] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *obéissant*; 2. *obéissant*; *soumis.*

To be very —, *être très-obéissant*; *être d'une grande obéissance.*

OBEDIENTIAL [ō-bē-di-ēn'-shal] adj. 1. *d'obéissance*; *de soumission*; 2. (des religieux) *obédientiel.*

OBEDIENTLY [ō-bē'-di-ēnt-li] adv. 1. *avec obéissance*; 2. *avec soumission.*

OBEISANCE [ō-bā'-sans] n. 1. *révérence*, f.; 2. *salut*, m.; 3. *inclination*, f.

To make —, 1. *faire une révérence*; 2. *faire un salut*; *saluer*; ¶ *tirer son salut*; 3. *s'incliner*; to make o.'s —, 1. *faire la révérence*; 2. *faire le salut*; 3. *s'incliner.*

OBELISCAL [ob-ē-lis'-kal] adj. *en forme d'obélisque.*

OBELISK [ob'-ē-lisk] n. 1. *obélisque*, m.; 2. (imp.) *croix*, f.

To erect an —, *dresser, ériger un obélisque.*

OBESENESS [ō-bēs'-nēs] ‡.

OBESITY [ō-bēs'-i-ti] n. *obésité*, f.

OBEY [ō-bā'] v. a. 1. ¶ (absol.) *obéir*; *obéir à*; * *rendre obéissance à*; 2. ¶ *écouter*; *suivre*; 3. *être sous les ordres de*; 4. (dr.) *obtempérer.*

1. We must —, *il faut* obéir; to — a. o. or a. th., obéir à q. u. ou à q. ch. 2. To — an opinion, écouter, suivre *une opinion.*

To be —ed, *être obéi.*

OBEYER [ō-bā'-ur] n. *personne qui obéit, qui rend obéissance*, f.

OBFUSCATE [ob-fus'-kāt] v. a. *offusquer*; *obscurcir.*

OBFUSCATE.

OBFUSCATED [ob-fūs'-kāt-ed] adj. *offusqué*; *obscurci.*

OBFUSCATION [ob-fūs-kā'-shūn] n. *obscurcissement*, m.

OBIT [ob'-it] n. (lit. cath.) *obit*, m.

OBITUAL [ō-bit'-ū-al] adj. *de l'obit.*

OBITUARY [ō-bit'-ū-a-ri] adj. 1. *obituaire*; 2. *nécrologique.*

2. — notice, *notice* nécrologique.

OBITUARY, n. 1. *obituaire*, m.; 2. *nécrologie*, f.; *nécrologe*, m.

OBJECT [ob'-jekt] n. 1. *objet*, m.; 2. *objet*; *but*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *objet effrayant*, m.; *horreur*, f.; 4. ‡ *objet de compassion*, m.; 5. (gram.) *complément*; *régime*, m.

Original —, (persp.) *objet*, m.

OBJECT-GLASS, n. (opt.) *verre objectif*; *objectif*, m.

OBJECT [ob-jekt'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *objecter*; *opposer*; 2. *opposer*; 3. *reprocher*; 4. † *proposer.*

—ed to, *il y a objection.*

OBJECT, v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. *objecter*; 2. *s'opposer.*

OBJECT, adj. ‡ *placé*; *exposé.*

OBJECTABLE ‡. *V.* OBJECTIONABLE.

OBJECTION [ob-jek'-shūn] n. 1. *objection*, f.; 2. † *accusation*; *charge*, f.

Groundless —, *objection sans solidité*; unanswerable —, = *sans réplique.* To anticipate an —, *prévenir une* =; to have no — to, *ne pas s'opposer à*; *n'avoir pas d'= contre*; to make an —, *faire =*, *une =*: to meet an —, *aller au-devant d'une =*; to meet with an —, *rencontrer une =*; to overthrow an —, *repousser une =*; to raise, to start an —, *élever une =*; to remove an —, *écarter une =*; to urge an —, *apporter une =.* There is no —, *il n'y a pas d'=*; *cela ne fait pas de difficulté.*

OBJECTIONABLE [ob-jek'-shūn-a-bl] adj. 1. *reprochable*; *répréhensible*; 2. (chos.) *inadmissible.*

1. — actions, *actions* répréhensibles. 2. — argument, *argument* inadmissible.

OBJECTIVE [ob-jek'-tiv] adj. 1. (gram.) *du complément*; *du régime*; 2. (opt.) *objectif*; 3. (philos.) *objectif*; 4. (théol.) *objectif.*

— case, (gram.) *complément*; *régime*; in the — case, *au régime.*

OBJECTIVE, n. (gram.) *complément*; *régime*, m.

In the —, *au régime.*

OBJECTIVELY [ob-jek'-tiv-li] adv. 1. *comme un objet*; 2. (philos.) *objectivement.*

OBJECTIVENESS [ob-jek'-tiv-nēs], OBJECTIVITY [ob-jek-tiv'-i-ti] n. (did.) *état d'un objet*, m.

OBJECTLESS [ob'-jekt-lēs] adj. *sans objet*; *sans but.*

OBJECTOR [ob-jekt'-ur] n. *personne qui fait, qui élève une objection, des objections*, f.

OBJURGATION [ob-jur-gā'-shūn] n. 1. *vif, sanglant reproche*, m.; *vive réprimande*, f.; 2. (did.) *objurgation*, f.

OBJURGATORY [ob-jur'-gā-tō-ri] adj. 1. *de reproche*; *de réprimande*; 2. (did.) *d'objurgation.*

OBLATE [ob-lāt'] adj. (did.) *aplati.*

OBLATENESS [ob-lāt'-nēs] n. (did.) *aplatissement*, m.

OBLATION [ob-lā'-shūn] n. *oblation*; *offrande*, f.

OBLECTATION [ob-lēk-tā'-shūn] n. *joie*, f.; *délices*, f. pl.; *plaisir délectable*, m.

OBLIGATE [ob'-li-gāt] v. a. *obliger*; *astreindre.*

To — o.'s self, *s'obliger*; *s'astreindre.*

OBLIGATION [ob-li-gā'-shūn] n. 1. (to, de) *obligation*, f.; 2. (dr.) (FOR, *de*) *obligation*, f.; *engagement*, m.

To be, to lie under an — (to), *être dans l'obligation* (de); to be, to lay o.'s self, to lie under an — to a. o., to owe a. o. an —, *avoir =*, *une, de l'= à q. u.*; to discharge, to fulfil, to perform an —, *s'acquitter d'une =*; *remplir une =*; to lay a. o. under —, *obliger q. u.*

OBLIGATORY [ob'-li-gā-tō-ri] adj. (ON, *pour*) *obligatoire.*

OBLIGE [ō-blij'] v. a. 1. (TO) *obliger* (d, de); *astreindre* (*à*); 2. *obliger* (à); *faire plaisir* (*à*); *faire le plaisir* (de).

To be —d to a. o. for a. th., 1. *être obligé à q. u. de q. ch.*; 2. *avoir à q. u. une obligation de q. ch.*; 3. *être redevable à q. u. de q. ch.*

OBLIGEE [ob-li-jē'] n. (dr.) *créancier*, m.; *créancière*, f.

OBLIGEMENT ‡. *V.* OBLIGATION.

OBLIGER [ō-blij'-ur] n. *personne qui oblige*, f.

OBLIGING [ō-blij'-ing] adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. *obligeant*; 2. (pers.) *officieux.*

OBLIGINGLY [ō-blij'-ing-li] adv. 1. *obligeamment*; 2. *officieusement.*

OBLIGINGNESS [ō-blij'-ing-nēs] n. 1. *obligeance*, f.; 2. ‡ *obligation*, f.

OBLIGOR [ob-li-gōr'] n. (dr.) *obligé*, m.; *obligée*, f.; *débiteur*, m.; *débitrice*, f.

OBLIQUATION [ob-li-kwā'-shūn] n. ‖ *oblicuité*, f.

OBLIQUE [ob-lēk'] adj. 1. ‖ § *oblique*; 2. *indirect*; *détourné*; 3. (gram.) *oblique.*

2. Some tendency direct or —, *quelque tendance directe ou* indirect, détournée.

OBLIQUELY [ob-lēk'-li] adv. 1. ‖ § *obliquement*; 2. *indirectement*; *d'une manière détournée*

OBLIQUENESS [ob-lēk'-nēs], OBLIQUITY [ob-lik'-wi-ti] n. 1. ‖ § *oblicuité*, f.; 2. § *irrégularité*, f.

OBLITERATE [ob-lit'-ur-āt] v. a. 1. *effacer*; *biffer*; 2. § *effacer*; *faire oublier*; 3. (par l'opération des causes naturelles) *oblitérer*; 4. (méd.) *oblitérer.*

1. To — a writing, effacer une *écriture.* 2. To — reproach, effacer, faire oublier *les reproches.* 3. Time has —d the inscription, *le temps a* oblitéré *l'inscription.*

To become —d, 1. ‖ § *s'effacer*; 2. § *s'éteindre*; 3. § *s'oblitérer.*

OBLITERATION [ob-lit-ur-ā'-shūn] n. 1. ‖ § *action d'effacer*, f.; 2. ‖ *effigure*, f.; 3. § *état de ce qui est effacé*, m.; 4. (par l'opération des causes naturelles) *oblitération*, f.; 5. (méd.) *oblitération.* f.

OBLIVION [ob-liv'-yūn] n. 1. ‡ (chos.) *oubli* (état de la chose oubliée), m.; 2. (pers.) *oubli* (action d'oublier), m.; 3. (polit.) *amnistie*, f.

Act of —, (polit.) *acte d'amnistie*, m., stream of —, (myth.) *fleuve d'oubli*, m. To bury in —, *ensevelir dans l'oubli*; to fall, to sink into —, *tomber dans l'oubli.*

OBLIVIOUS [ob-liv'-yūs] adj. 1. *d'oubli*; *de l'oubli*; 2. ‡ *qui fait oublier*; 3. ‡ *oublieux.*

OBLONG [ob'-long] adj. *oblong.*

OBLONG, n. *figure* (forme) *oblongue*, f.

OBLONGISH [ob'-long-ish] adj. *un peu oblong.*

OBLONGLY [ob'-long-li] adv. *d'une forme oblongue.*

OBLONGNESS [ob'-long-nēs] n. *forme oblongue*, f.

OBLOQUY [ob'-lō-kwi] n. 1. *reproche*; *blâme*, m.; 2. *honte*, f.; *déshonneur*, m.

1. To be the object of general —, *être l'objet de* reproches *universels*, du blâme *général.* 2. To bring — on the nation, *faire rejaillir la* honte, le déshonneur, *sur la nation.*

OBMUTESCENCE [ob-mū-tes'-sens] n. ‡ 1. *perte de la parole*, f.; 2. *silence*, m.

OBNOXIOUS [ob-nok'-shūs] adj. 1. *assujetti*; *soumis*; 2. *sujet*; *exposé*; 3. *blâmable*; *répréhensible*; 4. ‡ (TO) *odieux* (*à*); *mal vu* (*par*); 5. ‡ *désagréable* (*à*); *déplaisant*; *offensant*; 6. *malfaisant*; *nuisible.*

4. To be — to a party, *être* odieux *à un parti*, mal vu *par un parti*; the — hostile cause, l'odieuse *cause d'hostilité.* 5. — papers, *les articles* offensants.

OBNOXIOUSLY [ob-nok'-shūs-li] adv. 1. *dans un état de sujétion*; 2. *d'une manière répréhensible, blâmable*; 3. ‡ *odieusement*; 4. ‡ *d'une manière désagréable, déplaisante, offensante.*

OBNOXIOUSNESS [ob-nok'-shūs-nēs] n. 1. *sujétion*, f.; 2. ‡ *odieux*; *caractère odieux*, m.; 3. ‡ *caractère désagréable, déplaisant, offensant*, m.

OBNUBILATE [ob-nū'-bi-lāt] v. a. *obscurcir.*

OBNUBILATION [ob-nū-bi-lā'-shūn] n. *obscurcissement*, m.

OBOLE [ob'-ōl] n. † (méd.) *obole* (poids), f.

OBOLUS [ob'-ō-lus] n. *obole* (monnaie), f.

OBREPTION [ob-rep'-shūn] n. 1 ‡ *surprise*, f.; 2. (chanc.) *obreption*, f.

OBREPTITIOUS [ob-rep-tish'-ūs] adj. ‡ 1. *fait par surprise*; 2. (chanc.) *obreptice.*

OBREPTITIOUSLY [ob-rep-tish'-ūs-li] adv. 1. ‡ *par surprise*; 2. (chanc.) *obreptivement.*

OBSCENE [ob-sēn'] adj. 1. ‡ *obscène*; 2. *sale*; *dégoûtant*; 3. *grossier*; 4. *de mauvais augure.*

2. — attire, *vêtement* dégoûtant. 3. The boor's — shape, *la forme plus* grossière du *sanglier.* 4. Birds —, *oiseaux* de mauvais augure.

OBSCENELY [ob-sēn'-li] adv. *d'une manière obscène*; *avec obscénité.*

OBSCENENESS [ob-sēn'-nēs], OBSCENITY [ob-sēn'-i-ti] n. *obscénité*, f.

OBSCURATION [ob-skū-rā'-shūn] n. *obscurcissement*, m.

OBSCURE [ob-skūr'] adj. 1. ‖ § *obscur*; 2. ‖ *de l'obscurité*; *des ténèbres*; *de la nuit.*

2. — bird, oiseau des ténèbres, de la nuit.

OBSCURE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *obscurcir*; 2. § *éclipser*; *offusquer*; 3. § *cacher*; 4. *rendre moins visible.*

4. Time has —d the writing, *le temps a rendu l'écriture moins lisible.*

OBSCURELY [ob-skūr'-li] adv. 1. ‖ § *obscurément*; 2. § *dans l'obscurité.*

OBSCURENESS [ob-skūr'-nēs], **OBSCURITY** [ob-skū'-ri-ti] n. 1. *obscurité*, f.; 2. *état peu visible*, m.

OBSECRATION [ob-sē-krā'-shūn] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *obsécrations*, f. pl.; 2. (rhét.) *obsécration*, f.

OBSEQUIES [ob'-sē-kwiz] n. pl. *obsèques*, f. pl.

To perform a. o.'s —, *faire les obsèques de q. u.*

OBSEQUIOUS [ob-sē'-kwi-ūs] adj. 1. (TO, d) *soumis*; *obéissant*; 2. (m. p.) *obséquieux*; 3. ‡ *funèbre*; 4. ‡ *soigneux des obsèques.*

1. A wife — to her husband, *une femme soumise à son mari.* 2. An — flatterer, un *flatteur* obséquieux.

OBSEQUIOUSLY [ob-sē'-kwi-ūs-li] adv. 1. *avec soumission*; *avec obéissance*; 2. (m. p.) *obséquieusement*; 3. ‡ *par des obsèques.*

OBSEQUIOUSNESS [ob-sē'-kwi-ūs-nēs] n. 1. *soumission*; *obéissance*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *soumission obséquieuse*, f.

OBSEQUY ‡. *V.* OBSEQUIES.

OBSERVABLE [ob-surv'-a-bl] adj. 1. *sensible*; *appréciable*; 2. *remarquable*; *digne de remarque*; 3. (did.) *observable.*

OBSERVABLY [ob-surv'-a-bli] adv. 1. *d'une manière sensible, appréciable*; 2. *remarquablement*; 3. (did.) *d'une manière observable.*

OBSERVANCE [ob-surv'-ans] n. 1. *observation*, f.; *accomplissement*, m.; *pratique*, f.; 2. + *observance*; *pratique*, f.; 3. † *attentions*, f. pl.; *respects*, m. pl.; *égards*, m. pl.

1. The — of rules, ceremonies or laws, *l'observation de règles, de cérémonies ou de lois.* 2. A few easy —s, *quelques* observances *faciles.*

Strict —, 1. *rigide observance*; 2. + *stricte observance*, f. To do — to pay — † *rendre hommage.*

OBSERVANCY [ob-zur-vas-si] n. ‡ *attention*, f.; *égard*, m.; *respect*, m.

OBSERVANDA [ob-sur-van'-da] n. pl. *choses à observer*, f. pl.

OBSERVANT [ob-surv'-ant] adj. 1. *observateur*; 2. (OF, d) *attentif*; 3. (OF, . . .) *attentif à observer, à accomplir, à pratiquer*; 4. † (OF) *attentif* (à); *soumis* (à); *respectueux* (*pour*); *plein d'égards* (*pour*); 5. † (m. p.) *obséquieux.*

3. Very — of the rules of his order, *très-*attentif à observer *les règles de son ordre.*

OBSERVANT, n. 1. *observateur* (de loi, de règle), m.; *observatrice*, f.; 2. ‡ *serviteur obséquieux*, m.

OBSERVATION [ob-sur-vā'-shūn] n. 1. *observation*, f.; 2. *attention*, f.; 3. † *observation*; *observance*, f.; 4. (astr.) *observation*, f.; 5. (mil.) *observation*, f.

2. Under the check of public —, *sous le contrôle de l'*attention *publique.*

Spirit of —, *esprit d'observation*, m. To come, to fall under a. o.'s —, *être observé par q. u.*; *attirer l'attention de q. u.*; to escape o.'s —, *échapper à son* — to have a talent for —, *avoir l'esprit d'*— ; to make an —, *faire une* —; to take an —, (astr.) *faire une* —.

OBSERVATOR [ob'-sur-vā-tur] n. ‡ *observateur*, m.; *observatrice*, f.

OBSERVATORY [ob-surv'-ā-tō-ri] n. *observatoire*, m.

OBSERVE [ob-sorv'] v. a. (TO, d) 1. *observer*; *remarquer*; 2. *faire observer, remarquer*; 3. † *avoir des attentions, des égards pour.*

—, To — a. th. to a. o., faire observer *q. ch. à q. u.*

OBSERVE, v. n. *faire une observation, des, ses observations*; *être attentif.*

OBSERVER [ob-surv'-ur] n. *observateur*, m.; *observatrice*, f.

OBSERVING [ob-surv'-ing] adj. 1. *observateur*; 2. *attentif*; 3. ‡ *attentif*; *plein d'égards*; *respectueux.*

OBSERVINGLY [ob-sorv'-ing-li] adv. *attentivement.*

OBSIDIAN [ob-sid'-i-an] n. (min.) *obsidiane*; *obsidienne*, f.

OBSIDIONAL [ob-sid'-i-ō-nal] adj. *obsidional.*

OBSIGNATE [ob-sig'-nāt] v. a. 1. ‖ *sceller*; 2. § *ratifier*; *confirmer.*

OBSIGNATION [ob-sig-nā'-shūn] n. 1. ‖ *action de sceller*, f.; 2. § *ratification*, f.; *confirmation*, f.

OBSIGNATORY [ob-sig'-nā-tō-ri] adj. § *confirmatif.*

OBSOLESCENCE [ob-sō-lē'-sēns] n. 1. ‡ (de mots) *état de ce qui vieillit*, m.; 2. (de lois, de règlements, etc.) *tendance à la désuétude*, f.

OBSOLESCENT [ob-sō-lē'-sent] adj. 1. ‡ (des mots) *qui vieillit*; 2. (de lois, de règlements) *qui tombe en désuétude.*

To be —, 1. *vieillir*; 2. *tomber en désuétude.*

OBSOLETE [ob'-sō-lēt] adj. 1. *suranné*; 2. *vieux*; *d'autrefois*; 3. *tombé en discrédit*; 4. (de mots) *vieilli*; *tombé en désuétude*; 5. (de lois, de règlements) *tombé en désuétude.*

1. An — style, *un style* suranné. 2. The forms of — breeding, *les formes de l'éducation d'*autrefois. 3. — pretensions, *des prétentions* tombées en discrédit.

To become, to get, to grow —, 1. *devenir suranné*; 2. *vieillir*; 3. *tomber en discrédit*; 4. *tomber en désuétude.*

OBSTACLE [ob'-sta-kl] n. (TO, d) *obstacle*; *empêchement*, m.

Slight —, *léger obstacle*; insuperable, insurmountable —, = *insurmontable, invincible.* To lay, to throw an — in the way of, *mettre, faire* = *à*; to meet an —, *combattre un* =; to meet with an —, *rencontrer un* =; to raise an —, *faire naître un* =; to remove an —, *lever un* =; to surmount an —, *surmonter, vaincre un* =.

OBSTACLE, adj. † *obstiné*; *opiniâtre*; *entêté.*

OBSTETRIC [ob-stēt'-rik],

OBSTETRICAL [ob-stēt'-ri-kal] adj. 1. *d'accouchement*; *d'accoucheur*; 2. (did.) *obstétrique.*

OBSTETRICATION [ob-stēt-ri-kā'-shūn] n. (did.) *accouchement* (action d'aider à accoucher), m.

OBSTETRICIAN [ob-stē-trish'-an] n. (did.) *accoucheur*, m.; *accoucheuse*, f.

OBSTETRICS [ob-stēt'-riks] n. pl. *obstétrique*, f. sing.

OBSTINACY [ob'-sti-na-si] n. 1. *obstination*, f.; *opiniâtreté*, f.; 2. *acharnement*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *obstination*, f.; *opiniâtreté*, f.; *entêtement*, m.; 4. (méd.) *résistance*, f.

2. To fight with —, *combattre avec* acharnement.

OBSTINATE [ob'-sti-nāt] adj. 1. *obstiné*; *opiniâtre*; 2. *acharné*; 3. (m. p.) *obstiné*; *opiniâtre*; *entêté*; *têtu*; 4. (méd.) *rebelle.*

To make, to render —, *rendre obstiné, opiniâtre*; *obstiner.* As — as a mule, *têtu comme un mulet.*

OBSTINATELY [ob'-sti-nāt-li] adv. 1. *obstinément*; *opiniâtrément*; 2. *avec acharnement*; 3. (m. p.) *obstinément*; *opiniâtrément*; *avec entêtement*; *d'une manière têtue.*

To be — bent on, upon, *s'obstiner à.*

OBSTINATENESS. *V.* OBSTINACY.

OBSTIPATION [ob-sti-pā'-shūn] n. 1. *action de boucher, de fermer* (un passage), f.; 2. (méd.) *constipation*, f.

OBSTREPEROUS [ob-strēp'-ur-ūs] adj. 1. *très-bruyant*; *étourdissant*; 2. *turbulent.*

To be —, *être* =; *faire un grand bruit.*

OBSTREPEROUSLY [ob-strēp'-ur-ūs-li] adv. 1. *bruyamment*; *d'une manière étourdissante*; 2. *avec turbulence.*

OBSTREPEROUSNESS [ob-strēp'-ur-ūs-nēs] n. 1. *grand bruit*; *bruit étourdissant*, m.; 2. *turbulence*, f.

OBSTRICTION [ob-strik'-shūn] n. ‡ *obligation*, f.; *lien*, m.

OBSTRUCT [ob-strukt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *obstruer*; *boucher*; *barrer*; *fermer*; 2. § *arrêter*; *barrer*; *mettre obstacle à*; *s'opposer à*; 3. (méd.) *obstruer.*

2. To — the progress, arrêter *le progrès*; some external impediment —s, *quelque obstacle extérieur* s'oppose.

OBSTRUCT, n. ‡ *obstacle*, m.

OBSTRUCTED [ob-strukt'-ed] adj. 1. ‖ *obstrué*; *bouché*; *barré*; *fermé*; 2. § *arrêté*; *barré*; 3. (méd.) *obstrué.*

OBSTRUCTER [ob-strukt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui obstrue, bouche, barre, ferme*, f.; 2. § *personne qui arrête, barre, met obstacle*, f.

To be an — of (*V.* OBSTRUCT).

OBSTRUCTION [ob-struk'-shūn] n. 1. *action d'obstruer, de boucher, de barrer, de fermer*, f.; 2. § *action d'arrêter, de barrer, de mettre obstacle, de s'opposer*, f.; 3. (TO, à) *obstacle*; *empêchement*, m.; 4. ‡ *monceau*; *tas*, m.; 5. (méd.) *obstruction*; *opilation*, f.

3. —s to legislative measures, *des* empêchements *aux mesures législatives.*

OBSTRUCTIVE [ob-struk'-tiv] adj. 1. ‖ (OF, . . .) *qui obstrue, bouche, barre, ferme*; 2. § (OF) *qui arrête* (. . .); *qui barre* (. . .); *qui met obstacle* (à); *en barrasse*nt (*pour*); *contraire* (à); 3. (méd.) *obstructif*; *opilatif.*

To be — of (*V.* OBSTRUCT).

OBSTRUENT, adj. *V.* OBSTRUCTIVE.

OBSTUPEFACTION. *V* STUPEFACTION.

OBTAIN [ob-tān'] v. a. 1. *obtenir*; *procurer*; *se procurer*; *recevoir*; *tirer*; 2. *tenir*; *posséder*; *occuper.*

OBTAIN, v. n. 1. *exister*; *régner* 2. *s'établir*; 3. ‡ *l'emporter*; *prévaloir.*

1. A use that — every where, *un usage qui* as iste, *qui* règne *partout.*

OBTAINABLE [ob-tān'-a-bl] adj. *obtenir*; *qui peut être obtenu, procuré.*

To be —, *pouvoir s'obtenir*; *pouvoir être obtenu, procuré.*

OBTAINER [ob-tān'-ur] n. *personne qui obtient, procure*, f.

To be an — of (*V.* OBTAIN).

OBTAINMENT [ob-tān'-mēnt] n. 1. *action d'obtenir, de procurer*, f. 2. (chanc., dr.) *obtention*, f.

OBTEND [ob-tend'] v. a. ‡ 1. *opposer, présenter*; 2. *feindre.*

OBTENEBRATION [ob-ten-ē-brā-shūn] n. ‡ *ténèbres*, f. pl.; *obscurité*, f. sing.

OBTEST [ob-tēst'] v. a. *supplier*; *conjurer*; *implorer*; *invoquer.*

OBTESTATION [ob-tēs-tā'-shūn] n. 1. *supplication*; *prière*; *conjuration*, f.; 2. *injonction solennelle*, f.

OBTRUDE [ob-trōd'] v. a. 1. (ON, UPON, d) *présenter de force*; *imposer*; 2. *présenter, offrir avec importunité.*

1. A knowledge of nature is —d on us, *la connaissance de la nature nous est* imposée. 2. To o.'s opinions, présenter avec importunité *ses opinions.*

To — o.'s self, *s'introduire de force*; *s'imposer*; ¶ *se fourrer*; to — o.'s self on, upon a. o., ‡ *s'imposer à q. u.*; ‡ *importuner q. u.*

OBTRUDE, v. n. 1. *s'introduire de force*; *s'imposer*; 2. *être importun.*

OBTRUDER [ob-trōd'-ur] n. (OF, . . .) *personne qui présente de force, qui impose* (q. ch. à q. u.), f.

OBTRUSION [ob-trō'-shūn] n. (ON, UPON, d) *introduction forcée*; *imposition*, f.

OBTRUSIVE [ob-trō'-siv] adj. *importun.*

OBTRUSIVELY [ob-trō'-siv-li] adv. *d'une manière importune, avec importunité.*

OBTUND [ob-tund'] v. a. 1. ‡ *émousser*; 2. § *adoucir*; *affaiblir*; *amortir*; 3. § *assoupir.*

2. To — remorse, adoucir, affaiblir, amortir *les remords.*

OBTURATING [ob'-tū-rāt-ing] adj. (chir.) *obturateur.*

OBTURATION [ob-tū-rā'-shūn] n. (chir.) *obturation*, f.

OBTURATOR [ob-tū-rā'-tur] n. (anat.) *obturateur*, m.; 2. (chim.) *obturateur*, m.; 3. (chir.) *obturateur*, m.

OBTUSANGULAR [ob-tūs-ang'-gū-lar] adj. (géom.) *obtusangle.*

OBTUSE [ob-tūs'] adj. 1. ‖ § *émoussé*

1. ‖ *obtus* ; 3. (du son) *sourd* ; 4. (géom.) *obtus* ; 5. (hist. nat.) *obtus*.

2. — sense, *sens* obtus.

OBTUSELY [ob-tūs'-lī] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière émoussée* ; 2. ‖ *d'une manière obtuse* ; 3. (du son) *sourdement*.

OBTUSENESS [ob-tūs'-nės] n. 1. ‖ *état émoussé*, m. ; 2. ‖ *état obtus*, m. ; 3. (du son) *nature sourde*, f. ; 4. (géom.) *forme obtuse*, f.

OBTUSION [ob-tī'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *action d'émousser*, f. ; 2. ‖ *action de rendre obtus*, f. ; 3. ‖ ‖ *état émoussé*, m. ; 4. ‖ *état obtus*, m.

OBUMBRATION [ob-ŭm-brā'-shŭn] n. *action d'obscurcir*, f.

OBVENTION [ob-vėn'-shŭn] n. (dr. can.) *obvention*, f.

OBVERSE [ob-vurs'] adj. (bot.) *obcordé*.

OBVERSE [ob'-vurs] n. 1. *obvers* (de médaille, de monnaie) ; *obverse*, m. ; 2. (imp.) *recto*, m.

OBVERT [ob-vurt'] v. a. (TO, TOWARDS, *vers*) *tourner*.

OBVIATE [ob'-vī-āt] v. a. *obvier à* ; *prévenir*.

OBVIOUS [ob'-vī-ŭs] adj. 1. (TO) *qui tombe sous les sens* ; *qui saute aux yeux* ; *sensible (pour)* ; *évident (pour)* ; *clair (pour)* ; 2. † *qui est en face* ; 3. ‡ *ouvert* ; *exposé* ; *découvert*.

1. An — fact, un *fait* sensible, qui tombe sous les sens, qui saute aux yeux ; an — principle, un principe évident, clair.

To be —, *être évident* ; *tomber sous le, les sens* ; *sauter aux yeux* ; to be — to the eye, to the sight, *sauter aux yeux* ; to make, to render —, *mettre en évidence*.

OBVIOUSLY [ob'-vī-ŭs-lī] adv. *de manière à tomber sous le, les sens, à sauter aux yeux* ; *sensiblement* ; *évidemment* ; *clairement*.

OBVIOUSNESS [ob'-vī-ŭs-nės] n. *évidence* ; *clarté*, f.

OCCASION [ok-kā'-zhŭn] n. 1. (*to*, de) *occasion* ; *rencontre*, f. ; 2. *nécessité*, f. ; *besoin*, m. ; 3. *occasion*, f. ; *sujet*, m. ; *motif*, m. ; *cause*, f.

For the —, 1. *pour l'occasion* ; 2. *de circonstance*. On, upon —, the —, *dans l'=* ; *au besoin* ; on, upon the first —, *à la première =* ; on all —s, *dans toutes les =s* ; *en toute rencontre* ; on, upon this, that —, *à, dans cette =* ; on, upon the — of, *à l'= de*. To avail o.'s self of an —, *profiter, se prévaloir d'une =* ; to avoid an, the —, *éviter, fuir l'=* ; to comply with the —, *céder au temps* ; to embrace an —, *embrasser, saisir une =* ; to give —, *donner =, sujet* ; to have — for, *avoir besoin de*. As — requires, *suivant, selon l'=* ; there is no — for it, *il n'en est pas besoin* ; ¶ *il n'y a pas besoin* ; ¶ *pas besoin* ; what — is there for ? *qu'est-il besoin de, que ?*

OCCASION, v. a. 1. *occasionner* ; *causer* ; *produire* ; 2. *faire* ; *déterminer*.

2. To — a. o. to do a. th., faire *que q. u. fasse q. ch.* ; déterminer *q. u. à faire q. ch.*

OCCASIONAL [ok-kā'-zhŭn-al] adj. 1. *par occasion* ; *dans l'occasion* ; 2. *parfois* ; 3. *de circonstance* ; 4. (did.) *occasionnel*.

1. — absence, *absence* par occasion. 2. An — remark, *une remarque faite* parfois. 3. — discourse, *discours* de circonstance.

OCCASIONALITY [ok-kā-zhŭn-al'-ĭ-tī] n. *adaptation à l'occasion*, f. ; *nature de ce qui est de circonstance*, f.

OCCASIONALLY [ok-kā'-zhŭn-al-lī] adv. 1. *occasionnellement* ; *par occasion* ; *dans l'occasion* ; 2. *parfois*.

OCCASIONER [ok-kā'-zhŭn-ur] n. *auteur*, m. ; *cause*, f.

OCCASIVE [ok kā'-sīv] adj. (astr.) *occase*.

OCCIDENT [ok'-sī-dėnt] n. (astr., géog.) *occident*, m.

OCCIDENTAL [ok-sī-dėnt'-al] adj. (astr., géog.) *occidental* ; *d'occident*.

OCCIDUOUS [ok-sid'-ū-ŭs] adj. ‡ *occidental*.

OCCIPITAL [ok-sip'-ĭ-tal] adj. (anat.) *occipital*.

OCCIPUT [ok'-sĭ-pŭt] n. (anat.) *occiput*, m.

OCCLUDE [ok-klūd'] v. a. 1. ‡ *fermer* ; 2. (méd.) *fermer*.

OCCLUSION [ok-klū'-zhŭn] n. 1. ‡ *action de fermer*, f. ; 2. (méd.) *occlusion*, f.

OCCULT [ok-kŭlt'] adj. *occulte*.

OCCULTATION [ok-kŭl-tā'-shŭn] n. (astr.) *occultation*, f.

OCCULTED [ok-kŭlt'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *caché* ; *secret*.

OCCULTNESS [ok-kŭlt'-nės] n. *secret* (état de ce qui est tenu secret), m.

OCCUPANCY [ok'-kū-pan-sī] n. 1. *occupation* (action d'occuper un lieu), f. ; 2. (dr.) *occupation*, f.

OCCUPANT [ok'-kū-pant] n. *personne qui occupe* (un lieu), f. ; *possesseur*, m. The first —, (dr.) *le premier occupant*. To be the — of, *occuper* ; to have an —, (th.) *être occupé*.

OCCUPATE ‡. *V.* OCCUPY.

OCCUPATION [ok-kū-pā'-shŭn] n. 1. † *occupation* (action d'occuper un lieu) ; *possession*, f. ; 2. *occupation*, f. ; *travail*, m. ; 3. ‡ *profession d'artisan*, f. ; *état, métier*, m. ; 4. † *artisans*, m. pl. ; 5. (mil.) *occupation*, f.

To be fond of —, to like —, *aimer l'occupation* ; *aimer à s'occuper*.

OCCUPIER [ok'-kū-pī-ur] n. 1. *personne qui occupe* (un lieu), f. ; *possesseur*, m. ; 2. (de biens) *possesseur*, m. ; 3. (de maison) *habitant*, m. ; *habitante*, f.

First —, *premier occupant*.

OCCUPY [ok'-kŭ-pī] v. a. 1. *occuper* ; 2. (WITH, *in, à*) *employer* ; 3. † *s'occuper de* ; 4. † *entretenir* ; 5. (mil.) *occuper*.

2. To — a. o. with, in a. th., employer *q. u. à q. ch.*

To — o.'s self, *s'occuper* ; to — o.'s self in a. th., to be occupied in a. th., *s'occuper à q. ch.* ; to be occupied with a. th., *s'occuper de q. ch.* ; to like to be occupied, *aimer à s'occuper*.

OCCUPY, v. n. † *travailler* (aux affaires).

OCCUR [ok-kur'] v. n. (—RING ; —RED) (chos.) (TO, *à*) 1. *se présenter* (à l'esprit) ; *s'offrir* ; *venir* ; *venir à l'idée, à l'esprit* ; 2. *se rencontrer* ; *se trouver* ; 3. *arriver* ; *survenir* ; 4. ‡ *se heurter*.

1. Several instances — in history, *plusieurs exemples s'offrent dans l'histoire* ; a thought — s to me, *une pensée me* vient. 2. This word — s in twenty places, *ce mot se* trouve *dans vingt endroits*. 3. No accident —red to me, *il ne m'est arrivé aucun accident* ; an event —red, *il est* survenu *un événement*.

The case —ring, *le cas échéant*.

OCCURRENCE [ok-kur'-rėns] n. 1. *événement*, m. ; *incident*, m. ; ¶ *occurrence*, f. ; 2. *rencontre* (action), f.

1. The ordinary — s of life, *les* événements *ordinaires de la vie*. 2. The — of something new, *la* rencontre *de q. ch. de nouveau*.

Of actual —, (chos.) *qui est arrivé* ; of common, of frequent —, (chos.) *qui arrive, qui se reproduit fréquemment*. To be of actual —, (chos.) *être arrivé* ; to be of common, of frequent —, (chos.) *arriver, se reproduire fréquemment*.

OCCURRENT †. *V.* OCCURRENCE.

OCCURSION [ok-kur'-shŭn] n. *heurt* ; *choc*, m.

OCEAN [ō'-shan] n. 1. ‖ *océan*, m. ; 2. ‖ *immensité*, f.

2. — of eternity, immensité *de l'éternité*.

German —, (géogr.) *mer d'Allemagne, du Nord*, f. ; Pacific —, (géogr.) *océan* (m.), *mer* (f.) *Pacifique* ; *Océan austral, équinoxial, antarctique*, m. ; *mer du Sud*, f.

OCEAN-BURIED, adj. ** *enseveli dans l'Océan*.

OCEAN-STREAM, n. ** *Océan*, m.

OCEAN, adj. *de l'Océan*.

OCEANIC [ō-shē-an'-ĭk] adj. (did.) *océanique*.

OCELLATED [ō-sĕl'-lā-tĕd] adj. 1. *qui ressemble à l'œil* ; 2. (did.) *ocellé*.

OCHLOCRACY [ok-lok'-ra-sī] n. *ochlocratie*, f.

OCHRE [ō'-kur] n. (min.) *ocre*, f.

OCHRE-BED, n. (min.) *couche ocreuse*, f.

OCHRE-PIT, n. (min.) *mine d'ocre*, f.

OCHREA [ok'-rē-a] n. (bot.) *gaîne* (de certaines feuilles), f.

OCHREOUS [ō'-krē-ŭs].

OCHREY [ō'-krē] adj. *ocreux*.

OCT.,

OCTR. n. (abréviation de OCTOBER *Octobre*) 8*bre* (Octobre), m.

OCTAGON [ok'-ta-gŏn] n. (géom.) *octogone*, m.

OCTAGONAL [ok-tag'-ō-nal] adj. (géom.) *octogone*.

OCTAHEDRAL [ok-ta-hē'-dral] adj. (géom.) *octaédrique*.

OCTAHEDRON [ok-ta-hē'-drŭn] n., pl. OCTAHEDRA, (géom.) *octaèdre*, m.

OCTANDER [ok-tan'-dur],

OCTANDRIA [ok-tan'-drĭ-a] n. (bot.) *octandrie*, f.

OCTANDRIAN [ok-tan'-drĭ-an] adj. (bot.) *octandre*.

OCTANGULAR [ok-tang'-gū-lar] adj. (géom.) *octogone*.

OCTANT [ok'-tant] n. 1. (astr.) *octant* (distance entre deux astres), m. ; 2. ‡ (astr., nav.) *octant*, m.

OCTARCHY [ok'-tārk-ĭ] n. (hist. d'Angl.) *octarchie* (huit royaumes), f.

OCTAVE [ok'-tāv] n. 1. *octave*, f. ; 2. (mus.) *octave*, f. ; 3. (vers.) *octave*, f.

OCTAVE, adj. (versif.) *d'octave*.

OCTAVIANS [ok-tā'-vĭ-anz] n. pl. (hist. d'Écosse) *comité des huit* ☞, m. sing.

OCTAVO [ok-tā'-vō] n. (impr., librairie) *in-octavo*, m.

An —, un in-octavo ; an — volume, un *volume* in-octavo.

part, (imp.) *grand carton* (de feuille in-douze), m. In —, (imp., librairie) *in-octavo*.

OCTENNIAL [ok-tĕn'-nĭ-al] adj. ‡ *de huit ans*.

OCTILE [ok'-tĭl] n. (astr.) *octil* ; *aspect octil*, m.

OCTOBER [ok-tō'-bur] n. *Octobre*, m.

OCTOGENARIAN [ok-tō-jē-nā'-rĭ-an], **OCTOGENARY** [ok-toj'-ē-nā-rĭ] adj. *octogénaire*.

OCTOGENARIAN [ok-tō-jē-nā'-rĭ-an], **OCTOGENARY** [ok-toj'-ē-nā-rĭ] n. *octogénaire*, m., f.

OCTOSTYLE [ok'-tō-stĭl] n. (arch. anc.) *octostyle*, m.

OCTOSYLLABLE [ok-tō-sĭl'-la-bl] adj. *de huit syllabes*.

OCTOSYLLABLE, n. *mot de huit syllabes*, m.

OCTUPLE [ok'-tŭ-pl] adj. ‡ *octuple*.

OCULAR [ok'-ū-lar] adj. *oculaire*.

OCULARLY [ok'-ū-lar-lī] adv. *de ces propres yeux*.

OCULATE [ok'-ū-lāt] adj. 1. *qui a des yeux* ; 2. *que l'on sait par les yeux*.

OCULIST [ok'-ū-lĭst] n. *oculiste*, m.

ODD [od] adj. 1. *impair* ; 2. *quelques* ; 3. *d'appoint* ; *de reste* ; *de surplus* ; 4. *petit* ; 5. *dépareillé* ; 6. *déparié* ; 7. *singulier* ; *étrange* ; 8. *bizarre* ; ☞ *baroque* ; 9. ‡ *éloigné* ; *écarté* ; 10. ‡ *inconnu* ; *ignoré* ; 11. ‡ *malheureux* ; 12. (du temps) *perdu* ; 13. (com.) *d'appoint*.

1. An — number, un *nombre* impair. 2. Thirty — pounds, *trente et quelques livres*. 3. The — fifteen pence, *les trente sous* d'appoint. 4. Different — things, *diverses* petites *choses*. 5. An — volume, un *volume* dépareillé. 6. An — glove, un *gant* déparié. 7. An — phenomenon, un singulier, un étrange *phénomène*. 8. An — man, un *homme* bizarre. 12. At — times, *dans des moments* perdus.

ODDITY [od'-ĭ-tī] n. 1. *singularité* ; 2. *bizarrerie*, f. ; 3. *fantaisie*, f. ; 4 (pers.) ¶ *original*, m. ; *originale*, f.

ODDLY [od'-lī] adv. 1. ‡ *impairement* ; 2. *singulièrement* ; *étrangement* ; *bizarrement*.

ODDNESS [od'-nės] n. 1. *état de ce qui est impair*, m. ; 2. *singularité* ; *étrangeté*, f. ; 3. *bizarrerie*, f.

ODDS [odz] n. 1. *inégalité* ; *différence* ; *disparité*, f. ; 2. *avantage*, m. ; *supériorité*, f. ; *dessus*, m. ; 3. ‡ *différend*, m. ; *contestation*, f. ; *dispute*, f. ; 4. (pl.) (jeu) *avantage*, m.

— and ends, *de petits bouts* ; *de pièces et de morceaux*. At —, *en querelle* ; *en contestation* ; ¶ *en délicatesse*, with, (jeu) *but à but*. To give — (jeu) *faire avantage* ; to give the — of (jeu) *faire avantage de* ; to have the —

against a. o., *avoir affaire à forte partie, à plus fort que soi; to try the —, gager; parier;* to be made of — and ends, *être fait de pièces et de morceaux;* to set at — *nos amis mal ensemble; brouiller.*

ODE [ōd] n. *ode,* f.

To make an —, *faire une =*

ODEON [ō-dē'-ŭn].

ODEUM [ō-dē'-ŭm] n. (ant.) *odéon; odeum,* m.

ODIOUS [ō'-dī-ŭs] adj. 1. (to, *à*) *odieux;* 2. *détestable; dégoûtant.*

2. An — smell, *une odeur* détestable, dégoûtante.

To make, to render —, *rendre odieux.*

ODIOUSLY [ō'-dī-ŭs-lī] adv. *odieusement.*

ODIOUSNESS [ō'-dī-ŭs-nĕs] n. *nature odieuse,* f.; *odieux,* m.

ODIUM [ō'-dī-ŭm] n. *odieux,* m.

To bring — on, upon a. o., *rendre q. u. odieux.*

ODOMETER [ō-dom'-ē-tur] n. *odomètre; compte-pas,* m.

ODONTALGIA [ō-don-tal'-jī-a],

ODONTALGY [ō'-don-tal-jī] n. (méd.) *odontalgie,* f.

ODONTALGIC [ō-don-tal'-jĭk] adj. (méd.) *odontalgique,* m.

ODONTALGIST, n. (méd.) *odontalgique,* m.

ODONTOID [ō-don-tŏid'] adj. (anat.) *odontoïde.*

ODONTOLOGY [ō-don-tol'-ō-jī] n. (did.) *odontologie,* f.

ODORATE [ō'-dur-āt] adj. † *à forte odeur.*

ODORATING [ō'-dur-āt-ĭng] ‡.

ODORIFEROUS [ō-dō-rĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. *odorant; odoriférant.*

ODORIFEROUSNESS [ō-dō-rĭf'-ur-ŭs-nĕs] n. *parfum,* m.; *odeur aromatique,* f.

ODOR [ō'-dur] n. 1. *odeur,* f.; 2. *odeur,* f.; *parfum,* m.; 3. *parfum,* m.; *senteur,* f.

To exhale an —, *respirer une odeur, un parfum.*

ODYSSEY [od'-is-sē] n. *Odyssée,* f.

E. [*Pour les mots par* Œ *qu'on ne trouve pas, V. par* E].

ŒCONOMY. *V.* Economy.

ŒCUMENICAL. *V.* Ecumenical.

ŒCUMENICALLY. *V.* Ecumenically.

ŒDEMA [ē-dē'-ma] n. (méd.) *œdème,* m.

ŒDEMATOUS. *V.* Edematous.

ŒILIAD [ē-lī'-yad] n. ‡ *œillade.*

ŒSOPHAGUS. *V.* Esophagus.

O'ER **. *V.* Over.

OF [ov] prép. 1. *de;* 2. † *par;* 3. † *suivant;* 4. † *dans;* 5. † *sur.*

1. The best — men, *le meilleur des hommes;* — all heroes, *de tous les héros;* of the law, *de la loi.*

OFF [ŏf] adj. 1. (le) *plus éloigné;* 2. (man.) *hors de la main; hors main.*

OFF, adv. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *loin;* 2. *de distance;* 2. ‖ *de dessus; séparé; enlevé;* 3. ‖ *cessé;* 4. *manqué;* 5. ‖ *rompu* (cessé); 6. *contre;* 7. (mar.) *au large; du côté de la pleine mer;* 8. (peint., sculpt.) *avec relief.*

To a mile —, *à un mille* de distance. 2. To take —, *prendre* de dessus; *enlever;* to tear —, *déchirer* de dessus, *déchirer, enlever;* to look —, *détourner les yeux.* 3. The fever is —, *la fièvre a cessé.* 4. The affair is —, *l'affaire est* manquée. 5. The match is —, *le mariage est* rompu.

Badly, ill —, *mal dans ses affaires; malheureux;* well —, *bien dans ses affaires; heureux.* — ! (exclam.) *va-t'en ! allez-vous-en !* — and on, 1. *avec interruption;* 2. *de temps à autre;* 3. (mar.) *un bord à terre, un bord au large.* — with ! 1. *bien ! enlevez !* 2. *à bas !* — with . . . *emmène ! emmenez . . . !* — with you ! *va-t'en !* To be —, 1. (pers.) *s'en aller; s'enfuir; partir;* 2. (chos.) *être manqué; être rompu.*

Off-cut, n. (imp.) *petit carton* (de feuille), m.

Off-side, n. (man.) *hors de la main; hors main,* m.

Off-take, n. (mines) *galerie d'écoulement,* f.

OFF, prép. (mar.) *à la hauteur de; devant.*

To call —, (mar.) *s'arrêter devant;* to lie —, *être, se trouver devant, à la hauteur de.*

OFFAL [of'-fal] n. 1. ‖ *issue* (d'animaux), f. sing.; *abats,* m. pl.; 2. (m. p.) *chair* (grossière), f.; 3. *desserte,* f.; *restes de table,* m. pl.; 4. § *rebut,* m.

4. The — of other professions, *le rebut des autres professions.*

OFFENCE [of-fĕns'] (to, *pour*) n. 1. *offense,* f.; *outrage,* m.; *chose qui blesse, choque, fâche, offusque,* f.; 2. *injure* (de fait, de parole), f.; 3. + *attaque; agression,* f.; 4. + *scandale,* m.; 5. ‡ *irritation; affection douloureuse,* f.; 6. (dr.) *violation de la loi et du droit; atteinte,* f.; 7. (dr.) *contravention,* f.; 8. (dr.) *délit,* m.; 9. (dr.) *crime,* m.; 10. ‡ *objet du crime,* m.

2. To forgive —s, *pardonner les* injures.

Indictable —, (dr.) *fait qualifié crime ou délit,* m.; second —, repetition of an —, (dr.) *récidive,* f. No — ! *sans vous offenser !* Substance of the —, (dr.) *corps du délit,* m. To commit an — against, 1. *faire outrage à;* 2. (dr.) *porter atteinte à;* to give —, (*V.* Offend) *faire ombrage;* to make — †, (*V.* Offend) to repeal an —, the same —, (dr.) *faire une récidive; récidiver.* To take — (at), *s'offenser (de); se trouver offensé (de); se fâcher (de); se piquer (de).* There's no — ! 1. *il n'y a pas d'offense;* 2. *il n'y a pas de mal ! il n'y a pas de quoi !*

OFFENCEFUL [of-fĕns'-fŭl] adj. ‡ *offensant.*

OFFENCELESS [of-fĕns'-lĕs] adj. 1. *inoffensif; pas blessant;* 2. *innocent.*

OFFEND [of-fĕnd'] v. a. 1. (at, *de*) *offenser; blesser; choquer; fâcher; outrager; offusquer;* 2. § *violer* (la loi); *enfreindre; transgresser;* 3. ‡ *troubler;* 4. + *scandaliser.*

OFFEND, v. n. 1. *déplaire; offenser; commettre une offense;* 2. *pécher, commettre un péché; faillir;* 3. *être en faute;* 4. + *se scandaliser.*

To — against, 1. *nuire à* (q. n.); *agir mal, injustement à l'égard de* (q. n.); 2. *violer* (q. ch.); *enfreindre; transgresser.*

OFFENDER [of-fĕnd'-ur] n. 1. *offenseur,* m.; 2. *coupable; criminel; malfaiteur,* m.; 3. *pécheur,* m.; *pécheresse,* f.; 4. (dr.) *contrevenant,* m.; *contrevenante,* f.; 5. (dr.) *délinquant,* m.; *délinquante,* f.; 6. (dr.) *criminel,* m.; *criminelle,* f.

2. The exalted — baffles the law, *le* coupable, *le criminel haut placé élude la loi.*

An old —, 1. *coutumier du fait;* 2. (dr.) *repris de justice,* m.

OFFENDRESS [of-fĕnd'-rĕs] n. 1. ‡ *coupable,* f.; 2. *pécheresse,* f.

OFFENSE, *V.* Offence.

OFFENSIVE [of-fĕn'-sĭv] adj. (to) 1. *offensant (pour); choquant (pour); blessant (pour); injurieux (pour);* 2. *désagréable (à);* 3. *offensif;* 4. ‡ *nuisible; pernicieux;* 5. (dr.) *insalubre.*

1. To be — to a. o., *être* offensant *pour q. u.* — smell, *odeur* désagréable. 3. — war, *guerre* offensive. — weapons, *armes* offensives; a league — and defensive, *ligue* offensive *et défensive.*

To be — to (*V.* Offend).

OFFENSIVE, n. *offensive,* f.

To act on the —, *garder l'=;* to assume, to take the —, *prendre l'=.*

OFFENSIVELY [of-fĕn'-sĭv-lī] adv. (to) 1. *d'une manière offensante, choquante, blessante, injurieuse (pour);* 2. *désagréablement (pour);* 3. *offensivement;* 4. ‡ *d'une manière nuisible; pernicieusement.*

OFFENSIVENESS [of-fĕn'-sĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *nature offensante, choquante, blessante, injurieuse,* f.; 2. *nature désagréable,* f.; 3. ‡ *caractère nuisible, pernicieux.*

OFFER [of'-fur] v. a. (to, *à*) *offrir.*

To — o.'s self, *s'=; se présenter; se proposer.* To — up. 1. *offrir* (une prière, un sacrifice); 2. ‖ § *sacrifier.*

OFFER, v. n. 1. (pers.) (*to*) *s'offrir* (à); *faire l'offre (de);* 2. (chos.) *s'offrir; se présenter;* 3. (*to*) *essayer* (de); *entreprendre* (de); *se mettre en devoir* (de); *s'aviser* (de); *vouloir* (. . .).

2. The occasion —s, *l'occasion s'offre,* se présente. 3. To — to land, *essayer d'aborder.*

OFFER, n. 1. *offre,* f.; 2. ‡ *essai,* m.; *tentative,* f.

To close with an —, *s'en tenir à une offre;* to decline an —, *refuser une =* to make an —, 1. *faire une =;* 2. (of *faire = de.*

OFFERABLE [of'-fur-a-bl] adj. *que l'on peut offrir.*

To be —, *pouvoir être offert.*

OFFERER [of'-fur-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fait une offre,* f.; 2. *personne qui apporte une offrande,* f.; 3. *sacrificateur,* m.

OFFERING [of'-fur-ĭng] n. 1. *offrande,* f.; 2. + *sacrifice,* m.

Burnt — +, *holocauste,* m. Meat —, +, 1. *sacrifice sanglant,* m.; 2. *sacrifice,* m.; peace —, +, 1. *hostie pacifique, de paix,* f.; 2. *sacrifice de propitiation,* m.; 3. ‖ § *sacrifice,* m.; sin, trespass —, +, *sacrifice expiatoire;* thank —, +, *sacrifice de louange, d'actions de grâces.*

OFFERTORY [of'-fur-tō-rī] n. (liturg. cath.) 1. *offerte,* f.; *offertoire,* m.; 2. (liturg. protest.) *lecture pendant la quête,* f.

OFFICE [of'-fĭs] n. 1. (pers.) *charge,* f.; *fonctions,* f. pl.; *emploi,* m.; *ministère,* m.; 2. (pers.) *devoir,* m.; 3. (chos.) *office,* m.; *fonctions,* f. pl.; 4. ‡ *pouvoir,* m.; *place,* f.; 5. *office; service,* m.; 6. *bureau; cabinet,* m.; 7. (d'avoué, de notaire) *étude,* f.; 8. (d'avocat, de commerçant) *cabinet,* m.; 9. † —s, (pl.) *offices* (lieux pour le service de la table), f. pl.; 10. —s, (pl.) *communs* (bâtiments consacrés aux différentes parties du service), m. pl.; 11. (liturg.) *office,* m.

2. To be a. o.'s — to . . ., *être du* devoir *de q. u. de . . . .* 3. The two —s of memory, *les deux fonctions de la mémoire.* 5. Good —s, *de bons offices.*

High —, *grande charge,* f. sing. *grandes fonctions,* f. pl. In virtue of o.'s —, *d'office.* To come into —, 1. *entrer en fonctions;* 2. *entrer au pouvoir.* To do a. o. a bad, a good —, *rendre à q. u. un mauvais, un bon office, service;* to fill, to perform the — of, 1. *remplir les fonctions de;* 2. *tenir lieu de;* to serve an —, *remplir des fonctions, servir de;* to retire from —, *sortir de fonctions; se retirer, sortir du pouvoir.* It is the — of, *il appartient à.*

Office-keeper, n. *buraliste,* m.

Office-lead, n. *serre-papier,* m.

OFFICE, v. a. ‡ *accomplir; s'acquitter de; faire.*

OFFICER [of'-fĭ-sur] n. 1. *officier,* m. 2. *fonctionnaire* (public), m.; 3. *digne taire* (de l'État), m.; 4. *agent* (de justice, de police), m.; 5. *huissier,* m.; 6. (mar., mil.) *officier.*

Civil —, *fonctionnaire civil;* commissioned —, (mil.) *officier nommé par ordonnance royale;* non-commissioned —, *sous-officier;* high —, 1. *grand fonctionnaire;* 2. *grand dignitaire;* naval —, *officier de marine;* field —, (mil.) *officier supérieur;* flag —, (mar.) *officier général de marine;* ship's —s, (pl.) (mar.) *état-major,* m. sing.; staff —, *officier d'état-major;* warrant —, (mar.) *officier breveté.* Set of —s, *corps d'officiers,* m.

OFFICER, v. a. (with, *d*) *donner pour officier.*

To be —ed by, *avoir pour officiers.*

OFFICIAL [of-fish'-al] adj. 1. *officiel;* 2. *public.*

2. — duties, *fonctions* publiques.

OFFICIAL, n. *official,* m.

OFFICIALLY [of-fish'-al-lī] adv. *officiellement.*

OFFICIALTY [of-fish'-al-tī] n. *officialité,* f.

OFFICIATE [of-fish'-i-āt] v. n. 1. (pers.) *exercer ses fonctions; exercer, 2. remplir les fonctions d'un autre;* 3. (des ecclésiastiques) *officier.*

To — in, (des ecclésiastiques) *desservir.*

OFFICIATE, v. a. ‡ *donner; conférer.*

OFFICIATING [o-fish'-i-āt-ing] adj. 1. *qui exerce ses fonctions;* 2. (des ecclésiastiques) *officiant;* 3. (des ecclésiastiques) *desservant.*

— clergyman, minister, (des ecclésiastiques) 1. *officiant,* m.; 2. *desservant,* m.; — nun, *officiante,* f.

OFFICINAL [o-fis'-i-nal] adj. (pharm.) *Officinal.*

OFFICIOUS [o-fish'-ŭs] adj. 1. *officieux;* 2. ‡ *bienfaisant.*

OFFICIOUSLY [o-fish'-ŭs-li] adv. 1. *officieusement;* 2. *avec tendresse.*

OFFICIOUSNESS [o-fish'-ŭs-nes] n. *empressement officieux,* m.

OFFING [ot'-ing] n. (mar.) *large,* m.

In the —, *au* =; *en dehors.* To keep her —, *tenir le* =; to stand for the —, *courir au* =.

OFFSCOURING [ot'-skŏur-ing] n. + *rebut,* m.

OFFSET [at'-set] n. 1. (com.) *compensation,* f.; 2. (const.) *retraite* (dans les fondations), f.; *retrait,* m.; 3. (hort.) *rejeton,* m.; 4. (géom.) *ordonnée,* f.

OFFSET, v. a. (com.) *compenser.*

OFFSPRING [ot'-spring] n. 1. ‖ *enfant,* m.; *enfants,* m. pl.; *fils,* m.; *fille,* f.; *fils,* m. pl.; *filles,* f. pl.; *descendant,* m.; *descendants,* m. pl.; *race,* f.; *postérité,* f.; 2. § *enfant; fruit; produit,* m.; 3. ‡ *génération; production; propagation; lignée,* f.

2. The — of haste and hunger, *l'enfant, le fruit de la précipitation et de la faim.*

OFFUSCATE. *V.* OBFUSCATE.

OFFWARD [of'-wârd] adv. (mar.) *vers le large, la mer.*

OFT [oft] adv. ** *souvent.*

OFTEN [o'-fn] adv. *adv. souvent; fréquemment.*

As — as, *aussi souvent que; tant que;* how —? *combien de fois?*

OFTEN, adj. ‡ *fréquent.*

OFTENTIMES [o'-fn-tims], **OFTTIMES** [oft'-tims] adv. ** *souvent.*

O G. *V.* OGEE.

OGEE [ō-jē'] n. (arch.) *cymaise,* f.

Back —, *doucine,* f.

OGIVE [ō-jīv'] n. (arch.) *ogive,* f.

OGIVE, adj. (arch.) *en ogive.*

OGLE [ō'-gl] v. a. 1. *lorgner; regarder du coin de l'œil;* 2. *jeter, lancer des œillades;* ☞ *jouer de la prunelle.*

OGLE, n. *œillade,* f.; *coup d'œil,* m.

OGLER [ō'-glur] n. *lorgneur,* m.; *lorgneuse,* f.

OGLING [ō'-gling] n. *lorgnerie,* f.

OGLIO. *V.* OLIO.

OGRE [ō'-gur] n. *ogre,* m.

OGRESS [ō'-grĕs] n. *ogresse,* f.

OH [ō] int. *oh! ô!*

— — [*là, là!* — me! *malheur à moi.*

OIL [ŏil] n. *huile,* f.

Drying, siccative —, = *siccative;* essential, volatile —, = *essentielle, volatile;* fat, inectnous —, = *grasse;* fixed, solid —, = *fixe, solide;* holy —s, *saintes* =*s;* sweet —, = *douce.* Castor —, = *de ricin, de palma-christi;* eating, salad, table —, 1. = *à manger;* = *comestible;* = *de cuisine;* 2. (com.) = *mangeable, de bouche;* lamp —, = *de lampe, à quinquet, à brûler;* (com.) = *lampante;* linseed —, = *de lin;* neats' foot —, = *de pied de bœuf;* olive —, = *d'olive;* rough, refuse olive —, (com.) = *de recense;* rape-seed —, = *de colza;* rock —, (min.) = *de pétrole, de naphte;* sperm, spermaceti —, = *de spermaceti, de blanc de baleine;* train, whale —, = of blubber, = *de poisson, de baleine.* To clear —, *épurer l'*=; to express —, *exprimer l'*=.

OIL-BAG, n. (orn.) *glande sébifère, sébifère,* f.

OIL-CAKE, n. (agr.) *pain d'huile; tourteau de graines oléagineuses; tourteau,* m.

OIL-CASE, n. *toile cirée* (pour vêtement), f.

OIL-CLOTH, n. *toile cirée* (pour meuble), f.

OIL-COLOR, n. *couleur à l'huile,* f.

— cake, *pain de* =, m. In —s, *à l'huile.*

OIL-CUP, n. *boîte* (f.), *godet* (m.) *à huile.*

OIL-DRIED, adj. ‡ *épuisé d'huile.*

OIL-MILL, n. *huilerie,* f.

OIL-NUT, n. (bot.) 1. *noix de ben,* f.; 2. *ricin; palma-christi,* m.

OIL-PLANT, n. *plante oléagineuse,* f.

OIL-PRESS, n. *pressoir à l'huile,* m.

OIL-PRESSING, n. (did.) *expression de l'huile,* f.

OIL-SEED, n. *graine oléagineuse,* f.

OIL-SHOP, n. 1. *boutique* (f.), *magasin* (m.) *de marchand d'huile;* 2. *magasin de comestibles,* m.

OIL-SKIN, n. 1. *toile vernie,* f.; 2. (de chapeau) *coiffe en toile vernie,* f.

OIL-TRADE, n. *commerce des huiles,* m.

OIL-TREE, n. 1. + *olivier,* m.; 2. (bot.) *ricin; palma-christi,* m.

OIL, v. a. *huiler.*

OILER †. *V.* OILMAN.

OILINESS [ŏil'-i-nĕs] n. 1. *nature huileuse;* 2. (did.) *onctuosité,* f.

OILMAN [ŏil'-man] n., pl. **OILMEN**, *marchand d'huile,* m.

OILY [ŏil'-i] adj. 1. *huileux;* 2. (did.) *onctueux;* 3. (did.) *oléagineux.*

OILY-GRAIN, **OILY-PURGING-GRAIN**, n. (bot.) *sésame* (genre), m.

OINT †. *V.* ANOINT.

OINTMENT [oint'-mĕnt] n. (pharm.) *onguent,* m.

Blue —, = *gris, mercuriel, napolitain,* m.

OKER ‡. *V.* OCHRE.

OLD [ōld] adj. 1. *vieux; vieil;* 2. *ancien;* 3. *âgé;* 4. *antique;* 5. † *grand; fort; considérable.*

1. An — man, *un homme* vieux; *un* vieil *homme; un vieillard;* an — castle, *un* vieux *château.* 2. The — world, *l'*ancien *monde;* the — law, *l'*ancienne *loi;* the — ministers, *les* anciens *ministres.* 3. A year —, âgé *d'un an.* 4. — monuments, *d'*antiques *monuments.*

The —est in age, 1. *le plus âgé;* 2. (de corps) *doyen d'âge,* m. — man, *vieil homme; vieillard;* ¶ *vieux,* m.; — people, *les gens âgés,* m. pl.; *les vieillards,* m. pl.; *les vieilles gens,* f. pl.; ¶ *les vieux,* m. pl.; — woman, *femme âgée; vieille femme;* ¶ *vieille,* f. At ... —, *âgé de ...; à l'âge de ...;* of —, *des anciens temps; du temps passé; autrefois;* ¶ *jadis.* To be ... years —, *avoir ... ans; être âgé de ... ans;* to get, to grow —, 1. *vieillir;* 2. (des pers. et des animaux) *se faire vieux;* to take a. o. to be ... years —, *donner à q. u. ... ans.* How — are you? *quel âge avez-vous?* How — should you take me to be? *quel âge me donneriez-vous?*

OLD-FASHIONED, adj. 1. *à l'ancienne mode;* 2. (pers.) *de vieille roche.*

OLD-TIME, adj. *des temps anciens; des anciens temps.*

OLDEN [ōl'-dn] adj. ** 1. *vieux;* 2. *ancien.*

2. As in — times, *comme dans les* anciens *temps.*

OLDISH [ōld'-ish] adj. 1. *un peu vieux;* 2. (plais.) *vieillot.*

OLDNESS [ōld'-nĕs] n. 1. *vieillesse,* f.; *vieil âge,* m.; 2. *vieillesse; vétusté; ancienneté,* f.; 3. *ancienneté,* f.; 4. *antiquité,* f.

OLEAGINOUS [ō-lē-aj'-i-nŭs] adj. *oléagineux.*

OLEAGINOUSNESS [ō-lē-aj'-i-nŭs-nĕs] n. *nature oléagineuse,* f.

OLEANDER [ō-lē-an'-dur] n. (bot.) *laurier-rose; laurose;* ¶ *rosage,* m.

OLERACEOUS [ō-lē-rā'-shŭs] adj. (bot.) *oleracé; potager.*

OLFACT [ol-fakt'] v. a. (plais.) *flairer; sentir.*

OLFACTORY [ol-fak'-tō-ri] adj. (anat.) *olfactif.*

— foramen, *trou* =.

OLIBANUM [ō-lib'-a-nŭm] n. (pharm.) *oliban,* m.

OLIGARCHAL [ol'-i-gär-kal], **OLIGARCHICAL** [ol-i-gär'-ki-kal] adj. *oligarchique.*

OLIGARCHY [ol'-i-gär-ki] n. *oligarchie,* f.

OLIGIST [ol'-i-jist],

OLIGISTICAL [ol-i-jis'-ti-kal] adj. (min.) *oligiste.*

OLIO [ō'-li-ō] n. 1. (culin.) *olla podrida,* f.; 2. (mus.) *recueil d'airs,* m.

OLITORY [ol'-i-tō-ri] adj. *potager.*

OLIVARY [ol'-i-vā-ri] adj. (anat., chir.) *olivaire.*

OLIVASTER [ol'-i-vas-tur] adj. *olivâtre.*

OLIVE [ol'-iv] n. 1. (bot.) *olive,* f.; à (bot.) *olivier,* m. (*V.* OLIVE-TREE) à (serrur.) *olive,* f.

Crop of —s, *olivaison,* f.; mount of —s +, *montagne des Oliviers,* f.

OLIVE-BRANCH, n. *rameau* (m.), *branche* (f.) *d'olivier, d'olive.*

OLIVE-COLORED, adj. 1. *couleur olive. d'olive;* 2. *olivâtre.*

OLIVE-MOULDING, n. (arch.) *olive,* f.

OLIVE-PLANTATION, n. *verger d'oliviers,* m.

OLIVE-SEASON, n. *olivaison,* f.

OLIVE-TREE, n. 1. (bot.) *olivier* (genre); 2. *olivier; olivier commun, d'Europe* (espèce), f.

Spurge —, (bot.) *Daphné mézéréon,* m.; ¶ *mézéréon,* m.; *bois gentil,* m.; *lauréole femelle,* f.

OLIVE-WOOD, n. *bois d'olivier,* m.

OLIVE-YARD, n. + *jardin des Oliviers,* m.

OLIVED, "-ivd] adj. *orné, paré de branches d'olivier.*

OLYMPIAD [ō-lim'-pi-ad] n. *olympiade,* f.

OLYMPIAN [ō-lim'-pi-an] adj. 1. *d'Olympe;* 2. *d'Olympie;* 3. *Olympien; de l'Olympe;* 4. *olympique.*

3. — Jupiter, *Jupiter* Olympien.

OLYMPIC [ō-lim'-pik] adj. (ant. gr.) *olympique.*

— games, *jeux* olympiques.

OLYMPICS [ō-lim'-piks] n. pl. *jeux Olympiques,* m. pl.

OLYMPUS [ō-lim'-pŭs] n. *Olympe,* m.

OMBRE [om'-bur] n. (cartes) *hombre; ombre,* m.

OMBROMETER. *V.* RAIN-GAUGE.

OMEGA [ō-mē'-ga] n. *oméga,* m.

OMELET [om'-lĕt] n. *omelette,* f.

OMEN [ō'-mĕn] n. *augure; présage; pronostic,* m.

Of ill —, *de mauvais, sinistre augure.* To have — ‡, *présager.*

OMENED [ō'-mĕnd] adj. *d'augure.*

Ill-omened, *de mauvais, sinistre augure.*

OMENTUM [ō-mĕn'-tŭm] n. (anat.) *épiploon,* m.

OMINOUS [om'-i-nŭs] adj. 1. ‡ (TO, *pour*) *de mauvais augure; sinistre;* 2. † *de bon augure.*

OMINOUSLY [om'-i-nŭs-li] adv. 1. *de mauvais augure;* 2. † *de bon augure.*

OMINOUSNESS [om'-i-nŭs-nĕs] n. *nature sinistre,* f.

OMISSIBLE [ō-mis'-si-bl] adj. *qui peut être omis.*

To be —, *pouvoir être omis.*

OMISSION [ō-mish'-ŭn] n. *omission,* f.

To make an —, *faire une* =.

OMISSIVE [ō-mis'-iv] adj. *qui comme des omissions.*

To be —, *omettre; commettre des omissions.*

OMIT [ō-mit'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *omettre;* 2. *négliger; manquer; laisser échapper.*

2. To — an opportunity, négliger, manquer, laisser échapper *une occasion.*

OMITTANCE [ō-mit'-tans] n. ‡ *omission; action de s'abstenir,* f.

OMNIBUS [om'-ni-bŭs] n. *omnibus,* m.; * *voiture omnibus,* f.

— with separate seats, *omnibus à stalles.* Conductor of an —, *conducteur d'*=, m. To get into an —, *monter en* =; to get out of an —, *descendre d'*=; to go by, in an —, *aller en* =.

OMNIBUS-DRIVER, n. *cocher d'omnibus,* m.

OMNIFARIOUS [om-ni-fā'-ri-ŭs] adj. 1. *de tous les genres; de toutes les sortes;* 2. *varié.*

2. — erudition, *érudition* variée.

OMNIFIC [om-nif'-ik] adj. ‡ *qui crée tout; omnifique* ‡.

OMNIFORM [om'-ni-fôrm] adj. ‡ *de toutes les formes.*

OMNIPOTENCE [om-nip -ō-tĕns] n. ‖ § *omnipotence; toute-puissance*, f.
OMNIPOTENT [om-nip'-ō-tĕnt] adj. *tout-puissant.*
OMNIPOTENT, n. *Tout-Puissant* (Dieu), m.
OMNIPOTENTLY [om-nip'-ō-tĕnt-lĭ] adv. *avec omnipotence, toute-puissance.*
OMNIPRESENCE [om-nĭ-prĕz'-ĕns] n. (théol.) *omniprésence.*
OMNIPRESENT [om-nĭ-prĕz'-ĕnt] adj. (théol.) *omniprésent.*
OMNIPRESENTIAL [om-nĭ-prē-zĕn'-shal] adj. (théol.) *qui implique l'omniprésence.*
OMNISCIENCE [om-nĭsh'-ĭ-ĕns],
OMNISCIENCY [om-nĭsh'-ĭ-ĕn-sĭ] n. (théol.) *omniscience*, f.
OMNISCIENT [om-nĭsh'-ĭ-ĕnt] adj. (théol.) *doué d'omniscience; qui sait tout.*
OMNIUM [om'-nĭ-ŭm] n. (fin.) *omnium*, m.
OMNIVOROUS [om-niv'-ō-rŭs] adj. *omnivore.*
OMOPLATE [om'-ō-plāt] n. (anat.) *omoplate*, m.
ON [on] prép. 1. *sur;* 2. *à;* 3. *à; lors de;* 4. *en* (au moment de); 5. (des instruments de musique) *de;* 6. (explétif) . . . .

1. The paper is lying — the table, *la papier se trouve* sur *la table;* Stratford — Avon, *Stratford sur Avon;* loss — loss, *perte* sur *perte;* — honor, sur *l'honneur.* 2. A ring — o.'s finger, *une bague au doigt;* — the right, left hand, à *main droite, gauche.* 3. — the receipt of a letter, a parcel, à *la réception d'une lettre, d'un paquet.* 4. — entering, en *entrant.* 5. To play — the violin, *jouer* du *violon.* 6. — Monday next, *Lundi prochain;* — the first of January, *le premier Janvier.*

ON, adv. 1. ‖ *dessus* (pas dessous); 2. ‖ *en avant;* 3. § *avant; avancé;* 4. § *de suite* (avec succession); 5. *toujours* (avec continuation); 6. ‖ (des ornements, des vêtements, etc.) *sur soi;* (explétif) . . .

1 To leave a. th. —, *laisser q. ch.* dessus; to put a. th. —, *mettre q. ch.* dessus. 2. To lead —, *conduire* en avant. 3. Far — in the night, *bien avant dans la nuit;* far — in the season, *bien avancé dans la saison.* 5. Sleep —, *dormez* toujours; say —, *dites* toujours; sing —, *chantez* toujours. 6. To have clothes —, *avoir ses habits* sur soi, *avoir mis ses habits*, to put o.'s clothes —, *mettre ses habits.*

— ! (exclam.) 1. *en avant! marche!* 2. § *continue! continuez!* and so —, *et ainsi de suite, du reste; et ainsi de . . .;* — and —, *toujours en avant;* — and off, 1. *avec interruption;* 2. *à bâtons rompus.* To be neither — nor off, 1. (chos.) *n'être ni l'un ni l'autre;* 2. (pers.) *vouloir et ne vouloir pas; ne pas savoir ce qu'on veut.*
ONAGER [on'-a-jur] n. (mam.) *onagre*, m.
ONANISM [ō'-nan-izm] n. (méd.) *onanisme*, m.
ONCE [wŭns] adv. 1. *une fois;* 2. (passé) *autrefois; anciennement;* 3. † (futur) *quelque temps; un jour;* 4. ‡ *une bonne fois; une fois pour toutes.*

1. — a day, une fois *par jour;* — dead, une fois *mort.* 2. I thought so —, *je le croyais* autrefois, anciennement.

This, that —, *cette seule fois.* At —, 1. *d'un coup;* 2. *à la fois; en même temps;* 3. *tout de suite;* 4. *d'abord;* all at —, 1. *tout d'un coup;* 2. *tout à coup;* for —, *une fois; une seule fois.* — for all, *une bonne fois; une fois pour toutes.* — more, *encore une fois;* ¶ *encore un coup.*
ONE [wŭn] adj. 1. *un*, m.; *une*, f.; *un seul*, m.; *une seule*, f.; 2. *un*, m.; *une*, f.; 3. *seul; unique;* 4. ¶ *certain, un certain;* 5. § *uni.*

1. — God, un *Dieu*; the vice of — may make many miserable, *le vice d'un* seul *peut rendre malheureux un grand nombre.* 2. — of these days, un *de ces jours.* 3. His — care, *son* seul, *son* unique *soin.* 4. Whitlock talks of — Milton, as he calls him, *Whitlock parle d'*un certain *Milton, comme il l'appelle.*

All —, 1. *la même chose;* 2. *égal* (indifférent); such a —, *un tel*, m.; *une telle*, f.; ten, two to —, *dix, deux contre un* (à parier). — and all ¶, *tous jusqu'au dernier; tous sans exception;* — after another, 1. *l'un* (m.), *l'une* (f.) *après l'autre; les uns* (m. pl.), *les unes* (f. pl.) *après les autres;* 2. ¶ *coup sur coup.* — by —, *un à un;* — with another, — with the other, *l'un dans, avec l'autre; l'un portant l'autre;* — and the same, *un seul et même;* at — †, 1. *uni;* 2. *d'accord;* in —, 1. *en un seul;* 2. *uni.* To be all — (to), 1. *être la même chose* (*pour*); *revenir au même;* 2. (to) *être égal* (indifférent) (*à*); to make — of, 1. *faire un de;* 2. *faire partie de.*
ONE, pr. 1. *on; l'on;* 2. *un homme; homme*, m.; *une femme; femme*, f.; 3. *celui*, m.; *celle*, f.; 4. (explétif) . . . .

1. — sees, — knows, on *voit*, on *sait.* 2. I am not — who . . ., *je ne suis pas* un homme *qui . . .;* a bad great —, *un grand méchant* homme. 3. — that confounds good and evil, celui *qui confond le bien et le mal.* 4. A good thing and a bad —, *une bonne chose et une mauvaise;* the little —s, *les petits.*

Any —, 1. *quelqu'un;* 2. *personne;* 3. *quiconque; qui que ce soit;* 4. *le premier venu; tout le monde;* each —, *chacun;* every —, 1. *chacun;* 2. *tout le monde;* never a —, *pas un; pas un seul;* no —, 1. *personne;* 2. *qui que ce soit;* not —, 1. *pas un;* 2. *personne.* — another, *l'un l'autre*, m. sing.; *l'une l'autre*, f. sing.; *les uns les autres*, m. pl.; *les unes les autres*, f. pl. —'s, *son* (de soi), m. sing.; *sa*, f. sing.; *ses*, pl.
ONEIROCRITIC [ō-nī-rō-krit'-ik] n. *onirocritique; interprète de songes*, m.
ONEIROCRITIC,
ONEIROCRITICAL [ō-nī-rō-krit'-ĭ-kal] adj. *onirocritique; versé dans l'onirocritie.*
ONEIROCRITICS [ō-nī-rō-krit'-iks] n. pl. *onirocritie*, f.
ONEIROMANCY [ō-nī'-rō-man-sĭ] n. *oniromance; oniromancie*, f.
ONENESS [wŭn'-nĕs] n. ‡ *unité*, f.
ONEROUS [on'-ur-ŭs] adj. (TO, *à, pour*) *onéreux.*
ONE'S SELF [wŭnz-sĕlf] n. *soi-même; se.*
Beside —, *hors de soi;* by —, *seul; tout seul;* to —, 1. *en soi; en soi-même;* 2. (dr.) *à sa personne.* To be beside —, *être hors de soi; perdre la tête;* to come to —, *revenir à soi;* to take care of —, 1. *avoir soin de soi-même;* 2. *se ménager;* 3. ¶ *aimer sa personne.*
ONION [ŭn'-yŭn] n. *oignon* (genre), m. Young —, *ciboule*, f. Sea- —, *scille maritime*, f.; ¶ *ognon marin, de mer*, m. Rope of —s, *glane d'oignons*, f.
ONION-BED, n. *oignonière*, f.
ONION-PEEL, n. *pelure d'oignon*, f.
ONLY [ōn'-lĭ] adj. 1. *seul;* 2. *unique.*

1. The — horse, *le* seul *cheval.* 2. An — child, *un enfant* unique.

ONLY, adv. 1. *seulement; ne . . . que;* 2. *uniquement.*
ONOMATOPE [on-ō-mat'-ō-pē],
ONOMATOPŒIA [on-ō-mat-ō-pē'-ya] n. (gram.) *onomatopée*, f.
ONSET [on'-sĕt] n. 1. ‖ *attaque*, f.; *assaut*, m.; *premier choc*, m.; 2. § *premier accès*, m.; *commencement*, m.; 3. ‡ *début*, m.
ONSETTER [on'-sĕt-tur] n. (mines) *chargeur, ouvrier, accrocheur* (au bas du puits), m.
ONSLAUGHT [on'-slât] n. † *attaque*, f.; *assaut*, m.; *premier choc*, m.
ONTOLOGIC [on-tō-loj'-ik],
ONTOLOGICAL [on-tō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *ontologique.*
ONTOLOGIST [on-tol'-ō-jist] n. (did.) *ontologiste*, m.
ONTOLOGY [on-tol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *ontologie*, f.
ONWARD [on'-wârd] adv. ‖ § 1. *en avant;* 2. *plus en avant; plus loin;* 3. § *progressivement.*

1. To go —, *aller* en avant; *avancer.* 2. A little —, *un peu* plus en avant, plus loin.

— and —, *de progrès en progrès.* To come —, *avancer; s'avancer;* to go —, *avancer; s'avancer.*
ONWARD, adj. 1. ‖ § *qui conduit en avant;* 2. ‖ § *avancé;* 3. § *progressif;* 4. § *propice.*

2. How — the fruits were, *comme les fruits étaient* avancés. 3. An — course, *une marche* progressive. 4. Religion's — way, *voie* propice *de la religion.*

ONYCHA [on'-ĭ-ka] n. + *onyx*, m.
ONYX [ō'-niks] n. (min.) *onyx*, m.
OOLITE [ō'-ō-līt] n. (min.) *oolithe*, m
OOLITIC [ō-ō-lit'-ik] adj. (géol.) *oolithique.*
OOZE [ōz] v. n. 1. *suinter;* 2. *filtrer s'échapper.*
OOZE, n. 1. *vase*, f. *limon*, m.; 2. *suintement*, m.
OOZING [ōz'-ing] n. 1. *suintement* m.; 2. *filtration*, f.
OOZY [ōz'-ĭ] adj. *vaseux; de vase; limoneux.*
OPACITY [ō-pas'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (did.) *opacité*, f.; 2. § *obscurité*, f.
OPACOUS [ō-pā'-kŭs] adj. 1. (did.) *opaque;* 2. § *obscur.*
Semi- —, *à demi opaque.*
OPACOUSNESS. *V.* OPACITY.
OPAL [ō'-pal] n. (min., joaill.) *opale*, f. Opaque —, = *haricot;* Oriental —, 1. = *orientale, d'Orient;* 2. *à paillettes;* precious —, = *noble.*
OPALINE [ō'-pal-in] adj. *d'opale.*
OPAQUE. *V.* OPACOUS.
OPE [ōp] v. a. ** *ouvrir.*
OPE, v. n. ‡ ** *s'ouvrir.*
OPEN [ō'-pn] v. a. 1. ‖ § *ouvrir;* 2. § *exposer; expliquer; révéler;* 3. ‡ *découvrir;* 4. *déboucher* (une bouteille, etc.); 5. (mil.) *ouvrir.*

2. To — the Scriptures, exposer, expliquer *les Ecritures.*

To — o.'s self to a. o., *s'ouvrir à q. u.;* to — to the public, *ouvrir, livrer du public* (un chemin, une rue, la voie publique); *livrer à la circulation;* to read a book on —ing it, *lire à livre ouvert.*
OPEN, v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *s'ouvrir;* 2. *se découvrir;* 3. (bourse) *s'ouvrir;* 4. (vén.) *aboyer.*

2. To — to the view, se découvrir *à la vue.* 3. To — at par, s'ouvrir *au pair.* 4. The dog —s, *le chien* aboie.

OPEN, adj. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à, pour*) *ouvert;* 2. § *nu; à nu; à découvert;* 3. § (pers.) *ouvert; franc; sincère;* 4. § (TO, *à*) *exposé; en butte;* 5. § (TO, *à*) *connu;* 6. ‡ *en vue;* 7. (de la saison) *peu rude; peu rigoureux;* 8. (imp.) (de caractère) *blanc;* 9. (mus.) *ouvert;* 10. (tech.) *à ciel ouvert.*

4. — to all injuries, exposé, en butte *à toutes les injures.* 5. Their designs were — to him, *leurs projets lui étaient* connus. 7. So — a winter, *un hiver si* peu rude, peu rigoureux.

Wide —, *grand ouvert; ouvert au large.* In —, in the — . . ., ‖ § *en plein . . .;* in the — air, *en plein air.* To be — (to), (mach.) *être en communication* (*avec*); to cut —, 1. *ouvrir* (en coupant); *fendre;* 2. *couper* (les feuillets d'un livre); to lay —, 1. *mettre à nu, a découvert;* 2. (to) *exposer* (*à*); to lie — to, 1. *être ouvert* (*à*); 2. *s'exposer à; être exposé à;* to pull —, *ouvrir* (en tirant); to set —, *ouvrir.*
OPENER [ō'-pn-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui ouvre*, f.; 2. ‖ *ouvreur*, m.; *ouvreuse*, f.; 3. § *interprète*, m.; 4. ‡ *apéritif*, m.
OPENING [ō'-pn-ing] n. 1. ‖ *ouverture*, f.; 2. § *commencement*, m.; *début*, m.; *aurore*, f.; 3. § ¶ *chance de réussite, de succès*, f.; 4. (de jeu) *début*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; 5. (com.) *débouché*, m.; 6 (tech.) *rainure*, f.

2. The — of your glory, *le* début *de votre gloire.* 3. There is an — for a physician in this place, *il y aurait une* chance de succès *pour un médecin dans cet endroit.*

— and examining, (douanes) *manutention*, f. To give an —, (échecs) *faire une ouverture.*
OPENLY [ō'-pn-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *ouvertement;* 2. § *nûment; sans déguisement; sans détour; sincèrement; franchement.*
OPENNESS [ō'-pn-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *situation ouverte*, f.; 2. § *caractère ouvert*, m. *sincérité*, f.; *franchise*, f.; 3. § *abandon; laisser aller*, m.; 4. (de l'hiver) *température peu rigoureuse*, f.

1. The — of a country, situation ouverte *d'un pays.* 2. — of temper, *la* franchise *de caractère.* 3. Letters written in the — of friendship, *lettres écrites avec l'*abandon *de l'amitié.* 4. The — of winter, *la température* peu rigoureuse *de l'hiver.*

OPERA [op'-ĕ-ra] n. *opéra* (spectacle), m.

Opera-glass, n. *lorgnette*, f.
Opera-hat, n. *claque*, f.
Opera-house, n. *Opéra* (salle), m.
Operant [op'-ĕ-rant] adj. *actif.*
Operate [op'-ĕ-rât] v. n. 1. *opérer; agir;* 2. (chir.) *opérer;* 3. (méd.) *opérer.*
To — upon a. o., (chir.) *opérer q. u.* To be —d upon, *être opéré.*
Operatical [op-ĕ-rat'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *opéra;* 2. *lyrique.*
1. — drama, *drame* lyrique.
Operating [op'-ĕ-rât-ĭng] adj. (chir.) *qui opère.*
— surgeon, *opérateur*, m.
Operation [op-ur-â'-shŭn] n. 1. *opération*, f.; 2. *action* (opération d'un agent), f.; 3. *effet*, m.; 4. *acte*, m.; 5. (chir.) *opération*, f.; 6. (did.) *opération*, f.; 7. (mil.) *opération*, f.
2. The — of causes, of motives, l'*action des causes, des motifs.* 3. — of fancy, effet *de l'imagination*; a preventive — of a law, effet *préventif d'une loi.*
To perform an —, (chir.) *faire une opération*; to perform an — on, upon a. o., *opérer q. u.*; to undergo an —, *subir une* =; *être opéré*; *se faire opérer.*
Operative [op'-ur-ă-tĭv] adj. 1. *actif*; 2. *efficace*; 3. *manuel*; 4. *des artisans; des ouvriers; ouvrier.*
1. — poison, *poison* actif. 2. — dealing, *conduite* efficace. 3. — arts, *arts* manuels. 4. The — classes, *la classe* des artisans, des ouvriers; *les classes* ouvrières.
Operative, n. 1. *artisan; ouvrier*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *travailleurs*, m. pl.
Operator [op'-ur-ă-tur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui opère, qui produit un effet*, f.; *agent*, m.; 2. (chir.) *opérateur*, m.
Operculate [ŏ-pur'-kū-lât], **operculated** [ŏ-pur'-kū-lât-ĕd] adj. (hist. nat.) *operculé; operculature.*
Operculum [ŏ-pur'-kū-lŭm] n. (hist. nat.) *opercule*, m.
Operose [op-ur-ōs'] adj. 1. ‡ *pénible; fatigant; laborieux*; 2. *gênant.*
Operoseness [op-ur-ōs'-nĕs] n. *nature fatigante, laborieuse, gênante*, f.
Ophite [ŏf'-ĭt] n. (min.) *ophite; marbre ophite*, m.
Ophiuchus [of-ĭ-ŭ'-kŭs], **Ophiucus** [of-ĭ-ŭ'-kŭs] n. (astr.) *serpentaire*, m.
Ophthalmia [of-thal'-mĭ-a], **Ophthalmy** [of-thal'-mĭ] n. (méd.) *ophthalmie*, f.
Ophthalmic [of-thal'-mĭk] adj. (anat., méd.) *ophthalmique.*
Ophthalmology [of-thal-mol'-ŏ-jĭ] n. (did.) *ophthalmologie; oculistique*, f.
Opian [ō'-pĭ-an] n. (chim.) *narcotine*, f.
Opiate [ō'-pĭ-ât] n. (méd.) *opiat*, m.; *opiate*, f.
Opiate, adj. 1. (méd.) *narcotique*; 2. ‡ *qui endort; qui commande le sommeil.*
2. Hermes' *opiate* rod, *la baguette, la caducée d'Hermès* qui commande le sommeil.
Opine [ō-pīn'] v. n. *être d'avis; penser; croire; opiner.*
Opiniastrous [ŏ-pĭn-yĭ-as'-trŭs] adj. ‡ *opiniâtre.*
Opiniated [ŏ-pĭn'-yĭ-ât-ĕd] adj. *opiniâtre; entêté; obstiné.*
Opiniative [ŏ-pĭn'-yĭ-ă-tĭv] adj. 1. (pers.) *opiniâtre; entêté; obstiné*; 2. (chos.) *hypothétique.*
Opiniativeness [ŏ-pĭn'-yĭ-ă-tĭv-nĕs] n. *opiniâtreté*, f.; *entêtement*, m.; *obstination*, f.
Opinion [ŏ-pĭn'-yŭn] n. 1. *opinion*, f.; ‡ *opinion*, f.; *sentiment*, m.; *avis*, m.; *sens*, m.; *jugement*, m.; *pensée*, f.; 3. *bonne opinion*, f.; 4. *idée*, f.; 5. ‡ *réputation*, f.; 6. ‡ *suffisance*, f.
Decided —, *opinion arrêtée*; high —, *haute* =; = *élevée*; low, poor —, *pauvre, triste* =; private —, = *personnelle; avis personnel.* Collision of —s, *choc des* =s, m.; matter of —, *affaire d'*=, f.; set of —s, *système d'*=s. Person that gives his —, *opinant*, m. In o.'s —, *à son avis; à son sens.* To be of —, *être d'avis*; to be entirely of a. o.'s —, *être entièrement de l'*=, *de l'avis de q. u.*; *abonder dans le sens de q. u.*; to be decided in o.'s —, *avoir des* =s *arrêtées*; to broach, to start an —, *ouvrir un avis*; to fall into a. o.'s —, *tomber dans le sentiment de q. u.*; to form an —, *former une* =; ¶ *se faire une* =; to give o.'s —, *émettre son* =, *son avis*; *opiner*; to go into a. o.'s —, *abonder dans le sens de q. u.*; to have a high — of, *avoir une haute* = *de*; ¶ *avoir* = *de*; to have no — of, *n'avoir pas* = *de*; to injure a. o. in another's —, *décrier q. u. dans l'*= *d'un autre*; to speak, to state o.'s —, *dire son avis, son sentiment, sa pensée*; to state the grounds of o.'s —, *motiver son* =; to be wedded to o.'s —, *être attaché obstinément à son* =; *abonder dans son sens.*
Opinionate [ŏ-pĭn'-yŭn-ât],
Opinionated [ŏ-pĭn'-yŭn-ât-ĕd] adj. 1. *opiniâtre; obstiné; entêté*; 2. *plein de soi-même; suffisant.*
Opinionately [ŏ-pĭn' yŭn-ât-lĭ] adv. 1. *opiniâtrément; obstinément*; 2. *avec entêtement.*
Opinionative [ŏ-pĭn'-yŭn-ă-tĭv] adj. 1. *opiniâtre; obstiné*; *entêté*; 2. *plein de soi-même; suffisant.*
Opinionatively [ŏ-pĭn'-yŭn-ă-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *opiniâtrément; obstinément*; 2. *avec entêtement.*
Opinionativeness [ŏ-pĭn'-yŭn-ă-tĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *opiniâtreté*, f.; *obstination*, f.; *entêtement*, m.; 2. *suffisance*, f.
Opinioned [ŏ-pĭn'-yŭnd] adj. *plein de soi-même.*
Self —
Opinionist [ŏ-pĭn'-yŭn-ĭst] n. 1. *personne obstinément attachée à son opinion*, f.; 2. *personne suffisante*, f.
Opium [ō'-pĭ-ŭm] n. *opium*, m.
Containing —, *contenant de l'*=; *opiacé.*
Opobalsam [op-o-bâl'-sam] n. *opobalsamum* (baume), m.
Opodeldoc [op-ŏ-dĕl'-dok] n. (pharm.) *opodeldoch*, m.
Opossum [ŏ-pos'-sŭm] n. (mam.) *opossum; sarigue*, m.
Oppidan [op'-pĭ-dan] n. *élève du collége d'Eton* (non boursier), m.
Oppignerate [op-pĭg'-nur-ât] v. a. ‡ *mettre, donner en gage.*
Opplation [op-pl-lâ'-shŭn] n. ‡ (méd.) *opilation*, f.
Opponency [op-pō'-nĕn-sĭ] n. *thèse académique*, f.
Opponent [op-pō'-nĕnt] adj. ‡ 1. (to, *à*) *opposé*; *en face*; 2. ‡ *opposé*; *en opposition*; *contraire.*
Opponent, n. *antagoniste; adversaire*, m.
Opportune [op-pôr-tūn'] adj. *opportun; à propos; convenable.*
Opportunely [op-pôr-tūn'-lĭ] adv. *en temps opportun; à propos; à point nommé.*
Opportunity [op-pôr-tū'-nĭ-tĭ] n. *occasion; opportunité*, f.
Neglect no — of doing good, *ne négligez aucune occasion de faire le bien.*
To avail o.'s self of an —, *profiter, se prévaloir d'une occasion*; to embrace, to seize an —, *embrasser, saisir une* =; to have a good —, 1. *avoir une bonne* =; 2. ¶ *avoir beau jeu*; to let an — escape, slip, *laisser échapper, passer une* =; to seize — by the forelock, *prendre l'*= *aux cheveux, au toupet.* — makes the thief, l'= *fait le larron.*
Oppose [op-pōz'] v. a. (to, *à*) 1. *opposer*; 2. *combattre*; *s'opposer à*; *résister à*; 3. *faire de l'opposition à*; 4. *empêcher*; *arrêter*; 5. ‡ *montrer*; *exposer en face.*
1. To — one thing to another, opposer *une chose à une autre.* 2. To — a bill, s'opposer *à un projet de loi*, le combattre. 3. To — every thing, faire de l'opposition *à tout.* 4. To oppose the progress of the enemy, empêcher, arrêter *le progrès de l'ennemi.*
Oppose, v. n. ‡ (against, *à*) 1. *s'opposer*; 2. *faire des objections.*
Opposed [op-pōzd'] adj. (to, *à*) 1. *opposé; contraire*; 2. (did.) *opposé.*
Opposeless [op-pōz'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *qui ne souffre pas d'opposition; auquel on ne saurait s'opposer; irrésistible.*
Opposer [op-pōz'-ur] n. 1 (or) *personne qui s'oppose* (*à*), f.; *adversaire* (*de*); *antagoniste* (*de*); 2. *ennemi, ne, ennemie*, f.
Opposite [op'-pō-zĭt] adj. 1. ‡ *opposé; placé en face*; 2. ‡ (to, *de*) *en face; vis-à-vis*; *à l'opposite*; 3. ‡ (to, *à*) *opposé; contraire*; 4. *autre*; 5. ‡ *opposé; hostile.*
1. The — bank, *la rive* opposée. 2. An edifice — to the exchange, un *édifice* en face, vis-à-vis, à l'opposite *de la bourse.* 3. An — effect, un *effet* opposé, contraire. 4. The — sex, l'*autre* sexe.
To be — (to), 1. ‡ *être en face (de); faire face (à)*; *être vis-à-vis (de)*; 2. ‡ *être opposé, contraire (à).*
Opposite, n. 1. (to, *de*) *opposé*, m.; 2. ‡ *adversaire; antagoniste; ennemi*, m.
Oppositely [op'-pō-zĭt-lĭ] adv. 1. *en face; à l'opposite*; 2. *en sens opposé; l'un contre l'autre.*
Oppositeness [op'-pō-zĭt-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *situation opposée* (en face), f.; 2. § *état opposé, contraire*, m.
Opposition [op-pō-zish'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ *situation opposée* (en face), f.; 2. § *opposition*, f.; 3. § *obstacle; empêchement*, m.; 4. § *résistance*, f.; 5. § *concurrence*, f.; 6. § *répugnance*, f.; 7. (astr.) *opposition*, f.; 8. (parl.) *opposition*, f.; 9. (rhét.) *opposition*, f.
3. The river meets with no —, *la rivière ne rencontre aucun obstacle.* 4. The — of enemies, *la résistance des ennemis.* 5. Two parties in — to each other, *deux partis en* concurrence l'*un avec l'autre.*
Single — †, *combat singulier*, m. In — to, 1. *en opposition à*; 2. *par opposition à*; in — to all men, *envers et contre tous.* To be in the —, (parl.) *être de l'opposition; faire de l'opposition*; to encounter —, to meet with —, *rencontrer, éprouver de l'opposition.*
Oppositive [op-pos'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. *qui peut être opposé.*
Oppress [op-prĕs'] v. a. 1. ‖ *opprimer*; 2. § *oppresser*; 3. § *écraser* (réduire à rien); 4. (méd.) *oppresser.*
1. To — a nation, opprimer *une nation.* 2. To be —ed with grief, *être* opressé *par le chagrin.* 3. Milan —ed by the proximity of Rome, *Milan écrasé par la proximité de Rome.*
Oppression [op-prĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ *oppression*, f.; 2. § *accablement; malheur*, m.; 3. § *accablement; abattement*, m.; 4. (méd.) *oppression*, f.
Under —, *dans l'accablement.*
Oppressive [op-prĕs'-sĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *oppressif*; 2. § *qui oppresse; accablant.*
2. — grief, *chagrin* accablant, qui oppresse.
Oppressively [op-prĕs'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière oppressive; avec oppression*; 2. § *avec accablement.*
Oppressiveness [op-prĕs'-sĭv-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *caractère oppressif*, m.; *nature oppressive*, f.; 2. *nature accablante*, f.
Oppressor [op-prĕs'-sur] n. *oppresseur*, m.
Opprobrious [op-prō'-brĭ-ŭs] adj. ‖ *d'opprobre; couvert d'opprobre*; 2. *infamant*; 3. *injurieux.*
1. — name, *nom* couvert d'opprobre. 2. — words, *paroles* infamantes. 3. — language *langage* injurieux.
Opprobriously [op-prō'-brĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec opprobre.*
Opprobriousness [op-prō'-brĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *nature infamante*, f.; 2. *nature injurieuse*, f.
Opprobrium [op-prō'-brĭ-ŭm] n. *opprobre*, m.
Oppropry, n. 1. † *V.* **Opprobrium.**
Oppugn [op-pūn'] v. a. ‡ 1. *attaquer; s'attaquer à*; *combattre*; 2. *s'opposer à*; *résister à.*
1. — rights, attaquer, combattre *les droits.*
Oppugnancy [op-pŭg'-nan-sĭ], **oppugnation** [op-pŭg-nā'-shŭn] n. † *opposition*; *résistance*, f.
Oppugner [op-pūn'-ur] n. *personne qui attaque, combat*, f.; *adversaire*, m.; *antagoniste*, m.

OPT [opt], OPTIME [op'-ti-mē] n. (universities) *élève de deuxième, de troisième série en mathématiques*, m.

First —, *élève de deuxième série en mathématiques* ; second —, *élève de troisième série en mathématiques*.

OPTATIVE [op'-tă-tiv] adj. 1. ‡ *optatif* ; 2. (gram.) *optatif*.

— mode, mood, (gram.) *mode optatif*, m.

OPTIC [op'-tik],

OPTICAL [op'-ti-kal] adj. 1. *optique ; d'optique ; de l'optique* ; 3. *qui traite de l'optique*.

3. — writers, *écrivains* qui traitent de l'optique.

OPTIC [op'-tik] n. 1. *œil*, m. ; *vue*, f. ; —s, (pl.) *yeux*, m. pl. ; *vue*, f. sing. ; 2. —s, (pl.) (phys.) *optique*, f. sing.

OPTICIAN [op-tish'-an] n. *opticien*, m.

OPTICS [op'-tiks] n. pl. *optique*, f. sing.

OPTIMACY [op'-ti-ma-si] n. ‡ *noblesse*, f. ; *corps de nobles*, m.

OPTIME. *V.* OPT.

OPTIMISM [op'-ti-mizm] n. *optimisme*, m.

OPTIMIST [op'-ti-mist] n. *optimiste*, m., f.

OPTIMITY [op-tim'-i-ti] n. *état de ce qui est le meilleur*, m.

OPTION [op'-shun] n. *option*, f. ; *choix*, m. ; *faculté*, f.

At the — of, *à l'option de ; au choix de ; à la volonté de*. To leave to the — of, *laisser à l'option, au choix de*.

OPTIONAL [op'-shŭn-al] adj. 1. *laissé au choix* ; 2. *facultatif*.

2. Obligatory or —, *obligatoire* ou facultatif.

To be — with (a. o.), *avoir le choix ; avoir la faculté de choisir*.

OPULENCE [op'-ū-lens] n. *opulence*, f. sing. ; *richesses*, f. pl.

OPULENCY. *V.* OPULENCE.

OPULENT [op'-ū-lent] adj. *opulent*.

OPULENTLY [op'-ū-lent-li] adv. *avec opulence ; richement*.

OPUSCULE [ō-pŭs'-kūl] n. ‡ *opuscule*, m.

OR [ōr] conj. 1. *ou* ; 2. (nég.) *ni* ; 3. † *avant que*.

Either . . . —, 1. . . . *ou* ; *ou* . . . *ou* ; 2. (nég.) *ni* . . . *ni* ; 3. *soit* . . . *soit*. — else, *ou bien* ; *ou* ; *autrement*.

OR [or] (terminaison de noms pour la plupart latins et qui signifie *homme*) *eur*.

OR [ōr] n. (blas.) *or*, m.

ORACH, ORRACH [or'-atch] n. (bot.) *arroche* (genre), f.

Garden —, = *cultivée* ; ¶ *belle-dame* ; ¶ *bonne-dame*, f.

ORACLE [or'-a-kl] n. ‖ § *oracle*, m.

To deliver, to give, to pronounce, to utter an —, *prononcer, rendre un* =.

ORACLE, v. n. ‡ *rendre, prononcer des oracles*.

ORACULAR [ō-rak'-ū-lar],

ORACULOUS [ō-rak'-ū-lŭs] adj. 1. *qui prononce, qui rend des oracles* ; 2. *du style d'oracle ; du ton d'oracle ; d'oracle ; comme un oracle*.

ORACULARLY [ō-rak'-ū-lar-li],

ORACULOUSLY [ō-rak'-ū-lŭs-li] adv. 1. *en oracle ; comme un oracle* ; 2. *pour un oracle*.

ORACULOUSNESS [ō-rak'-ū-lŭs-nes] n. *ton* (m.), *autorité* (f.) *d'oracle*.

ORAISON †. *V.* ORISON.

ORAL [ō'-ral] adj. *oral*.

ORALLY [ō'-ral-li] adv. *oralement*.

ORANGE [or'-anj] n. 1. (bot.) *orange*, f. ; 2. (bot.) *oranger* (genre), m. ; 3. *orangé* (couleur), m.

Sweet, China —, = *douce*. Seville —, 1. *bigarade*, f. ; 2. *bigaradier*, m. Box, chest of —s, *caisse d'*=*s*, f. ; slice of —, *rouelle d'*=, f.

ORANGE-AGARIC, n. (bot.) *oronge vraie*, f. ; ¶ *oronge*, f. ; ¶ *dorade*, f. ; ¶ *jaune d'œuf*, m.

ORANGE-BUD, n. *fleur d'orange*, f.

ORANGE-COLOR, n. *couleur d'orange*, f. ; *couleur orange*, f. ; *orangé*, m.

ORANGE-COLORED, adj. *orangé*.

ORANGE-DYE, n. *teinture orange*, f.

ORANGE-GROVE, n. *orangerie* (ouverte) ; *plantation d'orangers*, f.

ORANGE-HOUSE, n. *orangerie* (fermée), f.

ORANGE-MAN, n. *marchand d'oranges ; fruitier oranger*, m.

ORANGE-MUSK, n. (bot.) *poire-orange musquée*, f.

ORANGE-PEEL, n. *écorce d'orange*, f. Candied —, *orangeat*, m.

ORANGE-TRADE, n. *commerce des oranges*, m.

ORANGE-TREE, n. (bot.) *oranger*, m. *V.* ORANGE.

ORANGE-WIFE †. *V.* ORANGE-WOMAN.

ORANGE-WOMAN, n. *marchande d'oranges ; fruitière orangère*, f.

ORANGEADE [or-anj-ād'] n. *orangeade*, f.

ORANGERY [or'-an-jēr-i] n. *orangerie* (ouverte), f.

ORANG-OUTANG [ō-rang'-ō-tang'] n. (mam.) *orang-outang*, m.

ORATION [ō-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *discours*, m. ; *harangue*, f. ; 2. (des anciens) *oraison*, f. ; 3. (did.) *oraison*, f.

1. A parliamentary —, *un* discours, *une* harangue *parlementaire*. 2. The —s of Cicero or Demosthenes, *les* oraisons de *Cicéron* ou de *Démosthène*.

Funeral —, *oraison funèbre*. To deliver, to make an —, *prononcer, faire un discours, une harangue, une oraison*.

ORATOR [or'-a-tur] n. 1. *orateur*, m. ; 2. (chanc.) *pétitionnaire*, m.

Public —, (université anglaise) *orateur, représentant du sénat*, m. Pulpit —, = *sacré, de la chaire*.

ORATORIAL [or-a-tō'-ri-al],

ORATORICAL [or-a-tor'-i-kal] adj. *oratoire*.

ORATORIALLY [or-a-tō'-ri-al-li],

ORATORICALLY [or-a-tor'-i-kal-li] adv. *oratoirement*.

ORATORIAN [or-a-tō'-ri-an] n. *oratorien*, m.

ORATORIO [or-a-tō'-ri-ō] n. 1. *oratoire*, m. ; 2. (mus.) *concert spirituel*, m. ; 3. (mus.) *oratorio*, m.

ORATORY [or'-a-tō-ri] n. 1. *art oratoire*, m. ; 2. *éloquence*, f. ; 3. *exercice oratoire*, m. ; 4. *oratoire*, m. ; *chapelle*, f.

1. To study —, *étudier l'*art oratoire. 2. A simplicity more persuasive than the greatest —, *une* simplicité plus persuasive que *la plus grande* éloquence.

ORATRESS [or'-a-trĕs],

ORATRIX [or'-a-trix] n. *orateur* (femme), m.

ORB [ōrb] n. 1. *corps sphérique ; globe*, m. ; ** *orbe*. m. : 2. ** *astre*, m. ; 3. *orbite*, f., m. ; *cercle*, m. ; *sphère*, f. ; 4. *période, révolution* (de temps), f. ; 5. ‡ *roue*, f. ; 6. (mil.) *corps de troupes en cercle*, m.

1. The celestial —s, *les orbes célestes*. 2. The — of day, of night, l'*astre du jour, de la nuit*. 3. To move in a large —, *se mouvoir dans une grande* orbite.

ORB-FISH, n. (ich.) *orbe ; orbe épineux*, m.

ORB, v. a. ** 1. *arrondir ; former en cercle* ; 2. *couvrir*.

To — itself, 1. (chos.) *s'arrondir ; se former en cercle* ; 2. *parcourir un cercle*.

ORBED [ōrbd] adj. ** *sphérique ; circulaire ; rond ; arrondi*.

Full —, 1. ‖ (de la lune) *plein* ; 2. § *dans sa plénitude*.

ORBIC [ōr'-bik] adj. *sphérique ; circulaire ; rond*.

ORBICULAR [ōr-bik'-ū-lar],

ORBICULATE [ōr-bik'-ū-lāt] adj. 1. *sphérique ; circulaire* ; 2. (did.) *orbiculaire ; orbiculé*.

ORBICULARLY [ōr-bik'-ū-lar-li] adv. 1. *sphériquement ; circulairement ; en rond* ; 2. (did.) *orbiculairement*.

ORBICULARNESS [ōr-bik'-ū-lar-nĕs] n. *sphéricité*, f. ; *forme orbiculaire*, f.

ORBICULATED. *V.* ORBICULATE.

ORBICULATION [ōr-bik-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. *forme orbiculaire*, f.

ORBIS. *V.* ORB-FISH.

ORBIT [ōr'-bit] n. 1. ‡ *globe*, m. ; 2. (astr.) *orbite*, f., m. ; *orbe*, m. ; 3 (anat.) *orbite* (de l'œil), f., m.

ORBITAL [ōr'-bi-tal],

ORBITUAL [ōr-bit'-ū-al] adj (anat.) *orbitaire*.

ORC [ōrk] n. (ich.) *épaulard*, m. *orque*, f.

ORCHAL. *V.* ORCHIL.

ORCHANET [ōr'-ka-nĕt] n. (bot.) *orcanète*, m.

ORCHARD [ōr'-tahurd] n. 1. *verger* m. : 2. *pommeraie*, f. ; 3. † *jardin*, m.

ORCHARDING [ōr'-tahurd-ing] n. *culture des arbres fruitiers*, f. ; 2. (en Amérique) *vergers*, m. pl.

ORCHARDIST [ōr'-tahurd-ist] n. *jardinier qui cultive les arbres fruitiers*, m.

ORCHELL. ORCHELLA. *V.* ORCHIL.

ORCHESTRA [ōr'-kĕs-tra],

ORCHESTRE [ōr'-kĕs-tur] n. *orchestre*, m.

ORCHESTRAL [ōr'-kĕs-tral] adj. *de l'orchestre ; d'orchestre*.

ORCHIL [or'-tahil],

ORCHILLA [ōr-tahil'-la] n. (bot.) *roccelle pourpre des anciens ; roccelle* ; ¶ *oreille des teinturiers, des Canaries* ; ¶ *orseille*, f.

ORCHIS [ōr'-kis] n. (bot.) *orchis*, m.

ORDAIN [ōr-dān'] v. a. 1. *ordonner ; commander ; décréter ; prescrire* ; 2. (FOR, à) *destiner* ; 3. *établir ; instituer ; fixer* ; 4. + *choisir ; élire* ; 5. (eccl.) *ordonner*.

1. To — a feast, ordonner *une fête*. 2. —ed for punishment, destiné *au châtiment*. 3. To — laws, établir, instituer *des lois*.

ORDAINABLE [ōr-dān'-a-bl] adj. *que l'on peut ordonner prescrire*.

ORDAINER [ōr-dān'-ur] n. 1. *ordonnateur*, m. ; 2. *personne qui institue*, f. ; *instituteur*, m. ; *institutrice*, f. ; 3. (eccl.) *ordinant*, m.

ORDAINING [ōr-dān'-ing] adj. 1. *ordonnateur* ; 2. (eccl.) *ordinant*.

ORDEAL [ōr-dē'-al] n. 1. (hist.) *ordéal*, m. ; *ordalie*, f. ; 2. § *épreuve*, f.

2. The — of criticism, l'*épreuve de la critique*.

Fire —, (hist.) *ordalie du feu* ; water —, = *de l'eau*.

ORDER [ōr'-dur] n. 1. *ordre*, m. ; § *règle*, f. ; *règlement*, m. ; 3. *ordre*, m. *classe* (de la société), f. ; 4. (de concert, de théâtre, etc.) *billet donné, de faveur* m. ; 5. ‡ *soin*, m. ; 6. (adm.) *arrêté*, m. 7. (arch.) *ordre*, m. ; 8. (blas.) *ordre*, m. 9. (com.) *demande ; commande*, f. ; 10. (com.) *mandat* (billet à payer), m. ; 11. (dr.) *ordonnance*, f. ; 12. (eccl.) —s, (pl) *ordres*, m. pl. ; 13. (fin.) *ordonnance*, f. ; 14. (mil.) *ordre*, m.

2. — of a legislative house, *règlements d'une chambre législative*. 3. All —s of men, *toutes les classes d'hommes*.

Beautiful, fine —, *bel ordre* ; higher —s, (de la société) *hautes classes ; classes élevées* ; holy —s, (eccl.) =s *sacrés* ; large —, (com.) *forte commande* ; lower —s, (de la société) *classes inférieures ; basses classes* ; standing —s, (pl.) 1. (mil.) = *permanent*, m. sing. ; 2. (parl.) *règlement*, m. sing. — ! (exclam.) *à l'*=! Breach of —, *infraction au règlement*, f. ; breach of —s, *infraction aux* =*s*, f. ; call to —, 1. *rappel au règlement*, m. ; 2. *rappel à l'*=, m. ; *ordonnance*, f. — of the day, = *du jour*, m. According to —, *conforme à l'*=; according to —s, *selon les* =*s* ; by —, (com.) *d'*=; by — and on account of, (com.) *d'*= *et pour compte de* ; of a high —, *d'un* = *élevé* ; of the highest —, *du premier* =; in —, 1. (chos.) =s ; *en état* ; 2. *en règle* ; 3. (com.) *en bonne forme* ; 4. (mil.) *en* =; 5. (parl.) *dans la question* ; in —s, *dans les* = (sacrés) ; in alphabetical, chronological —, *par = alphabétique, chronologique* ; in perfect —, 1. *dans un = parfait* ; 2. *parfaitement en règle* ; in apple-pie — [slang], *dans l'*= *le plus parfait* ; in — to, 1. *relativement à* ; 2. *dans le but, le dessein de* ; 3. *dans l'espoir ; dans l'intention de* : 4. *afin de afin que* ; 5. *à l'effet de* ; in — to this, *dans ce but* ; out of —, 1. *dérangé* ; 2. (parl.) *sorti de la question* ; till, until further —s, *jusqu'à nouvel* =; to —, — (com.) 1. (de billet) *à* =; 2. *à son* = to a. o.'s —, (com.) *à l'*= *de q. u.* To be the — of the day, *être à l'*= *du jour* ; to call to —, *rappeler à l'*=; to enter into —s, to take —s, *entrer, s'engager dans les* =*s* ; *prendre, recevoir les* =*s* ; to give an —, 1 *donner un* =; 2. *faire une*

commande; to give —s (to), *donner —* (de); to keep in —, 1. *tenir dans l'—*; 2. *tenir dans la devoir*; 3. *tenir* (des élèves, des enfants); to make payable to a. o.'s —, (com.) *faire à l'— de q. u.*; to put, to set in —, *mettre en —*; *mettre de l'— dans*; ¶ *mettre bon — à*; to put out of —, *mettre en désordre*; *mettre le désordre dans*; *brouiller*; *déranger*; *détraquer*; to be restored to —, *rentrer dans l'—*; to take — ‡, *prendre des mesures*; to take an — for a th., (com.) *recevoir une demande de q. ch.*

Order-book, n. 1. (com.) *livre de commandes*, m.; 2. (mil.) *livre d'ordres*, m.

Order, v. a. 1. *régler*; *disposer*; *arranger*; 2. *conduire*; *diriger*; *gouverner*; *guider*; 3. *ordonner*; *donner l'ordre à*; *donner ordre*; 4. (com.) *commander* (à un commerçant, un ouvrier); *demander*.

1. To — o.'s life, régler *sa manière de vivre*. 2. To — a child, conduire, diriger *un enfant*. 3. To — troops to advance, ordonner *aux troupes d'avancer*.

To be —ed, *recevoir l'ordre*.

Order, v. n. 1. *ordonner*; 2. (admin. pub.) *arrêter*.

Ordered [ôr'-dur-ur] n. 1. *ordonnateur*, m.; 2. (pers.) *régulateur*, m.; *régulatrice*, f.

Ordering [ôr'-dur-ing] n. *ordre*, m.; *ordonnance*, f.; *disposition*, f.

Orderless [ôr'-dur-lès] adj. ‡ *sans ordre*; *dans le désordre*.

Orderliness [ôr'-dur-li-nès] n. 1. *ordre*, m.; *méthode*, f.; 2. *régularité*, f.; 3. *tranquillité*; *bonne conduite*, f.

Orderly [ôr'-dur-li] adj. 1. *méthodique*; *régulier*; 2. *réglé*; *en bon ordre*; 3. *tranquille*; *paisible*; 4. (mil.) *d'ordonnance*.

— book, (mil.) *livre d'ordres*, m.

Orderly, adv. 1. *en ordre*; *dans l'ordre*: 2. *avec ordre*.

Orderly, n. (mil.) *ordonnance* (personne), f.

— corporal, *caporal d'—*, m.; — officer, *officier d'—*, m.; — sergeant, *sergent d'—*, m.

Ordinal [ôr'-dī-nal] adj. *ordinal*.

Ordinal, n. 1. *nombre ordinal*, m.; 2. *rituel*, m.

Ordinance [ôr'-dī-nans] n. 1. *ordre*, m.; *loi*, f.; *commandement*, m.; 2. ‡ *V.* Ordonnance: 3. ‡ *rang*, m.

Ordinant [ôr'-dī-nant] adj. ‡ *qui ordonne*; *qui décrète*.

To be —, *ordonner*, *décréter*.

Ordinarily [ôr'-dī-nā-ri-li] adv. 1. *ordinairement*; *d'ordinaire*; *pour l'ordinaire*: 2. *à l'ordinaire*.

Ordinary [ôr'-dī-nā-ri] adj. 1. *ordinaire*; 2. (mar.) *à la basse paye*.

One's — way, *son ordinaire*, m.

Ordinary, n. 1. *ordinaire*, m.; *chose ordinaire*, f.; 2. *prix de repas*, m.; 3. *table d'hôte*, f.; 4. (eccl.) *ordinaire*, m.; 5. (eccl.) *aumônier* (de prison), m.

In —, *ordinaire* (en fonctions permanentes); ship in —, (mar.) *vaisseau désarmé*, *remis au port*, m.

Ordinate [ôr'-dī-nāt] adj. ‡ *régulier*.

Ordinate, n. (géom.) *ordonnée*, f.

Ordinately [ôr'-dī-nāt-li] adv. ‡ *régulièrement*; *méthodiquement*.

Ordination [ôr-dī-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *tendance*, f.; 2. (eccl.) *ordination*, f.

Candidate for —, (eccl.) *ordinand*, m.

Ordnance [ôrd'-nans] n. *artillerie* (de vaisseau), f.; *artillerie*, f.; *canons*, m. pl.

Board of —, *comité d'artillerie*, m.; master of the —, *directeur de l'—*, m.; piece of —, *pièce d'—*; *bouche à feu*, f.

Ordonnance [ôr'-don-nans] n. (peint.) *ordonnance*, f.

Ordure [ôrd'-yur] n. ** *ordure*, f.

Ore [ôr] n. 1. ** *métal*, m.; 2. ‡ *or*, m.; 3. (métal., min.) *minerai*, m.; *mine*, f.

Mock —, (min.) *blende*, f.; raw —, *minerai brut*; *mine brute*. To dig —, *extraire le minerai*, *la mine*; to smelt —, *fondre le minerai*, *la mine*.

Ore-flour, n. (métal.) *minerai* m.

Ore-hearth, n. (métal.) *fourneau de fusion*, m.

Oread [ō'-rē-ad] n. (myth.) *oréade*, f.

Orfrays [ôr'-frāz] n. *orfroi*, m.

Orgal [ôr'-gal] n. *tartre brut*, m.

Organ [ôr'-gan] n. 1. ‖ § *organe*, m.; 2. ‡ § *instrument*, m.; 3. (ind.) *métier*, m.

1. — of communication, organe de *communication*.

Female —, (bot.) 1. *organe femelle*; 2. —s, (pl.) *pistil*, m. sing.; *carpelles*, m. pl. Male —, (bot.) = *mâle*, m.; *étamine* (de fleur), f.

Organ, n. (1st. de mus.) *orgue*, m. sing.; *orgues*, f.

Full —, *plein jeu*, m.; great —, *grand orgue* (clavier). Barrel, hand, street —, *orgue portatif*, *de Barbarie*; bird- —, *serinette*, f.; chotr- —, (mus.) *positif*, m.; finger- —, *orgue à touches*; water- —‡, *orgue hydraulique*. Collection of pipes in front of an —, *montre d'orgue*, f.; key of an —, *touche d'orgue*, f. To play the —, *jouer*, *toucher de l'orgue*; to set to the —, *écrire*, *composer pour l'orgue*.

Organ-blower, n. *souffleur d'orgue*, m.

Organ-builder, n. *facteur d'orgues*, m.

Organ-case, n. *buffet d'orgue*, m.

Organ-loft, n. *tribune d'orgue*, f.

Organ-stop, n. *jeu d'orgues*, m.

Organic [ôr-gan'-ik],

Organical [ôr-gan'-i-kal] adj. 1. *organique*; 2. *des organes*.

2. — pleasure, *le plaisir des organes*.

Organically [ôr-gan'-i-kal-li] adv. *au moyen d'organes*; *avec des organes*.

Organicalness [ôr-gan'-i-kal-nès] n. *état organique*, m.

Organism [ôr'-gan-izm] n. *organisme*, m.

Organist [ôr'-gan-ist] n. *organiste*, m.

Organization [ôr-gan-i-zā'-shŭn] n. *organisation*, f.

Organize [ôr'-gan-iz] v. a. 1. ‖ § *organiser*; 2. § *constituer*; 3. (mus.) *organiser*.

2. To — the house of representatives, constituer *la chambre des représentants*.

To become, to get —d, *s'organiser*.

Organized [ôr'-gan-izd] adj. 1. *organisé*; 2. (mus.) *organisé*.

Organography [ôr-gan-og'-ra-fi] n. (did.) *organographie*, f.

Organy, *V.* Origan.

Organzine [ôr'-gan-zīn] n. (ind.) *organsin*, m.

To make, to throw —, *organsiner*.

Organzine, v. a. (ind.) *organsiner*.

Organzining [ôr'-gan-zīn-ing] n. (ind.) *organsinage*, m.

Orgasm [ôr'-gazm] n. (méd.) *orgasme*, m.

Orgeat [ôr'-shat] n. *orgeat*, m.

Orgillous [ôr-jil'-lŭs],

Orgulous [ôr'-gū-lŭs] adj. † *orgueilleux*; *fier*; *superbe*.

Orgues [ôrgz] n. (fort.) *orgue*, m.

Orgy [ôr'-ji] n. *orgie*, f.

Orient [ō'-ri-ent] adj. 1. *levant*; *qui se lève*; *naissant*; 2. *d'orient*; *oriental*; 3. *brillant*; *qui brille*; *étince lant*; *éclatant*.

1. The — sun, *le soleil* levant, qui se lève; the — morn, *le matin* naissant.

Orient, n. *orient*, m.

Oriental [ō-ri-ent'-al] adj. *oriental*; *d'Orient*.

Orientalism, n. *natif de l'Orient*, m.; —s, (pl.) *Orientaux*, m. pl.

Orientalist [ō-ri-ent'-al-ist] n. 1. *orientaliste*, m.; 2. ‡ *natif de l'Orient*, m.

Orifice [or'-i-fis] n. *orifice*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; *trou*, m.

Oriflamb [or'-i-flam],

Oriflamme [or'-i-flam] n. (hist. de France) *oriflamme*, f.

Origan [or'-i-gan],

Origanum [ō-rig'-a-nŭm] n. (bot.) *origan*, m.

Origin [or'-i-jin] n. 1. ‖ *origine*, f.; *principe*, m.; 2 § *origine*, f.

By o.'s —, *d'origine*; from the — *dès l'—*. To ascend to the —, to go back, up to the —, *aller*, *remonter à l'—*; to have o.'s —, 1. *tirer son —*; 2. (chos.) *avoir*, *prendre son —*.

Original [ō-rij'-i-nal] n. 1. ‖ *origine*, f.; *principe*, m.; 2. § *origine*, f.; 3. *original* (pas une copie), m.

3. To compare a translation with an —, *comparer une traduction avec un original*.

Original, adj. 1. *originel*; *primitif*; *premier*; 2. *original* (pas imité), 3. (théol.) *originel*.

1. — state of men, *état* originel, primitif *de l'homme*. 2. — genius, *génie* original. 3. — grace, justice, *la grâce*, *la justice* originelle; — sin, *péché* originel.

Originality [ō-rij-i-nal'-i-ti] n. *originalité*, f.

Originally [ō-rij'-i-nal-li] adv. 1. *originairement*; *dans l'origine*; *dans le principe*; 2. *d'une manière originale*; *de source originale*; 3. (théol.) *originellement*.

Originalness [ō-rit' i-nal-nès] n. ‡ *originalité*, f.

Originate [ō-rij'-i-nāt] v. a. *produire*; *faire naître*; *donner naissance à*.

To — a new civil ordre, faire naître *un nouvel ordre civil*.

Originate, v. n. (in) 1. *avoir son origine* (*dans*); *tirer son origine* (*de*); *puiser sa source* (*dans*); 2. *venir* (*de*); *provenir* (*de*).

Originating in, (post.) *originaire de*.

Origination [ō-rij-i-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *génération*; *production*, f.; 2. *origine*, f.

Originator [ō-rij'-i-nā-tur] n. *cause première*, f.; *mobile*, m.

The — of the whole conspiracy, *la* cause première, *le* mobile *de toute la conspiration*.

Orillon [ō-ril'-lŭn] n. (fort.) *orillon*, m.

Oriole [ō'-ri-ōl] n. (orn.) *loriot*, m.

Orion [ō-ri'-ŭn] n. (astr.) *Orion*, m.

Orison [or'-i-zŭn] n. *oraison* (prière), f.

Ork [ôrk] n. (ich.) *épaulard*, m.

Orle [ôrl] n. (blas.) *orle*, m.

Orlet [ôr'-let],

Orlo [ôr'-lō] n. (arch.) *orle*, m.

Orlop [ôr'-lŭp] n. (mar.) *faux pont*, m.

Ornament [ôr'-na-mĕnt] n. ‖ § (to, *pour*) *ornement*, m.

Ornament, v. a. (with, *de*) ‖ § *orner*; *décorer*.

Ornamental [ôr-na-mĕnt'-al] adj. *d'ornement*; *qui sert d'ornement*.

To be —, *être un ornement*; *servir d'—*.

Ornamentally [ôr-na-mĕnt'-al-li] adv. *pour servir d'ornement*.

Ornate [ôr'-nāt] adj. *orné*; *d'ornement*: *élégant*; *beau*.

Ornately [ôr'-nāt-li] adv. *avec ornement*; *élégamment*.

Ornateness [ôr'-nāt-nès] n. *état de ce qui est orné*, m.; *élégance*, f.

Ornithological [ôr-ni-thō-loj'-i-kal] adj. *ornithologique*.

Ornithologist [ôr-ni-thol'-o-jist] n. *ornithologiste*; *ornithologue*, m.

Ornithology [ôr-ni-thol'-o-ji] n. *ornithologie*, f.

Ornithomancy [ôr-nith'-o-man-si] n. *ornithomance*; *ornithomancie*, f.

Orological [or-o-loj'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *orologique*; *orographique*.

Orologist [o-rol'-o-jist] n. *personne versée dans l'orologie*, f.

Orology [o-rol'-o-ji] n. (did.) *orologie* (traité sur les montagnes); *orographie*, f.

Orphan [ôr'-fan] n. *orphelin*, m. *orpheline*, f.

Orphan, adj. *orphelin*.

— -boy, *orphelin*, m.; — -child, *orphelin*, m.; *orpheline*, f.; — -girl, *orpheline*, f.

Orphanage [ôr'-fan-āj],

Orphanism [ôr'-fan-izm] n. *état d'orphelin*, m.

Orphaned [ôr'-fand] adj. ** *orphelin*.

Orphean [ôr-fē'-an],

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôĭ oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

ORPHIC [ôr' fĭk] adj. 1. *d'Orphée ;* 2. (ant.) *orphique.*
ORPIMENT [ôr'-pĭ-mĕnt] n. (min.) *orpiment ; orpin*, m.
ORPINE [ôr'-pĭn] n. (bot.) *orpin*, m. ; *reprise*, f. ; ¶ *grassette*, f. ; ¶ *petite joubarbe*, f. ; ¶ *joubarbe des vignes*, f.
ORRACH. *V.* ORACH.
ORRERY [or'-rĕ-rĭ] n. *planétaire*, m.
ORRIS, n. (bot.) *V.* IRIS, f.
ORRIS-ROOT. *V.* IRIS-ROOT.
ORSEDEW [ôr'-sĕ-dū],
ORSIDUE [ôr -sĭ-dū] n. (ind.) *oripeau ; clinquant*, m.
ORT [ôrt] n. *fragment ; reste ; débris ; rebut*, m.
ORTHODOX [ôr'-thō-doks] adj. *orthodoxe.*
ORTHODOXLY [ôr'-tho-doks-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière orthodoxe ; avec orthodoxie.*
ORTHODOXNESS [ôr'-thō-doks-nĕs] ‡,
ORTHODOXY [ôr'-thō-doks-ĭ] n. *orthodoxie*, f.
ORTHODROMIC [ôr-thō-drom'-ĭk] adj. *qui a rapport à l'orthodromie ; de l'orthodromie.*
ORTHODROMICS [ôr-thō-drom'-ĭks] n. pl. *art de l'orthodromie*, m.
ORTHODROMY [ôr'-thō-drom-ĭ] n. *orthodromie*, f.
ORTHOEPIST [ôr'-thō-ĕ-pĭst] n. *personne qui prononce bien*, f.
ORTHOEPY [ôr'-thō-ĕ-pĭ] n. *prononciation correcte*, f.
ORTHOGON [ôr'-thō-gon] n. (géom.) *figure orthogonale*, f.
ORTHOGONAL [ôr-thog'-ō-nal] adj. (géom.) *orthogonal.*
ORTHOGRAPHER [ôr-thog'-ra-fur] n. *personne qui observe les règles de l'orthographe ; personne qui orthographie bien*, f.
ORTHOGRAPHIC [ôr-thō-graf'-ĭk],
ORTHOGRAPHICAL [ôr-thō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *bien orthographié ;* 2. *d'orthographe ; orthographique ;* 3. (arch., fort., géom., persp.) *orthographique.*

2. — mistakes, *fautes* d'orthographe ; — dictionary, *dictionnaire* orthographique.

ORTHOGRAPHICALLY [ôr-thō-graf'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *selon les règles de l'orthographe ;* 2. (arch., fort., géom., persp.) *selon les règles de l'orthographie.*
ORTHOGRAPHY [ôr-thog'-ra-fĭ] n. 1. *orthographe*, f. ; 2. (arch., fort., géom., persp.) *orthographie*, f.
Innovating in —, *néographe.* Innovator in —, *novateur en orthographe ; néographe*, m. ; innovation in —, *innovation en orthographe*, f. ; *néographisme*, m.
ORTHOPEDIC [ôr-tho-pĕd'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *orthopédique.*
ORTHOPEDIST [ôr-thop'-ĕ-dĭst] n. (méd.) *orthopédiste*, m.
ORTHOPEDY [ôr-thop'-ĕ-dĭ] n. (méd.) *orthopédie*, f.
ORTHOPNY [ôr-thop'-nĭ] n. (méd.) *orthopnée*, f.
ORTIVE [ôr'-tĭv] adj. (astr.) *ortive.*
ORTOLAN [ôr'-tō-lan] n. (orn.) *ortolan*, m.
ORTS [ôrts] n. pl. *épluchures* (de chanvre, de coton, de laine, de soie, etc.), f. pl.
ORVAL [ôr'-val] n. (bot.) *orvale*, f.
ORVIETAN [ôr-vĭ-ĕ'-tan] n. *orviétan*, m.
ORYCTOGRAPHY [or-ĭk-tog'-ra-fĭ] n. (did.) *oryctographie*, f.
ORYCTOLOGY [or-ĭk-tol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *oryctologie*, f.
O. S. (lettres initiales de OLD STYLE, vieux style) *vieux style* (avant le calendrier grégorien).
OSCILLATE [os'-sĭl-lāt] v. a. 1. (méc.) *osciller ;* 2. § *balancer ; hésiter.*

2. To — between power and popularity, balancer, hésiter *entre le pouvoir et la popularité.*

OSCILLATION [os-sĭl-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. (méc.) *oscillation*, f. ; 2. § *oscillation*, f.
OSCILLATORY [os'-sĭl-lā-tō-rĭ] adj. (méc.) *oscillatoire.*
OSCITANCY [os'-sĭ-tan-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ *bâillement*, m. ; 2. § *nonchalance ; indolence*, f.
OSCITANT [os'-sĭ-tant] adj 1. ‖ *qui bâille ;* 2. § *endormi ; nonchalant ; indolent.*
OSCITANTLY [os'-sĭ-tant-lĭ] adv. *nonchalamment ; avec indolence.*
OSCITATION [os-sĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. ‖ *bâillement*, m.
OSCULATION [os-kū-lā'-shŭn] n. (géom.) *osculation*, f.
OSCULATORY [os'-kū-lā-tō-rĭ] adj. (géom.) *osculateur*, m.
OSCULATORY, n. (culte cath.) *paix*, f. ; *instrument de paix*, m.
OSIER [ō'-zhur] n. (bot.) *osier*, m.
OSIER-GROUND, n. *oseraie*, f.
OSMAZOME [os'-ma-zōm] n. (chim.) *osmazôme*, f.
OSMUND [os'-mŭnd] n. (bot.) *osmonde* (genre), f.
OSPRAY [os'-prā] n. (orn.) *orfraie*, f. ; *balbusard ; balbuzard*, m.
OSPREY ‡. *V.* OSPRAY.
OSSELET [os'-sĕ-lĕt] n. (vétér.) *osselet*, m.
OSSEOUS [osh'-ĕ-ŭs] adj. *osseux.*
OSSICLE [os'-sĭ-kl] n. *osselet*, m.
OSSIFICATION [os-sĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *ossification*, f.
OSSIFRAGE †. *V* OSPRAY.
OSSIFY [os'-sĭ-fī] v. a. *ossifier.*
OSSIFY, v. n. *s'ossifier.*
OSSUARY [os'-sū-ā-rĭ] n. *charnier* (pour les ossements des morts), m. ; 2. *ossuaire*, m.
OSTENSIBILITY [os-tĕn-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *caractère* (m.) *nature* (f.) *ostensible.*
OSTENSIBLE [os-tĕn'-sĭ-bl] adj. *ostensible.*
OSTENSIBLY [os-tĕn'-sĭ-blĭ] adv. *ostensiblement.*
OSTENSIVE [os-tĕn'-sĭv] adj. (did.) *évident.*
OSTENT [os-tĕnt'] n. 1. ‡ *air*, m. ; *apparence*, f. ; 2. *manifestation*, f. ; *marque*, f. ; *signe*, m. ; 3. *présage*, m. ; *augure*, m.
OSTENTATION [os-tĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *ostentation*, f. ; *faste*, m. ; *étalage*, m. ; 2. ‡ *air*, m. ; *apparence*, f. ; *démonstration*, f. ; 3. ‡ *spectacle*, m.
OSTENTATIOUS [os-tĕn-tā'-shŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *plein d'ostentation, de faste ; fastueux ;* 2. (chos.) *fastueux.*
To be —, (pers.) *avoir de l'ostentation ; être fastueux.*
OSTENTATIOUSLY [os-tĕn-tā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec ostentation, étalage, faste ; fastueusement.*
OSTENTATIOUSNESS ‡. *V.* OSTENTATION.
OSTEOCOLLA [os-tĕ-ō-kol'-la] n. *ostéocolle*, f.
OSTEOGENY [os-tĕ-oj'-ĕ-nĭ] n. (did.) *ostéogénie* (formation et développement des os), f.
OSTEOGRAPHY [os-tĕ-og'-ra-fĭ] n. (anat.) *ostéographie*, f.
OSTEOLITE [os'-tĕ-ō-līt] n. (foss.) *ostéolithe*, m.
OSTEOLOGER [os-tĕ-ol'-ō-jur],
OSTEOLOGIST [os-tĕ-ol'-ō-jĭst] n. (did.) *ostéologue*, m.
OSTEOLOGIC [os-tĕ-ō-loj'-ĭk],
OSTEOLOGICAL [os-tĕ-ō loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (anat.) *ostéologique.*
OSTEOLOGICALLY [os-tĕ-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (anat.) *selon l'ostéologie.*
OSTEOLOGY [os-tĕ-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. (anat.) *ostéologie*, f.
OSTEOTOMY [os-tĕ-ot'-ō-mĭ] n. (anat.) *ostéotomie*, f.
OSTIARY [os'-tĭ-ā-rĭ] n. *embouchure* (de fleuve), f.
OSTLER. *V.* HOSTLER.
OSTRACISM [os'-tra-sĭzm] n. *ostracisme*, m.
OSTRACITE [os'-tra-sīt] n. (foss.) *ostracite*, f.
OSTRACIZE [os'-tra-sīz] v. a. *frapper d'ostracisme.*
OSTRICH [os'-trĭtsh] n. (orn.) *autruche*, f.
OTALGIA [ō-tal'-jĭ-a] n. (méd.) *otalgie*, f.
OTHER [ŭth'-ur] adj. 1. *autre ;* 2. † *suivant.*
Among — things, *entre autres.* Every — . . . , *de deux . . . l'un* (m.), *l'une* (f.) ; *tous les deux . . .* , m. ; *toutes les deux*, f.
OTHER, pron. 1. *autre ;* 2. *autrui.*

1. —s will do it, *d'autres, les autres le feront.* 2. The property of —s, *le bien d'autrui.*

Any —, *tout autre ;* each —, one another —, *l'un* (m.), *l'une*, (f.) *l'autre*, sing. ; *les uns* (m.), *les unes* (f.) *les autres*, pl. ; no —, 1. *nul autre ;* 2. (chos.) *rien autre.*
OTHERGATES [ŭth'-ur-gāts] adv. † *autrement ; d'une autre manière.*
OTHERWHERE [ŭth'-ur-hwār] adv. *ailleurs ; autre part.*
OTHERWHILE [ŭth'-ur-hwīl],
OTHERWHILES [ŭth'-ur-hwīlz] adv. *dans un autre temps.*
OTHERWISE [ŭth'-ur-wīz] adv. 1. *autrement ;* 2. *d'ailleurs.*

1. To think —, *penser* autrement. 2. The best men —, *les meilleures gens* d'ailleurs.

OTTAR [ot'-tār],
OTTO [ot'-tō] n. *essence* (de roses) *huile essentielle*, f.
OTTER [ot'-tur] n. (mam.) *loutre*, f.
Dog —, = *mâle.*
OTTOMAN [ot'-tō-man] adj. *ottoman.*
OTTOMAN, n. 1. (hist.) *Ottoman* (Turc), m. ; 2. *ottomane* (meuble), f. ; *divan*, m.
OTTOMITE [ot'-tō-mīt] n. ‡ *Ottoman* (Turc), m.
OUBLIETTE [ō-blĭ-ĕt'] n. *oubliettes*, f. pl.
OUCH [ôûtsh] n. † (joail.) *chaton*, m.
OUGHT. *V.* AUGHT.
OUGHT [ôt] v. déf. (*to*, . . .) (prét. et conditionnel OUGHT) *devoir.*

Whatever does happen — to happen, *ce qui arrive* doit *arriver.*

OUNCE [ôûns] n. *once* (poids), f.
OUNCE, n. (mam.) *once*, m.
— apothecaries' weight, *once de pharmacie* (grammes 31,0913) ; — avoirdupois, *once avoirdupois* (grammes 28,3384) ; — troy weight, *once troy* (grammes 31,0913).
OUPHE [ôf] n. ‡ *fée*, f. ; *lutin*, m.
OUPHEN [ō'-fn] adj. ‡ *de fée ; de lutin.*
OUR [ôûr] pron. *notre*, m., f. sing. *nos*, pl.
OURANOGRAPHY [ôû-ran-og'-ra-fĭ] n. (did.) *uranographie*, f.
OURS [ôûrz] pron. 1. *le nôtre*, m. sing. ; *la nôtre*, f. sing. ; *les nôtres*, pl. ; 2. *à nous* (notre possession).

2. The house is —, *la maison est* à nous.

OURSELF [ôûr-sĕlf'] pron. (style officiel) *nous-même.*
OURSELVES [ôûr-sĕlvz'] pron. pl. 1. *nous-mêmes ;* 2. *nous.*

1. We do it —, *nous le faisons* nous-mêmes. 2. We flatter —, *nous* nous *flattons.*

OUSEL. *V.* OUZEL.
OUST [ôûst] v. a. 1. *débusquer ;* 2. (dr.) *évincer, déposséder.*
OUSTER [ôûst'-ur] n. (dr.) *éviction dépossession*, f.
OUT [ôût] adv. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *dehors* 2. ‖ (de lieu) *hors ;* 3. ‖ (de lieu) *sorti*, 4. § *haut ; tout haut ; à haute voix*, 5. § *découvert ;* 6. § *ouvertement ;* 7. § *épuisé ; usé ; passé ; fini ;* 8 § *accompli ;* 9. § (du temps) *expiré ;* 10. § *jusqu'au bout ; jusqu'à la fin ;* 11. § *d'un bout à l'autre ;* 12. § *embarrassé ; dans l'embarras ;* 13. § *en défaut ;* 14. § *dans l'erreur ;* 15. § *non en fonctions, en place, en faveur ; non au pouvoir ;* 16. ‡ *complet ; accompli ; révolu ;* 17. ‡ *omis ;* 18. † *de ;* 19. (des biens) *loué ;* 20. (du feu, de la lumière) *éteint ;* 21. (des vêtements) *percé ; troué ;* 22. (mar.) (des voiles) *dehors ; déployé ; orienté ;* 23. (mil.) *sur pied.*

1. To rush —, *se précipiter* dehors. 2. From — thy breast, hors *de ton sein.* 3. To be — all day *être* sorti *toute la journée.* 4. To laugh —, *rire* haut, tout haut ; to read —, *lire* à haute voix. 5. The secret is —, *le secret est* découvert. 6. To speak —, *parler* ouvertement. 7. The wine is — *le vin est* fini. 8. The dream is —, *le rêve est* accompli. 10. To hear a. o. —, *entendre q. u.* jusqu'au bout, jusqu'à la fin. 11. To read a. th. — *lire q. ch.* d'un bout à l'autre. 12. To be —, *être* embarrassé. 14. To allow o.'s self to be —, *reconnaître qu'on est* dans l'erreur. 15. Who is —, who is in, *qui est, qui n'est pas* au pouvoir.

— and —, 1. *à ne plus en revenir ;* 2. *à plate couture ;* — of, 1. ‖ *hors de ;* 2. ‖ *dans ;* 3. ‖ *de ;* 4. § *hors de ; au delà de ;* 5. § *par* (par le motif de) : 6. § *contraire à ;* 7. *jusqu'à ce qu'une chose ne soit plus.* To be —, (*V.* tous les sens) 1. *être dans l'erreur ; se trom-*

per; 2. ne plus se retrouver; 3. n'être plus en fonctions, en place, en faveur, au pouvoir; 4. n'être pas de mode; être passé de mode; to be — of, (com.) *manquer de;* to be — with a. o., *être brouillé avec q. u.*

OUT, int. 1. ‖ *dehors!* 2. ** § *éteins-toi!* 3. † *fi! fi donc!*

2. —! —! brief candle, éteins-toi! éteins-toi! *fugitive lumière.*

— upon . . . ! ¶, *peste soit de . . . ! au diable . . . !* — with . . ., 1. *à la porte . . .;* 2. *dis! dites!* — with him, *à la porte;* — with it! 1. *dis, dites ce que c'est!* 2. *achève! achevez! finis! finissez!* ¶ *accouche! voyons!*

OUT, v. a. ¶ *expulser; chasser.*

OUT, n. (imp.) *bourdon,* m.

OUT (préf. qui s'ajoute au verbe et au nom et qui signifie *au delà, hors,* et quelquefois *extérieur. V.* les mots suivants).

OUTACT [ôût-akt'] v. a. (m. p.) *dépasser; dépasser les limites de.*

OUTBALANCE [ôût-bal'-ans] v. a. *l'emporter sur; dépasser; surpasser.*

OUTBAR [ôût-bär'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) *fermer par des barres, des barreaux.*

OUTBID [ôût-bĭd'] v. a. (—DING; OUTBID, OUTBADE; OUTBIDDEN, OUTBID) 1. ‖ *enchérir; surenchérir;* 2. § *enchérir; renchérir sur.*

OUTBIDDER [ôût-bĭd'-dur] n. *enchérisseur,* m.

OUTBLAZE [ôût-blāz'] v. a. *surpasser en flamme.*

OUTBLOOM [ôût-blōm'] v. a. ** *surpasser en fleurs; effacer.*

OUTBLOWN [ôût-blōn'] adj. *enflé; gonflé; bouffi.*

OUTBLUSH [ôût-blŭsh'] v. a. *surpasser en rougeur, en couleur.*

OUTBOUND [ôût-bôûnd] adj. (mar.) *en destination pour l'étranger.*

OUTBOWED [ôût-bōd'] adj. *convexe.*

OUTBRAG [ôût-brag'] v. a. (—GING; —GED) *surpasser en vanterie.*

OUTBRAVE [ôût-brāv'] v. a. 1. *surpasser en bravoure;* 2. *braver; défier;* 3. † *surpasser en magnificence.*

OUTBRAZEN [ôût-brā'-zn] v. a. *surpasser, vaincre d'effronterie; démonter.*

OUTBREAK [ôût'-brāk] n. § *explosion,* f.

OUTBREAKING [ôût'-brāk-ĭng] n. 1. § *explosion,* f.; 2. § *manifestation,* f.; 3. † *éclat,* m.

1. The — of a revolution, *l'explosion d'une révolution.*

OUTBREATHE [ôût-brēth'] v. a. ‡ 1. *avoir l'haleine plus longue que* (un autre); 2. *faire rendre le dernier souffle à.*

OUTBUD [ôût-bŭd'] v. n. (—DING; —DED) *pousser* (des boutons).

OUTBUILD [ôût-bĭld'] v. a. (OUTBUILT) 1. *surpasser en construction;* 2. § *surpasser en solidité* (de construction).

OUTBUILDING [ôût'-bĭld-ĭng] n. *bâtiment extérieur,* m.

OUTBURN [ôût-burn'] v. a. *brûler plus que; jeter plus de flamme que.*

OUTCANT [ôût-kant'] v. a. 1. *surpasser dans l'afféterie;* 2. *surpasser dans la cafarderie.*

OUTCAST [ôût'-käst] adj. 1. *expulsé; chassé;* 2. *proscrit; exilé;* 3. *rejeté.*

OUTCAST, n. 1. *personne chassée, expulsée,* f.; 2. *proscrit; exilé,* m.; 3. ✢ *abjection,* f.

OUTCLIMB [ôût-klīm'] v. a. 1. *grimper mieux que;* 2. *dépasser* (en grimpant); *surpasser; surmonter.*

OUTCOMPASS [ôût-kŭm'-pas] v. a. 1. ‖ *dépasser les limites de; dépasser; surpasser;* 2. § *déborder.*

OUTCRAFT [ôût-kräft'] v. a. ‡ *surpasser en ruse, en astuce, en finesse.*

OUTCROP [ôût'-krop] n. (géol., mines) *affleurement,* m.

OUTCRY [ôût'-krī] n. 1. *grand cri,* m.; *cri,* m.; *clameur,* f.; 2. (m. p.) (sing.) *hauts cris,* m. pl.; *cris de réprobation,* m. pl.; *clameur,* f. sing.; 3. † *criée,* f. sing.; *enchères,* f. pl.

To make an —, *jeter, pousser les hauts cris;* to raise an —, *élever, pousser des clameurs;* ¶ *jeter les hauts cris.*

OUTCRY [ôût-krī'] v. a. *dominer, vaincre par des clameurs.*

OUTDARE [ôût-där'] v. a. 1. *surpasser en audace;* 2. *braver; défier;* 3. *affronter.*

OUTDID. *V.* OUTDO.

OUTDO [ôût-dō'] v. a. (OUTDID, OUTDONE) 1. *dépasser; surpasser;* 2. *surpasser; exceller sur.*

OUTDRINK [ôût-drĭngk'] v. a. (OUTDRANK; OUTDRUNK) *boire plus, mieux que; surpasser.*

OUTDWELL [ôût-dwĕl'] v. a. (OUTDWELT) *rester, demeurer plus longtemps que; rester, demeurer au delà de; dépasser.*

OUTER [ôût'-ur] adj. 1. ‖ *extérieur; du dehors;* 2. *externe.*

1. An — wall, *un mur extérieur.* 2. The — part of a. th., *la partie externe de q. ch.*

OUTERLY [ôût'-ur-lĭ] adv. ‖ *extérieurement; à l'extérieur; au, en dehors.*

OUTERMOST [ôût'-ur-mōst] adj. ‖ 1. (le) *plus extérieur;* (le) *plus en dehors;* 2. (le) *plus externe.*

OUTFACE [ôût-fās'] v. a. 1. ‖ *faire baisser les yeux à* (q. u.); 2. ‖ § *affronter* (q. u., q. ch.); 3. § (m. p.) *défier; braver.*

OUTFALL [ôût-fāl'] n. 1. *chute d'eau,* f.; 2. (gén. civ.) *embouchure,* f.

OUTFAWN [ôût-fâu'] v. a. *dépasser en flatterie, cajolerie, flagornerie.*

OUTFEAST [ôût-fēst'] v. a. *dépasser, surpasser en festins, en banquets.*

OUTFIT [ôût'-fĭt] n. 1. (de navire) *armement; équipement,* m.; 2. (pers.) *équipement,* m.; 3. (pers.) *trousseau,* m.

OUTFLANK [ôût-flangk'] v. a. (mil.) *déborder.*

OUTFLOW [ôût-flō'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) *découler; provenir; venir.*

OUTFLOW, n. *émigration,* f.

OUTFLY [ôût-flī'] v. a. (OUTFLEW; OUTFLOWN) 1. ‖ *dépasser, surpasser dans son vol; voler plus rapidement que;* 2. § *dépasser; devancer.*

OUTFOOL [ôût-fōl'] v. a. *dépasser, surpasser en folie.*

OUTFROWN [ôût-frôûn'] v. a. 1. § *froncer le sourcil plus que; faire baisser les yeux à* (q. u.); 2. § *braver; défier.*

OUTGENERAL [ôût-jĕn'-ur-al] v. a. 1. ‖ § *surpasser comme général, en tacticien que; être meilleur tacticien que;* 2. § *l'emporter sur;* ¶ *damer le pion à.*

OUTGIVE [ôût-gĭv'] v. a. ‡ (OUTGAVE; OUTGIVEN) *donner plus que; surpasser en libéralité, en générosité.*

OUTGO [ôût-gō'] v. a. (OUTWENT; OUTGONE) 1. ‖ *devancer; dépasser; laisser en arrière;* 2. § *dépasser; surpasser; exceller sur;* 3. §, *circonvenir; abuser de; tromper.*

OUTGO [ôût'-gō] n. ‡ *dépense,* f.

OUTGOING [ôût-gō'-ĭng] n. 1. *sortie* (action), f.; 2. ✢ *confin,* m.; *extrême limite,* f.; *extrémité,* f.; 3. —s, (pl.) *dépenses,* f. pl.

OUTGRIN [ôût-grĭn'] v. a. (—NING; —NED) *grimacer mieux que; surpasser en grimaces.*

OUTGROW [ôût-grō'] v. a. (OUTGREW; OUTGROWN) 1. ‖ *croître plus que; dépasser, surpasser en croissance;* 2. ‖ *grandir plus que; dépasser; surpasser;* 3. ‖ § *devenir trop grand pour;* 4. § *dépasser; surpasser.*

3. Children — their garments, *les enfants deviennent trop grands pour leurs habits.*

OUTGUARD [ôût'-gärd] n. (mil.) *garde avancée,* f.

OUTHEROD [ôût-hĕr'-ŭd] v. a. ‡ *surpasser, dépasser en cruauté, en inhumanité.*

OUTHOUSE [ôût'-hôûs] n. 1. *pavillon* (bâtiment séparé de la maison), m.; 2. *dépendance* (bâtiment accessoire), f.; 3. —s, (pl.) *communs* (bâtiment pour les domestiques), m. pl.

OUTJEST [ôût-jĕst'] v. a. 1. *dépasser, surpasser par la plaisanterie;* 2. ‡ *vaincre par la plaisanterie.*

OUTJUGGLE [ôût-jŭg'-gl] v. a. 1. *surpasser, dépasser en astuce, en ruse, en finesse;* 2. *duper.*

OUTKNAVE [ôût-nāv'] v. a. *surpasser, dépasser en friponnerie, en fourberie.*

OUTLANDISH [ôût-land'-ĭsh] adj. 1. ‖ *étranger* (qui n'est pas du pays); 2. (m. p.) *étranger* (qui n'est pas du pays); 3. § *grossier; rude.*

OUTLAST [ôût-läst'] v. a. 1. *surpasser en durée; durer plus longtemps que;* 2. *survivre à.*

OUTLAUGH [ôût-läf'] v. a. *rire plus que; rire plus fort que.*

OUTLAW [ôût'-lâ] n. 1. (dr.) *personne mise hors la loi,* f.; 2. *proscrit,* m.

OUTLAW, v. a. 1. (dr.) *mettre hors la loi;* 2. ‖ *proscrire* (condamner); 3. § (FROM, *de*) *proscrire; bannir; chasser.*

OUTLAWRY [ôût'-lâ-rĭ] n. 1. (dr.) *mise hors la loi,* f.; 2. *proscription,* f.

OUTLAY [ôût'-lā] n. 1. *dépense,* f.; 2. *mise de fonds,* f.; *déboursés,* m. pl.

OUTLEAP [ôût-lēp'] v. a. (OUTLEAPED, OUTLEAPT) ‖ *dépasser en sautant; dépasser.*

OUTLEAP, n. 1. ‡ § *écart,* m.; *échappée,* f.; *escapade,* f.; ¶ *fugue,* f.; *folie,* f.; 2. *écart,* m.; *saut,* m.; *digression,* f.

OUTLET [ôût'-lĕt] n. 1. ‖ *issue,* f.; *sortie,* f.; *passage,* m.; *voie d'écoulement* (au dehors), f.; 2. ‖ § *issue,* f.; *débouché,* m.; *voie d'écoulement,* f.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de canal) *rigole d'alimentation; gargouille,* f.; 4. (tech.) *sortie,* f.

OUTLIE [ôût-lī'] v. a. *surpasser en mensonge.*

OUTLIER [ôût'-lī-ur] n. 1. *non-résidant,* m.; 2. (géol.) *lambeau détaché, isolé,* m.

OUTLINE [ôût'-līn] n. 1. ‖ § *contour,* m.; 2. ‖ § *ébauche; esquisse,* f.; 3 § *premier jet; aperçu; exposé,* m.

OUTLINE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *dessiner le contour de;* 2. § *ébaucher; esquisser.*

OUTLIVE [ôût-lĭv'] v. a. *survivre* (*à*).

To — a. o. or a. th., *survivre à q. u., à q. ch.*

OUTLIVER [ôût-lĭv'-ur] n. ‡ *survivant,* m.; *survivante,* f.

OUTLOOK [ôût-lŭk'] v. a. 1. *faire baisser les yeux à* (q. u. à force de le regarder); *décontenancer;* 2. § *braver; affronter.*

OUTLOOK [ôût'-lŭk] n. *vigilance; prévoyance,* f.

OUTLUSTRE [ôût-lŭs'-tur] v. a. *surpasser en lustre, en éclat; écraser, éclipser; effacer.*

OUTLYING [ôût'-lī-ĭng] adj. ‡ 1. *extérieur;* 2. *éloigné.*

OUTMANTLE [ôût-man'-tl] v. a. § *surpasser par l'ornement.*

OUTMARCH [ôût-märtsh'] v. a. *devancer* (dans la marche); *dépasser.*

OUTMEASURE [ôût-mĕzh'-ur] v. a. *surpasser en mesure.*

OUTMOST [ôût'-mōst] adj. ‡ (le) *plus extérieur;* (le) *plus éloigné; extrême.*

OUTNUMBER [ôût-nŭm'-bur] v. a. *dépasser, surpasser en nombre.*

OUTPACE [ôût-pās'] v. a. ‡ *devancer; dépasser.*

OUTPARISH [ôût' par-ĭsh] n. *paroisse extérieure,* f.

OUTPART [ôût'-pärt] n. *partie extérieure, éloignée,* f.

OUTPASS [ôût-päs'] v. a. 1. ‖ *dépasser; devancer;* 2. § *outre-passer.*

OUTPEER [ôût-pēr'] v. a. ‡ *surpasser.*

OUTPLEAD [ôût-plēd'] v. a. *plaider plus fort que; dire plus que; produire plus d'effet que.*

OUTPOISE [ôût-pôĭz'] v. a. *peser plus que; surpasser en poids.*

OUTPORCH [ôût'-pōrtsh] n. 1. *portique extérieur,* m.; 2. *parvis,* m.

OUTPOST [ôût'-pōst] n. (mil.) *avant-poste,* m.

OUTPOUR [ôût-pōr'] v. a. ‖ § *verser à grands flots.*

OUTPOURING [ôût-pōr'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *effusion,* f.; 2. § *effusion,* f.; *épanchement,* m.

OUTPRAY [ôût-prā'] v. a. 1. *prier plus que;* 2. *prier avec plus de ferveur que.*

OUTPREACH [ôût-prētsh'] v. a. *prêcher mieux que; surpasser par la prédication.*

OUTPRIZE [ôût-prīz'] v. a. *surpasser en valeur.*

OUTRAGE [ôût'-rāj] v. a. *outrager; faire outrage à.*

OUTRAGE, n. (TO, *à*) 1. *outrage*, m.; 2. (dr.) *atteinte* (aux biens, à la propriété), f.

Gross —, *grand, sanglant outrage.*

OUTRAGEOUS [ôût-rā'-jŭs] adj. 1. *violent; furieux;* 2. *tumultueux; turbulent;* 3. *outrageux; outrageant;* 4. *outré; exagéré;* 5. *énorme.*

1. The abyss — as a sea, *l'abîme* furieux *comme la mer.* 3. — talk, *discours* outrageux, outrageant. 4. — panegyric, *panégyrique* outré. 5. — crimes, *crimes* énormes.

OUTRAGEOUSLY [ôût-rā'-jŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *violemment; furieusement;* 2. *avec tumulte; avec turbulence;* 3. *outrageusement;* 4. *d'une manière outrée;* 5. *énormément.*

OUTRAGEOUSNESS [ôût-rā'-jŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *violence; fureur*, f.; 2. *turbulence*, f.; 3. *nature outrageuse; outrageante*, f.; 4. *énormité*, f.

OUTRAZE [ôût-rāz'] v. a. *raser de fond en comble; détruire entièrement.*

OUTREACH [ôût-rētsh'] v. a. *dépasser.*

OUTREASON [ôût-rē'-zn] v. a. *raisonner mieux que; surpasser en raisonnement.*

OUTRECKON [ôût-rĕk'-kn] v. a. *dépasser dans ses calculs.*

OUTRIDE [ôût-rīd'] v. a. (OUTRODE; OUTRIDDEN, OUTRODE) 1. ‖ *devancer* (à cheval); 2. § *devancer; dépasser.*

OUTRIDE, v. n. (OUTRODE; OUTRIDDEN, OUTRODE) *sortir, se promener* (à cheval, en voiture).

OUTRIDE [ôût'-rīd] n. *promenade, course à cheval, en voiture*, f.

OUTRIDER [ôût'-rīd-ur] n. 1. *piqueur* (valet qui précède), m.; 2. *chasseur* (valet qui suit), m.; 3. † *voyageur à cheval*, m.

— before, *piqueur*, m.; — behind, *chasseur*, m. With —s, *avec piqueur et chasseur.*

OUTRIGHT [ôût-rīt'] adv. 1. *sur-le-champ; tout de suite;* 2. *entièrement;* 3. *sans contrainte; sans gêne;* 4. *sans ménagement;* 5. *en termes clairs et nets.*

OUTRIVAL [ôût-rī'-val] v. a. (—LING; —LED) *l'emporter sur; surpasser.*

OUTROAD [ôût'-rōd] n. † *excursion*, f.

OUTRODE. *V.* OUTRIDE.

OUTROAR [ôût-rōr'] v. a. *rugir; crier plus fort que.*

OUTROOT [ôût-rōt'] v. a.* *déraciner; extirper.*

OUTRUN [ôût-rŭn'] v. a. (—NING; OUTRUN) 1. ‖ *courir plus vite que; dépasser à la course;* 2. § *dépasser; excéder.*

OUTSAIL [ôût-sāl'] v. a. 1. *dépasser à la voile;* 2. (mar.) *dépasser; gagner de vitesse; avoir la marche sur.*

OUTSCOLD [ôût-skōld'] v. a. *gronder plus, mieux que.*

OUTSCORN [ôût-skôrn'] v. a. ‡ 1. *mépriser plus que;* 2. ** *braver; affronter.*

OUTSELL [ôût-sĕl'] v. a. (OUTSOLD) 1. *vendre plus que; dépasser par la vente;* 2. *excéder par le prix;* 3. *gagner plus que.*

OUTSET [ôût'-sĕt] n. *début; commencement; principe*, m.

In the — of life, *au* début *de la vie.*

From the —, *dès le* =; in the —, *au* =.

OUTSHINE [ôût-shīn'] v. a. (OUTSHONE) 1. ‖ *luire, briller plus que;* 2. ‖ § *surpasser en éclat; éclipser; surpasser.*

2. Homer —s all other poets, *Homère* éclipse *tous les autres poëtes.*

OUTSHONE. *V.* OUTSHINE.

OUTSHOOT [ôût-shōt'] v. a. 1. (OUTSHOT) *tirer* (une arme) *plus loin que* (un autre); 2. § *dépasser.*

OUTSHUT [ôût-shŭt'] v. a. (—TING; OUTSHUT) *exclure.*

OUTSIDE [ôût'-sīd] n. 1. ‖ § *dehors*, m.; *extérieur;* 2. § (le) *plus; tout*, m.; 3. (de diligence) *impériale; banquette*, f.

At the —, *tout au plus;* on the —, *en dehors.*

OUTSIDE, adj., adv. 1. *en dehors;* 2. (des diligences) *sur l'impériale; sur la banquette.*

OUTSIT [ôût-sĭt'] v. a. (—TING; OUTSAT; OUTSAT, OUTSITTEN) *rester assis plus longtemps que; au delà du temps de.*

OUTSKIRT [ôût'-skurt] n. 1. *extrémité*, f.; *bord*, m.; 2. (de bois, de province) *lisière*, f.; 3. (de ville) *faubourg*, m.

OUTSLEEP [ôût-slēp'] v. a. (OUTSLEPT) *dormir plus longtemps que, au delà de.*

OUTSOLD. *V.* OUTSELL.

OUTSOUND [ôût-sôûnd'] v. a. *rendre un son plus fort que.*

OUTSPEAK [ôût-spēk'] v. a. (OUTSPOKE; OUTSPOKEN) 1. ‖ *parler plus que;* 2. § *excéder; dépasser.*

OUTSPOKE. *V.* OUTSPEAK.

OUTSPORT [ôût-spōrt'] v. a. ‡ *pousser trop loin.*

OUTSPREAD [ôût-sprĕd'] v. a. (OUTSPREAD) *étendre; déployer.*

OUTSTAND [ôût-stand'] v. a. (OUTSTOOD) ‡ *rester au delà de* (un temps).

OUTSTANDING [ôût-stand'-ĭng] adj. 1. *en saillie;* 2. *non rentré; non payé; dû encore; à percevoir;* 3. (com.) *en suspens; courant.*

OUTSTARE [ôût-stār'] v. a. *faire baisser les yeux à* (q. n. à force de le regarder); *faire baisser* (les yeux); *décontenancer.*

OUTSTEP [ôût-stĕp'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *devancer; dépasser;* 2. § *dépasser; excéder.*

OUTSTOOD. *V.* OUTSTAND.

OUTSTORM [ôût-stôrm'] v. a. 1. *gronder plus fort que* (la tempête); 2. ** *braver; défier.*

OUTSTREET [ôût'-strēt] n. *rue à l'extrémité d'une ville; rue de faubourg*, f.

OUTSTRETCH [ôût-strĕtsh'] v. a. ** *étendre.*

OUTSTRETCHED [ôût-strĕtsht'] adj. *étendu; ouvert.*

With — arms, *à bras* ouverts.

OUTSTRIDE [ôût-strīd'] v. a. (OUTSTRODE; OUTSTRIDDEN) 1. *enjamber mieux que* (un autre); 2. *devancer; dépasser.*

OUTSTRIP [ôût-strĭp'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *gagner de vitesse; devancer; dépasser;* 2. § *surpasser; l'emporter sur.*

OUTSTRODE. *V.* OUTSTRIDE.

OUTSWEAR [ôût-swār'] v. a. (OUTSWORE; OUTSWORN) *jurer mieux que; l'emporter en serments, en jurements.*

OUTSWEETEN [ôût-swēt'-tn] v. a. ‡ *surpasser en douceur; l'emporter en douceur sur.*

OUTTALK [ôût-tâk'] v. a. *parler plus que; réduire au silence.*

OUTTHROW [ôût'-thrō] n. (géol., mines) *faille*, f.; *rejet*, m.

OUTTONGUE [ôût-tŭng'] v. a. ‡ *parler plus haut que; réduire au silence.*

OUTVALUE [ôût-val'-ū] v. a. ‡ *surpasser en valeur.*

OUTVENOM [ôût-vĕn'-ŭm] v. a. ‡ *surpasser en venin.*

OUTVIE [ôût-vī'] v. a. *l'emporter sur; surpasser.*

OUTVILLAIN [ôût-vĭl'-lĭn] v. a. *surpasser en scélératesse.*

OUTVOICE [ôût-vôĭs'] v. a. *surpasser en bruit, en clameur.*

OUTVOICE [ôût'-vôĭs] n. (com.) *facture de marchandises exportées*, f.

OUTVOTE [ôût-vōt'] v. a. *l'emporter à la pluralité des voix sur.*

OUTWALK [ôût-wâk'] v. a. *marcher mieux que; devancer; lasser.*

OUTWALL [ôût'-wâl] n. 1. ‖ *mur extérieur*, m.; 2. ‡ § *dehors*, m.; *extérieur*, m.; *apparence*, f.

OUTWARD [ôût'-wârd] adj. 1. ‖ § *extérieur;* 2. ‡ *non initié dans le secret;* 3. (théol.) *extérieur.*

OUTWARD, n. ‡ *extérieur; dehors*, m.

OUTWARD,
OUTWARDS [ôût'-wârds] adv. 1. ‖ *à l'extérieur; au dehors; pour le dehors; extérieurement;* 2. (de vaisseaux pour l'étranger.

Outward bound, bound —, (mar.) *en destination pour l'étranger.*

OUTWARDLY [ôût'-wârd-lĭ] adv. 1. § *extérieurement; à l'extérieur; en dehors;* 2. § *extérieurement.*

OUTWATCH [ôût-wotsh'] v. a. *veiller plus que; surpasser par les veilles.*

OUTWEAR [ôût-wār'] v. a. (OUTWORE; OUTWORN) 1. ‖ *user* (durer plus longtemps que); 2. § *passer dans l'ennui.*

2. To — the night, passer dans l'ennui *la nuit.*

OUTWEED [ôût-wēd'] v. a. *arracher les mauvaises herbes de; déraciner.*

OUTWEEP [ôût-wēp'] v. a. (OUTWEPT) *pleurer plus que; surpasser par les pleurs.*

OUTWEIGH [ôût-wā'] v. a. 1. ‖ *peser plus que; surpasser par le poids, en poids;* 2. § *l'emporter sur; surpasser.*

OUTWENT. *V.* OUTGO.

OUTWEPT. *V.* OUTWEEP.

OUTWHIRL [ôût-hwurl'] v. a. *tourner plus rapidement que;* * *dépasser* (en tournant).

OUTWING [ôût-wĭng'] v. a. 1. *surpasser au vol;* 2. (mil.) *faire exécuter un mouvement rapide sur une aile à.*

OUTWIT [ôût-wĭt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *surpasser en finesse, en adresse, jouer; mettre dedans.*

OUTWORE. *V.* OUTWEAR.

OUTWORK [ôût'-wurk] n. (fort.) *ouvrage extérieur*, m.

OUTWORK [ôût-wurk'] v. a. 1. ‡ (OUTWROUGHT) *surpasser dans ses œuvres, ses créations;* 2. *surpasser.*

OUTWORN [ôût-wōrn'] adj. *usé; tout usé.*

OUTWORTH [ôût-wurth'] v. a. ‡ *surpasser en prix, en valeur.*

OUTWREST [ôût-rĕst'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *arracher avec violence;* 2. § *extorquer.*

OUTWRITE [ôût-rīt'] v. a. 1. (OUTWROTE; OUTWRITTEN) *écrire plus que;* 2. *écrire mieux que; surpasser en écrivant;* 3. ‡ (m. p.) *trop écrire pour.*

3. To — o.'s reputation, trop écrire pour *sa réputation.*

To — o.'s self, *s'épuiser à force d'écrire.*

OUTWROTE. *V.* OUTWRITE.

OUTWROUGHT. *V.* OUTWORK.

OUTZANY [ôût-zā'-nĭ] v. a. ‡ *surpasser en bouffonnerie.*

OUZEL [ō'-zl] n. (orn.) *merle*, m.

Black —, = *commun, noir.*

OVAL [ō'-val] adj. *ovale.*

OVAL, n. *ovale*, m.

OVARIOUS [ō-vā'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. *d'œufs.*

OVARY [ō'-vā-rĭ] n. 1. (anat.) *ovaire*, m.; 2. (bot.) *ovaire*, m.

OVATE [ō'-vāt] adj.,
OVATED [ō'-vāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *ovale.*

OVATION [ō-vā'-shŭn] n. 1. (hist. rom.) *ovation*, f.; 2. *ovation*, f.

OVEN [ŭv'-vn] n. *four*, m.

Dutch —, *rôtissoire; cuisinière*, f. Parish —, *four banal.* In the —, *au four.* To bake in an —, *cuire au four;* to put in the —, *mettre au four; enfourner.* Baked in the —, *cuit au four.*

OVEN-MAN, n. *fournier*, m.

OVER [ō'-vur] prép. 1. ‖ *par-dessus;* 2. ‖ § *au-dessus de;* 3. ‖ *sur* (au-dessus de, sur la surface de); 4. § *sur;* 5. ‖ *par; dans;* 6. ‖ *à, de l'autre côté de; au delà de; par delà de;* 7. § *pendant; durant.*

1. To leap — a stream, *sauter* par-dessus *un ruisseau.* 2. The water is — the shoes, *l'eau est* au-dessus des *souliers;* conspicuous — the rest, *remarquable* au-dessus des *autres.* 3. The clouds — our heads, *les nuages* sur *nos têtes;* to sail — a lake, *voguer* sur *un lac.* 4. To watch — a. o. *veiller* sur *q. u.;* to have a vast superiority — a. o., *avoir une grande supériorité* sur *q. u.* 5. To walk — a field, *se promener* par, dans *un champ.* 6. — the water, à, de l'autre côté de *l'eau;* au delà de *l'eau.* 7. To keep a. th. — night or — winter, *garder q. ch.* pendant, durant *la nuit ou l'hiver.*

OVER, adv. 1. ‖ § *par-dessus;* 2. ‖ *au-dessus;* 3. *d'un côté à l'autre; de large;* 4. ‖ *de l'autre côté;* 5. § *passé; fini;* 6. § *de reste,* 7. ‖ § *partout; entièrement; tout;* 8. § *excessivement.*

trop ; ¶ *par trop* ; 9. (explétif) (passant de l'un à l'autre)...; 10. (ten. de liv.) *à reporter*.

1. To jump —, *sauter* par-dessus ; to run — *couler* par-dessus, *déborder*. 2. To place s. th. —, *placer q. ch.* au-dessus. 3. A board a foot —, *une planche d'un pied* de large. 4. The boat is —, *le bateau est* de l'autre côté. 5. Dangers —, *des dangers* passés. 6. To have something —, *avoir q. ch.* de reste. 7. Red all —, *rouge* partout ; tout, entièrement *rouge* ; to read — a book, *lire un livre* entièrement. 8. — difficult, excessivement *difficile* ; trop, par trop *difficile*. 9. To carry a. th. — to France, *porter, transporter q. ch. en France* ; to deliver — property, *livrer un bien*.

All —, 1. *passé* ; *fini* ; 2. *partout* ; 3. *entièrement* ; 4. ¶ *dans toute la force du terme*. — and above, *de plus encore* ; *en outre* ; *en sus* ; not — and above, *pas trop* ; — and —, 1. *dans tous les sens* ; 2. *de haut en bas* ; 3. *sans cesse* ; *toujours* ; *mille et mille fois* ; — again, *encore une fois* ; *de nouveau* ; *derechef* ; — against *vis-à-vis* ; *en face* ; — and — again, *sans cesse* ; *toujours* ; *mille et mille fois* ; — or under ¶, *plus ou moins*. To be —, 1. *être passé* ; *fini* ; 2. *n'être plus* ; to be all — with, *en être fait de* ; to be almost —, *être presque passé, fini* ; *aller être fini*. It is almost — with him, her, 1. *c'en est presque fait de lui, d'elle* ; 2. ¶ *il, elle ne bat plus que d'une aile*.

OVER (préfixe qui dénote en général *excès*, quelquefois *supériorité*, et parfois, mais rarement, *extension sur* : OVERDOSE, *trop forte dose* ; OVERBOLD, *trop hardi* ; OVERCOME, *surmonter* ; OVERLAY, *couvrir*) *au delà* ; *au-dessus* ; *sur* ... ; *trop* ; *excessivement*.

OVERABOUND [ō-vur-a-bŏŭnd'] v. n. *surabonder*.

OVERACT [ō-vur-akt'] v. a. *outrer* ; *charger* ; *exagérer*.

OVERACT, v. n. *charger* ; *exagérer*.

OVERACTED [ō-vur-akt'-ĕd] adj. *outré* ; *chargé* ; *exagéré*.

OVERAGITATE [ō-vur-aj'-ĭ-tāt] v. a. 1. *agiter trop* ; 2. § *discuter trop*.

OVERALL [ō'-vur-âl] n. 1. *surtout* ; *par-dessus*, m. ; 2. —s, (pl.) *pantalon de voyage*, m. sing.

OVERANXIOUS [ō-vur-ank'-shŭs] adj. *inquiet à l'excès* ; *trop inquiet*.

OVERARCH [ō-vur-ärtsh'] v. a. *voûter* ; *couvrir d'une voûte*.

OVERATE. *V.* OVEREAT.

OVERAWE [ō-vur-â'] v. a. 1. *imposer le respect à* ; *imposer à* ; *contenir* ; 2. *intimider*.

OVERBALANCE [ō-vur-bal'-ans] v. a. 1. ‖ *peser plus que* ; *surpasser par le poids* ; *excéder* ; 2. § *l'emporter sur* ; *surpasser*.

OVERBALANCE, n. 1. ‖ *excédant* ; *surplus*, m. ; 2. § *prépondérance*, f.

OVERBALANCING [ō-vur-bal'-an-sĭng] n. § *prépondérance*, f.

OVERBEAR [ō-vur-bâr'] v. a. (OVERBORE : OVERBORNE) 1. *subjuguer* ; *soumettre* ; *dompter* ; *vaincre* ; 2. § *maîtriser* ; *surmonter* ; 3. *accabler* ; *écraser* ; 4. ‡ *rendre nul*.

3. *Overborne* by the multitude of assailants, accablés *par la multitude des assaillants*.

OVERBEARING [ō-vur-bâr'-ĭng] adj. *dominateur* ; *porté à dominer* ; *impérieux* ; *arrogant* ; *entier*.

OVERBEND [ō-vur-bĕnd'] v. a. (OVERBEND) 1. *plier trop* ; *courber trop* ; 2. *tendre trop*.

OVERBID [ō-vur-bĭd'] v. a. (—DING ; OVERBADE, OVERBID ; OVERBIDDEN, OVERBID) 1. ‖ *offrir trop pour* ; 2. ‖ § *enchérir sur*.

OVERBLEW. *V.* OVERBLOW.

OVERBLOW [ō-vur-blō'] v. n. (OVERBLEW ; OVERBLOWN) 1. (de l'orage, du vent) *passer* ; *cesser* ; 2. § *passer* ; *cesser*.

OVERBLOW, v. a. (OVERBLEW ; OVERBLOWN) *chasser*, *dissiper* (par le vent).

OVERBOARD [ō'-vur-bōrd] adv. (mar.) 1. *hors le bord* ; *par-dessus le bord* ; 2. *à la mer*.

To fall —, *tomber par-dessus le bord, à la mer* ; to throw —, *jeter par-dessus le bord, à la mer*.

OVERBORE. *V.* OVERBEAR.

OVERBORNE. *V.* OVERBEAR.

OVERBOUGHT. *V.* OVERBUY.

OVERBROW [ō-vur-brŏŭ'] v. a. ** *s'étendre sur* ; *pencher sur*.

OVERBUILT [ō-vur-bĭlt'] adj. 1. ‖ *chargé de bâtiments, de constructions* ; 2. § *chargé*.

OVERBULK [ō-vur-bŭlk'] v. a. *écraser*, *opprimer* (par la grosseur).

OVERBURDEN [ō-vur-bur'-dn] v. a. (WITH, *de*) *surcharger*.

OVERBURDENED [ō-vur-bur'-dnd] adj. 1. *surchargé* ; 2. § (pers.) *gêné par l'esprit*.

To be — ¶, (pers.) *être gêné par son esprit*.

OVERBURN [ō-vur-burn'] v. a. *brûler trop*.

OVERBUSY [ō-vur-bĭz'-ĭ] adj. 1. *trop affairé* ; 2. *qui s'immisce* ; *qui s'ingère dans les affaires des autres*.

OVERBUY [ō-vur-bī'] v. a. (OVERBOUGHT) *acheter trop cher*.

OVERCAME. *V.* OVERCOME.

OVERCANOPY [ō-vur-kan'-ō-pĭ] v. a. ** *couvrir d'un pavillon* ; *couvrir*.

OVERCARE [ō'-vur-kâr] n. *excès de soucis*, m.

OVERCAREFUL [ō-vur-kâr'-fŭl] adj. *soucieux à l'excès*.

OVERCARRY [ō-vur-kar'-rĭ] v. a. § *entraîner* ; *emporter*.

OVERCAST [ō-vur-kăst'] v. a. (OVERCAST) 1. ‖ § *obscurcir* ; 2. § *porter trop haut* (par le calcul) ; 3. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *festonner*.

OVERCAST [ō'-vur-kăst] adj. 1. ‖ § *obscurci* ; 2. § (WITH, *de*) *accablé* ; 3. (du temps) *couvert* ; 4. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *festonné*.

To be —, (du temps) *se couvrir* ; to become, to get —, (du temps) *commencer à se couvrir*.

OVERCAUTIOUS [ō-vur-kâ'-shŭs] adj. *par trop prudent*.

OVERCHARGE [ō-vur-tshärj'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *surcharger* ; 2. *charger trop* (une arme à feu) ; 3. *survendre* ; *faire payer trop cher* ; ¶ *rançonner*.

OVERCHARGE [ō'-vur-tshärj] n. 1. *charge excessive*, f. ; 2. *survente*, f. ; *prix trop élevé*, m. ; 3. (des impôts) *surtaxe*, f.

OVERCLOUD [ō-vur-klŏŭd'] v. a. 1. ‖ *couvrir de nuages* ; 2. § *obscurcir*.

OVERCLOY [ō-vur-klŏĭ'] v. a. ‡ *rassasier*.

OVERCOLD [ō'-vur-kōld] adj. ‖ § *excessivement froid*.

OVERCOLOR [ō-vur-kŭl'-ur] v. a. 1. ‖ § *charger de couleur* ; *colorer trop* ; 2. *représenter avec des couleurs trop vives* ; *charger* ; *exagérer* ; *outrer*.

OVERCOME [ō-vur-kŭm'] v. a. (OVERCAME : OVERCOME) 1. *subjuguer* ; *soumettre* ; *dompter* ; *vaincre* ; *triompher de* ; 2. § *maîtriser* ; *surmonter* ; 3. ‡ *venir sur* ; *passer sur* ; *surprendre*.

1. To — by force, vaincre *par la force*. 2. To be — by o.'s emotions, *être maîtrisé par ses émotions* ; to — a difficulty, surmonter *une difficulté*.

OVERCOME, v. n. (OVERCAME ; OVERCOME) *vaincre* ; *être victorieux* ; *l'emporter* ; ¶ *avoir le dessus*.

OVERCOMER [ō-vur-kŭm'-ur] n. ‡ *vainqueur*, m.

OVERCOMINGLY [ō-vur-kŭm'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ‡ *en vainqueur*.

OVERCONFIDENCE [ō-vur-kon'-fĭ-dĕns] n. 1. *confiance excessive*, f. ; *excès de confiance*, m. ; 2. *assurance outrée*, f.

OVERCOUNT [ō-vur-kŏŭnt'] v. a. ‡ *évaluer*, *estimer*, *priser trop*.

OVERCOVER [ō-vur-kŭv'-ur] v. a. *couvrir entièrement*.

OVERCREDULOUS [ō-vur-krĕd'-ū-lŭs] adj. *trop crédule*.

OVERCROW [ō-vur-krō'] v. a. † 1. *chanter victoire* (comme le coq) *sur* ; 2. § *subjuguer* ; *dompter* ; *vaincre*.

OVERCURIOUS [ō-vur-kū'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *trop curieux* ; 2. *trop délicat*.

OVERDATE [ō-vur-dāt'] v. a. ‡ *postdater*.

OVERDILIGENT [ō-vur-dĭl'-ĭ-jĕnt] adj. *trop diligent*.

OVERDO [ō-vur-dŏ'] v. a. (OVERDID ; OVERDONE) 1. ‖ § *faire trop* ; 2. *outrer*, *exagérer* ; 3. ‡ § *harasser* ; *excéder* ; 4. *faire trop cuire* (des aliments).

OVERDO, v. n. (OVERDID ; OVERDONE) *faire trop*.

OVERDONE [ō-vur-dŭn'] adj. (d'aliments) *trop cuit*.

OVERDOSE [ō'-vur-dōs] n. *dose excessive*, *trop forte*, f.

OVERDRANK. *V.* OVERDRINK.

OVERDRAW [ō-vur-drâ'] v. a. (OVERDREW ; OVERDRAWN) (com.) *excéder*, *dépasser* (par mandats, par traite) *le montant de son crédit*.

OVERDRAWING [ō-vur-drâ'-ĭng] n. (com.) *action de dépasser*, *d'excéder son crédit*, f.

OVERDREW. *V.* OVERDRAW.

OVERDRESS [ō-vur-drĕs'] v. a. 1. *habiller trop* ; 2. *parer avec excès* ; *trop charger de parure*.

OVERDRINK [ō-vur-drĭngk'] v. n. (OVERDRANK ; OVERDRUNK) *boire à l'excès*.

OVERDRIVE [ō-vur-drīv'] v. a. (OVERDROVE ; OVERDRIVEN) 1. ‖ *faire marcher trop vite* ; 2. § *pousser trop loin* ; 3. *surmener* (des animaux de trait) ; 4. (tech.) *enfoncer trop avant*.

2. To — a jest, pousser trop loin *une plaisanterie*.

OVERDRY [ō-vur-drī'] v. a. *sécher trop*.

OVERDRY [ō'-vur-drī] adj. *trop sec*.

OVERDRUNK. *V.* OVERDRINK.

OVERDUE [ō'-vur-dū] adj. 1. (com.) (de billets) *en retard* ; *périmé* ; 2. (post.) *en retard*.

OVERDUST [ō-vur-dŭst'] v. a. ‡ *couvrir de poussière*.

OVERDYE [ō-vur-dī'] v. a. *teindre trop*.

OVEREAGER [ō-vur-ē'-gur] adj. 1. *trop empressé* ; 2. *trop ardent*.

OVEREAGERLY [ō-vur-ē'-gur-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec trop d'empressement* ; 2. *avec trop d'ardeur*.

OVEREAGERNESS [ō-vur-ē'-gur-nĕs] n. 1. *excès d'empressement*, m. ; 2. *excès d'ardeur*, m.

OVEREAT [ō-vur-ēt'] v. n. (OVERATE ; OVEREATEN) *manger avec excès*.

OVERELEGANT [ō-vur-ĕl'-ē-gant] adj. *trop élégant*.

OVEREMPTY [ō-vur-ĕm'-tĭ] v. a. *vider trop*.

OVERESTIMATE [ō-vur-ĕs'-tĭ-māt] v. a. 1. ‖ *surestimer* ; *surévaluer* ; *évaluer*, *estimer*, *priser trop haut* ; 2. § *estimer trop* ; *présumer trop de*.

2. He —*d* his memory, *il a* trop présumé de *sa mémoire*.

OVERESTIMATE, n. *surévaluation* ; *surestimation* ; *trop haute évaluation* ; *estimation trop élevée*, f.

OVEREYE [ō-vur-ī'] v. a. ‡ *observer trop curieusement*.

OVERFAR [ō-vur-fär'] adv. ‡ *trop*.

OVERFATIGUE [ō-vur-fa-tēg'] n. *fatigue excessive*, f.

OVERFATIGUE, v. a. *fatiguer à l'excès* ; *excéder de fatigue*.

OVERFEED [ō-vur-fēd'] v. a. (OVERFED) 1. *nourrir trop* ; 2. § *rassasier*.

OVERFILL [ō-vur-fĭl'] v. a. 1. ‖ *remplir trop* ; 2. § *surcharger*.

OVERFISH [ō-vur-fĭsh'] v. a. *pêcher trop* ; *épuiser par la pêche*.

OVERFLEW. *V.* OVERFLY.

OVERFLOAT [ō-vur-flōt'] v. a. (WITH, *de*) *faire déborder*.

OVERFLOW [ō-vur-flō'] v. n. 1. ‖ *déborder* ; *se déborder* ; 2. § (WITH, *de*) *déborder* ; 3. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *regorger* ; 4. § *s'épancher*.

2. To — with wit, déborder *d'esprit*. 3. A pipe —s, *un tuyau* regorge. 4. The heart —s, *le cœur* s'épanche.

OVERFLOW, v. a. 1. ‖ § *inonder* ; 2. ‖ *faire déborder* ; 3. ‡ § *dépasser*.

1. § To — all christendom, inonder *toute la chrétienté*. 2. To — a pail, faire déborder *un seau*.

OVERFLOW [ō'-vur-flō] n. 1. ‖ § *débordement*, m. ; *inondation*, f. ; 2. ‖ § *trop-plein*, m. ; 3. § *surabondance*, f. ; *excès*, m.

OVERFLOWING [ō-vur-flō'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ § *qui déborde* ; 2. § *surabondant* ;

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; u̇ bull; u burn, her, sir; ȯi oil; o͝u pound; th thin; t͟h this.

OVERFLOWING, n. 1. † | *débordement,* m.; 2. § *débordement,* m.; 3. § *épanchement,* m.; *effusion,* f.

1. The — of the fancy, *le débordement de l'imagination.* 3. The —s of the soul, *les épanchements, les effusions de l'âme.*

OVERFLOWN. *V.* OVERFLY.

OVERFLUSH [ō-vur-flŭsh'] v. a. 1. *colorer trop;* 2. *faire rougir trop;* 3. *exalter trop.*

OVERFLY [ō-vur-fī'] v. a. (OVERFLEW; OVERFLOWN) *franchir, passer, traverser au vol.*

OVERFOND [ō-vur-fond'] adj. 1. *trop passionné;* 2. *trop tendre;* 3. *trop vif; trop ardent.*

OVERFONDLY [ō-vur-fond'-lĭ] adv. ‡ 1. *trop passionnément; trop tendrement; à la folie;* 2. *trop vivement; trop ardemment.*

OVERFORCE [ō-vur-fōrs'] n. ‡ *force excessive,* f.

OVERFORWARD [ō-vur-fōr'-wȧrd] adj. 1. *trop empressé;* 2. *trop pressé;* 3. *trop ardent;* 4. *trop impatient;* 5. (m. p.) *trop présomptueux; trop hardi.*

OVERFORWARDNESS [ō-vur-fōr'-wȧrd-nĕs] n. 1. *empressement excessif,* m.; 2. *ardeur excessive,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *assurance, hardiesse excessive,* f.; 4. (m. p.) *présomption excessive,* f.; 5. (bort.) *hâtiveté excessive,* f.

OVERFRAUGHT [ō-vur-frȧt'] adj. ‡ *surchargé.*

OVERFREIGHT [ō-vur-frāt'] v. a. *charger trop* (un bateau, etc.); *surcharger.*

OVERFRUITFUL [ō-vur-frōt'-fŭl] adj. | § *trop fertile; trop fécond.*

OVERFULL [ō'-vur-fŭl] adj. *trop plein.*

OVERGILD [ō-vur-gĭld'] v. a. (OVERGILT) 1. *dorer à l'excès;* 2. † *dorer.*

OVERGIRD [ō-vur-gurd'] v. a. (OVERGIRT) *ceindre, serrer trop, trop fortement.*

OVERGLANCE [ō-vur-glȧns'] v. a. *jeter un coup d'œil rapide sur; voir à la hâte.*

OVERGO [ō-vur-gō'] v. a. † (OVERWENT; OVERGONE) 1. *dépasser; franchir;* 2. § *surpasser;* 3. *accabler.*

OVERGORGE [ō-vur-gōrj'] v. a. ‡ *gorger* (au plus haut degré).

OVERGREAT [ō-vur-grāt'] adj. *trop grand.*

OVERGREATNESS [ō-vur-grāt'-nĕs] n. *grandeur excessive,* f.

OVERGREEDY [ō-vur-grēd'-ĭ] adj. *trop avide.*

OVERGREW. *V.* OVERGROW.

OVERGROW [ō-vur-grō'] v. a. (OVERGREW; OVERGROWN) 1. *couvrir* (d'herbes, de plantes, de végétation); 2. (chos.) *pousser, croître, s'élever au-dessus de;* 3. (pers. et animaux) *grandir au-dessus de.*

OVERGROW, v. n. (OVERGREW; OVERGROWN) 1. (chos.) *croître trop, démesurément;* 2. *grandir trop, démesurément.*

OVERGROWN [ō-vur-grōn'] adj. 1. (WITH, *de*) *couvert; plein;* 2. *énorme;* 3. *immense;* 4. *trop grand; trop puissant;* 5. (mar.) *très-haut.*

2. — fly, *mouche* énorme. 3. — estate, *fortune* immense. 4. An — favorite, *un favori* trop puissant.

OVERGROWTH [ō'-vur-grōth] n. *accroissement excessif, démesuré,* m.

OVERHALE. *V.* OVERHAUL.

OVERHAND [ō'-vur-hand] n. 1. † *supériorité,* f.; 2. ¶ *trop forte partie,* f.; *trop fort adversaire,* m.

OVERHANDLE [ō-vur-han'-dl] v. a. 1. § *manier, toucher trop souvent;* 2. § *agiter, mentionner, répéter trop souvent.*

OVERHANG [ō-vur-hang'] v. a. (OVERHUNG) 1. | *pencher sur;* 2. | *être suspendu sur;* 3. § (m. p.) *pendre, être suspendu sur la tête; menacer; attendre.*

1. A poplar —s the stream, *un peuplier penche sur le ruisseau.* 3. Her neck was *overhung* with coins of gold, *des pièces d'or pendaient à son cou;* what —s me, *ce qui est suspendu sur ma tête, me menace m'attend.*

OVERHANG, v. n. (OVERHUNG) 1. | *pencher;* 2. (const.) *surplomber.*

OVERHANGING [ō-vur-hang'-ĭng] adj (const.) *en surplomb.*

OVERHARDEN [ō-vur-hȧr'-dn] v. a. 1. | *durcir, endurcir trop;* 2. § *endurcir trop.*

OVERHASTE [ō'-vur-hȧst] n. ‡ *précipitation,* f.

OVERHASTILY [ō-vur-hȧs'-tĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *trop à la hâte, avec précipitation;* 2. *avec trop d'empertement.*

OVERHASTINESS [ō-vur-hȧs'-tĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *trop grande hâte; précipitation,* f.; 2. *trop grand emportement,* m.

OVERHASTY [ō-vur-hȧs'-tĭ] adj. 1. *précipité;* 2. *trop emporté.*

OVERHAUL [ō-vur-hȧl'] v. a. 1. *examiner de nouveau; revoir; inspecter; visiter;* 2. *revenir sur;* 3. (mar.) *gagner* (un bâtiment).

OVERHEAD [ō-vur-hĕd'] adv. 1. *au-dessus de la tête;* en haut; 2. *dans le ciel.*

OVERHEAR [ō-vur-hēr'] v. a. (OVERHEARD) *entendre* (par hasard, par surprise); *saisir; surprendre.*

OVERHEAT [ō-vur-hēt'] v. a. 1. *échauffer; échauffer trop* (q. ch.); 2. *échauffer* (q. u.).

To — o.'s self, (pers.) *s'échauffer;* to become, to get —ed, (chos.) *s'échauffer.*

OVERHUNG. *V.* OVERHANG.

OVERINFORM [ō-vur-ĭn-fōrm'] v. a. 1. ** *animer trop; inspirer trop;* 2. *informer trop;* 3. *instruire trop.*

1. To — the pen, animer, inspirer trop *la plume.*

OVERISSUE [ō-vur-ĭsh'-shū] n. (banque, fin.) *surémission,* f.

OVERJOY [ō-vur-jŏĭ'] v. a. *ravir, combler, transporter, enivrer de joie.*

OVERJOY, n. ‡ *transport de joie,* m.; *transport,* m.; *ravissement,* m.; *ivresse de joie,* f.; *ivresse,* f.

OVERLABOR [ō-vur-lā'-bur] v. a. 1. *faire travailler* (q. n.) *à l'excès; accéder de travail; accabler;* 2. *travailler trop* (q. ch.); *élaborer trop.*

OVERLADE [ō-vur-lād'] v. a. (OVERLADED; OVERLADEN) (WITH, *de*) *surcharger.*

OVERLAID. *V.* OVERLAY.

OVERLAND [ō-vur-land'] adj. (post.) *par voie de terre.*

OVERLAP [ō-vur-lap'] v. a. (— PING, —PED) *recouvrir.*

OVERLAP, n. (mach.) *recouvrement* (du tiroir sur les lumières), m.

OVERLARGE [ō-vur-lārj'] adj. 1. *trop gros;* 2. *trop grand;* 3. *trop fort;* 4. *trop considérable.*

OVERLARGENESS [ō-vur-lārj'-nĕs] n. 1. *grosseur excessive,* f.; 2. *grandeur excessive,* f.; 3. *largeur excessive,* f.; 4. *étendue excessive,* f.

OVERLAY [ō-vur-lā'] v. a. (OVERLAID) 1. | (WITH, *de*) *couvrir* (étendre sur); 2. | *couvrir; étouffer;* 3. § *obscurcir;* 4 ‡ *couvrir* (en joignant les deux bouts).

1. To — capitals of columns with silver, couvrir *des chapiteaux d'argent.* 2. To — a fire, couvrir, étouffer *un feu;* to — an infant, étouffer *un enfant.*

OVERLAYING [ō-vur-lā'-ĭng] n. 1. *action de couvrir,* f.; 2. *chose qui couvre; couverture,* f.

OVERLEAP [ō-vur-lēp'] v. a. (OVERLEAPT) *sauter par-dessus; sauter; franchir.*

OVERLEARNED [ō-vur-lurn'-ĕd] adj. *trop savant.*

OVERLEARNEDNESS [ō-vur-lurn'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *savoir outré,* m.

OVERLEATHER [ō'-vur-lĕth-ur] n. † *empeigne,* f.

OVERLEAVEN [ō-vur-lĕv'-vn] v. a. 1. | *faire trop lever* (par le levain); 2. § *vicier; corrompre.*

OVERLIBERAL [ō-vur-lĭb'-ur-ăl] adj. 1. § *trop libéral;* 2. *trop généreux.*

OVERLIGHT [ō-vur-lĭt'] n. *lumière excessive, trop forte,* f.

OVERLIVE [ō-vur-lĭv'] v. a. † *survivre à.*

OVERLIVE, v. n. † *survivre.*

OVERLIVER [ō-vur-lĭv'-ur] n. *survivant, m.; survivante,* f.

OVERLOAD [ō-vur-lōd'] v. a. | § *surcharger.*

OVERLONG [ō-vur-long'] adj. 1. *trop long;* 2. (du temps) *trop longtemps.*

OVERLOOK [ō-vur-lŭk'] v. a. 1. (pers.) *avoir vue* (d'une hauteur) *sur; planer sur;* 2. (chos.) *dominer* (d'une hauteur); *commander;* 3. (pers.) *avoir, jeter les yeux sur; regarder;* 4. *voir en entier; parcourir en entier; prendre entière connaissance de;* 5. *avoir l'œil sur; surveiller;* 6. *revoir; retoucher;* 7. *laisser passer* (par mégarde); *laisser échapper; ne pas voir; ne pas remarquer; négliger;* 8. *ne vouloir pas voir; fermer les yeux sur; voir avec indulgence; avoir de l'indulgence pour;* 9. *mettre de côté; écarter; éloigner; négliger;* 10. (m. p.) *regarder* (q. u.) *du haut de sa grandeur; dédaigner* (q. n., q. ch.); *mépriser.*

1. To — a city from a hill, avoir vue *sur une ville d'une colline.* 3. The pile —s the town, *l'édifice domine la ville.* 3. —*ing* my paper while I write, ayant les yeux *sur mon papier pendant que j'écris.* 4. Would I had —*ed* the letter, *je voudrais avoir vu en entier la lettre.* 5. To' — a child, *avoir l'œil sur un enfant,* surveiller *un enfant.* 6. To — and file, revoir, retoucher *et limer.* 7. The most superficial observer cannot have —*ed* it, *il est impossible que l'observateur le plus superficial ne l'ait pas remarqué.* 8. To — faults, ne vouloir pas voir *de fautes;* avoir de l'indulgence pour *des fautes.* 9. To — the distinction of country and condition, écarter, négliger *la distinction de pays et de rang.* 10. To — the multitude, regarder de haut en bas, dédaigner, mépriser la *multitude.*

OVERLOOKER [ō-vur-lŭk'-ur] n. 1. *inspecteur,* m.; 2. *surveillant,* m.; 3. (ind.) *contre-maître,* m.

OVERLOOKING [ō-vur-lŭk'-ĭng] n. *surveillance,* f.

OVERLOVE [ō-vur-lŭv'] v. a. *aimer trop.*

OVERMAN [ō'-vur-man] n., pl. OVERMEN (mines) *chef mineur,* m.

OVERMASTED [ō-vur-mȧst'-ĕd] adj. (mar.) *trop mâté.*

OVERMASTER [ō-vur-mȧs'-tur] v. a. ‡ 1. *maîtriser; dompter;* 2. *surmonter.*

OVERMATCH [ō-vur-matsh'] v. a. 1 *opposer une force supérieure à;* 2 *maîtriser, vaincre* (par une force supérieure), 3. ¶ *être trop forte partie pour*

To be —ed, 1. *trouver une force supérieure;* 2. *être maîtrisé, vaincu;* 3 *avoir affaire à trop forte partie; trouver plus fort que soi.*

OVERMATCH [ō'-vur-matsh] n. 1. *force supérieure,* f.; 2. *vainqueur,* m. 3. ¶ *trop forte partie,* f.

OVERMEASURE [ō-vur-mĕsh'-ur] v. a. *évaluer, estimer, priser trop.*

OVERMEASURE, n. 1. *trop bonne mesure,* f.; 2. *bonne mesure* (en sus), f.

OVERMERIT [ō-vur-mĕr'-ĭt] n. ‡ *mérite excessif,* m.

OVERMERRY [ō-vur-mĕr'-rĭ] adj. ‡ *trop gai.*

OVERMIX [ō-vur-mĭks'] v. a. *mêler trop.*

OVERMODEST [ō-vur-mod'-ĕst] adj *trop modeste; modeste à l'excès.*

OVERMUCH [ō'-vur-mŭtsh] adj. *excessif.*

OVERMUCH, adv. *trop; excessivement; par trop.*

OVERMUCH, n. *trop; excès,* m.

OVERMULTITUDE [ō-vur-mŭl'-tĭ-tūd] v. a. ‡ *dépasser, excéder, surpasser en nombre.*

OVERNAME [ō-vur-nām'] v. a. ‡ *nommer, nommer successivement, l'un après l'autre.*

OVERNEAT [ō'-vur-nēt] adj. 1. *trop excessivement net, propre;* 2. *trop, excessivement propre et simple;* 3. *trop excessivement rangé, soigné.*

OVERNOISE [ō-vur-nōĭz'] v. a. *dominer* (par le bruit); *dominer; étouffer.*

OVEROFFEND [ō-vur-of-fĕnd'] v. a *offenser trop.*

OVEROFFICE [ō-vur-of'-fĭs] v. a. *dominer par son emploi, sa charge, ses fonctions.*

OVEROFFICIOUS [ō-vur-of'-fĭsh'-ŭs adj *trop officieux.*

OVERPAINT [ō-vur-pānt'] v. a. 1. *peindre avec de trop vives couleurs;* 2. *surcharger de couleur.*

OVERPASS [ō-vur-pȧs'] v. a. 1. *passer sur; franchir; traverser;* 2. *laisser passer* (par mégarde); *passer; laisser*

échapper; ne pas voir; ne pas remarquer; négliger. 3. *passer; omettre;* 4. *ne pas comprendre; exclure.*

OVERPASSED [ô-vur-pâst'].

OVERPAST [ô-vur-pâst'] adj. *passé.*

OVERPAY [ô-vur-pâ'] v. a. (OVERPAID) 1. | *surpayer;* 2. | § *payer trop; plus que payer;* 3. *payer largement, libéralement, grassement.*

2. My pains were *overpaid, ma peine fut* plus que payée.

OVERPEER [ô-vur-pêr'] v. a. † 1. (pers.) *avoir vue sur; planer sur;* 2. (chos.) *dominer; commander.*

OVERPEOPLE [ô-vur-pé'-pl] v. a. *peupler trop; rendre trop populeux; surcharger de population.*

OVERPEOPLED [ô-vur-pé'-pld] adj. *trop peuplé; trop populeux.*

OVERPERCH [ô-vur-purtsh'] v. a. † 1. *se percher au delà de;* 2. *voler au delà de.*

OVERPERSUADE [ô-vur-pur-swâd'] v. a. *persuader, engager, décider par importunité.*

To be —d, *être persuadé, engagé, décidé malgré soi.*

OVERPICTURE [ô-vur-pïkt'-yur] v. a. ‡ *surpasser la représentation, l'image de.*

OVERPLUS [ô'-vur-plüs] n. 1. *surplus; excédant,* m.; 2. *trop-plein,* m.; 3. (imp.) *passe,* f.

OVERPLY [ô-vur-plï'] v. a. *tendre* (appliquer) *trop.*

OVERPOISE [ô-vur-pôz'] v. a. 1. | *peser plus que; surpasser par le poids;* 2. § *emporter sur; surpasser.*

OVERPOISE [ô'-vur-pôz] n. 1. | *poids plus fort,* m.; 2. § *grand contrepoids* (qui l'emporte), m.; 3. § *prépondérance,* f.

To be an — to, *être plus qu'un contrepoids à; l'emporter sur.*

OVERPOLISH [ô-vur-pol'-ish] v. a. | § *polir trop.*

OVERPONDEROUS [ô-vur-pon'-dur-üs] adj. | § *trop pesant; trop lourd.*

OVERPOST [ô-vur-pôst'] v. a. ‡ *passer rapidement sur*

OVERPOTENT [ô-vur-pô'-tënt] adj. ‡ *trop puissant.*

OVERPOWER [ô-vur-pôû'-ur] v. a. 1. | § *être trop fort pour;* 2. | § *vaincre; subjuguer; maîtriser;* 3. § *accabler; écraser;* 4. § *surmonter;* 5. § *excéder* (de fatigue).

1. The light —s the eyes, *la lumière* est trop forte *pour les yeux.* 2. To be —ed by generosity, *se* vaincu *par la générosité;* to — the senses, subjuguer *les sens.* 3. —ed by numbers, accablé, écrasé *par le nombre.* 4. To — opposition, surmonter *l'opposition.*

OVERPOWER, n. ‡ *pouvoir excessif,* m.

OVERPOWERING [ô-vur-pôû'-ur-ing] adj. | § *accablant; écrasant.*

OVERPRAISE [ô-vur-prâz'] v. a. *louer trop, excessivement.*

OVERPRAISING [ô-vur-prâz'-ing] n. *louange excessive,* f.

OVERPRESS [ô-vur-prës'] v. a. 1. | § *presser* (poursuivre) *vivement;* 2. *accabler; écraser;* 3. § *presser vivement; vaincre* (par des instances).

OVERPRIZE [ô-vur-prïz'] v. a. 1. | *évaluer, priser, estimer trop;* 2. § *priser, estimer trop.*

OVERPROMPT [ô-vur-prompt'] adj. 1. | *trop prompt; trop vif;* 2. § *trop empressé.*

OVERPROMPTNESS [ô-vur-prompt'-nës] n. 1. *promptitude excessive; précipitation,* f.; 2. *trop grand empressement,* m.

OVERPROPORTION [ô-vur-prô-pôr'-shün] v. a. *diviser en parts trop grandes.*

OVERPROUD [ô-vur-prôd'] adj. *trop fier; d'une fierté excessive; trop superbe.*

OVERRAN *V* OVERRUN.

OVERRANK [ô-vur-rangk'] adj. *trop gras.*

OVERRATE [ô-vur-rât'] v. a. 1. | *évaluer, estimer, priser trop;* 2. § *estimer, priser trop.*

2. To — mankind, estimer, priser trop *les hommes.*

OVERREACH [ô-vur-rëtsh'] v. a. 1. | *aller au delà de; dépasser;* 2. | *s'élever au-dessus de; dépasser;* 3. ‡ § *surprendre; circonvenir; tromper;* ¶ *jouer;* ¶ *attraper;* ¶ *duper;* ¶ *mettre dedans;* 4. ‡ *éteindre; joindre.*

OVERREACH, v. n. (man.) *forger.*

OVERREACH [ô'-vur-rëtsh] n. 1. (man.) *action de forger,* f.; 2. (vétér.) *nerf-férure,* f.

OVERREACHED [ô-vur-rëtsht'] adj. (man.) (du galop) *forcé.*

OVERREACHER [ô-vur-rëtsh'-ur] n. *trompeur,* m.; *trompeuse,* f.; *filou,* m.

OVERREACHING [ô-vur-rëtsh'-ing] n. 1. | *action d'aller au delà, de dépasser,* f.; 2. ‡ *circonvention; tromperie; duperie,* f.

OVERREAD [ô-vur-rëd'] v. a. (OVERREAD) *lire entièrement; parcourir.*

OVERREAD, prét et p. pa. de OVERREAD.

OVERRED [ô-vur-rëd'] v. a. ‡ (—DING; —DED) *couvrir de rouge.*

OVERRIDE [ô-vur-rïd'] v. a. (OVERRODE; OVERRIDDEN, OVERRODE) *surmener* (un cheval de selle).

OVERRIGGED [ô-vur-rigd'] adj. (mar.) *qui a de trop gros agrès.*

OVERRIPEN [ô-vur-rï'-pn] v. a. *mûrir trop.*

OVERROAST [ô-vur-rôst'] v. a. 1. *rôtir trop;* 2. *griller trop.*

OVERRODE. *V.* OVERRIDE.

OVERRULE [ô-vur-rôl'] v. a. 1. *diriger; gouverner; régir;* 2. *dominer; maîtriser;* 3. *être plus fort que;* 4. (dr.) *rejeter* (une exception); 5. (dr.) *débouter de* (un moyen).

1. To be —d by reason, *être* dirigé, gouverné *par la raison.*

OVERRULER [ô-vur-rôl'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui dirige, gouverne, régit,* f.

OVERRULING [ô-vur-rôl'-ing] adj. *qui dirige, gouverne, régit; dominant.*

OVERRUN [ô-vur-rün'] v. a. (—NING; OVERRAN; OVERRUN; WITH, de) 1. *couvrir* (s'avancer sur); *envahir;* 2. *se répandre sur; envahir; faire une incursion, une irruption dans;* 3. (WITH, de) *infester; désoler; ravager;* 4. *fouler;* 5. † *aller plus vite que; devancer; passer;* 6. (imp.) *remanter.*

1. A farm — with weeds, *une ferme* couverte, envahie *de mauvaises herbes.* 2. The Goths — the south of Europe, *les Goths se* répandirent *sur le midi de l'Europe;* Europe — by the Goths, *l'Europe* envahie *par les Goths.* 3. — with crocodiles, infesté *de crocodiles.*

OVERRUN, v. n. (—NING; OVERRAN; OVERRUN) (WITH, de) *déborder* (être trop plein); *regorger.*

OVERRUNNER [ô-vur-rün'-nur] n. 1. *envahisseur,* m.; 2. *ravageur,* m.

OVERRUNNING [ô-vur-rün'-ing] n. 1. *envahissement,* m.; 2. (imp.) *remaniement, remanîment,* m.

OVERSATURATE [ô-vur-sat'-ü-rât] v. a. *saturer trop, à l'excès.*

OVERSCRUPULOUS [ô-vur-skrü'-pü-lüs] adj. *trop scrupuleux; scrupuleux à l'excès.*

OVERSCUTCHT [ô-vur-skütsht'] adj. ‡ *trop fustigé.*

OVERSEA [ô'-vur-sê] adj. † *d'outre-mer.*

OVERSEE [ô-vur-sê'] v. a. (OVERSAW; OVERSEEN) 1. *surveiller; avoir l'œil sur;* 2. ‡ *laisser passer* (par mégarde); *passer; laisser échapper; ne pas voir; ne pas remarquer; négliger.*

OVERSEER [ô-vur-sê'-ur] n. 1. *surveillant,* m.; 2. *percepteur et administrateur de la taxe des pauvres,* m.; 3. (de fabrique) *contre-maître,* m., 4. (d'imprimerie) *prote,* m.

OVERSET [ô-vur-sët'] v. a. (—TING; OVERSET) 1. | *renverser;* 2. § *renverser; bouleverser;* 3. | *verser* (une voiture); 4. | *faire chavirer* (un bateau, un vaisseau).

1. To — a building, renverser *un édifice.* 2. To — the constitution, renverser, bouleverser *la constitution.*

OVERSET, v. n. (—TING; OVERSET) 1. | *se renverser;* 2. (de voiture) *verser;* 2. (le bateau, de vaisseau) *chavirer; faire capot.*

OVERSHADE [ô-vur-shâd'] v. a. 1. | § *ombrager; couvrir d'ombre;* 2. § *jeter dans l'ombre; jeter de l'ombre sur* *éclipser;* 3. ** § *obscurcir.*

2. To — the imperial power, jeter dans l'ombre éclipser *le pouvoir impérial.*

OVERSHADOW [ô-vur-shad'-ô] v. a. 1. | § *couvrir d'ombre; ombrager;* 2. § *couvrir de son ombre; protéger;* 3. § (m. p.) *jeter dans l'ombre; jeter de l'ombre sur; éclipser;* 4. § *obscurcir.*

2. The power of the Highest —s him, *le pouvoir du Très-Haut le* couvre de son ombre. 4. To — the character, obscurcir *le caractère.*

OVERSHADOWER [ô-vur-shad'-ô-ur] n. (OF) *personne, chose qui jette de l'ombre* (sur), *qui jette dans l'ombre, qui éclipse,* f.

To be an — of, *jeter de l'ombre sur; jeter dans l'ombre; éclipser; effacer.*

OVERSHOOT [ô-vur-shôt'] v. a. (OVERSHOT) 1. | (d'une arme) *porter au delà de;* 2. | § (pers.) *dépasser* (le but); 3. § *passer rapidement; voler sur.*

3. To — the valley, passer rapidement *la vallée.*

To — o.'s self, 1. | § *dépasser le, son but;* 2. § *s'avancer trop; se mettre trop en avant; aller trop loin.*

OVERSHOOT, n. (OVERSHOT) (d'une arme) *dépasser le but; porter trop loin.*

OVERSHOT [ô'-vur-shot] adj. (hydraul.) (de roue) *de, en dessus; mû en dessus; à augets; à pots.*

— mill, wheel, *roue* =, f.

OVERSIGHT [ô'-vur-sït] n. 1. † *surveillance,* f.; 2. *inadvertance,* f.; *oubli,* m.; *erreur,* f.; *faute,* f.

By —, *par mégarde; par inadvertance; par oubli.*

OVERSIZE [ô-vur-sïz'] v. a. † *enduire, couvrir.*

OVERSKIP [ô-vur-skïp'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. | *sauter par-dessus; sauter;* 2. *franchir;* 2. § *sauter* (omettre); *passer;* 3. ‡ § *échapper à.*

OVERSLEEP [ô-vur-slëp'] v. a. (OVERSLEPT) *dormir au delà de* (l'heure).

To — o.'s self, *dormir trop, trop longtemps.*

OVERSLIP [ô-vur-slïp'] v. a. (—PING —PED) *glisser sur; passer sur; passer, laisser échapper; négliger.*

OVERSNOW [ô-vur-snô'] v. a. ‡ (OVERSNOWED; OVERSNOWN) ‡ *couvrir de neige.*

OVERSOLD [ô-vur-sôld'] adj. 1. | *survendu:* 2. | § *vendu trop cher.*

OVERSOLICITOUS [ô-vur-sô-lïs'-ï-tüs] adj. *trop inquiet.*

To be — of, *être — de; s'embarrasser trop de.*

OVERSOON [ô-vur-sôn'] adv. *trop tôt.*

OVERSORROW [ô-vur-sor'-rô] v. a. *affliger, chagriner trop; surcharger de soucis.*

OVERSPAN [ô-vur-span'] v. a. ** (—NING; —NED) *étendre sur; se déployer sur.*

OVERSPENT [ô-vur-spënt'] adj. *épuisé* (de fatigue); *harassé; excédé; exténué;* ¶ *rendu.*

OVERSPREAD [ô-vur-sprëd'] v. a. (OVERSPREAD) 1. | *couvrir entièrement;* 2. | § *se répandre sur.*

OVERSTAND [ô-vur-stand'] v. a. † (OVERSTOOD) *insister trop sur* (des conditions); *tenir trop à; être trop difficile sur.*

OVERSTATE [ô-vur-stât'] v. a. *exagérer.*

To — o.'s distresses, exagérer *ses malheurs.*

OVERSTEP [ô-vur-stëp'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. | *passer; franchir;* 2. § *excéder; dépasser; passer.*

OVERSTOCK [ô'-vur-stok] n. *surabondance,* f.

OVERSTOCK [ô-vur-stok'] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. | *remplir trop; combler; encombrer;* 2. § *surcharger;* 3. | *donner une trop forte provision à.*

1. To — a farm, encombrer *une ferme;* a market —ed with goods, un *marché* encombré *de marchandises.* 2. A work —ed with wit, *un ouvrage* surchargé *d'esprit.*

To — o.'s self, *faire une trop forte provision; être encombré.* To be —ed. 1. | *être comblé, encombré;* 2. § *être surchargé;* 3. | *avoir une trop forte provision.*

ō nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ŏĭ oil; ŏû pound; *th* thin; th this.

OVERSTORE [ō-vur-stōr'] v. a. *approvisionner à l'excès; encombrer.*
OVERSTRAIN [ō-vur-strān'] v. n. *faire de trop grands, de trop violents efforts.*
OVERSTRAIN, v. a. *pousser, porter trop loin; forcer, étendre trop.*
To — o.'s self, *se donner un effort; se fouler un nerf.*
OVERSTREW [ō-vur-strō'],
OVERSTROW [ō-vur-strō'] v. a. † (OVERSTROWED; OVERSTROWN) *répandre sur; couvrir.*
OVERSUPPLY [ō-vur-sŭp-plī'] v. a. *fournir trop.*
OVERSWAY [ō-vur-swā'] v. a. *dominer; maîtriser.*
OVERSWELL [ō-vur-swĕl'] v. a. (OVERSWELLED; OVERSWOLLEN) 1. *déborder* (à force de s'enfler); 2. *inonder.*
OVERSWIFT [ō-vur-swift'] adj. *trop rapide.*
OVERT [ō'-vurt] adj. 1. † *patent; évident; manifeste;* 2. (dr.) *préparatoire d'un crime, d'un délit.*
An — act, (dr.) *commencement d'exécution,* m.
OVERTAKE [ō-vur-tāk'] v. a. (OVERTOOK; OVERTAKEN) 1. ‖ § *atteindre* (attraper en chemin, joindre); 2. § (m. p.) *surprendre* (prendre à l'improviste); 3. § (m. p.) *accueillir* (arriver de fâcheux à).
1. To — those before o., atteindre *ceux qui sont devant soi.* 2. Travellers whom darkness —s, *les voyageurs que la nuit* surprend. 3. —n by the storm, accueilli *de l'orage.*
OVERTASK [ō-vur-tăsk'] v. a. 1. ‖ *imposer une tâche trop forte à; surcharger de tâches;* 2. § *mettre à l'épreuve.*
OVERTAX [ō-vur-taks'] v. a. *surtaxer.*
OVERTHROW [ō-vur-*th*rō'] v. a. (OVERTHREW; OVERTHROWN) 1. ‖ § *renverser;* 2. § *défaire; mettre en déroute;* 3. § *détruire; ruiner.*
1. To — a wall, renverser *un mur;* § to — the constitution, renverser *la constitution.* 2. To — an army, défaire *une armée.*
OVERTHROW [ō'-vur-*th*rō] n. 1. ‖ § *renversement,* m.; 2. § *défaite; déroute; déconfiture,* f.; 3. § *destruction; ruine,* f.; 4. ‡ *chute; disgrâce,* f.
OVERTHROWER [ō-vur-*th*rō'-ur] n. *personne qui renverse, défait, met en déroute, ruine,* f.
OVERTHWART [ō-vur-*th*wârt'] adj. 1. † *à en face; vis-à-vis;* 2. *bourru; hargneux.*
OVERTIRE [ō-vur-tīr'] v. a. *fatiguer trop; excéder de fatigue.*
OVERTLY [ō'-vurt-lĭ] adv. *ouvertement, d'une manière patente; manifestement.*
OVERTOOK. *V.* OVERTAKE.
OVERTOP [ō-vur-top'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *dépasser le sommet de; s'élever au-dessus de;* 2. § *être au-dessus de; surpasser* (par sa supériorité); *éclipser; effacer.*
OVERTRADING [ō-vur-trād'-ing] n. ‡ *commerce trop considérable,* m.
OVERTRIP [ō-vur-trip'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *marcher, passer légèrement sur; effleurer.*
OVERTRUST [ō-vur-trŭst'] v. a. *se fier trop à; avoir trop de confiance en.*
OVERTURE [ō'-vur-tūr] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *ouverture* (première proposition), f.; 2. † *ouverture* (trou, vide), f.; 3. † *début; prélude,* m.; 4. † *découverte; révélation,* f.; 5. (mus.) *ouverture,* f.
To make —s, *faire des ouvertures.*
OVERTURN [ō-vur-turn'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *renverser;* 2. ‖ § *bouleverser;* 3. ‖ *verser* (une voiture); 4. ‖ *faire chavirer* (un bateau).
OVERTURN [ō'-vur-turn] n. ‖ *renversement,* m.
OVERTURNER [ō-vur-turn'-ur] n. ‖ § *personne qui renverse, bouleverse,* f.; *destructeur,* m.; *destructrice,* f.
OVERTURNING [ō-vur-turn'-ing] n. 1. *renversement,* m.; 2. ‡ § *bouleversement,* m.
OVERVAIL [ō-vur-vāl'],
OVERVEIL [ō-vur-vāl'] v. a. *couvrir d'un voile; voiler; couvrir*
OVERVALUATION [ō-vur-val-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. ‖ *surévaluation; surestimation; trop haute évaluation; estimation trop élevée,* f.

OVERVALUE [ō-vur-val'-ū] v. a. 1. ‖ *surévaluer; évaluer, estimer, priser trop haut;* 2. § *estimer, priser trop haut.*
OVERWATCH [ō-vur-wotsh'] v. a. *excéder de veilles; fatiguer par les veilles.*
OVERWATCHED [ō-vur-wotsht'] adj. *excédé de veilles; fatigué par les veilles.*
OVERWEAK [ō-vur-wēk'] adj. *trop faible.*
OVERWEAR [ō-vur-wār'] v. a. (OVERWORE; OVERWORN) 1. *user trop* (un vêtement); 2. § *excéder, accabler, épuiser de fatigue;* 3. § *faire dépérir;* 4. § *ravager par le temps; user.*
OVERWEARY [ō-vur-wē'-rĭ] v. a. *excéder, accabler, épuiser de fatigue.*
OVERWEATHER [ō-vur-wĕth'-ur] v. a. *battre par l'orage, par la tempête.*
OVERWEEN [ō-vur-wēn'] v. n. 1. *être présomptueux;* ¶ *être outrecuidant;* 2. *se flatter; se faire illusion.*
OVERWEENING [ō-vur-wēn'-ing] adj. *présomptueux;* ¶ *outrecuidant.*
OVERWEENING, n. 1. *présomption;* ¶ *outrecuidance,* f.; 2. *illusion flatteuse,* f.
OVERWEENINGLY [ō-vur-wēn'-ing-lĭ] adv. *présomptueusement;* ¶ *avec outrecuidance.*
OVERWEIGH [ō-vur-wā'] v. a. 1. *peser plus que; surpasser par le poids, en poids;* 2. ‖ § *l'emporter sur; surpasser.*
OVERWEIGHT [ō'-vur-wāt] n. 1. *supériorité de poids,* f.; 2. *excédant, surplus de poids; excédant,* m.
OVERWENT. *V.* OVERGO.
OVERWHELM [ō-vur-hwĕlm'] v. a. 1. ‖ *accabler; écraser;* 2. § (m. p.) (WITH, *de*) *accabler; écraser; couvrir;* 3. § (b. p.) (WITH, *de*) *combler;* 4. ‡ *jeter de sombres regards sur.*
1. To — with waves, accabler, écraser *par les vagues.* 2. To be —ed with cares, *être* accablé *de soucis.* 3. To be —ed with joy, *être* comblé *de joie.*
OVERWHELM, n. ** § *accablement,* m.
OVERWHELMING [ō-vur-hwĕlm'-ing] adj. 1. § (m. p.) *accablant; écrasant;* 2. § (m. p.) *qui transporte, ravit.*
OVERWHELMINGLY [ō-vur-hwĕlm'-ing-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière accablante, écrasante.*
OVERWING [ō-vur-wing'] v. a. (mil.) *déborder.*
OVERWISE [ō-vur-wīz'] adj. ‡ *par trop sage; d'une sagesse affectée.*
OVERWITTED [ō-vur-wĭt'-tĕd] adj. *surpassé en finesse, en adresse;* ¶ *joué.* ☞ *mis dedans.*
OVERWOODY [ō-vur-wûd'-ĭ] adj. ‡ 1. *qui a trop de bois;* 2. *trop boisé.*
OVERWORE. *V.* OVERWEAR.
OVERWORK [ō-vur-wurk'] v. a. (OVERWORKED; OVERWROUGHT) 1. *faire travailler* (q. u.) *au delà de ses forces; excéder de fatigue; fatiguer;* 2. *travailler trop* (q. ch.); 3. *surmener* (un cheval); 4. ‡ *surprendre; tromper; duper;* 5. (man.) *estrapasser* (un cheval).
OVERWORN. *V.* OVERWEAR.
OVERWORN [ō-vur-wōrn'] adj. 1. *trop usé;* 2. ‡ *excédé, accablé, épuisé de fatigue;* 3. § *usé* (par le temps).
OVERWRESTED [ō-vur-rĕst'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *forcé; exagéré.*
OVERWROUGHT. *V.* OVERWORK.
OVERZEAL [ō-vur-zēl'] n. *zèle excessif,* m.
OVERZEALOUS [ō-vur-zĕl'-ŭs] adj. *trop zélé.*
OVICULAR [ō-vĭk'-ū-lar] adj. *propre à l'œuf.*
OVINE [ō'-vīn] adj. *ovine* (de la brebis).
OVIPAROUS [ō-vĭp'-a-rŭs] adj. *ovipare.*
— animal, *animal* =; =, m.
OVOID [ō'-vŏĭd] adj. (did.) *ovoïde.*
OVOLO [ō'-vō-lō] n. (arch.) *ove,* m.
OWE [ō] v. a. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *devoir; être redevable de;* 2. † *posséder; avoir;* 3. † *être maître de;* 4. † *avoir droit à.*

1. ‖ To — a large sum, devoir *une forte somme;* § to — o.'s deliverance to, devoir *sa délivrance à,* être redevable de *sa délivrance à.*
To — still, 1. *devoir encore;* 2. *recevoir.* To — a. o. one, *rendre la pareille à q. u.*
OWING [ō'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *dû;* 2. § (TO, *de*) *à cause.*
1. ‖ Money — to a. o., *de l'argent* dû *à q. u.:* a recovery — to a physician, *un rétablissement* dû *à un médecin.*
To be — to, 1. ‖ § *être dû à;* 2. *être l'effet de.*
OWL [ŏûl] n. (orn.) *hibou,* ¶ m.
Common, brown —, *chouette,* f.; tawny, screech —, *chat-huant,* m.; =, f.; white —, *effraie; fresaie,* f.
OWL-LIGHT, n. *tombée de la nuit,* f.
To be —, *être entre chien et loup.*
OWL-LIKE, adj. *comme un hibou.*
OWLER [ŏûl'-ur] n. † *auteur de l'exportation par contrebande de laine ou de moutons,* m.
OWLET [ŏûl'-ĕt] n. (orn.) *hulotte,* f.
OWLING [ŏûl'-ing] n. † *exportation par contrebande de laine ou de moutons,* f.
OWLISH [ŏûl'-ĭsh] adj. *de hibou.*
OWN [ōn] adj. *propre* (à soi).
One's — property, *son* propre *bien.*
O.'s —, 1. *le sien;* 2. *les siens; sa propre famille;* of o.'s —, 1. *du sien,* 2. *à soi.* To be o.'s —, 1. *être le sien;* 2. *être à soi;* to make a. o. o.'s —, *s'acquérir q. u.; s'assurer q. u.;* to pay a. o. his —, *donner son fait à q. u.; rendre la pareille à q. u.;* to tell a. o. his —, *dire à q. u. son fait.*
OWN, v. a. 1. *être propriétaire de; avoir en propre; avoir; posséder;* 2. *reconnaître* (admettre comme vrai); 3. *reconnaître; convenir de; avouer.*
1. To — a farm, être propriétaire *d'une ferme.* 2. To — a. o. for his child, reconnaître *q. u. comme son enfant.* 3. To — a. o.'s skill, reconnaître *l'habileté, le talent de q. u.;* to — a fault, convenir *d'une faute,* avouer *une faute.*
OWNER [ōn'-ur] n. 1. *propriétaire* m., f.; 2. * § *possesseur,* m.; 3. (com. mar.) *armateur propriétaire; armateur,* m.
OWNERSHIP [ōn'-ur-ship] n. *propriété* (droit), f.
OX [oks] n., pl. OXEN, 1. (mam.) *bœuf* (animal), m.; 2. *bête bovine,* f.
Draft —, *bœuf de trait.*
OX-BILE,
OX-GALL, n. (ind.) *fiel de bœuf,* m.
Clarified —, = *préparé.*
OX-DRIVER, n. *bouvier,* m.
OX-EYE, n. 1. *œil de bœuf,* m.; 2. (bot.) *buphthalme;* ¶ *œil-de-bœuf,* m.
OX-EYED, adj. *aux yeux de bœuf.*
OX-FLY, n. (ent.) *taon,* m.
OX-LIKE, adj. *comme un bœuf.*
OX-LIP, n. †. *V.* COWSLIP.
OX-STALL, n. *étable à bœufs,* f.
OX-TONGUE, n. 1. *langue de bœuf,* f., 2. (bot.) *buglose,* f.; ¶ *langue-de-bœuf,* f.
OXALIC [oks-al'-ĭk] adj. (chim.) *oxalique.*
OXIDABLE [oks'-ĭ-da-bl] adj. (chim.) *oxydable.*
OXIDATE [oks'-ĭ-dāt] v. a. (chim.) *oxyder.*
OXIDATION [oks-ĭ-dā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *oxydation,* f.
OXIDE [oks'-īd] n. (chim.) *oxyde,* m.
OXIDIZE [oks'-ĭ-dīz] v. a. (chim.) *oxyder.*
OXIDIZE, v. n. (chim.) *s'oxyder.*
OXIDIZEMENT [oks'-ĭ-dīz-mĕnt] n. (chim.) *oxydation,* f.
OXLESS [oks'-lĕs] adj. *sans bœuf.*
OXONIAN [oks-ō'-nĭ-an] n. 1. *étudiant de l'université d'Oxford,* m.; 2. *napolitain* (soulier), m.
OXYCRATE [oks'-ĭ-krāt] n. *oxycrat,* m.
OXYGEN [oks'-ĭ-jĕn] n. (chim.) *oxygène,* m.
— gas, *gaz* =.
OXYGENATE [oks'-ĭ-jĕn-āt] v. a. (chim.) *oxygéner.*
OXYGENATED [oks'-ĭ-jĕn-āt-ĕd] adj. (chim.) *oxygéné.*
OXYGENATION [oks-ĭ-jĕn-ā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *oxygénation,* f.

OXYGENIZE [oks'-i-jèn-iz] v. a. (chim.) *oxygéner.*

OXYGENIZEMENT [oks'-i-jèn-iz-mênt] n. (chim.) *oxygénation,* f.

OXYGENOUS [oks-ij'-è-nûs] adj. (chim.) *d'oxygène.*

OXYGON [oks'-i-gon] n. (géom.) *triangle oxygone,* m.

OXYGONAL [oks-ig'-ô-nal],

OXYGONE [oks'-i-gôn] adj. (géom.) *oxygone.*

OXYMEL [oks'-i-mèl] n. *oxymel,* m.

OXYTONE [oks'-i-tôn] adj. * *qui a un son aigu.*

OXYTONE, n. *son aigu,* m.

OYER [ô'-yur] n. (dr.) *audition,* f.

— and terminer, = *et jugement.* Court of — and terminer, *cour d'assises,* f. To crave —, *demander lecture et copie.*

OYLET. *V.* EYELET.

OYSTER [oïs'-tur] n. *huître,* f.

Native —, = *huîtrée;* pickled —, = *marinée.* Pearl —, = *perlière, à perle;* — in the shell, = *à l'écaille.* Basket of —s, *panier d'*=s, m.; basket of twenty-six dozen of —s, *cloyère d'*=s, f. To catch —s, *pêcher des* =; to dredge for —s, *draguer des* =s; to open an —, *ouvrir, écailler une* =.

OYSTER-BED, n. 1. *banc d'huîtres,* m.; 2. *parc aux huîtres,* m.

OYSTER-BROOD, n. *frai d'huîtres,* m.

OYSTER-CATCHER, n. 1. *pêcheur d'huîtres,* m.; 2. (orn.) *huîtrier,* m.

OYSTER-FISHERY, n. 1. *pêche d'huîtres,* f.; 2. *banc d'huîtres,* m.

OYSTER-MAN, n. *marchand d'huîtres; écailler,* m.

OYSTER-SHELL, n. *écaille d'huître,* f.

OYSTER-WENCH, n. 1. *écaillère,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *poissarde,* f.

OYSTER-WIFE. *V.* OYSTER-WOMAN.

OYSTER-WOMAN, n. *écaillère; marchande d'huîtres,* f.

OZ., contraction de OUNCE.

P

P [pî] n. 1. (seizième lettre de l'alphabet) *p,* m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 100) *p,* m.; 3. (lettre initiale du latin POST, après, dans POST MERIDIEM).

To min l o.'s —s and Qs, *mettre les points sur les i;* to stand upon o.'s —s and Qs, *être, se mettre sur son bien-dire.*

P (lettre initiale de PER, par) (com.) 1. *par; le,* m.: *lui,* f.; 2. *pour. V.* PER.

PAAGE [pâ'-âj] n. † *péage* (à travers une terre), m.

PABULAR [pab'-ù-lar],

PABULOUS [pab'-ù-lûs] adj. *alimentaire.*

PABULUM [pab'-ù-lûm] n. ‖ § *aliment* (nourriture), m.

PACE [pâs] n. 1. *pas,* m.; 2. (const.) (d'escalier) *pas,* m.; 3. (man.) *pas,* m.; *allure,* f.; 4. (mil.) *pas,* m.

Heavy —, *pas lourd;* irregular —, 1. = *irrégulier;* 2. = *saccadé;* quick —, 1. = *rapide;* 2. (mil.) = *de charge;* double quick —, *pas redoublé;* short —, (man.) = *d'école.* At a great —, *à grands* =; at a slow —, *à* = *lents;* with equal —, *à* = *égal.* To have no —, *n'avoir pas de* =, *d'allure fixe;* to hold, to keep — with a. o., 1. ‖ *marcher avec q. u.; suivre q. u.;* 2. § *marcher de front, de pair avec q. u.;* to hurry o.'s —, *presser le pas;* to mend, to quicken o.'s —, *accélérer, hâter, presser le* =; to put through his —s, (man.) *faire faire ses allures à:* to put to his fastest —s, (man.) *pousser à toute bride;* to show —s, (man.) *montrer ses allures;* to slacken o.'s —, *ralentir le* =.

PACE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *aller, marcher au pas;* 2. § *aller, marcher* (lentement); 3. (man.) *aller au pas.*

To — along, to — on, ‖ § *s'avancer au pas lentement; marcher à pas comptés.*

PACE, v. a. 1. ‖ *mesurer* (par pas); *toiser; arpenter;* 2. § *arpenter* (parcourir à grands pas); 3. § *suivre* (son chemin); 4. § *faire aller · faire marcher; diriger.*

PACED [pâst] adj. 1. ‖ *qui a le pas...; a pas ...;* 2. § (m. p.) *exercé.*

1. Slow —, qui a le pas *lent;* a pas *lents.*

Thorough —, *parfaitement exercé; consommé.*

PACER [pâ'-sur] n. 1. *personne qui marche,* f.; 2. *cheval qui va bien au pas,* m.

PACHA [pa-shâ'] n. *pacha,* m.

PACHALIC [pa-shâ'-lik] n. *pachalik,* m.

PACHYDERMATOUS [pak-i-dur'-ma-tûs] adj. (hist. nat.) *pachyderme.*

— animal, *animal pachydermé,* =, m.

PACIFIC [pa-sif'-ik] adj. 1. *pacifique;* 2. *calme; paisible;* 3. (géog.) *pacifique; équinoxial.*

2. A — state of things, *un état de choses* paisible.

— ocean. *V.* PACIFIC.

PACIFIC, n. *océan* (m.), *mer* (f.) *Pacifique; Océan équinoxial; Océan antarctique,* m.; *mer du Sud,* f.

PACIFICAL †. *V.* PACIFIC.

PACIFICATION [pas-i-fi-ká'-shûn] n. *pacification,* f.

PACIFICATOR [pas-i-fi-ká'-tur] n. *pacificateur,* m.

PACIFICATORY [pa-sif'-i-ká-tô-ri] adj. *qui tend à la pacification; pacificateur,* m.

PACIFIER [pas'-i-fi-ur] n. *pacificateur,* m.

PACIFY [pas'-i-fi] v. a. 1. ‖ *pacifier;* 2. § *apaiser; calmer.*

2. To — a man when angry, apaiser, calmer un *homme dans la colère;* to — hunger, apaiser *la faim.*

PACK [pak] n. 1. *paquet,* m.; 2. *charge,* f.; *fardeau,* m.; 3. *bande,* f.; *tas,* m.; 4. *masse,* f.; 5. (de cartes) *jeu,* m.; 6. (de chiens) *meute,* f.

3. A — of rascals, *un tas de gueux.*

Fresh —, (de cartes) *nouveau jeu;* incomplete —, (de cartes) *jeu faux.*

PACK-CLOTH, n. 1. *toile d'emballage, à emballer,* f.; 2. *serpillière,* f.

PACK-HORSE, n. *cheval de charge, de bât,* m.

PACK-SADDLE, n. *bât,* m.

— maker, *bâtier,* m. To put a — on, *mettre un bât à; bâter;* to take a — off from, *ôter un bât à; débâter.*

PACK-STAFF, n. *bâton pour porter un paquet,* m.

PACK-THREAD, n. *fil d'emballage,* m.

PACK, v. a. 1. *emballer; empaqueter;* 2. § *trier subreptícement;* 3. ‡ § *engager par la tromperie;* 4. *encaisser* (mettre dans une caisse); 5. *préparer* (les cartes); 6. *encanguer* (les harengs); 7. *mettre en baril, en tonneau* (du poisson, de la viande); 8. (tech.) *garnir d'étoupes.*

2. To — a jury, a parliament, trier subrepticement *un jury, un parlement.*

To — in a case, in cases, *encaisser;* to — up ‖, 1. *emballer; empaqueter;* 2. *encaisser;* 3. *expédier.*

PACK, v. n. 1. *s'emballer; s'empaqueter;* 2. *s'encaisser;* 3. *se fermer;* 4. (pers.) *emballer; faire sa malle, ses malles;* 5. (m. p.) *plier bagage; décamper;* 6. † § (pers.) *ourdir une trame; tramer un complot; s'entendre.*

To — off, *plier bagage; décamper;* to — up, *emballer; faire sa malle, ses malles;* to send a. o. —ing, *envoyer q. u. promener, paître.*

PACKAGE [pak'-âj] n. (com.) 1. *emballage,* m.; 2. *encaissement,* m.; *mise en caisse,* f.; 3. *colis,* m.

To send off, to send a —, (com.) *envoyer, expédier un colis; faire un envoi, une expédition.*

PACKER [pak'-ur] n. *emballeur,* m.

PACKET [pak'-êt] n. 1. *paquet,* m.; 2. *paquebot,* m.

Mail- —, *paquebot de poste;* sailing- —, = *à voiles;* steam- —, = *à vapeur.*

PACKET-BOAT,

PACKET-SHIP, † n. *paquebot.* m.

PACKET, v. n. *desservir au moyen de paquebots.*

PACKING [pak'-ing] n. 1. *emballage,* m.; 2. *encaissement,* m.; *mise en caisse,* f.; 3. † *tromperie; collusion,* f.; 4 (tech.) *garniture,* f.; *étoupes,* f. pl., *bourrelet,* m.

— in a case, in cases, *mise en caisse,* f.; *encaissement,* m.

PACKING-CLOTH, n. *toile d'emballage,* f.

PACKING-PLATE, n. (tech.) *plateau d garniture,* m.

PACKING-PRESS, n. (tech.) *presse empiler,* f.

PACT [pakt] n. *pacte,* m.

PAD [pad] n. 1. ‡ *sentier,* m.; 2. *cheval dressé au pas,* m.; 3. *voleur de grand chemin* (à pied), m.

PAD-NAG, n. *bidet,* m.

PAD, v. n. (—DING; —DED) 1. *voyager doucement;* 2. *voler sur le grand chemin* (à pied); 3. *aplanir un chemin.*

PAD, n. 1. *coussinet,* m.; 2. *bourrelet,* m.; 3. *tampon* (de linge), m., 4. (de cravate) *col,* m.; 5. (de selle) *sellette,* f. 6. (tech.) *manche universel,* m.

PAD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) *ouater* (des habits d'homme).

PADDER [pad'-dur] n. *voleur de grands chemins* (à pied), m.

PADDING [pad'-ding] n. *ouate* (d'habit d'homme), f.

PADDLE [pad'-dl] v. n. 1. (mar.) *aller à la pagaie; pagayer;* 2. ‖ *patrouiller; fouiller* (avec les doigts).

PADDLE, v. a. (mar.) *faire aller à la pagaie; pagayer.*

PADDLE, n. 1. *pagaie,* f.; 2. + *par tie large,* f.; 3. (de roue) *palette; aube,* f.; 4. (gén. civ.) (de porte d'écluse) *ventelle,* f.; 5. (mon.) *trappe,* f.; 6. (tech.) *ringard,* m.; 7 (tech.) *rame,* f.

Feathering —, (de roue) *palette mobile.*

PADDLE-BEAM, n. (bat. à vap.) *grand bau, bau de force, de roue d aubes,* m.

PADDLE-BOARD, n. *pale, aube d bois; palette,* f.

PADDLE-BOX,

PADDLE-CASE, n. (bat. à vap.) *tambour de roue; tambour,* m.

PADDLE-DOOR, n. (gén. civ.) *vanne,* f.

PADDLE-HOLE, n. (gén. civ.) (de canal) *aqueduc à siphon,* m.

PADDLE-SHAFT, n. *arbre de pale, de roue,* m.

PADDLE-WHEEL, n. *roue à pales, à aubes,* f.

PADDLER [pad'-dlur] n. *personne qui patrouille,* f.

PADDOCK [pad'-ûk] n. *gros crapaud,* m.

PADDOCK, n. 1. *enclos pour les cerfs, les daims,* m.; 2. *parc de chasse,* m.

PADDOCK-COURSE, n. *parc de chasse,* m.

PADDY [pad'-dî] n. ☞ *Irlandais,* m.

PADLOCK [pad'-lok] n. *cadenas* (serrure mobile), m.

PADLOCK, v. a. 1. ‖ *cadenasser;* 2. *enfermer sous cadenas;* 3. § *river.*

3. To — a yoke upon a. o.'s neck, river un *joug au cou de q. u.*

PADUASOY [pad-ù-sôï'] n. † *soie de Padoue,* f.

PÆAN [pê'-an] n. 1. (ant.) *péan,* m.; 2. (versif. anc.) *péon,* m.

PÆNY [pê'-nî],

PÆONY [pâ'-ô-nî] n. (bot.) *pivoine,* f.

PAGAN [pâ'-gan] n. *païen,* m.; *païenne,* f.

PAGAN, adj. *païen.*

PAGANISH [pâ'-gan-ish] adj. † *païen.*

PAGANISM [pâ'-gan-izm] n. *paganisme,* m.

PAGANIZE [pâ'-gan-iz] v. a. *rendre païen; convertir au paganisme.*

PAGANIZE, v. n. *se conduire en païen.*

PAGE [pâj] n. 1. *page* (jeune homme), m.; 2. (en Amérique) *huissier* (de chambre législative), m.

PAGE, v. a. ‡ *suivre comme un page; servir de page à; suivre;* ¶ *faire le page auprès de.*

PAGE, n. *page* (d'écrit, de livre, de papier), f.

ô nor; o not; ū tube ŭ tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôĭ oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

Blank —, 1. *page blanche, en blanc;* 2. (imp.) = *blanche; belle, fausse* =; even —, (imp.) *verso*, m.; odd, uneven —, (imp.) *recto*, m. Specimen —, 1. = *spécimen;* 2. (imp.) = *d'essai.* — with double, treble columns, = *à deux, à trois colonnes.* Bottom, foot of a —, *bas d'une* =, m.; top of a —, *haut d'une* =, m. To make up into —s, (imp.) *mettre en* =s.

PAGE-PAPER, n. (imp.) *porte-page*, m.

PAGE, v. a. *paginer.*

PAGEANT [paj'-ěnt] n. 1. *parade*, f.; *spectacle*, m.

1. A scene of chivalrous —, *une scène de* parade *chevaleresque.* 2. The — of a day, *le* spectacle *d'un jour.*

PAGEANT, adj. *de parade; d'apparat; de spectacle; pompeux; fastueux.*

PAGEANT, v. a. ‡ *faire parade de; donner, montrer en spectacle.*

PAGEANTRY [paj'-ěnt-rĭ] n. *parade*, f.; *apparat*, m.; *pompe*, f.; *faste*, m.

PAGINAL [paj'-ĭ-nal] adj. *composé de pages.*

PAGING [pāg'-ĭng] n. (imp., lib.) *pagination*, f.

PAGOD [pā'-god],

PAGODA [pa-gō'-da] n. *pagode*, f.

PAID [pād] p. pa. (*V.* les sens de TO PAY) (com.) 1. *acquitté;* 2. (au bas des effets, des factures, des notes) *pour acquit.*

To put — on, to, *mettre son acquit sur, à; acquitter.*

PAIL [pāl] n. 1. *seau*, m.; 2. (mar.) *baille*, f.

PAIL-FUL, n. *seau* (quantité contenue), m.

PAIN [pān] n. 1. *douleur* (physique), f.; *mal*, m.; 2. § *peine*, f.; *douleur*, f.; *mal*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *peine*, f. sing.; *travail*, m. sing.; *fatigue*, f. sing.; 4. *peine* (châtiment, punition), f.

1. A — in the head, in the side, mal, douleur *à la tête, au côté.*

Acute —, *douleur vive, aiguë;* exquisite —, =, *mal atroce;* slight —, 1. *légère* =; *léger, petit mal;* 2. (méd.) *inquiétudes* (aux jambes); violent —, *violente, grande* =; *violent, grand mal.* Agony of —, =, *mal atroce;* bill of —s and penalties, (dr.) *loi pénale rétroactive* (s'appliquant à un cas non prévu), f. For o.'s —s, *pour sa peine;* in —, *souffrant;* in great —, *très-souffrant;* on, under, upon — of, *sous peine de.* To alleviate, to assuage, to ease a. o.'s —, *adoucir, apaiser, calmer la* =, *la peine de q. u.;* to be at —s (to), *être en peine* (de); to be at no —s (to), *n'être pas en peine* (de); to be at the —s (of), *prendre, se donner la peine* (de); to be in —, *avoir des* =s; *souffrir; être souffrant;* to be in — all over, *avoir des* =s *partout; souffrir de partout; souffrir par tout le corps;* to complain of a —, 1. ‖ *se plaindre d'une* =, *d'un mal;* 2. (méd.) *accuser une* =, *un mal;* to cry with —, *pleurer de* =; to cry out with —, *crier de* =; *pousser des cris de* =; to feel —, 1. ‖ *sentir, ressentir une* =, *un mal;* 2. § *éprouver de la* =, *de la peine;* to give a. o. —, 1. ‖ *causer des* =s *à q. u.;* 2. § *faire de la peine à q. u.;* to give a. o. great —, 1. *causer de vives* =s *à q. u.;* 2. § *faire une grand peine, beaucoup de peine à q. u.;* to put to —, *faire souffrir;* to require —s, *demander, exiger de la peine;* to suffer — ‖, *souffrir;* to take —s, *prendre, se donner de la peine;* to take great —s, *prendre, se donner beaucoup de peine.* Without —s no gains, *il n'y a pas de profit sans peine.*

PAINS-TAKER, n. *personne qui prend, qui se donne de la peine; personne laborieuse*, f.

PAINS-TAKING, adj. *qui prend, qui se donne de la peine; laborieux; travailleur.*

PAINS-TAKING, n. *peine qu'on prend, qu'on se donne; peine*, f.

PAIN, v. a. 1. ‖ *causer de la douleur à; faire mal à; faire souffrir;* 2. § (AT) *peiner* (de); *faire de la peine à; causer de la douleur à; faire mal, du mal à; affliger; attrister; tourmenter.*

To — o.'s self †, 1. *se peiner;* 2. *s'efforcer.*

PAINFUL [pān'-fŭl] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *douloureux* (qui cause, qui marque de la douleur physique); 2. § *douloureux; pénible; triste;* 3. § *pénible; laborieux.*

1. To undergo a — operation, *subir une opération* douloureuse.

To become, to get, to grow —, 1. ‖ *devenir douloureux;* 2. § *devenir douloureux, pénible.*

PAINFULLY [pān'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *douloureusement;* 2. § *douloureusement; péniblement;* 3. § *laborieusement.*

PAINFULNESS [pān'-fŭl-něs] n. 1. ‖ *nature douloureuse; douleur* (physique), f.; 2. § *nature pénible, douloureuse; peine; douleur*, f.; 3. § *nature pénible, fatigante*, f.; *peine*, f.; *travail*, m.; *fatigue*, f.

PAINIM [pā'-nĭm] n. † *païen*, m.; *païenne*, f.

PAINLESS [pān'-lěs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans douleur* (physique); 2. § *sans douleur; sans peine.*

PAINT [pānt] v. a. 1. ‖ *peindre; peindre en;* 2. ‖ *farder* (le visage); *se farder;* 3. § *peindre; dépeindre;* 4. ** § *embellir.*

1. To — a. th. black, green, yellow, peindre *q. ch.* en *noir*, en *vert*, en *jaune.* 3. To — wickedness, peindre, dépeindre *la méchanceté.*

To — in fresco, *peindre à fresque;* to — on, upon glass, = *sur verre;* to — from nature, = *d'après nature;* to — in oil-colors, = *à l'huile;* to — in water-colors, = *à l'aquarelle.* To — out, § =; *dépeindre.*

PAINT, v. n. 1. ‖ *peindre;* 2. ‖ *mettre du fard* (sur le visage); *se farder;* 3. § *peindre; dépeindre.*

To — from nature, *peindre d'après nature.*

PAINT, n. ‖ 1. *couleur* (pour peinture), f.; 2. *peinture* (couleur), f.; 3. (pour le visage) *fard*, m.

Vitrifiable —, *peinture en couleur vitrifiable.* Coat, coating, layer of —, *couche de* =, f. To grind —s, *broyer des couleurs;* to lay on a coat, a coating of —, *mettre une couche de* =; to lay on the first coat of —, *mettre la première couleur.*

PAINTER [pānt'-ur] n. ‖ § *peintre*, m.

Female —, = (femme); ornamental —, = *décorateur; décerateur.* Glass- —, = *sur verre;* history- —, = *d'histoire;* house- —, = *en bâtiments;* landscape- —, = *de paysage;* miniature- —, = *en miniature;* sign- —, = *d'attributs;* — on enamel, = *sur émail.* —'s work, *ouvrage de* =, m.; *peinture*, f.

PAINTER, n. (mar.) *câbleau*, m.

PAINTING [pānt'-ing] n. ‖ § 1. *peinture* (art), f.; 2. *peinture*, f.; *tableau*, m.

Decorative, ornamental —, *décor*, m.; religious —, *tableau de dévotion*, m. Distemper- —, *peinture en détrempe;* enamel- —, — on enamel, *peinture sur émail;* glass- —, *peinture sur verre;* house- —, *peinture en bâtiments;* landscape- —, *peinture de paysage;* miniature- —, *peinture en miniature;* mosaic- —, *peinture en mosaïque;* oil- —, *peinture à l'huile;* portrait- —, *peinture de portraits;* sign- —, *peinture d'attributs.* — in fresco, *peinture à fresque;* — in water-colors, *aquarelle*, f.

PAINTLESS [pānt'-lěs] adj. ‖ § *qu'on ne saurait peindre.*

PAINTURE [pānt'-yur] n. ‡ *peinture* (art), f.

PAIR [pār] n. 1. (chos.) *paire*, f.; 2. (pers.) *couple*, m.; 3. (chasse) (des perdrix) *pariade*, f.

2. A happy —, *un* couple *heureux.*

— royal, (cartes) *trois cartes de la même sorte*, f. pl. A post-chaise and —, *une chaise de poste avec deux chevaux, attelée de deux chevaux.* In a —, 1. (chos.) *par paire;* 2. (pers.) *par couple;* in —s, 1. (chos.) *par paires; à la paire;* 2. (pers.) *par couples.* To go in —s, 1. *aller par paires;* 2. *aller par couples;* to make a —, *faire la paire.*

PAIR, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) *s'accoupler;* 2. (de certains oiseaux) *s'apparier;* 3. § *s'assortir;* 4. § *s'accorder.*

2. Pigeons as doves —, *les pigeons ainsi que les tourterelles* s'apparient.

To — off, (parl.) *s'absenter simultanément* (un membre ministériel et un membre de l'opposition).

PAIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *accoupler;* 2. § *assortir;* 3. § *unir* (des personnes); 4. § *marier* (des couleurs); 5 ‖ *accoupler* (des oiseaux); 6. *apparier* (certains oiseaux.)

3. To be —*ed* by heaven, *être* unis *par le ciel*

PAIRING [pār'-ĭng] n. 1. *accouplement*, m.; 2. *appariement; appartement;* 3. (chasse) (des perdrix) *pariade*, f.; 4. (parl.) *absence simultanée* (d'un membre ministériel et d'un membre de l'opposition), f.

PAIRING-TIME, n. 1. (des oiseaux) *saison de l'accouplement*, f.; 2. (chasse) (des perdrix) *pariade*, f.

PALACE [pal'-as] n. ‖ § *palais* (édifice), m.

PALACE-COURT, n. (dr.) *cour du palais* (du souverain), f.

PALADIN [pal'-a-dĭn] n. *paladin*, m.

PALÆSTRA [pa-lěs'-tra] n. (ant.) *palestre*, f.

PALÆSTRIAN [pa-lěs'-trĭ-an],

PALÆSTRIC [pa-lěs'-trik] adj. (ant.) *palestrique.*

PALANKEEN [pal-an-kēn'],

PALANQUIN [pal-an-kēn'] n. *palanquin*, m.

PALATABLE [pal'-a-ta-bl] adj. 1. § (TO, *de*) *agréable au goût; qui flatte le goût;* 2. § *de son goût; agréable.*

To be —, 1. ‖ *être agréable au goût; flatter le goût;* 2. *être de son goût; être agréable.*

PALATABLENESS [pal'-a-ta-bl-něs] n. *goût* (m.), *saveur* (f.) *agréable.*

PALATAL [pal'-a-tal] adj. (gram.) *palatale.*

PALATAL, n. (gram.) *palatale*, f.

PALATE [pal'-āt] n. 1. *palais* (de la bouche), m.; 2. § *goût* (bon goût), m.; 3. (bot.) *palais* (de certaines corolles irrégulières), m.

Nice —, *goût délicat.*

PALATE, v. a. ‡ *reconnaître, s'apercevoir* (par le goût).

PALATIAL [pa lā'-shal] adj. *du palais* (de la bouche).

PALATIAL, adj. *du palais* (édifice).

PALATINATE [pa-lat'-ĭ-nāt] n. *palatinat*, m.

Lower —, *bas* =; upper —, *haut* =.

PALATINE [pal'-a-tin] adj. *palatin.*

PALATINE, n. *palatin*, m.

PALATINE, adj. (anat.) *palatin* (du palais).

PALAVER [pa-lā'-vur] n. ☞ *flagornerie*, f.

PALAVER, v. a. ☞ *flagorner.*

PALE [pāl] adj. 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *pâle;* 2. § *pâle;* 3. § *faible; lâche; poltron;* 4. (du vin rouge) *paillet.*

1. — with anger, pâle *de colère.* 2. — blue, *bleu* pâle.

As — as ashes, as death, *pâle comme la mort, comme un mort.* To grow, to turn —, *devenir* =; *pâlir;* to look —, *avoir l'air* =; to make —, *pâlir.*

PALE-EYED, adj. *aux yeux ternes.*

PALE-FACED, adj. *au teint pâle.*

PALE-HEARTED, adj. *au cœur faible; lâche; poltron.*

PALE, v. a. ‡ ** 1. *faire pâlir;* 2. *pâlir.*

PALE, v. n. ** *pâlir.*

PALE, n. ‡ ** *pâleur*, f.

PALE, n. 1. *palis; pieu*, m.; 2. *pal* (supplice), m.; 3. ‖ *enceinte; sphère*, f.; 4. § *sein; giron*, m.; 5. (blas.) *pal*, m.

4. Within the — of Christianity, *au* sein *de la chrétienté;* within the — of the Church, *dans le* giron *de l'Eglise.*

Within the — of, *au sein de; dans le giron de.*

PALE, v. a. 1. ‖ *clore, entourer de palis, de pieux;* 2. ‖ *palissader;* 3. ‡ ** § *renfermer;* 4. ‡ § *ceindre.*

To — up, (agr.) *palisser.*

PALELY [pāl'-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *avec pâleur.*

PALENESS [pāl'-něs] n. ‖ § *pâleur*, f.

PALEOGRAPHY [pā-lē-og'-ra-fi] n. *paleographie*, f.

PALEOLOGY [pā-lē-ol'-ō-ji] n. *paléologie*, f.

PALEOUS [pā'-lē-ŭs] adj. ‡ *pailleux*.

PALESTRIAN. *V.* PALÆSTRIAN.

PALETOT [pal'-tō] n. *paletot*, m.

PALETTE. *V.* PALLET.

PALFREY [pâl'-fri] n. 1. *palefroi; cheval de parade*, m.; 2. *palefroi* (cheval de dame), m.

PALFREYED [pâl'-frid] adj. *monté sur un palefroi*.

PALIFICATION [pal-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. (gén. civ.) *palification*, f.; *pilotage*, m.

PALIMPSEST [pal'-imp-sĕst] n. *palimpseste*, m.

PALINGENESIA [pal-in-jē-nē'-shi-a] n. (did.) *palingénésie*, f.

PALING [pāl'-ing] n. 1. *palissade*, f.; 2. (agr.) *palissage*, m.

— up, (agr.) *palissage*, m.

PALINODE [pal'-in-ōd], PALINODY [pal'-in-ō-di] n. *palinodie*, f.

PALISADE [pal-i-sād'], PALISADO [pal-i-sā'-dō] n. *palissade*, f.

PALISADE [pal-i-sād'] v. a. *palissader*.

PALISH [pāl'-ish] adj. 1. *un peu pâle*; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) *pâlot*; 3. (de couleur, de lumière) *blafard*.

PALL [pâl] n. 1. ‖ *manteau* (de parade), m.; 2. § *manteau*; *voile*, m.; 3. (d'archevêque) *pallium*, m.; 4. *poêle*; *drap mortuaire*, m.

To bear, to support the —, *porter, tenir les coins du poêle*.

PALL-BEARER, n. *personne qui porte un coin du poêle, du drap mortuaire*.

To be a —, *porter, tenir un coin, un des coins du poêle*; to be —s, *porter, tenir les coins du poêle, du drap mortuaire*.

PALL, v. a. 1. *couvrir d'un manteau* (de parade); 2. § *couvrir*; *envelopper*; *recéler*; 3. ‡ § *ensevelir*.

PALL, v. n. 1. ‖ (des liqueurs) *s'éventer*; 2. § (UPON, *pour*) *devenir fade, insipide*; 3. § (UPON, ...) *affadir*; *produire la satiété chez*; 4. § *perdre sa force*; *s'affaiblir*.

3. These letters — ou the reader, *ces lettres* affadissent *le lecteur*.

PALL, v. a. 1. ‖ *éventer* (une liqueur); 2. ‖ § *blaser*; 3. § *rendre fade, insipide*; 4. § *affadir*; 5. § *affaiblir*; *émousser*; 6. § *rassasier*.

2. To — the taste, blaser *le goût*. 6. To — the appetite, rassasier *l'appétit*.

To be —ed (with). *être blasé* (*sur*); *se blaser* (*sur*).

PALLADIUM [pal-lā'-di-ŭm] n. 1. (ant.) *palladium*, m.; 2. § *palladium*, m.; 3. (min.) *palladium*, m.

PALLAS [pal'-las] n. (astr.) *Pallas*, m.

PALLET [pal'-lĕt] n. 1. *lit de veille*, m.; 2. *grabat*, m.

PALLET, n. 1. (chir.) *palette*, f.; 2. (dor.) *palette*, f.; 3. (hort.) *palette*; *levée*, f.; 4. (peint.) *palette*, f.

PALLET-KNIFE, n. (peint.) *spatule de palette*, f.

PALLIAMENT [pal'-li-a-mĕnt] n. ‡ *manteau de parade*, m.

PALLIATE [pal'-li-āt] v. a. 1. *pallier*; 2. (méd.) *pallier*.

PALLIATION [pal-li-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *palliation*, f.; 2. (méd.) *palliation*, f.

PALLIATIVE [pal'-li-a-tiv] adj. 1. *qui pallie*; 2. (méd.) *palliatif*.

To be — of, *pallier*.

PALLIATIVE, n. 1. *palliatif*, m.; 2. (méd.) *palliatif*, m.

PALLID [pal'-lid] adj. ‖ *pâle*.

PALLIDITY [pal-lid'-i-ti] n. ‖ *pâleur*, f.

PALLIDLY [pal'-lid-li] adv. ‖ *avec pâleur*; *d'un air pâle*.

PALLIDNESS [pal'-lid-nĕs] n. ‖ *pâleur*, f.

PALLIFICATION. *V.* PALIFICATION.

PALLIUM [pal'-li-ŭm] n. *pallium*, m.

PALLMALL [pĕl-mĕl'] n. *mail*, m.

PALM [pâm] n. 1. *paume* (de la main), f.; 2. *main*, f.; 3. (mes.) *palme* (mét. 0,0762), m.; 4. (mar.) (d'ancre) *patte*, f.

PALM, n. 1. (bot.) *palmier* (genre), m.; 2. ‖ *palme* (branche de palmier), f.; 3. § *palme* (victoire, triomphe), f.

Common, date —, (bot.) *dattier*, m.; wild —, *agripaume*, f. Bourbon —, *latanier*, m. To bear, to carry away the —, 1. *avoir remporté la palme*; 2. (pour la beauté) *obtenir la pomme*.

PALM-LEAF, n. 1. *feuille de palmier*, f.; 2. *palmette*, f.; 3. (arch.) *palmette*, f.

PALM-OIL, n. *huile de palme de Sénégal*, f.; *pumicin*, m.

PALM-SUNDAY, n. *dimanche des Rameaux*, m. sing.; *Pâques fleuries*, f. pl.

PALM-TREE, n. (bot.) *palmier*, m.; *palme*, f. *V.* PALM.

PALM-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *palmiers*, m. pl.

PALM, v. a. 1. *cacher dans la paume de la main*; *escamoter*; 2. ‡ *manier*; 3. § (UPON, *d*) *imposer* (charger de q. ch., de choses désagréables); 4. § (UPON, *d*) *faire passer* (croire); 5. ¶ § *prêter* (attribuer).

3. To — a. o. upon another, imposer *q. u. à un autre*. 4. To — upon a. o. one thing for another, faire passer *à q. u. une chose pour une autre*. 5. To — an exploit upon a. o., prêter *un exploit à q. u.*

PALMA-CHRISTI, n. (bot.) *ricin*; ¶ *palma-christi*, m.

PALMATE [pal'-māt].

PALMATED [pal'-māt-ĕd] adj. (hist. nat.) *palmé*.

PALMER [pâ'-mur] n. *pèlerin* (revenu de la terre sainte), m.

PALMER-WORM, n. (helm.) *cloporte*, m.

PALMETTO [pal-mĕt'-tō] n. (bot.) *palmier nain*, m.

PALMIFEROUS [pal-mif'-ur-ŭs] adj. (bot.) *palmifère*.

PALMIPED [pal'-mi-pĕd] adj. (orn.) *palmipède*.

PALMIPED, n. (orn.) *palmipède*, m.

PALMISTER [pal'-mis-tur] n. *chiromancien*, m.; *chiromancienne*, f.

PALMISTRY [pal'-mis-tri] n. 1. *chiromancie*, f.; 2. (plais.) *jeu de main*, m.; *escamotage*, m.; *tour de passe-passe*, m.

PALMY [pâm'-i] adj. 1. ‖ *chargé de palmiers*; 2. ** § (chos.) *victorieux*; *triomphant*; *glorieux*.

PALP [palp] n. (ent.) *palpe*, f.

PALPABILITY [pal-pa-bil'-i-ti] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *palpable*.

PALPABLE [pal'-pa-bl] adj. ‖ § *palpable*.

PALPABLENESS. *V.* PALPABILITY.

PALPABLY [pal'-pa-bli] adv. *d'une manière palpable*.

PALPEBRAL [pal'-pē-bral] adj. (anat.) *palpébral*.

PALPITATE [pal'-pi-tāt] v. n. *palpiter*.

PALPITATION [pal-pi-tā'-shŭn] n. *palpitation*, f.

PALSICAL [pâl'-si-kal] adj. (méd.) 1. *paralysé*; 2. (pers.) *paralytique*.

PALSIED [pâl'-zid] adj. *frappé de paralysie*.

PALSY [pâl'-zi] n. (méd.) 1. *paralysie*, f.; 2. *tremblement sénile*, m.

Dead —, *paralysie générale*, f.; mercurial —, *tremblement mercuriel*, m.

PALSY, v. a. 1. ‖ (méd.) *donner le tremblement sénile*; 2. § *paralyser*.

To be palsied, (méd.) *être atteint, affecté d'un tremblement sénile*.

PALTER [pal'-tur] v. n. † *biaiser*; *tergiverser*; *tromper*.

PALTER, v. a. † *dissiper*; *perdre*.

To — out †, =.

PALTRINESS [pal'-tri-nĕs] n. *mesquinerie*; *nature chétive, méchante, misérable*, f.

PALTRY [pal'-tri] adj. *mesquin*; *chétif*; *méchant*; *misérable*; *de rien*; *qui fait pitié*.

— furniture, *meubles* mesquins; — pictures, chétifs, méchants *tableaux*; — wants, de misérables *besoins*; *des besoins* de rien.

PALY [pāl'-i] adj. ** *pâle*.

PALY, adj. (blas.) *dévisé par pals*.

PAM [pam] n. 1. (cartes) *valet de trèfle*, m.; 2. (certains jeux de cartes) *mistigri*, m.

PAMPER [pam'-pur] v. a. 1. ‖ *nourrir à l'excès*; *rassasier*; 2. § *caresser*; *flatter*.

2. To — the imagination, caresser, flatter *l'imagination*.

PAMPERED [pam'-purd] adj. 1. ‖ *trop nourri*; *rassasié*; 2. § *riche*; *abondant*.

PAMPERER [pam'-pur-ur] n. ‡ 1. *personne, chose qui rassasie*, f.; 2. § *pourvoyeur*, m.; *pourvoyeuse*, f.; *instrument*, m.

PAMPHLET [pam'-flĕt] n. 1. *brochure*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *pamphlet*, m.

PAMPHLET, v. n. 1. *écrire des brochures*; 2. (m. p.) *écrire des pamphlets*.

PAMPHLETEER [pam-flĕt-ēr'] n. 1. *auteur de brochures*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *pamphlétaire*; *folliculaire*, m.

PAMPHLETEER, v. n. 1. *écrire des brochures*; 2. (m. p.) *écrire des pamphlets*.

PAN [pan] n. 1. *terrine*, f.; 2. *casserole*, f.; 3. *poêle*, f.; 4. (d'arme à feu) *bassinet*, m.

Earthenware —, *terrine*; frying- —, *poêle à frire*; stew- —, *casserole*, f.

PAN-CAKE, n. *crêpe* (pâte), f.

PANACEA [pan-a-sē'-a] n., pl. PANACEÆ, PANACEAS, *panacée*, f.

PANADA [pa-nā'-da].

PANADO [pa-nā'-dō] n. (culin.) *panade*, f.

PANARIS [pan'-a-ris] n. (méd.) *panaris*, m.

PANATHENÆA [pan-ath-ē-nē'-a] n. pl. (ant. gr.) *panathénées*, f. pl.

PANCH. *V.* PAUNCH.

PANCRATIC [pan-krat'-ik].

PANCRATICAL [pan-krat'-i-kal] adj. (ant.) *pancratiaste*.

PANCRATIST [pan'-kra-tist] n. (ant.) *pancratiaste*, m.

PANCRATIUM [pan-krā'-shi-ŭm] n. (ant.) *pancrace*, m.

PANCREAS [pa-ng'-krē-as] n. *pancréas*, m.; ¶ *fugue*, f.

PANCREATIC [pan-krē-at' ik] adj. (anat.) *pancréatique*.

— juice, *suc* =.

PANCY. *V.* PANSY.

PANDECT [pan'-dĕkt] n. 1. *traité complet* (de science), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (droit romain) *pandectes* f. pl.

PANDEMONIUM [pan-dē-mō'-ni-ŭm] n. *pandémonium*, m.

PANDER [pan'-dur] n. 1. (m. p.) (TO, *pour*) *complaisant*, m.; *complaisante*, f.; 2. § (TO, *de*) *ministre complaisant*, m.

2. —s to a. o.'s rapacity, ministres complaisants *de la rapacité de q. u.*

PANDER, v. n. (TO, *de*) 1. (m. p.) *être, faire le complaisant, la complaisante*; 2. § *être le ministre complaisant*.

PANDER, v. a. 1. (m. p.) *être le complaisant, la complaisante de*; *servir de complaisant, de complaisante à*; 2. § *être ministre complaisant de*.

PANDERISM [pan'-dur-izm] n. (m. p.) *métier de complaisant, de complaisante*, m.

PANDERLY [pan'-dur-li] adj. (m. p.) *complaisant*.

PANDICULATION [pan-dik-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *pandiculation*, f.

PANE [pān] n. 1. ‡ *carreau* (de vitre), m.; *vitre*, f.; 2. *carreau*, m.

PANEGYRIC [pan-ē-jir'-ik] n. *panegyrique*, m.

To bestow a — on, upon a. o., *faire le = de q. u.*

PANEGYRIC, PANEGYRICAL [pan-ē-jir'-i-kal] adj. 1. *de panégyrique*; 2. *du ton, du style de panégyrique*.

PANEGYRIS [pa-nē'-ji-ris] n. *fête publique*, f.

PANEGYRIST [pan-ē-jir'-ist] n. *panégyriste*, m.

PANEGYRIZE [pan'-ē-jir-īz] v. a. *faire le panégyrique de*.

PANEGYRIZE, v. n. *faire un panégyrique*.

PANEL [pan'-ĕl] n. 1. (arch.) *panneau*, m.; 2. (dr.) *tableau* (m.), *liste* (f.) (des jurés); 3. (dr.) *jury*, m.; 4. (mines) *compartiment*, m.

Upon —, (arts) *sur panneau*. To array a —, (dr.) *dresser, former un tableau, une liste* (des jurés).

PANEL-WORK n. (mines) *exploita-*

tion par compartiments, par piliers et compartiments, f.

PANEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) *faire . . . à panneaux, avec des panneaux.*

PANELESS [păn'-lĕs] adj. *sans carreaux* (de vitre): *sans vitre.*

PANG [pang] n. 1. ‖ *angoisse,* f.; *douleur* (extrême), f.; *saisissement,* m.; *transe,* f.; 2. *angoisse; douleur,* f.; 3. ‖ (de la mort) *affre,* f.

In —s, 1. *dans les angoisses;* 2. ** *dans l'enfantement.*

PANG, v. a. *faire souffrir des angoisses à; tourmenter; faire souffrir.*

PANIC [pan'-ĭk] n. *panique; terreur panique,* f.

To be seized with a —, *être saisi d'une terreur panique; une terreur panique s'emparer de . . . .*

PANIC, adj. *panique.*

PANIC-STRUCK, adj. *saisi d'une terreur panique.*

PANIC, PANIC-GRASS, n. (bot.) *panic; panis,* m.

Cock's foot —, *panis pied-de-coq,* m.; ¶ *pied* (m.), *crête* (f.), *ergot* (m.) *de coq;* ¶ *panis des marais,* m.

PANICLE [pan'-ĭ-kl] n. (bot.) *panicule,* f.

PANICLED [pan'-ĭ-kld],

PANICULATE [pa-nĭk'-ū-lāt],

PANICULATED [pa-nĭk'-ū-lāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *paniculé; en panicule.*

PANIFICATION [pan-ĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *panification,* f.

PANNADE [pan-nād'] n. (man.) *courbette,* f.

PANNAGE [pan'-nĭj] n. 1. *glandée,* f.; 2. *panage.* m.

PANNEL [pan'-nĕl] n. 1. *bât,* m.; 2. (fauc.) *géser,* m. *V.* PANEL.

PANNIER [pan'-yur] n. *panier* (osier), m.

PANOPLY [pan'-ŏ-plĭ] n. 1. *panoplie,* f.; *armure complète* (de chevalier), f.; ¶ *armure,* f.

PANORAMA [pan-ŏ-rā'-ma] n. *panorama,* m.

PANORAMIC [pan-ŏ-ram'-ĭk] adj. *de panorama.*

PANSY [pan'-zĭ] n. (bot.) *pensée,* f.

PANT [pant] v. n. 1. ‖ (du cœur) *battre; palpiter;* 2. ‖ *haleter;* 3. ** § *se jouer sur;* 4. § (FOR, *pour, après*) *soupirer* (désirer ardemment).

To — for breath, *haleter.*

PANT, n. *battement* (du cœur), m.; *palpitation,* f.

PANTAGRAPH. *V.* PANTOGRAPH.

PANTALOON [pan-ta-lōn'] n. 1. —s, (pl.) *pantalon,* m. sing.; 2. —s, (pl.) *pantalon collant,* m. sing.; 3. *pantalon* (de comédie), m.

Tight —s, a pair of tight —s, *pantalon collant.* Stocking —s, (pl.) *pantalon à pieds.* A pair of —s, 1. *un* = ; 2. *un* = *collant.*

PANTER [pant'-ur] n. *personne dont le cœur palpite,* f.

PANTESS [pant'-ĕs] n. (fauc.) *pantoiement,* m.

PANTHEISM [pan'-thē-ĭsm] n. *panthéisme,* m.

PANTHEIST [pan'-thē-ĭst] n. *panthéiste,* m.

PANTHEISTIC [pan-thē-ĭs'-tĭk],

PANTHEISTICAL [pan-thē-ĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. *panthéistique.*

PANTHEON [pan-thē'-ŏn] n. *Panthéon,* m.

PANTHER [pan'-thur] n. (mam.) *panthère,* f.

PANTILE [pan'-tĭl] n. *tuile faîtière; faîtière,* f.

PANTING [pant'-ĭng] n. 1. *battement* (de cœur), m.; *palpitation,* f.; 2. § *désir ardent,* m.

PANTINGLY [pant'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec des palpitations;* 2. *en haletant.*

PANTLER [pant'-lur] n. *panetier,* m.

PANTOFLE [pan-tŏf'-fl] n. 1. ‡ *pantoufle,* f.; 2. (du pape) *mule,* f.

PANTOGRAPH [pan'-tŏ-graf] n. *pantographe; singe,* m.

PANTOGRAPHIC [pan-tŏ-graf'-ĭk],

PANTOGRAPHICAL [pan-tŏ-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *pantographique.*

PANTOGRAPHY [pan-tog'-ra-fĭ] n. *pantographie,* f.

PANTOMETER [pan-tom'-ĕ-tur] n. (géom.) *pantomètre,* m.

PANTOMIME [pan'-tŏ-mīm] n. 1. *pantomime* (acteur), m.; 2. *pantomime* (drame), f.; 3. (mus.) *pantomime,* f.

PANTOMIME,

PANTOMIMIC [pan-tŏ-mĭm'-ĭk],

PANTOMIMICAL [pan-to-mĭm'-ĭ-kal] adj. *pantomime.*

PANTON [pan'-tŭn],

PANTON-SHOE, n. *fer à pantoufle,* m.; *pantoufle,* f.

PANTRY [pan' -trĭ] n. *garde-manger,* m.: *office,* f.

PAP [pap] n. 1. *mamelon,* m.; *tetin,* m.: 2. ‡ *sein,* m.; *mamelle,* f.

PAP, n. 1. *bouillie* (pour les enfants), f.; 2. (de fruit) *pulpe,* f.; 3. (ind.) *pulpe.* f.

Making into —, (pharm.) *pulpation,* f.

PAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *nourrir de bouillie.*

PAPA [pa-pā'] n. *papa; père,* m.

PAPACY [pā'-pa-sĭ] n. *papauté,* f.

PAPAL [pā'-pal] adj. *papal; du pape.*

PAPALTY [pā'-pal-tĭ] n. ‡ *papauté,* f.

PAPAVEROUS [pa-pav'-ur-ŭs] adj. *de pavot.*

PAPAW [pa-pā'] n. (bot.) 1. *papaye,* f.; 2. *papayer,* m.

PAPAW-TREE, n. (bot.) *papayer,* m.

PAPE [pāp] n. ‡ *pape,* m.

PAPER [pā'-pur] n. 1. *papier,* m.: 2. *feuille de papier,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *paperasse,* f.; 4. *article* (d'écrit périodique); *morceau,* m.; 5. *mémoire* (communiqué à un corps savant), m.; 6. *papier; papier public,* m.; *journal,* m.; *feuille,* f.; 7. (comm.) *valeurs,* f. pl.; *papier,* m. sing.; 8. (fin.) *papier-monnaie,* m.

Bibulous —, (did.) *papier brouillard, buvard;* blank —, = *blanc* (sans écriture); bordered —, = *à bordure;* brown —, = *goudronné;* colored —, = *de couleur;* daily —, *journal quotidien; feuille quotidienne;* demy —, = *coquille;* enamelled —, = *porcelaine;* foreign —, foreign correspondence —, foreign post —, = *pelure,* m.; *pelure d'oignon,* f.; glazed —, = *glacé;* imperial —, = *jésus;* laid —, = *vergé;* machine-made —, = *mécanique;* mercantile —, = *effet de commerce,* m.; painted —, = *peint;* royal —, = *grand raisin;* super-royal —, = *jésus;* stained —, = *teint;* stamped —, = *timbré;* unsized —, = *non collé, sans colle;* unstamped —, = *mort, libre;* waste —, 1. = *de rebut;* 2. (impr., libr.) *maculature,* f.; weekly —, *journal* (m.), *feuille* (f.) *hebdomadaire;* whity-brown —, = *bulle;* wove —, = *vélin.* Blotting- —, = *brouillard, buvard;* brief- —, = *à écolier;* cap- —, = *gris;* drawing- —, = *à dessin;* filtering- —, = *à filtre;* flock- —, (ind.) = *tontisse, velouté, soufflé;* fools-cap —, = *Tellière;* India- —, = *de Chine;* letter- —, *à lettres;* machine- —, = *mécanique;* note- —, = *pour billets;* oil-cloth, pitch, wax-cloth- —, = *toile cirée;* petition- —, = *ministre;* post- —, 1. = *à lettres;* 2. (pap.) = *écu;* printing- —, = *à imprimer, d'impression;* safety- —, — of safety, = *de sûreté;* ship's —s, (mar.) =s *de bord,* m. pl.; silver-, tissue- —, = *de soie;* = *joseph;* smoking- —, = *à cigarette;* tracing- —, = *à calquer, à décalquer;* wrapping- —, = *d'emballage, à envelopper;* writing- —, = *à écrire.* — that blots, = *qui boit;* — written on, = *écrit.* Bit, piece of —, *morceau de* =, m.; quire of —, *main de* =, f.; quarter of a quire of —, *cahier* (de 6 feuilles) *de* =, m.; ream of —, *rame de* =, f.; scrap of —, *chiffon de* =, m.; sheet of —, *feuille de* =, f.; loose sheet of —, *feuille volante,* f.; strip of —, *bande de* =, f.; subscriber to a —, *abonné* (m.), *abonnée* (f.) *de journal;* subscription to a —, *abonnement à un journal,* m. Working the white —, (imp.) *tirage en blanc,* m. To blot, to waste —, *barbouiller du* =; to commit to —, *mettre par écrit;* to put in —, *mettre en papillotte* (les cheveux); to put pen to —, *mettre la main à la plume;* to subscribe to a —, *s'abonner à un journal;* to turn over —s, *feuilleter des* =s; ¶ *paperasser;* to wet the —, (imp.) *tremper le* =; to work the white —, (impr.) *aller, tirer en blanc.*

PAPER-CREDIT, n. 1. *crédit sur effets,* m.; 2. *papier-monnaie,* m.

PAPER-FACED, adj. *à figure de papier mâché.*

PAPER-HANGER, n. *colleur de papier,* m.

PAPER - HANGING, n. *papier - tenture,* m.

— -maker, *fabricant de* =, m.

PAPER-HOLDER, n. *serre-papier* m.

PAPER-KITE, n. *cerf-volant* (jouet), m.

PAPER-KNIFE, n. *couteau à papier; plioir,* m.

PAPER-MAKER, n. *papetier* (fabricant), m.

PAPER-MAKING, n. *fabrication de papier,* f.

PAPER-MANUFACTORY, n. *papeterie; fabrique de papier,* f.

PAPER - MANUFACTURE, n. *papeterie* (art), f.

PAPER-MANUFACTURER, n. *fabricant de papier,* m.

PAPER-MILL, n. *papeterie,* f.; *moulin à papier,* m.

PAPER-MONEY, n. 1. *papier-monnaie,* m.; 2. *monnaie de papier,* f.

PAPER-RUSH, n. (bot.) *papyrus; papyrier* (genre), m.

PAPER-STAINER, n. 1. *fabricant de papier peint,* m.; 2. *ouvrier en papier peint,* m.; 3. ‡ *dominotier,* m.

PAPER-STAINING, n. 1. *fabrication de papier peint,* f.; 2. ‡ *dominoterie,* f.

PAPER - TRADE, n. *papeterie* (commerce), f.

PAPER - TREE, n. (bot.) *arbre à papier,* m.

PAPER-WAR, n. *guerre de plume,* f.

PAPER-WEIGHT, n. *serre-papier,* m.

PAPER, adj. 1. *de papier;* 2. § *faible; mince.*

PAPER, v. a. 1. *tapisser* (de papier) 2. *mettre en papier;* 3. ‡ *mettre, coucher par écrit; noter; inscrire.*

PAPERED [pā'-purd] adj. *de papier.*

PAPESCENT [pa-pĕs'-sĕnt] adj. *pulpeux.*

PAPESS [pā'-pĕs] n. *papesse,* f.

PAPIER MACHÉ [pap'-yā-mā'-shā] n. *papier mâché,* m.

PAPILIO [pa-pĭl'-yō] n. (ent.) *papillon,* m.

PAPILIONACEOUS [pa-pĭl-yō-nā'-shŭs] adj. (bot.) *papilionacé.*

— plant, *plante* =e; =e, f.

PAPILLA [pa-pĭl'-la] n., pl. PAPILLÆ, (anat.) *papille,* f.

PAPILLARY [pap'-ĭl-lĕ-rĭ],

PAPILLOUS [pa-pĭl'-lŭs] adj. (anat.) *papillaire.*

PAPILLATE [pap -ĭl-lāt] v. n. (anat.) *se former en papille.*

PAPISM [pā'-pĭsm] n. *papisme,* m.

PAPIST [pā'-pĭst] n. *papiste,* m.

PAPISTIC [pa-pĭst'-ĭk],

PAPISTICAL [pa-pĭst'-ĭ-kal] adj. *papiste.*

PAPISTRY [pā'-pĭs-trĭ] n. *papisme,* m.

PAPPOUS [pap'-pŭs] adj. (bot.) *papposus.*

PAPPUS [pap'-pŭs] n. (bot.) *aigrette,* f.

PAPPY [pap'-pĭ] adj. 1. *comme de la bouillie;* 2. *mou;* 3. *succulent.*

PAPYRUS [pa-pī'-rŭs] n., pl. PAPYRI, *papyrus,* m.

PAR [pār] n. 1. ‡ *parité; égalité,* f. 2. (com.) *pair,* m.

Above —, (com.) *au-dessus du pair;* at —, *au* =; below —, *au-dessous du* =. To be on, upon a —, *être sur un pied d'égalité.*

PARABLE [par'-a-bl] n. *parabole* (allégorie), f.

PARABLE, v. a. *raconter, représenter par une parabole.*

PARABOLA [pa-rab'-ŏ-la] n. (géom.) *parabole,* f.

PARABOLANUS [par-a-bŏ-lā -nŭs] n.

pl. PARABOLANI, 1. (ant. rom.) *parabolain*, m.; 2. (hist. eccl.) *parabolain*, m.
PARABOLE [pa-rab'-ō-lē] n. (rhét.) *similitude; comparaison*, f.
PARABOLIC [par-a-bol'-ĭk],
PARABOLICAL [par-a-bol'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *en parabole* (allégorie); *par paraboles*; 2. ‡ *allégorique*; 3. (géom.) *parabolique*.
PARABOLICALLY [par-a-bol'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *paraboliquement*; 2. (géom.) *paraboliquement*.
PARACHRONISM [pa-rak'-rō-nizm] n. *parachronisme*, m.
PARACHUTE [par-a-shūt'] n. *parachute*, m.
PARACLETE [par-a-klēt'] n. + *paraclet*, m.
PARADE [pa-rād'] n. 1. ↓ *parade*, f.; *étalage*, m.; *montre*, f.; 2. *cortége*, m.; 3. *ordre*, m.; 4. (mil.) *parade*, f.; 5. (escrime) *parade*, f.

3. In warlike —, *dans un ordre guerrier*.

On —, (mil.) *à la parade*. To make a — of, *faire = de*.
PARADE, v. a. ‡ 1. *faire parade de*; 2. (mil.) *faire faire la parade à*.
PARADE, v. n. 1. *se donner en spectacle; marcher*; 2. (mil.) *faire la parade*.
PARADIGM [par'-a-dĭm] n. (gram.) *paradigme*, m.
PARADISE [par'-a-dis] n. ‖ § *paradis*, m.
— lost, *le = perdu*. Bird of —, (orn.) *oiseau de =; paradisier*, m.
PARADISEA [par-a-dĭzh'-ya] n. (com.) *oiseau de paradis*, m.
PARADISEAN [par-a-dĭzh'-yan],
PARADISIACAL [par-a-di-zi'-a-kal] adj. *de paradis*.
PARADOX [par'-a-doks] n. *paradoxe*, m.
PARADOXAL [par-a-doks'-al] ‡,
PARADOXICAL [par-a-doks'-ĭ-kal] adj. *paradoxal*.
PARADOXICALLY [par-a-doks'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière paradoxale*.
PARADOXICALNESS [par-a-doks'-ĭ-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère paradoxal*, m.; *nature paradoxale*, f.
PARAGOGE [par-a-gō'-jē] n. (gram.) *paragoge*, f.
PARAGOGIC [par-a-goj'-ĭk],
PARAGOGICAL [par-a-goj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (gram.) *paragogique*.
PARAGON [par'-a-gon] n. 1. *modèle; modèle parfait*, m.; 2. (imp.) *petit parangon*, m.; 3. (joail.) *parangon*, m.

1. A — of beauty, of eloquence, *un* modèle *de beauté, d'éloquence*.

— of, (joail.) *parangon*.
PARAGON, v. a. ‡ 1. *comparer; mettre en comparaison, en parallèle*; 2. *égaler*.
PARAGON, v. n. ‡ *se comparer; se mettre en comparaison, en parallèle*.
PARAGRAM [par'-a-gram] n. *jeu de mots; calembour*, m.
PARAGRAMMATIST [par-a-gram'-ma-tist] n. *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de jeux de mots, de calembour*.
PARAGRAPH [par'-a-graf] n. 1. *paragraphe*, m.; 2. *alinéa*, m.; 3. (de journal) *article*, m.; 4. (de poëme) *strophe*, f.; 5. (imp.) *paragraphe*, m.
PARAGRAPH, v. a. 1. *former, écrire des paragraphes*; 2. *former, écrire des alinéa*; 3. *faire, écrire des articles* (de journaux) *sur*.
PARAGRAPHIC [par-a-graf'-ĭk],
PARAGRAPHICAL [par-a-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *composé de paragraphes, d'alinéa*.
PARAGRAPHICALLY [par-a-graf'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *par paragraphes*; 2. *par alinéa*.
PARALIPSIS [par-a-lĭp'-sis] n. (rhét.) *paralipse*, f.
PARALIPOMENA [par-a-lĭ-pom'-ē-na] n. + *Paralipomènes*, m. pl.
PARALLACTIC [par-al-lak'-tĭk],
PARALLACTICAL [par-al-lak'-tĭ-kal] adj. (astr.) *parallactique*.
PARALLAX [par'-al-laks] n. (astr.) *parallaxe*, f.
PARALLEL [par'-al-lĕl] adj. 1. ‖ (TO, WITH, *à*) *parallèle*; 2. § *pareil; semblable*; 3. ‡ *égal; uniforme*; 4. (géom.) *parallèle*.

2. — case, *cas* pareil, semblable.

— joint, (mach.) *parallélogramme articulé*, m.; — motion, (méc.) = *de Watt*, m.; — rule, ruler, *règle à tracer les lignes parallèles*, f. To run — to, 1. *être parallèle à; aller parallèlement à*; 2. § *se conformer à; suivre*.
PARALLEL, n. 1. ‖ *ligne parallèle*, f.; 2. § *direction, marche parallèle*, f.; 3. § *conformité; ressemblance*, f.; 4. § *parallèle*, m.; *comparaison*, f.; 5. § *égal*, m.; 6. (fort.) *parallèle*, f.; 7. (géog.) *parallèle*, m.; 8. (géom.) *parallèle*, f.

4. Past all —, *hors de toute* comparaison. 5. To be a. o.'s —, *être l'égal de q. u.*

To draw a — between, *faire un parallèle de; établir un = entre; mettre en parallèle*.
PARALLEL, v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre, placer parallèlement à; mettre, placer dans une ligne parallèle à*; 2. § *mettre sur la même ligne, dans un cas pareil à*; 3. § *répondre à; correspondre à*; 4. § *offrir le parallèle de; être pareil à; ressembler a*; 5. § *mettre en parallèle, en comparaison; comparer*.

3. To — an expression, répondre, correspondre *à une expression*. 4. Nothing can — it in history, *rien n'en peut* offrir le parallèle *dans l'histoire*. 5. To — ideas, mettre en parallèle, comparer *des idées*.

PARALLELISM [par'-al-lĕl-ĭzm] n. 1. ‖ *parallélisme*, m.; 2. § *ressemblance*, f.; 3. § *comparaison*, f.
PARALLELLY [par'-al-lĕl-lĭ] adv. *parallèlement*.
PARALLELOGRAM [par-al-lĕl'-ō-gram] n. (géom.) *parallélogramme*, m.
PARALLELOGRAMIC [par-al-lĕl-ō-gram'-ĭk],
PARALLELOGRAMICAL [par-al-lĕl-ō-gram'-ĭ-kal] adj. (géom.) *parallélogrammatique*.
PARALLELOPIPED [par-al-lĕl-ō-pĭ'-pĕd] n. (géom.) *parallélipipède*, m.
PARALOGISM [pa-ral'-ō-jĭzm] n. (did.) *paralogisme*, m.
PARALOGY [pa-ral'-ō-jĭ] n. ‡ *paralogisme*, m.
PARALYSIS [pa-ral'-ĭ-sis] n. (méd.) *paralysie*, f.
PARALYTIC [par-a-lĭt'-ĭk],
PARALYTICAL [par-a-lĭt'-ĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *paralytique*.
PARALYTIC [par-a-lĭt'-ĭk] n. *paralytique*, m., f.
PARALYZE [par'-a-līz] v. a. 1. (méd.) *paralyser*; 2. § *paralyser*.
PARAMETER [pa-ram'-ē-tur] n. (géom.) *paramètre*, m.
PARAMOUNT [par'-a-mount] adj. 1. (dr. féod.) *dominant*; 2. § (pers.) *en chef*; 3. § (chos.) *souverain; suprême; très-haut*; 4. § (TO, OVER, *à*) *supérieur*.

1. Lord —, *seigneur* dominant. 2. A traitor —, *traître* en chef. 3. — authority, *autorité* souveraine; — tribunal, *tribunal* suprême; — importance, très-haute *importance*. 4. — to laws, supérieur *aux lois*; — over all, supérieur *à tout*.

PARAMOUNT, n. ‡ *chef; souverain*, m.
PARAMOUR [par'-a-mōr] n. *amant*, m.; *amante*, f.
PARANYMPH [par'-a-nimf] n. 1. (ant.) *paranymphe*, m.; 2. ‡ § *soutien*, m.
PARAPET [par'-a-pĕt] n. (arch., fort.) *parapet*, m.
PARAPET-WALL, n. (const.) *parapet*, m.
PARAPHERNA [par-a-fur'-na],
PARAPHERNALIA [par-a-fur-nā'-lĭ-a] n. pl. 1. (dr.) *paraphernaux*, m. pl.; *biens paraphernaux*, m. pl.; *paraphernal*, m. sing.: 2. § *ornements*, m. pl.; 3. § (OF, *de*) *attirail*, m.
PARAPHERNAL [par-a-fur'-nal] adj. (dr.) *paraphernal*.
PARAPHIMOSIS [par-a-fī-mō'-sis] n. (chir.) *paraphimosis*, m.
PARAPHRASE [par'-a-frāz] n. *paraphrase*, f.
To make a —, *faire une =*.
PARAPHRASE, v. a. *paraphraser*.
PARAPHRASE, v. n. *paraphraser*.
PARAPHRAST [par'-a-frast] n. *paraphraste*, m.
PARAPHRASTIC [par-a-fras'-tĭk],
PARAPHRASTICAL [par-a-fras'-tĭ-kal] adj. *en forme de paraphrase*.
PARAPHRASTICALLY [par-a-fras'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en forme de paraphrase*.
PARAPLEGY [par'-a-plĕj-ĭ] n. (méd.) *paraplégie*, f.
PARAQUET [par'-a-kĕt] n. ‡ *perroquet*, m.
PARASANG [par'-a-sang] n. *parasange* (mesure de Perse), f.
PARASELENE [par-a-sē-lē'-nē] n. (astr.) *parasélène*, f.
PARASITE [par'-a-sīt] n. 1. *parasite*, m.; 2. (bot.) *plante parasite*, f.
PARASITIC [par-a-sĭt'-ĭk],
PARASITICAL [par-a-sĭt'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *de parasite*; 2. (bot.) *parasite*; 3. (ent.) *parasite*.
PARASITICALLY [par-a-sĭt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en parasite*.
PARASITISM [par'-a-sĭt-ĭzm] n. *conduite de parasite*, f.
PARASOL [par'-a-sol] n. *ombrelle*, f.; *parasol*, m.
PARATITLA [par-a-tĭt'-la] n. pl. (dr.) *paratitles*, m. pl.
Author of —, *auteur de =; paratitlaire*, m.
PARAVAIL [par-a-vāl'] adj. (dr. féod.) *sous-tenancier*, m.
PARBOIL [păr'-boil] v. a. *bouillir, faire bouillir à demi; cuire, faire cuire à demi*.
PARCÆ [păr'-sē] n. pl. (myth.) *Parques*, f. pl.
PARCEL [păr'-sĕl] n. 1. *parcelle*, f.; 2. *partie; portion; part*, f.; 3. † *partie intégrante*, f.; 4. *paquet*, m.; 5. (m. p.) *tas*, m.; 6. (m. p.) (pers.) *tas*, m.; *bande*, f.: 7. *nombre*, m.; 8. ‡ *article* (de compte), m.; 9. (com.) *partie* (quantité de marchandises), f.; 10. (com.) *envoi*, m.; 11. (dr.) (d'acte) *détail des objets*, m. sing.

5. A — of fair words, *un* tas *de belles paroles*. 6. A — of people, *un* tas *de gens*.

Bill of —s, (com.) *facture; facture de vente*, f. To be — of †, *faire partie intégrante*; to be of a — (with), *être à l'avenant* (*de*); to forward a —, to send a —, to send off a —, 1. *envoyer, expédier un paquet*; 2. (com.) *faire un envoi*; to make up a —, (com.) *compléter un envoi*.
PARCEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1 *morceler*; 2. *distribuer par parcelles, par parties; distribuer*; 3. *partager; répartir; diviser*; 4. ‡ *ajouter un article* (de compte) *à*.
To — out, =.
PARCENARY [păr'-sē-nā-rĭ] n. (dr.) *indivis* (par succession), m.
In —, *par =; indivisément*.
PARCENER [păr'-sĕn-ur] n. (dr.) *propriétaire indivis* (par succession), m.
PARCH [părtsh] v. a. 1. *brûler; griller; rôtir*; 2. *dessécher* (par la chaleur).

1. To — the skin, to — corn, brûler, griller, rôtir *la peau, le blé*.

PARCH, v. n. 1. *se brûler; être grillé; se rôtir*; 2. *se dessécher* (par la chaleur).
PARCHEDNESS [părtsh'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *état brûlé, grillé, rôti*, m.; 2. *état desséché*, m.; *aridité*, f.
PARCHING [părtsh'-ĭng] adj. *brûlant dévorant*.
PARCHMENT [părtsh'-mĕnt] n. *parchemin*, m.
Thin —, = *vierge*.
PARCHMENT-FACTORY, n.
PARCHMENT-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) *parcheminerie* (lieu), f. sing.
PARCHMENT-MAKER, n. (ind.) *parcheminier*, m.
PARCHMENT-MAKING, n. (ind.) *parcheminerie* (art), f.
PARCHMENT-TRADE, n. *parcheminerie* (commerce), f.
PARD [părd] n. ** *leopard*, m.
PARDON [păr'-dn] v. a. 1. *pardonner* (q. ch.); *pardonner à* (q. u.); 2. *faire grâce, remise de*; 3. (dr.) *gracier*.

1. To — a. o. a. th., pardonner *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. I — thee thy life, *je te* fais grâce de *la vie*.

— me! —! *pardonnez-moi! pardon! je vous demande pardon!*

ô nor; o not; û tube; ŭ tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôu pound; th thin; th this.

PARDON, n. 1. *pardon*, m.; 2. (dr.) *grâce; remise*, f.

King's, queen's —, (dr.) *grâce*, f. Charter of —, *lettres de —*, f. pl. To ask, to beg a. o.'s —, 1. *demander pardon à q. u.; faire excuse à q. u.*; 2. *demander = à q. u.*; to grant a. o.'s —, *accorder le pardon à q. u.*; to obtain, to receive the king's, the queen's —, (dr.) *obtenir sa =*; *être gracié.*

PARDONABLE [pär'-dn-a-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *pardonnable*; 2. (pers.) *digne de pardon*; 3. (dr.) (chos.) *graciable.*

PARDONABLENESS [pär'-dn-a-bl-nès] n. *nature pardonnable*, f.

PARDONABLY [pär'-dn-a-bli] adv. *d'une manière pardonnable.*

PARDONED [pär'-dnd] adj. 1. (chos.) *pardonné*; 2. (pers.) *à qui l'on a pardonné*; 3. (dr.) *gracié.*

PARDONER [pär'-dn-nr] n. 1. *personne qui pardonne*, f.; 2. † *vendeur d'indulgences*, m.

PARDONING [pär'-dn-ing] adj. 1. *qui pardonne*; *miséricordieux*; *clément*; 2. (dr.) *de grâce.*

— power, (dr.) *droit de grâce.*

PARE [pâr] v. a. 1. ‖ § *rogner*; 2. ‖ *écharber*; 3. *peler* (le fruit); 4. *rogner, se rogner* (les ongles); 5. (arts) *ragréer*; 6. (men.) *rogner.*

1. § To — a privilege, rogner *un privilége.*

To — away, off, 1. ‖ § *rogner*; 2. ‖ *écharber*; 3. *peler* (le fruit).

PAREGORIC [par-ă-gor'-ik] adj. (méd.) *anodin*; *parégorique.*

PAREGORIC, n. (méd.) *anodin*; *parégorique*, m.

PARENCHYMA [pa-rĕn'-kĭ-ma] n. 1. (anat.) *parenchyme*, m.; 2. (bot.) *parenchyme*, m.

PARENT [pâr'-ĕnt] n. 1. *père*, m.; *mère*, f.; —s, (pl.) *parents* (père et mère), m. pl.; 2. § *père*, m.; *mère*, f.; 3. § *source*, f.

1. An aged —, *un père âgé*; *une mère âgée*; aged —s, *des parents âgés.* 2. Labor is the — of all lasting wonders, *le travail est la père de toutes les merveilles durables.* 3. The —s of superstition, *les sources de la superstition.*

PARENTAGE [par'-ĕnt-âj] n. *extraction*; *naissance*, f.

PARENTAL [pa-rĕnt'-al] adj. 1. *de père*; *paternel*; 2. *de mère*; *maternel.*

PARENTHESIS [pa-rĕn'-thĕ-sis] n., pl. PARENTHESES, 1. *parenthèse* (phrase), f.; 2. *parenthèses* (marques), f. pl.

By way of —, *par parenthèse*; in a —, *entre =s.* To put in a —, *mettre entre =s.*

PARENTHETIC [par-ĕn-thĕt'-ik], PARENTHETICAL [par-ĕn-thĕt'-i-kal] adj. 1. (chos.) *par parenthèse*; 2. (chos.) *plein de parenthèses*; 3. (pers.) *disposé aux parenthèses.*

1. A — observation, *une remarque* par parenthèse. 2. Long — periods, *de longues périodes* pleines de parenthèses.

PARENTHETICALLY [par-ĕn-thĕt'-i-kal-li] adv. *par parenthèse.*

PARENTICIDE [pa-rĕn'-ti-sid] n. *parricide*, m.

PARENTLESS [pâr'-ĕnt-lĕs] adj. *sans père ou mère*; *privé de père et de mère.*

PARER [pâr'-nr] n. 1. ‖ § *personne qui rogne*, f.; 2. ‖ *personne qui écharbe*, f.; 3. ‖ *personne qui pèle* (le fruit), f.; 4. (arts) *écharboir*, m.; 5. (vétér.) *boutoir*, m.

PARGET [pär'-jĕt] n. 1. (min.) *pierre à plâtre*, f.; *gypse*, m.; 2. (maç.) *crépi*, m.

PARGET, v. a. (maç.) *crépir*; *donner un crépi à.*

PARGETER [pär'-jĕt-ar] n. (maç.) *ouvrier qui crépit*, m.; *plâtrier*, m.

PARGETING [pär'-jĕt-ing] n. (maç.) *crépi*, m.

PARHELION [par-hē'-li-ŭn], PARHELIUM [par-hē'-li-ŭm] n. (astr.) *parhélie*; *parélie*, f.

PARIAH [pā'-ri-a] n. *paria*, m.

PARIAL [pa-ri'-al] n. (cartes) *trois cartes de la même sorte*, f. pl.

PARIAN [pā'-ri-an] adj. *de Paros.*

PARIETAL [pa-ri'-ĕ-tal] adj. 1. *de mur*; 2. (anat.) *pariétal.*

— bone, (anat.) *os pariétal*; *pariétal*, m.

PARIETARY [pa-ri'-ĕ-tā-ri] n. (bot.) *pariétaire*, f.

PARING [pâr' ing] n. 1. *rognures*, f. pl.; 2. *épluchures*, f. pl.; 3. (de fruit) *pelure*, f.; 4. (arts) *ragrément*, m.

PARING-KNIFE, n. *tranchet*, m.

PARISH [par'-ish] n. 1. *commune*, f.; 2. (eccl.) *paroisse*, f.

To be upon the —, (pers.) *être à la charge de la commune.*

PARISH-CLERK, n. *greffier de commune*, m.

PARISH, adj. 1. *communal*; *de la commune*; 2. (de ronte) *communal*; *vicinal*; 3. (eccl.) *paroissial*; *de la paroisse.*

PARISHIONER [pa-rish'-ŭn-ur] n. 1. *habitant* (m.), *habitante* (f.) *de la commune*; 2. (eccl.) *paroissien*, m.; *paroissienne*, f.

PARISIAN [pa-rish'-an] adj. *parisien*; *de Paris.*

PARISIAN, n. *Parisien*, m.; *Parisienne*, f.

PARISYLLABIC [par-ĭ-sĭl-lab'-ik], PARISYLLABICAL [par-ĭ-sĭl-lab'-i-kal] adj. (gram. gr.) *parisyllabique.*

PARITOR [par'-ĭ-tnr] n. 1. *appariteur*, m.; 2. *huissier* (d'une cour ecclésiastique), m.

PARITY [par'-ĭ-ti] n. *parité*, f.

PARK [pârk] n. 1. *parc* (grande étendue de terre), m.; 2. *parc* (d'artillerie), m.

PARK-KEEPER, n. *gardien de parc*, m.

PARK, v. a. 1. *enfermer dans un parc*; 2. § *parquer.*

PARKER [pârk'-ur] n. 1. *gardien de parc*, m.; 2. *garde-chasse*, m.

PARKLAND [pâr'-land] n. 1. *conversation*, f.; 2. *langage*, m.

PARLE [pârl] v. n. † 1. *parler*; *faire la conversation*; 2. *entrer en pourparler.*

PARLE, n. † 1. *conversation*, f.; 2. *pourparler*, m.

PARLEY [pär'-lē] v. n. 1. *être en pourparler*; 2. † *parler*; *conférer*; 3. (mil.) *parlementer.*

PARLEY, n. 1. (FOR, *de*) *pourparler*, m.; 2. (mil.) *chamade*, f.

To beat a —, (mil.) *battre la chamade*; to desire a —, 1. *désirer, demander un pourparler*; 2. *demander à parlementer*; to enter into a —, *entrer en pourparler.*

PARLIAMENT [pär'-lĕ-mĕnt] n. 1. *parlement*, m. sing.; *chambres*, f. pl.; *chambre*, f. sing.; 2. (hist. de France) *parlement*, m.

Act of —, (dr.) *loi*, f.; house of —, *chambre* (législative), f.; court of —, *cour des pairs*, f.; member of —, 1. *membre du parlement*, m.; 2. (en Angleterre) *membre de la chambre des communes*, m.; 3. (en France) *député*; *membre de la chambre des députés*, m. In —, 1. *au parlement*; 2. *à la chambre*; in open —, *en plein parlement.* To summon a —, *convoquer les chambres.*

PARLIAMENT-HOUSE, n. *palais du parlement, des chambres*, m.; *palais de la chambre*, m.

PARLIAMENT-MAN, n. ¶ *membre du parlement, de la chambre des communes*, m.

PARLIAMENT-ROLL, n. (parl.) *procès-verbal de la chambre*, m.

PARLIAMENTARIAN [pär-lĕ-mĕn-tā'-ri-an], PARLIAMENTEER [pär-lĕ-mĕn-tēr'] n. (hist. d'Angl.) *parlementaire* (partisan du parlement), m.

PARLIAMENTARY [pär-lĕ-mĕn -tā-ri] adj. 1. *parlementaire*; 2. *du parlement.*

2. — authority, *autorité* du parlement.

PARLOR [pär'-lnr] n. 1. ↓ *petit salon*, m.; 2. *selle à manger*, f.; 3. *parloir*, m.

PARLOUS [pär'-lŭs] adj. ‡ 1. *périlleux*; 2. *fin*; *rusé.*

PARMACITY [pär-ma-sĭt'-i] n. ‡ *spermacéti*, m.

PARMESAN [pär-mē-zan'] adj. *de Parme.*

— cheese, *parmesan*, m.

PARNASSIAN [pär-nash'-i-an] adj. *du Parnasse.*

PARNASSUS [pär-nas'-ŭs] n. *Parnasse*, m.

Children of — **, *nourrissons du Parnasse* (poètes), m. pl.

PAROCHIAL [pa-rō'-ki-al] adj. 1. *de la commune*; *communal*; 2. (de route) *communal*; *vicinal*; 3. (eccl.) *de la paroisse*; *paroissial.*

3. — school, *école* de la paroisse.

PAROCHIALLY [pa-rō'-ki-al-li] adv. 1. *par commune*; 2. (eccl.) *par paroisse.*

PAROCHIAN †. *V.* PAROCHIAL.

PARODIC [pa-rod'-ik],

PARODICAL [pa-rod'-i-kal] adj. *parodié.*

PARODY [par'-ŏ-di] n. *parodie*, f.

Author of a —, *auteur d'une =*; *parodiste*, m.

PARODY, v. a. *parodier*; *travestir.*

PAROL [par'-ŏl],

PAROLE [pa-rōl'] n. 1. (dr.) *vive voix*, f.; 2. (dr.) *débats*, m. pl.; 3. (mil.) *parole* (d'un prisonnier de guerre), f.

By — , (dr.) *verbal*; *de vive voix*; on —, (mil.) *sur parole.*

PAROL [par'-ŏl].

PAROLE [pa-rōl'] adj. 1. (dr.) *oral*; *de vive voix*; 2. *verbal*; 3. (de contrat) *non sous seeau.*

1. — evidence, *témoignage* oral.

PARONOMASIA [par-ŏ-nō-mā'-shĭ-a] n. (rhét.) *paronomase*, f.

PARONOMASTIC [par-ŏ-nō-mas'-tik], PARONOMASTICAL [par-ŏ-nō-mas'-ti-kal] adj. *par forme de paronomase.*

PARONYMOUS [pa-ron'-i-mŭs] adj. *paronyme.*

— word, *mot =*; *paronyme*, m.

PAROQUET [par'-ŏ-kĕt] n. (orn.) *perruche*, f.

PAROTID [pa-rot'-id] adj. (anat.) *parotidien.*

PAROTIS [pa-rō'-dis] n., pl. PAROTIDES, 1. (anat.) *parotide*, f.; 2. (méd.) *parotide*, f.

PAROXYSM [par'-oks-ĭsm] n. 1. (méd.) *paroxysme*, m.; 2. § *accès de colère*; *accès*, m.

With regular —s, (méd.) (de fièvre, etc.) *réglé.*

PARREL [par'-rĕl] n. (mar.) *racage*, m.

PARRICIDAL [par-ri-sī'-dal] adj. *parricide.*

PARRICIDE [par'-ri-sid] n. 1. *parricide* (meurtre, meurtrier d'un ascendant), m.; 2. § *parricide* (crime atroce), m.

PARROT [par'-rŭt] n. 1. (orn.) *perroquet*, m.; *perruche*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *perroquet*, m.

Female —, *perruche*, f. Poll — ¶ *Jacquot*, m. To speak — †, *parler sottement.*

PARRY [par -ri] v. a. 1. (escr.) *parer* 2. ‖ § *parer* (un coup); 3. § *éluder.*

3. To — a subject of conversation, éluder un sujet de conversation.

PARRY, v. n. (escr.) *parer.*

PARSE [pārz] v. a. (gram.) *faire les parties (de)*; *faire l'analyse (de)*; *analyser.*

PARSIMONIOUS [pär-sĭ-mō'-nĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. ↓ *parcimonieux*; 2. (b. p.) *frugal.*

PARSIMONIOUSLY [pär-sĭ-mō'-nĭ-ŭs-li] adv. ↓ *avec parcimonie.*

PARSIMONIOUSNESS [pär-sĭ-mō'-nĭ-ŭs-nĕs],

PARSIMONY [pär'-sĭ-mŏ-nĭ] n. 1. ↓ *parcimonie*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *économie*, f.

PARSING [pārs -ing] n. (gram.) *analyse*, f.

PARSLEY [pārs -lē] n. (bot.) *persil*, m.

Garden —, = *cultivé.*

PARSLEY-PIERT, n. (bot.) *alchimille des champs*; ¶ *perce-pierre*, f.

PARSNEP [pārs'-nĕp],

PARSNIP [pārs'-nip] n. 1 *panais* (genre), m.; 2. *panais cultivé*; ¶ *panais*, m.; ¶ *pastenade*, f.; ¶ *pastenaille blanche*, f.

Turnip-rooted —, *panais rond.* Cow —, *berce*, f.; water- —, *sium*, m.; *berle*, f.; *cherri*, m.

PARSON [pär'-sn] n. 1. ¶ *curé*, m.; 2 *ecclésiastique*, m.

PARSONAGE [pär -sn-āj] n. 1. *cure*, f.; *bénéfice*, m.; 2. *cure*, f.; *presbytère*, m.

PARSONAGE-HOUSE, n. *cure*, f.; *presbytère*, m.

PARSONED [pärd] adj. *d'ecclésiastique*.

PART [pärt] n. 1. *partie*, f.; 2. *part*, *portion*, f.; 3. *endroit*, m.; 4. *parti* (côté), m.; 5. *rôle*; *personnage*, m.; 6. —s, (pl.) *pays*, m. pl.; *contrées*, f. pl.; 7. —s, (pl.) *moyens*, m. pl.; *talent*, m. sing.; *qualités supérieures*, f. pl.; 8. ‡ *scindule*, f.; 9. (de ville) *quartier*, m.; 10. (libr.) *livraison*, f.; 11. (mus.) *partie*, f.

2. To bear o.'s — of the danger, *supporter sa part du danger*. 6. For'gn —s, *pays étrangers*. 7. A lad of —s, *un jeune à mine de moyens, de talent*.

The greatest, the most —, *la plupart*, f.; — and parcel, (dr.) *partie intégrante*. For my, your, etc., —, *pour ma, votre*, etc. *part*; for the most —, *la plupart du temps*; In —, 1. *en partie*; 2. *en partie*; *partie*; In —s, (libr.) *par livraisons*; In good —, 1. *en bonne part*; 2. *favorablement*; In ill —, 1. *en mauvaise part*; 2. *défavorablement*; on a. o.'s —, *de la part de q. u.* To act, to perform, to play a —, 1. *jouer*, *remplir un rôle*; 2. *faire un personnage*; to be, to form a — of, *faire partie de*; to be, to form — and parcel, (dr.) *faire partie intégrante*; to bear a —, *jouer*, *remplir un rôle*; *s'acquitter de son rôle*; to do o.'s — *s'acquitter de son rôle*; to take — In, 1. ‡ *prendre part à*; *partager*; 2. § *participer à*; *s'associer à*; to take a. o.'s —, to take — with a. o., *prendre le parti, la défense de q. u.*; *prendre parti pour q. u.*; ¶ *prendre fait et cause pour q. u.*

PART, v. a. 1. (INTO, *en*) *partager*; *diviser*; 2. (FROM, *de*) *séparer*; 3. ‡ *sécréter*; 4. ‡ *douer*; 5. (chim.) *faire le départ de*; 6. (mar.) *casser* (ses câbles).

PART, v. n. 1. (FROM, WITH, *de*) *se séparer*; 2. (WITH) *se défaire* (de); *abandonner* (...); *céder* (...); 3. (FROM, WITH); *se séparer* (*de*); *quitter* (...); 4. *se quitter*; 5. ‡ *partir*; 6. ‡ *avoir un partage*; *une part*; 7. (mar.) *aller en dérive*.

1. Not to — from, with a. th. one can keep, *ne pas se dessaisir de q. ch. que l'on peut garder*. 2. Not to — with a. th. at any price, *ne se défaire de q. ch. à aucun prix*. 3. To — from a. o., *se séparer de q. u.* 4. At this they —ed, *là-dessus ils se quittèrent*.

PART, adv. *en partie*; *partie*.

PARTABLE, adj. *V.* PARTIBLE.

PARTAKE [pär-tāk'] v. n. (PARTOOK; PARTAKEN) 1. ‖ (OF, *à*) *prendre part*; *participer*; (OF,...) *partager*; 2. § (OF, *de*) *participer*.

1. To — of a. th., prendre part, participer à *q. ch.*; partager *q. ch.*

PARTAKE, v. a. (PARTOOK; PARTAKEN) 1. * *partager*; *prendre part à*; *participer à*; 2. ‡ *faire partager à*.

PARTAKER [pär-tāk'-ur] n. (OF, IN, *à*) 1. *personne qui prend part*, f.; 2. *personne qui participe*, f.; *participant*, m.; *participante*, f.; 3. † (m. p.) *complice*, m., f.

To be a — of, in, 1. *partager*; 2. *prendre part à*; *participer à*.

PARTER [pärt'-ur] n. (OF,...) *personne qui sépare*, f.

To be a — of, *séparer*.

PARTERRE [pär-tär'] n. (hort.) *parterre*, m.

PARTHENON [pär'-thē-non] n. (ant. gr.) *parthénon*, m.

PARTIAL [pär'-shal] adj. 1. (TO, *pour*) *partial*; 2. (TO) *qui aime* (...); *qui a du goût* (*pour*); 3. *partiel*; 4. *particulier*

1. A judge should not be —, *un juge ne doit pas être* partial. 3. A — eclipse, *une éclipse* partielle. 4. — evil is universal good, *le mal* particulier, *c'est le bien universel*.

To be — to, 1. *aimer* (q. u., q. ch.); *avoir du goût, de la prédilection pour* (q. u., q. ch.); 2. *avoir pris* (q. u.) *en inimitié, en affection*; ¶ *avoir un faible pour q. u.*

PARTIALITY [pär-shi-al'-i-tĭ] n. 1. (TO, *pour*) *partialité*, f.; 2. *goût*, m.; *prédilection*, f.; 3. *affection*; *amitié*, f.

To have a — for, 1. *aimer*; *avoir du goût, de la prédilection pour*; 2. *avoir de l'affection pour*; ¶ *avoir un faible pour* (q. u.).

PARTIALIZE [pär'-shal-īz] v. a. *rendre partial*.

PARTIALLY [pär'-shal-ĭ] adv. 1. *partialement*; 2. *partiellement*.

PARTIBILITY [pär-tĭ-bĭl'-i-tĭ] n. † *divisibilité*, f.

PARTIBLE [pär'-tĭ-bl] adj. † *divisible*.

PARTICIPABLE [pär-tĭs'-i-pa-bl] adj. † *à quoi l'on peut participer*.

PARTICIPANT [pär-tĭs'-i-pant] adj. (of) *qui a, qui prend part* (*à*); *qui partage* (...).

To be —, *V.* PARTICIPATE.

PARTICIPANT, n. (IN, *à*) *participant*, m.; *participante*, f.

PARTICIPATE [pär-tĭs'-i-pāt] v. n. 1. (IN, OF) *participer* (*à*); 2. (OF, *de*) *prendre part* (*à*); *partager* (...); *s'associer* (*à*); *participer* (*à*).

1, 2. To — in a. th., participer *à q. ch.*; prendre part *à q. ch.*; partager *q. ch.* 2. To — of the nature of plants and metals, participer *de la nature des plantes et des métaux*.

PARTICIPATE, v. a. *participer à*; *prendre part à*; *partager*.

PARTICIPATE ‡. *V.* PARTICIPANT.

PARTICIPATION [pär-tis-i-pā'-shŭn] n. 1. (IN, OF, *à*) *participation*, f.; 2. *part* (partage), f.

2. With like —, *avec une part égale*.

PARTICIPATIVE [pär-tĭs'-i-pā-tĭv] adj. *capable de participer*.

PARTICIPIAL [pär-tĭ-sĭp'-i-al] adj. (gram.) 1. *de la nature du participe*; 2. *forme d'un participe*.

PARTICIPIALLY [pär-tĭ-sĭp'-i-al-ĭ] adv. *comme participe*.

PARTICIPLE [pär'-tĭ-sip-pl] n. (gram.) *participe*, m.

PARTICLE [pär'-tĭ-kl] n. 1. (did.) *particule*; *molécule*, f.; 2. (la) *plus petite, minime partie*, f.; *parcelle*, f.; *grain*, m.; *étincelle*, f.; 3. (gram.) *particule*, f.; 4. (phys.) *particule*, f.; 5. (théol.) *fragment d'hostie*, m.

2. A — of patriotism or virtue, *un* grain, *une* étincelle *de patriotisme ou de vertu*.

Integral —, (chim.) *molécule intégrante*, f.

PARTICULAR [pär-tĭk'-ū-lur] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *particulier*; 2. (TO, *à*) *spécial*; 3. *certain* (qu'on ne peut, ou ne veut nommer); 4. *précis*; *exact*; 5. *remarquable*; 6. *exact*; *scrupuleux*; 7. *minutieux*; 8. (IN) *difficile* (*sur*); *exigeant* (*pour*); *recherché* (*dans*).

2. — object, *objet spécial*. 3. A — person, certaine *personne*. 4. — date, *date précise, exacte*. 5. There is nothing — in the work, *il n'y a rien de* remarquable *dans l'ouvrage*. 6. — in examining a. th. exact, scrupuleux *en examinant q. ch.* 7. — in the details, minutieux *dans les détails*. 8. To be — in o.'s diet, *être* difficile, exigeant *pour sa nourriture*; to be — in o.'s dress, *être* difficile *sur sa toilette*; *être* exigeant *pour sa toilette*; *être* recherché *dans sa toilette*.

PARTICULAR, n. 1. *particularité*, f.; *détail*, m.; *point circonstancié*, m.; *circonstance*, f.; *point*, m.; 2. † *particulier*; *simple particulier*, m.; 3. ‡ *intérêt particulier*, m.

In —, 1. *particulièrement*; 2. *spécialement*; in a most dear —, ‡, *à un point extrême*; on this, that —, *sur ce chapitre*; *sur cet article*. For —s inquire at..., *s'adresser à, chez*....

PARTICULARITY [pär-tĭk-ū-lar'-i-tĭ] n. *particularité*, f.; *détail*, m.; *point circonstancié*, m.; *point*, m.; *circonstance*, f.

PARTICULARIZE [pär-tĭk'-ū-lur-īz] v. a. *particulariser*; *spécifier*.

PARTICULARIZE, v. n. *entrer dans des particularités, des détails*.

PARTICULARLY [pär-tĭk'-ū-lur-ĭ] adv. 1. ‡ *particulièrement*; 2. *individuellement*.

PARTING [pärt'-ing] adj. 1. *de séparation*; *d'adieu*; 2. ** *qui finit*.

1. A — kiss, *un baiser* d'adieu. 2. The — day, *le jour* qui finit; *le déclin du jour*.

PARTING, n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *séparation*. 1. 2. *adieu*, m.; 3. (chim.) *départ*, m.; 4. (mar.) *action de casser* (ses câbles), f.

PARTISAN [pär'-tĭ-san] n. 1. *partisan*, m.; 2. (mil.) *partisan*, m.; 3. *bâton de commandement*, m.

PARTISAN, n. *pertuisane*, f.

PARTITION [pär-tish'-ŭn] n. 1. *partage*, m.; *répartition*, f.; *division*, f.; 2. *séparation*, f.; 3. *division*, f.; *endroit à part*, m.; *partie à part*, f.; 4. (bot.) *cloison*, f.; 5. (const., men.) *cloison*, f.; 6. (mach.) *séparation*, f.

PARTITION, v. a. 1. *partager*; *faire le partage de*; 2. (const., men.) *séparer par une cloison, par des cloisons*.

PARTITIVE [pär'-tĭ-tĭv] adj. (gram.) *partitif*.

PARTITIVELY [pär'-tĭ-tĭv-lĭ] adv. (gram.) *comme partitif*.

PARTLET [pärt'-lĕt] n. † (fable) *poule*, f.

PARTLY [pärt'-lĭ] adv. *en partie*; *partie*.

PARTNER [pärt'-nur] n. 1. *personne qui partage*, f.; 2. * *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; 3. (com.) *associé*, m.; *associée*, f.; *sociétaire*, m., f.; 4. (danse) *partenaire, partner*, m., f.; *cavalier*, m.; *dame*, f.; 5. (jeu) *partenaire, partner*, m.

1. The — of your grief, *celle* qui partage *votre chagrin*. 2. The — of his days, *la* compagne *de ses jours*.

Dormant, sleeping —, (com.) *associé commanditaire*; *commanditaire*; ¶ *bailleur de fonds*, m.; managing —, (com.) *associé gérant*, m. To set to o.'s —, (danse) *balancer*.

PARTNER, v. a. *associer à*; *se joindre à*.

PARTNERSHIP [pärt'-nur-shĭp] n. 1. (com.) *association*; *société*, f.; 2. (lr.) *société*, f.

Deed of —, 1. (com.) *contrat d'association*, m.; 2. (lr.) *acte de société*, m. To dissolve a —, (com.) *dissoudre une* =; to enter into — with a. o., (com.) *s'associer avec q. u.*; *faire une* = *avec q. u.*; *former société avec q. u.*; *s'associer avec q. u.*; to take a. o. into —, (com.) *associer*, *s'associer q. u.*

PARTOOK. *V.* PARTAKE.

PARTRIDGE [pär'-trĭj] n. (orn.) *perdrix*, f.

Young —, *perdreau*, m. Brace of —s, *couple de perdrix*, f.; covey of —s, *compagnie de perdrix*, f.

PARTURIENT [pär-tū'-rĭ-ĕnt] adj. 1. (pers.) *prêt à enfanter*; 2. (des animaux) *prêt à mettre bas*.

PARTURITION [pär-tū-rish'-ŭn] n. *enfantement*, m.

PARTY [pär'-tĭ] n. 1. *parti*, m.; 2. *partie* (contractante, en cause), f.; 3. *partie intéressée*, f.; *personne intéressée*, f.; *intéressé*, m.; 4. *partie* (de divertissement), f.; 5. *réunion*; *société*, f.; 6. (du soir) *soirée*, f.; 7. *partie*, f.; *personne*, f.; *individu*, m.; 8. (mil.) *parti*, m.

1. A literary or political —, *un parti littéraire ou politique*; — man, spirit, *homme de parti, esprit de parti*. 2. Contracting —, partie *contractante*; belligerent —, partie *belligérante*. 4. A hunting —, *une* partie *de chasse*; a riding —, *une* partie *de promenade*. 5. There is a — every evening, *il y a une réunion tous les soirs*. 5. To go to a —, *aller en soirée*. 7. The offended —, la partie, *la personne lésée*; the — slain, *la* personne *tuée*; *l'individu tué*.

Interested —, — concerned, *parti intéressé*; musical —, *concert*, m. third —, (pers.) *tiers*, m. Evening —, *soirée* (réunion), f.; tea- —, *société pour prendre du thé*, f. Head, leader of a —, *chef de parti*, m. To be a — to, 1. *prendre part à*; 2. *s'associer à*; 3. (m. p.) *être impliqué dans*; *être complice de*; to be a — in, *être intéressé à, dans*; to be one of the — s, *être de la* =; to be a small —, *être peu nombreux*; ¶ *être un petit comité*; to draw a. o. to a —, *attirer q. u. à un parti*; to form a —, *lier une* =; to go on a ... —, *faire une* = *de*...; to go, to go out to a —, *aller à une soirée*; *aller en soirée*; to head, to lead a —, *conduire, mener un parti*; to join the —, *se ran-*

re de la =; to make up a —, *faire une* =; to waver between two parties, *nager entre deux eaux*.

PARTY-COLORED, adj. *bigarré*.

PARVISE [pâr'-vis] n. (arch.) *parvis*, m.

PASCH [pask] n. † 1. *pâque*, f.; 2 *Pâques*, f. pl.

PASCH-EGG, n. *œuf de Pâques*, m.

PASCHAL [pas'-kal] adj. *pascal*.

PASH [pash] n. ‡ *tête*, f.

PASH, v. a. ‡ 1. *frapper avec violence*; 2. *écraser*.

PASHA [pa-shâ'] n. *pacha*, m.

PASHALIC [pa-shâ'-lik] n. *pachalik*, m.

PASIGRAPHY [pa-sig'-ra-fi] n. *pasigraphie*, f.

PASQUE-FLOWER [pask'-flôû-ur] n. (bot.) *pulsatille*; ¶ *coquelourde*; *herbe du vent*, f.

PASQUIL [pas'-kwil],

PASQUIN [pas'-kwin] n. *pasquin*, m.

PASQUIL [pas'-kwil],

PASQUIN [pas'-kwin],

PASQUINADE [pas-kwin-âd'] v. a. *faire des pasquinades sur*.

PASQUILLER [pas'-kwil-lur] n. *auteur, faiseur de pasquinades*, m.

PASQUINADE [pas-kwin-âd'] n. *pasquinade*, f.

PASS [pâs] v. n. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *passer*; 2. § *se passer*; 3. (du temps) *passer*; *se passer*; *s'écouler*; 4. ‡ *prononcer un jugement*; *prononcer*; 5. ‡ *dépasser*; 6. ‡ *mourir*.

2. What —*es* in the mind, *ce qui se* passe *dans l'esprit*.

To come to —, + *arriver*; to let —, *laisser passer*; *laisser*; to — each other, *se croiser*. As one —es, 1. *comme on passe*; 2. *en passant*; *chemin faisant*. To — along ‖, *passer*; to — away §, 1. ‖ *passer* (sans s'arrêter): 2. § *passer*; *se passer*; 3. § (m. p.) *se dissiper*; to — by ‖, *passer à côté*; *passer*; to — off §, 1. *passer*; *se passer*; *se dissiper*; 2. (pers.) *se donner* (*pour*); to — on, 1. ‖ *passer son chemin*; 2. § *se passer*; to — out, 1. *sortir*; 2. *déboucher*; to — over, 1. ‖ *franchir*; 2. ‖ *passer* (par-dessus); 3. § *passer*; 4. § *s'écouler*.

PASS, v. a. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *passer*; *passer par*; 2. ‖ § *faire passer*; 3. § *faire passer*; *transporter*; *transférer*; 4. § *passer*; *surpasser*; 5. (ON) *prononcer* (*sur*); *rendre* (*sur*); *donner* (*à*); *faire* (*à*); 6. (ON, *à*) *faire* (un tonr); *jouer*; 7. § (TO, *à*) *engager* (sa parole); 8. *mettre un terme à*; *finir*; 9. ‡ *avoir de l'égard pour*; *se soucier de*; 10. (adm.) *approuver* (des comptes); 11. (parl.) *rendre* (une loi).

1. To — an ordeal, passer par *une épreuve*. 2. She —*ed* the child for a boy, *elle* faisait passer *l'enfant pour un garçon*. 5. To — censure, eulogy, judgment, prononcer *le blâme*, *l'éloge*, *un jugement*; to — a compliment, faire *un compliment*.

To — round, *faire circuler*; to — o.'s self for, *se faire passer pour*; *se donner pour*; to bring to —, *amener*; *faire arriver*; to be brought to —, *se passer*; *arriver*; *avoir lieu*. To — away §, 1. *passer*; *employer*; 2. (m. p.) *dépenser*; *dissiper*; to — by, 1. *passer à côté*; *auprès de*; 2. *passer au delà de*; 3. *ne pas faire cas de*; *ne pas faire attention à*; *négliger*; *omettre*; 4. *pardonner*; 5. *passer* (sous silence); to — o.'s self off for, *se faire passer pour*; *se donner pour*; to — over, 1. ‖ *passer*; *franchir*; *traverser*; 2. § *passer*; *sauter*; 3. § *glisser*; *ne pas s'arrêter à*; 4. *passer*; *négliger*; *omettre*; 5. § *pardonner*.

PASS, n. 1. ‖ *passage* (étroit); *défilé*, m.; 2. § *passe*, f.; *état*, m.; *situation*, f.; *extrémité*, f.; 3. *passe-port*, m.; 4. *ordre de transporter des vagabonds et des gens infirmes à leur demeure respective*, m.; 5. (escr.) *passe*, f.; 6. (mar.) *passage*, m.; 7. (mar.) *passeport*, m.; *congé*, m.; *lettres de mer*, ‖ pl.

PASSABLE [pâs'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *praticable* (où l'on peut passer); 2. ‖ (de l'eau) *navigable*; 3. ‖ *pénétrable*; 4. § *qui a cours*; 5. § *passable*; *tolérable*; 6. ‡ *populaire*.

‖ — roads, *des chemins* praticables. 4. Coin that is —, *monnaie* qui n'a cours.

PASSABLY [pâs'-a-bli] adv. *passablement*; *tolérablement*.

PASSADE [pas-sâd'],

PASSADO [pas-sâ'-dô] n. (escr.) *passe*; *botte*, f.

PASSADE [pas-sâd'] n. (man.) *passade*, f.

PASSAGE [pas'-sâj] n. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *passage*, m.; 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *passage*, m.; *traversée*, f.; 3. *couloir* (de maison); *corridor*, m.; 4. § *cours*, m.; 5. § (TO) *chemin* (*de*); *accès* (*à*), m.; 6. ‡ § *accueil*, m.; 7. *passage* (d'un livre), m.; 8. † *événement*, m.; *circonstance*, f.; 9. ‡ *passant*, m.; 10. ‡ *déclin*, m.; 11. (moy. âge) *pas* (d'armes), m.; 12. (jeu) *passe-dix*, m.; 13. (man.) *passage*, m.; 14. (mus.) *passage*, m.

2. A long —, *une longue* traversée. 4. The conduct and — of affairs, *la conduite et le cours des affaires*. 5. — to the heart, chemin *du cœur*, accès *au cœur*.

To engage, to take a —, *prendre un passage*; to work o.'s —, *gagner son passage* (à bord d'un vaisseau).

PASSAGE-BOAT, n. 1. *bateau de passage*, m.; 2. *bac*, m.

PASSAGE, v. a. (man.) *passager*.

PASSAGE, v. n. (man.) *passager*.

PASSENGER [pas'-sên-jur] n. 1. (dans un chemin public) *passant*, m.; 2. (sur un vaisseau) *passager*, m.; *passagère*, f.; 3. (dans une voiture publique) *voyageur*, m.; *voyageuse*, f.

Inside —, *voyageur* (m.), *voyageuse* (f.) *du coupé, de l'intérieur, de la rotonde*; outside —, = *de la banquette, de l'impériale*. To carry —s, *transporter des voyageurs*.

PASSEPIED [pas'-sê-pêd] n. (danse) *passe-pied*, m.

PASSER [pâs'-ur] n. *passant*, m.

— by, =, m.

PASSERINE [pas'-sê-rin] adj. (orn.) *de passereaux*; *des passereaux*.

PASSIBILITY [pas-si-bil'-i-ti],

PASSIBLENESS [pas'-si-bl-nês] n. (did.) *passibilité*, f.

PASSIBLE [pas'-si-bl] adj. (did.) *passible*.

PASSING [pâs-ing] adj. 1. *passager*; *fugitif*; *éphémère*; 2. *extrême*; *suprême*; *éminent*; 3. (adverb.) *extrêmement*; *au suprême degré*; *éminemment*; ¶ *étonnamment*; ¶ *puissamment*.

1. A — thought of SORTH, *une pensée* passagère, fugitive *de mépris* 2. — might, *force* extrême. 3. — rich, étonnamment, puissamment *riche*.

PASSING, n. 1. *passage* (action), m.; 2. § *passage*; *cours*; *espace*, m.; 3. † *mort*, f.; 4. (chem. de fer) *place, gare d'évitement*; *voie supplémentaire*, f.; 5. (mus.) *passage*, m.

PASSING-BELL, n. *glas*, m.

PASSING-NOTE, n. (mus.) *note de passage*, f.

PASSING-PLACE, n. (chem. de fer) *place, gare d'évitement*; *voie supplémentaire*, f.

PASSION [pash'-ûn] n. 1. *passion*, f.; 2. *colère*, f.; *emportement*, m.; *courroux*, m.; 3. *zèle*, m.; *ardeur*, f.; 4. + *passion*, f.; 5. † *souffrance*; *douleur*, f.; 6. (did.) *passion*, f.

3. No — for the glory of their country, *point d'ardeur*, de zèle *pour la gloire de leur pays*.

Rising —, *passion naissante*; warm —, = *ardente*. Fit, paroxysm of —, 1. *moment de* =, m.; 2. *accès de colère*, m. In a —, *en colère*; *dans l'emportement*. To be in a —, *être en colère*; to fall, to fly into a —, to put o.'s self into a —, *entrer, se mettre en colère*; *s'emporter*; to give way to o.'s —s, *se laisser aller, emporter à ses* =*s*; to have a — for, *avoir une* = *pour*; *avoir la* = *de*; to lull o.'s —s, *assoupir ses* =*s*; to move the —s, *émouvoir les* =*s*; to put a. o. into a —, *mettre q. u. en colère*; to wreak o.'s — on, *assouvir sa colère sur*.

PASSION-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *passiflore*; ¶ *grenadille* (genre), f.

PASSION-TOSSED, adj. 1. *agité par la passion*; 2. *agité par la colère*.

PASSION-WEEK, n. *semaine sainte, de la Passion*, f.

PASSION, v. n. † 1. *se passionner* 2. *s'irriter*; *s'emporter*.

PASSIONARY [pash'-ûn-â-ri] n. *légendes des martyrs*, f. pl.

PASSIONATE [pash'-ûn-ât] adj. 1. (chos.) *passionné*; *vif*; *ardent*; 2. (pers.) *irascible*; *emporté*; *vif*, 3. † *triste*; *mélancolique*.

1. A — exclamation, *une exclamation* passionnée — affection, *affection* vive.

PASSIONATE, v. a. † 1. *passionner*; 2. *exprimer avec passion*.

PASSIONATELY [pash'-ûn-ât-li] adv. 1. *passionnément*; *de passion*; *à la passion*; 2. *avec colère*; *avec emportement*.

PASSIONATENESS [pash'-ûn-ât-nês] n. 1. *caractère passionné*, m.; 2. *caractère* (m.), *humeur* (f.) *irascible*; *vivacité*, f.

PASSIONLESS [pash'-ûn-lês] adj. 1. *sans passion*; *peu passionné*; *calme*; 2. *peu irascible*; *peu emporté*; *peu vif*.

PASSIVE [pas'-siv] adj. 1. *passif*; 2. (did.) *passif*; 3. (gram.) *passif*.

PASSIVE, n. (gram.) *passif*, m.

In the —, *au* =.

PASSIVELY [pas'-siv-li] adv. 1. *passivement*; 2. (gram.) *passivement*.

PASSIVENESS [pas'-siv-nês] n. 1. *nature passive*, f.; 2. *passibilité*, f.; 3. *résignation passive*, f.

PASS-KEY [pâs'-kê] n. *passe-partout* (clef). f.

PASSLESS [pâs'-lês] adj. *sans passage*.

PASSOVER [pâs'-ô-vur] n. 1. *Pâque* (fête des Juifs), f.; 2. + *Pâque*, f.; *agneau pascal*, m.

PASS-PAROLE [pâs-pa-rôl'] n. (mil.) *passe-parole*, m.

PASSPORT [pâs'-pôrt] n. 1. *passe-port* m.; 2. (com. mar.) *passe-port*, m.

Endorsement of a —, *visa d'un* =, m. To endorse a —, *viser un* =.

PASSY-MEASURE [pas'-si-mêzh'-ur] n. † 1. *air de musique*, m.; 2. *danse*, f.

PAST [pâst] adj. 1. *passé*; 2. *dernier* (récent).

2. These few days —, *ces* derniers *jours*.

PAST, n. *passé*, m.

PAST, prép. 1. ‖ § *au delà de*; 2. § *au-dessus de*; 3. § *hors de*; 4. *sans*; 5. § (d'âge) *plus de*; 6. (de l'heure) *passé*; *après*; *et*; . . .

1. — the boundary, au delà des *limites*; § — shame, au delà de la *honte*. 2. — woman's excellence, au-dessus de la *supériorité de la femme*. 3. — a doubt, hors de *doute*. 4. — remedy, *sans remède*. 5. To be — twenty, *avoir* plus de *vingt ans*. 6. It is — one o'clock, *il est une heure* passée; half — one, *une heure et demie*; a quarter — one, *une heure un quart*, ten minutes — one, *une heure dix minutes*.

PAST-DONE, adj. † *passé*; *accompli*; *fait*.

PASTE [pâst] n. 1. *pâte*, f.; 2. *colle de farine*; *colle*, f.; 3. (joail.) *strass*, m.; 4. (min.) *pâte*, f.; 5. (peint.) *maroufle*, f.

Crisp —, *pâte croquante*; Genoese, Italian —, *d'Italie*; short —, = *brisée*. Puff —, *feuilletage*, m.

PASTE, v. a. *coller* (avec de la colle de farine).

To — up, 1. *poser* (une affiche); 2. *afficher* (en placard).

PASTEBOARD [pâst'-bôrd] n. *carton* (carte), m.

Polished —, = *lustré*. Statnary —, = *pierre*, m. — -box, = (boîte), m.

PASTEBOARD-MAKER, n. *cartonnier*, m.

PASTEBOARD, adj. *de carton*.

PASTEL [pas -tel] n. 1. (bot.) *pastel*, m.; *guède*, f.; 2. (dessin) *pastel*, m.

PASTERN [pas'-turn] n. *paturon*, m.

PASTICCIO [pas-tich'-ô] n. *pastiche*, m.

PASTIL [pas'-til] n. 1. *pâte de pastel* (crayon), f.; 2. (pharm.) *pastille*, f.

PASTIME [pâs'-tim] n. *passe-temps*, m.; *récréation*, f.; *divertissement*, m.; *amusement*, m.

PASTOR [pâs'-tur] n. 1. ‖ *pâtre*, m.; 2. ‖ (des anciens) *pasteur*, m.; 3. § *pasteur*, m.; 4. (mil.) *pâturerur*, m.

3. His people's —, le pasteur *de son peuple*; a — of the church, un pasteur *de l'église*.

PASTORAL [pâs'-tur-al] adj. ‖ *pastoral.*

PASTORAL, n. *poème pastoral,* m.; *pastorale,* f.

PASTORALLY [pâs'-tur-al-li] adv. 1. ‖ *en pâtre;* 2. § *pastoralement.*

PASTORLIKE [pâs'-tur-lik].

PASTORLY [pâs'-tur-li] adj. § *pastoral; de pasteur.*

PASTORSHIP [pâs'-tur-ship] n. § *fonction pastorale,* f.

PASTRY [pâs'-tri] n. 1. *pâtisserie* (pâte), f.; 2. ‡ *cuisine à pâtisserie,* f.

Making —, *pâtisserie,* f. To make —, *faire de la* =; *pâtisser.*

PASTRY-COOK, n. *pâtissier,* m.; *pâtissière,* f.

PASTRY-TABLE, n. *pâtissoire,* f.

PASTURABLE [pâst'-yur-a-bl] adj. *propre au pâturage; de pâturage.*

PASTURAGE [pâst'-yur-âj] n. *pâturage,* m.

PASTURE [pâst'-yur] n. 1. *pâture* (herbe), f.; 2. *pâturage; herbage,* m.; 3. ‡ § *pâture,* f.

Common of —, *droit de vaine pâture; droit de pacage,* m. To take to —, *mener paître.*

PASTURE-LAND, n. *pâturage* (terre), m.

PASTURE, v. a. *faire paître.*

PASTURE, v. n. *paître; pâturer.*

PASTY [pâs'-ti] adj. *pâteux.*

Semi-—, (min.) *demi-=.*

PASTY, n. (culin.) *pâté* (cuit au four sans plat), m.

PAT [pat] adj. (TO, *pour*) *tout juste; à point; à propos.*

PAT, adv. ☞ *tout juste; juste; à point; à propos.*

—, — ☞ ! *c'est on ne peut pas mieux !*

PAT, n. *tape,* f.

PAT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) *taper; donner une tape (à).*

PATACA [pa-tâ'-ka].

PATACOON [pat-a-kôn'] n. *patagon* (monnaie espagnole), m.

PATACHE [pa-tâsh'] n. (mar.) *patache,* f.

PATCH [patsh] n. 1. *pièce* (pour raccommoder), f.; *morceau,* m.; 2. *mouche* (pour le visage), f.; 3. *morceau* (de terre), m.; 4. (pers.) *méchant,* m.; *méchante,* f.; 5. † *pauvre diable; gueux,* m.; 6. † *bouffon,* m.; 7. (de marqueterie, de mosaïque) *pièce de rapport,* f.

PATCH-WORK, n. 1. *rassemblage de pièces* (choses ensemble), m.; *rapiéçage,* m.; 2. § (m. p.) *assemblage disparate,* m.

PATCH, v. a. 1. *mettre une pièce, des pièces à; rapiéceter, rapiécer; rapetasser;* 2. *raccommoder* (grossièrement); 4. *mettre des mouches à* (au visage); 5. ‡ *vêtir d'un habit bigarré, d'arlequin.*

To — up, 1. ‖ *rapiéceter; rapetasser;* 2. § *plâtrer;* 3. § *bâcler.*

PATCHER [patsh'-ur] n. *ravaudeur,* m.; *ravaudeuse,* f.

PATCHERY [patsh'-ê-ri] n. ‖ § *ravaudage,* m.

PATCHING [patsh'-ing] n. *rapiéçetage* (action), m.

PATE [pât] n. 1. *caboche; boule,* f.; 2. *peau de tête de veau,* f.; 3. (fort.) *pâté,* m.

PATED [pât'-ed] adj. *qui a la caboche, la boule ...; à caboche, à boule ...; à tête ....*

PATEFACTION [pat-ê-fak'-shŭn] n. ‡ *manifestation,* f.

PATEN [pat'-ĕn], **PATIN** [pat'-in] n. 1. † *plaque; lame,* f.; 2. (relig. cath.) *patène,* f.

PATENT [pat'-ent] adj. 1. *patent;* 2. (ind.) (chos.) *breveté.*

PATENT, n. 1. *lettres patentes; lettres,* f. pl.; 2. *privilége,* m.; 3. (ind.) *brevet* (d'invention, de perfectionnement, etc.), m.; 4. (ind.) *brevet d'invention,* m.

1. The creation of peers by —, *la création de pairs par lettres patentes;* — of nobility, *lettres de noblesse.* 2. Oppressive —, *privilége oppressif;* printer's —, *privilége d'imprimeur.*

— for importation, (ind.) *brevet d'importation;* — for improvement, = *de perfectionnement;* — for invention, = *d'invention.* Specification of a —, *description, spécification de* =, f. To grant a — to, 1. *accorder des lettres patentes à;* 2. *accorder un* = *à; breveter;* to have a —, 1. *avoir des lettres patentes;* 2. (ind.) *avoir un* =; *être breveté;* to infringe a —, *violer le privilége d'un* =; to take out a —, (ind.) *prendre un* =.

PATENT-AGENT, n. *agent pour les brevets d'invention,* etc., m.

PATENT-BILL, n. (dr.) *brevet* (d'invention, etc.), m.

PATENT-RIGHT, n. *privilége du brevet* (d'invention, etc.), m.

PATENT-ROLLS, n. 1. *registre de lettres patentes,* m.; 2. *registre de brevets* (d'invention, etc.), m.

PATENT, v. a. 1. *accorder par lettres patentes;* 2. *breveter;* 3. *faire breveter.*

PATENTEE [pat-ĕn-tê'] n. 1. *personne munie de lettres patentes; concessionnaire,* m., f.; 2. *concessionnaire d'un privilége; concessionnaire,* m., f.; 3. (ind.) *breveté,* m.; *brevetée,* f.

PATERNAL [pa-tur'-nal] adj. (TO, *pour*) *paternel.*

PATERNALLY [pa-tur'-nal-li] adv. *paternellement.*

PATERNITY [pa-tur'-nî-ti] n. *paternité,* f.

PATERNOSTER [pât'-tur-nos'-tur] n. *paternoster; patenôtre,* m.

PATH [pâth] n., pl. PATHS [pâthz] 1. ‖ § *chemin,* m.; 2. ‖ § *sentier,* m.; 3. § *voie,* f.; 4. ‡ § *pas,* m.; 5. (astr.) *route* (de comète, de planète), f.; *cours,* m.; 6. (chem. de fer) *chemin,* m.; *voie,* f.

Beaten —, *sentier battu;* by —, ‖ § = *détourné.* Attendant —, (chem. de fer) *chemin de service,* m.; *banquette,* f.; *trottoir,* m.

PATH-ROAD,

PATH-WAY, n. 1. ‖ *sentier,* m.; 2. ‡ § *sentier; chemin,* m.

PATH [pâth] v. a. 1. *frayer un chemin dans;* 2. *faire avancer; avancer.*

PATH, v. n. *marcher.*

PATHETIC [pa-thèt'-ik],

PATHETICAL [pa-thèt'-i-kal] adj. 1. *pathétique;* 2. ‡ *qui cause, qui occasionne la douleur.*

PATHETIC [pa-thèt'-ik] n. *pathétique,* m.

PATHETICALLY [pa-thèt'-i-kal-li] adv. *pathétiquement.*

PATHETICALNESS [pa-thèt'-i-kal-nès] n. *pathétique,* m.

PATHLESS [pâth'-lès] adj. 1. *sans sentier;* 2. § *sans chemin frayé.*

PATHOGNOMONIC [pa-thog-nô-mon'-ik] adj. (méd.) *pathognomonique.*

PATHOLOGIC [path-ô-loj'-ik],

PATHOLOGICAL [path-ô-loj'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *pathologique.*

PATHOLOGICALLY [path-ô-loj'-i-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière pathologique.*

PATHOLOGIST [pa-thol'-ô-jist] n. *pathologiste,* m.

PATHOLOGY [pa-thol'-ô-ji] n. (did.) *pathologie,* f.

PATHOS [pâ'-thos] n. *pathétique,* m.

PATIBULARY [pa-tib'-ŭ-lâ-ri] adj. *patibulaire.*

PATIENCE [pâ'-shens] n. 1. ‡ *patience,* f.; 2. (bot.) *patience commune;* ¶ *patience; parelle,* f.

Angelic —, *patience d'ange;* herb —, (bot.) *grande* = ; ¶ *rhubarbe,* f. To be out of —, to lose —, *être à bout de sa* =; *perdre* =; to be quite out of —, *perdre toute* =; to have —, 1. *avoir* =, *de la* =; 2. *prendre patience; patienter;* to put a. o. beside his —, † to put a. o. out of —, *impatienter q. u.; faire perdre* = *à q. u.;* to take —, *prendre* =; *patienter;* to tire out, to wear out a. o.'s —, *lasser la* = *de q. u.*

PATIENCE-DOCK, n. (bot.) *grande patience,* f.; ¶ *rhubarbe,* f.

PATIENT [pâ'-shent] adj. *patient.*

To be —, 1. *être* =; *avoir de la patience; 2. prendre patience.*

PATIENT, n. 1. † *patient* (par opposition à agent), m.; 2. *malade* (considéré à l'égard du médecin), m.

2. A physician attends, visits his —s, *un médecin soigne, visite ses malades.*

In-door —, *malade interne* (d'un hôpital); out-door —, = *externe.* To attend a —, (du médecin) *soigner un malade.*

PATIENT, v. a. † *patienter.*

To — o.'s self †, =.

PATIENTLY [pâ'-shent-li] adv. *patiemment; avec patience.*

PATIN. *V.* PATEN.

PATLY [pat'-li] adv. ☞ *tout juste, juste; à propos; à point.*

PATNESS [pat'-nès] n. ☞ *justesse* f.; *à-propos,* m.

PATRIARCH [pâ'-tri-ârk] n. *patriarche,* m.

PATRIARCHAL [pâ-tri-âr'-kal],

PATRIARCHIC [pâ-tri-âr'-kik] ‡ ‖ *patriarcal.*

PATRIARCHATE [pâ-tri-âr'-kât],

PATRIARCHSHIP [pâ'-tri-ârk-ship] n. *patriarcat,* m.

PATRIARCHY. *V.* PATRIARCHATE.

PATRICIAN [pa-trish'-an] adj. *patricien,* m.

PATRICIAN n. 1. *patricien,* m.; *patricienne,* f.; 2. *patrice,* m.

Order of —s, *patriciat,* m.; rank of —, *patriciat,* m.

PATRIMONIAL [pat-ri-mô'-ni-al] adj. *patrimonial; de patrimoine.*

PATRIMONIALLY [pat-ri-mô'-ni-al-li] adv. *comme patrimoine; par héritage; par succession.*

PATRIMONY [pat'-ri-mô-ni] n. ‖ § *patrimoine,* m.

PATRIOT [pâ'-tri-ŭt] n. *patriote,* m., f.

PATRIOT, adj. ** *patriotique; patriote.*

PATRIOTIC [pâ-tri-ot'-ik] adj. *patriotique; patriote.*

PATRIOTICALLY [pâ-tri-ot'-i-kal-li] adv. *patriotiquement; en patriote; par patriotisme.*

PATRIOTISM [pâ'-tri-ŭt-izm] n. *patriotisme,* m.

From —, *par* =.

PATROL [pa-trôl'] n. (mil.) *pas de ronde,* f.

PATROL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) (mil.) *faire la patrouille; faire patrouiller; ¶ patrouiller.*

PATRON [pâ'-trŭn] n. 1. (des Romains) *patron,* m.; 2. *patron* (saint), m.; 3. ‖ § *protecteur; patron,* m.; 4. (dr. can.) *patron,* m.

3. — of the arts, *protecteur des arts.*

PATRONAGE [pâ'-trŭn-âj] n. 1. ‖ *patronage,* m.; *protection,* f.; 2. *protection* (d'un saint), f.; 3. (dr. can.) *patronage,* m.

PATRONAGE, v. a. *protéger* (comme un protecteur).

PATRONAL [pat'-rô-nal] adj. *patronal.*

PATRONESS [pâ'-trŭn-ès] n. 1. *protectrice; patronne,* f.; 2. *patronne* (sainte), f.; 3. (dr. can.) *patronne,* f.

PATRONIZE [pat'-rŭn-iz] v. a. 1. ‖ § *protéger* (comme un protecteur); 2. § *défendre; soutenir.*

PATRONIZER [pat'-rŭn-iz-ur] n. *protecteur,* m.; *protectrice,* f.

PATRONLESS [pâ'-trŭn-lès] adj. § *sans protecteur, patron.*

PATRONYMIC [pat-rô-nim'-ik] adj. *patronymique.*

PATTEN [pat'-tĕn] n. 1. *socque d'Anglaise,* m.; 2. (arch.) *soubassement* (de colonne), m.

PATTEN-MAKER, n. *fabricant de socques à l'anglaise,* m.

PATTER, v. n. *frapper avec bruit* (comme la grêle, la pluie); *pouetter.*

PATTERN [pat'-turn] n. 1. ‖ *modèle;* 2. § (TO, FOR, *pour*) *modèle; exemple,* m.; 3. ‖ (de tissu) *échantillon,* m.; 4. (arts) *patron,* m.

1. — of a machine, *modèle d'une machine.* 2. — of patience, modèle, exemple *de patience.*

According, agreeably to —, 1. ‖ *conforme au modèle;* 2. *conforme à l'échantillon.* To draw, to take a —, 1. *se régler, se diriger* (sur q. u.); 2. *faire un patron.*

PATTERN-BOOK, n. (com.) *livre d'échantillons,* m.

PATTERN-CARD, n. (com.) *carte d'échantillons*, f.
PATTERN-DRAWER, n. (ind.) *dessinateur*, m.
PATTERN, v. a. 1. ‡ *copier* (un modèle); *imiter*; 2. *servir de modèle à*.
To — after, *imiter*; to — out †, *servir d'exemple à*.
PATTY [pat'-tĭ] n. *petit pâté*, m.
PATTY-PAN, n. *moule à pâté*, m.
PATULOUS [pat'-ū-lŭs] adj. (bot.) *étalé*.
PAUCITY [pâ'-sĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *petit nombre*, m.; *petite quantité*, f.; 2. (did.) *paucité*, f.
PAUM [pâm] v. a. *imposer par fraude à*.
PAUNCH [pântsh] n. 1. ☞ *panse*, f.; 2. ☞ (plais.) *bedaine*, f.; 3. (mar.) *baderne*, f.
PAUNCH, v. a. ‡ *éventrer*.
PAUPER [pâ'-pur] n. *pauvre* (à la charge de la commune), m.; *pauvresse*, f.; *indigent*, m.; *indigente*, f.
In-door —, *indigent* (m.), *indigente* (f.) *interne* (de la maison d'asile des pauvres de la commune); out-door —, = *libre*.
PAUPERISM [pâ'-pur-ĭzm] n. (écon. pol.) *paupérisme*, m.
PAUSE [pâz] n. 1. *pause*; *suspension*, f.; 2. *intervalle*, m.; 3. ‡ *suspens*, m.; 4. (gram.) *pause*, f.; 5. (mus.) *point d'orgue*, m.; 6. (vers.) *repos*, m.

2. To fill the —, *remplir l'intervalle*.

To give — ‡, *arrêter*; to make a —, *faire une pause*; to stand in — †, *être en suspens*; *être incertain*; *hésiter*.
PAUSE, v. n. 1. ‖ *faire une pause*; 2. ‖ *s'arrêter*; 3. ‖ *attendre*; 4. § *réfléchir*; *délibérer*.

3. — a day or two, attendez *un jour ou deux*.

PAUSER [pâz'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui réfléchit, délibère*, f.
PAUSINGLY [pâz'-ing-lĭ] adv. *après une pause*.
PAVAN [pav'-an] n. *pavane* (danse), f.
PAVE [pāv] v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *paver*; 2. § (FOR, *à*) *frayer* (un chemin); *préparer* (les voies).
PAVEMENT [pāv'-mĕnt],
PAVING [pāv'-ing] n. 1. *pavement*, m.; 2. (de rue) *trottoir*, m.; 3. (const.) *pavé* (route pavée), m.; 4. (gén. civ.) *pavé*, m.
Ashlar —, *pavé d'échantillon*, m.; block-wood —, = *en bois*; brick —, 1. = *de briques*; 2. *carrelage*, m.; diamond —, *dallage en échiquier*, m.; pebble —, = *de blocage*; = *en cailloutis*. To lay down a —, *poser un pavé*; to take up the — of, 1. *dépaver*; 2. *décarreler*.
PAVEN, † p. pa. de PAVE.
PAVER [pāv'-ur],
PAVIER [pāv'-yur] n. *paveur*, m.
— for brick pavement, *carreleur*, m.
PAVILION [pa-vĭl'-yŭn] n. 1. *pavillon*, m.; *tente*, f.; 2. (arch.) *pavillon*, m.; 3. (joail.) *culasse* (de diamant), f.; 4. (mil.) *tente*, f.
— of the ear, (anat.) *pavillon de l'oreille*, m.; *conque*, f.; *auricule*, f.
PAVILION, v. a. 1. *munir, pourvoir de pavillons, de tentes*; 2. *abriter sous un pavillon, une tente*.
PAVING. *V.* PAVEMENT.
PAVING-BEETLE, n. *hie*; *demoiselle*, f.
PAVING-BRICK, n. *brique à paver*, f.
PAVING-STONE, n. *pavé*, m.; *pierre à paver*, f.
PAVIOR [pāv'-yur],
PAVIOUR [pāv'-yur] n. *paveur*, m.
PAVO [pā'-vō] n. (astr.) *paon*, m.
PAVONINE [pav'-ō-nīn] adj. *de paon*.
PAVONINE, n. (min.) *queue de paon*, f.
PAVY [pā'-vĭ] n. (bot.) *pavie*, f.
PAW [pâ] n. 1. *patte* (armée de griffes), f.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *patte*, f.; *main*, f.; *poignet*, m.
PAW, v. n. (du cheval) *trépigner*.
PAW, v. a. 1. *frapper du pied*; 2. *donner des coups de griffe à*; *manier rudement*; 3. ☞ *patrouiller*; 4. ‡ *faire patte de velours à*.
To — about ☞, *patrouiller*.

PAWED [pâd] adj. *qui a des pattes*; *à pattes*.
PAWN [pân] n. *gage*; *nantissement*, m.
At — †, in —, *en gage*; ¶ *engagé*. To put in —, *engager*; *engager, mettre au mont-de-piété*; to take out of —, *dégager, retirer* (du mont-de-piété).
PAWN-BROKER, n. 1. (b. p.) *prêteur sur gage*, m.; 2. (en France) *commissionnaire du mont-de-piété*, m.
PAWN-BROKING, adj. 1. (pers.) *qui prête sur gage*; 2. (chos.) *de prêt sur gage*.
PAWN-BROKING, n. *prêt* (action) *sur gage*, m.
PAWN, v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre en gage*; *engager*; 2. ‖ (en France) *mettre au mont-de-piété*; 3. § *donner en gage*.
PAWN, n. (échecs) *pion*, m.
To take —s, *pionner*.
PAWNEE [pân-ē'] n. *prêteur* (m.), *prêteuse* (f.) *sur gage, sur nantissement*.
PAWNER [pân'-ur] n. *emprunteur* (m.), *emprunteuse* (f.) *sur gage*.
PAX [paks] n. (rel. cath.) *paix*, f.; *instrument de paix*, m.
PAY [pā] v. a. (PAID) 1. ‖ (TO, *à*; WITH, *de*) *payer* (q. ch.); *payer à* (q. u.); *acquitter* (q. ch.); *s'acquitter de* (q. ch.); 2. § (WITH, *de*) *payer*; *acquitter*; *s'acquitter de*; 3. § *rendre*; *faire*; *avoir*; 4. ☞ *battre*; *taper*; 5. (com.) *rapporter*; *rendre bien*; 6. (fin.) *verser*.

1. To — a. o. a. th., payer *q. ch. à q. u.*; acquitter *q. ch.*; to — a debt, s'acquitter d'*une dette*. 3. To — honors, rendre *des honneurs*; to — compliments, faire *des compliments*; to — attentions, regard, avoir *des attentions, des égards*.

To be paid, 1. *être payé*; 2. (des imprimeurs) *faire la banque*; to get paid, *se faire payer*. To — dear ‖ §, *payer cher*; to — for a. th., 1. = *q. ch.*; 2. *payer*; *expier*; to — for it, *le* = *bien*; to — through the nose, ¶ *passer par où l'on veut* (payer quelque prix que ce soit); *être écorché*; to — well, (com.) *rapporter*; *rendre bien*. I promise to —, (com.) (de billets) *je paierai*; — to Mr. ..., (com.) (de mandats, de traites) *il vous plaira payer à M.* .... To — away, 1. *payer* (de fortes sommes); 2. (mar.) *filer* (du câble); to — back, 1. ‖ *rendre*; *restituer*; 2. § *rendre*; to — in, (fin.) *verser*; to — off, 1. ‖ *payer*; *acquitter*; *s'acquitter* (*de*); 2. § ¶ *donner son compte à* (q. u.); *donner son fait à* (q. u.); *rendre la pareille à*; 3. (admin.) *congédier*; to — out, 1. ‖ *payer* (de fortes sommes); 2. § *donner son fait à* (q. u.); *rendre la pareille* (à q. u.); 3. (mar.) *filer* (du câble).
PAY, n. 1. *paye*; *solde*, f.; 2. § *salaire*, m.; 3. (des imprimeurs) *banque*, f.; 4. (mil.) *solde*, f.

2. Merit receives constant —, *le mérite reçoit un salaire assuré*.

Extra —, (mil.) *haute paye*; full —, = *entière*. Half- —, *demi-solde*, f. In the — of, *à la solde de*; on half- —, *à la demi-solde*.
PAY-BILL, n. (mil.) *bordereau d'une compagnie*, m.
PAY-DAY, n. 1. *jour de payement*, m.; 2. *jour de paye*, m.
PAY-MASTER, n. 1. *payeur*, m.; *payeuse*, f.; ¶ *paye*, f.; 2. (adm.) *trésorier*, m.; 3. (mil.) *trésorier*, m.
PAY-OFFICE, n. *caisse* (d'administration publique), f.
PAY-TABLE, n. 1. *table de payement*, f.; 2. (des imprimeurs) *banque*, f.
PAY, v. a. 1. (mar.) *courayer*; *donner un courai, un suif à*; 2. *enduire*; *goudronner*; 3. *brayer*.
Stuff to — a ship's bottom, *courai*; *couray*, m.
PAYABLE [pā'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *payable*; 2. § *qui peut être payé*; 3. (com.) (avec la date) *valeur*....
To make — to, (com.) *faire, passer* (une lettre de change) *à l'ordre de*.
PAYEE [pā-ē'] n. (com.) (de lettre de change) *dernier porteur*, m.
PAYER [pā'-ur] n. *payeur*, m.; *payeuse*, f.

PAYMENT [pā'-mĕnt] n. 1. *payement*; *paiement*; *paîment*, m.; 2. ‡ *prix*, m.
Heavy —, (com.) *fort payement*; partial —, = *partiel*; ¶ *à compte*, m. Cash —, 1. (com.) = *au comptant, en espèces*; 2. (fin.) = *en numéraire*; — in full of all demands, *solde de compte*, m. S... in part —, *à-compte*, m. In part —, *à compte*; on the — of, 1. *lors du* = *de*; 2. *moyennant le* = *de*. To appoint a day for —, *fixer un* =; to delay the — of, 1. *différer, remettre le* = *de*; 2. (com., dr.) *atermoyer*; to demand —, *réclamer, exiger le* =; to make a —, *faire, effectuer un* =; to obtain —, *obtenir le* =; ¶ *se faire payer*; to present for —, *présenter au* =; to provide for —, (com.) *faire les fonds* (d'un effet); *faire la provision*; to resume —, (com.) *reprendre ses* =*s*; to stop —, (com.) *cesser ses* =*s*; to suspend —, (com.) *suspendre ses* =*s*.
PAYNIM. *V.* PAINIM.
P. C.,
P. CENT. (abréviation de PER CENT. *ou* PER CENTUM), *pour cent*.
Pd. (contraction de PAID) (com.) *pour acquit*.
PEA [pē] n., pl. PEAS, PEASE [pēz] 1. (bot.) *pois* (genre), m.; 2. (mar.) (d'ancre) *patte*, f.
Gray, field —, (bot.) *pois gris*; green —, *petit* =; = *vert*; split —, = *cassé*; sweet —, = *de senteur*. Branch —, = *ramé, à rame*; chick —, *chiche*; = *chiche*. To shell —s, *écosser des* =; to stick —s, *ramer des pois*.
PEA-POD, n. *pois en cosse*, m. pl.
PEAS-COD, n. † *pois en cosse*, m. pl.
Shealed — †, *cosse, gousse vide*, f.
PEA-SHELL, n. *cosse, gousse de pois*, f.
PEA-SHOOTER, n. *sarbacane*, f.
PEA-SHUCK, n. *cosse, gousse de pois*.
PEA-SOUP, n. *purée de pois*, f.
PEACE [pēs] n. 1. *paix*, f.; 2. (dr.) *ordre public*, m.
The king's, queen's —, his, her Majesty's —, (dr.) *l'ordre public*. Breach of —, 1. *contravention, infraction à la paix*; 2. (dr.) *délit contre l'ordre public*; clerk of the —, *greffier de tribunal de paix*; commission of the —, 1. (dr.) *brevet de juge de paix*, m.; 2. *tableau des juges de paix*, m.; disturbance of the —, *infraction à l'ordre public*, f.; justice of the —, *juge de paix* (qui remplit plus ou moins les fonctions de procureur du roi, de juge d'instruction, des membres de la chambre du conseil, de ceux de la police correctionnelle, du tribunal de simple police, et de la cour royale jusqu'à un certain degré de juridiction), m.; court of the justice of the —, *justice de paix*, f.; pipe of —, *calumet de paix*, m. To be at —, *être en paix*; to break the —, *rompre la paix*; to bring about —, *amener la paix*; ¶ *mettre la paix*; to disturb the —, 1. *troubler la paix*; *troubler l'ordre public*; to have —, *avoir la paix*; to hold o.'s —, *garder le silence, faire silence*; *se taire*; to keep —, *garder la paix*; to keep the —, (dr.) *ne pas troubler l'ordre public*; *n'apporter aucun trouble à l'ordre public*; to make —, 1. *faire la paix*; 2. ¶ *mettre la paix*; to make o.'s — with a. o., *faire la paix avec q. u.*
PEACE-BREAKER, n. *violateur de la tranquillité publique*, m.
PEACE-MAKER, n. *pacificateur*, m.; *conciliateur*, m.; *conciliatrice*, f.
PEACE-OFFICER, n. 1. *officier de police judiciaire*, m.; 2. *agent de la force publique*, m.
PEACE-PARTED, adj. ‡ *mort en paix*.
PEACE, int. *paix!*
— with! *trêve de!*
PEACEABLE [pēs'-a-bl] adj. *paisible*; *tranquille*; *calme*.
PEACEABLENESS [pēs'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *paisible*; *tranquillité*, f.; *calme*, m.
PEACEABLY [pēs'-a-blĭ] adv. *paisiblement*; *tranquillement*.
PEACEFUL [pēs'-fŭl] adj. *paisible*; *tranquille*; *calme*.

PEACEFULLY [pēs'-fūl-li] adv. *paisiblement; tranquillement.*

PEACEFULNESS [pēs'-fūl-nēs] n. *état paisible,* m.; *tranquillité,* f.; *calme,* m.

PEACELESS [pēs'-lēs] adj. *sans paix; sans tranquillité; sans calme; sans repos.*

PEACH [pētsh] n. (bot.) 1. *pêche,* f.; 2. *pêcher,* m.

Cling-stone —, (bot.) *pavie,* m.; cling-stone, smooth —, *brugnon,* m.

PEACH-BLOSSOM, n. *fleur de pêcher,* f.

PEACH-COLOR, n. *couleur de fleur de pêche,* f.

PEACH-COLORED, adj. *de couleur de fleur de pêcher.*

PEACH-HOUSE, n. (hort.) *serre à pêchers,* f.

PEACH-TREE, n. (bot.) *pêcher,* m.

PEACH-WOOD, n. *bois de pêcher,* m.

PEACH †. *V.* IMPEACH.

PEACHICK [pē'-tshik] n. (orn.) *paonneau,* m.

PEACHY [pētsh'-i] adj. *de pêche,* f.

PEACOCK [pē'-kok] n. (orn.) *paon,* m. Muster of —s, *troupe de —s,* f.

PEACOCK-TAIL, n. (min.) *queue-de-paon,* f.

PEAHEN [pē'-hēn] n. (orn.) *paonne,* f.

PEAK [pēk] n. 1. *pointe,* f.; 2. (de montagne) *cime,* f.; *sommet,* m.; 3. (géog.) *pic,* m.

PEAK, v. n. ‡ 1. *avoir l'air malade; avoir mauvaise mine;* 2. *avoir l'air rampant; ramper.*

PEAKING [pēk'-ing] adj. † 1. *malingre;* 2. *rampant.*

PEAKISH [pēk'-ish] adj. *de pic; du pic.*

PEAL [pēl] n. 1. *bruit* (retentissant), m.; 2. *retentissement; ronflement,* m.; 3. (de cloches) *carillon,* m.; *volée,* f.; 4. (de tonnerre) *éclat; coup,* m.

To ring a —, *sonner le carillon; carillonner;* to ring a double, treble —, *sonner à double, à triple carillon;* to ring a —, *sonner en branle, en volée.*

PEAL, v. n. 1. *retentir; résonner;* 2. *gronder.*

PEAL, v. a. 1. *étourdir* (de bruit) · 2. *faire retentir, résonner.*

1. To — the ear, *étourdir Poreille.*

PEAN. *V.* PEAN.

PEAR [pār] n. (hort.) *poire* (fruit), f.

Melting —, = *fondante;* preserved —, = *tapée;* prickly —, (bot.) *raquette,* f.; stewed —s, (pl.) *compote de poires,* f. sing.

PEAR-BIT, n. (éperonnier) *poires secrètes,* f. pl.

PEAR-SHAPED, adj. *en poire;* (did.) *piriforme.*

PEAR-TREE, n. (bot.) *poirier,* m.

Prickly —, *cactier à raquettes; raquette,* f.; *figuier d'Inde,* m.; *cardasse,* f.; *semelle du pape,* f.

PEAR †. *V.* APPEAR.

PEARL [pərl] n. 1. ‖ *perle,* f.; 2. (blas.) *argent,* m.; 3. (imp.) *parisienne; sédanoise,* f.; 4. (méd.) *perle; taie perlée de la cornée,* f.

Artificial —, *perle artificielle, fausse.*

Seed —, *semence de* =; *semence,* f.

Mother of —, 1. *mère* =, f.; 2. *nacre; nacre de perles,* f. String of —s, *fil de* =s, m. To cast —s before swine, *jeter des* =s *devant des pourceaux;* to string —s, *enfiler des* =s.

PEARL-ASHES, n. pl. *perlasse; polasse d'Amérique,* f. sing.

Crude —, *cendres gravelées,* f. pl.

PEARL-FISHERY, n. *pêche de perles,* f.

PEARL-GRASS,

PEARL-WORT, n. (bot.) *sagine;* ¶ *herbe aux perles,* f.

PEARL-POWDER, n. *blanc de perle, de fard,* m.

PEARL-SHELL, n. 1. *huître perlière,* f.; 2. *nacre,* f.

PEARL-SPAR, n. (min.) *spath perlé,* m.

PEARL-WHITE, n. *blanc de perle, de fard,* m.

PEARL, v. a. *garnir, orner de perles.*

PEARL, v. n. *ressembler aux perles.*

PEARLED [pərld] adj. 1. *garni, orné le perles;* 2. *qui ressemble aux perles,* (blas.) *perlé.*

PEARLY [pərl'-i] adj. ‖ § *de perle.*

PEARMAIN [pār-mān'] n. (hort.) *pomme-poire,* f.

PEASANT [pēz'-ant] n. *paysan,* m.; *paysanne,* f.

— -boy, *jeune paysan,* m.; — -girl, *jeune paysanne,* f.

PEASANT, adj. *de paysan; campagnard; rustique.*

PEASANTLIKE [pēz'-ant-lik],

PEASANTLY [pēz'-ant-li] adj. *de paysan; rustique.*

PEASANTRY [pēz'-ant-ri] n. 1. *paysans,* m. pl.; *gens de la campagne,* m. pl.; *corps de paysans,* m. sing.; 2. ‡ § *rusticité; grossièreté,* f.

PEASE. *V.* PEA.

PEAT [pēt] n. 1. *tourbe,* f.; 2. (mines) *dépôt bourbeux,* m.

PEAT-MOSS, n. 1. *tourbière,* f.; 2. (mines) *dépôt bourbeux,* m.

PEAT, †. *V.* PET.

PEBBLE [pēb'-bl],

PEBBLE-STONE, n. 1. *caillou,* m.; 2. (const.) *blocage,* m.

Boulogne pebble, *galet,* m.

PEBBLE-CRYSTAL, n. *caillou de cristal,* m.

PEBBLE-WORK, n. (const.) *blocage; cailloutage,* m.

PEBBLED [pēb'-bld],

PEBBLY [pēb'-bli] adj. *de caillou; caillouteux.*

PECCABILITY [pēk-ka-bil'-i-ti] n. *disposition au péché,* f.

PECCABLE [pēk'-ka-bl] adj. *peccable.*

PECCADILLO [pēk-ka-dil'-lō] n. 1. *peccadille,* f.; 2. ‡ *fraise,* f.; *jabot,* m.

PECCANCY [pēk'-kan-si] n. *mauvaise qualité,* f.; *vice,* m.; *défaut,* m.

PECCANT [pēk'-kant] adj. 1. (pers.) *pécheur;* 2. (chos.) *qui pèche; coupable; en faute.*

PECCAVI [pēk-kā'-vī] n. *peccavi,* m.

PECK [pēk] n. 1. *picotin,* m.; 2. ¶ § *quantité,* f.; *nombre,* m.; *multitude,* f.; *foule,* f.; 3. *peck* (mesure de 9,0869 litres), m.

PECK, v. a. 1. *becqueter; béqueter;* 2. *percer avec le bec, à coups de bec;* 3. ‡ *percer; piquer.*

To — up, 1. ‖ *ramasser avec le bec;* 2. ‡ § *ramasser.*

PECKER [pēk'-ur] n. *oiseau qui becquète; oiseau qui perce avec le bec,* m.

PECTINAL [pēk'-ti-nal] adj. 1. *de peigne; en peigne;* 2. (did.) *pectiné.*

PECTINATION [pēk-ti-nā'-shūn] n. (did.) *action de peigner,* f.

PECTORAL [pēk'-tō-ral] adj. *pectoral.*

PECTORAL, n. 1. (ant. juive) *pectoral,* m.; 2. (méd.) *pectoral,* m.

PECULATE [pēk'-ū-lāt] v. n. *être coupable de péculat.*

PECULATION [pēk-ū-lā'-shūn] n. *péculat,* m.

PECULATOR [pēk'-ū-lā-tur] n. *dépositaire public coupable de péculat; auteur d'un péculat,* m.

PECULIAR [pē-kūl'-yur] adj. (TO, d') 1. *particulier; propre;* 2. *particulier; singulier, spécial;* 3. ‡ *particulier; de propriété particulière.*

1. A style — to an author, *un style* particulier, propre *à un auteur.*

PECULIAR, n. 1. ‡ *propriété particulière,* f.; 2. (dr. can.) *chapelle, paroisse privilégiée,* f.

PECULIARITY [pē-kūl-yi-ar'-i-ti] n. 1. *propriété particulière; chose particulière,* f.; 2. *singularité,* f.

1. A — of style, or in the manner of thinking, *quelque chose de* particulier *dans le style ou dans la manière de penser.*

PECULIARIZE [pē-kūl'-yur-īz] v. a. *approprier.*

To be —d, *être propre à.*

PECULIARLY [pē-kūl'-yur-li] adv. 1. *particulièrement* (en propre); 2. *particulièrement; singulièrement.*

PECUNIARY [pē-kūn'-yā-ri] adj. *pécuniaire.*

PEDAGOGIC [pēd-a-goj'-ik],

PEDAGOGICAL [pēd-a-goj'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *pédagogique.*

PEDAGOGISM [pēd'-a-gō-jizm] n. (did.) *pédagogie,* f.

PEDAGOGUE [pēd'-a-gog] n. 1. *pédagogue,* m.; 2 † *instituteur,* m.

PEDAGOGUE, v. a. *enseigner en pédagogue.*

PEDAGOGY [pēd'-a-goj-i] n. (did.) *pédagogie,* f.

PEDAL [pē'-dal] adj. *du pied.*

PEDAL [pēd'-al] n. 1. *pédale* (tuyau d'orgue), f., 2. (d'inst. de mus.) *pédale,* f.

PEDAL-NOTE, n. (mus.) *pédale* (sonne du même son), f.

PEDAL-STOP, n. (mus.) *pédale* (d'instrument), f.

PEDANT [pēd'-ant] n. 1. *pédant,* m. *pédante,* f.; 2. † *instituteur,* m.

PEDANTIC [pē-dan'-tik],

PEDANTICAL [pē-dan'-ti-kal] adj. 1. (pers., chos.) *pédant;* 2. (chos.) *pédantesque.*

PEDANTICALLY [pē-dan'-ti-kal-li] adv. *pédantesquement.*

PEDANTIZE [pēd'-ant-īz] v. n. *pédanter; faire le pédant.*

PEDANTRY [pēd'-ant-ri] n. *pédanterie,* f.; *pédantisme,* m.

PEDDLE [pēd'-dl] v. a. 1. *s'occuper de bagatelles, de futilités, de vétilles, de niaiseries; niaiser; s'amuser à la bagatelle; s'amuser avec des riens; s'amuser à la moutarde;* 2. *faire le colportage.*

To — about, =.

PEDDLE, v. n. *colporter.*

PEDDLER [pēd'-dlur] n. *colporteur,* m.

PEDDLERESS [pēd'-dlur-ēs] n. *colporteur* (femme), m.

PEDDLERY [pēd'-dlur-i] n. 1. *marchandise de colporteur,* f.; 2. *colportage; état de colporteur,* m.

PEDDLING [pēd'-dling] adj. *futile; mesquin.*

PEDDLING, n. *colportage* (action), m.

PEDERAST [pēd'-ē-rast] n. *pédéraste,* m.

PEDERASTY [pēd'-ē-ras-ti] n. *pédérastie,* f.

PEDESTAL [pēd'-ēs-tal] n. 1. *piédestal,* m.; 2. (mach.) *palier,* m.

Continued —, *piédestal continu;* main —, (mach.) *grand palier.*

PEDESTAL-CASE, n. *casier* (meuble), m.

PEDESTRIAN [pē-dēs'-tri-an] adj. *à pied; pédestre.*

— journey, *voyage à pied.*

PEDESTRIAN, n. 1. *piéton,* m.; *piétonne,* f.; 2. *marcheur,* m.; *marcheuse,* f.

PEDICEL [pēd'-i-sēl],

PEDICLE [pēd'-i-kl] n. (bot.) *pédicelle,* m.

PEDIGREE [pēd'-i-grē] n. *généalogie,* f.

PEDILUVY [pēd'-i-lū-vi] n. (méd.) *pédiluve,* m.

PEDIMANE [pēd'-i-mān] n. (mam.) *pédimane,* m.

PEDIMANOUS [pē-dim'-a-nūs] adj. (mam.) *pédimane.*

PEDIMENT [pēd'-i-mēnt] n. (arch.) *fronton; amortissement,* m.

PEDLAR, *V.* PEDDLER.

PEDOBAPTISM [pē-dō-bap'-tizm] n. *baptême des enfants,* m.

PEDOBAPTIST [pē-dō-bap'-tist] n. *personne qui tient au baptême des enfants,* f.

PEDOMETER [pē-dom'-ē-tur] n. *podomètre; odomètre; compte-pas* m.

PEDOMETRICAL [pēd-ō-mēt'-ri-kal] adj. *pédométrique.*

PEDRERO [pē-drē'-rō] n. (mar.) *pierrier,* m.

PEDUNCLE [pē-dūn'-kl] n. (bot.) *pédoncule,* m.

PEDUNCULAR [pē-dūn'-kū-lar] adj. (bot.) *pédonculaire.*

PEDUNCULATE [pē-dun'-k'-lāt] adj. (bot.) *pédonculé.*

PEEL [pēl] v. a. 1. ‖ *peler* (la peau d'un fruit, l'écorce d'un arbre); 2. § *dépouiller; piller;* 3. *teiller, tiller* (la chanvre); 4. *monder* (l'orge).

PEEL, v. n. 1. *se peler;* 2. *s'écailler.*

To — off, =.

PEEL, n. 1. *pelure,* f.; 2. (de citron, d'orange) *écorce,* f.

PEEL, n. 1. (boulang.) *pelle de four,* f.; 2. (imp.) *étendoir,* m.

PEEP [pēp] v. n. 1. *paraître; par-*

per; 2. *regarder* (sans être vu par une fente, une crevasse, un trou); 3. ** (des fleurs) *éclore*; 4. ** (du jour) *poindre*.

1. His pride —s through each part of him, *son orgueil se lit en lui*. 2. To — through the key-hole, regarder *par le trou de la serrure*.

To — at a. o., a th., *regarder q. u., q. ch.* To — abroad, t. | *regarder dehors*; ‖ § *surgir*; to — forth, t. *percer*; 2. *regarder*; 3. *sortir*; to — in, *regarder dedans*; to — in at, *entrevoir*; to — out, t. *regarder dehors*; 2. ‡ *sortir*.

PEEP, n. 1. *première apparition*; *première lueur*, f.; 2. ** (du jour) *pointe*, f.; *point*, m.; *aube*, f.; 3. *coup d'œil*; *regard* (de curiosité), m.

To give, to have, to take a — at, *donner un coup d'œil à*; *jeter un regard sur*; *regarder*.

PEEP-HOLE.

PEEPING-HOLE, n. *judas* (trou pour regarder sans être vu), m.

PEEPER [pēp'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui regarde à la dérobée*, f.; 2. *spectateur* (m.), *spectatrice* (f.) *caché*; 3. *poussin* (qui vient d'éclore), m.; 4. ¶ *œil*, m.

PEER [pēr] v. n. ** 1. *paraître*; 2. (du jour) *poindre*; 3. *regarder*.

To — out †, *paraître*; *se montrer*.

PEER, n. 1. *pair*; *égal*, m.; *égale*, f.; *pareil*, m.; *pareille*, f.; 2. *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; *camarade*, m., f.; 3. *pair* (dignitaire), m.

Fellow — *pair* (avec un autre), m.

PEERAGE [pēr'-āj] n. 1. *pairie*, f.; 2. *pairs*, m. pl.; 3. *armorial*, m.

PEERESS [pēr'-ès] n. 1. *femme de pair*, f.; 2. (en Angleterre) *pairesse*, f.

PEERLESS [pēr'-lès] adj. *incomparable*; *sans pareil*; *sans égal*, *pair*.

PEERLESSLY [pēr'-lès-li] adv. *sans pareil*; *sans égal*.

PEERLESSNESS [pēr'-lès-nès] n. *supériorité incomparable*, f.

PEEVISH [pē'-vish] adj. 1. *maussade*; *chagrin*; 2. *hargneux*; *bourru*; 3. † *sot*; *insensé*; *puéril*.

PEEVISHLY [pē'-vish-li] adv. *maussadement*; *d'une manière chagrine*, *hargneuse*, *bourrue*.

PEEVISHNESS [pē'-vish-nès] n. 1. *humeur chagrine*; *maussaderie*, f.; 2. *humeur hargneuse*, *bourrue*, f.

PEEWIT [pē'-wit] n. (orn.) *vanneau*, m.

PEG [pēg] n. 1. ‖ *cheville*, f.; 2. § *point*; *degré*, m.; 3. ‖ *patère*, f.

To come down a —, *baisser d'un cran*; to rise a — higher, *monter*, *hausser d'un* =; to take a — lower, *faire baisser d'un* =.

PEG-OAM, n. (tech.) *came*, f.

PEG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) *cheviller*.

PEGASUS [pēg'-a-sŭs] n. 1. *Pégase*, m.; 2. (astr.) *Pégase*, m.

PEISE †. *V.* POISE.

PEIZE †. *V.* POISE.

PELAGE [pēl'-āj] n. ‡ *fourrure*, f.

PELAMIS [pēl'-a-mis] n. (ich.) *pelamide*, f.

PELF [pēlf] n. (m. p.) *biens*, m. pl.; *richesses*, f. pl.; *argent*, m. sing.

PELICAN [pēl'-i-kan] n. 1. (orn.) *pélican*, m.; 2. (chim.) *pélican*, m.; 3. (chir.) *pélican*, m.

PELISSE [pē-lēs'] n. *pelisse*, f.

PELLET [pēl'-ĕt] n. ‡ 1. *petite boule*, f.; 2. *balle* (de fusil, de canon), f.

PELLET, v. a. † *arrondir en boule*.

PELLETED [pēl'-ĕt-ĕd] adj. † *de balles*.

PELLICLE [pēl'-i-kl] n. *pellicule*, f.

PELLITORY [pēl'-li-tō-ri] n. (bot.) *pariétaire*, f.

— of Spain, *camomille pyrèthre*, f.; ¶ *pyrèthre*, m.; ¶ *pariétaire d'Espagne*, f.

PELL-MELL [pēl-mēl'] adv. *pêle-mêle*.

PELLUCID [pēl-lū'-sid] adj. 1. ‖ *transparent*; 2. § *clair*; *lucide*; 3. (phys.) *pellucide*.

2. — language, *langage* clair, lucide.

Semi- —, *à demi transparent*.

PELLUCIDITY [pēl-lū-sid'-i-ti].

PELLUCIDNESS [pēl-lū'-sid-nès] n. 1. *transparence*, f.; 2. § *clarté*, f.

PELT [pēlt] n. *peau*, f.

PELT-MONGER, n. *peaussier*, m.

PELT,

PELTA [pēl'-ta] n. (ant.) *pelte*, f.

PELT [pēlt] v. a. 1. *battre*; *frapper*; 2. *assaillir*; 3. *lancer*; *jeter*; 4. (WITH, ...) *tirer* (des coups de fusil); 5. *lapider* (poursuivre à coups de pierres).

3. To — a. o. with a. th., lancer, jeter *q. ch. à q. u.* 5. To be attacked and —ed, *être assailli et lapidé*.

PELTING [pēlt'-ing] adj. ‡ 1. (de la pluie) *battant*; 2. *qui assaille*; *furieux*; 3. † *chétif*; *misérable*; *insignifiant*.

PELTING, n. *attaque*, f.; *assaut*, m.

PELTRY [pēl'-tri] n. 1. *pelleterie* (peaux à fourrure), f.; 2. *peausserie*, f.

PELVIC [pēl'-vik] adj. (anat.) *pelvien*.

PELVIS [pēl'-vis] n. (anat.) *bassin*, m.

PEN [pĕn] n. 1. ‖ § *plume* (à écrire); 2. *plume* (aile), f.

Dutch —, *plume hollandée*; metallic, steel —, = *métallique*, *de fer*. Music —, *griffe* (pour la musique), f.; quill —, = *d'oie*. — that spurts, = *qui crache*. Barrel of a —, *tuyau de* =, m.; bundle of —s, *paquet de* =s, m.; dash, stroke of a —, *trait de* =, m.; feather of a —, *barbe de* =, f.; nib of a —, *bec de* =, m.; slip of the — ‖ §, *mot échappé à la* =, m. By, with a, one dash, stroke of the —, *d'un trait de* =. To be a slip of the —, *être échappé à la* =; to cut, to make a —, *tailler une* =; to lay down o.'s —, *poser*, *quitter la* =; to mend a —, *retailler*, *tailler une* =; to put, to set — to paper, to take — in hand, *mettre la main à la* =; *prendre la* =; to take up o.'s —, *prendre la* =.

PEN-BLADE, n. *lame à tailler les plumes*, f.

PEN-CASE, n. *porte-plume* (étui), m.

PEN-CUTTER, n. *taille-plume*, m.

PEN-HOLDER, n. *porte-plume* (manche), m.

PEN-KNIFE, n. *canif*, m.

PEN-RACK, n. *porte-plume étagère*, m.

PEN-WIPER, n. *essuie-plume*, m.

PEN, v. a (—NING; —NED) 1. *mettre*, *coucher par écrit*; *écrire*; 2. *écrire*; *rédiger*.

PEN, n. 1. *parc* (aux bœufs, aux moutons), m.; 2. *poulailler*, m.

PEN, v. a. (—NING; —NED; PENT) 1. *parquer* (des bœufs, des moutons); 2. *enfermer*.

To — up, 1. *parquer*; 2. *enfermer*; 3. *resserrer* (l'eau).

PENAL [pē'-nal] adj. 1. *pénal*; 2. *punissable*; *passible d'une peine*, *de punition*; 3. (dr.) *prévu par le code pénal*.

2. A — act, un *acte* passible d'une peine.

PENALTY [pĕn'-al-ti] n. (dr.) 1. *peine*, f.; 2. *amende*, f.; 3. (d'une loi) *sanction pénale*, f.; 4. (d'une obligation) *clause pénale*, f.

To denounce a —, *prononcer*, *décréter une peine*.

PENANCE [pĕn'-ans] n. *pénitence*, f.

In —, *en* = *de cela*; *pour* =.

To do, to perform — for, *faire* = *de*.

PENCE. *V.* PENNY.

PENCHANT [pān-shāng'] n. *penchant*; *goût*, m.

PENCIL [pĕn'-sil] n. 1. ‖ § *pinceau*, m.; 2. ‖ *crayon*, m.; 3. (opt.) *faisceau* (de rayons), m.

Coarse —, *gros pinceau*; fine —, = *délié*; optic —, (opt.) *faisceau de rayons*; ever-pointed —, *crayon à pointe sans fin*. Drawing- —, *crayon à dessiner*; black lead —, *mine de plomb*, f. Dash, stroke of the —, 1. *coup*, *trait de pinceau*, m.; 2. *coup*, *trait de crayon*, m. In —, *au crayon*. To cut a —, *tailler un crayon*; to point a —, *aiguiser un crayon*; *donner une pointe à un crayon*.

PENCIL-CASE, n. *porte-crayon*, m.

PENCIL-POINTER, n. *taille-crayon*; *repassoir à crayon*, m.

PENCIL-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de pinceau*; 2. (hist. nat.) *pénicillé*.

PENCIL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) *peindre*; *dessiner*.

PENCRAFT [pĕn'-kraft] n. *art*, *talent d'écrire*, m.; *plume*, f.

PENDANT [pĕn'-dant] n. 1. *pendant* (d'oreille), m.; 2. *pendeloque*, f.; 3 (mar.) *flamme*, f.

Broad —, (mar.) *guidon*, m.; *cornette*, f.; *guidon de commandement* m.; distinguishing —, *marque distinctive*, f.; small —, *banderole*, f. Swallow tail —, *cornette*, f.

PENDENCE [pĕn'-dĕns] n. *pente*, f. *inclinaison*, f.; *penchant*, m.

PENDENCY [pĕn'-dĕn-si] n (dr.) *litis pendance*, f.

PENDENT [pĕn'-dĕnt] adj ‖ 1. *pendant* (qui pend); 2. ‖ *suspendu*; 3. § *en suspens*; *irrésolu*; *indécis*; *incertain*.

PENDULUM [pĕn'-dū-lŭm] n. 1. (horl.) *pendule*; *balancier*, m.; 2. ‡ § *être qui balance*, m.

PENDULUM-BALL,

PENDULUM-BOB, n. (horl.) *lentille de pendule*; *lentille*, f.

PENDULUM-CLOCK, n. *pendule*, f.

PENDULUM-ROD, n. (horl.) *tige ou verge de pendule*, f.

PENDULUM-WEIGHT, n. (tech.) *poids pendule*, m.

PENETRABILITY [pĕn-ē-tra-bil'-i-ti].

PENETRABLENESS [pĕn'-ē-tra-bl-nĕs] n. ☞ (did.) *pénétrabilité*, f.

PENETRABLE [pĕn'-ē-tra-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *pénétrable*; 2. § (TO, *à*) *sensible*.

PENETRANCY [pĕn'-ē-tran-si] n. ‡ § *pénétration*, f.

PENETRANT [pĕn'-ē-trant] adj ‡ ‖ § *pénétrant*.

PENETRATE [pĕn'-ē-trāt] v. ‖ § *pénétrer*.

PENETRATE, v. n. ‖ § (INTO, *dans*) *pénétrer*.

PENETRATING [pĕn'-ē-trāt-ing] adj. ‖ § *pénétrant*.

PENETRATION [pĕn-ē-trā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § (INTO, *dans*) *pénétration*, f.

PENETRATIVE [pĕn'-ē-trā-tiv] adj. ‖ § *pénétrant*.

PENETRATIVENESS [pĕn'-ē-trā-tiv-nĕs] n. ‖ § *pénétration*, f.

PENFUL [pĕn'-fŭl] n. *plumée*, f.

PENGUIN [pĕn'-gwin] n. (orn.) *pingouin*, *pinguin*, m.

PENICIL [pĕn'-i-sil] n. (méd.) *plumaceau*, m.; *tente de charpie*, f.

PENINSULA [pĕn-in'-sŭ-la] n. (géog.) *péninsule*; *presqu'île*, f.

PENINSULAR [pĕn-in'-sŭ-lar] adj. 1. *en forme de péninsule*; 2. *de la péninsule*, *péninsulaire*.

PENINSULATE [pĕn-in'-sŭ-lāt] v. a. *faire une péninsule*, *une presqu'île de*.

PENINSULATED [pĕn-in'-sŭ-lāt-ĕd] adj. *en forme de péninsule*, *de presqu'île*.

PENITENCE [pĕn'-i-tĕns],

PENITENCY [pĕn'-i-tĕn-si] n. *pénitence*, f.; *repentir*, m.

PENITENT [pĕn'-i-tĕnt] adj. *pénitent*, *repentant*.

PENITENT, n. 1. *pénitent*, m.; *pénitente*, f.; 2. (ordre rel.) *pénitent*, m. *pénitente*, f.

PENITENTIAL [pĕn-i-tĕn'-shal] adj *de pénitence*; (pl.) *pénitentiaux*, m pl.; *pénitentielles*, f. pl.

The seven — psalms, *les sept psaumes* pénitentiaux.

PENITENTIAL, n. *pénitentiel*, m.

PENITENTIARY [pĕn-i-tĕn'-shā-ri] adj. *pénitentiaire*.

— house, *maison* =, f.

PENITENTIARY, n. 1. (pers.) *pénitencier*, m.; 2. ‡ (pers.) *pénitent*, m. *pénitente*, f.; 3. (chos.) *maison pénitentiaire*, f.

PENITENTLY [pĕn'-ĭ-tĕnt-lĭ] adv. *avec pénitence; avec repentir.*

PENMAN [pĕn'-măn] n., pl. PENMEN, t. | *calligraphe*, m.; 2 § *écrivain*. m.; *auteur*, m.; *plume*, f.

Good —, *calligraphe*, m.

PENMANSHIP [pĕn'-măn-shĭp] n. *écriture*, f.

Good —, *calligraphie*, f.

PENNATE [pĕn'-nāt],

PENNATED [pĕn'-nāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *ailé*; § (bot.) *penné*.

PENNED [pĕnd] adj. *qui a les plumes ...; à, aux plumes ...*.

PENNER [pĕn'-nur] n. *rédacteur; auteur*, m.

PENNILESS [pĕn'-nĭ-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans le sou*; 2. *pauvre; misérable*.

To be —, *n'avoir pas le sou; être sans le sou*.

PENNING [pĕn'-nĭng] n. 1. *écriture*, f.; 2. *rédaction*, f.

PENNING, n. *parcage* (des bœufs, les moutons), m.

PENNON [pĕn'-nŭn] n. 1. *pennon*, m.; 2. ‡ *aile*, f.

PENNY [pĕn'-nĭ] n., pl. PENCE, PENNIES, 1. *penny*, m. sing.; *dix centimes*, m. pl.; *deux sous*, m. pl.; 2. (postes) *décime*, m. sing.; 3. *argent*, m.

Half- —, *sou*, m.; *cinq centimes*, m. pl. A — half- —, three half-pence, *trois sous; quinze centimes*, m. pl. To make, to turn a — ¶, *faire un profit légitime*. No — no piper, *point d'argent point de Suisse*.

PENNY-ROYAL n. (bot.) *pouliot*, m.

PENNY-WEIGHT, n. (poids) *penny-weight* (gramme 1,5455), m.

PENNY-WISE, adj. *ménager de bouts de chandelle*.

PENNY-WORT, n. (bot.) *hydrocotyle; écuelle d'eau*, f.

PENNY-WORTH, n. 1. *pour deux sous*; 2. ¶ *pour son argent*; 3. ¶ *marché* (bon ou mauvais), m.; 4. ‡ *petite portion*, f.

1. To say a — of a th., *acheter* pour deux sous de q. ch. 2. To give a. o. a —, *donner* à q. u. pour son argent. 3. To get a bad —, *faire un mauvais* marché.

PENSILE [pĕn'-sĭl] adj. 1. *pendant; suspendu*.

PENSILENESS [pĕn'-sĭl-nĕs] n. *état de ce qui est pendant, suspendu*, m.

PENSION [pĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *pension; rente*, f.; 2. (des écoles de droit) *prix annuel des inscriptions*, m.; 3. (adm.) *retraite*, f.

Retiring —, *pension de retraite*. To allow a. o. a —, *faire une rente à q. u.*; to bestow a — on a. o., to grant a. o. a —, *accorder une* = *à q. u.* To retire on a —, *avoir, prendre sa retraite*.

PENSION, v. a. *pensionner*.

To — a. o. off, *donner sa retraite à q. u.; mettre q. u. à la retraite*.

PENSIONARY [pĕn'-shŭn-ă-rĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *pensionné*; 2. (choses.) *par pension*.

PENSIONARY, n. 1. *pensionnaire* (qui reçoit une pension), m., f.; 2. (en Hollande) *grand pensionnaire*, m.

PENSIONER [pĕn'-shŭn-ur] n. 1. *pensionnaire* (qui reçoit une pension), m.; 2. § (ON, de) *dépendant*, m.; *dépendante*, f.; 3. (écoles) *étudiant ordinaire* (de l'université de Cambridge), m.; 4. *gentilhomme de la garde civique* (du souverain d'Angleterre), m.; 5. (des invalides) *invalide*, m.

Out —, *invalide externe* (de l'hôtel des invalides), m.

PENSIVE [pĕn'-sĭv] adj. 1. *pensif*; 2. *morne; triste; sombre*.

PENSIVELY [pĕn'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière pensive, morne, triste*.

PENSIVENESS [pĕn'-sĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *air pensif*, m.; 2. *air morne*, m.; *tristesse*, f.; *mélancolie*, f.

PENSTOCK [pĕn'-stŏk] n. (gén. civ.) *vanne*, f.

PENT. *V.* PEN.

PENTACHORD [pĕn'-tă-kôrd] n. (mus.) *pentacorde*, m.

PENTAGON [pĕn'-tă-gŏn] n. 1. (géom.) *pentagone*, m.; 2. (fort.) *pentagone*, m.

PENTAGONAL [pĕn-tag'-ō-năl], **PENTAGONOUS** [pĕn-tag'-ō-nŭs] adj. (géom.) *pentagone*.

PENTAGRAPH. *V.* PANTOGRAPH.

PENTAMETER [pĕn-tam'-ă-tur] adj. (vers. anc.) *pentamètre*.

PENTAMETER, n. (vers. anc.) *pentamètre*, m.

PENTANDRIA [pĕn-tăn'-drĭ-ă] n. (bot.) *pentandrie*, f.

PENTARCHY [pĕn'-tărk-ĭ] n. *pentarchie* (gouvernement par cinq chefs), f.

PENTATEUCH [pĕn'-tă-tūk] n. (Bible) *Pentateuque*, m.

PENTATHLUM [pĕn-tath'-lŭm] n. (ant.) *pentathle*, m.

PENTECOST [pĕn'-tĕ-kŏst] n. 1. *Pentecôte* (des Israélites), f.; 2. ‡ *Pentecôte* (des chrétiens), f.

PENTECOSTAL [pĕn-tĕ-kŏs'-tăl] adj. *de la Pentecôte* (des chrétiens).

PENTECOSTAL, n. *offrande de Pentecôte*, f.

PENTHOUSE [pĕnt'-hous] n. 1. *appentis*, m.; 2. ** § *voûte*, f.; *arc*, m.

PENTILE [pĕn'-tĭl] n. *tuile faîtière*; *faîtière*, f.

PENULT [pē'-nŭlt] n. ‡ *pénultième*, f.

PENULTIMATE [pē-nŭl'-tĭ-măt] adj. ‡ *pénultième*.

PENUMBRA [pē-nŭm'-brə] n. 1. (astr.) *pénombre*, f.; 2. (beaux-arts) *pénombre*, f.

PENURIOUS [pē-nū'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. ‡ (pers.) *trop parcimonieux; sordide; avare*; 2. (choses.) *de disette; stérile*; 3. *pauvre*.

PENURIOUSLY [pē-nū'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec pénurie*.

PENURIOUSNESS [pē-nū'-rĭ-ŭs-nĕs],

PENURY [pĕn'-ū-rĭ] n. *pénurie*, f.

PEONY [pē'-ŏ-nĭ] n. (bot.) *pivoine*, f.

PEOPLE [pē'-pl] n., pl. PEOPLE, 1. *peuple*, m.; 2. *peuple; vulgaire*, m.; 3. *personnes*, f. pl.; *gens*, f., m. pl.; *monde*, m. sing.; 4. ¶ *personnes*, f. pl.; 5. *on*, m. sing.; *le monde*, m. sing.; 6. + *nation*, f.

3. Some — believe it, *il y a des* gens *qui le croient*. 4. To write notes to different —, *écrire des billets à différentes* personnes. 5. — say so, on le dit; *le monde le dit*.

Common —, 1. *le petit peuple; le commun du* =, m.; 2. (m. p.) *gens de rien*, m. pl.; fashionable —, *le beau monde*, m. sing.; genteel —, *gens comme il faut*, m. pl.; great —, *le grande monde*, m. sing.; *les grands*, m. pl.; low —, 1. *gens de la basse classe*, m. pl.; 2. (m. p.) *gens vulgaires*, m. pl.; vulgar —, 1. *gens de rien*, m. pl.; 2. (m. p.) *gens vulgaires*, m. pl.; young —, *la jeunesse*, f. sing.

PEOPLE, v. a. *peupler*.

PEOPLED [pē'-pld] adj. *peuplé*.

PEPPER [pĕp'-pur] n. 1. *poivre*, m.; 2. (bot.) *poivrier* (genre), m.

Black —, *poivre*; = *ordinaire*; brown —, = *gris*; ground —, = *en poudre*; whole —, = *en grains*. Cayenne, cockspur, Guinea, Indian, long —, *piment annuel, des jardins*; ¶ *piment long*; *poivre d'Inde, de Guinée; corail des jardins*, m.; Jamaica —, *poivre de la Jamaïque*, m.; poor-man's —, water- —, (bot.) *renouée poivre d'eau*, f.; ¶ *curage*; ¶ *poivre d'eau*; ¶ *piment aquatique, d'eau*, m.

PEPPER-BOX, n. *poivrière*, f.; *poivrier*, m.

PEPPER-CAKE, n. † *pain d'épice, épicé, assaisonné*, m.

PEPPER-CASTER, n. *poivrière*, f.; *poivrier*, m.

PEPPER-CORN, n. 1. *grain de poivre*, m.; 2. (dr.) *grain de poivre* (redevance nominale), m.; 3. § *rien*, m.; *bagatelle*, f.

PEPPER-GARLEN, n. *plantation de poiviers*, f.

PEPPER-MINT n. (bot.) *menthe poivrée*, f.

— -tree, =.

PEPPER-TREE,

PEPPER-VINE, n. (bot.) *vigne vierge*, f.

PEPPER-WORT, n. (bot.) *passerage*, m.

PEPPER, v. a. 1. ‖ *poivrer*; 2. § (b. p.) *encenser*; 3. § (m. p.) (WITH, *de*) *cribler* (de coups, etc.).

PER [pur] prép. 1. *par*; 2. (com.) (dans les comptes, les factures) *le*, m *la*, f.; *les*, pl.

As —, (com.) *suivant*.

PER [pĕr, pur] (préfixe de mots latins qui signifie *très, fort*) *per-*.

PERADVENTURE [pĕr-ad-vĕnt'-yur] adv. *par aventure; d'aventure; par hasard; peut-être*.

PERAMBULATE [pĕr am'-bū lāt] v. a. 1. *parcourir à pied*; ‡ *parcourir les limites de*.

PERAMBULATION [pĕr am-bū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de parcourir à pied*, f.; 2. *action de parcourir les limites*, f.; *inspection des limites*, f.

PERAMBULATOR [pĕr-am'-bū-lā-tur], n. *odomètre; pédomètre; compte-pas*, m.

PERCASE [pur-kās'] adv. † *peut-être; par hasard*.

PERCEIVABLE [pur-sēv'-ă-bl] adj (TO, *à, pour*) 1. *perceptible*; 2. *aperceivable; sensible*.

PERCEIVABLY [pur-sēv'-ă-blĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière perceptible*; 2. *d'une manière aperceivable; sensiblement*; *à vue d'œil*.

PERCEIVANCE ‡. *V.* PERCEPTION.

PERCEIVE [pur-sēv'] v. a. 1. (pers.) *s'apercevoir de; remarquer; observer*; 2. (pers.) *apercevoir; découvrir*; 3. (choses.) *sentir*; 4. (philos.) *percevoir*.

PERCEIVER [pur-sēv'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui s'aperçoit* (de q. ch.); *qui remarque*, f.; 2. *personne qui aperçoit, découvre*, f.

PERCENTAGE [pur-sĕnt'-ăj] n. 1. *droit de ... pour cent*, m.; 2. (com.) *commission* (salaire de commissionnaire), f.

PERCEPTIBILITY [pur-sĕp-tĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *perceptibilité* (qualité de ce qui peut être aperçu), f.

PERCEPTIBLE [pur-sĕp'-tĭ-bl] adj. 1. (TO, *à, pour*) *perceptible*; 2. *aperceivable*.

1. — to a. th., to the senses, perceptible *à q. ch. aux sens*; — to a. o., perceptible *pour q. u.*

PERCEPTIBLY [pur-sĕp'-tĭ-blĭ] adv. 1 *d'une manière perceptible*; 2. *d'une manière aperceivable; sensiblement*; *à vue d'œil*.

PERCEPTION [pur-sĕp'-shŭn] n. 1. (pers.) *action de s'apercevoir* (de q. ch.); *action de remarquer; observation*, f.; 2. (pers.) *action d'apercevoir, de découvrir*, f.; 3. (chos.) *sensibilité*, f.; 4. (philos.) *perception*, f.

3. — in plants, *de la* sensibilité *dans les plantes*

PERCEPTIVE [pur-sĕp'-tĭv] adj. (philos.) *de la perception*.

PERCEPTIVITY [pur-sĕp-tĭv'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (philos.) *pouvoir* (m.), *faculté* (f.) *de perception*, f.

PERCH [purtsh] n. (ich.) *perche*, f.

PERCH, n. 1. *perche* (brin de bois), f. 2. (des oiseaux) *perchoir*, m.; 3. (mes.) *perche* (mès. 5,0291), f.

Square —, (mes.) *perche carrée* (mèt. carrés 25,2911).

PERCH, v. n. *percher*; *se percher*.

PERCH, v. a. *percher*.

To — o.'s self, *se* =.

PERCHANCE [pur-tshăns'] adv. 1. *par hasard*; *par aventure; d'aventure*; 2. *peut-être*.

PERCHING [purtsh'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui perche*; 2. (orn.) *percheur*.

— bird, (orn.) *oiseau percheur*; =, m.

PERCIPIENT [pur-sĭp'-ĭ-ĕnt] adj. *doué de perception*.

PERCIPIENT, n. *être doué de perception*, m.

PERCOLATE [pur'-kō-lāt] v. a. 1. (did.) *filtrer; passer*; 2. § *passer*.

PERCOLATE, v. n. ‖ (did.) *filtrer*.

PERCOLATION [pur-kō-lā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *filtration*, f.

PERCUSSION [pur-kŭsh' ŭn] n. *percussion*, f.

PERCUSSION-CAP, n. *capsule* (de l'usil à percussion), f.

PERCUTIENT [pur-kū'-shĕnt] adj. (did.) *qui frappe*.

PERDEFUME [pur'-dĕ-fūm] n. (tech.) *fumivore*, m.

PERDITION [pur-dĭsh'-ŭn] n. ‡ *de-*

truction ; perte; ruine, f.; 2. (théol.) *verdition,* f.

PERDU [pur-dū'].

PERDUE [pur-dū'] adv. † *en embuscade.*

To lie, to stand —, *être* —.

PEDU [pur-dū'] n. † 1. *personne en embuscade,* f.; 2. (mil.) *sentinelle perdue,* f.; *enfant perdu,* m.

PERDU, adj. † (mil.) *perdu; d'enfants perdus.*

PERDURABLE [pur'-dū-ra-bl'] adj. ‡ *qui dure toujours; d'une durée éternelle; éternel.*

PERDURABLY [pur'-dū-ra-blī'] adv. ‡ *éternellement; pour toujours.*

PERDY [pur-dē'] int. † *pardi ! pardine ! sur ma foi !*

PEREGRINATION [pĕr-ē-grī-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *voyage,* m.; *pérégrination,* f.; 2. *séjour à l'étranger,* m.

PEREMPTION [pĕr-ĕmp'-shŭn] n. (dr.) *péremption,* f.

PEREMPTORILY [pĕr'-ĕm-tō-rī-lī] adv. 1. *péremptoirement;* 2. *d'une manière absolue, tranchante.*

PEREMPTORINESS [pĕr'-ĕm-tō-rī-nĕs] n. 1. (chos.) *caractère péremptoire,* m.; 2. (pers.) *manière absolue, tranchante,* f.; *ton tranchant,* m.

PEREMPTORY [pĕr'-ĕm-tō-rī] adj. 1. (chos.) *péremptoire ; tranchant ;* 2. (pers.) *absolu ; tranchant ;* 3. (dr.) *péremptoire.*

PERENNIAL [pĕr-ĕn'-nī-al] adj. 1. *qui dure l'année;* 2. *perpétuel;* 3. (bot.) *vivace ;* 4. (méd.) (de fièvre) *continu.*

PERENNIAL, n. (bot.) *plante vivace,* f.

PERENNIALLY [pĕr-ĕn'-nī-al-lī] adv. *continuellement ; perpétuellement; incessamment.*

PERENNITY [pĕr-ĕn'-nī-tī] n. *durée perpétuelle,* f.

PERFECT [pur'-fĕkt] adj. 1. *parfait;* 2. ‡ *accompli ; consommé ; habile;* 3. ‡ *parfaitement heureux ; au comble du bonheur ;* 4. † *assuré; bien informé; sûr ; certain ;* 5. (bot.) (de fleur) *complet,* 6. (bot.) (de plante) *complet ; phanérogame ;* 7. (gram., mus.) *parfait.*

PERFECT, v. a. 1. *rendre parfait ;* 2. *accomplir ; compléter ;* 3. *perfectionner ;* 4. † *instruire, informer de ;* 5. (imp.) *tirer en retiration.*

PERFECTER [pur'-fĕkt-ur] n. 1. *être* (m.), *personne* (f.) *qui rend parfait ;* 2. *personne, chose qui accomplit, qui complète,* f.; 3. *personne, chose qui perfectionne,* f.

PERFECTIBILITY [pur-fĕk-tī-bĭl'-ī-tī] n. *perfectibilité,* f.

PERFECTIBLE [pur-fĕk'-tī-bl] adj. *perfectible.*

PERFECTION [pur-fĕk'-shŭn] n. *perfection,* f.

Acme of —, (le) *plus haut degré de la* —, m.; pink of —, *la* — *en personne.*

To —, *en* —. To approach —, *approcher de la* —; to bring, to carry a. th. to —, *porter q. ch. à la* —.

PERFECTIONIST [pur-fĕk'-shŭn-ĭst] n. *personne qui prétend à la perfection,* f.

PERFECTIVE [pur-fĕk'-tĭv] adj. (OF,...) 1. *qui rend parfait;* 2. *qui perfectionne.*

To be — of, *V.* PERFECT.

PERFECTIVELY [pur-fĕk'-tĭv-lī] adj. *de manière à conduire à la perfection.*

PERFECTLY [pur'-fĕkt-lī] adv. *parfaitement.*

PERFECTNESS [pur'-fĕkt-nĕs] n. 1. *perfection,* f.; 2. ‡ *grande habileté ; habileté consommée,* f.

PERFIDIOUS [pur-fĭd'-ī-ŭs] adj. (TO, *envers, pour*) *perfide.*

PERFIDIOUSLY [pur-fĭd'-ī-ŭs-lī] adv. *perfidement.*

PERFIDIOUSNESS [pur-fĭd'-ī-ŭs-nĕs], PERFIDY [pur'-fī-dī] n. *perfidie,* f.

PERFLATE [pur-flāt'] v. a. (did.) *souffler à travers.*

PERFLATION [pur-flā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *action de souffler à travers,* f.

PERFOLIATE [pur-fō'-lī-āt] a. (bot.) *perfolié.*

PERFORATE [pur'-fō-rāt] v. a. 1. * *percer* (d'outre en outre); 2. (arts) *perforer.*

PERFORATED [pur'-fō-rāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *percé* (d'outre en outre); 2. (arts) *perforé, foré.*

PERFORATION [pur-fō-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *percement,* m.; 2. *trou percé,* m.; *trou,* m.; *ouverture,* f.; 3. (did.) *perforation,* f.

PERFORATIVE [pur'-fō-rā-tĭv] adj. (chir.) *perforatif.*

PERFORATOR [pur'-fō-rā-tur] n. (chir.) (du trépan) *perforatif,* m.

PERFORCE [pur-fōrs'] adv. † *par force ; de force ; forcément.*

PERFORM [pur-fōrm'] v. a. 1. *faire; exécuter ; accomplir ;* 2. *remplir ; s'acquitter de ;* 3. *exécuter, jouer* (de la musique); 4. *jouer* (une pièce de théâtre); *représenter ; donner ;* 5. *faire, jouer, remplir* (un rôle).

2. To — a duty, remplir, s'acquitter d'*un devoir.*

PERFORM, v. n. 1. (des acteurs) *jouer ;* 2. (des musiciens) *exécuter ;* 3. (on, de) *jouer* (d'un instrument).

PERFORMABLE [pur-fōrm'-a-bl] adj. *faisable ; exécutable ; praticable.*

PERFORMANCE [pur-fōrm'-ans] n. 1. *exécution,* f.; *accomplissement,* m.; 2. *action,* f.; *acte,* m.; *chose,* f.; 3. *œuvre,* f.; *ouvrage,* m.; 4. *exercice,* m.; 5. (des acteurs) *jeu,* m.; 6. (du théâtre) *représentation,* f.; 7. (ind.) *effet utile,* m.; 8. (méc.) *produit,* m.

3. Comic —, œuvre, ouvrage *comique.* 4. — of horsemanship, exercices *d'équitation.*

No — ! (théâtre) *relâche !* f.

PERFORMER [pur-fōrm'-ur] n. 1. *auteur,* m.; *personne qui fait, exécute, accomplit,* f.; 2. (mus.) *exécutant,* m.; *artiste,* m., f.; 3. (théât.) *acteur,* m.; *actrice,* f.; *comédien,* m.; *comédienne,* f.; *artiste,* m., f.; *sujet,* m.

Instrumental —, (mus.) *instrumentiste,* m.

PERFORMING ‡. *V.* PERFORMANCE.

PERFUME [pur'-fūm] n. ‖ § *parfum,* m.

To dislike —s, *craindre les* —s; to give out a —, *donner, émettre un* —; to shed, to spread a —, *répandre un* —.

PERFUME [pur-fūm'] v. a. ‖ *parfumer ;* 2. ‖ * *embaumer ;* 3. § *donner un parfum à ; embaumer.*

2. To — the sk es, embaumer *le ciel.*

PERFUMER [pur-fūm'-ur] n. *parfumeur,* m.; *parfumeuse,* f.

PERFUMERY [pur-fūm'-ĕ-rī] n. *parfumerie,* f.

PERFUNCTORILY [pur-fŭngk'-tō-rī-lī] adv. ‡ *négligemment; légèrement ; par manière d'acquit.*

PERFUNCTORINESS [pur-fŭngk'-tō-rī-nĕs] n. ‡ *négligence ; légèreté,* f.

PERFUNCTORY [pur-fŭngk'-tō-rī] adj. ‡ *léger ; négligent ; fait par manière d'acquit.*

PERFUSE [pur-fūz'] v. a. ‡ *couvrir entièrement ; répandre partout.*

PERHAPS [pur-haps'] adv. *peut-être.*

PERI [pĕ'-rī] n. *péri* (génie persan), m.

PERIANTH [pĕr'-ĭ-anth] n. (bot.) *périanthe,* m.

PERIAPT [pĕr'-ĭ-apt] n. 1. ‡ *amulette,* m.; 2. (ant. gr.) *périapte,* m.

PERIBOLOS [pĕ-rĭb'-ō-lŏs] n. (arch.) *péribole,* m.

PERICARDIUM [pĕr-ĭ-kär'-dĭ-ŭm] n. (anat.) *péricarde,* m.

PERICARP [pĕr'-ĭ-kärp] n. (bot.) *péricarpe,* m.

PERICHONDRIUM [pĕr-ĭ-kon'-drĭ-ŭm] n. (anat.) *périchondre,* m.

PERICRANIUM [pĕr-ĭ-krā'-nĭ-ŭm] n. (anat.) *péricrâne,* m.

PERIDOT [pĕr'-ĭ-dot] n. (joail.) *péridot,* m.

PERIDROME [pĕr'-ĭ-drōm] n. (arch.) *péridrome,* m.

PERIGEE [pĕr'-ĭ-jē], PERIGEUM [pĕr-ĭ-jē'-ŭm] n. (astr.) *périgée,* m.

In its —, *dans son* —; *périgée.*

PERIGORD-STONE [pĕr'-ĭ-gōrd-stōn] n. (min.) *périgueux,* m.

PERIHELION [pĕr-ĭ-hē'-lĭ-ŏn], PERIHELIUM [pĕr-ĭ-hē'-lĭ-ŭm] n., pl. PERIHELIA, (astr.) *périhélie,* m.

In its —, *dans son* —; *périhélie.*

PERIL [pĕr'-ĭl] n. *péril; danger,* m.

At the — of, *au péril de ;* at o.'s — *à ses risques et* —; in — of, *en* —, *en danger de.* To be in —, 1. *être en* —, *en danger ;* 2. (chos.) *péricliter.*

PERIL, v. n. ‡ (to, de) *être en péril.*

PERIL, v. a. *mettre en péril.*

PERILOUS [pĕr'-ĭl-ŭs] adj. 1. *périlleux ;* 2. † *furieusement* (extrêmement) 3. † *vif ; éveillé.*

PERILOUSLY [pĕr'-ĭl-ŭs-lī] adv. *périlleusement.*

PERILOUSNESS [pĕr'-ĭl-ŭs-nĕs] n. *nature périlleuse,* f.

PERIMETER [pĕ-rĭm'-ĕ-tur] n. (géom.) *périmètre,* m.

PERINEUM [pĕr-ĭ-nē'-ŭm] n. (anat.) *périnée,* m.

PERIOD [pĕ'-rĭ-ŭd] n. 1. *période,* f.; 2. *période de temps,* m.; *espace,* m.; *temps,* m.; 3. *terme,* m.; *fin,* f.; *limite,* f.; 4. *temps,* m.; *durée,* f.; 5. *époque,* f.; 6. (arith.) (de chiffres) *tranche,* f.; 7. (astr.) *période,* f.; 8. (chron.) *période,* f.; 9. (gram.) *période* (phrase), f.; 10. (gram.) (de ponctuation) *point,* m.; 11. (méd.) *période,* f.

3. To hasten the fatal — of the Roman govern ment, *hâter le* terme *fatal du gouvernement romain.* 5. At the — of the French revolution, *à l'époque de la révolution française.*

Full —, (gram.) *période nombreuse, carrée ;* well turned —, = *bien arrondie.* To form a —, *faire époque ;* to put a — to, *mettre un terme à ; mettre fin à.*

PERIOD, v. a. ‡ *mettre un terme à mettre fin à ; terminer.*

PERIODIC [pĕ-rĭ-od'-ĭk],

PERIODICAL [pĕ-rĭ-od'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1 *périodique ;* 2. (astr.) (de l'année) *anomalistique.*

PERIODICAL, n. *ouvrage périodique,* m.

PERIODICALLY [pĕ-rĭ-od'-ĭ-kal-lī] adv. *périodiquement.*

PERIODICITY [pĕ-rĭ-ō-dĭs'-ĭ-tī] n. *périodicité,* f.

PERIŒCI [pĕr-ĭ-ē'-sī] n. pl. (géogr.) *périœciens,* m. pl.

PERIOSTEUM [pĕr-ĭ-ŏs'-tē-ŭm] n. (anat.) *périoste,* m.

PERIOSTOSIS [pĕr-ĭ-ŏs'-tō-sĭs] n., pl. PERIOSTOSES, (méd.) *périostose,* f.

PERIPATETIC [pĕr-ĭ-pa-tĕt'-ĭk] adj. (did.) *péripatétique.*

PERIPATETIC, n. *péripatéticien,* m.; *péripatéticienne,* f.

PERIPATETICISM [pĕr-ĭ-pa-tĕt'-ĭ-sĭzm] n. *péripatétisme,* m.

PERIPHERY [pĕ-rĭf'-ĕ-rī] n. (géom.) *périphérie,* f.

PERIPHRASE [pĕr'-ĭ-frāz] n. (rhét.) *périphrase,* f.

PERIPHRASE, v. a. *exprimer par une périphrase, des périphrases.*

PERIPHRASER, v. n. *periphraser.*

PERIPHRASIS, n., pl. PERIPHRASES. *V.* PERIPHRASE.

PERIPHRASTIC [pĕr-ĭ-frăs'-tĭk],

PERIPHRASTICAL [pĕr-ĭ-frăs'-tĭ-kal] adj. *de périphrase.*

PERIPHRASTICALLY [pĕr-ĭ-frăs'-tĭ-kal-lī] adv. *par périphrase.*

PERIPLUS [pĕr'-ĭ-plŭs] n. (géog. anc.) *périple,* m.

PERIPNEUMONIA [pĕr-ĭp-nū-mō'-nĭ-a],

PERIPNEUMONY [pĕr-ĭp-nu -mō-nĭ] n. (méd.) *péripneumonie,* f.

PERIPTEROUS [pĕ-rĭp'-tĕ-rŭs] adj. (arch.) *périptère.*

PERIPTERY [pĕ-rĭp'-tĕ-rĭ] n. (arch.) *périptère,* m.

PERISCII [pĕ-rĭsh'-ĭ-ī],

PERISCIANS [pĕ-rĭsh'-yanz] n. (géog. anc.) *périsciens,* m. pl.

PERISH [pĕr'-ĭsh] v. n. 1. (WITH, de) ‖ § *périr ;* 2. *dépérir.*

2. A leg, an arm has —ed, *une jambe, un bras a dépéri.*

PERISH, v. a. ‡ *faire périr.*

PERISHABLE [pĕr'-ĭsh-a-bl] adj. *périssable.*

PERISHABLENESS [pĕr'-ĭsh-a-bl-nĕs] n. *nature périssable,* f.

PERISTALTIC [pĕr-ĭ-stal'-tĭk] adj. (méd.) *péristaltique.*

PERISTERION. *V.* VERVAIN.

PERISTYLE [pĕr'-ĭ-stĭl] n. (arch.) *péristyle,* m.

Adorned with a —, *orné d'un* —.

PERITONEUM [pĕr-ĭ-tō-nē'-ŭm] n. (anat.) *péritoine,* m.

PERIWIG [pĕr'-ĭ-wĭg] n. *perruque,* f.

PERIWIG, v. a. *mettre en perruque; coiffer d'une perruque.*

PERIWINKLE [pĕr'-ĭ-wĭng'-kl] n. 1. (bot.) *pervenche,* f.; 2. (moll.) *bigorneau; bigorneau; vigneau; vignot,* m.

Great —, (bot.) *grande pervenche; pervenche majeure,* f.; ¶ *grand pucelage,* m.; lesser —, *petite pervenche; pervenche mineure,* f.; ¶ *petit pucelage,* m.; ¶ *violette des sorciers,* f.

PERJURE [pur'-jur] v. a. *parjurer.*

To — o.'s self, *se* —.

PERJURE, n. ‡ *parjure* (personne), m.

PERJURED [pur'-jurd] adj. *parjuré.*

PERJURER [pur'-jur-ur] n. 1. *parjure* (personne), m.; 2. (dr.) *faux témoin,* m.

PERJURIOUS [pur-jū'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. ‡ *parjure.*

PERJURY [pur'-jū-rĭ] n. 1. *parjure* (faux serment), m.; 2. (dr.) *faux témoignage,* m.

Wilful —, *parjure prémédité.* Subornation of —, (dr.) *subornation de témoins,* f. To commit —, 1. *commettre, faire un* —; 2. (dr.) *être coupable de faux témoignage.*

PERK [purk] adj. † *éveillé; vif.*

PERK, v. n. † 1. *lever la tête avec affectation;* 2. *minauder.*

PERK, v. a. † *parer; orner.*

To — up, =.

PERKIN [pur'-kĭn] n. *petit cadre,* m.

PERMANENCE [pur'-ma-nĕns], PERMANENCY [pur'-ma-nĕn-sĭ] n. *permanence,* f.

PERMANENT [pur'-ma-nĕnt] adj. 1. *permanent;* 2. *en permanence.*

To declare itself —, *se déclarer en permanence.*

PERMANENTLY [pur'-ma-nĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière permanente;* 2. *en permanence.*

PERMEABILITY [pur-mē-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (phys.) *perméabilité,* f.

PERMEABLE [pur'-mē-a-bl] adj. (phys.) (to, *à*) *perméable.*

PERMEATE [pur'-mē-āt] v. a. (phys.) *pénétrer.*

PERMEATION [pur-mē-ā'-shŭn] n. (phys.) *pénétration,* f.

PERMISSIBLE [pur-mĭs'-ĭ-bl] adj. *que l'on peut permettre; permis.*

PERMISSION [pur-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. (to, *à; to,* de) *permission,* f.; 2. (police) *permis,* m.; *permission,* f.

By a. o.'s —, *avec la permission de q. u.* To crave, to entreat —, *solliciter la* —; to grant —, *accorder la* =.

PERMISSIVE [pur-mĭs'-sĭv] adj. 1. *qui permet; tolérant; indulgent;* 2. *permis; toléré.*

PERMISSIVELY [pur-mĭs'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *avec permission; par tolérance.*

PERMISTION [pur-mĭst'-yŭn], PERMIXTION [pur-mĭks'-yŭn] n. *mixtion,* f.

PERMIT [pur-mĭt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (to, *à; to,* de) 1. *permettre;* 2. ‡ *remettre, laisser.*

* To — a. o. a. th., to — a. th. to a. o., permettre q. ch. à q. u.; to — a. o. to do a. th., permettre à q. u. de faire q. ch.

To be —ted (to), 1. *être permis* (à); 2. (pers.) *avoir la permission* (de).

PERMIT [pur'-mĭt] n. (douanes) 1. *permission,* f.; 2. *permis,* m.; 3. *passavant,* m.; 4. *congé,* m.; 5. *acquit-à-caution,* m.

— for transit, *passe-debout,* m. To receive a —, to take out a —, *se faire délivrer un permis, un passavant, un congé, un acquit-à-caution.*

PERMIXTION, n. *V.* PERMISTION.

PERMUTATION [pur-mū-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *permutation,* f.; 2. (alg.) *permutation,* f.; 3. (com.) *échange,* m.; 4. (gram.) *permutation,* f.

PERMUTE [pur-mūt'] v. a. *permuter.*

PERMUTE, v. n. (gram.) *se permuter.*

PERMUTER [pur-mūt'-ur] n. ‡ *permutant,* m.

PERNICIOUS [pur-nĭsh -ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § (to, *à*) *pernicieux;* 2. ‡ *rapide.*

PERNICIOUSLY [pur-nĭsh'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. (to, *à*) *pernicieusement.*

PERNICIOUSNESS [pur-nĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. *nature pernicieuse, nuisible,* f.

PERNOCTATION [pur-nok-tā'-shŭn] n. *veillée,* f.

PEROGUE, *V.* PIROGUE.

PERORATION [pĕr-ŏ-rā'-shŭn] n. (rhét.) *péroraison,* f.

To make a —, *faire une* =.

PEROXIDE [pur-oks'-ĭd] n. (chim.) *peroxyde,* m.

PERPEND [pur-pĕnd'] v. a. ‡ *peser; considérer; réfléchir.*

PERPEND [pur'-pĕnd],

PERPEND-STONE, n. (maç.) *parpaing,* m.; *pierre parpaigne,* f.

PERPENDER, *V.* PERPEND, n.

PERPENDICULAR [pur-pĕn-dĭk'-ŭ-lar] adj. (to, *à*) *perpendiculaire.*

PERPENDICULAR, n. 1. *ligne perpendiculaire,* f. 2. (géom.) *perpendiculaire,* f.

To erect a —, (géom.) *ever une* =; to let fall a —, *abaisser une* =.

PERPENDICULARITY [pur-pĕn-dĭk-ŭ-lar'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *perpendicularité,* f.

PERPENDICULARLY [pur-pĕn-dĭk'-ŭ-lar-lĭ] adv. *perpendiculairement.*

PERPETRATE [pur'-pĕ-trāt] v. a. 1. (m. p.) *commettre* (un crime); 2. *exécuter.*

2. To — an evil design, *exécuter un mauvais dessein.*

PERPETRATION [pur-pĕ-trā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de commettre* (un crime); 2. *exécution,* f.

PERPETRATOR [pur'-pĕ-trā-tur] n. *auteur* (d'un crime), m.; *coupable,* m., f.

PERPETUAL [pur-pĕt'-ū-al] adj. 1. *perpétuel; continuel;* 2. *constant;* 3. (de la vie) *sans fin.*

— motion, *mouvement continuel,* m.

PERPETUALLY [pur-pĕt'-ū-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *perpétuellement; continuellement;* 2. *constamment.*

PERPETUATE [pur-pĕt'-ū-āt] v. a. *perpétuer.*

PERPETUATION [pur-pĕt-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *perpétuation,* f.

PERPETUITY [pur-pĕ-tū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *perpétuité,* f.; 2. ‡ *chose à perpétuité,* f.

For a —, *à perpétuité;* in —, 1. *à* =; 2. (dr.) *à* =.

PERPLEX [pur-plĕks'] v. a. 1. *embrouiller; brouiller;* 2. *mettre, jeter dans la perplexité; rendre perplexe; embarrasser.*

PERPLEX,

PERPLEXED [pur-plĕkst'] adj. 1. *embrouillé; brouillé;* 2. *perplexe; embarrassé.*

PERPLEXEDLY [pur-plĕks'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière embrouillée; confusément;* 2. *avec embarras; avec perplexité.*

PERPLEXEDNESS. *V.* PERPLEXITY.

PERPLEXITY [pur-plĕks'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *embrouillement,* m.; 2. *perplexité,* f.; *embarras,* m.

PERQUISITE [pur'-kwĭ-zĭt] n. 1. *émolument; revenant-bon,* m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *émoluments,* m. pl.; *profits éventuels,* m. pl.; *revenants-bons,* m. pl.; *éventuel,* m. sing.; *casuel,* m. sing.; *revenu casuel,* m. sing.

PERQUISITION [pur-kwĭ-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. *perquisition; recherche,* f.

PERRON [pĕr'-rŭn] n. (arch.) *perron,* m.

PERROQUET [pĕr'-rō-kĕt] n. (orn.) *perruche* (petit perroquet), f.

PERRY [pĕr'-rĭ] n. 1. *poiré,* m.; 2. (hort.) *poirée,* f.

PER SE [pur-sē'] adv. † *à part; de soi.*

PERSECUTE [pur'-sē-kūt] v. a. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *persécuter.*

PERSECUTING [pur'-sē-kūt-ĭng] adj. *persécuteur.*

PERSECUTION [pur-sē-kū'-shŭn] n. *persécution,* f.

PERSECUTOR [pur'-sē-kū-tur] n. *persécuteur,* m.; *persécutrice,* f.

PERSEVERANCE [pur-sē-vēr'-ans] n. *persévérance,* f.

PERSEVERE [pur-sē-vēr'] v. n. *persévérer.*

PERSEVERING [pur-sē-vēr'-ĭng] adj. *persévérant.*

PERSEVERINGLY [pur-sē-vēr'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *avec persévérance.*

PERSIAN [pur'-shan] adj. *de Perse, persan.*

PERSIAN, n. 1. *Perse* (ancien), m., f.; 2. *Persan* (moderne), m.; *Persane,* f.; 3. *persan* (langue), m.; 4. (ind.) *marceline,* f.

PERSICARIA [pur-sĭ-kā'-rĭ-a] n. 1. (bot.) *renouée d'Orient; grande persicaire,* f.; 2. *persicaire commune;* ¶ *herbe sèche,* f.

PERSIST [pur-sĭst'] v. n. *persister.*

To — in a., persister *dans q. ch.;* to — in doing a. th., persister *à faire q. ch.*

PERSISTENCE [pur-sĭst'-ĕns] n. 1. *persistance,* f.; 2. ‡ *obstination; opiniâtreté,* f.

PERSISTENT [pur-sĭst'-ĕnt],

PERSISTING [pur-sĭst'-ĭng] adj. (bot.) *persistant.*

PERSISTIVE [pur-sĭs'-tĭv] adj. ‡ *persévérant.*

PERSON [pur'-su] n. 1. *personne,* f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *personnes,* f. pl.; *gens,* m., f. pl.; *monde,* m. sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) *on; quelqu'un,* m. sing.; 4. *personnage,* m.; 5. *caractère,* m.; 6. † *ecclésiastique,* m.; 7. (gram.) *personne,* f.; 8. (théol.) *personne,* f.

2. Many —s, *beaucoup de personnes; bien des gens; bien du* monde. 3. A —'s attainments, *les connaissances de* quelqu'un. 5. To sustain the — of a magistrate, *soutenir le caractère de magistrat.*

Young —s, (pl.) *la jeunesse,* f. Diversity of —, (dr.) *non-identité,* f.; error in the —, 1. *erreur dans la personne;* 2. *erreur de personne,* f. In —, *en personne; en propre personne;* in the — of, *en la personne de;* in the first, second, third —, (gram.) *à la première, seconde, troisième personne;* without respect of —s, *sans accepter de personnes.* To have respect of —s, to respect —s, *faire acception de personnes.*

PERSONABLE [pur'-sŭn-a-bl] adj. *beau de sa personne.*

PERSONAGE [pur'-sŭn-ĕj] n. 1. *personnage,* m.; 2. † *personne,* f.; *extérieur,* m.

PERSONAL [pur'-sŭn-al] adj. 1. *personnel* (propre, particulier à la personne); 2. (dr.) (d'action) *personnel;* 3. (dr.) (de bien) *mobilier;* 4. (gram.) *personnel.*

— feeling, *sentiment personnel,* m.

PERSONALITY [pur-sŭn-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (did.) *personnalité,* f.; 2. *personnalité* (trait personnel), f.

PERSONALLY [pur'-sŭn-al-lĭ] adv. *personnellement.*

PERSONATE [pur'-sŭn-āt] v. a. 1. *pas ser pour* (une autre personne); *se dire;* 2. *jouer le rôle de* (q. n.); 3 *représenter* (remplacer); 4. *jouer; faire; feindre;* 5. † *ressembler;* 6. ‡ *représenter; peindre; décrire;* 7. ‡ *louer; prôconiser.*

3. To — o.'s sovereign, représenter *son souverain.*

PERSONATE, adj. (bot.) *personné.*

PERSONATION [pur-sŭn-ā'-shŭn] n. *action de passer pour une autre personne,* f.

PERSONATOR [pur'-sŭn-ā-tur] n. 1. *personne qui passe, qui se donne pour une autre, qui se dit une autre,* f.; 2. † *acteur,* m.; *actrice,* f.

PERSONIFICATION [pur-son-ĭ-fĭ-kā-shŭn] n. *personnification,* f.

PERSONIFY [pur-son'-ĭ-fĭ] v. a. *personnifier.*

PERSONIZE [pur'-sŭn-īz] v. a. ‡ *personnifier.*

PERSPECTIVE [pur-spĕk'-tĭv] adj. 1 *optique;* 2. *perspectif.*

PERSPECTIVE, n. 1. ‖ § *perspective,* f.; 2. § *aspect,* m. 3. † *verre op*

tigue, m.; *lunette*, f.; 4. (opt.) *perspective*, f.

2. The — of life, *l'aspect de la vie.*

Aerial —, (opt.) *perspective aérienne*; linear —, = *linéaire.* — plane, (persp.) *plan du tableau*, m. In —, en =.

PERSPECTIVELY [pur-spĕk'-tiv-li] adv. *par un verre optique; par une lunette.*

PERSPICACIOUS [pur-spi-kā'-shŭs] adj. 1. ‖ (de la vue) *perçant*; 2. § (chos.) *pénétrant*; 3. § (pers.) *pénétrant; clairvoyant.*

PERSPICACIOUSNESS [pur-spi-kā'-shŭs-nĕs] n. ‖ *vue perçante*, f.

PERSPICACITY [pur-spi-kas'-i-ti] n. 1. ‖ *vue perçante*, f.; 2. § *perspicacité; pénétration*, f.; 3. § *clarté*, f.

3. To express o.'s self with —, *s'exprimer avec clarté.*

PERSPICUITY [pur-spi-kū'-i-ti] n. *clarté; netteté*, f.

— in style, *la clarté du style.*

PERSPICUOUS [pur-spik'-ū-ŭs] adj. (th.) *clair; net.*

PERSPICUOUSLY [pur-spik'-ū-ŭs-li] adv. *avec clarté; avec netteté; nettement.*

PERSPICUOUSNESS. *V.* PERSPICUITY.

PERSPIRABILITY [pur-spir-a-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) *faculté de la transpiration*, f.

PERSPIRABLE [pur-spir'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut s'échapper par la transpiration*; 2. ‡ *qui transpire.*

PERSPIRATION [pur-spi-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *transpiration*, f.; 2. *sueur*, f.

Copious, profuse —, *transpiration abondante; sueur*; insensible —, 1. = *insensible*; 2. (méd.) *perspiration*, f.

PERSPIRATIVE [pur-spir'-a-tiv] adj. (anat.) *sudorifère.*

PERSPIRATORY [pur-spir'-ă-tō-ri] adj. (anat.) *sudorifère.*

PERSPIRE [pur-spīr'] v. n. ‖ *transpirer.*

Men and animals —, *les hommes et les animaux transpirent.*

To — copiously, profusely, = *abondamment.*

PERSPIRE, v. n. *exsuder.*

PERSUADABLE. *V.* PERSUASIBLE.

PERSUADE [pur-swād'] v. a. 1. (pers.) (to, de) *persuader; persuader à* (q. u.); *faire croire à* (q. u.); 2. (to) *persuader* (de); *décider* (à); *déterminer*; 3. (FROM, de) *dissuader*; 4. ‡ *essayer la voie de la persuasion.*

1. To — a. o. of a. th., persuader *q. u. de q. ch.*; persuader *q. ch. à q. u.*; to — a. o. to do a. th., persuader *q. u. de faire q. ch.*

To be —d, *être persuadé; être dans la persuasion; avoir la persuasion.*

PERSUADER [pur-swād'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) (OF, . . .) *personne qui persuade*, f., 2. § (chos.) *cause de persuasion*, f.

To be a — of, *persuader.*

PERSUASIBILITY [pur-swā-si-bil'-i-ti], PERSUASIBLENESS [pur-swā'-si-bl-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est susceptible de persuasion*, f.

PERSUASIBLE [pur-swā'-si-bl] adj. *susceptible de persuasion; que l'on peut persuader; à qui l'on peut persuader.*

To be —, *pouvoir être persuadé.*

PERSUASION [pur-swā'-zhŭn] n. 1. *persuasion* (action), f.; 2. *persuasion; croyance; opinion*, f.; 3. *opinion religieuse; croyance; communion*, f.

By — of, *à la persuasion de*; with the — that, *dans la = que.*

PERSUASIVE [pur-swā'-siv] adj. *persuasif.*

PERSUASIVELY [pur-swā'-siv-li] adv. *d'une manière persuasive.*

PERSUASIVENESS [pur-swā'-siv-nĕs] n. *force persuasive*, f.; *talent de persuader*, m.

PERSUASORY [pur-swā'-sō-ri] adj. *persuasif.*

PERT [purt] adj. 1. *vif; éveillé*; 2. (m. p.) *pétulant*; 3. ‡ (m. p.) *impertinent; insolent.*

PERT, n. *impertinent*, m.; *impertinente, f.; insolent*, m.; *insolente*, f.

PERTAIN [pur-tān'] v. n. § * (*to*, à) 1. *appartenir* (être le droit, le privilége); *être*; 2. *appartenir*; 3 *se rapporter.*

1. It —s to the governor to open the ports, *il appartient, c'est au gouverneur d'ouvrir les ports.*

PERTINACIOUS [pur-ti-nā'-shŭs] adj. 1. ‡ (m. p.) *trop tenace; opiniâtre; obstiné*; 2. (b. p.) *opiniâtre; persévérant; constant.*

PERTINACIOUSLY [pur-ti-nā'-shŭs-li] adv. 1. ‡ (m. p.) *avec trop de ténacité; opiniâtrement; obstinément*; 2. (b. p.) *opiniâtrement; avec persévérance; avec constance.*

PERTINACIOUSNESS [pur-ti-nā'-shŭs-nĕs] n.

PERTINACITY [pur-ti-nas'-i-ti] n. 1. ‡ (m. p.) *ténacité excessive; opiniâtreté; obstination*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *opiniâtreté; persévérance; constance*, f.

PERTINENCE [pur'-ti-nĕns], PERTINENCY [pur'-ti-nĕn-si] n. *convenance*, f.; *justesse*, f.; *à propos*, m.

PERTINENT [pur'-ti-nĕnt] adj. 1. *pertinent*; 2. (TO, à) *convenable; juste; propre; à propos.*

PERTINENTLY [pur'-ti-nĕnt-li] adv. *pertinemment; convenablement; avec justesse; à propos.*

PERTINENTNESS. *V.* PERTINENCE.

PERTLY [purt'-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière vive, éveillée; avec vivacité*; 2. (m. p.) *avec pétulance*; 3. (m. p.) *impertinemment; insolemment.*

PERTNESS [purt'-nĕs] n. 1. *vivacité*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *pétulance*, f.; 3. ‡ (m. p.) *impertinence; insolence*, f.

PERTURB [pur-turb'] v. a. † *troubler; agiter.*

PERTURBATION [pur-tur-bā'-shŭn] n. 1. *trouble*, m.; *agitation*, f.; 2. *bouleversement*, m.; 3. (did.) *perturbation*, f.; 4. (méd.) *perturbation*, f.

2. A great — in nature, *un grand bouleversement dans la nature.*

PERTURBED [pur-turbd'] adj. *troublé; agité; inquiété.*

PERTUSE [pur-tūs'],

PERTUSED [pur-tūzd'] adj. ‡ *percé; troué.*

PERTUSION [pur-tū'-zhŭn] n. 1. *action de percer*, f.; 2. *trou percé*, m.

PERUKE [pĕr'-ōk] n. *perruque*, f.

PERUKE-MAKER, n. *perruquier*, m.; *perruquière*, f.

PERUKE, v. a. *coiffer d'une perruque.*

PERUSAL [pĕ-rō'-zal] n. 1. *lecture attentive*, f.; 2. ‡ *examen*, m.

Worthy of —, of a —, *digne d'être lu.* To give a. th. a —, *lire attentivement q. ch.*

PERUSE [pĕ-rōz'] v. a. 1. *lire attentivement, avec attention; lire; étudier*; 2. † *examiner; parcourir; parcourir des yeux; considérer attentivement.*

PERUSER [pĕ-rōz'-ur] n. 1. *lecteur attentif*, m.; 2. † *observateur*, m.; *observatrice*, f.

PERUVIAN [pĕ-rō'-vi-an] adj. *péruvien.*

— bark, *V.* BARK.

PERVADE [pur-vād'] v. a. 1. ‖ *pénétrer; pénétrer dans*; 2. ‖ § *se répandre dans*; 3. § *régner dans*; 4. § *s'emparer de; saisir.*

2. The electric fluid —s the earth, *le fluide électrique* se répand dans *la terre.* 3. Conciliation —s all classes, *la conciliation* règne dans *tous les esprits.* 4. To — the mind, s'emparer de *l'esprit*; saisir *l'esprit.*

PERVASION [pur-vā'-zhŭn] n. ‡ ‖ *pénétration*, f.

PERVERSE [pur-vurs'] adj. 1. ‡ *pervers*; 2. *méchant* (d'humeur); *mauvais; contrariant*; 3. ‡ *difforme.*

PERVERSELY [pur-vurs'-li] adv. 1. ‡ *avec perversité; d'une manière perverse*; 2. *méchamment; avec méchanceté.*

PERVERSENESS [pur-vurs'-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ *perversité*, f.; 2. *méchanceté* (d'humeur), f.; 3. ‡ *perversion*, f.

PERVERSION [pur-vur'-zhŭn] n. *perversion*, f.

PERVERSITY [pur-vur'-si-ti] n. 1. ‡ *perversité*, f.; 2 *méchanceté* (d'humeur), f.

PERVERSIVE [pur-vur'-siv] adj (OF, . . .) *propre à pervertir.*

To be — of, *pervertir.*

PERVERT [pur-vurt'] v. a. 1. *pervertir*; 2. ‡ *détourner.*

PERVERTER [pur-vurt'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui pervertit*, f.; 2. *corrupteur, m.; corruptrice*, f.

To be a — of, *pervertir.*

PERVERTIBLE [pur-vurt'-i-bl] adj. *qui peut être perverti; que l'on peut pervertir.*

To be —, *pouvoir être perverti.*

PERVICACIOUS [pur-vi-kā'-shŭs] adj. ‡ *opiniâtre.*

PERVICACIOUSLY [pur-vi-kā'-shŭs-li] adv. ‡ *opiniâtrement.*

PERVIOUS [pur'-vi-ŭs] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *pénétrable*; 2. § *abordable; accessible*; 3. (phys.) *perméable.*

PERVIOUSNESS [pur'-vi-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. (did.) *pénétrabilité*, f.; 2. (phys.) *perméabilité*, f.

PESADE [pē-sād'] n. (man.) *pesade*, f.

PESSARY [pĕs'-sā-ri] n. (méd.) *pessaire*, m.

PESSIMIST [pĕs'-si-mist] n. *pessimiste*, m.

PEST [pĕst] n. ‖ § *peste*, f.

PEST-HOUSE, n. *maison* (f.), *hôpital* (m.) *des pestiférés.*

PESTER [pĕs'-tur] v. a. § 1. (WITH, *de*) *empester; infecter*; 2. ‡ *tourmenter; assommer; ennuyer*; ☞ *tarabuster*; 3. ‡ *encombrer.*

PESTERER [pĕs'-tur-ur] n. *personne qui tourmente, assomme, ennuie*, f.; *fâcheux*, m.; ☞ *personne qui turbuste*, f.

PESTEROUS [pĕs'-tur-us] adj. ‡ *embarrassant.*

PESTIFEROUS [pĕs-tif'-ur-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *pestifère; pestientiel*; 2. ‖ *pestiféré*; 3. § *malfaisant; destructif; funeste*; 4. ‡ § *ennuyeux; assommant.*

2. — bodies, *corps* pestiférés.

PESTILENCE [pĕs'-ti-lĕns] n. 1. ‖ §. *peste*, f.; 2. ‖ *épidémie, contagion meurtrière*, f.; 3. ‡ *poison*, m.

Red — †, *érésipèle*, m.

PESTILENT [pĕs'-ti-lĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ *pestilentiel*; 2. § *contagieux*; 3. § *malfaisant*; 4. § ¶ *méchant; mauvais.*

PESTILENTIAL [pĕs-ti-lĕn'-shal] adj. 1. ‖ *pestilentiel*; 2. ‖ § *qui entraîne la peste*; 3. § *malfaisant; destructif; funeste.*

— conquerors, *des conquérants* qui entraînent la peste.

PESTILENTLY [pĕs'-ti-lĕnt-li] adv *fatalement; mortellement.*

PESTLE [pĕs'-sl] n. *pilon*, m.

PESTLE-FRAME, n. *châssis à pilon*, m.

PET [pĕt] n. ¶ *accès d'humeur*, m.; *mouvement de dépit, d'impatience*, m.; *boutade*, f.

To get into a —, *avoir un* = : to take a —, *se dépiter; se gendarmer.*

PET, n. 1. *agneau élevé à la cuiller*; 2. *favori*, m.; *favorite*, f.

PET-COCK, n. (mach.) *robinet d'essai* (de pompe), m.

PET, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *choyer; dorloter*; 2. *gâter* (à force de caresses).

PETAL [pĕt'-al] n. (bot.) *pétale*, m.

PETAL-SHAPED, adj. *en pétale; pétaloïde.*

PETALISM [pĕt'-al-izm] n. (ant.) *pétalisme*, m.

PETAR †. *V.* PETARD.

PETARD [pĕ-tārd'] n. (mil.) *pétard*, m.

To blow up with a —, *faire sauter avec un* =; *faire jouer le* = *contre; pétarder.*

PETARDEER [pĕt-ār-dēr'] n. *pétardier*, m.

PETASUS [pĕt'-a-sŭs] n. (ant.) *pétase*, m.

PETECHIÆ [pĕ-tē'-ki-ē] n. pl. (méd.) *pétéchies*, f. pl.

PETECHIAL [pĕ-tē'-ki-al] adj. (méd.) *pétéchial.*

PETEREL [pĕt'-ĕ-rĕl] n. (orn.) *pétrel*, m.

PETERSHAM [pĕ'-turs-hasm] n. (ind.) *ratine*, f.

PETIOLATE [pĕt'-i-ō-lāt],

PETIOLED [pēt'-i-ōld] adj. (bot.) *pétiolé.*

PETIOLE [pēt'-i-ōl] n. (bot.) *pétiole*, m.

PETIT, adj. (dr.) *V.* PETTY.

PETITION [pē-tish'-ŭn] n. 1. (to, *à*) *prière; supplication; supplique*, f.; 2. *pétition; demande*, f.; 3. (dr.) *requête*, f.

Prayer of a —, *objet d'une pétition, d'une demande*, m. To draw up a —, *faire, rédiger une* —; to grant the prayer of a —, *faire droit à une* —.

PETITION-WRITER, n. *écrivain public*, m.

PETITION, v. a. 1. *supplier*; 2. *faire présenter une pétition à.*

Right to —, *droit de pétition*, m.

PETITIONARILY [pē-tish'-ŭn-ā-ri-li] adv. 1. *par prière; par supplication*; 2. *par voie de pétition*; 3. *par une pétition de principe.*

PETITIONARY [pē-tish'-ŭn-ā-ri] adj. 1. *suppliant*; 2. (chos.) *de supplication.*

2. — epistles, *lettres de* supplication.

PETITIONEE [pē-tish-ŭn-ē'] n. *personne contre laquelle on a présenté une pétition*, f.

PETITIONER [pē-tish'-ŭn-ur] n. 1. *suppliant*, m.; *suppliante*, f.; 2. *pétitionnaire*, m., f.

PETITIONING [pē-tish'-ŭn-ing] n. 1. *pétition* (action), f.; *pétitions*, f. pl.; 2. *droit de pétition*, m.

Right of —, *droit de pétition*, m.

"PETIT-MAITRE" [pēt'-i-mā'-tur] n. *petit-maître*, m.

PETRE. *V.* SALTPETRE.

PETREAN [pē-trē'-an] adj. *de rocher; pierreux.*

PETREL [pē'-trĭl] n. (orn.) *pétrel*, m.

PETRESCENCE [pē-trĕs'-sĕns] n. *pétrification* (action), f.

PETRESCENT [pē-trĕs'-sĕnt] adj. (min.) *qui se pétrifie.*

PETRIFACTION [pĕt-ri-fak'-shŭn] n. *pétrifaction*, f.

PETRIFACTIVE [pĕt-ri-fak'-tiv], PETRIFIC [pē-trif'-ik] adj. *pétrifiant.*

PETRIFICATION. *V.* PETRIFACTION.

PETRIFY [pĕt'-ri-fi] v. a. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *pétrifier.*

PETRIFY, v. n. ‖ § *se pétrifier.*

PETROL. *V.* PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM [pē-trō'-lē-ŭm] n. *pétrole*, m.; *huile de pétrole*, f.

PETRONEL [pĕt'-ro-nĕl] n. *pistolet d'arçon*, m.

PETROSILEX [pē-trō-sī'-lĕks] n. (min.) *pétrosilex*, m.

PETROUS [pē'-trŭs] adj. *pierreux.*

PETTICOAT [pĕt'-ti-kōt] n. 1. *jupe* (de vêtement de dessous), f.; 2. *jupon*, m.; 3. *cotillon*, m.; 4. (de petits garçons) *jaquette*, f.

Under — , = *de dessous*, f.; upper —, = *de dessus.* Hoop — †, *panier* (ancien jupon), m. — government, *régime du cotillon*, m. In —s, (des petits garçons) *à la jaquette.*

PETTIFOG [pĕt'-ti-fog] v. n. (—GING; —GED) *avc. vasser.*

PETTIFOGGER [pĕt'-ti-fog-gur] n. *avoué de bas étage*, m.

PETTIFOGGERY [pĕt'-ti-fog-gur-i] n. *chicane; chicane de bas étage*, f.

PETTIFOGGING [pĕt'-ti-fog-ging] adj. *chicaneur; chicanier.*

— trick, *chicanerie*, f.

PETTIFOGGING, n. *chicane*, f.

PETTINESS [pĕt'-ti-nĕs] n. (m. p.) *petitesse.* f.

PETTISH [pĕt'-tish] adj. *qui a des accès d'humeur, des boutades; bourru.*

PETTISHLY [pĕt'-tish-li] adv. *par accès d'humeur; par boutade; d'une manière bourrue.*

PETTISHNESS [pĕt'-tish-nĕs] n. *humeur bourrue*, f.

PETTITOES [pĕt'-ti-tōz] n. pl. 1. *pieds de cochon de lait*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *pieds* (de l'homme), m. pl.; *pattes*, f. pl.

"PETTO" [pĕt'-tō] n. *petto.*

In —, *in* =. To keep in —, *réserver in* =.

PETTY [pĕt'-ti] adj. 1. (m. p.) *petit; mesquin*; 2. *chétif*; 3. *insignifiant*; 4. (dr.) *inférieur; d'un ordre inférieur.*

PETULANCE [pĕt'-ū-lans], PETULANCY [pĕt'-ū-lan-si] n. 1. *pétulance*, f.; 2. *impertinence; insolence*, f.

PETULANT [pĕt'-ū-lant] adj. 1. *pétulant*; 2. *impertinent; insolent.*

PETULANTLY [pĕt'-ū-lant-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière pétulante; avec pétulance*; 2. *impertinemment; insolemment.*

PETUNSE [pē-tŭns'], PETUNTSE [pē-tŭns'], PETUNTZE [pē-tŭnz'] n. *pétunsé* (pierre à porcelaine), m.

PEW [pū] n. *banc d'église; banc*, m. Church-wardens' —, *banc de l'œuvre*, m.; *œuvre*, f.

PEW-FELLOW, n. † *camarade*, m., f.

PEWET [pē'-wĕt], PEWIT [pē'-wit] n. (orn.) 1. *huppe*, f.; 2. *pouillot*, m.

PEWTER [pū'-tur] n. 1. *potée d'étain*, f.; *étain*, m.; 2. † —s, (pl.) *batterie de cuisine*, f. sing.

PEWTERER [pū'-tur-ur] n. *potier d'étain*, m.

PHAETON [fā'-ē-tŭn] n. 1. *phaéton* (voiture), m.; 2. (orn.) *paille en queue*, m.

PHAGEDENIC [faj-ē-dĕn'-ik], PHAGEDENOUS [faj-ē-dē'-nŭs] adj. (méd.) *phagédénique.*

PHAGEDENIC [faj-ē-dĕn'-ik] n. (méd.) *médicament phagédénique*, m.

PHALANX [fā'-langks] n., pl. PHALANXES, PHALANGES, 1. *phalange*, f.; 2. (anat.) *phalange*, f.

PHANOGAMOUS [fa-nog'-a-mŭs], PHANEROGAMOUS [fan-ē-rog'-a-mŭs] adj. (hist. nat.) *phanérogame; phénogame.*

PHANTASM [fan'-tazm],

PHANTASMA [fan-taz'-ma] n. † *fantôme*, m.; *vision*, f.

PHANTASMAGORIA [fan-taz-ma-gō'-ri-a] n. *fantasmagorie*, f.

PHANTASMAGORIC [fan-taz-ma-gor'-ik] adj. *fantasmagorique.*

PHANTASTIC. *V.* FANTASTIC.

PHANTASY †. *V.* FANTASY.

PHANTOM [fan'-tŭm] n. *fantôme*, m.

PHARAON ‡. *V.* FARO.

PHARISAIC [far-i-sā'-ik],

PHARISAICAL [far-i-sā'-i-kal] adj. ‖ § *pharisaïque.*

PHARISAICALNESS [far-i-sā'-i-kal-nĕs] n. § *pharisaïsme*, m.

PHARISAISM [far'-i-sā-izm] n. ‖ § *pharisaïsme*, m.

PHARISEAN [far-i-sē'-an] adj. ‖ *pharisaïque.*

PHARISEE [far'-i-sē] n. ‖ *pharisien*, m.; *pharisienne*, f.

PHARMACEUTIC [fär-ma-sū'-tik],

PHARMACEUTICAL [fär-ma-sū'-ti-kal] adj. (did.) *pharmaceutique.*

PHARMACEUTICALLY [fär-ma-sū'-ti-kal-li] adv. (did.) *suivant la pharmaceutique.*

PHARMACEUTICS [fär-ma-sū'-tiks] n. pl. (did.) *pharmaceutique*, f. sing.

PHARMACOLOGY [fär-ma-kol'-ō-ji] n. (did.) *pharmacologie*, f.

PHARMACOPŒIA [fär-ma-kō-pē'-ya] n. *pharmacopée*, f.

PHARMACOPOLIST [fär-ma-kop'-ō-list] n. † *pharmacopole; apothicaire*, m.

PHARMACY [fär'-ma-si] n. *pharmacie* (art), f.

PHAROS [fā'-ros] n. 1. *phare d'Alexandrie*, m.; 2. ‡ *phare*, m.

PHARYNX [far'-ingks] n. (anat.) *pharynx*, m.

PHASE [fāz],

PHASIS [fā'-sis] n., pl. PHASES, 1. (astr.) *phase*, f.; 2. § *phase*, f.

PHASEL [fā'-zĕl] n. *fusée* (haricot), f.

PHEASANT [fĕz'-ant] n. (orn.) *faisan*, m.

Golden, painted —, = *doré*; young —, *faisandeau*, m. Cock —, *coq* =; hen —, *poule faisane, faisande*, f.

PHEASANT-BREEDER, n. *faisandier*, m.

PHEASANTRY [fĕz'-ant-ri] n. *faisanderie*, f.

PHEER [fēr] n. † *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.

PHEESE [fēz] v. a. † 1. ‖ *peigner*; 2. § *peigner* (maltraiter); *étriller; arranger*; 3. § *rabattre.*

PHEESER [fēz'-ur],

PHEEZAR [fēz'-ar] n. ‡ *personne qui peigne, étrille, arrange une autre*, f.

PHENICOPTER [fē-nĭ'-ŏp-tur] n (orn.) *phénicoptère*, m.

PHENIX. *V.* PHŒNIX.

PHENOMENA. *V.* PHENOMENON.

PHENOMENON [fē-nom'-ĕ-non] n., pl. PHENOMENA, *phénomène*, m.

PHIAL [fī'-al] n. *fiole*, f.

Leyden —, *bouteille de Leyde*, f.

PHIAL, v. a. *mettre en fiole.*

PHILIBEG [fil'-i-bĕg] n. *philabeg, philibeg* (jupon des montagnards écossais), m.

PHILANDER [fi-lan'-dur] v. n. *faire la cour.*

To — about a. o., = *à q u; courtiser q. u.*

PHILANTHROPIC [fil-an-throp'-ik], PHILANTHROPICAL [fil-an-throp'-i-kal] adj. *philanthropique.*

PHILANTHROPIST [fil-an'-thrō-pist] n. *philanthrope*, m., f.

PHILANTHROPY [fil-an'-thrō-pi] n. *philanthropie*, f.

PHILHARMONIC [fil-här-mon'-ik] adj. *philharmonique.*

PHILHELLENE [fil-hĕl-lēn'] n. *philhellène*, m., f.

PHILIPPIC [fi-lip'-pik] n. *philippique*, f.

PHILIPPIZE [fil'-ip-pīz] v. n. 1. *faire des philippiques; invectiver*; 2. *être du côté de Philippe; faire cause commune avec Philippe.*

PHYLOCYNIC [fil-ō-sin'-ik] adj. ‡ *ami* (m.), *amie* (f.) *des chiens.*

PHILOLOGER [fi-lol'-ō-jur],

PHILOLOGIST [fi-lol'-ō-jist] n. (did.) *philologue; linguiste*, m.

PHILOLOGIC [fil-ō-loj'-ik],

PHILOLOGICAL [fil-ō-loj'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *philologique; de linguistique.*

PHILOLOGY [fi-lol'-ō-ji] n. (did.) *philologie; linguistique*, f.

PHILOMATH [fil'-ō-math] n. *ami* (m.), *amie* (f.) *des sciences.*

PHILOMATHIC [fil-ō-math'-ik] adj. *philomathique.*

PHILOMATHY [fi-lom'-a-thi] n. *philomathie*, f.; *amour des sciences*, m.

PHILOMEL [fil'-ō-mĕl],

PHILOMELA [fil-ō-mē'-la] n. ** *Philomèle* (rossignol), f.

PHILOMOT [fil'-ō-mot] adj. *feuille morte.*

PHILOSOPHER [fi-los'-ō-fur] n. 1. *philosophe*, m.; 2. *savant*, m.; 3. *moraliste*, m.; 4. *physicien*, m.

Moral —, *moraliste*, m.; natural —, *physicien*, m. —'s stone, *pierre philosophale*, f.

PHILOSOPHIC [fil-ō-sof'-ik],

PHILOSOPHICAL [fil-ō-zof'-i-kal] adj. 1. *philosophique*; 2. *de morale*; 3. *de physique.*

PHILOSOPHICALLY [fil-ō-sof'-i-kal-li] adv. 1. *philosophiquement*; 2. *par la morale*; 3. *par la physique.*

PHILOSOPHISM [fi-los'-ō-fizm] n *philosophisme*, m.

PHILOSOPHIST [fi-los'-ō-fist] n. *philosophiste; faux philosophe*, m.

PHILOSOPHISTIC [fil-los-ō-fis'-tik],

PHILOSOPHISTICAL [fil-los-ō-fis'-ti-kal] adj. *de philosophiste; de faux philosophe.*

PHILOSOPHIZE [fi-los'-ō-fīz] v. n *philosopher.*

PHILOSOPHY [fi-los'-ō-fi] n. 1. *philosophie*, f.; 2. *morale*, f.; 3. *physique*, f.

Moral —, *morale*, f.; natural —, *physique*, f.; 2. *philosophie naturelle*, f.

PHILTER [fil'-tur] n. *philtre*, m.

PHILTER, v. a. *donner un philtre à*

To be —ed, *être sous l'influence d'un philtre.*

PHILTERED [fil'-turd] adj. *sous l'influence d'un philtre; amoureux.*

PHIMOSIS [fi-mō'-sis] n. (méd.) *phimosis*, m.

PHIZ [fiz] n. (plais.) *face*, f.; *visage*, m.; *figure*, f.; ☞ *trogne*, f.

PHLEBOTOMIST [flē-bot'-ō-mist] n. (chir.) *phlébotomiste*, m.

PHLEBOTOMIZE [flē-bot'-ō-mīz] v. a. (chir.) *phlébotomiser.*
PHLEBOTOMY [flē-bot'-ō-mĭ] n. (chir.) *phlébotomie*; ¶ *saignée*, f.
PHLEGM [flĕm] n. 1. (méd.) *flegme; phlegme*, m.; 2. ‖ *flegme*, m.; *pituite*, f.; 3. § *flegme* (sang-froid), m.
PHLEGMATIC [flĕg-mat'-ik] adj. 1. (méd.) *flegmatique; phlegmatique*; 2. ‖ *flegmatique; pituiteux*; 3. § *flegmatique.*
PHLEGMATICALLY [flĕg-mat'-ĭ-kal-ĭ] adv. § *avec flegme.*
PHLEGMON [flĕg'-mŭn] n. (méd.) *flegmon; phlegmon*, m.
PHLEGMONOUS [flĕg'-mō-nŭs] adj. (méd.) *flegmoneux; phlegmoneux.*
PHLEME. *V.* FLEAM.
PHLOGOSIS [flō-gō'-sĭs] n. (méd.) *phlogose*, f.
PHLYCTÆNA [flĭk-tē'-na] n. (méd.) *phlyctènes*, f. pl.
PHOCA [fō'-ka] n., pl. PHOCÆ, (mam.) *phoque*, m.
PHŒBUS [fē'-bŭs] n. 1. (b. p.) *Apollon*, m.; 2. ** *soleil*, m.

1. A very —, *un vrai* Apollon. 2. As — to the world, so is science to the soul, *ce que le* soleil *est au monde, la science est à l'âme.*

PHŒNIX [fē'-nĭks] n. 1. *phénix* (oiseau fabuleux); 2. § *phénix* (personne supérieure), m.; 3. (astr.) *phénix*, m.
PHŒNIX-LIKE, adj. ‖ *comme le phénix; semblable au phénix.*
PHOLAS [fō'-las] n. (conch.) *pholade*, f.
PHONIC [fon'-ĭk] adj. *phonique.*
PHONICS [fon'-ĭks] n. pl. *phonique*, f. sing.
PHOSPHATE [fos'-fāt] n. (chim.) *phosphate*, m.
PHOSPHOR [fos'-fur] n. (astr.) *Lucifer*, m.
PHOSPHORESCE [fos-fō-rĕs'] v. n. (chim.) *être phosphorescent.*
PHOSPHORESCENCE [fos-fō-rĕs'-sĕns] n. (chim.) *phosphorescence*, f.
PHOSPHORESCENT [fos-fō-rĕs'-sĕnt] adj. (chim.) *phosphorescent.*
PHOSPHORIC [fos-for'-ĭk] adj. (chim.) *phosphorique.*
PHOSPHOROUS [fos'-fō-rŭs] adj. (chim.) *phosphoreux.*
PHOSPHORUS [fos'-fō-rŭs] n. 1. (astr.) *Phosphorus; Phosphore* (étoile du matin), m.; 2. (chim.) *phosphore*, m.
PHOSPHORUS-BOX, n. *briquet phosphorique*, m.
PHOSPHURET [fos'-fū-rĕt] n. (chim.) *phosphure*, m.
PHOSPHURETTED [fos'-fū-rĕt-tĕd] adj. (chim.) *phosphuré.*
PHOTOGENIC [fō-tō-jĕn'-ĭk] adj. (phys.) *photogénique.*
PHOTOGRAPHIC [fō-tō-graf'-ĭk] adj. *photographique.*
PHOTOGRAPHY [fō-tog'-ra-fĭ] n. *photographie*, f.
PHOTOMETER [fō-tom'-ē-tur] n. (phys.) *photomètre*, m.
PHOTOMETRIC [fō-tō-mĕt'-rĭk],
PHOTOMETRICAL [fō-tō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. (phys.) *photométrique.*
PHOTOMETRY [fō-tom'-ē-trĭ] n. (phys.) *photométrie*, f.
PHRASE [frās] n. 1. *phrase*, f.; 2. *locution*, f.; 3. ‡ *style*, m.; 4. (mus.) *phrase*, f.

2. Hebrew —, Italian —, locution *hébraïque, italienne.*

Incidental —, (gram.) *phrase incidente; incise*, f.; set —, = *faite.* To form —s, (mus.) *phraser*; to use set —s, *faire des* =*s.*
PHRASE, v. a. 1. *exprimer*; 2. *nommer; appeler; intituler.*
PHRASELESS [frāz'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *inexprimable.*
PHRASEOLOGIC [frā-zē-ō-loj'-ĭk],
PHRASEOLOGICAL [frā-zē-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *particulier à une phraséologie.*
PHRASEOLOGIST [frā-zē-ol'-ō-jĭst] n. *phrasier; phraseur*, m.
PHRASEOLOGY [frā-zē-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. *phraséologie*, f.
PHRENETIC. *V.* FRANTIC.
PHRENIC [frĕn'-ĭk] adj. (anat.) *phrénique.*

PHRENITIS [frē-nī'-tĭs] n. (méd.) *frénésie*, f.
PHRENOLOGIC [frĕn-ō-loj'-ĭk],
PHRENOLOGICAL [frĕn-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *phrénologique.*
PHRENOLOGIST [frē-nol'-ō-jĭst] n. *phrénologiste; phrénologue*, m.
PHRENOLOGY [frē-nol'-ō-jĭ] n. *phrénologie*, f.
PHRENSIED [frĕn'-zĭd] adj. *frappé de frénésie; frénétique.*
PHRENSY. *V.* FRENZY.
PHTHISICAL [tĭz'-ĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *phthisique.*
PHTHISIS [tī'-sĭs] n. (méd.) *phthisie*, f.
PHYLACTER [fĭ-lak'-tur],
PHYLACTERY [fĭ-lak'-tē-rĭ] n. 1. (ant.) *phylactère*, m.; 2. (rel. juiv.) *phylactère*, m.
PHYLACTERIC [fĭ-lak'-tē-rĭk],
PHYLACTERICAL [fĭ-lak-tĕr'-ĭ-kal] adj. *des phylactères.*
PHYLARCH [fī'-lärk] n. (ant. gr.) *phylarque*, m.
PHYLLITE [fĭl'-lĭt] n. *phyllithe* (feuille pétrifiée), m.
PHYSIC [fĭz'-ĭk] n. 1. *médecine* (art), m.; 2. *médecine*, f.; *médicament*, m.; 3. ¶ *médecine* (purgatif), f.
To take —, 1. *prendre médecine*; 2. § *se corriger; s'amender.*
PHYSIC, v. a. 1. *médeciner; médicamenter*; 2. (m. p.) *droguer*; 3. *médicamenter* (les animaux); 4. § *soulager; guérir; remédier à.*
To — o.'s self, 1. *se médeciner; se médicamenter*; 2. (m. p.) *se droguer.*
PHYSICAL [fĭz'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *physique*; 2. *médical; de médecine*; 3. ‡ *médicinal.*
In a — sense, *au physique.*
PHYSICALLY [fĭz'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *physiquement.*
PHYSICIAN [fĭ-zĭsh'-an] n. 1. ‖ (TO, *de*) *médecin* (qui prescrit les médicaments, mais qui ne les fournit pas), m.; 2. § *médecin*, m.

2. § — of the soul, médecin *de l'âme.*

PHYSICO [fĭz'-ĭ-kō] *physico* ....
PHYSICS [fĭz'-ĭks] n. pl. 1. *physique*, f. sing.; 2. ‡ *sciences naturelles.* f. pl.
PHYSIOGNOMER. *V.* PHYSIOGNOMIST.
PHYSIOGNOMIC [fĭz-ĭ-og-nom'-ĭk],
PHYSIOGNOMICAL [fĭz-ĭ-og-nom'-ĭ-kal] adj. *physiognomonique.*
PHYSIOGNOMIST [fĭz-ĭ-og'-nō-mĭst] n. *physionomiste*, m.
PHYSIOGNOMY [fĭz-ĭ-og'-nō-mĭ] n. 1. (did.) *physiognomonie; physionomie*, f.; 2. ‖ § *physionomie*, f.

2. The peculiar — of the mind, *la* physionomie *particulière de l'esprit.*

PHYSIOGRAPHICAL [fĭz-ĭ-ō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *physiographique.*
PHYSIOGRAPHY [fĭz-ĭ-og'-ra-fĭ] n. (did.) *physiographie*, f.
PHYSIOLOGER. *V.* PHYSIOLOGIST.
PHYSIOLOGIC [fĭz-ĭ-ō-loj'-ĭk],
PHYSIOLOGICAL [fĭz-ĭ-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *physiologique.*
PHYSIOLOGICALLY [fĭz-ĭ-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (did.) *suivant la physiologie.*
PHYSIOLOGIST [fĭz-ĭ-ol'-ō-jĭst] n. (did.) *physiologiste*, m.
PHYSIOLOGY [fĭz-ĭ-ol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *physiologie*, f.
PHYSY ‡. *V.* FUSEE.
PHYTOGRAPHY [fĭ-tog'-ra-fĭ] n. (did.) *phytographie*, f.
PHYTOLITE [fĭt'-ō-lĭt] n. (min.) *phytolithe*, m.
PHYTOLOGY [fĭ-tol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *phytologie*, f.
"PIA MATER" [pī-a-mā'-tur] n. (anat.) *pie-mère*, f.
PIANET [pī'-a-nĕt] n. (orn.) *petit pivert*, m.
PIANINO [pē-a-nē'-nō] n. (mus.) *pianino*, m.
PIANIST [pĭ-ă'-nĭst] n. *pianiste*, m., f.
PIANO [pĭ-ă'-nō],
PIANO-FORTE [pĭ-ă'-nō-fōr'-tē] n. *piano; piano-forte*, m.; *forte-piano*, m.
Grand —, = *à queue*; square —, = *carré*; upright —, = *droit.* Cabinet —, *grand* = *droit*; semi-cabinet —, *petit* = *droit.* To be the accompanist on the —, *tenir le* =; to play on, upon the —, *jouer, toucher du* =; to set to the —, *écrire pour le* =; to tune a —, *accorder un* =.
PIANO-MAKER,
PIANO-FORTE-MAKER, n. *facteur de pianos*, m.
PIASTER [pĭ-as'-tur] n. *piastre* (monnaie espagnole et américaine), f.
PIAZZA [pĭ-az'-za] n. (arch.) *arcade* f.
PIBBLE-PABBLE [pĭb'-bl-pab'-bl] n. *fadaises*, f. pl.
PIBRACH [pī'-brak],
PIBROCH [pī'-brok] n. *pibroch* (musique de cornemuse), m.
PICA [pī'-ka] n. 1. (imp.) *cicéro*, m.; 2. (méd.) *pica*, m.; 3. (orn.) *pie*, f.
Double —, (imp.) *gros parangon*, m.; small —, *philosophie*, f.; two lines —, *deux points de cicéro*, m. pl.; *palestine*, f. sing.; two lines double —, *trismégiste*, m. sing.
PICAROON [pĭk-a-rōn'] n. (mar.) *forban; pirate; écumeur de mer*, m.
PICK [pĭk] v. a. 1. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *cueillir*; 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *enlever, ôter* (avec les dents, le bec, les griffes); 3. ‖ *éplucher*; 4. § *choisir; prendre*; 5. § *trier*; 6. ‡ *piquer; percer*; 7. ‡ *jeter; lancer*; 8. *curer* (les dents, les oreilles); 9. *nettoyer* (le nez); 10. *ronger* (un os); 11. *vider* (une poche); 12. *crocheter* (une serrure); 13. *plumer* (la volaille); 14. (des oiseaux) *becqueter*; 15. (ind.) *éplucher.*

1. To — flowers or fruit, cueillir *des fleurs ou du fruit.* 2. To — flesh from a bone, ôter *la viande d'un os.* 3. To — salad, cotton, silk, wool, éplucher *de la salade, du coton, de la soie, de la laine.* 4. To — the best, choisir, prendre *les meilleurs.*

To — off, 1. ‖ *cueillir*; 2. ‖ *enlever, ôter* (avec les doigts); 3. § (m. p.) *choisir*; to — out, 1. ‖ *arracher*; 2. § *enlever; ôter; retirer*; 3. § *choisir; faire choix de*; 4. § *trier*; to — up, 1. ‖ § *ramasser; recueillir*; 2. ☞ § *raccrocher* (q. n.); 3. § *gagner péniblement* (sa vie); 4. (gén. civ.) *repiquer la surface de* (une route); 5. (imp.) *lever* (la lettre).
PICK, v. n. 1. *pignocher*; 2. ‡ *se faire avec délicatesse et soin.*
To — up again, ¶ § *se refaire; reprendre ses forces; reprendre.*
PICK, n. 1. *pic* (instrument), m.; 2. § *choix*, m.; 3. (imp.) *ordure*, f.; *ordure sous presse*, f.; 4. (tech.) *marteau à piquer* (les chaudières), m.
PICKABACK [pĭk'-a-bak],
PICKAPACK [pĭk'-a-pak] adv. ☞ *sur le dos.*
PICKAX [pĭk'-aks],
PICKAXE [pĭk'-aks] n. 1. *pioche*, f.; 2. *pic*, m.
PICKBACK [pĭk'-bak] adj. ☞ *sur le dos.*
PICKED [pĭk'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *pointu; aigu.*
PICKED [pĭkt] adj. 1. ‖ *épluché*; 2. § *d'élite*; 3. † *tiré à quatre épingles.*
PICKEDNESS [pĭk'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *état pointu, aigu*, m.
PICKEER [pĭk-ēr'] v. n. ‡ 1. *picorer*; 2. *escarmoucher.*
PICKER [pĭk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui cueille*, f.; *cueilleur*, m.; *cueilleuse*, f.; 2. *éplucheur*, m.; *éplucheuse*, f.; 3. *pioche*, f.; 4. *pic*, m.; 5. *chercheur* (m.), *chercheuse* (f.) *de querelles*; 6. ‡ *main*, f.; 7. (ind.) *éplucheuse* (instrument), f.
PICKEREL [pĭk'-ur-ĕl] n. (ich.) *brocheton*, m.
PICKET [pĭk'-ĕt] n. 1. *piquet*, m.; 2. ‡ (cartes) *piquet*, m.; 3. (mil.) *piquet*, m.
PICKET, v. a. 1. *fortifier par des piquets; enfermer de piquets*; 2. (mil.) *former en piquet.*
PICKING [pĭk'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *action de cueillir*, f.; 2. ‖ *action d'enlever, d'ôter* (avec les dents, le bec, les griffes), f.; 3. ‖ *épluchement*, m.; 4. § *action de choisir, de prendre*; 5. —s, (pl.) *choses à ramasser, à recueillir*, f. pl.; 6. § *triage*, m.; 7. (ind.) *épluchage*, f.
PICKING, adj. † *petit; peu important.*
PICKLE [pĭk'-kl] n. 1. *saumure*, f.; 2

vinaigre à conserver les légumes ou le fruit, m.; 3. *conserve au vinaigre*, f. 4. ☞ § (m. p.) *état*, m.; *condition*, f.

Mixed —s, *variantes*, f. pl. India —s, *achars*, m. pl. To be in a fine — ☞, *être dans de beaux draps*; *être dans la sauce*; *s'être mis dans de beaux draps*; *être saucé*.

PICKLE-HERRING, n. *paillasse*; *bouffon*, m.

PICKLE, v. a. 1. *saler*; 2. *mariner*; 3. *conserver au vinaigre*; 4. § *saucer* (q. v.); *faire la sauce à* (q. v.).

PICKLED [pĭk'-kĭld] adj. 1. *salé*; 2. *mariné*; 3. *conservé au vinaigre*; 4. (m. p.) (pers.) *fier*; *achevé*.

4. — rogue, *coquin fieffé*.

PICKLOCK [pĭk'-lok] n. 1. *crochet de serrurier*; *crochet*, m.; 2. *rossignol* (crochet), m.; 3. (pers.) *crocheteur de serrures*, m.

— -key, *crochet de serrurier*; *crochet*, m.

PICNIC [pĭk'-nĭk] n. *pique-nique*, m.

To have a — -dinner, *dîner à*, en =; so have, to make a —, *faire un* =.

PICKPOCKET [pĭk'-pok-ĕt] n. *filou*, m.

PICKPOINT [pĭk'-pŏint] n. (tech.) *pic*, m.

PICKPURSE [pĭk'-purs] n. *coupeur de bourses*, m.

PICKTHANK [pĭk'-thangk] n. †*flagorneur*, m.; *flagorneuse*, f.

PICKTOOTH [pĭk'-tŏth] n. † *cure-dent*, m.

PICT [pĭkt] n. (hist.) *Picte*, m.

PICTISH [pĭkt'-ĭsh] adj. *des Pictes*.

PICTORIAL [pĭk-tŏ'-rĭ-al] adj. *de peintre*.

PICTORIALLY [pĭk-tŏ'-rĭ-al-lĭ] adv. *en peintre*.

PICTURE [pĭkt'-yur] n. 1. § *peinture*, f.; *tableau*, m.; 2. § *portrait*, m.; 3. ¶ § *image* (estampe), f.; 4. † *peinture* (art), f.; 5. (persp.) *tableau*, m.

1. § The — of confinement which my fancy had drawn, *le* tableau *de la captivité que mon imagination avait tracé*. 2. § A child, the — of his father, *un enfant, le* portrait *de son père*. To make children with —s, *amuser les enfants avec des* images.

— formed, (théât.) *tableau*, m. Dark side of the —, *ombre au tableau*, f.; *revers de la médaille*, m. To be the —, the very — of a. o., *être le portrait, tout le portrait, le portrait parlant de q. u.*; to draw a —, *faire une peinture, un tableau*; to draw, to take a. o.'s — ¶, *faire le portrait de q. u.*; to have o.'s — drawn, taken ¶, *faire faire son* =; *se faire peindre*; to sit for o.'s — ¶, poser (pour se faire peindre).

PICTURE-BOOK, n. *livre d'images*, m.

PICTURE-DRAWER, n. 1. *peintre*, m.; 2. ¶ *peintre de portrait, de portraits*, m.; 3. *peintre d'images*, m.

PICTURE-GALLERY,

PICTURE-ROOM, n. *galerie de peintures*, f.

PICTURE-LIKE, adj. *comme une peinture, un tableau*.

PICTURE, v. a. 1. ‡ *peindre*; 2. § *peindre*; *dépeindre*; *représenter*; *décrire*.

To — to o.'s self, *se figurer*; *se représenter*.

PICTURESQUE [pĭkt-yu-rĕsk'] adj. *pittoresque*.

PICTURESQUE, n. *pittoresque*, m.

PICTURESQUELY [pĭkt-yu-rĕsk'-lĭ] adv. *pittoresquement*.

PICTURESQUENESS [pĭkt-yu-rĕsk'-nĕs] n. ‡ *pittoresque*, m.

PIDDLE [pĭd'-dl] v. n. 1. *s'occuper de bagatelles, de futilités, de vétilles, de riens, de niaiseries*; ¶ *niaiser*; *s'amuser à la bagatelle*; *s'amuser avec des riens*; ☞ *s'amuser à la moutarde*; 2. *pignocher*; 3. ☞ (des enfants) *uriner*.

PIDDLER [pĭd'-dlur] n. 1. *personne qui s'occupe de bagatelles, de vétilles, de riens, de nicheries*, f. 2. *personne qui pignoche*, f.

PIDDLING [pĭd'-dlĭng] adj. *futile*; *frivole*.

PIE [pī] n. (orn.) *pie*, f.

PIE, n. 1. (de fruit) *tourte*, f.; 2. (de viande) *pâté*, m.; 3. (imp.) *pâté*, m.; *pâte*, f.

Minced —, *rissole*, f. Fruit —, *tourte*; meat —, *pâté*, m. In —, (inp.) *en pâte*. To have a finger in the —, 1. *avoir part au gâteau*; 2. *y être pour q. ch.*; *avoir la main à la pâte*.

PIEBALD [pī'-bâld] adj. (des chevaux) *pie*.

PIECE [pēs] n. 1. § *morceau*, m.; 2. § *pièce*, f.: 3. § *bout*, m.; 4. § *fragment*, m.; 5. § *éclat*, m.; 6. § *pièce* (de monnaie), f.; 7. *pièce* (d'artillerie), f.; 8. *chose*, f.; 9. § *acte*, m.; 10. § *exemple*, m.; 11. (pers.) *pièce*; *créature*, f.; 12. ‡ *personne*, f.; 13. ‡ *pièce de vin*, f.; 14. (pcint.) *tableau*, m.; *scène*, f.; *toile*, f.

1. A — of a. th., *un* morceau *de q. ch.* 2. A — of poetry, *une* pièce *de vers*. 3. A — of paper, *un* bout *de papier*. 8. A — of knowledge, *une* chose *de science*. 9. A — of self-denial, *un acte d'abnégation*. 10. A — of sentimentality, *un* exemple *d'excès de sensibilité*.

Broken —, 1. *morceau cassé*; 2. *fragment*, m.; 3. *tronçon*, m.; 4. *lesson*, m.; theatrical —, *pièce de théâtre*. Field —, (artil.) *pièce de campagne*, f.; top — (charp.) *bout de porte*, m. Getting up a —, (théât.) *mise en scène*, f. A —, *la pièce*; *chacun*, m.; *chacune*, f. Of a —, all of a —, *d'un seul* =; 1. *d'une seule pièce*; *tout d'une pièce*; 2. § (with) *à l'avenant*; 3. § *uniforme*; 4. § (with) *à l'avenant (de)*. To break to —s, 1. (act.) *mettre en* =*x*, *en pièces*; 2. (neut.) *tomber en* =*x*, *en pièces*; to fall to —s, *tomber en* =*x*, *en pièces*; to get up a —, *monter une pièce* (de théâtre); to fly to —s, *voler en éclats*; to go to —s, *tomber en pièces, en lambeaux*; to pull to —s, *mettre en pièces*; 2. *déchirer q. u. à belles dents*; *habiller, accommoder* (q. u.) *de toutes pièces*. To take a. th. to —s, (pers.) *démonter q. ch.*; to take to —s, (chos.) *se démonter*; to tear in —s, *déchirer en* =*x*; *mettre en pièces, en lambeaux*.

PIECE-GOODS, n. (com.) *marchandises à la pièce*, f. pl.

PIECE-WORK, n. *marchandage*, m.

PIECE, v. a. 1. § *mettre une pièce à*; *rapiécer*; *rapetasser*; 2. ‡ § *joindre*; *unir*; 3. ‡ § *allonger*; *prolonger*; *augmenter*.

To — all over, *rapiéceter*. To — out §, *allonger*; *prolonger*; *augmenter*; to — up §, *raccommoder*; *plâtrer*.

PIECE, v. n. ‡ § 1. *se joindre*; *s'unir*; 2. *s'accorder*; *se combiner*.

PIECELESS [pēs'-lĕs] adj. *entier*.

PIECEMEAL [pēs'-mēl] adv. 1. † [*en pièces*; 2. [*par morceaux*; *par pièces*; 3. § *pièce à pièce*; 4. § *par parties*; 5. § *peu à peu*; 6. § (m. p.) *à petit feu*.

6. To perish —, *mourir à petit feu*.

PIECEMEAL, adj. 1. [*par morceaux*; 2. § *pièce à pièce*; 3. § *par parties*; 4. § *séparé*.

PIED [pīd] adj. 1. *bigarré*; *bariolé*; 2. (des chevaux) *pie*.

PIEDNESS [pīd'-nĕs] n. *bigarrure*, f.

PIELED [pēld] adj. † *pelé*; *chauve*.

PIER [pēr] n. 1. (de pont) *pile*, f.; 2. (de port de mer) *embarcadère*, m.; *jetée*, f.; 3. (arch.) *trumeau*, m.; 4. (arch.) *pied-droit*, m.; 5. (const.) *contre-fort* (sur le parement extérieur d'un mur), m.

Abutment —, (const.) (de pont) *pile-culée*, f.; abutting —, (const.) *trumeau*, m.; chain, suspension —, *jetée suspendue*.

PIER-GLASS, n. *trumeau* (miroir), m.

PIER-SHAFT, n. (const.) *corps, fût vertical de pile*, m.

PIER-TABLE, n. *console* (table), f.

PIERAGE [pēr'-ăj] n. *droit de jetée*, m.

PIERCE [pērs] v. a. 1. § *percer*; 2. § *pénétrer*; *pénétrer dans*; 3. § *toucher*; *émouvoir*.

To — through and through, *percer de part en part, d'outre en outre*.

PIERCE, v. n. (INTO, *dans*) *pénétrer*.

PIERCEABLE [pērs'-a-bl] adj. *pénétrable*.

PIERCER [pērs'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui perce*, f.: 2. (chos.) *perçoir*, m.; 3. (mines) *épinglette*, f.

PIERCING [pērs'-ĭng] adj. 1. § *perçant*; 2. § *pénétrant*; 3. ‡ *aggravant*; *cruel*; 4. (de son) *perçant*; *aigu*.

PIERCINGLY [pērs'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière perçante, pénétrante*.

PIERCINGNESS [pērs'-ĭng-nĕs] n. 1. § *nature perçante, pénétrante*. f.; 2. § *pénétration*. f.

PIETIST [pī'-ĕ-tĭst] n. *piétiste*. m.

PIETY [pī'-ĕ-tĭ] n. *piété*, f.

Filial —, = *filiale*.

PIG [pĭg] n. 1. *cochon*, m.; *cochonne*, f.; *porc*, m.; *pourceau*, m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *cochon*, m.; *cochonne*, f.; 3. (métal.) *lingot*, m.; *saumon*, m.

Cast —, (métal.) *saumon de fonte*, m. *queuse*, f.; *gueuset*, m.; leaden —, (métal.) *plomb en saumon*, m.; sucking- —, *cochon de lait*, m. Boar- —, *verrat*, m.; forge —, (métal.) *fonte à affiner, d'affinage*, f.; Guinea —, *cochon d'Inde*. A — in a poke, *chat en poche*. To keep —s, 1. *avoir des cochons*; 2. *garder des cochons*.

PIG-DRIVER, n. *porcher*, m.

PIG-HEADED, adj. 1. *à grosse tête*; 2. *stupide*.

PIG-NUT, n. (bot.) *terre-noix*, f.

PIG-STY, n. *étable* (f.), *toit* (m.) *à cochons, à porcs*.

PIG-TAIL, n. 1. *queue* (cheveux de derrière), f.; 2. *tabac en corde*, m.

PIG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. (de la truie) *cochonner*; 2. (pers.) *vivre en pourceau*.

PIG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) (de la truie) *mettre bas*.

PIGEON [pĭj'-ŭn] n. 1. (orn.) *pigeon*, m.; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) *dupe*, f.

Crest crowned —, *pigeon huppé*; young —, *jeune* =; *pigeonneau*, m. Carrier —, = *voyageur*; ring —, = *à collier*; = *ramier*.

PIGEON-DUNG, n. *colombine*, f.

PIGEON-HOLE, n. 1. † *boulin* (trou de colombier), m. 2 § *case* (pour des papiers), f.; 3. —s, (pl.) † (jeu) *trou-madame*, m. sing.

A set of —s, *casier* (de bureau), m.

PIGEON-HOUSE, n. *pigeonnier*; *colombier*, m.

PIGEON-LIVERED, adj. *sans fiel*; *doux*.

PIGGERY [pĭg'-gur-ĭ] n. *étable* (f.), *toit* (m.) *à cochons, à porcs*.

PIGHT [pīt] † prét et p. pa. de PITCH.

PIGMEAN [pĭg-mē'-an] adj. *de pigmée*.

PIGMENT [pĭg'-mĕnt] n. 1. *couleur* (préparée pour la peinture), f.; 2. *cosmétique*, m.

PIGMY [pĭg'-mĭ] n. § *pigmée*, m.

PIGMY, adj. 1. § *de pigmée*; 2. § *bien petit*; 3. § *peu considérable*; *peu important*.

PIGNORATION [pĭg-nŏ-rā'-shŭn] n. *engagement* (action de donner en gage), m.

PIKE [pīk] n. 1. *pique*, f.; 2. *pointe*, f.; 3. (ich.) *brochet*, m.; 4. (tech.) *pic*, m.

Young —, (ich.) *brocheton*, m.

PIKE-MAN, n. *piquier*, m.

PIKE-STAFF, n. 1. *bois de pique*, m. 2. *bâton à fer pointu*, m.

PIKED [pīk'-ĕd] adj. 1. *en pointe, pointu*; 2. † *tiré à quatre épingles*.

PILAFF [pĭ-lăf'] n. *pilaw* (riz), m.

PILASTER [pĭ-lăs'-tur] n. (arch.) † *pilastre*, m.; 2. *colonne plaquée*, f.

PILCH [pĭltsh],

PILCHER [pĭltsh'-ur] n. † 1. *peau*, f. 2. *fourreau*, m.

PILCHARD [pĭltsh'-urd] n. (ich.) *sardine*, f.

— pickled like anchovies, = *anchoisée*.

PILE [pīl] n. 1. § *pile*, f.; *tas*, m.; 2. § *monceau*; *amas*, m.; 3. § *bûcher* (pour brûler le corps), m.; 4. § *bâtiment*, m.; *édifice*, m.; *construction*, f.; 5. (des églises) *basilique*, f.; 6. (const.) *pieu*; *pilot*, m.; 7. (mil.) (d'armes) *fulsceau*, m.; 8. (mil.) (de boulets, de bombes) *pile*, f.; 9. (phys.) *pile*, f.

Circular —, (mil.) (d'armes) *faisceau*, m.; funeral —, *bûcher*; galvanic — (phys.) *pile galvanique, voltaïque, de Volta*. To lay up in —s, *ranger par tas*; to mount the —, *monter sur le bûcher*.

PILE, v. a. 1. *empiler* *mettre en*

piles; 2. ‖ § *entasser; amonceler*; 3. ‖ *combler*; 4. (mil.) *mettre en faisceau* (des armes).

To — up, 1. ‖ *empiler; mettre en pile*; 2. ‖ § *entasser; amonceler*; 3. § *combler*.

PILE, n. 1. *pieu*, m.; 2. (de pièces de monnaie) *pile*, f.; 3 (const.) *pieu; pilot*, m.

Proof —, (const.) *pieu d'essai*; sheeting —, (gén. civ.) *palplanche*, f.; row of —s, *rang de pieux*, m.; *palée*, f. To draw a — out of the ground, *arracher, retirer un pieu, un pilot*; to drive a —, *battre, enfoncer un pieu, un pilot*.

Pile-driver, n. 1. (tech.) *sonnette* (pour enfoncer les pieux), f.; 2. (mar.) *bâtiment canard; canard*, m.

Pile-engine, n. (tech.) *sonnette* (pour enfoncer les pieux), f.

Pile-planking, n. (gén. civ.) *plancher* (m.), *plate-forme* (f.) *sur pilotis*.

Pile-planks, n. (gén. civ.) *palplanches*, f. pl.

Pile-work, n. (tech.) *pilotage; ouvrage de pilotis*, m.; *pilotis*, m. pl.

PILE, v. n. (const.) *piloter; enfoncer, battre des pieux*.

PILEATE [pĭl'-ē-āt],

PILEATED [pĭl'-ē-āt-ĕd] adj. *en forme de chapeau*.

PILER [pĭl'-ur] n. (tech.) *empileur*, m.

PILES [pīls] n. pl. (méd.) *hémorroïdes*, f. pl.

Dry —, = *sèches*.

PILEUS [pī'-lē-ŭs] n. (bot.) *chapeau* (de champignon), m.

PILFER [pĭl'-fur] v. a. *voler* (ce qui a peu de valeur); *dérober; soustraire*.

PILFER, v. n. *faire, commettre un larcin; faire, commettre un petit vol; voler; dérober*.

PILFERER [pĭl'-fur-ur] n. *auteur d'un larcin, d'un petit vol*, m.; ¶ *escamoteur*, m.

PILFERING [pĭl'-fur-ĭng] n. *larcin*, m.; *petit vol*, m.; *soustraction*, f.

PILFERINGLY [pĭl'-fur-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *par larcin; en volant; par vol*.

PIL-GARLIC [pĭl-găr'-lĭk] PILLED-GARLIC [pĭld-găr'-lĭk] n. 1. *homme chauve* (m.), *femme chauve* (f.) *par suite de maladie*; 2. (m. p.) ¶ *pauvre diable; pied poudreux*, m.

PILGRIM [pĭl'-grĭm] n. ‖ § *pèlerin*, m.; *pèlerine*, f.

PILGRIMAGE [pĭl'-grĭm-āj] n. ‖ § *pèlerinage*, m.

PILING [pĭl'-ĭng] n. 1. *empilement*, m.; 2. ‖ § *amoncellement*, m.; *entassement*, m.; 3. (const.) *pilotage*, m.; *ouvrage en pilotis*, m.; *pilotis*, m. pl.

PILL [pĭl] n. (pharm.) *pilule*, f.

Blue —, = *mercurielle*. To gild the —, *dorer la* =.

PILL, v. a. † 1. ‖ *peler* (la peau, l'écorce); 2. § *piller; voler; dépouiller*.

PILL, v. n. † 1. ‖ *se peler*; 2. *s'écailler*; 3. *piller; voler*.

PILLAGE [pĭl'-lāj] n. 1. *pillage; sac; saccagement*, m.; 2. § *pillage*, m.

PILLAGE, v. a. 1. ‖ *piller; saccager*; 2. § *piller; picorer*.

PILLAGER [pĭl'-lāj-ur] n. 1. ‖ *pillard*, m.; 2. § *pillard; picoreur*, m.

PILLAGING [pĭl'-lāj-ĭng] adj. *pillard*.

PILLAR [pĭl'-lur] n. 1. ‖ § *pilier*, m.; *colonne*, f.; 2. + *monument*, m.; 3. + *statue*, f.; 4. (const.) *support*, m.; 5. (horl.) *pilier*, m.; 6. (mines) *pilier; pilier de carrière*, m.

1. —s of religion, piliers, colonnes *de la religion*. 3. A — of salt, *une* statue *de sel*.

Butting —, (const.) *pilier-butant*. Hercules' —s, (géog.) *colonnes d'Hercule*, f. pl. — of safety, = *de sûreté*.

Pillar-plate, n. (horl.) *platine*, f.

PILLARED [pĭl'-lurd] adj. 1. *soutenu par des piliers, des colonnes*; 2. *en forme de pilier, de colonne; en pilier, en colonne*.

PILLED-GARLIC. *V.* Pil-garlic.

PILLION [pĭl'-yŭn] n. 1. *selle pour femme*, f.; 2. *coussinet* (de selle), m.

PILLORY [pĭl'-lo-rĭ] n. *pilori*, m.

To put into the — *mettre au* =; *pilorier*; to stand in the —, *être exposé, mis au* =.

PILLORY, v. a. *pilorier; mettre au pilori*.

PILLOW [pĭl'-lō] n. 1. *oreiller*, m.; 2. ** *couche*, f.; 3. (de charrue) *coussinet*, m.; 4. (tech.) *coussinet*, m.

To lie down on o.'s —, * *reposer; goûter du repos*. Advise with your —, *la nuit porte conseil*.

Pillow-case, n. *taie d'oreiller*, m.

PILLOW, v. a. ** § 1. *poser, coucher* (comme sur un oreiller); 2. *servir d'oreiller à; soutenir; appuyer*.

To be, to lie —ed, *reposer*.

PILLOWED [pĭl'-lōd] adj. ** § *soutenu, appuyé* (comme sur un oreiller).

PILOSE [pĭ-lōs'],

PILOUS [pī'-lŭs] adj. (bot.) *poilu*.

PILOSELLA [pĭl-ō-sĕl'-la] n. (bot.) *piloselle*, f.

PILOSITY [pĭ-los'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *abondance de poils*, f.

PILOT [pī'-lŭt] n. 1. ‖ § *pilote*, m.; 2. (ind.) *paletot de pilote; paletot-pilote*, m.

Branch, harbor —, *pilote lamaneur; lamaneur*, m.; coast- —, = *côtier*; sea- —, = *hauturier*.

Pilot-boat, n. (mar.) *bateau-pilote*, m.

Pilot-fish, n. (ich.) *pilote*; ¶ *fanfre des Provenceaux*, m.

PILOT, v. a. 1. ‖ (mar.) *piloter*; 2. § *servir de pilote à; gouverner; diriger*.

PILOTAGE [pī'-lŭt-āj] n. *droit de pilotage*, m.

PILOTING [pī'-lŭt-ĭng] n. *pilotage* (action), m.

Branch, harbor —, *lamanage*, m.

PIMENTO [pĭ-mĕn'-tō] n. (bot.) *piment*, m.

PIMP [pĭmp] n. (m. p.) *complaisant*, m.; *complaisante*, f.

Pimp-like, adj. (m. p.) *de, en complaisant, complaisante*.

PIMP, v. n. (m. p.) *faire le complaisant, la complaisante*.

PIMPERNEL [pĭm'-pur-nĕl],

PIMPINEL [pĭm'-pĭ-nĕl],

PIMPINELLA [pĭm'-pĭ-nĕl-la] n. 1. (bot.) *mouron* (genre), m.; 2. *mouron rouge, des champs*; ¶ *miroir du temps* (espèce), m.

PIMPING [pĭmp'-ĭng] adj. 1. (m. p.) *complaisant*; 2. *petit; de peu de valeur*.

PIMPLE [pĭm'-pl] n. *pustule*, f.; *bouton*, m.; *bube*, f.; *bourgeon*, m.; *élevure*, f.

PIMPLED [pĭm'-pld] adj. *pustuleux; boutonné; bourgeonné*.

PIN [pĭn] n. 1. *épingle*, f.; 2. (de bois) *cheville*, f.; 3. § *valeur d'une épingle*, f.; *fétu*, m.; *rien*, m.; 4. ‡ § *centre; milieu*, m.; 5. ‡ ¶ *train*, m.; *humeur*, f.; 6. (de gond) *fiche*, f.; 7. (de poulie) *essieu*, m.; 8. (de roue) *clavette; esse*, f.; 9. (chem. de fer) *coin*, m.; 10. (pâtiss.) *rouleau*, m.; 11. † (méd.) *taie* (épaisse de la cornée), f.; 12. (tech.) *brochette*, f.; *broche*, f.; (petite) *goupille*, f.; (grande) *cheville*, f.; (qui tourne) *pivot*, m.

Steady —, (tech.) *cheville fixe*; steadying —, *broche d'arrêt*; wooden —, 1. *épingle de bois*, f.; 2. *cheville de bois*, f. Iron —, (tech.) = *de fer; clavette; broche*, f.; netting —, *moule* (à faire du filet), m.; paper —s, *épingles au papier*; pound —s, *épingles au poids*. To be upon —s and needles, *être sur les charbons, les épines*; not to care a — for, *se soucier comme d'une épingle de; se soucier comme de l'an quarante; se moquer pas mal de*; to drive a —, (tech.) *enfoncer une* =, *une goupille*; to put, to stick a — in, *mettre une épingle à*.

Pin-basket, n. ¶ *Benjamin; dernier enfant*, m.

Pin-case, n. *étui à épingles*, m.

Pin-cushion, n. *pélote à épingles*, f.

Pin-dust, n. *limaille* (f. sing.), *rognures* (f. pl.) *d'épingles*.

Pin-fold, n. † *fourrière* (pour les animaux), f.

Pin-money, n. *épingles* (don, gratification), f. pl.

Pin-maker, n. *épinglier*, m.; *épinglière*, f.

PIN, v. a. (—ning; —ned) 1. ‖ *attacher avec une épingle, des épingles*; 2. ‖ *attacher avec une cheville, des chevilles*; 3. § *attacher; clouer*; 4. ‖ *fermer avec une cheville*; 5. ‖ § *fermer*; 6. ‡ *enfermer*; 7. (men.) *cheviller*; 8. (tech.) *arrêter; mettre une brochette, une broche, une goupille à; cheviller*.

3. — a. o. to o.'s heart, attacher, clouer *q. u. à son cœur*.

To — o.'s self to a. th., *s'attacher, s'accrocher à q. ch.* To — down, 1. *attacher avec une épingle, des épingles*; 2. (men.) *cheviller*; 3. (tech.) *arrêter*; to — a. o. down to a. th., *clouer, lier q. u. à q. ch.*; to — up, 1. *attacher avec une épingle, des épingles* (ce qui est relevé); 2. *trousser* (des vêtements) *avec une épingle, des épingles*; 3. (maç.) *ficher*.

PINAFORE [pĭn'-a-fōr] n. 1. *blouse* (d'enfant), f.; 2. *tablier; tablier-blouse*, m.

PINASTER [pĭ-nas'-tur] n. (bot.) *pinastre*, m.

PINCER [pĭn'-sur] n. 1. *pince* (serre de certains animaux), f.; 2. (du cheval) *pince; dent incisive*, f.; 3. (tech.) —s, (pl.) *pince*, f. sing.; *tenailles*, f. pl.; 4. (tech.) —s, (pl.) *pince coupante*, f.

PINCH [pĭntsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *pincer* (avec les doigts ou avec un instrument); 2. ‖ (de vêtements étroits) *serrer; blesser*; 3. § (du froid) *pincer*; 4. § *gêner; mettre dans la gêne; mettre à l'étroit*; 5. § *priver; épargner sur; refuser à; plaindre*; 6. § *faire pâtir*; 7. § *presser* (poursuivre); *serrer de près; mettre dans l'embarras*.

6. To — a whole nation, faire pâtir *toute une nation*. 7. To — a. o. with a strong objection, presser *q. u. par une forte objection*.

To — a. o. black and blue, *pincer q. u. tout noir*; to — hard, 1. ‖ = *fortement*; 2. § *presser vivement*; to — slightly, = *légèrement*; to — till the blood comes, *pincer jusqu'au sang*. To — o.'s self, *se priver du nécessaire; se refuser le nécessaire*. To — off, *emporter, arracher, enlever* (en pinçant).

PINCH, v. n. 1. ‖ *pincer*; 2. § (du froid) *pincer*; 3. § *se gêner; être dans la gêne; être à l'étroit*; 4. § *se priver du nécessaire*; 5. § *presser; être pressant*.

PINCH, n. 1. ‖ *pinçon*, f.; 2. ‖ *blessure, meurtrissure faite en pinçant*; 3. § *douleur cuisante; angoisse*, f.; 4. § *grande peine; extrémité; crise*, f.; 5. *pincée*, f.; 6. (de tabac) *prise; pincée*, f.

5. A — of salt, *une* pincée *de sel*.

Slight —, *léger pinçon*. At a —, § 1. *au besoin*; 2. *à l'extrémité*; at the — *au fait et au prendre*. To be at a — §, *être dans la, en peine*; to give a. o. a —, 1. *faire un pinçon à q. u.; pincer q. u.*; 2. *donner une pincée* (de q. ch.) *à q. u.*; to give o.'s self a —, *se faire un pinçon; se pincer*.

PINCHBECK [pĭntsh'-hĕk] n. 1. *chrysocale*, m.; 2. (métal.) *potin*, m.

PINCHER [pĭntsh'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui pince*, f.; 2. ‡ —s, (pl.) *V.* Pincer.

PINCHFIST [pĭntsh'-fĭst],

PINCHPENNY [pĭntsh'-pĕn-nĭ] n. *pince-maille; fesse-mathieu*, m.; *ladre*, m.; *ladresse*, f.

PINCHING [pĭntsh'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *qui pince*; 2. § (du froid) *piquant*; 3. § *pressant*.

3. — want, *besoin* pressant.

PINDARIC [pĭn-dar'-ĭk] adj *pindarique*.

PINDARIC, n. *ode pindarique*, f.

PINE [pīn] n. 1. (bot.) *pin* (genre), m.; 2. *bois de pin, de sapin*, m.; 3. (bot.) *ananas* (arbre), m.

Maritime, sea- —, *pin maritime des Landes*. Scotch, wood- —, = *sauvage*; ¶ =; ¶ = *d'Écosse, de Genève, de Russie*; ¶ *pinastre*, m.; ground —, (bot.) *ivette; petite ivette*, f.

Pine-apple, (bot.) n. *ananas* (arbre et fruit) m.

Pine-nut, n. (bot.) *pomme de pin*, f.

Pine-plant, n. (bot.) *ananas* (arbre), m.

Pine-plantation, n. *pinate*, f.
Pine-tree, n. (bot.) *pin*, m.
Pine-wood, n. *bois de pin*, de *sapin*, m.
PINE, v. n. 1. ‖ (in, with, *de*) *languir* (des peines de l'esprit, de l'âme); *dépérir*; *dessécher*; 2. § (for) *languir* (après); *soupirer* (après); *désirer avec ardeur*, *avec passion*.
To — away, *languir*; *dépérir*; *dessécher*.
PINE, v. a. ** 1. *faire languir*; *faire dépérir*; *faire dessécher*; 2. *faire gémir de*; *pleurer*; *déplorer*.
PINEAL [pin'-ē-al] adj. (anat.) *pineal*.
PINERY [pin -ē-ri] n. 1. *champ d'ananas*, m.; 2. *serre à ananas*, f.
PIN-FEATHER [pin'-fēth-ur] n. *petite plume*, f.; *première plume*, f.; *duvet*, m.
PIN-FEATHERED [pin'-fēth-urd] adj. *dont les plumes commencent à naître*.
PINFOLD [pin'-fōld] n. *parc*, m.; *bergerie*, f.
PINGUIN [pin'-gwin] n. (orn.) *pinguin*; *pinguin*, m.
PINING [pin'-ing] adj. *languissant* (des peines de l'esprit ou de l'âme).
PINION [pin'-yūn] n. 1. *aileron*, m.; 2. ** *aile*, f.; 3. † *plume*, f.; 4. *bout d'aile* (plume à écrire), m.; 5. *liens* (pour attacher les bras), m. pl.; 6. (tech.) *pignon*, m.
— of report, (tech.) *pignon de renvoi*, m.
PINION, v. a. 1. *lier les ailes à*; 2. *arrêter*, *retenir les ailes* (en les liant); 3. *couper le bout de l'aile à*; 4. *lier le bras*, *les bras à*; *garrotter*; 5. *lier*; 6. *attacher*; *lier*; 7. § *lier*; *attacher*; *enchaîner*.
To — down, 1. ‖ *lier*; *attacher*; 2. § *lier*; *attacher*; *enchaîner*.
PINIONED [pin'-yūnd] adj. *ailé*.
PINK [pingk] n. 1. ‡ *petit œil*; *œil*, m.; 2. *rose* (coulenr), f.; 3. ¶ *modèle*; *miroir*, m.; 4. (bot.) *œillet* (genre), m.; (ich.) *véron*; *vairon*, m.
3. The — of politeness, *le* modèle, *le* miroir de *la politesse*.
Feathered —, (bot.) *œillet mignardise*, m.; *mignardise*, f. Indian —, *œillet d'Inde*; two-colored —, (bot.) *œillet panaché*.
PINK, v. a. 1. *faire des œillets à*; 2. *travailler à jour*; 3. *percer*.
PINK, v. n. *clignoter*.
PINK, n. (mar.) *pinque*, f.
PINNA [pin'-na] n. (moll.) *pinne marine*, f.
PINNACE [pin'-nās] n. 1. *barque*; *embarcation*, f.; 2. (mar.) *pinasse*, f.; 3. (mar.) *grand canot du capitaine*, m.
PINNACLE [pin'-na-kl] n. 1. ‖ *tour tourelle*, f.; 2. ‖ § *faîte*, m.; 3. + ‖ *pinacle* (du temple), m.; 4. § *pinacle*, m.; 5. § *élévation*; *grandeur*, f.
2. On the — of glory, *au* faîte de *la gloire*.
To be on the —, § *être au faîte*, *sur le pinacle*.
PINNACLE, v. a. 1. *munir*, *pourvoir de tours*, *de tourelles*; 2. ** § *élever*.
2. To — o.'s hopes, élever *ses espérances*.
PINNATE [pin'-nāt], **PINNATED** [pin'-nāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *penné*; *pinné*.
PINNER [pin'-nur] n. *barbe* (de coiffe), f.
PINNET [pin'-nĕt] n. ‡ *tour*, f.
PINNOCK [pin'-nŭk] n. (orn.) *mésange*, f.
PINT [pint] n. *pinte* (litre 0.5679), f.
PINTADO [pin-tā'-dō] n. (orn.) *pintade*, f.
PINTLE [pin'-tl] n. 1. *petite épingle*, f.; 2. (artil.) *cheville ouvrière*, f.
PINULE [pin'-ūl] n. (inst. de math.) *pinnule*, f.
PIONEER [pī-ō-nēr'] n. *pionnier*, m.
PIONIED [pī'-ō-nīd] adj. ‡ *de pivoine*.
PIONING [pī'-ō-ning] n. † *travail de pionnier*, m.
PIONY [pī'-ō-ni] n. (bot.) *pivoine*, f.
PIOUS [pī'-ŭs] adj. (*to*, de) *pieux*.
— act, deed, *œuvre pie*, f.
PIOUSLY [pī'-ŭs-li] adv. *pieusement*; *avec piété*.
PIP [pip] n. 1. *pépie*, f.; 2. (de cartes à jouer) *point*, m.; 3 (de fruit) *pépin*, m.
PIP, v. n. (—ping; ped) (des oiseaux) *crier*.
PIPE [pīp] n. 1. *pipeau*; *chalumeau*, m.; 2. *tuyau*; *conduit*, m.; 3. *pipe* (à fumer), f.; 4. *organe* (de la voix et de la respiration), m.; 5. ‡ *son* (de la voix); 6. *pépie* (mesure de 477 litres), f.; 7. (de fusil) *porte-baguette*, f.; 8. (d'orgue) *tuyau*, m.; 9. (de seringue) *canule*, f.; 10. (mar.) *sifflet* (de maître d'équipage), m.; 11. (mines) *amas couché*, *horizontal*, m.; 12. (tech.) *tuyau*; *conduit*, m.
Discharging —, *tuyau de décharge*, m.; kneed —, = *coudé*; leaden —, *chéneau*, m.; leading, main —, = *principal*; short —, 1. = *court*; 2. *brûle-gueule*, m. Bend —, = *courbe*; branch —, = *d'embranchement*; socket —, = *à emboîtement*; suction —, = *aspirant*; *d'aspiration*; waste — = *de trop-plein*. To clear o.'s —s, *éclaircir son gosier*; to light o.'s —, *allumer sa pipe*.
Pipe-clay, n. *terre*, *argile à pipe*, f.
Pipe-tree. *V.* Lilac.
PIPE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *jouer du chalumeau*; 2. (pers.) *jouer de la flûte*; 3. (pers.) *jouer* (d'un instrument à vent); 4. (chos.) *siffler*; 5. (chos.) *crier*.
4. The wind —s, *le vent* siffle.
PIPE, v. a. 1. (pers.) *jouer sur le chalumeau*; 2. (pers.) *jouer sur la flûte*; 3. (pers.) *jouer* (sur un instrument à vent); 4. ** (des oiseaux, des choses) *siffler*; 5. (mar.) *appeler à coups de sifflet*.
PIPED [pīpt] adj. 1. *à tuyau*; 2. *tubulé*; 3. (de clef) *foré*.
PIPER [pīp'-ur] n. 1. *joueur de flûte*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *flûteur*, m.; *flûteuse*, f.; 3. *joueur* (d'un instrument à vent), m.
To pay the piper ¶, *payer les violons*.
PIPERIDGE. *V.* Berberry.
PIPERINE [pīp'-ur-in] n. *péperin* (pierre volcanique), m.
PIPING [pīp'-ing] adj. ¶ 1. *faible*; *maladif*; *languissant*; 2. *brûlant*.
— hot, *tout bouillant*.
PIPING, n. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *lisséré*, m.
PIPKIN [pīp'-kin] n. *pot de terre*, m.
PIPPIN [pip'-pin] n. (bot.) *reinette*; *rainette*, f.
PIQUANCY [pīk'-an-si] n. 1. ‖ *goût piquant*, m.; 2. § *piquant*, m.; *pointe*, f.
PIQUANT [pīk'-ant] adj. 1. ‖ *piquant* (au goût); 2. § *piquant*; *qui a de la pointe*.
2. — railleries, *railleries* piquantes.
To be —, 1. ‖ *piquer* (le goût); 2. § *piquer*; *avoir de la pointe*.
PIQUANTLY [pīk'-ant-li] adv. ‖ § *d'une manière piquante*.
PIQUE [pēk] n. 1. *pique*, f.; *brouillerie*, f.; *brouille*, f.; *démêlé*, m.; 2. *point*, m.; 3. (piquet) *pic*, m.
2. — of honor, point *d'honneur*.
Out of —, *par pique*. To take a — (at), *se piquer* (s'offenser) (*de*).
PIQUE, v. a. 1. *piquer*; *piquer d'honneur*; 2. *piquer*; *choquer*.
To — o.'s self on, upon a. th., *se piquer de q. ch.*; *se glorifier de q. ch.*; *se faire honneur de q. ch.*
PIQUE. *V.* Pica.
PIQUEER. *V.* Pickeer.
PIQUER [pīk'-ur] v. a. (piquet) *faire pic*
PIQUET. *V.* Picket.
PIQUET [pi-kĕt'] n. *piquet* (jeu), m.
Piquet-cards, n. pl. *cartes de piquet*, f. pl.
A pack of —, *jeu de piquet*, m.; half a dozen packs of —, *sixain de piquet*, m.
PIRACY [pī'-ra-si] n. 1. *piraterie*, f.; 2. *contrefaçon*. (De propriété littéraire), f.
Act of —, *acte de piraterie*, m.; *piraterie*, f. To commit —, 1. *exercer la* =; *pirater*; 2. *faire une contrefaçon*, (de la propriété littéraire).
PIRATE [pī'-rāt] n. 1. *pirate*; *forban*; *corsaire*; *écumeur de mer*, m.; 2. *contrefacteur* (de la propriété littéraire), m.
PIRATE, v. n. 1. *pirater*; *exercer la piraterie*; 2. *faire la contrefaçon* (de livres).
PIRATE, v. a. § 1. *voler en pirate*; 2 *contrefaire* (un livre, un ouvrage); *faire en contrefaçon*; *faire la contrefaçon de*.
PIRATED [pī'-rāt-ĕd] adj. (de livres) *de contrefaçon*.
PIRATICAL [pī-rat'-i-kal] adj. 1. *de pirate*; 2. de *contrefaçon* (de la propriété littéraire).
PIRATICALLY [pī-rat'-i-kal-li] adv. 1 *en pirate*; 2. *en contrefaçon* (de la propriété littéraire).
PIRATING [pī'-rāt-ing] adj. 1. *de pirate*; 2. *de contrefaçon* (de propriété littéraire).
PIRAGUA [pi-rā'-ga],
PIROGUE [pi-rōg'] n. *pirogue* (bateau de sauvages), f.
PIROUETTE [pir-ō-ĕt'] n. *pirouette*, f.
PIROUETTE, v. n. *pirouetter*.
PISCARY [pis'-kā-ri] n. (dr.) *droit de pêche*, m.
PISCATION [pis-kā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *pêche* (action de pêche), f.
PISCATORY [pis'-kā-tō-ri] adj. (did.) *de la pêche*; *de pêcheur*; *de pêcheurs*.
PISCES [pis'-sēz] n. pl. (astr.) *les Poissons*, m. pl.
PISCINA [pis-sī'-na] n. *piscine*, f.
PISCINE [pis'-sin] adj. *de poissons*; *des poissons*.
PISCIVOROUS [pis-siv'-ō-rŭs] adj. (did.) *piscivore*.
PISÉ [pē'-zā] n. (const.) *pisé*; *piscé*, m.
To build in —, *bâtir en* =.
PISH [pish] interj. *bah !*
PISH, n. *dire*, *faire bah !*
PISMIRE [pis'-mīr] n. (ent.) *fourmi*, f.
PISS [pis] v. n. ⊕ *pisser*; *uriner*.
PISS, v. a. ⊕ *pisser*.
PISS, n. ⊕ *pissat*, m.; *urine*, f.
Piss-burnt, adj. *taché d'urine*.
PISSABED [pis'-a-bĕd] n. (bot.) *pissenlit*, m.
PISSASPHALT [pis'-sas-falt] n. (mar.) *pissasphalte*, m.
PISSING [pis'-sing] n. *pissement*, m.
Pissing-evil, n. (vétér.) *diabète*; *relâchement de la vessie*, m.
Pissing-place, n. ⊕ *pissoir*, m.
PIST [pist],
PISTE [pist] n. *piste*; *trace*, f.
PISTACHIA [pis-tā'-shi-a],
PISTACHIO [pis-tā'-shō] n. (bot.) *pistache* (fruit), f.
— -nut, *pistache* (fruit), f.; — -tree, *pistachier* (genre), m.
PISTIL [pis'-til] n. (bot.) *pistil*, m.
PISTOL [pis'-tŭl] n. *pistolet*, m.
Electrical —, Volta's —, (phys.) = *de Volta*; *canon électrique*. Horse- —, = *d'arçon*; to discharge a —, to fire off a —, *décharger un* =; *tirer un coup de* =; *faire le coup de* =.
Pistol-butt, n. *crosse de pistolet*, f.
Pistol-case, n. *fourreau de pistolet*, m.
Pistol-gallery, n. *tir au pistolet*, m.
Pistol-proof, adj. *à l'épreuve du pistolet*.
Pistol-shot, n. 1. *coup de pistolet*, m.; 2. *portée de pistolet*, f.
Within —, *à portée de pistolet*.
PISTOL, v. a. † *tuer d'un coup de pistolet*.
PISTOLE [pis-tōl'] n. *pistole* (monnaie espagnole), f.
PISTOLET [pis-tō-lĕt'] n. *petit pistolet*, m.
PISTON [pis'-tŭn] n. (tech.) *piston*, m.
Hollow, perforated —, = *foré*; a lid —, = *plein*. Stroke of the —, *coup de* =, m.; length of the stroke of the — *course* (f.), *jeu* (m.) *du* =; tail-piece of a —, *queue de* =, f.
Piston-rod, n. (tech.) *tige de piston*, f.
Piston-stroke, n. 1. (tech.) *coup de piston*, m.; 2. *course du piston*, f.
PIT [pit] n. 1. *fosse*, f.; 2. + *citerne*, f.; 3. + *abîme*, m.; 4. + *fosse* (tombeau), f.; 5. *cavité*, f.; *creux*, m.; 6. *marque*; *empreinte*, f.; 7. (du bras) *aisselle*, f.; 8. (de la petite vérole) *marque*; *trace*, f.; 9. (de combat de coqs) *arène*, f.; 10. (de l'estomac) *creux*, m.; 11. (de théâtre) *parterre*, m.; 12. (mines) *puits*, m.
Double —, (mines) *puits double à*

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôĭ oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

deux compartiments. To sink a —, (mines) *creuser, foncer un* =.

Pit-coal, n. *charbon de terre*, m.; *houille*, f. *V.* Coal.

Pit-fall, n. 1. *trappe*, f.; 2. *piége*, m.

Pit-fall, v. n. 1. *faire tomber dans une trappe*; 2. *faire tomber dans un piége.*

Pit-man, n. 1. *scieur de long qui est au-dessous*, m.; 2. (mines) *mineur*, m.

PIT, v. a. (—ting; —ted) 1. *creuser*; 2. *marquer de petits creux*; 3. (with, de) *marquer* (de la petite vérole); 4. *opposer* (des antagonistes).

PITAPAT [pĭt'-a pat] adv. (du cœur) *en palpitant*; *en battant.*

To go —, *palpiter*; *battre.*

PITAPAT, n. 1. (du cœur) *palpitation*, f.; *battement*, m.; 2. *pas léger et précipité*, m.

PITCH [pĭtsh] n. 1. *poix*, f.; 2. *brai*, m.

Burgundy —, (pharm.) *poix blanche, jaune, de Bourgogne*; Jews' —, *asphalte de Judée*, f.

Pitch-coal, n. *jais*; *jaïet*, m.

PITCH, v. a. 1. ‖ *poisser*; *enduire de poix*; 2. § *noircir*; 3. ‖ *brayer.*

PITCH, n. 1. *point*; *degré*, m.; 2. ** *élévation*; *hauteur*, f.; 3. ‡ (le) *plus haut point, degré*; *comble*, m.; 4. ‡ *taille*; *stature*, f.; 5. *pente*, f.: *versant*; *penchant*, m.; 6. (de dent d'engrenage) *épaisseur*, f.; 7. (arch.) *portée*, f.; 8. (de toit) *pente*, f.; 9. (mus.) *ton*; *diapason*, m.; 10. (tech.) *portée*, f.

5. The — of a hill, *la* pente, *le* penchant, *le* versant *d'une colline.*

The utmost —, *le plus haut degré, le comble.*

Pitch-board, n. (tech.) *planche de support*, f.; *équerre*, f.

Pitch-pipe, n. † (mus.) *diapason* (instrument), m.

PITCH, v. a. 1. (from, *de*; to, *à*) *jeter*; *lancer*; 2. *précipiter*; *plonger*; 3. *jeter avec la fourche*; 4. *fixer*; *asseoir*; 5. *asseoir* (un camp); 6. *tendre* (un filet); 7. *dresser* (une tente); 8. (mus.) *donner le ton, le diapason à.*

Pitch-farthing, n. (jeu d'enfants) *fossette*, f.

Pitch-fork, n. *fourche*, f.

PITCH, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) *s'abattre*; 2. (from, *de*; to, *à*) *tomber*; 3. (from, *de*; into, *dans*) *se jeter*; *plonger*; *se précipiter*; 4. § (on, upon) *s'arrêter* (*à*); *faire choix* (*de*); *jeter les yeux* (*sur*); *choisir* (...); 5. † *asseoir son camp*; *camper*; 6. (des vaisseaux, des voitures) *plonger*; 7. (mar.) *tanguer*; 8. (tech.) *plonger.*

To — deep, (mar.) *canarder*; to — hard, (mar.) *tanguer durement.*

PITCHED [pĭtsht] adj. *rangé.*

— battle, *bataille* rangée.

PITCHER [pĭtsh'-ur] n. 1. *cruche*, f.; 2. ‡ *pioche*, f.

PITCHING [pĭtsh'-ing] n. 1. (des vaisseaux et des voitures) *plongement*, m.; 2. (mar.) *tangage*, m.; 3. (tech.) *plongement* (action), m.

PITCHING, adj. ‡ *en pente*; *déclive.*

PITCHY [pĭtsh'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *de poix*; 2. ‖ *poissé*; *enduit de poix*; 3. § *noir*; *ténébreux*; *sombre.*

3. The — mantle of night, *le manteau* ténébreux *de la nuit.*

PITEOUS [pĭt'-ĕ-ŭs] adj. 1. *digne de pitié, de compassion*; ¶ *piteux*; 2. *ému de pitié*; *compatissant*; 3. (m. p.) *pitoyable.*

PITEOUSLY [pĭt'-ĕ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *de manière à exciter la pitié, la compassion*; 2. ¶ (m. p.) *piteusement*; 3. *avec pitié*; *avec compassion*; 4. (m. p.) *pitoyablement.*

PITEOUSNESS [pĭt'-ĕ-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *tristesse*, f.; 2. *pitié*; *compassion*, f.

PITH [pĭth] n. 1. ‖ *séve* (de plante), f.; *moelle*, f.: 2. ‖ *moelle* (d'os), f.; 3. § *force*; *vigueur*; *énergie*, f.; 4. ‡ *importance*, f.; *poids*, m.; 5. § (des ouvrages d'esprit) *séve*, f.; 6. (des ouvrages d'esprit) *moelle*, f.; *quintessence*, f.

PITH, v. a. *ôter la moelle épinière à*

PITHILY [pĭth'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *fortement*; *avec force*; *vigoureusement*; *avec vigueur*; *énergiquement*; *avec énergie.*

PITHINESS [pĭth'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *force*; *vigueur*; *énergie*, f.

PITHLESS [pĭth'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans séve*; 2. ‖ *sans moelle*; 3. § *sans force*; *sans vigueur*; *sans énergie*; 4. § (des ouvrages d'esprit) *sans séve.*

PITHY [pĭth'-ĭ] adj. 1. (des plantes) *plein de séve*; *moelleux*; 2. (des os) *moelleux*; *à moelle*; 3. § *fort*; *vigoureux*; *énergique*; 4. § (des ouvrages d'esprit) *plein de séve.*

PITIABLE [pĭt'-ĭ-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *digne de pitié*; 2. (b. p.) (chos.) *pitoyable*; *digne de pitié.*

2. — condition, *état* pitoyable.

PITIABLENESS [pĭt'-ĭ-a-bl-nĕs] n. (b. p.) *état pitoyable* (qui excite la pitié).

PITIFUL [pĭt'-ĭ-fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) *compatissant*; 2. ‡ (b. p.) (chos.) *pitoyable*; *digne de pitié*; ¶ *piteux*; 3. (m. p.) *pitoyable* (méprisable).

To be —, (m. p.) *être pitoyable*; *faire pitié.*

PITIFULLY [pĭt'-ĭ-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec pitié*; *avec compassion*; 2. (b. p.) *d'une manière pitoyable, digne de pitié*; *pitoyablement*; 3. (m. p.) *pitoyablement*; *à faire pitié.*

PITIFULNESS [pĭt'-ĭ-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. (b. p.) *pitié*; *compassion*, f.; 2. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *pitoyable* (méprisable).

PITILESS [pĭt'-ĭ-lĕs] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans pitié*; *sans compassion*; *impitoyable*; 2. (chos.) *qui n'excite pas de pitié.*

2. A — state, *un état* qui n'excite pas de pitié.

PITILESSLY [pĭt'-ĭ-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *sans pitié*; *impitoyablement.*

PITILESSNESS [pĭt'-ĭ-lĕs-nĕs] n. *absence de pitié*, f.; *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *impitoyable.*

PITTANCE [pĭt'-tans] n. 1. *pitance* (portion dans les monastères), f.; 2. § *petite, légère portion*; *portion*, f.; 3. § *petite, légère dose*; *dose*, f.

PITTIKINS [pĭt'-tĭ-kins] int. † *ciel*! *miséricorde*!

'Ods — ! = !

PITUITARY [pĭ-tū'-ĭ-tā-rĭ] adj. (anat.) *pituitaire.*

PITUITE [pĭt'-ū-ĭt] n. *pituite*, f.

PITUITOUS [pĭ-tū'-ĭ-tŭs] adj. *pituiteux.*

PITY [pĭt'-ĭ] n. 1. *pitié*, f.; 2. *dommage* (chose fâcheuse), m.

Deserving of —, *digne de pitié.* For —'s sake, *par* =; from —, out of —, *par* =. To excite, to move a. o.'s —, *exciter, émouvoir la* = *de q. u.*; *toucher q. u. de* =; *apitoyer q. u.*; to have, to take — on, *prendre, avoir* = *de.* It is a —, *c'est dommage*; it is a great —, *c'est bien dommage*; it is a thousand pities, *c'est grande, grand'* =; *c'est grand dommage*; *c'est bien fâcheux*; more, the more is the —, 1. *c'est dommage*; *c'est fâcheux*; 2. ¶ *tant pis.*

PITY, v. a. 1. *avoir pitié de*; *prendre pitié de*; *prendre en pitié*; 2. (for, *de*) *plaindre*; 3. (m. p.) *s'apitoyer sur.*

To be to be pitied, *être à plaindre*; to be greatly to be pitied, *être beaucoup, bien à plaindre.*

PITY, v. n. + *avoir pitié*; *avoir compassion*; *faire miséricorde.*

PIVOT [pĭv'-ŭt] n. 1. *pivot*, m.; 2. (hort.) *pivot*, m., 3. (mil.) *pivot*, m.; 4. (mil.) *homme de pivot*, m.

To turn on, upon a —, *tourner sur un* =; *pivoter.*

Pivot-hole, n. (horl.) *trou*, m.

PIX. *V.* Pyx.

PIXY [pĭks'-ĭ] n. *pixy* (fée du Devonshire), m.

PIZE [pĭz] *malepeste*! (int.) *peste*!

A — upon it ⊕, *peste en soit*!

PIZZ [pĭz].

PIZZICATO [pĭs-zĭ-kā'-tō] n. (mus.) *pizzicato*, m.

PIZZLE [pĭz'-zl] n. 1. (de certains quadrupèdes) *membre génital*, m.; 2. (de bœuf) *nerf*, m.; 3. (de baleine) *balénas*, m.

Bull's —, *nerf de bœuf*, m

PLACABILITY [plā-ka-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],

PLACABLENESS [plā'-ka-bl-nĕs] n. *disposition facile à apaiser*; *disposition qui se laisse fléchir.*

PLACABLE [plā'-ka-bl] adj. *placable*; *facile à apaiser*; *qui se laisse fléchir.*

To be —, *être facile à apaiser*; *se laisser fléchir.*

PLACARD [pla-kărd'] n. 1. *placard* m.; 2. *affiche*, f.

To paste up, to post up a —, 1. *afficher un placard*; 2. *poser une affiche.*

PLACARD, v. a. 1. *placarder*; 2. *afficher.*

PLACE [plās] n. 1. ‖ *place*, f.; *lieu*, m.; *endroit*, m.; *point* (de territoire), m.; 2. ‖ § *place*; 3. * ‖ *espace*, m.; 4. ‖ *emplacement*, m.; 5. ‖ § *endroit*, m.; 6. § *place*, f.; *emploi*, m.; 7. § *rang*, m.; *position*, f.; *condition*, f.; 8. § *pas*, m.; *préséance*, f.; 9. ‡ (fauc.) *hauteur*; *élévation*, f.; 10. (mil.) *place*; *place de guerre*, f.

3. The bounds of — and time, *les bornes de l'espace et du temps.* 4. — for a house or a garden, emplacement *pour une maison ou un jardin.*

By —, 1. ‖ *lieu écarté*, m.; 2. § *lieu retiré*; high — +, *hauts lieux*, m. pl.; strong —, (mil.) *place forte.* In a. o.'s —, 1. *à la place de q. u.*; 2. (dr.) *en son lieu et place*; in o.'s —, *à, en sa place*; in its —, (chos.) *à sa place*; in the — of, *à la place de*; in the first —, *en premier* =; *d'abord*; in the next —, *puis*; *ensuite*; in the last —, *en dernier* =; *enfin*; in — of, *au* = *de*; out of —, *hors de place, déplacé.* To be in o.'s —, *être à sa place*; to be in a. o.'s — ‖ §, *être à la place de q. u.*; to change —s, *changer de place*; to give —, 1. *céder la place*; 2. *faire place*; 3. *céder le pas*; to give up o.'s —, 1. *céder sa place* (à q. u.); 2. *résigner sa place*; to have — †, *avoir* =; *exister*; to hold a —, 1. *tenir une place*; *être en place*; 2. *occuper un rang*; to put a. o. in his —, *remettre q. u. à sa place*; to take —, 1. (pers.) *prendre place*; 2. (chos.) *avoir* =; 3. (pers.) *prendre le pas, la préséance* (*sur*); 4. *agir*; 5. *prévaloir*; *l'emporter*; to take a —, 1. *prendre une place*; 2. *prendre, arrêter, retenir une place.*

Place-holder, n. *personne en place*, f.; *fonctionnaire public*, m.

Place-man, n., pl. Place-men, 1. (b. p.) *homme en place*; *fonctionnaire public*, m.; 2. ⸸ (m. p.) *salarié du gouvernement*, m.

PLACE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *placer*; 2. ‖ *mettre.*

PLACENTA [pla-sĕn'-ta] n. 1. (anat.) *placenta*, m.: 2. (bot.) *placenta*, m.

PLACENTAL [pla-sĕn'-tal] adj. (anat.) *du placenta.*

PLACER [plā'-sur] n. *personne qui place*, f.

To be the — of, *placer.*

PLACID [plas'-ĭd] adj. 1. *paisible*; *calme*; *doux*; *tranquille*; 2. *serein.*

2. A — sky, *un ciel* serein.

PLACIDLY [plas'-ĭd-lĭ] adv. 1. *paisiblement*; *avec calme*; *doucement*; *tranquillement*; 2. *avec sérénité.*

PLACIDNESS [plas'-ĭd-nĕs] n. 1. *calme*, m.; *douceur*, f.; *tranquillité*, f.; 2. *sérénité*, f.

PLACKET [plak'-ĕt] n. † *jupon*, m., *jupe*, f.

PLAD. *V.* Plaid.

PLAGAL [plā'-gal] adj. (mus.) *plagal.*

PLAGIARISM [plā'-jĭ-a-rizm] n. *plagiat*, m.

PLAGIARIST [plā'-jĭ-a-rist],

PLAGIARY [plā'-jĭ-ā-rĭ] n. *plagiaire*, m.

PLAGIARY, adj. *plagiaire.*

PLAGUE [plāg] n. 1. ‖ *peste* (maladie), f.; 2. § (to, *pour*) *peste*, f.; *plaie*, f.; *fléau*, m.; *tourment*, m.; 3. + *plaie* (de l'Égypte), f.; 4. ‡ § *plaie*, f.; *douleur*, f.; *malheur*, m.; *misère*, f.; *calamité*, f.

Red — †, (méd.) *érésipèle*, m. Person infected with the —, *pestiféré*, m.; *pestiférée*, f. — on, 1. *peste de*! 2. ¶ *foin de*!

Plague-sore, n. ‡ *plaie de peste,* f.

PLAGUE, v. a. 1. ‖ *infecter de la peste; frapper de la peste;* 2. ‖ *frapper de maladie;* 3. § *frapper de calamité, d'un mal;* 4. § *être une peste, une plaie, un fléau, un tourment pour;* 5. ¶ § (with, *de*) *tourmenter; importuner* (tourmenter); *fatiguer;* 6. † *punir; châtier.*

To — a. o. to death, to — a. o.'s life *ou, assassiner; importuner; assommer.*

PLAGUILY [plāg'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. ☞ *furieusement; terriblement; diablement.*

PLAGUY [plāg'-ĭ] adj. ☞ *maudit; méchant; vilain.*

PLAICE, PLAISE [plās] n. (ich.) *carrelet,* m.

PLAID, PLAD [plad] n. 1. *plaid* (manteau écossais), m.; 2. (ind.) *étoffe écossaise,* f.

Cotton —, *étoffe écossaise de coton,* f.

Plaid-stuff, n. (ind.) *étoffe écossaise,* f.

PLAID [plad] v. a. *vêtir d'un plaid.*

PLAIN [plān] adj. 1. ‖ *plain; uni; plat;* 2. § (chos.) *simple;* 3. § (pers.) *simple; sans façon;* 4. § *franc; sincère; pur;* 5. § (ro, *pour*) *clair; évident;* 6. (m. p.) *ordinaire; commun;* 7. (géog.) (de cartes) *plan; plat;* 8. (geom.) *plan;* 9. (ind.) *uni* (pas à dessin, sans ornements); 10. (mus.) (de chant) *plain.*

1. A — surface, *une surface* unie. 2. — diet, *nourriture* simple; a — narration, *un récit* simple. 4. The — truth, *la* franche, *la* pure *vérité.* 5. — to common understandings, clair, évident *pour les intelligences ordinaires.* 6. A — countenance, *une physionomie* ordinaire, commune. 9. — muslin, *de la mousseline* unie.

In — English, French ¶, *en bon anglais, français* (sans ménagement).

Plain-chant,

Plain-song, n. *plain-chant; chant grégorien, d'église,* m.

Plain-spoken, adj. (pers.) *qui parle à cœur ouvert, sans détour.*

PLAIN, adv. 1. *franchement; sincèrement; nettement; ouvertement; à découvert;* 2. *clairement; évidemment;* 3. *distinctement; nettement.*

3. A child that speaks —, *un enfant qui parle* distinctement, nettement.

PLAIN, n. 1. ‖ *plaine,* f.; 2. ** § *pluine,* f.

Liquid, watery — **, *plaine liquide.*

PLAIN, v. a. 1. ‖ *aplanir* (rendre plane); 2. ‡ § *éclaircir; expliquer.*

PLAIN, v. n. † *se plaindre; se lamenter; pleurer.*

PLAINING [plān'-ĭng] n. ‡ *plainte,* f.; *lamentation,* f.; *gémissement,* m.

PLAINLY [plān'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‡ ‖ *de niveau;* 2. § *simplement; avec simplicité; uniment; sans façon;* 3. § *franchement; sincèrement; nettement; ouvertement; à découvert;* ¶ *bonnement;* 4. § *clairement; évidemment;* 5. § *distinctement; nettement.*

PLAINNESS [plān'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *surface plane, unie; égalité,* f.; 2. § *simplicité,* f.; 3. § *franchise; sincérité,* f.; 4. § *clarté; évidence,* f.; 5. (m. p.) *nature ordinaire, commune,* f.

PLAINT [plānt] n. 1. ** ‖ *plainte,* f.; *lamentation,* f.; *gémissement,* m.; 2. † *plainte* (exposé), f.; 3. † (dr.) *plainte,* f.

PLAINTFUL [plānt'-fŭl] adj. † *plaintif.*

PLAINTIFF [plān'-tĭf] n. 1. (dr. civ.) *demandeur,* m.; *demanderesse,* f.; 2. (dr. crim.) *plaignant,* m.; *plaignante,* f.

PLAINTIVE [plān'-tĭv] adj. *plaintif.*

PLAINTIVELY [plān'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *plaintivement.*

PLAINTIVENESS [plān'-tĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *nature plaintive; tristesse,* f.; 2. *ton plaintif,* m.; *tristesse,* f.

PLAINTLESS [plānt'-lĕs] adj. 1. (chos.) *sans plainte; de résignation;* 2. (pers.) *qui ne se plaint pas; résigné.*

PLAISTER, n. (pharm.) *V.* **Plaster.**

PLAIT [plāt] n. 1. ‖ *pli; double,* m.; ‡ § *repli,* m.; 3. (de chevenx) *tresse,* f.

PLAIT, v. a. 1. ‖ *plisser;* 2. ‡ § *embarrasser; entortiller;* 3. *tresser* (les cheveux).

PLAITED [plāt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *plissé;* 2. *à plis ....*

Large —, *à gros plis;* small —, *à petits plis.*

PLAITER [plāt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui plisse,* f.: 2. *personne qui tresse* (des cheveux), f.; 3. *tresseur,* m.; *tresseuse,* f.

PLAITING [plāt'-ĭng] n. 1. *plissement,* m.; 2. *plissure,* f.; 3. *action de tresser* (des cheveux), f.

PLAN [plan] n. 1. ‖ *plan* (délinéation), m.; 2. § *plan; projet; dessein,* m.; 3. (arch.) *plan,* m.; 4. (persp.) *plan,* m.

Raised —, (arch.) *élévation,* f. Perspective —, *plan perspectif,* m. To change o.'s —, 1. *changer son plan;* 2. § *changer de batterie;* to draw, to make a —, 1. *faire, tracer un plan;* 2. (const.) *lever un plan;* to raise a —, (mil.) *lever un plan;* to take a —, *lever un plan.*

PLAN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. ‖ *faire, tracer un plan* (délinéation); 2. § *projeter.*

PLANCHED [plantsht] adj. † *de planche: en planches.*

PLANE [plān] n. 1. *plan,* m.; *surface plane,* f.; 2. (math.) *plan,* m.; 3. (persp.) *plan,* m.; 4. (min.) *face,* f.; 5. (tech.) *rabot,* m.

Directing —, (persp.) *plan du tableau;* inclined —, = *incliné;* self-acting — (chemin de fer), = *automoteur,* m.; steep —, *pente rapide;* smooth —, smoothing —, (tech.) *rabot ordinaire;* terminal —, (chem. de fer) = *incliné à l'extrémité;* grooving —, (tech.) *bouvet,* m.; jointer —, (tech.) *varlope,* f.; (tech.) rabbet —, *guillaume,* m.; trying —, (tech.) *demi-varlope,* f. The — has not iron enough, (men.) *le rabot ne mord pas.*

Plane-iron, n. (tech.) *fer de rabot,* m.

Plane-table, n. (inst. de math.) *planchette,* f.

PLANE, v. a. 1. (men.) *raboter;* 2. (imp.) *taquer.*

To — down, (men.) *raboter.*

PLANE,

Plane-tree, n. (bot.) *platane* (genre), m.

American —, = *d'Amérique, d'Occident;* false —, *V.* **Maple.**

PLANER [plān'-ur] n. 1. (men.) *raboteur,* m.; 2. (imp.) *taquoir,* m.

PLANET [plan'-ĕt] n. (astr.) *planète,* f.

Primary —, = *principale.*

Planet-struck, adj. 1. ‖ *sous l'influence des planètes;* 2. § *hors de soi-même; frappé d'étonnement.*

PLANETARIUM [plan-ĕt-ā'-rĭ-ŭm] n. (astr.) *planétaire,* m.

PLANETARY [plan'-ĕt-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. ¶ *des planètes;* 2. (astr.) *planétaire.*

PLANETED [plan'-ĕt-ĕd] adj. ‡ *des planètes.*

PLANIMETRY [pla-nim'-ĕ-trĭ] n. (géom.) *planimétrie,* f.

PLANING [plān'-ĭng] n. (men.) *rabotage,* m.

Planing-machine, n. (mach.) *machine à raboter, à planer,* f.

PLANISH [plan'-ĭsh] v. a. (ind.) *planer.*

PLANISHER [plan'-ĭsh-ur] n. (ind.) *planeur,* m.

PLANISPHERE [plan'-ĭ-sfēr] n. (géog.) *planisphère,* m.

PLANK [plangk] n. 1. *planche* (de la largeur de 23 centimètres et au delà), f.; 2. *madrier,* m.; 3. (mar.) *bordage,* m.

PLANK, v. a. 1. *planchéier;* 2. (const. nav.) *border.*

PLANKING [plangk'-ĭng] n. 1. *planchéiage,* m.: 2. (const. nav.) *bordage,* m.

PLANNER [plan'-nur] n. 1. *auteur d'un plan* (délinéation), m.; 2. § *auteur d'un plan, d'un projet, d'un dessein,* m.

PLANT [plant] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *plante,* f.; 2. (agr., hort.) *plant,* m.

Imperfect —, (bot.) 1. *plante imparfaite, incomplète,* f.; 2. *cryptogame,* m.; marine —, *plante marine,* f.; perennial —, = *vivace.*

PLANT, v. a. 1. ‖ § *planter;* 2. § *semer* (répandre); 3. § *établir; fonder;* 4. § *poser; placer;* 5. *pointer, braquer* (le canon); 6. (const.) *poser.*

2. To — virtue amongst you, semer *la vertu parmi vous.* 3. To — a colony, établir, fonder *une colonie.* 4. To — a.'s foot on a. o.'s neck, poser, placer *le pied sur le cou de q. u.*

Plant-louse, n., pl. **Plant-lice,** (ent.) *puceron,* m.

PLANT, v. n. *planter; faire des plantations.*

PLANT, n. † *plante* (du pied), f.

PLANTAGE [plant'-ăj] n. ‡ ‖ *lanta* f. pl.

PLANTAIN [plan'-tĭn] n. (bot.) *plantain* (genre), m.

Water- —, 1. *fluteau;* 2. ¶ *plantain d'eau,* m.

PLANTAIN,

Plantain-tree, n. (bot.) *bananier* (genre), m.

PLANTATION [plan-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *plantation,* f.; 2. § *établissement,* m.; *fondation,* f.; 3. § *introduction,* f.; 4. § *colonie, établissement,* m.; 5. (en Amérique) (de cannes à sucre, du tabac, etc.) *plantage,* m.; 6. (des colonies) *plantation,* f.; 7. (agr.) *plantation,* f.; *plant,* m.

PLANTED [plant'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *planté;* 2. § *établi; fondé;* 3. ‡ § *versé; exercé; expérimenté.*

PLANTER [plant'-ur] n. 1. *planteur,* m.; 2. § *propagateur,* m.; 3. ‖ *planteur; colon,* m.; 4. (des colonies) *planteur,* m.

PLANTERSHIP [plant'-ur-shĭp] n. 1. *état de planteur,* m.; 2. *direction d'une plantation,* f.

PLANTICLE [plan'-tĭ-kl] n. *jeune plant,* m.

PLANTING [plant'-ĭng] n. 1. *plantation* (action), f.; 2. (const.) *pose,* f.

PLANTLET [plant'-lĕt] n. (bot.) *plantule,* f.

PLASH [plash] v. n. *barboter; patauger.*

PLASH, n. 1. *flaque d'eau; mare,* f.; 2. (hort.) *branche coupée en partie,* f.

PLASH, v. a. *entrelacer* (des branches).

PLASHING [plash'-ĭng] n. *action d'entrelacer* (des branches), f.

PLASHY [plash'-ĭ] adj. *bourbeux; bourbeux; gâcheux.*

PLASTER [plas'-tur] n. 1. *plâtre,* m., 2. (pharm.) *emplâtre,* m.

Brown —, *plâtre cru;* effete —, = *éventé.* Court —, (pharm.) *taffetas d'Angleterre.* — of Paris, = *de Paris.* To burn —, *cuire du* =; to give a coat of —, (maç.) *donner un crépi à; crépir.*

Plaster-kiln, n. (pot.) *four à plâtre,* m.; *plâtrière,* f.

Plaster-quarry, n. *plâtrière* (carrière), f.

Plaster-work, n. *plâtrage,* m.

Old —, *plâtras,* m.

Plaster-stone, n. (min.) *gypse,* m. *pierre à plâtre,* f.

PLASTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *plâtrer;* 2. (méd.) *mettre un emplâtre à.*

PLASTERER [plas'-tur-ur] n. 1. *plâtrier,* m.; 2. *mouleur,* m.

PLASTERING [plas'-tur-ĭng] n. (maç.) 1. *action de plâtrer,* f.; 2. *plâtrage,* m.

PLASTIC [plas'-tĭk] adj. (did.) *plastique.*

PLASTICITY [plas-tĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *plasticité,* f.; *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *plastique.*

PLASTRON [plas'-trŭn] n. *plastron* (pour faire des armes), m.

PLAT [plat] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *tisser; tresser.*

PLAT [plat], **PLATTING** [plat'-tĭng] n. *tresse,* f.

PLAT [plat] n. *petite pièce de terre,* f.; *petit terrain,* m.; *petit champ,* m.

PLATANE [plat'-ān] n. (bot.) *platane; plane,* m.

PLATBAND [plat'-band] n. 1. (jard.) *plate-bande,* f.; 2. (arch.) *plate-bande.* f.

PLATE [plat] n. 1. *plaque* (de métal), *lame,* f.; 2. *vaisselle plate* (d'argent, d'or), f.; *vaisselle,* f.; 3. (de course de chevaux) *prix en vaisselle ; late,* m.

ô nor; *o* not; *ū* tube; *ŭ* tub; *û* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ôĭ* oil; *ôû* pound; *th* thin; th this.

4. *assiette*, f.; 5 *armure de plaques de fer*, f.; 6. † *pièce d'argent*. f.; 7. (grav.) *planche*, f.; 8. (ind.) *plaqué*, m.; 9. (imp.) *cliché*, m.; 10. (serr.) *platine*, f.; 11. (tech.) *platine*, f.

Clean —, *assiette blanche*; dead, fast —, (tech.) *plaque fixe*; deep —, = *creuse*; medullary —, (bot.) *rayon médullaire*, m. Covering —, (tech.) *platine*, f.; dessert —, = *de dessert*; dinner —, = *plate*; gold —, *vaisselle d'or*; silver —, *vaisselle d'argent*; *argenterie*, f.; soup —, = *creuse*. Piece of —, *pièce d'argenterie*, f. To eat out of a —, *manger dans une* =.

Plate-cover, n. *cloche d'assiette*, f.

Plate-layer, n. (tech.) *poseur*, m.

Plate-rolling, n. (tech.) *laminage de tôle*, m.

— mill, (tech.) *cylindre à tôle*, m.

Plate-stand, n. *porte-assiette*, m.

Plate-warmer, n. *chauffe-assiette*, m.

PLATE, v. a. 1. *plaquer*; 2. *revêtir d'une armure* (de plaques); 3. *revêtir*; 4. *orner de plaques*; 5. *mettre, réduire en plaques, en lames*; 6. (ind.) *étamer* (les glaces).

PLATEAU [plă-tō'] n., pl. Plateaus, Plateaux, *plateau* (plat au centre d'une table), m.

PLATED [plāt'-ĕd] adj. *plaqué* (recouvert d'argent).

— articles, goods, *ouvrages en plaqué*, m. pl.; *du plaqué*, m. sing.; — metal, *plaqué*, m.

PLATEFUL [plāt'-fûl] n. *assiettée*, f.

PLATEN [plat'-ĕn],

PLATINE [plat'-in] n. (imp.) *platine*, f.

PLATFORM [plat'-fôrm] n. 1. *plan*, m.; *ichnographie*, f.; 2. ‡ § *plan*; *modèle*, m.: 3. ‡ § *plan*; *projet*, m.; 4. ‖ *lieu arrangé d'après un plan*, *une ichnographie*, m.; 5. *plate-forme* (terrasse), f.; 6. (arch.) *plate-forme*, f.; 7. (chem. de fer) *gare* (plate-forme), f.; *trottoir*, m.; 8. (const.) *aire*, f.; 9. (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) *radier*, m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *tablier*, m.

Platform-master, n. (chem. de fer) *chef de gare*, m.

PLATINA [plat'-ĭ-na],

PLATINUM [plat'-ĭ-nŭm] n. (min.) *platine*, m.

PLATING [plāt'-ĭng] n. *placage* (des métaux), m.

PLATONIC [pla-ton'-ĭk] adj. 1. *platonicien*; 2. *platonique*.

— year, *année platonique*, f.

PLATONICALLY [pla-ton'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. *à la manière de Platon*; 2. *d'une manière platonique*.

PLATONISM [plā'-tō-nĭzm] n. *platonisme*, m.

PLATONIST [plā'-tō-nĭst],

PLATONIZER [plā'-tō-nīz-ur] n. *platonicien*, m.; *platonicienne*, f.

PLATONIZE [plā'-tō-nīz] v. n. *adopter les doctrines de Platon*.

PLATONIZE, v. a. *adapter*, *accommoder aux doctrines de Platon*.

PLATOON [pla-tōn'] n. (mil.) *peloton*, m.

Firing by —s, *feu de* =, m. To fire by —s, *faire un feu de* =.

PLATTEN. *V.* Platen.

PLATTER [plat'-tur] n. 1. *plat* (de terre, de bois), m.; 2. *vaisselle* (de terre, de bois), f.; 3. (mar., mil.) *gamelle*, f.

Platter-faced, n. ¶ *à large face*, f.

PLATTER, n. *personne qui tisse, tresse*, f.

Straw- —, *nattier*, m.

PLATTING [plat'-tĭng] n. 1. *action de tisser, de tresser*, f.; 2. *natte*, f.

PLAUDIT [plâ'-dĭt] n. *applaudissement*, m.

To bestow —s, *donner des* =s.

PLAUSIBILITY [plâ-zĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *plausible*.

PLAUSIBLE [plâ'-zĭ-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *plausible*; 2. (pers.) *qui emploie des arguments plausibles*; *qui a langue dorée*; *à langue dorée*.

To be a — man, woman, *avoir la langue dorée*; *parler d'or*.

PLAUSIBLY [plâ'-zĭ-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière plausible*.

PLAUSIVE [plâ'-sĭv] adj. 1. *d'applaudissement*; *d'approbation*; *approbatif*; 2. ‡ *gracieux*; *aimable*; 3. ‡ *plausible*.

PLAY [plā] v. n. 1. ‖ § *jouer*; 2. § (m. p.) (with, *de*) *se jouer*; 3. § *donner* (agir); *porter*; *jouer*; 4. * § *folâtrer*; 5. ** § *flotter*; *onduler*; 6. ‖ (on, upon, *de*) *jouer* (sur un instrument de musique); 7. ‖ (on, upon, *de*) *pincer* (de la guitare, de la harpe, etc.); 8. ‖ (on, upon, ...) *toucher* (la lyre, l'orgue, le piano, etc.); 9. (des pierreries) *briller*; *avoir du brillant*; 10. (jeu) (at, *à*) *jouer*; 11. (tech.) *travailler*; 12. (mus.) *exécuter* (sur un instrument).

2. To — with o.'s health, se jouer *de sa santé*. 3. The fire-engines — upon the house, *les pompes à incendies* donnent *contre la maison*. 4. The lambs —, *les agneaux* folâtrent.

To — again, *rejouer*; to — fair, *jouer beau jeu*; to — false, *tromper au jeu*; *jouer faux*; to — first, (jeu) 1. *débiter*; 2. (boule) *avoir la boule*; 3. (cartes) *jouer*; *avoir la main*; to — foully ‡, *jouer faux*; to — high, *jouer gros jeu*; to — low, *jouer petit jeu*; to — sure, *jouer à jeu sûr*; to — for love, *jouer*, *ne jouer que pour l'honneur*; to — into a o.'s hands, *donner beau jeu à q. u.*

PLAY, v. a. 1. ‖ § *jouer*; 2. * *déployer gaiement*; 3. § *faire jouer* (le canon, une machine); 4. § *faire* (feindre); 5. ‡ *se montrer*; 6. ‡ *représenter*; 7. ‡ *gagner*; 8. *jouer de* (un instrument de musique); 9. *pincer de* (la guitare, la harpe, etc.); 10. *toucher de* (l'orgue, du piano, etc.); 11. *jouer*, *faire* (des tours); 12. (jeu) *jouer*; 13. (jeu) *faire* (une partie); 14. (mus.) *exécuter* (sur un instrument).

2. Nature —ed her fancies, *la nature* déploya gaiement *ses caprices*. 4. To — the fool, faire *le sot*; to — the amiable, faire *l'aimable*.

To — again, *rejouer*; to — away, 1. *perdre en jouant*; 2. *perdre au jeu*; to — off, (m. p.) *jouer*, *faire* (des tours). He —s well that wins, *le gagnant joue bien*.

PLAY, n. 1. ‖ § *jeu*, m.; 2. ‖ *récréation*, f.; 3. ‖ *badinage*, m.; 4. § *essor*, m.; *carrière*, f.; 5. *pièce de théâtre*; *pièce*; *comédie*, f.; 6. *spectacle*, m.; *représentation*, f.; 7. *spectacle*; *théâtre*, m.; 8. (mus.) *exécution* (sur un instrument), f.; 9. (tech.) *jeu*, m.

By —, 1. ‖ *jeu muet*, *de scène*, m.; 2. § = *accessoire*, m.: fair —, 1. *franc* =; 2. *beau* =; 3. *équité*, f.; foul —, 1. *mauvais* =; 2. *mauvais tour*, m.; 3. *trait de trahison*, *de perfidie*, m.; free, full —, 1. *libre* =, *carrière*; 2. *libre essor*; harmless —, 1. = *innocent*; 2. *badinage innocent*; rough —, = *rude*. Child's —, 1. = *d'enfants*, m.; 2. *amusette*, f.; stock — (de théâtre) *pièce de répertoire*, f. Full of —, *badin*. At —, 1. *en jouant*; 2. (des enfants) *à jouer*; *en récréation*; 3. (jeu) *au* =. To act, to represent a —, 1. *jouer*, *représenter une pièce de théâtre*; *jouer une comédie*; 2. ‖ § *jouer la comédie*; to be — to a. o., *être un* = *pour q. u.*; to be at —, *jouer*; *être en train de jouer*; to bring in —, *agiter*; to bring, to call into —, *mettre en* =; *mettre en avant*; *faire jouer*; to give — (to), *donner essor*, *carrière* (*à*); to give fair —, 1. *donner beau* =; *faire beau* =; 2. *bien traiter*; to have fair —, *avoir beau* =; to have free, full —, 1. *avoir pleine carrière*; *avoir plein essor*; 2. *avoir les coudées franches*; to make a. th. o.'s —, *faire*, *se faire un* = *de q. ch.*

Play-bill, n. 1. *affiche de spectacle*, f.; 2. *programme de spectacle*, m.

Play-book, n. 1. *livre de comédies*, m.; *recueil de pièces de théâtre*, m.; 2. ¶ *pièce de théâtre*; *comédie*, f.

Play-day, Playing-day, n. 1. *jour de récréation*; *jour de congé*, m.; 2. *jour de fête*, m.

Play-fellow, n. 1. *camarade de jeu*, m., f.; *camarade*, m., f.; 2. *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.

To be —s, 1. ‖ § (pers.) *être* =s; 2. ‡ § (chos.) *s'unir*; *être uni*.

Play-game, n. *jeu* (d'enfants), m.

Play-ground, n. 1. ‖ *cour de récréation*, f.; 2. *arène*, f.; *théâtre*, m.

Play-hour, n. 1. *heure de récréation* f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *récréation*, f. sing.

Play-house, n. *salle de spectacle*, f.; *spectacle*, m.; *théâtre*, m.; *comédie*, f.

Play-mate. *V.* Play-fellow.

Play-night, n. *jour de spectacle*, *de théâtre*, m.

Play-pleasure, n. ‡ *plaisir frivole*, m.

Play-thing, n. 1. ‖ *jouet*, m.; ¶ *joujou*, m.; 2. § *jouet*, m.

Play-right, n. *propriété d'une pièce de théâtre*, f.

Play-room, n. *salle de récréation*, f.

Play-time, n. 1. *heures de récréation*, f. pl.; *récréation*, f.; 2. *heure du spectacle*, f.

Play-wright, n. (m. p.) *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de pièces de théâtre*, *de comédies*.

PLAYER [plā'-ur] n. 1. *joueur*, m.; *joueuse*, f.; 2. ‡ *fainéant*, m.; *fainéante*, f.; 3. *acteur*, m.; *actrice*, f.; 4. (on, *de*) (m. p.) *joueur* (d'instrument), m.; *joueuse*, f.; 5. (mus.) *exécutant*, m.; *artiste*, m., f.; 6. (théât.) *acteur*, m.; *actrice*, f.; *comédien*, m.; *comédienne*, f.; *artiste*, m., f.; *sujet*, m.

Strolling —, 1. *comédien ambulant*, m.; *comédienne ambulante*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *cabotin*, m.

PLAYFUL [plā'-fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui aime à jouer* (aux jeux d'enfants); 2. *enjoué*; *badin*; *folâtre*.

PLAYFULLY [plā'-fûl-lĭ] adv. *avec enjouement*; *en badinant*; *d'une manière badine*; *folâtre*.

PLAYFULNESS [plā'-fûl-nĕs] n. *enjouement*, m.; *badinage*, m., *gaieté*; *gaîté folâtre*, f.

PLAYSOME. *V.* Playful.

PLEA [plē] n. 1. *procès*, m.; *cause*, f. 2. *défense*; *excuse*; *justification*, f.; 3. (dr.) *moyen*, m.; 4. (dr.) *exception*, f.

Common —s, (dr. angl.) *plaids communs* (causes civiles), m. pl.: foreign —, (dr.) *exception d'incompétence*. — in abatement, (dr.) *demande en nullité*, f. — in bar (dr.) *fin de non-recevoir*, f. — to the jurisdiction, *exception déclinatoire*, f.; *déclinatoire*, m. Court of common —s, (dr. angl.) *cour des* = *communs*, f.: doctrine of the —s of the crown, (dr.) *code pénal*, m.; lord chief justice of the common —s, *président de la cour des* = *communs*, m.

Plea-side, n. (dr.) 1. *cour civile*, f.; 2. *chambre civile*, f.

PLEACH [plētsh] v. a. ‡ *plier*, *croiser* (les bras).

PLEAD [plēd] v. n. 1. ‖ *plaider*; 2. ‖ *se défendre*; 3. ‖ *alléguer*, *déclarer*; *faire valoir*; 4. § (with, *auprès de*) *intervenir*; 5. § (for, *en faveur de*) *militer*; 6. § *parler*; *se faire sentir*; 7. (dr.) *se déclarer*.

3. To — that..., alléguer, déclarer, faire valoir *que*.... 6. If nature — not in a parent's heart, *si la nature ne* parle *pas dans le cœur d'un père*.

PLEAD, v. a. 1. ‖ § *plaider*; 2. ‖ *défendre*; 3. ‖ § *invoquer* (en justification); 4. ‖ § *alléguer*; *déclarer*; *faire valoir*, *exposer*; 5. § *soutenir*; 6. § *s'excuser sur* (q. ch.); 7. (dr.) (against, *à*) *opposer*.

5. Our swords shall — our title, *nos épées* soutiendront *notre titre*. 6. To — o.'s age, s'excuser *sur son âge*.

To — a. th. against a. o., (dr.) *opposer q. ch. à q. u.*

PLEADABLE [plēd'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être plaidé*, *invoqué* (en justification), *allégué*; 2. (dr.) (de la cause) *plaidable*; 3. (dr.) (d'un moyen, d'une exception) *qui peut être invoqué*.

PLEADER [plēd'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *avocat plaidant*; *avocat*, m.; 2. § *avocat*, m.; *avocate*, f.; *défenseur*, m.; 3. § *partisan*, m.

PLEADING [plēd'-ĭng] n. 1. *plaidoirie*, f.; 2. ‡ § *argument*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) (dr.) *débats*, m. pl.

PLEASANCE [plē'-zans] n. *gaieté*; *joie*, f.

PLEASANT [plĕs'-ant] adj. 1. ⸸ (TO, *à*) *agréable*; 2. (TO) *charmant* (*pour*); *doux* (*à*); *aimable* (*pour*); *gracieux* (*pour*); 3. *gai*; *d'humeur plaisante*; 4. *plaisant* (singulier).

PLEASANTLY [plĕs'-ant-lĭ] adv. 1. ⸸ *agréablement*; 2. *d'une manière charmante, douce, aimable*; 3. *gaiement*; 4. *plaisamment*; *en plaisantant*; *par plaisanterie*.

PLEASANTNESS [plĕs'-ant-nĕs] n. 1. *agrément*; *charme*, m.; 2. *gaieté*, f.; 3. *plaisant* (ce qui fait rire), m.

PLEASANTRY [plĕz'-ant-rĭ] n. *plaisanterie*, f.

PLEASE [plēs] v. a. 1. *plaire à*; *faire plaisir à*; 2. * (WITH, *de*) *charmer*; 3. (WITH, *de*) *contenter*; *satisfaire*.

1. To — a. o. or a. th., plaire *à q. u. ou à q. ch.* 2. To — the ear, charmer *l'oreille*.

To — much, *plaire fort*; to be —d, 1. *se flatter* (que); 2. (to) *se plaire* (à); *se faire un plaisir* (de); 3. *vouloir bien*; 4. *daigner*; 5. + (in) *mettre ses complaisances* (dans); to be, to get —d again, *se défâcher*. To — o.'s self, 1. (in) *se plaire* (*à*); 2. *se contenter*; 3. *choisir*; *faire son choix*; *faire comme on veut*. You are —d to say so, *cela vous plaît à dire*.

PLEASE, v. n. 1. (*to*, de) *plaire à*; 2. (*to*, ...) *vouloir*; *vouloir bien*; 3. (*to*, ...) *trouver bon* (que); 4. (*to*, ...) *daigner*.

1. He does not — to do it, *il ne lui* plaît *pas de le faire*. 2. It shall be as you —, *ce sera comme vous* voudrez; — to speak, veuillez-bien, veuillez *parler*.

—, (impératif) 1. *s'il vous plaît*; *veuillez*; 2. *s'il plaît à*. As a. o. —s, *comme bon semble à q. u.*; *comme on veut*; *à son gré*. As you —, 1. *comme il vous plaît*; *comme bon vous semble*; 2. *comme il vous plaira*; *comme bon vous semblera*; if I —, *si cela me plaît*; if he, she —s, *s'il lui plaît*; if you —, *s'il vous plaît*; *veuillez*; will you — to, *vous plairait-il de*; *donnez-vous la peine de*; — God, *s'il plaît à Dieu*; — you, *daignez*.

PLEASED [plēzd] adj. (WITH, *de*) *content*; ** *heureux*.

Well —, *très-content*; *bien aise*; *fort heureux*.

PLEASEMAN [plēz'-man] n., pl. PLEASEMEN, *flagorneur*, m.; *flagorneuse*, f.

PLEASER [plēz'-ur] n. *complaisant*, m.; *complaisante*, f.; *courtisan*, m.

PLEASING [plēz'-ĭng] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *agréable*; 2. (TO) *charmant* (*pour*); *doux* (*à*); *aimable* (*pour*); *gracieux* (*pour*); 3. (chos.) *riant*.

To be —, (*V.* tous les sens) *plaire*; *faire plaisir*.

PLEASING, n. *action de plaire, de faire plaisir*, f.

PLEASINGLY [plēz'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *agréablement*; 2. *avec un charme*; *doucement*; *avec amabilité*; *gracieusement*; 3. *d'une manière riante*

How —, *avec quel charme*.

PLEASINGNESS [plēz'-ĭng-nĕs] n. 1. *agrément*, m.; 2. *charme*, m.; *douceur*, f.; *amabilité*, f.; *nature gracieuse*, f.; 3. *nature riante*, f.

PLEASURABLE [plĕzh'-ur-a-bl] adj. * *agréable*; *charmant*.

PLEASURABLENESS [plĕzh'-ur-a-bl-nĕs] n. * *agrément*; *charme*, m.

PLEASURABLY [plĕzh'-ur-a-blĭ] adv. * 1. *agréablement*; 2. *avec plaisir*.

PLEASURE [plĕzh'-ur] n. 1. *plaisir*, m.; 2. *agrément*, m.; 3. *charme*, m.; 4. *volonté*, f.; *gré*, m.

4. To do a. o.'s —, *faire la* volonté *de q. u.*

Great —, *grand, vif plaisir*; lively — *, *vif* =. At —, *à* =, *volonté*; at a. o.'s —, *au gré de q. u.*; during —, *sous le bon* =; for —, 1. *pour le* =; 2. (de promenade, de voyage) *pour se promener*. To afford, to give a. o. —, *faire* = *à q. u.*; to do a — to, *faire un* = *à*; to esteem it a — (to), 1. *estimer comme un* = (de); 2. *se faire un* = (de); to experience, to feel — (at), *éprouver*, *sentir*, *goûter du* = (de); to hold an office during —, *avoir un emploi amovible*, *des fonctions amovibles*; *être amovible*; to indulge in —, *s'adonner*, *se livrer aux* =*s*; to make it a — (to), *mettre son* = (à); to take — in a. th. *prendre*, *avoir* = *à q. ch.*; *se plaire à q. ch.*; to take — in a. o. +. *se plaire en q. u.*; to use o.'s —, *faire ce qu'il plaît à q. u.*; *faire comme bon semble à q. u.* It is a — (to), *c'est* =, *un* = (de); *il y a* = (à); what is your —? *qu'y a-t-il pour votre service?*

PLEASURE-GROUND, n. 1. *parc d'agrément*, m.; 2. *jardin anglais*, m.

PLEASURE-HOUSE, n. *maison de plaisance*, f.

PLEASURE, v. a. *faire plaisir à*; *plaire à*.

PLEAT †. *V.* PLAIT.

PLEBEIAN [plē-bē'-yan] adj. 1. *plébéien*; 2. *vulgaire*.

PLEBEIAN, n. *plébéien*, m.; *plébéienne*, f.

PLEDGE [plĕj] n. 1. ‖ § *gage*, m.; 2. ‖ *garantie*, f.; *garant*, m.; 3. *toast*, m.; 4. (dr.) *nantissement*, m.; 5. (dr.) (de choses mobilières) *gage*, m.; 6. (dr.) (de choses immobilières) *antichrèse*, f.; 7. (dr.) *caution*, f.; 8. (mil.) *otage*, m.

To put in —, *mettre en gage*; *engager*; to hold in —, *tenir en* =; to redeem a —, *racheter*, *retirer un* =.

PLEDGE, v. a. 1. ‖ *engager*; *mettre en gage*; 2. § *engager*; 3. § *garantir*; 4. § *faire raison* (à un toast).

2. To — o.'s word of honor, engager *sa parole d'honneur*. 3. To — a. o.'s veracity, garantir *la véracité de q. u.*

To — o.'s self to a. o. for a. th., 1. *s'engager à q. u. de q. ch.*; 2. § *être garantie*, *garant à q. u. de q. ch.*

PLEDGEE [plĕj-ē'] n. (dr.) *créancier* (m.), *créancière* (f.) *gagiste*.

PLEDGER [plĕj'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui engage, qui met en gage*, f.; 2. § *garant*, m.; *garante*, f.; 3. ‖ *personne qui fait raison* (à un toast), f.; 4. (dr.) *débiteur* (m.), *débitrice* (f.) *sur gage*.

PLEDGET [plĕj'-ĕt] n. (chir.) *plumasseau*, m.

PLEIADES [plē'-ya-dēz],
PLEIADS [plē'-yads] n. pl. (astr.) *Pléiades*, f. pl.

PLENARILY [plĕn'-ā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *pleinement*; *complétement*; *entièrement*.

PLENARINESS [plĕn'-ā-rĭ-nĕs] n. *plénitude*, f.

PLENARTY [plĕn'-ar-tĭ] n. (dr. can.) *occupation* (d'un bénéfice), f.

PLENARY [plĕn'-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. *plein*; *complet*; *entier*; 2. (d'indulgence) *plénière*.

PLENILUNARY [plĕn-ĭ-lū'-nā-rĭ] adj. *de pleine lune*.

PLENIPOTENCE [plē-nĭp'-ō-tĕns] n. ‡ *plein pouvoir*, m.

PLENIPOTENT [plē-nĭp'-ō-tĕnt] adj. ‡ *qui a plein pouvoir*; *revêtu de plein pouvoir*.

PLENIPOTENTIARY [plĕn-ĭ-pō-tĕn'-shā-rĭ] n. *plénipotentiaire*, m.

PLENIPOTENTIARY, adj. 1. (pers.) *plénipotentiaire*; 2. (chos.) *plein et entier*; 3. § (chos.) *tout puissant*.

PLENITUDE [plĕn'-ĭ-tūd] n. 1. § *plénitude*, f.; *état complet*, m.; 2. (méd.) *plénitude*, f.

PLENTEOUS [plĕn'-tē-ŭs] adj. ** *abondant*; *d'abondance*.

PLENTEOUSLY [plĕn'-tē-ŭs-lĭ] adv. ** *abondamment*.

PLENTEOUSNESS [plĕn'-tē-ŭs-nĕs] n. ** *abondance*, f.

PLENTIFUL [plĕn'-tĭ-fŭl] adj *abondant*; *en abondance*.

PLENTIFULLY [plĕn'-tĭ-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *abondamment*; *en abondance*; ¶ *à foison*.

PLENTIFULNESS [plĕn'-tĭ-fŭl-nĕs] n. *abondance*, f.

PLENTY [plĕn'-tĭ] n. *abondance*, f.

Horn of —, (myth.) *corne d'*=, *d'Amalthée*, f. To complain in the midst of —, *crier famine sur un tas de blé*.

PLENTY, adj. *abondant*; *en abondance*.

PLEONASM [plē'-ō-nazm] n. (gram.) *pléonasme*, m.

PLEONASTIC [plē-ō-nas'-tĭk],
PLEONASTICAL [plē-ō-nas'-tĭ-kal] adj. *pléonastique*; *redondant*.

PLEONASTICALLY [plē-ō-nas'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière pléonastique avec redondance*.

PLETHORA [plĕth'-ō-ra] n. (méd.) *pléthore*, f.

PLETHORIC [plĕth'-ō-rĭk] adj. (méd.) *pléthorique*.

PLETHORY ‡. *V.* PLETHORA.

PLEURA [plū'-ra] n. (anat.) *plèvre*, f.

PLEURISY [plū'-rĭ-sĭ] n. (méd.) *pleurésie*, f.

PLEURITIC [plū-rĭt'-ĭk],
PLEURITICAL [plū-rĭt'-ĭ-kal] adj. *pleurétique*.

PLEXUS [plĕks'-ŭs] n. (anat.) *plexus*, m.

PLIABILITY [plī-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],
PLIABLENESS [plī'-a-bl-nĕs],
PLIANCY [plī'-an-sĭ] n. ‖ § *flexibilité*, f.

PLIANTNESS [plī'-ant-nes] n. ‖ § *flexibilité*; *souplesse*, f.

PLIABLE [plī'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *pliable*; 2. ‖ § *pliant*; *flexible*.

PLIANT [plī'-ant] adj. 1. ‖ *pliant*; 2. § *pliant*; *flexible*; *souple*; 3. ‡ § *propice*; *favorable*.

PLICA [plī'-ka] n. (méd.) *plica*, m. *plique*, f.

PLICATE [plī'-kāt],
PLICATED [plī'-kāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *plié*; *plissé*.

PLICATION [plĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de plier*, f.; 2. *pli*; *double*, m.

PLICATURE [plĭk'-a-tūr] n. *pli*; *double*, m.

PLIER [plī'-ur] n. (mar.) *boulinier*, m.

PLIERS [plī'-urz] n. pl. (tech.) *pinces*; *tenailles*, f. pl.

PLIFORM [plī'-fôrm] adj. 1. *en forme de pli*; 2. (hist. nat.) *pliciforme*.

PLIGHT [plīt] v. a. 1. § (TO, *à*) *engager*; 2. ‡ *tisser*.

1. To — o.'s hand, o.'s faith, engager *sa main sa foi*.

PLIGHT, n. 1. (m. p.) *état*, m.; *condition*, f.; 2. ‡ *gage*, m.

PLIGHTER [plīt'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui engage*, f.

PLINTH [plĭnth] n. (arch.) 1. *plinthe*, f.; 2. (de mur) *bandeau*, m.

PLOD [plod] v. n. (—DING; —DED) 1. *marcher laborieusement*; 2. § *piocher*; *s'appliquer fortement*.

PLOD, v. a. ‖ (—DING; —DED) *faire marcher laborieusement*.

PLODDER [plod'-dur] n. § 1. *piocheur*, m.; 2. ☞ *cul de plomb*, m.

A mere —, *un bon bouleux*, m.

PLODDING [plod'-dĭng] adj. *laborieux*; *d'un travail soutenu*.

PLODDING, n. 1. *travail soutenu*, m.; 2. *recherches laborieuses*, f. pl.

PLOT [plot] n. 1. *petite pièce de terre*, f.; *petit terrain*, m.; *petit champ*, m. 2. ‡ *poussière*; *argile* (corps humain), f.; 3. (arpentage) *plan de terrain*, m.

PLOT, n. 1. *complot*, m.; *trame*, f. 2. † *plan*, m.; 3. ‡ *profondeur de pensée*, f.; 4. (théât.) *intrigue*, f.

— and counterplot, *mine et contremine*. To frustrate a —, *déjouer un complot*; to form, to lay a —, *faire, former, ourdir, tramer un complot*; *ourdir une trame*.

PLOT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. (pers.) *comploter*; 2. (chos.) *se tramer*; 3. ‡ § (pers.) (to) *former le plan* (de).

PLOT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *comploter*; *tramer*; *machiner*; 2. (arpentage) *rapporter*.

PLOTTER [plot'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui forme des plans, des projets*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *machinateur*, m.; *conspirateur*, m.

PLOTTING [plot'-tĭng] n. (arpentage) *action de rapporter*, f.

PLOTTING-SCALE, n. (arpentage) *échelle à rapporter*, f.

PLOUGH [plōū] n. 1. *charrue*, f.; 2. *agriculture*; *culture*, f.; 3. (reliure) *rognoir*, m.; 4. (tech.) *bouvet à deux pièces*, *à rapprofondir*, m.

Foot, swing —, (agr.) *charrue sans avant-train*; *brandilloire*, f. Wheel —, = *à avant-train*. To drive the —

conduire la —; to return to the — §, *reprendre le collier de misère, le collier.*

PLOUGH-BOY, n. 1. *garçon de charrue*, m.; (jeune) *valet de charrue*, m.; 2. *jeune laboureur*, m.

PLOUGH-LAND, n. 1. *terre de labour*, f.; 2. *terre en culture*, f.

PLOUGH-MAN, n. ‖ 1. *valet de charrue*, m.; 2. *laboureur*, m.; 3. *paysan*, m.

PLOUGH-SHARE, n. *soc de charrue*, m.

PLOUGH-WRIGHT, n. *charron* (faiseur de charrues), m.

PLOUGH, v. n. *labourer.*

PLOUGH, v. a. 1. ‖ § *labourer*; 2. ‖ *passer la charrue sur*; 3. ** § *sillonner*; *fendre*; 4. (men.) *creuser*; 5. (reliure) *rogner.*

2. To — a city, passer la charrue sur *une ville.* 5. To — the watery way, sillonner *la plaine liquide*; to — the air, *fendre l'air.*

To — in, *couvrir avec la charrue*; to — out, to — up, 1. ‖ *déterrer, enlever par la charrue*; 2. § *sillonner.*

PLOUGHER [plôû'-ur] n. 1. *laboureur*, m.; 2. *cultivateur*, m.

PLOUGHING [plôû'-ing] n. *labourage*, m.

PLOVER [plŭv'-ur] n. (orn.) *pluvier*, m. Golden —, = *doré.*

PLOW ‡. *V.* PLOUGH.

PLUCK [plŭk] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. *tirer*: 2. *arracher*; *enlever*; 3. *cueillir* (les neurs, le fruit); 4. *plumer* (la volaille); 5. (écoles) *faire fruit sec.*

To be —ed, (écoles) *être fruit sec.* To — asunder, 1. *séparer en deux*; 2. *détacher*; to — away, *arracher*; *enlever*; to — down, *abattre*; to — off, *arracher*; *enlever*; to — out, *arracher*; to — up, 1. ‖ *arracher*; *enlever*; 2. ‖ *déraciner*; 3. ☞ § *reprendre* (courage).

PLUCK, n. 1. *action de tirer, d'arracher*, f.; 2. *frissure*, f.; 3. *cœur* (courage), m.

PLUCKER [plŭk'-ur] n. *personne qui tire, arrache*, f.

— down ‡, *destructeur*, m.; *destructrice*, f.

PLUG [plŭg] n. 1. *tampon* (de bois, de métal), m.; 2. *chevilli*, f.; 3. (de conduit d'eau) *robinet*, m.; 4. (de robinet) *piston*, m.; 5. (chir.) *tampon*, m.

Screw —, *cheville vissée*, f.

PLUG-BEAM, n. (tech.) *tampon*, m.

PLUG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *tamponner*; 2. *mettre une cheville à.*

PLUM [plŭm] n. 1. (bot.) *prune* (fruit), f.; 2. *raisin sec, de cuisse*, m.; 3. *cent mille livres sterling* (deux millions et demi de francs), m. pl.; 4. *personne riche de cent mille livres sterling*, f.; *millionnaire*, m.

French —, (bot.) *brignole*, f.; Orleans —, *prune de Monsieur*; purging, Indian —, *myrobolan*; *myrobalan*, m.

PLUM-CAKE, n. (pâtiss.) *baba*, m.

PLUM-PUDDING, n. (pâtiss.) *plum-pudding*; *pouding aux raisins de Corinthe*, m.

PLUM-TREE, n. (bot.) *prunier* (genre), m.

Perfumed —, *cerisier mahaleb*; ¶ *arbre de Sainte-Lucie*; ¶ *cerisier de Sainte-Lucie*, m. Plantation of —s, *pruneiaie*, f.

PLUM, v. a. (mines) *niveler au demi-cercle* (avec fil à plomb).

PLUMAGE [plŭ'-máj] n. 1. *plumage*, m.; 2. (fauc.) *pennage*, m.

PLUMB [plŭm] ‡.

PLUMB-LINE.

PLUMB-RULE, n. (tech.) *plomb*; *fil à plomb*, m.

PLUMB, adj. (tech.) *à plomb.*

PLUMB, adv. 1. *à plomb*; *tout droit*; ‖ *tout d'un coup.*

PLUMB, v. a. (tech.) *mettre à plomb.*

PLUMBAGINOUS [plŭm-bâ'-ĭ-nŭs] adj. (min.) *de plombagine.*

PLUMBAGO [plŭm-bâ'-gō] n. (min.) *plombagine*, f.

PLUMBEAN [plŭm'-bē-an] adj. ‡ § *de plomb.*

PLUMBER [plŭm'-ur] n. *plombier*, m.

PLUMBERY [plŭm'-ur-ĭ] n. *plomberie*, f.

PLUMBIFEROUS [plŭm-bĭf'-ur ŭs] adj. (min.) *plombifère.*

PLUMBING [plŭm'-ing] n. *plomberie* (art), f.

PLUME [plūm] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *plume* (d'oiseaux), f.; 2. ‖ *plume* (d'ornement), f.; *plumet*, m.; *panache*, m.; 3. § *palme*, f.; *laurier*, m.; 4. § *honneur*, m.; *gloire*, f.; 5. (bot.) *plumule*, f.

PLUME-PLUCKED, adj. *frappé dans son orgueil.*

PLUME, v. a. 1. ‖ (des oiseaux) *nettoyer* (ses plumes); 2. ‖ § *plumer*; 3. ‖ *orner d'une plume, d'un plumet, d'un panache*; 4. * § *placer, mettre comme une plume, un plumet, un panache.*

To — o.'s self, 1. ‖ (des oiseaux) *nettoyer ses plumes*; 2. § (pers.) (ON, UPON, *de*) *se piquer*; *s'enorgueillir*; *se glorifier*; *se vanter.*

PLUMELESS [plūm'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans plumes*; 2. ‖ *sans plume, plumet, panache*; 3. § *sans honneur*; *sans gloire.*

PLUMELET [plūm'-lĕt] n. (bot.) *plumule*, f.

PLUMMET [plŭm'-mĕt] n. 1. *morceau de plomb*, m.; 2. *contre-poids*, m.; 3. *plomb* (de sonde), m.; 4. (tech.) *plomb*; *fil à plomb*, m.

PLUMMING [plŭm'-ming] n. (mines) *nivellement au demi-cercle* (avec fil à plomb), m.

PLUMOSE [plū-mōs'],

PLUMOUS [plū'-mŭs] adj. 1. *de plumes*; 2. (bot.) *plumeux.*

PLUMOSITY [plū-mos'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *état de ce qui a des plumes*, m.

PLUMPISH [plŭmp] adj. 1. ‖ *dodu*; *potelé*; *gras*; § *gros brusquin.*

— child, 1. *enfant dodu, potelé*; 2. (plais.) *populo*, m.

PLUMP, n. † *groupe*; *nombre*, m.

PLUMP, v. a. 1. ¶ *rendre dodu, potelé*; 2. *engraisser*; *donner de l'embonpoint à*; 3. § *enfler.*

PLUMP, v. n. 1. *tomber comme une masse*; 2. *tomber tout à coup*; 3. § *s'enfler.*

PLUMP, adv. *tout d'un coup.*

PLUMPER [plŭmp'-ur] n. 1. *chose qui enfle, gonfle*, f.; 2. ¶ *bourde*, f.

PLUMPLY [plŭmp'-lĭ] adv. § *nettement*; *net.*

PLUMPNESS [plŭmp'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état dodu, potelé*, m.; 2. ‖ *embonpoint*, m.; 3. ‖ § *rondeur*, f.; 4. § *distention*, f.; 5. § *brusquerie*, f.

PLUMPY, adj. ‡. *V.* PLUMP.

PLUMULE [plū'-mūl] n. (bot.) *plumule*, f.

PLUMY [plū'-mĭ] adj. 1. *couvert de plumes*; 2. *orné d'une plume, d'un plumet, d'un panache.*

PLUNDER [plŭn'-dur] v. a. 1. ‖ *piller*; *saccager*; 2. § *piller*; *picorer.*

To — a. o. of a. t. *dépouiller q. u. de q. ch.*; *voler q. ch. à q. u.*

PLUNDER, n. 1. ‖ *pillage*; *sac*; *saccagement*, m.; 2. § *pillage*, m.

To give up to —, *abandonner, livrer au pillage.*

PLUNDERER [plŭn'-dur-ur] n. 1. ‖ *pillard*, m.; 2. § *pillard*, m.; *pillarde*, f.; *picoreur*, m.

PLUNGE [plŭnj] v. a. 1. ‖ § (INTO, *dans*) *plonger*; *précipiter*; 2. ‡ ‖ *baptiser par immersion.*

1. § To — a nation into war, plonger, précipiter *une nation dans la guerre.*

To — o.'s self §, *se plonger*; *se précipiter.*

PLUNGE, v. n. (INTO, *dans*) 1. ‖ *se précipiter*; 2. § *se plonger*; *se précipiter*; *se jeter*; *s'élancer.*

1. To — into a river, se précipiter *dans une rivière.*

PLUNGE, n. 1. ‖ *action de plonger, se précipiter*, f.; 2. § *abîme*, m.; *malheur*, m.; *misère*, f.; 3. § *pas* (démarche), m.; 4. † ¶ § *peine*, f.; *embarras*, m.

The first — §, *le premier assaut, pas.*

PLUNGEON [plŭn'-jŭn] n. (orn.) *plongeon*, m.

PLUNGER [plŭnj'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui se précipite*, f.; 2. ‡ ‖ *plongeur*, m.; 3. (hydraul.) *piston plongeur*; *plongeur*, m.

PLUPERFECT [plū-pur'-fĭkt] adj. (gram.) *plus-que-parfait.*

PLURAL [plō'-ral] adj. 1. *de plus d'un*; 2. ‡ *double*; 3. (gram.) *pluriel.*

In the — number, (gram.) *au nombre pluriel*; *au pluriel.*

PLURAL, n. (gram.) *pluriel*, m.

In the —, *au* =.

PLURALIST [plō'-ral-ĭst] n. *ecclésiastique qui a une pluralité de bénéfices*, m.

PLURALITY [plō-ral'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *pluralité*, f.

PLURALLY [plō'-ral-lĭ] adv. 1. *dans un sens de pluralité*; 2. (gram.) *au pluriel.*

PLURISY [plū'-rĭ-sĭ] n. † *surabondance*, f.

PLUS [plŭs] adv. (alg.) *plus.*

PLUSH [plŭsh] n. (ind.) 1. *peluche*; *pluche*, f.; 2. *futaine à poil*, f.

PLUVIAL [plū'-vĭ-al],

PLUVIOUS [plū'-vĭ-ŭs] adj. (did.) *pluvieux.*

PLUVIAL [plū'-vĭ-al] n. (culte cath.) *pluvial*, m.

PLUVIAMETER [plū-vĭ-am'-ĕ-tur] n. (phys.) *pluviomètre*; *udomètre*; *ombromètre*, m.

PLY [plī] v. a. 1. *s'attacher à*; *s'appliquer à*; 2. *appliquer*; *exercer*; *employer*; *travailler avec*; *manier*; 3. *accomplir*; 4. *solliciter*; *presser.*

PLY, v. n. 1. ‡ *plier*; *céder*; 2. *travailler rudement*; 3. *aller*; *se rendre à la hâte*; *s'occuper*; 5. *se tenir* (pour louer ses services); 6. (mar.) *louvoyer*; *aller à la bouline.*

To — by boards, (mar.) *louvoyer.*

PLY, n. † *pli*, m.

PLYER [plī'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui travaille*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) (de pont-levis) *bascule*, f.; 3. - s, (pl.) (tech.) *pinces*; *tenailles*, f. pl.

P. M. (lettres initiales du latin POST MERIDIEM, *après midi*) 1. *de l'après-midi*; 2. (adm.) *de relevée.*

PNEUMATIC [nū-mat'-ĭk],

PNEUMATICAL [nū-mat'-ĭ-kal] adj. (phys.) *pneumatique.*

PNEUMATICS [nū-mat'-ĭks] n. pl. (phys.) *pneumatique*, f. sing.

PNEUMATOCÈLE [nū-mat'-o-sēl] n. (méd.) *pneumatocèle*, f.

PNEUMATOLOGY [nū-ma-tol'-o-jĭ] n. (did.) *pneumatologie*, f.

PNEUMONIA [nū-mō'-nĭ-a],

PNEUMONY [nū'-mō-nĭ] n. (méd.) *pneumonie*, f.

PNEUMONIC [nū-mou'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *pneumonique.*

PNEUMONIC, n. (méd.) *pneumonique*, m.

PNYX [nĭks] n. (ant. gr.) *pnyx*, m.

POACH [pōtsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *faire bouillir légèrement*; *faire cuire* (à l'eau) *un peu*; 2. ‖ *pocher* (des œufs); 3. ‡ § *entamer*; *commencer*; 4. *enfoncer* (dans un sol mou); 5. ‖ *voler* (par le braconnage); 6. § *voler*; *piller.*

6. To — a harangue, *piller le Parnasse.*

POACH, v. n. 1. *braconner*; 2. (du sol) *être humide.*

POACHARD [pōtsh'-urd] n. (orn.) *canard milloüin*; *milloüin*, m.

POACHER [pōtsh'-ur] n. *braconnier*, m.

POACHINESS [pōtsh'-ĭ-nĕs] n. (du sol) *humidité*, f.

POACHING [pōtsh'-ing] n. *braconnage*, m.

POACHY [pōtsh'-ĭ] adj. (du sol) *humide*; *mou.*

POCHARD. *V.* POACHARD.

POCK [pok] n. *grain de petite vérole*, m.

POCK-PRETTEN, adj. ‡ *marqué de la petite vérole*; *grêlé.*

POCK-HOLE,

POCK-MARK, n. *marque de la petite vérole*, f.

POCK-MARKED, adj. *marqué de la petite vérole*; *grêlé.*

POCK-PITTED, adj. *marqué de la petite vérole*; *grêlé.*

POCKET [pok'-ĕt] n. 1. *poche*, f.; 2. *gousset*, m.; 3. *bourse* (argent), f.; 4. (billard) *blouse*, f.

Breast —, *poche à portefeuille ; watch- —, gousset de montre,* m. Out of o.'s —, *de sa* =. To be in — by, *gagner à ; être en bénéfice par ;* to be out of — by, *perdre à ; être en perte par ;* to pay for a. th. out of o.'s own —, *payer q. ch. de sa* = ; to pick a —, *vider un gousset ; couper une bourse ;* to put in o.'s —, ¶ *mettre dans sa* = ; 2. § *avaler, boire, digérer* (un affront) ; to spare a. o.'s —, *ménager la bourse de q. u.*

Pocket-book, n. *portefeuille* (pour la poche), m.

Pocket-hole, n. *ouverture, entrée de la poche,* f.

Pocket-lid, n. *patte de poche,* f.

Pocket-money, n. 1. *argent pour les menus plaisirs,* m. ; *menus plaisirs,* m. pl. ; 2. (des enfants) *semaine,* f.

Weekly —, (des enfants) *semaine,* f.

Pocket-piece, n. † *jeton,* m.

Pocket, adj. *de poche.*

Pocket, v. a. 1. *empocher* ; 2. *cacher dans sa poche ;* 3. *dérober ; soustraire ;* 4. *avaler, boire, digérer* (un affront).

To — up, *empocher.*

Pockiness [pok'-i-nĕs] n. *état d'une personne attaquée de la petite vérole,* m.

Pockwood ‡. *V.* Lignum vitæ, m.

Pocky [pok'-i] adj. 1. *attaqué de la petite vérole ;* 2. *couvert de grains de petite vérole.*

Pod [pod] n. 1. *cosse,* f. ; 2. *gousse,* f.

Pod, v. n. (-ding ; -ded) *produire des cosses, des gousses.*

Sweet —, (bot.) *caroube* (fruit), m.

Podagric [pō-dag'-rik],

Podagrical [pō-dag'-ri-kal] adj. 1. (pers.) *podagre ;* 2. (chos.) *de la goutte.*

Podded [pod'-dĕd] adj. 1. *muni de cosse ; à cosse ;* 2. *muni de gousse ; à gousse.*

Podder [pod'-dur] n. *personne qui amasse des cosses, des gousses,* f.

Podesta [pō-dĕs'-ta] n. *podestat* (magistrat d'Italie), m.

Podium [pō'-di-ŭm] n. (ant.) *podium,* m.

Poem [pō'-ĕm] n. 1. *poème,* m. ; 2. *poésie* (petit poème), f. ; 3. ** *poésie,* f. sing. ; *vers,* m. pl.

Minor —, *petit poème ;* fugitive, minor —s, *poésies ; poésies diverses, fugitives.*

Peony [pē'-ō-ni] n. (bot.) *pivoine* (genre), f.

Poesy [pō'-ĕ-zi] n. 1. † ** *poésie,* f. ; 2. † *devise,* f.

Poet [pō'-ĕt] n. 1. *poète,* m. ; 2. ** *chantre,* m.

Minor —, = *d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre ;* petty, wretched —, *méchant* = ; = *crotté.* — laureate, = *lauréat,* m. — that sings, has sung . . . , ** *chantre de . . .*

Poet-like, adj. *de poète.*

Poet-like, adv. *en poète.*

Poetaster [pō'-ĕt-as-tur] n. *poétereau,* m.

Poetess [pō'-ĕt-ĕs] n. *poète* (femme), m.

Poetic [pō-ĕt'-ik],

Poetical [pō-ĕt'-i-kal] adj. *poétique.*

Poetically [pō-ĕt'-i-kal-li] adv. *poétiquement.*

Poetics [pō-ĕt'-iks] n. pl. *poétique,* f. sing.

Poetize [pō'-ĕt-iz] v. n. *écrire en poète.*

Poetress †. *V.* Poetess.

Poetry [pō'-ĕt-ri] n. *poésie,* f.

Minor —, = *légère, d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre.* Treatise on —, *traité de la poésie,* m. ; *poétique,* f.

Poh [pō] int. *bah !*

Poignancy [poi'-nan-si] n. 1. ‖ *piquant,* m. ; 2. § *piquant,* m. ; *pointe,* f. ; 3. § *nature poignante, cuisante,* f.

Poignant [poi'-nant] adj. 1. ‖ *piquant* (au goût) ; 2. § *piquant ; mordant ;* 3. § *poignant ; cuisant ; vif.*

2. — wit, *esprit* piquant, mordant. 3. — grief, *douleur* poignante, cuisante, vive.

Poignantly [poi'-nant-li] adv. § 1. *d'une manière piquante ; avec poignance ;* 2. *d'une manière poignante ; cuisante.*

Point [point] n. 1. ‖ *pointe,* f. ; 2. § *pointe* (d'esprit), f. ; 3. ‖ *point,* m. ; 4. § *qualité,* f. ; 5. † ‖ *aiguillette,* f. ; 6. † *crochet* (de hant-de-chausse), m. ; 7. (astr.) *point,* m. ; 8. (cartes) *point,* m. ; 9. (faune.) *pointe,* f. ; 10. (chem. de fer) *aiguille,* f. ; *rail mobile,* m. ; 11. (géog.) *pointe,* f. ; 12. (géom.) *point,* m. ; 13. (gram.) *point,* m. ; 14. (grav.) *pointe ; pointe sèche,* f. ; 15. (imp.) *pointure,* f. ; 16. (ind.) *point* (dentelle), m. ; 17. (mar.) (de la boussole) *quart ; air de vent,* m. ; 18. (mar.) (de câble) *queue-de-rat,* f. ; 19. (mar.) (de voile) *garcette de ris,* f. ; 20. (mus.) *point,* m.

1. The — of a knife, of a sword, *la* pointe *d'un couteau, d'une épée.* 2. Periods, —s, and tropes, *de belles phrases,* des pointes, *et des tropes.*

Cardinal —, (géog.) *point cardinal ;* dead —, (mach.) = *mort,* m. ; dividing —, (mach.) *style diviseur,* m. ; knotty —, = *épineux,* m. ; *question épineuse,* f. ; main —, = *capital ;* nice —, —s, *sujet délicat ;* self-acting —, (chem. de fer) *aiguille à contrepoids.* Brussel's —, (ind.) = *d'Angleterre ;* etching —, (grav.) *pointe,* f. ; meeting —, (chem. de fer) = *de jonction ;* vowel —, (gram. heb.) = *voyelle,* m. At the — of, 1. *au* = *de ;* 2. *à l'article de* (la mort) ; at all —s, *en tout point ; de tous* —s ; in a —, *en pointe ;* in all —s, in every —, *en tout* = ; in — of, *en fait de ; sous le rapport de ; par rapport à ; à l'égard de ;* on the — of, *sur le* = *de ;* to the — ! *au fait !* To be to the —, *aller au fait, au but ;* to come to the —, *venir, arriver au fait ;* to gain o.'s —, *arriver, en venir à ses fins ;* to make a — (of), to make it a — (to), *se faire un devoir, une loi* (de) ; to pursue o.'s —, *poursuivre, pousser, suivre sa pointe ; aller, tendre à ses fins ;* to stretch a — ¶, *se forcer* (pécuniairement) ; *forcer ses moyens.*

Point-blank, adv. 1. ‖ § *de but en blanc ;* 2. § *directement ; diamétralement ;* 3. § *positivement.*

Point-devise, adj. *difficile ; pointilleux.*

Point-turner, n. (chem. de fer) *aiguilleur,* m.

Point, v. a. 1. *donner une pointe ; rendre pointu ;* 2. *affiler ; aiguiser ;* 3. *pointer ; ponctuer ;* 4. *marquer de points-voyelles ;* 5. § *diriger ;* 6. § *indiquer* (du doigt) ; *montrer ;* 7. *pointer, braquer* (une arme à feu) ; 8. (maç.) (with, *en*) *jointoyer ;* 9. (mar.) *pointer* (la carte) ; 10. (mar.) *mettre une queue-de-rat à* (une mancœuvre) ; 11. (mar.) *garnir de garcettes de ris* (une voile) ; 12. (ten. des liv.) *pointer* (les livres).

6. To — the finger at a. o., *montrer q. u. au doigt.*

To be, to get —ed at, (m. p.) *se faire montrer au doigt.* To — out, 1. *montrer au doigt ;* 2. *faire remarquer ; indiquer ; désigner ; montrer ;* 3. *signaler ;* to — out precisely, *préciser.*

POINT, v. n. 1. (pers.) (at, . . .) *montrer du doigt ;* 2. (pers.) (m. p.) (at, . . .) *montrer au doigt ;* 3. (pers.) (to, . . .) *indiquer ; désigner ; montrer ;* 4. (chos.) (to, *vers*) *se tourner ;* 5. *pointer* (mettre des points) ; 6. *affûter* (un crayon) ; 7. (chasse) (des chiens) *arrêter ;* 8. (maç.) *jointoyer ;* 9. (mar.) *garnir de queues-de-rat ;* 10. (mar.) *garnir de garcettes de ris.*

Pointed [point'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *pointu ; à pointe ;* 2. ‖ § *piquant ;* 3. § *épigrammatique.*

Pointedly [point'-ĕd-li] adv. 1. § *d'une manière piquante ; par pointes ;* 2. *positivement ; formellement.*

Pointedness [point'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état pointu,* m. ; 2. ‖ *aspérité,* f. ; 3. § *pointe,* f. ; 4. § *tournure piquante, épigrammatique,* f.

Pointer [point'-ur] n. 1. *index,* m. ; *aiguille,* f. ; 2. (chasse) *chien d'arrêt,* m. ; 3. (chem. de fer) *aiguille,* f. ; *rail mobile,* m.

Self-acting —, (chem. de fer) *aiguille à contre-poids.*

Pointing [point'-ing] n. 1. (artil.) *pointage ; pointement,* m. ; 2. (gram.) *ponctuation,* f. ; 3. (maç.) *jointoiement* 4. (mar.) *pointage* (de la carte). m. ; 5. (ten. des liv.) *pointage* (des livres), m.

Pointing-stock, n. *objet qu'on montre au doigt ; objet de mépris,* m.

Pointless [point'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans pointe ;* 2. § *dont la pointe est émoussée, à pointe émoussée ;* 3. § *sans point* (d'esprit).

Pointsman [point'-man] n. ‡.

Pointsmen, (chem. de fer) *aiguilleur,* m.

Poise [pōiz] n. 1. † ‖ *poids,* m. ; 2. ‖ *poids,* m. ; *importance,* f. ; 3. ‖ *pondération,* f. ; *équilibre,* m.

In a —, *en équilibre.*

Poise, v. a. 1. ‖ § *peser ;* 2. ‖ § *donner du poids à ;* 3. § *balancer ; mettre en balance ;* 4. ‖ *mettre en équilibre ;* 5. *mettre en équilibre ; équilibrer, pondérer ;* 6. *tenir en équilibre.*

To — down, 1. ‖ § *s'appesantir sur ,* 2. § *appresser.*

Poison [pōi'-zn] n. 1. ‖ § (to, *pour*) *poison,* m. ; 2. (did.) *toxique,* m.

Deadly —, *poison mortel.*

Poison-fang, n. *dent venimeuse,* f. *crochet venimeux, à venin,* m.

Poison-gland, n. *glande venimeuse à venin,* f.

Poison-nut, n. (bot.) 1. *noix vomique* f. ; 2. *vomiquier,* m.

Poison-tree, n. (bot.) *upas de Java , upas,* m.

Poison, v. a. ‖ § *empoisonner.*

Poisoned [pōi'-znd] adj. ‖ § *empoisonné.*

Poisoner [pōi'-zn-ur] n. ‖ § *empoisonneur,* m. ; *empoisonneuse,* f.

Poisoning [pōi'-zn-ing] n. 1. *empoisonnement,* m. ; 2. *action d'empoisonner* (q. ch.), f.

Poisonous [pōi'-zn-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *empoisonné ;* 2. ‖ *vénéneux ;* 3. ‡ *funeste.*

Poisonously [pōi'-zn-ŭs-li] adv *avec venin ; avec l'effet du poison.*

Poisonousness [pōi'-zn-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1 *nature vénéneuse,* f. ; *caractère vénéneux,* m. ; 2. § *poison,* m.

Poize †. *V.* Poise.

Poke [pōk] n. † *poche,* f. ; *sac,* m.

Poke, v. a. 1. ☞ *fourrer ; mettre,* 2. ☞ *pousser ; fourrer ;* 3. *chercher à tâtons ; attiser ; remuer* (le feu), ¶ *fourgonner ;* 5. (des bêtes à cornes) *donner* (des cornes).

To — o.'s self. *se fourrer.* To — out *trouver à tâtons.*

Poke, v. n. 1. ☞ *fouiller ; far fouiller ;* 2. *tâtonner ;* 3. *se fourrer ,* 4. *fourgonner ;* 5. (des bêtes à cornes) *donner des cornes.*

Poke,

Poke-weed, n. (bot.) *morelle à grappes, f. ; grande morelle des Indes,* f. ; ¶ *raisin d'Amérique,* m.

Indian —, *vératre blanc,* m. ; *varaire blanche,* f. ; ¶ *hellébore blanc,* m.

Poker [pōk'-ur] n. 1. *tisonnier,* m. ; 2. (de four) *fourgon,* m.

Poking [pōk'-ing] adj. ☞ *servile.*

Poking, n. *action de fourrer, de mettre, de pousser,* f.

Poking-stick, n. † *bâton à plisser les manchettes,* m.

Polacca [pō-lak'-ka],

Polacre [pō-lā'-kur] n. (mar.) *polacre ; polaque,* f.

Polack [pō'-lak] n. ‡ 1. *Polonais,* m. ; 2. *polacre* (cavalier polonais) ; *polaque,* m.

Polar [pō'-lar] adj. *polaire.*

Polarity [pō-lar'-i-ti] n. (phys.) *polarité,* f.

Polarization [pō-lar-i-zā'-shŭn] n. (phys.) *polarisation,* f.

Polarize [pō'-lar-iz] v. a. (phys.) *polariser.*

Pole [pōl] n. 1. *perche,* f. ; 2. *bâton* (grand), m. ; 3. *jalon,* m. ; 4. (de danseur) *balancier,* m. ; 5. (d'écurie) *barre,* f. ; 6. (de marteau) *tête ; panne,* f. ; 7. (de voiture) *timon,* m. ; 8. (mar.) *pible,* f. ; 9. (mar.) (de mât) *flèche,* f. ; 10. (mes.) *perche* (mèt. 5,029111), f.

Greasy —, *mât de cocagne,* m. Under bare —s, (mar.) *à sec de voiles ; à sec.*

Pole-ax.

Pole-axe, n. 1. *hache d'armes*, f.; 2. *bec-de-corbin* (hallebarde), m.

Pole, v. a. 1. *mettre des perches à*; 2. *porter sur une perche, des perches*; 3. *faire avancer par une perche, des perches.*

Pole, n. 1. (astr.) *pôle*, m.; 2. (géog.) *pôle*, m.

Magnetic —, = *de l'aimant*; north —, = *septentrional*; 2. (géog.) = *nord.*

Pole-star, n. *étoile polaire*, f.

Pole, n. *Polonais*, m.; *Polonaise*, f.

Poleax [pōl'-kat] n. (mam.) *putois.* m.

Polemarch [pol'-ē-mārk] n. (ant.) *polémarque*, m.

Polemic [pō-lēm'-ik],

Polemical [pō-lēm'-i-kal] adj. *polémique.*

Polemic [pō-lēm'-ik] n. *écrivain polémique*, m.

Polemics [pō-lēm'-iks] n. pl. *polémique*, f. sing.

Police [pō-lēs'] n. *police* (d'un pays, d'une ville), f.

Police-court, n. *tribunal de police, de simple police*, m.

Sentence of a —, *jugement de police*, m.; summons before a —, *citation à la police*, f.

Police-gazette, n. *gazette des poursuites judiciaires*, f.

Police-man.

Police-officer, n. 1. *agent de police*, m.; 2. *gardien*, m.

Police-spy, n. 1. *espion de police*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *mouchard*, m.

Policed [pō-lēst'],

Policied [pol'-i-sid] adj. *policé.*

Policy [pol'-i-si] n. 1. *politique* (art de conduire un État, ses affaires particulières), f.; 2. (com.) *police* (d'assurance); *police d'assurance*, f.

1. The domestic and foreign — of every State, la politique *intérieure et étrangère de chaque État*; honesty is the best —, *la probité est la meilleure politique.*

Domestic —, *politique intérieure*; foreign —, = *étrangère*; marine, sea- —, (com.) *police d'assurance maritime.* Fire- —, (com.) *police d'assurance contre l'incendie*; life- —, (com.) *police d'assurance sur la vie.* To establish — in, *policer.*

Poling [pōl'-ing] n. 1. (gén. civ.) *bordage*; *blindage*, m.; 2. (mar.) *bordage*; *blindage*, m.

Polish [pol'-ish] adj. *polonais.*

Polish [pol'-ish] v. a. 1. | § *polir*; 2. § *policer*; 3. (arts) *aviver.*

To — away | §, *enlever à force de polir*; to — up, 1. | *polir*; 2. | *éclaircir*; 3. | § *dérouiller* (q. ch.); 4. § *dégourdir* (q. v.); *façonner.*

Polish, v. n. 1. | (chos.) *se polir*; 2. § (pers.) *se dégourdir*; *se façonner.*

Polish, n. 1. | (chos.) *poli*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *élégance*, f.

To give a — to |, *donner le poli à.*

Polishable [pol'-ish-a-bl] adj. *susceptible de poli.*

Polished [pol'-isht] adj. 1. | § (chos.) *poli* (luisant); 2. § (pers.) *de manière élégantes*; 3. § *policé.*

Polisher [pol'-ish-ur] n. (ind.) 1. (pers.) *polisseur*, m.; *polisseuse*, f.; 2. (pers.) (de certains états) *ouvrier qui polit*, m.; 3. (chos.) *polissoir*, m.; *lissoir*, m.

Polishing [pol'-ish-ing] n. 1. | *polissure*, f.; 2. | *poli*, m.; 3. § *poli*; *vernis*, m.; 4. (ind.) *polissage*, m.

To give a. o. a —, *donner un poli, un vernis à q. u.*; *façonner q. u.*; *former q. u.*

Polite [pō-lit'] adj. 1. + | *poli* (luisant); 2. § *poli* (qui a de la politesse).

A — action, thing, *une politesse.* — earning (*V.* Learning). To do a — action, thing, *faire une politesse.*

Politely [pō-lit'-li] adv. § *poliment.*

Politeness [pō-lit'-nēs] n. *politesse* (manière), f.

Breach of —, *infraction aux lois de la* —, f.

Politic [pol'-i-tik] adj. 1. *politique* (prudent, adroit); 2. ‡ *fin*; *malin*: 3. † *politique.*

1. It would not be — to do that, *ce ne serait pas* politique *de faire cela.*

Politic, n. † *politique*; *homme politique*, m.

Political [pō-lit'-i-kal] adj. 1. *politique* (qui a rapport au gouvernement); 2. *politique* (qui traite des choses qui ont rapport au gouvernement).

1. The — state of Europe, *l'état* politique *de l'Europe.* 2. A — paper, *un journal* politique; a — character, *un personnage* politique.

Politically [pō-lit'-i-kal-li] adv *politiquement* (selon les règles de la politique).

Politicaster [pō-lit'-i-kas'-tur] n. *prétendu politique*, m.

Politician [pol-i-tish'-an] adj. ‡ (m. p.) *politique* (rusé, adroit).

Politician, n. *politique*; *homme politique*, m.

Politicly [pol'-i-tik-li] adv. *politiquement* (d'une manière fine, adroite).

Politics [pol'-i-tiks] n. pl. *politique* (affaires publiques), f. sing.

To talk —, *parler* =; ¶ *politiquer.*

Politize [pol'-i-tiz] v. n. ‡ *faire, jouer le politique.*

Polity [pol'-i-ti] n. *gouvernement*, m.; *constitution civile, politique*, f.

Poll [pōl] n. 1. *occiput*, m.; 2. *tête*, f.; 3. *liste de personnes*, f.; 4. *liste d'électeurs*; *liste électorale*, f.; 5. *élection*, f.; 6. *collége électoral*, m.; 7. *inscription des votes des électeurs*, f.

To have eyes in o.'s —, *avoir des yeux au dos.*

Poll-evil, n. (vétér.) *taupe*, f.

Poll-money.

Poll-tax, n. *capitation*, f.

Poll, v. a. 1. *étêter*; 2. † *raser* (la tête); 3. *tondre*; 4. ‡ § *moissonner*; *faucher*; *abattre*; 5. ‡ § *déguger*; 6. † § *dépouiller*; *piller*; 7. *inscrire* (les électeurs); 8. *se faire inscrire*; *voter*; 9. *voter*; *donner son vote, sa voix*; 10. *souscrire.*

Poll, n. *jacquot*; *jaco*; *jacot*, m.

Pollard [pol'-lard] n. 1. (de monnaie) *pièce rognée*, f.; 2. (bort.) *têtard*, m.; 3. (ich.) *meunier*; *chabot*, m.; 4. (vén.) *cerf qui a mis bas*, m.

Pollard, v. a. (hort.) *étêter.*

Pollard [pōld] adj. (agr.) (des animaux) *sans corne.*

Pollen [pol'-lēn] n. 1. *recoupe* (son remis au moulin), f.; 2. (bot.) *pollen*, m.

Poller [pōl'-ur] n. 1. ‡ *personne qui étête les arbres*, f.; 2. ‡ *pillard*, m.; *ravageur*, m.; 3. *personne qui enregistre les votes*, f.; 4. *votant*, m.

Pollicitation [pol-lis-i-tā'-shūn] n. ‡ 1. *promesse*, f.; *engagement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *pollicitation*, f.

Pollute [pol-lūt'] v. a. 1. + *rendre impur*; 2. *profaner*; *polluer*; 3. § *souiller* (déshonorer); 4. § *flétrir*; *altérer, corrompre*; 5. ‡ (from, de) *détourner*; *pervertir.*

4. To — o.'s joy, *flétrir, corrompre sa joie.*

Pollute, adj. ‡ *souillé* (déshonoré).

Pollutedness [pol-lūt'-ed-nēs] n. 1. + *impureté*, f.; 2. *pollution* (état), f.; 3. *souillure*, f.

Polluter [pol-lūt'-ur] n. (of, ...) 1. *personne qui pollue, profane*, f.; 2. *personne qui souille*, f.; 3. *corrupteur*, m.; *corruptrice*, f.

Pollution [pol-lū'-shūn] n. 1. *pollution*; *profanation*, f.; 2. § *souillure*, f.; 3. (hist. juive) *souillure*, f.

Polonese [pol-ō-nēs'] n. *polonais* (langue), m.

Poltroon. *V.* Poltroon.

Poltroon [pol-trōn'] n. *poltron*, m.; *poltronne*, f.

Action of a —, *poltronnerie*, f.

Poltroonery [pol-trōn'-ur-i] n. *poltronnerie* (manque de courage), f.

Poly [pol'-i] (préfixe de mots dérivés du grec et qui signifie *plusieurs*) *poly.*

Polyadelphia [pol-i-a-dēl'-fi-a] n. (bot.) *polyadelphie*, f.

Polyandria [pol-i-an'-dri-a] n (bot.) *polyandrie*, f.

Polyedric.

Polyedrous. *V.* Polyhedral.

Polygam [pol'-i-gam],

Polygamian [pol-i-gā' mi-an] n (bot.) *plante polygame*, f.

Polygamia [pol-i-gā'-mi-a] n. (bot.) *polygamie*, f.

Polygamian [pol-i-gā'-mi-an] adj (bot.) *polygame.*

Polygamist [pō-lig'-a-mist] n. *polygame*, m., f.

Polygamous [pō-lig'-a-mūs] adj. 1 *polygame*; 2. (bot.) *polygame.*

Polygamy [pō-lig -a-mi] n. *polygamie*, f.

Polyglot [pol'-i-glot] adj. *polyglotte.*

Polyglot, n. 1. *polyglotte* (Bible), f.; 2. *polyglotte* (personne), f.

Polygon [pol'-i-gon] n. 1. (géom.) *polygone*, m.; 2. (fort.) *polygone*, m.

Polygonal [pō-lig'-ō-nal],

Polygonous [pō-lig'-ō-nūs] adj. (géom.) *polygone.*

Polygon [pol'-i-gon],

Polygonum [pō-lig'-ō-nūm] n. (bot.) *renouée*, f.

Polygraph [pol'-i-graf] n. *polygraphe* (machine à tracer plusieurs copies d'un même écrit), m.

Polyhedral [pol-i-hē'-dral],

Polyhedrous [pol-i-hē'-drūs] adj. (did.) *à plusieurs faces, côtés.*

Polyhedron [pol-i-hē'-drūn] n., pl. **Polyhedra**, (géom.) *polyèdre*, m.

Polymathic [pol-i-math'-ik] adj. (did.) *polymathique.*

Polymathy [pō-lim'-a-thi] n. (did.) *polymathie*, f.

Polynome [pol'-i-nōm] n. (alg.) *polynome*, m.

Polynomial [pol-i-nō'-mi-al],

Polynomous [pō-lin'-ō-mūs] adj. (alg.) *de plusieurs termes.*

Polype [pol'-ip],

Polypus [pol'-i-pūs] n. 1. (méd.) *polype*, m.; 2. (zooph.) *polype*, m.

Polypetalous [pol-i-pet'-a-lūs] adj. (bot.) *polypétale.*

Polypier [pō-lip'-i-ā] n. (hist. nat.) *polypier*, m.

Polypode [pol'-i-pōd] n. (ent.) *mille pieds*, m.

Polypody [pō-lip'-ō-di] n. (bot.) *polypode* (genre), m.

Polypous [pol'-i-pus] adj. (méd.) *polypeux.*

Polystyle [pol'-i-stil] adj. (arch.) *polystyle.*

Polysyllabic [pol-i-sil-lab'-ik],

Polysyllabical [pol-i-sil-lab'-i-kal] adj. (gram.) *polysyllabique.*

Polysyllable [pol-i-sil'-la-bl] n. (gram.) *polysyllabe*, m.

Polytechnic [pol-i-tek'-nik] adj. *polytechnique.*

Polytheism [pol'-i-thē-izm] n. *polythéisme*, m.

Polytheist [pol'-i-thē-ist] n. *polythéiste*, m.

Polytheistic [pol-i-thē-is'-tik],

Polytheistical [pol-i-thē-is'-ti-kal] adj. *de polythéisme.*

Pomace [pūm'-as] n. *marc de pommes*, m.

Pomaceous [pō-mā'-shūs] adj. 1. (did.) *de pommes*; 2. *de marc de pommes.*

Pomade [pō-mād'] n. (man.) *pommade*, f.

Pomander [pō-man'-dur] n. † *boule de senteur*, f.

Pomatum [pō-mā'-tūm] n. *pommade*, f.

Pomatum, v. a. *pommader.*

Pome [pōm] n. ‡ *pomme* (fruit), f.

Pome-water, n. † *espèce de pomme*, f.

Pomecitron [pūm-sit'-rūn] n. (bot.) *cédrat*, m.

Pomegranate [pūm-gran'-āt] n (bot.) 1. *grenade*, f.; 2. *grenadier* (genre), m.

Wild —, *grenadier sauvage*; ¶ *balaustier*, m.

Pomegranate-tree, n. (bot.) *grenadier*, m.

Pommel [pūm'-mēl] n. 1. *pommette* f.; 2. (d'épée, de selle) *pommeau*, m.

Pommel, v. a. (—ling; —led) *gourmer* (battre); *frotter*; *rosser.*

To — to a mummy (F), *battre comme plâtre.*

POMP [pomp] n. ‖ § *pompe*, f.; *éclat*, m.; *faste*, m.

POMPION. *V.* PUMPKIN.

POMPOSITY [pom-poś'-i-tī] n. (m. p.) 1. *pompe*, f.; 2. *emphase*, f.; *pathos*, m.

POMPOUS [pom'-pŭs] adj. 1. *pompeux*; *éclatant*; *fastueux*; 2. (m. p.) *emphatique*.

POMPOUSLY [pom'-pŭs-lī] adv. 1. *pompeusement*; *avec éclat*; *fastueusement*; 2. (m. p.) *emphatiquement*.

POMPOUSNESS [pom'-pŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *pompe*, f.; *éclat*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *emphase*, f.; *pathos*, m.

POND [pond] n. 1. *mare*, f.; 2. *étang*, m.; 3. *vivier*, m.; 4. (const.) *bief*, *biez*; *réservoir*, m.

Summit level —, (de canal) *bief de partage*. To drag a —, *pêcher un étang*; to stock a —, *peupler un étang*.

POND-WEED, n. (bot.) *potamot nageant*; ‖ *épi d'eau* (espèce), m.

POND, v. a. 1. *établir un étang dans*; 2. *établir un bief*, *des biefs dans*.

PONDER [pon'-dur] v. n. (OVER, *sur*) *réfléchir*; *méditer*.

PONDER, v. a. *peser*; *considérer*; *réfléchir à*; *méditer*; *examiner*.

PONDERABILITY [pon-dur-a-bil'-ĭ-tī] n. (did.) *pondérabilité*, f.

PONDERABLE [pon'-dur-a-bl] adj. (did.) *pondérable*.

PONDERATION [pon-dur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *action de peser*, f.; 2. (phys.) *pondération*, f.

PONDERER [pon'-dur-ur] n. *personne qui pèse*, *considère*, *réfléchit*, *médite*, *examine*, f.

PONDERINGLY [pon'-dur-ing-lī] adv. *avec réflexion*; *avec méditation*.

PONDEROSITY [pon-dur-oś'-ĭ-tī] n. 1. *poids*, m.; 2. (did.) *pesanteur*; *gravité*, f.

PONDEROUS [pon'-dur-ŭs] adj. 1. (did.) *pesant*; 2. § *fort*; *qui a reçu une forte impulsion*; 3. ‡ § *important*.

PONDEROUSLY [pon'-dur-ŭs-lī] adv. *avec grand poids*.

PONDEROUSNESS [pon'-dur-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *poids*, m.; 2. (did.) *pesanteur*; *gravité*, f.

PONENT [pō'-nĕnt] adj. ‡ *du ponant* ‡; *du couchant*; *d'occident*.

PONGO [pong'-gō] n. (mam.) *pongo*, m.

PONIARD [pon'-yard] n. *poignard*, m.

PONIARD, v. a. *poignarder*.

PONK [pongk] n. ‡ *lutin*, m.

PONTIFF [pon'-tĭf] n. *pontife*, m.

PONTIFIC [pon-tĭf'-ĭk] adj. *des pontifes*.

PONTIFICAL [pon-tĭf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *pontifical*.

PONTIFICAL, n. 1. *pontifical*, m.; 2. *habit pontifical*, m.

PONTIFICAL, adj. ‡ *de la construction des ponts*.

PONTIFICALLY [pon-tĭf'-ĭ-kal-lī] adv. 1. *en pontife*; 2. *pontificalement*.

PONTIFICATE [pon-tĭf'-ĭ-kāt] n. *pontificat*, m.

PONTIFICE [pon'-tĭ-fĭs] n. ‡ *pont*, m.; *structure* (comme pont), f.

PONTINE [pon'-tīn] adj. (des marais) *pontin*.

PONTLEVIS [pont'-lĕ-vĭs] n. (man.) *pontlevis*, m.

PONTON [pon-tōn'], **PONTOON** [pon-tōn'] n. *ponton* (bateau), m.

PONTOON-BRIDGE, n. *pontons* (pont), m. pl.

PONTOON-TRAIN, n. (mil.) *équipage de pont*, m.

PONY [pō'-nĭ] n. *poney* (petit cheval); *poney*, m.

POODLE [pō'-dl] n. *caniche*; *chien caniche*, m.

POOL [pōl] n. 1. *mare*, f.; 2. *étang*, m.; 3. (cartes) *poule*, f.

Small —, *flaque*, f.

POOP [pōp] n. (mar.) *dunette*, f.

POOPING [pōp'-ing] adj. (mar.) *venant de l'arrière*.

POOR [pŏr] adj. 1. ‖ § *pauvre*; 2. ¶ *malheureux*; *pauvre*; 3. ‖ *indigent*; 4. § *pauvre*; *triste*; *mauvais*.

A — person ashamed to beg, *pauvre honteux* (m.), *honteuse* (f.); — thing, (pers.) *pauvret*, m.; *pauvrette*, f.; — in spirit +, *pauvre d'esprit*. As — as Job, *pauvre comme Job*; as — as a church mouse, *gueux comme un rat d'église*.

POOR-BOOK, n. *registre de ceux qui payent la taxe des pauvres*, m.

POOR-HOUSE, n. *asile des indigents*, m.

POOR-RATE, n. 1. *contribution à la taxe des pauvres*, f.; 2. —s, *taxe des pauvres*, f. sing.

To collect a —, *percevoir la taxe des pauvres*; to make out a —, *répartir la taxe des pauvres*.

POOR-BOX, n. *tronc des pauvres*, m.

POORLY [pŏr'-lī] adv. 1. ‖ § *pauvrement*; 2. § *tristement*; *mal*.

POORLY, adj. *indisposé*; *souffrant*.

Very —, *asses* =. To be but —, *aller tout*, *bien doucement*.

POORNESS [pŏr'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *pauvreté*; *indigence*, f.; 2. § *pauvreté* (d'une langue), f.; 3. § *médiocrité*, f.; 4. § *bassesse*, f.; 5. § *stérilité*, f.; 6. *mauvaise qualité*, f.; *mauvais état*, m.

POP [pop] n. *petit son vif et aigu*, m.

POP-GUN, n. *canonnière*; *culotière*, f.

POP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *survenir subitement*, *tout à coup*; 2. *aller subitement*, *précipitamment*; 3. (AT, *sur*) *tirer*.

To — down, *descendre subitement*, *tout à coup*; to — in, *entrer subitement*; to — off, *s'en aller subitement*; to — out, *sortir subitement*; to — under, *s'enfoncer subitement*; to — up, *se lever*, *monter subitement*.

POP, v. a. (—PING; —PED (INTO, *dans*) *mettre*, *fourrer subitement*, *précipitamment*.

To — off, *renvoyer subitement*, *précipitamment*; to — out, *lâcher inconsidérément*; to — up, *faire monter subitement*, *précipitamment*.

POP, adv. 1. *soudain*; *tout à coup*; 2. *crac*!

POPE [pōp] n. 1. *pape*, m.; 2. (Église grecque) *pope*; *papas*, m.

POPE-JOAN, n. (cartes) *nain jaune*, m.

POPEDOM [pōp'-dŭm] n. *papauté* (dignité), f.

POPELING [pōp'-ling] n. ‡ (m. p.) *papiste*, m.

POPERY [pōp'-ur-ī] n. (m. p.) *papisme*, m.

POPINJAY [pop'-in-jā] n. 1. (orn.) *papegai*, m.; 2. *petit-maître*; *fat*; *damoiseau*; *freluquet*.

POPISH [pōp'-ĭsh] adj. (m. p.) 1. (pers.) *papiste*; 2. (chos.) *de papiste*; *du papisme*.

POPISHLY [pōp'-ĭsh-lī] adv. (m. p.) 1. *en papiste*; 2. *en faveur du papisme*.

POPLAR [pop'-lar] n. (bot.) *peuplier* (genre); *peuple*, m.

Black —, = *noir*, *franc*; trembling —, *tremble*, m.; white —, = *blanc*; ¶ *ypréau*; *abèle*, m. Carolina —, = *canadien*, *de la Caroline*; Lombardy, pine —, = *pyramidal*, *d'Italie*, m.

POPLIN [pop'-lĭn] n. (ind.) *popeline*; *papeline*, f.

POPLITEAL [pop-lĭt'-ē-al],

POPLITIC [pop-lĭt'-ĭk] adj. (anat.) *poplité*.

POPPET. *V.* PUPPET.

POPPY [pop'-pĭ] n. (bot.) 1. *pavot* (genre), m.; 2. *pavot*, m.; ¶ *œillette*, f.; *oliette*, f.; 3. (arch.) *poupée*, f.

Prickly —, *argémone*, f.; *pavot épineux du Mexique* (genre), m.; rough —, = *épineux*; small, field —, *œillette*, f.; red, corn —, *coquelicot*, m.; mawseed —, *pavot*, m.

POPPY-COLOR, n. *ponceau* (couleur), m.

POPPY-COLORED, adj. *ponceau*.

POPPY-HEAD, n. 1. (pharm.) *tête de pavot*, f.; 2. (arch.) *poupée*, f.; 3. (arts) *poupée*, f.

POPPY-JUICE, n. *jus de pavot*, m.

POPPY-OIL, n. *huile de pavot*; *d'œillette*, f.

POPULACE [pop'-ū-lās] n. *populace*, f.

POPULAR [pop'-ū-lar] adj. *populaire*. To make, to render —, *rendre* =; *populariser*; to make, to render one's self —, *se rendre* =; *se populariser*.

POPULARITY [pop-ū-lar'-ĭ-tī] n. 1 *popularité*, f.; 2. ‡ *chose populaire*, f.

POPULARIZE [pop'-ū-lar-īz] v. a *populariser* (rendre vulgaire).

POPULARLY [pop'-ū-lar-lī] adv *populairement*.

POPULATE [pop'-ū-lāt] v. n. *se peupler*.

POPULATE, v. a. *peupler*.

POPULATED [pop'-ū-lāt-ĕd] adj. *peuplé*.

To become —, *se peupler*.

POPULATION [pop-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. *population*, f.

POPULOUS [pop'-ū-lŭs] adj. *populeux*.

POPULOUSLY [pop'-ū-lŭs-lī] adv. *d'une manière populeuse*.

POPULOUSNESS [pop'-ū-lŭs-nĕs] n. *richesse de population*, f.

PORCELAIN [pŏr'-zĕ-lān] n. 1. *porcelain*, f.; 2. (bot.) *pourpier*, m.

Semi-vitrified —, *biscuit*, m.

PORCH [pŏrch] n. 1. *porche*, m.; 2. (arch.) *portique*, m.; 3. § (ant.) *portique*, *doctrine du portique*, f.

PORCINE [pŏr'-sīn] adj. *de porc*; *du porc*; *des porcs*.

PORCUPINE [pŏr'-kū-pīn] n. (mam.) *porc-épic*, m.

PORE [pŏr] n. 1. (anat.) *pore*, m.; 2. *pore*, m.

To close the —s, *resserrer les* =*s*.

PORE, v. n. (ON, UPON, OVER) *fixer les yeux* (*sur*); ¶ *avoir les yeux fixés*, *attachés*, *collés* (*sur*); *regarder avec grande attention* (...).

To — upon a book, avoir les yeux fixés attachés, collés *sur un livre*.

POREBLIND ‡. *V.* PURBLIND.

PORK [pŏrk] n. 1. *porc* (viande), m. 2. ‡ § (pers.) *porc* (homme sale); *cochon*; *animal*, m.

PORK-BONE, n. *savouret de porc*, m.

PORK-BUTCHER, n. *charcutier*, m. *charcutière*, f.

—'s business, *charcuterie* (commerce) f.; —'s meat, *charcuterie* (viande), f.

PORK-CHOP, n. *cotelette de porc*, f.

PORKER [pŏrk'-ur] n. *porc*; *pourceau*; *cochon*, m.

PORKET [pŏrk'-ĕt],

PORKLING [pŏrk'-ling] n. ‡ *jeune porc*, *pourceau*, *cochon*, m.

POROSITY [pō-roś'-ĭ-tī],

POROUSNESS [pō'-rŭs-nĕs] n. (did.) *porosité*, f.

POROUS [pō'-rŭs] adj. (did.) *poreux*.

PORPESS. *V.* PORPOISE.

PORPHYRE. *V.* PORPHYRY.

PORPHYRACEOUS [pŏr-fĭ-rā'-shŭs],

PORPHYRITIC [pŏr-fĭ-rĭt'-ĭk]] adj. (min.) *de porphyre*.

PORPHYRIZE [pŏr'-fĭ-rīz] v. a. *faire ressembler au porphyre*.

PORPHYRY [pŏr'-fĭ-rī] n. (min.) *porphyre*, m.

PORPOISE [pŏr'-pŭs],

PORPUS [pŏr'-pŭs] n. (mam.) *marsouin*; ¶ *pourceau de mer*, m.

PORRACEOUS [por-rā'-shŭs] adj (méd.) *porracé*; *poracé*.

PORRET [por'-rĕt] n. (bot.) *échalotte*, f.

PORRIDGE [por'-rĭj] n. 1. *potage*, m.; *soupe*, f.; 2. § *potage*; *mélange*, m.

A chip in —, *de l'onguent nitonmitaine*, m.; *des mitaines à quatre pouces*, f. pl.; *un cautère sur une jambe de bois*, m.

PORRIDGE-POT, n. *pot*, m.; *marmite*, f.

PORRINGER [por'-rĭn-jur] n. 1. *écuelle*, f.; 2. † *bonnet en forme d'écuelle*, m.

PORT [pŏrt] n. 1. ‖ § *port* (havre, asile), m.; 2. ‖ (du Levant) *échelle*, f.; 3. (billard) *passe*, f.; 4. (mar.) *sabord*, m.

Bonded —, *port d'entrepôt*; closed —, = *interdit*; free —, = *franc*, *libre*; half, sham —, (mar.) *faux sabord*; open —, = *libre*. Sea- —, = *de mer*. To close a —, *fermer un* =.

PORT-CHARGES, n. pl. (com.) *frais de port* (havre), m. pl.

PORT-HOLE, n. (mar.) *sabord*, m.

PORT-LAST, n. (mar) *plat-bord*, m.

PORT-LID, n. (MAR.) *mantelet de sabord*, m.

PORT, n. 1. *vin d'Oporto*, m.; 2. (com.) *Porto*, m.
PORT, n. ‡ ‖ § *porte*, f.
PORT, v. a. ‡ *porter* (en forme).
PORT, n. 1. *port*, m.; *maintien*, m., *tenue*, f.; 2. ‡ *représentation* (état de ma son), f.; 3. (mus.) (de la voix) *conduite*, f.

1. Their — was more than human, *leur* port, *leur maintien était plus qu'humain.*

PORTA [pôr'-ta] n. (anat.) *veine porte*, f.
PORTABLE [pōrt'-a-bl] adj. 1. *portatif*; 2. ‡ *supportable.*
PORTABLENESS [pōrt'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *facilité le porter* (ce qui est portatif), f.
PORTAGE [pōrt'-āj] n. ‡ 1. *portage*, m.; 2. *ouverture*, f.
PORTAL [pōr'-tal] n. 1. ‖ *portail*, m.; 2. ** § *porte* (entrée), f.; 3. (de porte) *tambour*, m.
PORTANCE [pōrt'-ans] n. † 1. *port*, m.; *maintien*, m.; *tenue*, f.; 2. *conduite*, f.
PORT-CRAYON [pōrt'-krā-ŭn] n. *porte-crayon*, m.
PORTCULLIS [pōrt-kŭl'-lĭs] n. (fort.) *herse*, f.
To let down the —, *abattre, faire tomber la* =.
PORTCULLIS, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *défendre par une herse*; 2. § *fermer*; *barrer*; *boucher.*
PORTCULLISED [pōrt-kŭl'-lĭst] adj. (fort.) *à herse.*
PORTE [pōrt] n. *porte* (cour ottomane), f.
Sublime —, *sublime* =.
PORTEND [pôr-tĕnd'] v. a. (chos.) *présager.*
PORTENT [pôr-tĕnt'] n. *présage sinistre*; *mauvais, sinistre augure*, m.
PORTENTOUS [pôr-tĕn'-tŭs] adj. 1. *de présage sinistre*; *de mauvais, sinistre augure*; 2. *monstrueux*; *prodigieux.*
PORTER [pōr'-tur] n. *portier*, m.; *concierge*, m.
PORTER, n. 1. *porteur*, m.; *porteuse*, f.; 2. *portefaix*; *crocheteur*, m.; 3. *commissionnaire* (à porter des fardeaux, des messages), m.
PORTER, n. *porter* (bière forte), f.
PORTER-BREWERY, n. *brasserie à porter*, f.
PORTERAGE [pōr'-tur-āj] n. 1. *crochetage*, m.; 2. *portage* (prix), m.; 3. *factage*, m.
PORTERAGE, n. *état de portier, de concierge*, m.
PORTERESS. *V.* PORTRESS.
PORTFOLIO [pōrt-fō'-lĭ-ō] n. 1. ‖ *portefeuille* (grand), m.; 2. § *portefeuille* (fonctions de ministre), m.
In o.'s —, *en portefeuille.*
PORTICO [pōr'-tĭ-kō] n. (arch.) *portique*, m.
PORTION [pōr'-shŭn] n. 1. *portion*; *part*; *partie*, f.; 2. *dot*, f.
PORTION, v. a. 1. *partager*; *distribuer* (par portions); *répartir*; *diviser*; 2. *doter.*
To — out, *distribuer*; *répartir.*
PORTIONER [pōr'-shŭn-ur] n. *personne qui fait, qui distribue les portions*; *personne qui fait une répartition*, f.
PORTLINESS [pōrt'-lĭ-nĕs] n. *port, maintien noble, majestueux*, m.
PORTLY [pōrt'-lĭ] adj. 1. *de beau, noble port, maintien*; 2. *considérable*; *gros*; *corpulent.*
PORT-MANTEAU [pōrt-man'-tō] n. *porte-manteau*, m.; *valise*, f.
PORTOR [pôr'-tôr] n. *portor* (marbre), m.
PORTRAIT [pōr'-trāt] n. ‖ § *portrait*, m.
Full-length —, = *en pied*; half-length —, = *en buste.* Miniature —, = *en miniature.* — on a large, small scale, = *en grand, en petit.* To draw, to take a o.'s —, *faire le* = *de q. u.*; to have o.'s — drawn, taken, *faire faire son* =; *se faire peindre*; to sit for o.'s —, *poser pour son* =.
PORTRAIT-PAINTER, n. *peintre de portrait, portraits*, m.

PORTRAITURE [pōr'-trā-tūr] n. 1. ‖ § *portrait*, m.; 2. § *tableau*, m.; *peinture*, f.; *représentation*, f.
PORTRAY [pōr-trā'] v. a. ‖ § *peindre.*
PORTRAYER [pōr-trā'-ur] n. ‖ § *peintre*, m.
PORTRESS [pōr'-trĕs] n. *portière*, f.; *concierge*, f.
PORTUGUESE [pōrt'-ū-gēz] adj. *portugais.*
PORTUGUESE, n. 1. *Portugais*, m.; *Portuguaise*, f.; 2. *portugais* (langue), m.
PORY [pō'-rĭ] adj. ‡ (did.) *poreux.*
POSE [pōs] v. a. 1. *embarrasser*; *confondre*; ¶ *fermer la bouche à*; *arrêter tout court*; ¶ *mettre à quia*; 2. *poser des questions captieuses à.*
POSER [pōs'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui embarrasse, qui confond*, f.; ¶ *personne qui ferme la bouche à* (une autre), *qui arrête tout court, qui met à quia*, f.; 2. *question embarrassante, qui ferme la bouche* (à q. u.), *qui arrête tout court, qui met à quia*, f.
POSITION [pō-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *position*, f.; 2. *position* (d'un principe), f.; 3. *principe avancé, mis en avant*, m.; *principe*, m.; 4. *idée*; *pensée*, f.; 5. *position*, f.; *condition*, m.; *état*, m.; 6. *disposition*, f.; 7. (arith.) *fausse position*; *règle de fausse position*, f.; 8. (gram.) *position*, f.; 9. (mar.) *point*, m.; 10. (mil.) *position*, f.

2. The proof of a —, *la preuve d'un* principe. 4. An odd —, *une* idée *étrange, bizarre.* 5. To stand in a — to . . . , *être en* position, *en état de* . . . . 6. The constitution and — of the parts, *la constitution et la* disposition *des parties.*

False —, (arith.) *fausse position*; *règle de fausse position*, f. In a — to, *en position de*; to take up a —, (mil.) *prendre une position.*
POSITIVE [pos'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. 1. *positif*; 2. *absolu* (non rélatif); 3. *précis*; *exact*; 4. *sûr*; *certain*; *assuré*; 5. *décisif*; *tranchant*; 6. *opiniâtre*; *entêté, entier*; 7. ‡ *actif* (non passif); 8. (did.) *positif* (non négatif); 9. (gram.) *positif.*

2. Beauty is not a — thing, *la beauté n'est pas une chose* absolue. 3. A known — law, *une loi connue et* précise. 4. The witness is very — that he is correct in his testimony, *le témoin est bien* sûr, certain *qu'il est exact dans son témoignage.* 5. Nothing is so — as ignorance, *rien n'est aussi* décisif, tranchant *que l'ignorance.*

POSITIVE, n. 1. *positif*, m.; 2. *chose positive*, f.; 3. (gram.) *positif*, m.
In the —, (gram.) *au positif.*
POSITIVELY [pos'-ĭ-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *positivement*; 2. *absolument*; 3. *positivement*; *précisément*; *exactement*; 4. *sûrement*; *certainement*; *assurément*; 5. *décisivement*; *d'une manière tranchante*; 6. *avec opiniâtreté*; *avec entêtement*; 7. (did.) *positivement.*
POSITIVENESS [pos'-ĭ-tĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *nature positive*, f.; *caractère positif*, m.; *réalité*, f.; 2. *nature absolue*, f.; *caractère absolu*, m.; 3. *précision*; *exactitude*, f.; 4. *certitude*, f.; 5. *ton décisif, tranchant*, m.; 6. *opiniâtreté*, f.; *entêtement*, m.
POSNET [pos'-nĕt] n. ‡ *écuelle*, f.; *poêlon*, m.
POSPOLITE [pos'-pō-lĭt] n. (hist. de Pologne) *pospolite*, f.
POSSE [pos'-sē] n. ☞ 1. *force publique* (d'un comté), f.; 2. ☞ *foule*; *cohue*, f.
POSSESS [poz-zĕs'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *posséder*; *être en possession de*; *être possesseur de*; 2. ‖ *rendre maître de*; 3. ‖ *s'emparer de*; 4. ‖ *occuper*; 5. (m. p.) *posséder* (maîtriser, agiter); 6. † *faire savoir, connaître à*; *informer.*

5. What fury —es thee, *quelle furie te* possède; —ed of the devil, possédé *du démon.*

Man —ed, *homme possédé*; *possédé*, m. To — in o.'s own right, *posséder en propre.* To be —ed of, *être possesseur de*; *posséder*; to — o.'s self of, *se mettre en possession de*; *se rendre maître de, possesseur de*; *s'emparer de.*
POSSESSION [poz-zĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *possession*, f.; 2. ‡ § *bien*, m.; 3. + *possession* (par le démon), f.; 4. (dr.) *possession*, f.; 5. (dr.) (de bien immobilier) *possessoire*, m.

1. To have great —s, *avoir de grandes possessions.* 2. Peace of mind is the best — of life, *la tranquillité d'âme est le plus grand* bien *de la vie.*

Bare, naked —, (dr.) *possession de fait*; lawful, rightful —, *bien légitime*; quiet —, *paisible* =; wrongful —, = *injuste.* Deprivation of —, (dr.) *dépossession*, f.; taking of —, *prise de* =, f. In — (of), *en* = (*de*). To enter on —, *entrer en* =; to get —, *se mettre en* =; to recover —, *reprendre* =; to reinstate in —, *remettre en* =; to give —, *mettre en* =; to take — of, 1. *prendre* = *de*; *se mettre en possession de*; 2. *entrer en jouissance de*; 3. *s'emparer de*; *saisir*; 4. (dr.) *se saisir de.*
POSSESSIVE [poz-zĕs'-sĭv] adj. 1. *qui possède*; 2. (gram.) *possessif.*
— case, (gram.) *possessif*, m. In the — case, *au possessif.*
POSSESSIVE, n. (gram.) *possessif*, m.
In the —, *au possessif.*
POSSESSOR [poz-zĕs'-sur] n. 1. ‖ *possesseur*, m.; 2. § *personne qui possède*, f.; 3. (com.) (de billet) *porteur*, m.; 4. (dr.) *possesseur*, m.

2. — of any advantage, personne qui possède *quelque avantage.*

POSSESSORY [poz-zĕs'-sō-rĭ] adj. 1. *qui possède*; 2. (dr.) *possessoire.*
POSSET [pos'-sĕt] n. † *posset* (lait au vin, à l'eau-de-vie, etc.), m.
POSSET, v. a. † *faire cailler*; *tourner.*
POSSIBILITY [pos-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (*to*, de) *possibilité*, f.; ¶ *possible*, m.
To preclude the — of, *rendre impossible.*
POSSIBLE [pos'-sĭ-bl] adj. (*to*, de) *possible.*
As far, as much as —, *autant que* = if —, *si c'est* =; *s'il est* =.
POSSIBLY [pos'-sĭ-blĭ] adv. 1. *par possibilité*; 2. *peut-être.*
POST [pōst] n. 1. *poteau*, m.; 2. *poste* (station), m.; 3. *poste*, m.; *place*, f.; *fonction*, f.; 4. *poste* (aux lettres), f.; 5. *poste*, f.; *courrier*, m.; 6. ‡ *messager*, m.; 7. (adverb.) *en poste*; 8. (charp.) (de porte) *montant*, m.; 9. (mach.) *poinçon*, m.; 10. (mar.) *étambot*, m.; 11. (mil.) *poste*, m.; 12. (mines) *pilier*, m.; 13. (pap.) *écu*, m.

2. The — of honor, *le* poste *d'honneur.* 7. To send a. o. —, *envoyer q. u.* en poste.

Coin —, (gén. civ.) *poteau-tourillon*, m.; corner —, (charp.) *poteau cornier*; crown, king —, (charp.) *poinçon*; *poinçon de comble*, m.; starting —, (course) *point de départ*, m. Knight of the — ¶, *homme de paille*, m.; — and stall, (mines) *exploitation par piliers et galeries.* By —, *par la poste, le courrier*; by today's, this day's —, *par le courrier de ce jour*; by return of —, *par le retour du courrier*; in — ‡, *en grande diligence*; in due course of —, (com.) *en son temps.* To ride —, *courir la poste.*
POST-BOY, n. 1. *courrier* (qui court la poste), m.; 2. *postillon*, m.
POST-CHAISE, n. *chaise de poste*, f.
POST-DAY, n. *jour de courrier*, m.
POST-HACKNEY, n. *cheval de louage* (pour aller en poste), m.
POST-HASTE, adv. 1 *train de poste*; 2. *en grande diligence.*
To make —, *faire diligence, grande diligence.*
POST-HASTE, adj. ‡ *en courant la poste*; *prompt*; *très-prompt.*
POST-HOUSE, n. 1. *poste aux chevaux*, f.; 2. ‡ *bureau de poste*, m.
POST-MARK, n. *timbre* (de la poste), m.
To bear the — of, *porter le* = *de*; *être timbré de.*
POST-MASTER, n. 1. *directeur des postes*, m.; 2. *maître de poste*, m.
— general, *directeur général des postes*, m.; deputy — general, *administrateur, sous-directeur des postes*, m.
POST-NOTE, n. (com.) *mandat de la banque*, m.
POST-OFFICE, n. 1. *bureau de poste*, m.; *poste aux lettres*, f.; *poste*, f.; 2. (post.) *administration des postes*, f.
—, (de suscription de lettres) *poste restante*; general —, *grande poste.* Branch —, *bureau d'arrondissement*

— convention, *convention postale*, f. To put into the —, *mettre, jeter à la* =. To be left at the —, = *restante*.

Post-paid, adj. 1. *affranchi; franc de port;* 2. (post.) *port payé.*

Post-stage, n. *relais de poste*, m.; *poste*, f.

Post-town, n. 1. *ville où il y a une poste aux chevaux*, f.; 2. *ville où il y a un bureau de poste*, f.

POST, v. n. 1. *aller, voyager en poste;* 2. ¶ *courir la poste;* 3. § *courir la poste; courir; marcher rapidement; voler.*

1. To — away, to — off, *s'en* aller en poste; *s'en* aller à la hâte.

POST, v. a. 1. *coller sur un poteau; afficher;* 2. ‖ § *afficher;* 3. *jeter à la poste* (une lettre); 4. (mil.) *poster;* 5. (post.) *déposer* (une lettre) *à la poste;* 6. (ten. de liv.) *porter au grand-livre;* 7. *enregistrer; inscrire.*

2. —*ed* in every corner of the streets, affiché *à tous les coins de rues.* 7. To — crimes as in a ledger, enregistrer, inscrire *les crimes comme au grand-livre.*

To — off ‡, *différer; remettre;* to — up, 1. *poser* (une affiche); 2. *afficher* (un placard).

POST (préfixe latin qui signifie *après*) *post.*

POSTAGE [pōst'-āj] n. *port de lettre; port*, m.

Additional —, (post.) *supplément de port*, m. Payment of —, *affranchissement*, m.; reduced rate of —, *modération de port*, f. To pay the — of, *payer le port de* (une lettre); *affranchir.*

Postage-stamp, n. (post.) *timbre d'affranchissement*, m.

POSTAL [pōst'-al] adj. *postal.*

POST-COMMUNION [pōst-kom-mūn'-yūn] n. (rel. cath.) *postcommunion*, f.

POSTDATE [pōst'-dāt] v. a. *postdater.*

POSTDATE, n. *postdate*, f.

POSTDILUVIAL [pōst-dĭ-lū'-vĭ-al],

POSTDILUVIAN [pōst-dĭ-lū'-vĭ-an] adj. (did.) *postdiluvien.*

POSTDILUVIAN, n. *personne qui a vécu postérieurement au déluge*, f.

POSTDISSEIZIN [pōst-dĭs-sē'-zĭn] n. (dr.) *dépossession subséquente*, f.

POSTDISSEIZOR [pōst-dĭs-sē'-zur] n. (dr.) *dépossesseur subséquent*, m.

POSTER [pōst'-ur] n. † *courrier*, m.

POSTERIOR [pos-tē'-rĭ-ur] adj. (to, *à*) *postérieur.*

"POSTERIORI" [pos-tē-rĭ-ō'-rī] (log.) *posteriori.*

"A —", *à* =.

POSTERIORITY [pos-tē-rĭ-or'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *postériorité*, f.

POSTERIORS [pos-tē'-rĭ-urz] n. pl. *parties postérieures*, f. pl.; *postérieur*, m. sing.

POSTERITY [pos-tĕr'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *postérité*, f.

The latest —, *la dernière* =; *la* = *la plus reculée.*

POSTERN [pōs'-turn] n. 1. *porte de derrière*, f.; 2. *porte dérobée*, f.; 3. *petite porte; porte*, f.; 4. (fort.) *poterne*, f.

POSTERN, adj. 1. *de derrière;* 2. *dérobé.*

POST-EXISTENCE [pōst-ĕg-zĭs'-tĕns] n. *existence postérieure*, f.

POSTFIX [pōst'-fĭks] n. (gram.) *terminaison*, f.: *particule finale*, f.

POSTFIX [pōst-fĭks'] v. a. (gram.) *ajouter comme terminaison, comme particule finale.*

POSTHUMOUS [post'-hū-mŭs] adj. *posthume.*

POSTHUMOUSLY [post'-hū-mŭs-lĭ] adv. *après la mort; après décès.*

POSTIL [pos'-tĭl] n. ‡ *note marginale*, f.; *commentaire*, m.

POSTIL, v. a. ‡ (—ling; —led) *commenter.*

POSTILION [pō-tĭl'-yūn] n. *postillon*, m.

POSTILLER [pos'-tĭl-lur] n. ‡ *commentateur*, m.

POSTING [pōst'-ĭng] n. 1. *voyage en poste*, m.; 2. *louage de chevaux de poste*, m.

To do —, *louer des chevaux de poste.*

POSTLIMINIAR [pōst-lĭ-mĭn'-ĭ-ar],

POSTLIMINIOUS [pōst-lĭ-mĭn'-ĭ-ŭs] adj. ‡ *subséquent; ultérieur.*

POSTMAN [pōst'-man] n., pl. Postmen, 1. *facteur; facteur de la poste*, m.; 2. ‡ *courrier*, m.

POSTMERIDIAN [pōst-mē-rĭd'-ĭ-an] adj. *de l'après-midi.*

POST-OBIT [pōst-ō'-bĭt] n. (dr.) *contrat exécutoire après décès*, m.

POSTPONE [pōst-pōn'] v. a. 1. *ajourner; remettre; différer;* 2. ‡ *mettre après; estimer moins.*

POSTPONEMENT [pōst-pōn'-mĕnt] n. *ajournement*, m.; *remise*, f.

POSTPONER [pōst-pōn'-ur] n. *personne qui ajourne, remet, diffère*, f.

POSTSCENIUM [pōst-sē'-nĭ-ŭm] n. (ant.) *postscénium*, m.

POSTSCRIPT [pōst'-skrĭpt] n. 1. ↓ *postscriptum*, m.; 2. *apostille*, f.

In a —, *en postscriptum; par apostille.* To add, to put a — to, 1. *mettre un postscriptum à;* 2. *ajouter, mettre une apostille à; apostiller.*

POSTULANT [pos'-tū-lant] n. *postulant*, m.; *postulante*, f.

POSTULATE [post'-ū-lāt] n. 1. (did.) *postulat*, m.; 2. (math.) *postulatum*, m.

POSTULATE, v. a. 1. *postuler;* 2. *s'arroger;* 3. ‡ *demander; appeler.*

POSTULATION [post-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *supplication*, f.; 2. *supposition*, f.; 3. *cause*, f.

POSTULATORY [post'-ū-lā-tō-rĭ] adj. *supposé; sans preuve.*

POSTULATUM [post-ū-lā'-tŭm] n., pl. Postulata, (did.) *postulat*, m.

POSTURE [post'-yur] n. 1. ‖ *posture; pose*, f.; 2. § *position*, f.; *état*, m.; *condition*, f.; 3. § *disposition*, f.; 4. (peint., sculp.) *pose; attitude*, f.

2. The — of affairs, *la* position, *l'état des affaires;* in — of defence, *en état de défense.* 3. The — of the soul, *la* disposition *de l'âme.*

In a — of, *en état de.*

POSTURE, v. a. *mettre, placer dans une certaine posture; faire prendre une posture à.*

POSY [pō'-zĭ] n. 1. *devise* (de bague), f.; 2. † *bouquet de fleurs*, m.

POT [pot] n. 1. *pot*, m.; 2. *marmite*, f.; 3. (pap.) *pot*, m.

Earthen, earthen ware —, *pot de terre;* flower —, = *à fleurs;* milk —, = *au lait.* To go to —, ⊕ *s'en aller au diable;* to put the — on, *mettre le* =; *mettre le* = *au feu.*

Pot-bellied, adj. *ventru; pansu.*

Pot-belly, n. *pansu; gros ventre*, m.

Pot-boiler, n. (dr.) *chef de famille*, m.

Pot-boy, n. *garçon de cabaret*, m.

Pot-companion, n. 1. *camarade de bouteille*, m.; 2. *pilier de cabaret*, m.

Pot-gun, n. *V.* Pop-gun.

Pot-hanger, n. *crémaillière*, f.

Pot-herb, n. *herbe potagère*, f.

Pot-hook, n. 1. *crémaillière*, f.; 2. *lettre tortue*, f.; *griffonnage*, m.; *gribouillage*, m.; 3. (écriture) *premier jambage de l'm*, m.

— and hanger, (écriture) *dernier jambage de l'm*, m.

Pot-house, n. *cabaret*, m.

Pot-luck, n. *fortune du pot*, f.

To take —, *courir la* =.

Pot-man, n. *pilier de cabaret; ami de la bouteille*, m.

Pot-stone, n. (min.) *pierre ollaire*, f.

Pot-valiant, adj. *brave le verre en main.*

POT, v. a. (—ting; —ted) 1. *mettre en pot;* 2. *conserver dans un pot, des pots;* 3. (hort.) *empoter.*

To — up, (hort.) *empoter*

POTABLE [pō'-ta-bl] adj. *potable.*

POTABLE, n. *chose potable*, f.

POTABLENESS [pō'-ta-bl-nĕs] n. *état potable*, m.

POTAGE [pot'-aj] n. (culin.) *potage*, m.

POTAGER [pot'-a-jur] n. ‡ *écuelle*, f.

POTAGRO [pō-tag'-rō],

POTARGO [pō-tār'-gō] n. (culin.) *boutargue; botargue*, f.

POTASH [pot'-ash] n. (chim.) *potasse*, f.

POTASSA [pō-tas'-sa] n. (chim.) *potasse*, f.

POTASSIUM [pō-tas'-sĭ-ŭm] n. (chim.) *potassium*, m.

POTATION [pō-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *débauche* (de boisson), f.; 2. *libation* (action de boire), f.; 3. † *sorte de boisson*, f.

POTATO [pō-tā'-tō] n. 1. (bot.) *pomme de terre;* 2. *patate; parmentière*, f. 3. † *patate; batate*, f.

Floury, mealy —, = *farineuse;* Indian —, *igname* (genre), f.; Spanish —, *patate; batate;* ¶ *patate douce, sucrée, de Malaga*, f.; waxy —, = *grasse*. Kidney —, *vitelotte*, f. Flour of —, *fécule de* =, f.; — cooked in its skin, = *en robe de chambre.*

Potato-flour, n. *fécule de pomme de terre*, f.

Potato-sprout, n. *pousse de pomme de terre*, f.

Potato-stalk, n. *pied de pomme de terre*, m.

POTCH [potsh] v. n. ‡ *pousser.*

POTENCE [pō'-tĕns] n. 1. (horl.) *potence*, f.; 2. (tech.) *potence*, f.

POTENCY [pō'-tĕn-sĭ] n. † 1. *force, vigueur*, f.; 2. § *puissance*, f.; *pouvoir* m.; *autorité*, f.

POTENT [pō'-tĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ § *fort;* 2. § *puissant.*

POTENT, n. ‡ *potentat*, m.

POTENTATE [pō'-tĕn-tāt] n. *potentat*, m.

POTENTIAL [pō-tĕn'-shal] adj. 1. (did.) *virtuel;* 2. ‡ *efficace;* 3. (gram.) *potentiel;* 4. (méd.) *potentiel.*

1. — heat, *chaleur* virtuelle.

POTENTIAL, n. (did.) *chose virtuelle*, f.

POTENTIALITY [pō-tĕn-shĭ-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *virtualité*, f.

POTENTIALLY [pō-tĕn'-shal-lĭ] adv (did.) *virtuellement.*

POTENTLY [pō'-tĕnt-lĭ] adv. *puissamment.*

POTHECARY. *V.* Apothecary.

POTHER [poth'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *tumulte*, m.; *confusion*, f.; 2. ‖ ¶ *bruit*, m.; ¶ *crierie*, f.; ¶ *carillon*, m.; ¶ *tintamarre*, m.; 3. § *ennui; tourment; embarras*, m.

POTHER, v. n. ‖ § *se trémousser.*

POTHER, v. a. ☞ § *ennuyer; tourmenter; tracasser; fendre; casser* (la tête); ☞ *tarabuster.*

POTION [pō'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ (comp.) *breuvage*, m.; 2. (méd.) *potion*, f.

POTSHARE [pot'-shār],

POTSHERD [pot'-shurd] n. † 1. *fragment de vase*, m.; 2. *tesson; têt*, m.

POTT [pot] n. (pap.) *pot*, m.

POTTAGE [pot'-tāj] n. *potage*, m.

POTTER [pot'-tur] n. *potier*, m.

—'s clay, *terre à* =, f.

POTTERY [pot'-tē-rĭ] n. *poterie*, f.

POTTING [pot'-tĭng] n. 1. *boisson* (action de boire), f.; 2. *mise en pot*, f.

POTTLE [pot'-tl] n. † 1. *quatre pintes* f. pl.; 2. *pot*, m.

POUCH [pōūtsh] n. 1. *poche*, f.; 2. *gibecière*, f.; 3. (iron.) *grosse panse; bedaine*, f.; 4. (mam.) *bourse*, f.; 5. (mam.) *abajoue* (des singes), f.; 6. (orn.) *poche*, f.

Cheek —, (mam.) *abajoue* (des singes), f.

POUCH, v. a. † 1. *empocher; mettre en poche;* 2. (des oiseaux à poche) *avaler.*

POUCHED [pōūtsht] adj. 1. (mam.) *à bourse; marsupial;* 2. (orn.) *à poche.*

POULTER †. *V.* Poulterer.

POULTERER [pōl'-tur-ur] n. 1. *poulailler* (personne); 2. *rôtisseur* (m.), *rôtisseuse* (f.) *en blanc.*

POULTICE [pōl'-tĭs] n. *cataplasme*, m.

POULTICE, v. a. *mettre, appliquer un cataplasme à*

POULTRY [pōl'-trĭ] n. *volaille*, f.

Brown —, = *à chair noire;* white —, = *à chaire blanche.*

Poultry-house, n. *poulailler* (lieu), m.

Poultry-yard, n. *basse-cour*, f.

POUNCE [pōūns] n. *serre* (d'oiseau de proie), f.; *ongle*, m.; *griffe*, f.

POUNCE, v. n. (des oiseaux de proie) *fondre.*

POUNCE, n. 1. *poudre de sandaraque*

que; sandaraque, f.; 2. (dessin, ind.) *ponce* (sachet), f.

Pounce-box. n. *poudrier* (à poudre de sandaraque), m.; *poudrière,* f.

POUNCE, v. a. 1. *poudrer* (de poudre de sandaraque); 2. (dessin, ind.) *poncer.*

POUNCET-BOX [pôûn'-sĕt-boks] n. † *cassolette,* f.

POUND [pôûnd] n. 1. *livre* (poids), f.; 2. *livre sterling* (fr. 25.2079); *livre,* f.

— apothecaries' weight, *livre* (grammes 373,095), f.; — avoirdupois weight, *livre* (grammes 453,414), f; — troy weight, *livre* (grammes 373,095), f. Half —, *une demi-=*; quarter of a —, *quarteron,* m. By the —, *à la =*; in the —, (des faillites) *à la livre sterling; pour cent.* Half a crown in the —, 12 *et demi pour cent;* sixpence in the —, 2 *et demi pour cent;* a shilling, two shillings in the —, 5, 10 *pour cent.*

Pound-foolish, adj. *dépensier en fortes sommes.*

POUND, n. *fourrière,* f.

Pound-breach, n. (dr.) *infraction de fourrière,* f.

POUND, v. a. *mettre en fourrière.*

POUND, v. a. 1. *battre* (avec force); 2. *piler; broyer; concasser;* 3. (métal.) *bocarder.*

POUNDAGE [pôûnd'-āj] n. 1. *commission* (de tant par livre, livre sterling); 2. *pondage* (droit d'entrée et de sortie réglé d'après le poids), m.

POUNDER [pôûnd'-ur] n. 1. *pilon,* m.; 2. (comp.) ... *livres* (de poids).

2. Ten —, *de dix* livres.

POUNDING [pôûnd'-ĭng] n. 1. *broiement; broîment,* m.; 2. (mét.) *bocardage,* m.; 3. (tech.) *pilage,* m.

Pounding-machine,

Pounding-mill, n. (métal.) *bocard,* m.

POUPETON [pŏ'-pĕ-tŭn] n. ‡ *poupée,* f.

POUR [pōr] v. a. 1. ‖ (from, *de;* into, *dans*) *verser* (transvaser); 2. ‖ *répandre* (à dessein); 3. § *verser; répandre;* 4. ✱ § *répandre;* 5. § (m. p.) *envoyer; lâcher.*

1. To — water, wine from a decanter, out of a decanter into a glass, verser *de l'eau, du vin d'une carafe dans un verre.* 2. To — water upon the ground, répandre *de l'eau sur la terre.* 3. To — forth the population, verser, répandre *la population.* 4. The linnet —s his throat, *la linotte* répand *son chant.*

To — forth §, *verser; répandre;* to — in, 1. ‖ *verser* (dans q. ch.); *lancer;* 2. § (m. p.) *envoyer; lancer;* to — out, 1. ‖ *verser* (transvaser); 2. § *verser; répandre;* 3. § *décharger;* 4. § *envoyer; lâcher.*

POUR, v. n. 1. ‖ *couler; se précipiter;* 2. ‖ *pleuvoir à verse;* 3. § *fondre; se précipiter.*

To — down, 1. *couler;* 2. § *fondre; se précipiter;* 3. (de la pluie) *tomber à verse.*

POURER [pōr'-ur] n. ‖ *personne qui verse,* f.

POURTRAY †. *V.* Portray.

POUT [pôût] n. 1. *bouderie; moue,* f.; 2. (ich.) *lamproie,* f.; 3. (orn.) *francolin,* m.

POUT, v. n. 1. (at, *à*) *faire la moue, la mine; bouder;* 2. § *saillir.*

To — at, upon, *bouder.*

POUTING [pôût'-ĭng] n. *bouderie; moue; mine,* f.

POUTING, adj. 1. (pers.) *qui boude; qui fait la moue, la mine;* 2. (chos.) *saillant.*

POVERTY [pov'-ur-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *pauvreté,* f.; ¶ *misère,* f.; 2. § *pauvreté,* f.

2. The — of language, *la* pauvreté *du langage.*

To come to —, *tomber dans la =*; to plead —, 1. *alléguer la =*; 2. ¶ *chanter misère.*

Poverty-struck, adj. ¶ *dans la misère.*

POWDER [pôû'-dur] n. *poudre* (substance réduite en molécules), f.

Countess's —, *poudre de la comtesse,* f.; *quinquina,* m.; detonating, percussion —, *= fulminante;* gun- —, *= à canon;* priming, touch —, *pulvérin,* m.; shooting, sporting —, *= à tirer, à giboyer, de chasse;* tooth —, *= dentifrice.* To reduce to —, *réduire en =*; to throw away, to waste — and shot, *tirer sa = aux moineaux.* It is not worth — and shot, *le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.*

Powder-cart, n. (artil.) *caisson,* m.

Powder-chest, n. (mar.) *caisson à poudre,* m.; *caisse d'artifice,* f.

Powder-flask,

Powder-horn, n. *poire à poudre,* f.

Powder-magazine, n. 1. *poudrière* (magasin à conserver la poudre à canon), f.; 2. (mar.) *soute aux poudres,* f.

Powder-mill, n. *poudrière,* f.; *moulin à poudre,* m.

Powder-puff, n. *houppe à poudrer,* f.

Powder-room, n. (mar.) *soute aux poudres,* f.

POWDER, v. a. 1. *réduire en poudre; pulvériser; piler;* 2. *poudrer* (les cheveux); 3. *saupoudrer, poudrer de sel; saler;* 4. § (with, *de*) *parsemer.*

4. —*ed* with stars, semé, parsemé *d'étoiles.*

To — o.'s hair, *poudrer ses cheveux; se poudrer.*

POWDERED [pôû'-durd] adj. 1. *réduit en poudre; en poudre; pulvérisé;* 2. (des cheveux) *poudré;* 3. *saupoudré; salé.*

POWDERING [pôû'-dur-ĭng] n. 1. *pulvérisation,* f.; 2. *action de poudre* (des cheveux), f.; 3. *salaison* (action), f.

Powdering-tub, n. 1. *saloir,* m.; 2. ‡ *lieu de guérison,* m.

POWDERY [pôû'-dur-ĭ] adj. 1. *poudreux* (couvert de poudre); 2. *comme de la poudre;* 3. *friable.*

POWER [pôû'-ur] n. (*to,* de) 1. *pouvoir,* m.; 2. *puissance,* f.; 3. *force,* f.; 4. *faculté,* f.; 5. *forces,* f. pl.; *moyens,* m. pl.; *talent,* m. sing.; 6. ‡ *puissance militaire,* f. sing.; *forces,* f. pl.; *armée,* f.; 7. ☞ *foule,* f.; *quantité,* f.; *grand nombre,* m.; *force,* f.: 8. (math.) *puissance,* f.; 9. (mach.) *effet,* m.; *puissance,* f.; *travail,* m.; 10. (méc.) *force,* f.

3. The — of steam, *la* force *de la vapeur.* 4. The —s of the mind, of the soul, *les* facultés *de l'esprit, de l'âme.* 5. His extemporary —s, *son* talent *d'improvisateur.*

Effective —, (mach.) *effet utile; puissance réelle;* full —s, *plein pouvoir;* impelling —, 1. (méc.) *puissance impulsive;* 2. (mach.) *travail de la machine,* m.; motive, moving —, *force motrice,* f.; ... horse —, (mach. à vap.) *force de ... chevaux.* From one — to another, 1. *de puissance en puissance;* 2. *de puissance à puissance;* in the — of, *au pouvoir de;* to the utmost of o.'s —, *de tout son pouvoir; autant qu'il est en son pouvoir; autant que possible.* To be fond of —, *aimer le pouvoir;* to come into —, *arriver au pouvoir;* to furnish with full —s, *munir de pleins pouvoirs;* to have it in o.'s — to, *avoir en son pouvoir de; être en pouvoir de;* to have — with a. o., *avoir pouvoir sur q. u.; avoir de l'influence, de l'autorité sur q. u.* As much as lies in o.'s —, *autant qu'il est en son pouvoir; de tout son pouvoir.*

Power-loom, n. (ind.) *métier à tisser; métier mécanique,* m.

— workman, *tisserand au métier mécanique,* m.

Power-owner, n. *propriétaire de métier mécanique,* m.

POWERFUL [pôû'-ur-fûl] adj. 1. *puissant;* 2. *fort;* 3. *efficace.*

2. A — heat, *une* forte *chaleur.* 3. A — medicine, *un médicament* efficace.

POWERFULLY [pôû'-ur-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. *puissamment;* 2. *fortement; avec force;* 3. *efficacement.*

POWERFULNESS [pôû'-ur-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *puissance,* f.; 2. *force,* f.; 3. *efficacité,* f.

POWERLESS [pôû'-ur-lĕs] adj. 1. *impuissant;* 2. *faible;* 3. *inefficace.*

POWERLESSNESS [pôû'-ur-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. *impuissance,* f.; 2. *faiblesse,* f.; 3. *inefficacité,* f.

POX [poks] n. (méd.) *vérole,* f.

Small —, *petite =,* f. Chicken- —, *petite = volante;* cow- —, *vaccine* (maladie), f.

POY [pôĭ] n. *balancier* (de danseur de corde), m.

POZE. *V.* Pose.

POZZUOLANA [pos-sū-ō-lă'-na] n (const.) *pouzzolane,* f.

PRACTICABILITY [prak-tĭ-ka-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ],

PRACTICABLENESS [prak-tĭ-ka-bl-nĕs] n. *nature praticable; possibilité,* f.

PRACTICABLE [prak'-tĭ-ka-bl] adj. 1. *praticable; faisable;* 2. *exécutable;* 3. (de route) *praticable.*

PRACTICABLY [prak'-tĭ-ka-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière praticable.*

PRACTICAL [prak'-tĭ-kal] adj. 1. *pratique;* 2. (de légistes, de médecins) *praticien.*

PRACTICALLY [prak'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *pratiquement; dans la pratique; en pratique.*

PRACTICALNESS [prak'-tĭ-kal-nĕs] n. *nature, qualité pratique,* f.

PRACTICE [prak'-tĭs] n. 1. *pratique,* f.; 2. *usage,* m.; *habitude,* f.; *coutume,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *pratique; menee; intrigue,* f.; 4. *exercice* (d'une profession), m.; 5. *clientèle* (d'avocat, de médecin), f.; 6. *étude* (d'avoué, de notaire), f.; 7. † *acte; fait,* m.; 8. † *artifice,* m.: *stratagème,* m.; 9. (arith.) *méthode des parties aliquotes,* f.; 10. (dr.) *pratique,* f.; 11. (mil.) *exercice,* m.

Clandestine —, *sourde pratique; menée.* Chamber —, *affaires de cabinet* (d'un avocat consultant), f. pl. To make it o.'s — to, *se faire une habitude de;* to put in, into —, *mettre en =, en œuvre.*

PRACTISANT [prak'-tĭ-zant] n. ‡ *complice dans un artifice, un stratagème,* m.

PRACTISE [prak'-tĭs] v. a. 1. *pratiquer, mettre en pratique;* 2. *pratiquer exercer* (une profession); 3. *exercer;* 4. *s'exercer à; se donner à; faire;* 5. † (m. p.) *employer des artifices, des stratagèmes;* 6. *étudier* (la musique).

3. To — horrors, exercer *des horreurs.*

PRACTISE, v. n. 1. *pratiquer;* 2. *pratiquer, exercer* (une profession); 3. *s'exercer;* 4. *étudier* (la musique); 5. *employer des pratiques, des menées;* 6. † *employer l'artifice, le stratagème.*

PRACTISER [prak'-tĭs-ur] n. 1. *personne qui pratique, qui met en pratique,* f.; 2. ‡ *praticien,* m.; 3. (m. p.) *personne qui emploie des pratiques, des menées,* f.

PRACTISING [prak'-tĭs-ĭng] adj. 1. *praticien;* 2. (des légistes, des médecins) *en exercice.*

PRACTITIONER [prak-tĭsh'-ŭn-ur] n. 1. *praticien,* m.; 2. *praticien* (légiste), m.; 3. *médecin praticien,* m.; 4. ‡ *personne exercée,* f.

PRÆ [prĕ]. [*Pour les mots qu'on ne trouve pas à* præ, *V.* Pre.]

PRÆCIPE [prĕs'-ĭ-pĕ] n. (dr.) *sommation,* f.

PRÆCOGNITA [prĕ-kog'-nĭ-ta] n. pl. (did.) *choses connues,* f. pl.

PRÆMUNIRE [prĕm-ū-nī'-rĕ] n. (dr.) *præmunire* (atteinte portée aux droits du souverain ou des chambres), m.

PRÆTEXTA [prĕ-tĕks'-ta] n. (ant. rom.) *prétexte; robe prétexte,* f.

PRÆTORIUM [prĕ-tō'-rĭ-ŭm] n. (ant. rom.) *prétoire,* m.

PRAGMATIC [prag-mat'-ĭk],

PRAGMATICAL [prag-mat'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *prêt à se mêler des affaires des autres; importun; impertinent;* 2. (dr., pol.) *pragmatique.*

— sanction, 1. *pragmatique sanction,* f.; 2. *pragmatique,* f.

PRAGMATICALLY [prag-mat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *en se mêlant des affaires des autres; avec importunité; impertinemment.*

PRAGMATICALNESS [prag-mat'-ĭ-kal-nĕs] n. *disposition à se mêler des affaires des autres; importunité; impertinence,* f.

PRAGMATIST [prag'-ma-tĭst] n. *personne qui se mêle des affaires d'autrui,* f.; *importun,* m.; *impertinent,* m.

PRAIRIE [prā'-rĭ] n. *prairie* (très vaste), f.

PRAISE [prāz] v. a. 1. (for, *de; for*

pour de) *louer*; *faire l'éloge de*; 2. + *louer*; *célébrer*; *glorifier*; 3. (plais.) *louanger*.

1. To —a. o. for a. th., louer q. u. *de q. ch.*; to —a. o. for having done a. th., louer q. u. *pour avoir fait q. ch.* 2. To — God and his works, glorifier *Dieu et ses œuvres*.

PRAISE, n. *louange*, f.; *éloge*, m.

Mock —, *contre-vérité*, f. Alive to —, *sensible à l'éloge*; sparing of —, *sobre d'éloge*; worthy of —, *digne d'éloge*. In — of, *à la louange, l'éloge de*. To bestow — on, *donner des louanges, des éloges à*; *faire l'éloge de*; to sound o.'s own —s, *faire soi-même son éloge*; to speak in — of, *faire l'éloge de*.

PRAISELESS [prāz'-lĕs] adj. *sans louange*; *sans éloge*.

PRAISER [prāz'-ur] n. *distributeur d'éloges*; *approbateur*; *admirateur*, m.

PRAISEWORTHILY [prāz'-wur-thĭ-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière louable, digne d'éloge*.

PRAISEWORTHINESS [prāz'-wur-thĭ-nĕs] n. *mérite* (qualité de ce qui est digne d'éloge), m.

PRAISEWORTHY [prāz'-wur-thĭ] adj. *digne d'éloge*; *louable*.

PRAM [pram],

PRAME [prām] n. (mar.) *prame*, f.

PRANCE [prans] v. n. 1. ‖ *se cabrer*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *se pavaner*; *se carrer*.

PRANCER [prans'-ur] n. *cheval qui se cabre*, m.

PRANCING [prans'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *action de se cabrer*, f.; 2. § *démarche superbe*, f.

PRANK [prangk] v. a. † *parer*; *orner*; *décorer*.

To — up, =.

PRANK, n. 1. *escapade*, f.; 2. *fredaine*, f.; 3. *farce*, f.; *niche*, f.; *malice*, f.; *tour*, m.

To play a. o. a — ¶, *faire une farce, une niche, une malice, un tour à q. u.*; to play o.'s —s, *faire des siennes*.

PRATE [prāt] v. n. 1. ¶ *babiller*; *jaser*; *caqueter*; *bavarder*; 2. † * *parler*.

PRATE, v. a. ¶ *débiter*; *dire*.

PRATE, n. ¶ *babil*, m.; *caquet*, m.; *coquetage*, m.; *bavardage*, m.; *jaserie*, f.; *parlage*, m.

PRATER [prāt'-ur] n. *babillard*, m.; *babillarde*, f.; *caqueteur*, m.; *caqueteuse*, f.; *jaseur*, m.; *jaseuse*, f.; *bavard*, m.; *bavarde*, f.

PRATIC [prat'-ĭk],

PRATIQUE [prat'-ēk] n. (mar.) *pratique*, f.

To admit to —, *admettre à la libre* =; *donner* =; *lever la quarantaine à*; to take —, *entrer en libre* =; *recevoir, obtenir* =.

PRATINGLY [prāt'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *en babillard*; *en bavard*; *en caqueteur*.

PRATTLE [prat'-tl] v. n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *babiller*; *bavarder*; *caqueter*; *jaser*; 2. ** § (chos.) *gazouiller*; *murmurer*.

2. The stream —s, *le ruisseau* gazouille, murmure.

PRATTLE, n. 1. ¶ *babil*, m.; *caquet*, m.; *jaserie*, f.; *bavardage*, m.; *parlage*, m.; 2. ** § *gazouillement*, m.

PRATTLER [prat'-lur] n. *babillard*, m.; *babillarde*, f.; *bavard*, m.; *bavarde*, f.; *caqueteur*, m.; *caqueteuse*, f.; *jaseur*, m.; *jaseuse*, f.

PRAVITY [prav'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *dépravation*, f.

PRAWN [prān] n. (crust.) *crevette*; *chevrette*; *salicoque*, f.

PRAXIS [praks'-ĭs] n. 1. *pratique*, f.; *exercice*, m.; 2. *exemple*, m.

PRAY [prā] v. n. (to, ...) *prier* (demander humblement).

To — to God, prier *Dieu*.

I —, I — you, —! 1. *je vous prie! je t'en prie!* 2. *de grâce!* 3. *je vous le demande*.

PRAY, v. a. 1. *prier*; *supplier*; *implorer*; 2. (dr.) *demander*; *requérir*.

PRAYER [prā'-ur] n. 1. (to, *à*) *prière*; *supplication*, f.; 2. *objet* (d'une demande, d'une pétition), m.; 3. (dr.) *demande*, f.

Common —, *liturgie de l'Église anglicane*, f. Lord's —, *oraison dominicale*, f. To hear a —, to hearken to a —, *écouter, exaucer une* =; to offer up a —, *offrir une* =; to say o.'s —s, *dire ses* =s; *faire ses* =s.

PRAYER-BOOK, n. *livre de prières*; *rituel*, m.

Common —, *rituel de l'Église anglicane*, m.

PRAYERFUL [prā'-ur-fŭl] adj. 1. (chos.) *porté à la prière*; 2. (pers.) *qui prie beaucoup*.

1. A — frame of mind, *disposition d'esprit* portée à la prière.

PRAYERFULLY [prā'-ur-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *par beaucoup de prières*.

PRAYERLESS [prā'-ur-lĕs] adj. *qui ne prie pas*; *qui néglige la prière*.

PRAYERLESSNESS [prā'-ur-lĕs-nĕs] n. *négligence de la prière*, f.

PRAYINGLY [prā'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *par la prière*.

PRE [prē] (préfixe qui signifie *devant, avant, auparavant*), *pré*; *avant*; *d'avance*; *antérieurement*; *précédemment*; *préalablement*.

PREACH [prētsh] v. n. (to, *à*) *prêcher*.

PREACH, v. a. (to, *à*) *prêcher*.

To — during, *prêcher* (pendant un temps); to — to, *prêcher* (les personnes); to — up, *prêcher*; *prôner*.

PREACHER [prētsh'-ur] n. 1. *prédicateur*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *prêcheur*, m.; 3. (m. n.) (protestant) *prédicant*, m.

PREACHING [prētsh'-ĭng] n. *prédication*, f.

PREACHMENT [prētsh'-mĕnt] n. † (m. p.) *sermon* (remontrance), m.

PREACQUAINTANCE [prē-ak-kwān'-tans] n. *connaissance préalable, antérieure*, f.

PREACQUAINTED [prē-ak-kwān'-tĕd] adj. *familier auparavant*.

PREADMINISTRATION [prē-ad-mĭn-ĭs-trā'-shŭn] n. *administration antérieure*, f.

PREADMONISH [prē-ad-mon'-ĭsh] v. a. *avertir au préalable*; *prévenir préalablement, antérieurement*.

PREADMONITION [prē-ad-mō-nĭsh'-ŭn] n. *avertissement préalable, antérieur*, m.

PREAMBLE [prē'-am-bl] n. 1. ‖ § *préambule*; *avant-propos*, m.; 2. (dr.) *préambule* (d'acte), m.; 3. (parl.) *exposé des motifs* (de projet de loi), m.

PREAMBLE, v. a. ‡ *précéder*.

PREAMBULARY [prē-am'-bū-lā-rĭ] adj. *de préambule*.

PREAMBULATE [prē-am'-bū-lāt] v. n. ‡ *marcher devant*.

PREAMBULATORY [prē-am'-bū-lā-tō-rĭ] adj. *antécédent*.

PREAPPREHENSION [prē-ap-prē-hĕn'-shŭn] n. *opinion formée d'avance*, f.; *prévention*, f.; *préjugé*, m.

PREAUDIENCE [prē-â'-dĭ-ĕns] n. (dr.) *préséance* (d'avocat) *aux audiences*, f.

PREBEND [prĕb'-ĕnd] n. 1. (chos.) *prébende* (revenu), f.; 2. (pers.) *chanoine prébendé*; *prébendier*, m.

Enjoying a —, (pers.) *qui jouit d'une prébende*; *prébendé*.

PREBENDAL [prē-bĕnd'-al] adj. *de prébende*.

PREBENDARY [prĕb'-ĕn-dā-rĭ] n. *chanoine prébendé*; *prébendier*, m.

PREBENDARYSHIP [prĕb'-ĕn-dā-rĭ-shĭp] n. *prébende* (fonctions), f.

PRECARIOUS [prē-kā'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. ‡ (chos.) *précaire*; 2. (pers.) *dans une position précaire*; 3. (du temps, de la température), *incertain*.

PRECARIOUSLY [prē-kā'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *précairement*.

PRECARIOUSNESS [prē-kā'-rĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *nature précaire*; *incertitude*, f.

PRECATIVE [prĕk'-ā-tĭv],

PRECATORY [prĕk'-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. *suppliant*; *de supplication*.

PRECAUTION [prē-kâ'-shŭn] n. *précaution*, f.

By way of —, *par* =. To take —s, *prendre des* =s; *se précautionner*; to use — (in), *user de* = *à*; *apporter des* =s (à).

PRECAUTION, v. a. *précautionner*.

PRECAUTIONARY [prē-kâ'-shŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. *de précaution*.

PRECEDE [prē-sēd'] v. a. 1. *précéder*; 2. *avoir la préséance sur*; 3. (pers.) *avoir le pas sur*.

PRECEDENCE [prē-sē'-dĕns],

PRECEDENCY [prē-sē'-dĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *priorité*, f.; 2. *préséance*, f.; *pas*, m.; 3. *premier rang*, m.; 4. *supériorité*, f.; 5. *chose précédente*; *chose qui a précédé*, f.

2. The rights of place and —, *les droits de préséance et de préséance*.

Patent of —, *lettres de préséance* (au barreau), f. pl. To contend for — with a. o., *disputer la* =, *le pas à q. u.*; to give a. o. —, *céder la* =, *le pas à q. u.*; to have, to take — of, *avoir la* =, *le pas sur*; *prendre le pas devant, sur*.

PRECEDENT [prē-sē'-dĕnt] adj. 1. *précédent*; *antécédent*; 2. (dr.) (de condition) *suspensif*.

PRECEDENT [prē'-sē-dĕnt] n. 1. *précédent*, m.; 2. ‡ *original* (document), m. 3. (dr.) *décision de la cour*, f.; —s, (pl.) *jurisprudence*, f. sing.

To become a —, to be drawn into a —, *tirer à conséquence*.

PRECEDENTED [prē'-sē-dĕnt-ĕd] adj. *autorisé par un précédent*.

PRECEDENTLY [prē-sē'-dĕnt-lĭ] adv. *précédemment*.

PRECEDING [prē-sēd'-ĭng] adj. *précédent*.

— party, (dr.) *cédant*, m.

PRECENTOR [prē-sĕn'-tur] n. *chantre* (maître du chœur), m.; *grand chantre*, m.

PRECEPT [prē'-sĕpt] n. 1. *précepte*, m.; 2. † (dr.) *mandat*, m.

PRECEPTIAL [prē-sĕp'-shal] adj. ‡ *de préceptes*; *composé de préceptes*.

PRECEPTIVE [prē-sĕp'-tĭv] adj. 1. *de préceptes*; 2. (to, *pour*) *instructif*; 3. (did.) *didactique*.

3. — poetry, *poésie* didactique.

PRECEPTOR [prē-sĕp'-tur] n. *précepteur*; *instituteur*, m.

PRECEPTORIAL [prē-sĕp-tō'-rĭ-al] adj. *de précepteur*; *d'instituteur*.

PRECEPTORSHIP [prē-sĕp'-tur-shĭp] n. *précepteurat*, m. sing.; *fonctions d'instituteur*, f. pl.

PRECEPTORY [prē'-sĕp-tō-rĭ] adj. *de préceptes*.

PRECEPTORY, n. *maison religieuse d'éducation*, f.

PRECEPTRESS [prē-sĕp'-trĕs] n. *institutrice*; *maîtresse*, f.

PRECESSION [prē-sĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‡ *action de précéder*, f.; 2. (astr.) *précession*, f.

PRECINCT [prē'-sĭngkt] n. 1. *limite*; 2. *borne*, f.; *territoire*, m.; *juridiction*, f.; *ressort*, m.

PRECIOUS [prĕsh'-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § (to, *à*) *précieux* (de grand prix, cher); 2. ¶ (m. p.) *fameux*; *rare*.

2. A — chase, une fameuse, une fière *chasse*.

PRECIOUSLY [prĕsh'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *précieusement*; 2. ¶ (m. p.) *furieusement*; *fièrement*; *furieusement*.

PRECIOUSNESS [prĕsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. *nature précieuse*, f.; *haut prix*, m.; *grande valeur*, f.

PRECIPE. *V.* PRÆCIPE.

PRECIPICE [prĕs'-ĭ-pĭs] n. ‖ § *précipice*, m.

Brink of a —, *bord d'un* =, m. To rescue from the —, *tirer du* =.

PRECIPITABILITY [prē-sĭp-ĭ-ta-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (chim.) *propriété d'être précipité*, f.

PRECIPITABLE [prē-sĭp'-ĭ-ta-bl] adj. *précipitable*.

PRECIPITANCE [prē-sĭp'-ĭ-tans],

PRECIPITANCY [prē-sĭp'-ĭ-tan-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *précipitation*, f.; 2. § *empressement excessif*, m.

PRECIPITANT [prē-s'p'-ĭ-tant] adj. 1. *qui se précipite*; 2. *précipité*.

PRECIPITANT, n. (chim.) *précipitant*, m.

PRECIPITANTLY [prē-sĭp'-ĭ-tant-lĭ] adv. *précipitamment*; *avec précipitation*.

PRECIPITATE [prē-sĭp'-ĭ-tāt] v. a. 1 ‖ § (FROM, *de*; INTO, *dans*) *précipiter* 2. (chim.) *précipiter*.

To — o.'s self, *se précipiter*. To be —d, (chim.) *se précipiter*.

PRÉCIPITATE, v. n. i. † ‖ *§ se précipiter*; 2. (chim.) *précipiter*; *se précipiter*.

PRÉCIPITATE, adj. 1. ‖ *qui se précipite*; 2. ‖ *précipité*.

PRÉCIPITATÉ, n. (chim.) *précipité*, m.

PRÉCIPITATELY [prĕ-sĭp'-ĭ-tăt-lĭ] dv. *précipitamment*; *avec précipitation*.

PRÉCIPITATION [prĕ-sĭp-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *précipitation*, f.; 2. (chim.) *précipitation*, f.

PRÉCIPITATOR [prĕ-sĭp'-ĭ-tā-tor] n. *personne qui précipite*, f.

PRÉCIPITOUS [prĕ-sĭp'-ĭ-tŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *de précipice*; 2. ‖ § *précipité*.

PRÉCIPITOUSLY [prĕ-sĭp'-ĭ-tŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *en précipice*; *comme un précipice*; 2. § *précipitamment*; *avec précipitation*.

PRÉCIPITOUSNESS [prĕ-sĭp'-ĭ-tŭs-nĕs] n. *précipitation*, f.

PRÉCISE [prē-sīs'] adj. 1. *précis*; *exact*; 2. *scrupuleux*; 3. *formel*; *cérémonieux*; *chatouilleux*.

PRÉCISELY [prē-sīs'-lĭ] adv. 1. *précisément*; *au juste*; *exactement*; 2. *scrupuleusement*.

To point out —, *préciser*.

PRÉCISENESS [prē-sīs'-nĕs] n. 1. *précision*, f.; *exactitude*, f.; 2. *scrupule*, m.; 3. *formalité*; *cérémonie*, f.

PRÉCISIAN [prē-sĭsh'-an] n. ‡ 1. *personne qui contient, retient*, f.; 2. *rigoriste*, m.

PRÉCISIANISM [prē-sĭsh'-an-ĭzm] n. ‡ *rigorisme*. m.

PRÉCISION [prē-sĭsh'-ŭn] n. *précision*, f.

PRÉCISIVE [prē-sī'-sĭv] adj. (dld.) *précis*.

PRÉCLUDE [prē-klūd'] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. *exclure*; 2. ↓ *empêcher*; *prévenir*; *barrer*.

1. To — a. o. from a. w., exclure *q. u. de q. p.* 2. To — an objection, prévenir, écarter *une objection*.

PRÉCLUSION [prē-klū'-zhŭn] n. (FROM, de) *exclusion*, f.

PRÉCLUSIVE [prē-klū'-sĭv] adj. (OF, . . .) 1. *qui exclut*; 2. *qui empêche, prévient, écarte*.

To be — of, *V.* PRECLUDE.

PRÉCLUSIVELY [prē-klū'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *avec exclusion*.

PRÉCOCIOUS [prē-kō'-shŭs] adj. ‖ § *précoce*.

PRÉCOCIOUSNESS [prē-kō'-shŭs-nĕs], PRÉCOCITY [prē-kos'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ § *précocité*, f.

PRÉCOGNITION [prē-kog-nĭsh'-ŭn] n. ‡ *connaissance antérieure*, f.

PRÉCOMPOSE [prē-kom-pōz'] v. a. *composer d'avance*.

PRÉCONCEIT [prē-kon-sēt'] n. *notion, opinion faite d'avance*, f.; *prévention*, f.; *préjugé*, m.

PRÉCONCEIVE [prē-kon-sēv'] v. a. 1. *concevoir d'avance*; *juger*; *se figurer d'avance*; 2. *former d'avance*; *préjuger*; 3. (philos.) *préconcevoir*.

2. To — opinions, former d'avance *des opinions*.

PRÉCONCEIVED [prē-kon-sēvd'] adj. 1. *formé, fait d'avance*; 2. (philos.) *préconçu*.

PRÉCONCEPTION [prē-kon-sĕp'-shŭn] n. *opinion formée, faite d'avance*, f.; *prévention*, f.; *préjugé*, m.

PRÉCONCERT [prē-kon-surt'] v. a. *concerter d'avance*.

PRÉCONSIGN [prē-kon-sīn'] v. a. *transférer, transporter d'avance, préalablement*.

PRÉCONSTITUTE [prē-kon-stĭ-tūt'] v. a. *constituer préalablement, antérieurement, précédemment*.

PRÉCONTRACT [prē-kon'-trakt] n. *contrat préalable, antérieur, précédent*, m.

PRÉCONTRACT [prē-kon-trakt'] v. a. *contracter préalablement, antérieurement, précédemment*.

PRÉCONTRACT, v. n. *contracter préalablement, antérieurement, précédemment*.

PRÉCORDIAL [prē-kōr'-dĭ-ăl] adj. (anat.) *précordial*.

PRÉCURSE [prē-kurs'] ‡.

PRÉCURSOR [prē-kur'-sur] n. *précurseur*; *avant-coureur*, m.

PRÉCURSORY [prē-kur'-sō-rĭ] adj. *précurseur*.

PREDACEOUS [prē-dā'-shŭs] adj. *qui vit de proie*.

To be —, *vivre de proie*.

PREDATORY [prĕd'-ă-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *de rapine*; *de pillage*; *de vol*; *de pillards*; *de voleurs*; 2. ‡ *affamé*; *vorace*.

PREDECEASE [prē-dē-sēs'] v. a. * *mourir avant*.

Burke's son —d his father, *le fils de Burke* mourut avant *son père*.

PREDECEASE, v. n. (dr.) *prédécéder*.

PREDECEASE, n. (dr.) *prédécès*, m.

PREDECEASED [prē-dē-sēst'] adj. 1. ‡ *mort avant, antérieurement*; 2. (dr.) *prédécédé*.

PREDECESSOR [prē-dē-sĕs'-sur] n. 1. *prédécesseur*, m.; *devancier*, m.; *devancière*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *ancêtres*, m. pl.

PREDESIGN [prē-dē-sīn'] v. a. *projeter d'avance, antérieurement*.

PREDESTINARIAN [prē-dĕs-tĭ-nā'-rĭ-an] n. (théol.) *prédestinatien*, m.

PREDESTINATE [prē-dĕs'-tĭ-nāt] adj. * *prédestiné*.

PREDESTINATE, v. a. * *prédestiner*.

PREDESTINATING [prē-dĕs'-tĭ-nāt-ĭng] adj. ‡ *qui croit à la prédestination*.

PREDESTINATION [prē-dĕs-tĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. *prédestination*, f.

PREDESTINATOR, n. *V.* PREDESTINARIAN.

PREDESTINE [prē-dĕs'-tĭn] v. a. 1. *prédestiner*; 2. *destiner d'avance*; 3. *vouer d'avance*.

2. Papers —d to be better end, *des écrits* destinés d'avance *à rien de mieux*. 3. Empires —d to destruction, *des empires* voués d'avance *à la destruction*.

PREDETERMINATE [prē-dē-tur'-mĭ-nāt] adj. (théol.) *prédéterminé*.

PREDETERMINATION [prē-dē-tur-mĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *détermination prise d'avance*, f.; 2. (théol.) *prédétermination*, f.

PREDETERMINE [prē-dē-tur'-mĭn] v. a. 1. *déterminer, arrêter d'avance*; 2. (théol.) *prédéterminer*.

PRÉDIAL [prē'-dĭ-ăl] adj. 1. *de, en terre*; *de, en biens-fonds*; 2. *attaché à la terre, à la glèbe*; 3. *qui provient de la terre, des biens-fonds*.

2. — slaves, *esclaves* attachés *à la terre, à la glèbe*. 3. — tithes, *dîmes* provenant de la terre.

PREDICABLE [prĕd'-ĭ-ka-bl] adj. † (log.) *prédicable*.

PREDICABLE, n. (log.) *universel*, m.; —s, (pl.) *universaux*, m.

PREDICAMENT [prē-dĭk'-a-mĕnt] n. 1. *catégorie*, f.; *ordre*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *position*, f.; *état*, m.; *passe*, f.; 3. (log.) *prédicament*, m.; *catégorie*, f.

2. The country is in a singular —, *le pays se trouve dans une* position *singulière*.

PREDICANT [prĕd'-ĭ-kant] n. (log.) *personne qui affirme*, f.

PREDICATE [prĕd'-ĭ-kāt] v. a. (log.) *affirmer*; *donner pour attribut*.

PREDICATE, v. n. (log.) *affirmer*.

PREDICATE, n. (log.) *attribut*; *prédicat*, m.

PREDICATION [prĕd-ĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (log.) *affirmation*, f.

PREDICATORY [prĕd'-ĭ-kā-tō-rĭ] adj. (log.) *affirmatif*.

PRÉDICT [prē-dĭkt'] v. a. *prédire*.

PREDICTION [prē-dĭk'-shŭn] n. *prédiction*, f.

To make a —, *faire une* =.

PREDICTIVE [prē-dĭk'-tĭv] adj. (OF, . . .) *qui prédit*; *prophétique*.

To be — of, *prédire*.

PREDICTOR [prē-dĭk'-tur] n. *personne qui prédit*, f.; *prophète*, m.

To be a — of, *prédire*.

PREDIGESTION [prē-dĭ-jĕst'-yŭn] n. *digestion précipitée*, f.

PREDILECTION [prē-dĭ-lĕk'-shŭn] n (TO, FOR, *pour*) *prédilection*, f.

To have, to feel a —, *avoir de la* =, to show a —, *montrer, marquer de la* =.

PREDISPOSE [prē-dĭs-pōz'] v. a. l. (TO, *à*) *disposer d'avance*; 2. (méd., *pour*) *disposer*.

PREDISPOSING [prē-dĭs-pōz'-ĭng] adj. (méd.) *prédisposant*.

PREDISPOSITION [prē-dĭs-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *disposition antérieure, précédente*, f.; 2. (méd.) *prédisposition*, f.

PREDOMINANCE [prē-dom'-ĭ-nans], PREDOMINANCY [prē-dom'-ĭ-nan-sĭ] n. 1. OVER, *sur*) *ascendant*, m.; *prépondérance*, f.; 2. (did.) *excès*, m.; 3 (méd.) *prédominance*, f.

PREDOMINANT [prē-dom'-ĭ-nant] adj. *prédominant*.

To be — over, *prédominer sur*.

PREDOMINANTLY [prē-dom'-ĭ-nant-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière prédominante*.

PREDOMINATE [prē-dom'-ĭ-nāt] v. a (OVER, *sur*) *prédominer*.

PREDOMINATE, v. n. ‡ *dominer*.

PREDOMINATION [prē-dom-ĭ-nā'-shŭn n. *influence supérieure*, f. *

PREELECT [prē-ē-lĕkt'] v. a. *élire antérieurement, d'avance*.

PREELECTION [prē-ē-lĕk'-shŭn] n. ‡ *élection antérieure, précédente*, f.; ‡ *élection faite d'avance*, f.

PREÉMINENCE [prē-ĕm'-ĭ-nĕns] n. 1 *prééminence*, f.; 2. *supériorité*, f.; 3. *préséance*, f.

PREÉMINENT [prē-ĕm'-ĭ-nĕnt] adj. 1 *prééminent*; 2. *supérieur*; 3. (m. p.) *extraordinaire*; *remarquable*.

PREÉMINENTLY [prē-ĕm'-ĭ-nĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière prééminente*; 2. *supérieurement*; *par excellence*; 3. (m. p.) *extraordinairement*.

PREEMPTION [prē-ĕm'-shŭn] n. (douanes) *préemption*, f.

PREFN [prēn] v. a. (des oiseaux) *fa-* (ses plumes).

PREENGAGE [prē-ĕn-gāj'] v. a. *engager, lier d'avance, antérieurement, précédemment*.

PREENGAGEMENT [prē-ĕn-gāj'-mĕnt] n. *engagement antérieur, précédent*, m.

PREESTABLISH [prē-ĕs-tab'-lĭsh] v. a. (did.) *préétablir*.

PREESTABLISHED [prē-ĕs-tab'-lĭsht] adj. (did.) *préétabli*.

PREEXAMINATION [prē-ĕg-zam-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. *examen préalable*, m.

PREEXAMINE [prē-ĕg-zam'-ĭn] v. a *examiner préalablement*.

PREEXIST [prē-ĕg-zĭst'] v. n. 1. *exister auparavant*; 2. (théol.) *préexister*.

PREEXISTENCE [prē-ĕg-zĭst'-ĕns] n. 1. *existence antérieure*; 2. (théol.) *préexistence*, f.

PREEXISTENT [prē-ĕg-zĭs'-tĕnt] adj. *préexistant*.

PREFACE [prĕf'-ĕs] n. ‖ § (TO, *de*) *préface*, f.; *avant-propos*, m.

PREFACE, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire une préface, un avant-propos à*; 2. § *faire précéder*; *préluder à*; 3. ‡ (plais.) *recouvrir*.

2. —d arguments with . . ., faire précéder *des arguments de* . . .; préluder *à des arguments par* . . .

PREFACE, v. n. *dire comme préface, en forme, en guise de préface*.

PREFACER [prĕf'-ĕs-ur] n. *auteur d'une préface*, m.

PREFATORY [prĕf'-ă-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *qui sert de préface, d'avant-propos*; 2 ‖ § *préliminaire*.

2 — remarks, *remarques* peu nombreuses.

PREFECT [prē'-fĕkt] n. *préfet*, m.

PREFECTSHIP [prē'-fĕkt-shĭp],

PREFECTURE [prē'-fĕk-tūr] n. *préfecture*, f.

PREFER [prē-fur'] v. a. (—RED, —RED) (TO) 1. *préférer* (*à*); *aimer mieux* (*que*); 2. *avancer* (*à*); *élever* (*à*); *promouvoir* (*à*); 3. *présenter* (*à*); *proposer* (*à*); 4. ** offrir* (*à*); *présenter* (*à*); 5. † *recommander*.

1. To — one thing to another, préférer *une chose à une autre*; aimer mieux *une chose qu'une autre*. 2. To — an officer to the rank of general, avancer, élever *un officier au rang de général*. 3. To — petition, a charge, présenter *une pétition, une accusation*. 4. To — the bowl, offrir *le bol*.

PREFERABLE [prĕf'-ur-a-bl] adj. (TO, à) *préférable.*

PREFERABLENESS [prĕf'-ur-a-bl-nĕs] n. *nature préférable; préférence due,* f.

PREFERABLY [prĕf'-ur-a-blĭ] adv. (TO, à) *préférablement; de préférence.*

PREFERENCE [prĕf'-ur-ĕns] n. (TO, à; OVER, *sur*) *préférence,* f.

A mark of —, *une* =. In — (to), *de, par* = (*à*). To give the — (to), *donner, accorder la* = (*à*); *préférer* (*à*); *aimer mieux* (*que*); to request the —, *demander la* =.

PREFERMENT [prē-fur'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‡ *avancement,* m.; *promotion,* f.; 2. (sing.) *place supérieure,* f.; *fonctions supérieures,* f. pl.

PREFERRER [prē-fur'-rur] n. (OF) *personne qui préfère* (...), f.; *personne qui a des préférences* (*pour*), f.

PREFIGURATION [prē-fig-ū-rā'-shŭn] n. *représentation antérieure,* f.; *symbole,* m.

PREFIGURATIVE [prē-fig'-ū-rā-tĭv] adj. *symbolique; typique.*

PREFIGURE [prē-fig'-ūr] v. a. *figurer d'avance; représenter antérieurement.*

PREFIX [prē-fiks'] v. a. 1. *mettre, placer devant; mettre en tête, à la tête de; faire précéder de;* 2. *fixer, arrêter d'avance;* 3. ‡ *établir.*

1. To — an advertisement to a book, mettre *une annonce* en tête *d'un livre;* faire précéder *un livre d'une annonce.* 2. To — the hour, fixer, arrêter d'avance *l'heure.*

PREFIX [prē'-fiks] n. (gram.) *préfixe,* m.; *particule préfixe,* f.; *suffixe,* m.

PREFORM [prē-fōrm'] v. a. ‡ *former d'avance, antérieurement, précédemment.*

PREFULGENCY [prē-fŭl'-jĕn-sĭ] n. *éclat resplendissant,* m.

PREGNANCE [prĕg'-nans] †,

PREGNANCY [prĕg'-nan-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ *grossesse,* f.; 2. § *fécondité; fertilité,* f.; 3. ‡ *vivacité,* f.

PREGNANT [prĕg'-nant] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *enceinte; grosse;* 2. § (chos.) (WITH, *de*) *gros* (plein); 3. § (chos.) (WITH, *en*) *fécond; fertile;* 4. † *important;* 5. † *vif;* 6. † *prêt; prompt;* 7. † *habile; adroit;* 8. † *évident; clair.*

2. Futurity — with misfortune, *un avenir* gros *de malheurs.* 3. — with gold, fécond, fertile *en or.*

To make — **, *rendre fécond, fertile; féconder; fertiliser.*

PREGNANTLY [prĕg'-nant-lĭ] adv. 1. § *avec fertilité;* 2. † *évidemment; clairement.*

PREHENSILE [prē-hĕn'-sĭl] adj. (hist. nat.) 1. *préhensile;* 2. (de la queue) *prenant.*

PREJUDGE [prē-jŭj'] v. a. 1. *préjuger;* 2. (m. p.) *condamner d'avance;* 3. (dr.) *préjuger.*

PREJUDGMENT [prē-jŭj'-mĕnt] n. *jugement par avance,* m.

PREJUDICATE [prē-jū'-dĭ-kāt] v. a. ‡ *condamner d'avance.*

PREJUDICATE, adj. † 1. *préjugé;* 2. (pers.) *prévenu; qui a des préjugés.*

PREJUDICATION [prē-jū-dĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *action de préjuger,* f.

PREJUDICATIVE [prē-jū'-dĭ-kā-tĭv] adj. *qui préjuge.*

PREJUDICE [prĕd'-jū-dĭs] n. 1. (AGAINST, TO, *contre*) *préjugé,* m.; *prévention,* f.; *préoccupation,* f.; 2. (TO, *à*) *préjudice; tort; dommage,* m.

1. The —s of education, *les* préjugés, *les* préventions *de l'éducation;* free from —, *exempt de* préjugé, *de* prévention.

To a. o.'s —, *au préjudice de q. u.;* without a. o.'s —, *sans* = *pour q. u.;* without — to, *sans* = *de.* To do a. o. a —, *faire un* = *à q. u.; faire tort à q. u.; porter* =, *dommage à q. u.*

PREJUDICE, v. a. 1. *prévenir; préoccuper; donner des préventions, des préjugés, des préoccupations à;* 2. *préjudicier à; porter préjudice, dommage à; faire tort à; nuire à; porter atteinte à.*

1. To — the mind, donner des préventions, des préjugés à *l'esprit.* 2. To — a cause, porter préjudice à *une cause;* nuire à *une cause.*

PREJUDICED [prĕd'-jū-dĭst] adj. *prévenu; à préventions; à préjugés; à préoccupations.*

PREJUDICIAL [prĕd-jū-dĭsh'-al] adj. (TO, *à*) *préjudiciable; nuisible.*

To be —, *être préjudiciable; porter préjudice, dommage; préjudicier; être nuisible; nuire; faire tort; porter atteinte.*

PREJUDICIALNESS [prĕd-jū-dĭsh'-al-nĕs] n. *nature préjudiciable,* f.

PRELACY [prĕl'-a-sĭ] n. 1. *prélature* (dignité), f.; *épiscopat,* m.; 2. *épiscopat* (corps), m.

PRELATE [prĕl'-āt] n. *prélat,* m.

PRELATESHIP [prĕl-āt-ship] n. *prélature* (dignité), f.

PRELATIC [prē-lat'-ĭk],

PRELATICAL [prē-lat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *de prélat; des prélats.*

PRELATICALLY [prē-lat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. ‡ 1. ‖ *en prélat;* 2. *à l'égard de prélats.*

PRELATISM [prĕl'-a-tĭzm] n. (m. p.) *épiscopat,* m.

PRELATY ‡. *V.* PRELACY.

PRELECT [prē-lĕkt'] v. n. *faire une leçon.*

PRELECTION [prē-lĕk'-shŭn] n. *leçon* (de professeur), f.

PRELECTOR [prē-lĕk'-tur] n. *professeur; lecteur,* m.

PRELIBATION [prē-lĭ-bā'-shŭn] n. * *avant-goût,* m.

PRELIMINARILY [prē-lĭm'-ĭ-nā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *préliminairement.*

PRELIMINARY [prē-lĭm'-ĭ-nā-rĭ] adj. *préliminaire.*

PRELIMINARY, n. 1. (TO, *de*) *préliminaire,* m.; 2. *préalable,* m.

PRELUDE [prē-lūd'] v. n. 1. (TO, *à*) (mus.) *préluder;* 2. § *préluder.*

PRELUDE, v. a. *préluder à.*

PRELUDE [prĕl'-ūd] n. 1. (mus.) *prélude,* m.; 2. § (TO, *à*) *prélude,* m.

PRELUDER [prē-lūd'-ur] n. (mus.) *personne qui prélude,* f.

PRELUDIUM †. *V.* PRELUDE.

PRELUSIVE [prē-lū'-sĭv] adj. ** *qui sert de prélude; préparatoire.*

PRELUSORY [prē-lū'-sō-rĭ] adj. *préliminaire; préparatoire.*

PREMATURE [prē-ma-tūr'] adj. ‖ § *prématuré.*

PREMATURELY [prē-ma-tūr'-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *prématurément.*

PREMATURENESS [prē-ma-tūr'-nĕs],

PREMATURITY [prē-ma-tū'-rĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ § *prématurité,* f.

PREMEDITATE [prē-mĕd'-ĭ-tāt] v. a. *préméditer; méditer par, d'avance.*

PREMEDITATE, v. a. *méditer par, d'avance.*

PREMEDITATE †,

PREMEDITATED [prē-mĕd'-ĭ-tāt-ĕd] adj. *prémédité.*

PREMEDITATELY [prē-mĕd'-ĭ-tāt-lĭ] adv. *avec préméditation.*

PREMEDITATION [prē-mĕd-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. *préméditation,* f.

PREMICES [prĕm'-ĭ-sĕz] n. ‡ *prémices,* f. pl.

PREMIER [prē'-mĭ-ur] adj. *premier* (de rang).

— minister, = *ministre,* m.

PREMIER, n. (pol.) 1. *principal secrétaire d'État; premier ministre,* m.; 2. (en France) *président du conseil des ministres; président du conseil,* m.

PREMIERSHIP [prē'-mĭ-ur-ship] n. (pol.) 1. *dignité* (f. sing.), *fonctions* (f. pl.) *de principal secrétaire d'État, de premier ministre;* 2. (en France) *présidence du conseil des ministres, du conseil,* f.

PREMISE [prē-mīz'] v. a. 1. *exposer d'avance, précédemment* (en guise d'explication ou d'introduction); 2. ‡ *envoyer avant le temps;* 3. (log.) *poser les prémisses de.*

PREMISE, v. n. *poser, établir des prémisses.*

PREMISE [prĕm'-ĭs] n. 1. —s, (pl.) *lieux,* m. pl.; *local,* m. sing.; 2. —s, (pl.) *terre,* f. sing.; *bien-fonds,* m. sing.; 3. (log.) *prémisse,* f.

On the —s, 1. *sur le lieu;* 2. *dans l'établissement;* 3. *sur place.* To vacate the —s, (dr.) *vider les lieux.*

PREMIUM [prē'-mĭ-ŭm] n. 1. *prix,* m.; *récompense,* f.; 2. *prime d'encouragement; prime,* f.; 3. (com., fin.) *prime,* f.; 4. (com.) (d'assurance) *prime,* f.; 5. (écoles) *prix,* m.

High —, (com., fin.) *forte prime.* At a —, (com., fin.) *à* =, *bénéfice.* To be at a —, to bear a —, (fin.) *porter, produire, rapporter une* =.

PREMONISH [prē-mon'-ĭsh] v. a. *prévenir, avertir d'avance.*

PREMONISHMENT [prē-mon'-ĭsh-mĕnt],

PREMONITION [prē-mō-nĭsh'-ŭn] n. *avertissement fait, donné par, d'avance.*

PREMONITORY [prē-mon'-ĭ-tō-rĭ] adj. *qui avertit par, d'avance.*

PREMONSTRANT [prē-mon'-strant] n. (ordre rel.) *prémontré,* m.

PREMORSE [prē-mōrs'] adj. (bot.) *mordu.*

PREMOTION [prē-mō'-shŭn] n. (théol.) *prémotion,* f.

PREMUNIRE. *V.* PRÆMUNIRE.

PRENOMEN [prē-nō'-mĕn] n. (ant. rom.) *prénom,* m.

PRENOMINATE [prē-nom'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. ‡ *nommer d'avance.*

PRENOMINATE, adj. *déjà nommé; susnommé.*

PRENOMINATION [prē-nom-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. *privilége d'être nommé le premier,* m.

PRENOTION [prē-nō'-shŭn] n. 1. *notion antérieure,* f.; 2. (did.) *prénotion,* f.

PRENTICE, n. *V.* APPRENTICE.

PREOBTAIN [prē-ob-tān'] v. a. *obtenir d'avance.*

PREOCCUPANCY [prē-ok'-kū-pan-sĭ] n. 1. *occupation* (action de s'emparer d'un bien, d'un lieu), f.; 2. *droit d'occupation,* m.

PREOCCUPATE [prē-ok'-kū-pāt] v. a. † 1. *anticiper;* 2. *prévenir; donner des préventions, des préjugés à.*

PREOCCUPATION [prē-ok-kū-pā'-shŭn] n. 1. *occupation antérieure* (d'un bien, d'un lieu), f.; 2. *anticipation,* f.; 3. *préoccupation; prévention d'esprit,* f.

PREOCCUPY [prē-ok'-kū-pī] v. a. 1. *occuper* (un bien, un lieu) *avant* (un autre); 2. ‖ *occuper le premier; être le premier occupant de;* 3. § *préoccuper* (l'esprit); 4. (m. p.) *préoccuper; prévenir; donner des préventions, des préoccupations, des préjugés à.*

PREOMINATE [prē-om'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. ‡ *pronostiquer; présager.*

PREOPINION [prē-ō-pĭn'-yŭn] n. 1. *opinion formée par, d'avance,* f.; 2. *prévention,* f.; *préjugé,* m.; *préoccupation,* f.

PREORDAIN [prē-ōr-dān'] v. a. 1. *ordonner, disposer, régler, arranger déterminer d'avance;* 2. (théol.) *prédéterminer.*

PREORDINANCE [prē-ōr'-dĭ-nans] n. ‡ *ordonnance antérieure,* f.; *décret antérieur,* m.

PREORDINATION [prē-ōr-dĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *détermination antérieure,* f.; 2. (théol.) *prédétermination,* f.

PREPAID [prē-pād'] adj. (post.) *affranchi.*

PREPARABLE [prĕp'-a-ra-bl] adj. *qui peut être préparé.*

To be —, *pouvoir être préparé.*

PREPARATION [prĕp-a-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. (FOR, *à*) *préparation,* f.; 2. *préparatif; apprêt,* m.; 3. *appareil,* m.; 4. *état* (de préparation), m.; *condition,* f.; 5. † *façon; cérémonie,* f.; 6. ‡ *qualité,* f.; *talent,* m.; 7. (arts) *préparation,* f.; 8. (méd.) *préparation,* f.; 9. (mus.) *préparation,* f.

4. In good — for attack or defence, *en bon état pour l'attaque ou la défense.*

Formal, solemn —, *appareil,* m.; warlike —s, *préparatifs,* (m. pl.), = (m. sing.) *de guerre.* To make —s (for), 1. *faire des préparatifs* (*de*); *faire des apprêts* (*pour*); 2. *faire un* =, *des* =s (*pour*).

PREPARATIVE. *V.* PREPARATORY.

PREPARATIVE [prē-par'-ā-tĭv] n. (TO, *de*) 1. *préparatif; apprêt; préparatoire,* m.; 2. *appareil,* m.

PREPARATIVELY [prē-par'-ā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière préparatoire.*

PREPARATOR [prēp'-a-rā-tur] n. 1. *préparateur*, m.: 2. *prosecteur*, m.

PREPARATORY [prē-par'-ă-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *préparatoire*; 2. (TO, *à*) *qui prépare*.

To be — to, *préparer à*.

PREPARE [prē-pār'] v. a. 1. | *préparer*; 2. *apprêter*; 3. *disposer*; 4. se *pourvoir de*; 5. † *établir*; 6. (ind.) *apprêter*.

1. To — a dinner, apprêter un dîner.

To — o.'s self, *se préparer*.

PREPARE, v. n. (FOR) 1. *se préparer* (*pour*, *à*); 2. *s'apprêter* (*à*); 3. *se disposer* (*à*).

PREPARE, n. ‡ *préparatif*; *apprêt*, m.

PREPAREDLY [prē-pār'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *par la préparation*; *par des mesures préparatoires*.

PREPAREDNESS [prē-pār'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *état de préparation*, m.

PREPARER [prē-pār'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui prépare, apprête, dispose*, f.

To be a — of, 1. *préparer*; 2. *apprêter*; *disposer*.

PREPAY [prē-pā'] v. a. (PREPAID) 1. *payer d'avance*; 2. (post.) *affranchir*.

PREPAYMENT [prē-pā'-mĕnt] n. 1. *payement d'avance*, m.; 2. (post.) *affranchissement*, m.

PREPENSE [prē-pĕns'] adj. (dr.) *prémédité*.

PREPOLLENCE [prē-pol'-lĕns], PREPOLLENCY [prē-pol'-lĕn-sĭ] n. *prépondérance*, f.; *supériorité*, f.; *ascendant*, m.

PREPOLLENT [prē-pol'-lĕnt] adj. *supérieur*.

PREPONDERANCE [prē-pon'-dur-anss], PREPONDERANCY [prē-pon'-dur-an-sĭ] n. 1. | *supériorité de poids*, f.; 2. § *prépondérance*, f.

PREPONDERANT [prē-pon'-dur-ant] adj. 1. | *qui surpasse par le poids*; 2. § *prépondérant*.

PREPONDERATE [prē-pon'-dur-āt] v. a. 1. | *surpasser par le poids*; 2. § *avoir la prépondérance sur*; *l'emporter sur*.

PREPONDERATE, v. n. 1. | *avoir le plus de poids*; *peser le plus*; 2. § *avoir la prépondérance*; *devenir prépondérant*; *l'emporter*.

PREPONDERATION [prē-pon-dur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. | *supériorité de poids*, f.; 2. § *prépondérance*, f.

PREPOSITION [prĕp-ō-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. (gram.) *préposition*, f.

PREPOSITIONAL [prĕp-ō-zĭsh'-ŭn-al] adj. (gram.) *prépositif* (qui a rapport à la préposition).

PREPOSITIVE [prē-poz'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. (gram.) *prépositif* (de la nature de la préposition).

Prepositive particle, *particule prépositive*, f.

PREPOSITIVE, n. (gram.) 1. *particule prépositive*, f.; 2. *mot prépositif*, m.

PREPOSITOR [prē-poz'-ĭ-tur] n. (écoles) *moniteur*, m.

PREPOSITURE [prē poz'-ĭ-tūr] n. ‡ *préviôté*, f.

PREPOSSESS [prē-poz-sĕs'] v. a. 1. | *occuper antérieurement*; 2. § *préoccuper*; *prévenir*; 3. *gagner* (les cœurs, les esprits).

3. To — the heart or the affections, gagner *le cœur ou les affections*.

PREPOSSESSING [prē-poz-sĕs'-sing] adj. *prevenant*.

PREPOSSESSION [prē-poz-sĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. | *possession antérieure*, f.; 2. § *prévention*, f.; *préjugé*, m.; *préoccupation*, f.

PREPOSTEROUS [prē-poz'-tŭr-ŭs] adj. 1. | *dont l'ordre est renversé*; *contraire à l'ordre*; 2. § (chos.) *contraire à la raison*; *déraisonnable*; *absurde*; 3. (pers.) *déraisonnable*; *absurde*.

2. — idea, idée déraisonnable, absurde, contraire à la raison.

PREPOSTEROUSLY [prē-poz'-tur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. | *avec un ordre renversé*; *en sens contraire*; *à, au rebours*; 2. § *d'une manière contraire à la raison*; *déraisonnablement*; *absurdement*.

PREPOSTEROUSNESS [prē-poz'-tur-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. | *ordre renversé*, m.; 2. § *déraison*; *absurdité*, f.

PREPUCE [prē'-pūs] n. *prépuce*, m.

PREREQUIRE [prē-rē-kwīr'] v. a. *demander, exiger auparavant*.

PREREQUISITE [prē-rĕk'-wĭ-zĭt] adj. *nécessaire auparavant, antérieurement, au préalable*.

PREREQUISITE, n. *chose nécessaire au préalable*, f.

PRERESOLVE [prē-rē-zolv'] v. a. *résoudre, décider d'avance*.

PREROGATIVE [prē-rog'-ă-tĭv] n. *prérogative*, f.

PREROGATIVE-COURT, n. (dr. ang.) *cour de la prérogative* (cour de l'archevêque de Cantorbery ou d'York pour la vérification des testaments), f.

PREROGATIVE-OFFICE, n. (dr. ang.) *bureau d'enregistrement de la cour de la prérogative*, f.

PREROGATIVED [prē-rog'-ă-tĭvd] adj. ‡ *qui a une prérogative*; *privilégié*.

PRESAGE [prĕs'-ăj] n. *présage*, m.

PRESAGE [prē-sāj'] v. a. *présager*.

PRESAGE, v. n. 1. *former des présages*; 2. (OF, ...) *présager*.

PRESAGEFUL [prĕs-ăj'-fŭl] adj. *qui renferme des présages, qui abonde en présages*.

PRESAGEMENT †. *V.* PRESAGE, n.

PRESBYOPE [prĕs'-bĭ-ōp] n. (opt.) *presbyte*, m., f.

PRESBYOPIA [prĕs-bĭ-ō'-pĭ-a], PRESBYOPY [prĕs'-bĭ-ō-pĭ] n. (opt.) *presbytie*; *presbyopie*, f.

PRESBYOPICAL [prĕs-bĭ-op'-ĭ-kal] adj. (opt.) *presbyte*.

PRESBYTER [prĕs'-bĭ-tur] n. 1. *ancien* (d'une église), m.; 2. *prêtre*, m.; 3. *presbytérien*, m.; *presbytérienne*, f.

PRESBYTERIAL [prĕs-bĭ-tē'-rĭ-al], PRESBYTERIAN [prĕs-bĭ-tē'-rĭ-an] adj. 1. *de presbytère* (conseil); 2. *presbytérien*.

PRESBYTERIAN, n. *presbytérien*, m.; *presbytérienne*, f.

PRESBYTERIANISM [prĕs-bĭ-tē'-rĭ-an-ĭzm] n. *presbytérianisme*; *presbytéranisme*, m.

PRESBYTERY [prĕs'-bĭ-tĕr-ĭ] n. 1. *presbytère* (conseil), m.; 2. ‡ *presbytérianisme*, m.

PRESBYTICAL [prĕs-bĭt'-ĭ-kal] adj. (opt.) *presbyte*.

PRESCIENCE [prē'-shĭ-ĕns] n. *prescience*, f.

PRESCIENT [prē'-shĭ-ĕnt] adj. *doué de prescience*

PRESCIOUS [prē'-shĭ-ŭs] adj. ‡ *qui sait d'avance*.

To be — of, *savoir d'avance*.

PRESCRIBE [prē-skrīb'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *prescrire*; *ordonner*; 2. (du médecin) *ordonner*; *prescrire*.

PRESCRIBE, v. n. 1. (TO, *à*) *faire la loi*; 2. (du médecin) *faire une ordonnance*; 3. (dr.) (FOR, ...) *prescrire*.

PRESCRIBED [prē-skrībd'] adj. *prescrit*.

PRESCRIBER [prē-skrīb'-ur] n. *personne qui prescrit, ordonne*, f.

PRESCRIPT [prē'-skript] adj. † *prescrit*.

PRESCRIPT, n. 1. *chose prescrite*, f.; 2. *précepte*, m.; *ordonnance*, f.

PRESCRIPTIBLE [prē-skrĭp'-tĭ-bl] adj. (dr.) *prescriptible*.

PRESCRIPTION [prē-skrĭp'-shŭn] n. 1. | *action de prescrire*, f.; 2. | *chose prescrite*, f.; 3. § *ordonnance*, f.; *précepte*, m.; 4. (du médecin) *ordonnance*; *prescription*, f.; 5. (dr.) *prescription* (manière d'acquérir), f.

PRESCRIPTIVE [prē-skrĭp'-tĭv] adj. *établi par prescription*; *de prescription*.

PRESENCE [prĕz'-ĕns] n. 1. *présence*, f.; 2. *société, réunion*, f.; 3. *port*, m.; *air*, m.; *mine*, f.; 4. † *salle d'audience*; *salle du trône*, f.; 5. *personnage* (supérieur), m.

2. In such a —, *devant une telle* réunion. 3. A graceful —, air, *gracieux*.

— of mind, *présence d'esprit*. In the — of, *en* = *de*; in each other's —, *en* =. Saving your —, *sauf votre respect*; *sauf révérence*.

PRESENCE-CHAMBER,

PRESENCE-ROOM, n. *salle de réception*; *salle du trône*, f.

PRESENSION [prē-sĕn'-shŭn] n. *pressentiment*, m.

PRESENT [prēz'-ĕnt] adj. 1. *présent*; 2. *actuel*; 3. *courant*; 4. (TO, *à*) *attentif*; 5. (gram.) *présent*.

2. The — ministry, *le ministère* actuel. 3. The — month, *le mois* courant.

— tense, (gram.) *présent*, m. At —, 1. *à présent*; *présentement*; *aujourd'hui*; *actuellement*; 2. (dr.) *de présent*; in the — tense, (gram.) *au présent*. To be — at, 1. *être présent à*; 2. *assister à*.

PRESENT, n. 1. *présent* (temps), m., 2. † *présent*; *moment actuel*, m.; 3. (gram.) *présent*, m.

In the —, (gram.) *au présent*.

PRESENT, n. 1. *présent*; *cadeau*; *don*, m.; 2. *présenté*; *présente lettre*, f.; 3. —s, (pl.) (dr.) *présentes*, f. pl.

To give as a —, *donner en présent*; to make a — *faire un* =, *un cadeau*; to make a. o. a — of a. th., *faire* =, *cadeau, don de q. ch. à q. u.* To all to whom these —s shall come, greeting! (dr.) *à tous présents et à venir, salut!* Know all men by these —s, (dr.) *à tous ceux qui ces présentes verront*.

PRESENT [prē-zĕnt'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *présenter*; 2. (TO, *à*) *présenter*; *offrir*; 3. (WITH, of) *faire présent, cadeau, don*; *faire hommage*; 4. † *favoriser, honorer d'un présent*; 5. *présenter un* (bénéfice ecclésiastique); 6. (dr.) *déférer au tribunal compétent*.

2. To — a fine prospect, présenter, offrir *un beau coup d'œil*. 3. To — a. o. with a. th., faire présent, cadeau, don, hommage de *q. ch. à q. u.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *se présenter*; 2. *s'offrir*.

PRESENTABLE [prē-zĕnt'-a-bl] adj. *présentable*.

PRESENTANEOUS [prēz-ĕn-tā'-nĕ-ŭs] adj. *présent* (qui opère sur-le-champ).

PRESENTATION [prēz-ĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *présentation*, f.; 2. *représentation*, f.; 3. *présentation* (de bénéfice ecclésiastique), f.

On —, (com.) *à présentation*.

PRESENTATIVE [prē-zĕnt'-ă-tĭv] adj. (dr. can.) *dont le patron a le droit de présentation*.

PRESENTEE [prēz-ĕn-tē'] n. *personne présentée* (à un bénéfice ecclésiastique), f.

PRESENTER [prē-zĕnt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui présente* (q. ch.), f.; 2. *présentateur* (de bénéfice ecclésiastique), m.; *présentatrice*, f.

PRESENTIMENT [prē-zĕn'-tĭ-mĕnt] n. *pressentiment*, m.

To have a — of, *avoir un* = *de*; *pressentir*.

PRESENTLY [prēz'-ĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *tout à l'heure* (futur); *bientôt*; 2. † *présentement*; *à présent*.

PRESENTMENT [prē-zĕnt'-mĕnt] n. 1. † *représentation*, f.; 2. † *représentation*, f.; 3. (com.) *présentation*, f.; 4. (dr.) *dénonciation spontanée* (faite par le grand jury), f.

On —, (com.) *à présentation*.

PRESERVABLE [prē-zurv'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être préservé*; 2. *qui peut être conservé*.

PRESERVATION [prēz-ur-vā'-shŭn] n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *action de préserver*, f.; 2. *conservation*, f.; 3. *garantie*, f.

PRESERVATIVE [prē-zurv'-ă-tĭv] adj. 1. *préservateur*; 2. (de remède) *préservatif*; 3. *conservateur*.

PRESERVATIVE, n. 1. *préservatif*, m.; 2. (OF, ...) *chose qui conserve*, f.

PRESERVE [prē-zurv'] v. a. 1. (FROM, *de*) *préserver*; 2. | § *conserver*; *garder*; 3. *confire* (au sucre).

1. To — a. o. from danger, préserver *q. u. d'un danger*. 2. | To — fruit in winter, *conserver des fruits en hiver*; § to — health, life, conserver *la santé, la vie*.

To — o.'s self, 1. *se préserver*; 2. *se conserver*.

PRESERVE, n. 1. *confiture*, f. 2

parc pour la conservation du gibier, m.

PRESERVED [prē-zurvd'] adj. *confit* (au sucre), m.

PRESERVER [prē-zurv'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui préserve*, f.; *sauveur*, m.; 2. *conservateur*, m.; *conservatrice*, f.; 3. —s, (pl.) *conserves* (lunettes), f. pl.; 4. *personne qui fait des confitures* (au sucre), f.

PRESIDE [prē-zīd'] v. n. ‖ § (OVER, *à*) *présider*.

To — over ‖, *présider*.

PRESIDENCY [prĕz'-ĭ-dĕn-sĭ] n. *présidence*, f.

PRESIDENT [prĕz'-ĭ-dĕnt] n. 1. ‖ *président*, m.; 2. § (OF, *à*) *qui préside*.

2. Apollo, — of verse, *Apollon* qui préside *aux vers*.

Vice- —, *vice-président*. — elect, 1. = *élu, par élection*; 2. (de l'ordre des avocats) *bâtonnier*, m.; — by age, = *d'âge*.

PRESIDENTIAL [prĕz-ĭ-dĕn'-shal] adj. 1. ‖ *de président*; 2. § *qui préside*.

PRESIDENTSHIP [prĕz'-ĭ-dĕnt-shĭp] n. *présidence*, f.

PRESIDIAL [prē-sĭd'-ĭ-al],

PRESIDIARY [prē-sĭd'-ĭ-á-rĭ] adj. 1. *de garnison*; 2. *à garnison*.

PRESIGNIFICATION [prē-sĭg-nĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *action de montrer antérieurement, d'avance*. f.

PRESIGNIFY [prē-sĭg'-nĭ-fī] v. a. 1. *montrer antérieurement, d'avance*; 2. *signifier d'avance*.

PRESS [prĕs] v. a. 1. ‖ § *presser*; 2. ‖ *pressurer* (du fruit); 3. ‖ *serrer*; *étreindre*; 4. ‖ § *presser*; *pousser*; 5. § (ON, UPON, *à*) *imposer*; 6. § (ON, UPON, *auprès de*) *s'appuyer, insister sur*; 7. § (ON, UPON, *à*) *faire sentir*; 8. (FROM, *de*) *retenir*; 9. *presser*; *exercer la presse contre* (des gens de mer); 10. (ind.) *satiner* (le papier).

3. To — a. o. in o.'s arms, serrer *q. u. dans ses bras*. 4. To — a. o. to do a. th., pousser *q. u. à faire q. ch.* 5. To — a. th. on a. o., imposer *q. ch. à q. u.* 6. To — a motive upon a. o., insister, s'appuyer sur *un motif auprès de q. u.* 7. To — truth on a. o., faire sentir *la vérité à q. u.*

To — hard, 1. *presser fort*; 2. *serrer fort*; 3. *serrer de près*. To cold —, (ind.) *satiner à froid*; to hot —, (ind.) *satiner à chaud*. To — down ‖, *presser*; *appuyer fortement sur*; to — forward, on, 1. *pousser*; *faire avancer*; 2. § *pousser*; to — out, 1. *exprimer*; 2. *pressurer*.

PRESS, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se presser*; 2. ‖ § *pousser*; 3. ‖ (ON, UPON, ...) *serrer*; 4. ‖ *avancer*; 5. § *accourir*; *courir*; 6. *approcher*; *s'approcher*; 7. § *envahir*; *empiéter*.

PRESS, n. 1. *pressoir*, m.; 2. ‖ *presse* (machine), f.; 3. ‖ *presse* (d'imprimerie), f.; 4. ‖ *presse*; *foule*, f.; 5. § *presse*; *urgence*, f.; 6. ‡ § *empressement*, m.; 7. *presse* (levée forcée de gens de mer), f.; 8. (mar.) (de voile) *force*, f.

Cold —, (ind.) *presse à satiner* (à froid); hot —, (ind.) = *à satiner* (à chaud); hydrostatic, Brama's, water —, = *hydrostatique*. Engine —, = *mécanique*; fly —, 1. (mach.) *vis de percussion*, f.; 2. (tech.) *emporte-pièce*, m.; hedge —, = *de carrefour*, f.; printing —, 1. = *d'imprimerie*; 2. = *à imprimer*; rolling —, = *à rouleau, à cylindre*; screw —, = *à vis*. Error of the —, *faute d'impression*, f.; a signature for —, *un bon à tirer*, m. —! for —! (imp.) *bon à tirer!* Ready for the —, *prêt à mettre sous* =. In the —, *sous* =. To come from the —, *sortir de la* =; to correct the —, to correct for the —, (imp.) *corriger les épreuves*; to go to —, 1. (pers.) *mettre sous* =; 2. (chos.) *être mis sous* =; to keep a — going, (imp.) *faire rouler une* =; to put into a —, *mettre en* =; to send to —, (v. a.) *mettre* (un livre) *sous* =; to sign for —, (imp.) *mettre le bon à tirer* (*à*).

PRESS-BED, n. *lit en armoire*, m.

PRESS-GANG, n. *presse* (gens armés pour exercer la presse), f.

PRESS-MAN, n. 1. *pressureur*, m.; 2. (imp.) *pressier*; *imprimeur*, m.; 3. (tech.) *presseur*, m.

PRESS-MONEY, n. *engagement* (argent) *de matelot pressé*, m.

PRESS-POINT, n. (ind.) *tulle*, m.

Double —, = *anglais*; single —, =.

PRESS-WARRANT, n. *autorisation de presser* (exercer la presse). f.

PRESS-WORK, n. 1. *ouvrage fait à la presse*, m.; 2. (imp.) *tirage*, m.

PRESS, v. a. (ind.) *mettre en presse*.

PRESSED [prĕst] adj. (ind.) *satiné*.

Cold- —, = (à froid); hot- —, = (à chaud).

PRESSER [prĕs'-ur] n. 1 *pressureur*, m.; 2. § (OF, *sur*) *personne qui appuie, qui insiste*, f.; 3. (tech.) *presseur*, m.

PRESSING [prĕs'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *pressé*; 2. § *pressant*; *urgent*.

PRESSING, n. 1. ‖ § *action de presser*, f.; 2. *pressurage* (du fruit), m.; 3. (tech.) *pressage*, m.

PRESSINGLY [prĕs'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière pressante, urgente*.

PRESSION ‡. *V.* PRESSURE.

PRESSURE [prĕsh'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *action de presser*, f.; 2. ‖ *pressurage* (du fruit), m.; 3. § *force*; *impulsion*, f.; 4. § *poids*, m.; *oppression*, f.; 5. *calamité*, f.; 6. § *presse*; *urgence*, f.; 7. ‡ *impression* (chose imprimée), f.; 8. (phys.) *pression*, f.

3. The — of motives on the mind, *la* force, *im*pulsion *des motifs sur l'esprit*. 4. The — of taxes, *le* poids *des taxes*.

Downward —, (phys.) *pression éprouvée par la surface supérieure*; high, low, mean —, *haute, basse, moyenne* =; upward —, = *éprouvée par la surface inférieure*.

PRESSURE-ENGINE, n. (tech.) *presseur*, m.

PRESSURE-GAUGE, n. (phys.) *manomètre*, m.

PREST [prĕst] adj. † *prêt*.

PREST, n. ‡ *prêt*, m.

PREST-MONEY [prĕst'-mŭn-ē] n. *engagement* (argent) *de matelot pressé*, m.

PRESTATION [prĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. *prestation* (redevance), f.

PRESTATION-MONEY, n. *prestation payée aux évêques*, f.

PRESTO [prĕs'-tō] adv. 1. *preste, prestement*; 2. (mus.) *presto*.

PRESUMABLE [prē-zūm'-a-bl] adj. *présumable*.

PRESUMABLY [pē-zūm'-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière présumable*.

PRESUME [prē-zūm'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) *présumer*.

PRESUME, v. n. 1. (ON, UPON, *de*) *présumer trop* (avoir trop bonne opinion); 2. (ON, UPON, *de*) *se flatter*; 3. (*to*) *oser* (...); *prendre la liberté* (de); *se permettre* (de).

1. To — upon o.'s parts, présumer trop *de ses moyens*. 2. To — upon the gift of, se flatter *des dons de* .... 3. To — to trouble a. o., oser *déranger q. u.*; prendre la liberté, se permettre *de déranger q. u.*

PRESUMER [prē-zūm'-ur] n. *personne qui présume*, f.

PRESUMING [prē-zūm'-ĭng] adj. *présomptueux*.

PRESUMPTION [prē-zŭm'-shŭn] n. *présomption*, f.

PRESUMPTIVE [prē-zŭm'-tĭv] adj. 1. *présumé*; 2. *présomptueux*; 3. (dr.) *qui résulte des présomptions*; 4. (dr.) (d'héritier) *présomptif* (en ligne collatérale).

PRESUMPTIVELY [prē-zŭm'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *par présomption*.

PRESUMPTUOUS [prē-zŭmt'-ū-ŭs] adj. ‖ § *présomptueux*.

PRESUMPTUOUSLY [prē-zŭmt'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *présomptueusement*; *par présomption*.

PRESUMPTUOUSNESS [prē-zŭmt'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *présomption* (opinion trop avantageuse de soi), f.

PRESUPPOSAL [prē-sŭp-pōz'-al] n. *présupposition*, f.

PRESUPPOSE [prē-sŭp-pōz'] v. a. *présupposer*.

PRESUPPOSITION [prē-sŭp-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. *présupposition*, f.

PRESURMISE [prē-sur-mīz'] n. 1. *idée, opinion formée antérieurement*, f.; 2. *soupçon*, m.

PRETENCE, PRETENSE [prē-tĕns'] n. 1. *prétexte*, m.; 2. *faux semblant*, m.; *couleur*, f.; *feinte*, f.; ☞ *défaite*, f.; 3. *prétention* (droit), f.; 4. ‡ *intention*, f.; *dessein*, m.; *but*, m.; *projet*, m.

False, feigned —, 1. *faux prétexte*; 2. *faux semblant*. On, upon, under — of, *sous* =, *sous couleur de*. To make — (to), *faire semblant* (de).

PRETEND [prē-tĕnd'] v. a. 1. *prétexter*; 2. (to) *feindre*; *affecter*; *faire semblant* (de); *faire* (le); 3. *prétendre*, *demander, réclamer*; 4. ‡ *donner pour voile*; *faire servir de voile*; 5. ‡ *avoir l'intention, le dessein, le projet de*; *projeter*; 6. ‡ *étendre*.

1. To — surprise, prétexter *la surprise*. 2. To — zeal, feindre, affecter *le zèle*; to — to be zealous, faire semblant *d'être zélé*; faire *le zélé*.

PRETEND, v. n. 1. (TO, *à*) *prétendre*; *avoir des prétentions*; 2. (*to*) *feindre*; *faire* (le); *jouer*.

To — to be, *feindre d'être*; *faire le* ....

PRETENDED [prē-tĕnd'-ĕd] adj. *prétendu*; *faux*; *feint*; *joué*.

PRETENDEDLY [prē-tĕnd'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *par prétexte*; *faussement*.

PRETENDER [prē-tĕnd'-ur] n. (TO) 1. *personne qui prétexte, feint, affecte, fait joue* (...); *personne qui fait semblant* (*de*). 2. (TO, *à*) *prétendant* (à q. ch.), m.; *prétendante*, f.; 3. *prétendant* (au trône), m.

To be a — to, *prétendre à*; *avoir des prétentions à*.

PRETENDERSHIP [prē-tĕnd'-ur-shĭp] n. *position de prétendant* (au trône), f.

PRETENDINGLY [prē-tĕnd'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *avec prétention*; *présomptueusement*.

PRETENSE. *V.* PRETENCE.

PRETENSION [prē-tĕn'-shŭn] n 1. (TO, *à*) *prétention*, f.; 2. † *prétexte*, m.

Ill-founded, groundless —, *prétention mal fondée*; well-founded —, = *bien fondée*; *juste* =. Of great —s, *à* =*s*; *rempli de* =*s*; of no —s, *sans* =*s*. To have, to make —s, *avoir des* =*s*; to have, to make —s to beauty, (des femmes) *avoir des* =*s*; to lower o.'s —s, 1. *diminuer, rabattre de ses* =*s*; 2. ¶ *mettre de l'eau dans son vin*; to make good o.'s —s, *venir à bout de ses* =*s*; to relinquish a —, *renoncer à une* = *se désister d'une* =.

PRETER [prē'-tur] (préfixe qui signifie *outre, plus*) *préter*.

PRETERIMPERFECT [prē-tur-ĭm-pur'-fĕkt] n. (gram.) *imparfait*, m.

In the —, *à l'*=.

PRETERITE [prĕt'-ur-ĭt] n. (gram.) *prétérit*, m.

In the —, *au* =.

PRETERITION [prĕt-ur-ĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *action de passer*, f.; 2. *état de ce qui est passé*, m.; 3. (rhét.) *prétérition*, *prétermission*, f.

By way of —, (rhét.) *en forme de prétérition*; *par prétérition, prétermission*.

PRETERLAPSED [prē-tur-lapst'] adj. ‡ *écoulé*; *passé*.

PRETERMISSION [prē-tur-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *omission*, f.; 2. (rhét.) *prétermission*; *prétérition*, f.

PRETERMIT [prē-tur-mĭt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *omettre*; *passer sous silence*.

PRETERNATURAL [prē-tur-nat'-yu-ral] adj. 1. *surnaturel*; 2. *contre nature*.

PRETERNATURALLY [prē-tur-nat'-yu-ral-lĭ] adv. 1. *surnaturellement*; 2. *contre nature*.

PRETERNATURALNESS [prē-tur-nat'-yu-ral-nĕs] n. 1. *état surnaturel*, m.; 2. *état contre nature*, m.

PRETERPERFECT [prē-tur-pur'-fĕkt] n. (gram.) *plus-que-parfait*; *prétérit plus-que-parfait*, m.

PRETERPLUPERFECT [prē-tur-plū-pur'-fĕkt] n. (gram.) *prétérit antérieur*, m.

In the —, *au* =.

PRETEXT [prē-tĕkst'] n. 1. *prétexte*, m.; 2. *faux semblant*, m.; *couleur*, f.; *feinte*, f.; ¶ *défaite*, f.

Under a — of, *sous prétexte, couleur de.*

PRETOR [prē'-tur] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *préteur*, m.; 2. *maire*, 3. *magistrat*, m.

PRETORIAL [prē-tō'-rĭ-al] adj. (ant. rom.) *de préteur; des préteurs.*

— edicts, *édits* des préteurs.

PRETORIAN [prē-tō'-rĭ-an] adj. (ant. rom.) *prétorien.*

— guards, *garde* =*ne*, f. sing.; =*s*, m. pl.

PRETORSHIP [prē'-tur-shĭp] n. (ant. rom.) *préture*, f.

PRETTILY [prĭt'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *joliment*; 2. *gentiment*; 3. *agréablement*; 4. *avec grâce.*

PRETTINESS [prĭt'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui est joli; beauté; élégance*, f.; 2. *gentillesse*, f.

PRETTY [prĭt'-tĭ] adj. 1. *joli*; 2. *gentil*; 3. *mignon*; 4. (m. p.) *joli* (mauvais); *beau*; 5. † *pas petit; passable.*

1. That which is little can be but —, *ce qui est ctit ne peut être que* joli.

Rather —, 1. *assez joli*; 2. (pers.) *joliet.* — fellow, 1. = *petit garçon*, m.; 2. (m. p.) = *garçon*, m.; the prettiest part, 1. *la partie la plus* =*e*, f.; 2. *le plus* =; *le* =, m.; — thing, 1. =*e chose*; 2. *gentillesse* (chose), f.; — trick, 1. = *tour*, m.; 2. *gentillesse*, f.

PRETTY, adv. *passablement; assez.* — much, *assez; à peu près.*

PRETYPIFY [prē-tip'-i-fī] v. a. *figurer d'avance.*

PREVAIL [prē-vāl'] v. n. 1. (OVER, *sur*) *prévaloir; l'emporter*; 2. (WITH, *près de*) *prévaloir; prédominer; dominer; régner*; 3. (WITH, *sur*) *avoir du pouvoir, de l'empire, de l'influence*; 4. (ON, UPON) *obtenir* (*de*); *persuader* (...); *entraîner* (...); *décider* (...); *porter* (...); 5. *réussir.*

2. Reasons that — with candid men, *des raisons qui* prévalent *près des hommes sincères*; the fever —*ed* in the city, *la fièvre* régnait *dans la ville.* 3. Arguments did not —, *les arguments* n'eurent *pas d'*influence. 4. To — on a. o. to do a. th., obtenir *de q. u. de faire q. ch.*; entraîner, décider, porter *q. u. à faire q. ch.*

To — upon a. o., *décider, entraîner q. u.*; to be —ed on, upon, *se laisser entraîner.*

PREVAILING [prē-vāl'-ing] adj. 1. *dominant; régnant*; 2. *puissant; efficace.*

1. — passions, *passions* dominantes; — opinion, *opinion* régnante.

PREVAILMENT [prē-vāl'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *ascendant*, m.; *empire*, m.; *pouvoir*, m.; *influence*, f.

PREVALENCE [prĕv'-a-lĕns],

PREVALENCY [prĕv'-a-lĕn-sĭ] n. 1. (OVER, *sur*) *ascendant*, m.; *empire*, m.; *pouvoir*, m.; *influence*, f.; *règne*, m.; 2. *efficacité*, f.

PREVALENT [prĕv'-a-lĕnt] adj. 1. † *victorieux; triomphant*; 2. *dominant; prédominant; régnant; général*; 3. *puissant; efficace.*

2. — opinion, *opinion* dominante, régnante.

PREVALENTLY [prĕv'-a-lĕnt-lĭ] adv. *puissamment; fortement.*

PREVARICATE [prē-var'-ĭ-kāt] v. n. 1. *prévariquer*; 2. *tergiverser; user de faux-fuyants*; 3. (dr. rom.) *user de collusion.*

PREVARICATION [prē-var-ĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *prévarication*, f.; 2. *tergiversation*, f.; 3. (dr. rom.) *collusion*, f.

PREVARICATOR [prē-var'-ĭ-kā-tur] n. 1. *prévaricateur*, m.; 2. (dr. rom.) *auteur d'une collusion*, m.

PREVENIENT [prē-vē'-nĭ-ĕnt] adj. ‡ *antérieur; précédent.*

PREVENT [prē-vĕnt'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. *prévenir; empêcher; détourner*; 2. † *aller devant; précéder*; 3. † *prévenir; devancer.*

1. To — an evil, prévenir, empêcher *un mal*; to — a. o. from doing a. th., empêcher *q. u. de faire q. ch.*

PREVENTABLE [prē-vĕnt'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *qui peut être prévenu, empêché.*

PREVENTER [prē-vĕnt'-ur] n. 1. (OF, ...) *personne, chose qui prévient, empêche, détourne*, f.; 2. † *personne qui précède*, f.; 3. (adject.) (mar.) *faux.*

PREVENTINGLY [prē-vĕnt'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *pour prévenir; pour empêcher.*

PREVENTION [prē-vĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de prévenir, d'empêcher*, f.; 2. *empêchement; obstacle*, m.; 3. † *action de précéder*, f.; 4. † *action de prévenir, de devancer*, f.; 5. ‡ *prévention*, f.; *préjugé*, m.; *préoccupation*, f.

For the — of, *pour prévenir, empêcher.*

PREVENTIVE [prē-vĕnt'-ĭv] adj. 1. *préventif*; 2. (OF, ...) *propre à prévenir, à empêcher.*

To be — of, *être propre à prévenir, empêcher; prévenir; empêcher.*

PREVENTIVE, n. 1. *chose qui prévient, empêche*, f.; 2. *préservatif*, m.

PREVENTIVELY [prē-vĕnt'-ĭv-lĭ] adv. *pour prévenir, empêcher.*

PREVIOUS [prē'-vĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. (TO) *antérieur* (*à*); *précédent* (...); 2. (dans la discussion des affaires) *préalable.*

1. A — event, *un événement* antérieur. 2. — question, *question* préalable.

PREVIOUSLY [prē'-vĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *précédemment*; 2. (TO, *à*) *antérieurement*; 3. *préalablement; au préalable.*

PREVIOUSNESS [prē'-vĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *antériorité; priorité*, f.

PREVISION [prē-vĭzh'-ŭn] n. *prévision*, f.

To make a —, *faire une* =.

PREWARN [prē-wârn'] v. a. ‡ *avertir.*

PREY [prā] n. ‖ § *proie*, f.

Animal, beast of —, *animal* (m.), *bête* (f.) *de* =; bird of —, *oiseau de* =, m. Eager after, upon —, *ardent, âpre à la* =. To be a — to §, *être en* = *à*; to be the — of ‖ §, *être la* = *de*; to fall a — to, *devenir la* = *de*; *demeurer, rester en* = *à*; to give up a — to, *livrer en* = *à*; to make a. o., a. th. a — to, *donner q. u., q. ch. en* = *à.*

PREY, v. n. (ON, UPON) 1. ‖ § *faire sa proie* (*de*); *dévorer* (...); 2. § *miner* (...); *ronger* (...).

1. ‖ Wolves — on sheep, *les loups* font leur proie *des moutons.* 2. Jealousy —*s* on the health, *la jalousie* mine, ronge *la santé.*

To be —ed upon by, 1. ‖ § *être en proie à*; 2. § *être miné par.*

PREYER [prā'-ur] n. 1. § (ON, UPON, *de*) *spoliateur*, m.; *spoliatrice*, f.; 2. *chose qui mine, ronge*, f.

PRIAPISM [prī'-a-pĭzm] n. (méd.) *priapisme*, m.

PRICE [prīs] n. 1. ‖ § *prix* (valeur), m.; 2. § *prix*, m.; *récompense*, f.

2. The — of toil, *le* prix *de la fatigue.*

Current —, *prix courant*; fair —, *juste* =; = *raisonnable*; the lowest —, *le dernier, le plus juste* =; natural —, = *naturel, de revient*; regular —, = *ordinaire, fait*; set —, = *fixe*; settled —, = *fait.* — current, = *courant* (liste de prix). Cost —, = *coûtant*; market —, = *de marché; cours*; = *courant*, m.; money —, = *pécuniaire, en numéraire*; standard —, = *régulateur.* — agreed on, = *convenu, fait.* Schedule of —s, *série des* =. Above all —, *sans* =; at any —, *à tout* =; ¶ *coûte que coûte*; at the current —, *au* = *courant, au courant*; at a low —, *à bas* =; at one —, *à* = *fixe*; beyond all —, *hors de* =; under —, *au-dessous du* =; *à vil* =. To bear a —, (com.) *avoir un* =; to bring down a —, *faire tomber un* =; to fetch a —, *obtenir un* =; to lower a —, *baisser, diminuer un* =; to keep up a —, (com.) *maintenir un* =; to raise a —, *hausser, augmenter un* =; to sell under —, *mévendre; vendre à vil* =; to set a — on a. th., *mettre un* = *à q. ch.*; to set a — on a. o.'s head, *mettre à* = *la tête de q. u.*; to take a. th. at o.'s own —, *faire, mettre le* = *soi-même.*

PRICELESS [prīs'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans prix; inappréciable*; 2. ‡ *sans prix; sans valeur.*

PRICK [prĭk] v. a. 1. ‖ *piquer* (avec q. ch. de fort pointu); 2. ‖ *dresser* (les oreilles); 3. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *faire entrer par la pointe; enfoncer par la pointe*; 4. ‖ *prendre sur la pointe*; 5. ‖ *piquer; marquer; désigner*; 6. § *piquer; aiguillonner; pousser; exciter*; 7. § *piquer de remords; toucher de componction; faire éprouver une douleur poignante à*; 8. *rendre piquant* (les liquides); 9. (mar.) *pointir* (la carte, les voiles); 10. (mus.) *noter.*

1. To — a. o. with a pin, a thorn, piquer *q. u. avec une épingle, une épine.* 2. The horse —*s* his ears, *le cheval* dresse *les oreilles.* 3. To — a knife into a board, enfoncer, faire entrer *un couteau* par la pointe *dans une planche.*

To — forth, on ‡ §, *piquer; aiguillonner; pousser; exciter*; to — off, *piquer; marquer; désigner*; to — out † *désigner; choisir*; to — up, *dresser* (les oreilles).

PRICK, v. n. 1. *piquer*; 2. *piquer des deux*; 3. ** *s'élancer*; 4. *se parer*; 5. (des liqueurs) *devenir piquant.*

To — forward, on, ** *s'élancer* (à coups d'éperon).

PRICK, n. 1. *piquant*, m.; 2. *pointe*, f.; 3. ↓ *piqûre*, f.; 4. † ‖ *brochette*, f. (V. SKEWER); 5. § *douleur piquante*, f.; *remords*, m. pl.; 6. † *but; blanc*, m.; 7. † *point*, m.; *place marquée*, f.; 8. *trace* (de lièvre), f.; 9. † *piquant* (de porc-épic), m.

PRICK-SONG, n. *air noté; air modulé*, m.

PRICK-WOOD, n. (bot.) *fusain*, m.

PRICKER [prĭk'-ur] n. 1. *pointe*, f.; 2. ☞ *piquant*, m.; 3. (tech.) *épinglette*, f.

PRICKET [prĭk'-ĕt] n. † (vénér.) *daguet* (jeune cerf), m.

PRICKING [prĭk'-ĭng] n. 1. *action de piquer*, f.; 2. *picotement*, m.

PRICKLE [prĭk'-kl] n. 1. (bot.) *aiguillon*; ¶ *piquant*, m.; 2. ‡ *aiguillon* (d'animal), m.

PRICKLE-EDGED, adj. (bot.) *épineux.*

PRICKLINESS [prĭk'-lĭ-nĕs] n. *abondance de piquants*, f.

PRICKLY [prĭk'-lĭ] adj. 1. *plein de piquants; armé de piquants*; 2. (bot.) *armé d'aiguillons*, m.

PRIDE [prīd] n. 1. *orgueil*, m.; *fierté*, f.; 2. *faste*, m.; *pompe*, f.; 3. † *ornement*, m.; 4. † *chaleur* (animale), f.

Honest —, *honnête, noble orgueil.* To bring down, to humble a. o.'s —, *rabaisser, rabattre l'*=, *la fierté de q. u.*; not to know what to do for —, *crever d'*=; to pamper —, *nourrir l'*=; to puff up with —, *bouffir d'*=; to take — in, *être fier de; se faire gloire, une gloire de; tirer vanité de.*

PRIDE, v. a. ‡ *rendre orgueilleux, fier; inspirer de l'orgueil à.*

To — o.'s self on, *être fier de; se faire gloire, une gloire de; tirer vanité de.*

PRIER [prī'-ur] n. *personne qui examine, qui scrute*, f.

PRIEST [prēst] n. *prêtre*, m.

High —, *grand* =. Parish —, = *habitué*, m. To become a —, *se faire* =; to ordain a —, *ordonner, consacrer un* =.

PRIEST-RIDDEN, adj. (m. p.) *gouverné par les prêtres; sous l'influence des prêtres.*

PRIESTCRAFT [prēst'-krăft] n. (m. p.) *intrigues de prêtres*, f. pl.

PRIESTESS [prēst'-ĕs] n. *prêtresse*, f.

PRIESTHOOD [prēst'-hûd] n. 1. *prêtrise*, f.; *sacerdoce*, m.; 2. *clergé*, m. 3. (m. p.) *prêtraille*, f.

PRIESTLIKE [prēst'-līk] adj. 1. *de prêtre*; 2. *comme prêtre; en prêtre.*

PRIESTLINESS [prēst'-lĭ-nĕs] n. *air* (m. sing.), *manières* (f. pl.) *de prêtre.*

PRIESTLY [prēst'-lĭ] adj. 1. *de prêtre*; 2. *convenable à un prêtre.*

PRIG [prĭg] n. 1. *fat; faquin; freluquet*, m.; 2. † *voleur*, m.; *voleuse*, f.

PRIG, v. a. † ☞ (—GING; —GED) *escamoter; prendre; voler.*

PRILL [prĭl] n. (ich.) *turbot*, m.

PRIM [prĭm] adj. 1. *affecté; afféié; précieux*; 2. *tiré à quatre épingles.*

PRIM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) *parer; orner avec affectation.*

PRIMA [prī'-ma] n. (imp.) *réclame*, f.

PRIMACY [prī'-ma-sĭ] n. 1. *primatie*, f.; 2. *primauté*, f.

PRIMAGE [prī'-māj] n. (com. mar.) *chapeau* (gratification au capitaine), m.

PRIMAL [prī'-mal] adj. ‡ *premier.*

PRIMARILY [prī'-mā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *pri*

nitivement; originairement; dans le principe.

PRIMARINESS [prī'-mā-ri-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est primitif,* f.

PRIMARY [prī'-mā-ri] adj. 1. *primitif;* 2. *premier; principal;* 3. *primaire; élémentaire;* 4. (astr.) (de planète) *principal.*

PRIMATE [prī'-māt] n. *primat.* m.

PRIMATESHIP [prī'-māt-ship] n. *primatie,* f.

PRIMATIAL [prī-mā'-shal] adj. *primatial.*

PRIMATICAL [prī-mat'-i-kal] adj. *primatial.*

PRIME [prīm] adj. 1. *premier; de premier rang, ordre; principal;* 2. *premier; de première qualité;* 3. ** *florissant;* 4. ‡ *excellent;* 5. † *primitif;* 6. † *précoce;* 7. (arith.) (de nombre) *premier.*

1. — minister, premier *ministre;* — virtues, *vertus* de premier ordre. 2. — quality, première *qualité;* — wheat, *du blé* de première qualité.

PRIME, n. 1 *aube* (du jour), f.; *point du jour,* m.; *matin,* m.; ** *aurore,* f.; 2. *commencement,* m.; *origine,* f.; *premiers temps,* m. pl.; 3. *printemps,* m.; 4. § *printempsde,* m.; *fleur,* f.; *fraîcheur,* f.; *force,* f.; *beauté,* f.; 5. § *fleur,* f.; *élite,* f.; *meilleur,* m.; *meilleure partie,* f.; 6. § *comble de perfection,* m.; 7. (d'arme à feu) *amorce,* f.; 8. (chim.) *rapport le plus simple,* m.; 9. (com.) *bonne et belle marchandise,* f.; 10. (rel. cath.) *prime* (première heure canoniale), f.; 11. (escr.) *prime,* f.

3. Flowery —, printemps *fleuri.* 4. In the — of youth, *dans la* fleur de *la jeunesse.*

To be in o.'s —, 1. (pers.) *être à la fleur de l'âge;* 2. (chos.) *être dans toute sa fleur, sa beauté;* 3. (des fleurs, des fruits, &c.) *être en pleine saison.*

PRIME, v. a. 1. *amorcer* (une arme à feu); 2. (peint.) *imprimer.*

PRIME, v. n. *servir d'amorce.*

PRIMELY [prīm'-li] adv. 1. *en premier lieu; primitivement;* 2. ¶ *parfaitement; on ne saurait mieux; très-bien.*

PRIMER [prīm'-ur] n. (artil.) *épinglette,* f.; *dégorgeoir,* m.

PRIMER [prīm'-ur] n. 1. (rel. cath.) *heures canoniales,* f. pl.; 2. *livre d'heures,* m. sing.; *heures,* f. pl.; 3. *premier livre de lecture,* m.; 4. (imp.) *romain,* m.

Great —, (imp.) *gros romain,* m.; long —, *petit romain.*

PRIMERO [prī-mē'-rō] n. (cartes) *primo,* f.

PRIMEVAL [prī-mē'-val] adj. *primitif; premier.*

— innocence, *l'innocence* primitive; — ages, premiers *âges.*

PRIMEVOUS ‡. *V.* PRIMEVAL.

PRIMIGENIAL ‡. *V.* PRIMARY.

PRIMIGENIOUS [prī-mi-jē'-ni-ŭs] adj. (did.) *primordial.*

PRIMING [prīm'-ing] n. 1. *amorce* (arme à feu), f.; 2. (mach. à vapeur) *jet de mélange d'eau et de vapeur,* m.; 3. (peint.) *impression,* f.

PRIMING-HORN, n. *corne d'amorce,* f.; *pulvérin,* m.

PRIMING-IRON,

PRIMING-WIRE, n. (artil.) *épinglette,* f.; *dégorgeoir,* m.

PRIMING-PAN, n. (d'arme à feu) *bassinet,* m.

PRIMING-POWDER, n. *pulvérin* (poudre), m.

PRIMIPILUS [prī-mip'-i-lŭs] n. (ant. rom.) *primipile; primipilaire,* m.

PRIMITIVE [prim'-i-tiv] adj. 1. *primitif;* 2. ‡ *premier;* 3. (gram.) *primitif.*

PRIMITIVE, n. (gram.) *primitif,* m.

PRIMITIVELY [prim'-i-tiv-li] adv. *primitivement.*

PRIMITIVENESS [prim'-i-tiv-nĕs] n. *caractère primitif,* m.; *nature primitive,* f.

PRIMNESS [prim'-nĕs] n. *affectation; afféterie,* f.

PRIMOGENIAL [prī-mō-jē -ni-al] adj. (did.) *primordial; primitif.*

PRIMOGENITOR [prī-mō-jĕn'-i-tur] n. *premier père,* m.; —s, (pl.) *premiers ères; premiers ancêtres,* m. pl.

PRIMOGENITURE [prī-mō-jĕn'-i-tūr] n. *primogéniture,* f.

PRIMOGENITURESHIP [prī-mō-jĕn'-i-tūr-ship] n. *droit de primogéniture, d'aînesse,* m.

PRIMORDIAL [prī-mōr'-di-al] adj. *primordial.*

PRIMORDIAL, n. † *origine,* f.; *premier principe,* m.

PRIMORDIATE ‡. *V.* PRIMORDIAL.

PRIMROSE [prim'-rōz] n. (bot.) *primevère* (genre), f.

Common —, = *commune;* ¶ *coucou,* m.; ¶ *brayette,* f.; ¶ *herbe à la paralysie,* f.

PRIMROSE-BED, n. *banc de primevères,* m.

PRIMROSE, adj. ** *couvert de fleurs; fleuri; gai.*

PRIMY [prī'-mi] adj. ‡ *florissant.*

PRINCE [prins] n. *prince,* m.

Petty —, (m. p.) *petit =;* *principion,* m. — royal, = *royal.* — of the blood, = *du sang.* —'s, of a —, 1. *de =;* 2. *princier.*

PRINCE, v. n. *faire le prince.*

PRINCEDOM [prins'-dŭm] n. *principauté,* f.

PRINCELIKE [prins'-lik] adj. *digne d'un prince.*

PRINCELINESS [prins'-li-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère de prince,* m.; 2. *munificence de prince,* f.

PRINCELY [prins'-li] adj. 1. *qui a un air de prince, de princesse;* 2. *qui a un rang de prince, de princesse;* 3. *de prince; de princesse.*

1. — youth, un *jeune homme* qui a un air de prince. 2. A — dame, une *dame* qui a rang de princesse. 3. A — gift, un *don* de prince.

PRINCELY, adv. *en prince; en princesse.*

PRINCESS [prin'-sĕs] n. *princesse,* f.

Royal —, = *royale.* — royal, = *royale* (fille ainée du souverain).

PRINCIPAL [prin'-si-pal] adj. 1. *principal; premier;* 2. (mus.) *fondamental.*

— thing, *chose principale,* f.; *principal,* m.

PRINCIPAL, n. 1. (pers.) *partie principale,* f.; *chef,* m.; 2. (pers.) *patron* (maître de maison), m.; 3. (chos.) *principal* (argent); *capital,* m.; 4. (de collége communal) *principal,* m.; 5. (de collége royal) *proviseur,* m.; 6. (com.) *commettant,* m.; 7. (com.) *associé principal, directeur,* m.; 8. † (const.) *arbalétrier,* m.; 9. (dr.) *auteur principal* (d'un crime), m.; 10. (dr. com.) *mandant,* m.

6. Agents and their —s, *les agents et leurs* commettants.

To pay off the —, to reimburse the —, *rembourser le principal, le capital.*

PRINCIPALITY [prin-si-pal'-i-ti] n. 1. *principauté* (dignité), f.; 2. *principauté* (terre), f.; 3. † *souveraineté,* f.; 4. † *prince,* m.; *princesse,* f.; 5. *principauté* (ange), f.; 6. ‡ *pompe royale,* f.

PRINCIPALLY [prin'-si-pal-li] adv. *principalement.*

PRINCIPALNESS [prin'-si-pal-nĕs] n. *rang principal,* m.

PRINCIPATE [prin'-si-pāt] n. *souveraineté,* f.

PRINCIPLE [prin'-si-pl] n. 1. *principe,* m.; 2. † *principe* (commencement), m.

Sound —, *sain principe.* Void of —, (pers.) *sans =s.* Man of —, *homme qui a des =s;* man of no —, *homme sans =s.* From a — of, *par un = de;* on —, *par =.* To act up to o.'s —s, *agir suivant ses =s;* to be a man of —, *avoir des =s;* to hold as a —, *avoir un =;* to hold as a —, *avoir, tenir pour =;* to lay down a —, *poser un =;* to lay down as a —, *poser en =;* to proceed from a —, to set out from a —, *partir d'un =.*

PRINCIPLE, v. a. 1. *donner des principes à; fixer dans les principes;* 2. *graver fortement dans l'esprit; persuader profondément.*

PRINCIPLED [prin'-si-pld] adj. *qui a des principes.*

Ill- —, *qui a de mauvais principes;* well- —, *qui a de bons principes.*

PRINCOCK [prin'-kok],

PRINCOX [prin'-koks] n. ‡ *fat; petit-maître,* m.

PRINK [pringk] n. ‡ *fat; petit-maître,* m.

PRINT [print] v. a. 1. ‖ *imprimer;* 2. *faire marquer d'une empreinte; faire une empreinte sur;* 3. *laisser une trace sur.*

1. To — books, calico, music, imprimer *des livres, du calicot, de la musique.*

—ed by, 1. *imprimé par;* 2. (imp.) *imprimerie de;* —ed for, 1. *imprimé pour;* 2. (librairie) *librairie de; chez.*

PRINT, v. n. 1. *imprimer;* 2. (pers.) *se faire imprimer.*

PRINT, n. 1. ‡ ‖ *empreinte;* 2. ‖ *marque; trace,* f.; 3. *moule,* m.; 4. *impression* (de livre imprimé), f.; 5. *estampe; gravure,* f.; 6. *imprimé,* m.; 7. *journal,* m.; *feuille,* f.; 8. † *soin,* m.; *exactitude,* f.; 9. (imp.) *caractère,* m.

3. Butter —, moule *à beurre.* 7. The public —s, *les feuilles publiques; les journaux.*

Colored —, 1. *estampe coloriée,* f.; 2. *enluminure.* f. Proof —, *épreuve avant la lettre,* f. In —, 1. *imprimé;* 2. ☞ *dans le plus grand ordre;* 3. † *avec le plus grand soin, la plus grande exactitude;* out of —, (librairie) *épuisé.* To appear in —, (pers.) *se faire imprimer; se faire auteur;* to be out of —, (de livre) 1. *être épuisé;* 2. (librairie) *être épuisé; ne plus être dans le commerce.*

PRINT-SELLER, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *d'estampes, de gravures.*

PRINT-SHOP, n. *magasin d'estampes, de gravures,* m.

PRINTED [print'-ĕd] adj. *imprimé.*

— paper, *imprimé,* m.

PRINTER [print'-ur] n. 1. *imprimeur* m.; 2. *imprimeur; typographe,* m.

Lithographic —, *imprimeur lithographe;* letter-press —, *typographe,* m.

PRINTING [print'-ing] n. 1. *impression,* f.; 2. *imprimerie* (art), f.

Lithographic —, *lithographie,* f. Copper-plate —, *impression en taille-douce; chalcographie,* f.; letter-press —, *typographie,* f.

PRINTING-HOUSE, n. *imprimerie* (lieu où l'on imprime les tissus), f.

PRINTING-MACHINE, n. *typographie mécanique,* f.

PRINTING-OFFICE, n. *imprimerie* (lieu où l'on imprime les livres, etc.), f.

PRINTLESS [print'-lĕs] adj. ** *qui ne laisse point d'empreinte, de trace.*

PRIOR [prī'-ur] adj. (to, *à*) *antérieur.*

PRIOR, n. 1. *prieur,* m.; 2. (com.) *associé principal, directeur,* m.

PRIORATE [prī'-ur-āt] n. *priorat,* m.

PRIORESS [prī'-ur-ĕs] n. *prieure,* f.

"PRIORI" [prī-ō'-ri] *priori.*

"A —," *à =.*

PRIORITY [prī-or'-i-ti] n. 1. *priorité; antériorité,* f.; 2. ‡ *présséance,* f.

PRIORSHIP [prī'-ur-ship] n. *prioral,* m.

PRIORY [prī'-ō-ri] n. *prieuré,* m.

PRISM [prizm] n. ‖ § *prisme,* m.

PRISMATIC [priz-mat' ik],

PRISMATICAL [priz-mat'-i-kal] adj *prismatique.*

PRISMATICALLY [priz-mat'-i-kal-li] adv. *en forme de prisme.*

PRISMOID [priz'-mŏid] n. *corps prismatique,* m.

PRISON [priz'-ŭn] n. *prison,* f.

State —, = *d'État.* Breach of —, (dr.) 1. *évasion* (de prisonnier), f.; 2. (avec fracture) *bris de =,* m. In —, *en =* out of —, 1. *sorti de =;* 2. (dr.) *jouissant de la liberté; libre.* To be, to lie in —, *être en =; garder = la =; tenir =;* to break —, out of —, *forcer une =;* to put into —, *mettre en =;* to take to —, *conduire en =;* to take out of —, *tirer; retirer de =.*

PRISON-BARS, n. (pl.),

PRISON-BASE, n. (jeu) *barres,* f. pl.

PRISON-SHIP, n. (mar.) *vaisseau-prison,* m.

PRISON-HOUSE, n. ‡ *prison,* f.

PRISON-YARD, n. *préau de prison* m

PRISON, v. a. † 1. ‖ § *emprisonner; 2.* § *captiner.*

PRISONER [priz'-zn-nr] n. 1. *prisonnier*, m.; *prisonnière*, f.; 2. (d. crim.) *prévenu*, m.; *prévenue*, f.; 3. (dr. crim.) *accusé*, m.; *accusée*, f.

Fellow —, *compagnon* (m.), *compagne* (f.) *de captivité.* Not to let a — out of sight, *garder un prisonnier à vue;* to surrender o.'s self a —, 1. *se rendre prisonnier;* 2. *se constituer prisonnier;* to take —, *faire prisonnier.*

PRISONMENT [priz'-zn-mĕnt] n. † ‖ *emprisonnement*, m.; *captivité*, f.

PRISTINE [pris'-tin] adj. 1. *primitif; premier;* 2. *ancien.*

PRITHEE [prith'-ē] int. *de grâce ! je vous en prie ! je t'en prie !*

PRIVACY [prī'-va-sī] n. 1. *secret; silence*, m.; 2. *retraite; solitude*, f.

In —, 1. *en son particulier;* 2. *dans son intérieur.*

PRIVADO [prī-vā'-dō] n. ‡ *ami secret*, m.; *amie secrète*, f.; *confident*, m.; *confidente*, f.

PRIVATE [prī'-vĕt] adj. 1. *particulier* (à part); 2. *privé* (non public); 3. *secret;* 4. ‡ *retiré; écarté;* 5. (d'habillement) *bourgeois; civil; de ville;* 6. (dr.) *à huis clos; jugé à huis clos.*

2. — life, *vie privée.* 3. — negotiation, *négociation* secrète.

— audience, (dr.) *audience à huis clos;* — individual, *simple particulier*, m.; *personne privée*, f. Case in —, (dr.) *affaire jugée à huis clos*, f. In —, 1. *en particulier;* 2. *en son particulier;* 3. *dans son intérieur;* 4. (dr.) *à huis clos.* To hear a case in —, (dr.) *juger une affaire à huis clos.*

PRIVATE, n. 1. ‡ *affaire privée*, f.; 2. ‡ *message secret.* m.; 3. ‡ (pers.) *particulier; simple particulier*, m.; 4. (mil.) *simple soldat*, m.

PRIVATEER [prī-va-tēr'] n. (mar.) *corsaire* (vaisseau), m.

Captain of a —, *capitaine* =, m. To fit out a —, *armer un bâtiment en course;* to license a —, *autoriser un* =; *autoriser un bâtiment à faire la course.*

PRIVATEER, v. n. (mar.) *faire la course.*

PRIVATEERING [prī-va-tēr'-ĭng] n. (mar.) *course*, f.

To go —, *aller en* =.

PRIVATELY [prī'-văt-lī] adv. 1. *en particulier;* 2. *secrètement.*

PRIVATENESS. *V.* PRIVACY.

PRIVATION [prī-vā'-shŭn] n. *privation*, f.; *perte*, f.; *absence*, f.; *manque*, m.

PRIVATIVE [prīv'-ă-tĭv] adj. 1. *qui cause privation;* 2. (did.) *négatif;* 3. (gram.) *privatif.*

PRIVATIVE, n. 1. (did.) *négation*, f.; 2. (gram.) *privatif*, m.

PRIVATIVELY [prīv'-ă-tĭv-lī] adv. (did.) *négativement.*

PRIVET [priv'-ĕt] n. (bot.) *troène* (genre), m.

PRIVILEGE [priv'-ĭ-lĕj] n. *privilége*, m.

Breach of —, *atteinte portée aux* = (d'un corps constitué). By way of —, *par* =.

PRIVILEGE, v. a. *privilégier.*

PRIVILEGED [priv'-ĭ-lĕjd] adj. 1. *privilégié;* 2. *de franchise* (d'asile).

— place, 1. *lieu privilégié*, m.; 2. *lieu de franchise*, m.; *franchise*, f.

PRIVILY [priv'-ĭ-lī] adv. *secrètement.*

PRIVITY [priv'-ĭ-tī] n. *connaissance* (secrète), f.

With a. o.'s —, *au su de q. u.;* without a. o.'s —, *à l'insu de q. u.*

PRIVY [priv'-ĭ] adj. 1. *privé;* 2. *secret; caché;* 3. *retiré; dérobé;* 4. (TO, *de*) *instruit; qui a connaissance.*

1. — counsel, *conseil privé* ‡; — counsellor, *conseiller privé.* 4. — to a secret, instruit d'un secret.

To be — to a. th., *être instruit de q. ch.; avoir connaissance de q. ch.*

PRIVY, n. ÷ *lieux*, m. pl.; *lieux d'aisance*, m. pl.; *latrines*, f. pl.; *commodités*, f. pl.; *garde-robe*, f. sing., *privés*, m. sing.

PRIVY, n. (dr.) *ayant droit; ayant cause.*

PRIZE [prīz] n. 1. *prise* (chose prise), f.; 2. *prix* (récompense), m.; 3. (de loterie) *lot*, m.; 4. ¶ *bonne fortune; aubaine*, f.; 5. ‡ *privilége*, m.; 6. (mar.) *prise*, f.; *bâtiment pris*, m.

2. I fought and conquer'd, yet have lost the —, *j'ai combattu, j'ai vaincu, et cependant j'ai perdu le prix.*

First, highest — (de loterie), *gros lot.* To be a lawful —, *être de bonne prise;* to carry off a —, to win a —, *remporter un prix;* to divide a —, *partager un prix;* to take a —, (écoles) *remporter un prix.*

PRIZE-FIGHTER, n. *boxeur qui se bat pour des prix; boxeur de profession*, m.

PRIZE-MAN, n. (écoles) *lauréat*, m.

PRIZE-MONEY, n. *parts de prise*, f. pl.

PRIZE-TAKER, n. (écoles) *remporteur de prix*, m.

PRIZE, v. a. 1. ‖ *priser; évaluer; estimer;* 2. § *priser; estimer; faire cas de.*

PRIZER [prīz'-ur] n. ‡ 1. ‖ § *personne qui prise, estime*, f.; 2. *personne qui lutte pour un prix*, f.

PRO [prō] prép. ‡ *pour.*

— and con. = *et contre.*

PROBABILITY [prob-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tī] n. *probabilité*, f.

In all —, *selon toute* =.

PROBABLE [prob'-a-bl] adj. 1. *probable;* 2. ‡ *que l'on peut prouver; susceptible de preuve.*

PROBABLY [prob'-a-blī] adv. *probablement.*

PROBAL [prō'-bal] adj. ‡ *probable.*

PROBANG [prō'-bang] n. (chir.) *sonde œsophagienne*, f.

PROBATE [prō'-bāt] n. (dr.) *acte probatif de la sincérité et de la validité* (d'un testament), m.

To take — of, *faire déclarer* (un testament) *sincère et valide.*

PROBATION [prō-bā'-shŭn] n. 1. † *preuve*, f.; 2. *épreuve*, f.; *temps d'épreuve*, m.; 3. (ordres monastiques) *probation*, f.

PROBATIONAL [prō-bā'-shŭn-al], PROBATIONARY [prō-bā'-shŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. *d'épreuve; qui sert d'épreuve;* 2. *de probation.*

PROBATIONER [prō-bā'-shŭn-ur] n. 1. *personne admise à l'examen*, f.; 2. *candidat*, m.; *aspirant*, m.; 3. *novice* (admis au noviciat), m., f.

PROBATIONERSHIP [prō-bā'-shŭn-ur-shĭp] n. ‡ 1. *état d'épreuve*, m.; *candidature*, f.; 2. *noviciat*, m.

PROBATIVE [prō'-bā-tĭv] adj. *d'épreuve; qui sert d'épreuve.*

To be —, *servir d'épreuve.*

PROBATORY [prō'-bā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *d'épreuve; qui sert d'épreuve;* 2. *de preuve; qui sert de preuve.*

To be —, 1. *servir d'épreuve;* 2. *servir de preuve.*

PROBE [prōb] n. (inst. chir.) 1. *stylet*, m.; 2. *sonde*, f.

PROBE-POINTED, adj. (inst. chir.) *boutonné.*

PROBE-SCISSORS, (chir.) n. 1. *ciseaux boutonnés*, m. pl.; 2. *ciseaux mousses*, m. pl.

PROBE, v. a. 1. (chir.) *sonder;* 2. § *sonder;* 3. § *approfondir.*

PROBITY [prob'-ĭ-tī] n. *probité*, f.

Acknowledged, known —, = *reconnue;* questionable —, = *suspecte;* tried —, = *éprouvée.* Of —, *de* = ; *probe.*

PROBLEM [prob'-lĕm] n. (IN, *de;* TO, *pour*) 1. *problème*, m.; 2. (géom.) *problème*, m.; 3. (log.) *problème*, m.

To solve a —, *résoudre un* =.

PROBLEMATICAL [prob-lĕm-at'-ĭ-kal] adj. *problématique.*

PROBLEMATICALLY [prob-lĕm-at'-ĭ-kal-lī] adv. *problématiquement.*

PROBOSCIS [prō-bos'-sĭs] n. 1. *trompe* (d'éléphant), f.; 2. (ent.) *trompe*, f.

PROCEDURE [prō-sē'-jur] n. 1. *procédé*, m.; *manière de procéder*, f.; 2. ‡ *production*, f.; *produit*, m.

PROCEED [prō-sēd'] v. n. 1. (ON, UPON, ...) *poursuivre; continuer;* 2. (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) *procéder; marcher; passer;* 3. (m. p.) *passer outre;* 4. (FROM, *de*) *procéder; provenir; partir; tirer son origine; naître;* 5. *procéder; agir; s'y prendre;* 6. (m. p.) *en venir* (aux coups, aux mains); 7. *avancer; marcher; faire des progrès;* 8. (TO, *à*) *se rendre; aller;* 9. (dr.) *procéder;* 10. *diriger des poursuites;* 11. (univ.) *passer* (à un grade); *continuer.*

1. To — on his journey, *poursuivre son voyage.* 2. To — from one argument to another, *procéder, passer d'un argument à un autre;* to — to business, *passer aux affaires.* 4. Light —s from the sun, *la lumière procède, provient du soleil.* 5. To — on other principles, *procéder, agir d'après d'autres principes.* 7. Violence —ed, *la violence faisait des progrès.* 8. To — to a place, *se rendre, aller à un endroit.*

PROCEEDER [prō-sēd'-ur] n. † *personne qui avance, marche, qui fait des progrès*, f.

PROCEEDING [prō-sēd'-ĭng] n. 1. *procédé* (manière d'agir), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *actes* (de corps publics), m. pl.; *mesures*, f. pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *procès-verbal* (de séances de corps délibérants), m. sing.; 4. —s, (pl.) (dr.) *procédure*, f. sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) (dr.) *poursuites*, f. pl.

2. The —s of the legislature, *les actes, les mesures de la législature.*

Book of —s, *procès-verbal; registre des délibérations, des procès-verbaux*, m. To institute, to take —s, (dr.) *intenter, diriger des poursuites.*

PROCEEDS [prō-sēdz'] n. pl. 1. *produit; rapport*, m. sing.; 2. (com.) *produit*, m.

Net —, 1. *produit net;* 2. *net*, m.

PROCERITY [prō-sĕr'-ĭ-tī] n. *grande stature*, f.

PROCESS [pros'-ĕs] n. 1. *cours*, m.; *marche*, f.; *progrès*, m.; 2. (du temps) *suite*, f.; 3. *procédé*, m.; *opération*, f.; 4. † *manière*, f.; 5. ‡ *ordre de paraître*, m.; 6. (anat.) *apophyse*, f.; 7. (arts et sciences) *procédé*, m.; 8. (dr.) *procès*, m.; 9. (dr.) *sommation de comparaître*, f.; 10. (sc. nat.) *appendice*, m.

3. A chimical —, *procédé, opération chimique.*

Mesne —, (dr.) *incident d'une instance*, m. To serve a — on a. o., (dr.) *signifier une sommation à q. u.*

PROCESSION [prō-sĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *cortége*, m.; 2. (de cérémonie religieuse) *procession*, f.; 3. (théol.) *procession*, f.

1. A funeral —, cortége *funèbre;* triumphal —, cortége *triomphal.*

In —, 1. *en cortége;* 2. *en procession; processionnellement.* To make a —, 1. *faire un* =; 2. *faire une procession.*

PROCESSIONAL [prō-sĕsh'-ŭn-al] adj. 1. *de cortége;* 2. *de procession.*

PROCESSIONAL, n. *processionnal; processionnel*, m.

PROCESSIONARY [prō-sĕsh'-ŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. *de cortége;* 2. *de procession.*

PROCHRONISM [prō'-kron-ĭzm] n. *prochronisme*, m.

PROCINCT [prō-singkt'] n. ‡ *complète préparation*, f.

PROCLAIM [prō-klām'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *proclamer;* 2. *publier;* 3. *déclarer* (par proclamation); 4. ‡ *mettre hors la loi.*

2. To — a fast or a festal, publier un *jeûne ou une fête.* 3. To — war, déclarer *la guerre.*

PROCLAIMER [prō-klām'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui proclame, publie, déclare*, f.; 2. (did.) *proclamateur*, m.

PROCLAMATION [prok-la-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. *proclamation*, f.; 2. *publication*, f.; 3. (en Angleterre) *ordonnance* (royale), f.; *édit* (royal), m.

To issue a —, 1. *publier une proclamation;* 2. *publier, rendre une ordonnance.* To make a —, *faire une* =.

PROCLIVITY [prō-klĭv'-ĭ-tī] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *inclination*, f.; *penchant*, m.; *propension*, f.; *disposition*, f.; 2. *facilité* (d'apprendre), f.; *disposition* (pour l'étude), f.

PROCONSUL [prō-kon'-sŭl] n. (hist. rom.) *proconsul*, m.

PROCONSULAR [prō-kon'-sŭ-lar] adj. (hist. rom.) *proconsulaire.*

PROCONSULSHIP [prō-kon'-sŭl-shĭp] n. (hist. rom.) *proconsulat*, m.

PROCRASTINATE [prō-kras'-tĭ-nāt] v.

a. *différer, remettre, retarder de jour en jour.*

PROCRASTINATE, v. n. *différer, remettre de jour en jour; user de délais.*

PROCRASTINATION [prō-kras-tĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. *retardement*, m.; *remise*, f.

PROCRASTINATOR [prō-kras'-tĭ-nā-tur] n. *personne qui différe, remet de jour en jour*, f.

PROCREANT [prō'-krē-ant] adj. 1. ‖ *qui procrée*; 2. § *fécond.*

PROCREATE [prō'-krē-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ *procréer*: 2. § *produire.*

PROCREATION [prō-krē-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *procréation*, f.; 2. § *production*, f.

PROCREATIVE [prō'-krē-ā-tĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *de procréation*; 2. § *de production.*

PROCREATIVENESS [prō'-krē-ā-tĭv-nĕs] n. *faculté de la procréation*, f.

PROCREATOR [prō'-krē-ā-tur] n. *personne* (f.), *animal* (m.) *qui procrée; père*, m.

PROCTOR [prok'-tur] n. 1. *agent d'affaires; agent*, m.; 2. *délégué; représentant*, m.; 3. *procureur* (près des tribunaux ecclésiastiques ou de la cour de l'amirauté), m.; 4. (université) *censeur*, m.

PROCTOR, v. a. *diriger; conduire.*

PROCTORAGE [prok'-tur-aj] n. (m. p.) *métier d'agent d'affaires*, m.

PROCTORICAL [prok-tor'-ĭ-kal] adj. (université) *de censeur.*

PROCTORSHIP [prok'-tur-shĭp] n. (université) *fonctions de censeur*, f. pl.

PROCUMBENT [prō-kŭm'-bĕnt] adj. 1. *couché* (le visage contre terre); 2. (bot.) *procombant.*

PROCURABLE [prō-kūr'-a-bl] adj. *facile à procurer, qu'on peut se procurer.*

PROCURATION [prok-ū-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *action de procurer*, f.; 2. *gestion, conduite d'affaires* (d'autrui), f.; 3. *procuration*, f.

By, per —, *par procuration.*

PROCURATOR [prok'-ū-rā-tur] n. ‡ 1. *agent d'affaires*, m.; *agent*, m.; 2. *député; représentant*, m.; 3. (de Gênes et de Venise) *procurateur*, m.

PROCURATORY [prō-kū'-rā-tō-rĭ] adj. *de procuration.*

PROCURE [prō-kūr'] v. a. 1. *procurer; faire avoir; obtenir; acquérir*; 2. *se procurer*: 3. *causer; occasionner; amener*; 4. ‡ *inviter; appeler.*

PROCURE, v. n. (m. p.) *faire le complaisant, la complaisante.*

PROCUREMENT [prō-kūr'-mĕnt] n. 1. *action de procurer, de faire avoir, d'obtenir, d'acquérir*, f.; 2. *entremise*, f.

PROCURER [prō-kūr'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui procure, fait avoir, obtient, acquiert*, f.; 2. (chos.) *source*; 3. (m. p.) *entremetteur*, m.; *entremetteuse*, f.; *complaisant*, m.; *complaisante*, f.

2. A — of contentedness, *une source de satisfaction.*

PROCURESS [prō-kūr'-ĕs] n. (m. p.) *entremetteuse*: *complaisante*, f.

PRODIGAL [prod'-ĭ-gal] adj. *prodigue.*

The — son +, *l'enfant* =.

PRODIGAL, n. *prodigue*, m.

PRODIGALITY [prod-ĭ-gal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *prodigalité*, f.

An act of —, *une* =.

PRODIGALLY [prod'-ĭ-gal-lĭ] adv. *avec prodigalité; prodigalement.*

PRODIGIOUS [prō-dĭj'-ŭs] adj. 1. § *prodigieux; qui tient du prodige*; 2. † *de mauvais augure; sinistre.*

To be —, 1. *être prodigieux*; 2. (chos.) *tenir du prodige.*

PRODIGIOUSLY [prō-dĭj'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *prodigieusement.*

PRODIGIOUSNESS [prō-dĭj'-ŭs-nĕs] n. § *nature prodigieuse; énormité*, f.

PRODIGY [prod'-ĭ-jĭ] n. ‖ § *prodige*, m.

To do prodigies, *faire des* =.

PRODITION [prō-dĭsh'-ŭn] n. † *trahison*, f.

PRODITOR [prod'-ĭ-tŏr] n. † *traître*, m.

PRODITORY [prod'-ĭ-tō-rĭ] adj. † *traître; perfide.*

PRODUCE [prō-dūs'] v. a. 1. *produire*; 2. (geom.) *prolonger.*

PRODUCE [prod'-ūs] n. *produit*, m.

Raw —, = *naturel.* Note of —, (banque) *bordereau*, m.

PRODUCEMENT ‡. *V.* PRODUCTION.

PRODUCER [prō-dūs'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui produit*, f.; 2. (écon. pol.) *producteur*, m.

PRODUCIBLE [prō-dū'-sĭ-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être produit*; 2. (did.) *productible.*

PRODUCIBLENESS [prō-dū'-sĭ-bl-nĕs] n. (did.) *productibilité*, f.

PRODUCT [prod'-ŭkt] n. 1. *produit*, m.; 2. *effet*, m.; 3. (arith.) *produit*, m.; 4. (écon. pol.) *produit*, m.; 5. (géom.) *produit*, m.

Home —, (écon. pol.) *produit indigène.*

PRODUCTILE [prō-dŭk'-tĭl] adj. *qui peut être prolongé; ductile.*

PRODUCTION [prō-dŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *production*, f.; 2. (chim.) *produit*, m.; 3. (com., douanes) *provenance*, f.

Certificate of —, (douanes) *certificat d'origine*, m.

PRODUCTIVE [prō-dŭk'-tĭv] adj. 1. (TO, *pour*) *productif; d'un bon rapport*; 2. (OF, ...) *qui produit.*

To be — of, *produire.*

PRODUCTIVENESS [prō-dŭk'-tĭv-nĕs] n. (TO, *pour*) *nature productive*, f.; *bon rapport*, m.

PROEM [prō'-ĕm] n. (litt.) *proême*, m.; *préface*, f.

PROEMIAL [prō-ē'-mĭ-al] adj. (litt.) *de proême; de préface; préliminaire.*

PROFACE [prō-fās'] int. † *grand bien vous fasse!*

PROFANATION [prof-a-nā'-shŭn] n. *profanation*, f.

PROFANE [prō-fān'] adj. 1. *profane*; 2. † *bavard*: 3. † *licencieux.*

PROFANE, v. a. *profaner.*

PROFANELY [prō-fān'-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec profanation*; 2. † *licencieusement.*

PROFANENESS [prō-fān'-nĕs].

PROFANITY [prō-fan'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *nature profane*, f.; 2. *conduite profane*, f.; 3. *langage profane*, m.

PROFANER [prō-fān'-ur] n. *profanateur*, m.

PROFESS [prō-fĕs'] v. a. 1. *professer; faire profession de; déclarer; dire*; 2. *professer; exercer.*

To — o.'s self a ..., *se déclarer ...; se dire* ...

PROFESS, v. n. ‡ *professer de l'amitié.*

PROFESSED, PROFEST [prō-fĕst'] adj. 1. *déclaré*; 2. (ord. rel.) *profès.*

PROFESSEDLY [prō-fĕs'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *de profession; ouvertement* (franchement); *publiquement*; 2. *par son propre aveu.*

PROFESSION [prō-fĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *profession; déclaration*, f.; 2. *profession* (libérale), f.; *état*, m.; 3. (ordr. rel.) *profession*, f.

By —, by o.'s —, *de profession; par état.* To make a —, *faire une* =; to make — of, *faire* = *de.*

PROFESSIONAL [prō-fĕsh'-ŭn-al] adj. *qui a rapport à une profession; de sa profession; dans sa profession.*

PROFESSIONALLY [prō-fĕsh'-ŭn-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *de profession*: 2. *par profession; par état*; 3. *dans sa profession; dans son état.*

PROFESSOR [prō-fĕs'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui professe, qui fait déclaration publique*, f.; 2. *personne qui fait profession de foi publique*, f.; 3. *professeur* (qui enseigne), m.

1. The — of a religion, *les* gens qui professent *une religion.* 3. — of literature, of science, *professeur de littérature, de science.*

To be a —, *être professeur; professer*; to be a — of, *être professeur de; professer.*

PROFESSORIAL [prō-fĕs-sō'-rĭ-al] adj. *de professeur.*

PROFESSORSHIP [prō-fĕs'-sur-shĭp] n. 1. *professorat*, m.; 2. *chaire* (de professeur), f.

PROFESSORY [prō-fĕs'-sō-rĭ] adj. *de professeur.*

PROFFER [prof'-fur] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *offrir; proposer*; 2. *essayer; tenter.*

1. To — services, *offrir ses services*; to — friend ship, *offrir son amitié.*

PROFFER, n. 1. ‡ (TO, *à*) *offre; proposition*, f.; 2. *essai*, m.; *tentative* f. *épreuve*, f.

PROFFERER [prof'-fur-ur] n. *personne qui offre, qui propose*, f.

PROFICIENCE [prō-fish'-ĕns], PROFICIENCY [prō-fish'-ĕn-sĭ] n. *progrès*, m.; *force*, f.

— in knowledge, progrès, force *dans la science.*

To attain great —, *avoir fait de grands progrès; être très-fort, d'une grande force.*

PROFICIENT [prō-fish'-ĕnt] n. *personne qui a fait de grands progrès; personne forte, d'une grande force* (dans un art, dans une science), f.: *maître*, m.; ¶ *passé maître*, m.; *maîtresse*, f.

A — in mathematics, *une* personne forte, *d'une grande force dans les mathématiques.*

PROFILE [prō'-fēl] n. ‖ *profil*, m.

In —, 1. *en* =; 2. *de* =.

PROFILE [prō-fēl'] v. a. (dess.) *profiler.*

PROFIT [prof'-ĭt] n. 1. ‖ § *profit*, m. 2. ‖ *rapport; revenu*, m.; 3. § *utilité*, f.; *avantage*, m.: 4. (com.) *bénéfice: profit*, m.; 5. (imp.) *étoffes*, f. pl.

Fair —, *profit légitime*; gross —, (com.) *bénéfice brut*; large —, *gros bénéfices*; net —, (com.) *bénéfice net*; occult, by- —, *tour du bâton*, m. To derive — from, *tirer* = *de*; to make a — by, 1. *faire son* = *de*; 2. (com.) *bénéficier sur*; to realize a —, (com.) *réaliser un bénéfice*; to yield a —, *donner du bénéfice, du* =.

PROFIT, v. a. 1. *profiter à; faire du bien à; avancer; avantager*; 2. *perfectionner; faire faire des progrès à; améliorer.*

To — o.'s self by, *profiter de.* To be —ed by a. th., *profiter de q. ch., gagner à q. ch.*

PROFIT, v. n. 1. ‡ (BY, *de*) *profiter; tirer du profit*; 2. *profiter* (*à*); *servir* (*à*); 3. *faire des progrès.*

2. Things that do not — a. o., *des choses qui ne profitent, ne servent point à q. u.*

What —s? *à quoi sert?* à quoi bon?

PROFITABLE [prof'-ĭt-a-bl] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *profitable; utile; avantageux*; 2. *lucratif.*

PROFITABLENESS [prof'-ĭt-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *nature profitable*, f.; *profit*, m.; *utilité*, f.; *avantage*, m.; 2. *nature lucrative*, f.

PROFITABLY [prof'-ĭt-a-blĭ] adv. *avec profit; utilement; avantageusement.*

PROFITING [prof'-ĭt-ĭng] n. *profit; avantage*, m.

PROFITLESS [prof'-ĭt-lĕs] adj. *sans profit, utilité, avantage.*

PROFLIGACY [prof'-lĭ-ga-sĭ] n. 1. *abandonnement*, m.; *dérèglement*, m. *dissolution*, f.; 2. *scélératesse; atrocité*; *noirceur*, f.

PROFLIGATE [prof'-lĭ-gāt] adj. 1. (pers.) *abandonné au vice*: *scélérat; sans mœurs; déréglé; dissolu*; 2. (chos.) *scélérat; atroce; noir.*

PROFLIGATE, n. *abandonné*, m., *abandonnée*, f.; *scélérat*, m.

PROFLIGATELY [prof'-lĭ-gāt-lĭ] adv *dans l'abandonnement; sans mœurs: avec scélératesse.*

PROFLIGATENESS. *V.* PROFLIGACY.

PROFLIGATION [prof-lĭ-gā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *défaite; déroute*, f.

PROFLUENT [prof'-lū-ĕnt] adj. *qui coule en avant.*

"PRO FORMA" [prō-fôr'-ma] (com.) *simulé.*

— account, *compte* simulé.

PROFOUND [prō-found'] adj. 1. § *profond*: 2. ‡ *habile.*

PROFOUND, n. *abîme de la mer*, m.; 2. *abîme; gouffre*, m.

PROFOUNDLY [prō-found'-lĭ] adv. *profondément.*

PROFOUNDNESS [prō-found'-nĕs], PROFUNDITY [prō-fun'-dĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ § *profondeur*, f.

PROFUSE [prō-fūs'] adj. 1. (pers.) *prodigue*; 2. (chos.) *extravagant*; §

(chos.) (or), *abondant (en)* ; *où il y a profusion (de)* ; 4. (chos.) *excessif* ; *à l'excès.*

2. — expenditures, *des dépenses* extravagantes. 3. — of flowers, abondant *en fleurs*, où il y a profusion *de fleurs*. 4. — ornament, de *l'ornement* excessif, à l'excès.

To be — in, *donner avec profusion.*

PROFUSELY [prō-fūs'-lĭ] adv. 1. *profusément* ; *avec profusion* ; 2. *avec prodigalité.*

PROFUSENESS [prō-fūs'-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ *profusion*, f. ; 2. *prodigalité*, f.

PROFUSION [prō-fū'-zhŭn] n. 1. *profusion*, f. ; 2. *prodigalité*, f.

In —, *en à profusion* ; to —, *jusqu'à* =. To spend with —, *faire des* =s.

PROG [prog] v. n. ☞ (—GING ; —GED), 1. *mendier* ; 2. *amasser des vivres, des provisions* ; 3. *flouter* ; *escroquer.*

PROG, n. (m. p.) 1. *vivres mendiés*, m. pl. ; *provisions mendiées*, f. pl. ; 2. *vivres*, m. pl. ; *provisions*, f. pl.

PROG, n. ☞ *mendiant*, m. ; *mendiante*, f.

PROGENITOR [prō-jĕn'-ĭ-tur] n. 1. *un de ses ancêtres, aïeux* ; *aïeul*, m. ; —s, (pl.) *ancêtres*, m. pl. ; *aïeux*, m. pl. ; 2. *premier père*, m. ; —s, (pl.) *premiers ancêtres, pères*, m. pl. ; 3. (dr.) *ascendant*, m.

1. My —, un de mes ancêtres, aïeux ; my —s, *ses* ancêtres ; *mes* aïeux.

PROGENY [projʼ-ĕ-nĭ] n. 1. *postérité*, f. ; *race*, f. ; *lignée*, f. ; *famille*, f. ; *descendants*, m. pl. ; 2. (plais.) *progéniture*, f.

PROGNOSIS [prog-nō'-sĭs] n. (méd.) *prognostic* ; *pronostic*, m.

PROGNOSTIC [prog-nos'-tĭk] adj. (méd.) *prognostique.*

PROGNOSTIC, n. 1. *pronostic*, m. ; 2. (méd.) *prognostic* ; *pronostic*, m.

PROGNOSTICATE [prog-nos'-tĭ-kāt] v. a. ‖ § *pronostiquer* ; 2. § *présager.*

PROGNOSTICATION [prog-nos-tĭ-kāʼ-shŭn] n. 1. *action de prognostiquer*, f. ; *pronostic*, m.

PROGNOSTICATOR [prog-nos'-tĭ-kā-tur] *pronostiqueur*, m.

PROGRAM [prōʼ-gram], PROGRAMMA [prō-gramʼ-ma],

PROGRAMME [prōʼ-gram] n. 1. *programme*, m. ; 2. ‡ *avertissement*, m. ; *avant-propos*, m. ; *introduction*, f. ; *préface*, f.

PROGRESS [progʼ-rĕs] n. 1. ‖ *progrès*, m. ; *marche*, f. ; *course*, f. ; *route*, f. ; *cours*, m. ; 2. § *progrès*, m. pl. ; 3. (de prince) *voyage*, m. ; 4. (de juge) *tournée*, f.

1. The — of the sun, *le* progrès, *la* marche, *le* cours *du soleil*. 2. The — of a pupil in a study, *les* progrès *d'un élève dans une étude.*

In —, *en état de progrès.* To arrest a.'s —, *arrêter les* = *de q. u.* ; to go on a —, (de princes) *faire un voyage* ; to make —, *faire du, des* = ; to report —, (parl.) *faire un rapport* (verbal) *à la chambre du travail du comité* (formé de la chambre entière).

PROGRESS [prō-grĕs'] v. n. 1. ‖ *s'avancer* ; *passer* (en avant) ; 2. ‖ *s'étendre progressivement* ; *continuer son cours* ; *continuer* ; 3. § *avancer* ; *faire des progrès.*

PROGRESSION [prō-grĕshʼ-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *progression*, f. : 2. ‖ *voyage*, m. ; *course*, f. ; 3. § *progrès*, m. ; 4. (math.) *progression*, f.

Ascending —, (math.) *progression croissante* ; descending —, = *décroissance.*

PROGRESSIONAL [prō-grĕshʼ-ŭn-ăl] adj. ‡ *qui est en progrès* ; *croissant.*

PROGRESSIVE [prō-grĕsʼ-ĭv] adj. ‖ § *progressif.*

PROGRESSIVELY [prō-grĕsʼ-ĭv-lĭ] adv. *progressivement.*

PROGRESSIVENESS [prō-grĕsʼ-ĭv-nĕs] n. ‖ § *marche progressive*, f.

PROHIBIT [prō-hĭbʼ-ĭt] v. a. 1. ‡ *défendre* (à) ; *interdire* (à) ; 2. *défendre* ; *empêcher* ; 3. (douanes) *prohiber* ; 4. (dr.) *prohiber.*

1. A. th. is —*ed q. ch. est* défendu, interdit ; to — a. o. from doing a. th., défendre, interdire à *q.* u. *de faire q. ch.* 2. To — a. th. to be done, défendre *que q. ch. soit fait.*

PROHIBITED [prō-hīʼ-ĭt-ĕd] adj. 1. *défendu* ; *interdit* ; 2. (douanes) *prohibé.*

PROHIBITER [prō-hĭbʼ-ĭt-ur] n. *personne qui défend, interdit*, f.

PROHIBITION [prō-hĭ-bishʼ-ŭn] n. 1. *défense* ; *interdiction*, f. ; 2. (douanes) *prohibition*, f. ; 3. (dr.) *prohibition*, f. ; 4. (dr.) *défense de statuer*, f. ; *ordonnance de surséance*, f.

A writ of — , (dr.) *défense de statuer*, f. ; *ordonnance de surséance*, f.

PROHIBITIVE [prō-hĭbʼ-ĭt-ĭv],

PROHIBITORY [prō-hĭbʼ-ĭ-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *de défense* ; *d'interdiction* ; 2. (douanes) *prohibitif* ; 3. (dr.) *prohibitif.*

PROJECT [prō-jĕktʼ] v. a. 1. § *projeter* ; 2. ‡ *concevoir.*

PROJECT, v. n. 1. ‖ § *être en saillie* ; *saillir* ; 2. ‖ *se projeter* ; 3. (arch.) *ressauter* ; *faire ressaut.*

PROJECT [projʼ-ĕkt] n. *projet*, m.

Idle —, = *en l'air.* To form, to make a —, *former, faire un* = ; to form —s, *former des* =s ; *projeter* ; to form idle —s, *former des* =s *en l'air* ; *projeter en l'air.*

PROJECTILE [prō-jĕkʼ-tĭl] adj. *projectile.*

PROJECTILE, n. 1. *projectile*, m. ; 2. (mil.) *projectile*, m.

PROJECTING, adj. *en saillie.*

PROJECTION [prō-jĕkʼ-shŭn] n. 1. *projection*, f. ; 2. *saillie*, f. ; 3. § *action de projeter* (faire des projets), f. ; 4. ‡ *conception*, f. ; 5. (arch.) *ressaut*, m. ; 6. (géog.) *projection*, f. ; 7. (persp.) *projection*, f.

PROJECTOR [prō-jĕkʼ-ur] n. *projeteur* ; *homme à projets*, m.

PROJECTURE [prō-jĕkʼ-yur] n. (arch.) *projecture*, f.

PROLAPSE [prō-lapsʼ] n. 1. (chir.) *renversement*, m. ; 2. (méd.) *chute*, f. ; 3. (méd.) *hernie*, f.

PROLAPSION,

PROLAPSUS. *V.* PROLAPSE.

PROLATE [prōʼ-lāt] adj. (géom.) *allongé.*

PROLEGOMENA [prōl-ĕ-gomʼ-ĕ-na] n. pl. (did.) *prolégomènes*, m. pl.

PROLEPSIS [prō-lĕpʼ-sĭs] n. 1. (rhét.) *prolepse*, f. ; 2. (chron.) *anachronisme* (en mettant un fait avant sa date), m.

PROLEPTIC [prō-lĕpʼ-tĭk],

PROLEPTICAL [prō-lĕpʼ-tĭ-kal] adj. 1. ‡ *précédent* ; *antérieur* ; 2. (méd.) *prolleptique* ; 3. (rhét.) *de prolepse.*

PROLEPTICALLY [prō-lĕpʼ-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *par anticipation.*

PROLETARIAN [prōl-ĕ-tāʼ-rĭ-an] adj. ‡ *de prolétaire.*

PROLETARY [prōlʼ-ĕ-tā-rĭ] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *prolétaire*, m. ; 2. ‡ § *prolétaire*, m.

PROLIFEROUS [prō-lĭfʼ-ur-ŭs] adj. (sc. nat.) *prolifère* ; *prolifique.*

PROLIFIC [prō-lĭfʼ-ĭk] adj. 1. ‖ *fécondant* ; 2. ‖ *fécond* ; *fertile* ; 3. § (chos.) (or, en) *fécond* ; *fertile* ; 4. (bot.) *prolifique* ; 5. (méd.) *prolifique.*

1. The sun's — rays, *les rayons* fécondants *du soleil*. 2. A — tree, *un arbre* fécond, fertile. 3. — of evil consequences, fécond, fertile *en suites funestes.*

PROLIFICACY [prō-lĭfʼ-ĭ-ka-sĭ] n. *fécondité* ; *fertilité*, f.

PROLIFICAL. *V.* PROLIFIC.

PROLIFICALLY [prō-lĭfʼ-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *avec fécondité, fertilité.*

PROLIFICATION [prō-lĭf-ĭ-kāʼ-shŭn] n. *action de rendre fécond, fertile*, f.

PROLIFICNESS [prō-lĭfʼ-ĭk-nĕs] n. *fécondité* ; *fertilité*, f.

PROLIX [prō-lĭksʼ] adj. *prolixe.*

PROLIXIOUS [prō-lĭkʼ-shŭs] adj. † *de délai* ; *de retard.*

PROLIXITY [prō-lĭksʼ-ĭ-tĭ],

PROLIXNESS [prō-lĭksʼ-nĕs] n. *prolixité*, f.

PROLIXLY [prō-lĭksʼ-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière prolixe* ; *avec prolixité.*

PROLOCUTOR [prō-lo-kūʼ-tur] n. *président d'une assemblée* (du clergé), m.

PROLOCUTORSHIP [prō-lo-kūʼ-tur-ship] n. *présidence* (d'une assemblée du clergé), f.

PROLOGUE [prolʼ-ŏg] n. 1. *prologue* m. ; 2. ‡ § *avant-coureur* ; *précurseur*, m.

PROLOGUE, v. a. *introduire, présenter par un prologue.*

PROLONG [prō-longʼ] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *prolonger* ; 2. *retarder* ; *différer.*

To be —ed, *être prolongé* ; *se prolonger.*

PROLONGATE [prō-lonʼ-gāt] v. a ‡ *prolonger.*

PROLONGATION [prō-lon-gāʼ-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *prolongement*, m. ; 2. § *prolongation*, f.

PROLONGER [prō-longʼ-ur] n. *personne, chose qui prolonge*, f.

PROMENADE [prom-ĕ-nādʼ] n. *promenade* (dans un lieu de réunion publique), f.

PROMENADE, v. n. *se promener* (dans un lieu de réunion publique.)

PROMETHEAN [prō-mēʼ-thĕ-an] adj. *de Prométhée.*

PROMINENCE [promʼ-ĭ-nĕns],

PROMINENCY [promʼ-ĭ-nĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ *proéminence*, f. ; 2. § *distinction* (caractère distingué), f. ; 3. (bot.) *appendice* ; *lobe*, m.

PROMINENT [promʼ-ĭ-nĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ *proéminent* ; 2. ‖ *qui est en saillie* ; *qui sort* ; *prononcé* ; 3. § *distingué* ; *éminent* ; *marquant* ; 4. § *marqué* ; *prononcé* ; 5. (peint.) *prononcé.*

To make, to render —, (peint., sculp.) *prononcer.*

PROMINENTLY [promʼ-ĭ-nĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière proéminente* ; 2. ‖ *en saillie* ; 3. § *d'une manière distinguée, éminente* ; 4. § *d'une manière marquée, prononcée.*

PROMISCUOUS [prō-misʼ-kū-ŭs] adj. 1. *mêlé* ; 2. *général* ; *en commun* ; 3. (m. p.) *confus* ; *sans ordre* ; 4. (min.) *cristallisé* ; *entrelacé.*

2. — intercourse, *commerce* général. 3. A — crowd, *foule* confuse.

PROMISCUOUSLY [prō-misʼ-kū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec mélange* ; 2. *généralement* ; *en général* ; *en commun* ; 3. (m. p.) *confusément.*

PROMISCUOUSNESS [prō-misʼ-kū-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *mélange*, m. ; 2. *caractère général*, m. ; 3. (m. p.) *confusion*, f. ; 4. (m. p.) (pers.) *promiscuité*, f.

PROMISE [promʼ-ĭs] n. 1. (to, *à* ; to, de) *promesse*, f. ; 2. *espérances*, f. pl. ; 3. + *promission*, f. ; *espérances*, f. pl. ; *attente*, f. sing.

2. A youth of great —, *un jeune homme qui donne de grandes* espérances.

Express —, *promesse formelle* ; implied —, = *tacite.* Breach of —, *infraction, violation, inexécution d'une* =, f. ; land of —, + *terre de promission*, f. Of —, *qui donne des espérances.* To break o.'s —, *manquer à sa* = ; to ex tort a — from a. o., *arracher une* = *à q. u.* ; to forfeit o.'s —, *fausser sa* = ; to fulfil a — (*V.* to perform a —) ; to keep o.'s —, *garder, tenir sa* = ; to make a —, *faire une* = ; to perform a —, *remplir, accomplir une* = ; *s'acquitter d'une* = ; to call on a. o. to perform, to fulfil his —, *sommer q. u. de sa* =, *de tenir sa* =.

PROMISE-BREACH, n. ‡ *infraction, inexécution, violation de promesse*, f. ; *manque de parole*, m.

PROMISE-BREAKER, ‡, n. *personne qui viole sa promesse, qui manque de parole*, f.

PROMISE, v. a. (to, *à* ; to, de) *promettre.*

To — o.'s self, ‖. *se promettre* ; 2. *se flatter* ; *espérer* ; to — wonders, *promettre monts et merveilles.* I — you ¶ ! *je vous le promets !*

PROMISE, v. n. *promettre.*

PROMISED [promʼ-ĭst] adj. 1. *promis* ; 2. + *promis* ; *de promission.*

2. — land, *terre* de promission.

PROMISEE [prom-ĭs-ēʼ] n. 1. *personne à qui l'on a fait une promesse*, f. ; 2. (dr.) *stipulant*, m.

PROMISER [promʼ-ĭs-ur] n. 1. *personne qui promet, qui fait une promesse*, f. ; *auteur d'une promesse*, m. ; 2. (m. p.) *prometteur*, m. ; *promet-*

teuse, f.; *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de promesses*; 3. (dr.) *promettant*, m.

2. Hope is a very liberal —, *l'espérance est une faiseuse de promesses fort libérale.*

PROMISING [prom'-is-ing] adj. *qui promet; qui donne des espérances.*

Very —, *qui promet beaucoup; qui donne de grandes espérances.*

PROMISOR [prom'-is-ur] n. (dr.) *promettant*, m.

PROMISSORILY [prom'-is-sō-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *par forme de promesse.*

PROMISSORY [prom'-is-sō-rĭ] adj. *qui contient une promesse.*

— note, 1. *promesse* (billet sous seing privé), f.; 2. (com.) *billet à ordre*, m.

PROMONTORY [prom'-ŭn-tō-rĭ] n. (géog.) *promontoire*, m.

PROMOTE [prō-mōt'] v. a. 1. *favoriser; protéger; encourager*; 2. *avancer; donner de l'avancement à; promouvoir*; 3. * *élever.*

1. To — learning or religion, favoriser *la science ou la religion.* 2. To — an officer, donner de l'avancement à *un officier.* 3. To — a. o. to great honors, élever *q. u. a de grands honneurs.*

PROMOTER [prō-mōt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui favorise, encourage*, f.; *protecteur*, m.; *protectrice*, f.; 2. *promoteur*, m.

PROMOTION [prō-mō'-shŭn] n. 1. *encouragement*, m.; *protection*, f.; 2. *avancement*, m.; 3. *promotion*, f.; 4. *élévation*, f.

PROMOTIVE [prō-mō'-tĭv] adj. (OF, ...) *qui favorise, protége, encourage.*

To be — of, *favoriser; protéger; encourager.*

PROMPT [promt] adj. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *prompt*; 2. § (TO, *à*) *empressé*; 3. (com.) *comptant; au comptant.*

PROMPT, n. (com.) *terme* (de crédit), m.

— day *jour de payement, de caisse*, m.

PROMPT, v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *exciter; pousser; porter*; 2. (TO, *à*) *inspirer; dicter*; 3. (m. p.) *suggérer*; 4. *souffler* (q. u.); 5. (théât.) *souffler.*

1. Insults — anger or revenge, *les insultes* excitent *la colère ou la vengeance*; ambition —ed Alexander to wish for more worlds to conquer, *l'ambition* poussa *Alexandre à désirer qu'il y eût plus de mondes à conquérir* 3. To — dreams, suggérer *des songes.* 4. To — an actor, souffler *un acteur.*

PROMPT-BOOK, n. (théât.) *livre de souffleur*, m.

PROMPTER [promt'-ur] n. 1. *souffleur* (personne qui souffle une autre), m.; 2. (théât.) *souffleur*, m.

PROMPTITUDE [prom'-tĭ-tūd] n. ‖ (IN, *à*) *promptitude*, f.

PROMPTNESS [promt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § (*in*, à) *promptitude; diligence*, f.; 2. § *promptitude*, f.; *empressement*, m.

2. — in obedience, *de la* promptitude, *de l'*empressement *dans l'obéissance.*

To show — in, *avoir, marquer, témoigner de l'empressement pour.*

PROMPTLY [promt'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *promptement*; 2. § *avec empressement.*

PROMPTUARY [promt'-ū-ā-rĭ] n. *magasin; dépôt*, m.

PROMPTURE [promt'-yur] n. ‡ *excitation; instigation; suggestion*, f.

PROMULGATE [prō-mŭl'-gāt] v. a. 1. *promulguer* (une loi); 2. *publier*; 3. *publier; divulguer.*

2. To — the Gospel, publier *l'Evangile.* 3. To — the secrets of a council, publier, divulguer *les secrets d'un conseil.*

PROMULGATION [prō-mŭl-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. *promulgation* (d'une loi), f.; 2. *publication*, f.; 3. *publication; divulgation*, f.

PROMULGATOR [prom-ŭl-gā'-tur] n. *personne qui promulgue, publie*, f.

PROMULGE. *V.* PROMULGATE.

PRONATION [prō-nā'-shŭn] n. (anat.) *pronation*, f.

PRONATOR [prō-nā'-tur] n. (anat.) *pronateur; muscle pronateur*, m.

PRONE [prōn] adj. 1. ‖ *courbé* (en devant); *incliné; penché*; 2. ‖ *couché le visage contre terre; couché à plat ventre*; 3. ‖ *penché; incliné; en pente*; 4. ‖ *qui se précipite*; 5. + § (m. p.) (TO, *à*) *enclin; porté; disposé*; 6. ‡ *vif; ardent.*

5. — to evil, to strife, to intemperance, enclin, porté, disposé *au mal, aux disputes, à l'intempérance*; — to deny the truth, disposé *à nier la vérité.*

To be — to, *être enclin, porté, disposé à; avoir du penchant pour.*

PRONENESS [prōn'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *position courbée, inclinée, penchée*, f.; 2. ‖ *position d'une personne couchée le visage contre terre, à plat ventre*, f.; 3. ‖ *inclinaison; pente*, f.; 4. + § (TO, *à*) *inclination*, f.; *penchant*, m.; *disposition*, f.

PRONG [prong] n. 1. *fourche*, f.; 2. + (de fourche) *fourchon*, m.; 3. (de fourchette) *fourchon*, m.; *dent*, f.; 4. (tech.) *griffe*, f.

PRONG-HOE, n. *houe à fourchons*, f.

PRONGED [prongd] adj. *qui a des fourchons; à fourchons.*

A three — fork, *une fourchette à trois* fourchons.

PRONOMINAL [prō-nom'-ĭ-nal] adj. (gram.) *pronominal.*

PRONOMINALLY [prō-nom'-ĭ-nal-lĭ] adv. *pronominalement.*

PRONOUN [prō'-nōûn] n. (gram.) *pronom*, m.

PRONOUNCE [prō-nōûns'] v. a. 1. *prononcer*; 2. *prononcer; déclarer.*

2. To — the book to be a libel, déclarer *que le livre est un libelle.*

To — o.'self, *se prononcer; se déclarer.*

PRONOUNCE, v. n. 1. *prononcer*; 2. *se prononcer; s'exprimer.*

PRONOUNCEABLE [prō-nōûns'-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être prononcé; qui peut se prononcer.*

PRONOUNCER [prō-nōûns'-ur] n. *personne qui prononce*, f.

PRONUNCIATION [prō-nŭn-shĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *prononciation* (articulation, manière d'accentuer), f.; 2. (rhét.) *débit*, m.

PRONUNCIATIVE [prō-nŭn'-shĭ-ā-tĭv] adj. ‡ *dogmatique.*

PROOF [prōf] n., pl. PROOFS 1. *preuve*, f.; 2. *épreuve*, f.; 3. † *expérience*, f.; 4. (alg., arith.) *preuve*, f.; 5. (distill.) (des esprits) *preuve*, f.; 6. (imp.) *épreuve*, f.

Foul —, (imp.) 1. *épreuve chargée*; 2. *première* =; incontrovertible —, *preuve incontestable, irrécusable* ‡. Press —, (imp.) *bon à tirer* (feuille), m.; reader's —, (imp.) *première* = *d'auteur*, f. In — of, *pour preuve de*; in — of this, *pour preuve de cela*; ¶ *pour preuve*; in the —, *à la preuve*; over —, (distill.) *au-dessus de preuve*; under —, (distill.) *au-dessous de preuve.* — against, to, *à l'*= *de.* To be — against, *être à l'*= *de*; to come to the — ¶, *en venir à la preuve*; to give —s, 1. *donner des preuves*; 2. ¶ *faire ses preuves*; to obtain — of, *acquérir la preuve de*; to pull a —, (imp.) *faire, tirer une* =; to put to the —, *mettre à l'*=; to show —, *justifier de la preuve.*

PROOF-PULLER, n. (imp.) *faiseur d'épreuves*, m.

PROOF-SAMPLE, n. (com.) *preuve*, f.

PROOF-STICK, n. (ind.) *sonde*, f.

PROOF, adj. (TO, AGAINST) 1. ‖ § *à l'épreuve* (*de*); 2. § *à l'abri de.*

PROOFLESS [prōf'-lĕs] adj. *sans preuve.*

PROP [prop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ § *étayer; appuyer; soutenir*; 2. (charp.) *étayer*; 3. (charp.) *étançonner*; 4. (hort.) *mettre un tuteur à*; 5. (hort.) *échalasser* (un arbuste, un petit arbre, un cep de vigne).

PROP, n. 1. ‖ *étai; support; appui; soutien*, m.; 2. § *appui; soutien*, m.; 3. (charp.) *étai*, m.; 4. (charp.) *étançon*, m.; *plate-forme* (d'échafaud), f.; *plancher*, m.; 5. (const.) *dé*, m.; 6. (hort.) *tuteur*, m.; 7. (hort.) (d'arbuste, de cep de vigne, etc.) *échalas*, m.; 8. (tech.) *point d'appui*, m.

2. The — of declining age, *l'*appui, *le* soutien *du vieil âge.*

PROP-WOOD, n. (const.) *étai vertical*, m.

PROPAGABLE [prop'-a-ga-bl] adj. *susceptible de propagation; que l'on peut propager.*

To be —, *pouvoir être propagé.*

PROPAGANDA [prop-a-gan'-da] n. pl 1. *doctrines à propager*, f. pl.; 2. *propagande* (de Rome), f. sing.; 3. § *propagande* (association pour propager certaines opinions politiques), f. sing.

PROPAGANDISM [prop-a-gan'-dĭzm] n. *esprit de propagande*, m.

PROPAGANDIST [prop-a-gan'-dĭst] n. *propagandiste*, m.

PROPAGATE [prop'-a-gāt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *propager*; 2. § *créer; enfanter; concevoir; produire*; 3. § *étendre; accroître*; 4. § *porter au loin; répandre*; 5. ‡ § *avancer; améliorer.*

2. Notions —d in fancy, *des notions créées dans l'imagination.* 3. To — griefs, étendre, accroître *des chagrins.* 4. To — fame, porter au loin, répandre *la renommée.*

PROPAGATE, v. n. ‖ *se propager.*

PROPAGATION [prop-a-gā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *propagation*, f.

PROPAGATOR [prop'-a-gā-tur] n. 1. ‖ *personne* (f.), *animal* (m.), *plante* (f.) *qui propage*; 2. § *propagateur*, m.

2. — of the Gospel, propagateur *de l'Evangile.*

PROPEL [prō-pĕl'] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. (did.) *faire avancer, mouvoir, marcher; mettre en mouvement, en marche*; 2. *lancer* (un projectile).

To — itself forward, 1. *se mouvoir*; 2. (mach.) *transporter son propre poids.*

PROPELLER [prō-pĕl'-lur] n. (tech.) *propulseur*, m.

Screw —, = *à hélice*, m.; *vis d'Archimède*, f.

PROPEND [prō-pĕnd'] v. n. † 1. ‖ *pencher*; 2. § *pencher; avoir du penchant; être enclin, porté, disposé.*

PROPENSE [prō-pĕns'] adj. *enclin; porté; disposé.*

PROPENSION. *V.* PROPENSITY.

PROPENSITY [prō-pĕn'-sĭ-tĭ] n. (TO) 1. *propension* (*à*), f.; *penchant* (*pour*), m.; *inclination* (*à*), f.; *tendance* (*à*), f.; *goût* (*pour*), m.; 2. (did.) *propension* (*à*); *tendance* (*vers*), f.

1. The *propensities* of a child, *les* penchants, *les* inclinations *d'un enfant.*

PROPER [prop'-ur] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *propre; particulier*; 2. (TO, *à*) *propre; naturel*; 3. (TO, *à*) *propre* (non commun); 4. *propre; exact*; 5. (FOR, *à*) *propre; convenable*; 6. *à propos*; 7. *bon; bien*; 8. † *propre* (à soi); 9. † *beau; joli*; 10. (gram.) *propre*; 11 (mar.) (de navigation) *hauturier.*

2. — element, *élément* propre, naturel. 3. — name, *nom* propre. 4. The — term, *le terme* propre. 5. — conduct, *conduite* convenable. 7. It is not — to say so, *ce n'est pas* bien *de le dire.*

In a — sense, (gram.) *au propre.* To deem it —, to think —, *juger convenable, à propos.*

PROPERLY [prop'-ur-lĭ] adv. 1. *proprement; particulièrement*; 2. *naturellement*; 3. *proprement* (non en commun); 4. *proprement; exactement*; 5. *proprement; convenablement*; 6. *à propos*; 7. *bien*; 8. *à proprement parler; parlant proprement.*

— called, — so called, *proprement dit*; — speaking, *à proprement parler; proprement parlant.*

PROPERNESS ‡. *V.* PROPRIETY.

PROPERTY [prop'-ur-tĭ] n. 1. *propriété; qualité*, f.; 2. ‡ *propre*, m.; 3. *propriété* (droit exclusif à q..ch.), f.; 4. *propriété*, f. sing.; *bien*, m. sing.; *biens*, m. pl.; 5. ‡ *chose*, f.; 6. ‡ *instrument; agent*, m.; 7. † *ornement*, m.; 8. ‡ *droit*, m.; 9. ‡ *exécution*, f.; *accomplissement*, m.; 10. (théât.) *accessoire* (de costume), m.

Funded —, *biens en rentes*, m. pl.; great, large —, *de grands* =*s*, m. pl.; joint —, *copropriété*, f.; landed —, = *foncier*; =*-fonds*, m.; literary —, 1. *propriété littéraire*, f.; 2. *droit de propriété littéraire*; real —, (dr.) =*s immeubles*, m. pl.; small —, *un peu de* =, *de fortune.* Man, woman of —, *homme, femme qui a du* =, *de la fortune*; *homme de fortune*; man, woman of small —, 1. *petit, petite propriétaire* m., f.; 2. *petit rentier*, m.; *petite* [illegible]

tière, f.; proofs of —, (dr. mar.) *acte de propriété* (du navire), m. sing.; surrender of —, (dr. com.) *cession de =*, f.; *cession volontaire*, f. To make a surrender of —, (dr. com.) *faire une cession de =s*; *faire cession.*

PROPERTY-MAN, n. *fournisseur* (de théâtre), m.

PROPERTY-TAX, n. *taxe sur les propriétés*, f.

PROPERTY, v. a. ‡ 1. *travestir de qualités*; 2. *approprier*; *s'approprier.*

PROPHANE ‡. *V.* PROFANE.

PROPHECY [prof'-ê-si] n. 1. | § *prophétie*, f.; 2. † *prédication*, f.

Fulfilment of a —, *accomplissement d'une prophétie*, m. To fulfil a —, *accomplir une =*; to make a —, *faire une =.*

PROPHESIER [prof'-ê-sï-ur] n. *prophète*, m.

PROPHESY [prof'-ê-si] v. a. 1. | § *prophétiser*; 2. (chos.) *montrer*; *faire reconnaître.*

PROPHESY, v. n. *prononcer des prophéties.*

PROPHESYING [prof'-ê-sï-ing] n. 1. | § *prophétie* (action), f.; 2. † *prédication*, f.

PROPHET [prof'-ët] n. | § *prophète*, m.

Minor —, | *petit* =. — of evil §, = *de malheur.*

PROPHETESS [prof'-ët-ës] n. | *prophétesse*, f.

PROPHETIC [prô-fët'-ik], PROPHETICAL [prô-fët'-i-kal] adj. | § *prophétique.*

PROPHETICALLY [prô-fët'-i-kal-li] adv. | § *prophétiquement.*

PROPHYLACTIC [prof-i-lak'-tik], PROPHYLACTICAL [prof-i-lak'-ti-kal] adj. (méd.) *prophylactique.*

PROPHYLACTIC [prof-i-lak'-tik] n. (méd.) *remède prophylactique*, m.

PROPINQUITY [prô-ping'-kwi-ti] n. ‡ 1. *proximité*, f.; 2. *parenté*, f.

PROPITIABLE [prô-plsh'-i-a-bl] adj. *que l'on peut rendre propice, favorable.*

PROPITIATE [prô-plsh'-i-ât] v. a. 1. *rendre propice, favorable*; 2. *apaiser.*

PROPITIATE, v. n. (FOR, *de*) *faire expiation.*

To propitiate for, *faire expiation de*; *expier.*

PROPITIATION [prô-plsh-i-â'-shûn] n. 1. *action de rendre propice, favorable*, f.; 2. *action d'apaiser*, f.; 3. (théol.) *propitiation*, f.

PROPITIATORY [prô-plsh'-i-â-tô-ri] adj. (théol.) *propitiatoire.*

PROPITIATORY, n. + *propitiatoire*, m.

PROPITIOUS [prô-plsh'-ûs] adj. (TO, *à*) *propice*; *favorable.*

PROPITIOUSLY [prô-plsh'-ûs-li] adv. (TO, *à*) *d'une manière propice*; *favorablement.*

PROPITIOUSNESS [prô-plsh'-ûs-nës] n. 1. (pers.) *disposition propice, favorable*, f.; 2. (chos.) *nature propice, favorable*, f.

PROPOLIS [prop'-ô-lis] n. *propolis*, f.

PROPONENT [prô-pô'-nënt] n. *auteur d'une proposition*, f.

PROPORTION [prô-pôr'-shûn] n. (TO, *à*) 1. *proportion*, f.; 2. *proportion*, f.; *rapport*, m.; 3. ‡ *mesure*, f.; 4. (arith.) *règle de proportion*; *proportion*, f.; 5. (géom.) *raison*, f.; 6. (math.) *proportion*, f.

Due —, *juste proportion.* In —, *en =, par =*; = *gardée*; *toute* = *gardée*; in — as, *à mesure que*; in — to, 1. *en = avec, de*; 2. *à = de.* To observe the —s, *observer, garder les =s.*

PROPORTION, v. a. (TO, *à*) *proportionner.*

PROPORTIONABLE [prô-pôr'-shûn-a-bl] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *qui peut être proportionné*; 2. *en, à proportion.*

PROPORTIONABLY [prô-pôr'-shûn-a-bli] adv. *en, à proportion.*

PROPORTIONAL [prô-pôr'-shûn-al] adj. 1. *en, à proportion*; 2. (math.) *proportionnels.*

PROPORTIONAL, n. (géom.) *proportionnelle*, f.

Mean —, (géom.) *moyenne* =; *moyenne*, f.

PROPORTIONALITY [prô-pôr-shûn-al'-i-ti] n. (did.) *proportionnalité*, f.

PROPORTIONALLY [prô-pôr'-shûn-al-li] adv. *d, en proportion.*

PROPORTIONATE [prô-pôr'-shûn-ât] adj. (TO, *à*) *proportionné.*

PROPORTIONATE, v. a. ‡ *proportionner.*

PROPORTIONATELY [prô-pôr'-shûn-ât'-li] adv. 1. *d, en proportion*; 2. (math.) *proportionnellement.*

PROPORTIONATENESS [prô-pôr'-shûn-ât-nës] n. 1. *proportion*, f.; 2. (math.) *proportionnalité*, f.

PROPORTIONED [prô-pôr'-shûnd] adj. (TO, *à*) *proportionné.*

PROPORTIONLESS [prô-pôr'-shûn-lës] adj. *sans proportion.*

PROPOSAL [prô-pô'-zal] n. 1. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *proposition* (offre), f.; 2. —s, (pl.) (com.) (des compagnies) *prospectus*, m. sing.

To accede to a —, *accéder à une proposition*; *entendre, accueillir une* =; to decline a —, *rejeter une* =; to make a —, *faire une* =.

PROPOSE [prô-pôz'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*; *to*, de) *proposer*; 2. (TO, *à*) *offrir*; *présenter*; 3. ‡ *s'imaginer*; *se figurer.*

1. To — to a. o. to do a. th., prop ser *à q. u. de faire q. ch.* 2. To — to the mind, offrir, présenter *à l'esprit.*

To — to ô.'s self (to), *se proposer* (de). That can be —d, *qui peut être proposé*; *proposable.*

PROPOSE, v. n. 1. (*to*, de) *se proposer*; 2. † *converser*; *faire la conversation.*

PROPOSE, n. † *conversation*, f.

PROPOSER [prô-pôz'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui propose* (q. ch.), f.; 2. *auteur d'une proposition*; *auteur*, m.

PROPOSITION [prop'-ô-zish'-ûn] n. 1. *proposition*, f.; 2. (log.) *proposition*, f.; 3. (math.) *proposition*, f.; 4. (poésie) *exposition*, f.

To accede to a —, *accéder à une proposition*; *entendre, accueillir une* =; to decline a —, *rejeter une* =; to make a — , *faire une* =.

PROPOSITIONAL [prop-ô-zish'-ûn-al] adj. (log.) *de proposition*; *relatif à une proposition.*

PROPOUND [prô-pôund'] v. a. *proposer*; *exposer*; *avancer*; *mettre en avant.*

PROPOUNDER [prô-pôund'-ur] n. *personne qui propose, expose, met en avant*, f.; *auteur d'une proposition*; *auteur*, m.

PROPPING [prop'-ping] n. 1. *appui*; *soutien*, m.; 2. (charp.) *étayement*, m.; 3. (charp.) *action d'étançonner*, f.; 4. (hort.) *action de mettre un tuteur*, f.; 5. (hort.) *échalassement* (d'arbuste, de vigne, etc.), m.

PROPRETOR [prô-prê'-tur] n. (hist. rom.) *propréteur*, m.

PROPRIETARY [prô-prï'-ê-tâ-ri] n. † *propriétaire*, m., f.

PROPRIETARY, adj. 1. *de propriété*; 2. *en propriétaire.*

PROPRIETOR [prô-prï'-ê-tur] n. *propriétaire*, m., f.

Joint —, *copropriétaire*, m., f.

PROPRIETRESS [prô-prï'-ê-trës] n. *propriétaire*, f.

PROPRIETY [prô-prï'-ê-ti] n. 1. *convenance*, f. sing.; *convenances*, f. pl.; *bienséance*, f. sing.; 2. *propriété*; *correction*, f.; 3. † *propriété* (droit exclusif à q. ch.), f.; 4. ‡ *état convenable, régulier, normal*, m.

1. — of behavior, of conduct, convenance *de conduite.* 2. — in language, correcti n *dans le langage.*

Contrary to all —, *contraire à toutes les convenances*; *qui blesse toutes les =s.* Within the bounds, limits, rules of —, *dans les =s.* To keep within the bounds, limits, rules of —, *garder la bienséance, les bienséances*; to offend against —, *blesser, choquer les =s, la bienséance, les bienséances*; to set — at defiance, *braver les =s*; *se mettre au-dessus des bienséances.*

PROPUGNATION [prô-pûg-nâ'-shûn] n. ‡ *défense* (action de défendre, de se défendre), f.

PROPUGNER [prô-pûn'-ur] n. *défenseur*, m.

PROPULSATION [prô pûl-sâ'-shûn] n. ‡ *action de repousser*, f.

PROPULSION [prô-pûl'-shûn] n. (did.) *propulsion*, f.

PROPYLÆA [prop-i-lê' e], PROPYLÆUM [prop-i-lê'-ûm] n. (archæol.) *propylées*, f. pl.

"PRO RATA" [prô-râ'-ta] 1. *à proportion*; 2. (les héritiers) *au prorata.*

PROSE [prôz] n. ** *prose*, f.

PROSECUTION [prô-sê-kû'-shûn] n. 1 † *prorogation*; *prolongation*, f.; 2. (parl.) *prorogation*, f.

PROROGUE [prô-rôg'] v. a. 1. ‡ *proroger*; *prolonger*; 2. ‡ *différer*; 3. (parl.) *proroger.*

PRORUPTION [prô-rûp'-shûn] n. ‡ *éruption*, f.

PROSAIC [prô-zâ'-ik] adj. *prosaïque.* — form, *forme* =, f.; *prosaïsme*, m.

PROSAIST [prô-zâ'-ist] n. ‡ *prosateur.* m.

PROSCENIUM [prô-sê'-nï-ûm] n. (ant.) *proscénium*, m.

PROSCRIBE [prô-skrib'] v. a. | § *proscrire.*

PROSCRIBER [prô-skrib'-ur] n. *proscripteur*, m.

PROSCRIPTION [prô-skrip'-shûn] n. *proscription*, f.

PROSCRIPTIVE [prô-skrip'-tiv] adj. *de proscription.*

PROSE [prôz'] n. 1. *prose*, f.; 2. (rel. cath.) *prose*, f.

PROSE-WRITER, n. *prosateur*, m.

PROSE, v. a. 1. *écrire en prose*; 2. *raconter ennuyeusement, fastidieusement.*

PROSECUTE [prô'-sê-kût] v. a. 1. *poursuivre*; *persévérer dans*; *continuer*; 2. *poursuivre*; *poursuivre en justice*; *diriger des poursuites contre.*

1. To — a scheme, an undertaking, poursuivre un *projet, une entreprise.*

PROSECUTION [pros-ê-kû'-shûn] n. 1. *poursuite*; *continuation*, f.; 2. (dr. civ.) *poursuite*, f.; 3. (dr. crim.) *poursuites*, f. pl.; 4. (dr. crim.) (en police correctionnelle) *prévention*, f.; 5. (dr. crim.) (en cour d'assises) *accusation*, f.

To carry on a —, (dr.) *diriger des poursuites.*

PROSECUTOR [pros'-ê-kû-tur] n. 1. *personne qui poursuit, qui continue*, f.; 2. (dr. crim.) *plaignant*, m.; *plaignante*, f.

Public —, (dr.) *ministère public*, m.

PROSELYTE [pros'-ê-lit] n. (TO, *de*) *prosélyte*, m., f.

PROSELYTE, v. a. *faire un prosélyte de*; *convertir.*

PROSELYTISM [pros'-ê-li-tizm] n. *prosélytisme*, m.

PROSELYTIZE [pros'-ê-li-tiz] v. a. ‡ *faire des prosélytes.*

PROSER [prôz'-ur] n. 1. ¶ *conteur ennuyeux, fastidieux*, m.; 2. ‡ *prosateur*, m.

PROSODIAL [prô-sô'-di-al], PROSODICAL [prô-sod'-i-kal] adj. (gram.) *prosodique.*

PROSODIAN [prô-sô'-di-an], PROSODIST [pros'-ô-dist] n. *personne versée dans la prosodie*, f.

PROSODY [pros'-ô-di] n. (gram.) *prosodie*, f.

PROSOPOLEPSY [pros-ô-pô-lêp'-si] n. *opinion fondée sur les apparences*, f.; *préjugé*, m.; *prévention*, f.

PROSOPOPŒIA [pros-ô-pô-pê'-ya] n. (rhét.) *prosopopée*, f.

PROSPECT [pros'-pëkt] n. | *vue*, f.; *point de vue*, m.; *coup d'œil*, m.; *perspective*, f.; 2. § *vue*, f.; *perspective*, f.; *espoir*, m.; *espérance*, f.; 3. ‡ | *demeure*, f.

Delightful, pleasant —, *perspective riante*; fine —, *belle* =, f.; *beau coup d'œil.* In —, *en =.*

PROSPECTION [prô-spëk'-shûn] n. ‡ *prévoyance*, f.

PROSPECTIVE [prō-spĕk'-tĭv] adj. 1. *en perspective; du futur;* 2. *prévoyant;* 3. *de longue-vue; d'approche;* 4. *d'une vue étendue.*

a. — glass, *verre* de longue-vue.

PROSPECTIVELY [prō-spĕk'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *en perspective; pour le futur.*

PROSPECTUS [prō-spĕk'-tŭs] n. *prospectus* (de livre), m.

PROSPER [pros'-pur] v. n. 1. (pers.) *prospérer;* 2. (chos.) *prospérer; réussir; venir à bien.*

2. The plants —, *les plantes* viennent à bien, réussissent.

PROSPER, v. a. *faire prospérer; faire réussir; favoriser.*

PROSPERITY [pros-pĕr'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *prospérité,* f.

PROSPEROUS [pros'-pur-ŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *prospère;* 2. (chos.) *florissant; heureux;* 3. ‡ *propice.*

PROSPEROUSLY [pros'-pur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec prospérité; avec bonheur; heureusement.*

PROSPEROUSNESS. *V.* PROSPERITY.

PROSTATE [pros'-tāt] adj. (anat.) *prostatique.*

— gland, *prostate,* f.

PROSTATE, n. (anat.) *prostate,* f.

— gland, =.

PROSTATIC [pros-tat'-ĭk] adj. (anat.) *prostatique.*

PROSTHESIS [pros'-thē-sĭs] n. 1. (gram.) *prosthèse,* f.; 2. (chir.) *prosthèse,* f.

PROSTHETIC [pros-thĕt'-ĭk] adj. (gram.) *de prosthèse.*

PROSTITUTE [pros'-tĭ-tūt] v. a. (TO, à) *prostituer.*

To — o.'s self, *se* =.

PROSTITUTE, adj. *prostitué.*

PROSTITUTE, n. 1. ‖ *prostituée,* f.; 2. § *personne prostituée,* f.; *mercenaire,* m.; *vil mercenaire,* m.

PROSTITUTION [pros-tĭ-tū'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *prostitution,* f.

PROSTITUTOR [pros'-tĭ-tū-tur] n. ‖ § *personne qui prostitue,* f.

To be a — of ‖ §, *prostituer.*

PROSTRATE [pros'-trāt] adj. ‖ 1. *couché;* 2. ⸸ *prosterné.*

To fall —, *tomber prosterné; se prosterner.*

PROSTRATE, v. a. 1. ‖ *coucher;* 2. ‖ *prosterner;* 3. ‖ *abattre; détruire; renverser;* 4. § *détruire; renverser; ruiner; perdre;* 5. § *réduire entièrement.*

3. To — trees or plants, abattre *des arbres ou des plantes;* to — a village, détruire *un village.* 4. To — government, to — law or justice, renverser *un gouvernement,* renverser *les lois ou la justice.* 5. To — strength, réduire entièrement *la force.*

To — o.'s self, *se prosterner.*

PROSTRATION [pros-trā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *action de coucher,* f.; ‖ 2. *prostration; prosternation,* f.; 3. ‖ *action d'abattre, de détruire, de renverser,* f.; 4. § *abattement,* m.; 5. (méd.) *prostration,* f.

PROSTYLE [prō'-stīl] n. (arch.) *prostyle,* m.

PROSY [prō'-zĭ] adj. (m. p.) *peu animé; plat; sans feu; terre à terre.*

PROTASIS [prot'-a-sĭs] n. ‡ (did.) *protase,* f.

PROTATIC [prō-tat'-ĭk] adj. (did.) *protatique.*

PROTEAN [prō'-tē-an] adj. *de Protée.*

PROTECT [prō-tĕkt'] v. a. (FROM) 1. *protéger* (*contre*); 2. *défendre* (*de*); *garantir* (*de*).

2. To — the body from cold, défendre, garantir *le corps du froid.*

To — o.'s self, *se défendre.*

PROTECTION [prō-tĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. (FROM, *contre*) *protection,* f.; 2. (FROM, *de*) *défense; garantie,* f.; 3. *sauvegarde* (protection), f.; 4. *privilége d'être exempt d'arrestation,* m.; *privilége,* m.; 5. (com.) (de lettre de change) *accueil,* m.

Due —, (dr. com.) *libération légale* (du tireur), f.

PROTECTIVE [prō-tĕk'-tĭv] adj. 1. *protecteur;* 2. (OF, ...) *qui protége;* (douanes) (de droit) *protecteur.*

To be — of, *protéger.*

PROTECTOR [prō-tĕk'-tur] n. 1. *protecteur,* m.; *protectrice,* f.; 2. (des cardinaux) *protecteur,* m.; 3. (dr.) *tuteur* (d'un bien substitué), m.; 4. (hist. d'Angl.) *protecteur,* m.

PROTECTORATE [prō-tĕk'-tō-rāt],

PROTECTORSHIP [prō-tĕk'-tur-shĭp] n. 1. (dr.) *tutelle* (d'un bien substitué), f.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *protectorat,* m.

PROTECTRESS [prō-tĕk'-trĕs] n. *protectrice,* f.

PROTEND [prō-tĕnd'] v. a. ‡ *tendre; étendre; allonger.*

PROTEST [prō-tĕst'] v. n. *protester.*

PROTEST. v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *protester;* 2. (TO, *à*) *attester;* 3. ‡ *prouver; montrer;* 4. (com.) *protester; faire protester.*

PROTEST [prō'-tĕst] n. 1. *protestation* (déclaration contre q. ch.), f.; 2. (com.) *protêt,* m.; 3. (dr. mar.) *rapport énonçant les avaries,* m.

1. — against a measure, protestation *contre une mesure.*

— for non-acceptance, (com.) *protêt faute d'acceptation;* — for non-payment, (com.) = *faute de payement.* Under —, (com.) *protesté.* To enter a —, *faire insérer une protestation dans le procès-verbal.*

PROTESTANT [prot'-ĕs-tant] adj. *protestant.*

PROTESTANT, n. *protestant,* m.; *protestante,* f.

PROTESTANTISM [prot'-ĕs-tant-ĭzm] n. *protestantisme,* m.

PROTESTATION [prot-ĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. (OF, *de*) *protestation,* f.; 2. (dr.) *protestation,* f.

PROTESTED [prō-tĕst'-ĕd] adj. (com.) *protesté.*

PROTESTER [prō-tĕst'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui proteste,* f.; 2. (dr. com.) *créancier qui fait faire un protêt,* m.

PROTEUS [prō'-tē-ŭs] n. ‖ § *Protée,* m.

PROTHONOTARY [prō-thon'-ō-tā-rĭ] n. 1. *prothonotaire,* m.; 2. (dr.) *greffier,* m.

PROTOCOL [prō'-tō-kol] n. (diplomatie) *protocole,* m.

PROTOMARTYR [prō-tō-mär'-tur] n. 1. ‖ *protomartyr; premier martyr,* m.; 2. § *premier martyr,* m.

PROTOTYPE [prō'-tō-tīp] n. ‖ § *prototype,* m.

PROTOXIDE [prō-toks'-īd] n. (chim.) *protoxyde,* m.

PROTRACT [prō-trakt'] v. a. 1. *prolonger; faire durer;* 2. (m. p.) *tirer en longueur;* 3. *ajourner; différer; remettre.*

PROTRACTER [prō-trakt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui prolonge, qui fait durer,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *personne qui tire en longueur,* f.

PROTRACTION [prō-trak'-shŭn] n. *prolongation,* f.

PROTRACTIVE [prō-trak'-tĭv] adj. 1. *qui prolonge;* 2. (m. p.) *qui traîne en longueur;* 3. ‡ *prolongé; long.*

PROTRACTOR [prō-trak'-tur] n. (inst. de math.) *rapporteur,* m.

PROTRUDE [prō-trōd'] v. a. *pousser en avant; pousser dehors; faire passer.*

PROTRUDE, v. n. *s'avancer; passer; sortir.*

PROTRUSION [prō-trō'-shŭn] n. *action de pousser en avant,* f.

PROTRUSIVE [prō-trō'-sĭv] adj. *qui pousse en avant.*

PROTUBERANCE [prō-tū'-bur-ans] n. 1. *avance; éminence; saillie; proéminence,* f.; 2. *éminence; hauteur,* f.; 3. (anat.) *protubérance; bosse,* f.

PROTUBERANT [prō-tū'-bur-ant] adj. *en saillie; proéminent.*

PROTUBERATE [prō-tū'-bur-āt] v. n. *être en saillie.*

PROTUBEROUS ‡. *V.* PROTUBERANT.

PROUD [proud] adj. 1. *fier; superbe; orgueilleux;* 2. *superbe; beau; magnifique;* 3. *beau; grand; noble;* 4. (des animaux) *en chaleur;* 5. (méd.) *fongueux.*

2. — temple, superbe, beau, magnifique *temple.* 3. A — day, beau, grand, noble *jour.*

— flesh, (méd.) *bourgeons charnus,* m. pl.

PROUDLY [proud'-lĭ] adv. *fièrement; d'une manière superbe; orgueilleusement.*

PROVABLE [prōv'-a-bl] adj. 1. *que l'on peut prouver;* 2. (did.) *prouvable.*

To be —, *pouvoir être prouvé.*

PROVAND ‡. *V.* PROVENDER.

PROVE [prōv] v. a. 1. *éprouver; faire l'épreuve de;* 2. (TO, *à*) *prouver;* 3. (arith.) *faire la preuve de;* 4. (dr.) *vérifier* (un testament); 5. (dr. com.) *produire des titres de* (créance).

2. To — a. th. to a. o., prouver *q. ch. à q. u.*; to — a. o. to be ..., prouver *que q. u. est* ...

To — o.'s self ..., *se montrer ...; montrer qu'on est ....*

PROVE, v. n. 1. *éprouver;* 2. ⸸ (pers.) *se montrer; se trouver; se trouver être; être;* 3. ⸸ (chos.) *se trouver; se trouver être; être;* 4. † *réussir.*

2. To — generous, se montrer *généreux.* 3. The wound —d mortal, *la blessure* se trouva *mortelle;* to — true, se trouver être *vrai;* all —d in vain, *tout* fut *en vain.*

PROVEDITOR [prō-vĕd'-ĭ-tur],

PROVEDORE [prov-ē-dōr'] n. 1. *pourvoyeur,* m.; 2. (en Italie) *provéditeur,* m.; 3. (mil.) *commissaire des vivres,* m.

PROVEN [prō'-vn] p. pa. (en Écosse) (dr.) *prouvé; coupable.*

Not —, *non* =.

PROVENCAL [prō-vĕn'-sal],

PROVENCIAL [prō-vĕn'-shal] adj. *provençal; de Provence.*

PROVENDER [prov'-ĕn-dur] n. 1. *fourrage,* m.; *nourriture* (donnée aux animaux), f.; 2. ¶ *provisions,* f. pl.; *vivres,* m. pl.; *nourriture,* f. sing.

PROVER [prōv'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui éprouve, qui met à l'épreuve,* f.; 2. *personne, chose qui prouve,* f.

PROVERB [prov'-urb] n. 1. *proverbe,* m.; 2. + *proverbe,* m.

To be a —, *être un* =; *faire* =. To become a —, *devenir* =; *passer en proverbe.*

PROVERB, v. n. ‡ *parler par proverbes.*

PROVERB, v. a. ‡ 1. *faire passer en proverbe;* 2. *munir d'un proverbe.*

PROVERBIAL [prō-vur'-bĭ-al] adj. 1. *proverbial;* 2. *qui fait proverbe.*

To be —, 1. *être proverbial;* 2. *faire proverbe;* to become —, *passer en proverbe.*

PROVERBIALIST [prō-vur'-bĭ-al-ĭst] n. *personne qui parle par proverbes,* f.

PROVERBIALLY [prō-vur'-bĭ-al-lĭ] adv. *proverbialement.*

PROVIDE [prō-vīd'] v. a. 1. (WITH, *de*) *se pourvoir; se munir; pourvoir; munir;* 2. (WITH, *de*) *pourvoir; fournir; garnir;* 3. *préparer; soigner.*

1. To — a. o. with a. th., pourvoir, munir *q. u. de q. ch.* 3. To — a. th. for a. o., préparer *q. ch. pour q. u.*

PROVIDE, v. n. 1. (FOR, *à*; WITH, *de*) *pourvoir;* 2. (AGAINST, *contre*) *se pourvoir.*

1. To — for a. th., pourvoir *à q. ch.*; to — a. o. with a. th., pourvoir *q. u. de q. ch.*

To — for a. o., *pourvoir q. u.* To be —ed for, *être pourvu.*

PROVIDED [prō-vī'-dĕd] conj. *pourvu que.*

— that, =.

PROVIDENCE [prov'-ĭ-dĕns] n. 1. *prévoyance,* f.; 2. ⸸ *Providence,* f.; 3. ‡ *prudence,* f.; 4. † *action de pourvoir* (à q. ch.), f.

1. Want of —, *manque de* prévoyance. 2. Divine —, *la providence divine.*

PROVIDENT [prov'-ĭ-dĕnt] adj. *prévoyant; prudent.*

PROVIDENTIAL [prov-ĭ-dĕn'-shal] adj. *providentiel.*

PROVIDENTIALLY [prov-ĭ-dĕn'-shal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière providentielle; par la Providence; par l'effet de la Providence.*

PROVIDENTLY [prov'-ĭ-dĕnt-lĭ] adv. *avec prévoyance, avec prudence.*

PROVIDER [prō-vīd'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui pourvoit,* f.; 2. *pourvoyeur,* m.

PROVINCE [prov'-ĭns] n. 1. ‖ *province,* f.; 2. § *département,* m.; *ressort,* m.; *attributions,* f. pl.; *fonctions,* f. pl.; 3

§ *affaire*, f.; *emploi*, m.; *occupation*, f.; *tâche*, f.; 4. (eccl.) *province*, f.

In, within a. o.'s —, *du ressort de q. u.*

PROVINCIAL [prō-vin'-shal] adj. 1. *provincial; de province*; 2. ‡ *soumis à un provincial*, m.

PROVINCIAL, n. 1. *provincial*, m.; *provinciale*, f.; 2. (de religieux) *provincial*, m.

PROVINCIALISM [prō-vin'-shal-izm] n. *provincialisme*, m.

PROVINCIALITY [prō-vin-shī-al'-i-tī] n. *caractère provincial*, m.

PROVINCIALSHIP [prō-vin'-shal-ship] n. (de religieux) *provincialat*, m.

PROVINE [prō-vin'] v. n. (agr.) *provigner.*

—d stock, *provin*, m.

PROVINING [prō-vin'-ing] n. (agr.) *provignement*, m.

PROVISION [prō-vizh'-ūn] n. 1. *action de pourvoir*, f.; 2. *mesure de prévoyance*; *précaution*, f.; *préparatif*, m.; 3. *provision* (choses pourvues), f.; 4. —s, (pl.) *vivres*, m. pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) *comestibles*, m. pl.; 6. (banque, com.) *provision*, f.; 7. (dr.) (d'acte) *disposition*, f.; —s, (pl.) *dispositif*, m. sing.; 8. —s, (pl.) *munitions de bouche*, f. pl.

b. — of victuals, provision de *vivres*; — for the table, *des provisions pour la table.*

Dealer in —s, *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de comestibles.* To make —, *prendre des mesures de prévoyance*; *prendre des, ses précautions*; *faire ses préparatifs*; to make a — for a. o., *pourvoir à q. u.*; *pourvoir aux besoins de q. u.* Till further — be made, *par provision*; *provisionnellement.*

PROVISION-MERCHANT, n. *négociant en comestibles*, m.

PROVISION-WAREHOUSE, n. *magasin de comestibles*, m.

PROVISION, v. a. *approvisionner de vivres.*

PROVISIONAL [prō-vizh'-ūn-al] adj. 1. *provisoire*; 2. (dr.) *provisionnel.*

— state, *état provisoire*; *provisoire*, m.

PROVISIONALLY [prō-vizh'-ūn-al-ī] adv. 1. *provisoirement*; *par provision*; 2. (dr.) *provisoirement*; *par provision*; *provisionnellement.*

PROVISIONARY [prō-vizh'-ūn-ā-rī] adj. (dr.) (d'acte) *du dispositif.*

— part, *dispositif*, m.

PROVISO [prō-vī'-sō] n. *clause conditionnelle*, f.

With a — that, *à, sous condition que*; *pourvu que.*

PROVISOR [prō-vī'-sur] n. *ecclésiastique nommé par le pape à un bénéfice avant la mort du bénéficier*, m.

PROVISORY [prō-vī'-sō-rī] adj. 1. *provisoire*; 2. (dr.) *conditionnel.*

PROVOCATION [prov-ō-kā'-shūn] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *provocation* (à la colère), f.; 2. † *provocation*, f.; *encouragement*, m.; *stimulant*, m.

PROVOCATIVE [prō-vō'-kā-tīv] adj. 1. *provoquant*; 2. (OF, . . .) *qui provoque.*

To be — of, *provoquer.*

PROVOCATIVE, n. 1. *provocation*; 2. (OF, *à*) *chose qui provoque* (la colère), f.; 3. *provocation*, f.; *stimulant*, m.

PROVOKE [prō-vōk'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *provoquer*; 2. *irriter*; *fâcher*; *contrarier*; *impatienter*; 3. (TO, *à*) *provoquer*; *exciter*; *inciter*; 4. *défier.*

PROVOKE, v. n. † *en appeler.*

PROVOKER [prō-vōk'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui provoque*, f.; 2. *provocateur*, m.; *provocatrice*, f.

PROVOKING [prō-vōk'-ing] adj. *provoquant*; *irritant*; *contrariant*; *impatientant.*

PROVOKINGLY [prō-vōk'-ing-lī] adv. *d'une manière provoquante, irritante, contrariante, impatientante.*

PROVOST [prov'-ūst] n. 1. *prévôt*, m.; à (de collége) *provéseur*, m.; 3. (d'Édimbourg) *maire*, m.

PROVOST [prō-vō'] n. † (mil.) *prévôt*, m.

— marshal, 1. (mil.) *grand prévôt de garnée*; *grand prévôt*, m.; 2. (mar.) *commissaire rapporteur*, m.

PROVOSTSHIP [prov'-ūst-ship] n. 1. *prévôté*, f.; 2. (de collége) *provisorat*, m.; 3. (d'Édimbourg) *mairie*, f.

PROW [prōū] n. *proue*, f.

PROW, adj. † *preux.*

PROWESS [prōū'-ēs] n. *bravoure*; *valeur*; ** *vaillance*, f.

Act, feat of —, 1. *acte de* =, m.; 2. (plais.) *prouesse*, f.

PROWL [prōūl] v. n. *rôder.*

To prowl about, = *çà et là*; = *partout.*

PROWL, v. a. *rôder par, dans, autour.*

PROWLER [prōūl'-ur] n. *rôdeur*, m.

PROXIMATE [prox'-i-māt] adj. (philos.) *prochain.*

— cause, *cause* =, f.

PROXIMATELY [proks'-i-māt-lī] adv. (philos.) *immédiatement.*

PROXIMITY [prox-im'-i-tī] n. ‖ § *proximité*, f.

PROXY [prox'-ī] n. 1. (chos.) *procuration*; *délégation*, f.; 2. (pers.) *délégué fondé de pouvoire*; *mandataire*, m.

By —, *par procuration*; *par délégation.*

PROXYSHIP [prox'-i-ship] n. *fonctions d'un fondé de pouvoirs, d'un mandataire, d'un délégué*, f. pl.

PRUCE [prōs] n. ‡ *cuir de Prusse*, m.

PRUDE [prōd] n. *prude*, f.

PRUDENCE [prō'-dens] n. *prudence*; *sagesse*, f.

PRUDENT [prō'-dent] adj. *prudent*; *sage.*

PRUDENTIAL [prō-den'-shal] adj. *commandé, dicté par la prudence*; *de prudence.*

PRUDENTIALLY, adv. *V.* PRUDENTLY.

PRUDENTIALS [prō-den'-shals] n. pl. *maximes de prudence, de sagesse*, f. pl.

PRUDENTLY [prō'-dent-lī] adv. *prudemment*; *avec prudence*; *sagement*; *avec sagesse.*

PRUDERY [prō'-dur-ī] n. *pruderie*, f.

PRUDISH [prō'-dish] adj. *prude.*

PRUNE [prōn] v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) *élaguer*; *émonder*; *tailler*; 2. *rogner*; *couper*; 3. *parer*; *ajuster*; 4. † (des oiseaux) *nettoyer* (ses plumes).

PRUNE, v. n. (plais.) *se parer*; *s'ajuster.*

PRUNE, n. *pruneau*, m.; *prune sèche*, f.

Stewed —s, *pruneaux cuits.* A dish of stewed —s, 1. *plat de pruneaux cuits*, m.; 2. † *maison de débauche*, f. To stew —s, *faire cuire des pruneaux.*

PRUNELLA [prō-nel'-la] n. (bot.) *prunelle*, f.

PRUNELLO [prō-nel'-lō] n. *prunelle* (étoffe de laine), f.

PRUNER [prōn'-ur] n. (agr., hort.) *personne qui émonde*, f.; *élagueur*, m.

PRUNIFEROUS [prō-nif'-ur-ūs] adj. *qui porte des prunes.*

PRUNING [prōn'-ing] n. (agr., hort.) 1. *action d'émonder, d'élaguer*, f.; *taille*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *émondes*, f. pl.

PRUNING-BILL, n. (hort.) 1. *croissant*, m.; 2. *serpe*, f.

PRUNING-HOOK,

PRUNING-KNIFE, n. (agr., hort.) *serpette*, f.

PRUNING-SHEARS, n. pl. (agr., hort.) *sécateur*, m. sing.

PRURIENCE [prōr'-ri-ēns],

PRURIENCY [prōr'-ri-en-sī] n. 1. ‖ § *démangeaison*; *irritation*, f.; 2. § *désir immodéré*, m.; 3. (méd.) *prurit*, m.

PRURIENT [prōr'-ri-ent] adj. 1. ‖ § *qui démange*; 2. § *qui brûle de désir.*

PRURIGINOUS [prō-rij'-i-nūs] adj. (méd.) *prurigineux.*

PRUSSIAN [prūsh -an] ‡ adj. *Prussien*, *de Prusse.*

PRUSSIAN, n. *Prussien*, m.; *Prussienne*, f.

PRUSSIC [prōs'-ik] adj. (chim.) *prussique.*

PRY [prī] v. n. (INTO) 1. *scruter* (. . .); *rechercher* (. . .); 2. *fouiller* (*dans*); 3. ¶ *mettre, fourrer le nez* (*dans*); *se mêler* (*de*).

PRY, n. 1 *regard scrutateur, curieux*, m.; 2. ¶ *regard indiscret.* m.

PRYING [prī'-ing] adj. 1. *scrutateur*; *curieux*; 2. *indiscret.*

PRYING, n. 1. *acte de recherche*; *curiosité*, f.; 2. ¶ *indiscrétion*, f.

PRYINGLY [prī'-ing-lī] adv. 1. *curieusement*; 2. ¶ *indiscrètement.*

PRYTANEUM [prit-a-nē'-ūm] n. (ant. gr.) *prytanée*, m.

PRYTANIS [prit'-a-nis] n., pl. PRYTANES (ant. gr.) *prytane*, m.

P. S. (lettres initiales de POST-SCRIPTUM) *P. S.* (*post-scriptum*).

PSALM [sām] n. *pseaume*, m.

To chant —s, *psalmodier*; to sing a —, *chanter un pseaume.*

PSALM-BOOK, n. *psautier*, m.

PSALMIST [sām'-ist] n. 1. *psalmiste*, m.; 2. (église cath.) *chantre*, m.

PSALMODY [sal'-mō-dī] n. *psalmodie* (manière de chantre les psaumes, etc.), f.

PSALTER [sāl'-tur] n. 1. *psautier*, m.; 2. (rel. cath.) *psautier* (chapelet à 150 grains), m.

PSALTERY [sāl'-tur-ī] n. *psaltérion*, m.

PSEUDO [sū'-dō] adj. (comp.) *pseudo*; *faux.*

— prophet, pseudo-*prophète.*

PSEUDONYMOUS [sū-don'-i-mūs] adj. *pseudonyme.*

PSHAW [shā] int. *bah! baste!*

PSORA [sō'-ra] n. (méd.) *psora*; *psore*, m.

PSYCHOLOGIC [sī-kō-loj'-ik],

PSYCHOLOGICAL [sī-kō-loj'-i-kal] adj. (philos.) *psychologique.*

PSYCHOLOGIST [sī-kol'-ō-jist] n. (philos.) *psychologiste*; *psychologue*, m.

PSYCHOLOGY [sī-kol'-ō-jī] n. (philos.) *psychologie*, f.

PTISAN [tiz-zan'] n. *tisane*, f.

P. T. O. (lettres initiales de PLEASE TURN OVER, tournez s'il vous plaît) *T. S. V. P.*

PTYALISM [tī'-a-lizm] n. (méd.) *ptyalisme*, m.

PUBERTY [pū'-bur-tī] n. *puberté*, f.

To have attained the age of —, *avoir atteint l'âge de* =; *être pubère.* That has attained the age of —, *dans l'âge de* =; *pubère.*

PUBES [pū'-bēz] n. (bot.) *pubescence*, f.

PUBESCENCE [pū-bēs'-sens] n. 1. *commencement de l'âge de puberté*; *âge de puberté*, m.; 2. (bot.) *pubescence*, f.

PUBESCENT [pū-bēs'-sent] adj. 1. *qui entre dans l'âge de puberté*; *pubère*; 2. (bot.) *pubescent.*

PUBIC [pū'-bik] adj. 1. (anat.) *pubien*; 2. (d'artère) *obturateur.*

PUBIS [pū'-bis] n. (anat.) *pubis*, m.

Os —, *os pubis.*

PUBLIC [pūb'-lik] adj. *public.*

To make —, *rendre* =.

PUBLIC, n. *public*, m.

In —, *en* =. To introduce to the —, *produire*; *faire connaître*; to introduce o.'s self to the —, *se produire*; *se faire connaître.*

PUBLIC-HOUSE, n. 1. *cabaret*, m.; 2. *auberge*, f.

PUBLICAN [pūb'-li-kan] n. 1. *cabaretier*, m.; 2. *aubergiste*, m.; 3. (ant. rom.) *publicain*, m.

PUBLICATION [pūb-li-kā'-shūn] n *publication*, f.

To bring out a —, *faire paraître mettre au jour une* =.

PUBLICIST [pūb'-li-sist] n. *publiciste*, m.

PUBLICITY [pūb-lis -i-tī] n. *publicité*, m.

PUBLICLY [pūb'-lik-lī] adv. *publiquement.*

PUBLICNESS [pūb'-lik-nes] n. *publicité*, f.

PUBLISH [pūb'-lish] v. a. *publier.*

—ed by, 1. *publié par*; 2. (librairie) *librairie de*; *chez.*

PUBLISHER [pūb'-lish-ur] n. 1. (OF, . . .) *personne qui publie* (fait connaître), f. *auteur*, m.; 2. (com.) *éditeur*, m.

PUCE [pūs] adj. *puce.*

PUCE-COLORED, adj. *puce.*

PUCERON [pū'-se-ron] n. (ent.) *puceron*, m.

PUCK [pūk] n. *esprit follet*; *lutin*, m

PUCKER [pŭk'-ur] v. a. 1. *rider*; 2. (des vêtements) *grimacer*; 3. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *faire boire*; *faire goder*.

To be —ed, (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *boire*; *goder*; *pocher*.

PUCKER, n. 1. *ride*, f.; 2. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *poche*, f.

PUDDER [pŭd'-dur] n. ‡ *tapage*; *tintamarre*; *tumulte*, m.

PUDDER, v. n. *faire du tapage*, un *tintamarre*; * *faire du tumulte*.

PUDDER, v. a. ‡ *embarrasser*; *tourmenter*; *confondre*.

PUDDING [pŭd'-ding] n. 1. (pâtiss.) *pouding*, m.; 2. † *intestin*, m.; 3. *saucisse*, f.; 4. *boudin*, m.

Black —, *boudin*; *boudin noir*, m.

PUDDING-PIE, n. ‡ *pâté*, m.

PUDDING-SLEEVES, n. pl. *grandes manches*, f. pl.

PUDDING-STONE, n. (min.) *poudingue*, m.

PUDDING-TIME, n. 1. ‖ *heure de dîner*, f.; 2. § *point nommé*, m.

In —, *à point nommé*.

PUDDLE [pŭd'-dl] n. 1. *flaque d'eau*; *mare*, f.; 2. (const.) *corroi*, m.

PUDDLE-TRENCH, n. (const.) *fossé de canal pour le dépôt des troubles*, m.

PUDDLE, v. a. 1. *rendre bourbeux*; *troubler*; 2. § *troubler*; 3. (const.) *envaser*; *remblayer*; 4. *corroyer* (le mortier); *damer*; 5. (métal.) *puddler*.

PUDDLING [pŭd'-dling] n. 1. (maç.) *corroi*, m.; 2. (métal.) *puddlage*, m.

PUDDLY [pŭd'-dli] adj. *bourbeux*; *trouble*.

PUDENCY [pū'-dĕn-si] n. ‡ *pudeur*, f.

"PUDENDA" [pū-dĕn'-da] n. pl. *parties honteuses*, *naturelles*; *parties*, f.

PUDICITY [pū-dis'-i-ti] n. ‡ *pudicité*, f.

PUE. *V.* PEW.

PUERILE [pū'-ĕ-ril] adj. *puéril*.

PUERILELY [pū'-ĕ-ril-li] adj. *puérilement*.

PUERILITY [pū-ĕ-ril'-i-ti] n. *puérilité*, f.

PUERPERAL [pū-ur'-pĕ-ral] adj. (méd.) *puerpérale*.

PUERPEROUS [pū-ur'-pĕ-rŭs] adj. *en couche*.

PUET. *V.* PEWET.

PUFF [pŭf] n. 1. *souffle*, m.; 2. *bouffée*, f.; 3. *houppe à poudrer*, f.; 4. *bouillon* (garniture de robe de femme), m.; 5. *pouf*, m.; *puff*, m.; *annonce emphatique*, f.; 6. (bot.) *vesse-loup*; *vesse-de-loup*, f.; 7. (mach. à vap.) *échappement de la vapeur*, m.; 8. (pâtiss.) *feuilletage*, m.; 9. (pâtiss.) *gâteau feuilleté*, f.

PUFF-BALL, n. (bot.) *vesse-de-loup*; *vesse-loup*, f.

PUFF, v. n. 1. *souffler*; 2. *haleter*; 3. *bouffer*; 4. *boursouffler*; 5. *bouffir*; 6. § *se faire mousser*; 7. § *faire des pouts*, *des annonces emphatiques*.

To — up, *bouffer*.

PUFF, v. a. 1. *souffler*; 2. ‖ § (WITH, de) *enfler*; *bouffer*; 3. ‡ § *animer*; 4. § *faire mousser*; *louer emphatiquement*.

2. A bladder —ed with air, *une vessie* enflée *d'air*; to — with pride, enfler, bouffer *d'orgueil*. 5. To — an invention, louer emphatiquement *une invention*.

To — away, 1. *souffler toujours*; 2. *dissiper*; 3. *chasser*; to — up, 1. ‖ *enfler*; 2. § *enfler*; *bouffir*.

PUFFED [pŭft] adj. *bouffant*.

PUFFER [pŭf'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui souffle*, f.; 2. *personne qui se fait mousser*, f.; 3. *compère*, m.; 4. *fuseur de pouts*, *d'annonces emphatiques*, m.

PUFFINESS [pŭf'-i-nĕs] n. 1. *enflure*, f.; 2. (chir.) *emphatème*, m.

PUFFINGLY [pŭf'-ing-li] adv. 1. *haletant*; 2. *avec enflure*; 3. *par des pouts*; *par des annonces emphatiques*.

PUFFY [pŭf'-i] adj. 1. *enflé*; *plein de vent*; 2. (de style) *boursouflé*.

PUG [pŭg] n. 1. *bichon* (animal favori), m.; 2. *jaquot*; *jaco*; *jacot*, m.; 3. (de chien) *roquet*, m.

PUG-DOG, n. *roquet*, m.

PUG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) * (maç.) *bourder*, 2. (tech.) *piloner*.

PUG-MILL, n. (briqueterie) *pétrin*, m.

PUGGING [pŭg'-ging] n. (maç.) 1. *hourdage*; *hourdis*, m.; 2 *aire de plancher*, f.; 3. (tech.) *pilonage*, m.

PUGGING, adj. † *de voleur*.

PUGGING-MORTAR.

PUGGING-STUFF, n. (maç.) *bauge*, f.

PUGH [pē] int. *fi donc ! fi ! nargue !*

PUGIL [pū'-jil] n. † *pincée*, f.

PUGILISM [pū'-jil-izm] n. *pugilat*, m.

PUGILIST [pū'-jil-ist] n. 1. (ant.) *pugile*, m.; 2. *pugiliste*; *boxeur*, m.

PUGILISTIC [pū-jil-ist'-ik] adj. *de pugilat*.

PUGNACIOUS [pŭg-nā'-shŭs] adj. *enclin*, *porté à combattre*; *querelleur*.

PUGNACITY [pŭg-nas'-i-ti] n. 1. *disposition à combattre*; *humeur querelleuse*, f.; 2. (did.) *pugnacité*, f.

PUISNE [pū'-nē] adj. 1. ‡ *petit*; *chétif*; 2. (dr., de juge) *non en chef*.

— justice, (dr.) (en Angleterre) *juge*, m.; 2. (en France) *conseiller* (juge), m.

PUISSANCE [pū'-is-sans] n. ** *puissance*; *force*, f.

PUISSANT [pū'-is-sant] adj. ** *puissant*.

PUISSANTLY [pū'-is-sănt-li] adv. † *puissamment*; *avec force*.

PUKE [pūk] v. n. † *vomir*.

PUKE, n. † 1. *vomissement*, m.; 2. *vomitif*; *émétique*, m.

PUKE, adj. † *puce*; *de couleur puce*.

PUKER [pūk'-ur] n. † *vomitif*; *émétique*, m.

PULCHRITUDE [pŭl'-krĭ-tūd] n. ‡ *beauté*, f.

PULE [pūl] v. n. 1. *piauler*; *pioler*; 2. *pleurnicher*; 3. *geindre*; *gémir*.

PULING [pūl'-ing] n. 1. *cri* (de petit poulet), m.; 2. *cri de pleurnicheur*, *de pleurnicheuse*, m.; 3. *gémissement*, m.

PULINGLY [pūl'-ing-li] adv. 1. *en piaulant*; 2. *en pleurnichant*; 3. *en gémissant*.

PULL [pŭl] v. a. ‖ 1. *tirer* (avec force); 2. *cueillir*; 3. *déchirer*; *arracher*; 4. (agr.) *récolter*.

2. To — fruit, *cueillir du fruit*.

To — hard, *tirer fort*. To — in pieces, *mettre en pièces*. To — apart, asunder, *arracher en deux*; to — away, *arracher*; to — back, *tirer en arrière*; *faire reculer*; to — down, 1. ‖ *faire descendre*; 2. ‖ *abattre*; 3. ‖ *démolir*; 4. § *rabattre*; *abaisser*; to — in, 1. *tirer dedans*; 2. *rentrer*; 3. *serrer*; to — off, 1. ‖ *arracher*; 2. *tirer*; 3. *ôter*; 4. (imp.) *tirer*; to — out, 1. *tirer dehors*; *tirer*; *sortir*; 2. *arracher*; *enlever*; to — up, 1. ‖ *tirer en haut*; *lever*; 2. § *déraciner*; *extirper*.

PULL, v. n. 1. *tirer* (avec force); 2. *ramer*; 3. (mar.) *ramer*; *nager*.

PULL, n. 1. *action de tirer*, f.; 2. *secousse*, f.; 3. *effort*, m.; 4. § *tâche*; *besogne*, f.

Dead — ‖, *poids qui résiste à l'effort*, m. Hard, heavy — ‖ *rude effort*, m.; 2. § *rude tâche*, *besogne*. To give a. o., a. th. a —, *tirer q. u.*, *q. ch.*

PULLBACK [pŭl'-bak] n. ‖ *résistance*, f.; 2. § *décompte*, m.

PULLER [pŭl'-ur] n. 1. *tireur*, m.; 2. *personne qui arrache*, f.

— down, *personne qui abat*, *qui démolit*, f.

PULLET [pŭl'-lĕt] n. *poulette* (jeune poule), f.

Fat —, *poularde*, f.

PULLEY [pŭl'-li] n. *poulie*, f.

Fast, fixed —, = *fixe*; loose —, = *folle*, *libre*; movable —, = *mobile*.

PULLING [pŭl'-ing] n. (agr.) *arrachage*, m.

PULLULATE [pŭl'-lū lāt] v. n. ‡ *germer*; *pousser*.

PULLULATION [pŭl-lū-lā'-shun] n. *action de germer*, f.

PULMONARY [pŭl'-mō-nā-ri] adj. (anat., méd.) (chos.) *pulmonaire*.

— consumption, *phthisie*; *phthisie pulmonaire*, *tuberculeuse*, f.; *maladie de poitrine*, f.

PULMONARY, n. (bot.) *pulmonaire* f.

PULMONIC [pŭl-mon'-ik] adj. 1. (anat. méd.) (chos.) *pulmonaire*; 2. (méd.) (pers.) *phthisique*.

PULMONIC, n. (méd.) 1. (chos.) *médicament pectoral*, *béchique*, m.; 2. (pers.) *phthisique*, m., f.

PULP [pŭlp] n. 1. *substance molle*, f.; 2. (d'os) *moelle*, f.; 3. (bot.) *pulpe*, f.; 4. (bot.) *parenchyme*, m.; 5. (pap.) *pâte bouillie*, f.; 6. (pharm.) *pulpe*, f.

PULP, v. a. *enlever l'enveloppe de* (certaines graines); *décortiquer*.

PULPIT [pŭl'-pit] n. 1. (de prédicateur) *chaire*, f.; 2. (d'orateur) *tribune*, f.; 3. (de commissaire-priseur) *bureau*, m.

In the —, *en chaire*. To come down from the —, *descendre de* = ; to get up, to go up into the —, *monter en* = ; to read a. th. from the —, *lire q. ch. en* =.

PULPIT-CLOTH, n. *tapis de chaire*, m.

PULPOUS [pŭl'-pŭs] adj. (bot.) *pulpeux*.

PULPOUSNESS [pŭl'-pŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *nature molle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *nature pulpeuse*, f.

PULPY [pŭl'-pi] adj. 1. *mou*; *mol*; 2. (bot.) *pulpeux*.

PULSATE [pŭl'-sāt] v. n. (did.) *avoir des pulsations*.

PULSATILE [pŭl'-sa-til] adj. *de percussion*.

— instrument, *instrument* =.

PULSATION [pŭl-sā'-shŭn] 1. (did.) *pulsation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *voie de fait* (en poussant q. u.), f.

PULSATIVE [pŭl'-sā-tiv],

PULSATORY [pŭl'-sā-tō-ri] adj. (méd.) *pulsatif*.

PULSE [pŭls] n. 1. *pouls*, m.; 2. (phys.) *pulsation*, f.

High — (méd.) *pouls élevé*; irregular —, = *déréglé*; low —, = *faible*; quick —, = *vite*, *fréquent*; regular —, = *réglé*. Small, weak, and frequent —, = *formicant*; soft —, = *mou*; wiry —, = *sec*. Quickness of the —, *fréquence du pouls*. To feel a. o.'s —, 1. (méd.) *tâter le* = *à q. u.*; 2. § *sonder q. u.*, *sonder le terrain chez q. u.*; *tâter le terrain*.

PULSE, n. (bot.) *plante légumineuse*, f.; *légumineux*, m.; ¶ *légume*, m.

PULVERABLE [pŭl'-vur-a-bl] adj. *pulvérulent*.

PULVERIZATION [pŭl-vur-i-zā -shŭn] n. *pulvérisation*, f.

PULVERIZE [pŭl'-vur-iz] v. a. ‖ *pulvériser* (réduire en poudre).

PULVEROUS [pŭl'-vur-ŭs] adj *poudreux*.

PULVERULENCE [pŭl-vĕr'-ū-lĕns] n. (did.) *pulvérescence*, f.

PULVERULENT [pŭl-vĕr'-ū-lĕnt] adj. 1. (did.) *pulvérescent*; 2. (hist. nat.) *pulvérateur*.

PUMICE [pŭm'-is] n. *ponce*, f.

Glassy —, = *vitreuse*.

PUMICE-STONE, n. *pierre ponce*, f.

PUMICE, v. a. *poncer* (avec de la pierre ponce).

PUMICING [pŭm'-is-ing] n. (tech.) *poncage*, m.

PUMICEOUS [pū-mish'-ŭs] adj. (min.) *ponceux*.

PUMMEL. *V.* POMMEL.

PUMP [pŭmp] n. 1. *pompe*, f.; 2. *escarpin* (soulier), m.

Double acting —, *pompe à double effet*. Brine- —, = *Maudsley*; extinguishing, fire- —, = *à incendie*; feed- —, = *alimentaire*; forcing- —, = *foulante*; hand- —, = *à la main*; lift and force- —, = *aspirante et foulante*; lifting —, = *élévatoire*; stomach —, = *stomacale*; sucking, suction- —, = *aspirante*. To fetch the —, *amorcer*, *charger*, *engrener la* =; to work a —, *mettre une* = *en mouvement*; *manœuvrer une* =; *faire agir*, *jouer une* =.

PUMP-BORE, n. *âme de pompe*, f.

PUMP-BRAKE, n. *brimbale*, *bringuebale de pompe*, f.

PUMP-GAUGE, n. *sonde de pompe*, f.

PUMP-GEAR, n. *garniture de pompe*, f.

PUMP-LIFT, n. *reprise de pompe*, f.

PUMP-SPEAR, n. *tige de pompe*, f.

PUMP, v. n. *pomper*; *faire jouer la pompe*.

ô nor; *o* not; *ū* tube; *ŭ* tub; *û* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ôĭ* oil; *ôû* pound; *th* thin; th this.

PUMP, v. a. 1. ‖ *pomper;* 2. ‖ *décanter* (des liqueurs); 3. ¶ ‖ *donner la douche à* (q. u.); 4. § *sonder* (q. u.); *tourner* (q. u.); ¶ *tirer les vers du nez à* (q. u.).
To — a. th. out of a. o., *tirer q. ch. de q. u.* To be —ed, *prendre, recevoir la douche.* — ship, oh! (mar.) *à la pompe!*
PUMPER [pŭmp'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui pompe,* f.; 2. *chose qui fait aller la pompe,* f.
PUMPION [pŭmp'-yŭn],
PUMPKIN [pŭmp'-kin] n. (bot.) *courge,* f.; ¶ *potiron,* m.; ¶ *citrouille,* f.; ¶ *giraumont,* m.
Melon —, *pastisson,* m.; ¶ *bonnet d'électeur, de prêtre,* m.; *couronne impériale,* f.; ¶ *artichaut de Jérusalem, d'Espagne,* m.; ¶ *potiron d'Espagne,* m.
PUN [pŭn] n. *calembour,* m.
To make a —, *faire un* =.
PUN, v. n. (—NING; —NED) *faire des calembours; parler par calembours.*
PUN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) (INTO, *à*) *engager par des calembours.*
The sinner was —*ned* into repentance, *le pécheur était engagé au repentir* par des calembours.
PUN, v. a. † (—NING; —NED) *broyer.*
PUNCH [pŭntsh] n. 1. ‖ *emporte-pièce* (instrument), m.; 2. ☞ *coup de poing,* m.; 3. (const.) *faux pieu,* m.; 4. (mines) *fleuret,* m.; 5. (tech.) *mouton* (de sonnette), m.
PUNCH, n. *punch,* m.
PUNCH-BOWL, n. *bol à punch,* m.
PUNCH, n. *polichinelle,* m.
PUNCH, n. 1. *cheval ramassé,* m.; *personne trapue,* f.; 2. *courtaud,* m.; *courtaude,* f.
PUNCH, v. a. 1. *enlever la pièce de* (par l'emporte-pièce); *percer;* 2. ☞ *donner un coup de poing à; donner un coup à.*
PUNCHEON [pŭntsh'-ŭn] n. 1. (arts) *poinçon,* n.; 2. (charp.) *montant,* m.; 3. (de vins) *pièce* (mesure de litres 817,-9545), f.; 4. (d'aile, de bière) *pièce* (mesure de litres 332,6876), f.
PUNCHER [pŭntsh'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui enlève la pièce avec un emporte-pièce* f.; 2. (tech.) *emporte-pièce,* m.
PUNCHINELLO [pŭn-tshi-nĕl'-lō] n. *polichinelle,* m.
PUNCH,
PUNCHY [pŭntsh'-ĭ] adj. *ramassé; trapu.*
PUNCTATE [pŭnk'-tāt],
PUNCTATED [pŭnk'-tāt-ĕd] adj. *en pointe.*
PUNCTIFORM [pŭnk'-tĭ-fōrm] adj. *en forme de pointe.*
PUNCTILIO [pŭnk-tĭl'-yō] n. 1. *exactitude scrupuleuse* (dans les choses peu importantes), f.; 2. *formalité; forme,* f.
To stand upon —s, *mettre les points sur les i.*
PUNCTILIOUS [pŭnk-tĭl'-yŭs] adj. 1. *d'une exactitude scrupuleuse;* 2. ↓ *pointilleux.*
PUNCTILIOUSLY [pŭnk-tĭl'-yŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec une exactitude scrupuleuse;* 2. *d'une manière pointilleuse.*
PUNCTILIOUSNESS [pŭnk-tĭl'-yŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *exactitude scrupuleuse,* f.; 2. *exigence pointilleuse; nature pointilleuse,* f.
PUNCTO [pŭnk'-tō] n. † 1. *formalité; forme,* f.; 2. (escrime) *pointe,* f.
PUNCTUAL [pŭngkt'-ū-al] adj. 1. *ponctuel; exact;* 2. *qui consiste en un point.*
PUNCTUALIST [pŭngkt'-ū-al-ĭst] n. *personne pointilleuse pour les formes, sur le cérémonial.*
PUNCTUALITY [pŭngkt-ū-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *ponctualité; exactitude,* f.
PUNCTUALLY [pŭngkt'-ū-al-lĭ] adv. *ponctuellement; exactement.*
PUNCTUALNESS. *V.* PUNCTUALITY.
PUNCTUATE [pŭngkt'-ū-āt] v. a. *ponctuer.*
PUNCTUATION [pŭngkt-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. *ponctuation,* f.
PUNCTURE [pŭngkt'-yur] n. 1. * *action de piquer,* f.; 2. *piqûre,* f.; 3. (chir.) *piqûre,* f.; 4. (méd.) *ponction,* f.
PUNCTURE, v. a. * *piquer* (faire une piqûre).
PUNGENCY [pŭn'-jĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ *nature piquante,* f.; 2. ‖ § *âcreté; acrimonie,* f.; 3. § *aigreur; acrimonie,* f.; 4. § *piquant,* m.
PUNGENT [pŭn'-jĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ *piquant; qui pique;* 2. ‖ § *âcre; acrimonieux;* 3. *poignant; perçant; cuisant;* 4. § *piquant.*
1. — snuff, *du tabac* piquant. 2. ‖ — taste, *goût* âcre; § — manner of speech, *manière* âcre, acrimonieuse *de parler.* 3. — grief, *chagrin* poignant, cuisant. 4. — wit, *esprit* piquant.
PUNIC [pū'-nĭk] adj. *punique.*
PUNINESS [pū'-nĭ-nĕs] n. (m. p.) *petitesse,* f.; *nature chétive, mesquine,* f.
PUNISH [pŭn'-ĭsh] v. a. *punir; châtier.*
On pain of being —ed according to law, (dr.) *sous les peines de droit.*
PUNISHABLE [pŭn'-ĭsh-a-bl] adj. *punissable.*
PUNISHABLENESS [pŭn'-ĭsh-a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère punissable* (d'un acte), m.
PUNISHER [pŭn'-ĭsh-ur] n. *personne qui punit,* f.; *auteur d'une punition,* m.
My —, auteur de *ma* punition.
PUNISHMENT [pŭn'-ĭsh-mĕnt] n. *punition,* f.; *châtiment,* m.; *peine,* f.
Condign —, *punition méritée;* ignominious —, (dr.) *peine infamante.* To bring a malefactor to —, *faire punir un malfaiteur.*
PUNITIVE [pū'-nĭ-tĭv] adj. ‡ *pénal.*
PUNITORY [pū'-nĭ-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *qui punit;* 2. *qui tend à punir.*
PUNK [pŭngk] n. † *prostituée,* f.
PUNNER. *V.* PUNSTER.
PUNSTER [pŭn'-stur] n. 1. *calembouriste,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *turlupin,* m.
PUNT [pŭnt] v. n. (jeu) *ponter.*
PUNT, n. (mar.) *ras de carène,* m.
PUNTER [pŭnt'-ur] n. (jeu) *ponte* (qui joue contre le banquier), m.
PUNY [pū'-nĭ] adj. (m. p.) *petit; chétif; mesquin.*
PUNY, n. ‡ *jeune novice,* m., f.; *personne sans expérience,* f.
PUP [pŭp] v. n. (—PING; —PED) *chienner; mettre bas.*
PUP, n. *petit chien,* m.; *petite chienne,* f.; *petit,* m.; *petite,* f.
With —, (de la chienne) *pleine.*
PUPA [pū'-pa],
PUPE [pūp] n. (ent.) *pupe; chrysalide; nymphe,* f.
PUPIL [pū'-pĭl] n. (anat.) *pupille,* f.
PUPIL, n. 1. ↓ *élève,* m., f.; *écolier,* m.; *écolière,* f.; 2. *pupille,* m., f.
Private —, *élève particulier.* To form a —, *faire, former un élève.*
PUPILAGE [pū'-pĭl-āj] n. 1. *état d'élève; temps d'éducation,* m.; *bancs de l'école,* m. pl.; 2. *minorité,* f.
To be in o.'s —, *être sur les bancs;* to return to o.'s —, *se remettre sur les bancs.*
PUPILARY [pū'-pĭl-lā-rĭ] adj. *pupillaire.*
PUPPET [pŭp'-pĕt] n. 1. *marionnette; bamboche,* f.; 2. *poupée,* f.; *poupard,* m.; 3. (tech.) *poupée* (de tour), f.
PUPPET-MAN,
PUPPET-MASTER, n. *maître d'un spectacle de marionnettes, de bamboches,* m.
PUPPET-PLAYER, n. 1. *joueur de marionnettes, de bamboches,* m.; 2. § *personne qui tire la ficelle,* f.
PUPPET-SHOW, n. *spectacle de marionnettes, de bamboches,* m.; *marionnettes,* f. pl.; *bamboches,* f. pl.
PUPPY [pŭp'-pĭ] n. 1. *petit chien,* m.; *petite chienne,* f.; *petit,* m.; *petite,* f.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *freluquet; faquin; drôle,* m.
PUPPY, v. n. *chienner; mettre bas.*
PUPPYISM [pŭp'-pĭ-ĭzm] n. *fatuité,* f.
PUR [pur] v. n. (—RING; —RED) (des chats) *filer; faire le rouet.*
PUR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) (les chats) *exprimer* (en filant).
The cat —*red* applause, *le chat* exprima *son applaudissement.*
PUR, n. (des chats) *rouet,* m.
Cat's —, (méd.) *frémissement, bruissement cataire,* m.
PURBLIND [pur'-blīnd] adj. 1. (pers.) *myope; qui a la vue basse, courte;* 2. (des animaux, des choses) *qui voit peu; aveugle.*
PURBLINDNESS [pur'-blīnd-nĕs] n. *myopie; vue basse, courte,* f.
PURCHASABLE [pur'-tshās-a-bl] adj. *à acheter; qu'on peut acheter, acquérir.*
PURCHASE [pur'-tshās] v. a. 1. ‖ (OF, *de*) *acheter; faire l'achat de; acquérir; faire l'acquisition de;* 2. † ‖ *acquérir* (ne pas hériter); *obtenir;* 3. § *acheter; obtenir; gagner;* 4. (dr.) *demander.*
1. To — a. th. of a. o., acheter *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. Hereditary rather than —*d, héréditaire plutôt qu'*acquis. 3. To — favor with flattery, acheter, obtenir, gagner *la faveur par la flatterie.*
To — out, *expier.*
PURCHASE, n. 1. ‖ *achat,* m.; *emplette,* f.; *acquisition,* f.; 2. ‖ *acquisition* (non une possession héréditaire), f.; 3. § *achat,* m.; *action d'obtenir, de gagner,* f.; 4. † *vol,* m.; 5. (dr.) *obtention,* f.; 6. (mar.) *appareil,* m.; 7. (méc.) *force mécanique,* f.; 8. (tech.) *prise,* f.
Deed of —, (dr.) *contrat d'acquisition,* m. By —, 1. *par achat; par voie d'achat;* 2. (dr.) *à titre d'achat.* To make a —, *faire un achat, une emplette, une acquisition;* to make a — of, *faire l'achat, l'acquisition de; faire emplette, acquisition de.*
PURCHASE-MONEY, n. *prix d'achat,* m.
PURCHASER [pur'-tshās-ur] n. 1. *acheteur,* m.; 2. (de biens immeubles) *acquéreur,* m.
PURE [pūr] adj. 1. ‖ § *pur;* 2. (FROM, *de*) *exempt;* 3. (m. p.) *franc; vrai.*
2. — from all other vice, exempt *de tout autre vice.* 3. A — scoundrel, *un* franc, *un* vrai *coquin.*
Simon — ☞, *nicodème; niais,* m. real Simon — ☞, *l'homme même, en personne.*
PURELY [pūr'-lĭ] adv. *purement.*
PURENESS [pūr'-nĕs] n. ‖ § *pureté,*
PURFLE [pur'-fl] v. a. † (WITH, *de*) 1. *broder;* 2. *border de broderie.*
PURFLE,
PURFLEW [pur'-flū] n. † *bordure de broderie,* f.
PURGAMENT [pur'-ga-mĕnt] n. ‡ *excrément,* m.
PURGATION [pur-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. (méd.) *purgation* (action), f.; 2. † (dr.) *purgation,* f.
PURGATIVE [pur'-gā-tĭv] adj. (méd.) *purgatif.*
PURGATIVE, n. (méd.) *purgatif,* m.; *purgation,* f.
Gentle, mild —, *purgatif doux; purgation douce,* f.
PURGATORIAL [pur-gā-tō'-rĭ-al],
PURGATORIAN [pur-gā-tō'-rĭ-an] adj. *du purgatoire.*
PURGATORY [pur'-gā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *qui purifie; de purification;* 2. *expiatoire.*
PURGATORY, n. *purgatoire,* m.
To have o.'s — in this world, *faire son* = *en ce monde.*
PURGE [purj] v. a. 1. ‖ *purger;* 2. ‖ *nettoyer;* 3. ‖ *clarifier* (les liqueurs); 4. § *purger; purifier;* 5. § *purger; purger d'accusation;* 6. § *épurer;* 7. (dr.) *purger.*
2. To — the stables of Augeas, nettoyer *les étables d'Augias.*
To — o.'s self, 1. *se purger;* 2. (dr.) *se purger.* To — away, 1. ‖ *nettoyer;* 2. *purger; purifier;* to — out, *balayer; enlever.*
PURGE, v. n. 1. ‖ *se purger;* 2. § *se purger; se purifier.*
PURGE, n. *purgation* (médecine), f.
PURGER [purj'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui purge, nettoie, purifie, clarifie,* f.; 2. ‡ *purgation* (médecine), f.
PURGING [purj'-ing] n. 1. *diarrhée,* f.; 2. § *épuration,* f.
PURIFICATION [pū-rĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *purification,* f.; 2. ‖ § *épuration,* f.
PURIFICATIVE [pū-rĭf'-ĭ-kā-tĭv],
PURIFICATORY [pū-rĭf'-ĭ-kā-tō-rĭ] adj. ‖ § *qui purifie.*

PURIFICATORY, n. (rel. cath.) *purification*, f.

PURIFIER [pū'-rĭ-fī-ur] n. *personne, chose qui purifie, épure*, f.

PURIFORM [pū'-rĭ-fôrm] adj. (méd.) *puriforme.*

PURIFY [pū'-rĭ-fī] v. a. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *purifier*; 2. ‖ § *épurer.*

PURIFY, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se purifier*; 2. § *s'épurer.*

PURIFYING [pū'-rĭ-fī-ĭng] n. † *purification*, f.

PURISM [pū'-rĭsm] n. 1. *purisme*, m.; 2. *puritanisme*, m.

PURIST [pū'-rĭst] n. *puriste*, m.

PURITAN, adj. *V.* PURITANIC.

PURITAN [pū'-rĭ-tan] n. *puritain*, m.; *puritaine*, f.

PURITANIC [pū-rĭ-tan'-ĭk],

PURITANICAL [pū-rĭ-tan'-ĭ-kal] adj. *puritain*; *de puritain.*

— manners, *mœurs* de puritain.

PURITANISM [pū'-rĭ-tan-ĭzm] n. *puritanisme*, m.

PURITANIZE [pū'-rĭ-tan-īz] v. n. *faire le puritain.*

PURITY [pū'-rĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *pureté*, f.; 2. ‡ *propreté*, f.

PURL [purl] n. 1. *bordure en broderie*, f.; 2. (de dentelle) *engrêlure*, f.

PURL, n. *aile, bière à absinthe*, f.

PURL, v. n. ** (de ruisseaux) 1. *murmurer*; 2. *couler en murmurant.*

To — up, *s'élever* (en ondulation).

PURL, n. ** (de ruisseaux) *doux murmure*, m.

PURL, v. a. ‡ *orner de broderie.*

PURLIEU [pur'-lū] n. 1. ‖ *alentour*, m.; *environ*, m.: *confin*, m.; —s, *alentours*, m. pl.; *environs*, m. pl.; *confins*, m. pl.; *voisinage*, m. sing.; 2. § *limite*, f.

2. Within the —s of the law, *dans les* limites *de la loi.*

PURLIN [pur'-lĭn] n. (charp.) *ventrière*, f.

PURLING [purl'-ĭng] adj. ** (de ruisseaux) *murmurant.*

PURLING, n. ** (de ruisseaux) *murmure*; *doux murmure*, m.

PURLOIN [pur-lŏĭn'] v. a. (FROM) *dérober* (*à*); *soustraire* (*à*); *voler* (*à*); *piller.*

To — a. o. of a. th., to — a. th. from a. o., dérober, soustraire, voler *q. ch. à q. u.*; piller *q. u. de q. ch.*

PURLOINER [pur-lŏĭn'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui dérobe, soustrait*, f.; *voleur*, m.; *voleuse*, f.; 2. *plagiaire*, m.

PURLOINING [pur-lŏĭn'-ĭng] n. 1. *soustraction*, f.; *vol*, m.; 2. *plagiat*, m.

PURPLE [pur'-pl] adj. 1. *de pourpre*; *pourpré*; 2. (méd.) *pourpré*; *violacé.*

PURPLE, n. 1. *pourpre* (couleur), m.; 2. *pourpre* (de Tyr), f.; 3. *pourpre* (dignité des rois, des cardinaux), f.

Tyrian —, = *de Tyr*, f. To wear the —, *porter la* =.

PURPLE, v. a. 1. ‖ *teindre en pourpre*; 2. ** *empourprer*; 3. (WITH, *de*) *rougir.*

3. Hands —*d* with blood, *des mains* rougies *de sang.*

PURPLISH [pur'-plĭsh] adj. *purpurin*; *qui tire sur le pourpre.*

PURPORT [pur'-pōrt] n. 1. *but*; *objet*, m.; 2. *portée*; *force*; *valeur*, f.; 3. *teneur*, f.; *contenu*, m.; *sens*, m.

1. The — of Plato's dialogues, *le* but, *l'objet des dialogues de Platon.* 2. The — of a word, *la portée, la* force, *la* valeur *d'un mot.*

PURPOSE [pur'-pŭs] n. 1. *but*, m.; *fin*, f.; *effet*, m.; 2. *intention*, f.; *dessein*, m.; *vue*, f.; *projet*, m.; 3. *utilité*, f.; *intérêt*, m.; *but d'utilité*, m.; *but d'intérêt*, m.; 4. *usage*; *besoin*, m.

4. Future or present —s, *les* besoins *futurs ou présents.*

Commercial —s, (com.) *faits de commerce*, m. pl.; cross —s, (jeu) *propos interrompus*; fixed, set —, *but arrêté, fixe.* For the — of, *dans le but de*; for this, that —, *à cet effet*; for what —? *dans quel but?* from the —, foreign to the —, *étranger au but*; of — †, on —, *à dessein*; *exprès*; *avec intention*; to little —, *à peu d'effet*; *peu utilement*; *en vain*; to much —, *à grand effet*; *bien utilement*; to no —, *sans effet*; *en vain*; *inutilement*; *sans utilité*; ¶ *en pure perte*; to the same —, 1. *dans le même but*; 2. *dans le même sens*; to some —, 1. *utile*; 2. *utilement*; to the —, 1. *dans un but utile*; 2. *à propos*; 3. *comme il faut*; not to the —, 1. *hors de propos*; 2. *manque*; to what —? *à quel effet? à quoi sert? à quoi bon?* with a deliberate —, *de propos délibéré.* To answer a —, *remplir un but*; to answer a. o.'s —, *répondre à l'attente de q. u.*; ¶ *faire l'affaire de q. u.*; to answer the — of, *faire l'office de*; to answer no —, *être inutile*; *ne servir de rien*; to be from the —, *s'écarter, s'éloigner du but*; to be nothing to the —, *ne vouloir rien dire*; *ne faire rien à l'affaire*; to bring about, to gain o.'s —, *venir à bout de son dessein*; *en venir à ses fins*; to come to the —, *aller, venir au fait*; to defeat a —, *manquer le but*; to defeat o.'s —, *manquer son but*; to pursue o.'s —, *aller, tendre à ses fins*; to suit o.'s —, 1. *faire son affaire*; 2. *convenir à q. u.*; ¶ *arranger q. u.* It is nothing to the —! *cela ne dit rien! cela ne fait rien! cela ne signifie rien!* Fitted for one — only, (man.) *à une main.*

PURPOSE, v. a. (*to*) 1. *se proposer* (de); *avoir l'intention, le dessein, le projet* (de); 2. *prendre la résolution* (de); *se décider* (à).

PURPOSED [pur'-pŭst] adj. 1. (chos.) *proposé*; *projeté*; 2. (pers.) *résolu.*

PURPOSELY [pur'-pŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *à dessein*; *exprès*; 2. *de propos délibéré.*

PURPRISE [pur'-prīz] n. *pourpris* †, m.; † *enclos*, m.; *enceinte*, f.

PURPURA [pur'-pū-ra] n. (méd.) *purpura*, m.; *fièvre pourprée*, f.

PURPURE [pur'-pūr] n. (blas.) *pourpre*, m.

PURR [pur] n. (orn.) *cocorli*, m.; ¶ *alouette de mer*, f.

PURRING [pur'-rĭng] adj. 1. (des chats) *qui file*; *qui fait le rouet*; 2. (méd.) *cataire.*

PURSE [purs] n. 1. *bourse*, f.; 2. ¶ (plais.) *escarcelle*, f.; 3. (course de chevaux) *prix*, m.; 4. (en Turquie) *bourse* (1781 fr.).

Empty, light —, *bourse légère, dégarnie*; heavy, long —, = *lourde*; privy —, *cassette* (du souverain), f.; well-lined —, = *bien garnie.* Net-work —, = *de filet.* To have the devil in o.'s —, *loger le diable dans sa* =; to pull out o.'s —, 1. *tirer sa* =; 2. *mettre la main à la* =; to put into o.'s —, *mettre en* =; *embourser*; to put up, to tie up o.'s —, *fermer sa* =.

PURSE-NET, n. 1. *filet en bourse*, m.; 2. (pêche) *ableret*, m.

PURSE-PRIDE, n. *orgueil de richesses*, m.

PURSE-PROUD, adj. *fier de son argent, de ses richesses, de ses biens.*

PURSE, v. a. 1. *embourser*; *mettre en bourse*; *mettre dans une bourse*; 2. § *contracter*; *plisser*; *froncer.*

To — up, =.

PURSER [purs'-ur] n. (mar.) *agent comptable*, m.

—'s steward, *distributeur des vivres*, m.

PURSINESS [pur'-sĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *boursouflure*; *enflure*, f.; 2. *courte haleine*; *oppression d'haleine*, f.

PURSLAIN [purs'-lĭn],

PURSLANE [purs'-lān] n. (bot.) *pourpier* (genre), m.

Golden —, = *doré.* Sea-—, *arroche halime*, f.; ¶ = *de mer*, m.

PURSUANCE [pur-sū'-ans] n. 1. *action de poursuivre* (continuer), f.; 2. *suite*; *conséquence*, f.

In — of, 1. *en poursuivant*; 2. *en conséquence de*; *par suite de*; *en vertu de*; 3. (dr.) *en exécution de.*

PURSUANT [pur-sū'-ant] adj. 1. (TO) *en conséquence* (*de*); *par suite* (*de*); *en vertu* (*de*); 2. *conforme* (*à*); 3. (adverb.) *conformément* (*à*).

PURSUE [pur-sū'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *poursuivre*; 2. *suivre*; 3 *chercher*; 4. *persécuter.*

2. What course shall we —? *quel chemin suivrons-nous?* 3. To — a remedy, chercher *un remède.*

To — close, *suivre de près.* To — after, 1. *poursuivre*; 2. *suivre.*

PURSUE, v. n. *poursuivre.*

PURSUER [pur-sū'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui poursuit, qui suit*, f.; 2. *personne qui est à la poursuite* (d'une autre), f.

2. His —s, *des gens* qui sont à sa poursuite.

PURSUIT [pur-sūt'] n. 1. ‖ § *poursuite*, f.; 2. *recherche*, f.; 3. § —s, (pl.) *occupations*, f. pl.; *travaux*, m. pl. *carrière*, f. sing.; *partie*, f. sing.; *études*, f. pl.

3. Literary —s, travaux *littéraires*; mercantile —s, occupations *commerciales.*

In — of, 1. *à la poursuite de*; 2. *à la recherche de.* To give over, up, to relinquish o.'s —, (*V.* les sens) ¶ *quitter la partie.*

PURSUIVANT [pur'-swē-vant] n. 1. *poursuivant* (d'armes); 2. ‡ § *avant-coureur*; *précurseur*, m.

— at arms, *poursuivant d'armes.*

PURSY [pur'-sĭ] adj. 1. *bouffi*; 2. (pers.) *qui a l'haleine courte*; 3. (pers.) (m. p.) *poussif.*

Big — fellow, (m. p.) *gros poussif*, m.

PURTENANCE [pur'-tē-nans] n. † *fressure*, f.

PURULENCE [pū'-rū-lĕns],

PURULENCY [pū'-rū-lĕn-sĭ] n. (méd.) *purulence*, f.

PURULENT [pū'-rū-lĕnt] adj. (méd.) *purulent.*

— collection, *collection* =*e.* Seat of the — collection, *foyer* =, m.

PURVEY [pur-vā'] v. a. ‡ 1. (WITH, *de*) *pourvoir*; *fournir*; 2. *procurer*; *obtenir.*

PURVEY, v. n. 1. (FOR) *pourvoir* (*à*); 2. *faire ses provisions* (*pour*).

PURVEYANCE [pur-vā'-ans] n. † 1. *approvisionnement*, m.; 2. *provisions*, f. pl.; 3. (dr. féod.) *entretien de la maison du roi*, m.

PURVEYOR [pur-vā'-ur] n. 1. *pourvoyeur*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *complaisant*, m., *complaisante*, f.

PURVIEW [pur'-vū] n. 1. *limites*, f. pl.; *circonscription*, f. sing.; 2. (dr.) *corps* (d'une loi); *texte*; *dispositif*, m.

PUS [pŭs] n. (méd.) *pus*, m.

PUSH [pŭsh] v. a. 1. ‖ (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) *pousser* (faire effort contre, imprimer un mouvement à); 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *repousser*; 3. § *pousser* (faire avancer); 4. § *pousser* (porter, étendre); 5. § (TO, *de*) *presser* (insister auprès de q. u.); 6 § *importuner*; 7. † *frapper* (en poussant).

1. To — a. th. from one place to another, pousser *q. ch. d'un endroit à un autre.* 2. To — a. th. from one, repousser *q. ch. de soi.* 3. To be —*ed* by an influential patron, *être* poussé *par un protecteur qui a de l'influence.* 4. To — an objection too far, pousser *une objection trop loin.* 5. We are —*ed* for an answer, *on nous* presse *de répondre.*

To — away ‖, *repousser*; *éloigner*; to — back ‖, *repousser*; *faire reculer*; to — down ‖, 1. *abattre*; *terrasser*; 2. *faire tomber*; 3. *faire descendre*; to — forward ‖ §, 1. *avancer*; 2. *faire avancer*; to — o.'s self forward, *se pousser*; *se pousser dans le monde*; to — in, *faire entrer*; to — on, 1. ‖ § *pousser*; 2. ‖ § *faire avancer*; 3. § *hâter*; *lancer*; to — out, *pousser dehors*; *chasser*; *faire sortir*; to — up, 1. *faire monter*; 2. *lever.*

PUSH, v. n. 1. ‖ *pousser* (faire effort contre q. ch., imprimer du mouvement à q. ch.); 2. ‖ § *pousser*; *faire un effort*, 3. § (AT, ...) *attaquer*; 4. § *se pousser*, 5. ‖ *éclater.*

3. To — at a. o., attaquer *q. u.* 4. To — in the world, se pousser *dans le monde.*

To — away, ‖ *pousser toujours*; to — back ‖, *reculer*; to — down, *descendre*; to — forward, 1. *s'avancer*; 2. § *se pousser*; *se pousser dans le monde*; to — on, *pousser en avant*; *s'avancer*; to — off, (mar.) *pousser au large.*

PUSH, n. 1. *coup* (porté en poussant), m.; 2. *coup* (porté par un instrument, une arme), m.; 3. *impulsion*, f.; 4. *attaque*, f.; *assaut*, m.; 5. *effort*, m.; *extrémité*, f.; *conjoncture*, f.; *moment critique*, m.

3. To give the first —, *donner la première impulsion.* 4. To stand the —, *soutenir l'attaque, l'assaut.* 5. A sudden — *un effort soudain.*

At a —, 1. ‖ *d'un coup;* 2. ‖ *à l'extrémité; dans un moment critique;* ☞ *au quart d'heure de Rabelais;* upon a —, *à l'extrémité; dans un moment critique.* To come to the —, *arriver au moment critique;* to give a. o. a —, *pousser q. u.;* to give a. o. a — away ‖, *repousser q. u.; éloigner q. u.*

PUSH, n. † *bouton,* m.; *pustule,* f.

PUSHER [pŭsh'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui pousse,* f.; 2. ‖ *personne qui repousse,* f.; 3. § *personne qui se pousse, qui se pousse dans le monde,* f.

PUSHING [pŭsh'-ing] adj. (pers.) 1. *qui se pousse;* 2. *entreprenant.*

PUSHPIN [pŭsh'-pin] n. (jeu) *poussette,* f.

PUSILLANIMITY [pū-sil-la-nim'-i-ti] n. *pusillanimité,* f.

PUSILLANIMOUS [pū-sil-lan'-i-mūs] adj. *pusillanime.*

PUSILLANIMOUSLY [pū-sil-lan'-i-mūs-li] adv. *avec pusillanimité.*

PUSILLANIMOUSNESS [pū-sil-lan'-i-mūs-nēs] n. ‡ *pusillanimité,* f.

PUSS [pŭs] n. 1. (des chats) *minet,* m.; *minette,* f.; *minon,* m.; 2. *lièvre,* m.

— in boots, *le chat botté.*

PUSSY. *V.* Puss.

PUSTULATE [pŭst'-ū-lāt] v. a. *former en pustules.*

PUSTULE [pŭs'-tūl] n. (méd.) *pustule,* f.

PUSTULOUS [pŭst'-ū-lūs] adj. (méd.) 1. *couvert de pustules;* 2. *pustuleux.*

PUT [pŭt] v. a. (—TING; PUT) ‖ *mettre;* 2. ‖ *placer;* 3. ‖ § *poser;* 4. § (ON, UPON) *mettre sur le compte (de); attribuer (à); imputer (à);* 5. § *proposer; offrir;* 6. § *poser; supposer;* 7. § *(to, à) porter; engager; décider;* 8. § (m. p.) *(to, à) réduire; obliger; contraindre;* 9. † (ON, UPON, *à*) *imposer; infliger.*

2. Adam was — in the garden of Eden, *Adam fut placé dans le jardin d'Eden.* 3. To — a. th. to a point *q. ch. q. p.;* To — a question, *poser une question.* 5. To — a play upon the public, *proposer, offrir une pièce de théâtre au public.* 6. I — a case, suppose *un cas.* 7. To — a. o. to doing a. th., porter, engager, décider *q. u. à faire q. ch.*

To — a. o. to it, 1. *obliger, contraindre q. u.;* 2. *embarrasser q. u.;* 3. *pousser q. u.; pousser q. u. à bout;* 4. *donner du fil à retordre à q. u.; donner fort à faire;* to be — to it, 1. *être obligé, contraint;* 2. *être embarrassé;* 3. *avoir de la peine;* ¶ *avoir fort à faire, avoir du fil à retordre;* to — a. o. up to it, *donner le mot à q. u.* To — together, 1. *mettre ensemble;* 2. *réunir;* 3. *monter* (une mécanique); to — together again, 1. *remettre ensemble;* 2. *réunir de nouveau;* 3. *remonter* (une mécanique). To — about, *faire circuler; faire passer;* to — the glass about, *faire boire à la ronde;* to — again, *mettre de nouveau; remettre;* to — away, 1. *serrer* (mettre en lieu de sûreté); 2. *ter;* 3. *renvoyer;* 4. *répudier* (sa femme); 5. *bannir;* to — back, 1. ‖ *remettre; replacer;* 2. ‖ § *reculer;* to — beck again, 1. ‖ *remettre; replacer;* 2. ‖ § *reculer de nouveau;* to — by, 1. *détourner; mettre de côté; ôter;* 2. *détourner; écarter;* 3. *serrer* (mettre en lieu de sûreté); 4. § *mettre de côté; économiser;* to — down, 1. ‖ *poser;* 2. ‖ *déposer;* 3. ‖ *mettre, coucher par écrit;* 4. § *supprimer;* 5. § *réprimer;* 6. *rabaisser* (répondre vertement à); *renvoyer la balle à q. u.;* 7. § *confondre; réduire au silence;* 8. § *humilier;* to — forth, 1. ‖ *mettre en avant; avancer;* 2. ‖ *tendre;* 3. ‖ *étendre;* 4. ‖ *pousser* (des feuilles, des fleurs); 5. § *déployer;* 6. § *publier* (un livre); 7. *proposer;* to — forward, 1. ‖ *mettre en avant; avancer;* 2. § *avancer;* to — in, 1. ‖ *mettre dedans; mettre;* 2. ‖ *serrer;* 3. *faire entrer;* 4. ‖ *mettre à sa place;* 5. *faire entrer; insérer; introduire;* 6. (com.) *mettre; passer; vendre; donner, céder;* 7. (dr.) *donner; fournir;* to — off, 1. ‖ *ôter;* 2. *se dépouiller de; quitter;* 3. § *se défaire de;* 4. § *renvoyer par une défaite;* 5. *différer; remettre; retarder; renvoyer;* 6. † § *renvoyer; congédier;* 7. ‡ *faire passer, circuler; mettre en circulation, en vogue; accréditer;* to — off for ever, *renvoyer aux calendes grecques;* to — on, 1. ‖ *mettre* (un vêtement); 2. § *prendre; se donner;* 3. † *avancer;* 4. ‡ *amener; produire;* 5. ‡ § *encourager; exciter; pousser;* to — out, 1. ‖ *mettre dehors; mettre;* 2. ‖ § *mettre à la porte; chasser; expulser;* 3. ‖ § *éteindre;* 4. ‖ *crever* (les yeux); 5. § *troubler; déranger;* 6. § *faire perdre le fil de ses idées;* 7. ‖ *pousser* (des fleurs, des feuilles); 8. ‖ § *émettre;* 9. ‖ *étendre; avancer;* 10. ‖ § *déployer;* 11. (fin.) *placer* (de l'argent); *mettre à intérêt;* to — over, 1. ‖ *mettre dessus;* 2. *différer; remettre; retarder; renvoyer;* 3. (to) *en référer (à); s'en référer (à);* to — to, *atteler* (des chevaux); to — to again, *rateler* (des chevaux); to — up, 1. *mettre en haut;* 2. *fixer;* 3. *remettre* (à sa place); 4. *mettre de côté; mettre à part;* 5. *mettre en réserve; garder;* 6. *emballer;* 7. *empaqueter;* 8. *adresser* (un —, une prière, etc.); *offrir; présenter; faire;* 9. (de vente) *mettre aux enchères;* 10. *rengainer* (une épée); 11. † (chasse) *faire lever.*

PUT, v. n. † (—TING; PUT) 1. *aller; se diriger; se mouvoir;* 2. *pousser; germer;* 3. (mar.) *se mettre.*

To — forth †, 1. *pousser; germer;* 2. *sortir;* to — in, 1. *entrer au port;* 2. (jeu) *mettre au jeu;* 3. (mar.) *relâcher;* 4. (for) *avoir une prétention (à); prétendre (à);* 5. (for) *se mettre sur les rangs (pour);* to — off, (mar.) *pousser au large;* to — up, 1. *loger; descendre;* 2. (for) *se présenter comme candidat (pour); se porter candidat (pour); se mettre sur les rangs (pour);* 3. (jo) *s'avancer (vers);* to — up with, 1. *endurer* un affront, une injustice, etc.); *supporter; souffrir;* 2. (it) *passer par (là);* 3. *s'arranger de; s'accommoder de;* to — upon, 1. *abuser de* (q. u.); 2. *exploiter* (q. u.).

PUT, n. † *force; nécessité; extrémité,* f.

A forced —, *un cas de force, de nécessité,* m.; *une extrémité,* f. — off ¶, *simple excuse,* f.; *défaite,* f.; *faux-fuyant,* m.; *échappatoire,* f.

PUT [pŭt] n. (cartes) *put* (espèce de jeu de cartes), m.

PUTATIVE [pū'-tā-tĭv] adj. 1. *réputé; supposé;* 2. (dr. père) *putatif.*

PUTID [pū'-tĭd] adj. *vil; bas; indigne.*

PUTIDNESS [pū'-tĭd-nēs] n. *bassesse; indignité,* f.

PUTLOCK [pŭt'-lok], PUTLOG [pŭt'-log] n. (maç.) *boulin,* m.

PUTLOG-HOLE, n. (maç.) *boulin,* m.

PUTREFACTION [pū-trē-fak'-shŭn] n. *putréfaction,* f.

PUTREFACTIVE [pū-trē-fak'-tĭv] adj. *de putréfaction.*

PUTREFIED [pū'-trē-fīd] adj. *putréfié.*

PUTREFY [pū'-trē-fī] v. a. 1. ‖ *putréfier;* 2. ‡ § *corrompre.*

PUTREFY, v. n. ‖ *se putréfier.*

PUTRESCENCE [pū-trĕs'-sĕns] n. *état de putréfaction,* m.

PUTRESCENT [pū-trĕs'-sĕnt] adj. 1. *en état de putréfaction;* 2. *de putréfaction.*

PUTRID [pū'-trĭd] adj. (méd.) *putride.*

PUTRIDNESS [pū'-trĭd-nēs], PUTRIDITY [pū-trĭd'-i-ti] n. (méd.) *putridité,* f.

PUTTER [pŭt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui met, place,* f.; 2. *faiseur,* m.; *faiseuse,* f. — on ‡, *instigateur,* m.; *instigatrice,* f.; — out †, *personne qui entreprend un long voyage,* f.

PUTTING [pŭt'-tĭng] n. 1. *action de mettre, de placer,* f.; 2. *mise,* f.

— on †, *encouragement,* m.; *incitation,* f.; *instigation,* f.

PUTTING-STONE, n. (en Écosse) *pierre pour essayer les forces.* f.

PUTTOCK [pŭt'-tŭk] n. † (orn.) 1. *milan,* m.; 2. (fauc.) *faucon dégénéré,* m.

PUTTY [pŭt'-ti] n. 1. *potée* (étain calciné), f.; 2. *mastic* (de vitrier et de peintre), m.

PUZZEL [pŭz'-zĕl] n. † *saligaude; valope,* f.

PUZZLE [pŭz'-zl] v. a. 1. *embarrasser* (donner à penser); ¶ *chicaner;* ¶ *intriguer;* 2. *démonter* (mettre hors d'état d'agir, de répondre); 3. *alambiquer* (l'esprit) 4. † *rendre embarrassant.*

PUZZLE, v. n. *être embarrassé.*

PUZZLE, n. 1. *embarras* (par la perplexité), m.; 2. (jeu) *jeu de patience,* m.

PUZZLE-HEADED, adj. *qui a la tête pleine d'idées creuses.*

— fellow, man, *songe-creux,* m.

PUZZOLAN [pŭz'-zō-lan],

PUZZOLANA [pŭz-zō-là'-na] n. *pouzzolane; pozzolane,* f.

PYE. *V.* PIE.

PYGMEAN [pĭg-mē'-an] adj. *de pygmée.*

PYGMY [pĭg'-mĭ] n. ‖ § *pygmée,* m.

PYLORIC [pi-lor'-ĭk] adj. (anat.) *pylorique.*

PYLORUS [pi-lō'-rŭs] n. (anat.) *pylore,* m.

PYRACANTH [pĭr'-a-kanth] n. (bot.) *pyracanthe,* f.; ¶ *buisson ardent,* m.

PYRAMID [pĭr'-a-mĭd] n. *pyramide,* f. To form a —, 1. *former la* =; 2. (peint.) *pyramider.*

PYRAMIDAL [pi-ram'-i-dal] adj.

PYRAMIDICAL [pĭr-a-mĭd'-i-kal] adj. *pyramidal.*

PYRAMIDICALLY [pĭr-a-mĭd'-i-kal-li] adv. *en pyramide.*

PYRAMIS [pĭr'-a-mĭs] n., pl. PYRAMIDES, † *pyramide,* f.

PYRE [pir] n. *bûcher* (pour brûler les corps morts), m.

PYRIFORM [pĭr'-i-fôrm] adj. (bot.) *pyriforme.*

PYRITE [pĭr'-ĭt] n. (min.) *pyrite,* f.

PYRITIC [pi-rĭt'-ĭk],

PYRITICAL [pi-rĭt'-i-kal] adj. *pyriteux.*

PYRITOUS [pĭr'-i-tŭs] adj. (min.) *pyriteux.*

PYROLIGNEOUS [pĭr-ō-lĭg'-nē-ŭs], PYROLIGNIC [pĭr-ō-lĭg'-nĭk],

PYROLIGNOUS [pĭr-ō-lĭg'-nŭs] adj. (chim.) *pyroligneux.*

PYROMETER [pi-rom'-ē-tur] n. (phys.) *pyromètre.* m.

PYROPHORUS [pi-rof'-ō-rŭs] n. *pyrophore,* m.

PYROTECHNIC [pĭr-ō-tĕk'-nĭk],

PYROTECHNICAL [pĭr-ō-tĕk'-ni-kal] adj. *pyrotechnique.*

PYROTECHNICS [pĭr-ō-tĕk'-nĭks] n.pl.,

PYROTECHNY [pĭr'-ō-tĕk-ni] n. (sing.) *pyrotechnie,* f.

PYROTECHNIST [pĭr-ō-tĕk'-nist] n. *personne versée dans la pyrotechnie,* f.

PYROXENE [pĭr'-oks-ēn] n. (min.) *pyroxène,* m.

PYRRHIC [pĭr'-ĭk] n. 1. (ant. gr.) *pyrrhique; danse pyrrhique,* f.; 2. (vers.) *pyrrhique,* m.

PYRRHIC, adj. (ant. gr.) 1. *de Pyrrhus;* 2. (de la danse) *pyrrhique.*

PYRRHONIC [pi-ron'-ĭk] adj. *pyrrhonien.*

PYRRHONISM [pĭr'-ō-nizm] n. *pyrrhonisme,* m.

PYRRHONIST [pĭr'-ō-nist] n. *pyrrhonien,* m.; *pyrrhonienne,* f.

PYTHAGOREAN [pi-thag-ō-rē'-an] n. *pythagoricien,* m.; *pythagoricienne,* f.

PYTHAGOREAN,

PYTHAGORIC [pĭth-a-gor'-ĭk],

PYTHAGORICAL [pĭth-a-gor'-i-kal] adj. *pythagoricien.*

PYTHAGORISM [pi-thag'-ō-rizm] n. (philos.) *pythagorisme,* m.

PYTHIAN [pĭth'-i-an] adj. (ant.) *pythien; pythique; de la pythie.*

PYTHONESS [pĭth'-ō-nēs] n. (ant.) *pythonisse,* f.

PYTHONIC [pi-thon'-ĭk] adj. *de devin*

PYTHONIST [pĭth'-ō-nist] n. *devin,* m.

PYX [pĭks] n. 1. *balle des monnaies d'or et d'argent à essayer,* f.; 2. (rel cath.) *saint ciboire; ciborie,* m.

PYX-JURY, n. *jury pour l'essai des monnaies,* m.

â fate; *ä* far; *à* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *é* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ŏ* move;

Q

Q [kū] n. 1 (dix-septième lettre de l'alphabet), m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 500) *q*, m.

Q. n. (abréviation de QUESTION) *question; demande*, f.

QUAB [kwob] n. ‡ (Ich.) *goujon*, m.

QUACK [kwak] v. n. 1. (des canards) *nasiller*; 2. § (m. p.) *se vanter*; ¶ *faire le charlatan, le marchand d'orviétan, le gascon, le fanfaron*; ☞ *hâbler.*

QUACK, n. 1. ‖ *charlatan*, m.; 2. ‖ *empirique*, m.; 3. § *charlatan; empirique; marchand d'orviétan*, m.

QUACK, adj. ‖ 1. *de charlatan*; 2. *d'empirique.*

QUACKERY [kwak'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. *charlatanisme*, m.; *charlatanerie*, f.; 2. *empirisme*, m.

QUACKISH [kwak'-ĭsh] adj. ‖ § 1. *de charlatan*; 2. *d'empirique.*

QUACKISM ‡. *V.* QUACKERY.

QUACKSALVER [kwak'-sal-vur] n. § *marchand d'orviétan*, m.

QUADRAGESIMA [kwod-ra-jēs'-ĭ-ma] n. *Quadragésime*, f.

— Sunday, *Dimanche de la* =, m.

QUADRAGESIMAL [kwod-ra-jēs'-ĭ-mal] adj. 1. *de carême*; 2 *quadragésimal.*

QUADRAGESIMALS [kwod-ra-jēs'-ĭ-malz] n. pl. *offrandes de la mi-carême*, f. pl.

QUADRANGLE [kwod'-rang-gl] n. (géom.) *figure quadrangulaire*, f.

QUADRANGULAR [kwod-rang'-gū-lar] adj. 1. (géom.) *quadrangulaire*; 2. (bot.) *quadrangulaire.*

QUADRANT [kwod'-rant] n. 1. ‡ *quart*, m.; 2. (géom.) *quart de cercle*, m.; 3. (astr., nav.) *quart de cercle; octant*, m.

— of altitude, (astr.) *quart de cercle mural*, m.

QUADRANT-PIPE, n. *tuyau courbe d'un quart de cercle*, m.

QUADRANTAL [kwa-dran'-tal] adj. 1. *de quart de cercle*; 2. (géom.) *sphérique rectangle.*

QUADRAT [kwod'-rat] n. (imp.) *cadrat*, m.

M —, *cadratin*, m.; n —, *demi-cadratin*, m.

QUADRATE [kwod'-rāt] adj. (math.) *carré.*

QUADRATE, n. *carré*, m.

QUADRATE, v. n. *cadrer.*

QUADRATIC [kwa-drat'-ĭk] adj. 1. *carré*; 2. (math.) *carré.*

QUADRATRIX [kwod-rā'-trĭks] n. 1. *carré*, m.; *figure carrée*, f.; 2. (géom.) *quadratrice*, f.

QUADRATURE [kwod'-ra-tūr] n. 1. *carré*, m.; 2. (géom.) *quadrature*, f.; 3. (astr.) *quadrature*, f.

QUADRENNIAL [kwod-rĕn'-nĭ-al] adj. *de quatre ans.*

QUADRENNIALLY [kwod-rĕn'-nĭ-al-lĭ] adv. *tous les quatre ans; par quatre ans.*

QUADRIBLE [kwod'-rĭ-bl] adj. *qui peut être carré.*

QUADRIENNIAL [kwod-rĭ-ĕn'-nĭ-al] adj. 1. *de quatre ans*; 2. *quadriennal; quatriennal.*

QUADRIFID [kwod'-rĭ-fĭd] adj. (bot.) *quadrifide.*

QUADRIGA [kwod-rī'-ga] n. (ant.) *quadrige* (char), m.

QUADRILATERAL [kwod-rĭ-lat'-ur-al] adj. (géom.) *quadrilatère.*

QUADRILATERAL, n. (géom.) *quadrilatère*, m.

QUADRILLE [ka-drĭl'] n. 1. (cartes) *quadrille*, m.; 2. (danse) *contre-danse*, f.; 3. (mus.) *quadrille*, m.

QUADRINOMIAL [kwod-rĭ-nō'-mĭ-al] a. (alg.) *quadrinôme*, m.

QUADRIPARTITE [kwa-drip'-ăr-tīt] adj. (bot.) *quadripartite.*

QUADRISYLLABLE [kwod-rĭ-sĭl' la-bl] n. (gram.) *tétrasyllabe*; *quadrisyllabe*, m.

QUADROON [kwod-rōn'] n. *quarteron*, m.; *quarteronne*, f

QUADRUMANE [kwod'-rō-mān] n. (mam.) *quadrumane*, m.

QUADRUMANOUS [kwod-rō'-ma-nŭs] adj. (mam.) *quadrumane.*

QUADRUPED [kwod'-rō-pĕd] n. *quadrupède*, m.

QUADRUPED, adj. *quadrupède.*

QUADRUPLE [kwod'-rŭ-pl] adj. *quadruple.*

QUADRUPLE, n. *quadruple*, m.

QUADRUPLE, v. a. *quadrupler.*

To be —d, *être quadruplé; quadrupler.*

QUADRUPLICATE [kwod-rō'-plĭ-kāt] adj. (math.) *quadruplé.*

QUADRUPLICATE, v. a. *quadrupler.*

QUADRUPLICATION [kwod-rō-plĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *action de quadrupler*, f.

QUADRUPLY [kwod'-rŭ-plĭ] adv. *au quadruple.*

QUÆRE. *V.* QUERY.

QUÆSTOR. *V.* QUESTOR.

QUAFF [kwaf] v. a. 1. *boire copieusement, à longs traits*; 2. *vider* (en buvant); 3. (m. p.) *s'abreuver de*; 4. § *savourer*; 5. § *aspirer*; ¶ *humer.*

2. To — the bowl, vider *la coupe.* 3. Tyranny which never —ed but blood, *la tyrannie qui ne s'abreuva jamais que de sang.* 4. To — immortality and joy, savourer *l'immortalité et le plaisir.* 5. To — the air, aspirer *l'air.*

To — off, *boire; avaler.*

QUAFF, v. n. *boire copieusement, à longs traits; boire.*

QUAFFER [kwaf'-ur] n. *franc buveur, buveur*, m.

QUAGGY [kwag'-gĭ] adj. *plein de fondrières; marécageux.*

QUAGMIRE [kwag'-mir] n. *fondrière*, f.

QUAIL [kwāl] v. n. 1. ** *être abattu; dans l'abattement; languir*; 2. *faiblir; perdre courage.*

QUAIL, v. a. † *faire tomber dans l'abattement; abattre; dompter; vaincre.*

QUAIL, n. (orn.) *caille*, f.

Young —, *cailleteau*, m. Bevy of —s, *vol de cailles*, m.

QUAILING [kwāl'-lĭng] adj. 1. † ** *qui tombe dans l'abattement; abattu*; 2. *qui faiblit; qui perd courage.*

QUAILING, n. 1. † ** *abattement*, m.; 2. *action de faiblir, de perdre courage*, f.

QUAINT [kwānt] adj. 1. *joli; gentil; gracieux; beau*; 2. † *ingénieux; adroit; habile*; 3. *recherché; apprêté*; 4. *affecté; prétentieux*; 5. ‡ *étrange; extraordinaire; singulier; bizarre; original.*

5. Absurd ceremonies and — habits, *des cérémonies absurdes et des habitudes* étranges, extraordinaires, singulières, bizarres.

QUAINTLY [kwānt'-lĭ] adv. 1. *gentiment; gracieusement*; 2. † *ingénieusement; adroitement; habilement*; avec *art*; 3. *d'une manière recherchée, apprêtée*; 4. *d'une manière affectée, prétentieuse*; 5. ‡ *étrangement; extraordinairement; singulièrement*; 6. *bizarrement; originalement.*

QUAINTNESS [kwānt'-nĕs] n. 1. *élégance; gentillesse; nature gracieuse*, f.; 2. ‡ *étrangeté; nature extraordinaire; singularité; bizarrerie*, f.

QUAKE [kwāk] v. n. (WITH, *de*) *trembler.*

QUAKE, v. a. † *faire trembler.*

QUAKE, n. † *tremblement*, m.

QUAKER [kwāk'-ur] n. 1. *trembleur*, m.; 2. *quaker; quacre; trembleur*, m.

QUAKERESS [kwāk'-ur-ĕs] n. *quakeresse*, f.

QUAKERISM [kwāk'-ur-ĭzm] n. *quakerisme* (mœurs, religion des quakers), m.

QUAKERLY [kwāk-ur-lĭ] adj. *de quaker; de quacre.*

QUAKING [kwāk'-ĭng] n. ‡ 1. *tremblement*, m.; 2. *épouvante*, f.

QUALIFICATION [kwol-ĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *qualité* (naturelle ou acquise), f.; 2. *qualité requise, exigée; capacité*, f.; 3. *désignation; dénomination; catégorie*, f.; 4. *modification; restriction*, f.; 5. ‡ *diminution*, f.; *affaiblissement*, m.

1. Indispensable — for public functionaries, *des qualités indispensables pour les fonctionnaires publics.* 2. The — of electors, *les qualités requises des électeurs.*

QUALIFIED [kwol'-ĭ-fĭd] adj. (TO) 1. *qui a les qualités voulues (pour); apte (à); capable (de); propre (à); en état (de); préparé (à)*; 2. *autorisé*; 3. *modifié; restreint*; 4. *tempéré; modéré; adouci*; 5. (dr.) (*to*) *apte* (à); *qui a qualité* (pour).

QUALIFY [kwol'-ĭ-fī] v. a. (FOR) 1 *donner les qualités nécessaires, rendre apte* (à); *rendre apte, propre* (à); *rendre capable* (de); *mettre en état; préparer* (à); 2. *donner le droit* (de); *autoriser* (à); 3. *déterminer; fixer*; 4. *modifier*; 5. *tempérer; modérer; adoucir*; 6. (AS, de) *qualifier*; 7. (dr.) (*to*, de) *donner qualité.*

2. To — a. o. to kill game, donner *à q. u.* le droit *de tuer du gibier.* 3. To — the sense of words, déterminer, fixer *le sens des mots.* 5. To — rigor, modérer, adoucir *la rigueur.*

To be qualified (to), 1. *être propre* (à); 2. (dr.) *avoir qualité* (*pour*).

QUALIFYING [kwol'-ĭ-fī-ĭng] adj. (gram.) *qualificatif.*

QUALITY [kwol'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *qualité*, f.; 2. ‡ *disposition naturelle*, f.; 3. ‡ *talent*, m.; 4. † *état*, m.; *profession*, f.

In the — of, *en qualité de.*

QUALM [kwām] n. 1. *mal au cœur*, m.; *envie de vomir*, f.; *nausée*, f.; 2. *soulèvement de cœur*, m.; 3. *scrupule* (de conscience), m.

QUALMISH [kwām'-ĭsh] adj. *qui a mal au cœur; qui a envie de vomir; qui a des nausées.*

To be —, *avoir mal au cœur; avoir envie de vomir; avoir des nausées; avoir des soulèvements de cœur.*

QUALMISHNESS [kwām'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. *envie de vomir*, f.; *nausée*, f.; *soulèvement de cœur*, m.

QUANDARY [kwon'-dā-rĭ] n. ☞ *doute*, m.; *incertitude*, f.; 2. *embarras*, m.; *difficulté*, f.

QUANTITATIVE [kwon'-tĭ-tā-tĭv], **QUANTITIVE** [kwon'-tĭ-tĭv] adj. *à considérer sous le rapport de la quantité.*

QUANTITY ‡ [kwon'-tĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *quantité*, f.; 2. ‡ *partie; portion*, f.; 3. (géom.) (d'un cercle) *grandeur*, f.; 4. (gram.) *quantité*, f.; 5. (math.) *quantité*, f.; 6. (mus.) *quantité*, f.

Great, large —, *grande quantité.* Like quantities, (math.) *quantités semblables.*

QUANTUM [kwo'-tŭm] n. *quantité*, f.; *montant*, m.; *nombre total*, m.; *total*, m.

QUARANTINE [kwor-an-tēn'] n. 1. *quarantaine* (pour les personnes ou les effets qui viennent d'un pays infecté ou soupçonné de contagion), f.; 2. (dr.) *quarante jours*, m. pl.

To clear o.'s —, *purger sa quarantaine*; to perform —, *faire la* =.

QUARANTINE, v. a. *faire faire quarantaine, la quarantaine à.*

QUARREL [kwor'-rĕl] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. *quereller; se quereller*; 2. *se disputer*; 3. § (WITH) *chercher querelle* (à q. u.); *trouver à redire* (à q. ch.); 4. § *être en querelle; ne pas s'accorder; n'être pas d'accord.*

2. To — about trifles, se disputer *pour des niaiseries.* 3. To — with a slight mistake, trouver *à redire à une légère méprise.*

To — with a. o., 1. *se quereller avec q. u.*; 2. *quereller q. u.*; to want to — with a. o., *chercher querelle à q. u.*

QUARREL, n. 1. *querelle*, f.; *démêlé*, m.; 2. *cause* (f.), *sujet* (m.) *de querelle*; 3. *sujet de plainte, de réconcentrement*, m.; 4. † *cause*, f.

Domestic —, *querelle de ménage*; drunken —, = *d'ivrognes*; great — *grande, grosse* =; groundless —, = *d'Allemand*; insignificant, trifling — *petite* =; slight —, *légère* =. In the — of, *pour la cause de.* To begin a —, *prendre* =; *se prendre de* =; to begin a — with a. o., *se prendre de* = *avec q. u.*; *quereller q. u.*; to fasten, to fix a — on, upon a. o., *faire, chercher* = *à q. u.*; ¶ *chercher noise à q. u.*; to have a —, *avoir* =; *prendre* =; to have had a —, *avoir eu* = ; *être en* =: to pick a

— with a. o., 1. *chercher = à q. u.;* 2. ¶ *chercher noise à q. u.;* to raise, to excite a —, *susciter une =;* to take up a —, 1. *entrer dans une =;* 2. *épouser une =.*

QUARREL, n. † *flèche carrée,* f.

QUARRELLER [kwor'-rĕl-ur] n. *querelleur,* m.; *querelleuse,* f.

QUARRELLING [kwor'-rĕl-ĭng] n. 1. *querelle,* f.; 2. *dispute,* f.; 3. *désaccord,* m.

QUARRELLOUS [kwor'-rĕl-lŭs] *V.* QUARRELSOME.

QUARRELSOME [kwor'-rĕl-sŭm] adj. *querelleur.*

QUARRELSOMELY [kwor'-rĕl-sŭm-lĭ] adv. *en querelleur.*

QUARRELSOMENESS [kwor-rĕl-sŭm-nĕs] n. *caractère, esprit querelleur,* =; *humeur querelleuse,* f.

QUARRY [kwor'-rĭ] n. 1. (fauc.) *proie* de faucon), f.; 2. § *proie,* f.; 3. (vén.) *curée,* f.

QUARRY, n. 1. *carrière* (lieu d'où l'on tire la pierre), f.; 2. *pierre de la carrière,* f.

To dig a —, 1. *creuser une carrière;* 2. *fouiller une =;* to mine, to work a —, *exploiter une =.*

QUARRY-BED, n. *lit de carrière,* m.

QUARRY-MAN, n. *carrier,* m.

QUARRY, v. a. *extraire, tirer d'une carrière; extraire.*

To — out, =.

QUARRYING [kwor'-rĭ-ĭng] n. *extraction de la carrière; extraction,* f.

QUART [kwârt] n. 1. *quarte* (mesure de litre 1,135864), f.; 2. (jeu de piquet) *quatrième,* f.

QUARTAN [kwâr'-tan] adj. (méd.) *quart.*

QUARTAN, n. 1. (méd.) *fièvre quarte,* f.; 2. (mesure) *quart,* m.

QUARTATION [kwâr-tā'-shŭn] n. (métal.) *quartation,* f.; *impart,* m.

QUARTER [kwâr'-tur] n. 1. *quart,* m.; 2. *quart de quintal* (poids de kilo. 12,699), m. 3. *quart de tonne* (mesure de litres 290,78), m.; 4. *quartier* (partie), m.; 5. *partie,* f.; *côté; coin; point,* m.; 6. *quartier* (demeure), m.; 7. (d'année) *trimestre,* m.; 8. (de soulier) *quartier,* m.; 9. (de ville) *quartier,* m.; 10. (astr.) (de la lune) *quartier,* m.; 11. (blas.) *quartier,* m.; 12. (boucherie) *quartier,* m.; 13. (écoles) *trimestre,* m.; 14. (mar.) *parage,* m.; 15. (mar.) *arrière,* m.; *hanche,* f.; 16. (mar.) (de vergues) *brasseyage,* m.; 17. (mil.) *quartier,* m.; 18. (mil.) *quartier* (grâce), m.; 19. (vétér.) *quartier,* m.

False —, (vétér.) *faux quartier;* fore —s, (man.) *avant-main,* f.; *train de devant,* m.; *bout de devant,* m.; hind —s, (man.) *arrière-main,* f.; *train de derrière,* m.; intrenched —s, (pl.) (mil.) *camp retranché,* m. sing. Head —s, (pl.) = *général,* m. sing. — of a hundred, *quarteron* (de cent), m.; — of a pound, *quarteron* (de livre), m. From all —s, *de toutes partes; de tous côtés; de tous les points;* in —s, (mil.) 1. *en =;* 2. *dans les lignes;* in the proper —, *à qui de droit;* out of —s, (mil.) *hors les lignes.* To change o.'s —s, *changer de =;* to crave —, 1. *demander =;* 2. *demander grâce;* to give, to grant no —, *ne pas donner, faire =, de =;* to live at free —s, (mil.) *vivre à discrétion.* All hands to —s! (mar.) *chacun à son poste!*

QUARTER-BILL, n. (mar.) 1. *rôle d'équipage,* m.; 2. *rôle de combat,* m.

QUARTER-DAY, n. *terme* (jour de payement trimestriel de loyer), m.

QUARTER-DECK, n. (mar.) *gaillard d'arrière,* m.

QUARTER-MASTER, n. 1. (mil.) *officier de casernement,* m.; 2. (mar.) *quartier-maître,* m.

— general, (mil.) *quartier-maître général,* m.; —'s mate, (mar.) *aide-quartier-maître,* m.

QUARTER-PACE, n. (const.) *quartier tournant; repos,* m.

QUARTER-SESSIONS, n. (dr.) *session trimestrielle* (de juges de paix), f.

QUARTER-STAFF n. 1. *bâton de garde forestier, de gardien de parc,* m.; 2. *bâton* (de défense), m.

QUARTER, v. a. 1. *partager en quarts;* 2. *rompre, briser en morceaux, quarts;* 3. *diviser en parties distinctes;* 4. *écarteler;* 5. ‡ *nourrir;* 6. (blas.) *écarteler;* 7. (mil.) *faire le logement de* (la troupe).

QUARTER, v. n. (mil.) 1. *être en quartier;* 2. *loger.*

QUARTERAGE [kwâr'-tur-āj] n. ‡ *pension trimestrielle,* f.

QUARTERER [kwâr'-tur-ur] n. (OF, . . .) *personne qui écartèle,* f.

QUARTERING [kwâr'-tur-ĭng] n. 1. *division en, par quarts,* f.; 2. *logement militaire,* m.; 3. (du supplice) *écartèlement,* m.; 4. (blas.) *écartelure,* f.

QUARTERLY [kwâr'-tur-lĭ] adj. 1. *de quart;* 2. ‡ *trimestriel.*

QUARTERLY, adv. *par trimestre; tous les trimestres.*

QUARTERN [kwâr'-turn] n. 1. *quart de pinte* (mesure de litre 0,142), m.; 2. (de pain) *d'un kilo, de deux livres.*

QUARTET [kwâr-tĕt'],

QUARTETTO [kwâr-tĕt'-tō] n. (mus.) *quatuor,* m.

QUARTILE [kwâr'-tĭl] n. 1. (astr.) *quartile aspect,* m.; 2. (astr.) *quadrature,* f.

QUARTO [kwâr'-tō] n. *in-quarto,* m.

QUARTO, adj. *in-quarto.*

QUARTZ [kwârtz] n. (min.) *quartz,* m.

QUARTZY [kwârt'-zĭ] adj. (min.) *quartzeux.*

QUASH [kwosh] v. a. 1. ‖ *briser; écraser;* 2. § *écraser; subjuguer; vaincre;* 3. § *réprimer; étouffer;* 4. (dr.) *annuler.*

3. To — a rebellion, réprimer, étouffer *une rébellion.*

QUASH, v. n. *s'agiter avec bruit.*

QUASH. *V.* SQUASH.

QUASI [kwā'-sĭ] adv. ‡ *quasi.*

QUASI-CONTRACT, n. (dr.) *quasi-contrat,* m.

QUASIMODO [kwas-ĭ-mō'-dō] n. *Quasimodo,* f.

— Sunday, *Dimanche de, de la Quasimodo,* m.

QUASSATION [kwas-sā'-shŭn] n. 1. *ébranlement,* m.; 2. *secousse,* f.

QUAT [kwot] n. ‡ *pustule,* f.

QUATERCOUSINS [kā'-tur-kŭz-nz] n. pl. 1. *cousins jusqu'au quatrième degré,* m. pl.; 2. *cousins; bons amis,* m. pl.

QUATERNARY [kwa-tur'-nā-rĭ] n. 1. *quatre,* m.; 2. (loterie, loto) *quaterne,* m.

QUATERNARY, adj. *quaternaire.*

QUATERNION [kwa-tur'-nĭ-ŭn] n. 1. *quatre; nombre de quatre,* m.; 2. *bande, compagnie de quatre,* f.

QUATERNION, v. a. ‡ *diviser par compagnies.*

QUATERNITY [kwa-tur'-nĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *nombre quatre,* m.

QUATRAIN [kwot'-rān] n. *quatrain,* m.

QUAVER [kwā'-vur] v. n. 1. *faire trembler sa voix;* 2. *trembler;* 3. (mus.) *triller; cadencer; faire une cadence.*

QUAVER, n. 1. *tremblement de la voix,* m.; 2. (mus.) *croche,* f.; 3. (mus.) *trille,* m.; *cadence,* f.

Semi- —, (mus.) *double croche,* f. *V.* SEMIQUAVER.

QUAVER-REST, n. (mus.) *demi-soupir,* m.

QUAVERER [kwā'-vur-ur] n. *chanteur* (m.), *chanteuse* (f.) *qui fait trembler sa voix.*

QUAVERING [kwā'-vur-ĭng] n. (mus.) *trille* (action), m.; *cadence,* f.

QUAY [kē] n. *quai,* m.

Alongside of a —, (mar.) *à quai.*

QUAY, v. a. *garnir de quais.*

QUEAN [kwēn] n. *mauvaise femme;* ¶ *coquine;* ¶ *gourgandine,* f.

QUEASINESS [kwē'-zĭ-nĕs] n. † *envie de vomir; nausée,* f.

QUEASY [kwē'-zĭ] adj. † 1. ‖ (pers.) *qui a envie de vomir; qui a des nausées;* 2. (chos.) *nauséabond;* 3. § *délicat.*

QUECH [kwĕtsh],

QUECK [kwĕk] v. n. ‡ *se mouvoir; remuer; se remuer.*

QUEEN [kwēn] n. 1. ‖ § *reine,* f.; 2. (cartes) *dame,* f.; 3. (dames) *dame,* f. 4. (échecs) *reine; dame,* f.

— consort, *reine; femme du roi,* f. — dowager, = *douairière;* — regent, 1 = *régente;* 2. (dr.) = *régnante;* — regnant, (dr.) = *régnante.* To go to —, 1. (dames) *aller à dame;* 2. (échecs) *faire =; aller à dame,* f.

QUEEN-APPLE. *V.* QUEENING.

QUEEN, v. n. *faire, jouer la reine.*

To — it, =.

QUEENING [kwēn'-ĭng] n. (hort.) *reinette; rainette,* f.

QUEENLIKE [kwēn'-līk],

QUEENLY [kwēn'-lĭ] adj. *semblable à une reine; comme une reine; de reine.*

QUEER [kwēr] adj. ¶ *étrange; bizarre; singulier; original.*

— fellow, (plais.) *original,* m.

QUEER, v. a. ☞ *mettre à quia.*

QUEERLY [kwēr'-lĭ] adv. ¶ *étrangement; bizarrement; singulièrement; originalement.*

QUEERNESS [kwēr'-nĕs] n. ¶ *bizarrerie; singularité; originalité,* f.

QUELL [kwĕl] v. a. 1. *réprimer; étouffer;* 2. *dompter; subjuguer;* 3 *apaiser;* 4. † *tuer; assassiner.*

1. To — an insurrection, réprimer, étouffer *une insurrection.* 2. To — pride, dompter *l'orgueil.* 3. To — the tumult of the soul, apaisir *le tumulte de l'âme.*

QUELL, v. n. † 1. *s'apaiser;* 2. *s'éteindre.*

QUELL, n. † *meurtre,* m.

QUENCH [kwĕntsh] v. a. 1. ‖ § *éteindre* (la flamme, le feu); 2. § *éteindre* (la soif); *étancher; apaiser;* 3. § *amortir; étouffer; refroidir; apaiser.*

3. To — the force of any stroke, amortir *la force d'un coup;* to — a passion, apaiser *une passion.*

QUENCH, v. n. ‡ *se refroidir.*

QUENCHER [kwĕntsh'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui éteint,* f.

QUENCHLESS [kwĕntsh'-lĕs] adj. ‖ *inextinguible.*

QUERCITRON [kwur-sĭt'-rŭn] n. (bot.) *chêne quercitron; quercitron,* m.

QUERCITRON-BARK, n. (teint.) *quercitron,* m.

QUERIST [kwē'-rĭst] n. 1. *personne qui fait, adresse une question,* f.; 2. *questionneur,* m.; *questionneuse,* f.

QUERN [kwurn] n. † *moulin à bras,* m.

QUERPO [kwur'-pō] n. † *justaucorps,* m.

QUERRY ‡. *V.* EQUERRY.

QUERULOUS [kwĕr'-ū-lŭs] adj. *plaintif.*

QUERULOUSLY [kwĕr'-ū-lŭs-lĭ] adv. *plaintivement.*

QUERULOUSNESS [kwĕr'-ū-lŭs-nĕs] n. *habitude de se plaindre,* f.

QUERY [kwē'-rĭ] n. *question à résoudre; question,* f.

QUERY, v. n. *proposer, faire une question, des questions à résoudre.*

QUERY, v. a. ‡ 1. *chercher; rechercher; s'informer de;* 2. *interroger; demander;* 3. *mettre, révoquer en doute.*

QUEST [kwĕst] n. 1. *recherche,* f.; 2. *demande,* f.; *sollicitation,* f.; *désir,* m.; 3. † *jury,* m.; 4. ‡ *personne chargée de chercher,* f.; *personne envoyée à la recherche d'une autre,* f.; 5. *enquête,* f.; *examen,* m.

In — of, *à la recherche de.*

QUESTANT [kwĕs'-tant] n. ‡ *personne qui recherche* (q. ch., q. u.), f.

QUESTION [kwĕst'-yŭn] n. 1. ‖ *question; demande; interrogation,* f.; 2 *question; proposition* (à discuter), f. 3. *discussion,* f.; 4. † *conversation,* f. 5. ‡ *sujet,* m.; 6. ‡ *effort,* m.; 7. † *question, torture,* f.; 8. (math.) *question,* f.; *problème,* m.; 9. (parl.) *interpellation,* f.

1. To examine by — and answer, *examiner par demande et par réponse.*

Fair —, *question à faire;* not a fair —, *une = indiscrète; une indiscrétion,* f.; fine —, *belle =;* a fine, good, pretty —! (iron.) *belle =! la belle demande, =!* previous —, = *préalable.*

—s and commands, (jeu) *demandes et réponses*, f. pl. Beyond all —, out of —, *hors de doute*; in —, *en* =; without a —, *sans aucun doute*. To address a —, *adresser une* =; to agitate a —, *agiter, soulever une* =; to answer a —, *répondre à une* =; to ask a —, *faire une* =; to avoid a —, *éviter, écarter une* =; to be beside the —, *sortir de la* =; ¶ *être à côté de la* =; to be out of the —, 1. (pers.) *sortir de la* =; 2. (chos.) *ne pouvoir en être* =; to beg the —, *supposer ce qui est en* =; *faire une pétition de principe*; to bring a. th. into —, *mettre q. ch. en* =; to bring a. o. into —, *mettre q. u. en jeu*; to call in —, 1. *mettre en* =; 2. *révoquer en doute*; to come to the —, *aborder la* =; to cut short a —, *trancher une* =; *couper court à une* =; to decide a —, *décider, vider une* =; to make a — of, *mettre en* =; *révoquer en doute*; to propose a —, *proposer une* =; to put a —, 1. *poser une* =; 2. (parl.) *faire une interpellation*; to put a — to, (parl.) *adresser une interpellation à*; *interpeller*; to put to — †, *mettre en* =, *en discussion*; to put to the — †, *mettre à la* =, *à la torture*; to reply to a —, *répondre à une* =; to settle a —, *résoudre une* =; *vider une* =; to solve a —, 1. *résoudre une* =; 2. *résoudre un problème*; to state the —, 1. *établir l'état de la* =; 2. *poser la* =; 3. *poser le problème*; to turn the —, *détourner la* =; to work a —, *faire une opération*; *calculer un problème*. It is out of the —, *il ne peut pas en être* =; if it is a fair —, *si c'est une* = *à faire*; *si ce n'est pas une indiscrétion*; that is not a fair —, 1. *ce n'est pas une* = *à faire*; *c'est une indiscrétion*; 2. *c'est son secret*; there can be no — about it, *ce n'est plus une* =.

QUESTION, v. n. 1. *faire, proposer une question, des questions*; *questionner*; *interroger*; 2. ‡ *discuter*; 3. ‡ *converser*; *causer*.

QUESTION, v. a. 1. *questionner*; *interroger*; 2. *mettre en question, en doute*; *révoquer en doute*.

QUESTIONABLE [kwĕst'-yŭn-a-bl] adj. 1. *douteux*; *incertain*; *contestable*; 2. ‡ *propice, favorable à la conversation*.

QUESTIONABLENESS [kwĕst'-yŭn a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère douteux, incertain, contestable*, m.

QUESTIONARY [kwĕst'-yŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. ‡ *en forme de question, d'interrogation*; *qui contient des questions*.

QUESTIONER [kwĕst'-yŭn-ur] n. 1. *questionneur*, m.; *questionneuse*, f.; 2. *interrogateur*, m.; *interrogatrice*, f.

QUESTIONIST [kwĕst'-yŭn-ĭst] n. 1. *questionneur*, m.; *questionneuse*, f.; 2. (des universités) *étudiant de quatrième année*, m.

QUESTIONLESS [kwĕst'-yŭn-lĕs] adv. *sans doute*; *sans aucun doute*.

QUESTMAN [kwĕst'-man] n. † 1. *personne qui fait une enquête d'office*, f.; 2. *marguiller*, m.

QUESTMONGER [kwĕst'-mŭng-gur] n. ‡ *personne processive*, f.

QUESTOR [kwĕs'-tur] n. 1. (hist. rom.) *questeur*, m.; 2. *questeur*, m.

QUESTORSHIP [kwĕs'-tur-shĭp] n. 1. (hist. rom.) *questure*, f.; 2. *questure*, f.

QUESTRIST ‡. *V.* PURSUER.

QUESTUARY [kwĕst'-ū-ā-rĭ] adj. *intéressé*; *avide de gain*.

QUESTUARY, n. *collecteur*, m.

QUEUE. *V.* CUE.

QUIB [kwĭb] n. *sarcasme*; *mot piquant*, m.

QUIBBLE [kwĭb'-bl] n. 1. *argutie*, f.; 2. *quolibet*, m.; 3. *turlupinade*, f.

QUIBBLE, v. n. 1. *faire des arguties*; *ergoter*; 2. *faire des quolibets*; 3. *turlupiner*.

QUIBBLER [kwĭb'-blur] n. 1. *ergoteur*, m.; *ergoteuse*, f.; 2. *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de quolibets*; 3. *turlupin*, m.

QUICK [kwĭk] adj. 1. † + ‖ *vif*; *vivant*; 2. § *vif*; *ardent*; 3. § *prompt*; *rapide*; 4. § *pressé*; *précipité*; 5. ‡ § *gai*; *enjoué*; 6. † (pers.) *enceinte*; 7. (méd.) (du pouls) *vite*; *fréquent*; 8. (méd.) (de la respiration) *fréquent*.

2. — in his motions, vif *dans ses mouvements*; a man of — parts, *un homme d'un esprit* vif.

As — as lightning, *prompt comme l'éclair*. To be — at..., *aller vite en*....

QUICK-BEAM,

QUICK-BEAM-TREE, n. (bot.) *sorbier sauvage, des oiseaux*; ¶ *cochesne*, m.

QUICK-BORN, adj. *né vivant*.

QUICK-SAND, n. *sable mouvant*, m.

QUICK-SET, n. 1. *plante vive*, f.; 2. *haie vive*, f.

— hedge, *haie vive*, f.

QUICK-SET, v. a. (—TING; —) 1. *planter une haie vive dans*; 2. *entourer d'une haie vive*.

QUICK-SILVER, n. *vif-argent*, m.

QUICK-SILVERED, adj. (ind.) *étamé* (enduit de tain).

QUICK-SILVERING, n. (ind.) *étamage* (de tain), m.

QUICK, adv. *vite*; *promptement*; *rapidement*; ¶ *lestement*; ¶ *prestement*.

—! *vite*; ¶ *leste*; ¶ *preste*. To be —, *se dépêcher*; *se presser*; ¶ *faire vite*.

QUICK, n. 1. ‖ *vif*, m.; *chair vive*, f.; 2. § *vif*, m.; 3. ‖ *plante vive*, f.

To the —, ‖ § *au vif*; *jusqu'au vif*. To sting to the —, *piquer au, jusqu'au vif*.

QUICK, v. a. (ind.) *étamer* (mettre le tain à).

QUICKEN [kwĭk'-kn] v. a. 1. ‖ *vivifier*; *animer*; 2. + § *vivifier*; 3. § *hâter*; *accélérer*; *presser*; 4. § *réveiller*; *exciter*; *aiguiser*; 5. (ind.) *étamer* (mettre le tain à).

3. To — motion, hâter, accélérer *le mouvement*. 4. To — the appetite, réveiller, exciter *l'appétit*.

QUICKEN, v. n. 1. ‖ *vivre*; *avoir vie*; *s'animer*; 2. § *s'animer*.

QUICKENER [kwĭk'-kn-ur] n. 1. ‖ *être qui vivifie, anime*, m.; 2. § *chose qui ranime*, f.; *principe vivifiant*, m.; 3. § *chose qui accélère*, f.

QUICKENING [kwĭk'-kn-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *qui vivifie, anime*; 2. + § *vivifiant*; 3. § *qui ranime*; 4. § *excitant*.

QUICKEN-TREE. *V.* QUICK-BEAM.

QUICKLY [kwĭk'-lĭ] adv. 1. *vite*; *promptement*; *rapidement*; *avec célérité*; 2. (du temps) *tôt*; *bientôt*.

QUICKNESS [kwĭk'-nĕs] n. 1. *vitesse*; *promptitude*; *rapidité*; *célérité*; ¶ *prestesse*, f.; 2. *vivacité*, f.; 3. *facilité* (de conception), f.; 4. ‡ *âcreté*, f.; 5. (méd.) (du pouls, de la respiration) *fréquence*, f.

2. — of imagination, vivacité *de l'imagination*.

QUID [kwĭd] n. *chique* (de tabac), f.

QUIDDANY [kwĭd'-da-nĭ] n. *marmelade de coings*, f.

QUIDDATIVE [kwĭd'-dā-tĭv] adj. *qui constitue l'essence d'une chose*.

QUIDDET [kwĭd'-dĕt],

QUIDDIT [kwĭd'-dĭt] n. † 1. *subtilité*; *ruse*, f.; 2. *équivoque*, f.

QUIDDITY [kwĭd'-dĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (did.) *quiddité*, f.; 2. *subtilité*, f.

QUIDDLE [kwĭd'-dl] v. n. ¶ 1. *niaiser*; 2. *lambiner*.

QUIDDLER [kwĭd-dlur] n. ¶ *lambin*, m.; *lambine*, f.

QUIDDLING [kwĭd'-dlĭng] n. ¶ *occupation de niaiseries, de fadaises*, f.

QUIDNUNC [kwĭd'-nŭngk] n. *curieux insatiable*, m.

QUID PRO QUO [kwĭd'-prō-kwō] n. *quiproquo*, m.

QUIESCE [kwī-ĕs'] v. n. (gram.) (de lettres) *être quiescent*.

QUIESCENCE [kwī-ĕs'-sĕns],

QUIESCENCY [kwī-ĕs'-sĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ *repos*; 2. § *repos*, m.; *tranquillité*, f.; *quiétude*, f.; 3. (gram.) *état quiescent* (d'une lettre), m.; 4. (méc.) *repos*, m.

QUIESCENT [kwī-ĕs'-sĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ § *en repos*; 2. § *calme*; *tranquille*; *paisible*; 3. (gram.) (de lettre) *quiescent*; 4. (mar.) *de repos*.

QUIESCENT, n. (gram.) *lettre quiescente*, f.

QUIET [kwī'-ĕt] adj. 1. ‖ § *tranquille*; 2. § *paisible*; 3. § *calme*; *serein*.

1. A — child, a — life, a — land, *un enfant* tranquille; *une vie* tranquille; *un pays* tranquille. 2. — possession, *possession* paisible. 3. A — sea, *une mer* calme.

To be —, 1. *être, rester tranquille*; 2. *être paisible*; 3. *garder le silence*; *se taire*; to keep —, *tenir* =. As — as a mouse ¶, *tranquille comme un petit saint Jean*.

QUIET, n. 1. ‖ § *tranquillité*, f.; 2. *paix*, f.; 3. § *calme*, m.; *sérénité*, f.; *quiétude*, f.

QUIET, v. a. 1. ‖ *arrêter* (le mouvement de); 2. § *tranquilliser*; 3. § *calmer*; *apaiser*; *pacifier*; *adoucir*; 4. ¶ *faire taire*.

2. To — the mind, tranquilliser *l'esprit*. 3. To — the passions, calmer *les passions*; to — clamor, apaiser *la clameur*; to — grief, calmer, apaiser, adoucir *le chagrin*.

QUIETER [kwī'-ĕt-ur] n. 1. § *personne, chose qui tranquillise*, f.; 2. *personne qui calme, apaise, pacifie*, f.

QUIETING [kwī'-ĕt-ĭng] adj. (méd.) *calmant*.

— draught, *potion calmante*, f.; *calmant*, m.

QUIETISM [kwī'-ĕt-ĭzm] n. *quiétisme*, m.

QUIETIST [kwī'-ĕt-ĭst] n. *quiétiste*, m.

QUIETLY [kwī'-ĕt-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *tranquillement*; 2. § *paisiblement*; 3. *avec calme*; *avec sérénité*.

QUIETNESS [kwī'-ĕt-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *tranquillité*, f.; 2. § *calme*, m.; *sérénité*, f.

QUIETUDE [kwī'-ĕ-tūd] n. *quiétude*, f.

QUIETUS [kwī-ĕ'-tŭs] n. † 1. *repos* m.; *tranquillité*, f.; 2. *décharge*; *libération*, f.

QUILL [kwĭl] n. 1. *plume* (tuyau de plume), f.; 2. § *plume* (instrument à écrire), f.; 3. (de porc-épic) *piquant*, m.; 4. (mus.) *marteau*, m.

2. The subject of his —, *le sujet de sa* plume.

Dutch —, *plume hollandée*. Brother of the —, ¶ (plais.) *confrère* (auteur), m. In the — ‡, *par écrit*. To carry a good —, *avoir une bonne* =; *bien écrire*; to dress —s, *hollander des* =s; to pluck a —, *arracher une* =.

QUILL-DRIVER, n. (m. p.) *gratte-papier*; *fesse-cahier*, m.

QUILL-DRIVING, n. (m. p.) *métier de gratte-papier, de fesse-cahier*, m.

QUILL, v. a. 1. *plisser*; 2. ‡ *étouffer*; 3. (mus.) *emplumer*; 4. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *rucher*.

QUILLET [kwĭl'-lĕt] n. † 1. *subtilité* (raison subtile), f.; 2. (m. p.) *subtilité*, *ruse*; *chicane*, f.

QUILLING [kwĭl'-lĭng] n. 1. *plissement*, m.; 2. *action d'étouffer*, f.; 3 (ouv. à l'aiguille) *ruche*, f.

QUILT [kwĭlt] n. 1. *couvre-pied piqué*, m.; 2. *couvre-pied*, m.

QUILT, v. a. 1. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *piquer*; 2. (mar.) *garnir*.

QUILTED [kwĭlt'-ĕd] adj. (ind.) *piqué*.

QUILTING [kwĭlt'-ĭng] n. 1. (ind.) *piqué*, m.; 2. (mar.) *garniture*, f.

QUINARIUS [kwī-nā'-rĭ-ŭs] n. (ant rom.) *quinaire*, m.

QUINARY [kwī'-nā-rĭ] adj. (math.) *quinaire*.

QUINCE [kwĭns] n. (bot.) 1. *coing*, m.; 2. *cognassier* (genre), m.

Wild —, *cognasse*, f.

QUINCE-TREE, n. (bot.) *cognassier*, m.

QUINCUNCIAL [kwĭn-kŭng'-shal] adj (hort.) *en quinconce*.

QUINCUNX [kwĭng'-kŭngks] n., pl. QUINCUNCES, QUINCUNXES, (hort.) *quinconce*, m.

QUINDECAGON [kwĭn-dĕk'-a-gon] n. (géom.) *quindécagone*, m.

QUINDECEMVIR [kwĭn-dĕ-sĕm'-vur] n., pl. QUINDECEMVIRI, (hist. rom.) *quindécemvir*, m.

QUINDECEMVIRATE [kwĭn-dĕ-sĕm'-vĭ-rāt] n. (hist. rom.) *quindécemvirat*, m.

QUINIA [kwĭn'-ĭ-a],

QUININA [kwĭ-nī'-na],

QUININE [kwĭ-nīn] n. (chim.) *quinine*, f.

QUINQUAGESIMA [kwĭn-kwa-jĕs'-ĭ-ma] n. *Quinquagésime*, f.

QUINQUENNALIA [kwĭn-kwĕn-nā'-

-a] n. (ant. rom.) *fêtes quinquennales ; quinquennales*, f. pl.

QUINQUENNIAL [kwin-kwĕn'-ni-al] adj. *quinquennal.*

QUINQUEREME [kwin'-kwē-rēm] n. (ant.) *quinquérème*, f.

QUINQUERTIUM [kwin-kwur'-shi-ŭm] n. (ant. rom.) *quinquerce*, m.

QUINQUINA [kwin kwī'-na] n. (chim.) *quinquina*, m.

QUINSY [kwin'-zi] n. (méd.) *squinancie*, f.

QUINT [kwint] n. (jeu de piquet) *quinte*, f.

QUINTAIN [kwin'-tān] n. † *quintaine* (poteau), f.

QUINTAL [kwin'-tal] n. ‡ *quintal*, m.

QUINTESSENCE [kwin-tĕs'-sĕns] n. ¶ *quintessence*, f.

To extract the — from, *tirer la =*; *quintessencier.*

QUINTESSENTIAL [kwin-tĕs-sĕn'-shal] adj. *de la quintessence.*

QUINTETT [kwin-tĕt'],

QUINTETTO [kwin-tĕt'-tō] n. (mus.) *quintette ; quintetto*, m.

QUINTILE [kwin'-til] adj. (astr.) *quintil.*

QUINTIN. *V.* QUINTAIN.

QUINTUPLE [kwin'-tū-pl] adj. *quintuple.*

To increase —, *quintupler.*

QUIP [kwip] n. † *sarcasme*, m.; *mot piquant*, m.; *raillerie mordante*, f.

QUIP, v. a. (—PING ; —PED) *railler amèrement, sans ménagement.*

QUIP, v. n. † (—PING ; —PED) *railler amèrement, sans ménagement.*

QUIRE [kwir] n. 1. *chœur* (de chanteurs), m.; 2. *chœur* (d'église), m.

QUIRE, v. n. 1. *chanter en chœur ; chanter ;* 2. ‡ *jouer de concert, d'accord.*

QUIRE, n. *main* (de papier), f.

Cassie cording —, (pap.) = *de corde.*

Quarter of a —, *cahier* (de six feuilles), m. In —s, (libr.) *en feuilles.*

QUIRISTER [kwir'-is-tur] n. *choriste*, m.

QUIRK [kwurk] n. 1. † *faux-fuyant*, m.; *défaite*, f.; *détour*, m.; *subterfuge*, m.; 2. † *argutie*, f.; 3. † *accès*, m.; 4. † *mot piquant ; sarcasme*, m.; 5. ‡ *essor de l'imagination*, m.; 6. ‡ *air irrégulier* (de musique), m.; 7. (de gant) *fourchette*, f.; 8. (mac.) *contour*, m.

QUIRKISH [kwurk'-ish] adj. 1. *de faux-fuyant ; de défaite ; de détour ; de subterfuge ;* 2. *d'argutie.*

QUIT [kwit] v. a. (—TING ; —TED) 1. ‡ *quitter ;* 2. *sortir de ;* 3. ‡ *accomplir ;* 4. † ** *s'acquitter de ; acquitter ;* 5. † *récompenser ;* 6. † (m. p.) *payer ; payer de retour ; rendre ;* 7. † *acquitter ; désoudre ;* 8. ‡ *affranchir ; délivrer.*

4. To — the debt of gratitude, acquitter *la dette de la reconnaissance.*

Notice to —, *congé* (d'un appartement, d'une maison, etc.), m. To — o.'s self † **, *s'acquitter.* To — cost, *payer les frais ;* to — scores, *être quitte à quitte.* To give notice to —, *donner congé.*

QUIT, adj. *quitte* (délivré, débarrassé).

To get — of, *être = de.*

QUITCLAIM [kwit'-klām] v. a. (dr.) *renoncer à ses droits à.*

QUIT-RENT [kwit'-rĕnt] n. (dr.) 1. *cens*, m.; 2. *rente honorifique*, f.

QUITE [kwit] adv. *tout à fait ; entièrement ; pleinement ; complètement ; parfaitement.*

QUITS [kwits] adv. *quitte* (libéré).

To be —, *être = ; être = à =.*

QUITTAL [kwit'-tal] n. † *récompense*, f.; *retour*, m.

QUITTANCE [kwit'-tans] n. † 1. *libération* (d'une dette), f.; *payement*, m.; 2. § *récompense*, f.

QUITTANCE, v. a. † *payer ; rendre ; récompenser.*

QUITTER [kwit'-tur] n. (or, ...) *personne qui quitte*, f.

QUITTER, QUITTER-BONE, n. (vétér.) *bleime ;* ¶ *solbature ; sole battue*, f.

QUIVER [kwiv'-ur] n. *carquois*, m.

QUIVER, adj. † *léger ; agile ; leste ; dispos.*

QUIVER, v. n. (WITH, *de*) 1. *trembler* (légèrement) ; 2. *frissonner.*

1. The leaves —, *les feuilles* tremblent ; the lips —, *les lèvres* tremblent.

QUIVERED [kwiv'-urd] adj. ** 1. *armé d'un carquois ;* 2. *dans son carquois.*

QUIVERING [kwiv'-ur-ing] n. 1. *tremblement* (léger), m.; 2. *frissonnement*, m.

QUIXOTIC [kwiks-ot'-ik] adj. 1. *en, de don Quichotte ;* 2. *extravagant.*

QUIXOTISM [kwiks'-ŭt-izm] n. *esprit de don Quichotte*, m.; *extravagance*, f.

QUIZ [kwiz] n. 1. (chos.) *énigme ; question obscure*, f.; 2. (pers.) *railleur*, m.; *railleuse*, f.; *persifleur*, m.; 3. (chos.) *lorgnon*, m.

QUIZ, v. a. (—ZING ; —ZED) 1. *railler ; persifler ;* 2. *lorgner.*

QUIZZICAL [kwiz'-si-kal] adj. 1. (chos.) *railleur ; qui aime le persiflage ;* 2. (chos.) *railleur ; de persiflage.*

QUIZZING [kwiz'-zing] n. 1. *raillerie*, f.; *persiflage*, m.; 2. *lorgnerie*, f.

QUIZZING-GLASS, n. *lorgnon*, m.

QUODLIBET [kwod'-li-bĕt] n. *subtilité* (raison subtile), f.

QUOIF. *V.* COIF.

QUOIN [kwōin] n. 1. *coin*, m.; *encoignure*, f.; 2. (const.) *arête*, f.; 3. (imp.) *coin*, m.; 4. (mach.) *coin*, m.; 5. (tech.) *angle*, m.

Hollow —, (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) *chardonnet*, m.

QUOIN-POST, n. (gén. civ.) *poteau-tourillon*, m.

QUOIT [kwōit] n. 1. (ant.) *disque*, m.; 2. (jeu) *palet*, m.

QUOIT, v. n. *jouer au palet.*

QUOIT, v. a. ‡ *jeter.*

To — down, 1. *jeter par terre ;* 2. *renverser* (q. u.).

QUONDAM [kwon'-dam] adj. 1. † *ancien ;* 2. (plais.) *ancien ; d'autrefois ; des temps passés ; de jadis.*

QUORUM [kwō'-rŭm] n. 1. *nombre, nombre suffisant, compétent* (de membres d'un corps présents), m.; 2. *commission de juges de paix*, f.

To form a —, *être en nombre suffisant.*

QUOTA [kwō'-ta] n. 1. *quote-part ; quotité*, f.; 2. * *contingent*, m.

2. Its — of troops, *son* contingent *de troupes.*

QUOTATION [kwō-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de citer*, f.; 2. *citation* (allégation d'un passage), f.; 3. (com.) *cote*, f.; 4. (imp.) *cadrat creux*, m.

Wrong —, *fausse citation.* To make a —, *faire une =.*

QUOTE [kwōt] v. a. 1. (FROM, *de*) *citer* (alléguer, rapporter) ; 2. † *observer ;* 3. † *noter ;* 4. (com.) *coter.*

1. To — an author's words, citer *les paroles d'un auteur.*

QUOTER [kwōt'-ur] n. *citateur* †, m.; *personne qui cite, qui fait des citations*, f.

QUOTH [kwŭth] v. n. ‡ (plais.) *dire.*

— I, *dis-je ;* — he, *dit-il.*

QUOTHA [kwō'-tha] int. ¶ *malepeste ! peste !*

QUOTIDIAN [kwō-tid'-i-an] adj. (méd.) (de fièvre) *quotidien ; éphémère.*

QUOTIDIAN, n. 1. *fièvre quotidienne*, f.; 2. ‡ *chose journalière*, f.; 3. (méd.) *fièvre quotidienne*, f.

QUOTIENT [kwō'-shĕnt] n. (arith.) *quotient*, m.

R

R [ār] n. 1. (18e lettre de l'alphabet) *r*, f., m.; 2. (abréviation du latin REX, roi, ou de REGINA, reine) *roi*, m.; *reine*, f.; 3. (chiffre romain représentant 80) *r*, m.

RABATE [ra-bāt'] v. a. (fauc.) *ramener* (l'oiseau).

RABATO [ra-bā'-tō] n. † *rabat* (morceau de toile), m.

RABBET [rab'-bĕt] n. (arch.) 1. *sailli*e, f.; 2. *rainure*, f.; 3. *chanfrein*, m.

RABBET-PLANE, n. (tech.) *guillaume*, m.

RABBET, v. a. 1. (arch.) *faire une saillie dans ;* 2. *faire une rainure à ,* 3. *chanfreiner.*

RABBET †. *V.* RABBIT.

RABBI [rab -bī],

RABBIN [rab'-bin] n. *rabbin ; rabbi*, m.

Chief —, *grand rabbin.*

RABBINIC [rab-bin'-ik],

RABBINICAL [rab-bin'-i kal] adj. *rabbinique.*

RABBINIC [rab-bin'-ik] n. *dialecte rabbinique*, m.

RABBINISM [rab'-bin-izm] n. 1. *rabbinisme*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *rabbinage*, m.

RABBINIST [rab'-bin-ist],

RABBINITE [rab'-bin-īt] n. *rabbiniste ; rabbanist*, m.

RABBIT [rab'-bit] n. *lapin*, m.; *lapine*, f.

Welsh —, *rôtie au fromage*, f.; young —, *lapereau*, m. Buck —, *lapin*, m.; doe —, *lapine*, f. —'s nest, *rabouillère*, f.

RABBIT-SUCKER, n. † *lapereau qui tette*, m.

RABBLE [rab'-bl] n. 1. *foule tumultueuse ; multitude ; cohue*, f.; 2. *populace*, f.; *menu peuple*, m.; 3. *canaille ; racaille*, f.

RABBLEMENT ‡. *V.* RABBLE.

RABDOLOGY [rab-dol'-ō-ji] n. *rabdologie*, f.

RABDOMANCY [rab'-dō-man-si] n. *rabdomancie ; rabdomancie*, f.

RABID [rab'-id] adj. 1. (des animaux) *enragé ; qui a la rage ;* 2. § (pers.) *furieux ; forcené ;* 3. § (chos.) *dévorant ; canin.*

3. — appetite, *appétit* dévorant ; — hunger, *faim* canine.

RABIDNESS [rab'-id-nĕs] n. 1. (des animaux) *rage*, f.; 2. § *fureur*, f.

RABIES [rab'-i-ēz] n. (méd.) *rage*, f.

RACE [rās] n. 1. *race*, f.; 2. ‡ *disposition naturelle*, f.; *naturel* m.; 3. (de gingembre) *racine*, f.; 4. (de vin) *goût de terroir*, f.; *bouquet ; fumet*, m.; 5. (mar.) *ras ; ras de marée*, f.

RACE, n. 1. ‖ *course* (action de courir), f.; 2. § *course ; carrière*, f.; 3. ‖ *course de chevaux*, f.; 4. ‖ *prix de course*, f.; 5. *courant*, m. 6. ‡ § *cours*, m.; *marche*, f.; *progression*, f.

2. The — that is set before us, *la carrière qui nous est ouverte.* 4. To win the —, *remporter le* prix de la course.

Horse- —, *course de chevaux, à cheval ;* foot —, = *à pied ;* hurdle- —, = *des haies.* To run a —, 1. ‖ *faire une = à pied ;* 2. § *suivre une carrière ;* to run o.'s — ‖ §, *fournir une carrière.*

RACE-COURSE, n. 1. *terrain de course*, m.; 2. (course de chevaux) *hippodrome*, m.

RACE-GROUND, n. *terrain de course*, m.; *carrière*, f.

RACE-HORSE, n. *cheval de course ; coureur*, m.

RACE, v. n. 1. *courir vite ;* 2. *courir* (aller à la course).

RACEMATION [ra-sē-mā'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *grappe*, f.; 2. *culture du raisin*, f.

RACEME [ra-sēm'] n. (bot.) *grappe*, f.

RACER [rā'-sur] n. 1. ‖ § *coureur* (qui court aux courses), m.; 2. *cheval de course*, m.

RACINESS [rā'-si-nĕs] n. 1. (de vin) *goût de terroir ; fumet ; bouquet*, m.; 2. § *caractère distinctif, à part*, m.

2. — of expression, caractère *d'expression à part.*

RACING [rās'-ing] adj. 1. *qui court ;* 2. *de course.*

RACK [rak] n. 1. ‖ *roue* (supplice) f. 2. § *torture*, f.; 3. § *exaction*, f.; 4. *chevalet* (pour étendre), m.; 5. *guenouille*, f.; 6. ‡ *trace*, f.; *vestige*, m.; 7. (d'écurie) *ratelier*, m.; 8. (horl.) *rochet*, m.; 9. (imp.) *rayon*, m.; 10. (tech.) *crémaillère*, f.

Toothed —, (tech.) *crémaillère*, f. To be on the — ‖ §, *être sur la roue ;* to put to the —, 1. ‖ *mettre à la torture, à la question ;* 2. § *mettre à la torture, à la question.*

RACK-RENT, n. *rente de la valeur du revenu*, f.

RACK-RENTED, adj. *qui paye la rente de la valeur du revenu.*

RACK-RENTER, n. *personne qui paye une rente de la valeur du revenu.*

RACK, v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre à la roue; appliquer le supplice de la roue à;* 2. § *mettre à la torture; torturer;* 3. † § *tendre; porter au plus haut degré;* 4. ‖ § *commettre des exactions sur; pressurer; tourmenter.*

2. To — Scripture, torturer *l'Ecriture.*

RACK, v. n. *commettre des exactions; se livre à des exactions.*

RACK, n. (boucherie) *bout saigneux*, m.

RACK, n. † 1. *vapeur*, f.; 2. *nuage qui fuit*, m.

RACK, v. n. † 1. *s'élever en vapeur;* 2. *se dissiper.*

RACK, n. *rack* (liqueur); *arack*, m.

RACK, v. a. *soutirer* (une liqueur).

To — off, =.

RACKER [rak'-ur] n. *personne qui torture, qui met à la torture*, f.

RACKET [rak'-ĕt] n. 1. *crierie*, f.; *carillon*, m.; *tintamarre*, m.; 2. *caquet; caquetage*, m.

RACKET, v. n. 1. *faire une crierie, un carillon, un tintamarre;* 2. *courir.*

RACKET, n. (paume) *battoir*, m.; *raquette*, f.

RACKET, v. a. ‖ 1. *relancer à coup de battoir, de raquette;* 2. ‡ § *ballotter.*

RACKETY [rak'-ĕt-ĭ] adj. ☞ *de crierie; de carillon; de tintamarre.*

RACKING [rak'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *de la roue* (supplice); 2. *de torture.*

RACKING, adj. *qui fuit.*

RACKING, n. 1. ‖ *supplice de la roue*, m.; 2. § *torture*, f.; 3. ‖ *étendage*, m.

2 The —s of conscience, *les* tortures *de la conscience.*

RACKING n. *soutirage* (d'une liqueur), m.

RACKING-PACE [rak'-ing-pās] n. (man.) *traquenard*, m.

RACY [rā'-sĭ] adj. 1. ‖ (du vin) *qui a un goût de terroir; qui a du bouquet; qui a un bon fumet;* 2. § *qui a un caractère distinctif, à part.*

2. — verses, *des vers* à part.

RADDLE [rad'-dl] v. a. *tresser.*

RADDOCK [rad'-dŭk] n. † (orn.) *rouge*, m.

RADIAL [rā'-dĭ-al] adj. 1. (anat.) *radial;* 2. (géom.) *radial.*

RADIAL, n. (géom.) *parallèle*, f.

RADIANCE [rā'-dĭ-ans],

RADIANCY [rā'-dĭ-an-sĭ] n. 1. *rayonnement*, m.; 2. *éclat radieux*, m.; *éclat*, m.; *clarté*, f.

RADIANT [rā'-dĭ-ant] adj. 1. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *rayonnant;* 2. *radieux; éclatant;* 3. (blas.) *radié;* 4. (bot.) *radié; radiant;* 5. (phys.) *chauffé par rayonnement.*

RADIANT, n. 1. (opt.) *point lumineux*, m.; 2. (phys.) *point rayonnant, de radiation*, m.

RADIANTLY [rā'-dĭ-ant-lĭ] adv. 1. *en rayonnant; d'une manière rayonnante;* 2. *d'une manière radieuse.*

RADIARY [rā'-dĭ-ā-rĭ] n. (hist. nat.) *rayonné*, m.

RADIATE [rā'-dĭ-āt] v. n. (FROM, *de*) *rayonner.*

RADIATE, adj. (bot.) *radié.*

RADIATED [rā'-dĭ-āt-ĕd] adj. (anat.) *rayonné.*

RADIATING [rā-dĭ-āt-ing] adj. 1. (phys.) *rayonnant;* 2. § *rayonnant; radieux.*

RADIATION [rā-dĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. (phys.) *rayonnement*, m.

RADICAL [rad'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. ‖ § *radical;* 2. § *fondamental;* 3. (alg.) *radical;* 4. (bot.) *radical;* 5. (chim.) *radical;* 6. (gram.) *radical.*

2. A — truth, *une vérité* fondamentale.

RADICAL, n. 1. (bot.) (des feuilles) *radical*, m.; 2. (chim.) *radical*. m.; 3. (gram.) *radical; primitif*, m.; 4. (pol.) *radical*, m.

RADICALISM [rad'-ĭ-kal-izm] n. (pol.) *radicalisme*, m.

RADICALLY [rad'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *radicalement;* 2. § *essentiellement.*

RADICANT [rad'-ĭ-kant] adj. (bot.) *radicant.*

RADICATE [rad'-ĭ-kāt] v. a. § *enraciner.*

Prejudices —d by ages, *des préjugés* enracinés *par des siècles.*

RADICATE,

RADICATED [rad'-ĭ-kāt-ĕd] adj. § *enraciné.*

RADICATION [rad-ĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *action d'enraciner*, f.

RADICLE [rad'-ĭ-kl],

RADICULE [rad'-ĭ-kūl] n. (bot.) *radicule*, f.

RADISH [rad'-ish] n. (bot.) 1. *radis, raifort* (genre), m.; 2. *radis, raifort cultivé;* ¶ *radis*, m.; 3. *rave*, f.

Black —, *radis noir;* long —, spindle-rooted —, *rave; petite rave;* turnip, turnip-rooted —, =. Bunch of —es, *botte de radis, de raves*, f.

RADII. *V.* RADIUS.

RADIUS [rā'-dĭ-ŭs] n., pl. RADII, RADIUSES, 1. (de roue) *rayon; rais*, m.; 2. (anat.) *radius*, m.; 3. (bot.) *rayon*, m.; 4. (géom.) *rayon*, m.; 5. (gnom.) *rayon*, m.

— sector, (géom.) *rayon secteur.*

RADIX [rā'-diks] n., pl. RADICES [radĭ'-sēz] 1. (alg.) *racine*, f.; 2. (gram.) *racine*, f.; 3. (logarith.) *base*, f.

RAFF [raf] n. 1. *populace*, f.; *lie du peuple*, f.; 2. *fatras*, m.

RAFFLE [raf'-fl] v. n. *faire une loterie.*

To — for a. th., *mettre q. ch. en loterie.*

RAFFLE, n. *loterie* (jeu de hasard), f.

To make a —, *faire une* =.

RAFFLER [raf'-flur] n. *personne qui met à la loterie*, f.

To be a —, *mettre à la loterie.*

RAFT [răft] n. 1. *radeau*, m.; 2. *radeau; train de bois*, m.

RAFT-MAN. *V.* RAFTSMAN.

RAFTER [răf'-tur] n. 1. *poutre*, f.; 2. (charp.) *chevron*, m.

Binding, longitudinal —, (charp.) *panne*, f.; principal —, *arbalétrier*, m.

RAFTERED [răf'-turd] adj. 1. *à poutres;* 2. (charp.) *à chevrons.*

RAFTING [răft'-ing] n. *flottage en train; flottage*, m.

RAFTSMAN [răfts'-man] n., pl. RAFTSMEN, *flotteur* (qui conduit un radeau ou du bois flotté), m.

RAG [rag] n. 1. *chiffon* (morceau de vieille étoffe), m.; 2. *haillon*, m.; *guenille*, f.; *guenillon*, m.; *lambeau*, m.; 3. † *mendiant; gueux*, m.

Woollen —, *chiffon de laine;* linen —, = *de toile.* In —s, *en haillons; en guenilles; déguenillé.* Dealer in —s, *marchand de chiffons*, m. To grind —s, *broyer des* =*s.*

RAG-BOLT, n. (tech.) *cheville à fiche*, f.

RAG-GATHERER, n. *chiffonnier*, m.

RAG-WHEEL, n. (tech.) *hérisson*, m.

RAGAMUFFIN [rag-a-mŭf'-fin] n. *homme de néant; gueux; maroufle; bélitre*, m.

RAGE [rāj] n. 1. (pers.) *fureur*, f.; *rage*, f.; *emportement*, m.; 2. (chos.) *fureur*, f.; 3. (chos.) *violence; force*, f.; 4. (pers.) (FOR) *forte passion* (*pour*); ¶ *rage* (*de*); *fureur* (*de*); ¶ *manie* (*de*), f.; 5. ‡ *folie*, f.

2. Passion sometimes rises to —, *la colere s'élève quelquefois jusqu'à la* fureur; the — of a tempest, *la* fureur *d'une tempête.* 3. The — of hunger, *la* violence *de la faim.* 4. The — for money, forte passion *pour l'argent;* *la* fureur *du gain;* a — for literary anecdote, *la* rage, manie *des anecdotes littéraires.*

In a —, *furieux; en fureur;* ¶ *enragé.* To be the — ¶, all the — ¶, *faire fureur;* to get into a —, *s'emporter, se mettre en fureur;* to put a. o. into a —, *mettre q. u. en fureur;* ¶ *faire enrager q. u.*

RAGE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *être furieux, courroucé; se courroucer; s'irriter; être en fureur; être plein de fureur, de courroux;* * *s'élever;* ¶ *s'emporter,* ¶ *enrager;* 2. (chos.) *être en fureur; se courroucer; s'irriter;* 3. (chos.) *faire, exercer des ravages; sévir.*

3. The plague —s in Cairo, *la peste* fait, exerce des ravages, sévit *au Caire.*

RAGEFUL [rāj'-fûl] adj. ‡ *furieux; en fureur; emporté.*

RAGGED [rag'-gĕd] adj. 1. ‖ (chos.) *déchiré; en lambeaux;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *en haillons; en guenilles; déguenillé;* 3. § (chos.) *inégal; raboteux; rude;* 4. § (chos.) *ébréché;* 5. † § (chos.) *dur, rude.*

3. A — rock, *un rocher* rude.

RAGGEDLY [rag'-gĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *en lambeaux;* 2. *en haillons; en guenilles.*

RAGGEDNESS [rag'-gĕd-nĕs] n. 1 *état de ce qui est déchiré, en lambeaux*, m. sing.; *lambeaux*, m. pl.; 2. *état de celui qui est en haillons, en guenilles*, m. sing.; *lambeaux*, m. pl.; *guenilles*, f. pl.; 3. *inégalité; rudesse*, f.

RAGING [rāj'-ing] adj. *furieux; en fureur; courroucé.*

RAGING, n. 1. (pers.) *fureur*, f.; *rage*, f.; *emportement*, m.; 2. (chos.) *fureur; violence*, f.

RAGINGLY [rāj'-ing-lĭ] adv. *furieusement; avec fureur; avec rage.*

RAGMAN [rag'-man] n., pl. RAGMEN, *marchand de chiffons*, m.

Itinerant —, *chiffonnier*, m.

RAGOO [ră-gö']

RAGOUT [ră-gö'] n. ‖ (culin.) *ragoût* (mets), m.

RAGWORT [rag'-wurt] n. (bot.) *jacobée;* ¶ *herbe de Saint-Jacques*, f.

RAIL [rāl] n. 1. *barre*, f.; *barreau*, m.; 2. *grille*, f.; 3. *rampe*, f.; 4. *garde-corps; garde-fou*, m.; 5. (charp.) *traverse*, f.; 6. (chem. de fer) *rail*, m.; 7. (mar.) *lisse* (d'appui), f.

Fish-bellied —, *rail ondulé, à ventre de poisson;* movable —, = *mobile*, m.; *aiguille*, f.; parallel —, = *prismatique.* Edge —, = *saillant;* guard —, *contre-* =; plate- —, = *plat;* tram —, = *à ornière;* wall hand —, (arch.) *écuyer* (d'escalier), m. Intermediate space between the —s, (chem. de fer) *entrevoie*, f.; running off the —s, *déraillement*, m. To run off the —s, (chem. de fer) *sortir de la voie; dérailler.*

RAIL-FENCE, n. (const.) *barrière*, f.

RAIL, v. a. 1. *griller; fermer avec une grille;* 2. † *placer, ranger en ligne.*

To — in, *griller; fermer avec une grille;* to — off, *séparer par une grille.*

RAIL, n. (orn.) *râle*, m.

RAIL, v. n. (AT) 1. *dire des injures* (*de*); *injurier; fronder;* 2. *outrager.*

RAILED [rāld] adj. (chem. de fer) *à voie . . . .*

Double —, *à deux voies;* single —, *à une seule voie.*

RAILER [rāl'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui injurie*, f.; *frondeur*, m.; 2. *personne qui outrage*, f.

RAILING [rāl'-ing] adj. 1. *injurieux;* 2. *outrageant.*

RAILING, n. 1. *injures*, f. pl.; 2. *outrages*, m. pl.

RAILING, n. 1. *grille*, f.; 2. *rampe*, f.; 3. *garde-corps; garde-fou*, m.; *parapet de fer*, m.

Hand- —, *lisse*, f.

RAILINGLY [rāl'-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. *injurieusement;* 2. *outrageusement.*

RAILLERY, n. *raillerie*, f.

RAILROAD [rāl'-rōd],

RAILWAY [rāl'-wā] n. *chemin de fer*, m.; *voie de fer*, f.; *railroad*, m.; *railway*, m.

Atmospherical —, = *atmosphérique*, self-acting —, *plan incliné automoteur*, m. Branch —, *embranchement de* =, m.

RAIMENT [rā'-mĕnt] n. ** *vêtement*, m. sing.; *vêtements*, m. pl.

RAIMENT ne prend pas de pluriel.

RAIN [rān] v. n. 1. ‖ (impers.) *pleuvoir; tomber de la pluie;* 2 § (personnel) *pleuvoir; tomber en pluie; tomber;* 3. § *timber; couler.*

1. It —s, *il* pleut; *il* tombe de la pluie. 2. If riches —ed from heaven, *si les richesses* pleuvaient

tu ciel; s'il pleuvait *des richesses.* 3. The tears *—d, les larmes* tombaient, coulaient.

To — fast, hard, *pleuvoir fort;* to — in torrents, = *à flots, à seaux.* It is, it looks likely to —, *le temps est à la pluie, menace de pluie.* To — down, *tomber en pluie; tomber du ciel;* to — in, *pleuvoir* (dans une habitation). It —s in, *il pleut; la pluie entre.*

RAIN, v. a. ‖ *faire pleuvoir; faire tomber.*

To — manna, faire pleuvoir, tomber *de la manne.*

To — down, =. To — cats and dogs, *pleuvoir des hallebardes.*

RAIN, n. ‖ *pluie* (eau), f.

Drizzling —, *bruine,* f.; fine —. *pluie menue;* heavy —, *grosse pluie;* pelting —, *pluie battante;* pouring —, *averse,* f.; small —, *petite pluie.* In the —, *à la pluie.* To pour with —, *pleuvoir à verse;* to need, to require, to want —, (chos.) *demander la pluie.*

RAIN-BOW, n. *arc-en-ciel,* m.

RAIN-DROP, n. * *goutte de pluie,* f.

RAIN-GAUGE, n. (phys.) *udomètre; pluviomètre; ombromètre,* m.

RAIN-WATER, n. 1. *eau de pluie,* f.; 2. (did.) *eau pluviale,* f.

RAIN-DEER. *V.* REIN-DEER.

RAININESS [rān'-i-nĕs] n. *disposition à la pluie,* f.

RAINY [rān'-i] adj. *de pluie; pluvieux.*

It looks —, the weather looks —, *le temps est à la pluie, menace de pluie.*

RAISE [rāz] v. a. (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *lever;* 2. ‖ § *élever;* 3. ‖ *hausser;* 4. ‖ *exhausser* (une construction); 5. ‖ § *soulever;* 6. § *augmenter; accroître; agrandir;* 7. § *exciter; fortifier;* 8. § *faire naître; faire venir; produire;* 9. *trouver* (de l'argent); 10. *faire courir* (un bruit); *semer;* 11. *pousser* (un cri); 12. *éoquer* (un esprit); 13. *ressusciter* (les morts); 14. *lever* (des impôts, des troupes); 15. *faire lever* (la pâte); 16. *hausser* (un prix); *rehausser;* 17. *susciter* (le mécontentement, une querelle); 18. (arts) *relever;* 19. (mil.) *lever* (le siége)

2. ‖ To — a wall, élever un *mur;* § to — a. o. to a dignity, élever q. u. *à une dignité.* 5. ‖ To — a weight, soulever un *poids;* § to — a tempest, soulever une *tempête.*

To — up, 1. ‖ *lever;* 2. ‖ § *élever;* 3. ‖ *hausser; exhausser.*

RAISER [rāz'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne, chose qui lève, élève, hausse, exhausse,* f.; 2. § *personne qui élève,* f.; 3. § *fondateur,* m.; *fondatrice,* f.; ** *auteur,* m.; 4. § *personne, chose qui soulève,* f.; 5. *éleveur* (de bestiaux), m.; 6. *personne qui lève* (des impôts), f.; 7. (agr.) *cultivateur,* m.; 8. (charp.) *contremarche,* f.

3. The — of a family, *le* fondateur *d'une famille;* — of human kind, auteur *du genre humain.*

RAISIN [rā'-zn] n. *raisin sec, de caisse; raisin,* m.

—s of the sun, sun —s, *raisin au soleil.*

RAISING [rāz'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *action de lever, d'élever, de hausser, d'exhausser,* f.; 2. § *action d'élever,* f.; 3. *fondation* (action de fonder), f.; 4. § *soulèvement,* m.; 5. *augmentation,* f.; *accroissement,* m.; *agrandissement,* m.; 6. § *excitation,* f.; 7. § *production,* f.; 8. § *action* (f., art (m.) *de trouver* (de l'argent); 9. *évocation* (des esprits), f.; 10. *action de ressusciter* (les morts), f.; 11. *levée* (des impôts, des troupes), f.

RAISING-PIECE, n. (charp.) *sablière,* f.

RAJA [rä'-ja],

RAJAH [rä'-ja] n. *raja; rajah,* m.

RAJAHSHIP [rä'-ja-ship] n. *dignité de rajah,* f.

RAKE [rāk] n. 1. *ratissoire,* f.; 2. (agr.) *râteau,* m.; 3. (mar.) *quête,* f.

Corn —, *râteau à blé;* hay —, = *à foin.*

RAKE, v. a. 1. *ratisser; gratter;* 2. (agr.) *râteler;* 3. ¶ § *ramasser; rassembler;* 4. § *fouiller. chercher dans;* 5. *dégager* (le feu); 6. † *couvrir* (le feu); 7. (mil.) *enfiler.*

To — and stir, *brasser* (remuer). To — together, *ramasser; rassembler;* to — off, *enlever au râteau;* to — out, 1. *dégager;* 2. *éteindre;* to — up, 1. *ramasser au râteau;* 2. ‖ § *ramasser; rassembler;* 3. *couvrir* (le feu).

RAKE, v. n. 1. *remuer;* 2. ¶ § *fouiller; chercher de tous côtés; fureter de tous côtés;* 3. ‡ *passer rapidement; s'élancer.*

RAKE, n. ☞ *libertin; débauché,* m.

RAKE, v. n. *libertiner; se libertiner.*

RAKEHELL [rāk'-hĕl] n. ☞ *libertin, débauché,* m.

RAKEHELLY [rāk'-hĕl-li] adj. ☞ *de libertin; de débauché.*

RAKER [rāk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fouille,* f.; *fureteur,* m.; 2. (agr.) *râteleur,* m.

RAKESHAME [rāk'-shām] n. *impudent; éhonté,* m.

RAKING [rāk'-ing] adj. (mil.) *d'enfilade.*

RAKING, n. 1. *ratissage,* m.; 2. (agr.) *râtelage,* m.; 3. (agr.) *terrain râtelé,* m.; 4. (agr.) *râtelée,* f.

RAKISH [rāk'-ish] adj. *libertin; dissolu; débauché.*

RAKISHNESS [rāk'-ish-nĕs] n. ☞ *libertinage,* m.; *débauche,* f.

RALLY [ral'-li] v. a. 1. ‖ § *rallier;* 2. § *rassembler; réunir.*

RALLY, v. n. 1. ‖ *se rallier;* 2. § *se rassembler; se réunir.*

RALLY, n. (mil.) *ralliement,* m.

RALLY, v. a. *railler; railler de.*

RALLY, v. n. *railler.*

RALLY, n. *raillerie,* f.

RALLYING [ral'-li-ing] n. (mil.) *ralliement,* m.

— point, (mil.) *point de =,* m.

RAM [ram] n. 1. (mam.) *bélier,* m.; 2. † *bélier* (instrument de guerre), m.; 3. (astr.) *bélier,* m.; 4. (de paveur) *hie; demoiselle,* f.; 5. (tech.) *mouton de sonnette; mouton,* m.

Battering —, *bélier* (instrument de guerre).

RAM, v. a. (—MING: —MED) 1. *bourrer;* 2. (INTO, *dans*) *enfoncer; faire entrer de force;* 3. ‡ *fourrer;* 4. ‡ *battre* (à coups de bélier); 5. (const.) *damer; tasser;* 6. (de paveur) *battre à la hie.*

To — down, 1. *bourrer;* 2. *battre;* to — up ‡, *fermer; boucher; barricader.*

RAMADAN [ram-a-dan'] n. (religion.) *ramadan; ramazan,* m.

RAMAGE [ram'-āj] n. ‡ *ramage* (de l'oiseau), m.

RAMBLE [ram'-bl] v. n. 1. ‖ *errer; aller; courir çà et là;* 2. ‖ *faire des excursions, des courses; se promener;* 3. § *divaguer.*

To — about, ‖ *errer partout.*

RAMBLE, n. ‖ *excursion; course; promenade,* f.

To take a —, *faire une =.*

RAMBLER [ram'-blur] n. ‖ 1. *personne qui erre; personne qui court çà et là,* f.; ‖ *personne qui fait des excursions, des courses,* f.; *promeneur,* m.; *promeneuse,* f.

RAMBLING [ram'-bling] n. 1. ‖ *excursions; courses; promenades,* f. pl.; 2. § *divagation,* f. sing.; *divagations,* f. pl.

RAMBLING, adj. 1. ‖ *qui erre çà et là; vagabond;* 2. § ** (chos.) *vagabond;* 3. § *plein de divagations.*

RAMEKIN [ram'-ĕ-kin],

RAMEQUIN [ram'-ĕ-kin] n. (culin.) *ramequin,* m.

RAMIFICATION [ram-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *ramification,* f.

RAMIFY [ram'-i-fi] v. n. ‖ § *se ramifier.*

RAMIFY, v. a. *diviser en ramifications.*

RAMMER [ram'-mur] n. 1. *personne qui bourre, enfonce,* f.; 2. *baguette* (de fusil), f.; 3. (artil.) *refouloir; écouvillon,* m.; 4. (de paveur) *hie; demoiselle,* f.; 5. (tech.) *mouton de sonnette; mouton,* m.

RAMOSE [ra-mōs'],

RAMOUS [rā'-mŭs] adj. (bot.) *rameux; branchu.*

RAMP [ramp] v. n. 1. *grimper;* ‖ *sauter: bondir;* 3. *folâtrer.*

RAMP, n. *saut; bond; élan,* m.

RAMPALLIAN [ram-pal'-yan] n. *queux,* m.

RAMPANCY [ram'-pan-si] n. ‡ *ascendant,* m.; *empire,* m.; *pouvoir,* m., *influence,* f.; *règne,* m.

RAMPANT [ram'-pant] adj. ‡ 1. *surabondant;* 2. § *dominant;* 3. § *prédominant; régnant;* 4. (blas.) *rampant.*

RAMPART [ram'-pärt] n. *rempart,* m.

RAMPART, v. a. ‡ *défendre par un rempart.*

RAMPION [ram'-pi-ŭn] n. (bot.) *raiponce,* f.

RAMPIRE, n. ‡. *V.* RAMPART.

RAMROD [ram'-rod] n. (mil.) 1. (de canon) *refouloir; écouvillon,* m.; 2. (de fusil) *baguette,* f.

RAMSON [ram'-zŭn] n. (bot.) *ail potiolé, sauvage, d'ours, des bois,* m.

RAN. *V.* RUN.

RANCESCENT [ran-sĕs'-sĕnt] adj. *qui devient rance.*

RANCH [rantsh] v. a. ‡ *fouler* (blesser).

RANCID [ran'-sid] adj. *rance.*

To become, to get —, *devenir =; rancir.* To smell —, *sentir le =.*

RANCIDITY [ran-sid'-i-ti],

RANCIDNESS [ran'-sid-nĕs] n. *rancidité; rancissure,* f.

RANCOROUS [rang'-kur-ŭs] adj. *rancunier.*

RANCOROUSLY [rang'-kur-ŭs-li] adv. *avec rancune; par rancune.*

RANCOR [rang'-kur] n. 1. *rancune,* f.; 2. † *corruption,* f.

To bear a. o. —, *garder rancune à q. u.; avoir une =, de la = contre q. u.*

RANDOM [ran'-dŭm] n. 1. *hasard,* m.; *aventure,* f.; *abandon,* m.; 2. (mil.) *coup à toute volée,* m.

At —, 1. *au hasard; à l'aventure;* ‖ *à l'abandon;* 3. *à tort et à travers,* 4. (mil.) *à toute volée.* To talk at —, *parler à tort et à travers.*

RANDOM, adj. 1. *fait au hasard, au hasard;* 2. (mil.) *tiré à toute volée; à toute volée.*

RANG. *V.* RING.

RANGE [rānj] v. a. 1. *ranger* (mettre dans un certain ordre); 2. *arranger;* 3. *aligner;* 4. *franchir; sauter par-dessus;* 5. (vêt.) *donner les dimensions à;* 6. (imp.) *aligner.*

RANGE, v. n. 1. *errer;* 2. ‡ *se ranger; être rangé;* 3. † *être situé;* 4. (mar.) *ranger la côte.*

RANGE, n. 1. *rangée,* f.; *rang,* m.; 2. *classe,* f.; *ordre,* m.; 3. *course; excursion,* f.; 4. *espace,* m.; *étendue,* f.; *essor,* m.; *portée,* f.; 5. *échelon* (d'échelle), m.; 6. *grille, cheminée de cuisine* (composée de foyer, fourneau, four et bouilloire), f.; 7. *chaîne* (de montagnes), f.; 8. *bluteau; sas à farine,* m.; 9. (artil.) *portée,* f.

2. The next — of beings, *la* classe *suivante d'êtres.* 3. To take a — all the world over, *faire une course dans le monde entier.* 4. —of thought, étendue, portée *de pensée.*

Point-blanc —, (art.) *portée de but en blanc.* To take a —, *faire une course, une excursion; parcourir.*

RANGER [rānj'-ur] n. 1. *officier forestier,* m.; 2. *chien courant,* m.

RANGERSHIP [rānj'-ur-ship] n. *fonctions d'officier forestier,* f. pl.

RANGING [rānj'-ing] n. 1. *action de ranger,* f.; 2. *arrangement,* m.; 3. *alignement,* m.; 4. *action de franchir,* f.; 5. (imp.) *alignement,* m.

RANK [rangk] n. 1. *rang* (place, degré d'honneur, classe de la société), m.; 2. (jeu de dames, d'échecs) *colonne horizontale; ligne parallèle,* f.; 3. (mil.) *rang,* m.; 4. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *simples soldats,* m. pl.

Rear —, (mil.) *dernier rang.* — and file, (mil.) *hommes portant le tout,* m. pl. In the first, second, etc. —, *au premier, second, etc. =;* of —, *de =; du haut =.* To break the —s, *rompre les =s;* to close the —s, *serrer les =s;* to fill the —s, *compléter les =s, porter les =s au complet;* to keep the —s

garder, tenir les —s; to leave, to quit the —s, 1. *sortir des —s; 2. se débander; s'en aller à la débandade;* to pierce the —s, *percer, enfoncer les —s;* to reduce to the —s, *cusser* (un sous-officier) *de son grade et revoyer simple soldat;* to rise from the —s, *sortir des —s* (devenir de simple soldat officier); to take —, 1. *prendre rang;* 2. *exciter la présséance;* to take from the —s, (mil.) *faire sortir des —s* (faire officier); to thin the —s, (mil.) *éclaircir les —s.*

RANK, v. a. 1. ‖ *ranger;* 2. § *ranger* (mettre au rang, au nombre).

RANK, v. n. 1. ‖ *se ranger; être rangé, placé;* 2. § *avoir, prendre rang;* 3. § *avoir, occuper un rang.*

2. To — with a general, avoir, prendre rang *avec un général.*

To — high, *avoir, occuper un haut rang, un rang élevé.*

RANK, adj. 1. *fort; vigoureux;* 2. *fecond; fertile;* 3. *abondant;* 4. ↓ *fort* (de goût, d'odeur); 5. ↓ *rance;* 6. ↓ (m. p.) *grand; fort; extrême; excessif; insigne; pur;* 7. *grossier; rude.*

4. — taste, *goût fort.* 5. — butter, oil, *du beurre, de l'huile* rance. 6. — pride, *orgueil* extrême; *de l'orgueil* pur; — idolatry, *de l'idolâtrie* pure.

RANKLE [rang'-kl] v. n. ‖ § *s'envenimer; s'enflammer.*

RANKLY [rangk'-ll] adv. 1. *fortement; grandement;* 2. *abondamment;* 3. *avec rancidité; avec rancissure;* 4. *grandement; fortement; extrêmement; excessivement; purement;* 5. *grossièrement.*

RANKNESS [rangk'-nĕs] n. 1. *force; vigueur,* f.; 2. *abondance,* f.; 3. ↓ *goût fort,* m.; 4. ↓ *odeur forte,* f.; 5. ↓ *rancidité; rancissure,* f.; 6. *excès,* m.; *extravagance,* f.

RANSACK [ran'-sak] v. a. 1. ‖ *saccager; piller;* 2. § *fouiller dans* (chercher en remuant).

2. To — o.'s papers, fouiller dans *ses papiers.*

RANSACKING [ran'-sak-ing] n. 1. ‖ *saccagement,* m.; 2. § *action de fouiller,* f.

RANSOM [ran'-sŭm] n. 1. *rançon,* f.; 2. *rachat* (délivrance), m.; 3. + *rédemption,* f.; 4. (dr.) *amende,* f.

To pay a —, *payer rançon;* to make a. o. pay a —, to set a — upon a. o., *mettre q. q. à —.*

RANSOM, v. a. 1. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *racheter* (délivrer à prix d'argent); 2. ‖ *rançonner* (un bâtiment marchand); 3. + § *racheter; opérer la rédemption de.*

1. To — prisoners from the enemy, racheter *des prisonniers de l'ennemi.*

RANSOMER [ran'-sŭm-ur] n. *personne qui rachète* (délivre à prix d'argent), f.

RANSOMLESS [ran'-sŭm-lĕs] adj. *sans rançon.*

RANT [rant] v. n. *dire de grands mots extravagants; déclamer avec extravagance.*

RANT, n. 1. *extravagante déclamation,* f.; 2. *langage d'énergumène,* m.

RANTER [rant'-ur] n. 1. *extravagant declamateur,* m.; 2. *énergumène,* m.; 3. (sect. rel.) *ranter* (méthodiste), m.

RANTERISM [rant'-ur-izm] n. *doctrine des ranters,* f.

RANTING [rant'-ing] adj. *d'une déclamation extravagante.*

RANTIPOLE [ran'-tĭ-pōl] adj. *écervelé; timbré; étourdi.*

RANTIPOLE, v. n. ☞ *courir en étourdi; courir.*

RANULA [ran'-ŭ-la] n. (méd.) *ranule; grenouillette,* f.

RANUNCULUS [ra-nŭn'-kū-lŭs] n., pl. **RANUNCULI, RANUNCULUSES,** (bot.) *renoncule,* f.

RAP [rap] v. n. (—PING; —PED) *frapper* (donner un coup vif).

To — at the door, frapper *à la porte.*

To — hard, = *fort.*

RAP, v. a. ** (—PING; —PED) *frapper à.*

To — out ☞, *laisser échapper* (un mot), *lâcher.*

RAP, n. 1. *coup* (vif), m.; 2. *tape,* f.

2. A — on the knuckles, *une tape sur les doigts.*

There is a —, *on frappe* (à la porte).

RAP, v. a. ** (—PING; —PED, RAPT) 1. *transporter;* 2. (WITH, *de*) *ravir* (charmer); *transporter.*

To — and rend †, *faire main basse sur.*

RAPACIOUS [ra-pā'-shŭs] adj. *rapace.* — birds, (orn.) *oiseaux rapaces; rapaces,* m. pl.

RAPACIOUSLY [ra-pā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec rapacité.*

RAPACIOUSNESS [ra-pā'-shŭs-nĕs], **RAPACITY** [ra-pas'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *rapacité,* f.

RAPE [rāp] n. 1. *rapt; enlèvement,* m.; 2. ‡ *spoliation,* f.

RAPE, n. (bot.) 1. *navette,* f.: 2. *colza; colsa,* m.

British —, *navette,* f.; esculent —, *navet,* m.; oil-bearing —, =, f. Broom —, *orobanche* (genre), f. — of the continent, *colza,* m.

RAPE-CAKE, n. (agr.) *tourteau de colsa,* m.

RAPE-OIL, n. 1. *huile de navette.* f.; 2. *huile de colza,* f.

RAPE-ROOT (bot.). *V.* RAPE.

RAPE-SEED, n. 1. *graine de navette,* f.; 2. *colza,* m.; *colsa,* m.; *graine de colza,* f.

— oil, 1. *huile de navette,* f.; 2. *huile de colza,* f.

RAPID [rap'-id] adj. *rapide.*

RAPID, n. (nav.) *rapide,* m.

RAPIDITY [ra-pid'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *rapidité,* f.

RAPIDLY [rap'-id-lĭ] adv. *rapidement.*

RAPIDNESS [rap'-id-nĕs] n. *rapidité,* f.

RAPIER [rā'-pĭ-ur] n. *rapière,* f.

RAPIER-FISH. *V.* SWORD-FISH.

RAPINE [rap'-in] n. 1. *rapine,* f.; 2. ‡ *force, violence,* f.

RAPPAREE [rap-pa-rē'] n. *brigand, bandit irlandais,* m.

RAPPEE [rap-pē'] n. *tabac râpé,* m.

RAPPER [rap'-pur] n. 1. *personne qui frappe,* f.; 2. *marteau* (de porte), m.

RAPT. *V.* RAP.

RAPTURE [rapt'-yur] n. 1. *transport,* m.; *extase,* f.; *ravissement,* m.; 2. *transport; enthousiasme,* m.; 3. ‡ *rapidité; vélocité,* f.; 4. † *convulsion,* f.; 5. † *délire,* m.

RAPTURED [rapt'-yurd] adj. *ravi; transporté.*

RAPTUROUS [rapt'-yur-ŭs] adj. *ravissant.*

— pleasure, *plaisir* ravissant.

RARE [rār] adj. 1. *rare* (pas commun); 2. *clair-semé; peu nombreux;* 3. ¶ *beau; joli;* 4. (phys.) *rare; raréfié.*

2. Those — and solitary, *ceux-là* peu nombreux *et solitaires.* 3. To be in a — humor, *être de* belle, de jolie *humeur.*

Most, very —, *très-rare;* ¶ *ravissime.*

RARE, adj. 1. *peu cuit* (a l'eau ou devant le feu); 2. (de viande rôtie) *saignant.*

RAREESHOW [rār'-ē-shō] n. *spectacle ambulant,* m.

RAREFACTION [rar-ē-fak'-shŭn n. (phys.) *raréfaction* (action), f.

RAREFY [rar'-ē-fī] v. a. (phys.) *raréfier.*

RAREFY, v. n. (phys.) *se raréfier.*

RARELY [rār'-lĭ] adv. 1. *rarement;* 2. *bien; justement.*

RARENESS [rār'-nĕs] n. 1. *rareté* (qualité de choses peu communes), f.; 2. (phys.) *raréfaction* (état), f.

RARITY [rār'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *rareté* (qualité de choses peu communes), f.; 2. *rareté* (objet rare), f.; 3. (phys.) *raréfaction* (état), f.

1. A flower remarkable by its —, *une fleur remarquable par sa* rareté; it is a — to see you, *c'est une* rareté *que de vous voir.*

RASCAL [ras'-kal] n. 1. *coquin; fripon,* m.; 2. † (chasse) *daim maigre,* m.

RASCAL-LIKE, adj. 1. *en coquin; en fripon;* 2. ‡ (chasse) *comme un daim maigre.*

RASCAL, adj. † 1. (chasse) *maigre; misérable;* 2. § *misérable.*

RASCALITY [ras-kal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *coquinerie; friponnerie,* f.; 2. † *canaille; racaille,* f.

RASCALLION [ras-kal'-yŭn] n. *homme de néant,* m.; *faquin,* m.; *drôle,* m.; *maroufle,* m.; *maltotru,* m.; *canaille,* f.

RASCALLY [ras'-kal-lĭ] adj. 1. *de coquin; de fripon;* 2. *misérable* (fait inauvais); *méchant.*

2. — verses, vers misérables.

RASE [rāz] v. a. ‡ 1. *raser* (abattre) 2. *raser; effleurer; friser;* 3. ‖ *raturer; rayer; biffer;* 4. § *effacer;* 5. *arracher; déchirer.*

To — off ‡, *arracher; déchirer;* = — out ‡, *effacer.*

RASH [rash] adj. 1. *téméraire;* 2. *irréfléchi; inconsidéré;* 3. *vif;* 4. ‡ *précipité.*

2. — words, — measures, *paroles, mesures* irréfléchies, inconsidérées.

RASH, n. (méd.) *éruption,* f.

RASH, v. a. 1. *tailler en pièces;* 2. *couper en morceaux.*

RASHER [rash'-ur] n. 1. *tranche* (de lard), f.; 2. *tarde,* f.

Thin —, *tranche mince,* f.; *tardon,* m.

RASHLY [rash'-lĭ] adv. 1. *témérairement;* 2. *d'une manière irréfléchie; inconsidérément.*

RASHNESS [rash'-nĕs] n. 1. *témérité,* f.; 2. *nature irréfléchie, inconsidérée; précipitation,* f.

RASP [rāsp] n. 1. *râpe;* 2. (chir.) *rugine,* f.

Horse- —, *râpe de maréchal;* shoe- —, = *de cordonnier.*

RASP, v. a. 1. *râper;* 2. (TO, *en*) *réduire* (par la râpe); 3. *chapeler* (du pain); 4. (chir.) *ruginer.*

To — bones to powder, réduire *des os en poudre.*

To — fine, small, *râper fin, menu.*

RASP, n. † (bot.) *framboise,* f.

RASPBERRY [rāz'-bĕr-rĭ] n. (bot.) 1. *framboise,* f.; 2. *framboisier,* m.

To give a taste of raspberries to, *framboiser.* That has a taste of raspberries, with a taste of raspberries, 1. *qui a un goût de framboise;* 2. *framboisé.*

RASPBERRY-BUSH,

RASPBERRY-PLANT, n. (bot.) *framboisier,* m.

RASPING [rāsp'-ing] n. 1. (tech.) *râpage,* m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *râpure,* f. sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) (du pain) *chapelure,* f. sing.

RASPING-MILL, n. *moulin à râper,* m.

RASURE. *V.* ERASURE.

RAT [rat] n. 1. (mam.) *rat,* m.; 2. § (pers.) *transfuge* (d'un parti), m.

Norway —, *surmulot,* m.; water- —, *rat d'eau,* m. To smell a — ☞, *flairer* (pressentir, prévoir) *q. ch.*

RAT-CATCHER, n. *preneur de rats,* m.

RATS'-BANE, n. *mort aux rats,* f.

RAT-TAILS, n. pl. (vétér.) *queue-de-rat,* f.

RAT-TRAP, n. *ratière,* f.

RAT, v. n. ☞ (—TING; —TED) *tourner casaque.*

RATABLE [rā'-ta-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être évalué;* 2. *imposable.*

RATABLY [rā'-ta-blĭ] adv. *à proportion.*

RATAFIA [rat-a-fē'-a] n. *ratafia,* m.

RATAN [ra-tan'] n. *rotin; ratang; rotang,* m.

RATCH [ratch] n. (horl.) *rochet,* m.

RATCHET [ratch'-ĕt] n. (horl.) 1. *guide-chaîne,* m.; 2. (serrur.) *rochet,* m.: 3. (tech.) *dent d'engrenage,* f.

RATCHET-ENGINE, n. (tech.) *machine à tailler les dents d'engrenage,* f.

RATCHET-WHEEL, n. 1. (horl.) *roue à rochet,* f.; *roue d'échappement,* f.; 2. (tech.) *roue à dents; roue d'engrenage,* f.

RATE [rāt] n. 1. ‖ *taux; pied,* m.; 2. ‖ § *prix,* m.; *valeur,* f.; 3. § *degré; rang,* m.; *force,* f.; *ordre,* m.; *espèce,* f.; 4. § *mesure,* f.; 5. § *nombre,* m.; 6. *vitesse,* f.; 7. *contribution,* f.; *impôt,* m.; 8. (com.) *taux; cours,* m.; 9. (mar.) (du vaisseau) *rang,* m.

1. The — of interest *le taux de l'intérêt.* 3. At first — Latinist, *latiniste de première force.* 5

Near the — of thirty thousand, *presqu'au* nombre *de trente mille.*

First, second, third —, *de premier, de second, de troisième ordre, rang.* At any —, 1. *à quelque prix que ce soit; à tout prix;* ¶ *coûte que coûte;* 2. *quoi qu'il en soit;* 3. *à tout événement;* at a dear —, *à un prix élevé; cher;* at a cheap —, *à bon compte;* at a furious — *d'un furieux train;* at a great, high — ¶ §, 1. *à un taux élevé;* 2. § *avec extravagance; bien haut;* 3. § *avec excès;* at that —, 1. *à ce taux;* 2. *à ce compte* at the — of, 1. *au taux de; à raison de; sur le pied de;* 2. *à la vitesse de;* at the — he goes on, *au train dont il va, y va;* at this, that —, 1. *à ce taux; sur ce pied;* 2. § *à ce train; de cette façon.*

RATE-BOOK, n. 1. *registre pour l'assiette et la perception d'une contribution, d'un impôt,* m.; 2. *registre pour l'usuelle et la perception de la taxe des pauvres,* m.

RATE-PAYER, n. *contribuable,* m.

RATE, v. a. 1. ¶ *évaluer; estimer; apprécier;* 2. ‖ *tarifer;* 3. § *estimer; apprécier;* 4. § *donner un rang, un ordre à; classer;* 5. ‡ *compter.*

2. To — a perf.rmance by the man, estimer, apprécier *une œuvre d'après l'homme.*

To be —d at, *avoir un rang de.*

RATE, v. n. 1. ¶ *faire une estimation;* 2. § (AT) *être estimé (à); avoir le rang (de); être classé (comme); compter (pour).*

RATE, v. a. 1. *gronder vertement;* ¶ *tancer; réprimander;* ¶ *faire une mercuriale à; faire de vifs reproches à;* 2. ‡ (FROM, *de*) *chasser, expulser* (par des reproches, par la réprimande)

RATER [rāt'-ur] n. ‡ *estimateur,* m.

RATH [rath] adj. † 1. *tôt;* 2. *hâtif; précoce.*

RATHER [rath'-ur] adv. 1. *plutôt;* 2. *bien plutôt; bien plus;* 3. *un peu; quelque peu.*

2. Seemed — to increase their rigor, *semblait* bien plutôt *redoubler de rigueur.* 3. In company he is — silent, *en société il est* un peu *taciturne.*

Anything — than, *rien moins que; — —, ou plutôt;* ¶ *disons mieux;* ¶ *on pour mieux dire;* the —, *d'autant plus.* I had —, I would —, *j'aime, j'aimerais mieux.*

RATIFICATION [rat-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. *ratification,* f.

RATIFIER [rat'-i-fi-ur] n. *personne, chose qui ratifie,* f.

RATIFY [rat'-i-fi] v. a. *ratifier.*

RATIO [rā'-shi-ō] n. (did.) *raison,* f.; *rapport,* m.; *proportion,* f.

Ultimate —, *dernière raison; limite du rapport,* f. In the — of, *dans le rapport de;* in the inverse — of, *en raison inverse de.*

RATIOCINATION [rash-i-os-i-nā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *raisonnement* (faculté), m.

RATION [rā'-shŭn] n. *ration,* f.

RATIONAL [rash'-ŭn-al] adj. 1. *raisonnable, doué de raison;* 2. *raisonnable* (conforme à la raison); 3. *raisonnable* (qui agit selon la raison); 4. ‡ *d'êtres raisonnables, doués de raison;* 5. (arith.) *rationnel;* 6. (astr.) *rationnel;* 7. (did.) *rationnel.*

1. A — being, *un être* raisonnable. 2. — conduct, *conduite* raisonnable. 3. A — man, *un homme* raisonnable.

RATIONAL, n. ** *être raisonnable, doué de raison,* m.

RATIONALE [rash-i-ō-nā'-lē] n. *analyse raisonnée,* f.; *examen raisonné,* m.

RATIONALISM [rash'-ŭn-al-izm] n. (philos.) *rationalisme,* m.

RATIONALIST [rash'-ŭn-al-ist] n. (philos.) *rationaliste,* m.

RATIONALITY [rash-i-ō-nal'-i-ti] n. 1. *raisonnement,* m.; *faculté de raisonner,* f.; 2. *raison, justesse,* f.; 3. (philos.) *rationalité,* f.

RATIONALLY [rash'-ŭn-al-li] adv. 1. *raisonnablement* (conformément à la raison); 2. (philos.) *rationnellement.*

RATIONALNESS [rash'-ŭn-al-nēs] n. *raison; justesse,* f.

RATTAN [rat-tan'] n. *rotin; ratang; rotang.* m.

Bundle of —s, *faisceau de —s.* m.

RATTEEN [rat-tēn'] n. (ind.) *ratine,* f.

RATTERY [rat'-tur-i] n. *ratière,* f.

RATTINET [rat-ti-nēt'] n. (ind.) *petite ratine,* f.

RATTLE [rat'-tl] v. n. 1. ‖ (chos.) *faire du bruit* (un bruit rapide et non sonore); 2. ‖ *résonner; retentir;* 3. § (pers.) *aller* (parler); 4. § (pers.) *crier; criailler; clabauder.*

2. The wheels — over the pavement, *les roues résonnent sur le pavé.*

To — away, (pers.) *aller* (parler) *toujours.*

RATTLE, v. a. 1. *agiter* (avec bruit); *remuer;* 2. *faire résonner, retentir;* 3. ‡ *frapper* (par le bruit); 4. *crier après* (q. u.); *gronder vertement.*

To — off ¶, *gronder ferme.*

RATTLE, n. 1. *bruit* (vif et rapide), m.; 2. *bavardage,* m.; 3. *réprimande bruyante,* f. sing.; *cris,* m. pl.; 4. *crécelle,* f.; 5. (d'enfant) *hochet,* m.; 6. (méd.) *râle,* m. *V.* RONCHUS.

1. The — of a drum, *le* bruit *du tambour.* 2. Empty —, bavardage *vide de sens.*

Red —, (bot.) (*V.* Louse-wort); yellow —, (bot.) *rhinante crête-de-coq; rhinante velu,* m.; ¶ *crête-de-coq;* ¶ *cocrête,* f. Death —, (méd.) *râle de la mort, de l'agonie; râle.*

RATTLE-HEADED, adj. (pers.) *étourdi.*

RATTLE-SNAKE, n. (erp.) ¶ *crotale; serpent à sonnettes,* m.

— -root, n. (bot.). *V.* MILK-WORT.

RATTLE-TRAPS, n. ☞ *effets,* m. pl.; *affaires,* f. pl.; *choses,* f. pl.

RATTLES [rat'-tlz] n. pl. (méd.) *croup,* m.

RATTLING [rat'-tling] adj. *d'un bruit vif et rapide.*

RATTLING, n. *bruit* (vif et rapide), m.

RAUCITY [rā'-si-ti] n. 1. *son rauque,* m.; 2. (de la voix) *rudesse; âpreté,* f.

RAUGHT, † pret. et p. pa. de REACH.

RAVAGE [rav'-āj] n. ‖ § *ravage,* m.

To make —s, *faire des —s.*

RAVAGE, v. a. ‖ § *ravager.*

RAVAGER [rav'-āj-ur] n. *ravageur; dévastateur,* m.; *dévastatrice,* f.

RAVE [rāv] v. n. *avoir le délire; être en délire; délirer;* § *extravaguer;* ¶ *battre la campagne;* 3. *se désespérer; désespérer; se désoler;* 4. ‡ (UPON, *de*) *être fou, passionné; raffoler.*

RAVEL [rav'-il] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. ‖ *entortiller; mêler;* 2. § *embrouiller;* 3. ‖ *effiler* (un tissu).

2. —*led* interests, *intérêts* embrouillés.

To — out, 1. ‖ *effiler; débrouiller; démêler;* 2. § *débrouiller; démêler.*

RAVEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. § *s'entortiller; s'embrouiller; s'embarrasser;* 2. ‖ *s'effiler.*

To — out, *s'effiler.*

RAVELIN [rav'-i-lin] n. (fort.) *ravelin,* m.

RAVEN [rā'-vn] n. (orn.) *corbeau,* m.

Young —, *corbillat,* m. Water- —, *cormoran,* m.

RAVEN [rav'-vn] v. a. † ** *dévorer avec avidité; dévorer.*

To — down, to — up, =.

RAVEN, v. n. † ** *être vorace; être avide de proie.*

RAVEN [rav'-vn] n. † 1. *proie,* f.; 2. *rapine,* f.

RAVENING [rav'-vn-ing] adj. † *vorace.*

RAVENING, n. 1. † *voracité,* f.; 2. *rapine,* f.

RAVENOUS [rav'-vn-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *vorace;* 2. § *dévorant.*

2. — appetite, *appétit* dévorant.

RAVENOUSLY [rav'-vn-ŭs-li] adv. *avec voracité.*

RAVENOUSNESS [rav'-vn-ŭs-nēs] n. ‖ *voracité extrême; voracité,* f.

RAVIN ‡. *V.* RAVEN.

RAVIN [rav'-in] adj. ‡ 1. *vorace;* 2. *affamé.*

RAVINE [ra-vēn'] n. *ravin,* m.; *ravine,* f.

RAVINED [ra-vēnd'] adj. *rassasié de proie.*

RAVING [rāv'-ing] adj. (pers.) *furieux; frénétique.*

RAVINGLY [rāv'-ing-li] adv *furieusement; en fou furieux; en frénétique, avec frénésie.*

RAVISH [rav'-ish] v. a. 1. (FROM, *d*) *ravir;* 2. § (WITH, *de*) *ravir; transporter* 3. (dr.) *enlever.*

1. To — a th. from a. o., *ravir q. ch. à q. u.* 3 To be —ed with joy, *être* ravi, transporté *de joie*

RAVISHER [rav'-ish-ur] n. 1. *ravisseur,* m.; 2. § *personne qui ravit, transporte,* f.

RAVISHING [rav'-ish-ing] adj. § *ravissant.*

RAVISHING, n. ‖ § *ravissement,* m.

RAVISHINGLY [rav'-ish-ing-li] adv. § *d'une manière ravissante; avec ravissement; à ravir.*

RAVISHMENT [rav'-ish-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *ravissement,* m.; 2. (dr.) *enlèvement,* m.

RAW [rā] adj. 1. ‖ *cru* (pas cuit); 2. § *peu mûr;* 3. § (pers.) *inexpérimenté; avancé; novice; ignorant;* ¶ *neuf;* 4. ‡ § (chos.) *nouveau; non essayé;* 5. ‡ *peu formé; imparfait;* 6. (de la chair) *ulcéré;* 7. (du climat) *froid et humide;* 8. (des liqueurs spiritueuses) *pur* (sans mélange d'eau); 9. (du temps) *gris;* 10. (ind.) *brut;* 11. (ind.) (de soie) *grège; grèze.*

1. —meat, — fruit, *de la viande* crue, *du fruit* cru. 3. — troops, *des troupes* inexpérimentées.

— thing, *crudité* (chose non cuite), f.

RAW-BONED, adj. *qui n'a pas de chair sur les os; qui n'a que la peau et les os; qui a la peau collée sur les os; maigre.*

RAW-HEAD, n. *loup-garou* (épouvantail), m.

RAWLY [rā'-li] adv. § 1. *sans expérience;* 2. *sans provision; sans être pourvu.*

RAWNESS [rā'-nĕs] n. 1. *crudité* (qualité de ce qui n'est pas cuit), f.; 2. § *inexpérience; ignorance,* f.; 3. ‡ *abandon,* m.; 4. (de la chair) *état ulcéré,* m.; 5. (du climat, du temps) *froid et humidité,* m. pl.

RAY [rā] n. 1. ‖ *rayon* (trait de lumière), m.; 2. § *rayon* (émanation), m.; 3. § *éclat,* m.; 4. (bot.) *rayon,* m.; 5. (ich.) *rayon,* m.; 6. (phys.) *rayon,* m.

Electric — (ich.) *torpille,* f. Pencil of —s, (opt.) *faisceau de rayons,* m.

RAY-GRASS, RYE-GRASS, n. *ivraie vivace,* f.; *fausse ivraie,* f.; *ray-grass,* m.

Drunken —, *ivraie enivrante;* ¶ *ivraie;* ¶ *vizanie;* ¶ *herbe à l'ivrogne,* f.

RAY, v. a. 1. ** *lancer* (comme des rayons); *darder;* 2. † *rayer;* 3. † ‖ *salir; souiller.*

RAY, n. (ich.) *raie,* f.

RAYLESS [rā'-lĕs] adj. *sans rayon; sans lumière.*

RAZE [rāz] v. a. 1. ‖ *raser* (abattre) 2. § *déraciner; extirper;* 3. ‡ *effacer.*

To — to the ground, *raser au niveau du sol.*

RAZE, v. n. (vétér.) *raser.*

RAZE, n. † *racine,* f.

RAZEE [ra-zē'] n. (mar.) *vaisseau rasé,* m.

RAZOR [rā'-zur] n. 1. *rasoir,* m.; 2. (de sanglier) *défense,* f.

Box, case of —s, *boîte de rasoirs,* f. To grind a —, *repasser* (émoudre) *un =;* to set a —, *repasser* (sur la pierre à l'huile) *un =; donner le fil à un =.*

RAZOR-BILL, n. (orn.) *pingouin commun,* m.

RAZOR-FISH, n. (ich.) *rasoir; razon,* m.

RAZORABLE [rā'-zur-a-bl] adj. ‡ *bon à raser.*

RAZURE. *V.* ERASURE.

'RE (contraction de ARE, *êtes*). *V.* BE.

RE [rē] (préfixe qui marque la répétition, la réitération, et qui signifie *encore; de nouveau*) *re; de nouveau; encore.*

REABSORB [rē-ab-sōrb'] v. a. *absorber de nouveau.*

REABSORPTION [rē-ab-sōrp' shŭn] n. *résorption,* f.

REACCESS [rē-ak-sĕs'] n. 1. *nouvel accès,* m.; 2. *nouvelle visite.* f.

REACH [rēch] v. a. 1. ‖ *étendre* (déployer); 2. ‖ *atteindre; toucher;* 3. ‖ (TO, *à*) *passer; donner;* 4. ‖ (pers.) *ar-*

river à; 5. ‖ (chos.) *parvenir à;* 6. § *atteindre; arriver à; parvenir à;* 7. § *s'étendre à;* 8. ‡ *prendre; saisir*

2. To — the bottom, atteindre, toucher *le fond.* 3. To — a. o. an orange, passer *une orange à q. u.* 4 To — home, arriver *chez soi* 5. The letter —ed me, *la lettre m'est* parvenue. 6. To — perfection, atteindre *la perfection.*

To — forth, out, *étendre* (déployer).

REACH, v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *s'étendre;* ‖ § *s'étendre au loin;* 3. ‖ § (INTO. *dans*) *pénétrer;* 4 ☞ *faire des efforts pour vomir.*

3. To — into futurity, pénétrer *dans l'avenir.*

To — after a. th., ‖ § *tâcher, s'efforcer d'atteindre q. ch.*

REACH, n. 1. ‖ § *étendue,* f.; 2. ‖ *portée* (de la main), f.; 3. § *portée* (d'esprit); *étendue; capacité,* f.; 4. § *pouvoir,* m.; 5. § *moyen* (d'arriver à un but), m.; 6. ‡ § *vue,* f.; *dessein,* m.; *intention,* f.; 7. ‡ § *ruse; finesse,* f.; 8. *effort pour vomir,* m.; 9. (gen. civ.) (de canal) *bief; biez,* m.

1. A long —, *une vaste* étendue. 3. The — of the human intellect, *la* portée, *l'étendue de l'esprit humain.* 4. To use all the means within o.'s —, *employer tous les moyens en son* pouvoir.

Beyond —, out of —, 1. *hors de la portée;* 2. *hors d'atteinte;* beyond a. o.'s —, *hors de la =, de l'atteinte de q. u.;* within —, *à sa =;* within a. o.'s —, *à la = de q. u.* He is out of —, 1. *on ne peut pas le rejoindre;* 2. *il est hors d'atteinte.*

REACHER [rētsh'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui atteint,* f.; 2. *personne qui passe, qui donne,* f.

REACT [rē-akt'] v. a. *jouer, représenter de nouveau; rejouer.*

REACT, v. n. 1. ⸸ *réagir;* 2. *résister.*

REACTING [rē-akt'-ing] adj. *réactif.*

REACTION [rē-ak'-shŭn] n. 1. ⸸ *réaction,* f.; 2. *résistance,* f.

READ [rēd] v. a. (READ) 1. ‖ (TO, *à*) *lire; faire la lecture de* (q. ch. à q. u.); 2. § *lire* (pénétrer); 3. ‡ § *apprendre;* 4. ‡ § *connaître parfaitement.*

2. To — a. th. in a. o.'s eyes, lire *q. ch. dans les yeux de q. u.*

To — aloud, loud, *lire tout haut, à haute voix;* to — fluently, off hand, = *couramment;* to — softly, = *tout bas;* to — to o.'s self, = *pour soi;* to be read, 1. (chos.) *être lu;* 2. (pers.) *avoir lu; avoir de la lecture;* ... having been read, *lecture faite de ....* To — again, over again, *relire;* to — on, = *toujours;* to — out, 1. = *tout haut;* 2. = *jusqu'au bout;* = *en entier;* to — over, *parcourir;* to — over and over, to — over and over again, = *et relire.*

READ, v. n. (READ) ‖ *lire; faire la lecture.*

READ, n. † *conseil,* m.

READ [rĕd] prét. et p. pa. de READ.

READ, adj. (pers.) *qui a de la lecture.*

Well- —, *qui a beaucoup de lecture; qui a beaucoup lu.* To be —, *avoir de la lecture;* to be well —, *avoir beaucoup de lecture.*

READABLE [rēd'-a-bl] adj. § *lisible* (pas mauvais, pas ennuyeux).

This work is really not —, *cet ouvrage n'est vraiment pas* lisible.

Not —, *pas =; inlisible; illisible.*

READEPTION [rē-a-dĕp'-shŭn] n. ‡ *recouvrement,* m.

READER [rēd'-ur] n. 1. *lecteur,* m.; *lectrice,* f.; 2. *lecteur,* m.; *personne qui lit, qui aime à lire, qui aime la lecture,* f.; 3. (culte public) *ecclésiastique qui lit la prière,* m.; 4. (imp.) *correcteur* (d'imprimerie), m.

General —, *lecteur en général;* gentle — †, *ami =;* = *bénévole.* To be a —, *aimer la lecture;* to be a great —, *être un grand =.*

READERSHIP [rēd'-ur-ship] n. (culte public) *fonctions d'ecclésiastique qui lit les prières,* f. pl.

READILY [rĕd'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *tout de suite, immédiatement; sans hésiter; sans peine;* 2. *avec empressement; volontiers; avec de la bonne volonté; sans peine.*

READINESS [rĕd'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1 *qualité* (f.), *état* (m.) *de ce qui est prêt;* 2. *promptitude;* 3. *vivacité,* f.; 4. *facilité,* f.; 5. *présence d'esprit,* f.; 6. *empressement,* m.; *bonne volonté,* f.

5. Saved by the — of his slave, *sauvé par la* présence d'esprit *de son esclave.*

In —, *prêt; tout prêt.*

READING [rĕd'-ing] n. 1. *lecture,* f.; 2. *leçon* (de professeur), f.; 3. (critique) *leçon* (de texte d'auteur), f.; 4. (imp.) *lecture,* f.; 5. (parl.) *lecture* (d'un projet de loi), f.; *discussion,* f.

Different —, *variante,* f.; first, second —, (imp.) *lecture en première, en seconde;* hard —, *lecture suivie;* true —, *bonne, vraie leçon.*

READING-BOOK, n. *livre de lecture,* m.

READING-BOY, n. (imp.) *apprenti* (qui lit la copie), m.

READING-CLOSET, n. (imp.) *cabinet du correcteur,* m.

READING-DESK, n. 1. *pupitre,* m.; 2. (d'église) *lutrin,* m.

READING-ROOM, n. *cabinet de lecture,* m.

READJOURN [rē-ad-jurn'] v. a. *ajourner de nouveau.*

READJUST [rē-ad-jŭst'] v. a. ‖ § *rajuster.*

To — o.'s dress, o.'s toilette, *se rajuster.*

READJUSTMENT [rē-ad-jŭst'-mĕnt] n. ‖ § *rajustement,* m.

READMISSION [rē-ad-mish'-ŭn] n. *réadmission,* f.; *nouvelle admission,* f.

READMIT [rē-ad-mit'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *réadmettre; admettre de nouveau.*

READMITTANCE [rē-ad-mit'-tans] n. *réadmission; nouvelle admission,* f.

READOPT [rē-a-dopt'] v. a. *adopter de nouveau.*

READORN [rē-a-dôrn'] v. a. *décorer, orner de nouveau.*

READY [rĕd'-ĭ] adj. (*to*) 1. *prompt* (à); 2. *vif;* 3. *facile; qui a de la facilité;* 4. *prêt* (*à*); 5. *empressé* (à); 6. *disposé; porté;* 7. *sous la main; le premier venu;* 8. *court* (aisé); 9. ‡ *qui a de la présence d'esprit;* 10. (de l'argent) *comptant.*

2. A — apprehension, *intelligence* vive. 3. A — writer, *un écrivain* qui a de la facilité. 4. All things are —, *tout est* prêt. 5. — to grant a request, empressé *à accorder une demande.* 6. — to impute blame, disposé *à déverser le blâme.* 7. The readiest weapon that his fury found, *la* première *arme* venue *qui s'offrit à sa fureur.* 8. The readiest way, *le chemin le plus* court.

Making —, 1. *préparation;* 2. *mise en train,* f.; 3. (imp.) *mise en train,* f. To get —, 1. *préparer;* 2. *tenir prêt;* 3. *apprêter;* to make —, 1. *préparer;* 2. *tenir prêt;* 3. *apprêter;* 4. (imp.) *mettre en train.*

READY, adv. *tout* (toujours prêt).

— armed. tout *armé.*

READY, n. *argent comptant,* m. sing., *comptant,* m. sing.; ¶ *écus sonnants,* m. pl.; ¶ *espèces sonnantes,* f. pl.

REAFFIRM [rē-af-furm'] v. a. *affirmer de nouveau.*

REAFFIRMANCE [rē-af-furm'-ans] n. *nouvelle affirmation,* f.

REAGENT [rē-ā'-jĕnt] n. (chim.) *réactif,* m.

REAGGRAVATION [rē-ag-gra-vā'-shŭn] n. (dr. can.) *réaggrave,* m.

To censure by a —, *réaggraver.*

REAL [rē'-al] adj. 1. *réel;* 2. *véritable; vrai;* 3. ‡ *matériel;* 4. (dr.) *réel;* 5. (dr.) (de biens) *immeuble.*

2. To appear in o.'s — character, *paraître dans son vrai caractère, dans son caractère* véritable.

REAL. *V.* REALIST.

REAL, n. *réal* (monnaie d'Espagne), m.; *réale,* f.

REALGAR [rē'-al-gar] n. (min.) *réalgar,* m.

REALIST [rē'-al-ist] n. (philos.) *réaliste,* m.

REALITY [rē-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *réalité,* f.; 2. *réel,* m.; 3. (philos.) *réalisme* (opposé à l'idéalisme ou au nihilisme), m.

In —, *en réalité; réellement; effectivement; en effet.*

REALIZATION [rē-al-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. 1. *réalisation,* f.; 2. *conversion* (de l'argent) *en bien-fonds,* f.

REALIZE [rē'-al-iz] v. a. 1. *réaliser;* 2. *admettre comme réel; croire à la réalité de;* 3. *considérer dans toute sa force;* 4. *réaliser* (des biens, sa fortune); 5. *convertir en bien-fonds;* 6. (com.) *réaliser.*

2. To — o.'s mortality, admettre comme réelle *sa mortalité.*

To be —d, *se réaliser.*

REALLEGE [rē-al-lĕj'] v. a. *alléguer de nouveau.*

REALLY [rē'-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *réellement; en réalité; en effet;* 2. *véritablement; vraiment.*

REALM [rĕlm] n. *royaume,* m. *pays,* m.

Confinement to the —, (dr.) *interdiction de sortir du pays,* f.

REALTY [rē'-al-tĭ] n. 1. ‡ *fidélité,* f. 2. (dr.) *caractère immobilier,* m.

REAM [rēm] n. (pap.) *rame,* f.

REANIMATE [rē-an'-ĭ-mat] v. a. ‖ *ranimer.*

REANIMATION [rē-an-ĭ-mā'-shŭn] n. *action de ranimer,* f.

REANNEX [rē-an-nĕks'] v. a. 1. ‖ *annexer de nouveau;* 2. § *rejoindre.*

REANNEXATION [rē-an-nĕks-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *action d'annexer de nouveau,* f. 2. § *action de rejoindre,* f.

REAP [rēp] v. a. 1. ‖ *moissonner; récolter;* 2. (FROM. *de*) *recueillir; retirer;* 3. ** § *moissonner* (obtenir, gagner).

2. To — a benefit from exertions, recueillir *du profit de ses efforts;* to — satisfaction, retirer *de la satisfaction.*

REAP, v. n. 1. ‖ *moissonner; faire la moisson;* 2. § *recueillir;* 3. ** § *moissonner.*

REAPER [rēp'-ur] n. *moissonneur,* m.; *moissonneuse,* f.

REAPING [rēp'-ing] n. ‖ *action de moissonner, de récolter,* f.

REAPING-HOOK, n. (agr.) *faucille,* f.

REAPING-TIME, n. *moisson* (temps), f.

REAPPAREL [rē-ap-par'-ĕl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) *rhabiller.*

REAPPEAR [rē-ap-pēr'] v. n. *reparaître.*

REAPPEARANCE [rē-ap-pēr'-ans] n. *réapparition,* f.

REAPPLICATION [rē-ap-plĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *nouvelle application,* f.; 2. *nouvel emploi, usage,* m.; 3. *nouveau procédé,* m.; 4. (TO, *auprès de*) *nouvelle demande, démarche, tentative, sollicitation,* f.

REAPPLY [rē-ap-plī'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *appliquer de nouveau;* 2. *adresser de nouveau.*

REAPPLY, v. n. 1. *s'appliquer de nouveau;* 2. *s'adresser de nouveau.*

REAPPOINT [rē-ap-pôint'] v. a. 1. *arrêter de nouveau; rétablir; instituer de nouveau; commander de nouveau; donner de nouveau ordre à;* 2. *désigner de nouveau* (un lieu); *indiquer, fixer, marquer de nouveau;* 3. *donner un nouveau rendez-vous à;* 4. *renommer* (à des fonctions).

REAPPOINTMENT [rē-ap-pôint'-mĕnt] n. 1. *nouveau rendez-vous,* m.; 2. *nouvelle nomination* (à des fonctions), f.

REAPPORTION [rē-ap-pōr'-shŭn] v. a. *répartir de nouveau.*

REAPPORTIONMENT [rē-ap-pōr'-shŭn-mĕnt] n. *nouvelle répartition,* f.; *nouveau partage,* m.

REAR [rēr] n. 1. *dernier rang,* m.; *queue,* f.; 2. (mil.) *arrière-garde,* f.; 3 (mil.) (comp.) *arrière.*

To bring up the —, (mil.) *fermer la marche.*

REAR, adj. 1. *peu cuit* (à l'eau, devant le feu); 2. (de viande rôtie) *saignant.*

REAR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *élever;* 2. ‖ *relever;* 3. (chasse) *faire lever;* 4. (écon. rur.) *élever* (des animaux).

2. I fell at his feet, he —ed me, *je tombai à ses pieds, il me* releva.

To — o.'s steps ‡, *diriger ses pas.* To — up ‖ §, *élever.*

REAR, v. n. (des chevaux) *se cabrer.*

REAR-MOUSE [rēr'-môus] n. †, pl REAR-MICE, *chauve-souris,* f.

REARWARD [rēr'-wârd] n. † 1. *arrière-garde,* f.; 2. *fin; queue,* f.

REASCEND [rē-as-sĕnd'] v. n. *remonter; s'élever de nouveau.*

REASCEND, v. a. *remonter; monter de nouveau.*

REASCENSION [rē-as-sĕn'-shŭn] n. *nouvelle ascension,* f.

REASCENT [rē-as-sĕnt'] n. *montée* (no rivelle). f.

REASON [rē'-zn] n. *raison,* f.

The — for which, the — why, *la = pour laquelle.* By — of, 1. *en = de;* 2. *pour cause de;* for a very good —, 1. *par une fort bonne =;* 2. ¶ *et pour cause;* for that very —, *par cette =; pour cela même;* in —, in all —, *avec =; en bonne justice;* as in —, *comme de =;* with good —, *à bon droit;* with still greater —, *à plus forte =.* To bring to —, *mettre à la =;* to do a. o. — ‡, *faire = à q. u.;* to endow with —, *douer de =;* to have — (to), *avoir =, lieu* (de); to have every — (to), *avoir tout lieu* (de); to hear —, to hearken to —, to listen to —, *entendre =;* to talk —, *parler =.* For —s best known to myself ¶, *pour = à moi connue;* it stands to — ¶, *la =, le simple bon sens le veut ainsi.*

REASON-PIECE, n. *V.* RAISING-PIECE.

REASON, v. n. 1. *raisonner* (se servir de sa raison, alléguer des raisons); 2. † *parler; causer.*

To — with o.'s elbows ¶, *raisonner pantoufle, comme une pantoufle, un coffre, un manche à balai;* to — with o.'s self †, *parler en soi-même.*

REASON, v. a. *raisonner.*

To — down, *réduire par la raison;* to — a. o. into a. th., *entraîner q. u. à q. ch.;* to — a. o. out of a. th., *détourner q. u. de q. ch.* (par la raison).

REASONABLE [rē'-zn-a-bl] adj. *raisonnable.*

REASONABLENESS [rē'-zn-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *nature* (f.), *caractère* (m.) *raisonnable;* 2. *raison,* f.; 3. *modération,* f.

REASONABLY [rē'-zn-a-bli] adv. *raisonnablement.*

REASONER [rē'-zn-ur] n. *raisonneur.* m.; *raisonneuse,* f.; *personne d'un raisonnement . . . ,* f.; *dialecticien,* m.; *logicien,* m.

Close —, *personne d'un raisonnement serré.* To be a . . . —, *raisonner . . . .*

REASONING [rē'-zn-ing] n. *raisonnement* (action, faculté, argument), m.

Close —, = *serré.*

REASONLESS [rē'-zn-lĕs] adj. *sans raison; dénué, dépourvu de raison.*

REASSEMBLAGE [rē-as-sĕm'-blăj] n. 1. *assemblage nouveau,* m.; 2. *assemblée nouvelle,* f.

REASSEMBLE [rē-as-sĕm'-bl] v. a. *assembler de nouveau.*

REASSEMBLE, v. n. *s'assembler de nouveau.*

REASSERT [rē-as-surt'] v. a. 1. *soutenir encore, de nouveau* (par les armes, par la parole); 2. *revendiquer encore, de nouveau* (par les armes, par la parole); 3. *proclamer, déclarer encore, de nouveau;* 4. *prononcer, affirmer, soutenir, prétendre, avancer, assurer encore, de nouveau.*

REASSIGN [rē-as-sīn'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *assigner encore, de nouveau;* 2. *rattacher;* 3. *appliquer encore, de nouveau;* 4. *fixer de nouveau;* 5. (dr.) *rétrocéder.*

REASSIMILATE [rē-as-sĭm'-l-lāt] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *assimiler encore, de nouveau;* 2. *s'assimiler encore, de nouveau.*

REASSIMILATION [rē-as-sim-l-lā'-shŭn] n. (TO, WITH, *à*) *nouvelle assimilation,* f.

REASSUME [rē-as-sūm'] v. a. ‡ *reprendre, prendre de nouveau.*

REASSUMPTION [rē-as-sŭm'-shŭn] n. *reprise* (action de prendre de nouveau), f.

REASSURANCE [rē-as-shōr'-ans] n. (com.) *réassurance,* f.

REASSURE [rē-as-shōr'] v. a. 1. *rassurer;* 2. (com.) *réassurer.*

REASSURER [rē-as-shōr'-ur] n. (com.) *réassureur,* m.

REATTACH [rē-at-tatch'] v. a. ‡ *rattacher*

REATTACHMENT [rē-at-tatch'-mĕnt] n. § *nouvel attachement,* m.

REATTEMPT [rē-at-tĕmt'] v. a. (*to*) 1. *tenter encore, de nouveau* (de); *essayer encore, de nouveau* (de); *chercher encore, de nouveau* (à); *entreprendre encore, de nouveau* (de); *aborder encore, de nouveau;* 2. *faire une nouvelle tentative* (sur); 3. (m. p.) *attenter encore, de nouveau à.*

REAVE [rēv] v. a. † 1. *enlever de; arracher;* 2. *priver.*

REBAPTISM [rē-bap'-tizm] n. *nouveau baptême,* m.

REBAPTIZE [rē-bap-tīz'] v. a. *rebaptiser.*

REBAPTIZER [rē-bap-tīz'-ur] n. (sect. rel.) *rebaptisant,* m.

REBATE [rē-bāt'] v. a. 1. § *émousser;* 2. § *diminuer; adoucir;* 3. (men.) *faire une feuillure à.*

REBATE, n. 1. *diminution,* f.; 2. (arith.) *règle d'escompte,* f.; 3. (com.) *réfaction,* f.; 4. (douanes) *réfaction de droits,* f.; 5. (men.) *feuillure,* f.

REBATO [rē-bā'-tō] n. † *rabat* (morceau de toile), m.

REBEC [rē'-bĕk] n. † (mus.) *rebec* (violon à trois cordes), m.

REBEL [rĕb'-ăl] n. 1. ‖ (TO, *à, contre*) *rebelle; révolté,* m.; 2. § *rebelle,* m.

REBEL, adj. * (TO, *à, contre*) 1. ‖ *rebelle; révolté;* 2. § *rebelle.*

REBEL [rē-bĕl'] v. n. (—LING; —LED) *être rebelle; se révolter; se soulever; se rebeller.*

REBELLION [rē-bĕl'-yŭn] n. ‖ § *rébellion,* f.

REBELLIOUS [rē-bĕl'-yŭs] adj. (TO, *à, contre*) 1. ‖ *rebelle; révolté;* 2. § *rebelle.*

REBELLIOUSLY [rē-bĕl'-yŭs-li] adv. *en rebelle.*

REBELLIOUSNESS [rē-bĕl'-yŭs-nĕs] n. ‡ *qualité de ce qui est rebelle; rébellion,* f.

REBELLOW [rē-bĕl'-lō] v. n. * *rendre, répéter un, le mugissement.*

REBLOSSOM [rē-blos'-sŭm] v. n. ‖ § *refleurir.*

REBOUND [rē-bound'] v. n. 1. ‖ *rebondir;* 2. § *retentir.*

2. An echo that —s, *un écho qui retentit.*

REBOUND, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire rebondir;* 2. § *renvoyer; répéter;* 3. § *faire retentir.*

REBOUND, n. 1. ‖ *rebondissement,* m.; 2. ‖ § *contre-coup,* m.

REBRACE [rē-brās'] v. a. 1. *lier, attacher encore, de nouveau;* 2. *serrer encore, de nouveau;* 3. *tendre encore, de nouveau* (les nerfs); *redonner du ton à.*

REBREATHE [rē-brēth'] v. a. *respirer encore, de nouveau.*

REBUFF [rē-bŭf'] n. 1. ¶ (pers.) *rebuffade,* f.; 2. (chos.) *coup soudain,* m.; 3. (chos.) *échec; refus,* m.

REBUFF, v. a. 1. ‖ ¶ (pers.) *faire une rebuffade à;* 2. *repousser;* 3. *rebuter* (q. u.).

REBUILD [rē-bĭld'] v. a. (REBUILT) *rebâtir; reconstruire; réédifier.*

REBUILDING [rē-bĭld'-ing] n. *reconstruction; réédification,* f.

REBUKABLE [rē-būk'-a-bl] adj. *répréhensible; blâmable; digne de reproche.*

REBUKE [rē-būk'] v. a. 1. *réprimander; reprendre; blâmer; censurer; faire des reproches à;* ¶ *chapitrer;* 2. + *réprimer;* 3. + *châtier; frapper;* 4. + *châtier; punir; frapper;* 5. *réduire au silence.*

The devil —s sin, *le renard prêche aux poules.*

REBUKE, n. 1. *réprimande,* f.; *blâme,* m.; *reproche,* m.; ☞ *mercuriale,* f.; 2. ☞ *rebuffade,* f.; 3. + *châtiment,* m.; *punition,* f.

REBUKER [rē-būk'-ur] n. *personne qui réprimande, reprend, censure, fait des reproches,* f.

To be a — of. *V.* REBUKE.

REBUOY [rē-bōi'] v. a. ‡ § 1. *soutenir de nouveau; raffermir;* 2. § *relever; ranimer.*

REBUS [rē'-bŭs] n. *rébus,* m.

To make a —, *faire un =.*

REBUT [rē-bŭt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *rebuter; rejeter; repousser.*

REBUT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. *riposter;* 2. (dr.) (du défendeur) *faire une duplique; dupliquer.*

REBUTTER [rē-bŭt'-tur] n. (dr.) *duplique* (du défendeur), f.

To put in a —, *faire une =; dupliquer.*

RECALL [rē-kăl'] v. a. 1. *reprendre; rétracter;* 2. *révoquer;* 3. (FROM, *de* TO, *à*) *rappeler* (faire revenir).

1. To — words, *rétracter des paroles.* 2. To — a decree, *révoquer un décret.* 3. To — to life, *ressusciter;* to — a functionary, *rappeler des troupes; rappeler un fonctionnaire;* to — a. th. to mind, *rappeler q. ch. à l'esprit.*

RECALL, n. 1. *rétractation,* f.; 2. *révocation,* f.; 3. *rappel,* m.

To be past —, (chos.) *ne pouvoir être rappelé.*

RECALLABLE [rē-kăl'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *révocable.*

RECANT [rē-kant'] v. a. *rétracter; désdire; renenir sur.*

RECANT, v. n. 1. *se rétracter; se dédire;* 2. ¶ (m. p.) *chanter la palinodie.*

RECANTATION [rē-kan-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *rétractation,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *palinodie,* f.

To make a —, *faire une rétractation;* to read o.'s — ¶, *chanter la palinodie.*

RECANTER [rē-kant'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui se rétracte, se dédit,* f.; 2. *personne qui abjure,* f.; 3. ¶ (m. p.) *personne qui chante la palinodie.*

To play the —, 1. *se rétracter;* 2. ¶ (m. p.) *chanter la palinodie.*

RECAPACITATE [rē-ka-pas'-i-tāt] v. a. (dr.) *restituer la qualité à.*

RECAPITULATE [rē-ka-pĭt'-ū-lāt] v. a. *récapituler; résumer.*

RECAPITULATION [rē-ka-pĭt-ū-lā-shŭn] n. *récapitulation,* f.; *résumé,* m.

To make a —, *faire une =.*

RECAPITULATORY [rē-ka-pĭt'-ū-lā-tŭ-ri] adj. 1. *qui récapitule, résume;* 2. *en forme de récapitulation, de résumé.*

To be —, *récapituler; résumer.*

RECAPTION [rē-kap'-shun] n. (dr.) *reprise* (action de ressaisir), f.

RECAPTOR [rē-kap'-tur] n. *repreneur* (de navire capturé), m.

RECAPTURE [rē-kapt'-yur] n. (de navire) 1. *reprise,* f.; 2. *recousse,* f.

Salvage upon —, *droit de recousse,* m.

RECAPTURE, v. a. *capturer de nouveau; reprendre.*

RECARRY [rē-kar'-ri] v. a. ‡ 1. *reporter* (q. ch.); 2. *remener* (q. u.); 3. *rapporter* (q. ch.); 4. *ramener* (q. u.).

RECAST [rē-kăst'] v. a. (RECAST) 1. ‖ *refondre;* 2. ‖ § *mouler de nouveau;* 3. § *additionner; calculer de nouveau; recompter;* 4. (erpét.) *changer de nouveau* (la peau); 5. (mét.) *couler de nouveau.*

RECD. (abréviation de RECEIVED) p. pa. 1. *acquitté;* 2. (com.) (au bas des effets, des factures, des mémoires) *pour acquit.*

RECEDE [rē-sēd'] v. n. 1. ‖ § (FROM) *se retirer* (de); *s'éloigner* (de); *reculer* (devant); 2. *se rétracter* (de); *revenir* (sur); 3. *se désister* (de).

2. To — from a choice, revenir *sur un choix.* 3. To — from o.'s pretensions, se désister *de ses prétentions.*

RECEIPT [rē-sēt'] n. 1. *réception* (action), f.; *reçu,* m.; 2. *recette,* f.; *bureau de recette,* m.; 3. *recette* (indication d'ingrédients), f.; 4. *réception,* m.; *reçu,* m.; *acquit de réputation,* m.; *reconnaissance,* f.; 6. (de papiers, de pièces) *récépissé,* m.; 7. (com.) *reçu* m.; *quittance,* f.; 8. (com.) *recette* (somme reçue), f.; 9. (au bas d'un mémoire, d'un effet) *acquit,* m.

— in full, — in full of all demands (com.) *quittance pour solde de compte.* Acknowledgment of —, 1. *accusé de réception,* m.; *reconnaissance,* f.; 2. *récépissé,* m. On — of, (com.) *au reçu de; en recevant.* To acknowledge the — of, *accuser réception de;* to ask for a — to, *demander la = de* (un inconnu); to be in — of a. th., *avoir reçu q. ch.;* to be in the — of, *avoir bien reçu;* to give a — for, *donner acquit de*

to put a — to. (com.) *mettre un acquit sur ; acquitter.* On taking a. o.'s —, (com.) *contre =.* His — shall be your discharge, *son reçu vous servira de =.*

Receipt-book, n. 1. *livre de ménage,* m.; 2. (com.) *livre de mémoires acquittés, de quittances,* m.

Family —, *livre de ménage.*

Receipt, v. a. 1. *donner un reçu, un accusé de réception, une reconnaissance pour ;* 2. (com.) *mettre un acquit à* (un mémoire); *acquitter.*

Receipted [rē-sēt'-ĕd] p. pa. (com.) *acquitté.*

Bill —, *mémoire =.*

Receivable [rē-sēv'-a-bl] adj. 1. *recevable ; admissible;* 2. (com.) (d'effets) *à recevoir.*

Receive [rē-sēv'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *recevoir ;* 2. *recevoir* (q. u.)*; accueillir ;* 3. *recevoir* (de l'argent); *toucher ;* 4. (com.) *recevoir* (des marchandises); *prendre livraison de ;* 5. (dr.) *recéler* (des objets volés).

To — a. o. kindly, well, *recevoir, accueillir q. u. bien, avec bienveillance, avec bonté ;* ¶ *faire bonne mine à q. u.*

Received [rē-sēvd'] p. pa. (com.) 1. *reçu ;* 2. (au bas des effets, des factures, des mémoires) *pour acquit.*

Receivedness [rē-sēv'-ĕd-nēs] n. ‡ *adoption générale,* f.

Receiver [rē-sēv'-or] n. 1. *personne qui reçoit,* f.; 2. *receveur,* m.; *receveuse,* f.; *percepteur,* m.; 3. (de lettre, de paquet) *destinataire,* m., f.; 4. (chim., distill., phys.) *récipient,* m.; 5. (dr.) *recéleur* (d'objets volés), m.; *recéleuse,* f.

1. Flattery corrupts both the — and the giver, *la flatterie corrompt la* per.-one qui *la* reçoit *et celui qui la dispense.*

— general, *receveur général.* To be the — of, *recevoir.*

Receiving [rē-sēv'-ing] n. 1. *réception* (action), f.; 2. (dr.) *recel ; recélement,* m.

Receiving-house, n. 1. *petite poste,* f.; 2. (post.) *petit bureau,* m.; 3. (post.) *boîte aux lettres,* f.

Receiving-ship, n. (mar.) *vaisseau Cayenne,* m.

Recelebrate [rē-sĕl'-ē-brāt] v. a. *célébrer de nouveau.*

Recelebration [rē-sĕl-ē-brā'-shŭn] n. *nouvelle célébration,* f.

Recency [rē'-sēn-si] n. *date récente ; nouveauté,* f.

Recense [rē-sĕns'] v. a. ‡ *revoir* (un livre, un manuscrit); *examiner.*

Recension [rē-sĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *revue,* f.; *examen,* m.; 2. *énumération ; liste,* f.

Recent [rē'-sĕnt] adj. 1. *récent ; nouveau ; frais ;* 2. † *moderne.*

Recently [rē'-sĕnt-li] adv. *récemment ; nouvellement ;* ¶ *fraîchement.*

Until —, *jusqu'à une époque récente.*

Recentness [rē'-sĕnt-nĕs] n. *date récente ; nouveauté,* f.

Receptacle [rē-sĕp'-ta-kl] n. 1. *retraite,* f.; *asile,* m.; *refuge,* m.; 2. *réceptacle,* m.; 3. (anat.) *réservoir,* m.; 4. (bot.) *réceptacle,* m.; 5. (did.) *compartiment,* m.; 6. (hydraul.) *réceptacle,* m.

Reception [rē-sĕp'-shŭn] n. 1. ↓ (did.) *action de recevoir,* f.; 2. *faculté de recevoir,* f.; 3. ↓ *réception,* f.; *accueil,* m.; 4. ‡ *retour,* m.; *rentrée,* f.; 5. ‡ *opinion reçue,* f.; 6. ‡ *recouvrement,* m.; *reprise,* f.

3. A cold —, *un* accueil *froid.*

For the — of, 1. *pour recevoir ;* 2. *pour la réception, l'accueil de.*

Receptive [rē-sĕp'-tiv] adj. (did.) *susceptible de recevoir ; qui reçoit ; qui a la faculté de recevoir.*

To be —, *pouvoir recevoir ; recevoir.*

Recess [rē-sĕs'] n. 1. † *retraite* (action, état, lieu), f.; 2. ‖ *enfoncement ; arrière-corps,* m.; 3. § *retraite* (éloignement de la société, des affaires, etc.), f.; 4. § *repli ; secret,* m.; 5. (de chambre) *alcôve,* f.; 6. (parl.) *suspension,* f.; 7. (parl.) *vacances,* f. pl.; 8. (artil.) (d'affût) *embrasure,* f.; 9. (const.) *enfoncement,* m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) *enclave,* f.; 11. (métal.) *creuset,* m.

4. The inmost —*es* of the heart, *les derniers replis du cœur ;* the difficulties and —*es* of science, *les difficultés et les secrets de la science.* 6. A — of half an hour, *une suspension d'une demi-heure.* 1. The Easter —, *les* vacances *de Pâques.*

Recession [rē-sĕsh'-ŭn] n. ‖ 1. (from, *de*) *retraite* (action de se retirer), f.; 2. § (from, *de*) *désistement,* m.; 3. *restitution,* f.; 4. (astr.) (des équinoxes) *précession,* f.

Rechange [rē-tshānj'] v. a. *changer encore, de nouveau.*

Recharge [rē-tshārj'] v. a. 1. *accuser par représailles ; revoyer l'accusation à ;* 2. (mil.) *recharger.*

Recheat [rē-tshēt'] n. (vén.) *rappel,* m.

Recheat, v. n. *sonner le rappel.*

Rechoose [rē-tshōz'] v. a. (**Rechose**; **Rechosen**) *choisir encore, de nouveau.*

Rechosen [rē-tshō'-zn] adj. *choisi de nouveau.*

Recipe [rĕs'-i-pē] n. *récipé,* m.; *recette,* f.; *ordonnance* (de médecin), f.

Recipient [rē-sĭp'-i-ĕnt] n. 1. ‡ *personne, chose qui reçoit,* f.; 2. (chim., distill.) *récipient,* m.; *cloche,* f.

Reciprocal [rē-sĭp'-rō-kal] adj. 1. *réciproque ; mutuel ;* 2. (dr.) (de contrat) *synallagmatique ; bilatéral ;* 3. (gram.) *réciproque ;* 4. (log.) *réciproque ;* 5. (math.) *réciproque.*

Reciprocal, n. 1. † *alternative* (succession), f.; 2. (math.) *réciproque,* f.

Reciprocally [rē-sĭp'-rō-kal-li] adv. *réciproquement ; par réciprocité ; mutuellement.*

Reciprocalness [rē-sĭp'-rō-kal-nĕs] n. *réciprocité,* f.

Reciprocate [rē-sĭp'-rō-kāt] v. n. *agir réciproquement, par réciprocité.*

Reciprocate, v. a. *donner, échanger réciproquement ; échanger.*

Reciprocating [rē-sĭp'-rō-kāt-ing] adj. (méc.) (de mouvement) *alternatif ; de va-et-vient.*

Reciprocation [rē-sĭp-rō-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *réciprocité,* f.; 2. (méc.) *révolution,* f.

Reciprocity [rĕs-i-pros'-i-ti] n. *réciprocité,* f.

On condition of —, *à charge de =.*

Recital [rē-sī'-tal] n. 1. ↓ *récit,* m.; *relation,* f.; *narration,* f.; *narré,* m.; 2. *lecture,* f.; 3. *répétition,* f.; 4. *énumération,* f.; 5. (dr.) (d'acte) *exposé,* m.

To make a —, *faire un =.*

Recitation [rĕs-i-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *récit,* m.; *relation,* f.; *narration,* f.; *narré,* m.; 2. *répétition,* f.; 3. (écoles) *récitation,* f.

Recitative [rē-si-ta-tēv'] n. 1. (mus.) *récitatif,* m.; 2. *récit,* m.

accompanied, *récitatif obligé.* To perform a —, *exécuter un récitatif ; réciter.*

Recitative, adj. (mus.) *en récitatif.*

Recitatively [rĕs-i-tā-tēv'-li] adv. (mus.) *en récitatif.*

Recitativo, n. ‡. *V.* **Recitative.**

Recite [rē-sīt'] v. a. 1. *réciter ; faire le récit de ; rapporter ; raconter ;* 2. *donner lecture de ;* 3. *rapporter ; citer ;* 4. *énumérer ; faire l'énumération de ;* 5. (écoles) *réciter.*

Recite, v. n. (écoles) *réciter les leçons ; réciter.*

Reciter [rē-sīt'-or] n. 1. *personne qui récite, raconte,* f.; *narrateur,* m.; 2. *personne qui récite* (par cœur), f.

Reck [rĕk] v. n. 1. † * (or, *de ; to,* de) *se soucier ;* 2. * (impers.) *importer* (être important).

2. She died, what —s it how I *elle est morte, qu'importe comment ?*

It —s me not **, je ne m'en soucie point ; il m'importe peu.* What —s it? *qu'importe ?*

Reckless, v. a. * *se soucier de ; faire cas de.*

Reckless [rĕk'-lĕs] adj. * *insouciant ; indifférent.*

Recklessness [rĕk'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *insouciance ; indifférence,* f.

Reckon [rĕk'-kn] v. a. 1. ‖ § *compter ;* 2. § *regarder comme ; considérer comme.*

To — again ‖, *recompter ;* to — off *décompter ; défalquer ;* to — up, *additionner.* To — o.'s chickens before they are hatched, *vendre la peau de l'ours avant de l'avoir pris.*

Reckon, v. n. 1. ‖ § *compter ;* 2. § (on, upon, *sur*) *compter ; faire fond ;* 3. ‡ (for, *de*) *compter ; rendre compte.*

—ing from, *à compter de ; à partir de ; à dater de.*

Reckoner [rĕk'-kn-or] n. *chiffreur, calculateur,* m.

Ready —, *barême ; prompt calculateur,* m. To be a good —, *être bon calculateur ; compter, calculer bien.*

Reckoning [rĕk'-kn-ing] n. 1. ‖ § *compte,* m.; 2. ‡ ‖ § *estime,* f.; 3. (mar.) *estime.*

Dead —, (mar.) *route estimée,* f. — off, *décompte,* m.; *défalcation,* f. To be at o.'s full —, (pers.) *être près de son terme ;* to be out in o.'s —, *être loin de son compte.* Short —s make long friends, *les bons comptes font les bons amis.*

Reckoning-book, n. ‡ *livre de comptes,* m.

Reclaim [rē-klām'] v. a. 1. *réclamer ; redemander ; revendiquer ;* 2. (from, *de*) *ramener* (q. u. au bien); 3. *faire revenir* (q. u. du mal) ; *retirer ; amender ; corriger ;* 4. *retenir ; arrêter ;* 5. *rappeler* (faire revenir, arrêter); 6. ‡ *réduire ;* 7. (chasse) *apprivoiser ;* 8. (fauc.) *réclamer.*

3. To — a. o. from his errors, faire revenir q. u. *de ses erreurs.*

Reclaim, v. n. ‡ *s'écrier.*

Reclaimable [rē-klām'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être réclamé, redemandé, revendiqué ;* 2. (pers.) *qui peut être ramené au bien ; qui peut être amendé, corrigé ; corrigible.*

Reclaimant [rē-klām'-ant] n. *réclamateur,* m.; *opposant,* m.; *opposante,* f.

Reclamation [rĕk-la-mā'-shŭn] n. *réformation,* f.; *amendement,* m.

Reclaimless [rē-klām'-lĕs] adj. ** *incorrigible.*

Reclination [rĕk-li-nā'-shŭn] n. *position, situation inclinée,* f.

Recline [rē-klīn'] v. a. *incliner pencher, appuyer ; reposer.*

To — o.'s head on a pillow, appuyer, reposer *la tête sur un oreiller.*

Recline, v. n. *s'incliner ; se pencher ; s'appuyer ; se reposer.*

Reclined. ‡. *V.* **Reclining.**

Reclined [rē-klīnd'] adj. (did.) *incliné ; penché.*

Reclining [rē-klīn'-ing] adj. *incliné ; penché ;* ** *penchant.*

Reclose [rē-klōs'] v. a. *refermer.*

Recluse [rē-klūs'] adj. 1. (pers.) *reclus ;* 2. (chos.) *de reclus ;* 3. (from, *de*) *séparé.*

Recluse, n. *reclus, m. ; recluse,* f.

Recluse [rē-klōs'] v. a. ‡ *reclure.*

Recluselly [rē-klūs'-li] adv. *en reclus.*

Recluseness [rē-klōs'-nĕs],

Reclusion [rē-klū'-shŭn] n. *reclusion* (retraite), f.

Reclusive [rē-klū'-sĭv] adj. ‡ *de reclus.*

Recognition [rĕk-og-nĭsh'-ŭn] n. *reconnaissance* (action de reconnaître), f.

A nod of —, *un signe* (de tête) *de* reconnaissance.

In —, *en signe de =.*

Recognitor [rē-kog'-nĭ-tur] n. *membre d'un jury d'assises ; juré,* m.

Recognizable [rē-kog'-nī-sa-bl] adj. *reconnaissable.*

Recognizance [rē-kog'-nĭ-sans] n. 1. *reconnaissance* (action de reconnaître), f.; 2. ‡ *preuve,* f.; *signe,* m.; *marque,* f.

Recognizance, n. (dr.) *obligation authentique* (devant un magistrat de faire quelque acte particulier), f.

To enter into recognizances, (dr.) *souscrire une =.*

Recognize [rē'-kog-nīz] v. a. 1. *reconnaître* (se remettre dans l'esprit), 2. *reconnaître* (un gouvernement, un prince).

Recognize, v. n. (dr.) *souscrire une obligation authentique* (devant un

magistrat de faire quelque acte particulier).

RECOGNIZEE [rē-kog-nī-zē'] n. (dr.) *personne envers laquelle est souscrite une obligation authentique* (de faire quelque acte particulier), f.

RECOGNIZOR [rē-kog-nī-zŏr'] n. (dr.) *personne qui souscrit une obligation authentique* (devant un magistrat de faire quelque acte particulier), f.

RECOIL [rē-koil'] v. n. 1. (WITH, *de*) *reculer* (par un mouvement soudain, involontaire); 2. ** *reculer* (aller en arrière): 3. § (FROM, *devant*) reculer (hésiter); 4. ‖ *revenir* (en arrière); 5. § *retomber*.

1. A cannon —s when fired, *un canon* recule *quand on le tire*; to — with horror, reculer d'*horreur*. 3. To — from danger, reculer *devant le danger*.

RECOIL, n. 1. ‖ *recul*, m.; 2. § *répugnance*; *révolte*, f.

RECOILING [rē-koil'-ing] n. 1. *recul*, m.: 2. *répugnance*; *révolte*, f.

RECOIN [rē-koin'] v. a. *refondre* (la monnaie).

RECOINAGE [rē-koin'-āj] n. 1. *refonte* (des monnaies), f.; 2. *monnaie de refonte*, f.

RECOLLECT [rē-kol-lĕkt'] v. a. *recueillir*; *rassembler*; *revenir*.

RECOLLECT [rēk-ol-lĕkt'] v. a. 1. *se rappeler*; *se remettre*; *se souvenir de*; *se ressouvenir de*; 2. ‡ *faire se remettre*; *faire reprendre ses esprits*; 3. ‡ *répéter*.

1. To —s. o., s. th., se rappeler, se remettre *q. u., q. ch.*; se souvenir de *q. u.*, de *q. ch.*; to — having done s. th., se rappeler *avoir fait q. ch.*; se souvenir *d'avoir fait q. ch.*

To o.'s self, *rappeler*, *recueillir ses souvenirs*.

RECOLLECTION [rēk-ol-lĕk'-shŭn] n. *souvenir*, m.; *ressouvenir*, m.; *mémoire*, f.

To the best of my —, *autant que je puis me le rappeler*, *m'en souvenir*. To be within a. o.'s —, *être dans le souvenir de q. u.*; *être présent au souvenir*, *à la mémoire de q. u.*; to have some — of, *avoir un souvenir de*; to have no — of s. th., *ne pas se rappeler q. ch.*; *n'avoir pas le souvenir de q. ch.*

RECOLLET [rĕk'-ol-lĕt] n. (ordre rel.) *récollet*, m.

RECOLOR [rē-kŭl'-ur] v. n. *se recolorer*.

RECOMBINATION [rē-kom-bī-nā'-shŭn] n. *combinaison nouvelle*, f.

RECOMBINE [rē-kom-bīn'] v. a. *combiner de nouveau*.

RECOMFORT [rē-kŭm'-furt] v. a. 1. *consoler encore*, *de nouveau*; 2. *conforter*; 3. *ranimer*; 4. † *donner de nouvelles forces à*.

RECOMMENCE [rē-kom-mĕns'] v. a. *recommencer*.

RECOMMEND [rĕk-om-mĕnd'] v. a. (TO, *à*) *recommander*.

RECOMMENDABLE [rĕk-om-mĕnd'-a-bl] adj. *recommandable*.

RECOMMENDATION [rĕk-om-mĕn-dā'-shŭn] n. 1. *recommandation*, f.; 2. (de demande de pétition) *apostille*, f.

Letter of —, *lettre de recommandation* (donnée à un inférieur), f. In — of, *pour recommander*; *qui recommande*; *en faveur de*. To add a — to, 1. *ajouter une = à*; 2. *apostiller* (une demande, une pétition).

RECOMMENDATORY [rĕk-om-mĕn'-dā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. ‡ *de recommandation*; 2. *d'éloge*.

RECOMMENDER [rĕk-om-mĕnd'-ur] n. *personne qui recommande*; f.

To be a — of, *recommander*.

RECOMMISSION [rē-kom-mish'-ŭn] v. 1. *renommer* (q. u. qui doit être muni d'un brevet); 2. *charger de nouveau* (d'une commission).

RECOMMIT [rē-kom-mĭt'] v. a. '—TING; —TED) 1. *remettre*, *réintégrer* (en prison); 2. *renvoyer devant une, la commission*.

RECOMMITMENT [rē-kom-mĭt'-mĕnt] n. 1. *nouvelle incarcération*, f.; 2. *renvoi devant une, la commission*, m.

RECOMMUNICATE [rē-kom-mū'-nĭ-kāt] v. a. *communiquer de nouveau*.

RECOMPENSE [rĕk'-ŭm-pĕns] v. a. 1. ‡ (FOR, *de*) *récompenser*; 2. *rendre*; *donner en retour*; 3. (FOR, *de*) *dédommager*; *indemniser*; 4. *compenser*; 5. *réparer*.

1. To — a. o. for a. th., récompenser *q. u. de q. ch.* 2. To — evil for evil, rendre *le mal pour le mal*. 3. To — a. o. for a loss, dédommager, indemniser *q. u. d'une perte*. 5. To — a mis, race, réparer *une disgrâce*.

RECOMPENSE, n. 1. ‡ (FOR, *de*) *récompense*, f.; 2. *retour*, m., 3. (FOR, *de*) *dédommagement*, m.; *indemnité*, f.; 4. *compensation*, f.; 5. *réparation*, f.

RECOMPILATION [rē-kom-pī-lā'-shŭn] n. *nouvelle compilation*, f.

RECOMPOSE [rē-kom-pōz'] v. a. 1. *recomposer*; 2. *calmer*, *tranquilliser de nouveau*; *remettre*; 3. *calmer*; *tranquilliser*; 4. (imp.) *recomposer*.

2. To — the mind, calmer de nouveau *l'esprit*.

RECOMPOSITION [rē-kom-pō-zish'-ŭn] n. 1. *recomposition*, f.; 2. (imp.) *recomposition*, f.

RECONCILABLE [rĕk-on-sīl'-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *réconciliable*; 2. (chos.) *conciliable*; 3. (chos.) *qui peut s'arranger*.

RECONCILABLENESS [rĕk-on-sīl'-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *possibilité de réconciliation*, f.; 2. (chos.) *possibilité de conciliation*; *compatibilité*, f.; 3. (chos.) *possibilité d'arrangement*, f.

RECONCILE [rĕk'-on-sīl] v. a. 1. (TO, *avec*) *réconcilier* (q. u.); *raccommoder*; *mettre d'accord*; 2. *réconcilier* (q. ch.); *concilier*; *accorder*; 3. *accorder* (q. ch.); *arranger*; *apaiser*; 4. + *faire rentrer en grâce*; 5. *réconcilier* (une église profanée).

1. To — a. o. to another, réconcilier *q. u. avec un autre*. 2. To — one thing with another, réconcilier, concilier *une chose avec une autre*. 3. To — differences, quarrels, accorder, arranger *des différends, des querelles*.

To — o.'s self to a. th., *se faire à q. ch.*; to be —d to a. o., 1. *être réconcilié avec q. u.*; 2. *se réconcilier avec q. u.*

RECONCILEMENT [rĕk'-on-sīl-mĕnt] n. (pers.) *réconciliation*, f.; *raccommodement*, m.

RECONCILER [rĕk'-on-sīl-ur] n. 1. *réconciliateur*, m.; *réconciliatrice*, f.; 2. *conciliateur*, m.; *conciliatrice*, f.

RECONCILIATION [rĕk-on-sĭl-ĭ-ā-shŭn] n. 1. (pers.) *réconciliation*, f.; *raccommodement*, m.; 2. (chos.) *conciliation*, f.; 3. + *expiation*, f.; 4. *réconciliation* (d'une église profanée), f.

RECONCILIATORY [rĕk-on-sĭl'-ĭ-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *de réconciliation*; 2. *conciliateur*.

RECONDENSATION [rē-kon-dĕn-sā'-shŭn] n. (phys.) *nouvelle condensation*, f.

RECONDENSE [rē-kon-dĕns'] v. a. (phys.) *condenser de nouveau*.

RECONDITE [rĕk'-on-dīt] adj. 1. *secret*; *caché*; *occulte*; 2. *abstrus*; *abstrait*.

1. — causes of things, *causes* cachées, secrètes, occultes *des choses*. 2. — studies, *études* abstruses, abstraites.

RECONDUCT [rē-kon-dŭkt'] v. a. *reconduire*.

RECONFIRM [rē-kon-furm'] v. a. *confirmer de nouveau*.

RECONJOIN [rē-kon-jŏin'] v. a. *rejoindre*.

RECONNOITRE [rĕk-on-ŏĭ'-tur] v. a. (mil.) *reconnaître*; *faire la reconnaissance de*.

RECONNOITRE, v. n. (mil.) *reconnaître*; *faire une reconnaissance*.

To be reconnoitring, *être en reconnaissance*; to go reconnoitring, *aller en reconnaissance*; to send to —, *envoyer reconnaître*, *en reconnaissance*.

RECONNOITRING [rĕk-on-ŏĭ'-tring] adj. (mil.) *de reconnaissance*.

RECONNOITRING, n. (mil.) *reconnaissance*, f.

RECONQUER [rē-kong'-kur] v. a. ‖ *reconquérir*.

RECONSECRATE [rē-kon'-sē-krāt] v. a. ‖ *consacrer* (rendre sacré) *de nouveau*.

RECONSECRATION [rē-kon-sē-krā'-shŭn] n. ‖ *consécration nouvelle*, f.

RECONSIDER [rē-kon-sĭd'-ur] v. a. *considérer de nouveau*; *reprendre en considération*; *revenir sur*.

RECONSIDERATION [rē-kon-sĭd-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. *considération nouvelle*, f.; *reprise en considération*, f.; *nouvelle réflexion*, f.; *nouvel examen*, m.

On, upon —, 1. *après nouvelle réflexion*; 2. ¶ *toute réflexion faite*.

RECONVENE [rē-kon-vēn'] v. a. 1. *réunir* (une assemblée); 2. *convoquer de nouveau* (q. u.); *réunir de nouveau*; *assembler*.

RECONVENE, v. n. *s'assembler*; *se réunir de nouveau*

RECONVERSION [rē-kon-vur'-shŭn] n. *nouvelle conversion*, f

RECONVERT [rē-kon-vurt'] v. a. *convertir de nouveau*.

RECONVEY [rē-kon-vā'] v. a. 1 *transporter de nouveau*; *reporter*; *ramener*; 2. (dr.) *rétrocéder*.

RECONVEYANCE [rē-kon-vā'-ans] n. 1. *nouveau transport*, m.; 2. (dr.) *rétrocession*, f.

RECORD [rē-kôrd'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *enregistrer*; 2. ‖ § *inscrire*; 3. § *imprimer*; *graver*; 4. § *rapporter* (raconter); 5. § *rappeler*; 6. § *indiquer*; *annoncer*; 7. * *rédire*; *répéter*; *chanter*; 8. ** *solenniser*; *célébrer*; 9. † *chanter*.

2. To — events, inscrire *des événements*. 3. To — sayings in o.'s heart, graver *des paroles dans son cœur*. 4. To — a. th. of a. o., rapporter *q. ch. de q. u.*; —ed in history, rapporté *par l'histoire*.

RECORD, v. n. † *chanter*.

RECORD [rĕk'-ôrd] n. 1. ‖ *registre*, m.; 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *notes* (officielles), f. pl.; 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *annales*, f. pl.; 4. ‖ —s, (pl.) *archives*, f. pl.; 5. § *souvenir*, m.; 6. § *monument*, m.; *signe*, m.; *marque*, f.

4. The —s of a correspondence, *les notes d'une correspondance*. 5. The —s of past ages, *les annales des siècles passés*.

Public —, *archives*, f. pl. Court of —, (dr.) *cour de record* (dont les actes et les procédures sont sur parchemin), f.; debt of —, *dette prouvée par une obligation*, f.; keeper of the —s, 1. *archiviste*, m.; 2. (dr.) *greffier*, m. On, upon —, 1. ‖ *enregistré*; 2. ‖ § *inscrit*; 3. § *rapporté par l'histoire*; *dans l'histoire*; *dans les annales de l'histoire*. To make a — of, *tenir registre de*.

RECORD-OFFICE, n. 1. *archives* (lieu), f. pl.; 2. (dr.) *greffe*, m. sing.

RECORDATION [rĕk-or-dā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *souvenir*, m.; *commémoration*, f.

RECORDER [rē-kôrd'-ur] n. 1. *receveur de l'enregistrement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *archiviste*, m.; 3. † *flageolet*, m.; 4. (dr.) *recorder* (officier investi des pouvoirs de juge dans les sessions trimestrielles des villes), m.

RECOUCH [rē-kŏŭch'] v. n. ‡ *rentrer dans son antre*.

RECOUNT [rē-kount'] v. a. ** *raconter*; *rapporter*; *réciter*.

RECOUNTMENT [rē-kount'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *récit*; *rapport*, m.

RECOURSE [rē-kōrs'] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *recours*, m.: 2. ‡ *course remouvelé*; *cours*, m.; 3. (dr.) *recours*, m.

To have — to, *avoir recours à*; to have o.'s —, (dr.) *exercer son recours*.

RECOVER [rē-kŭv'-ur] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. *recouvrer*; *reprendre*; *retrouver*; *ravoir*; 2. *recouvrer* (la santé); *guérir* (q. u.); *rétablir*; *faire revenir*; *remettre*; 3. *réparer*; 4. (FROM, *sur*) *reprendre*; *reconquérir*; 5. *réparer*; ‡ *atteindre*; *avoir à*; *parvenir à*; 6 (com.) *recouvrer*; *se récupérer*; *réparer*; 7. (dr.) *obtenir*; *se faire adjuger*; 8. (fin.) *recouvrer*.

1. To — sight, property, recouvrer *la vue, le bien*. 4. To — the Holy Land from the Saracens, reprendre, reconquérir *la terre sainte sur les Sarrasins*.

To — o.'s self, 1. *se remettre*; 2. *revenir à soi*; 3. + *se retirer*; *se tirer*.

RECOVER, v. n. (FROM, *de*) 1. *se rétablir*; *se relever*; *se remettre*; *se refaire*; *revenir*; 2. *se rétablir* (de maladie); *relever*; *se remettre*; *se porter mieux*; ‖ *guérir*; ¶ *revenir*; 3. (dr.)

savoir gain de cause ; gagner son procès ; sa cause.

RECOUVERABLE [rē-kūv'-ur-a-bl] adj 1. *qui peut être recouvré, repris, retrouvé ; qu'on peut ravoir* ; 2. (pers.) *guérissable* ; 3. *réparable* ; 4. (fin.) *recouvrable.*

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être recouvré, repris, retrouvé* ; 2. (dr.) *être dû.* No .. is —, *il n'est point dû de .*

RECOVERY [rē-kūv'-ur-i] n. (FROM, *de*) 1. *recouvrement*, m. ; *reprise*, f. ; 2. *recouvrement* (de la santé), m. ; *guérison*, f. ; *rétablissement*, m. ; 3. *reprise* ; *conquête nouvelle*, f. ; 4. (dr.) *adjudication*, f.

Past —, 1. ‖ § *incurable* ; *désespéré* ; 2. ‖ § (chos.) *sans remède* ; 3. ‖ *sans retour.*

RECREANT [rēk'-rē-ant] adj. 1. *lâche ; poltron*, m. ; 2. ** *infidèle* ; *apostat.*

RECREANT, n. *lâche ; poltron*, m.

RECREATE [rē-krē-āt'] v. a. *recréer* (donner une nouvelle existence à).

RECREATE [rēk'-re-āt] v. a. 1. *récréer ; distraire ; divertir ; disnîper* ; 2. ‡ *charmer ; réjouir* ; 3. ‡ *ranimer ; soulager.*

To — o.'s self, *se récréer ; se distraire ; se divertir ; se dissiper.*

RECREATE, v. n. ‡ *se récréer ; se distraire ; se divertir ; se dissiper.*

RECREATION [rē-krē-ā'-shŭn] n. *nouvelle création*, f.

RECREATION [rēk-rē-ā'-shŭn] n. *récréation*, f. ; *distraction*, f. ; *divertissement*, m.

RECREATIVE [rēk'-rē-ā-tiv] adj. *récréatif ; divertissant.*

RECREATIVELY [rēk'-rē-ā-tiv-li] adv. *d'une manière récréative, divertissante.*

RECREATIVENESS [rēk'-rē-ā-tiv-nēs] n. *qu ilité récréative*, f.

RECREMENT [rēk'-rē-mĕnt] n. 1. (métal.) *scorie*, f. ; 2. (méd.) *récrément*, m.

RECREMENTAL [rēk-rē-mĕnt'-al],

RECREMENTITIAL [rēk-rē-mĕn-tish'-al],

RECREMENTITIOUS [rēk-rē-mĕn-tish'-ŭs] adj. 1. (métal.) *plein de scories* ; 2. (méd.) *récrémenteux ; récrémentitiel.*

RECRIMINATE [rē-krim'-i-nāt] v. n. (ON, *contre*) *récriminer.*

RECRIMINATE, v. a. ‡ *récriminer contre.*

RECRIMINATION [rē-krim-i-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. (ON, *contre*) *récrimination*, f. ; 2. (dr.) *récrimination*, f.

RECRIMINATOR [rē-krim'-i-nā-tur] n. *personne qui récrimine*, f.

RECRIMINATORY [rē-krim'-i-nā-tō-ri] adj. *récriminatoire.*

RECROSS [rē-kros'] v. a. *traverser encore, de nouveau ; repasser.*

RECRUDESCENCE [rē-krō-dĕs'-ĕns],

RECRUDESCENCY [rē-krō-dĕs'-ĕn-si] n. *recrudescence*, f.

RECRUDESCENT [rē-krō-dĕs'-ĕnt] adj. *recrudescent.*

RECRUIT [rē-krōt'] v. a. 1. *réparer ; refaire ; ranimer ; rétablir* ; 2. *reprendre ; remettre* ; 3. ‖ § *recruter.*

1. To — o.'s strength, *réparer ses forces.* 2. To — o.'s color, reprendre *ses couleurs.* 3. To — partisans, recruter *des partisans.*

RECRUIT, v. n. 1. *se refaire ; reprendre ; se ranimer ; se rétablir ; se remettre* ; 2. ‖ § *se recruter.*

RECRUIT, n. 1. *recrue*, f. ; 2. § *renfort*, m.

2. —s of pride, renfort *d'orgueil.*

To raise —s, *lever, faire des recrues.*

RECRUITING [rē-krōt'-ing],

RECRUITMENT [rē-krōt'-mĕnt] n. ‖ § *recrutement*, m.

RECRYSTALLIZATION [rē-kris-tal-i-zā'-shŭn] n. *nouvelle cristallisation*, f.

RECRYSTALLIZE [rē-kris'-tal-liz] v. a. *se cristalliser, cristalliser de nouveau.*

RECTANGLE [rĕk'-tang-gl] n. (géom.) *rectangle*, m.

RECTANGLED [rĕk'-tang-gld] adj. (géom.) *rectangle.*

RECTANGULAR [rĕk-tang'-gū-lar] adj. 1. (géom.) *rectangulaire* ; 2. (géom) *rectangle* ; 3. (tech.) *à angle droit.*

RECTANGULARLY [rĕk-tăng'-gū-lar-li] adv. (géom.) *à angles droits.*

RECTIFIABLE [rĕk'-ti-fi-a-bl] adj. *susceptible de rectification ; qui peut être rectifié ; qui peut se rectifier.*

To be —, *pouvoir se rectifier.*

RECTIFICATION [rĕk-ti-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *rectification*, f. ; 2. (chim.) *rectification*, f. ; 3. (géom.) *rectification*, f.

RECTIFIER [rĕk'-ti-fi-ur] n. 1. *rectificateur*, m. ; 2. (distil.) *rectificateur*, m.

RECTIFY [rĕk'-ti-fi] v. a. 1. *rectifier ; 2. redresser* ; 3. (chim.) *rectifier* ; 4. (géom.) *rectifier.*

RECTILINEAL [rĕk-ti-lin'-ē-al],

RECTILINEAR [rĕk-ti-lin'-ē-ar] adj. (géom.) *rectiligne.*

RECTITUDE [rĕk'-ti-tūd] n. *rectitude ; droiture*, f.

RECTOR [rĕk'-tur] n. 1. *curé*, m. ; 2. (ordre rel.) *directeur ; supérieur*, m. ; 3. (université) *recteur*, m. ; 4. (université d'Écosse) *principal*, m.

RECTORAL [rĕk'-tō-ral],

RECTORIAL [rĕk-tō'-ri-al] adj. 1. *de curé* ; 2. (université) *rectoral.*

RECTORSHIP [rĕk'-tur-ship] n. 1. *cure* (fonctions de curé), f. ; 2. (université), *rectorat* (fonctions), m.

RECTORY [rĕk'-tō-ri] n. 1. *cure* (église, bénéfice, terre, dîme, etc., de curé), f. ; 2. *presbytère*, m. ; *cure*, f. ; 3. (université) *rectorat* (demeure du recteur), m.

RECTUM [rĕk'-tŭm] n. (anat.) *rectum*, m.

RECUMBENCE [rē-kŭm'-bĕns],

RECUMBENCY [rē-kŭm'-bĕn-si] n. 1. *état d'une personne couchée, étendue*, m. ; 2. ‡ *repos*, m.

RECUMBENT [rē-kŭm'-bĕnt] adj. 1. *couché ; étendu* ; 2. *appuyé* ; 3. *en repos ; inactif ; oisif.*

RECUPERATION [rē-kū-pur-ā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *récupération*, f. ; *recouvrement*, m.

RECUPERATIVE [rē-kū'-pur-ā-tiv],

RECUPERATORY [rē-kū'-pur-ā-tō-ri] adj. *qui tend à récupérer, à recouvrer.*

RECUR [rē-kur'] v. n. (—RING ; —RED) (to, *à*) 1. (chos.) *revenir ; s'offrir de nouveau ; se représenter* ; 2. *recourir ; avoir recours à.*

1. An idea —s to the mind, *une idée revient à l'esprit.*

RECURE [rē-kūr'] v. a. † *recouvrer ; reprendre ; regagner ; retrouver.*

RECURRENCE [rē-kŭr'-rĕns] n. 1. *retour*, m. ; 2. *recours*, m.

1. The frequent — of an expression, *le* retour *fréquent d'une expression.*

OF frequent —, *qui revient fréquemment, souvent.* To be of frequent —, *revenir fréquemment, souvent.*

RECURRENCY ‡. *V.* RECURRENCE.

RECURRENT [rē-kŭr'-rĕnt] adj. 1. *qui revient de temps à autre ; qui revient* ; 2. (did.) *recurrent.*

RECURVATE [rē-kur'-vāt],

RECURVE [rē-kurv'] v. a. *recourber.*

RECURVATE [rē-kur'-vāt],

RECURVED [rē-kurvd'] adj. (did.) *recourbé.*

RECURVOUS [rē-kur'-vŭs] adj. ‡ *recourbé.*

RECUSANCY [rē-kū'-zan-si] n. (did.) *non-conformité*, f.

RECUSANT [rē-kū'-zant] adj. *qui refuse de se conformer.*

RECUSANT, n. (hist. relig.) *nonconformiste*, m.

RECUSATION [rē-kū-zā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *récusation* (d'un juge), f.

RED [rĕd] adj. *rouge.*

As — as fire, = *comme le feu.*

RED BERRIED, adj. (bot.) *à baies, à fruits rouges.*

RED-BREAST, n. (orn.) *rouge-gorge*, m.

Robin —, =.

RED-SHANKS, n. (bot.) *renouée persicaire* ; ¶ *persicaire* ; ¶ *herbe vierge*, f.

RED-POLE, n. (orn.) *linotte*, f.

RED-TAIL, n. (orn.) *rouge-queue*, m.

RED, n. *rouge*, m.

Lively —, = *vif.* Cherry —, =-*cerise*

REDAN [rē'-dan] n. (fort.) *redan*, m.

REDARGUTION [rĕd-ar-gū'-shŭn] n. ‡ *réfutation ; confutation*, f.

REDDEN [rĕd'-dn] v. a. *rougir.*

REDDEN, v. n. 1. ‖ *rougir* ; 2. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *rougir* (de confusion).

REDDENDUM [rĕd-dĕn'-dŭm] n. (dr.' *stipulation de loyer*, f.

REDDISH [rĕd'-dish] adj. *rougeâtre.*

REDDISHNESS [rĕd'-dish-nĕs] n. *couleur rougeâtre*, f.

REDDITION [rĕd-dĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‡ *reddition*, f. ; 2. *restitution*, f. ; 3. *explication*, f.

REDDLE [rĕd'-dl] n. 1. *rubrique* (craie rouge), f. ; 2. (min.) *ocre rouge*, m.

REDE [rēd] n. † *conseil*, m.

REDEEM [rē-dēm'] v. a. 1. *racheter* (acheter ce qu'on a vendu) ; 2. ‖ *racheter* (délivrer à prix d'argent) ; 3. § *racheter ; compenser* ; 4. + § *racheter* (délivrer) ; 5. * § *délivrer* ; 6. ‖ *retirer* (un gage) ; *dégager* ; 7. § *dégager* ; 8. † § *réserver ; ménager ; épurger* ; 9. (fin.) *racheter ; rembourser.*

1. To — what has been sold, racheter *ce qui a été vendu.* 2. To — a captive, racheter *un captif* 3. To — sorrows, racheter *le chagrin.* 4. To — mankind, racheter *le genre humain.* 5. To — himself out of all his troubles, délivrer *Israel de toutes ses peines.* 7. To — o.'s promise, dégager *sa promesse.*

To — o.'s self, 1. ‖ § *se racheter* ; 2 (m. p.) *se rédimer.*

REDEEMABLE [rē-dēm'-a-bl] adj. 1 *rachetable* ; 2. (fin.) *rachetable ; remboursable.*

REDEEMABLENESS [rē-dēm'-a-blnĕs] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui est rachetable* ; 2. (fin.) *qualité de ce qui est remboursable.*

REDEEMER [rē-dēm'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne qui rachète*, f. ; 2. * § *libérateur*, m. ; *libératrice*, f. ; 3. + § *Rédempteur*, m.

REDEEMING [rē-dēm'-ing] adj. § *qui rachète ; qui compense ; réparateur.*

A — quality, *une qualité* qui rachète *des défauts*

REDELIBERATE [rē-dē-lĭb'-ur-āt] v. a *délibérer de nouveau.*

REDELIVER [rē-dē-liv'-ur] v. a. 1 *rendre ; restituer* ; 2. *délivrer encore, de nouveau.*

REDELIVERANCE [rē-dē-liv'-ur-anz] n. *nouvelle délivrance*, f.

REDELIVERY [rē-dē-liv'-ur-i] n. 1. *restitution*, f. ; 2. *nouvelle délivrance*, f.

REDEMAND [rē-dē-mănd'] v. a. † *demander.*

REDEMAND, n. *demande de restitution*, f.

REDEMANDABLE [rē-dē-mănd'-a-bl] adj. *susceptible d'être redemandé ; qui peut être redemandé.*

REDEMISE [rē-dē-mīz'] v. a. (dr.) *rétrocéder.*

REDEMISE, n. (dr.) *rétrocession*, f.

REDEMPTION [rē-dĕm'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *rachat*, m. ; 2. § *rachat*, m. ; *délivrance*, f. ; 3. † § *rachat*, m. ; *rédemption*, f. ; 4. (dr.) (de biens meubles) *rachat*, m. ; 5. (dr.) (d'immeubles) *remeré*, m. ; 6. (fin.) *rachat*, m.

Equity, faculty, power of —, (dr.) 1 *faculté de rachat*, f. ; 2. *faculté de réméré*, f.

REDEMPTORY [rē-dĕm'-tō-ri] adj. *de rançon ; payé pour la rançon.*

REDENTED [rē-dĕnt'-ĕd] adj. (BOT.) *denté en scie.*

REDESCEND [rē-dē-sĕnd'] v. n. *redescendre.*

REDINTEGRATE [rē-dĭn'-tē-grāt] v. a. ‡ 1. *rétablir* ; 2. *renouveler* ; 3. *réintégrer.*

REDINTEGRATE, adj. 1. ‡ *rétabli* ; 2. *renouvelé* ; 3. *réintégré.*

REDINTEGRATION [rē-dĭn-tē-grā'-shŭn] n. 1. *rétablissement*, m. ; 2. *renouvellement*, m. ; 3. *réintégration*, f.

REDISCOUNT [rē-dis-kōnt'] v. a (com.) *réescompter.*

REDISPOSE [rē-dis-pōz'] v. a. *disposer, arranger de nouveau ; ajuster.*

REDISSEIZIN [rē-dis-sē'-zin] n. (dr.) *nouvelle saisine contre celui qui s'est dessaisi après avoir recouvré*, f.

REDISSEIZOR [rē-dis-sē'-zur] n. (dr.) *personne qui après avoir recouvré une chose s'en dessaisit*, f.

REDISSOLVE [rē-dis-solv'] v. a. *dissoudre de nouveau.*

REDISTIL [rē-dĭs-tĭl′] v. a. (—LING; —LED) *distiller de nouveau.*
REDISTILLATION [rē-dĭs-tĭl-lā′-shŭn] n. *nouvelle distillation*, f.
REDISTRIBUTE [rē-dis-trĭb′-ūt] v. a. *distribuer de nouveau.*
REDISTRIBUTION [rē-dĭs-trĭ-bū′-shŭn] n. *nouvelle distribution*, f.
REDNESS [rĕd′-nĕs] n. 1. *rougeur*, f.; 2. *rouge* (rougeur), m.
REDOLENCE [rĕd′-ō-lĕns],
REDOLENCY [rĕd′-ō-lĕn-sĭ] n. *odeur agréable*, f.; *odeur*, f.; *parfum*, m.; *senteur*, f.
REDOLENT [rĕd′-ō-lĕnt] adj. 1. *odorant; parfumé*; 2. (WITH) *qui sent* (...); *qui a un parfum* (*de*).
REDOUBLE [rē-dŭb′-bl] v. a. *redoubler.*
REDOUBLE, v. n. *redoubler*
REDOUBT [rē-dŏût′] n. (fort.) 1. *redoute*, f.; 2. *fort*, m.; *fortification*, f.
Castle —, *château fort*, m.; field —, *fortification de campagne.*
REDOUBTABLE [rē-dŏût′-a-bl],
REDOUBTED [rē-dŏût′-ĕd] adj. *redouté.*
REDOUND [rē-dŏûnd′] v. n. 1. ‡ * ‖ *rejaillir*; 2. § (TO) *rejaillir* (*sur*); *revenir* (résulter) (*à*); 3. § (TO, *à*) (FROM, *de*; TO, *pour*) *résulter*; 4. (TO, *à*) *concourir; contribuer; servir.*
2. The honor —s to him, *l'honneur en* rejaillit *sur lui; l'honneur lui en* revient. 3. There —s from that no small use to you, *il n'en* résulte *pas pour vous peu d'utilité.* 4. This —s to his prosperity, *ceci* concourt, contribue, sert *à sa prospérité.*
REDRAFT [rē-drăft′] v. a. 1. *dessiner de nouveau*; 2. *rédiger de nouveau.*
REDRAFT, n. 1. *nouveau dessein, plan, projet* (de rédaction); 2. *nouveau brouillon*, m.; 3. (com.) *retraite*, f.
REDRAW [rē-drâ′] v. a. 1. *retirer; tirer de nouveau*; 2. *faire un nouveau projet*; 3. *faire un nouveau brouillon*; 4. (com.) *faire retraite.*
REDRESS [rē-drĕs′] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *redresser*; 2 ‡ ‖ *arranger; mettre en ordre*; 3. ⊥ § *redresser* (q. ch.); *réparer*; 4. *faire justice à* (q. u.); *faire rendre justice à*; 5. § *secourir; soulager.*
3. To — a grievance, redresser *un grief.*
REDRESS, n. 1. ‡ ‖ *redressement*, m.; 2. ⊥ § *redressement*, m.; *réparation*, f.; 3. § *secours; soulagement*, m.
REDRESSER [rē-drĕs′-ur] n. *redresseur*, m.
REDRESSIVE [rē-drĕs′-ĭv] adj. ‡ *secourable.*
REDUCE [rē-dūs′] v. a. (TO, *à*; INTO, *en*) 1. ‖ § *réduire*; 2. † *ramener*; 3. (chim.) *réduire*; 4. (chir.) *réduire*; 5. (dess.) *réduire*; 6. (math.) *réduire.*
REDUCEMENT †. *V.* REDUCTION.
REDUCER [rē-dūs′-ur] n. ‡ ‖ § *personne qui réduit*, f.
REDUCIBLE [rē-dū′-sĭ-bl] adj. ‖ § (TO, *à*; INTO, *en*) *réductible.*
REDUCIBLENESS [rē-dū′-sĭ-bl-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est réductible; nature réductible; possibilité de réduire*, f.
REDUCT [rē-dŭkt′] n. (const.) *réduit*, m.
REDUCTION [rē-dŭk′-shŭn] n. (TO, *à*; INTO, *en*) 1. ‖ § *réduction*, f.; 2. (chim.) *réduction*, f.; 3. (chir.) *réduction*, f.; 4. (dess.) *réduction*, f.; 5. (math.) *réduction*, f.
REDUCTIVE [rē-dŭk′-tĭv] adj. (did.) *réductif.*
REDUCTIVE, n. *agent réductif*, m.
REDUCTIVELY [rē-dŭk′-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *par réduction.*
REDUNDANCE [rē-dŭn′-dans],
REDUNDANCY [rē-dŭn′-dan-sĭ] n. 1. *surabondance*, f.; 2. (du style) *redondance*, f.
REDUNDANT [rē-dŭn′-dant] adj. 1. *surabondant*; 2. (du style) *redondant*; 3. (mus.) *superflu.*
REDUNDANTLY [rē-dŭn′-dant-lĭ] adv. 1. *surabondamment*; 2. (du style) *d'une manière redondante.*
REDUPLICATE [rē-dū′-plĭ-kāt] v. a. (did.) *doubler.*
REDUPLICATE, adj. (did.) *double.*
REDUPLICATION [rē-dū-plĭ-kā′-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *redoublement*, m.; 2. (gram.) *redoublement*, m.; *reduplication*, f.

REDUPLICATIVE [rē-dū′-plĭ-kā-tĭv] adj. 1. (did.) *double*; 2. (gram.) *réduplicatif.*
REDUPLICATIVE, n. (gram.) *réduplicatif*, m.
REECHO [rē-ĕk′-ō] v. a. *répéter* (comme l'écho); *renvoyer; retentir de.*
REECHO, v. n. (WITH, *de*) 1. *retentir* (comme l'écho); *résonner*; 2. *répondre.*
2. A groan —es from the Main, *un gémissement* répond *de l'Océan.*
REECHO, n. 1. *écho répété*, m.; 2. *retentissement*, m.
REECHY [rētsh′-ĭ] adj. † 1. *enfumé; noirci*; 2. *infect*; 3. *gras.*
REED [rēd] n. 1. (bot.) *roseau* (genre), m.; 2. *chalumeau*, m.; 3. *flèche* (de roseau), f.; 4. (d'instruments à vent *anche*, f.
REED-BIRD, n. (orn.) *mésange moustache*, f.
REED-GRASS, n. (bot.) *roseau* (genre), m.
REED-MACE, n. (bot.) *V.* CAT'S-TAIL.
REEDED [rēd′-ĕd] adj. *couvert de roseaux.*
REEDEN [rē′-dn] adj. *de roseau.*
REEDIFICATION [rē-ĕd-ĭ-fĭ-kā′-shŭn] n. ‖ *réédification*, f.
REEDIFY [rē-ĕd′-ĭ-fī] v. a. ‖ *réédifier; rebâtir; reconstruire.*
REEDLESS [rēd′-lĕs] adj. ** *sans roseaux.*
REEDY [rēd′-ĭ] adj. *couvert, plein de roseaux.*
REEF [rēf] n. 1. *récif*, m.; 2. (mar.) (de voile) *ris*, m.
Lurking —, (mar.) *récif à fleur d'eau.*
REEF-HANK,
REEF-LINE, n. (mar.) *garcette de ris*, f.
REEF, v. a. (mar.) *prendre un ris, des ris à* (une voile).
REEK [rēk] v. n. 1. (de corps humide) *fumer*; 2. *s'exhaler.*
REEK, n. 1. *fumée* (de corps humide); 2. *vapeur; exhalaison*, f.
REEK. *V.* RICK.
REEKY [rēk′-ĭ] adj. *enfumé; noirci.*
REEL [rēl] n. 1. *dévidoir*, m.; 2. *bobine*, f.; 3. (cord.) *touret*, m.; 4. (danse) *branle*, m.
Scotch —, (danse) *écossaise*, f.
REEL, v. a. *dévider.*
To — off, =.
REEL, v. n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *chanceler; vaciller*; 2. § (chos.) *chanceler*; 3. § (chos.) *tourner.*
3. My head —s, *la tête me* tourne.
REELECT [rē-ē-lĕkt′] v. a. *réélire.*
REELECTION [rē-ē-lĕk′-shŭn] n. *réélection*, f.
REELIGIBILITY [rē-ĕl-ĭ-jĭ-bĭl′-ĭ-tĭ] n. *rééligibilité*, f.
REELIGIBLE [rē-ĕl′-ĭ-jĭ-bl] adj. *rééligible.*
REEMBARK, [rē-ĕm-bărk′] v. a. *rembarquer.*
REEMBARK, v. n. *se rembarquer.*
REEMBARKATION [rē-ĕm-băr-kā′-shŭn] n. *rembarquement*, m.
REEMBATTLE [rē-ĕm-bat′-tl] v. a. *remettre en bataille.*
REEMBODY [rē-ĕm-bod′-ĭ] v. a. 1. ‖ *redonner un corps à*; 2. *réincorporer*; 3. *rassembler.*
REEMBODY, v. n. 1. ‖ *reprendre un corps*; 2. *se réincorporer*; 3. *se rassembler.*
REEMERGE [rē-ē-murj′] v. n. *ressortir; se relever; reparaître.*
REENACT [rē-ĕn-akt′] v. a. 1. *ordonner de nouveau*; 2. *remettre en vigueur* (une loi); *rétablir.*
REENACTION [rē-ĕn-ak′-shŭn],
REENACTMENT [rē-ĕn-akt′-mĕnt] n. *remise en vigueur* (d'une loi), f.; *rétablissement*, m.
REENFORCE [rē-ĕn-fōrs′] v. a. 1. ‖ (mil.) *renforcer*; 2. § *fortifier.*
2. To — an argument, fortifier *un argument.*
REENFORCEMENT [rē-ĕn-fōrs′-mĕnt] n. 1. (mil.) *renforcement*, m.; 2. (mil.) *renfort*, m.; 3. § *forces nouvelles*, f. pl., *secours*, m.; *appui*, m.
REENGAGE [rē-ĕn-gāj′] v. a. *rengager.*
REENGAGE, v. n. *se rengager.*

REENJOY [rē-ĕn-jŏĭ′] v. a. *jouir de nouveau de; goûter de nouveau.*
REENKINDLE [rē-ĕn-kĭn′-dl] v. a. *rallumer.*
REENLIST [rē-ĕn-lĭst′] v. a. (mil.) *enrôler de nouveau.*
REENLIST, v. n. (mil.) *se rengager.*
REENTER [rē-ĕn′-tur] v. a. *rentrer dans, à.*
REENTER, v. n. *rentrer* (entrer de nouveau).
REENTERING [rē-ĕn′-tur-ĭng] adj. (géom.) *rentrant.*
REENTHRONE [rē-ĕn-thrōn′] v. a. *remettre sur le trône.*
REENTRANCE [rē-ĕn′-trans] n. *rentrée*, f.
REERMOUSE [rēr′-mŏûs] n. † *chauve-souris*, f.
REESTABLISH [rē-ĕs-tab′-lĭsh] v. a. 1. *rétablir; restaurer*; 2. *réintégrer.*
REESTABLISHER [rē-ĕs-tab′-lĭsh-ur] n. *personne qui se rétablit*, f.; *restaurateur*, m.
REESTABLISHMENT [rē-ĕs-tab′-lĭsh-mĕnt] n. 1. *rétablissement*, m.; *restauration*, f.; 2. *réintégration*, f.
REEVE [rēv] n. † *bailli*, m.
REEVE, n. (orn.) *V.* RUFF.
REEVE, v. a. (mar.) *passer une manœuvre dans.*
REEXAMINATION [rē-ĕg-zam-ĭ-nā′-shŭn] n. *nouvel examen*, m.
REEXAMINE [rē-ĕg-zam′-ĭn] v. a. 1. *examiner de nouveau*; 2. *revoir* (q. ch.).
REEXCHANGE [rē-ĕks-tshānj′] n. 1. *nouvel échange*, m.; 2. (com.) *rechange*, m.
REEXPORT [rē-ĕks-pōrt′] v. a. *réexporter.*
REEXPORT [rē-ĕks′-pōrt] n. *réexportation; marchandise réexportée*, f.
REEXPORTATION [rē-ĕks-pōr-tā-shŭn] n. *réexportation* (action), f.
REFECTION [rē-fĕk′-shŭn] n. 1. * *rafraîchissement*, m.; *collation*, f.; 2. *repas* (léger), m.; 3. (de communautés religieuses) *réfection*, f.
REFECTIVE [rē-fĕk′-tĭv] adj. *restaurant.*
REFECTIVE, n. *restaurant* (chose qui restaure), m.
REFECTORY [rē-fĕk′-tō-rĭ] n. *réfectoire* (de couvent), m.
REFEL [rē-fĕl′] v. a. ‡ (—LING; —LED) 1. *réfuter*; 2. *repousser.*
REFER [rē-fur′] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. (TO, *à*) *référer; renvoyer*; 2. *référer; rapporter*; 3. *adresser* (q. u.); 4. *adresser pour des renseignements.*
1. To — a. th. to a. o., référer, renvoyer *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — all things to o.'s self, rapporter *tout à soi-même.* 3. To — a. o. to another, adresser *q. u. à un autre.*
To — o.'s self, 1. *se référer*; 2. *s'en rapporter.*
REFER, v. n. (—RING; —RED) (TO, *à*) 1. (chos.) *se référer; se rapporter; avoir rapport; avoir trait*; 2. *faire allusion*; 3. (pers.) *se référer; s'en rapporter*; 4. (pers.) *s'adresser* (à q. u.).
1. That —s to a fact, *cela* se rapporte, a rapport *à un fait.* 2. To — to a fact, faire allusion *à un fait.* 3. I — to my friend, *je* me réfère, *je* m'en rapporte *à mon ami.* 4. — to a. o. whatever adressez-vous *à qui que ce soit.*
REFERABLE. *V.* REFERRIBLE.
REFEREE [rĕf-ur-ē′] n. (dr.) *arbitre rapporteur; arbitre*, m.
REFERENCE [rĕf′-ur-ĕns] n. 1. *renvoi* (à q. u.), m.; 2. *rapport*, m.; *égard*, m. *allusion*, f.; 3. *renseignement* (sur la moralité, la solvabilité, etc.), m.; *recommandation*, f.; 4. (com.) *personne chez laquelle on peut prendre des renseignements*, f.; 5. (dr.) *renvoi* (devant un arbitre rapporteur), m.; 6. (imp.) *renvoi* m.; *lettrine*, f.
In — to, 1. (pers.) *en s'en référant à*, 2. *par rapport à; à l'égard de; à propos de*; on — to, *en s'en référant à.* To give a. o. a — to, 1. *renvoyer q. u. à* (un autre pour prendre des renseignements sur la moralité, la solvabilité, etc.); 2. *fournir de bons renseignements, de bonnes recommandations*; to have a — to, (chos.) *se référer*

à; se rapporter à; faire allusion à; to have no — to, *ne pas se rapporter à; ne pas faire allusion à; ne dire rien relativement à;* to have respectable —s, *faire donner de bons renseignements, de bonnes recommandations.*

RÉFERENDARY [rĕf-ur-ĕn'-dâ-rĭ] n. 1. *référendaire,* m.; 2. ‡ *arbitre,* m.

REFERMENT [rē-fur-mĕnt'] v. a. *fermer de nouveau.*

RÉFERRIBLE [rē-fĕr'-rĭ-bl], REFERABLE [rĭf'-ur-a-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) *qui peut être référé, rapporté.*

To be —, *devoir être référé, rapporté à.*

REFINE [rē-fīn'] v. a. 1. ‖ *épurer* (des liquides); 2. ‖ *affiner* (les métaux); 3. ‖ *raffiner* (le salpêtre, le sucre); 4. § *épurer* (corriger); *purifier;* 5. § *polir* (cultiver, orner).

4. To — the heart, the soul, épurer, purifier *le cœur, l'âme.* 5. To — language, thoughts, polir *la langue, les pensées.*

To become, to get —d §, *se raffiner.*

REFINE, v. n. 1. ‖ (de liquides) *s'épurer;* 2. § *s'épurer* (se corriger); *se purifier;* 3. § *se raffiner; s'affiner;* 4. § *raffiner; subtiliser;* 5. § *se perfectionner.*

3. The sense —s, *le sens se* raffine. 5. To — on an author, *se* perfectionner *sur un auteur.*

REFINED [rē-fīnd'] adj. 1. ‖ *épuré;* 2. ‖ *affiné;* 3. ‖ *raffiné;* 4. § *épuré; purifié;* 5. § *pur;* 6. § *poli.*

REFINEDLY [rē-fīn'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *avec raffinement.*

REFINEDNESS [rē-fīn'-ĕd-nĕs] n. § 1. ‖ *état d'épuration,* f.; 2. ‖ *état d'affinage,* m.; 3. ‖ *état de raffinage,* m.; 4. § *pureté,* f.; 5. § *raffinement,* m.; 6. § *poli,* m.; *vernis,* m.; *politesse,* f.

REFINEMENT [rē-fīn'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ (de liquides) *épuration,* f.; 2. ‖ (des métaux) *affinage,* m.; 3. ‖ (du salpêtre) *raffinage,* m.; 4. ‖ (du sucre) *raffinage; affinage,* m.; 5. § *pureté,* f.; 6. § *raffinement,* m.; 7. § *poli,* m.; *vernis,* m.; *politesse,* f.

REFINER [rē-fīn'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui épure* (des liquides), f.; 2. ‖ *affineur* (de métaux), m.; 3. ‖ *raffineur* (de salpêtre, de sucre), m.; 4. § *personne qui épure, purifie,* f.; 5. § *personne qui raffine,* f.

REFINERY [rē-fīn'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. (pour les métaux) *affinerie,* f.; 2. (pour le sucre) *raffinerie,* f.

REFINING [rē-fīn'-ĭng] n. ‖ 1. *épuration* (des liquides), f.; 2. *raffinage* (des métaux), m.; 3. *affinage* (du salpêtre, du sucre), m.

REFIT [rē-fĭt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *réparer; remettre en état;* 2. (mar.) *radouber.*

REFLECT [rē-flĕkt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *réfléchir;* 2. ‖ *refléter;* 3. § *réfléchir; faire rejaillir.*

1. To — an image or a ray of light, réfléchir *une image ou un rayon de lumière.* 2. To — colors, light, refléter *les couleurs, la lumière.* 3. To — glory, réfléchir *la gloire.*

To be —ed, 1. ‖ *être réfléchi; se réfléchir;* 2. § *refléter; rejaillir.*

REFLECT, v. n. 1. ‖ *réfléchir;* 2. § (ON, UPON) *réfléchir* (penser) (*à, sur*); *faire réflexion* (*à, sur*); ¶ *faire ses réflexions* (*sur*); 3. § (m. p.) *rejaillir; retomber;* 4. (m. p.) (ON, UPON) *jeter le blâme* (*sur*); *blâmer* (. . .); *censurer* (. . .); *critiquer* (. . .); *fronder* (. . .).

3. The fault —s on others, *la faute* rejaillit, retombe *sur les autres.*

To be —ed on, *être un sujet de blâme, de censure, de critique; être blâmé, censuré, critiqué.*

REFLECTED [rē-flĕkt'-ĕd] adj. ‖ 1. *réfléchi;* 2. *reflété;* 3. (gram.) *réfléchi.*

REFLECTENT [rē-flĕkt'-ĕnt] adj. ‖ *qui se réfléchit.*

REFLECTING [rē-flĕkt'-ĭng] adj. 1. § *réfléchi;* 2. (phys.) *réflecteur.*

1. — mind, *esprit* réfléchi.

REFLECTINGLY [rē-flĕkt'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. § 1. *avec réflexion;* 2. (m. p.) *avec blâme, censure, critique.*

REFLECTION [rē-flĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *réflexion,* f.; 2. ‖ *reflet,* m.; 3. § *réflexion* (de l'esprit), f.; 4. § (m. p.) *blâme,* m.; *critique,* f.; *censure,* f.; ¶ *coup de langue,* m.

On, upon —, *en y réfléchissant;* ¶ *toute réflexion faite;* with —, *par réflexion.* To cast —s on, upon, *blâmer; censurer; critiquer; fronder;* ¶ *donner des coups de langue à;* to give o.'s self up to —, *se livrer à ses réflexions;* to make a — *faire une réflexion.*

REFLECTIVE [rē-flĕkt'-ĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *qui réfléchit; réfléchissant;* 2. § *réfléchi;* 3. (phys.) *réflecteur.*

1. — stream, *fleuve* qui réfléchit. 2. — reason, *raison* réfléchie.

REFLECTOR [rē-flĕkt'-ŭr] n. 1. § *personne qui réfléchit,* f.; 2. (phys.) *réflecteur,* m.

REFLEX [rē'-flĕks] adj. 1. § *réfléchi;* 2. (bot.) *réfléchi;* 3. (peint.) *reflété.*

REFLEX, n. †. *V.* REFLECTION.

REFLEX, v. a. †. *V.* REFLECT.

REFLEXIBILITY [rē-flĕks-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (phys.) *réflexibilité,* f.

REFLEXIBLE [rē-flĕks'-ĭ-bl] adj. (phys.) *réflexible.*

REFLEXION. *V.* REFLECTION.

REFLEXITY. *V.* REFLEXIBILITY.

REFLEXIVE [rē-flĕks'-ĭv] adj. ‡ *qui a rapport au passé.*

REFLEXIVELY [rē-flĕks'-ĭv-lĭ] adv. † *en arrière.*

REFLOAT [rē-flōt'] n. ‡ *reflux,* m.

REFLORESCENCE [rē-flō-rĕs'-sĕns] n. *nouvelle floraison,* f.

REFLOURISH [rē-flŭr'-ĭsh] v. n. § *refleurir.*

REFLOW [rē-flō'] v. n. ‡ *refluer.*

REFLUCTUATION [rē-flŭk-tū-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *reflux,* m.; 2. § *nouvelle fluctuation.*

REFLUENCE [rĕf'-lū-ĕns], REFLUENCY [rĕf'-lū-ĕn-sĭ] n. ‖ *reflux,* m.

REFLUENT [rĕf'-lū-ĕnt] adj. ‖ *qui reflue.*

RE-FORM [rē-fôrm'] v. a. *reformer.*

REFORM, v. a. 1. *réformer;* 2. (mil.) *réformer.*

REFORM, v. n. *se réformer.*

REFORM, n. *réforme,* f.

To make a —, *faire une* —.

RE-FORMATION [rē-fôr-mā'-shŭn] n. *formation nouvelle,* f.

REFORMATION [rĕf-ôr-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. *réformation; réforme,* f.; 2. (hist. rel.) *réformation; réforme,* f.

To make a —, *faire une* —.

REFORMER [rē-fôrm'-ur] n. 1. *réformateur,* m.; *réformatrice,* f.; 2. (hist. rel.) *réformateur,* m.

REFORMIST [rē-fôrm'-ĭst] n. (pol.) *réformiste,* m.

REFORTIFICATION [rē-fôr-tĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *nouvelle fortification,* f.

REFORTIFY [rē-fôr'-tĭ-fī] v. a. (mil.) *refortifier.*

REFOUND [rē-fŏŭnd'] v. a. ‖ *refondre.*

REFRACT [rē-frăkt'] v. a. (phys.) *réfracter.*

REFRACTING [rē-frăkt'-ĭng] adj. 1. (phys.) *réfringent;* 2. *à réfraction.*

REFRACTION [rē-frăk'-shŭn] n. (phys.) *réfraction,* f.

REFRACTIVE [rē-frăkt'-ĭv] adj. (phys.) *réfractif.*

REFRACTORINESS [rē-frăk'-tō-rĭ-nĕs] n. *résistance opiniâtre, obstinée,* f.

REFRACTORY [rē-frăk'-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *insoumis; indocile; rebelle; intraitable; indomptable;* 2. *réfractaire* (rebelle, désobéissant); 3. (chim.) *réfractaire.*

1. A — child, un *enfant* insoumis, indocile, intraitable; — appetites, *des appétits* rebelles; a — beast, *un animal* indomptable.

REFRACTORY, n. *personne insoumise, indocile, rebelle, intraitable,* f.

REFRAGABLE [rĕf'-ra-ga-bl] adj. *qui peut être réfuté.*

REFRAIN [rē-frān'] v. a. † 1. *refréner;* 2. *retenir; contenir.*

To — o.'s self †, *se retenir; se contenir.*

REFRAIN, v. n. (FROM) 1. *se retenir; se contenir;* 2. *s'abstenir* (*de*); 3. *s'empêcher* (*de*): 4. *se garder* (*de*); 5. *retenir* (. . . .).

5. To — from tears, retenir *ses larmes.*

REFRAIN, n. ‡ *refrain,* m.

REFRANGIBILITY [rē-frăn-jĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (phys.) *réfrangibilité,* f.

REFRANGIBLE [rē-frăn'-jĭ-bl] adj. (phys.) *réfrangible.*

REFRESH [rē-frĕsh'] v. a. 1. *rafraîchir;* 2. *délasser; remettre; refaire;* 3. *récréer.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *se rafraîchir;* 2. *se délasser; se remettre; se refaire.*

REFRESHER [rē-frĕsh'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui rafraîchit,* f.; 2. *personne, chose qui délasse, remet, refait,* f.

REFRESHING [rē-frĕsh'-ĭng] adj. 1. *rafraîchissant;* 2. *qui délasse, remet, refait;* 3. *récréatif.*

To be —, 1. *être rafraîchissant; rafraîchir;* 2. *délasser; remettre, refaire.*

REFRESHMENT [rē-frĕsh'-mĕnt] n. 1. *rafraîchissement,* m.; 2. *délassement,* m.; 3. *récréation,* f.

REFRIGERANT [rē-frĭj'-ur-ant] adj. 1. (chim.) *réfrigérant;* 2. (méd.) *réfrigérant.*

REFRIGERANT, n. (méd.) *réfrigérant,* m.

REFRIGERATE [rē-frĭj'-ur-āt] v. a (did.) *rafraîchir.*

REFRIGERATION [rē-frĭj-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *réfrigération,* f.

REFRIGERATIVE [rē-frĭj'-ur-ā-tĭv] adj. (méd.) *réfrigératif; rafraîchissant.*

REFRIGERATIVE, n. (méd.) *ré frigératif; rafraîchissant,* m.

REFRIGERATORY [rē-frĭj'-ur-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. (chim.) *réfrigérant;* 2. (méd.) *réfrigératif.*

REFRIGERATORY, n. 1. (chim.) *réfrigérant,* m.; 2. (méd.) *réfrigératif,* m.

REFUGE [rĕf'-ūj] n. ‖ 1. † *donner un refuge à;* 2. *chercher un refuge à.*

REFUGEE [rĕf-ū-jē'] n. *réfugié,* m.; *réfugiée,* f.

REFULGENCE [rē-fŭl'-jĕns], REFULGENCY [rē-fŭl'-jĕn-sĭ] n. *éclat,* m.; *splendeur,* f.

REFULGENT [rē-fŭl'-jĕnt] adj. *brillant; éclutant; resplendissant.*

REFULGENTLY [rē-fŭl'-jĕnt-lĭ] adv. *avec éclat.*

REFUND [rē-fŭnd'] v. a. *rembourser.*

REFUSABLE [rē-fūz'-a-bl] adj. *refusable.*

REFUSAL [rē-fū'-zal] n. 1. *refus,* m. 2. *choix de refuser ou d'accepter,* m.

Flat —, *refus net.* On a. o.'s —, 1. *sur le* — *de q. u.;* 2. *au* — *de q. u.* To give a flat —, *refuser net;* to have the — of a. th., *avoir le choix de refuser ou d'accepter q. ch.;* you have not the — of it, *cela n'est pas à votre* —; to meet with a —, *éprouver, essuyer un* —.

REFUSE [rē-fūz'] v. a. 1. *refuser;* 2. † *récuser.*

To — o.'s self a. th., 1. *se refuser q. ch.;* 2. *se refuser à q. ch.* It, that is not to be —d, *cela n'est pas de refus.*

REFUSE, v. n. (to, de) *refuser.*

REFUSE [rĕf'-ūs] adj. *de rebut.*

REFUSE, n. *rebut,* m.

REFUSER [rē-fūz'-ur] n. *personne qui refuse,* f.; ¶ *refuseur,* m.; *refuseuse,* f.

To be a, the — of, *refuser.*

REFUTABLE [rē-fū'-ta-bl] adj. *qui peut être réfuté.*

REFUTATION [rĕf-ū-tā'-shŭn] n. *réfutation,* f.

REFUTE [rē-fūt'] v. a. *réfuter.*

REFUTER [rē-fūt'-ur] n. *réfutateur* m.; *personne qui réfute,* f.

RÉGAIN [rā-gān'] v. a. *regagner; reprendre; reconquérir; ressaisir.*

REGAL [rē'-gal] adj. 1. *royal* (person nel au roi); 2. (de droit) *régalien.*

— authority, *autorité* royale.

REGAL, n. (mus.) *régale*, m.
REGALE [rē-gāl'] n. 1. *droit régalien*, m.; 2. *régale*, f.
REGALE, v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ § *régaler*; 2. § *réjouir*; *charmer*.
To — o.'s self, 1. *se régaler*; 2. *se réjouir*.
REGALE, v. n. ‖ *se régaler*.
REGALE, n. * *banquet*; *festin*, m.
REGALEMENT [rē-gāl'-mĕnt] n. *rafraîchissement*, m.
REGALIA [rē-gā'-lĭ-a] n. pl. 1. *honneurs* (insignes de la royaute), m. pl.; 2. (dr.) *droits régaliens*, m. pl.
REGALITY [rē-gal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. † 1. *royauté*, f.; 2. *souveraineté*, f.
REGALLY [rē'-gal-lĭ] adv. *royalement*.
REGARD [rē-gärd'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *regarder*; *considérer*; 2. *regarder*; *avoir égard à*; 3. § *regarder* (songer); ¶ *regarder à*; *prendre garde à*; 4. § *considérer* (estimer); 5. *regarder* (concerner); 6. + *garder*; *observer*.

1. § To — a. th. as useful, regarder, considérer *q. ch. comme utile*. 2. To — a. o.'s entreaties, avoir égard *aux instances de q. u.* 3. To — a loss, regarder a *une perte*.

As —s . . . , *par rapport à* . . . ; *quant à* . . . ; *quant à ce qui regarde* . . . .
REGARD, n. 1. † ‖ *regard*, m.; 2. (TO, *à*, *pour*) *égard*, m.; 3. *considération* (estime), f.; *respect*, m.; 4. *rapport*; *égard*, m.; 5. † *aspect*, m.; *vue*, f.; 6. (lois forest.) *inspection*, f.
My —s to, *mes amitiés à*; *mille choses à*; my kindest —s to, *mes vives amitiés à*. In — of ‡, *en raison de*; in, with — to, 1. *à l'égard de*; *relativement à*; *par rapport à*; *quant à*; 2. *sous le rapport de*; out of — for, 1. *par égard pour*; 2. *à la considération de* (q. n.); without any — to, *sans égard pour*; *sans avoir égard à*. To give o.'s —s to, *offrir ses =s à*; to have — to, *avoir égard à*; to have, to show — to, *avoir*, *témoigner des égards pour*; to pay — to, 1. *avoir égard à*; 2. *avoir des égards pour*; to send o.'s —s to, *envoyer ses =s à*. — being had to . . . *eu égard à* . . . .
REGARDER [rē-gärd'-ur] n. 1. *regardant*, m.; 2. *inspecteur* (des forêts), m.
REGARDFUL [rē-gärd'-fûl] adj. 1. (OF) *attentif* (*à*); 2. *soigneux* (*de*); *qui a égard* (*à*).
To be — of, 1. *être attentif à*; 2. *avoir soin de*; *avoir égard à*.
REGARDFULLY [rē-gärd'-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. *attentivement*; 2. *avec égard*.
REGARDING [rē-gärd'-ing] prép. *touchant*; *concernant*; *par rapport à*; *à l'égard de*; *quant à*.
REGARDLESS [rē-gärd'-lĕs] adj. 1. (OF) *inattentif* (*à*); *indifférent* (*à*); 2. *peu soigneux* (*de*); *sans égard* (*à*, *pour*); 3 † *peu considéré*; *méprisé*.
To be — of, 1. *être inattentif*, *indifférent à*; 2. *être peu soigneux de*; *se soucier peu de*; *ne pas regarder*; *n'avoir pas égard à*; *ne faire aucun cas de*.
REGARDLESSLY [rē-gärd'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *avec indifférence*.
REGARDLESSNESS [rē-gärd'-lĕs-nĕs] n. (OF) *inattention* (*à*); *indifférence* (*pour*), f.
REGATTA [rē-gat'-ta] n. *régate* (course de petits vaisseaux et de bateaux), f.
REGENCY [rē'-jĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *régence*, f.; 2. + *gouvernement*, m.
REGENERACY [rē-jĕn'-ur-a-sĭ] n. *état régénéré*, m.
REGENERATE [rē-jĕn-ur-āt] v. a. 1. *régénérer*; 2. (théol.) *régénérer*.
To be —d, *être régénéré*; *se régénérer*.
REGENERATE, adj. 1. *régénéré*; 2. (théol.) *régénéré*.
REGENERATENESS [rē-jĕn'-ur-āt-nĕs] n. *état régénéré*, m.
REGENERATING [rē-jĕn'-ur-āt-ing] adj. *régénérateur*.
REGENERATION [rē-jĕn-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *régénération*, f.; 2. (théol.) *régénération*, f.
REGENERATOR [rē-jĕn'-ur-ā-tur] n. *régénérateur*, m.; *régénératrice*, f.

REGENERATORY [rē-jĕn'-ur-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. § *régénérateur*.
REGENT [rē'-jĕnt] adj. 1. *régent*; 2. ‡ *qui règne*; *dominant*; 3. (dr.) *régnant*.
To be — of ‡, *régner sur*; *gouverner*; *commander à*.
REGENT, n. 1. *régent*, m.; *régente*, f.; 2. (université) *régent* (professeur des classes inférieures), m.; 3. (université de France) *régent* (de collége communal), m.
REGENTSHIP [rē'-jĕnt-ship] n. *régence* (dignité), f.
REGERMINATE [rē-jur'-mĭ-nāt] v. n. *regermer*; *germer de nouveau*.
REGEST [rē-jĕst'] n. ‡ *registre*, m.
REGICIDE [rĕj'-ĭ-sīd] n. *régicide*, m.
Of —, *de* =; *régicide*.
REGIMEN [rĕj'-ĭ-mĕn] n. 1. *régime*, m.; 2. (gram.) *régime*, m.; 3. (méd.) *régime*, m.; *diète*, f.
Under a —, *au régime*. To keep, to observe a —, *observer*, *suivre un* =; *vivre de* =; to keep, to observe no —, *vivre sans* =.
REGIMENAL [rĕj'-ĭ-mĕn-al] adj. (méd.) *diététique*.
REGIMENT [rĕj'-ĭ-mĕnt] n. 1. *régiment*, m.; 2. ‡ *gouvernement*, m.; *autorité*, f.
To form into —s, *enrégimenter*.
REGIMENT, v. a. ‡ (mil.) *enrégimenter*.
REGIMENTAL [rĕj-ĭ-mĕn'-tal] adj. 1. *de*, *du régiment*; 2. (d'écoles) *régimentaire*.
— -book, n. (mil.) *historique du régiment*, m.
REGIMENTALS [rĕj'-ĭ-mĕn'-talz] n. pl. 1. *uniforme* (de l'armée), f. sing.; 2. *habit d'ordonnance*, m. sing.
"REGINA" [rē-jī'-na] n. (chanc.) *reine*, f.
REGION [rē'-jŭn] n. 1. ‖ *région*, f.; *pays*, m.; *contrée*, f.; 2. § *région*, f.; 3. § *rang*, m.; *qualité*, f.; 4. (anat.) *région*, f.; 5. (phys.) *région*, f.
Airy —, *région de l'air*; higher —s §, *hautes* =*s*; lower —s, 1. ‖ =*s basses*; 2. =*s inférieures*; middle — ‖ §, *moyenne* =; upper — ‖, = *haute*, *supérieure*; *haute* =.
REGISTER [rĕj'-ĭs-tur] n. 1. *registre*, m.; 2. *gardien des registres*, m.; 3 (arts) *registre*, m.; 4. (d'orgue) *registre*, m.; 5. (dr.) *greffier*, m.; 6. (imp.) *registre*, m.
Church —, *registre de la paroisse*; parish —, = *de la commune*. In —, (imp.) *en* =; out of —, (imp.) *mal en* =. To enter into a —, *coucher*, *mettre*, *porter sur un* =; *inscrire dans un* =; to keep a —, *tenir* =; to make —, (imp.) *faire son registre*.
REGISTER, v. a. 1. *enregistrer*; 2. *enrôler*; *porter sur des rôles*, *sur une liste*; 3. ** § *imprimer* (sur l'esprit) *graver*; 4. (imp.) *pointer*.
REGISTERSHIP [rĕj'-ĭs-tur-ship] n. 1. *fonctions de gardien*, *de teneur des registres*, f. pl.; 2. (dr.) *fonctions de greffier*, f. pl.
REGISTRAR [rĕj'-ĭs-trar] n. 1. *gardien*, *teneur des registres*, m.; 2. (dr.) *greffier*, m.; 3. (chancellerie de Rome) *registrateur*, m.; 4. (université ang.) *archiviste*, m.
Principal, chief —, (dr.) *greffier en chef*. Deputy —, *sous-*=.
REGISTRARY. *V.* REGISTRAR.
REGISTRATION [rĕj-ĭs-trā'-shŭn] n. *enregistrement* (action), m.; *inscription*, f.
REGISTRY [rĕj'-ĭs-trĭ] n. 1. *enregistrement* (action); *inscription*, f.; 2. *enregistrement* (lieu), m.; 3. ‡ *registre*, m.
Maritime —, *inscription maritime*. Certificate of —, 1. *certificat d'enregistrement*, m.; 2. (dr. mar.) *acte de nationalité*, m.; 3. (dr. mar.) (en France) *acte de francisation*, m.
REGISTRY-BOOK, n. 1. *livre d'enregistrement*, *d'inscription*, f.; 2. *matricule*, f.
REGLEMENT [rĕg'-gl-mĕnt] n. ‡ *règlement*, m.
REGLET [rĕg'-lĕt] n. (imp.) *réglette*, f.
REGNANT [rĕg'-nant] adj. 1. ‡ *régnant*; *dominant*; 2. (dr.) *régnant*.

REGORGE [rē-gōrj'] v. a. 1. *vomir*, *revomir*; 2. *gorger*; 3. *ravaler*.
REGRAFT [rē-grăft'] v. a. (agr., hort.) *regreffer*.
REGRANT [rē-grănt'] v. a. *accorder*, *concéder de nouveau*; *rendre*.
REGRANT, n. *concession nouvelle*, f.
REGRATE [rē-grāt'] v. a. (maç.) *regratter*.
REGRATE, v. a. *revendre* (acheter pour revendre).
REGRATING [rē-grāt'-ing] n. (maç.) *regrattage*, m.
REGRATING, n. *revente*, f.
REGRATOR [rē-grāt'-ur] n. *revendeur*, m.; *revendeuse*, f.
REGREET [rē-grēt'] v. a. 1. *resaluer*; *saluer de nouveau*; 2. *rendre le salut à*.
REGREET, n. ‡ *salut rendu*; *échange de saluts*, m.
REGRESS [rē'-grĕs] n. † 1. *retour*, m.; 2. (dr. can.) *regrès*, m.
REGRESSION [rē-grĕsh'-ŭn] n. *retour*, m.
REGRET [rē-grĕt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (*to*) *regretter* (de); ¶ *avoir regret* (à).
To be —ted, *à regretter*; *regrettable*.
REGRET, n. (AT, FOR, *de*; *to*, de) *regret*, m.
To o.'s —, *à son* =; with —, 1. *avec* =; 2. *à* =. To feel —, *éprouver du* =; *avoir* =, *du* =.
REGRETFUL [rē-grĕt'-fûl] adj. ‡ 1. *plein de regrets*; 2. *regrettable*.
REGRETFULLY [rē-grĕt'-fûl-lĭ] adv. *avec des regrets*.
REGUERDON [rē-gur'-dŭn] n. † *salaire*, m.; *récompense*, f.
REGUERDON, v. a. † *récompenser*, f.
REGULAR [rĕg'-ū-lar] adj. 1. (IN, *dans*; *in*, à) *régulier*; 2. *réglé*; 3. *en règle*; 4. *véritable*; *vrai*; 5. ☞ (m. p.) *parfait*; *vrai*; *franc*; *fieffé*; 6. (géom.) *régulier*; 7. (gram.) *régulier*; 8. (mil.) *régulier*.

1. — in performing his duty, régulier *à faire son devoir*. 2. — in diet, réglé *dans sa nourriture*. 3. A — physician, *un médecin* en règle 4. A — traveller, *un* véritable *voyageur* 5. A — quack, *un* franc *charlatan*

As — as clock-work, *régulier*, *réglé comme une horloge*, *une pendule*; *réglé comme un papier de musique*.
REGULAR, n. 1. *régulier* (du clergé régulier), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *troupes régulières*, f. pl.; *réguliers*, m. pl.
REGULARITY [rĕg-ū-lar'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *régularité*, f.
For —'s sake, *pour plus de* =; *pour la règle*; *pour la bonne règle*.
REGULARLY [rĕg'-ū-lar-lĭ] adv. 1. *régulièrement*; 2. *réglément*; 3. ¶ *véritablement*; *vraiment*; 4. (m. p.) *vraiment*, *franchement*.
REGULATE [rĕg'-ū-lāt] v. a. 1. *régler* (rendre régulier); 2. *régler*; *ordonner*; *mettre en ordre*; *en bon ordre*.
REGULATION [rĕg-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *règlement* (action), m.; 2. *règlement* (règle, statut), m.
REGULATOR [rĕg'-ū-lā-tur] n. 1. *régulateur*, m.; *régulatrice*, f.; 2. (mach.) *régulateur*, m.
REGURGITATE [rē-gur'-jĭ-tāt] v. a. ‖ § *vomir*; *revomir*; *rejeter*.
REGURGITATE, v. n. ‖ § *regorger*.
REGURGITATION [rē-gur-jĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *rejet*, m.; 2. *regorgement*, m.
REHABILITATE [rē-ha-bĭl'-ĭ-tāt] v. a. *réhabiliter*
REHABILITATION [rē-ha-bĭl-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. *réhabilitation*, f.
REHEAR [rē-hēr'] v. a. (REHEARD) dr. *entendre de nouveau*.
REHEARING [rē-hēr'-ing] n. (dr.) 1. *nouvelle audition*, f.; 2. *nouvelle audience*, f.
REHEARSAL [rē-hurs'-al] n. 1. *récitation*, f.; 2. *récit*, m.; *narration*, f., *relation*, f.; 3. (théât.) *répétition*, f.
To be in —, (théât.) *être en répétition*; to put into —, *mettre en* =.
REHEARSE [rē-hurs'] v. a. 1. *répéter* (apprendre par cœur); *repasser*; 2. *réciter* (par cœur); 3. *réciter*; *narrer*

raconter ; rapporter ; 4. (théât.) *répéter ; faire la répétition de.*

3. To — acte, réciter, raconter *des actions.*

REHAERSER [rē-hurs'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui récite,* f.; 2. *narrateur,* m.; 3. (théât.) *personne qui répète,* f.

REHEAT [rē-hēt'] v. a. (ind.) 1. *réchauffer;* 2. *recuire* (des liquides).

REHEATING [rē-hēt'-ing] n. (ind.) *recuits* (des liquides), f.

REIGN [rān] v. n. ‖ § (OVER, *sur*) *régner.*

REIGN, n. 1. ‖ § (OVER, *sur*) *règne,* m.; 2. *souveraineté,* f.; 3. ** *royaume ; empire,* m.

2. Pluto's —, *le* royaume, l'empire *de Pluton.*

In the — of, *sous le règne de.* To hold o.'s —, *régner.*

REIGNING [rān'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *régnant;* 2. § *régnant; dominant.*

2. A — vice, un *vice* dominant.

REIMBARK. *V.* REEMBARK.

REIMBODY. *V.* REEMBODY.

REIMBURSE [rē-im-burs'] v. a. *rembourser ; effectuer le remboursement de.*

To — o.'s self, *se rembourser ; se couvrir.*

REIMBURSEMENT [rē-im-burs'-mēnt] n. *remboursement,* m.

In —, *en* =. To make a —, *faire un* =; to take o.'s —, *effectuer son* =; *se rembourser ; se couvrir.*

REIMBURSER [rē-im-burs'-ur] n. *personne qui rembourse,* f.

To be the — of, *rembourser.*

REIMBURSIBLE [rē-im-burs'-i-bl] adj. (fin.) *remboursable.*

REIMPLANT [rē-im-plant'] v. a. ‡ *replanter.*

REIMPORT [rē-im-pōrt'] v. a. (com.) *réimporter.*

REIMPORTATION [rē-im-pōr-tā'-shŭn] n. (com.) *réimportation,* f.

REIMPORTUNE [rē-im-pōr-tūn'] v. a. *importuner de nouveau.*

REIMPREGNATE [rē-im-prēg'-nāt] v. a. *imprégner de nouveau.*

REIMPRESS [rē-im-prēs'] v. a. ‖ *imprimer, graver, inculquer de nouveau.*

REIMPRESSION [rē-im-prēsh'-ŭn] n. § *impression nouvelle,* f.

REIMPRINT †. *V.* REPRINT.

REIMPRISON [rē-im-pris'-n] v. a. *remettre en prison.*

REIMPRISONMENT [rē-im-pris'-n-mēnt] n. *nouvel emprisonnement,* m.

REIN [rān] n. ‖ § *rêne,* f.

Loose — ‖, = *lâche ;* running —, = *coulante ;* tight — ‖, = *tendue.* To give the — to ‖ §, 1. *lâcher, rendre la bride à ;* 2. § *lâcher la bride à :* to hold the —s, 1. ‖ § *tenir les* =*s ;* 2. ‖ *tenir les* =*s égales ;* 3. *ajuster les* =*s ;* to hold a tight — over a o., *tenir la bride serrée, haute, courte à q. u., tenir q. u. en bride ;* to take the —s ‖ §, *prendre les* =*s.*

REIN, v. a. 1. ‖ *conduire à la bride ; conduire ; gouverner ;* 2. ‖ *brider ;* 3. § *gouverner ; contenir.*

To — back ‖, *reculer* (un cheval) ; to — in ‖, *retenir ;* to — up, 1. ‖ *relever ;* 2. § *gouverner ; contenir.*

REINDEER [rān'-dēr] n. (mam.) *renne,* m.

REINFORCE *V.* REENFORCE.

REINFORCEMENT. *V.* REENFORCEMENT.

REINGRATIATE [rē-in-grā'-shī-āt] v. a. *faire rentrer en grâce ; remettre en grâce.*

To — o.'s self, *rentrer en grâce ;* to be —d, *être remis en grâce ; rentrer en grâce.*

REINHABIT [rē-in-hab'-it] v. a. *habiter de nouveau.*

REINLESS [rān'-lēs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans rênes ;* 2. § *sans frein.*

REINLIST. *V.* RE-ENLIST.

REINS [rānz] n. pl. † *reins,* m. pl.

REINSERT [rē-in-surt'] v. a. *insérer de nouveau.*

REINSERTION [rē-in-sur'-shŭn] n. *insertion nouvelle,* f.

REINSPECT [rē-in-spekt'] v. a. *inspecter de nouveau*

REINSPECTION [rē-in-spek'-shŭn] n. *nouvelle inspection,* f.

REINSPIRE [rē-in-spīr'] v. a. 1. *inspirer de nouveau ;* 2. ‡ *ranimer.*

REINSTALL [rē-in-stâl'] v. a. 1. ‡ *réinstaller ;* 2. *rétablir ;* 3. ‡ *remettre en possession.*

REINSTALMENT [rē-in-stâl'-mēnt] n. 1. ‡ *réinstallation,* f.; 2. *rétablissement,* m.

REINSTATE [rē-in-stāt'] v. a. 1. *rétablir,* 2. *réintégrer ;* 3. (dr.) *réintégrer.*

1. To — religion in its just authority, *rétablir la religion dans sa juste autorité.* 2. To — a. o. in his functions, *réintégrer q. u. dans ses fonctions.*

REINSTATEMENT [rē-in-stāt'-mēnt] n. 1. *rétablissement,* m.; 2. *réintégration,* f.; 3. (dr.) *réintégration.* f.

REINSURANCE [rē-in-shōr'-ans] n. (com.) *réassurance,* f.

REINSURE [rē-in-shōr'] v. a. (com.) *réassurer.*

REINTEGRATE. *V.* REINSTATE.

REINTERROGATE [rē-in-tĕr'-rō-gāt] v. a. *interroger de nouveau.*

REINTRODUCE [rē-in-trō-dūs'] v. a. *introduire de nouveau.*

REINVEST [rē-in-vĕst'] v. a. 1. § *revêtir ;* 2. *investir de nouveau ;* 3. *replacer* (des fonds).

REINVESTMENT [rē-in-vĕst'-mēnt] n. 1. *nouvel investissement,* m.; 2. *remplacement* (de fonds), m.

REINVIGORATE [rē-in-vĭg'-ur-āt] v. a. 1. *rendre de la vigueur à ;* 2. *ranimer.*

REISSUE [rē-ish'-ū] v. a. (fin.) *émettre de nouveau.*

REISSUE, n. (fin.) *nouvelle émission,* f.

REITERATE [rē-ĭt'-ur-āt] v. a. *réitérer.*

REITERATION [rē-ĭt-ŭr-ā'-shŭn] n. *réitération,* f.

With the — of . . . , *en réitérant . . .*

REJECT [rē-jĕkt'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) *rejeter.*

REJECTABLE [rē-jĕkt'-a-bl] adj. *rejetable ; à rejeter.*

REJECTER [rē-jĕkt'-ur] n. *personne qui rejette,* f.

To be a — of, *rejeter.*

REJECTION [rē-jĕk'-shŭn] n. *rejet,* m.

REJECTIVE [rē-jĕk'-tĭv] adj. (OF, . . .) *qui rejette.*

REJOICE [rē-jōīs'] v n. (AT, IN, *de ; to, de*) *se réjouir.*

REJOICE, v. a. *réjouir.*

REJOICER [rē-jōīs'-ur] n. *personne qui se réjouit,* f.

To be a — of, *se réjouir.*

REJOICING [rē-jōīs'-ing] n. 1. *réjouissance,* f.; 2. ¶ *jubilation,* f.; 3. + *joie,* f.

REJOIN [rē-jōīn'] v. a. *rejoindre.*

REJOIN, v. n. 1. *répliquer ; répartir ; répondre ;* 2. (dr.) (du défendeur) *répliquer.*

REJOINDER [rē-jōīn'-dur] n. 1. *réplique ; repartie ; réponse,* f.; 2. (dr.) *réplique* (du défendeur), f.

To put in a —, (dr.) (du défendeur) *faire une réplique ; répliquer.*

REJOINT [rē-jōīnt'] v. a. 1. *rejoindre* (par les joints) ; 2. (maç.) *rejointoyer.*

REJOINTING [rē-jōīnt'-ing] n. 1. *action de rejoindre* (par les joints), f.; 2. (maç.) *rejointoiement,* m.

REJUDGE [rē-jŭj'] v. a. *rejuger ; juger de nouveau.*

REJUVENATE [rē-jū'-vē-nāt] v. a. *rajeunir.*

REJUVENESCENCE [rē-jū-vē-nĕs'-sēns], REJUVENESCENCY [rē-jū-vē-nĕs'-sēn-sĭ] n. *rajeunissement,* m.

REKINDLE [rē-kĭn'-dl] v. a. 1. ‖ § *rallumer ;* 2. § *enflammer de nouveau.*

RELAND [rē-land'] v. a. *débarquer.*

RELAND, v. n. *débarquer.*

RELAPSE [rē-lapsē'] v. n. 1. † ‖ *retomber ;* 2. § (INTO, *dans*) *retomber ;* 3. § (FROM, *de*) *revenir* (être remis, rétabli).

2. To — into vice, retomber *dans le vice.* 3. To — from o.'s enthusiasm, revenir *de son enthousiasme.*

RELAPSE, n. § *rechute,* f.

RELATE [rē-lāt] v. a. 1. *raconter ; rapporter ; reluter ; réciter ;* 2. *conter.*

RELATE, v. n. (TO, *à*) *se rapporter, avoir rapport, trait ; être relatif.*

RELATED [rē-lāt'-ĕd] adj. (TO) 1. *qui a relation, rapport* (*à*), ; 2. *allié* (*à*) ; 3. *parent* (*de*).

Nearly —, *proche parent.* To be — (to), 1. *avoir relation, rapport* (*à*) ; 2. *être allié* (*à*) ; 3. (pers.) *être parent* (*de*).

RELATER [rē-lāt'-ur] n. 1. *narrateur,* m.; 2. *conteur,* m.

RELATING [rē-lāt'-ing] adj. (TO *à*) *relatif ; qui se rapporte, qui a rapport, trait.*

RELATION [rē-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *relation,* f.; *récit,* m.; *rapport,* m.; 2. (TO, *à*) *relation,* f.; *rapport,* m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *relations* (commerce, liaison), f. pl.; *rapports,* m. pl.; 4. ‡ *parenté,* f.; 5. (OF, TO, *de*) *parent,* m.; *parente,* f.; 6. (geom.) *rapport,* m.

2. The — of a citizen to the State, *la relation, le rapport des citoyen à l'Etat.* 3. Friendly —s of friendship, *relations d'amitié.* 4. O.'s —s and friends, *ses parents et ses amis.*

— by alliance, by marriage, *parenté par alliance ; allié,* m.; *alliée,* f. Council of the nearest —s, (dr. fr.) *conseil de famille,* m. In — to, *relativement à ; par rapport à ; sous le rapport de.* To be a — by alliance, by marriage, *être parent par alliance ; être allié.*

RELATIONAL [rē-lā'-shŭn-al] adj. *de la même famille.*

RELATIONSHIP [rē-lā'-shŭn-ship] n. 1. *parenté,* f.; 2. ‡ *relation,* f.; *rapport,* m.

RELATIVE [rĕl'-a-tĭv] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *relatif;* 2. ‡ *positif; précis;* 3. (gram.) *relatif;* 4. (log.) *relatif;* 5. (mus.) *relatif.*

RELATIVE, n. 1. *parent,* m.; *parente,* f.; 2. (gram.) *relatif; pronom relatif,* m.; 3. (log.) *terme relatif,* m.

RELATIVELY [rĕl'-a-tĭv-lĭ] adv. (TO *à*) *relativement.*

RELATIVENESS [rĕl'-a-tĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *relation,* f.; *rapport,* m.; 2. (log.) *relativité,* f.

RELAX [rē-laks'] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *relâcher détendre ;* 2. § *relâcher* (diminuer) ; *relâcher de ; se relâcher de ;* 3. § *relâcher ; donner du relâche à ; délasser ;* 4. ‡ *desserrer ;* 5. (chir.) *relâcher ; relaxer ;* 6. (méd.) *relâcher.*

2. To — discipline, relâcher de *la discipline ;* to o.'s demand, se relâcher de *sa demande.* 3. To — the mind, *relâcher, délasser l'esprit.*

RELAX, v. n. 1. § *se relâcher* (diminuer) ; 2. § *se relâcher ; prendre du relâche ; se délasser.*

RELAXABLE [rē-laks'-a-bl] adj. § *qui peut être relâché.*

RELAXATION [rēl-aks-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *relâchement,* m.; 2. § *relâchement* (diminution), m.; 3. § *relâchement ; délassement,* m.; 4. (méd.) *relâchement,* m.; *relaxation,* f.

RELAXING [rē-laks'-ing] adj. 1. § *qui relâche ;* 2. (méd.) *relâchant ; laxatif.*

RELAY [rē-lā'] n. 1. *relais* (des chevaux), m.; 2. (chasse) *relais,* m.

RELAY, v. a. *reposer ; poser de nouveau ; replacer.*

RELEASE [rē-lēs'] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *relâcher ; élargir ;* 2. § *délivrer ;* 3. § *décharger ; dégager ; relever ;* 4. (TO, *à*) (dr.) *abandonner ; quitter ;* 5. (dr.) *décharger* (d'une obligation) ; 6. (dr.) *relaxer* (un prisonnier).

1. To — a prisoner, relâcher, élargir *un prisonnier.* 2. To — from pain, from death, délivrer *de la douleur, de la mort.* 3. To — a. o. from a debt, décharger *q. u. d'une dette ;* to — a. o. from his word, his promise, décharger, dégager, relever *q. u. de sa parole, de sa promesse.*

RELEASE, n. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *élargissement,* m.; 2. § *délivrance,* f.; 3. § *relâchement ; soulagement,* m.; 4. § *relâche* (repos), f.; 5. § *dégagement,* m., *libération* (d'un soin, d'un droit), f.; 6. (dr.) *abandon,* m.; 7. (dr.) *décharge* (d'une obligation), f.; 8. (dr.) *relaxation* (d'un prisonnier), f.

RELEASEMENT ‡. *V.* RELEASE.

RELEASER [rē-lēs'-ur] n. 1. *libérateur,* m.; *libératrice,* f.; *personne qui délivre,* f.; 2. *personne qui décharge, dégage, relève,* f.

RELEGATE [rĕl'-ē-gāt] v. a. * *reléguer.*

RELEGATION [rĕl-ē-gā'-shŭn] n. * *relégation,* f.

RELENT [rē-lĕnt'] v. n. 1. ** | *s'amollir; se ramollir;* 2. ** *se fondre;* 3. § *s'adoucir; s'apaiser; se radoucir; fléchir; s'attendrir; être attendri.*

RELENTING [rē-lĕnt'-ĭng] n. 1. ** | *ramollissement,* m.; 2. § *radoucissement; attendrissement,* m.

RELENTLESS [rē-lĕnt'-lĕs] adj. 1. *inflexible; implacable; impitoyable; sans pitié; inexorable;* 2. ‡ ** *sans repos.*

RELESSEE [rē-lēs-sē'] n. (dr.) 1. *abandonnataire,* m., f.; 2. *débiteur libéré,* m.; *débitrice libérée,* f.

RELESSOR [rē-lēs-sŏr'] n. (dr.) 1. *personne qui abandonne,* f.; 2. *personne qui donne une décharge,* f.

RELEVANCE [rĕl'-ē-vans].

RELEVANCY [rĕl'-ē-van-sĭ] n. *dépendance,* f.; *convenance,* f.; *relation,* f.; *rapport,* m.

RELEVANT [rĕl'-ē-vant] adj. 1. (TO, à) *applicable; relatif; qui se rapporte à; qui a rapport à;* 2. (dr.) *pertinent.*

1. An argument — to the question, *un argument* applicable *à la question,* qui se rapporte, qui a rapport *à la question.*

To be — to, *être applicable, relatif à; se rapporter à; avoir rapport à.*

RELIANCE [rē-lī'-ans] n. (ON, *dans, en*) *confiance,* f.

— on a promise, confiance *dans une promesse.*

To place — on, *mettre sa* = *dans, en; avoir* = *dans, en; se fier à; se reposer sur; s'en remettre à; compter sur;* ¶ *faire fond sur.*

RELIC [rĕl'-ĭk] n. 1. *reste* (ce qui reste), m.; 2. * —s, (pl.) *restes,* m. pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) (des morts) *restes,* m. pl.; *cendre,* f. sing.; *cendres,* f. pl.; *dépouille mortelle,* f. sing.; 4. (de martyrs, de saints) *relique,* f.

RELICT [rĕl'-ĭkt] n. *veuve,* f.

RELIEF [rē-lēf'] n. 1. (FROM, *d*) *soulagement; allégement; adoucissement,* m.; 2. *secours,* m.; *aide,* f.; 3. *ressource,* f.; 4. *secours* (charité), m.; *subvention,* f.; 5. *redressement* (d'un grief), m.; *justice,* f.; 6. † *action de relever une sentinelle,* f.; 7. ‡ *sentinelle qui relève* (une autre), f.; 8. (dr.) *redressement,* m.; *réparation,* f.; 9. (dr. féod.) *relief,* m.; 10. (mil.) *arrière,* m.; 11. (peint., sculpt.) *relief,* m.

1. — from pain, soulagement, allégement *à la douleur;* — from o.'s troubles, soulagement *à ses peines.* 3. Dire —, *cruelle* ressource.

Demi- —, (peint., sculpt.) *demi-relief;* high —, *haut* = ; = *entier;* low —, *bas-* =. In-door —, *secours dans l'intérieur de l'asile des indigents de la commune;* out-door —, *secours aux indigents donnés à domicile.* Parish —, *secours de la commune.* To afford —, *apporter, donner du soulagement; soulager;* to fly to the — of, *voler au secours de;* to grant a. o. —, 1. *faire droit à la demande de q. u.;* 2. (dr.) *accorder la réparation;* to have —, 1. *avoir du soulagement;* 2. *se soulager;* to pray —, 1. *demander le redressement* (d'un grief); *demander justice;* 2. (dr.) *solliciter, poursuivre réparation;* to receive —, 1. *recevoir du soulagement, du secours;* 2. *être inscrit au bureau de bienfaisance.*

RELIER [rē-lĭ'-ur] n. *personne qui met sa confiance, qui a confiance,* f.

To be a — on, *mettre sa confiance dans, en; avoir confiance dans, en; compter sur; faire fond sur.*

RELIEVABLE [rē-lēv'-a-bl] adj. ‡ 1. *susceptible de soulagement;* 2. *susceptible de secours, d'aide.*

RELIEVE [rē-lēv'] v. a. 1. *soulager* (d'un fardeau); 2. *soulager; adoucir; alléger;* 3. *adoucir; tempérer;* 4. *relever; donner du relief à;* 5. (FROM, *de*) *délivrer;* 6. *secourir; aider;* 7. *secourir; subvenir aux besoins de* (q. u.); *subvenir à;* 8. *faire droit à la demande de* (q. u.); *faire justice à; redresser le tort de;* 9. (mil.) *relever.*

2. Repose — the body, *le repos soulage le corps;* to — a. o. from pain, soulager *la douleur, le mal de q. u.* 3. Clouds — the brilliancy of the sky, *des nuages adoucissent l'éclat du ciel.* 4. To — the subject with a moral reflection, relever *le sujet par une réflexion morale.* 5. To — a. o. from anxiety, délivrer *q. u. de l'anxiété.* 6. To — a. o. in danger, secourir *q. u. dans le danger.* 7. To — the poor, secourir *les pauvres;* subvenir aux besoins des *pauvres;* to — a. o.'s wants, subvenir aux *besoins de q. u.*

RELIEVER [rē-lēv'-ur] n. ‡ *personne, chose qui soulage, adoucit, allège, secourt, aide,* f.

RELIEVING [rē-lēv'-ĭng] n. 1. *soulagement; adoucissement; allégement,* m.; 2. *secours,* m.; *aide,* f.; 3. *secours,* m.; *subvention,* f.

— -officer, *officier de secours* (de la commune), m.

RELIEVO [rē-lē'-vō] n. (peint., sculpt.) *relief,* m.

RELIGHT [rē-līt'] v. a. 1. *éclairer de nouveau; rendre la lumière à;* 2. *rallumer.*

RELIGION [rē-lĭj'-ŭn] n. 1. | § *religion,* f.; 2. ‡ *cérémonie religieuse; pratique de religion,* f.

RELIGIONIST [rē-lĭj'-ŭn-ĭst] n. (m. p.) 1. *bigot,* m.; 2. *fanatique,* m.

RELIGIOUS [rē-lĭj'-ŭs] adj. 1. | § *religieux;* 2. *de religion;* 3. *de piété.*

1. — wars, *guerres* de religion. 3. — book, *livre* de piété.

RELIGIOUS, n. *religieux,* m.; *religieuse,* f.

RELIGIOUSLY [rē-lĭj'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. | § *religieusement; avec piété, ferveur;* 2. ‡ *suivant les rites de la religion.*

RELIGIOUSNESS [rē-lĭj'-ŭs-nĕs] n. *sentiment religieux,* m.; *piété,* f.

RELINQUISH [rē-lĭng'-kwĭsh] v. a. 1. *abandonner; quitter;* 2. *renoncer à; se désister de.*

1. — land, abandonner *des terres.* 2. To — a claim, renoncer à *une prétention;* se désister *d'une prétenti·n.*

RELINQUISHER [rē-lĭng'-kwĭsh-ur] n. 1. *personne qui abandonne, quitte,* f.; 2. *personne qui renonce,* f.

RELINQUISHMENT [rē-lĭng'-kwĭsh-mĕnt] n. 1. *renonciation,* f.; *désistement,* m.; 2. *abandon,* m.

RELIQUARY [rĕl'-ĭ-kwā-rĭ] n. *reliquaire,* m.; *châsse,* f.

RELIQUATED [rĕl'-ĭ-kwā-tĕd] adj. (métal.) *de liquation.*

RELIQUIDATE [rē-lĭk'-wĭ-dāt] v. a. (com., dr., fin.) *liquider de nouveau.*

RELIQUIDATION [rē-lĭk-wĭ-dā'-shŭn] n. (com., dr., fin.) *nouvelle liquidation,* f.

RELISH [rĕl'-ĭsh] n. 1. | (FOR, *de*) *goût* (appétence des aliments), m.; 2. | *goût,* m.; *saveur,* f.; 3. | *morceau friand,* m.; *friandise,* f.; *cuisine,* f.; 4. § (FOR, *pour, de*) *goût* (inclination), m.; 5. § *goût,* m.; *saveur,* f.; *parfum,* m.; 6. § *charme,* m.

1. Different persons have different —es, *différentes personnes ont des goûts différents.* 2. High —, *haut goût;* goût *piquant;* saveur *piquante.* 3. A — with o.'s breakfast, morceau friand *avec son déjeuner.* 4. A — for verse, le goût *des vers;* du goût *pour les vers.* 5. A — of antiquity, un parfum *d'antiquité.* 6. Life has lost its —, *la vie a perdu son charme.*

To give a — to, *relever le goût de; relever; assaisonner;* to have a — for, *avoir le goût de, du goût pour; trouver goût à.*

RELISH, v. a. 1. | (chos.) *donner du goût à; relever le goût de; assaisonner;* 2. | (pers.) *aimer le goût de; trouver goût à;* 3. § (pers.) *goûter* (trouver bien, agréable); *savourer.*

3 To — pleasure, goûter, savourer *le plaisir.*

RELISH, v. n. 1. | *être d'un goût agréable; avoir bon goût; plaire au goût;* 2. § *être agréable; faire plaisir; plaire;* 3. § (OF) *avoir un parfum* (*de*) *; sentir* (. . .).

RELISHABLE [rĕl'-ĭsh-a-bl] adj. *d'un goût agréable.*

RELIVE [rē-lĭv'] v. n. † *revivre.*

RELUCENT [rē-lū'-sĕnt] adj. ** *transparent; limpide.*

RELUCTANCE [rē-lŭk'-tans].

RELUCTANCY [rē-lŭk'-tan-sĭ] n. (AGAINST, TO, *d, pour; to, à*) *répugnance,* f.

With —, *avec* = ; *à contre-cœur* To have a — to, *avoir* =, *une* = *à, pour.* To surmount o.'s —, *surmonter, vaincre sa* =, *ses* =s.

RELUCTANT [rē-lŭk'-tant] adj. (*to, à*) 1. (pers.) *qui a de la répugnance; qui répugne; qui agit avec répugnance, à contre-cœur; qui balance; qui hésite;* 2. (chos.) *qui répugne;* 3. (chos.) *forcé; arraché;* 4. (chos.) *embarrassé.*

3. A — consent, un *consentement* forcé.

To be —, *avoir de la répugnance répugner; balancer; hésiter;* to feel —, *éprouver, avoir de la* =; *répugner;* to seem —, *sembler avoir de la répugnance; balancer; hésiter.* I am, feel — to, *je répugne à; il me répugne de.*

RELUCTANTLY [rē-lŭk'-tant-lĭ] adv. *avec répugnance; à contre-cœur.*

RELUCTATE [rē-lŭk'-tāt] v. n. † *résister.*

RELUCTATION [rē-lŭk-tā'-shŭn] n. † 1. *répugnance,* f.; 2. *résistance,* f.

RELUME [rē-lūm'] v. a. ** | § *rallumer.*

RELUMINE [rē-lū'-mĭn] v. a. ‡ | § *rallumer.*

RELY [rē-lī'] v. n. (ON, UPON) *compter (sur); se reposer (sur); s'en remettre (à); mettre sa confiance (dans, en); avoir confiance (dans, en); compter (sur); se fier (à); faire fond sur.*

— on, upon it, that! *comptes-y, là-dessus!*

REMADE. *V.* REMAKE.

REMAIN [rē-mān'] v. n. 1. | *rester; demeurer;* 2. § *rester* (être de reste).

1. To — at home, rester, demeurer *à la maison.* 2. There —s one consolation, il reste *une consolation.*

To — until called for, 1. (de lettre) *poste restante!* 2. (de paquet) *bureau restant!* To have —ing, *rester à q. u.; avoir de reste.* I have —ing, *il me reste.* To be left —ing, *rester à . . .;* it —s for me to . . ., *il me reste à . . .;* it —s to . . ., *il me reste à . . .;* ¶ *reste à . . .*

REMAIN, v. a. * *rester à.*

While breath —s thee, *tant qu'un souffle te reste.*

REMAIN, n. † 1. *reste* (ce qui reste), m.; 2. *restes,* m. pl.; *dépouille mortelle,* f.; 3. *séjour,* m.; *demeure,* f.

To make — †, *rester.*

REMAINDER [rē-mān'-dur] n. 1. *reste* (ce qui reste), m.; 2. † *restes* (mortels), m. pl.; 3. (de quantité, de somme) *reste; restant,* m.; 4. (dr.) *reversibilité* (d'une propriété sur une ou plusieurs têtes, à des termes fixes), f.; 5. (math.) *reste,* m.

Contingent, executory —, (dr.) *reversibilité conditionnelle.* In —, (dr.) *en reversibilité;* with — to, (dr.) *reversible sur.*

REMAINDER, adj. * *de reste.*

REMAINS [rē-mānz'] n. pl. 1. *restes,* m. pl.; 2. *débris,* m. pl.; *cendre,* f. sing.; *cendres,* f. pl.; *dépouille mortelle,* f. sing.

Mortal —, *restes mortels,* m. pl.; *dépouille mortelle,* f. sing.; *cendre,* f. sing.

REMAKE [rē-māk'] v. a. (REMADE) *refaire* (faire de nouveau).

REMAN [rē-man'] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. | *remettre du monde à, dans;* 2. * § *armer de nouveau; armer d'un nouveau courage.*

2. — your breast, armez *votre cœur* d'un nouveau courage.

REMAND [rē-mănd'] v. a. 1. ‡ (FROM, *de*) *rappeler; faire revenir;* 2. (com.) *contremander;* 3. (dr.) *renvoyer* (un prévenu) *à une autre audience.*

REMANENT [rĕm'-a-nĕnt] n. ? *reste; restant,* m.

REMARK [rē-märk'] n. *remarque,* f.

To make a —, *faire une* =.

REMARK, v. a. 1. *remarquer; observer; faire la remarque de;* 2. *faire remarquer, observer;* 3. ‡ *faire remarquer, distinguer.*

1. To — a. th., remarquer *q. ch.;* faire la remarque de *q. ch.* 2. To — a. th. to a. o., faire remarquer, observer *q. ch. à q. u.*

REMARKABLE [rē-märk'-a-bl] adj. *remarquable.*

REMARKABLENESS [rē-märk'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *remarquable.*

REMARKABLY [rē-märk'-a-blĭ] adv. *remarquablement.*

REMARKER [rē-märk'-ur] n. *personne qui remarque,* f. ; *observateur,* m. ; *observatrice,* f.

REMARRY [rē-mar'-rĭ] v. a. 1. *remarier* ; 2. *épouser de nouveau.*

To be remarried, 1. *être remarié* ; 2. (to) *se remarier* (avec).

REMARRY, v. n. *se remarier.*

REMASTICATE [rē-mas'-tĭ-kāt] v. a. *remâcher.*

REMASTICATION [rē-mas-tĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *action de remâcher,* f.

REMEDIABLE [rē-mē'-dĭ-a-bl] adj. *susceptible de remède* ; *à quoi on peut remédier* ; *réparable.*

— evil, *mal* réparable.

To be —, *être susceptible de remède* ; *être réparable.*

REMEDIAL [rē-mē'-dĭ-al] adj. 1. (did.) *destiné à remédier* ; *réparateur* ; 2. (dr.) (de lot) *qui remédie aux erreurs ou aux abus des précédents.*

REMEDIATE [rē-mē'-dĭ-āt] adj. ‡ *réparateur.*

REMEDILESS [rēm'-ē-dĭ-lĕs] adj. *sans remède* ; *irrémédiable* ; *incurable.*

REMEDILESSLY [rēm'-ē-dĭ-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *sans remède* ; *d'une manière irrémédiable, incurable.*

REMEDILESSNESS [rēm'-ē-dĭ-lĕs-nĕs] n. *état sans remède,* m.

REMEDY [rĕm'-ē-dĭ] n. 1. ‖ (FOR, *pour*) *remède,* m. ; 2. § (FOR, TO, *pour, à, contre*) *remède,* m.

An old woman's —, *remède de bonne femme.* Past —, without a —, *sans* =. There is a — for every thing, *il y a* = *à tout.*

REMEDY, v. a. *remédier à* ; *porter remède à* ; *apporter du remède à.*

REMEMBER [rē-mĕm'-bur] v. a. 1. *se rappeler* ; *se souvenir de* ; *se ressouvenir de* ; 2. (TO, *de*) *rappeler* (q. u.) *au souvenir* ; 3. † *rappeler* ; *faire souvenir ressouvenir de.*

I. To — a. th., se rappeler *q. ch.* ; se souvenir, se ressouvenir de *q. ch.* ; to — having done a. th., se rappeler *avoir fait q. ch.* ; to — that . . ., se rappeler, se souvenir *que* . . . 2. Please to — me to him, *veuillez me* rappeler *à son* souvenir : — me kindly to him, rappelez-*moi à son bon* souvenir.

**To — o.'s self **, *se rappeler* ; *se souvenir* ; *se ressouvenir.* To be —ed †, 1. *se rappeler* ; *se souvenir* ; 2. *avoir bonne mémoire* ; to — a. o. kindly to a. o., *rappeler q. u. au bon souvenir de q. u.* ; *dire mille choses, bien des choses à q. u. de la part de q. u.* If I — rightly, *s'il m'en souvient bien* ; *si j'ai bonne mémoire.*

REMEMBERER [rē-mĕm'-bur-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui se rappelle, se souvient, se ressouvient,* f.

REMEMBRANCE [rē-mĕm'-brans] n. 1. *souvenir,* m. ; 2. *souvenir* ; *ressouvenir,* m. ; 3. *mémoire* (souvenir), f. ; 4. ‡ *mémorandum,* m. ; *note,* f. ; 5. ‡ *avertissement,* m. ; *admonition,* f.

Before, ere o.'s —, *avant qu'on puisse se souvenir* ; in — of, *en souvenir de* ; *en mémoire de* ; since, within o.'s —, *depuis qu'on peut se souvenir.* To bear in —, *avoir, conserver, garder dans son souvenir, sa mémoire* ; to bring a. th. to a. o.'s —, *rappeler q. ch. au souvenir, à la mémoire de q. u.* ; *rappeler à q. u. le souvenir de q. ch.* Give my kind —s to him, *rappelez-moi à son souvenir, à son bon souvenir* ; *dites, dis-lui mille choses, bien des choses de ma part.*

REMEMBRANCER [rē-mĕm'-bran-sur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui rappelle, qui fait souvenir,* f. ; 2. *souvenir* (chose qui fait souvenir), m. ; 3. *secrétaire* (de l'échiquier, etc.), m.

REMIGRATE [rĕm'-ĭ-grāt] v. n. 1. *émigrer de nouveau* ; 2. *retourner.*

REMIGRATION [rĕm-ĭ-grā'-shŭn] n. 1. *nouvelle émigration,* f. ; 2. *retour,* m.

REMIND [rē-mīnd'] v. a. *rappeler à* ; *rappeler au souvenir de* ; *faire se ressouvenir, ressouvenir.*

To — a. o. of a. th., rappeler *q. ch. à q. u.*, au souvenir de *q. u.* ; faire souvenir, ressouvenir *q. u. de q. ch.*

REMINISCENCE [rĕm-ĭ-nĭs'-sĕns] n. *réminiscence,* f.

REMINISCENTIAL [rĕm-ĭ-nĭs-sĕn'-shal] adj. (did.) *de, de la réminiscence.*

REMISE [rē-mīs'] v. a. (dr.) *abandonner* ; *quitter* ; *céder.*

REMISS [rē-mĭs'] adj. 1. (IN, *dans, en*) *inexact* ; *négligent* ; *lent* ; *sans soin* ; 2. ** *mou* ; *peu ardent.*

To be — in, *être négligent dans* ; *être lent à* ; *mettre peu de soin à.*

REMISSIBLE [rē-mĭs'-sĭ-bl] adj. *rémissible.*

REMISSION [rē-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *rémission,* f. ; 2. *relâchement,* m. ; 3. *adoucissement* ; *radoucissement,* m. ; 4. *rémittence,* f. ; *grâce,* f. ; *pardon,* m. ; 5. (théol.) *rémission* (des péchés), f.

2. The — of rigor, le relâchement *de la rigueur* ; the — of the mind, *le* relâchement *de l'esprit.* 3. The — of cold, l'adoucissement, *le* radoucissement *du froid.*

REMISSLY [rē-mĭs'-lĭ] adv. *inexactement* ; *négligemment* ; *sans soin.*

REMISSNESS [rē-mĭs'-nĕs] n. 1. *relâchement,* m. ; 2. *inexactitude,* f. ; *négligence,* f. ; *lenteur,* f. ; *manque de soins,* m.

REMIT [rē-mĭt'] v. a. (—TING ; —TED) 1. (pers.) *se relâcher de* ; 2. (chos.) *apaiser* ; *calmer* ; *affaiblir* ; *diminuer* ; 3. *remettre* ; *faire remise, grâce de* ; 4. *remettre* ; *pardonner* ; 5. *remettre* ; *livrer* ; 6. (com.) *remettre* (transmettre de l'argent, des valeurs) ; *faire une remise de* ; 7. (dr.) *remettre dans* ; *rendre à.*

3. To — punishment, remettre *la punition* ; faire remise, grâce d'une *punition.*

REMIT, v. n. (—TING ; —TED) *se relâcher* ; *s'apaiser* ; *se calmer* ; *s'affaiblir* ; *diminuer.*

The cold —s, *le froid se* relâche ; the fever —s, *la fièvre se* calme.

REMITMENT [rē-mĭt'-mĕnt] n. ‡ 1. *réintégration en prison,* f. ; 2. *remise,* f. ; *grâce,* f. ; *pardon,* m.

REMITTAL [rē-mĭt'-tal] n. ‡ *remise* (action de livrer), f.

REMITTANCE [rē-mĭt'-tans] n. (com.) *remise* (d'argent, de valeurs), f.

To make a —, *faire une* = ; *remettre.*

REMITTER [rē-mĭt'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui fait remise, grâce* (d'une peine), f. ; 2. *personne qui pardonne,* f. ; 3. (com.) *personne qui fait une remise de fonds,* f. ; 4. (com.) (de lettres de change) *preneur,* m.

REMNANT [rĕm'-nant] n. 1. *reste* (ce qui reste), m. ; 2. *débris,* m. pl. ; 3. (d'étoffe) *coupon,* m.

REMNANT, adj. ‡ *restant* ; *qui reste.*

REMODEL [rē-mod'-ĕl] v. a. § (—LING ; —LED) *refondre* (donner une nouvelle forme à).

To — a work, refondre *un ouvrage.*

REMODELLING [rē-mod'-ĕl-lĭng] n. § *refonte* (nouvelle forme), f.

REMONSTRANCE [rē-mon'-stranz] n. 1. *remontrance,* f. ; 2. ‡ *démonstration,* f. ; *déploiement,* m.

To make a —, *faire une remontrance.*

REMONSTRANT [rē-mon'-strant] adj. 1. (chos.) *de remontrance* ; 2. (pers.) *qui remontre* ; *qui fait des remontrances.*

REMONSTRANT, n. 1. *personne qui fait des remontrances,* f. ; 2. (hist.) *remontrant,* m.

REMONSTRATE [rē-mon'-strāt] v. n. 1. *remontrer* ; *représenter* ; 2. (WITH, *à*) *faire des remontrances.*

2. To — with a. o. on a. th., faire des remontrances *à q. u. sur q. ch.*

REMONSTRATOR [rē-mon'-strā-tur] n. *personne qui fait des remontrances,* f.

REMORA [rĕm'-ō-ra] n. 1. ‡ *rémora* ; *obstacle* ; *empêchement,* m. ; 2. (ich.) *rémora,* m. ; *rémore,* f.

REMORSE [rē-mōrs'] n. 1. *remords,* m. (sing., pl.) ; 2. ‡ *compassion* ; *pitié,* f.

Poignant —, *remords cuisants, dévorants.* To feel —, *avoir des* =.

REMORSEFUL [rē-mōrs'-fŭl] adj. 1. ‡ *rempli, agité, déchiré, dévoré de remords* ; 2. ‡ *compatissant.*

REMORSELESS [rē-mōrs'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans remords* ; 2. *sans pitié* ; *impitoyable.*

REMORSELESSLY [rē-mōrs'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *sans remords, compassion, pitié.*

REMORSELESSNESS [rē-mōrs'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *cruauté* ; *inhumanité* ; *barbarie,* f.

REMOTE [rē-mōt'] adj. 1. ‖ *éloigné* ; *lointain* ; 2. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *éloigné* ; 3. ‖ § *reculé* (éloigné) ; 4. § *retiré* ; *écarté.*

1. A — country, un *pays* éloigné, lointain ; a — people, un *peuple* lointain. 2. ‖ — from town, éloigné *des villes* ; § a — cause, une *cause* éloignée ; § a — kinsman, un *parent* éloigné ; § a — resemblance, une *ressemblance* éloignée. § — from reason, éloigné *de la raison.* 3. ‖ A — spot, corner, un *lieu, un coin* reculé ; § — antiquity, l'*antiquité* reculée.

REMOTELY [rē-mōt'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *au loin* ; 2. ‖ § *de loin* ; § *d'une manière éloignée* ; 3. § *faiblement* ; *légèrement.*

REMOTENESS [rē-mōt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *éloignement* (distance), m. ; 2. § *nature éloignée,* f. ; 3. § *degré éloigné,* m. ; *faible degré,* m. ; *faiblesse,* f.

REMOTION [rē-mō'-shŭn] n. † ‖ § *éloignement,* m.

REMOULD [rē-mōld'] v. a. 1. ‖ *mouler de nouveau* ; 2. § *refondre.*

REMOUNT [rē-mównt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *remonter* ; 2. (intl.) *remonter.*

1. To — a horse, remonter *à cheval.*

REMOUNT, v. n. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *remonter.*

To — to first principles, remonter *aux premières principes.*

REMOUNTING [rē-mównt'-ĭng] n (mil.) *remonte,* f.

REMOVABILITY [rē-mēv-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n (pers.) *amovibilité,* f.

REMOVABLE [rē-mēv'-a-bl] adj. 1. *transportable* ; 2. § (pers.) *amovible.*

2. Public functionaries — at pleasure, *des fonctionnaires publics* amovibles *à volonté.*

REMOVAL [rē-mēv'-al] n. (FROM, *de* ; TO, *à*) 1. *changement de place,* m. ; 2. ‖ *éloignement* (action), m. ; 3. ‖ *enlèvement* (de q. ch.), m. ; 4. ‖ *déplacement,* m. ; 5. ‖ *déménagement,* m. ; 6. ‖ *transport,* m. ; *translation,* f. ; 7. § *soulagement* (d'un mal), m. ; 8. § *action de lever, de faire disparaître,* f. ; 9. § *déplacement,* m. ; *destitution,* f. ; *renvoi,* m. ; 10. (chir.) *levée* (d'un appareil), f.

REMOVE [rē-mōv'] v. a. (FROM, *de* ; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *éloigner* ; 2. (FROM, *de*) *écarter* ; 3. ‖ § *ôter* ; *enlever* ; *retirer,* 4. ‖ *déplacer* ; 5. *déménager* (des meubles) ; 6. ‖ § *transporter* ; *transférer* 7. § *chasser* ; 8. § *lever* ; *faire disparaître* ; 9. § *déplacer* (un fonctionnaire) ; *démettre* ; *destituer* ; *renvoyer* ; 10. (chir.) *lever* (un appareil) ; 11. (dr.) *porter* (un procès d'une cour à une autre).

2. To — an obstacle, écarter un *obstacle.* 7. To — disease, pain, chasser *la maladie, la douleur.* 8. To — a difficulty, lever une *difficulté.*

REMOVE, v. n. (FROM, *de* ; TO, *à*) 1 ‖ *s'éloigner* ; 2. ‖ *s'écarter* ; 3. ‖ *s'ôter* ; *se retirer* ; 4. ‖ *se déplacer* ; 5. *déménager* ; 6. ‖ *se transporter* ; 7. § *passer.*

REMOVE, n. (FROM, *de* ; TO, *à*) 1. † ‖ *changement de place* ; *déplacement,* m. ; 2. ‡ ‖ *départ,* m. ; 3. † ‖ *déménagement,* m. ; 4. † ‖ *transport,* m. ; *translation,* f. ; 5. ↓ § *degré* ; *point* ; ‡ *cas,* m. ; 6. § *distance,* f. ; 7. ↓ § *degré* (de parenté), m. ; 8. † *relais* (station de poste), m. ; 9. (de repas) *entrée,* f. ; 10. (jeu) *coup,* m.

5. Each — in the scale of beings, *chaque degré dans l'échelle des êtres.*

Of the ... —, *au ... degré* (de parenté).

REMOVED [rē-mōvd'] adj. ‡ 1. ‖ *éloigné* ; *lointain* ; *reculé* ; 2. § *retiré, écarté* ; 3. † *retiré* ; *de retraite.*

REMOVEDNESS [rē-mōv'-ĕd-nĕs] n. † ‖ *éloignement,* m.

REMOVER [rē-mōv'-ur] n. ‡ ‖ *personne qui éloigne, déplace,* f.

To be a —, of, *éloigner; déplacer.*

REMUNERABILITY [rē-mū-nur-a-bil'-i-ti] n. *qualité de ce qui peut être rémunéré, rétribué,* f.

REMUNERABLE [rē-mū'-nur-a-bl] a. *qui peut être rétribué, rémunéré.*

REMUNERATE [rē-mū'-nur-āt] v. a. 1. *rétribuer;* 2. * *rémunérer;* 3. *salarier.*

REMUNERATED [rē-mū'-nur-ā-ĕd] adj. 1. *rétribué;* 2. * *rémunéré;* 3. *salarié.*

REMUNERATING [rē-mū'-nur-ā-ting] adj. 1. *qui rétribue;* 2. * *de rémunération.*

REMUNERATION [rē-mū-nur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *rétribution,* f.; 2. *rémunération,* f.

REMUNERATIVE [rē-mū'-nur-ā-tiv] adj. *rémunératoire.*

REMUNERATORY [rē-mū'-nur-ā-tō-ri] adj. 1. *qui rétribue;* 2. *rémunératoire; rémunératif;* * *rémunérateur.*

REMURMUR [rē-mur'-mur] v. a. ** *répéter* (en murmurant); *redire.*

REMURMUR, v. n. ** *répondre en murmurant; retentir.*

RENAL [rē'-nal] adj. 1. (anat.) *rénal;* 2. (méd.) (de colique) *néphrétique.*

RENARD [rĕn'-ărd] n. (fable) *renard, maître renard; compère le renard,* m.

RENASCENCY [rē-nas'-ĕn-si] n. ‡ ‖ *renaissance,* f.

RENASCENT [rē-nas'-ĕnt] adj. ‖ *renaissant.*

RENASCIBLE [rē-nas'-i-bl] adj. *qui peut renaître; qui renaît.*

RENAVIGATE [rē-nav'-i-gāt] v. n. *naviguer de nouveau.*

RENAVIGATE, v. a. *naviguer de nouveau sur.*

RENCOUNTER [rĕn-kŏun'-tur] v. a. 1. *rencontrer* (hostilement); 2. † *attaquer.*

RENCOUNTER, v. n. 1. *se rencontrer; se choquer; se heurter;* 2. *se rencontrer* (hostilement); 3. *se choquer; en venir aux mains;* 4. *combattre corps à corps.*

RENCOUNTER, n. 1. *rencontre,* f.; 2. *rencontre,* f.; *combat,* m.

REND [rĕnd] v. a. (RENT) * ‖ § 1. *déchirer* (avec force, violence); 2. *fendre; déchirer;* 3. ‖ § (FROM, *à, de*) *arracher.*

1. ‖ To — o.'s garments, déchirer *ses vêtements;* § to — kingdom, déchirer *un royaume.* 2. Lightning — an oak, *la foudre* fend *un chêne;* § to — the heart, fendre *le cœur.* 3. To — o.'s tresses, arracher *ses cheveux,* to — a. th. from a., arracher *q. ch. à q. u.*

To — asunder, 1. ‖ *déchirer en deux; déchirer;* 2. § *déchirer; fendre;* 3. ‖ *fendre en deux; fendre.* To — away ‖ §, *arracher:* to — off ‖, *arracher.*

REND, v. n. (RENT) * ‖ 1. *se déchirer;* 2. *se fendre.*

RENDER [rĕn'-dur] n. 1. ‡ *personne qui déchire, fend,* f.; 2. † *confession,* f.; *aveu,* m.

RENDER, v. a. 1. † ‖ *rendre* (donner en retour); 2. § *rendre* (faire); 3. § *rendre* (faire devenir); 4. § (IN, INTO, *en*) *rendre* (exprimer, traduire); 5. † § *rendre; livrer;* 6. † *rendre; représenter;* 7. (mag.) *appliquer.*

2. To — justice, rendre *justice;* to — a service, rendre un *service.* 3. To — careful, circumspect, wise, rendre *soigneux, circonspect, sage.* 4. To — an English word into French, rendre un *mot anglais en français.*

To — o.'s self, 1. ‖ *se livrer;* 2. § *se rendre.* To — back, *rendre; restituer;* — up, 1. *rendre; restituer;* 2. *rendre; livrer.*

RENDER, v. n. *expliquer; faire savoir.*

RENDER, n. † 1. *rente; redevance,* f.; 2. *compte rendu,* m.; *explication,* f.

RENDERABLE [rĕn'-dur-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être rendu.*

RENDEZ-VOUS [rĕn'-dē-vō] n. *rendez-vous,* m.

To agree on a —, *prendre =.*

RENDEZ-VOUS, v. a. 1. *donner rendez-vous à;* 2. *réunir; rassembler.*

RENDEZ-VOUS, v. n. 1. *se donner rendez-vous;* 2. *se réunir; se rassembler.*

RENEGADE [rĕn'-ē-gād], RENEGADO [rĕn-ē-gā'-dō] n. 1. *renégat,* m.; *renégate,* f.; 2. *transfuge; déserteur,* m.; 3. ☞ *vagabond,* m.; *vagabonde,* f.

RENEGE [rē-nēg'] v. a. † 1. *renier;* 2. *renoncer à.*

RENEGE, v. n. † *nier.*

RENERVE [rē-nurv'] v. a. *redonner du nerf, de la vigueur, de la force à.*

RENEW [rē-nū'] v. a. 1. *renouveler;* 2. *renouveler; renouer.*

2. To — an acquaintance, renouveler, renouer *connaissance.*

RENEWABLE [rē-nū'-a-bl] adj. (did.) *renouvelable.*

RENEWAL [rē-nū'-al] n. *renouvellement,* m.

RENEWEDNESS [rē-nū'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *renouvellement* (état), m.; *rénovation,* f.

RENEWER [rē-nū'-ur] n. *rénovateur,* m.; *rénovatrice,* f.

RENEWING [rē-nū'-ing] adj. *rénovateur.*

RENEWING, n. *renouvellement* (action), m.

RENIFORM [rē'-ni-fŏrm] adj. (did.) *réniforme.*

RENITENCE [rē-nī'-tĕns],

RENITENCY [rē-nī'-tĕn-si] n. ‡ 1. *résistance,* f.; 2. *répugnance,* f.

RENITENT [rē-nī'-tĕnt] adj. 1. *résistant;* 2. *qui répugne.*

RENNET [rĕn'-nĕt] n. 1. *caillette;* 2. *présure,* f.

RENNET,

RENNETING [rĕn'-nĕt-ing] n. (hort.) *reinette; pomme de reinette; rainette,* f.

RENOUNCE [rē-nŏŭns'] v. a. 1. ↓ *renoncer à;* 2. *renoncer; renier.*

1. To — a. th., renoncer *à q. ch.*

RENOUNCE, v. n. 1. *renoncer;* 2. (cartes) *renoncer.*

RENOUNCE, n. (cartes) *renonce,* f.

RENOUNCEMENT [rē-nŏŭns'-mĕnt] n. 1. *renonciation* (action), f.; 2. *renoncement,* m.

RENOUNCER [rē-nŏŭns'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui renonce,* f.; 2. *renégat,* m.; *renégate,* f.

RENOVATE [rĕn'-ō-vāt] v. a. *renouveler; faire renaître.*

To — science, renouveler *la science.*

RENOVATION [rĕn-ō-vā'-shŭn] n. 1. *rénovation,* f.: 2. *renouvellement,* m.

RENOVATING [rĕn'-ō-vāt-ing] adj. *rénovateur.*

RENOWN [rē-nŏŭn'] n. *renommée,* f.; *renom,* m.

Of —, *de renom;* of great —, *de grand renom:* — *de grande renommée.*

RENOWNED [rē-nŏŭnd'] adj. *renommé.*

RENOWNEDLY [rē-nŏŭn'-ĕd-li] adv. *avec renom; avec une grande renommée; glorieusement.*

RENOWNLESS [rē-nŏŭn'-lĕs] adj. *sans renom.*

RENT [rĕnt] v. a. † ‖ § *déchirer.*

RENT. *V.* REND.

RENT, n. 1. ‖ *déchirement* (fort, violent), m.; *déchirure,* f.; 2. § *déchirement,* m.; 3. ‖ *fente* (large), f.; 4. § *rupture,* f.; 5. § *schisme,* m.; 6. (min.) *fente; fissure; rupture,* f.

5. A — in the Church, un schisme *dans l'Eglise.*

RENT, v. n. ‡ *dire de grands mots extravagants; déclamer avec extravagance.*

RENT, n. 1. *rente; redevance,* f.; 2. † *revenu,* m.; 3. (d'appartement, de maison, etc.) *loyer,* m.; 4. (de ferme) *fermage,* m.

Heavy —, *gros loyer;* high —, = *élevé;* low —, *faible* =. Denial of —, (dr.) *refus de payer le* =, *le fermage,* m. Quarter's —, *terme,* m.

RENT-ROLL, n. 1. (féod.) *livre censier,* m.; 2. *état* (liste) *de revenus* (de biens), m.

RENT, v. a. 1. *arrenter;* 2. *donner à loyer, à louage, à ferme; louer;* 3. *prendre à loyer, à louage, à ferme; louer à ferme; affermer.*

RENT, v. n. (AT) *donner, rendre un loyer (de); se louer (à).*

RENTABLE [rĕnt'-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être loué.*

RENTAL [rĕnt'-al] n. 1. (féod.) *livre censier,* m.; 2. *état de revenus* (de biens), m.

RENTER [rĕnt'-ur] n. 1. *propriétaire qui donne à loyer, à louage, à ferme,* m., f.; 2. ↓ (d'appartement, de maison, etc.) *locataire,* m., f.; 3. ↓ (de ferme) *fermier,* m.; *fermière,* f.

RENTER, v. a. ‡ *faire une reprise perdue (à).*

RENTERER [rĕnt'-ur-ur] n. *ouvrier* (m.), *ouvrière* (f.) *en reprises perdues.*

RENUNCIATION [rē-nŭn-shi-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *renonciation* (action), f.; 2. (OF, *à*) *renoncement,* m.

2. The — of the world, *le* renoncement *au monde.*

RENVERSE [rĕn-vurs'] adj. (bias.) *renversé.*

REOBTAIN [rē-ob-tān'] v. a. *obtenir encore, de nouveau.*

REOPPOSE [rē-op-pōz'] v. a. *opposer encore, de nouveau.*

REORDAIN [rē-ôr-dān'] v. a. *réordonner.*

REORDINATION [rē-ôr-di-nā'-shŭn] n. *réordination,* f.

REORGANIZATION [rē-ôr-gan-i-zā shŭn] n. *réorganisation,* f.

REORGANIZE [rē-ôr'-gan-īz] v. a. *réorganiser.*

REPACIFY [rē-pas'-i-fī] v. a. *pacifier; apaiser encore, de nouveau.*

REPAIR [rē-pār'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *réparer;* 2. § *rétablir;* 3. † *renouveler;* 4. *ranimer;* 5. (mar.) *radouber.*

2. To — o.'s enfeebled health, rétablir *sa santé affaiblie.*

REPAIR, n. 1. ‖ *réparation,* f.; 2. † § *réparation,* f.; 3. † § *rétablissement,* m.; 4. (de travaux publics) *entretien,* m.; 5. (mar.) *radoub,* m.

1. The — of a building, réparation *d'une construction.*

Heavy —s, 1. *réparations considérables;* 2. (de maisons) *grosses* =*s;* minor —s, *menues* =*s;* slight —, *légère* =. Keeping in —, *entretien* (en =s), m. — contract, (de trav. pub.) 1. *bail d'entretien,* m.; 2. *adjudication* (f.), *marché* (m.) *d'entretien,* m.; — materials, (de trav. pub.) *matériaux d'entretien,* m. pl. In —, in good —, *en bon état; en état; bien entretenu;* out of —, *qui a besoin de* =*; en mauvais état; mal entretenu;* under —, *en* =. To be out of —, *avoir besoin de* = *;* to keep in —, *entretenir en* =*s;* to make —s, *faire, exécuter des* =*s;* to put in —, *mettre en état;* to undergo —, 1. *subir une* =*;* 2. *être en* =.

REPAIR, v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *se rendre; aller;* 2. ‖ (par autorité de justice) *se transporter;* 3. * § *se transporter.*

To — back, *retourner.*

REPAIR, n. † 1. *rentrée,* f.; 2. *séjour,* m.; *demeure,* f.

REPAIRER [rē-pār'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *réparateur,* m.; *réparatrice,* f.; *personne qui répare,* f.; 2. § *réparateur,* m.; *réparatrice,* f.; 3. (tech.) *répareur,* m.

REPAND [rē-pand'] adj. (bot.) (de feuille) *godronné; gaufferonné.*

REPARABLE [rĕp'-a-ra-bl] adj. *réparable.*

REPARABLY [rĕp'-a-ra-bli] adv. *d'une manière réparable.*

REPARATION [rĕp-a-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *réparation* (action), f.; 2. ↓ § *action de réparer,* f.; 3. § *rétablissement,* m.; 4. § *réparation* (satisfaction), f.

2. A loss too great for —, *une perte trop grande pour être réparée.* 3. The — of health, *le* rétablissement *de la santé.*

To demand —, *demander réparation;* to make — (for), *faire* = (*de*).

REPARATIVE [rĕ-par'-a-tĭv] adj. 1. § (or, ...) *qui répare;* 2. § *réparateur.*

To be — of ‖ §, *réparer.*

REPARATIVE, n. ‡ ‖ *réparation,* f.

REPARTEE [rē-pār-tē'] n. *repartie; riposte,* f.

Quick —, *repartie vive; vive* =: smart —, *piquante* =. To be quick in o.'s —s, *avoir la* = *prompte; être vif à la riposte;* to make a —, *faire une* =, *une riposte.*

REPARTEE, v. n. *repartir; riposter.*

REPASS [rē-pās'] v. a. *repasser* (traverser de nouveau).

REPASS, v. n. *repasser* (revenir).

REPAST [rē-pāst'] n. 1. *repas*, m.; 2. ‡ *nourriture*, f. sing.; *vivres*, f. pl.

REPAST, v. a. ‡ *repaître*; *nourrir*.

REPASTURE [rē-pāst'-yur] n. ‡ *pâture*, f.

REPAY [rē-pā'] v. a. (REPAID) 1. ‖ *rembourser*; *payer*; 2. § (FOR, WITH, &c.) *payer*; *récompenser*; 3. ¶ *rendre*; *payer de retour*; *reconnaître*; 4. ¶ § (FOR, ...) *revaloir*.

1. To — money borrowed, rembourser *de l'argent emprunté*. 2. To — a. o. for a service, payer, récompenser *q. u. d'un service*; to — a. o. with a word or a smile, payer, récompenser *q. u. d'un mot ou d'un sourire*. 3. To — a benefit, rendre un *bienfait*; to — affection, payer *l'affection* de retour; to — an injury, rendre *une injure*. 4. To — a. o. for a. th., revaloir *q. ch. à q. u.*

To — o.'s self ‖, *se rembourser*.

REPAYABLE [rē-pā'-a-bl] adj. ‖ *remboursable*; *payable*.

REPAYMENT [rē-pā'-mēnt] n. ‖ *remboursement*; *payement*, m.

REPEAL [rē-pēl'] v. a. ‖. *révoquer*; *rapporter*; *abroger*; 2. † *rappeler*; *faire revenir*.

REPEAL, n. 1. *révocation*; *abrogation*, f.; 2. † *rappel*, m.

REPEALABLE [rē-pēl'-a-bl] adj. *révocable*.

REPEALER [rē-pēl'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui révoque, abroge*, f.; 2. (pol.) *partisan de la révocation*, m.

REPEAT [rē-pēt'] v. a. 1. *répéter*; 2. *répéter*; *redire*; 3. *répéter* (par cœur); *réciter*; 4. *affronter de nouveau*.

To — eternally, ‡ *répéter éternellement*; 2. ¶ *rabâcher*; to — the same thing over and over, over and over again, *rabâcher*. To — o.'s self, *se répéter*.

REPEAT, n. 1. ‡ *répétition*, f.; 2. (tuus.) *renvoi*, m.

REPEATEDLY [rē-pēt'-ēd-li] adv. *à plusieurs reprises*; *à différentes reprises*.

REPEATER [rē-pēt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui répète*, f.; 2. *rediseur, redisante*, f.; 3. *personne qui récite*, f.; 4. (horl.) *montre à répétition*, f.; 5. (mar.) *répétiteur*, m.

REPEATING [rē-pēt'-ing] adj. 1. *qui répète*; 2. (horl.) *à répétition*.

— spring, (horl.) *ressort de répétition*, m.; — watch, *montre à répétition*, f.

REPEL [rē-pēl'] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. ‖ *repousser*; 2. § (méd.) *répercuter*.

REPELLENCY [rē-pēl'-lēn-si] n. (phys.) *force répulsive*, f.

REPELLENT [rē-pēl'-lēnt] adj. (phys.) *répulsif*.

REPELLENT, n. (méd.) *révulsif*, m.

REPELLER [rē-pēl'-lur] n. *personne, chose qui repousse*, f.

REPENT [rē-pēnt'] adj. (did.) *vampant*.

REPENT, v. n. *se repentir*.

To — that one has done a. th., se repentir *d'avoir fait q. ch.*

REPENT, v. a. *se repentir de*.

To — o.'s self, † *** se repentir*.

REPENTANCE [rē-pēnt'-ans] n. 1. (FOR, *de*) *repentir*, m.; 2. (théol.) *repentance*, f.

REPENTANT [rē-pēnt'-ant] adj. 1. *repentant*; 2. (chos.) *de repentir*.

1. — sinner, *pécheur* repentant; a — heart, un *cœur* repentant. 2. — tears, *larmes* de rep-ntir.

REPENTANT, n. 1. *personne repentante, qui se repent*, f.; 2. ‡ *pénitent*, m.; *pénitente*, f.

REPENTER [rē-pēnt'-ur] n. *personne repentante, qui se repent*, f.

REPENTING [rē-pēnt'-ing] n. † *repentir*, m.

REPENTINGLY [rē-pēnt'-ing-li] adv. *avec repentir*.

REPEOPLE [rē-pē'-pl] v. a. *repeupler*.

REPEOPLING [rē-pē'-pling] n. *repeuplement*, m.

REPERCUSS [rē-pūr-kūs'] v. a. (phys.) *répercuter*.

REPERCUSSION [rē-pur-kūsh'-ūn] n. 1. (mus.) *répercussion*, f.; 2. (phys.) *répercussion*, f.

REPERCUSSIVE [rē-pur-kūs'-iv] adj. (phys.) 1. *répercutant*; 2. *qui répercute*; 3. ‡ *répercuté*.

REPERTORY [rēp'-ur-tō-ri] n. *répertoire*, m.

REPETEND [rēp-ē-tēnd'] n. (arith.) *période*, f.

REPETITION [rēp-ē-tish'-ūn] n. 1. *répétition* (réitération), f.; 2. *répétition; redite*, f.; 3. *répétition; récitation*, f.; 4. ‡ *récit*, m.; 5. (mus.) *reprise*, f.; 6. (mus.) *répétition*, f.

REPINE [rē-pīn'] v. n. (AT, *to*) 1. *s'affliger* (de); *gémir* (de, sur); 2. *murmurer* (de); se *plaindre* (de); 3. ‡ (AT, ...) *être jaloux* (de); *envier* (...).

1. To — at the allotments of Providence, s'affliger, gémir *des décrets de la Providence*; to — at an affliction, gémir *sur une affliction*.

REPINER [rē-pīn'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui s'afflige, gémit*, f.; 2. *personne qui murmure, se plaint*, f.; *mécontent*, m.

REPINING [rē-pīn'-ing] adj. 1. *disposé à s'affliger, gémir*; 2. *disposé à murmurer, à se plaindre*.

REPININGLY [rē-pīn'-ing-li] adv. 1. *avec affliction; avec chagrin*; 2. *en murmurant; avec des plaintes*.

REPLACE [rē-plās'] v. a. 1. *replacer; remettre en place; remettre*; 2. ‡ *remplacer*.

2. To — a. th. lost, remplacer *q. ch. de perdu*.

REPLACEMENT [rē-plās'-mēnt] n. 1. *remise en place*, f.; 2. ‡ *remplacement*, m.; 3. (chir.) *réduction*, f.

REPLAIT [rē-plāt'] v. a. 1. ‡ *replisser*; 2. *replier*.

REPLANT [rē-plant'] v. a. *replanter*.

REPLANTATION [rē-plan-tā'-shūn] n. *replantation*, f.

REPLEAD [rē-plēd'] v. a., v. n. (dr.) *repleader*.

REPLEADER [rē-plēd'-ur] n. (dr.) 1. *nouveaux débats*, m. pl.; 2. *faculté de recommencer les débats*, f.

REPLENISH [rē-plēn'-ish] v. a. 1. * ‖ (WITH, *de*) *remplir*; 2. ‡ *finir; compléter; accomplir*.

1. The waters —ed with fish, *les eaux* remplies *de poisson*.

REPLENISH, v. n. ‡ *se remplir*.

REPLETE [rē-plēt'] adj. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *rempli; plein*.

A work — with faults, un *ouvrage* rempli *de fautes*.

REPLETION [rē-plē'-shūn] n. 1. *plénitude*, f.; 2. (méd.) *réplétion*, f.

REPLEVIABLE [rē-plēv'-i-a-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. (chos.) *dont on peut obtenir la mainlevée*; 2. (pers.) *dans le cas d'être admis à fournir caution*.

REPLEVIN [rē-plēv'-in] n. (dr.) 1. *mainlevée* (de saisie moyennant caution), f.; 2. *acte de mainlevée* (de saisie), m.

REPLEVISABLE. *V.* REPLEVIABLE.

REPLEVY [rē-plēv'-i] v. a. (dr.) 1. (pers.) *obtenir la mainlevée* (de saisie sur caution); 2. (chos.) *rendre* (q. ch.) *sur mainlevée obtenue; donner mainlevée de*; 3. *cautionner* (q. ch.); 4. *admettre* (q. u.) *à fournir caution*.

REPLICATION [rēp-li-kā'-shūn] n. 1. † *réplique; réponse*, f.; 2. ‡ *répercussion*, f.; 3. (dr.) *réplique* (du demandeur), f.

REPLIER [rē-plī'-ur] n. *personne qui réplique, répond*, f.

REPLY [rē-plī'] v. n. 1. *répliquer; répondre*; 2. *répliquer* (répondre à une réponse); 3. (dr.) *répliquer*.

REPLY, v. a. (TO, *à*) *répliquer; répondre*.

REPOLISH [rē-pol'-ish] v. a. *repolir*.

REPORT [rē-pōrt'] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *rapporter; réciter; raconter; dire*; 2. *faire le rapport de, sur* ‡. *rendre compte de* (arrêts); 4. ‡ *répéter*.

It is —ed that, *on rapporte que; on dit que; on entend dire que; le bruit court que*.

REPORT, v. n. (TO, *à*) *faire un, son rapport*.

REPORT, n. 1. *récit*, m.; 2. (m. f.) *rapport; bruit; ouï-dire; on dit*, m.; 3. *rapport* (exposé officiel), m.; 4. *compte rendu*, m.; 5. *réputation*, f.; 6. † *auteur de récit*, m.; 7. (d'arme à feu) *détonation*, f.; 8. (de causes) *jurisprudence*, m.; 9. (des chambres) *compte rendu*, m.

Common —, 1. *bruit public*; 2. (dr.) *commune renommée*, f.; current —, *bruit qui court*; official —, 1. *rapport officiel*; 2. (dr.) *procès-verbal*, m. To draw up, to make a —, *faire un rapport*; to draw up, to make an official —, 1. *faire un rapport officiel*; 2. (dr.) *dresser un procès-verbal; verbaliser*.

REPORTER [rē-pōrt'-ur] n. 1. *auteur d'un récit*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *rapporteur*, m.; *rapporteuse*, f.; 3. *rapporteur*, m.; 4. *auteur de compte rendu*, m.; 5. (des chambres) *sténographe*, m.; 6. (des journaux) *correspondant*, m.; 7. (des tribunaux) *arrétiste*, m.

Parliamentary —, *sténographe des chambres*.

REPORTING [rē-pōrt'-ing] n. 1. *action de vendre compte*, f.; 2. *comptes rendus*, m. pl.; 3. (des chambres) *comptes rendus*, m. pl.; 4. (des journaux) *correspondance*, f.

Parliamentary —, *comptes rendus des chambres*, m.

REPORTINGLY [rē-pōrt'-ing-li] adv. *par ouï-dire*.

REPOSAL [rē-pō'-zal] n. 1. *action de mettre confiance*, f.; 2. † *appui*, m.

REPOSE [rē-pōz'] v. a. 1. ‖ *reposer*; 2. § *mettre* (sa confiance); 3. § *confier*; 4. ‡ *déposer*.

REPOSE, v. n. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *se reposer* (dormir) ‖ *reposer* (être posé); 4. § (ON, UPON) *se reposer* (sur); *se confier* (à); *se fier* (à); *s'en remettre* (à).

4. To — on a. o.'s honor, se reposer *sur l'honneur de q. u.*

REPOSE, n. 1. ‖ § *repos*, m.; 2. (peint.) *repos*, m.; 3. ‡ (poésie) *repos*, m.

REPOSEDNESS [rē-pōz'-ēd-nēs] n. *état de repos*, m.

REPOSIT [rē-poz'-it] v. a. ‖ *déposer*.

REPOSITION [rē-pō-zish'-ūn] n. 1. *remise en place*, f.; 2. (chir.) *réduction*, f.

REPOSITORY [rē-poz'-i-tō-ri] n. 1. ‖ § *dépôt* (lieu), m.; 2. (min.) *dépôt; gisement; bassin; terrain*, m.

REPOSSESS [rē-poz-zēs'] v. a. *reposséder; rentrer en possession de*.

To — o.'s self of, 1. *se remettre en possession de*; 2. *s'emparer de nouveau de*.

REPOSSESSION [rē-poz-zēsh'-ūn] n. *rentrée en possession*, f.

REPREHEND [rēp-rē-hēnd'] v. a. (FOR, *de*) 1. *reprendre* (q. u.); *réprimander*; 2. *censurer; blâmer; critiquer; fronder*; 3. † *accuser*; 4. ‡ *surprendre; découvrir*.

REPREHENDER [rēp-rē-hēnd'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui reprend, réprimande*, f.; 2. *censeur*, m.; *critique*, m., f.; *frondeur, frondeuse*, f.

REPREHENSIBLE [rēp-rē-hēn'-si-bl] adj. *répréhensible*.

REPREHENSIBLENESS [rēp-rē-hēn'-si-bl-nēs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *répréhensible*.

REPREHENSIBLY [rēp-rē-hēn'-si-bli] adv. *d'une manière répréhensible*.

REPREHENSION [rēp-rē-hēn'-shūn] n *répréhension*, f.

REPREHENSIVE [rēp-rē-hēn'-siv], **REPREHENSORY** [rēp-rē-hēn'-sō-ri] adj. *de reproche*.

REPRESENT [rēp-rē-zēnt'] v. a. (TO, *à*) *représenter*.

Person —ed, (théât.) *personnage*, m.

REPRESENTANT [rēp-rē-zēnt'-ant] n * *représentant*, m.

REPRESENTATION [rēp-rē-zēn-tā'-shūn] n. *représentation*, f.

REPRESENTATIVE [rēp-rē-zēnt'-a-tiv] adj. 1. *représentatif*; 2. (OF, ...) *qui représente*.

REPRESENTATIVE, n. 1. ‡ (pers.) *représentant*, m.; 2. (chos.) *représentation*, f.; 3. (dr.) *représentant*, m.

2. A statue that was the — of credulity, un *statue qui était la représentation de la crédulité*.

REPRESENTATIVELY [rēp-rē-zēn-

i-tiv-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière représentative;* 2. *par représentation.*
REPRESENTATIVENESS [rĕp-rē-zĕnt'-ā-tiv-nĕs] n. (philos.) *représentation,* f.
REPRESENTER [rĕp-rē-zĕnt'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *personne, chose qui représente,* f.; 2. *représentant,* m.
REPRESENTMENT [rĕp-rē-zĕnt'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *représentation,* f.
REPRESS [rē-prĕs'] v. a. *réprimer.*
REPRESSER [rē-prĕs'-ur] n. *personne qui réprime,* f.
REPRESSION [rē-prĕsh'-ŭn] n. *répression,* f.
REPRESSIVE [rē-prĕs'-siv] adj. 1. *répressif;* 2. (did.) *réprimant.*
REPRIEVE [rē-prēv'] v. a. 1. ‖ *accorder un sursis à* (un criminel); *surseoir à l'exécution de;* 2. § *accorder un répit à; donner du répit à.*
REPRIEVE, n. 1. ‖ *sursis* (à une exécution à mort), m.; 2. § *répit,* m.
REPRIMAND [rĕp-ri-mănd'] v. a. (FOR, *de*) 1. *réprimander;* ¶ *chapitrer;* 2 (officiellement) *blâmer.*
REPRIMAND [rĕp'-ri-mănd] n. *réprimande,* f.
To give a. o. a —, *faire une = à q. u.*
REPRINT [rē-print'] v. a. 1. ‖ *réimprimer;* 2. *imprimer de nouveau; renouveler l'impression de.*
REPRINT [rē'-print] n. ‖ *réimpression,* f.
REPRISAL [rē-prī'-zal] n. 1. *représaille,* f.; 2. (dr.) *repriss* (action de ressaisir), f.
Letters of —, *lettres de représailles,* f. pl. By way of —, *par, en =s; par mesure de =s.* To make —, *user de =s.*
REPRISE [rē-prīs'] n. 1. ‡ *représaille,* f.; 2. (mar.) *reprise* (navire); *recousse,* f.
REPROACH [rē-prōtsh'] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. *reprocher;* (FOR, WITH) *faire un reproche* (*de*); 2. *exposer au reproche, aux reproches;* 3. *blâmer; accuser.*

1. To — a. o. with a. th., reprocher *q. ch. à q. u.;* to — a. o. for a. th., faire un reproche *à q. u. de q. ch.;* to — a. o. with having done a. th., reprocher *à q. u. d'avoir fait q. ch.* 2. The imputation might — your life, *l'imputation* exposerait *votre vie entière* au reproche. 3. To — laziness, blâmer, accuser *la paresse.*

To be —ed with a. th., *recevoir des reproches de q. ch.*
REPROACH, n. 1. *reproche,* m.; 2. *honte,* f.; *opprobre,* m.

2. The — of o.'s family, *la* honte, *l'opprobre de sa famille.*

Bitter —, *amer reproche;* cruel —, *cruel, sanglant =.* Free from —, *sans =; exempt de =; à l'abri des =s.* To be a — (to), 1. *être un reproche* (*pour*); 2. *être la honte, l'opprobre* (*de*); to bring — on, upon, to draw, to draw down — on, upon, 1. *attirer des =s à;* 2. *attirer la honte à;* to incur —, *s'attirer des =s.*
REPROACHABLE [rē-prōtsh'-a-bl] adj. *reprochable; digne de reproche.*
REPROACHFUL [rē-prōtsh'-fŭl] adj. 1. *plein de reproches, de reproche; injurieux; outrageant;* 2. *digne de reproche; honteux; d'opprobre.*

2. — conduct, life, *conduite* honteuse; *vie* digne de reproche.

REPROACHFULLY [rē-prōtsh'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec reproche; injurieusement;* 2. *avec honte; avec opprobre.*
REPROBATE [rĕp'-rō-bāt] adj. 1. (théol.) (pers.) *en état de réprobation; frappé de réprobation;* 2. (théol.) (chos.) *de réprobation; de réprouvé;* 3. ¶ (chos.) *de réprouvé;* 4. † *faux* (non réel).
REPROBATE. n. 1. (théol.) *réprouvé;* 2. ☞ *vaurien; mauvais garnement,* m.
REPROBATE, v. a. 1. *réprouver;* 2 (théol.) *réprouver; frapper de réprobation.*
REPROBATENESS [rĕp'-rō-bāt-nĕs] n. *état de réprobation,* m.
REPROBATER [rĕp'-rō-bāt-ur] n. *personne qui réprouve,* f.
REPROBATION [rĕp-rō-bā'-shŭn] n. 1. *réprobation,* f.; 2. (théol.) *réprobation,* f.

Of —, *de =; réprobateur.*
REPRODUCE [rē-prō-dūs'] v. a. ‖ § *reproduire.*
REPRODUCER [rē-prō-dūs'-ur] n. ‖ § *personne, chose qui reproduit,* f.
REPRODUCIBLE [rē-prō-dūs'-i-bl] adj. (did.) *reproductible.*
REPRODUCIBLENESS [rē-prō-dūs'-i-bl-nĕs] n. (did.) *reproductibilité,* f.
REPRODUCTION [rē-prō-dŭk'-shŭn] n. ‡ *reproduction,* f.
REPRODUCTIVE [rē-prō-dŭk'-tiv] adj. (did.) *reproducteur; de la reproduction.*
REPROOF [rē-prōf'] n. 1. *répréhension,* f.: *reproche,* m.; 2. ⸸ *réprimande,* f.; 3. † *réfutation,* f.
REPROVABLE [rē-prōv'-a-bl] adj. *répréhensible.*
REPROVE [rē-prōv'] v. a. (FOR, *de*) 1. *blâmer; censurer;* 2. ⸸ *reprendre; réprimander;* 3. *accuser;* 4. ✝ *convaincre* (de faute, de crime); 5. ‡ *réfuter.*
To — mildly, *reprendre, réprimander doucement;* to — sharply, *= aigrement.*
REPROVER [rē-prōv'-ur] n. 1. *censeur,* m.; 2. ⸸ *personne qui reprend, réprimande,* f.
To be a — of, *reprendre; réprimander.*
REPROVING [rē-prōv'-ing] adj. *réprobateur; de réprobation.*
REPRUNE [rē-prōn'] v. a. *élaguer, émonder de nouveau; retailler.*
REPTILE [rĕp'-til] adj. 1. ‖ *reptile;* 2. § *rampant; bas.*
REPTILE, n. 1. (hist. nat.) *reptile,* m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *reptile,* m.
REPUBLIC [rē-pŭb'-lik] n. 1. ⸸ *république* (État gouverné par plusieurs), f.; 2. § *république* (gens), f.; 3. *république; chose publique,* f.

2. The — of letters, *la* république *des lettres.*

REPUBLICAN [rē-pŭb'-li-kan] adj. *républicain.*
REPUBLICAN, n. *républicain,* m.
REPUBLICANISM [rē-pŭb'-li-kan-izm] n. *républicanisme,* m.
REPUBLICATION [rē-pŏb-li-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *republication,* f.; 2. (dr.) *renouvellement* (d'un testament), m.; *reproduction,* f.
REPUBLISH [rē-pŭb'-lish] v. a. 1. *republier; publier une nouvelle édition de;* 2. (dr.) *renouveler* (un testament); *reproduire.*
REPUDIABLE [rē-pū'-di-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être répudié.*
REPUDIATE [rē-pū'-di-āt] v. a. ‖ *répudier.*
REPUDIATION [rē-pū-di-ā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *répudiation,* f.
REPUGN [rē-pūn'] v. a. † *résister à.*
REPUGNANCE [rē-pŭg'-nans].
REPUGNANCY [rē-pŏg'-nan-sĭ] n. 1. ⸸ (TO, *à, pour*) *répugnance,* f.; 2. *résistance,* f.; 3. *contrariété* (opposition entre des choses contraires), f.
REPUGNANT [rē-pŭg'-nant] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *répugnant; qui répugne;* 2. ‡ *désobéissant.*
To be — to, *répugner à.* It is — to a. o., to a. o.'s feelings (to), *il répugne à q. u.* (de).
REPUGNANTLY [rē-pŏg'-nant-lĭ] adv. *avec répugnance.*
REPULLULATE [rē-pŭl'-lū-lāt] v. n. *repulluler.*
REPULLULATION [rē-pŭl-lū-lā'-shŭn] n. *action de repulluler,* f.
REPULSE [rē-pŭls'] n. 1. *échec,* m.; 2. ¶ *rebuffade,* f.
To meet with a —, 1. *éprouver, essuyer, recevoir un échec;* 2. ¶ *essuyer, recevoir, souffrir une rebuffade.*
REPULSE, v. a. 1. *repousser; faire éprouver un échec à;* 2. *rebuter.*

1. To — an enemy, repousser *un ennemi.*

REPULSER [rē-pŭls'-ur] n. *personne qui repousse,* f.
REPULSION [rē-pŭl'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de repousser,* f.; 2. *action de rebuter,* f.; 3. (phys.) *répulsion,* f.
REPULSIVE [rē-pŭl'-siv] adj. 1. *repoussant;* 2. *rebutant;* 3. (phys.) *répulsif.*
REPULSIVENESS [rē-pŭl'-siv-nĕs] n.

1. *caractère repoussant,* m.; 2. *caractère rebutant,* m.
REPULSORY [rē-pŭl'-sō-rĭ] adj. 1. *repoussant;* 2. *rebutant.*
REPURCHASE [rē-pur'-tshās] v. a. *racheter; acheter, acquérir de nouveau.*
REPURCHASE, n. 1. *rachat,* m.; 2 (dr.) *retrait,* m.
REPUTABLE [rĕp'-ū-ta-bl] adj. 1 (pers.) *en bonne réputation, honorable;* 2. (chos.) *compatible avec la bonne réputation; honorable.*
REPUTABLY [rĕp'-ū-ta-blĭ] adv. *avec honneur; honorablement.*
REPUTATION [rĕp-ū-tā'-shŭn] n. *réputation* (renom), f.
To bring into —, *mettre en =;* to have the — of, *avoir la = de; être en = de;* to get a —, *se faire une =; se mettre en =;* to ruin a. o.'s —, *perdre q. u. de =.*
REPUTE [rē-pūt'] v. a. *réputer.*
To be —ed, *être réputé, censé.*
REPUTE, n. 1. *réputation,* f.; 2. * *renommée,* f.; *renom,* m.

2. Upheld by an old —, *soutenu par l'antique renommée.*

In —, *en réputation;* in bad, good —, *en mauvaise, en bonne =;* in great, high —, *en grande =;* of —, *de renom;* of no —, 1. *sans =;* 2. *sans nom.* To be in —, *avoir de la =, du nom;* to get into —, *se mettre en =;* to be held in —, *être en =.*
REPUTED [rē-pūt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *réputé, censé;* 2. (de père) *putatif.*
REPUTEDLY [rē-pūt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *suivant l'opinion commune.*
REPUTELESS [rē-pūt'-lĕs] adj ‡ *sans honneur; déshonorant.*
REQUEST [rē-kwĕst'] n. *requête* (non officielle); *demande; prière,* f.
At the — of, *à, sur la demande de; à la requête de; à la prière de;* in —, 1. *en vogue; en crédit; en honneur; en réputation;* 2. (com.) *demandé; recherché;* in great —, (com.) *bien demandé, recherché.* To comply with a —, *accueillir une =; accéder à une =; avoir égard à une =, une prière;* to grant a —, *accorder, accueillir une =, une requête; se rendre à une prière;* to make a —, *adresser, faire une =, une requête, une prière.*
REQUEST, v. a. 1. (OF, *à*) *demander;* 2. (*to,* de) *demander à* (q. u.); *prier* (q. u.).

1. To — a. th. of a. o., demander *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — a. o. to do a. th., demander *à q. u. de faire q. ch.;* prier *q. u. de faire q. ch.*

REQUESTER [rē-kwĕst'-ur] n. *personne qui fait une requête* (non officielle), *une demande, une prière,* f.; *demandeur,* m.; *demandeuse,* f.; *solliciteur,* m.; *solliciteuse,* f.
REQUICKEN [rē-kwik'-kn] v. a. *raviver; ranimer.*
REQUIEM [rē'-kwi-ĕm] n. (rel. cath.) 1. *requiem,* m.; 2. *messe de requiem,* f.
REQUIRABLE [rē-kwīr'-a-bl] adj. *que l'on peut demander.*
REQUIRE [rē-kwīr'] v. a. (OF) 1. *requérir* (*de*); *demander* (*à*); *réclamer* (*de*); *exiger* (*de*); 2. (*to,* de) *requérir; demander à* (q. u.); 3. *requérir; exiger; demander; vouloir.*

1. To — a. th. of a. o., requérir, réclamer, exiger *q. ch. de q. u.;* demander *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — a. o. to do a. th., requérir *q. u. de faire q. ch.;* demander *à q. u. de faire q. ch.* 3. Every thing —s care, *tout* requiert, demande, exige *du soin.*

REQUIRED [rē-kwīrd'] p. pa. *requis; exigé; voulu.*
REQUIREMENT [rē-kwīr'-mĕnt] n. 1. *exigence,* f.; 2. *besoin,* m.; *nécessité,* f. 3. *condition requise,* f.
REQUIRER [rē-kwīr'-ur] n. *personne qui requiert, demande, exige, réclame,* f.
REQUISITE [rĕk'-wi-zit] adj. 1. (TO, *pour*) *requis; exigé; voulu;* 2. (TO, *à*) *nécessaire.*
REQUISITE, n. (TO) 1. *qualité, condition requise, exigée, voulue* (*pour*), f.; 2. *chose nécessaire* (*à*), f.; *besoin* (*de*), m.
REQUISITELY [rĕk'-wi-zit-lĭ] adv. ‡ *nécessairement.*
REQUISITENESS [rĕk'-wi-zit-nĕs] n. ‡ *nécessité absolue,* f.

à fate; *á* far; *â* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *ĕ* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ŏ* move;

REQUISITION [rĕk-wĭ-zish'-ŭn] n. 1. *demande*, f.; 2. ↓ *réquisition*, f.; 3. *demande; requête*, f.; 4. *réclamation*, f.
To put into — ‖ §, 1. *mettre en réquisition*; 2. § *mettre en réquisition; mettre à contribution*.
REQUISITIVE [rē-kwĭz'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. ‡ (gram.) *de demande*.
REQUITAL [rē-kwī'-tal] n. 1. *récompense* (action), f.; 2. § *retour* (réciprocité), m.
In — of, *en récompense, en retour de*.
REQUITE [rē-kwīt'] v. a. 1. (FOR) *récompenser* (*de*); *payer* (*de*); *reconnaître* (q ch.); 2. § *rendre*.
1. To — s. o. for a service, récompenser, payer *q. u. d'un service*; to — a service, récompenser, reconnaître *un service*. 2. To — good for evil, rendre *le bien pour le mal*.
REQUITER [rē-kwīt'-ur] n. *personne qui récompense, rend*, f.
RERE-MOUSE †. *V.* BAT.
REREWARD [rēr'-wârd] n. † *arrière-garde*, f.
RESAIL [rē-sāl'] v. n. *retourner* (à la voile).
RESALE [rē sāl'] n. (com.) *revente*, f.
RESALUTE [rē-sa-lūt'] v. a. 1. *saluer de nouveau*; 2. *rendre le salut à*.
RESCIND [rē-sind'] v. a. 1. *annuler*; 2. *abroger*; 3. *révoquer*; 4. *rapporter*; 5. (dr.) *rescinder*; 6. (dr.) *annuler*.
RESCISSION [rē-sizh'-ŭn] n. 1. *annulation*, f.; 2. *abrogation*, f.; 3. *révocation*, f.; 4. (dr.) *rescision*, f.; 5. (dr.) *annulation*, f.
RESCISSORY [rē-sis'-sō-rĭ] adj. (dr.) *rescisoire*.
RESCOUS. *V.* RESCUE.
RESCRIPT [rē'-skript] n. *rescrit*, m.
RESCRIPTIVELY [rē-skrip'-tiv-lĭ] adv. ‡ *par rescrit*.
RESCUE [rĕs'-kū] v. a. 1. (FROM) *délivrer* (*de*); *sauver* (*de*); *arracher* (*à*); 2. *secourir*; 3. (FROM, *à*, *sur*) *reprendre*; 4. (dr.) *ressaisir*; 5. (dr.) *délivrer par force, violence* (un prisonnier).
RESCUE, n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *délivrance*, f.; 2. *secours*, m.; 3. § *action de reprendre*, f; 4. (dr.) *violation de saisie*, f.; 5. (dr.) *délivrance par force* (d'un prisonnier), f.
To a. o.'s —, 1. *pour délivrer q. u.*; 2. *au secours de q. u.*; to the — †, *à la rescousse*.
RESCUER [rĕs'-kū-ur] n. 1. *libérateur*, m.; *libératrice*, f.; 2. (dr.) *personne qui délivre par force, violence* (un prisonnier), f.
RESEARCH [rē-surtsh'] n. *recherche* (étude), f.
To make —es, *faire des* =*s*.
RESEARCH, v. a. ‡ 1. *chercher de nouveau*; 2. *rechercher* (examiner).
RESEARCHER [rē-surtsh'-ur] n. *auteur de recherches*, m.
RESEAT [rē-sēt'] v. a. *rasseoir*; *replacer*; *remettre*.
To — on the throne, rasseoir sur *le trône*.
RESEIZE [rē-sēz'] v. a. 1. *ressaisir*; 2. (dr.) *séquestrer*.
RESEIZER [rē-sēz'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui saisit de nouveau*, f.; 2. (dr.) *séquestre* (personne), m.
RESEIZURE [rē-sē'-zhur] n. 1. *nouvelle saisie*, f.; 2. (dr.) *séquestre* (action), m.
RESELL [rē-sĕl'] v. a. ‡ (RESOLD) *revendre*.
RESEMBLANCE [rē-zĕm'-blans] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *ressemblance*, f.; 2. ** *image*, f.
Striking —, *ressemblance frappante*. To bear a — to, *avoir de la* = *avec*; to be deceived by the —, *se tromper à la* =. There is no — between the things, *cela ne se ressemble pas*.
RESEMBLE [rē-zĕm'-bl] v. a. 1. *ressembler à*; 2. † *comparer*.
To — each other, one another (in), (pers.) *se ressembler* (*de*).
RESEND [rē-sĕnd'] v. a. † (RESENT) *renvoyer*.
RESENT [rē-zĕnt'] v. a. 1. (m. p.) *se ressentir de*; 2. (m. p.) *venger*; *se venger de* (q. ch.); 3. † *ressentir*; 4. § *bien accueillir*.
1. To — an injury, se ressentir d'*une offense*. 2. To — an affront, venger *un affront*; se venger d'*un affront*.

RESENTER [rē-zĕnt'-ur] n. 1. *personne animée de ressentiment*, f.; 2. *personne qui se venge*, f.; 3. † *personne qui ressent*, f.
RESENTFUL [rē-zĕnt'-fŭl] adj. 1. *plein de ressentiment*; *qui conserve son ressentiment*; *haineux*; *vindicatif*; 2. (OF, . . .) *qui se ressent de*; 3. (OF, . . .) *qui venge*; *qui se venge de*.
To be — of, 1. *se ressentir de*; 2. *venger*; *se venger de*.
RESENTINGLY [rē-zĕnt'-ing-lĭ] adv. *avec ressentiment*.
RESENTIVE [rē-zĕnt'-ĭv] adj. ** *vengeur*; *vindicatif*.
RESENTMENT [rē-zĕnt'-mĕnt] n. *ressentiment* (souvenir d'une injure), m.
High —, *vif* =.
RESERVATION [rĕz-ur-vā'-shun] n. 1. ‖ § *réserve* (action), f.; 2. § *restriction*, f.; 3. § *arrière-pensée*, f.; 4. ‡ *garde* (action de garder), f.; 5. (en Amérique) *terrain réservé*, m.; 6. (dr.) *réserve*; *réservation*, f.
Mental —, 1. *restriction mentale*; 2. *arrière-pensée*. With — of, *à la réserve de*.
RESERVATORY. *V.* RESERVOIR.
RESERVE [rē-zurv'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *réserver*; 2. ‖ § *se réserver*; 3. † *garder*; *conserver*.
To — o.'s self, *se réserver*; to — a. th. for o.'s self, *se* = *q. ch.*; to — to o.'s self a right to, 1. *se* = *le droit de*; 2. *se* = *à*, *de*.
RESERVE, n. 1. ‖ § *réserve* (chose réservée), f.; 2. § *réserve*; *retenue*, f.; 3. § *restriction*, f.; 4. § *arrière-pensée*, f.; 5. (dr.) *réserve*; *réservation*, f.; 6. (mil.) *réserve*, f.
Mental —, 1. *restriction mentale*; 2. *arrière-pensée*. Body of —, (mil.) *corps de réserve*, m.; *réserve*, f. In —, *en réserve*; without —, *sans réserve*.
RESERVED [rē-zurvd'] adj. *réservé*; *qui a de la retenue*.
To be —, *être réservé*; *avoir de la retenue*; to pretend to be —, *faire le* =, *la* =*e*.
RESERVEDLY [rē-zurv'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *avec réserve*; *avec discrétion*; *avec retenue*.
RESERVEDNESS [rē-zurv'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *réserve*; *discrétion*; *retenue*, f.
RESERVER [rē-zurv'-ur] n. *personne qui réserve*, f.
To be a — of, *réserver*.
RESERVOIR [rĕz-ur-vwôr'] n. 1. *réservoir*, m.; 2. (const.) *puisard*, m.; 3. (mach.) *réservoir*, m.
RESETTLE [rē-sĕt'-tl] v. a. ‡ *rassurer*.
RESETTLE, v. n. *s'installer de nouveau*.
RESETTLEMENT [rē-sĕt-tl-mĕnt] n. 1. † *nouvelle formation de dépôt, de lie*, f.; 2. *action de rassurer*, f.; 3. *réinstallation*, f.
RESHIP [rē-ship'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *rembarquer*.
RESHIPMENT [rē-ship'-mĕnt] n. 1. *rembarquement*, m.; 2. *objets rembarqués*, m. pl.
RESIANCE [rĕz'-ĭ-ans] n. ‡ *résidence*, f.; *demeure*, f.
RESIDE [rē-zīd'] v. n. 1. ‖ *résider*; *demeurer*; *faire sa résidence*; 2. § (IN, en) *résider*; 3. ‡ *se trouver*; *être*.
To be bound to —, *être obligé à*, *à la résidence*.
RESIDENCE [rĕz'-ĭ-dĕns] n. 1. ‖ *résidence*; *demeure*, f; 2. ‖ *séjour*, m.; 3. (de fonctionnaire) *résidence*, f.; 4. (admin.) *domicile*, m.
To make a place o.'s —, *faire*, *établir sa résidence en un lieu*; to take up o.'s —, *établir sa* =; *se fixer*.
RESIDENT [rĕz'-ĭ-dĕnt] adj. 1. *résidant*; 2. ‡ *fixe*.
RESIDENT, n. 1. *personne qui réside, qui est résidante*, f; *habitant*, m.; *habitante*, f.; 2. *résident*, m.
To be a — of, *être résidant de*; *résider à*; *demeurer à*; *habiter*; *être domicilié à*.
RESIDENTIARY [rĕz-ĭ-dĕn'-shĭ-ā-rĭ] n. *ecclésiastique obligé à résidence*, m.
RESIDER. ‡. *V.* RESIDENT.

RESIDUAL [rē-zĭd'-ū-al],
RESIDUARY [rē-zĭd'-ū-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. ‡ *pour la reste*; *du reste*; 2. (dr.) (de légataire) *universel*.
RESIDUE [rĕz'-ĭ-dū] n. 1. *reste* (ce qui reste), m.; 2. (de compte, de dette) *reliquat*, m.
RESIDUUM [rē-zĭd'-ū-ŭm] n. 1. (chim.) *résidu*, m.; 2. (dr.) *résidu*; *reste*, m.
RESIGN [rē-zīn'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *résigner*; 2. (TO, *à*) *se démettre de*; *donner sa démission de*; 3. (TO, *à*) *abandonner*; *renoncer à* (q. ch. *en faveur de*); *céder*; 4. (TO, *à*) *remettre*; *soumettre*; 5. (dr. can.) *résigner*.
1. To — o.'s functions to a. o., résigner *ses fonctions à q. u.* 2. To — o.'s functions, se démettre de *ses fonctions*; donner sa démission de *son emploi*. 3. To — o.'s pretensions, abandonner *ses prétentions*; to — o.'s rights to a. o., céder *ses droits à q. u.*; renoncer à *ses droits en faveur de q. u.*
To — o.'s self (to), *se résigner* (*à*); to — o.'s soul to God, *résigner son âme à Dieu*; to be —ed, *être résigné*; *se résigner*.
RESIGN, v. n. 1. *donner sa démission*; 2. ‡ *se résigner*; 3. (dr. can.) *résigner*.
RESIGN [rē-sīn'] v. a. *signer de nouveau*.
RESIGNATION [rĕz-ig-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *résignation* (de droits), f.; 2. (TO *en faveur de*) *démission* (de fonctions), f.; 3. (TO, *à*) *abandon*; (TO, *à*) *cession*; (TO, *en faveur de*) *renonciation*, f.; 4. (TO, *à*) *soumission*, f.; 5. *résignation*, f.; 6. (dr. can.) *résignation*, f.
4. A blind — to an authority, *une* soumission *aveugle à une autorité*. 5. Christian —, *une* résignation *chrétienne*.
To give, to give in o.'s —, *donner sa démission*; to tender o.'s —, *offrir sa* =.
RESIGNED [rē-zīnd'] adj. (TO, *à*) *résigné*.
RESIGNEDLY [rē-zīn'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *avec résignation*.
RESIGNER [rē-zīn'-ur] n. 1. *démissionnaire*, m., f.; 2. (dr. can.) *résignant*, m.
RESILIENCE [rē-zĭl'-ĭ-ĕns],
RESILIENCY [rē-zĭl'-ĭ-ĕn-sĭ] n. *rebondissement*, m.
RESILIENT [rē-zĭl'-ĭ-ĕnt] adj. *rebondissant*.
RESILITION. *V.* RESILIENCY.
RESIN [rĕz'-ĭn] n. 1. *résine*, f.; 2 *colophane*, f.
Cake of —, *pain de* =, m.
RESINOUS [rĕz'-ĭn-ŭs] adj. *résineux*.
RESINOUSNESS [rĕz'-ĭn-ŭs-nĕs] n. *qualité, propriété résineuse*, f.
RESIPISCENCE [rĕs-ĭ-pĭs'-sĕns] n. *résipiscence*, f.
RESIST [rē-zĭst'] v. a. 1. ↓ ‖ § *résister à*; 2. *se roidir*; *se roidir contre*; 3. *se refuser à*.
3. To — evidence, se refuser *à l'évidence*.
RESIST, v. n. ‖ *résister*.
RESISTANCE [rē-zĭst'-ans] n. 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *résistance*, f.; 2. (dr.) *rébellion*, f.; 3. (phys.) *résistance*, f.
To make —, 1. *faire de la* =; 2. *apporter de la* =.
RESISTANT [rē-zĭst'-ant] n. *personne, chose qui résiste*, f.
RESISTER [rē-zĭst'-ur] n. *personne qui résiste*, f.
RESISTIBILITY [rē-zĭst-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *résistance*, f.; 2. *qualité de ce qui est résistible*, f.
RESISTIBLE [rē-zĭst'-ĭ-bl] adj. *résistible*; *à quoi on peut résister*.
RESISTING [rē-zĭst'-ing] adj. *résistant*.
RESISTIVE [rē-zĭst'-ĭv] adj. † *qui résiste*.
RESISTLESS [rē-zĭst'-lĕs] adj. 1. ↓ * ‖ § *irrésistible*; 2. *sans défense*.
RESISTLESSLY [rē-zĭst'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière irrésistible*.
RESOLD. *V.* RESELL.
RESOLUBLE [rĕz'-ō-lū-bl] adj. (chim.) *réductible*.
RESOLUTE [rĕz'-ō-lūt] adj. *résolu* (ferme, hardi).
RESOLUTELY [rĕz'-ō-lūt-lĭ] adv. *résolument*; *avec résolution*.

RESOLUTENESS [rĕz'-ŏ-lūt-nĕs] n. *résolution; fermeté,* f.

RESOLUTION [rĕz-ŏ-lū'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *résolution,* f.; 2. § (*to, de*) *résolution* (décision), f.; 3. ‡ *certitude,* f.; 4. (des corps délibérants) *décision,* f.; 5. (math.) *résolution; solution,* f.; 6. (méd.) *résolution,* f.

— of forces, (méc.) *décomposition des forces.* To come to a —, to take a —, *prendre une —.*

RESOLUTIVE [rĕz'-ŏ-lū-tĭv] adj. (méd.) *résolutif; résolvant.*

RESOLVABLE [rĕ-zolv'-a-bl] adj. 1. (INTO, *en*) *qu'on peut résoudre;* 2. (dld.) *résolable.*

RESOLVE [rĕ-zolv'] v. a. 1. ‖ § (INTO, *en*) *résoudre;* 2. † ‖ *dissoudre; fondre;* 3. § *résoudre* (trouver, donner la solution de) 4. § *informer; instruire;* 5. † § *persuader; convaincre;* 6. (des corps délibérants) *arrêter; décider;* 7. (math.) *résoudre;* 8. (méd.) *résoudre.*

3. To — questions, doubts, résoudre *des questions, des doutes.*

To be —d, (*V.* les sens) † *être persuadé, certain.* To — o.'s self, 1. *se résoudre;* 2. (des corps délibérants) (into) *se former* (*en*); 3. † *se résoudre; se fondre.*

RESOLVE, v. n. 1. ‖ (INTO, *en*) *résoudre;* 2. † ‖ *se résoudre; se dissoudre; se fondre;* 3. § (ON, ...; *on, to,* de) *résoudre; décider;* 4. § (ON, *à*; *on, to,* à) *se résoudre; se décider.*

3. To — on peace or war, résoudre *la paix ou la guerre;* to — on doing a. th., to do a. th., résoudre *de faire q. ch.* 4. To — on a. th., se résoudre *à q. ch.;* to — on doing, to do a. th., se résoudre *à faire q. ch.*

RESOLVE, n. 1. § * *résolution* (décision), f.; 2. (en Amérique) (de corps constitué) *décision,* f.

RESOLVEDLY [rĕ-zolv'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *résolûment; avec résolution.*

RESOLVEDNESS [rĕ-zolv'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *résolution; fermeté,* f.

RESOLVENT [rĕ-zolv'-ĕnt] adj. 1. *dissolvant;* 2. (méd.) *résolutif; résolvant.*

RESOLVER [rĕ-zolv'-ur] n. *personne qui prend une résolution,* f.

RESOLVING [rĕ-zolv'-ĭng] n. *résolution* (décision), f.

RESONANCE [rĕz'-ŏ-nans] n. *résonnance,* f.

RESONANT [rĕz'-ŏ-nant] adj. *résonnant.*

RESORB [rĕ-sôrb'] v. a. ‡ ** 1. ‖ § *absorber;* 2. § *engloutir.*

RESORBENT [rĕ-sôr'-bĕnt] adj. ** 1. ‖ § *absorbant;* 2. § *qui engloutit; dévorant.*

RESORT [rĕ-sôrt'] v. n. 1. (TO, *à*) *recourir; avoir recours;* 2. (TO) *se rendre; aller; venir;* 3. (TO, ...) *fréquenter* (un lieu); 4. (dr.) *retourner.*

2. To — to a. o., se rendre *vers q. u., auprès de q. u.;* to — to any place, se rendre *en un endroit.*

RESORT, n. 1. (TO, *à*) *recours* (action), m.; 2. *affluence,* f.; *concours,* m.; 3. *fréquentation,* f.; 4. *rendez-vous,* m.; 5. (dr.) *ressort,* m.

4. The — of the idle, *les rendez-vous des oisifs.*

Place of —, *endroit, lieu fréquenté,* m.; great place of —, *endroit, lieu très-fréquenté.* In the last —, (dr.) *en dernier ressort.*

RESORT, n. ‡ *ressort,* m.

RESORTER [rĕ-sôrt'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui fréquente,* f.

RESOUND [rĕ-zŏund'] v. n. *sonner de nouveau.*

RESOUND, v. a. *sonner de nouveau.*

RESOUND [rĕ-zŏund'] v. n. 1. ‖ *résonner;* 2. ‖ *retentir;* 3. § *retentir; avoir du retentissement.*

RESOUND, v. a. 1. ‖ *renvoyer le son de; renvoyer; répéter;* 2. ‖ *faire résonner;* 3. ‖ § *faire retentir;* 4. ** § *célébrer; chanter.*

RESOUND, n. ** 1. *résonnement,* m.; 2. *retentissement,* m.

RESOUNDING [rĕ-zŏund'-ĭng] n. 1. *résonnement;* 2. *retentissement,* m.

RESOURCE [rĕ-sôrs'] n. 1. *ressource,* f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *ressources* (moyens pécuniaires), f. pl.

Beyond —, *sans ressource.* To procure —s, *faire* =; to furnish, to supply —s, *fournir des* =s. There is some — left, *il y a encore de la* =.

RESOURCELESS [rĕ-sôrs'-lĕs] adj. *sans ressource.*

RESOW [rĕ-sō'] v. a. (RESOWED; RESOWN) *ressemer.*

RESPEAK [rĕ-spēk'] v. n. ‡ (RESPOKE; RESPOKEN) *répondre.*

RESPECT [rĕ-spĕkt'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *respecter;* 2. § *considérer* (q. u.); *avoir de la considération pour;* 3. § (chos.) *regarder; se rapporter à; avoir trait à; concerner.*

3. The treaty —s commerce, *le traité* regarde, concerne *le commerce.*

To — persons, *faire acception de personnes;* to make o.'s self —ed, 1. *se faire respecter;* 2. *se faire porter respect.*

RESPECT, n. 1. *respect,* m.; 2. *considération* (respect), f.; 3. —s, (pl.) *hommages,* m. pl.; 4. *égards,* m. pl.; 5. *égard,* m.; *rapport,* m.; 6. † *prudence,* f.; 7. † *considération,* f.; *motif,* m.; 8. —s, (pl.) (com.) *lettre* (sa propre lettre), f. sing.

— of persons, *acception de personnes,* f. In — of, *sous le rapport, de; par rapport à; à l'égard de; relativement à; quant à;* in all —s, in every —, *sous tous les rapports; à tous égards;* in no —, *sous aucun rapport; à aucun égard;* in one —, *sous un rapport;* in some —, *en quelque sorte;* in some —s, *sous quelques rapports; à quelques égards;* in this, that —, *sous ce rapport; à cet égard;* out of — to, *par respect pour; par égard pour;* out of — to a. o., *par respect pour q. u.; à la considération de q. u.;* with profound —, *avec un profond respect;* with — to, *sous le rapport de; par rapport à; à l'égard de; relativement à; quant à;* without any — for, *sans respect de.* To have — of persons, *faire acception de personnes;* to have a — for, to pay — to, *avoir du respect, des égards pour;* to have — to †, *regarder favorablement;* to pay, to present o.'s —s to, *présenter, rendre ses respects à; offrir, rendre ses hommages à;* to show a. o. —, *porter respect à q. u.;* to be wanting in — to, towards a. o., *manquer de respect à q. u.; manquer aux égards que l'on doit à q. u.; n'avoir pas de q. u.*

RESPECTABILITY [rĕ-spĕkt-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *caractère respectable,* m.; 2. *caractère honorable,* m.; 3. *position honorable,* f.; 4. *considération,* f.; *crédit,* m.; 5. (de lieu) *extérieur décent,* m.; *décence,* f.; 6. *décence,* f.; 7. *certain degré,* m.; 8. (com.) *notabilité,* f.

3. A man of —, *un homme dans une* position honorable. 4. His situation gives him —, *sa place lui donne de la* considération. 6. The — of external appearance, décence *de l'extérieur;* — of dress, décence *de mise.* 7. — of attainments, certain degré *de connaissance.*

Of —, (pers.) 1. *dans une position honorable; honorable; comme il faut;* 2. *de considération dans le monde;* 3. *notable;* of little —, (pers.) 1. *dans une position peu élevée;* 2. *de peu de considération dans le monde;* of no —, (pers.) 1. *sans position;* 2. *sans considération dans le monde;* with —, 1. *dans une position honorable; honorablement; comme il faut;* 2. *avec considération.* To bring a. o. into —, 1. *donner une position honorable, une position à q. u.;* 2. *donner de la considération à q. u.;* 3. *donner du crédit à q. u.*

RESPECTABLE [rĕ-spĕkt'-a-bl] adj. 1. *respectable;* 2. (pers.) *dans une position honorable; honorable; comme il faut;* 3. (pers.) *de considération; de considération dans le monde;* 4. (pers.) *notable;* 5. (chos.) *passable; qui n'est pas mal; pas mal.*

5. A — discourse, *discours* passable, qui n'est pas mal.

RESPECTABLENESS [rĕ-spĕkt'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère respectable,* m.

RESPECTABLY [rĕ-spĕkt'-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *respectablement;* 2. *honorablement; comme il faut;* 3. *dans la considération;* 4. ☞ passablement; pas mal.

RESPECTER [rĕ-spĕkt'-ur] n. *personne qui respecte,* f.

To be a — of persons, *faire acception de personnes.*

RESPECTFUL [rĕ-spĕkt'-fŭl] adj. (TO, *pour; to, de*) *respectueux.*

RESPECTFULLY [rĕ-spĕkt'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *respectueusement; avec respect.*

RESPECTFULNESS [rĕ-spĕkt'-fŭl-nĕs] n. *caractère respectueux,* m.; *nature respectueuse,* f.

RESPECTING [rĕ-spĕkt'-ĭng] prép *par rapport à; à l'égard de; relativement à; quant à.*

RESPECTIVE [rĕ-spĕkt'-ĭv] adj. 1. ‡ *respectif;* 2. *relatif;* 3. ‡ *respectable; digne de respect;* 4. † *qui respecte;* 5. † *respectueux;* 6. † *prudent.*

RESPECTIVELY [rĕ-spĕkt'-ĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *respectivement;* 2. *relativement;* 3. ‡ *par considération;* 4. ‡ *avec respect; respectueusement.*

RESPECTLESS [rĕ-spĕkt'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans respect;* 2. *sans égard.*

RESPERSE [rĕ-spurs'] v. a. ‡ *semer; parsemer; répandre.*

RESPERSION [rĕ-spur'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action de semer, de parsemer, de répandre,* f.

RESPIRABLE [rĕ-spīr'-a-bl] adj. *respirable.*

RESPIRATION [rĕs-pĭ-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *respiration,* f.; 2. ‡ *relâche,* f.; *repos,* m.

Quick —, *respiration fréquente;* quickness of —, *fréquence de* =, f.

RESPIRATORY [rĕ-spīr'-a-tŭ-rĭ] adj. (anat., physiol.) *respiratoire.*

RESPIRE [rĕ-spīr'] v. n. ** ‖ § 1. *respirer;* 2. § *se reposer.*

RESPIRE, v. a. ** *respirer.*

RESPITE [rĕs'-pĭt] n. 1. ‖ *répit; relâche,* m.; 2. (dr.) *sursis,* m.

RESPITE, v. a. 1. *donner du répit à, du relâche à;* 2. *suspendre; différer;* 3. (dr.) *surseoir; surseoir à.*

RESPLENDENCE [rĕ-splĕn'-dĕns], **RESPLENDENCY** [rĕ-splĕn'-dĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ *resplendissement,* m.; 2. § *splendeur,* f.; *éclat,* m.

RESPLENDENT [rĕ-splĕn'-dĕnt] adj. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *resplendissant.*

To be — (with), *être* = (*de*); * *resplendir.*

RESPLENDENTLY [rĕ-splĕn'-dĕnt-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière resplendissante.*

RESPOND [rĕ-spond'] v. n. 1. ‡ *répondre* (répliquer); 2. * (TO) *répondre* (*à*); *s'accorder* (*avec*).

RESPOND, n. *répons,* m.

RESPONDENT [rĕ-spon'-dĕnt] adj. (TO, *à*) *qui répond; correspondant.*

RESPONDENT, n. 1. (dr.) *défendeur,* m.; *défenderesse,* f.; 2. (écoles) *répondant,* m.

RESPONDENTIA [rĕ-spon-dĕn'-shĭ-a] n. pl. (com. mar.) *prêt sur faculté,* m. sing.

RESPONSE [rĕ-spons'] n. 1. *réponse* (d'oracle), f.; 2. *réponse,* f.; 3. *répons,* m.; 4. (écoles) *réponse,* f.

RESPONSIBILITY [rĕ-spon-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (TO, *à*; FOR, *de*) *responsabilité,* f. 2. (dr.) *solidarité,* f.

RESPONSIBLE [rĕ-spon'-sĭ-bl] adj. (TO, *à*; FOR, *de*) 1. *responsable;* 2. (dr.) *solidaire.*

RESPONSIBLENESS [rĕ-spon'-sĭ-bl-nĕs] n. ‡ *responsabilité,* f.

RESPONSIVE [rĕ-spon'-sĭv] adj. * (TO, *à*) *qui répond; qui correspond.*

RESPONSORY [rĕ-spon'-sŏ-rĭ] adj. (us. *responsif.*

RESPONSORY, n. *répons,* m.

RESSAULT [rĕs-sâlt'] n. * (archb.) *ressaut,* m.

REST [rĕst] v. n. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *se reposer;* 2. ‖ *reposer* (dormir); 3. ‖ *reposer* (être posé); 4. ‖ § *se reposer; s'appuyer;* 5. ‖ *reposer; s'arrêter;* 6. ‖ § (ON, UPON) *se reposer* (*sur*); *se confier* (*à*); *se fier* (*à*); *s'en remettre* (*à*); 7. § (ON, UPON, *à*) *s'en tenir; s'arrêter;* 8. § *demeurer; se tenir pour.*

4. His arm —ed upon the table, *son bras s'appuyait sur la table;* § our opinion —s upon good

authority, *notre opinion repose, s'appuie sur une bonne autorité.* 5. The eye —s on a pleasing object, *les yeux se reposent, s'arrêtent sur un objet agréable.* 8. To — on a promise, *se reposer sur une promesse*; se fier à une promesse. † To — upon appearances, s'arrêter, s'en tenir aux apparences. 8. To — assured, demeurer assuré; se tenir pour assuré.

REST, v. a. 1. ‖ *reposer*; 2. ‖ *faire reposer*; 3. ‖ *appuyer.*

1. To — one's head, reposer sa tête. 2. To — one's horses, faire reposer ses chevaux.

REST, n. 1. ‖ *repos*, m.; 2. ‖ *appui*, m. 3. ‡ *dernier espoir*, m.; 4. ‡ *décision*, f.; *détermination*, f.; *résolution*, f.; *parti pris*, m.; 5. † (d'arquebuse) *fourchette*, f.; 6. (de lance) *arrêt*, m.; 7. (de tour) *pièce de repos*, f.; 8. (mus.) *pause*, f.; 9. (tech.) *support*, m.; 10. (vers.) *repos* (césure), m.

Crotchet —, (mus.) *soupir*, m.; minim —, (mus.) *demi-pause*, f.; quaver —, (mus.) *demi-soupir*, m.; semi-quaver —, (mus.) *quart de soupir*, m. At —, *en repos*, m.; in the —, *en arrêt.* To distrub a. o.'s —, *troubler le repos de q. u.*; to find —, *trouver du repos, du relâche*; *respirer*; to get to —, *se livrer au repos*; to lose o.'s — at night, *perdre le dormir*; to place, to put in the —, *mettre en arrêt* (une lance); to retire to —, *se retirer*; *se coucher*; to set at —, 1. *mettre en repos*; 2. *ne plus revenir sur*; ¶ *en finir avec*; ¶ *vider*; to set up o.'s — †, 1. ‖ *poser, élever au fourchette* (d'arquebuse); 2. † § *se décider*; *se déterminer*; 3. † § *prendre son parti.*

REST-STICK, n. (de peintre) *appui-main*, m.

REST, v. n. † *rester.*

REST, n. 1. *reste* (ce qui reste), m.; 2. *reste*, m. sing.; *les autres*, m., f. pl.; 3. (de quantité, de somme) *reste*; *restant*, m.; 4. (banque) *réserve*, f.

2. Plato and the — of the philosophers, *Platon et le reste des philosophes*; he and the —, *lui et les autres.*

Among the —, *entre autres.*

RESTAGNATE, *V.* STAGNATE.

RESTANT [rĕs'-tant] adj. (bot.) *restant.*

RESTAURATION †. *V.* RESTORATION.

RESTEM [rē-stĕm'] v. a. ‡ (—MING; —MED) *rebrousser*; *reprendre.*

RESTFUL [rĕst'-fûl] adj. ** *en repos*; *paisible.*

RESTFULLY [rĕst'-fûl-li] adv. *en repos*; *paisiblement.*

RESTIFF †. *V.* RESTIVE.

RESTING [rĕst'-ing] n. *repos*, m.

RESTING-PLACE, n. *lieu de repos*; *repos*, m.

RESTING-STICK, n. (de peintre) *appui-main*, m.

RESTITUTION [rĕs-ti-tū'-shŭn] n. (TO, *à*) *restitution* (action de rendre), f.

To make —, *faire* —; to make — of, *restituer.*

RESTIVE [rĕs'-tiv] adj. 1. ‖ *rétif*; 2. § *opiniâtre*; *obstiné*; *indocile.*

RESTIVENESS [rĕs'-tiv-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *naturel rétif*, m.; *caractère rétif*, m.; *humeur rétive*, f.; 2. § *opiniâtreté*; *obstination*; *indocilité*, f.

RESTLESS [rĕst'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans repos*; 2. *inquiet*; 3. *agité*; 4. *remuant*; *turbulent.*

2. A — mind, un *esprit* inquiet; — passions, *passions* inquiètes. 4. A — child, un *enfant* remuant, turbulent.

RESTLESSLY [rĕst'-lĕs-li] adv. 1. *sans repos*; 2. *avec inquiétude*; 3. *avec turbulence.*

RESTLESSNESS [rĕst'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. *absence, privation de repos*, f.; 2. *inquiétude*, f.; 3. *agitation*, f.; 4. *turbulence*, f.

RESTORABLE [rē-stōr'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *qui peut être rendu, restitué*; 2. § *qui peut être rendu à son ancien état*; 3. § *qui peut être rétabli, remis, ramené*; 4. § *qui peut être restauré, rétabli.*

RESTORATION [rĕs-tō-rā'-shŭn] n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *restitution*, f.; 2. § *rétablissement*, m.; 3. § *restauration*, f.; *rétablissement*, m.; 4. § *rétablissement*, m.; *restitution*, f.; 5. ‡ § (FROM, *de*) *retour*, m.; 6. (beaux-arts) *restauration*, f.; 7. (pol.) *restauration*, f.

RESTORATIVE [rē-stō'-rā-tiv] adj. ‖ 1. *restaurant*; *qui restaure*; 2. § *fortifiant.*

RESTORATIVE, n. *restaurant* (chose qui répare les forces), m.

RESTORE [rē-stōr'] v. a. 1. ‖ (TO, *à*) *rendre*; *restituer*; 2. § *rendre* (remettre, ramener); 3. § *rétablir*; *remettre*; *ramener*; 4. *restaurer*; *rétablir*; 5. § *rétablir*; *restituer*; 6. † *guérir*; 7. (beaux-arts) *restaurer.*

1. To — a. th. to a. o., rendre, restituer *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — a. o. to health, rendre *q. u. à la santé.* 3. Peace is —*d*, *la paix est* rétablie; to — banished virtue, rétablir, ramener *la vertu bannie*; to — to the throne, rétablir, remettre *sur le trône.* 4. To — health, restaurer, rétablir *la santé*; to — the arts and sciences, restaurer *les arts et les sciences.* 5. To — a true reading, rétablir *la vraie leçon*; to — a text, restituer *un texte.*

RE-STORE, v. a. *emmagasiner de nouveau*; *remettre en magasin.*

RESTORER [rē-stōr'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui restitue, qui rend*, f.; 2. § *personne, chose qui rend* (remet, ramène), f.; 3. § *personne qui rétablit, remet, ramène*, f.; 4. § *restaurateur*, m.; *restauratrice*, f.; 5. § *personne qui rétablit* (un texte, etc.), f.; *restituteur*, m.

RESTRAIN [rē-strān'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *retenir* (arrêter, modérer, réprimer); 2. ‖ § *contenir* (retenir dans certaines bornes); 3. § (TO, *à*) *restreindre*; 4. § *gêner* (tenir en contrainte, embarrasser); 5. § *réprimer* (q. ch.); 6. (FROM, *de*) *détourner*; *éloigner*; 7. § (FROM, *de*) *empêcher*; 8. * *interdire à*; *défendre à*; 9. + *s'abstenir de.*

1. To — a horse, retenir *un cheval*; to — young men, tenir *les jeunes gens.* 2. To — water, the elements, contenir *l'eau, les éléments*; § to — men and their passions, contenir *les hommes et leurs passions.* 3. Our life is —*ed* to the present, *notre vie est restreinte au présent*; to — a. o. of his liberty, restreindre *la liberté de q. u.* 4. To — trade, gêner *le commerce.* 5. To — vice, réprimer *le vice*; to — excess, réprimer *l'excès.* 6. To — men from crime, détourner, éloigner *les hommes du crime.* 7. To — a. o. from doing th., empêcher *q. u. de faire q. ch.*; to — cattle from wandering, empêcher *les bestiaux d'errer.* 8. To — a. o. from a. th., défendre, interdire *q. ch. à q. u.*

RESTRAINABLE [rē-strān'-a-bl] adj. 1. § *qui peut être restreint*; 2. ‖ § *qui peut être contenu*; 3. § *qui peut être retenu, arrêté*; 4. § *qui peut être réprimé.*

RESTRAINEDLY [rē-strān'-ĕd-li] adv. *d'une manière restreinte.*

RESTRAINER [rē-strān'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui restreint*, f.; 2. ‖ § *personne, chose qui contient*, f.; 3. § *personne, chose qui retient, arrête*, f.; 4. *personne, chose qui réprime*, f.

RESTRAINING [rē-strān'-ing] adj. *qui restreint*; *restrictif*; *qui porte restriction.*

RESTRAINT [rē strānt'] n. 1. ‖ § *contrainte*, f.; 2. § (ON, UPON, *pour*) *contrainte*; *gêne*, f.; 3. § (ON, UPON, *à*) *frein* (ce qui retient), m.; 4. § (ON, UPON, *à*) *entrave* (obstacle, empêchement), f.; 5. § (ON, UPON, *à*) *restriction*, f.

1. The laws are — upon injustice, *les lois sont un frein à l'injustice.* 4. — upon printing, *des entraves à l'imprimerie.*

Under —, *dans la contrainte*; *gêné.* To be under —, *être dans la* —; *être gêné*; *se gêner*; to bear —, *souffrir la* —; to impose, to lay, to put — on a. o., a. th., *gêner q. u., q. ch.*

RESTRICT [rē-strĭkt'] v. a. (TO, *à*) *restreindre.*

RESTRICTION [rē-strĭk'-shŭn] n. *restriction*, f.

To be a — to, *apporter, mettre une* — *à*; *porter* — *à.*

RESTRICTIVE [rē-strĭk'-tiv] adj. *restrictif*; *qui porte restriction.*

To be —, *être restrictif*; *porter restriction*; to be — of, *apporter, mettre de la restriction à.*

RESTRICTIVELY [rē-strĭk'-tiv-li] adv. *avec restriction.*

RESTRINGE [rē-strinj'] v. a. ‡ *restreindre.*

RESTRINGENCY [rē-strin'-jĕn-si] n. (did.) *astringence*, f.

RESTRINGENT [rē-strin'-jĕnt] adj. (did.) *astringent*; *restringent.*

RESTRINGENT, n. (did.) *astringent*; *restringent*, m.

RESTY †. *V.* RESTIVE.

RESUBLIMATION [rē-sŭb-li-mā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *sublimation nouvelle*, f.

RESUBLIME [rē-sŭb lim'] v. a. (chim.) *sublimer de nouveau.*

RESULT [rē-zŭlt'] v. n. 1. + ** ‖ *ressauter*; 2. § (FROM, *de*) *résulter.*

RESULT, n. 1. † *action de ressauter*, f.; *rebondissement*, m.; 2. § *résultat*, m.

RESULTANT [rē-zŭl'-tant] n. (méc., *résultante*, f.

RESUMABLE [rē-zūm'-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être repris* (pris de nouveau); *que l'on peut reprendre.*

To be —, *pouvoir être repris.*

RESUME [rē-zūm'] v. a. 1. + ** ‖ *reprendre* (ce qui a été pris); 2. § *reprendre* (ce qu'on a laissé, quitté); 3. § *reprendre* (recommencer, continuer); 4. § *renouer* (reprendre).

2. To — o.'s seat, reprendre *sa place.* 3. To — a discourse, an argument, reprendre un *discours, une argumentation.* 4. To — a connexion, renouer *des relations.*

RESUME [rĕz-ū-mā'] n. *résumé*, m.

To make a —, *faire un* —.

RESUMMON [rē-sŭm'-mŭn] v. a. 1. *sommer de nouveau*; 2. *citer de nouveau*; *réassigner*; 3. + *rappeler.*

RESUMPTION [rē-sŭm'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *reprise* (action de reprendre ce qu'on a donné), f.; 2. § *reprise* (continuation), f.

RESUMPTIVE [rē-sŭm'-tiv] adj. ‡ (OF, ...) *qui reprend.*

RESURRECTION [rĕs-ur-rĕk'-shŭn] n. *résurrection*, f.

RESURRECTION-MAN, n. *résurrectionniste*; *voleur de cadavres*, m.

RESURVEY [rē-sur-vā'] v. a. 1. *revoir*; *examiner de nouveau*; 2. *arpenter.*

RESURVEY [rē-sur'-vā] n. 1. *révision*, f.; *nouvel examen*, m.; 2. *réarpentage*, m.

RESUSCITATE [rē-sŭs'-si-tāt] v. a. *ranimer*; *faire revenir*; *rendre, rappeler à la vie*; *faire revivre.*

RESUSCITATE, v. n. *revivre*; *renaître.*

RESUSCITATION [rē-sŭs-si-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *retour à la vie*, m.; *renaissance*, f.; 2. (pol.) *résurrection*, f.; 3. (chim.) *renouvellement*, m.; 4. (méd.), *rappel, retour à la vie*, m.

RET [rĕt] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (ind.) *rouir*; *faire rouir.*

RETAIL [rē-tāl'] v. a. 1. ‡ (com.) *détailler*; *vendre en détail*; *débiter*; 2. ‡ ‖ *revendre*; 3. § *débiter*; *redire*; 4. † § *transmettre.*

RETAIL [rē'-tāl] n. (com.) *détail*, m.

vente en détail, f.

— dealer, (com.) *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *en détail*; *détaillant*, m.; *détaillante*, f.; *débitant*, m.; *débitante*, f. To buy, to sell —, (com.) *acheter, vendre en détail.*

RETAILER [rē-tāl'-ur] n. 1. (com.) *détaillant*, m.; *détaillante*, f.; *débitant*, m.; *débitante*, f.; 2. § *débiteur*, m.; *débiteuse*, f.; *rediseur*, m.; *rediseuse*, f.

RETAIN [rē-tān'] v. a. 1. *retenir*; *conserver*; *garder*; 2. *retenir* (déduire); 3. *retenir* (s'assurer les services de); 4. *prendre à son service*; 5. *engager* (par un honoraire un avocat, un avoué); 6 (const.) *mettre un soutenement à*; *servir de soutenement à.*

1. Some substances — heat, *quelques substances* retiennent, conservent *la chaleur.* The memory —s ideas, *la mémoire* retient *des idées.*

RETAINER [rē-tān'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui retient, conserve, garde*, f.; 2. *personne qui retient* (déduit), f.; 3. *personne qui retient* (les services de q. u.), f.; 4. *suivant*, m.; *suivante*, f.; *personne de la suite*, f.; —s, (pl.) *suite*, f. sing.; 5. *familier*, m.; 6. (TO, *de*) *adhérent*; *partisan*, m.; 7. *honoraire* (pour engager un avocat, ur avoué), m.

4. The —s of ancient princes, *les personnes de la suite des anciens princes.* 6. The — s to each side, *les partisans de chaque côté.*

RETAINING [rē-tān'-ing] adj. 1. *qui retient, conserve, garde*; 2. *qui retient les services*; *qui engage*; *qui charge*; ‖ (de bandage) *contentif*.

— -wall, (const.) *mur de soutenement*, m.

RETAKE [rē-tāk'] v. a. (RETOOK ; RETAKEN) 1. † *reprendre* (prendre de nouveau); 2. *reprendre* (par la force).

2. To — a ship, to — prisoners, reprendre *un vaisseau*, reprendre les *prisonniers*.

RETAKING [rē-tāk'-ing] n. *reprise* (action de reprendre par violence), f.

RETALIATE [rē-tal'-i-āt] v. a. (m. p.) *rendre* ; *vendre la pareille de* ; *user de représailles pour* ; *prendre sa revanche de* ; *se venger de* ; *venger* ; ☞ *se revancher de*.

To — injuries, rendre *des injures* ; enemies often — the death of prisoners, *les ennemis* usent souvent de représailles pour *la mort des prisonniers*.

RETALIATE, v. n. (m. p.) *rendre la pareille* ; *user de représailles* ; *prendre sa revanche* ; ☞ *se revancher*.

RETALIATION [rē-tal-i-ā-shŭn] n. (m. p.) 1. *pareille*, f. ; *représaille*, f. ; *représailles*, f. pl. ; *revanche*, f. ; 2. *peine du talion*, f. ; *talion*, m.

Law of —, *loi du talion*, f. By way of —, *par représailles* ; *par mesure de représailles* ; *en revanche*.

RETALIATORY [rē-tal'-i-ā-tŭ-ri] adj. (m. p.) *de représaille* ; *en représaille*.

RETARD [rē-tārd'] v. a. 1. *retarder* ; *ralentir* ; 2. *retarder* ; *différer*.

RETARDATION [rē-tār-dā'-shŭn] n. 1. *retardement*, m. ; 2. (méc.) *retardation*, f.

RETARDER [rē-tārd'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui retarde*, f. ; 2. *cause de retard*, f.

RETARDMENT [rē-tārd'-mĕnt] n. *retardement* ; *retard*, m.

RETCH [rĕtsh] v. n. *faire des efforts pour vomir*.

RETCHLESS †. *V.* RECKLESS.

RETELL [rē-tĕl'] v. a. (RETOLD) *redire* ; *répéter*.

RETENTION [rē-tĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *action de retenir, de conserver* ; *conservation*, f. ; 2. *pouvoir de retenir*, m. ; 3. *réserve*, f. ; 4. (méd.) *rétention*, f. ; 5. (phics.) *rétention*, f.

RETENTIVE [rē-tĕn'-tiv] adj. 1. (OF, ...) *qui retient, conserve* ; 2. † (OF, ...) *qui retient, enchaîne, emprisonne* ; 3. (de la mémoire) *tenace* ; *fidèle* ; *sûr* ; 4. (const.) *étanche* ; 5. (did.) *retentif*.

RETENTIVENESS [rē-tĕn'-tiv-nĕs] n. 1. *pouvoir de retenir, de conserver*, m. ; 2. (de la mémoire) *ténacité* ; *fidélité*, f. ; 3. (did.) *pouvoir rétentif*, m. ; *faculté rétentive*, f.

RETERATION [rē-tĕr-ā'-shŭn] n. (inp.) *retiration*, f.

Working the —, *tirage en =*, m. To work the —, *aller, tirer en =*.

RETICENCE [rĕt'-i-sĕns], RETICENCY [rĕt'-i-sĕn-si] n. 1. ‡ *réticence*, f. ; 2. (rhét.) *réticence*, f.

RETICLE [rĕt'-i-kl] n. *petit filet*, m.

RETICULAR [rē-tik'-ŭ-lar] adj. (anat.) *réticulaire*.

RETICULATE [rē-tik'-ŭ-lāt],

RETICULATED [rē-tik'-ŭ-lā-tĕd] adj. (bot.) *réticulé*.

RETICULATION [rē-tik'-ŭ-lā-shŭn] n. (did.) *disposition réticulée*, f.

RETICULE [rĕt'-i-kŭl] n. *sac* (de femme) ; *ridicule*, m.

RETIFORM [rē'-ti-fōrm] adj. (did.) *rétiforme*.

RETINA [rĕt'-i-na] n., pl. RETINÆ, (anat.) *rétine*, f.

RETINUE [rĕt'-i-nū] n. *suite* (d'un grande personnage), f. ; *train*, m. ; *cortège*, m.

RETIRADE [rĕt-i-rād'] n. † (fort.) *retirade*, f.

RETIRE [rē-tīr'] v. n. (FROM, *de*) *se retirer*.

RETIRE, v. a. † *retirer*.

To — o.'s self †, *se retirer*.

RETIRE, n. † 1. *retraite*, f. ; 2. (mil.) *retraite*, f.

RETIRED [rē-tīrd'] adj. 1. *retiré* ; 2. *caché* ; *secret* ; 3 (de lieu) *retiré* ; *écarté* ; 4. — life, *vie* retirée. 5. The most secret and — thoughts, *les pensées les plus secrètes et les plus cachées*.

— list, (admin.) *état nominatif, contrôle des personnes admises à la retraite*, m. On the — list, *en retraite* ; *retraité*. To put on the — list, *mettre à la retraite*.

RETIREDLY [rē-tīrd'-li] adv. *d'une manière retirée, dans la retraite, l'isolement*.

RETIREDNESS [rē-tīrd'-nĕs] n. 1. *retraite* (état), f. ; 2. *isolement*, m.

RETIREMENT [rē-tīr'-mĕnt] n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *retraite* (action, état, lieu), f. ; 2. *isolement*, m.

In —, *dans la =* ; *à l'écart*.

RETIRING [rē-tīr'-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui se retire* ; *qui fuit le monde*; 2. (choses.) *réservé* ; *timide*; 3. (admin.) *de retraite*.

2. — manners, *des manières* réservées, timides.

— allowance, (admin.) *pension de retraite*, f.

RETIRING, n. †. *V.* RETIREMENT.

RETOLD. *V.* RETELL.

RETORT [re-tōrt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *renvoyer* (repousser, réfléchir) ; 2. § *renvoyer* (rendre) ; 3. § *retorquer* ; 4. ‡ § *renvoyer* (déférer de nouveau).

2. To — a charge, renvoyer *une accusation*. 3. To — an argument, retorquer *un argument*.

RETORT, v. n. § *riposter*, *répliquer*.

RETORT, n. 1. *riposte* ; *réplique*, f. ; 2. (chim.) *cornue*, f.

RETORTER [rē-tōrt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui renvoie*, f. ; 2. *personne qui retorque*, f. ; 3. *personne qui riposte, réplique*, f.

RETORTING [rē-tōrt'-ing] n. 1. *renvoi*, m. ; 2. *rétorsion*, f.

RETORTION [rē-tōr'-shŭn] n. *rétorsion*, f.

RETOSS [rē-tos'] v. a. *rejeter* ; *relancer*.

RETOUCH [rē-tŭtsh'] v. a. *retoucher*.

RETRACE [rē-trās'] v. a. 1. ‖ *reprendre* ; *revenir sur* ; *retourner sur* ; 2. § *reprendre* ; *revenir sur* ; 3. § *rechercher* ; *remonter à* ; 4. § *examiner* ; 5. § *retracer*.

1. To — o.'s course, reprendre *son chemin* ; to — o.'s steps, revenir sur *ses pas*. 2. To — the course of events, reprendre *le cours des événements*.

RETRACT [rē-trakt'] v. a. 1. *rétracter* ; 2. ‡ *retirer*.

RETRACT, v. n. *se rétracter* ; *se dédire*.

RETRACTABLE [rē-trak'-ta-bl] adj. *qui peut être rétracté*.

RETRACTATION [rĕt-rak-tā'-shŭn] n. *rétractation*, f.

RETRACTIBLE [rē-trak'-ti-bl],

RETRACTILE [rē-trak'-til] adj. (hist. nat.) *rétractile*.

RETRACTION [rē-trak'-shŭn] n. 1. *rétractation*, f. ; 2. (méd.) *rétraction*, f.

RETRAXIT [rē-traks'-it] n. (dr.) *désistement*, m.

RETREAT [rē-trēt'] n. 1. *retraite* (action, état, lieu), f. ; 2 (mil.) *retraite*, f.

To beat a, the —, *battre la =* ; to cut off a. o.'s —, *couper la = à q. u.* ; to effect a —, *opérer une =* ; to make a —, *faire une =* ; to sound a —, *sonner la =*.

RETREAT, v. n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *se retirer*. 2. ↓ (mil.) *se retirer* ; *être en retraite* ; *faire retraite* ; *battre en retraite*.

RETRENCH [rē-trĕntsh'] v. a. 1. ‖ *retrancher* (couper) ; 2. § *retrancher* (supprimer); 3. ↓ § *retrancher de*.

2. To — superfluities, retrancher *le superflu*. 3. To — o.'s expenses, retrancher *de ses dépenses*.

RETRENCH, v. n. § *se retrancher* (diminuer sa dépense).

RETRENCHMENT [rē-trĕntsh'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *retranchement*, m. ; 2. *retranchement dans la dépense*, m. ; *réduction des dépenses*, f. ; *économie*, f. ; 3. (mill.) *retranchement*, m.

RETRIBUTE [rē-trib'-ūt] v. a. 1. (FOR, *de*) *rémunérer* ; *récompenser* ; *reconnaître* (q. ch.) ; 2. (TO, *à*) *rendre*.

1. To — a. o. for a. th., récompenser *q. u. de q. ch.* ; to — a. o. for his kindness, reconnaître *la bonté de q. u.*

RETRIBUTER [rē-trib'-ū-tur] n. *personne qui rémunère, récompense, rend*, f.

RETRIBUTION [rĕt-ri-bū'-shŭn] n. 1. (p. p.) *rémunération* ; *récompense*, f. ; 2. (m. p.) *récompense*, f. ; *châtiment*, m. ; *vengeance*, f. ; 3. § *retour* (récompense), m.

1. A fit —, *juste* rémunération, récompense. ¶ An awful —, *terrible* châtiment, vengeance.

To make —. *V.* RETRIBUTE.

RETRIBUTIVE [rē-trib'-ū-tiv],

RETRIBUTORY [rē-trib'-ū-tŭ-ri] adj. 1. *qui récompense* ; 2. *distributif*.

2. — justice, *justice* distributive.

RETRIEVABLE [rē-trēv'-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être relevé, rétabli*.

RETRIEVE [rē-trēv'] v. a. 1. *rétablir* ; *restaurer* ; *récupérer* ; *se récupérer de* ; *relever* ; 2. *réparer* ; 3. ‡ *reprendre* ; *retrouver* ; *recouvrer* ; *regagner* ; 4. (FROM) *retirer (de)* ; *arracher (à)* ; 5. (com.) *récupérer* ; *se récupérer de*.

1. To — o.'s credit, rétablir, relever *son crédit*, ; to — o.'s character, relever *sa réputation*. 2. To — a loss, réparer *une perte* ; to — a fault, réparer *une faute*.

RETROACTION [rē-trō-ak'-shŭn] n. *rétroaction*, f.

RETROACTIVE [rē-trō-ak'-tiv] adj. *rétroactif*.

— effect, *effet =*, m. ; *rétroactivité*, f.

RETROACTIVELY [rē-trō-ak'-tiv-li] adv. *rétroactivement* ; *d'une manière rétroactive*.

RETROCEDE [rē-trō-sēd'] v. a. *rétrocéder*.

RETROCESSION [rē-trō-sĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *rétrocession*, f. ; 2. *mouvement rétrograde*, m.

RETRODUCTION [rē-trō-dŭk' shŭn] n. *action de ramener*, f.

RETROGRADATION [rĕt-rō-grā-dā shŭn] n. (astr.) *rétrogradation*, f.

RETROGRADE [rĕt'-rō-grād] adj. 1. *rétrograde* ; *en arrière* ; 2. ‡ *contraire* ; *opposé* ; 3. (astr.) *rétrograde*.

RETROGRADE, v. n. *rétrograder*

RETROGRESSION [rĕt-rō-grĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *mouvement rétrograde*, m. ; ‖ (astr.) *rétrogradation*, f. ; 3. (géom.) *rebroussement*, m.

RETROSPECT [rĕt'-rō-spĕkt] n. (OF) *regard en arrière*, m. ; *revue*, f. ; *examen*, m.

The — of my public life, *le regard jeté en arrière sur ma vie publique* ; *la revue, l'examen de ma vie publique*.

RETROSECTION [rĕt-rō-sĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de regarder en arrière*, f. ; *revue*, f. ; *examen*, m. ; 2. *faculté de regarder en arrière*, f.

RETROSPECTIVE [rĕt-rō-spĕk'-tiv] adj. 1. *rétrospectif* ; *qui regarde en arrière* ; 2. *rétroactif*.

RETROSPECTIVELY [rĕt-rō-spĕk'-tiv-li] adv. *d'une manière rétrospective* ; *en regardant en arrière*.

RETROVERSION [rĕt-rō-vur'-shŭn] n. (chir.) *rétroversion*, f. ; *renversement*, m.

RETROVERT [rĕt'-rō-vurt] v. a. (chir.) *renverser*.

RETTING [rĕt'-ting] n. (ind.) *rouissage*, m.

RETTING-PIT, n. (ind.) *routoir* (fosse) ; *rutoir*, m.

RETTING-POND, n. (ind.) *routoir* (mare) ; *rutoir*, m.

RETTING-TANK, n. (ind.) *routoir* (fosse) : *rutoir*, m.

RETUND [rē-tŭnd'] v. a. ‡ *émousser*.

RETURN [rē-turn'] v. n. 1. (FROM, *de* ; TO, *à*) *retourner* ; 2. (FROM, *de* ; TO, *à*) *revenir* ; 3. (TO, *à*) *rentrer* ; 4. *répondre* ; *répliquer* ; *reprendre*.

1. To have —ed sooner to where I was, *être retourné plus tôt à l'endroit où j'étais*. 2. To have —ed to where one is, *être revenu à l'endroit où l'on est*. 3. To have —ed to college, *être rentré au collége*.

To be about to —, *être sur son retour* ; to be —ed, 1. *être retourné, de retour* ; 2. *être revenu, de retour* ; to — to o.'s self, *revenir à soi*. Desire to —, 1. *désir de retourner*, m. ; 2. *esprit de retour*, m.

RETURN, v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *rendre* (redonner) ; 2. *rendre* ; *restituer* ; ‡

‖ *renvoyer* (q. ch.) ; 4. ‖ *envoyer* (q. ch.) ; *adresser* ; *transmettre* ; 5. ‖ *remettre* (en place) ; 6. § *rendre* (donner en retour) ; 7. § *rendre* (répondre par) ; 8. § *rendre* (répéter) ; 9. § *rendre compte de* ; *faire un rapport de* ; *rapporter* ; 10. (admin.) *dresser, faire l'état de* ; 11. (admin.) *élire* ; *nommer* ; 12. (com.) *retourner* ; 13. (com.) *faire pour... d'opérations.*

1. To — what is borrowed, rendre *ce qui est emprunté.* 2. To — what is stolen, rendre, restituer *ce qui est volé.* 3. ‖ To — a letter unopened, renvoyer *une lettre sans l'ouvrir* ; § to — a joke, renvoyer *une plaisanterie.* 6. To — good for evil, rendre *le bien pour le mal.* 7. To — an answer, a verdict, rendre *une réponse, un verdict.*

To — to parliament, *envoyer au parlement* ; to — as, just as one went, *revenir, s'en retourner comme on est venu, avec sa courte honte.* To be —ed without expense ! (com.) (de traite) *retour sans frais !*

RETURN, n. (from, *de* ; to, *à*) 1. ‖ § *retour* (action de retourner, de revenir), m. ; 2. ‖ *rentrée*, f. ; 3. ‖ *action de rendre* (redonner), f. ; 4. ‖ *restitution*, f. ; 5. ‖ § *renvoi* (action), m. ; 6. ‖ *envoi*, m. ; *transmission*, f. ; 7. § *remise en place*, f. ; 8. § *retour* (réciprocité, reconnaissance), m. ; 9. § *profit* ; *gain* ; *avantage*, m. ; 10. *rapport* ; *compte rendu*, m. ; 11. (admin.) *état* ; *relevé*, m. ; 12. (admin.) *élection*, f. ; 13. (arch.) *retour*, m. ; 14. (com.) *rentrée* (de fonds), f. ; 15. (com.) *montant des opérations*, m. ; 16. (com.) *montant des remises*, m. ; 17. —s, (pl.) (com. mar.) *retours*, m. pl. ; 18. (dr.) *renvoi* (de mandat exécuté à la cour d'où il émane), m. ; 19. (mil.) *état*, m. ; 20. (parl.) *élection* (de député), f.

1. The — of health, of the senses, *le retour de la santé, des sens.*

False —, (parl.) *élection irrégulière* ; *entachée d'irrégularité* ; quick —, *prompt retour.* In —, *en retour* ; *en revanche* ; *par contre* ; in — for, *en retour de* ; on —, 1. (com.) *en dépôt* ; *en commission* ; 2. (dr.) (de vente) *à réméré* ; *avec faculté de réméré* ; on a —, *au retour de q. u.* To be on upon o.'s —, *être en route pour retourner, pour revenir* ; to make —s, (com.) *faire des remises*, f. ; to make out a —, 1. *faire un rapport, un compte rendu* ; 2. (admin.) *faire, dresser un état.*

RETURN-DAY, n. 1. (com.) *jour de remise*, m. ; 2. (dr.) *jour du renvoi du mandat et de la comparution ; jour d'audience*, m.

RETURN-SIDE, n. (arch.) *côté en retour*, m.

RETURNABLE [rē-turn'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *qui peut être rendu* ; 2. *restituable* ; 3. (dr.) (to, *à*) *qui doit être renvoyé.*

RETURNER [rē-turn'-ur] n. (com.) *pervenne qui fait des remises de fonds*, f.

RETURNING [rē-turn'-ing] n. (dr.) *action de renvoyer* (des mandats exécutés, des actes officiels), f.

RETURNING-OFFICER, n. 1. *rapporteur-rédacteur du procès-verbal des élections*, m. ; 2. (dr.) *officier chargé de renvoyer* (les mandats exécutés, les actes officiels), m.

RETURNLESS [rē-turn'-lĕs] adj. ‡ *sans retour.*

REUNION [rē-ū'-yŭn] n. 1. ‖ *réunion* (action de réunir, de rejoindre), f. ; 2. § *réunion* (nouvelle union), f. ; 3. § *réunion* (réconciliation), f. ; 4. (méd.) *réunion*, f.

1. The — of parts, *la réunion des parties.* 2. The — of the members of a family, *la réunion des membres d'une famille.*

REUNITE [rē-ū-nīt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *réunir* ; *rejoindre* ; 2. § *réunir* (unir de nouveau) ; 3. ‖ *réunir* (réconcilier).

REUNITE, v. n. 1. ‖ *se réunir* ; *se rejoindre* ; 2. § *se réunir* (s'unir de nouveau).

REVEAL [rē-vēl'] v. a *révéler.*

REVEALER [rē-vēl'-ur] n. *révélateur*, m. ; *révélatrice*, f.

REVEILLE [rē-văl'] n. (mil.) *réveil*, m. ; *diane*, f.

To beat the —, *battre le réveil, la diane.*

REVEL [rĕv'-ĕl] v. n. (—ling ; —led) 1. *se réjouir* (bruyamment) ; *se divertir* ; 2. *s'ébattre* ; 3. (plais.) *festiner* ; *banqueter* ; 4. § (in, *à*) *se livrer* ; *s'abandonner* ; 5. (m. p.) *faire une orgie.*

REVEL, n. 1. *réjouissances* (bruyantes), f. pl. ; *fête*, f. sing. ; *divertissement*, m. sing. ; 2. *ébats*, m. pl. ; 3. (m. p.) *orgie*, f. ; 4. (arch.) *joute*, f. ; 5. (men.) (de fenêtre) *écoinçon*, m.

REVEL-ROUT, n. *V.* REVEL.

REVELATION [rĕv-ē-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *révélation*, f. ; 2. (Bible) *l'Apocalypse*, f.

To make a —, *faire une révélation.*

REVELLER [rĕv'-ĕl-lur] n. 1. *personne qui se réjouit, se divertit*, f. ; *joyeux convive*, m. ; 2. *personne qui s'ébat*, f. ; 3. (plais.) *personne qui festine, banquette*, f. ; 4. (m. p.) *personne qui fait une orgie*, f.

REVELLING [rĕv'-ĕl-ling].

REVELRY [rĕv'-ĕl-ri] n. 1. *réjouissances*, f. pl. ; *fêtes*, f. pl. ; *plaisir*, m. sing. ; *les plaisirs*, m. pl. ; *divertissements*, m. pl. ; 2. *ébats*, m. pl. ; 3. (m. p.) *orgies*, f. pl.

REVENGE [rē-vănj'] v. a. (m. p.) 1. ‖ *venger* ; 2. *se venger de* ; 3. ¶ § *revancher* (q. u.) ; *se revancher de* (q. ch.).

2. To — n. th. on a. o., *se venger de q. ch. sur q. u.*

To be —d on a. o., *se venger de q. u.* ; to be —d of a. th. on a. o., *se venger de q. ch. sur q. u.* ; to — o.'s self on a. o., *se venger de q. u.* ; to — o.'s self of a. th. on a. o., *se venger de q. ch. sur q. u.*

REVENGE, n. 1. ‖ *vengeance*, f. ; 2. § *revanche*, f. ; 3. (jeu) *revanche*, f.

Out of —, *par vengeance* ; out of — for, *en = de.* To cry, to cry out for —, *crier* = ; to glut o.'s —, *assouvir sa* = ; to take — (for), *tirer, prendre* = *(de)* ; to take o.'s — (for), 1. *avoir* = *(de)* ; 2. § *prendre sa revanche (de).*

REVENGEFUL [rē-vănj'-fūl] adj. 1. *vindicatif* ; *qui respire la vengeance* ; 2. ** *vengeur.*

2. The — steel, *le fer vengeur.*

REVENGEFULLY [rē-vănj'-fūl-li] adv. *d'une manière vindicative* ; *par vengeance* ; *par esprit de vengeance.*

REVENGEFULNESS [rē-vănj'-fūl-nĕs] n. *caractère vindicatif* ; *esprit de vengeance*, m.

REVENGELESS [rē-vănj'-lĕs] adj. *sans vengeance.*

REVENGER [rē-vănj'-ur] n. *vengeur*, m. ; *vengeresse*, f.

REVENGINGLY [rē-vănj'-ing-li] adv. *par vengeance* ; *par esprit de vengeance.*

REVENUE [rĕv'-ē-nū] n. 1. ‖ *revenu* (de simple particulier), m. ; 2. ↓ *revenu* (public), m. ; 3. *fisc* ; *trésor*, m.

Public —s, (pl.) *revenus publics, de l'État*, m. pl.

REVENUE-BOARD, n. *administration des revenus publics*, f.

REVERB [rē-vurb'] v. a. *renvoyer* (le son) ; *réfléchir.*

REVERBERANT [rē-vur'-bur-ănt] adj. *qui renvoie, réfléchit* (le son).

REVERBERATE [rē-vur'-bur-āt] v. a. 1. *renvoyer* (le son) ; *réfléchir* ; 2. *réverbérer* (la chaleur, la lumière) ; 3. (did.) *répercuter.*

REVERBERATE, v. n. 1. † *retentir* ; 2. (de la chaleur, de la lumière) *réverbérer* ; 3. (did.) *se répercuter.*

REVERBERATE, adj. † *qui renvoie, réfléchit* (le son).

REVERBERATING, adj. *V.* REVERBERATORY.

REVERBERATION [rē-vur-bur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. (de la chaleur, de la lumière) *réverbération*, f. ; 2. (did.) *répercussion*, f.

REVERBERATORY [rē-vur'-bur-ă-tō-ri] adj. *à réverbère.*

— furnace, *four, fourneau, foyer* = ; — hearth, (métall.) *four, fourneau, foyer à* =, m.

REVERBERATORY, n. *four, fourneau, foyer à réverbère*, m.

REVERE [rē-vēr'] v. a. *révérer* ; *respecter.*

REVERENCE [rĕv'-ur-ĕns] n. 1. *révérence*, f. ; *respect*, m. ; 2. *révérence* (salut), f. ; 3. *révérence* (titre), f. 4. ‡ *personne révérée, respectée.*

To do, to pay —, *rendre hommage*, to make — †, *faire la révérence.* With — be it spoken, *sauf révérence ; révérence parler ; en parlant par révérence.*

REVERENCE, v. a. *révérer ; respecter.*

REVERENCER [rĕv'-ur-ĕn-sur] n. ‡ *personne qui révère, respecte*, f.

To be a reverencer of, *révérer ; respecter.*

REVEREND [rĕv'-ur-ĕnd] adj. 1. *vénérable ; respectable* ; 2. (du clergé) *révérend.*

Most —, 1. *très-vénérable ; très-respectable* ; 2. (du clergé) *révérendissime* ; right —, (du clergé) *très-révérend.*

REVERENTIAL [rĕv-ur-ĕn'-shal] adj. 1. *de révérence ; de respect ; respectueux* ; 2. (de crainte) *révérenciel.*

REVERENTIALLY. *V.* REVERENTLY.

REVERENTLY [rĕv'-ur-ĕnt-li] adj. *révérencieusement ; avec révérence, respect ; respectueusement.*

REVERER [rē-vēr'-ur] n. *personne qui révère, respecte*, f.

REVERIE. *V.* REVERY.

REVERSAL [rē-vurs'-al] n. (dr.) 1. *annulation*, f. ; 2. *réhabilitation ; réhabilitation* (des effets d'un jugement), f.

REVERSE [rē-vurs'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *renverser ; mettre en sens inverse* ; 2. § *renverser* (tronbler, détruire) ; 3. * § *révoquer* ; 4. (dr.) *infirmer ; renverser ; réformer.*

1. ‖ To — a pyramid, renverser *une pyramide*, § to — the order of a. th., renverser *l'ordre de q. ch.* 2. To — the State, renverser *l'État.* 3. To — a doom, révoquer *un arrêt.*

REVERSE, n. 1. ‡ *changement*, m. ; *vicissitude*, f. ; 2. (m. p.) *revers* (changement en mal), m. ; 3. *inverse ; opposé*, m. ; 4. (de médaille, de monnaie) *revers* m. ; 5. (imp.) *revers ; verso*, m.

2. A — of fortune, un revers *de fortune.* 2. To do just the —, *faire juste l'inverse*, l'opposé.

REVERSED [rē-vurst'] adj. (did.) *renversé.*

REVERSEDLY [rē-vurs'-ĕd-li] adv. *en sens inverse.*

REVERSELESS [rē-vurs'-lĕs] adj. 1. *qui ne peut être renversé* ; 2. * *irrévocable.*

REVERSELY [rē-vurs'-li] adv. ‡ *en sens inverse.*

REVERSIBLE [rē-vurs'-i-bl] adj. 1. *révocable* ; 2. (dr.) *réformable ; annulable.*

REVERSION [rē-vur'-shŭn] n. 1. (dr.) *reversion*, f. ; *retour*, m. ; 2. (d'emploi) *survivance*, f. ; 3. § *succession*, f. ; 4. (dr.) *bien qui fait retour*, m.

REVERSIONARY [rē-vur'-shŭn-ă-ri] adj. 1. (dr.) *réversible* ; 2. (d'emploi) *de survivance.*

REVERSIONER [rē-vur'-shŭn-ur] n. 1. (dr.) *personne investie d'un droit de reversion, retour*, f. ; 2. (d'emploi) *survivancier*, m.

REVERT [rē-vurt'] v. n. 1. † ‖ *retourner* ; 2. † *revenir* ; 3. § (to, *à, sur*) *revenir* ; 4. (dr.) (to, *à*) *retourner ; faire retour.*

2. To — constantly to a subject, revenir *constamment sur un sujet.*

REVERT, v. a. 1. *faire retourner revoyer* ; 2. ‡ *changer.*

REVERT, n. (mus.) *renversement*, m.

REVERTIBLE [rē-vurt'-i-bl] adj. (dr.) *réversible.*

REVERTIVE [rē-vurt'-iv] adj. 1 *qui retourne* ; 2. *qui change.*

REVERY [rĕv'-ĕr-i] n. *rêverie*, f.

REVEST [rē-vĕst'] v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ § *revêtir* ; 2. *investir de nouveau* ; 3. *garnir* (des fonds).

REVEST, v. n. (dr.) (in, *à*) *retourner faire retour.*

REVETEMENT [rē-vēt'-mĕnt] n. (fort.) *revêtement*, m.

REVIBRATE [rē-vī'-brāt] v. n. *vibrer en retour.*

REVIBRATION [rē-vī-brā'-shŭn] n. *vibration en retour*, f.

REVICTUAL [rē-vĭt'-tl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) *ravitailler.*
REVICTUAL, v. n. (—LING; —LED;) *se ravitailler.*
REVICTUALLING [rē-vĭt'-tl-ĭng] n. *ravitaillement,* m.
REVIEW [rē-vū'] v. n. 1. ‡ *revoir* (voir de nouveau); 2. *regarder en arrière;* 3. ↓ *revoir* (examiner); *repasser;* 4. ↓ *passer en revue; faire une, la revue de;* 5. *rendre compte de* (un ouvrage); *analyser;* 6. (mil.) *passer en revue; faire la revue de.*
3. To — a manuscript, revoir *un manuscrit.*
REVIEW, n. 1. *revue,* f.; 2. *révision* (examen), f.; 3. (de livre) *analyse,* f.; *compte rendu,* m.; *critique,* f; 4. *revue* (écrit périodique), f.; 5. (dr.) *révision,* f.; 6. (mil.) *revue,* f.; 7. *examen,* m.
Monthly —, *revue mensuelle;* quarterly —, = *trimestrielle;* weekly —, = *hebdomadaire.* Bill of —, (dr.) *arrêt de révision,* m. Under —, *en examen; que l'on examine; soumis à l'examen.* To take a — of, *faire une, la revue de; passer en revue.*
REVIEWER [rē-vū'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui revoit, qui passe en revue,* f.; 2. *réviseur,* m.; 3. *auteur d'une analyse, d'un compte rendu; critique,* m.; 4. *rédacteur de revue,* m.
REVILE [rē-vīl'] v. a. *injurier; dire des injures à; insulter; outrager de paroles.*
REVILE,
REVILEMENT [rē-vīl'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *injure* (parole), f.; *insulte,* f.; *outrage,* m.
REVILER [rē-vīl'-ur] n. *diseur* (m.), *diseuse* (f.) *d'injures; personne qui injurie, insulte, outrage,* f.
REVILING. *V.* REVILE.
REVILINGLY [rē-vīl'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *injurieusement; outrageusement.*
REVINDICATE [rē-vĭn'-dĭ-kāt] v. a. ‡ *revendiquer.*
REVISAL [rē-vī'-zal] n. 1. *révision* (d'un écrit), f.; 2. (imp.) *révision,* f.
REVISE [rē-vīz'] v. a. 1. *revoir* (pour corriger, pour modifier); 2. *reviser;* 3. (imp.) *revoir; faire la révision de.*
REVISE, n. (imp.) *deuxième épreuve d'auteur,* f.
Fourth —, *cinquième épreuve d'auteur;* second —, *troisième* =; third —, *quatrième* =. Press —, *tierce,* f.
REVISER [rē-vīz'-ur] n 1. *personne qui revoit* (pour corriger, modifier), f.; 2. *réviseur,* m.
To be a, the — of, *revoir.*
REVISION [rē-vĭzh'-ŭn] n. *révision* (pour corriger, pour modifier), f.
REVISIONAL [rē-vĭzh'-ŭn-al],
REVISIONARY [rē-vĭzh'-ŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. *de révision.*
REVISIT [rē-vĭz'-ĭt] v. a. 1. *visiter de nouveau;* 2. *revoir; revenir à; retourner à.*
REVIVAL [rē-vī'-val] n. 1. *retour à la vie,* m.; 2. *recouvrement* (des forces), m.; 3. ‖ § *action de ranimer,* f.; *renouvellement,* m.; 4. § *renaissance,* f.; 5. § *remise en vigueur,* f.
REVIVE [rē-vīv'] v. n. 1. ‖ § *revivre; ressusciter;* 2. ‖ § *se ranimer; reprendre;* 3. § *se raviver; reprendre;* 4. § *renaître;* 5. (chim.) *se revivifier.*
2. ‖ A sick person —s, *un malade* se ranime; § his courage —s, *son courage* se ranime. 3. His hopes —, *ses espérances* se ravivent. 4. Learning —d in Europe, *les lettres* renaquirent *en Europe.*
REVIVE, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire revivre; rendre, rappeler à la vie; rendre la vie à; ressusciter;* 2. § *faire revivre; ressusciter;* 3. ‖ § *ranimer;* 4. § *raviver;* 5. § *faire renaître;* 6. § *remettre en vigueur;* 7. (chim.) *revivifier.*
6. To — a law, remettre *une loi* en vigueur.
REVIVER [rē-vīv'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne, chose qui fait revivre, qui fait ressusciter,* f.; 2. ‖ § *personne, chose qui ranime,* f.; 3. § *personne, chose qui ravive,* f.; 4. *personne, chose qui fait renaître,* f.; *restaurateur,* m.; *restauratrice,* f.; 5. § *personne, chose qui remet en vigueur,* f.; *restaurateur,* m.; *restauratrice,* f.
REVIVIFICATION [rē-vĭv-ĭ-fĭ-kā-shŭn] n. (chim.) *revivification,* f.
REVIVIFY [rē-vĭv'-ĭ-fī] v. a. *revivifier.*
REVIVISCENCE [rĕv-ĭ-vĭs'-sĕns],
REVIVISCENCY [rĕv-ĭ-vĭs'-sĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *retour à la vie,* m.; 2. ‖ *résurrection,* f.; 3. § *renaissance,* f.
REVIVOR [rē-vī-vŏr] n. (dr.) *reprise de procès,* f.
Bill of —, (dr.) *demande en reprise de procès,* f.
REVOCABLE [rĕv'-ō-ka-bl] adj. *révocable.*
REVOCABLENESS [rĕv'-ō-ka-bl-nĕs] n. *révocabilité,* f.; *caractère révocable,* m.
REVOCATION [rĕv-ō-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *révocation,* f.; 2. ‡ *rappel,* m.
REVOKE [rē-vōk'] v. a. *révoquer.*
REVOKE, v. n. (cartes) *renoncer.*
REVOKE, n. (cartes) *renonce,* f.
REVOKEMENT [rē-vōk'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *révocation,* f.
REVOLT [rē-volt'] v. n. 1. ‖ *se révolter; se soulever;* ¶ *se mettre en révolte; se jeter dans la révolte;* 2. § *se révolter* (s'indigner); *se soulever;* 3. † § (FROM, *à*) *renoncer;* 4. ‡ § *changer.*
To cause to —, to make — ¶ ‖, *faire révolter; révolter; soulever.*
REVOLT, v. a. 1. § *révolter* (indigner); *soulever;* 2. † *mettre en fuite.*
1. To — the mind, révolter, soulever *l'esprit.*
REVOLT, n. 1. ‖ *révolte,* f.; 2. ‡ *faute grave,* f.; 3. ‡ *changement,* m.; 4. ‡ *révolté; rebelle,* m.
In —, *en révolte; en état de* =. To excite, to rouse to —, 1. *exciter, porter à la* =; *faire révolter; révolter; soulever;* 2. *souffler la* =.
REVOLTED [rē-volt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *révolté; en révolte; soulevé;* 2. § *révolté.*
REVOLTER [rē-volt'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *révolté; rebelle,* m.; 2. § *déserteur,* m.
REVOLTING [rē-volt'-ĭng] adj. § *révoltant.*
To be — to, *être* = *pour; révolter à.*
REVOLUTION [rĕv-ō-lū'-shŭn] n. 1. *révolution,* f.; 2. ‡ *mouvement rétrograde,* m.; 3. (astr.) *révolution,* f.; 4. (méc.) *tour* (de roue), m.
REVOLUTIONARY [rĕv-ō-lū'-shŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. *révolutionnaire.*
REVOLUTIONER ‡. *V.* REVOLUTIONIST.
REVOLUTIONIST [rĕv-ō-lū'-shŭn-ĭst] n. *révolutionnaire,* m.
REVOLUTIONIZE [rĕv-ō-lū'-shŭn-īz] v. a. 1. ‖ *révolutionner;* 2. ‡ § *opérer une révolution dans.*
REVOLVE [rē-volv'] v. n. 1. ‖ *tourner;* 2. § *retourner; revenir;* 3. (astr.) *faire sa révolution; tourner.*
REVOLVE, v. a. 1. ‖ *tourner;* 2. § *retourner* (dans son esprit); *rouler; repasser; réfléchir à; penser à.*
REVOLVENCY [rē-volv'-ĕn-sĭ] n. *mouvement de révolution,* m.
REVOLVING [rē-volv'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *tournant;* 2. § *qui retourne; qui revient;* 3. (astr.) *qui fait sa révolution; qui tourne.*
REVOMIT [rē-vom'-ĭt] v. a. *revomir.*
REVULSION [rē-vŭl'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *révulsion; répercussion,* f.
REVULSIVE [rē-vŭl'-sĭv] adj. (méd.) *révulsif.*
REVULSIVE, n. (méd.) *révulsif,* m.
REWARD [rē-wârd'] v. a. 1. (FOR, *de*) *récompenser;* 2. + *rendre* (donner en retour).
REWARD, n. (FOR, *de*) *récompense,* f.; * *salaire,* m.; *prix,* m.
Handsome —, 1. *belle récompense;* 2. (des affiches) = *honnête;* large —, *forte* =; —s and punishments, *peines et* =s. As a —, *en* =; as a — for, *en, pour* = *de.*
REWARDABLE [rē-wârd'-a-bl] adj. *digne de récompense; qui mérite récompense.*
REWARDABLENESS [rē-wârd'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est digne de récompense,* f.; *mérite,* m.
REWARDER [rē-wârd'-ur] n *rémunérateur,* m.; *rémunératrice,* f.
REWAREHOUSE [rē-wâr'-hŏŭs] v. a. (com.) *remettre en magasin.*
REWORD [rē-wurd'] v. a. ‡ *répéter mot pour mot; répéter dans les mêmes termes; répéter.*
REWRITE [rē-rīt'] v. a. (REWROTE; REWRITTEN) *récrire.*
REWROTE. *V.* REWRITE.
"REX" [rĕks] n. (chanc.) *roi,* m.
RHABDOLOGY [rab-dol'-ō-jĭ] n. *rabdologie,* f.
RHABDOMANCY [rab'-dō-man-sĭ] f. *rabdomancie; rabdomance,* f.
RHAPSODIC [rap-sod'-ĭk],
RHAPSODICAL [rap-sod'-ĭ-kal] adj. *de rapsodie.*
RHAPSODIST [rap'-sō-dĭst] n. 1. *rapsodiste,* m.; 2. (ant.) *rapsode,* m.
RHAPSODY [rap'-sō-dĭ] n. 1. *rapsodie,* f.; 2. (ant.) *rapsodie,* f.
RHENISH [rĕ'-nĭsh] adj. 1. *du Rhin;* 2. (géog.) *rhénan.*
RHENISH, n. *vin du Rhin,* m.
RHETIAN [rē'-shĭ-an] adj. (géog.) *rhétien.*
RHETOR [rē'-tur] n. *rhéteur,* m.
RHETORIC [rĕt'-or-ĭk] n. 1. *rhétorique,* f.; 2. § *éloquence,* f.
2. The — of the heart, of the eyes, *l'éloquence du cœur, des yeux.*
RHETORICAL [rē-tor'-ĭ-kal] adj. *de, de la rhétorique.*
RHETORICALLY [rē-tor'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *suivant les règles de la rhétorique; en rhétoricien.*
RHETORICIAN [rĕt-ō-rĭsh'-an] n. 1. *rhéteur,* m.; 2. *rhétoricien,* m.
RHETORIZE [rĕt'-ō-rīz] v. n. *faire de la rhétorique.*
RHETORIZE, v. a. ‡ *représenter par une figure de rhétorique.*
RHEUM [rōm] n. † 1. *catarrhe,* m.; 2. *flux muqueux; flux,* m.; 3. *salive,* f.; 4. *pituite,* f.; 5. *larmes,* f. pl.
RHEUMATIC [rō-mat'-ĭk] adj. 1. ‡ *chagrin; atrabilaire;* 2. † *de rhume;* 3. (méd.) *rhumatismal; rhumatique.*
— disease, † 1. *rhume,* m.; 2. (méd.) *affection rhumatismale,* f.
RHEUMATISM [rō'-ma-tĭzm] n. (méd.) *rhumatisme,* m.
RHEUMY [rō-mĭ] adj. † 1. *enrhumé;* 2. *humide.*
RHIME. *V.* RHYME.
RHINO [rī-nō] n. (argot) *des écus,* m. pl.
Ready —, = *sonnants.*
RHINOCERICAL [rī-nō-sĕr'-ĭ-kal] adj ‡ *de, en rhinocéros.*
RHINOCEROS [rī-nos'-ĕ-ros] n. (mam.) *rhinocéros,* m.
RHODIAN [rō'-dĭ-an] adj. *de Rhodes.*
RHODIUM [rō'-dĭ-ŭm] n. (min.) *rhodium,* m.
RHODODENDRON [rod-ō-dĕn'-drŭn] n. (bot.) *rhododendron,* m.
RHOMB [rŭmb] n. (géom.) *rhombe,* m.
RHOMBIC ‡. *V.* RHOMBOIDAL.
RHOMBO [rom'-bō] n. (ich.) *rhombe,* m.
RHOMBOID [rŭm'-bŏĭd] n. 1. (anat.) *rhomboïde,* m.; 2. (géom.) *rhomboïde,* m.
RHOMBOIDAL [rŭm-bŏĭ'-dal] adj *rhomboïdal.*
RHONCHUS [rong'-kŭs] n. (méd.) *râle,* m.
RHUBARB [rō'-bărb] n. 1. (bot.) *rhubarbe* (genre), f.; 2. (pharm.) *rhubarbe,* f.
Bastard, monk's —, (bot.) *patience des Alpes,* f.; ¶ *rhubarbe des moines,* f. *rhubarbe,* f.; *rhapontic des Alpes,* m. *rhapontic,* m.; *faux rhapontic,* m.
RHUMB [rŭmb] n. (mar.) *rumb; rum,* m.
RHUMB-LINE, n. (mar.) *rumb, rumb de vent,* m.
RHYME [rīm] n. 1. *rime,* f.; 2. *vers,* m.
2. In prose or —, *en prose ou en vers.*
Alternate —s, *rimes croisées;* sorry —s, *méchants vers.* Without — or reason, *sans* = *ni raison.* To have neither — nor reason, *n'avoir ni* = *ni raison;* to make bad —s, *rimailler.*
RHYME, v. n. 1. *rimer;* 2. (m. p.) *rimailler.*
RHYME, v. a. *rimer.*
RHYMELESS [rīm'-lĕs] adj. *sans rime; non rimé.*
RHYMER [rīm'-ur] n. *rimeur,* m.

RHYMESTER [rīm'-stur] n. (m. p.) *rimeur*; *rimailleur*, m.

RHYMIC [rīm'-ĭk] adj. *de, de la rime.*

RHYMIST [rīm'-ĭst] n. ‡ *rimeur*, m.

RHYTHM [rĭdhm], **RHYTHMUS** [rĭdh'-mŭs] n. 1. *rhythme*, m.; 2. ‡ *vers*, m.

RHYTHMICAL [rĭdh'-mĭ-kal] adj. *rhythmique.*

RIAL, n. *V.* REAL

RIANT [rē-ăn'] adj. ‡ *riant.*

RIB [rĭb] n. 1. *côte*, f.; 2. (de presse) *cauline*, f.; 3. (arch.) *tirant*, m.; 4. (bot.) *nervure*, f.; *côte*, f.; 5. (charp.) *entre-toise*, f.; 6. (charp.) *étançon*, m.; 7. (const.) *côte*, f.; 8. (const.) (de cintre, de comble), *ferme* (en charpente), f.; 9. (drap.) *côte*, f.; 10. (mach.) *tirant*, m.; 11. (mar.) *côte*, f.; *membre*, m.

Short —, *fausse côte.* To break a —, *se casser une* =; to break a. o.'s —s for him ☞, *rompre les* =s *à q. u.*

RIB-ROAST, v. a. (plais.) *frotter, mesurer les côtes à.*

RIB-WALL, n. (mines) *compartiment.* m.

RIB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *fournir, munir, pourvoir de côtes; faire des côtes à*; 2. ‡ *enfermer; enceindre*; 3. (ind.) *faire des côtes à; faire . . . à côtes.*

To be —bed with . . . , *avoir des côtes de . . . .*

RIBALD [rĭb'-ăld] n. *débauché*, m.; *libertin*, m.; ☞ *ribaud*, m.; *ribaude*, f.

RIBALD, adj. *vil; bas.*

RIBALDISH [rĭb'-ăld-ĭsh] adj. *licencieux; déshonnête.*

RIBALDRY [rĭb'-ăld-rĭ] n. *langage licencieux, déshonnête*, m.

RIBAND [rĭb'-ănd]

RIBAND [rĭb'-bănd] n. 1. *ruban*, m.; 2. (mar.) *lisse*, f.; *précainte*, m.

RIBBED [rĭbd] adj. 1. *muni de côtes*; 2. (ind.) *à côtes.*

RIBBON [rĭb'-bŭn] n. 1. (ind.) *ruban de soie*; *ruban*, m.; 2. § *lambeau*, m.

Set of —s, *garniture de rubans*, f. To tear into —s, *déchirer en lambeaux.*

RIBBON-TRADE, n. (com.) *rubanerie* (commerce), f.

RIBBON-WEAVER, n. (ind.) *rubanier*, m.; *rubanière*, f.

RIBBON-WEAVING, n. (ind.) *rubanerie* (art), f.

RIC [rĭk] (terminaison de nom qui marque la juridiction ecclésiastique, comme BISHOPRIC, évêché).

RICE [rīs] n. (bot.) *riz*, m.

— milk, = *au lait*; — pudding, *gâteau de* =, m.

RICE-PLANTATION, n. *rizière*, f.

RICH [rĭtsh] adj. 1. ‖ § *riche*; 2. § *fécond*; *fertile*; 3. § *précieux*; 4. § *beau*; *superbe*; *magnifique*; 5. § *délicieux*; *exquis*; *excellent*; 6. § *succulent*; 7. *de haut goût*; *relevé.*

2. A — soil, un *sol* fécond, fertile. 3. A — tree, un *arbre* précieux. 4. A — landscape, un beau, superbe, magnifique *paysage*. 5. A — odor or flavor, *une odeur ou une saveur* délicieuse, exquise, excellente. 6. A — diet, *une nourriture* succulente. 7. A — dish, un *mets* relevé, de haut goût.

The — man of the Gospel, *le mauvais riche.* As — as a Jew, *riche comme un juif, comme Crésus, comme un Crésus, un coffre.*

RICH, v. a. † *enrichir.*

RICHES [rĭtsh'-ĕz] n. pl. 1. ‖ *richesses*, f. pl.; *richesse*, f. sing.; 2. § *richesses* (abondance), f. pl.

To roll in —, *rouler sur l'or*; *nager dans l'opulence.*

RICHLY [rĭtsh'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *richement*; 2. § *amplement*; *grandement*; *largement.*

4. A chastisement — deserved, *un châtiment grandement mérité.*

RICHNESS [rĭtsh'-nĕs] n. § 1. *richesse* (abondance), f.; 2. *richesse* (qualité précieuse), f.; 3. *fécondité*; *fertilité*, f.; 4. *qualité précieuse*, f.; *prix*, m.; *grand, haut prix*, m.; 5. *beauté*; *magnificence*, f.; 6. *goût délicieux, exquis, excellent*, m.; *excellence*, f.; 7. *nature succulente*, f.; 9. *haut goût*; *goût relevé* m.

RICINUS [rĭ-sī'-nŭs] n. (bot.) *ricin*, m.

RICK [rĭk] n. *meule* (monceau, pile), f.

RICKETS [rĭk'-ĕts] n. pl. (méd.) *rachitis*; *rachitisme*, m.

RICKETY [rĭk'-ĕt-ĭ] adj. 1. (méd.) *rachitique*; ¶ *noué*; 2. § *dérangé*; *un peu dérangé.*

2. A — state of mind, *un esprit* un peu dérangé.

To grow —, 1. *se nouer*; 2. (méd.) *devenir rachitique.*

RICOCHET [rĭk-ō-shā'] n. (artil.) *ricochet*, m.

— battery, *batterie à* =s, f.; — firing, *feu à* =, m.

RID [rĭd] v. a. (—DING; RID) 1. (FROM, OUT OF, *de*) *délivrer*; 2. ‡ * (OF, *de*) *délivrer*; ¶ *débarrasser*; ¶ *défaire*; 3. † *chasser*; 4. ‡ *se défaire de*; *faire mourir*; *tuer.*

1. To — a. o. out of bondage, délivrer *q. u. de captivité.* 2. To — the sea of pirates, *délivrer la mer des pirates*; to — a. o. of a plague, débarrasser *q. u. d'un tourment.*

To — o.'s self of, *se débarrasser de*; *se défaire de.* To be — of, *être délivré, débarrassé de*; to get — of, *être débarrassé de*; *se débarrasser de*; *se défaire de.*

RID. *V.* RIDE.

RIDDANCE [rĭd'-dans] n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *délivrance*, f.; 2. ‡ ¶ *débarras*, m.; 3. ‡ *enlèvement*, m.

A good — ! good —! *bon débarras!*

RIDDEN. *V.* RIDE.

RIDDLE [rĭd'-dl] n. *crible*, m.

RIDDLE, v. a. *cribler.*

RIDDLE, n. *énigme*, f.

Answer to a —, *mot d'une* =, m. To make a —, *faire une* =; to propose, to put a —, *proposer une* =.

RIDDLE, v. a. ‡ *résoudre*; *expliquer.*

RIDDLE, v. n. *parler énigmatiquement, par énigmes.*

RIDDLER [rĭd'-dlur] n. *personne qui parle énigmatiquement, par énigmes*, f.

RIDDLING [rĭd'-dlĭng] n. (métal.) *lavage au crible*, m.

RIDDLINGLY [rĭd'-dlĭng-lĭ] adv. *par énigmes.*

RIDE [rīd] v. n. (RODE; RIDDEN, RODE) 1. *être, aller, se promener à cheval*; 2. *monter à cheval*; 3. (ON, UPON, *sur*) *monter*; *être monté*; 4. *être, aller, se promener* (en voiture); 5. *voguer*; *flotter*; *être porté*; 6. *se mouvoir*; ¶ ‡ *agir*; *s'exercer*; 8. (imp.) *chevaucher*; 9. (man.) *monter*; 10. (mar.) *être à l'ancre*; *être mouillé.*

2. To learn to —, *apprendre à* monter à cheval. 3. To — on an ass, monter *à âne*; être monté *sur un âne*; to — on the storm, être monté *sur l'orage.* 5. A balloon — s in the air, un *ballon* vogue, flotte *dans l'air.* 6. To — on an axis, se mouvoir *sur un axe.*

Difficult to —, (man.) *difficile à monter, à mener, à conduire*; easy to —, *doux, facile à monter, à mener, à conduire.* To — easy, 1. *ne pas fatiguer à cheval*; 2. (mar.) *ne pas fatiguer à l'ancre*; to — hard, 1. *monter beaucoup à cheval*; 2. (mar.) *fatiguer à l'ancre.* To — away, *s'en aller*; *partir*; to — behind, 1. *être, aller à cheval derrière* (après q. u.); 2. *monter en croupe*; to — by, *passer près, devant*; to — on, *continuer, poursuivre son chemin*; *aller en avant*; to — out, *sortir, aller se promener*; to — over, 1. *parcourir* (un endroit); 2. *passer dessus* (q. ch.); 3. *passer sur* (q. u., q. ch.); to — round, *faire le tour*; to — up (to), *s'avancer (vers).*

RIDE, v. a. (RODE; RIDDEN, RODE) 1. *monter* (une monture); 2. *mener*; 3. ‡ * *parcourir*; 4. § *mener*; *conduire*; *gouverner.*

1. To — a horse, monter un *cheval.* 2. To — the horses to water, mener *les chevaux à l'eau.* 3. To — the air in wirlwind, parcourir *l'air dans un tourbillon.*

To — out a gale, (mar.) *tenir bon sur ses ancres dans un coup de vent.*

RIDE, n. 1. *course, promenade* (à cheval, en voiture), f.; 2. *promenade* (lieu), f.

To get a —, *se faire promener* (à cheval, en voiture); to give a. o. a —, 1. *promener q. u.*; *faire faire une promenade à q. u.*; 2. *prendre q. u.*; to go for a —, *faire une course, une promenade*; *aller se promener*; to have, to take a —, *avoir, faire une course, une promenade.*

RIDER [rīd'-ur] n. 1. *cavalier*, m.; 2. *personne en voiture*, f.; 3. *écuyer* (dresseur de chevaux), m.; 4. *matrice* (de mineral), f.; 5. *annexe* (d'un acte), *clause additionnelle*, f.; 6. (com.) *nouveau voyageur*; *voyageur*, m.; 7. (mar.) (d'effet) *allonge*, f.

Hard —, *homme qui est toujours à cheval*, m.; rough —, (man.) *casse-cou*, m. Gentleman —, *écuyer amateur.* To be the — of, *être monté sur*; *monter.*

RIDGE [rĭj] n. ‖ 1. † *échine*; *épine*, f.; 2. *sommet*, m.; *cime*, f.; 3. *hauteur*; *élévation*, f.; 4. (de bâtiment) *faîte*, m.; 5. (de montagnes) *chaîne*, m.; 6. (de montagne) *crête*, f.; 7. (agr.) *billon*, m.; 8. (mar.) *récif*; *roche* de roche, m.

Dividing —, (gén. civ.) *point de partage*, m.; lurking —, (mar.) *récif à fleur d'eau*; shelving —, (const.) *dos d'âne*, m.

RIDGE-TREE, n. (charp.) *faîte*; *faîtage*, m.

RIDGE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *sillonner*; 2. § *surmonter*; 3. (agr.) *faire des billons dans.*

RIDGEL [rĭd'-jĕl],

RIDGELING [rĭj'-lĭng] n. *animal à demi châtré*, m.

RIDGING [rĭj'-ĭng] n. 1. *sillonnage*, m.; 2. (agr.) *billonnage*, m.

RIDGY [rĭj'-ĭ] adj. *sillonné*; *à sillons.*

RIDICULE [rĭd'-ĭ-kūl] n. 1. *ridicule* (qualité), m.; 2. *ridicule* (arme tournée en ridicule), m.

2. — is a dangerous weapon, *le* ridicule *est une arme dangereuse.*

To bring — upon a. o., to bring a. o. into —, *donner un ridicule à q. u.*; to turn into —, *tourner, traduire en* =.

RIDICULE, v. a. *tourner, traduire en ridicule*; *rendre ridicule*; ¶ *ridiculiser.*

RIDICULER [rĭd'-ĭ-kūl-ur] n. *personne qui tourne, traduit en ridicule*, f.

RIDICULOUS [rĭ-dĭk'-ū-lŭs] adj. *ridicule.*

A — thing, *une chose* =, f.; *un* =, m.; a very — thing, *un grand* =, m. To be — in some things, in some respects, *avoir des* =s; to become —, *devenir* =; *tomber dans le* =; to make, to render —, *rendre* =; to make, to render o.'s self —, *se rendre* =; *se donner un* =, *des* =s; to make, to render o.'s self extremely, sovereignly —, *se rendre extrêmement, souverainement* =; *se donner un grand* =; *tomber dans un grand* =.

RIDICULOUSLY [rĭ-dĭk'-ū-lŭs-lĭ] adv. *ridiculement.*

RIDICULOUSNESS [rĭ-dĭk'-ū-lŭs-nĕs] n. *ridicule* (qualité), m.

RIDING [rīd'-ĭng] n. 1. *action* (f.), *art* (m.) *de monter à cheval*; 2. *promenade* (action) *en voiture*, f.; 3. *promenade* (lieu), f.; 4. *équitation*, f.; 5. *manège*, m.; 6. (inp.) *chevauchage*, m.

RIDING-COAT, n. *redingote de voyage*, f.

RIDING-HABIT, n. *habit de cheval*, m. *amazone*, f.

RIDING-HOOD, n. *chaperon de voyage*, m.

Little red —, *petit chaperon rouge.*

RIDING-HOUSE,

RIDING-SCHOOL, n. *école d'équitation*, f.; *manège*, m.

RIDING-MASTER, n. *maître d'équitation*, m.

RIDING, n. *canton, district* (de Yorkshire), m.

RIDOTTO [rĭ-dŏt'-tō] n. *redoute* (assemblée pour jouer, pour danser), f.

RIE. *V.* RYE.

RIFE [rīf] adj. *qui règne*; *qui domine*; *abondant.*

To be —, *régner*; *dominer.*

RIFELY [rīf'-lĭ] adv. *communément*, *abondamment.*

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ŏĭ oil; ŏû pound; th thin; th this.

RIFENESS [rīf'-nĕs] n. *abondance*, f.; *fréquence*, f.; *grande quantité*, f.; *grand nombre*, m.

RIFFRAFF [rĭf'-raf] n. ☞ 1. (chos.) *rebut*, m.; *racaille*, f.; 2. (pers.) *rebut*, m.; *gens de rien*, f. pl.; *lie du peuple*, f. sing.; *canaille*, f. sing.; *racaille*, f. sing.

RIFLE [rī'-fl] v. a. 1. ‖ *dévaliser* (q. u.); *piller*; 2. § *enlever*; *emporter*; *dérober*.

RIFLE, n 1. *fusil à canon rayé*, m.; 2. (mil.) *carabine* (à long canon), f.; 3. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *carabiniers* (à pied), m. pl.

Rifle-barrelled, adj. (d'armes à feu) *à canon rayé*.

Rifle-man, n. *carabinier* (à pied), m.

RIFLE, v. a. *carabiner*.

RIFLER [rī'-flur] n. *pillard*, m.; *pillarde*, f.

RIFT [rĭft] v. n. † ‖ *se fendre*.

RIFT, v. a. † ‖ *fendre*.

RIFT, n. † *fente*, f.

RIG [rĭg] v. a. (—ging; —ged) 1. *équiper*; *accoutrer*; 2. (mar.) *gréer*; *garnir*.

To — out ☞, *parer*.

RIG, n. † 1. *accoutrement*, m.; 2. *tapage*, m.; 3. *mauvaise femme*, f.; 4. ☞ *farce*, f.; *tour*, m.

To run a — ☞, *jouer un tour*; *faire une farce*; to run the — upon ☞, *jouer un tour à q. u.*; *faire une farce à q. u.*

RIGADON [rĭg-a-dŏn'] n. *rigodon*; *rigaudon*, m.

RIGATION. *V.* Irrigation.

RIGGER [rĭg'-gur] n. 1. *personne qui s'accoutre*, f.; 2. (mar.) *gréeur*, m.

RIGGING [rĭg'-gĭng] n. 1. *équipement*; *accoutrement*, m.; 2. (mar.) *gréement*, m.; *grement*, m.; *agrès*, m. pl.; 3. (mar.) *manœuvre de gréement*, f.; *manœuvres*, f. pl.

Running —, (mar.) *manœuvres courantes*; standing —, = *dormantes*.

Rigging-loft, n. (mar.) *atelier de garniture*, m.

RIGGISH [rĭg'-gĭsh] adj. ‡ *amoureux*.

RIGGITE [rĭg'-gīt] n. ☞ *farceur*; *plaisant*, m.

RIGGLE. *V.* Wriggle.

RIGHT [rīt] adj. 1. ‖ *droit* (en ligne); 2. ‖ *en ligne droite*; *direct*; 3. ‖ *droit* (du côté droit); 4. § *droit*; *juste*; *bon*; *bien*; 5. § *bon*; *vrai*; *véritable*; *qu'il faut*; 6. § *légitime*; 7. (com.) *régulier*.

1. — line, *ligne* droite. 2. — road, *route* directe. 4. The — way, *le* droit, *le* bon *chemin*; — intentions, *intentions* droites, justes, bonnes; it is — to reflect, *il est* bien *de réfléchir*. 5. That is not the — book, *ce n'est pas là le livre* qu'il faut. 6. The — heir, *l'héritier* légitime.

— side (*V.* Side). — or wrong, *à tort ou à raison*; *à tort ou à droit*. All —! 1. *tout va bien!* 2. (en voyage) *en route! allez! marchez! quand vous voudrez!* To be —, 1. (chos.) *être juste*, *bien*; 2. (chos.) *convenir*; 3. (pers.) *avoir raison* (de); 4. (de compte) *être bien le compte*. To find all —, (com.) *trouver tout régulier*; to go the — way to work, *s'y prendre bien*; to set a. th. —, 1. *mettre q. ch. en bon ordre*; 2. *mettre q. ch. en règle*; *régulariser q. ch.*; to set a. o. —, 1. *mettre q. u. sur la voie, la bonne voie*; 2. *redresser q. u.*; *corriger*, *éclairer q. u.* That is —! 1. *c'est bien!* 2. *c'est juste!* 3. *c'est cela!* 4. *à la bonne heure!* 5. *tant mieux!* That served him, you —! *c'est bien fait!*

Right-handed, adj. *droitier*.

Right-lined, adj. (géom.) *rectiligne*.

RIGHT, adv. 1. ‖ *droit*; *tout droit*; *directement*; 2. § *droit*; *droitement*; *juste*; *justement*; *bien*; 3. *comme il faut*; 4. † ** *très*; *bien*; *fort*; 5. † *immédiatement*; 6. (avec les titres) *très*.

—! *bien! bon!* — on! *tout droit!* — so! (mar.) *droit comme ça! comme ça!*

RIGHT, n. 1. ‖ *côté droit*, m.; *droite*, f.; 2. § *bien*, m.; 3. § *droit*, m.; *justice*, f.; *raison*, f.; 4. *droit*, m.

2. — and wrong, *le* bien *et le mal*. 4. Civil and political —s, *des droits civils et politiques*.

Bare, naked —, (dr.) (de bien) *nue propriété*, f. Bill of —s, (dr.) *déclaration des droits et privileges politiques d'un peuple*, f. — and left, (danse) *la chaîne anglaise*. In —, *par droit*; in o.'s own —, 1. *en propre*; 2. *de son chef*; of —, *de droit*; *de plein droit*; on, to o.'s —, on, to the —, *à droite*; *à sa droite*; *à main droite*. To be in the —, 1. (chos.) *être bien*; 2. (pers.) *avoir raison*; to claim a — to, *élever une prétention sur*; to do —, 1. *rendre justice*; 2. † *faire raison*; 3. † *rendre raison*; *donner satisfaction*; to give a. o. —, *donner droit*, *raison à q. u.*; to have a — (to), 1. *avoir droit* (*à*); 2. *avoir le droit* (de); to know the —s of a th., *savoir le fin mot*, *le fin de q. ch.*; *savoir ce qu'il en est*; to put, to set to —s, 1. *mettre*, *remettre en ordre*; 2. *rajuster*; *rectifier*; 3. *redresser*; 4. *rectifier*; 5. *mettre* (q. u.) *à la raison*.

RIGHT, v. a. 1. *faire droit à* (q. u.); *rendre justice à*; 2. *redresser* (q. ch.); 3. (mar.) *redresser* (un vaisseau); 4. (mar.) *dresser* (la barre); *mettre droit*.

To — itself, (chos.) *se redresser*.

RIGHT, v. n. (mar.) *se redresser*; *se relever*.

RIGHTEOUS [rī'-tshŭs] adj. + *droit*; *juste*.

RIGHTEOUSLY [rī'-tshŭs-lĭ] adv. + *justement*.

RIGHTEOUSNESS [rī'-tshŭs-nĕs] n. + *droiture*; *justice*, f.

RIGHTER [rīt'-ur] n. *redresseur*, m.

RIGHTFUL [rīt'-fûl] adj. *légitime*.

— heir, *héritier* légitime.

RIGHTFULLY [rīt'-fûl-lĭ] adv. *légitimement*; *à juste titre*.

RIGHTLY [rīt'-lĭ] adv. § 1. *droitement*; *justement*; *bien*; 2. ¶ *comme il faut*; *convenablement*; 3. *juste*; 4. † *parfaitement*; *tout à fait*.

3. To conjecture —, *conjecturer* juste.

RIGHTNESS [rīt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *rectitude*, f.; 2. ‖ *direction droite*, f.; 3. § *droiture*; *rectitude*, f.; 4. § *justesse*; *convenance*, f.

RIGID [rĭj'-ĭd] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *roide*; *raide*; 2. § *rigide*; 3. § (m. p.) *roide*; 4. (bot.) *roide*; 5. (did.) *rigide*.

2. A — master, *un maître* rigide; a — law, *une loi* rigide; a — criticism, *une critique* rigide.

RIGIDITY [rĭ-jĭd'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *roideur*, f.; 2. § *rigidité*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *roideur*, f.; 4. (did.) *rigidité*, f.

RIGIDLY [rĭj'-ĭd-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec roideur*; 2. § *rigidement*; ¶ *avec roideur*.

RIGIDNESS [rĭj'-ĭd-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *roideur*, f.; 2. § *rigidité*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *roideur*, f.

RIGLET [rĭg'-lĕt] n. 1. *réglet*, m.; 2. (imp.) *réglette*, f.

RIGMAROLE [rĭg'-ma-rōl] n. 1. *amphigouri*; *barbouillage*, m.; 2. *conte à dormir debout*, m.

RIGOL [rī'-gol] n. ‡ 1. *ruisseau*, m.; 2. *cercle*; *diadème*, m.

RIGOR [rĭg'-ur] n. (méd.) *froid*, m.

RIGOR, n. 1. *rigueur*, f.; 2. ‡ *roideur*, f.; 3. ‡ *dureté*, f.; 4. ‡ *violence*, f.

With —, *à la rigueur*; *en* =; with the utmost —, 1. *avec la dernière* =; 2. *à la dernière* =; *en toute* =.

RIGOROUS [rĭg'-ur-ŭs] adj. 1. *rigoureux*; 2. (chos.) *de rigueur*.

2. — measures, *des mesures* de rigueur.

RIGOROUSLY [rĭg'-ur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *rigoureusement*; 2. *en toute rigueur*; *à la rigueur*.

Most —, *à la grande rigueur*.

RIGOROUSNESS [rĭg'-ur-ŭs-nĕs] n. *rigueur*, f.

RILL [rĭl] n. *ruisseau* (petit), m.

RILL, v. n. *couler en petit ruisseau*; *couler*.

RILLET [rĭl'-lĕt] n. *petit ruisseau*, m.

RIM [rĭm] n. 1. *rebord*; *bord*, m.; 2. (de roue) *jante*, f.

RIM, v. a. (—ming; —med) *mettre un rebord*, *un bord à*.

RIME, n. *V.* Rhyme.

RIME [rīm] n. *givre*, m.; *gelée blanche*, f.

RIME, v. n. *geler à blanc*.

It —s, *il gèle à blanc*; *il tombe du givre*.

RIMOSE [rĭ-mōs'],

RIMOUS [rī'-mŭs] adj. (bot.) *crevassé*.

RIMPLE [rĭm'-pl] n. † *ride*, f.

RIMPLE, v. a. † *rider*.

RIMPLING [rĭm'-plĭng] n. † *ride* (sur l'eau), f.

RIMY [rī'-mĭ] adj. *couvert de givre*, *de gelée blanche*.

RIND [rīnd] n. 1. (de fruit) *écorce*, f.; 2. (de fruit) *pelure*, f.; 3. (de fruit) *peau*, f.; 4. (de plante) *peau*, f.

Outside —, (du pied du cheval) *corne*, f.

RING [rĭng] n. 1. *cercle*; *rond*, m.; 2. *cerne*, m.; 3. *anneau*, m.; 4. *anneau*, m.; *bague*, f.; 5. (de bouteille) *collier*, m.; 6. (de plaie) *cerne*, m.; 7. (de roue) *jante*, f.; 8. (astr.) *anneau*, m.; 9. (bot.) *cerne*, m.; 10. (const.) *cercle*, m.; 11. (man.) *piste*, f.; 12. (mar.) *anneau*, m.; *boucle*, f.; 13. (mar.) *organeau*, m.

3. Iron —, anneau *de fer*. 4. A — on o.'s finger, *une bague à son doigt*.

Split —, *anneau brisé*. Wedding —, *alliance de mariage*; *alliance*, f.: *anneau nuptial*, m. In a —, *en rond*.

Ring-bone, n. (vétér.) *forme*, f.

Ring-shaped, adj. *annulaire*.

Ring-streaked, adj. *rayé en anneaux*; *anneté*.

Ring-tail, n. 1. (orn.) *paille-en-queue*, f.; 2. (mar.) *tapecu*, m.

Ring worm, n. (méd.) *impétigo*, m.

RING, v. a. *mettre un anneau*, *des anneaux à*.

To — about ‡, *entourer*; *environner*.

RING, v. n. (rang, rung; rung) 1. ‖ *sonner*; 2. ‖ *tinter*; 3. ‖ § (with, *de*) *résonner*; *retentir*.

2. My ears —, *les oreilles me* tintent. 3. The town —s with his fame, *la ville* retentit *de sa renommée*.

RING, v. a. (rang, rung; rung) ‖ 1. *sonner*; 2. *faire sonner*.

RING, n. 1. ‖ *son*, m.; 2. *sonnerie* (son), f.; 3. ‖ *coup de sonnette*, m. 4 *manière de sonner*, f.; 5 ‖ § *tintement*, m.; 6. ‖ § *retentissement*, m.

RINGER [rĭng'-ur] n. *sonneur*, m.

RINGING [rĭng'-ĭng] n. 1. *action de sonner*, f.; 2. *son* (de cloche), m.; 3. § *tintement*, m.; 4. ‖ § *retentissement*, m.

— sound, *tintement*, m. — in the ears, *tintement d'oreilles*, *dans les oreilles*.

RINGLEADER [rĭng'-lēd-ur] n. *chef d'émeute*; *meneur*, m.

RINGLET [rĭng'-lĕt] n. 1. † *cercle*; *rond*, m.; 2. *petit anneau*, m.; 3. ‡ *boucle* (de cheveux), f.

RINSE [rĭns] v. a. *rincer*.

RINSER [rĭns'-ur] n. *personne qui rince*, f.

RINSING [rĭns'-ĭng] n. 1. *action de rincer*, f.; 2. (ind.) *rinçage*, m.

RIOT [rī'-ŭt] n. 1. *tumulte*, m.; *vacarme*, m.; 2. *émeute*, f.; 3. *révolte*, f. 4. *intempérance*, f.; *excès*, m.; 5. *fêtes* (bruyantes), f. pl.; *festins*, m. pl.; *plaisirs*, m. pl.: 6. *dissipation*, f.; *orgies*, f. pl.; 7. (dr.) *rassemblement tumultueux*, m.

3. His bold —, *son audacieuse* révolte. 4. The lamb thy — dooms to bleed, *l'agneau que ton* intempérance *condamne à mourir*.

To quell a —, *apaiser une émeute*; to run —, 1. *se déchaîner*; *ne plus connaître de frein*; *être déréglé*; 2. *être désordonné*; 3. *s'étendre*, *se répandre sans mesure*.

Riot-act, n. *loi contre les émeutes*, f.

To read the —, *faire les sommations*.

RIOT, v. n. 1. *faire du tumulte*, *du vacarme*; 2. *faire une émeute*, *des émeutes*; 3. *faire des excès*; *se livrer à des excès*, *des plaisirs*, *des orgies*; 4. (on, *de*) *se réjouir*; *se divertir*; 5. ** *se déchaîner*.

RIOTER [rī'-ŭt-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fait partie d'une émeute*, f.; *séditieux*, m.; *mutin*, m.; 2. *personne livrée aux excès*, *aux plaisirs*, f.

To be a —, *prendre part à une*, *à l'émeute*.

RIOTING. *V.* Riot.

RIOTOUS [rī'-ŭt-ŭs] adj. 1. *tumultueux*; 2. *séditieux*; 3. *intempérant*, 4. *déréglé*; *dissipé*.

RIOTOUSLY [rī'-ŭt-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *tumultueusement*; 2. *séditieusement*; 3. *avec intempérance*; *avec excès*; 4. *dans les fêtes* (bruyantes), *les festins, les plaisirs, la dissipation, le déréglement, les orgies.*

RIOTOUSNESS [rī'-ŭt-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère tumultueux*, m.; 2. *caractère séditieux*, m.; 3. *intempérance*, f.; 4. *dissipation*, f.; *déréglement*, m.

RIP [rip] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *ouvrir* (en fendant); *fendre*; *déchirer* (en long); ¶ *labourer*; 2. ‖ § (FROM, OUT OF, *de*) *arracher*; 3. § *fouiller*; *scruter*; *sonder*; *pénétrer*; 4. (ouvr. à l'aig.) *découdre.*

To — open ‖ §. 1. *ouvrir*; 2. *rouvrir*; to — off, 1. *arracher* (d'un bout à l'autre); 2. *enlever*; to — out ☞, *lâcher* (dire étourdiment); to — up, 1. *ouvrir*; *fendre*; *déchirer*; ¶ *labourer*; 2. ‖ § *rouvrir*; 3. § *découvrir*; *pénétrer*; 4. § *exhumer.*

RIP, n. *ouverture* (en long); *déchirure*: *fente*, f.

RIPE [rīp] adj. 1. ‡ *mûr*; 2. § *mûr*; 3. ‡ § *opportun*; 4. ‡ *pressant*; 5. (méd.) *mûr.*

2. — for heaven, mûr *pour le ciel.*

RIPE †. *V.* RIPEN.

RIPELY [rīp'-lĭ] adv. † § *mûrement*; *à propos*; *à temps*; *d'une manière opportune.*

RIPEN [rī'-pn] v. n. 1. ‡ *mûrir*; 2. § *mûrir.*

RIPEN, v. a. 1. ‡ *mûrir*; *faire mûrir*; 2. § *mûrir.*

RIPENESS [rīp'-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ *maturité*, f.; 2. § *maturité*, f.; 3. ‡ § *à propos*, m.; *opportunité*, f.; 4. ‡ *qualité* (f.), *état* (m.) *de ce qui est prêt* (*V.* READINESS).

RIPENING [rī'-pn-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *maturation*, f.; 2. § *action de mûrir*, f.; 3. § *progrès vers la maturité*, m.; 4. (med.) *maturation*, f.

RIPPER [rĭp'-pur] n. 1. *personne qui ouvre* (en long), *fend, déchire, laboure*, f.; 2. *déchireur* (de bateaux, de vaisseaux), m.

RIPPING [rĭp'-pĭng] n. 1. ‖ *ouverture* (action d'ouvrir en long); *action de fendre, de déchirer, de labourer*, f.; 2. ‖ § (OUT OF, *de*) *action d'arracher*, f.; 3. § *action de fouiller, de scruter, de sonder, de pénétrer*, f.

RIPPLE [rĭp'-pl] v. n. (de l'eau) 1. *se rider*; 2. *bouillonner.*

RIPPLE, v. a. 1. *rider* (l'eau); 2. *faire bouillonner.*

RIPPLE, n. 1. *ride* (sur l'eau), f.; 2. *bouillon* (sur l'eau), m.

RIPPLING [rĭp'-plĭng] n. 1. *action de se rider, de rider*, f.; 2. *bouillonnement*, m.; 3. (mar.) *remous de courant.*

RISE [rīz] v. n. (ROSE; RISEN) (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *se lever*; 2. ‖ § *se relever*; 3. ‖ § *remonter*; 4. § *se lever*; *se soulever*; 5. § *s'augmenter*; *s'accroître*; *s'agrandir*; 6. ‖ § *s'élever*; 7. ‖ *s'élever*; *hausser*; 8. ‖ § *s'élever*; *monter*; 9. § *s'élever*; *naître*; *venir*; 10. ‖ § (OUT OF, *de*) *sortir*; *naître*; 11. § (TO, *à*) *s'offrir*; *se présenter*; 12. (des assemblées) *se séparer*; 13. (des morts) *ressusciter*; 14. (de prix) *s'élever*; *hausser*; *augmenter*; 15. (de ton) *s'élever*; *monter*; 16. (de tribunal) *se lever.*

1. To — from a seat, se lever *d'un siège*; to — from bed, se lever *du lit*; the sun —s, *le soleil* se lève. 2. ‖ To — after a fall, se relever *après une chute*; ‖ § to — after a misfortune, se relever *après un malheur.* 3. ‖ To — to one's ancient splendor, se remettre *à son ancienne splendeur.* 4. To — against oppressors, se lever, se soulever *contre les oppresseurs.* 6. ‖ A cloud —s, un *nuage* s'élève; f. —s in the air, *les oiseaux* s'élèvent *dans l'air*; ‖ a mountain —s, *une montagne* s'élève; ‖ the wind —s, le vent s'élève; ‖ § men —, by industry, *les hommes* s'élèvent *par le travail.* 7. The river —s, *la rivière* s'élève, hausse. 8. To — in the air, s'élever, monter *dans l'air*; ‖ § his wrath rose to rage, *sa colère* s'éleva, monta *jusqu'à la fureur.* 9. A thought —s in the mind, *une pensée* s'élève, naît *dans l'esprit*; evils — from imprudence, *les maux* naissent *des imprudences.* 11. A ward that —s to the pen, *un mot qui* s'offre, se présente *à la plume.*

To — again ‖ § 1. *se relever*; 2. (des morts) *ressusciter*; to — up (to) ‖ §, 1. *se lever (pour)*; 2. ‖ *se lever*; *se soulever*; 3. *s'élever*; 4. (tech.) *se soulever.*

RISE, n. 1. ‖ *lever*, m.; 2. ‖ *montée*, f.; 3. ‖ *ascension*, f.; 4. ‖ § *élévation*, f.; 5. § *naissance*, f.; *source*, f.; *principe*, m.; *origine*, f.; 6. (des eaux) *crue*, f.; 7. (de prix) *hausse*, f.; *augmentation*, f.; *renchérissement*, m.; *enchérissement*, m.; 8. (const.) (d'arc) *flèche*, f.; 9. (mines) *partie de la ligne d'inclinaison qui s'élève*, f.

2. The — of a hill, *la* montée *d'une colline.* 3. The — of vapor, of mercury, *l'ascension de la vapeur, du mercure.*

Great —, 1. ‖ *forte montée*; 2. *forte élévation*; 3. (de prix) *forte hausse, augmentation.* On the —, (de prix) 1. *en hausse*; 2. *à la hausse.* To give — to, 1. *donner naissance à*; *faire naître*; 2. *donner lieu* (à); to have, to take its —, *avoir, prendre sa source*; *prendre sa naissance.*

RISEN. *V.* RISE.

RISER [rīz'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui se lève*, f.; 2. (d'escalier) *degré*, m.; *marche*, f.

Early —, *personne matineuse*, f.; late —, *personne qui se lève tard*, f.; ¶ *dormeur*, m.; ¶ *dormeuse*, f.

RISIBILITY [rĭz-ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (dïd.) *risibilité*, f.; 2. *disposition à rire*, f.

RISIBLE [rĭz'-ĭ-bl] adj. *risible.*

RISING [rīz'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *levant*; 2. ‖ *qui s'élève*; 3. § *naissant.*

1. The — sun, *le soleil* levant. 2. A — man, *homme* qui s'élève. 3. The — generation, *la génération naissante.*

RISING, n. 1. ‖ § *action de se lever*; 2. ‖ § *action de se relever*, f.; 3. ‖ *lever*, m.; 4. ‖ *montée*, f.; 5. ‖ *ascension*, f.; 6. ‖ § *élévation*, f.; 7. § *soulèvement*, m.; 8. § *levée*, f.; 9. *soulèvement*, m.; 10. (des assemblées) *levée*; *clôture*, f.; 11. (des eaux) *crue*, f.; 12. (des morts) *résurrection*, f.; 13. † (méd.) *tumeur*, f.

RISK [rĭsk] n. 1. *risque*; *péril*; *hasard*, m.; 2. (com.) *risques*, m. pl.

At all —s, at whatever —, *à tout risque*; at o.'s —, *à ses risques et périls*; at the — of, *au risque, au péril de.* To incur a —, *s'exposer à un risque*; to run a —, *courir un risque*; to run the — of, *courir le risque de.*

RISK, v. a. *risquer*; *hasarder.*

RISKER [rĭsk'-ur] n. *personne qui risque, hasarde*, f.

RITE [rīt] n. 1. *rit*; *rite*, m.; 2. † ** *cérémonie*, f.

Maimed — †, *cérémonies incomplètes.*

RITORNELLO [rē-tôr-nĕl'-lō] n. (mus.) *ritournelle*, f.

RITUAL [rĭt'-ū-al] adj. *du rit, rite*; *des rites.*

RITUAL, n. *rituel*, m.

RITUALIST [rĭt'-ū-al-ĭst] n. *ritualiste*, m.

RITUALLY [rĭt'-ū-al-lĭ] adv. *selon, d'après le rit, rite.*

RIVAGE [rĭv'-ăj] n. † *rivage*, m.

RIVAL [rī'-val] n. 1. *rival*, m.; *rivale*, f.; 2. *émule*, m., f.; 3. ‡ *camarade*; *compagnon*, m.

RIVAL, adj. *rival.*

RIVAL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) (IN, *de, en*) *rivaliser avec* (q. u.).

To — o. o. in a th., rivaliser avec *q. u. de, en q. ch.*

RIVAL, v. n. ‡ (—LING; —LED) *rivaliser.*

RIVALITY [rī-val'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *rivalité*, f.; 2. ‡ *égalité de rang*, f.

RIVALRY [rī'-val-rĭ].

RIVALSHIP [rī'-val-shĭp] n. *rivalité*, f.

RIVE [rīv] v. a. (RIVED; RIVEN) 1. ‡ *fendre*; 2. ‡ *déchirer* (q. u.).

RIVEN, v. n. (RIVED; RIVEN) *se fendre.*

RIVEL [rĭv'-vĭl] v. a. † (—LING; —LED) 1. *recroqueviller*; 2. *rider*; 3. *dessécher.*

RIVER [rĭv'-ur] n. *fendeur*, m.

RIVER [rĭv'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *rivière*, f.; 2. ‖ *fleuve*, m.: 3. § *fleuve*, m.

3. —s of blood, fleuves *de sang.*

Full —, *rivière haute*: *fleuve haut*; — that empties itself into the sea, *fleuve* Down the —, *en descendant le* =, *le fleuve*; *en aval*; in the open —, *en pleine* =, 2. *en plein fleuve*; up the —, *en remontant la* =, *le fleuve*; *en amont.*

RIVER-GOD, n. (myth.) *fleuve*, m.

RIVER-HORSE, n. (mam.) *hippopotame*; *cheval de rivière*, m.

RIVERET [rĭv'-ur-ĕt] n. † *petite rivière*, f.: *ruisseau*, m.

RIVET [rĭv'-ĕt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *river*; 2. ‖ *clouer*; 3. § *fixer*; 4. § *resserrer*; *consolider.*

2. He is —ed to his chair, il est cloué *sur sa chaise.* 3. To — a. th. in the mind, fixer *q. ch. dans l'esprit.* 4. To — friendship, resserrer *l'amitié.*

RIVET, n. 1. *rivet*, m.; 2. *rivure*, f.; 3. (de porcelaine) *attache*, f.

RIVO [rī'-vō] int. † *bois! buvez!*

RIVULET [rĭv'-ū-lĕt] n. *ruisseau* (petit), *ruisselet*, m.

RIX-DOLLAR [rĭks-dol'-lur] n. *rixdale, rixdale* (monnaie du Nord), f.

ROACH [rōtsh] n. (ich.) *gardon*, m.; *rosse*, f.

ROACH-BACKED, adj. (des chevaux) *à dos de mulet.*

ROAD [rōd] n. 1. ‖ *route*, f.; *chemin*, m.; *chemin*, f.; * *voie*, f.; 2. § *route*, f.; *chemin*, m.; *voie*, f.; 3. ‡ *route*, f.; *voyage*, m.; 4. ‡ *incursion*; *course*, f.; 5. (mar.) *rade*, f.

Barrelled, barrel, convex —, *route, chaussée bombée*; beaten — ‖ §, *chemin battu*; — in hattue; by the —, *chemin détourné, retiré*; concave —, *creuse*; cross —, *chemin de traverse*; heavy — = *fatigueé*; high —, *grande* = ; grand *chemin*; laid —, 1. = *avec fondation*; 2. = *à la Trésaguet*; 3. = *Telford*; macadamized —, = *macadamisée, à la Mac-Adam*; metalled, stoned, broken stone —, = *ferrée, empierrée, en empierrement, en cailloutis*; national, parliamentary —, = *royale*; open, wild —, (mar.) *rade foraine*; parochial, parish —, *chemin communal, vicinal*; paved —, = *chaussée pavée*; rough —, = *inégale, raboteuse.* Carriage —, *voie charretière*; county —, = *départementale*; estate —, 1. *chemin particulier*; 2. *chemin d'exploitation*; horse —, 1. *pavé*, m.; *chaussée*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) *route muletière*, f.; tram- —, *chemin à ornières*; turnpike —, = *à barrière, à péage*; rail- —, *chemin* (m.), *voie* (f.), *route* (f.) *de fer*; *rail-road*; *rail-way*, m. Base, bed of a —, *encaissement de* =, m.; direction, line of a —, *tracé d'un chemin, d'une* =, m.; tear of a —, (gén. civ.) *détérioration par arrachement d'une* =, f.; traffic on a —, (gén. civ.) *circulation sur une* =, f.; trustee of a —, *commissaire voyer*, m.; wear of —s, *usure des* = (par le frottement des roues), f.; wear and tear of a —, *détérioration, usure de* =, f. In the —s, (mar.) *en rade*; on the —, 1. *sur la* = ; 2. *en* =. To construct, to make a —, *construire, faire une* =; to lay out a —, (gén. civ.) *tracer une* =; to open a —, to open a — to the public, *livrer une* = *à la circulation*; to stop up a —, *barrer une* =; to take a wrong —, *faire fausse* =; to turn off the —, *se détourner, s'écarter de la* =, *du chemin.*

ROAD-EMBANKMENT, n. (gén. civ.) *remblai de route*, m.

ROAD-ENGINEER, n. *ingénieur des routes*, m.

ROAD-FENCE, n. (gén civ.) *clôture de route*, f.

ROAD-LABORER, n. *cantonnier*, m.

ROAD-LEGISLATION, n. *législation de la voirie*, f.

ROAD-MAKER, n. *constructeur de routes*, m.

ROAD-MAKING, n. (gén. civ.) *construction de routes*, f.

ROAD-MASONRY, n. (const.) *ouvrage d'art de route*, m.

ROAD-ROLLER, n. *rouleau* (pour les routes), m.

ROAD-SCRAPER, n. 1. *racloir*; *rabot* m.; 2. *éboueur*, m.

ROAD-SIDE, n. *bord de la route*, m

On the —, *au* =.

Road-way, n. 1. (gén. civ.) *chaussée*, f.; 2. (de pont) *voie*, f.

— framing, (gén. civ.) (de pont suspendu) *charpente de tablier*, f.

Road-works, n. pl. (gén. civ.) *travaux de routes*, m. pl.

Roader [rōd'-ur] n. (mar.) *vaisseau en rade, au mouillage*, m.

Roadstead [rōd'-stĕd] n. (mar.) *rade*, f.

In the —, *en* =.

Roadster [rōd'-stur] n. 1. *bidet*, m.; 2 (mar.) *navire en rade, au mouillage*, m.

Roadway [rōd'-wā] n. † *route*, f.; *chemin*, m.

Roam [rōm] v. n. *errer*.

Roam, v. a. *errer dans; parcourir*.

Roamer [rōm'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui erre*, f.

Roaming [rōm'-ing] n. *course errante, vagabonde*, f.

Roan [rōn] adj. (de chevaux) *rouan*. Black —, = *cap de more*; red —, = *vineux*.

Roan-tree, n. (bot.) *sorbier des oiseaux*, m.

Roar [rōr] v. n. 1. ‖ § *rugir*; 2. ‖ § *mugir*; 3. *crier* (très-fort); 4. § *pousser, jeter des cris*; 5. § *gronder* (faire un bruit sourd); 6. (des chevaux) *corner*.

1. ‖ The lion —s, *le lion rugit*; § to — with fury, *rugir de fureur*. 2. ‖ The bull —s, *le taureau mugit*; § the sea, the wind —s, *la mer, le vent mugit*. 5. § The thunder, the cannon —s, *la tonnerre, le canon gronde*.

To — out, 1. *vociférer; crier*; 2. *pousser, jeter des cris*.

Roar, n. 1. ‖ § *rugissement*, m.; 2. ‖ § *mugissement*, m.; 3. *cri* (fort); 4. § *grondement*, m.; 5. § *fracas; bruit*, m.; § *éclat de rire; éclat*, m.

To set in a —, *faire éclater de rire; faire rire aux éclats*; to set up a —, *pousser, jeter des cris*.

Roarer [rōr'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *animal qui rugit*, m.; 2. ‖ *animal qui mugit, rugit*, m.; §, (pers.) *crieur*, m.; *crieuse*, f.

Roaring. *V.* Roar. n.

Roary [rōr'-ī] adj. ‡ *de vosée*.

Roast [rōst] v. a. 1. ‖ *rôtir; faire rôtir*; 2. § *rôtir* (q. n.); *griller; brûler*; 3. ‖ *faire cuire* (à l'ardeur du feu); 4. ‖ *rôtir; brûler*; 5. § *railler; plaisanter vivement*; 6. (métal.) *griller*.

8. To — eggs, faire cuire des *œufs*. 4. To — coffee, rôtir, brûler le *café*.

To — again, *rôtir de nouveau; faire recuire*. To — o.'s self, *se rôtir; se griller*.

Roast, adj. *rôti*.

— meat, *du* =.

Roast, n. *rôti*, m.

Roast, n. *haute main*, f.

To rule the —, *avoir la* =.

Roaster [rōst'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fait rôtir*, f.; 2. (chos.) *rôtissoire*, f.; 3. *cochon de lait pour rôtir*, f.

Roasting [rōst'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *action de rôtir, de faire rôtir*, f.; 2. § *action de rôtir, de griller, de brûler*, f.; 3. ‖ *cuisson* (à l'ardeur du feu), f.; 4. § *raillerie mordante*, f.; 5. (métal.) *grillage*, m.

Rob [rob] n. (pharm.) *rob*, m.

Rob, v. a. (—bing; —bed) 1. ‖ *voler à main armée*; 2. ‖ *voler; dérober; piller; soustraire; dépouiller*; 3. § *frustrer; priver*.

2. To — a. o. of a. th., voler *q. ch. à q. u.*; to — a. o. of a. th., dérober, soustraire *q. ch. à q. u.*; piller, dépouiller *q. u. de q. ch.*

To — Peter to pay Paul, *déshabiller saint Pierre pour habiller saint Paul; faire un trou pour en boucher un autre*.

Roband [rŏ'-band] n. (mar.) *raban de ferlage; raban*, m.

Robber [rob'-bur] n. 1. *voleur à main armée*; 2. *brigand*, m.; 3. *voleur*, m.; *voleuse*, f.

High-way —, *voleur de grand chemin*, m.; sea- —, *forban; pirate*, m.

Robbery [rob'-bur-ī] n. 1. (dr.) *vol à main armée*, m.; 2. *brigandage*, m.; 3. *vol*, m.; *soustraction*, f.; *larcin*, m.

High-way —, *vol de grand chemin*.

To commit a series of robberies, 1. *commettre une série de vols*; 2. *exercer des brigandages*.

Robe [rōb] n. 1. *robe* (de cérémonie), f.; 2. * *robe*, f.

Long —, = (profession des gens de judicature), f.; gentlemen of the long —, *gens de* =; state —s, =s *de cérémonies*; master of the —s, *intendant de la garde-robe*, m. To attire in a —, *revêtir d'une* =; to be in o.'s —s, *être en* =.

Robe, v. a. 1. ‖ *revêtir d'une robe* (de cérémonie); 2. ‖ *vêtir d'une robe*; 3. ** (with, *de*) *revêtir*.

Robin [rob'-in] n. (orn.) *rouge-gorge*, m.

— red-breast, =.

Robinia [rō-bin'-ī-a] n. (bot.) *robinier*, m.

Roborant [rob'-ō-rant] adj. 1. *fortifiant*; 2. (méd.) *corroborant; roboratif*.

Roborant, n. (méd.) *corroborant*, m.

Robust [rō-bŭst'] adj. 1. ↓ *robuste; vigoureux*; 2. *rude*.

Robustious [rō-bŭst'-yŭs] adj. (plais.) *robuste*.

Robustiously [rō-bŭst'-yŭs-lī] adv. (plais.) *vigoureusement; robustement*.

Robustiousness [rō-bŭst'-yŭs-nĕs] n. (plais.) *vigueur*, f.

Robustly [rō-bŭst'-lī] adv. *d'une manière robuste; vigoureusement*.

Robustness [rō-bŭst'-nĕs] n. *nature robuste; vigueur*, f.

Rocambole [rok'-am-bōl] n. (hort.) *rocambole*, f.; *ail d'Espagne*, m.

Rochet [rotah'-ĕt] n. *rochet* (surplis), m.

Rochet. *V.* Ratchet.

Rock [rok] n. 1. *rocher*, m.; *roche*, f.; *roc*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *récif; rescif; rescif*, m. sing.; 3. § *roche*, f.; 4. *sucre d'orge; sucre de pomme*, m.; 5. (fable) *roue; rock*, m.; 6. (géol., min.) *roche*, f.; 7. (géol., min.) *terrain*, m.

Golden —, (min.) *rocher d'or*, m.; lurking —s, (pl.) *récif; rescif; rescif*, m. sing.; primary, primitive —, (géol.) *roche primitive*, f.; *terrain primitif*, m. Chalk —, (min.) *roche crayeuse*, f.; trap —s, (géol.) *roches trappéennes*, f. pl. To split upon a —, 1. ‖ *échouer contre un rocher*; 2. § *échouer* (ne pas réussir).

Rock-basin, n. (géol.) *bassin de roche*, m.

Rock-head, n. (géol.) *affleurement* (m.), *crête* (f.) *de roche*.

Rock-wood, n. (min.) *asbeste ligniforme*, m.

Rock-work, n. 1. ↓ *rocaille*, f.; 2. *mur de rocher*, m.

— maker, *rocailleur*, m.

Rock, n. (fil.) *poupée*, f.

Rock, v. a. 1. ‖ *bercer*; 2. ‖ *remuer* (un berceau); 3. ‖ *balancer*; 4. ‡ § *bercer*.

1. To — a child, bercer un *enfant*. 3. To — a chair, a tree, balancer une *chaise*, un *arbre*.

Rock, v. n. *se balancer*.

Rocker [rok'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *berceuse*, f.; 2. (chos.) *bascule de berceau; bascule*, f.

Rocket [rok'-ĕt] n. (artif.) *fusée*, f.

Rocket, n. (bot.) 1. *julienne* (genre), f.; 2. *roquette* (genre), f.

Water —, *sisymbre sauvage*, m.; ¶ *cresson de rivière*, m.

Rockiness [rok'-ī-nĕs] n. *abondance de roches*, f.

Rocking [rok'-ing] n. 1. *action de bercer*, f.; 2. *balancement*, m.

Rocking-chair, n. *chaise à bascule*, f.

Rocking-horse, n. *cheval à bascule*, m.

Rockless [rok'-lĕs] adj. *sans rocher, sans roche*.

Rocky [rok'-ī] adj. 1. *plein, couvert de rochers*; 2. § *de roc; de roche; de rocher*; 3. (géol.) *rocheux*.

— mountains, (géog.) *monts rocheux*, m. pl.

Rocou. *V.* Arnotto.

Rod [rod] n. 1. *baguette* (de branche d'arbre), f.; 2. *baguette; verge*, f.; 3. *verge* (de certains fonctionnaires), f.; 4. *verges* f. pl.; *poignée de verges*, f. sing.; 5. § *verges* (châtiment), f. pl.; 6. ** § *sceptre*, m.; 7. *scion* (pour la pêche), m.; 8. † *houlette*, f.; 9. † *fléau* (pour les grains), m.; 10. (mes.) *rod* (mèt. car. 25.2919), m.; 11. (tech.) *verge*, f.; 12. (tech.) *tringle*, f.; 13. (tech.) *tige* (de pompe, de sonde, etc.), f.

2. A magician's —, verge, baguette de *magicien*.

Excentric —, (mach.) *bras excentrique*; golden —, (bot.) *verge d'or*, f. Connecting —, (mach.) *tige de communication; bielle*, f.; guide —, (mach.) *tige conductrice*; king's —, (bot.) *asphodèle rameux*; ¶ *bâton royal*, m.; side —, (mach.) *tige latérale*, f.; *bras*, m. — of iron §, *verge de fer* (gouvernement dur). Bundle of —s, 1. *faisceau de verges*, m.; 2. *vergette*, f.; to fear the —, *craindre la verge*, les =s; to have a — in pickle for a. o. ☞, *la garder bonne à q. u.*

Rod-strap, n. (tech.) *tige à courroie*, f.

Rodent [rō'-dĕnt] n. (mam.) *rongeur*, m.

Rodomont [rod'-ō-mont] n. *rodomont*, m.

Rodomont, adj. *de rodomont*.

Rodomontade [rod-ō-mon-tād'] n. *rodomontade*, f.

Rodomontade, v. n. *faire le rodomont, des rodomontades*

Roe [rō],

Roebuck [rō'-bŭk] n. (mam.) 1. *chevreuil*, m.; *chevrette*, f.; 2. *biche*, f.

Roe [rō] n. *œufs de poisson*, m. pl.

Hard —, (ich.) *œufs de poisson*, m. pl. ‖ *frai*, m. sing.; soft —, *laite, laitance*, f.

Roe-stone, n. (min.) *oolithe*, m.

Roed [rōd] adj. 1. *à frai*; 2. *à laite, laitance*.

Hard —, *œuvé*; soft —, *laité*.

Rogation [rō-gā'-shŭn] n. *rogation*, f.

— week, *semaine des* =s f.

Rogue [rōg] n. 1. *coquin; fripon, fourbe*, m.; 2. *coquin*, m.; *coquine*, f.; *fripon*, m.; *friponne*, f.; *fourbe*, m., f.; 3. *malin*, m.; *maligne*, f.; 4. *espiègle*, m., f.; 5. † *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f., 6. ‡ *sot*, m.; 7. † *farceur; plaisant*, m.; 8. † *petit*, m.; *petite*, f.; 9. (dr.) *vagabond*, m.

Roguery [rōg'-ur-ī] n. 1. *coquinerie; friponnerie; fourberie*, f.; 2. *malice*, f.; 3. *espièglerie*, f.; 4. (dr.) *vagabondage*, m.

Rogueship [rōg'-ship] n. (plais.) *coquinerie* (titre de coquin), f.

Roguish [rōg'-ish] adj. 1. *coquin; fripon; fourbe*; 2. *malin* (plaisant); *malicieux*; 3. *espiègle*.

Roguishly [rōg'-ish-lī] adv. 1. *en coquin, fripon, fourbe*; 2. *malignement*; *malicieusement*; 3. *avec espièglerie*.

Roguishness [rōg'-ish-nĕs] n. 1. *coquinerie, friponnerie, fourberie*, f.; 2. *malice* (disposition à la plaisanterie), f.; 3. *espièglerie*, f.

Roint. *V.* Aroynt.

Roist [rōist],

Roister [rōis'-tur] v. n. † 1. *faire du tapage, du bruit*; 2. *faire le fanfaron*.

Roister,

Roisterer [rōis'-tar-ur] n. 1. *tapageur*, m.; 2. *fanfaron*, m.

Roisterly [rōis'-tur-lī] adj. † 1. *tapageur; bruyant*; 2. *fanfaron*.

Roke [rōk] v. n. *fumer* (de chaleur).

Roking [rōk'-ing] adj. *fumant* (de chaleur).

Roll [rōl] v. a. 1. *rouler*; 2. (fonte) *corroyer*; 3. (métal.) *laminer*.

To — o.'s self, *se rouler*. To — away *ôter en roulant; rouler*; to — back 1. *rouler en arrière*; 2. *refouler*; to — in, *faire entrer* (en roulant); to — out, *faire sortir* (en roulant); to — round, 1. *peloter*; 2. *rouler en boule*; to — up 1. *rouler en haut*; 2. *rouler*; 3. *enrouler*; to — o.'s self up, 1. (chos.) *s'enrouler*; 2. *se pelotonner*.

Roll, v. n. 1. ‖ *rouler*; 2. ‖ *se* [illegible]

tur; 8. °° § *faire sa révolution*. *revenir*; 4. (mar.) *rouler*; 5. (mil.) *faire un roulement*.

3. The —ing seasons, *les saisons qui reviennent*.

To — away, *s'éloigner en roulant*; *rouler*; to — back, 1. *revenir*; 2. *retourner*; 3. *reculer*; to — in, *entrer*; *rouler*; to — off, *tomber*; to — out, *sortir en roulant*; *rouler*; to — round, 1. *se pelotter*; 2. *se rouler en boule*; to — up, 1. *se rouler*; 2. *s'enrouler*; to — up within, o.'s self, (chos.) *rouler sur soi-même*.

ROLL, n. 1. *roulement* (action de rouler), m.; 2. ¶ *roulade* (action), f.; 3. *rouleau*, m.; 4. *petit pain*, m.; 5. *petit pain*, m.; *flûte*, f.; 6. —s, (pl.) *rôle*, m. sing.; *liste*, f. sing.; *tableau*, m.; 7. —s, (pl.) *archives*, f. pl.; 8. —s, (pl.) § *annales*, f. pl.; 9. § *suite*; *succession*, f.; 10. (du tabac) *rouleau*, m.; ☞ *carotte*, f.; 11. (de tambour) *roulement*, m.; 12. (ant.) *rouleau*, m.; 13. (dr.) *rôle*, m.; *tableau*, m.; 14. (fil.) *boudin*, m.; 15. (mar.) *rôle* (d'équipage), m.; 16. (mar.) *roulis* (du vaisseau), m.; 17. (métal.) *laminoir*, m.; 18. (mil.) *contrôle*, m.

8. The —s of fame, *les annales de la gloire*. 9. A — of periods, *une suite*, *une succession de périodes*.

Buttered —, 1. *gâteau feuilleté*; 2. *galette*, f. Master of the —s, *maître des rôles*; *juge de la cour des rôles*, m. (V. Rolls-court). To put a. o. on the —s, *porter q. u. sur le rôle*, *sur les contrôles*; to strike a. o. off the —s, *rayer q. u. du rôle*, *du tableau*, *des contrôles*.

Roll-call, n. (mil.) *appel*, m.

Roll-master, n. (mil.) *contrôle*, m.

Rolls-court, n. *cour des rôles* (cour d'équité, immédiatement en rang après celle de la chancellerie), f.

ROLLED [rōld] adj. 1. *roulé*; 2. (du tabac) *roulé*; *en carotte*.

ROLLER [rōl'-ur] n. 1. *rouleau*; *cylindre*, m.; 2. *roulette*, f.; 3. *bourrelet*; *bourlet* (d'enfant), m.; 4. (fil.) *boudin*, m.; 5 (imp.) *rouleau*, m.; 6. (méd.) *bande roulée*, f.; *rouleau*, m.; 7. (méc.) *cylindre lamineur*; *cylindre de laminoir*, m.; —s, (pl.) *laminoir*, m. sing.; 8 (orn.) *rollier*, m.; 9. (tech.) *galet*, m.; 10. (tech.) *tambour*, m.

Barrel —, (tech.) *tambour*, m. To run on, upon —s, *aller*, *marcher sur roulette*, *des roulettes*.

ROLLING [rōl'-ing] n. 1. *roulement*, m.; 2. *roulage* (action de rouler), m.; 3 (mar.) *roulis*, m.; 4. (métal.) *laminage* (par cylindres), m.

Rolling-mill, n. (métal.) *laminoir*, m.; *machine à cingler le fer*, f.

Rolling-pin, n. *rouleau* (de pâtissier), m.

ROLLY-POOLY [rōl'-i-pōl-i] n. (jeu) *balle au pot*, f.

ROMAGE. *V.* Rummage.

ROMAN [rō'-man] adj. 1. *romain*; *des Romains*; 2. (du nez) *aquilin*; 3. (imp.) *romain*.

ROMAN, n. 1. *Romain*, m.; *Romaine*, f.; 2. (imp.) *romain*, m.

Roman-like, adj. *à la romaine*.

ROMANCE [rō-mans'] n. 1. *roman* (contenant du merveilleux), m.; 2. § *roman* (fiction), m.; 3. *langue romane*, *romance*, f.; *roman*, m.

Hero of —, *héros de roman*, m. To be like —, *tenir du* =.

Romance-read, adj. (pers.) *nourri de romans*.

Romance-writer, n. *romancier*, m.

ROMANCE, v. n. *faire un roman* (fiction). *des romans*.

ROMANCER [rō-mans'-ur] n. 1. † *romancier*, m.; 2. *conteur* (m.), *conteuse* (f.) *de romans* (fictions).

ROMANCING [rō-man'-sing] adj. *de roman* (fiction).

— tale, *conte* =; *roman*, m.

ROMANESQUE [rō-man-ēsk'] adj. (arch.) *romane*.

ROMANIC [rō-man'-ik] adj. *roman*.

ROMANISM [rō'-man-izm] n. (m. p.) *religion catholique romaine*, f.

ROMANIST [rō'-man-ist] n. *catholique romain*, m.; *catholique romaine*, f.

ROMANIZE [rō'-man-iz] v. a. 1. *latiniser*; 2. *convertir au catholicisme romain*.

ROMANIZE, v. n. *se latiniser*.

ROMANSH [rō-mansh'] n. *langue romane*, *romance*, f.; *roman*, m.

ROMANTIC [rō-man'-tik] adj. 1. *romanesque*; 2. *romantique*; 3. (substant.) *romantique* (genre), m.

1. — notions, *idées* romanesques. 2. A — landscape, *un paysage* romantique.

ROMANTICALLY [rō-man'-ti-kal-li] adv. 1. *romanesquement*; 2. *d'une manière romantique*.

ROMANTICIST [rō-man'-ti-sist] n. *romantique* (personne), m.

ROMANTICNESS [rō-man'-tik-nēs] n. 1. *caractère romanesque*, m.; 2. *caractère romantique*, m.

ROMEPENNY [rōm'-pēn-ni], ROMESCOT [rōm'-skot] n. *denier de Saint-Pierre*, m.

ROMISH [rōm'-ish] adj. 1. † *romain*; 2. *romain* (de l'Église romaine).

ROMP [romp] n. 1. *fille joueuse*; *joueuse*; *gamine*, f.; 2. *jeu rude*, *de garçon*, m.

ROMP, v. n. *jouer rudement*; *jouer*; ¶ *batifoler*.

ROMPING [romp'-ing] n. *jeu rude*, m.

ROMPISH [romp'-ish] adj. *joueur*.

ROMPISHNESS [romp'-ish-nēs] n. *humeur joueuse*, f.; ¶ *batifolage*, m.

RONDEAU [ron-dō'] pl. Rondeaus, Rondeaux,

RONDO [ron'-dō] n. 1. (poés.) *rondeau*, m.; 2. (mus.) *rondeau*, m.

RONDURE [ron'-dūr] n. ‡ *cercle*, m.

RONION [rūn'-yūn],

RONYON [rūn'-yūn] n. † *grosse mère*, f.

ROOD [rōd] n. (mes.) *rood* (ares 10.116775), m.

ROOD, n. † *crucifix*, m.

Rood-loft, n. † *jubé*, m.

ROOF [rōf] n. 1. *toit*, m.; 2. * *lambris*, m.; 3. § *voûte*, f.; 4. (de la bouche) *palais*, m.; 5. (de voiture) *impériale*, f.

3. The — of heaven, *la* voûte *du ciel*.

False —, (charp.) *comble*, m.; projecting —, *avant-toit*, m. Hip —, (arch.) *croupe*, f. Frame-work, framing of a —, (charp.) *ferme des combles*, f.

ROOF, v. a. 1. ‖ *couvrir d'un toit*; *couvrir*; 2. † § *loger*; *abriter*.

ROOFING [rōf'-ing] n. *toiture*, f.

ROOFLESS [rōf'-lēs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans toit*; 2. § (pers.) *sans abri*; *sans asile*.

ROOFY [rōf'-i] adj. *couvert d'un toit*; *couvert*.

ROOK [rōk] n. 1. (orn.) *freux*, m.; *grolle*, m.; *frayonne*, f.; 2. (argot) *capon*; *tricheur*, m.

ROOK, v. a. ‡ *placer*; *mettre*; *descendre*.

To — o.'s self ‡, *se* =.

ROOK, v. n. (argot) *caponner*, *friponner*.

ROOK, n. (argot) *friponner*.

ROOK, n. (échecs) *tour*, f.

ROOKERY [rōk'-ur-i] n. 1. *lieu habité par des freux*, m.; 2. ÷ *mauvais lieu*, m.

ROOKY [rōk'-i] adj. *rempli de freux*.

ROOM [rōm] n. 1. ‖ *espace* (étendue de lieu), m.; *place*, f.; 2. § *lieu*, m.; *matière*, f.; *raison*, f.; *motif*, m.; 3. ‖ *pièce* (d'un appartement, f.; *chambre*, f.; 4. (ind.) *atelier*, m.; 5. (mar.) *chambre*, f.; *logement*, m.; *soute*, f.; 6. (mines) *champ* (m.), *chantier* (m.), *taille* (f.) *d'exploitation*, m.

2. There is no — for doubt, *il n'y a pas* lieu *de douter*; to find ample — for declamation, *trouver ample* matière *à déclamer*.

Common —, *réfectoire*, m.; long —, *grande salle* (de la douane à Londres); next —, *pièce*, *chambre voisine*; outward —, 1. *pièce extérieure*; 2. *antichambre*, f. Bed- —, *chambre à coucher*; dining- —, 1. *salle à manger*, f.; 2. *réfectoire*, m.; state —, *salle de réception* (du souverain, etc.). In the — of, *au lieu de*; *à la place de*. To afford — (to), *laisser lieu* (de); *permettre* (de); to clean, to do the —, *faire la chambre*; to give —, 1. *faire de la place*; 2. *faire place*; to have — (to), *avoir lieu* (de); *avoir occasion* (de) to make —, 1. *frayer le chemin*; 2 *faire de la place*; to make — for, *faire place à*.

Room-full, n. *chambre pleine*, f.

ROOM, v. n. (écoles) *loger*.

ROOMER [rōm'-ur] n. (mar.) *voileau spacieux*, m.

ROOMINESS [rōm'-i-nēs] n. *capacité vaste*, *spacieuse*; *grandeur*, f.

ROOMY [rōm'-i] adj. *vaste*, *spacieux*.

ROOST [rōst] n. *juc*; *perchoir*, m.

At —, *juché*.

ROOST, v. n. ‖ § *jucher*; *se jucher*.

ROOT [rōt] n. 1. ‖ § *racine*, f.; 2. § *fondement*, m.; *fondation*, f.; 3. § *souche*; *source*, f.; 4. (alg., arith.) *racine* f.; 5. (bot.) *racine*; 6. (gram.) *racine* f.; 7. (mus.) *base*, f.

2. The — of Hell, *les* tondements *de l'enfer*. 3. The — and father of many kings, *la* souche *et le père de beaucoup de rois*.

Biquadratic, fourth —, (math.) *racine quatrième*; cube —, = *cubique*; *cube*, m.; migratory —, (bot.) = *progressive*, f.; *rhizome*, m.; square —, = *carrée*; spindle-shaped —, (bot.) = *pivotante*; sweet —, (bot.) = *de réglisse*, f. To extract a —, (math.) *extraire une* =; to strike —, *pousser des* =s; to take — ‖ §, *prendre* = ; § *enraciner*.

Root-bound, adj. 1. *attaché*, *lié par la racine*; 2. (de plante) *serré dans le pot*.

Root-stock, n. (bot.) *rhizome*, m. *souche*, f.

ROOT, v. n. ‖ § *s'enraciner*; *prendre racine*.

ROOT, v. a. ‖ § *laisser enraciner*.

To — out, to — up ‖ §, *déraciner*; *extirper*.

ROOT, v. n. 1. *fouiller avec le groin*; 2. (chasse) *fouger*.

ROOTED [rōt'-ēd] adj. ‖ § *enraciné*.

ROOTEDLY [rōt'-ēd-li] adv. § *profondément*.

ROOTER [rōt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne qui laisse enraciner*, f.; 2. ‖ § *personne qui déracine*; *extirpe*, f.; 3. § *exterminateur*, m.; *exterminatrice*, f.

ROOTLET [rōt'-lēt] n. (bot.) *radicule*, f.

ROOTY [rōt'-i] adj. *plein de racines*.

ROPALIC [rō-pal'-ik] adj. *en forme de massue*.

ROPE [rōp] n. 1. *corde* (grosse), f.; 2. *cordage*, m.; 3. *rang*; *fil*, m.; 4. (d'oignons) *glane*, f.; 5. (des oiseaux) *intestin*, m.; 6. (mar.) *cordage*, m.; *manœuvre*, f.

Endless —, *corde sans fin*; running —, (mar.) *manœuvre courante*; slack —, = *lâche*; standing —, (mar.) *manœuvre dormante*; tight —, 1. = *tendue*; 2. = *roide*. Binding —, (tech.) *prolonge*, f.; head —, = *d'avant*, f.; tail —, = *de remorque*, *d'arrière*. On, upon the high —, *sur ses grands chevaux*. To be on, upon o.'s, the high —, *être monté sur ses grands chevaux*; to give the —, *lâcher la bride à q. u.*; to make a — fast, (mar.) *amarrer un cordage*, *une manœuvre*.

Rope-barrel, n. (tech.) *tambour*, m.

Rope-dancer, n. *danseur* (m.), *danseuse* (f.) *de corde*.

Rope-maker, n. *cordier*, m.

Rope-manufacturer, n. *cordier*; *fabricant de cordes*, m.

Rope-making,

Rope-manufacture, n. *corderie*; *fabrication de cordes*, f.

Rope-roll, n. (tech.) *tambour*, m.

Rope-trick, n. 1. ☞ *tour pendable*, m.; 2. † *injure*, f.; *parole injurieuse*, f.

Rope-walk, n. *corderie*, f.; *chemin de filature* (de cordes), m.; *filature*, f.

Rope-yarn, n. *fil de caret*, m.

ROPE, v. n. 1. *filer* (s'allonger en filets); 2. *filer* (couler sans se diviser en gouttes).

ROPER [rōp'-ur] n. ‡ *cordier*, m.

ROPERY [rōp'-ur-i] n. 1. *cordage* (lieu), f.; 2. ‡ *fourberie*; *friponnerie*, f.

ROPINESS [rō'-pi-nēs] n. *viscosité*, f.

ROPY [rō'-pi] adj. *qui file*, *s'allonge en filets*; *visqueux*.

ROQUELAURE [rok-ā-lōr'] n. † *roquelaure* (manteau d'homme), f.

ROSACEOUS [rō-zā'-shūs] adj. (bot.) *rosacé.*

ROSARY [rō'-zā-ri] n. 1. *roseraie*, f. ; (rel. cath.) *rosaire*, m.

ROSCID [rōs'-sid] adj. ‡ *de rosée.*

ROSE. *V.* RISE.

ROSE [rōz] n. 1. (bot.) *rose*, f. ; 2. *rosette* (nœud de ruban), m. ; 3. (d'arrosoir) *pomme*; f. ; 4. (arch.) *rosace*, f. ; 5. (hist. d'Angl.) *rose*, f.

Canine, dog —, (bot.) *rose canine, à chien ; églantine*, f. ; damask —, = *incarnate* ; golden —, = *d'or* ; monthly —, = *des quatre saisons.* Guelder —, *pierre obier*, m. ; ¶ *obier ; aubier* ; ¶ *sureau de marais*, m. ; ¶ *boule de neige*, f. ; ¶ = *de gueldre*, f. ; moss —, = *mousseu, mousseuse* ; musk —, = *musquée.* — of Jericho (bot.), *jérose hygrométrique* ; ¶ = *de Jéricho*, f. Under the —, 1. *sous la cheminée ; sous le manteau* ; 2. *en secret.* No — without a thorn, *il n'est point de* = *sans épines.*

ROSE-BAY, (bot.) 1. *laurier-rose ; laurose* ; ¶ *rosage*, m. ; *rosagine*, f. ; 2. *rhododendron ; rosage* (genre), m.

Dwarf —, *rhododendron*, m.

ROSE-BUD, n. *bouton de rose*, m.

ROSE-BUSH, n. (bot.) *rosier*, m.

ROSE-CAMPION, n. (bot.) *agrostemme des jardins*, m. ; ¶ *coquelourde*, f. ; ¶ *coquelourde des jardiniers*, f. ; ¶ *rose de Sainte-Marie*, f.

ROSE-CHEEKED, adj. *aux joues rosées, de rose.*

ROSE-COLOR, n. *rose* (couleur), m.

ROSE-COLORED, adj. *couleur de rose ; rosé.*

ROSE-GALL, n. (bot.) *bédegar*, m.

ROSE-LIKE, adj. *en rose.*

ROSE-LIPPED, adj. *aux lèvres rosées.*

ROSE-MALLOW, n. (bot.) *rose trémière ; passe-rose*, f. ; *trémier*, m.

ROSE-NOBLE, n. † *rose-noble* (ancienne monnaie d'Angleterre), f.

ROSE-TREE, n. (bot.) *rosier*, m.

— -tree, (bot.) *liseron, bois de rose* (des Canaries), m. ; *bois de rose*, m.

ROSE-WORK, n. *rosaces*, f. pl.

ROSEATE [rō'-shē-āt] adj. 1. *orné de roses ; de rosse* ; 2. *rosé.*

ROSED [rōzd] adj. † *rosé.*

ROSEMARY [rōs'-mā-ri] n. (bot.) *romarin*, m.

ROSET [rō'-zēt],

ROSETTE [rō-zēt'] n. *rosette*, f.

ROSICRUCIAN [rōs-i-krō'-shan] n. *rose-croix*, m.

ROSICRUCIAN, adj. *des rose-croix.*

ROSIN [rōz'-in] n. 1. *résine*, f. ; 2. *colophane*, f. ; *arcanson*, m.

Coarse —, *résine commune* ; white —, = *jaune ; poix* =, f.

ROSIN, v. a. 1. *frotter de résine* ; 2. *frotter de colophane.*

ROSINESS [rō'-zi-nēs] n. 1. *couleur rose*, f. ; *rose*, m. ; 2. *vermillon*, m.

ROSING [rōz'-ing] n. (teint.) *rosage*, m.

ROSINY [rōz'-i-ni] adj. *résineux.*

ROSLAND [rōz'-land] n. 1. *bruyère* (lieu), f. ; 2. *terrain marécageux*, m.

ROSSET [rōs'-sēt] n. (mam.) *roussette ; rougette*, f.

ROSTER [rōs'-tur] n. (mil.) 1. *règlement*, m. ; 2. *cadres*, m. pl.

ROSTRAL [rōs'-tral] adj. 1. (ant.) *rostral* ; 2. (hist. nat.) *rostral.*

ROSTRATE [rōs'-trāt],

ROSTRATED [rōs'-trāt-ēd] adj. 1. (ant. rom.) *armé de bec, d'éperon* ; 2. (hist. nat.) *rostré.*

ROSTRUM [rōs'-trūm] n., pl. ROSTRA, 1. (ant. rom.) *bec, éperon* (de navire), m. ; 2. (ant. rom.) *rostres*, m. pl. ; *tribune aux harangues*, f. sing. ; 3. (arch.) *rostres*, m. pl. ; 4. (chim.) *bec* (d'alambic), m. ; 5. (hist. nat.) *rostre*, m.

ROSY [rō'-zi] adj. 1. *de rose, roses* ; 2. *rosé ; rosé* ; 3. *vermeil.*

2. The — morn, *matin* rose, rosé. 3. — cheeks, *joues* vermeilles.

ROSY-BOSOMED, adj. ** *au sein de rose*

ROSY-COLORED, adj. ** *aux couleurs de rose.*

ROSY-CROWNED, adj. ** *couronné de roses.*

ROSY-DROP, n. (méd.) *dartre pustuleuse* ; ¶ *couperose ; goutte rose*, f. ; *rougeurs*, f. pl.

ROSY-FINGERED, adj. ** *aux doigts de rose.*

ROSY-HUED, adj. ** *au teint de rose ; rosé.*

ROT [rot] v. n. (—TING ; —TED) 1. *pourrir ; se pourrir* ; 2. *se carier.*

To let —, *laisser, faire pourrir.*

ROT, v. a. (—TING ; —TED) 1. *pourrir* ; 2. *carier.*

ROT, n. 1. *pourriture*, f. ; 2. (vétér.) *claveau*, m. ; *clavelée*, f.

Dry —, *pourriture sèche*, f.

ROTA [rō'-ta] n. (cour de Rome) *rote*, f.

ROTANG [rō-tang'] n. (bot.) *rotang* (genre), m. ; *rotang à cannes* ; ¶ *jonc, jonc des Indes ; rotin*, m.

ROTARY ‡. *V.* ROTATORY.

ROTATION [rō-tā'-shūn] n. 1. *rotation*, f. ; 2. *succession*, f. ; 3. (admin.) *roulement* (succession), m.

In —, *à tour de rôle.*

ROTATOR [rō-tā'-tur] n. (anat.) *muscle rotateur ; rotateur*, m.

ROTATORY [rō'-tā-tō-ri] adj. 1. *de rotation* ; 2. *alternatif ; successif* ; 3. (anat.) (de muscle) *rotateur* ; 4. (méc.) *rotatif.*

ROTE [rōt] n. *routine*, f.

By —, 1. *par* =; 2. *par cœur.*

ROTE, v. a. ‡ 1. *apprendre par routine* ; 2. *apprendre par cœur.*

ROTE, v. n. (admin.) *rouler ; alterner.*

To — out, *sortir alternativement.*

ROTE, n. (mus.) *rote* (vielle), f.

ROTTEN [rot'-tn] adj. 1. *pourri* ; 2. *carié* ; 3. ‡ *putride* ; 4. (de dent) *gâté.*

To get —, 1. *pourrir ; se pourrir ; tomber en pourriture* ; 2. *se carier* ; to smell —, *sentir le pourri.*

ROTTEN-STONE, n. (min.) 1. *terre pourrie*, f. ; 2. *tripoli*, m.

ROTTENNESS [rot'-tn-nēs] n. 1. *pourriture*, f. ; 2. *pourri*, m. ; 3. *carie*, f.

ROTUND [rō-tūnd'] adj. (bot.) *rond ; arrondi.*

ROTUND,

ROTUNDA [rō-tūn'-da],

ROTUNDO [rō-tūn'-dō] n. *rotonde*, f.

ROTUNDITY [rō-tūn'-di-ti] n. 1. *rondeur*, f. ; 2. ¶ (pers.) *rotondité*, f.

ROUCOU [rō-kō'] n. 1. (bot.) *roucouyer ; rocouyer*, m. ; 2. (ind.) *rocou ; roucou*, m.

ROUGE [rōah] n. *rouge végétal ; rouge ; fard*, m.

ROUGE, v. n. *mettre du rouge* (fard) ; *s'enluminer.*

ROUGE, v. a. *mettre du rouge à ; farder.*

ROUGH [rūf] adj. 1. ‡ *rude* ; 2. ‡ *raboteux* ; 3. ‡ *âpre* ; 4. ‖ (WITH, de) *hérissé* ; 5. *approximatif* ; 6. (des pierres) *brut* ; 7. (mar.) *gros.*

1. ‖ — cloth, *du drap* rude ; § — sound, *son* rude. 2. ‖ A — board, a — road, *une planche, une route* raboteuse ; § — verses, *des vers* raboteux. 3. — wine, *du vin* âpre ; — to the touch, âpre *au toucher.* 4. — with prickles, *hérissé d'épines.* 6. A — diamond, *un diamant brut.*

ROUGH-CAST, v. a. 1. ‖ *ébaucher* ; 2. (maç.) *crépir, ravaler.*

ROUGH-CAST, n. 1. *ébauche*, f. ; 2. (maç.) *crépi ; ravalement*, m.

ROUGH-CASTING, n. (maç.) *crépi ; ravalement*, m.

ROUGH-COAT, v. a. (maç.) *crépir ; ravaler.*

ROUGH-COATING, n. (maç.) *crépi ; ravalement*, m.

ROUGH-DRAUGHT, n. ‖ *ébauche*, f.

ROUGH-DRAW, v. a. ‖ *ébaucher.*

ROUGH-FOOTED, adj. *pattu.*

ROUGH-HEW, v. a. 1. ‖ *dégrossir* : 2. ‖ *ébaucher* ; 3. (arch. nav.) *bûcher.*

ROUGH-HEWN, adj. 1. ‖ *dégrossi* ; 2. ‖ *ébauché* ; 3. ‡ *rude.*

ROUGH-SHOD, adj. *ferré à glace.*

ROUGH-WORK, v. a. *travailler grossièrement.*

ROUGH-WROUGHT. adj. *travaillé, fait grossièrement.*

ROUGH, v. a. 1. *rendre rude* ; 2. (tech.) *ébarber ; ébarber* ; 3. (tech.) *dégrossir.*

To — down, *dégrossir.* To — it out, 1. *endurer* ; 2. *ch. jusqu'au tout* ; 2. *aller jusqu'au bout.*

ROUGHEN [rūf'-fn] v. a. *rendre rude.*

To — down, *dégrossir.*

ROUGHEN, v. n. *devenir rude.*

ROUGHENING [rūf'-fn-ing] n. *action de rendre rude*, f.

— down, *dégrossissage*, m.

ROUGHING [rūf'-fing] adj (tech. *ébaucheur.*

ROUGHLY [rūf'-li] adv. 1. ‖ *rudement* ; 2. ‖ *âprement.*

ROUGHNESS [rūf'-nēs] n. 1. ‖ *aspérité*, f. ; 2. ‖ *rudesse*, f. ; 3. ‖ *nature raboteuse*, f. ; 4. ‖ *âpreté*, f. ; 5. (de la mer) *agitation*, f. ; 6. (du vent) *violence*, f.

1. ‖ The — of a stone, *l'aspérité d'une pierre.*

ROUGHT † pour REACHED.

ROULADE [rō-lād'] n. (mus.) *roulade*, f.

ROULEAU [rō-lō'] n., pl. ROULEAUX, ‡ *rouleau* (petit), m.

ROUNCE [rōans] n. (imp.) *manche de barreau*, m.

ROUND [rōund] adj. 1. ‖ *rond* ; 2. ‖ *en rond* ; 3. ‖ *rond, arrondi* ; 4. ‖ *rond ; franc* ; 5. ‖ *rond ; coulant ; facile* ; 6. ‖ *grand* (considérable) ; *bon ; joli* ; 7. ‖ *absolu* ; 8. † ‖ *rude ; sévère* ; 9. (did.) *cylindrique.*

2. To cut a. th. —, *couper q. ch.* en rond. 3. A — phrase, *une phrase* ronde, arrondie. 6. A — sum, *une* grande, bonne *somme* ; a — price, *un* bon, un joli *prix.* 7. A — assertion, *une assertion* absolue.

As — as an apple, *rond comme une boule.* To be — with a. o. †, 1. *être rude, sévère pour q. u.* ; 2. *réprimander q. u. sévèrement.*

ROUND-HEAD, n. (hist. d'Angl.) *tête ronde*, f.

ROUND-HEADED, adj. 1. *à tête ronde* ; 2. *au sommet rond.*

ROUND-HOUSE, n. 1. *violon* (prison temporaire), m. ; 2. (mar. roy.) *bouteillis des sous-officiers*, f. pl. ; 3. (mar. march. *chambre du conseil*, f.

ROUND-ROBIN, n. *pièce revêtue de signatures en rond*, f.

ROUND, n. 1. ‖ *rond*, m. ; 2. ‖ § *cercle*, m. ; 3. § *tour* (mouvement en rond), m. ; 4. *tournée*, f. ; 5. † § *tour*, m. ; *promenade*, f. ; 6. (d'applaudissements) *salve*, f. ; 7. (de bœuf) *rouelle*, f. ; 8. (d'échelle) *échelon*, m. ; 9. (danse) *ronde*, f. ; 10. (escrime) *assaut*, m. ; 11. (jeu) *tour*, m. ; 12. (mil.) *ronde*, f. ; 13. (mil.) *charge* (de cartouches), f. ; 14. (mil.) *décharge générale*, f. ; 15. (tech.) *rondelle*, f.

2. A golden —, *un* cercle *d'or* ; § a — of labors or duties, *un* cercle *de travaux ou de devoirs.*

Officer of the —, (mil.) *officier de ronde*, m. In a —, *en rond ; on the* —, 1. *en tournée* ; 2. (mil.) *en* =. To be on o.'s —s, 1. *être en tournée* ; 2. (mil.) *être en* = ; to fight, to have a —, *faire un assaut, faire assaut* ; to fire a —, (mil.) *faire une décharge générale* ; to go the —, 1. *faire le tour* ; 2. *faire la tournée* ; 3. (mil.) *faire la* = ; to run a —, *parcourir un cercle ; tourner dans un cercle* ; to take a —, *faire un tour.*

ROUND-MAN, n. *homme de tournée*, m.

ROUND, adv. 1. *en rond* ; 2. *à l'entour* ; 3. *autour ; tout autour* ; 4. *à la ronde.*

1. To move —, *se mouvoir en rond.* 2. All the country —, *tout le pays à l'entour.* 4. Ten leagues —, *dix lieues à la ronde.*

All —, *tout autour ;* — about, *tout autour.* To come —, *venir* (en faisant le tour) : to get —, *tourner* ; to go —, 1 *faire le tour ; circuler* ; 2. *faire un détour* ; to go — and —, *tourner toujours* ; to hand —, *passer à la ronde ; faire circuler* ; to move —, 1. *se mouvoir en rond ; tourner* ; 2. *se tourner* ; to turn —, 1. *tourner en rond* ; 2. *se retourner* ; to turn — and —, *tourner toujours.*

ROUND, prép. *autour de*

To come, to get —, 1. *venir autour de* ; 2. *faire le tour de* ; 3 *entourer*

to come, to get — a. o. ¶, 1. *entortiller q. u.*; 2. *circonvenir q. u.*; to go —, *aller autour de; faire le tour de*; to go — and —, *faire et refaire le tour de*; to hand a. th. — ..., *faire faire à q. ch. le tour de ...; faire passer, circuler q. ch. autour de ....*

ROUND, v. a. 1. ‖ § *arrondir*; 2. ** *entourer; environner*; 3. ** *faire le tour de*; 4. (mar.) *haler.*

1. § To — periods, arrondir *des périodes.*

To — a. o. in the ear †, *dire q. ch. à l'oreille de q. u.*

ROUND, v. n. 1. *s'arrondir*; 2. ‡ *faire la ronde.*

ROUND, v. n. ‡ *parler bas; dire tout bas.*

ROUND, v. a. ‡ *parler tout bas à; dire tout bas à.*

ROUNDABOUT [rôûnd'-a-bôût] adj. ¶ 1. ‖ § *détourné*; 2. ‡ *ample; vaste.*

— way ‖ §, *détour*, m.

ROUNDABOUT, n. *jeu de bagues*, m.

ROUNDED [rôûnd'-ĕd] adj. ‖ § *arrondi.*

ROUNDEL [rôûn'-dĕl],

ROUNDELAY [rôûn'-dĕ-lā], ROUNDO [rôûn'-dō] n. 1. *ronde* (chanson), f.; 2. *rondeau* (poésie), m.; 3. † *ronde* (danse), f.

ROUNDER [rôûnd'-ur] n. 1. ‡ *cercle*, m.; *circonférence*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) (jeu) *balle au camp*, f. sing.; 3. (tech.) *filière à bois*, f.

ROUNDING [rôûnd'-ing] n. ‖ § *arrondissement* (action d'arrondir), m.

ROUNDISH [rôûnd'-ish] adj. 1. *arrondi; à peu près rond; presque rond*; 2. ¶ (pers.) *rondelet.*

ROUNDISHNESS [rôûnd'-ish-nĕs] n. *forme arrondie, presque ronde*, f.

ROUNDLET [rôûnd'-lĕt] n. ‖ *petit rond; cercle*, m.

ROUNDLY [rôûnd'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *en rond*; 2. § *rondement; franchement*; 3. § *rondement; facilement*; 4. § *rondement; bon train.*

ROUNDNESS [rôûnd'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *rondeur*, f.; 2. § *rondeur; franchise*, f.; 3. § *facilité*, f.; 4. *grandeur* (montant considérable), f.; 5. *caractère absolu*, m.; *nature absolue*, f.

ROUNDO. *V.* ROUNDEL.

ROUNDURE [rôûn'-dūr] n. † 1. *rondeur*, f.; 2. *cercle*, m.

ROUSE [rôûz] v. a. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *réveiller; éveiller*; 2. § *soulever; agiter*; 3. § (TO, *à*) *exciter*; 4. *faire aller* (le feu); *activer*; 5. *faire lever* (un animal); *faire partir*; 6. (mar.) *haler; tendre.*

1. § To — the soul, réveiller *l'âme.* 2. Winds had —d the sea, *les vents avaient* soulevé *la mer.* 3. To — to action, exciter *à l'action.*

To — up, =.

ROUSE, v. n. 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *se réveiller; s'éveiller*; 2. § *se soulever; s'agiter*; 3. § (TO, *à*) *s'exciter.*

ROUSE, v. n. (mar.) *haler ensemble.*

ROUSE, n. † 1. *rasade*, f.; 2. *débauche* (de vin), f.

ROUSER [rôûz'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne, chose qui réveille, éveille*, f.; 2. § *personne, chose qui soulève, agite, excite*, f.

ROUSING [rôûz'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *qui réveille, éveille*; 2. § *qui agite, excite*; 3. ☞ (de fen) *grand; bon; beau.*

ROUT [rôût] n. 1. *cohue; multitude; foule*, f.; 2. *assemblée*, f.; 3. *réunion nombreuse*, f.; *rout*, m.; 4. (dr.) *association pour commettre un acte de violence ou une voie de fait*, f.

ROUT, v. n. ‡ *faire cohue; s'assembler tumultueusement.*

ROUT, n. (mil.) *déroute*, f.

To put to the —, *mettre en =.*

ROUT, v. a. *mettre en déroute.*

—ed, *mis en déroute; en déroute*; completely —ed, *en pleine déroute.*

ROUT, v. a. ☞ *fouiller.*

To — out, 1. *découvrir; déterrer*; 2. *faire déguerpir* (q. u.).

ROUTE [rôût] n. 1. *route* (direction), f.; 2. *trace* (de route, de canal), m.; 3. (mil.) *feuille de route*, f.

On o.'s —, *en route.* To take o.'s —, *prendre, suivre, tenir une =.*

ROUTINE [rô-tēn'] n. 1. *routine*, f.; 2. *manière routinière*, f.

ROVE [rōv] v. n. 1. ‖ *errer; courir*; 2. ‖ (m. p.) *rôder; errer*; 3. § *divaguer*; 4. § *battre la campagne* (être dans le délire).

ROVE, v. a. ‖ 1. *errer dans; parcourir*; 2. (m. p.) *rôder dans, par.*

ROVE, v. n. 1. *passer dans une maille*; 2. (fil.) *boudiner.*

ROVER [rōv'-ur] n. 1. *coureur* (personne qui va et vient), m.; 2. *inconstant*, m.; *inconstante*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *rôdeur*, m.; 4. (m. p.) *corsaire; pirate*, m.

Sea- —, *écumeur de mer*, m. At —s †, *au hasard.*

ROVER, n. (fil.) *boudineur*, m.

ROVING [rōv'-ing] adj. 1. *qui erre, court*; 2. *vagabond*; 3. *en l'air; à perte de vue.*

ROVING, n. (fil.) *boudinage*, m.

ROVING-FRAME, n. (fil.) *boudinoir*, m.; *lanterne*, f.

Spindle and fly —, *banc à broches*, m.

ROW [rō] n. 1. (chos.) *rangée*, f.; *rang*, m.; 2. (pers.) *rang*, m.; 3. (arith.) *colonne* (d'unités, de dizaines), f.; 4. (fil.) *rouleau*, m.

In a —, *en rang*; in —s, *par =s, rangées.* To put, to set in a —, *mettre en =.*

ROW [rôû] n. ☞ 1. *tapage*, m.; *vacarme*, m.; 2. *chamaillis*, m.; *querelle*, f.

To get into a —, *s'attirer une querelle*; to kick up a — ☞, *faire du tapage; faire vacarme*; to make a — with a. o., *faire une scène à q. u.*

ROW [rō] v. n. 1. *ramer*; 2. (mar.) *nager.*

To be —ing, (des bateaux) *être à l'aviron.*

ROW-GALLEY, n. (mar.) *galère* (à rames), f.

ROW-LOCK, n. (mar.) *toletière*, f.

ROW-PORT, n. (mar.) *sabord d'aviron*, m.

ROW, v. a. 1. *faire aller à force de rames*; 2. (mar.) *nager* (q. ch.); 3. (mar.) *porter* (q. u. au moyen de rames).

ROWEL [rôû'-ĕl] n. 1. (d'éperon) *molette*, f.; 2. (de mors) *bossette*, f.; 3. (vétér.) *rouelle* (séton); *ortie*, f.

ROWEL, v. a. (vétér.) *appliquer une rouelle à; pratiquer une rouelle, ortie à.*

ROWER [rō'-ur] n. 1. *rameur*, m.; 2. (mar.) *nageur; canotier*, m.

ROWING [rō'-ing] adj. (mar.) *qui va à la nage.*

ROYAL [rôĭ'-al] adj. 1. *royal*; 2. *de, du roi*; 3. (pap.) *grand raisin.*

ROYAL, n. 1. *branche* (de bois de cerf), f.; 2. † *royal* (monnaie anglaise qui valait 12 fr.), m.; 3. (artil.) *petit mortier*, m.; 4. (mar.) *perroquet volant; cacatois; cacatoa*, m.; 5. (mil.) *soldat du premier régiment d'infanterie* (en Angleterre), m.; 6. (pap.) *grand raisin*, m.

Long —, (pap.) *Jésus*; super —, (pap.) *Jésus.*

ROYALISM [rôĭ'-al-ĭzm] n. *royalisme*, m.

ROYALIST [rôĭ'-al-ĭst] n. *royaliste*, m., f.

ROYALIZE [rôĭ'-al-īz] v. a. † *rendre royal.*

ROYALLY [rôĭ'-al-lĭ] adv. *royalement; en roi; en reine.*

ROYALTY [rôĭ'-al-tĭ] n. 1. *royauté*, f.; 2. ‡ *insigne royal, de la royauté*, m.; 3. ‡ *prérogative royale*, f.

ROYNISH [rôĭn'-ish] adj. † 1. *rogneux*; 2. § *chétif; pauvre.*

RT. (contraction de RIGHT, *très*). *V.* RIGHT.

'RT (contraction de ART, *es*). *V.* BE.

RUB [rŭb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *frotter*; 2. ☞ *contrarier*; 3. (méd.) *frictionner.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *se frotter*; 2. (méd.) *se frictionner.* To — away, *enlever par le frottement*; to — down, 1, *frotter*; 2. *polir*; 3. *essuyer*; 4. *bouchonner* (un cheval); to — off, *enlever, ôter par le frottement*; to — out, 1. *effacer*; 2. *enlever*; to — up, 1. ‖ § *frotter*; 2. *polir*; 3. *dérouiller*; 4. ‖ § *retoucher*; 5. ‖ § *rafraîchir*; 6. § *renouveler*; 7. § *exciter.*

RUB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) 1. ‖ *frotter*; 2. § *se frayer un chemin; faire son chemin*; 3. (méd.) *faire une friction.*

To — on, *aller son petit train; aller son petit bonhomme de chemin; faire son chemin*; to — up, *se polir; se dérouiller.*

RUB, n. 1. ‖ *frottement*, m.; 2. ‖ *coup de brosse*, m.; 3. § *coup de langue; coup de patte*, m.; 4. § *aspérité*, f.; 5. § *difficulté*, f.; *obstacle*, m.; *embarras*, m.; 6. § *point difficile, de la difficulté*, m.; *difficulté*, f.

At the —, *au fait et au prendre.* To come to the —, *être, en être, venir, en venir au fait et au prendre.*

RUB,

RUB-STONE, n. *pierre à aiguiser*, f.

RUBBED [rŭbd] adj. 1. *frotté*; 2. (méd.) *frictionné.*

RUBBER [rŭb'-bur] n. 1. (pers.) *frotteur*, m.; 2. (chos.) *frottoir*, m.; 3. *pierre à aiguiser*, f.; 4. *carreau* (lime), m.; 5. (jeu) *partie liée*, f.; 6. (whist) *rob; robre*, m.

India —, *caoutchouc*, m.; ¶ *gomme élastique*, f. To play —s, (jeu) *jouer en partie liée.*

RUBBING [rŭb'-bing] n. 1. *frottement*, m.; 2. *frottage*, m.; 3. (chasse) *frayure*, f.; 4. (méd.) *friction*, f.; 5. (tech.) *frottage*, m.

Dry —, (méd.) *friction sèche*; wet —, = *humide.*

RUBBING-BOARD, n. (ind.) *lavoir*, m.

RUBBISH [rŭb'-bish] n. 1. ‖ *décombres; déblais; débris; gravats; gravois*, m. pl.; 2. ‖ *ordures; immondices*, f. pl.; 3. § *rebut*, m.; *drogue*, f.; *racaille*, f.; 4. *masse informe; confuse*, f.

Old —, *vieillerie*, f. sing.; *antiquailles*, f. pl. Stone —, *débris de pierres*, m. pl. To carry away, to clear, to remove the —, 1. *enlever les décombres les débris, les déblais, les gravats*; 2. *décombrer.*

RUBBISH-CART, n. *tombereau*, m.

RUBBISH-PAN, n. *panier aux ordures*, m.

RUBBISHING [rŭb'-bish-ing] adj. ¶ § *de rebut; de rien.*

RUBBLE [rŭb'-bl],

RUBBLE-STONE, n. (maç.) *pierre brute*, f.; *moellon brut*, m.; *blocage*, m.; *blocaille*, f.

RUBBLE-WORK, n. (maç.) *maçonnerie brute, de moellons, de blocaille*, f.

RUBEFACIENT [rō-bē-fā'-shĕnt] adj. (méd.) *rubéfiant.*

RUBEFACIENT, n. (méd.) *rubéfiant*, m.

RUBEFY [rō'-bē-fī] v. a. (méd.) *rubéfier.*

RUBESCENT [rō-bĕs'-sĕnt] adj. (did.) *rubescent.*

RUBICAN [rō'-bĭ-kan] adj. *rubican.*

— color, =, m.

RUBICUND [rō'-bĭ-kŭnd] adj. *rubicond.*

RUBIED [rō'-bĭd] adj. 1. ‖ § *de rubis*; 2. § *de couleur de rubis.*

1. — lips, *des lèvres* de rubis.

RUBIFICATION [rō-bĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *rubéfaction*, f.

RUBIOUS [rō'-bĭ-ŭs] adj. ‡ *rouge; vermeil.*

RUBLE [rō'-bl] n. *rouble* (monnaie russe), m.

RUBRIC [rō'-brĭk] n. 1. (dr. can.) *rubrique*, f.; 2. *rubrique* (règles du bréviaire et du missel), f.

Person well acquainted with the —s *rubricaire*, m.

RUBRIC, v. a. *orner de rouge.*

RUBRIC,

RUBRICAL [rō'-brĭ-kal] adj. ‡ *rouge.*

RUBRICAL, adj. *renfermé, contenu dans les rubriques.*

RUBY [rō'-bĭ] n. 1. (min.) *rubis*, m.; 2. ** § *couleur rouge*, f.; *teint rouge*, m., *incarnat*, m.; 3. ‡ *liqueur rouge*, f.; 4. *rubis* (bouton rouge qui vient au visage) m.; 5. (chim.) *rubine*, f.

2. The natural — of your cheeks, *l'incarnat naturel de vos joues*

ó nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; oi oil; ou pound; th thin; th this.

Oriental —, (min.) *rubis oriental, d'Orient.* Balais —, *rubis balais*; rock —, = *roche*; spinelle —, = *spinelle.*

RUBY, adj. *de rubis; couleur de rubis; vermeil.*

— lips, *lèvres* vermeilles.

RUBY, v. a. ‡ *rendre rouge ; rougir.*

RUCK [rŭk] v. n. ‡ *se blottir.*

RUCTATION [rŭk-tā'-shŭn] n. *éructation,* f.

RUD [rŭd] n. 1. † *rouge,* m.; 2. *rubrique* (craie rouge), f.

RUDDER [rŭd'-dur] n. (mar.) *gouvernail,* m.

RUDDER-CASE, n. (mar.) *boîte de gouvernail,* f.

RUDDINESS [rŭd'-dI-nĕs] n. *rougeur,* f.; *teint* (m.), *couleur* (f.) *rouge ; incarnat,* m.

RUDDLE [rŭd'-dl] n. *rubrique* (craie rouge), f.

RUDDLE-MAN, n. *ouvrier qui extrait la rubrique,* m.

RUDDOCK [rŭd'-dŭk] n. † (orn.) *rougegorge,* m.

RUDDY [rŭd'-dI] adj. 1. (chos.) *rouge ; vermeil ;* 2. (pers.) *au teint vermeil.*

1. — cheeks, *des joues* vermeilles; a — face, un *visage* vermeil.

RUDE [rōd] adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. ‖ *rude ; grossier ;* 2. § *rude ; violent ;* 3. *rude ; rigoureux ;* 4. *rude ; dur ; sévère ;* 5. ‡ *inhabile.*

1. ‖ — workmanship, *ouvrage* rude, grossier; § — behavior, *conduite* rude, grossière ; to be — to a. o., *être grossier pour q. u.* 2. — winds, *vents* rudes, violents ; a — attack, *une rude attaque.* 3. — winter, *hiver* rude, rigoureux. 4. — treatment, *traitement* rude, sévère.

As — as a bear, *grossier comme un ours.*

RUDELY [rōd'-lI] adv. 1. ‖ § *rudement ; grossièrement ;* 2. ‖ § *rudement ; violemment ;* 3. ‖ § *rudement ; rigoureusement ;* 4. ‖ *rudement ; durement ; sévèrement.*

RUDENESS [rōd'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *rudesse ; grossièreté,* f.; 2. ‖ § *rudesse ; violence,* f.; 3. ‖ § *rudesse ; rigueur,* f.; 4. § *rudesse ; dureté ; sévérité,* f.

RUDENTURE [rō'-dĕn-tūr] n. (arch.) *rudenture,* f.

RUDERARY [rō'-dur-ā-rI] adj. (bot.) *rudéral.*

RUDESBY [rōdz'-bI] n. ‡ *manant ; grossier personnage ; malotru,* m.

RUDIMENT [rō'-dI-mĕnt] n. 1. *rudiment,* m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *rudiment* (livre élémentaire), m. sing.; 3. (sc. nat.) *rudiment,* m.

In o.'s —s, 1. *aux rudiments ;* 2. *au* = to put a. o. back to his —s, *renvoyer q. u. au* =.

RUDIMENTAL [rō-dI-mĕn'-tal],

RUDIMENTARY [rō-dI-mĕn'-tā-rI] adj. 1. *rudimentaire ; élémentaire ;* 2. (hist. nat.) *rudimentaire.*

RUE [rō] v. a. *se repentir de ; regretter ; déplorer.*

RUE, n. † 1. *repentir ; regret,* m.; 2. *chagrin,* m.

RUE, n. (bot.) *rue* (genre) ; *rhue,* f.

Wall —, = *de muraille ;* ¶ *sauve-vie,* f.; goat's —, (bot.) *galéga* (genre), m.; *galéga officinal,* m.; ¶ *rue de chèvre,* f.; *faux indigo,* m.; *lavanèse,* f.

RUEFUL [rō'-fŭl] adj. *déplorable ; lamentable ; triste.*

Knight of the — countenance, *chevalier de la triste figure.*

RUEFULLY [rō'-fŭl-lI] adv. *lamentablement ; tristement.*

RUEFULNESS [rō'-fŭl-nĕs] n. *tristesse,* f.

RUFF [rŭf] n. 1. *fraise* (collet), f.; 2. ‡ *chose plissée,* f.; 3. (orn.) *combattant ; paon de mer,* m.

RUFF,

RUFFLE [rŭf'-fl] n. (mil.) *appel* (battement, roulement de tambour), m.

RUFF [rŭf] v. n. (mil.) *donner un coup de baguette.*

RUFFIAN [rŭf'-yan] n. *brigand ; bandit,* m.

RUFFIAN-LIKE, adj. *V.* RUFFIANLY.

RUFFIAN, adj. 1. † *de brigand ; de bandit ;* 2. ‖ § *brutal ;* 3. ‡ § *violent ; impétueux ; courroucé*

RUFFIAN, v. n. 1. ‖ *faire le brigand, le bandit ;* 2. § *être brutal ;* 3. ‡ § *se déchaîner.*

RUFFIANISM [rŭf'-yan-ĭsm] n. *brigandage,* m.

RUFFIANLY [rŭf'-yan-lI] adj. 1. *de brigand ; de bandit ;* 2. ‖ § *brutal.*

— act, *acte de brigand, de bandit ; brigandage,* m.

RUFFING,

RUFFLING. *V.* RUFFLE.

RUFFLE [rŭf'-fl] v. a. 1. ‖ *froncer* (plisser) ; 2. ‡ *mettre des manchettes à ;* 3. ‖ *chiffonner ; froisser ;* 4. ‖ *hérisser ;* ¶ *ébouriffer ;* 5. § *déranger ; mettre en désordre ;* ¶ *ébouriffer ;* 6. ‡ § *troubler ; agiter.*

6. To — the sea, the mind, troubler, agiter *la mer, l'esprit.*

RUFFLE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se troubler ; s'agiter ;* 2. ‖ *flotter* (s'agiter) ; 3. ‖ *se hérisser ;* ¶ *s'ébouriffer ;* 4. ‡ *lutter.*

RUFFLE, n. 1. ‖ *chose froncée,* f.; 2. ‡ ‖ *manchette,* f.; 3. *trouble,* m.; *agitation,* f.; 4. (bunch.) *fraise,* f.

To put in a — §, *troubler ; agiter.*

RUFFLE, v. n. 1. † *être turbulent ;* 2. † *se déchaîner ;* 3. (mil.) *donner un coup de baguette.*

RUG [rŭg] n. 1. † *bure,* f.; † 2. *couverture de bure,* f.; 3. *tapis de cheminée, de foyer ; tapis,* m.; 4. † *chien barbet,* m.

Hearth-—, 1. *tapis de cheminée, de foyer,* m.; 2. *descente de lit,* f.

RUGGED [rŭg'-gĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *raboteux ;* 2. ‖ § *rude ;* 3. ‖ § *âpre ;* 4. *hérissé ;* ¶ *ébouriffé ;* 5. ‖ *refrogné ; renfrogné.*

1. ‖ — road, *chemin* raboteux ; § — line, *vers* raboteux. 2. § — beard, *barbe* rude ; § — season, *saison* rude. 3. — style, *style* âpre ; — to the touch, *âpre au toucher.* 4. — hairs, *poils* hérissés. 5. — look, *air* refrogné.

RUGGEDLY [rŭg'-gĕd-lI] adv. 1. ‖ § *rudement ;* 2. ‖ § *âprement.*

RUGGEDNESS [rŭg'-gĕd-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *aspérité,* f.; 2. ‖ § *nature raboteuse,* f.; 3. ‖ § *rudesse,* f.; 4. ‖ § *âpreté,* f.

1. ‖ The — of a road, l'*aspérité d'une route.*

RUGINE [rō'-jēn] n. (chir.) *rugine,* f.

To scrape with a —, *ruginer.*

RUGOSE [rō-gōs'],

RUGOUS [rō'-gŭs] adj. 1. (bot.) *rugueux ; ridé ;* 2. (did.) *rugueux.*

RUGOSITY [rō-gos'-I-tI] n. (did.) *rugosité,* f.

RUIN [rō'-ĭn] v. a. 1. ‖ § *ruiner ;* 2. ‖ § *ruiner ; perdre.*

2. To — the soul, perdre l'*âme.*

To — o.'s self, *se ruiner ; se perdre.*

RUIN, v. n. 1. ‖ *tomber en ruine ;* 2. § (pers.) *être ruiné ; se ruiner ;* 3. ‡ *tomber.*

RUIN, n. — ‖ § *ruine,* f.; 2. § *ruine ; perte,* f.

The road, the high road to —, *le chemin de la ruine.* In —s, en =s ; on the brink of —, *au bord, sur le penchant de sa* =. To be a. o.'s —, *être la perte de q. u. ; perdre q. u. ;* to bring to —, *causer la* = *de ;* to fall into —s, *tomber en* =*s ;* to go to —, l. *s'en aller en* =*s ;* 2. § (pers.) *courir à sa* =*s ; se perdre ;* to run to —, *tomber en* =. — seize thee, you ! *maudit sois-tu ! sois maudit !*

RUINATE [rō'-ĭn-āt] v. a. † *ruiner.*

RUINATE, adj. † *ruiné, en ruine.*

RUINATION [rō-ĭn-ā'-shŭn] n. ¶ § *ruine* (perte), f.

RUINER [rō'-ĭn-ur] n. *destructeur,* m.; *destructrice,* f.; *cause de la ruine,* f.

RUINOUS [rō'-ĭn-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *ruineux ; en ruines :* 2. ‡ § *ruineux.*

RUINOUSLY [rō'-ĭn-ŭs-lI] adv. *d'une manière ruineuse.*

RUINOUSNESS [rō'-ĭn-ŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère ruineux,* m.; *nature ruineuse,* f.

RULE [rōl] v. a. 1. *régir ; gouverner ;* 2. *régler ; conduire ; diriger ;* 3. *régler ; déterminer ; décider ;* 4. *régler* (tirer des lignes sur).

RULE, v. n. 1. (OVER, *sur*) *gouverner ;* 2. (OVER, *sur*) *régner.*

RULE, n. 1. (OVER, *sur*) *gouvernement,* m.; *empire,* m.; *pouvoir,* m.; *autorité,* f.; 2. *règle,* f.; 3. *règle* (instrument), f.; 4. ‡ *conduite,* f.; 5. (imp.) *filet ; réglet,* m.

Ornamental, display —, (imp.) *filet anglais, orné, d'ornement ;* parallel —, *parallélographe,* m. sing.; *règles à tracer les parallèles,* f. pl.; sliding —, 1. *règle mobile ;* 2. *vernier ; nonius,* m.; thick —, (imp.) = *gras ;* thin —, (imp.) = *maigre ;* twisting —, (arts) *règle gauche ;* waved —, (imp.) = *trembis* Plumb —, *fil à plomb ;* setting —, (imp.) = *à composer,* m. According to —, *selon, dans les règles ;* according to strict —, *dans la règle ; en règle ; en bonne règle ; dans toutes les règles ;* in —, (chos.) *en règle ;* out of —, *hors de toute règle.* To be the — , *être de règle ;* to lay down a —, *poser une règle ,* to lay out by the — and line, *tirer au cordeau ;* to make it a —, 1. *s'en faire une règle ;* 2. (to) *se faire une règle* (de) ; *avoir pour règle* (de). There is no — without an exception, *il n'y a point de règle sans exception.*

RULER [rōl'-ur] n. 1. *gouverneur* (personne revêtue de l'autorité suprême), m.; 2. *gouvernant,* m.; 3. ** *maître,* m.; 4. *règle* (instrument), f. (*V.* RULE); 5. (ind.) *régleur* (ouvrier qui règle le papier), m.

RULING [rōl'-lug] adj. *dominant.*

— party, *parti* dominant; — passion, *passion* dominante.

RUM [rŭm] adj. *drôle ; original.*

A — fellow, a — one, *un original,* m.; *une originale,* f.

RUM, n. † 1. *original,* m.; *originale,* f.; 2. *ecclésiastique de campagne,* m.

RUM, n. *rhum ; rum,* m.

RUM-BUD, n. *bourgeon* (qui provient de la boisson); *rubis,* m.

RUM-WORT, n. *moût de rhum,* m.

RUMBLE [rŭm'-bl] v. n. 1. *bruire ; faire un bruit sourd ; gronder ;* 2. (de voitures) *résonner ; retentir.*

1. Thunder —s at a distance, *le tonnerre* bruit, gronde *au loin.* 2. A heavy carriage —s on the pavement, *une lourde voiture* retentit *sur le pavé.*

RUMBLE, n. (de voiture) 1. *train de derrière,* m.; 2. *siége de derrière* (de laquais); *siége,* m.

RUMBLER [rŭm'-blur] n. *chose qui bruit, gronde,* f.

RUMBLING [rŭm'-blŭg] adj. 1. *qui bruit, gronde ; qui fait un bruit sourd ;* 2. (de bruit) *sourd ;* 3. (de voiture) *retentissant.*

RUMBLING, n. 1. *bruit sourd ; grondement,* m.; 2. (de voiture) *retentissement ; bruit,* m.

RUMINANT [rō'-mI-nant] adj. (mam.) *ruminant.*

RUMINANT, n. (mam.) *ruminant,* m.

RUMINATE [rō'-mI-nāt] v. n. 1. ‖ *ruminer* (remâcher); 2. § (ON, UPON) *méditer* (sur) ; *réfléchir* (à) ; ¶ *ruminer* (sur).

2. To — on misfortunes, méditer, réfléchir *sur des malheurs.*

RUMINATE, v. a. 1. ‖ *ruminer* (remâcher) ; 2. *méditer sur ; réfléchir sur, à ;* ¶ *ruminer.*

RUMINATION [rō-mI-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *rumination,* f.; 2. § *méditation ; réflexion,* f.

RUMINATOR [rō'-mI-nā-tur] n. ‡ *personne qui médite, réfléchit,* f.

RUMMAGE [rŭm'-māj] n. *remuement ; remûment ;* ¶ *remue-ménage,* m.

To have a — for, *faire un remue-ménage ; remuer tout, fi uiller partout pour trouver.*

RUMMAGE, v. a. *remuer ; fouiller ; faire un remue-ménage dans ; farfouiller.*

RUMMAGE, v. n. (FOR) *remuer tout, faire un remue-ménage : fouiller partout pour trouver ; farfouiller.*

RUMMER [rŭm'-mur] n. *grand verre* (à boire), m.

RUMOR [rō'-mur] n. 1 *rumeur,* f.; *bruit,* m.; 2. ‡ *renommée,* f.; *renom,* m.

Official —, *rapport officiel.* Stifled —, *rumeur sourde.* A — abroad, *un bruit qui court.*

ā fate; â far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ô move;

RUMOR, v. a. *faire courir, répandre* (un bruit).

It is —ed, *la rumeur se répand; le bruit court.*

RUMORER [rô'-mur-ur] n. *auteur d'une rumeur, d'un bruit*, m.

RUMP [rŭmp] n. 1. *croupe*, f.; 2. (d'oiseau) *croupion*, m.; 3. ☞ (pers.) *croupion*, m.; 4. (bouch.) *culotte*, f.; 5. (hist. d'Angl.) *croupion; parlement croupion*, m.

Rump-parliament, (hist. d'Angl.) *parlement croupion; croupion.*

Rump-steak, n. (bouch.) *rump-steak; faux bifteck*, m.

RUMPLE [rŭm'-pl] v. a. *chiffonner; friper; froisser; plisser; bouchonner.*

RUMPLE, n. *pli* (de chose chiffonnée), m.; *froissure*, f.

RUMPUS [rŭm'-pŭs] n. ☞ 1. *grand bruit*, m.; 2. *grave différend*, m.; *affaire*, f.

RUN [rŭn] v. n. (—NING; RAN; RUN) (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*; INTO, *dans*) 1. ‖ § *courir*; 2. ‖ *accourir*; 3. ‖ (AGAINST, *contre*; ON, UPON, *sur*) *courir; se jeter; se précipiter*; 4. ‖ (AT) *courir* (*sur*); *attaquer* (...); 5. (FOR, ...) *courir chercher; aller vite chercher*; 6. ‖ § *aller; marcher*; 7. ‖ § (OVER, *sur*) *passer*; 8. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *fuir; s'enfuir*; ¶ *se sauver*; ¶ *s'échapper*; 9. ‖ (OVER) *courir* (*sur*); *parcourir* (...); 10. ‖ (THROUGH) *courir* (*à travers*); ‖ § *passer* (*par*); ‖ § *traverser* (...); ‖ § *parcourir* (...); 11. *rouler*; 12. ‖ *tourner*; 13. ‖ *glisser*; 14. ‖ (des liquides) *couler*; 15. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *degoutter*; 16. ‖ (des choses fusibles) *fondre*; 17. § *courir; circuler*; 18. § *courir; s'étendre*; 19. § (INTO, *à, vers*) *tendre*; 20. § *s'élever; monter*; 21. (INTO, *dans*) *se jeter; se précipiter*; 22. § (ON, UPON) *s'arrêter* (*sur*); *s'attacher* (*à*); 23. § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *rouler* (avoir pour objet); 24. § (INTO, *en*) *se changer; se convertir*; 25. § *devenir*; 26. § *être*; 27. (ON, UPON, *sur*) *porter* (avoir pour objet); 28. (des chandelles) *couler*; 29. (INTO, *dans*) (des couleurs) *se fondre*; 30. (des écrits) *être conçu*; 31. (des étoiles) *filer*; 32. (du papier) *boire*; 33. (des paquebots et des voitures publiques) *faire le service; exploiter*; 34. (des plaies) *couler; suppurer*; 35. (du temps) *écouler*; *s'écouler; passer*; 36. (des vases à liquides) *fuir*; 37. (des yeux) *couler, pleurer*; 38. (com.) (des effets) *courir*; 39. (com.) (de prix) *aller*; 40. (mar.) *filer* (... nœuds).

2. He *ran* to my assistance, *il* accourut *à mon secours*. 3. A ship —*s* against a rock, *un vaisseau* se jette *contre un rocher*. 4. A bull —*s* at a. o., *un taureau* court *sur q. u.*, attaque *q. u.* 5. — for the doctor, courez chercher *le médecin*. 6. § Her tongue —*s* continually, *sa langue* va *toujours*; true interest and probity — united, *le véritable intérêt et la probité* marchent *unis*. 9. To — over a field, parcourir *un champ*. 10. ‖ To — through the fields, courir *à travers les champs*; to — through a village, traverser, parcourir *un village*; § to — through a danger, traverser *un danger*; to — through all degrees of promotion, parcourir, passer *par tous les degrés d'avancement*. 11. Carriages — on wheels, *les voitures* roulent *sur des roues*. 12. A wheel —*s* on an axis, *une roue* tourne *sur un axe*. 13. A sledge —*s* on the snow, *un traineau* glisse *sur la neige*. 15. A sword —*ning* with blood, *une épée* dégoutant *de sang*. 17. A pamphlet —*s*, *une brochure* court, circule. 18. The line —*s* east and west, *la ligne* court, s'étend *à l'est et à l'ouest*. 20. Party-spirit —*s* very high, *l'esprit de parti* s'élève, monte *bien haut*. 21. To — into vice, se jeter, se précipiter *dans le vice*; to — into error, tomber *dans l'erreur*. 22. The mind —*s* on a. th., *l'esprit* s'arrête *sur q. ch.*, s'attache *à q. ch.* 23. The conversation *ran* on that subject, *la conversation* roulait *sur ce sujet*. 24. Pride —*s* into contempt, *l'orgueil* se change *en mépris*. 25. To — mad, devenir *fou*. 26. It —*s* in the blood, *c'est dans le sang*. 30. The passage —*s* as follows, *le passage* est conçu *comme il suit*....

—, p. pa. (const.) *courant*. To let —, (mar.) *larguer* (une corde). To — fast, 1. *courir vite*; 2. *couler vite*; to — foul of, (mar.) *aborder* (par accident); to — high, *s'élever haut*; to — up and down, *courir çà et là; courir de côté et d'autre.* To — about, *courir çà et là; courir partout; courir*; to — away, 1. ‖ *s'enfuir; fuir*; ¶ *se sauver*; ¶ *s'échapper*; 2. ‖ § (FROM) *s'éloigner* (*de*); *s'écarter* (*de*); 3. § *s'écouler; passer*; 4. (de chevaux) *s'emporter; prendre le mors aux dents*; to — away with, 1. ‖ *emporter; enlever*; 2. § *s'imaginer; se mettre dans la tête*; to — back, 1. *retourner en courant*; 2. *retourner vite*; 3. *rebrousser chemin*; 4. *remonter* (vers sa source); to — down, 1. *courir en bas, descendre*; 2. (des liquides) *découler*; 3. (des liquides) *dégoutter*; 4. (de chaîne) *se dérouler*; to — in, 1. *entrer*; 2. (upon, to) *courir* (*sur*); to — off ‖, *s'enfuir; fuir; se sauver; s'échapper*; to — on, 1. ‖ § *continuer; poursuivre*; 2. § *parler sans discontinuer, sans cesse*; to — out, 1. ‖ *courir dehors; sortir*; 2. § *tirer à sa fin; finir; expirer*; 3. § (into) *se lancer* (*dans*); *se jeter* (*dans*); 4. (m. p.) (into) *donner* (*dans*); 5. § *se livrer; s'étendre; se donner carrière*; 6. ‡ § *se dissiper*; 7. ‡ *s'épuiser; se ruiner*; 8. (des liquides et de ce qui les contient) *couler; fuir*; to — out of, (pers.) *dissiper; gaspiller; manger*; to — over, 1. ‖ *passer dessus*; 2. ‖ § (to) *courir* (*à*); *passer* (*à*); *s'en aller* (*à*); 3. ‖ § *parcourir*; 4. § (to) *passer* (*à*); *se ranger* (*de*); 5. ‖ § *déborder*; to — through, 1. ‖ § *parcourir*; 2. ‖ § *traverser*; 3. § *manger; dissiper*; to — up, 1. ‖ *courir en haut; monter*; 2. ‖ (to) *courir* (*à*); 3. (to) *devenir promptement*; 4. (chos.) *s'élever*; 5. (de comptes) *monter; s'élever*; to — up again, *remonter*.

RUN, v. a. (—NING; RAN; RUN) 1. ‖ *pousser*; 2. ‖ (INTO, dans) *enfoncer* (faire pénétrer avant); 3. (INTO, *dans*) *fourrer*; 4. ‖ (THROUGH, *à travers, au travers de*) *passer*; 5. ‖ *parcourir* (une carrière); *poursuivre; suivre*; 6. ‖ *faire marcher*; 7. ‖ *rouler*; 8. ‖ *faire courir; passer*; 9. ‖ *tirer* (marquer); 10. ‖ *verser* (un liquide); *répandre*; 11. ‖ *fondre, couler* (des choses fusibles); 12. § *courir; encourir*; 13. § (INTO, *dans*) *jeter; précipiter*; 14. § (INTO, *en*) *changer; convertir*; 15. *faire entrer* (par contrebande): *passer*; 16. § *poursuivre; suivre*; 17. (mar.) *suivre* (la côte.)

2. To — a nail into a. o.'s foot, enfoncer *un clou dans le pied à q. u.* 3. To — the hand into the pocket, fourrer *la main dans la poche*. 4. To — a sword through a. o.'s body, passer *une épée à travers le corps, au travers du corps de q. u.* 5. To — a race, parcourir, poursuivre *une carrière*. 6. To — a coach between two places, faire marcher *une voiture entre deux endroits*. 7. A river that —*s* gold, *une rivière qui* roule *de l'or*. 8. To — a rope through a block, passer, faire courir *une corde dans une poulie*. 8. To — a line between towns, tirer *une ligne entre des villes*. 10. A fountain —*ning* wine, *une fontaine qui* verse, répand *du vin*. 12. To — a chance, a risk, courir *une chance, un risque*. 13. To — o.'s self into difficulties, se jeter, se précipiter *dans les difficultés*.

To — hard, *presser; serrer de près*. To — o.'s self §, 1. *se jeter, se précipiter*; 2. *se mettre* (en frais). To — back, 1. *faire retourner*; 2. *ramener*; 3. *suivre* (en remontant); *remonter*; to — down, 1. ‖ *lasser à la course*; 2. § *réduire au silence; faire taire; fermer ta bouche à*; ☞ *mettre à quia*; 3. § *accabler; écraser; renverser*; 4. *ravaler; avilir*; 5. (chass.) *forcer*; 6. (mar.) *couler; couler bas, à fond*; 7. § *couler* (q. u.) *bas, à fond*; to — in ‖, 1. *enfoncer*; 2. *rentrer*; to — in again ‖, 1. *renfoncer*; 2. *rentrer de nouveau*; to — out, 1. ‖ *faire sortir*; 2. ‖ § *étendre*; 3. § *finir; terminer*; 4. § *épuiser*; 5. § *manger; dissiper*; 6. (imp.) *composer en alinéa*; 7. (mar.) *mettre* (un canon) *au sabord*; 8. (mar.) *élonger* (une touée); to — over, § 1. *passer rapidement sur*; 2. *parcourir*; 3. *examiner rapidement*; 4. *jeter un coup d'œil sur*; to — through, *transpercer; percer de part en part; percer d'outre en outre*; to be — through, *recevoir un coup d'épée à travers le corps*; he was — through, *il fut transpercé; il fut percé de part en part, d'outre en outre; il reçut un coup d'épée à travers le corps; l'épée lui passa à travers le corps*; to — up, 1. ‖ *exhausser; élever*; 2. *faire monter* (un compte); 3. *élever* (un prix).

RUN, n. 1. ‖ *course* (action de courir), f.; 2. § ‖ *course* (sortie), f.; 3. ‖ § *cours; mouvement*, m.; 4. § *cours*, m.; *mouvement*, m.; *marche*, f.; 5. § *course*, m. *suite*, f.; 6. § *courant*, m.; 7. § *commun*, m.; 8. § *cri*, m.; *clameur*, f.; *levée*, f.; *opposition*, f.; 9. (de meules) *paire*, f.; 10. (fin.) *descente* (dans les bureaux); *invasion; irruption*, f.; 11. (mar.) *route*, f.; 12. (mar.) *voyage*, m.

5. The — of events, *le* cours, *la* suite *des événements*. 6. The — of opinion, *le* courant *de l'opinion*. 7. The — of mankind, *le* commun *des hommes*.

Good —, *bonne veine* (au jeu), f.; ill —, *mauvaise veine* (au jeu), f. At, in the long —, *à la longue; à la fin.* To go for a —, to have a —, to take a —, 1. ‖ *faire une course*; 2. ‖ *faire une promenade*; to have a — §, *avoir son temps.*

RUNAGATE [rŭn'-a-gāt] n. † 1. *fugitif*, m.; *fugitive*, f.; 2. *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.; 3. *déserteur*, m.; 4. *transfuge*, m.; 5. *renégat; apostat*, m.

RUNAWAY [rŭn'-a-wā] n. 1. *fugitif*, m.; *fugitive*, f.; 2. *fuyard*, m.; *fuyarde*, f.; 3. *déserteur*, m.

RUNDLE [rŭn'-dl] n. 1. (d'échelle) *échelon*, m.; 2. (tech.) *cylindre* (extérieur), m.

RUNDLET [rŭnd'-lĕt],

RUNLET [rŭn'-lĕt] n. *baril*, m.

RUNE [rōn] n. *rune* (caractère des Scandinaves), f.

RUNER [rōn'-ur] n. *barde runique*, m.

RUNG. *V.* Ring.

RUNG [rŭng] n. (mar.) 1. *aile; extrémité de la cale*, f.; 2. *façons*, f. pl.; 3. *varangue*, f.

RUNIC [rō'-nĭk] adj. *runique.*

RUNNER [rŭn'-nur] n. 1. *coureur*, m.; 2. ‡ *courrier*, m.; 3. *agent de police*, m.; 4. (d'ombrelle, de parapluie) *coulant*, m.; 5. (bot.) *rejeton*, m.; 6. (bot.) (du fraisier) *filet*, m.; 7. (mar.) *itague* (de palan), f.; 8. (moul.) *meule supérieure, de dessus; surmeule*, f.; 9. (tech.) *anneau mobile*, m.

Scarlet —, (bot.) *haricot d'Espagne*, m.

Runner-stone, n. (moul.) *meule supérieure, de dessus; surmeule*, f.

RUNNET [rŭn'-nĕt] n. 1. *caillette*; 2. *présure*, f.

RUNNING [rŭn'-nĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *courant* (qui court); 2. ‖ *de course*; 3. *consécutif; de suite*; 4. *coup sur coup*; 5. ‡ *précipité*; m.; 6. (de l'eau) *courant; vif*; 7. (de plaies) *en suppuration*; 8. (com.) (de compte) *courant*; 9. (com.) (d'effet) *à échoir*; 10. (imp.) (de titre) *courant*; 11. (mar.) (de manœuvre) *courant.*

2. — horse, *cheval* de course. 3. Two days —, *deux* jours de suite. 4. Five times —, *cinq fois* coup sur coup.

— days, (com. mar.) *jours de planche*, m. pl.; *starie*, f. sing.

RUNNING, n. ‖ 1. *course* (action de courir), f.; 2. *écoulement* (flux), m.; 3. (de plaies) *suppuration*, f.; 4. (de nez) *écoulement*, m.; 5. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *point devant*, m.

— at the nose, (méd.) *écoulement nasal.* To cut out the —, (course) *faire le jeu*; to have a — at the nose, (vétér.) *jeter sa gourme.*

RUNNION. *V.* Ronion.

RUNT [rŭnt] n. *animal rabougri*, m.

RUPEE [rō-pē'] n. *roupie*, f.

Lack of —s, *lak de* —*s; lak-roupie*, m.

RUPTURE [rŭpt'-yur] n. 1. ‖ § *rupture*, f.; 2. (méd.) *rupture; hernie*; ¶ *descente*, f.

To come to a —, *en venir à une rupture.*

RUPTURE, v. a. (méd.) *rompre.*

RUPTURE, v. n. (méd.) *se rompre.*

Rupture-wort, n. (bot.) *herniaire* (genre), f.; *herniaire glabre*; ¶ *herniole*; ¶ *turquette*, f.

RURAL [rō'-ral] adj. *rural; champêtre.*

RURALIST [rō'-ral-ist] n. *habitant* (m.), *habitante* (f.) *de la campagne, des champs.*

RURALLY [rō'-ral-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière rurale, champêtre.*

RUSH [rŭsh] n. 1. (bot.) *jonc* (à tige flexible), m.; 2. (m. p.) *fétu; reste rien*, m.

Flowering —, *butome;* ¶ *jonc fleuri;* **sweet —,** *schénanthe;* *barbon;* ¶ *jonc odorant,* m. **Sea- —,** *jonc maritime.* **Not to be worth a —,** *ne pas valoir un fétu.*

Rush-broom, n. *genêt jonciforme;* ¶ *genêt, jono d'Espagne,* m.

Rush-candle,

Rush-light, n. *chandelle de veille,* f.

Rush-like, adj. *comme un jonc;* * *frêle comme un jonc, un roseau.*

Rush-nut, n. (bot.) *souchet comestible,* m.

Rush, v. n. *se lancer; s'élancer; se jeter; se précipiter; fondre; courir (à).*

To — upon the enemy, se jeter, se précipiter, fondre *sur l'ennemi;* armies — to battle, *les armées courent au combat.*

To — forward, *s'élancer, se précipiter en avant;* to — in, *s'élancer* (entrer); *se précipiter:* to — out, *s'élancer, se précipiter dehors; sortir.*

Rush, n. 1. *course précipitée,* f.; *mouvement précipité,* m.; 2. *élan,* m.; 3. *violence,* f.; 4. ** *effort,* m.; 5. *choc,* m.; 6. *flot,* m.

4. The — of the waves, the winds, *l'effort des vagues, des vents.* 5. The — of armies, *le choc des armées.* 6. A — of people, un flot *de monde.*

Rushed. *V.* Rushy.

Rushiness [rŭsh'-i-nĕs] n. *abondance de joncs,* f.

Rushy [rŭsh'-i] adj. 1. *plein de joncs;* 2. *fait de jonc; de jonc.*

Rusk [rŭsk] n. 1. *biscotin,* m.; *biscotte,* f.; 2. † *biscuit,* m.

Russet [rŭs'-sĕt] adj. 1. *d'un brun rouge, d'un rouge brun; roussâtre, roux;* 2. *grossier; rustique.*

Russet, n. 1. *brun rouge, rouge brun; roux,* m.; 2. *habit* (de paysan, paysanne), m.

Russet,

Russeting [rŭs'-sĕt-ing] n. 1. (de pommes) *reinette grise,* f.; 2. (de poires) *rousselet,* m.

Russian [rŭsh'-an] adj. *russe.*

Russian, n. 1. *Russe* (personne), m., f.; 2. *russe* (langue), m.

Rust [rŭst] n. 1. ¶ *rouille,* f.; 2. ¶ *rouillure,* f.; 3. ¶ *moisissure,* f.; 4. ¶ *rance,* m.; 5. ¶ § *crasse* (rusticité), f.; 6. (agr., bot.) *rouille,* f.

Black —, *charbon,* m.; *nielle,* f.; **brown —,** (agr.) *carie,* f.; ¶ *cloque,* f.; *noir,* m.; *pourriture,* f.; **red —,** (agr.) *maladie des grains.* To lose its —, (chos.) *se dérouiller;* to rub off the —, (pers.) *se dérouiller;* ¶ *se décrasser;* to rub off the — of §, *dérouiller;* to rub off the — a. o.'s —, *dérouiller q. u.;* ¶ *décrasser q. u.*

Rust, v. n. ¶ § *se rouiller.*

Rust, v. a. ¶ § *rouiller.*

Rustic [rŭs'-tik] adj. 1. *rustique; champêtre;* 2. (m. p.) *rustique; rude; grossier;* 3. (arch.) *rustique.*

1. — gods, *dieux champêtres.*

— order, (arch.) *ordre rustique; rustique,* m.; — work, (arch.) *ouvrage, bossage rustique,* m.

Rustic, n. 1. ¶ *habitant* (m.), *habitante* (f.) *des champs;* 2. ¶ *rustaud,* m.

Rustical. *V.* Rustic.

Rustically [rŭs'-ti-kal-li] adv. *rustiquement.*

Rusticalness [rŭs'-ti-kal-nĕs] n. *rusticité,* f.

Rusticate [rŭs'-ti-kāt] v. n. *demeurer, vivre à la campagne; habiter la campagne.*

Rusticate, v. a. 1. *reléguer à la campagne;* 2. (universités) *renvoyer, expulser temporairement.*

Rusticated [rŭs'-ti-kāt-ĕd] adj. *relégué à la campagne.*

Rustication [rŭs-ti-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *vie de campagne,* f.; 2. (universités) *renvoi* (m.), *expulsion* (f.) *temporaire.*

Rusticity [rŭs-tis'-i-ti] n. 1. *simplicité rustique, rurale,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *rusticité,* f.

Rustily [rŭst'-i-li] adv. *dans un état de rouille.*

Rustiness [rŭst'-i-nĕs] n. ¶ 1. *état de rouille,* m.; 2. *état moisi,* m.; 3. *rancidité, rancissure,* f.

Rustle [rŭs'-sl] n. 1. *frôlement,* m.; 2. *bruissement,* m.

Rustle, v. n. 1. *bruire; frémir;* 2. *frôler;* ¶ *faire frou-frou.*

1. The leaves —, *les feuilles* bruissent, frémissent. 2. Silks —, *les soieries* font frou-frou.

Rustling [rŭs'-ling] adj. 1. *qui bruit; frémissant;* 2. *qui frôle;* ¶ *qui fait frou-frou.*

Rustling, n. 1. *bruissement; frémissement,* m.; 2. *frôlement;* ¶ *frou-frou,* m.

Rusty [rŭst'-i] adj. 1. ¶ § *rouillé;* 2. ¶ *moisi;* 3. ¶ *rance;* 4. ‡ § *morose;* 5. (agr., bot.) *rouillé.*

To get, to grow — ¶ §, *se rouiller.*

Rut [rŭt] n. *rut,* m.

Rut, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *être en rut.*

To go to —, *entrer en rut.*

Rut, n. 1. ¶ *ornière* (de chemin), f.; 2. (mar.) *choc* (de la mer), m.

Ruth [rōth] n. † *pitié; compassion,* f.

Ruthful [rōth'-fŭl] adj. *compatissant.*

Ruthfully [rōth'-fŭl-li] adv. *avec compassion.*

Ruthless [rōth'-lĕs] adj. *sans pitié, compassion : impitoyable ; insensible.*

Ruthlessly [rōth'-lĕs-li] adv. *sans pitié, compassion.*

Ruthlessness [rōth'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *cruauté sans pitié,* f.

Ruttilant [rŭ'-ti-lant] adj. *brillant; éclatant.*

Rutted [rŭt'-tĕd] adj. (de route) *coupé; rouayé.*

Rutting [rŭt'-ting] n. *rut,* m.

Ruttish [rŭt'-tish] adj. ‡ *lascif.*

Ryal. *V.* Real.

Ryder [ri'-dur] n. 1. *annexe* (d'acte), f.; 2. (com.) (d'effet) *allonge,* f.

Rye [ri] n. (bot.) *seigle* (genre), m.

Spurred —, = *ergote.* m.

Rye-grass, n. (bot.) 1. (*V.* Ray-grass); 2. *frumental; faux froment,* m.

Ryno [ri'-nō] n. ÷ (argot) *les écus,* m. pl.; *quibus,* m. sing.

Ready —, *écus sonnants, sur table.*

S

S [ĕs] 1. (dix-neuvième lettre de l'alphabet) s, m., f.; 2. lettre initiale de Society, *société* (savante), f.; 3. (lettre initiale de South, *sud*) *S.; sud,* m.

'S [possessif du nom] *de* (possession de).

My father's house, *la maison de mon père;* Shakspeare's works, *les œuvres de Shakspeare.*

'S, 1. (contraction de Is) *est;* 2. (contraction de Us) *nous.*

Sabæan. *V.* Sabian.

Sabaism, n. *V.* Sabianism.

Sabbath [sab'-batĥ] n. 1. *sabbat* (septième jour de la semaine), m.; 2. * § *saint repos; repos,* m.; 3. ÷ *sabbat* (année sabbatique), m.

2. The — of the tomb, *le* saint repos *de la tombe.*

Sabbath, adj. *saint* (de repos); *religieux,*

— stillness, *un silence* saint, religieux.

Sabbath-breaker, n. *violateur du sabbat,* m.

Sabbath-breaking, n. *violation du sabbat,* f.

Sabbathless [sab'-batĥ-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans sabbat; sans jour de sabbat;* 2. § *sans repos.*

Sabbatic [sab-bat'-ik],

Sabbatical [sab-bat'-i-kal] adj. 1. *du sabbat; du jour du sabbat;* 2. *sabbatique.*

Sabian [sā'-bi-an] adj. (géog.) *de Sabée; sabéen.*

Sabian, adj. (did.) *sabéen* (du culte).

Sabian, n. *sabéen,* n.

Sabianism [sā'-bi-an-izm] n. *sabéisme; sabisme,* m.

Sabine [sab'-in] n. (bot.) *sabine,* f.

Sable [sā'-bl] n. 1. (mam.) *martre zibeline; zibeline,* f.; 2. *zibeline* (fourrure); *martre zibeline,* f.; 3. (blas.) *sable,* m.; 4. ** *vêtement noir, de deuil,* m.

Sable, adj. 1. (blas.) *de sable;* 2. ** *noir; sombre;* 3. *noir; de deuil.*

Sabliere [sab'-li-ēr] n. (charp.) *sablière,* f.

Sabre [sā'-bur] n. 1. *sabre,* m. 2. *épée,* f.; *glaive,* m.

Harlequin's —, *batte d'Arlequin,* f.

Sabre, v. a. *sabrer.*

Sabulosity [sab-ū-los'-i-ti] n. *nature sablonneuse,* f.

Sabulous [sab'-ū-lŭs] adj. *sablonneux.*

Saburral [sa-bŭr'-ral] adj. (méd.) *saburral.*

— deposit, *saburre,* f.

Sac [sak] n. (anat.) *bourse,* f.; *sac,* m. Vesicular, synovial —, *bourse muqueuse, séreuse,* f.

Saccade [sak-kād'] n. (man.) *saccade,* f.

Sacchariferous [sak-ka-rif'-ur-ŭs] adj. *saccharifère.*

Saccharine [sak'-ka-rin] adj. *saccharin.*

Sacerdotal [sas-ur-dō'-tal] adj. *sacerdotal.*

— character, *caractère* =; *sacerdoce,* m.

Sachel. *V.* Satchel.

Sachem [sā'-tshĕm] n. *sachem* (chef indien), m.

Sack [sak] n. 1. *sac* (grand), m.; 2. (mes.) *sac* (1,09043 hectolitre), m.; 3. (fort.) *sac,* m.; 4. (méd.) (d'abcès) *poche,* f.

Sack-cloth, n. 1. *toile à sac,* f.; 2. + *sac,* m.

— -maker, *toilier* (qui fait de la toile à sac), m.

Sack-clothed, adj. + *couvert d'un sac.*

Sack, v. a. *ensacher.*

Sack, n. † *vin de Xérès,* m.

Sack, v. a. *saccager; mettre à sac.*

Sack, n. *sac; saccagement,* t.

Sackage [sak'-āj] n. *saccage ment,* m.

Sackbut [sak'-bŭt] n. † (mus.) *sacquebute,* f.

Sacker [sak'-ur] n. *saccageur,* m.

Sackful [sak'-fŭl] n. *sachée,* f.

Sacking [sak'-ing] n. 1. *toile à sac,* f.; 2. *sangle* (de lit), f.; *fond sangle,* m.

Sacking, n. *sac; saccagement,* m.

Sacral [sā'-kral] adj. (anat.) *sacré.*

Sacrament [sak'-ra-mĕnt] n. 1. *sacrement,* m.; 2. † *serment,* m.

To administer the last —s to a. o., *administrer les derniers sacrements à q. u.; administrer q. u.;* to receive, to take the —, *communier; recevoir le sacrement de l'eucharistie; s'approcher de la sainte table;* to receive the last —s, *recevoir les derniers sacrements; être administré.*

Sacramental [sak-ra-mĕn'-tal] adj. *sacramental; sacramentel.*

Sacramentally [sak-ra-mĕn'-tal-li] adv. *sacramentalement; sacramentellement.*

Sacre, n. *V.* Saker.

Sacred [sā'-krĕd] adj. 1. ↓ *sacré;* 2. *saint;* 3. (to, à) *consacré;* 4. ‡ *maudit.*

2. — history, *l'histoire sainte.*

Sacredly [sā'-krĕd-li] adv. 1. *saintement;* 2. *religieusement.*

2. To observe o.'s word —, *observer* religieusement *sa parole.*

Sacredness [sā'-krĕd-nĕs] n. *caractère sacré,* m.; *sainteté,* f.

Sacrific [sak-krif'-ik] adj. *sacrificatoire.*

Sacrifice [sak'-ri-fīs] v. a. ¶ § (to, à) *sacrifier.*

Sacrifice, v. n. ¶ § *sacrifier.*

Sacrifice, n. 1. ¶ § (to, à) *sacrifice,* m.; 2. § (to, de) *victime,* f.

To fall a — to, *périr victime de;* to make a —, *faire un sacrifice.*

Sacrificer [sak'-ri-fis-ur] n. *sacrificateur,* m.

Sacrificial [sak-ri-fish'-al] adj. † *des sacrifices.*

Sacrilege [sak'-ri-lĕj] n. *sacrilege* (action), m.

Person guilty of —, *sacrilége*, m., f.

SACRILEGIOUS [sak-ri-lē'-jŭs] adj. *sacrilége*.

SACRILEGIOUSLY [sak-ri-lē'-jŭs-lĭ] adv. *sacrilegement; d'une manière sacrilége*

SACRILEGIOUSNESS [sak-ri-lē'-jŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère sacrilége*, m.

SACRILEGIST [sak'-ri-lē-jĭst] n. ‡ *sacrilége* (personne), m., f.

SACRING [sā'-kring] n. ‡ 1. *consécration*, f.; 2. *sacre*, m.

SACRIST [sā'-krĭst] n. *copiste de musique à l'usage du chœur des églises*, m.

SACRISTAN [sak'-ris-tan] n. † *sacristain*, m.

SACRISTY [sak'-ris-tĭ] n. † *sacristie*, f.

SAD [sad] adj. 1. (FOR, *de*) *triste*; 2. † *sérieux*; *grave*.

SADDEN [sad'-dn] v. a. *attrister*.

SADDEN, v. n. *s'attrister*.

SADDLE [sad'-dl] n. 1. *selle* (pour monter à cheval, à âne, etc.), f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de pont suspendu) *chevalet*; *cousinet*, m.; 3. (mar.) (de beaupré) *taquet*, m.; 4. (mar.) (de vergue) *croissant*, m.

SIde, lady's —, *selle de dame, de femme*. Pack —, *bât*, m. To be on o.'s —, *être en* —; never to be off o.'s —, *être toujours en* —; *avoir toujours le pied à l'étrier*; to get upon o.'s —, *se mettre en* —; to put a — on, *mettre une* — *à*; to sit on o.'s —, 1. *être assis sur sa* —; 2. *être en* —; to vault upon o.'s — *, *sauter en* —.

SADDLE-BACK, n. 1. (de chevaux) *dos en selle*, m.: 2. (tech.) *dos d'âne*, m.

SADDLE-BACKED, adj. 1. (des chevaux) *ensellé*; 2. (tech.) *d, en dos d'âne*.

SADDLE-BAG, n. *sacoche; bourse*, f.

SADDLE-BOW, n. *arçon*, m.

SADDLE-CLOTH, n. *housse* (de cheval), f.

SADDLE-MAKER, n. 1. *sellier*, m.; 2. *bourrelier*, m.

SADDLE-ROOM, n. *sellerie* (lieu), f.

SADDLE-TREE, n. *pontet*, m.

SADDLE, v. a. 1. *seller*; 2. § (WITH) *charger (de)*; *mettre sur le dos* . . .

To — with a . . . saddle. *seller en selle* . . To — again, *resseller*. To be —d with, *avoir sur le dos*.

SADDLER [sad'-lur] n. *sellier*, m.

SADDLERY [sad'-lē-rĭ] n. *sellerie* (ouvrage), f.

SADDUCEAN [sad-dū-sē'-an] adj. *saducéen*.

SADDUCEE [sad'-dū-sē] n. *saducéen*, m.; *saducéenne*, f.

SADDUCISM [sad'-dū-sizm] n. *saducéisme*, m.

SADLY [sad'-lĭ] adv. *tristement*.

SADNESS [sad'-nĕs] n. 1. *tristesse*, f.; 2. † *nérieux*, m.; *gravité*, f.

SAFE [sāf] adj. 1. *sauf*; ¶ *sain et sauf*; 2. *sans accident; heureux*; 3. (FROM) *en sûreté (contre)*; *à l'abri (de)*; 4. (chos.) *sûr* (où l'on est en sûreté, sans danger); 5. (pers.) *sûr* (en qui on peut se fier).

2. — arrival, *arrivée* sans accident; heureuse arrivée. 3. — from storms, *en sûreté contre les orages*. 4. — place, *un lieu sûr*. 5. A — guide, *un guide sûr*.

— and sound, *sain et sauf*.

SAFE-CONDUCT, n. 1. *sauf-conduit*, m.; 2. *escorte*, f.

SAFE-GUARD, n. 1. † *sauvegarde*; *escorte*, f.; 2. § *sauvegarde; protection*, f.; 3. (chem. de fer) *chasse-pierre*, m.

SAFE-GUARD, v. a. ‡ *sauvegarder; protéger*.

SAFE-KEEPING, n. *bonne garde; sûreté*, f.

SAFE, n. *garde-manger*, m.

SAFE, v. a. ‡ 1. *sauver; assurer; mettre en sûreté*; 2. *rendre sûr; donner de la sûreté à*.

SAFELY [saf'-lĭ] adv. 1. *sain et sauf; sans accident*; 2. *sûrement*; *en sûreté*; *en toute sûreté*; 3. *sous bonne garde*.

SAFENESS [sāf'-nĕs] n. *sûreté* (absence de danger), f.

SAFETY [sāf'-tĭ] n. 1. *sûreté* (absence de danger, de mal), f.; *salut*, m.; 2. *bonne garde*, f.

In —, *en sûreté*. To give — to, *assurer; protéger*; to flee for —, *chercher son salut dans la fuite*; to keep in —, *tenir en* —, *en lieu sûr*; to place in —, *mettre en* —.

SAFFLOWER [saf'-flōū-ur] n. 1. (bot.) *carthame* (genre), m.; 2. (chim.) *safranum*; *safran bâtard d'Allemagne*; *fleuron de carthame*, m.

—, dyer's —, *carthame des teinturiers*; ¶ *safran bâtard*.

SAFFRE [saf'-fur] n. (chim.) *safre*, m.

SAFFRON [saf'-frŭn] n. 1. (bot.) *safran* (genre), m.; 2. *safran* (en feuilles, en poudre), m.

Bastard, mock —, (bot.) *carthame des teinturiers; safran bâtard*; meadow —, *colchique d'automne*, m.; ¶ *colchique; ¶ veillote*; ¶ *true-chien*; ¶ *safran bâtard, des prés*, m.

SAFFRON-PLANTATION, n. *safranière*, f.

SAFFRON-SEED, n. *graine de perroquet*, f.

SAFFRON [saf'-furn] adj. 1. *de safran*; 2. *couleur de safran*; 3. *safrané*.

SAFFRON, v. a. *safraner*.

SAG [sag] v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. † *chanceler*; 2. (tech.) *s'affaisser*; 3. (mar.) *tomber*.

SAG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) (tech.) *faire plier; courber*.

SAGA [sā'-ga] n. *Saga* (légende des peuples du Nord), f.

SAGACIOUS [sa-gā'-shŭs] adj. 1. *sagace; pénétrant*; 2. (chasse) *qui a le nez fin; qui a bon nez*.

To be —, 1. *être sagace; pénétrant*; 2. (chasse) *avoir bon nez*.

SAGACIOUSLY [sa-gā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec sagacité, pénétration*; 2. (chasse) *avec un nez, un nez fin*.

SAGACIOUSNESS. *V.* SAGACITY.

SAGACITY [sa-gas'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *sagacité; pénétration*, f.; 2. (chasse) *bon nez; nez fin*, m.

SAGAMORE [sag'-a-mōr] n. *sagamore* (chef indien), m.

SAGATHY [sag'-a-thĭ] n. † *serge*, f.

SAGE [sāj] n. (bot.) *sauge* (genre), f.

Garden —, = *officinale des jardins*. Jerusalem —, *pulmonaire officinale*. — of virtue, *petite* = ; = *de Provence*.

SAGE, adj. *sage; prudent*.

SAGE, n. *sage* (philosophe), m.

SAGELY [sāj'-lĭ] adv. *sagement*; ¶ *prudemment*.

SAGGING [sag'-ging] n. (tech.) *courbure*, f.

SAGITTAL [sad'-jĭ-tal] adj. (anat.) *sagittale*.

SAGITTARIUS [saj-ĭ-tā'-rĭ-ŭs] n. (astr.) *le Sagittaire*, m.

SAGITTARY [saj'-ĭ-tā-rĭ] n. 1. † *sagittaire* (centaure), m.; 2. (astr.) *le Sagittaire*, m.

SAGITTATE [saj'-ĭ-tāt] adj. (bot.) *sagitté*.

SAGO [sā'-gō] n. *sagou* (fécule), m.

SAGO-TREE, n. (bot.) *sagouier; sagoutier; palmier sagou*, m.

SAGOIN [sa-gōin'] n. (mam.) *sagouin*, m.

SAGY [sā'-jĭ] adj. 1. *plein de sauge*; 2. *qui a le goût, l'odeur de la sauge*.

SAIC [sā'-ĭk] n. (mar.) *étique*, f.

SAID. *V.* SAY.

SAID [sēd] adj. *dit*.

SAIGA [sā'-ga] n. *espèce d'antilope*.

SAIL [sāl] n. 1. *voile*, f.; 2. *voile* (navire), f.; 3. *course, promenade à la voile*, f.; 4. (de moulin à vent) *toile*, f.

Fore —, (mar.) *voile de misaine; misaine*, f.; *trinquette*, f.; gallant —, = *de perroquet* lateen —, = *latine*; main —, *grande* =; studding —, *bonnette*; top —, *hunier*, m. Press of —, *force de* = ; *toutes* = *dehors*. Under —, *à la* = ; *sous* = *s*. To carry a press of —, to crowd —, *faire force de* = ; *forcer de* = ; *mettre toutes* = *s dehors*; to make —, to make more —, *forcer de* = ; to set —, *mettre à la* =, *sous* = *s*; *appareiller*; to shorten —, *diminuer de* = ; to strike —, 1. § *amener les* = *s*; 2. ‖ *saluer des* = *s*; 3. § *caler la* =; *baisser pavillon*. All —s out, set, *toutes* = *s dehors*.

SAIL-BROAD, adj. ** *déployé, étendu comme une voile*.

SAIL-CLOTH, n. *toile à voile*, f.

— -maker, *tolier à voile*, m.

SAIL-LOFT, n. 1. *voilerie* (lieu), f. & (mar.) *magasin aux voiles*, m.

SAIL-MAKER, n. (pers.) *voilier*, m.

SAIL-MAKING, n. *voilerie* (art), f.

SAIL-STRETCHED, adj. ** *déployé, étendu comme une voile*.

SAIL-YARD, n. ‡ *vergue*, f.

SAIL, v. n. 1. (mar.) *faire voile; aller à la voile; naviguer; cingler; marcher*; 2. ** *voguer*; 3. (mar.) *mettre à la voile; appareiller*; 4. (mar.) *aller; courir*.

2. A balloon —s in the air, *un ballon* vogue *dans les airs*.

To be on, upon the point of —ing, (mar.) *être en partance*.

SAIL, v. a. ** *naviguer sur; voguer sur, dans; traverser*.

SAILABLE [sāl'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *navigable*.

SAILER [sal'-ur] n. (mar.) *voilier* (bâtiment), m.

Fast, fine —, *bon* =; heavy —, *mauvais* = ; prime —, *grand, fin* = .

SAILING [sāl'-ing] n. 1. (mar.) *navigation* (action), f.; 2. * *vol* (dans l'air), m.; 3. (mar.) *marche*, f.; 4. (mar.) *appareillage*, m.

Order of —, *ordre de marche*, m.

SAILING, adj. *d'une marche . . .*; *qui marche . . .*

Fast —, *d'une marche rapide*.

SAILOR [sāl'-ur] n. 1. *marin*, m.; 2. *matelot*, m.

Common —, *simple matelot*. Freshwater —, *marin d'eau douce; veau de rivière*, m.

SAILORLESS [sāl'-ur-lĕs] adj. ** 1. *sans marins*; 2. *sans matelots*.

SAIN. *V.* SAIN.

SAINFOIN [sān'-fŏin].

SAINTFOIN [sānt'-fŏin] n. (bot.) *sainfoin* (genre), m.

SAINT [sānt] n. *saint*, m.; *sainte*, f.

O.'s patron —, *le saint son patron*, m.; *la sainte sa patronne*. —'s bell, *cloche de l'élévation*, f.; —'s day, *fête* (jour du saint), f. All- —s' day, *jour de la Toussaint*, m.; *la Toussaint*, f. To play the —, *faire le saint, le bon apôtre*.

SAINT-SEEMING, adj. *qui a l'air saint; à l'air saint*.

SAINT, v. a. *mettre au rang, au nombre des saints; canoniser*.

SAINT, v. n. *faire le saint*.

SAINTED [sānt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *saint; sacré*; 2. *canonisé*.

SAINTESS [sānt'-ĕs] n. † *sainte*, f.

SAINTLIKE [sānt'-lik].

SAINTLY [sānt'-lĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *semblable à un saint; saint*; 2. (chos.) *de saint*.

SAINTLY, adv. *saintement; comme un saint; en saint*.

SAINTSHIP [sānt'-shĭp] n. *sainteté* (qualité de saint), f.

SAKE [sāk] n. ‡ *cause*, f.; *but*, m. *fin*, f.; *égard*, m.

For the — of, 1. *pour l'amour de, pour; à cause de; à l'occasion de*; 2. *par égard pour, pour*; 3. *par; pour* God's —, *pour l'amour de Dieu*; ¶ *pour Dieu*; for o.'s own —, *pour soi, soi-même*; for mercy's, pity's —, *par grâce; par pitié*; for your —, 1. *pour l'amour de vous; pour vous*; 2. *à cause de vous*; 2. *par égard pour vous*.

SAKER [sā'-kur] n. 1. (orn.) *sacre*, m. 2. (fauc.) *sacre*, m.

SAKERET [sak'-ur-ĕt] n. (fauc.) *sacret*, m.

"SAL," [sal] n. (chim.) *sel*.

SALABLE [sāl'-a-bl] adj. 1. *vendable* 2. (com.) *de bonne vente*.

To be —, 1. *être vendable*; 2. (com.) *être de vente, de bonne vente*.

SALABLENESS [sāl'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *facilité de vente*, f.

SALABLY [sāl'-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière vendable*.

SALACIOUS [sa-lā'-shŭs] adj. *lascif lubrique*.

SALACIOUSLY [sa-lā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. *lascivement; lubriquement*

SALACITY [sa-las'-i-ti] n. *lascivité; salacité*, f.

SALAD [sal'-ad] n. *salade*, f.

Corn —, (bot.) *mâche*, f. To mix the —, *retourner, fatiguer la salade.*

SALAD-BASKET, n. *saladier; panier à salade*, m.

SALAD-BOWL, n. *saladier* (bol), m.

SALADING [sal'-ad-ing] n. *salade* (légumes pour salade), f.

SALAMANDER [sal-a-man'-dur] n. 1. *salamandre*, f.; 2. (erpét.) *salamandre*, f.

SALAMANDRINE [sal-a-man'-drin] adj. *de salamandre.*

SALARIED [sal -a-rid] adj. *salarié.*

SALARY [sal'-a-ri] n. 1. ‖ *appointements*, m. pl.; 2. ‖ *salaire*, m.; 3. (admin. pub.) *appointements*, m. pl.; *traitement*, m. sing.

To receive a —, 1. *recevoir, toucher ses appointements, son traitement*; 2. *être salarié.*

SALE [sāl] n. 1. *vente*, f.; 2. (com.) *vente*, f.; *délit*, m.

Dull, heavy —, (com.) *vente difficile, lente*; open —, = *publique*; printed —, *note de = imprimée*, f.; private —, 1. = *privée*; 2. = *à l'amiable*; quick, ready —, (com.) = *facile*; chance —, (com.) = *d'occasion.* Day's —, (vente aux enchères) *vacation*, f.; — by auction, 1. = *aux enchères*; 2. = *à l'encan*; — by inch of candle, *adjudication à l'extinction des feux*, f.; — on return, (dr.) = *à réméré, avec faculté de réméré.* Bill of —, *lettre de =*, f.; deed of —, (dr.) *contrat de =*, m. For —, *à vendre*; on —, en =; on — or return, (com.) *en dépôt; en commission.* To advertise for —, (com.) *annoncer comme étant en =*; to be ready for —, (com.) *être mis en =*; to close a —, *fermer une —*; to expose to —, *exposer en =*; to offer for —, to put up for —, to set to —, *mettre en =.*

SALES-BOOK, n. (com.) *livre de vente*, m.

SALE-WORK, n. ‡ 1. *ouvrage fait pour vendre*, m.; *pacotille*, f.; 2. *ouvrage négligé, inférieur*, m.

SALÉ, adj. (m. p.) *de pacotille.*

SALEABLE. *V.* SALABLE.

SALEP [sa-lēp'] n. *salep*, m.

SALESMAN [sālz'-man] n., pl. SALESMEN, 1. *marchand d'habits*, m.; 2. *marchand de bestiaux*, m.

SALIC [sal'-ik] adj. *salique.*

— law, *loi =*, f.

SALIENT [sā'-li-ent] adj. 1. *qui saute*; 2. *qui bondit*; 3. *qui pousse*; 4. (blas.) *saillant*; 5. (fort.) *saillant.*

SALIFEROUS [sa-lif'-ur-us] adj. (dld.) *salifère.*

SALIFIABLE [sal'-i-fi-a-bl] adj. (chim.) *salifiable.*

SALIFICATION [sal-i-fi-kā'-shun] n. (chim.) *salification*, f.

SALIFY [sal'-i-fi] v. a. (chim.) *salifier.*

SALINATION [sal-i-nā'-shun] n. ‡ *salage*, m.; *salaison*, f.

SALINE [sa-lin'] adj. *salin*

SALINE, n. *source salée*, f.

SALINOUS. *V.* SALINE.

SALIVA [sa-li'-va] n., pl. SALIVÆ, *salive*, f.

Great flow of —, *flux de =*, m.

SALIVAL [sa-li'-val],

SALIVARY [sal'-i-va-ri] adj. (anat.) *salivaire.*

SALIVATE [sal'-i-vāt] v. a. (méd.) *faire saliver.*

SALIVATION [sal-i-vā'-shun] n. (méd.) *salivation*, f.

To be under —, v. n. *saliver.*

SALIVOUS [sa-li'-vus] adj. *de salive.*

SALLET [sal'-lit] n. † *salade*, f.; *casque*, m.

SALLOW, n. (bot.) *V.* WILLOW.

SALLOW [sal'-lō] adj. *blafard; blême.*

SALLOWNESS [sal'-lō-nes] n. *couleur blême*, f.

SALLY [sal'-li] n. 1. ‖ *excursion*, f.; 2. ‖ *saillie* (trait brillant), f.; 3. ‖ *saillie, emportement, boutade*, f.; *échappée*, f.; 4. *incertitude* (folie), f.; 5. (mil.) *sortie*, f.

2. *Sallies of wit, des saillies d'esprit. The sallies of youth, les saillies de la jeunesse.*

To make a —, (mil.) *faire une sortie.*

SALLY-PORT, n. 1. (fort.) *porte de sortie*, f.; 2. (mar.) (de brûlot) *sabord de fuite*, m.

SALLY, v. n. (mil.) *sortir; faire une sortie.*

To — forth, to — out, =.

SALMAGUNDI [sal-ma-gun'-di] n. *salmigondis*, m.

SALMON [sam'-un] n. (ich.) *saumon*, m.

Soused —, = *mariné*; young —, *saumoneau.*

SALMON-FISHERY, n. *pêche du saumon*, f.

SALMON-TROUT, n. (ich.) *truite saumonée*, f.

SALOON [sa-lōn'] n. *salon*, m.; *salle de réception*, f.

SALOOP,

SALOP. *V.* SALEP.

SALSAFY [sal'-sa-fi] ‡,

SALSIFY [sal'-si-fi] n. (bot.) *salsifis cultivé des jardins*, m.; ¶ *salsifis*; ¶ *salsifis blanc*, m.

SALT [sālt] n. 1. *sel*, m.; 2. ‖ *sel* (piquant, fin), m.; 3. ‡ *goût*, m.; 4. *larmes*, f. pl.; 5. (chim.) *sel*, m.; 6. —s, (pl.) (pharm.) *sel*, m.

Attic —, ‖ *sel attique*; bay —, = *gris*; bitter, Epsom —s, = *anglais, d'Epsom*; coarse —, *gros =*; culinary, kitchen, table —, = *de cuisine*; fine, white —, = *blanc* (minéral); rock —, = *gemme*, Sea- —, = *marin.* Bed of —, *couche de =*, f.; peck of —, *minot de =*, m. Not to be worth o.'s —, *ne pas valoir le pain qu'on mange, l'eau qu'on boit.* To make —, *faire du =*; *sauner.*

SALT-BOX, n. 1. *salière* (de cuisine), f.; 2. *saloir*, m.; *saunière*, f.

SALT-CAT, n. *salignon*, m.

SALT-CELLAR, n. *salière* (de table), f.

SALT-DUTY, n. 1. *impôt sur le sel*, m.; 2. † *gabelle*, f.

SALT-FISH, n. *poisson salé*, m.; *saline*, f.; *salaison*, f.

SALT-LAKE, n. (géog.) *lac salé*, m.

SALT-MAKER, n. *saunier*, m.

SALT-MARSH, n. *marais salant*, m.

SALT-MEAT, n. *viande salée*, f.; *salé*, m.; *salaison*, f.

SALT-MINE, n. *saline; mine de sel*, f.

SALT-PAN †,

SALT-PIT, n. †. *V.* SALT-MINE.

SALT-ROCK, n. *rocher de sel*, m.; *saline*, f.

SALT-SPRING, n. *source salée*, f.

SALT-TRADE, n. *commerce du sel; saunage.*

SALT-WATER, n. *eau salée, de mer*, f.

SALT-WORK, n.

SALT-WORKS, n. pl. *saline*, f. sing.; *sulin*, m. sing.; *saunerie*, f. sing.

SALT-WORT, n. (bot.) 1. *soude*, f. (genre); *soude commune*, f.; ¶ *herbe au verre*, f.; *salicor*, m.; *salicote*, f.; 2. *salicorne* (genre), f.

Marsh —, *salicorne herbacée; criste; christe; criste marine; crête marine*, f.

SALT, adj. 1. *salé*; 2. *qui abonde en sel*; 3. *d'un goût salin, de sel.*

SALT, v. a. 1. *saler*; 2. *saupoudrer de sel.*

To — down, in, *saler.*

SALT, adj. ‡ *lascif; lubrique.*

SALTATION [sal-tā'-shūn] n. (did.) 1. *saut*, m.; 2. *battement*, m.; *palpitation*, f.

SALTER [sālt'-ur] n. 1. *saleur*, m.; 2. *saunier; marchand de sel*, m.

Dry —, *saleur*, m.

SALTERN [sālt'-urn] n. *saline*, f.; *salin*, m.; *saunerie*, f.

SALTIER ‡. *V.* SATYR.

SALTIER [sal'-tēr],

SALTIRE [sal'-tēr] n. (blas.) *sautoir*, m.

SALTINBANCO [salt-in-ban'-kō] n. ‡ *saltimbanque*, m.

SALTING [sālt'-ing] n. *salaison*, f.; *salage*, m.

SALTING-TUB, n. *saloir* (à recevoir la viande à saler), m.

SALTISH [sālt'-ish] adj. *un peu salé.*

SALTISHNESS [sālt'-ish nēs] n. *goût salin*, m.

SALTLESS [sālt'-les] adj. ‖ § *sans sel.*

SALTLY [sālt'-li] adv. *avec un goût de sel.*

SALTNESS [sālt'-nēs] n. *salure*, f.

SALTPETRE [sālt-pē'-tur] n. *salpêtre*, m.

SALTPETRE-MAKER, n. *salpêtrier*, m.

SALTPETRE-PIT, n. *nitrière*, f.

SALTPETRE-WORKS, n. pl. *salpêtrière*, f. sing.

SALTPETROUS [sālt-pē'-trūs] adj. (chim.) *salpêtreux.*

SALTY [sālt'-i] adj. ‖ *salé* (qui a le goût du sel).

SALUBRIOUS [sa-lū'-bri-ūs] adj. *salubre.*

SALUBRIOUSLY [sa-lū'-bri-ūs-li] adv. *avec salubrité; d'une manière salubre.*

SALUBRITY [sa-lū'-bri-ti] n. *salubrité* (qualité), f.

SALUTARINESS [sal-ū-tā'-ri-nēs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *salutaire.*

SALUTARY [sal'-ū-ta-ri] adj. (TO, *à*; FOR, *contre*) *salutaire.*

SALUTATION [sal-ū-tā'-shūn] n. *salut* (action de saluer), m.

SALUTE [sa-lūt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *saluer* (donner une marque de civilité, de déférence); 2. *baiser; embrasser*; 3. ‡ *plaire à; faire plaisir à*; 4. (ant. rom.) *saluer* (proclamer); 5. (mil.) (WITH, *de*) *saluer.*

To — each other, one another, *se saluer.*

SALUTE, n. 1. *salut* (action de saluer), m.; 2. (m. p.) *salutation*, f.; 3. *baiser*, m.; 4. (artil.) *salve*, f.; 5. (mar.) *salut*, m.; 6. (mil.) *salut*, m.

— with cheers, *salut de la voix; — of ... guns, salve* (f.), *salut* (m.) *de ... coups de canon.* Answer to a —, (MAR.) *contre-salut*, m. To beat a —, (mil.) *battre aux champs*; to exchange —s, (mil.) *se saluer*; to fire a —, (MIL.) 1. *faire, tirer une salve*; 2. (mar.) *saluer*; to return a —, (mil.) *rendre un salut.*

SALUTER [sa-lūt'-ur], n. *personne qui salue*, f.

SALUTIFEROUS [sal-ū-tif'-ur-ūs] adj. ‡ 1. *salubre*; 2. *salutaire.*

SALVABILITY [sal-va-bil'-i-ti] n. (théol.) *salut*, m.; *possibilité d'être sauvé*, f.

SALVABLE [sal'-va-bl] adj. (théol.) *qui peut être sauvé; susceptible de salut.*

SALVAGE [sal'-vāj] n. (com. mar.) *sauvetage*, m.

— money, *prix du =*, m.

SALVATION [sal-vā'-shūn] n. 1. *salut* (conservation), m.; 2. (théol.) *salut*, m.

SALVE [sav] n. 1. ‖ *onguent*, m.; 2. *pommade*, f.; 3. ‖ *baume*, m.; *remède*, m.; 4. (pharm.) *emplâtre*, m.

2. Lip- —, pommade *pour les lèvres.* 3. Pain's —, *le baume de la douleur.*

A — for every sore, *un remède à tous maux.*

SALVE, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *guérir par l'application des onguents*; 2. ‖ *mettre un baume sur*; *guérir*; *remédier à* 3. ‖ *sauver.*

SALVER [sal'-vur] n. 1. *plateau* (plat), m.; 2. *soucoupe* (assiette à pied), f.

SALVO [sal'-vō] n. 1. *réserve*; *restriction*, f.; 2. ¶ *échappatoire*, f.

SALVOR [sal'-vur] n. (com. mar.) *sauveteur*, m.

SAMARITAN [sa-mar'-i-tan] n. ‡ *samaritain.*

SAMARITAN, n. 1. *Samaritain*, m. *Samaritaine*, f.; 2. *samaritain* (langue), m.

SAME [sām] adj. 1. *même*; 2 (substantiv.) *même chose*, f.

Much the —, much about the —, *à peu près de même*; much the — as, much about the — as, *à peu près comme*; one and the —, *un seul et même*; the very —, *précisément le même.* To be the same to a. o., (chos.) *être égal à q. u.*; to be all, quite the —, (chos.) *être tout à fait, parfaitement égal*; to do the —, *faire de même*; *en faire autant.* It is the —, 1. *c'est la même chose*; 2 *c'est égal.*

SAMENESS [sām'-nĕs] n. 1. *identité*, f.; 2. *similitude; ressemblance*, f.; 3. *uniformité*, f.

SAMIAN [sā'-mī-an] adj. *de Samos.*

SAMIEL. *V.* SIMOOM.

SAMLET [sam'-lĕt] n. ‡ *saumoneau.* m.

SAMPHIRE [sam'-fīr] n. (bot.) *bacile* (genre), m.; *bacile maritime*, m.; ¶ *criste marine*, f.; ¶ *orête marine*, f.; ¶ *fenouil de mer* m.; ¶ *passe-pierre*, f.; ¶ *perce-pierre*, f.

Sea-—, =.

SAMPLE [sam'-pl] n. 1. ‖ *échantillon* (de marchandises, excepté les tissus), m.; *montre*, f.; 2. § *échantillon*, m.; 3. ‡ § *exemple*, m.

By —, (com.) *à l'échantillon*; per —, *sur* =.

SAMPLE-BOTTLE, n. 1. (com.) *bouteille à échantillon*, f.; 2. *bouteille d'échantillon*, f.; *échantillon*, m.

SAMPLE, v. a. (com.) *échantillonner.*

To — off, (com.) =.

SAMPLER [sam'-plur] n. 1. *modèle*, m.; 2. *canevas* (pour apprendre à marquer), m.

SAMPLING [sam'-plĭng] n. 1. (com.) *échantillonnage*, m.; 2. (docim.) *lotissage*, m.

SANATIVE [san'-ā-tĭv] adj. *curatif.*

SANATIVENESS [san'-ā-tĭv-nĕs] n. *vertu curative*, f.

SANATORY [san'-ā-tŏ-rĭ] adj. *sanitaire.*

SANCTIFICATION [sangk-tĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *sanctification*, f.

SANCTIFIED [sangk'-tĭ-fīd] adj. 1. *sanctifié*; 2. (m. p.) *béat.*

SANCTIFIER [sangk'-tĭ-fī-ur] n. (théol.) *sanctificateur*, m.

SANCTIFY [sangk'-tĭ-fī] v. a. *sanctifier.*

SANCTIFYING [sangk'-tĭ-fī-ĭng] adj. *sanctifiant.*

SANCTIMONIOUS [sangk-tĭ-mŏ'-nĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *de sainteté; dévot*; 2. (m. p.) *béat.*

— person, 1. *personne qui a un air de sainteté*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *béat*, m.; *bête*, f.

SANCTIMONIOUSLY [sangk-tĭ-mŏ'-nĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec un air de sainteté.*

SANCTIMONIOUSNESS [sangk-tĭ-mŏ'-nĭ-ŭs-nĕs], SANCTIMONY [sangk'-tĭ-mŏ-nĭ] n. ‡ 1. *sainteté; dévotion*, f.; 2. *air de sainteté*, m.

SANCTION [sangk'-shŭn] n. *sanction*, f.

SANCTION, v. a. *sanctionner.*

SANCTITUDE [sangk'-tĭ-tūd] n. *sainteté*, f.

SANCTITY [sangk'-tĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *sainteté*, f.: 2. ‡ *saint*, m.

SANCTUARIZE [sangk'-ŭ-a-rīz] v. a. ‡ *servir de sanctuaire à; donner un asile à.*

SANCTUARY [sangk'-ŭ-ā-rĭ] n. 1. ‡ *sanctuaire*, m.; 2. *asile*, m.

To take —, 1. ‖ *se réfugier dans un sanctuaire; se jeter dans un asile*; 2. § *se réfugier.*

SANCTUARY-MAN, n. *homme réfugié dans un asile*, m.

SAND [sand] n. 1. *sable*, m.; 2. * *grain de sable*, m.; 3. ** *arène*, f.

Sharp —, *sable fin*; shifting, drift —, = *mouvant*; small —, *sablon*, m. Binding —, (const.) = *battu*; pit —, = *de mine.* Bed of —, *forme de* =, f.; grain of —, *grain de* =, m. To bed in the —, (nav.) *engraver*; to be bedded in the —, *être engravé*; *s'engraver*; to scour with —, *écurer avec du sablon*, *sablonner.*

SAND-BAG, n. 1. *sac de sable*, m.; 2. (fort.) *sac à sable*, m.

SAND-BANK, n. *banc de sable; ensablement*, m.

To run on a —, *ensabler*; *engraver.*

SAND-BED, n. *lit de sable*, m.

SAND-BLIND, adj. *qui a la vue trouble.*

SAND-BOX, n. 1. *poudrière* (ustensile), f.; 2. (bot.) *sablier* (genre); *sablier crévitant, élastique*; ¶ *sablier*; ¶ *noyer d'Amérique*, m.

SAND-COLORED, adj. *couleur de sable.*

SAND-CRACK, n. (vétér.) *bleime*, f.; ¶ *solbature*; *sole battue*, f.

SAND-FLOOD, n. *mer de sable*, f.

SAND-PAPER, n. *papier sablé; papier de verre*, m.

SAND-PIT, n. 1. *sablière* (lieu), f.; 2. *sablonnière*, f.

SAND-STONE, n. *grès*, m.

— grit, = *siliceux.*

SAND, v. a. 1. *sabler* (couvrir de sable); 2. ‡ *ensabler.*

SANDAL [san'-dal] n. *sandale*, f.

SANDAL, SANDAL-WOOD, n. 1. (bot., Ind.) *sandal; santal; bois de sandal, de santal*, m.; 2. (bot.) *santal*; *santalier* (genre), m.

Aromatic —, = *odorant.*

SANDARAC [san'-da-rak].

SANDARACH [san'-da-rak] n. (bot.) *sandaraque* (résine), f.

SANDED [sand'-ĕd] adj. 1. *sablé*; 2. *sablonneux*; 3. ‡ *tacheté*; *moucheté.*

SANDERS, SANDERS'-WOOD. *V.* SANDAL.

SANDINESS [sand'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *nature sablonneuse*, f.; 2. (des cheveux) *couleur ardente*, f.; *blond ardent*, m.

SANDISH [sand'-ĭsh] adj. *sablonneux.*

SANDPIPER [sand'-pīp-ur] n. (orn.) *chevalier*, m.

SANDWICH [sand'-wĭtsh] n. (culin.) *sandwich*, f.

SANDY [sand'-ĭ] adj. 1. *sablonneux*; 2. *de sable*; 3. (des cheveux) *d'un blond ardent; roux*; 4. (de la farine) *sableux.*

SANE [sān] adj. *sain d'esprit*; *sain de facultés.*

SANG. *V.* SING.

"SANG FROID" [sāng'-frwȧ'] n. *sang-froid*, m.

SANGIAC [san'-jĭ-ak] n. *sangiac* (gouverneur turc), m.

SANGIACATE [san'-jĭ-a-kāt] n. *sangiacat*, m.

SANGUIFICATION [sang-gwĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (physiol.) *sanguification*; *hématose*, f.

SANGUINARY [sang'-gwĭn-ā-rĭ] adj. *sanguinaire.*

SANGUINE [sang'-gwĭn] adj. 1. *sanguin* (où le sang abonde); 2. *sanguin* (couleur de sang); 3. § *ardent*; *vif*; 4. § *confiant*; *plein de confiance, d'assurance.*

3. — temper, *caractère ardent*; — hopes, *de vives espérances.* 4. To be — in o.'s expectations, *être confiant*, plein de confiance, d'assurance *dans son attente.*

SANGUINELY [sang'-gwĭn-lĭ] adv. § 1. *ardemment*; *vivement*; 2. *avec confiance, d'assurance.*

SANGUINENESS [sang'-gwĭn-nĕs] n. 1. *nature sanguine*, f.; 2. *couleur sanguine, de sang*, f.: 3. § *ardeur*; *vivacité*, f.; 4. § *confiance*; *assurance*, f.

SANGUINEOUS [sang-gwĭn'-ē-ŭs] adj. 1. *sanguin* (où le sang abonde, de la nature du sang); 2. (méd.) *sanguinolent.*

SANGUINITY, n. ‡. *V.* SANGUINENESS.

SANHEDRIM [san'-hē-drĭm] n. *sanhédrin*, m.

SANICLE [san'-ĭ-kl] n. (bot.) *sanicle* (genre); *sanicle commune, mâle, d'Europe*, f.

Yorkshire —, *grassette*, f.

SANIES [sā'-nĭ-ēz] n. (méd.) *sanie*, f.

SANIOUS [sā'-nĭ-ŭs] adj. (méd.) *sanieux.*

SANITY [san'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *état sain de l'esprit*; 2. *état sain*, m.

SANK. *V.* SINK.

SANS [sanz] prép. ‡ *sans.*

SANSCRIT [san'-skrĭt] n. *sanscrit*, m.

SANTALINE [san'-tā-lĭn] n. (chim.) *santaline*, f.

SANTON [san'-tŭn] n. *santon* (moine mahométan), m.

SAP [sap] n. 1. ‡ (bot.) *sève*, f.; 2. (en Amérique) *aubier*, m.

SAP-COLOR, n. *couleur végétale*, f.

SAP-GREEN, n. (peint.) *vert de vessie*, m.

SAP, v. a. (—PING: —PED) ‖ § *saper.*

SAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *sapper*; *aller à la sape.*

SAP, n. (mil.) *sape*, f.

SAPADILLO. *V.* SAPODILLA.

SAPAJO [sap'-a-jō] n. (mam.) *sapajou*, m.

SAPAN [sa-pan'] n. 1. (bot.) *sapan* m. 2. *bois de sapan; brésillet des Indes* (bois), m.

SAPAN-TREE, n. (bot.) *sapan*, m.

SAPAN-WOOD, n. *bois de sapan; bois sillet des Indes*, m.

SAPID [sap'-ĭd] adj. (did.) *sapide.*

SAPIDITY [sa-pĭd'-ĭ-tĭ],

SAPIDNESS [sap'-ĭd-nĕs] n. (did.) *sapidité*, f.

SAPIENCE [sā'-pĭ-ĕns] n. *sagesse* (lumières de l'esprit), f.

SAPIENT [sā'-pĭ-ĕnt] adj. *doué de sagesse; sage* (éclairé).

SAPIENTIAL [sā-pĭ-ĕn-shal] adj. + *sapientiel.*

SAPLESS [sap'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans sève*; 2. § *sec*; *desséché.*

SAPLING [sap'-lĭng] n. (hort.) 1 *plant*, m.; 2. *plantard*; *plançon*, m.

SAPODILLA [sap-ō-dĭl'-la] n. (bot.) *sapotille*, f.

SAPODILLA-TREE, n. (bot.) *sapotier*, m.; *sapotillier*, m.

SAPONACEOUS [sap-ō-nā'-shŭs] adj. (did.) *saponacé.*

SAPONIFICATION [sa-pon-ĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *saponification*, f.

SAPONIFY [sa-pon'-ĭ-fī] v. a. (did.) *saponifier.*

SAPONIFY, v. n. (did.) *se saponifier.*

SAPOR [sā'-pŏr] n. (did.) *saveur*, f.

SAPORIFIC [sap-ŏ-rĭf'-ĭk] adj. (did.) *saporifique.*

SAPOTA [sa-pō'-ta] n. (bot.) 1. *sapotillier*, m.; *sapotier* (genre), m.; 2. *sapotille* (fruit), f.

SAPPER [sap'-pur] n. (mil.) *sapeur*, m.

SAPPHIC [saf'-fĭk] adj. (poét.) *saphique.*

SAPPHIC, n. (poés.) *saphique*, m.

SAPPHIRE [saf'-fĭr] n. *saphir*, m.

SAPPHIRINE [saf'-fĭr-ĭn] adj. = *de saphir*; 2. *semblable au saphir.*

SAPPINESS [sap'-pĭ-nĕs] n. *abondance de sève*, f.

SAPPY [sap'-pĭ] 1. *de sève*; 2. *plein de sève*; 3. (bot.) *séveux.*

SARABAND [sar'-a-band] n. (danse) *sarabande*, f.

SARACEN [sar'-a-sĕn] adj. *sarrasin.*

SARACEN, n. *Sarrasin*, m.

—'s head, *tête de* =, *de More, Maure*, f.

SARACENIC [sar-a-sĕn'-ĭk] adj. 1. (géog., hist.) *sarracénique*; 2. (arch.) *sarrasin.*

SARCASM [sar'-kazm] n. *sarcasme*, m.

SARCASTIC [sar-kas'-tĭk],

SARCASTICAL [sar-kas'-tĭ-kal] adj. *sarcastique.*

SARCASTICALLY [sar-kas'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière sarcastique; avec sarcasme.*

SARCENET [sars'-nĕt] n. *florence* (tissu), f.

SARCOCELE [sar'-kō-sēl] n. (méd.) *sarcocèle*, m.

SARCOCOLL [sar'-kō-kol],

SARCOCOLLA [sar-kō-kol'-la] n. 1. *sarcocolle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *sarcocollier*, m.

SARCOLOGICAL [sar-kō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *sarcologique.*

SARCOLOGY [sar-kol'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *sarcologie*, f.

SARCOMA [sar-kō'-ma] n. (méd.) *sarcome*, m.

SARCOMATOUS [sar-kom'-a-tŭs] adj. (méd.) *sarcomateux.*

SARCOPHAGOUS [sar-kof'-a-gŭs] adj. *carnivore.*

SARCOPHAGUS [sar-kof'-a-gus] n. *sarcophage*, m.

SARCOPHAGY [sar-kof'-a-jĭ] n., pl. SARCOPHAGI, SARCOPHAGUSES, *sarcophagie* (usage de la chair comme nourriture), m.

SARCOTIC [sar-kot'-ĭk] adj. (méd.) *sarcotique.*

SARCOTIC, n. (méd.) *sarcotique*, m.

SARD [sārd],

SARDOIN [sar'-dŏin] n. (min.) *sardoine*, f.

SARDAN [sar'-dan] n. (ich.) *sardine*, m.

SARDEL.

SARDINE.

SARDIUS, *V.* SARD.

SARDINE [sär'-dīn]

SARDINIA [sär din'-i-a] n. (ich.) *sardine, f.*

— pickled like anchovies —, = *anchoisé.*

SARDINIAN [sär-din'-i-an] adj. *sarde.*

SARDINIAN, n. *Sarde,* m., f.

SARDONIAN [sär-dō'-ni-an],

SARDONIC [sär-don'-ik] adj. *sardonien; sardonique.*

SARDONYX [sär'-dō-niks] n. (min.) *sardoine,* f.; *sardonyx,* m.

SARMENTOSE [sär-mēn-tōs']

SARMENTOUS [sär-mēn'-tūs] adj. (bot.) *sarmenteux.*

SARPLIER [sär'-plēr] n. *serpillière* (toile), f.

SARRASINE [sar'-ra-sin] n. (fort.) *sarrasine,* f.

SARSA [sär'-sa],

SARSAPARILLA [sär-sa-pa-ril'-la],

SARSAPARILLA-ROOT, n. (bot.) *salsepareille,* f.

SASH [sash] n. 1. *ceinture,* f.; 2. *châssis* (de fenêtre), m.

Folding, French —, *croisée,* f.

SASH-FRAME, n. (men.) *châssis dormant,* m.

SASH-SILL, n. (men.) *seuil de châssis,* m.

SASH-WINDOW, n. *fenêtre à coulisse, à guillotine,* f.

SASH-WORK, n. *châssis,* m.

SASH, v. a. 1. *parer d'une ceinture;* 2. *munir de châssis.*

SASSAFRAS [sas -sa-fras] n. (bot.) *sassafras* (espèce), m.

SASSARARA [sas-sa-rā'-ra] n. ☞ *semonce,* f.; *savon,* m.; *galop,* m.

SAT. *V.* SIT.

SATAN [sā'-tan] n. *Satan,* m.

SATANIC [sa-tan'-ik],

SATANICAL [sa-tan'-i-kal] adj. *satanique.*

SATANICALLY [sa-tan'-i-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière satanique.*

SATANISM [sā'-tan-izm] n. *esprit satanique,* m.

SATCHEL [satch'-ēl] n. 1. *petit sac,* m.; 2. *sachet,* m.; 3. (des avocats) *sac; sac de procès,* m.; 4. (des enfants) *petit sac,* m.; *gibecière,* f.

SATE [sāt] v. a. (WITH, *de*) *rassasier.*

SATELESS [sāt'-lēs] adj. ** *insatiable.*

SATELLITE [sat'-el-līt] n. 1. (astr.) *satellite,* m.; 2. § *satellite,* m.

SATELLITIOUS [sat-el-ish'-us] adj. *de satellite.*

SATIATE [sā'-shi-āt] v. a. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *rassasier.*

SATIATE, adj. *rassasié.*

SATIETY [sa-tī'-e-ti] n. *satiété,* f.

To —, *à jusqu'à* =.

SATIN [sat'-in] n. *satin,* m.

SATIN-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *V.* HONESTY.

SATIN, adj. 1. *de satin;* 2. *satiné.*

SATINET [sat'-i-nēt] n. (ind.) *satinade,* f.

SATINING [sat'-in-ing] n. (ind.) *satinage,* m.

SATIRE [sat'-īr] n. *satire,* f.

To use —, *employer la* =; *railler avec satire.*

SATIRIC [sa-tir'-ik],

SATIRICAL [sa-tir'-i-kal] adj. *satirique.*

SATIRICALLY [sa-tir'-i-kal-li] adv. *satiriquement.*

SATIRIST [sat'-ir-ist] n. *satirique,* m.

SATIRIZE [sat'-ir-īz] v. a. *railler avec satire.*

SATISFACTION [sat-is-fak'-shūn] n. 1. *satisfaction,* f.; 2. *satisfaction; réparation; raison,* f.; 3. *acquittement,* m.

To demand —, *demander, exiger satisfaction, raison;* to get, to obtain —, *obtenir* =; *tirer raison;* to give —, 1. *donner de la* =; 2. *donner, faire* =; *faire, rendre raison.*

SATISFACTORILY [sat-is-fak'-tō-ri-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière satisfaisante;* 2. *suffisamment.*

SATISFACTORINESS [sat-is-fak'-tō-ri-nēs] n. *caractère satisfaisant,* m.; *nature satisfaisante,* f.; *pouvoir de satisfaire,* m.

SATISFACTORY [sat-is-fak'-tō-ri] adj. 1. *satisfaisant;* 2. (théol.) *satisfactoire.*

SATISFIER [sat'-is-fī-ur] n. *personne qui satisfait,* f.

SATISFY [sat'-is-fī] v. a. 1. (WITH, *de*) *satisfaire;* 2. *satisfaire à;* 3. (WITH, *de*) *rassasier;* 4. (OF, *de*) *convaincre; persuader;* 5. *acquitter* (une dette); *éteindre.*

I. TO — a. o., satisfaire *q. u.;* to — o.'s passions, satisfaire *ses passions; satisfied* with a. th., satisfait *de q. ch.* 2. TO — the law, satisfaire *à la loi.* 4. To be *satisfied* of a. o.'s innocence, être convaincu, persuadé *de l'innocence de q. u.*

To be satisfied (with), 1. *être satisfait (de);* 2. ¶ *en avoir assez;* to be rather more than satisfied ¶, *en avoir plus qu'assez.* To — o.'s self, 1. *se satisfaire;* 2. *se convaincre;* se *persuader; s'assurer.*

SATISFY, v. n. 1. *satisfaire;* 2. *rassasier;* 3. *satisfaire à un payement.*

SATRAP [sā'-trap] n. ‖ § *satrape,* m.

SATRAPAL [sat -ra-pal] adj. ‖ § *de satrape.*

SATRAPESS [sā'-trap-ēs] n. *gouvernante d'une satrapie,* f.

SATRAPY [sat'-ra-pi] n. *satrapie,* f.

SATURABLE [sat'-ū-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *saturable.*

SATURANT [sat'-ū-rant] adj. *saturant.*

SATURATE [sat'-ū-rāt] v. a. (WITH, *de*) ‖ § *saturer.*

SATURATION [sat-ū-rā'-shūn] n. *saturation,* f.

SATURDAY [sat'-ur-dā] n. *Samedi,* m.

SATURN [sat'-urn] n. 1. (astr.) *Saturne,* m.; 2. † (chim.) *saturne,* m.

SATURNALIA [sat-ur-nā'-li-a] n. pl. (ant. rom.) *saturnales,* f. pl.

SATURNALIAN [sat-ur-nā'-li-an] adj. *des saturnales.*

SATURNIAN [sa-turn'-ni-an] adj. *de Saturne.*

SATURNINE [sat'-ur-nin] adj. 1. ‖ *né sous la planète de Saturne;* 2. ↓ § *sombre; taciturne.*

SATYR [sā'-tur] n. (myth.) *satyre,* m.

SATYRIASIS [sat-i-rī'-a-sis] n. (méd.) *satyriasis,* m.

SATYRION [sa-tir'-i-ūn],

SATYRIUM [sa-tir'-i-ūm] n. (bot.) *satyrion,* m.

SAUCE [sās] n. 1. *sauce,* f.; 2. ☞ *insolence; impertinence,* f.

Pungent —, *sauce piquante;* rich —, highly seasoned —, = *relevée, de haut goût, de goût relevé;* thick —, = *liée.* Butter —, = *blanche;* onion —, 1. = *aux oignons;* 2. = *Robert.* To dip, to steep in —, ‖ *saucer;* to serve one the same —, ☞ § *payer de la, en même monnaie;* to thicken a —, *lier une* =.

SAUCE-BOAT, n. *saucière,* f.

SAUCE-BOX, n. *insolent,* m.; *insolente,* f.; *impertinent,* m.; *impertinente,* f.

SAUCE-PAN, n. *casserole,* f.

SAUCE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *assaisonner;* 2. § *flatter* (le goût); 3. ¶ *dire des insolences, des impertinences.*

SAUCEPAN, *V.* SAUCE-PAN.

SAUCER [sā'-sur] n. 1. *soucoupe* (de tasse, etc.), f.; 2. † *saucière,* f.

SAUCILY [sā'-si-li] adv. ¶ *insolemment; impertinemment.*

SAUCINESS [sā'-si-nēs] n. ¶ *insolence; impertinence,* f.

SAUCISSE [sā'-sēs],

SAUCISSON [sā'-sis-son] n. (mil.) *saucisson,* m.

SAUCY [sā'-si] adj. 1. ¶ *insolent; impertinent;* 2. † *lascif; luxurieux.*

SAUNDERS [sān'-durz],

SAUNDERS'-WOOD. *V.* SANDAL.

Red —, *santal rouge* (bois); white —, = *blanc;* yellow —, = *citrin.*

SAUNTER [sān'-tur] v. n. *flâner; baguder; se promener nonchalamment.*

SAUNTER, v. a. ‡ *passer à flâner; dissiper.*

To — away, =.

SAUNTERER [sān'-tur-ur] n. *flâneur,* m.; *flâneuse,* f.; *badaud,* m.; *baguude,* f.

SAUNTERING [sān'-tur-ing] n. *Manière; badauderie,* f.

SAURIAN [sā'-ri-an] adj. (erpét.) *saurien.*

SAURIANS [sā'-ri-anz] n. pl. (erpét.) *sauriens,* m. pl.

SAUSAGE [sā'-sāj] n. 1. *saucisse,* f.; 2. *saucisson,* m.

Bologna —, *saucisson de Bologne.*

SAVAGE [sav'-āj] adj. 1. ‡ *sauvage* (non cultivé); 2. ‡ *sauvage* (non apprivoisé); 3. *sauvage* (non civilisé); 4. *sauvage; féroce; farouche; barbare.*

3. — life, *la vie sauvage;* semi- —, *à demi sauvage.*

SAVAGE, n. *sauvage,* m., f.

Semi- —, *personne à demi sauvage,* f.

SAVAGE, v. a. ‡ *rendre sauvage, féroce, farouche.*

SAVAGELY [sav'-āj-li] adv. *d'une manière sauvage, féroce, farouche, barbare.*

SAVAGENESS [sav'-āj-nēs] n. 1. ‡ *état sauvage* (non cultivé), m.; 2. ‡ *nature sauvage* (non apprivoisée), f.; 3. *sauvagerie,* f.; 4. *nature sauvage, farouche; férocité; barbarie,* f.

SAVAGERY [sav'-āj-ri] n. 1. ‡ *végétation sauvage,* f.; 2. *férocité; barbarie,* f.

SAVAGISM [sav'-āj-izm] n. *sauvagerie,* f.

SAVANNA [sa-van'-na] n. *savane,* f.

SAVE [sāv] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. *sauver;* 2. *sauver; épargner; éviter;* 3. *épargner; ménager; économiser;* 4. *ne pas perdre, manquer.*

2. TO — a. o. trouble, sauver, épargner, éviter *une peine à q. u.* 3. To — o.'s money, épargner, ménager *son argent;* to — o.'s health, ménager *sa santé;* think of saving as well as of getting, *penser à économiser aussi bien qu'à gagner.* 4. TO — the tide, ne pas manquer *la marée.*

God — the king, the queen! 1. *Dieu sauve le roi, la reine!* 2. *vive le roi, la reine!*

SAVE, v. n. *économiser; faire des économies.*

SAVE, prép. *sauf; hors; hormis; excepté; si ce n'est.*

— and except, *sauf et excepté.*

SAVE, adv. *hormis; excepté; si non; si ce n'est.*

— that, *excepté que; si ce n'est que; sinon que.*

SAVE-ALL [sāv'-āl] n. *brûle-tout,* m.

SAVER [sāv'-ur] n. 1. ↓ *sauveur,* m.; *libérateur,* m.; *libératrice,* f.; 2. *personne qui se sauve, se tire d'affaire,* f.; 3. *économe,* m., f.; *ménager,* m.; *ménagère,* f.

1. The — of o.'s country, *le sauveur de la patrie.*

SAVIN [sav'-in] n. (bot.) *genévrier sabine,* m.; ¶ *sabine,* f.

SAVING [sāv'-ing] adj. 1. † *qui sauve; sauveur; de salut;* 2. (pers.) *épargnant; économe; ménager;* 3. (chos.) *économique;* 4. *de réserve;* 5. ‡ *où l'on se sauve, se tire d'affaire.*

SAVING, n. 1. *épargne* (chose épargnée); *économie,* f.; 2. *réserve, réservation,* f.

To make a —, *faire une épargne, une économie.*

SAVINGS-BANK, n. *caisse d'épargne,* f.

— -book, *livret de* =, m.

SAVING, prép. *sauf; hors; hormis; excepté; si ce n'est.*

SAVINGLY [sāv'-ing-li] adv. 1. *pour le salut;* 2. *économiquement; avec économie.*

SAVINGNESS [sāv'-ing-nēs] n. 1. ↓ *salut,* m.; 2. *épargne* (dans la dépense) *économie,* f.

SAVIOUR [sāv'-yur] n. ↓ *Sauveur* (Jésus-Christ), m.

SAVOR [sā'-vur] n. 1. ‖ *saveur,* f.; 2. ‖ *odeur,* f.; 3. ‖ *odeur,* f.; *parfum,* m., = ↓ *nom,* m.; *réputation,* f.; 5. ↓ *crédit, occasion,* f.

2. To smell sweet —, *sentir des odeurs douces suaves.*

Sweet —, *odeur douce, suave.*

SAVOR, v. n. 1. ‖ *avoir la saveur, le goût; goûter;* 2. ‖ *sentir; avoir l'odeur* ‖ § (OF, ...) *sentir.*

3. To — of pride, of party-spirit, sentir l'orgueil, l'esprit de parti.

SAVOR, v. a. 1. ‖ *avoir le goût de; goûter;* 2. ‖ § *savourer;* 3. ‖ *avoir l'odeur de; sentir.*

SAVORILY [sā'-vur-I-lĭ] adv. ‖ *savoureusement; avec goût.*

SAVORINESS [sā'-vur-I-nĕs] n. 1. *nature savoureuse; saveur,* f.; 2. *douce odeur,* f.

SAVORLESS [sā'-vur-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ § *sans saveur; fade; insipide;* 2. ‖ *sans odeur.*

SAVORY [sā'-vur-I] adj. 1. ‖ *savoureux; ragoûtant;* 2. *exquis; délicieux;* 3. ‖ *suave* (à l'odorat); *douce; agréable.*

3. A — odor, *une odeur suave.*

SAVORY, n. (bot.) *sarriette* (genre), f.

SAVOY [sa-vōī'] n. (hort.) *chou frisé de Milan,* m.

SAW. *V.* SEE.

SAW [sâ] n. 1. *scie,* f.; 2. (rel.) *grecque,* f.

Backed —, *scie à dos;* circular —, = *circulaire, à mouvement circulaire;* cross-cut —, = *à deux mains;* coarse-toothed —, = *à grosses dents;* fine-toothed —, = *à dents fines;* straight —, = *droite, verticale.* Compass —, *passe-partout,* m.; book-binders' —, *grecque,* f.; frame —, = *allemande;* hand —, = *à main; feuillet à poing,* m.; pit —, = *de scieur de long;* stone-cutters' —, = *à pierre.* Kerf of a —, *trait de* =, m.

SAW-BIND, v. a. (rel.) *grecquer.*

SAW-DUST, n. *sciure,* f.

SAW-FILE, n. *lime à scie,* f.

SAW-FISH, n. (ich.) *scie,* f.

SAW-FRAME, n. *scie à découper,* f.

SAW-LEAVED, adj. (bot.) *à feuille denticulée; dentelé en scie.*

SAW-MACHINE, n. *scierie mécanique,* f.

SAW-MILL, n. (mach.) *scierie,* f.; *moulin à scier,* m.

SAW-PAD, n. (tech.) *porte-scie,* m.

SAW-PIT, n. *fosse de scieurs de long,* f.

SAW-POWDER. *V.* SAW-DUST.

SAW-WORT, n. (bot.) *sarrette; serratule; serratule,* f.

SAW-YARD, n. *scierie,* f.

SAW, v. a. (—ED; —ED, SAWN) 1. *scier;* 2. (tech.) *refendre.*

To — off, *couper avec la scie; scier;* to — up, *débiter à la scie; débiter.*

SAW, v. n. (—ED; —ED, SAWN) 1. *scier:* 2. (chos.) *se scier.*

SAW, n. † *dicton; mot; adage,* m.

SAWED [sâd] adj. (bot.) *denticulé; denté en scie.*

SAWING [sâ'-ĭng] n. *sciage,* m.

SAWN [sân] adj. *scié; de sciage.*

—-wood, *bois* de sciage.

SAWYER [sâ'-yur] n. 1. *scieur,* m.; 2. *scieur de long.*

SAXATILE [sak'sa-tĭl] adj. *saxatile.*

SAXIFRAGE [sak'-sĭ-frāj] n. (bot.) *saxifrage* (genre), f.

Golden —, *dorine* (genre), f.; *dorine à feuilles opposées,* f.; ¶ *saxifrage dorée; hépatique dorée,* f.; *cresson doré, de roche,* m. Burnet —, (bot.) *boucage,* m.; meadow —, *séséli,* m.

SAXIFRAGOUS [sak'sĭ-fra-gŭs] adj. (méd.) *saxifrage.*

SAXON [sak'-ŭn] n. 1. *Saxon,* m.; *Saxonne,* f.; 2. *saxon* (langue), m.

SAXON, adj. *saxon.*

SAY [sā] v. a. (SAID) 1. ‡ (TO, *à*) *dire;* f. *dire; réciter;* 3. *marquer; indiquer.*

1. To — a. th. to a. o., dire *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — a lesson, dire, réciter une *leçon.*

—, (SOM.) *je dis.* To — a. th. to o.'s self, *se dire q. ch. en soi-même;* to — a. th. to a. o.'s face, *dire q. ch. au nez, à la barbe de q. u.;* to — one is, *dire qu'on est; se dire;* to — no more about a. th., *ne plus parler de q. ch.* To — again, *redire;* to — again and again, to — over and over again, *dire et redire.* As if one should —, *comme qui diraît;* — ! 1. *dites donc! dis donc!* 2. *écoutez! écoute!* It is said, they —, *on dit;* it, that is —ing much, *c'est beaucoup dire* : let us — no more about it! *n'en parlons plus! tout est dit! brisons là-dessus!* he is, you are, they are pleased to' — that, *cela lui, vous, leur plaît à dire;* does that mean to — . . .? *est-ce à dire que . . .?* —ing and doing are different things, *faire et dire sont deux;* no sooner said than done, *aussitôt dit aussitôt fait; sitôt dit sitôt fait.*

SAY, v. n. *dire.*

—s he, *said* he, dit-il.

That is to —, *c'est-à-dire.* To — on, *parler toujours; parler.*

SAY, n. *mot à dire; mot,* m.

To have o.'t —, *dire son mot.*

SAY, n. 1. † ‖ *goût* (action de goûter), m.; 2. ‡ *échantillon,* m.; 3. ‡ *serge,* f.

SAYING [sā'-ĭng] n. 1. *mot,* m.; *parole,* f.; *chose dite,* f.; 2. *maxime; sentence,* f.; 3. ↓ *dicton; proverbe,* m.

As the — is, goes ☞, *comme on dit; comme disent les bonnes gens.*

SBIRRO [sbĭr'-rō] n. *sbire,* m.

SCAB [skab] n. 1. ÷ *croûte* (plaque sur la peau), f.; 2. † *gueux,* m.; 3. (vétér.) *gale,* f.; ‡ 4. (bot.) *rogne,* f.

SCAB-WORT, n. (bot.) *aunée,* f.

SCABBARD [skab'-burd] n. *fourreau* (d'épée), m.; *gaîne,* f.

SCABBARD-MAKER, n. *gainier,* m.

SCABBED [skabd] adj. ☞ 1. ÷ *couvert de plaies;* 2. *gueux;* 3. *vil;* 4. (vétér.) *galeux.*

SCABBEDNESS [skab'-bĕd-nĕs],

SCABBINESS [skab'-bĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ÷ *état où l'on est couvert de plaies,* m.; *plaies,* f. pl.; 2. (vétér.) *état galeux,* m.

SCABBY [skab'-bĭ] adj. 1. ÷ *couvert de plaies;* 2. (vétér.) *galeux.*

SCABELLUM [ska-bĕl'-lŭm] n. (arch. anc.) *scabellon,* m.

SCABIOUS [skā'-bĭ-ŭs] adj. *scabieux.*

SCABIOUS, n. (bot.) *scabieuse* (genre), f.

Wood —, = *des bois.*

SCABROUS [skā'-brŭs] adj. ‡ *scabreux; raboteux.*

SCABROUSNESS [skā'-brŭs-nĕs] n. ‖ *nature scabreuse, raboteuse,* f.

SCAD. *V.* SHAD.

SCAFFOLD [skaf'-fŭld] n. *échafaud,* m.

To ascend the —, *monter à l'*=; to erect a —, *dresser un* =.

SCAFFOLD, v. n. *échafauder.*

SCAFFOLD, v. a. *mettre un échafaud à; munir d'un échafaud.*

SCAFFOLDAGE [skaf'-fŭld-ăj] n. 1. ‡ *échafaud,* m.; *estrade,* f.; 2. † (théât.) *dernière galerie,* f.

SCAFFOLDING [skaf'-fŭld-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *échafaudage,* m.; 2. ‖ *estrade,* f.; 3. § *échafaudage; étalage,* m.; 4. § *charpente* (ensemble), f.

SCAGLIOLA [skal-yĭ-ō'-la] n. (const.) *scagliola,* f.

SCALABLE [skā'-la-bl] adj. *que l'on peut escalader.*

SCALADE [ska-lād'],

SCALADO [ska-lā'-dō] n. (mil.) *escalade,* f.

SCALD [skâld] v. a. 1. *échauder;* 2. *s'échauder;* 3. *faire bouillir* (un liquide).

2. To — o.'s hand or foot, *s'échauder la main ou le pied.*

To — off, *blanchir* (faire bouillir).

SCALD, n. *brûlure* (par un liquide échauffé), f.

SCALD, n. *teigne* (éruption du cuir chevelu), f.

SCALD-HEAD, n. *teigne* (éruption du cuir chevelu), f.

SCALD, adj. 1. ‖ *teigneux;* 2. † § *méchant* (manvais); *misérable.*

SCALD [skald],

SCALDER [skal'-dur] n. *scalde* (poëte des anciens Scandinaves), m.

SCALDIC [skal'-dĭk] adj. *des scaldes.*

SCALDING [skâld'-ĭng] n. *action d'échauder,* f.

SCALDING-HOUSE, n. *échaudoir* (lieu), m.

SCALDING-TUB, n. *échaudoir* (vaisseau), m.

SCALDING, adj. *bouillant.*

— hot. =.

SCALE [skāl] n. 1. † ‖ *échelle,* f.; 2. ‖ *échelle* (ligne divisée en parties), f.; 3. ‖ *échelle* (gradation), f.; 4. ‖ *échelle* (proportion), f.; 5. (géogr.) *échelle,* f.; 6 (mil.) *escalade,* f.; 7. (math.) *échelle,* f. 8. (mus.) *échelle,* f.

3. The — of beings, l'échelle *des êtres.*

Arithmetical —, (arith.) *système de numération,* m.; decimal —, (arith.) *échelle décimale;* diagonal —, (math.) *échelle proportionnelle;* Gliding —, (douanes), *échelle mobile,* Granter's — (math.) *règle logarithmique de Gunter,* f.; *échelle anglaise.* By a — of . . . *sur une échelle de . . .;* on a large —, *sur une grande, vaste échelle; sur un grand pied; en grand;* on a small — *sur une petite échelle; au petit pied; en petit.*

SCALE, v. a. *escalader.*

SCALE, n. 1. † *coquille,* f.; 2. *écaille* (de poisson), f.; 3. *écaille* (lame mince), f.; 4. *bassin, plat de balance,* m.; 5. —s, (pl.) *balance* (instrument), f. sing.; 6. ‡ —s, (pl.) (astr.) *balance,* f.; 7. (bot.) *écaille,* f.

Pair of —s, *balance* (instrument); turn of the —, *trait de la* =; *trait,* m. To turn the — ‖ §, *faire pencher la* =.

SCALE-MAKER, n. *fabricant de balances,* m.

SCALE, v. a. 1. ‖ *écailler;* 2. ‖ *rogner; couper;* 3. ‡ § *peser; balancer; mettre en balance;* 4. (artil.) *souffler* (un canon).

SCALE, v. a. † 1. *répandre; propager;* 2. *disperser; mettre en déroute.*

SCALE, v. n. *s'écailler.*

To — off, —.

SCALED [skāld] adj. *écailleux; écaillé; à écailles.*

SCALELESS [skāl'-lĕs] adj. *sans écailles.*

SCALENE [ska-lēn'] adj. 1. (math.) *irrégulier;* 2. (géom.) (de cône) *oblique;* 3. (géom.) (de triangle) *scalène.*

SCALENE, n. (géom.) *triangle scalène,* m.

SCALENOUS. *V.* SCALENE.

SCALINESS [skāl'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *nature écailleuse,* f.; 2. ☞ § *ladrerie* (avarice), f.

SCALING [skāl'-ĭng] n. *écaillage,* m.

SCALING; n. *escalade,* f.

SCALL [skâl] n. *teigne* (éruption du cuir chevelu), f.

SCALD [skâld] n. *scalde* (poëte des anciens Scandinaves), m.

SCALLED [skâld] adj. ‖ *teigneux.*

SCALLION [skal'-yŭn] n. (hort.) *ciboule,* f.; *ail stérile,* m.

SCALLOP [skol'-lŭp] n. 1. *coquille,* f.; *coquillage,* m.; 2. *dentelure,* f.; *feston,* m.; 3. (conch.) *pétoncle,* f.; 4. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *feston,* m.

SCALLOP, v. a. *denteler; festonner*

SCALP [skalp] n. 1. ‡ *cuir chevelu,* m.; 2. *os frontal; coronal,* m.; 3. *crâne,* m.; 4. ‡ *tête,* f.; 5. ** § *tête,* f.; *front,* m.; *sommet,* m.

5. The mountains' snowy —s, *les* fronts *neigeux des montagnes.*

SCALP, v. a. 1. *scalper;* 2. (chir.) *scalper.*

SCALPEL [skal'-pĕl] n. (chir.) *scalpel,* m.

SCALPER [skalp'-ur] n. (chir.) *rugine,* f.

SCALPING [skalp'-ĭng] n. *action de scalper,* f.

SCALPING-IRON, n. (chir.) *rugine,* f.

SCALPING-KNIFE, n. *couteau à scalper,* m.

SCALY [skā'-lĭ] adj. 1. *écailleux; écaillé; à écailles;* 2. ☞ § *ladre* (avare); 3. (bot.) *écailleux.*

— fellow, *ladre,* m.

SCAMBLE [skam'-bl] v. n. † 1. ‖ ¥ SCRAMBLE; 2. ‖ *chercher à attraper, à saisir, à empoigner; se battre pour avoir; se disputer;* 3. § *être turbulent*

SCAMBLER [skam'-blur] n. † *écornifleur; parasite,* m.

SCAMBLING [skam'-blĭng] adj. *remuant; turbulent.*

SCAMBLINGLY [skam-blĭng-lĭ] adv. *avec turbulence.*

SCAMMONY [skam'-mō-nĭ] n. (bot.) *liseron scammonée,* m.; *scammonée,* f.

Sea-side scammony, (pharm.) *scammonée*, f.

SCAMP [skamp] n. *chenapan*; *schnapan*, m.

SCAMPER [skam'-pur] v. n. 1. *courir* (très-vite); 2. *décamper lestement*; ¶ *jouer des jambes*; ¶ *détaler*.

To — away, off, =.

SCAN [skan] v. a. 1. *examiner minutieusement*; *scruter*; *passer au creuset*; ¶ *éplucher*; 2. (vers.) *scander*.

SCANDAL [skan'-dal] n. 1. *scandale*, m.; 2. *honte*, f.; *opprobre*, m.; 3. *médisance*; *diffamation*, f.

To the — of, *au scandale de*. To bring — upon a. o., *être un sujet de honte, d'opprobre à, pour q. u.*; to raise —, *faire, donner du* —.

SCANDAL-MONGER, n. ¶ *médisant* (m.), *médisante* (f.) *par état*; *colporteur* (m.), *colporteuse* (f.) *de médisances*.

SCANDAL, v. a. ‡ *médire de*; *diffamer*.

SCANDALIZE [skan'-dal-iz] v. a. 1. ↓ *scandaliser*; 2. *médire de*; *diffamer*.

SCANDALOUS [skan'-da-lus] adj. 1. ↓ *scandaleux*; 2. *honteux*; *déshonorant*; 3. *médisant*; *diffamatoire*.

SCANDALOUSLY [skan'-da-lus-li] adv. 1. *scandaleusement*; 2. *honteusement*; *avec opprobre*; 3. *avec médisance*; *d'une manière diffamatoire*.

SCANDALOUSNESS [skan'-da-lus-nes] n. *scandale*; *caractère scandaleux*, m.

SCANDALUM MAGNATUM [skan'-da-lum-mag-na'-tum] n. (dr.) *atteinte portée à la dignité* (des dignitaires de l'État), f.

SCANDENT [skan'-dent] adj. (bot.) *grimpant*.

SCANNING [skan'-ning] n. 1. *examen minutieux*, m.; *critique minutieuse*, f.; *action de scruter*, f.; 2. (vers.) *action de scander*, f.; 3. (vers.) *métrique*; *prosodie*, f.

SCANSION [skan'-shun] n. (vers.) *métrique*; *prosodie*, f.

SCANT [skant] ‡ a. *restreindre*; *rétrécir*; *resserrer*.

SCANT, v. n. (mar.) (du vent) *refuser*.

SCANT, adj. 1. † *V.* Scanty, 2. (mar.) (du vent) *qui refuse*.

SCANTILY [skant'-i-li] adv. 1. *étroitement*; *à l'étroit*; *d'une manière rétrécie, resserrée*; 2. *modiquement*; *faiblement*; *d'une manière exiguë, insuffisante*; 3. *mesquinement*; *maigrement*; *chétivement*; *pauvrement*; *chichement*; 4. *peu abondamment*.

SCANTINESS [skant'-i-nes] n. 1. *étroitesse*, f.; *limites étroites, resserrées*, f. pl.; *état rétréci, resserré*, m.; 2. *modicité*; *faiblesse*; *exiguïté*; *insuffisance* f.; *mesquinerie*; *maigreur*; *pauvreté*, f.; 4. *rareté*; *disette*, f.

SCANTLE [skan'-tl] v. a. ‡ *couper en morceaux*; *découper*.

To — out, *morceler*.

SCANTLING [skant'-ling] n. 1. † *échantillon*, m.; 2. *faible quantité*; *portion*, f.; *petite, légère dose*, f.; 3. *certaine quantité*, f.; 4. (charp.) *volige*, f.; 5. (const.) *équarrissage*, m.; 6. (mar.) *échantillon*, m.

SCANTLY †. *V.* Scantily.

SCANTY [skant'-i] adj. 1. *étroit*; *rétréci*; *resserré*; ¶ *étriqué*; ☞ *gingue*; 2. *modique*; *faible*; *exigu*; *insuffisant*; 3. *mince*; *mesquin*; *maigre*; *chétif*; *pauvre*; *chiche*; 4. *rare*; *peu abondant*; 5. (of, de) *avare*; *chiche*; *économe*; ¶ *chiche*.

SCAPE **. *V.* Escape.

SCAPE [skāp] n. † 1. *action d'échapper*, f.; 2. *fuite*; *évasion*, f.; 3. *échappée, escapade*; *folie*, f.; 4. *saillie*, f.; 5. (bot.) *hampe*; *scape*, f.

Scape-goat, n. ‖ § *bouc émissaire*, m.

Scape-grace, n. *garnement*; *mauvais garnement*; *vaurien*, m.

SCAPEMENT [skāp'-ment] n. (horl.) *échappement*, m.

Lent of a —, *dent d'*=, f. — wheel, *roue d'*=, f.

SCAPULA [skap'-ū-la] n., pl. **Scapulæ.** (anat.) *omoplate*, f.

SCAPULAR [skap'-ū-lar] adj. (anat.) *scapulaire*.

SCAPULAR, n. 1. (anat.) *scapulaire*, f.; 2. (orn.) *scapulaire, penne scapulaire*, f.

SCAPULARY [skap'-ū-lā-ri] n. 1. *scapulaire* (de moine, de prêtre), m.; 2. *scapulaire* (symbole religieux), m.

SCAR [scär] n. 1. *cicatrice*, f.; 2. *balafre* (marque), f.; 3. *fragment de roc*, m.; 4. ‡ *coupure*; *fissure*, f.

To make a —, *faire une cicatrice, une balafre*. Covered with —s, 1. *couvert de* =*s*; *cicatrisé*; 2. *balafré*.

SCAR, v. a. (ring; —red) 1. *cicatriser*; *faire une cicatrice à*; 2. *balafrer*.

SCAR, n. (ich.) *scare*, m.

SCARAB [skar'-ab], **SCARABEE** [skar'-a-bē] n. (ent.) *scarabée*, m.

SCARAMOUCH [skar'-a-mōōsh] n. *scaramouche*, m.

SCARCE [skārs] adj. ‡ *rare* (peu abondant).

Good things are —, *les bonnes choses sont rares*; money is —, *l'argent est rare*.

SCARCE, adv. *V.* Scarcely.

SCARCELY [skārs'-li] adv. *à peine*.

— ever, *presque jamais*; — any thing, *presque rien*.

SCARCENESS [skārs'-nes], **SCARCITY** [skārs'-i-ti] n. 1. *rareté* (non abondance), f.; 2. *disette*, f.

Root of —, (bot.) *racine de disette*, f.

SCARE [skār] v. a. *épouvanter*; *frapper d'épouvante*; *effrayer*; *effaroucher*.

To — away, *épouvanter*; *effrayer*; *effaroucher*; *faire sauver*.

Scare-crow, n. 1. *épouvantail*, m.; 2. (orn.) *guifette noire*, f.; ¶ *épouvantail*, m.

SCARF [skärf] n., pl. **Scarfs,** **Scarves**, 1. *écharpe* (vêtement, ornement), f.; 2. † *pavillon* (bannière de vaisseau), m.; 3. (men.) *assemblage*, m.

Dove-tail —, (men.) *assemblage en queue d'aronde*.

SCARF, v. a. 1. *nouer en écharpe*; 2. *jeter négligemment*; 3. ‡ *vêtir négligemment*; 4. † *pavoiser*; 5. (men.) *assembler*.

To — up ‡, *voiler*.

SCARFED [skärft] adj. 1. *vêtu, paré d'une écharpe*; 2. † *pavoisé*; 3. (men.) *assemblé*.

SCARFING [skärf'-ing] n. (men.) *assemblage*, m.

SCARIFICATION [skar-i-fi-kā'-shun] n. (chir.) *scarification*, f.

SCARIFICATOR [skar'-i-fi-kā-tur] n. (chir.) *scarificateur*, m.

SCARIFIER [skar'-i-fi-ur] n. (chir.) 1. (pers.) *chirurgien qui scarifie*, m.; 2. (chos.) *scarificateur*, m.

SCARIFY [skar'-i-fi] v. a. (chir.) *scarifier*.

SCARLATINA [skär-la-tē'-na] n.(méd.) *scarlatine*; *fièvre scarlatine*, f.

SCARLATINOUS [skär-lat'-i-nus] adj. 1. *écarlate*; 2. (méd.) *de scarlatine, de fièvre scarlatine*.

SCARLET [skär'-lēt] adj. 1. *écarlate*; *d'écarlate*; 2. *vermeil*; 3. (méd.) (de fièvre) *scarlatine*.

2. — lip, *lèvre* vermeille.

SCARLET, n. *écarlate*, f.

SCARLETINA. *V.* Scarlatina.

SCARP [skärp] n. (fort.) *escarpe*, f.

SCARP, n. (blas.) *écharpe*, f.

SCARUS [skā'-rus] n., pl. **Scari,** (ich.) *scare*, m.

SCATCH [skatsh] n. *escache* (mors), f.

SCATE [skāt] n. *patin*, m.

SCATE, v. n. *patiner*.

SCATE, n. (ich.) *ange de mer*, m.

SCATER [skāt'-ur] n. *patineur*, m.

SCATH [skath], **SCATHE** [skāth] v. a. † 1. *endommager*; *ravager*; *frapper*; 2. *nuire*.

SCATH [skath] n. ‡ *dommage*; *tort*; *mal*; *coup*, m.

SCATHFUL [skath'-fūl] adj. † *nuisible*; *malfaisant*.

SCATTER [skat'-tur] v. a. 1. *disperser*; *dissiper*; 2. *éparpiller*; 3. ‖ § (over, *sur*) *répandre* (étendre, disperser, disséminer); 4. *clair-semer*.

3. To — seed, répandre *des semences* to — blessings, répandre *des bienfaits*. 4. Some cottages —ed, *des chaumières* clair-semées.

To — about, *éparpiller*; to — abroad, *disperser*; *dissiper*.

SCATTER, v. n. 1. *se disperser*; *se dissiper*; 2. + *se répandre* (s'étendre, se distribuer).

SCATTERED [skat'-turd] adj. 1. *dispersé*; *dissipé*; 2. *épars*; *éparpillé*; 3. *clair-semé*; 4. ‡ *en confusion*; *en désordre*; *troublé*.

SCATTERING [skat'-tur-ing] adj. *épars*; *éparpillé*.

SCATTERINGLY [skat'-tur-ing-li] adv *d'une manière éparse*; *çà et là*.

SCAVENGER [skav'-ën-jur] n. 1. *boueur*, m.; 2. (ind.) *balayeur*, m.

SCENARY †. *V.* Scenery.

SCENE [sēn] n. 1. § *scène*; 2. ‖ *scène*; *décoration*, f.; 3. § *théâtre* (lieu où se passe une action remarquable), m.

3. The — of a great event, of war, *le théâtre d'un grand événement, de la guerre*.

Silvan —, *scène champêtre*, f. Side —, (théât.) *coulisse*, f. To lay the — at, *placer là a*. The — lies, (théât.) *la* = *est, se passe*.

SCENERY [sē'-nur-i] n. 1. *scène*, f.; *scènes*, f. pl.; *perspective*, f.; *vue*, f.; *coup d'œil*, m.; 2. *scène* (de théâtre), f.; *décorations*, f. pl.; 3. *marche* (f.), *développement* (m.) *scénique*.

1. Natural —, *les scènes de la nature*.

SCENIC [sēn'-ik], **SCENICAL** [sēn'-i-kal] adj. *scénique*; *dramatique*; *théâtral*.

SCENOGRAPHIC [sēn-ō-graf'-ik], **SCENOGRAPHICAL** [sēn-ō-graf'-i-kal] adj. (peint.) *scénographique*.

SCENOGRAPHICALLY [sēn-ō-graf'-i-kal-li] adv. *en perspective*.

SCENOGRAPHY [sē-nog'-ra-fi] n. (peint.) *scénographie*, f.

SCENT [sent] n. 1. *odeur*, f.; 2. *odeur*, f.; *senteur*, f.; *parfum*, m.; 3. *odorat* (des animaux), m.; 4. (des animaux) *piste*, f.; 5. (du cerf) *voie*, f.; 6. (du chien) *nez*, m.; 7. (du sanglier) *trace*, f.

Nice —, (chasse) *nez fin*. Upon the —, ‖ § (chasse) *sur la trace, la voie* upon the right — ‖ §, *sur la voie*; upon the wrong —, (chasse) *en défaut*. Without —, that has lost his —, (des chiens) *qui n'a point de nez*. To be upon the — again, (chasse) *avoir relevé le défaut*; to divert the —, (chasse) *mettre en défaut*; to follow the — of, *suivre à la piste*; to find the — again, (chasse) *relever le défaut*; to lose the —, (chasse) *être en défaut*; to put on the right —, (chasse) *mettre sur la voie*; to put on the wrong —, ‖ (chasse) *mettre en défaut*; 2. § *mettre en défaut*; *donner le change à*; *faire prendre le change à*.

Scent-bottle, n. *flacon d'odeur*, *à essence*, m.

Scent-box, n. *boîte de senteur, d'odeur, à essence*; *cassolette*, f.

SCENT, v. a. 1. *parfumer*; 2. (des animaux) *sentir*; *flairer*.

1. To — a room, *parfumer une chambre*.

SCENTFUL [sent'-fūl] adj. † *odorant*; *odoriférant*.

SCENTLESS [sent'-les] adj. *sans odeur*; *inodore*.

SCEPTIC [skep'-tik],

SCEPTICAL [skep'-ti-kal] adj. *sceptique*.

SCEPTIC [skep'-tik] n. *sceptique*, m., f.

SCEPTICALLY [skep'-ti-kal-li] adv *sceptiquement*; *en sceptique*.

SCEPTICISM [skep'-ti-sizm] n. *scepticisme*, m.

SCEPTRE [sep'-tur] n. 1. ‖ § *sceptre*, m.; 2. (astr.) *sceptre*, m.

To bear a —, *porter un* =; to wield a —, *tenir un* =.

SCEPTRE, v. a. *armer d'un sceptre*.

SCEPTRED [sep'-turd] adj. † (pers.) *qui porte un sceptre*; 2. (chos.) *au sceptre . . .*.

1. — prince, *prince* qui porte un sceptre. 2. Gold —, *au sceptre d'or*.

SCHEDULE [sked'-ūl] n. 1 *rouleau*

(de papier, de parchemin), m. ; 2. *annexe* (d'acte), f. ; 3. *inventaire*, m. ; *liste*, f. ; 4. (de prix) *série*, f. ; 5. ↓ (dr. com.) *bilan*, m.

To file, to give in o.'s —, (dr. com.) *déposer son bilan.*

SCHEMATIST. *V.* SCHEMER.

SCHEME [skēm] n. 1. *plan*, m. ; 2. *projet* ; *dessein*, m. ; 3. (astrol.) *thème céleste* ; *thème*, m. : 4. (math.) *figure* ; *représentation graphique*, f.

Wild —, *projet extravagant.* To contrive a —, *imaginer un plan, un* —; to form, to lay a —, *former un plan, un* —.

SCHEME, v. a. 1. *faire le plan de* ; 2. *projeter.*

SCHEME, v. n. *faire des projets.*

SCHEMER [skēm'-ur] n. (m. p.) *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de projets* ; *homme* (m.), *femme* (f.) *à projets.*

SCHEMING [skēm'-ing] adj. *qui fait des projets* ; *à projets.*

SCHÉMIST. *V.* SCHEMER.

SCHENE [skēn] n. (ant.) *schène* (mesure de l'Égypte), m.

SCHISM [sizm] n. *schisme*, m.

To make a —, *faire* —, *un* —.

SCHISMATIC [siz-mat'-ik].

SCHISMATICAL [siz-mat'-i-kal] adj. *schismatique.*

SCHISMATIC [siz-mat'-ik] n. *schismatique*, m., f.

SCHISMATICALLY [siz-mat'-i-kal-li] adv. *en schismatique* ; *d'une manière schismatique.*

SCHISMATICALNESS [siz-mat'-i-kal-nēs] n. *disposition schismatique*, f.

SCHISMATIZE [siz'-ma-tiz] v. n. *faire schisme.*

SCHISMLESS [sizm'-lēs] adj. ‡ *sans schisme.*

SCHIST [shist].

SCHISTUS [shis'-tūs] n. (min.) *schiste*, m.

SCHISTIC [shis'-tik].

SCHISTOSE [shis-tōs'].

SCHISTOUS [shis'-tūs] adj. (min.) *schisteux.*

SCHOLAR [skol'-ur] n. 1. *écolier*, m. ; *écolière*, f. ; *élève*, m., f. ; *disciple*, m. ; 2. *homme lettré, instruit*, m. ; *femme lettrée, instruite*, f. ; 3. *savant*, m. ; *savante*, f. ; *érudit*, m. ; *érudite*, f. ; 4. (université) *boursier*, m.

Classical —, 1. *helléniste et latiniste*, m. ; 2. (écoles) *humaniste*, m. ; oriental —, *orientaliste*, m. Day —, *élève externe* ; *externe* ; *externe libre*, m., f. ; foundation, king's, queen's —, (écoles) *boursier*, m. ; fellow —, *camarade d'études* ; *condisciple*, m. To be a —, *avoir fait des, ses études* ; to breed up a —, *faire faire des, ses études, ses classes* ; to be bred a —, *faire, faire ses études, ses classes.*

SCHOLAR-LIKE, adj. 1. *d'écolier* ; *d'élève* ; 2. *d'homme lettré, instruit* ; 3. *de savant* ; *d'érudit* ; 4. *instruit* ; *savant.*

SCHOLAR-LIKE, adv. 1. *en écolier, en élève* ; 2. *en homme lettré* ; 3. *en savant* ; *en érudit.*

SCHOLARSHIP [skol'-ar-ship] n. 1. *éducation classique*, f. ; 2. ‡ *instruction* ; *science* ; 3. *savoir*, m. ; *érudition*, f. ; 4. (écoles) *bourse*, f.

Foundation —, king's, queen's —, (écoles) *bourse*, f.

SCHOLASTIC [skō-las'-tik].

SCHOLASTICAL [skō-las'-ti-kal] adj. 1. *des écoles* ; 2 *scolastique.*

SCHOLASTIC [skō-las'-tik] n. *scolastique*, m.

SCHOLASTICALLY [skō-las'-ti-kal-li] adv. *scolastiquement.*

SCHOLASTICISM [skō-las'-ti-sizm] n. *scolastique*, f.

SCHOLIA. *V.* SCHOLIUM.

SCHOLIAST [skō'-li-ast] n. *scoliaste*, m.

SCHOLIAZE [skō'-li-āz] v. n. † *faire des scolies.*

SCHOLION [skō'-li-on].

SCHOLIUM [skō'-li-ūm] n., pl. SCHOLIA, 1. *scolie*, f. ; 2. (géom.) *scolie*, m.

SCHOOL [skōl] n. 1. ‖ ‡ *école*, f. ; 2. *classe* (leçon), f. ; 3. *pension*, f. ; *pensionnat*, m. ; *institution*, f.

Commercial —, *école de commerce* ; elementary —, 1. = *élémentaire* ; 2. = *primaire* ; free —, 1. = *gratuite* ; 2. ‡ = *publique* ; large —, *grande, forte pension, institution* ; naval —, = *navale, de marine.* Boarding- —, *pension*, f. ; *pensionnat*, m. ; boys' —, = *de garçons*, f. ; charity- —, = *gratuite* ; dancing- —, 1. = *de danse* ; 2. *salle de danse*, f. ; day- —, *externat*, m. ; district —, = *d'arrondissement* ; evening- —, *classe du soir*, f. ; fencing- —, *salle d'armes, d'escrime*, f. ; young gentlemen's —, *pension, institution de jeunes gens* ; girls' —, = *de filles* ; grammar- —, *institution classique* (collège), f. ; infant- —, *salle d'asile*, f. ; young ladies' —, *pension, institution de demoiselles, de jeunes personnes* ; law- —, = *de droit* ; parish- —, = *communale* ; riding —, = *d'équitation*, f. ; *manège*, m. ; Sunday- —, = *de Dimanche* ; swimming- —, = *de natation.* — of medicine, = *de médecine.* At —, 1. *à l'école* ; 2. *en pension* ; at a good — §. *à bonne* —; in —, *en classe.* To be the head of a —. 1. *être chef d'*=; 2. *faire* =; to go to —, 1. *aller à l'*=; 2. *aller à la pension* ; 3. *aller en pension* ; to keep a —, *tenir une* —, *une pension, une institution* ; to miss —, *manquer la classe* ; to put to —, 1. *mettre à l'*=; 2. *mettre en pension* ; to send to —, 1. ‖ § *envoyer à l'*=; 2. *envoyer à la pension, à l'institution* ; 3. *envoyer en pension.* The — begins, *la classe commence* ; *on entre en classe.*

SCHOOL-BOY, n. *écolier* (enfant qui est à l'école), m.

To be a —, *être* =; *être sur les bancs.*

SCHOOL-DAME, n. † *maîtresse d'école*, f.

SCHOOL-DAY, n. 1 *jour de classe*, m. ; 2. —s, (pl.) *jours d'école*, m. pl. ; *temps des classes, des études*, m. sing. ; *classes*, f. pl. ; *études*, f. pl.

SCHOOL-FELLOW, n. 1. *camarade d'école*, m., f. ; *condisciple*, m. ; 2. *camarade de pension*, m., f. ; 3. *camarade de classe*, m., f.

SCHOOL-GIRL, n. *écolière* (fille qui est à l'école), f.

SCHOOL-HOURS, n. pl. *classe*, f. sing. ; *heures de classe*, f. pl.

SCHOOL-HOUSE, n. *école* (lieu), f.

SCHOOL-MAID, n. † *écolière*, f.

SCHOOL-MASTER, n. 1. *maître d'école*, m. ; 2. *maître de pension*, m. ; 3. *chef d'institution*, m.

SCHOOL-MATE †. *V.* SCHOOL-FELLOW.

SCHOOL-MISTRESS, n. 1. *maîtresse d'école*, f. ; 2. *maîtresse de pension*, f. ; 3. *directrice d'institution*, f.

SCHOOL-ROOM, n. *classe* (salle), f.

SCHOOL-TAUGHT, adj. *des écoles.*

— pride, *orgueil des écoles.*

SCHOOL-TIME, n. *classe*, f. ; *temps de la classe*, m.

SCHOOL, v. a. 1. *enseigner* ; *instruire* ; 2. *élever, former dans les écoles* ; 3. *reprendre* ; *réprimander* ; *faire la leçon à* ; *donner une leçon à.*

To — o.'s self, *se maîtriser* ; *se contenir.*

SCHOOLING [skōl'-ing] n. 1. *instruction des écoles*, f. ; *enseignement*, m. ; 2. *prix de l'école*, m. ; 3. *prix de la pension*, m. ; *pension*, f. ; 4. † *réprimande* ; *leçon* ; *mercuriale*, f.

SCHOOLMAN [skōl'-man] n., pl. SCHOOLMEN, 1. *homme des écoles* ; *savant*, m. ; 2. *philosophe scolastique, de l'école* ; *scolastique*, m.

SCHOONER [skōn'-ur] n. (mar.) *goélette*, f.

SCIAGRAPHICAL [si-a-graf'-i-kal] adj. (arch.) *sciographique.*

SCIAGRAPHY [si-ag'-ra-fi] n (arch.) *sciographie*, f.

SCIATHERIC [si-a-thēr'-ik].

SCIATHERICAL [si-a-thēr'-i-kal] adj. ‡ (gnom.) *sciatérique.*

SCIATIC [si-at'-ik].

SCIATICAL [si-at'-i-kal] adj. (anat., méd.) *sciatique.*

SCIATICA [si-at'-i-ka] n. (méd.) *sciatique*, f.

SCIENCE [si'-ens] n. 1. ‡ *science* (connaissance), f. ; 2. *science* (système de connaissances), f.

2. The arts and —s, *les arts et les sciences.*

SCIENTIAL [si-en'-shal] adj. *qui donne la science* ; *qui produit la science.*

SCIENTIFIC [si-en-tif'-ik] adj. 1. (chose,) *scientifique* ; 2. (pers.) *de science* ; *savant.*

2. A — physician, un savant *médecin.*

SCIENTIFICAL. *V.* SCIENTIFIC.

SCIENTIFICALLY [si-en-tif'-i-kal-li] adv. *scientifiquement.*

SCIMITAR [sim'-i-tar] n. *cimeterre*, m.

SCINTILLANT [sin'-til-lant] adj. *scintillant.*

SCINTILLATE [sin'-til-lāt] v. n. *scintiller.*

SCINTILLATION [sin-til-lā'-shūn] n. *scintillation*, f.

SCIOLISM [si'-ō-lizm] n. *demi-savoir*, m.

SCIOLIST [si'-ō-list] n. *demi-savant*, m.

SCION [si'-ūn] n. (bot.) *scion*, m.

SCIROC [si-rok'],

SCIROCCO [si-rok'-kō] n. *siroc* (vent sud-est dans la Méditerranée) ; *sirocco*, m.

SCIRRHOSITY [skir-ros'-i-ti] n. *endurcissement squirreux*, m. ; *tumeur squirreuse, cancéreuse*, f.

SCIRRHOUS [skir'-rūs] adj. (méd.) *squirreux.*

SCIRRHOUS [skir'-rūs] n., pl. SCIRRHI, SCIRRHUSES, (méd.) *squirrhe* ; *squerre.* m.

SCISSARS. *V.* SCISSORS.

SCISSIBLE [siz'-si-bl], SCISSILE [siz'-sil] adj. (did.) *sécable* ; *scissile.*

SCISSION [sizh'-ūn] n. ‖ *action de couper* ; *séparation*, f.

SCISSORS [siz'-urz] n. pl. *ciseaux* (petites branches mobiles et tranchantes, jointes ensemble), m. pl.

Pair of —, *paire de* =, f. — of the Fates, (pl.) *les ciseaux de la Parque*, m. pl ; *fatal ciseau*, m. sing.

SCISSURE [sizh'-ur] n. ‡ *fissure* ; *fente*, f.

SCLAVONIAN [skla-vō'-ni-an], SLAVONIC [sla-von'-ik] adj. *slave* ; *slavon.*

SCLEROPHTHALMIA [sklē-rof-thal'-mi-a] n. (méd.) *sclérophthalmie*, f.

SCLEROTIC [sklē-rot'-ik] adj. (anat.) *de la sclérotique.*

SCLEROTIC, n. (anat.) *sclérotique*, f.

SCOAT. *V.* SCOUT.

SCOBS [skobz] n. pl. 1. *râpure*, f. sing. ; 2. *scorie*, f. sing.

SCOFF [skof] v. n. (AT) *se moquer (de)* ; *se rire (de)* ; *railler (...)* ; 2. ¶ *brocarder (...)* ; 3. *bafouer (...).*

SCOFF, v. a. ‡ 1. *se moquer de* ; *se rire de* ; *railler* ; 2. *bafouer.*

SCOFF, n. *moquerie*, f. ; *raillerie*, f. ; ¶ *brocard*, m.

SCOFFER [skof'-ur] n. *moqueur*, m., *moqueuse*, f. ; *railleur*, m. ; *railleuse*, f. ; ¶ *brocardeur*, m. ; ¶ *brocardeuse*, f.

SCOFFINGLY [skof'-ing-li] adv. *par moquerie, raillerie.*

SCOLD [skōld] v. n. (AT, *après*) *gronder* ; *crier* ; *criailler.*

SCOLD, v. a. *gronder* ; *crier après, criailler après* ; *quereller.*

SCOLD, n. 1. *grondeuse* ; *criarde* ; *criailleuse* ; *pie-grièche*, f. ; 2. *gronderie* ; *criaillerie*, f.

SCOLDER †. *V.* SCOLD.

SCOLDING [skōld'-ing] adj. *grondeur, criard* ; *criailleur.*

SCOLDING, n. *grondrie* ; *criaillerie*, f.

SCOLDINGLY [skōld'-ing-li] adv. *en grondant* ; *en criant* ; *en criaillant.*

SCOLLOP. *V.* SCALLOP.

SCOLOPENDRA [skol-ō-pen' dra] n. 1 (bot.) *scolopendre*, f. ; 2. (ent.) *scolopendre*, f.

SCONCE [skons] n. 1. † *boulevard, rempart*, m. ; 2. *candélabre*, m. ; 3. *bobèche*, f.

SCONCE, n. 1. ¶ *bon sens*, m. ; *esprit*, m. ; *tête*, f. ; 2. ☞ *caboche* ; *boule*, f. ; 3. † *amende*, f.

SCONCE, v. a. † *mettre à l'amende.*

SCOOP [skōp] n. 1. *grande cuillère* (bien creuse), f. ; 2. *main* (petite pelle)

f.; 3. ‡ *coup; trait*, m.; 4. (mar.) *escope; écope*, f.

SCOOP, v. a. 1 *vider; ôter; retirer;* 2 (OUT OF, *dans*) *creuser; extraire.*

To — away, out, *vider* (en creusant).

SCOOPER [skōp'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui vide l'eau*, f.; 2. *personne qui creuse*, f.

SCOPE [skōp] n. 1. ‖ *espace*, m.; *place*, f.; 2. *liberté*, f.; *carrière*, f.; *essor*, m.; 3. *but*, m.; *vue*, f.; *dessein*, m.; *intention* f.; 4. ‡ *pouvoir*, m.; 5. ‡ *licence* (liberté trop grande), f.; 6. ‡ *excès*, m.

To give —, *donner libre carrière, essor;* to give ample, full, free —, *donner libre, pleine carrière; donner plein essor;* to have full, free —, 1. *avoir libre, pleine carrière;* ¶ *avoir les coudées franches;* 2. *se donner carrière.*

SCORBUTIC [skôr-bū'-tik],

SCORBUTICAL [skôr-bū'-tĭ-kal] adj. *scorbutique.*

SCORBUTICALLY [skôr-bū'-ti-kal-lĭ] adv. *par le scorbut.*

SCORCH [skôrtsh] v. a. 1. *roussir* (par la chaleur); 2. *brûler.*

1. To — linen, roussir *le linge.* 2. To be —ed by the sun, *être* brûlé *par le soleil.*

SCORCH, v. n. 1. *roussir* (brûler); 2. *brûler; se brûler.*

SCORE [skor] n. 1. *entaille; coche; hoche*, f.; 2. ↓ *vingtaine*, f.; 3. *ligne*, f.; *trait*, m.; 4. *écot; compte*, m.; 5. *article de compte*, m.; 6. § *compte*, m.; *chapitre*, m.; *raison*, f.; *motif*, m.; *cause*, f.; 7. (mus.) *partition*, f.

Four —, *quatre-vingts;* three —, *soixante; une, la soixantaine*, f. In —, (mus.) *en partition;* on, upon the — of, *sur le compte, le chapitre de; sur l'article de; à titre de; par rapport à; en raison de; par le motif de;* on, upon this, that —, *sur ce chapitre; à cet égard;* on, upon a new —, *à nouveau compte; sur nouveaux frais;* on, upon what —? *pour quelle cause, raison? pour quel motif? à quel titre? en vertu de quoi?* To pay o.'s —, *payer son écot;* to quit —s, *régler un compte; rendre la pareille, la monnaie de sa pièce.*

SCORE, v. a. 1. *entailler; faire une coche, une hoche à;* 2. *marquer; tracer;* 3. *compter; mettre; porter sur un compte;* 4. § *compter; énumérer;* 5. (mus.) *orchestrer.*

To — out, *marquer; tracer.*

SCORER [skōr'-ur] n. *marqueur*, m.

SCORIA [skō'-ri-a] n., pl. SCORIÆ, (métal.) *scorie*, f.

SCORIACEOUS [skō-ri-ā'-shŭs] adj. (min.) *scoriacé.*

SCORIFICATION [skō-ri-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. (métal.) *scorification*, f.

SCORIFY [skō'-ri-fī] v. a. (métal.) *scorifier.*

SCORING [skōr'-ing] n. (mus.) *orchestration*, f.

SCORN [skôrn] v. a. *mépriser; dédaigner.*

SCORN, v. n. 1. (*to*, de) *dédaigner;* 2. (AT) *montrer du mépris, du dédain* (*pour*); *traiter avec mépris, dédain* (...); 3. *se railler* (*de*); *railler* (...).

SCORN, n. 1. (OF) *mépris* (*de, pour*); *dédain* (*pour*), m.; 2. *mépris; objet de mépris, de dédain*, m.

1. Pope's — of the great, *le* mépris, *le* dédain *de Pope pour les grands.*

To laugh to —, *couvrir de ridicule et de mépris;* to think — (to) †, *dédaigner* (de).

SCORNER [skôrn'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui méprise*, f.; 2. *contempteur*, m.; 3. *railleur; railleuse*, f.

SCORNFUL [skôrn'-fûl] adj. 1. *méprisant; dédaigneux;* 2. (OF) *dédaigneux* (*de*); *qui méprise* (...).

SCORNFULLY [skôrn'-fûl-lĭ] adv. *avec mépris, dédain; dédaigneusement.*

SCORNFULNESS [skôrn'-fûl-nĕs] n. *nature méprisante, dédaigneuse*, f.

SCORNING [skôrn'-ing] n. + *mépris; dédain*, m.

SCORP [skôrp] v. a. (arts) *échopper.*

SCORPER [skôrp'-ur] n. (arts) *échoppe* (pointe), f.

SCORPION [skôr'-pĭ-ŭn] n. 1. (ent.) *scorpion*, m.: 2. + *scorpion* (instrument de punition), m.; 3. (astr.) *Scorpion*, m.

SCORPION-GRASS,

SCORPION'S-TAIL, n. (bot.) *myosotis*, m.; *myosotide*, f.; ¶ *gremillet*, m.; *scorpione* (genre), f.

Field —, *myosotis annuel*, m.; ¶ *oreille-de-souris*, f.; marsh —, = *vivace*, m.; ¶ *oreille-de-souris; scorpione;* ¶ *ne m'oubliez pas;* ¶ *aimez-moi;* ¶ *souvenez-vous de moi;* mouse-ear —, ¶ *oreille-de-souris*, f.

SCORPION-WORT, n. (bot.) *herbe au scorpion*, f.

SCORTATORY [skôr'-tā-tō-rĭ] adj. *de débauche; de libertinage.*

SCORZONERA [skōr-zō-nē'-ra] n. (bot.) *scorsonère*, f.; *salsifis noir, d'Espagne*, m.

SCOT [skot] v. a. ‖ (—TING; —TED) *enrayer* (une roue).

SCOT, n. 1. *écot*, m.; *quote-part*, f.; 2. *contribution*, f.

— and lot, 1. *contributions communales*, f. pl.; 2. (adj.) *qui paye les contributions communales.* To pay — and lot, *payer les contributions communales.* Person that pays — and lot, *contribuable*, m.

SCOT-FREE, adj. 1. ‖ *exempt de contribution;* 2. ‖ *exempt de payement; sans frais;* 3. *sans mal; sain et sauf.*

SCOT, n. *Écossais*, m.; *Écossaise*, f.

SCOTCH [skotsh] adj. *écossais.*

— girl, *Écossaise* (fille); — woman, *Écossaise* (femme), f.

SCOTCH, v. a. 1. *enrayer* (une roue); 2. (tech.) *arrêter.*

SCOTCH, v. a. 1. *entamer* (la chair, la peau); 2. *taillader; entamer.*

SCOTCH, n. 1. (de roue) *enrayure*, f.; 2. (tech.) *arrêt*, m.

SCOTCH, n. *taillade*, f.

SCOTCH-HOPPERS, n. pl. (jeu.) *marelle*, f.

SCOTCHER [skotsh'-ur] n. (fil.) *volant*, m.

SCOTCHMAN [skotsh'-man] n., pl. SCOTCHMEN, *Écossais*, m.

SCOTER [skō'-tur] n. (orn.) *macreuse*, f.

SCOTIA [skō'-shĭ-a] n. (arch.) *scotie*, f.

SCOTTICISM [skot'-ti-sizm] n. *scoticisme*, m.

SCOTTISH [skot'-tish] adj. *écossais.*

SCOUNDREL [skôûn'-drĕl] n. *misérable; scélérat;* ☞ *gredin;* ☞ *drôle;* ☞ *gueux*, m.

SCOUNDREL, adj. *misérable; scélérat;* ☞ *de gredin;* ☞ *de drôle;* ☞ *de gueux.*

SCOUNDRELISM [skôûn'-drĕl-izm] n. *scélératesse*, f.

SCOUNDRELLY, adj. *V.* SCOUNDREL.

SCOUR [skôûr] v. a. 1. ‖ *écurer; récurer;* 2. ‖ *décrasser; essanger;* 3. ‖ *nettoyer;* 4. ‖ *purger; dévoyer;* 5. § (OF, *de*) *nettoyer; purger;* 6. ‡ § *effacer;* 7. § *battre; parcourir;* 8. § *raser* (passer rapidement près de); 9. (ind.) *dégraisser;* 10. (teint.) *décruer.*

1. To — the coppers, écurer *la batterie de cuisine.* 3. To — a room, nettoyer *une chambre.* 5. To — the sea of pirates, nettoyer, purger *la mer de pirates.* 7. To — a forest, battre *une forêt.* 8. To — the coast, the plain, raser *la côte, la plaine.*

SCOUR, v. n. 1. ‖ *écurer; récurer;* 2. ‖ *nettoyer;* 3. ‖ *avoir le dévoiement;* 4. § *courir.*

4. To — through the plain, courir *à travers la plaine.*

To — away, off, *se sauver; s'enfuir; fuir.*

SCOURER [skôûr'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *écureur*, m.; *écureuse*, f.; 2. (pers.) *nettoyeur*, m.; *nettoyeuse*, f.; 3. (chos.) *violent purgatif*, m.; 4. (pers.) *coureur*, m.; 5. (ind.) *dégraisseur*, m.; *dégraisseuse*, f.

SCOURGE [skurj] n. 1. ‖ *fouet*, m.; 2. § *fléau*, m.

2. Slavery is a —, *l'esclavage est un* fléau; the — of God, *le* fléau *de Dieu.*

SCOURGE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *flageller;* 2. § *châtier;* 3. § *affliger; frapper.*

SCOURGER [skurj'-ur] n. 1. *flagellateur*, m.: 2. § *personne, chose qui châtie, afflige*, f.; 3. (ordre rel.) *flagellant*, m.

SCOURGING [skurj'-ing] n. *flagellation*, f.

SCOURING [skôûr'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *écurage* m.; 2. ‖ *nettoyage; nettoiement*, m.; 3. ‖ *purgation*, f.: 4. § *dévoiement*, m.; 5. (ind.) *dégraissage*, m.

SCOUT [skôût] n. 1. (mil.) *éclaireur*, m.; 2. (mar.) *vedette*, f.

SCOUT, v. n. (mil.) 1. *aller en éclaireur; aller à la découverte;* 2. § *aller à la découverte.*

SCOUT, v. a. *rejeter bien loin; repousser avec indignation.*

SCOVEL [skŭv'-vl] n. *écouvillon* (du four), m.

SCOWL [skôûl] v. n. 1. ‖ *se refrogner; se renfrogner; froncer le sourcil;* 2. § *menacer* (du regard).

SCOWL, v. a. ‡ *répandre; précipiter d'un air menaçant.*

SCOWL, n. 1. ‖ *refrognement; renfrognement; froncement de sourcil; sombre regard*, m.; 2. § *aspect sombre, menaçant*, m.

SCOWLINGLY [skôûl'-ing-lĭ] adv. *d'un air refrogné, renfrogné; avec un froncement de sourcil; avec un regard sombre; d'un air sombre.*

SCRABBLE [skrab'-bl] v. n. 1. *gratter* (avec le doigts); 2. *gribouiller.*

SCRABBLE, v. a. *gribouiller; griffonner.*

SCRAG [skrag] n. 1. *corps décharné*, m.; *personne décharnée*, f.; 2. (bouch.) *bout saigneux*, m.

SCRAGGED [skrag'-gĕd], SCRAGGY [skrag'-gĭ] adj. 1. *décharné;* 2. *rude; raboteux; inégal.*

SCRAGGEDNESS [skrag'-gĕd-nĕs],

SCRAGGINESS [skrag'-gĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *état décharné*, m.; 2. *rudesse; inégalité*, f.

SCRAGGILY [skrag'-gĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec maigreur;* 2. *avec rudesse, inégalité.*

SCRAGGY. *V.* SCRAGGED.

SCRAMBLE [skram'-bl] v. n. 1. *marcher, avancer à l'aide des pieds et des mains;* 2. (FOR, ...) *chercher à attraper, à saisir, à empoigner; tâcher, s'efforcer d'attraper, de saisir, d'empoigner; se battre pour avoir, se disputer* (...).

To — up, *grimper.*

SCRAMBLE, n. 1. *action de grimper*, f.; 2. *effort* (pour avoir), m.; *dispute*, f.; 3. (jeu) *gribouillette*, f.

SCRAMBLER [skram'-blur] n. 1. *personne qui grimpe*, f.; 2. *personne qui cherche à attraper, à saisir, à empoigner; personne qui se bat pour avoir, qui dispute* (q. ch. à une autre), f.; 3. § (AFTER) *aspirant* (*à*); *chercheur* (*de*), m.

3. All the little —s after fame, *tous les petits* aspirants *à*, chercheurs *de la renommée.*

SCRAMBLING [skram'-bling] n. 1. *action de grimper*, f.; 2. *action de chercher à attraper, à saisir, à empoigner*, f.; *action de remuer* (pour prendre), *de se battre pour avoir, de se disputer* (q. ch.), f.

SCRANCH [skrăntsh] v. a. *croquer broyer avec les dents; gruger.*

SCRANNEL [skran'-nĕl] adj. ‡ *rude* (à l'oreille); *dur.*

SCRAP [skrap] n. 1. ‖ § *morceau; bout; fragment*, m.; 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *restes* (de table), m. pl.; *bribes*, f. pl.; 3. § —s, (pl.) *bribes*, f. pl.; 4. (de papier) *chiffon; bout*, m.

SCRAP-BOOK, n. *album*, m.

SCRAPE [skrāp] v. a. 1. ‖ *gratter;* 2. ‖ *racler;* 3. ‖ *ratisser;* 4. ‖ *frotter;* 5. ‖ *gratter; décrotter;* 6. § *ramasser* (rassembler, réunir); 7. § *chercher, rechercher;* 8. (chim.) *décaper;* 9. (grav.) *ébarber;* 10. (maç.) *riper.*

1. To — the floor, gratter *le plancher;* to — a door, gratter *une porte.* 2. To — ivory, racler *de l'ivoire;* to — skins, racler *des peaux.* 3. To — carrots or turnips, ratisser *des carottes, des navets.* 4. Footsteps — the marble hall, *des pas* frottent *la salle de marbre.* 5. To — o.'s shoes, gratter, décrotter *ses souliers.*

To — together §, *ramasser* (rassembler); to — again, (maç.) *regratter;* to — off ‖, 1. *gratter* (en enlevant) 2. *ra-*

cler; 2. *ratisser*; to — up §, *ramasser* (rassembler).

SCRAPE-PENNY, n. *grippe-sous*; *pince-maille*, m.

SCRAPE, v. n. 1. *gratter*; 2. (ox, de) *racler* (du violon); 3. *traîner le pied* (pour saluer).

To bow and —, *faire des révérences, des salamalecs*.

SCRAPE, n. 1. *grattage*, m.; 2. *coup de grattoir*, m.; 3. *coup de racloir*, m.; 4. *coup de ratissoire*, m.; 5. *frottement*, m.; 6. § *réprivoise gauche*, f.; 7. *embarras*, m.; *affuire*, f.

In a —, *dans l'embarras*; out of a —, *hors d'=*, *d'affaire*. To draw into a —, *mettre dans l'=*; *attirer une affaire*; to get, to get o.'s self into a —, *se mettre dans l'=*; *s'attirer une affaire*; *se mettre dans un bourbier*; ¶ *tomber, donner dans un guêpier*; ☞ *se mettre dédans*; to get out of a —, *sortir, se tirer d'=*; *se tirer d'affaire*; *tirer son épingle*; *se mettre hors d'affaire*; *tirer son épingle du jeu*; ¶ *sortir d'un guêpier*; to give a — (V. SCRAPE, v. a.); to keep, to steer clear of —s, *éviter les =, les affaires*.

SCRAPER [skrāp'-ur] n. 1. *grattoir*, m.; 2. *racloir*, m.; 3. *ratissoire*, f.; 4. *décrottoir*; *gratte-pieds*, m.; 5. *ébouseur*, m.; *machine à ébouer*, f.; 6. § (pers.) *pince-maille*, m.; 7. (pers.) *racleur* (de violon), m.; 8. (mac.) *ripe*, f.; 9. (tech.) *curette*, f.

SCRAPING [skrāp'-ing] n. 1. *grattage*, m.; 2. *grature*, f.; 3. *racluge*, m.; 4. *raclure*, f.; 5. *ratissage*, m.; 6. *ratissure*, f.; 7. *frottement*, m.; 8. *objet raclé*, m.; 9. *musique de racleurs*, f.

SCRATCH [skratsh] v. a. 1. *gratter*; 2. *creuser* (en grattant); 3. *égratigner*; 4. *rayer*; 5. ‡ *griffonner*.

1. To — the earth, gratter *la terre*; to — o.'s head, o.'s ear, se gratter *la tête, l'oreille*. 2. Animals — holes in the earth, *les animaux creusent des trous dans la terre*. 3. To — a. o.'s hands or face, égratigner *les mains, la figure de q. u.* 4. To — glass, porcelain, steel, rayer *du verre, de la porcelaine, de l'acier*.

To — into ribbons, *déchirer, mettre en lambeaux*. To — out, 1. *arracher* (avec les ongles); 2. *gratter*; *effacer*; *raturer*; *rayer*; *biffer*; *barrer*; *effacer*.

SCRATCH, v. n. 1. *gratter*; 2. *égratigner*; 3. *rayer*.

SCRATCH, n. 1. *égratignure*, f.; 2. *coup d'ongle*, m.; 3. *raie*, f.; 4. *légère incision*, f.; 5. ‡ ☞ *tignasse* (perruque), f.; 6. (vétér.) *ulcère du bourrelet, de la matrice de l'ongle*, m.; ¶ *crapaudine*, f.; *mal d'âne*, m.

Old — ☞, *l'ancien*; *le diable*, m. At the —, *au fait et au prendre*. To come to the —, *être, en être, venir, en venir au fait et au prendre*; to give a —, *faire une égratignure*.

SCRATCH-BRUSH, n. 1. *brosse forte*, f.; 2. (tech.) *gratte-boesse*, f.

To clean with a —, (tech.) *gratteboesser*.

SCRATCH-WEED, n. (bot.) *grateron*, m.

SCRATCHER [skratsh'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui gratte*, f.; 2. (chos.) *grattoir*, m.; 3. *personne qui égratigne*, f.

SCRATCHINGLY [skratsh'-ing-li] adv. 1. *en grattant*; 2. *en égratignant*.

SCRAW [skrâ] n. ‡ *gazon* (motte), m.

SCRAWL [skrâl] v. a. 1. *griffonner*; 2. *barbouiller*; 3. *tracer*; *écrire*.

SCRAWL, v. n. 1. *griffonner*; *griffouiller*; 2. *barbouiller*.

SCRAWL, n. *griffonnage*; *gribouillage*; *barbouillage*, m.

SCRAWLER [skrâl'-ur] n. *griffonneur*, m. *griffonneuse*, f.; *barbouilleur*, m.; *barbouilleuse*, f.

SCRAY [skrâ] n. (orn.) *hirondelle de mer*, f.

SCREAK [skrēk] v. n. (chos.) *crier*.

SCREAK, n. (chos.) *cri*, m.

SCREAM [skrēm] v. n. 1. (pers.) *crier*; *jeter, pousser un cri* (aigu); 2. (du hibou) *crier*.

To — with pain, with terror, *jeter, pousser un cri de douleur, de terreur*. To — out, 1. *crier*; *crier fort*; *pousser un cri, des cris*; 2. *crier*; *vociférer*.

SCREAM, n. 1. (pers.) *cri* (fort), m. 2. (du hibou) *cri*, m.

1. — of horror, of death, *cri d'horreur, de mort*.

Loud —, *cri fort*; piercing —, = *perçant*; shrill —, = *aigu*. To give a —, *faire, jeter, pousser un =*; to raise a —, to set up a —, *élever un =*.

SCREAMER [skrēm'-ūr] n. (orn.) *kamichi*, m.

SCREAMING [skrēm'-ing] adj. 1. (chos.) *de cri* (fort); 2. (de cri) *fort*; *aigu*; 3. (pers.) *qui crie* (fort).

SCREAMING, n. *action de crier, de jeter, de pousser un cri, des cris*, f. sing.; *cris*, m. pl.

SCREECH [skrētsh] v. n. 1. *jeter, pousser un cri* (aigu); 2. (des oiseaux de nuit) *crier*.

SCREECH, n. 1. *cri* (aigu), m.; 2. (des oiseaux de nuit) *cri*, m.

SCREECH-OWL, n. (orn.) *chat-huant*, m.

SCREED [skrēd] n. (mac.) *moulure*, f.

SCREEN [skrēn] n. 1. *écran*, m.; 2. *paravent*, m.; 3. § *abri*, m.; *défense*, f.; 4. *claie* (crible), f.; 5. (d'arbres) *rideau*, m.; 6. § *défense*, f.; 7. (jard.) *brise-vent*, m.

Folding —, *paravent à feuilles*. Fold of a —, *feuille de paravent*, f. To form a —, (d'arbres) *faire, former rideau*.

SCREEN-STICK, n. *bâton, manche d'écran*, m.

SCREEN, v. a. 1. § (FROM) *abriter* (de, contre); *mettre à l'abri* (de); *mettre à couvert* (de); *défendre* (de); *protéger* (contre); 2. § *dérober* (*à*); 3. ‡ (tech.) *passer à la claie*.

2. To — a criminal from justice, *dérober un criminel à la justice*.

SCREW [skrō] n. 1. ‖ *vis*, f.; 2. ‖ *écrou*, m.; 3. ☞ § (pers.) *pince-maille*, m.

Adjusting, thumb —, *vis de pression*; Archimedian, Archimedes' —, = *d'Archimède*; endless, perpetual —, = *sans fin*; female, hollow —, *écrou*, m.; male —, =. Hand —, (tech.) *verrin*, m. Channel, furrow of a —, *pas de =*, m.; thread, worm of a —, *filet de =*, m.

SCREW-ARBOR, n. *axe de vis*, m.

SCREW-BOLT, n. *boulon taraudé, à vis*, m.

SCREW-CAP, n. (tech.) *bouchon à vis*, m.

SCREW-DRIVER, n. *tournevis*, m.

Triangle —, = *à trois branches*.

SCREW-JACK, n. (tech.) *cric*, m.

SCREW-MAKING, SCREW-MANUFACTURE, n. *fabrication de vis*, f.

SCREW-NAIL, n. *clou à vis*, m.

SCREW-NUT, n. *écrou* (de vis), m.

SCREW-PLATE, n. (tech.) *filière*, f.

SCREW-PLUG, n. *cheville vissée*, f.; *tampon taraudé, à vis*, m.

SCREW-THREAD,

SCREW-WORM, n. *filet de vis*, m.

SCREW-WHEEL, n. *roue-vis*, f.

SCREW, v. a. 1. ‖ (TO, *à*) *visser*; 2. ‖ *serrer*; *presser*; 3. § *pressurer*; *opprimer*; *vexer*; 4. § *tordre*; *déformer*.

To — down, 1. ‖ *fermer* (q. ch.) *à vis*; *visser*; 2. § *pressurer*; *opprimer*; *vexer*; 3. § ¶ *rogner les angles à* (diminuer les profits); to — in, 1. ‖ *visser*; *faire entrer en vissant*; 2. § *introduire de force*; to — out, 1. *faire sortir de, par force*; 2. *extorquer*; to — up, 1. *visser*; *fermer à vis*; 2. *élever de, par force*; *forcer*; *porter trop haut*; *outrer*.

SCREWED [skrōd] adj. (tech.) *à vis*.

SCREWER [skrō'-ur] n. ‡ *personne, chose qui visse*, f.

SCRIBBLE [skrib'-bl] v. a. ‖ § *griffonner*.

SCRIBBLE, v. n. *griffonner*; *gribouiller*; *barbouiller*.

SCRIBBLE, n. ‖ § *griffonnage*; *gribouillage*; *barbouillage*, m.

SCRIBBLEMENT [skrib'-bl-mēut] n. § (plais.) *griffonnage*; *gribouillage*; *barbouillage*, m.

SCRIBBLER [skrib'-blur] n. 1. ‖ § *griffonneur*, m.; *griffonneuse* f.; *barbouilleur*, m.; *barbouilleuse*, f.; 2. § *écrivaillon*; *écrivaillon*, m.

SCRIBBLING *V.* SCRIBBLE.

SCRIBE [skrīb] n. 1. *scribe*, m.; 2. ‡ *écrivain*, m.; 3. *écrivain public*, m.; 4. + *scribe*, m.

SCRIMER [skrī'-mur] n. ‡ *escrimeur*, m.

SCRIP [skrip] n. *petit sac*, m.

SCRIP, n. 1. ‡ *écrit*, m.; 2. *chiffon* (de papier), m.; 3. † *liste*, f. *rôle*, m.; 4. (fin.) *scrip*, m.

SCRIPPAGE [skrip'-pāj] n. ‡ *sachée*, f.

SCRIPT [skript] n. (imp.) 1. *caractère d'écriture*, m.; 2. *anglaise*, f.; 3. *américaine*, f.

Square-bodied —, (imp.) *américane*, f.

SCRIPTORY [skript'-tō-ri] adj. ‡ 1. *écrit*; 2. *par écrit*.

SCRIPTURAL [skript'-yu-ral] adj. *de l'Écriture sainte*; *de l'Écriture*; *biblique*.

SCRIPTURE [skript'-yur] n. *Écriture sainte*; *Écriture*, f.

Holy —s, *Écriture sainte*, f.

SCRIPTURIST [skript'-yur-list] n. *personne versée dans l'Écriture sainte*, f.

SCRIVELLOES [skri-vel'-loz] n. pl. (com.) *ivoire à, pour billes*, m. sing.

SCRIVELLOES, m. pl.

SCRIVENER [skriv'-nur] n. † 1. *notaire*, m.; 2. *courtier de placement* (d'argent), m.

SCROFULA [skrof'-ū-le] n. (méd.) *scrofules*, f. pl.

SCROFULOUS [skrof'-ū-lūs] adj. (méd.) *scrofuleux*.

SCROLL [skrōl] n. 1. *rouleau* (de papier, de parchemin), m.; 2. † *rôle*, m.; *liste*, f.; 3. (arch.) *enroulement*, m.; 4. (blas.) *liston*, m.

Vitruvian —, (arch.) *postes*, m. pl.

SCROTUM [skrō'-tūm] n. (anat.) *scrotum*, m.

SCROYLE [skrōil] n. ‡ *gueux*, m.

—s, (pl.) *canaille*; *racaille*, f. sing.

SCRUB [skrūb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *frotter* (fort); 2. *laver* (avec une brosse); 3. *décrasser*.

SCRUB, v. n. ¶ (—BING; —BED) *se donner beaucoup de peine*; *labourer*; *s'éreinter*; *manger de la vache enragée*.

SCRUB, n. 1. *homme de peine*, m.; *femme de peine*, f.; 2. *pauvre diable*, m.; 3. *chose de rien*, f.

SCRUBBED [skrūb'-bēd] adj.

SCRUBBY [skrūb'-bi] adj. 1. ‖ *rabougri*; 2. § *de rien*; *pauvre*; *méchant*.

SCRUPLE [skrō'-pl] n. 1. ‖ § *scrupule* (peine de conscience), m.; 2. *scrupule* (délicatesse), m.; 3. *scrupule* (difficulté d'esprit), m.; 4. (astr.) *scrupule*, m.; 5. (pharm.) *scrupule* (gramme 1,296); *denier*, m.

Groundless —, *scrupule mal fondé*; slight —, *léger* =. Without a —, *sans* =. To have a —, 1. *avoir un* =; 2. (to) *se faire* =, *un* = (de); to remove a —, *lever un* =.

SCRUPLE, v. n. (to, de), *se faire scrupule, un scrupule*; *hésiter*; *balancer*.

SCRUPLER [skrō'-plur] n. *scrupuleux*, m.; *scrupuleuse*, f.

SCRUPULOSITY [skrō-pū-los'-i-ti], SCRUPULOUSNESS [skrō'-pū-lūs-nēs] n. *scrupule* (exactitude, sévérité), m.

To —, *jusqu'au* =.

SCRUPULOUS [skrō'-pū-lūs] adj. 1. *scrupuleux*; 2. (m. p.) *méticuleux*; 3. ‡ *difficile*; *exigeant*; 4. ‡ *douteux*.

Over —, *trop scrupuleux*; *méticuleux*.

SCRUPULOUSLY [skrō'-pū-lūs-li] adv. 1. *scrupuleusement*; 2. (m. p.) *méticuleusement*.

SCRUTABLE [skrō'-ta-bl] adj. *qui peut être scruté*.

SCRUTATOR [skrō-tā'-tur] n. 1. ‡ *scrutateur* (personne qui scrute), m.; 2. *scrutateur* (du scrutin), m.

SCRUTINIZE [skrō'-ti-nīz] v. a. 1. ‡ *scruter*; 2. *examiner* (rigoureusement); *rechercher*.

SCRUTINIZER [skrō'-ti-nīz-ur] n. *scrutateur* (personne qui scrute), f.

SCRUTINIZING [skrō'-ti-nīz-ing] adj. *scrutateur*; *qui scrute*.

SCRUTINOUS ‡. *V.* SCRUTINIZING.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ŭ tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôu pound; th thin; th this.

SCRUTINY [skrō'-tī-nī] n. 1. *examen* (rigoureux), m.; *recherche*, f.; 2. ‡ *scrutin*, m.

Narrow —, *examen, recherche sévère.*

SCRUTOIRE [skrō-twŏr'] n. *pupitre* (pour écrire), m.

SCUD [skŭd] v. n. (—DING; —DED) 1. *se sauver; s'enfuir; fuir;* 2. (mar.) *courir devant le vent; fuire vent arrière.*

SCUD, n. *fuite précipitée*, f.

SCUFFLE [skŭf'-fl] n. 1. *lutte* (avec les mains), f.; 2. ¶ *batterie*, f.

SCUFFLE, v. n. *lutter* (avec les mains).

SCUFFLER [skŭf'-flur] n. *lutteur* (qui lutte avec les mains), m.

SCULK [skŭlk] v. n. *se cacher; se tenir caché.*

To — after a. o., *suivre q. u. furtivement, à la dérobée.* To — in, *entrer furtivement, en cachette, à la dérobée;* to — out, *sortir furtivement, en cachette, à la dérobée.*

SCULKER [skŭlk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui se cache*, f.; 2. *lâche; poltron;* ☞ *cagnard*, m.

SCULKING [skŭlk'-ing] adj. *qui se cache.*

SCULL. *V.* SKULL.

SCULL [skŭl] n. † *banc* (de poissons), m.

SCULL, n. (mar.) 1. *aviron à couple*, m.; 2. (mar.) *godille; goudille*, f.

SCULL, v. n. (mar.) 1. *nager des deux mains à la fois*; 2. *godiller; goudiller.*

SCULLER [skŭl'-ur] n. (mar.) 1. *batelier qui nage des deux mains à la fois*, m.; 2. *godilleur; gouditeur*, m.

SCULLERY [skŭl'-lur-ī] n. *lavoir de cuisine*, m.

—maid, *souillon de cuisine; souillon*, f.

SCULLION [skŭl'-yŭn] n. *marmiton*, m.; *laveur* (m.), *laveuse* (f.) *de vaisselle.*

SCULLIONLY [skŭl'-yŭn-lī] adj. ‡ *de marmiton; bas; vil.*

SCULPTILE [skŭlp'-tĭl] adj. ‡ 1. *sculptile*, ‡ 2. *ciselé.*

SCULPTOR [skŭlp'-tur] n. *sculpteur*, m.

SCULPTURE [skŭlpt'-yur] n. 1. *sculpture*, f.; 2. *ciselure*, f.

SCULPTURE, v. a. 1. *sculpter*; 2. *ciseler.*

SCULPTURED [skŭlpt'-yurd] adj. 1. *sculpté*; 2. *ciselé.*

SCUM [skŭm] n. 1. ‖ *écume* (de liquide), f.; 2. ‖ *écume*, f.; *excrément*, m.; *rebut*, m.; *lie*, f.; 3. (des métaux) *crasse; scorie*, f.

2. The — of the people, *l'écume, la lie du peuple.*

— of the earth ☞, *excrément, rebut de la terre, du genre humain; dernier des derniers*, m.

SCUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) *écumer.*

To — off, =.

SCUMBER [skŭm'-bur] n. *crotte, fiente de renard*, f.

SCUMMER [skŭm'-mur] n. *écumoire*, f.

SCUMMING [skŭm'-ming] n. 1. *action d'écumer*, f.; 2. *écume*, f.; 3. (ind.) *écumage*, m.

SCUPPER [skŭp'-pur], SCUPPER-HOLE, n. (mar.) *dalot*, m.

SCURF [skurf] n. 1. ‖ *croûte* (plaque sur la peau), f.; 2. § *croûte* (ce qui s'attache à la surface), f.; 3. ‡ § *tache; souillure*, f.; 4. (méd.) *desquamation furfuracée*, f.

SCURFINESS [skurf'-ī-nĕs] n. 1. *état de ce qui est couvert d'une croûte* (sur la peau), m.; 2. (méd.) *état de desquamation furfuracée*, m.

SCURFY [skurf'-ī] adj. 1. *couvert de croûte* (sur la peau); 2. (méd.) *dans un état de desquamation furfuracée.*

SCURRILE †. *V.* SCURRILOUS.

SCURRILITY [skur-rĭl'-ĭ-tī] n. 1. *grossièreté; malhonnêteté; incivilité*, f.; 2. *grossièreté; indécence*, f.

SCURRILOUS [skur'-rĭl-ŭs] adj. 1. *grossier; malhonnête; incivil*; 2. *grossier; indécent; deshonnête.*

SCURRILOUSLY [skur'-rĭl-ŭs-lī] adv. 1. *grossièrement; malhonnêtement*; 2. *grossièrement; indécemment; deshonnêtement.*

SCURRILOUSNESS. *V.* SCURRILITY.

SCURVILY [skur'-vĭ-lī] adv. § 1. *vilement; misérablement*; 2. ¶ *avec ladrerie* (avarice).

SCURVINESS [skur'-vĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état de ce qui est couvert de croûte* (sur la peau), m.; 2. § *caractère vil, misérable*, m.; 3. § *ladrerie* (avarice); *vilenie*, f.

SCURVY [skur'-vĭ] n. (méd.) *scorbut*, m.

SCURVY, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *atteint du scorbut*; 2. ‖ *couvert de croûte* (sur la peau); 3. § *vil; misérable*; 4. § (pers.) *ladre* (avare); 5. § (chos.) *de ladre.*

SCURVY-GRASS, n. (bot.) *cochléaria*, m.: *cranson* (genre), m.; ¶ *herbe au scorbut*, f.

—, lemon —, (bot.) *cochléaria officinal*, m.; ¶ *herbe aux cuillers*, f.

SCUSE ‡. *V.* EXCUSE.

SCUT [skŭt] n. *queue* (courte), f.

SCUTAGE [skū'-tăj] n. (dr. féod.) 1. *écuage* (contribution pour être exempté du service militaire); *ecuage*, m.; 2. *redevance d'écuage, d'écuage*, f.

SCUTCHEON. *V.* ESCUTCHEON.

SCUTTLE [skŭt'-tl] n. 1. *panier*, m.; 2. *seau*, m.

2. Coal —, *seau à charbon.*

SCUTTLE, n. ‡ *pas précipité*, m.

SCUTTLE-BUTT,

SCUTTLE-CASK, n. (mar.) *charnier*, m.

SCUTTLE, v. n. *courir vite.*

SCUTTLE, v. a. (mar.) *aborder; couler bas.*

SCYTALE [sī'-ta-lē] n. (ant.) *scytale*, m.

SCYTHE [sīth] n. ‖ § *faux*, f.

§ Time's —, *la faux du temps.*

SCYTHE-MAN, n. *faucheur; moissonneur*, m.

SCYTHE, v. a. ‡ *faucher; moissonner.*

SCYTHED [sīthd] adj. *armé de faux.*

SCYTHIAN [sĭth'-ĭ-an] adj. *des Scythes*

SCYTHIAN, n. *Scythe*, m.

SEA [sē] n. 1. *mer*, f.; 2. § *mer*, f.; 3. § *déluge*, m.; *infinité*, f.; *multitude*, f.; 4. + *mer* (d'airain), m.; 5. (comp.) *de mer; de la mer; maritime; marin; naval*; 6. (mar.) *mer*, f.; 7. (mar.) *coup de mer*, m.; *lame*, f.

2. A — of blood, *une mer de sang*; a — of passion, *une mer de passions.* 3. A — of troubles, *un déluge de maux.*

Beacon — +, *mer d'airain*; heavy, high —, (mar.) *gros coup de* =; high —, *haute* =; inland —, 1. = *intérieure*; 2. (géog.) *méditerranée* (mer entourée par des terres). f.; main —, (mar.) *grande, haute, pleine* =; open —, *pleine* =; rough —, (mar.) *grosse* =; = *houleuse*; half —s over. *à demi ivre; entre deux vins.* Dangers and accidents of the —, perils of the —, (pl.) (com. mar.) *fortune de mer*, f. sing. At —, *en, sur* =; beyond —, 1. *outre* — ; 2. *d'outre-* =; by —, *par* =; *par voie de* =; in the hollow, trough of the —s, (mar.) *entre deux lames*; on the high —s, (dr.) *en pleine* =; on the open —, *en pleine* =. To be on the high —s, *être, naviguer sur la haute* =; to go to —, (mar.) *prendre la* =; to go to — again, (mar.) *reprendre la* =: to keep, to remain at —, (mar.) *tenir la* =; to lash the —, *battre l'eau avec un bâton*; to put to —, (mar.) *mettre en, à la* =; to ship a —, (mar.) *embarquer, recevoir un coup de* =; to stand out to —, (mar.) *gagner le large.*

SEA-BANK, n. 1. ‡ *rivage de la mer*, m.; 2. *digue*, f.

SEA-BATHED, adj. *qui se baigne dans la mer.*

SEA-BEAST, n. ** *monstre marin*, m.

SEA-BEAT,

SEA-BEATEN, adj. *battu par la mer.*

SEA-BOAT, n. (mar.) *navire qui se comporte bien à la mer*, m.

SEA-BORN, adj. ** 1. *issu, né de la mer*; 2. *né sur mer.*

SEA-BORNE, adj. *transporté à la côte*

SEA-BOY, n. 1. (mar.) *novice*, m.; 2. ↑ *mousse*, m.

SEA-BREACH, n. ‡ *irruption de la mer*, f.

SEA-BREEZE, n. 1. *brise de mer*, f.; 2. (mar.) *brise du large*, f.; 3. (ant.) ‡ *ton marin*, m.

SEA-BRIEF, n. (mar.) *passe-port* (de vaisseau), m.

SEA-BUILT, adj. *bâti pour la mer*

SEA-CAP, n. ‡ *chapeau de marin*, m.

SEA-CARD, n. (mar.) *rose des vents*, f.

SEA-CHART, n. † *carte marine*, f.

SEA-CHEST, n. (mar.) *coffre de bord*, m.

SEA-COAST, n. *côte de la mer*, f.

SEA-FARER, n. *homme de mer*, m.

SEA-FARING, adj. 1. (pers.) *marin*; 2. (chos.) *de marin.*

— man, *marin*, m.

SEA-FENCIBLES, n. pl. *garde-côtes*, m. sing.

SEA-GAUGE, n. (mar.) *tirant d'eau*, m

SEA-GIRT, adj. ** *entouré de la mer.*

SEA-GREEN, n. 1. *vert de mer*, m.; 2. (bot.) *sæxifrage*, f.

SEA-KING, n. (hist.) *roi de pirates*, m.

SEA-LETTER, n. *passe-port* (de vaisseau), m.

SEA-LIKE, adj. ** *semblable à la mer*

SEA-MAID, n. ** 1. *sirène*, f.; 2. *nymphe océanique*, f.

SEA-MALL,

SEA-MELL, n. † (orn.) *mouette cendrée; mouette*, f.

SEA-MARGE, n. ‡ *bord de la mer*, m.

SEA-MARK, n. (mar.) *amer*, m.; *reconnaissance*, f.

SEA-MEW, n. (orn.) *mouette*, f.

SEA-PIECE, n. (peint.) *marine*, f.

SEA-PORT, n. *port de mer*, m.

SEA-RISK, n. *périls de la mer*, m. pl.

SEA-ROOM, n. (mar.) *eau à courir*, f.

SEA-ROVER, n. (mar.) *écumeur de mer*, m.

SEA-SERVICE, n. *service de la marine*, m.

SEA-SHORE, n. *rivage de la mer*; *rivage*, m.

SEA-SICK, adj. *malade du mal de mer; qui a le mal de mer.*

To be —, *avoir le mal de mer.*

SEA-SICKNESS, n. *mal de mer*, m.

SEA-SIDE, n. *bord de la mer*, m.

SEA-TOSSED, adj. ** *battu par la mer.*

SEA-WALL, n. *barre de l'embouchure d'un fleuve*, f.

SEA-WALLED, adj. 1. *entouré de la mer*; 2. *défendu par la mer.*

SEA-WEED, n. (bot.) 1. *herbe, plante marine*, f.; 2. *algue*, f.

— tribe, *algues*, f. pl.

SEA-WORTHINESS, n. (du vaisseau) *navigabilité*, f.

SEA-WORTHY, adj. (mar.) (du vaisseau) *en bon état de navigation.*

To be —, (mar.) *pouvoir tenir la mer; être en bon état de navigation.*

SEAL [sēl] n. (mam.) *veau marin; phoque*, m.

—oil, *huile, graisse de phoque*, f.

SEAL, n. 1. ‖ § *sceau*, m.; 2. ‖ § *cachet*, m.; 3. (dr.) *scellé*, m.

Flying —, *cachet volant*; great —, *grand sceau*; privy —, *petit sceau.* Solomon's —, (bot.) *sceau de Salomon*; ¶ *grenouillet*, m. — with a cipher, = *de chiffres*; — with a coat of arms, = *d'armes.* Breaking of the —s, (dr.) *bris des scellés*, m.; keeper of the —s, *garde des sceaux*, m. Under —, *scellé*; under o.'s —, *sous seing privé*; under the — of, *sous le sceau de*; under a flying — d, *sous = volant*; under private —, *sous seing privé*; under the hand and — of, *signé et scellé par.* To affix the —, *apposer son sceau*; to break a —, *briser, rompre un* =; to break the — of, *briser, rompre le* = *de* (une lettre); *décacheter*; ω give a th. —s, † *mettre q. ch. à effet, à exécution*; to pass the —s, *passer au sceau*; to stamp with the — of, *marquer du sceau de*; to take off the —s, (dr.) *lever le scellé, les scellés.*

SEAL-WAX, n. ‡ *cire à cacheter*, f.

SEAL, v. a. 1. ‖ § *sceller*; 2. ‡ § *met*

re le sceau à (compléter); 8. § **cacheter**; 4. § *fermer*; *clore*; 5. § *imprimer*; *graver*; 6. § (to, *à*) *engager*; 7. *étonner* (des poids et mesures); 8. (maç.) **sceller**.

1. To — a deed, sceller *un acte*; to — a union, sceller *une union*. 3. To — a letter or a parcel, cacheter *une lettre ou un paquet*. 4. To — the lips, more, fermer *les lèvres*. 5. To — instruction, imprimer, graver *l'instruction*.

To — up, 1. | § *sceller*; *mettre le sceau à*; 2. | *cacheter*; 3. § *fermer*; *clore*; 4. § *accomplir*.

SEAL, v. n. ‡ *apposer*, *mettre un sceau*.

SEALER [sēl'-ur] n. 1. *sculleur*, m.; 2. *personne qui cachette*, f.

SEALER, n. *pêcheur de phoques*, m.

SEALING [sēl'-ing] n. 1. | *action de sceller*, f.; 2. *action de cacheter*, f.; 3. (maç.) *scellement*, m.

SEALING-WAX, n. *cire à cacheter*, f.

SEALING, n. *chasse de veaux marins*, f.

SEAM [sēm] n. 1. *couture* (assemblage de deux choses cousues), f.; 2. *couture*; *cicatrice*, f.; 3. (const. mar.) *couture*, f.; 4. (géol.) *veine* (couche mince), f.; 5. (mar.) (de mât) *joint*, m.; 6. (mines) *couche*, f.; 7. (poids du verre) *seam* (kilog. 54,42), m.

SEAM-RENT, n. *découture*, f.

SEAM, v. a. 1. *faire couture à*; *joindre*, *unir par une couture*; 2. *coudre*; *cicatriser*.

SEAM, n. ‡ *graisse*, f.

SEAMAN [sē'-man] n., pl. **SEAMEN**, 1. *marin*, m.; 2. (mar.) *homme de mer*; *marin*, m.; 3. (mar.) *matelot*, m.

Able, able-bodied —, (mar.) *marin expert*, *habile*; *matelot de première classe*, m.; thorough —, *homme de mer*.

SEAMANSHIP [sē'-man-ship] n. 1. *navigation* (art), f.; 2. (mar.) *matelotage*, m.

SEAMLESS [sēm'-lēs] adj. *sans couture*.

SEAMSTER [sēm'-stur] n. 1. *couturier*, m.; 2. *linger*, m.

SEAMSTRESS [sēm'-strēs] n. 1. *couturière* (ouvrière en couture), f.; 2. *lingère* (ouvrière en linge), f.

SEAMY [sēm'-i] adj. ‡ 1. *à couture*; 2. *de l'envers*.

— side, *envers*, m. The — side without, 2. *l'envers*.

SEAN, V. SEINE.

SEAPOY, V. SEPOY.

SEAR [sēr] v. a. 1. *brûler* (la surface); 2. | *cautériser*; 3. § *brûler*; *cautériser*; 4. § *brûler*; *dessécher*; 5. (vétér.) *donner*, *mettre le feu à* (un cheval).

To — up, 1. *brûler*; *cautériser*; 2. *fermer*.

SEAR-CLOTH, n. † *emplâtre*, m.

SEAR, adj. † 1. *brûlé*; 2. *desséché*; *séché*; *sec*.

SEARCH [surtsh] v. a. 1. *faire une recherche dans*; 2. *fouiller* (explorer); 3. § *chercher*; *rechercher*; 4. *fouiller* (examiner); *visiter*; 5. + *éprouver*; 6. *sonder* (une blessure); 7. (douanes) *visiter*; 8. (dr.) *visiter*; *faire une perquisition*, *la visite dans*.

1. To — a house, faire une recherche dans *une maison*. 2. To — a wood, fouiller, explorer *un bois*. 4. To — the person, the pockets, fouiller, visiter *la personne*, *les poches*.

To — a. o.'s house, (dr.) *faire une perquisition*, *visite domiciliaire chez q. u.* **To — out**, *trouver à force de recherches*; *découvrir*.

SEARCH, v. n. 1. *chercher*; 2. *fouiller*; 3. (FOR, ...) *chercher*; *faire la recherche de*; 4. (AFTER, ...) *rechercher*; 5. § (INTO) *faire des recherches* (*sur*); *approfondir* (...); 6. (dr.) *faire des perquisitions*.

3. To — for a. o. or a. th., chercher *q. u.* ou *q. ch.* 4. To — after truth, rechercher *la vérité*. 5. To — into a subject, faire des recherches *sur un sujet*; approfondir *un sujet*.

SEARCH, n. 1. | (FOR, *de*) *recherche* (action), f.; 2. § (AFTER, *de*) *recherche* (action), f.; 3. § (INTO, *sur*) *recherche* (action), f.; 4. (douanes) *visite*, f.; 5. (dr.) *visite*; *perquisition*, f.

1. A — for a th. lost, la recherche *d'un objet perdu*. 2. The — after truth, la recherche *de la vérité*. 3. A — into a subject, une recherche *sur un sujet*.

Narrow —, *recherche minutieuse*; strict —, 1. = *exacte*; 2. (dr.) *perquisition rigoureuse*; — in a house, (dr.) *visite domiciliaire*; *perquisition dans une maison*. Right of —, *droit de visite* (recherche), m. In — of, *à la recherche de*. To make a — for, *faire la recherche de*.

SEARCH-WARRANT, n. (dr.) *mandat de perquisition*, m.

To issue a —, *lancer un* =.

SEARCHER [surtsh'-ur] n. 1. | *personne qui cherche*, f.; 2. § (m. p.) *chercheur*, m.; *chercheuse*, f.; 3. | *personne qui fouille*, f.; 4. § *personne qui cherche*, *recherche*, f.; *investigateur*, m.; *investigatrice*, f.; 5. *scrutateur*; *sondeur*, m.; 6. (artil.) *chat*, m.; 7. (douanes) *visiteur*, m.

SEARCHING [surtsh'-ing] adj. 1. | § *pénétrant*; 2. § *pénétrant*; *scrutateur*; 3. § *pressant*; *rigoureux*.

1. A — cold, un *froid* pénétrant. 2. A — look, un *regard* pénétrant, scrutateur. 3. A — discourse, un *discours* pressant.

SEARCHING, n. † *recherche*, f.; *examen*, m.

SEARCHINGLY [surtsh'-ing-li] adv. § 1. *d'une manière pénétrante*; *d'un œil scrutateur*; 2. *d'une manière pressante*.

SEARCHLESS [surtsh'-lēs] adj. ** *impénétrable*.

SEAREDNESS [sēr'-ēd-nēs] n. ‡ *endurcissement*, m.; *insensibilité*, f.

SEASON [sē'-zn] n. 1. | § *saison*, f.; 2. § *temps* (certaine durée), m.; 3. § *saison*, f.; *temps*, m.; *moment opportun*, m.; *moment*, m.; *époque*, f.

Dull —, (com.) *morte saison*; fine —, *belle* =; rainy —, 1. = *pluvieuse*; 2. = *des pluies*. Latter end of the —, *arrière-*=, f. For a —, 1. | *pour*, *pendant une* =, 2. *pour un temps*; *pendant un certain temps*; in —, 1. | § *de* =; 2. § *en temps opportun*; *à temps*; in due —, *en temps et* =; of — † (*V.* in —); out of —, 1. | § *qui n'est pas*, *plus de* =; 2. § *hors de* =.

SEASON, v. a. 1. | *acclimater*; 2. § *faire*; *accoutumer*; *endurcir*; *aguerrir*; 3. ‡ *rendre opportun*; 4. ‡ § (TO, *à*) *approprier*; *rendre propre à*; 5. ‡ § *rendre*; 6. ‡ *régler*; *établir*; 7. *préparer* (le bois); 8. *sécher* (le bois); 9. *aviner* (une futaille).

1. Long residence —s strangers, *une longue résidence* acclimate *les étrangers*. 2. To be —ed to a th., *être* fait, endurci, aguerri *à q. ch.*

SEASON, v. n. 1. *s'acclimater*; 2. (du bois) *se préparer*; 3. (du bois) *se sécher*.

SEASON, v. a. 1. | (WITH, *avec*) *assaisonner*; 2. | *relever*; *donner du piquant à*; 3. § (WITH, *de*) *assaisonner*; 4. § (WITH, *de*) *imprégner*; 5. ‡ § *tempérer*; *modérer*.

1. To — meat with spices, assaisonner *la viande avec des épices*. 2. To — a sauce, relever *une sauce*; donner du piquant à *une sauce*. 3. To — conversation with jocularity, assaisonner *la conversation de plaisanteries*.

SEASON, n. † 1. | *assaisonnement*, m.; 2. § *charme*, m.

SEASONABLE [sē'-zn-a-bl] adj. *de saison*; *opportun*; *à propos*; *convenable*.

SEASONABLENESS [sē'-zn-a-bl-nēs] n. *opportunité*, f.; *à-propos*, m.

SEASONABLY [sē'-zn-a-bli] adv. *de saison*; *en temps opportun*; *à propos*.

SEASONED [sē'-znd] adj. 1. ‡ *acclimaté*; 2. ‡ *de saison*; *opportun*; 3. (du bois) *préparé*; 4. (du bois) *séché*; 5. (de futailles) *aviné*.

SEASONED, adj. 1. | § *assaisonné*; 2. ‡ § *établi*, *sanctionné par le temps*.

Highly —, (de mets) *de haut goût*; *relevé*.

SEASONER [sē'-zn-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *assaisonneur*, m.; 2. | § (chos.) *assaisonnement* (ce qui sert à assaisonner), m.

SEASONING [sē'-zn-ing] n. 1. | § *assaisonnement*, m.; 2. (du bois) *préparation*, f.; 3. (du bois) *séchage*, m.

SEASONLESS [sē'-zn-lēs] adj. ** *sans saison*.

SEAT [sēt] n. 1. *siége* (pour s'asseoir), m.; 2. § *siége* (lieu), m.; 3. *place*, f.; 4. *siége*, m.; *résidence*, f.; *demeure*, f.; 5. *situation*, f.; *emplacement*, m.; *place*, f.; 6. ‡ *trône*, m.; 7. (de chaise, *siége*; *fond*, m.; 8 (de chaise percée de lieu) *siége*, m.; *lunette*, f.; 9 (de selle) *siége*, m.; —0. (man.) *assiette*, f.

2. The — of empire, *le siége de l'empire*; the — of commerce, le siége du *commerce*. 4. An agreeable —, un *agréable séjour*: the — of the Muses *le séjour des Muses*.

To keep a —, *garder*, *réserver une place*; to keep o.'s —, *garder sa* =; *rester assis*; *ne pas se lever*; to resume o.'s —, 1. *reprendre sa* =; 2. *se rasseoir*; to take o.'s —, *prendre sa* =; *prendre* =; *s'asseoir*; to vacate o.'s —, (parl.) *renoncer à la députation*; *donner sa démission*.

SEAT, v. a. 1. *asseoir* (sur un siége); 2. *faire asseoir*; 3. *placer*; 4. *fixer*; *établir*; 5. *mettre un siége*, *un fond à* (une chaise); 6. *garnir de siéges* (un lieu public); 7. *mettre des fonds* (à un pantalon, etc.).

4. A colony —ed itself, *une colonie se fixa*, *s'établit*.

To — o.'s self, 1. *s'asseoir*; 2. *se fixer*; *s'établir*. To be —ed, *être assis*. Be —ed! *asseyez-vous*; pray be —ed! *veuillez vous asseoir*! *asseyez-vous*, *je vous prie*, *je vous en prie*! *donnez-vous la peine de vous asseoir*!

SEATING [sēt'-ing] n. (de pantalon, etc.) *fond*, m.

SEAWARD [sē'-wārd] adj. ‡ *tourné vers la mer*.

SEAWARD, adv. *vers la mer*, *du côté de la mer*.

SEBACEOUS [sē-bā- shūs] adj. (physiol.) *sébacé*.

SEBESTEN [sē-bēs'-tēn] n. 1. (bot.) *sébestier domestique*; *sébestier*, m.; 2. *sébeste*, m.

SEBILLA [sē-bil'-la] n. *sébille*, f.

SECANT [sē'-kant] adj. (géom.) *sécant*; *en deux*.

SECANT, n. (géom.) *sécante*, f.

SECEDE [sē-sēd'] v. n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *se séparer* (d'une société); 2. *faire scission*.

1. To — from a society, se séparer *d'une société*

SECEDER [sē-sēd'-ur] n. *scissionnaire*, m., f.

SECEDING [sē-sēd'-ing] adj. *scissionnaire*.

SECERN [sē-surn'] v. a. (physiol.) *sécréter*.

SECERNMENT [sē-surn'-mēnt] n. (méd.) *médicament qui stimule la sécrétion*, m.

SECESSION [sē-sēsh'-ūn] n. 1. (FROM, *de*) *séparation* (d'une société), f.; 2. *scission*, f.

SECLUDE [sē-klūd'] v. a. 1. ‡ (FROM, *de*) *séparer*; *éloigner*; *écarter*; *retirer*; 2. *renfermer*; 3. *exclure*; *écarter*; *éloigner*.

1. To — a. o. from society, séparer, éloigner *q. u. de la société*.

To — o.'s self, *se séparer*; *s'éloigner*; *se retirer*; *s'enfermer*; *se renfermer*.

SECLUDED [sē-klūd'-ed] adj. *retiré*; *de retraite*.

A — life, *une vie* retirée, de retraite.

SECLUSION [sē-klū'-zhūn] n. *retraite* (éloignement du commerce du monde), f.

In —, *dans la* =.

SECLUSIVE [sē-klū'-siv] adj. *qui tient dans la retraite*.

SECOND [sēk'-ond] adj. 1. ! *second*; 2. ! *deuxième*; 3. § *second*; *autre*; 4. § (TO, *à*) *inférieur*; 5. (de cousin) *issu de germain*; 6. (mil., mar.) *en second*.

2. The twenty-—, *le vingt-*deuxième. 3. A — Homer, un second, un autre *Homère*. 4. — to none, inférieur *à personne*.

To act — to a. o., *jouer le second rôle auprès de q. u.*; to be — to a. o., *le céder à q. u.*; to be — to none, *ne le céder à personne*.

SECOND, n. 1. *second*; *appui*, m.; 2. (de duel) *témoin*, m.; 3. (du temps) *seconde*, f.; 4. (mus.) *seconde*, f.

Dead —s. (horl.) *secondes fixes.*

SECOND, v. a. 1. *appuyer*; 2. ‡ *suivre*; 3. (de délibérations) *appuyer.*

3. To — a motion, an amendment, appuyer une *proposition*, un *amendement.*

SECONDARILY [sĕk'-ŭnd-ā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *secondairement*; *accessoirement.*

SECONDARINESS [sĕk'-ŭnd-ā-rĭ-nĕs] n. *caractère secondaire, accessoire*, m.

SECONDARY [sĕk'-ŭnd-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. *secondaire*; *accessoire*; 2. *subordonné*; *subalterne*; 3. (did.) *secondaire*; 4. (a éd.) *secondaire*; 5. (méd.) (de fièvre) *secondaire*; *de reprise.*

2. — officer, *officier* subalterne.

SECONDARY, n. 1. *délégué*; *député*, m.; 2. *personne subalterne*, f.

SECONDER [sĕk'-ŭnd-ur] n. 1. *personne qui seconde, qui appuie*, f.; 2. (des délibérations) *personne qui appuie une proposition*, un *amendement*, f.

SECONDLY [sĕk'-ŭnd-lĭ] adv. *secondement*; *deuxièmement.*

SECRECY [sē'-krē-sĭ] n. 1. *secret* (silence), m.; 2. *discrétion* (circonspection dans les paroles), f.; 3. ** *solitude*, f.

1. To observe —, *observer le secret.* 2. A man of the strictest —, un *homme de la plus grande discrétion.*

Committee of —, *comité secret*, m. In —, 1. *en secret*; *dans le secret*; *secrètement*; 2. *sous le secret.* To rely upon a. o.'s —, *compter sur le secret de q. u.*

SECRET [sē'-krĕt] adj. 1. *secret*; 2. ** *dans la solitude*; *retiré*; *dérobé à la vue*; 3. ‡ *secret*; *fidèle à garder le secret.*

To keep —, *tenir secret.*

SECRET, n. 1. *secret* (chose), m.; 2. —s, pl.) *parties honteuses*, f.

In —, 1. *en secret*; *secrètement*; *dans le* =; 2. *sous le* =. To be in the —, *être dans le* =, *du* =; to get a — out of a. o., to wrest a — from a. o., *arracher un* = *à q. u.*; to keep a —, *garder un* =; to let a. o. into a —, *mettre q. u. dans un* =; to make a — of a. th., *faire un* = *de q. ch.*

SECRET, v. a. ‡ *tenir secret.*

SECRETARYSHIP [sĕk'-rē-tā-rĭ-shĭp] n. *secrétariat* (fonctions), m.

SECRETARY [sĕk'-rē-tā-rĭ] n. (TO, OF, de) *secrétaire*, m.

Confidential —, = *intime*; private —, = *particulier*; — of State, = *d'État*; — of the navy, of the treasury, of war, = *d'État au département de la marine, des finances, de la guerre.* —'s office, 1. *secrétariat* (lieu), m.; 2. (de vice-roi, de gouverneur, etc.) *secrétairerie*, f.

SECRETE [sē-krēt'] v. a. 1. *cacher*; 2. *recéler*; 3. (physiol.) *sécréter.*

2. To — stolen goods, recéler des *objets volés.*

SECRETION [sē-krē'-shŭn] n. (physiol.) *sécrétion*, f.

SECRETLY [sē'-krĕt-lĭ] adv. 1. *secrètement*; 2. *d'une manière cachée, voilée*; *intérieurement.*

2. The thoughts are — in the poet, *les pensées sont voilées* d'une manière cachée.

SECRETNESS [sē'-krĕt-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère secret*, m.; 2. *fidelité à garder un secret*, f.

SECRETORY [sē-krē'-tŭ-rĭ] adj. (physiol.) *sécrétoire*; *sécréteur.*

SECT [sĕkt] n. 1. *secte*, f.; 2. † *secte*, m.; 3. ‡ *action*, m.

SECTARIAN [sĕk-tā'-rĭ-an] adj. *de secte*; *sectaire.*

SECTARIAN, n. *sectaire*, m.

SECTARIANISM [sĕk-tā'-rĭ-an-ĭzm] n. *esprit de secte.*

SECTARY [sĕk'-tā-rĭ] n. *sectaire*, m.

SECTION [sĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *action de couper*; *coupe*, f.; 2. *section*, f.; 3. (dessin) *section*; *coupe*, f.; 4. (dessin) *profil*, m.; 5. (géom.) *section*, f.

Cross —, (dessin) *section transversale*; longitudinal —, = *longitudinale*; *profil en long*; transversal, transverse —, = *transversale, prop*s en travers.

SECTIONAL [sĕk'-shŭn-al] adj. *de section.*

SECTOR [sĕk'-tur] n. 1. (géom.) *secteur*, m.; 2. (inst. de mat.) *compas de proportion*, m.; 3. (méc.) *secteur*, m.

Toothed —, (méc.) *secteur à dents*; — of a sphere, (géom.) = *sphérique.*

SECULAR [sĕk'-ū-lar] adj. 1. *séculaire*; 2. *séculier*; 3. *temporel*; 4. *profane* (non sacré); 5. (ant.) *séculaire.*

1. — year, *an*= *et séculaire.* 2. — clergy, *clergé* séculier. 3. — concerns, *affaires* temporelles. 4. — music, *musique* profane.

— games, (ant.) *jeux séculaires*, m. pl.; — jurisdiction, *juridiction séculière*; *sécularité*, f.

SECULAR, n. 1. *séculier*, m.; *laïque*; *laïc*, m.; 2. *prêtre séculier*, m.; 3. *chantre d'église*, m.

SECULARITY [sĕk-ū-lar'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *mondanité*, f.

SECULARIZATION [sĕk-ū-lar-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. *sécularisation*, f.

SECULARIZE [sĕk'-ū-lar-īz] v. a. 1. *sécu*l*ariser*; 2. *rendre mondain.*

SECULARLY [sĕk'-ū-lar-lĭ] adv. 1. *séculièrement*; 2. *mondainement.*

SECULARNESS [sĕk'-ū-lar-nĕs] n. *mondanité*, f.

SECUNDINES [sē'-kŭn-dīnz] n. pl. (physiol.) *secondines*, f. pl.

SECURE [sē-kūr'] adj. 1. (pers.) *dans la sécurité*; 2. (pers.) (OF, de) *sûr*; 3. (pers.) (FROM) en *sûreté (contre)*; *à l'abri (de)*; *à couvert (de)*; 4. (chos.) *sûr* (sans danger); *assuré*; 5. † *trop confiant dans sa sécurité*; 6. ‡ *qui inspire trop de confiance.*

2. — of his strength, *sûr de sa force*; — of a welcome reception, *sûr d'un bon accueil.* 3. — from Fortune's blows, *à l'abri des coups de la fortune.* 4. A — asylum, *un asile sûr*, assuré.

SECURE, v. a. 1. *mettre en sûreté*, *à couvert*; *défendre*; *protéger*; 2. (TO, *à*) *assurer* (rendre sûr); *s'assurer*; 3. *s'assurer de*; *se saisir de*; *s'emparer de*; 4. *assurer*; *garantir*; 5. *donner des sûretés, des garanties à*; 6. *assurer* (s'engager à rembourser la valeur de); 7. *assurer*; *affermir*; 8. (const., mach.) *maintenir.*

1. Fortifications — a city, *des fortifications défendent, protègent une ville.* 2. To — a conquest, assurer *sa conquête*; to — the favor of God, s'assurer *la faveur de Dieu.* 3. To — a thief, s'assurer *d'un voleur.* 4. To — a debt, assurer, garantir *une créance.* To — a creditor, donner des sûretés, des garanties à un *créancier.* 6. To — goods, assurer *des marchandises.* 7. To — a door, assurer *une porte.*

SECURELY [sē-kūr'-lĭ] adv. 1. *dans la sécurité*; 2. *avec sécurité*; 3. *en sûreté*; *d'abri*; *à couvert*; *secrètement*; 5. † *trop excès de confiance dans sa sécurité.*

SECURENESS [sē-kūr'-nĕs] n. *sécurité* (contre le danger), f.

SECURER [sē-kūr'-ur] n. (FROM, *contre*) 1. (pers.) *protecteur*; *défenseur*, m.; 2. (chos.) *protection*; *défense*, f.

SECURITY [sē-kū'-rĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *sécurité*, f.; 2. *sûreté* (éloignement de tout péril), f.; 3. *sûreté*, f.; 4. *cautionnement*, m.; 5. (dr.) *garantie*, f.; *nantissement*, m.; 6. (dr.) *caution*, f.

1. — is dangerous, *la sécurité est dangereuse.* 2. The — of a country, *la sûreté d'un pays.*

Collateral —, (dr.) *garantie accessoire*; personal —, *garantie personnelle.* To give —, 1. *donner des sûretés, des garanties*; 2. *fournir un cautionnement*; 3. (dr.) *fournir caution*; to give as a —, *donner en nantissement.*

SEDAN [sē-dan'],

SEDAN-CHAIR, n. *chaise à porteur*, f.

SEDATE [sē-dāt'] adj. *posé*; *calme*; *tranquille*; *rassis.*

A — man, un *homme* rassis; a — mind, un *esprit* rassis.

SEDATELY [sē-dāt'-lĭ] adv. *posément*; *avec calme*; *tranquillement*; *de sens rassis.*

SEDATENESS [sē-dāt'-nĕs] n. *calme*, m.; *manière posée*, f.; *tranquillité*, f.

SEDATIVE [sĕd'-ā-tĭv] adj. (méd.) *sédatif.*

SEDATIVE, n. (méd.) *sédatif*, m.

SEDENTARILY [sĕd'-ĕn-tā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière sédentaire.*

SEDENTARINESS [sĕd'-ĕn-tā-rĭ-nĕs] n. 1. (chos.) *état sédentaire*, m.; 2. (pers.) *vie sédentaire*, f.

SEDENTARY [sĕd'-ĕn-tā-rĭ] adj. 1. ‡ *sédentaire*; 2. *inactif*; *inerte*; *paresseux.*

SEDGE [sĕj] n. (bot.) *carex*, m.; *laîche* (genre), f.

SEDGED [sĕjd] adj. 1. *de laîche, de carex*; 2. *de joncs*; *fait de joncs.*

SEDGY [sĕj'-ĭ] adj. *plein de laîche, de joncs.*

SEDIMENT [sĕd'-ĭ-mĕnt] n. *sédiment*, m.; *dépôt*, m.; *lie*, f.; *effondrilles*, f. pl.

SEDITION [sē-dĭsh'-ŭn] n. *sédition*, f.

To move —, ** *exciter la* =.

SEDITIONARY [sē-dĭsh'-ŭn-ā-rĭ] n. *séditieux*, m.

SEDITIOUS [sē-dĭsh'-ŭs] adj. *séditieux.*

SEDITIOUSLY [sē-dĭsh'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *séditieusement.*

SEDITIOUSNESS [sē-dĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère, esprit séditieux*, m.; 2. (pers.) *menées séditieuses*, f.; *excitation à la sédition*, f.

SEDUCE [sē-dūs'] v. a. *séduire.*

SEDUCEMENT [sē-dūs'-mĕnt] n. *séduction*, f.

SEDUCER [sē-dūs'-ur] n. *séducteur*, m.; *séductrice*, f.

SEDUCIBLE [sē-dūs'-ĭ-bl] adj. *qui peut être séduit.*

SEDUCTION [sē-dŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *séduction* (action), f.; 2. (dr.) *embauchage*, m.

SEDUCTIVE [sē-dŭk'-tĭv] adj. *séducteur*; *séduisant.*

SEDULITY. *V.* SEDULOUSNESS.

SEDULOUS [sĕd'-ū-lŭs] adj. *assidu*; *appliqué*; *persévérant*; *constant*; *diligent.*

SEDULOUSLY [sĕd'-ū-lŭs-lĭ] adv. *assidûment*; *avec application, persévérance, constance*; *diligemment.*

SEDULOUSNESS [sĕd'-ū-lŭs-nĕs] n. *assiduité*; *application*; *persévérance*; *constance*, f.

SEE [sē] n. 1. *siége* (évêché); 2. *siége* (autorité papale), m.

Holy —, *saint-siége.*

SEE, v. a. (SAW; SEEN) 1. *voir*; 2. (TO, *à*) *conduire.*

2. To — a. o. to the door, conduire *q. u. jusqu'à la porte.*

To be —n, 1. *être vu*; 2. (chos.) *se voir*; 3. *être visible.* Fit to be —n, *présentable.* To go and —, *aller voir*; to let a. o. — a th., *laisser voir q. ch. à q. u.*; *faire voir q. ch. à q. u.* To see a. o. away, off, 1. *voir partir q. u.*; 2. *conduire q. u. à la diligence*; ¶ *embarquer q. u.*; 3. (par eau) *embarquer q. u.*; to — a. o. out, 1. *voir partir q. u.*; 2. *reconduire*; 3. ¶ *enterrer q. u.* (lui survivre).

SEE, v. n. (SAW; SEEN) 1. *voir*; 2. (TO, *that*) *veiller* (*à*, à ce que); *avoir soin* (*de*, que); *prendre garde* (*à*, à ce que); 3. (ABOUT, *à*) *penser, aviser.*

2. — to that, veillez *à cela*; — that every thing is ready, veillez *à ce que tout soit prêt*; have seen *que tout soit prêt.* 3. You must — about it, *il faudra que vous y* =.

Let me —! let us —! *voyons!* To — into, through, *pénétrer* (deviner); to — no further than o.'s nose, *ne pas voir plus loin que le nez, le bout de son nez.* —ing is believing, *voir, c'est croire.*

SEE, int. *voyez! vois!*

SEED [sēd] n. 1. ‡ *semence*, f.; 2. ‡ *graine* (des végétaux), f.; 3. ‡ *semailles* (graines), f. pl.; 4. § *semence*, f.; 5. § *race*, f.

4. — of virtue, semences *de vertu.* 5. Of mortal —, de race *mortelle.*

Sowing —, (agr.) *semailles*, f. To run to —, *venir à graine, monter en graine*; to sow —, 1. ‖ § *jeter la semence*; *semer*; 2. (agr.) *faire les semailles.*

SEED-COAT, n. (bot.) 1. *épisperme*, m. 2. *arille*, m.

SEED-LEAF, (bot.) n. *feuille séminale*, f.

SEED-LIP,

SEED-LOP, n. (agr.) *semoir*, m.

SEED-LOBE, n. (bot.) *lobe séminal*, m.

SEED-PLAT,

SEED-PLOT, n. (agr.) *semis*, m.

SEED-TIME, n. 1. (agr.) *semailles* (temps.), m. pl.; 2. § *temps de semer*, m.

SEED-TRADE, n *grénéterie* f.

Seed-vessel, n. (bot.) *péricarpe*, m.; *enveloppe de graine*, f.

SEED, v. n. *grener*; *produire de la graine*; *venir à graine*; *monter en graine.*

SEED, v. a. † *semer.*

SEEDLING [sēd'-lĭng] n. (agr., hort.) *caveageon* (plante semée), m.

SEEDNESS [sēd'-nĕs] n. *semailles* (temps), f. pl.

SEEDSMAN [sēdz'-măn] n., pl. **Seedsmen**, 1. *semeur*, m.; 2. *grainier*, m.; 3. *grénetier*; *grainetier*, m.

SEEDY [sēd'-ĭ] adj. 1. *grenu* (qui a beaucoup de graine); 2. *parfumé*; *aromatisé*; 3. *râpé*; *usé.*

SEEING [sē'-ĭng] n. 1. *vision* (action de voir), f.; 2. *vue* (faculté), f.

SEEING, conj. 1. *vu que*; 2. *puisque.* — that, =.

SEEK [sēk] v. a. (sought) 1. ‖ § *chercher*; 2. ‖ § *rechercher*; 3. § (of, from, à) *demander*; 4. § *vouloir priver* (q. u.) *de*; *en vouloir à.*

4. To — a. o.'s property or life, *en vouloir à la propriété, à la vie de q. u.*

To, 1. *chercher*; 2. *rechercher*; 3. *quêter*; *mendier.*

SEEK, v. n. (sought) 1. (*to*, à) *chercher*; 2. (to) *aller*, *venir* (à, *vers*); *se rendre auprès*; *s'adresser* (à); *avoir recours* (à).

To — ‡, *ignorant*; *embarrassé.* To — after, *chercher*; to — for, 1. *chercher*; 2. *rechercher.*

SEEKER [sēk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui cherche, recherche*, f.; *chercheur*, m.; *chercheuse*, f.; 2. (hist. relig.) *chercheur*, m.; *chercheuse*, f.

SEEKING [sēk'-ĭng] n. 1. *recherche*, f.; 2. † *objet de recherche*, m.

SEEL [sēl] v. a. 1. (fauc.) *ciller*; 2. § *fermer les yeux à*; *aveugler.*

SEEL, v. n. 1. † *pencher d'un côté*, m.: 2. (mar.) *rouler fort*, *vivement.*

SEEL, **SEELING** [sēl'-ĭng] n. (mar.) *fort roulis*, m.

SEEM [sēm] v. n. 1. (*to*, . . .) *sembler*; *paraître*; 2. (m. p.) (*to*, de) *faire semblant*; *feindre.*

As it would —, *à ce qu'il semblerait*, *paraîtrait*; without —ing to take any notice, *sans faire semblant de rien.*

SEEMER [sēm'-ur] n. *personne qui fait semblant*, f.; *comédien*, m.; *comédienne*, f.; *hypocrite*, m., f.

SEEMING [sēm'-ĭng] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui semble, paraît*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *qui fait semblant*; 3. (chos.) *spécieux*; 4. † *de belle apparence*; *beau*; 5. ‡ *bienséant*; *convenable.*

SEEMING, n. 1. *semblant*, m.; *apparence*, f.; *extérieur*, m.; *dehors*, m.; 2. *belle apparence*, f.; 3. *sentiment*, m.; *opinion*, f.

To a. o.'s —, *à ce qu'il semble à q. u.*; *selon le sentiment, l'opinion de q. u.*

SEEMINGLY [sēm'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *en apparence.*

SEEMINGNESS [sēm'-ĭng-nĕs] n. 1. *apparence spécieuse*, f.; 2. ‡ *apparence*, f.

SEEMLINESS [sēm'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ *bienséance*; *décence*; *convenance*, f.; 2. *grâce*; *bonne grâce*, f.

SEEMLY [sēm'-lĭ] adj. *séant*; *bienséant*; *décent*; *convenable.*

It is not — (to), *il ne sied pas* (à); *il n'est pas bienséant, convenable* (de); *il ne convient pas* (de).

SEEMLY, adv. *avec bienséance, convenance*; *convenablement*; *décemment.*

SEEN, *V.* See.

SEEN [sēn] adj. ‡ *versé*; *exercé*; *habile.*

SEEE [sē'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui voit*, f.; 2. + *voyant*; *prophète*, m.

SEE-SAW [sē'-sâ] n. 1. *bascule*, f.; 2. (jeu) *bascule*; *branloire*, f.; 3. (méc.) *va-et-vient*, m.

— motion, (mec.) *mouvement de va-et-vient*, m.

SEE-SAW, v. n. *faire la bascule.*

To — up and down, =.

SEETHE [sēth] v. a. † *cuire*; *faire bouillir.*

SEETHE, v. n. † *bouillir.*

SEETHER [sēth'-ur] n. *marmite*, f.

SEGAR [sē-gâr'] n. *cigare*, m.

SEGAR-CASE, n. *étui à cigares*, m.

SEGAR-TUBE, n. *porte-cigare*, m.

SEGMENT [sĕg'-mĕnt] n. 1. (géom.) *segment*, m.; 2. *partie*, f.; *portion*, f.

SEGOON [sē-gōn'] n. (escr.) *seconde*, f. In —, *en* =.

SEGREGATE [sĕg'-rē-gāt] adj. ‡ *séparé*; *isolé.*

SEGREGATION [sĕg-rē-gā'-shŭn] n. 1. *séparation*, f.; *isolement*, m.; 2. (did.) *ségrégation*, f.

SEIGNEURIAL [sē-nū'-rĭ-ăl] adj. *seigneurial.*

SEIGNIOR [sēn'-yur] n. ‡ *seigneur*, m. Grand —, *grand-*= (sultan), m.

SEIGNIORAGE [sēn'-yur-ĕj] n. *seigneuriage* (droit sur la fabrication des monnaies), m.

SEIGNIORIAL, adj. *V.* Seigneurial.

SEIGNIORY [sēn'-yur-ĭ] n. 1. *seigneurie* (domaine), f.; 2. *seigneurie* (autorité), f.; 3. (dr. féod.) *seigneurie*, f.; 4. (dr. féod.) *suzeraineté*, f.

SEINE [sēn] n. *seine* (filet), f.

SEINE-BOAT, n. *bateau pour la pêche à la seine*, m.

SEINER [sēn'-ur] n. *pêcheur à la seine*, m.

SEIZABLE [sēz'-a-bl] adj. 1. *saisissable*; 2. (dr.) *saisissable.*

SEIZE [sēz] v. a. 1. ‖ *saisir*; *se saisir de*; *s'emparer de*; ¶ *empoigner*; 2. § *saisir*; 3. § *s'emparer de*; 4. (dr.) *saisir*; 5. (mar.) *aiguilleter*; *faire un aiguillage à*; 6. (mar.) *faire un amarrage à*; 7. ‖ (mar.) *frapper* (un cordage).

2. To — an opportunity, *saisir une occasion.* 3. Hope and doubt — the soul, *l'espoir et le doute s'emparent de l'âme.*

To — again, *ressaisir*; to — on, to — upon, *se saisir de*; *s'emparer de*; to be —d of, *être saisi de*; *être en possession de.* A distemper —s a. o., *q. u. est saisi d'une maladie.*

SEIZER [sēz'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui saisit*, f.; 2. (dr.) *saisissant*, m.; *saisissante*, f.

SEIZIN [sēz'-ĭn] n. (dr.) *saisine*, f.

To give —, *mettre en* =.

SEIZING [sēz'-ĭng] n. 1. *action de saisir*, f.; 2. (mar.) *aiguillotage*, m.; 3. (mar.) *amarrage*, m.

SEIZURE [sē'-zhur] n. 1. *action de saisir*, f.; 2. *prise* (action), f.; 3. *prise* (chose), f.; 4. *prise de possession*, f.; 5. *possession*, f.; 6. (dr.) *saisie-arrêt*; *saisie*, f.

To give — ‡, *mettre en possession.*

SELD †. *V.* Seldom.

SELDOM [sĕl'-dŭm] adv. *rarement*; *peu souvent.*

SELDOM, adj. ‡ *rare*; *peu fréquent*; *commun.*

SELDOMNESS [sĕl'-dŭm-tĕs] n. ‡ *rareté*, f.

SELECT [sē-lĕkt'] v. a. *choisir.*

SELECT, adj. 1. *choisi*; *d'élite*; 2. *choix de.*

1. — authors, *auteurs choisis*; — company, society, *société choisie*; — troops, *troupes d'élite.* 2. — pieces, *choix de morceaux.*

SELECTEDLY [sē-lĕkt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *avec choix.*

SELECTION [sē-lĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. *choix*, m.; 2. *recueil*, m.

1. A — of books, *un choix de livres.*

Choice —, 1. *bon, excellent choix*; 2. *recueil choisi*; =. To make a —, 1. *faire un* =; 2. *faire un recueil.*

SELECTNESS [sē-lĕkt'-nĕs] n. *choix, bon choix*, m.

SELECTOR [sē-lĕkt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui choisit, qui fait un choix*, f.; 2. *auteur d'un recueil*, m.

To be the — of, *faire le choix de*; *choisir.*

SELENITE [sĕl'-ē-nīt] n. (chim.) *sélénite*, f.

SELENITIC [sĕl-ē-nĭt'-ĭk].

SELENITICAL [sĕl-ē-nĭt'-ĭ-kal] adj. (chim.) *séléniteux.*

SELENIUM [sē-lē'-nĭ-ŭm] n. (chim.) *sélénium*, m.

SELENOGRAPHIC [sĕl-ē-nō-grăf'-ĭk], **SELENOGRAPHICAL** [sĕl-ē-nō-grăf'-ĭ-kal] adj. (astr.) *sélénographique.*

SELENOGRAPHY [sĕl-ē-nŏg'-ra-fĭ] n. (astr.) *sélénographie*, f.

SELF [sĕlf] adj. † *même.*

SELF, pron., pl. Selves, 1. *soi-même*, *soi*, m.; 2. (rég.) *se*; 3. *personne*, f.; 4. (comp.) *même*; 5. (comp.) *soi*; *soi même*; *se.*

1. My other — *mon autre* moi-même. 4. The gracious —, *la gracieuse* personne. 6. My—, *mes* même; him—, *lui*-même; her—, *elle*-même; our*selves*, *nous*-mêmes.

One's —, 1. *soi-même*; *soi*; 2. (rég.) *se.* By, of o.'s —, 1. *de soi-même*; 2. *tout seul.*

Self-abased, adj. *qui s'est abaissé*; *humilié.*

Self-abasement, n. *abaissement* (n.), *humiliation* (f.) *volontaire.*

Self-abasing, adj. *qui s'abaisse*; *qui s'humilie.*

Self-abuse, n. 1. *abus de soi-même*, m.; 2. *illusion*, f.; 3. *injures adressées à soi-même*, f. pl.

Self-accusing, adj. *qui s'accuse soi-même.*

Self-acting, adj. 1. (did.) *automoteur*; 2. (tech.) *automoteur*; *agissant de soi-même.*

Self-admiration, n. *admiration de soi-même*, f.

Self-admiring, adj. *qui s'admire soi même.*

Self-adoeing, adj. *qui s'adore soi-même.*

Self-affairs, n. pl. ‡ *affaires personnelles*, f. pl.

Self-affeighted, adj. *effrayé de soi-même.*

Self-applause, n. *applaudissement de soi-même*, m.

Self-approving, adj. *qui s'approuve soi-même.*

Self-assumed, adj. *pris de son chef*, *de sa propre autorité.*

Self-assumption, n. *présomption*; *arrogance*, f.

Self-banished, adj. *banni par soi-même*; *qui s'exile soi-même.*

Self-begotten, adj. *conçu par soi-même.*

Self-born, adj. *né de soi-même.*

Self-bounty, n. ‡ *générosité*, *libéralité naturelle*, f.

Self-centred, adj. ** *fixé sur son propre centre.*

Self-charity, n. *charité qui commence par soi-même*, f.; *amour de soi*, m.

Self-collected, adj. *recueilli en soi-même*, m.

Self-command, n. *empire sur soi-même.*

Self-conceit, n. *suffisance*; *présomption*; *vanité*; *futilité*, f.

Self-conceited, adj. *suffisant*; *présomptueux*; *vain.*

Self-conceitedness, n. *vanité*; *opinion exagérée de son propre mérite*, *présomption*, f.

Self-condemnation, n. *condamnation de soi-même*, f.; *repentir*, m.; *remords*, m.

Self-confidence, n. *confiance en soi-même*; *assurance*, f.

Self-confident,

Self-confiding, adj. *confiant en soi-même.*

Self-conscious, adj. *qui a conscience de soi-même*; *qui a un sentiment intérieur.*

Self-consciousness, n. *conscience de soi-même*, f.; *sentiment intérieur*, m.

Self-consequence, n. *importance personnelle*, f.

Self-consuming, adj. *qui se consume soi-même.*

Self-contradiction, n. *contradiction avec soi-même*, f.

Self-contradictory, adj. *qui se contredit*; *en contradiction avec soi-même.*

Self-control, n. *empire sur soi même*, m.

Self-convicted, adj. *convaincu* (ou damné) *par soi-même.*

Self-conviction, n. *conviction par soi-même*, f.

Self-covered, adj. ‡ *dissimulé; déguisé; masqué.*

Self-created, adj. *créé par soi-même.*

Self-deceit, n. *illusion*, f.

Self-deceitful, adj. *qui trompe par des illusions.*

Self-deceived, adj. *trompé par ses propres illusions.*

Self-deceiving, adj. *qui trompe par des illusions.*

Self-deception, n. *illusion*, f.

Self-defence, n. *défense personnelle; sa propre défense*, f.

In self-defence, *dans sa propre défense.*

Self-delineation, n. *peinture de soi-même*, f.

Self-delusion, n. *illusion*, f.

Self-denial, n. *abnégation* (f.), *oubli* (m.) *de soi-même; renoncement à soi-même*, m.

Self-denying, adj. *qui fait abnégation de soi-même; qui s'oublie soi-même.*

Self-dependent,

Self-depending, adj. 1. *qui dépend de soi-même;* 2. *indépendant.*

Self-destroyer, n. *suicide* (personne), m.

Self-destruction, n. *suicide* (chose), m.

Self-destructive, adj. ‡ *qui se répand de soi même.*

Self-educated, adj. *formé, instruit par soi-même; qui a fait sa propre éducation.*

Self-education, n. 1. *éducation de soi-même; instruction due à soi-même*, f.; 2. (did.) *autodidaxie*, f.

Self-endeared, adj. ‡ *épris de soi-même.*

Self-enjoyment, n. *satisfaction intérieure*, f.

Self-esteem, n. *estime de soi-même*, f.

Self-estimation ‡. *V.* **Self-esteem.**

Self-evidence, n. *évidence de, en soi*, f.

Self-evident, adj. *évident de, en soi; évident.*

To be —, *être* = ; *sauter aux yeux.*

Self-evidently, adv. *d'une manière évidente de, en soi.*

Self-exaltation, n. *élévation de soi-même*, f.

Self-exalting, adj. *qui s'élève en soi-même.*

Self-examination, n. *examen de soi-même*, m.

Self-excusing, adj. *qui s'excuse soi-même.*

Self-existence, n. *existence indépendante, par soi-même*, f.

Self-existent, adj. *qui existe par soi-même.*

Self-figured, adj. ‡ *formé, fait par soi-même.*

Self-flattering, adj. *qui se flatte soi-même.*

Self-flattery, n. *flatterie de soi-même*, f.

Self-glorious, adj. *vain; glorieux.*

Self-government, n. *empire, pouvoir sur soi-même*, m.

Self-harming, adj. *qui se nuit à soi-même.*

Self-heal, n. (bot.) *brunelle; prunelle* (genre), f.; *brunelle commune;* ¶ *brunelle; brunette*, f.

Self healing, adj. *qui se guérit soi-même.*

Self-homicide, n. ‡ *suicide*, m.

Self-hope, n. *espérance en soi-même*, f.

Self-idolized, adj. *idolâtré par soi-même.*

Self-imparting, adj. *qui se communique à soi-même.*

Self-imposed, n. *illusion*, f.

Self-interest, n. *intérêt personnel*, m.; *personnalité*, f.; *égoïsme*, m.

Self-interested, adj. *intéressé; égoïste.*

Self-justifier, n. *personne qui se justifie elle-même*, f.

Self-kindled, adj. *allumé spontanément, de soi-même.*

Self-knowing, adj. *instruit par soi-même, en soi-même.*

Self-knowledge, n. *connaissance de soi-même*, f.

Self-left, adj. ‡ *abandonné à soi-même.*

Self-love, n. 1. *amour de soi*, m.; *égoïsme*, m.; *personnalité*, f.; 2. *amour-propre*, m.

Self-lover, n. *égoïste*, m.

Self-loving, adj. *égoïste; personnel.*

Self-mettle, n. *fougue, ardeur naturelle*, f.

Self-motion, n. *mouvement propre, spontané*, m.

Self-moved, adj. *mû spontanément.*

Self-moving, adj. 1. *qui se meut de soi-même;* 2. (did.) *automoteur;* 3. (philos.) *soi-mouvant.*

Self-murder, n. *suicide* (chose), m.

Self-murderer, n. *suicide* (personne), m.

Self-neglecting, n. ‡ *oubli de soi-même*, m.

Self-offence, n. *crime contre soi-même*, m.

Self-opinion, n. *opinion personnelle*, f.

Self-opinioned, adj. *prévenu en faveur de son opinion.*

Self-partiality, n. *partialité f. en faveur de soi-même*, f.

Self-pleasing, adj. *qui se plaît à soi-même.*

Self-possession, n. 1. *empire sur soi-même*, m.; 2. *calme; sang-froid*, m.; 3. *aplomb*, m.

To have o.'s —, *avoir sa tête;* to lose o.'s —, *perdre la tête.*

Self-praise, n. *éloge de soi-même*, m.

Self-preference, n. *préférence de soi-même*, m.

Self-preservation, n. *conservation de soi-même*, f.

Self-rebuke, n. *reproche de soi-même*, m.

Self-regulating, adj. (tech.) 1. *automoteur; agissant de soi-même;* 2. *régulateur.*

Self-repellency, n. *répulsion inhérente, spontanée*, f.

Self-repelling, adj. *d'une répulsion inhérente, spontanée.*

Self-reproach, n. *reproche de soi-même*, m.

Self-reproved, adj. *qui subit les reproches de sa propre conscience; réprouvé par soi-même.*

Self-reproving, adj. *qui se fait des reproches à soi-même; qui se réprouve soi-même.*

Self-reproving, n. *réprobation de soi-même*, f.

Self-restrained, adj. *contenu par soi-même.*

Self-restraining, adj. *qui se contient soi-même.*

Self-restraint, n. *contrainte qu'on s'impose à soi-même*, f.

Self-rolled, adj. *roulé sur soi-même.*

Self-same, adj. * *exactement le même; même.*

Self-seeking, adj. *personnel; intéressé; égoïste.*

Self-slaughter, n. *suicide* (chose), m.

Self-sovereignty, n. *souveraineté en soi-même*, f.

Self-spencing, adj. *né de soi-même.*

Self-styled, adj. *soi-disant.*

Self-subdued, adj. *dompté par soi-même.*

Self-subversive, adj. *subversif de soi-même.*

Self-sufficiency, n. *suffisance* (vanité), f.

Self-sufficient, adj. *suffisant* (vain).

Self-tormentor, n. *personne qui se tourmente elle-même*, f.

Self-tormenting, adj. *qui se tourmente.*

Self-torturing, adj. *qui se torture; qui se met à la torture.*

Self-valuing, adj. *qui s'estime soi-même.*

Self-will, n. *esprit volontaire*, m.; *obstination*, f.

Self-willed, adj. *volontaire; obstiné.*

Self-wrong, n. *mal, tort à soi-même*, m.

Selfish [sĕlf'-ish] adj. *égoïste; personnel.*

Selfishly [sĕlf'-ish-li] adv. *d'une manière égoïste; avec égoïsme; par égoïsme.*

Selfishness [sĕlf'-ish-nĕs] n. *égoïsme*, m.; *personnalité*, f.

Sell [sĕl] n. † *siége*, m.

Sell, v. a. (sold) 1. ‖ (for, ...) *vendre;* 2. § *vendre.*

1. To — a. th. for, at a certain price, vendre *q. ch. à un certain prix;* to — a. th. for ... pounds, vendre *q. ch.* ... *livres sterling.* 2. To — o.'s life dearly, vendre *cher, chèrement sa vie.*

To — cheap, *vendre à bon marché;* to — dear ‖, = *cher;* to — dearly §, = *chèrement;* to — for nothing, for a mere nothing, for a song, for a trifle, = *pour rien, pour un morceau de pain.* To — for account (bourse), = *à terme;* to — for cash, for ready money, = *comptant, argent comptant;* to — on credit, = *à crédit;* to — at a loss, = *à perte;* to — under price, 1. *mévendre;* 2. = *à vil prix;* to — retail, = *en détail;* to — wholesale, = *en gros.*

To —, to be sold, *à* =. To — again, *revendre;* to — off, (com.) *liquider;* to — out, 1. = *entièrement;* 2. (bourse) =.

Sell, v. n. 1. (pers.) *vendre;* 2. (chos.) (com.) *se vendre; s'écouler.*

To — off, (com.) 1. (pers.) *se liquider;* 2. (chos.) *s'écouler;* to — out, 1. (bourse) *vendre;* 2. (mil.) *vendre son grade* (en se retirant du service).

Sellander [sĕl'-lan-dur] n. (vét.) *solandre*, f.

Seller [sĕl'-ur] n. 1. *vendeur*, m.; *vendeuse*, f.; *marchand*, m.; *marchande*, f.; 2. (dr.) *vendeur*, m.; *venderesse*, f.

Selvage [sĕl'-vāj] n. (drap.) *lisière*, f.

Selvaged [sĕl'-vajd] adj. (drap.) *à lisière.*

Selvedge. *V.* **Selvage.**

Semaphore [sĕm'-a-fôr] n. *sémaphore*, m.

Semblable [sĕm'-bla-bl] n. ‡ *semblable*, m.

Semblably [sĕm'-bla-bli] adv. ‡ *semblablement.*

Semblance [sĕm'-blans] n. 1. *semblant*, m.; 2. *apparence*, f.; 3. *ressemblance; image*, f.

Semblative [sĕm'-blă-tiv] adj. ‡ 1. *ressemblant;* 2. *convenable.*

Semen-contra [sē'-mĕn-kon-tra] n. (pharm.) *semen-contra*, m.; *santoline*, f.

Semi [sĕm'-i] adj. 1. *semi;* 2. *demi; à demi.*

Semibreve [sĕm'-i-brēv] n. (mus.) *ronde*, f.

Semicircle [sĕm'-i-sur-kl] n. 1. *demi-cercle*, m.; 2. (arp.) *graphomètre*, m.

Semi-circular [sĕm-i-sur'-kū-lar] adj. (did.) 1. *demi-circulaire;* 2. *demi-cylindrique;* 3. (de voûte) *en plein cintre.*

Semicolon [sĕm-i-kō'-lon] n. (gram.) *point et virgule*, m.

Semifloret [sĕm'-i-flō-rĕt] n. (bot.) *demi-fleuron; fleuron en languette*, m.

Semifloscolous [sĕm-i-flos'-kū-lŭs] adj. (bot.) *semi-floconneux.*

Semi-lunar [sĕm-i-lū'-nar] adj. (anat.) *semi-lunaire; sigmoïde.*

Seminal [sĕm'-i-nal] adj. 1. (anat.) *séminal;* 2. (bot.) *séminal.*

Seminality [sĕm'-i-nal'-i-ti] n. *nature séminale*, f.

Seminarist [sĕm'-i-na-rist] n. *séminariste*, m.

Seminary [sĕm'-i-nă-ri] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *pépinière*, f.; 2. § *pépinière* (réunion de per sonnes), f.; *séminaire*, m.; 3. *institu*

tion, f.; *pension*, f.; *pensionnat*, m. **inat.tut**, m.; *école*, f.; 4. *séminaire*, m.; 5. ‡ *séminariste*, m.

Clerical —, *séminaire*, m.; elementary clerical —, *petit* —; superior clerical —, *grand* —. — for young gentlemen, *institution*, *pension de jeunes gens*; — for young ladies, *institution*, *pension de demoiselles*, *de jeunes personnes*. Education at a clerical —, *éducation de* —, f.; —, m.

SEMINARY. *V.* SEMINAL.

SEMINATE [sĕm'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. ‡ *semer*; *répandre*; *propager*.

SEMINATION [sĕm-ĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. (bot.) *sémination*; *dissémination*, f.; 2. § *propagation*, f.

SEMINIFIC [sĕm-ĭ-nĭf'-ĭk],

SEMINIFICAL [sĕm-ĭ-nĭf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *qui forme de la semence*.

SEMIPED [sĕm'-ĭ-pĕd] n. (vers.) *demi-pied*, m.

SEMIPEDAL [sĕm-ĭ-pē'-dal] adj. (vers.) *d'un demi-pied*; *de demi-pied*.

SEMI-PROOF [sĕm'-ĭ-prōf] n. ‡ *demi-preuve*, f.

SEMIQUAVER [sĕm'-ĭ-kwā-vur] n. (mus.) *double croche*, f.

Demi-—, *triple croche*; double-demi-—, *quadruple croche*.

SEMIQUAVER, v. a. *chanter par doubles croches*.

SEMISPHERIC [sĕm-ĭ-sfĕr'-ĭk],

SEMISPHERICAL [sĕm-ĭ-sfĕr'-ĭ-kal] adj. *hémisphérique*.

SEMITERTIAN [sĕm-ĭ-tur'-shan] adj. (méd.) *demi-tierce*.

SEMITERTIAN, n. (méd.) *fièvre demi-tierce*, f.

SEMITIC [sĕ-mĭt'-ĭk] adj. *sémitique*.

SEMITONE [sĕm'-ĭ-tōn] n. (mus.) *demi-ton*, m.

SEMITONIC [sĕm-ĭ-tŏn'-ĭk] adj. (mus.) *de, du demi-ton*.

SEMPERVIRENT [sĕm-pur-vī'-rĕnt] adj. 1. *toujours verdoyant*; 2. (hort.) *sempervirent*.

SEMPERVIVE [sĕm'-pur-vĭv] n. (bot.) *joubarbe*, f.

SEMPITERNAL [sĕm-pĭ-tur'-nal] adj. * *éternel* (dans le futur); 2. ** *éternel*.

SEMPITERNITY [sĕm-pĭ-tur'-nĭ-tĭ] n. *éternité*, f.

SEMSTER,

SEMPSTER. *V.* SEAMSTER.

SEMSTRESS,

SEMPSTRESS. *V.* SEAMSTRESS.

SENARY [sē'-nā-rĭ] adj. *de six*; *composé de six*.

SENATE [sĕn'-ĭt] n. *sénat*, m.

SENATE-CHAMBER,

SENATE-HOUSE, n. * *sénat* (lieu), m.

SENATOR [sĕn'-a-tur] n. 1. *sénateur*, m.; 2. + *ancien*; *membre du conseil*, m.

—'s lady, 1. *femme de sénateur*, f.; 2. (en Pologne et en Suède) *sénatrice*, f.

SENATORIAL [sĕn-a-tō'-rĭ-al],

SENATORIAN [sĕn-a-tō'-rĭ-an] adj. 1. *sénatorial*; *de sénateur*; 2. *sénatorien*; 3. *du sénat*.

3. — eloquence, *éloquences* du sénat.

SENATORIALLY [sĕn-a-tō'-rĭ-al-lĭ] adv. *en sénateur*; *comme un sénateur*.

SEN'ATORSHIP [sĕn'-a-tur-shĭp] n. *dignité sénatoriale*; *sénatoreria*, f.

"SENATUS CONSULTUM" [sē-nā'-tŭs-kon-sŭl'-tŭm] n. *sénatus-consulte*, m.

SEND [sĕnd] v. a. (SENT) 1. *envoyer* (q. u.); *faire partir*; 2. *envoyer* (q. ch.); *faire tenir*; *expédier*; 3. *accorder*; *donner*; 4. *répandre*; 5. *porter* (la voix); 6. (com.) *envoyer*; *expédier*.

3. To — health and life, accorder, donner *la santé et la vie*. 4. To — aerial music, répandre *une musique aérienne*.

To — away, 1. *faire partir*; 2. *envoyer*; to — back, *renvoyer*; to — down, 1. *envoyer en bas*; *faire descendre*; 2. *envoyer*; to — forth, 1. *envoyer* (en avant); 2 *produire*; *donner*; 3. *jeter*; *lancer*; 4. *pousser*; *jeter*; 5. *émettre*; 6. *exhaler*; *répandre*; to — in, 1. *envoyer*; 2. *faire entrer*; *introduire*; 3. *livrer*; 4. *annoncer*; to — off, 1. *renvoyer*; *faire partir*; *expédier*; 2. (com.) *envoyer*; *expédier*; to — out, 1. *envoyer dehors*; *faire sortir*; 2. *répandre au dehors*.

SEND, v. n. (SENT) 1. *envoyer*; 2. *envoyer un message*; 3. (mar.) *tanguer*.

To — for a. o., *envoyer chercher q. u.*; *faire venir q. u.*; *faire appeler q. u.*; *mander q. u.*; to — for a. th., *envoyer chercher*, *prendre q. ch.*; *faire venir q. ch.*

SENDER [sĕnd'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui envoie*, f.; 2. (com.) *expéditeur*; *expéditionnaire*, m.; 3. (post.) *envoyeur*, m.

SENDING [sĕnd'-ĭng] n. 1. *action d'envoyer*, f.; 2. (com.) *expédition* (action), f.; 3. (mar.) *tanguage*, m.

SENESCENCE [sĕ-nĕs'-sĕns] n. *déclin*, m.; *vieillissement* ‡, m.

SENESCHAL [sĕn'-ĕ-shal] n. *sénéchal*, m.

High —, *grand* —.

SENGREEN [sĕn'-grēn] n. (bot.) *joubarbe* (genre), f.

SENILE [sē'-nīl] adj. 1. *de vieillard*; *de la vieillesse*; 2. (méd.) *sénile*.

SENILITY [sē-nĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *vieillesse*, f.

SENIOR [sēn'-yur] adj. 1. *aîné* (plus âgé); 2. *père*; 3. *plus ancien* (en fonctions); 4. ‡ *vieux*; 5. (écoles) *aîné*.

1. Mr. Sheridan —, *Monsieur Sheridan* aîné. 3. A — counsellor, *un conseiller* plus ancien.

SENIOR, n. 1. *aîné* (personne plus âgée), m.; *aînée*, f.; 2. *vieillard* (personne des plus âgées d'un endroit), m.; 3. *ancien* (en fonctions), m.; *ancienne*, f.; 4. (com.) *associé principal*, *directeur*, m.

SENIORITY [sēn-yor'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *supériorité d'âge*, f.; *âge*, m.; *ancienneté*, f.; 2. *ancienneté* (de fonctions), f.

SENIORY [sēn'-yō-rĭ] n. † *supériorité d'âge*; *ancienneté*, f.

SENNA [sĕn'-na] n. (bot., pharm.) *séné*, m.

Alexandrian true —, = *d'Orient*, *d'Alexandrie*. Bladder —, (bot.) *baguenaudier* (genre); *faux* —; = *bâtard*; *baguenaudier commun*, m. Scorpion —, (bot.) *coronille bigarrée*, f.; ¶ *séné bâtard*, m.; ¶ *faux baguenaudier*, m.

SENNA-LEAF, n. (pharm.) *folioles de séné*, m. pl.

SENNET [sĕn'-nĕt] n. † *fanfare*, f.

SENNIGHT [sĕn'-nĭt] n. 1. † *huit jours*, m. pl.; *huitaine*, f.; 2. (formule des tribunaux et des assemblées délibérantes) *huitaine*, f.

2. To adjourn to this day —, *s'ajourner à* huitaine.

This day —, to this day —, *à huitaine*.

SENNIT [sĕn'-nĭt] n. (mar.) *garcette*; *aiguillette*, f.

SENOCULAR [sĕn-ŏk'-ū-lar] adj. (did.) *senoculé*; *qui a six yeux*; *à six yeux*.

SENOY [sē-nōĭ'] n. † *Siennois*, m.

SENSATION [sĕn-sā'-shŭn] n. 1. *sensation*, f.; 2. *sensation*, f.; *sentiment*, m.

To cause, to occasion a —, 1. *causer*, *occasionner*, *faire éprouver une sensation*; 2. *faire* —; to experience, to feel a —, *éprouver une* —; to make a —, quite a —, *faire* —.

SENSE [sĕns] n. 1. *sens* (faculté), m.; 2. *sens*, m.; *sensualité*, f.; 3. *sens*, m.; *raison*, f.; *esprit*, m.; 4. *sens*, m.; *signification*, f.; *interprétation*, f.; 5. *sens*, m.; *opinion*, f.; *sentiment*, m.; *avis*, m.; 6. *sentiment*, m.; 7. *sensation*, f.; 8. *sensibilité*, f.

Common —, *sens commun*; good common —, *gros bon* — ; sound —, *haute raison*. Error, mistake in the —, 1. *erreur de* —, f.; 2. *contre-sens*, m. Against all —, all common —, *en dépit du bon* —, *du* — *commun*; *contre le* — *commun*; in o.'s —, *au* —, *à l'avis de q. u.*; *selon q. u.*; in a good —, *en bonne part*; in a bad, ill —, *en mauvais part*. To be in o.'s —s, in o.'s right —s, *être dans son bon* —; to be out of o.'s —s, *être hors de son bon* —; to be obvious to the —s, *tomber sous les* —; to bring a. o. to his —s, *ramener q. u. à la raison*; to come to o.'s —s, to recover o.'s —s, *reprendre connaissance*, *ses* —; to drive a. o. out of his —s, *faire perdre la tête à q. u.*; to have good sound —, *avoir le* — *droit*; to have no —, 1. *n'avoir pas du* —; 2. (pers.) *être brouillé avec le bon* —; to lose o.'s —s, 1. *perdre la raison*; 2. *perdre la tête*; to take the — of, *consulter* (une assemblée délibérante); *prendre l'avis de*; to talk —, *parler bon* —; *parler raison*.

SENSELESS [sĕns'-lĕs] adj. 1. (or, *à*) *insensible*; 2. (pers.) *sans connaissance*; 3. *insensé*; *déraisonnable*.

To be —, *être sans connaissance*; to become —, to be taken —, *perdre le sens*; *perdre connaissance*.

SENSELESSLY [sĕns'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière insensée*; *déraisonnablement*; *follement*.

SENSELESSNESS [sĕns'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *déraison*; *absence de bon sens*, *de sens commun*, *de raison*; *sottise*; *absurdité*, f.

SENSIBILITOUS [sĕn-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tŭs] adj. (m. p.) *plein de sensiblerie*.

SENSIBILITY [sĕn-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ (TO, *à*) *sensibilité*, f.; 2. § *sensibilité* (morale), f.; *sentiment*, m.

SENSIBLE [sĕn'-sĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § (OF, *à*) *sensible* (qui a du sentiment, qui reçoit les impressions); 2. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *sensible* (qui fait impression sur les sens); 3. (or, *de*) *qui a le sentiment*; 4. *sensé*; *raisonnable*; *sage*; 5. *en pleine connaissance*; *avec toute sa connaissance*; 6. (de balance, de thermomètre) *sensible*; 7. (mus.) *sensible*.

1. § — of wrong, sensible *aux injures*. 2. ‖ — to touch, sensible *au toucher*. 3. — of courtesy, qui a le sentiment *de la courtoisie*. 4. A — man, a — speech, un *homme* sensé; un *discours* sensé, sage. 5. To find a. o. breathing and —, *trouver q. u. respirant et en pleine* connaissance.

— note, (mus.) *note sensible*; *sensible*, f. To be — of, 1. *être sensible à*; 2. *avoir le sentiment de*; 3. *s'apercevoir de*; *savoir*.

SENSIBLENESS [sĕn'-sĭ-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *sensibilité*, f.; 2. *perceptibilité*, f.; 3. *effet sensible*, m.; *perception*, f.; 4. *sens*, m.; *bon sens*, m.; *esprit*, m.; *raison*, f.; *sagesse*, f.

1. ‖ The — of the eye, *la* sensibilité *de l'œil*; ‖ morals, — sensibilité *morale*. 2. The — of odor or sound, *la* perceptibilité *des odeurs ou du son*.

SENSIBLY [sĕn'-sĭ-blĭ] adv. 1. *sensiblement*; 2. *sensiblement*; *vivement*; 3. *sensément*; *sagement*; *raisonnablement*.

To talk —, *parler bon sens*; *parler raison*.

SENSITIVE [sĕn'-sĭ-tĭv] adj. 1. (did.) *sensitif*; 2. (TO, *à*) *sensible* (aisément ému); 3. *sensible* (qui affecte les sens).

2. — to criticism, sensible *à la critique*.

SENSITIVE-PLANT, n. (bot.) *sensitive* (espèce), f.

SENSITIVENESS [sĕn'-sĭ-tĭv-nĕs] n. (TO, *à*) *sensibilité* (facilité d'émotion), f.

SENSORIUM [sĕn-sō'-rĭ-ŭm] n. (did.) 1. *sensorium*, m.; 2. *organe des sens*, m.

SENSORY. *V.* SENSORIUM.

SENSUAL [sĕn'-shū-al] adj. 1. *des sens*; *qui a rapport aux sens*; 2. *sensuel*.

1. — powers, *facultés* des sens. 2. — men, *hommes* sensuels; — appetites, *appétits* sensuels.

SENSUALIST [sĕn'-shū-al-ĭst] n. *sensuel*, m.; *sensuelle*, f.

SENSUALITY [sĕn-shū-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *sensualité*, f.

SENSUALIZE [sĕn'-shū-al-īz] v. a. *rendre sensuel*.

SENSUALLY [sĕn'-shū-al-lĭ] adv. *sensuellement*.

SENSUOUS [sĕn'-shū-ŭs] adj. ‡ *qui affecte les sens*.

SENT. *V.* SEND.

SENTENCE [sĕn'-tĕns] n. 1. *sentence*, *maxime*, f.; 2. *sentence*, f.; *jugement*, m.; *arrêt*, m.; 3. ‡ *sentiment*, m.; *avis*, m.; *opinion*, f.; 4. (dr. crim.) *jugement*, m.; 5. (gram.) *phrase*; *période*, f.

To lie under a —, *subir un jugement*, *un arrêt*; to pass —, 1. *prononcer un* —; *une sentence*; 2. ¶ *passer condamnation*; 3. (dr. crim.) *prononcer*, *rendre un* —.

SENTENCE, v. a. 1. *prononcer une sentence*, *un jugement*, *un arrêt contre*; *condamner*; 2. (dr. crim.) *prononcer*, *rendre un jugement contre* · *condamner*

SENTENTIAL [sĕn-tĕn′ shal] adj. 1. *de phrases; de périodes*; 2. *par phrases; par périodes.*

SENTENTIOUS [sĕn-tĕn′-shŭs] adj. 1. *sentencieux*; 2. *laconique.*

SENTENTIOUSLY [sĕn-tĕn′-shŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *sentencieusement*; 2. *laconiquement.*

SENTENTIOUSNESS [sĕn-tĕn′-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère sentencieux*, m.; 2. *laconisme*, m.

SENTIENT [sĕn′-shĕnt] adj. (did.) *sensitif*; *sensible.*

SENTIENT, n. (did.) *être sensitif*, m.

SENTIMENT [sĕn′-tĭ-mĕnt] n. 1. *sentiment*, m.; *opinion*, f.; *avis*, m.; 2. *pensée*, f.; *fond*, m.; 3. *sentiment* (sensibilité), m.; 4. *toast*, m.

2. The — and the language, *la* pensée *et le langage.*

To express, to speak o.'s —s, *exprimer son sentiment; dire sa pensée*; to give, to propose a —, *porter un toast.*

SENTIMENTAL [sĕn-tĭ-mĕn′-tal] adj. 1. (b. p.) (pers.) *sensible; fort, vivement sensible*; 2. (b. p.) (chos.) *plein de sentiment*; 3. (m. p.) *sentimental.*

SENTIMENTALIST [sĕn-tĭ-mĕn′-tal-ĭst] n. 1. (b. p.) *personne fort, vivement sensible*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *personne sentimentale*, f.

SENTIMENTALITY [sĕn-tĭ-mĕn-tal′-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (b. p.) (pers.) *vive sensibilité*, f.; 2. (b. p.) (chos.) *sentiment* (sensibilité), m.; 3. (m. p.) *sensiblerie*, f.

SENTINEL [sĕn′-tĭ-nĕl] n. (mil.) *sentinelle* (soldat), f.; *factionnaire*, m.

Forlorn —, *sentinelle perdue*, f. To keep, to stand —, *faire* =; *être en* =, *en faction.*

SENTRY [sĕn′-trĭ] n. (mil.) 1. *factionnaire*, m.; *sentinelle*, f.; 2. *faction*; *sentinelle*, f.

To be on —, *être de faction, en sentinelle*; to come off —, *sortir de* =; to go on —, *entrer en* =; to keep, to stand —, 1. *faire* =, *sentinelle*; *se mettre en sentinelle*; 2. *veiller (sur)*; to post a. on —, *mettre q. u. en* =; to relieve —, *relever de* =; *relever le factionnaire.*

SENTRY-BOX, n. (mil.) 1. *guérite*, f.; 2. (de rempart) *vedette*, f.

SEPARABILITY [sĕp-a-ra-bĭl′-ĭ-tĭ], SEPARABLENESS [sĕp′-a-ra-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère séparable*, m.; *qualité de ce qui est séparable*, f.; 2. *divisibilité*, f.

SEPARABLE [sĕp′-a-ra-bl] adj. 1. (FROM, *de*) *séparable*; 2. *divisible.*

SEPARATE [sĕp′-a-rāt] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *séparer*; 2. ‖ *disjoindre; déjoindre*; 3. ‖ *disjoindre.*

SEPARATE, v. n. 1. ‖ *se séparer*; 2. ‖ *se disjoindre; se déjoindre*; 3. ‖ *se disjoindre.*

SEPARATE, adj. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *séparé*; 2. ‖ *disjoint*; 3. ‖ *distinct*; 4. ‖ *désuni*; 5. ‖ *à part.*

SEPARATELY [sĕp′-a-rāt-lĭ] adv. 1. *séparément*; 2. *à part.*

SEPARATENESS [sĕp′-a-rāt-nĕs] n. 1. *séparation* (état), f.; 2. *état à part*, m.

SEPARATION [sĕp-a-rā′-shŭn] n. 1. *séparation*, f.; 2 (chim.) *séparation*, f.

SEPARATIST [sĕp′-a-ra-tĭst] n. (hist. relig.) *séparatiste*, m.

SEPARATOR [sĕp′-a-rā-tur] n. *personne qui sépare*, f.

SEPARATORY [sĕp′-a-rā-tŏ-rĭ] adj. *qui sert à séparer*; *qui sépare.*

SEPIA [sē′-pĭ-a] n., pl. SEPIÆ, *sépia*, f.

SEPIMENT [sĕp′-ĭ-mĕnt] n. ? *haie; clôture*, f.

SEPOY [sē′-pŏĭ] n. *cipaye* (soldat indien); *cipaïe*; *cipahi*, m.

SEPS [sĕps] n. (erpét.) *seps*, m.

SEPT [sĕpt] n. *race* (irlandais); *famille*, f.

SEPTANGULAR [sĕp-tang′-gū-lar] adj. *à sept angles.*

SEPTEMBER [sĕp-tĕm′-bur] n. *Septembre*, m.

SEPTENARY [sĕp′-tĕn-a-rĭ] adj. *septénaire.*

SEPTENARY, n. 1. *nombre sept*, m.; 2. *septénaire*, m.

SEPTENNIAL [sĕp tĕn′-nĭ-al] adj. *septennal*

SEPTENTRION [sĕp-tĕn′-trĭ-ŭn] n. ‡ *septentrion*, m.

SEPTENTRION, SEPTENTRIONAL [sĕp-tĕn′-trĭ-ŏ-nal] adj. ‡ *septentrional.*

SEPTFOIL [sĕpt′-fŏĭl] n. (bot.) *tormentille*, f.

SEPTIC [sĕp′-tĭk], SEPTICAL [sĕp′-tĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *septique.*

SEPTIC [sĕp′-tĭk] n. (méd.) *septique*, m.

SEPTILATERAL [sĕp-tĭ-lat′-ur-al] adj. *de, à sept côtés.*

SEPTUAGENARY [sĕp-tū-aj′-ĕ-nā-rĭ] adj. 1. *de soixante et dix*; 2. (pers.) *septuagénaire.*

SEPTUAGENARY, n. *septuagénaire*, m.

SEPTUAGESIMA [sĕp-tū-a-jĕs′-ĭ-ma] n. *Septuagésime*, f.

SEPTUAGINT [sĕp′-tū-a-jĭnt] n. *version des Septante*, f.

SEPTUAGINT, adj. *des Septante.*

SEPTUPLE [sĕp′-tŭ-pl] adj. *septuple.*

SEPULCHRAL [sĕ-pŭl′-kral] adj. *sépulcral.*

SEPULCHRE [sĕp′-ŭl-kur] n. *sépulcre*, m.

The holy —, *le saint* =.

SEPULCHRE, v. a. ** 1. *servir de sépulcre à*; 2. *ensevelir*; *enterrer.*

SEPULTURE [sĕp′-ŭl-tŭr] n. *sépulture*, f.

SEQUACIOUS [sĕ-kwā′-shŭs] adj. ** *qui suit*; *empressé à suivre.*

— of the lyre, *suivant la lyre.*

SEQUACIOUSNESS [sĕ-kwā′-shŭs-nĕs] n. *disposition à suivre*, f.

SEQUACITY [sĕ-kwas′-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *disposition à suivre*, f.; 2. ‡ *ductilité*, f.

SEQUEL [sē′-kwĕl] n. 1. *suite* (continuation), f.; 2. *suite; conséquence*, f.

1. The — of a tale, *la suite d'un conte.* 2. The — would be ruin, *a suite serait la ruine.*

In the —, 1. *par la suite*; 2. *ci-après.*

SEQUENCE [sē′-kwĕns] n. 1. ‡ *suite; conséquence*, f.; 2. *ordre de succession*, m.; 3. *suite; série*, f.

SEQUENT [sē′-kwĕnt] adj. 1. ‡ *suivant* (qui vient après); 2. *qui est la suite: la conséquence.*

SEQUENT, n. ‡ *suivant*, m.; *suivante*, f.

SEQUESTER [sē-kwĕs′-tur] v. a. 1. *séquestrer* (écarter du monde); 2. ‡ ‡ *mettre de côté*; 3. (dr.) *prendre possession de* (biens et les retenir jusqu'à ce qu'une demande soit satisfaite); 4. (dr.) *séquestrer.*

To — o.'s self ‡, 1. *se séquestrer*; 2. *se retirer.*

SEQUESTER, v. n. 1. ? *se séquestrer*; 2. (dr.) (de veuve) *renoncer à toute participation aux biens du mari.*

SEQUESTERED [sē-kwĕs′-turd] adj. 1. *retiré*; 2. (dr.) *dont on a pris possession et qu'on retient* (jusqu'à ce qu'une demande soit satisfaite); 3. (dr.) *en séquestre.*

1. A — situation, *un endroit* retiré.

SEQUESTRABLE [sē-kwĕs′-tra-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. *sujet à être retenu*; 2. *sujet à séquestre.*

SEQUESTRATE, *V.* SEQUESTER.

SEQUESTRATION [sēk-wĕs-trā′-shŭn] n. 1. (dr.) *prise de possession* (de biens en les retenant jusqu'à ce qu'une demande soit satisfaite), f.; 2. (dr.) *séquestre* (action), m.; 3. ‡ *isolement*, m.; ? *retraite*, f.; 4. ‡ *séparation*, f.

SEQUESTRATOR [sēk-wĕs-trā′-tur] n. *séquestre* (personne), m.

SEQUIN [sē′-kwĭn] n. *sequin* (monnaie d'or du Levant), m.

SERAGLIO [sĕ-ral′-yŏ] n. *sérail*, m.

SERAPH [sĕr′-af] n., pl. SERAPHIM, SERAPHS, *séraphin*, m.

SERAPHIC [sĕ-raf′-ĭk], SERAPHICAL [sĕ-raf′-ĭ-kal] adj. *séraphique.*

SERAPHIM, *V.* SERAPH.

SERASKIER [sĕ-ras′-kēr] n. *séraskier* (commandant turc), m.

SERE, *V.* SEAR.

SERENADE [sĕr-ĕ-nād′] n. 1. *sérénade*, f.; 2. *aubade* (concert à l'aube du jour), f.

SERENADE, v. a. 1. *donner une sérénade à*; 2. *donner une aubade à.*

SERENADE, v. n. *donner une sérénade, des sérénades.*

"SERENA GUTTA." *V.* GUTTA SERENA.

SERENE [sĕ-rēn′] adj. 1. ‖ *serein*; 2. *brillant*; 3. (titre d'honneur) *sérénissime.*

2. The moon — in glory, *la lune* brillante de *gloire.*

— highness, *hautesse sérénissime.* Most —, 1. *très-serein*; 2. (titre d'honneur) *sérénissime.* To become, to get — ‖ §, *devenir serein*; *se rasséréner*, to make, to render — ‖ §, *rendre serein*; *rasséréner.*

SERENE, v. a. ** *rendre serein*; *rasséréner.*

SERENELY [sĕ-rēn′-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière sereine*; *avec sérénité.*

SERENENESS [sĕ-rēn′-nĕs] n. ‖ § *sérénité*, f.

SERENITY [sĕ-rĕn′-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1 ‖ § *sérénité*, f.; 2. (titre d'honneur) *sérénité*, f.

SERF [surf] n. *serf*, m.

Of a —, of —s, *de* =; *serf.*

SERGE [surj] n. (ind.) *serge*, f.

SERGE-MAKER, n. *serger*; *sergier*, m.

SERGE-MANUFACTORY, n. *sergerie* (fabrique), f.

SERGE-TRADE, n. *sergerie* (commerce), f.

SERGEANT [sär′-jent] n. 1. *sergent* (huissier), m.; 2. (dr.) *avocat* (de premier rang), m.; 3. (mil.) (de cavalerie) *maréchal des logis*, m.; 4. (mil.) (d'infanterie) *sergent*, m.

— major, (mil.) 1. (de cavalerie) *maréchal des logis chef*; 2. (d'infanterie) *sergent-major*, m.; — at arms, *sergent d'armes.*

SERGEANTSHIP [sär′-jent-ship] n. 1 *fonctions de sergent* (huissier), f. pl.; 2 (dr.) *grade d'avocat* (de premier rang), m.; 3. (mil.) (de cavalerie) *grade de maréchal des logis*, m.; 4. (mil.) (d'infanterie) *grade de sergent*, m.

SERICEOUS [sĕ-rish′-ŭs] adj. (bot.) *soyeux.*

SERIES [sē′-rĭ-ēz] n. 1. *série*; *suite*; *succession*, f.; 2. (did.) *série*, f.; 3. (math.) *série*, f.

SERIN [sĕr′-ĭn] n. (orn.) *serin*, m.; *serine*, f.

SERIOUS [sē′-rĭ-ŭs] adj. *sérieux.*

To grow —, 1. (chos.) *devenir* =; 2. (pers.) *devenir* =; *prendre son* =; to take a. th. for —, *prendre q. ch. dans le* =; 2. (m. p.) *prendre q. ch. au* =.

SERIOUSLY [sē′-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *sérieusement.*

SERIOUSNESS [sē′-rĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *sérieux*, m.

SERJEANT, *V.* SERGEANT.

SERMON [sur′-mŭn] n. 1. *sermon*, m.; 2. (des protestants) *sermon*; *prêche*, m.; 3. *prône*, m.

Author of —s, *auteur de sermons*; *sermonnaire*, m.; collection of —s, 1. *recueil de* =*s*; 2. *sermonnaire*, m. To preach a —, *prêcher, faire un* =.

SERMON, v. a. ‡ (m. p.) *sermonner.*

SERMON, v. n. ‡ *prêcher*; *prononcer, faire un sermon.*

SERMONING [sur′-mŭn-ĭng] n. ? *sermon*, m.

SERMONIZE [sur′-mŭn-īz] v. n. 1. *prêcher, prononcer, faire un sermon*; 2. (m. p.) *sermonner*; 3. *faire, écrire un sermon, des sermons.*

SERMONIZER [sur′-mŭn-īz-ur] n. (m. p.) *sermonneur*, m., *sermonneuse*, f.

SEROON [sĕ-rōn′] n. *serron* (boîte), m.

SEROSITY [sē-ros′-ĭ-tĭ] n. (méd.) *sérosité*, f.

SEROUS [sē′-rŭs] adj. 1. (anat.) *séreux*; 2. (méd.) *séreux.*

SERPENT [sur′-pĕnt] n. 1. (erpét.) *serpent*, m.; 2. ‡ *serpent*, m.; 3. (astr.) *serpent*, m.; 4. (artif.) *serpenteau*, m.; 5. (mus.) *serpent* (instrument), m.

Young —, (erpét.) *serpenteau*, m.

SERPENT-EATER, n. (orn.) *messager; secrétaire*, m.

SERPENT-KIND, n. *race des serpents*, f.

SERPENT-LIKE, adj. *en serpent*; *comme un serpent.*

a fate ; *â* far ; *â* fall ; *a* fat ; *ē* me ; *ĕ* met ; *ī* pine ; *ĭ* pin ; *ō* no ; *ŏ* move ;

Serpent's-tongue, n. (bot.) *langue de serpent*, f.

SERPENTARIA [sur-pĕn-tā'-rĭ-a] n. (bot.) *serpentaire*, f.

SERPENTARIUS [sur-pĕn-tā'-rĭ-ŭs] n. (astr.) *serpentaire*, m.

SERPENTINE [sur'-pĕn-tīn] adj. 1. *de serpent ; en serpent ; comme un serpent ;* 2. *qui serpente ; qui va en serpentant ; tortueux ;* 3. (de marbre) *serpentin ;* 4. (man.) *serpentin ;* 5. (de vers) *qui commence et qui finit par le même mot.*

2. — road, *route* qui serpente, qui va en serpentant.

— worm, (chim.) *serpentin*, m.

SERPENTINE, n. 1. (chim.) (d'alambic) *serpentin*, m. ; 2. (min.) *serpentine*, f.

Serpentine-stone, n. (min.) *serpentine*, f.

SERPENTIZE [sur'-pĕnt-īz] v. n. ‡ *serpenter ; aller en serpentant.*

SERPIGINOUS [sur-pĭj'-ĭ-nŭs] adj. (méd.) *serpigineux.*

SERPIGO [sur-pī'-gō] n. † (méd.) *ulcère rongeur*, m.

SERR [sur] v. a. ‡ *serrer.*

SERRATE [sĕr'-rāt],

SERRATED [sĕr'-rāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *en scie ;* 2. (bot.) *denté en scie ; dentelé ; serré ;* 3. (tech.) *à engrenage.*

SERRATION [sĕr-rā'-shŭn],

SERRATURE [sĕr'-ra-tūr] n. *dentelure*, f.

SERRULATION [sĕr-rū-lā'-shŭn] n. (bot.) *dentelure*, f.

SERRY [sĕr'-rĭ] v. a. ‡ *serrer.*

SERUM [sē'-rŭm] n. (did.) *sérum*, m.

SERVAL [sur'-val] n. (mam.) *serval*, m.

SERVANT [sur'-vant] n. 1. *domestique*, m., f. ; *servante*, f. ; 2. *serviteur*, m. ; *servante*, f. ; 3. *serviteur* (terme de civilité), m. ; *servante*, f. ; 4. ✛ *serviteur*, m. ; *servante*, f. ; 5. ✛ *esclave*, m. ; 6. † *serviteur* (amoureux), m., f. ; 7. (admin.) *garçon de bureau*, m.

2. —s of the State, serviteurs *de l'État.* 3. Your obedient —, *votre obéissant* serviteur ; *votre obéissante* servante.

Fellow —, 1. *camarade* (domestique), m., f. ; 2. *serviteur* (compagnon), m. ; man —, *domestique*, m. ; woman —, *domestique ; servante*, f. — of all work, *domestique pour tout faire.* To engage, to hire, to take a —, *prendre un domestique ;* to send away, to turn away, to turn off a —, *congédier, chasser, renvoyer un domestique.*

Servant-boy, n. *petit domestique*, m.

Servant-like, adj. 1. *en domestique ;* 2. *en serviteur.*

Servant-maid, n. *servante ; bonne ; fille*, f.

SERVE [surv] v. a. 1. ‖ § *servir ;* 2. *servir à* (un but) ; *remplir ; contenter* (q. u.) : *satisfaire* (q. u.) ; 3. *traiter* (q. u. bien ou mal) ; *en agir, en user avec ;* 4. *jouer* (un tour) ; 5. *s'accommoder à ; se conformer à ;* 6. ✛ *être asservi à ; être esclave de ; obéir à ;* 7. ‡ *accompagner ;* 8. (des ecclesiastiques) *desservir* (une église) ; 9. (artil.) *servir* (un canon) ; 10. (dr.) *signifier* (un acte judiciaire) ; *exécuter ;* 11. (mar.) *garnir* (des cordages) ; *fourrer.*

‖ To — a master, servir *un maître ;* § to — God, servir *Dieu.*

To — a. o. as, for a. th., *servir à q. u. de q. ch. ;* to — a. o. right, (chos.) *être bien fait.* It —s, —d him, her, you right, *c'est, c'était bien fait ;* to — at stated periods, *desservir.* To — in ‡ (*V.* — up) ; to — out, 1. *distribuer ;* 2. *achever* (un temps de service) ; *accomplir ;* 3. ☞ *rendre la monnaie de sa pièce à* (q. u.) ; *donner son compte à* (q. u.) ; to — up, ¶ *servir* (un plat, un repas).

SERVE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *servir ;* 2. (for, de) *servir ;* 3. *servir à un but ; remplir un but ;* 4. *convenir ; être convenable ; être favorable ;* 5. ✛ *être esclave ;* 6. (mil.) *servir ; être au service.*

To have —d ... years, *avoir ... ans de service ;* to — for nothing, *ne servir de rien.*

SERVICE [sur'-vĭs] n. 1. ‖ § *service*, m. ; 2. *devoir ; hommage ;* 3. *obéissance*, f. ; 4. *service* (divin) ; *office*, m. ; 5. *service*, m. ; *office*, m. ; *faveur*, f. ; 6. *utilité*, f. ; *avantage*, m. ; 7. *hommage* (féodal), m. ; 8. ‡ *exploit ; acte de bravoure*, m. ; 9. † *action*, f. ; 10. (admin.) *service*, m. ; 11. (mar.) *service*, m. ; 12. (mar.) *fourrure*, f. ; 13. (mil.) *service*, m.

Actual —, (mil.) *service actif ;* divine —, *office divin ;* foreign —, = *à l'extérieur ;* military —, = *militaire ;* naval, sea- —, = *maritime, de la marine, de mer ; marine*, f. ; secret —, = *secret ;* secret — money, *fonds secrets*, m. pl. Being in —, *domesticité*, f. ; piece of —, = (acte), m. Fit for —, *propre au* = ; unfit for —, *hors de* =. At —, (des domestiques) *en* = ; *en condition.* In, into a. o.'s —, *au* = *de q. u. ;* in the —, (mil.) *au* = ; out of —, *hors de* =. To be at —, (des domestiques) *être en* =, *en condition ;* to be of — (to), *être utile* (*à*) ; to be on —, *être de* = ; to do, to render a. o. a —, a piece of —, *rendre un* = *à q. u. ;* to do o.'s — to a. o. ‡, to give, to present o.'s —s to a. o., *présenter ses devoirs à q. u. ;* to enter the —, *entrer au* = ; *prendre du* = ; to go to —, *se mettre, entrer en* = ; to leave the —, *quitter le* = ; to receive, to take into o.'s —, *recevoir, prendre à son* = ; to offer, to proffer, to tender o.'s —s, *offrir ses* =*s ;* to perform the — of, 1. (pers.) *faire le* = *de ;* 2. (chos.) *faire l'office de ;* to retire from the —, *se retirer du* = ; to see —, *avoir du* =.

Service-book, n. *rituel*, m.

SERVICE,

Service-tree, n. (bot.) *sorbier domestique ;* ¶ *cormier*, m.

SERVICEABLE [sur'-vĭs-a-bl] adj. 1. (to, *à*) (chos.) *utile ; avantageux ; de bon service ;* 2. (pers.) *serviable ; officieux ; utile.*

SERVICEABLENESS [sur'-vĭs-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. (chos.) *utilité*, f. ; *avantage*, m. ; 2. (pers.) *disposition serviable, à rendre service*, f.

SERVILE [sur'-vĭl] adj. (to, *à*) 1. ‖ § *servile ;* 2. *asservi ; esclave.*

2. — land, pays asservi, esclave.

SERVILELY [sur'-vĭl-lĭ] adv. *servilement.*

SERVILENESS [sur'-vĭl-nĕs],

SERVILITY [sur-vĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *servitude ; condition servile*, f. ; 2. (to, *à*) § *servilité*, f. ; 3. § (to, *à*) *soumission servile*, f.

SERVING [surv'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui sert ; qui est en service ;* 2. *servant.*

Serving-maid, n. † *servante ; domestique*, f.

Serving-man, n. † *serviteur ; domestique*, m.

SERVITOR [sur'-vĭ-tor] n. 1. † *serviteur*, m. ; *servante*, f. ; 2. † *suivant*, m. ; *suivante*, f. ; 3. (université d'Oxford) *étudiant servant* (du dernier rang), m.

SERVITORSHIP [sur'-vĭ-tor-shĭp] n. (université d'Oxford) *place d'étudiant servant*, f.

SERVITUDE [sur'-vĭ-tūd] n. 1. *servitude*, f. ; 2. *asservissement*, m. ; 3. ‡ *suite* (serviteurs), f.

SESAME [sĕs'-a-mē],

SESAMUM [sĕs'-a-mŏm] n. (bot.) *sésame*, m.

SESAMOID [sĕs-a-mŏĭd'],

SESAMOIDAL [sĕs-a-mŏĭd'-al] adj. (anat.) *sésamoïde.*

SESELI [sĕs'-ĕ-lĭ] n. (bot.) *séséli*, m.

SESQUIALTER [sĕs-kwĭ-al'-tur],

SESQUIALTERAL [sĕs-kwĭ-al'-tur-al] adj. (math.) *sesquialtère.*

SESQUIPEDAL [sĕs-kwĭp'-ĕ-dal],

SESQUIPEDALIAN [sĕs-kwĭ-pĕ-dā'-lĭ-an] adj. (did.) *sesquipédal* (qui a un pied et demi).

SESQUIPEDALITY [sĕs-kwĭ-pĕ-dal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *nature sesquipédale.*

SESQUITONE [sĕs'-kwĭ-tōn] n. (mus.) *tierce mineure ; seconde augmentée*, f.

SESS. *V.* Assessment.

SESSILE [sĕs'-sĭl] adj. (sc. nat.) *sessile.*

SESSION [sĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‡ *action de s'asseoir*, f. ; 2. *séance* (temps, assemblée), f. ; 3. ↓ *session*, f.

3. — of parliament, session *du parlement.*

Quarter —, *session trimestrielle de juges de paix*, f.

Sessions-hall, n. *cour où se tiennent les sessions*, f.

SESS-POOL [sĕs'-pōl] n. 1. *puisard*, m. ; 2. *fosse d'aisances*, f.

SESTERCE [sĕs'-turs] n. (ant.) *sesterce* (monnaie romaine), m.

SET [sĕt] v. a. (—ting ; set) 1. ‖ *poser ; placer ; mettre ;* 2. § *placer ; mettre ;* 3. ‖ *planter ;* 4. ‖ § *fixer ; arrêter ;* 5. § (over, *sur*) *établir ;* 6. § (over, *sur, à*) *préposer ;* 7. § (to, *à*) *donner ; présenter ; offrir ;* 8. (*to, à*) *employer ;* 9. (against, to, ...) *opposer ; mettre en opposition* (*à*) ; 10. § *régler* (assujettir à certaines règles) ; *déterminer ;* 11. ‡ *asseoir ;* 12. ‡ *parier ;* 13. † *obscurcir* (la vue) ; *affaiblir ;* 14. ‡ *entonner ;* 15. (at, *après, contre*) *agacer* (un animal) ; *exciter ; haler* (un chien) ; 16. *affiler* (un instrument tranchant) ; *repasser ;* 17. *mettre à l'heure* (une horloge, une montre, une pendule) ; *régler ;* 18. *mettre* (en musique) ; 19. *faire couver* (des oiseaux) ; 20. *affûter* (un outil) ; 21. *dresser* (un piége) ; *tendre ;* 22. *enchâsser* (une pierre précieuse) ; *monter ;* 23. *apposer* (un sceau, une signature) ; 24. *imposer* (une tâche) ; *donner ;* 25. (chasse) *arrêter ;* 26. (chir.) *remettre* (un os) ; *emboîter ; remboîter ;* 27. (const.) *battre en refus* (des pieux), *jusqu'à refus de mouton ;* 28. (maç.) *poser ;* 29. (mar.) *relever.*

1. We — a. th. on its end or base, we lay it on its side, *on* pose, *on* met *q. ch. sur le bout ou sur sa base, on le* place *sur le côté.* 2. To — a. th. in order, mettre *q. ch. en ordre ;* to — a. o. at ease, mettre *q. u. à l'aise.* 3. To — a shrub, a tree, planter *un arbrisseau, un arbre.* 4. ‖ The eyes are —, *les yeux sont* fixés ; § to — a price, fixer *un prix.* 5. To — rulers over a people, établir *des gouverneurs sur un peuple.* 6. To — a foreman over every ... workmen, préposer *un chef d'atelier sur tous les ... ouvriers ;* to — a. o. over a. th., préposer *q. u. à q. ch.* 7. To — a. o. a good example, donner *à q. u. un bon exemple.* 8. To — a. o. to do a. th., employer *q. u. pour faire q. ch.* 9. To — o.'s wit to a fool's, opposer *son esprit à celui d'un sot.* 10. To — o.'s passions by o.'s judgment, régler *ses passions par son jugement.*

To be hard — §, *être bien embarrassé.* To — o.'s self (about, to), 1. *se mettre* (*à*) ; 2. *s'appliquer* (*à*) ; *s'attacher* (*à*) ; to — o.'s self against a. o., *s'indisposer contre q. u. ;* to — together, 1. § *mettre ensemble ;* 2. § *comparer ;* to — together by the ears, *mettre aux prises brouiller.* To — again ‖ §, *remettre ;* to — apart, *mettre à part ;* to — aside, 1. ‖ § *mettre, laisser de côté ;* 2. § *écarter ;* 3. § *rejeter ;* 4. § *annuler ; casser ;* to — by, 1. ‖ § *mettre, laisser de côté ;* 2. § *écarter ;* 3. § *rejeter ;* 4. † § *estimer ; considérer ;* to — down, 1. ‖ *mettre à terre, par terre ;* 2. ‖ *déposer* (q. ch.) ; 3. ‖ *baisser ;* 4. *descendre* (q. u. de voiture) ; 5. § *mettre, coucher par écrit ; écrire ; inscrire ;* 6. § *noter ;* 7. *rapporter ; alléguer ; mentionner ; citer ;* 8. § *établir ; ordonner ; fixer ; arrêter ;* 9. ‡ *mettre* (q. u.) *à sa place ; river le clou à* (q. u.) ; to — down for, *considérer comme ;* to — forth, 1. *faire paraître ; produire ; déployer ; montrer, publier ;* 2. *exposer ; énoncer ; faire connaître ;* 3. *rehausser ; relever ; faire ressortir ;* 4. ‡ *ranger ; disposer ; déployer ;* to — forward ‡, *avancer ; pousser ; favoriser ;* to — on, *mettre en avant ; pousser ; porter ;* to — off 1. *faire partir ;* 2. § (with, *de*) *parer ; orner ; embellir ; décorer ;* 3. § *rehausser ; relever ; faire ressortir ; donner du relief à ; mettre en relief ;* 4. § *mettre en parallèle, en comparaison ; comparer ;* 5. § *compenser ;* 6. *faire partir* (un feu d'artifice) ; 7. (les vêtements) *dessiner* (le corps) ; (peint. en bâtiments) *réchampir ; échampir ;* to — on, 1. *mettre en avant ; pousser ; porter ; exciter ;* 2. (to) *employer* (*à*) ; *occuper* (*à*) ; *charger* (*de*) ; *mettre* (*à*) ; 3. † *assaillir ; attaquer ;* to — out, 1. *assigner ; allouer ; dispenser ;* 2. *marquer ; tracer ;* 3. (with, *de*) *parer ; orner ; embellir ; décorer ;* 4. *rehausser ; relever ; faire ressortir ; donner du relief à ;* 5. ‡ *mon*

trer ; *faire voir ; représenter ; peindre ;* 6. ‡ *publier ; promulguer ;* 7. ‡ *équiper ;* to — up, 1. ‖ *ériger ; dresser ; élever ;* 2. ‖ *planter ;* 3. § *élever ;* 4. § *établir* (q. ch.); *fonder ;* 5. § *établir* (q. n.); 6. § *mettre à l'aise, à flot ; mettre sur ses pieds ; relever ;* 7. *donner* (à q. n.); *se donner* (à soi-même); 8. *se mettre (à, en) ;* 9. § *élever ; exalter ;* 10. *avancer ; mettre en avant ;* 11. *exposer ; mettre en évidence ;* 12. *pousser* (un cri); *jeter ; faire ;* 13. *faire* (un éclat de rire); 14. ‡ *élever* (la voix); 15. (imp.) *composer ;* to — up again, *relever ;* to — a. o. up for, *ériger* (q. n.) *en ;* to — up again ‖ §, *relever.*

SET, v. n. (—TING ; SET) 1. ‖ *se fixer ;* 2. ‖ *planter ;* 3. ‖ *se mettre ; se diriger ;* 4. § (ABOUT, UPON, *à*) *se mettre ;* 5. § (TO, *à*) *s'appliquer ; s'attacher ;* 6 † *partir ;* 7. ‡ *composer la musique ;* 8. (des arbres à fruit) *se nouer ; nouer ;* 9. (des étoiles, du soleil) *se coucher ;* 10. (des liquides) *se prendre ; se coaguler ; se figer ;* 11. (des plantes) *prendre ; prendre racine ;* 12. (chasse) *chasser au chien d'arrêt ;* 13. (const.) *prendre ; prendre du corps ; faire prise.*

3. The current —s westward, *le courant* se dirige *à l'est.* 4. To — about a. th., se mettre *à q. ch.* 5. To — to a study earnestly, s'appliquer, s'attacher *à une étude avec ardeur.*

To — down ‡, *s'asseoir ;* to — forward, *se mettre en marche ; marcher en avant ; se mettre en chemin ;* to — in, 1. *commencer ;* 2. (du temps) *se mettre à ; se déclarer ;* 3. (mar.) (de la marée) *y avoir du jusant ;* to — off, 1. *partir ; se mettre en route, en chemin ;* 2. (imp.) *maculer ;* to — off again, *repartir ; se remettre en route, en chemin ;* to — on, 1. *commencer ; s'y mettre ;* 2. *attaquer ;* to — out, 1. ‖ *partir ;* 2. § *débuter dans le monde ; débuter ;* 3 § *commencer ;* to — out again, *repartir ;* to — up, 1. *s'établir* (commencer les affaires); 2. (m. p.) (for) *s'ériger (en) ; avoir, afficher des prétentions (sur) ; faire le ... ;* to — up for o.'s self, 1. *s'établir pour son compte, pour son propre compte ;* 2. *agir pour soi.*

SET adj. 1. ‖ § *fixe ; immobile ;* 2. § *fixe ; réglé ; fait ; constant ;* 3. § *établi ; prescrit ;* 4. § *symétrique ; régulier ;* 5. § *d'apparat ; symétrique ;* 6. *ferme ; résolu ;* 7. (de bataille) *rangé ;* 8. (de discours) *soutenu ;* 9. (const.) (des pieux) *jusqu'à refus de mouton.*

1. A — eye, *l'œil* fixe, immobile. 2. — hours, *heures réglées,* fixes. 3. — forms of prayers, *formes de prières* établies, prescrites. 4. — phrases, *phrases* symétriques, régulières.

SET, n. 1. * *coucher* (des étoiles, du soleil), m. ; 2. *nombre complet,* m. ; *collection* (complète), f. ; *réunion* (complète), f. ; *suite,* f. ; *série,* f. ; *classe,* f. ; *ensemble,* m. ; *système,* m. ; 3. *assortiment* (collection), m. ; 4. *garniture* (assortiment), f. ; 5. *service* (collection), m. ; 6. *parure* (de pierres précieuses), f. ; 7. *rang,* m. ; *rangée,* f. ; 8. (pers.) *réunion,* f. ; *assemblage,* m. ; *cercle,* m. ; *corps,* m. ; *troupe,* f. ; *bande,* f. ; 9. (pers.) (m. p.) *bande ; troupe ; clique ; séquelle,* f. ; 10. (agr.) *plant,* m. ; 11. (dés) *pari,* m. ; 12. (jeu) *partie,* f. ; 13. (maç.) *pose,* f., 14. (mar.) *jeu* (d'avirons, de pavillons), m. ; 15. (tech.) *système,* m.

2. A — of books, *une* collection *de livres ;* books in —s, *des livres par* collections ; a — of notions, of remarks, *une* série *de notions, de remarques ;* a — of writers, *une* classe *d'écrivains ;* a — of features, *un* ensemble *de traits ;* a — of opinions, *un* système *d'opinions.* 3. A — of chairs, of ribbons, *un* assortiment *de chaises, de rubans.* 4. A — of chimney-ornaments, *une* garniture *de cheminée ;* a — of buttons, of ribbons, *une* garniture *de boutons, de rubans.* 5. A — of china, service *de porcelaine.* 6. A — of diamonds, parure *de diamants.* 7. A — of trees, *un* rang, *une* rangée *d'arbres.* 8. A — of men, of officers, *une* réunion, *un* corps *d'hommes, d'officiers.* 9. A — of wretches, *une* bande *de misérables ;* a dangerous —, *une* clique *dangereuse.*

SET-DOWN [sĕt'-dŏŭn] n. 1. ☞ *semonce,* f. ; *savon,* m. ; 2. ¶ *course* (de voiture de place), f.

SET-FOIL. *V.* SEPT-FOIL.

SET-OFF [sĕt'-of] n. 1. *parure,* f. ; *ornement,* m. ; *embellissement,* m. ; 2. *relief ; éclat,* m. ; 3. *compensation,* f. ; (const.) *retraite,* f.

SETON [sē'-tn] n. (méd.) *séton,* m.

SET-OUT [sĕt'-ŏŭt] n. ☞ *attirail ; étalage,* m.

SETTEE [sĕt-tē'] n. † *canapé,* m.

SETTER [sĕt'-tur] n. 1. *chien couchant,* m. ; 2. *embaucheur,* m. ; 3. *compositeur* (de musique), m. ; 4. (tech.) *poseur,* m.

— -on, *instigateur,* m. ; *instigatrice,* f. ; *fauteur,* m.

SETTING [sĕt'-ting] n. 1. ‖ *action de poser, de mettre,* f. ; 2. ‖ *plantation,* f. ; 3. ‖ § *fixation ; action d'arrêter,* f. ; 4. § *établissement* (action), m. ; 5. § (TO, *à*) *présentation* (action); *offre,* f. ; 6. § (TO, *à*) *emploi,* m. ; 7. *coucher* (d'une étoile, du soleil), m. ; 8. *mise* (en musique), f. ; 9. *enchâssement* (d'une pierre précieuse); *montage,* m. ; 10. *cours* (de rivière), m. ; 11. *apposition* (d'un sceau, d'une signature), f. ; 12. (ast.) *coucher,* m. ; 13. (chasse) *chasse au chien couchant,* f. ; 14. (chir.) *emboîtement* (d'un os); *remboîtement,* m. ; 15. (const.) *pose,* f. ; 16. (mar.) *direction,* f. ; 17. (mar.) *relèvement* (de boussole), m.

— in, *commencement,* m. ; — off, *départ,* m. ; — on, *instigation,* f. ; — out, 1. ‖ *départ,* m. ; 2. § *début,* m. ; 3. *commencement,* m. ; — up, 1. *établissement,* m. ; 2. (imp.) *composition,* f.

SETTING-DOG, n. *chien couchant,* m.

SETTING-RULE, n. (imp.) *filet à composer,* m.

SETTING-STICK, n. (imp.) *composteur,* m.

SETTLE [sĕt'-tl] n. *banc* (siége), m.

SETTLE, v. a. 1. *fixer ; établir ;* 2. *établir* (pourvoir à); 3. *établir* (marier); 4. *assigner* (une rente); *constituer ;* 5. *résoudre* (une question); 6. *régler ; déterminer ; décider ; arrêter ;* 7. *arranger ; accommoder ;* 8. § *calmer ; tranquilliser ; rasseoir ;* 9. *arrêter* (un compte); 10. *régler* (un différend); *apaiser ;* 11. *coloniser* (un pays); 12. *faire déposer* (la lie); 13. (const.) *tasser ; faire tasser ;* 14. (dr.) (ON) *instituer (à) ;* 15. (mar.) *noyer* (la terre).

To be —d, (*V.* les sens) (dr.) *être domicilié.*

SETTLE, v. n. 1. *se fixer ; s'établir ;* 2. *s'établir* (se marier); 3. *reposer ;* 4. *se déterminer ; se décider ; s'arrêter ; s'en tenir (à) ;* 5. *s'arranger ; s'accommoder ;* 6. *se calmer ; se tranquilliser ; se rasseoir ;* 7. *se calmer ; s'apaiser ;* 8. *se rasseoir ; déposer ;* 9. (com.) *s'arranger ; prendre des arrangements ;* 10. (const.) *tasser ; se tasser ;* 11. (const.) (du bois) *faire son effort.*

To — down, *se fixer ; s'arrêter.*

SETTLED [sĕt'-tld] adj. 1. *fixe ; établi ;* 2. *réglé ; déterminé ; arrêté ;* 3. *calme ; tranquille ; rassis.*

SETTLEMENT [sĕt'-tl-mĕnt] n. 1. *fixation,* f. ; *règlement,* m. ; *établissement* (action), m. ; 2. *établissement* (action de pourvoir), m. ; 3. *établissement* (mariage), m. ; 4. *mise en possession,* f. ; 5. *constitution* (d'une rente), f. ; 6. *rente ; pension,* f. ; 7. *douaire,* m. ; 8. *détermination ; décision,* f. ; 9. *solution* (d'une question), f. ; 10. *arrangement ; accommodement ; ajustement,* m. ; 11. *règlement* (de compte), m. ; 12. *action de régler* (un différend), *d'apaiser,* f. ; 13. *colonisation* (d'un pays), f. ; 14. *établissement* (colonie), m. ; 15. *installation* (d'un ecclésiastique), f. ; 16. *indemnité pour premier établissement,* f. ; 17. (de liquides) *dépôt ; résidu ; sédiment,* m. ; 18. (com., fin.) *liquidation,* f. ; 19. (const.) *tassement,* m. ; 20. (dr.) *domicile légal,* m. ; 21. (dr.) *institution,* f.

Legal —, (dr.) *domicile légal.* Act of —, (hist. d'Angl.) *loi de la succession au trône,* f. ; deed of —, (dr.) *acte de constitution,* m. To gain a —, (dr.) *acquérir un* = ; to give a —, (dr.) *faire acquérir le* =.

SETTLER [sĕt'-tlur] n. 1. *étranger établi* (dans un nouveau pays), m. ; 2. *colon,* m. ; 3. (dr.) *instituant,* m.

SETTLING [sĕt'-tling] n. 1. *fixation,* f. ; *établissement* (action), m. ; 2. *établissement* (action de pourvoir), m. ; 3. *établissement* (mariage), m. ; 4. *mise en possession,* f. ; 5. *constitution* (d'une rente), f. ; 6. *détermination ; décision* f. ; 7. *solution* (d'une question), f. ; 8. *arrangement ; accommodement ; ajustement,* m. ; 9. *règlement* (de compte), m. ; 10. *action de régler, d'apaiser* (un différend), f. ; 11. *colonisation* (d'un pays), f. ; 12. (des liquides) *action de déposer, de se rasseoir,* f. ; 13. —s, (pl.) (des liquides) *dépôt ; sédiment ; résidu,* m. sing. ; 14. (com., fin.) *liquidation,* f. 15. (const.) *tassement,* m. ; 16. (dr.) *institution,* f.

SET-TO [sĕt'-tō] n. ☞ *chamaillis* m. ; *dispute,* f. ; *querelle,* f.

SET-WALL, n. (bot.) *V.* ZEDOARY.

SEVEN [sĕv'-vn] adj. *sept.*

SEVENFOLD [sĕv'-vn-fōld] adj. *septuple ; de sept fois.*

SEVENFOLD, adv. *sept fois.*

SEVEN-HILLED [sĕv'-vn-hĭld] adj *aux sept collines.*

SEVENNIGHT [sĕn'-nīt] n. † *semaine* f. ; *huitaine,* f. ; *huit jours,* m. pl. *V* SENNIGHT.

SEVENSCORE [sĕv'-vn-skōr] n. *cent quarante,* m. pl.

SEVENTEEN [sĕv'-vn-tēn] adj. *dix-sept.*

SEVENTEENTH [sĕv'-vn-tēnth] adj. *dix-septième.*

SEVENTH [sĕv'-vnth] adj. *septième.*

SEVENTH, n. 1. *septième,* m. ; 2. (mus.) *septième,* f.

SEVENTHLY [sĕv'-vnth-lĭ] adv. *septièmement.*

SEVENTIETH [sĕv'-vn-tĭ-ĕth] adj. *soixante-dixième.*

SEVENTY [sĕv'-vn-tĭ] adj. *soixante-dix.*

SEVENTY, n. *soixante-dix.*

— -eight, = *-huit ;* — -five, *soixante-quinze ;* — -four, *soixante-quatorze ;* — -nine, = *-neuf ;* — -one, *soixante et onze ;* — -seven, = *-sept ;* — -three, *soixante-treize.*

SEVENTY, n. *Septante* (traducteurs en grec de l'Ancien Testament), m. pl.

SEVER [sĕv'-ur] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *séparer* (violemment en deux); 2. § *séparer ;* 3. (dr.) *disjoindre.*

1. To — the head from the body, séparer *la tête du tronc.* 2. Friends —*ed* by cruel necessity, *des amis* séparés *par la cruelle nécessité.*

SEVER, v. n. § 1. *faire une séparation ;* 2. § *se séparer.*

SEVERABLE [sĕv'-ur-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *susceptible de disjonction.*

SEVERAL [sĕv'-ur-al] adj. 1. *plusieurs ;* 2. *divers ;* 3. *différent ;* 4. *particulier ; à part ;* 5. † *séparé ; distinct.*

3. Four — armies, *quatre armées* différentes.

SEVERAL, n. 1. *plusieurs,* m., f. pl. ; 2. † *chacun en particulier ; particulier,* m. ; 3. † *enclos,* m.

SEVERALLY [sĕv'-ur-al-lĭ] adv. *séparément ; individuellement ; chacun à part.*

SEVERALTY [sĕv'-ur-al-tĭ] n. (dr.) *possession privative,* f.

In —, *privatif.*

SEVERANCE [sĕv'-ur-ans] n. (dr.) *disjonction,* f.

SEVERE [sē-vēr'] adj. 1. *sévère ;* 2. *rigoureux ; rude ;* 3. *cruel ;* 4. *gros ; fort.*

2. A — winter, *un hiver* rigoureux, rude. 3. — pain, *douleur* cruelle. 4. A — cold in the head *un gros,* fort *rhume de cerveau.*

SEVERELY [sē-vēr'-lĭ] adv. 1. *sévèrement ;* 2. *rigoureusement ; rudement,* 3. *rudement ; cruellement.*

SEVERITY [sē-vĕr'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *sévérité* f. ; 2. *rigueur,* f.

SEW [sō] v. a. *coudre.*

To — up, 1. *recoudre ;* 2. *enfermer* (en cousant).

SEW, v. n. *coudre.*

SEWER [sō'-ur] n. *personne qui coud, qui travaille à l'aiguille ; couturière,* f.

SEWER [sō'-ur] n. 1. *égout* (conduit souterrain), m. ; 2. (ant. rom.) *cloaque,* f.

Commissioner of —s, *commissaire pour les eaux souterraines,* m.

SEWER [sū'-ur] n. † *écuyer tranchant,* m.

SEX [sĕks] n. *sexe,* m.

Fair —, beau =. Female —, = féminin; male —, = masculin.
SEXAGENARIAN [sĕks-a-jē-nā'-rĭ-an] n. sexagénaire, m., f.
SEXAGENARY [sĕks-aj'-ē-nā-rĭ] adj. 1. de soixante; 2. sexagénaire.
SEXAGESIMA [sĕks-a-jĕs'-ĭ-ma] n. sexagésime, f.
SEXANGLED [sĕks'-ang-gld],
SEXANGULAR [sĕks-ang'-gū-lar] adj. (géom.) hexagone.
SEXENNIAL [sĕks-ĕn'-nĭ-al] adj. (did.) sexennal (qui a lieu tous les six ans).
SEXTAIN [sĕks'-tĭn] n. sixain (poëme de six vers), m.
SEXTANT [sĕks'-tant] n. (astr.) 1. sextant, m.; 2. (géom.) arc de soixante degrés, m.
SEXTILE [sĕks'-tĭl] n. (astrol.) aspect sextil, m.
SEXTON [sĕks'-tŭn] n. 1. sacristain, m.; 2. fossoyeur, m.
SEXTONSHIP [sĕks'-tŭn-shĭp] n. 1. charge de sacristain, f.; 2. charge de fossoyeur, f.
SEXTUPLE [sĕks'-tū-pl] adj. sextuple.
SEXUAL [sĕk'-shū-al] adj. sexuel.
SEXUALIST [sĕk'-shū-al-ĭst] n. partisan de la doctrine des sexes dans les plantes, m.
SEXUALITY [sĕk-shū-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. distinction de sexe, f.
SHABBILY [shab'-bĭ-lĭ] adv. ¶ 1. avec les habits usés, râpés; 2. § mesquinement; petitement; d'une manière méprisable.
SHABBINESS [shab'-bĭ-nĕs] n. 1. état usé, râpé (du vêtement), m.; 2. § mesquinerie; petitesse; nature méprisable, f.
SHABBY [shab'-bĭ] adj. 1. (de vêtement) usé; râpé; 2. (pers.) mal vêtu; vêtu d'habits usés, râpés; 3. § mesquin; petit; méprisable.
To be —, (pers.) 1. porter un habit usé, râpé; 2. être mesquin, petit, méprisable.
— genteel, adj. 1. (de vêtement) à demi usé, râpé; 2. (pers.) à demi mal vêtu; 3. § moitié bien.
SHACKLE [shak'-kl] v. a. ‖ § 1. enchaîner; 2. garrotter; lier.
SHACKLE,
SHACKLES [shak'-klz] n. pl. 1. ‖ chaînes, f. pl.; 2. liens, m. pl.; 3. § entraves, f. pl.
Shackle-bolt, n. fer (pour les pieds) attaché à une chaîne; fer, m.
SHAD [shad] n. (ich.) alose, f.
SHADDOCK [shad'-dŭk] n. (bot.) 1. oranger pamplemousse, m.; ¶ pamplemousse; pampelmousse, f.; 2. pamplemousse (fruit); pampelmousse, f.
SHADE [shād] n. 1. ‖ ombre (obscurité), f.; 2. ombrage, m.; 3. § ombre (endroit obscur), f.; 4. § ombre (âme), f.; 5. (de couleur), nuance, f.; 6. (de fenêtre, de lampe, etc.) abat-jour, m.; 7. visière, f.; 8. (peint.) ombre, f.

1. ‖ In the — or in the sun, à l'ombre ou au soleil. 2. The trees afford a pleasing —, les arbres offrent un agréable ombrage. 4. The —s of departed heroes, les ombres des héros morts.

In the — ‖ §, à l'ombre. To throw into the — §, jeter dans l'=; faire = à.
SHADE, v. a. 1. ‖ ombrager; 2. ‖ couvrir d'ombre; 3. ‖ § mettre à l'ombre; 4. § abriter; couvrir; protéger; 5. § cacher; obscurcir; 6. (peint.) ombrer; 7. (peint.) nuancer.
To double — **, couvrir d'une double ombre; redoubler l'ombre de.
SHADED [shād'-ĕd] adj. 1. à l'ombre; 2. (imp.) ombré; 3. (peint.) ombré.
SHADER [shād'-ur] n. ‡ § personne, chose qui met à l'ombre, f.
SHADINESS [shā'-dĭ-nĕs] n. état ombreux; ombrage, m.
SHADOW [shad'-ō] n. 1. ‖ ombre (image, reflet de corps opaque), f.; 2. § ombre (représentation), f.; 3. § ombre (compagne, compagnon), f.; 4. § ombre (apparence, signe), f.; 5. ** ‖ ombre (obscurité), f.; 6. † ombre (endroit obscur), f.; 7. + ombre, f.; abri, m.; 8. † homme de paille, m.

1. The — of a man, a tree, a leaf, l'ombre d'un homme, d'un arbre, d'une feuille. 2. Ambition is the — of a dream, l'ambition est l'ombre d'un rêve.

To follow a. o. like his —, suivre q. u. comme son ombre, comme l'= fait le corps; to pass away like a —, passer comme une =, l'=; to pursue a —, courir après une =; to take the — for the substance, prendre l'= pour le corps.
SHADOW, v. a. 1. ** § ombrager; 2. § mettre à l'ombre; abriter; couvrir; 3. § esquisser; ébaucher; représenter; 4. figurer (représenter par symbole); 5. ‡ cacher; couvrir; 6. nuancer (des couleurs); 7. ‡ (peint.) ombrer.

3. Augustus is —ed in the person of Æneas, Auguste est représenté dans la personne d'Énée.

To — forth, représenter (obscurément); to — out, figurer (représenter par symbole).
SHADOWING [shad'-ō-ĭng] n. 1. action de nuancer (les couleurs), f.; 2. (peint.) action d'ombrer, f.
SHADOWLESS [shad'-ō-lĕs] adj. 1. sans ombre; 2. (de lampe) sinombre.
SHADOWY [shad'-ō-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ ombragé; couvert d'ombre; 2. ‖ ténébreux; sombre; 3. § figuré; typique; 4. § chimérique; fantastique.
SHADY [shā'-dĭ] adj. 1. ombragé; * couvert d'ombre; * ombreux; 2. à l'ombre (qui fait de l'ombre); 3. à l'ombre.

3. — rooms, des chambres à l'ombre.

SHAFT [shăft] n. 1. ‖ flèche, f.; dard, m.; trait, m.; 2. § trait (attaque), m.; 3. (d'arme) manche, m.; 4. (de charrette) brancard, m.; 5. (de lance) bois, m.; 6. (de plume) tuyau, m.; 7. (de voiture) limon; timon, m.; 8. (arch.) fût, m.; 9. (const.) puits, m.; 10. (mines) puits, m.; bure, f.; 11. (sondage), trou de sonde, m.; 12. (tech.) arbre; grand arbre, m.

2. The —s of envy, les traits de l'envie.

Down-cast —, (mines) puits par lequel l'air entre dans une mine; driving, main —, (tech.) arbre moteur; horizontal —, (tech.) arbre de couche; up-cast —, (mines) = par lequel l'air sort; upright —, (tech.) arbre vertical; working — (const.), = de service, de travail. To dart a —, ‖ § décocher, lancer un trait; to sink a —, (const.) ouvrir, percer un puits; to wing a —, ** darder, lancer une flèche, un dard, un trait.
SHAFTED [shăft'-ĕd] adj. 1. à manche; 2. (blas.) à tête de lance.
SHAG [shag] n. 1. poil rude, m.; 2. tabac à fumer, m.; 3. (ind.) peluche; pluche, f.
SHAG, adj. poilu; velu.
SHAG, v. a. 1. (—GING; —GED) rendre poilu, velu; 2. rendre hérissé; 3. rendre raboteux, inégal.
SHAGGED [shag'-gĕd],
SHAGGY [shag'-gĭ] adj. 1. pelu; velu; 2. à poil long et rude; 3. hérissé; 4. raboteux; inégal; 5. (de chien) barbet, m.
— dog, chien barbet; barbet, m.
SHAGGEDNESS [shag'-gĕd-nĕs].
SHAGGINESS [shag'-gĭ-nĕs] n. 1. état poilu, velu, m.; rudesse de poil, f.; 2. état hérissé, m.
SHAGREEN [sha-grēn'] n. (ind.) chagrin, m.; peau de chagrin, f.
Shagreen-maker, n. chagrinier, m.
SHAGREEN, adj. de chagrin; fait de peau de chagrin.
SHAGREEN, v. a. (ind.) chagriner.
SHAGREEN. V. Chagrin.
SHAH [shā] n. schah (de Perse), m.
SHAIK. V. Sheik.
SHAKE [shāk] v. a. (SHOOK; SHAKEN) 1. ‖ secouer; 2. ‖ § ébranler; 3. ‖ branler; 4. ‖ secouer (jeter bas, jeter au loin); 5. § renverser; faire tomber; précipiter; 6. serrer (la main) à; donner (une poignée de main) à; 7. (mus.) triller; cadencer.

1. To — a. th. that moves, secouer q. ch. qui peut se mouvoir; to — the head, the ears, a tree, secouer la tête, les oreilles, un arbre. 2. ‖ To — a. th. stable, ébranler q. ch. de stable; ‖ to — an edifice, ébranler un édifice; § to — a. o.'s belief, ébranler la croyance de q. u. 3. To — o.'s legs, o.'s arms, branler les jambes, les bras.

To — down, 1. faire tomber (en secouant, en ébranlant); 2. remuer; to — off, 1. ‖ faire tomber; 2. § secouer; 3. § se débarrasser de; se défaire de; se délivrer de; sortir de; to — out, 1. faire sortir; 2. secouer; to — up, remuer.
SHAKE, v. n. (SHOOK; SHAKEN) ‖ 1. s'ébranler; 2. branler; 3. trembler; 4. chanceler; 5. (WITH, de) trembler (de froid); trembloter.
SHAKE, n. 1. ‖ secousse, f.; 2. ‖ tremblement, m.; 3. ‖ agitation, f.; 4. poignée (de main), f.; 5. (de bois) fente; gerçure, f.; 6. (mus.) tremblement, m.
SHAKEN. V. Shake.
SHAKEN [shā'-kn] adj. 1. ébranlé; 2. (de bois) fendillé.
SHAKER [shāk'-ur] n. personne, chose qui secoue, ébranle, fait trembler, fait chanceler, f.
SHAKING [shāk'-ĭng] n. ‖ 1. action de secouer, f.; 2. secousse, f.; ébranlement, m.; 3. branlement, m.; 4. tremblement, m.
To give a. o., a. th. a —, secouer q. u. q. ch.
SHAKY [shā'-kĭ] adj. (de bois) éclaté.
SHALE [shāl] n. 1. coque (de fruit), f.; 2. (min.) argile schisteuse, f.; schiste, m.
SHALL [shal] v. n. 1. devoir; 2. vouloir.

1. — I go, dois-je aller; irai-je. 2. You — go je veux que vous alliez.

SHALLOON [shal-lōn'] n. (ind.) serge fine, f.
SHALLOP [shal'-lŭp] n. chaloupe (mâtée à deux mâts); barque, f.
SHALLOT. V. Eschalot.
SHALLOW [shal'-lō] adj. 1. ‖ peu profond; 2. § peu profond; superficiel; léger; futile; 3. § faible (d'esprit) borné.

2. A — mind, un esprit superficiel.

Shallow-brained, adj. de cervelle creuse, éventée.
SHALLOW, n. haut-fond, m.
SHALLOWLY [shal'-lō-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ de peu de profondeur; 2. § superficiellement; futilement.
SHALLOWNESS [shal'-lō-nĕs] n. 1. peu de profondeur, m.; 2. § nature superficielle, f.; 3. esprit superficiel, léger, m.
SHALOTE. V. Eschalot.
SHAM [sham] n. ¶ feinte, f.; simulacre, m.
SHAM, adj. ¶ feint; simulé; prétendu.
SHAM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. ↓ feindre; simuler; 2. tromper; duper; jouer; 3. (ON, UPON, à) faire accroire.
SHAM, v. n. ¶ (—MING; —MED) user de feinte.
SHAMBLES [sham'-blz] n. pl. ‖ § boucherie, f. sing.
SHAMBLING [sham'-blĭng] adj. lourd (dans le mouvement).
SHAMBLING, n. mouvement lourd, m.
SHAME [shām] n. 1. honte, f.; 2. honte, f.; opprobre, m.; 3. pudeur, f.; 4. (sing.) parties honteuses, f. pl.; 5. ‡ modestie, f.
For —, 1. de honte; 2. (exclam.) fi donc! To be the — of, être, faire la = de; to conquer —, se mettre au-dessus de la =; to cry — (at), crier au scandale, à l'infamie; to be lost to all —, avoir perdu toute =; ¶ avoir toute = bue; to publish o.'s —, afficher sa =; to put a. o. to —, faire = à q. u.
SHAME, v. a. 1. faire honte à; 2. railler; rire de; se moquer de; 3. † déshonorer.
SHAME, v. n. (to, de) avoir honte
SHAMEFACED [shām'-fāst] adj. honteux; timide.
SHAMEFACEDLY [shām'-fāst-lĭ] adv avec mauvaise honte; timidement.
SHAMEFACEDNESS [shām'-fāst-nĕs] n. mauvaise honte; timidité, f.
Out of —, par =.
SHAMEFUL [shām'-fŭl] adj. 1. ↓ honteux (qui cause la honte); 2. indécent; déshonnête.
SHAMEFULLY [shām'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. honteusement; 2. indécemment; déshonnêtement.

SHAMELESS [shām'-lĕs] adj. 1. (pers.) *honté; déhonté; impudent; effronté;* 2. (chos.) *impudent; effronté.*

SHAMELESSLY [shām'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans honte;* 2. *impudemment; effrontément.*

SHAMELESSNESS [shām'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. *défaut de honte,* m.; 2. *impudence, effronterie,* f.

SHAMER [shām'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui fait honte,* f.

SHAMMER [sham'-mur] n. ☞ *personne qui feint, dissimule,* f.; *trompeur,* m.; *trompeuse,* f.; *imposteur,* m.

SHAMMY [sham'-mĭ],

SHAMOY [sham'-ôĭ] n. 1. (mam.) *chamois,* m; 2. *chamois* (peau), m.

SHAMOY-DRESSER, n. *chamoiseur,* m.

SHAMOY-FACTORY, n. *chamoiserie,* f.

SHAMOY, v. a. (ind.) *chamoiser.*

SHAMPOO [sham-pô'] v. a. *masser* (frictionner).

SHAMPOOING [sham-pô'-ing] n. *massage* (frictionnement); *massement,* m.

SHAMROCK [sham'-rok] n. (bot.) *trèfle,* m.

SHANK [shangk] n. 1. *jambe,* f.; 2. *os de la jambe,* m.; 3. *tige; branche,* f.; 4. (d'ancre) *tige; verge,* f.; 5. (de bouton) *queue,* f.; 6. (de cheval) *canon,* m.; 7. (de ciseau) *tranchet,* m.; 8. (de clef) *tige,* f.; 9. (de pipe) *tuyau,* m.

Spindle —s ☞, *jambes de fuseau,* f. pl.

SHANKED [shangkt] adj. 1. *à, aux jambes...;* 2. *à tige; à branche.* V. SHANK.

SHANKER [shangk'-ur] n. (méd.) *chancre,* m.

SHANSCRIT. V. SANSCRIT.

SHAPE [shāp] v. a. 1. ‖ § *former;* 2. ‖ *façonner* (travailler); 3. § *régler; diriger; modeler;* 4. § *régler;* 5. (mar.) *commander* (la route); *donner.*

To be ill, well —d, *être mal, bien taillé; avoir une mauvaise, une belle tournure.*

SHAPE, v. n. ‡ *convenir; cadrer.*

SHAPE, n. 1. ‖ *forme; figure,* f.; 2. § *forme,* f.; 3. ‖ (pers.) *taille; tournure,* f.; 4. § *idée,* f.; *modèle,* m.

1. The — of the head, hand, foot, *la forme de la tête, de la main, du pied;* a formidable —, *une figure effrayante.*

In the — of, *sous la forme de.*

SHAPELESS [shāp'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans forme;* 2. *informe* (imparfait); 3. ‡ *rude; grossier.*

SHAPELESSNESS [shāp'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. *défaut de forme,* m.; 2. *état informe,* m.

SHAPELY [shāp'-lĭ] adj. *bien fait; de belle forme.*

SHAPESMITH [shāp'-smith] n. (plais.) *faiseur de formes humaines,* m.

SHARD [shārd] n. 1. ‡ *tesson; têt,* m.; 2. † *coquille,* f.; 3. (bot.) *carde,* f.; 4. † (ent.) *étui,* m.; *élytre,* m., f.

SHARD-BORNE, adj. ‡ *porté, soutenu par des ailes à étuis, à élytres.*

SHARDED [shārd'-ĕd] adj. † *aux ailes à étuis, à élytres.*

SHARE [shār] n. 1. *part; portion,* f.; 2. *partage,* m.; 3. (de charrue) *soc,* m.; 4. (com.) *intérêt;* 5. (com.) *action,* f.

Personal —, (com.) *action nominative;* transferable —, (com.) = *cessible, transmissible au porteur.* In half —s, (com.) *de compte à demi.* To fall to a. o.'s —, *échoir en partage à q. u.;* to give a. o. a — (in a. th.), (com.) *intéresser q. u.* (*dans q. ch.*); to go —s (in), *partager; avoir part égale* (*à*); to have a — (in), 1. *avoir part* (*à*); 2. (com.) *avoir un intérêt* (*dans*); *être intéressé* (*dans*).

SHARE-BONE, n. (anat.) *os pubis,* m.

SHARE-HOLDER, n. (com.) *actionnaire; sociétaire,* m., f.

SHARE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *partager* (diviser en parties); 2. ‖ § *partager* (donner, prendre, avoir une part); 3. † *couper.*

SHARE, v. n. (IN) *partager* (...); *avoir part* (*à*).

To — alike, to — and — alike, *avoir une part égale.*

SHARER [shār'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne qui partage* (donne, prend, a une part), f.; 2. (dr.) *partageant,* m.

Joint —, (dr.) *copartageant,* m.

SHARING [shār'-ing] n. ‖ *action de partager,* f; *partage,* m.

SHARK [shārk] n. 1. (ich.) *requin,* m.; 2. (pers.) *chevalier d'industrie; escroc; filou,* m.

SHARK, v. n. (pers.) 1. *vivre en chevalier d'industrie; escroquer; filouter;* 2. *vivre d'écornifleries.*

To — out of a th. ☞, *sortir, se tirer de q. ch.* (par des artifices).

SHARK, v. a. 1. ‡ *ramasser* (réunir); 2. *écornifler.*

To — a. th. out of a. o. ☞, *écornifler q. ch. à q. u.*

SHARKER [shārk'-ur] n. 1. *chevalier d'industrie,* m.; 2. *écornifleur,* m.

SHARKING [shārk'-ing] n. 1. ☞ *escroquerie; filouterie,* f.; 2. *écorniflerie,* f.

SHARP [shārp] adj. 1. ‖ *tranchant; affilé;* 2. ‖ *aigu; acéré;* 3. ‖ *à pointe aiguë, acérée;* 4. ‖ *aigu; pointu;* 5. ‖ *pointu;* 6. ‖ *effilé;* 7. ‖ *vif; piquant;* 8. § *bien affilé* (qui bavarde); 9. § *acide; piquant;* 10. § *vif* (brillant); 11. § *perçant; pénétrant;* 12. § (chos.) *vif; perçant; pénétrant; subtil;* 13. § (pers.) *fin; subtil; pénétrant;* 14. § *intelligent; habile;* 15. § (d'enfant) *éveillé; dégourdi;* 16. § *vif; aigu;* 17. § *fort; violent;* 18. § *vif; vigoureux; rude; âpre;* 19. § *rigoureux;* 20. § *vif; piquant; aigre; amer; acerbe; vert;* 21. † *rigide; sévère;* 22. (d'angle, de coin) *saillant;* 23. (du son) *aigre; perçant;* 24. (mus.) *dièse.*

1. A — instrument, *un instrument* tranchant; a — knife, *un couteau* tranchant, affilé; a — edge, *un fil* tranchant. 2. A — point, *une pointe* aiguë, acérée. 3. A — needle, *une aiguille* à pointe aiguë, acérée. 4. A — tooth, *une dent* aiguë; a — roof, *un toit* aigu, pointu; a — peak, *un pic* aigu. 5. A — form of the head, *une forme* pointue *de la tête.* 6. A — face, *un visage* effilé. 7. — air, wind, air, *vent* vif, piquant, pénétrant. 8. A — tongue, *une langue* bien affilée. 9. — vinegar, *du vinaigre* acide, piquant. 10. — light, vive *lumière;* — eye, *œil* vif. 11. — sight, *vue* perçante, pénétrante. 12. — wit, *esprit* vif, perçant, pénétrant, subtil; — discourse, *discours* fin, subtil. 13. A — philosopher, *un philosophe* fin, subtil, pénétrant. 14. A — man, *un homme* intelligent, habile. 15. A — child, *un enfant* éveillé, dégourdi. 16. A — pain, une vive *douleur; une douleur* aiguë. 17. A — fit of the gout, *un* fort, violent *accès de goutte;* a — appetite, *un* fort, violent *appétit.* 18. A — contest, *une contestation* vive, vigoureuse, rude. 20. — words, *des paroles* vives, aigres, acerbes, amères, vertes.

To make a. o. —, *dégourdir, déniaiser q. u.* As — as a needle, razor, *fin comme un rasoir.*

SHARP-EDGED, adj. (const.) *à vive arête.*

SHARP-SET, adj. 1. ‖ *qui a les dents longues;* 2. § *vorace; affamé;* 3. § (ON, *de*) *avide.*

3. — on new plays, avide *de pièces nouvelles.*

SHARP-SHOOTER, n. *tirailleur,* m.

SHARP, n. 1. *son aigu,* m.; 2. ¶ *malin,* m.; 3. (mus.) *dièse,* m.

SHARP, v. a. 1. ‖ § *aiguiser; affiler;* 2. § *aiguiser* (rendre pénétrant); 3. (mus.) *diéser.*

SHARP, v. n. *escroquer; filouter; friponner.*

SHARPEN [shār'-pn] v. a. 1. ‖ *aiguiser; affiler;* 2. ‖ *rendre aigu; acéré;* 3. ‖ *rendre pointu; pointer;* 4. ‖ *effiler;* 5. ‖ *rendre vif, piquant;* 6. § *aigrir; rendre acide, piquant;* 7. § *rendre vif* (brillant); 8. § *rendre vif; aiguiser; rendre perçant, pénétrant;* 9. § *aiguiser; rendre vif, perçant, pénétrant, subtil, fin;* 10. § *rendre vif, aigu;* 11. § *rendre fort, violent;* 12. § *rendre vif, vigoureux, rude;* 13. § *rendre vif, acerbe, amer, aigrir;* 14. § *aiguiser* (l'appétit); *ouvrir;* 15. (mus.) *diéser.*

SHARPEN, v. n. ‡ *devenir piquant; s'aiguiser; s'affiler.*

SHARPER [shārp'-ur] n. ‡ *aigrefin; chevalier d'industrie; escroc; filou; fripon,* m.

SHARPLY [shārp'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec le fil tranchant, effilé;* 2. ‖ *avec la pointe aiguë, acérée;* 3. *avec une forme pointue;* 4. ‖ *d'une manière effilée;* 5. ‖ *vivement; d'une manière piquante, pénétrante;* 6. § *vivement* (avec éclat); 7. *vivement; subtilement; d'une manière perçante, pénétrante;* 8. § *fortement, violemment;* 9. § *vivement; vigoureusement; rudement; âprement; avec âpreté;* 10. § *rigoureusement;* 11. § *vivement; vertement; avec aigreur; amèrement.*

SHARPNESS [shārp-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *qualité de ce qui est tranchant, effilé,* f.; 2. ‖ *qualité de ce qui est aigu, acéré,* f.; 3. ‖ *qualité de ce qui est aigu, pointu,* f.; 4. ‖ *qualité de ce qui est effilé,* f.; 5. ‖ *qualité de ce qui est vif, piquant, pénétrant,* f.; 6. § *acidité,* f.; 7. § *vivacité* (éclat), f.; 8. § *qualité de ce qui est perçant, pénétrant,* f.; 9. § *vivacité; pénétration; subtilité,* f.; 10. § *finesse; subtilité,* f.; 11. § *intelligence; habileté;* f.; 12. (d'enfant) *esprit éveillé, dégourdi,* m.; 13. § *force; violence,* f.; 14. § *rudesse; âpreté,* f.; 15. § *rigueur,* f.; 16. § *piquant,* m.; *aigreur,* f.; *amertume,* f.

SHATTER [shat'-tur] v. a. 1. ‖ *fracasser; briser; mettre en pièces;* 2. ‖ *faire éclater;* 3. § *déchirer* (troubler); 4. *déranger.*

3. To — a country by revolt, déchirer *un pays par la révolte.* 4. To — the brain, déranger *le cerveau.*

SHATTER, v. n. ‖ *se fracasser; se briser.*

SHATTER-BRAINED,

SHATTER-PATED, adj. § 1. *timbré* (qui a l'esprit, le cerveau dérangé); 2. *écervelé, étourdi.*

SHATTERS [shat'-turz] n. pl. *morceaux,* m. pl.; *pièces,* f. pl.; *fragments,* m. pl.; *éclats,* m. pl.

To break, to rend into —, *mettre en* =.

SHATTERY [shat'-tur-ĭ] adj. *fragile; cassant.*

SHAVE [shāv] v. a. (—D; —D, —N) 1. *raser* (couper le poil à); 2. (pers.) *raser; faire la barbe à;* 3. *tondre* (les animaux); 4. § *raser* (passer tout près de); 5. § *écorcher* (faire payer trop) *plumer;* 6. ‡ *couper en petites tranches;* 7. *rogner* (du papier); 8. (tech.) *planer.*

To get —d, *se faire raser, se faire faire la barbe.* To — close, *raser de près.* To — o.'s self, *se raser; se faire la barbe.* To — off, 1. *raser;* 2. *rogner.*

SHAVE, v. n. 1. *raser;* 2. (pers.) *se raser; se faire la barbe.*

SHAVE, n. (tech.) *plane* (de tonnelier), f.

SHAVE-GRASS, n. (bot.) *prêle; presle,* f.

SHAVELING [shāv'-ling] n. (m. p.) *tonsuré,* m.

SHAVEN. V. SHAVE.

SHAVER [shāv'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui rase,* f.; 2. ‖ *barbier,* m.; 3. § *fin matois,* m.; 4. § *écorcheur* (fripon), m.

SHAVER, n. (plais.) *jeune barbe,* f.; *jeune homme; jeune garçon,* m.

SHAVING [shāv'-ing] n. 1. *action de raser,* f.; 2. *copeau,* m.

SHAVING-BOX, n. *boîte à savonnette,* f.

SHAVING-BRUSH, n. *brosse à barbe,* f.

SHAVING-CLOTH, n. *linge à barbe,* f.

SHAVING-DISH, n *plat à barbe,* m.

SHAWL [shâl] n. *châle,* m.

SHAWM [shâm] n. † *hautbois,* m.

SHE [shē] pron (sujet du verbe) 1. *elle,* f.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *femme,* f.; 3. (des animaux) *femelle,* f.

— bear, *ourse,* f.; — cat, *chatte,* f.

SHEAF [shēf] n., pl. SHEAVES, 1. *gerbe,* f.; 2. (de flèches) *faisceau,* m.; 3. (agr.) *javelle,* f.

Cap —, (agr.) *gerbe de dessus.*

SHEAF, v. a. *engerber; mettre en gerbe.*

SHEAFY [shēf'-ĭ] adj. 1. *de gerbes,* 2. *comme des gerbes.*

SHEAL, v. a. ‡. V. SHELL.

SHEAR [shēr] v. a. (SHEARED; SHORN SHEARED) 1. ‡ *tondre;* 2. ‖ *couper;* 3. † *raser la barbe à; raser;* 4. ** § *dépouiller; priver.*

SHEAR ‡,

SHEARS [shērz] n. pl. 1. *ciseaux*

â fate; *â* far; *à* fall; *a* fat; *é* me; *ê* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ô* no; *ŏ* move;

(grands), m. pl.; 2. ‡ *ciseaux*, m. pl.; 3. (ind.) *cisailles*, f. pl.

Bench —, *cisoires*, f. pl.

SHEAR. *V.* SHEER.

SHEARD †. *V.* SHARD.

SHEARER [shēr'-ur] n. *tondeur*, m.; *tondeuse*, f.

SHEARING [shēr'-ing] n. 1. *tonte*, f.; ¶ *tonture*, f.

SHEARING-MACHINE, n. (Ind.) *tondeuse mécanique*, f.

SHEARMAN [shēr'-man] n., pl. SHEARMEN, *tondeur de drap*, m.

SHEATH [shēth] n. 1. *étui*, m.; 2. ↓ (‡ instrument tranchant) *gaîne*, f.; *fourreau*, m.; 3. (anat.) *gaîne*, f.; 4. (bot.) *gaîne*, f.; 5. (ent.) *élytre*; ¶ *étui*, m.

SHEATH-WINGED, adj. (ent.) *à élytre*; ¶ *à étui*.

SHEATH, v.

SHEATHE [shēth] v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre dans un étui*; 2. ‖ *rengainer* (un instrument tranchant); 3. ‖ *remettre, rentrer dans le fourreau*; 4. ‡ ‖ *munir d'une gaîne, d'un fourreau*; 5. ‖ *enfermer; rentrer*; 6. ‖ *plonger; enfoncer*; 7. *recouvrir; revêtir*; 8. ‡ § *ne pas laisser éclater; modérer*; 9. *doubler* (un vaisseau); 10. (mar.) *souffler*.

2. To — a sword, rengainer *une épée*. 6. To — a dagger in a. o.'s breast, plonger, enfoncer *un poignard dans le sein de q. u.*

SHEATHED, adj. 1. *rengainé; remis, rentré dans le fourreau*; 2. (bot.) *engainé*.

SHEATHING [shēth'-ing] n. 1. (const.) *bordage*, m.; 2. (de vaisseau) *doublage*, m.

SHEATHLESS [shēth'-lēs] adj. 1. *sans étui*; 2. *sans gaîne; sans fourreau*; 3. *hors du fourreau; dégainé*.

2. — sword, *épée dégainée, hors du fourreau*.

SHEATHY [shēth'-i] adj. 1. *qui forme un étui; en étui*; 2. *qui forme une gaîne, un fourreau*.

SHEAVE [shēv] n. 1. (mar.) *rouet* (de poulie), m.; *ria; réa*, m.; 2. (tech.) *rouleau*, m.; *poulie*, f.

SHEAVED [shēvd] adj. ‡ *de paille, tissé de paille*.

SHED [shēd] v. a. (—DING; SHED) 1. *verser* (faire couler); *répandre*; 2. ‖ (OVER, *sur*) *répandre* (étendre au loin); *verser*; 3. ‖ *répandre; exhaler*; 4. (des arbres) *laisser tomber* (leurs feuilles); 5. (des animaux) *jeter* (leurs peaux, leurs plumes).

1. To — blood, tears, verser, répandre *du sang, des larmes*. 2. To — light over the world, répandre, verser *la lumière sur le monde*. 3. Flowers — their fragrance, *des fleurs* répandent *leur parfum*.

SHED, v. n. ‡ (—DING; SHED) *se répandre*.

SHED, n. (comp.) *effusion*, f.

Blood—, effusion *de sang*.

SHED, n. 1. *appentis*, m.; 2. *hangar; angar*, m.; 3. *hutte; bicoque; baraque*, f.; 4. (const.) *chantier*, m.; 5. (trav. pub.) *atelier*, m.

SHED, v. a. ‡ *garantir de*.

SHEDDER [shēd'-dur] n. *personne qui verse, répand*, f.

SHEEN [shēn],

SHEENY [shēn'-i] adj. † ** *éclatant; brillant; reluisant; luisant*.

SHEEN [shēn] n. † 1. *lumière*, f. 2. *éclat*, m.; *brillant*, m.; *splendeur*, f.

SHEEP [shēp] n., pl. SHEEP, 1. *mouton* (animal), m.; *brebis*, f.; 2. + (pers.) *brebis*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *mouton* (sot), m.; 4. (agr., ind.) *bête à laine*, f.; 5. (rellure) *mouton*, m.; *basane*, f.

Polled —, (agr.) *mouton sans cornes*; stray —, + *brebis égarée*. One shear, two shear —, etc., = *d'une, de deux tontes, etc.* Washed on the —, (de laine) *lavé à dos*.

SHEEP-BITE, v. n. † *filouter; friponner*.

SHEEP-BITER, n. † *coquin; fripon*, m.

SHEEP-COT, n. *parc à moutons*, m.

SHEEP-FOLD, n. *bercail*, m.; *bergerie*, f.

SHEEP-HOOK, n. *houlette*, f.

SHEEP-LEATHER, n. *basane*, f.; *mouton*, m.

SHEEP-LIKE, adj. 1. *de mouton; comme un mouton*; 2. (m. p.) *moutonnier*.

SHEEP-MASTER, n. (agr.) *éleveur de moutons; éleveur*, m.

SHEEP'S-EYE, n. 1. ‖ *œil de mouton, de brebis*, m.; 2. § *œillade*, f.; *les yeux doux*, m. pl.

To cast a —, —s on, upon a. o., *faire les yeux doux à q. u.*

SHEEP-SHANK, n. (mar.) *jambe de chien*, f.

SHEEP-SHEARER, n. *tondeur de moutons*, m.

SHEEP-SHEARING, n. 1. *tonte*, f.; 2. *fête de la tonte*, f.

SHEEP-SKIN, n. *peau de mouton*, f.; *mouton*, m.

SHEEP-STEALER, n. *voleur de moutons*, m.

SHEEP-STEALING, n. *vol de moutons*, m.

SHEEP-WALK, n. (agr.) *parc, pâturage de moutons*, m.

SHEEPISH [shēp'-ish] adj. 1. *pénaud*; 2. *interdit*.

SHEEPISHLY [shēp'-ish-li] adv. *en pénaud; en pénaude*.

SHEEPISHNESS [shēp'-ish-nēs] n. *timidité de pénaud*, f.

SHEER [shēr] adj. 1. † ‖ *clair* (sans mélange); *pur*; 2. § (m. p.) *pur*.

2. — wit, pur *esprit*; — nonsense, pure *sottise*.

SHEER, adv. ‖ *tout d'un coup; tout; net*.

SHEER ‡. *V.* SHEAR.

SHEER, v. n. (mar.) *faire, donner des embardées*.

To — off, *fuir; prendre chasse*; to — up, *élonger*.

SHEER, n. (mar.) 1. *tonture*, f.; 2. *relèvement*, m.; 3. —, —s, (pl.) *bigue; machine à mâter*, f. sing.

SHEER-HULK, n. (mar.) *machine à mâter flottante, en ponton*, f.

SHEET [shēt] n. 1. *drap* (de lit), m.; 2. *linceul*, m.; 3. *feuille* (de papier), f.; 4. *feuille* (de métal), f.; 5. *nappe* (d'eau, etc.), f.; 6. (métal.) *tôle*, f.

Fly, loose —, *feuille volante*; waste —, 1. *mauvaise* —; = *de rebut*; 2. (imp.) = *de décharge*; 3. (imp., lib.) *défet*, m.; winding —, *linceul*, m.

SHEET, v. a. 1. *mettre des draps à* (un lit); *garnir de draps*; 2. ‡ *envelopper dans un linceul*; 3. ** § *couvrir* (comme d'un drap); 4. (const.) *blinder*.

SHEET, n. (mar.) *écoute*, f.

To let fly the —s, *larguer les* =*s*; to haul, to tally aft the —s, *border les* =*s*.

SHEET, v. n. *border une écoute*.

SHEETING [shēt'-ing] n. 1. *toile pour draps de lit*, f.; 2. (const.) *blindage*, m.

SHEETING-PILE, n. (const.) *palplanche*, f.

SHEEVE. *V.* SHEAVE.

SHEICK [shēk],

SHEIK [shēk] n. *cheik* (des Arabes); *scheik*, m.

SHEKEL [shēk'-kl] n. (ant. juive) *sicle*, m.

SHELF [shēlf] n. 1. *planche*, f.; *tablette*, f.; *rayon*, m.; 2. *écueil; banc de roche; récif*, m.

To lay upon the —, *mettre de côté; réformer*.

SHELFY [shēl -i] adj. *plein d'écueils, de bancs de sable*.

SHELL [shēl] n. 1. (de fruit) *coque; coquille*, f.; 2. (d'huitre) *écaille*, f.; 3. (d'œuf) *coque; coquille; écale*, f.; 4. § *écorce*, f.; *extérieur*, m.; 5. *cercueil de bois*, m.; 6. (de poulie) *corps*, m.; 7. (arch.) *carcasse*, f.; 8. (artil.) *obus*, m.; 9. (bot.) *noyau*, m.; 10. (carcin.) *écaille*, f.; 11. (erpét.) *écaille*, f.; 12. (mol.) *coquille*, f.; 13. (mus., poésie) *lyre*, f.; *luth*, m.

4. The — of religion, l'écorce, l'extérieur *de la religion*.

Brother of the —, *frère de par Apollon*.

SHELL-FISH, n. 1. *coquillage* (animal), m.; 2. *mollusque*, m.

SHELL-WORK, n. *coquillage* (ouvrage), m.

SHELL, v. a. 1. *ôter la coque, la coquille de* (fruit); 2. *égrener*.

SHELL, v. n. 1. *s'écailler*; 2. (de fruits) *s'écailler*; 3. (de grains) *s'égrener*.

SHELLY [shēl'-li] adj. 1. *qui abonde en coquillages*; 2. *de coquille*.

SHELTER [shēl'-tur] n. (FROM, *contre*, TO, *pour*) 1. ‖ *abri; couvert*, m.; 2. ‖ *abri*, m.; *protection*, f.; *appui*, m.; *défense*, f.; *refuge*, m.

1. A — from rain, *un abri contre la pluie*. 2. ‖ — to a friend, *un abri, un refuge, une protection un appui pour un ami*.

Under — (from), *à l'abri, à couvert* (de). To put under —, *mettre à l'*=, *couvert*; to take —, *s'abriter*. To take under o.'s —, *prendre sous son* =, *sous sa protection*.

SHELTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (FROM) *abriter* (*contre*); *mettre à l'abri* (*de*); 2. § (FROM, *de*) *protéger; défendre*; 3. § *cacher; voiler*.

3. To — passion under friendship's name, voiler *la passion sous le nom d'amitié*.

To — o.'s self, *s'abriter; se mettre à l'abri, à couvert*. —ed, *abrité; à l'abri*.

SHELTER, v. n. *s'abriter*.

SHELTERLESS [shēl'-tur-lēs] adj ** *sans abri*.

SHELVE [shēlv] v. n. *incliner; aller, être en pente, en talus; avoir de la pente*.

SHELVING [shēlv'-ing] adj. *incliné; en pente; en talus*.

SHELVY. *V.* SHELFY.

SHEMITIC [shē-mit'-ik] adj. *sémitique*.

SHEND [shēnd] v. a. † (SHENT) 1. *ruiner; perdre*; 2. *réprimander; gronder*.

SHENT. *V.* SHEND.

SHEPHERD [shēp'-urd] n. 1. *berger; pâtre*, m.; 2. ‖ (des peuples anciens) *pasteur*, m.; 3. § *pasteur*, m.

— boy, *jeune berger, pâtre*; + ** *pastoureau*, m.; — girl, *jeune bergère*; + ** *pastourelle*, f.

SHEPHERD'S-CLUB, n. (bot.) *molène officinale*, f.; ¶ *bouillon-blanc*, m.; ¶ *molène*, f.

SHEPHERD'S-POUCH,

SHEPHERD'S-PURSE, n. (bot.) *capselle*; ¶ *bourse à pasteur* (genre), f.

SHEPHERDESS [shēp'-urd-ēs] n. *bergère*, f.

SHEPHERDISH [shēp'-urd-ish] adj. ‡ *de berger; pastoral*.

SHEPHERDLY [shēp'-urd-li] adj. *pastoral: champêtre*.

SHERBET [shur'-bēt] n. *sorbet*, m.

SHERD *V.* SHARD.

SHEREEF [shē-rēf'],

SHERIF [shēr'-if],

SHIRRIFFE [shi-rif'] n. *chérif* (descendant de Mahomet), m.

SHERIFF [shēr'-if] n. *shérif* (fonctionnaire chargé de l'exécution des lois dans le comté), m.

—'s officer, n. 1. *huissier*, m.; 2. (à Paris et dans tout le département de la Seine) *garde du commerce*, m.

SHERIFDALTY [shēr'-if-al-ti] ‡,

SHERIFFDOM [shēr'-if-dum],

SHERIFFSHIP [shēr'-if-ship],

SHERIFFWICK [shēr'-if-wik] n. 1. *fonctions de shérif*, f. pl.; 2. *juridiction de shérif*, f.

SHERRIFFE. *V.* SHEREEF.

SHERRIS †. *V.* SHERRY.

SHERRIS-SACK †. *V.* SHERRY.

SHERRY [shēr'-ri] n. *vin de Xérès; xérès*, m.

SHEW. *V.* SHOW.

SHEW-BREAD. *V.* SHOW-BREAD

SHEWN. *V.* SHEW.

SHEWN *V.* SHOWN.

SHIELD [shēld] n. 1. ‖ *bouclier*, m. 2. § *bouclier* (protection, défense), m. *égide*, f.; 3. (de Jupiter, de Minerve) *égide*, f.; 4. (du moyen âge) *écu*, m.; 5. (blas.) *écu; écusson*, m.; 6. (hort.) *écusson*, m.

SHIELD-BEARER, n. *écuyer* (qui porte le bouclier), m.

SHIELD, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *couvrir d'un bouclier*; 2. § (FROM) *couvrir* (*de*); *abriter* (*contre*); *mettre à l'abri* (*de*); *protéger* (*contre*); *défendre* (*contre*) 3. (FROM, *de*) *garantir*

SHIFT [shift] v. n. 1. ‖ *changer de place; changer*; 2. ‖ *changer* (de direction); 3. § *changer*; 4. ‖ *changer de vêtement; d'habillement*; 5. § *trouver des expédients; se retourner*; 6. § *se tirer d'affaire; s'arranger*; 7. *biaiser, gauchir — user de faux-fuyants.*

SHIFT, v. a. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *changer* (de place); 2. ‖ *transporter* (d'un lieu à un autre); 3. ‖ *changer* (de vêtement); 4. (mar.) *changer.*

To — o.'s self, *changer de vêtement.* To — about, *changer entièrement*; to — off, *secouer*; se *décharger de*; *se délivrer de.*

SHIFT, n. 1. † *changement*, m.; 2. *expédient*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *biais; détour; moyen détourné*, m.; 4. (m. p.) *faux-fuyant*, m.; *défaite*, f.; *échappatoire*, f.; 5. ☞ *chemise de femme; chemise*, f.; 6. (mus.) *démanché*, m.; 7. (travaux publics) *pose* (d'ouvriers), f.

O.'s last —, *son dernier expédient*; *sa dernière ressource.* To make — (to), 1. *s'arranger* (pour); 2. *avoir de la peine* (à); to make a — with, *s'accommoder de*; *s'arranger de*; not to know what — to make, *ne savoir de quel bois faire flèche*; *ne pas savoir à quel saint se vouer*; to be put to o.'s —s, to be reduced to —s, *en être aux —s*; *ne savoir plus de quel bois faire flèche*; to use —s, *prendre des biais*; *user de biais.*

SHIFTER [shift'-ur] n. 1. *homme aux expédients*, m.; 2. *personne qui biaise, gauchit*, f.; 3. (mar.) *matelot, mousse qui change l'eau*, etc., m.

SHIFTINGLY [shift'-ing-li] adv. 1. *en changeant*; 2. (m. p.) *par des biais, des détours.*

SHIFTLESS [shift'-lès] adj. 1. *sans expédient*; 2. *sans ressource.*

SHILELAH [shi-lé'-la] n. (irlandais) *gros bâton*, m.

SHILLING [shil'-ing] n. *schelling* (monnaie d'argent de la valeur de 1 fr. 25 cent.), m.

SHILY. *V.* SHYLY.

SHILLY-SHALLY [shil'-li shal'-li] n. ☞ *sotte irrésolution*, f.

SHIN [shin],

SHIN-BONE, n. (anat.) *tibia*; ¶ *os des jambes*, m.

SHINE [shin] v. n. (SHONE) 1. ‖ *luire*; 2. ‖ *réluire*; 3. ‖ § *briller*; 4. ‖ § *éclater*; 5. ‡ *sourire*; *être favorable*; *être propice.*

I. The sun —s, *le soleil* luit. 2. Diamonds —, *les diamants* reluisent. 3. ‖ Stars —, *les étoiles* brillent; ‖ eyes —, *les yeux* brillent; § to — in company, briller *en société.*

To — forth, 1. ‖ § *éclater*; 2. § *se manifester.* All that —s is not gold, *tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or.*

SHINE, n. † ‖ 1. *éclat*, m.; 2. (de la lune) *clair*, m.

SHINESS. *V.* SHYNESS.

SHINGLE [shing'-gl] n. 1. *cailloux roulé*, m.; 2. (charp.) *bardeau*, m.; 3. (mar.) *galet*, m.; 4. —s, (pl.) (méd.) *sona*, m. sing.

SHINGLE, v. a. (charp.) *couvrir de bardeaux.*

SHINING [shin'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *luisant*; 2. ‖ *reluisant*; 3. ‖ § *brillant*; 4. ‖ § *éclatant.*

Double —, *brillant d'un double éclat.*

SHINING, n. 1. *brillant*, m.; 2. *éclat*, m.; *splendeur*, f.

SHINY, adj. *V.* SHINING.

SHIP [ship] (terminaison qui s'ajoute aux noms, quelquefois aux adjectifs, et qui marque généralement les fonctions, et parfois la manière d'être; PROFESSORSHIP, *professorat*; FRIENDSHIP, *amitié*).

SHIP, n. 1. *vaisseau; navire; bâtiment*, m.; 2. (mar. royale) *bâtiment*, m.

Headmost, leading —, (mar.) *navire de tête; chef de file*, m.; merchant —, = *marchand*; private —, = *de commerce*, m.; sternmost —, = *de queue*; = *serre-file*, m.; ... gun —, = *de ... canons.* Her, his Majesty's —, = *de la marine royale*; hospital —, = *hôpital*; ... rate —, = *de ... rang*; transport —, = *transport*; troop —, = *transport de troupes.* —'s list, (mar.) *rôle d'équipage*, m.; — of the line, = *de ligne*; — of war, = *de guerre.* Athwart —, (mar.) *a*, *en travers.* To fit out a —, *armer un bâtiment*; to pay off a —, *congédier l'équipage d'un bâtiment*; to rate a —, *classer un* = ; to take —, *s'embarquer.* — ahoy, hoa the —, ahoy! *ho! du navire, ho!*

SHIP-BOARD, adv. *à bord.*

To go on —, *aller à bord*; *s'embarquer.*

SHIP-BOY, n. *mousse*, m.

SHIP-BROKER, n. (com.) n. *courtier maritime, de navire*, m.

SHIP-BUILDER, n. *constructeur de vaisseaux*, m.

SHIP-BUILDING, n. *construction de vaisseaux; architecture navale*, f.

SHIP-CHANDLER, n. (com.) *fournisseur de navires*, m.

SHIP-HOLDER, n. ‡ *propriétaire de vaisseau*, m.

SHIP-LAUNCH, n. *mise à l'eau d'un vaisseau*, f.

SHIP-LOAD, n. *chargement*, m.; *cargaison*, f.

SHIP-MASTER, n. + *patron de vaisseau*, m.

SHIP-MONEY, n. (hist. d'Angl.) *impot pour la construction des vaisseaux*, m.

SHIP-OWNER, n. *armateur*, m.

SHIP-SCRAPER, n. *gratte-navire*, m.

SHIP-SHAPE, adj. 1. (mar.) *bien arrangé*; 2. (de voile) *bien orienté.*

SHIP-SHAPE, adv. (mar.) *bien*; *proprement.*

SHIP-YARD, n. *chantier de construction navale*, m.

SHIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *embarquer*; *mettre à bord*; *charger*; 2. ‡ *transporter par mer*; 3. (mar.) *armer* (des avirons); 4. (mar.) *monter* (le gouvernail); 5. (mar.) *embarquer, recevoir* (un coup de mer).

To — off, *embarquer*; *mettre à bord.*

SHIPLESS [ship'-lès] adj. *sans vaisseau*; *sans navire.*

SHIPMAN [ship'-man] n., pl. SHIPMEN, ‡ *matelot*; *marin*, m.

SHIPMENT [ship'-mènt] n. (com.) *chargement*, m. *mise à bord*, f.; *embarquement*, m.; *expédition*, f.

SHIPPER [ship'-pur] n. (com. mar.) *expéditeur*; *chargeur*, m.

SHIPPING [ship'-ping] adj. *naval*; *maritime.*

— concerns, *intérêts* (m.), *affaires* (f.) *maritimes.*

SHIPPING, n. 1. *vaisseaux* (en général), m. pl.; 2. *état maritime*, m. sing.; *forces navales*, f. pl.; 3. *chargement*, m. *mise à bord*, f.; *embarquement*, m. To take —, *s'embarquer.*

SHIPWRECK [ship'-rèk] n. 1. *naufrage*, m.; 2. ‡ *débris*, m.

To make — †, *faire naufrage.*

SHIPWRECK, v. a. *faire faire naufrage à.*

To be —ed, *faire naufrage.*

SHIPWRECKED [ship'-rèkt] adj. *naufragé.*

SHIPWRIGHT [ship'-rit] n. *constructeur de vaisseau*, m.

SHIRE [shar] n. *comté* (d'Angleterre), m.

SHIRE-MOTE, n. † *réunion, assemblée du comté*, f.

SHIRK. *V.* SHARK.

SHIRT [shurt] n. *chemise d'homme; chemise*, f.

Clean —, *chemise blanche*; LINEN —, = *de toile*; night- —, = *de nuit.* — of mail, = *de mailles.* Not to have a — to put on, to wear, *n'avoir pas une* = *sur le dos*; to sell the — off o.'s back, *vendre jusqu'à sa* = .

SHIRT-MAKER, n. *chemisier*, m.

SHIRT, v. a. 1. ‖ *couvrir* (d'une chemise); 2. ‡ § *couvrir*; 3. ‡ *changer de chemise.*

SHIRTING [shurt'-ing] n. *toile pour chemises*, f.

SHIRTLESS [shurt'-lès] adj. *sans chemise.*

SHIST. *V.* SCHIST.

SHISTOSE. *V.* SCHISTOSE.

SHITTAH [shit'-ta]

SHITTIM [shit'-tim] n. (bot.) *acacia*, m.

SHITTLE-COCK. *V.* SHUTTLE-COCK.

SHIVE [shiv] n. ‡ *branche*, f.; *morceau*, m.

SHIVER [shiv'-ur] n. (min.) *schiste*, m.

SHIVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire éclater*; *briser en éclats*; 2. ‖ *fracasser*; *briser en morceaux*; 3. § *démembrer*; 4. (mar.) *casser* (un mât); 5. (mar.) *faire faster* (une voile).

SHIVER, v. n. 1. *voler en éclats*; *se fracasser*; *se briser en morceaux*; 2. *tomber en morceaux*; 3. *frissonner* (de froid, de peur); 4. *grelotter* (de froid); 5. *tressaillir*; *trembler*; 6. (mar.) (de voiles) *faster.*

SHIVER, n. 1. *éclat*, m.; *fragment*, m.; *morceau*, m.; *pièce*, f.; 2. *frissonnement*, m.; 3. (mag.) *moellon*, m.

SHIVERED [shiv'-urd] n. 1. *action de briser en morceaux*, f.; 2. § *démembrement*, m.; 3. *frissonnement*, m.

SHIVERY [shiv'-ur-i] adj. *qui vole en éclats.*

SHOAL [shōl] n. 1. *multitude*; *foule*, f.; 2. (de poisson) *banc*, m.; 3. (de fleuve) *barre*, f.; 4. (mar.) *haut-fond*, m.; 5. ‡ § *petit espace*, m.

SHOAL, v. n. 1. *affluer*; se *réunir en foule*; *s'attrouper*; 2. (de l'eau) *diminuer*; 3. (de poisson) se *réunir en banc.*

SHOAL, adj. (de l'eau) *bas*; *peu profond.*

SHOALINESS [shōl'-i-nès] n. 1. *manque de profondeur*, m.; 2. *grand nombre de bas-fonds*, m.

SHOALY [shōl'-i] adj. *plein de hauts-fonds.*

SHOAR. *V.* SHORE.

SHOCK [shok] n. 1. ‖ *choc*; *heurt*, m., 2. § *coup*, m.; 3. § *saisissement*, m.; 4. § *chose inquiante* (offensante), f.; 5. (agr.) *tas*, m.; 6. (électricité) *commotion*; *secousse*, f.

2. The —s of fortune, *les coups du sort.*

To give —s ‡, *choquer* (offenser); to stand the —, *soutenir le choc*; *tenir contre le choc.*

SHOCK, v. a. 1. ‖ *choquer*; *heurter*; 2. § *frapper d'horreur, de dégoût*; 3. ‖ *saisir* (toucher, pénétrer); 4. § *choquer*; *blesser*; *offenser*; 5. ‡ ‖ *soutenir le choc de*; *aller à la rencontre de.*

4. To — the feelings of delicacy, choquer *les sentiments de délicatesse.*

SHOCF, v. n. 1. ‖ *se choquer*; *se heurter*; 2. (agr.) *mettre en tas*; *entasser.*

SHOCK, n. † *barbet, chien barbet*, m.

SHOCKING [shok'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *qui se choque*; *qui se heurte*; 2. ‡ § *affreux*; *horrible*; *repoussant*; 3. (to, *pour*) *choquant*; *blessant*; *offensant.*

SHOCKINGLY [shok'-ing-li] adv. *affreusement*; *horriblement.*

SHOD. *V.* SHOE.

SHOE [shū] n. 1. *soulier*, m.; 2. (des animaux) *fer*, m.; 3. (de traîneau) *sabot*, m.; *semelle*, f.; 4. (de voiture) *sabot*, m.; 5. (mar.) (d'ancre) *semelle*; *savate*, f.; 6. (tech.) *coussinet*, m.; *plaque d'about*, f.

Over —, *claque*, f.; wooden —, *sabot*, m. Ammunition —, *soulier de troupe*; dancing —, *soulier de danse, de bal*; frost —, *fer à glace*; list —, *chaussons*, m.; snow- —, *raquette*, f.; tie- —, *soulier à oreilles.* Maker of wooden —s, *sabotier*, m.; wearer of wooden —s, *sabotier*, m. To be, to stand in a o.'s —s, *être à la place de q. u.*; to make a o.'s —s, *faire des souliers pour q. u.*; *chausser q. u.*; to put on a o.'s —s, *mettre les souliers à q. u.*; *chausser q. u.*; to pull, to take off a o.'s —s, *ôter les souliers à q. u.*; *déchausser q. u.*; to pull, to take off o.'s —s and stockings, *se déchausser*; to walk in a o.'s —s, *courir, aller sur les brisées de q. u.*; to wear bad, good —s, *être mal, bien chaussé.*

SHOE-BLACK. n. *décrotteur*, m.

SHOE-BOY, n. *petit décrotteur*, m. *décrotteur.* m

Shoe-horn, n. *chausse-pied*, m.; *corne*, f.

Shoe-knife, n. *tranchet de cordonnier*, m.

Shoe-leather, n. *cuir de soulier*, m. To save —, *épargner ses souliers*.

Shoe-maker, n. *cordonnier*; *fabricant de chaussure*, m. To be a. o.'s —, *être le cordonnier de q. u.*; *chausser q. u.*

Shoe making, n. *cordonnerie*, f.

Shoe-string, n. *cordon de soulier*, m.

Shoe-tie ‡. *V.* Shoe-string.

Shoe, v. a. 1. *ferrer* (un animal); 2. *garnir d'un sabot*; 3. ‡ *chausser* (q. o.); 4. (mar.) *garnir les pattes* (d'une ancre); 5. (tech.) *armer d'un sabot*; *saboter*.

Shoeing [shō'-ing] n. *action de ferrer* (les animaux), f.

Shoeing-hammer, n. (maréch.) *brochoir*, m.

Shoeing-horn, n. 1. † *chausse-pied*, m.; *corne*, f.; 2. ‡ § (m. p.) (pers.) *intermédiaire*; *instrument*, m.

Shoeless [shō'-lĕs] adj. *sans souliers*.

Shoer [shō'-ur] n. † 1. *personne qui chausse*, f.; *cordonnier*, m.; 2. *maréchal ferrant*, m.

Shog ‡. *V.* Shock.

Shog [shog] v. n. † *s'en aller*; *s'enfuir*; *partir*. To — off †, =.

Shone. *V.* Shine.

Shook. *V.* Shake.

Shoon †, pl. de Shoe.

Shoot [shōt] v. a. (Shot) 1. *tirer* (une arme); *faire partir*; *décharger*; 2. ‖ *tirer* (une flèche); *lancer*; *décocher*; 3. *darder*, de ‖ *frapper* (d'une arme); *atteindre*; 4. ‖ *lâcher un coup de feu à*; 5. ‖ (with, de) *tuer* (d'une arme); 6. ‖ *fusiller*; *passer par les armes*; 7. § *lancer*; *darder*; *jeter*; 8. § *pousser* (faire sortir); 9. § *traverser rapidement*; 10. ‖ *décharger* (le contenu d'un sac, etc.) 11. (charp.) *ajuster* (en rabotant).

1. To — an arrow, a ball, tirer *une flèche, une balle*. 2. To — a. o. with an arrow, frapper *q. u. d'une flèche*. 7. To — darts of calumny, lancer *les traits de la calomnie*. 8. To — a branch, pousser *une branche*. 9. To — the flood, traverser rapidement *les eaux*.

To — forth, 1. § *pousser* (faire sortir); 2. § *lancer*; *darder*; *jeter*; 3. *faire rejaillir*; to — off, 1. ‖ *tirer* (une arme); *faire partir*; *décharger*; 2. ‖ *emporter* (par un coup de feu); *enlever*; 3. (artil.) *faire jouer*; to — out, 1. ‖ *pousser* (faire sortir); 2. *sortir*; 3. *lancer*; *darder*; *jeter*; to — through, ‖ *transpercer*; *traverser*; *percer de part en part*, *d'outre en outre*.

Shoot, v. n. (shot) 1. (at, *à*, *sur*, *contre*) *tirer* (faire usage d'une arme); 2. ‖ *pousser* · *oroître*; 3. § (into, *en*) *se former*; *se développer*; 4. § *s'élancer*; *courir*; *se lancer*; *se jeter*; *se précipiter*; 5. § (into, *en*) *s'avancer*; *se projeter*; 6. § *pénétrer*; *percer*; *traverser*; 7. § *passer*; 8. *élancer à*; *faire éprouver des élancements*; 9. (des étoiles) *filer*, 10. (mar.) (du vaisseau) *filer*; 11. (mar.) (du lest) *rouler*; *jouer*.

6. Thy words — through my heart, *tes paroles pénètrent au fond de mon cœur*. 8. My temples *les tempes* m'élancent; j'éprouve des élancements *aux tempes*.

To — ahead, *courir*, se *jeter*, se *lancer*, se *précipiter en avant*; to — ahead of, 1. *devancer*; *dépasser*; 2. *distancer*. To — forth, 1. *s'avancer*; *s'élancer*; 2. *jaillir*; 3. (des plantes) *pousser*; to — out, 1. *s'élancer*; *sortir*; 2. *s'avancer*; se *projeter*; 3. (des plantes) *pousser*; to — up, 1. ‖ § *grandir*; *croître*; 2. ‖ § *s'élever*; 3. § *s'élancer*; 4. § (to, ...) *devenir*; se *futire*.

Shoot, n. 1. † *coup* (tiré avec une arme), m.; 2. *rejeton*, *jet*, m.; 3. *jeune cochon*; *goret*, m.; 4. (de rivière) *remous*, m.; 5. (bot.) *rejeton*, m.

Shooter [shōt'-ur] n. 1. *archer*, m.; ‖ *tireur* (d'arme), m.

Shooting [shōt' ing] vbl. 1. (de douanier) *qui élance*; 2 (d'étoile) *filant*

— pain, *élancement douloureux*, m.

Shooting, n. 1. *tir* (action), m.; *décharge*, f.; *jet*, m.; 2. *décochement*; *jet*, m.; 3. *élancement*, m.; 4. (chasse) *chasse au tir*, *tiré*, *fusil*; *chasse*, f.

Shooting-gallery, n. *tir* (lieu où l'on s'exerce à tirer des armes à feu), m.

Shooting-pocket, n. *gibecière*; *carnassière*, f.

Shooting-stick n. (imp.) *décognoir*, m.

Shop [shop] n. 1. *magasin*, m.; 2. *boutique*, f.; 3. (ind.) *atelier*, m. To attend a —, *garder un magasin*, *une boutique*; to keep a —, 1. *tenir un* =; 2. *tenir boutique*; to open —, *ouvrir le* =, *la boutique*; to shut up —, 1. *fermer le* =, *la boutique*; 2. *fermer boutique*.

Shop-board, n. *établi*, m.

Shop-book, n. *livre de commerce*, m.

Shop-boy, n. 1. *jeune commis de magasin*, *de boutique*, m.; 2. *garçon de magasin*, *de boutique*, m.

Shop-girl, n. *demoiselle de magasin*, *de boutique*, f.

Shop-keeper, n. *marchand*, m.; *marchande*, f.; *détaillant*, *e*, *détaillante*, f.; ¶ *boutiquier*, m.; *boutiquière*, f.

Old —, *garde-boutique*, *garde-magasin* (marchandise qui ne se vend pas), m.

Shop-lifter, n. *auteur d'un vol dans un magasin*, m.

Shop-lifting, n. *vol dans un magasin*, m.

Shop-like, adj. 1. *de marchand*; 2. *vulgaire*.

Shop-man, n. 1. *commis de magasin*, *de boutique*; *commis*, m.; 2. † *marchand*, m.; *marchande*, f.

Shop-woman, n. 1. *dame de magasin*, f.; 2. *femme de boutique*, f.

Shop, v. n. (—ping; —ped) *courir les magasins*; *faire des achats*, *des emplettes*.

Shore [shōr] † prét. de Shear.

Shore, n. 1. *côte* (de la mer), f.; *rivage*, m.; 2. (de fleuve, de rivière) *rive*, f.

Clear —, (mar.) *côte saine*. Along —, (mar.) *près de la terre*; on —, (mar.) *à terre* (*V.* Ashore). To sail close along —, (mar.) *raser la* =; to stand in —, (mar.) *courir à terre*.

Shore-boat, n. (mar.) *embarcation*, f.

Shore, v. a. ‡ *mettre à terre*; *mettre sur le rivage*; *débarquer*.

Shore, n. 1. (const.) *étai*, m.; *étançon*, m.; 2. (mar.) *accore*; *accotoir*, m.

Shore, v. a. 1. ‡ § *étayer*; *soutenir*; 2. (const.) *étayer*; *étançonner*; 3. (mar.) *accorer*.

To — up, =.

Shoreless [shōr'-lĕs] adj. *sans côte*; *sans rivage*.

Shoreling [shōr'-ling],

Shorling [shōr'-ling] n. *peau de mouton* (tondu vivant), f.

Shorl [shōrl] n. (min.) *schorl*, m.

Shorn. *V.* Shear.

Short [shōrt] adj. 1. ‖ § *court*; 2. ‖ *petit* (de stature); 3. ‖ § *insuffisant*; 4. (of) *au-dessous* (*de*); *qui n'est pas* ...; 5. *borné*; 6. § *brusque*; 7. (adverb.) *court*; *tout court*; 8. (de terre) *friable*; 9. (gram.) *bref*; 10. (hist.) *bref*; 11. (mus.) *bref*.

2. To be — for o.'s age, *être petit pour son âge*. 3. A — quantity, une *quantité* insuffisante. 4. A crime — of murder, un *crime au-dessous du meurtre*, qui n'est pas *le meurtre*. 5. A — understanding, une *intelligence* bornée. 6. A — answer, une brusque *réponse*.

— and thick, (pers.) *de taille courte et ramassée*; *courtaud*. In —, 1. *bref*; 2. *enfin*; *en un mot*. To be — of, 1. *être court de*; 2. *être à court de*; 3. (chos.) *être au-dessous de*; *être éloigné*, *loin de*; to become, to get —, —er, 1. ‖ *se raccourcir*; 2. § *raccourcir*; to come — 1. *être*, se *trouver à court*; 2. *être*, *rester au-dessous*; to cut —, 1. ‖ *couper court* (*à*); 2. *abréger*; *retrancher*; *réduire*; ¶ *rogner*; 3. *détruire*; 4. ‡ *faire cesser*; 5. *couper la parole à* (q. u.); to fall —, 1. *être à court*; *commencer à manquer*; 2. (of) *être*, *rester au-dessous* (*de*); 3. (in) *manquer* (*à*), to grow —, 1. ‖ *rapetisser*; 2. § *devenir court*; 3. *commencer à être court*, *à court*; to keep a. o. —, *tenir q. u. serré*, *de court*; to make —er, 1. ‖ *raccourcir*; 2. § *abréger*; to stop —, 1. ‖ *s'arrêter tout court*; 2. § *demeurer*, *rester court*, *tout court*; to be taken — [illegible], *être pris d'un relâchement subit*; to turn —, *tourner court*.

Short, n. 1. *court*, m.; 2. (gram. *bref*, f.

To know the long and the — of a. th., *savoir le court et le long de q. ch.* The — and the long, the long and the — of it is [illegible], *en un mot comme en cent*.

Short-hand, n. *sténographie*, f.

— writer, *sténographe*, m.; — writing, *écriture sténographique*, f. To take down in —, *sténographier*.

Short, adv. 1. *court*; 2. *peu*.

2. — enduring, *qui dure peu*.

Short †, v. a. *V.* Shorten.

Shorten [shōr'-tn] v. a. 1. ‖ § *raccourcir*; *accourcir*; 2. ‖ § *abréger*; 3. § *diminuer*; 4. ‖ § *rapetisser*; 5. ‖ § *resserrer*; 6. § *priver*.

2. To — the way, abréger *le chemin*; to — a. o.'s days, abréger *les jours de q. u.*

Shorten, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se raccourcir*; *s'accourcir*; 2. ‖ § *s'abréger*; 3. § *diminuer*; 4. ‖ § *rapetisser*; 5. ‖ § *se resserrer*; 6. (mar.) *diminuer de* (voile).

Shortening [shōr'-tn-ing] n. 1. ‖ § *raccourcissement*, m.; 2. ‖ § (du chemin, des jours) *accourcissement*, m.; 3. ‖ § *action d'abréger*, f.; 4. § *diminution*, f.; 5. ‖ § *action de rapetisser*, f.; 6. ‖ § *resserrement*, m.

Shortly [shōrt'-li] adv. 1. *bientôt*; *en*, *dans peu de temps*; *dans peu*; 2. (du temps futur) *bientôt*; *en*, *dans peu de temps*; *sous peu*; 3. *brièvement*; *en peu de mots*, *de paroles*.

Shortener [shōr'-tn-ur] n. *personne*, *chose qui abrége*, *diminue*, f.

Shortness [shōrt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *qualité de ce qui est court*, f.; *court*, m.; 2. ‖ (d'espace) *peu d'étendue*; *peu*, m.; 3. § (de durée) *brièveté*, f.; *peu*, m.; 4. ‖ (de stature) *petitesse*, f.; 5. § *brièveté*, f.; 6. § *faiblesse*; *imperfection*, f.; 7. (gram.) *brièveté*, f.; 8. (mus.) *brièveté*, f.

1. — of waist, courte *taille*; — of breath, courte *haleine*. 2. The — of a journey, le peu d'étendue *d'un voyage*; the — of distance, le peu *de distance*. 3. The — of life, of time, la brièveté *de la vie*, *du temps*. 6. The — of a speech, la brièveté *d'un discours*. 8. The — of the memory, la faiblesse *de la mémoire*.

Shot. *V.* Shoot.

Shot [shot] adj. † *fermé*.

Shot, n. 1. *coup* (décharge d'une arme à feu), m.; 2. (d'arc) *trait*, m.; 3. (de canon) *boulet*, m.; 4. (de fusil, de pistolet) *balle*, f.; 5. (de fusil de chasse) *plomb*, m.; 6. *portée* (d'une arme), f.; 7. † *tireur* (d'arme à feu), m.; 8. (artil.) *charge* (pour canon), f.

Double-headed, bar —, *boulet ramé*, *à deux têtes*; random —, *coup à toute volée*; red-hot —, = *rouge*; small —, *menu plomb*, m.; *cendre de plomb*, f.; *dragée*, f.; spent —, *coup amorti*. Canister, case —, *charge à mitraille*; *mitraille*, f.; chain —, = *enchaînée*; *anges*, m. pl.; grape —, *grappe de raisin*, f.; lead —, *plomb de chasse*, m. At a —, *d'un seul coup*; within cannon —, *à la portée du canon*; within musket —, *à la portée du fusil*. To be a good —, *être un bon*, *fort tireur*; *tirer bien*; to fire a —, *tirer un coup*, *un coup de feu*, to fire a long —, *faire long feu*; to go off like a —, 1. *partir comme un trait*, 2. *partir*, *éclater comme une bombe*; to play o.'s small —, *faire jouer sa mousqueterie*.

Shot-casting, n. (ind.) *fonte de plomb de chasse*, f.

Shot-locker, n. (artil.) *parc à boulets*, m.

Shot-tower, n. (ind.) *tour à plomb de chasse*, f.

Shot, v. a. (—ting; —ted) (artil.) *charger à boulet*.

Shot, n. *écot*, m.

To pay o.'s —, *payer son* =.

SHOT-FREE, adj. 1. ‖ *sans rien payer; sans avoir rien à payer; franc;* 2. ‖ *sain et sauf.*

To escape —, to get off —, 1. *s'échapper sans rien payer;* 2. *se tirer d'affaire sain et sauf.*

SHOTTEN [shot'-tn] adj. † 1. *en saillie;* 2. (de lait) *tourné;* 3. (d'os) *disloqué;* 4. (de poisson) *sans frai; qui a déchargé son frai.*

SHOUGH [shok] n. † *barbet; chien barbet,* m.

SHOULD. *V.* SHALL.

SHOULDER [shōl'-dur] n. 1. *épaule,* f.; 2. (hort.) *fente,* f.; 3. (mach.) *épaulement,* m.; 4. (tech.) *languette,* f.

Round —s, (pl.) *dos rond,* m. sing. Lame in the —, (vétér.) *qui boite de l'épaule.* To put o.'s — to the wheel, *mettre la main à la pâte;* to shrug up o.'s —s, *hausser, lever les épaules;* to sling a. th. over o.'s —, *porter q. ch. en bandoulière;* to take a. o. by the —s and turn him out, *mettre q. u. dehors par les deux épaules;* to tip a. o. the cold — ☞, *battre froid à q. u.*

SHOULDER-BAND,

SHOULDER-STRAP, n. (chir.) *scapulaire,* m.

SHOULDER-BELT, n. 1. *baudrier,* m.; 2. *bandoulière; banderole,* f.

SHOULDER-BLADE, n. (anat.) *omoplate,* f.

SHOULDER-CLAPPER, n. ‡ *pousse-cul,* m.

SHOULDER-KNOT, n. *nœud d'épaule* (de laine), m.

SHOULDER-SHOTTEN, adj. † *épaulé.*

SHOULDER-SLIP, n. *dislocation de l'épaule,* f.

SHOULDER-STRAIN, n. (vétér.) *effort d'épaule,* m.

SHOULDER-STRAP, n. *V.* SHOULDER-BAND.

SHOULDER, v. a. 1. ↓ *prendre, charger sur les épaules;* 2. *donner un coup d'épaule à; pousser avec, de l'épaule;* 3. *pousser avec violence;* 4. (mil.) *porter* (armes).

SHOULDERED [shōl'-durd] adj. *à épaules.*

Broad —, *qui a les épaules larges;* round —, *qui a le dos rond.*

SHOUT [shŏút] v. n. 1. *crier; jeter, pousser un cri; faire des acclamations;* 2. + *élever la voix.*

. To — thrice, pousser *trois* cris.

To — at a. o., *saluer, accueillir q. u. par des cris, des acclamations.* To — out, *crier; s'écrier.*

SHOUT, n. *cri,* m.: *cri d'allégresse, de joie,* m.; *acclamation,* f.

Great —, *haut cri; forte acclamation.* To give a —, *jeter, pousser un cri; faire une acclamation.*

SHOUTER [shŏút'-ur] n. *personne qui fait des acclamations,* f.

SHOUTING [shŏút'-ing] n. 1. *action de crier, de faire des acclamations,* f.; 2. *cri d'allégresse, de joie,* m.; *acclamation,* f.

SHOVE [shŭv] v. a. 1. ‖ *pousser;* 2. ‖ *pousser* (faire glisser); 3. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *repousser; écarter; éloigner.*

To — away ‖, *repousser; éloigner;* to — back, *repousser; faire reculer;* to — by, 1. ‖ § *repousser; écarter;* 2. *remettre* (différer); to — down, *pousser en bas; renverser; faire tomber; jeter à, par terre;* to — off, *repousser;* to — out, *pousser, jeter dehors; faire sortir; chasser.*

[On dit mieux presque partout PUSH.]

SHOVE, v. n. 1. ‖ *pousser;* 2. ‖ *avancer;* 3. (FROM, *de*) *s'éloigner.*

To — away, *s'éloigner;* to — back, 1. *retourner;* 2. *reculer;* to — by, *passer;* to — off, 1. *pousser en avant;* 2. *s'éloigner;* 3. (mar.) *pousser au large.*

SHOVE, n. *coup* (en poussant), m.

To give a. th. a —, *pousser q. ch.*

SHOVE-GROAT, n. † (jeu) *galet,* m.

SHOVEL [shŭv'-vl] n. *pelle,* f.

Fire —, = *à, de feu.*

SHOVEL-BOARD, n. † (jeu) *galet,* m.

SHOVEL-FULL, n. *pelletée; pellerée; pellée,* f.

SHOVEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *prendre, ramasser avec la pelle;* 2. *jeter avec la pelle;* 3. *amasser.*

To — in, *jeter avec la pelle; ramasser avec la pelle; ramasser.*

SHOVELLER [shŭv'-vl-ur] n. (orn.) *souchet,* m.

SHOW, SHEW [shō] v. a. (SHOWED; SHOWN) (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *montrer; faire voir;* 2. ‖ § *exposer à la vue; exposer;* 3. § *faire connaître;* 4. § *montrer; témoigner; manifester; avoir;* 5. ‖ *conduire* (q. u.); 6. ‡ *expliquer;* 7. + *interpréter.*

4. To — a. o. kindness, témoigner *de la bienveillance à q. u.;* to — a. o. attention, avoir *des attentions pour q. u.* 5. To — a. o. to a place, conduire *q. u. à un endroit.*

To — forth, *exposer; publier; proclamer; manifester;* to — a. o. in, *faire entrer q. u.; introduire q. u.;* to — off, 1. *faire montre, parade de; étaler;* 2. *rehausser; relever; faire ressortir; donner du relief à; mettre en relief;* 3. (man.) *faire parader;* to — o.'s self off, 1. *s'étaler;* 2. *se donner du relief;* 3. *se donner des airs;* to — a. o. out, 1. *reconduire q. u.;* 2. (m. p.) *faire sortir;* to — a. o. up, 1. *faire monter q. u.;* 2. § ¶ *montrer q. u. dans ses vraies couleurs; démasquer q. u.; arracher, ôter le masque à q. u.*

SHOW, v. n. (SHOWED; SHOWN) 1. *se montrer; paraître; avoir l'air de;* 2. *faire semblant de; faire mine de;* 3. ‡ *paraître; sembler.*

To — off, 1. *se donner du relief;* ¶ *faire florès;* 2. *se donner des airs;* 3. (man.) *parader.*

SHOW, n. 1. *apparence* (non réalité), f.; 2. *spectacle,* m.; 3. *spectacle forain,* m.; 4. *montre,* f.; *étalage,* m.; *parade,* f.; *ostentation,* f.; *apparat,* m.; 5. *apparence,* f.; *coup d'œil,* m.; *vue,* f.; 6. ‡ *vision,* f.; 7. *exposition publique; exposition,* f.; 8. *apparence, semblance; mine; figure,* f.

Dumb —, 1. *jeu muet,* m.; 2. *scène muette,* f.; 3. *pantomime* (art), f. For —, 1. *pour les apparences, la montre;* 2. *pour l'apparat;* in —, *en apparence.* To make a — of, 1. *faire montre, étalage de; étaler; faire parade de;* 2. (m. p.) *afficher;* 3. *faire semblant de.*

SHOW-BOARD, n. *enseigne,* f.

SHOW-BOTTLE, n. (des pharmaciens) *flacon de devanture,* m.

SHOW-BREAD, n. + *pain de proposition,* m.

SHOW-GLASS, n. (com.) 1. *montre* (d'étalage), f.; 2. (des pharmaciens) *bocal d'étalage, de montre,* m.

SHOW-MAN, n. *directeur de spectacle forain,* m.

SHOW-WINDOW, n. (com.) *étalage,* m.; *montre,* f.

SHOWER [shō'-ur] n. *personne qui montre, fait voir, expose à la vue,* f.

SHOWER [shŏú'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *ondée,* f.; 2. ‖ *averse,* f.; 3. ** ‖ *pluie,* f.; 4. § *pluie* (abondance), f.; 5. (m. p.) *pluie; grêle,* f.

4. A — of gold, *une pluie d'or.* 5. A — of darts, stones, *une pluie, une grêle de dards, de pierres.*

Heavy —, 1. *forte, grosse ondée;* 2. *forte, grosse averse;* slight —, *petite* =. April —, *giboulée de mars,* f.

SHOWER-BATH, n. *douche en arrosoir; douche,* f.

To give a — to, *donner la douche à; doucher;* to take a —, 1. *prendre la* =; 2. *se faire doucher.*

SHOWER, v. a. 1. *inonder de pluie, d'eau;* 2. * *arroser;* 3. § *faire pleuvoir* (répandre); *verser;* 4. *doucher.*

To — down, *faire pleuvoir; faire tomber; verser.*

SHOWER, v. n. ‡ *pleuvoir à verse.*

SHOWERLESS [shŏú'-ur-lĕs] adj. *sans ondée; sans pluie.*

SHOWERY [shŏú'-ur-ĭ] adj. *pluvieux.*

To be —, 1. *pleuvoir par ondées; tomber des ondées;* 2. *être pluvieux.*

SHOWILY [shō'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *brillamment; avec éclat; splendidement;* 2. *d'une manière voyante;* 3. *fastueusement; pompeusement; avec ostentation.*

SHOWINESS [shō'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *brillant; éclat,* m.; 2. *qualité de ce qui est voyant,* f.; *éclat excessif,* m.; 3. *étalage; faste,* m.; *pompe,* f.

SHOWISH ‡. *V.* SHOWY.

SHOWN. *V.* SHOW.

SHOWY [shō'-ĭ] adj. 1. *brillant; éclatant; splendide;* 2. *voyant;* 3. *fastueux; pompeux.*

SHRANK †, prét. de SHRINK.

SHRED [shrĕd] v. a. (—DING; SHRED) 1. *couper par bandes, en lambeaux;* 2. *hacher.*

SHRED, n. 1. ‖ *bande,* f.; *lambeau,* m.; 2. § *lambeau; fragment; bout,* m.

2. —s of wit, *des* lambeaux *d'esprit.*

SHREDDING ‡. *V.* SHRED.

SHREDLESS [shrĕd'-lĕs] adj. ** *sans lambeau; sans fragment.*

SHREW [shrŏ] n. 1. *mégère* (femme), f.; 2. *grondeuse;* ¶ *pie-grièche,* f.; 3. (mam.) *musaraigne,* f.

Taming the —, *la grondeuse, la mégère mise à la raison.* To tame a —, *mettre à la raison une* =.

SHREW-MOUSE, n. (mam.) *musaraigne,* f.

SHREWD [shrŏd] adj. 1. (pers.) *clairvoyant; pénétrant; sagace;* ¶ *malin;* 2. (chos.) *pénétrant; fin; subtil; adroit;* ¶ *malin;* 3. (m. p.) *fin; rusé; artificieux;* 4. † (m. p.) *malicieux; méchant;* 5. † (pers.) *acariâtre;* 6. † *pénible; douloureux.*

2. A — conjecture or question, *une conjecture, une question* fine, adroite.

SHREWDLY [shrŏd'-lĭ] adv. 1. (pers.) *avec clairvoyance, pénétration, sagacité;* 2. (chos.) *finement; avec finesse; subtilement; avec subtilité; adroitement; avec adresse;* ¶ *avec malice;* 3. (m. p.) *avec finesse, ruse, artifice;* 4. (m. p.) *avec malice, méchanceté.*

SHREWDNESS [shrŏd'-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *clairvoyance; pénétration; sagacité,* f.; 2. (chos.) *finesse; subtilité; adresse; malice,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *finesse,* f.; *ruse,* f.; *artifice,* m.; 4. † (m. p.) *malice; méchanceté,* f.

SHREWISH [shrŏ'-ĭsh] adj. *grondeur; acariâtre.*

SHREWISHLY [shrŏ'-ĭsh-lĭ] adv. 1. *grondant; avec humeur;* 2. (des femmes) *en grondeuse; en mégère; en pie-grièche.*

SHREWISHNESS [shrŏ'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. *humeur acariâtre, de grondeuse, de mégère,* f.

SHRIEK [shrēk] v. n. *jeter, pousser un cri* (perçant, de terreur, de douleur); *crier.*

To — out, =, *s'écrier.*

SHRIEK, n. *cri perçant* (de terreur, de douleur); *cri,* m.

To give, to utter a —, *jeter, pousser un* =.

SHRIEVALTY [shrēv'-al-tĭ] n. 1. *fonctions de shérif,* f. pl.; 2. *juridiction de shérif,* f.

SHRIFT [shrĭft] n. † *confession* (religieuse), f.

SHRIKE [shrīk] n. (orn.) 1. *pie-grièche,* f.; *laneret,* m.; 2. *lanier,* m.

Female —, (orn.) *lanier;* true —, *laneret,* m.

SHRILL [shrĭl] adj. 1. (du son) *aigu; perçant;* 2. *aigu; grêle; aigre; glapissant;* 3. (mus.) *aigu.*

SHRILL, v. n. 1. *faire un son aigu, perçant;* 2. *faire un son aigu, aigre, grêle; glapir.*

SHRILL, v. a. † 1. *exprimer d'une voix aiguë, perçante;* 2. *chanter d'une voix aiguë, perçante.*

To — forth, =.

SHRILLNESS [shrĭl'-nĕs] n. 1. *son, ton aigu, perçant,* m.; 2. *son, ton aigu, aigre, grêle, glapissant.*

SHRILLY [shrĭl'-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'un son, d'un ton aigu, perçant;* 2. *d'un son, d'un ton aigre, grêle, glapissant.*

SHRIMP [shrĭmp] n. 1. (crust.) *cardon; crangon,* m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *bout d'homme; nabot; mirmidon,* m.

SHRINE [shrīn] n. 1. *châsse,* f.; *reliquaire,* m.; 2. ‖ § *autel* (de saint), m. 3. § *autel,* m.

3. The — of pride, *l'autel de l'orgueil.*

ā fate; *ä* far; *â* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *é* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ö* move;

SHRINK [shringk] v. n. (SHRUNK) 1. ‖ *se rétrécir; rétrécir; s'étrécir; se retirer;* 2. § *se rider;* 3. § *diminuer; se réduire; baisser;* 4. (FROM, *devant*) *reculer; se retirer; fuir;* 5. § (FROM) *avoir horreur* (*de*); *trembler* (*devant*).

1. Woollens — in washing, *les étoffes de laine se rétrécissent*, rétrécissent, s'étrécissent, se retirent *au blanchissage*. 2. The skin —s, *la peau se ride*. 3. His stock —s daily, *son fonds* diminue, baisse *journellement*. 4. To — from danger, from duty, reculer *devant le danger, le devoir*.

To — away, *se dérober;* to — back ‖ §, *reculer;* to — in, 1. *rentrer en soi;* 2. *se retirer;* to — up, 1. ‖ *se rétrécir, rétrécir, s'étrécir, se retirer beaucoup;* 2. ‖ *recoquiller;* 3. § *se retirer;* to — up to nothing, *être tout rétréci.*

SHRINK, v. a. 1. ‖ *rétrécir; étrécir;* 2. § *rider;* 3. § (TO, *à*) *diminuer; se réduire.*

SHRINK, n. 1. ‖ *rétrécissement; étrécissement,* m.; 2. § *contraction des nerfs,* f.; 3. § *saisissement,* m.; 4. (des métaux, de la terre) *retrait,* m.; *retraite,* f.

SHRINKAGE [shringk'-āj] n. ‖ 1. *rétrécissement; étrécissement,* m.; 2. (des métaux, des terres) *retrait,* m.; *retraite,* f.

SHRINKER [shringk'-ur] n. *personne qui recule* (de peur), f.

Unshrinking. *qui ne recule pas.*

SHRIVALTY. *V.* SHRIEVALTY.

SHRIVE [shrīv] v. a. ‡ (SHROVE; SHRIVEN) *confesser; entendre à confesse.*

SHRIVEL [shrĭv'-vl] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. *se rider;* 2. *se ratatiner;* 3. *se recroqueviller.*

1. The skin —s with age, *la peau se ride avec l'âge.* 2. Parchment —s, *le parchemin* se ratatine. 3. Skins — near the fire, *les peaux* se recroquevillent *près du feu.*

To — up, =.

SHRIVEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *rider;* 2. *faire ratatiner; grésiller;* 3. *faire recroqueviller.*

SHRIVER [shrīv'-ur] n. ‡ *confesseur,* m.

SHRIVING [shrīv'-ing] n. *confession; confesse,* f.

SHROUD [shrôûd] n. 1. *abri,* m.; *couvert,* m.; *protection,* f.; 2. *linceul; suaire,* m.; 3. (mar.) *hauban,* m.; 4. ** *voile,* f.

Fore —, (mar.) *hauban de misaine;* main —, *grand* =; = *du grand mât.* To serve a —, *fourrer un* =.

SHROUD, v. a. 1. *mettre à l'abri; abriter; mettre à couvert; couvrir;* 2. (IN, *de*) *envelopper; couvrir;* 3. *mettre dans un linceul, un suaire; envelopper d'un linceul, d'un suaire; ensevelir;* 4. *couvrir; cacher; dérober à la vue, aux regards; dérober;* 5. ‡ *accabler.*

SHROUD, v. n. *s'abriter; se mettre à l'abri, à couvert.*

SHROUDLESS [shrôûd'-lĕs] adj. *sans linceul; sans suaire.*

SHROUDY [shrôûd'-ĭ] adj. *qui abrite; qui sert d'abri.*

SHROVE †. *V.* SHRIVE.

SHROVE [shrōv] v. n. *faire le carnaval* (pendant les jours gras).

SHROVE-TIDE, n. *les jours gras,* m. pl; *carême-prenant,* m. sing.

SHROVE-TUESDAY, n. *mardi gras; jour de carême-prenant,* m.

SHROVING [shrōv'-ing] n. † *carnaval,* m.

SHRUB [shrŭb] n. *shrub* (boisson), m.

SHRUB, n. (bot.) *arbrisseau; arbuste,* m.

SHRUB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) *purger d'arbustes, d'arbrisseaux.*

SHRUBBERY [shrŭb'-bur-ĭ] n. 1. *arbrisseaux; arbustes,* m. pl.; 2. *plantation d'arbrisseaux,* f.

SHRUBBY [shrŭb'-bĭ] adj. 1. *d'arbrisseau; d'arbuste;* 2. *plein d'arbrisseaux, d'arbustes;* 3. *qui ressemble à un arbrisseau, à un arbuste.*

SHRUG [shrŭg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) *hausser, lever* (les épaules).

To — up, =.

SHRUG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) *hausser, lever les épaules.*

SHRUG, n. *haussement d'épaules; haussement,* m.

SHRUNK. *V.* SHRINK.

SHUDDER [shŭd'-dur] v. n. (WITH, *de*) *frissonner; frémir.*

SHUDDER, n. *frissonnement; frémissement,* m.

SHUFFLE [shŭf'-fl] v. a. 1. *faire aller; faire passer;* 2. *glisser adroitement;* 3. *mêler; jeter; mettre en désordre;* 4. ☞ *tromper; duper; jouer; mettre dedans;* 5. (cartes) *battre; mêler.*

To — a. o. out of a. th. ☞, *escamoter q. ch. à q. u.;* to — together, *mêler ensemble; confondre.* To — away, *enlever, ôter adroitement; escamoter;* to — in, *introduire adroitement;* to — off, 1. *rejeter;* 2. *débarrasser de;* 3. *éluder;* 4. ☞ *planter là* (q. u.); 5. ‡ ** *se dépouiller de;* to — up, 1. *jeter à la hâte; bâcler;* 2. *terminer confusément.*

SHUFFLE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *changer de position;* 2. *tergiverser; biaisir; aller par quatre chemins; chicaner; ruser; gaucher; faire le fourbe;* 3. *s'arranger; se tirer d'affaire;* 4. *tromper;* 5. *traîner les jambes,* ¶ *la savate;* 6. *battre des pieds* (en dansant); 7. (cartes) *battre, mêler les cartes.*

To — along ¶, *traîner les jambes,* ¶ *la savate.*

SHUFFLE, n. 1. *action de pousser,* f.; 2. *mélange,* m.; *confusion,* f.; 3. *évasion,* f.; *tour,* m.; *artifice,* m.

SHUFFLE-BOARD †. *V.* SHOVEL-BOARD.

SHUFFLE-CAP, n. † (jeu) *jeu où l'on secouait de l'argent dans un chapeau,* m.

SHUFFLER [shŭf'-flur] n. 1. *biaiseur,* m.; 2. *personne qui joue des tours,* f.; *chicaneur,* m.; *chicaneuse,* f.; 3. (cartes) *personne qui bat les cartes,* f.

SHUFFLING [shŭf'-fling] adj. 1. (chos.) *évasif;* 2. (pers.) *qui biaise;* 3. (pers.) *chicaneur; à chicane.*

SHUFFLING, n. 1. *action de mettre en confusion,* f.; 2. *défaites,* f. pl.; *détours,* m. pl.; *ruses,* f. pl.; 3. *chicane,* f.; 4. *marche traînante,* f.; 5. (cartes) *battement des cartes,* m.

SHUFFLINGLY [shŭf'-fling-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière évasive; en biaisant;* 2. *en chicanant; par chicane;* 3. *d'un pas traînant; en traînant les pieds.*

SHUMAC. *V.* SUMACH.

SHUN [shŭn] v. a. (—NING; —NED) *éviter; fuir.*

SHUNLESS [shŭn'-lĕs] adj. ‡ ** *inévitable.*

SHUT [shŭt] v. a. (—TING; SHUT) 1. ‖ § *fermer;* 2. (FROM, *de*) *exclure;* 3. (TO, *à*) *défendre; interdire;* 4. (IN, *dans*) *enfermer.*

2. — from every shore, exclu *de tous les rivages.*

To — close, *fermer bien;* to — hard, = *fort.* To — again, *refermer;* to — in, *enfermer;* to — off, *intercepter* (l'air, la vapeur, etc.); to — out, 1. *exclure;* 2. = *la porte à* (q. u.): 3. *interdire l'entrée à;* 4. *intercepter* (l'air, etc.); to — up, 1. = (entièrement q. ch.); 2. *enfermer;* 3. *condamner* (une fenêtre, une porte); 4. *mettre sous les verroux;* 5. § *rendre inaccessible à;* 6. † *finir; terminer; conclure.*

SHUT, v. n. (—TING; SHUT) *fermer; se fermer.*

To — close, *se fermer bien;* to — hard, = *fort.*

SHUT, adj. ‡ *débarrassé.*

To get — of, *se débarrasser de.*

SHUT, n. ‡ 1. *action de fermer; clôture,* f.; 2. *volet,* m.; 3. *chute* (du jour), f.

SHUTTER [shŭt'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui ferme,* f.; 2. *volet* (de fenêtre), m.; 3. *contrevent,* m.; 4. (tech.) *couverole,* m.; 5. (tech.) *guichet,* m.

To hang —s together, *attacher des volets.*

SHUTTLE [shŭt'-tl] n. 1. (tiss.) *navette,* f.; 2. (gén. civ.) *vanne,* f.

Fly —, (tiss.) *navette volante.*

SHUTTLE-COCK, n. 1. *volant* (pour jouer); 2. *volant* (jeu), m.

SHY [shī] adj. 1. *timide;* 2. *timide; sauvage;* 3. *timide; farouche;* 4. *réservé; retenu;* 5. *circonspect; prudent;* 6. *soupçonneux; ombrageux;* 7. (des chevaux) *ombrageux.*

SHY, v. n. (des chevaux) *être ombrageux; être sur l'œil.*

SHYLY [shī'-lĭ] adv. 1. *timidement, avec timidité;* 2. *avec réserve; avec retenue;* 3. *avec circonspection; avec prudence;* 4. *avec soupçon.*

SHYNESS [shī'-nĕs] n. 1. *timidité,* f.; 2. *sauvagerie,* f.; 3. *timidité farouche,* f.; 4. *réserve; retenue,* f.; 5. (des chevaux) *nature ombrageuse,* f.

SIALAGOGUE [sī-al'-a-gog] n. (méd.) *sialagogue,* m.

SIBERIAN [sī-bē'-rĭ-an] adj. *de Sibérie.*

SIBILANT [sĭb'-ĭ-lant] adj. (gram.) *sifflant.*

SIBILANT, n. (gram.) *lettre sifflante,* f.

SIBILATION [sĭb-ĭ-lā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *sifflement,* m.

SIBYL [sĭb'-ĭl] n. *sibylle,* f.

SIBYLLINE [sĭb'-ĭl-līn] adj. *sibyllin.*

SICAMORE. *V.* SYCAMORE.

SICCATIVE [sĭk'-kā-tĭv] adj. *siccatif.*

SICCATIVE, n. *siccatif,* m.

SICCITY [sĭk'-sĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *siccité,* f.

SICE [sīz] n. (dés) *six,* m.

SICK [sĭk] adj. 1. ‖ *malade;* 2. ‖ *qui a mal au cœur; qui a des nausées;* 3. § (OF, *de*) *dégoûté; las;* 4. ‡ *corrompu;* 5. (substantiv.) *malades* (personnes malades), m. pl.

1. A — mother, *une mère* malade; — of a fever malade *d'une fièvre;* the — and the dead, *les malades et les morts.* 3. — of the world, dégoûté, las *du monde.*

— unto death †, *malade à mourir, à la mort.* To be —, 1. † *être* =; 2. *avoir mal au cœur; éprouver un mal de cœur avoir des nausées;* 3. *vomir;* to be — at heart, *avoir la mort dans le cœur;* to be — at the stomach, *avoir mal au cœur; avoir des nausées;* to feel —, 1. † *se sentir* =; 2. *avoir mal au cœur; éprouver des maux de cœur; avoir des nausées; avoir envie, des envies de vomir;* to make a. o. —, 1. † *rendre q. u.* =; 2. *donner, faire mal au cœur à q. u; donner des maux de cœur à q. u.;* to turn —, *commencer à avoir mal au cœur, à avoir, à éprouver des maux de cœur.*

SICK-BIRTH, n. (mar.) *poste des malades,* m.

SICK-LIST, n. (mar.) *rôle des malades,* m.

To be on the —, *être sur le* =; *les cadres.*

SICK, v. n. ‡ *tomber malade.*

SICKEN [sĭk'-kn] v. a. 1. ‖ *rendre malade;* 2. ‖ *soulever, faire soulever* (le cœur); 3. § *soulever, faire soulever le cœur à; faire mal au cœur à; dégoûter;* 4. ‡ *affaiblir; diminuer; réduire.*

To — away, *passer dans la maladie.*

SICKEN, v. n. 1. ‖ *tomber malade;* 2. ‖ (du cœur) *se soulever;* 3. § (AT) *avoir le cœur qui se soulève* (*à*); *se dégoûter* (*de*); 4. § *languir; s'affaiblir;* 5. ** § (INTO, *en*) *dégénérer* (par dégoût); 6. § *se rassasier.*

3. He —*ed* at the sight, le cœur lui souleva *au spectacle.* 4. All pleasures —, *tous les plaisirs* languissent, s'affaiblissent. 5. Pleasures — into pain, *les plaisirs* dégénèrent *en peines.*

SICKISH [sĭk'-ĭsh] adj. 1. † *maladif;* 2. (pers.) *qui a un léger mal de cœur; qui a légèrement envie de vomir;* 3. (chos.) *nauséabond.*

SICKISHNESS [sĭk'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *disposition au mal de cœur, aux nausées,* f.; 2. (chos.) *qualité de ce qui est nauséabond,* f.

SICKLE [sĭk'-kl] n. *faucille,* f.

SICKLED [sĭk'-kld] adj. *qui a une faucille; à faucille.*

SICKLEMAN [sĭk'-kl-man] n. †, pl. SICKLEMEN, *faucheur,* m.

SICKLER [sĭk'-lur] n. † *faucheur,* m.

SICKLINESS [sĭk'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *état maladif,* m.; *mauvaise santé,* f.; *défaut de santé,* m.; 2. (chos.) *insalubrité,* f.

SICKLY [sĭk'-lĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *maladif; d'une mauvaise santé; qui n'a pas de santé;* 2. (chos.) *maladif;* 3.

(chos.) *malsain; insalubre;* 4. * *languissant; faibli.*

2. A — constitution, *un temperament* maladif. 3. A — season, *une saison* malsaine, insalubre.

To get, to grow —, 1. (pers.) *devenir maladif; n'avoir plus de santé;* 2. (chos.) *devenir maladif;* 3. (chos.) *devenir malsain, insalubre;* 4. (chos.) *languir.*

SICKLY, v. a. ‡ 1. ‖ *rendre malade;* 2. § *ternir.*

SICKNESS [sĭk'-nĕs] n. 1. *maladie* (en général), f.; 2. *mal au cœur, du cœur,* m.; 3. *mal* (de cœur, de mer), m.

Sea- —, *mal de mer.* — of the stomach, = *au cœur, de cœur.* A fit of —, *une maladie.* To have a fit of —, *faire une maladie.*

SIDE [sīd] n. 1. *côté,* m.; 2. *côté; flanc,* m.; 3. *bord,* m.; 4. ‡ *dessein; projet,* m.; 5. (de chaîne de montagnes) *versant,* m.; 6. (maç.) *paroi* (de trou), m.

3. The — of a river, a road, *le bord d'une rivière, d'une route.*

Blind — §, (pers.) *côté faible,* m.: near —, (man.) 1. *montoir;* = *du montoir,* m.; 2. (adject.) *sous-main;* off- —, (man.) 1. *hors montoir;* = *hors du montoir,* m.; 2. (adject.) *hors le montoir;* right —, 1. *bon* =, m.; 2. (de tissu) = *de l'endroit; endroit,* m.; wrong —, 1. *mauvais* =; 2. (de tissu) = *de l'envers; envers,* m. Jack of all —s ☞, *homme de tous les partis,* m. Along —, (mar.) 1. *bord à bord;* 2. *à bord;* — by —, *à* = *l'un de l'autre;* ¶ *côte à côte;* by the — of, 1. *à* = *de;* 2. *aux* =*s de;* 3. (parenté) *du* = *de;* by the father's —, *du* = *paternel, du père;* by the mother's —, *du* = *maternel, de la mère;* in the —, 1. *dans le* =; 2. (des douleurs) *au* =; from — to —, *d'un* =, *bout à l'autre;* on a. o.'s —, *du* = *de q. u.;* on all —s, on every —, 1. ‖ § *de tous les* =*s; de tout* =; *de tous* =*s;* 2. § *de toute part;* on both —s, 1. ‖ § *de deux* =*s;* 2. § *de part et d'autre;* on neither —, 1. *d'aucun* =; 2. *ni d'une part ni de l'autre;* on one —, *d'un* =; on the other —, 1. ‖ § *de l'autre* =; 2. ‖ § *au delà; en deçà;* 3. § *de l'autre part;* 4. (dr.) *d'autre part;* on this —, 1. § *de ce* =; 2. ‖ *en deçà.* To be of a. o.'s —, *être du* =, *du parti de q. u.;* to be Jack of all —s ☞, *être de tous les partis;* to choose —s, *choisir son parti;* to come along- —, (mar.) 1. *venir bord à bord;* 2. *venir à bord;* to shake o.'s —s (with), *se tenir les* =*s (de);* to take a. o.'s —, *se ranger du* =, *du parti de.*

SIDE-STICK, n. (imp.) *biseau de côte,* m.

SIDE-TAKING, n. ‡ *engagement dans un parti,* m.

SIDE, adj. 1. ‖ § *de côté; latéral;* 2. § *oblique; indirect;* 3. ‡ *grand; vaste.*

SIDE, v. n. 1. ‡ ‖ *pencher d'un côté;* 2. § *se mettre, se ranger d'un côté* (parti); *s'engager dans un parti; se mettre d'un parti;* 3. (WITH) *se mettre du même côté (que); se mettre de l'avis, de l'opinion (de).*

SIDEBOARD [sīd'-bōrd] n. 1. *buffet,* m.; 2. (mar.) *planche de roulis,* f.

SIDED [sīd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *à ... côté, côtés;* 2. *a ... face, faces;* 3. *à ... parti, partis.*

One- —, *à un côté;* double —, (de tissus) *à deux endroits;* like —, (de tissus) 1. *à deux endroits;* 2. *à deux envers;* two- —, 1. *à deux côtés;* 2. *à deux faces;* 3. *à deux partis.*

SIDELONG [sīd'-long] adj. 1. *de côté; oblique;* 2. (du regard) *de côté; oblique; du coin de l'œil.*

SIDELONG, adv. *de côté; latéralement.*

SIDER [sīd'-ur] n. ‡ 1. *homme de parti,* m. 2. *partisan,* m.

SIDERAL [sīd'-ur-al],

SIDEREAL [sī-dē'-rē-al] adj. 1. *des astres;* 2. *étoilé;* 3. (astr.) *sidéral.*

1. — light, *lumière* des astres. 2. — regions, *régions* étoilées.

SIDERATED [sīd'-ur-āt-ĕd] adj. *sous l'influence des planètes.*

SIDERITE [sīd'-ur-īt] n. (bot.) *sideritis,* m.; *crapaudine,* f.

SIDESMAN [sīdz'-man] n., ‡ pl. SIDESMEN, 1. *marguillier adjoint,* m.; 2. *homme de parti,* m.

SIDEWAYS. *V.* SIDEWISE.

SIDEWISE [sīd'-wīz] adv. 1. *de côté; penché d'un côté;* 2. *de côté; latéralement.*

SIDING [sīd'-ing] n. 1. *engagement dans un parti,* m.; 2. (chem. de fer) *gare d'évitement,* f.; 3. (chem. de fer) *voie de chargement et de déchargement* (dans les stations), f.

SIDING-PLACE, n. (chem. de fer) 1. *gare d'évitement,* f.; 2. *voie de charge ment et de déchargement* (dans les stations), f.

SIDLE [sī'-dl] v. n. 1. *marcher, aller de côté;* 2. *être sur le côté.*

SIEGE [sēj] n. 1. ‡ *siége* (pour s'asseoir), m.; 2. ‡ *rang,* m.; *place,* f.; 3. (mil.) *siége,* m.

To carry on a —, (mil.) *faire un siége;* to lay — to, 1. *mettre le* = *devant;* 2. § *assiéger;* to raise a —, *lever un* =; to stand, to support a —, *supporter un* =.

SIESTA [sī-ĕs'-ta] n. *sieste,* f.

To take o.'s —, *faire sa* =.

SIEVE [sĭv] n. 1. *crible,* m.; 2. *tamis; sas,* m.

Coarse —, *gros tamis, sas;* fine —, *tamis fin; sas fin, délié.* Swing —, *crible à secousse.*

SIEVE-BOX, n. (tech.) *caisse à crible,* f.

SIEVE-MAKER, n. *criblier,* m.

SIFT [sĭft] v. a. 1. *cribler; passer au crible;* 2. *tamiser; passer au tamis, par le tamis; sasser; passer au sas;* 3. § *sasser* (examiner q. ch.); *passer par l'étamine; éplucher;* 4. § *examiner scrupuleusement* (q. u.); *sonder;* 5. (métal.) *tamiser.*

To — out §, *venir à bout de découvrir.*

SIFTER [sĭft'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *cribleur,* m.; *cribleuse,* f.; 2. (pers.) *personne qui tamise, sasse,* f.; 3. (chos.) *crible,* m.; 4. (chos.) *sas; tamis,* m.

SIFTING [sĭft'-ing] n. 1. *criblage,* m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *criblure,* f. sing.; 3. *sassement; tamisage,* m.; 4. (métal.) *tamisage,* m.

Coarse —, (métal.) *tamisage de métal brut.*

SIGH [sī] v. n. 1. ‖ (FOR, *de*) *soupirer;* 2. § (OVER, *sur*) *gémir* (regretter); *pleurer;* 3. ** § (OVER, ...) *soupirer; gémir sur.*

1. To — for grief, *soupirer de douleur.*

To — heavily, =, *profondément; pousser un profond soupir.*

SIGH, v. a. ** *soupirer.*

To — away, *consumer en soupirs;* to — back, *exprimer par des soupirs; donner des soupirs à.*

SIGH, n. *soupir,* m.

Deep, heavy —, *grand, gros, profond* =. To fetch, to give, to heave a —, *jeter, pousser un* =.

SIGHER [sī'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui soupire,* f.; 2. ¶ *soupirant* (amoureux), m.

SIGHING [sī'-ing] n. *action de soupirer,* f.; *soupirs,* m. pl.

SIGHT [sīt] n. 1. *vision* (action), f.; 2. *vue* (faculté, organe), f.; 3. *vue,* f. sing; *yeux,* m. pl.; *regards,* m. pl.; 4. *vue; inspection,* f.; 5. *vue* (chose à voir), f.; 6. *spectacle* (objet qui attire les regards), m.; 7. † (de casque) *visière,* f.; 8. (de quart de cercle) *lumière,* f.; 9. (de fusil), *mire,* f.

6. To be always running after —s, *courir toujours après les* spectacles.

Far, long —, (opt.) *presbytie;* ¶ *vue longue,* f.; a fine —, *un beau spectacle,* m.; *chose belle à voir,* f.; second —, *seconde vue;* short —, (opt.) *myopie;* ¶ *vue courte,* f. After —, (com.) *de vue;* ... days after —, (com.) ... *jours de vue;* at —, 1. *à la première vue;* 2. *à livre ouvert;* 3. (com.) *à vue;* at ... days' —, (com.) *à ... jours de vue;* at first —, 1. *à la première vue; au premier coup d'œil;* 2. *de prime abord; du premier abord; tout d'abord;* in —, 1. *en vue;* 2. *à la portée de la vue;* in the — of, 1. *à la vue de;* ¶ *au vu;* 2. *en présence de; devant;* out of —, *hors de vue;* within —, 1. *en vue;* 2. *à portée de la vue; à portée de vue;* (of) *à vue (de); en vue (de).* To gain — of, *découvrir,* to come in —, *commencer à paraître; paraître;* to come to a. o.'s —, *être vu;* to gain — of, *découvrir;* to get, to have a — of, *voir;* to hate the — of, *avoir en horreur;* I hate the — of him, *c'est ma bête noire;* to have a bad, a good —, *avoir la vue mauvaise, bonne;* to have the first — of, *voir le premier;* not to let a. o. out of —, 1. *ne pas perdre de vue* (q. u.); 2. *garder à vue;* to lose o.'s —, *perdre la vue;* to lose — of a. o., a. th., *perdre q. u., q. ch. de vue;* to know a. o. by —, *connaître q. u. de vue;* to offend the —, to be offensive to the —, *blesser, choquer la vue;* to see a —, *voir un spectacle;* to take —, (artil.) *viser; pointer; prendre son point de mire;* to recover o.'s —, *recouvrer la vue.* Out of — out of mind, 1. *loin des yeux loin de cœur;* 2. *les absents ont toujours tort.*

SIGHTED [sīt'-ĕd] adj. *qui à la vue ...; à vue ....*

Far- —, *presbyte; qui à la vue longue;* half —, *qui voit à demi;* long —, *qui a la vue longue;* near —, (pers.) *myope; qui a la vue basse, courte;* quick —, 1. *qui voit rapidement;* 2. § *qui saisit rapidement; clairvoyant; pénétrant;* second —, 1. (pers.) *doué de seconde vue;* 2 (chos.) *de seconde vue;* sharp —, 1. *qui a la vue perçante;* 2. § *clairvoyant; pénétrant;* short —, (pers.) 1. *myope; qui a la vue courte, basse;* 2. § *peu clairvoyant;* 3. § (chos.) *peu éclairé; mal vu.* To be half —, *voir à demi.*

SIGHTEDNESS [sīt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *vue,* f.

Far —, *presbytie,* f.; *vue longue,* f.; long —, *vue longue;* short —, 1. ‖ *myopie,* f.; ¶ *vue courte;* 2. § *manque de clairvoyance,* m.

SIGHTLESS [sīt'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *privé de la vue; aveugle;* 2. ‖ (chos.) *aveugle;* 3. ‡ *qui blesse, choque la vue; désagréable à la vue;* 4. ‡ *invisible.*

SIGHTLINESS [sīt'-lī-nĕs] n. *beauté,* f.; *charme,* m.

SIGHTLY [sīt'-lī] adj. 1. *beau à voir; beau; qui flatte l'œil; charmant;* 2. *découvert; en vue.*

SIGHTSMAN [sīts'-man] n., pl. SIGHTSMEN, (mus.) *personne qui lit à livre ouvert, à première vue,* f.

To be a good —, *lire à livre ouvert, à première vue.*

SIGIL [sĭj'-ĭl] n. ‡ *sceau,* m.

SIGMOID [sig'-mŏid],

SIGMOIDAL [sig-mŏid'-al] adj. (anat.) *sigmoïde; semi-lunaire.*

SIGN [sīn] n. 1. *signe,* m.; 2. *enseigne,* f.; 3. ‡ *extérieur,* m.; *dehors,* m.; *apparence,* f.; 4. † *seing,* m.; 5. (alg.) *signe,* m.; 6. (astr.) *signe,* m.

— manual, 1. *seing,* m.; 2. *signature du souverain,* f. To give —s of, *donner signe de;* to hang out, to put up a —, *faire mettre une enseigne;* to make —s (to), *faire signe (à).*

SIGN-POST, n. 1. *poteau d'enseigne,* m.; 2. *poteau indicateur; guide,* m.

SIGN, v. a. 1. *signer;* 2. *montrer; faire voir.*

SIGN, v. n. 1. *signer;* 2. ‡ *être un signe, un présage.*

SIGNAL [sig'-nal] n. *signal,* m.

Fog —, (mar.) = *de brume;* sailing — = *de partance.* To look out for —s, (mar.) *veiller aux signaux;* to make a —, *faire un signal.*

SIGNAL-CHEST, n. (mar.) *coffre des signaux, des pavillons,* m.

SIGNAL-GUN, n. (mar.) *coup de canon de signal; signal fait avec le canon,* m.

To fire a —, *tirer un canon de signal; faire un signal à coups de canon.*

SIGNAL-LIGHT, n. *fanal,* m.

SIGNAL-MAN, n. (chem. de fer) *signaliste,* m.

SIGNAL-SOUND, n. ** *signal* (son), m.

SIGNAL-WORD, n. ** *signal* (mot), m.

SIGNAL, adj. *signalé; insigne.*

SIGNALIZE [sig'-nal-īz] v. a. *signaler.*

SIGNALLY [sig'-nal-lī] adv. *d'une manière signalée.*

SIGNATORY [sig'-nā-tō-rĭ] adj. *de sceau; d'un sceau.*

SIGNATURE [sig'-na-tūr] n. 1. ‖ *signature*, f.; 2. § *cachet*, m.; *empreinte*, f.; *marque*, f.; 3. ‡ *preuve évidente*, f.; 4. (imp.) *signature*, f.

Forged —, *fausse signature*; joint —, (com.) = *collective*; to affix a —, *apposer une* =; to forge a —, *contrefaire une* =; to note a —, to take notice of a —, (com.) *prendre note d'une* =.

SIGNER [sin'-ur] n. *signataire*, m., f.

SIGNET [sig'-nĕt] n. 1. *sceau*, m.; 2. (en Angleterre) *cachet particulier* (du souverain); *cachet*, m.

SIGNIFICANCE [sig-nĭf'-ĭ-kans],

SIGNIFICANCY [sig-nĭf'-ĭ-kan-sĭ] n. 1. *signification*, f.; *sens*, m.; 2. *force; énergie*, f.; 3. *importance*, f.; *poids*, m.; *gravité*, f.

3. A circumstance of less —, *une circonstance de moins d'importance, de gravité.*

SIGNIFICANT [sig-nĭf'-ĭ-kant] adj. *significatif; signifiant.*

SIGNIFICANT, n. † *signe*, m.

SIGNIFICANTLY [sig-nĭf'-ĭ-kant-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière significative.*

SIGNIFICATION [sĭg-nĭf-ĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *signification*, f.; 2. ‡ *communication* (par signe), f.

SIGNIFICATIVE [sĭg-nĭf'-ĭ-kā-tĭv] adj. 1. *significatif; signifiant*; 2. (théol.) *signifiant.*

SIGNIFICATIVELY [sig-nĭf'-ĭ-kā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière significative, signifiante.*

SIGNIFICATOR [sig-nĭf'-ĭ-kā-tur],

SIGNIFICATORY [sig-nĭf'-ĭ-kā-tō-rĭ] n. (did.) *signe*, m.

SIGNIFY [sig'-nĭ-fī] v. a. 1. *communiquer* (par un signe): *transmettre; faire connaître*; 2. *signifier; vouloir dire*; 3. *importer; avoir de l'importance*; 4. *servir à*; 5. (TO, *à*) *signifier; notifier; déclarer; annoncer*; 6. (TO, *à*) (dr.) *signifier.*

It does not —, *cela ne signifie, ne dit rien; cela ne veut rien dire; cela importe peu; peu importe; n'importe*; it signifies little, *il importe peu; peu importe*; what signifies? *qu'importe? à quoi bon?*

SIGNIOR [sēn'-yur] n. ‡ *seigneur*, m.

Grand —, *grand-seigneur* (sultan).

SIGNIORY [sēn'-yur-ĭ],

SIGNORY [sēn'-yur-ĭ] n. 1. † *seigneurie* (domaine), f.; 2. *seigneurie* (autorité), f.; 3. *ancienneté*, f.

SIK [sik] adj. † *tel.*

SILENCE [sī'-lĕns] n. 1. *silence*, m; 2. *taciturnité*, f.

—! (exclam.) *silence!* To break —, *rompre le* =; to command —, *imposer le* =; to impose — on, to put, to reduce to —, *réduire au* =; ¶ *faire faire* =; to keep —, 1. *garder le* =; 2. *faire* =; to pass over in —, *passer sous* =. — is consent, *qui ne dit mot consent.*

SILENCE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *imposer silence à; réduire au silence; faire taire*; 2. § *arrêter; faire cesser; faire taire; étouffer; interdire la parole à; mettre un terme, une fin à.*

SILENT [sī'-lĕnt] adj. 1. § ‖ *silencieux*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *silencieux; taciturne*; 3. § *muet* (qui se tait); 4. § *calme; tranquille*; 5. (gram.) (de lettre) *muet.*

3. — joy, — grief, *joie* muette, *chagrin* muet; the law is — on that subject, *la loi est* muette *à ce sujet.*

To be —, 1. *être silencieux*; 2. *garder le silence*; 3. *faire silence; se taire*; never to be —, *ne pas cesser de parler*; to be as — as the grave, *y avoir un silence de mort*; to remain —, *garder, observer le silence; se taire*; to stand —, *se tenir en silence.*

SILENT, n. ‡ *silence*, m.

SILENTIARY [sī-lĕn'-shĭ-ā-rĭ] n. 1. *huissier audiencier*, m.; 2. *personne qui prête serment de garder le silence*, f.

SILENTLY [sī'-lĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *silencieusement; en silence*; 2. *sous silence*; 3. *sans bruit; à petit bruit; doucement.*

To pass over —, *passer sous silence.*

SILESIAN [sī-lē'-zhan] adj. *de Silésie.*

SILEX [sī'-lĕks],

SILICA [sĭl'-ĭ-ka] n. (min.) *silice*, f.

SILHOUETTE [sĭl-ŏ-ĕt'] n. *silhouette*, f.

SILICE [sĭl'-ĭs],

SILICLE [sĭl'-ĭ-kl] n. (bot.) *silicule*, f.

SILICIOUS [sī-lĭsh'-ŭs] adj. (min.) *siliceux.*

SILICULE [sĭl'-ĭ-kūl] n. (bot.) *silicule*, f.

SILICULOSE [sī-lĭk-ū-lōs'] adj. (bot.) *siliculeux.*

SILIQUA [sĭl'-ĭ-kwa],

SILIQUE [sī-lēk'] n. (bot.) *silique*, f.

SILIQUOSE [sĭl-ĭ-kwōs'],

SILIQUOUS [sĭl'-ĭ-kwŭs] adj. (bot.) *siliqueux.*

SILK [sĭlk] n. 1. *soie*, f.; 2. *fil de soie*, m.

Bleached —, *soie blanchie*; dressed —, = *apprêtée*; raw —, = *crue, grége, grèze*; unbleached —, = *écrue*; undressed —, = *non apprêtée*; wrought —, = *ouvrée, ouvragée.* Floss — (*V.* Floss-silk). Reel of —, *bobine de* =, f.; skein of —, *écheveau de* =, m.

SILK-DISTRICT, n. *pays séricicole, séricole*, m.

SILK-ENGINE, n. (ind.) *moulin à organsiner*, m.

SILK-GOODS, n. pl. (com.) *soierie*, f. sing.; *soieries*, f. pl.

SILK-GUT, n. *racine* (boyau), f.

SILK-HUSBANDRY, n. *industrie séricicole, séricole*, f.

SILK-MAN. *V.* SILK-MERCER.

SILK-MERCER, n. (com.) *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de soieries.*

SILK-MANUFACTORY,

SILK-MILL, n. (ind.) *fabrique de soie*, f.

Spinning —, *filature mécanique de soie*, f.

SILK-SPINNER, n. (ind.) *filateur de soie*, m.

SILK-SPINNING, n. (ind.) *filature de soie*, f.

SILK-THREAD, n. (ind.) *fil de soie*, m.

SILK-THROWING, n. (ind.) *moulinage de la soie*, f.; *moulinage*, m.

— mill, *moulin à organsiner*, m.

SILK-THROWSTER, n. *moulineur; moulinier*, m.

SILK-TRADE, n. *commerce de la soierie*, m.; *soierie*, f.

SILK-WEAVER, n. *tisserand de soie*, m.

SILK-WORM, n. *ver à soie*, m.

— gut, *racine* (boyau), f.; — nursery, *magnanerie; magnanière*, f. Owner, proprietor of a — nursery, *magnanier; éducateur de vers à soie*, m.; rearing of —s, *éducation de vers à soie*, f. To rear —s, *élever des vers à soie.*

SILK, adj. 1. *de soie*; 2. *de fil de soie.*

SILKEN [sĭlk'-kn] adj. 1. ‖ *de soie*; 2. ‖ § *soyeux*; 3. § *moelleux; doux*; 4. § *mou; délicat*; 5. ‡ *en soie; vêtu de soie.*

SILKEN, v. a. *rendre doux, moelleux.*

SILKINESS [sĭlk'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *nature soyeuse; douceur*, f.

SILKMAN, n. †, pl. SILKMEN. *V.* SILK-MERCER.

SILKY [sĭlk'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *de soie*; 2. ‖ § *soyeux*; 3. § *moelleux; doux*; 4. § *souple; flexible*; 5. (bot.) *soyeux.*

SILL [sĭl] n. 1. (de fenêtre) *allége*, f.; 2. (de porte) *seuil*, m.; 3. (charp.) *racinal*, m.; 4. (const.) *seuil; heurtoir*, m.

Ground —, (const.) *semelle*, f.

SILLABUB [sĭl'-la-bŭb] n. *sillabub* (du vin, du cidre et du lait), m.

SILLILY [sĭl'-lĭ-lĭ] adv. *niaisement; sottement*; ☞ *bêtement.*

SILLINESS [sĭl'-lĭ-nĕs] n. *niaiserie; sottise; simplicité*; ☞ *bêtise*, f.

SILLOMETER [sĭl-lom'-ĕ-tur] n. (mar.) *sillomètre*, m.

SILLY [sĭl'-lĭ] adj. 1. *niais; sot; simple*; ☞ *bête*; ☞ *benêt*; 2. † *faible*; 3. † *de paysan; rustre.*

SILURE [sī-lūr'],

SILURUS [sī-lū'-rŭs] n. (ich.) *silure*, m.

SILVAN. *V.* SYLVAN.

SILVER [sĭl'-vur] n. 1. *argent* (métal); 2. *argent* (monnaie), m.; 3. *orfèvrerie d'argent; orfèvrerie*, f.

Wrought —, *argent orfévri.* Pena — (métal.) *pigne d'argent; pigne*, f.

SILVER-BEATER, n. *batteur d'argent*, m.

SILVER-EYED, adj. 1. (d'aiguille) *à tête d'argent*; 2. (de chevaux) *vairon.*

SILVER-FISH, n. (ich.) *argentine*, f.

SILVER-GILT, n. *vermeil; argent doré*, m.

SILVER-GLANCE, n. (min.) *argent rouge*, m.

SILVER-HEADED, adj. 1. (pers.) *qui a la tête blanche*; 2. (chos.) *à pomme d'argent.*

SILVER-LEAF, n. *argent battu*, m. sing.; *feuilles d'argent*, f. pl.

SILVER-MOUNTED, adj. *monté en argent.*

SILVER-STREAMING, adj. ** *d'un doux éclat.*

SILVER-WEED, n. (bot.) *potentille ansérine*; ¶ *argentine*, f.

SILVER-WINGED, adj. ** *aux ailes argentines.*

SILVER, adj. 1. ‖ *d'argent*; 2. § (de couleur) *argenté; argentin*; 3. § (de son) *argentin.*

2. — rays, *rayons* argentés, argentins. 3. — voice, *voix* argentine.

SILVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *argenter*; 2. ** § *argenter* (blanchir); 3. *étamer* (un miroir).

2. His head was —ed o'er with age, *sa tete était* argentée *par l'âge.*

SILVERER [sĭl'-vur-ur] n. (ind.) *argenteur*, m.

SILVERING [sĭl'-vur-ĭng] n. (ind.) *argenture*, f.

SILVERLING [sĭl'-vur-lĭng] n. † *pièce d'argent*, f.

SILVERLY [sĭl'-vur-lĭ] adv. *comme l'argent; avec la couleur de l'argent.*

SILVERSMITH [sĭl'-vur-smĭth] n. *orfèvre pour l'argenterie; orfèvre*, m.

—'s art, *orfèvrerie* (art) *d'argent; orfèvrerie*, f. Wrought by the —, *orfévri.*

SILVERY [sĭl'-vur-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *d'argent* (mêlé d'argent); 2. § (de couleur) *argenté; argentin*; 3. § (de son) *argentin.*

SIMAGRE [sĭm'-a-gur] n. ‡ *simagrée*, f.

SIMAR [sī-mär'],

SIMARE [sī-mär'] n. 1. † *simarre* (robe), f.; 2. *simarre* (soutane), f.

SIMARUBA [sĭm-a-rö-ba] n. (bot.) *simarouba*, m.

SIMILAR [sĭm'-ĭ-lar] adj. 1. *semblable; pareil*; 2. (did.) *similaire.*

SIMILARITY [sĭm-ĭ-lar'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *similitude* (rapport exact), f.; 2. (did.) *similarité*, f.

SIMILARLY [sĭm'-ĭ-lar-lĭ] adv. *de la même manière; d'une manière semblable.*

SIMILE [sĭm'-ĭ-lē] n. (rhét.) *similitude; comparaison*, f.

SIMILITUDE [sĭ-mĭl'-ĭ-tūd] n. 1. *similitude*, f.; 2. (rhét.) *similitude; comparaison*, f.

SIMILOR [sĭm'-ĭ-lōr] n. *similor*, m.

SIMITAR [sĭm'-ĭ-tar] n. *cimeterre*, m.

SIMMER [sĭm'-mur] v. n. *bouillir à petits bouillons; frémir.*

To let —, *mijoter.*

SIMONIAC [sī-mō'-nĭ-ak] n. *simoniaque*, m.

SIMONIACAL [sĭm-ō-nī'-a-kal] adj. *simoniaque.*

SIMONIACALLY [sĭm-ō-nī'-a-kal-lĭ] adv. *avec simonie.*

SIMONIOUS [sī-mō'-nĭ-ŭs] adj. *simoniaque.*

SIMONY [sĭm'-ō-nĭ] n. *simonie*, f.

SIMOOM [sī-mōm'] n. *simoun* (vent brûlant); *semoun*, m.

SIMOUS [sī'-mŭs] adj. ‡ 1. *camus*; 2. *concave.*

SIMPER [sĭm'-pur] v. n. 1. *sourire*; 2. ↓ (m. p.) *sourire niaisement.*

SIMPER, n. 1. *sourire*; 2. ↓ (m. p.) *sourire niais*, m.

SIMPERER [sĭm'-pur-ur] n. *personne qui sourit niaisement*, f.

SIMPERING [sĭm'-pur-ĭng] n. *sourire niais*, m. pl.

SIMPERINGLY [sĭm'-pur-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *en souriant niaisement.*

SIMPLE [sĭm'-pl] adj. 1. *simple*; 2. (bot.) *simple*; 3. (chim.) *simple*; 4. (dr.) (de contrat) *non scellé.*

Simple-minded, adj *simple ; naïf.*

Simple, n. 1. *simple* (non composé), m. ; 2. *simple* (herbe médicinale), m.

Simple, v. n. *recueillir des simples.*

Simpleness [sim'-pl-nès] n. 1. ‖ *état simple*, m. ; 2. § *simplicité*, f.

Simpler [sim'-plur] n. *personne qui recueille des simples*, f.

Simpleton [sim'-pl-tŭn] n. *niais*, m. ; *niaise*, f.

Simplicity [sim-plis'-i-ti] n. 1. ‖ *état simple*, m. ; 2. § *simplicité*, f.

Simplification [sim-pli-fi-ká'-shŭn] n. *simplification*, f.

Simplify [sim'-pli-fi] v. a. *simplifier.*

Simplist [sim'-plist] n. ‡ *herboriste* (qui connait les simples), m.

Simply [sim'-pli] adv. 1. *simplement ; purement et simplement* ; 3. ¶ *bonnement* ; 4. *de soi-même* ; 5. (m. p.) *avec simplicité.*

Simular [sim'-ū-lar] adj. ‡ 1. (chos.) *dissimulé ; feint* ; 2. (pers.) *dissimulé ; hypocrite.*

Simulate [sim'-ū-lât] v. a. *feindre ; contrefaire.*

Simulation [sim-ū-lá'-shŭn] n. *feinte*, f. ; *déguisement*, m.

Simultaneous [sī-mŭl-tā'-nē-ŭs] adj. *simultané.*

Simultaneously [sī-mŭl-tā'-nē-ŭs-li] adv. *simultanément.*

Simultaneousness [sī-mŭl-tā'-nē-ŭs-nès] n. *simultanéité*, f.

Sin [sin] n. 1. *péché*, m. ; 2. + *sacrifice expiatoire pour le péché*, m. ; 3. † *grand pécheur*, m.

Original —, *péché originel* ; unpardonable —, = *irrémissible.* Closet —, = *privé.* To commit a —, *commettre, faire un* =; to fall into —, *tomber en* =.

Sin-offering, n. + *sacrifice expiatoire*, m.

Sin, v. n. (—ning ; —ned) *pécher.*

Sinapism [sin'-a-pizm] n. (pharm.) *sinapisme*, m.

Since [sins] prép. *depuis.*

Ever —, *toujours* =; =.

Since, conj. 1. *puisque* ; 2. *depuis que* ; 3. *que* (depuis que).

1. — you wish it, puisque *vous le désirez.* 2. — you saw him, depuis que *vous ne l'avez vu.* 3. It is long — you saw him, *y a-t-il longtemps que vous ne l'avez vu ?*

Ever —, *depuis que.*

Since, adv. 1. *depuis* ; 2. *il y a* (passé).

1. To have happened —, *être arrivé* depuis ; to have seen a. o. —, *avoir vu* q. u. depuis. 2. That event happened two years —, long —, not long —, *cet événement arriva il y a deux ans, il y a longtemps, il n'y a pas longtemps.*

Ever —, *toujours depuis ; depuis lors ; depuis.*

Sincere [sin-sēr'] adj. 1. *sincère* ; 2. pers.) *sincère ; de bonne foi* ; 3. † *pur ; sans mélange* ; 4. † *intact.*

Sincerely [sin-sēr'-li] adv. *sincèrement ; de bonne foi.*

Sincereness. *V.* **Sincerity.**

Sincerity [sin-sēr'-i-ti] n. *sincérité ; bonne foi*, f.

Sinciput [sin'-si-pŭt] n. (anat.) *sinciput*, m.

Sindon [sin'-dŭn] n. † *sindon* (linceul de Jésus-Christ), m.

Sine [sin] n. (trig.) *sinus*, m.

Versed —, = *verse*, m. ; *flèche*, f. ; whole —, = *total.*

Sinecure [sī'-nē-kūr] n. *sinécure*, f. To have, to hold a —, *avoir une* =.

Sinecurist [sī'-nē-kū-rist] n. *sinécuriste*, m.

"**Sine die**" [sī'-nē-dī'-ē] adv. *indéfiniment.*

Sinew [sin'-ū] n. 1. (anat.) *tendon*, m. ; 2. ‖ *nerf*, m. ; 3. § —s, (pl.) *nerf* (force), m. sing.

3. Money is the —s of war, *l'argent est le nerf de la guerre.*

Sinew-shrunk, adj. (vétér.) *efflanqué.*

Sinew, v. a. ‡ *lier* (comme par des tendons) ; *attacher ; réunir.*

Sinewed [sin'-nūd] adj. 1. *nerveux ;* 2. ‡ § *vigoureux ; ferme.*

Strong —, *robuste ; vigoureux.*

Sinewless [sin'-nū-lès] adj. *sans nerf ; sans vigueur ; sans énergie.*

Sinewy [sin'-nū-i] adj. ‖ *nerveux* (vigoureux).

Sinful [sin'-fūl] adj. 1. (pers.) *coupable de péché ; pécheur* ; 2. (chos.) *méchant ; criminel ; coupable.*

It is —, *c'est un péché ; c'est pécher.*

Sinfully [sin'-fūl-li] adv. *en péchant ; criminellement.*

Sinfulness [sin'-fūl-nès] n. *méchanceté ; criminalité*, f.

Sing [sing) v. n. (sang, sung ; sung) 1. ‖ § *chanter* ; 2. ‖ *siffler* ; 3. (des oreilles) *tinter.*

2. The air —s, *l'air* siffle.

To — true, *chanter juste* ; to — out of tune, = *faux.*

Sing, v. a. (sang, sung ; sung) *chanter.*

Sing-song, n. 1. ‖ *chant monotone*, m. ; 2. § *psalmodie*, f.

Sing-song, adj. 1. ‖ *de chant monotone ;* 2. § *de psalmodie.*

Singe [sinj] v. a. (—ing ; —d) 1. *flamber ; passer par la flamme* ; 2. *roussir* (par le feu) ; 3. ‡ *brûler.*

Singe, n. 1. *action de flamber, de passer par la flamme*, f. ; 2. *action de roussir*, f. ; 3. *légère brûlure*, f. ; *rousi*, m.

Singer [sing'-ur] n. 1. *chanteur*, m. ; *chanteuse*, f. ; 2. *cantatrice*, f. ; 3. (d'église) *chantre*, m. ; 4. *oiseau chanteur*, m.

Professional, public —, *chanteur public*, m. ; *cantatrice*, f.

Singing [sing'-ing] n. 1. *chant* (action, art), m. ; 2. *tintement ; bourdonnement*, m.

1. The art of —, *l'art du chant.*

Singing-book, n. *cahier de chant*, m.

Singing-boy, n. *enfant de chœur*, m.

Singing-man, n. *chantre*, m.

Singing-master, n. *maître ; professeur de chant*, m.

Singing-mistress, n. *maîtresse de chant*, f.

Singing-school, n. *école de chant*, f.

Singing-woman, n. *chanteuse* (d'église), f.

Singing, adj. 1. *qui chante ;* 2. (des oiseaux) *chanteur.*

Singingly [sing'-ing-li] adv. *en chantant.*

Single [sing'-gl] adj. 1. *simple ; seul ; unique* ; 2. *particulier ; individuel* ; 3. *simple* (non composé) ; 4. *dans le célibat, non marié* ; 5. + *simple ; sincère* ; 6. † *faible ; affaibli* ; 7. (de combat) *singulier* ; 8. (bot.) *simple.*

4. — man, woman, *homme, femme* dans le célibat, non marié.

— life, *célibat*, m.

Single-hearted, adj. *sincère.*

Single-heartedness, n. *sincérité*, f.

Single-stick, n. *jeu de cannes*, m.

Single-witted, adj. † *d'un esprit faible.*

Single, v. a. 1. *choisir seul ; choisir ; distinguer* ; 2. ‡ *séparer.*

To — out, *choisir seul ; choisir ; distinguer du nombre, de la foule.*

Singleness [sing'-gl-nès] n. 1. + *unité*, f. ; 2. *sincérité*, f.

Singly [sing'-gli] adv. 1. *simplement ; seulement ; uniquement* ; 2. *individuellement ; séparément ; un à un* ; 3. *simplement ; sincèrement.*

Singular [sing'-gū-lar] adj. 1. *singulier ; seul* ; 3. *simple* (non composé) ; 4. (gram.) *singulier ; du singulier.*

2. — in its kind, *seul de son espèce.*

All and —, (dr.) *généralement quelconque ;* In the — number, (gram.) *au nombre singulier ; au singulier.*

Singular, n. (gram.) *singulier*, m.

In the —, *au* =.

Singularity [sing-gū-lar'-i-ti] n. 1. *singularité*, f. ; 2. ‡ *distinction exclusive*, f.

Singularly [sing'-gū-lar-li] adv. 1. *singulièrement* ; 2. (gram.) *au singulier.*

Sinical [sin'-i-kal] adj. (trig.) *de sinus.*

Sinister [sin'-is-tur] adj. 1. *sinistre* ; 2. *méchant ; pervers* ; 3. (blas.) *gauche ; senestre.*

Sinisterly [sin'-is-tur-li] adv. *d'une manière sinistre.*

Sinistrous [sin'-is-trŭs] adj. ‡ 1. *sinistre ; pervers ; méchant* ; 2. *gauche.*

Sinistrously [sin'-is-trŭs-li] adv. ‡ 1. *d'une manière sinistre ; avec perversité, méchanceté* ; 2. *en gaucher.*

Sink [singk] v. n. (sank, sunk ; sunk) 1. ‖ (to, *à* ; into, *dans*) *enfoncer ; s'enfoncer ; aller, tomber au fond ; aller* (au fond) ; *tomber* (au fond) ; 2. ‖ (into, *dans*) *s'enfoncer* ; 3. ‖ § (into *dans*) *entrer ; pénétrer* ; 4. ‖ *baisser ; diminuer* ; 5. ‖ *s'abaisser* ; 6. ‖ *descendre* ; 7. ‖ § (into, *dans*) *tomber* ; 8. ‖ (pers.) *se laisser tomber* ; 9. § *succomber ; périr* ; 10. § *être abattu, dans l'abattement* ; 11. § *décliner ; s'affaiblir ; déchoir* ; 12. § (into, *dans*) *dégénérer ; tomber* ; 13. (de prix) *baisser* ; 14. (const.) *tasser ; se tasser* ; 15. (mar.) *couler bas, à fond.*

3. § Truths that — into the mind, *des vérités qui pénètrent dans l'esprit.* 4. The river, the fire —s, *la rivière, le feu baisse.* 5. The Alps — before him, *les Alpes s'abaissent devant lui.* 6. To — into the grave, *descendre dans la tombe ;* the sun is —ing, *le soleil descend.* 7. ‖ To — into a chair, tomber *dans une chaise* ; § to — into a deep sleep, tomber *dans un profond sommeil* ; § to — into ruin, tomber *dans la ruine.* 8. To — upon a sofa, se laisser tomber *sur un canapé.* 9. To — beneath a yoke, succomber *sous un joug.* 10. The spirits —, *l'esprit est abattu.* 11. A sick person —s, *un malade décline, s'affaiblit.* 12. To — into absurdity, dégénérer *en absurdité ; tomber dans l'absurde.*

To — away (in), 1. *tomber (dans) ;* 2. *se livrer (à) ;* to — down, 1. ‖ *enfoncer ; s'enfoncer ; aller, tomber au fond ;* 2. *s'affaisser* ; 3. ‖ *s'abaisser* ; 4. ‖ *descendre* ; ¶ *se coucher* ; 5. ‖ (pers.) *se laisser tomber* ; 6. ‖ § *tomber* ; 7. § *succomber ; périr.*

Sink, v. a. (sank, sunk ; sunk) 1. *enfoncer ; faire aller, tomber au fond ; faire tomber* (au fond) ; 2. ‖ § (into, *dans*) *enfoncer ; plonger* ; 3. ‖ *faire baisser ; diminuer* ; 4. ‖ *abaisser* ; 5. ‖ § (into, *dans*) *faire tomber* ; 6. § *faire succomber ; faire périr ; perdre* ; 7. *abattre* (le courage, l'ardeur) ; 8. *dissiper* (la fortune) ; 9. § *affaiblir ; réduire, diminuer* ; 10. § (into, *dans*) *faire dégénérer* ; 11. ☞ *oublier ; ne pas parler de* (const.) *faire taisser* ; 18. (fin.) *mettre, placer à fonds perdu, perdus ; mettre, placer en viager* ; 14. (fin.) *amortir* ; 15. (mar.) *couler bas, à fond* ; 16. (mines) *foncer* (un puits) ; 17. (tech.) *creuser.*

—ing... ☞, ... *non compris.* To sell a. th. and — the capital, *donner, vendre q. ch. à fonds perdu, perdus.*

Sink, n. 1. ‖ § *cloaque*, m. ; 2. ‖ *évier*, m. ; 3. (imp.) *tremperie*, f.

Sink-hole, n. 1. *cavité souterraine*, f. ; *puisard*, m. ; 2. *trou d'évier*, m.

Sink-stone, n. *pierre d'évier*, f. ; *évier*, m.

Sink-a-pace [singk'-a-pās] n. † *cinq pas* (ancienne danse), m.

Sinker [singk'-ur] n. (mines) *fonceur* (de puits), m.

Sinking [singk'-ing] n. 1. (const.) *tassement*, m. ; 2. (fin.) *placement à fonds perdu, perdus ; placement en viager*, m. ; 3. (fin.) *amortissement*, m. ; 4. (mines) *foncement* (de puits), m.

Die —, (grav.) *gravure en creux*, f.

Sinking-fund, n. (fin.) 1. *fonds d'amortissement*, m. ; 2. *caisse d'amortissement*, f.

Sinless [sin'-lès] adj. 1. *sans péché, exempt de péché ; innocent ; impeccable* ; 2. (théol.) *impeccable.*

Sinlessness [sin'-lès-nès] n. 1. *absence de péché ; innocence*, f. ; 2. (théol.) *impeccabilité*, f.

Sinner [sin'-nur] n. *pécheur*, m. ; *pécheresse*, f.

Sinner, v. n. ‡ *faire le pécheur, la pécheresse.*

Sinnet [sin'-nèt] n. (mar.) *garcette ; aiguillette*, f.

Sinoper [sin'-ō-pur] n. (min.) *sinople*, m.

Sinople [sin'-ō-pl] n. 1. (blas.) *sinople*, m. ; 2. (min.) *sinople*, m.

Sinter [sin'-tur] n. (min.) *dépôt, en croûtement calcaire*, m.

SINUATE [sĭn'-ū-āt] v. a. *faire aller en serpentant.*
SINUATE, adj. (bot.) *sinué.*
SINUMBRA [sĭ-nŭm'-bra] n. *sinombre*, m.
SINUOSITY [sĭn-ū-os'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *sinuosité*, f.
SINUOUS [sĭn'-ū-ŭs] adj. *sinueux.*
SINUS [sī'-nŭs] n., pl. SINUS, SINUSES, 1. *ouverture; cavité*, f.; 2. (anat.) *sinus*, m.; 3. (géog.) *baie*, f.; 4. (méd.) *sinus*, m.
SIP [sĭp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *boire à petits traits, coups;* ‡ ¶ *buvotter;* ¶ *siroter;* 2. *boire; absorber;* 3. *extraire; sucer.*

2. To — the dew, boire, absorber *la rosée.* 3. A bee —s nectar, *l'abeille* extrait, suce *le nectar.*

SIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *buvotter; siroter.*
SIP, n *petit coup* (pris en buvottant), m.; *goutte légère, sur la langue*, f.
SIPHILIS. *V.* SYPHILIS.
SIPHILITIC. *V.* SYPHILITIC.
SIPHON [sī'-fŭn] n. *siphon* (tube), m.
SIPPER [sĭp'-pur] n. *personne qui buvotte, sirotte*, f.
SIPPET [sĭp'-pĕt] n. 1 *morceau trempé*, m.; 2. *croûton*, m.
SIR [sur] n., pl. GENTLEMEN, * SIRS, 1. *monsieur* (sans être suivi du nom de la personne), m.: 2. *sir* (titre de chevalier ou de baronnet), m.; 3. (en s'adressant au roi) *sire*, m.; 4. † *sir* (titre de bachelier), m.: 5. † *monsieur le; seigneur*, m.; 6. ‡ *homme*, m.

1. Yes, —, *oui*, monsieur; no —, *non*, monsieur. 2. — Walter Scott, sir *Walter Scott.* 5. — knight, monsieur le *chevalier;* — count, seigneur *comte.*

SIRE [sīr] n. 1. ** *père*, m.; 2. ** —s, (pl.) *pères; aïeux*, m. pl.: 3. (des animaux) *père*, m.; 4. (comp.) *père*, m.
Grand- —, *grand-* =; great grand- —, *bisaïeul*, m.
SIRE, v. a. ‡ *être père de; faire naître; engendrer.*
SIREN [sī'-rĕn] n. 1. (myth.) *sirène*, f.; § (pers.) *sirène*, f.
SIREN, adj. ‖ § *de sirène.*
SIRIUS [sĭr'-ĭ-ŭs] n. (astr.) *Sirius*, m.
SIRLOIN [sur'-lŏin] n. *aloyau*, m.; *surlonge*, f.
SIRNAME. *V.* SURNAME.
SIROC [sĭ-rok'],
SIROCCO [sĭ-rok'-kō] n. *siroc* (vent sud-est de la Méditerranée); *siroco*, m.
SIRRAH [sĭr'-ra] n. 1. *coquin*, m.; *coquine*, f.; *fripon*, m.; *friponne*, f.; 2. † (b. p.) *malheureux*, m.; *malheureuse*, f.
SIROP [sĭr'-ŭp],
SIRUP [sĭr'-ŭp] n. *sirop*, m.
SIRUPED [sĭr'-ŭpt] adj. 1. *au sirop;* 2. ** *doux.*
SIRUPY [sĭr'-ŭp-ĭ] adj. *de sirop.*
SISKIN [sĭs'-kĭn] n. (orn.) *tarin*, m.
SISTER [sĭs'-tur] n. 1. ‖ § *sœur*, f.; 2. § (adject.) *de, de la même nature, espèce.*

2. A — passion, *passion* de la même nature.

Elder —, *sœur aînée;* the fatal —s, (myth.) *les Parques*, f. pl.; foster —, = *de lait;* half- —, *demi-* =; lay —, = *laie, converse.* — of the half-blood, (dr.) 1. = *consanguine;* 2. *uterine;* — of the whole blood, (dr.) = *germaine;* — by the father's side, = *de père;* — by the mother's side, = *de mère;* — -in-law, *belle-* =. — next to the eldest, = *cadette.* To be a — to a. o., *être pour q. u. comme une* =.
SISTER, v. a. ‡ *être sœur de; ressembler exactement à.*
SISTER, v. n. ‡ *être sœur; être parent.*
SISTERHOOD [sĭs'-tur-hŭd] n. 1. *communauté*, f.; *société de sœurs*, f. sing.; *sœurs*, f. pl.; 2. ‡ *qualité de sœur*, f.; 3. ‡ *devoir de sœur*, m.
SISTERLY [sĭs'-tur-lĭ] adj. *de sœur.*
SIT [sĭt] v. n. (—TING; SAT; SAT) 1. ‖ *s'asseoir; être assis; être; rester;* 2. ‖ *se tenir* (à cheval); 3. ‖ (des assemblées) *siéger; tenir séance; se réunir;* 4. ‖ (pers.) *siéger; avoir séance; se réunir;* 5. ‖ *juger;* 6. ‖ *poser* (pour se faire peindre); 7. § *demeurer; rester;* 8. § (ON, s. *sur*) *peser* (être à charge); 9. § *s'imprimer; être empreint;* 10. (ON, *à*) *seoir; convenir;* 11. *être; se trouver;* 12. (des oiseaux) *couver;* 13. † (des oiseaux) *percher;* 14. † (du vent) *être;* 15. (des vêtements) *aller* (habiller bien ou mal).

3. The house resolved to —, *la chambre résolut de* siéger, tenir séance, se réunir. 6. The council —s upon life and death, *le conseil* juge *à vie et à mort.* 6. To — for o.'s portrait, poser *pour son portrait.* 7. To — idle, demeurer, rester *oisif.* 8. Grief —s at his heart, *le chagrin lui* pèse *sur le cœur.* 9. Horror —s on each face, *l'horreur* est empreinte *sur tous les visages.*

To — close, 1. (pers.) *se serrer;* 2. (de vêtements) *coller bien;* to — fast, *se tenir bien* (à cheval); to — loose (du vêtement) *être large;* to — tight (de vêtement) *être serré.* To — down, 1. *s'asseoir;* 2. *être assis;* 3. *se mettre* (à table); 4. *mettre le siége* (devant une ville): 5. † *se fixer; s'établir;* 6. (with) *se contenter* (*de*); to — out, 1. *être assis en dehors* (d'un cercle); 2. (jeu) *être hors du jeu;* to — up, 1. *se lever sur son séant;* 2. *se tenir sur son séant;* 3. *se tenir droit;* 4. *veiller* (ne pas se coucher); 5. (at) *passer la nuit* (*à*); to — up with a sick person, *veiller un malade.*
SIT, v. a. (—TING; SAT; SAT) 1. ‡ *asseoir;* 2. *se tenir sur* (un cheval); *monter.*
To — o.'s self down, *s'asseoir.*
SITE [sīt] n. 1. *assiette; situation*, f.; 2. *emplacement*, m.; 3. ‡ *posture*, f.; 4. (de paysage) *site*, m.

1. The — of a city, a house, *l'assiette d'une ville, d'une maison.*

SITFAST [sĭt'-fast] n. (vétér.) *cor; durillon*, m.
SITH [sĭth] conj. † *puisque; comme.*
SITHE. *V.* SCYTHE.
SITHENCE [sĭth'-ĕns] adv. † *depuis.*
SITHENCE, conj. † *puisque.*
SITTEN †, p. pa. de SIT.
SITTER [sĭt'-tur] n. 1. *personne sédentaire*, f.; 2. *oiseau qui couve*, m.; 3. (de la poule) *couveuse*, f.; 4. (peint.) *personne qui pose*, f.; *modèle*, m.
To be a —, to be a great —, *être beaucoup assis; être très-sédentaire.*
SITTING [sĭt'-tĭng] adj. 1. *de personne assise;* 2. (pers.) *assis;* 3. (des oiseaux) *qui couve;* 4. (bot.) *sessile.*
SITTING, n. 1. *action de s'asseoir*, f.; 2. *posture*, f.; 3. *session*, f.; 4. *séance*, f.; 5. (d'un tribunal) *audience*, f.; 6. (des oiseaux) *incubation*, f.
— up, 1. *action de se tenir sur son séant*, f.; 2. *action de se tenir droit*, f.; 3. *veillée*, f.
SITUATE [sĭt'-ū-āt] adj. 1. (de lieu) *situé;* 2. ‡ (chos.) *qui consiste.*
SITUATED [sĭt'-ū-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. (de lieu) *situé;* 2. (pers.) *placé en position.*
How is he —? *quelle est sa position?* He is ... —, *sa position est ....*
SITUATION [sĭt-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *situation*, f., 2. *place; position*, f.: 3. *place*, f.; *emploi*, m.; 4. (théât.) *situation*, f.
In a —, *en place* (emploi); in a — to, *en position de;* out of a —, *sur le pavé.*
SIX [sĭks] adj. *six.*
SIX, n. *six*, m.
To be at —es and sevens, *être sens dessus dessous.*
SIX-PENCE, n. 1. *six pence* (60 centimes), f.; 2. *pièce de six pence, de* 60 *centimes*, f.
SIX-PENNY, adj. *de six pence; de* 60 *centimes.*
SIX-SCORE, adj. *cent vingt.*
SIXFOLD [sĭks'-fōld] adj. *sextuple.*
SIXTEEN [sĭks'-tēn] adj. *seize.*
SIXTEENTH [sĭks'-tēnth] adj. *seizième.*
SIXTH [sĭksth] adj. *sixième.*
SIXTH, n. 1. *sixième*, m.; 2. (mus.) *sixte*, f.
SIXTHLY [sĭksth'-lĭ] adv. *sixièmement.*
SIXTIETH [sĭks'-tĭ-ĕth] adj. *soixantième.*
SIXTY [sĭks'-tĭ] adj. *soixante.*
SIXTY, n. *soixante*, m.
SIZABLE [sīz'-a-bl] adj. 1. *de grosseur, de volume considérable;* 2. *de grosseur convenable; d'une bonne grosseur.*
SIZAR [sī'-zar] n. (université de Cambridge) *étudiant servant*, m.
SIZE [sīz] n. 1. *grosseur*, f.; *volume* m.; *grandeur*, f.; *taille*, f.; *dimension* f.; 2. *condition; classe*, f.; 3. † *portion* (quantité de pain, de viande, etc.), f.; 4. (de boulet, de canon) *calibre*, m.; 5. (d'ouverture) *surface*, f.; 6. (com., ind.) *numéro*, m.
Full, natural —, *grandeur naturelle* f. All of a —, *tout d'une venue.*
SIZE, v. a. 1. *ajuster;* 2. *proportionner* (à la grosseur, au volume); 3. ‡ *étalonner;* 4. *calibrer* (un boulet de canon).
SIZE, n. 1. (arts) *colle*, f.; 2. *encollage*, m.
SIZE, v. a. (arts) *coller.*
SIZED [sīzd] adj. *d'une grosseur, grandeur, taille ...; d'une volume ..., d'une dimension ....*
Common —, *de grandeur ordinaire;* large —, *d'un grand volume; d'une grand dimension;* middle —, *de moyenne grosseur, grandeur, taille, dimension.*
SIZER. *V.* SIZAR.
SIZINESS [sī'-sĭ-nĕs] n. *viscosité*, f.
SIZY [sī'-sĭ] adj. *glutineux; gluant; visqueux.*
SKAIN [skān] n. 1. *écheveau*, m.; 2. † *couteau; poignard*, m.
SKAINS-MATE, n. ‡ *camarade*, m.,
SKALD. *V.* SCALD.
SKATE [skāt] n. *patin*, m.
SKATE, v. n. *patiner.*
SKATE, n. (ich.) *raie blanche, cendrée*, f.; *coliart*, m.; ¶ *raie*, f.
SKATER [skāt'-ur] n. *patineur*, m.
SKEAN [skēn] n. † *couteau-poignard*, m.
SKEET [skēt] n. (mar.) *escope* (grande), f.
SKEG [skĕg] n. 1. *prune sauvage*, f.; 2. (mar.) *talon* (de quille), m.
SKEGGER [skĕg-gur] n. ‡ *saumoneau*, m.
SKEIN [skān] n. *écheveau*, m.
Thread of a —, *centaine, sentène d'*=. To wind off a —, *dévider un* =.
SKELETON [skĕl-ĕ-tŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *squelette*, m.; 2. § *charpente; carcasse*, f.; 3. (arts) *carcasse*, f.; *monture*, f.

2. The great — of the world, *la grande charpente du monde.*

SKEPTIC. *V.* SCEPTIC.
SKETCH [skĕtsh] n. 1. ‖ § *esquisse*, f. 2. ‖ § *ébauche*, f.; *croquis*, m.
To make a —, *faire un, une* =.
SKETCH-BOOK, n. 1. ‖ *cahier d'esquisses, de croquis; album*, m.; 2. § *esquisses*, f. pl.; *album*, m. sing.
SKETCH [skĕtsh] v. a. 1. ‖ § *esquisser; ébaucher;* 2. ‖ § *croquer; faire un croquis de.*
SKEW [skū] adv. 1. ‖ *oblique; en biais;* 2. (arch.) *en arc de cercle.*
SKEW, adj. *oblique; de biais.*
SKEW-BACK, n. (arch.) *redan*, m.
SKEWER [skū'-ur] n. *brochette* (petite broche), f.
Small skewer, *petite brochette*, f.; *hâtelet*, m.
SKEWER, v. a. (culin.) *brocheter.*
SKID [skĭd] n. 1. *chaîne à enrayer, d'enrayure; enrayure*, f.; 2. (const. nav.) *défense*, f.
SKID, v. a. (—DING; —DED) *enrayer.*
SKIFF [skĭf] n. *esquif*, m.
SKIFF, v. a. *traverser dans un esquif.*
SKILFUL [skĭl'-fŭl] adj. 1. *habile; adroit; industrieux;* 2. (pers.) *habile; adroit; entendu; industrieux.*
SKILFULLY [skĭl'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *habilement; adroitement.*
SKILFULNESS †. *V.* SKILL.
SKILL [skĭl] n. 1. ‖ *dextérité; adresse; industrie*, f.; 2. § *habileté*, f.; *adresse*, f.; *talent*, m.; *dextérité*, f.; 3. *savoir-faire*, m.; 4. † *raison*, f.; *sujet*, m.; *motif*, m.
To have no — in, *ne pas se connaître, s'entendre à.*
SKILL, v. a. ‡ (OF) *être habile* (*à*) *savoir* (...); *comprendre* (...); *se connaître* (*à*); *s'entendre* (*à*).
SKILL, v. n. ‡ *importer; être important.*

SKILLED [skĭld] adj. 1. *habile ; adroit* ; 2. (IN, *dans*) *versé.*

SKILLESS [skĭl'-lĕs] adj. † 1. *inhabile ; maladroit* ; 2. *peu instruit ; ignorant.*

SKILLET [skĭl'-lĕt] n. † 1. *chaudron,* m. ; 2. *casserole,* f ; 3. *marmite,* f.

SKIM [skĭm] v. a. (—MING ; —MED) 1. *écrémer* (enlever de crème) ; 2. ‖ § *écumer* ; 3. § *effleurer ; raser.*

To — off, 1. *écrémer* ; 2. *écumer.*

SKIM, v. n. (—MING ; —MED) 1. *passer légèrement ; glisser* ; 2. (OVER, *sur*) *voler* (en effleurant le sol) ; *courir.*

To — over ! §, *glisser sur ; effleurer ; raser.*

SKIMBLE-SKAMBLE [skĭm'-bl-skam'-bl] adj. † ☞ (chos.) *extravagant ; fou.*

SKIMMER [skĭm'-mur] n. 1. *écumoire,* f ; 2. (orn.) *bec en ciseaux* ; ¶ *coupeur d'eau,* m.

SKIMMING [skĭm'-mĭng] n. 1. ‖ *écrémage,* m. ; 2. ‖ § *action d'écumer,* f. ; 3. ‖ *écume* (enlevée par l'écumoire), f.

SKIN [skĭn] n. 1. *peau* (de l'homme, de petits animaux), f. ; 2. (de certains animaux) *cuir,* m. ; 3. (de certains fruits) *peau,* f.

1. Calf —, peau *de veau* ; goat —, peau *de chèvre* ; lamb —, peau *d'agneau* ; sheep —, peau *de mouton.* 2. Ass's —, buffalo's —, cuir *d'âne, de buffle.*

Dressed —, *peau préparée ;* undressed —, = *crue, verte.* Next to o.'s —, *sur la* =. To be nothing but — and bone, *n'avoir que la* = *et les os ; avoir la* = *collée sur les os ;* to dress a —, *préparer une* = ; to fetch away — and flesh, *enlever la chair et les os ; emporter la pièce ;* to have a . . . —, *avoir la* = . . . ; to wear . . . next to the —, *porter . . . sur la* =.

SKIN-DEEP, adj. 1. ‖ *de la profondeur de la peau* ; 2. § *qui ne fait qu'effleurer la peau* ; 3. § *peu profond ; superficiel ; léger.*

SKIN, v. a. (—NING ; —NED) 1. ‖ *écorcher* (dépouiller de la peau) ; 2. ‖ *couvrir de peau ;* 3. § *couvrir superficiellement, légèrement.*

To over, *couvrir légèrement, superficiellement.*

SKIN, v. n. (—NING ; —NED) (OVER, . . .) *se couvrir de peau.*

SKINFLINT [skĭn'-flĭnt] n. *ladre ;* ☞ *cancre ; pince-maille ; fesse-mathieu,* m.

SKINK [skĭngk] n. ‡ *boisson ; liqueur,* f.

SKINK, v. n. ‡ *verser à boire.*

SKINK, n. (erp.) *scinque,* m.

SKINKER [skĭngk'-ur] n. ‡ *garçon de cabaret,* m.

Under —, =.

SKINLESS [skĭn'-lĕs] adj. *qui a la peau fort mince.*

SKINNER [skĭn'-nur] n. 1. ‖ *écorcheur,* m. ; 2. (ind.) *peaussier,* m.

SKINNINESS [skĭn'-nĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *état décharné,* m. ; *maigreur,* f ; 2. (did.) *émaciation,* f.

SKINNY [skĭn'-nĭ] adj. 1. *de peau ;* 2. *décharné ; maigre.*

SKIP [skĭp] v. n. (—PING ; —PED) (FOR, *de*) 1. *sauter ; sautiller ;* 2. *bondir.*

To — over, *sauter* (omettre) ; *passer ; passer sous silence.*

SKIP, v. a. (—PING ; —PED) *sauter* (omettre) ; *passer.*

SKIP, n. 1. *saut,* m. ; 2. *bond,* m.

To give, to make a —, *faire un* =.

SKIP-JACK, n. ‡ *parvenu,* m.

SKIP-KENNEL, n. ☞ *saute-ruisseau ; galopin,* m.

SKIPPER [skĭp'-pur] n. 1. *sauteur,* m. ; *sauteuse,* f ; 2. *jeune étourdi,* m. ; *blanc-bec,* m. ; 3. (ent.) *ver de fromage,* m.

SKIPPER, n. *patron* (de vaisseau hollandais), m.

SKIPPING [skĭp'-pĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *qui saute,* ; 2. † § *extravagant ; fou ; insensé.*

SKIPPING, n. *action de sauter,* f.

SKIPPING-ROPE, n. *corde pour sauter ; corde,* f.

SKIPPINGLY [skĭp'-pĭng-lĭ] adv. *par sauts ; par bonds.*

SKIRMISH [skŭr'-mĭsh] n. 1. ‖ *escarmouche* f. ; 2. § *assaut* (contestation), m.

2. — of wit, assaut *d'esprit.*

SKIRMISH, v. n. *escarmoucher.*

SKIRMISHER [skŭr'-mĭsh-ur] n. 1. *personne qui va à l'escarmouche,* f. ; *tirailleur,* m. ; 2. (mil.) *coureur,* m.

SKIRMISHING [skŭr'-mĭsh-ĭng] n. *action d'escarmoucher,* f. ; *escarmouches,* f. pl.

SKIRR [skur] v. a. † *parcourir ; battre.*

SKIRR, v. n. † *courir ; aller vite.*

To — away, *se sauver ; s'enfuir.*

SKIRRET [skĭr'-rĕt] n. (bot.) *berle cheroi ;* ¶ *berle ; ache d'eau,* f.

— of Peru, *patate,* f.

SKIRRUS. *V.* SOIRRHUS.

SKIRT [skurt] n. 1. ‖ *pan* (de vêtement), m. ; *basque,* f ; 2. ‖ *jupe* (de robe), f ; 3. ‖ *bord* (de vêtement), m. ; 4. § *bord,* m. ; *extrémité ; lisière,* f ; 5. (anat.) *diaphragme,* m.

4. The — of a forest, *la lisière d'une forêt ;* the — of a town, *l'extrémité d'une ville.*

To spread the — over +, § *prendre sous ses ailes.*

SKIRT, v. a. *border ; garnir.*

SKIRT, v. n. *être sur les bords ; vivre aux bords, sur les extrémités.*

SKIT [skĭt] n. *raillerie* (mot) ; *moquerie,* f.

SKITTISH [skĭt'-tĭsh] adj. 1. † *folâtre ; léger* ; 2. † *volage ; inconstant ; capricieux* ; 3. (de chevaux) *ombrageux.*

SKITTISHLY [skĭt'-tĭsh-lĭ] adv. † 1. *d'une manière folâtre, légère ;* 2. *avec inconstance.*

SKITTISHNESS [skĭt'-tĭsh-nĕs] n. *caractère folâtre,* m. ; *légèreté,* f.

SKITTLE [skĭt'-tl] n. *quille,* f. , —s, (pl.) *quilles,* f. pl. ; *quillier,* m. sing.

SKITTLE-GROUND, n. *quillier* (lieu), m.

SKONCE. *V.* SCONCE.

SKREEN. *V.* SCREEN.

SKUE. *V.* SKEW.

SKULK. *V.* SCULK.

SKULL [skŭl] n. 1. *crâne,* m. ; 2. *cerveau* (esprit), m.

SKULL-CAP, n. ‡ *casque,* m.

SKULL. *V.* SCULL.

SKY [skĭ] n. 1. *ciel* (espace), m. ; 2. *ciel* (air, atmosphère), m.

Blue —, = *azuré ;* clear —, = *pur ;* cloudy, dark, heavy —, = *embrumé, chargé de nuages ;* fine —, *beau* =. All beneath the —, *tout ce qui est sous le* =. To ascend the —, 1. *s'élever, monter jusqu'aux cieux ;* 2. *se perdre dans les nues.*

SKY-ASPIRING, adj. ** *qui s'élève au ciel ; céleste.*

SKY-COLOR, n. *azur,* m.

SKY-COLORED, adj. *azuré.*

SKY-DYED, adj. *teint d'azur.*

SKY-LARK, n. (orn.) *alouette,* f.

SKY-LARK, v. n. ☞ *lutter* (en jouant).

SKY-LIGHT, n. 1. *châssis vitré,* m. ; 2. *lanterne* (pour éclairer l'intérieur d'un édifice par en haut), f ; 3. (mar.) *claire-voie,* f. ; 4. *lanterne* (pour éclairer l'intérieur d'un édifice par en haut), f.

SKY-ROCKET, n. *fusée volante,* f.

SKYED [skĭd] adj. ‡ *qui s'élève jusqu'au ciel ; sourcilleux.*

SKYEY [skĭ'-ĭ] adj. *du ciel ; éthéré.*

SKYISH [skĭ'-ĭsh] adj. *qui ressemble au ciel.*

SLAB [slab] adj. † *épais ; visqueux ; gluant.*

SLAB, n. 1. *table* (de pierre) ; *pierre plate ; plaque,* f. ; 2. (de métal) *plaque,* f. ; 3. (charp.) *dalle,* f. ; 4. (imp.) *marbre,* m.

SLABBER [slab'-bur] v. n. *baver.*

SLABBER, v. a. 1. *avaler vite ; croquer* ; 2. *baver sur ; couvrir de bave ;* 3. *verser ; gâter.*

SLABBERER [slab'-bur-ur] n. ‖ *baveux,* m. ; *baveuse,* f.

SLABBERING [slab'-bur-ĭng] adj. *baveux.*

SLABBY [slab'-bĭ] adj. 1. *gluant ; visqueux ;* 2. *humide.*

SLACK [slak] adj. 1. *lâche* (pas tendu) ; 2. § *faible ; mou ;* 3. ‖ *lent ;* 4. § *nonchalant ; négligent ;* 5. (com.) *faible ;* 6. (mar.) *lâche ; mou.*

2. A — hand, *une main faible.* 3. A — pace, *un pas lent.* 4. — in business, *nonchalant, négligent en affaires.*

SLACK, adv. ‡ *à demi ; insuffisamment.*

SLACK, n. (de corde) *mou,* m.

SLACK. *V.* SLACKEN.

SLACKED [slakt] adj. (de chaux) *éteint.*

SLACKEN [slak'-kn] v. n. 1. ‖ *se relâcher ; se détendre ;* 2. § *se relâcher ; mollir ; faiblir ;* 3. § *diminuer le violence, d'intensité ;* 4. § *se ralentir ;* 5. § *baisser ; tomber ;* 6. (de la chaux) *s'éteindre.*

SLACKEN, v. a. 1. ‖ *relâcher ; détendre ;* 2. § *relâcher de ; se relâcher de ; se rabattre de ;* 3. § *adoucir ; affaiblir ; modérer ; diminuer ;* 4. § *ralentir ;* 5. § *arrêter ; retenir ;* 6. *éteindre* (la chaux) ; 7. *amortir* (le feu) ; 8 (mar.) *mollir.*

To — out, (mar.) *mollir.*

SLACKEN, n. (métal.) *scorie,* f.

SLACKING [slak'-kĭng] n. (de chaux) *extinction,* f.

SLACKLY [slak'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière lâche* (pas tendue) ; 2. § *lâchement ; mollement ; faiblement ;* 3. § *nonchalamment ; négligemment.*

SLACKNESS [slak'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *relâchement* (état non tendu), m. ; 2. § *relâchement,* m. ; *mollesse,* f. ; *faiblesse,* f. ; 3. § *nonchalance ; négligence,* f. ; 4. § *lenteur,* f.

SLAG [slag] n. (métal.) 1. *laitier,* m. ; 2. *scorie,* f.

SLAIN. *V.* SLAY.

SLAIN [slān] adj. * *mort* (tué par violence).

To be among the —, *être au nombre des* morts.

SLAKE [slāk] v. a. 1. † ‖ *éteindre ;* 2. ‡ § *éteindre* (la soif) ; *étancher ;* 3. § *apaiser ; modérer ;* 4. *éteindre* (la chaux).

SLAKE, v. n. ‡ *s'éteindre.*

SLAM [slam] v. a. (—MING ; —MED) *fermer fort, bruyamment, avec violence* (une porte, etc.).

SLAM, n. *action de fermer fort, bruyamment, avec violence,* f.

To give a. th. a —, *fermer q ch. avec violence.*

SLANDER [slan'-dur] n. 1. *médisance,* f ; 2. *calomnie,* f ; 3. ‡ *honte,* f ; *déshonneur,* m. ; *opprobre,* m. ; 4. ‡ *mauvaise réputation ; mauvaise renommée,* f. ; *mauvais renom,* m. ; 5. (dr.) *diffumation* (verbale), f ; 6. (dr.) *injure* (verbale), f.

SLANDER, v. a. 1. *médire de ; déchirer ;* 2. *calomnier.*

SLANDERER [slan'-dur-ur] n. 1. *médisant,* m. ; *médisante,* f. ; 2. *calomniateur,* m. ; *calomniatrice,* f. ; 3. (dr.) *diffamateur* (par des paroles), m. ; *diffamatrice,* f. ; 4. (dr.) *auteur d'injures* (verbales), m.

SLANDEROUS [slan'-dur-ŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *médisant ;* 2. (chos.) *de médisance ;* 3. *calomnieux ; diffamant ;* 4. ‡ *honteux ; déshonorant ; scandaleux.*

SLANDEROUSLY [slan'-dur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec médisance ;* 2. *calomnieusement.*

SLANDEROUSNESS [slan'-dur-ŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère calomnieux,* m. ; *calomnie,* f.

SLANG [slang] n. *argot,* m.

SLANK. *V.* SLINK.

SLANT [slant].

SLANTING [slant'-ĭng] adj. 1. *oblique ; en pente ; de biais ; de côté ;* 2. *en écharpe.*

1. A — ray of light, *un rayon de lumière obli que ;* a — floor, *un plancher en pente.*

SLANT [slant] v. n. 1. *être oblique, en pente, de biais, de côté ; biaiser ;* 2. *être en écharpe.*

SLANT, v. a. *rendre oblique ; donner de la pente, du biais à ; faire biaiser.*

SLANT, n. 1. ☞ *direction oblique* f. ; 2. § *sarcasme,* m. ; *moquerie,* f. ; *raillerie,* f. ; *lardon,* m.

SLANTINGLY [slant'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *obliquement ; en biais ; de côté.*

SLAP [slap] v. a. (—PING ; —PED) *frapper* (avec le plat de la main) ; *claquer ; frapper.*

SLAP, n. *tape* (avec le plat de la main), f.; *claque*, f.; *coup*, m.
— in the face, *soufflet*, m. To give a. p. a — in the face, *donner, appliquer à q. u. un soufflet; soufflefer q. u.; appliquer un soufflet sur la joue à q. u.*

SLAP, adv. *pan!*

SLAPDASH [slap-dash'] adv. — *tout d'un coup.*

SLASH [slash] v. a. 1. *taillader*; 2. *alafrer* (la figure); 3. *découper; déchiqueter*; 4. *faire claquer* (un fouet).

SLASH, v. n. *taillader à droite et à gauche.*

SLASH, n. 1. *taillade*, f.; 2. (sur la figure) *balafre*, f.; 3. *coupure*, f.

SLATE [slāt] n. 1. *ardoise*, f.; 2. (min.) *schiste*, m.; *argile schisteuse*, f.
Clay —, (min.) *schiste argileux*; polishing —, (min.) *tripoli*, m.; roof —, *ardoise de toiture.*

SLATE-AXE, n. *pic à l'usage des couvreurs en ardoise*, m.

SLATE-CLAY, n. (min.) *argile schisteuse*, f.

SLATE-COLORED, adj. *ardoisé.*

SLATE-PENCIL, n. *crayon d'ardoise*, m.

SLATE-QUARRY, n. *ardoisière; carrière d'ardoise*, f.

SLATE, v. a. *ardoiser; couvrir en, d'ardoise.*

SLATER [slāt'-ur] n. *couvreur en ardoise*, m.

SLATING [slāt'-ing] n. *toiture en ardoise*, f.

SLATTER [slat'-tur] v. n. ☞ *s'habiller, se mettre salement, malproprement.*

SLATTERN [slat'-turn] n. 1. *femme malpropre*, f.; 2. *femme négligente*, f.

SLATTERN, v. a. *gaspiller* (par négligence); *dissiper.*
To — away, —.

SLATTERNLY [slat'-turn-li] adj. 1. *malpropre*; 2. *négligent.*

SLATTERNLY, adv. 1. *malproprement; avec malpropreté*; 2. *négligemment; avec négligence.*

SLATY [slā'-ti] adj. 1. *d'ardoise*; 2. (le couleur) *ardoisé.*

SLAUGHTER [slā'-tur] n. 1. *tuerie; boucherie*, f.; 2. (pers.) *tuerie*, f.; *boucherie*, f.; *carnage*, m.; *massacre*, m.
Slaughter-house, n. 1. *tuerie* (lieu); *boucherie*, f.; 2. *abattoir*, m.
Slaughter-man, n. ‡ *meurtrier; assassin*, m.

SLAUGHTER, v. a. 1. *tuer* (des animaux); 2. *égorger* (q. n.); *massacrer; tuer.*

SLAUGHTEROUS [slā'-tur-ŭs] adj. *meurtrier.*
— thoughts, *pensées* meurtrières.

SLAVE [slāv] n. ¶ (TO, *de*) *esclave*, m., f.
§ A — to o.'s passions, un esclave *de ses passions.*
To make a —, 1. ‖ *faire un* —: 2. § *rendre* —; to make a — of a. o., *traiter q. u. en* —; to be made a —, *être fait* —; *tomber en esclavage.*
Slave-born, adj. *né dans l'esclavage.*
Slave-dealer, n. *marchand négrier*, m.
Slave-driver, n. *commandeur d'esclaves*, m.
Slave-grown, adj. *produit par le travail des esclaves.*
— sugar, *le sucre* produit par le travail des esclaves.
Slave-holder,
Slave-owner, n. *propriétaire d'esclaves*, m.
Slave-ship, n. *négrier; bâtiment négrier, de traite*, m.
Slave-trade, n. *traite des noirs, des nègres; traite*, f.

SLAVE, v. n. *travailler comme un esclave*; ¶ *s'échiner*; ¶ *s'éreinter.*

SLAVE, v. a. ‡ *rendre esclave.*

SLAVELIKE [slāv'-lik] adj. *d'esclave; comme un esclave.*

SLAVER. *V.* Slave-ship.

SLAVER [slav'-ur] n. *bave*, f.

SLAVER, v. n. 1. *baver*; 2. *être couvert de bave.*

SLAVER, v. a. *couvrir de bave.*

SLAVERER [slav'-ur-ur] n. 1. *baveux*, m. *baveuse*, f.; 2. *idiot*, m.; *idiote*, f.

SLAVERY [slā'-vur-i] n. ‖ § *esclavage*, m.
To reduce to —, *réduire en* —.

SLAVISH [slāv'-ish] adj. 1. (chos.) *d'esclave*; 2. *servile*; *bas.*

SLAVISHLY [slāv'-ish-li] adv. 1. *en esclave*; 2. *servilement.*

SLAVISHNESS [slāv'-ish-nĕs] n. *servilité*, f.

SLAVONIC [sla-von'-ik] adj. *slave; slavon.*

SLAVONIC, n. *slavon* (langue), m.

SLAY [slā] v. a. (SLEW; SLAIN) *tuer* (par la violence); * *faire mourir, périr, égorger; massacrer.*

SLAYER [slā'-ur] n. 1. *tueur*, m.; 2. *meurtrier*, m.

SLEAVE [slēv] n. † *soie mêlée*, f.; *fil mêlé*, m.

SLED [slĕd] n. 1. ↓ *traîneau*, m.; 2. *ramasse*, f.; 3. † *claie*, f.

Sled-driver, n. 1. *conducteur de traîneau*, m.; 2. *ramasseur*, m.

SLED, v. a. (—DING; —DED) *transporter sur un traîneau.*

SLEDDED [slĕd'-dĕd] adj. *en traîneau.*

SLEDDING [slĕd'-ding] n. *transport par traîneau*, m.

SLEDGE [slej] n. 1. *traîneau*, m.; 2. *ramasse*, f.; 3. (tech.) *marteau à deux mains*, m.

SLEEK [slēk] adj. 1. *lisse*; 2. *lutsant*; 3. ‡ *doux*; 4. (de chevaux) *d'un beau poil.*

Sleek-stone, n. *lissoir*, m.

SLEEK, v. a. 1. *lisser*; 2. *rendre luisant.*

SLEEKLY [slēk'-li] adv. *d'une manière lisse.*

SLEEKNESS [slēk'-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est lisse*, f.; *surface lisse*, f.

SLEEKY [slēk'-i] adj. 1. *lisse.*

SLEEP [slēp] v. n. (SLEPT) 1. ‖ § *dormir*; 2. *coucher* (loger la nuit, passer la nuit); 3. ‡ (des yeux) *se fermer.*
1. § The question, the matter —s, *la question, l'affaire dort.*
To — soundly, *dormir profondément, d'un profond sommeil, d'un bon sommeil*; to — by day, at night, in the night, = *le, de jour, la, de nuit*; to — in peace, =, *reposer en paix*; to — standing, = *debout, tout debout.* To — on, *continuer de* =; = *toujours*; to — out, 1. *coucher dehors; découcher*; 2. ‡ *bien* =; = it out, ☞ *faire la grasse matinée.* To — like a top, = *comme un sabot, une marmotte, un mulot.*

SLEEP, n. *sommeil*, m.
Deep, profound —, *profond* =; restless —, = *inquiet, agité*; soft —, *doux* =; tranquil —, = *tranquille.* Dog —, ¶ *faux* =. Want of —, 1. *défaut de* =, m.; 2. *insomnie*, f. To disturb a. o.'s —, *troubler le* = *de q. u.*; to be dying with —, *tomber de* =; *n'en pouvoir plus de* =; to get, to go to —, *s'endormir*; to incline to —, *porter au* =; to lull to —, * *inviter au* =; to overcome, to overpower with —, *accabler de* =; to start out of o.'s —, *s'éveiller, se réveiller en sursaut.*

Sleep-procuring, adj. ** *somnifère.*

SLEEPER [slēp'-ur] n. 1. *dormeur*, m.; *dormeuse*, f.; 2. ‡ § *chose qui dort* (est inactif), f.; 3. *animal qui dort pendant l'hiver*, m.; 4. (chem. de fer) *sleeper*, m.; *traverse*, f.; *traversine*, f.; 5. (const.) *semelle de bois; lambourde; traverse; traversine*, f.; 6. (const. nav.) *guirlande de genou*, f.

SLEEPILY [slēp'-i-li] adv. 1. ‖ *en dormant*; 2. § *d'une manière endormie*; 3. § *lourdement; inactivement.*

SLEEPINESS [slēp'-i-nĕs] n. *envie de dormir*, f.; *assoupissement*, m.

SLEEPING [slēp'-ing] adj. 1. *endormi; dormant; qui dort*; 2. § *dormant*; 3. (com.) (d'associé) *commanditaire.*

SLEEPING, n. 1. ‖ *sommeil*, m.; 2. ‡ § *repos; état inactif*, m.

SLEEPLESS [slēp'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans sommeil*; 2. ‖ (chos.) *sans sommeil; d'insomnie*; 3. § *sans repos.*

SLEEPLESSNESS [slēp'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *insomnie*, f. sing.; *insomnies*, f. pl.

SLEEPY [slēp'-i] adj. 1. ‖ *qui a sommeil; accablé de sommeil*; 2. ‖ *endormi; plongé dans le sommeil*; 3. (chos.) *somnifère; soporifique*; 4. ‡ § *lourd; inactif*; 5. ‡ § *sur quoi on peut s'endormir*; 6. *négligent.*
3. A — draught, *un breuvage* somnifère, soporifique.
To be —, to feel —, *avoir sommeil, avoir envie de dormir; être gagné par le sommeil*; to be, to feel very —, *avoir bien sommeil; avoir bien envie de dormir; être accablé de sommeil.*

SLEET [slēt] n. *grésil*, m.

SLEET, v. n. *grésiller.*

SLEETY [slēt'-i] adj. *de grésil.*

SLEEVE [slēv] n. *manche*, f.
Half- —, *bout de* =; garde- —, m.; long —, *longue* =; short —, = *courte*; side — †, *longue* =. To hang on a. o.'s —s, 1. *être dépendant de q. u.*; 2. *jurer par les paroles de q. u.*

Sleeve-band,
Sleeve-hand, n. † *poignet* (de manche), m.

Sleeve-board, n. *passe-carreau*, m.

SLEEVE, v. a. *mettre des manches à; garnir de manches.*

SLEEVELESS [slēv'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans manche*; 2. *qui n'a ni rime ni raison.*
2. A — errand, *une commission* qui n'a ni rime ni raison.

SLEID [slād] v. a. † (tiss.) *préparer.*

SLEIGH [slā] n. *traîneau*, m.

SLEIGHING [slā'-ing] n. *transport par traîneau*, m.

SLEIGHT [slit] n. 1. *tour d'escamotage*, m.; 2. *tour d'adresse, d'habileté, de dextérité*, m.; 3. *ruse*, f.
— of hand. *V.* Hand.

SLEIGHTFUL [slit'-fûl],
SLEIGHTY [slit'-i] adj. † *ruse.*

SLENDER [slĕn'-dur] adj. 1. ‖ *mince; grêle*; 2. ‖ *élancé; dégagé; délié; svelte*; 3. § *faible; léger*; 4. § *chétif; pauvre; exigu*; 5. § *sobre.*
2. A — waist, *une taille* élancée, svelte, a — stem, *une tige* déliée. 3. — hope, faible, légère espérance; — parts, faibles *moyens.* 4. — table, chétive, pauvre *table.* 5. — diet, *régime* sobre.

SLENDERLY [slĕn'-dur-li] adv. 1. ‖ *dans un état mince*; 2. ‖ *d'une manière élancée, dégagée, déliée, svelte*; 3 § *faiblement; légèrement*; 4. § *chétivement; pauvrement*; 5. § *sobrement.*

SLENDERNESS [slĕn'-dur-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état mince, grêle*, m.; *finesse*, f.; 2. ‖ *état élancé, dégagé, svelte*, m.; 3. § *faiblesse; légèreté*, f.; 4. § *pauvreté*, f.; *état chétif*, m.; *exiguïté*, f.; 5. § *sobriété*, f.

SLEPT. *V.* Sleep.

SLEW. *V.* Slay.

SLICE [slis] v. a. 1. ‖ *couper par tranches*; 2. § *couper par rouelles*; 3. § *couper*; 4. § *partager.*

SLICE, n. 1. *tranche*, f.; 2. (de chair, de peau) *aiguillette*, f.; 3. (de choses coupées en rond) *rouelle*, f.; 4. (de certains fruits) *côte*, f.; 5. (de certains poissons) *darne*, f.; 6. (pharm.) *spatule*, f.
— of bread, *tartine*, f.; — of bread and .... *tartine de* ....

SLICH [slich] n. (métal.) *schlich*, m.

SLID. *V.* Slide.

SLIDDEN. *V.* Slide.

SLIDE [slīd] v. n. (SLID; SLID, SLIDDEN) 1. ‖ *glisser*; 2. ‖ *glisser; couler*; 3. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *s'éloigner* (en glissant); *s'écarter*; 4. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *tomber insensiblement*; 5. § (INTO, *dans*) *tomber passer insensiblement*; 6. ‡ § *aller, marcher.*
To — away, 1. ‖ § *glisser*; 2. § *s'écouler; passer*; to — down, 1. ‖ *glisser en bas; descendre*; 2. ‖ *tomber.*

SLIDE, v. a. (SLID; SLID, SLIDDEN) 1 ‖ § *glisser*; 2. ‖ *glisser; couler.*
To — in, § *glisser, introduire imperceptiblement.*

SLIDE, n. 1. *glissade*, f.; 2. *glissoire*, f.; 3. *éboulement* (peu important), m.; *descente de terre*, f.; 4. ‡ § *passage coulant*, m.; 5. (d'ombrelle, de parapluie) *coulant*, m.; 6. (mach.) *tiroir*, m.; 7. (mines) *filon argileux*, m.; 8. (tech.) *coulisse* (qui glisse), f.; 9. (tech.) *chariot*, m.
To have a —, 1. *faire une glissade*

ô nor; *o* not; *ū* tube; *ŭ* tub; *û* bull; *u* burn, oer, sir; *ôĭ* oil; *ôû* pound; *th* thin; th this.

2. *avoir une glissoire*; 3. *glisser* (sur une glissoire).

SLIDE-BOX, SLIDE-VALVE, n. (mach.) *tiroir* (boîte à coulisse), m.

SLIDER [slīd'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *glisseur*; 2. (chos.) *coulisse*, f.

SLIDING [slīd-ing] n. *action de glisser*, f.

SLIDING, adj. *à coulisse*.

SLIGHT [slīt] adj. 1. *léger* (peu fort); *mince*; 2. § *léger*; *faible*; 3. § *léger* (peu important); 4. § (pers.) *léger* (de caractère, d'esprit).

1. A — tissue, *un tissu* légèr. 2. A — effort, *un* faible, léger *effort*; a — impression, *une* légère *impression*.

SLIGHT, n. 1. *manque d'égard*, *de respect*, m.; *négligence*, f.; 2. (*V.* SLEIGHT); 3. † *art*; *tour*, m.

To put a — upon a. o. ☞, *manquer à q. u.*

SLIGHT, v. a. 1. *manquer à* (q. u.); *traiter sans égard*; 2. *faire peu de cas de* (q. ch.); *mépriser*; *dédaigner*.

To — over, *faire à la légère*, *à la hâte*.

SLIGHTER [slīt'-ur] n. *personne qui fait peu de cas* (de q. ch.), f.; *personne qui méprise*, *dédaigne*, f.

To be a — of, *faire peu de cas de*; *mépriser*; *dédaigner*.

SLIGHTINGLY [slīt'-ing-lĭ] adv. *avec peu d'égard*; *avec mépris*, *dédain*.

SLIGHTLY [slīt'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *légèrement* (sans force); 2. § *légèrement*; *faiblement*; 3. *légèrement* (sans importance); 4. § *sans égard*.

SLIGHTNESS [slīt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *légèreté* (peu de force), f.; 2. § *légèreté*; *faiblesse*, f.; 3. § *légèreté* (peu d'importance), f.; 4. ‡ § *nonchalance*; *indifférence*, f.

SLILY. *V.* SLYLY.

SLIM [slĭm] adj. 1. ‖ *élancé*; *svelte*; *grêle*; 2. § *faible*; *léger*.

SLIME [slīm] n. 1. *vase*, f.; *limon*, m.; 2. (mines) *poussier de minerai*, m.

SLIME-PIT, n. *bassin de dépôt*, m.

SLIMINESS [slī'-mĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *nature limoneuse*, f.; 2. *viscosité*, f.

SLIMY [slī'-mĭ] adj. 1. *vaseux*; *limoneux*; 2. *visqueux*; *gluant*.

SLINESS. *V.* SLYNESS.

SLING [sling] n. 1. *fronde*, f.; 2. *coup de fronde*; *coup*, m.; 3. *coup* (violent); *trait*, m.; 4. *écharpe* (pour soutenir un bras, une jambe malade), f.; 5. (mar.) (de corde) *élingue*, f.; 6. (tech.) *louve*, f.

In a —, *en écharpe*. To carry, to have o.'s arm in a —, *porter*, *avoir le bras en* =; to hurl, to throw, to whirl with a —, *jeter*, *lancer avec une fronde*.

SLING, v. a. (SLUNG) 1. *jeter*, *lancer avec une fronde*; 2. *jeter*; *lancer*; 3. *suspendre*; 4. (mar.) *élinguer*.

SLINGER [sling'-ur] n. *frondeur* (personne armée d'une fronde), m.

SLINK [slingk] v. n. (SLUNK, SLANK; SLUNK) 1. *se dérober*; *s'échapper à la dérobée*; *s'échapper*; *se retirer*; *s'esquiver*; 2. *se cacher*.

To — away, =; to — in, *entrer furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; to — out, *sortir furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; *s'échapper*; *s'esquiver*.

SLIP [slĭp] v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ (chos.) *glisser*; *couler*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *glisser*; 3. § (OVER, *sur*) *glisser*; *passer*; *sauter*; 4. § (INTO, *dans*) *se glisser*; 5. § *échapper*; *s'échapper* (se perdre); 6. § *faire un faux pas*; *faillir*; *tomber dans la faute*.

1. My foot —ped, *mon pied* glissa, coula; *le pied me* glissa. 2. I —ped and fell, *je* glissai *et je tombai*. 3. To — over a point, glisser, passer *sur un point*. 4. An error —s into a. th., *une faute se* glisse *dans q. ch.* 5. To let an idea, an opportunity —, *laisser* échapper *une idée*, *une occasion*.

To — away, 1. ‖ *s'échapper*, *s'en aller furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; *se dérober*; *s'esquiver*; 2. § (du temps) *s'écouler*; to — down, 1. ‖ (pers.) *tomber*; *se laisser tomber*; 2. (chos.) *tomber*; to — in, 1. ‖ *glisser*, *couler dedans*; *entrer*; 2. § *entrer furtivement*, *à la dérobée*, to — off, ‖ 1. (from) *glisser* (*de*); *couler* (*de*); *tomber* (*de*); 2. *s'échapper*; *s'en aller furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; *se dérober*; *s'esquiver*; to — out ‖, *glisser dehors*; *sortir*; *sortir furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; *se dérober*; *s'esquiver*; *s'échapper*.

SLIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *glisser*; *couler*; 2. § *laisser échapper*; 3. ‖ *lâcher*; *lâcher adroitement*; 4. ‖ *se dégager de*; 5. ‖ *arracher*; *enlever*; 6. (chasse) *lâcher* (un chien); 7. (mar.) *filer par le bout*; *filer*; *couler*.

To let — in ‖ §, *glisser*; *couler*; *introduire*; to — off, 1. *se dégager de*; 2. *arracher*; *enlever*; 3. *ôter* (un vêtement); *quitter*; to — on, *passer* (un vêtement); *mettre*; to — out, *lâcher*.

SLIP-STRING, n. ‡ *libertin*; *dissipateur*, m.

SLIP, n. 1. ‖ *action de glisser*, f.; 2. ‖ *glissade*, f.; 3. ‖ *éboulement* (considérable), m.; 4. § *faux pas*, m.; *faute*, f.; 5. § *erreur*; *méprise*, f.; 6. § *bande* (morceau plus long que large), f.; 7. ‖ *brin* (de plante), m.; 8. † *pièce de monnaie fausse*, f.; 9. *laisse* (de chiens), f.; 10. *cale* (de quai), f.; 11. (de théâtre) *coulisse*, f.; 12. (const. nav.) *cale de construction*, f.; 13. (écriture) *exemple* (d'écolier), m.; 14. (hort.) *bouture*, f.; 15. (imp.) *placard*, m.; 16. (mach.) *éclisse*, f.; 17. (rel.) *nerf*, m.: —s, (pl.) *nerfs*, m. pl.; *nervure*, f. sing.; 18. (tech.) *étançon*, m.; *contre-fiche*, f.

In —s, (imp.) *en placard*. To give a. o. the —, *fausser compagnie à q. u.*; *planter là q. u.*; to make a —, 1. ‖ *glisser*; 2. § *faire un faux pas*, *une faute*; 3. § *faire*, *commettre une erreur*, *une méprise*. There's many a — between the cup and the lip, *de la coupe aux lèvres il y a loin*.

SLIP-BOARD, n. *coulisse* (volet), f.

SLIP-KNOT, n. *nœud coulant*, m.

SLIP-SHOD, adj. *chaussé en savate*.

To go about —, *traîner la savate*.

SLIPPER [slĭp'-pur] n. 1. *pantoufle*, f.; 2. (du pape) *mule*, f.; 3. (de roue de voiture) *sabot*, m.

Turkish —, *pantoufle turque*; *babouche*, f. Hunt the —, *la savate* (jeu), f.

SLIPPERED [slĭp'-purd] adj. *à pantoufles*; *aux pantoufles*....

SLIPPERILY [slĭp'-pur-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière glissante*.

SLIPPERINESS [slĭp'-pur-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *nature glissante*, f.; 2. § *incertitude*, f.; 3. (de la langue) *volubilité*, f.; 4. ‡ *lubricité*, f.

SLIPPERY [slĭp'-pur-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § *glissant*; 2. ‖ § *difficile à tenir*; *prompt à s'échapper*; 3. § *incertain*; *peu sûr*; *chanceux*; 4. § *peu stable*; *inconstant*; *variable*; 5. § *scabreux* (difficile); 6. ‡ *doux*; *sans résistance*; 7. ‡ *lubrique*.

2. The — god, *le dieu* difficile à tenir. 3. A — promise, *une promesse* incertaine, peu sûre. 4. The — tops of human state, *les sommités* peu stables *de la condition humaine*.

SLIPSKIN [slĭp'-skĭn] adj. ‡ *évasif*.

SLIPSLOP [slĭp'-slop] n. ‖ § *ripopée*, f.

SLISH [slĭsh] n. ☞ ‡ *coup de fouet*, m.

SLIT [slĭt] v. a. (—TING; SLIT) 1. ‖ *fendre* (avec un instrument tranchant); 2. * § *trancher*.

1. To — the nose, the ears, a pen, fendre *le nez*, *les oreilles*, *une plume*.

SLIT, v. n. (—TING; SLIT) *se fendre* (par un instrument tranchant).

SLIT, n. 1. *fente* (faite avec un instrument tranchant), f.; 2. (agr., hort.) *enture*, f.; 3. (tech.) *rainure*, f.

SLITTER [slĭt'-tur] n. *fendeur*, m.; *fendeuse*, f.

SLITTING [slĭt'-ting] n. (tech.) *fenderie* (action, art), f.

SLITTING-MILL, n. *fenderie* (lieu), f.

SLIVER [slĭv'-ur] v. a. † 1. *fendre*; 2. *couper*; 3. *arracher*.

SLIVER, n. 1. *tranche*, f.; 2. (d'arbre) *branche*, f.; 3. (fab. de coton) *ruban*, m.; 4. ** (fab. de laine) *boudin*, m.; 5. (fil.) *tranche*, f.

Feeding —, (ind.) *ruban nourricier*.

SLOBBER. *V.* SLABBER.

SLOE [slō] n. (bot.) *prunelle*, f.

SLOE-TREE, n. (bot.) *prunier épineux*; ¶ *prunellier*, m.; ¶ *épine noire*, f.

SLOOP [slōp] n. (mar.) *sloup*; *chaloup*, m.

— of war, 1. (en Angleterre) = *de guerre*, m.; 2. (en France) *corvette*, f.

SLOP [slop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *verser*; *laisser tomber*.

SLOP, n. 1. ‖ *gâchis* (causé par un liquide), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *rinçure*, f. sing.; 3. *mauvaise liqueur*, f.; 4. *ripopée* (mélange de liqueurs), f.

SLOP-BASIN, n. *bol au dépôt* (de thé de café du fond des tasses), m.

SLOPS [slops] n. pl. 1. *hardes de matelots*, f. pl.; 2. † *haut de chausses*, m. sing.; *braies*, f. pl.

SLOP-MADE, adj. *mal confectionné*; *de pacotille*.

SLOP-MAN, n. *marchand de hardes de matelots*, m.

SLOP-ROOM, n. (mar.) *soute aux hardes*, f.

SLOP-SELLER, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de hardes de matelots*.

SLOP-SHOP, n. *boutique de hardes de matelots*, f.

SLOPE [slōp] adj. ‡ *en talus*, *pente*, *rampe*.

SLOPE, n. 1. *biais*, m.; *pente*, f.; 2. *échancrure* (des terres), m.; 3. *inclinaison*; *pente*; *rampe*, f.

Side —, *talus intérieur*, m.

SLOPE, v. a. 1. *couper*, *tailler de biais*, *en biais*; 2. *échancrer*; 3. *donner du talus à* (la terre); *disposer en talus*; 4. (const.) *taluter*.

SLOPE, v. n. 1. *aller en pente*; 2. (des terres) *aller en talus*.

SLOPING [slōp'-ing] n. 1. *biais*, m. *pente*, f.; 2. *échancrure*, f.; 3. (des terres) *talus*, m.; *pente*, f.; *rampe*, f.

SLOPING, adj. 1. *de biais*; *en biais*; 2. *échancré*; 3. (des terres) *en talus*, *en pente*.

In a — position, =.

SLOPINGLY [slōp'-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. *en biais*; 2. *avec échancrure*; 3. (des terres) *en talus*; *en pente*.

SLOPPINESS [slop'-pĭ-nĕs] n. *état bourbeux*, *vaseux*, m.

SLOPPY [slop'-pĭ] adj. 1. *gâcheux*; 2. *bourbeux*; *vaseux*.

SLOT [slot] n. *barre de bois*, f.

SLOT-HOLE, n. ☞ (tech.) *rainure*, f.

SLOT, n. (chasse) *trace* (de bête fauve), f.

SLOTH [slōth] n. 1. *lenteur*, f.; 2. ‡ *paresse*; *indolence*; *fainéantise*, f.; 3. (mam.) *paresseux*, m.

SLOTHFUL [slōth'-fûl] adj. *paresseux*; *indolent*; *fainéant*.

SLOTHFULLY [slōth'-fûl-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière paresseuse*; *avec paresse*; *en paresseux*; *avec indolence*; *avec fainéantise*.

SLOTHFULNESS [slōth'-fûl-nĕs] n. *paresse*; *indolence*; *fainéantise*, f.

SLOUCH [slôûtsh] n. 1. *inclination* (d'une partie du corps), f.; 2. *démarche lourde*, *de paysan*, *de manant*, f.; ¶ *gros manant*, m.

SLOUCH, v. n. 1. *marcher en inclinant* (une partie du corps); 2. *avoir une démarche lourde*, *grossière*.

SLOUCH, v. a. *rabaisser*; *rabattre*.

SLOUCHING [slôûtsh'-ing] adj. 1. *incliné*; 2. *rabaissé*; *rabattu*.

SLOUGH [slŭf] n. 1. *dépouille*, f.; 2. ‡ *peau*, f.; 3. (méd.) *escarre*; *escarre gangreneuse*, f.

SLOUGH, v. n. (méd.) *s'escarrifier*.

To — off, =.

SLOUGH [slôû] n. 1. *bourbier*, m.; 2. *fondrière*, f.

SLOUGHY [slôû'-ĭ] adj. *bourbeux*.

SLOVEN [slŭv'-ĕn] n. *homme malpropre*; *sale*; ☞ *saligaud*, m.

SLOVENLINESS [slŭv'-ĕn-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *malpropreté*; *saleté*, f.; 2. § *négligence*, f.

SLOVENLY [slŭv'-ĕn-lĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *malpropre*; *sale*; 2. § *négligent*.

SLOVENLY, adv. 1. ‖ *malproprement*; *salement*; 2. § *négligemment*.

SLOVENRY [slŭv'-ĕn-rĭ] n. ‡ *malpropreté*; *saleté*, f.

SLOW [slō] adj. 1. ‖ § *lent*; 2. ‖ *tardif*; 3. § (chos.) *paresseux*; *indolent*; 4. ‖ *lourd* (sot); *pesant*; 5. ‡ *sérieux*; *gra-*

ve; 6. (des horloges, des montres) *en retard*; 7. (comp.) *lentement.*

— (hor.) (mot marqué sur les montres) *retard.* To be, to go too —, (des horloges, des montres) *être en retard*; *retarder*; to be ... too —, *retarder de ...*.

SLOW, v. a. ‡ *retarder*; *remettre*; *différer.*

SLOWLY [slō'-lĭ] adv. 1. | § *lentement*; *avec lenteur*; 2. | *tardivement.*

SLOWNESS [slō'-nĕs] n. 1. | § *lenteur*, f.; 2. | *nature tardive*, f.; 3. § (chos.) *paresse*; *indolence*, f.; 4. § *lourdeur*, f.; 5. (des horloges, des montres) *retard*, m.

SLOWWORM [slō'-wurm] n. (erpét.) *orvet*, m.

SLUB [slŭb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) (fil.) *boudiner.*

SLUBBER [slŭb'-bur] n. (fil.) *boudineur*, m.; *boudineuse*, f.

SLUBBER, v. a. ‡ 1. *expédier*; ¶ *bâcler*; *bousiller*; 2. *salir*; *souiller*; *tacher.*

To — over, =.

SLUBBER DE GULLION [slŭb-bur-dē-gŭl'-yŭn] n. ‡ *sans-culotte*; *va-nu-pieds*, m.

SLUBBING [slŭb'-bĭng] n. (fil.) *boudinage*, m.

SLUBBING-MACHINE, n. (fil.) *boudinoir*, m.; *lanterne*, f.

SLUE [slū] v. a. (mar.) *faire pivoter.*

SLUG [slŭg] n. 1. † *paresseux*, m.; *paresseuse*, f.; 2. *fainéant*, m.; *fainéante*, f.; 3. † *obstacle*; *empêchement*, m.; 4. (moll.) *limace*, f.; ¶ *limas*, m.

SLUG, v. a. ‡ (—GING; —GED) *rendre paresseux*, *indolent.*

SLUG, n. *lingot* (de fusil), m.

SLUG-A-BED [slŭg'-a-bĕd] n. ‡ *dormeur*, m.; *dormeuse*, f.

SLUGGARD [slŭg'-gurd] n. 1. *paresseux*, m. *paresseuse*, f.; *fainéant*, m.; *fainéante*, f.; 2. ‡ *dormeur*, m.; *dormeuse*, f.

SLUGGARD, adj. 1. *paresseux*; *endormi*; *fainéant*; 2. § *lourd*; *apathique.*

SLUGGARDIZE [slŭg'-gurd-īz] v. a. ‡ *rendre endormi*, *lourd*, *apathique*; *engourdir.*

SLUGGISH [slŭg'-gĭsh] adj. 1. *paresseux*; *fainéant*; *indolent*; 2. *endormi*; *lourd*; *apathique*; 3. *inerte.*

SLUGGISHLY [slŭg'-gish-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec paresse*, *fainéantise*, *indolence*; 2. *lourdement*; *avec apathie*; 3. *avec inertie.*

SLUGGISHNESS [slŭg'-gish-nĕs] n. 1. *paresse*; *fainéantise*; *indolence*, f.; 2. *lourdeur*; *apathie*, f.; 3. *inertie*, f.

SLUICE [slūs] n. 1. *eau d'écluse*, f.; 2. § *source*, f.; *courant*, m.; 3. § *écluse* (porte), f.: 4. § *issue*, f.; 5. (gén. civ.) *écluse* (porte); 6. (gén. civ.) *vanne*; *clape*, f.; 7. (gén. civ.) *écluse de chasse*, f.

Falling —, (gén. civ.) *barrage mobile*, m.

SLUICE, v. a. 1. | § *lâcher par une écluse*, *par une vanne*; *lâcher les chasses*, *les sceaux d'une écluse*; *chasser*; 2. § *répandre*, *verser à flots.*

To — out, *faire couler à flots.*

SLUICE, v. n. (FROM, *de*) *couler à pots*; *couler.*

SLUICY [slū'-sĭ] adj. *à flots*; *par torrents*; *torrentiel.*

SLUMBER [slŭm'-bur] v. n. 1. | *sommeiller*; *être assoupi*; 2. * | *sommeiller*; *dormir*; 3. § *sommeiller* (se négliger).

2. Poets sometimes —, *les poëtes* sommeillent *elquefois.*

SLUMBER, v. a. ‡ § *endormir* (tranquillisser); *assoupir.*

SLUMBER, n. 1. *léger sommeil*; *sommeil*; *assoupissement*, m.; 2. * *sommeil*; *repos*, m.

SLUMBERING [slŭm'-bur-ĭng] n. * *sommeil*, m.

SLUMBERER [slŭm'-bur-ur] n. 1. *personne qui sommeille*, f.; *personne assoupie*, f.: 2. *dormeur*, m.; *dormeuse*, f.

SLUMBEROUS [slŭm'-bur-ŭs].

SLUMBERY [slŭm'-bur-ĭ] adj. 1. * *qui invite au sommeil*; *assoupissant*: 2. ‡ *du sommeil.*

SLUNG. *V.* SLING.

SLUNK. *V.* SLINK.

SLUR [slur] v. a. (—RING: —RED) 1. | § *tacher*; 2. § *passer légèrement sur*; *glisser sur*; 3. § *cacher*; *gazer*; *voiler*; *masquer*; 4. ‡ *tromper*; *frustrer*; 5. (imp.) *friser*; *pupilloter*; 6. (mus.) *glier*; *couler.*

To — a. th. over, *passer légèrement sur q. ch.*; *glisser sur q. ch.*; *étrangler q. ch.*

SLUR, n. 1. | § *tache*, f.; 2. § *tour* (de ruse), m.; 3. (imp.) *barbouillage*, m.; 4. (mus.) *liaison* (signe), f.; *coulé*, m.

To cast, to throw a — upon, *jeter*, *déverser le blâme* (en passant) *sur.*

SLURRING [slur'-rĭng] n. (mus.) *liaison* (action), f.

SLUSE. *V.* SLUICE.

SLUT [slŭt] n. 1. *salaude*; *souillon*; *saligaude*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *coquine*; *friponne*, f.

SLUTTERY [slŭt'-tē-rĭ] n. *saloperie*; *saleté*, f.

SLUTTISH [slŭt'-tĭsh] adj. 1. (pers.) *salaud*; 2. (chos.) *de salaude*; *de souillon*; *de saligaude*; 3. ‡ *sale*; *dégoûtant.*

SLUTTISHLY [slŭt'-tish-lĭ] adv. *en salaude*; *en souillon*; *en saligaude*; *salement.*

SLUTTISHNESS [slŭt'-tish-nĕs] n. *saloperie*; *saleté*, f.

SLY [slī] adj. 1. *sournois*; *en dessous*; *caché*; 2. *rusé*; *artificieux*; *fin*; 3. *malin*; *fin.*

By the —, *à la sourdine.* To look —, 1. *avoir l'air sournois*, *en dessous*; 2. *avoir l'air*, *le regard malin*, *fin.*

SLY-BOOTS, n. 1. *sournois*, m.; 2. *finaud*; *fin matois*, *gaillard*, m.

SLYLY [slī'-lĭ] adv. 1. *en sournois*; *en cachette*; *à la sourdine*; 2. *artificieusement*; 3. *avec malice*; *finement.*

SLYNESS [slī'-nĕs] n. 1. *nature sournoise*, f.; 2. *ruse*, f.; *artifice*, m.; 3. *malice*; *finesse*, f.

SMACK [smak] v. n. 1. | *baiser* (avec bruit); 2. (des lèvres) *claquer*; 3. (OF) *avoir le goût* (*de*); *sentir* (*le*); 4. § (OF) *se ressentir* (*de*); *sentir* (*le*); 5. (du fouet) *claquer.*

4. That —s of quackery, *cela sent le charlatanisme.*

SMACK, v. a. 1. | *baiser* (bruyamment); 2. | *faire claquer* (les lèvres); 3. *faire claquer* (un fouet); 4. ☞ *claquer*; *donner une claque à.*

SMACK, n. 1. | *gros baiser*; *baiser retentissant*, m.; 2. *bruit retentissant* (des lèvres), m.; 3. | *goût*, m.; *saveur*, f.; 4. § *saveur*; *teinte*, f.; 5. § (littérature connaissance superficielle), f.; 6. | *légère quantité* (de quoi goûter), f.; *soupçon*, m. 7. (de fouet) *claquement*, m.; 8. ☞ *claque* (coupe); *tape*, f.

4. Some — of age, *quelque* teinte *de vieillesse.*

SMACK, n. *semaque* (bateau pêcheur), m.

Fishing —, =.

SMACKING [smak'-ĭng] adj. 1. (de baiser) *retentissant*; 2. (des lèvres) *qui claque*; 3. (du fouet) *qui claque.*

SMALL [smâl] adj. 1. | § *petit* (pas gros, de peu d'étendue); 2. | *menu*; 3. *fin*; *délié*; *ténu*; 4. | *minime*; *exigu*; 5. § *petit*; *mince*; *chétif*; 6. § *faible*; *léger*; *peu important*; *peu considérable*; 7. (de bière) *petit.*

1. | A — house, *une* petite *maison*; | a — estate, *une* petite *propriété*; — particles, *de* petites *particules*; § a — voice, *une* petite *voix*, 2. — sand, *sable menu*. 3. — lineaments, *des linéaments fins*, délicats. 4. A — sum, *une somme* minime, exiguë. 6. — acquirements, *de* faibles, légères *connaissances*; — improvement, faible, léger *progrès.*

SMALL, n. 1. *partie mince*, f.; 2. *petit bout*, m.; 3. *bas* (de la jambe); 4. (d'anere) *tige*, f.

— of the back, *chute des reins*, f.

SMALLAGE [smâl'-âj] n. (bot.) *ache*, f.; ¶ *persil*, *céleri des marais*, m.

SMALLISH [smâl'-lish] adj. | 1. *un peu petit*; 2. *un peu menu*; 2. *un peu fin*, *délié*, *ténu.*

SMALLNESS [smâl'-nĕs] n. 1. | § *petitesse* (peu de grosseur, d'étendue), f.; 2 | *finesse*; *nature déliée*; *ténuité*, f.; 3 | *exiguïté*, f.; 4. § *nature mince*, *chétive*, f.; 5. § *faiblesse*, f.; 6. *peu d'importance*, m.

SMALLPOX [smâl'-pks] n. (méd.) *variole*; ¶ *petite vérole*, f.

Confluent —, *petite vérole confluente* discreet —, (méd.) = *discrète.*

SMALT [smâlt] n. *smalt*; *bleu d'azur*, m.

SMARAGD. *V.* EMERALD.

SMART [smărt] v. n. 1. | (chos.) *cuire* (causer une douleur aiguë); 2. | (pers.) *sentir*, *ressentir*, *éprouver une cuisson*; 3. § (pers.) *sentir*, *éprouver une vive douleur*; *souffrir*; 4. § (FOR, *de*) *porter*, *supporter la peine.*

1. My finger —s, *le doigt me* cuit. 3. To — under the lash, *souffrir sous les coups.*

To make a. o. — for a. th., *faire payer cher q. ch. à q. u.* He shall — for it, *il lui en cuira.*

SMART, n. 1. *cuisson* (douleur), f.; 2. § *douleur poignante*; *douleur*, f.

SMART-MONEY, n. (mil.) *gratification pour blessures*, f.

SMART-TICKET, n. (mil.) *certificat de blessure*, m.

SMART-WEED, n. (bot.) *renouée persicaire*; *persicaire douce*, f.

SMART, adj. 1. | *cuisant*; *poignant*; *douloureux*; 2. § *piquant*; *mordant*; *caustique*; 3. § *vif*; *vigoureux*; *rude*; 4. § *vif*; *bon*; *fumeux*; *fort*; 5. § *fin*; *subtil*; 6. (pers.) *beau*; *élégant*; *coquet*; *pimpant*; 7. (en Amérique) *capable*; *habile*; *d'esprit.*

2. A — answer, une *réponse* piquante, mordante. 3. A — skirmish, une *escarmouche* vigoureuse. 4. A — reply, une vive *réplique*. 5. A — saying, un *mot* fin, subtil.

SMARTEN [smărt'-tn] v. a. *faire beau*; ¶ *rendre cossu*, *pimpant.*

To — up, =. To — o.'s self up, *se faire beau.*

SMARTING [smărt'-ĭng] adj. | *cuisant*; *poignant*; *douloureux.*

SMARTLY [smărt'-lĭ] adv. 1 § *douloureusement*; *d'une manière cuisante*, *poignante*; 2. § *d'une manière piquante*, *mordante*, *caustique*; 3. *vivement*; *vigoureusement*; *rudement*; 4. § *vivement*; *fumeusement*; *fort*; 5. § *finement*; *subtilement*; 6. § (pers.) *d'une manière pimpante*; *avec recherche*; *coquettement.*

SMARTNESS [smărt'-nĕs] n. 1. *nature cuisante*, *poignante* (d'une douleur); *force*, f.; 2. § *piquant*; *mordant*, m.; 3. § *vivacité*; *vigueur*; *rudesse*, f.; 4. § *vivacité*; *force*, f.; 5. § *finesse*; *subtilité*, f.; 6. ¶ § (pers.) *élégance*; *recherche*; *coquetterie*, f.

SMASH [smash] v. a. 1. | *briser* (en morceaux); 2. | § *écraser.*

To — to pieces, *briser en morceaux.*

SMATCH [smatsh] n. 1. † *teinte* (apparence légère); 2. *saveur*, f.

SMATTER [smat'-tur] v. n. (OF, *de*) 1. *parler sans connaissance de cause*; *parler en ignorant*; 2. *n'avoir que des notions superficielles.*

SMATTER. *V.* SMATTERING.

SMATTERER [smat'-tur-ur] n. 1. *homme superficiel*; *demi-savant*, m.; 2. *bavard ignorant*, m.

SMATTERING [smat'-tur-ĭng] n. *connaissance superficielle*; *teinte*, f.; *notions imparfaites*, f. pl.

SMEAR [smēr] v. a. 1. (WITH, *de*) *enduire*, *couvrir* (d'une substance grasse). 2. | § (m. p.) *barbouiller*; 3. ‡ *souiller*; *salir.*

SMEAR, n. * ¶ *enduit gras*, m.

To give a. th. a —, | *barbouiller q. ch.*

SMEARY [smēr'-ĭ] adj. ‡ *gras*; *onctueux.*

SMELL [smĕl] v. a. (SMELT, SMELLED) 1. | (pers.) *sentir* (par l'odorat); 2. ☞ § *flairer* (q. ch.); *se douter de*; 3. (des animaux) *sentir*; *flairer.*

1. We — a. th. with the nose as we see it with the eyes or feel it with the fingers, *nous sentons q. ch. du nez comme nous le voyons par les yeux et le sentons par les doigts.*

To — out ☞ | §, *flairer* (pressentir, découvrir).

SMELL, v. n. (SMELT, SMELLED), 1

sentir (exhaler une odeur); 2. ‖ (m. p.) ***sentir***; ***sentir mauvais***; 3. (of) ***sentir (le)***; 4. ‖ (pers.) ***sentir***; 5. (des animaux) ***flairer***; ***sentir***.

3. To — = *se* calumny sentir *la calomnie*.

To —, bad, nasty unpleasant, ***sentir mauvais***; to — good, nice, pleasant, = ***bon***.

SMELL, n. ‖ 1. ***odorat***, m.; 2. ***odeur***, f.; 3. ***bonne odeur***, f.; ***senteur***, f.; * ***parfum***, m.; 4. (du chien) ***flair***, m.

Bad, disagreeable, nasty, offensive, unpleasant —, ***mauvaise odeur***; = ***désagréable***. To be offensive to the —, ***blesser l'odorat***.

SMELLFEAST [smĕl'-fēst] n. ☞ ***flaireur de cuisine, de table***, m.

SMELT. *V.* SMELL.

SMELLER [smĕl'-ur] n. 1. ***personne qui sent*** (par l'odorat), f.; 2. ***flaireur***, m.

SMELLING [smĕl'-ing] adj. ***qui sent*** . . . .

Nasty- —, ***qui sent mauvais***; pleasant- —, ***qui sent bon***; sweet- —, ***odorant***; ***odoriférant***.

SMELLING, n. 1. ***action de sentir*** (par l'odorat), f.; 2. ***odorat***, m.

Smelling-bottle, n. ***flacon d'odeurs***, m.

SMELT [smĕlt] n. (ich.) ***éperlan***, m.

SMELT, v. a. (métal.) ***fondre*** (du minerai).

SMELTER [smĕlt'-ur] n. (métal.) ***fondeur*** (de minerai), m.

SMELTERY [smĕlt'-ur-i] n. (métal.) ***fonderie***; ***forge***, f.

SMELTING [smĕlt'-ing] n. (métal.) ***fonte*** (de minerai), f.

Smelting-house, n. (métal.) ***atelier de fonte, de fusion*** (de minerai), m.; ***fonderie***, f.

SMERK. *V.* SMIRK.

SMILE [smil] v. n. ‖ § (at, *à, de*; on, upon, *à*) ***sourire***.

To — at, upon a. o., a. th., sourire *à q. u., à q. ch.*; to — at a. th., sourire *de q. ch.*; to — with compunct, sourire *de mépris*.

SMILE, v. a. ***obtenir par des sourires***; ***sourire jusqu'à*** . . . .

To — a. o. into good humor, sourire jusqu'à *ce que q. u. soit de bonne humeur*.

SMILE, n. ***sourire***; * ***souris***, m.

To give a —, ***faire un sourire***; ***sourire***; to have a . . . —, ***avoir un, le =***.

SMILER [smil'-ur] n. ***personne qui sourit***, f.

SMILING [smil'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ ***souriant***; 2. (chos.) ***riant***.

1. A — countenance, *un visage* souriant. 2. A — prospect, *une perspective* riante.

SMILINGLY [smil'-ing-li] adv. ***en souriant***.

SMILINGNESS [smil'-ing-nĕs] n. ***air souriant***, m.

SMIRCH [smurtsh] v. a. ☞ 1. ‖ ***barbouiller***; ***noircir***; 2. § ***noircir***; ***souiller***.

SMIRK, n. ***sourire affecté***, m.

SMIT ‡. *V.* SMITTEN.

SMITE [smit] v. a. * (smote; smitten) 1. * ‖ (with, *de*) ***frapper*** (avec force); 2. § (with, *de*) ***frapper***; ***suisir***; ***atteindre***; 3. ‖ ***détruire***; 4. § ***frapper***; ***châtier***; 5. § ***accuser***; 6. ** § (with, *de*) ***passionner***; ***enflammer***; ***embraser***; ***captiver***; ***charmer***; 7. (mar.) ***tuquer*** (l'artimon).

2. *Smitten* with amusement, frappé, saisi *d'étonnement*. 6. *Smitten* with the love of song, passionné *pour le chant*.

To be smitten (with), ***être passionné*** (de), ¶ ***amouraché***, ¶ ***engoué*** (de).

SMITE, v. n. (smote; smitten) ***se frapper***; ***se heurter***; ***se choquer***.

To — together, =.

SMITE, n. ‡ ***coup***, m.

SMITER [smit'-ur] n. ***personne qui frappe*** (avec force), f.

SMITH [smith] n. 1. ***forgeron***, m.; 2 ‡ ***ouvrier***; ***artisan***; ***auteur***, m.; 3. (comp.) ***artisan***; ***orfèvre***; ***ouvrier***, m.

3. Gold—, *orfèvre en or*; silver—, *orfèvre en argent*.

SMITHERY [smith'-ur-i] n. 1. ***forge*** (de forgeron), f.; 2. ***ouvrage de forgeron***, m.; ***forge***, m.

SMITHING [smith'-ing] n. 1. ***action de forger***, f.; 2. ***art du forgeron***, m.

SMITHY [smith'-i] n. ***forge*** (de forgeron), f.

SMITTEN. *V.* SMITE.

SMOCK [smok] n. 1. † ***chemise*** (de femme), f.; 2. ***cotillon*** (femme), m.; 3. (comp.) ***cotillon***, m.; ***femme***, f.

Smock-faced, adj. 1. ***pâlot***; 2. ***d'un visage efféminé, de femme***.

Smock-frock, n. ***blouse*** (d'ouvrier), f.

SMOKE [smōk] n. 1. ‡ ***fumée***, f.; 2. ***vapeur***; ***exhalaison***, f.

There's no — without some fire, *point de fumée sans feu*.

Smoke-consumer, n. ***fumivore***, m.

Smoke-consuming, adj. (tech.) ***fumivore***.

Smoke-dried, v. a. ***fumer*** (sécher à la fumée).

Smoke-disperser, n. ***girouette à fumée***, f.; ***appareil fumifuge***, m.

Smoke-farthing, n. (dr. féod.) ***fouage***, m.

Smoke-jack, n. ***tournebroche à courant d'air***, m.

SMOKE, v. n. 1. ‖ ***fumer*** (jeter de la fumée); 2. ‖ ***fumer*** (aspirer en fumée); 3. ** ‖ ***faire lever la poussière***; ***courir à bride abattue***; 4. § ***s'enflammer***; ***s'irriter***; ***s'exciter***; 5. ☞ § ***sentir***; ***flairer***; ***pressentir***; ***se douter de***; 6. ‡ § ***se ressentir***; ***souffrir***; ***être puni***.

To — up, ***monter***, ***s'élever en fumée***.

SMOKE, v. a. 1. ‖ ***fumer*** (exposer à la fumée); 2. ‖ ***enfumer***; 3. † § ***sentir***; ***flairer***; ***pressentir***; ***se douter de***; 4. § ***berner***; ***se moquer de***.

To — out, 1. ***chasser par la fumée***; 2. ***enfumer*** (des animaux).

SMOKELESS [smōk'-lĕs] adj. ***sans fumée***.

SMOKER [smōk'-ur] n. 1. ***fumeur***, m.; 2. ***personne qui fume*** (sèche à la fumée), f.

SMOKING [smōk'-ing] adj. ***fumant***.

SMOKING, n. ***action de fumer***, f.

Smoking-room, n. ***estaminet***, m.; ¶ ***tabagie***, f.

SMOKY [smō'-ki] adj. 1. ***qui fume***; 2. ***enfumé*** (plein de fumée); 3. § ***noir***; ***épais***; ***sombre***.

1. A — fire, *un feu* qui fume. 2. A — cell, *une cellule* enfumée.

SMOOTH [smōth] adj. 1. ‖ ***uni*** (égal); ***doux***; 2. ‖ ***lisse***; 3. ‖ ***doux*** (qui coule doucement); 4. § ***doux*** (pas rude); 5. (bot.) ***glabre***.

1. — glass, *verre* uni; a — skin, *une peau* douce. 2. — hair, *des cheveux* lisses; a — chin, *un menton* lisse. 3. A — stream, *un doux ruisseau*; — verse, *doux vers*; — eloquence, douce *éloquence*.

To beat —, (tech.) ***planer***.

SMOOTH, n. ‡ ***partie unie***, ***douce***, f.

SMOOTH, v. a. 1. ‖ ***unir*** (rendre égal); ***adoucir***; 2. ‖ § ***aplanir***; 3. ‖ ***lisser***; 4. § ***adoucir***; ***calmer***; 5. † § ***caresser***; ***flatter***; 6. ‡ § ***pallier***.

To — down, 1. ‖ ***unir***; ***adoucir***; 2. ‖ § ***aplanir***; 3. ‖ ***lisser***; 4. § ***adoucir***; ***calmer***; 5. ☞ § ***cajoler*** (q. u.); 6. (ind.) ***adoucir***.

SMOOTHEN [smōth'-thu] v. a. 1. ‖ ***unir*** (rendre égal); 2. ***aplanir***.

SMOOTHING [smōth'-ing] n. 1. ***action d'unir*** (rendre égal), ***d'adoucir***, f.; 2. § ***aplanissement***, m.; 3. (ind.) ***adoucissage***, m.

SMOOTHLY [smōth'-li] adv. 1. ‖ ***unimeyt*** (d'une manière égale); ***doucement***; 2. ‖ ***d'une manière lisse***; 3. ‖ ***doucement*** (coulant); 4. § ***doucement*** (pas rudement); ***avec douceur***; 5. § ***facilement***; ***aisément***.

SMOOTHNESS [smōth'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ ***égalité*** (qualité de ce qui est uni, égal), f.; 2. ‖ ***qualité de ce qui est lisse***, f.; 3. ‖ ***douceur*** (de ce qui coule), f.; 4. § ***douceur*** (non rudesse), f.

SMOTE. *V.* SMITE.

SMOTHER [smŏth'-ur] v. a. 1. ‖ ***suffoquer***; 2. ‖ ***étouffer***; 3. ‖ ***asphyxier***; 4. § ***étouffer*** (faire cesser); ***éteindre***.

SMOTHER, v. n. 1. ‖ ***suffoquer***; 2. ‖ ***étouffer***; 3. (du feu) ***être étouffé***; 4. § ***être étouffé***; ***être éteint***.

SMOTHER, n. 1. ‖ ***atmosphère suffocante***, ***étouffante***, f.; 2. ‖ ***fumée***, f.; 3. ‖ ***nuée de poussière***, f.; 4. § ***état étouffé***, ***comprimé***, m.

4. A long — of discontent, *mécontentement long temps* étouffé.

SMOTHERING [smŭth'-ur-ing] n. 1. ‖ ***suffocation***, f.; 2. ‖ ***étouffement***, m.; 3. ‖ ***asphyxie***, f.; 4. § ***action d'étouffer*** (faire cesser), ***d'éteindre***, f.

SMOULDER [smōl'-dur] v. n. (du feu) ***couver*** (être caché).

SMOULDERING [smōl'-dur-ing].

SMOULDRING [smōl'-dring] adj. (du feu) ***qui couve*** (est caché).

SMUG [smŭg] adj. ‡ ***élégant***; ***pimpant***; ***coquet***.

SMUGGLE [smŭg'-gl] v. a. 1. ‖ ***passer en contrebande***, ***en fraude***, ***par fraude***; 2. § ***faire passer clandestinement***, ***par contrebande***.

To — in, 1. ‖ ***introduire***, ***faire entrer par contrebande***, ***par fraude***; 2. § ***introduire clandestinement***.

SMUGGLE, v. n. ‖ ***faire la contrebande***.

SMUGGLED [smŭg'-gld] adj. ***de contrebande***.

SMUGGLER [smŭg'-glur] n. 1. ***contrebandier***, m.; ***contrebandière***, f.; 2. (mar.) ***navire chargé de contrebande***, m.

SMUGGLING [smŭg'-gling] n. ***contrebande***; ***fraude***, f.

SMUGLY [smŭg'-li] adv. ‡ ***gentiment***.

SMUT [smŭt] n. 1. ‖ ***noir*** (de houille ou de suie), m.; 2. § ***gravelure*** (obscénité), f.; ***grivoise***, m.; ***saleté***, f.; 3. (agr.) ***charbon***, m.; ***nielle***, f.

Smut-ball, n. (agr.) ***carie***; ¶ ***cloque***, f.; ***noir***, m., ***pourriture***, f.

Smut-brand, n. (agr.) ***rouille des céréales***, f.

SMUT, v. a (—ting; —ted) ‖ 1. ***noircir*** (de charbon, de fumée, de suie); ***tacher***; 2. ***barbouiller***; 3. (agr.) ***nieller***.

SMUT, v. n. (—ting; —ted) 1. ‖ ***se noircir*** (de charbon, de suie); 2. (agr.) ***se carier***.

SMUTCH [smŭtsh] v. a. † 1. ‖ ***noircir*** (de fumée, de charbon, de suie); 2. ‖ ***barbouiller***; 3. § ***souiller***; ***ternir***.

SMUTTILY [smŭt'-ti-li] adv. 1. ‖ ***en noircissant*** (avec du noir de charbon, de fumée, de suie); 2. ☞ § ***d'une manière gravelueuse***, ***grivoise***; ***salement***.

SMUTTINESS [smŭt'-ti-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ ***noirceur*** (de charbon, de fumée, de suie), f.; 2. ☞ § ***nature gravelueuse***, ***grivoise***, f.

SMUTTY [smŭt'-ti] adj. 1. ‖ ***noir*** (de charbon, de fumée, de suie); 2. ‖ ***enfumé***; 3. ‖ ***barbouillé de noir*** (de charbon, de fumée, de suie); 4. ☞ § ***gravelueux***; ***grivois***; ***sale***; 5. (agr.) ***niellé***; ***carié***; ***charbonné***.

SNABBLE [snab'-bl] v. a. ☞ ***croquer*** (manger avidement et en entier).

To — up, =.

SNACK [snak] n. 1. † ***portion***; ***part***, f.; 2. ***morceau sur le pouce*** (collation); ***morceau***, m.

To go —, ☞, ***partager le gâteau***.

SNAFFLE [snaf'-fl] n. ***bridon***; ***filet***, m.

SNAFFLE, v. a. 1. ***mettre un bridon à***; 2. ***mener au bridon***.

SNAG [snag] n. 1. ***nœud***, m.; ***saillie***, f.; 2. ***jet***, m.; ***branche***, f.; 3. ***surdent***, f.; 4. (m. p.) ***dent***, f.

SNAGGED [snagd].

SNAGGY [snag'-gi] adj. ***noueux*** (en saillie).

SNAGGLE [snag'-gl] v. n. ☞ (a, d) ***montrer les dents***; ***faire des grimaces***.

SNAIL [snāl] n. 1. (moll.) ***limaçon***; ***colimaçon***, m.; 2. § (pers.) ***lambin***, m.; ***lambine***, f.; ***tortue***, f.

Sea- —, (cor. ch.) ***porcelaine***, *

Snail-clover.

Snail-trefoil, n. (bot.) *V.* Medic.

Snail-like, adj. 1. ***de limaçon***; 2 ***d'une lenteur de tortue***.

Snail-like, adv. 1. ***en limaçon***; 2 ***comme une tortue***.

Snail-paced, adj. ***à pas de tortue***.

Snail-piece, n. (horl.) ***pièce en limaçon***, f.

SNAIL-SLOW, adj. *lent comme une tortue ; d'une lenteur de tortue.*

SNAKE [snāk] n. 1. (erp.) *serpent*, m. ; 2. † *sire* (personne), m.

Poor, tame — †, *pauvre, triste sire.* Rattle- —, (erp.) *serpent à sonnettes.* A — in the grass, *quelque anguille sous roche.*

SNAKE-HEADED, adj. 1. *à tête de serpent ;* 2. (blas.) *gringolé.*

SNAKE-ROOT, n. (bot.) *serpentaire*, f.

Black, Virginia —, *aristoloche serpentaire ;* ¶ *serpentaire, vipérine de Virginie*, f.

SNAKE-WEED, n. (bot.) *renouée bistorte ;* ¶ *bistorte*, f.

SNAKE-WOOD, n. *bois couleuvre, de couleuvre*, m.

SNAKY [snā'-kĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *de serpent ;* 2. ‖ *à serpents ; armé, hérissé de serpents ;* 3. § *de serpent ; rusé ; retors ;* 4. § *qui serpente ; tortueux ; sinueux ; onduleux.*

2. A — rod, *une baguette* à serpents. 3. — wiles, *artifices* de serpent. 4. A — stream, *un ruisseau* tortueux.

SNAP [snap] v. a. (—PING ; —PED) 1. *casser* (sec) ; *rompre ;* 2. ‖ *frapper* (avec un bruit retentissant) ; 3. ‖ *faire claquer* (les doigts, un fouet) ; 4. ‖ *happer* (saisir avec les dents) ; 5. § *happer ; empoigner ; gober ;* 6. § *reprendre* (avec humeur) ; *relever vivement ; bourrer ; brusquer.*

To — in two, *casser en deux.* To — off, 1. *casser ;* 2. *happer ;* to — up, 1. *happer ;* 2. ☞ *gober ;* 3. *relever vivement ; brusquer.*

SNAP, v. n. (—PING ; —PED) 1. *casser* (sec) ; *rompre ; éclater ;* 2. ‖ (AT, *à*) *viser à happer ;* 3. ‡ § (AT, ...) *proférer des injures.*

SNAP, n. 1. ‖ *cassure* (sèche), f. ; *rupture*, f. ; *éclat*, m. ; 2. ‖ *coup de dent*, m. ; 3. ‖ (AT, ...) *effort* (pour mordre), m. ; 4. ‖ *claquement* (des doigts, du fouet), m. ; 5. § *glouton*, m. ; *gloutonne*, f. ; 6. § *butin* (objet volé), m. ; *prise*, f. ; *proie*, f.

To give a — ‖, *se casser ; rompre ; éclater ;* to make a — at, *viser à happer.*

SNAPDRAGON [snap'-drag-ŭn] n. 1. (bot.) *muflier* (genre) ; *muflier des jardins ;* ¶ *mufle de veau ;* ¶ *mufleau*, m. ; 2. *snap-dragon* (sorte de jeu), m. : 3. *raisins brûlés dans l'eau-de-vie*, m. pl.

SNAPPER [snap'-pur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne qui happe*, f. ; 2. § *bourru*, m. ; *bourrue*, f.

— up, =.

SNAPPISH [snap'-pĭsh] adj. 1. ‖ *disposé à happer, à mordre ;* 2. ‖ *hargneux ;* 3. § (pers.) *bourru ; hargneux ; aigre ;* 4. § (chos.) *aigre ; amer ;* 5. § *sarcastique.*

5. A — dialogue, *un dialogue* sarcastique.

SNAPPISHLY [snap'-pĭsh-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière bourrue, hargneuse ; avec aigreur.*

SNAPPISHNESS [snap'-pĭsh-nĕs] n. *humeur bourrue, hargneuse ; aigreur*, f.

SNARE [snār] n. ‖ *piége*, m.

To cast a — upon a. o. +, to lay a — for a. o., *tendre, dresser un = à q. u.*

SNARE, v. a. ‡. *V.* INSNARE.

SNARL [snārl] v. n. 1. (des animaux) *grogner ; gronder ;* 2. § (pers.) (AT) *grogner* (*contre*) ; *gronder* (...) ; *dire des duretés* (*à*).

SNARLER [snārl'-ur] n. 1. *grognard*, m. ; *grognarde*, f. ; *grogneur*, m. ; *grogneuse*, f. ; *grognon*, m. ; 2. *bourru*, m. ; *bourrue*, f. ; *homme hargneux*, m., *femme hargneuse*, f.

SNARY [snār'-ĭ] adj. 1. § *qui sert de piége ;* 2. ** § *insidieux ; perfide.*

SNAST [snast] n. ‡ *lumignon*, m.

SNATCH [snatsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *saisir* (avidement) ; *se saisir de ; prendre ;* ☞ *agripper ;* ☞ *gripper ;* 2. (FROM, *à*) *arracher ; enlever ;* 3. § *surprendre ; ravir ;* 4. § *enlever* (transporter).

To — away, *arracher ; enlever ;* to — down, *descendre* (vivement) ; *enlever ;* to — off, *arracher ; enlever, emporter ;* to — up, *ramasser* (vivement) ; *enlever ; saisir ;* ¶ *empoigner ;* ☞ *agripper ;* ☞ *gripper.*

SNATCH, v. n. (AT, ...) *chercher à saisir* (avidement), *à prendre.*

SNATCH, n. 1. ‖ *action de saisir* (avidement), *de prendre ; prise*, f. ; 2. ‖ (AT, ...) *effort pour saisir, prendre*, m. ; 3. § *accès* (mouvement) *passager*, m. ; *échappée*, f. ; *éclair*, m. ; *intervalle*, m. ; 4. § *morceau détaché ; fragment ; lambeau*, m. ; 5. ‡ *faux-fuyant ; subterfuge*, m.

3. —es of pleasure, *des accès, des éclairs de plaisir.* 4. —es of tunes, *des morceaux* détachés, *des fragments d'airs.*

By —es, *par échappées ; par sauts ; par accès ; par boutades.* To make a — at, *chercher à saisir, à prendre.*

SNATCHER [snatsh'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui saisit* (avidement), *qui prend*, f. ; 2. *personne qui arrache, enlève*, f.

SNATCHINGLY [snatsh'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. ‖ *avidement ; vivement ; brusquement.*

SNEAK [snēk] v. n. ¶ 1. *aller, se glisser furtivement ; se traîner ; se dérober ;* 2. § *ramper ; s'avilir.*

1. To — into a corner, se glisser, se dérober *dans un coin.*

To — away, off, 1. *s'en aller, s'échapper furtivement, à la dérobée ; se dérober ; s'esquiver ;* 2. *s'en aller, s'échapper la tête baissée, les oreilles basses.*

SNEAK, n. *homme rampant, servile, lâche ; pied plat*, m.

SNEAKER [snēk'-ur] n. † *bol*, m.

SNEAKING [snēk'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui va, se glisse furtivement, à la dérobée ;* 2. ⸸ *servile ; rampant ;* 3. *avare ; sordide ; ladre.*

SNEAKINGLY [snēk'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *furtivement ; à la dérobée ;* 2. ⸸ *servilement ;* 3. *sordidement.*

SNEAKINGNESS [snēk'-ĭng-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère rampant*, m. ; *servilité*, f. ; 2. *caractère sordide*, m. ; *ladrerie*, f.

SNEAKSBY, n. *V.* SNEAK.

SNEAKUP, n. *V.* SNEAK.

SNEAP [snēp] v. a. ‡ 1. *brûler par le froid ;* 2. *réprimander ; gourmander ; lancer.*

SNEAP, n. ‡ *réprimande*, f.

SNEER [snēr] v. n. 1. *ricaner ;* 2. (AT) *railler* (*de*) ; *se moquer* (*de*).

SNEER, n. *ricanerie*, f. ; *rire, ris moqueur*, m.

SNEERER [snēr'-ur] n. *ricaneur*, m. ; *ricaneuse*, f.

SNEERING [snēr'-ĭng] adj. *ricaneur.*

SNEERING, n. *ricanement*, m.

SNEERINGLY [snēr'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *en ricanant ; par ricanerie.*

SNEEZE [snēz] v. n. *éternuer.*

SNEEZE, n. *éternument*, m.

SNEEZING [snēz'-ĭng] n. *éternument*, m.

SNIB. *V.* SNUB.

SNICKER [snĭk'-ur],

SNIGGER [snĭg'-gur] v. n. ☞ *rire tout bas, sous cape.*

SNIFF [snĭf] v. n. 1. ‖ *renifler ;* 2. § (AT, *sur*) *renifler.*

SNIFF, v. a. *aspirer* (en reniflant).

SNIFFER [snĭf'-fur] n. *renifleur*, m. ; *renifleuse*, f.

SNIFFING [snĭf'-fĭng] n. *reniflement*, m. ; ¶ *reniflerie*, f.

SNIGGLE [snĭg'-gl] v. n. ‡ *pêcher aux anguilles.*

SNIGGLE, v. a. *prendre au piége.*

SNIP [snĭp] v. a. (—PING ; —PED) *couper* (avec des ciseaux).

To — off, 1. = ; 2. § *retrancher ;* to — up, 1. = ; 2. = *en morceaux.*

SNIP, n. 1. *coup de ciseaux*, m. ; 2. *morceau coupé*, m. ; 3. ☞ *portion ; part*, f.

SNIPE [snīp] n. 1. (orn.) *bécasse ; bécassine*, f. ; 2. § (pers.) *bécasse*, f. ; *idiot*, m.

To shoot —s, *tirer la bécassine.*

SNIPPER [snĭp'-pur] n. 1. *personne qui coupe* (avec des ciseaux), f. ; 2. (m. p.) *coupeur* (d'habillement), m. ; *coupeuse*, f.

SNIPPET [snĭp'-pĕt] n. *tantinet ; petit morceau*, m.

SNIP-SNAP [snĭp'-snap] n. ‡ *combat à coup de langue*, m.

SNIVEL [snĭv'-vl] n. *goutte* (au nez) *roupie*, f.

SNIVEL, v. n. (—LING ; —LED) 1. *avoir la goutte* (au nez), *la roupie ;* 2. *pleurnicher.*

SNIVELLER [snĭv'-vl-ur] n. *pleurnicheur*, m. ; *pleurnicheuse*, f.

SNIVELLING [snĭv'-vl-ĭng] n. *pleurnicherie*, f.

SNIVELLY [snĭv'-vl-ĭ] adj. 1. *roupieux ;* 2. *qui pleurniche.*

SNOOD [snōd] n. *ruban* (pour les cheveux employé par les jeunes filles en Écosse), m.

SNORE [snōr] v. n. ‖ *ronfler.*

To — like a pig, = *comme un cochon, une toupie.*

SNORE, n. *ronflement*, m.

SNORER [snōr'-ur] n. *ronfleur*, m. *ronfleuse*, f.

SNORT [snôrt] v. n. 1. (des chevaux) *ronfler ;* 2. (pers.) *ronfler ;* 3. (man.) *s'ébrouer.*

SNORTING [snôrt'-ĭng] n. 1. (des chevaux) *ronflement*, m. ; 2. (man.) *ébrouement*, m.

SNOT [snot] n. ÷ *morve*, f.

SNOTTY [snot'-tĭ] adj. ÷ 1. *morveux ;* 2. (chos.) *plein de morve.*

SNOTTY-NOSED, adj. ÷ (pers.) *morveux.*

SNOUT [snôût] n. 1. *museau*, m. ; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *museau ; bec*, m. ; 3. (chos.) *bout ; bec*, m. ; 4. (de cochon) *groin*, m. ; 5. (de soufflet) *tuyau ; canon*, m.

SNOUT, v. a. *garnir, munir de bout, de bec, de tuyau, de canon.*

SNOUTED [snôût'-ĕd] adj. 1. *à museau ;* 2. (chos.) *à bout ; à bec ;* 3. (de cochon) *à groin ;* 4. (de soufflet) *à tuyau ; à canon.*

SNOUTY [snôût'-ĭ] adj. *qui ressemble à un museau, à un groin.*

SNOW [snō] n. *neige*, f.

Flake of —, *flocon de* =, m. There has been a fall of —, *il est tombé de la* = ; there has been a heavy fall of —, *il est tombé beaucoup de* =.

SNOW-BALL, n. *boule, pelote de neige*, f.

SNOW-BALL-TREE, n. (bot.) *boule de neige*, f.

SNOW-BIRD,

SNOW-BUNTING, n. (orn.) *bruant de neige ; ortolan jacobin*, m.

SNOW-BLAST, n. ** *vent de neige*, m.

SNOW-BROTH, n. ‡ *neige fondue*, f.

SNOW-COVERED, adj. ** *couvert, couronné de neige.*

SNOW-DRIFT, n. *amas, monceau de neige*, m.

SNOW-DROP, n. (bot.) *galantine* (genre), f. ; *galantine perce-neige*, f. ; ¶ *galant d'hiver*, m. ; ¶ *perce-neige*, f. ; ¶ *violette de la Chandeleur*, f.

SNOW-FLAKE, n. 1. * *flocon de neige*, m. ; 2. (bot.) *nivéole* (genre) ; *nivéole printanière ;* ¶ *perce-neige*, f.

SNOW-FLOOD, n. * *torrent de neige*, m.

SNOW-LIKE, adj. *de neige ; comme la neige.*

SNOW-LINE, n. (phys.) *limites des neiges*, f.

SNOW-SLIP, n. *avalanche*, f.

SNOW-TRACK, n. *trace de neige*, f.

SNOW-WHITE, adj. *blanc comme la neige ; d'un blanc de neige ; de neige.*

SNOW, v. n. (SNOWED ; SNOWED, SNOWN) *neiger ; tomber de la neige.*

It has —*ed* all night, *il a neigé, il est* tombé de la neige *toute la nuit.*

SNOW, v. a. *faire tomber comme de la neige.*

SNOW, n. (mar.) *senau*, m.

SNOWLESS [snō'-lĕs] adj. *sans neige.*

SNOWY [snō'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *neigeux ;* 2. ‖ *de neige ; des neiges ;* 3. ‖ § *blanc comme la neige ; d'un blanc de neige ;* 4. § *sans tache ; pur.*

4. — innocence, *innocence sans tache.*

SNUB [snŭb] n. *nœud* (dans le bois), m.

SNUB, v. a. (—BING ; —BED) 1. *couper, casser le bout, l'extrémité de ;* 2. *réprimander ; gourmander ;* 3. *brusquer* (q. u.) ; *relever ; relancer.*

SNUFF [snŭf] n. 1. (de mèche) *lumignon*, m. ; 2. *lumignon ; bout de chandelle, de bougie*, m. ; 3. *mouchure* (de

ó nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this

chandelle, de bougie), f.; 4. *tabac à priser, en poudre*; *tabac*, m.; 5. † *colère*, f.; *courroux*, m.

Dealer in — and tobacco, *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de tabac*; *débitant* (m.), *débitante* (f.) *de tabac*; pinch of —, *prise de* =, f. To be up to — (☞), 1. *avoir le fil*; 2. *ne pas se moucher du pied*; to put a. o. up to — (☞), *dénicher, dégourdir q. u.*; to take —, *prendre du tabac*; *priser*; to take — it !, *se fâcher de*.

SNUFF-BOX, n. *tabatière*, f.

SNUFF-TAKER, n. *priseur* (personne qui prend du tabac), m.; *priseuse*, f.

SNUFF, v. a. 1. *aspirer*; *humer*; 2. *sentir*; *flairer*; 3. *moucher* (une chandelle).

To — in, *aspirer*; *humer*; to — out, *éteindre* (en mouchant).

SNUFFER [snŭf'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *moucheur*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (chos.) *mouchettes*, f. pl.

SNUFFER-STAND,

SNUFFER-TRAY, n. *porte-mouchettes*, m.

SNUFFLE [snŭf'-fl] v. n. 1. *nasiller*; *nasillonner*; *parler du nez*; 2. *souffler par le nez*.

SNUFFLER [snŭf'-flur] n. *nasilleur*, m.; *nasilleuse*, f.; *nasillard*, m.; *nasillarde*, f.

SNUFFLES [snŭf'-flz] n. pl. *enchifrènement*, m. sing.

SNUFFLING [snŭf'-fling] n. *nasillement*, m.

SNUFFY [snŭf'-fi] adj. *barbouillé de tabac* (à priser).

SNUG [snŭg] v. n. (—GING; —GED) (TO, *contre*) *se serrer*; *se presser*.

SNUG, adj. 1. *serré*; 2. *coi*; 3. *petit et commode*; *gentil*.

3. A — little farm, house, *une* gentille *petite ferme, maison*.

To lie —, 1. *se serrer*; 2. *demeurer*; *se tenir coi*; 3. *se cacher*.

SNUGGLE [snŭg'-gl] v. n. *se tenir serré*; *se peloter*.

SNUGLY [snŭg'-li] adv. 1. *en se serrant*; *de bien près*; 2. *en demeurant, se tenant coi*; 3. *petitement et commodément*; *gentiment*.

SNUGNESS [snŭg'-nĕs] n. 1. *état serré*, m.; 2. *état de ce qui est coi*, m.; 3. *commodité* (de ce qui est petit), f.

SO [sō] adv. 1. *ainsi*; 2. *de cette manière*; ¶ *de la sorte*; ¶ *comme cela*; ¶ *comme ça*; 3. *le* (ainsi); 4. *si*; *tellement*; *à ce point*; *tant*; ¶ *si fort*; 5. *de même*; 6. (exclam.) *eh bien ! bien !* 7. (exclam.) *soit !*

2. I think —, *je le pense*. 4. — long, *si long*. 5. As food nourishes the body, — does knowledge nourish the mind, *de même que les aliments nourrissent le corps*, de même *la science nourrit l'esprit*. 1. If it be my destiny, — ! *si c'est mon destin*, soit !

If —, *s'il en est ainsi*; ¶ *si c'est ainsi*; not —, *il n'en est pas ainsi*; ¶ *ce n'est pas ainsi*; why —, *pourquoi cela !* —, —, *comme cela*; *pareillement*; *pas trop mal ni trop bien*; ¶ *là là*; 2. (exclam.) *c'est cela ! c'est bien ! voilà ce que c'est !* 3. (exclam.) *bien, bien !* — and —, 1. *de telle ou telle manière*; 2. *un tel*, m.; *une telle*, f.; — as †, *de sorte que*; — ... as, 1. *aussi ... que*; 2. *de manière à*; 3. *asses ... pour*; — as to, *de manière à*; and — forth, on, *et ainsi de suite*; *et ainsi du reste*; — that, 1. *de sorte que*; *si bien que*; *tellement que*; 2. *pourvu que*; — it is, *il en est ainsi*; ¶ *c'est ainsi*; ¶ *il est de fait*.

SO, conj. *pourvu que*.

I do not who does it, — it is done, *je ne m'informe pas de savoir qui le fait, pourvu que ce soit fait*.

SOAK [sōk] v. a. ¶ 1. *tremper* (imbiber); 2. (pers.) *tremper* (imbiber); *faire tremper*; 3. ¶ *imbiber*; *abreuver*; *saturer*; 4. ‡ *ivrer*; *enivrer*.

1. To — bread, tremper *le pain*.

To — again, *retremper*; to — in, *abreuver*; *boire*.

SOAK, v. n. 1. ‡ *tremper* (s'imbiber); 2. ¶ *s'imbiber*; 3. ¶ (INTO, *dans*) *s'infiltrer*; *pénétrer*; 4. (☞) ¶ *s'humecter*; *boire à l'excès*; *biberonner*.

SOAK, n. *état de ce qui trempe* (s'imbibe), m.

In —, 1. *à tremper*; 2. *trempé*. To be in —, *tremper*; to put in —, *mettre à tremper*.

SOAKAGE [sōk'-āj] n. *infiltration*, f.

— water, *eau d'*=; =, f.

SOAKER [sōk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui trempe* (imbibe), *fait tremper*, f.; 2. (☞ *fort buveur*; *biberon*; *ivrogne*, m.

SOAKING [sōk'-ing] adj. 1. *qui trempe*; 2. *qui imbibe*; *qui s'infiltre*; 3. *qui pénètre, perce*.

SOAL ‡. *V.* SOLE.

SOAP [sōp] n. *savon*, m.

Marbled, mottled —, = *marbré, madré*; scented —, = *parfumé, à odeur, de toilette*; soft —, 1. = *mou, liquide*; 2. = *noir*; 3. (☞) § *fagonnerie*, f.; 4. (ind.) = *vert*. Castille, castile —, = *de Castille*; curd —, *blanc de suif*, m.; shaving —, = *à barbe, pour la barbe*. Brick of —, *tablette de* =, f.; cake of —, *pain de* =, m.

SOAP-BALL, n. *savonnette*, f.

SOAP-BERRY, n. (bot.) *savonnier*, m.

— -tree, =.

SOAP-BOILER,

SOAP-MAKER,

SOAP-MANUFACTURER, n. *fabricant de savon*; *savonnier*, m.

SOAP-DISH, n. *boîte à savon*, f.

SOAP-HOUSE, n. *savonnerie* (lieu), f.

SOAP-PASTE, n. *pâte de savon*, f.

SOAP-STONE, n. (min.) *pierre de savon*, f.

SOAP-SUDS, n. pl. *sau de savon*, f. sing.

SOAP-TRADE, n. *savonnerie* (commerce), f.

SOAP-TRAY, n. *boîte à savon*, m.

SOAP-TREE, n. (bot.) *savonnier* (genre), m.

— tribe, n. *saponacées*, f. pl.

SOAP-WORKS, n. pl. *savonnerie* (lieu), f. sing.

SOAP-WORT, n. (bot.) *saponaire* (genre); *saponaire officinale*; ¶ *savonnière*, f.

SOAP, v. a. *savonner*.

SOAPY [sōp'-i] adj. 1. *savonneux*; 2. *savonné*; 3. *qui sent le savon*.

SOAR [sōr] v. n. * 1. ¶ *prendre l'essor*; 2. ¶ *s'élever*; 3. § (ABOVE, OVER, *eur*) *planer*.

SOAR, n. 1. ¶ ** *essor*, m.; 2. § *essor*; *élan*, m.

SOARING [sōr'-ing] adj. * *ardent*.

SOARING, n. 1. ¶ *essor*, m.; 2. § *essor*; *élan*, m.

SOARINGLY [sōr'-ing-li] adv. ** 1. ¶ *en prenant l'essor*; 2. § *avec élan*; *audacieusement*.

SOB [sŏb] v. n. (—BING; —BED) *sanglotter*; *pousser des sanglots*.

SOB, n. *sanglot*, m.

Broken —s, = *entrecoupé*. To stifle a —, *étouffer un* =.

SOBBING [sŏb'-bing] n. *sanglots*, m. pl.

SOBER [sō'-bur] adj. 1. ¶ *sobre* (dans le boire); *tempérant*; 2. ¶ (pers.) *pas ivre*; *qui n'a pas bu*; 3. § *sobre*; *modéré*; 4. § *sensé*; *raisonnable*; *sage*; 5. § *de sang-froid*; *rassis*; *calme*; 6. § *grave*; *sérieux*.

2. A drunkard is sometimes —, *un ivrogne n'est pas toujours ivre*. 3. A — writer, *un écrivain sobre*, *modéré*. 4. — intentions, *des intentions raisonnables, sages*. 5. — senses, *esprit rassis*. 6. — Spain, *la* grave *Espagne*.

To be —, (pers.) 1. *être sobre, tempérant*; 2. *n'être pas ivre*; *n'avoir pas bu*; to get, to grow —, 1. *devenir sobre, tempérant*; 2. *ne plus s'enivrer*; *ne plus boire*; 3. *se désenivrer*; *désenivrer*; to get, to grow — again, 1. *redevenir sobre, tempérant*; 2. *se désenivrer*; *désenivrer*.

SOBER-MINDED, adj. *d'un esprit sobre, modéré*; *raisonnable*; *sage*.

SOBER-MINDEDNESS, n. (pers.) § *modération*, f.; *caractère raisonnable*, m.; *sagesse*, f.

SOBER, v. a. 1. ¶ *désenivrer*; ¶ *dégriser*; ÷ *dessouler*; 2. § *rendre sobre, modéré*; 3. § *rendre sensé, raisonnable, sage*; 4. § *donner du sang-froid à*; *rendre rassis*.

To — down § *rendre sobre, modéré*; *rendre raisonnable, sage*; 3. § *donner du sang-froid à*; *rendre rassis*.

SOBERLY [sō'-bur-li] adv. 1. ¶ *sobrement* (dans le boire); *avec tempérance*, 2. § *sobrement*; *modérément*; 3. § *sensément*; *raisonnablement*; *sagement*; 4. *de sang-froid*; *froidement*; 5. § *gravement*; *sérieusement*.

SOBERNESS. *V.* SOBRIETY.

SOBRIETY [sō-brī'-ĕ-ti] n. 1. ¶ *sobriété* (dans le boire); *tempérance*, f.; 2. ¶ *absence d'ivresse*, f.; 3. § *sobriété*; *modération*, f.; 4. § *bon sens*, m.; *raison*, f.; *sagesse*, f.; 5. § *sang-froid*; *calme*, m.; 6. § *gravité*, f.; *sérieux*, m.

SOCAGE [sok'-āj] n. (dr. féod.) *socage* (service certain et déterminé), m.

In —, *par* =.

SOCAGER [sok'-a-jur] n. (dr. féod.) *obligé au socage*, m.

SOCIABILITY [sō-shī-a-bĭl'-ĭ-ti] n. *sociabilité*, f.

SOCIABLE [sō'-shī-a-bl] adj. 1. (TO, *pour*) *sociable*; 2. *qui aime la société*; 3. ** *aimable*.

2. — age, *âge* qui aime la société. 3. Raphael the — spirit, *Raphaël l'esprit* aimable.

SOCIABLE, n. *calèche à bateau*, f.

SOCIABLENESS. *V.* SOCIABILITY.

SOCIABLY [sō'-shī-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière sociable*.

SOCIAL [sō'-shal] adj. 1. § *social*; *de la, de société*; 2. *sociable*.

SOCIALISM [sō'-shal-izm] n. *socialisme*, m.

SOCIALIST [sō'-shal-ist] n. *socialiste*, m., f.

SOCIALITY [sō-shī-al'-ĭ-ti], SOCIALNESS [sō'-shal-nĕs] n. 1. *qualités sociales*, f. pl.; 2. *sociabilité*, f.

SOCIALLY [sō'-shal-li] adv. 1. *socialement*; 2. *sociablement*.

SOCIETY [sō-sī'-ĕ-ti] n. 1. *société*, f.; 2. *société* (réunion), f.; *monde*, m.

Charitable —, *société de bienfaisance*; fashionable —, *beau monde*; learned — = *savante*; literary —, = *littéraire*

Bible —, = *biblique*; missionary —, = *de missionnaires*. To go into —, *aller dans le monde*; to take a. o. into —, *présenter q. u. dans le monde*.

SOCINIAN [sō-sin'-i-an] adj. *socinien*

SOCINIAN, n. *socinien*, m.; *socinienne*, f.

SOCINIANISM [sō-sin'-i-an-izm] n. *socinianisme*, m.

SOCK [sŏk] n. 1. *chaussette*, f.; 2 *socque* (chaussure des acteurs comiques de l'antiquité), m.; 3. § *socque*, m.; *brodequin*, m.; *comédie*, f.; 4. § *comédie*; *verve comique*, f.; 5. (de charrue) *soc*, m.

SOCKET [sok'-ĕt] n. 1. *emboîture*, f.; 2. (de chandelier, lustre, etc.) *chandelier*, m.; 3. (de dent) *alvéole*, f.; 4. (de lampe) *bec*, m.; 5. (de l'œil) *orbite*, f.; 6. (anat.) *orbite*, f.; 7. (charp.) *douille*, f.; 8. (tech.) *couvenant*, m.; 9. (tech.) *socle*, m.; 10. (tech.) *orapaudine*, f.

To force out of its —, *déboîter*.

SOCKLESS [sok'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans chaussettes*; 2. † *sans chausseure*; *sans souliers*.

SOCLE [sō'-kl] n. (arch.) *socle*, m.

SOCOMÉ [sok'-ōm] n. (féod.) *banalité*, f.

Bond —, =

SOCRATIC [sō-krat'-ĭk],

SOCRATICAL [sō-krat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *socratique*.

SOCRATICALLY [sō-krat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'après la méthode de Socrate*.

SOCRATISM [sok'-ra-tizm] n. *philosophie* (f. sing.), *principes* (m. pl.) *de Socrate*.

SOCRATIST [sok'-ra-tist] n. *disciple de Socrate*, m.

SOD. *V.* SEETHE.

SOD [sod] n. *motte* (terre qui tient aux racines), f.; *gason*, m.

SOD, adj. *de mottes*; *de gason*.

SOD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) *gasonner*.

SODA [sō'-da] n. (min.) *soude*, f.

SODA-WATER, n. *eau de Selle*, f.

SODALITY [sō-dal'-ĭ-ti] n. ‡ *société*; *confrérie*; *congrégation*, f.

SODDEN. *V.* SEETHE.

SODDING [sod'-ding] n. *gasonnement*, m.

SODDY [sod'-dĭ] adj. *plein de mottes; revêtu de gazon.*
SODER. *V.* SOLDER.
SODIUM [sō'-dĭ-ŭm] n. (chim.) *sodium*, m.
SODOMITE [sod'-ŭm-ĭt] n. *sodomite*, m.
SODOMY [sod'-ŏ-mĭ] n. *sodomie*, f.
SOEVER [sō-ĕv'-ur] adv. ... *que ce soit*; ... *que soit* ... .

What thing —, *quelque chose* que ce soit · how great — his loss, *quelque grande* que soit *sa perte*.

How ... —, *quelque* ... *que soit; quelque.*
SOFA [sō'-fa] n. 1. *sofa; sopha*, m.; 2. *canapé*, m.
SOFETT [sō'-fĕt] n. 1. *petit sofa, sopha*, m.; 2. *petit canapé*, m.
SOFFIT [sof'-fit] n. (arch.) 1. *soffite*, m.; 2. *plafond de corniche*, m.
SOFI [sō'-fē] n. *sofi* (ancien roi de Perse; derviche); *sophi*, m.
SOFT [soft] adj. 1. ‖ *mou; mol;* 2. ‖ *mollet*, m.; 3. ‖ *doux* (au toucher); 4. § *doux* (pas dur, rude, vif, éclatant); 5. § *délicat;* 6. § *doux; coulant; facile;* 7. § *doux; calme; paisible;* 8. § *faible;* 9. § *mou; efféminé;* 10. § *doux; tendre; compatissant;* 11. ☞ § *sot; niais;* 12. (de bois, de pierre) *tendre;* 13. (gram.) *doux.*

1. Bodies are hard or —, *les corps sont durs ou* mous. 2. A — bed, *un lit* mollet. 3. Cotton is —, *le coton est* doux. 4. — words, *paroles* douces; — sounds, *des sons* doux; — air, doux *air;* — color, douce *couleur.* 5. The —*er* sex, *le sexe plus* délicat.

SOFT, adv. **. *V.* SOFTLY.
SOFT, interj. *doucement!* ¶ *tout doucement*
SOFTEN [sof'-fn] v. a. 1. ‖ *amollir; ramollir;* 2. ‖ *adoucir* (rendre doux au toucher); 3. § *adoucir* (rendre moins dur, rude, vif, éclatant); 4. § *adoucir; rendre coulant, facile;* 5. § *adoucir; calmer;* 6. § *radoucir; apaiser; fléchir;* 7. § *affaiblir;* 8. § *amollir; efféminer;* 9. § *adoucir; attendrir;* 10. (gram.) *radoucir;* 11. (peint.) *adoucir; fondre.*
SOFTEN, v. n. 1. ‖ *s'amollir; se ramollir;* 2. ‖ *s'adoucir* (devenir doux au toucher); 3. § *s'adoucir* (devenir moins dur, rude, vif ou éclatant); 4. § *s'adoucir; devenir coulant, facile;* 5. § *s'adoucir; se calmer;* 6. § *se radoucir; s'apaiser; fléchir;* 7. § *s'affaiblir;* 8. § *s'amollir; devenir efféminé;* 9. § *s'adoucir; s'attendrir.*
SOFTENER. *V.* SOFTNER.
SOFTENING [sof'-fn-ing] n. 1. ‖ *amollissement*, m.; 2. ‖ *adoucissement*, m.; 3. § *affaiblissement*, m.; 4. *adoucissement; attendrissement*, m.; 5. (peint.) *adoucissement*, m.
SOFTLY [soft'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *mollement;* 2. ‖ *doucement* (au toucher); 3. § *doucement* (sans bruit); 4. § *doucement* (pas durement, rudement, vivement; sans éclat); 5. § *délicatement; avec délicatesse;* 6. § *doucement; avec douceur, calme; paisiblement;* 7. § *doucement; tendrement; avec tendresse.*
SOFTNER [sof'-nur] n. 1. ‖ *personne, chose qui amollit, ramollit*, f.; 2. ‖ § *personne, chose qui adoucit*, f.; 3. § *personne qui pallie*, f.; 4. (peint.) *brosse à adoucir*, f.
SOFTNESS [soft'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ (did.) *mollesse*, f.; 2. ‖ *douceur* (au toucher), f.; 3. § *douceur* (absence de rudesse, d'éclat), f.; 4. § *délicatesse*, f.; 5. § *douceur; facilité*, f.; 6. § *douceur*, f.; *calme*, m.; *paix*, f.; 7. § *faiblesse*, f.; 8. § *mollesse; délicatesse; efféminée*, f.; 9. § *douceur, tendresse; compassion*, f.
SOHO [sō-hō'] int. *holà! ho! ho!*
SOIL [sōĭl] v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *salir; souiller;* 2. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *teindre; couvrir;* 3. ** *souiller; profaner;* 4. *nourrir de vert* (les bestiaux, les chevaux); 5. (agr.) *fumer; engraisser*

1. To — o.'s clothes, salir *ses habits;* to — o.'s clothes with mud, souiller *ses habits de boue.*

To — all over ‖, *salir partout; souiller.*
SOIL, n. 1. ‖ *saleté* (chose sale), f.; 2. ‖ § *tache*, f.; 3. § *souillure*, f. 4. (agr.) *fumier; engrais*, m.

Night —, *V.* NIGHT-SOIL.
SOIL, n. 1. *sol; terroir*, m. 2. *sol*, m.; *terre*, f.; *glèbe*, f.

2. Serfs are bound to the —, *les serfs sont attachés au* sol.

To be bound to the — *être attaché au sol, à la glèbe.*
SOIL-BOUND, adj. * *attaché au sol.*
SOILINESS [sōĭl-ĭ-nĕs] n. ‡ *tache*, f.
SOILING [sōĭl'-ing] n. (écon. rur.) *nourrissage au vert*, m.
SOILURE [sōĭl'-yur] n. ‡ § *souillure; tache*, f.
SOJOURN [sō'-jurn] v. n. † *séjourner; faire un séjour.*
SOJOURN, n. † *séjour*, m.
SOJOURNER [sō'-jurn-ur] n. † *passager* (personne qui ne fait qu'un séjour), m.; *passagère*, f.
SOJOURNING [sō'-jurn-ing] n. † *séjour*, m.
SOL [sol] n. *sol* (monnaie française); *sou*, m.
SOL, n. (myth.) ** *soleil*, m.
SOL, n. (mus.) *sol*, m.
SOLACE [sol'-ās] v. a. 1. *consoler* (q. n.); 2. *adoucir* (q. ch.); *soulager;* 3. *égayer; réjouir; charmer.*

1. To — o.'s self with the hope of future rewards, *se consoler par l'espoir de récompenses futures.* 2. To — grief, adoucir, soulager *le chagrin.* 3. To — o.'s age, égayer, réjouir, charmer *sa vieillesse.*

To — o.'s self, *se consoler.*
SOLACE, v. n. ‡ *se consoler.*
SOLACE, n. 1. *consolation*, f.; 2. *adoucissement*, m.; *soulagement*, m.
SOLANDER [sō-land'-ur] n. (vétér.) *solandre*, f.
SOLAR [sō'-lar] adj. 1. ⸸ *solaire;* 2. *du soleil;* 3. (anat.) *solaire;* 4. (bot.) (de fleurs) *solaire.*

2. — spots, *taches* du soleil.

SOLD. *V.* SELL.
SOLDAN [sol'-dan] n. † *sultan*, m.
SOLDER [sol'-dur], SODER [sod'-ur] v. a. 1. ‖ *souder;* 2. § *souder; joindre; unir.*
SOLDER, SODER, n. *soudure* (composition), f.
SOLDERER [sol'-dur-ur] n. *personne qui soude*, f.
SOLDERING [sol'-dur-ing] n. *soudure* (travail, endroit), f.
SOLDIER [sōl'-jur] n. 1. *soldat; militaire*, m.; 2. *soldat; simple soldat*, m.
Private —, *simple soldat.* Fellow —, *camarade* (soldat), m.; foot —, *fantassin*, m.; = *à pied;* horse —, *cavalier*, m.; = *à cheval;* militia —, = *de la milice.* To play —s, *jouer aux* =s.
SOLDIERLIKE [sōl'-jur-lik],
SOLDIERLY [sōl'-jur-lĭ] adj. 1. *de soldat; de militaire;* 2. *militaire;* 3. *martial; brave; courageux;* 4. (m. p.) *soldatesque.*
SOLDIERSHIP [sōl'-jur-ship] n. 1. *qualités militaires*, f. pl.; *caractère* (m.), *conduite* (f.) *de soldat;* 2. *état militaire, de soldat; service militaire*, m.; 3. *bravoure*, f.; *courage*, m.
SOLDIERY [sōl'-jur-ĭ] n. 1. *soldats*, m. pl.; *militaires*, m. pl.; *troupes*, f. pl.; 2. (m. p.) *soldatesque*, f.
SOLE [sōl] n. 1. *plante* (du pied), f.; 2. § *pied*, m.; 3. *semelle* (de cuir), f.; 4. *dessous*, m.; 5. (des animaux) *sole; face plantaire*, f.; 6. (const.) *racinal*, m.; 7. (ich.) *sole*, f.; 8. (mar.) (du gouvernail) *talon*, m.; 9. (tech.) *sole*, f.; *seuil*, m.
Inner —, *première semelle;* outer —, *dernière* =.
SOLE, v. a. 1. *mettre des semelles à;* 2. *ressemeler.*
To half- —, *mettre des demi-semelles à.* To — and heel, *ressemeler.*
SOLE, adj. 1. *seul; unique;* 2. *sans partage; exclusif;* 3. (dr.) *non marié; dans le célibat.*

2. — dominion, *empire* sans partage, exclusif.

SOLEAR [sō'-lē-ar] adj. (anat.) *soléaire.*
SOLECISM [sol'-ē-sizm] n. 1. (gram.) *solécisme*, m.; 2. § *solécisme* (faute), m.; 3. § *anomalie*, f.
SOLECIST [sol'-ē-sist] n. (gram.) *auteur de solécismes*, m.
SOLECISTIC [sol-ē-sis'-tik],
SOLECISTICAL [sol-ē-sis'-tĭ-kal] adj. (gram.) *qui tient du solécisme; incongru; incorrect.*
To be —, *tenir du solécisme; être incongru, incorrect.*
SOLECISTICALLY [sol-ē-sis'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (gram.) *avec des solécismes; incongrûment; incorrectement.*
SOLECIZE [sol'-ē-siz] v. n. (gram.) *faire des solécismes.*
SOLED [sōld] adj. *à semelles* ...
Broad- —, = *larges;* thick- —, = *épaisses;* thin- —, = *minces, fines, légères.*
SOLELY [sōl'-lĭ] adv. 1. *seulement; uniquement;* 2. *sans partage; exclusivement;* 3. ‡ *seul.*
SOLEMN [sol'-ĕm] adj. 1. *solennel; solemnel;* 2. *grave; sérieux;* 3. * *mélancolique.*

2. A — face, *un visage* grave. 3. The — nightingale, *le rossignol* mélancolique.

SOLEMN-BREATHING, adj. ** *solennel; imposant.*
SOLEMNESS [sol'-ĕm-nĕs] n. 1. *solemnité* (caractère solennel), f.; 2. *gravité*, f.; *sérieux*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *ton solennel; air solennel*, m.
SOLEMNITY [sō-lĕm'-nĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *solennité*, f.; 2. *gravité*, f.; *sérieux*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *ton solennel; air solennel*, m.
SOLEMNIZATION [sol-ĕm-nĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. *solemnisation; célébration solennelle*, f.
SOLEMNIZE [sol'-ĕm-nīz] v. a. 1. *solenniser; célébrer solennellement;* 2. *rendre solennel;* 3. *rendre grave, sérieux.*
SOLEMNIZER [sol'-ĕm-nīz-ur] n. *personne qui solennise*, f.
SOLEMNLY [sol'-ĕm-lĭ] adv. 1. *solennellement;* 2. *gravement; sérieusement.*
SOLEN [sō'-lĕn] n. (conch.) *solen*, m.
SOLENESS [sōl'-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est unique*, f.; *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *unique.*
SOLENITE [sō'-lĕn-īt] n. (conch.) *solen pétrifié*, m.
SOLFA [sol-fā'] v. n. (mus.) *solfier.*
SOLFAING [sol-fā'-ing] n. (mus.) *action de solfier*, f.
SOLFEGGIO [sol-fĕj'-jĭ-ō] n., pl. SOLFEGGI, (mus.) *solfége*, m.
SOLICIT [sō-lis'-it] v. a. 1. ‖ § *solliciter;* 2. ‖ *briguer; postuler;* 3. § *demander; appeler;* 4. § (chos.) *attirer; inviter;* 5. § (chos.) *demander; exiger;* 6. § *troubler; inquiéter; agiter.*

1. To — a. th. of a. o., to — a. o. for a. th., solliciter *q. ch. de q. u.* 4. That fruit —*ed* her longing eye, *ce fruit* attirait *son œil avide.*

SOLICIT, n. ‡ *sollicitation*, f.
SOLICITATION [sō-lis-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *sollicitation*, f.; 2. (chos.) *excitation*, f. *appel*, m.; 3. (dr.) *excitation*, f.
SOLICITING ‡. *V.* SOLICITATION.
SOLICITOR [sō-lis'-ĭ-tur] n. 1. *solliciteur*, m.; 2. *avoué*, m.; 3. (adm. pub.) *agent au contentieux*, m.; 4. (en Amérique) *avocat général*, m.
— general, *solliciteur général* (procureur général de second rang), m.
SOLICITOUS [sō-lis'-ĭ-tŭs] adj. 1. (OF, *to*, de) *désireux* (*de*); *jaloux* (*de*); *qui s'attache* (*à*); *qui tient* (*à*); 2. (ABOUT FOR) *qui a de la sollicitude* (*pour*); *attentif* (*à*); *soigneux* (*de*); 3. (FOR, *de*) *inquiet.*
To be —, 1. (to) *être désireux, jaloux* (*de*); *s'attacher* (*à*); *tenir* (*à*); 2. (for) *avoir de la sollicitude* (*pour*); 3. (for) *s'inquiéter* (*de*).
SOLICITOUSLY [sō-lis'-ĭ-tŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec sollicitude.*
SOLICITRESS [sō-lis'-ĭ-trĕs] n. *solliciteuse*, f.
SOLICITUDE [sō-lis'-ĭ-tūd] n. *sollicitude*, f.
To feel —, *éprouver de la* =, *des* =s.
SOLID [sol'-id] adj. 1. ‖ § *solide;* 2. ‖ *massif;* 3. § (pers.) *posé; grave; sérieux;* 4. (de mesure) *de capacité;* 5. ‡ (de mesure) *cube;* 6. (bot.) *solide;* 7. (géom.) *solide;* 8. (tech.) *plein.*

2. — mahogany, silver, *de l'acajou, de l'argent* massif.

To become —, *se solidifier;* to make — (imp.) *désintertigner.*

SOLID, n. 1. *solide,* m.; 2. (sciences) *solide,* m.; 3. (tech.) *plein,* m.

SOLIDARE [sol'-i-dâr] n. ‡ *pièce solide* (de monnaie), f.

SOLIDATE [sol'-i-dât] v. a. ‡ *solidifier.*

SOLIDIFICATION [sō-lid-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. *solidification,* f.

SOLIDIFY [sō-lid'-i-fi] v. a. *solidifier.*

SOLIDIFY, v. n. *se solidifier.*

SOLIDITY [sō-lid'-i-ti] n. 1. ‖ *solidité;* 2. ‖ *état massif;* m.; 3. § (pers.) *caractère posé,* m.; *gravité,* f.; *sérieux,* m., 4. (géom.) *solidité,* f.; *volume,* m.

To acquire —, 1. *acquérir de la solidité;* 2. *se solidifier.*

SOLIDLY [sol'-id-li] adv. 1. ‖ *solidement;* 2. ‖ *à l'état massif;* 3. (pers.) *d'une manière posée; gravement; sérieusement.*

SOLIDNESS. *V.* SOLIDITY.

SOLILOQUIZE [sō-lil'-ō-kwiz] v. n. *faire un soliloque, un monologue.*

SOLILOQUY [sō-lil'-ō-kwi] n. *soliloque; monologue,* m.

To make a —, *faire un* —.

SOLING [sōl'-ing] n. *ressemelage,* m.

SOLIPED [sol'-i-pēd] adj. (did.) *solipède.*

SOLIPED, n. (did.) *solipède,* m.

SOLITAIRE [sol'-i-târ] n. 1. *solitaire,* m.; 2. (joail.) *solitaire,* m.

SOLITARIAN [sol-i-tâ'-ri-an] n. *solitaire,* m.

SOLITARILY [sol'-i-tā-ri-li] adv. *solitairement.*

SOLITARINESS [sol'-i-tā-ri-nĕs] n. 1. *solitude,* f.; 2. *isolément,* m.; 3. (de lieu) *état solitaire,* m.

SOLITARY [sol'-i-tā-ri] adj. 1. *solitaire;* 2 *unique; seul;* 3. *triste; sombre;* 4. (de l'emprisonnement) *cellulaire;* 5. (bot.) *solitaire.*

2. A — example, un *exemple* unique.

SOLITARY, n. *solitaire,* m.

SOLITUDE [sol'-i-tūd] n. *solitude,* f.

SOLMIZATION [sol-mi-zā'-shŭn] n. (mus.) *action de solfier,* f.

SOLO [sō'-lō] n. (mus.) *solo,* m.

SOLSTICE [sol'-stis] n. (astr.) *solstice* m.

Estival, summer —, = *d'été;* hyemal, winter —, = *d'hiver.*

SOLSTITIAL [sol-stish'-al] adj. (astr.) *solsticial.*

SOLUBILITY [sol-ŭ-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) *solubilité,* f.

SOLUBLE [sol'-ŭ-bl] adj. *soluble* (qui diasout).

SOLUTE [sō-lūt'] adj. ‡ 1. *libre; arbitraire;* 2. (du front) *déridé.*

SOLUTION [sō-lū'-shŭn] n. 1. *solution,* f.; 2. (chim.) *solution* (action), f.; 3. (chim.) *dissolution* (substance); *solution,* f.; 4. (math.) *solution,* f.

In —, (chim.) *en dissolution.*

SOLUTIVE [sol'-ū-tiv] adj. (chim., méd.) *dissolvant.*

SOLVABILITY. *V.* SOLVENCY.

SOLVABLE [solv'-a-bl] adj. 1. *soluble; résoluble;* 2. *qui peut être payé.*

SOLVE [solv] v. a. 1. *résoudre* (déterminer, décider); 2. *éclaircir; dissiper.*

1. To — a difficulty, a problem, a question, résoudre une *difficulté, un problème, une question.* 2. To — a doubt, éclaircir, dissiper un *doute.*

SOLVENCY [solv'-ĕn-si] n. (com.) *solvabilité,* f.

SOLVENT [solv'-ĕnt] adj. 1. *dissolvant;* 2. (chos.) *suffisant pour payer; ouvrir;* 3. (com.) (pers.) *solvable.*

2. — estate, *biens* suffisants pour payer *les dettes.*

SOLVENT, n. *dissolvant,* m.

SOLVIBLE, adj. *V.* SOLVABLE.

SOMATOLOGY [sō-ma-tol'-ō-ji] n. (did.) *somatologie,* f.

SOMBRE [som'-bur] adj. § *sombre* (triste, mélancolique).

SOMBROUS. *V.* SOMBRE.

SOME [sŭm] adj. 1. *quelque;* 2. *certain* (un peu de); 2. *certain* (qu'on ne nomme pas); 4. *quelque; environ; à peu près.*

2. — importance, une certaine *importance.* 3. - people say, certaines *personnes* vous disent. 4. — nine or ten persons, quelques, environ *neuf ou dix personnes.*

SOME, pron. 1. *quelques-uns,* m. pl.; *quelques-unes,* f. pl.; 2. *les uns,* m. pl.; *les unes,* f. pl. 3. *une partie, portion;* 4. *en.*

1. — have thought so, quelques-uns l'*ont pensé.* 2. — lived and others died, les uns *vécurent et d'autres moururent.* 3. — of his property, une partie, portion *de son bien.* 4. I have — at your disposal, j'en a à votre *disposition.*

— ... —, — ... others, *les uns ... les autres.*

SOME, adj. *du* (un peu de), m. sing.; *de la,* f. sing.; *de l',* m., f. sing.; *des,* m. pl.

— bread, — wine, — water, *du pain, du vin, de l'eau.*

SOME (terminaison d'adjectif qui s'ajoute aux noms aux adjectifs et aux verbes; il dénote l'abondance ou quelquefois une quantité moyenne: TROUBLESOME, *fatigant;* GLADSOME, *joyeux;* LONGSOME, *un peu long;* TIRESOME, *ennuyeux*).

SOMEBODY [sŭm'-bŏd-i] n. 1. *quelqu'un,* m.; *quelqu'une,* f.; 2. *quelque chose; un personnage,* m.

— else, *quelque autre.* To be —, (pers.) *être quelque chose; être un personnage.*

SOMEHOW [sŭm-hŏû] adv. *d'une manière ou d'une autre;* ¶ *de façon, de manière ou d'autre.*

— or other, =.

SOMERSAULT [sŭm'-ur-sâlt],

SOMERSET [sŭm'-ur-sĕt] n. 1. *culbute,* f.; 2. *saut périlleux,* m.

SOMETHING [sŭm'-thing] n. 1. *quelque chose,* m.; 2. *je ne sais quoi,* m.; 3. *à peu de distance; à quelques pas;* 4. (adverb.) *quelque peu; tant soit peu;* 5. *un peu.*

2. — of soul and spirit, je ne sais quoi *d'âme et d'esprit.* 4. — from the palace, à quelques pas *du palais.* 4. — indisposed, quelque peu *indisposé.*

An indefinable —, *quelque chose d'indéfinissable;* ¶ *un je ne sais quoi;* — else, *autre chose.*

SOMETIME [sŭm'-tim] adv. 1. † *autrefois; anciennement; jadis;* 2. *un jour* (indéterminé); *un de ces jours; quelque jour.*

— or other, *un jour* (indéterminé); *un de ces jours; quelque jour; dans un temps ou dans un autre;* ¶ *un beau jour.*

SOMETIME, adj. † *d'autrefois; du temps jadis.*

SOMETIMES [sŭm'-timz] adv. 1. ‡ *quelquefois;* 2. *tantôt* (quelquefois); 3. *parfois;* 4. † *autrefois; anciennement.*

SOMEWHAT [sŭm'-hwot] n. 1. *quelque chose,* f.; 2. *quelque peu; un peu; tant soit peu.*

SOMEWHERE [sŭm'-hwār] adv. *quelque part.*

— else, = *ailleurs; ailleurs; quelque autre part.*

SOMEWHILE [sŭm'-hwīl] adv. † *pendant un temps.*

SOMNAMBULATION [som-nam-bŭ-lā'-shŏn].

SOMNAMBULISM [som-nam'-bŭ-lizm] n. *somnambulisme,* m.

SOMNAMBULIST [som-nam'-bŭ-list] n. *somnambule,* m., f.

SOMNIFEROUS [som-nif'-ur-ŭs],

SOMNIFIC [som-nif'-ik] adj. 1. *qui provoque le sommeil;* 2. (méd.) *somnifère.*

SOMNOLENCE [som'-nō-lĕns],

SOMNOLENCY [som'-nō-lĕn-si] n. 1. *envie de dormir,* f.; *sommeil,* m.; 2. (méd.) *somnolence,* f.

SOMNOLENT [som'-nō-lĕnt] adj. 1. *accablé de sommeil;* 2. (méd.) *somnolent.*

SON [sŭn] n. ‖ *fils,* m.

Grand- —, *petit-* = (de grand-père); great-grand- —, *arrière-petit-* =. God- —, *filleul,* m.; step- —, *beau-* =. (d'un mariage précédent). — -in-law, *gendre,* m.; *beau-* =. Every mother's — ☞, *tous jusqu'au dernier.*

SONATA [sō-nā'-a] n. (mus.) *sonate,* f.

SONG [song] n. 1. * *chant* (art, action), m.; 2. *chant* (des oiseaux), m.; 3. *chanson,* f.; *couplet,* m.; 4. *chant* (poème, vers), m.; 5. ** *chants,* m. pl.; *poème,* m.; *poésie,* f.; *vers,* m.; 6. *chant* (division de poème), m.; 7. + *chant; cantique,* m.; 8. § (m. p.) *peu de chose,* =, *bagatelle,* f.; *rien,* m.; 9. (mus.) *romance,* f.

Little —, *chansonnette,* f.; old —, 1. *vieille chanson;* 2 § *bagatelle,* f., *rien,* m.; *morceau de pain,* m.; plain —, *plain chant; chant grégorien, d'église;* sacred —, *chant sacré* (chant pieux). Drinking —, *chanson bachique, à boire;* love- —, *chanson érotique, d'amour.* Solomon's —, — of —s +, *Cantique des cantiques,* m.; three-man — +, *chanson* (f.), *air* (m.) *à trois voix;* war- —, *chant de guerre.* — of joy, *chant d'allégresse.* To be in —, (des oiseaux) *chanter;* to be in full —, (des oiseaux), *chanter à pleine voix;* to get a th. for an old —, a mere —, *avoir, trouver q. ch. pour un morceau de pain, pour rien;* to give a —, *chanter q. ch.;* to sing a —, *chanter une chanson;* to sing the same — over and over again, *chanter toujours la même chanson; n'avoir, ne savoir qu'une chanson.*

SONG-BOOK, n. *chansonnier* (livre), m.

SONG-MAN, n. + *chanteur,* m.

Three man —, = *d'air à trois voix.*

SONG-WRITER, n. *chansonnier* (auteur), m.

SONGISH [song'-ish] adj. ‡ *chantant.*

SONGLESS [song'-lĕs] adj. ** *qui ne chante pas; sans voix.*

SONGSTER [song'-stur] n. 1. ** *chantre* (oiseau), m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *chanteur,* m.

Feathered, winged —, ** *chantre ailé.*

SONGSTRESS [song'-strĕs] n. 1. ** *chantre* (oiseau femelle), m.; 2. *chanteuse,* f.

SONIFEROUS [sō-nif'-ur-ŭs] adj. *sonnant.*

SONNA [son'-na] n. *Sonna* (livre des mahométans), f.

SONNET [son'-nĕt] n. 1. *sonnet,* m.; 2. ‡ *petit poème,* m.; *petite pièce de vers,* f.

SONNET-WRITER, n. *auteur de sonnets,* m.

SONNET, v. n. ‡ *faire, composer un sonnet, des sonnets.*

SONNETEER [son-nĕt-ēr'],

SONNETTEER [son-nĕt-tēr'] n. 1. *auteur de sonnets,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de sonnets;* 3. (m. p.) *poétereau,* m.

SONNETEERING [son-nĕt-ēr'-ing] adj. 1. *qui fait des sonnets;* 2. (m. p.) *de poétereau.*

SONNETTEER. *V.* SONNETEER.

SONORIFIC [son-ō-rif'-ik] adj. *sonnant.*

SONOROUS [sō-nō'-rŭs] adj. 1. *sonore;* 2. (des lettres) *sonnant.*

SONOROUSLY [sō-nō'-rŭs-li] adv. *d'une manière sonore.*

SONOROUSNESS [sō-nō'-rŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *nature sonore,* f.; 2. *son éclatant,* m. 3. (phys.) *sonorité,* f.

SONSHIP [sŭn'-ship] n. 1. *filiation* (relation de fils au père, à la mère), f.; 2. *caractère* (m.), *qualité* (f.) *de fils,* m.

SONUANCE [son'-ŭ-ans] n. † *fanfare,* f.

Tucket —, = *qui sert de prélude.*

SOON [sōn] adv. 1. *bientôt; tôt; tôt; de bonne heure* ‹ 3. *volontiers; aisément.*

1. — after, *bientôt après;* as — as, *aussitôt que; tôt que;* — — than, *plus tôt que.* 2. — one morning, tôt, de bonne heure *dans la matinée.*

As — as, 1. *aussitôt que; dès que;* 2 *aussi volontiers que; aussi aisément que; tout aussi bien que;* as — as possible, *le plus tôt possible; au plus tôt;* —er or later, *tôt ou tard.*

SOOSHONG. *V.* SOUCHONG, *souchong* (thé), m.

SOOT [sŭt] n *suie,* f.

SOOT-WART, n. (méd.) *cancer des ramoneurs,* m.

SOOT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) *couvrir de suie.*

SOOTERKIN [sōō'-ur-kin] n. *avorton monstrueux*, m.

SOOTH [sōōth] n. † 1. *vérité; réalité*, f.; 2. *présage*, m.; 3. *douceur; tendresse; bonté*, f.

In —, *en vérité; vraiment; en réalité.*

SOOTH, adj. † 1. *vrai*; 2. *fidèle; doux; agréable.*

SOOTHE [sōōth] v. a. 1. *flatter; caresser; courtiser*; 2. *adoucir; calmer; apaiser*; 3. *satisfaire; charmer.*

2. To — a. o. in passion, calmer, apaiser *quelqu'un dans la colère*; to — pain, adoucir, calmer *la douleur.*

SOOTHER [sōōth'-ur] n. 1. *flatteur*, m.; *flatteuse*, f.; 2. *personne, chose qui adoucit, calme, apaise*, f.

SOOTHINGLY [sōōth'-ing-li] adv. *avec flatterie.*

SOOTHSAY [sōōth'-sā] v. n. *prophétiser; prédire* (comme un devin); *prophétiser.*

SOOTHSAYER [sōōth'-sā-ur] n. *devin*, m.; *devineresse*, f.

SOOTHSAYING [sōōth'-sā-ing] n. *prédiction* (de devin), f.

SOOTINESS [sōōt'-i-nĕs] n. 1. *qualité de la suie*, f.; 2. (did.) *fuligineuxité*, f.

SOOTISH [sōōt'-ish] adj. *de suie; comme de la suie.*

SOOTY [sōōt'-i] adj. 1. ‖ *qui produit de la suie*; 2. ‖ *de suie*; 3. ‖ *noir de suie*; 4. ‖ *noir* (comme la suie); *d'un noir de suie*; 5. ** *noir; obscur; sombre*; 6. (did.) *fuligineux.*

4. The — flag of Acheron, *le noir pavillon de l'Achéron*; — wings, *des ailes noires.*

SOP [sop] n. 1. *morceau trempé* (dans un liquide), m.; 2. *présent* (pour apaiser), m.; *douceur*, f.

To quiet with a —, *apaiser par une douceur*; to give, to throw a. o. a —, *graisser la patte à q. u.*

SOP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *tremper* (dans un liquide).

SOPH [sof] n. (université) *étudiant* (de seconde, de troisième année), m.

Junior —, = *de, en seconde année*; senior —, = *de, en troisième année.*

SOPHI [sō'-fi] n. *soft* (ancien roi de Perse; derviche); *sophi*, m.

SOPHISM [sof'-izm] n. *sophisme*, m.

To make a —, *faire un* =.

SOPHIST [sof'-ist] n. *sophiste*, m.

SOPHISTER [sof'-is-tur] n. 1. *sophiste*, m.; 2. (université de Dublin) *V.* SOPH.

To act, to play the —, *faire le sophiste; sophistiquer.*

SOPHISTIC [sō-fis'-tik],

SOPHISTICAL [sō-fis'-ti-kal] adj. *sophistique.*

SOPHISTICALLY [sō-fis'-ti-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière sophistique.*

SOPHISTICATE [sō-fis'-ti-kāt] v. a. 1. ‖ *sophistiquer; frelater; falsifier*; 2. § *corrompre*; 3. (chim.) *dénaturer.*

SOPHISTICATE, adj. 1. ‖ *sophistiqué; frelaté; falsifié*; 2. § *corrompu.*

SOPHISTICATION [sō-fis-ti-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *sophistication*, f.; *frelatage*, m.; *frelaterie*, f.; *falsification*, f.; 2. (chim.) *dénaturation*, f.

SOPHISTICATOR [sō-fis'-ti-kā-tur] n. ‖ § *sophistiqueur*, m.

SOPHISTRY [sof'-is-tri] n. 1. *sophismes*, m. pl.; ¶ *sophistiquerie*, f.; 2. (universités) *logique*, f.

Exercise of —, (universités) *thèse de logique*, f.

SOPHOMORE [sof'-ō-mōr] n. (université) *étudiant* (de seconde année), m.

SOPHY ‡. *V.* SOPHI.

SOPORIFEROUS [sop-ō-rif'-ur-ŭs] adj. *soporifère; soporatif.*

SOPORIFEROUSNESS [sop-ō-rif'-ur-us-nĕs] n. *propriété, vertu soporifère; soporifique; soporative*, f.

SOPORIFIC [sop-ō-rif'-ik] adj. *soporifique; soporatif.*

SOPORIFIC, n. *soporifique; soporatif; soporifère*, m.

SOPOROUS [sop'-ō-rŭs] adj. 1. *soporeux*; 2. (méd.) *carotique.*

SOPPER [sop'-pur] n. *personne qui trempe* (dans un liquide), f.

SOPRANI *V.* SOPRANO.

SOPRANO [sō-prā'-nō] n., pl. SOPRANI, (mus.) *soprano; dessus*, m.

SORB [sôrb] n. (bot.) 1. *sorbe; corme*; 2. *sorbier; cormier*, m.

SORBONICAL [sôr-bon'-i-kal] adj. 1. *de Sorbonne*; 2. *de sorboniste.*

SORBONIST [sôr'-bŏn-ist] n. *sorboniste*, m.

SORCERER [sôr'-sur-ur] n. *sorcier; magicien*, m.

SORCERESS [sôr'-sur-ĕs] n. *sorcière; magicienne*, f.

SORCEROUS [sôr'-sur-ŭs] adj. *de sorcellerie, de sortilège; magique.*

SORCERY [sôr'-sĕ-ri] n. 1. *sorcellerie; magie*, f.; 2. *sortilège*, m.; 3. § *magie*, f.; *enchantement*, m.; *charme*, m.

SORD +. *V.* SWART.

SORDES [sôr'-dēz] n. pl. (méd.) *saburre*, f. sing.

SORDET [sôr-dĕt'],

SORDINE [sôr-dēn'] n. *sourdine* (de trompette), f.

SORDID [sôr'-did] adj. 1. ‖ *sale*; 2. § *vil; bas*; 3. ‡ *sordide.*

3. — man, — avarice, *homme, avarice* sordide.

SORDIDLY [sôr'-did-li] adv. § 1. *d'une manière vile; bassement*; 2. *sordidement.*

SORDIDNESS [sôr'-did-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *saleté*, f.; 2. § *bassesse; vilenie*, f.; 3. § *avarice sordide*, m.

SORE [sōr] n. 1. *plaie* (légère, telle que écorchure, brûlure), f.; 2. + *ulcère*, m.; 3. § *mal*, m.; *douleur*, f.

To rub upon the —, *toucher à la chair vive.*

SORE, adj. 1. ‖ *sensible* (à la douleur); 2. ‖ *malade* (qui fait mal); 3. ‖ § *douloureux*; 4. § *sensible; susceptible; qui s'affecte péniblement*; 5. § *grave; grand; rude; violent; cruel*; 6. ‡ *criminel; coupable.*

1. A wounded place is —, *un endroit blessé est* sensible. 2. — eyes, *des yeux* malades. 3. ‖ A — disease, *une maladie douloureuse.* 4. — mind, *esprit péniblement affecté.* 5. — conflict, *grave, rude combat*; — fight, *combat* cruel.

— ears, *mal aux oreilles, d'oreille*, m.; — eyes, = *aux yeux, d'yeux*; — finger, = *au doigt*; — gums, = *de gencive.* To have —..., *avoir mal* (une plaie) *à...*; to make, to render —, 1. *rendre sensible* (à la douleur); 2. ‖ § *rendre douloureux; irriter*; 3. § *rendre sensible; affecter péniblement.*

SORE, adv. 1. † ‖ § *douloureusement*; 2. § *grièvement; gravement; grandement; fortement; rudement; profondément; cruellement; amèrement.*

SORE, n. *chevreuil de quatrième année*, m.

SOREL [sor'-ĕl] n. *chevreuil de troisième année*, m.

SORELY [sōr'-li] adv. 1. ‖ § *douloureusement; grièvement*; 2. § *gravement; péniblement; grandement; fortement; rudement; profondément; cruellement; amèrement.*

SORENESS [sōr'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *sensibilité* (à la douleur, d'une partie malade, d'une plaie), f.; 2. ‖ *mal* (de plaie), m.; 3. § *sensibilité; susceptibilité*, f.; 4. § *douleur*, f.; *chagrin*, m.

SORITES [sō-ri'-tēz] n. (log.) *sorite*, m.

SOREL [sor'-rĕl] adj. (de cheval) *alezan saure.*

SORREL, n. *couleur alezan saure*, f.

SORREL, n. (bot.) 1. *oseille cultivée*; ¶ *oseille*; ¶ *surelle*; ¶ *surette*; ¶ *vinette*. f.; 2. † (chasse) *jeune daim*, m.

Little, wood —, *oxalide oseille*, f.; ¶ *surelle*, f.; *alleluia*, m.

SORRILY [sor'-ri-li] adv. *tristement* (mal); *chétivement; pauvrement; pitoyablement; misérablement.*

SORRINESS [sor'-ri-nĕs] n. *triste* (mauvais) *état*, m.; *nature pauvre, chétive, pitoyable, misérable*, f.

SORROW [sor'-rō] n. *chagrin*, m.; *affliction; douleur; peine*, f.

Deep —, *profond chagrin*; gloomy —, *noir* =. In —, *dans le* =, *la douleur.* The more my —, *plus j'en ai du chagrin*; *c'est ce qui m'afflige*; to o.'s —, *à son grand* =; *à sa grande douleur, peine.* To feel —, *ì sentir le* =; *éprouver du* =; to give o.'s self up to —, *se livrer au* =, *à la douleur*; *se désoler*; to overwhelm with —, *accabler de* =.

SORROW, v. n. (FOR, *de*) *avoir, éprouver du chagrin, de la douleur*; *s'affliger.*

SORROWED [sor'-rōd] adj. † (chose) *plein de chagrin; douloureux; affligeant; pénible.*

SORROWFUL [sor'-rō-fŭl] adj. 1. (pers.) *chagrin; affligé; attristé; peiné*; 2. (pers.) *triste; mélancolique*; 3. (chose) *affligeant; douloureux; attristant; pénible.*

SOROWFULLY [sor'-rō-fŭl-li] adv *avec chagrin, douleur, affliction, peine*

SORROWFULNESS, n. †. *V.* SORROW.

SORROWING [sor'-rō-ing] n. *chagrin* (exprimé), m.; *affliction*, f.; *plainte*, f.

SORROWLESS [sor'-rō-lĕs] adj. * *sans chagrin, affliction, douleur; exempt de chagrin, d'affliction, de douleur.*

SORRY [sor'-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) (FOR, *de*; to, *de*) *fâché; contrarié*; 2. (pers.) (FOR, *de*; to, *de*) *peiné; affligé; chagrin*; 3. *triste; mélancolique*; 4. *triste* (mauvais); *méchant; pauvre; pitoyable; misérable; chétif.*

1. To be — for a. th., *être* fâché *de q. ch.*; to be — for a. o., = à fâché *pour q. u.*; to be — to do a. th., *être* fâche *de faire q. ch.* 3. A — sight, *un spectacle* triste, mélancolique. 4. A —excuse, *une* triste, misérable *excuse*; a — meal, *un* triste, un chétif *repas.*

Very —, *très-fâché, contrarié; désolé.*

SORT [sôrt] n. 1. *sorte*, f.; *espèce*, f.; *genre*, m.; 2. *sorte*, f.; *manière*, f.; *genre*, m.; *façon*, f.; 3. *classe; condition*, f.; 4. ‡ *rang* (élevé), m.; *qualité*, f.; 5. ‡ *rang*, m.; *condition supérieure*, f.; 6. ‡ *sort; lot*, m.

Bad —, *mauvaise espèce*; ¶ *mauvaise pâte*; good —, *bonne* =; ¶ *bonne pâte*; right —, *bonne* =, f.; wrong —, *mauvaise.* In some —, *en quelque sorte, manière, façon.* To be out of —s ¶, 1. *ne pas être dans son assiette*; 2. *ne pas être en train*; to put out of —s ¶, *déranger* (q. n.); *bouleverser*; *mettre à l'envers.*

SORT, v. a. 1. ‡ *classer*; *ranger*; *distribuer* (en sortes); 2. (FROM, *de*) *séparer*; 3. *trier*; 4. *réunir, joindre ensemble*; 5. ‡ *assortir*; 6. † *choisir.*

SORT, v. n. 1. (TO, *à*) *se réunir*; *se joindre*; 2. (pers.) (WITH) *se lier* (avec); *s'unir* (*à*); 3. (WITH) *s'accorder* (avec); *convenir* (*à*); *cadrer* (avec).

SORT, v. n. 1. ‡ *se terminer*; *aboutir*; *finir*; 2. *aller* (bien); *marcher*; *réussir.*

SORT, n. ‡ *sort*; *lot*, m.

SORTABLE [sôrt'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être classé, rangé, distribué*; 2. *qui peut être trié*; 3. *qui peut être assorti*; 4. *sortable; convenable*; 5. (de couleurs) *assortissant.*

SORTABLY [sôrt'-a-bl] adv. *d'une manière sortable; convenablement.*

SORTANCE [sôrt'-ans] n. ‡ *accord*, m.; *convenance*, f.

To hold — (with) ‡, *s'accorder* (avec) *convenir* (*à*).

SORTED [sôrt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *trié*; 2. ‡ *assorti.*

Ill —, *mal* =; well —, *bien* =.

SORTER [sôrt'-ur] n. *trieur*, m.; *trieuse*, f.

SORTIE [sôr-tē'] n. (mil.) *sortie*, f.

To make a —, *faire une* =.

SORTILEGE [sôr'-ti-lēj] n. *tirage au sort*, m.

SORTILEGIOUS [sôr-ti-lē'-jŭs] adj. *de tirage au sort; du sort.*

SORTING [sôrt'-ing] n. 1. *triage*, m. 2. *assortiment* (action), m.

SORTMENT †. *V.* SORTING.

SOSS [sos] v. n. ‡ *se jeter* (sur un siége) *se laisser tomber.*

SOT [sot] n. 1. *sot*, m.; *sotte*, f.; *imbécile*, m., f.; ¶ *bête*, f.; 2. *ivrogne*, m. *ivrognesse*, f.

SOT, v. a. †. *V.* BESOT.

SOT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *ivrogner s'abrutir.*

SOTTISH [sot'-tish] adj. 1. *sot; stupide; hébêté;* ¶ *bête; abruti par l'ivrognerie.*

SOTTISHLY [sot'-tish-lĭ] adv. 1. *sottement; stupidement;* ¶ *bêtement;* 2. *en ivrogne.*

SOTTISHNESS [sot'-tish-nĕs] n. 1. *sottise; stupidité;* ¶ *bêtise,* f.; 2. *abrutissement par l'ivrognerie,* m.

SOU [sô] n. *sou* (monnaie de France), m.

SOUCE †. *V.* SOUSE.

SOUCHONG [sô-shong'] n. *souchong* (thé), m.

SOUGH [sŭf] n. 1. *égout,* m.; 2. *rigole,* f.; *fossé d'écoulement,* m.

SOUGHT. *V.* SEEK.

SOUGHT [sôt] p. pa. adj. 1. *cherché;* 2. *recherché.*

— after, *recherché.*

SOUL [sōl] n. 1. ‖ § *âme,* f.; 2. ‖ *être,* m.; *créature,* f.; 3. § *essence vitale; vie,* f.; 4. § *valeur,* f.

Base, groveling, mean —, *âme basse, de boue;* dull —, *esprit lourd,* m.; good —, ‖ *bonne âme, créature, personne;* ¶ *bonne pâte de homme, de femme,* f.; poor —, 1. ¶ *pauvre chère* =; 2. *pauvret,* m.; *pauvrette,* f.; simple —, *bonne* =; *bonhomme,* m.; *bonne femme,* f. All- —s-day, *jour* (m.), *fête* (f.) *des morts.* Cure of —s, *charge d'=s,* f. For the — of me, of mine, *sur mon* =; from o.'s —, *du fond de son* =; with all o.'s —, *de toute son* =. God rest his, her —! *Dieu veuille avoir son* =!

SOUL-BELL, n. † *cloche des morts,* f.; *glas,* m.

SOUL-CURER, n. ‡ *médecin de l'âme,* m.

SOUL-DESTROYING, adj. *funeste à l'âme; qui perd l'âme.*

SOUL-DISSOLVING, adj. *propre à fondre l'âme.*

SOUL-FEARING, adj. *qui épouvante l'âme.*

SOUL-FELT, adj. * *senti dans l'âme; profondément senti; intime.*

SOUL-SICK, adj. * *moralement malade; malade au moral.*

SOUL-TELLING, adj. ** *qui exprime l'âme.*

SOUL-VEXED, adj. *tourmenté au fond de l'âme.*

SOULED [sōld] adj. *qui a l'âme ...; à l'âme ....*

SOULLESS [sōl'-lĕs] adj. ‖ § *sans âme.*

SOUND [sôûnd] adj. 1. ‖ § *sain* (en bon état); 2. ‖ *en bon état;* 3. § *sain* (bon); 4. § *pur;* 5. § *bien fondé; valide; légitime;* 6. (de coup) *vigoureux; fort; bon; bien appliqué;* 7. (de la santé) *bon; parfait; solide;* 8. (du sommeil) *profond;* 9. (dr.) (d'esprit) *sain.*

1. ‖ — timber, *du bois* sain; ‖ — fruit, *du fruit* sain; ‖ a — body, *un corps* sain; § a — mind, *un esprit* sain. 2. A — vessel, *un vaisseau* en bon état. 3. — reasoning, *raisonnement* sain; — doctrines, *doctrines* saines. 4. A — heart, *un cœur* pur. 5. A — title, *un titre* légitime, bien fondé.

SOUND, adv. *profondément; d'un profond sommeil;* ¶ *d'un bon somme.*

SOUND, n. (ich.) *V.* AIR-BLADDER.

SOUND, n. (géog.) 1. *détroit,* m.; 2. *Sund; détroit du Sund,* m.

SOUND, v. a. 1. ‖ § *sonder;* 2. (mar.) *sonder.*

SOUND, v. n. (mar.) *sonder; jeter la sonde.*

SOUND, n. (chir.) *sonde,* f.

SOUND, n. *son,* m.

Acute —, (mus.) = *aigu;* audible —, = *perceptible;* grave —, (mus.) = *grave;* harsh —, = *rude;* high —, = *éclatant;* low —, = *faible;* sharp —, = *aigu;* shrill —, = *perçant;* soft —, = *doux.* —s of the heart, (méd.) *bruits de cœur,* m. p. To give, to make, to yield a —, *rendre un* =; to utter a —, 1. *proférer un* =; 2. *émettre un* =.

SOUND-BOARD, n. (mus.) 1. *table d'harmonie,* f.; 2. (d'orgue) *sommier,* m.

SOUND-POST, n. (mus.) *âme* (de violon, etc.), f.

SOUND, v. n. 1. ‖ *sonner; rendre un son;* 2. ‖ *résonner; retentir;* 3. § *sonner; résonner.*

To — out ‡, *répondre.*

SOUND, v. a. 1. ‖ *sonner de* (un instrument); 2. ‖ *faire sonner, résonner;* 3. ‖ *faire entendre* (un son); *émettre;* 4. § *faire sonner, retentir;* 5. *publier; proclamer;* 6. (mil.) *sonner.*

4. To — a. o.'s praise, faire sonner, retentir *l'éloge de q. u.*

To — abroad §, *faire sonner, retentir au loin.*

SOUNDING [sôûnd'-ĭng] adj. 1. *à son ...;* 2. *sonore; résonnant; retentissant;* 3. (m. p.) *ronflant.*

3. To give a — turn to a period, *donner un tour* ronflant *à une période.*

SOUNDING, n. 1. *action de sonner,* f.; 2. *résonnement,* m.; *résonnance,* f.; *retentissement,* m.

SOUNDING-BOARD. *V.* SOUND-BOARD.

SOUNDING, n. 1. ‖ *sondage,* m.; 2. § *action de sonder* (d'interroger), f.; 3. (mar.) *action de sonder,* f.; 4. —s, (pl.) (mar.) *sondes,* f. pl.

To get —s, (mar.) *avoir fond.*

SOUNDING-LEAD, n. (mar.) *sonde,* f.; *plomb de sonde,* m.

SOUNDING-LINE, n. (mar.) *sonde; ligne de sonde,* f.

SOUNDING-MACHINE, n. *appareil de sondage,* m.

SOUNDLESS [sôûnd'-lĕs] adj. *insondable; qui ne peut être sondé.*

SOUNDLESS, adj. *sans son; sans bruit.*

SOUNDLY [sôûnd'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec santé;* 2. ‖ *solidement;* 3. § *sainement* (bien); 4. § *rudement; ferme; vigoureusement;* 5. § *profondément; d'un profond sommeil;* ¶ *d'un bon somme;* 6. § *bien; comme il faut.*

3. To judge, to reason —, *raisonner* sainement. 4. To beat a. o. —, *battre q. u.* ferme. 5. To sleep —, *dormir* profondément.

SOUNDNESS [sôûnd'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état sain; bon état,* m.; *bonne condition,* f.; 2. ‖ § *solidité,* f.; 3. ‖ *santé,* f.; 4. § *force; vigueur,* f.; 5. § *rectitude; justesse; pureté,* f.; 6. § *excellence; bonté,* f.

3. The — of the body, *la* santé *du corps.* 4. — of constitution, force, vigueur *de constitution.* 5. The — of doctrines, principles, *la* rectitude, *la* justesse, *la* pureté *des doctrines, des principes.*

SOUP [sôp] n. 1. *soupe,* f.; *potage,* m.; 2. *bouillon,* m.

Portable —, *bouillon en tablette;* butter —, *soupe maigre;* gravy —, *consommé,* m.; strained gravy —, *coulis,* m.; meat —, *soupe grasse;* vegetable —, 1. = *maigre;* 2. *potage à la julienne,* m.; *julienne,* f.; turtle —, *soupe à la tortue.* Cake of portable —, *tablette de bouillon,* f.; slice of bread for —, *soupe,* f. To cut bread into the —, *tailler la soupe.*

SOUP-BASIN,

SOUP-TUREEN, n. *soupière,* f.

SOUP-LADLE, n. *cuiller à soupe, à potage,* f.

SOUR [sôûr] adj. 1. ‖ *aigre; sur; acide;* 2. § *aigre; âpre;* 3. § *aigre; morose;* 4. (de certains liquides) *aigre.*

2. — temper, *humeur* aigre, âpre. 3. A — countenance, *visage* morose.

To turn — ‖ §, *s'aigrir.*

SOUR, n. 1. ‖ *substance aigre,* f.; 2. ☞ § *mauvais côté; mauvais,* m.

SOUR, v. a. 1. ‖ *aigrir;* 2. § *aigrir;* 3. § *gâter; empoisonner;* 4. *faire fermenter* (la chaux); 5. (chim.) *acidifier.*

2. To — the temper, aigrir *le caractère.* 3. To — a. o.'s happiness, gâter, empoisonner *le bonheur de q. u.*

SOUR, v. n. 1. ‖ § *s'aigrir;* 2. § (INTO, en) *tourner; se tourner; dégénérer;* 3. (de la chaux) *fermenter.*

2. To — into severity, dégénérer *en sévérité.*

SOURCE [sōrs] n. 1. ‖ *source* (lieu d'où l'eau sort), f.; 2. ‖ *source* (eau, lieu d'où l'eau sort), f.; 3. § *source,* f.

1. The — of a river, *la* source *d'une rivière;* the — of a spring, *la* source *d'une source.* 3. The — of evil, *la source du mal.*

To draw from a ... —, *puiser dans une ... source;* to have a. th. from a ... —, *tenir q. ch. de ...* =; to have, to take its —, *prendre, tirer sa* =.

SOURDET. *V.* SORDET.

SOURISH [sôûr'-ish] adj. 1. ‖ *aigret; aigrelet; suret;* 2. § *aigrelet; un peu aigre; âpre*

SOURKROUT [sôûr'-krôût] n. *choucroute,* f.

SOURLY [sôûr'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec aigreur; avec un goût aigre;* 2. § *aigrement; avec aigreur; âprement; avec âpreté.*

SOURNESS [sôûr'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *aigreur; acidité,* f.; 2. § *aigreur; âpreté,* f.

SOUSE [sôûs] n. *marinade,* f.

SOUSE, v. a. 1. ‖ *mariner;* 2. ☞ (plais.) (INTO, *dans*) *plonger* (dans l'eau) 3. ☞ (plais.) *tremper* (mouiller).

SOUSE, v. n. † (ON, UPON, *sur*) *se jeter; se précipiter; s'élancer; fondre.*

To — down, *se précipiter; se jeter.*

SOUSE, v. a. ‡ *frapper* (avec violence).

SOUSE, n. † *attaque soudaine,* f.

SOUSE, adv. ☞ *tout à coup.*

SOUTH [sôûth] n. 1. *sud; midi,* m.; 2. ‡ *sud* (vent du sud), m.

SOUTH, adj. *du sud; sud; méridional.*

— wind, *vent du sud; sud,* m.

SOUTH, adv. *vers le sud.*

SOUTH-EAST, adj. 1. *sud-est; du sud-est;* 2. *au sud-est.*

SOUTH-EASTERN, adj. *vers le sud-est.*

SOUTH-WEST, n. *sud-ouest,* m.

SOUTH-WEST, adj. 1. *sud-ouest; de, du sud-ouest;* 2. *au sud-ouest.*

SOUTH-WESTERLY, adj. 1. *de sud-ouest;* 2. *vers le sud-ouest.*

SOUTH-WESTERN, adj. *vers le sud-ouest; sud-ouest.*

SOUTHERLY [sŭth'-ur-lĭ] adj. 1. *méridional* (qui se trouve au midi); 2. *de sud; sud.*

SOUTHERN [sŭth'-urn] adj. 1. *méridional; du midi;* 2. *de, du sud; du midi;* 3. (géog.) *austral.*

1. A — country, *un pays* méridional.

SOUTHERN-WOOD, n. (bot.) *aurone des jardins;* ¶ *aurone mâle;* ¶ *citronelle;* ¶ *garde-robe;* ¶ *herbe royale,* f.

SOUTHERNLY [sŭth'-urn-lĭ] adv. *vers le sud.*

SOUTHERNMOST [sŭth'-urn-mōst] adj (le) *plus au sud.*

SOUTHING [sôûth'-ĭng] adj. *qui se dirige vers le midi, le sud.*

The — sun, *le soleil* qui se dirige vers le midi, le sud.

SOUTHING, n. 1. (astr.) (de la lune) *passage au méridien,* m.; 2. (mar.) (d'un vaisseau) *route au sud,* f.

SOUTHMOST [sôûth'-mōst] adj. *le plus méridional, au sud.*

SOUTHSAY ‡. *V.* SOOTHSAY.

SOUTHWARD [sôûth'-wârd] adv. *vers le sud, au sud.*

SOUTHWARD, n. *midi,* m. sing.; *pays méridionaux, du sud,* m. pl.

SOUVENIR [sōv'-nēr] n. *souvenir,* m.

SOVEREIGN [sŭv'-ur-ĭn] adj. *souverain.*

SOVEREIGN, n. 1. *souverain,* m.; *souveraine,* f.; 2. *souverain* (monnaie d'or d'Angleterre de la valeur de 25 fr. 21 c.). m.

SOVEREIGNLY [sŭv'-ur-ĭn-lĭ] adv. *souverainement.*

SOVEREIGNTY [sŭv'-ur-ĭn-tĭ] n. *souveraineté,* f.

SOW [sôû] n. 1. (mam.) *truie,* f.; 2. (métal.) *gueuse,* f.; 3. (métal.) (de plomb) *saumon,* m.

SOW-BREAD, n. (bot.) *cyclame* (genre); *cyclame d'Europe;* ¶ *pain de pourceau,* m.

SOW [sō] v. a. (SOWED; SOWN) (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ § *semer;* 2. ‖ *semer; ensemencer;* 3. ** § *parsemer.*

1. § To — discord, semer *la discorde.*

To — again, *ressemer.*

SOW, v. n. (SOWED; SOWN) (agr.) *semer; faire les semailles.*

SOWER [sō'-ur] n. ‖ § *semeur,* m.

SOWING [sō'-ĭng] n. 1. (agr.) *semaille* (action), f.; *ensemencement,* m.; 2. § *propagation,* f.

SOWLE [sôûl] v. a. † *tirer* (par les oreilles); *saisir; prendre.*

SOWTER [sôû'-tor] n. † *savetier,* m.

SOY [sôĭ] n. *soy* (sauce du Japon), m.

SPA [spā] n. *eau de Spa,* f.

SPACE [spās] n. 1. ‖ ↓ *espace,* m.; 2

§ *étendue*, f.; 3. § *espace de temps; tempa*, m.; 4. *court espace de temps; tempo; moment*, m.; 5. (géom.) *surface; aire*, f.; 6. (Imp.) *espace*, f.; 7. (mus.) *interligne; espace*, m.

Intermediate —, 1. *espace intermédiaire*; 2. (chem. de fer) *entrevoie*, f.; th'ck —, (Imp.) *forte* =; thin —, (Imp.) = *fine*. Hair —, (Imp.) = *très-fine*, f.; — between ..., *entre-deux de ...*, m. Within the space of, 1. *dans l'= de*; 2. *dans le délai de*. To leave a — between, *laisser un = entre; espacer*.

SPACE-LINE, n. (Imp.) *interligne*, f.

SPACE, v. a. (Imp.) *espacer*.

To — too tightly, (pers.) *dépasser la justification*; to be —ed too tightly, (chos.) *dépasser la justification*.

SPACING [spās'-ing] n. (Imp.) *espacement*, m.

SPACIOUS [spā'-shŭs] adj. 1. *spacieux*; 2. *vaste ; d'une vaste étendue ; immense*.

2. — ocean, vaste *océan*.

SPACIOUSLY [spā'-shŭs-li] adv. 1. *spacieusement* ; 2. *avec une vaste étendue*.

SPACIOUSNESS [spā'-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *nature spacieuse*, f.; *grandeur*, f.; 2. *vaste étendue ; immensité*, f.

SPADE [spād] n. 1. *bêche*, f.; 2. (cartes) *pique*, m.; 3. (vénér.) *daim de trois ans*, m.

SPADE, v. a. *bêcher*.

SPADEFUL [spād'-fūl] n. 1. *bêche pleine*, f.; 2. *pelletée*, f.

SPADILLE [spa-dil'] n. (jeu d'hombre) *spadille*, f.

SPAHEE [spā'-hē],

SPAHI [spā'-hē] n. *spahi* (cavalier turc), m.

SPAKE †, prét. de SPEAK.

SPALT [spălt] n. (min.) *spalt*, m.

SPAN ‡, prét. de SPIN.

SPAN [span] n. 1. ‖ *empan*, m.; 2. ** *main ; longueur de la main*, f.; 3. § *moment* (court espace de temps); *instant*, m.; 4. (de bœufs, de chevaux) *paire*, f.; 5. (arch.) *ouverture*, f.; 6. (arch.) (d'arc) *corde*, f.; 7. (const.) *portée*, f.; 8. (mes.) *empan* (mèt. 0,2256), m.

2. To grasp the Ocean with a —, *saisir l'Océan de la main*. 3. Life is but a —, *la vie n'est qu'un instant*.

SPAN-COUNTER,

SPAN-FARTHING, n. (jeu) *fossette* (jouée avec des pièces de monnaie), f.

SPAN-LONG, adj. *d'un empan de long ; de la longueur de la main*.

SPAN, v. a. (—NING ; —NED) 1. *mesurer par empan ;* 2. * § *mesurer de la main ; mesurer ;* 3. (mar.) *brider ; saisir*.

SPAN, v. n. (—NING ; —NED) *s'assortir*.

SPANDREL [span'-drĕl] n. 1. (arch.) *naissance* (de voûte), f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *tympan*, m.

SPANG [spang] n. † *paillette*, f.

SPANGLE [spang'-gl] n. *paillette*, f.

SPANGLE, v. a. 1. ‖ *pailleter ; parsemer de paillettes ;* 2. ** § *émailler*.

SPANIARD [span'-yard] n. *Espagnol*, m.; *Espagnole*, f.

SPANIEL [span'-yĕl] n. 1. *épagneul*, m.; *épagneule*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *chien couchant ; flatteur*, m.

SPANIEL, adj. § *de chien couchant ; rampant*.

SPANIEL, v. n. ‡ § (—LING ; —LED) *faire le chien couchant*.

SPANIEL, v. a. ‡ § (—LING ; —LED) *suivre comme un caniche ; suivre*.

SPANISH [span'-ish] adj. *espagnol ; d'Espagne*.

SPANISH, n. 1. *espagnol* (langue), m.; 2. *réglisse*, f.; *jus de réglisse*, m.

SPANKER [spangk'-ur] n. † 1. *petite pièce de monnaie*, f.; 2. ☞ *gros, fort gaillard*, m.

SPANKING [spangk'-ing] adj. *gros ; fort ; vigoureux*.

SPANNER [span'-nur] n. 1. *personne qui mesure par empan*, f.; 2. *personne qui mesure de la main*, f.; 3. (de carabine) *chien*, m.; 4. (tech.) *clef à boulon*, f.; 5. (tech.) *clef à desserrer les écrous*, f. 6. (tech.) *clef à levier*, f.

Monkey —, (tech.) *clef anglaise*, f.

SPAR [spăr] n. 1. *espars*, m.; 2. (min.) *spath*, m.

Heavy, ponderous —, (min.) *spath pesant*.

SPAR, v. n. ¶ (—RING ; —RED) 1. *se quereller ; se disputer ;* 2. *s'essuyer au combat* (de mains).

SPARADRAP [spar'-a-drap] n. (méd.) *sparadrap*, m.

SPARAGE,

SPARAGUS. *V.* ASPARAGUS.

SPARE [spār] v. a. 1. *épargner ; ménager ;* 2. *économiser ; mettre de côté ;* 3. *se passer de ;* 4. *s'épargner ; se dispenser ; s'éviter de ;* 5. *dispenser ; accorder ;* 6. *céder* (laisser); 7. *épargner* (faire grâce à); 8. *épargner à ; préserver de*.

3. To — a. o. long, se passer de *q. u. longtemps*. 4. To — trouble, s'épargner, s'éviter de *la peine*. 6. To — a. o. a. th., céder *q. ch. à q. u.* 7. To — a. o.'s life, épargner *la vie de q. u.* 8. To — a. o. a pain, épargner *à q. u. une peine*.

To — o.'s self, 1. *s'épargner ; se ménager ;* 2. *épargner ; se dispenser de ; s'éviter*. To have a th. to —, *avoir q. ch. de reste, de trop, de plus qu'il n'en faut*.

SPARE, adj. 1. ‖ *frugal ; sobre ;* 2. ‡ § (pers.) (OF, de) *sobre ; économe ;* 3. (pers.) *épargnant ; économe ; ménager ;* 4. (pers.) *sec ; maigre ;* 5. (chos.) *de reste ; de réserve ; de trop ;* 6. (du temps) *libre ; de loisir ; disponible ;* 7. (mar.) *de rechange ;* 8. (tech.) *de rechange ; de réserve*.

4. A tall — man, un *grand homme* sec. 5. — clothes, *des habits* de reste, de réserve, de trop. 6. — moments, *des moments* libres, de loisir.

SPARE, n. ‡ *économie*, f.

SPARELY, adv. ‡. *V.* SPARINGLY.

SPARENESS [spār'-nĕs] n. *maigreur*, f.

SPARER [spār'-ur] n. ‡ *personne économe*, f.

SPARING [spār'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *frugal ; sobre ;* 2. § (pers.) *sobre ; économe ; modéré ;* 3. § (pers.) *épargnant ; économe ; ménager ;* 4. § (m. p.) (pers.) *parcimonieux ;* 5. ‡ *faible ; léger*.

SPARINGLY [spār'-ing-li] adv. 1. ‖ *frugalement ; sobrement ;* 2. § *sobrement ; modérément ;* 3. § *économiquement ; avec économie ;* 4. § (m.p.) (pers.) *avec parcimonie ;* 5. ‡ *faiblement ; légèrement ; peu*.

SPARINGNESS [spār'-ing-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *frugalité ; sobriété*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *sobriété ; économie ; modération*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *parcimonie*, f.

SPARK [spărk] n. 1. ‖ § *étincelle*, f.; 2. ‖ § *bluette*, f.; 3. § *étincelle*, f.; *éclair*, m.; *lueur*, f.; 4. (m. p.) (pers.) *petit-maître ; élégant*, m.; 5. (m. p.) (pers.) *céladon*, m.

1. § A — of life, une étincelle *de vie*. 3. A — of genius, une étincelle, un éclair *de génie* ; some — of knowledge, *quelque* lueur de *savoir*.

Wild —, (pers.) *étourdi*, m. To emit —s, to throw out —s ‖ §, *jeter des étincelles*.

SPARKISH [spărk'-ish] adj. 1. ☞ *vif ; fringant ;* 2. *élégant ; pimpant*.

SPARKLE [spăr'-kl] n. ‖ § *étincelle*, f.

SPARKLE, v. n. 1. ‖ § (WITH, de) *étinceler ;* 2. ‖ § (WITH, de) *pétiller*.

SPARKLER [spăr'-klur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui étincelle*, f.; 2. *personne qui a les yeux étincelants*, f.

SPARKLET [spărk'-lĕt] n. *étincelette, petite étincelle*, f.

SPARKLING [spărk'-ling] adj. 1. ‖ § *étincelant ;* 2. ‖ § *pétillant ;* 3. (de boisson) *mousseux ;* 4. (de vin) *pétillant*.

SPARKLINGLY [spărk'-ling-li] adv. *d'une manière étincelante, pétillante ; avec éclat*.

SPARKLINGNESS [spărk'-ling-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *étincellement*, m.; 2. ‖ § *pétillement*, m.; 3. § *éclat* m.

SPARRING [spăr'-ring] n. 1. *querelle ; dispute*, f.; 2. *essai préliminaire de combat* (des mains), m.

SPARROW [spar'-ro] n. (orn.) *moineau ;* * *passereau*, m.

Hedge- —, *fauvette d'hiver*, f.; *traîne buissons*, m.; house- —, *moineau ;* tree- —, *moineau des bois ; friquet*, m.

SPARROW-HAWK, n. (orn.) *émouchet ; épervier*, m.

SPARROW-WORT, n. (bot.) *passerine* (genre), f.

SPARRY [spăr'-ri] adj. (min.) *spathique*.

SPARTAN [spăr'-tăn] adj. *spartiate*.

SPARTAN, n. *Spartiate*, m., f.

SPASM [spazm] n. (méd.) *spasme*, m.

SPASMODIC [spaz-mod'-ik] adj. (méd.) *spasmodique*.

SPASMODIC, n. (méd.) *antispasmodique ; spasmodique*, m.

SPASMOLOGY [spaz-mol'-ō-ji] n. (did.) *spasmologie*, f.

SPAT †, prét. de SPIT.

SPAT [spat] n. 1. *tape* (avec un objet plat), f.; 2. *taloche*, f.

SPAT, v. a. (—TING ; —TED) *frapper* (avec un objet plat); *taper*.

SPAT, n. (conch.) *mollusque jeune*, m.

SPATHA [spā'-thă],

SPATHE [spāth] n. (bot.) *spathe*, f.

SPATHIC [spath'-ik],

SPATHOSE [spa-thōs'] adj. (min.) *spathique*.

SPATHOUS [spā'-thŭs] adj. (bot.) *à spathe*.

SPATHULATE. *V.* SPATULATE.

SPATIATE [spā'-shi-āt] v. n. ‡ *errer ; vaguer*.

SPATTER [spat'-tur] v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, de) *éclabousser ; crotter ;* 2. § *diffamer ; flétrir ; noircir ;* 3. ‖ *verser* (un liquide); *répandre ;* 4. ‡ § *répandre* (des propos); *jeter ; lancer*.

SPATTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *cracher* (en parlant) ; 2. (des plumes) *cracher*.

SPATTERDASHES [spat'-tur-dash-ĕz] n. pl. † *housseaux*, m. pl.

SPATTLE [spat'-tl],

SPATULA [spat'-ŭ-la] n. *spatule*, f.

SPAVIN [spav'-in] n. (vétér.) *éparvin, épervin*, m.

Blood —, = *osseux, sec*.

SPAVINED [spav'-ind] adj. (vétér.) *qui a des éparvins*.

SPAW. *V.* SPA.

SPAWL [spāl] v. n. *cracher* (en parlant).

SPAWL, SPAWLING [spāl'-ing] n. *crachat* (en parlant), m.

SPAWN [spān] n., pl. SPAWN, 1. *frai* (de poisson, de grenouille), m.; 2. § (m. p.) *fruit ; produit*, m.; 3. § (m. p.) *engeance ; race*, f.

SPAWN, v. n. 1. (des poissons, des grenouilles) *frayer ;* 2. § (m. p.) *naître ; provenir ; sortir ; venir*.

SPAWN, v. a. 1. (des poissons, des grenouilles) *engendrer par du frai ;* 2. (m. p.) *engendrer ; produire*.

SPAWNER [spān'-ur] n. *poisson femelle*, m.

SPEAK [spēk] v. n. (SPOKE; SPOKEN) 1. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *parler ;* 2. (WITH, *avec*) *s'entretenir ; causer*.

To — for itself, (chos.) *parler tout seul, de soi, de soi-même* ; to — audibly, = *à haute et intelligible voix* ; to — fair, *dire de belles choses* ; to — highly well of, = *avantagusement ; dire du bien de* ; to — ill of, *dire du mal de* ; to — loud, = *haut, fort* ; to — plainly ‖ §, = *franchement* ; to — sharply, = *vertement* ; to — small, *faire la petite voix* ; to — softly, = *doucement* ; to — slowly, = *lentement, doucement* ; to — thick, 1. *parler gras ; grasseyer ;* 2. ‡ *bredouiller* ; to — at length, = *longuement, au long* ; to — at great length, = *fort longuement, au long* ; to — through the nose, *parler du nez ; nasiller* ; to — in an under-tone, = *à voix basse*. Generally —ing, *généralement parlant* ; so to —, *pour ainsi dire*. To — forth, = *haut* ; to — out, 1. = *tout haut ;* 2. *dire tout haut sa pensée ;* 3. *se prononcer* ; to — up, = *hardiment*.

SPEAK, v. a. (SPOKE; SPOKEN) (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *parler ;* 2. ‖ *dire ; prononcer ; pro-*

férer; 3. § *dire*; *exprimer*; *déclarer*; *manifester*; *montrer*; 4. § *proclamer*; *publier*; *célébrer*; *redire*; 5. § *porter*; *communiquer*; 6. ‡ *aborder*; *accoster*; 7. (mar.) *hêler* (un vaisseau).

1. To — a language, parler *un langage*, *une langue*. 2. To — a word, dire, prononcer *un mot*; to — the truth, dire *la vérité*. 3 To — o.'s sentiments, dire, exprimer, déclarer *ses sentiments*. 4. To — a. o.'s praise, proclamer, publier, redire *les louanges de q. u.* 5. To — peace to the soul, porter, annoncer *la paix à l'âme*.

To — a. o. fair †, 1. *aborder*, *accoster q. u. gracieusement*; 2. *donner de belles paroles à q. u.*; to — out, *dire tout haut*; to o.'s... be it spoken, *soit dit à son....*

SPEAKABLE [spēk'-a-bl] adj. 1. *exprimable*; 2. ‡ *doué de la parole*.

SPEAKER [spēk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui parle*, f.; 2. *orateur*, m.; 3. ‡ *personne qui proclame, publie, célèbre, redit*, f.; *panégyriste*, m.; 4. (parl.) *président* (de la chambre des communes en Angleterre et de celle des représentants en Amérique); *orateur-président*, m.

Easy —, *orateur facile*; **fast —**, *prépondérant*, m.; powerful —, *puissant* =; public —, *orateur*, m.

SPEAKING [spēk'-ing] n. 1. *action de parler*, f.; 2. *parole*, f.; *discours*, m.; *langage*, m.; ¶ *parler*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *parlage*, m.; 4. (collèges) *déclamation*, f.

Public —, *discours en public*; *art oratoire*, m.

Speaking-pipe, n. *cordon acoustique*, m.

Speaking-trumpet, n. *porte-voix*, m.

Spear [spēr] n. 1. *lance*, f.; 2. *harpon*, m.

Spear-grass, n. † (bot.) *V.* Couch-grass.

Spear-mint, n. (bot.) *menthe verte*, f.; ¶ *banane verte*, m.

Spear-staff, n. *hampe de lance*, f.

Spear-wort, n. (bot.) *renoncule* (genre), f.

Great -, = *langue*; ¶ *grande douve*; least —, = *rampante*, f.; ¶ *basse-cour*, f.; ¶ *pied-pou*, m.; ¶ *pied-de-poule*, m.; lesser —, = *flarule*; ¶ *petite douve*, f.

Spear, v. a. 1. *percer d'un coup de lance*; 2. *harponner*.

Spearman [spēr'-man] n., pl. **Spearmen**, 1. *lancier*, m.; 2. (ant. rom.) *hastaire*, m.

Special [spēsh'-al] adj. 1. *qui désigne une espèce*; *d'espèce*; 2. *particulier*; *peu commun*; 3. *spécial*; 4. *grand*; *remarquable*; *extraordinaire*; 5. ‡ *premier*; *principal*; 6. (dr.) *spécial*.

2. To smile with a — grace, *sourire avec une grâce particulière*. 3. A — act of parliament, *un acte spécial du parlement*. 4. — opportunities, *occasions extraordinaires*.

— department, *spécialité*, f.; — expense. (fin.) *spécialité*, f.

Speciality. *V.* Specialty.

Specially [spēsh'-al-ly] adv. 1. *particulièrement*; 2. *spécialement*; 3. *surtout*; *principalement*.

Specialty [spēsh'-al-ty] n. 1. † *spécialité*, f.; 2. † *cas spécial*, m.; 3. (dr.) *contrat sous seing privé*, m.

By —, (dr.) *sous seing privé*.

Specie [spē'-shē] n. (fin.) *numéraire*, m.; *espèces*, f. pl.

To issue —, *émettre du numéraire*, *des espèces*.

Species [spē'-shēz] n. 1. *espèce*, f.; *sorte*, f.; *genre*, m.; 2. *espèces* (monnaie), f. pl.; 3. † *apparence*, f.; 4. † *image*, f.; 5. ‡ *représentation*, f.; *spectacle*, m.; 6. (did.) *espèce*, f.; 7. ‡ (fin.) *espèce*, f.; *numéraire*, m.; *espèces*, f. pl.

Specific [spē-sif'-ik],

Specifical [spē-sif'-i-kal] adj. 1. *spécifique*; 2. (méd.) *spécifique*.

Specific [spē-sif'-ik] n. (méd.) *spécifique*, m.

Specifically [spē-sif'-i-kal-li] adv. *spécifiquement*.

To be — known, (dr.) *être corps certain*.

Specificate, v. a. ‡. *V.* Specify.

Specification [spē-sif-i-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *spécification*, f.; 2. *choses spécifiées*, f.; 3. (de brevet d'invention) *description*; *spécification*, f.; 4. (trav. pub.) *devis*, m.

Specify [spē'-i-fi] v. a. *spécifier*; *déterminer*.

Specimen [spē'-i-mĕn] n. 1. *modèle*; 2. *échantillon*, m.; 3. *spécimen*, m.

Specimen-book, n. (comm.) *livre de modèles*, *d'échantillons*, *de spécimens*, m.

Specious [spē'-shŭs] adj. 1. *agréable à la vue*; 2. ‡ *spécieux*.

Speciously [spē'-shŭs-li] adv. *spécieusement*.

Speciousness [spē'-shŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère spécieux*, m.; *nature spécieuse*, f.; *apparence spécieuse*, f.

Speck [spĕk] n. 1. *tache* (très-petite), f.; 2. *point*, m.; *marque*, f.; 3. (méd.) *tate*, f.

Speck, v. a. *tacher* (marquer d'une petite tache).

Speckle [spĕk' kl] n. 1. *tache* (très-petite), f.; 2. (des animaux) *moucheture*, f.

Speckle, v. a. *tacheter*; *marqueter*; *moucheter*.

Speckled [spĕk'-kld] adj. 1. *tacheté*; *marqueté*; *moucheté*; *tigré*; 2. *truité*.

Speckledness [spĕk'-kld-nĕs] n. 1. *couleur tachetée*, *marquetée*, *tigrée*; *moucheture*, f.; 2. *couleur truitée*, f.

Spectacle [spĕk'-ta-kl] n. 1. *spectacle* (objet qui attire les regards), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *binettes*; *besicles*, f. pl.; 3. ‡ § —s, (pl.) *lumières* (clarté, science), f. pl.; *yeux*, m. pl.

1. A drunkard is a shocking —, *un ivrogne est un spectacle repugnant*.

To be made a — to, *servir de spectacle à*; to wear —s, *porter des lunettes*.

Spectacle-maker, n. *lunettier*, m.

Spectacled [spĕk'-ta-kld] adj. *muni*, *pourvu de lunettes*.

Spectator [spĕk-tā'-tur] n. 1. *spectateur*, m.; *spectatrice*, f.; 2. *assistant*, m.

Spectatorial [spĕk-tā-tō'-ri-al] adj. ‡ *de spectateur*.

Spectatorship [spĕk-tā'-tur-shĭp] n. 1. *vue* (action); *vision*, f.; 2. ‡ *rôle* (m.), *fonctions* (f. pl.) *de spectateur*, *de spectatrice*.

Spectatress [spĕk-tā'-trĕs],

Spectatrix [spĕk-tā'-trĭks] n. ‡ *spectatrice*, f.

Spectre [spĕk'-tur] n. 1. ‖ *spectre*; 2. § *spectre*; *fantôme*, m.

Spectrum [spĕk'-trŭm] n. (opt.) *spectre solaire*, m.

Specular [spĕk'-ū-lar] adj. 1. *favorable*, *propice à la vue*; 2. (min.) *spéculaire*.

Speculate [spĕk'-ū-lāt] v. n. 1. *spéculer*; *méditer*; 2. (bourse) (on, *à*) *jouer*; 3. (com.) (in, *sur*) *spéculer*.

Speculation [spĕk-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *spéculation*; *méditation*, f.; 2. *méditation*; *réflexion*; *pensée*, f.; 3. ‡ *contemplation*; *observation*, f.; 4. ‡ (fantôme), f.; 5. (com.) (in, *sur*) *spéculation*, f.

Speculatist. *V.* Speculator.

Speculative [spĕk'-ū-la-tiv] adj. 1. *spéculatif*; 2. ‡ *de la vue*; 3. ‡ *curieux*; *indiscret*; 4. (com.) (pers.) *spéculateur*; *qui spécule*; 5. (com.) (chos.) *de spéculation*.

Speculatively [spĕk'-ū-lā-tiv-li] adv. *dans la spéculation*, *méditation*; *en théorie*.

— true, *vrai dans la spéculation*, *en théorie*.

Speculativeness [spĕk'-ū-lā-tiv-nĕs] n. *caractère spéculatif*, m.

Speculator [spĕk'-ū-lā-tur] n. 1. *personne qui se livre à la spéculation*, *à la méditation*, f.; 2. (com.) *spéculateur*, m.

Speculatory [spĕk'-ū-lā-tō-ri] adj. *qui se livre à la spéculation*, *à la méditation*.

Speculum [spĕk'-ū-lŭm] n. 1. ‡ *miroir*, m.; 2. (chir.) *speculum*, m.; 3. (opt.) *miroir*, m.

Sped. *V.* Speed.

Speech [spēshh] n. 1. *parole* (faculté); 2. *parole*, f.; *langage*, m.; 3. *paroles*, f. pl.; *discours*, m.; *langage*, m.; 4. *discours*, m.; *harangue*, f.; 5. ‡ *sujet de conversation*, *entretien*; *propos*, m.; 6. (gram.) *discours*, m.; *oraison*, f.

Long-winded — [☞], *discours de longue haleine*, *à perte de vue*; **set —**, = *d'apparat*. **Maiden —**, = *de début*. **Part of —**, (gram.) *partie de =*, *d'orat son*. **With leave of —** ‡, *avec la permission de parler*; **without —** — *sans un mot de plus*; *sans rien ajouter*. To be slow of —, *parler lentement*; to deliver a —, *prononcer un* =; to have o.'s freedom of —, *avoir son franc parler*; to make a —, *faire un* =.

Speech-maker, n. (m. p.) *parleur*; *harangueur*; *pérorateur*, m.

Speechifier [spēshh'-i-fī-ur] n. (m. p.) *pérorateur*, m.

Speechify [spēshh'-i-fī] v. n. (m. p.) *pérorer*.

Speechless [spēshh'-lĕs] adj. 1. *privé de la parole*; *muet*; 2. § (with, *de*) *muet*; *interdit*; 3. § *muet* (sans paroles).

2. — with wonder, *muet d'étonnement*.

To be — §, *perdre la parole*; to stand —, ‖, *demeurer*, *rester muet*, *interdit*; to be taken — ‖, *perdre la parole*.

Speechlessness [spēshh'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *privation de la parole*, f.; *mutisme*, m.

Speed [spēd] v. n. 1. (sped, speeded) *se hâter*; *se dépêcher*; *se presser*; *faire vite*; *faire diligence*; 2. *courir*; *voler*; 3. *prospérer*; *réussir*; *avoir du succès*; 4. *réussir* (bien, mal); 5. *se trouver* (bien, mal); *aller*; *être*.

Speed, v. a. 1. † (sped, speeded) *dépêcher*; *expédier*; *faire partir à la hâte*; 2. *hâter*; *presser*; *accélérer*; 3. *réussir*; *prospérer*; *favoriser*; 4. *fournir à la hâte*; 5. † (m. p.) *tuer*; *détruire*; *dépêcher*; *expédier*.

God — ...! *Dieu protège*...!

Speed, n. 1. *vitesse*; *célérité*; *rapidité*, f.; 2. *hâte*; *promptitude*; *diligence*, f.; 3. *pas rapide*, m.; 4. *succès*, m.; *réussite*, f.; 5. ‡ *sort*; *destin*.

2. To execute an order with —, *exécuter un ordre avec promptitude*.

Good —! *bonne chance!* At full —, 1. (pers.) *à toutes jambes*; 2. (des chevaux) *à ventre à terre*; *à franc étrier*, *à toute bride*; *à bride abattue*; 3. (des voitures, des locomotives) *à grande vitesse*; at o.'s height of —, *de toute sa vitesse*; with all possible —, *en toute hâte*, *diligence*. To bid a. o. good —, *souhaiter bonne chance à q. u.*; to ride full —, (pers.) *courir à franc étrier*, *à bride abattue*, *à toute bride*, *ventre à terre*; to run full —, (pers.) *courir à toutes jambes*; to set at full —, *abandonner* (un cheval); *lancer à toute vitesse* (une voiture, une locomotive).

Speed-gauge, n. (mar.) *sillomètre*, m.

Speedily [spēd'-i-li] adv. 1. *vite*; *rapidement*; *avec célérité*; 2. *promptement*; *à la hâte*; *avec diligence*.

Speediness [spēd'-i-nĕs] n. 1. *rapidité*; *célérité*, f.; 2. *promptitude*; *hâte*; *diligence*, f.

Speedwell [spēd'-wĕl] n. (bot.) *véronique* (genre); *véronique officinale*. ¶ *véronique mâle*, f.; ¶ *thé d'Europe*, m.; ¶ *herbe aux ladres*, f.

Brook-lime —, *véronique cressonnée*, f.; *becabunga*, m.

Speedy [spēd'-i] adj. 1. *rapide*; *vite*; 2. *prompt*; *expéditif*.

1. — flight, *fuite rapide*; a — foot, *pied vite*. 2. The — dispatch of business, *la prompte expédition des affaires*.

Spelken [spĕl'-kn] n. (argot) *spectacle*; *théâtre*, m.

Spell [spĕl] n. 1. *charme* (mots magiques); *sort*, m.; 2. † ☞ *tour* (rang successif, alternatif), m.; 3. ☞ *coup de main*, m.; 4. (mar.) *temps* (d'un service), m.

Master —, *charme souverain*, *irrésistible*. By —s † ☞, *tour à tour*; *à tour de rôle*. To give a. o. a —, 1. *faire prendre son tour à q. u.*; *faire donner un coup de main à q. u.*; to take a —, *prendre son tour*.

â fate; *â* far; *à* fall; *a* fat; *ê* me; *é* met; *ï* pine; *ï* pin; *ô* no; *ô* move;

Spell-bound, adj. *sous le charme.*

Spell-ing, n. *enchantement*, m.; *magie*, f.

Spell-word, n. *charme*, m.; *sort*, m.; *mot* (m.), *parole* (f.) *magique.*

SPELL, v. a. 1. ‖ *épeler*; 2. ‖ *orthographier*; *écrire*; 3. § *lire*; *étudier*; *chercher à découvrir*; 4. *mettre sous le charme* (par des mots magiques); *charmer*; *ensorceler*; 5. (mar.) *relever le monde à*; *relever.*

To — out, *lire*; *débrouiller*; *déchiffrer*; *découvrir.*

SPELL, v. n. 1. ‖ *épeler*; 2. ‖ *orthographier*; *écrire*; *mettre l'orthographe*; 3. § (of, ...) *lire*; *étudier*; *chercher à découvrir.*

SPELLER [spăl'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui épèle*, f.; 2. (did.) *orthographiste*, m., f.

SPELLING [spăl'-ing] n. 1. *épellation*, f.; 2. *orthographe*, f.

Bad, incorrect —, *mauvaise orthographe*; *orthographe vicieuse*; *cacographie*, f.

Spelling-book, n. *syllabaire*, m.

SPELT [spělt] n. 1. (bot.) *épeautre*, m.; 2. (min.) *spilt*, m.

SPELTER [spěl'-tur] n. *zinc*, m.

SPENCER [spěn'-sur] n. *spencer* (vêtement), m.

SPEND [spěnd] v. a. (spent) 1. ‖ § *dépenser*; 2. § *passer* (du temps); 3. ‖ (m. p.) *dissiper* (consumer); *manger*; *perdre*; 4. ‖ § *épuiser*; 5. (m. p.) *dépenser*; *prodiguer*; *gaspiller*; *perdre*; 6. *amortir* (une balle); 7. (mar.) *casser* (un mât, etc.).

1. ‖ To — money on trifles, dépenser *de l'argent en futilités*; § to — o.'s strength, dépenser *ses forces*. 2. To — a day, an evening, passer *une journée, une soirée*; to — o.'s life, passer *sa vie*. 3. To — o.'s fortune, dissiper, manger *sa fortune*. 4. ‖ To — o.'s provisions, épuiser *ses provisions*; violence *épuisé de la violence* épuisée. 5. To — o.'s words in waste, dépenser, prodiguer *ses paroles en pure perte.*

SPEND, v. n. (spent) 1. *dépenser*; *faire de la dépense*; 2. § *se consumer*; §. § *se perdre.*

SPENDER [spěnd'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui dépense*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *dépensier*, m.; *dépensière*, f.; 3. § *dissipateur*, m.; *dissipatrice*, f.

SPENDING [spěnd'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *action de dépenser*, f.; 2. ‡ *dépense*, f.

SPENDTHRIFT [spěnd'-thrift] n. (m. p.) *dépensier*, m.; *dépensière*, f.; *dissipateur*, m.; *dissipatrice*, f.; ¶ *bourreau d'argent*, m.; *prodigue*, m.; ¶ *mangeur*, m.; ¶ *mange-tout*, m.; ¶ *panier percé*, m.; *gaspilleur*, m.

SPENT. *V.* Spend.

SPENT [spěnt] adj. 1. (de balle) *amortie*; 2. (mar.) (de mât, etc.) *cassé.*

SPER [spur] v. a. † *enfermer.*

To — up, =.

SPERABLE [spē'-ra-bl] adj. ‡ *qu'on peut espérer.*

SPERM [spurm] n. 1. *sperme*, m.; 2. *spermaceti*; *sperme, blanc de baleine*, m.; 3. (de poissons, de grenouilles) *frai*, m.

SPERMACETI [spur-ma-sē'-ti] n. *spermaceti*; *sperme, blanc de baleine*, m.

SPERMATIC [spur-măt'-ik] adj. 1. *de sperme*; 2. (phys., anat.) *spermatique.*

SPERMATOCELE [spur-măt'-ō-sēl] n. (méd.) *spermatocèle*, f.

SPERMATOLOGY [spur-ma-tol'-ō-jī] n. (did.) *spermatologie*, f.

SPET [spět] v. a. † *verser*; *répandre*; *jeter.*

SPEW [spū] v. a. 1. ÷ ‖ § *vomir*; 2. ⊕ (m. p.) *dégueuler.*

To — out, up ‖ §, *vomir*; to — o.'s heart up ⊕, *vomir, rendre tripes et boyaux.*

SPEW, v. n. ÷ ‖ *vomir.*

SPEWER [spū'-ur] n. ÷ *personne qui vomit*, f.

SPEWING [spū'-ing] n. ÷ *vomissement*, m.

SPHÆRISTA [sfē-rīs'-ta] n., pl. Sphærist.æ, (ant.) *sphéristæ*, m.

SPHÆRISTERIUM [sfăr-is-tē'-rī-ŭm] n. (ant.) *sphéristère*, m.

SPHÆRISTIC [sfē-rīs'-tik] adj. (ant.) *sphéristique*

514

SPHACELATE [sfas'-ē-lāt] v. n. (méd.) *être sphacélé.*

SPHACELATE, v. a. (méd.) *frapper de sphacèle.*

SPHACELATED [sfas'-ē-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (bot.) *sphacélé*; 2. (méd.) *sphacélé.*

SPHACELUS [sfas'-ē-lŭs] n. (méd.) *sphacèle*, m.

SPHENOID [sfē-nōid'], SPHENOIDAL [sfē-nōid'-al] adj. (anat.) *sphénoïdal*; *sphénoïde.*

— bone, *os* =; *sphénoïde*, m.

SPHERE [sfēr] n. 1. ‖ § *sphère*, f.; 2. (astr., géom., phys.) *sphère*, f.

Armillary —, (astr.) *sphère armillaire.* Within o.'s — ‖ §, *dans sa* =. To enlarge o.'s —, *agrandir, élargir, étendre sa* =; to go out of o.'s —, to leave, to quit o.'s —, *sortir de sa* =; to move in a —, *être, se trouver dans une* =.

SPHERE, v. a. 1. *former en sphère*; *arrondir*; 2. ‡ *placer dans une sphère.*

SPHERIC [sfēr'-ik].

SPHERICAL [sfēr'-i-kal] adj. 1. *sphérique*; 2. ‡ *des planètes*; 3. (géom.) *sphérique.*

SPHERIC [sfēr'-ik] n. 1. *corps sphérique*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (did.) *théorie de la sphère*, f.

SPHERICALLY [sfēr'-i-kal-lī] adv. *sphériquement.*

SPHERICALNESS [sfēr'-i-kal-nĕs], SPHERICITY [sfē-rīs'-i-tī] n. (did.) *sphéricité*, f.

SPHEROID [sfē-rōid'] n. (géom.) *sphéroïde*, m.

SPHEROIDAL [sfē-rōid'-al],

SPHEROIDIC [sfē-rōid'-ik] ‡,

SPHEROIDICAL [sfē-rōid'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *sphéroïdal.*

SPHEROIDITY [sfē-rōid'-i-tī] n. *forme sphéroïdale, de sphéroïde*, f.

SPHEROMETER [sfē-rom'-ē-tur] n. (opt.) *sphéromètre*, m.

SPHERULE [sfēr'-ūl] n. *petit corps sphérique*; *globule*, m.

SPHERY [sfē'-rī] adj. ‡ 1. *sphérique*; 2. *des sphères.*

SPHINCTER [sfĭnk'-tur] n. (anat.) *sphincter*, m.

SPHINX [sfĭnks] n. 1. *sphinx*, m.; 2. (ent.) *sphinx*, m.

SPIAL †. *V.* Spy.

SPICA-BANDAGE [spī'-ka-ban-dāj] n. (chir.) *spica*, m.

SPICE [spis] n. 1. *épice*, f.; *épices*, f. pl.; 2. § *teinte* (quantité minime), f.; *nuance*, f.; *germe*, m.; 3. § (m. p.) *levain*; *germe*, m.

2. Some — of learning, *quelque* teinte *d'érudition.*

Spice-island, n. (géog.) *île aux épices.*

SPICE, v. a. 1. *épicer*; *assaisonner avec des épices*; 2. ‡ *parfumer*; *charger d'aromates.*

SPICER [spīs'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui épice, assaisonne*, f.; 2. † *épicier*, m.

SPICERY [spī'-sur-ī] n. 1. *épicerie*, f.; *épices*, f. pl.; 2. *magasin d'épices*, m.

SPICK [spĭk] adj. ‡ *brillant*; *éclatant.*

— -and-span ☞, *tout, entièrement neuf.*

SPICULATE [spĭk'-ū-lāt] v. a. *armer en pointe.*

SPICY [spī'-sī] adj. 1. *épicé*; *d'épices*; 2. *fertile en épices*; 3. *parfumé*; *aromatique.*

SPIDER [spī'-dur] n. (ent.) *araignée*, f.

—'s web, *toile d'*=, f.

Spider-like, adj. *d'araignée*; *comme une araignée.*

Spider-work, n. *toile d'araignée* (imitation), f.

SPIGOT [spĭg'-ŭt] n. *fausset*; *douil*, m.

SPIKE [spīk] n. 1. *pointe* (en forme d'épi), f.; 2. *clou*, m.; 3. (de bots) *cheville*, f.; 4. (des grains) *épi*, m.; 5. (bot.) *épi.* m.

Marling —, (mar.) *épissoir*, m.

Spike-nail, n. *clou barbelé*, m.; *cheville barbelée*, f.

SPIKE, v. a. 1. *clouer*; 2. *enclouer* (un canon).

SPIKELET [spīk'-lĕt] n (bot.) *épillet*, m.

SPIKANARD [spīk'-a-nārd],

SPIKENARD [spīk'-nārd] n. (bot.) *nard indien*; *spicanard*, m.

SPIKY [spī'-kī] adj. 1. *à point aigu.*

SPILE [spīl],

SPILL [spĭl] n. — *cheville* (de bois) *broche*; *goupille*, f., 2. *pieu*, m.

SPILL, v. a. (spilled, spilt 1. ‖ *verser*; *renverser*; *répandre*; 2. ‖ *répandre*; 3. § *détruire*; *dissiper*; 4. (mar.) *mettre à fusiée* [illegible] *carguer.*

1. To — the ink, verser, renverser, répandre *l'encre.* 2. To — blood, verser, répandre *le sang*

SPILL, v. n. (spilled, spilt) *se verser*; *se renverser*; *se répandre.*

SPILLER [spĭl'-ur] n. ‖ *personne qui verse, renverse, répand*, f.

SPILT. *V.* Spill.

SPILTH [spĭltH] n. ‡ *quantité versée, répandue*, f.

SPIN [spĭn] v. a. (—ning; spun) 1. ‖ *filer*; 2. § *dérouler*; 3. § *allonger*; *prolonger*; *étirer*; *étendre*; 4. § *faire tourner* (une toupie); 5. (mil.) *tordre* (le foin).

2. To — the systematic thread of opinion, dérouler *le fil systématique de l'opinion.* 3. To — o.'s lines, allonger *ses vers.*

To — out, 1. ‖ *allonger* (en filant) *étirer*; *étendre*; 2. § *allonger*; *prolonger*; *étirer*; *étendre*; 3. § *délayer* (étendre); 4. § *traîner*; *tirer en longueur*; *faire durer.*

SPIN, v. n. (—ning; spun) 1. ‖ *filer*; 2. § *tourner* (en rond); 3. § (from, de) *ruisseler.*

3. The blood —s from a vein, *le sang* ruisselle *d'une veine.*

To — round, 1. *tourner* (en rond); 2. *retourner*; to — round and round, *tourner et retourner.*

SPINACH [spĭn'-atsH]

SPINAGE [spĭn'-āj] n. 1. (bot.) *épinard*, m.; 2. (culin.) *épinards*, m. pl.

Mountain —, *arroche*; ¶ *belle-dame*; ¶ *bonne-dame*, f.

SPINAL [spī'-nal] adj. (anat.) 1. *spinal*; 2. (des artères) *spinal*; *rachidien*; 3. (de colonne) *rachidien*; *vertébral*; 4. (de la moelle) *épinière.*

SPINDLE [spĭn'-dl] n. 1. *fuseau*, m.; 2. *pivot*, m.; 3. (de compas) *aiguille*, f.; 4. (bat. à vap.) *soufflage*, m.; *aiillie*, f.; 5. (mach.) *essieu*, m.; 6. (mar.) (de girouette) *fer*, m.; 7. (mar.) (de la roue du gouvernail) *essieu*, m.; 8. (tech.) *axe*, f.

Genièvre, m.

Spindle-legs,

Spindle-shanks, n. pl. *jambes de fuseau*, f. pl.

Spindle-shanked, adj. *qui a des jambes de fuseau.*

Spindle-shaped, adj. (bot.) *fusiforme.*

Spindle-side, n. *côté des femmes*, m.

Spindle-tree, n. (bot.) *fusain*, m.

SPINE [spīn] n. 1. *épine du dos*, f.; 2. *os de la jambe*, m.; 3. (bot.) *épine*, f.

SPINEL [spĭ'-nĕl],

SPINELLE [spĭ-nĕl'] n. (joail.) *spinelle*, m.

SPINET [spĭn'-ĕt] n. (mus.) *épinette*, f.

Dumb — (mus.) *muniechordion*, m.

SPINNER [spĭn'-nur] n. 1. *fileur*, m.; *fileuse*, f.; 2. *filateur*, m.; 3. ‡ *araignée*, f.

SPINNING [spĭn'-ning] n. 1. *action de filer*, f.; 2. (ind.) *filature*, f.; *filage*, m.

Fine —, *filage, filature en fin.* Frame —, = *par continu.*

Spinning-frame, n. (fil.) *métier à filer*, m.

Spinning-ground, n. (fil.) *champ de filature*, m.; *filature*, f.

Spinning-jenny, n. (fil.) *métier à filer en gros*, m.; *jeannette*, f.; *jenny*, f. *mull-jenny*, f.

Spinning-machine, n. (fil.) *machine à filer*, f.

Spinning-mill, n. (fil.) *métier à filer*, m.; *filature*, f.

Owner, proprietor of a —, (ind.) *filateur*, m.

Spinning-room, n. (ind.) *atelier de filer*, m.

Spinning-wheel, n. *rouet à filer* m

ô nor; o not; ŭ tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôĭ oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

SPINOSITY [spĭ-nos'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *présence d'épines*, f.; 2. § *difficulté épineuse*, f.

SPINOUS [spī'-nŭs] adj. ‖ *épineux*.

SPINOZISM [spin'-ô-zism] n. *spinosisme*, m.

SPINOZIST [spĭn'-ô-zist] n. *spinosiste*, m.

SPINSTER [spĭn'-stur] n. 1. *fileuse*, f.; 2. (dr.) *fille* (non mariée et non noble), f.

SPINSTRY, n. ‡. *V.* SPINNING.

SPINY [spī'-nĭ] adj. ‖ § *épineux*.

SPIRACLE [spĭr'-a-kl] n. 1. *ouverture*, f.; *trou*, m.; 2. (bot.) *stomate*, m.; 3. (entomol.) *stigmate*, m.; 4. (physiol.) *pore*, m.

SPIRAL [spī'-ral] adj. *spiral*.

SPIRAL, n. (géom.) *spirale*, f.

SPIRALLY [spī'-ral-lĭ] adv. *en spirale*.

SPIRATION [spī-rā'-shŭn] n. (théol.) *spiration*, f.

SPIRE [spīr] n. 1. *spirale*, f.; 2. § ‡ *point le plus élevé; faîte; comble; sommet*, m.; 3. (de clocher) *aiguille; flèche*, f.; 4. (d'herbe) *brin*, m.

SPIRE, v. n. 1. *s'élever en flèche*; 2. (agr.) *germer*.

SPIRED [spīrd] adj. *à flèche* (de clocher).

SPIRIT [spĭr'-ĭt] n. 1. † ‖ *air; vent; souffle*, m.; 2. ‖ *esprit*, m.; *âme*, f.; 3. ‖ *esprit* (substance incorporelle), m.; 4. ‖ *esprit; spectre; fantôme*, m.; 5. ‖ *génie* (bon, mauvais), m.; 6. § *esprit*, m.; *intelligence*, f.; 7. § *esprit*, m.; *caractère*, m.; *nature*, f.; *disposition*, f.; 8. § *esprit*, m.; *sentiment*, m.; *disposition*, f.; 9. § *cœur; courage*, m.; *caractère*, m.; 10. § (pers.) *esprit entreprenant*, m.; 11. § *ardeur*, f.; *feu*, m.; *entraînement*, m.; 12. § *force; vigueur*, f.; 13. § *verve*, f.; 14. —s, (pl.) *disposition de l'esprit*, f. sing.; 15. —s, (pl.) (b. p.) *gaieté*, f. sing.; ¶ *entrain*, m. sing.; 16. § *essence*, f.; 17. § *force* (nature spiritueuse), f.; 18. § *esprit*, m.; *spiritueux*, m.; *liqueur spiritueuse*, f.; 19. ‡ § *sentiment*, m.; *perception*, f.; 20. (distil.) *esprit*, m.

2. The — returns to God, *l'esprit, l'âme retourne à Dieu*. 3. God is a —, *Dieu est un esprit*. 7. Public —, esprit *public*; — of patriotism, esprit *de patriotisme*; party —, esprit *de parti*. 9. A man of —, *un homme de cœur, de caractère*. 12. A copy has rarely the — of the original, *une copie a rarement la force, la vigueur de l'original*. 13. There is — in the piece, *il y a de la verve dans la pièce*.

Ardent —, 1. (chos.) *esprit, caractère ardent*; 2. (pers.) = *ardent*; 3. (de liqueur) *esprit ardent; spiritueux*, m.; depressed —s, *abattement*, m.; extremely depressed —s, *accablement*, m.; evil —, 1. *malin* =; 2. *mauvais génie*; excellent, good, high —s, *gaieté*, f.; ¶ *entrain*, m.; good —, 1. *bon* =; 2. = *bienfaisant*; Holy — +, *Saint-* =; low —s, (pl.) *abattement*, m. sing.; extremely, very low —s, (pl.) *accablement*, m. sing.; public —, =, *sentiment du bien public*; raw —s, (distil.) = *brut*. Proof —, (distil.) = *de preuve*. Dealer in —s, retailer of —s, *débitant* (m.), *débitante* (f.) *d'*=*s, de spiritueux*; depression, lowness of —s, *abattement*, m.; extreme, great depression of —s, *accablement*, m.; flow of —s, *gaieté*, f.; ¶ *entrain*, m. In —s, *gai; en train*; in excellent, high —s, *en grande gaieté*; ¶ *fort en train*. To be in excellent, high —s, *être fort gai*; ¶ *être en train*; to be in good —s, *être gai*; ¶ *être en train*; to keep up o.'s —s, *ne pas perdre courage*; to labor under depression of —s, *être abattu*; to labor under extreme depression of —s, *être accablé*; to put in —s, *égayer*; ¶ *mettre en train*; to raise a —, 1. ‖ *évoquer un* =; 2. § *faire naître un* =; to revive a. o.'s —s, 1. *égayer q. u.*; 2. ¶ *remonter le courage à q. u.*; *remonter q. u.*

SPIRIT-BUSINESS,

SPIRIT-TRADE, n. *commerce des spiritueux*, m.

SPIRIT-LEVEL, n. *niveau à bulle d'air*, m.

SPIRIT-ROOM, n. (mar.) *cale au vin*, f.

SPIRIT-STIRRING, adj. *qui réveille l'âme, le courage; qui excite le cœur*.

SPIRIT, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *animer par un esprit* (bienfaisant, malin); 2. § *animer; encourager; exciter*; 3. ‡ § *attirer*.

2. To — a. o.'s ambition, encourager *l'ambition de q. u.*

To — away, *enlever par ruse*; to — up, *exciter; pousser*.

SPIRITED [spĭr'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *animé par un esprit* (bon ou malfaisant); 2. § *à esprit, à caractère* ...; 3. § *plein de cœur, de courage, de caractère; courageux*; 4. § *plein d'ardeur, de feu, d'entraînement; ardent; chaleureux; entraînant*; 5. § *plein de force, de vigueur; fort; vigoureux; vif*; 6. § *plein de verve*; 7. (des chevaux) *fougueux; vif; ardent*.

Bold- —, *hardi*; high- —, 1. *de caractère*; 2. *plein de cœur*; low- —, 1. *sans cœur; lâche*; 2. *abattu; dans l'abattement*; extremely low- —, *dans l'accablement*; mean- —, 1. *sans cœur*; 2. *sans caractère*; narrow- —, *à l'esprit étroit*; poor- —, *sans cœur, caractère; lâche*; public- —, *animé de l'esprit, du sentiment du bien public*; tame- —, *sans cœur; mou*. To be —, 1. § *avoir du cœur, du caractère*; 2. *avoir de l'ardeur, du feu, de l'entraînement*; 3. *avoir de la force, de la vigueur*; 4. *avoir de la verve*; 5. (des animaux) *être fougueux*; to make, to render low- —, *jeter dans l'abattement*.

SPIRITEDLY [spĭr'-ĭt-ĕd-lĭ] adv. § 1. *avec cœur, caractère, courage; courageusement*; 2. *avec ardeur, feu, entraînement; ardemment; chaleureusement*; 3. *avec force, vigueur; fortement; vigoureusement; vivement*; 4. *avec verve*.

SPIRITEDNESS [spĭr'-ĭt-ĕd-nĕs] n. § 1. *cœur; courage; caractère*, m.; 2. *ardeur*, f.; *chaleur*, f.; *feu*, m.; *entraînement*, m.; 3. *force; vigueur*, f.; 4. *verve*, f.; 5. (de chevaux) *fougue; ardeur*, f.

Bold- —, *hardiesse*; high- —, 1. *caractère*, m.; 2. *cœur*; low- —, 1. *manque de cœur, de caractère*, m.; *lâcheté*, f.; 2. *abattement*, m.; mean-, poor-, tame- —, *manque de cœur, de caractère*, m.; *lâcheté*, f.; narrow- —, *petitesse d'esprit*; public- —, *esprit, sentiment du bien public*.

SPIRITLESS [spĭr'-ĭt-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans esprit, âme*; 2. § *sans esprit, intelligence*; 3. § *sans esprit, caractère*; 4. § *sans cœur, courage*; 5. § *sans ardeur, feu, entraînement*; 6. § *sans force, vigueur*; 7. § *sans verve*; 8. § *abattu; dans l'abattement; accablé; dans l'accablement*.

SPIRITLESSLY [spĭr'-ĭt-lĕs-lĭ] adv. ‡ *sans cœur, courage*.

SPIRITLESSNESS [spĭr'-ĭt-lĕs-nĕs] n. § 1. *manque de caractère*, m.; 2. *manque de cœur, de courage*, m.; 3. *manque d'ardeur, de feu, d'entraînement*, m.; 4. *manque de force, de vigueur*, m.; 5. *manque de verve*, m.

SPIRITOUS [spĭr'-ĭt-ŭs] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *spirituel* (incorporel); 2. § *ardent; chaleureux; vif*.

SPIRITUAL [spĭr'-ĭt-ū-al] adj. 1. ‖ *spirituel* (incorporel, immatériel); 2. § *spirituel* (pas temporel); 3. ‖ § *spirituel; intellectuel*.

2. — and temporal welfare, *le bien* spirituel *et temporel*. 3. A — religion, *une religion* spirituelle.

SPIRITUALISM [spĭr'-ĭt-ū-al-ĭzm] n. *spiritualisme*, m.

SPIRITUALIST [spĭr'-ĭt-ū-al-ĭst] n. *spiritualiste*, m., f.

SPIRITUALITY [spĭr-ĭt-ū-al'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *spiritualité*, f.; 2. *nature, essence spirituelle*, f.; 3. *dévotion spirituelle*, f.; 4. *spirituel*, m.

Guardian of the spiritualities, (eccl.) *grand vicaire capitulaire*, m.

SPIRITUALIZATION [spĭr-ĭt-ū-al-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. *action de spiritualiser*, f.

SPIRITUALIZE [spĭr'-ĭt-ū-al-īz] v. a. *spiritualiser*.

SPIRITUALLY [spĭr'-ĭt-ū-al-lĭ] adv. *spirituellement* (incorporellement, immatériellement).

SPIRITUALTY [spĭr-ĭt-ū-al-tĭ] n. ‡ *clergé*, m.; *église*, f.

SPIRITUOUS [spĭr'-ĭt-ū-ŭs] adj. *spiritueux*.

SPIRITUOUSNESS [spĭr'-ĭt-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *propriété spiritueuse*, f.

SPIRT [spurt] v. n. 1. *jaillir; rejaillir; s'élancer*; 2. *saillir; jaillir*.

To — out, =.

SPIRT, v. a. *faire jaillir, rejaillir*.

SPIRT,

SPIRTING [spurt'-ĭng] n. *jaillissement; rejaillissement*, m.

SPIRY [spī'-rĭ] adj. 1. *spiral; en spirale*; 2. *en flèche; élancé*.

SPISSATED [spĭs'-sā-tĕd] adj. (did.) *épaissi*.

SPISSITUDE [spĭs'-sĭ-tūd] n. (did.) *nature épaissie; consistance*, f.

SPIT [spĭt] n. 1. *broche*, f.; 2. *terre bêchée* (d'un seul coup), f.

Joint upon the —, *brochée*, f. To put upon the —, *mettre à la broche*.

SPIT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *embrocher; mettre à la, en broche*; 2. *embrocher* (traverser).

SPIT, v. n. (—TING; SPIT) 1. *cracher*; 2. *saliver*; 3. *brouillasser*.

SPIT, v. a. (—TING; SPIT) 1. *cracher*; 2. * § *rejeter; vomir*.

To — forth, out, =.

SPIT, n. *crachat*, m.; *salive*, f.

SPIT-VENOM, n. 1. *salive venimeuse*, f.; 2. *venin*, m.

SPITAL,

SPITTEL ‡. *V.* HOSPITAL.

SPITE [spīt] n. 1. *dépit*, m.; 2. *haine; rancune*, f.

— of ¶, in — of, *en dépit de*; in — to, *par* = *pour*; out of —, *par* =. To have a — against a. o., to owe a. o. a —, *en vouloir à q. u.; avoir une dent contre q. u.; garder rancune à q. u.*

SPITE, v. a. 1. *avoir du dépit contre*; 2. *dépiter; faire dépit à*; 3. ‡ *remplir de dépit contre; outrer; irriter*.

SPITEFUL [spīt'-fûl] adj. 1. (chos.) *plein de dépit*; 2. *rancunier; haineux*; ¶ *méchant*; 3. ** *hostile; ennemi; malfaisant*.

SPITEFULLY [spīt'-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. *par dépit*; 2. *par rancune; par haine*.

SPITEFULNESS. *V.* SPITE.

SPITTED [spĭt'-tĕd] adj. ‖ *embroché; à la broche*.

SPITTER [spĭt'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui embroche*, f.; 2. (vén.) *daguet*, m.

SPITTER, n. *cracheur*, m.; *cracheuse*, f.

SPITTING [spĭt'-tĭng] n. *crachement*, m.

SPITTING-BOX, n. *crachoir*, m.

SPITTLE [spĭt'-tl] n. *crachat*, m.; *salive*, f.

SPITTLE †. *V.* HOSPITAL.

SPITTLE-HOUSE †. *V.* HOSPITAL.

SPITTOON [spĭt-tōn'] n. *crachoir*, m.

SPLANCHNIC [splangk'-nĭk] adj. (anat.) *splanchnique*.

SPLANCHNOLOGY [splangk-nol'-ô-jĭ] n. (did.) *splanchnologie*, f.

SPLASH [splash] v. a. (WITH, *de*) *éclabousser*.

SPLASH, v. n. 1. *éclabousser*; 2. *patauger*.

SPLASH, n. *éclaboussure*, f.

SPLASH-BOARD, n. *garde-crotte*, m.

SPLASHER [splash'-ur] n. *garde-crotte*, m.

SPLASHY [splash'-ĭ] adj. *gâcheux; bourbeux*.

SPLAT [splat] n. *bâton* (de chaise); *barreau*, m.

SPLAY [splā] v. a. 1. *épauler* (un cheval); 2. (const.) *ébraser*.

SPLAY, n. (tech.) *écartement*, m.

SPLAY, adj. † *écarté*.

SPLAY-FOOT,

SPLAY-FOOTED, adj. 1. *cagneux*; 2. ‖ *boiteux; de travers*.

SPLAY-MOUTH, n. 1. *grande, large bouche*, f.; 2. *grimace* (avec la bouche), f.

SPLEEN [splēn] n. 1. ‖ *rate*, f.; 2. § *bile*, f.; *fiel*, m.; *animosité; haine*, f.; 3. § *bile; mauvaise humeur*, f.; 4. § *spleen*, m.; *humeur noire*, f.; *mélancolie*, f.; 5. † *humeur gaie; gaieté*, f.; 6. ‡ *impétuosité*, f.

In a — ‡, *tout à coup*. To excite a

a.'s —, *échauffer la bile à q. u.*; to extract the — from, *dérater*; to vent o.'s —, *décharger sa bile.*

SPLEENED [splēnd] adj *dératé.*

SPLEENFUL [splēn'-fŭl],

SPLEENY [splēn'-ĭ] adj. 1. *irrité; de haine*; 2. *atrabilaire; mélancolique.*

SPLENDENT †. *V.* Resplendent.

SPLENDID [splĕn'-dĭd] adj. 1. ‖ *resplendissant; éclatant; brillant d'un grand éclat*; 2. § *éclatant; brillant; magnifique*; 3. § *splendide; somptueux.*

2. — victory, *victoire* éclatante, — reputation, *réputation* brillante. 3. — feast, *fête* splendide; — equipage, *équipage* splendide.

SPLENDIDLY [splĕn'-dĭd-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière resplendissante, éclatante, brillante; avec éclat*; 2. § *avec éclat; brillamment; magnifiquement*; 3. § *splendidement; somptueusement.*

SPLENDOR [splĕn'-dur] n. ‖ § *splendeur*, f.; *éclat*, m.

SPLENETIC [splĕn'-ĕ-tĭk] adj. *atrabilaire; atteint du spleen; chagrin.*

SPLENETIC, n. *atrabilaire*, m., f.; *personne atrabilaire, atteinte du spleen*, f.

SPLENIC [splĕn'-ĭk] adj. (anat.) *splénique.*

SPLENISH [splĕn'-ĭsh] adj. *chagrin.*

SPLENITIVE [splĕn'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. *emporté; colère; irascible; irritable.*

SPLENT [splĕnt] n. (vétér.) *suros*, m.

SPLICE [splis] v. a. (mar.) *épisser.*

SPLICE, n. (mar.) *épissure*, f.

SPLICING [splis'-ĭng] n. (mar.) *action d'épisser*, f.

Splicing-fid, n. (mar.) *épissoir*, m.

SPLINT [splĭnt],

SPLINTER [splĭn'-tur] n. 1. *éclat de bois; éclat*, m.; 2. (d'os) *esquille*, f.; 3. (chir.) *attelle*, f.; 4. (chir.) *éclisse*, f.; 5. (vétér.) *suros*, m.

To fly into —s, *voler en éclats.* To remove a —, (chir.) *enlever une attelle, une éclisse.*

Splinter-bar, n. (de voiture) *volée de timon; volée*, f.

SPLINT [splĭnt],

SPLINTER [splĭn'-tur] v. a. 1. *faire éclater; briser en éclat* (du bois); 2. *écuisser*; 3. (chir.) *éclisser*; 4. (chir.) *mettre, poser une attelle à.*

SPLINTER, v. n. (du bois) *éclater; se briser par éclats.*

SPLINTERY [splĭn'-tur-ĭ] adj. (min.) *écailleux; à écailles.*

SPLIT [splĭt] v. a. (—ting; split) 1. ‖ *fendre* (séparer avec un instrument tranchant); 2. (into, *dans*) *diviser*; 3. (mar.) *crever*; 4. (mar.) *déchirer par le vent.*

1. To — wood, fendre *le bois*; to — a rock, fendre *un rocher.* 2. To — into parties, diviser *en parties.*

To — asunder ‖, *fendre en deux.*

SPLIT, v. n. (—ting; split) 1. ‖ *se fendre* (se séparer par un instrument non tranchant); 2. ‖ *se fendre*; 3. § *éclater* (de rire); 4. § (into, *en*) *se diviser.*

2. Glass when heated often —s, *le verre quand il est chauffé* se fend *souvent.*

To — upon a rock, *V.* Rock.

SPLIT, adj. 1. *fendu*; 2. (mar.) *crevé*; 3. (mar.) *déchiré par le vent.*

SPLITTER [splĭt'-tur] n. *fendeur*, m.; *fendeuse*, f.

SPLUTTER [splŭt'-tur] n. ☞ *tracas; tapage; vacarme*, m.

SPLUTTER, v. n. ☞ *bredouiller.*

SPOIL [spôĭl] v. a. (of, *de*) 1. *spolier; dépouiller*; 2. *saisir* (q. ch.); *se saisir de; s'emparer de*; 3. *ravager; dévaster; désoler.*

1. To — a. o. of a. th., spolier, dépouiller *q. u. de q. ch.*

SPOIL, n. 1. ‖ § *dépouille*, f.; *butin*, m.; 2. ‡ *pillage; vol*, m.

SPOIL, v. a. 1. *corrompre; faire dépérir*; 2. *détruire; ruiner*; 3. ↓ *gâter* (q. ch.); ¶ *abîmer*; 4. *gâter* (q. u.).

1. To — vegetable substances, corrompre *les substances végétales.* 2. To — the crop, détruire, ruiner *la récolte.* 3. Pride —s many qualities, *l'orgueil* gâte *bien des qualités*; to — o.'s eyes, gâter, abîmer *les yeux*; to — o.'s clothes, gâter, abîmer *ses habits.*

SPOIL, v. n. 1. *se corrompre; dépérir*; 2. *se détruire; se ruiner*; 3. ↓ *se gâter*; ¶ *s'abîmer.*

SPOIL, n. 1. *perte* (cause de perte); *ruine*, f.; 2. *dépouille* (peau d'animal), f.; 3. (const.) *déblai* (qu'on n'emploie pas), m.; 4. (gén. civ.) *cavalier*, m.

Spoil-bank, n. 1. (const.) *lieu de dépôt* (de déblai), m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *cavalier*, m.

SPOILED [spôĭld] adj. 1. (chos.) *gâté; abîmé*; 2. (pers.) *gâté.*

SPOILER [spôĭl'-ur] n. *spoliateur*, m.; *spoliatrice*, f.

SPOILER, n. 1. *corrupteur*, m.; *corruptrice*, f.; 2. *destructeur*, m.; *destructrice*, f.; 3. *personne qui gâte, abîme* (q. ch.); 4. *personne qui gâte* (q. u.), f.

SPOILING [spôĭl'-ĭng] n. *spoliation*, f.; *dépouillement*, m.

SPOKE. *V.* Speak.

SPOKE [spōk] n. (char.) *rayon* (de roue); *rais*, m.

To put a — in a. o.'s wheel, *mettre, jeter des bâtons dans la roue à q. u.*

Spoke-shave, n. (tech.) *planc*, f.

SPOKEN. *V.* Speak.

SPOKESMAN [spōks'-man] n., pl. Spokesmen, *personne qui porte la parole, qui parle*, f.; *organe*, m.

To be the —, *porter la parole; parler; être l'organe.*

SPOLIATE [spō'-lĭ-āt] v. n. 1. *exercer des spoliations*; 2. (on, ...) *spolier; dépouiller.*

SPOLIATION [spō-lĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. *spoliation*, f.; *dépouillement*, m.

SPONDAIC [spon-dā'-ĭk],

SPONDAICAL [spon-dā'-ĭ-kal] adj (vers. anc.) *spondaïque.*

SPONDEE [spon'-dē] n. (vers.) *spondée*, m.

SPONDYL [spon'-dĭl],

SPONDYLE [spon'-dĭl] n. (anat.) *spondyle*, m.

SPONGE [spŭnj] n. 1. *éponge*, f.; 2. (artil.) *écouvillon*, m.

Pyrotechnical —, *amadou*, m.

SPONGE, v. a. ‖ 1. *éponger*; 2. ‖ *passer l'éponge sur*; 3. (artil.) *écouvillonner*; 4. (ind.) *décatir* (le drap).

To — up, *éponger; enlever avec l'éponge.*

SPONGE, v. n. 1. ‖ (chos.) *s'imbiber; pomper; boire*; 2. ¶ (pers.) *piquer l'assiette*; 3. (pers.) (on, upon, ...) *écornifler.*

3. To — on, upon a. o., écornifler *q. u.*

SPONGER [spŭnj'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui éponge*, f.; 2. § *écornifleur*, m.; *écornifleuse*, f.; ¶ *pique-assiette*, m.

SPONGINESS [spŭn'-jĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *nature spongieuse*, f.; 2. (did.) *spongiosité*, f.

SPONGING [spŭnj'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *action d'éponger*, f.; 2. § *écorniflerie*, f.; 3. (ind.) *décatissage* (du drap), m.

Sponging-house, n. *maison d'huissier, de garde du commerce* (qui sert provisoirement de prison pour dette), f.

SPONGIOUS [spŭn'-jĭ-ŭs],

SPONGY [spŭn'-jĭ] adj. 1. (did.) *spongieux*; 2. ‡ § *humide.*

SPONK. *V.* Spunk.

SPONSAL [spon'-sal] adj. *conjugal; matrimonial.*

SPONSION [spon'-shŭn] n. † *garantie*, f.

SPONSOR [spon'-sur] n. 1. *garant*, m.; 2. *parrain*, m.; *marraine*, f.

SPONTANEITY [spon-ta-nē'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *spontanéité*, f.

SPONTANEOUS [spon-tā'-nē-ŭs] adj. *spontané.*

SPONTANEOUSLY [spon-tā'-nē-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *spontanément.*

SPONTANEOUSNESS [spon-tā'-nē-ŭs-nĕs] n. *spontanéité*, f.

SPONTOON [spon-tōn'] n. *esponton; sponton*, m.

SPOOL [spōl] n. (ind.) *bobine*, f.

SPOOL, v. a. (ind.) *bobiner.*

SPOOM [spōm] v. n. (mar.) *courir vent arrière.*

Spoom-drift, n. (mar.) *éclaboussure*, f.

SPOON [spōn] n. *cuiller; cuillère*, f.

Dessert — = *de dessert*; gravy —, = *à ragoût*; marrow —, *tire-moelle*, m.; table —, = *à soupe*; tea —, = *à café*; — and fork, (pl.) *couvert*, m. sing. —, knife and fork, (pl.) *couvert*, m. sing. Bowl of a —, *cuilleron*, m.

Spoon-maker, n. *cuilleriste*, m.

Spoon-meat, n. 1. *aliment liquide*; 2. *laitage*, m.

Spoon-wort, n. (bot.) *V.* Scurvy grass.

SPOONFUL [spōn'-fŭl] n. *cuillerée*, f.

Table —, *grande* =; tea —, *petite* = = *à café.*

SPORADIC [spō-rad'-ĭk],

SPORADICAL [spō-rad'-ĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *sporadique.*

SPORT [spōrt] n. 1. ‖ § *jeu*, m.; *amusement*, m.; *récréation*, f.; *divertissement*, m.; *plaisir*, m.; 2. § *jouet*, m.; 3. § *jeu* (de mots), m.; 4. (m. p.) *moquerie; raillerie*, f.; 5. (m. p.) *jeu*, m.; *manége*, m.; *manigance*, f.; 6. ‖ *chasse*, f.; 7. ‖ *pêche*, f.; 8. *sport* (courses de chevaux, etc.), m.

2. The — of every wind, *le* jouet *de tous les vents.*

Field —, the —s of the field, 1. *plaisirs de la chasse*; 2. *plaisirs de la pêche*, m. pl. For o.'s —, 1. *pour jouer; pour s'amuser*; 2. *de gaieté de cœur*; in —, *pour rire; en riant; en plaisantant; par plaisanterie.* To be — to a. o., (chos.) *être un jeu pour q. u.*; to be in —, 1. (pers.) *plaisanter; rire*; 2. (chos.) *être pour rire*; to make a. o. —, *amuser, divertir, récréer q. u.*; to make — at, of a. o., *se jouer, se rire, s'amuser de q. u.; prendre q. u. pour jouet.*

SPORT, v. a. 1. *jouer* (représenter); 2. ☞ *faire montre, parade de; étaler.*

To — o.'s self, *s'amuser; se divertir.*

SPORT, v. n. 1. *jouer; s'amuser; se divertir; se récréer*; 2. *folâtrer; s'ébattre*; 3. (m. p.) (with, *de*) *se jouer; se faire un jeu.*

SPORTER [spōrt'-ur] n. *personne qui s'amuse, se divertit, se récrée*, f.

SPORTFUL [spōrt'-fŭl] adj. 1. *enjoué; joyeux; gai*; 2. *folâtre*; 3. *plaisant.*

SPORTFULLY [spōrt'-fŭl'lĭ] adv. 1. *avec enjouement; en plaisantant; en riant*; 2. *d'une manière plaisante.*

SPORTFULNESS [spōrt'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. *enjouement*, m.; *gaieté*, f.; *humeur joyeuse*, f.; 2. *folâtrerie*, f.; 3. *plaisanterie*, f.

SPORTING [spōrt'-ĭng] n. 1. *chasse*, f.; 2. *pêche*, f.

SPORTIVE [spōrt'-ĭv] adj. * 1. *enjoué; gai; joyeux*; 2. *folâtre.*

SPORTIVENESS [spōrt'-ĭv-nĕs] n. 1. *enjouement*, m.; *gaieté*, f.; *humeur joyeuse*, f.; 2. *folâtrerie*, f.

SPORTLESS [spōrt'-lĕs] adj. *sans enjouement, gaieté; triste.*

SPORTSMAN [spōrts'-man] n., pl. Sportsmen, 1. *chasseur*, m.; 2. *pêcheur*, m.; 3. *amateur du sport*, m.

SPOT [spot] n. 1. ‖ *tache*, f.; 2. § (on, upon, *à*) *tache; souillure*, f.; 3. ‡ *déshonneur*, m.; 4. ‖ *moucheture*, f.; 5. *point* (d'endroit), m.; 6. *endroit*, m.; *lieu*, m; *place*, f.; 7. (astr.) *tache*, f.

On, upon the —, 1. ‖ *sur le lieu, les lieux*; 2. ‖ *sur la place*; 3. † § *sur-le-champ.* To take out a —, *enlever une tache.*

SPOT, v. a. (—ting; —ted) 1. *tacher*; 2. § *tacher; souiller*; 3. ‖ *tacheter; moucheter*; 4. *couvrir de mouches*; 5. *marquer* (pour la coupe).

SPOTLESS [spot'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans tache*; 2. § *sans tache; pur; intact.*

2. — reputation, *réputation* sans tache; — mind *esprit* pur.

SPOTLESSNESS [spot'-lĕs-nĕs] n. *absence de tache; pureté*, f.

SPOTTED [spot'-tĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *tacheté; moucheté*; 2. ‡ § *déshonoré*; 3. ‖ (des chevaux) *tigré.*

SPOTTEDNESS [spot'-tĕd-nĕs] n. *tachetures; mouchetures*, f. pl.

SPOTTER [spot'-tur] n. ‖ 1. *personne qui fait des taches*, f.; 2. *personne qui fait des tachetures, des mouchetures*, f.

SPOTTINESS [spot'-ti-nĕs] n. *taches*, f. pl.

SPOTTY [spot'-ti] adj. ‖ *taché; couvert de taches.*

SPOUSAL [spōŭ'-zal] adj. 1. *nuptial; des épousailles*; 2. *conjugal; matrimonial.*

SPOUSAL. n. *épousailles; noces*, f. pl.

SPOUSE [spōŭz] n. *épouse*, m.; *épouse*, f.; *mari*, m.; *femme*, f.

SPOUSE, v. a. † *épouser.*

SPOUSELESS [spōŭz'-lĕs] adj. ** 1. *sans épouse; sans épouse*; 2. *veuf.*

2. The — Adriatic, *l'Adriatique* veuve.

SPOUT [spōût] n. 1. * *tuyau; canal*, m.; 2. (de maison) *gouttière*, f.; 3. (de vase) *bec; goulot*, m.; 4. *trombe*, f.; *siphon*, m.; *typhon*, m.; 5. (mach.) *tuyau; canal*, m.; 6. (mines) *ouvertures* (pour l'air), f. pl.; 7. (moul.) *auget*, m.; 8. (tech.) *tuyau de décharge; dégorgeoir*, m.

Water- —, *trombe*, f.; *siphon*, m.; *typhon*, m.

SPOUT, v. n. 1. ‖ *jaillir* (d'un petit orifice); *rejaillir*; 2. § *déclamer*

1. Blood — from a vein, *le sang* jaillit *d'une veine.*

To — out ‖, *jaillir; s'élancer*; to — up ‖, *s'élever avec force.*

SPOUT, v. a. 1. ‖ *verser* (un liquide); *jeter; lancer*; 2. § *déclamer; débiter.*

SPOUTER [spōût'-ur] n. § *déclamateur*, m.

SPOUTING [spōût'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *jaillissement; rejaillissement*, m.; 2. § *déclamation*, f.

SPRAG [sprag] adj. ‡ *vigoureux; fort.*

SPRAIN [sprin] v. a. (chos.) *fouler; donner une entorse à*; 2. (pers.) *se fouler; se donner une entorse à.*

2. To — o.'s foot, se fouler *le pied*; se donner une entorse *au pied.*

SPRAIN, n. *foulure; entorse*, f.

SPRANG. *V.* SPRING.

SPRAT [sprat] n. (ich.) *éperlan*, m.

To give a — to catch a herring, *donner un œuf pour avoir un bœuf.*

SPRAWL [sprâl] v. n. 1. *s'étaler; s'étendre; se prélasser*; ☞ *s'ébattre*; 2. *se débattre; s'agiter.*

SPRAY [spra] n. 1. *ramille*, f.; *brin*, m.; *brindille*, f.; 2. (mar.) *embrun de la mer*; *embrun*, m.

SPREAD [spred] v. a. (SPREAD) 1. ‖ *étendre, déployer*; 2. ‖ *étendre; élargir*; 3. ‖ (OVER, *sur*) *répandre, épandre*; 4. ‖ *répandre; exhaler*; 5. § *répandre; développer*; 6. § *répandre; propager*; 7. *tendre* (un filet); 8. *couvrir* (une table); *mettre*; 9. *tendre* (une voile); *déployer.*

1. To — a carpet, étendre un *tapis.* 3. To — straw over the ground, répandre, épandre *de la paille sur la terre.* 4. To — an odor, répandre, exhaler *une odeur.* 5. To — education, répandre *l'éducation.* 6. To — a report, répandre, propager un *bruit.*

To — abroad §, *répandre au loin; répandre; propager*; to — out ‖, 1. *étendre*; 3. *répandre*; 8. *étaler.*

SPREAD, v. n. (SPREAD) 1. ‖ *s'étendre; se déployer*; 2. ‖ *s'étendre; s'élargir*; 3. § *s'étendre; se répandre*; 4. § *se répandre*; 5. ‖ *se répandre*; 6. ‖ *s'exhaler*; 7. § *se répandre; se développer*; 8. § *se répandre; se propager.*

3. Paleness — o over her face, *une pâleur* s'étend *sur son visage*

To — like wild fire, *se répandre comme une tache d'huile, comme une mauvaise nouvelle.*

SPREAD, n. 1. *étendue*, f.; 2. ‖ *expansion*, f.; 3. § *développement*, m.; 4. § *propagation*, f.

SPREADER [spred'-ur] n. 1. (OF, ...) *personne qui étend, déploie*, f.; 2. ‖ (OF, ...) *personne qui répand*, f.; 3. ‖ (OF, ...) *personne qui répand, exhale*, f.; 4. § (OF, ...) *personne, chose qui répand, développe*, f.; 5. § *propagateur*, m.; 6. (chemin de fer) *barre d'attelage*, f.

SPREADING [spred'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *étendu; large*; 2. § *qui s'étend*; 3. ‖ *qui se répand*; 4. § *qui se répand*; 5. (bot.) *divergent.*

SPREADING, n. 1. ‖ *extension* (action), f.; 2. § *action de s'étendre*; 3. ‖ *action de se répandre*, f.; 4. § *développement*, m.; 5. § *propagation*, f.; 6. (const.) *emploie en remblai*, m.

SPREE [sprē].

SPREY [sprē] n. ☞ *bambocha*, f.

To have a —, *faire une* =; *bamboccher.*

SPRIG [sprig] n. 1. *brin* (de plante), m.; *brindille*, f.; 2. *petite branche* (brodée), f.

SPRIG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) *broder les branches sur; orner de branches brodées; broder.*

SPRIGGY [sprig'-a] adj. *chargé de brins, de brindilles.*

SPRIGHT, SPRITE ‖ [sprit] n. 1. *esprit*, m.; *âme*, f.; 2. *esprit; spectre; fantôme*, m.; 3. † —s, (pl.) *cœur; courage; caractère*, m. sing.

SPRIGHT, v. a. † 1. ‖ (des esprits, des spectres) *hanter*; 2. § (m. p.) *hanter.*

SPRIGHTFUL [sprit'-fûl] adj. † *plein d'ardeur; vif; animé.*

SPRIGHTFULLY [sprit'-fûl-li] adv. † *avec ardeur; vivement.*

SPRIGHTFULNESS [sprit'-fûl-nĕs] n. † *ardeur; vivacité*, f.

SPRIGHTLESS [sprit'-lĕs] adj. *sans ardeur, âme, vivacité; inanimé; froid.*

SPRIGHTLINESS [sprit'-li-nĕs] n. 1. *vivacité*, f.; *âme*, f.; *vie*, f.; *feu*, m.; 2. *enjouement*, m.; *gaieté*, f.

SPRIGHTLY [sprit'-li] adj. 1. *vif; animé*; ¶ *éveillé*; 2. *enjoué; gai; gaillard.*

As — as a lark, *éveillé comme le jour.*

SPRING [spring] v. n. (SPRING, SPRANG; SPRUNG) (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *pousser; croître*; 2. ‖ *jaillir; rejaillir*; 3. ‖ *s'élancer; se lancer*; 4. ‖ *sortir* (provenir); 5. § *sortir; provenir; venir; dériver; découler; naître*; 6. § *descendre* (être issu); 7. § *venir au jour; naître; renaître; surgir; commencer*; 8. * § *grandir; s'élever; prospérer*; 9. (du bois) *déjeter*; 10. (du jour) *poindre; paraître; naître*; 11. (des oiseaux) *se lever*; 12. (chasse) *se lever*; 13. (mar.) (de mât, de vergue) *consentir.*

1. Plants — in the fields, *les plantes* poussent, croissent *dans les champs.* 2. Waters — from the earth, *les eaux* jaillissent *de la terre*; the light —s, *la lumière* jaillit. 3. To — from rock to rock, s'élancer, se lancer *de rocher en rocher.* 4. Rivers — from lakes or ponds, *les rivières* sortent *des lacs ou des étangs.* 5. The noblest title —s from virtue, *le titre le plus noble* provient, vient, dérive, découle, naît *de la vertu.* 8. At his command we perish and we —, *à ses ordres nous périssons et nous grandissons.*

To — again ‖, *repousser; recroître*; to — back, 1. *s'élancer, se jeter en arrière*; 2. *reculer*; 2. *faire ressort*; to — forth, 1. ‖ *pousser; croître*; 2. ‖ *jaillir; rejaillir*; 3. ‖ *sortir* (provenir). 4. § *se précipiter*; to — forward, *s'élancer, se lancer en avant*; to — in, *entrer* (en s'élançant); *se précipiter dedans*; to — out, 1. ‖ *jaillir; rejaillir*; 2. ‖ *s'élancer, se lancer dehors; sortir*; to — up, 1. ‖ *pousser; croître*; 2. ‖ *jaillir; rejaillir*; 3. ‖ *s'élancer en haut*; 4. ‖ *s'élever* (en s'élançant); 5. § *venir au jour; naître; surgir*; 6. § *s'élever; grandir; prospérer*; 7. (des plantes) *lever*; to — up again, 1. ‖ *repousser; recroître*; 2. ‖ *jaillir, rejaillir de nouveau*; 3. ‖ *s'élancer de nouveau en haut*; 4. ‖ *s'élever* (en s'élançant) *de nouveau*; 5. § *renaître; surgir de nouveau*; 6. § *s'élever, grandir, prospérer de nouveau.*

SPRING, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire lever* (le gibier); *faire partir*; 2. § *mettre en avant; produire; proposer*; 3. ‖ *sauter; franchir*; 4. ‖ *faire sauter, jouer* (une mine); 5. *faire jouer* (des choses à ressort); 6. (mar.) *faire consentir* (un mât, une vergue); 7. (mar.) *faire* (une voie d'eau).

SPRING, n. 1. ‖ *élan* (mouvement subit), m.; 2. ‖ *ressort* (de corps plié, pressé, tendu), f.; 3. ‖ *ressort*, m.; *élasticité*, f.; 4. ‖ *ressort* (morceau de métal comprimé), m.; 5. § *ressort* (moyen d'action), m.; 6. ‖ *source* (d'eau), f.; 7. § *source* (endroit qui fournit certains objets), f.; 8. § *source; cause; origine*, f.; 9. † § *commencement; naissance*, f.; 10. † § *lever* (du jour), m.; 11. *printemps*, m.; 12. (mar.) *fente*, f.; 13. (tech.) *ressort*, m.

2. The — of a bow, *le* ressort *d'un arc.* 5. Vul gar —s, *ressorts* vulgaires.

Intermitting, reciprocating, —, *fontaine intermittente*, f.; main —, (horl.) *grand ressort*; relaxed —, (tech.) *ressort détendu.* Head —, §, *source; grande source.* In —, in the —, *au printemps.* To give a —, *s'élancer; se lancer*; to relax a —, *détendre un ressort*; to take a — ‖, *prendre son élan, de l'élan.*

SPRING-BOX, n. (horl.) *barillet*, m.

SPRING-HALT. *V.* STRING-HALT.

SPRING-TIME, n. *printemps*, m.

In —, *au printemps.*

SPRINGE [sprinj] n. *lacs*, m. pl.; *lacet* (pour prendre des oiseaux) *lacet*, m. sing.; *collet*, m.

SPRINGE, v. a. (—ING; —D) *prendre au lacs, au lacet, au collet.*

SPRINGER [spring'-ur] n. 1. *chasseur qui fait lever le gibier*, m.; 2. *plant*, m.; 3. (tech.) *sommier, coussinet*, m.

SPRINGINESS [spring'-i-nĕs] n. 1. *élasticité*, f.; 2. *abondance de sources*, f.

SPRINGING [spring'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *croissance; crue*, f.; 2. *jaillissement; rejaillissement*, m.; 3. ‖ *action de s'élancer, de se lancer*, f.; 4. § *descendance*, f.; 5. § *naissance*, f.; *commencement*, m.; 6. (arch.) *naissance*, f.

SPRINGING-LEVEL, n. (arch.) *niveau des naissances*, f.

SPRINGING-LINE, n. (arch.) ‖ *ligne de naissance*, f.; 2. *montant*, m.

SPRINGY [spring'-i] adj. 1. *élastique, qui fait ressort*; 2 *plein de sources.*

SPRINKLE [spring'-kl] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. *répandre* (en petite quantité); *jeter*; 2. *saupoudrer*; 3. § *parsemer; semer*; 4. *arroser* (de liquides); 5. + *asperger.*

1. To — a floor with sand, répandre du *sable sur le plancher.* 2. To — with pepper and salt, saupoudrer *de poivre et de sel.* 3. To — with gold, parsemer *d'or.* 4. To — a room before sweeping it, arroser *une chambre avant de la balayer.* 5. To — with holy-water, asperger *d'eau bénite.*

SPRINKLE, v. n. (impers.) *tomber de la petite pluie.*

SPRINKLE, n. 1. *quantité répandue*, f.; 2. † *V.* SPRINKLER.

SPRINKLER [spring'-klur] n. *personne, chose qui asperge*, f.

Holy-water —, *aspersoir; aspergès; goupillon*, m.

SPRINKLING [spring'-kling] n. 1. *action de répandre* (en petite quantité), *de jeter*, f.; 2. *action de saupoudrer*, f.; 3. *commencement*, m.; 4. *petite quantité*, f.; 5. + *asperion*, f.

A — of rain, *de la petite pluie.*

SPRIT [sprit] n. (mar.) *livarde*, f.; *baleston*, m.

SPRIT-SAIL, n. (mar.) 1. *voile à livarde, à baleston*, f.; 2. *civadière*, f.

SPRITE [sprit] n. *esprit; spectre; fantôme*, m.

SPRITEFUL. *V.* SPRIGHTFUL.

SPRITELY [sprit'-li] adj. 1. *V.* SPRIGHTLY; 2. *d'esprits; de spectres; de fantômes.*

SPROCKET [sprok'-ĕt].

SPROCKET-WHEEL, n. (méc.) *hérisson*, m.

SPROUT [sprôût] v. n. 1. ‖ *germer; pousser*; 2. ‡ ‖ *croître.*

SPROUT, n. 1. *jet*, m.; *pousse*, f.; 2. *jeune chou*, m.

Brussels —, (bot.) *chou de Bruxelles, à jets*, m.

SPRUCE [sprōs] adj. 1. ¶ *paré; orné*; 2. (m. p.) *requinqué*; 3. (m. p.) *léger; volage*; 4. † *beau; gai.*

SPRUCE, v. n. 1. *se parer*; 2. (m p.) *se requinquer.*

SPRUCE, n. (bot.) *sapin* (genre), m.

SPRUCELY [sprōs'-li] adv. 1. *avec une parure, une toilette recherchée*; 2. (m. p.) *légèrement* (inconsidérément).

SPRUCENESS [sprōs'-nĕs].

SPRUCERY [sprō'-sur-i] n. 1. *recherche* (de parure, de toilette), f.; 2. (m. p.) *légèreté*, f.

To —, jusqu'à la =.
SPRUNG. V. Spring.
SPUD [spŭd] n. 1. petit couteau, m.; 2. (agr.) béquille, f.
SPUME [spūm] n. écume, f.
SPUME, v. n. écumer.
SPUMESCENCE [spū-mĕs'-sĕns] n. (did.) spumosité, f.
SPUMOUS [spū'-mŭs],
SPUMY [spū'-mĭ] adj. écumeux.
SPUN. V. Spin.
SPUNGE, SPUNGER, SPUNGY, &c., V. Sponge, Sponger, Spongy, &c.
SPUNK [spŭngk] n. 1. amadou, m.; 2. ☞ cœur (courage), m.; 3. (bot.) bolet (genre), m.
SPUR [spur] n. 1. ‖ éperon, m.; 2. § (to, de) aiguillon; stimulant, m.; 3. § feu, m.; excitation, f.; 4. (de certains oiseaux) ergot; éperon, m.; 5. (agr.) ergot, m.; 6. (agr.) seigle ergoté, m; 7. (bot.) éperon, m.; 8. (charp.) arc-boutant, m.; 9. (fort.) éperon, m.
Upon the — of, sous le feu de. To put on o.'s —s, chausser ses éperons; to set —s to, donner de l'éperon, des éperons (à un cheval). That obeys the —, (man.) sensible à l'éperon; that does not obey the —, (man.) dur à l'éperon.
Spur-gall, v. a. ‡ blesser avec l'éperon.
Spur-gall, n. ‡ blessure d'éperon, f.
Spur-maker, n. éperonnier, m.
Spur-nut, n. (tech.) pignon, m.
Spur-post, n. 1. borne de bois; borne, f.; 2. chasse-roue, m.
Spur-stone, n. borne de pierre; borne, f.
Spur-wheel, n. (tech.) hérisson, m.
SPUR, v. a. (—ring; —red) 1. donner de l'éperon à; 2. § aiguillonner; stimuler; 3. ‡ § presser; hâter; 4. ‖ (man.) armer d'éperons; 5. (man.) attaquer (avec l'éperon).
4. To — o.'s boots, armer ses bottes d'éperons.
To — on, aiguillonner; presser; pousser; to — up, pousser avec l'éperon.
SPUR, v. n. 1. jouer des éperons; 2. ‡ (from, de) partir à franc étrier.
To — on, se presser.
SPURGE [spurj] n. (bot.) euphorbe (genre), m., f.
Caper —, = épurge; ¶ épurge; ¶ catapuce; ¶ grande ésule, f.
SPURIOUS [spū'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § falsifié; sophistiqué; 2. § falsifié; faux; 3. § apocryphe; 4. (de livres) de contrefaçon; 5. (bot.) faux; 6. (dr.) illégitime; 7. (méd.) (de maladie) faux.
1. — drugs, drogues falsifiées, sophistiquées. 3. — writings, des écrits apocryphes. 4. — edition, édition de contrefaçon.
SPURIOUSLY [spū'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. faussement; 2. (de livres) en, par contrefaçon.
SPURIOUSNESS [spū'-rĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. falsification (état de); sophistication, f.; 2. § fausseté, f.; 3. § caractère (m.), nature (f.) apocryphe; 4. (dr.) illégitimité, f.
SPURN [spurn] v. a. 1. ‖ pousser du pied; 2. ‡ ‖ briser du pied; 3. ‖ (from, de) repousser du pied; 4. ‖ (from, de) repousser; chasser; 5. § repousser; rejeter dédaigneusement, avec mépris; mépriser; dédaigner; 6. traiter avec mépris.
4. To — a. o. from o.'s presence, chasser q. u. de sa présence. 5. To — an offer, repousser, rejeter dédaigneusement une offre.
SPURN, v. n. 1. ‖ gigotter; 2. § (at, ...) repousser, rejeter dédaigneusement, avec mépris; mépriser; dédaigner.
2. To — at an offer, repousser, rejeter dédaigneusement une offre.
SPURN, n. 1. ‖ coup de pied (pour repousser), m.; 2. § mépris; dédain, m.
SPURNER [spurn'-ur] n. 1. ‖ personne qui pousse, repousse du pied, f.; 2. § contempteur, m.
SPURRED [spurd] adj. 1. (pers.) éperonné; 2. (de certains animaux) éperonné; ergoté; 3. (du seigle) ergoté; 4. (bot.) éperonné.
SPURRER [spur'-rur] n. cavalier qui use de l'éperon, m.
SPURRIER [spur'-rĭ-ur] n. † éperonnier, m.
SPURRY [spur'-rĭ] n. (bot.) spergule; spargoule; spargoute (genre), f.
SPURT. V. Spirt.
SPUTTER [spŭt'-tur] v. n. 1. (pers.) cracher en parlant; 2. (pers.) bredouiller; 3. siffler (en brûlant); 4. (des plumes) cracher.
3. Green wood —s in the flame, le bois vert siffle dans la flamme.
SPUTTER, v. a. (pers.) cracher (lancer).
To — o.'s gall, cracher son fiel.
To — out, 1. =; 2. bredouiller.
SPUTTER, n. 1. salive (qu'on crache en parlant), f.; 2. bredouillement, m.; 3. tintamarre; vacarme, m.
SPUTTERER [spŭt'-tur-ur] n. 1. personne qui crache en parlant, f.; 2. bredouilleur, m.; bredouilleuse, f.
SPY [spī] v. a. 1. voir (de loin); apercevoir; découvrir; 2. découvrir; trouver; remarquer; 3. épier.
To — out, découvrir; trouver.
Spy-glass, n. longue-vue, f.; lunette de, à longue vue, f.; lunette d'approche, f.
SPY, v. n. 1. voir; 2. (into, ...) rechercher; examiner; pénétrer; scruter; 3. (into, ...) épier.
SPY, n. espion, m.; espionne, f.
SQUAB [skwob] adj. 1. gras; dodu; 2. (des oiseaux) sans plumes.
SQUAB, n. 1. † jeune pigeon, m.; 2. (de voiture) matelas, m.
SQUAB, adv. ☞ lourdement.
SQUABBLE [skwob'-bl] v. n. se chamailler.
SQUABBLE, n. 1. chamaillis, m.; 2. bagarre, f.; 3. (imp.) soleil, m.
SQUABBLER [skwob'-blur] n. personne qui chamaille, f.
SQUAD [skwod] n. 1. (mil.) escouade, f.; 2. clique, f.
SQUADRON [skwod'-rŭn] n. 1. escadron, m.; 2. † carré, m.; 3. (mar.) escadre, f.; 4. (mar.) division, f.; 5. (mil.) (de cavalerie) escadron, m.; 6. (mil.) (d'infanterie) bataillon, m.
SQUADRONED [skwod'-rŭnd] adj. formé en carré; rangé par carré.
SQUALID [skwol'-ĭd] adj. malpropre; sale; crasseux.
SQUALIDNESS [skwol'-ĭd-nĕs] n. malpropreté; saleté; crasse, f.
SQUALL [skwâl] v. n. ☞ 1. crier; crier à tue-tête; 2. brailler; piailler.
To — out, =.
SQUALL, n. ☞ cri (fort), m.
SQUALL, n. (mar.) grain, m.; rafale, f.
SQUALLER [skwâl'-ur] n. ☞ crieur, m.; crieuse, f.; brailleur, m.; brailleuse, f.; piailleur, m.; piailleuse, f.
SQUALLY [skwâl'-lĭ] adj. (mar.) par grains; à rafales.
SQUALOR. V. Squalidness.
SQUAMOSE [skwa-mōs'],
SQUAMOUS [skwā'-mŭs] adj. (did.) squammeux; écailleux.
SQUANDER [skwon'-dur] v. a. 1. dissiper; dépenser follement; gaspiller; 2. ‡ dissiper; disperser.
To be —ed, se dissiper; être gaspillé; être au gaspillage.
SQUANDER,
SQUANDERING [skwon'-dur-ĭng] n. dissipation, f.; gaspillage, m.
SQUANDERER [skwon'-dur-ur] n. dissipateur, m.; dissipatrice, f.; gaspilleur, m.; gaspilleuse, f.
SQUARE [skwār] adj. 1. carré; 2. honnête; équitable; juste; 3. ‡ vrai; exact; 4. (de compte) égalisé; balancé; 5. (de mesure) de superficie; 6. (mar.) carré; 7. (math.) carré; 8. (tech.) en-carré; d'équarissage.
To make —, égaliser (un compte).
SQUARE, n. 1. carré, m.; 2. place (carrée), f.; 3. (de damier, d'échiquier) case, f.; 4. (de tissu) carreau, m.; 5. † nombre de quatre; quatre, m.; 6. † escadron, m.; 7. † § règle; régularité, f.; 8. † chose; affaire, f.; 9. † égalité, f.; pied d'égalité, m.; niveau, m.; 10. † § étendue, f.; 11. † querelle, f.; 12. (arith., géom.) carré, m.; 13. (astrol.) quartile aspect, m.; 14. (tech.) équarrissage, m.; 15. (tech.) équerre, f.
On, upon the — †, sur un pied d'égalité; out of the — †, en dehors de la règle; irrégulier. To break —s †, 1. sortir de la règle; 2. se soucier; s'inquiéter; to move a —, (dames, échecs) faire un pas; to stand upon a —, (dames, échecs) être à une case.
SQUARE, v. a. 1. ‖ cadrer; 2. mesurer; 3. § régler (rendre conforme); 4. § égaliser; 5. § (to, à) adapter; proportionner; 6. égaliser (un compte); balancer; 7. (arith.) carrer; 8. (mar.) brasser carré (les vergues); 9. (tech.) équarrir.
2. To — all by one rule, mesurer tous à la même toise. 3. To — o.'s actions, o.'s life, régler ses actions, sa vie.
SQUARE, v. n. 1. cadrer; 2. † se quereller.
SQUARELY [skwār'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ carrément; 2. § honnêtement; équitablement; justement.
SQUARENESS [skwār'-nĕs] n. forme carrée, f.
SQUARER [skwār'-ur] n. ‡ querelleur, m.: querelleuse, f.
SQUARISH [skwār'-ĭsh] adj. à peu près carré.
SQUASH [skwosh] v. a. écraser; ¶ écacher.
SQUASH, n. 1. ‖ chose molle, f.; 2. ‖ écrasement, m.; 3. † pois en cosse (non mûrs), m. pl.; 4. ‡ (m. p.) homme mou; lâche, m.
SQUASH, n. (bot.) courge, f.; pastisson, m.
SQUAT [skwot] v. n. (—ting; —ted) 1. s'accroupir; 2. se blottir; se tapir.
To — down, =.
SQUAT, adj. 1. accroupi; 2. blotti; tapi; 3. ramassé; trapu.
To lie, to sit —, 1. être accroupi; s'accroupir; 2. être blotti; se blottir; être tapi; se tapir.
SQUAT, n. accroupissement, m.
To sit at —, être accroupi.
SQUATTER [skwot'-ur] n. 1. animal accroupi, blotti, tapi, m.; 2. personne accroupie, blottie, tapie, f.
SQUATTING [skwot'-ĭng] n. 1. accroupissement, m.; 2. action de se blottir, de se tapir, f.
SQUEAK [skwēk] v. n. 1. (de certains animaux) crier; 2. crier (produire un son aigre); 3. (des inst. de mus.) jurer.
1. Pigs —, les porcs crient. 2. Wheels —, les roues crient.
SQUEAK, n. 1. cri (de certains animaux), m.; 2. cri aigre; cri, m.
SQUEAKER [skwēk'-ur] n. 1. animal qui crie, m.; 2. personne à voix criarde, f.
SQUEAKING [skwēk'-ĭng] adj. 1. (de certains animaux) qui crie; 2. (pers.) à voix criarde; 3. (chos.) criard (à son aigre).
SQUEAL [skwēl] v. n. 1. (des animaux) crier; 2. (pers.) V. Squall.
SQUEAMISH [skwē'-mĭsh] adj. 1. ‖ (de l'estomac) qui tourne, se soulève facilement; 2. ‖ (pers.) disposé aux nausées; dégoûté; 3. § d'une délicatesse exagérée; trop délicat; trop difficile.
To be —, faire le dégoûté, le difficile.
SQUEAMISHLY [skwē'-mĭsh-lĭ] adv. 1. avec dégoût; 2. trop délicatement; en faisant trop le difficile.
SQUEAMISHNESS [skwē'-mĭsh-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ (de l'estomac) disposition à tourner, à se soulever, f.; 2. ‖ (pers.) disposition aux nausées, f.; 3. § délicatesse exagérée, f.
SQUEASY, adj. ‡. V. Queasy.
SQUEEZE [skwēz] v. a. 1. ‖ presser (entre deux corps); serrer; 2. ‖ pressurer; 3. ‖ presser (dans les bras); serrer; 4. ‖ (through, à travers) forcer (par la compression); 5. ‡ § pressurer; opprimer.
1. To — a sponge, an orange, presser une éponge, une orange. 2. To — an orange, a lemon, pressurer une orange, un citron.
To — hard ‖, 1. presser, serrer fort; 2. pressurer fort; to — out ‖, exprimer

ô nor; o not; ŭ tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ŏĭ oil; ŏŭ pound; th thin; th this.

(par la compression); to — up, *presser, serrer fort.*

SQUEEZE, v. n. ‖ 1. *presser; pousser;* 2. *se presser; se pousser;* 3. (THROUGH, *à travers*) *se forcer.*

SQUEEZE, n. ‖ 1. *action de presser, de serrer,* f.; *compression,* f.; 2. *serrement* (de main), m.

To get, to have a —, ‖ *être pressé, serré;* to give a — ‖, *presser; serrer.*

SQUEEZING [skwēz'-ing] n. 1. *action de presser, de serrer;* 2. *pressurage,* m.

SQUELCH [skwĕltsh] n. ‡ *chute lourde),* f.

SQUIB [skwĭb] n. 1. (artif.) *pétard,* m.; 2 § *satire personnelle,* f.; *libelle,* m.

SQUIB, v. n. § (—BING; —BED) *lancer des satires personnelles, des libelles.*

SQUILL [skwĭl] n. 1. (bot.) *scille* (genre), f.; 2. *scille maritime* (espèce), f.; 3. (carc.) *squille,* f.

SQUINANCY [skwĭn'-an-sĭ] n. (méd.) *esquinancie,* f.

SQUINANCY-WORT, n. (bot.) *herbe à l'esquinancie,* f.

SQUINNY [skwin'-ni] v. n. ☞ *pleurnicher.*

SQUINT [skwĭnt] adj. 1. ‖ *louche;* 2. § *d'un regard méfiant.*

SQUINT-EYED, adj. ‖ § *louche.*

§ — praise, *des louanges* louches.

SQUINT, n. *regard louche,* m.

SQUINT, v. n. 1. ‖ *loucher;* 2. § *s'écarter de la droite ligne.*

SQUINT, v. a. *loucher de.*

SQUINTING [skwĭnt'-ing] n. 1. *action, habitude de loucher,* f.; 2. (méd.) *strabisme,* m.

SQUINTINGLY [skwĭnt'-ing-lĭ] adv. *en louchant; d'un regard louche.*

SQUINY [skwĭn'-ĭ] v. n. ‡ *loucher.*

SQUIRE [skwīr] n. 1. † *écuyer* (gentilhomme qui accompagnait un chevalier), m.; 2. † *écuyer* (simple gentilhomme), m.; 3. *squire* (titre accordé en Angleterre à certains fonctionnaires, aux propriétaires, aux rentiers et à ceux qui exercent une profession libérale), m.; 4. *propriétaire,* m.; 5. *rentier,* m.; 6. (de dame) *chevalier; cavalier,* m.

SQUIRE, v. a. 1. *servir d'écuyer à;* 2. *servir de chevalier, de cavalier à* (une dame).

SQUIRE, n. † *mesure,* f.

SQUIREHOOD [skwīr-hŭd],

SQUIRESHIP [skwīr'-ship] n. 1. *rang d'écuyer,* m.; 2. *qualité de chevalier, de cavalier* (de dame), f.; 3. *qualité de propriétaire, de rentier,* f.

SQUIRELY [skwīr'-lĭ] adj. 1. *d'écuyer;* 2. *de chevalier* (de dame); *de cavalier.*

SQUIRREL [skwŭr'-rĕl] n. (mam.) *écureuil,* m.

Siberian —, (ind.) *petit-gris,* m.

SQUIRREL-HUNT, n. *chasse aux écureuils,* f.

SQUIRT [skwurt] v. a. ¶ *seringuer.*

SQUIRT, n. 1. ¶ *seringue,* f.; 2. *jet d'eau,* m.

SQUIRTER [skwurt'-ur] n. ☞ *personne qui seringue,* f.

SQUITCH [skitsh],

SQUITCH-GRASS, n. (bot.) *froment rampant;* ¶ *chiendent,* m.

SR. (abréviation de SENIOR, aîné) adj. 1. (de frère) *aîné;* 2. *père.*

ST. (abréviation de SAINT, *saint*), *St.*

ST. (abréviation de STREET, *rue*).

STAB [stab] v. a. 1. (—BING; —BED) ‖ *percer* (avec un instrument pointu); * *frapper;* 2. ‖ *poignarder; porter un coup de poignard à;* 3. § *porter un coup mortel à; frapper mortellement.*

1. To — a. o. to the heart, frapper *q. u. au cœur.* 3. To — a. o.'s réputation, porter un coup mortel à *a réputation de q. u.*

STAB v. n. (—BING; —BED) 1. *porter, donner un coup* (d'un instrument pointu); 2. § *porter un coup mortel; blesser à mort; faire une blessure mortelle.*

2. Every word —s, *chaque parole* fait une blessure mortelle.

To — at, *vouloir* =.

STAB, n. 1. ‖ *coup* (d'instrument pointu), m.; 2. ‖ *coup d'épée,* m.; 3. ‖ § *coup de poignard,* m.; 4. § *coup mortel,* m.; *blessure mortelle,* f.

STABBER [stab'-bur] n. 1. *personne qui frappe* (avec un instrument pointu), f.; 2. *personne qui porte un coup d'épée, de poignard,* f.

STABBING [stab'-bing] n. 1. *coup* (d'instrument pointu), m.; 2. *coup d'épée,* m.; 3. *coup de poignard,* m.

STABILIMENT [sta-bĭl'-ĭ-mĕnt] n. *appui; soutien,* m.

STABILITY [sta-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *stabilité,* f.; 2. § *fixité; constance,* f.; 3. (pers.) *fermeté; constance,* f.

STABLE [stā'-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *stable;* 2. § *fixe; constant;* 3. § (pers.) *ferme; constant.*

2. — principles, *des principes* fixes, constants. 3. A — man, *un homme* ferme, constant.

STABLE, n. 1. *étable,* f.; 2. *écurie,* f.

Augean —s, *étables d'Augias.* Livery — (*V.* LIVERY). In the —, 1. *à l'étable;* 2. *à l'écurie.*

STABLE-BOY,

STABLE-MAN, n. *garçon, valet d'écurie,* m.

STABLE, v. a. 1. *établer;* 2. *loger* (des animaux).

STABLE, v. n. *loger dans une étable, dans une écurie; loger;* * *habiter.*

STABLENESS, n. *V.* STABILITY.

STABLING [stā'-bling] n. 1. *action d'établer,* f.; 2. *étables,* f. pl.; 3. *écuries,* f. pl.

STABLISH, v. a. *V.* ESTABLISH.

STABLY [stā'-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière stable; avec stabilité.*

STACK [stak] n. 1. (de bois) *pile,* f.; 2. (de cheminées) *souche,* f.; 3. (de foin, etc.) *meule,* f.

STACK-YARD, n. *cour de ferme,* f.

STACK, v. a. 1. *empiler* (du bois); 2. (agr.) *ameulonner* (du foin, etc.).

STACKING [stak'-ing] n. 1. *empilement* (du bois), f.; 2. (agr.) *mise en meule,* f.

STACTE [stak'-tē] n. *stacté,* m.

STADDLE [stad'-dl] n. *baliveau,* m.

STADDLE, v. a. *laisser, réserver ses baliveaux.*

STADE [stād],

STADIUM [stā'-dĭ-ŭm] n., pl. STADIA, (ant.) *stade,* m.

STADLE. *V.* STADDLE.

STADTHOLDER [stat'-hōld-ur] n. *stathouder,* m.

STADTHOLDERATE [stat'-hōld-ur-āt] n. *stathoudérat,* m.

STAFF [staf] n., pl. STAVES, 1. ‖ *bâton,* m.; 2. ‖ *bourdon,* m.; 3. ‖ *gourdin,* m.; 4. *bâton de commandement,* m.; 5. § *bâton; appui; soutien,* m.; 6. (de chaise) *barreau,* m.; 7. (mar.) *bâton; mâtereau,* m.; 8. (mus.) *portée* (les cinq lignes), f.; 9. (vers.) *stance; strophe,* f.

5. The — of o.'s age, *le bâton de sa vieillesse;* bread is the — of life, *le pain est le* soutien *de la vie.*

To give the — out of o.'s own hands, *lâcher le bâton de commandement.*

STAFF-HOLDER, n. (tech.) *porte-mire,* m.

STAFF, n. *état-major,* m.

Medical —, (mil.) *corps des médecins, des officiers de santé,* m.

STAG [stag] n. 1. (mam.) *cerf commun;* ¶ *cerf,* m.; 2. (tech.) *barre de fer pour empêcher l'écrasement,* f.

STAG-EVIL, n. (vétér.) *tétanos,* m

STAG-HEADED, adj. *à tête de cerf.*

STAG'S-HORN-TREE, n. (bot.) *sumac de Virginie,* m.

STAG-WORM, n. (ent.) *œstre des cerfs,* m.

STAGE [stāj] n. 1. *échafaudage; échafaud,* m.; 2. ‖ *estrade,* f.; 3. ‖ (m. p.) *tréteaux* (de saltimbanque), m. pl.; 4. ‖ *scène* (de théâtre), f.; 5. ‖ § *théâtre,* m.; 6. *relais* (dans un voyage), m.; 7. § *période,* m.; *phase,* f.; *degré,* m.; 8. *diligence* (voiture), f.; 9. (de presse) *établi,* m.; 10. (const.) *échafaud,* m.; 11. (ind.) *procédé,* m.; 12. (mar.) *échafaud; plancher,* m.

5. § This great — of fools, *ce grand* théâtre *de fous.* 7. The several —s of hu[m]an life, *les diverses* périodes, phases *de la vie humaine;* t[h]e first — of a disease, *les premiers* degrés *d'une* [m]aladie

Floating —, (mar.) *ras de carène; pont flottant,* m.; temporary —, (const.) *échafaud de service.* Front of the —, (théâtre) *avant-scène,* f. By short —s, *à petites journées.* To come on, upon the —, *entrer en scène;* to get up for the —, *mettre en scène;* to go off, to leave, to quit the — ‖ §, *quitter la scène.*

STAGE-COACH, n. *diligence; voiture publique,* f.

STAGE-DIRECTIONS, n. pl. (théât.) *indications scéniques,* f. pl.

STAGE-PLAY, n. *pièce de théâtre,* f.

STAGE-PLAYER, n. † (m. p.) *comédien,* m.; *comédienne,* f.; *acteur,* m.; *actrice,* f.

STAGE, v. a. ‡ *exposer, donner e[n] spectacle; exposer.*

STAGER [stāj'-ur] n. 1. † ‖ *comédien* m.; *comédienne,* f.; 2. § *routier* (homme fin et cauteleux), m.

Experienced, old —, *vieux routier.*

STAGERY [stāj'-ē-rĭ] n. ‡ *représentation théâtrale,* f.

STAGGARD [stag'-gard] n. *cerf de quatre ans,* m.

STAGGER [stag'-gur] v. n. (pers.) 1. ‖ *chanceler; vaciller;* 2. § *chanceler, faiblir; fléchir; mollir;* ¶ *branler dans le manche;* 3. § *hésiter; balancer; être incertain.*

1. The blow made him —, *le coup le fit* chanceler.

STAGGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire chanceler, vaciller;* 2. § *faire chanceler, faiblir, fléchir;* ¶ *faire branler dans le manche;* 3. § *faire hésiter.*

STAGGERING [stag'-gur-ing] n. 1. ‖ *chancellement; mouvement vacillant,* m.; 2. § *action de chanceler, de faiblir, de fléchir, de mollir,* f.; 3. § *hésitation,* f.; *balancement,* m.

STAGGERINGLY [stag-gur-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. § *en chancelant; en vacillant;* 2. § *avec hésitation.*

STAGGERS [stag'-gurz] n. pl. 1. ‡ *vertige,* m.; 2. ‡ *délire,* m.; 3. (vétér.) *vertige; vertigo,* m.

To have the staggers, (vétér.) *être mobile.*

STAGIRITE [staj'-ĭ-rīt] n. *Stagyrite; philosophe, sage de Stagyre,* m.

STAGNANCY [stag'-nan-sĭ] n. ‖ *stagnation,* f.

STAGNANT [stag'-nant] adj. 1. ‖ § *stagnant;* 2. § *dans un état, en état de stagnation;* 3. § *inactif; engourdi.*

2. Business is —, *le commerce est dan[s u]n état de* stagnation. 3. — soul, *une* engourdie [i]nactive.

STAGNATE [stag'-nāt] v. n. 1. ‖ § *être stagnant;* 2. § *être dans un é[ta]t, en état de stagnation.*

STAGNATION [stag-nā'-sh[ŭ]n] n. ‖ § *stagnation,* f.

STAID [stād] *V.* STAY.

STAID, adj. *rassis; grave; sérieux.*

STAIDNESS [stād'-nĕs] n. *caractère rassis,* m.; *gravité,* f.; *sérieux,* m.

STAIN [stān] v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *tacher;* 2. § (WITH, *de*) *tacher; entacher; souiller; ternir;* 3. (ind.) *teindre;* 4. (peint.) *mettre en couleur; imprimer.*

1. To — a. th. with blood, tacher *q. ch. de sang.* 2. To — the character, entacher *la réputation;* —ed with crimes, souillé *de crimes.*

STAIN, n. 1. ‖ § *tache,* f.; 2. § *tache; souillure,* f.; 3. § *opprobre,* m.; *honte,* f.; 4. *couleur; teinte,* f.

3. The — of all mankind, *l'opprobre du genre humain.*

To get, to take out a —, *enlever, ôter une tache;* ¶ *faire partir une* =.

STAINED [stānd] adj. 1. ‖ *taché;* 2. § *entaché; souillé;* 3. (de verre) *de couleur;* 4. (ind.) *teint;* 5. (peint.) *mis en couleur; imprimé.*

STAINER [stān'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui tache,* f.; 2. (ind.) (*V.* PAPER-STAINER); 3. (peint.) *peintre [q]ui met en couleur,* m.

STAINING [stān'-ing] n. 1. (*V.* STAIN); 2. (peint.) *coloris,* m.

STAINLESS [stān'-lĕs] adj. * 1. ‖ *sans tache;* 2. § *sans tache, [sans so]uillure; [...]*

ā fate; ā far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move;

STAIR [stār] n. 1. *marche* (d'escalier), f.; *degré*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *escalier*, m. sing. (*V.* STAIRCASE); 3. ‡ *échelle*, f.

Top —, *marche palière*. Flight, pair of —s, *escalier*; one pair, two pairs of —s high, *au premier, au deuxième étage; au premier, au second*. Above —s †, up —s, 1. *en haut*; 2. *à l'étage supérieur*; below —s †, down —s, 1. *en bas*; 2. *à l'étage inférieur*. To come, to go down —, *descendre*; to come, to go up —s, *monter*.

STAIR-HEAD, n. 1. *haut de l'escalier*, m.; 2. *palier*; *carré*, m.

STAIR-ROD, n. *tringle de marche*; *tringle*, f.

STAIRCASE [stār'-kās] n. *escalier*, m.

Back —, = *de service, de dégagement*; grand —, = *d'honneur*; principal —, *grand* =; private —, = *dérobé*; steep —, = *roide*; winding —, = *tournant, en limaçon, à vis*.

STAKE [stāk] n. 1. *pieu*, m.; 2. *poteau*, m.; 3. *bûcher*, m.; 4. (jeu.) *enjeu*, m.; 5. (arp., gén. civ.) *piquet, jalon*, m.

To be at —, *y aller de*; ... is at —, *il y va de* ...; to be at o.'s last —, to play o.'s last —, *jouer de son reste*; to draw —s, *retirer l'enjeu*; to perish at the —, *mourir sur le bûcher*; to sweep —s, 1. (jeu) *retirer l'enjeu*; 2. § *rafler tout*; *faire rafle*.

STAKE, v. a. 1. ‖ *garnir de pieux*; 2. ‖ *aiguiser, pointer en pieu*; 3. ‖ *percer avec un pieu*; 4. (jeu) *mettre au jeu*; 5. § *jouer*.

To — out, *jalonner*.

STALACTITE [sta-lak'-tīt] n. (min.) *stalactite*, f.

STALAGMITE [sta-lag'-mīt] n. (min.) *stalagmite*, f.

STALE [stāl] adj. 1. ‖ § *vieux*; *vieil*; 2. ‖ § *vieilli*; *passé*; 3. § *suranné*; *usé*; *vieilli*; 4. (des liquides) *éventé*; *plat*; 5. (du pain) *rassis*.

1. — pastry, *de la pâtisserie* vieille. 3. — remark, *observation* surannée, usée, vieillie.

STALE, n. 1. ‡ *prostituée*, f.; 2. † *leurre*, m.; 3. (échecs) *pat*, m.

STALE, v. a. † *faire passer*; *user*; *détruire*.

STALE, v. n. (des animaux) *uriner*.

STALE, n. *urine* (des animaux), f.

STALEMATE [stāl'-māt] n. (échecs) *pat*, m.

To give a —, *faire* =.

STALEMATE, v. a. (échecs) *faire pat*.

To be —d, *être pat*.

STALENESS [stāl'-nĕs] n. 1. *vieillesse*, f.; 2. *état vieilli*, m.; 3. *état suranné, usé*; 4. (des liquides) *évent*, m.

STALING [stāl'-ing] n. (des animaux) *action d'uriner*, f.

Profuse —, (vétér.) *relâchement de la vessie*, m.

STALK [stâk] n. 1. (bot.) *tige* (de plante), f.; 2. (de certaines plantes) *pied*, m.; 3. (de plume) *tuyau*, m.; 4. (bot.) (de feuille) *pétiole*, m.; 5. (bot.) (de fleur) *pédoncule*, m.; 6. (bot.) (d'inflorescence) *rachis*, m.; *hampe*, f.

On the —, 1. *sur la tige*; 2. (hort.) *sur pied*.

STALK, v. n. 1. ‡ *marcher fièrement* (en se pavanant); *marcher*; 2. (OVER, ...) *parcourir*; 3. ¶ *arpenter*; 4. *errer*; 5. (m. p.) *rôder*; 5. *marcher, aller à la dérobée*.

STALK, n. *démarche hautaine, fière, superbe*, f.

STALKED [stâkd] adj. (bot.) *qui a une tige*; *à tige*.

STALKER [stâk'-ur] n. *personne à la démarche fière, superbe*, f.

STALKING-HORSE [stâk'-ing-hôrs] n. 1. (chass.) *cheval simulé*, m.; 2. § *masque*; *prétexte*, m.

STALKY [stâk'-ĭ] adj. *comme une tige*.

STALL [stâl] n. 1. *stalle* (d'écurie); *place*, f.; 2. *étable*, f.; 3. + *cheval*, m.; 4. *étalage*, m.; 5. *échoppe*, f.; 6. (de boucher), *étal*, m.; 7. (d'église) *stalle*, f., 8. (de théâtre) *stalle*, f.

Man, woman that keeps a —, *étalagiste*, m., f. To keep a —, *avoir un étalage*; *être étalagiste*.

STALL, v. a. 1. *établer*; *mettre à l'étable*; 2. † *installer*.

STALL-FEED, v. a. (écon. rur.) *nourrir au fourrage, à l'étable*.

STALL-FEEDING, n. (écon. rur.) *nourrissage au fourrage*, m.

STALL-FOOD, n. (écon. rur.) *nourriture au fourrage*, f.

STALL-KEEPER, n. *étalagiste*, m., f.

STALL, v. n. 1. ‡ (pers.) *demeurer*; *habiter*; 2. *être au chenil*.

STALLAGE [stâl'-āj] n. 1. *étalage* (droit d'étaler), m.; 2. *étalage* (droit payé), m.

STALLED [stâld] adj. *à ... stalle*.

STALLION [stal'-yŭn] n. *étalon*, m.

STALWART [stâl'-wârt],

STALWORTH [stâl'-wurth] adj. † *fort*; *robuste*; *vaillant*.

STALLWORN ‡. *V.* STALWART.

STAMEN [stā'-mĕn] n., pl. STAMINA, 1. ‖ *base solide*; *base*, f.; 2. § *force vitale*; *force*, f.; 3. (bot.) *étamine*, f.

STAMEND [stā'-mĕnd] adj. (bot.) *staminé*; *à étamines*, f.

STAMIN [stam'-ĭn] n. (ind.) *étamine*, f.

STAMIN-MAKER, n. (ind.) *étaminier*, m.

STAMINA. *V.* STAMEN.

STAMINATE [stam'-ĭ-nāt] v. a. *douer de force vitale*.

STAMMER [stam'-mur] v. n. 1. *bégayer*; *balbutier*; 2. (OVER, THROUGH, ...) *bégayer*; *balbutier*.

STAMMER, v. a. 1. *bégayer*; 2. *balbutier*.

To — out, =.

STAMMERER [stam'-mur-ur] n. 1. *bègue*, m., f.; 2. *personne qui balbutie*, f.

STAMMERING [stam'-mur-ing] adj. *bègue*; *qui balbutie*.

STAMMERING, n. *bégayement*; *bégaiement*, m.; *balbutiement*, m.

STAMMERINGLY [stam'-mur-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. *en bégayant*; 2. *en balbutiant*.

STAMP [stamp] v. n. *frapper du pied*.

To — with o.'s foot, =.

STAMP, v. a. 1. ‖ *frapper du pied*; 2. ‖ *empreindre*; *marquer d'une empreinte*; *marquer*; *imprimer*; 3. § *empreindre*; *imprimer*; *graver*; 4. § *mettre le sceau à*; 5. ‖ *monnayer*; *frapper*; 6. *estampiller*; 7. ‖ *timbrer*; 8. *contrôler* (l'or, l'argent); 9. (adm.) *timbrer*; 10. (métal.) *bocarder* (le minerai); 11. (monn.) *estamper*; 12. (post.) *timbrer*.

3. To — virtuous principles on the heart, empreindre, imprimer, graver *des principes de vertu dans le cœur*. 4. To — o.'s reputation, mettre le sceau à *sa réputation*. 6. To — a book, goods, estampiller *un livre, des marchandises*. 7. To — letters, paper, parchment, timbrer *des lettres, du papier, du parchemin*.

STAMP, n. 1. *coup de pied* (avec la plante du pied ou par terre), m.; 2. ‖ *estampe*, f.; *coin*, m.; *poinçon*, m.; 3. ‖ *empreinte*; *marque*, f.; 4. ‖ *estampe* (image), f.; 5. ‖ *estampille*, f.; 6. ‖ *timbre*, m.; 7. § *empreinte*, f.; *marque*, f.; *sceau*, m.; *coin*, m.; 8. § *caractère*; *ordre*; *genre*, m.; 9. § (pers.) *calibre*, m.; *trempe*, f.; 10. *contrôle* (d'or, d'argent), m.; 11. (adm.) *timbre*, m.; 12. (métal) *bocard*, m.; 13. (monn.) *coin*; *poinçon*, m.; 14. (monn.) *frappe*, f.; 15. (post.) *timbre*, m.; 16. (tech.) *pilon*, m.

7. To bear the — of divine origin, *porter* l'empreinte, *la* marque, *le* sceau *d'une origine divine*. 9. A man of that —, *un homme de son* calibre, *de sa* trempe.

Dated —, (post.) *timbre à date*; local —, (post.) = *d'origine*; right — §, *bon coin* .... Post-office —, = *de la poste*. To be of the right —, *être marqué au bon coin*; to bear the — of, 1. (*V.* les sens); 2. § *être marqué au coin de*.

STAMP-DUTY, n. *droit de timbre*; *timbre*, m.

STAMP-MILL, n. 1. *moulin à estamper*; 2. *bocard*, m.

STAMP-OFFICE, n. 1. *bureau de timbre*, m.; 2. *timbre* (lieu), m.; 3. *bureau de papier timbré*, m.

STAMPED [stampt] adj. ‖ 1. *empreint*; *marqué*; 2. *estampillé*; 3. *timbré*; 4. (adm.) *timbré*; 5. (monn.) *estampé*; 6. (post.) *timbré*.

STAMPER [stamp'-ur] n. 1. *pilon*, m. 2. (chap.) *roulet*, m.; 3. (métal.) *bocard* m.; 4. (moul.) *pilon*, m.

STAMPING [stamp'-ing] n. *coups de pieds* (avec la plante du pied ou par terre), m. pl. (*V.* tous les sens de STAMP v. a.)

STAMPING-MILL, n. (métal.) *bocard*, m.

STANCH [stäntsh] v. a. *étancher* (l'écoulement d'un liquide); *arrêter*.

STANCH, v. n. (de liquide qui coule) *s'arrêter*.

STANCH, adj. 1. ‖ *fort*; *solide*; 2. § *ferme*; *zélé*; 3. (chasse) *sûr*; *qui ne perd pas la voie*.

2. A — friend, *un ami* ferme, zélé.

STANCHER [stäntsh'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui étanche* (l'écoulement d'un liquide), f.

STANCHION [stan'-shŭn] n. 1. (const.) *étançon*, m.; 2. (mar.) *chandelier*, m.; 3. (mar.) *épontille*, f.

STANCHLESS [stäntsh'-lĕs] adj. *qui ne peut être étanché*.

STANCHNESS [stäntsh'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *force*; *solidité*, f.; 2. ‖ *fermeté*, f.; *zèle*, m.

STAND [stand] v. n. (STOOD) 1. ‖ *se tenir debout*; *rester, être debout*; *se tenir*; 2. ‖ (chos.) *être debout*; 3. ‖ (chos.) *se trouver* (debout); *être*; * *s'élever*; 4. ‖ (pers.) *se soutenir*; 5. ‖ (pers.) *se mettre*; *se tenir*; *être*; 6. ‖ *se tenir*; *s'arrêter*; *arrêter*; *demeurer*; *rester*; ¶ *faire halte*; 7. § *rester*; *être debout*; *durer*; 8. § *rester stationnaire*; 9. § *rester*; *être*; 10. § *se trouver* (être placé); *être*; 11. § *se trouver*; *être*; 12. * § *vivre* (exister); 13. § *se tenir*; *se maintenir*; *tenir*; 14. § *se présenter* (comme candidat); 15. § *persister*; *persévérer*; 16. † § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *s'appuyer*; *s'arrêter*; *insister*; 17. § (UPON, *à*) *tenir*; *s'attacher*; 18. § (AGAINST) *résister* (*à*); *tenir* (*contre*); 19. § *se défendre*; 20. § (BY, ...) *soutenir*; *défendre*; 21. § (FOR, ...) *représenter*; 22. § (FOR, ...) *signifier*; *vouloir dire*; 23. § (WITH, *à*) *être conforme*; 24. † (UPON, ...) *concerner*; *regarder*; *intéresser*; 25. (des cheveux) *se dresser*; 26. (de voitures) *stationner*; 27 (cartes) *s'y tenir*; 28. (mar.) *porter*; *tenir*; 29. (mar.) (FOR, *à*) *faire route*; 30. (mil.) *faire halte*.

2. A tree —s, *un arbre* est debout; an old castle yet —*ing*, *un vieux château qui* est *encore* debout. 3. London —s on the Thames, *Londres* se trouve, est, s'élève sur *la Tamise*. 4. To be too weak to —, *être trop faible pour* se soutenir. 5. — there, mettez-vous *là*. 7. A constitution —s for ages, *une constitution* reste debout, dure *des siècles*. 9 The mind —s unmoved, *l'esprit* reste, est *inébranlable*. 10. To — in the highest rank, se trouver, être *au plus haut rang*. 11. To — resigned, être *résigné*. 12. To — or fall with o.'s country, vivre *ou périr avec sa patrie*. 17. To — upon o.'s reputation, tenir *à sa réputation*. 19. The enemy will not —, *l'ennemi ne se* défendra *point*.

—! (exclam.) *halte! halte-là*. —ing, ‖ § *debout* (sur pied). To — fast, firm, 1. *tenir ferme*; 2. *rester ferme*; to — first, second, etc., *être au premier, au second*, etc., *rang*; to — still, 1. *se tenir tranquille*; 2. *s'arrêter*; 3. *rester stationnaire*: to — together, 1. *se tenir ensemble, réunis*; 2. *s'accorder*. To — to a. th., 1. *soutenir q. ch.*; 2. *adhérer à q. ch.*; 3. *s'en tenir à q. ch.*; 4. *tenir à q. ch.*; to — by a. o., a. th., *soutenir, défendre q. u., q. ch.*; to — by o.'s self, *être tout seul*; to — for nothing, *ne pas compter*; *compter pour rien*; to — a. o., a. th. upon †, *être important pour q. u., q. ch.*; *importer à q. u., à q. ch.* As matters, things —, *sur le pied où sont les choses*; so it —s, *il en est ainsi*; ¶ *voilà où en sont les choses*. To — away (mar.) *s'éloigner*; to — back, 1. ‖ *se tenir en arrière*; 2. § *se tenir à l'écart*, 3. § *reculer*; to — by, 1. *être auprès*; 2. *être présent*; *être là*; 3. *assister*; 4 *être de côté*; *être mis de côté*; 5. (mar.) *se tenir près*; to — forth, 1. *se mettre en avant*; *s'avancer*; 2. *se présenter*; *s'offrir*; to — in, 1. *se mettre dedans*; *rentrer*; 2. (com.) *coûter*; *revenir à*; 3. (mar.) *donner dedans*; 4. (for) *se diriger* (*vers*); to — off, 1 *se tenir éloigné, à distance*; 2. *se tenir à l'écart*; 3. ‡

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ŏĭ oil; ŏû pound; th thin; th this.

résister; ne pas accéder; 4. † ressortir; 5. être en relief; 6. (mar.) porter au large; to — out, 1. être proéminent, en saillie; 2. tenir ferme; 3. résister; 4. (mar.) porter au large; to — up, 1. ‖ se tenir debout; 2. ‖ se lever; 3. (against) s'attaquer (à); 4. (for) se lever (pour, en faveur de); 5. (for) soutenir (...); défendre (...); 6. ‡ (des cheveux) se dresser.

STAND-STILL, n. état d'une machine lorsqu'elle s'arrête, m.

To come to a —, s'arrêter.

STAND-UP, adj. (de col, de collet) montant.

STAND, v. a. (STOOD) 1. endurer; supporter; souffrir; 2. soutenir (résister à); 3. maintenir; défendre; 4. subir; essuyer; 5. † résister à.

1. To — the cold, the heat, supporter le froid, la chaleur. 2. To — an assault, soutenir l'assaut, to — fatigue, soutenir la fatigue. 3. To — o.'s ground, défendre son terrain. 4. To — the enemy's fire, subir, essuyer le feu de l'ennemi.

STAND, n. 1. ‖ place (où l'on se tient debout), f.; position, f.; 2. ‖ place (de voitures de louage), f.; 3. ‖ dessous (d'objet posé debout); pied, m.; 4. ‖ arrêt, m.; pause, f.; halte, f.; 5. † § rang, m.; position, f.; 6. § levée, f.; soulèvement, m.; 7. § résistance, f.; 8. § difficulté; peine, f.; embarras, m.; 9. ‡ stagnation, f.; 10. (comp.) porte- ... (dessous, plateau, etc.); ... ière; ... ier; 11. (tech.) support, m.; 12. (tech.) planche, plaque de support, f.

3. A lamp- —, un dessous de lampe; un pied de lampe. 10. Umbrella- — porte-parapluie; snuffer- —, porte-mouchettes; flower- —, jardinière; ink- —, encrier.

— of arms (mil.) fusil et ses accessoires, m. At a —, 1. au point culminant; 2. arrêté; suspendu; 3. stagnant; 4. dans la difficulté, l'embarras, la peine; 5. ☞ à quia. To come to a —, 1. arriver à son point culminant; 2. s'arrêter; être suspendu; to make a —, 1. ↓ s'arrêter; ¶ faire halte; 2. faire une levée; se lever; se soulever; to put a. o. to a —, ¶ 1. mettre q. u. au pied du mur; 2. ☞ mettre q. u. à quia; to take o.'s —, 1. ↓ prendre sa place; se placer; prendre sa position; 2. s'arrêter; ¶ faire halte.

(STAND, dans les mots composés en anglais, se rend pour la plupart en français par une terminaison. V. 10.)

STANDARD [stand'-ard] n. 1. étendard, m.; drapeau, m.; bannière, f.; 2. étalon (de mesure, de poids); type, m.; 3. § type; modèle, m.; 4. régulateur, m.; 5. (de l'argent, de l'or) titre, m.; 6. † porte-étendard, m.; 7. (bot.) étendard, m.; 8. (hort.) arbre de, en plein vent, m.; 9. (mar.) pavillon, m.; 10. (tech.) support mobile, m.

3. The — of style and taste, le type, le modèle du style et du goût. 4. The — of prices, le régulateur des prix.

Royal —, (mar.) pavillon royal, m. To erect a —, arborer, planter un étendard, un drapeau, une bannière.

STANDARD-BEARER, n. † porte-étendard, m.; porte-drapeau, m.

STANDARD-BUCKET, n. (mil.) porte-étendard (chos.), m.

STANDARD, adj. 1. ‖ qui sert de modèle; type; 2. (d'argent, d'or) au titre, m.; 3. (d'auteur, de livre) classique; 4. (de mesure, de poids) qui sert d'étalon; type; 5. (de prix) régulateur; 6. (hort.) de, en plein vent.

STANDER [stand'-ur] n. personne qui se tient debout, f.

— by, n. † V. BY-STANDER.

STANDING [stand'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ sur pied (non coupé); 2. ‖ à pied (à piédestal); 3. ‖ fixe; à demeure; 4. § permanent; 5. § constant; perpétuel; 6. § de fondation; 7. § fixe; invariable; 8. (de couleur) solide; durable; 9. (de l'eau) dormant; stagnant; 10. (mar.) dormant.

1. — corn. blé sur pied. 4. — army, armée permanente. 6. A — dish, un plat de fondation. 7. — rules, des règles fixes, invariables.

STANDING, n. 1. action de se tenir debout, f.; 2. ‖ pose (d'une personne debout), f.; 3. ‖ pouvoir, moyen de se tenir debout, m.; 4. place (où l'on est debout), f.; 5. § position, f.; rang, m.; 6. § durée; date, f.; 7. (de marchand forain) boutique, f.; 8. (d'avocat, d'avoué) stage, m.

5. A man of good — in his profession, un homme qui occupe une belle position, un beau rang dans sa profession.

Of long —, d'ancienne, de longue date.

STANDISH [stand'-ish] n. † écritoire, f.; encrier, m.

STANG [stang] n. 1. perche, f.; 2. (mes.) perche (mèt. 5,0291), f.

STANK †, prét. de STINK.

STANNARY [stan'-nā-rĭ] n. † mine d'étain, f.

STANNEL,
STANNYEL,
STANYEL. V. KESTREL.

STANNIFEROUS [stan-nĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. (métal.) stannifère.

STANZA [stan'-za] n. (poés.) stance; strophe, f.

STAPHYLOMA [staf'-ĭ-lō'-ma],
STAPHYLOSIS [staf-ĭ-lō'-sĭs] n. (méd.) staphylôme, m.

STAPLE [stā'-pl] n. 1. marché (lieu), m.; 2. entrepôt (dépôt de marchandises), m.; 3. denrée principale, f.; 4. § objet principal, m.; 5. (de terre) qualité; propriété, f.; 6. (ind.) brin (de laine, etc.), m.; 7. (ind.) soie (de coton, etc.), f.

2. The — of the Indian trade, l'entrepôt du commerce des Indes. 3. The great — of a discourse, l'objet principal d'un discours.

STAPLE, adj. 1. établi; fixe; 2. ↓ principal; 3. ‡ marchand; de commerce.

2. — commodities, denrée principale.

STAPLE, n. 1. crampe de fer, f.; 2. (mar.) boucle (de sabord), f.; 3. (serrur.) gâche, f.

STAPLED [stā'-pld] adj. (ind.) 1. à brin ...; 2. à ... soie.

Long- —, 1. à brin long; long; 2. longue soie; short- —, 1. à brin court; court; 2. courte soie.

STAPLER [stā'-plur] n. † marchand, m.; marchande, f.

Wool- —, = de laine.

STAR [stăr] n. 1. étoile (fixe), f.; 2. ‖ § astre, m.; 3. ‡ étoile polaire, f.; 4. crachat (insigne d'honneur), m.; décoration, f.; 5. (astrol.) étoile, f.; astre, m.; 6. (dr. anc.) contrat (concernant les Juifs), m.; 7. (imp.) astérisque, m.; étoile, f.

Erratic, planetary, wandering —, (astr.) étoile errante; planète, f.; fixed —, (astr.) astre, m.; the fixed —s, (astr.) les =s fixes; les fixes; polar, North —, = polaire, du Nord; shooting —, = filante, f.; the seven —s, (pl.) (astr.) la Pléiade, f. sing.; les Pléiades, f. pl. Pole — †, = polaire; sea- —, = de mer; shepherd's — **, = du berger. — of Bethlehem, (bot.) ornithogale (genre), m.; ¶ = dame de onze heures, f.; — of the first, second, third magnitude, (astr.) = de la première, seconde, troisième grandeur.

STAR-BORN, adj. ** né du ciel; céleste.

STAR-CHAMBER, n. (hist. d'Angl.) chambre étoilée, f.

STAR-CROST, adj. ** poursuivi par le ciel.

STAR-FISH, n. (ich.) astérie; ¶ étoile de mer, f.

STAR-GAZER, n. (m. p.) 1. astrologue, m.; 2. astronome, m.

STAR-GAZING, n. (m. p.) 1. astrologie, f.; 2. astronomie, f.

STAR-LIKE, adj. 1. qui ressemble à une étoile; 2. étoilé; 3. rayonnant; éclatant; brillant.

STAR-LIGHT, n. 1. lumière des étoiles, f.; 2. (astr.) lumière stellaire, f.

By —, à la lumière des étoiles.

STAR-LIGHT, adj. étoilé; éclairé par les étoiles.

STAR-PAVED, adj. ** semé, parsemé d'étoiles; étoilé.

STAR-PROOF, adj. impénétrable à la lumière des étoiles.

STAR-STONE, n. (min.) astérie, f.

STAR-WORT, n. (bot.) aster; astèr (genre), m.

—, Chinese —, (bot.) reine marguerite, f.

STAR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. étoiler (orner, semer d'étoiles); 2. ‖ § semer parsemer d'étoiles; 3. § semer, parsemer (d'objets rayonnants).

2. A robe —red with gems, une robe parsemée de pierres précieuses.

STARBOARD [stăr'-bōrd] n. (mar.) tribord, m.

— watch, quart de =, m. sing.; tribordais, m. pl.

STARBOARD, adj. (mar.) de tribord.

STARBOARD, adv. (mar.) tribord.

STARCH [stărtsh] n. 1. ‖ amidon, m.; 2. ‖ empois, m.; 3. § tenue roide, empesée; roideur, f.

STARCH-MAKER, n. amidonnier, m.

STARCH-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) amidonnerie, f.

STARCH, adj. § empesé; roide; guindé.

STARCH, v. a. ‖ empeser.

STARCHED [stărtsht] adj. 1. ‖ empesé; 3. § empesé; roide; guindé.

STARCHEDNESS [stărtsh'-ĕd-nĕs] n. tenue empesée; roideur, f.

STARCHER [stărtsh'-ur] n. empeseur m.; empeseuse, f.

STARCHLY [stărtsh'-lĭ] adv. d'une manière empesée; avec roideur.

STARCHNESS [stărtsh'-nĕs] n. tenue empesée; roideur, f.

STARCHY [stărtsh'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § empesé; 2. § empesé; guindé.

STARE (orn.). V. STARLING.

STARE [stăr] v. n. 1. (AT) regarder fixement (...); fixer ses yeux, ses regards, sa vue (sur); fixer; regarder; 2. * (AT, ...) contempler; considérer; 3. ¶ (AT, à) ouvrir de grands yeux.

2. To — at my affliction, contempler, considérer mon affliction.

STARE, v. a. frapper du regard.

To — a. o. in the face, 1. ‖ (pers.) regarder q. u. en face; 2. fixer ses yeux, ses regards sur q. u.; 3. § (chos.) se dresser aux yeux de q. u.; 4. § (chos.) sauter aux yeux à q. u. To — a. o. down, faire baisser les yeux à q. u.

STARE, n. 1. regard fixe, m.; 2. regard ébahi, m.

STARER [stăr'-ur] n. 1. personne qui regarde fixement; 2. regardant, m.

STARK [stărk] adj. † 1. roide; 2. fort; 3. vrai; véritable; pur; franc.

STARK, adv ¶ tout; tout à fait; complétement; entièrement; parfaitement.

— naked, tout, entièrement nu; — mad, complétement fou.

STARKLY [stărk'-lĭ] adv. ‡ fortement.

STARLING [stăr'-ling] n. (orn.) étourneau; sansonnet, m.

STARLING, n. (gén. civ.) (de pont) 1. avant-bec; brise-glace, m.; 2. arrière-bec, m.

STAROST [star'-ost] n. staroste, m.

STAROSTY [star'-os-tĭ] n. starostie (fief polonais), f.

STARR [stăr] n. † (dr. anc.) contrat (concernant les Juifs), m.

STARRED [stărd] adj. 1. orné, parsemé d'étoiles; 2. né sous une étoile ....

Ill- —, né sous une mauvaise étoile.

STARRY [stăr'-rĭ] adj. 1. ‖ étoilé; 2. ‖ des étoiles; 3. § étincelant; rayonnant; brillant.

2. — light, lumière des étoiles.

START [stărt] v. n. 1. tressaillir; faire un mouvement (involontaire); 2. (INTO, à) s'élancer; 3. (FROM, de) se lever (précipitamment); 4. (FROM, OUT OF, de) sortir; 5. (FROM, de) s'écarter; s'éloigner; dévier; 6. se lancer; partir; 7. partir; se mettre en route; 8. ☞ s'enfuir; s'en aller; décamper.

3. To — from o.'s seat, se lever de son siège. 4. Eyes —ing from their sockets, des yeux qui sortent de leurs orbites. 6. The horses —ed at the word, les chevaux partirent au mot. 7. The coach —s at six o'clock, la diligence part à six heures.

To — aside, se jeter de côté; faire un écart; to — back, reculer; sauter

se jeter en arrière; to — out, *s'élancer, se jeter dehors; sortir précipitamment;* to — up, 1. ‖ *se lever précipitamment, tout à coup;* 2. § *s'élever tout à coup;* 3. § *surgir; naître;* 4. ‖ *s'éveiller, se réveiller en sursaut.*

START, v. a. 1. *alarmer; inquiéter; effrayer;* 2. *faire partir;* 3. *faire sortir;* 4. *faire naître; faire surgir;* 5. *inventer; découvrir;* 6. *mettre en avant;* 7. *soulever* (une difficulté, une question); 8. *évoquer* (un esprit); 9. *défoncer* (un tonneau, un baril, etc.); 10. (chasse) *lancer; lever; faire lever; débucher.*

5. Every pleasure they can —, *tous les plaisirs qu'on peut* inventer. 6. To — a subject of conversation, mettre en avant *un sujet de conversation.*

START, n. 1. *tressaillement; mouvement involontaire,* m.; 2. *saut,* m.; 3. *premier pas; premier mouvement,* m.; 4. (FROM, *de*) *écart,* m.; 5. *élan,* m.; 6. (de roue) *épaule,* f.

5. —s of fancy, *des* élans *d'imagination.*

By —s, 1. *par sauts;* 2. *par élans;* 3. *par boutades;* 4. *à bâtons rompus;* by —s and leaps, *par sauts et par bonds;* with a —, (*V.* les sens) *en sursaut.* To get the —, *prendre les devants;* to get the — of, *devancer; prendre les devants sur;* to give — ‡, *donner un élan à;* to give a —, 1. *tressaillir; éprouver un tressaillement, un mouvement involontaire;* 2. *faire un élan;* to have the — (of), *avoir l'avance* (*sur*).

STARTER [stärt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui tressaille,* f.; 2. *personne qui recule,* f.; 3. *personne qui fait naître, surgir,* f.; *auteur,* m.; 4. *inventeur,* m.; *personne qui découvre,* f.; 5. *personne qui met* (q. ch.) *en avant,* f.; 6. *personne qui soulève* (une difficulté, une question), f.; 7. (chasse) *chien qui lance, lève, débuche le gibier,* m.

STARTFUL [stärt'-fûl] adj. 1. *sujet à tressaillir;* 2. (des chevaux) *ombrageux.*

STARTFULNESS [stärt'-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *disposition à tressaillir,* f.; 2. (des chevaux) *nature ombrageuse,* f.

STARTING [stärt'-ing] n. 1. *tressaillement,* m.; 2. *mouvement subit,* m.; 3. *départ,* m.; 4. *sortie,* f.; 5. (m. p.) *fuite,* f.; 6. (mach.) *mise en mouvement, en train,* f.

STARTING-HOLE, n. † *échappatoire,* f.; *faux-fuyant,* m.; *subterfuge,* m.

STARTING-POST, n. *poteau de départ,* m.; *barrière,* f.

STARTINGLY [stärt'-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. *par élans;* 2. *par boutades.*

STARTISH. *V.* STARTFUL.

STARTLE [stär'-tl] v. n. (AT, *de*) 1. *tressaillir;* 2. *frémir.*

STARTLE, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire tressaillir;* 2. ‖ *faire frémir;* 3. § *effrayer.*

3. The strange doctrine —d us, *cette doctrine étrange nous* effraya.

STARTLE, n. 1. ‖ *tressaillement,* m.; 2. ‖ *frémissement,* m.; 3. § *effroi; saisissement,* m.

STARTLING [stärt'-lĭng] adj. § 1. *effrayant; saisissant;* 2. *foudroyant; atterant.*

2. — intelligence, *nouvelle* foudroyante.

STARTUP ‡. *V.* UPSTART.

STARVE [stärv] v. n. 1. † *mourir;* 2. ↓ ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *mourir de faim; mourir;* 3. *mourir de froid; mourir.*

To — with cold, *mourir de froid;* to — with hunger, = *de faim.*

STARVE, v. a. 1. *faire mourir de faim; faire mourir;* 2. *affamer;* 3. *réduire par la faim;* 4. *vaincre, réduire par la faim;* 5. *faire mourir faute de nourriture; faire mourir;* 6. *faire mourir de froid; faire mourir.*

3. To — a garrison, réduire par la faim *une garnison.* 4. To — a disease, réduire, vaincre par la faim *une maladie.* 5. To — plants, faire mourir *les plantes* faute de nourriture.

STARVELING [stärv'-lĭng] adj. 1. *affamé;* 2. (pers.) *affamé; famélique.*

STARVELING, n. 1. *animal affamé* m.; 2. *plante affamée,* f.; 3. (pers.) *affamé,* m.; *famélique;* ¶ *meurt-de-faim,* m.

STATE [stāt] n. 1. *état,* m.; *condition,* f.; 2. *État* (gouvernement), m.; 3. ‡ *république,* f.; 4. *ordre,* m.; *classe,* f.; 5. *état,* m.; *puissance civile,* f.; 6. *grandeur; dignité,* f.; 7. ‡ *grand dignitaire; haut personnage, grand,* m.; 8. *grande cérémonie* (officielle), f.; *pompe,* f.; *apparat,* m.; 9. ‡ *dais,* m.; 10. *trône,* m.; 11. ‡ *tenue,* f.; *maintien,* m.

4. The civil and ecclesiastical —s in a country, les ordres *civils et ecclésiastiques dans un pays.* 6. A life of — and pleasure, *une vie de* grandeur, *de* dignité *et de plaisir.*

Married —, *vie mariée,* f.; single —, 1. *vie de célibataire,* f.; *célibat,* m.; 2. ‡ *état individuel,* m. —s general, *états généraux,* m. pl. Lying in —, *exposition* (de mort), f. In —, 1. *en grande cérémonie;* 2. *avec une grande pompe;* in a — of, *en état de;* in a bad, good —, *en bon, mauvais état; en bonne, mauvaise condition.* To hold, to keep —, *garder sa dignité;* to lie in —, *être exposé sur un lit de parade.*

STATE-HOUSE, n. (en Amérique) *salle des États,* f.; *palais du gouvernement,* m.

STATE-MONGER, n. (m. p.) *politique,* m. To be a —, *faire le politique, l'homme d'état.*

STATE-THING, n. *machine politique, gouvernementale,* f.

STATE, v. a. 1. *régler; fixer; arrêter;* 2. *établir; dresser;* 3. ↓ *exposer; énoncer; articuler;* ¶ *dire;* 4. ¶ *annoncer* (faire savoir); 5. (math.) *poser* (un problème, une question).

2. To — an account, établir *un compte.* 3. To — the whole case, exposer *toute l'affaire.*

STATECRAFT [stāt'-kraft] n. (m. p.) *politique,* f.

STATED [stāt'-ĕd] adj. *réglé; fixe.*

— hours, *heures* réglées, fixes.

STATEDLY [stāt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *régulièrement.*

STATELESS [stāt'-lĕs] adj. *sans apparat, pompe.*

STATELINESS [stāt'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *grandeur,* f.; *majesté,* f.; *caractère imposant,* m.; 2. *dignité,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *apparat,* m.; *ostentation,* f.; *pompe,* f.; *faste,* m.

STATELY [stāt'-lĭ] adj. 1. *plein de grandeur; grand; superbe; magnifique; majestueux; imposant;* 2. *plein de dignité; digne; élevé; noble;* 3. (m. p.) *pompeux; fastueux;* 4. ‡ *élevé; noble.*

1. — edifice, *édifice* superbe, magnifique, imposant. 2. — manners, *des manières* dignes, pleines de dignité.

STATEMENT [stāt'-mĕnt] n. 1. *exposition* (action de réciter), f.; 2. *exposé; compte rendu; énoncé;* ¶ *récit; narré,* m.; 3. (assurances) *compte d'avaries et de contributions,* m.; 4. (com.) (de compte) *relevé,* m.; *situation,* f.

STATESMAN [stāts'-man] n., pl. STATESMEN, *homme d'état,* m.

STATESMANSHIP [stāts'-man-shĭp] n. *science du gouvernement; politique,* f.

STATESWOMAN [stāts'-wŭm-an] n., pl. STATESWOMEN, (m. p.) *femme politique,* f.

STATIC [stat'-ĭk],
STATICAL [stat'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *pour peser;* 2. (did.) *de la statique.*

1. A — engine, *une machine* pour peser.

STATICS [stat'-ĭks] n. pl. *statique,* f. sing.

STATION [stā'-shŭn] n. 1. *station* (demeure de peu de durée), f.; 2. *place,* f.; 3. *poste,* m.; 4. *position; condition,* f.; 5. † *maintien,* m.; *tenue,* f.; 6. (chem. de fer) *station,* f.; 7. (const.) *station,* f.; 8. (église cath.) *station,* f.; 9. (math.) *station,* f.

3. The — of a sentinel, *le* poste *d'un factionnaire.* 4. The first political —, *la première* position *politique.*

— in life, *position sociale.* In middle —, *au milieu.* To take o.'s —, 1. *prendre sa place; se placer;* 2. *se poster.*

STATION-BILL, n. (mar.) *rôle des postes de l'équipage à la mer,* m.

STATION-HOUSE, n. *corps de garde* (de la police), m.

STATION-KEEPER,
STATION-MASTER, n. (chem. de fer) *chef de station,* m.

STATION, v. a. 1. *placer; mettre; poser;* 2. (mil.) *poster;* 3. (mil.) *poser* (une sentinelle).

STATIONAL [stā'-shŭn-al] adj. 1. *de station;* 2. *de poste;* 3. (d'église) *stationnale.*

STATIONARY [stā'-shŭn-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *fixe;* 2. § *stationnaire;* 3. (astr.) *stationnaire;* 4. (méd.) *stationnaire;* 5. (tech.) *fixe.*

— system, (did.) *système de machines fixes,* m.

STATIONER [stā'-shŭn-ur] n. *papetier* (qui vend du papier, des plumes, etc.), m.

Wholesale —, 1. = *en gros;* 2. *marchand de papier,* m. —s' hall, *dépôt de la librairie,* m. To be registered at —s' hall, (les livres) *être déposé à la librairie centrale.*

STATIONERY [stā'-shŭn-ĕr-ĭ] n. *papeterie* (commerce de papier, de plumes, etc.), f.

STATIONERY, adj. *de papetier.*

STATISM [stā'-tĭzm] n. (m. p.) *politique,* f.

STATIST [stā'-tĭst] n. † *homme d'état,* m.

STATISTIC [sta-tĭs'-tĭk],
STATISTICAL [sta-tĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. *statistique.*

STATISTICIAN [stat-ĭs-tĭsh'-an] n. *statisticien,* m.

STATISTICS [sta-tĭs'-tĭks] n. pl. *statistique,* f. sing.

STATUARY [stat'-ū-ā-rĭ] n 1. *statuaire* (art), f.; 2. *statuaire* (personne), m.

Of —, *de la* =; *statuaire.*

STATUA †. *V.* STATUE.

STATUE [stat'-ū] n. 1. *statue,* f.; 2. † *portrait,* m.

Curule —, *statue curule;* equestrian —, = *équestre;* pedestrian —, = *pédestre.* — cast, *statuette de bronze.* — with the figure seated, = *assise.* To erect, to raise a —, *dresser, ériger, élever une* =.

STATUE, v. a. ‡ 1. *placer comme une statue;* 2. *former en statue.*

STATURE [stat'-yur] n. *stature; taille,* f.

Diminutive, low, short, small —, *petite* =; high —, *grande* =.

STATUTABLE [stat'-ū-ta-bl] adj. 1. *statué;* 2. (dr.) *prévu par la loi, le code.*

STATUTABLY [stat'-ū-ta-blĭ] adv. 1. *conformément aux statuts;* 2. *conformément à la loi, au code.*

STATUTE [stat'-ūt] n. 1. *statut,* m.; 2. † *garantie,* f.; 3. (dr.) *loi,* f.

— of bankruptcy, (dr.) *déclaration de faillite,* f.

STATUTORY [stat'-ū-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *établi par des statuts;* 2. (dr.) *établi par la loi.*

STAVE [stāv] n. 1. *douve* (de tonneau); f.; 2. (de psaume) *verset,* m.; 3. (mus.) *portée* (des cinq lignes), f.

STAVE-WOOD, n. (bot.) *quassier;* ¶ *simarouba;* ¶ *bois amer,* m.

STAVE, v. a. (STOVE, STAVED) 1. *crever; briser;* 2. *défoncer* (un tonneau); 3. *laisser couler* (un liquide).

To — in, 1. *crever; briser;* 2. *défoncer;* to — off, 1. ‖ *chasser par le bâton;* 2. § *repousser;* 3. ‡ § *empêcher.*

STAVE, v. n. ‡ *employer le bâton.*

STAVESACRE [stāvz'-ā-kur] n. (bot.) *staphysaigre;* ¶ *herbe aux poux, à la pituite,* f.

STAY [stā] v. n. (STAID) 1. ‖ *rester; demeurer;* 2. ‖ *rester; continuer;* 3. (FOR, . . .) *attendre;* ¶ *attendre* (*après*); 4. ‖ *s'arrêter; arrêter;* 5. § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *s'arrêter; s'appuyer; s'étendre;* 6. + (ON, UPON) *se reposer* (*sur*); *se fixer* (*à*); *mettre sa confiance* (*en*); 7. (mar.) *donner vent devant.*

1. To — at an inn, rester, demeurer *à un hôtel.* 3. To — for a. o., a. th., attendre *q. u., q. ch.*

To — away, 1. *rester éloigné; rester;* 2. *s'éloigner; s'absenter;* to — in, *rester à la maison; rester chez soi;* re-

pas sortir; to — up, *veiller*; *ne pas se coucher.*

STAY, v. a. (STAID) 1. * *arrêter*; *retenir*; 2. *arrêter*; *contenir*; *réprimer*; 3. (FROM, *de*) *empêcher*; *détourner*; 4. * *attendre*; 5. *soutenir*; *fortifier*; 6. (const.) *étayer*; 7. (mar.) *faire prendre vent devant à* (un vaisseau); 8. (tech.) *assujettir*; *attacher.*

4. To — o.'s presence, attendre *la présence de q. u.* 5. To — the stomach, fortifier, soutenir *l'estomac.*

STAY, n. 1. *séjour*, m.; 2. *stabilité*; *fixité*, f.; 3. *retard*; *délai*, m.; 4. *obstacle*, m.; *difficulté*, f.; 5. *étai*; *appui*; *soutien*, m.; 6. —s, (pl.) *corset*, m. sing.; 7. (charp.) *entretoise*, f.; 8. (const.) *étai*, m.; 9. (mach.) *support*, m.; 10. (mar.) *étai*, m.; 11. (tech.) *bride*, f.; *arrêt*, m.

5. The Lord is my —, *le Seigneur est mon* appui, soutien.

Fore- —, (mar.) *étai de misaine*; main- —, (mar.) *grand* =; = *du grand mât.* Preventive —, (mar.) *faux* =. To be at a — †, *être arrêté*; to be in —, (mar.) *être en panne*; to make a —, *faire un séjour.*

STAY-MAKER, n. 1. *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de corsets*; 2. *fabricant de corsets*, m.

STAY-SAIL, n. (mar.) 1. *voile d'étai*, f.; 2. *foc*, m.

STAY-SUPPORTER, n. (tech.) *étançon*, m.; *chandelle*, f.

STAYED. *V.* STAID.

STAYER [stā'-ur] n. § *soutien*; *appui*, m.

STAYS. *V.* STAY.

STEAD [stĕd] n. 1. † ‖ *lieu*, m.; *place*, f.; *endroit*, m.; 2. § *lieu* (remplacement, substitution), m.; 3. † *utilite*, f.; *profit*, m.; *avantage*, m.; 4. ‡ *bois* (de lit), m.

In a. o.'s —, *à la place de q. u.*; *au lieu de q. u.*; ¶ *en son lieu et place*; *en remplacement de q. u.* To stand a. o. in —, (chos.) *être utile*, *profitable*, *avantageux*; *servir*; *rendre service.*

STEAD, v. a. 1. † *tenir lieu de*; *remplacer*; 2. *être utile*, *profitable*, *avantageux à*; *servir*; *rendre service à.*

STEADFAST [stĕd'-fast] adj. 1. ‖ *stable*; *solide*; 2. ↓ § *ferme*; *fixe*; *constant*; 3. § *ferme*; *intrépide.*

2. — in thy faith, ferme *dans ta foi.*

STEADFASTLY [stĕd'-fast-lĭ] adv. *fermement*; *avec constance.*

STEADFASTNESS [stĕd'-fast-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *stabilité*; *solidité*, f.; 2. ↓ § *fermeté*; *fixité*; *constance*, f.

STEADILY [stĕd'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *fermement* (sans chanceler); 2. § *fermement*; *avec fermeté*, *assurance*; 3. § *avec fermeté*, *constance*; 4. § *d'une manière posée*, *rangée.*

STEADINESS [stĕd'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *fermeté* (qualité de ne pas chanceler), f.; 2. § *fermeté*; *assurance*, f.; 3. § (pers.) *conduite posée*, *rangée*, f.

STEADY [stĕd'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *ferme* (qui ne chancelle pas); 2. ‖ *ferme*; *assuré*; *sûr*; 3. § *ferme*; *constant*; 4. § (pers.) *posé*; *rangé*; 5. § (pers.) *qui ne se dérange pas*, *jamais*; 6. (mar.) (du vent) *fait*; *étale*; 7. (tech.) *assujetti.*

2. A — hand, *une main* ferme, assurée. 3. — in o.'s purpose, ferme, constant *dans son but.* 4. A — young man, *un jeune homme* posé, rangé.

To keep —, 1. *maintenir*; 2. (tech.) *assujettir.*

STEADY, adv. (mar.) *comme ça !*
— ! — as you go ! *droit* = ! *droit !*

STEADY, v. a. 1. ‖ *affermir*, *assurer*; 2. (tech.) *assujettir.*

STEAK [stāk] n. 1. *tranche* (de viande à frire, à griller), f.; 2. *côtelette* (de porc), f.; 3. ↓ *bifteck*, m.

Beef- —, *bifteck*, m.

STEAL [stēl] v. a. (STOLE; STOLEN) (FROM, *à*) 1. ‖ *voler* (q. ch.); *dérober*; *soustraire*; 2. § *dérober* (prendre); 3. § *gagner*; *séduire*; *surprendre*; 4. § *faire furtivement*, *à la derobée.*

1. To — a. th. from a. o., voler, dérober, soustraire *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — a look, dérober *un regard.* 3. To — all hearts, gagner *tous les cœurs*; to — the soul, gagner, séduire *l'âme.* 4. To — a marriage, faire *un mariage* à la dérobée.

To — o.'s self ‡, *se dérober*; *se soustraire*; to — away, 1. (*V.* tous les sens de —); 2. (from) *détourner* (*de*).

STEAL, v. n. (STOLE; STOLEN) 1. ‖ *voler*; * *dérober*; 2. § (FROM) *se dérober* (*à*, *de*); 3. § *glisser furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; 4. § *couler furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; 5. § (INTO, *dans*) *entrer*; *se glisser furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; *s'introduire*; 6. § (OVER, ...) *gagner*; *surprendre.*

1. Thou shalt not —, *tu ne* déroberas *point.* 2. To — from a place, se dérober *d'un endroit.*

To — away, to — off, *s'en aller*, *se retirer à la dérobée*; *se dérober*; to — down, *descendre furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; to — forth, *sortir furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; to — in, *entrer furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; to — out, *sortir furtivement*, *à la dérobée*; to — up, *monter furtivement*, *à la dérobée.*

STEALER [stēl'-ur] n. ‡ *voleur*, m.; *voleuse*, f.

STEALING [stēl'-ing] n. *vol* (action de dérober), m.

Simple —, (dr.) = *non qualifié.* — in a dwelling house, (dr.) = *dans une maison habitée*; — from the person, (dr.) *filouterie*, f.

STEALTH [stĕlth] n. 1. † ‖ *vol*, m.; 2. § *dérobée*, f.

By —, 1. *à la dérobée*; *furtivement*; 2. *clandestinement.*

STEALTHILY [stĕlth'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *furtivement*; *à la dérobée.*

STEALTHY [stĕlth'-ĭ] adj. 1. *fait à la dérobée*; *furtif*; 2. ↓ *dérobé*; *furtif.*

2. — pace, *pas* furtif.

STEAM [stēm] n. 1. *vapeur* (de l'eau en ébullition), f.; 2. ¶ *vapeur*; *fumée*, f.

With its, the — on, *en vapeur*; with all its — on, *en pleine* =. To generate —, *produire de la* =; to cut off, to shut off the —, *supprimer la* =; to get up the —, (mach. à vap.) *chauffer*; to have the — on, *avoir donné*, *introduit la* =; to have all its — on, *être en pleine* =; to put the — on, *mettre en* =; *donner la* =. The — is on, *on est en* =; *la* = *est donnée à la machine*; the — is up, *on est en pleine* =.

STEAM-BOAT, n. *bateau à vapeur*, m.; * *pyroscaphe*, m.

STEAM-BOILER, n. *chaudière à vapeur*, f.

STEAM-CARRIAGE, n. *voiture à vapeur*, f.

STEAM-CASE, n. (mach. à vap.) *chemise*, f.

STEAM-CHAMBER, n. *chambre* (f.), *réservoir* (m.) *de vapeur.*

STEAM-CHEST, n. *coffre* (m.), *boîte* (f.) *à vapeur.*

STEAM-CUSHION. *V.* STEAM-MATTRESS.

STEAM-ENGINE, n. *machine à vapeur*, f.

Double-acting —, = *à double effet*; single-acting —, = *à simple effet*; fixed, stationary —, = *fixe.* Expansion —, *machine à détente de vapeur*; ... horse-power —, = *de la force de* ... *chevaux*; high, low, mean pressure —, = *à haute*, *à basse*, *à moyenne pression.*

STEAM-GAUGE, n. (mach. à vap.) *manomètre*, m.; *éprouvette*, f.

STEAM-JACKET, n. (mach. à vap.) *chemise*, f.

STEAM-MATTRESS, n. *matelas de vapeur*, m.

STEAM-NAVIGATION, n. *navigation à la vapeur*, f.

STEAM-PACKET, n. *paquebot à vapeur*, m.

STEAM-PIPE, n. 1. *tuyau à vapeur*, m.; 2. (mach. à vap.) *tuyau d'apport*, *de communication de la vapeur*; *tuyau de prise de vapeur*, m.

Waste —, *tuyau de dégagement de la vapeur*, m. Mouth of the — at the boiler, *prise de vapeur*, f.

STEAM-PISTON, n. (mach. à vap.) *piston du cylindre à vapeur*, m.

STEAM-PORT, n. (mach. à vap.) *ouverture* (f.), *conduit* (m.) *de vapeur.*

STEAM-RESERVOIR, n. *réservoir de la vapeur*, m.

STEAM-SHIP, n. (mar.) *bâtiment à vapeur*, m.

STEAM-TUG, n. (mar.) *remorqueur à vapeur*, m.

STEAM-TIGHT, adj. *imperméable à la vapeur*; *étanche* (pour la vapeur).

To be —, *tenir la vapeur*; *être étanche.*

STEAM-VESSEL, n. *navire*, *bâtiment à vapeur*, m.

STEAM-WAGGON, n. *chariot à vapeur*, m.

STEAM-WHISTLE, n. *sifflet pour locomotives*; *sifflet*, m.

STEAM, v. n. 1. *donner*, *jeter émettre de la vapeur*; 2. *fumer.*

2. —*ing* lake, *lac* fumant.

To — away, *s'évaporer*; *s'exhaler en vapeur.*

STEAM, v. a. 1. *exposer*, *préparer*, *passer à la vapeur*; 2. (culin.) *cuire à la vapeur.*

To — it ¶, *voyager par la vapeur.*

STEAMER [stēm'-ur] n. (mar.) *bateau*, *bâtiment*, *navire à vapeur*; *steamer*; *vapeur*; * *pyroscaphe*, m.

Armed —, = *armé en guerre.*

STEAN, STEEN [stēn] v. a. (maç.) *revêtir* (les parois d'un puits).

STEANING, STEENING [stēn'-ing] n. (maç.) *revêtement* (des parois d'un puits), m.

STEARINE [stē'-a-rin] n. (chim.) *stéarine*, f.

STEATITE [stē'-a-tīt] n. (min.) *stéatite*, f.

STEATOCELE [stē-at'-ō-sēl] n. (méd.) *stéatocèle*, f.

STEATOMA [stē-a-tō'-ma] n. (méd.) *stéatôme*, m.

STEED [stēd] n. * *coursier*, m.

STEEL [stēl] n. 1. *acier*, m.; 2. § *fer* (dureté, insensibilité), m.; 3. ** *fer*, m.; *lame*, f.; *épée*, f.; 4. *briquet*, m.; 5. *fusil* (pour affiler les couteaux), m.; 6. (méd.) *acier*, m.

2. Hearts of —, *des cœurs de* fer. 3. The soldier and his —, *le soldat et son* fer.

Blistered —, *acier poule*, *de cémentation*; cast —, = *fondu*; natural — = *naturel*, *de forge*, *de fusion.* Shear —, = *raffiné.* To temper —, *tremper l'* =.

STEEL-CLAD, adj. ** *couvert*, *revêtu d'acier*, *de fer.*

STEEL-WIRE, n. *fil d'acier*, m.

STEEL-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) *aciérie*, f. sing.

STEEL, adj. *d'acier.*

STEEL, v. a. 1. ‖ *acérer*; 2. § *endurcir* (rendre insensible); 3. § (WITH) *armer* (*de*); *fortifier* (*par*); 4. § *paralyser* (rendre nul).

2. To — the breast, the heart, endurcir *le cœur.* 3. To — with boldness, armer *de hardiesse*; —*ed* against fear, armé, fortifié *contre la peur*; —*ed* with arguments, armé *d'arguments.* 4. To — all the feelings of humanity, paralyser *tous les sentiments d'humanité.*

STEELINESS [stēl'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *dureté d'acier*, f.; 2. § *dureté de fer*; *insensibilité*, f.

STEELY [stēl'-ĭ] adj. 1. *d'acier*; 2. § *de fer*; *dur*; 3. *opiniâtre.*

3. — resistance, *résistance* opiniâtre.

STEELYARD [stēl'-yārd] n. 1. (en grand) *romaine*, f.; 2. (en petit) *peson*, m.

STEEN. *V.* STEAN.

STEEP [stēp] adj. 1. *escarpé*; ¶ *roide*; ¶ *rude*; 2. (mar.) (de côte) *à pic*; *de fer.*

STEEP, n. 1. *pente rapide*, f.; 2. *précipice*, m.

STEEP, v. a. 1. ‖ *tremper* (plonger) 2. ‖ § (WITH, *de*) *abreuver*; 3. § *plonger*; 4. *infuser* (une plante, une drogue).

1. To — a pen in ink, tremper *une plume dans l'encre.* 3. To — the senses in sleep, plonger *les sens dans le sommeil.*

STEEPING [stēp'-ing] n. 1. *action de tremper*, f.; 2. (ind.) *trempage*, m.

STEEPING-PLACE, n. (ind.) (du chanvre, du lin) *routoir*, m.

STEEPING-TROUGH,
STEEPING-VAT, n. (ind.) *trempoire*, f.

STEEPLE [stē'-pl] n. *clocher*, m.

STEEPLED [stē'-pld] adj. *à clocher*, *orné d'un clocher.*

STEEPLY [stē'-plĭ] adv. *en pente rapide.*

STEEPNESS [stēp'-nĕs] n. *descente escarpée; roideur*, f.

STEEPY [stēp'-ĭ] adj. ** *escarpé.*

STEER [stēr] n. *jeune taureau*, m.

STEER, v. a. 1. (mar.) *gouverner*; 2. ‖ *tirer; guider; conduire.*

STEER, v. n. 1. (mar.) *gouverner*; 2. ‖ *se gouverner; se diriger; se guider.*

STEERAGE [stēr'-ăj] n. 1. (mar.) *timonerie*, f.; 2. (mar. march.) *logement des matelots*, m.; 3. (mar.) *effet du gouvernail*, m.; 4. ‡ ‖ *direction*, f.; *gouvernement*, m.; *conduite*, f.

STEERAGE-WAY, n. (mar.) *sillage*, m.

There is good —, *il y a bon* =; there is no —, *il n'y a point de* =.

STEERING [stēr'-ĭng] n. (mar.) *action de gouverner*, f.

STEERING-WHEEL, n. (mar.) *roue de gouvernail*, f.

STEERSMAN [stērz'-măn] n., pl. STEERSMEN, (mar.) *timonier*, m.

STEERSMATE ‡. *V.* STEERSMAN.

STEGANOGRAPHIC [stĕg-a-nō-graf'-ĭk], STEGANOGRAPHICAL [stĕg-a-nō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *stéganographique.*

STEGANOGRAPHY [stĕg-a-nog'-ra-fĭ] n. *stéganographie*, f.

STEIN [stīn] v. a. *revêtir* (les parois d'un puits).

STELA [stē'-la] n., pl. STELÆ, (arch.) *stèle*, f.

STELLAR [stĕl'-lar], STELLARY [stĕl'-lā-rĭ] adj. 1. *stellaire*; 2. *astral*; 3. *étoilé* (semé d'étoiles).

STELLATE [stĕl'-lāt], STELLATED [stĕl'-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *en étoile*; 2. (bot.) *radié*; *rayonné.*

STELLED ‡. *V.* STARRY.

STELLIONATE [stĕl'-yŭn-āt] n. (dr. rom.) *stellionat*, m.

Pers n guilty of —, *stellionataire*, m.

STEM [stĕm] n. 1. ‖ *tige*, f.; 2. ‖ *tige*, f.; *souche*, f.; *tronc*, m.; 3. ‖ *branche*, f.; *région*, m.; 4. (de plante) *queue*, f.; 5. (de plume) *tuyau*, m.; 6. (de vaisseau) *proue*, f.; *avant*, m.; 7. (bot.) *tige*, f.; 8. (mar.) *étrave*, f.; 9. (mus.) (de note) *queue*, f.

3. A — of that victorious stock, *un rejeton de cette souche victorieuse.*

Arboreous —, (bot.) *tige arborée, en arbre*, f.; *tronc*, m.; flower-bearing —, *hampe*; *scape*, f.; jointed —, = *fistuleuse*; subterranean —, = *souterraine*; *souche*, f. From — to stern, (mar.) *de l'avant à l'arrière*; *de bout en bout.*

STEM-LEAF, n. (bot.) *feuille caulinaire*, f.

STEM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. ‖ *refouler*; 2. ‖ § *aller contre*; 3. § *résister à*; *s'opposer à*; 4. (mar.) *éviter* (à la marée); *refouler*; 5. (mar.) *éviter* à (au vent).

1. To — the torrent, refouler *le torrent.* 2. To — the tide, aller contre *la marée.*

STEMLESS [stĕm'-lĕs] adj. *sans tige*; *dénué de tige.*

STEMPLE [stĕm'-pl] n. (mines) 1. *traverse*, f.; 2. *poteau*; *étai*, m.; *montant*, m.

STENCH [stĕntsh] n. *mauvaise odeur*; ‖ *puanteur*; ¶ *infection*, f.

STENCIL [stĕn'-sĭl] n. (papier peint) *patron*, m.

STENCIL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) (papier peint) *peindre au patron.*

STENOGRAPHER [stĕ-nog'-ra-fur] n. *sténographe*, m.

STENOGRAPHIC [stĕn-ō-graf'-ĭk], STENOGRAPHICAL [stĕn-ō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *sténographique.*

STENOGRAPHY [stĕ-nog'-ra-fĭ] n. *sténographie*, f.

STENT. *V.* STINT.

STENTORIAN [stĕn-tō'-rĭ-an] adj. *de stentor.*

STENTOROPHONIC ‖ [stĕn-tō-rō-fon'-ĭk] adj. ‡ *à voix de stentor.*

STEP [stĕp] v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *faire un pas*; 2. *aller à deux pas*; 3. *marcher* (pas à pas); *aller*; *venir*; *passer*; *se diriger*; 4. *monter*, (en volure); 5 (AFTER) *courir* (*après*, *suivre* ...); 6. (IN, INTO, *dans*) *entrer*; 7. (ON UPON) *marcher* (*sur*); *fouler* (...); 8. (OVER, ...) *traverser*; *franchir*; *enjamber.*

2. To — to one of the neighbors, aller à deux pas *chez un voisin.*

To — aside, 1. *faire un pas à l'écart*; *se mettre à l'écart*; *s'écarter*; 2. *se ranger*; to — back, 1. *faire un, quelque pas en arrière*; *reculer*; 2. *retourner*; 3. *se reporter en arrière*; to — forth, *s'avancer*; to — forward, *faire un, quelques pas en avant*; *s'avancer*; to — in, 1. *entrer*; 2. *venir*; *intervenir*; to — out, 1. *faire un pas dehors*; 2. *sortir*; 3. *allonger le pas*; to — up, 1. *monter d'un, de quelques pas*; 2. *monter*; 3. *aller*; *venir*; 4. (to) *s'avancer* (*vers*); *arriver* (*sur*); *s'approcher* (*de*).

STEP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *poser* (le pied); *mettre*; 2. (mar.) *dresser* (un mat).

STEP, n. 1. ‖ § *pas*, m.; 2. ‖ *marche*, f.; *degré*, m.; 3. ‖ *gradin*, m.; 4. § *démarche*, f.; 5. § *achèminement*; *progrès*, m.; 6. (d'échelle) *échelon*, m.; 7. (de porte) *pas*; *seuil*, m.; 8. (de voiture) *marchepied*, m.; 9. (danse) *pas*, m.; 10. (mach.) *piédestal*, m.; 11. (mach.) *marche*; *révolution*, f.; 12. (mar.) (de cabestan) *carlingue*, f.; 13. (mar.) (de mât) *carlingue*; *emplanture*, f.

Light —, *pas léger*; quick —, = *rapide, vite*; double quick —, = *redoublé*; rusticated —s, (pl.) (const.) *appareil en gradins*, m. sing. Top —, (d'escalier) *marche palière*, f. — by —, ‖ § = *à*. By —s §, = *à* =; *progressivement*; with short and quick —s, *à petits* =; *à* = *serrés*; within a — of ‖ §, *à deux* = *de*. To go, to walk in a o.'s —s, *marcher sur les* =, *traces de q. u.*; to lengthen o.'s —, *allonger le, son* =; to make a —, *faire un* =; to retrace o.'s —s, *revenir sur ses* =, ¶ *rebrousser chemin*; to take a —, 1. ‖ *faire un* =; 2. § *faire un* =, *une démarche.*

STEP-STONE, n. (de porte) *pas*; *seuil*, m.

STEP, STEPPE [stĕp] n. *steppe*, m.

STEP [stĕp] adj. (comp.) *beau* (par alliance), m.; *belle*, f.

— -brother, *beau-frère*, m.; — -child, = *fils*, m.; *belle-fille*, f.; — -dame ‡ (*V.* — -mother); — -daughter, *belle-fille*, f.; — -father. = *père*, m.; — -mother, 1. *belle-mère*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *marâtre*, f.; — -sister, *belle-sœur*, f.; — -son, = *fils*, m.

STEPPER [stĕp'-pur] n. (man.) *cheval qui a de l'action*, m.

High —, (man.) *cheval qui a beaucoup d'action.*

STEPPING [stĕp'-pĭng] n. *action de marcher pas à pas*, f.

STEPPING-STONE, n. 1. ‖ *marchepied* (marche, degré), m.; 2. § (TO, *à, de*) *marchepied* (moyen de parvenir), m.

STERCORACEOUS [stur-kō-rā'-shŭs] adj. (did.) *stercoracé.*

STERCORARY [stur'-kō-ra-rĭ] n. *fumier* (abrité), m.

STERCORATION [stur-kō-rā'-shŭn] n. (agr.) *fumure*, f.

STÈRE [stēr] n. (mes.) *stère*, m.

STEREOBATA [stĕr'-ĕ-ō-bā-ta], STEREOBATE [stĕr'-ĕ-ō-bāt] n. (arch. anc.) *stéréobate*, m.

STEREOGRAPHIC [stĕr-ĕ-ō-graf'-ĭk], STEREOGRAPHICAL [stĕr-ĕ-ō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. (pers.) *stéréographique.*

STEREOGRAPHICALLY [stĕr-ĕ-ō-graf'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (pers.) *par stéréographie.*

STEREOGRAPHY [stĕr-ĕ-og'-ra-fĭ] n. (persp.) *stéréographie*, f.

STEREOMETRY [stĕr-ĕ-om'-ĕ-trĭ] n. (géom.) *stéréométrie*, f.

STEREOTOMY [stĕr-ĕ-ot'-ō-mĭ] n. (géom.) *stéréotomie*, f.

STEREOTYPE [stĕr'-ĕ-ō-tīp] n. 1. *cliché*, m.; 2. *clichage*, m.

— printing, *stéréotypie* (art), f.; — printing-office, *stéréotypie* (atelier), f. In, on —, *sur cliché.*

STEREOTYPE-PLATE, n. *cliché*, m.

STEREOTYPE, adj. 1. *cliché*; 2. *stéréotypé.*

2. — copy of a work, *exemplaire stéréotypé d'un ouvrage.*

STEREOTYPE, v. a. 1. *clicher*; 2 *stéréotyper.*

STEREOTYPER [stĕr'-ĕ-ō-tīp-ur] n. 1. *clicheur*, m.; 2. *stéréotypeur*, m.

STEREOTYPING [stĕr'-ĕ-ō-tīp-ĭng] n. 1. *clichage*, m.; 2. *stéréotypage* m.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHER [stĕr-ĕ-ō-tī-pog'-ra-fur] n. *stéréotypeur*, m.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHY [stĕr-ĕ-ō-tī-pog'-ra-fĭ] n. *stéréotypie* (art), f.

STERILE [stĕr'-ĭl] adj. 1. ‖ *stérile*, 2. (bot.) (de fleur) *stérile*; *mâle*; *à étamines.*

STERILITY [stĕ-rĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ § *stérilité*, f.

STERILIZE [stĕr'-ĭl-īz] v. a. ‡ *frapper de stérilité*; *rendre stérile.*

STERLET [stur'-lĕt] n. (ich.) *sterlet*, m

STERLING [stur'-lĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *sterling*; 2. § *de bon aloi*; *vrai*; *pur.*

1. A pound —, *une livre* sterling. 2. — wit, *de l'esprit de bon aloi*; — merit, *du vrai mérite.*

STERLING, n. *monnaie sterling*, f.

STERN [sturn] adj. 1. *sévère*; *austère*. 2. ‡ *sévère*; *rigide*; 3. ‡ *dur*; *rude* 4. *dur*; *rigoureux*; 5. ¶ *rebarbatif.*

1. A — look, *un air* sévère. 2. — virtue, *vertu* sévère, rigide.

STERN, n. 1. (mar.) *poupe*, f.; *arrière*, m.; 2. ‡ § *gouvernail* (direction), m.

STERN-CHASE, s. (mar.) *canon de retraite*, m.

STERN-FRAME, n. (const. nav.) *arcasse*, f.

STERN-POST, n. (mar.) *étambot*, m.

STERN-WAY, n. (mar.) *culée*, f.

To have, to make —, *culer.*

STERNAGE [sturn'-ăj] n. ‡ *arrière* (de vaisseau), m.

STERNED [sturnd] adj. (mar.) *à poupe* ...

Square —, *à* = *carrée.*

STERNLY [sturn'-lĭ] adv. 1. *sévèrement*; *austèrement*; 2. *sévèrement*; *rigidement*; 3. *durement*; *rudement*; 4. *durement*; *rigoureusement.*

STERNMOST [sturn'-mōst] a. ‡. (THE). (le) *plus en arrière.*

STERNNESS [sturn'-nĕs] n. 1. *sévérité*; *austérité*, f.; 2. *sévérité*; *rigidité*, f.; 3. *dureté*; *rudesse*, f.; 4. *dureté*; *rigueur*, f.

STERNUM [stur'-nŭm] n. (anat.) *sternum*, m.

STERNUTATION [stur-nū-tā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *sternument*, m.

STERNUTATIVE [stur-nū'-tā-tĭv], STERNUTATORY [stur-nū'-tā-tō-rĭ] adj. *sternutatoire.*

STERNUTATORY, n. *sternutatoire*, m.

STET [stĕt] (imp.) *bon* (que les lettres rayées restent).

STETHOSCOPE [stĕth'-ō-skōp] n. (méd.) *stéthoscope*, m.

STEW [stū] v. a. (culin.) 1. *étuver*; *mettre à l'étuvée*; 2. ‡ *accommoder* (de la viande) *en ragoût*; *faire un ragoût de*; 3. *mettre en compote* (des fruits, des pigeons); *faire une compote de.*

To — down, *réduire par l'étuvée*; *réduire.*

STEW, v. n. 1. *cuire à l'étuvée*; 2. (de la viande) *cuire en ragoût*; 3. (des fruits, des pigeons) *cuire en compote*; 4. § (pers.) *cuire dans sa peau.*

STEW, n. 1. *étuve*, f.; 2. ‡ *étuvée* (de viande), f.; 3. *compote* (de fruits, de pigeons), f.; 4. —s, (pl.) *maison publique, de prostitution*, f. sing.

To be in a — ☞, (pers.) *être sur le gril*; to make a —, *faire une étuvée un ragoût, une compote.*

STEW-PAN, n. *casserole*, f.

Long —, *daubière*, f

STEWARD [stū'-ard] n. 1. *maître d'hôtel*, m.; 2. *régisseur*, m.; 3. *intendant*, m.; 4. ‡ *dispensateur*, m.; 5. (de collège) *économe*, m.; 6. (de réunion publique) *commissaire*, m.; 7. (mar.) *commis des vivres*, m.

Lord high —, *grand sénéchal*, m. —'s mate, *distributeur des vivres*, m.; —'s room, (mar.) *soute du commis des vivres*; *cambuse*, f.

STEWARDSHIP [stū'-ard-ship] n. 1. *office de maître d'hôtel*, m.; 2. *office de régisseur*, m.; 3. *intendance*, f.; 4. (de collège) *économat*, m.
STEWED [stūd] adj. 1. (de viande) *étuvé; à l'étuvée;* 2. ↓ (de viande) *en ragoût;* 3. (de fruits, de pigeons) *en compote; compote de....*
STIAN. *V.* Sty.
STIBIAL, adj. *V.* Antimonial.
STIBIATED [stib'-i-āt-ĕd] adj. (pharm.) *stibié.*
STIBIUM. *V.* Antimony.
STICH [stik] n. ‡ (de la Bible) *verset*, m.
STICH-WORT [stitsh'-wurt],
STITCH-WORT [stitsh'-wurt] (bot.) *stellaire*, f.
STICK [stik] n. 1. *bâton*, m.; 2. *canne*, f.; 3. *baguette*, f.; 4. *tronc* (d'arbre), m.; *tige*, f.; 5. *pièce* (de charpente), f.; 6. *coup* (d'un instrument pointu), m.; 7. (de cire, d'encre de Chine, de chocolat, de sucreries, etc.) *bâton*, m.; 8. (de violon) *archet*, m.; 9. (comp.) *manche*, m.
Small —, *baguette.* Gold —, *bâton d'or* (colonel des gardes du corps), m.; walking —, *canne*, f. Blow with a —, 1. *coup de bâton*, m.; 2. *coup de canne*, m. In a —, *en bâton.* To cut o.'s — ☞, *filer; s'en aller;* to ride on a —, *monter à cheval sur un bâton;* to strike with a —, 1. *donner un coup de bâton, de canne à* (q. u.); 2. *frapper avec un bâton* (q. ch.).
STICK, v. a. (stuck) 1. (with, *de*) *percer* (d'un instrument pointu); 2. *piquer; trouer;* 3. (into, *dans*) *piquer; ficher; enfoncer; faire entrer; mettre;* 4. *coller; attacher; mettre;* 5, *fixer; faire adhérer; appliquer; mettre;* 6. (with, *de*) *garnir;* 7. (bouch.) *saigner;* 8. (culin.) *piquer; larder;* 9. (tech.) *garnir de pointes.*

3. To — a pin into a sleeve, piquer *une épingle dans une manche.* 4. To — a patch on the face, coller *une mouche sur la figure.*

To — full of, to — over with, *bien garnir de* (choses piquées, collées); *couvrir.* To — on, 1. *fixer* (sur un objet pointu); 2. *coller; attacher; mettre;* to — out, 1. *faire mettre en saillie;* 2. *faire ressortir;* 3. *faire dépasser;* 4. (mar.) *alléger* (un cordage); to — up, 1. *coller;* 2. *afficher; faire mettre en saillie.*
STICK, v. n. (stuck) 1. ‖ (to, *à*) *s'attacher; se coller; coller; tenir; adhérer;* 2. ‖ *être, rester, demeurer fixé, pris, engagé;* 3. § (to, *à*) *s'attacher; se coller; rester; demeurer;* 4. § (to) *s'attacher* (*à*); *persévérer* (*dans*); *persister* (*à*); 5. § (by) *s'attacher* (*à*); *s'unir* (*à*); *soutenir;* 6. § *s'arrêter; s'embarrasser; être arrêté; être embarrassé; se gêner;* 7. § (at) *s'arrêter* (*devant*); *hésiter* (*devant*); *reculer* (*devant*); *se faire scrupule* (*de*).

1. Glue —s to the fingers, *la colle* s'attache, tient *aux doigts.* 2. To — in the mire, rester engagé *dans la bourbe.* 3. The blot will ever —, *la tache* restera *toujours.* 4. To — to o.'s labor, s'attacher *à son travail;* persévérer *dans son travail.* 5. To — by a. o., s'attacher, s'unir *à q. u.* 6. He —s at no difficulty, *il ne* s'arrête *devant aucune difficulté.* 7. He —s at no crime, *il ne* s'arrête, *il* n'hésite *devant aucun crime;* he —s at nothing, *il ne* se fait scrupule *de rien.*

To — close, 1. ‖ *s'attacher, adhérer, tenir fortement;* 2. § (to) *travailler d'arrache-pied* (*à*); 3. (to) *ne pas lâcher, quitter;* to — fast, ‖ *adhérer, tenir ferme.* To — on ‖, *s'attacher; se coller; adhérer; tenir;* to — out, 1. *être proéminent, en saillie;* 2. *ressortir;* 3. *dépasser;* 4. *percer;* 5. ‡ § *persister;* to — up, 1. *être droit, debout;* 2. *se dresser;* 3. *se redresser.*
STICKINESS [stik'-i-nĕs] n. *nature gluante, collante; viscosité; ténacité*, f.
STICKING-PLACE [stik'-ing-plās] n. *point d'arrêt*, m.; *dernière limite*, f.
STICKLE [stik'-kl] v. n. 1. ‡ *prendre fait et cause;* 2. *se débattre; se disputer;* 3. *flotter* (entre deux partis).
STICKLE-BACK [stik-kl-bak] n. (ich.) *épinoche*, m.
STICKLER [stik'-lur] n. 1. *second, témoin* (dans un duel), m.; 2. *juge de camp*, m.; 3. *disputeur ardent, obstiné, opiniâtre*, m.; (for, *de*) *champion; partisan.*

3. A — for the senate, *un champion du sénat.*

STICKY [stik'-i] adj. *gluant; collant; visqueux; glutineux; tenace.*
STIFF [stif] adj. 1. ‖ § *roide* (sans souplesse); 2. § *roide; inflexible;* 3. § *roide; contraint; gêné;* 4. § *opiniâtre; dur;* 5. § *fort* (qui a de la force); 6. ‡ *positif;* 7. (de liquide, de pâte, etc.) *ferme; dur;* 8. (mar.) *dur;* 9. (mar.) (du vent) *carabiné;* 10. (tech.) *inflexible.*

3. A — style, *style* roide, contraint. 5. — grog, *du grog* fort.

To become, to grow —, ‖ *devenir roide; roidir; se roidir;* to stand —, 1. ‖ § *se tenir roide;* 2. § *ne pas fléchir; être inflexible.* As — as a poker, *roide comme une barre de ferre, un bâton.*
Stiff-hearted, adj. ‖ *qui a le cœur inflexible.*
Stiff-necked, adj. + *opiniâtre; obstiné.*
Stiff-starched, adj. 1. ‖ § *empesé;* 2. § *collet monté.*
STIFFEN [stif'-fn] v. a. 1. ‖ *roidir;* 2. § *endurcir;* 3. ‡ *engourdir;* 4. *durcir* (une pâte); *rendre ferme;* 5. (tech.) *rendre inflexible.*
STIFFEN, v. n. 1. ‖ *roidir; se roidir;* 2. § *s'endurcir;* 3. (de la pâte) *durcir; devenir ferme.*
STIFFENER [stif'-fn-ur] n. 1. (de botte, de soulier) *sous-contre-fort*, m.; 2. (de cravate) *col*, m.; 3. (de soulier) *cambrillon*, m.
STIFFENING [stif'-fn-ing] n. *soutien* (qui sert à tenir tendu), m.
STIFFLY [stif'-li] adv. 1. ‖ *avec roideur;* 2. § *avec roideur, opiniâtreté.*
STIFFNESS [stif'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *roideur* (tension), f.; 2. § *roideur; inflexibilité*, f.; 3. *roideur; contrainte; gêne*, f.; 4. § *opiniâtreté; dureté*, f.; 5. (des liquides, de la pâte) *consistance*, f.
STIFLE [sti'-fl] v. a. 1. ‖ (with, *de*) *étouffer; suffoquer;* 2. ‖ *arrêter, couper* (la respiration); 3. § *étouffer* (éteindre); 4. § *étouffer* (surmonter, supprimer); 5. § *étouffer* (détruire).

3. To — flame, fire, étouffer *la flamme, le feu.* 4. To — a report, étouffer *un rapport.* 5. To — convictions, étouffer *des convictions.*

To be —d ‖, 1. *être étouffé;* 2. *étouffer;* to be stifling, *étouffer.*
STIFLE, n. 1. (du cheval) *grasset*, m.; 2. (vétér.) *vessigon du grasset*, m.
Stifle-joint, n. *grasset* (du cheval), m.
STIGMA [stig'-ma] n. 1. ‖ *stigmate* (marque d'un fer chaud), m.; *flétrissure*, f.; *marque*, f.; 2. § *stigmate* (tache), m.; *flétrissure*, f.; 3. (bot.) *stigmate*, m.
STIGMATA [stig'-ma-ta] n. pl. 1. (ent.) *stigmates*, m. pl.; 2. (théol.) *stigmates*, m. pl.
STIGMATIC [stig-mat'-ik],
STIGMATICAL [stig-mat'-i-kal] adj. ‖ § *stigmatisé; flétri.*
STIGMATIC [stig-mat'-ik] n. ‡ ‖ § *personne stigmatisée, flétrie*, f.
STIGMATICALLY [stig-măt'-i-kal-li] adv. *avec un stigmate, une flétrissure.*
STIGMATIZE [stig'-ma-tiz] v. a. 1. *stigmatiser, flétrir, marquer* (avec un fer chaud); 2. § *stigmatiser; flétrir.*
STILAR [sti'-lar] adj. *de style de cadran.*
STILE [stil] n. (gnom.) *style*, m.; ¶ *aiguille*, f.
STILE, n. *barrière* (d'enclos, de haie), f.
STILETTO [sti-lĕt'-to] n. 1. *stylet*, m.; 2. *poinçon* (pour percer), m.
STILL [stil] v. a. 1. ‖ § *apaiser; calmer;* 2. § *faire taire.*

1. To — the raging sea, to — the passions, apaiser *la mer en furie;* calmer *les passions.*

STILL, adj. 1. (pers.) *silencieux;* 2. (pers.) *taciturne;* 3. § *calme;* 4. § *tranquille;* 5. § *paisible;* 6. † *mort; inanime;* 7. † *constant; perpétuel.*

3. A — evening, *une soirée* calme. 4. To stand —, *se tenir* tranquille. 5. A — atmosphere, *une atmosphère* paisible.

— life, (peint.) *nature morte*, f. To be —, *être, rester tranquille;* to sit, to stand —, *rester tranquille.*
Still-born, adj. 1. ‖ § *mort-né;* 2. *inaperçu.*
— infant, (méd.) *nouveau-né asphyxié*, m.
Still-stand, n. ‡ *pause; halte*, f.
STILL, n. ** *calme; silence*, m.
STILL, adv. 1. *encore* (jusqu'à présent); ¶ *toujours;* 2. *cependant; toutefois; néanmoins;* 3. *encore* (par augmentation ou diminution); 4. † *continuellement.*

3. — more, encore *davantage;* — less, encore *moins.*

STILL, n. *alambic*, m.
Still-burn, v. a. (distil.) *brûler* (par la distillation).
Still-house, n. *distillerie*, f.
STILL, v. a. *distiller.*
To fine —, *fabriquer, distiller une liqueur fine.*
STILLATITIOUS [stil-la-tish'-ŭs] adj. 1. *qui distille, dégoutte;* 2. *distillé.*
STILLATORY [stil'-la-tō-ri] n. ‡ *alambic*, m.
STILLER [stil'-ŭr] n. 1. *personne qui apaise, calme*, f.; 2. *personne qui fait taire*, f.
STILLER, n. *distillateur*, m.
Fine —, =, *fabricant de liqueurs*, m.
STILLICIDE [stil'-li-sid] n. *gouttes qui tombent*, f. pl.
STILLICIDIOUS [stil-li-sid'-i-ŭs] adj. ‡ *qui distille, dégoutte.*
STILLING [stil'-ing] n. 1. *action d'apaiser, de calmer*, f.; 2. *action de réduire au silence*, f.
STILLING, n. *distillation*, f.
Fine —, = *de liqueurs fines.*
STILLNESS [stil'-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *silence*, m.; 2. (pers.) *taciturnité*, f.; 3. § (chos.) *silence; calme*, m.; 4. *tranquillité*, f.; 5. *repos*, m.

2. The gravity and — of your youth, *la gravité et la* taciturnité *de votre jeunesse.* 3. The — of the passions, *le* calme *des passions.*

STILLY [stil'-li] adv. 1. ¶ *silencieusement;* 2. *doucement* (pas à haute voix) 3. *avec calme;* 4. *tranquillement;* 5. *paisiblement.*
STILT [stilt] n. 1. *échasse*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *pilotis; pieu*, m.
To be on —s, *être monté sur les échasses.*
Stilt-bird, n. (orn.) *échasse*, f.
STILT, v. a. ‡ *monter, élever sur des échasses.*
STIMULANT [stim'-ū-lant] adj. *stimulant.*
STIMULANT, n. ‖ § *stimulant*, m.
STIMULATE [stim'-ū-lāt] v. a. 1. *stimuler; aiguillonner; piquer; exciter;* 2. (méd.) *stimuler.*
STIMULATION [stim-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1 *action de stimuler, d'aiguillonner, de piquer, d'exciter*, f.; 2. (méd.) *stimulation*, f.
STIMULATIVE [stim'-ū-lā-tiv] adj *stimulant.*
STIMULATIVE, n. *stimulant*, m.
STIMULATOR [stim'-ū-lā-tur] n. *personne qui stimule, aiguillonne, pique, excite*, f.
STIMULUS [stim'-ū-lŭs] n. 1. *stimulant; aiguillon*, m.; 2. (bot.) *aiguillon; dard*, m.; 3. (méd.) *stimulus*, m.; *stimulant*, m.; *incitation*, f.
STING [sting] v. a. (stung) 1. ‖ (des serpents, des insectes, etc.) *piquer* (percer); 2. § *piquer; fâcher; blesser; irriter;* 3. § *percer; navrer; affliger;* 4. § (with, *de*) *bourreler; tourmenter.*

1. To be *stung* by a bee, a serpent, *être piqué par une abeille, un serpent.* 4. *Stung* with remorse, bourrelé *de remords.*

STING, n. 1. (des serpents, des insectes, etc.) *aiguillon; dard*, m.; 2. (des serpents, des insectes, etc.) *piqûre* (blessure), f.; 3. § *aiguillon*, m.; 4. § *morsure* (mal), f.; 5. § *pointe* (d'épigramme), f.

3. The —s of remorse, *les* aiguillons *du remords.*

STINGER [sting'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *chose qui pique* (blesse), f.; 2. § *chose qui pique, fâche, blesse, irrite*, f.
STINGILY [stin'-ji-li] adv. ☞ *avec*

avarice ; sordidement ; mesquinement ; chichement.

STINGINESS [stin'-jī-nĕs] n. ☞ *avarice ; mesquinerie ; ladrerie,* f.

STINGLESS [stĭng'-lĕs] adj. ‖ 1. *sans aiguillon ; sans dard ;* 2. *sans piqûre.*

STINGÓ [stĭng'-gō] n. † *bière vieille,* f.

STINGY [stĭn'-jī] adj. ☞ *avare ; sordide ; ladre ; mesquin ; chiche.*

STINK [stĭngk] v. n. (STUNK) 1. ÷ *puer ;* 2. (OF) *puer* (le . . .).

It —s here ÷, *cela pue ici.*

STINK, n. ÷ *puanteur ; odeur puante,* f.

STINK-POT, n. 1. *composition puante,* f.; 2. (artil.) *pot à feu,* m.

STINK-STONE, n. (min.) *pierre puante, sonnante,* f.

STINKARD [stĭngk'-ard] n. 1. ‖ ÷ *puant,* m.; 2. § *goujat,* m.

STINKER [stĭngk'-nr] n. ÷ *chose puante,* f.

STINKINGLY [stĭngk'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière puante ; avec puanteur.*

STINT [stĭnt] v. a. 1. *restreindre ;* 2. *limiter ;* 3. *circonscrire ;* 4. *borner ;* 5. ¶ *rogner* (retrancher); 6. *arrêter ; suspendre.*

STINT, n. 1. *restriction,* f.; 2. *limite ; borne,* f.; 3. *part ; portion ; quantité,* f.

STINT, v. n. ‡ *s'arrêter ; cesser ; discontinuer.*

STINTER [stĭnt'-nr] n. *personne, chose qui restreint, limite, circonscrit, borne,* f.

STIPE [stīp] n. (bot.) *stipe ; pédicule,* m.

STIPEL [stīp'-ĕl] n. (bot.) *stipelle,* f.

STIPEND [stī'-pĕnd] n. *salaire,* m.

STIPEND-MONEY, n. *contribution* (en numéraire) *affectée au traitement des ministres du culte en Écosse,* f.

STIPEND, v. a. 1. ‡ *salarier ;* 2. (m. p.) *stipendier ; soudoyer.*

STIPENDIARY [stī-pĕn'-dĭ-ă-rĭ] adj. *salarié.*

STIPENDIARY, n. 1. *salarié,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *stipendié,* m.

STIPPLE [stĭp'-pl] v. n. (grav.) *pointiller ; pointiller.*

STIPPLING [stĭp'-lĭng] n. 1. (grav.) *pointillage,* m.; 2. (sing.) *points,* m. pl.

STIPTIC. *V.* STYPTIC.

STIPULA [stĭp'-ū-lă] n., pl. STIPULÆ, (bot.) *stipule,* f.

STIPULATE [stĭp'-ū-lāt] v. n. 1. (dr.) *stipuler* (que); 2. (*to*) *convenir* (de) ; *s'engager* (à).

2. They —*d* to assist each other, *ils sont convenus de s'aider l'un l'autre.*

STIPULATION [stĭp-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de stipuler, de convenir,* f.; 2. *convention,* f.; *contrat,* m; *pacte,* m.; *accord,* m.; 3. (bot.) *stipulation,* f.; 4. (dr.) *stipulation,* f.

STIPULATOR [stĭp'-ū-lā-tnr] n. 1. *partie contractante,* f.; 2. *partie stipulante,* f.

STIPULE [stĭp'-ūl] n. (bot.) *stipule,* f.

STIR [stur] v. a. (—RING ; —RED) 1. ‖ § *remuer ;* 2. § *agiter* (une question) ; 3. § (to, *à*) *exciter ; pousser ;* 4. § *exciter ; animer ; irriter ;* 5. § *émouvoir.*

To — round ‖, *tourner* (en remuant) ; *remuer ;* to — up, 1. ‖ *remuer* (en soulevant) ; 2. ‖ § *remuer ;* 3. § *exciter ; pousser ;* 4. § (m. p.) *susciter ;* 5. § *exciter ; animer ; irriter ;* 6. § *réveiller ; animer ;* 7. § *émouvoir.*

STIR, v. n. (—RING ; —RED) 1. ‖ *remuer ; se remuer ;* 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *bouger ;* 3. ‖ *se mouvoir ; se mettre, être en mouvement ;* 4. § (chos.) *se présenter* (à l'attention).

2. Unable to — from home, *incapable de bouger de chez soi.* 3. To be continually —*ring, être continuellement en* mouvement.

To be —ring ¶, 1. (pers.) *être debout, levé ;* 2. § (chos.) *être ; exister.* To — about, (pers.) *se remuer ; s'agiter ; se donner du mouvement ;* to — abroad, out, *bouger, sortir de chez soi ; sortir ;* to — no more than a post, *ne bouger pas plus qu'une bûche.*

STIR, n. 1. § *remuement ; remûment,* m.; *mouvement,* m.; *agitation,* f.; *tumulte,* m.; ¶ *trait,* m.; 2. *mouvement,* m.; *agitation,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *mouvement séditieux ; trouble,* m.

2. The —s of o.'s mind, *les* agitations *de son esprit.*

To give a — ‖, *remuer.*

STIRLESS [stur'-lĕs] adj. * *immobile.*

STIRP [stnrp] n. † *race ; famille,* f.

STIRRAGE [stur'-răj] n. ‡ *mouvement,* m.

STIRRER [stur'-rur] n. 1. ‖ *personne en mouvement,* f.; 2. ‖ *personne qui remue,* f.; 3. § (m. p.) *personne remuante,* f.; 4. § *boute-en-train,* m.; 5. § (m. p.) *instigateur,* m. ; *instigatrice,* f.; *provocateur,* m.; *provocatrice,* f.; *fauteur,* m.; *auteur,* m.; 6. ‡ *personne débout levée,* f.

Early —, ‡ *personne matineuse,* — up, *instigateur,* m. ; *instigatrice,* f. ; *provocateur,* m.; *provocatrice,* f.; *fauteur,* m. ; *auteur,* m. To be the — of, 1. ‖ *remuer ;* 2. § *provoquer ; exciter ; soulever ;* 3. § (m. p.) *être l'instigateur, le fauteur, le provocateur de.*

STIRRING [stur'-ring] adj. 1. *qui se remue ; qui se donne du mouvement ; agissant ;* 2. (m. p.) *remuant.*

STIRRUP [stur'-rŭp] n. 1. *étrier,* m. ; 2. (mar.) *étrier,* m.

To be firm in his —s, *être ferme sur ses —s ;* to have o.'s foot in the —, *avoir le pied à l'—* ; to have one foot in the —, *avoir un pied à l'—.*

STIRRUP-BANDAGE, n. (chir.) *étrier ; bandage de l'étrier,* m.

STIRRUP-BAR, n. *porte-étrivières,* m.

STIRRUP-LEATHER, n. *porte-étriers,* m.

STIRRUP-OIL, n. ☞ *huile de cotret* (coup d'étrivière, de bâton), f.

STITCH [stĭtsh] v. a. 1. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *piquer ;* 2. *coudre* (des feuilles) ; 3. *brocher* (des livres).

To — up, 1. *mettre un point, des points à ;* 2.. (chir.) *réunir par des points de suture.*

STITCH, v. a. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *piquer.*

STITCH, n. 1. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *point,* m.; 2. (de tricot) *maille,* f.; 3. (méd.) *point de côté ; point,* m.

Back —, (ouv. à l'aiguille) *arrière-point ; point arrière ;* cross —, = *croisé, de compte ;* long —, *grand* = ; loose —, *maille tombée,* f. Chain —, 1. = *de chaînette ;* 2. *broderie au crochet,* f.; open work —, = *à la turque ;* — in the side, (méd.) = *de côté.* To drop a —, let down a —, *laisser tomber, échapper une maille ;* to put, to set a — to, *mettre un* = *à ;* to take up a —, *relever, reprendre une maille.* A — in time saves nine, *un point fait à temps en sauve cent.*

STITCH-FALLEN, adj. *dont la maille est tombée.*

STITCH-WORT, n. (bot.). *V.* CAMOMILE.

STITCHED [stĭtsht] adj. 1. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *piqué ;* 2. (libr.) *broché.*

STITCHER [stĭtsh'-ur] n. 1. *arrière-pointeuse,* f.; 2. (libr.) *brocheur,* m.; *brocheuse,* f.

STITCHERY [stĭtsh'-ur-ĭ] n. *ouvrage à l'aiguille,* m. ; *couture,* f.

STITCHING [stĭtsh'-ĭng] n. 1. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *arrière-point,* m. ; 2. (libr.) *brochage,* m. ; *brochure,* f.

STITH [stĭth],

STITHY [stĭth'-ĭ] n. † *enclume,* f.

STITHY, v. a. ‡ *forger.*

STIVER [stī'-vur] n. 1. *stiver* (monnaie hollandaise), m.; 2. § *centime* (la moindre somme) ; *liard ; sou,* m.

STOAT [stōt] n. (mam.) *hermine d'été,* f. ; *roselet,* m.

STOCCADE [stok-kād'],

STOCCADO [stok-kā'-dō] n. (escr.) *estocade,* f.

STOCK [stok] n. 1. ‖ *tronc* (d'arbre), m. ; 2. *tronc, m. ; souche,* f. ; *race,* f. ; *lignée,* f. ; *famille,* f. ; 3. § *fonds,* m. ; *provision,* f. ; *quantité,* f. ; 4. ‖ *bloc* (de bois, de pierre), m. ; 5. ‖ *bûche,* f. ; 6. § *bûche* (personne stupide), f. ; 7. ‖ *manche,* m. ; 8. —s, (pl.) *bloc* (punition), m. sing. ; 9. *bétail,* m. sing. ; *bestiaux,* m. pl. ; 10. *col* (cravate), m. ; 11. † *bas* (vêtement), m. ; 12. (d'arme à feu) *monture,* f. ; 13. (de briques) *brique de seconde qualité,* f. ; 14. (bot.) *giroflée,* f. 15. (cartes) *talon,* m. ; 16. (com.) *fonds ; capitaux,* m. pl. ; 17. (com.) *marchandises en magasin,* f. pl. ; 18. (const.) *base,* f. ; *talon,* m. ; 19. (const. nav.) *chantier,* m. ; *cale de construction,* f. ; *cale,* f. ; 20. (fin.) —s, (pl.) *fonds,* m. pl. ; *fonds publics,* m. pl. ; *effets,* m. pl. ; *effets publics.* m. pl. ; *rentes,* f. pl. ; 21. (bot.) *sujet,* m. ; *ente,* f. ; 22. (imp.) *fonte,* f. ; 23. (ind.) *monture,* f. ; 24. (ind.) *matériel,* m. ; 25. (mar.) (de l'ancre) *cape,* f. ; *jas,* m. ; 26. (moulin à eau) *réservoir,* m. ; 27. (tech.) *souche,* f. ; 28. (tech.) *fût,* m. ; 29. (tech.) *marteau ; maillet,* m. ; 30. (ten. des liv.) *capital,* m. ; 31. (trav.. pub.) *matériel,* m.

Dead —, 1. (agr.) *mobilier mort ;* 2. (com.) *fonds de boutique,* m. ; joint —, (com.) (de compagnie) 1. *par actions,* 2. *anonyme ;* live —, (agr.) *mobilier vif ; bétail,* m. ; nether — †, *bas* (vêtement), m. ; white —, (bot.) *giroflée jaune.* Working —, (ind.) *matériel,* m. ; — in hand, (com.) *marchandises en magasin,* f. pl. ; — in ready money, (bourse) *rentes au comptant,* f. pl. ; — in trade, (com.) *marchandises disponibles,* f. pl. In the —s, *au bloc* (punition). To gamble, to play in the —s, (bourse) *agioter ; faire l'agiotage ;* to lay in, to take in a —, 1. *faire une provision ;* 2. (com.) *monter ses magasins ;* to set on —, to put a new — to, *remonter* (une arme à feu) ; to take —, (com.) *faire l'inventaire.*

STOCK-BOOK, n. (com.) *magasinier,* m.

STOCK-BROKER, n. *agent de change,* m.

STOCK-DOVE, n. (orn.) *pigeon ramier,* m.

STOCK-EXCHANGE, n. (com.) 1. *bourse pour les fonds publics,* f.; 2. *compagnie des agents de change,* f.

STOCK-FISH, n. *stock-fisch ; stock fiche,* m.

STOCK-HOLDER, n. 1. *rentier,* m. ; *rentière,* f. ; 2. (com.) *actionnaire,* m., f.; 3. (fin.) *détenteur, possesseur des fonds publics,* m.

STOCK-JOBBER, n. *agioteur,* m.

STOCK-JOBBING, n. *agiotage,* m.

STOCK-STILL, adj. ¶ *immobile.*

To stand —, *se tenir* = ; *ne faire aucun mouvement.*

STOCK-TACKLE, n. (mar.) *capon,* m. *calfarne,* f.

STOCK-WORK, n. (mines) *amas entrelacé,* m.

STOCK, v. a. 1 (WITH, *de*) *pourvoir ; fournir ;* 2. (WITH, *de*) *approvisionner ; faire une provision de ;* 3. (WITH, *en*) *monter* (pourvoir) ; 4. *amasser ; mettre de côté ;* 6. *empoissonner* (un étang) ; 6 *rassembler* (des cartes à jouer) ; 7 *pourvoir de bétail* (une ferme) ; 8. *peupler* (une garenne) ; 9 *peupler* (d'habitants).

3. To be well —*ed* with linen, *être bien monté en linge.*

STOCKADE [stok-kād'] n. (fort.) *palissade,* f.

STOCKADE, v. a. (fort.) *palissader*

STOCKING [stok'-ĭng] n. *bas* (vêtement), m.

Ribbed —, = *à côtes ;* open-worked —, = *à jour.*

STOCKING-FRAME, n. (ind.) *métier à bas,* m.

STOCKING-NET, n. (ind.) *tricot* (tissu), m.

STOCKING-STITCH, n. (ind.) *tricot au crochet,* m.

STOCKING-TRADE, n. *bonneterie,* f.

STOCKING-WEAVER, n. *tisserand en bas,* m.

STOCKING, v. a. ‡ 1. *pourvoir de bas ;* 2. *avoir pour bas.*

STOCKISH [stok'-ĭsh] adj. ‡ *insensible ; dénué de sentiment.*

STOCKY [stok'-ĭ] adj. *trapu.*

STOIC [stō'-ĭk] n. *stoïcien,* m. ; *stoïcienne,* f.

STOIC,

STOICAL [stō'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *stoïcien ; des stoïciens ;* 2. (chos.) *stoïque.*

2. — courage, *courage stoïque.*

STOICALLY [stō'-i-kal-li] adv. *stoïquement.*

STOICALNESS [stō'-i-kal-nēs] n. *stoïsme* (fermeté, austérité), m.

STOICISM [stō'-i-sizm] n. *stoïcisme*, m.

STOKE ['stōk] ‡,

STOKER [stō'-kur] n. *chauffeur*; *ouvrier chauffeur*, m.

‡ **STOLE.** *V.* STEAL.

STOLE [stōl] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *stole*, f.; *étole*, f.

Groom of the —, *premier gentilhomme de la chambre* (du souverain), m.

STOLEN. *V.* STEAL.

STOMACH [stŭm'-uk] n. 1. *estomac*, m.; 2. ☞ *appétit*, m.; 3. † *goût*, m.; *inclination*, f.; 4. † *colère*, f.; *courroux*, m.; 5. ‡ *ferme résolution*, f.; 6. † *obstination*; *opiniâtreté*, f.; 7. † *ressentiment*, m.; 8. † *orgueil*, m.; *fierté*, f.

Coat, wall of the —, (anat.) *paroi*, *tunique de l'estomac*, f.; derangement of the —, (méd.) *embarras gastrique*, m.; slight pains in the —, *tiraillements d'—*, m. pl. To have a good — ¶, 1. *avoir bon —*; 2. *avoir bon appétit*; to lie on a. o.'s — ☞, (des repas) *charger l'— à q. u.*; *peser à q. u.*; to stay o.'s — ¶, *apaiser la faim à q. u.*; to stick in o.'s — ☞, *tenir au cœur à q. u.*; *peser à q. u. sur le cœur*; to turn a. o.'s —, *soulever l'—, le cœur à q. u.* That goes against his — ☞, *le cœur ne lui en dit pas.*

STOMACH-ACHE, n. 1. *mal à l'estomac*, m.; *douleurs d'estomac*, f. pl.; 2. *colique*, f.

STOMACH-PUMP, n. (méd.) *pompe stomacale*, f.

STOMACH, v. a. 1. *se fâcher de*; ¶ *s'estomaquer de*; 2. *endurer*; *souffrir*; *digérer.*

STOMACH, v. n. ‡ *s'irriter*; *se fâcher.*

STOMACHED ['stŭm'-ukt] adj. *irrité*; *courroucé*; *en colère*; ¶ *estomaqué.*

High- —, *fort —.*

STOMACHER [stŭm'-uk-ur] n. *corsage lacé*, m.

STOMACHFUL ['stŭm'-uk-fŭl] adj. *obstiné*; *opiniâtre.*

STOMACHFULNESS [stŭm'-uk-fŭl-nēs] n. *obstination*; *opiniâtreté*, f.

STOMACHIC [stō-mak'-ik],

STOMACHICAL [stō-mak'-i-kal] adj. 1. *de l'estomac*; 2. *stomacal*; 3. (méd.) *stomachique*, m.

STOMACHIC [stō-mak'-ik] n. (méd.) *stomachique*, m.

STOMACHING [stŭm'-uk-ing] n. ‡ *ressentiment*, m.

STOMACHLESS ['stŭm'-uk-lēs] adj. ‡ *sans appétit.*

STONE [stōn] n. 1. ‖ § *pierre*, f.; 2. § *pierre*, f.; *rocher*, m.; 3. *pierre précieuse*; *pierre*, f.; —s, (pl.) *pierres précieuses*; *pierres*; *pierreries*, f.; 4. (de fruit) *noyau*, m.; 5. (de raisin) *pépin*, m.; 6. (anat.) *testicule*, m.; 7. (méd.) *calcul*, m.; ¶ *pierre*, f.; 8. (min.) *grès*, m.; 9. (moul.) *meule*, f.; 10. (poids) *stone* (kilog. 6,3490), m.: 11. (poids du poisson, de la viande) *stone* (kilog. 8,6280), m.; 12. (poids du verre) (kilog. 2,2675), m.; 13. (vétér.) *pierre dans la vessie*, f.

2. A heart of —, *un cœur de pierre.*

Atmospheric, meteoric —, *pierre atmosphérique*, f.; *aérolithe*, m.; *météorolithe*, m.; *météorite*, m.; *bolide*, m.; cut, free, wrought —, *pierre de taille*, f.; broken —, 1. *pierre cassée*, *concassée*, f.; *pierraille*, f.; *empierrement*, m.; 2. (adjectiv.) (de route) *empierré*; fine —, (joail.) *pierre fine*; formed —, *pierre figurée*, f.; hewn —, *pierre taillée*; precious —, *pierre précieuse*; rotten —, 1. *terre pourrie*, f.; 2. (min.) *tripoli*, m. Philosopher's —, *pierre philosophale*, f. Course of —, (const.) *assise de —*, f.; heap of loose —s, (const.) *—s perdues*, f. pl. Off the —s, 1. *hors la ville*; 2. *extra-muros*; within a —'s throw, *à la portée d'une —.* To cast, ¶ to throw a —, *jeter*, *lancer une —*; to cut, to hew —, *tailler de la —*; to leave no — unturned, *remuer ciel et terre*; not to leave a — standing, *ne pas laisser — sur —.* A rolling — gathers no moss, = *qui roule n'amasse pas de mousse.*

STONE-BORER, n. (ent.) *lithophage*, m.

STONE-BOW, n. *arbalète* (f.), *arc* (m.) *à jalet.*

STONE-BREAK, n. (bot.). *V.* LADY'S MANTLE.

STONE-CHAT,

STONE-CHATTER, n. (orn.) *traquet*, m.

STONE-CHIP, n. (const.) *éclat de pierre*, m.; *recoupe*, f.

STONE-CROP, n. (bot.) *orpin* (genre), m.

White —, *orpin à fleurs blanches*, m.; ¶ *petite joubarbe*, f.; ¶ *vermiculaire*, f.

STONE-CUTTER, n. *tailleur de pierre*, m.

STONE-CUTTING, n. *taille de la pierre*, f.

STONE-HEARTED, adj. *qui a le cœur de pierre*, *de rocher*; *insensible.*

STONE-MASON, n. *maçon* (en pierres), m.

STONE-PIT, n. *carrière de pierre*, f.

STONE-POCK, n. (méd.) *dartre pustuleuse*; *couperose*, f.

STONE'S-CAST †,

STONE'S-THROW, n. *jet de pierre*, m.

STONE-SQUARER, n. *équarrisseur de pierre*, m.

STONE-WARE, n. *poterie de grès*, f.; *grès*, m.

STONE-WAY, n. *chemin à ornières de pierre*, m.

STONE-WORK, n. 1. *maçonnerie*, f.; *ouvrage de maçonnerie*, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *ouvrage d'art*, m.

STONE-YARD, n. *chantier de pierre*, m.

STONE, adj. 1. *de*, *en pierre*; 2. *de*, *en grès.*

STONE, v. a. 1. *lapider*; 2. ‡ § *endurcir*; *rendre insensible*; 3. *vider* (ôter le noyau, le pépin de); 4. (maç.) *maçonner*; *garnir de pierres.*

STONER [stōn'-ur] n. *personne qui lapide*, f.

STONINESS [stōn'-i-nēs] n. 1. *nature pierreuse*, f.; 2. § *dureté*; *insensibilité*, f.

STONING [stōn'-ing] n. 1. *lapidation*, f.; 2. *action de vider* (ôter le noyau, le pépin des fruits), f.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de route) *partie empierrée*; *chaussée*, f.

STONY [stōn'-i] adj. 1. * *de*, *en pierre*; 2. *pierreux*; 3. *pétrifiant*; 4. § *de pierre*; *de rocher*; *dur*; *insensible*; *cruel*; *inexorable*; 5. (géog.) (de l'Arabie) *Pétrée.*

2. — ground, *sol pierreux.*

STONY-HEARTED. *V.* STONE-HEARTED.

STOOD. *V.* STAND.

STOOL [stōl] n. 1. *tabouret*, m.; 2. *escabeau*, m.; 3. *sellette*, f.; 4. *selle* (évacuation), f.; 5. (hort.) *pied mère*, m.; *plante mère*, f.; 6. (méd.) —s, (pl.) *déjections*, f. pl.

Close —, *chaise percée*; fall —, *pric-Dieu*, m. — of repentance, 1. *sellette du repentir*; 2. (jeu) *sellette*, f.

STOOL-BALL, n. (jeu) *balle en rond*, f.

STOOP [stōp] v. n. 1. ‖ *se pencher*; *se baisser*; 2. ‖ *se tenir courbé*; 3. § (to, *à*) *se soumettre*; 4. § (to, *devant*) *s'abaisser*; *se courber*; 5. § (to, *à*) *s'abaisser*; *descendre*; 6. § *s'avilir*; *se ravaler*; 7. § (to) *s'incliner* (devant); *s'humilier* (devant); *le céder* (à); *se reconnaître inférieur* (à); 8. (des oiseaux) *se poser.*

To —, to — down to the ground, *se pencher*, *se baisser jusqu'à terre*; to — down, *se* =; *se baisser*; to — forward, *se* =, *porter en avant.*

STOOP, v. a. 1. ‖ *pencher*; *incliner*; 2. ‖ *pencher*; *baisser* (la tête); 3. ‡ *soumettre.*

STOOP, n. 1. ‖ *inclination* (action de se pencher), f.; 2. § *abaissement*, m.; 3. (des oiseaux) *action de s'abattre*, *de fondre* (sur sa proie), f.

To have a —, (pers.) *se tenir courbé*; to make a —, (des oiseaux) *s'abattre*; *fondre.*

STOOP, n. *cruche*, f.

STOOPINGLY [stōp'-ing-li] adv. *en se tenant courbé*; *en penchant*, *baissant la tête.*

STOP [stop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *boucher*; 2. ‖ *fermer*; 3. ‖ *arrêter*; 4. § *arrêter*; *suspendre*; *faire cesser*; 5. § (FROM, *de*) *empêcher*; 6. § *gêner*; *entraver*; 7. *couper* (la respiration); 8 (compt., fin.) *faire une retenue sur* (les appointements); 9. (gram.) *ponctuer*; *mettre la ponctuation d'*; 10. (mus.) *presser* (les cordes).

1. To — a hole, boucher un *trou.* 2. To — a way a passage, fermer un *« voie*, un *passage.* 3. To — a. o., a. th., arrêter *q. u.*, *q. ch.* 4. To — a. o. progress, arrêter *les progrès de q. u.*; to — the execution of a decree, arrêter *l'exécution d'un décret.* 5. To — a. o. from doing a. th., empêcher *q. u. de faire q. ch.*

To — up, 1. ‖ *boucher*; 2. *fermer*; 3. *obstruer*; *engorger*; 4. *obstruer*; to — up again ‖, 1. *reboucher*; 2. *refermer.*

STOP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *arrêter*; *s'arrêter*; 2. § *s'arrêter*; 3. § *en rester* (là); *s'en tenir* (là); 4. ‖ *rester*; *demeurer*; 5. (FOR, ...) *attendre*; 6. (com.) *cesser ses payements*; 7. (man.) *parer.*

To — short, 1. ‖ *s'arrêter court*, *tout court*; 2. § *s'en tenir là*; *en rester là.*

STOP, n. 1. *action d'arrêter*, *de s'arrêter*, f.; 2. *halte*, f.; *pause*, f.; *repos*, m.; 3. *empêchement*; *obstacle*, m.; 4. ‡ *interruption*, f.; 5. ‡ *prohibition*; *vente prohibée*, f.; 6. (gram.) *signe de ponctuation*, m.; 7. (mach.) *point d'arrêt*, m.; 8. (mar.) *arrêt*, m.; 9. † (mus.) (de flûte) *trou*, m.; 10. (mus.) (d'orgue) *jeu*, m.; 11. (tech.) *arrêt*, m.

Dead —, 1. *halte subite*; 2. (man.) *quinte*, f.; draw —, (mus.) *registre*, m.; full —, 1. *halte subite*; 2. (gram.) *point*, m. To give a — to ‡ (*V.* to put a — to); to make a —, 1. *s'arrêter*; 2. *faire halte*; *faire une pause*; to put a — to, 1. *arrêter*; *suspendre*; *faire cesser*; *mettre un terme à*; *mettre fin à*; *couper court à*; 2. *empêcher.*

STOP-COCK, n. (tech.) *robinet d'arrêt*, m.

STOP-GAP, n. *bouche-trou*, m.

STOP-PLANK, n. (charp.) *poutrelle*, f.

STOPPAGE ['stop'-paj] n. 1. *action de boucher*; *fermeture*, f.; 2. *action d'arrêter*; *cessation de mouvement*, f.; 3. *état de repos*; *repos*, m.; 4. *temps d'arrêt*, m.; 4. *interruption*; *obstruction*, f.; 6. *chômage*, m.; 7. *interruption*, f.; 8. *obstruction*, f.; 9. (des voitures) *stationnement*, m.; 10. (des voitures) *station*, f.; 11. (compt., fin.) *retenue* (sur les appointements), f.; 12. (dr.) *saisie-revendication*, f.

To put under —, (compt., fin.) *faire la retenue sur.*

STOPPER ['stop'-pur] n. 1. *personne qui bouche*, *ferme*, *arrête*, f.; 2. *chose qui bouche*, *ferme*, *arrête*, f.; 3. *bouchon* (de bouteille, de carafe, etc.), m.; 4. (de four) *bouchoir*, m.; 5. (mar.) *bosse*, f.

Rag —, *bouchon de linge*; *tampon*, m.

STOPPER, v. a. 1. *boucher*; *mettre un bouchon à*; 2. (mar.) *bosser.*

STOPPLE ['stop'-pl] n. *bouchon*, m.

STORAGE [stōr'-aj] n. 1. *emmagasinage* (action); *magasinage*, m.; 2. *magasinage* (prix), m.

STORAX [stō'-raks] n. 1. (bot.) *styrax*; *alibouffier* (genre); ¶ *aliboufier*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *storax*; *styrax*, m.

White —, (pharm.) *baume blanc du Pérou*, m.

STORE [stōr] n. 1. *grande quantité*; *abondance*, f.; 2. *provision*, f.; 3. ‡ *nombre*, m.; 4. § *fonds*, m.; *masse*, f.; *trésor*, m.; 5. *magasin*; *dépôt*, m.; 6. *arsenal*, m.; 7. (adm.) —s, (pl.) *matériel*, m. sing.; 8. —s, (pl.) (mar., mil.) *vivres*, m. pl.; *munitions*, f. pl.; 9. —s, (pl.) (mar., mil.) *matériel de guerre*, m. sing.

4. — of knowledge, *un fonds*, *une masse des trésors de science.*

Bonded —, (douanes) *entrepôt*, m.; decayed —s, (adm.) *effets hors de service*, m. pl.; naval —s, *munitions navales*, f. pl. Bill of —, (douanes) *permission d'avitailler un vaisseau avec exemption de droits*, f.; commissary of —s, (mil.) *intendant militaire*, m. In —, *en réserve*; *réservé.* To lay in a — of, *faire une provision de*; *s'approvi-*

donner de; to lay a th. up in — for a. o., *réserver q. ch. à q. u.;* to lie in — for a. o., *être en réserve pour q. u.;* *être réservé à q. u.;* to set great — by, *attacher du prix à.* — is no sore, *abondance de biens ne nuit pas.*

STORE-HOUSE, n. 1. *magasin;* *dépôt,* m.; 2. § *dépôt,* m.; 3. *grenier public, d'abondance,* m.

STORE-KEEPER, n. 1. *garde-magasin,* m.; 2. (adm.) *chef du matériel,* m.; 3. (com.) *marchand,* m.; *marchande,* f.; 4. (mar.) *commissaire garde-magasin,* m.

STORE-ROOM, n. 1. *magasin;* *dépôt,* m.; 2. *réserve* (lieu), f.; 3. (mar.) *soute,* f.

STORE-SHIP, n. (mar.) 1. *transport de vivres et munitions,* m.; 2. *gabare,* f. Government —, *gabare de l'État.*

STORE, adj. ‡ *amassé;* *accumulé.*

STORE, v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. | *pourvoir;* *munir;* *fournir;* 2. | *approvisionner;* 3. § *enrichir;* *orner;* *embellir.*

3. To — the mind with virtues, enrichir, orner, embellir *l'esprit de vertus.*

To — up, *amasser;* *accumuler.*

STORER [stōr'-ar] n. *personne qui amasse, accumule,* f.

STORIED [stō'-rid] adj. 1. *historié;* 2. *rapporté par l'histoire.*

STORK [stōrk] n. (orn.) *cigogne,* f.

STORK'S-BILL, n. (bot.) *bec-de-grue,* m.

STORM [stōrm] n. 1. | § *orage,* m.; *tempête,* f.; 2. § *coup orageux; coup,* m.; 3. (mar.) *orage,* m.; *tempête,* f.; *gros coup de vent,* m.; 4. (mil.) *assaut,* m.

2. The —s of fate, *les* coups orageux *du sort.*

— of rain, *orage* (pluie), m.; — of wind, *orage* (vent); *vent de tempête,* m. To blow a —, *faire une tempête;* to carry, to take by —, (mil.) *emporter, prendre d'assaut;* to raise a —, 1. *élever une tempête;* 2. § *soulever une tempête;* to stand the —, 1. § *soutenir l'orage;* 2. (mil.) *soutenir un l'assaut;* to stir up a —, *susciter une tempête.* A — is gathering, *un orage, une tempête se prépare.* After a — comes a calm, *après la pluie le beau temps.*

STORM-BEAT, adj. ** *battu par la tempête.*

STORM-BELL, n. *tocsin,* m.

STORM-JIB, n. (mar.) 1. *trinquette,* f.; 2. *tourmentin,* m.

STORM, v. a. (mil.) *donner, livrer l'assaut à.*

STORM, v. n. 1. | (impers.) *faire de l'orage;* 2. § (pers.) * § *s'irriter;* ¶ *tempêter;* ¶ *pester.*

STORMINESS [stōrm'-i-nēs] n. | § *état orageux, de tempête,* m.

STORMY [stōrm'-i] adj. 1. | *orageux; de tempête;* 2. (du temps) *à l'orage.*

STORY [stō'-ri] n. 1. *histoire,* f.; *récit,* m.; 2. † ** *histoire* (récit de grands événements), f.; 3. *histoire,* f.; *conte,* m.; 4. *historiette; nouvelle,* f.; 5. ¶ (m. p.) *mensonge,* m.

Childish —, *conte d'enfants;* feigned —, = *fait, histoire faite à plaisir;* idle —, = *oiseux; histoire oiseuse;* = *en l'air; chanson,* f.; silly —, *sornette; baliverne; faribole,* f.; sleepy —, =, *histoire à dormir debout.* Old woman's —, =, *histoire de bonne, de vieille femme.* The best of the —, *le plus beau de l'histoire.* To tell a —, 1. *raconter, conter, faire un* =, *une histoire;* 2. ¶ *dire un mensonge; mentir;* to tell a. o. stories ☞, *en conter à q. u.* All the stories ☞ ! *chanson que tout cela!* always the old, the same — over again! *toujours la même chanson!* and there my — ends! *je jetai mon bonnet par-dessus les moulins!* as the — goes, *à ce que dit l'histoire;* that's another —! *c'est une autre histoire,* ¶ *une autre chanson,* ¶ *une autre paire de manches!*

STORY-BOOK, n. *livre de contes,* m.

STORY-TELLER, n. 1. *conteur,* m.; *conteuse,* f.; 2. *frimeur* (m.), *frimeuse* (f.) *d'histoires, d'historiettes;* 3. *menteur,* m.; *menteuse,* f.

STORY, v. a. † ** 1. *raconter; rapporter;* 2. ‡ *dire, faire, raconter l'histoire de.*

STORY, n. *étage* (de maison), m.

Apartments ... stories high, *un appartement au* ... =, *au* ...; a house ... stories high, *une maison à* ... =. On the first, second, etc. —, *au premier, second,* etc. =; *au premier, second,* etc.

STORY-ROD, n. (charp.) *perche d'étage,* f.

STOUP [stōp] n. † *cruche,* f.

STOUT [stōût] adj. 1. (pers.) *vigoureux; fort;* 2. (chos.) *vigoureux; fort; ferme;* 3. (pers.) *brave; vaillant; courageux; intrépide;* 4. (pers.) *ferme; fort; résolu; décidé;* 5. (pers.) *gros; corpulent; fort; puissant; replet; qui a de l'embonpoint;* 6. (chos.) *fort; solide.*

1. A — champion, un vigoureux *champion.* 4. Resolutely —, *fermement* résolu. 6. A — vessel, *un vaisseau* fort, solide.

STOUT, n. ☞ *bière forte,* f.

Brown —, *porter très-fort,* m.

STOUTLY [stōût'-li] adv. 1. *vigoureusement; vivement; fortement;* ¶ *fièrement;* 2. *bravement; vaillamment; intrépidement;* 3. *fortement; fermement; résolument.*

STOUTNESS [stōût'-nēs] n. 1. * *corpulence,* f.; *grosseur,* f.; *embonpoint,* m.; 2. ‡ *vigueur; force,* f.; 3. † *bravoure,* f.; *courage,* m.; *intrépidité,* f.; 4. ‡ *fermeté; force; résolution,* f.; 5. ‡ *obstination,* f.

STOVE [stōv] n. 1. † *étuve,* f.: 2. *cheminée à l'anglaise; grille,* f.; 3. *poêle,* m.: 4. *fourneau* (de cuisine), m.; 5. ‡ ‡ *chaufferette,* f.; *chauffe-pied,* m.; 6. (hort.) *serre,* f.

Damp, moist —, (hort.) *serre chaude;* dry —, (hort.) *serre tempérée;* warm —, *chaufferette; chauffe-pied.* Air —, *calorifère,* m.; bath —, *grille découverte;* drying —, (tech.) *étuve.*

STOVE-ROOM, n. (tech.) *étuve,* f.

STOVE. V. STAVE.

STOVE, v. a. ‡ *chauffer en serre.*

STOVER [stō'-vur] n. † *mauvais foin,* m.

STOW [stō] v. a. 1. *mettre en place; arranger;* 2. *mettre;* *placer;* 3. *déposer;* 4. (mar.) *arrimer.*

To — away, =.

STOWAGE [stō'-āj] n. 1. *mise en place,* f.; 2. *arrangement,* m.; *disposition,* f.; 3. *place* (espace), f.; 4. (mar.) *arrimage,* m.

In safe —, *déposé en lieu de sûreté.*

STRABISM [strā'-bizm],

STRABISMUS [strā-bis'-mūs] n. (méd.) *strabisme,* m.

STRADDLE, v. a. *enfourcher; se mettre à califourchon sur.*

STRAGGLE [strag'-gl] v. n. 1. *s'écarter; s'éloigner; se séparer;* 2. *être écarté, éloigné, séparé;* 3. *errer; vaguer; rôder.*

STRAGGLER [strag'-glur] n. 1. *personne qui s'écarte, s'éloigne, se sépare* (d'autres); 2. *personne qui erre, vague,* f.; *rôdeur,* m.; *rôdeuse,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *vagabond,* m.; *vagabonde,* f.; 4. (mil.) *traînard,* m.; *traîneur,* m.

STRAGGLING [strag'-gling] adj. 1. *écarté; éloigné; séparé;* 2. *égaré;* 3. *éparpillé;* 4. *épars;* 5. (bot.) *divariqué.*

STRAIGHT [strāt] adj. 1. *droit* (pas courbe); 2. ‡ § *droit; juste; équitable;* 3. *étroit* (pas large); 4. † (de vêtement) *étroit; juste; serré;* 5. † *tendu.*

To make a th. —, 1. *faire, rendre q. ch. droit;* 2. (arts) *dresser;* to make — again, *redresser.* As — as a dart, *droit comme un jonc, un I, un cierge, une statue.*

STRAIGHT, adv. *incontinent; aussitôt; immédiatement; sur-le-champ; tout de suite.*

STRAIGHTEN [strā'-tn] v. a. 1. *faire, rendre droit;* 2. *redresser;* 3. *étrécir; rétrécir; resserrer;* 4 *tendre; roidir; bander;* 5. § *gêner; embarrasser;* 6 (arts) *dresser.*

To — again, *redresser.*

STRAIGHTENER [strā'-tn-ur] n. | *personne, chose qui redresse,* f.

STRAIGHTLY [strāt'-li] adv. | 1. *droit;* 2. *étroitement;* 3. *avec tension; roidement.*

STRAIGHTNESS [strāt'-nēs] n. | | *qualité de ce qui est droit,* f.; 2. *étrécissement; rétrécissement; resserrement,* m.; 3. *tension; roideur,* f.

STRAIGHTWAYS †. V. STRAIGHT

STRAIN [strān] v. a. 1. | *tendre, bander trop;* 2. | *forcer* (faire un trop grand effort à); 3. § *forcer* (exagérer); *outrer; faire violence à;* 4. *resserrer resserrer trop;* 5. § *forcer; contraindre;* 6. † § *insister vivement sur;* 7. *passer; filtrer;* 8. *forcer, outrer* (un animal.); 9. *se fouler* (un membre).

1. To — a rope, tendre trop une *corde.* 3. To — the sense of a passage, forcer, outrer *le sens d'un passage.* 5. Mirth that is —ed, *de la gaieté qui est forcée,* contrainte. 7. To — a liquid, passer, filtrer *un liquide.*

To — o.'s self. 1. | *se forcer;* 2. § *faire les plus grands efforts; faire tous les efforts possibles;* 3. *se donner un effort.* To be —ed, (des animaux) *être outré;* to — out, 1. *exprimer* (en filtrant); 2. *retirer, extraire* (en filtrant).

STRAIN, v. n. 1. | *se forcer;* 2. *faire de grands efforts;* 3. | *se filtrer.*

To — a little, *faire un effort, quelques efforts.* Without —ing, 1. *sans effort;* 2. *sans violence.*

STRAIN, n. 1. | *effort* (tiraillement douloureux), m.; 2. *extension* (de muscle, nerf, tendon), f.; 3. § *entorse* (interprétation forcée), f.; 4. § *essor; élan; mouvement,* m.; 5. § *style,* m.; *manière,* f.; *caractère,* m.; *ton,* m.; 6. § *accords* m. pl.; *accents,* m. pl.; *notes,* f. pl.; *chant,* m. sing.; 7. § *ton* (manière de parler), m.; 8. ‡ *disposition naturelle,* f.; 9. † *race,* f.; *famille,* f.; *lignage,* m.; *maison,* f.; 10. (mar.) *effort,* m.; 11. (vétér.) *effort,* m.; *entorse,* f.

4. Great —s of eloquence, *de grands élans, de beaux* mouvements *d'éloquence.* 5. The genius and — of the book of Proverbs, *le génie et le style, la* manière *du livre des Proverbes.* 6. A lower —, *des* accords *moins élevés;* some future —, *quelque* chant *futur.*

Lofty —s, *essor élevé.* — in the book, *effort de reins,* m.

STRAINABLE [strān'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *élastique; sujet à être forcé* (exagéré); *outré.*

STRAINER [strān'-ur] n. 1. *passoire,* f.; *couloir,* m.; 2. *filtre,* m.

STRAINING [strān'-ing] n. 1. | *tension excessive,* f.; 2. | *action de forcer,* f.; 3. § *action de forcer, d'outrer; exagération; violence,* f.; 4. | *resserrement,* m.; 5. | *action de passer,* f.; *filtrage,* m.; 6. | *action de fouler,* f.

STRAINING-PIECE, n. (charp.) *contrevent,* m.

STRAIT [strāt] adj. 1. | *étroit* (pas large); 2. ‡ § *étroit; intime;* 3. | (de vêtement) *étroit; juste; serré;* 4. | *rigide; rigoureux; strict;* 5. § *gêné; difficile; embarrassé;* 6. § *serré; avare;* 7. | *droit* (pas courbe).

| — gate, *porte* étroite.

STRAIT-HANDED, adj. ‡ *serré; avare.*

STRAIT-HANDEDNESS, n. ‡ *avarice,* f.

STRAIT-LACED, adj. † 1. | *lacé étroitement; serré;* 2. § *roide; contraint* § *sévère; rigide.*

STRAIT, n. 1. § *gêne,* f.; *difficulté,* f., *embarras,* m.; 2. (géog.) *détroit,* m.

—s of Dover, (géog.) *pas de Calais,* m.

STRAIT, v. a. ‡ *gêner; embarrasser.*

STRAITEN [strā'-tn] v. a. 1. | *étrécir; rétrécir; resserrer;* 2. § *resserrer; restreindre; gêner;* 3. § *gêner; embarrasser;* 4. (*V.* STRAIGHTEN).

2. To — trade, resserrer, restreindre, gêner *le commerce.* 3. —ed in o.'s circumstances, gêné *dans ses affaires.*

STRAITLY [strāt'-li] adv. 1. | *étroitement;* 2. § *étroitement; intimement;* 3. ‡ § *rigidement; rigoureusement; strictement.*

STRAITNESS [strāt'-nēs] n. 1. | *état*

tesse, f.; 2. ‖ (de vêtement) *justesse*, f.; 3. § *petitesse* (d'esprit), f.; 4. § *rigidité*; *rigueur*, f.; 5. § *gêne*, f.; *difficulté*, f.; *embarras*, m.

STRAKE, n. *V.* STREAK.

STRAMINEOUS [stra-min'-ē-ŭs] adj. 1. ‡ *de paille*; 2. ‡ § *léger comme la paille*.

STRAMONY [stram'-ō-ni] n. (bot.) *stramonium*, m.; ¶ *pomme épineuse*, f.; ¶ *herbe aux sorciers*, f.

STRAND [strand] n. *rivage*, m.; *plage*, f.; *grève*, f.

STRAND, v. n. (mar.) *échouer*.

STRAND, v. a. (mar.) *échouer*.

STRAND, n. 1. (de cordage) *cordon*; *toron*, m.; 2. (fil.) *cordon*, m.

STRANDING [strand'-ing] n. 1. (comm. nar.) *échouement*, m.; 2. (mar.) *échouage*, m.

Place for —, (mav.) *lieu d'échouage*, m.

STRANGE [strānj] adj. 1. (TO, *pour*) *étranger* (inconnu); 2. ↓ (TO, *pour*) *étrange*; 3. † *étranger* (de pays étranger); 4. † *merveilleux*; 5. † *timide*.

1. The costom was new and — to them, *la coutume était nouvelle et* étrangère *pour eux*. 2. A — alteration, *un changement* étrange.

— to say, to relate! *chose étrange !*

STRANGE, Int. *chose étrange !*

STRANGELY [strānj'-li] adv. 1. *étrangement*; 2. † *merveilleusement*; *à merveille*; 3. † *timidement*.

STRANGENESS [strānj'-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère* (m.), *qualité* (f.) *de ce qui est étranger* (inconnu); *nouveauté*, f.; 2. ‡ *étrangeté*; *singularité*, f.; 3. † *qualité de ce qui est étranger* (de pays étranger), f.; 4. † *éloignement*, m.; *esprit de répulsion*, m.; 5. † § *froideur*; *indifférence*, f.; 6. † *timidité*, f.

STRANGER [strānj'-jur] n. 1. (TO, *pour*) *étranger* (personne inconnue), m.; *étrangère*, f.; 2. § (TO, *à*) *étranger* (personne qui ne connaît pas), m.; *étrangère*, f.; 3. (TO, *pour*) *étranger* (personne non de la famille), f.; *étrangère*, f., 4. † *étranger* (personne d'un pays étranger), m.; *étrangère*, f.; 5. (dr.) *hors*, m.

1. Many Englishmen are —s in London, *beaucoup d'Anglais sont des* étrangers *à Londres*. 2. A — to the world, un étranger *au monde*.

To be a —, 1. (TO) *être étranger* (à q. u., q. ch.); 2. (TO) *n'être pas connu* (de q. u.); 3. (pers.) *être rare*; to become, get quite a —, (pers.) *devenir bien rare*, ¶ *rare comme les beaux jours*; to make a — of a. o., *traiter q. u. en* =; to make o.'s self a —, *agir en* =.

STRANGER, v. a. ‡ *aliéner*.

STRANGLE [strang'-gl] v. a. 1. ‖ *étrangler* (faire perdre la respiration à); 2. ‡ *étouffer* (surmonter); 3. (did.) *étrangler*.

STRANGLE-WEED, n. (bot.) *orobanche*, f.

STRANGLEABLE [strang'-gl-a-bl] adj. ‡ *qu'on peut étrangler*.

STRANGLER [strang'-glur] n. *personne qui étrangle*, f.

STRANGLES [strang'-glz] n. pl. (vétér.) *étranguillon*, m. sing.

STRANGLING [strang'-gling] n. 1. *étranglement* (action), f.; 2. (did.) *strangulation*, f.

STRANGULATED [strang'-gū-lā-tĕd] adj. (méd.) *étranglé* (rétréci).

STRANGULATION [strang-gū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *strangulation*, f.; ¶ *étranglement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *étranglement* (rétrécissement), m.

STRANGURY [strang'-gū-ri] n. (méd.) *strangurie*, f.

STRAP [strap] n. 1. (de cuir) *courroie*, f.; 2. (de fer) *lien*, m.; 3. (de pantalon) *sous-pied*, m.; 4. (mar.) *estrope*, f.; 5. (tech.) *étrier*, m.; *bride*, f.

Close —, (tech.) *courroie fermée*; open —, = *ouverte*.

STRAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *donner de coups de courroie à*; *donner les étrivières à*; 2. *attacher, lier avec une courroie*; 3. *repasser sur un cuir* (rasoir).

STRAP-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *ligulé*.

STRAPPADO [strap-pā'-dō] n. *estrapade* (supplice), f.

STRAPPADO, v. a. 1. *estrapader*; 2. § *torturer*.

STRAPPER [strap'-pur] n. ☞ *gaillard bien découplé*, m.; *gaillarde bien découplée*, f.

STRAPPING [strap'-ping] adj. *bien découplé*.

A great — fellow, *un gaillard* =.

STRASS [stras] n. (joail.) *strass*, m.

STRATA. *V.* STRATUM.

STRATAGEM [strat'-a-jĕm] n. 1. ‖ *stratagème*, m.; 2. ‡ § *grand événement*, m.

STRATEGE [strat'-ē-jē],

STRATEGUS [strat'-ē-gŭs] n. (ant. gr.) *stratège : stratège*, m.

STRATEGICAL [stra-tēj'-i-kal] adj. *stratégique*.

STRATEGIST [strat'-ē-jist] n. *stratégiste*, m.

STRATEGY [strat'-ē-ji] n. *stratégie*, f.

STRATIFICATION [strat-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *stratification*, f.

STRATIFY [strat'-i-fi] v. a. (did.) *stratifier*.

STRATOCRACY [stra-tok'-ra-si] n. *stratocratie*, f.

STRATOGRAPHY [stra-tog'-ra-fi] n. *stratographie*, f.

STRATUM [strā'-tŭm] n., pl. STRATA, STRATUMS, (géol., min.) *couche*, f.; *strate*, f.; *assise*, f.; *étage*, m.

Against the strata, 1. *contre la couche, le strate*; 2. (maç.) *en délit*, m.; with the strata, *selon la* =; *sur* =; *dans le sens de la* =.

STRAW [strā] n. 1. *paille*, f.; 2. § *fétu* (rien); *zeste*, m.

Bundle of —, *botte de* =, f.; man of —, homme de =, m.; truss of —, *botte de* = (*V.* TRUSS). To be in the —, 1. (des animaux) *être sur la litière*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *être en couche*; not to care a —, *se soucier comme d'un fétu, de l'an quarante*; to pick —s §, *enfiler des perles* (ne rien faire).

STRAW-BUILT, adj. *fait de paille*.

STRAW-COLOR, n. *couleur de paille*, f.

STRAW-COLORED, adj. *de couleur de paille*.

STRAW-CUTTER, n. (écon. rur.) *hache-paille*, m.

STRAW-PLATTER, n. *nattier*, m.

STRAW, v. a. ‡. *V.* STREW.

STRAWBERRY [strā'-bĕr-ri] n. (bot.) 1. *fraise*, f.; 2. *fraisier*, m.

Hautboy —, *fraisier caperonnier royal*.

STRAWBERRY-BUSH, n. (hort.) *fraisier*, m.

STRAWBERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) *arbousier*; *arbousier commun*; ¶ *olonier*; ¶ *arbre à fraises*, m.

STRAWY [strā'-i] adj. 1. *de, en paille*; 2. *comme la paille*.

STRAY [strā] v. n. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *errer*; *vaguer*; 2. § (chos.) *errer*; 3. ‖ *s'écarter*; *s'éloigner*; 4. § ‡ *s'écarter* (quitter); *s'éloigner*; 5. † § *s'écarter du devoir*; *errer*; 6. ‖ *s'égarer*.

3. A sheep —s from the flock, *un mouton s'écarte du troupeau*. 4. To — from the question, *s'écarter, s'éloigner de la question*.

To — about, *errer*; *vaguer*; *rôder*.

STRAY, v. a. ‡ *tromper*; *induire en erreur*.

STRAY, adj. (dr.) *épave*.

STRAY, n. 1. ‡ *action de s'écarter, s'éloigner*, f.; 2. (dr.) *bête épave*, f.

STREAK [strēk] n. 1. *raie*; *bande*, f.; 2. *bigarrure*, f.; 3. *panachure* (en raies), f.; 4. (mar.) *virure*, f.

STREAK, v. a. 1. *rayer*; 2. *bigarrer*; 3. *panacher* (en raies).

STREAKED [strēkt],

STREAKY [strēk'-i] adj. 1. *rayé*; 2. *bigarré*; 3. *panaché* (en raies).

STREAM [strēm] n. 1. ‖ *courant* (liquide qui coule), m.; 2. ‖ *courant, cours d'eau*, m.; 3. ‖ *fil, courant* (de l'eau), m.; 4. ‖ *filet*, m.; 5. ‖ *ruisseau*, m.; 6. ‖ *rivière*, f.; 7. ‖ *fleuve*, m.; 8. ‖ § *courant*, m.; 9. § *cours*, m.; 10. § *jet*, m.; 11. § *flot*, m.; 12. § *flux*, m.; 13. § *torrent*, m.; 14. (de montagne) *torrent*, m.

8. A — of air, *un courant d'air, de gaz*; the — of public opinion, *le courant de l'opinion publique*. 9. The — of life, *le cours de la vie*. 10. A — of light, un jet *de lumière*. 11. A — of eloquence, *des flots d'éloquence*. 12. A — of words, un flux *de paroles*.

Main —, *fort, milieu du courant*, m.; tributary —, *affluent*, m. Gulf —, (géog.) = *du golfe*; *Gulf-Stream*, m. Thread of the —, (de rivière) *fil du* =, m. Against the —, *contre le* =; with the —, *avec le* =; *à vau-l'eau*. To go against the —, to oppose the —, ‖ *remonter le* =; 2. § *résister au courant*; to go with the — ‖ §, *suivre le* =, *le fil*.

STREAM-WORKS, n. pl. (métal.) *mines d'étain de lavage*, f. pl.

STREAM, v. n. 1. ‖ *couler*; 2. *jaillir*; 3. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *ruisseler*; 4. ‡ § *se suivre*; se succéder; 5. § *flotter*.

1. Where rivers —, *où les rivières* coulent. 3. Light —*ing* from the east, *la lumière qui jaillit de l'est*. 3. To — with blood or tears, ruisseler *de sang ou de larmes*. 5. A flag —*ing* in the wind, *un drapeau qui* flotte *au gré du vent*.

STREAM, v. a. (WITH, *de*) *rayer*; *orner de raies, de bandes*.

STREAMER [strēm'-ur] n. 1. ** *drapeau*, m.; *bannière*, f.; *enseigne*, f.; *étendard*, m.; 2. (astr.) *aurore boréale*, f.; 3. (mar.) *banderole*; *longue cornette*, f.

STREAMLET [strēm'-lĕt] n. 1. *filet d'eau*, m.; 2. ** *ruisseau* (petit); *ruisselet*, m.

STREAMY [strēm'-i] adj. 1. *sillonné de ruisseaux*; *arrosé par des ruisseaux*; 2. *ruisselant*; 3. *jaillissant*.

STREET [strēt] n. 1. *rue*, f.; 2. * —s, (pl.) *place publique*, f. sing.

By- —, *rue borgne, écartée*, f. In the —s, *sur la place publique*; in the middle of the —, in the open —, *en pleine* =. To cut, to open a new —, *percer une nouvelle* =; to run about the —s, *courir les* =; to stop up a —, *barrer, fermer une* =.

STREET-SWEEPING, adj. *qui balaye les rues*.

— machine, (tech.) *boueur*, m.

STREET-WALKER, n. *coureuse*, f.

STRENGTH [strĕngtĥ] n. 1. ‖ § *force*, f.; 2. ‡ *forteresse*, f.; 3. (des matériaux) *résistance*, f.

Feat of —, *tour de force*, m. Above o.'s —, *au-dessus de ses* =s; upon the — of, *sous l'influence de* (q. ch.); *sur*. To gather, to get —, *se fortifier*; to recover o.'s —, *reprendre des* =s.

STRENGTH, v. a. ‡ *fortifier*.

STRENGTHEN [strĕngtĥ'-tĥn] v. a. ‖ § *fortifier* (donner plus de force à); 2. ‖ § *raffermir*; *affermir*.

1. ‖ To — a limb, fortifier *un membre*; to — an obligation, fortifier *une obligation*. 2. To — authority, raffermir *l'autorité*.

STRENGTHEN, v. n. 1. ‖ § *se fortifier*; 2. ‖ § *se raffermir*; *s'affermir*.

STRENGTHENER [strĕngtĥ'-tĥn-ur] n. 1. *chose qui fortifie, qui raffermit*, f.; 2. (méd.) *fortifiant*, m.

STRENGTHLESS [strĕngtĥ'-lĕs] adj. *sans force*; *faible*.

STRENUOUS [strĕn'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *ardent*; *zélé*; *ferme*; 2. (chos.) *ardent*; 3. *ardent*; *intrépide*; *brave*; *courageux*; *vaillant*.

1. A — advocate for a measure, un *partisan* ardent, zélé *d'une mesure*. 2. — efforts, *des efforts* ardents. 3. — defender of his country, brave *défenseur de son pays*.

STRENUOUSLY [strĕn'-ū-ŭs-li] adv. 1. *ardemment*; *avec zèle*; 2. *intrépidement*; *bravement*; *vaillamment*; *courageusement*.

STRENUOUSNESS [strĕn -ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *ardeur*, f.; *zèle*, m.

STREPENT [strĕp'-ĕnt] adj. ‡ *bruyant*.

STRESS [strĕs] n. 1. *force*, f.; *importance*, f.; *poids*, m.; 2. *violence* (du temps), f.; 3. (méc.) *effort*, m.

To lay — upon, *insister, s'appuyer sur*; to lay great — upon, *insister, s'appuyer fortement sur*; to put to a —, *forcer*; *faire violence à*.

STRETCH [strĕtsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *étendre*; *étirer*; 2. ‖ *étendre*; *déployer*; 3. ‖ *tendre*; *bander*; 4. ‖ *élargir*; 5. ‖ *tendre* (présenter en avançant); 6. ‖ § *forcer* (faire faire un trop grand effort à); 7. ‖

forcer (exagérer); *outrer*; *fu're victoire* 3.

1. To — cloth, étendre, étirer *du drap* 2. To — the wings, étendre, déployer *les ailes*. 3. To — a rope, tendre, bander *une corde*. 4. To — gloves or shoes, élargir *des gants ou des souliers*. 6. | To — a muscle, forcer un *muscle*. 7. § To — the truth, forcer *la vérité*.

To — forth, *étendre*; *déployer*; to — out, 1. | *étendre*; *étirer*; 2. | *étendre*; *déployer*; 3. | *tendre*; *allonger*; 4. § *prolonger*; to — o.'s self out, *s'étendre*; *s'étirer*.

STEETCH, v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. | *s'étendre*; *s'étirer*; 2. | *s'étendre*; se *déployer*; 3. | se *tendre*; 4. | *s'élargir*; ¶ *prêter*; *céder*; 5. § (OVER, *sur*) *s'étendre* (avoir de l'étendue); 6. § *exagérer*; 7. § ¶ *gasconner*; *hâbler*; 8. (mar.) *s'étendre*.

STRETCH, n. 1. † | *déploiement*, m.; 2. | *tension*, f.; 3. | *élargissement*, m.; 4. | *force*; *vigueur*, f.; 5. § *étendue*; *portée*, f.; 6. § *effort*, m.; 7. (mar.) *bordée*, f.; 8. (min.) *direction*, f.

4. By — of arms, *par la force des bras*.

At a —, *d'un trait*.

STRETCHER [strĕtsh'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui étend, étire, tend, bande*, f.; 2. (de bateau) *traversin*; *marchepied*, m.; 3. (d'ombrelle, de parapluie) *fourchette*, f.; 4. (fil.) *étendeuse*, f.; 5. (mac.) *carreau*, m.

STRETCHING [strĕtsh'-ing] n. 1. | *tension*, f.; 2. | *élargissement*, m.; 3. (ind.) *tordage*, m.

STREW [strō] v. a. 1. (ON, OVER, *sur*) *répandre*; *épandre*; *semer*; 2. (WITH, *de*) *parsemer*; *couvrir*; *joncher*; 3. 'm. p.) (WITH, *de*) *couvrir*; *joncher*; 4. *disperser* (jeter çà et là).

1. To — seed or flowers, répandre, semer *des graines ou des fleurs*. 2. The seed that —s the plain, *la semence qui couvre la plaine*.

STREWING [strō'-ing] n. 1. *action de répandre, d'épandre, de semer, de parsemer, de couvrir, de joncher, de disperser*, f.; 2. *jonchée*, f.

STREWMENT [strō'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *jonchée*, f.

STRIÆ [strī'-ē] n. pl. (hist. nat.) *stries*; *striures*, f.

STRIATE [strī'-āt],

STRIATED [strī'-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. (arch.) *strié*; 2. (hist. nat.) *strié*; 3. (min.) *strié*.

STRIATURE [strī'-a-tūr] n. *disposition des stries*, f.

STRICKEN, † p. pa. de STRIKE.

STRICKLE [strik'-kl] n. *racloire*; *radoire*, f.

STRICT [strĭkt] adj. 1. ‡ | *étroit*; 2. ‡ | *serré*; 3. ‡ | *tendu*; 4. § *strict*; *exact*; *rigide*; 5. ‡ § *strict*; *rigoureux*; *sévère*.

4. — watch, stricte *surveillance, garde*. 5. — laws, *lois* rigoureuses.

STRICTLY [strĭkt'-lī] adv. 1. ‡ | *étroitement*; 2. ‡ | *d'une manière tendue*; 3. § *strictement*; *exactement*; *rigidement*; 4. § *strictement*; *rigoureusement*; *sévèrement*.

STRICTNESS [strĭkt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ *qualité de ce qui est étroit, serré*, f.; 2. ‡ | *tension*, f.; 3. § *stricte exactitude*; *exactitude rigoureuse*, f.; 4. § *rigueur*; *sévérité*, f.

STRICTURE [strĭkt'-yur] n. 1. ‡ *trait*, m.; *empreinte*, f.; 2. ‡ *observation critique*; *critique*, f.; 3. ‡ *sévérité*; *rigueur*, f.; 4. (méd.) *rétrécissement*, m.; 5. (méd.) *étranglement*, m.

To make o.'s —s, *faire des observations critiques*; *faire de la critique*.

STRID, *V.* STRIDE.

STRIDDEN, *V.* STRIDE.

STRIDE [strīd] v. n. | (STRODE, STRID; STRIDDEN, STRID) 1. *enjamber*; *faire de grands pas*; *marcher à grands pas*; 2. (OVER, ...) *enjamber*; 3. se *tenir*, se mettre à *califourchon*.

STRIDE, v. a. (STRODE, STRID; STRIDDEN, STRODE) 1. *enjamber*; 2. ‡ *dépasser*.

STRIDE, n. 1. *grand pas*, m.; 2. | *enjambée*, f.; 3. § *grand pas*; *pas*, m.

Long —, 1. | *forte enjambée*; 2. § *bien, fort grand pas*. To make rapid —s | §, *avancer à grands pas*; to take a —, *faire un grand pas, une* —.

STRIDOR [strī'-dŏr] n. *strideur*, f.; *bruit strident*, m.

STRIDULOUS [strĭd'-ū-lŭs] adj. *strident*; *aigu*; *perçant*.

STRIFE [strīf] n. 1. *lutte* (d'émulation), f.; 2. *contestation*; *dispute*, f.; 3. ‡ *contrariété*, m.

At —, 1. *en lutte*; 2. *en contestation*. To raise —, *soulever une lutte, une contestation*.

STRIFEFUL [strīf'-fŭl] adj. *porté à la lutte, à la contestation*.

STRIGÆ [strī'-jē] n. (arch.) *stries*; *striures*, f. pl.

STRIGOSE [strī-gōs'],

STRIGOUS [strī'-gus] adj. (bot.) *strigueux*; *hispide*.

STRIKE [strīk] v. a. (STRUCK) 1. | *frapper*; *donner un coup, des coups à*; ¶ *taper*; 2. | *jeter*; 3. | (WITH, *de*) *frapper* (percer d'un coup de poignard, etc.); 4. | *frapper de* (devenir subitement); 5. § (WITH, *de*) *frapper* (impressionner); *saisir*; 6. | *faire*; *produire*; 7. *établir* (une balance); 8. *battre* (le brîquet); 9. *porter*, *asséner* (un coup); 10. *toucher*, *jouer* (un instrument de musique); 11. *racler*, *rader*, *raser* (une mesure); 12. (des horloges, des pendules) *sonner*; *frapper*; 13. (mar.) *abaisser* (un mât); 14. (mar.) *amener* (un pavillon, une voile); 15. (mar.) *saluer de* (voiles); 16. (métal.) *battre*; 17. (monn.) *frapper*.

1. To — a. o. in the face, on the back, on the hand, frapper *q. u. au visage, dans le dos, au dos, sur, à la main*. 3. Brutus *struck* Cæsar, *Brutus* frappa *César*. 4. | To — dead, frapper de *mort*; § to — blind or dumb, frapper de *cécité*, de *mutisme*. To — the mind with surprise or with wonder, frapper, saisir *l'esprit de surprise, d'étonnement*.

To — hard |, *frapper fort*; ☞ *taper dur*. It has struck 9, 10, etc., *il est* 9, 10, etc. *heures sonnées*; 9, 10 *heures sont sonnées*. To — down, *abattre*; *faire tomber*; to — in, *enfoncer*; to — off, 1. *enlever*; 2. *trancher*; *couper*; 3. *retrancher*; 4. *abattre*; *faire tomber*; 5. § *effacer*; *rayer*; *biffer*; 6. (imp.) *tirer*; *faire le tirage de*; to — out, 1. | § *faire jaillir* (en frappant); 2. § *former*; *créer*; *produire*; *inventer*; *imaginer*; 3. | § *rayer*; *effacer*; *biffer*; to — through, *traverser* (d'un coup); 2. *transpercer*; *percer d'outre en outre*; to — up, 1. *commencer à jouer* (de la musique); 2. *entonner* (un chant); 3. *commencer à battre* (le tambour).

STRIKE, v. n. (STRUCK) 1. | *frapper*; ☞ *taper*; 2. | *frapper*; *heurter*; *donner*; 3. | (AT, ...) *tâcher de frapper*; 4. § (AT, *à*) *s'attaquer* à; 5. § (AT, *à*) *attenter*; 6. § (UPON) *frapper* (atteindre); 7. § *frapper* (impressionner); *saisir*; 8. § *éclater*; *jaillir*; 9. § (INTO, *dans*) *pénétrer*; *entrer*; 10. § (THROUGH) *percer* (à travers); *éclater* (*dans*); se *manifester*; 11. (des heures, des horloges, des pendules) *sonner*; *frapper*; 12. (des ouvriers) *cesser le travail*; *quitter les ateliers*; *faire grève*; 13. (hort.) *pousser des racines*; 14. (mar.) (du navire) *toucher*; 15. (mar.) *amener*; *baisser pavillon*.

4. To — at a. o.'s reputation, s'attaquer *à la réputation de q. u.* 5. To — at a. o.'s life, attenter *à la vie de q. u.* 8. Now and then a beam of wit —s, *de temps à autre* éclate, jaillit une *étincelle d'esprit*.

—! (mar.) *amène!* To — hard, 1. | *frapper fort*; ☞ *taper dur*; 2. § *frapper fort*; *n'y pas aller de main morte*; to — in, 1. *arriver tout à coup*; 2. (chos.) *rentrer*; 3. (with) se *conformer* (*à*); 4. (with) *s'adapter* (*à*); 5. (with) se *joindre* (*à*); s'*unir* (*à*); to — out, 1. | § se *lancer*; s'*élancer*; 2. § se *jeter*; se *précipiter*; to — up, 1. *commencer à jouer* (de la musique); *jouer*; 2. *commencer à chanter*; 3. *commencer à crier*.

STRIKE, n. 1. (de mesure) *radoire*; *racloire*, f.; 2. (ind.) *cessation de travail*; *grève*, f.; 3. (tech.) *mandrin*, m.

STRIKE, adj. (de mesure) *ras*.

STRIKER [strīk'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui frappe*, f.; 2. + *homme en colère*, m.; 3. † *filou*, m.

STRIKING [strīk'-ing] adj. § 1. *frappant*; 2. *remarquable*; *marquant*; à (de couleur) *marquant*; *tranchant*.

1. — image or resemblance, *image, ressemblance* frappante.

STRIKING, n. 1. *action de frapper* f.; 2. + *frappement*, m.; 3. (horl.) *action de sonner*, f.; 4. (métal.) *battage*, m.

STRIKING-FLOOR, n. (métal.) *aire de battage*, f.

STRIKING-PART, n. (horl.) *sonnerie*, f.

STRIKINGLY [strīk'-ing-lī] adv. 1. *d'une manière frappante*; 2. *remarquablement*.

STRIKINGNESS [strīk'-ing-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère frappant*, m.; 2. *nature remarquable*, f.; 3. *exactitude frappante*, f.

STRING [string] n. 1. *corde* (petite), f.; 2. *cordon*, m.; 3. *ficelle*, f.; 4. | *fil*, m.; 5. ¶ § (m. p.) *kyrielle*; *enfilade*; *séquelle*, f.; 6. + | *tendon*; *nerf*, m.; 7. (d'arc) *corde*, f.; 8. (de bonnet, de chapeau de femme) *bride*, f.; 9. (d'instrument à cordes) *corde*, f.; 10. (de plante) *fil*; *filet*; *fibre*, m.; 11. (de plante légumineuse) *filandre*, f.; 12. (de viande) *filandre*, f.; 13. (ind.) *cordon*, m.

2. Shoe-—, cordon *de soulier*; purse-—s, cordons *de la bourse*. 4. | A — of beads, un fil *de perles*; § a — of arguments, un fil *d'arguments*. 5. A — of charitable sentiments, une kyrielle *de sentiments de charité*.

A cross —, *un croisé de corde, de ficelle*, m.; first —, (du violon) *chanterelle*, f.; Bit of —, *bout de corde, de ficelle*, m. In a — one after another, *à la queue; les uns après les autres*. To have two —s to o.'s bow, *avoir deux cordes à son arc*; to tie with —, *lier, attacher avec de la ficelle*; *ficeler*.

STRING-BOARD, n. (d'escalier) *limon intérieur*; *limon*, m.

STRING-COURSE, n. (arch.) *cordon*; *cordon de saillie*; *bandeau*, m.

STRING-HALT, n. (vétér.) *éparvin sec*, m.

STRING-RERL, n. *ficelier*, m.

STRING, v. a. (STRUNG) 1. *munir de cordes*; 2. *garnir de ficelle*; 3. *enfiler* 4. § *fortifier* (donner de la force à); 5 *accorder* (un instrument à cordes); 6. *effiler* (des plantes légumineuses).

3. To — beads, enfiler *des perles*. 4. To — the nerves, fortifier *les nerfs*.

STRINGED [stringd] adj. 1. *à cordes*; 2. ‡ *de cordes*.

— instrument, *instrument* —, m.

STRINGENT [strin'-jĕnt] adj. 1. ‡ *qui tient serré*; *qui serre*; 2. § *strict*; *rigoureux*.

STRINGLESS [string'-lĕs] adj. *sans cordes*.

STRINGY [string'-ī] adj. 1. *fibreux*; *filamenteux*; 2. *filandreux*.

STRIP [strip] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. § *dépouiller*; 2. | (FROM, *à*) *enlever*; *ôter*; 3. | *déshabiller* (complétement) 4. ‡ § *rejeter*; *repousser*; 5. *écorcer* (un arbre); 6. (écon. rur.) *tiller* (le chanvre); *teiller*; 7. (mar.) *dégarnir*; *dégréer*.

1. | To — a beast of his skin, dépouiller *un animal de sa peau*; | to — a. o. of his clothes, dépouiller *q. u. de ses vêtements*; § to — a. o. of his possessions, dépouiller *q. u. de ses biens*. 2. To — the skin from a beast, enlever, ôter *la peau d'un animal*; to — the clothes from a man, enlever, ôter *les vêtements à un homme*.

To — a. o. to the skin, *manger, ronger q. u. jusqu'aux os*; *tondre q. u. jusqu'au vif*. To — off, 1. *dépouiller*; 2. *arracher*; *enlever*; *ôter*; 3. *écorcer* (un arbre).

STRIP, n. 1. *petite bande* (morceau d'étoffe, etc., long et étroit); *bande*, f.

STRIPE [strīp] n. 1. *raie* (ligne longue et pas large); *barre*, f.; 2. *bande* (morceau long et étroit), f.; 3. *marque, empreinte* (d'un coup de fouet, de verge de courroie, etc.), f.; 4. *coup* (de fouet, de verge, de courroie, etc.), m.; 5. + § *châtiment*; *coup*, m.; 6. (n.l.) *galon*, m.

2. A — sewed upon a garment, une *bande* cousue *sur un habit*.

STRIPE, v. a. *rayer*; *faire des raies à*; *barrer*.

STRIPED [stript] adj. *raye*; *à raies* — like the zebra, *zébré*.

STRIPLING [strīp'-ling] n. 1. *jeune homme*, m.; 2. (plais.) *adolescent*, m.

STRIPPER [strip'-pur] n. 1. *personne qui dépouille, enlève, ôte*, f.; 2. *personne qui dépouille déshabille*, f.; 3. *personne qui écorce*, f.; 4. (écon. rur.) *tilleur*, m.; *tilleuse*, f.

STRIVE [strīv] v. n. (STROVE; STRIVEN) 1. (*to*) *s'efforcer* (de); *faire des efforts* (pour); *tâcher* (de); 2. ‖ § (AGAINST, WITH, *contre*) *lutter*; 3. ‖ (WITH, *contre*) *se débattre*; 4. § (WITH, *avec*; IN, *de*) *lutter*; *rivaliser*; *se disputer*.

1. To — to do o.'s best, s'efforcer *de faire de son mieux*. 2. To - with a. o., lutter *contre q. u.*

STRIVER [strīv'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fait des efforts*, f.; 2. *personne qui lutte*, f.; 3. *personne qui rivalise*, f.

STRIVING [strīv'-ing] n. 1. *effort*, m.; 2. *lutte*, f.

STROBILE [strob'-il] n. (bot.) *strobile*; *cône*, m.

STROKE [strōk] n. 1. ‖ § *coup*, m.; 2. ‖ *coup de pinceau*, m.; 3. ‖ *coup de plume*; *coup*, m.; 4. § *touche*, f.; *trait*, m.; *coup*, m.; 5. § *effort*, m.; 6. ‡ § *effet*, m.; 7. (dessin, écriture) *trait*, m.; 8. (mach.) (de piston) *coup*; *mouvement*, m.; 9. (mar.) *coup d'aviron, de nage*, m.

4. The boldest —s of poetry, *les traits de poésie les plus hardis*.

Back —, (jeu) 1. ‖ *coup de revers; revers*, m.; 2. § *coup de patte* (trait vif et malin), m.; 3. § (billard, paume) *bricole*, f.; by-—, § *coup de patte*, m.; down-—, 1. (écriture) *plein*, m.; 2. (mach.) *mouvement descendant*, m.; *descente*, f.; straight —, (écriture) *bâton*, m.; thick, down —, (écriture) *plein*, m.; thin —, (écriture) *délié*, m.; up —, 1. (écriture) *très-délié*; *délié*, m.; 2. (mach.) *mouvement ascensionnel*, m.; *ascension*, f. A great — of, *beaucoup de*. Length of the —, (mach.) (de piston) *course* (f.); *jeu* (m.). At a —, *d'un* =; at the first —, 1. ‖ § *du premier* =; 2. § *du premier jet*; upon the — of . . . , (de l'heure) *près de . . . heure*; *près de sonner . . . heure*; with redoubled —s, *à* = *redoublés*. To hit a back —, 1. ‖ *donner un coup de revers, un revers*; 2. § *donner un coup de patte*; 3. (billard, paume) *bricoler*; to keep — ‡, *être en cadence*.

STROKE, v. a. 1. *passer la main sur*; 2. *frotter doucement*; 3. ‖ *caresser* (en passant la main sur q. ch.); *flatter de, avec la main*; *flatter*; 4. † § *caresser*; *flatter*.

STROKER [strōk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui frotte doucement*, f.; 2. *personne qui caresse, flatte de, avec la main*, f.; 3. *personne qui prétend guérir en frottant la partie malade avec la main*, f.

STROKESMAN [strōks'-man] n., pl. STROKESMEN, (mar.) *brigadier*, m.; *gaffe*, f.

STROLL [strōl] v. n. 1. *errer*; 2. *courir le pays*; 3. ¶ *flâner*; 4. ☞ *trôler*.

To — about, abroad, 1. *errer çà et là*; 2. *errer partout*; *courir le pays*; to — up and down, *errer çà et là*.

STROLL, n. *promenade*; ¶ *flânerie*, f.

To go for a —, to take a —, (*V.* STROLL, v. n.).

STROLLER [strōl'-ur] n. 1. *coureur* (qui va et vient), m.; 2. ¶ *flâneur*, m.; 3. *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.; 4. *comédien ambulant*, m.; *comédienne ambulante*, f.

STROLLING [strōl'-ing] adj. 1. *qui erre*; 2. *de flâneur*; 3. *ambulant*.

STROND †. *V.* STRAND.

STRONG [strong] adj. 1. ‖ § *fort*; 2. ‡ ‖ *opéré par la force*; *vigoureux*; 3. § *fort de*; 4. § *chaud*; *ardent*; 5. ‡ § *fort* (habile); 6. (comp.) *fort*; *fortement*.

3. An army ten thousand —, *une armée* forte de *dix mille hommes*. 4. A — partisan, *un partisan* chaud, ardent.

STRONGER [strong'-gur] adj. (comparatif de STRONG).

STRONGEST [strong'-gst] adj. (superlatif de STRONG).

STRONGLY [strong'-li] adv. ‖ § *fortement*.

STRONTIAN [stron'-shi-an] n. (chim.) *strontiane*, f.

STROOK †, prét. de STRIKE.

STROP [strop] n. 1. *cuir à repasser* (les canifs, les rasoirs), m.; 2. (mar.) *étingue*, f.; 3. (mar.) *estrope*, f.

Razor-—, *cuir à rasoir*, m.

STROP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *repasser sur le cuir* (un canif, un rasoir).

STROPHE [strō'-fē] n. (poés.) *strophe*; *stance*, f.

STROUT. *V.* STRUT.

STROVE. *V.* STRIVE.

STROW. *V.* STREW.

STROWL ‡. *V.* STROLL.

STRUCK. *V.* STRIKE.

STRUCKEN †, p. pa. de STRIKE.

STRUCTURAL [strŭkt'-yur-al] adj. *de structure*.

STRUCTURE [strŭkt'-yur] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *construction* (action, art), f.; 2. ‖ § *structure* (manière), f.; 3. ‖ *construction*, f.; *édifice*, m.; *monument*, m.; 4. (anat.) *tissu*, m.; 5. (did.) *structure*, f.

3. The bridge is a beautiful —, *le pont est une belle* construction.

STRUGGLE [strŭg'-gl] v. n. 1. *faire de grands, de violents efforts*; 2. ‖ § (WITH, *avec, contre*; to, pour) *lutter*; 3. (*to*, pour) *se démener*; *se débattre*; *s'agiter*.

2. ‖ ☞ — with a. o., against a. th., lutter *avec q. u., contre q. ch.*; ‖ to — with the waves, lutter *contre les vagues*; § to — for power, lutter *pour le pouvoir*. 3. To — in the snare, se débattre *dans le piége*.

To — hard, 1. *lutter fort*, ¶ *ferme*; 2. *se débattre fort*.

STRUGGLE, n. 1. ‖ § *grand, violent effort*, m.; 2. ‡ ‖ § *lutte*, f.

STRUGGLER [strŭg'-glur] n. 1. *personne qui fait de grands, de violents efforts*, f.; 2. ‖ § *personne qui lutte*, f.; 3. *personne qui se démène, se débat, s'agite*, f.

STRUGGLING [strŭg'-gling] n. 1. *effort*, m.; 2. *lutte*, f.

STRUM [strŏm] v. n. (—MING; —MED) *taper* (sur un instrument de musique).

STRUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. *taper sur* (un instrument de musique); 2. *massacrer* (de la musique).

To — to death, *tuer* (à force de taper); to — to sleep, ¶ *endormir* (à force de taper).

STRUMA [strō'-ma] n. 1. (bot.) *renflement*; *goître*, m.; 2. (méd.) *scrofules*, f.; 3. (méd.) *tumeur scrofuleuse*, f.

STRUNG. *V.* STRING.

STRUNT [strŭt] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. *se pavaner*; *se carrer*; 2. ‡ *s'enfler*; *se gonfler*.

STRUT, n. *démarche fière, superbe*, f.

STRUT, n. 1. (charp.) *potelet*; *étai*; *support*, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *bracon*, m.

STRUTTER [strŭt'-tur] n. *personne qui se pavane, se carre*, f.

STRUTTING-PIECE [strŭt'-ting-pēs] n. (charp.) *contrevent*, m.

STRUTTINGLY [strŭt'-ting-li] adv. *en se pavanant, se carrant*.

STRYCHNIA [strik'-ni-a] n. (chim.) *strychnine*, f.

STUB [stŭb] n. 1. (d'arbre) *souche*, f.; *chicot*, m.; 2. ‡ *bûche* (sot), f.

STUB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *déraciner, arracher* (des souches, des chicots).

To — up, =.

STUBBED [stŭb'-bĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *qui n'est qu'une souche, un chicot*; 2. ‡ (pers.) *trapu*; 3. ‡ *émoussé*; 4. ‡ *grossier*.

STUBBEDNESS [stŭb'-bĕd-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état de souche, de chicot*, m.; 2. § *état émoussé*, m.

STUBBLE [stŭb'-bl] n. *chaume*, m.; *éteule*, f.; *estenble*, f.

STUBBORN [stŭb'-burn] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *opiniâtre*; *obstiné*; *entêté*; *têtu*; 2. § (chos.) *opiniâtre*; 3. ‖ *roide*; *inflexible*; 4. § (pers.) *ferme*; *inflexible*; 5. (des métaux) *réfractaire*.

2. — attention, *attention* opiniâtre. 3. — oak, *chêne* inflexible.

As — as an ass, *entêté, têtu comme un âne*.

STUBBORNLY [stŭb'-burn-li] adv. *opiniâtrément*; *obstinément*; *avec entêtement*

STUBBORNNESS [stŭb'-burn-nĕs] n. 1 ‖ (pers.) *opiniâtreté*, f.; *obstination*, f.; *entêtement*, m.; 2. § (chos.) *opiniâtreté*, f.; 3. ‖ *roideur*, *inflexibilité*, f.; 4. (pers.) *fermeté*; *inflexibilité*, f.; 5. (des métaux) *caractère réfractaire*, m.

STUBBY [stŭb'-bi] adj. 1. *plein de chaume, d'éteule, d'esteuble*; 2 *trapu*.

STUCCO [stŭk'-kō] n. 1. *stuc*, m.; § *ouvrage de stuc*, m.

Plasterer, worker in —, *stucateur*, m.

STUCCO, v. a. *couvrir, enduire de stuc*.

STUCK. *V.* STICK.

STUCK [stŭk] n. † (esc.) *estocade*; *botte*, f.

STUD [stŭd] n. 1. *clou* (à grosse tête), m.; 2. *clou* (d'ornement), m.; 3. *bouton* (de devant de chemise), m.; 4. ** § *bouton* (ornement), m.; 5. (const.) *montant*, m.

2. Gold or silver —s, *des clous d'or ou d'argent*.

STUD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) (WITH, *de*) 1. *clouter*; *garnir de clous*; 2. * *garnir · orner*; 3. ** § *parsemer*; *semer*.

3. —*ded* with stars, parsemé, semé *d'étoiles*

STUD, n. *haras*, m.

STUD-BOOK, n. *registre des chevaux de pur sang*, m.

STUD-GROOM, n. (man.) *piqueur*, m.

STUD-HORSE, n. *étalon de haras*, m.

STUDDING-SAIL [stŭd'-ding-sāl] n. (mar.) *bonnette*, f.

STUDENT [stū'-dĕnt] n. 1. (OF, *en*) *étudiant*, m.; 2. *personne studieuse, vouée à l'étude*, f.; 3. (OF, . . .) *personne d'étude*, f.

Close, hard —, 1. *étudiant laborieux*; 2. *personne fort studieuse*, f.; ¶ *travailleur*, m.; *piocheur*, m.; medical —, = *en médecine*. Fellow —, *camarade d'étude*, m.; law —, = *en droit*.

STUDIED [stŭd'-id] adj. 1. † (pers.) *instruit*; *savant*; *versé* (*dans*); 2. (chos.) *étudié*; *savant*; 3. ‖ § *recherché*; *apprêté*.

STUDIER [stŭd'-i-ur] n. (OF, . . .) *personne qui étudie*, f.

To be a — of, *étudier*; *être versé dans*.

STUDIO [stū'-di-ō] n. *atelier* (d'artiste), m.

STUDIOUS [stū'-di-ŭs] adj. 1. *studieux*; 2. (pers.) (OF) *adonné à l'étude* (*de*); *qui étudie* (. . .); 3. (pers.) (*to*) *qui s'étudie* (*à*); *qui s'applique* (*à*); *qui travaille* (*à*); 4. (pers.) (OF) *attentif* (*à*); *soigneux* (*de*); 5. (pers.) (*to*, de) *empressé*; 6. (chos.) *étudié*; 7. ‡ (chos.) *de l'étude*; *favorable, propice à l'étude*.

1. A — scholar, *un* studieux *savant*. 2. — of antiquity, adonné à l'*étude de l'antiquité*; *qui étudie l'antiquité*. 3. Be — to please, étudiez-*vous à plaire*.

To be — to . . . , *s'étudier à . . .*; to be, to become — of, *étudier*.

STUDIOUSLY [stū'-di-ŭs-li] adv. 1. *studieusement*; 2. *attentivement*; ¶ *soigneusement*; 3. *avec empressement*.

STUDIOUSNESS [stū'-di-ŭs-nĕs] n. *étude*, f.; *travail*, m.

STUDY [stŭd'-i] v. n. 1. *étudier*; *travailler*; 2. (*to*, à) *s'étudier*; *s'attacher*; *s'appliquer*; *travailler*; 3. (FOR, *à*) *réfléchir*; *méditer*; *songer*.

2. I — to please, je m'étudie, je m'attache, je m'applique *à plaire*.

To — hard, *étudier, travailler fort, ferme*; ¶ *piocher*; to — very hard, *travailler bien fort, ferme*; ¶ *piocher ferme*.

STUDY, v. a. 1. ‖ *étudier*; *travailler*, 2. ‖ § *étudier*.

2. To — the works of nature, étudier *les œuvres de la nature*.

STUDY, n. 1. *étude*, f.; 2. *attention*, f.; *application*, f.; *soin*, m.; 3. *cabinet d'étude, de travail*; *cabinet*, m.; 4. *profonde réflexion*; *méditation*, f., 5 *rêverie*, f.; 6. (écoles) *étude*, *salle d'étude*, f.; 7. (peint.) *étude*, f.

Brown —, *sombre rêverie*, f. Hours of —, 1. *heures d'étude*, f. pl.; 2. (écoles) *étude*, f. sing. To make it o.'s —, *s'étu-*

iter; s'attacher; s'appliquer; travailler.

STUFF [stŭf] n. 1. ‖ §*matière* (en général); *chose, f.*; 2. ‖ *matériaux*, m. pl.; *étoffe*, f. sing.; 3. † *ameublement*, m.; *mobilier*, m.; *meubles*, m. pl.; *biens*, m. pl.; *effets*, m pl.; 4. § *essence*, f.; *élément*, m.; 5. † ☞ ‖ *médecine*, f.; *drogue*, f.; 6. § (m. p.) *chose; drogue*, f.; 7. § (m. p.) *fatras*, m.; 8. (ind.) *étoffe*, f.; 9. (ind.) *stoff*, m.; 10. (maç.) *mortier*, m.; 11. (mar.) *suif*, m.; 12. (mar.) *planche de doublage*, f.; *doublage*, m.

1. § Time is the — life is made of, *le temps est la matière dont la vie est composée.* 6. Poor poetry is miserable —, *la pauvre poésie est une misérable chose.*

F'ne, nice, pretty —, 1. ¶ *bonne chose*; 2. (m. p.) *de bonne drogue*; 3. (ind.) *belle étoffe*; nasty —, 1. *une mauvaise chose*; 2. ☞ *de la cochonnerie*; paltry —, *méchants drogue*; silly —, 1. *de la sottise*; *des sottises*; 2. ☞ *des sornettes*; woollen —, *étoffe de laine.* Silk —, (ind.) *étoffe de soie.* To be all —, all — and nonsense, (chos.) *faire pitié.*

STUFF, v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ¶ *remplir; garnir; rembourrer; bourrer*; 2. (m. p.) *bourrer*; 3. § *remplir; bourrer; farcir*; 4. ‖ *entasser*; 5. *boucher, obturer*; 6. *empailler* (un animal); 7. (enlin.) *farcir.*

To — in, 1. *bourrer*; 2. *se bourrer de*; to — out, *rembourrer*; to — up, 1. *bourrer; encombrer*; 2. *boucher.*

STUFF, v. n. *se remplir; se bourrer.*

STUFFED [stăft] adj. 1. ‖ *rembourré*; 2. ‡ § *trop plein; surchargé*; 3. (des animaux) *empaillé*; 4. (culin.) *farci.*

STUFFING [stŭf-fing] n. 1. ‖ *bourre*, f.; 2. (culin.) *farce*, f.

STUFFING-BOX, n.(tech.) *boîte à étoupe*, f.: *serre-étoupe*, m.; *stuffing-box*, m.

STUFFIFY [stŭf-ĭ-fī] v. a. 1. *hébéter; abrutir*; 2. (ir.) *alléguer, prouver la faiblesse d'esprit de* (qqn.).

STULTILOQUENCE [stŭl-tĭl'-ō-kwĕns], STULTILOQUY [stŭl-tĭl'-ō-kwĭ] n. *sottise; fadaise*, f.

STUM [stŭm] n. 1. *moût*, m.; 2. *râpé* (vin), m.

STUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) *passer par, sur le râpé.*

STUMBLE [stŭm'-bl] v. n. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *trébucher; broncher*; *faire un faux pas*; 2. ‖ (des animaux) *broncher*; 3. § (UPON) *tomber* (*sur*); *rencontrer par hasard* (...); 4. (man.) *faire le faux pas.*

STUMBLE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *faire trébucher, broncher; faire faire un faux pas à*; 2. § *embarrasser; confondre.*

STUMBLE, n. 1. ‖ *faux pas*, m.; 2. (des animaux) *faux pas*, m.

STUMBLER [stŭm'-blur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui trébuche, bronche; personne qui fait un faux pas*, f.; 2. § *personne qui fait un faux pas*, f.

STUMBLING [stŭm'-blĭng] adj. ‖ *qui trébuche, bronche; qui fait un faux pas.*

STUMBLING, n. *trébuchement*, m.: *action de broncher, de faire un faux pas*, f.

STUMBLING-BLOCK, STUMBLING-STONE, n. ‖ § *pierre d'achoppement*, f.

STUMP [stŭmp] n. 1. *tronçon*, m.; 2. (d'arbre) *tronçon; chicot*, m.; 3. (de bras, de jambe) *moignon*, m.; 4. (de chou) *trognon*, m.; 5. (de dent) *chicot*, m.; 6. (de plume) *bout*, m.; *trognon*, m.; 7. (dessin) *estompe*, f.

To stir o.'s —s ☞, *se donner du mouvement.*

STUMP, v. a. 1. *ne laisser qu'un tronçon de*; 2. (dessin) *estomper.*

STUMP [stŭmp'-ĭ] adj. 1. *plein de tronçons*; 2. ☞ (pers.) *trapu.*

STUN [stŭn] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *étourdir*; 2. § *étourdir*; *abasourdir.*

To be —ned, *être étourdi* (par un coup); ☞ *voir des chandelles*; ☞ *voir mille chandelles, trente-six chandelles.*

STUNG, *V.* STING.

STUNK, *V.* STINK.

STUNNING [stŭn'-nĭng] adj. *étourdissant.*

STUNT [stŭnt] v. a. 1. *arrêter dans sa croissance*; *empêcher de croître, de grandir*; 2. *rendre rabougri.*

To be stunted, 1. *être rabougri*; *rabougrir*; *se rabougrir*; 2. (hort.) *bouder.*

STUNTED [stŭnt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *rabougri*; 2. § (pers.) *borné*; *bouché.*

STUNTEDNESS [stŭnt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *état rabougri*, m.

STUPE [stūp] v. a. (méd.) *bassiner.*

STUPE, n. (méd.) *totion*, f.

STUPE, n. ☞ *stupide*, m., f.; *bête*, f.

STUPEFACTION [stū-pē-făk'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'hébéter*, f.; 2. *stupéfaction* (étonnement), f.; 3. (méd.) *stupéfaction*, f.

STUPEFACTIVE [stū-pē-făk'-tĭv] adj. (méd.) *stupéfiant.*

STUPEFACTIVE, n. (méd.) *stupéfiant*, m.

STUPEFIER [stū-pē-fī-ur] n. *chose qui hébète*, f.

STUPEFY [stū'-pē-fī *v. a.* 1. *hébéter; abrutir*; 2. *stupéfier* (étonner); 3. (méd.) *stupéfier.*

STUPENDOUS [stū-pĕn'-dŭs] adj. ‖ § *prodigieux*; *étonnant.*

A — edifice, un *édifice* prodigieux.

STUPENDOUSLY [stū-pĕn'-dŭs-lĭ] adv. *prodigieusement; étonnamment.*

STUPENDOUSNESS [stū-pĕn'-dŭs-nĕs] n. *grandeur prodigieuse, étonnante*, f.

STUPID [stū'-pĭd] adj. *stupide; sot*; ☞ *bête.*

A — thing, *une chose* =; *une stupidité.* To get, to grow —, *devenir stupide; s'abêtir.* As — as an owl, *sot comme un dindon, comme une buse; bête comme une oie.*

STUPIDITY [stū-pĭd'-ĭ-tĭ],

STUPIDNESS [stū'-pĭd-nĕs] n. *stupidité* (qualité); *sottise; bêtise*, f.

STUPIDLY [stū'-pĭd-lĭ] adv. *stupidement; sottement*; ☞ *bêtement.*

STUPOR [stū'-pŭr] n. 1. (méd.) *stupeur*, f.; 2. § *stupeur*, f.

STUPRATE [stū'-prāt] v. a. *déshonorer par le ravir; violer.*

STUPRATION [stū-prā'-shŭn] n. *rapt; viol*, m.

STURDILY [stur'-dĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *hardiment*; 2. *brutalement; grossièrement*; 3. *fortement*; *vigoureusement.*

STURDINESS [stur'-dĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *hardiesse*, f.; 2. *brutalité; grossièreté*, f.; 3. *force; vigueur*, f.

STURDY [stur'-dĭ] adj. 1. *hardi*; 2. *brutal; grossier*; 3. *fort; vigoureux.*

STURDY, n. (vétér.) *tournis; tournoiement*, m.

STURGEON [stur'-jŭn] n. (ich.) *esturgeon*, m.

STUTTER [stŭt'-tur] v. n. 1. *bégayer*; *être bègue*; *balbutier*; 2. (OVER, THROUGH, ...) *bégayer*; *balbutier.*

STUTTER, v. a. *bégayer; balbutier.*

To — out, =.

STUTTERER [stŭt'-tur-ur] n. *bègue*, m., f.

STUTTERING [stŭt'-tur-ĭng] adj. *bègue.*

STUTTERING, n. *bégayement; bégaiement; balbutiement*, m.

STUTTERINGLY [stŭt'-tur-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *en bégayant; en balbutiant.*

STY [stī] n. 1. *étable à cochons*; *étable*, f.; 2. † *lieu de débauche*, m.

STY, v. a. 1. *établer*; 2. ‡ *enfermer.*

STYE [stī] n. (méd.) *orgelet; orgeolet*; ¶ *compère loriot*, m.

STYGIAN [stĭd'-jĭ-ăn] adj. *du Styx.*

STYLE [stīl] n. 1. *style*, m.; 2. ¶ § *style*, m.; *manière*, f.; *genre*, m.; *ton*, m.; 3. ‡ *titre*, m.; 4. (ant.) *style*, m.; 5. (beaux-arts) *style*, m.; 6. (bot.) *style*, m.; 7. (chir.) *stylet*, m.; 8. (chronol.) *style*, m.; 9. (gnom.) *style*, m.

In — ¶, 1. *dans le style, en style*; 2. § *magnifique; superbe*; 3. § *comme il faut*; in bad —, 1. *dans le mauvais genre*; 2. *d'un mauvais goût*; in fine — ¶, 1. *dans le grand style*; 2. *magnifiquement; superbement*; 3. *supérieurement bien*; in good —, 1. *dans le bon genre*; 2. *d'un bon goût.*

STYLE, v. a. *appeler; donner le titre de.*

To — o.'s self, *s'appeler; se faire appeler; se dire; se donner le titre de.*

STYLET [stī'-lĕt] n. *stylet* (poignard), m.

STYLIFORM [stī'-lĭ-fôrm] adj. (bot.) *styliforme.*

STYLISH [stī'-lĭsh] adj. ¶ 1. *dans le style; en style*; 2. *beau; brillant.*

STYLITE [stī'-lĭt] n. *stylite* (solitaire), m.

STYLOBATE [stī'-lō-bāt] n. (arch.) *stylobate*, m.

STYLOID [stī'-lŏĭd] adj. (anat.) *styloïde.*

STYPTIC [stĭp'-tĭk],

STYPTICAL [stĭp'-tĭ-kal] adj. (méd.) *styptique.*

STYPTIC [stĭp'-tĭk] n. (méd.) *styptique*, m.

STYPTICITY [stĭp-tĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *nature styptique*, f.

STYTHE [stīth] n. (mines) *grisou; gaz inflammable*, m.

STYTHY, v. a. *V.* STITHY.

SUABLE [sū'-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *capable d'être poursuivi.*

SUASIBLE [swā'-sĭ-bl] adj. *facile à persuader.*

SUASION †. *V.* PERSUASION.

SUAVITY [swav'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *suavité*, f.

SUB [sŭb] (préf. latin qui signifie *sous*) *sous; au ...*

SUBACID [sŭb-as'-ĭd] adj. *acidule.*

SUBACID, n. *substance acidule*, f.

SUBACRID [sŭb-ak'-rĭd] adj. *légèrement âcre.*

SUBACT [sŭb-akt'] v. a. ‡ *subjuguer.*

SUBACTION [sŭb-ak'-shŭn] n. † (chim.) *réduction*, f.

SUBAGENT [sŭb-ā'-jĕnt] n. *sous agent.* m.

SUBALMONER [sŭb-al'-mŭn-ur] n. *second aumônier*, m.

SUBALTERN [sŭb'-al-turn] adj. *subalterne.*

SUBALTERN, n. *subalterne*, m.

SUBALTERNATE [sŭb-al-tur'-nāt] adj. *alterne* (l'un sous l'autre).

SUBALTERNATION [sŭb-al-tur-nā'-shŭn] n. *alternation* (l'un sous l'autre), f.

SUBAQUATIC [sŭb-a-kwat'-ĭk],

SUBAQUEOUS [sŭb-ā'-kwē-ŭs] adj. *sous l'eau.*

SUBASTRAL [sŭb-as'-tral] adj. ‡ *terrestre.*

SUBASTRINGENT [sŭb-as-trĭn'-jĕnt] adj. *peu astringent.*

SUBBASEMENT [sŭb-bās'-mĕnt] n. (arch.) *soubassement*, m.

SUBCELESTIAL [sŭb-sē-lĕst'-yal] adj *terrestre.*

SUBCHANTER [sŭb-tshan'-tur] n. 1. *sous-chantre*, m.; 2. *second grand chantre*, m.

SUBCLAVIAN [sŭb-klā'-vĭ-an] adj. (anat.) *sous-clavier.*

SUBCOMMITTEE [sŭb-kom-mĭt'-tē] n. *sous-comité*, m.

SUBCONTRACTED [sŭb-kon-trakt'-ĕd] adj. *lié par un contrat antérieur.*

SUBCONTRACTOR [sŭb-kon-trakt'-ur] n. (adm. pub.) *sous-traitant; sous-entrepreneur*, m.

SUBCOSTAL [sŭb-kos'-tal] adj. (anat.) *sous-costal.*

SUBCUTANEOUS [sŭb-kū-tā'-nē-ŭs] adj *sous-cutané.*

SUBDEACON [sŭb-dē'-ka] n. *sous-diacre*, m.

SUBDEACONRY [sŭb dē'-kn-rĭ],

SUBDEACONSHIP [sŭb-dē'-kn-shĭp] n. *sous-diaconat*, m.

SUBDEAN [sŭb-dēn'] n. *sous-doyen*, m.

SUBDEANERY [sŭb-dēn'-a-rĭ] n. *sous doyenné*, m.

SUBDIVIDE [sŭb-dĭ-vīd'] v. a. *subdiviser; sous-diviser; soudiviser.*

SUBDIVIDE, v. n. *se subdiviser.*

SUBDIVISION [sŭb-dĭ-vĭsh'-ŭn] n. *subdivision*, f.

SUBDOMINANT [sŭb-dom'-ĭ-nant] n (mus.) *sous-dominante*, f.

SUBDUABLE [sŭb-dū -a-bl] adj *domptable.*

SUBDUAL [sŭb-dū'-al] n. *réduction*

ł; *assujettissement*, m.; *asservissement*, m.; *soumission*, f.

SUBDUCE [sŭb-dūs'].

SUBDUCT [sŭb-dŭkt'] v a. 1. *retirer; soustraire; distraire; enlever*; 2. † *V.* SUBTRACT.

SUBDUCTION [sŭb-dŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *soustraction*, f.; *enlèvement*, m.; 2. † *soustraction*.

SUBDUE [sŭb-dū'] v. a. 1. ‖ *subjuguer; soumettre; réduire; assujettir; asservir; dompter*; 2. § *subjuguer; soumettre; réduire; dompter; maîtriser*; 3. ‖ § *vaincre*.

2. To — the passions, dompter *les passions*.

SUBDUEMENT ‡. *V.* SUBDUAL.

SUBDUER [sŭb-dū'-ur] n. 1. *vainqueur; conquérant*, m.; 2. *chose qui subjugue, soumet, réduit, dompte, maîtrise*, f.

SUBDUPLE [sŭb'-dū-pl] adj. (math.) *sous-double*.

SUBDUPLICATE [sŭb-dŭ'-plĭ-kāt] adj. (math.) *sous-double*.

SUBERIC [sū-bĕr'-ĭk] adj. (chim.) *subérique*.

SUBFUSC [sŭb-fŭsk'].

SUBFUSK [sŭb-fŭsk'] adj. *brunâtre; basané*.

SUBHEAD [sŭb-hĕd'] n. (imp.) *soustitre*, m.

SUBINDICATION [sŭb-in-dĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *action d'indiquer par des signes*, f.

SUBINFEUDATION [sŭb-in-fū-dā'-shŭn] n. (dr.) *sous-inféodation*, f.

SUBITANEOUS ‡. *V.* SUDDEN.

SUBJACENT [sŭb-jā'-sĕnt] adj. *au-dessous; inférieur*.

SUBJECT [sŭb'-jĕkt] adj. (TO, *d*) 1. ‖ *assujetti; soumis*; 2. § *sujet*; 3. † *placé, situé au-dessous; inférieur*.

2. — to extreme heat, sujet à une *extrême chaleur*.

— matter, *sujet*, m.; *matière* (d'un discours, d'une question), f.

SUBJECT, n. 1. ‖ § *sujet*, m.; 2. *individu*, m.; *personne*, f.; 3. (gram.) *sujet*, m.; 4. (mus.) *motif*, m.

Fellow —, *concitoyen*, m., *concitoyenne*, f. Between — and —, (dr.) *entre particuliers* To approach a —, to touch upon a —, *aborder un sujet*; to dwell on a —, *s'apesantir, s'appuyer sur un sujet*.

SUBJECT [sŭb-jĕkt'] v. a. (TO, *d*) 1. ‖ § *assujettir; soumettre*; 2. § *rendre sujet; exposer*; 3. ‡ *mettre, placer sous; soumettre*.

2. To — a. o. to imposition, exposer *q. u. à l'imposture*.

SUBJECTION [sŭb-jĕk'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *assujettissement* (action), m.; *soumission*, f.; 2. ‖ *assujettissement* (état), m.; *sujétion*, f.; *soumission*, f.; 3. § *sujétion*, f.

In — to ‖ §. *assujetti, soumis à*. To bring under —, *assujettir; soumettre*.

SUBJECTIVE [sŭb-jĕk'-tĭv] adj. (philos.) *subjectif*.

SUBJECTIVELY [sŭb-jĕk'-tĭv-lĭ] adv. (philos.) *subjectivement*.

SUBJOIN [sŭb-jōin'] v. a. *ajouter; joindre*.

To — an argument, ajouter, joindre *un argument*.

—ed, p. pa. *et-joint*.

SUBJUGATE [sŭb'-jū-gāt] v. a. ‖ *subjuguer; soumettre; réduire; assujettir; asservir*.

SUBJUGATION, n. *V.* SUBDUAL.

SUBJUNCTION [sŭb-jŭngk'-shŭn] n. *adjonction*, f.

In — to, *ajouté à; joint à*.

SUBJUNCTIVE [sŭb-jŭngk'-tĭv] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *ajouté; joint*; 2. (gram.) *du subjonctif*.

In the — mood, (gram.) *au subjonctif*.

SUBJUNCTIVE, n. (gram.) *subjonctif*, m.

In the —, *au* =.

SUBKING [sŭb-kĭng'] n. *roi tributaire*, m.

SUBLATION [sŭb-lā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *enlèvement*, m.; *soustraction*, f.

SUBLIBRARIAN [sŭb-lī-brā'-rĭ-an] n. *sous-bibliothécaire*, m.

SUBLIEUTENANT, [sŭb-lĕv-tĕn'-ant] n. (artil.) *sous-lieutenant*, m.

SUBLIMABLE [sŭb-lī'-ma-bl] adj. (chim.) *sublimable; qui peut être sublimé*.

SUBLIMABLENESS [sŭb-lī'-ma-bl-nĕs] n. (chim.) *qualité, propriété d'être sublimable*, f.

SUBLIMATE [sŭb'-lĭ-māt] v. a. 1. *élever au sublime; élever*; 2. (chim.) *sublimer*.

SUBLIMATE, n. (chim.) *sublimé*, m.

SUBLIMATE, adj. (chim.) *sublimé*.

SUBLIMATION [sŭb-lĭ-mā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de rendre sublime, d'élever*, f.; 2. (chim.) *sublimation*, f.

SUBLIME [sŭb-līm'] adj. 1. ‖ *élevé; haut*; 2. § *sublime*; 3. § *élevé; majestueux; imposant*; 4. § *transporté; ravi*.

2. In a sense —, sublime *de sens*. 3. Eye —, *le regard* imposant.

SUBLIME, n. 1. (litt.) *sublime*, m.; 2. *sublime* (le plus haut degré), m.

1. The — and beautiful, *le* sublime *et le beau*.

SUBLIME, v. a. 1. ‖ § *élever*; 2. (chim.) *sublimer*.

SUBLIME, v. n. (chim.) *être sublimé*.

SUBLIMELY [sŭb-līm'-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière sublime; avec sublimité*.

SUBLIMENESS [sŭb-līm'-nĕs] n. *sublimité*, f.; *sublime*, m.

— of thought, sublimité *de la pensée*.

SUBLIMING [sŭb-līm'-ĭng] n. (chim.) *sublimation*, f.

SUBLIMING-POT, n. (chim.) *sublimatoire*, m.

SUBLIMITY [sŭb-lĭm'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‡ § *élévation; hauteur*, f.; 2. § *élévation; grandeur*, f.; 3. ‡ § *sublimité*, f.; *sublime*, m.

2. God's incomprehensible —, *la* grandeur *incompréhensible de Dieu*. 3. The — of his thoughts, *la* sublimité, *le* sublime *de ses pensées*.

SUBLINGUAL [sŭb-lĭng'-gwal] adj. (anat.) *sublingual*.

SUBLUNAR [sŭb-lū'-nar],

SUBLUNARY [sŭb'-lū-na-rĭ] adj. *sublunaire*.

SUBMARINE [sŭb-ma-rēn'] adj. *sous-marin; sub-marin*.

SUBMAXILLARY [sŭb-mak'-sĭ-lā-rĭ] adj. (anat.) *sous-maxillaire*.

SUBMERGE [sŭb-murj'] v. a. *submerger*.

SUBMERGE, v. n. *plonger dans l'eau; plonger*.

SUBMERSE [sŭb-murs'],

SUBMERSED [sŭb-murst'] adj. *sous-marin*.

SUBMERSION [sŭb-mur'-shŭn] n. *submersion*, f.

SUBMINISTRANT [sŭb-mĭn'-ĭs-trant] adj. ‡ *subordonné*.

SUBMISS [sŭb-mĭs'] adj. ** 1. *soumis; humble*; 2. *résigné*; 3. ‡ *faible; doux*.

SUBMISSION [sŭb-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *soumission*, f.; 2. *résignation*, f.

In all —, *en toute soumission*; with —, *sauf votre approbation*.

SUBMISSIVE [sŭb-mĭs'-sĭv] adj. 1. (TO, *à*) *soumis*; 2. *de soumission; humble*; 3. *résigné*.

2. A — message, *message* de soumission.

SUBMISSIVELY [sŭb-mĭs'-sĭv-lĭ] adv. *avec soumission; humblement*.

SUBMISSIVENESS [sŭb-mĭs'-sĭv-nĕs] n. *soumission* (qualité), f.

SUBMIT [sŭb-mĭt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (TO, *à*) *soumettre; déférer*; 2. (TO, *à*) *soumettre* (proposer); 3. † *baisser*.

1. To — a controversy to a. o., soumettre, déférer *une controverse à q. u.* 2. To — a question to a. o., soumettre *une question à q. u.*

To — o.'s self, *se soumettre*.

SUBMIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED (TO, *à*) 1. *se soumettre*; 2. *se soumettre; se rendre*; 3. *se résigner*.

3. To — to pain, *se résigner à la douleur*.

To — to it, 1. *s'y soumettre*; 2. *le subir*; ¶ *en passer par là*.

SUBMITTER [sŭb-mĭt'-tur] n. ‡ (TO, *à*) *personne qui se soumet*, f.

SUBMULTIPLE [sŭb-mŭl'-tĭ-pl] n. (arith.) *sous-multiple*, m.

SUBNORMAL [sŭb-nôr'-mal] n. (géom.) *sous-normale*, f.

SUBNUDE [sŭb-nūd'] adj. (bot.) *presque nu*.

SUBORDINACY [sŭb-ôr'-dĭ-na-sĭ] n. *soumission; dépendance*, f.

In — to, *avec soumission à*.

SUBORDINATE [sŭb-ôr'-dĭ-nāt] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *inférieur; d'un ordre inférieur*; 2. ‡ *subordonné*.

SUBORDINATE, n. *subordonné*, m.

SUBORDINATE, v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *assujettir; soumettre*; 2. ‡ *subordonner*.

SUBORDINATELY [sŭb-ôr'-dĭ-nāt-lĭ] adv. 1. *en descendant; par gradation*; 2. ‡ *en sous-ordre*.

SUBORDINATION [sŭb-ôr-dĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *soumission*, f.; 2. *rang inférieur*, m.; 3. ‡ *subordination*, f.

SUBORN [sŭb-ôrn'] v. a. 1. *suborner*; 2. *corrompre; séduire*; 3. *acheter* (par la corruption); *procurer; obtenir*; 4. (dr.) *suborner* (un témoin).

SUBORNATION [sŭb-ôr-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. *subornation*, f.; 2. *corruption; séduction*, f.; 3. (dr.) *subornation* (de témoins), f.

Of —, *de subornation; suborneur*.

SUBORNER [sŭb-ôrn'-ur] n. *suborneur*, m.; *suborneuse*, f.

SUBPAVEMENT [sŭb-pāv'-mĕnt] n. (gén. civ.) (de route) *sous-fondation*, f.

SUBPERPENDICULAR [sŭb-pur-pĕn-dĭk'-ū-lar] n. (géom.) *sous-normale; sous-perpendiculaire*, f.

SUBPŒNA [sŭb-pē'-na] n. (dr.) *citation* (de témoin); *assignation*, f.

SUBPŒNA, v. a. (dr.) *citer* (un témoin); *assigner*.

SUBPRIOR [sŭb-prī'-ur] n. *sous-prieur*, m.

SUBRECTOR [sŭb-rĕk'-tur] n. *sous-recteur*, m.

SUBREPTION [sŭb-rĕp'-shŭn] n. *subreption*, f.

SUBREPTITIOUS [sŭb-rĕp-tĭsh -ŭs] adj. *subreptice*.

SUBROGATION [sŭb-rō-gā'-shŭn] n. (dr.) *subrogation*, f.

SUBROTUND [sŭb-rō-tŭnd'] adj. (bot.) *presque rond*.

SUBSALT [sŭb'-sălt] n. (chim.) *sous-sel*, m.

SUBSCRIBE [sŭb-skrīb'] v. a. 1. *souscrire; signer*; 2. (TO, *à*) *souscrire pour* (la somme de); 3. ‡ *admettre; reconnaître*; 4. ‡ *abandonner; livrer*.

SUBSCRIBE, v. n. 1. (TO, *à*) *souscrire* (consentir, approuver); 2. *souscrire* (s'engager à fournir certaine somme); 3. (TO, *à*) *s'abonner; prendre un abonnement*; 4. (FOR, ...) *abonner* (q. u.); 5. ‡ *s'abandonner; se livrer*.

1. To — to an opinion, souscrire *à une opinion*. 3. To — to a newspaper, a review, etc., s'abonner *à un journal, à une revue, etc.*

SUBSCRIBER [sŭb-skrīb'-ur] n. 1. *souscripteur*, m.; *signataire*, m., f.; 2. (TO, *de*) *souscripteur*, m.; 3. (TO, *de*) *abonné*, m.; *abonnée*, f.

SUBSCRIPT [sŭb'-skrĭpt] adj. (gram. gr.) *souscrit*.

SUBSCRIPTION [sŭb-skrĭp'-shŭn] n. 1. (TO, *à*) *souscription; signature*, f.; 2. *souscription*, f.; 3. (TO, *à*) *abonnement*, m.; 4. ‡ *soumission; obéissance*, f.

To take a — (to), *prendre un abonnement* (*à*); *s'abonner* (*à*); to take a — for a. o. to a. th., *abonner q. u. à q. ch.*

SUBSEQUENCE [sŭb'-sé-kwĕns] n. *postériorité*, f.

SUBSEQUENT [sŭb'-sé-kwĕnt] adj. 1 *subséquent*; 2. (TO, *à*) *postérieur*; 3. (dr.) (de condition) *résolutoire*.

SUBSEQUENTLY [sŭb'-sé-kwĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *ensuite; par la suite*; 2. (dr.) *subséquemment*.

SUBSERVE [sŭb-surv'] v. a. 1. *servir* (en sous-ordre); *servir à; être dépendant de*; 2. *servir d'instrument à*.

SUBSERVIENCE [sŭb-sûr'-vĭ-ĕns],

SUBSERVIENCY [sŭb-sûr'-vĭ-ĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *dépendance*, f.; *concours*, m.; 2. *utilité*, f.

SUBSERVIENT [sŭb sur'-vĭ ĕnt] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *qui sert; utile*; 2. *subordonné; inférieur*.

1. — to a design, utile *à un dessein*.

To make, to render — to, *faire servir à*.

SUBSERVIENTLY [sŭb-sur'-vi-ĕnt-li] adv. *utilement; en sous-ordre.*

SUBSIDATION [sŭb-si-dā'-shŭn] n. (const.) *tassement, m.*

SUBSIDE [sŭb-sīd'] v. n. 1. ‖ *tomber au fond;* 2. ‖ *baisser; s'abaisser;* 3. ‖ *s'apaiser;* 4. § *s'apaiser; se calmer; se radoucir;* 5. (INTO, *dans*) *descendre;* 6. (const.) *tasser; se tasser.*

2. The waters —, *les eaux baissent.* 4. The storm —s, *la tempête s'apaise;* pride and envy —, *l'orgueil et la jalousie se calment.*

SUBSIDE, v. a. (const.) *faire tasser, tasser.*

SUBSIDENCE [sŭb-sī'-dĕns], **SUBSIDENCY** [sŭb-sī'-dĕn-sī] n. ‡ 1. *action de tomber au fond,* f.; 2. *affaissement,* m. 3. (const.) *tassement,* m.

SUBSIDIARY [sŭb-sid'-i-ā-ri] adj. *subsidiaire; auxiliaire.*

SUBSIDIARY, n. *auxiliaire,* m.; *aide,* m., f.

SUBSIDIZE [sŭb'-sī-dīz] v. a. 1. *donner, payer des subsides à;* 2. *subventionner.*

SUBSIDY [sŭb'-sī-di] n. 1. *subside,* m.; 2. *subvention,* f.

To grant a —, *accorder un —.*

SUBSIST [sŭb-sist'] v. n. 1. *exister;* 2. *subsister;* 3. (ON, *de*) *subsister; vivre; s'entretenir.*

SUBSIST, v. a. (ON, *de*) *faire subsister; entretenir.*

SUBSISTENCE [sŭb-sist'-ĕns].

SUBSISTENCY [sŭb-sist'-ĕn-sī] n. 1. *existence,* f.; 2. *subsistance,* f.; 3. ‡ (ON, *de*) *subsistance,* f.; *entretien,* m.; 4. *moyen de subsistance,* m.

SUBSISTENT [sŭb-sist'-ĕnt] adj. 1. *qui existe;* 2. *inhérent.*

SUBSOIL [sŭb'-sŏil] n. 1. (agr.) *sous-sol,* m.; 2. (dr.) *tréfonds; très-fonds,* m.

SUBSPECIES [sŭb-spē'-shēz] n. (did.) *sous-espèce,* f.

SUBSTANCE [sŭb'-stans] n. 1. ‖ § *substance,* f.; 2. *substance,* f. sing.; *moyens de subsistance,* m. pl.; *biens,* m. pl.; *avoir,* m. sing.

In —, *en substance.*

SUBSTANTIAL [sŭb-stan'-shal] adj. 1. ‖ *de substance; qui est une substance; qui existe;* 2. § *réel; vrai;* 3. ‖ *matériel; corporel;* 4. ‖ § *substantiel;* 5. *solide; fort;* 6. § (pers.) *riche; aisé; à l'aise;* 7. (de réparations) *gros;* 8. (philos.) *substantiel.*

2. A — good, *un vrai bien.* 5. A — cloth, *du drap fort, solide.*

SUBSTANTIAL, n. *partie essentielle,* f.; —s, (pl.) *substance,* f. sing.

SUBSTANTIALITY [sub-stan-shĭ-al'-i-ti] n. ‖ 1. *existence réelle,* f.; 2. *existence matérielle,* f.

SUBSTANTIALLY [sŭb-stan'-shal-li] adv. 1. *quant à la substance;* 2. *réellement; vraiment;* 3. *solidement; fortement;* 4. *en substance;* 5. *à l'aise; dans l'aisance;* 6. (théol.) *substantiellement.*

SUBSTANTIALNESS [sŭb-stan'-shal-nĕs] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui est substance,* f.; 2. *solidité; force,* f.

SUBSTANTIATE [sŭb-stan'-shĭ-āt] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *faire exister;* 2. *prouver; établir.*

2. To — an allegation, *prouver, établir une allégation.*

SUBSTANTIVE [sŭb'-stan-tĭv] adj. 1. ‡ *indépendant* (qui ne dépend pas d'autre chose); 2. (gram.) *substantif.*

SUBSTANTIVE, n. (gram.) *substantif,* m.

SUBSTANTIVELY [sŭb'-stan-tĭv-li] adv. 1. *en substance;* 2. (gram.) *substantivement.*

SUBSTILE [sŭb'-stĭl] n. (gnom.) *soustylaire,* f.

SUBSTITUTE [sub'-sti-tūt] v. a. (FOR, *à*) *substituer.*

SUBSTITUTE, n. 1. *remplaçant; substitut,* m.; 2. *représentant,* m.; 3. *délégué,* m.; 4. *mandataire,* m.; 5. (chos.) *chose qui remplace; chose employée à la place d'une autre,* f.

4. The — of o.'s constituents, *le mandataire de ses commettants.*

To be the — of (*V.* les sens), 1. (pers.) *remplacer;* 2. *substituer à;* 2. (chos.) *remplacer;* 3. *représenter.*

SUBSTITUTION [sŭb-stĭ-tū'-shŭn] n. 1. *substitution,* f.; 2. (dr.) *novation,* f.; 3. (dr. féod.) *substitution,* f.; 4. (gram.) *syllepse,* f.

SUBSTITUTIVE [sŭb-stĭ-tū'-tĭv] adj. (de médecine) *perturbateur.*

SUBSTRACT. *V.* SUBTRACT.

SUBSTRATUM [sŭb-strā'-tŭm] n., pl. SUBSTRATA, 1. *couche inférieure,* f.; 2. (agr.) *sous-sol,* m.; 3. (philos.) *substratum,* m.

SUBSTRUCTION [sŭb-strŭk'-shŭn] n. (arch. anc.) *substruction,* f.

SUBSTRUCTURE [sŭb strŭkt'-yur] n. *fondation,* f.

SUBSTYLAR [sŭb-stĭ'-lar] adj. (gnom.) *de soustylaire.*

— line, *soustylaire,* f.

SUBSTYLE [sŭb'-stĭl] n. (gnom.) *soustylaire,* f.

SUBSULTIVE [sŭb-sŭl'-tĭv], **SUBSULTORY** [sŭb'-sŭl-tŏ-ri] adj. *à soubresauts.*

SUBSULTORILY [sŭb'-sŭl-tŏ-ri-li] adv. *par soubresauts.*

SUBSULTUS [sŭb-sŭl'-tŭs] n. (méd.) *soubresaut,* m.

SUBTANGENT [sŭb-tan'-jĕnt] n. (géom.) *sous tangente,* f.

SUBTARTAREAN [sŭb-tär-tā'-rē-an] adj. *de Tartare; infernal.*

SUBTEND [sŭb-tĕnd'] v. a. (géom.) *sous-tendre.*

SUBTENSE [sŭb-tĕns'] n. (géom.) *sous-tendante; corde,* f.

SUBTEPID [sŭb-tĕp'-id] adj. *tiède.*

SUBTER [sŭb'-tur] (préfixe latin qui signifie *sous*) *sous; au — de.*

SUBTERFLUENT [sŭb-tur'-flū-ĕnt], **SUBTERFLUOUS** [sŭb-tur'-flū-ŭs] adj. *qui coule au-dessous.*

SUBTERFUGE [sŭb'-tur-fūj] n. *subterfuge,* m.; *détour,* m.; ¶ *échappatoire,* m.

SUBTERRANE [sŭb'-tĕr-rān] n. † *souterrain,* m.

SUBTERRANE, adj. ‡ ** *souterrain.*

SUBTERRANEAN [sŭb-tĕr-rā'-nē-an], **SUBTERRANEOUS** [sŭb-tĕr-rā'-nē-ŭs] adj. *souterrain.*

A — place, *un —,* m.

SUBTERRANY [sŭb'-tĕr-rā-nĭ] adj. ‡ *souterrain.*

SUBTERRANY, n. ‡ *chose souterraine,* f.

SUBTILE [sŭb'-tĭl] adj. 1. ‖ *subtil; fin; délié;* 2. § *subtil* (trop raffiné); 3. § *subtil; adroit; fin;* 4. § *trompeur;* 5. § *aigu; perçant.*

2. A — argument, *un argument subtil.*

SUBTILELY [sŭb'-tĭl-li] adv. *subtilement.*

SUBTILITY [sŭb-tĭl'-i-ti] n. ‖ § *subtilité,* f.

SUBTILIZATION [sŭb-tĭl-i-zā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *subtilisation,* f.

SUBTILIZE [sŭb'-tĭl-īz] v. a. 1. ‖ *rendre subtil, délié;* 2. § *mettre de la subtilité dans.*

2. To — arguments, *mettre de la subtilité dans ses arguments.*

To — to excess, *rendre subtil à l'excès; sophistiquer.*

SUBTILIZE, v. n. *subtiliser* (raffiner).

To — to excess, = *à l'excès; sophistiquer.*

SUBTILTY [sŭb'-tĭl-tĭ], **SUBTILENESS** [sŭb'-tĭl-nĕs] n. ‖ § *subtilité,* f.

SUBTLE [sŭt'-l] adj. 1. *subtil* (raffiné); 2. *fin; rusé; artificieux.*

SUBTLENESS [sŭt'-l-nĕs] n. *finesse,* f.; *ruse, f.; artifice,* m.

SUBTLY [sŭt'-li] adv. ‖ § *avec finesse, ruse, artifice.*

SUBTRACT [sŭb-trakt'] v. a. 1. *soustraire; retrancher; défalquer; ôter; déduire;* 2. (arith.) *soustraire; retrancher.*

SUBTRACTER [sŭb-trakt'-ur] n. *personne qui soustrait, retranche, défalque,* f.

SUBTRACTION [sŭb-trak'-shŭn] n. 1. *retranchement,* m.; *défalcation,* f.; 2. (arith.) *soustraction,* f.; 3. (dr.) *soustraction.* f.

SUBTRACTIVE [sŭb-trak'-tĭv] adj. *qui tend à soustraire, à retrancher, à défalquer.*

SUBTRAHEND [sŭb'-tra kĕnd] n (arith.) *nombre à soustraire,* m.

SUBTUTOR [sŭb-tū'-tur] n. (dr.) *sous gouverneur; sous-précepteur,* m.

SUBULATE [sū'-bū-lāt] adj. (bot.) *subulé.*

SUBURB [sŭb'-urb] n. 1. *faubourg,* m. 2. *alentours,* m. pl.; *confins,* m. pl.

SUBURBAN [sŭb-ur'-ban] adj. *suburbain.*

SUBURBICARIAN [sŭb-ur-bĭ-kā'-ri-an], **SUBURBICARY** [sŭb-ur'-bĭ-kā-ri] adj. 1. (ant. rom.) *suburbicaire;* 2. *suburbicaire.*

SUBVARIETY [sŭb-va-rī'-ĕ-tĭ] n. (did.) *sous-variété,* f.

SUBVERSE ‡. *V.* SUBVERT.

SUBVERSION [sŭb rur'-shŭn] n. § *subversion,* f.; *renversement,* m.

SUBVERSIVE [sŭb-vur'-sĭv] adj. § *subversif.*

SUBVERT [sŭb-vurt'] v. a. 1. § *renverser; subvertir; bouleverser;* 2. ‡ § *pervertir.*

1. To — an empire, renverser un *empire;* to — principles, renverser, subvertir *les principes.*

SUBVERTER [sŭb-vurt'-ur] n. *auteur d'une subversion, d'un renversement,* m.; *destructeur,* m.; *destructrice,* f.

SUBWORKER [sŭb-wurk'-ur] n. *auxiliaire,* m.; *aide,* m., f.

SUCCEDANEOUS [sŭk-sē-dā'-nē-ŭs] adj. (chos.) (TO) *qui remplace (...); qui peut être substitué (à);* 2. (méd.) *succédané.*

SUCCEDANEUM [sŭk-sē-dā'-nē-ŭm] n., pl. SUCCEDANEA, SUCCEDANEUMS, (chos.) 1. *chose qui remplace; chose employée à la place d'une autre,* f.; 2. (did.) *succédané,* m.; 3. (méd.) *succédané,* m.

SUCCEED [sŭk-sēd'] v. n. 1. (TO) *succéder (à);* *suivre (...);* 2. (IN, *dans, en, à*) *réussir;* * *succéder.*

1. Night —s to day, *la nuit succède au jour, suit le jour.* 2. To — in a., th., *réussir dans q. ch.;* to — in doing a. th., *réussir à faire q. ch.*

To — well, *réussir bien, fort.* He — in every thing, *il réussit en tout; tout lui réussit; tout lui succède.*

SUCCEED, v. a. 1. *succéder à;* 2. *succéder à; suivre;* 3. *faire succéder; faire réussir; combler.*

To — each other, one another, *se succéder.*

SUCCEEDER †. *V.* SUCCESSOR.

SUCCEEDING [sŭk-sēd'-ing] adj. 1. (passé) *suivant;* 2. (futur) *à venir;* 3. *successif.*

2. In all — ages, *dans tous les siècles à venir.*

SUCCEEDING, n. *succès,* m.

SUCCESS [sŭk-sĕs'] n. 1. *succès,* m.; 2 (chos.) *succès,* m.; *réussite,* f.; 3. ‡ *succession; suite,* f.; 4. ‡ *issue; fin,* f.

Accidental —, *succès de circonstance;* bad, ill —, *mauvais* = ; enthusiastic —, = *d'enthousiasme;* fashionable —, = *de mode, de vogue;* momentary — = *passager;* = *du moment;* quiet —, = *d'estime.* — beyond measure, ¶ = *fou.* To have —, *avoir du —; réussir;* to wish a. o. — *souhaiter à q. u. du —; souhaiter à q. u. de réussir.*

SUCCESSFUL [sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl] adj. *heureux; couronné du succès; qui réussit.*

SUCCESSFULLY [sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl-li] adv. *heureusement; avec succès.*

SUCCESSFULNESS [sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl-nĕs] n. *succès; plein succès; bonheur,* m.

SUCCESSION [sŭk-sĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *succession; suite,* f.; 2. *succession* (action, manière de succéder), f.; 3. (de prince) *avénement,* m.; 4. *droit de succession,* m.; 5. *postérité,* f.; *descendants,* m. p.; 6. (mus.) *succession,* f.

— of crops, (agr.) *rotation de cultures,* f. In —, *successivement;* of —, 1. *de succession;* 2. (dr.) *successif.*

SUCCESSIVE [sŭk-sĕs'-ĭv] adj. 1. *successif;* 2. ‡ *héréditaire.*

SUCCESSIVELY [sŭk sĕs'-ĭv-li] adv. 1. *successivement;* 2 ‡ *par droit de succession.*

SUCCESSIVENESS [sŭk-sĕs'-ĭv-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est successif,* f

SUCCESSLESS [sŭk-sĕs' lĕs] adj *sans succès; malheureux.*

SUCCESSOR [sŭk-sĕs'-ur] n. (OF, TO, *de*) *successeur*, m.
SUCCINCT [sŭk-singkt'] adj. 1. *succinct*; 2. ‡ *relevé*.
SUCCINCTLY [sŭk-singkt'-li] adv. *succinctement*.
SUCCINCTNESS [sŭk-singkt'-nĕs] n. *brièveté*; *concision*, f.
SUCCINOUS [sŭk'-si-nŭs] adj. *du succin*.
SUCCOR [sŭk'-kur] v. a. 1. *secourir*; *aider*; *assister*; 2. (mar.) *fortifier* (un câble); 3. (mar.) *renforcer* (un mât, etc.).
SUCCOR, n. *secours*, m.; *aide*, f.; *assistance*, f.
To cry out for —, *crier au secours*; to fly, to run for — (to), *voler, courir pour demander* = (*à*); to fly, to run to a o.'s —, *voler, courir au* = *de q. u.*; to give —, *donner, prêter* =.
SUCCORER [sŭk'-kur-ur] n. *personne qui secourt, qui apporte, porte, donne du secours*, f.
To be a — of, *secourir*; *aider*; *assister*.
SUCCORLESS [sŭk'-kur-lĕs] adj. *sans secours*; *dénué, dépourvu de secours*.
SUCCORY [sŭk'-kō-ri] n. 1. (bot.) *chicorée* (genre), f.; 2. (bot.) *chicorée sauvage* (espèce), f.; 3. *chicorée* (poudre), f.
Wild —, *chicorée sauvage*, f.
SUCCORY-POWDER, n. *chicorée en poudre*; *chicorée*, f.
SUCCUBA [sŭk'-kū-ba],
SUCCUBUS [sŭk'-kū-bŭs] n. *succube*, m.
SUCCULENCE [sŭk'-kū-lĕns],
SUCCULENCY [sŭk'-kū-lĕn-si] n. *abondance de suc*, f.; *suc*, m.
The — of a peach, *le suc d'une pêche*.
SUCCULENT [sŭk'-kū-lĕnt] adj. 1. *plein de suc, de jus*; 2. *succulent*.
SUCCUMB [sŭk-kŭm'] v. n. § 1. *succomber*; 2. (TO, *à*) *se soumettre*; *céder*.
1. To — under calamities, succomber *sous le malheur*. 2. To — to a foreign power, se soumettre *une puissance étrangère*.
SUCCUSSATION [sŭk-kŭs-sā'-shŭn] n. *trot*, m.
SUCCUSSION [sŭk-kŭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *action de secouer*; 2. *secousse*, f.
SUCH [sŭtsh] adj. 1. *tel*; 2. *certain* (non désigné); *tel*; 3. (adverb.) *tel*; *ainsi*; 4. † ☞ *si*.
1. — a man, — an action, *un* tel *homme*, *une* telle *action*; — a courage, *un* tel *courage*. 2. — a place, certain *endroit*. 3. To continue — *continuer* tel, ainsi.
— a one, *un tel*; *une telle*; Mr. — a one, *Monsieur un tel*; Mrs. — a one, *Madame une telle*; — a one as, *tel que*; — and —, *tel ou tel*; *un tel*; — and — a one, *un tel*; — as, 1. *tel que*; 2. *ceux* (m. pl.), *celles* (f. pl.) *qui*; *tel qui*; — as it is ¶, *tel quel*; *telle quelle*.
SUCK [sŭk] v. a. 1. *sucer*; 2. *teter*; *téter*; 3. ‡ *sucer avec le lait*; 4. § (OUT OF, *dans*) *puiser*; 5. *aspirer* (des fluides), *pomper*; 6. *absorber*; *pomper*; *boire*; 7. (TO, *à*) *attirer*.
2. The young of animals — the dam, *les petits des animaux* tettent *la mère*. 4. To — melancholy out of a song, puiser *la mélancolie dans un chant*.
To — in, 1. *sucer* (attirer); 2. *aspirer*; 3. *humer*; to — out, 1. *sucer* (retirer); 2. *pomper*; *vider*; to — up, 1. *sucer* (vers en haut); 2. *aspirer*; *pomper*; 3. *absorber*; *pomper*; *boire*.
SUCK, v. n. 1. *sucer*; 2. *teter*; *téter*; 3. *aspirer*; *pomper*.
SUCK-FISH, n. (ich.) *rémora*, m.; *rémore*, f.; ¶ *sucet*, m.; ¶ *arrête-nef*, m.
SUCK, n. 1. *sucement*, m.; 2. *lait* sucé, à sucer), m.; 3. *aspiration*, f.
To give —, *donner le sein*; *donner à teter*; to give — to, *allaiter*; ¶ *donner le sein à*; ¶ *donner à teter à*.
SUCKER [sŭk'-ur] n. 1. *suceur*, m.; 2. *enfant, animal qui tette*, m.; 3. *piston* (de pompe aspirante), m.; 4. (d'insecte) *suçoir*, m.; 5. (bot.) *drageon*; *surgeon*; *rejeton*, m.; 6. (ich.) *V.* SUCK-FISH.
SUCKER, v. a. *ôter, enlever les surgeons à*.
SUCKET [sŭk'-ĕt] n. † *sucrerie*, f.
SUCKING [sŭk'-ing] n. 1. *sucement*, m.; 2. *action de teter*, f.; 3. *aspiration* (des fluides), f.; 4. *absorption*, f.; 5. (did.) *succion*, f.; 6. (comp.) *aspirant*; *d'aspiration*.
Spot made by —, *suçon*, m.
SUCKING-BOTTLE, n. *biberon*, m.
SUCKING-FISH. *V.* SUCK-FISH.
SUCKING, adj. 1. *qui suce*; 2. *qui tette*; 3. *qui aspire, pompe*; 4. (ent.) *suceur*.
SUCKLE [sŭk'-kl] v. a. 1. *allaiter*; 2. § ** *nourrir*.
SUCKLER [sŭk'-lur] n. 1. (bouch.) ... *de lait* (animal qui tette), m.; 2. (de veaux) *veau de lait*, m.
SUCKLING [sŭk'-ling] n. 1. *enfant à la mamelle*, m.; 2. (pers.) *nourrisson*, m.; 3. *animal qui tette, boit encore*, m.
SUCTION [sŭk'-shŭn] n. 1. *sucement*, m.; 2. (did.) *succion*, f.; 3. *aspiration* (des fluides), f.; 4. *absorption*, f.; 5. (comp.) *d'aspiration*; *aspirant*.
5. — -pipe, *tuyau* d'aspiration; — -pump, *pompe* aspirante.
SUCTORIAL [sŭk-tō'-ri-al] adj. (ent.) *suceur*.
SUDATION [sū-dā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *sudation*, f.
SUDATORY [sū'-dā-tō-ri] adj. (did.) *sudatoire* (accompagné de sueur).
SUDDEN [sŭd'-dĕn] adj. 1. *soudain*; *subit*; 2. *imprévu*; *inopiné*; 3. ‡ *vif*; *emporté*; *violent*.
SUDDEN, n. ‡ *événement soudain, subit*, m.; *surprise*, f.
All of a —, on a —, *V.* SUDDENLY.
SUDDENLY [sŭd'-dĕn-li] adv. *soudainement*; *soudain*; *subitement*; *tout à coup*.
SUDDENNESS [sŭd'-dĕn-nĕs] n. *action soudaine, subite*; *promptitude*, f.
SUDORIFIC [sū-dō-rif'-ik] adj. (méd.) *sudorifique*; *sudorifère*.
SUDORIFIC, n. (méd.) *sudorifique*, m.
SUDS [sŭdz] n. pl. 1. *eau de savon*, f. sing.; 2. *lessive*, f. sing.
To be in the — ☞, *être dans de beaux draps*; to leave in the — ☞, *laisser dans la sauce*.
SUE [sū] v. a. 1. *poursuivre en justice*; *poursuivre*; 2. *obtenir en justice*; *obtenir*; 3. (fauc.) *s'essuyer* (le ...).
To — at law, *poursuivre en justice*. To — out, (dr.) *obtenir par pétition*.
SUE, v. n. 1. (FOR, *en*) *poursuivre* (en justice); 2. (FOR, ...) *solliciter*; *demander*; *postuler*; 3. (TO, *à*) *s'adresser* (pour solliciter).
1. To — for damages, poursuivre *en dommages-intérêts*. 2. To — for counsel, solliciter *le conseil*.
SUET [sū'-ĕt] n. 1. *graisse* (des rognons, des reins), f.; 2. *suif* (avant la fonte), m.; 3. (bouch.) *suif en rame, en branches*, m.
SUETY [sū'-ĕt-i] adj. *de graisse*; *gras*.
SUFFER [sŭf'-fur] v. a. 1. *souffrir*; *supporter*; *endurer*; 2. *souffrir*; *subir*; 3. *souffrir*; *permettre*; *laisser*.
1. To — pain, souffrir *la douleur*; to — wrong, supporter *l'injustice*. 2. To — punishment, souffrir, subir *la punition*; to — change, subir *le changement*. 3. — me to say, souffrez *que je dise*; permettez-*moi de dire*.
To — o.'s self to be, *se laisser*. To — martyrdom, *V.* MARTYRDOM.
SUFFER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (WITH, FROM, *de*) *souffrir*; 2. (FROM, *de*) *pâtir*; 3. (FOR, *de*) *souffrir*; *pâtir*; *porter la peine*.
1. To — from fear, souffrir *de la crainte*.
SUFFERABLE [sŭf'-fur-a-bl] adj. 1. *supportable*; 2. *permis*.
SUFFERABLY [sŭf'-fur-a-bli] adv. *d'une manière supportable*.
SUFFERANCE [sŭf'-fur-ans] n. 1. *tolérance* (indulgence), f.; 2. † *souffrance* (douleur), f.; 3. † *patience*; *modération*, f.; 4. † *permission*, f.; 5. (dr.) *tolérance*; *souffrance*, f.
Bill of —, (douanes) *lettre d'exemption des droits de douane*, f. At —, (dr.) *par tolérance*; on, upon —, *par tolérance*.
SUFFERER [sŭf'-fur-ur] n. 1. *personne qui souffre*, f.; 2. (BY, *de*) *victime*, f.; 3. *patient*, m.; 4. *personne qui permet*; *personne qui laisse faire*, f.; 5. (did.) *patient*, m.; *patiente*, f.
Fellow —, *compagnon* (m.), *compagne* (f.) *d'infortune*. To be a, the — 1. *souffrir*; 2. (by) *être victime* (*de*), 3. *pâtir* (*de*); 4. (of) *permettre* (...) *laisser faire* (...); 5. (com.) *être en perte*; *perdre*.
SUFFERING [sŭf'-fur-ing] n. *souffrance* (souffrance physique, morale), f.
SUFFICE [sŭf-fiz'] v. n. (*to*, de) *suffire*.
— it to ..., *qu'il suffise de* ...; *il suffit de* ....
SUFFICE, v. a. 1. ‡ *suffire à*; 2. *satisfaire*; 3. ‡ *fournir*; *munir*.
SUFFICIENCY [sŭf-fish'-ĕn-si] n. 1 *suffisance* (quantité suffisante), f.; 2. *aisance* (de fortune), f.; 3. *capacité*; *aptitude*, f.; 4. ‡ *suffisance* (vanité), f.
Stuffed — ‡, *capacité plus que suffisante*. A — (of), *suffisamment* (*de*); *assez* (*de*). To have a — of a th., *avoir suffisamment, assez de q. ch.*
SUFFICIENT [sŭf-fish'-ĕnt] adj. 1. (FOR) *suffisant* (*pour*); *qui suffit* (*à*); 2. † *capable*; *apte*; 3. (adverb.) *suffisamment*; *assez*; 4. (dr.) *qui a la capacité voulue*.
To be — (for), *être suffisant* (*pour*); *suffire* (*à*); to have —, *avoir suffisamment, assez*. — unto the day is the evil thereof, *à chaque jour suffit sa peine*.
SUFFICIENTLY [sŭf-fish'-ĕnt-li] adv. 1. *suffisamment*; 2. (b. p.) *à, en suffisance*.
SUFFIX [sŭf'-fiks] n. (gram.) *terminaison*, f.; *affixe*, m.
SUFFIX [sŭf-fiks'] v. a. *ajouter à la fin* (d'un mot).
SUFFOCATE [sŭf'-fō-kāt] v. a. 1. *suffoquer*; *étouffer*; 2. *asphyxier*; 3. § *étouffer* (détruire).
1. To — a. o. by strangling, suffoquer *q. u. par la strangulation*; to be —d by smoke, *être étouffé par la fumée*. 2. To be —d by charcoal, *être asphyxié par le charbon*.
SUFFOCATE, adj. ‡ *étouffé* (détruit).
SUFFOCATING [sŭf'-fō-kāt-ing] adj. *suffoquant*; *étouffant*.
SUFFOCATINGLY [sŭf'-fō-kāt-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière suffoquante, étouffante*; *à suffoquer*; *à étouffer*.
SUFFOCATION [sŭf-fō-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *suffocation*, f.; *étouffement*, m.; 2. § *destruction*, f.
SUFFOCATIVE [sŭf'-fō-kā-tiv] adj. *suffoquant*; *étouffant*.
SUFFRAGAN [sŭf'-fra-gan] adj. *suffragant*.
SUFFRAGAN, n. *suffragant*, m.
SUFFRAGE [sŭf'-frāj] n. 1. *suffrage*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) liturgie) *suffrages*, m. pl.
SUFFRUTEX [sŭf-frō'-tĕks] n. (bot.) *sous-arbrisseau*, m.
SUFFUMIGATE [sŭf-fū'-mi-gāt] v. a. (méd.) *fumiger*.
SUFFUMIGATION [sŭf-fū-mi-gā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *suffumigation*; *fumigation*, f.
SUFFUSE [sŭf-fūz'] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. *couvrir* (d'un fluide, d'une teinte); 2. *se répandre sur*.
1. Cheeks —d with blushes, *des joues* couvertes *de rougeur*. 2. When light —s the skies, *quand la lumière* se répand sur *le ciel*.
SUFFUSION [sŭf-fū'-zhŭn] n. 1. *action de couvrir*, f.; 2. § *enveloppe*, f.; *voile*, f.; 3. (méd.) *sécrétion* (action), f.; 4. (méd.) *cataracte*, f.; 5. (méd.) *épanchement* (dans l'œil), m.
SUGAR [shûg'-ar] n. 1. *sucre*, m.; 2. (chim.) *sucre*, m.
Brown, coarse —, = *brut*, m.; *cassonade*, f.; clayed —, = *terré*; colonial, plantation —, = *des colonies*; ground, powdered —, = *pilé, en poudre*; moist —, *cassonade*, f.; raw —, (ind.) = *brut*; refined —, = *raffiné*; double refined —, = *royal*. Barley —, = *d'orge*; Lisbon —, *cassonade de Lisbonne*, f.; loaf, lump —, = *raffiné, en pain*; muscovado —, = *à moscouade*. Loaf of —, *pain de* =, m.; lump of —, *morceau de* =, m. — and water, *eau sucrée*, f. To put — into, to sweeten with —, *mettre du* = *dans*; *sucrer*.
SUGAR-BAKER, n. *raffineur de sucre*, m.

SUGAR-BARLEY, n. *sucre d'orge*, m.
SUGAR-BASIN, n. *sucrier*, m.
SUGAR-CANDY, n. *sucre candi*, m.
SUGAR-CANE, n. *canne à sucre*, f.; (bot.) *canamelle*, f.
SUGAR-COLONIST, n. *cultivateur de cannes à sucre dans les colonies*, m.
SUGAR-COLONY, n. *colonie à sucre*, f.
SUGAR-DREDGER, n. *boîte à glacer*, f.
SUGAR-HOUSE, n. *sucrerie* (lieu où on fabrique le sucre), f.
SUGAR-LOAF, n. *pain de sucre*, m.
SUGAR-LOAF, adj. 1. *en pain de sucre*; (mar.) (de la mer) *clapoteux*.
SUGAR-MAKER, n. (ind.) *fabricant de sucre*; *sucrier*, m.
SUGAR-MANUFACTURE, n. 1. *fabrication de sucre*, f.; 2. *industrie sucrière*, f.
SUGAR-MAPLE, n. (bot.) *érable à sucre*, m.
SUGAR-MILL, n. *moulin à cannes* (à sucre), m.
SUGAR-MITE, n. (ent.) *lépisme du sucre*, m.
SUGAR-MOULD, n. (ind.) *forme à sucre*, f.
SUGAR-NIPPERS, n. pl. *pince à sucre*, f. sing.
SUGAR-PLANTATION, n. *plantation de cannes à sucre*, f.
SUGAR-PLANTER, n. *planteur de cannes à sucre*, m.
SUGAR-PLUM, n. *dragée*, f.
SUGAR-REED, n. (bot.) *canamelle*; ¶ *canne à sucre*, f.
SUGAR-REFINER, n. *raffineur de sucre*, m.
SUGAR-REFINERY, n. *raffinerie de sucre*; *raffinerie*; *sucrerie*, f.
SUGAR-REFINING, n. *raffinage de sucre*, m.
SUGAR-TONGS, n. *pincettes à sucre*; *pincettes*, f. pl.
SUGAR-TOUCH, n. ‡ *doux contact*, m.
SUGAR-TRADE, n. *commerce du sucre, des sucres*, m.
SUGAR-WORKS, n. pl. *sucrerie* (lieu où l'on fabrique le sucre), f. sing.
SUGAR, v. a. 1. ‖ *sucrer*; 2. § *adoucir*; *rendre doucereux, mielleux*.
SUGARED [shŭg'-ard] adj. 1. ‖ *sucré*; ‡ § *doux*; *doucereux*; *mielleux*.
SUGARY [shŭg'-ar-ĭ] adj. 1. *sucré*; 2. *sucrin*; 3. (pers.) *qui aime le sucre*.
SUGGESCENT [sŭ-jĕs'-sĕnt] adj. *qui sert à l'allaitement*.
SUGGEST [sŭg-jĕst'] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *suggerer*; *inspirer*; 2. † *instruire secrètement*; 3. † *tenter*; 4. † *entraîner*; *pousser*; *séduire*; 5. ‡ (FROM, *de*) *éloigner par la séduction*.
SUGGESTER [sŭg-jĕst'-ur] n. *personne qui suggère, inspire*, f.
SUGGESTION [sŭg-jĕst'-yŭn] n. 1. (b. p.) *inspiration*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *impulsion*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *suggestion*, f.; *instigation*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *insinuation*, f.; 5. † *tentation*, f.; 6. † *séduction*, f.; 7. (dr.) *information sous serment*, f.

1. The — of conscience, *les* inspirations *de la conscience*. 2. On the — of an eminent philosopher, *par* l'impulsion *d'un éminent philosophe*.

At, on a. o.'s —. 1. *par l'inspiration de q. u.*; 2. *par l'impulsion de q. u.*; 3. *à la suggestion, à l'instigation de q. u.*
SUGGESTIVE [sŭg-jĕst'-ĭv] adj. (OF, ..) 1. (b. p.) *qui inspire* (...); 2. (m. p.) *qui suggère* (...).
SUICIDAL [sū'-ĭ-sī-dal] adj. *de suicide*; *du suicide*.
SUICIDE [sū'-ĭ-sīd] n. *suicide*, m.
SUIT [sūt] n. 1. † *suite* (continuation), f.; 2. *nombre complet*, m.; *collection* (complète), f.; *réunion* (complète), f.; 3. *assortiment* (collection), m.; 4. (cartes) *cavalier*, f.; 5. (mar.) (de voiles) *jeu*, m.

3. A — of curtains, *une* rime*nt de rideaux*.

— of armor, *armure complète*, f.; — of clothes, *habit complet*, m. Out of — ‡, *sans rapport, relation*. To follow —, (cartes) *donner de la carte, de la couleur*.
SUIT, v. a. ‡ *vêtir*; *habiller*.
SUIT, v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *approprier*; *adapter*; 2. *convenir à*; ¶ *arranger, aller à*; 3. *seoir à*; 4. *satisfaire*; *contenter*; *plaire à*.

1. To — the style to the subject, *approprier, adapter le style au sujet*.

That just —s you, *cela vous convient bien*; *cela vous va*; *cela vous arrange bien*; *cela fait, c'est juste votre affaire*.
SUIT, v. n. (WITH) *s'accorder* (*avec*); *convenir* (*à*); *s'allier* (*avec*); ¶ *cadrer* (*avec*).
SUIT, n. 1. *demande*; *sollicitation*; *prière*, f.; *requête*; *pétition*, f.; 2. *demande, recherche en mariage*; ¶ *cour*, f.; 3. (dr.) *action*, f.; *poursuite*, f.; 4. (dr féod.) *assistance* (des vassaux) *aux cours de justice*, f.

— at law, (dr.) *action*; *poursuite*, f. Discontinuance of —, (dr.) *suspension de poursuite, d'=*, f.; putting in —, (dr.) *mise en demeure*, f. To bring a —, (dr.) *intenter une =, une poursuite*; to do —, (dr. féod.) *assister aux cours de justice*; to make — to a. o. (to) †, *supplier q. u.* (de); to put in —, (dr.) *mettre en demeure*.
SUIT-COURT, n. (dr. féod.) *cour du seigneur*, f.
SUITABLE [sū'-ta-bl] adj. (TO) 1. *approprié* (*à*); *adapté* (*à*); *fait* (*pour*); 2. *convenable* (*à*); *propre* (*à*); *sortable* (*pour, à*); 3. *proportionné* (*à*); *suffisant* (*pour*).
SUITABLENESS [sū'-ta-bl-nĕs] n. (TO, *avec*) 1. *convenance*, f.; 2. *rapport*, m.; *conformité*, f.; *accord*, m.
SUITABLY [sū'-ta-blĭ] adv. *convenablement*; *conformément*.
SUITE [swēt] n. 1. *suite*, f.; *cortège*, m.; 2. *suite* (acrile), f.

A — of apartments, *V.* APARTMENT.
SUITER †. *V.* SUITOR.
SUITOR [sū'-tur] n. 1. *plaideur*, m.; *plaideuse*, f.; 2. *solliciteur*, m.; *sollicitcuse*, f.; *postulant*, m.; *postulante*, f.; *pétitionnaire*, m., f.; *suppliant*, m.; *suppliante*, f.; 3. *prétendant*; *amant*; ¶ *soupirant*, m.

—s' fund, n. *caisse des dépôts et consignations*, f.
SUITRESS [sū'-trĕs] n. *solliciteuse*; *suppliante*, f.
SULCATE [sŭl'-kāt],
SULCATED [sŭl'-kāt-ĕd] adj. (bot.) *sillonné*.
SULK [sŭlk] v. n. ¶ 1. *bouder* (avoir de l'humeur); *faire la mine*; 2. (WITH, ...) *bouder*.

To — with o.'s victuals, *bouder contre son ventre*.
SULKILY [sŭl'-kĭ-lĭ] adv. *en boudant*; *en faisant la mine*.
SULKINESS [sŭl'-kĭ-nĕs] n. *bouderie*; *humeur boudeuse*, f.
SULKING [sŭlk'-ĭng] n. *bouderie* (action), f.
SULKY [sŭl'-kĭ] adj. *boudeur*; *qui fait la mine*.

To be —, *être boudeur*; *bouder*; *faire la mine*. To be — with o.'s victuals, *bouder contre son ventre*.
SULKY, n. *désobligeante* (voiture à une seule place), f.
SULLEN [sŭl'-lĕn] adj. 1. (pers.) *maussade*; *de mauvaise humeur*; 2. *sombre*; *triste*; 3. (chos.) *affligeant*; *malheureux*; *funeste*; 4. (chos.) *malfaisant*; *ennemi*; 5. *obstiné*; *intraitable*; *revêche*; *rebelle*.
SULLENLY [sŭl'-lĕn-lĭ] adv. 1. *maussadement*; *de mauvaise humeur*; 2. *d'une manière sombre*; *tristement*; 3. *avec inimitié*; 4. *obstinément*; *intraitablement*.
SULLENNESS [sŭl'-lĕn-nĕs] n. 1. *maussaderie*; *mauvaise humeur*, f.; 2. *humeur sombre*; *tristesse*, f.; 3. *méchanceté*, f.; 4. *obstination*; *humeur intraitable*, f.
SULLENS [sŭl'-lĕns] n. pl. † *maussaderie*; *mauvaise humeur*, f.
SULLY [sŭl'-lĭ] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ *souiller*; 2. ‖ § *ternir*.

1. § To — o.'s glory, *souiller sa gloire*. 2. § To — the brightness of a solemnity, *ternir l'éclat d'une solennité*.
SULLY, v. n. ‖ *se ternir*.
SULPHATE [sŭl'-fāt] n. (chim.) *sulfate*, m.
SULPHATIC [sŭl-fat'-ĭk] adj. (chim.) *sulfaté*.
SULPHITE [sŭl'-fīt] n. (chim.) *sulfite*, m.
SULPHUR [sŭl'-fur] n. *soufre*, m. *V.* BRIMSTONE.
SULPHUR-WORT, n. (bot.) *peucédane* (genre), m.; *peucédane officinal*; ¶ *fenouil de porc*, m.; ¶ *queue-de-pourceau*, f.
SULPHURATE [sŭl'-fū-rāt] v. a. *convertir en sulfure*.
SULPHURATED [sŭl'-fū-rā-tĕd] adj. *sulfuré*.
SULPHURATION [sŭl-fū-rā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *sulfuration*, f.
SULPHURE [sŭl'-fūr],
SULPHURET [sŭl'-fū-rĕt] n. (chim.) *sulfure*, m.
SULPHUREOUS [sŭl-fū'-rē-ŭs] adj. (chim.) *sulfureux*.
SULPHUREOUSNESS [sŭl-fū'-rē-ŭs-nĕs] n. *état sulfureux*, m.
SULPHURETTED [sŭl'-fū-rĕt-tĕd] adj. (chim.) *sulfuré*.
SULPHURIC [sŭl-fū'-rĭk] adj. (chim.) *sulfurique*.
SULPHUROUS [sŭl'-fur-ŭs] adj. 1. *sulfureux*; 2. ‡ § *ardent* (enflammé), 3. (chim.) *sulfureux*.
SULPHURY [sŭl'-fur-ĭ] adj. *sulfureux*.
SULTAN [sŭl'-tan] n. 1. *sultan*, m.; 2. (de l'Égypte) *soudan*, m.
SULTANA [sŭl-tā'-na],
SULTANESS [sŭl'-tan-ĕs] n. *sultane*, f.
SULTANRY [sŭl'-tan-rĭ] n. *sultanie*, f.
SULTANSHIP [sŭl'-tan-shĭp] n. *sultanat*, m.

His —, *Sa Hautesse*.
SULTRINESS [sŭl'-trĭ-nĕs] n. *chaleur étouffante*, f.
SULTRY [sŭl'-trĭ] adj. 1. *d'une chaleur excessive, brûlante*; *brûlant*; § *suffoquant*; *étouffant*.

1. — deserts, *déserts* brûlants. 2. — heat, *chaleur* suffoquante, étouffante.
SUM [sŭm] n. 1. *somme* (quantité), f.; 2. + *dénombrement*, m.; 3. § *résumé* m.; *somme* (masse), f.; 4. § *comble*, m. 5. *règle* (calcul d'arithmétique), f.; ‖ (math.) *somme*, f.

3. The — of all human philosophy, *le résumé de toute la philosophie humaine*. 4. To the — of earthly bliss, *au comble du bonheur terrestre*.

Gross —, *somme ronde*; large —, *grande, forte, grosse* =. — total, = *totale*, f.; *total*, m. To do a —, *faire une règle* (calcul d'arithmétique); to set a. o. a —, *poser à q. u. une règle* (calcul d'arithmétique).
SUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. ‖ *faire prendre la somme, le total de*; *faire l'addition de*; *additionner*; 2. § *résumer*; 3. (fauc.) *garnir de pennes*; 4. (math.) *sommer*.

2. He — s their virtues in himself alone, *il résume leurs vertus en lui seul*.

To — up, 1. *faire, prendre la somme, le total de*; *faire l'adaition de*; *additionner*; 2. § *résumer*; 3. (math.) *sommer*. —ming up, 1. ‖ *addition*, f.; 2. § *résume*, m.
SUMAC [shŏ'-mak],
SUMACH, SUMAC [shō'-mak] n. 1 (bot.) *sumac, rouvre des corroyeurs*, m. ¶ *roux*, m.; ¶ *corroyer*, m.; ¶ *corroyère*, f.; 2. (teint.) *sumac*, m.
Myrtle-leaved, Montpellier —, (bot.) *redoul*, m.; Venitian, Venice, Venus's —, *fustet*, m.; ¶ *coquecigrue*, f. Poison, swamp —, *sumac vénéneux*, m.; ¶ *olive du Canada*, f.; varnish —, *sumac vernis*, m.
SUMAC-TREE, n. (bot.). *V.* SUMAC.
SUMLESS [sŭm'-lĕs] adj. 1. *incalculable*; 2. *innombrable*.
SUMMARILY [sŭm'-ma-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *sommairement*.
SUMMARY [sŭm'-ma-rĭ] adj. 1. *sommaire*; 2. (dr.) *sommaire*.

— conviction, (dr.) *condamnation sur procédure sommaire*.
SUMMARY, n. 1. *sommaire*, m.; 2. § *résumé*, m.

2. A — of our duty, *un résumé de notre devoir*.

To make a — of, *faire un résumé de, résumer*.
SUMMER [sŭm'-mur] n. *personne qui additionne*, f.
SUMMER, n. *été*, m.

In the middle of —, *au milieu de l'été; en plein =; au fort de l'=.*
SUMMER-FRECKLE, n. 1. *tache;* ¶ *rousseur;* ¶ *tache de rousseur,* f.; 2. (méd.) —s, (pl.) *éphélide,* f. sing.
SUMMER-FRECKLED, adj. *couvert de rousseurs, de taches de rousseur.*
To be —, *avoir des rousseurs, des taches de rousseur.*
SUMMER-HOUSE, n. 1. *pavillon* (maisonnette), m.; 2. *maison, habitation d'été,* f.
SUMMER, adj. 1. *d'été;* 2. (did.) *estival.*
SUMMER, v. n. *demeurer, rester l'été.*
SUMMER, v. a. ‡ *tenir chaud, chaudement.*
SUMMER, n. 1. (arch.) *sommier; coussinet,* m.; 2. (charp.) *poitrail,* m.
SUMMER-TREE, n. (charp.) *lambourde,* f.
SUMMERSET. *V.* SOMERSET.
SUMMIT [sŭm'-mit] n. 1. ‖ § *sommet,* m.; 2. ‖ § *faîte,* m.; 3. (hydrog.) *faîte,* m.
2. The — of human fame, *le* faîte *de la gloire humaine.*
SUMMIT-LEVEL, n. (gén. civ.) *point de partage,* m.
SUMMITY ‡. *V.* SUMMIT.
SUMMON [sŭm'-mŭn] v. a. 1. ‖ (TO, *à*) *convoquer;* 2. ‖ (*to,* de) *sommer;* 3. ‖ (TO, *à*) *citer* (appeler à paraître); 4. § (TO, *à*) *appeler; inviter;* 5. § *appeler; réclamer; demander;* 6. § *exciter; animer;* 7. (dr.) *assigner; citer.*
1. To — a parliament or a jury, *convoquer un parlement ou un jury.* 2. To — a. o. to pay, *sommer q. u. de payer.* 4. The trumpets — him to war, *les trompettes l'*appellent *aux combats.*
To — away, *ordonner de s'éloigner;* to — up, 1. *exciter; animer;* 2. *rassembler; réunir; recueillir.*
SUMMONER [sŭm'-mŭn-ur] n. 1. *personne qui convoque, cite, somme,* f.; 2. *personne qui appelle, invite,* f.; 3. ‡ *ministre du ciel,* m.; 4. (dr.) *huissier commis* (pour les assignations), m.
SUMMONS [sŭm'-mŭnz] n. 1. ‖ *convocation,* f.; 2. ‖ *sommation,* f.; 3. § *appel,* m.; *invitation,* f.; 4. (dr.) *assignation; citation,* f.; 5. (dr.) *sommation,* f.; 6. (dr. crim.) *mandat de comparution,* f.
To issue a —, (dr.) 1. *lancer une assignation, une citation;* 2. *lancer un mandat de comparution;* to take out a —, (dr.) *se faire délivrer une =, une citation, un mandat de comparution.*
SUMOOM. *V.* SIMOOM.
SUMP [sŭmp] n. 1. (mines) *puisard; puits d'épuisement,* m.; 2. (salines) *réservoir de marais salant,* m.
SUMPTER [sŭmp'-tur] †,
SUMPTER-HORSE, n. † *cheval de somme; sommier,* m.
SUMPTUARY [sŭmt'-ū-ā-rĭ] adj. *somptuaire.*
SUMPTUOUS [sŭmt'-ū-ŭs] adj. *somptueux.*
SUMPTUOUSLY [sŭmt'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *somptueusement.*
SUMPTUOUSNESS [sŭmt'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *somptuosité,* f.
SUN [sŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *soleil,* m.; 2. § *éclat resplendissant; éclat,* m.
2. The — of their glory, *l'éclat de leur gloire.*
Rising — ‖ §, *soleil levant;* setting — ‖ §, = *couchant.* — and planet, (de roue) *excentrique.* From — to — †, *entre les deux =s;* in the —, 1. *dans le =;* 2. *au =;* under the —, *sous le =.* To worship the rising —, *adorer le = levant.* The — declines, *le = baisse;* the — goes down, *le = se couche;* the — rises, *le = se lève;* the — sets, *le = se couche;* the — shines, *le = luit; il fait du =;* the — sinks **, *le = baisse.* The — is down, *le = est couché;* the — is high, *le = est haut; il fait grand =;* the — is up, *le = est levé.* The — shines upon all alike, *le = luit pour tout le monde.*
SUN-BEAM, n. *rayon de soleil; rayon solaire,* m.
SUN-BEAT, adj. ** *que frappe le soleil; exposé au soleil.*
SUN-BOW, n. ** *arc céleste, d'Iris; arc-en-ciel,* m.

SUN-BRIGHT, adj. ** *brillant comme le soleil; qui a l'éclat du soleil.*
SUN-BURNING, n. *hâle,* m.
SUN-BURNT, adj. 1. *brûlé par le soleil;* 2. *hâlé; basané; bronzé.*
SUN-CLAD, adj. ** *revêtu de l'éclat du soleil; radieux.*
SUN-DEW, n. (bot.) *drosera* (genre); *drosera à feuilles rondes;* ¶ *rossolis;* ¶ *rosée du soleil;* ¶ *herbe à la rosée, aux goutteux,* f.
SUN-DIAL, n. *cadran solaire,* m.
SUN-DOWN, n. †** *coucher du soleil,* m.
SUN-DRIED, adj. *séché au soleil.*
SUN-FISH, n. (ich.) *mole,* f.; *poisson-lune,* m.; ¶ *soleil,* m.; ¶ *lune,* f.
SUN-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *hélianthe* (genre); ¶ *soleil;* ¶ *grand soleil;* ¶ *tournesol,* m.
SUN-LIGHT, n. *lumière du soleil,* f.
SUN-PROOF, adj. *impénétrable aux rayons du soleil.*
SUN-RISE,
SUN-RISING, n. 1. *lever du soleil; soleil levant,* m.; 2. † *orient,* m.
Between sun-rise and sun-set, from sun-rise to sun-set, *entre le lever et le coucher du soleil; entre deux soleils.*
SUN-ROSE, n. (bot.) *hélianthème,* m.; ¶ *fleur du soleil,* f.
SUN-SET, n. 1. *coucher du soleil; soleil couchant,* m.; 2. † *occident; couchant,* m.
SUN-SETTING, n. *V.* SUN-SET.
SUN-SHINE, n. 1. ‖ *clarté du soleil,* f.; *soleil,* m.; 2. § *éclat,* m.; 3. § *bonheur,* m.
2. The — of prosperity, *l'éclat de la prospérité.* 3. The — of the spotless mind, *le* bonheur *de l'âme pure.*
In the —, *au soleil;* in the bright, in full —, *en plein soleil.*
SUN-SHINE †,
SUN-SHINY, adj. 1. *de soleil;* 2. *brillant comme le soleil.*
1. — day, weather, *jour, temps* de soleil.
SUN-STROKE, n. (méd.) *coup de soleil,* m.; *insolation,* f.
SUN-WAY, n. 1. *marche du soleil,* f.; 2. (adject.) (tech.) *de gauche à droite.*
SUN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *exposer au soleil;* 2. *chauffer au soleil.*
To — o.'s self, *se chauffer au soleil.*
SUNDAY [sŭn'-dā] n. *dimanche,* m.
Low —, = *de, de la Quasimodo,* m.; *Quasimodo,* f. sing.; *Pâques closes,* f. pl. — sermon, *dominicale,* f. With o.'s — clothes on, *endimanché.* To put o.'s — clothes on, *s'endimancher.*
SUNDER [sŭn'-dur] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *séparer* (violemment, en deux); 2. § *séparer;* 3. ‖ *couper;* 4. ‖ § *rompre.*
2. To — friends, séparer *des amis.* 4. § To — the ties of friendship, rompre *les liens de l'amitié.*
SUNDER, n. ‡ *deux parties,* f. pl.; *deux,* m. pl.
In —, *en deux.*
SUNDRIES [sŭn'-drēz] n. pl. *diverses choses,* f. pl.; *des et cætera,* m. pl.; 2. *faux frais,* m. pl.; 3. (de devis) *faux frais,* m. pl.; 4. (com.) *divers,* m. pl.
SUNDRY [sŭn'-drĭ] adj. *divers.*
SUNG. *V.* SING.
SUNK. *V.* SINK.
SUNLESS [sŭn'-lĕs] adj. *sans soleil; dénué des rayons du soleil; dans l'ombre.*
SUNLIKE [sŭn'-līk] adj. *semblable au soleil.*
SUNNY [sŭn'-nĭ] adj. 1. *de soleil;* 2. *brillant comme le soleil;* 3. *exposé au soleil; où donne le soleil;* 4. *coloré du soleil;* 5. § *bienfaisant; qui rend, rendent heureux;* 6. § *heureux.*
1. — beams, *rayons* de soleil. 3. — side of a hill, *côté d'une colline* exposé au soleil. 4. — locks, *cheveux* colorés du soleil. 5. — anticipations, *des espérances* qui rendent heureux. 6. — smile, *sourire* heureux.
SUP [sŭp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *humer;* 2. *siroter;* 3. *boire; avaler.*
To — up, *boire; avaler.*
SUP, n. *petit coup* (pris en buvottant), m.; *goutte légère, sur la langue,* f.
SUP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *souper.*
SUP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *faire souper; donner à souper à.*
SUPER [sū'-pur] (préfixe latin qui signifie *sur, dessus, par-dessus*) *sur; super.*

SUPERABLE [sū'-pur-a-bl] adj. *surmontable.*
SUPERABLENESS [sū'-pur-a-bl-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est surmontable,* f.
SUPERABLY [sū'-pur-a-blĭ] adv. *de manière à être surmonté.*
SUPERABOUND [sū-pur-a-bŏûnd'] v. n. (WITH, *de*) *surabonder.*
SUPERABUNDANCE [sū-pur-a-bŭn-dans] n. *surabondance,* f.
SUPERABUNDANT [sū-pur-a-bŭn-dant] adj. *surabondant.*
— zeal, *zèle* surabondant.
SUPERABUNDANTLY [sū-pur-a-bŭn'-dant-lĭ] adv. *surabondamment.*
SUPERACIDULATED [sū-pur-a-sĭd'-ū-lāt-ĕd] adj. *trop acidulé.*
SUPERADD [sū-pur-ad'] v. a. *surajouter.*
SUPERADDITION [sū-pur-ad-dĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *surcroît,* m.; 2. *chose surajoutée,* f.; 3. (did.) *surajoutement,* m.
SUPERANGELIC [sū-pur-an-jĕl'-ĭk] adj. *supérieur à l'ange.*
SUPERANNUATE [sū-pur-an'-nū-āt] v. a. 1. *rendre suranné;* 2. *affaiblir par les années, l'âge;* 3. (adm. pub.) *mettre à la retraite.*
To be —d, 1. *être suranné;* 2. *être affaibli par les années, l'âge;* 3. (adm. pub.) *être mis à la retraite;* 4. (adm. pub.) *prendre sa retraite.*
SUPERANNUATE, v. n. ‡ *durer plus, au delà d'une année.*
SUPERANNUATED [sū-pur-an'-nū-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. *suranné;* 2. (adm. pub.) *retraité; mis à la retraite; en retraite.*
SUPERANNUATION [sū-pur-an-nū-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. *incapacité produite par l'âge, par les infirmités,* f.; 2. (adm. pub.) *mise à la retraite,* f.; 3. (adm. pub.) *pension de retraite,* f.
— -fund, (adm. pub.) *caisse* (f.), *fond* (m.) *de retraite, des pensions de retraite.*
SUPERB [sū-purb'] adj. *superbe* (beau, magnifique).
SUPERBLY [sū-purb'-lĭ] adv. *superbement* (avec magnificence).
SUPERCARGO [sū-pur-kăr'-gō] n. (com. mar.) *subrécargue,* m.
SUPERCELESTIAL [sū-pur-sē lĕst'-yal] adj. *plus que céleste.*
SUPERCILIARY [sū-pur-sĭl'-ĭ-ā-rĭ] adj. (anat.) *sourcilier.*
— -arch, (anat.) *arcade sourcilière,* f.
SUPERCILIOUS [sū-pur-sĭl'-ĭ-ŭs] adj. *arrogant; hautain; impérieux; superbe; fier.*
SUPERCILIOUSLY [sū-pur-sĭl'-ĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *arrogamment; avec hauteur; impérieusement; fièrement.*
SUPERCILIOUSNESS [sū-pur-sĭl'-ĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *arrogance; hauteur; fierté,* f.
SUPEREMINENCE [sū-pur-ĕm'-ĭ-nĕns]
SUPEREMINENCY [sū-pur-ĕm'-ĭ-nĕn-sĭ] n. *supériorité,* f.
SUPEREMINENT [sū-pur-ĕm'-ĭ-nĕnt] adj. *très-éminent; très-supérieur.*
SUPEREMINENTLY [sū-pur-ĕm'-ĭ-nĕnt-lĭ] adv. *très-éminemment.*
SUPEREROGATION [sū-pur-ĕr-ō-gā'-shŭn] n. *surérogation,* f.
SUPEREROGATORY [sū-pur-ĕr'-ō-gā-tō-rĭ] adj. *surérogatoire.*
SUPEREXALT [sū-pur-ĕg-zâlt'] v. a. 1. § *élever très-haut;* 2. *surexciter.*
SUPEREXALTATION [sū-pur-ĕg-zâl-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. § *élévation au suprême degré,* f.; 2. *surexcitation,* f.
SUPEREXCELLENCE [sū-pur-ĕk'-sĕl-lĕns] n. *excellence supérieure,* f.
SUPEREXCELLENT [sū-pur-ĕk'-sĕl-lĕnt] adj. *très-excellent;* ¶ *excellentissime.*
SUPEREXCRESCENCE [sū-pur-ĕks-krĕs'-sĕns] n. *excroissance,* f.
SUPERFECUNDITY [sū-pur-fē-kŭn-dĭ-tĭ] n. *fécondité excessive,* f.
SUPERFETATE [sū-pur-fē'-tāt] v. n. (physiol.) *concevoir par superfétation.*
SUPERFETATION [sū-pur-fē-tā'-shŭn] n. (physiol.) *superfétation,* f.
SUPERFICIAL [sū-pur-fĭsh'-al] adj. 1. ‖ *superficiel; de superficie;* 2. ‖ § *superficiel;* 3. § *léger.*
1. — measure, *mesure* superficielle, de superficie.

1. § — knowledge, *connaissance* superficielle. 3. § — tale, *un léger conte.*

SUPERFICIALLY [sū-pur-fĭsh'-al-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *superficiellement; à la superficie;* 2. ‖ § *superficiellement.*

SUPERFICIALNESS [sū-pur-fĭsh'-al-nĕs] n. ‖ § *qualité de ce qui est superficiel,* f.

SUPERFICIES [sū-pur-fĭsh'-ĭ-ēz] n., pl. Superficies, *superficie,* f.

SUPERFINE [sū-pur-fīn'] adj. *superfin.*

SUPERFLUITY [sū-pur-flū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *superflu,* m.; *superfluité,* f.; 2. *superfluité* (chose superflue), f.

SUPERFLUOUS [sū-pur'-flū-ŭs] adj. 1. (to, *pour; to,* de) *superflu;* 2. ‡ *d'une richesse superflue;* 3. ‡ *trop vêtu.*

SUPERFLUOUSLY [sū-pur'-flū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec superfluité.*

SUPERFLUOUSNESS [sū-pur'-flū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *superflu,* m.; *superfluité,* f.

SUPERFLUX [sū'-pur-flŭks] n. ‡ *superflu,* m.

SUPERHUMAN [sū-pur-hū'-man] adj. *surhumain.*

SUPERIMPOSE [sū-pur-ĭm-pōz'] v. a. (did.) *superposer.*

SUPERIMPOSITION [sū-pur-ĭm-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. (did.) *superposition,* f.

SUPERINCUMBENT [sū-pur-ĭn-kŭm'-bĕnt] adj. 1. *placé au-dessus; supérieur;* 2. (did.) *superposé.*

SUPERINDUCE [sū-pur-ĭn-dūs'] v. a. (on, upon, *à*) *ajouter; donner* (en plus); *apporter.*

To — a quality upon a. o., donner *une nouvelle qualité à q. u.*

SUPERINDUCTION [sū-pur-ĭn-dŭk-shŭn] n. *introduction; action d'ajouter, de donner* (en plus), f.

SUPERINTELLECTUAL [sū-pur-ĭn-tĕl-lĕkt'-ū-al] adj. *au-dessus de l'intelligence; qui dépasse l'intelligence.*

SUPERINTEND [sū-pur-ĭn-tĕnd'] v. a. *surveiller.*

SUPERINTENDENCE [sū-pur-ĭn-tĕnd'-ĕns],

SUPERINTENDENCY [sū-pur-ĭn-tĕnd'-ĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *surveillance,* f.; 2. *surintendance,* f.; 3. *direction,* f.

SUPERINTENDENT [sū-pur-ĭn-tĕnd-ĕnt] n. 1. *surveillant,* m.; *surveillante,* f.; 2. *surintendant,* m.; *surintendante,* f.; 3. (d'églises réformées) *supérieur,* m.; 4. (chem. de fer) *chef de gare,* m.

SUPERIOR [sū-pē'-rĭ-ur] adj. (to, *à*) *supérieur.*

SUPERIOR, n. 1. *supérieur,* m.; *supérieure,* f.; 2. (de convents) *supérieur,* m.: *père supérieur,* m.; *supérieure,* f.; *mère supérieure,* f.

SUPERIORITY [sū-pē-rĭ-or'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (over, *sur*) *supériorité,* f.

SUPERLATIVE [sū-pur'-lā-tĭv] adj. 1. *supérieur; au suprême degré; suprême; extrême;* (le) *plus grand;* (le) *plus haut;* 2. (gram.) *superlatif.*

1. A man of — wisdom, *un homme d'une* très-haute *sagesse, de la* plus haute *sagesse;* the — glory of God, *la gloire* suprême *de Dieu.*

— degree, (gram.) *superlatif,* m. In the — degree, (gram.) *au superlatif.*

SUPERLATIVE, n. (gram.) *superlatif,* m.

In the —, *au* =.

SUPERLATIVELY [sū-pur'-lā-tĭv-lĭ] adv. 1. *au superlatif; au suprême degré;* 2. (plais.) *superlativement.*

SUPERLATIVENESS [sū-pur'-lā-tĭv-nĕs] n. *suprême degré,* m.

SUPERLUNAR [sū-pur-lū'-nar],

SUPERLUNARY [sū-pur-lū'-nā-rĭ] adj. *surlunaire; au-dessus de la lune.*

SUPERMUNDANE [sū-pur-mŭn'-dān] adj. *au-dessus du monde.*

SUPERNAL [sū-pur'-nal] adj. 1. *supérieur* (plus haut); 2. *céleste; d'en haut.*

1. — regions, *les régions* supérieures.

SUPERNATANT [sū-pur-nā'-tant] adj. *qui surnage.*

SUPERNATATION [sū-pur-na-tā'-shŭn] n. *action de surnager,* f.

SUPERNATURAL [sū-pur-nat'-ū-ral] adj. 1. *surnaturel;* 2. (substant.) *surnaturel,* m.

SUPERNATURALLY [sū-pur-nat'-ū-ral-lĭ] adv. *surnaturellement.*

SUPERNATURALNESS [sū-pur-nat'-ū-ral-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère surnaturel,* m.; 2. (théol.) *surnaturalité,* f.

SUPERNUMERARY [sū-pur-nū-mĕ-rā-rĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *surnuméraire;* 2. (chos.) *supplémentaire;* 3. (chos.) *extraordinaire.*

2. — hours, *heures* supplémentaires. 3. — expense, *dépense* extraordinaire.

SUPERNUMERARY, n. 1. *surnuméraire,* m.; 2. (théât.) *figurant,* m.; *figurante,* f.; *comparse,* m., f.

SUPERPLUS [sū'-pur-plŭs] n. *surplus; excédant,* m.

SUPERPOSE [sū'-pur-pōz] v. a. (did.) *superposer.*

SUPERPOSITION [sū-pur-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. (did.) *superposition,* f.

SUPERPRAISE, v. a. ‡. *V.* Overpraise.

SUPERPURGATION [sū-pur-pur-gā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *superpurgation,* f.

SUPERREWARD [sū-pur-rĕ-wârd'] v. a. ‡ *récompenser avec excès.*

SUPERROYAL [sū-pur-rŏĭ'-al] adj. (pap.) *jésus.*

SUPERSALT [sū'-pur-sâlt] n. (chim.) *sursel,* m.

SUPERSATURATE [sū-pur-sat'-ū-rāt] v. a. (chim.) *sursaturer.*

SUPERSATURATION [sū-pur-sat-ū-rā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *sursaturation,* f.

SUPERSCRIBE [sū-pur-skrīb'] v. a. 1. *mettre une suscription à; adresser;* 2. *mettre une inscription à.*

1. To — a letter, mettre une suscription à *une lettre.*

To be —d, *avoir, porter pour suscription.*

SUPERSCRIPTION [sū-pur-skrĭp'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de mettre une suscription,* f.; 2. *suscription,* f.; 3. *inscription,* f.; 4. (de pièce de monnaie) *légende,* f.

SUPERSECULAR [sū-pur-sĕk'-ū-lar] adj. *au-dessus des choses mondaines, temporelles.*

SUPERSEDE [sū-pur-sēd'] v. a. 1. *faire abandonner; faire supprimer;* 2. *se substituer à; remplacer;* 3. § *suspendre;* 4. (adm. pub.) *remplacer;* 5. (dr.) *surseoir à.*

1. To — the use of a. th., faire abandonner *l'usage de q. ch.* 3. Passion —s the workings of reason, *la passion* suspend *l'opération de la raison.*

SUPERSEDEAS [sū-pur-sē'-dē-as] n. (dr.) *sursis,* m.

SUPERSERVICEABLE [sū-pur-sur'-vĭs-a-bl] adj. ‡ *trop officieux.*

SUPERSTITION [sū-pur-stĭsh'-ŭn] n. ‖ § *superstition,* f.

SUPERSTITIONIST [sū-pur-stĭsh'-ŭn-ĭst] n. ‡ *superstitieux,* m.; *superstitieuse,* f.

SUPERSTITIOUS [sū-pur-stĭsh'-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *superstitieux;* 2. ‡ § *idolâtre* (qui aime avec excès).

— use, (dr.) 1. *usage pour un but pieux,* m.; 2. *usage par une corporation religieuse,* m.

SUPERSTITIOUSLY [sū-pur-stĭsh'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *superstitieusement.*

SUPERSTITIOUSNESS [sū-pur-stĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère superstitieux,* m.

SUPERSTRAIN, v. a. ‡. *V.* Overstrain.

SUPERSTRATUM [sū-pur-strā'-tŭm] n. *couche superposée,* f.

SUPERSTRUCTION, n. ‡. *V.* Superstructure.

SUPERSTRUCTIVE [sū-pur-strŭk'-tĭv] adj. *construit, élevé sur* (autre chose).

SUPERSTRUCTURE [sū-pur-strŭkt'-yur] n. 1. ‖ § *édifice* (distingué de la fondation), m.; *construction,* f.; 2. § *édifice,* m.; 3. § (m. p.) *superstructure,* m.

2. The — of science, *l'édifice de la science.*

SUPERSUBSTANTIAL [sū-pur-sŭb-stan'-shal] adj. (philos.) *supersubstantiel* (au-dessus de toute substance).

SUPERSUBTLE [sū-pur-sŭt'-tl] adj. *trop fin, rusé.*

SUPERTARE [sū-pur-târ'] n. (com.) *surtare,* f.

SUPERTERRENE [sū-pur-tĕr-rēn'] adj. *situé sur le sol, au-dessus du sol.*

SUPERTERRESTRIAL [sū-pur-tĕr-rĕs'-trĭ-al] adj. *au-dessus des choses terrestres.*

SUPERTONIC [sū-pur-ton'-ĭk] n. (mus.) *sutonique,* f.

SUPERTRAGICAL [sū-pur-traj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *tragique à l'excès.*

SUPERVACANEOUS ‡. *V.* Superfluous.

SUPERVENE [sū-pur-vēn'] v. n. *survenir.*

SUPERVENIENT [sū-pur-vē'-nĭ-ĕnt] adj. 1. *qui survient; étranger;* 2. *supplémentaire.*

SUPERVENTION [sū-pur-vĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de survenir,* f.; *arrivée inopinée,* f.; 2. (dr.) *survenance,* f.

SUPERVISAL. *V.* Supervision.

SUPERVISE [sū-pur-vīz'] v. a. 1. *surveiller; inspecter;* 2. *veiller à.*

SUPERVISE, n. ‡ *inspection,* f.

SUPERVISION [sū-pur-vĭzh'-ŭn] n. *surveillance; inspection,* f.

SUPERVISOR [sū-pur-vī'-sur] n. 1. *surveillant; inspecteur,* m.; 2. (d'écrit, d'ouvrage) *reviseur,* m.; 3. (adm. pub.) *inspecteur,* m.

SUPERVIVE. *V.* Survive.

SUPINATION [sū-pĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) *supination,* f.; 2. (physiol.) *supination,* f.

SUPINATOR [sū'-pĭ-nā-tur] n. (anat.) *supinateur,* m.

SUPINE [sū-pīn'] adj. 1. ‖ *couché sur le dos; renversé;* 2. ‖ *incliné; penché;* 3. § *nonchalant; négligent; indolent.*

SUPINE [sū'-pīn] n. (gram. lat.) *supin,* m.

SUPINELY [sū-pīn'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *couché sur le dos;* 2. § *nonchalamment; négligemment; avec indolence.*

SUPINENESS [sū-pīn'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ (did.) *supination,* f.; 2. § *nonchalance; négligence; indolence,* f.

SUPPER [sŭp'-pur] n. *souper; soupé,* m.

Lord's —, *cène; sainte cène,* f. To eat —s, *souper;* to partake of the Lord's —, *participer à la sainte cène.*

Supper-eater, n. *soupeur,* m.

Supper-time, n. *temps de souper; souper,* m.

SUPPERLESS [sŭp'-pur-lĕs] adj. *sans souper.*

To go to bed —, *se coucher* =.

SUPPLANT [sŭp-plant'] v. a. 1. *renverser* (par un croc en jambe); 2. ‖ § *supplanter;* 3. § *chasser; bannir; vaincre.*

2. To be —*ed* by a rival, *être* supplanté *par un rival.*

SUPPLANTATION [sŭp-plan-tā'-shŭn] n. *action de supplanter,* f.

SUPPLANTER [sŭp-plant'-ur] n. *personne qui supplante,* f.

SUPPLE [sŭp'-pl] adj. 1. ‖ § *souple; flexible; maniable;* 2. § *flatteur; caressant;* 3. ‡ § *qui rend souple, flexible.*

1. § — will, *volonté* souple, flexible, maniable.

To become, to get — ‖ §, *s'assouplir;* to make, to render — ‖ §, *assouplir.*

SUPPLE, v. a. ‖ § *assouplir.*

SUPPLE, v. n. ‖ § *s'assouplir.*

SUPPLEMENT [sŭp'-plē-mĕnt] n. 1. *supplément,* m.; 2. (géom., trigon.) *supplément,* m.

SUPPLEMENTAL [sŭp-plē-mĕnt'-al],

SUPPLEMENTARY [sŭp-plē-mĕnt'-ā-rĭ] adj. *supplémentaire.*

SUPPLENESS [sŭp'-pl-nĕs] n. ‖ § *souplesse; flexibilité,* f.

SUPPLETORY [sŭp'-plē-tō-rĭ] adj. *supplétif.*

SUPPLETORY, n. *chose supplétive,* f.

SUPPLIANCE [sŭp'-plĭ-ans] n. ‡ *ressource,* f.

SUPPLIANT [sŭp'-plĭ-ant] adj. *suppliant.*

SUPPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant,* m.; *suppliante,* f.; 2. (adm.) *pétitionnaire,* m., f.; 3. (dr.) *requérant,* m.; *requérante,* f.

SUPPLIANTLY [sŭp'-plĭ-ant-lĭ] adv. *en suppliant.*

SUPPLICANT [sŭp'-plĭ-kant] n. *suppliant,* m.; *suppliante,* f.

SUPPLICATE [sŭp'-plĭ-kāt] v. a. 1.

supplier (q. u.); 2. implorer (q. u., q. ch.).
SUPPLICATE, v. n. supplier; faire des supplications.
SUPPLICATION [sŭp-plĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. supplication; prière, f.; 2. supplique, f.; 3. (hist. rom.) supplication, f.
To make a —, 1. faire une supplication; 2. faire une supplique.
SUPPLICATORY [sŭp'-plĭ-kā-tō-rĭ] adj. suppliant; de supplication.
SUPPLIER [sŭp-plī'-ur] n. 1. personne qui fournit, f.; 2. (com., ind.) fournisseur, m.
SUPPLY [sŭp-plī'] v. a. 1. (WITH) pourvoir (de); fournir (...) à; 2. fournir; procurer; offrir; 3. (WITH, de) alimenter; approvisionner; 4. pourvoir à; 5. * suppléer à (ce qui manque); remplacer; 6. subvenir à (un besoin); 7. remplir (une place, un vide); 8. ‡ satisfaire; 9. (com.) fournir à; être fournisseur de.

1. To — a. o. with a. th., pourvoir q. u. de q. ch.; fournir q. ch. à q. u. 2. To — motives, fournir des motifs. 4. To — the daily wants of nature, pourvoir aux besoins quotidiens de la nature. 9. To — a. o. with goods, fournir des marchandises à q. u.; to — the queen, être fournisseur de la reine.

To — a. o.'s place, 1. suppléer q. u.; 2. remplacer q. ch. Person that supplies ..., (com.) fournisseur de ....
SUPPLY, n. 1. fourniture, f.; alimentation, f.; approvisionnement, m.; 2. provision, f.; 3. secours, m.; 4. renfort, m.; 5. ressource, f.; 6. (com.) fourniture, f; 7. (écon. pol.) approvisionnement, m.; offre, f.; 8. (mar.) remplacement (de vivres, etc.), m.; 9. (parl.) SUPPLIES, (pl.) budget des dépenses, m. sing.; dépenses, f. pl.
Fresh —, 1. nouvelle fourniture; 2. nouvelle provision; 3. nouveau secours; 4. nouvelle ressource. Demand and —, (écon. pol.) l'offre et la demande. Bill of —, (parl.) projet (de loi) de finance, m.; committee of —, (parl.) comité de dépenses, m. To take in a —, faire une, sa provision.
SUPPLYING [sŭp-plī'-ing] n. 1. fourniture (action), f.; 2. alimentation, f.; approvisionnement, m.
SUPPLYMENT [sŭp-plī'-mĕnt] n. ‡ entretien, m.
SUPPORT [sŭp-pōrt'] v. a. 1. ‖ supporter; porter; soutenir; 2. § supporter; endurer; souffrir; 3. § supporter (être à l'épreuve de); 4. § soutenir; pourvoir à; nourrir; entretenir; 5. § soutenir; appuyer; 6. § soutenir; entretenir; 7. soutenir (un rôle, un personnage).

1. The pillars — the structure, les piliers soutiennent l'édifice; water —s ships, l'eau porte des vaisseaux. 2. To — fatigue or injustice, supporter la fatigue ou l'injustice. 3. Clay —s an intense heat, l'argile supporte une chaleur intense. 4. To — a family, soutenir une famille. 5. To — a cause, an argument, soutenir une cause, un argument; to — an opinion, appuyer une opinion. 6. To — a. o.'s courage, soutenir, entretenir le courage de q. u.

—! (mil.) (command.) arme au bras! To — o.'s self, 1. se soutenir; 2. se soutenir; pourvoir à ses propres besoins; se suffire à soi-même; s'entretenir.
SUPPORT, n. 1. ‖ action de supporter, de porter, de soutenir, f.; 2. ‖ support; soutien; appui, m.; 3. § soutien, m.; entretien, m.; subsistance, f.; nourriture, f.; 4. § soutien; appui, m.; 5. § maintien, m.; 6. § (tech.) support, m.

5. The — of credit, of reputation, le maintien du crédit, de la réputation.

Fixed —, (tech.) support fixe; loose —, (tech.) = libre. Point of —, point d'appui, m. For the — of, 1. ‖ pour supporter, porter, soutenir; 2. § pour le soutien, l'entretien de; 3. pour soutenir, appuyer; in — of §, à l'appui de.
SUPPORTABLE [sŭp-pōrt'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ qui peut être supporté, porté, soutenu; 2. § supportable; tolérable; 3. § soutenable.
SUPPORTABLENESS [sŭp-pōrt'-a-bl-nĕs] n. § état supportable, tolérable, m.
SUPPORTANCE,
SUPPORTATION, n. †. V. SUPPORT.
SUPPORTER [sŭp-pōrt'-ur] n. 1 ‖ personne qui supporte, porte, soutient f.; 2. † ‖ (chos.) support; appui; soutien, m.; 3. § (pers.) soutien; appui, m.; 4. (pers.) adhérent; partisan, m.; 5. (blas.) support, m.
SUPPORTLESS [sŭp-pōrt'-lĕs] adj. ‖ § sans soutien, appui.
SUPPOSABLE [sŭp-pōz'-a-bl] adj. supposable.
SUPPOSAL [sŭp-pōz'-al] n. † 1. supposition, f.; 2. opinion; idée, f.
SUPPOSE [sŭp-pōz'] v. a. supposer.
—! 1. supposons! 2. supposé que! To be —d to. 1. être supposé; 2. être censé. That being —d, cela supposé; dans cette supposition.
SUPPOSE, n. ‡ supposition, f.
SUPPOSED [sŭp-pōzd'] adj. 1. supposé; 2. (dr.) (de père) putatif.
SUPPOSER [sŭp-pōz'-ur] n. (OF, ...) personne qui suppose (...), qui fait une supposition, f.
SUPPOSITION [sŭp-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. supposition, f.; 2. (did.) hypothèse, f.
In the — that, dans la supposition que; upon — ‡, dans la =, l'hypothèse. To be a —, être une =: être hypothétique; to make a —, faire une =, une hypothèse; to put a —, faire une =; supposer.
SUPPOSITIONAL [sŭp-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn-al] adj. hypothétique.
SUPPOSITITIOUS [sŭp-poz-ĭ-tĭsh'-ŭs] adj. supposé (non réel).

A — child, un enfant supposé; a — name, un nom supposé.

To produce a — child, supposer un enfant.
SUPPOSITITIOUSNESS [sŭp-poz-ĭ-tĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. supposition (feinte), f.
SUPPOSITIVE [sŭp-poz'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. (did.) supposé.
SUPPOSITIVE, n. mot qui implique supposition, m.
SUPPOSITIVELY [sŭp-poz'-ĭ-tĭv-lĭ] adv. par supposition; par hypothèse.
SUPPOSITORY [sŭp-poz'-ĭ-tō-rĭ] n. (méd.) suppositoire, m.
SUPPRESS [sŭp-prĕs'] v. a. 1. réprimer; étouffer; 2. supprimer; 3. étouffer (empêcher d'être répandu); 4. arrêter (un mal, une maladie); 5. ‡ anéantir; faire disparaître; 6. ‡ retenir (ne pas laisser aller); 7. ‡ cacher.

1. To — a riot, réprimer, étouffer une émeute; to — sighs, étouffer des soupirs. 2. To — letters, supprimer des lettres. 3. To — a report, étouffer un bruit.

SUPPRESSED [sŭp-prĕst'] adj. 1. réprimé; étouffé; 2. supprimé; 3. étouffé.
SUPPRESSION [sŭp-prĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. répression, f.; 2. suppression, f.; 3. action d'étouffer, f.; 4. (méd.) suppression, f.
SUPPRESSIVE [sŭp-prĕs'-ĭv] adj. (OF, ...) 1. ‖ qui réprime, étouffe; 2. qui supprime; 3. qui étouffe.
SUPPRESSOR [sŭp-prĕs'-ur] n. (OF, ...) personne qui réprime, supprime, étouffe, f.
SUPPURATE [sŭp'-pū-rāt] v. n. (méd.) suppurer.
SUPPURATE, v. a. ‡ (méd.) faire suppurer.
SUPPURATION [sŭp-pū-rā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) suppuration, f.
SUPPURATIVE [sŭp'-pū-rā-tĭv] adj. (méd.) suppuratif.
SUPPURATIVE, n. (méd.) suppuratif, m.
SUPPUTATION [sŭp-pū-tā'-shŭn] n. supputation, f.; calcul, m.
SUPPUTE [sŭp-pūt] v. a. supputer; calculer; compter.
SUPRA [sū'-pra] (préfixe latin qui signifie au-dessus) supra; super.
SUPRACILIARY [sū-pra-sĭl'-ĭ-ā-rĭ] adj. sourcilier (au-dessus des sourcils).
SUPRANATURALISM [sū-pra-nat'-ū-ral-izm] n. (théol.) 1. surnaturalité, f.; état surnaturel; 2. doctrine de la surnaturalité, f.
SUPRARENAL [sū-pra-rē'-nal] adj. (anat.) surrénal.
SUPRAVULGAR [sū-pra-vŭl'-gar] adj. au-dessus du vulgaire.
SUPREMACY [sū-prĕm'-a-sĭ] n. suprématie, f.
SUPREME [sū-prēm'] adj. suprême.
To be —, 1. être =; 2. avoir, exercer l'autorité suprême.
SUPREMELY [sū-prēm'-lĭ] adv. 1. au suprême degré; 2. avec une autorité suprême.

2. To rule —, gouverner avec une autorité suprême.

SUR [sur] (préfixe du français sur) sur.
SURADDITION [sur-ad-dĭsh'-ŭn] n. ‡ surnom, m.
SURAL [sū'-ral] adj. (anat.) sural (du mollet).
SURANCE [shū'-rans] n. ‡ assurance, f.
SURBASE [sur'-bās] n. (arch.) corniche (de lambris d'appui), f.
SURBASED [sur'-bāst] adj. (arch.) 1. (de lambris d'appui) à corniche; 2. (de voûte) surbaissé.
SURBATE [sur-bāt'] v. a. 1. meurtrir, blesser (les pieds en marchant); 2. excéder de fatigue; harasser; 3. (vétér.) rendre solbatu.
SURCEASE [sur-sēs'] v. n. † cesser.
SURCEASE, v. a. † faire cesser; cesser.
SURCEASE, n. cessation, f.
SURCHARGE [sur-tshärj'] v. a. 1. surcharger; 2. charger trop; 3. (dr.) exercer le droit d'usage au delà du droit ou de la possibilité.
SURCHARGE, n. 1. surcharge, f.; 2. trop forte charge, f.
SURCHARGER [sur-tshärj'-ur] n. 1. personne qui surcharge, f.; 2. personne qui charge trop, f.
SURCINGLE [sur'-sing-gl] n. 1. surfaix (sangle), m.; 2. ‡ ceinture, f.
SURCINGLED [sur'-sing-gld] adj. lié avec un surfaix.
SURCLE [sur'-kl] n. petit rejeton, m.
SURCOAT [sur'-kōt] n. † surtout, m.
SURD [surd] adj. (math.) sourde.
SURD, n. (math.) quantité irrationnelle, incommensurable, f.
SURE [shōr] adj. (OF, de; to, de) 1. sûr; certain; 2. sûr; assuré; 3. sûr (sur lequel on peut compter); 4. sûr (où l'on est en sûreté); 5. † sûr; en sûreté; 6. stable; permanent.

1. To be — of a. th., être sûr, certain de q. ch., to be — to have done a. th., être sûr d'avoir fait q. ch. 2. — means, des moyens sûrs, assurés. 3. A — man, un homme sûr.

— enough! 1. assez sûr! 2. ¶ à coup =; 3. effectivement. For —, pour =. To be — to, ne pas manquer de; to be — not to, 1. être = de ne pas; 2. se garder de. Be —, to be —, sûrement; assurément; ¶ à coup =. to make a. th. —, assurer (rendre =) q. ch.; to make — of, 1. ‖ s'assurer, s'emparer de; 2. § s'assurer (pouvoir compter) de; 3. § se croire = de; 4. § mettre (q. u.) dans ses intérêts. As — as death, as — as death and quarter day, = comme la mort; as — as a gun ☞, comme père et mère.
SURE-FOOTED, adj. qui a le pied, le pas sûr.
SURE, adv. ¶ sûrement; assurément; à coup sûr; pour sûr.
SURELY [shōr'-lĭ] adv. 1. sûrement; assurément; certainement; à coup sûr; pour sûr; 2. sûrement; en sûreté; en assurance.
SURENESS [shōr'-nĕs] n. ‡ certitude, f.
SURETYSHIP [shōr'-tĭ-shĭp] n. ‡ qualité de caution, f.
SURETY [shōr'-tĭ] n. 1. certitude, f. 2. sûreté; sécurité, f.; 3. fondement m.; base, f.; soutien, m.; appui, m.; 4. ‡ témoignage, m.; confirmation, f.; 5. sûreté; garantie, f.; 6. (dr.) caution, f.; garant, m.
Of a —, pour sûr. To be, to become — for, 1. répondre pour (q. u.); 2. (dr.) se rendre caution, garant de; se porter garant de; to find sureties, (dr.) fournir caution, garant.
SURETY, v. a. ‡ répondre pour; se porter garant de.
SURF [surf] n. ressac de la mer; ressac, m.
SURFACE [sur'-fās] n. ‖ § surface, f.
Even, smooth —, = unie; rough, na

even —, = *inégale, raboteuse.* To skim the — of, *effleurer.*

SURFACE-TABLE, n. (gén. civ.) *écharpe,* f.

SURFEIT [sur'-fit] v. a. 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *rassasier* (satisfaire jusqu'au dégoût); ☞ *regouler; soûler;* 2. § (WITH, *sur*) *blaser;* 3. § (WITH, *de*) *dégoûter; fatiguer.*

3. To — with eulogy, dégoûter, fatiguer *d'éloge.*

SURFEIT, v. n. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *être rassasié* (satisfait jusqu'au dégoût); ☞ *être regoulé;* ☞ *se soûler.*

SURFEIT, n. 1. ‖ § *rassasiement; dégoût,* m.; 2. *excès* (de table), m. pl.; 3. ‡ *indigestion,* f.; 4. (des animaux) *dégoût,* m.

SURFEITER [sur'-fit-ur] n. *glouton,* m.; *gloutonne,* f.

SURFEITING [sur'-fit-ing] n. *gloutonnerie,* f. sing.; *excès,* m. pl.

SURGE [surj] n. *lame,* f.; *vague,* f.; *flot,* m.

SURGE, v. a. (mar.) 1. *larguer;* 2. *choquer* (le cabestan).

SURGE, v. n. 1. *s'élever* (en vagues); *s'enfler;* 2. (mar.) *s'élever en fortes lames.*

SURGELESS [surj'-lĕs] adj. ** *sans lames, vagues, flots; calme.*

SURGEON [sur'-jŭn] n. 1. *chirurgien,* m.; 2. *médecin,* m.

Assistant —, (mil., nav.) *aide-chirurgien.* House —, (d'hôpital) *élève interne; interne.*

SURGERY [sur'-jur-ĭ] n. *chirurgie,* f.

SURGICAL [sur'-jĭ-kal] adj. 1. *chirurgical;* 2. *de chirurgie; de chirurgien.*

— instrument, *instrument chirurgical, de chirurgie,* m. Case of — instruments, *trousse* (de chirurgien), f.

SURGY [sur'-jĭ] adj. ** *chargé de vagues.*

SURLILY [sur'-lĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec morosité; avec chagrin;* 2. *d'une manière hargneuse.*

SURLINESS [sur'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *morosité,* f.; *humeur,* m.; *chagrin,* m.; 2. *caractère hargneux,* m.

SURLY [sur'-lĭ] adj. 1. *morose; chagrin;* 2. *hargneux;* 3. (des animaux) *hargneux;* 4. (chos.) *sombre; noir.*

4. — storm, sombre *orage.*

SURMISAL, n. ‡. *V.* SURMISE.

SURMISE [sur-mīz'] v. a. *se douter de; s'imaginer; conjecturer; soupçonner.*

I had —*ed* what you now announce to me, *je m'étais* douté de *ce que vous m'annoncez actuellement.*

SURMISE, n. *conjecture* (vague), f.; *soupçon,* m.

SURMISER [sur-mīz'-ur] n. (OF) *personne qui se doute* (*de*); *personne qui s'imagine* (...); *personne qui conjecture, soupçonne* (...), f.

SURMISING, n. ‡. *V.* SURMISE.

SURMOUNT [sur-mount'] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *surmonter; s'élever au-dessus de;* 2. ‡ § *surmonter; vaincre;* 3. § *excéder; dépasser; surpasser;* 4. (arch., décorations) *surmonter.*

2. To — difficulties, surmonter, vaincre *des difficultés.*

SURMOUNTABLE [sur-mount-a-bl] adj. *surmontable.*

SURMOUNTED [sur-mount'-ĕd] adj. 1. (arch.) *surmonté;* 2. (de voûte) *surhaussé.*

SURMOUNTER [sur-mount'-ur] n. § (OF, ...) *personne qui surmonte, vainc,* f.

SURMULLET [sur-mŭl'-lĕt] n. (ich.) 1. *mulle* (genre); ¶ *rouget barbet,* m.; 2. *surmulet* (espèce), m.

Red —, *rouget,* m.

SURMULOT [sur'-mū-lot] n. (mam.) *surmulot,* m.

SURNAME [sur'-nām] n. 1. *surnom* (nom ajouté), m.; 2. *surnom; nom de famille,* m.

2. The Christian name and —, *le prénom et le surnom,* nom de famille.

SURNAME, v. a. *surnommer.*

SURPASS [sur-pas'] v. a. *surpasser; passer; l'emporter sur; exceller sur; surmonter* (q. n.).

To — o.'s rivals, surpasser *ses rivaux.*

SURPASSABLE [sur-pas'-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être surpassé.*

SURPASSING [sur-pas'-ing] adj. *éminent; éclatant; supérieur.*

— glory, *gloire* éclatante.

SURPASSINGLY [sur-pas'-ing-lĭ] adv. *éminemment; avec éclat; supérieurement.*

SURPLICE [sur'-plĭs] n. *surplis,* m.

SURPLICE-FEES, n. pl. *casuel de curé,* m. sing.

SURPLICED [sur'-plĭst] adj. *qui porte un surplis; à surplis.*

SURPLUS [sur'-plŭs] n. 1. *surplus; excédant,* m.; 2. (dr.) *actif net,* m.

SURPLUSAGE [sur'-plŭs-āj] n. 1. *surplus; excédant,* m.; 2. (dr.) *superfluité* (dans les actes), f.

SURPRISAL, n. ‡. *V.* SURPRISE.

SURPRISE [sur-prīz'] v. a. 1. *surprendre; prendre par surprise; prendre à l'improviste, au dépourvu;* 2. (m. p.) *surprendre* (prendre sur le fait); 3. (AT, *de*) *surprendre; étonner.*

To be —d at, with a. th., *être surpris de q. ch.;* to feel —d, *se trouver surpris; éprouver de la surprise;* surprising, surprising to relate! *chose surprenante!*

SURPRISE, n. 1. *surprise* (action, état), f.; 2. *surprise,* f.; *étonnement,* m.; 3. *coup de main,* m.

To feel —, *éprouver de la surprise;* to prepare a. o. a —, *ménager une = à q. u.;* to recover from o.'s —, *revenir de sa =.*

SURPRISING [sur-prīz'-ing] adj. *surprenant; étonnant.*

SURPRISINGLY [sur-prīz'-ing-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière surprenante; étonnamment.*

SURREBUT [sur-rē-bŭt'] v. n. (—TING; —TED) (dr.) *faire une triplique; tripliquer.*

SURREBUTTER [sur-rē-bŭt'-tur] n. (dr.) *triplique* (du demandeur), f.

To put in a —, (dr.) *faire une =; tripliquer.*

SURREINED [sur-rānd'] adj. † *surmené.*

SURREJOINDER [sur-rē-jŏin'-dur] v. n. (dr.) (du demandeur) *faire une duplique; dupliquer.*

SURREJOINDER, n. (dr.) *duplique* (du demandeur), f.

To put in a —, (dr.) *faire une =; dupliquer.*

SURRENDER [sur-rĕn'-dur] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *rendre; livrer;* 2. (TO, *à*) *livrer; abandonner;* 3. § *renoncer à;* 4. (dr.) *rendre* (une propriété possédée viagèrement ou à terme).

1. To — a fort or a ship, rendre, livrer *un fort ou un vaisseau.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *se rendre* (prisonnier); 2. § *se livrer; s'abandonner;* 3. (dr.) *se constituer prisonnier;* 4. (dr. com.) (de failli) *se mettre à la disposition de ses syndics.*

SURRENDER, v. n. (TO, *à*) 1. *se rendre* (se soumettre au pouvoir, à l'ennemi); 2. (mil.) *se rendre.*

To — upon articles, (mil.) = *sous condition, par capitulation, composition;* to — at discretion, = *à discrétion.*

SURRENDER, n. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *reddition* (de place), f.; 2. § *abandon,* m.; 3. § *renonciation,* f.; 4. (dr.) *reddition* (d'une propriété possédée viagèrement ou à terme), f.; 5. (dr. com.) *cession de biens; cession,* f.; 6. (dr. com.) (de failli) *action de se mettre à la disposition* (de ses syndics), f.; 7. (dr. international) *extradition,* f.

1. The — of a castle to the enemy, *la* reddition *d'un château à l'ennemi.*

— of property, (dr. com.) *cession de biens; cession; cession volontaire,* f. To make a —, 1. *faire un abandon;* 2. (dr.) *faire cession.*

SURRENDEREE [sur-rĕn-dur-ē'] n. (dr.) *personne à qui une reddition est faite* (de propriété possédée viagèrement ou à terme), f.

SURRENDEROR [sur-rĕn'-dur-ur] n. (dr.) *personne qui fait une reddition* (de propriété possédée viagèrement ou à terme), f.

SURRENDRY, n. *V.* SURRENDER.

SURREPTITIOUS [sur-rĕp-tĭsh'-ŭs] adj. *subreptice.*

SURREPTITIOUSLY [sur-rĕp-tĭsh'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *subrepticement.*

SURROGATE [sur'-rō-gāt] v. a. 1. *substituer;* 2. (dr.) *subroger.*

SURROGATE, n. 1. *délégué,* m.; 2. (dr.) *délégué du chancelier,* m.; 3. (dr.) *délégué de l'évêque,* m.

SURROUND [sur-round'] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. *entourer; environner;* 2. *ceindre* (entourer); *enceindre;* 3. *cerner.*

2. To — a city with walls, ceindre *une ville de murailles.* 3. To — the enemy, cerner *l'ennemi.*

SURROUNDING [sur-round'-ing] adj. *environnant.*

SURTOUT [sur-tōt'] n. 1. *surtout; par-dessus,* m.; 2. *redingote,* f.

SURVEY [sur-vā'] v. a. 1. *considérer; contempler; regarder;* 2. *examiner;* 3. *inspecter;* 4. *surveiller;* 5. *arpenter;* 6. (gén.) *faire, faire lever le plan de.*

2. To — buildings, public works, examiner *des constructions, des travaux publics.*

SURVEY, v. n. (gén.) *lever un plan, des plans.*

SURVEY [sur'-vā] n. 1. *vue,* f.; 2. *regard* (attentif); *coup d'œil,* m.; 3. *examen,* m.; 4. *inspection,* f.; 5. *surveillance,* f.; 6. *arpentage* (action); *mesurage,* m.; 7. (gén.) *levés des plans,* f.; *études,* f. pl.; 8. *plan* (d'une localité), m.

Trigonometrical —, (arpent.) *triangulation,* f. To make a —, 1. *faire un examen;* 2. *faire une inspection;* 3. (of) *surveiller;* to take a — of, 1. *considérer; contempler; regarder;* 2. (*V.* to make a —).

SURVEYAL ‡. *V.* SURVEY.

SURVEYING [sur-vā'-ing] n. 1. *arpentage; mesurage,* m.; 2. (gén.) *levée des plans,* f.

Marine —, (gén.) *levée hydrographique.* Land —, = *topographique.*

SURVEYING-WHEEL, n. *pédomètre odomètre; compte-pas,* m.

SURVEYOR [sur-vā'-ur] n. 1. *examinateur,* m.; 2. *inspecteur,* m.; 3. *surveillant,* m.; 4. *arpenteur; mesureur* m.; 5. *inspecteur des travaux publics,* m.; 6. (gén.) *géomètre qui lève des plans,* m.

— general, *inspecteur général,* m.

SURVEYORSHIP [sur-vā'-ur-ship] n. *inspection* (fonctions), f.

SURVIVAL [sur-vī'-val] n. 1. *action de survivre,* f.; 2. (dr.) *survie,* f.

SURVIVANCE, n. ‡. *V.* SURVIVORSHIP.

SURVIVE [sur-vīv'] v. n. 1. ‖ § *survivre;* 2. § *surnager;* 3. ‡ *vivre.*

SURVIVE, v. a. *survivre à.*

SURVIVENCY [sur-vī'-vĕn-sĭ] n. 1. *action de survivre,* f.; 2. *survivance,* f.

SURVIVER. *V.* SURVIVOR.

SURVIVING [sur-vīv'-ing] adj. *survivant.*

SURVIVOR [sur-vī'-vur] n. *survivant,* m.; *survivante,* f.

SURVIVORSHIP [sur-vī'-vur-ship] n. *survivance,* f.

Promise of —, *expectative,* f.

SUSCEPTIBILITY [sŭs-sĕp-tĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (OF, *de*) *qualité de ce qui est susceptible* (capable de recevoir), f.; 2. *sensibilité,* f.

SUSCEPTIBLE [sŭs-sĕp'-tĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § (OF, *de*) *susceptible* (capable de recevoir); 2. ** § *docile;* 3. § *sensible.*

1. — of impressions, susceptible *d'impressions* 3. A — heart, *un cœur* sensible.

SUSCEPTIBLENESS. *V.* SUSCEPTIBILITY.

SUSCEPTIVE. *V.* SUSCEPTIBLE

SUSCIPIENCY [sŭs-sĭp'-ĭ-ĕn-sĭ] n. ‡ *réception; admission,* f.

SUSCIPIENT [sŭs-sĭp'-ĭ-ĕnt] adj. ‡ *qui reçoit, admet.*

SUSCIPIENT, n. *personne qui reçoit, admet,* f.

SUSCITATE [sŭs'-sĭ-tāt] v. a. ‡ *susciter*

SUSCITATION [sŭs-sĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. *action de susciter,* f.

SUSPECT [sŭs-pĕkt'] v. a. 1. *soupçonner;* 2. *suspecter* (tenir pour suspect;

ô nor: o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ŏĭ oil; ŏŭ pound; th thin; th this.

3. *douter de; se défier de;* 4. *craindre; redouter;* 5. *soupçonner; se douter de; conjecturer.*

3. To — the truth of a story, douter de *la vérité d'une histoire.* 4. From her hand I could — no ill, *de sa main je ne pouvais* redouter *aucun mal.* 5. To — what has happened, se douter de *ce qui est arrivé.*

SUSPECT, v. n. *soupçonner; avoir, concevoir des soupçons.*
SUSPECT, n. ‡ *soupçon*, m.
SUSPECTEDLY [sŭs-pĕkt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *de manière à exciter les soupçons.*
SUSPECTEDNESS [sŭs-pĕkt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *caractère suspect*, m.
SUSPECTER [sŭs-pĕkt'-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui soupçonne*, f.
SUSPECTFUL [sŭs-pĕkt'-fŭl] adj. *soupçonneux.*
SUSPECTLESS [sŭs-pĕkt'-lĕs] adj. ‡ 1. *sans soupçon;* 2. *qui n'est pas soupçonné.*
SUSPEND [sŭs-pĕnd'] v. a. 1. ‖ (TO, *à*) *suspendre* (élever en l'air; tenir élevé; attacher); 2. § *suspendre;* 3. ‡ § *faire défendre.*

1. To — a lamp to the ceiling, suspendre *une lampe au plafond.* 2. To — o.'s judgment, suspendre *son jugement;* to — an officer, suspendre *un fonctionnaire.*

To have the power of —ing, 1. *avoir le pouvoir de suspendre;* 2. (dr.) *être suspensif.*
SUSPENDED [sŭs-pĕnd'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *suspendu;* 2. (dr. can.) *suspens.*
SUSPENDER [sŭs-pĕnd'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui suspend*, f.; 2. ‡ —s, (pl.) *bretelles*, f. pl.
SUSPENSE [sŭs-pĕns'] n. 1. *incertitude; indétermination; indécision*, f.; 2. (FROM, *de*) *cessation*, f.; 3. (dr.) *suspension*, f.
In —, 1. *en suspens;* 2. *en souffrance.* To keep a. o. in —, *tenir q. u. en suspens;* ☞ *tenir q. u. le bec dans l'eau;* to remain in —, *demeurer, rester en* =.
SUSPENSE, adj. 1. ‖ *suspendu; retenu;* 2. § *en suspens;* 3. *dans l'incertitude.*
SUSPENSIBILITY [sŭs-pĕn-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *propriété de pouvoir être suspendu*, f.
SUSPENSIBLE [sŭs-pĕn'-sĭ-bl] adj. *qui peut être suspendu.*
SUSPENSION [sŭs-pĕn'-shŏn] n. 1. ‖ § *suspension*, f.; 2. § *action de faire dépendre*, f.; 3. (dr. can.) *suspense*, f.; 4. (gram.) *suspension*, f.; 5. (méc.) *suspension*, f.; 6. (mus.) *suspension*, f.; 7. (rhét.) *suspension*, f.
— of arms, (mil.) *suspension d'armes*, f. Of —, 1. *de suspension;* 2. (gram.) *de* =; *suspensif.*
SUSPENSION-BRIDGE, n. *pont suspendu*, m.
SUSPENSION-CHAINS, n. pl. (de pont) *chaînes de suspension*, f. pl.
SUSPENSION-ROD, n. (de pont) *tige de suspension*, f.
SUSPENSIVE [sŭs-pĕn'-sĭv] adj. † *douteux; incertain.*
SUSPENSORY [sŭs-pĕn'-sō-rĭ] adj. (anat.) *suspenseur.*
SUSPENSORY, n. (chir.) *suspensoir; suspensoire*, m.
SUSPICION [sŭs-pĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *soupçon* (opinion, conjecture), m.; 2. (dr.) *suspicion*, f.
To entertain a — (of), *concevoir, former des soupçons (sur);* to have a — of. *soupçonner; se douter de.*
SUSPICIOUS [sŭs-pĭsh'-ŭs] adj. 1. *soupçonneux;* 2. (TO, *à*) *suspect.*

1. A — temper, *un caractère* soupçonneux. 2. His silence is — to me, *son silence m'est* suspect.

To make, to render a. o. —, 1. *rendre q. u.* =; 2. (of) *faire soupçonner;* 3. (of) *faire suspecter.*
SUSPICIOUSLY [sŭs-pĭsh'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec soupçon;* 2. *d'une manière suspecte.*
SUSPICIOUSNESS [sŭs-pĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère soupçonneux*, m.; 2. *nature suspecte*, f.
SUSPIRAL [sŭs-pī'-ral] n. *soupirail*, m.
SUSPIRATION [sŭs-pĭ-rā'-shŭn] n. *action de soupirer*, f.; *soupirs*, m. pl.

SUSPIRE [sŭs-pīr'] v. n. † 1. *soupirer;* 2. *respirer.*
SUSTAIN [sŭs-tān'] v. a. 1. ‖ *soutenir; porter; supporter;* 2. ‖ *tenir; retenir;* 3. § *soutenir; sustenter; entretenir; nourrir;* 4. § *soutenir* (donner du courage à); 5. § *soutenir; appuyer; défendre;* 6. § *soutenir; supporter; endurer; souffrir;* 7. § *éprouver; subir; essuyer; faire;* 8. (mus.) *soutenir* (une note).

1. To — an edifice, soutenir *un édifice.* 2. A rope —s a weight, *une corde* retient *un poids.* 3. To — a family or an army, soutenir, entretenir, nourrir *une famille ou une armée.* 4. To — the afflicted, soutenir *les affligés.* 5. To — a tyrant, soutenir *un tyran;* to — an accusation, soutenir *une accusation.* 7. To — a loss, éprouver, subir, essuyer, faire *une perte.*

SUSTAIN, n. ‡ *soutien; appui*, m.
SUSTAINABLE [sŭs-tān'-a-bl] adj. *soutenable.*
SUSTAINER [sŭs-tān'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *soutien; appui*, m.; 2. (OF, ...) *personne qui supporte*, f.
SUSTENANCE [sŭs'-tē-nans] n. 1. ‖ *alimentation; subsistance*, f.; 2. ‖ *aliments*, m. pl.; *subsistance*, f. sing.; *entretien*, m. sing.; *nourriture*, f. sing.; *vivres*, m. pl.; *provisions*, f. pl.; 3. § *entretien; soutien*, m.
SUSTENTATION [sŭs-tĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *soutien; appui*, m.; 2. *alimentation; subsistance*, f.
SUSURRATION [sū-sur-rā'-shŏn] n. *susurration*, f.; *léger sifflement*, m.; *murmure*, m.
SUTILE [sū'-tĭl] adj. ‡ *fait à l'aiguille.*
SUTLER [sŭt'-lur] n. *vivandier*, m.; *vivandière*, f.; *cantinier*, m.; *cantinière*, f.
SUTLING [sŭt'-lĭng] adj. *de vivandier; de vivandière; de cantinier; de cantinière.*
SUTTEE [sŭt-tē'] n. 1. (myth. indienne) *Suttée* (déesse), f.; 2. *suttée* (sacrifices des veuves indiennes), f.
SUTTLE [sŭt'-tl] adj. (com.) (de poids) *net.*
SUTURATED [sūt'-ū-rāt-ĕd] adj. (chir.) *réuni par une suture.*
SUTURE [sūt'-ūr] n. 1. (anat.) *suture*, f.; 2. (bot.) *suture*, f.; 3. (chir.) *suture*, f.
SUZERAIN [sū'-zē-rĭn] n. *suzerain*, m.
SUZERAINTY [sū'-zē-rĭn-tĭ] n. *suzeraineté*, f.
SWAB [swob] n. 1. *balai à laver*, m.; 2. (mar.) *faubert*, m.
SWAB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *laver;* 2. (mar.) *fauberter.*
SWABBER [swob'-bur] n. (mar.) *fauberteur*, m.
SWADDLE [swod'-dl] v. a. 1. *emmailloter;* 2. ‡ ☞ *bâtonner; rosser; étriller.*
SWADDLE, n. *maillot*, m. sing.; *langes*, m. pl.
SWADDLING [swod'-lĭng] n. *emmaillottement*, m.
SWADDLING-BAND,
SWADDLING-CLOTH, n. *maillot*, m. sing.; *langes*, m. pl.
SWAG, v. n. (—GING; —GED). *V.* SAG.
SWAG-BELLIED [swag'-bĕl-lĭd] adj. *à gros ventre.*
SWAGE, v. a. ‡. *V.* ASSUAGE.
SWAGGER [swag'-gur] v. n. *faire le fanfaron, le rodomont;* ☞ *faire le crâne.*
SWAGGERER [swag'-gur-ur] n. *fanfaron; rodomont;* ☞ *crâne;* ☞ *tranche-montagne;* ☞ *avaleur de charrettes ferrées*, m.
SWAGGERING [swag'-gur-ĭng] n. *fanfaronnade; rodomontade;* ☞ *crânerie*, f.
SWAGGY [swag'-gĭ] adj. *pendant.*
SWAIN [swān] n. 1. † *jeune homme*, m.; 2. † *jeune laboureur;* ** *pâtre; berger; pastoureau*, m.
SWAINISH [swān'-ĭsh] adj. ‡ *rustique.*
SWALE [swāl] v. a. † *consumer.*
SWALLOW [swol'-lō] v. a. 1. ‖ *avaler;* 2. § *engloutir;* 3. § *absorber;* 4. § *consumer;* 5. § *avaler* (accepter sans examen); ☞ *gober.*

2. To be —ed up by the waves, *être* englouti *par les vagues.* 3. To — time, absorber *le temps.*

To — down, 1. ‖ *avaler;* 2. ‖ (m. p.) *engloutir* (avaler avec avidité); *ingurgiter;* 3. § *avaler* (croire facilement); ☞ *gober;* to — up, 1. ‖ § *avaler;* 2. § *engloutir;* 3. § *accaparer; prendre à soi tout seul;* 4. § *consumer.*
SWALLOW, n. 1. ‖ *gosier*, m.; *arrière-bouche*, f.; 2. ‖ (plais.) *avaloire*, f.; 3. ‖ *gorgée*, f.; 4. § *voracité*, f.
SWALLOW, n. (orn.) *hirondelle*, f.
House- —, = *de cheminée;* sea- —, = *de mer.* One — makes not a spring, nor one woodcock a winter, *une* = *ne fait pas le printemps.*
SWALLOW-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. *trigle hirondelle*, m.; ¶ *perlon*, m.; 2. ¶ *hirondelle de mer*, f.
SWALLOW-TAIL, n. (charp., men.) *queue d'aronde*, f.
SWALLOW-STONE, n. *pierre d'hirondelle*, f.
SWALLOW-WORT, n. (bot.) 1. *asclépiade* (genre), m.; 2. ¶ *dompte-venin* (espèce) m.; 3. *V.* CELANDINE.
SWALLOWING [swol'-lō-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ § *action d'avaler*, f.; 2. § *engloutissement*, m.; 3. § *absorption*, f.; 4. § *action de consumer*, f.
SWAM. *V.* SWIM.
SWAMP [swomp] n. *marais; marécage*, m.
SWAMP, v. a. 1. ‖ *enfoncer dans un marais;* 2. ‖ *inonder;* 3. § *plonger dans de graves difficultés, embarras.*
SWAMPY [swomp'-ĭ] adj. *marécageux.*
SWAN [swon] n. (orn.) *cygne*, m.
SWAN-LIKE, adj. 1. *qui ressemble au cygne;* 2. *blanc comme le cygne.*
SWANS'-DOWN. n. 1. *duvet de cygne*, m.; 2. (drap.) *drap de vigogne*, m.; *vigogne*, f.
SWAN-SKIN, n. 1. *peau de cygne*, f.; 2. (ind.) *molleton*, m.
SWAP [swop] adv ☞ *vite; lestement.*
SWAP, v. a. ☞ (—PING —PED) *échanger; troquer.*
SWAPE [swāp] n. ‡ *bascule*, f.
SWARD [swârd] n. *gazon*, m.; *pelouse*, f.
Green —, *pelouse*, f.; *tapis vert*, m. *boulingrin*, m.
SWARD-CUTTER, n. *faux*, f.
SWARD, v. n. 1. *produire du gazon;* 2. *couvrir de gazon.*
SWARDY [swârd'-ĭ] adj. *couvert de gazon.*
SWARE, † prét. de SWEAR.
SWARM [swârm] n. 1. ‖ § *essaim*, m.; 2. ‖ § *fourmille*, f.; 3. ‡ § *grand nombre*, m.
SWARM, v. n. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ *essaimer;* 2. ‖ § *fourmiller* (de créatures vivantes); 3. § *faire naître des multitudes;* 4. § *s'attrouper; accourir en foule.*
SWART. *V.* SWARTH.
SWART [swârt] v. a. ‡ *noircir; hâler.*
SWARTH [swârth] adj. 1. † *noir;* 2. † *noirâtre; basané;* 3. ‡ *sombre; méchant; noir.*

2. — complexion, *teint* noirâtre, basané.

SWARTH. n. ‡ *coup de faux*, m.
SWARTHILY [swârth'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *d'un teint basané, hâlé, bruni.*
SWARTHINESS [swârth'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *couleur basanée, rembrunie*, f.
SWARTHISH [swârth'-ĭsh] adj. *un peu basané, hâlé, rembruni.*
SWARTHY [swârth'-ĭ] adj. *basané, hâlé; rembruni.*

— complexion, *teint* basané.

SWASH [swosh] n. *rodomontade*, f. *fanfaronnade*, f.
SWASH-BUCKLER, n. † 1. *rodomont, fanfaron*, m.; 2. *ferrailleur; bretteur*, m.
SWASH, v. n. † *faire le rodomont, le fanfaron.*
SWASHER [swosh'-ur] n. *fanfaron; rodomont*, m.
SWATH [swoth] n. (agr.) 1. *ligne* (d'herbe fauchée); 2. (agr.) *andain*, m.
SWATH,
SWATHE [swāth] n. 1. ‖ *maillot, lange*, m.; 2. ‡ § *enfance*, f.
SWATHE, v. a. *emmailloter.*

SWAY [swā] v. a. 1. * *manier; porter;* 2. ‖ *gouverner; régir;* 3. § *gouverner; conduire; diriger;* 4. ‖ *faire pencher, incliner;* 5. § *influer sur; influencer;* 6. § (FROM, *de*) *détourner.*

1. To — the sceptre, manier, porter *le sceptre.* 2. To — the world, gouverner, régir *le monde.* 5. To — the mind, influencer *l'esprit.*

To — up, 1. (mar.) *guinder* (un mât); 2. *hisser* (une vergue).

SWAY, v. n. 1. ‖ *pencher; incliner;* 2. § (WITH, *sur*) *influer; avoir de l'influence; avoir du poids;* 3. *gouverner; régir;* 4. ‡ *se diriger.*

To — on ‡, *avancer.*

SWAY, n. 1. *course* (d'une arme), f.; 2. *masse* (en mouvement), f.; 3. ‖ *prépondérance*, f.; 4. § *sort*, m.; *chance*, f.; 5. *gouvernement*, m.; *autorité*, f.; *pouvoir*, m.; *puissance*, f.; *empire*, m.; *sceptre*, m.; 6. *empire*, m.; *influence*, f.

4. The — of battle, *le sort des combats.* 6. The — of desires, of fashion, *l'empire, l'influence des désirs, de la mode.*

To bear — ‖ §, *tenir, porter le sceptre.*

SWAYING [swā'-ing] n. (vétér.) *effort*, m.

— of the back, = *des reins*, m.

SWEAL [swēl] v. n. † *se fondre; couler.*

SWEAR [swār] v. n. (SWORE; SWORN) 1. (*to*, de) *jurer; faire serment;* 2. (*to*, de) *prêter serment;* 3. (TO, *de*) *déposer; lever la main;* 4. (m. p.) *jurer* (blasphémer).

3. To — to a. th., déposer *de q. ch.*

To — false, *jurer faux; faire un faux serment;* to — by all that is good, sacred, = *ses grands dieux;* to — like a trooper ☞, = *comme un charretier, un païen, un crocheteur.* I would — to it! *j'en jurerais! j'en léverais la main!*

SWEAR, v. a. (SWORE; SWORN) 1. *jurer;* 2. *prêter* (un serment); 3. *faire jurer à* (q. u.); 4. *faire prêter serment à; déférer le serment à;* 5. *assermenter;* 6. *déclarer sous la foi du serment;* 7. *attester* (les dieux).

4. To — witnesses, faire prêter serment à *des témoins;* déférer le serment à *des témoins.* 5. To — public officers, assermenter *des fonctionnaires publics.*

To be sworn, *prêter serment;* to be sworn into office, *prêter serment en entrant en fonctions.*

SWEARER [swār'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui prête serment*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *jureur*, m.

SWEARING [swār'-ing] n. 1. *action de jurer*, f. sing.; *serments*, m. pl.; 2. *prestation de serment*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *jurements*, m. pl.

False —, *faux serments*, m. pl.

SWEAT [swĕt] v. n. 1. ÷ ‖ *suer;* 2. ¶ *suer* (travailler); 3. (écon. rur.) *suer;* 4 (tech.) *ressuer.*

SWEAT, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire suer;* 2. § *faire couler;* 3. (tech.) *faire ressuer.*

To — copiously, profusely, *faire suer abondamment, copieusement.* To — away. out, *faire passer par la sueur.*

SWEAT, n. 1. ÷ ‖ *sueur*, f.; 2. § *sueurs*, f. pl.; *fatigue*, f. sing.; *labeur*, m. sing.

Bloody —, (méd.) *suette*, f. By the — of, *à la sueur de.*

SWEATER [swĕt'-ur] n. ‖ *personne qui fait suer*, ..

SWEATILY [swĕt'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *en suant; avec sueur.*

SWEATINESS [swĕt'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *sueur*, f.; *état de sueur*, m.

SWEATING [swĕt'-ing] n *sueur; action de suer*, f.

SWEATING-FEVER,

SWEATING-MILIARIA,

SWEATING-SICKNESS, n. (méd.) *fièvre miliaire; suette; suette épidémique, miliaire*, f.

SWEATING-HOUSE, n. (méd.) *étuve*, f.

SWEATING-IRON, n. *couteau de chaleur*, m.

SWEATING-ROOM, n. 1. (méd.) *étuve*, f.; 2. (écon. rur.) *séchoir*, m.

SWEATY [swĕt'-ĭ] adj. 1. *en sueur;* 2. *couvert de sueur;* 3. *de sueur;* 4. *qui fait suer; fatigant; pénible.*

3. — streams, *des fleuves* de sueur.

SWEDE [swēd] n. *Suédois*, m.; *Suédoise*, f.

SWEDISH [swēd'-ish] adj. *suédois.*

SWEEP [swēp] v. a. (SWEPT) 1. ‖ § *balayer;* 2. ‖ *passer rapidement sur; glisser sur;* 3. § *chasser promptement;* 4. § *emporter; enlever;* 5. *ramoner* (une cheminée); 6. *frapper* (un instrument de musique); 7. (arts) *cambrer;* 8. (mar.) *draguer* (une ancre).

6. To — the sounding lyre, frapper *la lyre retentissante.*

To — clean ‖ §, *balayer bien, comme il faut.* To — along, 1 ‖ § *balayer;* 2. § *étaler; déployer;* to — away, off, 1. ‖ § *balayer;* 2. § *enlever; emporter;* to — up ‖, *balayer en tas; balayer.*

SWEEP, v. n. (SWEPT) 1. *passer rapidement; passer; voler;* 2. *passer; marcher pompeusement, avec pompe;* 3. *parcourir une longue ligne;* 4. (mar.) *être à l'aviron.*

To — round, 1. *se tourner rapidement;* 2. *faire rapidement le tour;* 3. *décrire une courbe.*

SWEEP, n. 1. ‖ *balayage*, m.; 2. ‖ *coup de balai*, m.; 3. ‖ *ramonage* (des cheminées), m.; 4. (pers.) *ramoneur*, m.; 5. (OF, *par*) *ligne parcourue*, f.; 6. *cours*, m.; *course*, f.; 7. *courbe décrite*, f.; 8. (arts) *cambrure*, f.; 9. (métal.) *fourneau de coupelle*, f.; 10. (mar.) *aviron de galère*, m.; 11. (mar.) *grapin dragueur*, m.

To give a. th. a sweep, *balayer q. ch.;* to take a sweep, 1. *décrire une ligne;* 2. *décrire une courbe;* 3. (arts) *se cambrer.*

SWEEP-NET, n. *épervier* (grand filet), m.

SWEEPER [swēp'-ur] n. 1. *balayeur*, m.; *balayeuse*, f.; 2. *ramoneur* (de cheminée), m.

SWEEPING [swēp'-ing] n. 1. *balayage*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *balayures*, f. pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *ordures*, f. pl.; 4. *ramonage* (des cheminées), m.; 5. (mon., orfèv.) —s, (pl.) *lavures*, f. pl.

SWEEPING, adj. § 1. *qui balaye tout;* 2. *qui passe rapidement;* 3. *qui emporte, enlève tout;* 4. *qui entraîne tout;* 5. *qui porte loin.*

3. — stroke, *coup* qui emporte tout. 4. — fate, *destinée* qui entraîne tout. 5. A — assertion, *une assertion* qui porte loin.

SWEEP-STAKE [swēp'-stāk],

SWEEP-STAKES [swēp'-stāks] n. 1. *joueur qui gagne tout*, m.; 2. (de course de chevaux) *course par enjeux*, f.

SWEEPY [swēp'-ĭ] adj. 1. *qui passe rapidement;* 2. *qui s'étale, se déploie;* 3. *onduleux;* 4. *ondoyant; ondulé.*

4. — crest, *la crête* ondoyante.

SWEET [swēt] adj. 1. ‖ *doux* (pas acide); *sucré;* 2. ‖ *doux; suave; odorant; odoriférant; qui sent bon;* 3. ‖ *doux; frais;* 4. ‖ *bon* (pas gâté); 5. § *doux; agréable;* 6. § *doux; mélodieux; suave; qui charme, flatte l'oreille;* 7. § *doux; qui charme, flatte les yeux, la vue; beau; bel;* 8. § *doux* (pas sévère); 9. § *doux* (pas rude); 10. § (m. p.) *beau* (mauvais); *joli.*

1. — syrup, doux *sirop;* honey is —, *le miel est* doux, sucré. 2. A — odor, *une* douce *odeur;* a — flower, *une fleur* odorante. 3. — water, *de l'eau* douce, fraiche. 4. The bread, milk, and butter are —, *le pain, le lait et le beurre sont* bons, frais. 5. — intercourse, doux *commerce;* — emotions, *de* douces *émotions.* 6. — sounds, *de* doux *sons.* 7. A — face, *une* douce, belle *figure.* 8. — influences, *de* douces *influences.* 9. — manners, *de* douces *manières.* 10. A — business, *une* belle, jolie *affaire.*

Between — and sour, *aigre-doux.*

SWEET-BREAD, n. 1. *ris de veau*, m.; 2. (anat. vétér.) *pancréas*, m.

SWEET-GALE, n. *V.* SWEET-WILLOW.

SWEET-HEART, n. ☞ *bon ami*, m.; *bonne amie*, f.; *amoureux*, m.; *amoureuse*, f.

SWEET-POD, n. (bot.) *caroube* (fruit), m.

— tree, *caroubier.*

SWEET-SCENTED,

SWEET-SMELLING, adj. *odorant; odoriférant; de douce odeur.*

SWEET-TONGUED, adj. 1. *à la langue douce; harmonieux; mélodieux;* 2. (pers.) *à la langue dorée.*

SWEET-WEED, n. (bot.) *capraire thé iforme*, f.; ¶ *thé de l'Amérique, des Antilles*, m.

SWEET-WILLIAM, n. (bot.) *œillet barbu;* ¶ *œillet de poète;* ¶ *œillets à bouquet;* ¶ *bouquet parfait*, m.

SWEET, n. 1. ‖ *chose douce, sucrée*, f.; 2. ‖ *sucrerie*, f.; 3. ‖ *vin doux* (d'Angleterre), m.; 4. ‖ *baume; parfum*, m.; 5. § *douceur*, f.; *agrément*, m.; 6. *doux ami*, m.; *douce amie*, f; *cher*, m.; *chère*, f.

5. The —s of domestic life, *les* douceurs, *les* agréments *de la vie domestique.*

SWEETEN [swēt'-tn] v. a. 1. ‖ *sucrer;* 2. ‖ *embaumer; parfumer;* 3. ‖ *purifier; désinfecter;* 4. ‖ *rendre doux, frais;* 5. ‖ *rafraîchir* (rendre frais); 6. § *adoucir; rendre agréable;* 7. § *adoucir* (rendre moins sévère); 8. § *adoucir;* (rendre moins rude); 9. (agr.) *fertiliser;* 10. (arch., peint.) *adoucir;* 11. (pharm.) *édulcorer.*

1. To — tea or coffee, sucrer *le thé ou le café.* 2. The flowers — the air, *les fleurs* embaument *l'air.* 6. To — life, adoucir *la vie.*

SWEETEN, v. n. ‖ *devenir doux sucré.*

SWEETENER [swēt'-tn-ur] n. 1. ‖ *chose qui sucre*, f.; 2. § *personne, chose qui adoucit* (rend plus agréable, moins sévère, moins rude), f.

To be a — of, 1. ‖ *sucrer;* 2. § *adoucir.*

SWEETENING [swēt'-tn-ing] n 1. ‖ *action de sucrer*, f.; 2. ‖ *embaumement*, m.; 3. ‖ *purification*, f.: *désinfection*, f.; 4. ‖ *action de rendre doux, frais*, f.; 5. § *action de rafraîchir*, f.; 6. (agr.) *fertilisation*, f.; 7. (arch., peint.) *adoucissement*, m.; 8. (pharm.) *édulcoration*, f.

SWEETING [swēt'-ing] n. 1. *pomme douce*, f.; 2. † *doux ami*, m.; *douce amie*, f.

SWEETISH [swēt-ish] adj. ‖ *douceâtre.*

SWEETISHNESS [swēt-ish-nĕs] n. *goût douceâtre*, m.

SWEETLY [swēt'-lĭ] adv. § 1. *doucement; agréablement;* 2. *doucement; mélodieusement;* 3. *doucement* (pas rudement, sévèrement).

SWEETMEAT [swēt'-mēt] n. *sucrerie*, f.; *bonbon*, m.

SWEETNESS [swēt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *douceur; saveur sucrée*, f.; 2. ‖ *douceur*, f.; *suavité*, f.; *parfum*, m.; 3. ‖ *fraîcheur*, f.; 4. ‖ *bonté* (qualité de ce qui n'est pas gâté), f.; 5. § *douceur*, f.; *agrément*, m.; 6. § *douceur*, f.; *mélodie*, f.; *charme*, m.; 7. § *douceur* (pour la vue), f.; *charme*, m.; *beauté*, f.; 8. § *douceur* (absence de sévérité), f; 9. § *douceur* (absence de rudesse), f.; 10. ‡ § *lasciveté*, f.

SWELL [swĕl] v. n. (SWELLED; SWELLED, SWOLLEN) 1. ‖ *s'enfler;* 2. § (WITH, *de*) *s'enfler;* 3. ‖ *se gonfler;* 4. ‖ § *bouffer;* 5. ‖ § *grossir; se grossir;* 6. § (WITH, *de*) *bouffir;* 7. § (INTO, *en*) *s'élever; croître;* 8. § (INTO, TO, *en*) *grandir;* 9. § (m. p.) *s'aggraver; dégénérer;* 10. (INTO) *devenir* (...); *grandir; se convertir* (*en*); 11. (maç.) *bouffer.*

1. A bladder —s, *une vessie* s'enfle. 2. A sound —s, *un son* s'enfle; to — with pride, s'enfler *d'orgueil.* 3. A balloon or a vein —s, *un ballon, une veine* se gonfle. 4. A stuff —s, *une étoffe* bouffe; to — with anger, bouffer *de colère.* 5. ‖ The river —s, *la rivière* grossit; ‖ grapes —, *le raisin* grossit; § the sum —s, *la somme* grossit. 6. To be swollen with pride, *être* bouffi *d'orgueil.* 7. The land —s into hills, *la terre* s'élève *en colline;* passion —s to fury, *une passion* s'élève *jusqu'à la fureur.* 8. The scene —s, *la scène* grandit. 9. A quality may — into a fault, *une qualité peut* dégénérer *en faute*

To — out ‖, 1. *bomber; faire le ventre;* 2. *bouffer.*

SWELL, v. a. (SWELLED; SWELLED SWOLLEN) 1. ‖ § *enfler;* 2. ‖ *gonfler;* 3. ‖ § *faire bouffer;* 4. ‖ § *grossir;* 5. § *bouffir;* 6. § *élever; croître;* 7 § *grandir;* 8. § (m. p.) *aggraver; faire dégénérer* (*en*); 9. § *faire devenir; convertir;* 10 (mus.) *enfler.*

To — out, 1. ‖ § *enfler;* 2. ‖ § *gonfler;* 3. ‖ *faire bouffer;* 4. ‖ § *grossir;* to — up, 1. ‖ § *enfler;* 2. ‖ § *gonfler;* 3. ‖

grossir; 4. § *élever*; *croître*; 5. § (m. p.) *aggrandir*; *faire dégénérer*.

SWELL, n. 1. ‡ ∥ *enflure*, f.; 2. ∥ *bombement*, m.; 3. ∥ *élévation*; *éminence*; *montée*, f.; 4. (de la mer) *houle*, f.; 5. (du son) *renflement*, m.; 6. (argot) *étalage* (m.), *toilette* (f.) (de mauvais goût); 7. (argot) *fashionable* (de mauvais goût), m.; 8 (mus.) (de l'orgue) *récit* (clavier), m.; 9. (mus.) *pédale d'expression*, f.

To cut a —, (argot) *faire de l'étalage*, *de la toilette* (de mauvais goût).

SWELLING [swēl'-ing] adj. 1. ‡ *qui enfle*, *s'enfle*; 2. § *qui s'enfle*; 3. ∥ *qui se gonfle*; 4. ∥ § *qui bouffe*; 5. ∥ § *qui grossit*, *se grossit*; 6. ∥ (did.) *turgescent*; 7. § *qui bouffit*; 8. § *enflé*; *ampoulé*; 9. § *qui s'élève*; *qui croît*; *grandissant*.

—, style, *style* enflé, ampoulé. 9. — scene, *scène* grandissante.

SWELLING, n. 1. ‖ *enflure* (action), f.; 2. ‖ *enflure*, f.; 3. ‖ *gonflement* (état); *grosseur*; *saillie*; *bosse*, f.; 4. ‖ *gonflement*, m.; 5. ‖ *bombement*, m.; 6. ‖ (did.) *turgescence*, f.; 7. ‖ § *bouffissure*, f.; 8. § *mouvement*, m.; *transport*, m.; 9. § *augmentation*, f.; 10. (arch.) *galbe*, m.; 11. (méd.) *ballonnement*, m.

— The — of anger, grief, pride, *le* mouvement, *le* transport *de la colère*, *du chagrin*, *de l'orgueil*.

SWELTER [swēl'-tur] v. n. 1. *être accablé de chaleur*; *étouffer de chaleur*; 2. † *nager* (être couvert de sang, de boue, etc.).

SWELTER, v. a. 1. *accabler de chaleur*; 2. *brûler*; 3. † *futre nager* (dans le sang, la bone).

SWELTRY †. *V.* SULTRY.

SWEPT. *V.* SWEEP.

SWERVE [swarv'] v. n. 1. (pers.) *errer*; *vaguer*; 2. ‖ (chos.) *s'étendre en tous sens*; 3. ‡ ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *s'écarter*; *s'éloigner*; *se détourner*; *dévier*; 4. ‡ ∥ *fléchir*; *céder*; 5. ‡ *grimper*; *monter*.

3. ‖ To — from a path, *s'écarter d'un sentier*; § to — from a.'s duty, *s'écarter*, *dévier du devoir*.

SWERVING [swarv'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *action d'errer*, *de vaguer*, f.; 2. ‡ ∥ *action de s'écarter*, *de s'éloigner*, *de se détourner*; *déviation*, f.

SWIFT [swift] adj. 1. ‡ ∥ § *rapide*; 2. (TO, *à*, *pour*) *prompt*; 3. *soudain*; 4. † § *prompt*; *vif* (d'esprit); 5. † § *spirituel*; 6. (des animaux) *vite*; 7. (mar.) *qui marche bien*.

2. — to mischief, prompt *pour le mal*. 3. — destruction, *ruine* soudaine.

— of foot, *qui a le pas rapide*, *leger*; *léger à la course*. — of wing, *qui a les ailes rapides*.

SWIFT-FINNED, adj. *aux nageoires rapides*.

SWIFT-FOOTED, adj. *au pas rapide*; *léger à la course*.

SWIFT-SAILING, adj. (mar.) *qui marche bien*.

— ship, *navire* =; *bon voilier*, *marcheur*, m.

SWIFT-WINGED, adj. *à l'aile rapide*.

SWIFT, n. † *rapide*, m.

SWIFT, n. *bobine*, f.

SWIFT, n. 1. (erp.) *lézard gris*, *commun*, m.; 2. (orn.) *martinet*, m.

SWIFT, v. a. (mar.) 1. *mettre une ceinture à*; 2. *placer le garde-corps à* 'au cabestan).

SWIFTER [swift'-ur] n. (mar.) 1. *ceinture*, f.; 2. (de cabestan) *garde-corps*, m.; *tire-veille*, f.

SWIFTER, v. a. *V.* SWIFT.

SWIFTLY [swift'-li] adv. *rapidement*; *avec célérité*; 2. *promptement*; 3. *soudainement*.

SWIFTNESS [swift'-nĕs] n. 1. *rapidité*; *célérité*, f.; 2. *promptitude*, f.; 3. *soudaineté*, f.

SWIG [swig] v. n. ☞ (—GING; —GED) 1. *boire à longs traits*, *à grands coups*; 2. (AT, ...) *humer*.

SWIG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *sucer goulument*; 2. ☞ (pers.) *humer*.

SWIG, n. ☞ *long trait* (en buvant); *grand coup*, m.

SWILL [swil] v. a. 1. *avaler*, *boire goulument*; ☞ *humer*; 2. *enivrer*; *griser*; 3. † *laver*; *baigner*; *arroser*.

SWILL, v. n. *s'enivrer*; ☞ *se griser*.

SWILL, n. 1. ☞ *grand coup* (de boisson), m.; 2. *excès de boisson*, m.; 3. *lavure de vaisselle*, f.

SWILLER [swil'-ur] n. *ivrogne*, m.

SWILLINGS [swil'-ingz] n. pl. *lavure de vaisselle*, f. sing.

SWIM [swim] v. n. (—MING; SWAM; SWUM) 1. ‖ § *nager*; 2. ‖ *surnager*; *nager*; *flotter*; 3. ‖ § *être inondé*; 4. § (WITH) *se laisser aller* (à); *suivre* (le); 5. § *tourner*; *avoir des vertiges*.

2. Wood will — in the water, *le bois* surnage *dans l'eau*. 3. The meadows — *les prés* sont inondés. 4. To — with the tide of public opinion, *se laisser aller au torrent de l'opinion publique*. 5. His head —s, *la tête lui tourne*; *il a des vertiges*.

To — out of o.'s depth, *perdre pied*; not to — out of o.'s depth, *avoir pied*. To — across, *traverser à la nage*; to — away, 1. *s'éloigner* (en nageant); 2. *nager toujours*; to — down, *descendre*; to — in, *entrer*; to — out, *sortir*; to — over, *passer à la nage*; to — up, *monter*.

SWIM, v. a. (—MING; SWAM; SWUM) 1. *passer à la nage*; 2. *faire flotter*; *inonder*.

SWIM, n. (ich.) *vessie natatoire*, f.

SWIMMER [swim'-mur] n. 1. *nageur* m.; *nageuse*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) (orn.) *palmipèdes*, m. pl.

SWIMMING [swim'-ming] n. 1. *natation*, f.; 2. *vertige*, m. sing.; *vertiges*, m. pl.

To have a — in o.'s head, *avoir des vertiges*; *être pris de vertiges*.

SWIMMING-SCHOOL, n. *école de natation*, f.

SWIMMING-TUB, n. (ind.) *baquet*, m.

SWIMMINGLY [swim'-ming-li] adv. ¶ *aisément*; *sur roulettes*; *de soi-même*; *tout seul*.

SWINDLE [swin'-dl] v. a. *escroquer*.

To — a. o. out of a. th., = *q. ch. à q. u.*

SWINDLE, n. *escroquerie* (action), f.

SWINDLER [swin'-dlur] n. 1. *escroc*; *chevalier d'industrie*, m.; 2. (OF, *de*) *escroqueur*, m.; *escroqueuse*, f.

SWINDLING [swin'-dling] n. *escroquerie*, f.

SWINE [swin] n., pl. SWINE, (mam.) *cochon* (genre); ¶ *porc*; ¶ *pourceau*, m.

SWINE-FISH. *V.* WOLF-FISH.

SWINE-HERD, n. *porcher*; *gardeur de porcs*, m.

SWINE-PIPE, n. (orn.) *mauvis*, m.

SWINE-POCK.

SWINE-POX, n. (méd.) *varicelle*, f.

SWINE-STONE, n. (min.) *pierre puante*, *sonnante*, f.

SWINE-STY, n. *étable à porcs*, *à cochons*, f.

SWING [swing] v. n. (SWUNG) 1. *vibrer*; 2. *se balancer*; ¶ *se brandiller*; 3. (m. p.) *pendiller*; 4. (mar.) *éviter* (au changement de marée, de vent).

SWING, v. a. (SWUNG) 1. *faire vibrer*; *balancer*; ¶ *brandiller*; 2. *agiter*; *secouer*; 3. *brandir*; 4. *remuer*.

SWING, n. 1. *vibration*, f.; 2. ‖ *mouvement de côté et d'autre*, m.; 3. ‖ *balancement*, m.; 4. ‖ *balançoire*; *escarpolette*, f.; 5. ‖ *ligne parcourue*, f.; 6. § *action*, f.; *influence*, f.; *effet*, m.; 7. § *essor*, m.; *libre essor*, m.; *carrière*, f.; *libre carrière*, f.; *élan*, m.

7. The full — of genius, *le plein essor*, *la pleine carrière du génie*.

SWING-BAR, n. (de voiture) *palonnier*, m.

SWING-TREE, n. ‡ (de voiture) *volée*, f.

SWINGE [swinj] v. a. † ‖ 1. *châtier*; *battre*; *frapper*; *fouetter*; 2. † § *châtier*; *punir*; 3. ‡ *remuer*; *agiter*.

SWINGE-BUCKLER, n. † 1. *fanfaron*; *rodomont*, m.; 2. *ferrailleur*; *bretteur*, m.; 3. *mauvais sujet*; *drôle*, m.

SWINGER [swing'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui se balance*, f.; 2. ‖ *frondeur*, m.

SWINGING [swing'-ing] n. ‖ 1. *vibration*, f.; 2. *mouvement oscillatoire*, m.; 3. *balancement*, m.; 4. (mar.) *évitage*, m.

SWINGING-ROOM, n. (DIAR.) *évitée*, f.

SWINGING [swin'-jing] adj. ☞ *énorme*.

SWINGINGLY [swin'-jing-li] adv ☞ *énormément*.

SWINGLE [swing'-gl] v. a. (ind.) *battre* (le lin).

SWINISH [swī'-nish] adj. 1. *de cochon*; 2. *sale*; *malpropre*; 3. *grossier*.

SWINK [swingk] v. a. ‡ *surcharger de travail*.

SWIPE [swīp] n. ☞ *coup fort*, m.

SWIPES [swīps] n. ☞ pl. *mauvaise petite bière*, f. sing.

SWISS [swis] n. *Suisse*, m.; *Suisse*, f.

SWITCH [switsh] n. 1. *badine*; *baguette*; *houssine*, f.; 2. (chemn. de fer) *aiguille*, f.; *rail mobile*, m.

SWITCH, v. a. *donner des coups de badine*, *de baguette*; *houssiner*.

SWITCHER [switsh'-ur] n. (chem. de fer) *aiguilleur*, m.

SWITZER [swit'-sur] n. † 1. *suisse*, m. 2. *garde du corps*, m.

SWIVEL [swiv'-vl] n. 1. (artil.) *pierrier*, m.; 2. (tech.) *tourniquet*, m.

Iron —, (mar.) *émerillon*, m.

SWIVEL-GUN, n. (artil.) *pierrier*.

SWOB. *V.* SWAB.

SWOLLEN. *V.* SWELL.

SWOLN † p. pa. de SWELL.

SWOON [swōn] v. n. (méd.) *s'évanouir*; *se trouver mal*; *tomber en défaillance*, *en faiblesse*, *en pamoison*, *en syncope*.

To — away, =.

SWOON, n. (méd.) *évanouissement*, m.; *faiblesse*, f.; *défaillance*, f.; *pamoison*, f.; *syncope*, f.

SWOONING [swōn'-ing] n. (méd.) *défaillance*; *faiblesse*, f.

SWOOP [swōp] v. a. † 1. *s'abattre sur* (sa proie); *fondre sur*; 2. *enlever*; *s'emparer de*.

To — up, *enlever*; *s'emparer de*.

SWOOP, n. 1. † *action de s'abattre*, *de fondre* (sur sa proie), f.; 2. *coup*, m.

At a, one —, *d'un seul coup*.

SWOP [swop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *échanger*; *troquer*.

SWORD [sōrd] n. 1. ‖ *épée*, f.; ** *fer* m.; 2. ‖ *sabre*, m.; 3. ** § *glaive*, m.; 4. † § *destruction*, f.

3. The — of justice, *le* glaive *de la justice*.

Avenging —, *glaive vengeur*; broad —, 1. *sabre*; 2. † *braquemart*, m.; spiritual —, = *spirituel*; two-handed — †, *épée à deux mains*; unfleshed —, *épée vierge*. — and buckler †, *ferrailleur*; *bretteur*, m. — in hand, *l'épée à la main*. With — and buckler, *armé d'épée et de bouclier*. At the point of the —, *à la pointe de l'épée*. To draw a —, *tirer une épée*; *mettre l'épée à la main*; *dégainer*; to fight with —, *se battre à l'épée*; to gird on a. o.'s —, *ceindre l'épée à q. u.*; to lay o.'s hand on o.'s —, *mettre la main à l'épée*; to put to the —, to the edge of the —, *passer au fil de l'épée*; to put up o.'s —, *remettre son épée dans le fourreau*; *rengainer*; to sheath the —, ‖ *rengainer l'épée*; *rengainer*; ‖ § *remettre l'épée dans le fourreau*; to surrender o.'s —, *rendre l'épée*. His — cannot keep in its scabbard, *son épée ne tient pas au fourreau*.

SWORD-BEARER, n. *porte-épée* (personne), m.

SWORD-BELT, n. *ceinturon*, m.

SWORD-BLADE, n. *lame d'épée*, f.

SWORD-CUTLER, n. 1. *armurier* (pour les épées), m.; 2. *fourbisseur*, m.

SWORD-FIGHT, n. *combat à l'épée*, m.

SWORD-FISH, n. (ich.) *espadon* (espèce), m.

SWORD-GRASS, n. (bot.) *morgeline des moissons*, f.

SWORD-HANGER, n. *porte-épée* (chose), m.

SWORD-HILT, n. *poignée d'épée*, f.

SWORD-KNOT, n. (mil.) *dragonne*, f.

SWORD-LAW, n. *droit de l'épée*; *loi du sabre*, f.; *droit du plus fort*, m.

SWORD-MAN, n. † *homme d'épée*; *soldat*, m.

SWORD-PLAYER, n. † *tireur* (d'épée), m.; *lame*, f.

SWORD-SHAPED, adj. 1. (hist. nat.) *en sforme*; 2. (bot.) *ensiforme*; *gladié*.

SWORD-STICK, n. *canne à épée*, f.

SWORDSMAN [sōrdz'-man] n., pl. SWORDSMEN, *tireur d'armes*, m. ; *lame*, f.

SWORE. *V.* SWEAR.

SWORN. *V.* SWEAR.

SWORN [swōrn] adj. 1. *juré* ; 2. *infâme* ; 3. (adm.) *juré* ; *assermenté*.

1. — enemies, *ennemis* jurés. 2. — friends, *amis* de cinca.

SWOUND, v. n. †. *V.* SWOON.

SWUM. *V.* SWIM.

SWUNG. *V.* SWING.

SYBARITE [sib'-a-rīt] n. *Sybarite*, m.

SYBARITIC [sib-a-rit'-ik],

SYBARITICAL [sib-a-rit'-i-kal] adj. *sybaritique*.

SYCAMINE ‡. *V.* SYCAMORE.

SYCAMORE [sik'-a-mōr] n. (bot.) *érable sycomore* ; ¶ *sycamore* ; ¶ *sicomore* ; ¶ *faux platane* ; ¶ *érable blanc*, m.

SYCAMORE-TREE. *V.* SYCAMORE.

SYCOPHANCY [sik'-ō-fan-si] n. *adulation* ; ¶ *flagornerie*, f.

SYCOPHANT [sik'-ō-fant] n. *adulateur*, m. ; *adulatrice*, f. ; ¶ *flagorneur*, m. ; *flagorneuse*, f.

SYCOPHANT,

SYCOPHANTIZE [sik'-ō-fant-īz] v. n. *aduler* ; ¶ *flagorner*.

SYCOPHANTIC [sik-ō-fan'-tik] adj. 1. *de flagorneur* ; 2. (bot.) (de plante) *parasite*.

SYCOPHANTRY [sik'-ō-fant-ri] n. *adulation* ; ¶ *flagornerie*, f.

SYLLABIC [sil-lab'-ik],

SYLLABICAL [sil-lab'-i-kal] adj. *syllabique*.

SYLLABICALLY [sil-lab'-i-kal-li] adv. (gram.) *syllabiquement* ; *par syllabes*.

SYLLABICATION [sil-lab-i-kā'-shŭn] n. (gram.) *syllabisation*, f.

SYLLABLE [sil'-la-bl] n. 1. (gram.) *syllabe*, f. ; 2. † *partie* (petite) ; *portion*, f. ; *point*, m. ; *fraction*, f. ; 3. † (du temps) *instant* ; *moment*, m.

SYLLABLE, v. a. ** 1. *prononcer* ; *articuler* ; 2 (INTO, *par*) *rendre* ; *exprimer*.

2. To — black deeds into smooth names, exprimer, rendre *des actions noires par des noms doux*.

SYLLABUB. *V.* SILLABUB.

SYLLABUS [sil'-la-bŭs] n. *résumé* ; *sommaire*, m.

SYLLEPSIS [sil-lēp'-sis] n., pl. SYLLEPSES, (gram.) *syllepse*, f.

SYLLOGISM [sil'-lō-jizm] n. (log.) *syllogisme*, m.

To make a —. *faire un* —.

SYLLOGISTIC [sil-lō-jis'-tik],

SYLLOGISTICAL [sil-lō-jis'-ti-kal] adj. (log.) *syllogistique*.

SYLLOGISTICALLY [sil-lō-jis'-ti-kal-li] adv. *par un syllogisme*.

SYLLOGIZATION [sil-lō-ji-zā'-shŭn] n. *raisonnement par syllogismes*, m.

SYLLOGIZE [sil'-lō-jīz] v. n. (log.) *raisonner par syllogismes*.

SYLLOGIZER [sil'-lō-jīz-ur] n. *personne qui raisonne par syllogismes*, f.

SYLPH [silf] n. *sylphe*, m. ; *sylphide*, f.

SYLPHID, n. *V.* SYLPH.

SYLVAN [sil'-van] n. 1. (myth.) *Sylvain* (dieu des forêts), m. ; 2. § *paysan*, m.

SYLVAN, adj. *des bois* ; *des forêts*.

SYLVAN, n. (chim.) *tellure*, m.

SYLVANITE [sil'-van-īt] n. (min.) *sylvan*, m.

SYMBAL. *V.* CYMBAL.

SYMBOL [sim'-bŭl] n. 1. *symbole*, m. ; *caractère, signe symbolique*, m. ; 8. (alg.) *symbole* ; *signe*, m.

SYMBOLIC [sim-bol'-ik],

SYMBOLICAL [sim-bol'-i-kal] adj. *symbolique*.

SYMBOLICALLY [sim-bol'-i-kal-li] adv. *symboliquement* ; *par symboles*.

SYMBOLIZATION [sim-bŭl-i-zā'-shŭn] n. *symbolisation*, f.

SYMBOLIZE [sim'-bŭl-īz] v. n. ‡ *symboliser* ; *avoir du rapport* ; *s'accorder*.

SYMBOLIZE, v. a. *faire accorder*.

SYMMETRAL [sim'-mē-tral] adj. *mesurable*.

SYMMETRIAN [sim-mēt'-ri-an],

SYMMETRIST [sim'-mē-trist] n. *grand observateur de la symétrie*, m.

SYMMETRICAL [sim-mēt'-ri-kal] adj. *symétrique*.

SYMMETRICALLY [sim-mēt'-ri-kal-li] adv. *symétriquement*.

SYMMETRIZE [sim'-mē-trīz] v. a. *faire symétriser* ; *rendre symétrique*.

SYMMETRY [sim'-mē-tri] n. *symétrie*, f.

To be in —, *faire symétrie* ; *symétriser*.

SYMPATHETIC [sim-pa-thēt'-ik],

SYMPATHETICAL [sim-pa-thēt'-i-kal] adj. 1. *sympathique* ; 2. (anat.) *sympathique* ; 3. (chim.) *sympathique* ; 4. (méd.) *sympathétique*.

SYMPATHETICALLY [sim-pa-thēt'-i-kal-li] adv. 1. *avec sympathie* ; 2. *par sympathie*.

SYMPATHIZE [sim'-pa-thīz] v. n. 1 *sympathiser* ; *compatir* ; 2. (WITH, *à*) *compatir*.

2. To — with a'a friends in distress, compatir *aux malheurs de ses amis*.

SYMPATHY [sim'-pa-thi] n. 1. *sympathie*, f. ; 2. (did.) *sympathie*, f. ; 3. (physiol.) *sympathie*, f. sing. ; *actions* (f. pl.), *rapports* (m. pl.) *sympathiques*.

To feel —, *sentir, éprouver de la sympathie*.

SYMPHONIOUS [sim-fō'-ni-ŭs] adj. *harmonieux*.

SYMPHONIST [sim'-fō-nist] n. *symphoniste*, m.

SYMPHONY [sim'-fō-ni] n. 1. *harmonie* ; *musique*, f. ; 2. *symphonie* (concert), f. ; 3. *symphonie* (instrument), f. 4. *symphonie* (morceau), f.

SYMPHYSIS [sim'-fi-sis] n. (anat. *symphyse*, f.

SYMPOSIAC [sim-pō'-zi-ak] n. (ant. gr.) *symposiaque*, m.

SYMPOSIUM [sim-pō'-zi-ŭm] n. *banquet*, m.

SYMPTOM [sim'-tŭm] n. 1. *symptôme*, m. ; *indice*, m. ; *marque*, f. ; 2. (méd.) *symptôme*, m.

Early, precursory —, (méd.) *symptôme précurseur* ; premonitory —s, (pl.) (méd.) *prodrome*, m. sing.

SYMPTOMATIC [sim-tō-mat'-ik],

SYMPTOMATICAL [sim-tō-mat'-i-kal] adj. 1. *qui est un symptôme* ; 2. (méd.) *symptomatique*.

SYMPTOMATICALLY [sim-tō-mat'-i-kal-li] adv. *par des symptômes*.

SYMPTOMATOLOGY [sim-tum-a-tol'-ō-ji] n. (did.) *symptomatologie*, f.

SYNÆRESIS [sin-ēr'-ē-sis] n., pl. SYNÆRESES, (gram.) *synérèse* ; *crase*, f.

SYNAGOGICAL [sin-a-goj'-i-kal] adj. *de la synagogue*.

SYNAGOGUE [sin'-a-gog] n. *synagogue*, f.

SYNALEPHA [sin-a-lē'-fa] n., pl. SYNALEPHÆ, (gram.) *synalèphe*, f.

SYNARTHROSIS [sin-ar-thrō'-sis] n., pl. SYNARTHROSES, (anat.) *synarthrose* ; *articulation immobile*, f.

SYNCHONDROSIS [sin-kon-drō'-sis] n., pl. SYNCHONDROSES, (anat.) *synchondrose*, f.

SYNCHRONAL [sing'-krō-nal] †.

SYNCHRONICAL [sin-krom'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *synchronique* ; *contemporain*.

SYNCHRONAL [sing'-krō-nal] n. (did.) *événement contemporain*, m.

SYNCHRONISM [sing'-krō-nizm] n. *synchronisme* (d'événements), m.

SYNCHRONIZE [sing'-krō-niz] v. n. ‡ *être contemporain*.

SYNCHRONOUS [sin'-krō-nŭs] adj. *synchrone*.

SYNCHRONOUSLY [sin'-krō-nŭs-li] adv. *d'une manière synchrone*.

SYNCHYSIS [sing'-ki-sis] n. (gram.) *synchyse*, f.

SYNCOPATE [sin'-kō-pāt] v. a. 1. (gram.) *élider* ; 2. (mus.) *syncoper*.

SYNCOPATION [sin-kō-pā'-shŭn] n. 1. *élision*, f. ; 2. (mus.) *syncope* (action), f.

SYNCOPE [sing'-kō-pē] n. 1. (gram.) *syncope*, f. ; 2. (méd.) *syncope*, f. ; 3. (mus.) *syncope* (note), f.

SYNCRETISM [sin'-krē-tizm] n. (did.) *syncrétisme*, m.

SYNDIC [sin'-dik] n. ‡ *syndic*, m.

SYNDICATE [sin'-di-kāt] n. ‡ *syndicat*, m.

SYNECDOCHE [si-nēk'-dō-kē] n. (rhét.) *synecdoche* ; *synecdoque*, f.

SYNNEUROSIS [sin-nū-rō'-sis] n., pl. SYNNEUROSES, (anat.) *synévrose*, f.

SYNOCHOID [sin ō-kōid] n. (méd.) *synoque*, f.

SYNOCHUS [sin'-ō kŭs] n. (méd.) *synoque*, f.

SYNOD [sin'-ŭd] n. 1. *synode*, m. ; 2. ‡ *assemblée*, f. ; 3. (astr.) *conjonction*, f

SYNODAL [sin'-ō-dal],

SYNODIC [si-nod'-ik],

SYNODICAL [si-nod'-i-kal] adj. 1. *synodal* ; 2. *synodique* ; 3. (astr.) *synodique*.

— epistle. *lettre synodique*, f.

SYNODICALLY [si-nod'-i-kal-li] adv. *synodalement*.

SYNONYM [sin'-ō-nim],

SYNONYME [sin'-ō-nim] n. *synonyme*, m.

SYNONYMA [si-non'-i-ma] n. pl. *synonymes*, m. pl.

SYNONYMIZE [si-non'-i-mīz] v. a. *exprimer par des synonymes*.

SYNONYMOUS [si-non'-i-mŭs] adj. 1 (WITH, *de*) *synonyme* ; 2. *synonymique*.

SYNONYMOUSLY [si-non'-i-mŭs-li -adv. *comme synonyme*.

SYNONYMY [si-non'-i-mi] n. 1. *synonymie*, f. ; 2. (rhét.) *synonymie*, f.

SYNOPSIS [si-nop'-sis] n., pl. SYNOPSES, *synopsis*, f., m.

SYNOPTIC [si-nop'-tik],

SYNOPTICAL [si-nop'-ti-kal] adj. *synoptique*.

SYNOPTICALLY [si-nop'-ti-kal-li] adv *d'une manière synoptique*.

SYNOVIA [si nō'-vi-a] n. (physiol.) *synovie*, f.

SYNOVIAL [si-nō'-vi-al] adj. (anat.) *synovial*.

SYNTACTIC [sin-tak'-tik],

SYNTACTICAL [sin-tak'-ti-kal] adj (gram.) 1. *syntaxique* ; 2. *conforme aux règles de la syntaxe* ; *grammatical*.

SYNTACTICALLY [sin-tak'-ti-kal-li] adv. (gram.) *conformément aux règles de la syntaxe*.

SYNTAX [sin'-taks] n. (gram.) *syntaxe*, f.

SYNTHESIS [sin'-thē-sis] n., pl. SYNTHESES, (did.) *synthèse*, f.

SYNTHETIC [sin-thēt'-ik],

SYNTHETICAL [sin-thēt'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *synthétique*.

SYNTHETICALLY [sin-thēt'-i-kal-li] adv. (did.) *synthétiquement*.

SYPHILIS [sif'-i-lis] n. (méd.) *syphilis* ; *siphilis*, f.

SYPHILITIC [sif-i-lit'-ik] adj. (méd.) *syphilitique* ; *siphilitique*.

SYPHON. *V.* SIPHON.

SYREN. *V.* SIREN.

SYRIAC [sir'-i-ak] adj. *syriaque*.

SYRIAC, n. *syriaque*, m.

SYRIAN [sir'-i-an] adj. *syrien* ; *de la Syrie*.

SYRIANISM [sir'-i-an-izm],

SYRIASM [sir'-i-azm] n. *idiotisme syriaque*, m.

SYRINGA [si-rin'-ga] n. (bot.) *seringat* ; *syringa* (genre), m.

SYRINGE [sir'-inj] n. (did.) 1. *seringue*, f. ; 2. *pompe* (petite), f.

Exhausting syringe, *pompe à faire le vide*.

SYRINGE, v. a. 1. *seringuer* ; 2. *injecter, faire des injections avec une seringue*.

SYRINGOTOMY [sir-in-got'-ō-mi] n. (méd.) *syringotomie*, f.

SYRTES [sir'-tēz] n. ‡ *sirtes* ; *syrtes* f. pl.

SYRUP [sir'-ŭp] n. *sirop*, m.

Cane-juice —, (ind.) *vesou*, m.

SYSTASIS [sis'-ta-sis] n. † (ant. gr. *système*, f.

SYSTEM [sis'-tēm] n. *système*, m.

To make a —, *faire un* — ; to overthrow, to subvert a —, *renverser un* — ; to reduce to —, *réduire en* —.

SYSTEM-MAKER, n. *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de systèmes*.

SYSTEM-MONGER, n. *débitant de systèmes*, m.
SYSTEMATIC [sĭs-tĕm-at'-ĭk],
SYSTEMATICAL [sĭs-tĕm-at'-ĭ-kal] adj. *systématique.*
SYSTEMATICALLY [sĭs-tĕm-at'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *systématiquement.*
SYSTEMATIST [sĭs'-tĕm-a-tĭst],
SYSTEMATIZER [sĭs'-tĕm-a-tīz-ur] n. 1. (did.) *auteur de système*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *homme à système*, m.
SYSTEMATIZATION [sĭs-tĕm-at-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. *réduction en système*, f.
SYSTEMATIZE [sĭs'-tĕm-a-tīz] v. a. *systématiser; réduire en système.*
SYSTEMIZE. *V.* SYSTEMATIZE.
SYSTOLE [sĭs'-tō-lē] n. (physiol.) *systole*, f.
SYSTYLE [sĭs'-tīl] n. (arch.) *systyle*, m.
SYTHE, n. *V.* SCYTHE.
SYZYGY [sĭz'-ĭ-jĭ] n. (astr.) *syzygie*, f.

T

T [tē] n. (vingtième lettre de l'alphabet), *t*, m.
To a — ¶, 1. *au plus haut degré* (de ressemblance); 2. (de traits) *trait pour trait.*
'T, contraction de IT.
T', 1. ** contraction de To; 2. ☞ contraction de THE.
T s'emploie quelquefois au prét. et au p. pa. au lieu de ED; BLEST pour BLESSED; CURST pour CURSED; CONFEST pour CONFESSED.
TABBY [tab'-bĭ] adj. *tavelé; tacheté; moucheté.*
TABBY, n. (ind.) *tabis*, m.
TABBY, v. a. (ind.) *tabiser.*
TABEFACTION [tab-ē-fak'-shŭn] n. *amaigrissement; dépérissement*, m.
TABEFY [tab'-ē-fī] v. n. ‡ *amaigrir; dépérir.*
TABELLION [ta-bĕl'-yŭn] n. † *tabellion* (notaire), m.
TABERNACLE [tab'-ur-na-kl] n. 1. *tabernacle*, m.; 2. ‡ *séjour*, m.; 3. *sanctuaire*, m.; 4. + *tabernacle* (tente), m.; 5. (rel. cath.) *tabernacle*, m.
TABERNACLE, v. n. + *habiter; séjourner.*
TABERNACULAR [tab-ur-nak'-ū-lar] adj. *treillissé.*
TABID [tab'-ĭd] adj. *tabide.*
TABIDNESS [tab'-ĭd-nĕs] n. 1. *dépérissement*, m.; 2. *consomption*, f.
TABLATURE [tab'-la-tūr] n. 1. *peinture* (sur les murs, les plafonds), f.; 2. (mus.) *tablature*, f.
TABLE [tā'-bl] n. 1. ‖ § *table*, f.; 2. *table* (planche, feuille), f.; *tableau*, m.; 3. † *tablette* (feuille), f; 4. † *tableau* (peinture), m.; 5. † *paume* (de la main), f.; 6. † —s, (pl.) *tables; dames* (jeu), f. pl.; 7. (anat.) *table*, f.; 8. (arch.) *tablette*, f.; 9. (astr.) (d'étoiles) *catalogue*, m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (de pont à bascule) *tablier*, m.; 11. (joail.) *table*, f.; 12. (persp.) *plan perspectif*, m.; 13. (rel. chrét.) *sainte table*, f.
Folding —, *table brisée, qui se plie;* raised —, (sculp.) *abaque*, m.; round —, 1. = *ronde;* 2. *guéridon*, m. Card- —, = *de jeu, à jouer;* dining- —, = *à manger;* night- —, = *de nuit;* Pembroke —, = *à feuille;* work- —, = *à ouvrage;* writing- —, = *à écrire.* Bottom of the —, *bas de la* =, m.; head of the —, *haut bout de la* =, m.; leaf of a —, *rallonge; allonge*, f.; leg of a —, *pied de* =, m. To clear the —, *lever la nappe, le couvert;* to fall under the —, *tomber sous la* =; to make a. o. fall under the —, *mettre q. u. sous la* =; to keep a —, *tenir* = (donner à manger); to keep a good —, *avoir, tenir bonne* =; to lay upon the —, (parl.) *déposer sur le bureau; déposer;* to lay out a —, *dresser une* =; to lie upon the —, (parl.) *être déposé sur le bureau;* to put on —, *mettre sur* =; *servir à la* =; to rise from —, *se lever, sortir de* =; *quitter la* =; to serve at —, *servir à la* =; to set at —, 1. *mettre à* =; 2. *attabler;* to sit at —, 1. *manger à* =; 2. *tenir table* (rester longtemps à table); to sit down to —, 1. *se mettre à* =; 2. *s'attabler;* sitting at —, 1. *assis à* =; 2. *attablé.* To spread the —, *dresser la* =; to turn the —s on, upon a. o., *renvoyer le dé, la balle à q. u.;* to turn the —s, *tourner la médaille;* to wait at —, (des domestiques) *servir à* =. The —s are turned, *les affaires ont changé de face.*
TABLE-BED, n. *lit qui sert de table*, m.
TABLE-BOOK, n. (pl.) *tablettes*, f. pl.
TABLE-CLOTH, n. *nappe* (linge de table), f.
TABLE-LAND, n. (géog.) *plateau* (terrain élevé), m.
TABLE-MAN, n. † *dame* (au jeu de dames), f.
TABLE-SPOON, n. *cuillère à soupe*, f.
TABLE-TALK, n. 1. *propos de table*, m.; 2. § *fable*, f.
To be the — of, *être la fable de.*
TABLE, v. n. ‡ *être en pension à; manger* (habituellement).
TABLE, v. a. 1. *nourrir; donner la table à;* 2. *ranger, dresser en tables* (listes); 3. *assembler; enchâsser.*
TABLER [tā'-blur] n. † *commensal*, m.
TABLET [tab'-lĕt] n. 1. *plaque*, f.; 2. *tablette*, f.; 3. (pharm.) *tablette*, f.; 4. (arch.) *entablement*, m.; *tablette*, f.
TABLING [tā'-blĭng] n. 1. *formation d'un tableau; classification*, f.; 2. *assemblage*, m.; *enchâssure*, f.; 3. (mar.) *assemblage* (de baux), m.
TABOR [tā'-bur] n. (mus.) *tambourin*, m.
TABOR, v. n. ‖ § *tambouriner.*
TABORER [tā'-bur-ur] n. *tambourin; tambourineur*, m.
TABOURET [tab-ō-rā'] n. *petit tambourin*, m.
TABOURIN [tab'-ō-rĭn],
TABOURINE [tab-ō-rēn'] n. *tambourin*, m.
TABRET [tab'-rĕt] n. † *petit tambourin*, m.
TABULAR [tab'-ū-lar] adj. 1. *en forme de table; plan;* 2. *en forme de lame, de plaque;* 3. *disposé en table, en tableau;* 4. *disposé en carré.*
TABULATE [tab'-ū-lāt] v. a. 1. *disposer en forme de tables, de tableau synoptiques;* 2. *aplanir.*
TABULATED [tab'-ū-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *plan; en table;* 2. (de diamant) *en table.*
TACE [tā'-sē],
TACET [tā'-sĕt] n. (mus.) *tacet*, m.
TACHIGRAPHY [ta-kĭg'-ra-fĭ] n. *tachygraphie*, f.; *tachéographie*, f.
TACIT [tas'-ĭt] adj. *tacite; implicite.*
TACITLY [tas'-ĭt-lĭ] adv. *tacitement; implicitement.*
TACITURN [tas'-ĭ-turn] adj. *taciturne.*
TACITURNITY [tas-ĭ-tur'-nĭ-tĭ] n. *taciturnité*, f.
TACK [tak] v. a. 1. ¶ ‖ § *lier; attacher;* 2. § (plais.) *coudre;* 3. ‖ *clouer légèrement;* 4. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *faufiler; bâtir.*
To — on, (ouv. à l'aiguille) *coudre légèrement* (en bâtissant).
TACK, n. *pointe* (clou), f.; *broquette*, f.
TACK, n. (mar.) 1. *bord*, m.; *bordée*, f.; 2. (d'écoute) *point*, m.; 3. (de pavillon) *œillet; œil de gaine*, m.; 4. (de voile) *amure*, f.; 5. (de voile) *point du vent*, m.
To be on the ... —, *courir la bordée de ....*
TACK, v. n. (mar.) *virer vent devant.*
To — about, 1. *virer de bord;* 2. *louvoyer; courir des bordées.*
TACKER [tak'-ur] n. *personne qui joint, attache*, f.
TACKLE [tak'-kl] n. 1. *poulie*, f.; 2. § *attirail*, m.; 3. § *affaires* (objets), f. pl.; 4. *armes*, f. pl.; 5. (mach.) *moufle*, f.; 6. (mar.) *palan*, m.
2. Fishing —, attirail *de pêche.*
—s, (pl.) (mach.) *poulies mouflées*, f. pl.
TACKLE-BLOCK, n. 1. (mach.) *moufle*, f.; 2. (mar.) *poulie de palan*, f.
TACKLE, v. a. 1. *attacher; fixer;* 2. *saisir; prendre;* ¶ *empoigner;* 3. (en Amérique) *atteler* (à une voiture).
TACKLED [tak'-kld] adj. † *fait de cordes* (tordues).
TACKLING [tak'-lĭng] n. 1. *attirail*, m.; 2. *harnais* (pour les chevaux), m.; 3. (mar.) *palan*, m.
TACT [takt] n. 1. ‖ *tact; toucher*, m.; 2. § *tact* (jugement fin et délicat), m.
TACTIC [tak'-tĭk],
TACTICAL [tak'-tĭ-kal] adj. *de la tactique.*
TACTICIAN [tak-tĭsh'-an] n. *tacticien*, m.
TACTICS [tak'-tĭks] n. pl. ‖ § *tactique*, f. sing.
TACTILE [tak'-tĭl] adj. (did.) *tactile; tangible.*
TACTILITY [tak-tĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) *tactilité* (faculté de toucher), f.
TACTION [tak'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *toucher*, m.; *taction* ‡, f.; 2. (géom.) *tangence*, f.
TADPOLE [tad'-pōl] n. (erp.) *têtard*, m.
TA'EN **, pour TAKEN.
TÆNIA [tē'-nĭ-a] n. (helm.) *ténia;* ¶ *ver solitaire*, m.
TAFFAREL [taf'-fa-rĕl],
TAFFEREL [taf'-fē-rĕl],
TAFFRAIL [taf'-rāl] n. (mar.) *tableau et couronnement*, m. pl.
TAFFETA [taf'-fē-ta], TAFFETY [taf'-fē-tĭ] n. *taffetas*, m.
TAFFY [taf'-fĭ] n. *sucre d'orge* (à la mélasse), m.
TAFFYMAN [taf'-fĭ-man] n., pl. TAFFYMEN, *marchand de sucre d'orge* (à la mélasse), m
TAFIA [tā'-fĭ-a] n. *tafia*, m.
TAG [tag] n. 1. (d'aiguillette, de lacet) *ferret; bout ferré*, m; 2. ‡ *plèbe; canaille; lie; racaille*, f.
— and rag †, — rag ÷, *plèbe*, f.; *canaille*, f.; *racaille*, f.; *gens de rien*, m. pl.; *croquants*, m. pl. There was nothing but — rag and bobtail ÷, *il n'y avait que quatre pelés et un tondu.*
TAG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *ferrer* (un lacet); 2. (WITH) *accompagner* (*de*); *faire suivre* (*de*); *joindre* (*à*); 3. § *lier; attacher; joindre;* 4. § *coudre; lier; relier.*
3. To — things together, lier, attacher *les choses ensemble.* 4. To — slanders, coudre, lier *des calomnies.*
TAG-SORE, n. (vétér.) *clavelée*, f.; *claveau*, m.
TAIL [tāl] n. 1. ‖ § *queue*, f.; 2. *queue* (ornement des Turcs), f.; 3. *extrémité*, f.; *bout*, m.; 4. (de charrette) *derrière*, m.; 5. (de charrue) *manche*, m.; 6. (de ciseau) *tranchet*, m.; 7. (de comète) *queue*, f.; 8. (de lettre) *queue*, f.; 9. (de soupape) *queue; tige*, f.; 10. (de tempête) *fin*, f.; 11. (mar.) (de poulie) *fouet*, m.; 12. (mus.) (de note) *queue*, f.
Switch —, (des chevaux) *queue à tous crins.* To turn —, *tourner le dos; s'enfuir; fuir.*
TAIL-BOARD, n. *derrière* (de charrette), m.
TAIL-PIECE, n. 1. (imp.) *cul-de-lampe*, m.; 2. (mus.) *touche*, f.; 3. (tech.) *queue*, f.
TAIL-POINTED, adj. (bot.) *caudé.*
TAIL-ROPE, n. *corde de remorque*, f.
TAIL-WATER, n. (moul.) *queue d'eau*, f.
TAIL, n. (dr.) *V.* ENTAIL.
TAIL, v. a. 1. ‡ *tirer par la queue;* 2. (moul.) *plonger dans la queue d'eau*
TAILAGE [tāl'-āj] n. *taille* (impôt), f
TAILED [tāld] adj. 1. *à queue;* 2 (hist. nat.) *caudé.*
TAILING [tāl'-ĭng] n. (maç.) *corbeau*, m.; *queue*, f.
TAILOR [tā'-lur] n. 1. *tailleur* (d'habits), m.; 2. (théât.) *costumier*, m.
Merchant — †, *marchand* =.
TAILOR, v. n. 1. *exercer l'état de tailleur;* 2. (m. p.) *faire le tailleur.*
TAILORESS [tā'-lur-ĕs] n. 1. *tailleuse* (femme), m.; *ouvrière qui fait des vêtements d'homme*, f.; 2. *giletière*, f.; 3. *culottière*, f.
TAILORING [tā'-lur-ĭng] n. 1. *état, métier de tailleur* (d'habits), m.; 2. *ouvrage de tailleur*, m.
TAINT [tānt] v. a. 1. ‖ *altérer; corrompre;* 2. ‖ *infecter; empester;* 3. *corrompre; gâter; altérer;* 4. § *souil*

ler; tenir; flétrir; entacher; salir; 5. ‡ § *enfreindre; violer; manquer à.*

2. To — the air, infecter, empester *l'air.* 3. The meat is —*ed, la viande est* gâtée. 4. To — o.'s honor, souiller, ternir *son honneur.*

TAINT, v. n. 1. ‖ *se corrompre; se gâter; s'altérer;* 2. § *se souiller; se salir.*

TAINT, n. 1. *teinte; couleur,* f.; 2. § *corruption; contagion; infection; souillure,* f.; 3. *tache; souillure,* f.; 4. † (ent.) *mite, tique satinée terrestre,* f.

To fall into — ‡, *s'altérer; dégénérer.*

TAINT-FREE, adj. *sans tache; pur.*

TAINT-WORM, n. † (ent.) *mite, tique satinée terrestre,* f.

TAINTLESS [tānt-lĕs] adj. *sans tache; pur.*

TAINTURE [tānt'-ŏr] n. ‡ § *souillure; tache; impureté,* f.

TAKE [tāk] v. a. (TOOK; TAKEN) 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) *prendre;* 2. ‖ *prendre; prélever;* 3. ‖ (m. p.) *prendre; s'emparer de; saisir;* 4. ‖ *prendre* (à loyer, à ferme); 5. ‖ (TO, *à*) *conduire* (q. u.); *mener;* 6. ‖ (FROM, *à*) *prendre; enlever; ôter;* 7. ‖ (m. p.) (FROM, *à*) *soustraire; dérober; ravir;* 8. § *surprendre; prendre à l'improviste;* 9. § *séduire; fasciner;* 10. § *comprendre; concevoir;* 11. § *tirer; avoir;* 12. † § *recueillir; puiser;* 13. § *saisir; reproduire;* ¶ *attraper;* 14. § (FROM, *de*) *accepter; prendre; recevoir;* 15. § *adopter; choisir;* 16. § (INTO, *dans, à*) *admettre; recevoir;* 17. § (m. p.) *subir; essuyer; éprouver; recevoir;* 18. (FROM, *de*) *induire; déduire; conclure; inférer;* 19. § (FOR) *prendre* (*pour*); *considérer* (*comme*); *regarder* (*comme*); *envisager* (*comme*); 20. ‡ *se réfugier* (*sur, vers*); 21. § *prendre; exiger; demander; falloir;* 22. † (WITH, *à*) *faire suivre; comprendre;* 23. † *frapper; jeter un sort sur.*

3. To — money, a town, prendre, s'emparer de *l'argent, d'une ville.* 4. To — a house for a year, prendre *une maison pour un an.* 5. To — a. o. anywhere, conduire, mener *q. u. quelque part.* 6. To — a. th. from a. o., prendre, enlever, ôter *q. ch. à q. u.* 7. To — a. o.'s purse from him, soustraire, dérober *la bourse à q. u.* 8. The night *took* him, *la nuit le* surprit. 9. To — with a fine prospect, séduire, fasciner *par un beau coup d'œil.* 10. To — an explanation, comprendre concevoir *une explication.* 11. To — revenge, satisfaction, tirer, avoir *vengeance, satisfaction.* 12. To — knowledge, recueillir, puiser *de la science.* 13. To — beauty, a likeness, saisir, reproduire *la beauté, une ressemblance.* 16. To — into the number, admettre *au nombre.* 17. To — an affront, subir, essuyer *un affront.* 19. To — a. th. to be judged, envisager *q. ch. comme jugé.* 21. It —*s* so much cloth to make a coat, *un habit* prend, exige *tant de drap; il faut tant de drap pour faire un habit.*

To — it to ..., *s'imaginer que* .... To — a. o. to be ..., 1. *prendre q. u. pour* ...; 2. *donner à q. u. ... ans* (d'âge). To be —n with, *être épris de;* ¶ *être fou de.* To — about, 1. *conduire, mener partout;* 2. † *étreindre;* to — again ‖, 1. *reprendre;* 2. *ressaisir;* 3. *reconduire;* 4. *reprendre;* to — along ‖, 1. *prendre* (avec soi); 2. *emmener* (q. u.); 3. *emporter* (q. ch.); to — away, 1. ‖ *emmener* (q. u.); 2. ‖ *emporter* (q. ch.); 3. ‖ § *prendre; enlever; ôter;* 4. ‖ § (m. p.) *soustraire; dérober; ravir;* 5. § *prendre; ôter;* 6. *faire abstraction de;* 7. ‖ *desservir* (la table); to — away again, 1. ‖ *reprendre;* 2. *remmener* (q. u.); 3. *remporter* (q. ch.); to — back, 1. ‖ § *reprendre;* 2. ‖ *remporter* (q. ch.); to — down, 1. ‖ *descendre;* 2. ‖ *abattre; démolir;* ¶ *jeter à bas;* 3. § *abaisser; humilier;* 4. § *prendre; avaler;* 5. § *prendre note* (*de*); *mettre, coucher par écrit; prendre;* 6. (écoles) *prendre la place de* (q. u.); to — in, 1. ‖ *rentrer; faire entrer;* 2. ‖ *contenir;* 3. ‖ *prendre; recevoir; admettre;* 4. *recevoir* (un ouvrage périodique); 5. ‖ *prendre; faire sa provision de;* 6. ‖ *enclore;* 7. ‖ *resserrer; ramasser;* 8. ‖ *rentrer; rétrécir;* 9. § *embrasser; comprendre; renfermer;* 10. § *embrasser; saisir;* 11. § *tromper; duper;* ¶ *mettre dedans;* 12. ‡ *vaincre; maîtriser;* 13. (coutur. et tailleur) *remplier; rendoubler;* 14. (mar.) *serrer* (les voiles); to — off, 1. ‖ *ôter* (de dessus); 2. *élever* (un masque); 3. ‖ *prendre; enlever;* 4. ‖ *emmener* (q. u.); 5. ‖ *emporter* (q. ch.); 6. ‖ *prendre; enlever; acheter;* 7. ☞ ‖ *avaler;* 8. ‖ *trancher, couper* (un membre); 9. § *affaiblir; diminuer;* 10. § *supprimer;* 11. § *détruire; anéantir;* 12. § (FROM, *de*) *détourner; éloigner;* 13. § *copier; reproduire; rendre;* 14. § *imiter; copier;* 15. § (m. p.) *contrefaire* (imiter); to — o.'s self off ¶, *s'en aller; filer;* to — out, 1. ‖ *faire sortir* (q. u.); 2. ‖ *sortir* (un animal); 3. ‖ *sortir* (q. ch.); 4. ‖ *tirer* (de dedans); 5. ‖ § *enlever; ôter;* 6. ‖ *arracher;* 7. ‖ *ôter, enlever* (une tache); 8. ‖ *arracher, tirer* (une dent); 9. ‖ *promener* (des enfants, des animaux); 10. *prendre en échange;* 11. † *prendre* (un modèle); *copier;* to — up, 1. ‖ *prendre* (en haut); 2. ‖ *relever; ramasser;* 3. ‖ *lever* (q. u.); 4. ‖ *lever* (q. ch.); *soulever;* 5. ‖ *retirer;* 6. ‖ *monter* (q. ch.); 7. ‖ *faire monter* (q. u., un animal); 8. ‖ *arrêter* (un malfaiteur); *appréhender au corps;* ☞ *empoigner;* 9. § *acheter; acquérir;* 10 § *emprunter; prélever;* 11. § *commencer;* ¶ *entamer;* 12. § *accepter;* 13. § *chercher; puiser;* 14. § *relever; reprendre; contredire;* 15. § *réprimander;* ¶ *tancer;* 16. § *prendre; occuper* (de la place, du temps); *remplir;* 17. § *se charger de; prendre en main; entreprendre;* 18. § *épouser* (une querelle); 19. § *embrasser* (du temps); 20. § *adopter; accueillir;* 21. § *s'emparer de;* 22. § *revêtir;* 23. § *prélever; lever;* 24. § (chir.) *attacher avec une ligature;* 25. (chir.) *lier* (une artère); 26. (com.) *acquitter, payer* (un effet); 27. (com.) *prendre* (sur une lettre de crédit); to — a. o. up roundly, *tancer q. u. vertement.*

TAKE, v. n. (TOOK; TAKEN) 1. ‖ (TO, *vers*) *se diriger; aller;* ¶ *prendre;* 2. ‖ (TO, *dans*) *se refugier;* 3. § (TO, *dans, sur*) *se reporter;* 4. § (AFTER) *ressembler* (*à*); *tenir* (*de*); 5. § (AFTER) *imiter* (...); 6. ‡ § (ON, *pour*) *se donner; se faire passer;* 7. § (TO, *à*) *avoir recours;* 8. § (TO, *à*) *se mettre; s'appliquer; s'adonner; se livrer;* 9. § *prendre; réussir; avoir du succès;* 10. § *plaire;* 11. § *prendre; opérer; réussir;* 12. † *jeter un sort.*

2. To — to the hedge, se réfugier *dans la haie.* 3. The disease *took* to his heart, *la maladie se* reporta *sur le cœur.* 4. The child —*s* after his father, *l'enfant* ressemble *à son père.* 8. To — to study, se mettre *à l'étude.* 9. The work will —, *l'ouvrage* prendra, réussira.

To — to a. o., *prendre q. u. en amitié, en affection;* to — very much, a great deal to a. o., *prendre q. u. fortement en amitié;* to — to a. th., 1. *prendre goût à q. ch.;* ¶ *mordre à q. ch.;* 2. § *s'appliquer à q. ch.* To — in (with), *s'attacher* (*à*); to — on, 1. *s'emporter;* 2. † *s'affliger; se lamenter;* to — up, 1. ‡ *changer; se réformer;* 2. (with) *se payer de; se contenter* (*de*).

TAKEN. *V.* TAKE.

TAKER [tāk'-ŭr] n. 1. *personne qui prend,* f.; 2. *preneur,* m.; *preneuse,* f.

2. Snuff —, preneur *de tabac.*

— in of work, (ind.) *receveur d'ouvrage,* m.

TAKING [tāk'-ĭng] adj. ¶ *attrayant; attachant.*

TAKING, n. 1. *prise; saisie,* f.; 2. *arrestation,* f.; 3. *soustraction,* f.; 4. † *saisissement; trouble,* m.; 5. (dr.) *prise* (de possession), f.; 6. (imp.) (de copie) *quantité prise à la fois,* f.

— up, 1. *arrestation,* f.; 2. (imp.) *poignée de distribution,* f.

TAKINGNESS [tāk'-ĭng-nĕs] n. ‡ *attrait,* m.; *charme,* m.

TALAPOIN [tal'-a-pŏĭn] n. 1. *talapoin* (prêtre de l'Inde et de la Chine), m.; 2. (mam.) *talapoin,* m.

TALBOT [tal'-bŭt] n. *lévrier,* m.

TALC [talk],

TALCK [talk] n. (min.) *talc,* m.

TALC-SLATE, n. (min.) *talc feuilleté,* m.

TALCKY [talk'-ĭ] adj. (min.) 1. *talcique; de talc;* 2. *contenant du talc.*

TALE, n. 1. *histoire,* f.; *récit,* m.; 2. *conte,* m.; *histoire,* f.; *historiette,* f. *nouvelle,* f.; *récit,* m.; 3. *relevé; compte* m.; 4. *chiffre,* m.; 5. *rapport* (révélation), m.

Idle —, *sornette; baliverne,* f. — of a tub, *conte bleu, de ma mère l'oie; histoire.* To carry, to tell —s, *faire des rapports* (révélations); to tell a —, *faire un conte.*

TALE-BEARER, n. *rapporteur* (de ce qu'on a vu ou entendu), m.; *rapporteuse,* f.

TALE-BEARING, adj. *qui rapporte* (ce qu'on a vu ou entendu).

TALE-BEARING, n. 1. *action de rapporter* (ce qu'on a vu ou entendu), f.; 2. *bavardage;* ¶ *cancan,* m.

TALE-TELLER, n. *conteur,* m.; *conteuse,* f.

TALED [tā'-lĕd] n. + *taled* (des juifs), m.

TALEFUL [tāl'-fŭl] adj. *riche de contes, d'histoires.*

TALENT [tal'-ĕnt] n. 1. *talent,* m.; 2. ‡ *disposition; tendance; qualité,* f.; 3. † *serre* (d'oiseau de proie), f.; 4. (ant.) *talent,* m.

That requires —, 1. *qui demande du talent;* 2. *à talent.*

TALENTED [tal'-ĕnt-ĕd] adj. *de talent; à talent.*

TALES [tā'-lēz] n. (dr.) *juré spécial supplémentaire,* m.

To pray a —, *demander un* =.

TALISMAN [tal'-ĭz-man] n. ‖ § *talisman,* m.

TALISMANIC [tal-ĭz-man'-ĭk] adj. *talismanique.*

TALK ‡. *V.* TALC.

TALK [tâk] v. n. 1. *causer; converser; parler;* 2. (OF, OVER, *de*) *parler;* ¶ *parler* (...); *causer* (...); 3. *déclamer;* 4. (m. p.) *jaser;* 5. (m. p.) *bavarder;* 6. ¶ (TO) *faire la morale, la leçon* (*à*); *sermonner.*

2. To — of law-suits, parler, causer *procès.* 3. To — loudly against a. th., déclamer *hautement contre q. ch.*

To — to o.'s self, *parler en soi-même,* ¶ *à son bonnet.* To — big, large, 1. *débiter de grands mots;* 2. *trancher du grand;* to — finely, *dire de belles paroles.* To — to the purpose, = *à propos.* To — away, *parler toujours; parler.*

TALK, v. a. ‡ 1. *parler à* (q. u.); 2. *dire* (q. ch.).

To — a. o. into a. th., *persuader q. u. de q. ch.;* to — a. o. out of a. th., *dissuader q. u. de q. ch.* To — away, 1. ¶ *dire;* 2. *faire perdre* (en parlant); *amuser;* to — out, *l'emporter par la parole sur;* to — over, *monter la tête à* (q. u.).

TALK, n. 1. *conversation,* f.; *causerie,* f.; *entretien,* m.; 2. *sujet de conversation; entretien,* m.; 3. (m. p.) *jaserie,* f.; 4. (m. p.) *bavardage,* m.; 5. *bruit,* m.: *rumeur,* f.

2. The — of all the town, *l'entretien de toute la ville.*

TALKATIVE [tâk'-ā-tĭv] adj. 1. *parleur; causeur;* 2. (m. p.) *bavard.*

TALKATIVENESS [tâk'-ā-tĭv-nĕs] n. *bavardage,* m.

TALKER [tâk'-ŭr] n. 1. *parleur,* m.; *parleuse,* f.; *causeur,* m.; *causeuse,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *bavard,* m.; *bavarde,* f.; 3. *vantard,* m.; *vantarde,* f.

TALKING [tâk'-ĭng] adj. 1. *causeur;* 2. (m. p.) *bavard.*

TALKING, n. 1. *conversation; causerie,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *jaserie,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *bavardage,* m.

TALL [tâl] adj. 1. *de haute taille, stature; grand;* 2. (chos.) *grand; élevé;* 3. ‡ *hardi; courageux; vaillant.*

— and thin, *élancé.* To grow —, *grandir; devenir grand.* As — as a poplar-tree, *grand comme un clocher.*

TALLAGE [tal'-lāj],

TALLIAGE [tal'-lĭ-āj] n. *taille* (impôt), f.

TALLNESS [tâl'-nĕs] n. *grande, haute taille; grandeur,* f.

TALLOW [tal'-lō] n. 1. *suif,* m.; 2

(bonch.) *suif en branches, en rames*, m. ; 3. (pharm.) *graisse; axonge*, f.

Mineral, mountain —, *suif minéral*; rendered —, = *fondu*.

TALLOW-CHANDLER, n. *fabricant de chandelles; chandelier*, m.

TALLOW-CUP, n. (tech.) *coupe* (f.), *godet* (m.) *à suif, à graisse*.

TALLOW-FACED, adj. *à figure jaune; au teint jaune, de cire; à face de cadavre*.

TALLOW-KEECH, n. ‡ *masse de suif*, f.

TALLOW-TREE, n. (bot.) *arbre à suif*, m.

TALLOW, v. a. 1. *suiver; suifer*; 2. ‡ *engraisser*.

TALLOWER [tal'-lō-ur] n. *animal à suif*, m.

TALLOWISH [tal'-lō-ish] adj. *de la nature du suif*.

TALLOWY [tal'-lō-i] adj. 1. *de suif*; 2. *graisseux*.

TALLY [tal'-li] n. 1. ‖ *taille* (petit bâton), m. ; 2. § *pendant* (personne, chose pareille à une autre), m. ; 3. (com.) *tempérament*, m.

TALLY-MAN, n. 1. *personne qui marque la taille* (petit bâton), f. ; 2. (com.) *marchand qui vend à tempérament*, m.

TALLY-TRADE, n. (com.) *commerce à tempérament*, m.

TALLY, v. a. 1. *faire des coches* (à des entailles correspondantes) *sur une taille*; 2. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *adapter*; 3. *ajuster*; 4. (mar.) *border* (les basses voiles).

TALLY, v. n. (WITH) *s'adapter* (*à*); *se rapporter à; s'ajuster* (*à*); *cadrer avec*).

TALMUD [tal'-mūd] n. *Talmud*, m.

TALMUDIC [tal'-mūd-ik], TALMUDICAL [tal-mūd'-i-kal] adj. *almudique*.

TALMUDIST [tal-mūd'-ist] n. *talmudiste*, m.

TALON [tal'-ŭn] n. 1. *serre* (d'oiseau de proie), f. ; 2. (arch.) *talon*, m.

TALUS [tā'-lūs] n. 1. (anat.) *astragale*, m. ; 2 (arch., fort.) *talus*, m.

TAMABLE [tām'-a-bl] adj. 1. *domptable*, 2. *qui peut être apprivoisé*.

TAMABLENESS [tām'-a-bl-nēs] n. 1. *nature domptable*, f. ; 2. *nature qui peut être apprivoisée*, f.

TAMARIN [tam'-a-rin] n. (mam.) *tamarin*, m.

TAMARIND [tam'-a-rind] n. 1. (bot.) *tamarin* (fruit), m. ; 2. (bot.) *tamarinier* ; *tamarin*, m.

TAMARIND-TREE, n. (bot.) *tamarinier* ; *tamarin*, m.

TAMARISK [tam'-a-risk] n. (bot.) *tamaris* ; *tamaric* ; *tamarix* (genre), m.

TAMBAC. *V.* TOMBAC.

TAMBOUR [tam'-bŏr] n. 1. *tambour de basque*, m. ; 2. (arch.) *tambour*, m. ; 3. (arts) *tambour*, m. ; 4. (const.) *tambour*, m. ; 5. (const.) *pile*, f.

TAMBOUR, v. a. *broder au plumetis*.

TAMBOURINE [tam-bō-rēn'] n. *tambour de basque*, m.

TAME [tām] adj. 1. ‖ *apprivoisé; privé*; 2. ‖ *domestique*; 3. § (pers.) *soumis; docile*; 4. § (pers.) *paisible; tranquille*; 5. ¶ § (chos.) *pâle; sans couleur*; 6. § (chos.) *bénin; doux*.

1. — animals, *des animaux* apprivoisés, privés. 5. The style is —, *le style est* pâle, sans couleur.

To become, to get, to grow — ‖, *s'apprivoiser*.

TAME, v. a. 1. ‖ *dompter*; 2. ‖ *apprivoiser; priver*; 3. ‖ *rendre domestique* ; 4. § *dompter; subjuguer; vaincre*; 5. § *réprimer; arrêter*.

1. To — a wild beast, dompter *une bête sauvage*. 3. To — a bird, apprivoiser *un oiseau*. 3. To — the ferocious inhabitants, rendre domestiques *les farouches habitants*. 4. To — pride, dompter *l'orgueil*.

TAME-POISON, n. (bot.) *dompte-venin*, m.

TAMELESS [tām'-lēs] adj. *indompté*.

TAMELY [tām'-li] adv. § 1. *sans résistance*; 2. *avec soumission* ; 3. *sans couleur*.

TAMENESS [tām nēs] n. 1. *état apprivoisé, privé*. m. ; 2. *domesticité* (des animaux), f. ; 3. § (pers.) *soumission*, f. ; 4. (pers.) *servilité*, f. ; 5. § (chos.) *manque de couleur*, m.

TAMER [tām'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *dompteur* (d'animaux), m. ; 2. ‖ *personne qui apprivoise*, f. ; 3. § (pers.) *vainqueur*, m.

TAMINY [tam'-i-ni],

TAMMY [tam'-mi] n. *étamine* (étoffe de laine), f.

TAMKIN ‡. *V.* TAMPION.

TAMPER [tam'-pur] v. n. (WITH) 1. *prendre, employer de petits remèdes (pour)*; 2. *se mêler (de)*; 3. *tremper (dans)*; 4. *machiner; agir dans l'ombre (au près de)*; 5. (WITH, . . .) *pratiquer* (un témoin).

1. To — with a disease, employer de petits remèdes *pour une maladie*. 3. To — in a conspiracy, tremper *dans une conspiration*.

TAMPERING [tam'-pur-ing] n. 1. *emploi de petits remèdes*, m. ; 2. *machination ; menée secrète*, f.

TAMPING [tamp'-ing],

TAMPING-BAR, n. (tech.) *bourroir*, m.

TAMPION [tam'-pi-ŭn], TOMPION [tom'-pi-ŭn] n. *tape* (de canon), f.

TAMTAM [tam'-tam] n. *tam-tam* (instrument de musique), m.

TAN [tan] v. a. (—NING ; —NED) 1. ‖ *tanner* (préparer la cuir); 2. § *hâler; bronzer*.

TAN, n. 1. *tan*, m. ; 2. *tannée*, f.

Waste —, *tannée*, f.

TAN-BED, n. (hort.) *couche de tan*, f.

TAN-PIT, n. (ind.) *fosse à tan*, f.

TAN-COLOR, n. *tanné*, m.

TAN-STOVE, n. (hort.) *serre à tannée*, f.

TAN-VAT, n. (ind.) *fosse à tan*, f.

TAN-YARD, n. *tannerie*, f.

TAN-WASTE, n. *tannée*, f.

TANAGER [tan'-a-jur] n. (orn.) *tangara*, m.

TANDEM [tan'-dĕm] n. *voiture à deux chevaux attelés en flèche*, f.

A —, (de chevaux) *en flèche*.

TANG [tăng] n. 1. (m. p.) *arrière-goût*, m. ; 2. ☞ *goût*, m. ; 3. ‡ *dard*, m. ; 4. ‡ *aiguillon; trait acéré*, m.

TANG, v. n. ‡ *résonner* ; *se faire entendre*.

TANGENCY [tan'-jĕn-si] n. (géom.) *tangence*, f.

TANGENT [tan'-jĕnt] n. (géom.) *tangente*, f.

TANGENTIAL [tan-jĕn'-shal] adj. (géom.) *tangent*.

TANGIBILITY [tan-ji-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) *tangibilité*, f.

TANGIBLE [tan'-ji-bl] adj. 1. ‖ (did.) *tangible; tactile*; 2. § *qui peut être réalisé*.

TANGLE, v. a. *V.* ENTANGLE.

TANGLE. *V.* ENTANGLEMENT.

TANK [tangk] n. 1. *réservoir* (pour l'eau), m. ; 2. *cuve; cuvette*, f. ; 3. (de pompe) *bâche*, f. ; 4. (mach. à vap.) *réservoir*, m.

TANKARD [tangk'-ard] n. *pot* (grand vase à couvercle), m.

TANLING [tan'-ling] n. *personne basanée, hâlée*, f.

TANNER [tan'-nur] n. *tanneur*, m.

TANNERY [tan'-nur-i] n. *tannerie*, f.

TANNIC [tan'-nik] adj. (chim.) *tannique*.

TANNIN [tan'-nin] n. (chim.) *tanin ; tannin*, m.

TANNING [tan'-ning] n. (ind.) *tannage*, m.

TANNING-LIQUOR, n. (ind.) *jus de tannée*, m.

TANSY [tan'-zi] n. (bot.) *tanaisie* (genre) ; *tanaisie vulgaire* ; ¶ *tanaisie barbotine*; ¶ *herbe aux vers*, f.

Wild —, *potentille ansérine* ; ¶ *argentine*, f.

TANTALISM [tan'-ta-lism] n. 1. *supplice de Tantale*, m. : 2. *torture*, f.

TANTALIZATION [tan-ta-li-zā'-shŭn] n. *action de torturer*, f.

TANTALIZE [tan'-ta-liz] v. a. *torturer ; mettre à la torture ; se jouer de*.

TANTALIZER [tan'-ta-liz-ur] n. *personne qui torture, met à la torture*, f.

TANTALIZING [tan'-ta-liz-ing] adj. *qui torture*.

TANTAMOUNT [tan'-ta-mount] adj. (TO, *à*) *équivalent ; qui équivaut*.

To be — to, *équivaloir à ; revenir à ; valoir*.

TANTIVY [tan-tiv'-i] adv. *à bride abattue ; ventre à terre ; à fond de train*.

To ride —, *courir* =.

TANTLING [tant'-ling] n. *personne qui éprouve le supplice de Tantale*, f.

TANTRUMS [tan'-trŭms] n. pl. *grandes mauvaise humeur*, f. sing.

TAP [tap] v. a. (—PING ; —PED) *taper ; frapper* (légèrement).

TAP, v. n. (—PING ; —PED) *taper ; frapper* (légèrement).

TAP, n. *tape*, f. ; *coup* (léger), m.

TAP, v. a. (—PING ; —PED) 1. ‖ *mettre en perce* (un tonneau) ; 2. ‖ *tirer* (du vin, des liqueurs) ; 3. *inciser* (un arbre) ; 4. (chir.) *percer* (un abcès, une tumeur) ; 5. (chir.) *faire la ponction à* (q. u.) ; 6. (métal.) *faire la coulée à* ; 7. (tech.) *tarauder*.

TAP, n. 1. *cannelle* (de tonneau) ; *cannette*, f. ; 2. *comptoir* (de cabaret), m. ; 3. (tech.) *taraud*, m. ; 4. (tech.) *filière*, f.

TAP-BORER, n. (tech.) *taraud*, m.

TAP-HOLE, n. (métal.) *trou de coulée*, m.

TAP-HOUSE, n. *cabaret*, m.

TAP-LASH, n. *lie de tonneau*, f.

TAP-ROOM, n. *salon* (de cabaret), m.

TAP-ROOT, n. (bot.) *pivot*, m. ; *racine pivotante*, f.

TAP-ROOTED, adj. (bot.) *à racine pivotante*.

TAPE [tāp] n. *ruban* (de coton, de fil), m.

TAPE-WORM, n. *ténia ; ver solitaire*, m.

TAPER [tā'-pur] n. 1. *bougie* (petite), f. ; 2. *bougie filée, d'allume*, f. ; *rat de cave*, m. ; 3. *cierge*, m. ; 4. ** § *flambeau*, m.

WAX- —, 1. *bougie* (petite), f. ; 2. *bougie filée, d'allume*, f. ; *rat de cave*, m. 3. *cierge*, m.

TAPER-STAND, n. *bougeoir*, m.

TAPER, TAPERING [tā'-pur-ing] adj. 1. *terminé en pointe* ; 2. *effilé; en fuseau*, 3. § *faible ; minime* ; 4. (bot.) *atténué* ; 5. (did.) *en forme de cône ; conique*.

2. — fingers, *doigts* effilés, en fuseau.

TAPER, v. n. 1. *se terminer en pointe*; 2. *s'effiler*.

TAPER, v. a. 1. *terminer en pointe*, 2. *effiler*.

TAPERING, adj. *V.* TAPER.

TAPERNESS [tā'-pur-nēs] n. *qualité de ce qui termine en pointe*, f.

TAPESTRIED [tap'-ēs-trid] adj. *tapissé*.

TAPESTRY [tap'-ēs-tri] n. *tapisserie*, f.

High-warp —, = *de haute lisse* ; low-warp —, = *de basse lisse*.

TAPE-WORM [tāp'-wurm] n. (helm.) *ténia* ; ¶ *ver solitaire*, m.

TAPIOCA [tap-i-ō'-ka] n. *tapioca ; tapioka*, m.

TAPIR [tā'-pur] n. (mam.) *tapir*, m.

TAPIS [tap'-pē] n. ‡ *tapis*, m.

On the —, *sur le* = (en question).

TAPIT [tap'-it] n. (tech.) *tasseaux*, m.

TAPPING [tap'-ping] n. 1. (chir.) *ponction ; paracentèse*, f. ; 2. (métal.) *coulée*, f.

TAPSTER [tap'-stur] n. *garçon de comptoir* (de cabaret), m.

TAPTOO. *V.* TATTOO.

TAR [tăr] n. 1. *goudron*, m. ; 2. ☞ *loup de mer* (marin exercé), m.

Jack —, ☞ *loup de mer*.

TAR-LAKE, n. (géog.) *lac d'asphalte* (à l'île de la Trinité), m.

TAR-PIT, n. (gaz.) *puits à goudron*, m.

TAR-WORK, n. (ind.) *usine à goudron ; goudronnerie*, f.

TAR, v. a. (—RING ; —RED) *goudronner*.

TAR, TARRE [tăr] v. a. † *exciter ; provoquer ; pousser*.

TARANTISMUS [tar-an-tiz'-mŭs] n. (méd.) *tarentisme ; tarentulisme*, m.

TARANTULA [ta-ran'-tū-la] n. (ent. *tarentule*, f.

TARDATION [tăr-dā'-shŭn] n. *retardement*, m.

TARDILY [tăr'-dĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *doucement; lentement;* 2. *tardivement.*
TARDINESS [tăr'-dĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *lenteur,* f.; 2. *retard,* m.; 3. *répugnance;* ¶ *mauvaise volonté,* f.
TARDY [tăr'-dĭ] adj. (*to,* à) 1. *lent;* 2. *tardif;* 3. *en retard;* 4. *qui a de la répugnance; qui répugne;* 5. ‡ *qui n'est pas sur ses gardes;* 6. ‡ *en défaut; en faute.*

3. — in o.'s payments, en retard *pour ses payements.*

TARDY-GAITED, adj. *à la marche traînante; traînant.*
TARDY, v. a. *retarder; différer.*
TARE [tăr] n. 1. *ivraie,* f.; 2. (bot.) *lentille* (genre), f.; *orobe des boutiques,* f.; ¶ *ers;* ¶ *alliez;* ¶ *pois de pigeon,* m.
TARE, n. (com.) *tare,* f.
Computed —, = *légale;* customary —, = *d'usage;* open, real —, = *nette.*
TARE, v. n. (com.) *tarer; prendre la tare de.*
TARE, † prét. de TEAR.
TARGET [tăr'-gĕt] n. 1. *targe,* f.; 2. (artil.) *cible,* f.; *but,* m.; *mire,* f.
To fire, to shoot at a —, *tirer à la cible.*
TARGETIER [tăr-gĕt-ēr'] n. 1. *targer,* m.; 2. (ant.) *peltaste,* m.
TARGUM [tăr'-gŭm] n. *targum* (commentaire chaldaïque de l'Ancien Testament), m.
TARGUMIST [tăr'-gŭm-ĭst] n. *targumiste,* m.
TARIFF [tar'-ĭf] n. *tarif des droits, des douanes; tarif,* m.
TARIFF, v. a. (donanes) *tarifer.*
TARIN [tar'-ĭn] n. (orn.) *tarin,* m.
TARN [tärn] n. † *marais,* m.
TARNISH [tăr'-nĭsh] v. a. 1. ‖ § *ternir;* 2. § *souiller; flétrir.*
TARNISH, v. n. ‖ § *se ternir.*
TARPAULING [tăr-pâl'-ĭng],
TARPAWLING [tăr-pâl'-ĭng] n. (mar.) . *prélart,* m.; 2. (plais.) *papa goudron* marin), m.
TARPEIAN [tăr-pē'-an] adj. (ant. rom.) *Tarpéien.*
The — rock, *la roche* =*ne.*
TARRACE [tar-'-rās],
TARRAS [tar'-ras],
TARRASS [tar'-ras], TERRAS [tĕr'-ras], TRASS [tras] n. (min.) *trass,* m.
TARRAGON [tar'-ra-gon] n. (bot.) *estragon,* m.
TARRE. *V.* TAR.
TARRED [tărd] adj. *goudronné.*
TARRIANCE [tar'-rĭ-ans] n. ‡ *retard,* m.
TARRIER. *V.* TERRIER.
TARRIER [tar'-rĭ-ur] n. † 1. *personne qui diffère, remet,* f.; 2. *temporiseur,* m.
TARRY [tar'-rĭ] v. n. † 1. *séjourner; s'arrêter;* 2. *rester, demeurer en arrière;* 3. *attendre* (q. ch., q. u.); 4. *tarder; différer; remettre.*
TARRY, v. a. † *attendre.*
TARRY [tăr'-rĭ] adj. *de goudron.*
TARRYING [tar'-rĭ-ĭng] n. † *retard,* m.
TARSAL [tăr'-sal] adj. (anat.) *tarsien; du tarse.*
TARSEL [tăr'-sĕl] n. (fauc.) *tiercelet,* m.
TARSUS [tăr'-sŭs] n. 1. (anat.) *tarse,* m.; 2. (ent.) *tarse,* m.; 3. (orn.) *tarse,* m.
TART [tärt] adj. 1. ‖ *acide; aigre; âcre;* 2. § *aigre; piquant; mordant; sec.*

2. A — reply, *une réponse* mordante, piquante.

TART, n. *tourte; tarte,* f.
Crisp —, *tarte, tourte croquante* · *croquante,* f.
TART-DISH, n. *tourtière,* f.
TARTAN [tăr'-tan] n. 1. *tartan* (vêtement des Écossais), m.; 2. *tartan* (tissu), m.; 3. (mar.) *tartane,* f.
TARTAR [tăr'-tăr] n. *tartre* (dépôt salin); *tartre brut,* m.
— emetic, (pharm.) *tartre émétique, stibié; émétique,* m. Cream of —, *crème de tartre,* f.; salt of —, *sel de* =, m. — of the teeth, = *dentaire, des dents,* m.
TARTAR, n. 1. *Tartare* (personne), m.; 2. *Tartare; Turc; bourru,* m.

To catch a — ☞ §, 1. *recevoir un camouflet;* 2. *trouver à qui parler.*
TARTAR, n. † (myth.) *Tartare,* m.
TARTAREAN [tar-tā'-rē-an],
TARTAREOUS [tar-tā'-rē-ŭs] adj. (myth.) *du Tartare.*
TARTAREOUS, adj. (chim.) *tartareux.*
TARTARIC [tăr-tar'-ĭk] adj. (chim.) *tartrique; tartarique.*
TARTARINE [tăr'-ta-rin] n. *potasse,* f.
TARTISH [tärt'-ĭsh] adj. *aigrelet.*
TARTLY [tärt'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec acidité, aigreur, âcreté;* 2. § *aigrement; vertement;* 3. § *sévèrement.*
TARTNESS [tärt'-nĕs] n. 1. *acidité; aigreur; âcreté,* f.; 2. § *aigreur; âpreté,* f.; 3. § *sévérité,* f.
TARTRATE [tăr'-trāt] n. (chim.) *tartrate,* m.
TARTUFFE [tăr-tŭf'] n. *tartufe,* m.
TARTUFFISH [tăr-tŭf'-ĭsh] adj. *de tartufe; hypocrite.*
TASK [task] n. 1. ‖ § *tâche* (travail), f.; 2. § *travail,* m.; *ouvrage,* m; ¶ *besogne,* f.; 3. *travail,* m.; *charge,* f.; 4. (écoles) *devoir* (d'élève), m.; 5. (m. p.) (écoles) *pensum,* m.
To set a. o. a —, *donner une tâche à q. u.;* to take to —, 1. *blâmer; réprimander; reprendre;* 2. *prendre* (q. u.) *à partie.*
TASK-MASTER, n. 1. *personne qui impose des tâches,* f.; *maître,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *maître qui opprime; oppresseur,* m.; 3. + *intendant des ouvrages,* m.
TASK-WORK, n. 1. *tâche* (travail imposé), f.; 2. *marchandage,* m.
TASK, v. a. 1. *donner, assigner, imposer une tâche à;* 2. *charger de travail;* 3. † *être à charge à; peser à; tourmenter;* 4. † *frapper d'impôts.*
TASKER [task'-ur] n. *personne qui donne, assigne, impose une tâche,* f.
TASSEL [tas'-sĕl] n. 1. *gland* (ornement), m.; 2. *signet,* m.; 3. (arch.) *tasseau,* m.; 4. (fauc.) *tiercelet d'autour,* m.; 5. (mil.) *cravate* (de drapeau), f.
— gentle †, (fauc.) *noble tiercelet d'autour,* m.
TASSELLED [tas'-sĕld] adj. *à glands* (ornements).
TASSES [tas'-sĕs] n. pl. *tassette,* f. sing.
TASTABLE [tāst'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être goûté;* 2. *savoureux; sapide.*
TASTE [tāst] v. a. 1. ‖ § *goûter;* 2. ‖ *déguster* (une boisson); 3. § *goûter de; percevoir; sentir;* 4. § *savourer.*

1. ‖ To taste bread, goûter *du pain;* § the charms he —d, *les charmes qu'il a goûtés.*

TASTE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *goûter;* 2. ‖ (OF) *sentir* (*le*); *avoir le goût* (*de*); 3. ‖ *goûter; savourer;* 4. § (OF, ...) *sentir; souffrir;* 5. § *jouir; profiter de;* 6. § *goûter; effleurer.*

2. To — of garlic, sentir *l'ail.*

TASTE, n. 1. ‖ § *goût,* m.; 2. ‖ *gustation* (action), f.; 3. § (des boissons) *dégustation,* f.; 4. § (FOR, *de, pour*) *goût* (inclination), m.; 5. ‡ § *essai,* m.; *épreuve,* f.; 6. § *symptôme,* f.; *marque,* f.; *signe,* m.; 7. § *modèle; spécimen; échantillon,* m.; 8. § *soupçon* (légère quantité), m.; *idée,* f.

4. A — for glory, *le* goût *de la gloire.* 7. A — of their prayers, *un* échantillon *de leurs prières.*

Loss of —, (méd.) *perte du goût; agueustie,* f. From —, *par* =: in bad, good —, *de mauvais, de bon* =; out of —, *sans goût; insipide; fade;* to a. o.'s —, *au, du* = *de q. u.* To be out of — (*V.* MOUTH); to get into the — of, *se mettre dans le* = *de;* to gratify o.'s —, *satisfaire ses* =*s;* to have a — for, 1. *avoir le* = *de;* 2. *avoir des dispositions pour;* to have no —, 1. *n'avoir point de* =; 2. (chos.) *ne sentir rien.* Every one to his —, *chacun a son* =; —s differ, *les* =*s ne se rapportent point;* there is no disputing of —s, *des* =*s et des couleurs il n'y a pas à disputer.*
TASTED [tāst'-ĕd] adj. *de ... goût.*

Bad —, de *mauvais* goût; good —, de *bon* goût.

High- —, *piquant.*
TASTEFUL [tāst'-fŭl] adj. 1. ‖ *sapide;* 2. ‖ *savoureux;* 3. § *de bon goût.*

TASTEFULLY [tāst'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière savoureuse;* 2. § *avec goût.*
TASTELESS [tāst'-lĕs] adj. ‖ § *sans goût; insipide; fade.*
TASTELESSNESS [tāst'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *insipidité; fadeur,* f.; 2. § *manque de goût,* m.
TASTER [tāst'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui goûte,* f.; 2. (des boissons) *dégustateur,* m.; 3. *personne qui goûte la première, qui a la première saveur* (des mets, des boissons), f.; 4. *petit verre* (pour goûter les liquides), m.
TASTING [tāst'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *gustation* (action), f.; 2. (pour les boissons) *dégustation,* f.; 3. ‖ *gustation* (perception), f.; *goût,* m.
TASTY [tāst'-ĭ] adj. § *de goût; de bon goût.*
TATTER [tat'-tur],
TATTERS [tat'-turz] n. pl. *haillon,* m.; *guenille,* f.; *lambeau,* m.
TATTERDEMALION [tat-tur-dē-mal'-yŭn] n. ☞ *déguenillé; gueux; va-nu-pieds; sans-culottes,* m.
TATTERED [tat'-turd] adj. *déguenillé; en haillons; en lambeaux.*
TATTLE [tat'-tl] v. n. 1. *bavarder; babiller; jaser; caqueter;* 2. ¶ *cancaner; faire des cancans.*
TATTLE, n. 1. *bavardage; babil; caquetage; cailletage,* m.; 2. ¶ *cancan,* m.
TATTLER [tat'-tlur] n. 1. *bavard,* m.; *bavarde,* f.; *babillard,* m.; *babillarde,* f.; *jaseur,* m.; *jaseuse,* f.; 2. ¶ *cancanier,* m.; *cancanière,* f.
TATTLING [tat'-tlĭng] adj. 1. *bavard; babillard;* 2. ¶ *cancanier.*
TATTOO [tat-tö'] n. (mil.) *retraite* (signal du tambour), m.
TATTOO, v. a. *tatouer.*
TATTOO, n. *tatouage* (dessins tracés sur le corps), m.
TATTOOING [tat-tö'-ĭng] n. *tatouage* (action), m.
TAUGHT [tât] adj. (mar.) 1. *roide; tendu;* 2. (de voile) *enflé; plein; qui porte.*
To haul —, *roidir.*
TAUGHT. *V.* TEACH.
TAUNT [tānt] v. a. 1. *tancer; réprimander fort; reprocher vivement à;* 2. *injurier* (par des paroles); *outrager; insulter;* 3. *railler; brocarder;* 4. *censurer; réprouver.*
TAUNT, n. 1. *forte réprimande,* f.; *vif reproche,* m.; 2. *injure* (de paroles), f.; *outrage,* m.; *insulte,* f.; 3. *raillerie,* f.; *sarcasme,* m.; *brocard,* m.; 4. *censure,* f.; *critique,* f.; *blâme,* m.
TAUNT, adj. (mar.) (de mât) *haut.*
TAUNTER [tānt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui tance, qui réprimande fort, qui fait de vifs reproches,* f.; 2. *personne qui injurie, outrage, insulte* (par des paroles); 3. *railleur,* m.; *railleuse,* f.; *brocardeur,* m.; *brocardeuse,* f.; 4. *censeur; critique,* m.
TAUNTINGLY [tānt'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *en réprimandant;* 2. *injurieusement; outrageusement;* 3. *avec raillerie, sarcasme; avec blâme.*
TAUROBOLIUM [tâ-rō-bō'-lĭ-ŭm] n (ant. rom.) *taurobole,* m.
TAURICORNOUS [tâ-rĭ-kôr-nŭs] adj (myth.) *tauricorne.*
TAUTOCHRONE [tâ'-tō-krōn] n. (méc.) *courbe tautochrone,* f.
TAURUS [tâ'-rŭs] n. (astr.) *le Taureau,* m.
TAUTOLOGIC [tâ-tō-loj'-ĭk],
TAUTOLOGICAL [tâ-tō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *tautologique.*
TAUTOLOGIZE [tâ-tol'-ō-jīz] v. n. *se répéter* (redire la même chose).
TAUTOLOGY [tâ-tol'-ō-jĭ] n. *tautologie; battologie,* f.
TAVERN [tav'-urn] n. 1. *auberge,* f. *hôtel,* m.; 2. *taverne,* f.; *cabaret,* m.
TAVERN-HAUNTER, n. *pilier de cabaret,* m.
TAVERN-KEEPER, n. 1. *aubergiste, hôtelier,* m.; 2. *cabaretier,* m.
TAVERN-MAN, n. *pilier de cabaret,* m.
TAVERNER. n. † *V.* TAVERN-KEEPER.

TAVERNING [tav'-urn ing] n. ÷ *godaille; bombance*, f.

TAW [tâ] v. a. (ind.) *mégisser; passer en mégie.*

TAW, n. 1. *bille* (à jouer), f.; 2. *billes*, f. pl.

TAWDRILY [tâ'-dri-li] adv. *avec un faux éclat.*

TAWDRINESS [tâ'-dri-nĕs] n. *faux éclat*, m.

TAWDRY [tâ'-dri] adj. 1. (de couleurs) *voyant; éclatant;* 2. ¶ *de faux éclat; excessif;* 3. *de parade, de théâtre; de comédien.*

3. — dress, *toilette* de comédien.

— lace †, *collier* (ornement pour le cou), m.

TAWDRY, n. † *collier* (ornement pour le cou), m.

TAWED [tâd] adj. (ind.) *mégissé; passé en mégie.*

TAWER [tâ'-ur] n. (ind.) *mégissier*, m.

TAWING [tâ'-ing] n. (ind.) *mégisserie; mégie*, f.

TAWNY [tâ'-ni] adj. 1. *tanné; basané; bronzé; hâlé;* 2. (des animaux) *fauve.*

TAX [taks] n. 1. ‖ *impôt*, m.; *imposition*, f.; 2. ‖ *taxe*, f.; 3. ‖ —es, (pl.) *contributions*, f. pl.; 4. § *impôt*, m.; *taxe*, f.; *tribut*, m.; 5. ‡ § *blâme*, m.; *censure*, f.

Assessed —es, *contributions directes;* indirect —, = *indirecte*, f.; *impôt indirect*, m. To collect —es, *percevoir les impôts, impositions*, =*s*; to levy —es, *lever des* =, *des impôts.*

TAX-GATHERER, n. *percepteur des contributions*, m.

TAX-PAYER, n. *contribuable*, m.

TAX, v. a. 1. ‖ *frapper d'un impôt; imposer; taxer;* 2. § *mettre à contribution; taxer;* 3. (WITH, *de*) *taxer; accuser;* 4. *blâmer; censurer;* 5. (dr.) *taxer.*

2. To — a. o.'s generosity, mettre a contribution *la générosité de q. u.* 3. To be —*ed* with pride, *être taxé, accusé d'orgueil.*

TAXABLE [taks'-a-bl] adj. 1. *imposable;* 2. (dr.) *qui peut entrer en taxe.*

To be —, 1. *être imposable;* 2. (dr.) *pouvoir entrer en taxe.*

TAXATION [taks-â'-shŭn] n. 1. *taxation; assiette des impôts*, f.; 2. † *blâme*, m.; *censure*, f.; 3. (dr.) *taxation; taxe*, f.

TAXED [takst] adj. (dr.) *taxé.*

TAXER [taks'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui impose, qui frappe d'impôts*, f.; 2. (dr.) *taxateur*, m.

TAXIDERMY [taks'-i-dur-mi] n. *taxidermie* (art de l'empailleur), f.

TAXING. *V.* TAXATION.

TAZETTA [ta-zĕt'-ta] n. (bot.) *narcisse tazette;* ¶ *narcisse à bouquets, de Constantinople*, m.

TEA [tē] n. 1. *thé* (feuille, infusion), m.; 2. *eau* (infusion de plante), f.; 3. *bouillon* (décoction de viande), m.

2. Sage —, eau *de sauge.* 3. Veal- —, bouillon *de veau.*

Imperial —, *thé impérial, perlé;* small —, *menu* =. South-sea —, *houx des Apalaches*, m.; ¶ *apalachine*, f.; ¶ *cassine*, f. — with liquor in it, *gloria* (au thé), m. To drink, to take —, *prendre du* =.

TEA-BOARD, n. *cabaret* (plateau pour servir le thé), m.

TEA-CADDY, n. *boîte à thé* (petite), f.

TEA-CANISTER, n. *boîte à thé* (de fer-blanc), f.

TEA-DEALER, n. *marchand de thé*, m.

TEA-DUST, n. *poudre de thé*, f.

TEA-EQUIPAGE, n. *cabaret à thé*, m.

TEA-GROWER, n. *cultivateur de thé*, m.

TEA HOUSE, n. *bâtiment pour la manipulation du thé*, m.

TEA-MERCHANT, n. *négociant en thé*, m.

TEA-PARTY, n. *thé* (réunion), m.

TEA-PLANT. *V.* TEA-TREE.

TEA-POT, n. *théière*, f.

TEA-SERVICE,

TEA-SET, n. *cabaret, service à thé*, m.

TEA-SHIP, n. (mar.) 1. *navire destiné au transport du thé*, m.; 2. *navire chargé de thé*, m.

TEA-SHRUB. *V.* TEA-TREE.

TEA-TABLE, n. *table où l'on sert le thé*, f.

TEA-THINGS, n. pl. *cabaret, service à thé*, m. sing.

A set of —, *un* =, m. To lay the —, *mettre le thé.*

TEA-TREE, n. (bot.) *thé; arbre à thé*, m.

TEA-URN, n. *fontaine à thé*, m.

TEA-WARES, n. pl. *ustensiles à thé*, m. pl.

TEACH [tētsh] v. a. (TAUGHT) 1. *enseigner* (q. ch.); *apprendre* (q. ch.); *instruire* (q. u.); *montrer* (q. ch.); *professer* (q. ch.); 2. *apprendre; habituer;* 3. *indiquer; faire connaître;* 4. *parler; communiquer.*

1. The master —*es* his pupil all the latter can learn, *le maître* enseigne, apprend *à son élève tout ce que celui-ci peut apprendre;* to — history, professer *l'histoire.*

To — finely, (plais.) *élever bien.* To be taught, (*V.* les sens) *apprendre.*

TEACH, v. n. (TAUGHT) *enseigner; professer.*

TEACHABLE [tētsh'-a-bl] adj. *disposé à recevoir l'instruction; docile.*

TEACHABLENESS [tētsh'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *disposition, aptitude à s'instruire; docilité*, f.

TEACHER [tētsh'-ur] n. 1. *maître*, m.; *maîtresse*, f.: *professeur*, m.; 2. *instituteur*, m.; *institutrice*, f.; 3. § *maître*, m.; *maîtresse*, f.; 4. *prédicateur*, m.; 5. *prédicateur laïque*, m.

TEACHING [tētsh'-ing] n. 1. *enseignement*, m.; 2. *instruction*, f.

TEAGUE [tēg] n. (m. p.) *Irlandais*, m.

TEAK, TEEK [tēk] n. (bot.) *teck* (genre), m.

TEAK-WOOD, n. *bois de teck; teck*, m.

TEAL [tēl] n. (orn.) 1. *sarcelle* (genre), f.; 2. *petite sarcelle; sarcelle d'hiver* (espèce), f.

TEAM [tēm] n. 1. *attelage*, m.; 2. *ligne; file*, f.

TEAM, v. a. (gén. civ.) *transporter* (du déblai au remblai).

TEAMING [tēm'-ing] n. (gén. civ.) *transport* (du déblai au remblai), m.

— out, *déchargement*, m.

TEAMING-ROAD, n. (gén. civ.) *chemin* (m.), *voie* (f.) *provisoire de transport.*

TEAMSTER [tēm'-stur] n. *conducteur* (d'un attelage), m.

TEAR [tēr] n. 1. ‖ *larme*, f.; ** *pleur*, m.; 2. § *larme* (de plante, etc.), f.

In —s, *en larmes; en pleurs;* all in —s, *tout en* =*s, pleurs; tout éploré;* with —s in o.'s eyes, *les* =*s aux yeux; la* = *à l'œil.* To affect to —s, *toucher, attendrir jusqu'aux* =*s;* to burst into —s, *fondre* (violemment) *en* =*s;* to draw —s from, *tirer les* =*s des yeux de;* to be drowned in —s, *se noyer dans les* =*s; avoir les yeux noyés de* =*s; s'abreuver de* =*s;* to have —s at command, *avoir le don des* =*s;* to melt into —s, *fondre* (doucement) *en* =*s;* to refrain from —s, *retenir*, ¶ *renfoncer ses* =*s;* to shed —s, *verser, répandre, jeter des* =*s;* to shed bitter —s, *pleurer à chaudes* =*s.* —s came into his eyes, *les* =*s lui sont venues aux yeux;* —s flow, *les* =*s coulent.*

TEAR-DROP, n. ** 1. ‖ *larme*, f.; 2. § *larme*, f.; *pleur*, m.

2. Nature's —*s*, *les larmes de la nature.*

TEAR-FALLING, adj. 1. *qui verse, répand des larmes;* 2. *sensible.*

TEAR-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *larmaire.*

TEAR [târ] v. a. (TORE; TORN) 1. ‖ § *déchirer;* 2. § *déchirer* (troubler); 3. ‖ § (FROM, *à*) *arracher;* 4. § *déchirer; labourer; ronger.*

2. *Torn* by factions, déchiré *par les factions.* 3. ‖ To — the hair, arracher *les cheveux.*

To — in, to pieces, 1. ‖ *mettre en morceaux, en pièces;* 2. § *déchirer à belles dents;* to — to rags, ribbons, tatters, *mettre en lambeaux.* To — asunder, *séparer violemment;* to — away, *arracher; enlever;* to — down, *arracher* (d'en haut); to — off, *arracher* (en séparant) to — out, *arracher; enlever* (d'en dedans); to — up, 1. ‖ § *arracher* (d'en bas); 2. *mettre en morceaux, pièces;* 3. (dr.) *lacérer* (des papiers).

TEAR, v. n. (TORE; TORN) 1. ‖ *se démener; s'agiter;* 2. § *se désoler.*

TEAR, n. 1. *déchirure*, f.; 2. *cassage*, m.; 3. *détérioration, usure par arrachement*, f.

TEARER [târ'-ur] n. 1. (OF, ...) *personne qui déchire*, f.; 2. *personne qui se démène*, f.

TEARFUL [tēr'-fûl] adj. 1. *en larmes; en pleurs;* 2. (des yeux) *rempli de larmes; de larmes.*

TEARING [târ'-ing] n. 1. *déchirement*, m.; 2. *arrachement*, m.

TEARLESS [tēr'-lĕs] adj. *sans larmes; insensible.*

TEASE [tēz] v. a. 1. *contrarier; tourmenter; tracasser;* ¶ *taquiner;* ☞ *tarabuster;* ☞ *asticoter;* 2. (ind.) *lainer;* 3. (ind.) *ratiner.*

TEASEL [tē'-zl] n. 1. (bot.) *cardère* (genre), f.; 2. (bot.) *cardère cultivée*, f.; *chardon* (m.), *cardère* (f.) *à foulon, à bonnetier;* 3. (ind.) *chardon à foulon, à bonnetier*, m.

TEASELER [tē'-zl-ur] n. (ind.) *laineur*, m.; *laineuse*, f.

TEASER [tēz'-ur] n. *personne qui contrarie, tourmente, tracasse, tarabuste, asticote*, f.; *taquin*, m.

TEASLING [tēz'-ling] n. (ind.) 1. *lainage*, m.; 2. *ratinage*, m.

TEAT [tēt] n. 1. (pers.) *mamelon; tetin*, m.; 2. (des animaux) *tette*, f.; *mamelon*, m.; *bout de mamelle*, m.

TECHILY [tētsh'-i-li] adv. 1. *maussadement; d'une manière chagrine;* 2. *d'une manière hargneuse, bourrue.*

TECHINESS [tētsh'-i-nĕs] n. 1. *maussaderie; humeur chagrine*, f; 2. *humeur hargneuse, bourrue*, f.

TECHNIC [tĕk'-nik],

TECHNICAL [tĕk'-ni-kal] adj. 1. *technique;* 2. *de l'art.*

TECHNICALITY [tĕk-ni-kal'-i-ti],

TECHNICALNESS [tĕk'-ni-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère technique*, m.

TECHNICALLY [tĕk'-ni-kal-li] adv. 1 *techniquement; en langage technique;* 2. *suivant l'art.*

TECHNICS [tĕk'-niks] n. pl. *technique*, f. sing.

TECHNOLOGICAL [tĕk-nō-loj'-i-kal] adj. 1. *technologique;* 2. *des arts*

TECHNOLOGY [tĕk-nol'-ō-ji] n. 1. *technologie*, f.; 2. *terminologie*, f.

TECHY [tētsh'-i] adj. 1. *maussade; chagrin;* 2. *hargneux; bourru.*

TED [tĕd] v. a. (—DING; —DED) (agr.) *répandre* (le foin).

TEDDER. *V.* TETHER.

"TE-DEUM" [tē-dē'-ŭm] n. *Te Deum*, m.

To begin a —, *entonner le* =.

TEDIOUS [tē'-dyŭs] adj. 1. ↓ *ennuyeux; fastidieux; fatigant;* 2. *long; lent.*

TEDIOUSLY [tē'-dyŭs-li] adv. *ennuyeusement; fastidieusement; d'une manière fatigante.*

TEDIOUSNESS [tē'-dyŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *nature ennuyeuse, fastidieuse, fatigante; insipidité*, f.; 2. *ennui*, m.; *fatigue*, f.; 3. *longueur; prolixité*, f.; 4. *lenteur fatigante*, f.

TEDIUM [tē'-di-ŭm] n. *ennui*, m.; *fatigue*, f.

TEEK. *V.* TEAK.

TEEM [tēm] v. n. 1. ‖ § *enfanter;* 2. ‖ § *être fécond;* 3. § *être plein, chargé;* 4. (WITH, *en*) *abonder* (*en*); 5. *regorger* (*de*).

3. Every head —*s* with politics, *toutes les têtes* sont pleines *de politique.* 4. The sea —*s* with fish, *la mer abonde en poissons.*

TEEM, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ § *enfanter; créer; produire;* 2. ‡ *répandre; verser.*

TEEMER [tēm'-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui enfante*, f.

TEEMFUL [tēm'-fûl] adj. 1. *fécond, fertile;* 2. *plein* (jusqu'aux bords).

TEEMLESS [tēm'-lĕs] adj. *infécond; stérile.*

TEEN [tēn] n. † ‡ *douleur*, f.; *angoisse*, f.

TEENS [tēnz] n. pl. *l'âge depuis*

treize jusqu'à vingt ans (exclusive-ment), m.

To be in o.'s —, *n'avoir pas vingt ans*; to be out of o.'s —, *avoir passé vingt ans.*

TEETH. *V.* TOOTH

TEETH-RANGE, n. (tech.) *denture*, f.

TEETH [tēth] v. n. *faire ses dents.*

TEGULARLY [tĕg'-ū-lar-lĭ] adv. (did.) *en tuile.*

TEETHING [tēth'-ĭng] n. *dentition*, f.

TEGMEN. *V.* TEGUMENT.

TEGULAR [tĕg'-ū-lar] adj. (did.) *de tuile.*

TEGUMENT [tĕg'-ū-mĕnt] n. (hist. nat.) *tégument*, m.

TEGUMENTARY [tĕg-ū-mĕnt'-ā-rĭ] adj. (did.) *tégumentaire.*

TEHEE [tē-hē'] v. n. ‡ *ricaner.*

TEHEE, n. ‡ *ricanement*, m.

TEIL [tīl],

TEIL-TREE, n. *tilleul*, m.

TEINT. *V.* TINT.

TELAMONES [tĕl-a-mō'-nēs] n. pl. (arch.) *télamons*, m. pl.

TELARY [tē'-lā-rĭ] adj. *de toile* (d'araignée).

TELEGRAPH [tĕl'-ē-grăf] n. *télégraphe*, m.

TELEGRAPH, v. a. *annoncer par le télégraphe.*

TELEGRAPHIC [tĕl-ē-grăf'-ĭk] adj. *télégraphique.*

TELESCOPE [tĕl'-ē-skōp] n. *télescope*, m.

Reflecting —, = *de réflexion*; refracting —, = *de réfraction.*

TELESCOPE-SHELL, n. (conch.) *télescope*, m.

TELESCOPIC [tĕl-ē-skop'-ĭk],

TELESCOPICAL [tĕl-ē-skop'-ĭ-kal] adj. *télescopique.*

TELESIA. *V.* SAPPHIRE.

TELL [tĕl] v. a. (TOLD) (TO, *d*) 1. *dire*; *exprimer*; *faire part de* (q. ch.); 2. *raconter*; *conter*; 3. *dire*; *apprendre*; *révéler*; *déclarer*; 4. *découvrir*; *divulguer*; *révéler*; *déclarer*; 5. *compter*; *énumérer*; 6. *confier*; *avouer*; 7. *annoncer*; *proclamer*; *publier*; 8. (BY, *d*) *juger*; 9. *dire*; *expliquer*; 10. ☞ *s'excuser*; 11. *trouver*; *découvrir*; 12. § *compter* (des années); *atteindre.*

1. To — a. o. a. th., dire *q. ch. à q. u.*; faire part de *q. ch. à q. u.* 2. Our feelings — us, *nos sentiments nous le* disent. 5. To — the stars, compter *les étoiles.* 8. To — by the ear, *juger à l'oreille.*

To be told, *entendre dire.* I have been told, *j'ai entendu dire*; *on m'a dit.* To — o. his own, *dire à q. u. son fait.* To — over and over again, *dire et redire*; *répéter sans cesse*; to — out, *compter.* You must not — me that! — what to others! *à d'autres!*

TELL, v. n. (TOLD) 1. (OF, . . .) *redire*; *raconter*; *célébrer*; 2. ¶ *dire*; (OF, . .) *dénoncer*; 3. ¶ *porter*; *faire son effet.*

TELLER [tĕl'-ur] n. 1. *conteur*, m.; *conteuse*, f.; ¶ *raconteur*, m.; *raconteuse*, f.; *diseur*, m.; *diseuse*, f.; 2. *personne qui compte*, f.; 3. (chos.) *compteur*, m.; 4. (de l'échiquier) *agent comptable*, m.; 5. (parl. angl.) *scrutateur*, m.

TELL-TALE [tĕl'-tāl] n. 1. *rapporteur*, m.; *rapporteuse*, f.; 2. (mach.) *compteur*, m.; 3. (mar.) *axiomètre*, m.

TELL-TALE, adj. 1. ¶ *qui fait des rapports* (révélations); 2. § *qui parle.*

2. — eyes, *des yeux* qui parlent.

TELLURIUM [tĕl-lū'-rĭ-ŭm] n. (chim.) *tellure*, m.

TEMERARIOUS ‡. *V.* RASH.

TEMERITY [tē-mĕr'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *témérité*, f.

TEMPER [tĕm'-pur] v. a. 1. ‡ *tempérer*; 2. *mélanger*; *mêler*; *combiner*; 3. *proportionner*; *mesurer*; *ajuster*; 4. *accommoder*; *approprier*; 5. § *tempérer*; *adoucir*; 6. ‡ *former*; *façonner*; 7. *tremper* (l'acier, le fer); 8. *délayer* (la chaux); 9. (mus.) *tempérer.*

To — again, *retremper* (l'acier, le fer).

TEMPER, n. 1. *combinaison*, f.; *mélange*, m.; 2. ‡ *tempérament*, m.; 3. ‡ *caractère*, m.; *naturel*, m.; 4. *calme*; *sang-froid*, m. 5. (m. f.) *humeur*; *colère*, f.; 6. *constitution* (nature), f.; 7. *trempe* (de l'acier, du fer); 8. (du sucre) *matière à défécation*, f.

Even —, *caractère égal*; mild —, = *doux*; sweet —, = *charmant*; ill —, *humeur aigre.* In —, *sans mauvaise humeur*; out of —, *de mauvaise humeur.* To be of a —, *avoir une grande douceur*; to get out of —, *sortir de son caractère*; *s'emporter*; to keep o.'s —, *garder son sang-froid*; *se posséder*; to put out of —, 1. *rendre de mauvaise humeur*; 2. *mettre hors de soi.*

TEMPER, v. n. † *se former*; *se façonner.*

TEMPERAMENT [tĕm'-pur-a-mĕnt] n. 1. *condition*; *situation*, f.; 2. *nature* (constitution), f.; 3. § *constitution*, f.; *équilibre*, m.; 4. (physiol.) *tempérament*, m.; 5. (mus.) *tempérament*, m.

Bilious, choleric —, (physiol.) *tempérament bilieux*; phlegmatic, pituitous —, = *lymphatique*, *pituiteux*; sanguine, sanguineous —, = *sanguin.*

TEMPERAMENTAL [tĕm-pur-a-mĕnt'-al] adj. *de tempérament*; *constitutionnel.*

TEMPERANCE [tĕm'-pur-ans] n. 1. ‖ *tempérance*; *sobriété*, f.; 2. ‖ § *tempérance*; *modération*, f.; 3. § *résignation*, f.; *patience*, f.; 4. ‡ *température*, f.

TEMPERATE [tĕm'-pur-āt] adj. 1. ‖ *tempérant*; *sobre*; *de tempérance*; 2. ‖ *tempéré*; *modéré*; 3. § *modéré*; *calme*; *réservé*; 4. § *froid*; *calme*; 5. (géog.) (de zone) *tempéré.*

2. — heat, *chaleur* tempérée. 3. — language, *langage* modéré; — in speech, réservé *dans la parole.*

TEMPERATELY [tĕm'-pur-āt-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *avec tempérance*, *sobriété*; 2. § *avec réserve*; 3. § *modérément*; *avec calme*; 4. § *doucement*; *mollement.*

TEMPERATENESS [tĕm'-pur-āt-nēs] n. 1. ‖ *douceur*, f.; *état tempéré*, m.; 2. § *calme*, m.

TEMPERATIVE [tĕm'-pur-ā-tĭv] adj. *qui tempère*, *modère.*

TEMPERATURE [tĕm'-pur-a-tūr] n. 1. ‖ *température*, f.; 2. § *constitution*; *organisation.* f.

TEMPERED [tĕm'-purd] adj. *d'un caractère . . . .*

To be ill, good —, *avoir le caractère bien*, *mal fait.*

TEMPEST [tĕm'-pĕst] n. 1. ‖ § *tempête*, f.; 2. § *orage*, m.

2. The — of the passions, l'*orage des passions.*

TEMPEST-BEATEN, adj. *battu de la tempête.*

TEMPEST-TOSSED, adj. *ballotté par la tempête.*

TEMPEST, v. a. ** *soulever* (comme par la tempête).

TEMPESTUOUS [tĕm-pĕst'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. *orageux*; 2. *de tempête*; *impétueux.*

TEMPESTUOUSLY [tĕm-pĕst'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *d'une manière orageuse*; *avec la violence de la tempête.*

TEMPESTUOUSNESS [tĕm-pĕst'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *état orageux*, m.

TEMPLAR [tĕm'-plar] n. 1. *templier* (chevalier), m.; 2. *étudiant en droit*, m.

Knight —, *chevalier du temple*; *templier*, m.

TEMPLE [tĕm'-pl] n. ‖ § *temple*, m.

Knight of the —, *chevalier du* —, m.

TEMPLE, n. (anat.) *tempe*, f.; *région temporale*, f.

TEMPLE-BONE, n. (anat.) *os temporal*, m.

TEMPLET [tĕm'-plĕt] n. (const.) *panneau*; *patron*, m.

TEMPORAL [tĕm'-pō-ral] adj. 1. *temporel*; 2. (GRAM.) *temporel.*

TEMPORAL, adj. (anat.) *temporal.*

TEMPORALITY [tĕm-pō-ral'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *bien temporel*; *revenu temporel*, m.

TEMPORALLY [tĕm'-pō-ral-lĭ] adv. *temporellement.*

TEMPORALTY. *V.* TEMPORALITY.

TEMPORANEOUS [tĕm-pō-rā'-nē-ŭs] adj. *temporaire.*

TEMPORARILY [tĕm'-pō-rā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *temporairement*

TEMPORARINESS [tĕm'-pō-rā-rĭ-nĕs] n. *état temporaire*, m.

TEMPORARY [tĕm'-pō-ra-rĭ] adj. *temporaire.*

TEMPORIZATION [tĕm-pō-rĭ-zā'-shŭn, n. *temporisation*, f.

TEMPORIZE [tĕm'-pō-rīz] v. a. 1. *temporiser*; 2. *s'accommoder*; *se plier* 3. ‡ *attendre*; 4. ‡ *adhérer*; *accéder.*

TEMPORIZER [tĕm'-pō-rīz-ur] n. 1 *temporiseur*, m.; 2. *personne qui s'accommode*, *qui se plie*, f.

TEMPORIZING [tĕm'-pō-rīz-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui temporise*; 2. *accommodant.*

TEMPT [tĕmt] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. (*to*) *tenter* (de); *entraîner* (à); 4. *exciter*; *provoquer*; *pousser*; 3. *tenter*; *séduire*; *entraîner*; 4. *tenter*; *attenter à*; *essayer*; 5. + *tenter*; *éprouver.*

1. The serpent —ed Eve, *le serpent* tenta *Ève.* 2. To — the brave, exciter *les braves.*

TEMPTABLE [tĕmt'-a-bl] adj. *sujet à la tentation.*

TEMPTATION [tĕm-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. (TO, *à*; to, de) *tentation*, f.; 2. (TO, *à*) *entraînement*, m.; 3. + *tentation*, f.

To lead into —, *induire en tentation*; to resist, to withstand —, *résister à la* =; to yield to —, *céder*, *succomber à la* =.

TEMPTER [tĕmt'-ur] n. 1. *tentateur*, m.; *tentatrice*, f.; 2. + *tentateur* (le démon), m.

TEMPTING [tĕmt'-ĭng] adj. 1. *tentant*; 2. *entraînant*; *attrayant.*

TEMPTINGLY [tĕmt'-ĭng-lĭ] adv *d'une manière tentante*, *entraînante attrayante.*

TEMPTRESS [tĕm'-trĕs] n. *tentatrice*, f.

TEN [tĕn] adj. 1. *dix*; 2. *une dizaine de*); 3. (de gerbes, de bottes) *douzeau*, m.

2. About — persons, *environ* une dizaine de *personnes.*

It is — to one, *il y a dix à parier contre un.*

TEN, n. 1. *dix*, m.; 2. *dizaine*, f.; 3. (arith.) *dizaine*, f.; 4. (cartes) *dix*, m.

2. To reckon by —s, *compter par* dizaines.

TENABLE [tĕn'-a-bl] adj. 1. *soutenable* (qui se peut soutenir par de bonnes raisons); 2. (mil.) *tenable*; *soutenable.*

1. A — argument, *un argument* soutenable.

TENACIOUS [tē-nā'-shŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *tenace*; 2. § (OF, *d*) *qui tient*; *fortement attaché*; 3. § *sûr*; *fidèle.*

2. Men — of their rights, *les hommes* qui tiennent *à leurs droits*; *les hommes* fortement attachés *à leurs droits.*

TENACIOUSLY [tē-nā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière tenace*; 2. § *opiniâtrément.*

TENACIOUSNESS [tē-nā'-shŭs-nĕs],

TENACITY [tē-năs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *ténacité*, f.; 2. § (OF, *pour*) *attachement*, m.; 3. § *ténacité*; *opiniâtreté*, f.

TENAILLE [tē-nāl'] n. (fort.) *tenaille*, f.

TENAILLON [tē-nāl'-yon] n. (fort.) *tenaillon*, m.

TENANCY [tĕn'-an-sĭ] n. 1. (dr. féod.) *tenance*, f.; 2. *location*, f.; 3. (dr.) *indivis* (par acquisition), m.

Joint —, *colocation*, f.; under —, 1. *sous-tenance*; 2. *sous-location.* In —, (dr.) *par indivis.*

TENANT [tĕn'-ant] n. 1. (dr. féod.) *tenant*, m.; 2. *locataire*, m., f.; 3. ¶ § *habitant*, m.; *habitante*, f.; *hôte*, m.; 4. (de ferme) *fermier*, m.; 5. (dr.) *propriétaire indivis* (par acquisition), m.; *propriétaire indivise.* f.

Joint —, 1. *cotenant*; 2. *colocataire*; under —, 1. *sous-tenant*; 2. *sous-locataire*; — in tail, (dr.) *institué*, m.

TENANT, v. a. *être locataire de*; *avoir en location* (tenir).

TENANTABLE [tĕn'-ant-a-bl] adj. 1. *en état d'être loué*; 2. *logeable*; 3. (de réparations) *locatif.*

TENANTLESS [tĕn'-ant-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans locataire*; 2. § *sans habitants*; *sans hôte*; *inhabité.*

TENANTRY [tĕn'-ant-rĭ] n. 1. *locataires*, m. pl.; 2. *fermiers*, m. pl.

TENCH [tĕnch] n. (ich.) *tanche*, f.

TEND [tĕnd] v. a. 1. *garder*; *veiller*

sur; 2. *avoir, prendre soin de*; 3. *soigner*; 4. ** *autore*; *accompagner*.

1. To — a flock, garder *un troupeau*. 2. To — a child, avoir, prendre soin d'*un enfant*.

TEND, v. n. 1. ‖ (TOWARDS, *vers, sur*) *se diriger*; 2. ‡ (TO, *à*) *tendre*; *avoir une tendance*; 3. ↓ (TO, *à*) *tendre*; *contribuer*; 4. (ON, UPON, ...) *servir* (être au service de); 5. ‡ ¶ *accompagner*; 6. ‡ *attendre*; 7. (mar.) *éviter* (au changement de la marée).

—ing †, that —s to, *qui tend à*; *tendant à*.

TENDANCE †. *V.* ATTENDANCE.

TENDENCY [tĕn'-dĕn-sĭ] n. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *tendance*, f.

TENDER [tĕn'-dur] n. 1. *garde*, *personne qui soigne* (une autre), f.; 2. ‡ *offre*, f.; 3. *action de déférer* (un serment), f.; 4. † *cas*, m.; *estime*, f.; 5. (des adjudications) *soumission*, f.; 6. (fin.) *offre* (de monnaie), f.; 7. (chem. de fer) *tender*, m.; 8. (mar.) *bâtiment de servitude*, m.

2. To make a — of o.'s services, *faire l'offre de ses services*.

Legal —, (fin.) *monnaie légale*, f.; *cours légal*, m.; sealed —, *soumission cachetée*. To be a legal —, (fin.) *avoir cours légal*; to make a —, *faire une offre*; to make a — for, *soumissionner*; to make a legal —, *faire une offre en monnaie légale*.

TENDER-CARRIAGE, n. (chem. de fer) *tender*, m.

TENDER, v. a. 1. *offrir*; 2. *présenter*; 3. *déférer* (un serment); 4. ‡ *estimer*; *faire cas de*; 5. ‡ *traiter avec tendresse*; 6. (fin.) *offrir*.

TENDER, v. n. 1. *soumissionner*; 2. (FOR, ...) *soumissionner* (q. ch.).

TENDER, adj. 1. ‖ § *tendre*; 2. ‖ § *sensible*; 3. § *délicat*; *mou*; 4. § *délicat*; *scabreux*; 5. § *cher* (tendrement aimé); 6. § *soucieux*; *jaloux*; 7. § *indulgent*; *facile*; 8. *pénible*; 9. § *doux*; *compatissant*; 10. (méd.) *sensible*.

1. ‖ — flesh, *de la chair* tendre; § — age, *âge* tendre; a — heart, *un cœur* tendre. 3. Our bodies are not naturally —, *nos corps ne sont pas naturellement* délicats. 4. A — point, *un point* délicat, scabreux. 10. The flesh is still —, *la chair est toujours* sensible.

TENDER-HEARTED, adj. *au cœur tendre*; *sensible*; *compatissant*.

TENDER-HEARTEDNESS, n. *sensibilité*, f.

TENDERLING [tĕn'-dur-lĭng] n. 1. *enfant*; *enfant chéri*, m.; 2. (vénerr.) *premier bois*, m.

TENDERLY [tĕn'-dur-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *tendrement*; 2. ‖ § *avec sensibilité*; 3. § *délicatement*; *mollement*; 4. § *avec indulgence*; 5. § *avec compassion*.

TENDERNESS [tĕn'-dur-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *tendresse*, f.; 2. ‖ § *sensibilité*, f.; 3. § *délicatesse*; *mollesse*, f.; 4. § *sollicitude*, f.; 5. § *souci*; *soin*, m.; 6. § *indulgence*, f. sing.; *égards*, m. pl.; 7. § *douceur*; *bonté*; *bienveillance*, f.; 8. § *douceur*; *onction*, f.; 9. (did.) *ténuité*, f.

1. To treat with —, *traiter avec* douceur, bonté, bienveillance. 8. — of expression, douceur d'expression.

In — to, *par égard pour*.

TENDING [tĕnd'-ĭng] n. (mar.) *évitage*, m.

— room, *évitée*, f.

TENDINOUS [tĕn'-dĭ-nŭs] adj. 1. *tendineux*; 2. *plein de tendons*.

TENDON [tĕn'-dŭn] n. (anat.) *tendon*, m.

TENDRIL [tĕn'-drĭl] n. (bot.) *vrille*, f.; *cirre*, m.; *cirrhe*, m.; ¶ *main*, f.

TENDRIL, adj. (bot.) *grimpant*.

TENEBRIOUS [tĕ-nē'-brĭ-ŭs], **TENEBROUS** [tĕn'-ĕ-brŭs] adj. *ténébreux*.

TENEBROUSNESS [tĕn'-ĕ-brŭs-nĕs], **TENEBROSITY** [tĕn-ĕ-brŏs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *ténèbres*, f. pl.; *obscurité*, f. sing.

TENEMENT [tĕn'-ĕ-mĕnt] n. 1. *maison*; *habitation*, f.; 2. *appartement*, m.; 3. (dr. fdod.) *chose tenue*, f.

TENEMENTAL [tĕn-ĕ-mĕnt'-al], **TENEMENTARY** ‖ [tĕn-ĕ-mĕnt'-ă-rĭ] adj. (dr fdod.) 1. *en tenance*; 2. *susceptible de tenance*.

TENESMUS [tĕ-nĕz'-mus] n. (méd.) *ténesme*, m. sing.; ¶ *épreintes*, f. pl.

TENET [tĕn'-ĕt] n. *dogme*, m.; *principe*, m.; *doctrine*, f.

TENFOLD [tĕn'-fōld] adj. *décuple*.

To increase —, *décupler*.

TENNIS [tĕn'-nĭs] n. *paume* (jen), f.

TENNIS-COURT, n. *jeu de paume* (lieu), m.

TENON [tĕn'-ŭn] n. (arts) *tenon*, m.

TENOR [tĕn'-ur] n. 1. *sens*; *esprit*, m.; 2. § *caractère*, m.; *portée*, f.; 3. § *teneur*; 4. (dr.) *teneur*, f.; 5. (mus.) *ténor*, m.; 6. (mus.) (d'instrument) *viole*, f.; *alto*, m.

1. The — of a conversation, *le sens, l'esprit d'une conversation*. 2. Success of the same —, *succès du même* caractère. 3. The — of a letter, *la teneur d'une lettre*.

Counter —, (mus.) *haute-contre*, f.; lower —, (mus.) *basse-contre*, f.

TENSE [tĕns] adj *tendu*; *roide*.

TENSE, n. (gram.) *temps*, m.

In the — ... *au temps* ....

TENSENESS [tĕns'-nĕs] n. *tension*; *roideur*, f.

TENSIBLE [tĕn'-sĭ-bl], **TENSILE** [tĕn'-sĭl] adj. (did.) *extensible*.

TENSION [tĕn'-shŭn] n. 1. *tension*, f.; 2. *extension*, f.

TENSIVE [tĕn'-sĭv] adj. *qui tend, roidit*.

TENSOR [tĕn'-sur] n. (anat.) *extenseur*, m.

TENSURE ‡. *V.* TENSION.

TENT [tĕnt] n. 1. *tente*, f.; 2. *pavillon* (logement portatif), m.; 3. (chir.) *tente* (de charpie), f.

To pitch o.'s —, *dresser sa tente*.

TENT, v. n. 1. ‖ *camper*; 2. ‡ § *s'établir*; *se fixer*.

TENT, v. a. (chir.) *sonder*.

TENTACLE [tĕn'-tă-kl] n. (ent.) *tentacule*, m.

TENTATIVE [tĕn'-tă-tĭv] adj. *expérimental*; *d'essai*; *d'épreuve*.

TENTATIVE, n. ‡ *tentative*, f.; *essai*, m.; *épreuve*, f.

TENTED [tĕnt'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *couvert de tentes*.

TENTER [tĕnt'-ur] n. 1. *crochet* (pour étendre les draps), m.; 2. (fil.) *séchoir*, m.

To be on the —s, *être dans des transes* (l'embarras).

TENTER-FRAME, n. (ind.) *rame*, f.

TENTER, v. a. (ind.) *ramer* (le drap).

TENTER, v. n. *s'étendre*.

TENTERING [tĕnt'-ur-ĭng] n. (ind.) *ramage*, m.

TENTH [tĕntă] adj. *dixième*.

TENTH, n. 1. *dixième*, m.; 2. *dîme*, f.; 3. (mus.) *dixième*, f.

TENTHLY [tĕntă'-lĭ] adv. *dixièmement*.

TENTLESS [tĕnt'-lĕs] adv. *sans tente, pavillon*.

TENUITY [tĕ-nū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (did.) *ténuité*, f.; 2. *minceur*, f.; *peu d'épaisseur*, m.; 3. *raréfaction*, f.

TENUOUS [tĕn'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. (did.) *ténu*; 2. *mince*, m.; 3. (phys.) *raréfié*; *rare*.

TENURE [tĕn'-yur] n. 1. (dr. fdod.) *mouvance*; *tenure*, f.; 2. § *droit*, m.

— to be done, (dr.) *obligation de faire*, f. On a —, (dr. fdod.) *par une tenure*: 2. § *par un droit*.

TEPEFACTION [tĕp-ĕ-făk'-shŭn] n. *actim de tiédir*, f.

TEPEFY [tĕp'-ĕ-fī] v. a. 1. *rendre tiède*; 2. *attiédir*.

TEPEFY, v. n. *tiédir*.

TEPID [tĕp'-ĭd] adj. 1. ‖ *tiède*; 2. (did.) *tépide*.

1. — water, *eau* tiède.

TEPIDITY [tĕ-pĭd'-ĭ-tĭ], **TEPIDNESS** [tĕp'-ĭd-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *tiédeur*, f.; 2. (did.) *tépidité*, f.

TEPOR [tĕ'-pur] n. *douce chaleur*, f.

TERCE. *V.* TIERCE.

TERCEL [tur'-sĕl] n. (fauc.) *tiercelet*, m.

TERCE-MAJOR [turs'-mā-jur] n. (cartes) *tierce-majeure*, f.

TEREBINTHINE [tĕr-ĕ-bĭn'-thĭn] adj. *térébenthine*.

TEREBRATION [tĕr-ĕ-brā'-shŭn] n. *térébration*, f.

TERES-MUSCLE [tē'-rēs-mŭs-sl] n. (anat.) *muscle grêle*, m.

TERGIVERSATION [tur-jĭ-vur-sā'-shŭn] n. 1. *tergiversation*, f.; 2. *inconstance*; *mobilité*, f.

TERM [turm] n. 1. *terme*, m.; 2. *limite*, f.; 3. *temps* (durée d'une chose), f.; 4. (arch.) *terme* (colonne, statue), m.; 5. (arts) *terme*, m.; 6. (dr.) *session* (des tribunaux), f.; 7. (gram., log.) *terme*, m.; 8. (math.) *terme*, m.; 9. (physiol.) *menstrues*, f. pl.; *règles*, f. pl.; 10. (universités) *année scolaire*, f.

The lowest —, (math.) *la plus simple expression*. In plain —s, *en propres termes*; on, upon —s of, *en termes de*; *sur un pied de*. To be on bad, ill —s with a. o., *être mal avec q. u.*; *être sur un mauvais pied avec q. u.*; to be on good —s with a. o., *être bien avec q. u.*; *être sur un bon pied avec q. u.*; to bring to —s, *soumettre*; *imposer des conditions à*; to come to —s with a. o., 1. *prendre des arrangements avec q. u.*; 2. *tomber d'accord avec q. u.*; 3. *en venir à un accommodement avec q. u.*; to enter o.'s name for the —s (des étudiants) *prendre ses inscriptions*; to live upon easy —s with a. o., *vivre sur un pied de familiarité avec q. u.*; to make —s, 1. *entrer en arrangement*; 2. *composer*; *transiger*; to reduce to the lowest —s, (math.) *réduire à la plus simple expression*.

TERM-FEE, n. (dr.) *droit payé par session* (de la cour), m.

TERM, v. a. *appeler*; *nommer*; *désigner par le nom de*.

TERMAGANCY [tur'-mă-găn-sĭ] n. 1. *turbulence*, f.; 2. *disposition acariâtre, querelleuse*, f.

TERMAGANT [tur'-mă-gănt] n. 1. *Termagant* (idole des Sarrasins), m.; § (pers., *mégère*, f.; *dragon*, m.; 3. ‖ *braillard*, m.

TERMAGANT, adj. 1. *bruyant*; *turbulent*; 2. *acariâtre*, *de mégère*; 3. ‖ *furieux*.

TERMER [turm' ur],

TERMOR [turs'-ur] n. (dr.) 1 *personne qui tient à terme*, f.; 2. *personne qui tient à vie*, f.

TERMINABILE [tur'-mĭ-nă-bl] adj. *qui peut être borné, limité*.

TERMINAL [tur'-mĭ-nal] adj. 1. *extrême* (qui termine); 2. (hist. nat.) *terminal*.

TERMINAL, n. (arch.) *terminal*, m.; *gaîne*, f.

TERMINATE [tur'-mĭ-nāt] v. a. 1. ‖ *terminer*; 2. § *terminer*; *mettre un terme à*; *finir*.

TERMINATE, v. n. 1. ‖ *se terminer*; 2. § *se terminer*; *finir*; 3. § *cesser*; *s'arrêter*; 4. § *aboutir*.

TERMINATION [tur-mĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *action de limiter*, f.; 2. ‖ *extrémité*, f.; *bout*, m.; 3. § *fin*, f.; 4. § *cessation*; *terminaison*, f.; 5. § *conclusion*, f.; *résultat*, m.; 6. § *but final*, m.; 7. § *terme*, m.; *parole*, f.; *langage*, m.; 8. (gram.) *terminaison* ; *désinence*, f.

2. The — of a line, *l'extrémité d'une ligne*. The — of happiness, *la fin du bonheur*.

To draw to a —, *approcher de son terme*; *tirer à sa fin*.

TERMINATIONAL [tur-mĭ-nā'-shŭn-al] adj. (gramm.) *final*; *terminatif*.

TERMINATOR [tur'-mĭ-nā-tur] n. (astr.) *cercle d'illumination*, m.

TERMINER [tur'-mĭ-nur] n. † (dr.) *décision*, f.; *jugement*, m.

TERMINOLOGY [tur-mĭ-nŏl'-ŏ-jĭ] n. *terminologie*, f.

TERMINUS [tur'-mĭ-nŭs] n. (chem. de fer) 1. *embarcadère*, m.; *gare de départ*, f.; *gare*, f.; 2. *débarcadère*, m. *gare d'arrivée*, f.; *gare*, f.

TERMITE [tur'-mīt] n. (ent.) *termès* m.; *termite*, m.; ¶ *fourmi blanche*, f.

TERMLESS [turm'-lĕs] adj. *illimité*, *infini*.

TERMLY [turm'-lĭ] adj. (dr.) *par session*.

TERMLY, adv. (dr.) *session par session*.

TERN [tŭrn] n. (orn.) *sterne*, f.; ¶ *hirondelle de mer* (genre), f.

TERN,

TERNAL [tŭr'-nal] adj. (bot.) *terné.*

TERNARY [tŭr'-nă-ri] adj. *ternaire.*

TERNARY, n. *trois*; *nombre ternaire*, m.

TERNATE [tŭr'-nāt] adj. (bot.) *terné.*

"TERRA" [tĕr'-ra] n. (min.) *terre*, f.

— Sienna, = *de Sienne, d'ombre.*

TERRACE [tĕr'-rās] n. *terrasse*, f.

TERRACE, v. a. 1. *former en terrasse*; 2. *percer*; *ouvrir au jour, à l'air.*

TERRACED [tĕr'-rāst] adj. *à terrasse.*

"TERRA FIRMA" [tĕr'-ra-fur'-ma] n. *terre ferme*, f.; *continent*, m.

On —, *en terre ferme*; *sur le continent.*

TERRAQUEOUS [tĕr-rā'-kwē-ŭs] adj. *terraqué.*

TERRAS. *V.* TARRAS.

TERRE-PLAIN [tār-plān'],

TERRE-PLEIN [tār-plān'] n. (fort.) *terre-plein*, m.

TERRENE [tĕr-rēn'] adj. ‖ § *terrestre.*

TERREOUS [tĕr'-rē-ŭs] adj. 1. *terreux* (mêlé de terre); 2. *de terre.*

TERRESTRIAL [tĕr-rĕs'-trī-al-lĭ] adj. ‖ § *terrestre.*

TERRESTRIALLY [tĕr-rĕs'-trī-al-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière terrestre* (non spirituelle).

TERRESTRIOUS ‡ adj. *V.* TERRESTRIAL.

TERRE-TENANT, TERTENANT [tār'-tĕn-ant] n. (dr.) *occupant de la terre*, m.

TERRIBLE [tĕr'-ri-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *terrible*; 2. ‖ *formidable*; *redoutable*; 3. ‖ *terrible*; *horrible.*

1. — in war, terrible *dans la guerre.* 3. — cold-ness, *froid* terrible, horrible; — fear, *crainte* terrible, horrible.

TERRIBLENESS [tĕr'-ri-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère terrible, formidable*, m.

TERRIBLY [tĕr'-ri-blī] adv. 1. *terriblement*; 2. ‖ ¶ *terriblement*; *horriblement*; *effroyablement.*

TERRIER [tĕr'-ri-ur] n. 1. *terrier* (trou), m.; 2. *terrier* (chien), m.; 3. (écod.) *terrier* (registre), m.; 4. (tech.) *tarière*, f.

TERRIFIC [tĕr-rif'-ĭk] adj *terrible*; *épouvantable.*

TERRIFY [tĕr'-ri-fī] v. a. *terrifier*; *frapper de terreur*; *épouvanter.*

To — to death, *faire mourir de terreur, de peur*; to be terrified to death, *mourir de terreur, de peur.*

TERRITORIAL [tĕr-ri-tō'-ri-al] adj. 1. *territorial*; 2. *limité*; *attaché à un territoire.*

TERRITORIALLY [tĕr-ri-tō'-ri-al-lĭ] adv. *par rapport au territoire.*

TERRITORY [tĕr'-ri-tō-ri] n. 1. *territoire*, m.; 2. *Etats*, m. pl.; 3. (en Amérique) *territoire* (nom des Etats de l'Union), m.

TERROR [tĕr'-rur] n. 1. ‡ *terreur*, f.; 2. *terreur* (sujet d'épouvante), f.; *effroi*, m.; 3. ** *monstre* (m.), *divinité* (f.) *terrible*; 4. *terreurs* (crainte), f. pl.; 5. *caractère formidable.*

Panic —, *terreur panique.* To scream with —, *pousser des cris de* =; to spread —, *jeter, répandre la* =; to strike a. o. with —, to strike — into a. o., *frapper g. u. de* =.

TERSE [tŭrs] adj. *poli*; *élégant.*

A — language, style, *langage, style* poli, élégant.

TERSELY [tŭrs'-lĭ] adv. *élégamment.*

TERSENESS [tŭrs'-nĕs] n. *élégance*, f.

TER-TENANT. *V.* TERRE-TENANT.

TERTIAN [tŭr'-shan] adj. ‡ *tierce.*

— fever, (méd.) *fièvre tierce*, f.

TERTIAN, n. (méd.) *fièvre tierce*, f.

TERTIARY [tur'-shĭ-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. (géog.) (des montagnes) *de troisième ordre*; 2. (géol.) (des terrains) *tertiaire.*

TERTIATE [tŭr'-shĭ-āt] v. a. *faire une troisième fois.*

TESSELLATE [tĕs'-sĕl-lāt] v. a. *marqueter.*

TESSELLATED [tĕs'-sĕl-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *marqueté*; 2. *en mosaïque*; 3. (bot.) *tesselé*; *en damier*; 4. (const.) *tesselé.*

— pavement, *mosaïque*, f.

TESSELLATION [tĕs-sĕl-lā'-shŭn] n. *mosaïque*, f.

TESSERAIC. *V.* TESSELLATED.

TEST [tĕst] n. 1. ↓ *épreuve*, f.; 2. § *pierre de touche*, f.; *critérium*, m.; 3. *caractère distinctif*, m.; 4. *différence*; *distinction*, f.; 5. (chim.) *réactif* (moyen de caractériser les corps), m.; 6. (hist. d'Angleterre) *test*, m.; 7. (métal.) *test*; *têt*, m.

To make a —, *faire une différence, distinction*; to put to the —, *mettre à l'épreuve*; to stand the —, *subir l'épreuve.*

TEST-PAPER, n. (chim.) *papier réactif*, m.

TEST, v. a. 1. ‖ § *éprouver*; *faire l'épreuve, l'essai de*; 2. (métal.) *coupeller.*

TESTABLE [tĕst'-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *qui peut être légué.*

TESTACEA [tĕs-tā'-shē-a] n. pl. (conch.) *testacés*, m. pl.

TESTACEOUS [tĕs-tā'-shŭs] adj. *testacé.*

TESTAMENT [tĕs'-ta-mĕnt] n. 1. *testament*, m.; 2. + *Testament*, m.

New — +, *Nouveau* =; old — +, *Ancien* =.

TESTAMENTARY [tĕs-ta-mĕn'-tā-rĭ] adj. 1. *testamentaire*; 2. *de testament*; 3. *par testament.*

TESTAMENTATION [tĕs-ta-mĕn-tā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *action, faculté de tester*, f.

TESTATE [tĕs'-tāt] adj. (dr.) *testat.*

TESTATOR [tĕs-tā'-tur] n. (dr.) *testateur*, m.

Written in the —'s own hand, (des testaments) *olographe.*

TESTATRIX [tĕs-tā'-trĭks] n. (dr.) *testatrice*, f.

TESTEN [tĕs'-tn],

TESTER [tĕst'-ur],

TESTERN [tĕs'-turn] n. † *teston* (ancienne monnaie de France), m.

TESTER [tĕst'-ur] n. *ciel de lit*, m.

TESTERN [tĕs'-turn] v. a. † *donner un teston à.*

TESTICLE [tĕs'-tĭ-kl] n. (anat.) *testicule*, m.

TESTIFICATION [tĕs-tĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. *témoignage*, m.

TESTIFICATOR [tĕs'-tĭ-fĭ-kā-tur] n. *témoin*, m.

TESTIFIER [tĕs'-tĭ-fī-ur] n. *témoin ; déposant*, m.

TESTIFY [tĕs'-tĭ-fī] v. n. 1. *rendre témoignage*; 2. *porter témoignage ; déposer*; 3. (AGAINST, *contre*) *protester*; 4. (dr.) *témoigner ; déposer.*

TESTIFY, v. a. 1. *certifier*; *attester*; 2. *rendre témoignage de*; 3. (TO, *à*) *proclamer*; 4. (dr.) *témoigner de ; déposer de.*

TESTILY [tĕst'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière bourrue, chagrine*; *maussadement.*

TESTIMONIAL [tĕs-tĭ-mō'-nĭ-al] n. *témoignage*, m.; *attestation*, f.; *certificat*, m.

TESTIMONY [tĕs'-tĭ-mō-nĭ] n. *témoignage*, m.; 2. *témoignage*, m.; *autorité*, f.; 3. *proclamation* (action), f.; 4. *confirmation*, f.; 5. *preuve*, f.; 6. + *tables de la loi*, f. pl.; 7. + *tabernacle*, m.; ‡ + *parole* (de Dieu), f.; 9. + *lois* (f. pl.), *commandements* (m. pl.) *de Dieu*; 10. (dr.) *témoignage*, m.; *déposition*, f.

In — whereof, (dr.) *en foi de quoi.* To bear —, *rendre témoignage à.*

TESTIMONY, v. a. ‡ *voir ; considérer.*

TESTINESS [tĕs'-tĭ-nĕs] n. *humeur bourrue, chagrine ; maussaderie*, f.

TESTING [tĕst'-ĭng] n. 1. *épreuve*, f.; *essai*, m.; 2. (métal.) *essai*, m.; *coupellation*, f.

TESTUDINATED [tĕs-tū'-dĭ-nāt-ĕd] adj. *en dos de tortue.*

TESTUDO [tĕs-tū'-dō] n. (hist. rom.) *tortue*, f.

TESTY [tĕs'-tĭ] adj. *bourru ; maussade ; chagrin.*

TETANOS [tĕt'-a-nos],

TETANUS [tĕt'-a-nŭs] n. (méd.) *tétanos*, m.

TÊTE À TÊTE [tāt'-a-tāt] n. *tête-à-tête*, m.

TETHER [tĕth'-ur] n. 1. *attache, longe* (pour attacher les animaux), f.; 2. ‖ *chaîne*, f.; *lien*, m.

TETHER, v. a. 1. *lier par une attache, une longe* (des animaux sur le pré); *attacher*; 2. § *enchaîner*; *lier.*

TETOTUM [tē-tō'-tŭm] n. *toton*, m.

TETRACHORD [tĕt'-ra-kord] n. (mus.) *tétracorde*, m.

TETRADRACHM [tĕt'-ra-drăm] n. (ant. gr.) *tétradrachme*, m.

TETRAGON [tĕt'-ra-gun] n. (geom.) *tétragone*, m.

TETRAGONAL [tĕ-trag'-ō-nal] adj. (géom.) *tétragone.*

TETRAHEDRAL [tĕt-ra-hē'-dral] n. (géom.) *tétraèdre*, m.

TETRAHEDRON [tĕt-ra-hē'-drŭn] n. (géom.) *tétraèdre*, m.

TETRAMETER [tĕ-tram'-ĕ-tur] n. (vers. grec., lat.) *tétramètre*, m.

TETRANDER [tĕ-tran'-dur] n. (bot.) *tétrandre*, m.

TETRANDRIA [tĕ-tran'-drĭ-a] n. (bot.) *tétrandrie*, f.

TETRARCH [tĕt'-trăk] n. (hist. rom.) *tétrarque*, m.

TETRARCHATE [tĕ-trărk'-āt],

TETRARCHY [tĕt'-trăr-kĭ] n. 1. *tétrarchie*, f.; 2. *tétrarchat* (dignité), m.

TETRASTYLE [tĕt'-ra-stīl] n. (arch.) *tétrastyle*, m.

TETTER [tĕt'-tur] n. † (méd.) *dartre*, f.

Furfuraceous —, = *furfuracée, farineuse.*

TETTER, v. a. † (méd.) *communiquer une dartre à.*

TEUTONIC [tū-ton'-ĭk] adj. *teutonique.*

TEW [tū] v. a. *battre* (le chanvre); *espader.*

TEWEL [tū'-ĕl] n. (tech.) *tuyère*, f.

TEXT [tĕkst] n. 1. *texte*, m.; 2. (relig.) *texte* (de l'Ecriture), m.; 3. *écriture*, f.

Large —, (écriture) *écriture grosse*; *grosse*, f.; small —, *fin*, m.

TEXT-BOOK, n. 1. *livre de texte*, m.; 2. *manuel, guide* (pour les étudiants), m.

TEXT-HAND, n. (écriture) *écriture grosse ; grosse*, f.

TEXT-MAN, n. *homme habile à citer des textes.*

TEXT-WRITER, n. (dr.) *jurisconsulte* (écrivain), m.

TEXTILE [tĕks'-tĭl] adj. *textile.*

— fabric, *tissu* (chose), m.

TEXTORIAL [tĕks-tō'-rĭ-al],

TEXTRINE [tĕks'-trĭn] adj. (did.) *du tissage.*

TEXTUAL [tĕkst'-ū-al] adj. 1. *textuel*; 2. *servant de texte.*

TEXTUALIST [tĕkst'-ū-al-ĭst],

TEXTUARY [tĕkst'-ū-ā-rĭ] n. *textuaire*, m.

TEXTUIST [tĕkst'-ū-ĭst] n. *personne habile à citer les textes*, f.

TEXTURE [tĕkst'-yur] n. 1. *tissage*, m.; 2. *tissu* (étoffe), m.; 3. *contexture*, f.; *tissu*, m.; 4. (anat.) *tissu*, m.; 5. (did.) *texture ; contexture*, f.

TH', contraction de THE.

THALAMUS [thăl'-a-mŭs] n. (bot.) 1. *torus*, m.; 2. *réceptacle*, m.

THAN [than] conj. 1. *que*; 2. *plutôt que*; 3. de (que).

1. better, worse —, *meilleur, pire que.* 3. More — once, *plus d'une fois* ; more — twenty, *plus de vingt.*

THANE [thān] n. *thane* (baron saxon), m.

THANESHIP [thān'-shĭp] n. *dignité de thane*, f.

THANK [thangk] v. a. (FOR, *de*) *remercier*; * *rendre grâce, grâces à*; ¶ *faire ses remercîments à.*

To — a. o. for a. th., remercier *q. u. de q. ch.*; to — heaven for a. th., rendre grâce *au ciel de q. ch.*

To — a. o. kindly, *remercier bien q. u.*; to — much, *remercier beaucoup, bien, vivement*; to — a. o. a thousand times, *faire mille remercîments à q. u.*; *rendre mille grâces à q. u.* — you ¶ *merci ! je vous en remercîant !* — God *Dieu merci ! grâce à Dieu !* I — you *je vous remercie ! je vous en remercie ! Je vous rends grâce.*

THANK ‡.

THANKS [thangks] n. pl. (FOR, *de, pour*) *remercîments; remerciements,* m. pl.; * *grâce,* f. sing.; * *grâces,* f. pl.

Best —s, *vifs remercîments.* —s to ...! *grâce à ...!* no — to ...! *ce n'est pas grâce à ...!* To accept —s, *agréer des =s; to* return a. o. —s, *faire ses =s à q. u.;* to give a. o. —s, *remercier q. u.; rendre grâce à q. u.;* to give a. many —s, *faire bien des =s à q. u.; remercier g. u. infiniment;* to proffer, to tender —s, *offrir des =s.*

THANK-OFFERING, n. + *sacrifice de louange, d'actions de grâces,* m.

THANKS-GIVER, n. ‡ *personne reconnaissante,* f.

THANKS-GIVING, n. 1. *témoignages de reconnaissance,* m. pl.; *remercîments,* m. pl.; 2. + *actions de grâces,* f. pl.

THANK-WORTHY, adj. + *digne de reconnaissance; méritoire.*

THANKFUL [thangk'-fûl] adj. (FOR, *de;* TO, *à*) *reconnaissant.*

THANKFULLY [thangk'-fûl-li] adv. *avec reconnaissance, gratitude.*

THANKFULNESS [thangk'-fûl-nès] n. 1. *grâce,* f. sing.; *grâces,* f. pl.; *remercîments,* m. pl.; 2. *reconnaissance; gratitude,* f.

THANKLESS [thangk'-lès] adj. 1. (pers.) *ingrat;* 2. (chos.) *ingrat* (sans agrément); 3. ‡ (chos.) *oublié; méconnu.*

THANKLESSNESS [thangk'-lès-nès] n. *ingratitude,* f.

THARBOROUGH [thâr'-bur-ô] n. *constable* (officier de paix), m.

THAT [that] pron. démonstratif, pl. THOSE, I. *ce* (éloigné), m.; *cet,* m.; *cette,* f.; 2. *ce ... là,* m.; *cet ... là,* m.; *cette ... là,* f.; 3. *celui-là,* m.; *celle-là,* f.; 4. *cela; ce ... là; ce; ça,* m.; 5. ¶ *le.*

1. — papier, *ce papier;* — art, *cet art;* — letter, *cette lettre.* 2. — paper is different from this, *ce papier là est différent de celui-ci.* 3. I prefer —, *je préfère celui-là.* 4. — may be, *cela peut être; ça se peut;* is — the same? *est-ce là le même?* 5. — am —, I am not, *je le suis; je ne le suis pas.*

By —, 1. *par cela;* 2. *par là;* for all —, *malgré cela, tout cela;* from —, 1. *de =;* 2. *en;* in —, 1. *en =;* 2. *là dedans;* 2. *y;* on, upon —, 1. *sur =;* 2. *là dessus;* out of —, *de =; de là;* to —, 1. *à =;* 2. *y;* under —, 1. *sous =;* 2. *là-dessous;* what of —? *que s'ensuit-il? qu'est-ce que = prouve?* ¶ *qu'est-ce que = fait?* ¶ *et ensuite?* ¶ *et après?* ¶ *et puis?* with —, 1. *avec =;* 2. *en;* — which, 1. (sujet) *ce qui;* 2. (régime) *ce que.* — is, 1. *cela est;* 2. *c'est à-dire;* 3. *voilà.* — he does, he did, he will ¶ 1. *pour = oui!* — he does not, did not, will not ¶ 1 *pour = non!*

THAT, pron. relatif (pers., chos.) 1. *qui;* 2. (régime) *que;* 3. (sujet et régime) *lequel,* m. sing.; *laquelle,* f. sing.; *lesquels,* m. pl.; *lesquelles,* f. pl.; 4. * *ce que;* 5. ‡ *en ce.*

2. The thing — we spoke for, *l'objet pour* lequel *nous avons parlé;* the thing — we spoke of, *la chose* dont *nous avons parlé.*

In — ..., *en ce que ...; en tant que ...;* — ... of, *dont; duquel,* m. sing.; *de laquelle,* f. sing.; *desquels,* m. pl.; *desquelles,* f. pl.; — ... to, *auquel,* m. sing.; *à laquelle,* f. sing.; *auxquels,* m. pl.; *auxquelles,* f. pl.

THAT, conj. 1. *que;* 2. *afin que;* 3. (explétif) ....

1. I have heard — you ..., *j'ai appris* que *vous* .... 2. Attend — you may understand, *écoutez afin que vous compreniez.* 3. Nothing is so disagreeable as — you should do so, *rien n'est si désagréable que de vous voir faire cela.*

THATCH [thatch] n. *chaume,* m.

THATCH, v. a. 1. + *couvrir de chaume;* 2. (WITH, *de*) *couvrir.*

THATCHED [thatcht] adj. *couvert de chaume.*

THATCHER [thatch'-ur] n. *couvreur en chaume,* m.

THAUMATURGUS [thâ-ma-tur'-gûs] s. *thaumaturge,* m.

THAUMATURGY [thâ'-ma-tur-jî] n. *thaumaturgie,* f.

THAW [thâ] v. n. 1. *dégeler;* 2. (du temps) *être en dégel.*

THAW, v. a. *dégeler.*

THAW, n. *dégel,* m.

THE [thê] art. *le,* m. sing.; *la,* f. sing.; *les,* m., f. pl.

At, to —, *au,* m. sing.; *à la,* f. sing.; *aux,* m., f. pl.; of —, *du,* m. sing.; *de la,* f. sing.; *des,* m., f. pl.

THEATINE [thê'-a-tîn] n. *théatin* (religieux), m.

THEATRE [thâ'-a-tur] n. 1. ‖ *théâtre,* m.; 2. ‖ *théâtre; spectacle,* m.; 3. ‖ *théâtre,* m.; *salle de spectacle,* f.; 4. ‖ *amphithéâtre,* m.; 5. § *théâtre,* m.; *scène,* f.; 6. (ant.) *théâtre; amphithéâtre,* m.

4. The anatonical —, *l'amphithéâtre d'anatomie.* 5. The — of the world, *le théâtre du monde.*

The theatre will be closed ..., *il y aura relâche ...; relâche ....*

THEATRIC [thâ-at'-rik],

THEATRICAL [thâ-at'-ri-kal] adj. 1. *théâtral; scénique;* 2. *de théâtre;* 3. (m. p.) *théâtral; de théâtre.*

1. — performances, *jeux scéniques.* 2. A — dress, *costume de théâtre.*

— piece, *pièce de théâtre,* f.

THEATRICALLY [thâ-at'-ri-kal-lî] adv. *théâtralement; d'une manière théâtrale.*

THEE [thê] pron. personnel régime, 1. *toi;* 2. *te.*

THEFT [thêft] n. 1. ‖ *vol,* m.; 2. *larcin,* m.

THEFT-BOTE, n. (dr.) *composition avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés,* f.

THEIR [thâr] pron. possessif, 1. *leur,* m., f. sing.; *leurs,* m., f. pl.; 2. *en.*

THEIRS [thârz] pron. poss. 1. *le leur,* m. sing.; *la leur,* f. sing.; *les leurs,* m., f. pl.; 2. *à eux,* m. pl.; *à elles,* f. pl.

2. The book is —, *le livre est à eux.*

THEISM [thâ'-izm] n. *théisme,* m.

THEIST [thâ'-ist] n. *théiste,* m.

THEISTIC [thâ-is'-tik],

THEISTICAL [thâ-is'-ti-kal] adj. 1. *du théisme;* 2. *des théistes.*

THEM [thêm] pron. personnel pl. 1. *eux,* m.; *elles,* f.; 2. (régime direct) *les,* m., f.; 3. (régime indirect) *leur,* m., f. pl.

Of —, 1. *d'eux; d'elles;* 2. *en;* to —, 1. *à eux; à elles;* 2. *y.*

THEME [thêm] n. 1. *thème; texte; sujet* (de discours, de poëme, etc.), m.; 2. (écoles) *dissertation;* (thèse, f.; 3. (gram.) *thème,* m.; 4. (mus.) *thème,* m.

THEMSELVES [thêm-sèlvz'] pron. personnel pl. 1. *eux-mêmes,* m.; *elles-mêmes,* f.; 2. *se.*

To —, 1. *à eux-mêmes; à elles-mêmes;* 2. *se.*

THEN [thên] adv. 1. *alors;* ¶ *pour lors;* 2. *ensuite; puis;* 3. *alors; en conséquence; par conséquent;* 4. *donc.*

1. — and not till —, *alors et non jusqu'alors.* 2. Do that and — speak of it, *faites cela et ensuite parlez-en.* 4. It is so —, *si en est ainsi donc;* I think, — I exist, *je pense, donc j'existe.*

Now —, 1. *maintenant donc; maintenant; allons!* now and —, (*V.* à Now); so —, *ainsi donc;* till —, 1. *jusqu'alors;* 2. *avant;* what — ? 1. *quoi donc? que s'ensuit-il?* 2. ¶ *et après? et ensuite? et puis?*

THENCE [thêns] adv. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *de là; par là; par suite;* 2. ‖ (du temps) *dès lors; depuis lors;* 3. ‖ *de là; par là; pour cela; par cette raison;* ¶ *partant.*

3. Useless and — ridiculous, *inutile et de la ridicule.*

From —, 1. ‖ *de là;* 2. ‖ *dès lors; depuis lors.*

THENCEFORTH [thêns'-fôrth] adv. *dès lors; dès ce moment-là.*

From —, =.

THENCEFORWARD [thêns-fôr'-wârd] adv. *dès, depuis lors; dès ce moment; à partir de là.*

THEOCRACY [thê-ok'-ra-sî] n. *théocratie,* f.

THEOCRATIC [thê-ô-krat'-ik],

THEOCRATICAL [thê-ô-krat'-i-kal] adj. *théocratique.*

THEODICY [thê-od'-i-sî] n. *théodicée,* f.

THEODOLITE [thê-od'-ô-lît] n. *théodolite* (instrument de géodésie), m.

THEOGONY [thê-og'-ô-nî] n. *théogonie,* f.

THEOLOGIAN [thê-ô-lô'-jî-an] n. *théologien,* m.

THEOLOGIC [thê-ô-loj'-ik],

THEOLOGICAL [thê-ô-loj'-i-kal] adj. 1 *théologique; de théologie;* 2. (théol.) *théologal.*

THEOLOGICALLY [thê-ô-loj'-i-kal-lî] adv. *théologiquement.*

THEOLOGIST [thê-ol'-ô-jist] n *théologien,* m.

THEOLOGY [thê-ol'-ô-jî] n. *théologie,* f.

THEORBO [thê-ôr'-bô] n. *théorbe* (luth); *théorbe; tuorbe,* m.

THEOREM [thê'-ô-rêm] n. *théorème,* m.

THEORETIC [thê-ô-rêt'-ik],

THEORETICAL [thê-ô-rêt'-i-kal] adj. 1. *théorique;* 2. *spéculatif* (non pratique).

2. — sciences, *sciences spéculatives.*

THEORETICALLY [thê-ô-rêt'-i-kal-lî] adv. 1. *théoriquement;* 2. *d'une manière spéculative.*

THEORIC †. *V.* THEORY.

THEORIST [thê'-ô-rist] n. *théoricien,* m.

THEORIZE [thê'-ô-rîz] v. n. *faire des théories.*

THEORY [thê'-ô-rî] n. 1. *théorie,* f.; 2. (m. p.) *théorie; spéculation,* f.

To make a —, *faire une =.*

THEOSOPHIST [thê-os'-ô-fist] n. (philos.) *théosophe,* m.

THEOSOPHY [thê-os'-ô-fî] n. (philos.) *théosophie,* f.

THERAPEUTIC [thêr-a-pû'-tik] adj. (med.) *de la thérapeutique.*

THERAPEUTICS [thêr-a-pû'-tiks] n. pl. 1. (méd.) *thérapeutique,* f. sing.; 2. (ord. rel.) *thérapeutes,* m. pl.

THERE [thâr] adv. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *là;* 2. ‖ (de lieu) *y;* 3. § *là; en cela;* 4. (comp.) *là; cela.*

2. It is —, *cela y est.* 3. — you are right, *là, en cela vous avez raison.* 4. — by, *par là, cela.*

Down —, *là-bas;* in —, *là dedans;* out —, *là dehors;* under —, *là-dessous;* up —, *là-haut.* — to be, *y avoir.* — he, she is, *le, la voilà.*

THEREABOUT [thâr'-a-bôût],

THEREABOUTS [thâr'-a-bôûts] adv. 1 ‖ (de lieu) *par là; à peu près là;* 2. § *à peu près; environ;* 3. ¶ § *là-dessus; à cet égard.*

THEREAFTER [thâr-af'-tur] adv. ¶ 1. *là-dessus; en conséquence;* 2. *là-dessus; après cela.*

— as, *selon que; suivant que.*

THEREAT [thâr-at'] adv. † 1. ‖ (de lieu) *par là; à cet endroit;* y; 2. § *à cela; de cela; à ce sujet;* en.

THEREBY [thâr-bî'] adv. 1. † ‖ (de lieu) *par là;* 2. § *par là; par ce moyen.*

THEREFOR [thâr-fôr'] adv. † *pour cela.*

THEREFORE [thar'-fôr] adv. 1. *c'est pourquoi; pour cela; aussi;* 2. *donc; par conséquent; en conséquence;* 3. † *pour cela; en retour.*

2. He breathes, — he lives, *il respire,* donc *il vit.*

THEREFROM [thâr-from'] adv. † 1. *de là;* 2. *de cela; en.*

THEREIN [thâr-in'] adv. 1. ‖ *là dedans;* y; 2. § *là dedans; en cela; y.*

THEREINTO [thâr-in-tô'] adv. § *là dedans; en cela; y.*

THEREOF [thâr-of'] adv. † *de cela; en.*

THEREON [thâr-on'] adv. † ‖ § *là-dessus.*

THEREOUT [thâr-ôût'] adv. *de là* (sortant de là); *en.*

THERETO [thâr-tô'],

THEREUNTO [thâr-ûn-tô'] adv. † *à cela; à quoi; y.*

THEREUNDER [thâr-ûn'-dur] adv. † *là-dessous.*

THEREUPON [thâr-ûp-on'] adv. † 1. ‖ *là-dessus;* 2. § *là-dessus; sur cela;* ¶ *sur ce.*

THEREWITH [thâr-with'] adv. † *avec cela; en.*

THEREWITHAL [thâr-with'-âl] adv 1. † *en outre; de plus;* 2. *en même temps;* 3. *avec cela.*

THERIAC [thê' r'-ak],

ā fate, ä far; â fall; a fat, ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ö move;

THERIAKA [*thē-rī'-a-ka*] n. (pharm.) *thériaque*, f.

THERIAC [*thē'-rĭ-ak*],

THERIACAL [*thē-rī'-a-kal*] adj. (pharm.) *thériacal*.

THERMÆ [*thur'-mē*] n. pl. (ant. rom.) *thermes*, m. pl.

THERMAL [*thur'-mal*] adj. *thermal*.

— baths, *thermes*, m. pl.

THERMOMETER [*thur-mom'-ĕ-tur*] n. (phys.) *thermomètre*, m.

Air- —, = *à air*, register-, self-registering —, = *à maxima et à minima*.

THERMOMETER-GAUGE, n. (mach. à vap.) *thermo-manomètre*, m.

THERMOMETRICAL [*thur-mō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal*] adj. *thermométrique*.

THERMOMETRICALLY [*thur-mō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal-lĭ*] adv. *au moyen d'un thermomètre*.

THERMOSCOPE [*thur'-mō-skōp*] n. (phys.) *thermoscope*, m.

THERMOSTAT [*thur'-mō-stat*] n. (phys.) *thermostat*, m.

THESE [thēz] pron. démonstratif pl. 1. *ces* (rapproché); *ces ... -ci*; 2. *ceux-ci*, m.; *celles-ci*, f.

— are, 1. *ceux-ci, celles-ci sont*; 2. *voici*.

THESIS [*thē'-sĭs*] n., pl. THESES, 1. *thèse*, f.; 2. (log.) *thèse*, f.

To support a —, *soutenir une* =.

THESMOTHETÆ [*thĕs-moth'-ĕ-tē*] n. pl. (ant. gr.) *thesmothètes*, m. pl.

THEURGIC [*thē-ur'-jik*],

THEURGICAL [*thē-ur'-jĭ-kal*] adj. *théurgique*.

THEURGY [*thē'-ur-jĭ*] n. *théurgie* (magie), f.

THEW [*thū*] n. *nerf*, m.; *force musculaire*, f.

THEY [thā] pron. personnel pl. sujet des trois genres, 1. *ils*, m.; *elles*, f.; 2. (séparé du verbe) *eux*, m.; *elles*, f.; 3. *ceux*, m.; *celles*, f.; 4. *on*.

2. — and their fathers, eux *et leurs pères*; we are as good as —, *nous sommes aussi bons qu'eux*. 3. — who have done it, ceux *qui l'ont fait*. 4. — say so, on *le dit*.

THICK [*thĭk*] adj. 1. ‖ *épais*; 2 ‖ *trouble* (pas clair); 3. ‖ *épais*; *gros*; *grossier*; 4. ‖ *dru*; *près à près*; 5. § *rapproché*; *serré*; 6. § *nombreux*; *fréquent*; 7. ‡ *fermé* (par); *obstiné* (par); 8. (de la prononciation) *gras*; 9. *dur* (d'oreille); 10. (peint.) *gras*; *épais*.

1. — vapors, *des vapeurs* épaisses; a — forest, *une* épaisse *forêt*; wood ... inches —, *des bois* épais *de ... pouces*. 4. — grass, — corn, *de l'herbe* drue, *du blé* dru. 5. People — together, *les gens* rapprochés, serrés.

— part, 1. *partie épaisse*, f.; 2. *épaisseur* (de bois, de forêt), f. To become, to get, to grow —, 1. *s'épaissir*; 2. *devenir trouble*; *se troubler*; to come —, (chos.) *venir souvent*; *pleuvoir*; to make —, 1. *rendre épais*; *épaissir*; 2. *rendre trouble*; *troubler*; to speak —, *parler gras*; *grasseyer*; *avoir la langue grasse*.

THICK-HEAD,

THICK-HEADED, adj. *épais* (peu intelligent); *lourd*; *balourd*.

THICK-SET, adj. 1. *épais*; *serré*; 2. *trapu*; *ramassé*.

THICK-SKULL. *V.* THICK-HEAD.

THICK-SKIN, n. *balourd*, m.; *lourde tête*, f.

THICK-SOWN, adj. *dru*; *épais*.

THICK, n. 1. ‖ *épaisseur*, f.; (le) *plus épais*, m.; 2. † (*V.* THICKET); 3. § *fort*, m.; 4. § *mêlée*, f.

Through — and thin, 1. *à travers tous les obstacles*; 2. *à tort et à travers*.

THICK, adv. 1. *épais*; 2. *profondément*; 3. *dru*; *près à près*; 4. *très près les uns des autres*; 5. † *vite*; *rapidement*.

THICKEN [*thĭk'-kn*] v. a. 1. ‖ *épaissir*; 2. ‖ *serrer*; *resserrer*; 3. § *épaissir*; *grossir*; 4. § *multiplier*; *réitérer*; 5. † *fortifier*; *appuyer*.

1. To — liquids, épaissir *les liquides*. 2. To — cloth, resserrer *le drap*. 3. To — the ranks, épaissir, grossir *les rangs*.

THICKEN, v. n. 1. (des liquides) *épaissir*; *s'épaissir*; 2. ‖ *se serrer*; *se resserrer*; 3. § *s'épaissir*; *se grossir*; 4. § *s'obscurcir*; *s'éclipser*; 5. § *se presser*; *se multiplier*; 6. § *s'échauffer*; *s'animer*.

6. The combat =s, *le combat* s'échauffe, s'anime.

THICKENING [*thĭk'-kn-ĭng*] n. 1. *épaississement* (action), f.; 2. *chose qui épaissit*, f.

THICKET [*thĭk'-ĕt*] n. 1. *fourré*, m.; 2. *touffe* (f.), *bouquet* (m.) *d'arbres*; 3. *bosquet*, m.; 4. (de buissons) *hallier*, m.

THICKISH [*thĭk'-ĭsh*] adj. 1. *un peu épais*; 2. *un peu trouble* (pas clair); 3. *un peu épais*, *gros*, *grossier*; 4. *un peu dru*; 5. *un peu rapproché*; *serré*.

THICKLY [*thĭk'-lĭ*] adj. 1. *d'une manière épaisse*; 2. *profondément*; 3. *grossièrement*; 4. *dru*; *près à près*; 5. † *vite*; *rapidement*.

THICKNESS [*thĭk'-nĕs*] n. 1. ‖ § *épaisseur*, f.; 2. ‖ *épaississement* (état), m.; 3. ‖ *consistance*, f.; 4. ‖ *état trouble*, m.; 5. ‖ *épaisseur*; *grossièreté*, f., 6. ‖ *état dru*, m.; 7. § *état rapproché*, *serré*; 8. § *difficulté*; 9. *dureté* (de l'ouïe); *difficulté* (d'entendre), f.; 10. (mines) *puissance* (de conche, de filon), f.

— of pronunciation, *grasseyement*, m.

THIEF [*thēf*] n. 1. *voleur*, m.; *voleuse*, f.; *auteur de vol* (sans violence), m.; 2. ¶ *larron*, m.; *larronnesse*, f.; 3. + *larron*, m.; 4. (de chandelle) *champignon*, m.

Thieves! *aux voleurs!* Stop —! *au voleur! au voleur!*

THIEF-CATCHER,

THIEF-TAKER, n. *empoigneur de voleurs*; *gendarme*, m.

THIEF-STOLEN, p. pa. ‡ *volé*; *dérobé*.

THIEVE [*thēv*] v. n. *voler*; *dérober*.

THIEVERY [*thēv'-ur-ĭ*] n. † 1. *vol* (action de dérober), m.; 2. *vol* (chose), m.

THIEVISH [*thēv'-ĭsh*] adj. 1. (pers.) *adonné au vol*; 2. (chos.) *de voleur*; 3. ‡ *furtif*.

— looking, *à l'air de voleur*.

THIEVISHLY [*thēv'-ĭsh-lĭ*] adv. 1. *en voleur*; 2. *par le vol*.

THIEVISHNESS [*thēv'-ĭsh-nĕs*] n. 1. *penchant au vol*, m.; 2. *habitude du vol*, f.

THIGH [*thī*] n. 1. *cuisse*, f.; 2. (du cheval) *jambe*, f.

THIGH-BONE, n. (anat.) *fémur*; ¶ *os de la cuisse*, m.

THILL [*thĭl*] n. *limon* (de voiture); *timon*; *brancard*, m.

THILL-HORSE, n. *limonier*; *cheval de brancard*, m.

THILLER. *V.* THILL-HORSE.

THIMBLE [*thĭm'-bl*] n. 1. *dé*; *dé à coudre*, m.; 2. (mar.) *cosse*, f.: 3. (mar.) *œillet*, m.

THIME. *V.* THYME.

THIN [*thĭn*] adj. 1. ‖ *mince*; 2. ‖ *clair* (peu épais); 3. ‖ *rare* (peu dense); *subtil*; 4. ‖ *mince*; *délié*; 5. § *léger*; 6. ‖ *maigre*; *chétif*; 7. (des animaux) *efflanqué*; *maigre*; 8. (des arbres, des plantes) *clair-semé*; *épars*; *rare*; 9. § *peu nombreux*; *en petit nombre*; 10. (du son) *faible*; 11. (mus.) *faible*; *pauvre d'harmonie*.

1. A — plate, *une plaque* mince. 2. A — liquid, *un liquide* clair. 3. —ner air, *air plus* rare. 4. A —ner veil, *un voile plus* mince, délié. 5. A — disguise, *un* léger *déguisement*. 6. — by disease, maigre *par la maladie*. 9. A — audience, *un auditoire* peu nombreux.

To become, to get, to grow — ‖, 1. *s'amincir*; 2. *s'éclaircir*; 3. *maigrir*; to make, to render — ‖, 1. *amincir*; 2. *éclaircir*; 3. *amaigrir*. As — as a lath, as a whipping post, *maigre comme un chat*, *comme un hareng saur*.

THIN, adv. *V.* THINLY.

THIN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. ‖ § *éclaircir* (diminuer d'épaisseur, de nombre); 2. *raréfier*; *subtiliser*; 3. § *diminuer*; *réduire*; 4. (charp.) *amincir*.

1. ‖ To — a liquid, éclaircir *un liquide*; § to — the ranks, éclaircir *les rangs*. 2. To — the air, raréfier *l'air*. 3. To — mankind, diminuer *le genre humain*.

THINE [thīn] pron. possessif, 1. *le tien*, m. sing.; *la tienne*, f. sing.; *les tiens*, m. pl.; *les tiennes*, f. pl.; 2 *à toi*; 3. † *ton*, m. sing.; *ta*, f. sing.; *tes*, m., f. pl.

THING [*thĭng*] n. 1. *chose*, f.; *objet*, m; 2. *affaire*, f.; *fait*, m.; *chose*, f.; 3 ¶ —s, (pl.) *choses*, f. pl.; *affaires*, f. pl. *effets*, m. pl.: 4. —s, (pl.) *affaires*, f. pl. *habits*, m. pl.; *vêtements*, m. pl.; 5. *action*, f.; 6. * *être*, m.; *créature*, f.; 7. (pers.) *homme*, m.; *femme*, f.; 8. (des animaux) *bête*; *créature*, f.

5. It is a wrong —, c'est *une mauvaise* action. 6. Every living —, *chaque* créature *vivante*.

Another —, *autre chose*; quite another —, *tout autre* =. Mr. — -a-bob ☞, *monsieur* = Any —, 1. *quelque chose*; 2. *quoi que ce soit*; any — at all, *rien* (quelque chose); any — but, *rien moins que*, any —, any one — rather than, *rien moins que*; *rien de la sorte*; no such —, *point du tout*; one of two —s, *de deux choses l'une*. Above all —s, *par-dessus tout*; *par-dessus toutes* =*s*; *avant*, *sur toute* =; from one — to another, *d'une* = *à l'autre*; ¶ *de fil en aiguille*; in the nature of —s, *par la nature des* =*s*; of all —s, 1. *de toutes* =*s*; 2. *par-dessus tout*; *par-dessus toutes* =*s*. Not to do an earthly —, *ne faire œuvre de ses dix doigts*. As —s go, 1. *du train dont vont les* =*s*; 2. *par le temps qui court*; as —s stand, *au point où en sont les* =*s*; that's quite another thing, *c'est tout autre chose*; ¶ *c'est une autre paire de manches*.

THINK [thingk] v. n. (THOUGHT) 1. *penser*; 2. (OF, *à*) *penser*; *songer*; *réfléchir*; (OF, ...) *penser*; 3. (OF, *de*) *s'aviser* (penser): 4. *croire*; *penser*; 5. *trouver*; *juger*; 6. (*to*) *compter* (...); *avoir l'intention* (de); *projeter* (de).

1. I am because I —, *je suis parce que je* pense. 2. To — of n. o. or a. th., penser, songer *à q. u. ou à q. ch.* 3. To — of a means, s'aviser *d'un moyen*. 4. I — it will rain, *je* crois *qu'il va pleuvoir*.

To — right, 1. *penser bien*; 2. *penser juste*; to — wrong, 1. *penser mal*; 2. *penser à tort*; to — to, within o.'s self, *penser en soi-même*; to — of any harm, *penser à mal*.

THINK, v. a. (THOUGHT) 1. *penser*; 2. *penser*; *croire*; *juger*; *estimer*; 3. † *paraître*; *sembler*.

To — ill of, *penser du mal de*; *avoir mauvaise opinion de*; to — much of, 1. *avoir une haute idée*, *opinion de*; 2. † *hésiter*; *répugner*; to — well of, 1. *penser du bien de*; 2. *avoir bonne opinion de*.

THINKER [*thĭngk'-ur*] n. *penseur*, m.

THINKING [*thĭngk'-ĭng*] adj. *pensant*.

THINKING, n. *pensée*, f.; *jugement*, m.; *sentiment*, m.; *sens*, m.; *avis*, m.

To my —, *selon moi*; *suivant moi*; *dans mon* opinion; *à mon* sens; *à mon* avis.

Way of —, *manière*, *façon de penser*, f.; *sentiment*, m.

THINLY [*thĭn'-lĭ*] adv. 1. *avec maigreur*; 2. *faiblement*; *peu*; *en petit nombre*.

THINNESS [*thĭn'-nĕs*] n. 1. ‖ *minceur* f.; 2. ‖ *fluidité* (défaut de consistance), f.; 3. ‖ *ténuité*; *subtilité*, f.; 4. ‖ *état mince*, *délié*, m.; *finesse*, f.; *légèreté*, f.; 5. ‖ *maigreur*; *nature chétive*, f.; 6. *rareté* (petit nombre), f.

THIRD [*thurd*] adj. 1. *troisième*; 2. *tiers*.

2. A — person, *une personne* tierce; the — estate, *le* tiers *état*.

— party, person, *personne tierce*, f.; *tiers*, m.

THIRD, n. 1. *tiers*, m.; 2. (du temps) *tierce*, f.; 3. (mus.) *tierce*, f.

Flat, minor —, (mus.) *tierce mineure*, f.; major —, (mus.) = *majeure*. In —s, (com.) *à trois tiers*.

THIRDBOROUGH [*thurd'-bur-ō*] n. † *constable* (officier de police), m.

THIRDLY [*thurd'-lĭ*] adv. *troisièmement*.

THIRL [*thurl*] n. (mines) *galerie d'écoulement*, f.

THIRLAGE [*thurl'-āj*] n. (dr. féod.) *droit de banalité de moulin*, m.

THIRLING [*thurl'-ĭng*] n. (mines) *chantier* (m.), *taille* (f.) *d'exploitation*.

THIRST [*thurst*] n. 1. ‖ *soif*, f.; 2. ‖ *altération*; *grande soif*, f.; 3. § (FOR, *de*) *soif* (désir immodéré), f.; 4. ** § *soif* (sécheresse), f.

s. — for praise, soif *de louange.*

With —, *de soif.* To choke with —, to be dying with —, *mourir de* =; to feel —, *avoir* =; *éprouver de la* =; to quench o.'s —, *étancher, éteindre, apaiser sa* =.

THIRST, v. n. * | § (FOR, *de*) *avoir soif; être altéré.*

THIRSTINESS [θŭrst'-i-nĕs] n. *soif,* f.; *état d'une personne qui a soif,* m.; *altération,* f.

THIRSTY [θŭrst'-i] adj. 1. | *qui a soif; altéré;* 2. § (FOR, *de*) *qui a soif; altéré;* 3. § (chos.) *desséché; sec.*

2. This — land, *la terre* desséchée.

To be —, *avoir soif; être altéré;* to be very —, *avoir grande, bien soif; être très-altéré.*

THIRTEEN [θŭr'-tēn] adj. *treize.*

THIRTEENTH [θŭr'-tēnθ] adj. *treizième.*

THIRTEENTH, n. 1. *treizième,* m.; 2. (mus.) *treizième,* f.

THIRTIETH [θŭr'-ti-ĕth] adj. *trentième,* m.

THIRTY [θŭr'-ti] adj. 1. *trente;* 2. *trentaine,* f.

2. About —, *près d'une* trentaine.

— all, (paume) *trentain,* m. The age of —, *l'âge de trente ans,* m.; ¶ *la trentaine.*

THIS [thĭs] pron. démonstratif, pl. THESE. 1. ce (rapproché), m.; *cet,* m.; *cette,* f.; 2. *ce . . . -ci,* m.; *cet . . . -ci,* m.; *celle . . . -ci,* f.; 3. *ceci-ci,* m.; *celle-ci,* f.; 4. *ceci; ce . . . -ci; ce,* m.

— and that, 1. *l'un et l'autre;* 2. *choses et d'autres.* — or that, *l'un ou l'autre;* — that and the other, *et ci et ça.* Between — and then, *d'ici là.*

THISTLE [thĭs'-sl] n. (bot.) *chardon,* m.

Blessed, holy —, ¶ *chardon bénit;* curled —, = *crépu.* Corn, way —, *cirse des champs;* = *hémorroïdal;* lady's, milk —, = *laiteron, Marie, Notre-Dame;* sow —, *laiteron, laitron* (genre), m.; star —, ¶ *chausse-trappe,* f.; = *étoilé,* m.; torch —, *cactier; cierge du Pérou,* m.

THISTLE-HEAD, n. *V.* TEASEL.

THISTLE-FINCH. *V.* GOLD-FINCH.

THISTLY [thĭs'-li] adj. *plein, couvert de chardons.*

THITHER [thĭth'-ur] adv. 1. *là* (avec mouvement vers); 2. *y;* 3. *à ce but.*

THITHERWARD [thĭth'-ur-wărd] adv. *vers ce lieu; de ce côté-là.*

THLASPI [thlăs'-pi] n. (bot.) *thlaspi,* m.

THO'. *V.* THOUGH.

THOLE [thōl] n. (mar.) *tolet,* m.

THONG [thŏng] n. 1. *courroie;* = *sangle;* = *lanière,* f.; 2. (de fouet) *finet* (cordelette), m.

THORACIC [thō-răs'-ĭk] adj. (anat.) *thoracique; thorachique.*

THORAX [thō'-răks] n. (anat.) *thorax,* m.

THORN [thôrn] n. 1. | § *épine,* f.; 2. | *piquant,* m.; *épine,* f.; 3. + *séduction; tentation,* f.; 4. § *remords; aiguillon* (de la conscience), m.; 5. § *épine,* f.; *souci,* m.; *inquiétude,* f.; 6. (bot.) *épine,* f.

Black —, (*V.* SLOE-TREE); evergreen —, (bot.) *buisson ardent,* m.; purging —, *nerprun cathartique, purgatif,* m.; ¶ *nerprun,* m.; ¶ *noirprun,* m.; ¶ *bourguépine,* f.; white —, (*V.* HAWTHORN). To be a — in a. o.'s side, *être une épine au pied de q. u.;* to be on —s, *être sur des épines.*

THORN-APPLE, n. (bot.) 1. (*V.* STRAMONY); 2. *pomme épineuse* (fruit), f.

THORN-BACK, n. (ich.) *raie bouclée,* f.

THORN-BUSH, n. *buisson épineux,* m.

THORNLESS [thôrn'-lĕs] adj. *sans épine.*

THORNY [thôrn'-i] adj. 1. | § *épineux;* ‡ *d'épines;* 3. § *pénible; fatigant.*

THOROUGH [thŭr'-rō] adj. 1. *entier; complet;* 2. *accompli; achevé; parfait;* 3. (m. p.) *fieffé; franc;* 4. ‡ *qui pénètre; qui traverse;* 5. (comp.) *entièrement; complétement.*

1 A — reformation *une réforme* entière, complète. 2. A — translator, *un traducteur* accompli, achevé.

THOROUGH-FARE, n. 1. *lieu de passage,* m.; 2. *rue passante,* f.; 3. ‡ *communication,* f.; *passage,* m.

No —! *on ne passe pas!*

THOROUGH-PACED, adj. (m. p.) *achevé; accompli; franc.*

THOROUGH-PIN, n. (vét.) *resaigon; réaigon soufflé, chevillé,* m.

THOROUGH-SPED. *V.* THOROUGH-PACED.

THOROUGH-WAX, n. (bot.) *buplèvre à feuilles rondes,* m.; ¶ *perce-feuille,* f.

THOROUGH, prép. †. *V.* THROUGH.

THOROUGH, adj. † *endetté.*

THOROUGH, n. (gén. civ.) *pertuis,* m.

THOROUGHLY [thŭr'-rō-lĭ] adv. 1. *entièrement; complétement; tout à fait;* 2. *à fond; foncièrement.*

THOSE [thōz] pron. démonstratif (pl. de THAT) 1. *ces* (éloignés), m., f. pl.; 2. *ces . . .-là,* m., f. pl.; 3. *ceux-là,* m. pl.; *celles-là,* f. pl.; 4. *ceux,* m. pl.; *celles,* f. pl.

— are, 1. *ce sont là; ce sont;* 2. *voilà.* THOU [thŏŏ] pron. personnel, 1. *tu;* 2. (séparé du verbe) *toi.*

To say — and thee to a. o., *tutoyer q. u.;* to say — and thee to each other, *se tutoyer.*

THOU, v. a. † *tutoyer.*

THOU, v. n. † *tutoyer.*

THOUGH [thō] conj. 1. *quoique; bien que; encore que;* 2. ¶ *cependant; pourtant.*

2. It is dangerous —, *il est dangereux* pourtant.

As —, *comme si.* Even —, *quand même; quand bien même;* what —, 1. *quand même; quand bien même; lors même; quoique;* 2. *qu'importe que . . .?* — even, *quand même.* — it were . . . , *ne fût-ce que . . .;* — . . . yet, *quoique, bien que . . . cependant.*

THOUGHT. *V.* THINK.

THOUGHT [thŏt] n. 1. *pensée,* f.: 2. *pensée,* f.; *manière, façon de penser,* f.; *opinion,* f.; *sentiment,* m.; 3. *esprit,* m.; *intelligence,* f.; 4. *inquiétude,* f.; *souci,* m.; 5. + *mélancolie;* 6. † *attente,* f.; 7. † ¶ *idée,* f.; *soupçon,* m.; *peu* (légère quantité), m.

Fine-spun —, *pensée alambiquée;* merry — ¶, *lunettes* (de volaille), f. Young's Night —s, *les Nuits de Young,* f. pl. Upon, with a — †, *vite comme la pensée.* To be absorbed, buried in —, *être absorbé, enfoncé dans ses* =s; to commune with o.'s own —s, *s'entretenir avec ses* =s; to enter o.'s —s, *entrer dans sa* =; to have some —s of, *penser à; avoir la* =, *le dessein de;* to have o.'s —s about one, *avoir toute sa réflexion:* to be lost in —, *se perdre, s'égarer dans ses* =s; to read a. o.'s —s, *lire dans la* = *de q. u.;* to speak o.'s —s, *dire sa* =, *son sentiment;* to take — †, *devenir mélancolique;* to take — for +, *penser à; songer à;* se soucier de. A — strikes me, *il me vient une* =.

THOUGHT-SICK, adj. ** *attristé par la pensée.*

THOUGHTED [thŏt'-ĕd] adj. *à pensées . . .; qui a l'âme . . . .*

Low-—, 1. (pers.) *qui a l'âme basse, vulgaire;* 2. (chos.) *vulgaire.*

THOUGHTFUL [thŏt'-fŭl] adj. 1. *pensif;* 2. *méditatif; rêveur; contemplatif;* 3. *recueilli;* 4. (OF) *qui n'oublie, ne néglige pas (. . .); attentif (à); occupé (de);* 5. ‡ *favorable à la méditation, à la rêverie;* 6. *attentif; prévenant;* 7. † *inquiet.*

THOUGHTFULLY [thŏt'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec réflexion;* 2. *d'une manière rêveuse, pensive;* 3. *avec attention, prévenance;* 4. *avec sollicitude.*

THOUGHTFULNESS [thŏt'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. *rêverie; méditation profonde,* f. 2. *recueillement,* m.; 3. *attention; prévenance,* f.; 4. *anxiété; inquiétude,* f.

THOUGHTLESS [thŏt'-lĕs] adj. 1. *insouciant;* 2. *irréfléchi;* 3. *léger; étourdi;* 4. *not: stupide.*

THOUGHTLESSLY [thŏt'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec insouciance;* 2. *avec irréflexion;* 3. *avec étourderie, légèreté;* 4. *sottement; stupidement.*

THOUGHTLESSNESS [thŏt'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. *insouciance; incurie,* f.; 2. *irréflexion,* f.; 3. *étourderie; légèreté,* f.

THOUSAND [thŏŏz'-zand] adj. 1. | *mille* (dix fois cent); 2. *mille* (nombre indéterminé); 3. (de la date) *mil.*

A, one —, 1. *mille;* 2. (de la date) *mil.*

THOUSAND, n. 1. *mille* (dix fois cent), m.; 2. *millier,* m.

A — and one | §, *mille et un.* — of, *des milliers de;* ¶ *mille et mille.* By —s, *par milliers.* It is a — to one, = *à mille à parier contre un.*

THOUSANDTH [thŏŏz'-zandth] adj *millième.*

THOUSANDTH, n. *millième,* m.

THOWL. *V.* THOLE.

THRALDOM [thrăl'-dŭm] n. *esclavage,* m.; *asservissement,* m.; *servitude,* f.

THRALL [thrăl] n. 1. *esclave,* m., f.; 2. + *esclavage,* m.; + *contrainte; pression,* f.

THRALL, v. a. *V.* INTHRAL.

THRASH [thrăsh] v. a. (agr.) *battre* (en grange); 2. ¶ *battre* (q. u.); *rosser; étriller; donner les étrivières à.*

To — finely, well [], *rosser* (q. u.) *d'importance.*

THRASH, v. n. 1. (agr.) *battre en grange;* 2. § *s'ébrouer; pioncher.*

THRASHER [thrăsh'-ur] n. (agr.) *batteur en grange,* m.

THRASHING [thrăsh'-ĭng] n. 1. (agr.) *battage,* m.; 2. [] *rossée;* [] *volée;* [] *bonne volée.* T.

To give a. o. a — [], *rosser q. u.; donner les étrivières à q. u.*

THRASHING-FLOOR, n. (agr.) *aire,* f.

THRASHING-MILL, n. (agr.) *machine à battre le blé,* f.

THRASONICAL [thra-son'-i-kal] adj. ‡ 1. *vantard; fanfaron;* 2. *vain; superbe.*

THREAD [thrĕd] n. 1. | *fil* (de coton, de chanvre, de laine, de soie, etc.), m.; 2. § *fil* (suite), m.; 3. (des plantes) *filament,* m.; *fibre,* f.; 4. (des fleurs) *filet,* m.; 5. (d'écheveau) *centaine; sentène,* f.; 6. (de vis) *filet,* m.

2. The — of a discourse, *le fil d'un discours.*

Woollen —, *fil de laine;* shoe-makers' —, *ligneul,* m. Skein of —, *écheveau de* =, m.

THREAD-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *filiforme.*

THREAD, v. a. 1. *enfiler;* 2. *démêler;* 3. (THROUGH, . . .) *traverser; passer.*

THREAD-BARE, adj. 1. | *râpé; usé jusqu'à la corde; qui montre la corde;* 2. § *usé; épuisé; vieilli.*

THREAD-BARENESS, n. 1. | *état de ce qui est usé jusqu'à la corde, de ce qui est râpé,* m.; 2. § *état usé, épuisé, vieilli,* m.

THREADEN [thrĕd'-dn] adj. *de fil; en fil.*

THREADY [thrĕd'-i] adj. 1. *composé de fil;* 2. *filamenteux.*

THREAT [thrĕt] **. *V.* THREATEN.

THREAT, n. *menace,* f.

Empty —. = *en l'air;* Impotent —, = *impuissante.* To employ, to use —s, *user de* =s; *faire des* =s.

THREATEN [thrĕt'-tn] v. a. (WITH, *de;* to, de) *menacer;* ¶ *faire des menaces.*

THREATENER [thrĕt'-tn-ur] n. *personne qui menace, f.*

THREATENING [thrĕt'-tn-ĭng] adj. 1. | § *menaçant;* 2. § *de menaces.*

THREATENING, n. *menace,* f.

THREATENINGLY [thrĕt'-tn-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière menaçante; avec menace.*

THREE [thrē] adj. 1. *trois;* 2. (comp.) *à trois . . .; tri . . .*

2. — -cornered, à trois *cornes;* — -pointed, à trois *pointes;* — -flowered, *trifore.*

THREE-CELLED, adj. (bot.) *triloculaire.*

THREE-CLEFT, adj. (bot.) *trifide.*

THREE-EDGED, adj. *triangulaire.*

THREE-FLOWERED, adj. (bot.) *trifloré.*

THREE-LORED, adj. (bot.) *trilobé.*

THREE-PENCE, n. *trente centimes* m. pl.

THREE-PENNY, adj. 1. | *de trente centimes;* 2. § *de rien; vil; méprisable.*

â fate ; *ä* far ; *à* fall ; *a* fat ; *ê* me ; *é* met ; *î* pine ; *ĭ* pin ; *ô* no ; *ó* move

THREE-PILE, n. † *velours à trois poils*, m.
THREE-PILED, adj. † 1. ‖ (du velours) *à trois poils*; 2. § (m. p.) *travaillé*.
THREE-VALVED, adj. (bot.) *trivalve*.
THREE, n. 1. *trois*, m. ; 2. (cartes, dés) *trois*, m.
Two —s, (dés) *terne ; ternes*. Rule of —, (arith.) *règle de trois*, f. To throw two —s, (dés) *amener ternes*.
THREEFOLD [thrê'-fôld] adj. 1. *triple ; 2. répété plusieurs fois*.
THREESCORE [thrê'-skôr] adj. *soixante*.
THRENE [thrên] n. ‡ *lamentation*, f.
THRESH, v. a. *V.* THRASH.
THRESHOLD [thrĕsh'-hôld] n. 1. ‖ *seuil; pas* (de la porte), m.; 2. § *début*, m.
THREW. *V.* THROW.
THRICE [thrîs] adv. 1. ‖ *trois fois ;* 2. *très*.

2. — noble lord, très-*noble seigneur*.

THRID [thrĭd] v. a. ** (—DING ; —DED) *passer à travers*.
THRIFT [thrĭft] n. † 1. *économie ; épargne*, f. ; 2. *profit ; gain*, m.; 3. *prospérité ; richesse*, f. ; 4. *accroissement ; développement*, m.
THRIFTILY [thrĭft'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *économiquement ; avec épargne ;* 2. *avec profit, gain ;* 3. *avec prospérité*.
THRIFTINESS [thrĭft'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *économie ; épargne*, f. ; 2. *prospérité ; richesse*, f.
THRIFTLESS [thrĭft'-lĕs] adj *dépensier, prodigue*.
THRIFTY [thrĭf'-tĭ] adj. 1. *économe ; ménager ;* 2. ‡ *ménagé ; économisé ;* 3. ↓ *qui prospère, s'enrichit ;* 4. *qui croît, grandit rapidement*.

3. A — farmer, *un fermier* qui prospère.

THRILL [thrĭl] v. a. 1. † *forer ; percer ;* 2. § *percer* (faire éprouver de l'affliction à); 3. *pénétrer* (toucher profondément) ; 4. § *faire retentir ; faire tressaillir*.
THRILL, v. n. 1. (THROUGH, *dans*) *pénétrer ; faire tressaillir ;* 2. *frémir ; tressaillir*.
THRILL, n. (méd.) *bruissement, frémissement cataire*, m.
THRILLING [thrĭl'-ĭng] adj. *saisissant*.

— interest, *intérêt* saisissant.

THRIVE [thrîv] v. n. (THROVE ; THRIVEN) 1. *prospérer ;* 2. (pers.) *s'enrichir ; faire fortune ; faire son chemin ;* 3. *croître ; se développer ; prospérer ; grandir*.

3. Animals —, *les animaux* croissent, se développent.

THRIVER [thrîv'-ur] n. *personne qui prospère, qui s'enrichit*, f.
THRIVING [thrîv'-ĭng] adj. 1. *prospère ;* 2. (pers.) *qui prospère, s'enrichit*.
THRIVING,
THRIVINGNESS [thrîv'-ĭng-nĕs] n. 1. *prospérité*, f. ; 2. *accroissement ; développement*, m.
THRIVINGLY [thrîv'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière prospère, florissante*.
THRO' †. *V.* THROUGH.
THROAT [thrôt] n. 1. *gorge* (partie antérieure du cou), f. ; 2. *gosier*, m.; 3. ‡ § *chemin*, m. ; *voie*, f. ; 4. (de fourneau) *gueulard*, m. ; 5. (bot.) *gorge*, f. ; 6. (mar.) (d'ancre) *diamant*, m. ; 7. (mar.) (de courbe) *collet*, m. ; 8. (mar.) (de vergue) *corne*, f.
A sore —, *un mal de gorge ; mal à la* =. With full —, *à = déployée*. To cut a. o.'s — ‖, *couper la = à q. u. ;* to cut o.'s — ‖, *se couper la* = ; to seize to take by the —, *prendre à la* =. His — is paved, *il a le gosier pavé ; il a la gueule pavée, ferrée*.
THROAT-BAND, n. (de bride) *sous-gorge*, f.
THROAT-PIPE, n. (anat.) *trachée-artère*, f. ; *larynx*, m.
THROAT-WORT, n. (bot.) *campanule gantelée*, f. ; ¶ *gant de Notre-Dame*, m.; ¶ *gantelée*, f. ; ¶ *gantelet*, m. ; ¶ *gantiller*, m.
THROATED [thrôt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *à gorge* ; 2. *à gosier* ...

THROB [thrŏb] v. n. (—BING ; —BED) (WITH, *de*) 1. (du cœur) *battre ; palpiter ;* 2. (du pouls) *battre ;* 3. § *battre ; palpiter*.
THROB,
THROBBING [thrŏb'-bĭng] n. 1. (des artères, du pouls) *battement*, m. ; *pulsation*, f. ; 2. (du cœur) *battement*, m. ; *palpitation*, f.
THROE [thrô] n. 1. *angoisse* (souffrance cruelle) ; *torture*, f. ; 2. ↓ *douleur* (de l'enfantement), f. ; 3. *agonie*, f.
THROE, v. n. *souffrir cruellement*.
THROE, v. a. *faire souffrir cruellement*.
To — forth ‡ §, *faire naître ; donner naissance à ; donner le jour à*.
THROMBUS [thrŏm'-bŭs] n. (chir.) *thrombus*, m.
THRONE [thrôn] n. 1. ‖ § *trône*, m. ; 2. —s, (pl.) (théol.) *trônes*, m. pl.
Episcopal, bishop's —, *trône d'évêque*. Speech from the —, *discours du* =, m. To ascend the —, *monter au* =, *sur le* =. The — is never vacant, (dr.) *le roi ne meurt pas*.
THRONE-ROOM, n. *salle du trône*, f.
THRONE, v. a. 1. ‖ *placer sur un trône ;* 2. *introniser* (un évêque); 3. § *élever* (à la grandeur).
THRONELESS [thrôn'-lĕs] adj. *sans trône*.
THRONG [thrŏng] n. 1. (pers.) *foule ; multitude*, f. ; 2. (chos.) *foule ; masse ; quantité*, f.
THRONG, v. n. *accourir ; se presser en foule*.
THRONG, v. a. 1. *presser* (dans une foule) ; 2. ‡ *encombrer ; obstruer*.
THRONGING [thrŏng'-ĭng] n. *action de se serrer en foule, d'affluer ; foule ; presse*, f.
THROSTLE [thrŏs'-sl] n. (orn.) *grive commune, chanteuse ;* ¶ *grive*, f.
THROSTLE, n. (fil.) *métier continu*, f.
THROSTLE-FRAME, n. (fil.) *métier continu*, m.
THROSTLE-TWIST, n. (fil.) *chaîne filée*, f.
THROSTLING [thrŏs'-lĭng] n. (vétér.) *gonflement de la gorge*, m.
THROTTLE [thrŏt'-tl] n. *larynx*, m.
THROTTLE-VALVE, n. 1. (tech.) *soupape à gorge*, f. ; 2. (mach. à vap.) *registre de vapeur*, m.
THROTTLE, v. n. *étouffer ; suffoquer*.
THROTTLE, v. a. 1. *étouffer ; suffoquer ;* 2. *étrangler ;* 3. *exhaler, dire en suffoquant ;* 4. *obstruer*.
THROUGH [thrô] prép. 1. *à travers ; au travers de ;* 2. ‖ § *à travers ;* 3. *par* (qui passe par) ; 4. § *par* (par le moyen de) ; 5. § *par* (par le motif de) ; 6. ‖ § *dans* (au milieu de); 7. ‖ *d'un bout à l'autre de*.

1. A ball goes — the body, *une balle passe* à travers *le corps*. 3. To pass — a gate, *passer* par *une porte*. 4. The letter passed — my hands, *la lettre passa* par *mes mains*. 5. — fear, par *crainte*. 7. — a country, a book, d'un bout à l'autre d'*un pays*, d'*un livre*.

To go, to pass —, *aller à travers ; traverser*.
THROUGH, adv. 1. ‖ *d'outre en outre ; de part en part ;* 2. ‖ § *d'un bout à l'autre ;* 3. § *jusqu'à la fin ; à bonne fin ; à bon port ;* 4. † (*V.* THOROUGH).

1. To pierce a. th. —, *percer q. ch.* d'outre en outre, de part en part. 2. To read a. th. —, *lire q. ch.* d'un bout à l'autre. 3. To carry a project —, *mener un projet* à bonne fin.

— and —, 1. *d'outre en outre ; de part en part ;* 2. *d'un bout à l'autre ;* 3. *plusieurs fois ; à plusieurs reprises*.
THROUGHLY, adv. †. *V.* THOROUGHLY.
THROUGHOUT [thrô-ôût'] prép. ‖ *d'un bout à l'autre de ; dans tout ; par tout*.
THROUGHOUT, adv. 1. *d'un bout à l'autre ; en entier ;* 2. *partout* (dans toutes ses parties).
THROVE. *V.* THRIVE.
THROW [thrô] v. a. (THREW ; THROWN) 1. ‖ § (FROM, *de ;* TO, *à*) *jeter ;* 2. ‖ § (AT, *à, contre*) *lancer ;* 3. ‖ *jeter ; renverser ;* 4. § *s'appuyer* (*sur*) ; *se reposer* (*sur*) ; 5. (de certains animaux) *jeter* (sa peau) *se dépouiller de ;* 6. (des chevaux) *démonter* (q. u.); *désarçonner ;* 7. (dés) *amener ;* 8. (const.) *terrasser ;* 9. (ind.) *organsiner ;* 10. (jeu) *jeter ;* 11. (jeu) *mettre au jeu*.

2. ‖ To — a stone at a. o., lancer *une pierre* contre *q. u.* 3. To — o.'s antagonist, jeter, renverser *son antagoniste*.

To — together, *jeter ensemble ; réunir*. To — aside, *jeter, mettre de côté ;* to — away, 1. ‖ § *jeter ; rejeter ;* 2. § *jeter ; gaspiller ; dissiper ;* 3. § *jeter ; prodiguer ;* to — back, *rejeter ; renvoyer ; rendre ;* to — by, 1. ‖ *jeter, mettre de côté ;* 2. § *laisser là, de côté ; abandonner ;* to — down, 1. ‖ *jeter en bas ;* 2. ‖ *renverser* (q. u.); *abattre ;* ¶ *jeter bas ;* 3. ‖ *jeter à terre, à bas ; terrasser* (q. u.); 4. ‖ *renverser* (jeter) ; 5. § *détruire ;* 6. § *abaisser ; humilier ;* to — o.'s self down, *se jeter ;* to — in, 1. *jeter dedans ; jeter ;* 2. *mettre dedans ; mettre ;* 3. *accorder* (donner) ; 4. *donner par-dessus le marché ;* to — off, 1. *chasser ; se défaire de ;* 2. *rejeter ; dépouiller ;* 3. (m. p.) *quitter ; congédier ;* 4. *secouer ;* to — out 1. ‖ *jeter dehors ;* 2 ‖ *chasser ; expulser ;* 3. § *exclure ;* 4. § *rejeter ;* 5. § *devancer ; dépasser ;* 6. § *émettre* (dans la conversation) ; 7. ‡ (into) *mettre* (*dans, en*) ; *appliquer* (*à*) ; *exercer ;* 8. § *jeter ; répandre ; étendre ;* 9. § *faire entendre ;* 10. (m. p.) *insinuer ;* to — up, 1. ‖ *jeter en haut ;* 2. ‖ *jeter en l'air ;* 3. ‖ *faire, former une élévation de ; élever ;* 4. ‖ *rendre ; vomir ;* 5. § *renoncer à ;* 6. § *se démettre de* (ses fonctions); *résigner*.
THROW, v. n. (THREW ; THROWN) 1. *jeter ;* 2. (jeu de dés) *jeter le dé, les dés*.
To — out, (tech.) *s'écarter*.
THROW, n. 1. *jet*, m. 2. *coup*, m. ; 3. § *élan*, m. ; 4. (*V.* THROE); 5. (const.) *jet de pelle*, m. ; 6. (jeu) *jet* (de dé), m.
First —, (jeu) *premier coup ; début*, m.
THROWER [thrô'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui jette, lance*, f. ; 2. *tourneur*, m. ; 3. (ind.) *organsineur*, m.
THROWING [thrô'-ĭng] n. 1. *jet* (action), m. ; 2. (ind.) *organsinage*, m.
THROWING-ENGINE,
THROWING-WHEEL, n. (ind.) *tour*, m.
THROWING-MILL, n. (ind.) *moulin à organsiner*, m.
THROWN. *V.* THROW.
THROWSTER [thrô'-stur] n. (ind.) *organsineur*, m.
THRUM [thrŭm] n. 1. *bout de fil*, m. 2. † *gros fil*, m. ; 3. *penne de laine*, f. ; 4. (jardin) ¶ *étamine*, f.
THRUM, v. a. (—MING ; —MED) 1. *tisser ;* 2. *franger ;* 3. (mar.) *larder* (une voile).
THRUM, v. n. (—MING ; —MED) 1. *jouer mal ; tapoter ;* 2. *racler* (du violon).
THRUSH [thrŭsh] n. (orn.) *grive* (genre). f.
Missel —, *draine*, f. ; red-wing, wind —, *mauvis*, m. ; *grive rouge, champenoise*, f. ; song —, *grive chanteuse*, f.
THRUSH, n. 1. (méd.) *aphthe ; muguet*, m. ; 2. (vétér.) *teigne*, f.
THRUST [thrŭst] v. a. (THRUST) (FROM, *de ;* TO, *à*) 1. *pousser ;* 2. *repousser ;* 3. *serrer ; presser ;* 4. *fourrer* (mettre), 5. (INTO, *à*) *forcer ; contraindre ;* 6. (INTO, *dans*) *entraîner ;* 7. † *percer* (blesser avec une épée, etc.).
To — o.'s self (into), 1. *se fourrer* (*dans*) ; 2. *s'immiscer* (*dans*) ; *s'ingérer* (*de*). To — away, 1. *repousser ; rejeter ;* 2. *écarter ; éloigner ;* to — back, 1. *pousser en arrière ; repousser ;* 2. *écarter ; éloigner ;* to — down, 1. *pousser en bas ;* 2. (into) *précipiter* (*dans*) ; to — in, 1. *pousser dedans ; introduire de force ; introduire ;* 2. *enfoncer ;* 3. *fourrer* (mettre); to — on, 1. ‖ *pousser en avant ;* 2. § *pousser ; exciter ;* to — out ‖, 1. *pousser dehors ;* 2. *jeter dehors ;* 3. *repousser ;* 4. *éloigner ; écarter ;* 5. ‡ *arracher ;* to — through ‖, *percer d'outre en outre ; percer de part en part transpercer*.

THRUST, v. n. (THRUST) 1. (AT, sur) se jeter; se précipiter; fondre; 2. se jeter (de force); se mettre; s'introduire; 3. se fourrer; 4. (INTO) s'immiscer (dans); s'ingérer de; 5. (escr.) pousser, porter une botte.

To — in, s'introduire de force; to — on, pousser, se jeter en avant; avancer de force.

THRUST, n. 1. coup, m.; atteinte, f.; 2. poussée, f.; 3. attaque, f.; assaut, m.; 4. (arch.) poussée, f.; 5. (escr.) coup, m.; botte, f.; estocade, f.; 6. (gén. civ.) (de pont de pierre) poussée, f.; 7. (gén. civ.) (de pont suspendu) traction, f.; 8. mines) chute (f.), éboulement (m.) de terrain.

Home —, 1. ‖ (escr.) coup de fond; grand coup, m.; 2. § coup qui porte; to make a — (at), (escr.) allonger un coup (à); pousser, porter une botte (à).

THRUSTER [thrŭst'-ur] n. (OF, ...) personne qui pousse, repousse, f.

THRUSTLE, n. (orn.) V. THROSTLE.

THUJA [thū'-ja] n. (bot.) thuia; thuya; ¶ cèdre blanc, m.

THUMB [thŭm] n. pouce (doigt de la main), m.

Tom —, petit Poucet, m. Miller's —, (ich.), chabot de rivière, m.; meunier, m.; ¶ têtard, m.; ¶ tête d'âne, f. To bite o.'s — at a. o. †, faire la figue à q. u.; to suck o.'s —, se sucer le pouce.

THUMB-STALL, n. poucier, m.

THUMB, v. a. 1. manier gauchement, maladroitement; 2. salir, tacher avec le pouce, les doigts; 3. (OVER, ...) écorcher (un air); 4. feuilleter.

THUMB, v. n. § tambouriner (un air avec les doigts).

THUMBED [thŭmd] adj. 1. qui a les pouces ...; à pouces ...; 2. aux pouces ....

THUMP [thŭmp] n. 1. grand coup (donné avec le poing ou un objet lourd), m.; 2. bourrade, f.; 3. (plais.) horion, m.

THUMP, v. a. donner un grand coup, de grands coups à; frapper lourdement; ¶ cogner.

THUMP, v. n. frapper fort (avec le poing ou un objet lourd); ¶ cogner.

THUMPER [thŭmp'-ur] n. personne, chose qui donne des coups forts, f.

THUMPING [thŭmp'-ing] adj. 1. lourd; 2. ☞ gros; énorme.

THUNDER [thŭn'-dur] n. 1. ‖ § tonnerre, m.; 2. ‖ § foudre, f.

§ The — of cannon, le tonnerre du canon; —s of applause, des tonnerres d'applaudissements. 2. § The —s of the Vatican, les foudres du Vatican.

Clap of —, coup de tonnerre, de foudre, m.; peal of —, éclat de =, m. To hurl o.'s —s ‖ §, lancer ses foudres; to strike with — ‖, frapper de la foudre; foudroyer. The — roars, le tonnerre gronde.

THUNDER, v. n. 1. ‖ § tonner; 2. § gronder (faire un bruit sourd); 3. § résonner; retentir.

1. ‖ It —s, il tonne.

THUNDER, v. a. § 1. faire tonner (retentir); 2. fulminer.

To — out, 1. fulminer; 2. crier d'une voix de tonnerre.

THUNDER-BOLT, n. 1. ‖ foudre (fluide électrique), f.; 2. ‖ foudre (représentation de la foudre), m.; 3. § foudre (personne irrésistible), m.; 4. § coup de foudre, m.; 5. § fulmination, f.

— —s of war, les foudres de guerre. 5. The — of excommunication, la fulmination de l'excommunication.

To hurl the —, 1. ‖ lancer le tonnerre, la foudre; 2. § lancer la foudre; to be struck by the —, être frappé de la foudre. A — has fallen, la foudre est tombée.

THUNDER-CLAP, n. * ‖ § coup de tonnerre, de foudre, m.; éclat de tonnerre, de foudre, m.

THUNDER-CLOUD, n. nuage chargé d'électricité, de tonnerre, m.

THUNDER-SHOWER, n. pluie d'orage; pluie accompagnée de tonnerre, d'éclairs, f.

THUNDER-STONE, n. † aérolithe; météorolithe; météorite, m.

THUNDER-STORM, n. orage accompagné de tonnerre; orage, m.

THUNDER-STRIKE, v. a. 1. ‖ foudroyer; frapper de la foudre; 2. ‖ § foudroyer; frapper comme de la foudre; atterrer.

THUNDER-STRUCK, adj. § foudroyé; atterré; anéanti.

I was — by it, j'en fus, ai été foudroyé; c'était un coup de foudre pour moi.

THUNDERER [thŭn'-dur-ur] n. être qui lance le tonnerre, la foudre, m.

THUNDERING [thŭn'-dur-ing] n. tonnerre (bruit), m.

THUNDERING, adj. 1. de tonnerre; 2. tonnant.

THUNDEROUS [thŭn'-dur-ŭs] adj. ‡ qui produit le tonnerre.

THURIFER [thū'-ri-fur] n. (rel. cath.) thuriféraire, m.

THURIFEROUS [thū-rĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. thurifère.

THURIFICATION [thū-rif-i-kā'-shŭn] n. encensement, m.

THURSDAY [thurz'-dā] n. jeudi, m.

Holy —, Ascension, f.; jour de l'Ascension, m. Maunday — †, jeudi saint; — before Easter, of Passion-week, jeudi saint.

THUS [thŭs] adv. 1. * ainsi (de cette manière); 2. si; tant.

— far (V. FAR); — much, autant.

THWACK [thwak] v. a. ¶ frapper (avec q. ch. de plat ou de lourd); battre; taper; rosser.

THWACK, n. coup lourd (donné avec q. ch. de plat ou de lourd); coup, m.

THWART [thwârt] adj. 1. transverse; transversal; en travers; 2. ‡ pervers; méchant; 3. (mar.) (V. ATHWART).

THWART, v. a. 1. ‖ traverser; croiser; 2. § traverser; contrarier; contrecarrer.

THWART, v. n. (WITH) être en opposition (avec); contredire (...); ¶ jurer (avec).

THWART, n. (mar.) bano (des rameurs), m.

THWARTINGLY [thwârt'-ing-lĭ] adv. par opposition; d'une manière contrariante.

THWARTNESS [thwârt'-nĕs] n. esprit d'opposition, de contrariété, m.; méchanceté, f.

THY [thī] pron. possessif, ton, m. sing.; ta, f. sing.; tes, m., f. pl.

THYME [tīm] n. (bot.) thym, m.

Wild —, serpolet; ¶ thym sauvage, m. Cat —, germandrée maritime, f.; marum, m.; ¶ herbe aux chats, f.

THYMY [tī'-mĭ] adj. 1. qui a l'odeur du thym; 2. odoriférant.

THYRSE [thurs] n. (bot.) thyrse, m.

THYRSUS [thur'-sŭs] n. 1. (ant.) thyrse, m.; 2. (bot.) thyrse, m.

THYSELF [thī-sĕlf'] pron. personnel, 1. toi-même; 2. te.

TIAR [tī'-ar],

TIARA [tī'-ā-ra] n. tiare, f.; trirègne, m.

TIB [tĭb] n. † fille; mauvaise fille, f.

TIBIA [tĭb'-ĭ-a] n. (anat.) tibia; ¶ os de la jambe, m.

TIBIAL [tĭb'-ĭ-al] adj. 1. de flûte; 2. (anat.) tibial.

TIC [tĭk] n. (méd.) tic, m.

"— douloureux," = douloureux, m.

TICK [tĭk] n. (ent.) acarus, m.; ¶ mite, f.; ¶ tique, f.

TICK, n. 1. toile à matelas, f.; 2. coutil pour lit, m.

TICK, n. ☞ crédit (vente, achat à terme), m.

On — ☞, à =.

TICK, v. n. ☞ 1. aller à crédit; prendre à crédit; 2. faire crédit.

TICK, v. n. faire tic tac; * battre.

TICKEN [tĭk'-ĕn],

TICKING [tĭk'-ing] n. 1. toile à matelas, f.; 2. coutil pour lit, m.

TICKET [tĭk'-ĕt] n. 1. billet (d'entrée de spectacle, etc.); 2. billet (de loterie), m.; 3. cachet (petite carte), m.; 4. plaque (de commissionnaire), f.; 5. (com.) marque; étiquette, f.

1. Admission —, billet d'entrée; a — for an exhibition, un billet pour une exposition. 3. To take —s at an eating-house, prendre des cachets chez le restaurant.

TICKET, v. a. (com.) marquer; étiqueter (des marchandises).

To — up, =.

TICKING [tĭk'-ing] n. tic tac; * battement, m.

TICKING. V. TICK.

TICKLE [tĭk'-kl] v. a. 1. ‖ § (WITH, de) chatouiller; titiller; 2. § plaire à; flatter.

TICKLE-BRAIN, n. † trouble-cerveau (forte boisson), m.

TICKLE, v. n. éprouver un chatouillement, une titillation, f.

TICKLE, adj. † V. TICKLISH.

TICKLER [tĭk'-lur] n. 1. (OF, ...) personne qui chatouille, titille, f.; 2. flatteur, m.; flatteuse, f.

TICKLING [tĭk'-lĭng] n. chatouillement, m.; titillation, f.

TICKLISH [tĭk'-lish] adj. 1. ‖ § chatouilleux; 2. chancelant; vacillant; 3. § difficile; délicat; critique; 4. ¶ § scabreux; chanceux.

TICKLISHNESS [tĭk'-lĭsh-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ état de ce qui est chatouilleux, m.; 2. état chancelant, vacillant, m.; 3. état difficile, critique, m.; 4. § état scabreux, chanceux, m.

TICK-TACK †. V. TRIC-TRAC.

TID [tĭd] adj. † 1. tendre; délicat; 2. friand.

TID-BIT, n. 1. morceau friand; bon morceau, m.; 2. ¶ bonne bouche, f.

TIDE [tīd] n. 1. † ‖ époque, f.; temps, m.; 2. ‡ ‖ marée (mouvement des eaux de la mer), f.; 3. ‖ § courant; flux, m.; 4. § cours; courant, m.; marche, f.; 5. § force; puissance, f.; 6. § fort, m., plénitude, f.; 7. ‡ § soulèvement; conflit, m.; 8. (mines) poste de travail de douze heures, m.

3. Life's red —, le courant de la vie. 4. Time's —, le cours, le courant, la marche du temps. 5. The — of passion, la force, la puissance de la passion. 6. The — of pomp, la plénitude de la pompe. in the full — of battle, au plus fort de la bataille.

Atmospheric —, (phys.) flux atmosphérique; equinoctial —, marée des équinoxes; half —, mi-marée, f.; mi-flot, m.; demi-flot, m.; high —, haute, pleine marée; low —, basse marée; neap —, 1. morte marée; marée de morte eau, des quadratures; 2. (mar.) morte eau, marée; rising —, marée montante, f.; flot, m. Ebb- —, (mar.) èbe; jusant; reflux, m.; eddy- —, contre-marée, f.; flood- —, marée montante; flot; spring- —, marée de vive eau; grande marée, f.; eaux vives, f. pl.; maline, f. Ebbing of the —, marée descendante; flowing of the —, marée montante; flot; turn of — §, changement de fortune, m.; turn of the — ‖, changement de la marée, m. At all times of the —, de toute marée. In the full — of §, au plus fort de. The — is coming up, rising, la marée monte; the — is going down, la marée descend, baisse.

TIDE-GATE, n. 1. écluse à marée montante; écluse, f.; 2. (mar.) goulet à forte marée, m.

TIDE-GAUGE, n. échelle de marée, f.

TIDE-MILL, n. moulin à marée, m.; roue à flux et reflux, f.

TIDE-RODE, adj. (mar.) évité debout au courant.

TIDES-MAN, n. douanier (placé à bord des vaisseaux marchands), m.

TIDE-SURVEYOR, n. (douanes) chef des préposés de la douane, m.

TIDE-WAITER, n. (douanes) douanier (qui veille à ce que les effets d'un bâtiment soient remis à la douane), m.

TIDE, v. a. entraîner par le courant.

TIDE, v. n. 1. aller avec la marée; 2. (mar.) faire route à la faveur de la marée.

To — it down, descendre à la faveur de la marée.

TIDILY [tī'-dĭ-lĭ] adv. ¶ proprement (sans saleté).

TIDINESS [tī'-dĭ-nĕs] n. 1. propreté, netteté, f.; 2. ordre, m.

TIDINGS [tī'-dingz] n. nouvelles, f. pl

To hear —, apprendre des —.

TIDY [tī'-dĭ] adj. ¶ 1. *propre* (pas sale); *net*; 2. (pers.) *propre*; 3. (chos.) *propre*; *bien rangé*.

1. — children, *des enfants* propres. 3. A — room, *une chambre* bien rangée.

TIE [tī] v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *attacher* (avec un cordon; faire un nœud à); *assujettir*; 2. ‖ *lier* (serrer avec un lien; faire un nœud à); 3. ‖ *nouer*; 4. ‖ *faire*, *serrer* (un nœud); 5. ‡ § *lier*; *attacher*; *enchaîner*; *assujettir*; *astreindre*; 6. (chir.) *lier* (une artère); 7. (mus.) *couler*, *lier* (par une liaison).

1. To — a. th. with strings, attacher *q. ch. avec des cordons*. 2. To — a. o.'s hands or feet, lier *les mains ou les pieds à q. u.* 3. To — a ribbon, nouer *un ruban*. 4. To — a knot, faire, serrer *un nœud*.

To — fast, hard, *lier*, *attacher fort*; *faire un nœud serré*; to — loose, slack, *lier lâche*; to — tight, = *serré*. To — in a bow, *faire un nœud à boucle à*; to — in a knot, *faire un nœud à*. To be tied by the leg § ¶, *être à la chaîne*. To — down, 1. ‖ *lier* (en bas); *assujettir*; 2. § *lier*; *assujettir*; *enchaîner*; *astreindre*; 3. *lier les mains* (*à*); to — in ‖, 1. *attacher*; *retenir*; 2. *serrer*; to — up ‖, 1. *attacher*; *lier*; 2. *lier*; 3. *trousser*; *retrousser*; 4. *enfermer*; 5. *bander*; 6. *mettre* (des animaux) *à l'attache*; 7. (chir.) *lier* (une artère). —d up, (des animaux) *à l'attache*.

TIE, v. n. ‖ 1. *s'attacher*; 2. *se lier*.

To — in, *se serrer*.

TIE, n. 1. ‖ *attache*, f.; 2. ‖ § *lien*, m.; ‖ *nœud*, m.; 4. (de cheveux) *nœud*, m.; 5. (de soulier) *oreille*, f.; 6. (mus.) *barre de jonction*, f.; 7. (tech.) *écharpe*, f.

2. § The —s of friendship, *les* liens *de l'amitié*.

TIE-BEAM, n. 1. (charp.) *entrait*, m.; 2. (const.) *tirant*, m.

TIE-ROD, n. (const.) *tirant*, m.

TIER [tēr] n. 1. *rangée*, f.; *rang*, m.; 2. (de loges de théâtre) *rang*, m.; 3. (mar.) *batterie* (de canons), f.; 4. (mar.) (de câble) *rang*, m.; 5. (mar.) (de la cale) *plan d'arrimage*, m.

TIERCE [tērs] n. 1. † *tierçon* (mesure de liquide), m.; 2. (cartes) *tierce*, f.; 3. (escr.) *tierce*, f.; 4. (lit. cath.) *tierce*, f.; 5. (mus.) *tierce*, f.

TIERCEL [tēr'-sĕl],

TIERCELET [tēr'-sĕl-ĕt] n. (fauc.) *tiercelet*, m.

TIERCERON [tēr'-sur-ŭn] n. (arch.) *tierceron*, m.

TIERCET [tēr'-sĕt] n. (vers.) 1. *tercet*, m.; 2. *trois vers rimant ensemble*, m.

TIFF [tĭf] n. 1. ☞ *coup*, *petit coup* (de boisson), m.; 2. ¶ *petite pique*; *querelle*; *boutade*, f.

TIFF, v. n. ☞ (pers.) *se piquer*; *se fâcher*; *se vexer*.

TIFFANY [tĭf'-fa-nĭ] n. *gaze de soie*, f.

TIGE [tēj] n. (de colonne) *tige*, f.; *fût*, m.

TIGER [tī'-gur] n. (mam.) *tigre* (genre), m.

American —, *jaguar*, m.; ¶ *tigre d'Amérique*. —, royal —, *tigre royal*; hunting — of India, *guépard*; *tigre chasseur des Indes*, m.

TIGER-FOOTED, adj. 1. *aux pieds de tigre*; 2. *furieux*.

TIGERISH [tī'-gur-ĭsh] adj. *de tigre*.

TIGHT [tīt] adj. 1. ‖ *tendu*; *serré*; *roide*; *bandé*; 2. ‖ *étroit*; *serré*; 3. ☞ § *dur*; *sévère*; 4. ¶ § (pers.) *serré*; *parcimonieux*; *dur à la détente*; 5. (des vases, etc.) *bien fermé*; 6. *clos*; *fermé*; 7. *étanche*; 8. ☞ *propre* (décemment vêtu); 9. † *adroit*; 10. (mar.) *étanche*; 11. (phys.) *imperméable*.

1. A — rope, *une corde* tendue, roide. 2. A — coat, *un habit* étroit, serré. 6. A — room, *une chambre* close, fermée. 8. To keep children —, *tenir les enfants* propres.

Air- — (*V.* AIR-TIGHT), etc. Wind and water —, (de maisons) *clos et couvert*. To keep a. th. —, *maintenir q. ch. tendu*, *serré*, *roide*, *etc.*

TIGHTEN [tī'-tn] v. a. ‖ 1. *tendre*; *serrer*; *roidir*; *bander*; 2. *serrer*; *resserrer*.

TIGHTLY [tīt'-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière tendue*, *serrée*, *roide*; 2. *étroitement*; 3. *durement*; *sévèrement*; 4. † *adroitement*; 5. *vivement*; *vite*.

TIGHTNESS [tīt'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *tension*, f.; *roideur*, f.; *état serré*, m.; 2. ‖ *étroitesse*, f.; *état serré*, m.; 3. § *dureté*; *parcimonie*, f.; 4. ‖ *état étanche*; *état de ce qui est bien fermé*, m.; 5. ☞ *propreté* (de vêtement), f.; 6. (phys.) *imperméabilité*, f.

TIGRESS [tī'-grĕs] n. (mam.) *tigresse*, f.

TIKE [tīk] n. † 1. *tique*; *mite*, f. (*V.* TICK); 2. *vilain chien*, m.

TILBURY [tĭl'-bu-rĭ] n. *tilbury* (cabriolet léger), m.

TILE [tīl] n. 1. *tuile*, f.; 2. (arch.) *moulure supérieure de chapiteau*, f.

Broken —, *tuile cassée*, f.; *tuileau*, m. Fire- —, = *réfractaire*; gutter —, = *chéneau*, *aqueduc*; hip, ridge —, = *faitière*; *faitière*, f.; paving, square —, *carreau*, m.; pan —, = *flamande*, *en S*; plane —, = *plate*.

TILE-FIELDS, n. pl. (ind.) *tuilerie*, f. sing.

TILE-MAKER, n. (ind.) *tuilier*, m.

TILE-MAKING, n. (ind.) *fabrication de tuiles*, f.

TILE-PIN, n. (const.) *clou à tuiles*, m.

TILE-WORK, n. (ind.) 1. *fabrication de tuiles*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *tuilerie*, f. sing.

TILE, v. a. 1. *couvrir de*, *en tuiles*; 2. *couvrir*, *recouvrir* (comme avec des tuiles).

TILER [tīl'-ur] n. *couvreur en tuiles*, m.

TILING [tīl'-ĭng] n. 1. *toit couvert en tuiles*, m.; 2. *tuiles* (en général), f. pl.; 3. (const.) *action de couvrir en tuiles*, f.

TILL [tĭl], TILLER [tĭl'-ur] n. (com.) *caisse* (de comptoir); *petite caisse*. f.

TILL [tĭl] prép. (de temps) 1. *jusqu'à*; * *jusques à*; 2. *jusque*.

1. — to-morrow, jusqu'à *demain*; — Monday, jusqu'à *lundi*. 2. — now, jusqu'*ici*; — then, jusqu'*alors*.

TILL, conj. *jusqu'à ce que*; *jusqu'à tant que*; *en attendant que*; *que … ne*; *que*.

TILL, v. a. (agr.) *cultiver*; *labourer*; *préparer*.

TILLABLE [tĭl'-a-bl] adj. *labourable*; *arable*.

TILLAGE [tĭl'-āj] n. *culture*, f.; *agriculture*, f.; *labourage*, m.

TILLER [tĭl'-ur] n. 1. *cultivateur*; *laboureur*; *agriculteur*, m.; 2. (agr.) *jet*; *scion*; *bourgeon*, m.

TILLER, v. n. (agr.) *pousser des scions*; *bourgeonner*.

TILLER, n. (com.). *V.* TILL.

TILLER, n. (mar.) *barre du gouvernail*, f.

TILLERING [tĭl'-lur-ĭng] n. (agr.) *pousse des scions*, *des bourgeons*, f.

TILLING, n. *V.* TILLAGE.

TILLOT [tĭl'-lŭt] n. (com.) *chemise* (toile d'enveloppe), f.

TILLOT, v. a. (com.) *mettre en chemise*.

TILLOTING [tĭl'-lŭt-ĭng] n. (com.) *mise en chemise*, f.

TILLY-FALLY [tĭl'-lĭ-fal-lĭ],

TILLY-VALLEY [tĭl'-lĭ-val-lĭ] int. † *bah! ce n'est rien!*

TILT [tĭlt] n. 1. *tente*, f.; *pavillon*, m.; *auvent*, m.; 2. (de voiture) *bâche*; *banne*, f.; 3. (de const.) *banne*, f.; *tendelet*, m.

TILT, v. a. 1. *couvrir d'une tente*, *d'un auvent*; 2. *bâcher*; *banner* (une voiture, une canot).

TILT, n. 1. *coup* (d'épée, de lance), m.; 2. *carrousel*, m.; *joute*, f.; 3. (tech.) *martinet de forge*; *ordon à bascule*, m.

TILT-HAMMER, n. *martinet de forge*; *ordon à bascule*, m.

TILT-YARD, n. *carrousel*, m.; *champ clos*, m.; *lice*, f.

TILT, v. n. 1. *jouter* (dans un carrousel); 2. *tirer l'épée*; *ferrailler*; 3. (AT, sur) *fondre*; *s'élancer*; 4. *se balancer*; *flotter*; 5. *pencher*; *incliner*.

TILT, v. a. 1. *incliner*; *pencher*; 2. *pousser*; *diriger*; 3. (const.) *décharger*; *vider*; 4. (tech.) *marteler*; *forger au martinet*.

1. To — a barrel, incliner, pencher *une barrique*. 2. To — the lance, pousser, diriger *la lance*.

TILTER [tĭlt'-ur] n. 1. *jouteur* (dans un carrousel), m.; 2. (tech.) *martineur*, m.

TILTH [tĭlth] n. (agr.) *labour* (état), m.

In —, *en* =.

TILTH, adj. † *en labour*.

TILTING [tĭlt'-ĭng] n. 1. *action de jouter*, f.; 2. *joute*, f.; *carrousel*, m. 3. *action d'incliner*, *de pencher*, f.; 4. (const.) *déchargement*, m.; 5. (tech.) *martelage au martinet*, m.

TIMBAL [tĭm'-bal] n. (mus.) *timbale*, f.

TIMBER [tĭm'-bur] n. 1. *bois de haute futaie*; *bois de construction*, *de charpente*; *bois*, m.; 2. (d'arbre) *tronc*, m.; *tige*, f.; 3. § (plais.) *bois*, m.; *étoffe*, f.; 4. (const.) *pièce de bois de charpente*, f.; —s, (pl.) *charpente*, f. sing.; 5. (mar.) *couple*; *membre*, m.

Cleft, hewn, bolt —, *bois de refend*; round —, = *en grume*; sawn —, = *de sciage*; unhewn —, = *de brin*; squared —, = *d'équarrissage*; standing —, = *sur pied*; straight —, 1. = *droit*; 2. *bois de haute futaie*. Chain- —, (const.) *poutre*, *pièce principale*, f.; ground- —, (mar.) *varangue*, f.; ship building —, *bois de construction pour les vaisseaux*; strength —, *bois de charpente*. Frame of —, (const.) *ferme*, f.; guide of —, (charp.) *jumelle*, f.; straight piece of —, *brin de bois*, m. To season —, *faire sécher le* =.

TIMBER-HEAD, n. (mar.) *bitton*, m.

TIMBER-MERCHANT, n. *marchand de bois de construction*, m.

TIMBER-TREE, n. *arbre propre à la construction*; *arbre de haute futaie*, m.

Reserved —s, *bois marmenteaux*, *marmenteaux*, m. pl.

TIMBER-WORK, n. (const.) *charpente*, f.; *ouvrage en bois*, m.

TIMBER-YARD, n. *chantier de bois* (de construction, de charpente), m.

TIMBER, v. a. 1. *munir de bois de charpente*; 2. (en Amérique) *munir d'arbres de haute futaie*.

TIMBER, v. n. (fauc.) *nicher*; *faire son nid*.

TIMBERED [tĭm'-burd] adj. 1. ‖ *de charpente*; 2. § *bâti*; *fait*; *créé*; 3. ‖ (en Amérique) *muni*, *garni d'arbres de haute futaie*.

TIMBERING [tĭm'-bur-ĭng] n. (tech.) *boisage*, m.

TIMBERMAN [tĭm'-bur-man] n., pl. TIMBERMEN, *boiseur*, m.

TIMBRE [tĭm'-bur] n. (blas.) *timbre*, m.

TIMBREL [tĭm'-brĕl] n. *tambourin*; *petit tambourin*, m.

TIMBRELLED [tĭm'-brĕld] adj. (du chant) *accompagné avec le tambourin*.

TIME [tīm] n. 1. *temps* (qui se compose de secondes, de minutes, d'heures, etc.), m.; 2. *temps*, m.; *jour*, m.; *moment*, m.; *époque*, f.; 3. *temps*; *terme*, m.; 4. *fois*, f.; 5. *heure* (comme elle est indiquée sur l'horloge), f.; 6. (gram.) *temps*, m.; 7. (mus.) *mesure*, f.; *temps*, m.

1. — flies, *le* temps *fuit*. 4. Three or four —s *trois ou quatre* fois. 5. What — is it? *quelle* heure *est-il?*

Appointed —, *temps désigné*, *voulu*; close —, (chasse) = *prohibé*; given —, = *donné*; high —, *grandement* =; a, for a long —, 1. (passé) *depuis longtemps*; 2. (futur) *pendant longtemps*; a long — since, *il y a longtemps*; *il y a bien du* =; this long —, this length of —, 1. (passé) *depuis longtemps*; 2. (futur) *pendant longtemps* old, olden —s, *les anciens* =; *le vieux* =; many a —, *mainte fois*; *plus d'une fois*; many and many a —, *maintes et maintes fois*; many a — and oft ** *mainte fois*; *souvent*; many —s, *bien des fois*; *quantité de fois*; near o.'s —, 1. *à peu près son jour*, *son heure*; 2. *près de son terme*; several —s, *plusieurs fois*; *à*, *par plusieurs fois*; *à plusieurs reprises*; a short —, *un peu de* =; a short — since, *il y a peu de* = some —, 1. *quelque* =; 2. *un jour* Day- —, *jour*, m.; night- —, *nuit*, f.

of day, *âge avancé*, m.; — of the day, 1. *heure*, f.; 2. ¶ *civilité, politesse ordinaire*, f. End of — +, *la consommation des* =, f.; hundreds of —s, *des centaines de fois*; ¶ *cent et cent fois*; thousands of —s, *des milliers de fois*; ¶ *mille et mille fois*; a length of —, *un long espace de* =, m.; *longtemps*; work of —, 1. *ouvrage du* =, m.; 2. *ouvrage de longue haleine*, m. After, behind o.'s —, *en retard*; at —s, *parfois*; *de temps à autre*; at a —, *à la fois*; at all —s, *dans tous les* =; ¶ *en tout* =; *de tout* =; at any —, *à quelque moment que ce soit*; *à tout moment*; *n'importe quand*; at no —, *dans, en aucun* =; *à aucune époque*; *jamais*; at one —, 1. *dans un moment*; *à une époque*; 2. *une fois entre autres*; 3. *tantôt*; at other —s, *d'autres fois*; *dans d'autres moments*; at sundry —s, *diverses fois*; at the —, 1. *à l'époque*; 2. *dans ce moment-là*; 3. *au terme*; at the — of, 1. *à l'époque de*; *du* = *de*; *lors de*; 2. *au moment de*; at the present —, *dans ce* = *-ci*; *aujourd'hui*; at the same —, 1. *en même* =; 2. *dans le même* =; at such a —, *dans un tel moment*; *à une telle époque*; at such — as, *à l'époque, au moment où*; at that —, 1. *dans ce* = *-là*; *à cette époque*; 2. *dans ce moment*; before o.'s —, 1. *en avance*; 2. *avant terme*; behind o.'s —, *en retard*; by the —, 1. (futur) *d'ici à*; 2. (passé) *de là à*; 3. *alors*; by this, that —, *maintenant*; by length of —, *par trait de* =; for —, (bourse) *à terme*; for a, some —, *pour quelque* =; for a long —, for a length of —, 1. (futur) *pendant longtemps*; *de longtemps*; 2. (passé) *depuis longtemps*; for the —, *momentanément*; *pour le moment*; for, of the — being, 1. (présent) *à présent*; 2. (passé) *du* = *d'alors*; for that —, *pour lors*; from this, that —, 1. *dès ce* =, *cette époque, ce moment*; 2. *à l'avenir*; from — to —, *de* = *en* =; *de* = *à autre*; from — immemorial, out of mind, *de* = *immémorial*; *de mémoire d'homme*; in —, 1. *avec le* =; 2. *à* =; 3. *en son* =; just in —, *juste à* =; *à point nommé*; in due, proper —, *en* = *convenable, opportun*; in due, proper — and place, *en* = *et lieu*; in full —, *bien à* =; in good —, 1. *à* =; *bien à* =; 2. *en temps convenable*; *au bon moment*; 3. *à propos*; in happy — †, *si c'est heureux*; in how long a —, *en, dans combien de* =; in the day- —, *le, de jour*; in the night- —, *la, de nuit*; in length of —, *à la longue*; *avec le* =; in the mean —, 1. ‖ *dans l'intervalle*; 2. ‖ *en attendant*; in no —, 1. *en aucun* =; 2. *en peu de* =; *en un rien de* =; in no — at all, *en moins de rien*; in o.'s —, *de son* =; in old —s, in —s of old, of yore, *anciennement*; *jadis*; ¶ *du vieux* =; ¶ *au* = *jadis*; in — to come, *à l'avenir*; in the course of —, *avec le* =; in the — of, *du* = *de*; in the nick of —, *à point nommé*; in process of —, *dans la suite des* =; *dans le cours des* =; in proper —, *en* = *convenable*; in proper — and place, *en* = *et lieu*; in quick —, 1 ¶ *bien vite*; *promptement*; 2. (mil.) *au pas accéléré*; in a short —, *dans peu de* =; *sous peu*; in slow —, *au pas ordinaire*; in a short —, *dans peu de* =; *sous peu*; of that —, *de ce* =; *de cette époque*; *d'alors*; once upon a —, 1. *il y avait une fois*; 2. *au* = *jadis*; out of —, (mus.) *à contre-mesure*; *à contre-* =; out of o.'s —, 1. *qui a fait son temps* (de service); 2. (des condamnés) *libéré*; *qui a fait son* =; up to that —, *jusqu'à cette époque*; *jusqu'alors*; up to the present —, *jusqu'à présent*; within a given —, *dans un* = *donné*. To appoint a —, *fixer, marquer, désigner un* =; to appoint a precise —, *préciser un* =; to beat —, (mus.) *battre la mesure*; to be near o.'s —, *être près, proche de son terme*; to be out of o.'s —, 1. *avoir fait son* = (de service); 2. (des condamnés) *être libéré*; 3. *se tromper de* =; to comply with the —s, *s'accommoder, céder au* =; to gain —, *gagner du* =; not to give a. o. the — of the day, *brusquer q. u.*; *brûler la politesse à q. u.*; to have a fine = of it ¶, *se donner du bon* =; to have had o.'s —, *avoir fait son* =; to husband o.'s —, *ménager son* =; to improve —, *employer bien le* =; *utiliser le* =; to keep —, 1. (des horloges, des montres, des pendules) *marquer l'heure*; *être à l'heure*; 2. (mus.) *aller en mesure*; to last but for a —, *n'avoir, ne durer qu'un* =; to pass away the —, *passer le* =; to require —, *exiger, demander du* =; to serve o.'s —, *faire son* =; to spend —, 1. *passer son* =; 2. (m. p.) *dépenser son* =; to spin out —, 1. *allonger, prolonger le* =; ¶ *amuser le tapis*; 2. *gagner du* =; to talk the — away, *amuser le tapis*; to take up —, *emporter du* =; to be tied to —, *être sujet au coup de cloche, de marteau*; to waste —, *perdre, dépenser, gaspiller le* =. As —s go, *par le* = *qui court*. It is no — since ..., *il n'y a rien que*...; there was a — when, *il y eut un* = *que*; *il fut un* =; *le* = *fut que*; we shall see when the — comes! *alors comme alors!* — lost is never found again, *le* = *perdu ne se répare pas, ne se recouvre point*.

TIME-HONORED, adj. *honoré par le temps, l'âge*; *vénérable*.

TIME-KEEPER, n. *chronomètre*, m.; *horloge*, f.

Portable —, *montre portative*, f.

TIME-MEASURER,

TIME-PIECE, n. (horl.) *chronomètre*, m.; *garde-temps*, m.

TIME-PLEASER †,

TIME-SERVER, n. *serviteur complaisant du pouvoir*, m.

To be a —, *servir complaisamment le pouvoir*.

TIME-SERVING, adj. *complaisant envers le pouvoir*.

TIME-SERVING, n. *servilité envers le pouvoir*, f.

TIME-STROKE, n. (mus.) *temps*, m.

TIME-TABLE, n. 1. *tableau des heures*, m.; 2. *tableau des heures de départ et d'arrivée*, m.; 3. (mus.) *division du temps*, f.

TIME-TAUGHT, adj. *instruit, éclairé par le temps*.

TIME-WORN, adj. *usé, ravagé par le temps*.

TIME, v. a. 1. *accommoder, adapter au temps*; *faire à propos*; 2. *régler* (quant au temps); 3. (horl.) *régler*; 4. (mus.) *cadencer*; *donner le rhythme, la mesure*.

2. To — the strokes, *régler les coups*.

TIMED [tīmd] adj. *en temps*....

Ill- —, *en temps inopportun*; *inopportun*; *mal à propos*; well- —, *opportun*; *à propos*; *de saison*.

TIMEFUL †. *V.* TIMELY.

TIMELESS [tīm'-lĕs] adj. ‡ 1. *inopportun*; *hors de saison*; *déplacé*; 2. *prématuré*.

TIMELESSLY [tīm'-lĕs-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière inopportune*; *hors de saison*; *mal à propos*.

TIMELINESS [tīm'-lĭ-nĕs] n. *opportunité*, f.; *à-propos*, m.

TIMELY [tīm'-lĭ] adj. 1. *opportun*; *à propos*; *de saison*; 2. *en temps opportun*; 3. *bienvenu*.

2. A — notice, *un avis reçu* en temps opportun. 3. The — inn, *l'hôtel* bienvenu.

TIMELY, adv. 1. *en temps opportun*; *à propos*; *de saison*; 2. † *de bonne heure*; *tôt*.

TIMID [tĭm'-ĭd] adj. 1. *timide*; *craintif*; *peureux*; 2. (pers.) *méticuleux*; 3. *timide*; *timoré*.

3. A — conscience, *une conscience* timide, timorée.

TIMIDITY [tĭ-mĭd'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *timidité*, f.; 2. *caractère méticuleux*, m.

TIMIDLY [tĭm'-ĭd-lĭ] adv. 1. *timidement*; 2. *méticuleusement*.

TIMIDNESS. *V.* TIMIDITY.

TIMIST [tīm'-ĭst] n. (mus.) *personne qui va bien en mesure*, f.

TIMONEER [tĭm-ō-nēr'] n. (mar.) *timonier*, m.

TIMOROUS [tĭm'-ō-rŭs] adj. 1. *timide*, *craintif*; *peureux*; 2. *timoré*.

1. A — female, *une femme* timide. 2. — beliefs *des croyances* timorées.

TIMOROUSLY [tĭm'-ō-rŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *timidement*; *craintivement*; 2. *d'une manière timorée*.

TIMOROUSNESS [tĭm'-ō-rŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *timidité*, f.; 2. *nature timorée*, f.

TIMOUS †. *V.* TIMELY.

TIN [tĭn] n. 1. *étain*, m.; 2. *fer-blanc*, m.

Black —, *minérai d'étain*; white — *étain métallique*. Block —, *étain commun*. Creaking of —, *cri de l'étain*.

TIN-FOIL, n. (ind.) *tain*, m.

TIN-FLOOR, n. (min.) *veine* (f.), *amas* (m.) *stannifère*.

TIN-GLASS, n. (com.) *étain de glace*, m.

TIN-GROUND, n. *terrain stannifère*, m.

TIN-LEAF, n. (ind.) *tain*, m.

TIN-LODE, n. (min.) *filon*, *amas d'étain*, m.

TIN-MINER, n. *ouvrier de mine d'étain*, m.

TIN-PLATE, n. 1. *fer-blanc*, m.; 2. *plaque d'étain*, f.

Crystallized —, *moiré métallique*, m.

TIN-STONE, n. (min.) *étain oxydé*, m. *oxyde d'étain*, m.; ¶ *pierre d'étain*, f.

TIN-TACK, n. *pointe* (clou); *braguette*, f.

TIN-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) *usine d'étain*, f. sing.

TIN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) *étamer*.

TINCAL [tĭng'-kal] n. (chim.) *borax brut*; *tincal*, m.

TINCT [tĭngk] v. a. † 1. *teindre*; *colorer*; 2. *imprégner*.

TINCT [tĭngkt] n. † 1. *teinture*; *couleur*, f.; 2. *teinte*, f.

TINCTURE [tĭngkt'-yur] n. 1. ‖ *essence* (partie subtile), f.; 2. ‖ § *teinte*, f.; 3. *objet teint*, m.; 4. *goût*; *arrière-goût*, m.; 5. § *teinture* (connaissance superficielle); *nuance*, f.; 6. (chim., pharm.) *teinture*, f.

2. ‖ A — of red, *une teinte de rouge*; § to give — to o.'s studies, *donner une teinte à ses études* 5. A — of science, *une teinture de science*.

TINCTURE, v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. *teindre, colorer légèrement*; 2. ‖ § *imprégner*; *empreindre*.

TIND [tīnd] v. a. † *allumer*; *enflammer*.

TINDER [tĭn'-dur] n. 1. *mèche* (matière préparée pour prendre feu), f.; 2. *amadou*, m.

German —, *amadou*, m.

TINDER-BOX, n. *briquet* (boîte, briquet et mèche), m.

TINDER-LIKE, adj. ‖ § *inflammable comme la mèche*.

TINE [tīn] v. a. † *allumer*; *enflammer*.

TINE, n. 1. (de fourche) *dent*, f.; *fourchon*, m.; 2. (de lance, de harpon, etc.) *fer*, m.; *pointe*, f.

TING [tĭng] v. n. † ‖ *tinter*.

TING, v. a. † *faire tinter*.

TING, n. † *tintement*, m.

TINGE [tĭnj] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. *teindre* (légèrement); 2. ‖ § *imprégner*; *empreindre*.

1. ‖ To — a. th. with yellow, *teindre q. ch. de jaune*.

TINGE, n. 1. ‖ § *teinte* (légère); *nuance*, f.; 2. ‖ *goût*; *arrière-goût*, m.

TINGLE [tĭng'-gl] v. n. 1. (des oreilles) *tinter*; 2. ⚘ *fourmiller*; *picoter*; 3. *tressaillir*; *frémir*; 4. (de la douleur) *se faire sentir*; *répondre*.

1. His ears —, *les oreilles lui* tintent. 2. His hands —, *ses mains lui* fourmillent.

TINGLING [tĭng-glĭng] n. 1. *tintement* (d'oreilles); ¶ *tintouin*, m.; 2. ⚘ *fourmillement*; *picotement*, m.; 3. *tressaillement*; *frémissement*, m.

TINK †. *V.* TINKLE.

TINKER [tĭngk'-ur] n. *chaudronnier*, m.

TINKERLY [tĭngk'-ur-lĭ] adj. *en chaudronnier*.

TINKLE [tĭngk-kl] v. n. 1. *tinter* (rendre un son); 2. (des oreilles) *tinter*, *bourdonner*.

TINKLE, v. a. *faire tinter*.

TINKLING [tingk'-ling] n. *tintement*, m.

TINMAN [tĭn'-man] n., pl. TINMEN, *ferblantier*, m.

TINNER [tĭn'-nur] n. *ouvrier de mine d'étain*, m.

TINNING [tĭn'-nĭng] n. *étamage*, m.

TINNY [tĭn'-nĭ] adj. 1. *d'étain; comme de l'étain*; 2. *qui abonde en étain*; 3. (min.) *stannifère*.

TINSEL [tĭn'-sĕl] n. 1. ‖ § *clinquant; oripeau*, m.; 2. ‖ *oripeau* (étoffe), m.

TINSEL, adj. 1. § *de clinquant*; 2. § *d'un faux éclat*; 3. § *voyant*.

TINSEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *orner de clinquant, d'oripeau*; 2. *donner du faux éclat à*.

TINT [tĭnt] n. ‖ *teinte*, f.

Hard —, = *forte*.

TINT, v. a. 1. *donner une teinte à*; 2. (arch.) *teinter*; 3. (dessin) *hacher; ombrer*; 4. (peint.) *teinter; nuancer*.

TINTER [tĭnt'-ur] n. ‡ (plais.) *coloriste; peintre*, m.

TINY [tī'-nĭ] adj. ¶ *tout petit*.

— bit, *tantet*, m. The least — bit, *un tantinet*, m.

TIP [tĭp] n. 1. *extrémité*, f.; *bout*, m.; 2. (de parapluie, d'ombrelle) *petit bout; bout*, m.; 3. (bot.) *anthère*, f.; 4. (chap.) *rosette*, f.

1. The — of the tongue, of the ear, *l'extrémité, le bout de la langue, de l'oreille*.

TIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. (WITH, de) *garnir le bout, l'extrémité*; 2. *ferrer*; 3. *taper, frapper légèrement*; 4. ☞ *donner*.

To — over, *renverser*.

TIPPER [tĭp'-pur] n. (tech.) *mentonnet*, m.

TIPPET [tĭp'-pĕt] n. 1. *pèlerine* (vêtement), f.; 2. *palatine*, f.

Fur- —, *palatine*, f.

TIPPING [tĭp'-ping] n. (*V.* TIP, v. a.) (mus.) *coup de langue*, m.

TIPPLE [tĭp-pl] v. n. ☞ *ivrogner; pinter; gobelotter*; ☞ *godailler*.

TIPPLE, v. a. ☞ (m. p.) *boire; s'enivrer de*.

TIPPLE, n. *boisson* (liqueur spiritueuse) *d'ivrogne*, m.

TIPPLED [tĭp'-pld] adj. *ivre*.

TIPPLER [tĭp'-plur] n. *buveur*; ☞ *godailleur*; ¶ *biberon*, m.

TIPPLING [tĭp'-plĭng] n. *ivrognerie; habitude de pinter, de gobelotter, de godailler*, f.

TIPSTAFF [tĭp'-staf] n. 1. *huissier à verge* (d'un tribunal), m.; 2. *verge* (d'huissier), f.

TIPSY [tĭp'-sĭ] adj. ¶ *ivre; gris; pris de vin*.

To get —, *s'enivrer; se griser*; ¶ *se coiffer*; to make —, *enivrer; griser*; ¶ *coiffer*.

TIPTOE [tĭp'-tō] n. *pointe* (f.), *bout* (m.) *du pied*.

On —, *sur la pointe, le bout du pied*. To be, to stand on —, 1. ‖ *être, se tenir sur la pointe du pied*; 2. § *avoir l'oreille au guet*.

TIPTOP [tĭp'-top] n. ¶ (le) *plus haut degré; faîte; comble*, m.

TIPTOP, adj. ☞ *suprême*.

TIRADE [tĭ-rād'] n. 1. *tirade; tirade* (violente déclamation), f.; 2. *sortie* (réprimande), f.; 3. (mus.) *tirade*, f.; 4. (théât.) *tirade*, f.

To make a —, *faire une tirade, une sortie*.

TIRE [tīr] n. 1. (*V.* TIER); 2. † *coiffure*, f.; 3. † *attirail; appareil*, m.; 4. *parure*, f.; *atours*, m. pl.; 5. (de roue) *bande*, f.

TIRE-WOMAN, n. 1. *coiffeuse*, f.; 2. *dame d'atours*, f.

TIRE †. *V.* ATTIRE.

TIRE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *fatiguer; lasser*; 2. § *ennuyer*; 3. § (OF, de) *dégoûter*.

To — to death, *ennuyer à la mort; assassiner*. To — out, 1. *harasser; excéder*; 2. *assassiner* (ennuyer); *assommer*; to get, to grow —d, 1. *se lasser*; 2. *s'ennuyer*.

TIRE, v. n. ‖ § *se fatiguer; se lasser*.

TIREDNESS [tīrd'-nĕs] n. *fatigue; lassitude*, f.

TIRESOME [tīr'-sŭm] adj. 1. ‖ *fatigant*; 2. § *fatigant; ennuyeux; fastidieux*.

Exceedingly, most —, 1. ‖ § *très-fatigant*; 2. § *assommant*.

TIRESOMENESS [tīr'-sŭm-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *nature fatigante, pénible*; 2. § *ennui*, m.; *nature fatigante, ennuyeuse*, f.

TIRING [tīr'-ing] n. † *toilette*, f.

TIRING-HOUSE,

TIRING-ROOM, n. *cabinet de toilette* (de théâtre), m.

'TIS [tĭz] contraction de IT IS.

TISANE [tĭ-zan'] n. (méd.) *tisane*, f.

TISIC, adj. *V.* PHTHISIC.

TISSUE [tĭsh'-shū] n. 1. *tissu broche* (d'or, d'argent, de dessins); *tissu d'or, d'argent*, m.; 2. § *tissu*, m.; *suite*, f.; 3. (physiol.) *tissu*, m.

2. A — of forgeries, *un tissu d'inventions*.

TISSUE-PAPER, n. *papier de soie; papier Joseph*, m.

TISSUE, v. a. † 1. *tisser*; 2. *façonner; brocher*; 3. ‖ § *entrelacer; mêler*.

TIT [tĭt] n. 1. (m. p.) *bidet* (petit cheval), m.; 2. § (m. p.) *femelle* (femme), f.; 3. (orn.) *V.* TITMOUSE.

— for tat ☞, *prêté rendu; à bon chat bon rat*. To give — for tat ☞, *renvoyer la balle*.

TITAN [tī'-tan] n. (myth.) *Titan*, m.

TITANIUM [tī-tā'-nĭ-ŭm] n. (chim.) *titane; titanium*, m.

TITBIT, n. *V.* TIDBIT.

TITHABLE [tīth'-a-bl] adj. *décimable*.

TITHE [tīth] n. 1. *dixième*, m.; *dixième partie*, f.; 2. ↓ *dîme*, f.

TITHE-COLLECTOR, n. *dîmeur*, m.

TITHE-FREE, adj. *exempt de la dîme*.

TITHE-OWNER, n. *décimateur*, m.

Fellow —, *codécimateur*, m.

TITHE-PAYING, adj. *assujetti à la dîme*.

TITHE-PROCTOR, n. *dîmeur*, m.

TITHE, v. a. *dîmer sur* (q. ch.); *dîmer dans* (q. p.).

TITHE, v. a. † *payer, acquitter la dîme*.

TITHER [tīth'-ur] n. † *décimateur*, m.

TITHING [tīth'-ing] n. (hist. d'Angl.) *dizaine* (division par dix familles), f.

TITHING-MAN, n. 1. (hist. d'Angl.) *dizenier* (chef d'une dizaine), m.; 2. *sous-constable* (officier de police), m.

TITHYMAL [tĭth'-ĭ-mal] n. (bot.) *tithymale*, m.

TITILLATE [tĭt'-ĭl-lāt] v. a. *titiller; chatouiller*.

TITILLATION [tĭt-ĭl-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *titillation*, f.; *chatouillement*, m.; 2. *chatouillement* (action), m.; 3. § *chatouillement*, m.; *excitation agréable*, f.

TITLARK [tĭt'-lärk] n. (orn.) *farlouse*, f.; *alouette des prés*, f.; ¶ *becfigue*, m.; ¶ *vinette*, f.

TITLE [tī'-tl] n. 1. ‖ § *titre*, m.; 2. *nom*, m.; *épithète*, f.; 3. (com.) *document*, m.; 4. (dr.) *titre*, m.; 5. (dr. d'acte) *intitulé*, m.; 6. (dr. can.) *titre*, m.

Half, bastard —, (imp.) *faux titre*. To judge by the —, *juger sur le titre*.

TITLE-DEED, n. (dr.) *titre*, m.; *document*, m.

TITLE-PAGE, n. *titre* (de livre), m.; *page du titre*, f.

TITLE, v. a. 1. *titrer; donner, conférer un titre à*; 2. ‡ *intituler; nommer*.

TITLED [tī'-tld] adj. *titré*.

TITLELESS [tī'-tl-lĕs] adj. *sans titre; sans nom*.

TITLING [tĭt'-lĭng] n. (orn.) *pipi*, m.; *farlouse* (genre), f.

Meadow —, *V.* TIT-LARK.

TITMOUSE [tĭt'-mōūs] n. (orn.) *mésange* (genre), f.

Crested —, = *huppée*; long-tailed —, = *à longue queue*; ¶ *meunière*, f.

TITTER [tĭt'-tur] v. n. *rire du bout des lèvres; rire à demi*.

TITTER, n. *rire, ris du bout des lèvres; demi-rire*, m.

TITTLE [tĭt'-tl] n. *point*, m.; *iota*, m.; *rien*, m.; *bagatelle*, f.; *vétille*, f.

To a —, *en tout point; exactement*.

TITTLE-TATTLE [tĭt'-tl-tat-tl] n. 1. *bavardage*, m.; *caquetage*, m.; *cailletage*, m.; 2. *bavard*, m.; *bavarde*, f.; *caillette*, f.; 3. (sing.) *cancans*, m. pl.

Lover of —, *cancanier*, m.; *cancanière*, f.

TITTLE-TATTLE, v. n. 1. *bavarder; caqueter*; 2. *faire des cancans*.

TITUBATION [tĭt-ū-bā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de broncher*, f.; 2. (did.) *titubation*, f.

TITULAR [tĭt'-ū-lar] adj. *titulaire*.

TITULAR,

TITULARY [tĭt'-ū-lā-rĭ] n. *titulaire*, m.

TITULARITY [tĭt-ū-lar'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *qualité de titulaire*, f.

TITULARLY [tĭt'-ū-lar-lĭ] adv. *par le titre*.

TITULARY [tĭt'-ū-lā-rĭ] adj. *de titre*.

TIVY [tĭv'-ĭ] adv. (chasse) *vite !*

TO [tō] prép. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *à* (avec mouvement vers); 2. ‖ (de lieu) *en* (avec mouvement vers); 3. ‖ (de lieu) *vers*; 4. ‖ (de lieu) *jusqu'à*; 5. § *à*; 6. § *envers*; 7. § *jusqu'à; jusqu'à concurrence de*; 8. § *de; à*; 9. § *pour*; 10. § *en comparaison de; auprès de*; 11. § *contre*; 12. ‡ *avec*.

1. To go — London, *aller* à *Londres*. 2. To go — England, *aller* en *Angleterre*. 3. To raise o.'s eyes — heaven, *lever les yeux* vers *le ciel*. 4. From London — Paris, *de Londres* jusqu'à *Paris*. 5. To give a. th. — a. o., *donner q. ch.* à *q. u.*; to speak, to write to a. o., *parler, écrire* à *q. u.*; — his shame, à *sa honte*. 6. O.'s duty — God and — men, *ses devoirs* envers *Dieu et* envers *les hommes*. 7. To count — ten, *compter* jusqu'à *dix*. 8. Heir — the crown, *héritier* de *la couronne*. 9. A liking — a. th., *du goût* pour *q. ch.* 10. That vice is a virtue — the other, *ce vice est une vertu* en comparaison de *l'autre*; I am a fool — him, *je suis un sot* auprès de *lui*. 11. Ten chances — one, *dix chances* contre *une*.

From … —, 1. *de … à*; 2. *de … jusqu'à*; 3. *depuis … jusqu'à*; 4. *de … en*; — and again †, — and fro, 1. *en avant et en arrière*; 2. *çà et là*; 3. *dans tous les sens*. To move — and fro, *faire aller et venir*.

TO, adv. † 1. *entièrement; tout à fait*; 2. *fort; bien; très*.

TO (particule qui précède l'infinitif) 1. *à*; 2. *de*; 3. *pour*; 4. *afin de*; 5 (explétif) ….

T. O. (lettres initiales de TURN OVER, tournez la page) *T. s. v. p.* (tournez s'il vous plaît).

TOAD [tōd] n. (erp.) *crapaud*, m.

TOAD-EATER, n. ¶ *flagorneur; chien couchant*, m.

To be a —, *flagorner; faire le chien couchant*.

TOAD-FLAX, n. 1. (bot.) *linaire* (genre), f.; *linaire commune*; ¶ *linaire*, f.; ¶ *lin sauvage*, m.

Spurious —, *linaire bâtarde*; ¶ *velvote; véronique femelle*, f.

TOAD-STONE, n. *crapaudine* (pierre), f.

TOAD-STOOL, n. † *champignon bâtard*, m.

TOADY [tōd'-ĭ] n. ¶ (m. p.) *dame de compagnie*, f.

TOADISH [tōd'-ĭsh] adj. *de crapaud*.

TOAST [tōst] v. a. 1. *faire rôtir, griller*; 2. *toster; toaster; porter un toast à; porter la santé de*.

1. To — bread or cheese, faire rôtir, griller *le pain ou le fromage*.

TOAST, v. n. *porter la santé de*.

TOAST, n. 1. *rôtie; grillade*, f.; 2. *toast; tost*, m.; *santé*, f.; 3. *toast* (personne tostée), m.

Buttered —, *rôtie au beurre*. — and butter, 1. *rôtie au beurre*; 2. † *femmelette* (homme faible), f. To pledge a —, *faire raison à un toast*.

TOAST-FORK, n. *fourchette à rôtie*, f.

TOAST-RACK, n. *porte-rôtie* (pour la table), m.

TOAST-STAND, n. *porte-rôtie* (pour mettre devant le feu), m.

TOASTER [tōst'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fait rôtir, griller* (du pain), f.; 2. *gril* (pour mettre devant le feu), m.; 3. *personne qui toste, qui porte un toast, une santé*, f.

TOBACCO [tō-bak'-kō] n. 1. (bot.) ¶ *tabac*, m.; *nicotiane*, f.; 2. *tabac*, m.

American, Virginia —, *tabac*; common green —, *faux* =. Chewing —, = *à chiquer*; leaf —, = *en feuille*; pig-tail —, = *en carotte, en andouille*; smoking —, = *à fumer*. Roll of —, *carotte, andouille de* =, f.

ó nor; o not; ù tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

Tobacco-box, n. *blague; blaque; boîte à tabac; blade*, f.

Tobacco-pipe, n. *pipe pour fumer*, f. — **clay**, n. *terre de, à pipe*, f.; — **fish**, *V.* Needle-fish.

Tobacco-stopper, n. *bourre à pipe*, f. Not to care a — for, *se soucier fort peu de; se moquer pas mal de; se moquer comme de l'an quarante de.*

Tobacconist [tŭ-bak'-kŭ-nist] n. 1. *marchand, débitant de tabac*, m.; 2. *fabricant de tabac*, m.

Tocsin [tok'-sin] n. *tocsin* (cloche d'alarme), m.

Tod [tod] n. 1. † *buisson*, m.; 2. (poids) *tod* (kil. 12,699 de laine), m.; 3. ‡ (inam.) *renard*, m.

To-day [tŭ-dâ'] adv. 1. *aujourd'hui* (le jour où l'on est); 2. *le jour* (d'aujourd'hui).

— and not to-morrow, aujourd'hui *et non pas demain.*

Beyond —, *au delà le jour* (d'aujourd'hui).

Toddle [tŏd'-dl] v. n. *marcher* (comme les petits enfants ou les vieillards); *vaciller* (en marchant).

Toddy [tod'-di] n. 1. *toddi* (liqueur du palmier), m.; 2. *toddy* (grog sucré), m.

Toe [tô] n. 1. *doigt du pied; doigt; orteil.* m.; 2. (des animaux) *doigt*, m.; 3. (du cheval) *devant du sabot*, m.

Big — (☞), great —, *gros orteil; orteil*, m.: hind —, (ors.) *doigt postérieur; pouce*, m. To tread on a. o.'s —s, *marcher sur les pieds à q. u.*; to turn in o.'s —s, *porter ses pieds en dedans*; to turn out o.'s —s, *porter ses pieds en dehors.*

Toe-bone, n. (anat.) *phalange d'orteil*, f.

Tofore †. *V.* Before.

Toft [toft] n. *plantation* (d'arbres), f.

Toga [tô'-ga] n. (ant. rom.) *toge*, f.

Togated [tô'-ga-tĕd], **Toged** [tôjd] adj. *revêtu de la toge.*

Togetiher [tŏ-gĕth'-ur] adv. 1. *ensemble*; 2. *en même temps*; 3. *conjointement* 4. *concurremment*; 5. *successivement*; *de suite.*

— with, 1. *ainsi que*; 2. *conjointement avec*; 3. *joint à.*

Toggel [tog gl] n. (mar.) *ergot; éperon*, m.

Toil [tôil] v. n. *travailler fort; fatiguer; peiner.*

To — and moil, 1. *suer sang et eau*; 2. ¶ *pâtir*; ¶ *manger de la vache enragée.*

Toil, v. a. ‡ *épuiser, user* (par la fatigue).

To — out, *accomplir* (par le grand travail); to — up, *franchir laborieusement.*

Toil, n. *travail fatigant*, m.; *fatigue*, f.; *peine*, f.

Toil [tôil] n. *filet; ret*, m.

Toiler [tôil'-ur] n. *travailleur*, m.; *travailleuse*, f.; *personne qui fatigue, qui peine*, f.

Toilet [tôi'-lĕt] n. 1. *toilette*, f.; 2. *toilette* (meuble), f.

Toilsome [tôil'-sŭm] *fatigant; pénible.*

Toilsomeness [tôil'-sŭm-nĕs] n. *nature laborieuse, fatigante; fatigue*, f.

Toise [tôiz] n. † *toise* (mesure), f.

Tokay [tô-kâ'] n. *tokai* (vin); *tokay*, m.

Token [tô'-kn] n. 1. ‖ *signe*, m.; *marque*, f.; 2. § *témoignage; gage*, m.; 3. ‖ *jeton*, m.; 4. (de peste) *tache* (qui indique la mort), f.; 5. (imp.) *margue*, f.; 6. (pap.) *demi-rame*, f.

2. As a — of esteem, *en témoignage d'estime.*

Token, v. a. ‡ *témoigner; redire.*

Tokened [tô'-knd] adj. *à tache* (de peste).

Told. *V.* Tell.

Tolerable [tol'-ur-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *tolérable; supportable*; 2. § *passable* (médiocre).

2. A — translation, *une traduction* passable.

Tolerableness [tol'-ur-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. § *état tolérable; supportable*, m.; 2. ‖ *état passable*, m.; *médiocrité*, f.

Tolerably [tol'-ur-a-bli] adv. 1. *d'une manière tolérable, supportable*; 2. *passablement.*

Tolerance [tol'-ur-ans] n. ‡ *patience à supporter, à souffrir*, f.

Tolerant [tol'-ur-ant] adj. *tolérant.*

Tolerate [tol'-ur-ât] v. a. *tolérer.*

Toleration [tol-ur-â'-shŭn] n. *tolérance* (indulgence), f.

Toll [tôl] n. 1. *péage* (droit), m.; 2. *taxe*, f.; *droit*, m.; 3. *droit de mouture* (payé en nature), m.

To pay —, 1. *être sujet à péage*; 2. *être soumis à une taxe*; to take —, *prélever, prendre un péage, une taxe, un droit.*

Toll-bar, n. *barrage* (barrière de péage), m.

Toll-gate, n. *barrière de péage*, f.

Toll-gatherer, n. 1. *péager*, m.; 2. *percepteur de taxe, de droit*, m.; 3. *barrager*, m.

Toll-house, n. *péage* (lieu); *bureau de perception*, m.

Toll, v. n. 1. *être sujet à péage*; 2. *être soumis à une taxe, un droit.*

Toll, v. a. ‡ (from, de) *prélever.*

Toll, v. n. (des cloches) *tinter; sonner.*

Toll, v. a. *tinter; sonner.*

To — a knell, sonner *un glas.*

Toll, n. *tintement* (de cloche), m.

Toll, v. a. † *entraîner* (avec sol); *attirer.*

Tolutation [tol-ŭ-tâ'-shŭn] n. ‡ (man.) *amble; entrepas*, m.

Tomahawk [tom'-a-hâk] n. *tomahawk* (arme indienne); *casse-tête*, m.

Tom (abréviation de Tom o'Bedlam), *V.* Bedlam.

Tomato [tŏ-mâ'-tô] n. *tomate*, f.; ¶ *pomme d'amour*, f.

Tomb [tôm] n. 1. *tombe; fosse*, f.; 2. *tombeau*, m.; *tombe*, f.; *sépulcre*, m.; 3. *tombeau* (monument), m.; 4. *tombeau*, m.; *pierre tumulaire*, f.

Tomb-stone, n. *pierre tumulaire*, f.; *tombe, f.; tombeau*, m.

Tomb, v. a. *V.* Entomb.

Tombac [tom -bak] n. (métal.) *tombac*, m.

Tombless [tôm'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans tombe; privé de sépulture; sans sépulture*; 2. *sans pierre tumulaire; sans tombeau.*

Tomboy [tom'-bôi] n. ¶ 1. *gros gaillard; luron*, m.; 2. *garçonnière*, f.; 3. † *femme de mauvaises mœurs*, f.

Tomcat [tom'-kat] n. *chat*, m.

Tome [tôm] n. ‡ *tome; volume*, m.

Tomentose [tô-mĕn-tôs'], **Tomentous** [tô-mĕn'-tŭs] adj. (bot.) *tomenteux.*

Tomentum [tô-mĕn'-tŭm] n. (bot.) *duvet cotonneux*, m.

Tom-fool [tom'-fôl] n. (☞) *nigaud*, m.; *sot*, m.; *bête*, m.; *bête*, f.

Tom-foolery [tom'-fôl-ŭ-ri] n. (☞) *nigauderie; sottise; bêtise*, f.

To-morrow [tŏ-mor'-rô] adv. *demain.*

The day after —, *après-*—.

Tompion, n. *V.* Tampion.

Tomtit, n. *V.* Titmouse.

Ton [ton] n. *ton*, m.; *mode*, f.

Ton [tŭn] n. (poids) *ton* (kilogrammes 1015.649). m.

Tondino, n. (arch.) *V.* Torus.

Tone [tôn] n. 1. ‡ *ton* (degré du son), m.; 2. *ton* (de voix); *accent; timbre*, m.; *voix*, f.; 3. *ton, accent plaintif*, m.; 4. *ton* (manière de parler), m.; 5. (méd.) *ton*, m.; 6. (mus.) *ton*, m.

High —, *ton élevé, éclatant*; plaintive, querulous —, = *plaintif*; shrill —, = *aigu, perçant*; soft, sweet —, = *doux*; under —, = *bas, faible*; whining —, = *pleureur.* Quarter —, (mus.) *quart de ton*, m.

Tone, v. a. 1. ‖ *donner un ton affecté à*; 2. § *donner le ton à; régler.*

Toned [tônd] adj. *qui a un ton ...; à ton ...*

High- —, *à ton élevé.*

Toneless [tôn'-lĕs] adj. *peu harmonieux.*

Tong [tŭng] n. (de boucle) *ardillon*, m.

Tongs [tongz] n. pl. 1. *pincettes*, f. pl.; *pincette*, f. sing.; 2. (tech.) *tenailles; pinces*, f. pl.

Sliding —, (tech.) *pince à coulant*, f. Smiths' —, *tenailles de forgeron*, f. pl.

Tongue [tŭng] n. 1. ‖ § *langue*, f.; 2. ‖ § *langage*, m.; 3. *langue*, f.; *langage*, m.; *idiome*, m.; 4. (de boucle) *ardillon*, m.; 5. (géog.) *langue de terre* (presqu'île allongée), f.; 6. (tech.) *languette*, f.

Double —, n. 1. ‖ *double langue* (langue fourchue); 2. § = *double* (hypocrite); loaded — ‖, = *chargée*, f.; mail cious, slanderous —, *méchante, mauvaise* —; Slip of the —, *mot échappé*, m. To be a slip of the —, *être échappé à la langue*; to fall from o.'s — **, *découler, tomber de ses lèvres*; to have at o.'s —'s end, *avoir sur la* —; *avoir au bout de la* —; *avoir sur le bord des lèvres*; to have a flippant —, to have o.'s — well hung, well oiled, *avoir la* = *bien pendue*; to have a sharp —, *avoir la* = *bien affilée*; to hold o.'s —, *retenir sa* —; *se taire*; to let o.'s — run ¶, *faire aller sa* —; *bavarder.* O.'s — runs, *sa* — *va toujours.*

Tongue-bone, n. (anat.) *os hyoïde; hyoïde*, m.

Tongue-pad, n. *bavard*, m.; *bavarde*, f.; *jaseur*, m.; *jaseuse*, f.

Tongue-scraper, n. *cure-langue; gratte-langue*, m.

Tongue-shaped, adj. (did.) *linguiforme.*

Tongue-tie, v. a. ‖ *nouer la langue à*; 2. § *lier la langue à; rendre muet.*

Tongue-tied, adj. 1. ‖ *qui a le filet*; 2. § *qui a la langue liée*; 3. § *privé de la parole.*

Tongue, v. a. 1. ‡ *donner, prêter une langue à*; 2. ‡ *accuser; reprocher à*; 3. (tech.) *munir, pourvoir d'une languette.*

Tongue, v. n. ‡ *bavarder; babiller; jaser.*

Tongued [tŭngd] adj. 1. *muni, pourvu d'une langue; qui a une langue; à langue*; 2. (tech.) *à languette.*

Double —, 1. ‖ *à double langue*; 2. ‖ *à langue double* (hypocrite).

Tongueless [tŭng'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans langue; dépourvu de langue*; 2. ‖ *muet*; 3. § ‡ *qui n'est pas redit, répété.*

Tonic [ton'-ik] adj. 1. ‡ *tensif; extensif*; 2. (méd.) *tonique; incitant*; 3. (mus.) *tonique.*

— state, (méd.) *tonisme*, m.

Tonic, n. 1. (méd.) *tonique*, m.; 2. (mus.) *tonique*, f.

To-night [tŏ-nit'] adv. 1. *cette nuit* (la nuit où l'on est); 2. *ce soir.*

Tonnage [tŭn'-nâj] n. 1. *tonnage*, m.; 2. *droit de tonnage*, m.

Tonsil [ton'-sil] n. (anat.) *amygdale; tonsille*, f.

Tonsile [ton'-sil] adj. *que l'on peut rogner.*

Tonsillar [ton'-sil-lar] adj. (anat.) *tonsillaire.*

Tonsure [ton'-shŭr] n. 1. *coupe* (des cheveux), f.; 2. *action de raser* (la tête), f.; 3. (rel. cath.) *tonsure*, f.

Tontine [ton-tên'] n. *tontine*, f.

Tony [tô-ni] n. *imbécile; niais*; (☞) *jobard*, m.

Too [tô] adv. 1. *trop*; ¶ *par trop*; 2. *aussi; également*; *de même.*

By far — ..., *de beaucoup trop ...*; *bien trop ...*; — many (*V.* Many); — much (*V.* Much).

Took. *V.* Take.

Tool [tôl] n. 1. ‖ *outil*; *instrument*, m.; 2. § (pers.) (in. p.) *instrument* (agent), m.; 3. (m. p.) *âme damnée*, f.

Mere — §, 1. *simple instrument*; 2. *âme damnée.* Edge —, *instrument tranchant*; sharp-edged —, *instrument très-tranchant, bien affilé.* Set of —s, *affûtage* (assortiment d'outils), m.

Tool-chest, n. *nécessaire à outils*, m.

Toot [tôt] v. a. † *sonner* (du cor).

Tooth [tôth] n., pl. **Teeth**, 1. ‖ *dent*, f.; 2. § *palais; goût*, m.; 3. (de peigne, de roue, de scie, etc.) *dent*, f.

Canine, dog- —, 1. (anat.) *dent canine angulative, conoïde*, f.; ¶ *croc*, m.; 2. (anat. vétér.) *dent angulaire*, f.; ¶ *cro*

ā fate: ä far; â fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ŏ move;

chet, m.; carnivorous —, = *carnassière*; decayed, rotten —, = *cariée, gâtée*; double, grinding —, = *molaire*; false —, *fausse* =; = *postiche*; fore, front, cutting —, = *incisive, de devant*; loose —, = *qui branle*; lower, bottom —, = *de dessous, d'en bas*; upper, top —, = *de dessus, d'en haut*; cheek- —, ¶ jaw- —, = *molaire, mâchelière*; corner, eye- —, = *canine*; ¶ = *œillère*, f. Impulse- —, (tech.) = *d'impulsion*; middle —, 1. = *de milieu*; 2. (des chevaux) = *mitoyenne*; milk-, shedding- —, = *de lait*; pin- —, (tech.) = *à cheville*; wisdom- —, = *de sagesse*. — and nail, 1. ‖ *bec et ongles*; 2. § *de toute sa force*. Chattering of the teeth, *claquement des* =*s*; set of teeth, 1. *râtelier*, m.; 2. (de fausses dents) *denture*, f.; *râtelier*, m.; 3. (mach.) *rangée de dents*, f. In o.'s teeth, *à la figure*; *au nez*; in spite of a. o.'s teeth, *en dépit de q. u.*; ¶ *malgré q. u*; ¶ *malgré les dents de q. u.* To break the teeth of, *édenter*; to breed teeth, *faire des dents*; to cast a. th. in a. o.'s teeth, *reprocher q. ch. à q. u.*; *faire un reproche à q. u. de q. ch.*; ¶ *jeter q. ch. au nez à q. u.*; to clean o.'s teeth, *se laver, se nettoyer les* =*s*; to clench o.'s teeth, *serrer les* =*s*; to cut o.'s teeth, *faire ses* =*s*; to draw a —, *arracher une* =; to extract a —, *extraire une* =; to go at it — and nail, *s'y prendre de toutes ses forces*; *ne pas y aller de main morte*; to grind o.'s teeth, *grincer des* =*s*; to have a sweet —, *aimer les douceurs*; to pick o.'s teeth, *se curer les* =*s*; to set the teeth on edge, *agacer les* =*s*; to shed o.'s teeth, *perdre ses premières dents*; to show o.'s teeth ‖ §, *montrer les dents*. His teeth chatter, *les* = *lui claquent*. He can put it in his hollow —, *il n'y en a pas pour sa* = *creuse*.

TOOTH-ACHE, n. 1. ☞ *mal* (m.), *douleur* (f.) *de dents*; 2. (méd.) *odontalgie*, f.

To have the —, *avoir mal aux dents*.

TOOTH-BRUSH, n. *brosse à dents*, f.

TOOTH-DRAWER, n. *arracheur de dents*, m.

TOOTH-DRAWING, n. *extraction de dents*, f.

TOOTH-EDGE, n. ‡ *agacement de dents*, m.

TOOTH-PICK, n. *cure-dent*, m.

— case, n. 1. *étui à cure-dents*; 2. *porte-cure-dents*, m.

TOOTH-PICKER, n. † *cure-dent*, m.

TOOTH-POWDER, n. *poudre dentifrice, pour les dents*, f.

TOOTH-SHELL, n. (conch.) *dentale* (genre), f.

TOOTH-WORT, n. (bot.) *clandestine* (genre), f.

TOOTH, v. a. 1. *munir, garnir de dents*; 2. (tech.) *denteler* (faire des entailles à): 3. (tech.) *engrener*.

TOOTHED [tōtht] adj. 1. *à dents ...*; *qui a les dents ...*; *à dents ...*; 2. (bot.) *denté*; *dentelé*; 3. (tech.) *denté*; *dentelé*.

TOOTHING [tōth'-ing] n. (arch.) *arrachement*, m.

TOOTHLESS [tōth'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans dents*; 2. *édenté*.

TOOTHLETTED [tōth'-lĕt-tĕd] adj. (bot.) *denté*; *dentelé*.

TOOTHSOME ‡. *V.* PALATABLE.

TOOTHY [tōth'-ĭ] adj. *muni de dents*; *à dents*.

TOP [top] n. 1. ‖ *haut*; *sommet*, m.; 2. ‖ *faîte*, m.; 3. ‖ *cime*, f.; 4. ‖ *dessus*, m.; 5. ‖ *surface*, f.; 6. ¶ ‖ *couvercle*, m.; 7. § *sommet*; *pinacle*; *faîte*, m.; 8. § *comble*; *faîte*, m.; 9. § *chef*, m.; *tête*, f.; 10. § *tête* (premier rang), f.; 11. (de la tête) *sommet*; *haut*; *dessus*, m.; 12. ‡ *cheveux de devant*, m. pl.; 13. ‖ (adject.) *du haut*; *du dessus*; 14. § (adject.) *premier*; *principal*; 15. (des plantes) *tête*, f.; 16. (de botte) *revers*, m.; 17. (arch.) (de mur) *couronnement*, m.; 18. (const.) *couronnement*, m.; 19. (mar.) *hune*, f.; 20 (mines) *toit*, m.

2. The — of a building, *le faîte d'un édifice*. 3. The — of a mountain, a rock, or a tree, *la cime d'une montagne, d'un rocher, ou d'un arbre*. 5. The — of the water, *la surface de l'eau*. 7. The — of glory, *le sommet, le faîte de la gloire*. 8. The — of ambition, *le comble de l'ambition*. 10. At the — of a class, *à la tête d'une classe*.

Fore- —, (mar.) *hune de misaine*; main- —, (mar.) *grande* =; mizen- —, (mar.) = *d'artimon*. At —, (const.) *en couronnement*; from — to bottom, *du haut en bas*; from — to toe, *de la tête aux pieds*; ¶ *de pied en cap*; ¶ *cap à pied*.

TOP-GALLANT, adj. † *distingué*; *sans rival*.

TOP-HEAVY, adj. *trop lourd par le haut*.

TOP-KNOT, n. 1. (de femme) *fontange*, f.; 2. (d'oiseau) *huppe* (touffe de plumes), f.; 3. (d'oiseau) *aigrette*, f.

With a —, (des oiseaux) 1. *huppé*; 2. *à aigrette*.

TOP-MAN, n. 1. *scieur de long de dessus*; 2. (mar.) *gabier*, m.

TOP-PIECE, n. 1. *morceau supérieur, de dessus*, m.; 2. *pièce supérieur, de dessus*, f.; 3. (sondage) *tête de sonde*, f.

TOP-PROUD, adj. *fier, superbe au suprême degré*.

TOP-SIDES, n. pl. (mar.) *œuvres mortes*, f. pl.

TOP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *dominer* (être plus élevé); *commander*; 2. § *dominer*; *prédominer*; *régner*; 3. § *dominer*; *primer*; *exceller*.

TOP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ (WITH, de) *surmonter*; *couvrir*; *couronner*; 2. ‖ *atteindre le, au sommet de*; 3. ‖ *dépasser*; *s'élever au-dessus de*; 4. § *surpasser*; 5. § *accomplir supérieurement*; *dépasser*; 6. (com.) *dépasser* (un prix); 7. (hort.) *étêter*; 8. (mar.) *apiquer*; *mettre en pantenne*.

1. Mountains —*ped* with snow, *des montagnes couronnées de neige*. 2. To — a hill, atteindre le sommet *d'une colline*. 3. To — and cover the tree, dépasser *et couvrir l'arbre*. 4. To — a. o. in a. th., surpasser *q. u. en q. ch.*

TOP, n. (jouet d'enfant) 1. *toupie*, f.; 2. *sabot*, m.

Humming —, *toupie d'Allemagne*, f.; peg —, *toupie*; spinning —, 1. *sabot*; 2. *toupie*; whip, whipping —, *sabot*, m. To spin a —, *faire aller, tourner une* =, *un sabot*; *saboter*.

TOP-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *turbiné*; *en forme de toupie*.

TOP-SHELL, n. (conch.) *toupie*, f.

TOPAZ [tō'-paz] n. (min.) *topaze*, f.

TOPE [tōp] n. (ich.) *squale milandre*; *milandre*, m.

TOPE, v. n. *pinter*; *gobelotter*; *ivrogner*.

TOPER [tō'-pur] n. *ivrogne*; ¶ *biberon*; *buveur*, m.

TOPET [top'-ĕt] n. (orn.) *mésange huppée*, f.

TOPFUL [top'-fŭl] adj. *plein jusqu'aux bords*; ¶ *tout plein*.

TOPHACEOUS [tō-fā'-shŭs] adj. 1. (did.) *sableux*; *pierreux*; 2. (méd.) *tophace*.

TOPHUS [tō'-fŭs] n. (méd.) *tophus*, m.; *concrétion tophacée*, f.

TOPIARY [top'-ĭ-ā-rĭ] adj. ‡ (des arbres) *taillé*.

TOPIC [top'-ĭk] n. 1. *thème*; *sujet*, m.; *matière*, f.; 2. *argument*, m.; *raison*, f.; 3. (log.) *topique*, m.; 4. (méd.) *topique*, m.

1. The — of conversation, *le* sujet *de la conversation*.

TOPIC, TOPICAL [top'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *local*; 2. *qui développe un thème, un sujet, une matière*; 3. (méd.) *topique*.

TOPICALLY [top'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière locale*.

TOPIT [top'-ĭt] n. *sondage*; *tête de sonde*, f.

TOPLESS [top'-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *d'une hauteur infinie*; 2. ‡ § *suprême*.

TOPMOST [top'-mōst] adj. (le) *plus haut, élevé*; *supérieur*.

TOPOGRAPHER [tō-pog'-ra-fur] n. *topographe*, m.

TOPOGRAPHIC [top'-ō-graf-ĭk],

TOPOGRAPHICAL [top-ō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. *topographique*.

TOPOGRAPHIZE [tō-pog'-ra-fīz] v. a. *reconnaître, relever la topographie de*.

TOPOGRAPHY [tō-pog'-ra-fĭ] n. *topographie*, f.

TOPPED [topt] adj. (hort.) *étêté*.

TOPPING [top'-ping] adj. 1. ‖ ** *sourcilleux* (haut); 2. ‖ *qui dépasse*; 3. § *qui surpasse, excelle*; *distingué*; 4. ☞ § *crâne*; *huppé*.

TOPPINGLY [top'-ping-lĭ] adv. ¶ *avec distinction*.

TOPPLE [top'-pl] v. n. † *tomber en avant*; *tomber*.

To — down, 1. *tomber en bas*; *tomber*; 2. ¶ *dégringoler*.

TOPPLE, v. a. † *faire tomber*; *jeter*

To — down, =.

TOPSY-TURVY [top-sĭ-tur'-vĭ] adv. *sens dessus dessous*.

To be, to lie —, *être* =; to turn — *mettre* =; *bouleverser*.

TOQUET [tō-kā'] n. *toquet* (coiffure), m.

TORCH [tŏrtsh] n. *torche*, f.; *flambeau*, m.

TORCH-BEARER, n. 1. *porte-flambeau* (valet), m.; 2. (ant.) *lampadaire*, m.

TORCH-LIGHT, n. 1. *lumière de torche, de flambeau*, f.; 2. *lumière* (artificielle), f.

TORCH-THISTLE, n. (bot.) *cactier*; ¶ *cierge du Pérou*, m.

TORCHER [tŏrtsh'-ur] n. *personne qui éclaire*, f.

TORCHLESS [tŏrtsh'-lĕs] adj. *sans flambeau*; *sans lumière*; *obscur*.

TORE. *V.* TEAR.

TORMENT [tŏr'-mĕnt] v. a. 1. ‖ § (WITH, de) *tourmenter*; 2. ‡ *tourmenter* (agiter beaucoup).

TORMENT [tŏr'-mĕnt] n. 1. ‖ § *tourment*, m.; 2. ‖ § *torture*, f.; *supplice*, m.; 3. *sujet* (m.), *cause* (f.) *de tourment*.

TORMENTER [tŏr-mĕnt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne qui tourmente*, f.; 2. *personne qui tourmente*, f.; *bourreau*, m.; 3. *tourment*, m.; *sujet* (m.), *cause* (f.) *de tourment*.

TORMENTIL [tŏr'-mĕn-tĭl] n. (bot.) *tormentille* (genre), f.

TORMENTING [tŏr-mĕnt'-ing] adj. *tourmentant*.

TORN. *V.* TEAR.

TORNADO [tŏr-nā'-dō] n. *tourbillon de vent*, m.

TORNSAL. *V.* TURNSOLE.

TOROSE [tō-rōs'],

TOROUS [tō'-rŭs] adj. (bot.) *bosselé*; *finement bosselé*.

TORPEDO [tŏr-pē'-dō] n. (ich.) *torpille*, f.

TORPENT †. *V.* TORPID.

TORPESCENCE [tŏr-pĕs'-sĕns] n. *torpeur naissante*, f.; *engourdissement naissant*, m.

TORPESCENT [tŏr-pĕs'-sĕnt] adj. *qui devient torpide*; *qui s'engourdit*.

TORPID [tŏr'-pĭd] adj. 1. ‖ § *dans la torpeur*; *engourdi*; 2. § *inerte*; *apathique*; *pesant*; *lourd*; 3. § *indifférent*; *nonchalant*.

2. The mind becomes — by indolence, *l'esprit devient* inerte, apathique *par l'indolence*.

To become, to get, to grow —, 1. ‖ § *s'engourdir*; 2 *tomber dans l'apathie*; *devenir apathique, pesant, lourd*.

TORPIDITY [tŏr-pĭd'-ĭ-tĭ],

TORPIDNESS [tŏr'-pĭd-nĕs],

TORPITUDE [tŏr'-pĭ-tŭd],

TORPOR [tŏr'-pur] n. 1. ‖ § *torpeur*, f.; *engourdissement*, f.; 2. § *apathie*, *lourdeur*, f.; 3. (méd.) *torpeur*, f.

TORPORIFIC [tŏr-pō-rĭf'-ĭk] adj. *qui amène la torpeur, l'engourdissement*.

TORREFACTION [tor-rē-fak'-shŭn] n. (did.) *torréfaction*, f.

TORREFY [tor'-rē-fī] v. a. 1. (did.) *torréfier*; 2. § *griller*; *bronzer*.

TORRENT [tor'-rĕnt] n. ‖ § *torrent*, m.

In —s, (de la pluie) *par torrents*; *à flots*.

TORRENT, adj. 1. ‖ (did.) *torrentueux*; 2. § *qui coule en torrent*.

TORRID [tor'-rĭd] adj. 1. *brûlé, desséché par le soleil*; 2. *brûlant*; *de la zone torride*; 3. (géog.) *torride*.

1. A — plain, *une plaine* brûlée par le soleil. 2. A — heat, *chaleur* brûlante, de la zone torride.

TORRIDNESS [tor'-rĭd-nĕs] n. *chaleur brûlante*, f.

TORSEL [tôr'-sĕl],
TORSIL [tôr'-sĭl] n. (const.) *sablière*, f.
TORSION [tôr'-shŭn] n. *torsion*, f.; *cordage*, m.
TORSO [tôr'-sō] n. (sculp.) *torse* (figure tronquée), m.
TORT [tôrt] n. (dr.) *dommage; préjudice*, m.
TORTICOLLIS [tôr-tĭ-kol'-lĭs] n. (méd.) *torticolis*, m.
TORTILE [tôr'-tĭl] adj. 1. *tordu; tors; tortillé;* 2. (bot.) *tortile.*
TORTIOUS [tôr'-shŭs] adj. (dr.) *dommageable; préjudiciable.*
TORTIVE †. *V.* TORTILE.
TORTOISE [tôr'-tĭs] n. 1. (erp.) *tortue*, f.; —s, (pl.) *tortues*, f. pl.; *chéloniens* (ordre), m. pl.; 2. (ant. rom.) *tortue*, f.

Fresh-water- —, *tortue d'eau douce; émyde*, f.: hawk's bill —, *caret*, m.; ¶ = *à écailles;* land- —, = *de terre;* =; sea- —, = *de mer;* ¶ *chélonée*, f.

TORTOISE-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *chélone*, m.; ¶ *galane* (genre), f.
TORTOISE-SHELL, n. *écaille; écaille de tortue*, f.
TORTUOSITY [tôrt-ū-os'-ĭ-tĭ],
TORTUOUSNESS [tôrt'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *torsion* (état), f.
TORTUOUS [tôrt'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. *tordu; tors; tortillé;* 2. ‖ § *tortueux;* 3. (bot.) *tortueux;* 4. (dr.) *dommageable; préjudiciable.*

2. § — practices, *des menées* tortueuses.

TORTURE [tôrt'-yur] n. 1. *torture*, f.; *douleur*, f.; *tourment*, m.; *supplice*, m.; 2. *torture* (par ordre de justice); *question*, f.

To put to the —, 1. ‖ *appliquer, mettre à la torture, à la question; donner la* =; *la question à;* 2. § *mettre à la* =; *donner la* = *à.*

TORTURE, v. a. 1. ‖ *torturer; mettre à la torture, à la question;* 2. § *torturer; mettre à la torture; tourmenter.*
TORTURER [tôrt'-yur-ur] n. ‖ § *personne qui torture, tourmente*, f.
TORTURINGLY [tôrt'-yur-ing-lĭ] adv. *de manière à torturer, à tourmenter.*
TORUS [tō'-rŭs] n. 1. (arch.) *tore*, f.; 2 (bot.) *torus; réceptacle de la fleur*, m.
TORY [tō'-rĭ] n. *tory*, m.
TORY, adj. *tory.*
TORYISM [tō'-rĭ-ĭzm] n. *torysme; torisme*, m.
TOSS [tos] v. a. 1. ‖ (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) *lancer, jeter* (avec la main); 2. ‖ *lancer, jeter* (violemment); 3. ‖ *relever* (avec force); 4. ‖ *ballotter; secouer;* 5. (des bêtes à cornes) *lancer en l'air;* 6. ‖ (m. p.) *berner;* 7. ‖ § *agiter; remuer;* 8. † § ¶ *rebattre; ressasser; rabâcher.*

1. To — a ball, lancer, jeter *une balle.* 3. To — o.'s head or o.'s arm, relever *la tête ou le bras.* 4. To be —*ed* by the tempest, *être* ballotté, secoué *par la tempête.* 5. To be —*ed* by a bull, *être* lancé en l'air *par un taureau.* 6. To — a. o. in a blanket, berner *q. u. dans une couverture.* 7. —*ed* with terrors, agité *de terreurs.*

To — about, *jeter, lancer de côté et d'autre;* to — off, 1. *jeter loin; jeter;* 2. ¶ *avaler* (d'un trait); *sabler;* to — up, 1. *jeter en l'air;* 2. *relever;* 3. (mar.) *mâter* (les avirons).

TOSS-POT, n. *V.* TOPER.
TOSS, v. n. 1. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *se jeter;* 2. ‖ *se démener; s'agiter;* 3. ‖ *être ballotté; être tourmenté.*

1. To — into an arm-chair, se jeter *dans un fauteuil.* 2. To — and rave, se démener *et délirer.*

To — up, *jeter en l'air; jouer à pile ou face; jouer à croix ou pile.*

TOSS, n. 1. *jet* (action de lancer en l'air), m.; 2. *brusque mouvement* (ascensionnel), m.; *secousse*, f.; 3. *coup de tête* (en arrière), m.

To be a — -up, *être un pur hasard;* to give a. th. a —, *V.* TOSS, v. a.

TOSSEL †. *V.* TASSEL.
TOSSER [tos'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui lance, jette* (violemment, avec la main), f.; 2. *personne qui ballotte, secoue*, f.; 3. *berneur*, m.; 4. *joueur à pile ou face; joueur à croix ou pile*, m.
TOSSING [tos'-ing] n. 1. *jet* (action de lancer en l'air), m.; 2. *balancement violent*, m.; 3. *ballottement*, m.; 4. *secousse*, f.; 5. (métal.) *lavage à la cuve*, m.
TOSSING-TUB, n. (métal.) *cuve à lavage*, f.
TOST, † prét. et p. pa. de Toss.
TOTAL [tō'-tal] adj. 1. ‖ § *total;* 2. § *complet* (parfait); 3. § *entier* (qui a toutes ses parties).

1. The — sum, the sum —, *la somme* totale; — ruin, *ruine* totale. 2. — darkness, *ténèbres* complètes.

TOTAL, n. 1. *total*, m.; *somme*, f.; *montant*, m.; 2. (math.) *total*, m.; *somme*, f.
TOTALITY [tō-tal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *totalité*, f.; *total*, m.; *tout*, m.; *montant*, m.
TOTALLY [tō'-tal-lĭ] adv. *totalement; entièrement; complètement; pleinement; tout à fait.*
TOTALNESS [tō'-tal-nĕs] n. *intégrité*, f.; *état entier*, m.
TOTTER [tot'-tur] v. n. 1. ‖ *chanceler* (pencher, être prêt à tomber); 2. *vaciller; branler;* 3. ‖ § *menacer* (de tomber); *pencher* (vers sa ruine); *menacer ruine.*

1. Old people and children —, *les vieillards et les enfants* chancellent. 2. A wall that —s, *un mur qui* vacille, branle.

TOTTERING [tot'-tur-ĭng] adj. ‖ *chancelant* (qui penche, qui est prêt à tomber).
TOTTERING, n. 1. *chancellement*, m.; 2. *vacillation*, f.; *branlement*, m.
TOTTERY,
TOTTY, adj. ☞ *V.* TOTTERING.
T'OTHER, ☞ contraction de THE OTHER.
TOUCAN [tō-kan'] n. 1. (orn.) *toucan*, m.; 2. (astr.) *toucan*, m.
TOUCH [tŭtsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *toucher;* 2. ‖ *toucher; toucher à;* 3. ‖ *toucher à; atteindre;* 4. ‖ *tracer; marquer;* 5 ‖ *entamer; avoir prise sur;* 6. † § *toucher; regarder; concerner;* 7. § (m. p.) *toucher à; attenter à;* 8. § *toucher; affecter; émouvoir;* 9. † ‖ § *toucher; éprouver; essayer;* 10. ‡ § *atteindre; affecter;* 11. † § *faire entendre; donner à entendre;* 12. ‡ *toucher* (des instruments); 13. (arts) *toucher.*

2. Children — every thing *les enfants* touchent *a tout.* 3. To — the shore, toucher *au rivage*, atteindre *le rivage.* 4. To — a line, tracer, marquer *une ligne.* 5. The file will not — steel, *la lime* n'entame *pas l'acier.* 7. To — a. o.'s liberty, toucher, attenter à *la liberté de q. u.*

To — to the quick, *toucher au, jusqu'au vif.* To — off, 1. *ébaucher; esquisser;* 2. *retoucher; corriger;* to — up, 1. *retoucher; corriger;* 2. *relever; rehausser;* 3. (arts) *raviver.*

TOUCH-ME-NOT, n. (bot.) *noli-me-tangere*, m.: *balsamine des bois*, f.; ¶ *mercuriale sauvage*, f.
TOUCH, v. n. 1. ‖ *toucher;* 2. ‖ *se toucher;* 3. † ‖ (ON, UPON) *avoir prise* (*sur*); *entamer* (...); 4. § (ON, UPON) *toucher* (parler incidemment de) (...); 5. (ON, UPON) *glisser* (*sur*); *effleurer;* 6. (mar.) *toucher; aborder;* 7. (mar.) *toucher et relâcher; faire échelle; faire escale.*

1. It does not —, *cela ne* touche *pas.* 2. Those houses —, *ces maisons* se touchent. 4. To — upon a topic, toucher *une matière.*

TOUCH, n. 1. ‖ *attouchement; contact*, m.; 2. ‖ *toucher; tact*, m.; 3. ‖ § ** *accord; accent*, m.; 4. ‖ (m.) *légère attaque, atteinte* (de maladie), f.; 5. § *trait* (expression vive), m.; 6. § *blâme; reproche*, m.; 7. ☞ *rien*, m.; *bagatelle*, f.; 8. † *pierre de touche*, f.; 9. ‡ § *preuves* (qualité éprouvée), f. pl.; 10. † § *sensation*, f.; 11. † § *sentiment* (faculté), m.; 12. ‡ § *trait; contour*, m.; 13. ‡ § *scène*, f.; *trait*, m.; *mouvement*, m.; 14. † § *application* (spéciale), f.; 15. ‡ § *reproche; blâme*, m.; 16. ‡ *portion; partie*, f.; 17. ‡ *mot*, m.; *indication*, f.; 18. † *exploit; coup*, m.; 19. (métal.) *touche*, f.; *essai*, m.; 20. (mus.) *toucher*, m.; 21. (peint.) *touche*, f.; *coup de pinceau*, m.; *trait*, m.

1. At the slightest —, *au moindre* attouchement, contact. 2. Cold or warm to the —, *froid ou chaud au* toucher, tact. 3. The —*es* of harmony, *les* accords *de l'harmonie.* 4. A — of the rheumatism, *une* légère attaque *de rhumatisme.* 5. A — of raillery, *un* trait *de raillerie.*

Natural — †, — of nature, 1. *nature* f.; 2. *tendresse; sensibilité*, f. To give a. o., a. th. a —, *toucher q. u., q. ch.;* to know by the —, *connaître, reconnaître au toucher, au tact.*

TOUCH-HOLE, n. (artil.) *lumière*, f.

To cloy the —, *couvrir la* =.

TOUCH-NEEDLE, n. (essayage) *touchau* (aiguille d'essai), m.
TOUCH-STONE, n. 1. ‖ *pierre de touche*, f.; 2. § *pierre de touche*, f.; *critérium*, m.
TOUCH-WOOD, n. 1. (bot.) *bolet amadouvier;* ¶ *agaric femelle, de chêne, des chirurgiens; amadouvier; amadou*, m.; 2. (artil.) *amadou*, m.
TOUCHABLE [tŭtsh'-a-bl] adj. *tangible; palpable.*
TOUCHILY [tŭtsh'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec une humeur chagrine, bourrue;* 2. *avec susceptibilité.*
TOUCHINESS [tŭtsh'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *irascibilité; humeur chagrine*, f.; 2. *humeur bourrue*, f.; 3. ☞ *susceptibilité; caractère chatouilleux*, m.
TOUCHING [tŭtsh'-ing] adv. 1. *touchant; émouvant;* 2. (mar.) *en ralingue.*
TOUCHING, n. *toucher; tact*, m.
TOUCHING, prép. *touchant; concernant.*
TOUCHINGLY [tŭtsh'-ing-lĭ] adv *d'une manière touchante, émouvante.*
TOUCHY [tŭtsh'-ĭ] adj. 1. *irascible; chagrin;* 2. *bourru;* 3. ☞ *susceptible; chatouilleux.*
TOUGH [tŭf] adj. 1 ‖ (de choses dures) *souple; flexible;* 2. ‖ (de choses flexibles) *dur; roide;* 3. (de viande) *coriace;* 4. ‖ *visqueux; gluant; tenace;* 5. § *dur; épais; grossier;* 6. § *fort; vigoureux; solide;* 7. § *rude* (pas facile).

1. — timber, *du bois* souple, flexible. 2. A — skin, *une peau* dure. 3. — beef, *du bœuf* coriace. 4. — phlegm, *flegme* visqueux. 5. A — head, *une tête* dure, épaisse. 6. An animal of a — frame, *un animal d'un corps* fort, vigoureux. 7. A — arguer *un* rude *logicien.*

TOUGHEN [tŭf'-fn] v. n. (de choses flexibles) *durcir; roidir.*
TOUGHEN, v. a. *durcir* (ce qui est flexible); *endurcir; roidir.*
TOUGHLY [tŭf'-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec souplesse; flexiblement;* 2. *durement; roidement.*
TOUGHNESS [tŭf'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ (de choses dures) *flexibilité; souplesse*, f.; 2. ‖ (de choses flexibles) *dureté; roideur*, f.; 3. ‖ (de viande) *nature coriace*, f.; 4. ‖ *viscosité; ténacité*, f.; 5. § *solidité; force; vigueur*, f.
TOUPEE [tō-pē'],
TOUPET [tō-pē'] n. ‖ *toupet* (touffe de cheveux), m.
TOUR [tōr] n. 1. *tour* (voyage), m.; 2. *tour* (rang successif), m.; 3. *tour* (de cheveux), m.; 4. ‡ *tour* (bâtiment), f.
TOURIST [tōr'-ĭst] n. *touriste* (voyageur, m.
TOURMALINE [tōr'-ma-lĭn] n. (min.) *tourmaline*, f.
TOURNAMENT [tōr'-na-mĕnt] n. *tournoi*, m.
TOURNEY [tōr'-nē] n. 1. † *tournoi*, m.; 2. ‡ *rencontre*, f.
TOURNIQUET [tur'-nĭ-kĕt] n. (chir.) *tourniquet*, m.
TOUSE [tôûs] v. a. 1. † *tirailler; houspiller;* 2. *maltraiter; battre.*
TOW [tō] n. 1. *filasse*, f.; 2. *étoupe*, f.
TOW, v. a. 1. *remorquer; haler; traîner;* 2. (mar.) *remorquer;* 3. (mar.) *touer.*

TOW-BOAT, n. *bateau remorqueur*, m.
TOW-LINE, n. 1. *cordelle; corde de halage*, f.; 2. (mar.) *haussière; amarre de touée*, f.
TOW-PATH, n. *chemin de halage*, m.
TOW-ROPE, n. 1. *cordelle; corde de halage*, f.; 2. (mar.) *câble, grelin de remorque*, m.; 3. (mar.) *grelin* (m.), *haussière* (f.) *à touer.*

TOW, n. 1. *remorque*, f.; 2. (mar.) *remorque*, f.; 3. (mar.) *touée*, f.

In —, 1. *à la remorque; à la traîne* 2. (mar.) *à la* =; 3. (mar.) *à la touée*

TOWAGE [tō'-ăj] n. 1. *halage* (action), m.; 2. *halage* (salaire), m.

TOWARD [tō'-ard].

TOWARDS [tō'-ardz] prép. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *vers; du côté de;* 2. § (de temps) *vers; sur; environ;* 3. § *envers; à l'égard de; pour.*

1. — a place, vers *un endroit.* 2. — midnight, *vers minuit.* 3. — God and men, *envers Dieu et les hommes.*

TOWARD [tō'-ard],

TOWARDS [tō'-ardz] adv. † *près.*

TOWARD [tō'-ard] adj. † *docile; facile.*

TOWARDLINESS [tō'-ard-li-nēs] n. *docilité; facilité, f.*

TOWARDLY [tō'-ard-li] adv. *docilement.*

TOWARDNESS [tō'-ard-nēs] n. *docilité, f.*

TOWEL [tōu'-ĕl] n. *serviette,* f.; *serviette de toilette,* f.; *essuie-main,* m.

Round, jack —, *essuie-main,* m.

TOWER [tōu'-ur] n. 1. *tour* (bâtiment), f.; 2. § *hauteur; élévation,* f.; § + *citadelle; forteresse,* f.; 4. † *tour* (coiffure fort élevée), f.; 5. (gén. civ.) (de pont suspendu), *pilier,* m.

Round — †, (fort.) *tour,* m.

TOWER, v. n. 1. § *dominer* (comme une tour); *planer;* 2. *s'élever* (comme une tour); *monter.*

TOWERED [tōu'-urd] adj. 1. *flanqué de tours; défendu par des tours;* 2. *aux tours . . .*

High —, *aux tours hautes, élevées.*

TOWERING [tōu'-ur-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *élevé comme une tour; élevé dans les airs, les cieux; qui plane* (comme une tour); ** *sourcilleux;* 2. § *élevé; grand.*

TOWERY [tōu'-ur-i] adj. *flanqué de tours; défendu par des tours.*

TOWING [tō'-ing] n. *halage,* m.; *remorque,* f.

TOWING-PATH, n. *chemin de halage,* m.

TOWING-ROPE, n. *cordelle,* f.; *corde de halage,* f.

TOWN [tōun] n. 1. *ville* (généralement sans murs), f.; 2. *ville* (habitants), f.; 3. *capitale; ville capitale,* f.; 4. *capitale* (habitants), f.; 5. † *place forte,* f.

Commercial, trading —, 1. *ville commerçante, marchande, de commerce;* 2. (com.) *place de commerce,* f.; fortified —, = *fortifiée; place forte, de guerre;* inland —, = *de l'intérieur;* lower —, *basse* =; manufacturing —, = *de fabrique, d'industrie;* paltry —, (mil.) *bicoque,* f.; upper —, *haute* =; sea-port —, = *maritime,* f.; *port de mer,* m. In —, 1. *dans la* =; *en* =; 2. *dans la capitale.* To go to —, 1. *aller à la* =; 2. *aller à la capitale.*

TOWN-CRIER, n. *crieur public,* m.

TOWN-DUE, n. *octroi; droit de ville,* m.

TOWN-HOUSE, n. 1. *hôtel de ville,* m.; *maison de ville,* f.; *maison commune,* f.; 2. *maison en ville,* f.

TOWNISH [tōun'-ish] adj. 1. *de ville;* 2. *de grand ville.*

TOWNLESS [tōun'-lĕs] adj. *dépourvu de villes; sans villes.*

TOWNSHIP [tōun'-shĭp] n. 1. *territoire* (m.), *circonscription territoriale* (f.), *limite* (f.) *d'une ville;* 2. *corporation d'une ville,* f.

TOWNSMAN [tōunz'-man] n., pl. **TOWNSMEN,** 1. *habitant de ville,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *bourgeois; citadin,* m.; 3. *concitoyen* (d'une même ville), m.

TOXICOLOGY [toks-i-kol'-ō-ji] n. (did.) *toxicologie,* f.

TOY [toi] n. 1. *jouet;* ¶ *joujou; bimbelot,* m.; —s, (pl.) *jouets,* m. pl.; *joujoux,* m. pl.; *bimbeloterie,* f. sing.; 2. ‖ *babiole, f.; colifichet,* m.; *brimborion,* m.; *bagatelle,* f.; 3. ‖ *colifichets,* m.; *bagatelle,* f.; 4. § *futilité; niaiserie,* f.; *rien,* m.; 5. † § (pl.) *ébats,* m. pl.; 6. † *conte* (oiseux), m.; *histoire,* f.; 7. † § *fantaisie,* f.; *caprice,* m.

TOY-BOOK, n. *livre d'images,* m.

TOY-BUSINESS,

TOY-TRADE, n. 1. *bimbeloterie,* f.; 2. *commerce de jouets d'enfants,* m.; 3. *bimbeloterie,* f.

TOY-SHOP, n. *bimbeloterie,* f.

TOY, v. n. *folâtrer; s'ébattre; jouer; badiner.*

TOYER [tōĭ'-ur] n. *joueur; badin,* m.

TOYFUL [tōĭ'-fŭl] †.

TOYISH [tōĭ'-ish] adj. *futile; frivole; insignifiant.*

TOYISHNESS [tōĭ'-ish-nĕs] n. *humeur folâtre, badine,* f.

TOYMAN [tōĭ'-man] n., pl. **TOYMEN,** 1. *bimbelotier,* m.; 2. *tabletier,* m.

TOSE [tōz] v. a. † *tirer.*

TRABEA [trā'-bē-a] n. (ant. rom.) *trabée,* f.

TRABEATION. *V.* **ENTABLATURE.**

TRACE [trās] n. 1. *trait* (pour tirer une voiture), m.; 2. *contrevent de traverse,* m.

Vertical —, (const.) *contre-fiche,* f.

TRACE, n. § *trace,* f.

To follow the —s of, *suivre les traces de; suivre à la* =; 2. ‖ *suivre à la piste.*

TRACE-BEARER,

TRACE-ROBIN, n. (de harnais) *portetrait,* m.

TRACE, v. a. 1. ‖ *tracer;* 2. ‖ § *suivre la trace de; suivre à la trace;* 3. § (m. p.) *suivre* (sc. vilement); 4. ‡ *suivre; succéder à;* 5. § (to, *à*) *faire remonter; reporter;* 6. † *errer dans; marcher dans; parcourir;* 7. (dessin) *calquer.*

1. To — a figure with a pencil, tracer *une figure au crayon.* 5. To — a th. to its source, faire remonter *q. ch. à sa source.*

To — again, *retracer;* to — back, *faire remonter; reporter;* to — out, 1. *tracer; marquer;* 2. *faire le tracé de;* to — up, 1. *faire remonter à;* 2. *reporter.*

TRACEABLE [trās'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *que l'on peut tracer;* 2. ‖ § *dont on peut suivre les traces.*

TRACER [trās'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui suit à la trace, à la piste,* f.; 2. (mach.) *style diviseur,* m.

TRACERY [trā'-sē-ri] n. (arch.) *réseau,* m.

TRACHEA [trā'-kē-a] n., pl. **TRACHEÆ,** 1. (anat.) *trachée; trachée-artère,* f.; 2. (bot.) *trachée,* f.

TRACHEITIS [tra-kī'-tĭs],

TRACHITIS [tra-kī'-tĭs] n. (méd.) *trachéite,* f.

TRACHEOTOMY [trā-kē-ot'-ō-mi] n. (chir.) *trachéotomie,* f.

TRACHYTE [trā'-kit] n. (min.) *trachyte,* m.

TRACK [trak] n. 1. ‖ *trace; voie,* f.; 2. ‖ *trace* (de la direction suivie par une voiture), f.; 3. § *trace; voie,* f.; *chemin,* m.; *route,* f.; *sentier,* m.; *ornière,* f.; 4. § *trace; marque,* f.; 5. (des comètes) *route,* f.; *cours,* m.; 6. (chasse) *piste,* f.; 7. (chasse) (du cerf) *voie,* f.; 8. (chasse) (du sanglier) *voie,* f.; 9. (chem. de fer) *voie,* f.; 10. (géog.) *passe,* f.; *chenal,* m.; 11. (mar.) *route,* f.; 12. (mar.) *sillage,* m. sing.; *eaux,* f. pl.

3. § To pursue the same —, *poursuivre la même voie,* le *même* sentier. 4. To find —s of wisdom in a th., *trouver des traces de sagesse dans q. ch.*

Beaten —, *sentier battu.* Stone- —, *ornière de pierre.* f.

TRACK-BOAT, n. *coche* (bateau), m.

TRACK-SCOUT, n. *guilote de Hollande,* f.

TRACK-ROAD, n. *chemin de halage,* m.

TRACK, v. a. 1. ‖ § *suivre à la trace, à la piste;* 2. (des canaux) *haler* (à la cordelle); *remorquer; traîner.*

TRACKING [trak'-ing] n. 1. *action de suivre à la trace,* f.; 2. (des canaux) *halage à la cordelle; halage,* m.

TRACKLESS [trak'-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans trace* (de pieds); 2. *non frayé; non pratiqué; impraticable;* 3. *non fréquenté.*

TRACT [trakt] n. 1. ↓ *étendue,* f.; *espace,* m.; 2. *région; contrée,* f.; 3. *traité* (dissertation), m.; 4. *opuscule,* m.; *brochure,* f.; 5. ‡ *exposé,* m.; *exposition,* f.; 6. † *trace,* f.; 7. † (du temps) *durée,* f.; *espace,* m.

1. — of land, étendue *de terrain, de territoire.*

Religious —, *petit livre de dévotion,* m.

TRACTABILITY. *V.* **TRACTABLENESS.**

TRACTABLE [trak'-ta-bl] adj. 1. *traitable; doux; maniable;* 2. *docile, soumis;* 3. (ind.) *maniable.*

2. A — child, un *enfant* docile.

TRACTABLENESS [trak'-ta-blĕs] n. 1. *nature traitable, maniable,* f.; 2. *docilité,* f.

TRACTABLY [trak'-ta-bli] adv. *d'une manière traitable, maniable,* f. 2. *docilement,* m.

TRACTATION [trak-tā'-shŭn] n. *action de traiter, d'exposer* (un sujet), f.

TRACTILE [trak'-til] adj. *ductile.*

TRACTILITY [trak-til'-i-ti] n. *ductilité,* f.

TRACTION [trak'-shŭn] n. 1. *tension,* f.; 2. *attraction,* f.; 3. (méc.) *traction,* f.

TRACTIVE [trak'-tiv] adj. (méc.) *de traction.*

— power, *pouvoir* =, m.

TRACTOR [trak'-tur] n. (méc.) *instrument de traction,* m.

TRADE [trād] n. 1. *commerce; négoce; trafic,* m.; 2. *métier,* m.; *état,* m.; *industrie,* f.; *profession,* f.; 3. *corps de métier,* m.; 4. (m. p.) *commerce; état; métier,* m.; 5. *instruments; outils,* m. pl.; 6. *emploi,* m.; *occupation,* f.; 7. *habitude; coutume,* f.; 8. † *voie; route,* f.; 9. *voie; manière,* f.; 10. (com.) *commerce* (gens du même commerce), m.

Clandestine —, *commerce interlope;* foreign —, = *étranger, extérieur.* Colony —, = *des colonies;* home —, = *intérieur;* land —, = *par terre.* Accidents of —, *chances du* =, f. pl.; board of —, *conseil de* =, m.; implements, utensils of —, (pl.) (dr.) *mobilier industriel,* m. sing.; Jack of all —s, *Michel Morin; homme à toutes mains,* m. Jack of all —s and master of none, *Jean fait tout et bon à rien.* To carry on the — of, *faire* =, *le* = *de;* to drive a — ¶, 1. *faire un* =; 2. (m. p.) *faire le métier;* to leave off —, *se retirer de* =; to make a — of a th., *faire un état, un métier de q. ch.;* to throw open a — *affranchir un* =. Every one to his — *chacun son métier.*

TRADE-WINDS, n. pl. 1. *vents alizés,* m. pl.; 2. *moussons,* f. pl.

TRADE, v. n. 1. *commercer; négocier; trafiquer;* 2. (in, *de*) *faire le commerce;* 3. *trafiquer* (faire une affaire); 4. (m. p.) *trafiquer.*

2. To — in silks, faire le commerce *de la soierie.*

TRADE, v. a. ‡ (m. p.) *trafiquer de; faire commerce, trafic de.*

TRADED [trād'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *exercé; expérimenté.*

TRADER [trād'-ur] n. 1. *commerçant,* m.; *commerçante,* f.; *négociant,* m.; *trafiquant,* m.; 2. (mar.) *vaisseau, navire, bâtiment marchand,* m.

TRADESFOLKS [trādz'-fōks] n. pl. *commerce; négoce,* m. sing.; *commerçants; négociants,* m. pl.

TRADESMAN [trādz'-man] n. 1. *marchand,* m.; 2. *débitant; détaillant,* m. 3. (com.) *fournisseur,* m.

TRADESPEOPLE [trādz'-pē-pl] n. *commerçants,* m. pl.; *marchands,* m. pl.; *gens du commerce,* f. pl.

TRADESWOMAN [trādz'-wŭm-an] n., pl. **TRADESWOMEN,** *commerçante; femme de commerce,* f.

TRADING [trād'-ing] adj. 1. *commercial; de commerce;* 2. *commerçant; marchand;* 3. ‡ *des vents alizés.*

1. A — company, une *compagnie* commerciale, de commerce. 2. A — town, *une ville* commerçante, marchande.

TRADING, n. *commerce* (action), *négoce; trafic,* m.

TRADITION [tra-dish'-ŭn] n. 1. *tradition* (transmission des faits, opinions, etc.), f.; 2. (dr.) *tradition,* f.; 3. (rel.) *tradition,* f.

TRADITIONAL [tra-dish'-ŭn-al],

TRADITIONARY [tra-dish'-ŭn-ā-ri] adj. 1. *traditionnel; de tradition;* 2. ‡ (pers.) *attaché à la tradition.*

TRADITIONALLY [tra-dish'-ŭn-al-li] adv. *traditionnellement.*

TRADITIONARY [tra-dish'-ŭn-ă-ri] n. *traditionnaire*, m.

TRADITIVE [trad'-i-tiv] adj. *traditionnel; de tradition.*

TRADITOR [trad'-i-tŏr] n. (hist. eccl.) *traditeur*, m.

TRADUCE [tra-dūs'] v. a. 1. *censurer; critiquer;* 2. ↓ *calomnier; diffamer; décrier; noircir.*

TRADUCEMENT [tra-dūs'-mĕnt] n. ‡ *calomnie; diffamation; détraction*, f.

TRADUCER [tra-dūs'-ur] n. *calomniateur*, m.; *calomniatrice*, f.; *diffamateur*, m.; *détracteur*, m.

TRADUCINGLY [tra-dūs'-ing-li] adv. *calomnieusement; par diffamation.*

TRADUCTION [tra-dŭk'-shŭn] n. † 1. *filiation; génération*, f.; 2. (rhét.) *transition*, f.

TRAFFIC [traf'-fik] n. 1. *trafic; commerce; négoce*, m.; 2. *marchandises*, f. pl.; 3. *roulage, transport* (en général), m.; 4. (de routes) *circulation*, f.

Heavy —, (de routes) *grande circulation.*

TRAFFIC, v. n. (—KING; —KED) 1. *trafiquer; commercer; négocier*; 2. (in) *trafiquer.*

TRAFFICKER [traf'-fik-ur] n. *trafiquant; marchand*, m.

TRAGACANTH [trag'-a-kanth] n. 1. (bot.) *tragacanthe*, f.; 2. *gomme adragant, adragante*, f.

TRAGEDIAN [tra-jé'-di-ăn] n. 1. *tragédien*, m.; *tragédienne*, f.; 2. *tragique; auteur tragique*, m.

TRAGEDY [traj'-ĕ-di] n. 1. ‖ *tragédie*, f.; 2. (mus.) *complainte*, f.

TRAGIC [traj'-ik], —ICAL adj. ‖ *tragique.*

TRAGICALLY [traj'-i-kal-li] adv. ‖ *tragiquement.*

TRAGICALNESS [traj'-i-kal-nĕs] n. *tragique* (nature tragique), m.

TRAGI-COMEDY [traj-i-kom'-ĕ-di] n. *tragi-comédie*, f.

TRAGI-COMIC [traj-i-kom'-ik], TRAGI-COMICAL [traj-i-kom'-i-kal] adj. *tragi-comique.*

TRAIL [trāl] v. a. 1. (chasse) *suivre à la piste;* 2. *traîner;* 3. *baisser; abaisser.*

TRAIL, v. n. 1. *traîner* (pendre à terre); 2. *passer lentement.*

TRAIL, n. 1. (chasse) *piste; voie; trace*, f.; 2. § *voie; trace*, f.; 3. *traînée* (quantité répandue en longueur), f.; 4. *sillon*, m.; 5. *flot* (ondulation), m.; 6. *entrailles* (de monton, de volaille), f. pl.; 7. (de météore) *traînée lumineuse*; queue, f.

8. — of smoke, *une traînée de fumée.* 4. A — of lightning, *un sillon d'éclair.*

TRAIN [trān] v. a. 1. ‖ *traîner* (tirer après soi); 2. § *entraîner; attirer*; 3. § *entraîner; séduire; captiver*; 4. *entraîner; décider; déterminer*; 5. ↓ *dresser* (des animaux); 6. ↓ *dresser* (q. u.); *former; exercer*; 7. ↓ *former; élever; instruire*; 8. (hort.) *dresser*; 9. (man.) *dresser.*

6. To — *soldiers*, dresser *des soldats.*

To — up, 1. *élever; former; instruire*; 2. *former; préparer.*

TRAIN, n. 1. *artifice*, m.; *séduction*, f.; 2. *queue* (de robe), f.; 3. *queue* (d'oiseau), f.; 4. *suite* (gens), f.; *escorte*, f.; *troupe*, f.; *cortége*, m.; 5. *cortége* (de chose), m.; 6. *cours* (courant), m.; 7. *suite*, f.; *enchaînement*, m.; *série*, f.; 8. § *voie*, f.; *cours*, m.; *train*, m.; 9. (de bateaux) *convoi*, m.; 10. (de montre) *marche*, f.; 11. (de poudre) *traînée*, f.; 12. (artil.) (d'affût) *derrière*, m.; 13. (const.) *rouage*, m.; 14. (chem. de fer) *convoi; train*, m.; 15. (mach.) (de communication) *chaîne*, f.

5. In the — of night, *dans le cortége de la nuit.* 6. The — of a river, *le cours d'une rivière.*

Back —, (chem. de fer) *convoi, train de retour;* down —, =, *train d'aller;* fast —, = *de grande vitesse;* heavy —, = *lent;* mixed —, = *mixte* (de voitures de différentes classes); slow —, = *de petite vitesse;* stopping —, = *s'arrêtant à des stations intermédiaires;* through —, = *parcourant toute la ligne* up —, = *de retour.* Excursion —, *train de plaisir;* express —, =, *train direct;* goods, luggage- —, = *de marchandises;* passonger- —, = *de voyageurs.* — of artillery, *train d'artillerie; train*, m. In o.'s — ‖ §, *à sa suite;* in a — for, *en voie de.* To set a. th. in —, *donner l'impulsion à q. ch.;* ¶ *mettre q. ch. en train;* to be set in —, *recevoir l'impulsion.* The — starts, (chem. de fer) *le — le train part.*

TRAIN-BAND, n. 1. (hist. d'Angl.) *compagnie de la milice bourgeoise*, f.; 2. *milice bourgeoise*, f.

TRAIN - BEARER, n. *porte - queue* (page), m.

TRAINED [trānd] adj. 1. (des animaux) *dressé*; 2. (pers.) *dressé; formé; exercé.*

TRAINER [trān'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui dresse* (les animaux), f.; 2. *personne qui dresse, forme* (q. u.), f.

TRAINING [trān'-ing] n. (hort.) 1. *éducation* (art d'élever), f.; 2. *éducation*, f.

TRAINY [trān'-i] adj. ‡ (d'huile) *de baleine.*

TRAIPSE [trāps] v. n. ☞ *dandiner; se dandiner.*

TRAIT [trāt] n. 1. ‖ § *trait* (ligne tracée), m.; 2. § *trait* (action, fait), m.

2. A — of character, *un trait de caractère.*

TRAITOR [trā'-tur] n. 1. *traître* (coupable de haute trahison), m.; 2. (féod.) *félon*, m.

— towards o.'s lord, (féod.) *félon*, m.

TRAITORLY [trā'-tur-li] ‡.

TRAITOROUS [trā'-tur-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *traître* (coupable de haute trahison); 2. ‡ *traître; perfide; déloyal.*

TRAITOROUSLY [trā'-tur-ŭs-li] adv. 1. ‖ *en traître; en trahison*; 2. § *perfidement; déloyalement*; ¶ *traîtreusement.*

TRAITOROUSNESS, n. *V.* TREACHERY.

TRAITRESS [trā'-trĕs] n. 1. *traîtresse* (coupable de haute trahison), f.; 2. § *traîtresse*; 3. § *perfide*, f.

TRAJECT [tra-jĕkt'] v. a. (did.) *projeter à travers; faire traverser.*

TRAJECT [traj'-ĕkt] n. *passage* (sur l'eau); *trajet*, m.

TRAJECTION [tra-jĕk'-shŭn] n. ‡ 1. *action de jeter, de darder à travers*; 2. *transport*, m.; *translation*, f.; 3. *émission*, f.

TRAJECTORY [tra-jĕk'-tŏ-ri] n. (géom.) *trajectoire*, f.

TRALATITIOUS [tral-a-tish'-ŭs-li] adj. *métaphorique.*

TRALATITIOUSLY [tral-a-tish'-ŭs-li] adv. *métaphoriquement.*

TRALINEATE [tra-lin'-ĕ-āt] v. n. ‡ *dévier; se détourner.*

TRALUCENT. *V.* TRANSLUCENT.

TRAM [tram] n. 1. *chariot de roulage*, m.; 2. (chem. de fer) *rail plat*, m.

TRAM-RAIL, n. *ornière creuse*, f.

TRAM-ROAD,

TRAM-WAY, n. 1. *chemin à ornières*, m.; 2. *chemin de fer à rail plat.*

TRAMMEL [tram'-mĕl] n. 1. (pêche) *tramail* (filet), m.; *tramaillarde*, f.; 2. *traîneau* (filet pour les poissons et les oiseaux), m.; 3. *crémaillère*, f.; 4. *entrave* (pour les animaux), f.; 5. § *entrave*, f.; *lien*, m.; *obstacle*, m.; 6. (tech.) *compas à ellipse*, m.

TRAMMEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *entraver; empêtrer; embarrasser*; 2. ‡ *arrêter; empêcher.*

To — up ‡, *arrêter; empêcher.*

TRAMONTANE [tra-mon'-tān] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui vit au delà des monts*, f.; 2. (en France) *ultramontain* (personne qui vit au delà des Alpes), m.; 3. § *ultramontain*, m.

TRAMONTANE, adj. 1. ‖ *qui vit au delà des monts;* 2. ‖ (en France) *ultramontain* (au delà des Alpes); 3. § *ultramontain*, m.

— wind, (dans la Méditerranée) *tramontane*, f.; *vent de tramontane*, m.

TRAMP [tramp] v. n. 1. *errer; vaguer; rôder*; 2. ☞ *marcher; aller à pied; aller à pattes*; 3. ☞ *déguerpir.*

TRAMP, v. a. ☞ *faire à pied.*

TRAMP, n. 1. *action d'errer, de vaguer, de rôder*, f.; 2. ☞ *action de marcher, d'aller à pied*, f.; 3. * *piétinement*, m.

TRAMPER [tramp'-ur] n. ☞ *rôdeur; vagabond; coureur*, m.

TRAMPLE [tram'-pl] v. a. 1. ‖ § *fouler* (aux pieds); *marcher sur*; 2. *fouler* (presser).

To — under foot, under o.'s feet ‖ § *fouler aux pieds.*

TRAMPLE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *fouler* (aux pieds); 2. ‖ *piétiner.*

TRAMPLE ‡.

TRAMPLING [tram'-pling] n. 1. *action de fouler aux pieds*, f.; 2. *piétinement.*

TRAMPLER [tram'-plur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne qui foule aux pieds*, f.; 2. *personne qui piétine*, f.

TRANCE [trans] n. 1. *extase*, f.; *ravissement d'esprit*, m.; 2. *transes* (frayeur), f.; 3. (méd.) *catalepsie*, f.

To fall into a —, *tomber, être ravi en extase.*

TRANCE, v. a. ‡. *V.* ENTRANCE.

TRANCED [transt] adj. *en extase; ravi en extase.*

TRANECT [tra-nĕkt'] n. ‡ *bac*, m.

TRANQUIL [tran'-kwil] adj. ‖ § *tranquille.*

TRANQUILLITY [tran-kwil'-li-ti], TRANQUILNESS [tran'-kwil-nĕs] n. ‖ § *tranquillité; quiétude*, f.

TRANQUILLIZE [tran'-kwil-liz] v. a. 1. ‖ § *tranquilliser*; 2. § *rassurer.*

TRANQUILLY [tran'-kwil-li] adv. ‖ § *tranquillement.*

TRANS [trans] (préfixe qui s'ajoute aux mots et signifie *au delà, à travers*) *trans.*

TRANSACT [trans-akt'] v. a. 1. *faire, exécuter* (des affaires); 2. *être en* (affaire).

1. To — o.'s business, *faire ses affaires.* 2. He is —*ing* business, *il est en affaire.*

TRANSACTION [trans-ak'-shăn] n. 1. *conduite, gestion* (des affaires), f.; 2. *négociation*, f.; 3. *affaire*, f.; *acte*, m.; 4. *acte*, m.; *événement*, m.; *transaction*, f.; 5. —s, (pl.) *transactions* (mémoires de sociétés savantes), f. pl.; 6. (com.) *opération*; *transaction*; *affaire*, f.; 7. (dr. rom.) *transaction*, f.; *accord*, m.; *ajustement*, m.

2. The — of a treaty, *la négociation d'un traité.* 3. In public —s, *dans les affaires, les actes publics.* 4. A detail of every —, *un détail de chaque acte, événement.* 5. The —s of the Royal Society, *les* transactions *de la Société royale.*

To close a —, 1. *terminer une négociation, une affaire, une transaction*; 2. (com.) *terminer une opération, une transaction, une affaire.*

TRANSACTOR [trans-akt'-ur] n. 1. *négociateur* (d'affaires); *conducteur*, m.; 2. (com.) *agent* (d'une affaire), m.

TRANSALPINE [trans-al'-pin] adj *transalpin.*

TRANSANIMATE [trans-an'-i-māt] v. a. ‡ *faire passer* (une âme) *dans un autre corps.*

TRANSANIMATION [trans-an-i-mā'-shăn] n. § (did.) *métempsycose*, f.

TRANSATLANTIC [trans-at-lan'-tik] adj. *transatlantique.*

TRANSCEND [tran-sĕnd'] v. a. 1 ‖ *dépasser; s'élever au-dessus de*; 2. § *dépasser; excéder; outre-passer*; 3. § *surpasser.*

2. To — its limits, *dépasser ses limites.* 3. To — the poet's lay, *surpasser le chant du poète.*

TRANSCENDENCE [tran-sĕn'-dăns], TRANSCENDENCY [tran-sĕn'-dĕn-si] n. 1. *excellence transcendante*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *exagération*, f.

TRANSCENDENT [tran-sĕn'-dĕnt] adj. 1. *transcendant*; 2. (philos.) *transcendant.*

TRANSCENDENTAL [tran-sĕn-dĕn'-tal] adj. 1. *transcendantal*; 2. (géom.) *transcendantal*; 3. (philos.) *transcendantal.*

TRANSCENDENTLY [tran-sĕn'-dĕnt-li] adv. *d'une manière transcendante; par excellence.*

TRANSCOLATE [trans'-kŏ-lāt] v. a *filtrer.*

TRANSCRIBE [tran-skrib'] v. a. 1.

transcrire; copier; 2. ‡ ***copier; imiter.***

TRANSCRIBER [trăn-skrīb'-ur] n. ***transcripteur; copiste,*** m.

TRANSCRIPT [trăn'-skrĭpt] n. 1. ***transcription; copie,*** f.; 2. § ***copie,*** f.; ***imitation,*** f.; ***calque,*** m.

TRANSCRIPTION [trăn-skrĭp'-shŭn] n. ***transcription*** (action), f.

TRANSCRIPTIVELY [trăn-skrĭp'-tĭv-lē] adv. ***en transcrivant; en copiant.***

TRANSE. *V.* TRANCE.

TRANSEPT [trăn'-sĕpt] n. (arch.) ***croisée,*** f.; ***transept,*** m.

TRANSFER [trănz-fur'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. § ***transférer; transporter;*** 2. (com.) ***transférer; céder; transmettre;*** 3. (dr.) ***transporter; transférer.***

TRANSFER [trănz'-fur] n. 1. ***transport,*** m.; ***translation,*** f.; 2. (com.) ***transfert,*** m.; ***transmission,*** f.; ***cession,*** f.; 3. (dr.) ***transfert; transport,*** m.; 4. (fin.) ***transfert,*** m.; ***assignation,*** f.

TRANSFERABLE [trănz-fŭr'-a-bl] adj. 1. § ***transportable; que l'on peut transférer;*** 2. (com.) ***transférable; négociable; transmissible; cessible;*** 3. (dr.) ***transférable; cessible.***

TRANSFERREE [trănz-fŭr-rē'] n. ***cessionnaire,*** m.

TRANSFERRER [trănz-fur'-rur] n. (dr.) ***cédant,*** m.; ***cédante,*** f.

TRANSFIGURATION [trănz-fig-yur-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ***transformation,*** f.; 2. + ***transfiguration,*** f.

TRANSFIGURE [trănz-fig'-yur] v. a. 1. ***transformer;*** 2. + ***transfigurer.***

To be —d +, se ***transfigurer.***

TRANSFIX [trănz-fĭks'] v. a. * 1. ***transpercer;*** 2. ***fixer*** (en transpercant).

TRANSFORM [trănz-fŏrm'] v. a. 1. (INTO, *en*) 1. § ***transformer;*** 2. § ***changer; convertir;*** 3. ***transmuer, convertir*** (des métaux); 4. (alg.) ***transformer;*** 5. (hist. nat.) ***métamorphoser;*** 6. (rel. oth.) ***transsubstantier;*** 7. (théol.) ***convertir; changer.***

2. To — one substance into another, changer, convertir *une substance en une autre.*

TRANSFORM, v. n. (INTO, TO, *en*) 1. § ***se transformer;*** 2. § ***changer; se convertir.***

TRANSFORMATION [trănz-fŏr-mā'-shŭn] n. (INTO, *en*) 1. § ***transformation,*** f.; 2. § ***transmutation*** (des métaux); ***conversion,*** f.; 3. § ***conversion,*** f.; ***changement,*** m.; 4. § ***métamorphose*** (changement extraordinaire), f.; 5. (alg.) ***transformation,*** f.; 6. (méd.) ***dégénérescence,*** f.; 7. (rel. cath.) ***transsubstantiation,*** f.; 8. (théol.) ***conversion,*** f.

TRANSFORMING [trănz-fŏrm'-ing] adj. 1. § ***qui transforme;*** 2. § ***qui change, convertit.***

TRANSFUSE [trănz-fūz'] v. a. 1. § ***transvaser;*** 2. § (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) ***communiquer; transmettre;*** 3. (chir.) ***transfuser.***

1. To — liquids, transvaser *les liquides.* 2. To — a love of letters, communiquer, transmettre *l'amour des lettres.*

TRANSFUSION [trănz-fū'-zhŭn] n. 1. (méd.) ***transvasion,*** f.; 2. (chir.) ***transfusion,*** f.; 3. (physiol.) ***transfusion,*** f.

TRANSGRESS [trănz-grĕs'] v. a. 1. ***dépasser; surpasser;*** 2. ‡ § ***transgresser; enfreindre; violer;*** 6. § ***démentir; manquer à; mentir à.***

2. To — a law, transgresser *une loi.* 3. To — one's education, démentir *son éducation.*

TRANSGRESS, v. n. 1. ***transgresser;*** 2. + ***pécher.***

TRANSGRESSION [trănz-grĕsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ***transgression; infraction; violation,*** f.; 2. + ***péché,*** m.; 3. ‡ ***faute,*** f.; ***tort,*** m.

TRANSGRESSIONAL [trănz-grĕsh'-ŭn-al] adj. ***qui transgresse une loi; coupable; fautif.***

TRANSGRESSOR [trănz-grĕs'-ur] n. 1. + ***transgresseur,*** m.; 2. + ***pécheur,*** m.; ***pecheresse,*** f.; 3. ***violateur,*** m.; ***violatrice,*** f.

TRANSHIP. *V.* TRANSHIP.

TRANSIENT [trăn'-shĕnt] adj. 1 ***passager;*** 2. ***rapide; précipité;*** 3. (did.) ***transitoire;*** 4. (mus.) ***de passage.***

1. — pleasures, *des plaisirs* passagers. 2. A — view, un *coup d'œil* rapide. 3. A — world, un *monde* transitoire.

— person, ***passager,*** m.

TRANSIENTLY [trăn'-shĕnt-lĭ] adv. ***en passant; légèrement.***

TRANSIENTNESS [trăn'-shĕnt-nĕs] n. 1. ***nature passagère,*** f.; 2. ***rapidité; vitesse,*** f.; 3. (did.) ***nature transitoire.***

TRANSIT [trăn'-sĭt] n. 1. (astr.) ***passage,*** m.; 2. (douanes) ***transit,*** m.

— duty, (douanes) ***droit de transit,*** m. Permit for —, (douanes) ***acquit-à-caution de —,*** m. In —, *en —.* To pass in —, (douanes) ***passer en transit; transiter.***

TRANSIT-INSTRUMENT, n. (astr.) ***instrument des passages,*** m.; ***lunette méridienne,*** f.

TRANSIT, v. n. (astr.) ***passer.***

TRANSITION [trăn-sĭsh'-ŭn] n. (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) 1. § ***transition,*** f.; 2. (géol.) ***transition,*** f.; 3. (mus.) ***transition,*** f.; 4. (rhét.) ***transition,*** f.

Sudden —, ***brusque —.***

TRANSITIONAL [trăn-sĭsh'-ŭn-al] adj. ***de transition.***

TRANSITIVE [trănz'-ĭ-tĭv] adj 1. ***qui passe;*** 2. (gram.) ***transitif.***

TRANSITORILY [trăn'-sĭ-tŏ-rĭ-lĭ] adv. ***passagèrement.***

TRANSITORINESS [trăn'-sĭ-tŏ-rĭ-nĕs] n. 1. (did.) ***nature transitoire,*** f.; 2. ***nature passagère,*** f.

TRANSITORY [trăn'-sĭ-tŏ-rĭ] adj. 1. (did.) ***transitoire;*** 2. ***passager; fugitif;*** 3. (dr.) (d'action) ***général.***

1. The — things of this life, *les choses* transitoires *de cette vie.*

TRANSLATABLE [trănz-lāt' a-bl] adj. ***traduisible.***

TRANSLATE [trănz-lāt'] v. a (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) 1. ***transférer; transporter;*** 2. ***transférer*** (un évêque); 3. ***transporter; déplacer;*** 4. + ***enlever, ravir au ciel;*** 5. † ***transformer; changer; convertir;*** 6. ↓ (FROM, *de;* INTO, *dans, en*) ***traduire*** (d'une langue dans une autre); 7. ¶ ***traduire; interpréter; expliquer.***

6. To — a. th. from one language into another, traduire *q. ch. d'une langue dans une autre;* to — a. th. into English into French, traduire *q. ch. de l'anglais en français.*

To — readily, ***traduire facilement, à livre ouvert.*** To — word for word, ***traduire mot à mot, mot pour mot.***

TRANSLATION [trănz-lā'-shŭn] n. (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) 1. ***translation,*** f.; 2. ***déplacement,*** m.; 3. + ***enlèvement*** (au ciel); ***ravissement,*** m.; 4. ↓ (FROM, *de;* INTO, *dans, en*) ***traduction,*** f.; 5. (écoles) ***version,*** f.

TRANSLATOR [trănz-lā'-tur] n. ***traducteur,*** m.

TRANSLATRESS [trănz-lā'-trĕs] n. ***traductrice*** (femme), f.

TRANSLOCATION [trănz-lō-kā'-shŭn] n. ***déplacement; transport,*** m.

TRANSLUCENCY [trănz-lū'-sĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ***clarté transparente; diaphanéité,*** f.; 2. (phys.) ***translucidité,*** f.

TRANSLUCENT [trănz-lū'-sĕnt] adj. 1. ***transparent; diaphane;*** 2. (min.) ***transparent;*** 3. (phys.) ***translucide.***

TRANSLUCID. *V.* TRANSLUCENT.

TRANSMARINE [trănz-mă-rēn'] adj (did.) ***transmarin; d'outre-mer.***

TRANSMIGRANT [trănz'-mĭ-grănt] adj. 1. (pers.) ***émigrant;*** 2. (chos.) ***qui se transforme, se métamorphose.***

TRANSMIGRANT, n. 1. (pers.) ***émigrant,*** m.; 2. (chos.) ***chose qui se transforme, se métamorphose,*** f.

TRANSMIGRATE [trănz'-mĭ-grāt] v. n. 1. (pers.) ***émigrer;*** 2. (des âmes) ***passer d'un corps dans un autre.***

TRANSMIGRATION [trănz-mĭ-grā'-shŭn] n. 1. ***transmigration,*** f.; 2. ***transformation; métamorphose,*** f.; 3. (des âmes) ***transmigration; métempsycose,*** f.

TRANSMIGRATOR [trănz'-mĭ-grā-tur] n. ***émigrant,*** m.

TRANSMISSIBILITY [trănz-mĭs-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (did.) ***transmissibilité,*** f.

TRANSMISSIBLE [trănz-mĭs'-sĭ-bl] adj. (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) 1. ***transmissible*** 2. (phys.) ***transmissible.***

TRANSMISSION [trănz-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) ***transmission,*** f.; ***mission,*** f.

TRANSMISSIVE [trănz-mĭs'-sĭv] adj. ***transmis; de transmission.***

TRANSMIT [trănz-mĭt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) 1. § ***transmettre;*** 2. (com.) ***transmettre; envoyer;*** 3. (phys.) ***transmettre; conduire.***

TRANSMITTAL ‡. *V.* TRANSMISSION

TRANSMITTER [trănz-mĭt'-tur] n. ***personne qui transmet,*** f.

TRANSMITTIBLE. *V.* TRANSMISSIBLE.

TRANSMUTABILITY [trănz-mū-tă-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ***transmutabilité,*** f.

TRANSMUTABLE [trănz-mū'-tă-bl] adj. (did.) ***transmuable.***

TRANSMUTABLY [trănz-mū'-tă-blĭ] adv. ***de manière à pouvoir être transformé, transmué.***

TRANSMUTATION [trănz-mū-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. (did.) ***transmutation,*** f.; 2. ***transformation,*** f.; 3. (des couleurs) ***changement,*** m.; 4. (chim.) ***changement d'état physique,*** m.; 5. (géom.) ***transformation,*** f.

TRANSMUTE [trănz-mūt'] v. a. (FROM, *de;* INTO, *en*) 1. § ***transformer; convertir;*** 2. ***transmuer*** (des métaux).

1. To — ice into water, transformer, convertir *la glace en eau.*

TRANSMUTER [trănz-mūt'-ur] n. *personne qui transforme, transmue,* f.

TRANSOM [trăn'-sŭm] n. 1. (arch.) ***traverse de fenêtre,*** f.; 2. (const.) ***traverse,*** f.; 3. (mar.) ***barre d'arcasse,*** f.

TRANSOM-KNEE, n. (mar.) ***courbe d'arcasse,*** f.

Deck —, ***courbe du premier pont,*** f.

TRANSPARENCY [trănz-pâr'-ĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ***transparence,*** f.; 2. ***transparent*** (tableau), m.

TRANSPARENT [trănz-pâr'-ĕnt] adj. 1. ***transparent; diaphane;*** 2. ***transparent; clair.***

1. — glass, *du verre* transparent, diaphane.

Semi- —, ***à demi transparent.***

TRANSPARENTLY [trănz-pâr'-ĕnt-lĭ] adv. ***d'une manière transparente.***

TRANSPARENTNESS. *V.* TRANSPARENCY.

TRANSPICUOUS [trăn-spĭk'-ū-ŭs] adj. ‡ ***transparent.***

TRANSPIERCE [trănz-pērs'] v. a. 1. § ***transpercer;*** 2. § ***pénétrer.***

TRANSPIRABLE [trăn-spīr'-a-bl] adj. ‡ ***qui peut sortir par la transpiration.***

TRANSPIRATION [trăn-spĭ-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. ***transpiration,*** f.; 2. ***exhalation,*** f.

TRANSPIRE [trăn-spīr'] v. n. 1. § ***transpirer; s'exhaler;*** 2. § ***transpirer;*** 3. ↓ § ***transpirer*** (être divulgué); 4. § (chos.) ***arriver; se passer; avoir lieu.***

3. The secret has not yet —d, *le secret n'a pas encore* transpiré.

TRANSPIRE, v. a. 1. ***suer;*** 2. ***exhaler.***

TRANSPLANT [trănz-plănt'] v. a. (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) 1. ↓ § ***transplanter;*** 2. § ***déplacer; transporter.***

TRANSPLANTATION [trănz-plăn-tā'-shŭn] n. (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) 1. § ***transplantation,*** f.; 2. ***déplacement,*** m.

TRANSPLANTER [trănz-plănt'-ur] n. 1. (hort.) (pers.) ***transplanteur; transplantateur,*** m.; 2. (chos.) ***transplantoir,*** m.

TRANSPLENDENCY [trăn-splĕn'-dĕn-sĭ] n. ***splendeur éclatante, éblouissante,*** f.; ***grand éclat,*** m.

TRANSPLENDENT [trăn-splĕn'-dĕnt] adj. ***très-resplendissant; très éclatant; éblouissant.***

TRANSPLENDENTLY [trăn-splĕn'-dĕnt-lĭ] adv. ***d'une manière très-resplendissante, éblouissante; avec grand éclat.***

TRANSPORT [trăns-pŏrt'] v. a. 1. § (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) ***transporter*** (porter); 2. § (WITH, *de*) ***transporter*** (exalter); 3. (dr. crim.) ***condamner aux travaux forcés.***

2. § To be —ed with passion, *être* transporté *de colère.*

To — for life, (dr. crim.) ***condamner***

aux travaux forcés à perpétuité; to — for a term of years, = à temps.

TRANSPORT [trans'-pôrt] n. 1. ‖ *transport* (action de porter), m.: 2. § *transport*; *accès*, m.; 3. (dr. crim.) *forçat*, m.; 4. (mar.) *transport*, m.: *bâtiment de transport*, m.; 5. (mar.) *gabare*, f.

2. § — of joy, *des* transports, accès de joie.

Government —, (mar.) *gabare de l'état*, f.

TRANSPORT-SHIP n. (mar.). *V.* TRANSPORT.

TRANSPORTABLE [trans-pôrt'-a-bl] adj. 1. *transportable*; 2. (dr. crim.) (de crime) *punissable des travaux forcés*.

TRANSPORTANCE, n. ‡. *V.* CONVEYANCE.

TRANSPORTATION [trans-pôr-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‡ *transport* (action de porter), m.; 2. *transmission*; *communication*, f.; 3. ‖ *transplantation*, f.; 4. (dr. crim.) *travaux forcés*, m. pl.

— for life, (dr. crim.) *travaux forcés à perpétuité*; — for a term of years, = à temps.

TRANSPORTEDLY [trans-pôrt'-ĕd-li] adv. *en extase*.

TRANSPORTEDNESS [trans-pôrt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *transport*, m.; *extase*, f.

TRANSPORTER [trans-pôrt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui transporte* (porte), f.; 2. § *chose qui transporte* (exalte), f.

TRANSPORTING [trans-pôrt'-ing] adj. § 1. *qui transporte*; 2. (b. p.) *ravissant*.

TRANSPOSAL [trans-pōz'-al] n. *transposition*; *permutation*, f.

TRANSPOSE [trans-pōz'] v. a. 1. *transposer*; 2. ‡ *déplacer*; *ôter la position à*; 3. (alg.) *transposer*; 4. (gram.) *transposer*; 5. (mus.) *transposer*.

TRANSPOSITION [trans-pō-zish'-ŭn] n. 1. *transposition*, f.; 2. ‡ *déplacement*, m.; 3. (alg.) *transposition*, f.; 4. (gram.) *transposition*, f.; 5. (mus.) *transposition*, f.

TRANSPOSITIVE [trans-poz'-i-tĭv] adj. *transpositif*.

TRANSRHENAN [trans-rē'-nan] adj. *transrhénin*.

TRANSSHAPE [trans-shāp'] v. a. ‡ *transformer*; *métamorphoser*.

TRANSSHIP [trans-ship'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) (com. mar.) *transborder*.

TRANSSHIPMENT [trans-ship'-mĕnt] n. (com. mar.) *transbordement*, m.

TRANSUBSTANTIATE [tran-sŭb-stan'-shi-āt] v. a. *transubstantier*.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION [tran-sŭb-stan-shi-ā'-shŭn] n. *transsubstantiation*, f.

TRANSUDATION [tran-sū-dā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *transsudation*, f.

TRANSUDE [tran-sūd'] v. n. (did.) *transsuder*.

TRANSVERSAL. *V.* TRANSVERSE.

TRANSVERSE [trans-vurs'] adj. 1. *oblique*; 2. (anat.) *transverse*; *transversal*; 3. (géom.) *transversal*.

TRANSVERSELY [trans-vurs'-li] adv. *obliquement*; *en travers*; 2. (géom.) *transversalement*.

TRANTER [trant'-ur] n. *chasse-marée*, m.

TRAP [trap] n. 1. ‖ *trappe*, f.; *traquenard*, m.; *traquet*, m.; 2. *chausse-trape* (pour les hommes), f.; 3. § *piége*, m.; *embûche*, f.; *panneau*, m.; 4. (d'arme à feu) *culotte*, f.; 5. (jeu) *balle à la volée*, f.

To be caught in the —, *donner dans la trappe*; to set a —, *dresser*, *tendre une* —.

TRAP-DOOR, n. *trappe* (porte), f.

TRAP-STICK, n. *crosse* (pour joner), f.

TRAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *prendre dans une trappe*, *un traquet*; ‖ 2. § *prendre au piége*; ¶ *attraper*.

TRAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *dresser*, *tendre une trappe*.

TRAP, n. 1. (géol., min.) *trapp*; *trap*, m.; 2. (mines) *rejet* (de couche), m.

TRAP-TUFF, n. (géol.) *trapp-tuf*, m.

TRAPAN [tra-pan'] v. a. § (—NING; —NED) *prendre au piége*, *au panneau*.

To be —ned, *donner dans le panneau*.

TRAPAN, n. § *piége*, m.; *embûche*, f.

TRAPANNER [tra-pan'-nur] n. (OF,...) *personne qui prend au piége*, *au panneau*, f.

TRAPES [trāps] n. ÷ *femme sale et paresseuse*, f.

TRAPEZIUM [tra-pē'-zi-ŭm] n. pl. TRAPEZIA, TRAPEZIUMS, 1. (géom.) *trapèze*, m.; 2. (anat.) *trapèze*, m.

TRAPEZIUS [tra-pē'-zi-ŭs] n. (anat.) *muscle trapèze*, m.

TRAPEZOID [trap-ē-zŏid'] n. 1. *trapézoïde*, m.; 2. *trapèze*, m.

TRAPEZOIDAL [trap-ē-zŏid'-al] adj. (anat.) *trapézoïde*; *trapéziforme*.

TRAPPINGS [trap'-pingz] n. pl. 1. ‖ *harnais*, m. pl.; 2. ‖ *parure*, f. sing.; *ornements*, m. pl.: 3. ‡ § *ornements extérieurs*, m. pl.; *extérieur*, m.

TRAPPIST [trap'-pist] n. (ordre rel.) *trappiste*, m.

TRASH [trash] n. 1. ‖ *rebut*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *drogue* (aliments); *cochonnerie*, f.; 3. § *drogue* (chose sans valeur), f.; 4. * § *rien*, m.; *chose insignifiante*, f.: *bagatelle*, f.; 5. (m. p.) *drôle* (homme de rien); *individu*, m.: 6. (hort.) *élagage*, m.; *émondes*, f. pl.

2. To eat —, *manger de la* drogue. 3. It is but —, *ce n'est que de la* drogue.

TRASH, v. a. † 1. ‖ *élaguer*; *ébrancher*; *émonder*; 2. ‖ *effeuiller* (ôter les feuilles); 3. § *courber*; *humilier*; *déprimer*; 4. § *arrêter*; *empêcher*.

TRASHY [trash'-i] adj. 1. ‖ *de rebut*; *méchant*; 2. § *méchant*; *de rien*; *de nulle valeur*; *insignifiant*.

To be —, (chos.) *être de la drogue*, *de la méchante*, *bonne drogue*.

TRASS. *V.* TERRAS.

TRAUMATIC [trâ-mat'-ĭk] adj. (chir.) *traumatique*.

TRAUMATIC, n. (pharm.) *traumatique*, m.

TRAVAIL [trav'-ăl] v. n. 1. *travailler*; *fatiguer*; *peiner*; 2. *être en travail*; *être en travail d'enfant*.

TRAVAIL, v. a. ‡ *harasser*; *fatiguer*; *lasser*.

TRAVAIL, n. 1. † *travail pénible*, m.; *fatigue*, f.; *labeur*, m.; 2. *travail*; *travail d'enfant*, m.

TRAVE [trāv], TRAVIS [trav'-is] n. 1. (const.) *traverse*, f.: 2. (maréch.) *travail*, m. sing.; *travails*, m. pl.

TRAVEL ‡. *V.* TRAVAIL.

TRAVEL [trav'-ĕl] v n. (—LING; —LED) (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ *voyager*; *faire voyage*; 2. ‖ *être en voyage*; 3. ‖ *voyager*; *faire route* (vers); *se diriger* (sur); 4. ‖ (des oiseaux) *voyager*; 5. ¶ ‖ *cheminer*; *marcher*; *aller à pied*; 6. ‖ (OVER) *voyager* (*dans*, *en*); *parcourir* (...); 7. § *circuler*; ¶ *voyager*; 8. § *marcher*; *aller*; *passer*.

1. To — by land, by sea, on foot, on horseback, in a carriage, etc., voyager *par terre*, *sur mer*, *à pied*, *à cheval*, *en voiture*, etc. 2. He is —*ling* just now, il est en voyage *pour le moment*. 6. To — all over Europe, voyager *dans toute l'Europe*; parcourir *toute l'Europe*. 7. News —s with rapidity, *les nouvelles* circulent *avec rapidité*. 8. Time —s fast, *le temps* marche, va vite.

To be —ling, *voyager*; *faire voyage*; *être en voyage*.

TRAVEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *parcourir*; *voyager par* (*tout* ...); *voyager dans*; 2. *faire* (en voyageant).

2. To — ten miles an hour, faire *dix milles à l'heure*.

TRAVEL, n. 1. *voyage* (en général), m. sing.: *voyages*, m. pl.; 2. *voyage* (relation d'un voyage), m.

On o.'s —s, *en voyage*. To return from o.'s —s, *revenir de* =.

[Ce mot s'emploie généralement aujourd'hui au pluriel, TRAVELS.]

TRAVEL-TAINTED,

TRAVEL-WORN, adj. † *fatigué*, *harassé par le voyage*.

TRAVEL-WRITER, n. *auteur de voyages*, m.

TRAVELLED [trav'-ĕld] adj. *qui a voyagé*; *voyageur*.

TRAVELLER [trav'-ĕl-lur] n. 1. *voyageur*, m.; *voyageuse*, f.; 2. (com.) *commis voyageur*, m.

Commercial —, (com.) *commis voyageur*, m. Fellow —, *compagnon* (m.), *compagne* (f.) *de voyage*.

TRAVELLER'S-JOY, n. (bot.) *clématite commune*, *des haies*, f.; ¶ *herbe aux gueux*, f.

TRAVELLING [trav'-ĕl-ling] n. 1. *voyage* (en général), m.; 2. *voyages*, m. pl.

— is instructive, *le voyage est instructif*.

Land —, *voyage par terre*, m. — expenses, *dépenses* (f. pl.), *frais* (m. pl.) *de voyage*, *de route*.

TRAVELLING, adj. 1. (pers.) *voyageur*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *ambulant*; 3. (chos.) *de voyage* (pour le voyage); 4. (mar.) *volant*.

TRAVERS [trav'-urs] adv. ‡ *en travers*; *à travers*.

TRAVERSABLE [trav'-urs-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *niable*.

TRAVERSE [trav'-urs] adv. *à travers*; *en travers*.

TRAVERSE, prép. ‡ *à travers*.

TRAVERSE, adj. ‡ *oblique*; *transversal*.

TRAVERSE, n. 1. ‡ (const.) *traverse*, f.; 2. § *traverse*, f.; *obstacle*, m.; 3. § *artifice*; *subterfuge*, m.; 4. (dr.) *dénégation*, f.; 5. (fort.) *traverse*, f.; 6. (mar.) *route oblique*, f.

TRAVERSE-TABLE, n. (mar.) *journal* (m.), *table* (f.) *de loch*.

TRAVERSE, v. a. 1 ‖ § *traverser*; 2. § *examiner*; *scruter*; 3. *pointer* (un canon); 4. (dr.) *nier*; *dénier*.

TRAVERSE, v. n. 1. *tourner*; *pivoter*; 2. (escr.) *se tenir en garde*; 3. (man.) *se traverser*; 4. (mar.) *faire une route oblique*.

TRAVERSED [trav'-ursd] adj. ‡ (des bras) *croisés*.

TRAVERSER [trav'-urs-ur] n. (dr.) *partie qui dénie*, f.

TRAVERTINE [trav'-ur-tin], TRAVERTINO [trav-ur-tē'-nō] n. *travertin* (pierre d'Italie), m.

TRAVESTY [trav'-ĕs-ti] adj. § *travesti* (rendu burlesque).

TRAVESTY, n. *traduction burlesque*; *parodie*, f.

TRAVESTY, v. a. *travestir*; *parodier*.

TRAVIS. *V.* TRAVE.

TRAY [trā] n. 1. *auge*, f.; *vaisseau en bois*, m.; 2. ‡ *plateau* (petit plat de bois), m.

TRAY-TRIP, n. † *tray-trip* (ancien eu de hasard), m.

TREACHER [trēth'-ur] n. † *traître*, m.

TREACHEROUS [trēth'-ur-us] adj. (TO, *pour*) *traître*; *perfide*; *déloyal*.

To be — to, *être = pour*; *faire une trahison à*.

TREACHEROUSLY [trēth'-ur-ŭs-li] adv. 1. *en trahison*; *perfidement*; 2. *déloyalement*; ¶ *traîtreusement*.

TREACHEROUSNESS, n. *V.* TREACHERY.

TREACHERY [trēth'-ur-i] n. (TO, *envers*) *trahison*; *perfidie*; *déloyauté*, f.

TREACLE [trē'-kl] n. 1. *mélasse* (des formes à sucres), f.; 2. (pharm.) *thériaque*, f.

TREAD [trĕd] v. n. (TROD; TRODDEN) 1. *poser*, *mettre*, *appuyer le pied*; ¶ *marcher*; 2. ‖ (du pied, des pas) *se poser*; 3. ‖ (ON, UPON, *sur*) *marcher*; 4. ‖ § (ON, UPON, ...) *fouler aux pieds*; 5. ‖ § *écraser* (en marchant sur); 6. (des oiseaux) *s'accoupler*.

TREAD, v. a. (TROD; TRODDEN, TROD) 1. * *fouler*; ¶ *marcher sur*; 2. * *fouler*, *presser* (sous les pieds); 3. ‖ § *fouler aux pieds*; *écraser*; 4. (des oiseaux) *féconder*; *cocher*.

1. To tread the promised land, fouler *la terre promise*. 2. To — a path, fouler, presser un sentier.

To — out, 1. ‖ *fouler*, *presser* (avec les pieds); 2. ‖ § *fouler aux pieds*; *écraser*; 3. *exprimer* (du jus).

TREAD, n. 1. *pas* (action, manière de marcher), m.; 2. † *chemin*, m.: *voie*, f.; 3. *coche* (des oiseaux), f.; 4. (d'escalier) *montant*, m.; 5. (man.) *allure*, f.

TREAD-MILL, n. 1. *moulin à marches* m.; 2. *moulin de discipline*, m.

TREADER [trēd'-ər] n. *personne qui foule, presse.* f.

TREADLE, TREDDLE [trĕd'-dl] n. 1. (de métier, de tour) *marche,* f.; 2. (d'œuf) *cordon albumineux,* m.; 3. (tech.) *pédale,* f.

TREASON [trē'-zn] n. (dr.) *trahison* (envers l'État, le souverain, etc.). f.

High —, 1. *haute* = (crime contre l'État, le roi, la reine, l'héritier présomptif du trône), f.; 2. *lèse-majesté,* f., high — against . . ., 1. ‖ *haute* = *contre* . . .; 2. ‖ *lèse-* . . .; petit, petty —, *homicide* (d'une femme sur la personne de son mari, d'un serviteur sur la personne de son maître), m.; — towards o.'s lord, (dr. féod.) *félonie,* f.

TREASONABLE [trē'-zn-a-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. *de trahison; de traître;* 2. *de lèse-majesté.*

TREASONABLY [trē'-zn-a-bli] adv. (dr.) *en traître.*

TREASONOUS †. *V.* TREASONABLE.

TREASURE [trĕzh'-ūr] n. (TO, *pour*) 1. ‖ *trésor* (richesse), m.; 2. § *trésor* (chose précieuse), m.

To heap up —s ¶, 1. *entasser des* =s; 2. *thésauriser;* to lay up —s ‖ §, *amasser des* =s.

TREASURE-CITY, n. + *ville de greniers d'abondance,* f.

TREASURE-HOUSE, n. *trésor* (lieu), m.; *trésorerie,* f.

TREASURE-TROVE, n. (dr.) *trésor,* m.

TREASURE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *amasser; accumuler;* 2. § *garder, conserver précieusement.*

2. To — a. th. in o.'s memory, garder, conserver *q. ch.* précieusement *dans sa mémoire.*

To — up ‖ §, =.

TREASURER [trĕzh'-ūr-ur] n. *trésorier,* m.; *trésorière,* f.

High —, *grand trésorier.*

TREASURERSHIP [trĕzh'-ū-rur-shĭp] n. *charge* (f.), *office* (m.) *de trésorier.*

TREASURESS [trĕzh'-ū-rĕs] n. † *trésorière,* f.

TREASURY [trĕzh'-ū-ri] n. 1. *trésor* (lieu), m.; 2. *trésor; trésor public, royal,* m.; *trésorerie,* f.; 3. (en Angleterre) *trésorerie* (département des finances), f.; 4. § *trésor* (amas de richesses), m.; 5. + *trésor* (richesse), m.

4. — of knowledge, un *trésor de science.*

First lord of the —, (en Angleterre) *premier lord de la trésorerie* (président du conseil des ministres), m.; junior lord of the —, *lord commissaire de la trésorerie,* m.

TREAT [trēt] v. a. 1. ‖ § *traiter;* 2. (WITH, TO, *de*) *traiter;* régaler; 3. ‡ *négocier; traiter;* 4. (méd.) *traiter; soigner.*

1. ‖ To — a servant well, traiter *bien un domestique;* ‖ to — a subject, traiter *un sujet.* 2. To — a. o. with champagne, régaler, traiter *q. u. de vin de Champagne.*

To — a. o. ill, well, traiter *q.-u. mal, bien; en user mal, bien avec q. u.;* to — a. o. like a Turk, traiter *q. u. de Turc à More.*

TREAT, v. n. 1. (OF) *traiter (de); disserter (sur);* 2. (WITH, TO, *de*) *traiter; régaler;* 3. (WITH, *avec*) *traiter; négocier.*

TREAT, n. (FOR, TO, *pour*) 1. ‖ ¶ *régal,* m.; 2. ‖ *festin; banquet,* m.; 3. § *jouissance* (f.) *plaisir* (m.) *rare;* ¶ *fête,* f.

4. It is a — to see you, *c'est un plaisir rare, une fête de vous voir.*

TREATER [trēt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui traite* (un sujet, une question), f.; *dissertateur,* m.; 2. ¶ *amphytrion,* m.; *personne qui traite, régale,* f.

TREATISE [trēt'-tĭz] n. *traité* (dissertation), m.

To make a —, *faire un* =.

TREATMENT [trēt'-mĕnt] n. 1. *traitement* (manière d'agir), m.; 2. (chim.) *traitement,* m.; 3. (méd.) *traitement,* m.

TREATY [trē'-tĭ] n. 1. *traité* (entre États, souverains), m.; *accord.* m.; *pacte,* m.; *convention,* f.; 2. *traité,* m.; *convention,* f.; 3. *négociation,* f.; 4. ‡ *instance; sollicitation; prière,* f.

In —, 1 *en négociation;* 2. *en pourparler.*

TREBLE [trĕb'-bl] adj. 1. *triple;* 2. (du son) *aigu; perçant;* 3. (mus.) *de dessus.*

TREBLE, v. a. *tripler.*

TREBLE, v. n. *tripler.*

TREBLE, n. 1. *triple,* m.; 2. (mus.) *dessus,* m.

Faint —, (mus.) *fausset,* m.; *voix de tête,* f.

TREBLENESS [trĕb'-bl-nĕs] n. *triplicité,* f.

TREBLING [trĕb'-lĭng] n. *triplement,* m.

TREBLY [trĕb'-bl] adv. *triplement; trois fois; en trois.*

TREDDLE. *V.* TREADLE.

TREE [trē] n. 1. ‖ § *arbre,* m.; 2. + *orme* (instrument de supplice), f.

1. § A genealogical —, *un arbre généalogique.*

Standing —, *arbre sur pied;* standard —, = *de, en plein vent.* Dwarf —, = *nain;* forest - - = *de haute futaie;* fruit —, = *fruitier;* wall —, = *en espalier.* Such as the — is such is the fruit, *tel = tel fruit.*

TREE-CULTURE, n. *arboriculture,* f.

TREE-LIKE, adj. (bot.) *dendroïde.*

TREELESS [trē'-lĕs] adj. *sans arbres; nu.*

TREENAIL [trē'-nāl] n. 1. (mar.) *gournable,* f.; 2. (tech.) *cheville,* f.

TREENAIL, v. a. 1. (mar.) *gournabler;* 2. (tech.) *cheviller ensemble.*

TREFOIL [trē'-fŏil] n. 1. (bot.) *trèfle* (genre), m.; 2. (arch.) *trèfle,* m.

Bean —, 1. *anagyre* (genre), m.; 2. *anagyre fétide; ¶ bois puant* (espèce), m.; marsh —, *trèfle aquatique, de marais, d'eau;* moon —, *luzerne arborescente,* f.; *cytise des Alpes,* m.

TREFOIL-TREE, n. (bot.). *V.* CYTISUS.

TREILLAGE [trēl'-lĭj] n. *treillage,* m

TRELLIS [trĕl'-lĭs] n. *treillis,* m.

TRELLISED [trĕl'-lĭst] adj. *treillissé.*

TREMBLE [trĕm'-bl] v. n. 1. *trembler;* 2. (du son) *trembloter.*

2. The voice —s, *la voix tremblotte.*

TREMBLER [trĕm'-blur] n. *trembleur,* m.; *tremblerie,* f.

TREMBLING [trĕm'-blĭng] adj. 1. *tremblant;* 2. (du son) *tremblotant.*

TREMBLING, n. 1. *tremblement,* m.; 2. (méd.) *tremblement,* m.

TREMBLINGLY [trĕm'-blĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *en tremblant;* 2. *en tremblotant.*

TREMENDOUS [trē-mĕn'-dŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *redoutable; terrible; formidable; effrayant;* 2. ¶ § *terrible* (excessif, étonnant); *horrible; épouvantable.*

1. These — floods, *ces eaux redoutables;* sacred and — mysteries, *des mystères sacrés et terribles,* effrayants. 2. A — noise, un *bruit* terrible, épouvantable.

TREMENDOUSLY [trē-mĕn'-dŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *terriblement; d'une manière effrayante;* 2. ¶ § *terriblement; furieusement.*

TREMENDOUSNESS [trē-mĕn'-dŭs-nĕs] n. *caractère terrible, formidable, effrayant,* m.

TREMOR [trĕm'-ur] n. 1. *tremblement* (léger), m.; 2. *vacillation,* f.; 3. (méd.) *tremblement,* m.

Purring —, (méd.) *frémissement, bruissement catarre,* m.

TREMULOUS [trĕm'-ū-lŭs] adj. 1. *tremblant;* 2. *vacillant;* 3. *tremblotant;* 4. (mus.) *chevrotant.*

1. A — leaf, *une feuille* tremblante. 2. — motion, *mouvement* vacillant.

To be —, 1. *être* =; 2. (mus.) *être chevrotant; chevroter.*

TREMULOUSLY [trĕm'-ū-lŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *en tremblant;* 2. *en tremblotant;* 3. (mus.) *en chevrotant.*

TREMULOUSNESS [trĕm'-ū-lŭs-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui tremble, vacille, tremblotte,* f.

TRENAIL. *V.* TREENAIL.

TRENCH [trĕntsh] v. a. 1. *creuser, ouvrir* (la terre); 2. *sillonner;* 3. ‡ *tailler; couper;* 4. (mil.) *retrancher.*

TRENCH, v. n. (ON, UPON, *sur*) *empiéter.*

TRENCH, n. 1. *tranchée* (excavation), f.; 2. *fossé,* m.; 3. (gén. civ. *rigole,* f.; 4. (fort.) *tranchée,* f.

To open the —s, (mil.) *ouvrir la tranchée.*

TRENCHANT [trĕntsh'-ənt] adj. ‡ *tranchant.*

TRENCHER [trĕntsh'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *trancheur; tailloir,* m.; 2. ‖ *table* (à manger), f.; 3. § *table; bonne chère,* f.

TRENCHER-FLY,

TRENCHER-FRIEND, n. ☞ *parasite, pique-assiette; écornifleur,* m.

TRENCHERMAN, n. ☞ *mangeur,* m.

Good —, *bon, fort* =.

TRENCHERING [trĕntsh'-ur-ĭng] n. † *vaisselle de bois,* f.

TREND [trĕnd] v. n. (mar.) *courir; faire force de voiles.*

TRENDLE [trĕn'-dl] n. *roulette,* f.

TREPAN. *V.* TRAPAN.

TREPAN [trē-pan'] n. (chir.) *trépan* (instrument), m.

TREPAN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) (chir.) *trépaner.*

TREPANNER [trē-pan'-nur] n. *personne qui trépane,* f.

TREPANNING [trē-pan'-nĭng] n. (chir.) *trépan* (opération), m.; *trépanation,* f.

TREPHINE [trē-fīn'] n. 1. *tréphine,* f.; 2. *trépan,* m.

TREPHINING [trē-fīn'-ĭng] n. (chir.) *trépan* (avec la tréphine), m.; *trépanation,* f.

TREPIDATION [trĕp-ĭ-dā'-shŭn] n. 1. *tremblement; tressaillement,* m.; 2. *terreur,* f.; *effroi,* m.; 3. *ébranlement,* m.; *vibration,* f.; 4. *hâte; précipitation.* f.

TRESPASS [trĕs'-pas] v. n. 1. (dr.) *violer la propriété* (immobilière); 2. (AGAINST) *nuire* (à) (q. u.); *léser* (q. u.); 3. + *pécher; faillir;* 4. (AGAINST, ...) *violer; enfreindre;* 5. (ON, UPON) *empiéter (sur); abuser (de).*

4. To — against the laws of logic, violer, enfreindre *les lois de la logique.* 5. To — upon a. o.'s time, empiéter *sur le temps de q. u.,* abuser *les moments de q. u.*

TRESPASS, n. 1. *injure* (action), f. 2. + *offense,* f.; *péché,* m.; 3. (dr.) *violation de propriété* (immobilière), f.; 4. (dr.) *délit, crime contre la personne,* m.

TRESPASS-OFFERING, n. + *sacrifice expiatoire pour le péché,* m.

TRESPASSER [trĕs'-pas-ur] n. 1. + *pécheur; transgresseur,* m.; 2. (dr.) *violateur du droit de propriété* (immobilière), m.

TRESS [trĕs] n. 1. *tresse* (de cheveux), f.; 2. *boucle* (de cheveux), f.

TRESSED [trĕst] adj. 1. *tressé; en tresses;* 2. *bouclé; en boucles.*

TRESSEL. *V.* TRESTLE.

TRESSING [trĕs'-ĭng] n. (const.) *armature,* f.

TRESTLE [trĕs'-sl] n. 1. *tréteau, chèvre* (de table), m.; 2. (en fortification) *échelle double,* f. sing.; 3 (tech.) *tréteau,* m.

TRET [trĕt] n. (com.) *réfaction* (sur le poids), f.

TREVET. *V.* TRIVET.

TREY [trā] n. (cartes) *trois,* m.

TRIABLE [trī'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *que l'on peut tenter, essayer, éprouver;* 2. (dr.) *du ressort de la justice;* 3. (dr.) (BEFORE, IN, *de*) *justiciable; du ressort.*

TRIAL [trī'-al] n. 1. ‖ *essai,* m.; *tentative,* f.; *effort,* m.; 2. ‖ *épreuve,* f.; *essai,* m.; *expérience,* f.; 3. ‖ *épreuve judiciaire,* f.; 4. § *épreuve* (malheur, danger), f.; 5. ‡ *résignation,* f.; 6. (dr.) *procès,* m.; 7. (dr.) *jugement,* m.

— at bar, (dr.) *jugement, procès devant tous les juges de la cour;* — by jury, by the country, = *par jury.* By way of —, *pour essai; pour essayer;* on —, 1. *à l'essai;* 2. *à l'épreuve;* 3. (dr.) *au procès.* To appear at o.'s — *comparaître devant le tribunal;* to bring a. o. to —, to his —, to put a. o. on his —, *mettre q. u. en* =, *en cause;* to bring up for, to —, *faire passer en* = ; to be brought up for, to —, to take o.'s —, *passer en* = ; to grant a new —, (dr.) *accorder l'appel;* to have a th. on —, *faire l'essai de q. ch.;* to make a — of, 1. *faire l'essai de;* 2. *mettre à l'épreuve;* to move for a new —, (dr.) *demander à interjeter appel.*

TRIANDER [trī-an'-dur] n. (bot.) *plante triandre*, f.

TRIANDRIA [trī-an'-drī-a] n. (bot.) *triandrie*, f.

TRIANGLE [trī'-ang-gl] n. 1. (astr.) *triangle*, m.; 2. (géom.) *triangle*, m.; 3. (mus.) *triangle*, m.

Rectangular, right angled —, = *rectangle*. Chain, system of —s, (géom.) *chaîne de* —s, m.

TRIANGLED [trī'-ang-gld] adj. (dld.) *triangulé*.

TRIANGULAR [trī-ang'-gū-lar] adj. *triangulaire*.

TRIANGULARLY [trī-ang'-gū-lar-lī] adv. *triangulairement*.

TRIANGULATION [trī-ang-gū-lā'-shŭn] n. (géom.) *triangulation*, f.

TRIBE [trīb] n. 1. ‖ *tribu*, f.; 2. § *classe* (sorte), f.; *genre*, m.; 3. § (m. p.) *gent*; *race*; *famille*, f.; 4. (hist. nat.) *tribu*, f.; 5. (hist. nat.) *classe*, f.; 6. (hist. nat.) *ordre*, m.; 7. (hist. nat.) *famille*, f.

TRIBLET [trīb'-lĕt] n. (orfèv.) *tribouclet*, m.

TRIBRACH [trī'-brak] n. (vers.) *tribraque*, m.

TRIBULATION [trīb-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. *tribulation*, f.

TRIBUNAL [trī-bū'-nal] n. 1. ‖ § *tribunal*, m.; 2. (d'église) *tribune*; *galerie*, f.

TRIBUNATE [trīb'-ū-nāt] n. (hist. de France) *tribunat*, m.

TRIBUNE [trīb'-ūn] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *tribun*, m.; 2. (en France) *tribune* (au parlement), f.

TRIBUNESHIP [trīb'-ūn-ship] n. (ant. rom.) *tribunat*, m.

TRIBUNITIAL [trīb-ū-nish'-al],

TRIBUNITIAN [trīb-ū-nish'-an] adj. (ant. rom.) 1. *tribunitien*; 2. *de tribune*; *propre à un tribun*.

TRIBUTARY [trīb'-ū-tā-rī] adj. (ro, d) 1 ‖ § *tributaire*; 2 *inférieur*; *subordonné*.

TRIBUTARY, n. *tributaire*, m.

TRIBUTE [trīb'-ūt] n. 1. ‖ § *tribut*, m.; 2 (mines) *prix de l'entreprise à forfait*, m.

1. § To pay nature her —, *payer le tribut à la nature*.

To pay a. o. his tribute, *payer le tribut à q. u.*

TRIBUTOR [trīb'-ū-tur] n. (mines) *entrepreneur à forfait*, m.

TRICE [trīs] v. a. (mar.) *hisser promptement*.

TRICE, n. *instant*; *moment*; *clin d'œil*; *rien de temps*, m.

In a —, *en un clin d'œil*; *en moins de rein*.

TRICEPS [trī'-sĕps] n. (anat.) *muscle triceps*, m.

TRICING-LINE [trīs'-ing-līn] n. (mar.) *aiguillette*, f.

TRICK [trĭk] n. 1. ‖ *duperie*; *tromperie*; ¶ *tricherie*, f.; 2. § *ruse*, f.; ¶ *tour*, m.; ¶ *coup*, m.; 3. § *artifice*, m.; *finesse*, f.; 4. § ☞ *niche*; *malice*, f.; 5. (des enfants) *espièglerie*, f.; 6. ‖ *tour* (d'adresse), m.; 7. (m. p.) *tic*, m.; *habitude* (exagérée), f.; 8. *habitude*; *manière*, f.; 9. ‡ *trait* (de la figure), m.; 10. (cartes) *levée*, f.

Mean — *mesquinerie*; *petitesse*, f.; nasty —, 1. *vilain tour*, m.; *saleté*, f.; 2. *vilaine habitude*; old —, (cartes) *levée* (avantage), f.; *tric*, m.; scurvy, shabby —, *vilenie*, f. Sleight of hand —s, *tours d'adresse*. To know a — worth two of it, (m. p.) ☞ *y regarder à deux fois*; to make, to take a —, (cartes) *faire une levée*; to make the odd — *faire*, *avoir la levée*; *faire le tric*; to play, to serve a. o. a —, 1. *jouer un tour à q. u.*; 2 *faire une niche*, *pièce à q. u.*: to show —s, *faire des tours* (de cartes, etc.).

TRICK, v. a. 1. *tromper*; *duper*; ☞ *mettre dedans*; ☞ *piper*; 2 *tricher*; 3. *jouer un tour à*; 4. ☞ *faire une niche*, *une pièce à*.

TRICK, v. n. 1. *faire métier de tromper*, *duper*; 2. *tricher*.

TRICK, v. a. † 1. *orner*; *parer*; *tourner*; 2. *ajuster*; *arranger*; *habiller*; 3. *peindre*

To — off, out, up, =.

TRICKER. *V.* TRICKSTER.

TRICKER, n. *V.* TRIGGER.

TRICKERY [trĭk'-ur-ī] n. 1. *tromperie*; *duperie*; ☞ *piperie*, f.; 2. *tricherie*, f.

TRICKERY,

TRICKING [trĭk'-ing] n. † *ornement*, m.: *parure*, f.; *atours*, m. pl.

TRICKISH [trĭk'-ish] adj. 1. *trompeur*; *artificieux*; 2. *subtil*; *captieux*.

TRICKLE [trĭk'-kl] v. n. (from, de) 1. ‡ ‖ *couler*; *découler* (goutte à goutte); *ruisseler* (doucement); 2. § (in, *dans*) *s'infiltrer*; *s'insinuer*.

1. The tears —d from his eyes, *les larmes* coulaient, découlaient *de ses yeux*.

To — down, 1. ‖ *couler*; *découler* (doucement); 2. § *descendre*.

TRICKLING [trĭk'-lug] n. *doux écoulement*; *épanchement*, m.

TRICKSTER [trĭk'-stur] n. 1. *trompeur*, m.; *trompeuse*, f.; *fourbe*, n. f.; 2. *tricheur*, m.; *tricheuse*, f.

TRICKSY [trĭk'-sī] adj. † *adroit*; *habile*.

TRICKTRACK [trĭk'-trak] n. (jeu) *trictrac*, m.

TRICLINIUM [trī-klin'-ī-ŭm] n., pl. TRICLINIA, (ant. rom.) *triclinium*, m.

TRICOLOR [trī'-kūl-ur] n. *drapeau tricolore*, m.

TRICOLORED [trī'-kūl-urd] adj. *tricolore*.

TRIDENT [trī'-dĕnt] n. (myth.) *trident*, m.

TRIDENT-POINTED, adj. (bot.) *tridenté*.

TRIDENT,

TRIDENTATE [trī-dĕn'-tāt] adj. (bot.) *tridenté*.

TRIDENTED [trī'-dĕnt-ĕd] adj. *tridenté* (à trois dents).

TRIED [trīd] adj. *éprouvé*.

TRIENNIAL [trī-en'-ul-al] adj. *triennal*.

TRIENNIALLY [trī-en'-ul-al-ī] adv. *de trois ans en trois ans*; *tous les trois ans*.

TRIER [trī'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui essaye*, *tente*, *éprouve*, f.; 2. *expérimentateur*, m.; 3. (dr.) *V.* TRIOR; 4. § (chos.) *épreuve*; *pierre de touche*, f.

TRIERARCH [trī'-ur-ārk] n. (ant. gr.) *triérarque*, m.

TRIFALLOW [trī'-fal-lō] v. a. (agr.) *donner la troisième façon à* (la terre).

TRIFID [trī'-fid] adj. (bot.) *trifide*.

TRIFLE [trī'-fl] n. 1. *bagatelle*, f.; 2. *rien*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *babiole*; *vétille*; *frivolité*; *niaiserie*, f.

To contend, to dispute about —s, *disputer sur la pointe d'une aiguille*; to stand on, upon —s, *tenir*, *s'arrêter à des riens*, *à des vétilles*; not to stand on, upon —s, 1. *ne pas tenir*, *s'arrêter à des riens*, *des vétilles*; 2. *n'être pas trop difficile*; 3. *ne pas se gêner*.

TRIFLE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *être léger*, *frivole*, *futile*; 2. *s'amuser à des riens*; *baguenauder*; *niaiser*; 3. *badiner*; *folâtrer*; *jouer*.

To stand, to sit trifling, *s'amuser à la bagatelle*. To — with, 1. *se rire*, *se moquer de* (q. u.); *tourner* (q. u.) *en dérision*; *rire* (de); *plaisanter avec* (q. u.); 2. *amuser* (repaître q. u. de vaines espérances); 3. *jouer*, *plaisanter avec* (q. ch.).

TRIFLE, v. a. ‡ *transformer en une bagatelle*, *en un rien*.

To — away, *perdre gaspiller*, *dissiper* (en choses futiles).

TRIFLER [trī'-flur] n. 1. *personne légère*, *frivole*, *futile*, f.; 2. *baguenaudier* (personne), m.; 3. *badin*, m.

TRIFLING [trī-flug] adj. 1 *minime*, *petit*; *de rien*; *insignifiant*; 2. *léger*; *frivole*; *futile*; *oiseux*; 3. (de dette) *criard*.

1. — sum, *somme* minime. 2. — occupations, *des occupations* frivoles, futiles, oiseuses.

To be —, 1. *être* =; 2. *être peu de chose*.

TRIFLING, n. 1. *légèreté*; *frivolité*; *futilité*, f.; 2. *badinage*, m.; *badinerie*, f.; *plaisanterie*, f. sing.; *bagatelles*, f. pl.

TRIFLINGLY [trī'-flug-lī] adv. 1. *à la bagatelle*; 2. *d'une manière légère*, *frivole*, *futile*.

TRIFLINGNESS [trī'-flug-nĕs] n. 1 *petitesse*; *insignifiance*, f.; 2. *légèreté*; *frivolité*; *futilité*, f.

TRIFORIUM [trī-fō'-rī-ŭm] n. *triforium*, m.

TRIFORM [trī'-fŏrm] adj. *triforme*.

TRIGAMY [trig'-a-mī] n. *trigamie*, f.

TRIGGER [trig'-gur] n. 1. *enrayure*, f.; 2. ‡ (d'arme à feu) *détente*, f.

To pull the —, *lâcher la détente*.

TRIGLYPH [trī'-glĭf] n. (arch.) *triglyphe*, m.

TRIGON [trī'-gŭn] n. (astr.) *trigone*, m.

TRIGONOMETRICAL [trig-ō-nō-mĕt'-rī-kal] adj. *trigonométrique*.

— survey, (arp.) *triangulation*, f.

TRIGONOMETRICALLY [trig-ō-nō-mĕt'-rī-kal-lī] adv. *trigonométriquement*.

TRIGONOMETRY [trig-ō-nom'-ĕ-trī] n. *trigonométrie*, f.

Plane —, = *rectiligne*.

TRIHEDRAL [trī-hē'-dral] adj. (dld.) *trièdre* (à trois faces), m.

TRILATERAL [trī-lat'-ur-al] adj. *trilatéral*.

TRILL [trĭl] n. (mus.) *trille*, m.; *cadence*, f.

TRILL, v. a. 1. *chanter en cadençant*; 2. (mus.) *triller*; *cadencer*.

TRILL, v. n. 1. ‡ (*V.* TRICKLE); 2. (du son) *vibrer*; 3. (mus.) *triller*; *cadencer*.

TRILLION [trĭl'-yŭn] n. *quintillion*, m. Thousand —s, *sextillion*, m.

TRILOBATE [trī'-lō-bāt] adj. (bot.) *trilobé*.

TRILOCULAR [trī-lok'-ū-lar] adj. (bot.) *trilobulaire*.

TRIM [trim] adj. *bien* (bien ajusté, bien fait, bien construit.)

TRIM, v. a. (—ming; —med) 1. *arranger*; 2. *ajuster*, *adapter*; 3. *orner*; *parer*; *décorer*; 4. (with, *de*) *garnir* (un vêtement); 5. ☞ *gronder*; *gourmander*; 6. *tailler*; *rafraîchir* (la barbe, les cheveux); 7. *faire la toilette à* (un cheval); 8. *arranger* (une lampe); 9. (charp.) *planer*; *dégrossir*; 10. (charp.) *assembler*; 11. (hort.) *émonder*; *ébrancher*; 12. (mar.) *arranger*; 13. (mar.) *dresser* (un bateau, un canot); 14. (mar.) *arrimer* (la cale); 15. (mar.) *orienter* (les voiles); 16. (tech.) *achever*; *mettre la dernière main à*; *parachever*.

1. To — the fire, arranger *le feu*. 4. To — a gown with lace, garnir *une robe de dentelle*.

To — in, (const.) *ajuster*; *assembler*; to — up, 1. *arranger*; 2. *ajuster*; *adapter*; 3. *orner*; *parer*; *décorer*; 4. *garnir*.

TRIM, v. n. ‡ (—ming; —med) *hésiter*; *balancer*.

TRIM, n. 1. (m. p.) *parure*, f.; *toilette*, f.; *attirail*, m.; *équipage*, m.; 2 *état*, m.; 3. (mar.) (de la cale) *arrimage*, m. 4. (mar.) (des mâts) *juste position*, f.; 5. (mar.) (du vaisseau) *assiette*, f.; 6. (mar.) (des voiles) *orientement*, m.

TRIMETER [trim'-ĕ-tur] n. (vers. lat.) *trimètre*, m.

TRIMLY [trim'-lī] adv. *bien*; ¶ *gentiment*; ¶ *joliment*.

TRIMMER [trim'-mur] n. 1. *personne*, *chose qui arrange*, *ajuste*, *adapte*, *orne*, *pare*, *décore*, *garnit*, f.; 2. *personne de tous les partis*; *girouette*, f.; 3. ¶ *personne acariâtre*, *grondeuse*, f.; 4. (charp.) *chevêtre*, m.; 5. (const.) (de cheminée) *bande de trémie*, f.

TRIMMING [trim'-ming] n. 1. (de vêtements) *garniture*, f.; 2 ☞ *réprimande*, *mercuriale*, f., 3. ☞ *correction*, f.; *châtiment*, m.; 4. (const.) *achèvement*, m.

TRIMNESS [trim'-nĕs] n. *netteté* (état de ce qui est bien, bien fait, bien arrangé, etc.), f.

TRINAL [trī'-nal] adj. † *triple*.

TRINE [trīn] adj. 1. ‡ *triple*; 2. (astrol.) *trin*; *trine*.

TRINE, n. (astrol.) *trin*, *trine aspect*, m.

TRINE, v. a. † (astrol.) *mettre dans un trin*, *trine aspect*.

TRINGA [tring'-ga] n. (orn) *tringa*, m.
TRINGLE [trin'-gl] n. (arch.) *tringle*, f.
TRINITARIAN [trin-ĭ-tā'-rĭ-an] n. 1. *trinitaire* (personne qui croit à la Trinité), m. ; 2. *trinitaire* (religieux), m.
TRINITY [trin'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *Trinité*, f.
TRINITY-HERB, n. (bot.) *violette tricolore*; ¶ *pensée tricolore, sauvage*; ¶ *pensée*, f.
TRINKET [tring'-kĕt] n. 1. ‖ *bijou* (objet de bijouterie), m.; 2. ‖ *brelogue*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *brimborion*; *colifichet*, m.
TRINOMIAL [trī-nō'-mĭ-al] n. (alg.) *trinôme*, m.
TRIO [trī'-ō] n. (mus.) *trio*, m.
TRIOLET [trī'-ō-lĕt] n. (litt.) *triolet*, m.
TRIOR, TRIER [trī'-ur] n. (dr.) *personne désignée par le tribunal pour examiner la validité d'une récusation de juré*, f.
TRIP [trĭp] v. a. (—PING; —PED), 1. ↓ *renverser*; *faire tomber*; ¶ *donner un croc en jambe à*; 2. ‖ *faire trébucher*, *broncher*; *faire faire un faux pas à*; 3. ‡ § *renverser*; *déjouer*; 4. § *supplanter*; ¶ *couper l'herbe sous le pied à*; 5 § *surprendre*; *découvrir*; *démasquer*; 6. (mar.) *faire déraper* (l'ancre).
To — up, *renverser d'un croc en jambe*; *donner un croc en jambe à*.
TRIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ § *trébucher*; *broncher*; *faire un faux pas*; 2. ‖ *choir*; *tomber*; 3. § *errer*; *se tromper*; *faillir*; *être en défaut*, *en faute*; 4. (de la langue) *fourcher*.
4. His tongue —*ped*, *la langue lui a fourché*.
To catch a. o. —ping, ¶ *prendre*, *surprendre*, *trouver q. u. en défaut*, *en faute*.
TRIP, n. 1. ‖ *croc en jambe*, m.; 2. † ‖ *bronchade*, f.; *faux pas*, m.; 3. § *faux pas*, m.; *erreur*, f.; *faute*, f.; *méprise*, f.
TRIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *courir* (avec légèreté); 2. *marcher*, *aller* (avec légèreté); 3. *faire un petit voyage*, *une excursion*, *un tour*.
TRIP, n. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. *petit voyage*, m.; *tour*, m.; *excursion*, f.; 2. (mar.) *voyage*, m.; *campagne*, f.; 3. (mar) *bordée* (en louvoyant), f.
To take a —, *faire un petit voyage*, *une excursion*, *un tour*.
TRIPANG [trĭ-pang'] n. (ich.) *biche de mer*, f.
TRIPARTITE [trĭp'-ăr-tīt] adj. 1. *triparti* (divisé en trois); *tripartite*; 2. (mus.) *en trois parties*.
TRIPE [trīp] n. 1. *tripes*, f. pl.; *tripe*, f. sing.; 2. ÷ (m. p.) *ventre*, m.; *bedaine*, f.; *panse*, f.
TRIPE-MARKET, n. *triperie* (marché), f.
TRIPE-MAN, n. *tripier*, m.
TRIPE-SHOP, n. *triperie* (boutique, atelier), f.
TRIPE-STALL, n. *triperie* (étalage), m.
TRIPE-WOMAN, n. *tripière*, f.
TRIPEDAL [trĭp'-ē-dal] adj. *qui a trois pieds*; *à trois pieds*.
TRIPHTHONG [trĭp'-thong] n. (gram.) *triphthongue*, f.
TRIPHTHONGAL [trĭp-thong'-gal] adj. (gram.) *de triphthongue*.
TRYPHYLLOUS [trī-fĭl'-lŭs] adj. *triphylle*.
TRIPLE [trĭp'-pl] adj. 1. *triple*; 2. ‡ *troisième*.
TRIPLE, v. a. *tripler*.
TRIPLET [trĭp'-lĕt] n. 1. *trio* (réunion de trois choses), m.; 2. (mus.) *triolet*, m.; 3. (vers) *trois vers rimant ensemble*, m. pl.; *rimes redoublées* (trois rimes semblables), f. pl.
TRIPLICATE [trĭp'-lĭ-kāt] adj. (math.) *triplé*.
TRIPLICITY [trī-plĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *triplicité* (qualité de ce qui est triple), f.
TRIPLY [trĭp'-lĭ] adj. *triplement*.
TRIPOD [trī'-pod] n. (ant.) *trépied*, m.
TRIPOLI [trĭp'-ō-lĭ] n. *tripoli*, m.
TRIPOS [trī'-pos] n. 1. *trépied*, m.; 2 université) *grand concours*, m.
TRIPPER [trĭp'-pur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui renverse*, *fait tomber*, *donne un croc en jambe*, f.; 2. § *personne qui supplante*, f.
TRIPPER, n. *personne qui court*, *marche* (avec légèreté), f.
TRIPPING [trĭp'-pĭng] adj. 1. *léger* (avec rapidité); *agile*; 2. *rapide* (avec légèreté).
TRIPPING, n. † *bronchade*, f.; *faux pas*, m.
TRIPPING, n. *danse* (vive et légère), f.
TRIPPINGLY [trĭp'-pĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *légèrement*; *agilement*; 2. *vivement*; *rapidement*.
TRIPTOTE [trĭp'-tōt] n. (gram.) *triptote*, m.
TRIPUDIATION [trī-pū-dĭ-ā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *danse* (action), f.
TRIREME [trī'-rēm] n. (ant.) *trirème* (galère), f.
TRISECT [trī-sĕkt'] v. a. (did.) *diviser en trois parties*.
TRISECTION [trī-sĕk'-shŭn] n. (did.) *trisection*, f.
TRISMUS [trĭs'-mŭs] n. (méd.) *trismus*, m.
TRIST [trĭst],
TRISTFUL [trĭst'-fŭl] adj. † *triste*; *sombre*; *chagrin*.
TRISYLLABIC [trĭs-ĭl-lab'-ĭk],
TRISYLLABICAL [trĭs-ĭl-lab'-ĭ-kal] adj. (gram.) *trissyllabe*.
TRISYLLABLE [trĭs'-sĭl-la-bl] n. (gram.) *tryssyllabe*, m.
TRITE [trīt] adj. *banal*; *usé*; *rebattu*; *trivial*.
TRITELY [trīt'-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière banale, commune*; *trivialement*.
TRITENESS [trīt'-nĕs] n. *trivialité*; *nature banale, commune*, f.
TRITICAL ‡. *V.* TRITE.
TRITHING, n. *V.* RIDING.
TRITON [trī'-ton] n. (myth.) *triton*, m.
TRITONE [trī'-tōn] n. (mus.) *triton*, m.
TRITOXIDE [trī-toks'-īd] n. (chim.) *tritoxyde*, m.
TRITURABLE [trĭt'-ū-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *triturable*.
TRITURATE [trĭt'-ū-rāt] v. a. (did.) *triturer*.
TRITURATION [trĭt-ū-rā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *trituration*, f.
TRIUMPH [trī'-ŭmf] n. (OVER, *sur*) 1. ‖ § *triomphe*, m.; 2. *joie triomphante*, f.; 3. † *spectacle public*; *jeu public*, m.; 4. † (cartes) *triomphe*, f.; *retourne*, f.; *atout*, m.
In —, 1. *dans le triomphe*; 2. *en triomphe*; *triomphalement*.
TRIUMPH, v. n. 1. ‖ § (OVER, *de*) *triompher*; 2. § (OVER, . . .) *surmonter*; *vaincre*; 3. § (OVER) *triompher* (*de*); *insulter* (*à*); 4. § *prospérer*; *regner*; *fleurir*.
2. To — over all obstacles, surmonter, vaincre *tous les obstacles*. 4. Where commerce —s, *où le commerce* prospère.
TRIUMPHAL [trī-ŭm'-fal] adj. *triomphal*; *de triomphe*.
TRIUMPHAL, n. ‡ *emblème de triomphe*, m.
TRIUMPHANT [trī-ŭm'-fant] adj. 1. ↓ *triomphant*; 2. *triomphal*; *de triomphe*.
TRIUMPHANTLY [trī-ŭm'-fant-lĭ] adv. 1. *triomphalement*; *en triomphe*; 2. *d'une manière triomphante*; 3. (m. p.) *d'un air triomphant*.
TRIUMPHER [trī'-ŭm-fur] n. 1. ‖ *triomphateur*, m.; 2. § *triomphateur*; *vainqueur*, m.
TRIUMVIR [trī'-ŭm-vur] n., pl. TRIUMVIRI, TRIUMVIRS, *triumvir* m
TRIUMVIRATE [trī-ŭm'-vĭ-rat] n. *triumvirat*, m.
TRIVET [trĭv'-ĕt] n. 1. *trépied*, m.; 2. *triangle* (ustensile de cuisine), m.
TRIVIAL [trĭv'-yal] adj. 1. *trivial*; *vulgaire*; 2. *insignifiant*; *sans importance*; *minime*.
TRIVIALITY [trĭv-ĭ-al'-ĭ-tĭ],
TRIVIALNESS [trĭv'-ĭ-al-nĕs] n. 1. *trivialité*; *vulgarité*, f.; 2. *nullité*, f.; *défaut d'importance, de valeur*, m.
TRIVIALLY [trĭv'-ĭ-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *trivialement*; *vulgairement*; 2. *d'une manière insignifiante*.
TROAT [trōt] v. n. (du cerf) *bramer*.
TROAT, n. *cri* (du cerf quand il brame), m.
TROCAR [trō'-kar],
TROCHAR [trō'-kar] n. (chir.) *trocart*, *troscart*; *trois-quarts*, m.
TROCHAIC [trō-kā'-ĭk],
TROCHAICAL [trō-kā'-ĭ-kal] adj. (vers.) *trochaïque*.
TROCHANTER [trō-kan'-tur] n. (anat.) *trochanter*, m.
TROCHE [trō'-kē] n. (pharm.) *trochisque*, m.
TROCHEE [trō'-kē] n. (vers.) *trochée*, m.
TROCHILUS [trok'-ĭ-lŭs] n. 1. (arch.) *trochile*, m.; *scotie*, f.; 2. (orn.) *trochile*, m.
TROCHINGS [trō'-kĭngz] n. pl. (vén.) *épois*, m. pl.
TROCHISCUS [trō-kĭs'-kŭs] n. (pharm.) *trochisque*, m.
TROD. *V.* TREAD.
TROD, .
TRODDEN. *V.* TREAD.
TROGLODITE [trog'-lō-dīt] n. *troglodyte*, m.
TROJAN [trō'-jan] adj. *troyen*.
TROJAN, n. 1. *Troyen*, m.; *Troyenne*, f.; 2. † *troyen* (voleur), m.
TROLL [trōl] v. a. 1. *rouler*; *tourner*; 2. † *chanter*; 3. *attirer* (en pêchant à la ligne); *jeter l'amorce à*; *faire prendre l'amorce à*.
To — about, *faire circuler*; *passer*.
TROLL, v. n. 1. *rouler*; *rôder*; ☞ *trôler*; 2. *pêcher à la ligne* (des brochets); 3. (mus.) *chanter en canon*.
TROLLOP [trol'-lŭp] n. ÷ *souillon*; *traînée*; *guenipe*, f.
TROLLOPEE [trol-lō-pē'] n. † *négligé* (vêtement), m.
TROLMYDAMES [trol'-mĭ-dāmz] n. pl. † *trou-madame* (jeu ancien), m.
TROMBONE [trom-bō'-nē] n. (mus.) *trombone*, m.
TROOP [trōp] n. 1. *troupe* (nombre, multitude), f.; 2. (mil.) *troupe*, f.; 3. —s, (pl.) *troupes*, f. pl.; 4. (de cavalerie) *compagnie*, f.; *corps*, m.; 5. (d'acteurs) *troupe*; 6. *marche militaire*, f.
TROOP-SHIP, n. (mar.) *vaisseau-transport de troupes*; *vaisseau-transport*, m.
TROOP, v. n. 1. *s'attrouper*; *s'assembler*; 2. (TO, *à*) *marcher* (en corps); 3. (TO, *à*, *vers*) *courir* (rapidement); 4. (WITH, . . .) *accompagner*; *suivre*.
TROOPER [trōp'-ur] n. *cavalier*; *soldat de cavalerie*, m.
TROPE [trōp] n. (rhét.) *trope*, m.
TROPHIED [trō'-fĭd] adj. *orné*, *décoré*, *chargé de trophées*.
TROPHY [trō'-fĭ] n. 1. ‖ § *trophée*, m.; 2. (arch.) *trophée*, m.
TROPIC [trop'-ĭk] n. (astr., géog.) *tropique*, m.
TROPIC-BIRD, n. (orn.) *oiseau du tropique*; ¶ *paille-en-queue*, m.
TROPICAL [trop'-ĭ-kal] adj. 1. *tropical*; 2. *du tropique*; *particulier au tropique*; 3. (de l'année) *tropique*.
TROPICAL, adj. 1. (rhét.) *figuratif*; *emblématique*; *symbolique*; 2. ‡ *hiéroglyphique*.
TROPOLOGICAL [trop-ō-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (rhét.) *figuré*.
TROSSERS †. *V.* TROUSERS.
TROT [trot] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. ‖ § *trotter*; *aller au trot*; 2. ‖ *avoir le trot*; 3. § (pers.) *trotter*; *courir*.
To begin to —, (des chevaux) *se mettre au trot*. To — down, *descendre au trot*; to — in, *entrer au trot*; to — out, *sortir au trot*; to — up, *monter au trot*.
TROT, n. 1. *trot*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *vieille guenon* (femme); *sempiternelle*, f.
Full —, *grand trot*; gentle —, *petit* =. Dog, jog —, *petit* =. At full —, on a full —, *au grand* =. To bring to a —, *mettre au* =.
TROTH [troth] n. † 1. *foi*; *fidélité*, f. 2. *vérité*, f.
TROTH-PLIGHT, adj. *fiancé*.
TROTTER [trot'-tur] n. 1. *trotteur* *cheval de trot*, m.; 2. *pied de mouton* m.

TROUBADOUR [trō͞'-ba-dōr] n. *troubadour*, m.

TROUBLE [trŭb'-bl] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. § *troubler*; 2. | *inquiéter*; *tourmenter*; *travailler*; 3. § (WITH, AT, *de*) *affliger*; *chagriner*; *désoler*; *attrister*; 4. § (WITH, *de*) *occuper*; *préoccuper*; 5. § *ennuyer*; *importuner*; *tracasser*; 6. § (*to, de*) *donner de la peine à*; *embarrasser*; 7. § *harceler*; *poursuivre*; *inquiéter*.

4. To — a. o. to do a. th., donner à q. u. la peine de faire q. ch., I will not trouble you with it, je ne veux pas vous embarrasser de pas.

To — o.'s self (to), (*V.* les sens) se *mettre en peine* (de); se *déranger* (pour). To — a. o. for a th., (*V.* les sens), *donner à q. u. la peine de passer q. ch.*

TROUBLE, n. § 1. *trouble*, m.; 2. *peine*, f.; *inquiétude*, f.; *tourment*, m.; *souci*, m.; 3. *peine*, f.; *affliction*, f.; *détresse*, f.; *chagrin*, m.; *mal*, m.; 4. *ennui*, m.; *importunité*, f.; *tracasserie*, f.; 5. *peine*, f.; *embarras*, m.; *dérangement*, m.; 6. *peine* (travail, fatigue), f.; 7. *peine* (difficulté, obstacle), f.; 8. (mines) *dérangement*, m.

Great —, much —, *grand* =; *grande*, *grand'peine*. Out of —, *hors de peine*; out of his —s, *délivré de ses peines*; ¶ *hors de peine*. To be in —, *être dans la peine*, *la douleur*, *le chagrin*; *avoir de la peine*, *de la douleur*, *du chagrin*; to bring —s upon o.'s self, *s'attirer de la peine*; to give a. o. —, *donner de la peine à q. u.*; to put a. o. to —, *donner de la peine à q. u.*; to save a. o. —, *épargner de la peine à q. u.*; to spare no —, *se donner toute la peine possible*; *ne pas se ménager*; ¶ *ne pas plaindre sa peine*; to take the — (to), 1. *prendre*, *se donner la peine* (de); 2. *se déranger* (pour).

TROUBLER [trŭb'-blur] n. 1. (OF, . . .) *personne*, *chose qui trouble*, f.; 2. *perturbateur*, m.; *perturbatrice*, f.

TROUBLESOME [trŭb'-bl-sŭm] adj. 1. (TO) *ennuyeux* (*pour*); *incommode* (*à*); *embarrassant* (*pour*); *gênant* (*pour*); *fatigant* (*pour*); 2. (TO, *à*) *à charge*; 3. *tourmentant*; *ennuyeux*; *tracassier*; 4. *importun*; *ennuyeux*; *incommode*.

TROUBLESOMELY [trŭb'-bl-sŭm-li] adv 1. *d'une manière ennuyeuse*, *tracassière*, *tourmentante*; 2. *d'une manière importune*; *avec importunité*.

TROUBLESOMENESS [trŭb' bl-sŭm-nes] n. 1. *ennui*, m.; *embarras*, m.; *difficulté*, f.; 2. *importunité*, f.; *ennui*, m.

TROUBLOUS [trŭb'-blŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *troublé*; *agité*; *tumultueux*; 2. *de troubles*; *de désordres*; *de tumultes*.

2. — times, *des temps de troubles*.

TROUGH [trof] n. 1. *auge* (vaisseau de bois ou de pierre), f.; 2. *auget* (petite auge), m.; 3. *huche*, f.; 4. (de moulin) *auge* (rigole), f.; 5. (mar.) *entre-deux* (des lames), m.; 6. (métal.) *creuset*, m.

Bird's —, *auget*, m.; kneading —, *huche à pétrir*. — of the sea, (mar.) *entre deux lames*. To lie in the — of the sea, (mar.) *être entre deux lames*, *en travers de la lame*; *recevoir la lame par le travers*.

TROUL *V.* TROLL.

TROUNCE [trōŭns] v. a. † ÷ 1. *dénoncer* (à la justice); 2. *rosser*; *cogner*; *tirailler*; *tirer*.

TROUSE, n. †. *V.* TROUSERS.

TROUSERS [trōŭ'-surz] n. pl. 1. *pantalon* (vêtement), m. sing.; 2. † *haut-de-chausse*, m.; *culotte*, f.

Pair of —, *pantalon*, m. sing.

TROUT [trōŭt] n. 1. (ich.) *truite*, f.; 2. § *dupe*, f.; ☞ *pigeon*, m.

Grey, bull —, *saumonerion*, m.; salmon-, sea- —, *truite saumonée*.

TROUT-COLORED, adj. *truité*.

TROUT-STREAM, n. *vivier à truites*, m.

TROVER [trō'-vur] n. (dr.) 1. *invention*, f.; 2. *restitution de chose trouvée*, f.

Action of —, *action en restitution de chose trouvée*, f.

TROW [trō] v. n. † *penser*; *croire*; *imaginer*

TROW, v. a. † *croire*; *ajouter foi à*.

TROW, int. † *hein !*

TROWEL [trōŭ'-ĕl] n. 1. *truelle* (de maçon), f.; 2. (jard.) *déplantoir*, m.

— full, *truellée*, f.; to lay on with a —, †, 1. *faire grossièrement*; 2. *jeter de l'encens à pleines mains*.

TROWL †. *V.* TROLL.

TROWSERS. *V.* TROUSERS.

TROY [trōĭ],

TROY-WEIGHT, n. *troy* (poids étalon; poids pour l'or, l'argent, les pierres précieuses, et pour les expériences de physique ou de chimie), m.

TRUANT [trō'-ant] adj. *fainéant*; *paresseux*; *fâneur*; *musard*.

TRUANT, n. 1. *fainéant*; *paresseux*; *fâneur*; *musard*, m.; 2. † *truand*; *vagabond*; *vaurien*, m.

To play —, (écoles) *faire l'école buissonnière*.

TRUANT, v. n. 1. † *fainéanter*; *paresser*; *fâner*; *muser*; 2. *s'absenter*.

TRUANTLY [trō'-ant-lĭ] adj. *en fainéant*; *en paresseux*; *en fâneur*.

TRUANTNESS [trō'-ant-nĕs] n. *fainéantise*; *paresse*; *flânerie*, f.

TRUANTSHIP †. *V.* TRUANTNESS.

TRUCE [trōs] n. ‖ § *trêve*, f.

A — to §, — *là*. To break a —, *rompre*, *enfreindre une* =.

TRUCE-BREAKER, n. *infracteur*, *violateur de trêve*, m.

TRUCELESS [trōs'-lĕs] adj. ‖ § *sans trêve*.

TRUCHMAN †. DRAGOMAN.

TRUCK [trŭk] v. n. ☞ *troquer*; *faire des trocs*; *trafiquer*.

TRUCK, v. a. ☞ *troquer*; *échanger*.

TRUCK, n. 1. ☞ *troc*; *échange*; *trafic*, m.; 2. *troc*; *payement d'ouvriers en marchandises*, m.

TRUCK, n. 1. *roue de bois*, f.; 2. *camion*, m.; 3. *binard* (petite voiture); *chien*, m.; 4. (artil.) *roue* (d'affût), f.; 5. (chem. de fer) *plate-forme*, f.; *traîneau*, m.; *train*, m.; 6. (mach.) *diable*, m.; 7. (mar.) *pomme*, f.; 8. (mar.) *cosse de bois*, f.; *margouillet*, m.

TRUCKAGE [trŭk'-āj] n. ☞ *troc*; *échange*; *trafic*, m.

TRUCKER [trŭk'-ur] n. ☞ *troqueur*; *trafiquant*, m.

TRUCKLE [trŭk'-kl] n. ‖ *roulette* (petite roue), f.

TRUCKLE-BED, n. *roulette* (lit), f.

TRUCKLE, v. n. 1. (TO) *céder* (*à*); *se soumettre* (*à*); *ployer* (*devant*); *s'abaisser* (*devant*); 2. (TO, *devant*) *ramper*; *s'humilier*.

1. To — to the times, *céder*, *se soumettre aux circonstances*.

TRUCULENCE [trō'-kū-lĕns] n. 1. *barbarie*; *férocité*, f.; 2. *air*, *aspect féroce*, m.

TRUCULENT [trō'-kū-lĕnt] adj. 1. (pers.) *barbare*; *féroce*; 2. (chos.) *meurtrier*; *destructeur*; *cruel*; 3. (chos.) *d'un aspect terrible*, *effrayant*.

TRUDGE [trŭj] v. a. 1. ¶ *aller*, *voyager à pied*; *faire route à pied*; *marcher*; 2. *marcher péniblement*; *se traîner*; 3. § *se traîner*; *ramper*.

TRUE [trō] adj. 1. *vrai*; 2. *véritable* (parfait); *vrai*; 3. *vrai*; *véritable*; *réel*; 4. *vrai*; *sincère*; *fidèle*; *exact*; 5. (TO, *à*) *fidèle*; *constant*; 6. *véridique*; *sincère*; *vrai*; *véritable*; 7. *loyal*; *honnête*; *probe*; *intègre*; 8. *exact* (précis, régulier); *conforme* (*à* un original); 9. *droit*; *direct*; *juste*.

2. A — Christian, *un vrai chrétien*. 3. The — Messiah, *le véritable Messie*. 4. A — account, *un récit vrai*, *sincère*, fidèle, exact. 5. — to o.'s country, fidèle *à son pays*. 6. A — witness, *un témoin véridique*. 7. — men, *des hommes* loyaux, probes. 8. A — copy, *copie* exacte, conforme. 9. A — line, *une ligne* droite.

For —! *vraiment*; *en vérité !* out of —, (tech.) *gauchi*. To get, to go out of —, *se gauchir*. That is — enough, *c'est bien vrai*.

TRUE-BORN, adj. 1. ‖ *de naissance légitime*; 2. *vrai* (parfait); *véritable*; ☞ *pur sang*; 3. § *vrai*; *véritable*.

TRUE-BRED, adj. 1. ‖ *de bonne race*; *de race*; *pur sang*; 2. § *accompli*; *achevé*; ☞ *pur sang*; 3. (m. p.) *franc*; *véritable*; *fieffé*.

TRUE-HEARTED, adj. *au cœur sincère*, *véritable*.

TRUE-HEARTEDNESS, n. *sincérité du cœur*; *fidélité*, f.

TRUE-LOVE, n. 1. *bien-aimé* (celui qu'on aime), m.; *bien-aimée*, f.; 2. (bot.) *parisette à quatre feuilles*, f.; ¶ *herbe à Paris*, f.; ¶ *raisin de renard*, m.

TRUE-PENNY, n. † *honnête garçon*, m.

TRUENESS [trō'-nĕs] n. 1. *vérité*; *sincérité*, f.; § *fidélité*; *exactitude*, f.; § *fidélité*; *constance*, f.; 3. *vérité*; *authenticité*, f.; 4. *précision exactitude*, f.

TRUFFLE [trŭf'-fl] n. (bot.) 1. *truffe* (genre), f.; 2. *truffe comestible*, *commune* (espèce), f.

To stuff with —s, *truffer*.

TRUFFLE-GROUND, n. *truffière*, f.

TRUG [trŭg] n. (maç.) *oiseau*, m.

TRUISM [trō'-ĭsm] n. 1. *vérité évidente*, f.; 2. (in. p.) *vérité banale*, f.

TRULY [trō'-lĭ] adv. 1. *vraiment*; 2. *véritablement* (parfaitement); *vraiment*; 3. *vraiment*; *véritablement*; *réellement*; *effectivement*; 4. *vraiment*; *sincèrement*; *fidèlement*; 5. *en vérité*; *vraiment*; *certes*; 6. *exactement*; *avec justesse*, *précision*.

TRUMP [trŭmp] n. ** *trompette*; *trompe*, f.

TRUMP, v. n. *jouer*, *donner de la trompette*, *de la trompe*.

TRUMP, v. a. ‡ *sonner haut*.

To — up, *forger*, *inventer*, *bâtir* (un conte, une histoire).

TRUMP, n. (cartes) *atout*, m.

To put on, to the —s, to o.'s —s, *mettre dans l'embarras*.

TRUMP-CARD, n. (cartes) 1. *atout*, m.; 2. *retourne*, f.

TRUMP, v. a. (cartes) *couper avec l'atout*; *couper*.

TRUMPERY [trŭmp'-ur-ĭ] n. 1. *faux brillant*; *éclat trompeur*; 2. *rebut*, m. *drogue*, f. 3. *vieilleries*, f. pl.

TRUMPET [trŭmp'-ĕt] n. 1. *trompette* (chose); *trompe*, f.; 2. *trompette* (personne), m.; 3. § *prôneur* (personne qui loue); *héraut*, m.; 4. (mar.) *porte-voix*, m.

Ear-, hearing- —, *cornet acoustique* m.; speaking- —, *porte-voix*, m. Flourish of —s, *fanfare*, f. To sound the —, *sonner de la trompette*; to sound o.'s own - §, *faire claquer son fouet*.

TRUMPET-FISH, n. (ich.) *centrisque bécasse*, m.; ¶ *bécasse de mer*, f.

TRUMPET-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *bignone*, f.

TRUMPET-SHELL, n. (conch.) *trompette*, f.; *buccin*, m.

TRUMPET-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en trompette*; 2. (bot.) *tubiforme*.

TRUMPET-TONGUED, adj. *à langue de trompette*.

TRUMPET-TREE *V* SNAKE-WOOD.

TRUMPET, v. a. 1. ‖ *publier à son de trompe*; 2. § *publier*; *proclamer*; ¶ *trompeter*; ¶ *corner*.

TRUMPETER [trŭmp'-ĕt-ur] n. 1. ‖ *trompette* (personne), m.; 2. § *trompette* (personne qui publie les nouvelles), f.; 3. (orn.) *agami*; ¶ *oiseau-trompette*, m.

TRUMPLIKE [trŭmp'-lĭk] adj. *de trompette*; *éclatant*; *bruyant*.

TRUNCATE [trŭng'-kāt] v. a. (did.) *tronquer*; *mutiler*.

TRUNCATE, adj. (bot.) *tronqué*.

TRUNCATED [trŭng'-kāt-ĕd] adj. (arts) *tronqué*.

TRUNCATION [trŭng-kā'-shŭn] n. *action de tronquer*; *mutilation*, f.

TRUNCHEON [trŭn'-shŭn] n. 1. † *gourdin*, m.; *rondin*, m.; *gros bâton*, m.; *trique*, f.; *tricot*, m.; 2. *bâton de commandement*; *bâton*, m.

TRUNCHEON, v. a. † *bâtonner*; *rondiner*.

TRUNCHEONEER [trŭn-shŭn-ēr'] n. *personne armée d'un bâton*, *d'un rondin*, *d'un gourdin*, f.

TRUNDLE [trŭn'-dl] v. n. 1. *rouler*, 2. (INTO, *dans*) *rouler*; *se précipiter*.

To — down, *se précipiter*.

TRUNDLE, v. a. 1. *rouler*; *faire rouler*; 2. *faire courir* (un cerceau).

TRUNDLE, n. 1. *roulette* (petite roue), f.; 2. *cantion*, m.; 3. (mach.) *lanterne*, f.

TRUNDLE-BED, n. *roulette* (lit), f.

TRUNDLE-TAIL, n. 1. *queue ronde*, f.; 2. † *chien à queue ronde*, m.

TRUNK [trŭngk] n. 1. *tronc* (corps principal), m.; 2. *sarbacane*, f.; *long tube*, m.; 3. *malle*, f.; *coffre*, m.; 4. (d'éléphant) *trompe*, f.; 5. (d'insectes) *trompe*, f.; 6. (anat.) *tronc*, m.; 7. (arch.) *tronc*, m.; 8. (sculp., peint.) *torse*, m.

Small —, *petit malle*; *mallette*, f. Shooting —, *sarbacane* (pour lancer des projectiles), f. To pack o.'s —, *faire sa* =: to unpack o.'s —, *défaire su* =.

TRUNK-HOSE, n. 1. † *chausses*; *trousses*, f. pl.; 2. *chausses à tuyau d'orgue*, f. pl.

TRUNK-LIGHT, n. (arch.) *abat-jour*, m.

TRUNK-MAKER, n. *coffretier*, m.

TRUNK, v. a. (métal.) *débourber*.

TRUNKING [trŭngk'-ĭng] n. (métal.) *débourbage*, m.

TRUNNION [trŭn'-yŭn] n. 1. (artil.) *tourillon*; *axe*, m.; 2. (tech.) *tourillon*, m.

TRUSION [trō'-zhŭn] n. *action de pousser*, f.

TRUSS [trŭs] n. 1. *trousse* (faisceau d'objets), f.; 2. *botte* (de foin, de paille), f.; 3. (bot.) *touffe*, f.; 4. (charp.) *nœud*, m.; *lien*, m.; *ferme*, f.; *ferme triangulaire*, f.; 5. (chir.) *brayer*; *bandage herniaire*, m.; 6. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *travée*, f.; 7. (poids de foin) *truss* (kilo. 25,3960); (poids de paille) *truss* (kilo. 16,3260), m.; 9. (mar.) *drosse de racage*; *drosse*, f.

TRUSS-MAKER, n. 1. *bandagiste*; 2. *herniaire*; *chirurgien herniaire*, m.

TRUSS, v. a. 1. *serrer*; *empaqueter*; 2. *lier*; *attacher*; 3. *trousser* (la volaille).

To — up, 1. *serrer*; *lier*; *resserrer*; 2. (mar.) *hisser*; 3. (mar.) *retrousser* (une voile).

TRUSSEL [trŭs'-sĕl], TRESSEL [trĕs'-sĕl] n. (const.) 1. *tréteau*, m.; 2. (d'échafaud) *échasse*, f.

TRUST [trŭst] v. a. 1. *se fier à*; *se confier à*; *avoir confiance en*, *dans*; *mettre sa confiance en*; 2. *confier* (commettre à la fidélité, au soin, à l'habileté de q. n.); 3. *croire*; *ajouter foi à*; 4. *confier* (dire en confidence); 5. (com.) *faire crédit à*; *donner*, *vendre à crédit à*.

1. To — a. o., se fier à q. u. 2. To — a. o. with a. th., confier q. ch. à q. u.

To — o.'s self to a. o., to — a. o. with o.'s self, *se confier à*, *en q. u.*; to — no further than one can see, *faire crédit de la main à la bourse*; to — a. o. with untold gold, *donner à q. u. le bon Dieu sans confession*.

TRUST, v. n. 1. (TO, IN) *se fier* (*à*); *se confier* (*à*); *avoir confiance* (*en*); *mettre sa confiance* (*en*); 2. (TO, IN) *croire* (*à*); *avoir foi* (*en*); 3. (IN, *sur*) *se reposer*; *compter*; 4. (TO) *s'attendre* (*à*); *espérer* (. . .).

4. To know what one has to — to, *savoir à quoi on doit s'attendre* ; *savoir ce qu'on a à espérer*.

TRUST, n. 1. ↓ *confiance*, f.; 2. *espérance* (objet de confiance); *attente*, f.; 3. *devoir* (fidélité), m.; 4. *dépôt* (chose confiée), m.; 5. *garde* (soin de garder), f.; 6. *place*, *position de confiance*, f.; 7. *confidence*, f.; *secret*, m.; 8. *voirie* (police des chemins, des rues), f.; 9. (com.) *crédit*, m.; 10. (dr.) *fidéicommis*, m.

Castuique —, (dr.) *substitué*, m. Breach of —, (dr.) 1. *abus de confiance*, m.; 2. *violation du fidéicommis*, f. On, upon —, 1. *de confiance*; *sur parole*; 2. (com.) *à crédit*. To commit a. th. to a. o.'s —, *commettre q. ch. à la garde de q. u.*; *confier à q. u. un dépôt*; to hold in —, *tenir*, *avoir*, *garder en dépôt*; to put o.'s — in, *mettre sa confiance en*; *se confier à*; *se fier à*.

TRUST-WORTHY, adj. *digne de confiance*.

TRUSTEE [trŭs-tē'] n. 1. *dépositaire*; *gardien*, m.; 2. *commissaire*, m.; 3. *administrateur*; *directeur*, m.; 4. *commissaire voyer*, m.; 5. (dr.) *fidéicommissaire*, m.

TRUSTEESHIP [trŭs-tē'-shĭp] n. 1. *qualité de dépositaire*, *de gardien*, f.; 2. *commissariat* (qualité, emploi), m.; 3. *administration*; *direction*, f.; 4. (dr.) *fidéicommissariat*, m.

TRUSTER [trŭst'-ur] n. 1. *personne*, *chose qui confie*, f.; 2. † *dépositaire*, m.; 3. (com.) *personne qui fait crédit*, f.

TRUSTILY [trŭst'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *fidèlement*; 2. *loyalement*; *honnêtement*.

TRUSTINESS [trŭst'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *fidélité*; 2. *loyauté*; *honnêteté*; *probité*; *intégrité*, f.

TRUSTINGLY [trŭst'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *avec confiance*.

TRUSTLESS [trŭst'-lĕs] adj. † *infidèle*; *inconstant*.

TRUSTY [trŭst'-ĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *fidèle*; *sûr*; *loyal*; 2. * § (chos.) *fidèle*; *sûr*; 3. *sincère*; *digne de confiance*; 4. † *féal*.

TRUTH [trōth] n. 1. ↓ *vérité*, f.; 2. *vrai*, m.; 3. *véracité*, f.; 4. *loyauté*; *probité*; *intégrité*; *honnêteté*, f.; 5. † *fidélité*, f.

2. To speak the —, *dire le* vrai, *la* vérité. 3. A man of —, *un homme de* véracité.

The precise —, *l'exacte*, *la pure vérité*; *la* = *pure*; the whole —, *toute la* =; nothing but the —, *rien que la* =. Breach of —, *atteinte portée à la* =, f. — in —! *en vérité ! vraiment ! il est vrai ! of a* = †, *en vérité*; *effectivement*; *vraiment*. To speak, to tell the —, *dire la* =; to tell the — ! *à vrai dire ! à dire vrai !* All —s must not be told at all times, *toutes* =*s ne sont pas bonnes à dire*.

TRUTHFUL [trōth'-fŭl] adj. *véridique*; *vrai*.

TRUTHLESS [trōth'-lĕs] adj. 1. *faux*; *mensonger*; 2. *sans foi*; *infidèle*; *déloyal*.

TRUTTACEOUS [trŭt-tā'-shŭs] adj. (ich.) *des truites*.

TRY [trī] v. n. 1. (*to*, de) *essayer*; *tâcher*; *s'efforcer*; *tenter*; 2. (mar.) *capéer*; *être à la cape*.

TRY-SAIL, n. (mar.) *voile de senau*; *cape*, f.

TRY, v. a. 1. ‖ § *essayer*; *éprouver*; *mettre à l'épreuve*; *faire l'épreuve de*; 2. *éprouver*; *faire l'expérience de*; 3. *essayer*; *tenter*; *entreprendre*; 4. *essayer*; *faire l'essai*, *l'épreuve de*; *expérimenter*; 5. *vérifier*; *contrôler*; 6. *fatiguer* (employer trop); 7. *essayer* (des métaux); *faire l'essai de*; 8. *affiner*, *purifier* (des métaux); 9. *contrôler*, *vérifier* (des poids, des mesures); 10. (dr.) *mettre q. u. en jugement*; *traduire en justice*; 11. (dr.) *juger* (q. ch.); *faire juger* (q. ch.).

4. To — remedies, *essayer des remèdes*. 6. To — the eyes, *fatiguer les yeux*.

To — out, *poursuivre au bout*.

TRYING [trī'-ĭng] adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. *d'épreuve*; *critique*; *difficile*; 2. *pénible*; 3. *fatigant*; 4. (mar.) *à la cape*.

1. — occasions, *des occasions* critiques, difficiles. 3. — to the eyes, fatigant *pour les yeux*.

TUB [tŭb] n. 1. *cuve*, f.; *cuveau*, m.; *cuvier*, m.; 2. *baquet*, m.; 3. *tonneau*, m.; 4. *caisse* (pour les plantes, les fleurs, etc.), f.; 5. *baril*, m.; 6. (ich.) *perlon*, m.; ¶ *galline*, f.; ¶ *hirondelle de mer*, f.

Diogenes' —, *tonneau de Diogène*. Washing —, *cuvier*, m.; *cuve à lessive*, f. To put into a —, *encuver*.

TUB-FISH, n. (ich.) *V.* TUB.

TUB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) (mines) *cuveler*.

TUBBING [tŭb'-bĭng] n. (mines) *cuvelage*, m.

TUBE [tūb] n. 1. ↓ *tube*, m.; 2. (anat.) *conduit*; *vaisseau*; *canal*, m.; 3. (bot.) *tube*; *conduit*; *vaisseau*; *canal*, m.

Fallopian —s, (anat.) *trompes de Fallope*, f. pl.

TUBE, v. a. (tech.) *tuber* (garnir de tubes).

TUBER [tū'-bur] n. 1. (anat.) *tubérosité*, f.; 2. (bot.) *tubercule*, m.

TUBERCLE [tū'-bur-kl] n. 1. *tubercule*, m.; 2. (bot.) *tubercule*, m.; 3. (méd.) *tubercule*, m.

—s of the mesentery, (méd.) *tubercules* (m. pl.), *scrofules* (f. pl.) *mésentériques*; ¶ *carreau*, m. sing.

TUBERCLED [tū'-bur-kld] adj. (métl.) *verrugueux*; *tuberculé*; *tuberculeux*.

TUBERCULAR [tū-bur'-kū-lar].

TUBERCULOUS [tū-bur'-kū-lŭs] adj. 1. *tuberculeux*; 2. (méd.) *tuberculeux*.

TUBEROSE [tūb'-rōz] n. (bot.) *tubéreuse* (genre), f.

TUBEROSITY [tū-bur-os'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (anat.) *tubérosité*, f.

TUBEROUS [tū'-bur-ŭs] adj. (bot.) *tubéreux*; *tubérifère*; *tuberiforme*.

TUBULAR [tū'-bū-lar] adj. 1. *tubulaire*; *tubulé*; 2. (bot.) *tubulé*; *tubulaire*; *en tube*.

TUBULATED. *V.* TUBULOUS.

TUBULE [tū'-būl] n. (did.) *tubule* (petit tube), m.

TUBULOUS [tū'-bū-lŭs] adj. 1. *tubuleux*; *tubulé*; 2. (bot.) *tubuleux*; *tubulé*.

TUBULUS [tū'-bū-lŭs] n., pl. TUBULI, (anat.) 1. *tube*, m.; 2. *vaisseau*, m.

TUCK [tŭk] n. 1. *estoc* (épée), m.; 2. *pli* (de vêtement), m.; 3. (mar.) *fesses* (de bâtiment), f. pl.

Square —, (mar.) *poupe carrée*, f.

TUCK, v. a. 1. *relever*; *retrousser*; *trousser*; 2. (INTO) *garnir*; *border*.

To — down ☞, *avaler*; *gober*; to — in, *rentrer* (q. ch.); *border*; 2. *couvrir* (q. n.); *envelopper* (avec des couvertures); ☞ *vendre* (q. ch.); *gober*; to — up, 1. *relever*, *retrousser*; *trousser*; 2. *rendoubler*; *remplier*.

TUCKER [tŭk'-ur] n. *chemisette basse*; *chemisette*, f.

TUCKET [tŭk'-ĕt] n. † (mus.) *fanfare* (sur la trompette), f.

TUE-IRON [tū'-ī-urn] n. (tech.) *tuyère*, f.

TUESDAY [tūs'-dā] n. *mardi*, m.

TUF [tŭf].

TUFA [tō'-fa] n. (min.) *tuf*; *tuffeau*, m.

TUFA-STONE, n. (min.) *pierre de tuf*, f.

TUFACEOUS [tū-fā'-shŭs] adj. (min.) *tufacé*.

TUFFOON [tŭf-fōn'] n. *typhon*; *siphon*, m.; *trombe*, f.

TUFT [tŭft] n. 1. *touffe*; *houppe*, f.; 2. (d'arbres, de fleurs, de gazon) *touffe*, f.; *bouquet*, m.; 3. (d'oiseau) *huppe*, f.; 4. (d'oiseau) *aigrette*, f.; 5. (de poils) *touffe*, f.; *bouquet*, m.; *toupet*, m.; 6. (bot.) *corymbe*, m.; 7. (ind.) *flocon*, m.; 8. (mil.) *pompon*, m.

TUFT, v. a. 1. *diviser*, *répartir*, *ordonner en touffe*, *bouquet*, *houppe*, *toupet*; 2. *orner de touffes*, *de bouquets*, *de houppes*, *de toupets*.

TUFTED [tŭft'-ĕd].

TUFTY [tŭft'-ĭ] adj. 1. *touffu*; *en touffe*; 2. *en touffe*; *en bouquet*; *en houppe*; 3. *semé de touffes*, *de bouquets*, *de houppes*.

4. — grove, *bosquet* touffu.

TUG [tŭg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *tirer* (avec violence, effort); 2. *tirailler*; 3. *arracher*.

TUG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *tirer* (avec violence, effort); 2. *tirailler*; 3. ☞ § *lutter*; *s'évertuer*.

TUG, n. 1. *action de tirer* (violemment, avec effort), f.; 2. *tiraillement*, m.; 3. (tech.) *remorqueur*, m.

TUGGER [tŭg'-gur] n. 1. *personne qui tire* (avec violence, effort), f.; 2. *personne qui tiraille*, f.

TUGGINGLY [tŭg'-gĭng-lĭ] adv. 1. *en tirant* (avec violence, effort); 2. *en tiraillant*.

TUITION [tū-ĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. ‖ *tutelle*, f.; 2. § *tutelle*; *protection*; *garde*, f.; 3. ↓ § *instruction*, f.; *enseignement*, m.; 4. *prix de l'instruction*, *de l'enseignement*, m.; 5. (écoles) *pension*, f.; *prix de la pension*.

TULIP [tū'-lĭp] n. (bot.) *tulipe* (genre), f.

Variegated —, = *panachée*.

TULIP-TREE, n. (bot.) *tulipier* (genre), m.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

TUMBLE [tŭm'-bl] v. n. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ¶ *rouler*; *se rouler*; 2. *tomber*; 3. *rouler*; *retomber*; *descendre en roulant*; 4. (chos.) *tomber*; *s'écrouler*; 5. *culbuter*; *faire la culbute*; 6. ☞ *dégringoler*; 7. *sauter*; *faire des sauts*.

To —, down. 1. *tomber par terre*; *tomber*; 2. (chos.) *tomber*; *s'écrouler*; 3. *culbuter*; *faire la culbute*; 4. ☞ *dégringoler*.

TUMBLE, v. a. 1. *tourner*; *retourner*; *remuer*; *fouiller*; 2. *déranger*; *bouleverser*; *mettre en désordre*; 3. *chiffonner*, *bouchonner* (du linge).

To —down, 1. *jeter*; *renverser*; *faire tomber*; 2. *faire faire une culbute à*; 3. *faire dégringoler*; *jeter à bas*; to — out, 1. ¶ *rouler hors*; *pousser dehors*, 2. § *chasser*; *rejeter*; *expulser*.

TUMBLE, n. 1. ☞ *chute*, f.; 2. *culbute*, f.: 3. *dégringolade*, f.

To get, to have a —, *faire une* =.

TUMBLER [tŭm'-blur] n. 1. *saltimbanque*, m.; *sauteur*, m.; *sauteuse*, f.; *batteleur*, m.; 2. *grand verre à boire*; *grand verre*, m.; 3. (mach.) *sauteur*, m.; 4. (orn.) *pigeon culbutant*, m.

TUMBREL [tŭm'-brĕl] n. 1. *tombereau*, m.; 2. † *sellette*, *chaise à plonger* (pour la femme querelleuse), f.

TUMEFACTION [tū-mē-fak'-shŭn] n. chir., méd.) *tuméfaction*, f.

TUMEFIED [tū'-mē-fid] adj. (chir., méd.) *tuméfié*.

TUMEFY [tū'-mē-fi] v. a. (chir., méd.) *tuméfier*.

TUMID [tū'-mĭd] adj. 1. ‖ *enflé*; *gonflé*; 2. ‖ *renflé*; *soulevé*; *saillant*: 3. § *boursouflé*; *ampoulé*; *bouffi*; 4. (did.) *tumide*.

2. — hills, *des montagnes* renflées, soulevées. 3. A — style, *un style* boursouflé, ampoulé, bouffi.

TUMIDLY [tū'-mĭd-lĭ] adv. *avec enflure*, *gonflement*.

TUMIDNESS [tū'-mĭd-nĕs] n. 1. *gonflement*, m.; *enflure*, f.; 2. (did.) *turgescence*, f.

TUMOR [tū'-mur] n. 1. ‖ (méd.) *tumeur*, f.; 2. ‡ § *enflure*; *boursouflure*; *bouffissure*, f.

Sarcomatous —, (méd.) *sarcôme*, m.

TUMORED [tū'-murd] adj. (méd.) *à tumeur*.

TUMOROUS ‡. *V.* TUMID.

TUMP [tŭmp] n. *motte*; *butte*, f.

TUMP, v. a. (agr.) *chausser* (une plante, un arbre).

TUMULAR [tū'-mū-lar] adj. *en monticule*.

TUMULOSE [tū-mū-lōs'] adj. *monticuleux*.

TUMULOSITY [tū-mū-los'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *nature montueuse*, f.

TUMULT [tū'-mŭlt] n. 1. ‖ *tumulte*, m.; 2. *tumulte*; *trouble*, m.

In a —, *en* =; *tumultueusement*.

TUMULT, v. n. *se lever en tumulte*; *s'agiter*.

TUMULTUARILY [tū-mŭlt'-ū-ā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *tumultuairement*.

TUMULTUARINESS [tū-mŭlt'-ū-ā-rĭ-nĕs] n. *turbulence*; *disposition tumultueuse*, f.

TUMULTUARY [tū-mŭlt'-ū-ā-rĭ] adj. 1. *tumultuaire*; 2. § *inquiet*; *agité*; *tourmenté*.

TUMULTUOUS [tū-mŭlt'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *tumultueux*; 2. § *agité*; *troublé*; *tourmenté*; 3. § *turbulent*.

2. A — breast, *un sein* agité, troublé. 3. A — speech, *un discours* turbulent.

TUMULTUOUSLY [tū-mŭlt'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *tumultueusement*; *en tumulte*.

TUMULTUOUSNESS [tū-mŭlt'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *turbulence*; *disposition tumultueuse*, f.

TUMULUS [tū'-mū-lŭs] n., pl. TUMULI, (ant.) *tumulus*, m.

TUN [tŭn] n. 1. ‡ *tonne* (grand vaisseau de bois), f.; *tonneau*, m.; 2. ‡ *tonneau* (ivrogne) *trou*, m.; 3. *tonneau* (quantité indéterminée), m.; 4. (brasserie) *brassin*, m.; 5. (mar.) *tonneau* (mètre cube 1,1892), m.; 6. (mesure) *tun* (mètre cube 1.1326 de bois brut et 1,4157 de bois taillé), m.; 7. † (mesure) *tonneau* (lt. 958,8036 de vin, lt. 998,0928 de bière), m.: 8. (poids) *tonne* (kilo. 1015,649), f.

TUN-BELLIED, adj. ☞ *gros comme un tonneau*; *pansu*; *ventru*.

TUN-DISH, n. *entonnoir*, m.

TUN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) *entonner* (verser dans un tonneau).

TUNABLE [tūn'-a-bl] adj. 1. *harmonieux*; *mélodieux*; 2. *chantant*; *mélodieux*; *musical*; 3. *lyrique* (que l'on peut mettre en musique), *chantant*; 4. (mus.) *accordable*.

TUNABLY [tūn'-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *harmonieusement*; *mélodieusement*; 2. (mus.) *d'accord*.

TUNE [tūn] n. 1. ‖ *air* (de musique), m.; 2. ‖ *son*, m.; *note*, f.; 3. ‡ *ton*; *accord*, m.; 4. § *harmonie*; *bonne harmonie*; *concorde* f.; 5. § *disposition*; *humeur*; *situation d'esprit*, f.; 6. § *verve*, f.; *veine*, f.; *train*, m.

In —, (mus.) *d'accord*; *en harmonie*; in — to ‖ §, *en harmonie avec*; out of —, (mus.) 1. *discord*; *faux*; 2. § *mal disposé*; 3. § *de mauvaise humeur*. To sing another —, *changer de ton*.

TUNE, v. a. 1. *accorder* (un instrument); *mettre d'accord*; 2. ** *chanter*; 3. † *disposer*; *préparer*; *approprier*.

TUNE, v. n. 1. *former des accords*; 2. *fredonner*; *chantonner*.

TUNEFUL [tūn'-fŭl] adj. 1. (chos.) *harmonieux*; *mélodieux*; 2. *aux accents mélodieux*; *à la voix mélodieuse*.

2. — birds, *des oiseaux aux accents mélodieux*.

TUNELESS [tūn'-lĕs] adj. 1. *discordant*; *sans harmonie*; 2. ** *muet*; *sans voix*; *sans accords*.

2. The lay is —, *le chant est* muet.

TUNER [tūn'-ur] n. 1. *accordeur* (d'instruments), m.; 2. ‡ (plais.) *chanteur*; *amateur*; *débiteur*, m.

TUNGSTEN [tūng'-stĕn] n. (chim.) *tungstène*, m.

TUNIC [tū'-nĭk] n. 1. *tunique*, f.; 2. (de l'œil) *tunique*; *enveloppe*, f.; 3. (anat.) *tunique*; *membrane*, f.; 4. (bot.) *tunique*, f.; 5. (église) *tunique*, f.

Innermost —, (de l'œil) *rétine*, f.; middle —, (anat.) *choroïde*, f.; outermost —, (anat.) *sclérotique*; *cornée opaque*, f.

TUNICATED [tū'-nĭ-kāt-ĕd' adj. (bot.) *tunicié*.

TUNICLE. *V.* TUNIC.

TUNING [tūn'-ĭng] n. *action d'accorder* (des instruments), f.

TUNING-FORK, n. *diapason* (instrument), m.

TUNING-HAMMER, n. *clef d'accordeur*, f.; *clef*, f.; *accordoir*, m.

TUNNAGE [tūn'-nĭj] n. 1. (mar.) *tonnage*, m.; *port en tonneaux*, m.; 2. *tonnage*; *droit de tonnage*, m.

TUNNEL [tūn'-nĕl] n. 1. *entonnoir*, m.; 2. (de cheminée) *tuyau*, m.; 3. *tonnelle*, f.; 4. (chasse) *tonnelle* (filet), f.; 5. (gén. civ.) *souterrain*; *tunnel*, m.

TUNNEL-NET, n. (chasse) *tonnelle* (filet), f.

TUNNEL-PIT,

TUNNEL-SHAFT, n. (gén. civ.) *puits de souterrain*, *de tunnel*, m.

TUNNEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *former en entonnoir*; 2. *former en réseau*; 3. (chasse) *tonneler*; 4. (gén. civ.) *faire*, *construire un souterrain*, *un tunnel à*: *percer*.

TUNNELLING [tūn'-nĕl-lĭng] n. (gén.) civ.) 1. *construction de souterrains*, *de tunnels*, f.; 2. *souterrains*; *tunnels*, m. pl.

TUNNING [tūn'-nĭng] n. *entonnage*, m.

TUNNY [tūn'-nĭ],

TUNNY-FISH, n. (ich.) *thon* (espèce), m.

TUP [tăp] n. (mam.) *bélier*, m.

TUP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) (des béliers) *couvrir*.

TURBAN [tur'-băn] n. 1. *turban*, m.; 2. (conch.) *sabot* (genre), m.; 3. (conch.) *spirale*, f.

TURBAN-SHELL, n. (conch.) *sabot*, m.

TURBANED [tur'-band] adj. *en turban*; *coiffé du turban*.

TURBARY [tur'-bā-rĭ] n. 1. *tourbière*, f.; 2. (dr. ang.) *tourberie* (droit de lever de la tourbe), f.

Common of —, (dr. ang.) *droit commanal de tourbe*, m.

TURBID [tur'-bĭd] adj. *trouble*; *bourbeux*.

TURBIDLY [tur'-bĭd-lĭ] adv. *dans un état trouble*, *bourbeux*.

TURBIDNESS [tur'-bĭd-nĕs] n. *état bourbeux*, *vaseux*, *trouble*, m.

TURBINATE [tur'-bĭ-nāt],

TURBINATED [tur'-bĭ-nāt-ĕd] adj. (did.) *turbiné*; *en toupie*.

— bones, (anat.) *cornets du nez*; *cornets*, m. pl.

TURBINATION [tur-bĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. *tournoiement* (action de tourner comme une toupie), m.

TURBINITE [tur'-bĭ-nīt],

TURBITE [tur'-bīt] n. (conch.) *turbinite*, f.

TURBIT. *V.* TURBOT.

TURBITH [tur'-bĭth], **TURPETH** [tur'-pĕth] n. (pharm.) *turbith*, m.

TURBITH-MINERAL, n. (chim.) *turbith minéral*, m.

TURBITH-ROOT, n. (pharm.) 1. *turbith végétal*; 2. (bot.) *liseron turbith*, m.

TURBOT [tur'-bŭt] n. (ich.) *turbot* (espèce), m.

Young —, *turbotin*, m.

TURBOT-KETTLE, n. *turbotière*, f.

TURBULENCE [tur'-bū-lĕns] n. 1. ‖ § *trouble*; *désordre*, m.; 2. § *agitation*; *effervescence*, f.; 3. § *turbulence*; *insubordination*, f.

TURBULENT [tur'-bū-lĕnt] adj. 1. *en tumulte*; *agité*; 2. *bruyant*; *tumultueux*; 3. *turbulent*; *remuant*; 4. ‡ *excitant*; *enivrant*.

1. The — Ocean, *l'Océan* en tumulte. 3. — mirth, *la gaieté* bruyante.

TURBULENTLY [tur'-bū-lĕnt-lĭ] adv. 1. *tumultueusement*; *en tumulte*; § *avec bruit*; *avec tumulte*; 3. *d'une manière turbulente*.

TURCISM [tur'-sĭzm] n. *turcisme* (religion des Turcs), m.

TUREEN [tū-rēn'] n. *soupière*, f.

Soup —, =.

TURF [turf] n. 1. *gazon*, m.; 2. *tourbe* (combustible), f.; 3. ** *pelouse*, f.; 4. *terrain de course*; *hippodrome*, m.; 5. *course* (de chevaux), f.

TURF-MOSS, n. 1. *tourbière*, f.; 2. *terrain marécageux*, m.

TURF-PIT, n. *tourbière*, f.

TURF, v. a. *gazonner*.

TURFINESS [turf'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *état de ce qui abonde en gazon*, m.; 2. *état tourbeux*, m.; 3. *nature de gazon*, f.; 4. *nature de la tourbe*, f.

TURFING [turf'-ĭng] n. *gazonnement*, m.

TURFY [turf'-ĭ] adj. 1. *qui abonde en gazon*; 2. *tourbeux*; 3. *de la nature du gazon*; 4. *de la nature de la tourbe*.

TURGENT. *V.* TURGID.

TURGESCENCE [tur-jĕs'-sĕns],

TURGESCENCY [tur-jĕs'-sĕn-sĭ] n. 1. ‖ *gonflement*, m.; 2. (did.) *turgescence*, f.; 3. § *enflure*; *boursouflure*; *bouffissure*; *emphase*.

TURGID [tur'-jĭd] adj. 1. ‖ *enflé*; *gonflé*; 2. (did.) *turgescent*; 3. § *ampoulé*; *boursouflé*; *soufflé*; *bouffi*; 4. (bot.) *bouffi*.

3. A — style, *un style* ampoulé, boursouflé.

TURGIDITY [tur-jĭd'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‖ *gonflement* (état de ce qui est enflé, gonflé) m.; *enflure*, f.

TURGIDLY [tur'-jĭd-lĭ] adv. § *avec emphase*, *enflure*, *bouffissure*.

TURGIDNESS [tur'-jĭd-nĕs] n. 1. (did. *turgescence*, f.; 2. § *enflure*; *boursouflure*; *emphase* f.

TURK [turk] n. 1. *Turc* (natif de la Turquie), m.; 2. *turc* (homme cruel, inexorable), m.; 3. *turc* (langue), m.

To turn — †, *changer de condition*, *changer*.

TURKEY [tur'-kĭ],

TURKY [tur'-ki] n. (orn.) *dindon*, m.; ¶ *coq d'Inde*, m.; *dinde*, m., f.; ¶ *poule d'Inde*, f.

Young —, *dindonneau*; *poulet d'Inde*, m. — -cock, *dindon*; ¶ *coq d'Inde*, m.; — - hen, *dinde*; ¶ *poule d'Inde*, f.

TURKOIS, TURQUOISE [tur-kēz'] n. *turquoise*, f.

TURLUPIN [tur'-lū-pin],
TURLURU [tur'-lū-rō],
TURLYGOOD [tur'-li-gūd] n. † *turlupin*, m.

TURM [turm] n. ‡ *troupe*; *multitude*; *foule*, f.

TURMALIN. *V.* TOURMALINE.

TURMERIC [tur'-mur-ik] n. 1. (bot.) *curcuma* (genre), m.; 2. (teint.) *safran d'Inde*, *des Indes*, m.; *terre mérite*, f.

TURMOIL [tur'-mōil] n. 1. ‡ *tumulte*, m.; *trouble*, m.; *agitation*, f.; *tracas*, m.; 2. *fatigue*, f.; *labeur*, m.

TURMOIL, v. a. † 1. *troubler*; *agiter*; *harasser*; *tourmenter*; *tracasser*; 2. *lasser*; *fatiguer*.

TURN [turn] v. a. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *tourner*; 2. ‖ *retourner* (changer de position); *tourner*; 3. ‖ *changer*; *renverser*; 4. ‖ *faire pencher*; 5. ‖ *retourner* (un vêtement); 6. ‖ *tourner* (façonner au tour); 7. (INTO, *en*) ‖ § *changer*; 8. § *changer de*; 9. § (INTO, *en*) *changer*; *transformer*; *convertir*; 10. § (INTO, *en*) *traduire*; *mettre*; 11. § *convertir*; *faire changer de* (croyance, d'opinion); 12. § *transférer*; *transmettre*; 13. § *soulever* (l'estomac, le cœur); *faire soulever*; 14. § *tourner*; *faire tourner*; *égarer*; *troubler*; 15. § (FROM, *de*) *détourner* (diriger ailleurs); 16. § (ON, UPON) *diriger* (*sur*); *tourner* (*vers*); 17. § *retourner*; *rouler*; *agiter*; 18. § *fausser*; *tourner*; 19. § *faire tourner* (altérer); *aigrir*; 20. § (FOR) *rendre propre* (*à*); *préparer* (*pour*); 21. § *tourner*; *faire tourner*; 22. (UPON, *contre*) *tourner*; *retourner*; 23. † § *faire subir*; *faire*; 24. (com.) *convertir*; 25. (agr.) *retourner*; 26. (imp.) *bloquer*.

4. To — the scale, faire pencher *la balance*. 14. To — a. o.'s brain, tourner *le cerveau à q. u.* 15. To — o.'s eyes from a. th., détourner *les yeux de q. ch.* 17. To — ideas in o.'s mind, retourner, rouler *des idées dans l'esprit*. 19. To — milk or wine, faire tourner *le lait ou le vin*. 21. To — a. th. to o.'s advantage, faire tourner *q. ch. à son avantage*.

—ed, *tourné*; *fait*. To be —ed of ... ¶, *avoir passé ... ans*. To — about, 1. ‖ § *retourner*; *tourner*; 2. *tourner dans tous les sens*; to — aside (from) ‖, *détourner* (*de*); *éloigner* (*de*); *écarter* (*de*); to — away, 1. ‖ *renvoyer*; *chasser*; 2. § *chasser*; *éloigner*; *écarter*; 3. ‖ *congédier* (un employé, un domestique); ¶ *remercier*; to — back, 1. ‖ *tourner en arrière*; 2. ‖ *faire retourner*; 3. ‖ § *remettre* (dans l'ancien état); 4. ‡ *restituer*; *rendre*; *renvoyer*; 5. (imp.) *débloquer*; to — back again, 1. ‖ *tourner en arrière de nouveau*; 2. ‖ *faire retourner de nouveau*; 3. ‖ § *remettre* (dans l'ancien état); 4. § *retraduire*; to — down, 1. *faire descendre*; 2. *retourner*; *renverser*; 3. *plier*; *faire un pli à*; 4. (arts) *rabattre*; to — in, 1. ‖ *tourner en dedans*; 2. *faire entrer*; *rentrer*; 3. *rentrer* (un morceau de q. ch.); to — off, 1. ‖ § *renvoyer*; *chasser*; 2. ‖ *congédier* (un employé, un domestique); ¶ *remercier*; 3. § *abandonner*; *résigner*; *renoncer* (*à*); 4. (from) § *détourner* (*de*); *écarter* (*de*); 5. § (from) *détourner* (*de*); *distraire* (*de*); 6. § *tourner* (une question, un sujet); 7. *lancer dans l'espace* (q. u. pour le pendre); 8. ‖ *laisser échapper* (d'un robinet, d'un tuyau, etc.); 9. ‖ *fermer le robinet de*; to — on, 1. ‖ *lâcher* (d'un robinet, d'un tuyau, etc.); 2. *ouvrir le robinet de*; to — out, 1. ‖ *tourner en dehors*; 2. ‖ *retourner* (mettre dehors le dedans); 3. ‖ *renvoyer*; *chasser*; 4. ‖ *mettre à la porte*; 5. ‖ *congédier* (un employé); 6. ‖ *démettre*, *destituer* (un fonctionnaire); 7. *mettre dehors*; *renvoyer aux champs* (des bestiaux); 8. (chasse) *lancer*; — him, them out! *à la porte!* to — over, 1. ‖ *retourner* (tourner dans un sens contraire); *tourner*; 2. *renverser* (sens dessus dessous); 3. (TO, *à*) *renvoyer*; *adresser*; 4. *feuilleter* (un livre); *parcourir*; 5. (mar.) *transborder* (un équipage); to — over and over, to — over and over again, ‖ § *tourner et retourner*; *tourner et retourner dans tous les sens*; to — round, ‖ *tourner*; *faire faire un tour à* ☞; *retourner*; to — up ‖, 1. *tourner* (en haut); *retourner*; 2. *faire lever*; 3. *lever*; *relever*; 4. *trousser*; *retrousser*; 5. (agr.) *retourner*; *soulever*; 6. (cartes) *retourner* (une carte); 7. (mar.) *faire monter* (l'équipage); to — upside down ‖, *mettre sens dessus dessous*; *bouleverser*.

TURN, v. n. (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *tourner*; 2. ‖ *se tourner*; *se retourner* (*vers*); 3. ‖ *se tourner* (changer de position); *se retourner*; 4. ‖ (TO, *vers*) *se tourner*; *se diriger*; 5. † ** ‖ *venir*; *s'arrêter*; 6. ‖ § (TO, *à*) *recourir*; *avoir recours*; 7. § (TO, *à*) *se mettre* (à q. ch.); 8. § *se replier*; *se retourner* (*sur*); 9. § (ON, UPON, *sur*) *tourner*; *rouler*; 10. ‖ *dévier*; *se détourner* (de son chemin); 11. ‖ § (INTO, TO, *en*) *se changer*; *se convertir*; *se transformer*; 12. ‖ § (TO) *tourner* (se changer) (*à*, *en*); *devenir* (...); 13. § *devenir*; *se faire*; 14. § (FROM, *de*) *revenir*; *se corriger*; 15. § *tourner* (s'altérer, s'aigrir); 16. § (TO) *tourner* (*à*); *aboutir* (*à*); *produire* (...); 17. § (de la tête) *tourner*; *se troubler* (gagner le vertige); 18. ‖ § (FROM) *s'éloigner* (*de*); *s'écarter* (*de*); *fuir* (...); 19. § *tourner* (à l'avantage, au désavantage); 20. § *se porter*; *se reporter* (*sur*); *s'adresser* (*à*); 21. § (m. p.) *rejaillir* (*sur*); *retomber* (*sur*); 22. § *passer* (commencer une chose après une autre) (*à*); 23. (de la marée) *changer*.

4. The magnetic needle —s to the north, *l'aiguille aimantée* se tourne *vers le nord*. 5. —, gentle hermit, viens, *bon ermite*. 6. To — to such a work, recourir, avoir recours *à tel ou tel ouvrage*. 8. The mind —s on itself, *l'esprit* se reploie, se retourne *sur lui-même*. 9. A gate —s on hinges, *une porte* tourne, roule *sur des gonds*; the conversation —ed upon indifferent topics, *la conversation* tourna, roula *sur des matières indifférentes*. 11. Water —s to ice, *l'eau* se change, se convertit *en glace*. 12. The color —s to green, *la couleur* tourne *au vert*, devient *verte*. 13. To — Mahometan, devenir, se faire *mahométan*. 15. Milk —s, *le lait* tourne. 16. To — to advantage, tourner, aboutir *avantageusement*. 20. His cares all — upon his child, *ses soins* se portent *tous sur son enfant*.

To — about ‖, 1. *se tourner*; *se retourner*; 2. *se retourner*; *se remuer*; to — again ‖, *se retourner*; *se tourner de nouveau*; to — away ‖, 1. *se tourner*; *se retourner*; *se détourner*; 2. *s'éloigner*; *s'écarter*; 3. *se détourner*; 4. (from) *abandonner*; *quitter*; to — back ‖, 1. *se tourner en arrière*; 2. *retourner*; *s'en retourner*; *retourner sur ses pas*; to — down ‖, 1. *se retourner*; *se renverser*; 2. *se recourber*; to — in ‖, 1. *se tourner en dedans*; 2. *entrer*; *rentrer*; 3. † *venir*; *s'arrêter*; 4. ☞ *se coucher*; *se mettre dans le sac*, *dans le portefeuille*; 5. (mar.) *se coucher*; *se mettre dans le sac*; — in! (mar.) (command.) *dans le sac!* to — off ‖, 1. (pers.) *se détourner* (changer de route); 2. (chos.) *tourner*; *faire un détour*; to — out, 1. ‖ *tourner en dehors*; 2. ‖ *se retourner* (de dedans); 3. ‖ *dévier*; 4. *sortir*; 5. ‖ ☞ *se lever*; 6. § *tourner* (bien, mal); *finir*; 7. § *finir par devenir*, *par être*; 8. § *devenir*; *être*; 9. § *se montrer*; *être*; 10. § *paraître*; 11. (mar.) *faire son branle-bas* (se lever); to — over, 1. ‖ *se retourner* (d'un sens à un autre); *se tourner*; 2. ‖ *se renverser* (sens dessus dessous); 3. ‖ *culbuter*; *faire la culbute*; 4. § *changer de parti*; ☞ *tourner casaque*; to — round, 1. ‖ *tourner* (faire un cercle); 2. ‖ *se tourner*; 3. ‖ *se retourner*; 4. ‖ *tourner tête*; 5. § *tourner casaque*; to — to ☞ §, *s'y mettre*; to — under ‖, 1. *tourner en dessous*; 2. *rabattre*; to — up, 1. ‖ *tourner en haut*; 2. ‖ *relever* (être en saillie); 3. ‖ *retrousser*; *faire un troussis*; 4. § *finir par devenir*; 5. § *se trouver être*; *se trouver*; *être*; to — upside down ‖, *se renverser*, *se mettre sens dessus dessous*; to — to windward, (mar.) *pincer*, *serrer le vent*, *aller au plus près*; *louvoyer au plus près*.

TURN, n. 1. ‖ *tour* (mouvement en rond), m.; 2. ‖ *tour* (mouvement de chose qui serpente); *détour*; *coude*, m.; 3. ‖ *tour*, m.; *promenade*, f.; 4. § *changement*, m.; *vicissitude*, f.; *coup*, m.; 5. § *tour* (des pensées, de l'esprit, du style) m.; *tournure*, f.; 6. § *occasion*; *opportunité*; *chance*, f.; 7. § *tour*; *tour de rôle*, m.; 8. § *office* (bon, mauvais), m.; 9. § (m. p.) *tour* (mauvais office), m.; 10. § *goût*, m.; *fantaisie*, f.; *caprice*, m.; 11. § *dessein*, m.; *projet*, m.; *vue*, f.; 12. § *forme*, f.; *contour*, m.; *dessin*, m.; *galbe*, m.; 13. § *phase*; *face*, f.; 14. § *direction*, f.; *cours*, m.; *marche*, f.; *tournure*, f.; 15. § *tournure*; *apparence*, f.; 16. *rond* (de câble, de cordeau, etc.); 17. (de balance) *trait*, m.; 18. (adm. angl.) *tournée* (du shérif), f.; 19. (de la marée) *changement*, m.; 20. (gén. civ.) (de route) *tournant*, m.; *coude*, m. *courbe*, f.; 21. (mar.) (de corde) *tour*, m. 22. (mar.) *brise*, f.; 23. (mus.) *brisée*, f.

1. The — of a wheel, *le* tour *d'une roue*. 10. The — of fashion, *le* goût, *la* fantaisie, *le* caprice *de la mode*. 12. The — of the neck and arms, *la* forme, *le* contour *du cou et des bras*. 14. The — of illness, *le* cours, *la* marche *de la maladie*. 15. To give a false — to things, *donner une fausse* tournure, apparence *aux choses*.

Land —, (mar.) *brise de terre*, *de nuit*; sea —, (mar.) *brise du large*, f. At every — ☞, 1. *à tout propos*; *à tout bout de champ*; 2. *à tout moment*; by —s, in —, *tour à tour*; *à tour de rôle*; in o.'s —, *à son tour*; each one in his —, *chacun à son tour*. To come to a. o.'s —, *le tour de q. u. venir*; when it comes to my —, *quand mon tour viendra*; to do a ... —, *rendre un ... office*; *donner un coup de main à*; to give a — to, *tourner*; to serve a. o.'s —, *faire l'affaire de q. u.*; to serve a. o. a bad —, *jouer un mauvais tour à q. u.*; to take a —, 1. *faire un tour*; 2. (chos.) *changer de face*; to take o.'s —, *avoir son tour*; to take —s, *faire q. ch. à tour de rôle*. One good — deserves another, *à beau jeu beau retour*; *un service en vaut un autre*.

TURNBENCH [turn'-bēntsh] n. (tech.) *tour à pointes*, m.

TURNCOAT [turn'-kōt] n. ☞ *habit retourné*; *renégat*, m.

TURNEP. *V.* TURNIP.

TURNER [turn'-ur] n. *tourneur* (artisan), m.

TURNERY [turn'-ur-i] n. 1. *art du tourneur*, m.; 2. *objets faits au tour* m. pl.

TURNING [turn'-ing] n. 1. (de route, de rivière) *coude*; *angle*; *détour*, m.; 2. (imp.) *blocage*, m.

— back, n. (imp.) *déblocage*, m.

TURNING-LATHE, n. (mach.) *tour*, m.

TURNIP [tur'-nip] n. 1. *navet*, m.; 2. (bot.) *rave*, f.

TURNIP-CABBAGE, n. (bot.) *chou-rave*, m.

TURNIP-ROOTED, adj. (bot.) *rond*.

TURNIP-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *napacé*; *napiforme*.

TURNKEY [turn'-kē] n. *guichetier*, m.

TURN-OUT [turn'-ôût] n. 1. *train*; *équipage*, m.; 2. (chem. de fer) *V.* SIDING.

TURNPIKE [turn'-pīk] n. 1. ‡ *tourniquet* (croix mobile), m.; 2. *barrière de péage*, f.; 3. ‡ *route à barrière de péage*, f.

TURNPLATE [turn'-plāt], **TURNTABLE** [turn'-tā-bl] n. (chem. de fer) *plate-forme tournante*, f.; *plaque tournante*, f.; *plateau tournant*, m.

— -keeper, *garde de* =, m.

TURNSCREW [turn'-skrō] n. (tech.) *tournevis*, m.

TURNSERVING [turn'-surv-ing] n. ‡ *personnalité*, f.; *sentiment intéressé*, m.

TURNSICK [turn'-sik] adj. † *étourdi*; *qui a le vertige*.

TURNSICK, n. (vétér.) *tournis*; *tournoiement*, m.

TURNSOLE [turn'-sōl] n. 1. (bot.) *tournesol* (genre); *tournesol des teinturiers* (espèce), m.; 2. (ind.) *tournesol*, m.; *teinture de tournesol*, f.

European —, *héliotrope d'Europe*, m.; ¶ *tournesol*, m.; ¶ *herbe aux verrues*, f.; ¶ *herbe Saint-Fiacre*, f.

TURNSPIT [turn'-spit] n. 1. *tourne-broche* (personne), m.; 2. *tourne-broche* (chien), m.; 3. (mam.) *basset*; *basset à jambes torses*, m.

TURNSTILE [torn'-stil] n. *tourniquet* (croix mobile), m.

TURNSTONE [turn'-stōn] n. (orn.) *tourne-pierre* (espèce), m.

TURNTABLE. *V.* TURNPLATE.

TURPENTINE [tur'-pēn-tin] n. *térébenthine*, f.

TURPENTINE-TREE, n. (bot.) *pistachier térébinthe*; *térébinthe*, m.

TURPETH. *V.* TUBEITH.

TURPITUDE [tur'-pi-tūd] n. 1. *turpitude*, f.; 2. *infamie*; *vilenie*; *bassesse*, f.

TURQUOISE, n. ‡. *V.* TURKOIS.

TURRET [tur'-rit] n. *tire-fond* (outil de tenneller), m.

TURRET [tur'-rit] n. *tourelle*, f.

Movable —, (ant.) *tour mobile*, f.

TURRETED [tur'-rèt-ed] adj. 1. *en forme de tour*; 2. *flanqué, garni de tourelles.*

TURTLE [tur'-tl] n. 1. ‡ (orn.) *tourterelle*, f.; 2. (erp.) *tortue*; *tortue de mer*, f.; —s. (pl.) *chélonées* (famille), f. pl.

Imbricated, hawk's-bill —, *caret*, m.; ¶ *tortue à écaille*, f. Sea- —, (orn.) *petit guillemot*, m.; ¶ *colombe de mer*, f.

TURTLE-DOVE, n. (orn.) *tourterelle*, f.

TURTLE-SHELL. *V.* TORTOISE-SHELL.

TUSCAN [tus'-kan] adj. 1. *toscan* (de la Toscane); 2. (arch.) *toscan.*

TUSCAN, n. (arch.) *toscan* (ordre), m.

TUSH [tush] int. *fi ! fi donc !*

TUSK [tŭsk] n. (des animaux) 1. *dent canine*; *canine*, f.; ¶ *croc*, m.; 2. (du cochon) *crochet*, m.; *vanône*, f.; 3. (de l'éléphant, du sanglier) *défense*, f.

TUSKED [tŭsk'-ed]

TUSKY [tŭsk'-i] adj. 1. *armé, muni de défenses*; ¶ *de crocs*; 2. *muni de défenses.*

TUSSEL [tŭs'-el] n. ☞ *lutte*, f.; *chamaillis*, m.

TUT [tŭt] int. *fi ! fi donc !*

TUT, n. *globe* (boule d'or surmontée d'une croix), m.

TUTELAGE [tū'-tē-lāj] n. 1. ‖ *tutelle*, f.; 2. *état de pupille*, m.

TUTELAR [tū'-tē-lar],

TUTELARY [tū'-tē-lā-ri] adj. ‖ *tutélaire.*

TUTOR [tū'-tur] n. 1. ‖ *instituteur*; *précepteur*; *gouverneur*, m.; 2. ‖ *maître*, m.; *maîtresse*, f.; 3. (dr. rom.) *tuteur*, m.; 4. (écoles) *répétiteur*, m.

2. The real —s of the human race, *les véritables maîtres de la race humaine.*

TUTOR, v. a. 1. *enseigner à*; *instruire*; 2. *dominer*; *maîtriser*; *commander*; 3. *corriger*; *reprendre*; 4. *faire sa leçon à* (q. n.).

TUTORAGE [tū'-tur-āj] n. 1. ‡ *fonctions de précepteur, d'instituteur, de gouverneur*, f.; 2. (dr. rom.) *tutelle*, f.

TUTORESS [tū'-tur-ĕs] n. *gouvernante*; *institutrice*, f.

TUTORING [tū'-tur-ing] n. *enseignement*, m.; *éducation*, f.; *instruction*, f.

TUTORSHIP [tū'-tur-ship] n. 1. *précepteurat*, m.; 2. (écoles) *fonctions de répétiteur*, f. pl.

TUTRIX [tū'-trĭks] n. *tutrice*, f.

TUTSAN [tūt'-san] n. (bot.) *millefeuille androsème*, m.; ¶ *toute-saine*, f.

TUTTY [tŭt'-i] n. (chim.) *tutie*, f.

TUTWORK [tŭt'-wurk] n. (ind.) *ouvrage donné à l'entreprise*, m.

TUYERE [tŭ'-yēr] n. (de fourneau) *tuyère*, f.

TUZ [tŭz] n. ‡ *touffe de cheveux*, f.

TWADDLE [twod'-dl] v. a. *bavarder*; *babiller*; *jaser*; *caqueter.*

TWADDLE, n. *bavardage*, m.; *babil*, m.; *caquetage*, m.; *jaserie*, f.; *cadelage*, m.

TWAIN [twān] adj. ** *deux.*

In —, en =.

TWANG [twang] v. n. *crier*; *rendre un son perçant, aigu, strident.*

TWANG, v. a. *faire crier*; *faire rendre un son aigu, perçant, strident.*

TWANG, n. 1. *cri*; *son aigu, perçant, strident*, m.; 2. *nasillement*; *accent nasillard*, m.

To speak with a —, *nasiller.*

TWANGLE, v. n. ‡. *V.* TWANG.

TWANGLING [twang'-gling] adj. ‡ *bruyant.*

TWANK ‡. *V.* TWANG.

'TWAS [twos] contraction de IT WAS.

TWATTLE [twot'-tl] v. n. *bavarder*; *babiller*; *jaser*; *caqueter.*

TWATTLING [twot'-tling] adj. *bavard*; *babillard.*

TWATTLING, n. *bavardage*; *babil*; *caquetage*; *cailletage*, m.

TWEAG [twēg],

TWEAK [twēk] v. a. *pincer*; *serrer*; *prendre, tirer* (en pinçant).

To — n. o.'s nose, tirer *le nez à q. u.*

TWEEDLE [twē'-dl] v. a. 1. *manier légèrement*: 2. ‖ *amadouer*; *séduire.*

TWEEZERS [twēz'-urz] n. pl. 1. *petites pinces*, f. pl.; *pincette*, f. sing.; 2. (tech.) *brucelles*, f. pl.

TWELFTH [twelfth] adj. *douzième.*

TWELFTH-NIGHT, n. *jour des Rois*, m. — cake, *gâteau des Rois*, m.; — queen, *reine de la fève*, f.

TWELFTH-TIDE, n. † *jour des Rois*, m.

TWELVE [twelv] adj. *douze.*

TWELVE-MONTH, n. ¶ an, m.: *année*, f.

For upwards of a — past, *depuis plus d'un an*; a — hence, *dans un an, une année d'ici.*

TWELVE-PENCE, n. *schelling* (1. fr. 25 c.), m.

TWELVE-PENNY, adj. *d'un schelling.*

TWELVE-SCORE, adj. 1. *deux cent quarante*; 2. † *deux cent quarante pieds* (mètres 73,152).

TWENTIETH [twĕn'-ti-ĕth] adj. *vingtième.*

TWENTY [twĕn'-ti] adj. *vingt.*

TWICE [twis] adv. 1. *deux fois* (plusieurs fois); 2. *deux fois* (doublement).

TWIDDLE. *V.* TWEEDLE.

TWIFALLOW [twi'-fal-lō] v. a. (agr.) *jachérer une seconde fois.*

TWIG [twig] n. 1. *petite branche*, f.; *petit rameau*, m.; ¶ *brindille*, f.; 2. *ramille*, f.

TWIGGEN [twig'-gĕn] adj. †. 1. *fait de tiges*; 2. *d'osier.*

TWIGGY [twig'-gi] adj. *plein de petites branches, de ramilles.*

TWILIGHT [twi'-līt] n.1. ‖ *crépuscule*, m.; 2. § *demi-jour*, m.; 3. § *aurore*, f.; *crépuscule*, m.

Morning —, *crépuscule du matin*; *avant-jour*, m.

TWILIGHT, adj. 1. *à la lueur du crépuscule*; 2. *éclairé par un demi-jour*; *ombreux*; *sombre.*

TWILL [twil] contraction de IT WILL.

TWILL, v. a. 1. *plisser*; 2. (ind.) *croiser.*

TWILLED [twild] adj. 1. *plissé*; 2. (ind.) *croisé.*

TWIN [twin] n. 1. ‖ *jumeau*, m.; *jumelle*, f.; 2. *jumeau* (chose qui ressemble), m.; *jumelle*, f.; 3. § *jumeau*, m.; *frère*, m.; *sœur*, f.; 4. § *Sosie* (personne qui a une parfaite ressemblance avec une autre), m.; 5. —s, (pl.) (astr.) *Gémeaux*, m. pl.

2. — roller, *cylindre jumeau*, 3. —s of learning, jumeaux, frères, sœurs *en talent.*

TWIN-BORN, adj. *né jumeau, jumelle*; *jumeau; jumelle.*

TWIN [twin] adj. 1. *jumeau*; 2. § *jumeau* (qui se ressemble); 3. (bot.) *double*; 4. (bot.) *géminé*; *par paires.*

TWIN, v. n. (—NING; —NED) 1. *naître jumeau, jumelle*; 2. § *s'accoupler*; *se lier*; *se joindre.*

TWINE [twin] v. a. 1. ‖ *retordre* (des fils, de la ficelle); 2. ‖ *tisser*; *ourdir*; 3. § *enlacer*; *lier*; *étreindre*; 4. § *ceindre* (entourer).

TWINE, v. n. 1. ‖ *tourner*; 2. ‖ *serpenter*; 3. § *s'unir*; *se joindre*; *se lier.*

TWINE, n. 1. *ficelle*, f.; 2. *lignette* (ficelle pour des filets), f.; 3. *entortillement*, m.; 4. *embrassement*, m.; *étreinte*, f.; 5. (arch.) *entrelac*, m.

Open —, (arch.) *entrelac à jour*

Sewing —, *fil à voile*, m.

TWINGE [twinj] v. a. (—ING; —ED) *occasionner une douleur cuisante à*; 2. *pincer*; *serrer*; *tirer.*

TWINGE, v. n. (—ING; —ED) *douleur* (faire éprouver des élancements douloureux).

TWINGE, n. 1. ‖ *élancement* (douleur aiguë et subite), m.; 2. ‖ *tiraillement*, m.; 3. § *tourment*, m.; *cri*, m.; *torture*, f.; 4. ‖ *action de pincer, tirer*, f.

3. The —s of conscience, *les tourments, le cri de la conscience.*

TWINGEING [twinj'-ing] n. 1. *action de pincer, de serrer* (en tirant), f.; 2. *élancement* (douleur aiguë et subite), m.

TWINK ‡. *V.* TWINKLE.

TWINKLE [twingk'-kl] v. n. 1. ‖ *scintiller*; *étinceler*; 2. § *étinceler*; *briller*; 3. ‖ *clignoter*; *cligner l'œil*, les *yeux.*

1. The fixed stars —, *les étoiles fixes scintillent.*

TWINKLING [twingk'-kling] n. 1. ‖ *scintillation*, f.; *scintillement*, m.; 2. *clin* (d'œil), m.; 3. *clignotement*, m.; 4 § *clin d'œil* (moment, espace d'un clin d'œil), m.

In the — of an eye, *en un clin d'œil.*

TWINLING [twin'-ling] n. *agneau jumeau*, m.

TWINNED [twind] adj. ‡ *jumeau*; *jumelle.*

TWINNER [twin'-nur] n. (écon. rur.) *mère de jumeaux*, f.

TWIRL [twurl] v. n. 1. *tourner* (rapidement); *tournoyer*; 2. *pirouetter*; 3. *faire le moulinet.*

TWIRL, v. a. 1. *tourner, faire tourner* (rapidement avec la main); 2 *faire pirouetter*; 3. *faire faire le moulinet.*

TWIRL, n. 1. *rotation rapide*, f. *mouvement circulaire*, m.; 2. *enroulement*; *tortillement*, m.

To give a — to, *faire tourner*

TWIST [twist] v. a. 1. ‖ *tordre*; *retordre*; 2. ‖ *filer*; 3. ‖ *enlacer*; *entrelacer*; *tresser*; 4. ‖ *contourner*; *tordre*; *tortiller*; 5. § *cercler*; *entourer*, 6. ‡ § *forger* (faire); *arranger*; *broder*; 7. § (INTO) *se glisser* (*dans*); *se mêler* (*à*); *s'insinuer* (*dans*); 8. § *tordre*; *torturer*; *défigurer.*

1. To — thread, *tordre, retordre du fil.* 2. To — wool or cotton, filer *de la laine ou du coton.* 3. To — thread with glass beads, *tresser du fil avec de Per.* 7. Avarice —s itself into all human concerns, *l'avarice se glisse dans toutes les affaires humaines.* 8. To — a passage in an author, torture a passage *dans un auteur.*

TWIST, v. n. ‖ 1. *s'enlacer*; *s'entrelacer*; 2. *s'enrouler*, *s'entortiller* (autour).

TWIST, n. 1. *cordon*, m.; *corde*, f.; 2. *cordon* (partie de corde); *fil*, m.; 3. *cordonnet*, m.; 4. *torsion* (action), f.; *tortillement*, m.; *tordage*, m.; 5. *torsion* (état), f.; *tortillement*, m.; 6. *contorsion*, f.; 7. (de la cuisse) *pli*, m.; 8. (du tabac) *rouleau*, m.; *carotte*, f.; *andouille*, f.; 9. (arch.) *nervure*, f.; 10. (boulang.) *natte*, f.; 11. (charp.) *tresse*, f.; 12. (corde) *tordage*, m.

After- —, (corderie) *second tordage*, m.; counter- —, (fil) *fil détors.*

TWISTED [twist'-ed] adj. 1. *tordu*; 2. (arch.) (de colonne) *torse*; 3. (bot.) *tordu*; *toreil*; 4. (ind.) *tors.*

TWISTER [twist'-ur] n. (ir.d.) 1. (p ra.) *cordier*; *tordeur*, m.; *tordeuse*, f.; 2. (chos.) *machine à tordre*, f.

TWISTING [twist'-ing] n. 1. *torsion*, m.; 2. *torsion* (action), f.; *tortillement*, m.; 3. *action de filer*, f.; 4. *enlacement*; *entrelacement*; *tortillement*, m.; 5. (bot.) *enroulement*, m.

TWISTING-MACHINE, n. (ind.) *machine à tordre*, f.

TWIT [twit] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *blâmer*; *censurer*; 2. ☞ ‡ (FOR, WITH) *reprocher* (*à*); *jeter au nez.*

2. To — a. o. for, with a. th., reprocher *q. ch. à q. u.*; jeter *q. ch. au nez de q. u.*

ā fate; *â* far; *ȧ* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *ẽ* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ŏ* move;

TWITCH [twitch] v. a. 1. *tirer* (brusquement); 2. *arracher; accrocher.*

1. To — a. o. by the sleeve, tirer *q. u. par la manche.* 2. To — a. th. out of a. o.'s hands, arracher *q. ch. des mains de q. u.*

To — off, *arracher;* ☞ *accrocher.*

TWITCH, n. 1. *action de tirer* (brusquement), f.; 2. *élancement* (douleur subite et perçante), m.; 3. *tiraillement* (douleur importune), m.

TWITCH-GRASS. *V.* COUCH-GRASS.

TWITTER [twit'-tur] n. *censeur; critique,* m.

TWITTER, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) *gazouiller;* 2. (du moineau) *gazouiller; chuchoter;* 3. ☞ § *être porté, enclin;* 4. *V.* TITTER.

TWITTER, n. 1. (des oiseaux) *gazouillement,* m.; 2. ☞ *ardeur,* f.; *transport,* m.; 3. *V.* TITTER.

TWITTINGLY [twit'-ting-li] adv. *avec reproche; en blâmant; en censurant.*

TWITTLE-TWATTLE. *V.* TWATTLE.

TWIXT **. *V.* BETWIXT.

TWO [tū] adj. *deux.*

— and —, = *à* =; = *par* =; — to one, ten, etc., = *contre un, dix,* etc.

TWO-CELLED, (bot.) *V.* BILOCULAR.

TWO-CLEFT. *V.* BIFID.

TWO-EDGED, adj. *à deux tranchants.*

TWO-FLOWERED, adj. (bot.) *biflore.*

TWO-FORKED. *V.* DICHOTOMOUS.

TWO-HANDED, adj. 1. § *bimane;* 2. † § *grand; énorme.*

TWO-HORNED, adj. *bicorne.*

TWO-LEAVED, adj. 1. *à deux feuilles;* 2. (de portes) *à deux battants;* 3. (bot.) *bifolié.*

TWO-PENCE, n. 1. *deux pence* (20 centimes), m. pl.; 2. (bot.) *V.* MONEY-WORT.

TWO-PENNY, adj. *de dix centimes.*

TWO-LORED. *V.* BILOBATE.

TWO-TONGUED, adj. (hist. nat.) *bilingue.*

TWO-VALVED, adj. (hist. nat.) *bivalve.*

TWOFOLD [tū'-fōld] adj. *double.*

TWOFOLD, adv. *doublement; deux fois.*

TWOULD [twûd] contraction de IT WOULD.

TYE. *V.* TIE.

TYE [tī] n. (mar.) *itague de drisse,* f.

TYGER. *V.* TIGER.

TYKE [tīk] n. † (m. p.) *misérable; gredin,* m.

TYMBAL [tim'-bal] n. *timbale* (instrument de musique), f.

TYMPAN [tim'-pan] n. 1. *tambour* (instrument), m.; 2. (anat.) *tympan* (de l'oreille); ¶ *tambour,* m.; 3. (arch.) *tympan,* m.; 4. (men.) *tambour; tympan,* m.; 5. (imp.) *tympan,* m.; 6. (mach.) *tympan,* m.

TYMPANITES [tim'-pa-nī'tz] n. (méd.) *tympanite,* f.

TYMPANIZE [tim'-pa-nīz] v. n. *jouer du tambour; battre le tambour.*

TYMPANIZE, v. a. *tendre, étendre* (comme une peau de tambour).

TYMPANUM [tim'-pa-num] n. 1. (anat.) *tympan;* ¶ *tambour,* m.; 2. (mach.) *tympan,* m.

TYNY. *V.* TINY.

TYPE [tīp] n. 1. § *type,* m.; 2. + *type,* m.; 3. † *signe; cachet; caractère,* m.; 4. (bist. nat.) *type,* m.; 5. (imp.) *caractère; type,* m.; 6. (méd.) *type,* m.

TYPE-METAL, n. *alliage, métal pour caractère d'imprimerie,* m.

TYPHOID [tī'-fōid] adj. (méd.) *typhoïde.*

TYPHOON [tī-fōn'] n. *typhon,* m.; *trombe,* f.

TYPHUS [tī'-fus] adj. (méd.) *typhoïde.*

TYPHUS, n. (méd.) *typhus,* m.

TYPIC [tip'-ik],

TYPICAL [tip'-i-kal] adj. 1. *typique; figuratif; symbolique;* 2. (méd.) *typique.*

TYPICALLY [tip'-i-kal-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière typique; symboliquement; emblématiquement;* 2. + *figurativement.*

TYPICALNESS [tip'-i-kal-nēs] n. *nature typique, figurative, symbolique,* f

TYPIFY [tip'-i-fī] v. a. *symboliser; présenter, offrir le type (de); figurer.*

TYPOGRAPHER [tī-pog'-ra-fur] n. *typographe; imprimeur,* m.

TYPOGRAPHIC [tī-pō-graf'-ik] adj. 1. *typographique;* 2. *typique; emblématique; symbolique; figuratif.*

TYPOGRAPHICALLY [tī-pō-graf'-i-kal-li] adv. 1. *typographiquement;* 2. *d'une manière typique; symboliquement; figurativement.*

TYPOGRAPHY [tī-pog'-ra-fī] n. 1. *typographie; imprimerie,* f.; 2. *écriture symbolique, figurative,* f.; 3. *écriture hiéroglyphique,* f.

TYRAN, n. †. *V.* TYRANT.

TYRANNESS [tir'-an-nēs] n. *tyran* (femme), m.

TYRANNIC [tī-ran'-nik],

TYRANNICAL [tī-ran'-ni-kal] adj. § *tyrannique.*

TYRANNICALLY [tī-ran'-ni kal-li] adv. *tyranniquement.*

TYRANNICIDE [tī-ran'-ni-sīd] n. *tyrannicide,* m.

TYRANNIZE [tir'-an nīz] v. n. 1. § *faire le tyran; agir en tyran;* 2. (OVER, ...) *tyranniser.*

2. To — over a. o., tyranniser *q. u.*

TYRANNOUS [tir'-an-nūs] adj. *tyrannique.*

TYRANNOUSLY [tir'-an-nūs-li] adv. *tyranniquement.*

TYRANNY [tir'-an-ni] n. 1. § *tyrannie,* f.; 2. ‡ ** § *rigueur; inclémence,* f.

TYRANT [tī'-rant] n. 1. § *tyran,* m.; 2. (orn.) *tyran* (genre), m.

Petty —, *petit* = *tyranneau,* m.

TYRE, n. *V.* TIRE.

TYRO [tī'-rō] n. § *commençant; novice,* m.

TYTHE. *V.* TITHE.

TYTHING. *V.* TITHING.

TZAR [zär] n. *tzar; czar,* m.

TZARINA [za-rē'-na] n. *tzarine; czarine,* f.

U

U [ū] (vingt et unième lettre de l'alphabet), *u,* m.

UBIQUITARY [ū-bik'-wi-tā-ri] adj. (did.) *omniprésent.*

UBIQUITARY, n. *personne douée d'ubiquité,* f.

UBIQUITY [ū-bik'-wi-ti] n. (théol.) *ubiquité; omniprésence,* f.

UDDER [ūd'-dur] n. 1. *pis,* m.; *mamelle,* f.; 2. (culin.) *tétine,* f.

UDDERED [ūd'-durd] adj. *à pis; à mamelles.*

UGLILY [ūg'-li-li] adv. *avec laideur; vilainement.*

UGLINESS [ūg'-li-nēs] n. § *laideur,* f.

UGLY [ūg'-li] adj. § *laid; vilain;* § *désagréable.*

UKASE [ū-kās'] n. *ukase* (édit de l'empereur de Russie), m.

ULCER [ūl'-sur] n. (méd.) *ulcère,* m.

ULCERATE [ūl'-sur-āt] v. n. (méd.) *s'ulcérer.*

ULCERATE, v. a. (méd.) *ulcérer.*

ULCERATION [ūl-sur-ā'-shūn] n. (méd.) *ulcération,* f.

ULCERED [ūl'-surd] adj. (méd.) *ulcéré; qui a un ulcère.*

ULCEROUS [ūl'-sur-ŭs] adj. (méd.) *ulcéreux.*

ULCEROUSNESS [ūl'-sur-ŭs-nēs] n. *état ulcéré, d'ulcération,* m.

ULEMA [ū-lē'-ma] n. *uléma* (docteur turc), m.

ULIGINOUS [ū-lij'-i-nŭs] adj. 1. *boueux; vaseux; limoneux;* 2. (did.) *uligineux.*

ULLAGE [ūl'-lij] n. 1. (com.) *vidange* (ce qui manque dans une barrique), f.; 2. (écon. domest.) *ouillage,* m.

ULMIC [ūl'-mik] adj. (chim.) *ulmique.*

ULMINE [ūl'-min] n. (chim.) *ulmine,* f.

ULNA [ūl'-na] n., pl. ULNÆ, (anat.) *cubitus,* m.

ULNAGE, n. *V.* ALNAGE.

ULNAR [ūl'-nar] adj. (anat.) *cubital.*

ULT., abréviation de ULTIMO.

ULTERIOR [ūl-tē'-ri-ur] adj. § *ultérieur; postérieur; subséquent;* 2. (geog.) *ultérieur.*

ULTIMATE [ūl'-ti-māt] adj. 1. *dernier; extrême;* 2. *extrême; final;* 3. *définitif; final;* 4. *prem.er; primitif; constituant;* 5. (chim.) (de l'analyse) *élémentaire.*

ULTIMATELY [ūl'-ti-māt-li] adv. *finalement; à la fin; en dernier lieu; définitivement.*

ULTIMATUM [ūl-ti-mā'-tŭm] n., pl. ULTIMATA, *ultimatum,* m.

"ULTIMO" [ūl'-ti-mō] adv. *du mois dernier.*

ULTRAMARINE [ūl-tra-ma-rēn'] adj. 1. *d'outre-mer; d'au delà des mers;* 2. (de couleur) *d'outremer.*

ULTRAMARINE, n. *outre-mer; bleu d'outremer,* m.

ULTRAMONTANE [ūl-tra-mon'-tān] adj. § *ultramontain.*

ULTRAMUNDANE [ūl-tra-mŭn'-dān] adj. (phys.) *ultra-mondain.*

ULULATE [ūl'-ū-lāt] v. n. ‡ *hurler.*

UMBEL [ŭm'-bēl] n. (bot.) *ombelle,* f.

UMBELLAR [ŭm'-bēl-lar] adj. (bot.) *ombellé; en parasol.*

UMBELLATE [ŭm'-bēl-lāt],

UMBELLATED [ŭm'-bēl-lāt-ēd] adj (bot.) *ombellé.*

UMBELLET [ŭm'-bēl-lēt],

UMBELLICLE [ŭm-bēl'-li-kl] n. (bot.) *ombellule,* f.

UMBELLIFEROUS [ŭm-bēl-lif'-ur-ŭs] adj. (bot.) *ombellifère.*

UMBER [ŭm'-bur] n. *terre d'ombre; ombre,* f.

Burnt —, = *brûlée;* raw —, = *naturelle.*

UMBER, v. a. 1. § *ombrer;* 2. § ** *assombrir; rendre sombre.*

UMBER, n. (ich.) *umble; ombre; ombre chevalier,* m.

UMBERED [ŭm'-burd] adj. 1. § *ombré;* 2. ** *sombre.*

UMBILIC [ŭm-bil'-ik],

UMBILICAL [ŭm-bil'-i-kal] adj. 1 (anat.) *ombilical;* 2. (bot.) *ombilicé;* 3. (geom.) *de foyer.*

— point, (geom.) *foyer,* m.

UMBILICATE [ŭm-bil'-i-kāt],

UMBILICATED [ŭm-bil'-i-kāt-ēd] adj. (bot.) *ombiliqué.*

UMBILICUS [ŭm bil'-i-kŭs] n. 1. (anat.) *ombilic; nombril,* m.; 2. (bot.) *ombilic,* m.

UMBO [ŭm'-bō] n. (ant. mil.) *umbon* (partie proéminente du bouclier des Romains), m.

UMBRA [ŭm'-bra] n. 1. (astr., opt.) *cône d'ombre,* m.; 2. (ich.) *ombre,* m.

UMBRAGE [ŭm'-brāj] n. 1. § *ombrage,* m.; *ombre,* f.; 2. † § *ombre; apparence; trace,* f.; 3. + § *ombrage* (défiance, soupçon), m.

To give —, *donner de l'ombrage; faire, porter* = ; to take — at, *prendre de* = . That easily takes —, *ombrageux.*

UMBRAGEOUS [ŭm-brā'-jē-ŭs] adj. 1. *ombreux* (qui jette de l'ombre); 2. *ombreux; ombragé.*

UMBRAGEOUSNESS [ŭm-brā'-jē-ŭs-nēs] n. 1. *nature ombreuse,* f.; 2. *ombrage,* m.; *ombre,* f.

UMBRATIC [ŭm-brat'-ik],

UMBRATICAL [ŭm-brat'-i-kal] adj. *typique; symbolique; figuratif.*

UMBRATILE [ŭm'-bra-til] adj. 1. § *ombreux; ombragé;* 2. ‡ § *obscur; retiré.*

UMBRELL †. *V.* UMBRELLA.

UMBRELLA [ŭm-brel'-la] n. 1. *parapluie,* m.; 2. † *ombrelle,* f.; *parasol,* m.

To open an —, to put up an —, *ouvrir un parapluie;* to put an — to, to shut an —, *fermer un* = .

UMBRELLA-CASE, n. *fourreau de parapluie,* m.

UMBRELLA-STAND, n. *porte-parapluie,* m.

UMBRELLA-STICK, n. *canne* (f.), *manche* (m.) *de parapluie.*

UMBRELLA-TREE, n. (bot.) *magnolier parasol,* m.

UMPIRAGE [ŭm'-pī-rāj] n. 1. *fonctions de tiers arbitre,* f. pl.; 2. *arbitrage* (jugement), m.

UMPIRE [ŭm'-pir] n. 1. (dr.) *tiers ar-*

bitre, m.; *sur-arbitre*, m.; 2. § *arbitre*, m.

UMPIRE, v. a. 1. ‡ *arbitrer*; 2. *régler*; *arranger*.

UN [ŭn] (préfixe négatif ou privatif qui s'ajoute aux adjectifs et aux participes et quelquefois aux verbes) *non*; *peu*; *in* ...; *de* ... .

UN. [*Pour les mots par* UN *qu'on ne trouve pas*, *V.* IN.]

UNABASED [ŭn-a-bāst'] adj. § *non abaissé*; *non humilié*.

UNABASHED [ŭn-a-basht'] adj. *non confus*; *non troublé*; *peu interdit*.

UNABATED [ŭn-a-bāt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non apaisé*; *non abattu*; *non diminué*; 2. *non affaibli*; *non ralenti*.

2. — zeal, *un zèle* non affaibli.

UNABATING [ŭn-a-bāt'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui ne s'apaise, ne s'abat, ne diminue pas*; *persistant*; 2. *qui ne s'affaiblit, ne se ralentit pas*.

UNABBREVIATED [ŭn-ab-brē'-vĭ-āt-ĕd] adj. *non abrégé*; *non réduit*; *entier*.

UNABETTED [ŭn-a-bĕt'-tĕd] adj. (m. p.) *sans aide, appui, encouragement, provocation*; *non aidé*; *non soutenu*; *non encouragé*; *non provoqué*.

UNABILITY,

UNABLENESS ‡. *V.* INABILITY.

UNABJURED [ŭn-ab-jūrd'] adj. *non abjuré*.

UNABLE [ŭn-ā'-bl] adj. (TO) 1. *incapable* (de); 2. *incapable* (de); *inhabile* (à); *impuissant* (à); 3. *non, peu en état* (de); *peu à même* (de); *peu propre* (à); *peu fait* (pour); 4. ‡ *impuissant*; *faible*.

UNABOLISHABLE [ŭn-a-bol'-ĭsh-a-bl] adj. *non abolissable*.

UNABOLISHED [ŭn-a-bol'-ĭsht] adj. *en vigueur*; *non aboli*.

UNABRIDGED [ŭn-a-brĭjd'] adj. 1. *non abrégé*; 2. *non diminué*; *non raccourci*; *non réduit*; 3. *non contraint*; *non gêné*.

UNABROGATED [ŭn-ab'-rō-gāt-ĕd] adj. *en vigueur*; *non abrogé*.

UNABSOLVED [ŭn-ab-solvd'] adj. 1. *non absous*; 2. *non délié*; *non déchargé*; 3. *non affranchi*; 4. (rel. cath.) *sans avoir reçu l'absolution*.

UNABSORBABLE [ŭn-ab-sôrb'-a-bl] adj. (chim.) *non absorbable*.

UNABSORBED [ŭn-ab-sôrbd'] adj. (chim.) *non absorbé*.

UNACCELERATED [ŭn-ak-sĕl'-ĕ-rāt-ĕd] adj. *non accéléré*.

UNACCENTED [ŭn-ak-sĕnt'-ĕd] adj. (gram.) *non accentué*; *sans accent*.

UNACCEPTABLE [ŭn-ak-sĕp'-ta-bl] adj. 1. *inacceptable*; 2. (TO) *mal vu* (*de*); *peu agréable* (*pour*); *déplaisant* (*à*); 3. * *peu digne*.

2. — to the reader, mal vu *du lecteur*; peu agréable *au lecteur*.

UNACCEPTABLENESS [ŭn-ak-sĕp'-ta-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *nature inacceptable*, f.; 2. *nature désagréable, déplaisante*, f.

UNACCEPTABLY [ŭn-ak-sĕp'-ta-blĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière inacceptable*; 2. *d'une manière désagréable, déplaisante*.

UNACCEPTED [ŭn-ak-sĕpt'-ĕd] adj. *non accepté*; *rejeté*.

UNACCESSIBLE. *V.* INACCESSIBLE.

UNACCOMMODATED [ŭn-ak-kom'-mō-dāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *sans commodité*; 2. *non pourvu*; 3. *dépouillé d'objets extérieurs*; 4. (TO, *à*) *non adapté*; *peu propre*.

UNACCOMMODATING [ŭn-ak-kom'-mō-dāt-ĭng] adj. § *peu accommodant*; *difficile*.

UNACCOMPANIED [ŭn-ak-kŭm'-pa-nĭd] adj. 1. *non accompagné*; *non suivi*; *seul*; 2. *isolé*.

UNACCOMPLISHED [ŭn-ak-kom'-plĭsht] adj. 1. *inachevé*; *incomplet*; 2. § *peu accompli* (par l'éducation); *peu distingué*.

UNACCOMPLISHMENT [ŭn-ak-kom'-plĭsh-mĕnt] n. ‡ *non-accomplissement*; *inexécution*, f.

UNACCOUNTABILITY [ŭn-ak-kŏŭnt-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *irresponsabilité*, f.

UNACCOUNTABLE [ŭn-ak-kŏŭnt'-a-bl] adj. (TO, *à*, *pour*) 1. *inexplicable*; *inconcevable*; *incompréhensible*; 2. *étrange*; *bizarre*; 3. *irresponsable*; *non responsable*.

UNACCOUNTABLENESS [ŭn-ak-kŏŭnt'-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *étrangeté inexplicable, inconcevable, incompréhensible*, f.; 2. *étrangeté*; *bizarrerie*, f.; *irresponsabilité*, f.

UNACCOUNTABLY [ŭn-ak-kŏŭnt'-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière inexplicable, incompréhensible*; 2. *étrangement*; *bizarrement*; *étonnamment*.

UNACCREDITED [ŭn-ak-krĕd'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. *non accrédité*.

UNACCURATE. *V.* INACCURATE.

UNACCURSED ‡. *V.* UNCURSED.

UNACCUSTOMED [ŭn-ak-kŭs'-tŭmd] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *non, peu habitué*; *non, peu accoutumé*; 2. *inaccoutumé*; *peu habituel*.

UNACHIEVABLE [ŭn-a-tshēv'-a-bl] adj. *inexécutable*.

UNACHIEVED [ŭn-a-tshēvd'] adj. *non exécuté*.

UNACHING [ŭn-āk'-ĭng] adj. *non douloureux*; *qui ne fait pas de mal*.

UNACKNOWLEDGED [ŭn-ak-nol'-ĕjd] adj. 1. *non reconnu*; 2. *non avoué*; 3. *à quoi on n'a pas répondu, fait honneur*; 4. (admin.) *non accrédité*.

UNACQUAINTANCE [ŭn-ak-kwān'-tans] n. (WITH, *de*) *ignorance*, f.; *défaut de connaissance*, m.

UNACQUAINTED [ŭn-ak-kwānt'-ĕd] adj. (WITH) 1. *non accoutumé* (*à*); *non habitué* (*à*); *non familiarisé* (*avec*); 2. *qui ne connaît pas* (...).

To be — with, 1. *ne pas connaître* (q. u., q. ch.); 2. *ignorer* (q. ch.).

UNACQUIRED [ŭn-ak-kwīrd'] adj. *non acquis*; *naturel*.

UNACQUITTED [ŭn-ak-kwĭt'-tĕd] adj. *non acquitté* (pas déclaré innocent).

UNACTED [ŭn-akt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non exécuté*; *non accompli*; *sans exécution*; 2. (théât.) *non représenté*.

UNACTIVE. *V.* INACTIVE.

UNACTUATED [ŭn-akt'-ū-āt-ĕd] adj. *qui n'est pas mû, incité, inspiré, animé, conduit, guidé, poussé*.

UNADJUSTED [ŭn-ad-jŭst'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *non ajusté*; 2. § *en litige*; *non arrangé*; *non réglé*.

UNADMINISTERED [ŭn-ad-mĭn'-ĭs-turd] adj. 1. *non administré*; *non géré*; *non régi*; 2. *non administré*.

UNADMIRED [ŭn-ad-mīrd'] adj. *non, peu admiré*; *sans admiration*.

UNADMIRING [ŭn-ad-mīr'-ĭng] adj. *qui admire peu*; *sans admiration*.

UNADMONISHED [ŭn-ad-mon'-ĭsht] adj. *non averti*; *non instruit*; *non prémuni*.

UNADOPTED [ŭn-a-dopt'-ĕd] adj. 1. (pers.) *non adoptif*; 2. (chos.) *non adopté*.

UNADORED [ŭn-a-dōrd'] adj. *non adoré*; *sans adoration*.

UNADORNED [ŭn-a-dôrnd'] adj. *dépourvu d'ornements*; *sans ornements*; *sans parure*; *simple*.

UNADULTERATED [ŭn-a-dŭl'-tur-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ (des solides) *naturel*; *non falsifié*; *non sophistiqué*; 2. (des liquides) *naturel*; *non frelaté*; *non sophistiqué*; 3. § *pur*; *non altéré*; *non falsifié*.

UNADVENTUROUS [ŭn-ad-vĕnt'-yu-rŭs] adj. *circonspect*; *non aventureux*.

UNADVISABLE [ŭn-ad-vīz'-a-bl] adj. *non, peu sage*; *peu judicieux*; *peu convenable*; *mal vu*.

UNADVISED [ŭn-ad-vīzd'] adj. 1. (pers.) *mal avisé*; *irréfléchi*; 2. (chos.) *inconsidéré*; *irréfléchi*; *mal vu*; 3. *téméraire*; *imprudent*.

UNADVISEDLY [ŭn-ad-vīz'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *inconsidérément*; *sans réflexion*; 2. *imprudemment*; *peu judicieusement*; *peu sagement*.

UNADVISEDNESS [ŭn-ad-vīz'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *irréflexion*, f.; *imprudence*, f.; *manque de sagesse*, m.

UNAFFABLE [ŭn-af'-fa-bl] adj. *peu affable*.

UNAFFECTED [ŭn-af-fĕkt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *naturel*; *simple*; *non affecté*; *sans affectation*; 2. *impassible*; *insensible*, *non ému*.

UNAFFECTEDLY [ŭn-af-fĕkt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *simplement*; *naturellement*; *sans affectation*; *sans prétention*.

UNAFFECTING [ŭn-af-fĕkt'-ĭng] adj. *non, peu touchant*; *peu pathétique*.

UNAFFECTIONATE [ŭn-af-fĕk'-shŭn-āt] adj. *sans affection*; *sans attachement*; *non, peu affectueux*.

UNAFFLICTED [ŭn-af-flĭkt'-ĕd] adj. *non affligé*; *sans affliction*.

UNAFFRIGHTED [ŭn-af-frīt'-ĕd] adj. *sans frayeur, effroi*.

UNAGREEABLE [ŭn-a-grē'-a-bl] adj. ‡ 1. *incompatible*; (TO, *à*) *peu propre*; *peu favorable*; *peu propice*.

UNAIDABLE [ŭn-ād'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *irrémédiable*; *irréparable*.

UNAIDED [ŭn-ād'-ĕd] adj. *non aidé*; *sans aide*; *sans secours*; *non secondé*.

UNAIMING [ŭn-ām'-ĭng] adj. *sans but*; *sans viser à un but*; *sans direction*.

UNALARMED [ŭn-a-lärmd'] adj. *tranquille*; *sans être alarmé*.

UNALIENABLE [ŭn-āl'-yĕn-a-bl] adj. ‖ § (FROM, *de*) *inaliénable*.

UNALIENABLY [ŭn-āl'-yĕn-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière inaliénable*.

UNALLAYED [ŭn-al-lād'] adj. 1. *non apaisé*; *non allégé*; *non adouci*; *non affaibli*; *non tempéré*; 2. *pur*; *sans mélange*.

UNALLEVIATED [ŭn-al-lē'-vĭ-āt-ĕd] adj. *non allégé*; *non adouci*.

UNALLIED [ŭn-al-līd'] adj. 1. (pers.) *non allié*; *sans alliance*; 2. (pers.) *sans alliance puissante*; 3. (chos.) *hétérogène*; *dissemblable*; 4. (TO) *séparé* (*de*); *non allié, uni, joint* (*à*).

UNALLOYED [ŭn-al-lŏĭd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non mélangé*; *sans alliage*; *sans mélange*; 2. § *pur*; *sans mélange*.

UNALLURING [ŭn-al-lūr'-ĭng] adj. *peu attrayant*; *sans attrait*.

UNALTERABLE [ŭn-âl'-tur-a-bl] adj. 1. *inaltérable*; 2. *invariable*.

UNALTERABLENESS [ŭn-âl'-tur-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *nature inaltérable*, f.; 2. *invariabilité*, f.

UNALTERABLY [ŭn-âl'-tur-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière inaltérable*; 2. *invariablement*.

UNALTERED [ŭn-âl'-turd] adj. 1. *non changé*; 2. *non altéré*; 3. *invariable*.

UNAMAZED [ŭn-a-māzd'] adj. 1. *non épouvanté*; 2. *non étonné*; *non interdit*.

UNAMBIGUOUS [ŭn-am-bĭg'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. *non ambigu*; *non équivoque*; 2. *non douteux*.

UNAMBIGUOUSLY [ŭn-am-bĭg'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *sans ambiguïté, équivoque*.

UNAMBITIOUS [ŭn-am-bĭsh'-ŭs] adj. 1. *non, peu ambitieux*; *sans ambition*; 2. (chos.) *peu ambitieux, prétentieux*; *simple*.

UNAMBITIOUSNESS [ŭn-am-bĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. *manque, défaut d'ambition*, m.

UNAMENDABLE [ŭn-a-mĕnd'-a-bl] adj. *incorrigible*.

UNAMIABLE [ŭn-ā'-mĭ-a-bl] adj. *peu aimable*.

UNAMIABLENESS [ŭn-ā'-mĭ-a-bl-nĕs] n. *défaut d'amabilité*, m.

UNAMUSED [ŭn-a-mūzd'] adj. 1. *qui ne s'amuse point*; *ennuyé*; 2. *sans amusement, distraction*.

UNAMUSING [ŭn-a-mūz'-ĭng],

UNAMUSIVE [ŭn-a-mū'-sĭv] adj. *peu amusant*; *ennuyeux*; *fastidieux*.

UNANALOGICAL [ŭn-an-a-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *non, peu analogique*.

UNANALOGOUS [ŭn-a-nal'-ō-gŭs] adj. *non, peu analogique*; *sans analogie*.

UNANALYZED [ŭn-an'-a-līzd] adj. *non analysé*.

UNANCHORED [ŭn-ang'-kurd] adj. ‖ *qui n'est pas ancré, à l'ancre*.

UNANELED [ŭn-a-nēld'] adj. † *sans avoir reçu l'extrême-onction, les saintes huiles*; *sans avoir été administré*.

UNANGULAR [ŭn-an'-gū-lar] adj. *sans angles*.

UNANIMATED [ŭn-an'-ĭ-māt-ĕd] adj. ‖ § *inanimé*.

UNANIMITY [ū na-nim'-i-tē] n. *unanimité, f.*
With —, *à l'—.*

UNANIMOUS [ū-nan'-i-mŭs] adj. *unanime.*

UNANIMOUSLY [ū-nan'-i-mŭs-lē] adv. *unanimement; à l'unanimité.*

UNANIMOUSNESS [ū-nan'-i-mŭs-nes] n. *unanimité, f.*

UNANNEALED [ŭn-an-nēld'] adj. 1. ‖ *non tempéré;* 2. § *non purifié;* 3. (ind.) *non recuit.*

UNANNOYED [ŭn-an-nŏid'] adj. *sans ennui; sans tourment; sans inquiétude; non molesté; sans trouble; sans contrariété.*

UNANOINTED [ŭn-a-nŏint'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non oint;* 2. † *sans avoir reçu l'extrême-onction, les saintes huiles; sans avoir été administré.*

UNANSWERABLE [ŭn-an'-sur-a-bl] adj. 1. *sans réplique; sans reponse; irréfutable;* 2. *irrécusable; incontestable.*

UNANSWERABLENESS [ŭn-an'-sur-a-bl-nes] n. 1. *nature irréfutable,* f.; 2. *nature irrécusable, incontestable,* f.

UNANSWERABLY [ŭn-an'-sur-a-blī] adv. 1. *d'une manière irréfutable; sans réplique; sans réponse;* 2. *incontestablement; d'une manière irrécusable.*

UNANSWERED [ŭn-an'-surd] adj. 1. *sans réponse;* 2. *sans réplique;* 3. *incontesté;* 4. ‡ § *non payé de retour; non partagé; méconnu.*

UNANXIOUS [ŭn-angk'-shŭs] adj. *sans anxiété; tranquille.*

UNAPOCRYPHAL [ŭn-a-pok'-ri-fal] adj. *authentique; non apocryphe.*

UNAPPALLED [ŭn-ap-pâld'] adj. 1. *non épouvanté; sans épouvante, frayeur, sans peur, effroi;* 2. *inébranlable* (non ébranlé).

UNAPPARELLED [ŭn-ap-par'-ĕld] adj. ‡ *sans vêtements.*

UNAPPARENT [ŭn-ap-pâr'-ĕnt] adj. *non apparent; invisible; caché.*

UNAPPEALABLE [ŭn-ap-pē'-a-bl] adj. *sans appel; dont on ne peut interjeter appel.*

UNAPPEASABLE [ŭn-ap-pēz'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *qu'on ne peut apaiser, calmer;* 2. § *implacable; qu'on ne peut apaiser, adoucir.*

UNAPPEASED [ŭn-ap-pēzd'] adj. *non apaisé; non calmé.*

UNAPPLIABLE ‡,

UNAPPLICABLE. *V.* INAPPLICABLE.

UNAPLLIED [ŭn-ap-plīd'] adj. 1. *que l'on n'a pas appliqué; sans application;* 2. (fin.) *non colloqué; non engagé.*

UNAPPRECIATED [ŭn-ap-prē'-shi-āt-ĕd] adj. *non apprécié.*

UNAPPREHENDED [ŭn-ap-prē-hend'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *non pris; non arrêté; non appréhendé au corps;* 2. § *non compris; non saisi.*

UNAPPREHENSIBLE [ŭn-ap-prē-en'-si-bl] adj. ‡ *incompréhensible; inintelligible.*

UNAPPREHENSIVE [ŭn-ap-prē-hen'-siv] adj. 1. *sans appréhension;* 2. *peu intelligent; borné.*

UNAPPRIZED [ŭn-ap-prīzd'] adj. *ignorant; sans être prévenu; non instruit (de).*

UNAPPROACHABLE [ŭn-ap-prōch'-a-bl] adj. *inaccessible; inabordable; dont on ne peut approcher.*

UNAPPROACHED [ŭn-ap-prōtsht'] adj. *inaccessible; dont on n'a point approché.*

UNAPPROPRIATED [ŭn-ap-prō'-pri-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. *sans application déterminée: sans emploi déterminé;* 2. *non approprié* (à titre de profession); 3. (fin.) *non colloqué; non engagé.*

UNAPPROVED [ŭn-ap-prōvd'] adj. *non approuvé; sans approbation; sans être approuvé.*

UNAPT [ŭn-apt'] adj. (FOR, TO) 1. *peu propre, adapté (à); 2. peu disposé, porté (pour), sujet (à);* 3. *incapable (de);* 4. *peu juste, convenable.*

UNAPTLY [ŭn-apt'-lī] adv. 1. *peu convenablement; non justement; sans justesse;* 2. *mal à propos.*

UNAPTNESS [ŭn-apt'-nĕs] n. (FOR, TO) 1. *défaut de disposition (à, pour),* m.; 2. *défaut de propriété (de),* m.; 3. *disconvenance (avec),* f.; *défaut d'aptitude (à),* m.; 4. *inaptitude; incapacité,* f.

UNARGUED [ŭn-ār'-gūd] adj. 1. *sans discussion;* 2. *incontesté; sans réponse; sans réplique.*

UNARM ‡. *V.* DISARM.

UNARMED [ŭn-ārmd'] adj. 1. *non armé; sans armes;* 2. (des animaux) *sans défenses;* 3. (bot.) *inerme; glabre.*

UNARRAIGNED [ŭn-ar-rānd'] adj. 1. (dr.) *non traduit en justice; non traduit* (à la barre); 2. § *non accusé.*

UNARRAYED [ŭn-ar-rād'] adj. 1. *non vêtu; sans vêtements; nu;* 2. *non revêtu;* 3. *non rangé; non déployé.*

UNARTFUL ‡. *V.* ARTLESS.

UNARTICULATED [ŭn-ār-tik'-ū-lāt-ĕd] adj. *inarticulé.*

UNARTIFICIAL [ŭn-ār-ti-fish'-al] adj. *non artificiel; sans art.*

UNARTIFICIALLY [ŭn-ār-ti-fish'-al-li] adv. 1. *sans art; naturellement;* 2. § *sans art; sans habileté.*

UNASCERTAINED [ŭn-as-sur-tānd'] adj. 1. *non déterminé; non constaté;* 2. *inconnu.*

UNASKED [ŭn-askt'] adj. 1. ‖ *non demandé; non sollicité;* 2. § *non sollicité* (par des soins); *spontané.*

UNASPIRATED [ŭn-as'-pi-rāt-ĕd] adj. (gram.) *non aspiré.*

UNASPIRING [ŭn-as-pīr'-ing] adj *peu ambitieux; sans ambition.*

UNASSAILABLE [ŭn-as-sāl'-a-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut assaillir, attaquer; inattaquable; hors d'atteinte.*

UNASSAILED [ŭn-as-sāld'].

UNASSAULTED [ŭn-as-sālt'-ĕd] adj. *non assailli; non attaqué; hors d'atteinte.*

UNASSAYED [ŭn-as-sād'] adj. 1. *non essayé; non tenté;* 2. *non éprouvé; qui n'a point été essayé, éprouvé, mis à l'épreuve.*

UNASSEMBLED [ŭn-as-sĕm'-bld] adj. *non assemblé: non réuni.*

UNASSISTED [ŭn-as-sist'-ĕd] adj. *sans aide, secours.*

UNASSISTING [ŭn-as-sist'-ing] adj *non secourable.*

UNASSOCIATED [ŭn-as-sō'-shi-āt-ĕd] adj. *non associé; qui ne fait pas partie d'une association, d'une société.*

UNASSORTED [ŭn-as-sōrt'-ĕd] adj. *inassorti.*

UNASSUAGED [ŭn-as-swājd'] adj. 1. *non adouci; non apaisé;* 2. *non adouci* (modéré).

UNASSUMING [ŭn-as-sūm'-ing] adj. 1. *non prétentieux; sans prétention; non présomptueux;* 2. *simple; peu ambitieux.*
To be unassuming, *n'avoir point de prétentions;* ¶ *ne pas s'en faire accroire.*

UNASSURED [ŭn-a-shūrd'] adj. 1. *non assuré* (ferme); *sans assurance; embarrassé;* 2. (com.) *non assuré.*

UNATONABLE [ŭn-a-tōn'-a-bl] adj. 1. *implacable; qu'on ne saurait apaiser, calmer;* 2. *inexpiable;* 3. *qu'on ne peut racheter* (faire pardonner).

UNATONED [ŭn-a-tōnd'] adj. 1. *non apaisé; non calmé;* 2. *non expié; sans expiation.*

UNATTACHED [ŭn-at-tatsht'] adj. (TO) 1. ‖ *non attaché, lié (à);* 2. § *non attaché (à); non uni (à); indépendant (de); séparé (de);* 3. § *sans attachement, affection (pour);* 4. (mil.) *en disponibilité.*
To place on the — list, (mil.) *mettre en disponibilité.*

UNATTACKED [ŭn-at-takt'] adj. *non attaqué; non assailli.*

UNATTAINABLE [ŭn-at-tān'-a-bl] adj. § *inaccessible; qu'on ne peut atteindre; hors de la portée.*
To be —, *être hors d'atteinte, de la portée; ne pouvoir être atteint.*

UNATTAINABLENESS [ŭn-at-tān'-a-bl-nes] n. *nature inaccessible,* f.

UNATTAINED [ŭn-at-tānd'] adj. *non atteint; manqué.*

UNATTAINTED [ŭn-at-tānt'-ĕd] adj. 1 (dr. ang.) *non frappé d'attainder;* 2. *non entaché; non atteint;* 3. ‡ § *impartial; sans prévention.*

UNATTEMPTED [ŭn-at-tĕmt'-ĕd] adj *non essayé; non tenté; non entrepris.*

UNATTENDED [ŭn-at-tend'-ĕd] adj ‖ *non accompagné; sans compagnie;* § *sans suite, cortège;* 3. *sans partisans, adhérents;* 4. (TO, ...) *négligé;* 5. (méd.) *non soigné.*

UNATTENDING [ŭn-at-tend'-ing] adj. 1. *inattentif;* 2. *distrait; préoccupé.*

UNATTENTIVE. *V.* INATTENTIVE.

UNATTESTED [ŭn-at-tĕst'-ĕd] adj *non attesté; sans attestation.*

UNATTRACTED [ŭn-at-trakt'-ĕd] adj ‖ § *non attiré; non soumis à l'attraction.*

UNAUGMENTED [ŭn-âg-mĕnt'-ĕd] adj. *non augmenté.*

UNAUTHENTIC [ŭn-â-thĕn'-tik] adj. 1. *non authentique; sans authenticité;* 2. *apocryphe; controuvé.*

UNAUTHENTICATED [ŭn-â-thĕn'-ti-kāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *non constaté; non reconnu authentique;* 2. (dr.) *non légalisé.*

UNAUTHORIZED [ŭn-â'-thur-izd] adj. *non autorisé; sans autorisation.*

UNAVAILABLE [ŭn-a-vāl'-a-bl] adj. 1. *inutile; inefficace; infructueux;* 2. *non valable.*

UNAVAILABLENESS [ŭn-a-vāl'-a-bl-nes] n. *inutilité; inefficacité,* f.

UNAVAILING [ŭn-a-vāl'-ing] adj. *inutile; inefficace; infructueux; sans effet.*

UNAVENGED [ŭn-a-vĕnjd'] adj. 1. *non vengé; sans vengeance;* 2. *non vengé, non châtié; impuni.*

UNAVOIDABLE [ŭn-a-vōid'-a-bl] adj 1. † *non annulable;* 2. *inévitable.*

UNAVOIDABLENESS [ŭn-a-vōid'-a-bl-nes] n. *nécessité inévitable,* f.

UNAVOIDABLY [ŭn-a-vōid'-a-blī] adv. *inévitablement.*

UNAVOIDED [ŭn-a-vōid'-ĕd] adj. 1 *non évité;* 2. † *inévitable.*

UNAVOWED [ŭn-a-vōd'] adj FOR *avoué.*

UNAWAKED [ŭn-a-wākt'].

UNAWAKENED [ŭn-a-wā'-knd] adj. 1. ‖ § *non éveillé, non réveillé;* 2. ‖ § *assoupi; endormi.*

UNAWARE [ŭn-a-wār'] adj. (OF) 1. *inattentif (à);* 2. *ignorant (de); non instruit (de).*
To be — of, 1. *n'être pas instruit de; n'avoir pas connaissance de;* 2. *ne pas savoir; ne pas connaître; ignorer;* 3. *n'être pas au fait, au courant de.*

UNAWARE.

UNAWARES [ŭn-a-wārs'] adv. 1. *à l'improviste; inopinément;* 2. *au dépourvu;* 3. *par mégarde; par inadvertance; sans le vouloir.*
At —, 1. *à l'improviste; inopinément;* 2. *au dépourvu.*

UNAWED [ŭn-ād' adj. 1. *sans crainte; sans effroi;* 2. *hardi; audacieux;* 3. *non retenu par le respect.*

UNBACKED [ŭn-bakt'] adj. 1. † (des animaux) *qui n'a pas été monté; non dressé;* 2. *non secondé; sans aide, secours, appui.*

UNBAKED [ŭn-bākt'] adj. 1. ‖ *non cuit au four; non cuit;* 2. ‡ § *non mûri; non bronzé.*

UNBALANCED [ŭn-bal'-anst] adj. 1. *non balancé; qui n'est pas en équilibre;* 2. § *non balancé;* 3. *sans contrepoids; qui n'est pas tenu, maintenu en équilibre;* 4. *non pondéré;* 5. (banques liv.) *non balancé.*

UNBALLAST [ŭn-bal'-lasa.] v. a. (NAUT.) *délester.*

UNBALLAST,

UNBALLASTED [ŭn-bal'-last-ĕd] adj 1. ‖ § *sans lest;* 2. § *sans contre-poids.*

UNBANDED [ŭn-band'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *non attaché; détaché; délié.*

UNBAPTIZED [ŭn-bap-tīzd'] adj. *non baptisé; sans baptême.*

UNBAR [ŭn-bār'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) *débarrasser;* ☞ *débloquer.*

UNBARBED [ŭn-bärbd'] adj. † 1. | *non rasé*; 2. *non fauché.*

UNBARK, v. a. †. V. BARE.

UNBASHFUL [ŭn-bash'-fŭl] adj. *hardi*; *impudent*; *éhonté*; *effronté.*

UNBATED [ŭn-bāt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non diminué*; *non affaibli*; 2. *non émoussé.*

UNBATHED [ŭn-bāthd'] adj. 1. *non baigné*; 2. *non mouillé*; sec.

UNBATTERED [ŭn-bat'-turd] adj. 1. | *non battu en brèche*; 2. | *non battu*; 3. | *intact.*

UNBEARABLE [ŭn-bär'-a-bl] adj. § *insupportable.*

UNBEARDED [ŭn-bērd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *imberbe*; *sans barbe*; 2. (du blé) *non barbu*; 3. (bot.) *glabre*; *non barbé*; *non barbu.*

UNBEARING [ŭn-bār'-ing] adj. ‡ | *infructueux*; *stérile*; *infécond.*

UNBEATEN [ŭn-bā'-tn] adj. 1. | *non battu*; *non frappé*; 2. § (de sentier) *non battu*; *non frayé*; *non fréquenté.*

UNBEAUTEOUS [ŭn-bū'-tē-ŭs], **UNBEAUTIFUL** [ŭn-bū'-ti-fŭl] adj. *qui n'est pas beau*; *sans beauté.*

UNBECOMING [ŭn-bē-kŭm'-ing] adj. 1. *inconvenant*; *déplacé*; *malséant*; *messéant*; ¶ *incongru*; 2. (des vêtements) *qui ne sied, ne convient, ne va pas.*

UNBECOMINGLY [ŭn-bē-kŭm'-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière inconvenante, déplacée, malséante*; *avec inconvenance*; ¶ *incongrûment.*

UNBECOMINGNESS [ŭn-bē-kŭm'-ing-nĕs] n. *inconvenance*; *messéance*; ¶ *incongruité*, f.

UNBED [ŭn-bĕd'] v. a. ‡ (—DING; —DED) *faire lever*; *faire sortir du lit*; *tirer du lit.*

To — o.'s self ‡, *se lever*; *sortir du lit.*

UNBEFITTING [ŭn-bē-fit'-ting] adj. *qui ne convient, ne sied pas (à)*; *qui messied (à)*; *qui ne s'accorde pas (avec).*

UNBEFRIENDED [ŭn-bē-frĕnd'-ĕd] adj. *sans amis*; *sans appui*; *sans aide.*

UNBEGET [ŭn-bē-gĕt'] v. a. (—TING; UNBEGOT; UNBEGOTTEN) *détruire*; *anéantir.*

UNBEGOT [ŭn-bē-got'],

UNBEGOTTEN [ŭn-bē-got'-tn] adj. 1. *non conçu*; *non créé*; 2. (did.) *incréé.*

UNBEGUILE [ŭn-bē-gīl'] v. a. 1. *détromper*; *désillusionner*; 2. *ne pas séduire*, *charmer.*

UNBEGUN [ŭn-bē-gŭn'] adj. *non commencé.*

UNBEHELD [ŭn-bē-hĕld'] adj. 1. *inaperçu*; *caché*; 2. *invisible.*

UNBELIEF [ŭn-bē-lēf'] n. 1. *incrédulité*, f.; 2. ‡ *incrédulité*, f.; *manque de foi*, *de croyance*, m.; 3. + *peu de foi*, m.; *foi languissante*, *molle*, f.

UNBELIEVE ‡. *V.* DISBELIEVE.

UNBELIEVER [ŭn-bē-lēv'-ur] n. 1. *incrédule*; *non croyant*, m.; 2. ‡ + *incrédule*; *mécréant*, m.

UNBELIEVING [ŭn-bē-lēv'-ing] adj. 1. *incrédule*; 2. † *incrédule*; *sans croyance*; *sans foi.*

UNBELOVED [ŭn-bē-lŭvd'] adj. *non aimé*; *non chéri.*

UNBELTED [ŭn-bĕlt'-ĕd] adj. *non ceint*; *non attaché à la ceinture.*

UNBEND [ŭn-bĕnd'] v. a. (UNBENT) 1. | *détendre*; *débander*; *relâcher*; 2. § *détendre*; *relâcher*; *délasser*; 3. § *affaiblir*; *énerver*; 4. (mar.) *détalinguer* (un câble); 5. (mar.) *démarrer* (une corde); 6. (mar.) *désenverguer* (une voile).

To — o.'s self, *se délasser*; ¶ *se détendre.*

UNBENDING [ŭn-bĕnd'-ing] adj. 1. | § *qui ne se courbe pas*; 2. | § *qui ne se plie, ploie pas*; 3. | § *qui ne fléchit pas*; 4. | § *inflexible*; 5. ‡ § *de délassement*; *de loisir.*

4. — truth, *la vérité* inflexible.

UNBENEFICED [ŭn-bĕn'-ē-fist] adj. *sans bénéfice* (ecclésiastique).

UNBENEFICIAL [ŭn-bĕn-ē-fish'-al] adj. (TO, d) 1. *peu bienfaisant*; *salutaire*; 2. *peu avantageux*; *inutile.*

UNBENEVOLENT [ŭn-bē-nĕv'-ō-lĕnt] adj. 1. *peu bienveillant*; 2. *peu bienfaisant*; 3. *peu charitable.*

UNBENIGHTED [ŭn-bē-nīt'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *sans nuit*, *ténèbres.*

UNBENIGN [ŭn-bē-nīn'] adj. *malveillant*; *malin*; *ennemi.*

UNBENT [ŭn-bĕnt'] adj. 1. | *détendu*; *débandé*; *relâché*; 2. § *détendu*; *délassé*; 3. § *non dompté*; *non courbé*; *non humilié.*

UNBESEEM [ŭn-bē-sēm'] v. a. ‡ *démentir* (ne pas confirmer).

UNBESEEMING. *V.* UNBECOMING.

UNBESOUGHT [ŭn-bē-sŏt'] adj. *non demandé*; *non sollicité*; *non supplié*; *non imploré.*

UNBESPOKEN [ŭn-bē-spō'-kn] adj. *non commandé*; *qui n'est pas de commande.*

UNBESTOWED [ŭn-bē-stōd'] adj. 1. *non accordé*; 2. *non donné*; 3. *non conféré*; 4. *à accorder.*

UNBETRAYED [ŭn-bē-trād'] adj. 1. | § *non trahi*; 2. *caché*; *secret*; *ignoré.*

UNBEWAILED [ŭn-bē-wāld'] adj. *non pleuré*; *non regretté*; *sans laisser de pleurs, de regrets.*

UNBEWITCH [ŭn-bē-witch'] v. a. 1. | § *désensorceler*; 2. | § *désenchanter.*

UNBEWITCHING [ŭn-bē-witch'-ing] n. | *désensorcellement*, m.

UNBIAS [ŭn-bī'-as] v. a. (—ING, —SING; —ED, —SED) *dégager de préventions, de préjugés.*

UNBIASED [ŭn-bī'-ast] adj. *dégagé*, *exempt de prévention, de préjugé.*

UNBIASEDLY [ŭn-bī'-as-ĕd-li] adv. *sans prévention, préjugé.*

UNBIASEDNESS [ŭn-bī'-as-ĕd-nĕs] n. *absence de prévention, de préjugé*, m.

UNBID [ŭn-bĭd'],

UNBIDDEN [ŭn-bĭd'-dn] adj. 1. *sans ordre*; *non commandé*; 2. *non sollicité*; *sans sollicitation*; 3. *non invité*; *sans invitation*; 4. *involontaire*; *spontané.*

UNBIGOTED [ŭn-big'-ŭt-ĕd] adj. *sans bigoterie*

UNBIND [ŭn-bīnd'] v. a. (UNBOUND) 1. | *délier*; 2. *détacher*; 3. *desserrer*; 4. *débander* (ôter une bande).

UNBIT [ŭn-bĭt'] adj. *non mordu*; *sans morsure.*

UNBIT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) *ôter le frein, le mors à.*

UNBITTED [ŭn-bĭt'-tĕd] adj. 1. | *auquel on a ôté le frein, le mors*; 2. ‡ § *effréné.*

UNBLAMABLE [ŭn-blām'-a-bl] adj. *irréprébensible*; *irréprochable*; *à l'abri de reproche.*

UNBLAMABLENESS [ŭn-blām'-a-blnĕs] n. *nature irréprébensible, irréprochable*, f.

UNBLAMABLY [ŭn-blām'-a-blĭ] adv. *irréprébensiblement*; *irréprochablement.*

UNBLAMED [ŭn-blāmd'] adj. *exempt de blâme*; *sans reproche*; *irréprochable*; *irréprébensible.*

UNBLEACHED [ŭn-blēcht'] adj. (ind.) *écru.*

UNBLEACHING [ŭn-blēch'-ing] adj. *qui ne blanchit pas (à l'air).*

UNBLEEDING [ŭn-blēd'-ing] adj. 1. *qui ne verse, ne répand pas son sang*; 2. *qui ne saigne pas.*

UNBLEMISHABLE [ŭn-blĕm'-ish-a-bl] adj. *irrémissable*; *qu'on ne peut ternir, flétrir.*

UNBLEMISHED [ŭn-blĕm'-isht] adj. 1. | § *sans tache*; 2. § *pur*; *sans souillure*; 3. *beau*; *bel*; *d'une beauté parfaite*; *parfait.*

UNBLENCHED [ŭn-blĕnsht'] adj. § *sans tache*; *souillure*; *pur.*

UNBLENCHING [ŭn-blĕnsh'-ing] adj. *qui ne recule pas.*

UNBLENDED [ŭn-blĕnd'-ĕd] adj. | § *sans mélange*; *pur.*

UNBLEST [ŭn-blĕst'] adj. 1. *non bénit*; *qui n'a pas reçu de bénédiction*; 2. *digne de réprobation*; *maudit*; 3. (pers.) *malheureux*; *infortuné.*

UNBLIGHTED [ŭn-blīt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non brouï*; 2. | § *non flétri*; 3. ** § *sans nuage*; *pur.*

3. Happiness —, *un bonheur* pur, sans mage.

UNBLOODED [ŭn-blŭd'-ĕd] adj. *non sanglant*; *non ensanglanté.*

UNBLOODY [ŭn-blŭd'-i] adj. 1. | *non sanglant*; *non ensanglanté*; 2. § (pers.) *non sanguinaire.*

UNBLOSSOMING [ŭn-blos'-sŭm-ing] adj. *qui ne produit pas de fleurs.*

UNBLOWN [ŭn-blōn'] adj. 1. | *non épanoui*; 2. § *non en fleur*; *non florissant.*

UNBLUNTED [ŭn-blŭnt'-ĕd] adj. *non émoussé.*

UNBLUSHING [ŭn-blŭsh'-ing] adj. *qui ne rougit point*; *éhonté*; *déhonté.*

UNBLUSHINGLY [ŭn-blŭsh'-ing-li] adv. *sans rougir*; *sans honte.*

UNBOASTFUL [ŭn-bōst'-fŭl] adj. *modeste*; *qui ne se vante pas.*

UNBODIED [ŭn-bod'-id] adj. *incorporel*; *immatériel.*

UNBOILED [ŭn-bŏild'] adj. *non bouilli*; *non cuit à l'eau.*

UNBOLT [ŭn-bōlt'] v. a. | *déverrouiller*; *ouvrir le verrou de.*

UNBOLT, v. n. 1. | *ouvrir le verrou*; 2. ‡ § *s'expliquer.*

UNBOLTED [ŭn-bōlt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *déverrouillé*; *dont on a ouvert le verrou*; 2. | *non bluté*; *non sassé*; 3. ‡ § *grossier*; *inculte.*

UNBONNET [ŭn-bon'-nĕt] v. n. † *se découvrir* (ôter son chapeau, son bonnet).

UNBONNETED [ŭn-bon'-nĕt-ĕd] adj. † *découvert*; *la tête découverte.*

UNBOOKISH [ŭn-bŭk'-ish] adj. 1. † *qui n'est pas adonné à la lecture*, *à l'étude*; *peu studieux*; 2. *illettré*; 3. *ignorant.*

UNBORN [ŭn-bōrn] adj. 1. | § *à naître*; *non né*; *qui ne pas vu le jour*; 2. | *sans naître*; 3. § (chos.) *à venir*; *futur.*

1. Children —, *des enfants* à naître, non nés. 3. Ages —, *des siècles* futurs, à venir.

UNBORROWED [ŭn-bor'-rōd] adj. 1. § *non emprunté*; *non d'emprunt*; 2. *original*; *naturel.*

UNBOSOM [ŭn-bŭz'-ŭm] v. a. (TO, de) 1. *confier*; 2. *révéler* (q. ch.); 3. *découvrir.*

To — o.'s self to a. o., *s'épancher dans le sein de q. u.*; *ouvrir son cœur à q. u.*; ¶ *s'ouvrir à q. u.*; *se confier à q. u.*; ¶ *se déboutonner avec q. u.*

UNBOTTOMED [ŭn-bot'-tŭmd] adj. ‡ 1. | *sans fond*; 2. § *sans base.*

UNBOUGHT [ŭn-bŏt'] adj. *non acheté.*

UNBOUND. *V.* UNBIND.

UNBOUND [ŭn-bound'] adj. 1. | *délié*; 2. *détaché*; 3. *desserré*; 4. *débandé* (sans bande); 5. (de livres) *non relié.*

UNBOUNDED [ŭn-bound'-ĕd] adj. 1. § *sans bornes, limites*; *illimité*; 2. (m. p.) *démesuré.*

UNBOUNDEDLY [ŭn-bound'-ĕd-li] adv. 1. *sans bornes, limites*; 2. *infiniment*; 3. (m. p.) *démesurément.*

UNBOUNDEDNESS [ŭn-bound'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *nature illimitée*, f.; 2. *nature démesurée*, f.

UNBOUNTEOUS [ŭn-boun'-tē-ŭs] adj. 1. *peu bienfaisant*; 2. *peu généreux*; *peu libéral.*

UNBOWED [ŭn-bōd'] adj. 1. | § *non courbé*; 2. | § *non fléchi*; 3. § *non abaissé*; *non humilié.*

UNBRACE [ŭn-brās'] v. a. 1. *délier*, *détacher*; 2. *desserrer*; 3. *débander* (un tambour); 4. *détendre* (les nerfs); *relâcher*; 5. ‡ *défaire*; *ouvrir.*

UNBRAID [ŭn-brād'] v. a. | *détresser*; *dénouer*; *défaire* (des tresses).

UNBRANCHING [ŭn-brantch'-ing] adj. *qui ne se ramifie pas.*

UNBREAST †. *V.* UNBOSOM.

UNBREATHED [ŭn-brēthd'] adj. 1. | *non respiré*; 2. § | *non proféré*; 3. ‡ § *non tenu en haleine*; *inexercé.*

UNBREATHING [ŭn-brēth'-ing] adj. 1. | *qui ne respire pas*; 2. *inanimé*; 3. § *mort.*

UNBRED [ŭn-brĕd'] adj. 1. *mal élevé*; *mal-appris*; *grossier*; *sans manières*, 2. § *inculte*; *sans culture*; *rude*; *sans éducation*; *grossier*; 3. (TO) *non fa-*

bruit (dans); non forme (pour); non dressé (à); inhabile (à).

UNBREECH [ün-brētch'] v. a. 1. *ôter la culotte à*; 2. (artil.) *déculasser.*

UNBREWED [ün-brōd'] adj. 1. *non brassé*; 2. *non mélangé; non préparé; naturel; pur.*

UNBRIBED [ün-brībd'] adj. 1. *non gagné; non corrompu; non acheté*; 2. *non séduit; entraîné.*

UNBRIDLE [ün-brī-dl] v. a. 1. *débrider*; 2. § *déchaîner; ôter le frein de.*

UNBRIDLED [ün-brī-dld] adj. 1. *débridé*; 2. § *effréné; sans frein.*

UNBROKE [ün-brōk'].

UNBROKEN [ün-brō-kn] adj. 1. *non rompu*; 2. *non cassé*; 3. *non brisé*; 4. *non déchiré; non troué*; 5. § *non interrompu; continuel; suivi*; 6. § *non violé; non enfraint; non méconnu; respecté*; 7. § (pers.) *invaincu; non dompté; non abattu*; 8. (chos.) *inflexible; ferme*; 9. (des animaux) *non rompu; non dressé*; 10. (de troupes) *qui n'a pas été enfoncé, rompu.*

UNBROTHERLIKE [ün-brüth'-ur-līk] adj. *non fraternel; peu fraternel.*

UNBROTHERLY [ün-brüth'-ur-lī] adj. *peu fraternel.*

UNBRUISED [ün-brōzd'] adj. 1. § *non écrasé*; 2. § *non meurtri*; 3. § *non froissé*; 4. § *intact.*

UNBUCKLE [ün-bük'-kl] v. a. *déboucler* (ôter d'une boucle).

UNBUILD [ün-bild'] v. a. (UNBUILT) *démolir; renverser; détruire.*

UNBUILT [ün-bilt'] adj. 1. § *non bâti; non construit; non élevé*; 2. *à bâtir; à construire; à élever*; 3. ‡ § *mal basé.*

UNBURDEN [ün-bur'-dn], UNBURTHEN [ün-bur'-thn] v. a. 1. § *décharger; débarrasser d'un fardeau*; 2. § *décharger; soulager; alléger*; 3. § (TO, à) *révéler.*

UNBURIED [ün-bēr'-īd] adj. *non enterré; non enseveli; sans sépulture; sans tombe.*

UNBURNED [ün-burnd'] adj. 1. *non brûlé; non consommé par le feu, par les flammes*; 2. *non brûlé* (non altéré par le feu); 3. *non cuit* (séché au feu); 4. (ind.) *incuit.*

UNBURNING [ün-burn'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui ne brûle, ne consume pas*; 2. (chim.) *non comburant.*

UNBURTHEN. *V.* UNBURDEN.

UNBUTTON [ün-büt'-tn] v. a. § *déboutonner.*

UNCABLED [ün-kā'-bld] adj. *non attaché avec un câble.*

UNCAGE [ün-kāj'] v. a. *faire sortir d'une cage; lâcher; délivrer.*

UNCAGED [ün-kājd'] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas en cage*; 2. *sorti de sa cage; lâché; délivré.*

UNCALCINED [ün-kal-sīnd'] adj. *incalciné.*

UNCALCULATED [ün-kal'-kū-lāt-ĕd] adj. *inconsidéré; non calculé.*

UNCALCULATING [ün-kal'-kū-lāt-ĭng] adj. *qui ne calcule pas.*

UNCALLED [ün-kâld'] adj. *non appelé; sans être appelé.*

— for, *peu nécessaire; inutile; gratuit; bénévole; inutile.*

UNCALM ‡ *V.* DISTURB.

UNCANCELLED [ün-kan'-sĕld] adj. 1. § *non barré; non biffé*; 2. § *non résolu; non résilié*; 3. § *non éteint* (qui n'a pas cessé); 4. ‡ *non annulé*; 5. *non libéré.*

UNCANDID [ün-kan'-dĭd] adj. *non, peu candide; sans candeur.*

UNCANONICAL [ün-ka-non'-ĭ-kal] adj. *non canonique.*

UNCANONICALNESS [ün-ka-non'-ĭ-kal-nĕs] n. *non-canonicité, f.*

UNCAP [ün-kap'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *découvrir; ôter le bonnet à.*

UNCAPABLE. *V.* INCAPABLE.

UNCAPE [ün-kāp'] v. a. (chasse) *faire tomber.*

UNCAPTIVATED [ün-kap'-tĭ-vāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *non captivé; non capté*; 2. (b. p.) *non captivé* (charmé).

UNCARPETED [ün-kär'-pĕt-ĕd] adj. *sans tapis* (de pied).

UNCASE [ün-kās'] v. a. 1 ‡ *ôter d'une caisse, d'un étui*; 2. § *découvrir* (ôter une coiffure, un vêtement); 3. § *déshabiller; dépouiller*; 4. § *découvrir; démasquer; dévoiler*; 5. § *délivrer; mettre en liberté.*

UNCATECHISED [ün-kat'-ĕ-kīsd] adj. *qui n'a point été catéchisé, instruit.*

UNCAUGHT [ün-kât'] adj. 1. *non pris; non saisi; libre; en liberté*; 2. *non acquis; non obtenu; non gagné.*

UNCAUSED [ün-kâzd'] adj. *sans cause.*

UNCAUTIOUS ‡. *V.* INCAUTIOUS.

UNCEASING [ün-sēs'-ĭng] adj. *incessant; qui ne cesse pas; sans relâche; continuel.*

UNCEASINGLY [ün-sēs'-ĭng-lī] adv. *incessamment; sans cesse; continuellement.*

UNCELEBRATED [ün-sĕl'-ĕ-brāt-ĕd] adj. *non célébré; qui n'a point été célébré.*

UNCELESTIAL [ün-sĕ-lĕst'-yal] adj. *non céleste.*

UNCENSURED [ün-sĕn'-shurd] adj. *non censuré; non critiqué; non blâmé.*

UNCEREMONIOUS [ün-sĕr-ĕ-mō'-nĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *peu cérémonieux; sans cérémonie*; ¶ *sans façon*; 2. (m. p.) *sans gêne.*

UNCEREMONIOUSLY [ün-sĕr-ĕ-mō'-nĭ-ŭs-lī] adv. 1. *sans cérémonie*; ¶ *sans façon*; 2. (m. p.) *sans gêne.*

UNCERTAIN [ün-sur'-tn] adj. 1. *incertain*; 2. (bot.) *vague.*

— price, (change) *incertain*, m.

UNCERTAINLY [ün-sur'-tn-lī] adv. *avec incertitude; d'une manière incertaine.*

UNCERTAINTY [ün-sur'-tĭn-tī] n. 1. ‡ *incertitude*, f.; 2. *éventualité*, f.; *chose incertaine*, f.; 3. *incertain*, m.

To quit a certainty for an —, *quitter le certain pour l'incertain.*

UNCERTIFICATED [ün-sur-tĭf'-ĭ-kāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *sans certificat*; 2. (de faillî) *sans concordat.*

UNCESSANT †. *V.* INCESSANT.

UNCHAIN [ün-tshān'] v. a. 1. ‡ *déchaîner* (ôter la chaîne de); 2. § *briser les chaînes, les fers de; affranchir*; 3. ‡ § (m. p.) *déchaîner; donner un libre cours à.*

UNCHAMPIONED [ün-tsham'-pĭ-ŭnd] adj. * *sans champion.*

UNCHANGEABLE [ün-tshānj'-a-bl] adj. 1. *non sujet au changement; invariable; immuable*; 2. *inaltérable.*

UNCHANGEABLENESS [ün-tshānj'-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *invariabilité; immutabilité*, f.; 2. *inaltérabilité*, f.

UNCHANGEABLY [ün-tshānj'-a-blī] adv. 1. *invariablement; immuablement*; 2. *d'une manière inaltérable.*

UNCHANGED [ün-tshānjd'] adj. § *non changé*; 2. *intact*; 3. *inaltéré.*

UNCHANGING [ün-tshānj'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui ne change pas; invariable*; 2. *impassible.*

UNCHARGE [ün-tshārj'] v. a. ‡ *décharger* (une personne accusée).

UNCHARGED [ün-tshārjd'] adj. *non attaqué; non assailli.*

UNCHARITABLE [ün-tshar'-ĭ-ta-bl] adj. *non, peu charitable.*

UNCHARITABLENESS [ün-tshar'-ĭ-ta-bl-nĕs] n. *défaut, manque de charité*, m.

UNCHARITABLY [ün-tshar'-ĭ-ta-blī] adv. *sans charité; d'une manière peu charitable.*

UNCHARMING [ün-tshärm'-ĭng] adj. † *sans charme; sans attrait.*

UNCHARNEL [ün-tshär'-nĕl] v. a. ‡ (—LING: —LED) *déterrer.*

UNCHARY [ün-tshār'-ĭ] adj. *imprudent; peu circonspect.*

UNCHASTE [ün-tshāst'] adj. *non chaste; incontinent; impudique.*

UNCHASTELY [ün-tshāst'-lī] adv. *sans chasteté; avec incontinence; impudiquement.*

UNCHASTISABLE [ün-tshas-tĭ'-za-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut châtier, punir.*

UNCHASTISED [ün-tshas-tīzd'] adj. *non châtié; impuni.*

UNCHASTITY [ün-tshas'-tĭ-tī] n. ‡ *incontinence; impudicité*, f.

UNCHECKED [ün-tshĕkt'] adj. 1. *non réprimé*; 2. *non repris* (blâmé) 3. *non contenu; non arrêté; non modéré*; 4. *non vérifié; non examiné, non collationné.*

UNCHEERFUL [ün-tshēr'-fŭl] adj. *triste; chagrin; mélancolique.*

UNCHEERFULNESS [ün-tshēr'-fŭl-nĕs] n. *tristesse*, f.; *chagrin*, m.; *mélancolie*, f.

UNCHEERY [ün-tshēr'-ĭ] adj. † *triste; pénible.*

UNCHEWED [ün-tshūd'] adj. 1. *non mâché*; 2 (du tabac) *non chiqué.*

UNCHILD [ün-tshīld'] v. a. ‡ *enlever, ravir l'enfant, les enfants de.*

UNCHILLED [ün-tshĭld'] adj. 1. § *non refroidi*; 2. *non glacé.*

UNCHOSEN [ün-tshō'-zn] adj. *non de choix.*

UNCHRISTEN [ün-krĭs'-n] v. a. 1. † *priver du baptême*; 2. *priver du christianisme.*

UNCHRISTIAN [ün-krĭst'-yan],

UNCHRISTIANLY [ün-krĭst yan-lī] adj. 1. ↓ *peu chrétien*; 2. *indigne d'un chrétien, non chrétien*; 3. *infidèle.*

UNCHRISTIANLY, adv. *non chrétiennement; d'une manière peu chrétienne.*

UNCHRONOLOGICAL [ün-kros ĭ-loj'-ĭ-kal] adj. *ignorant en chronologie.*

UNCHURCH [ün-tshurtsh'] v. a. *exclure du sein, du giron d'une église; retrancher d'une communion.*

UNCIAL [ün'-shal] adj. (ant.) *oncial.*

UNCIAL, n. (ant.) *lettre onciale*, f.

UNCINATE [ün'-sĭ-nāt] adj. (bot.) *unciné.*

UNCIRCUMCISED [ün-sur'-küm-sīzd] adj. *incirconcis.*

UNCIRCUMCISION [ün-sur-küm-sīzh'-ŭn] n. *incirconcision*, f.

UNCIRCUMSCRIBED [ün-sur'-küm-skrībd] adj. 1. *non circonscrit*; 2. *non contenu.*

UNCIRCUMSPECT [ün-sur'-küm-spĕkt] adj. *non, peu circonspect; imprudent.*

UNCIRCUMSTANTIAL [ün-sur-küm-stan'-shal] adj. 1. *non, peu circonstancié*; 2. *non, peu minutieux.*

UNCIVIL [ün-sĭv'-ĭl] adj. *incivil; malhonnête.*

UNCIVILIZED [ün-sĭv'-ĭl-īzd] adj. 1. § *non, peu civilisé; sans civilisation; barbare*; 2. § *grossier; rude.*

UNCIVILLY [ün-sĭv'-ĭl-lī] adv. 1. *incivilement; malhonnêtement*; 2. *grossièrement; rudement.*

To behave — to, *être incivil, malhonnête pour, envers; faire une incivilité, une malhonnêteté à.*

UNCLAD [ün-klad'] adj. *non vêtu; sans vêtements.*

UNCLAIMED [ün-klāmd'] adj. 1. *non réclamé*; 2. (fin.) *arriéré; non réclamé.*

UNCLARIFIED [ün-klar'-ĭ-fīd] adj. *non clarifié; non purifié; non épuré.*

UNCLASP [ün-klasp'] v. a. 1. *ouvrir le fermoir de*; 2. § *ouvrir le cadenas de* (colliers, bracelets, etc.); 3. ‡ § *délier, dénouer; détacher; ouvrir.*

UNCLASSIC [ün-klas'-sĭk],

UNCLASSICAL [ün-klas'-sĭ-kal] adj. § *non, peu classique.*

UNCLE [ŭng'-kl] n. 1. *oncle*, m.; 2 + (argot) *tante* (mont-de-piété), f.

Great —, *grand-oncle.*

UNCLE, v. a. ¶ *appeler* (q. u.) *son oncle.*

UNCLEAN [ün-klēn'] adj. 1. ‡ *malpropre; sale*; 2. + ‖ *impur; immonde*; 3. ‖ *impur; impudique.*

UNCLEANABLE [ün-klēn'-a-bl] adj. *que l'on ne peut nettoyer, rendre propre.*

UNCLEANLINESS [ün-klĕn'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ *malpropreté; saleté*, f.; 2. § *impureté; impudicité*, f.

UNCLEANLY [ün-klĕn'-lī] adj. 1. ‡ *malpropre; sale*; 2. § *impur; impudique*; 3. ‡ § *indigne.*

UNCLEANNESS [ün-klēn' nĕs] n. ‡ *malpropreté; saleté*, f.; 2. § *impureté; impudicité*, f.

UNCLEANSED [ün-klēnzd'] adj. 1. *non nettoyé*; 2. ‡ § *non lavé*; 3. § *non*

purifié; 4. (des canaux, ports, puits, rivières, etc.) *non curé*.

UNCLENCH. *V.* UNCLINCH.

UNCLERICAL [ŭn-klĕr'ĭ-kal] adj. *peu clérical*.

UNCLEW [ŭn-klū'] v. a. 1. *dérouler; défaire un peloton de*; 2. ‖ § *dénouer; débrouiller*; 3. § ‡ *épuiser les ressources de; épuiser; mettre à sec*.

UNCLINCH [ŭn-klĭnch'] v. a. 1. *desserrer*; 2. (tech.) *dériver*.

UNCLING [ŭn-klĭng'] v. n. ‡ (UNCLUNG) *se détacher; se séparer*.

UNCLIPPED [ŭn-klĭpt'] adj. 1. ‖ (des cheveux) *non coupé; non tuillé*; 2. ‖ (des monnaies) *non rogné*; 3. § *non estropié* (défiguré); 4. (des chiens et des chevaux) *non tondu*.

UNCLOG [ŭn-klŏg'] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. ‖ *ôter les entraves à* (un animal); 2. § *dégager; affranchir*.

UNCLOISTER [ŭn-klŏis'-tur] v. a. ‖ *tirer du cloître*.

UNCLOSE [ŭn-klōz'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *ouvrir*; 2. (dr.) *déclore*.

UNCLOSED [ŭn-klōzd'] adj. 1. *non fermé; ouvert*; 2. (dr.) *déclos*.

UNCLOSED, adj. 1. ‖ *non clos; ouvert*; 2. § *non terminé; inachevé*; 3. *non clôturé*; 4. (de lettres, paquets) *ouvert*; 5. ‡ § *ouvert; franc; sincère*.

UNCLOTHE [ŭn-klōth'] v. a. 1. ‖ *déshabiller; dépouiller*; 2. § *mettre à nu; dépouiller de ses accessoires*.

UNCLOTHED [ŭn-klōthd'] adj. 1. *non vêtu; sans vêtements, habits; nu*; 2. (des arbres, forêts, etc.) *dépouillé*.

UNCLOTHEDLY [ŭn-klōth'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *sans vêtements*.

UNCLOUD [ŭn-klŏud'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *dégager de nuages; dévoiler*; 2. § *éclaircir; débrouiller*.

UNCLOUDED [ŭn-klŏud'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *sans nuage; non nébuleux*; 2. § *sans nuage; pur; serein*.

UNCLOUDEDNESS [ŭn-klŏud'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *état non nuageux, non nébuleux*, m.; 2. *clarté*, f.; *pureté*, f.; *sérénité*, f.

UNCLOUDY. *V.* UNCLOUDED.

UNCLUTCH [ŭn-klŭtch'] v. a. † *desserrer* (ouvrir avec violence); *ouvrir*.

UNCLUNG [ŭng'-kŏ] adv. (écossais) *très; fort; bien*.

UNCOCKED [ŭn-kokt'] adj. 1. *non relevé; non retroussé; non troussé*; 2. (d'arme à feu) *désarmé; au repos*; 3. (agr.) *non mis en meule*.

UNCOFFINED [ŭn-kof'-fĭnd] adj. *sans cercueil; sans bière*.

UNCOIF [ŭn-kŏif'] v. a. *décoiffer*.

UNCOIFED [ŭn-kŏift'] adj. 1. *décoiffé; sans coiffure*; 2. *non coiffé de la calotte* (d'avocat, de juge).

UNCOIL [ŭn-kŏil'] v. a. *détordre; détortiller; dérouler*.

UNCOINED [ŭn-kŏind'] adj. *non monnayé; non frappé*.

UNCOLLECTED [ŭn-kol-lĕkt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *non rassemblé; non recueilli; non perçu; non recouvré*; 2. § *non recueilli; peu calme; peu tranquillisé*; 3. (banque) *non encaissé*; 4. (fin.) *non perçu; non levé*.

UNCOLLECTIBLE [ŭn-kol-lĕkt'-ĭ-bl] adj. (fin.) *non recouvrable; qu'on ne peut percevoir, lever*.

UNCOLORED [ŭn-kŭl'-urd] adj. 1. *incolore; sans couleur*; 2. § *sans couleur; pâle*; 3. § *pur; clair*.

3. The — sky, *le ciel pur, clair*.

UNCOLT [ŭn-kōlt'] v. a. ‡ *désarçonner; démonter*.

UNCOMBED [ŭn-kōmd'] adj. 1. *non peigné*; 2. ☞ ‖ *non*, *mal peigné; ébouriffé*; 3. (ind.) *non peigné*.

UNCOMBINABLE [ŭn-kom-bīn'-a-bl] adj. *qui ne peut se combiner*.

To be —, *ne pouvoir se combiner*.

UNCOMBINED [ŭn-kom-bīn'] adj. *non combiné*.

UNCOMEATABLE [ŭn-kom-at'-a-bl] adj. ☞ 1. *inaccessible; inabordable*; 2. *qu'on ne peut atteindre*; 3. *qu'on ne peut avoir*.

UNCOMELINESS [ŭn-kŭm'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *nature disgracieuse*, f.; *mauvaise grâce*, 2.; *défaut, manque de grâce*, m.; 3. *désagrément*, m.; *malheur*, m.; *forme disgracieuse*, f.; 3. *inconvenance; inséance*, f.

UNCOMELY [ŭn-kŭm'-lĭ] adj. 1. *disgracieux; sans grâce*; 2. *déplaisant; désagréable*; 3. *inconvenant; déplacé; malséant; inséant*; 4. *qui ne va pas bien; qui ne convient pas, qui ne sied pas bien*.

4. — dress, *habit qui ne va pas bien, qui ne sied pas bien*.

UNCOMFORTABLE [ŭn-kŭm'-furt-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *mal à son aise; gêné*; 2. (choses.) *sans aisance; gênant*; 3. *sans agrément; désagréable; fâcheux; triste*; 4. *non, peu confortable*; 5. *triste; désolé*.

To feel —, 1. *se sentir mal à son aise; ne pas se sentir à l'aise*; 2. *sentir un, du malaise*.

UNCOMFORTABLENESS [ŭn-kŭm'-furt-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *malaise*, m.; 2. § *gêne*, f.; 3. ‖ *désagrément; déplaisir*, m.; 4. *tristesse; désolation*, f.

UNCOMFORTABLY [ŭn-kŭm'-furt-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *sans aisance; dans la gêne*; 2. *dans le malaise*; 3. *sans agrément; désagréablement*; *fâcheusement*; 4. *non, peu confortablement*; *sans confort*; 5. *tristement*.

UNCOMMANDED [ŭn-kom-mand'-ĕd] adj. *non commandé; non ordonné; non imposé*.

UNCOMMENDABLE [ŭn-kom-mănd'-a-bl] adj. *non, peu louable*.

UNCOMMENDED [ŭn-kom-mănd'-ĕd] adj. *non loué; sans être loué; sans recevoir d'éloges; sans éloge, louange*.

UNCOMMERCIAL [ŭn-kom-mur'-shal] adj. 1. *non, peu commercial*; 2. *non, peu commerçant*.

UNCOMMISERATED [ŭn-kom-mĭz'-ur-āt-ĕd] adj. *sans commisération*.

UNCOMMISSIONED [ŭn-kom-mĭsh'-ŭnd] adj. 1. *non commissionné*; 2. *non autorisé*.

UNCOMMITTED [ŭn-kom-mĭt'-tĕd] adj. *non commis*.

UNCOMMON [ŭn-kom'-mŭn] adj. 1. *non commun*; 2. *non, peu commun, ordinaire; extraordinaire*.

UNCOMMONLY [ŭn-kom'-mŭn-lĭ] adv. *non, peu communément; extraordinairement*.

UNCOMMONNESS [ŭn-kom'-mŭn-nĕs] n. 1. *rareté*, f.; 2. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *extraordinaire; étrangeté*, f.

UNCOMMUNICABLE [ŭn-kom-mū'-nĭ-ka-bl] adj. *incommunicable*.

UNCOMMUNICATED [ŭn-kom-mū'-nĭ-kāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *non communiqué*; 2. *incommunicable*.

UNCOMMUNICATIVE [ŭn-kom-mū'-nĭ-kā-tĭv] adj. *peu communicatif*.

UNCOMPACT [ŭn-kom-pakt'] adj. 1. (phys.) *non compacte*; 2. ‖ *non serré*; 3. § *non, peu serré, concis*.

UNCOMPANIED ‡. *V.* UNACCOMPANIED.

UNCOMPASSIONATE [ŭn-kom-pash'-ŭn-ăt] adj. 1. *non compatissant*; 2. *sans compassion; impitoyable*; *sans pitié*.

UNCOMPELLABLE [ŭn-kom-pĕl'-la-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut contraindre, forcer*.

UNCOMPELLED [ŭn-kom-pĕld'] adj. 1. *sans être contraint, forcé; sans contrainte*; 2. *spontané; volontaire*.

UNCOMPENSATED [ŭn-kom'-pĕn-sāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *sans compensation*; 2. *sans récompense*.

UNCOMPLAINING [ŭn-kom-plān'-ĭng] adj. *qui ne se plaint pas; sans plainte; qui ne gémit pas; sans gémissement*.

UNCOMPLAISANT [ŭn-kom-plā-zant'] adj. 1. (TO, *pour, envers*) *non, peu complaisant; sans complaisance*; 2. *désobligeant; discourtois*.

UNCOMPLAISANTLY [ŭn-kom-plā-zant'-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans complaisance*; 2. *d'une manière désobligeante, discourtoise*.

UNCOMPLETE. *V.* INCOMPLETE.

UNCOMPLETED [ŭn-kom-plēt'-ĕd] adj. *non complété; inachevé*.

UNCOMPLYING [ŭn-kom-plī'-ĭng] adj. 1. *peu complaisant*; 2. *peu accommodant*; 3. § *inflexible; inébranlable*; 4. *insoumis; indomptable*; 5. (choses.) *irrémédiable*.

UNCOMPOUNDED [ŭn-kom-pound'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *non composé; simple*; 2. ‖ § *simple; pur*; 3. § *simple; facile*.

UNCOMPOUNDEDNESS [ŭn-kom-pound'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *nature simple, non composée*, f.; 2. § *simplicité*, f.

UNCOMPREHENSIVE [ŭn-kom-prē-hĕn'-sĭv] adj. 1. *peu étendu; non vaste*; 2. *incompréhensible*; 3. *peu intelligent; borné*; 4. (did.) *peu compréhensif*.

UNCOMPRESSED [ŭn-kom-prĕst'] adj. (phys.) *non comprimé*.

UNCOMPROMISING [ŭn-kom'-prō-mīz-ing] adj. 1. *qui n'entre pas en accommodement*; 2. ‡ *irréconciliable; implacable*.

UNCONCEALED [ŭn-kon-sēld'] adj. *non caché; ouvert*.

UNCONCEIVABLE ‡. *V.* INCONCEIVABLE.

UNCONCEIVED [ŭn-kon-sēvd'] adj. *non conçu; neuf*.

UNCONCERN [ŭn-kon-surn'] n. 1. *insouciance; indifférence*, f.; 2. *indifférence; insensibilité*, f.; 3. *indifférence; absence d'intérêt*, f.

UNCONCERNED [ŭn-kon-surnd'] adj. 1. (AT, FOR, ABOUT) *insouciant* (de, *pour*); *sans souci* (de); *indifférent* (à); 2. *indifférent* (à); *insensible* (à); *peu touché, ému* (de); 3. *indifférent* (à); *désintéressé* (dans); *étranger* (à); *en dehors* (de).

UNCONCERNEDLY [ŭn-kon-surn'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec insouciance, indifférence*; 2. *indifféremment; avec indifférence, insensibilité; froidement; sans émotion*.

UNCONCERNEDNESS. *V.* UNCONCERN.

UNCONCERNING. *V.* UNINTERESTING.

UNCONCILIATING [ŭn-kon-sĭl'-ĭ-āt-ĭng] adj. *non, peu conciliant*.

UNCONCLUDED [ŭn-kon-klūd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non conclu*; 2. *inachevé; incomplet*.

UNCONCLUDENT ‡.

UNCONCLUDING ‡.

UNCONCLUSIVE ‡. *V.* INCONCLUSIVE.

UNCONCOCTED [ŭn-kon-kokt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *non digéré*; 2. ‖ § *non mûri*; 3. § *non brassé* (tramé, négocié secrètement).

UNCONDEMNED [ŭn-kon-dĕmd'] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *non condamné; qui n'a pas subi de condamnation*; 2. § (chos.) *non flétri; non défendu; non interdit; licite*.

UNCONDITIONAL [ŭn-kon-dĭsh'-ŭn-al] adj. 1. *non conditionnel; sans condition*; 2. *absolu; sans réserve*; 3. *pur et simple*; 4. (mil.) *sans condition*.

UNCONDITIONALLY [ŭn-kon-dĭsh'-ŭn-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans conditions*; 2. *absolument; sans réserve*; 3. *purement et simplement*; 4. (mil.) *sans conditions*.

UNCONFESSED [ŭn-kon-fĕst'] adj. 1. *non avoué; non confessé*; 2. *non reconnu*; 3. + *non confessé; sans confesser*.

UNCONFINABLE [ŭn-kon-fīn'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‡ *qu'on ne peut limiter, borner; illimité; sans bornes, limites*, 2. *libre; qu'on ne peut retenir, contenir*.

UNCONFINED [ŭn-kon-fīnd'] adj. 1. § *illimité; sans limites, bornes*; 2. § *absolu; sans limites*; 3. § *libre; sans contrainte*.

UNCONFINEDLY [ŭn-kon-fīn'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans limites, bornes*; 2. *librement; sans contrainte*.

UNCONFIRMED [ŭn-kon-fūrmd'] adj. 1. *non fortifié* (augmenté de force); 2. *non confirmé; non appuyé*; 3. *inexpérimenté*; 4. + *non confirmé; qui n'a pas reçu la confirmation*.

UNCONFORM ‡. *V.* UNLIKE.

UNCONFORMABLE [ŭn-kon-fôrm'-a-bl] adj. (TO) 1. *non conforme* (à); *opposé* (à); 2. *incompatible* (avec); *inconciliable* (avec); 3. (did.) *non concordant*.

UNCONFORMITY [ŭn-kon-fôrm'-ĭ-tĭ]

a. 1. *non-conformité (avec); opposition (à),* f.; 2. *incompatibilité (avec),* f.

UNCONFUSED [ün-kon-fūzd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non confus; sans confusion;* 2. § *non confus; non embarrassé; non troublé.*

UNCONFUSEDLY [ün-kon-fūz'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans confusion;* 2. *sans embarras, trouble.*

UNCONFUTABLE [ün-kon-fūt'-a-bl] adj. *irréfutable.*

UNCONGEALABLE [ün-kon-jēl'-a-bl] adj. (phys.) *non congelable.*

UNCONGEALED [ün-kon-jēld'] adj. (phys.) *non congelé.*

UNCONGENIAL [ün-kon-jēn'-yal] adj. (ᵗᵒ) 1. *d'une nature différente (de); hétérogène;* 2. *contraire au génie (de); sans affinité (avec);* 3. *non, peu naturel (à);* 4. *peu sympathique (à, avec);* 5. *non, peu conforme (à);* 6. *peu propre (à); défavorable (à);* 7. *contraire (à); antipathique (à).*

UNCONJUGAL [ün-kon-jū-gal] adj. *anticonjugal; antimatrimonial.*

UNCONJUNCTIVE [ün-kon-jüngk'-tĭv] adv. *antipathique; sans sympathie.*

UNCONNECTED [ün-kon-nĕkt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ (WITH) *séparé (de); non joint, lié (à); sans liaison;* 2. § *sans liaison; sans suite; décousu;* 3. *sans connexion.*

2. An — discourse, *un discours* décousu, sans liaison, sans suite.

To be — with, *n'avoir pas de relations, de rapports avec.*

UNCONNECTEDNESS [ün-kon-nĕkt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *défaut de liaison,* m.; 2. *décousu,* m.

UNCONNIVING [ün-kon-nīv'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‡ *qui ne ferme les yeux sur rien; qui ne laisse rien échapper;* 2. * *inflexible, inexorable.*

UNCONQUERABLE [ün-kong'-kur-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *invincible;* 2. § *invincible; indomptable;* 3. § *invincible; insurmontable.*

1. An — foe, *un ennemi* invincible. 2. — passions, *des passions* invincibles, indomptables. 3. An — difficulty, *difficulté* invincible, insurmontable.

UNCONQUERABLY [ün-kong'-kur-a-blĭ] adv. ‡ *invinciblement.*

UNCONQUERED [ün-kong'-kurd] adj. 1. ‖ *non conquis; invaincu;* 2. § *indompté;* 3. *invincible; non surmonté.*

UNCONSCIONABLE [ün-kon'-shün-a-bl] adj. 1. *déraisonnable; excessif;* 2. *déraisonnable; extravagant;* 3. *démesuré; énorme;* 4. *sans conscience.*

UNCONSCIONABLENESS [ün-kon'-shün-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *déraison,* f.; 2. *extravagance; folie,* f.; 3. *défaut, manque de conscience,* f.

UNCONSCIONABLY [ün-kon'-shün-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *déraisonnablement;* 2. *d'une manière extravagante; follement;* 3. *sans conscience.*

UNCONSCIOUS [ün-kon'-shŭs] adj. (OF) 1. ‖ (pers.) *qui n'a pas la conscience, le sentiment (de); qui n'a pas conscience (de); qui ne sent pas (. . .);* 2. ** (chos.) *qui n'a pas la conscience* (connaissance) *(de); ignorant (de);* 3. ** § *non instruit* (pas témoin) *(de);* 4. (philos.) *qui n'est pas doué de la conscience de soi-même.*

Not — of. *V.* CONSCIOUS. To be, to feel — of, *n'avoir pas la conscience, le sent ment de; ne pas se sentir.*

UNCONSCIOUSNESS [ün-kon'-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *défaut, manque de conscience, de sentiment (de),* m.; 2. *ignorance,* f.; *manque, défaut de connaissance (de),* m.; 3. (philos.) *absence de conscience,* f.

UNCONSECRATED [ün-kon'-sē-krāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *non consacré* (à Dieu, au ciel, etc.); 2. *non canonisé;* 3. (de cimetière) *non bénit;* 4. (d'église) *non consacré;* 5. (d'évêque, de souverain) *non sacré;* 6. (de l'hostie) *non consacré.*

UNCONSENTING [ün-kon-sĕnt'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui ne consent pas; sans consentir; non consentant;* 2. (dr.) *non consentant.*

UNCONSEQUENTIAL. *V.* INCONSEQUENTIAL.

UNCONSIDERED [ün-kon-sĭd'-urd] adj. 1. *non considéré; sans considération;* 2. *inaperçu.*

UNCONSTANT †. *V.* INCONSTANT.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL [ün-kon-stĭ-tū'-shün-al] adj. *inconstitutionnel.*

UNCONSTITUTIONALLY [ün-kon-stĭ-tū'-shün-al-lĭ] adv. *inconstitutionnellement.*

UNCONSTRAINED [ün-kon-strānd'] adj. 1. *non contraint; sans contrainte;* 2. *spontané; volontaire;* 3. *aisé; facile; dégagé.*

UNCONSTRAINEDLY [ün-kon-strān'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans contrainte;* 2. *spontanément; volontairement.*

UNCONSTRAINT [ün-kon-strānt'] n. *absence de contrainte,* f.; ¶ *laisser aller,* m.

UNCONSULTED [ün-kon-sŭlt'-ĕd] adj. *non consulté.*

UNCONSUMED [ün-kon-sūmd'] adj. 1. *non consumé;* 2. *non consommé.*

UNCONSUMMATE [ün-kon-sŭm'-māt] adj. *non consommé* (accompli, achevé).

UNCONTAMINATED [ün-kon-tam'-ĭ-nāt-ĕd] adj. *sans souillure, tache; pur; intact.*

UNCONTEMNED [ün-kon-tĕmd'] adj. *non méprisé; sans mépris.*

UNCONTENDED [ün-kon-tĕnd'-ĕd] adj. *incontesté.*

— for, =.

UNCONTESTABLE ‡. *V.* INCONTESTABLE.

UNCONTESTED [ün-kon-tĕst'-ĕd] adj. *incontesté.*

UNCONTRADICTED [ün-kon-tra-dĭkt'-ĕd] adj. *incontesté; non contredit.*

UNCONTRITE [ün-kon'-trĭt] adj. *impénitent; non contrit.*

UNCONTROLLABLE [ün-kon-trōl'-la-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *indomptable;* 2. *irrésistible;* 3. *incontestable.*

UNCONTROLLABLY [ün-kon-trōl'-la-blĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière indomptable;* 2. *irrésistiblement; invinciblement;* 3. *incontestablement.*

UNCONTROLLED [ün-kon-trōld'] adj. 1. ¶ *sans contrôle;* 2. (m. p.) *sans frein; effréné;* 3. *irrésistible* (auquel on ne résiste pas).

UNCONTROLLEDLY [ün-kon-trōl'-lĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans contrôle;* 2. (m. p.) *sans frein;* 3. *irrésistiblement.*

UNCONTROVERTED [ün-kon'-trō-vurt-ĕd] adj. *non controversé; incontesté; admis.*

UNCONVERSABLE [ün-kon-vurs'-a-bl] adj. 1. *désagréable dans la conversation; qui ne cause pas bien; peu propre à la conversation;* 2. *peu communicatif; réservé.*

UNCONVERTED [ün-kon-vurt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *non converti;* 2. ‖ § *non transformé.*

UNCONVERTIBLE [ün-kon-vurt'-ĭ-bl] adj. (INTO, *en*) 1. ‖ (did.) *non convertible;* 2. *non transformable;* 3. (fin.) *non convertissable; non convertible;* 4. (théol.) *non convertissable.*

UNCONVINCED [ün-kon-vĭnst'] adj. *non convaincu; non persuadé.*

UNCONVINCING [ün-kon-vĭn'-sĭng] adj. *non, peu convaincant.*

UNCORD [ün-kōrd'] v. a. *défaire la corde de; ôter la corde de.*

UNCORK [ün-kōrk'] v. a. *déboucher; ôter le bouchon* (de liége) *de.*

UNCORKED [ün-kōrkt'] adj. *débouché* (dont le bouchon de liége est ôté).

UNCORRECT †. *V.* INCORRECT.

UNCORRECTED [ün-kor-rĕkt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *non corrigé;* 2. § *non réformé; non amendé; non amélioré.*

UNCORRUPT †. *V.* INCORRUPT.

UNCOSTLY [ün-kost'-lĭ] adj. 1. *non, peu coûteux, dispendieux; de peu de prix;* 2. *peu précieux.*

UNCOUNSELLABLE [ün-kŏun'-sĕl-la-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *peu porté à recevoir des conseils;* 2. (chos.) *qui n'est pas à conseiller; qu'on ne peut conseiller; mal vu.*

UNCOUNTABLE [ün-kŏunt'-a-bl] adj. † *innombrable.*

UNCOUNTED [ün-kŏunt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non compté;* 2. *innombrable.*

UNCOUNTERFEIT [ün-kŏun'-tur-fĭt] adj. 1. *non contrefait* (par contrefaçon); 2. *non feint; non simulé; réel, vrai.*

UNCOUPLE [ün-kŭp'-pl] v. a. 1. *découpler; désaccoupler;* 2. *détacher, séparer.*

UNCOUPLE, v. n. *découpler; se désaccoupler.*

UNCOURSED [ün-kōrst'] adj. (MAÇ.) *sans assises.*

UNCOURTEOUS [ün-kur'-tē-ŭs] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *discourtois;* 2. (TO, *pour*) *impoli; incivil;* 3. *incommode.*

UNCOURTEOUSLY [ün-kur'-tē-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans courtoisie;* 2. *impoliment; incivilement.*

UNCOURTLINESS [ün-kōrt'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *ton, esprit étranger à celui de la cour,* m.; 2. *impolitesse; incivilité,* f.; 3. *inélégance,* f.; *défaut de distinction,* m.

UNCOURTLY [ün-kōrt'-lĭ] adj. 1. *qui n'appartient pas à la cour, au grand monde;* 2. *impoli; incivil;* 3. *inélégant; de mauvais ton;* 4. ‡ *discourtois.*

UNCOUTH [ün-kōth'] adj. 1. *étrange; bizarre; singulier;* ¶ *baroque;* 2. *rude; grossier; barbare.*

UNCOUTHLY [ün-kōth'-lĭ] adv. 1. *étrangement; bizarrement; singulièrement;* 2. *rudement; grossièrement.*

UNCOUTHNESS [ün-kōth'-nĕs] n. 1. *étrangeté; singularité; bizarrerie,* f.; 2. *rudesse; grossièreté,* f.

UNCOVENANTED [ün-kŭv'-ĕ-nant-ĕd] adj. 1. (chos.) *non convenu; non stipulé;* 2. (pers.) *libre; libre de toute convention; indépendant.*

UNCOVER [ün-kŭv'-ur] v. a. 1. ‖ *découvrir* (ôter ce qui couvre); 2. ‖ *déshabiller; dépouiller;* 3. ‖ *se découvrir* (la tête); 4. § *montrer à découvert.*

UNCOWLED [ün-kould'] adj. *sans cagoule* (capuchon); ¶ *non encapuchonné.*

UNCRAFTY [ün-kraf'-tĭ] adj. *non artificieux; non rusé; non astucieux.*

UNCREATE [ün-krē-āt'] v. a. ‡ *anéantir; détruire.*

UNCREATED [ün-krē-āt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *incréé;* 2. § *à créer; à naître; à venir; futur.*

UNCREDIBLE †. *V.* INCREDIBLE.

UNCREDITABLE. *V.* DISCREDITABLE.

UNCROPPED [ün-kropt'] adj. ‖ § *non cueilli; non moissonné.*

UNCROSS [ün-kros'] v. a. *décroiser; ne plus tenir croisé; ouvrir.*

To — o.'s arms, décroiser *les bras.*

UNCROSSED [ün-krost'] adj. 1. *non barré; non rayé; non biffé; sans rutures; sans barres;* 2. § *non contrarié; contrecarré.*

UNCROWDED [ün-krou'-dĕd] adj. *non serré, non pressé par la foule.*

UNCROWN. *V.* DISCROWN.

UNCROWNED [ün-kroun'] adj. *V* DISCROWNED, *non couronné; sans couronne.*

UNCRYSTALLIZABLE [ün-kris-tal-liz'-a-bl] adj. *incristallisable.*

UNCRYSTALLIZED [ün-kris'-tal-līzd] adj. *non cristallisé.*

UNCTION [üngk'-shün] n. 1. ‖ § *onction,* f.; 2. ‡ *onguent,* m.; 3. § *baume,* m.; *lénitif,* m.; 4. (méd.) *onction,* f.; 5. (rel. cath.) *onction,* f.

Extreme —, (rel. cath.) *l'extrême-onction,* f.

UNCTUOSITY [üngkt-ū-os'-ĭ-tĭ], UNCTUOUSNESS [üngkt'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. (did.) *onctuosité,* f.

UNCTUOUS [üngkt'-ū-ŭs] adj. ‖ *onctueux; huileux; gras.*

UNCULLED [ün-kŭld'] adj. *non cueilli; non recueilli; non choisi.*

UNCULPABLE [ün-kŭl'-pa-bl] adj. *innocent.*

UNCULTIVABLE [ün-kŭl'-tĭ-va-bl] adj *non cultivable.*

UNCULTIVATED [ün-kŭl'-tĭ-vāt-ĕd] adj. ‖ § *inculte.*

UNCUMBERED [ün-kŭm'-burd] adj. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ *non encombré;* 2. § *nor embarrassé;* 3. § *déchargé; débarrassé.*

UNCURABLE ‡. *V.* INCURABLE.

ō nor; o not; ū tube; u̇ tub; u̇ bull; u burn, her, sir; ōi oil; ou pound; th thin; th this.

UNCURBABLE [ŭn-kurb'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *indomptable.*

UNCURBED [ŭn-kurbd'] adj. 1. *indompté*; 2. *effréné*; *sans frein.*

UNCURED [ŭn-kūrd'] adj. *non guéri.*

UNCURIOUS ‡. *V.* INCURIOUS.

UNCURL [ŭn-kurl'] v. a. 1. *défriser, déboucler* (les cheveux); 2. *dérouler.*

UNCURL, v. n. (des cheveux) *se défriser; se déboucler.*

UNCURLED [ŭn-kurld'] adj. (des cheveux) 1. *défrisé; déboucle*; 2. *non frisé; non bouclé; plat.*

UNCURRENT [ŭn-kŭr'-rŭnt] adj. 1. ‖ de la monnaie) *qui n'a pas cours*; 2. † *non reçu; non admis.*

UNCURSE [ŭn-kurs'] v. a. ‡ *délivrer d'une malédiction.*

UNCURSED [ŭn-kurst'].

UNCURST [ŭn-kurst'] adj. *non maudit; exempt de malédiction.*

UNCURTAILED [ŭn-kur-tāld'] adj. 1. *non raccourci*; 2. *non amoindri*; *non diminué*; *non réduit.*

UNCUSTOMARY [ŭn-kŭs'-tŭm-ŭ-rĭ] adj. 1. *non accoutumé*; 2. *hors d'usage.*

UNCUSTOMABLE [ŭn-kŭs'-tŭm-a-bl].

UNCUSTOMED [ŭn-kŭs'-tŭmd] adj. *franc, exempt des droits de douane.*

UNCUT [ŭn-kŭt'] adj. 1. *non coupé*; 2. *non tranché*; 3. *non taillé*; 4. *non entamé.*

UNDAM [ŭn-dam'] v. a. ‡ (—MING; —MED) *lâcher* (ce qui est retenu par une digue).

UNDAMAGED [ŭn-dam'-ājd] adj. 1. *non endommagé*; *en bon état*; 2. (comm.) *non avarié.*

UNDAMPED [ŭn-dampt'] adj. *ferme*; *non gluré*; *non découragé*; *non refroidi.*

UNDANGEROUS [ŭn-dān'-jur-ŭs] adj. ‡ *peu dangereux*; *sans danger.*

UNDARKENED [ŭn-dārk'-ĕnd] adj. *non obscurci.*

UNDATED [ŭn-dāt'-ĕd] adj. *sans date.*

UNDATED, adj. *ondulé.*

UNDAUNTED [ŭn-dānt'-ĕd] adj. *intrépide*; *audacieux.*

UNDAUNTEDLY [ŭn-dānt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *intrépidement*; *audacieusement.*

UNDAUNTEDNESS [ŭn-dānt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *intrépidité*; *audace*, f.

UNDAWNING [ŭn-dân'-ĭng] adj. *sans aurore.*

UNDAZZLED [ŭn-daz'-ald] adj. *non ébloui*; *non offusqué.*

UNDEAF [ŭn-dĕf'] v. a. ‡ *rendre l'ouïe à.*

UNDEALT [ŭn-dĕlt'] adj. ‡ *non traité.*

UNDEBASED [ŭn-dē-bāst'] adj. 1. *non abaissé*; 2. *non avili*; 3. *non ravalé*; 4. *non abâtardi*; 5. *non altéré.*

UNDEBAUCHED [ŭn-dē-bâtsht'] adj. § *pur*; *non débauché*; *non corrompu.*

UNDECAGON [ŭn-dĕk'-a-gon] n. (géom.) *hendécagone*, m.

UNDECAYED [ŭn-dē-kād'] adj. 1. *non affaibli*; 2. *non déperi.*

UNDECAYING [ŭn-dē-kā'-ĭng] adj. 1. *inaltérable*; 2. *imprissable.*

UNDECEIVABLE [ŭn-dē-sēv'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qu'on ne peut tromper, abuser*; 2. ‡ *qui ne peut tromper.*

UNDECEIVE [ŭn-dē-sēv'] v. a. *détromper*; *désabuser*; *désaveugler.*

UNDECENT ‡. *V.* INDECENT.

UNDECIDABLE [ŭn-dē-sīd'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *insoluble.*

UNDECIDED [ŭn-dē-sīd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *indécis* (pas décidé); 2. *indécis*; *incertain.*

UNDECIPHERABLE [ŭn-dē-sī'-fur-a-bl] adj. *indéchiffrable.*

UNDECIPHERED [ŭn-dē-sī'-furd] adj. *non déchiffré.*

UNDECK [ŭn-dĕk'] v. a. *dépouiller d'ornements, de parure.*

UNDECKED [ŭn-dĕkt'] adj. *sans ornements, parure.*

UNDECLARED [ŭn-dē-klārd'] adj. *non déclaré*; *non connu.*

UNDECLINABLE [ŭn-dē-klīn'-a-bl] adj. 1. *inévitable*; 2. *qu'on ne peut refuser*; 3. (gram.) *indéclinable.*

UNDECLINED [ŭn-dē-klīnd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non évité*; 2. *non refusé*; 3. (gram.) *non décliné.*

UNDECOMPOSABLE [ŭn-dē-kom-pōz'-a-bl] adj. (chim.) *indécomposible.*

UNDECOMPOSED [ŭn-dē-kom-pōzd'], UNDECOMPOUNDED [ŭn-dē-kom-pound'-ĕd] adj. (chim.) *non décomposé.*

UNDEDICATED [ŭn-dĕd'-ĭ-kāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *non dédié*; *non consacré*; 2. (des écrits) *sans dédicace.*

UNDEEDED [ŭn-dēd'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *sans hauts faits*; *sans action d'éclat.*

UNDEFACED [ŭn-dē-fāst'] adj. 1. *non défiguré*; 2. *non dégradé*; *non détérioré.*

UNDEFENDED [ŭn-dē-fĕnd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non défendu*; *sans défense* (protection); 2. (mil.) *non défendu*; *sans défense.*

UNDEFIED [ŭn-dē-fīd'] adj. *sans être défié, provoqué.*

UNDEFILED [ŭn-dē-fīld'] adj. 1. § *pur*; *sans souillure, corruption*; 2. *pur*; *sans mélange.*

UNDEFINABLE [ŭn-dē-fīn'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *indéfini*; *illimité*; 2. ‡ § *indéfinissable.*

UNDEFINED [ŭn-dē-fīnd'] adj. 1. ‖ *indéfini*; *illimité*; 2. § *non défini*; *sans définition.*

UNDEFLOWERED [ŭn-dē-flōŭ'-urd] adj. 1. ‖ *non défleuré*; 2. § *non défloré*; 3. § *non futé*; *non flétri.*

UNDEFORMED [ŭn-dē-fôrmd'] adj. *non déformé*; *non défiguré.*

UNDEFRAYED [ŭn-dē-frād'] adj. 1. (pers.) *non défrayé*; 2. (des frais) *non payé*; *non couvert.*

UNDEGRADED [ŭn-dē-grād'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *non dégradé*; 2. § *non dégradé*; *non avili.*

UNDEIFIED [ŭn dē'-ĭ-fīd] adj. 1. *non déifié*; 2. *non divinisé.*

UNDEIFY [ŭn-dē'-ĭ-fī] v. a. ‖ § *dépouillé de sa divinité, de son caractère divin.*

UNDELEGATED [ŭn-dĕl'-ē-gāt-ĕd] adj. *non délégué.*

UNDELIGHTED [ŭn-dē-līt'-ĕd] adj. *sans délices*; *sans charme.*

UNDELIGHTFUL [ŭn-dē-līt'-fŭl] adj. 1. (to, *pour*) *sans délices, charme*; 2. (to, *à*) *qui ne plaît pas.*

UNDELIVERED [ŭn-dē-lĭv'-urd] adj. 1. ‖ *non délivré*; *non affranchi*; 2. *non livré*; *non remis.*

UNDELUDED [ŭn-dē-lūd'-ĕd] adj. *détrompé*; *désabusé*; *désillusionné.*

UNDELUGED [ŭn-dēl'-ājd] adj. 1. ‖ *échappé au déluge*; *à l'abri du déluge*; 2. § *non inondé*; *non noyé.*

UNDEMOLISHED [ŭn-dē-mol'-isht] adj. *non démoli*; *debout.*

UNDEMONSTRABLE [ŭn-dē-mon'-stra-bl] adj. (did.) *non démontrable.*

UNDENIABLE [ŭn-dē-nī'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas niable*; *ne peut nier*; 2. *incontestable*; *indéniable.*

UNDENIABLY [ŭn-dē-nī'-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *incontestablement*; *sans contredit*; 2. *indéniablement.*

UNDEPENDING [ŭn-dē-pĕnd'-ĭng] adj. *indépendant.*

UNDEPLORED [ŭn-dē-plōrd'] adj. 1. *regretté*; *non pleuré.*

UNDEPRAVED [ŭn-dē-prāvd'] adj. *non dépravé.*

UNDEPRESSED [ŭn-dē-prĕst'] adj. 1. § *non abattu* (affaibli); 2. *non opprimé*; *non abattu.*

UNDEPRIVED [ŭn-dē-prīvd'] adj. *qui n'a pas été privé, dépouillé.*

UNDER [ŭn'-dur] prép. 1. ‖ § *sous*; 2. ‖ *dessous*; 3. § *au-dessous de* (inférieur à); 4. § *au-dessous de* (moins de); 5. § *sous le poids de*; *dans*; 6. § *dans* (soumis à, en état de); 7. § (m. p.) *sous le coup de.*

1. ‖ — a tree, *sous un arbre*; ‖ — water, *sous l'eau*; § to study — a master, *étudier sous un maître*; 2. — the table, *dessous la table.* 3. — its natural strength, *au-dessous de sa force naturelle*; — a duke, *au dessous d'un duc.* 4. — forty pounds, *au-dessous de quarante livres.* 5. To have patience — pain, *avoir de la patience dans les douleurs.* 6. — such circumstances, *dans de telles circonstances.*

UNDER, adv. 1. ‖ *dessous*; 2. ‖ *au-dessous*; 3. § *au-dessous* (dans l'infériorité); 4. § *dans la sujétion*; 5. *au-dessous* (moins).

1. To put n. th. —, *mettre q. ch. dessous.* 2. It should be — and not over, *cela doit être au-dessous et non pas au-dessus.*

To keep —, 1. *tenir dans la sujétion.* 2. *arrêter* (la marche, le progrès) *ra lentir.*

UNDER, adj. 1. ‖ *de dessous*; 2. § *sous*; 3. ‖ *inférieur* (plus bas); 4. § *inférieur* (moindre); *faible*; *léger*; 5. *sous*; *subalterne*; *inférieur*; 6. § *au bordonné*; 7. § (m. p.) *sous main.*

1. — dress, *vêtement de dessous.* 3. The — lip *la lèvre* inférieure. 4. An — dose, *une dose inférieure.* 5. — agents, *des sous-agents*; — officers, *des officiers* subalternes.

— part, side, *dessous*, m.

UNDERACTION [ŭn-dur ak'-shŭn] n. *action subordonnée accessoire*, f.

UNDERBEAR [ŭn-dur-bâr'] v. a. † (UNDERBORE; UNDERBORNE) 1. *supporter*; *souffrir*; *endurer*; 2. *doubler* (mettre une doublure à).

UNDERBEARER [ŭn-dur-târ'-ur] n. *porteur* (de mort); ☞ *croque-mort*, m.

UNDERBID [ŭn-dur-bĭd'] v. a. (—DING; UNDERBID, UNDERBADE; UNDERBID, UNDERBIDDEN) *offrir moins que* (un autre).

UNDERBRED [ŭn'-dur-brĕd] adj. *mal élevé*; *mal-appris.*

UNDERBRUSH [ŭn'-dur-brŭsh] n. *broussailles*, f. pl.

UNDERCREST [ŭn-dur-krĕst'] v. a. t. (bias.) *soutenir le cimier de*; 2. ‡ § *soutenir.*

UNDERCROFT [ŭn'-dur-kroft] n. 1. *voûte souterraine*, f.; 2. (d'église) *crypte*, f.

UNDERDEALING [ŭn-dur-dēl'-ĭng] n. *menée, manœuvre secrète, sourde*, f.

UNDERDID. *V.* UNDERDO.

UNDERDO [ŭn-dur-dō'] v. n. (UNDERDID; UNDERDONE) 1. *rester au-dessous de soi*; 2. *rester au-dessous de sa tâche, du but*; *manquer le but.*

UNDERDONE [ŭn-dur-dŭn'] adj (*V* les sens de UNDERDO) (de viande) *trop peu cuit.*

UNDERDRAIN [ŭn-dur-drān'] n. (génie civ.) *fossé d'écoulement, de dessèchement souterrain*, m.

UNDERDRAIN, v. a. *dessécher au moyen de canaux souterrains.*

UNDERFOOT [ŭn-dur-fŭt'] adj. † 1. *bas*: *abject*; 2. *foulé aux pieds*; *méprisé.*

UNDERFURNISH [ŭn-dur-fur'-nish] v. a. *donner moins à.*

UNDERGIRD [ŭn-dur-gurd'] v. a. *entourer par-dessous.*

UNDERGO [ŭn-dur-gō'] v. a. (UNDERWENT; UNDERGONE) 1. ‡ *supporter*; *subir*; 2. ‖ § *subir*; *éprouver*; 3. ‖ § *essuyer* (subir); 4. *s'exposer à*; *affronter*; 5. † *entreprendre*; *tenter*; 6. ‡ *posséder*; *avoir*; 7. ‡ *recevoir*; *recueillir*; 8. ‡ *être, rester sous le coup de*; *être soumis à.*

1. To — fatigue or pain, *supporter la fatigue ou les douleurs.* 2. To — an alteration, *subir, éprouver un changement.* 3. To — great fatigue, *essuyer de grandes fatigues*, 4. To — much danger for a. o., *s'exposer à un grand danger pour q. u.*

UNDERGRADUATE [ŭn-dur-grad'-ū-āt] n. *étudiant* (aspirant aux grades universitaires); *étudiant qui n'a pas encore pris son premier grade*, m.

UNDERGROUND [ŭn'-dur-grŏund] n. 1. *lieu souterrain*; *lieu placé sous terre*; 2. (mines) *fond*; *souterrain*, m.

UNDERGROUND, adj. *souterrain.*

UNDERGROUND, adv. *sous terre*: *dessous terre.*

UNDERGROWTH [ŭn-dur-grōth'] n (sing.) *broussailles*, f. pl.

UNDERHAND [ŭn-dur-hand] adj. *sous main*; *clandestinement*; *sourdement.*

UNDERHAND, adj. 1. (chos.) *fait sous main*; *clandestin*; 2. (CHOS.) *clandestin*; *sourd*; 3. (pers.) *caché*; *ténébreux.*

2. — practices, *des sourdes menées.* 3. — detractors, *des détracteurs* cachés, ténébreux.

UNDERHANDED, adj. *V.* UNDERHAND.

UNDER-HONEST [ŭn-dur-on'-ĕst] adj *pas trop honnête, probe, loyal.*

UNDERIVED [ŭn-dē-rīvd'] adj. (FROM

de) *non dérivé; qui ne tire pas son origine; indépendant.*

UNDERLAID. *V.* UNDERLAY.

UNDERLAY [ün-dur-lā'] v. a. (UNDERLAID) 1. ‖ *soutenir (par); appuyer (en'r); 2. ‖ poser, placer, mettre sous, dessous.*

UNDELET [ün-dur-lēt'] v. a. (—TING; UNDERLET) 1. ‡ *sous-louer; relouer;* 2. *sous-affermer; sous-fermer;* 3. *louer au-dessous de la valeur.*

UNDERLETTER [ün-dur-lēt'-tur] n. *personne qui sous-loue, relouе,* f.

UNDERLETTING [ün-dur-lēt'-ting] n. *sous-location,* f.

UNDERLINE [ün-dur lin'] v. a. *souligner.*

UNDERLING [ün'-dur ling] n. 1. (m. s.) *personne en sous-ordre,* f.; *subalterne,* m.; 2. *instrument* (agent), m.

UNDERMINE [ün-dur min'] v. a. 1. ‖ *miner;* 2. ‖ *nuire par des menées secrètes à* (q. n.); *nuire à;* 3. (const.) *affouiller* (les fondations).

UNDERMINER [ün-dur-min'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *mineur* (personne qui mine), m.; 2. ‖ *personne qui mine* (détruit, ruine q. ch.), f.; *destructeur,* m.; 3. ‖ *ennemi secret, ténébreux,* m.

UNDERMOST [ün'-dur-möst] adj. (le) *plus bas; au-dessous de tout.*

UNDERNEATH [ün-dur-nēth'] adv. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *dessous; au-dessous; par-dessous;* 2. ‖ *en dessous;* 3. ‖ *ci-dessous;* 4. ‖ § *là-dessous.*

UNDERNEATH, prép. (de lieu) *dessous; au-dessous de; par-dessous.*

UNDERPART [ün'-dur-pärt] n. 1. ‖ *dessous,* m.; 2. § *partie subordonnée, accessoire,* f.; *accessoire,* m.; 3. § *incident,* m.; *scène,* f.; 4. § *rôle, personnage secondaire; petit rôle,* m.

UNDERPEEP [ün-dur-pēp'] v. a. ‡ *regarder dessous.*

UNDERPIN [ün-dur-pin'] v. a. (—NING ; —NED) (const.) *reprendre sous-œuvre; rebâtir par le pied.*

UNDERPINNING [ün-dur-pin'-ning] n. (const.) 1. *reprise en sous-œuvre,* f.; 2. *fondation reprise en sous-œuvre,* f.

UNDERPLOT [ün'-dur-plot] n. 1. ‖ (théât.) *sous-intrigue; intrigue secondaire, accessoire,* f.; 2. § *manœuvre, menée secrète, clandestine,* f.

UNDERPRAISE [ün-dur-prāz'] v. a. *louer trop peu.*

UNDERPRIZE [ün-dur-priz'] v. a. ‡ *déprécier; déprimer; rabaisser.*

UNDERPROP [ün-dur-prop'] v. a. (—PING ; —PED) 1. ‖ § *soutenir; appuyer; étayer;* 2. (const.) *étayer; étançonner.*

UNDERPROPORTIONNED [ün-dur-prō-pōr'-shünd] adj. *au-dessous des proportions voulues; hors de proportion; sans proportion.*

UNDERRAN. *V.* UNDERRUN.

UNDERRATE [ün-dur-rāt'] v. a. 1. ‖ *déprimer; déprécier; mésestimer;* 2. § *déprécier; déprimer; rabaisser.*

t. To — goods, dépriser, déprécier, mésestimer *des marchandises.*

UNDERRATE, n. *vil prix; prix inférieur à la valeur,* m.

UNDERRECOMPENSE [ün-dur-rēk'-üm-pēns] v. a. *recompenser rétribuer peu, mal*

UNDERRUN [ün-dur-rün] v. a. (—NING, UNDERRAN; UNDERRUN) 1. (m. s.) *paymoyer, pomoyer* (un câble); 2. *détordre* (un palan).

UNDERSCORE. *V.* UNDERLINE.

UNDERSELL [ün-dur-sēl'] v. a. (UNDERSOLD) *vendre à plus bas prix que* (un autre).

UNDERSET [ün-dur-sēt'] v. a. (—TING; UNDERSET) † ‖ § *étayer; appuyer; soutenir.*

UNDERSET, n. *courant sous-marin,* m.

UNDERSETTER [ün-dur-sēt'-tur] n. 1. † *état; appui; support,* m.; 2. *piédestal,* m.

UNDERSETTING [ün-dur-sēt'-ting] n. † *prudentiel,* m.

UNDERSHOT [ün-dur-shot'] adj. (de roue hydraulique) *à aubes; à palettes.*

— mill, wheel, *roue* =.

UNDERSHRUB [ün'-dur-shrūb'] n. *sous-arbrisseau,* m.

UNDERSIDE [ün'-dur-sīd] n. 1. *dessous,* m.; 2. (arch.) *intrados; intrados,* m.

UNDERSIGN [ün-dur-sīn'] v. a. ‡ *sous-signer.*

—ed, *soussigné.* I the —ed, je =; we the —ed, *nous* =s.

UNDERSOIL. *V.* SUBSOIL.

UNDERSOLD. *V.* UNDERSELL.

UNDERSONG [ün'-dur-song] n. *refrain,* m.

UNDERSTAND [ün-dur-stand'] v. a. (UNDERSTOOD) 1. *comprendre; entendre;* 2. *s'entendre à, en* (q. ch.); 3. *sous-entendre;* 4. *apprendre; être informé, instruit de;* 5. ‡ (plais.) *se tenir sous.*

1. To — the sense of a. th., comprendre, entendre *le sens de q. ch.;* to — a language, comprendre, entendre *une langue.* 2. To — o.'s business, s'entendre *à ses affaires.* 3. Expressed or *understood, exprimé ou* sous-entendu.

To be understood, 1. *être compris, entendu;* 2. (chos.) *se comprendre; s'entendre;* to give a. o. to —, to let a. o. —, *donner à entendre à q. u.; faire comprendre à q. u.; faire, laisser entendre à q. u.;* to make a. o. — a. th., *faire comprendre q. ch. à q. u.;* to make o.'s self understood, *se faire entendre, comprendre.* Be it understood, it being understood, *bien entendu.* That is understood, 1. *c'est entendu;* 2. *cela va sans dire.*

UNDERSTAND, v. n. (UNDERSTOOD) 1. *comprendre; concevoir;* 2. *apprendre; être informé, instruit* (de q. ch.).

UNDERSTANDABLE ‡. *V.* INTELLIGIBLE.

UNDERSTANDING [ün-dur-stand'-ing] adj. ☞ *intelligent; entendu.*

UNDERSTANDING, n. 1. *intelligence; compréhension; connaissance,* f.; 2. *intelligence* (faculté), f.; *entendement,* m.; *esprit,* m.; 3. *raison,* f.; *jugement,* m.; *esprit,* m.; *sens,* m.; 4. *intelligence,* f.; *accord,* m.; *harmonie,* f.; 5. *intelligence,* f.; *rapport,* m.; *communication,* f.; 6. (did.) *intellect,* m.; 7. (did.) *compréhension,* f.

1. The — of business, l'intelligence, *la* connaissance *des affaires.* 3. My — condemns his vices, *ma* raison, mon jugement *condamne ses vices.* 4. A good — between the parties, *une bonne* intelligence, *un bon* accord *entre les parties.*

To come to an — with a. o., *s'entendre avec q. u.;* to have a good — with a. o., *s'entendre bien avec q. u.; être en bonne intelligence avec q. u.;* to keep up a good — with a. o., *rester, vivre en bonne intelligence avec q. u.*

UNDERSTANDINGLY [ün-dur-stand'-ing-li] adv. 1. *avec intelligence;* 2. *sciemment; en, avec connaissance de cause.*

UNDERSTOOD. *V.* UNDERSTAND.

UNDERSTRAPPER [ün-dur-strap'-pur] n. ¶ (m. p.) *subalterne; inférieur,* m.

UNDERSTROKE [ün-dur-strōk'] v. a. *souligner.*

UNDERTAKE [ün-dur-tāk'] v. a. (UNDERTOOK; UNDERTAKEN) 1. (*to, de*) *entreprendre;* 2. *se charger de;* 3. ‡ *courir, encourir;* 4. ‡ *prendre; se donner;* 5. ‡ *entreprendre; attaquer;* 6. ‡ *se charger* (*de*); *avoir soin* (*de*).

1. To — a work, a translation, entreprendre *un ouvrage, une traduction.* 2. To — a commission, se charger d'*une commission.*

UNDERTAKE, v. n. (UNDERTOOK; UNDERTAKEN) (*to, de*) 1. *entreprendre;* 2. *garantir; certifier; répondre;* 3. ‡ *hasarder; s'aventurer.*

UNDERTAKER [ün-dur-tāk'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *personne qui entreprend* (q. ch.), f.; 2. *entrepreneur* (personne qui fait des spéculations), m.; *entrepreneuse,* f.; 3. ‡ *entrepreneur des pompes funèbres,* m.

—'s man, *porteur* (de mort); ☞ *croque-mort,* m.

UNDERTAKING [ün-dur-tāk'-ing] n. 1. ‡ ‖ *entreprise* (dessein formé; ce qu'on a entrepris), f.; 2. § *esprit entreprenant,* m.; *hardiesse,* f.; 3. (com.) *aval,* m.

UNDERTOOK. *V.* UNDERTAKE.

UNDERVALUATION [ün-dur-val-ū-a'-shün] n. *sous-évaluation* (évaluation inférieure à la valeur); *basse estimation,* f.

UNDERVALUE [ün-dur-val'-ū] v. a. 1 ‖ *déprécier; déprimer; mésestimer,* 2. § *déprimer; rabaisser;* 3. § *estimer au-dessous de sa valeur; estimer trop peu; faire trop peu de cas de;* 4. (com.) *sous-évaluer.*

UNDERVALUE, n. *bas, mauvais prix,* m.; *dépréciation,* f.

UNDERVALUER [ün-dur-val'-ū-ur] n. ‖ § *dépréciateur,* m.

UNDERWENT. *V.* UNDERGO.

UNDERWOOD [ün'-dur-wūd] n. *taillis,* m.

UNDERWORK [ün'-dur-wurk] n. *affaires secondaires, minimes,* f. pl.; *menue besogne,* f. sing.

UNDERWORK [ün-dur-wurk'] v. a. 1 (UNDERWORKED, UNDERWROUGHT) 1. § *super; miner;* 2. § *ruiner clandestinement, sourdement;* 3. *travailler peu; 4. travailler à plus bas prix, à meilleur marché que* (un autre).

UNDERWORKER [ün-dur-wurk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui travaille trop peu* (q. ch.), f.; 2. *ouvrier subalterne, inférieur,* m.; 3. *personne qui travaille au rabais,* f.

UNDERWRITE [ün-dur-rīt'] v. a. (UNDERWROTE; UNDERWRITTEN) 1. *écrire au-dessous;* 2. *souscrire; signer;* 3. (assurance) *souscrire.*

Underwritten †, *soussigné.*

UNDERWRITE, v. n. (UNDERWROTE; UNDERWRITTEN) (com.) *signer, souscrire des polices d'assurances; faire des assurances.*

UNDERWRITER [ün-dur-rīt'-ur] n. (com.) *souscripteur* (de police d'assurance); *assureur,* m.

UNDERWRITING [ün-dur-rīt-ing] n. (com.) *assurance,* f. sing.; *assurances* f. pl.

UNDERWRITTEN. *V.* UNDERWRITE.

UNDERWROTE. *V.* UNDERWRITE.

UNDERWROUGHT. *V.* UNDERWORK.

UNDESCENDIBLE [ün-dē-sĕnd'-i-bl] adj. *non transmissible* (aux héritiers).

UNDESCRIBABLE [ün-dē-skrīb'-a-bl] adj. *indescriptible.*

UNDESCRIBED [ün-dē-skrībd'] adj. *non décrit.*

UNDESCRIED [ün-dē-skrīd'] adj. ‖ § *inaperçu.*

UNDESERVED [ün-dē-zurvd'] adj. 1. *non mérité;* 2. *injuste.*

UNDESERVEDLY [ün-dē-zurv'-ĕd-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière non méritée; à tort;* 2. *injustement.*

UNDESERVEDNESS [ün-dē-zurv'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *injustice,* f.

UNDESERVER [ün-dē-zurv'-ur] n. *personne sans mérite,* f.

UNDESERVING [ün-dē-zurv'-ing] adj. 1. *sans mérite;* 2. (pers.) *non, peu méritant;* 3. (of) *qui ne mérite pas* (...); *indigne* (*de*).

UNDESERVINGLY [ün-dē-zurv'-ing-li] adv. 1. *sans mérite;* 2. *injustement.*

UNDESIGNED [ün-dē-sīnd'] adj. 1. *sans dessein, intention; involontaire;* 2. *fortuit.*

UNDESIGNEDLY [ün-dē-sīn'-ĕd-li] adv. *sans dessein; sans intention; involontairement.*

UNDESIGNEDNESS [ün-dē-sīn'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *absence* (f.), *défaut* (m.) *de dessein, d'intention;* 2. *nature fortuite,* f.

UNDESIGNING [ün-dē-sīn'-ing] adj. 1. *sans dessein, intention;* 2. *sans artifice; droit; loyal.*

UNDESIRABLE [ün-dē-zīr'-a-bl] adj. 1. *peu désirable; non, peu souhaitable; peu à désirer, à souhaiter;* 2. *peu convenable; peu fait.*

2. An — pursuit for a. o., *une occupation* peu convenable *pour q. u.*

UNDESIRED [ün-dē-zīrd'] adj. *non désiré; non souhaité.*

UNDESIRING [ün-dē-zīr'-ing] adj. *sans désir; indifférent.*

UNDESPAIRING [ün-dē-spar'-ing] adj. *qui ne désespère pas; soutenu par l'espoir.*

UNDESTROYED [ün-dē-strȯ͞id'] adj. *non détruit.*

UNDETERMINABLE [ün-dē-tur'-min-a-bl] adj. *qui ne peut être déterminé; indécis.*

UNDETERMINATE. *V.* UNDETERMINATE.

UNDETERMINED [ün-dē-tûr'-mind] adj. 1. *indéterminé;* 2. *indécis; incertain;* 3. *irrésolu; indécis.*

UNDETESTING [ün-dē-tēst'-ing] adj. *sans détestation.*

UNDEVIATING [ün-dē'-vi-āt-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *droit; direct; sans détour; qui ne dévie pas;* 2. ‖ *constant; qui ne se dément pas.*

UNDEVOTED [ün-dē-vō'-ēd] adj. (TO, à) *non dévoué.*

UNDEVOUT [ün-dē-vȯ͞ut'] adj. *indévot.*

UNDEVOUTLY [ün-dē-vȯ͞ut'-li] adv. *indévotement.*

UNDIAPHANOUS [ün-di-af'-a-nŭs] adj. *non diaphane.*

UNDID. *V.* UNDO.

UNDIGEST [ün-di-jĕst'] ‡.

UNDIGESTED [ün-di-jĕst'-ĕd] adj. ‖ § *indigeste* (non digéré).

UNDIGNIFIED [ün-dig'-ni-fid] adj. *sans dignité.*

UNDILIGENT [ün-dil'-i-jĕnt] adj. *peu diligent; sans diligence.*

UNDILIGENTLY [ün-dil'-i-jĕnt-li] adv. *peu diligemment; sans diligence.*

UNDIMINISHABLE [ün-di-min'-ish-a-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut diminuer; qui n'est pas susceptible de diminution.*

UNDIMINISHED [ün-di-min'-isht] adj. ‖ § *entier; non diminué.*

UNDINTED [ün-dint'-ĕd] adj. *intact* (sans être altéré par des coups).

UNDIOCESED [ün-di'-ō-sēst] adj. ‡ *sans diocèse.*

UNDIPPED [ün-dipt'] adj. *non trempé; non plongé.*

UNDIRECTED [ün-di-rĕkt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *sans direction; non dirigé;* 2. § *sans direction; non dirigé; livré à soi-même;* 3. (de lettre, de paquet, etc.) *sans adresse; sans suscription.*

UNDISBANDED [ün-dis-band'-ĕd] adj. (mil.) *non licencié; sous les drapeaux.*

UNDISCERNED [ün-diz-zurnd'] adj. ‖ § *inaperçu; caché; demeuré secret, caché.*

UNDISCERNEDLY [ün-diz-zurn'-ĕd-li] adv. 1. *sans être aperçu, vu; en secret;* 2. *imperceptiblement.*

UNDISCERNIBLE [ün-diz-zurn'-i-bl] adj. *imperceptible; invisible.*

UNDISCERNIBLY [ün-diz-zurn'-i-bli] adv. *imperceptiblement; invisiblement.*

UNDISCERNIBLENESS [ün-diz-zurn'-i-bl-nĕs] n. *imperceptibilité; invisibilité, f.*

UNDISCERNING [ün-diz-zurn'-ing] adj. 1. *qui manque de discernement; sans discernement;* 2. *peu judicieux.*

UNDISCIPLINED [ün-dis'-si-plind] adj. 1. ‖ *indiscipliné; sans discipline;* 2. § *indisciplinable.*

UNDISCLOSED [ün-diz-zlȯ͞zd'] adj. 1. *non découvert; voilé;* 2. *non éclos.*

UNDISCORDING [ün-dis-kȯrd'-ing] adj. 1. (mus.) *d'accord;* 2. *non discordant; juste; en harmonie.*

UNDISCOVERABLE [ün-dis-kŭv'-ur-a-bl] adj. 1. *qu'on ne peut découvrir; impossible à découvrir;* 2. *introuvable.*

UNDISCOVERED [ün-dis-kŭv'-urd] adj. 1. *inconnu; non découvert;* 2. *inaperçu; non découvert;* 3. *caché; secret; non découvert.*

UNDISCREET. *V.* INDISCREET.

UNDISCRIMINATING, adj. *V.* INDISCRIMINATE.

UNDISCUSSED [ün-dis-kŭst'] adj. *sans discussion.*

UNDISGRACED [ün-dis-grāst'] adj. 1. *non disgracié;* 2. *non déshonoré;* 3. *non avili.*

UNDISGUISED [ün-dis-gīzd'] adj. ‖ § *non déguisé; sans déguisement;* 2. § *naturel; simple.*

UNDISHONORED [ün-dis-on'-urd] adj. *non déshonoré; non avili.*

UNDISMAYED [ün-dis-mād'] adj. 1. *non effrayé; sans peur;* 2. *non terrifié.*

UNDISPENSING [ün-dis-pĕns'-ing] adj. *inflexible; rigoureux.*

UNDISPERSED [ün-dis-purst'] adj. 1. *non dispersé;* 2. *non dissipé.*

UNDISPOSED [ün-dis-pōzd'] adj. (OF, ...) *libre; dont on n'a pas disposé.*

UNDISPUTABLE. *V.* INDISPUTABLE.

UNDISPUTED [ün-dis-pūt'-ĕd] adj. *incontesté.*

UNDISQUIETED [ün-dis-kwī'-ĕt-ĕd] adj. *non inquiété; en repos.*

UNDISSEMBLED [ün-dis-sĕm'-bld] adj. 1. *sincère; vrai; non feint; non simulé;* 2. *déclaré; ouvert.*

UNDISSEMBLING [ün-dis-sĕm'-bling] adj. *qui ne dissimule pas; sans dissimulation; sans feinte.*

UNDISSIPATED [ün-dis'-si-pāt-ĕd] adj. *non dissipé; non dispersé.*

UNDISSOLVABLE [ün-diz-zolv'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *indissoluble; insoluble;* 2. § *indissoluble.*

UNDISSOLVED [ün-diz-zolvd'] adj. *solide; non dissous; non fondu.*

UNDISSOLVING [ün-diz-zolv'-ing] adj. ‖ *indissoluble; insoluble; qui ne se fond pas.*

UNDISTEMPERED [ün-dis-tĕm'-purd] adj. 1. ‖ *exempt de maladie;* 2. § *calme; paisible;* 3. § *sain; judicieux.*

UNDISTINGUISHABLE [ün-dis-ting'-gwish-a-bl] adj. 1. *indistinct; insaisissable; inappréciable à la vue;* 2. § *inappréciable; insaisissable;* 3. § *qu'on ne peut distinguer.*

UNDISTINGUISHABLY [ün-dis-ting'-gwish-a-bli] adv. *indistinctement.*

UNDISTINGUISHED [ün-dis-ting'-gwisht] adj. ‖ § *indistinct; confus;* 2. *sans différence (pour); indifférent (à);* 3. *non distingué; sans distinction; sans honneur;* 4. ‡ *continu; sans interruption.*

UNDISTINGUISHING [ün-dis-ting'-gwish-ing] adj. 1. *qui ne distingue pas; qui ne fait pas de distinction;* 2. *sans discernement; aveugle.*

UNDISTRACTED [ün-dis-trakt'-ĕd] adj. *sans distraction* (sans être détourné).

UNDISTRACTEDLY [ün-dis-trakt'-ĕd-li] *sans distraction* (sans être détourné).

UNDISTRACTEDNESS [ün-dis-trakt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *absence de distraction,* f.

UNDISTURBED [ün-dis-turbd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non troublé; sans trouble;* 2. ‖ *non dérangé; sans dérangement;* 3. § *impassible;* 4. ‖ § *paisible; calme; tranquille.*

3. — by danger, impassible *devant le danger.* 4. — delight, *plaisir* paisible

UNDISTURBEDLY [ün-dis-turb'-ĕd-li] adv. 1. ‖ *sans trouble;* 2. ‖ *sans dérangement;* 3. § *impassiblement;* 4. § *paisiblement; avec calme; tranquillement.*

UNDISTURBEDNESS [ün-dis-turb'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *absence de trouble,* f.; 2. ‖ *absence de dérangement,* f.; 3. § *impassibilité,* f.; 4. § *tranquillité,* f.; *calme,* m.

UNDIVERSIFIED [ün-di-vur'-si-fid] adj. *non diversifié; uniforme.*

UNDIVERTED [ün-di-vurt'-ĕd] adj. (FROM, de) 1. ‖ *non détourné; non écarté; non éloigné;* 2. § *non détourné; non distrait;* 3. § *ennuyé; non diverti.*

UNDIVIDABLE [ün-di-vid'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *indivisible.*

UNDIVIDED [ün-di-vid'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *indivisé; entier;* 2. § *entier; non partagé.*

UNDIVORCED [ün-di-vȯrst'] adj. 1. ‖ *non divorcé;* 2. § *non séparé; non désuni.*

UNDIVULGED [ün-di-vŭlj'd] adj. *non divulgué; non révélé; caché; secret.*

UNDO [ün-dȯ͞'] v. a. (UNDID; UNDONE) 1. ‖ § *défaire;* 2. ‖ *défaire, détacher, délier* (un nœud, un ruban); 3. § *débrouiller; démêler;* 4. § *annuler; effacer; détruire;* 5. § *ruiner; perdre;* 6. § *perdre de réputation.*

1. To — what had been done, *défaire ce qui avait été fait.* 3. To — a knotty question, *démêler une question embrouillée.* 4. To — a fault, *annuler effacer une faute.*

To come undone, 1. ‖ *se défaire; se détacher; se délier;* to leave a. th. undone, *ne pas faire q. ch.;* to remain undone, 1. *rester inexécuté;* 2. *rester à faire.*

UNDOCK [ün-dŏk'] v. a. (com. mar.) *faire sortir des docks.*

UNDOER [ün-dȯ͞'-ur] n. (OF, ...) 1. ‖ § *personne qui défait,* f.; 2. ‖ *personne qui défait, détache, délie,* f.; 3. § *personne qui débrouille, démêle,* f.; 4. § *personne qui ruine, qui perd,* f.

UNDOING [ün-dȯ͞'-ing] n. (*V.* les sens de UNDO) *ruine; perte,* f.

UNDONE. *V.* UNDO.

UNDONE [ün-dŭn'] adj. 1. ‖ § *inexécuté;* 2. ‖ § *à faire;* 3. § *ruiné; perdu.*

UNDOUBTED [ün-dȯ͞ut'-ĕd] adj. *hors de doute; indubitable.*

UNDOUBTEDLY [ün-dȯ͞ut'-ĕd-li] adv. *indubitablement; sans doute.*

UNDOUBTFUL [ün-dȯ͞ut'-fŭl] adj. *indubitable; non douteux.*

UNDOUBTING [ün-dȯ͞ut'-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui ne doute pas; convaincu; persuadé;* 2. (chos.) *ferme; inébranlable.*

UNDRAMATIC [ün-dra-mat'-ik], **UNDRAMATICAL** [ün-dra-mat'-i-kal] adj. ‖ § *peu dramatique.*

UNDRAWN [ün-drân'] adj. 1. ‖ *non tiré;* 2. ‖ *non traîné;* 3. ‖ *non allongé;* 4. ‖ § *non dessiné; non dépeint; non décrit;* 5. § *non traîné; non entraîné;* 5. (de billet) *qui n'a pas été tiré.*

UNDREADED [ün-drĕd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non redouté; peu terrible;* 2. *non craint.*

UNDREAMED [ün-drēmd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non rêvé; dont on n'a point rêvé;* 2 ‖ *non conçu; non imaginé.*

— of, =.

UNDRESS [ün-drĕs'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *déshabiller;* 2. ‖ *dépouiller de parure, d'ornements.*

To — o.'s self, *se déshabiller.*

UNDRESS, v. n. *se déshabiller.*

UNDRESS [ün-drĕs] n. 1. *déshabillé; négligé,* m.; 2. (mil.) *petite tenue,* f.

In —, (mil.) *en petite tenue; en tenue;* in an —, *en déshabillé; en négligé.*

UNDRESSED [ün-drĕst'] adj. 1. ‖ *déshabillé;* 2. ‖ *non habillé; en déshabillé; en négligé;* 3. ‖ (des aliments) *non apprêté;* 4. § *nu; sans ornement; sans parure;* 5. (hort.) (d'arbre) *non dressé; non taillé.*

UNDRIED [ün-drid'] adj. 1. *non séché;* 2. (des plantes, des graines, etc.) *vert.*

UNDRIVEN [ün-driv'-vn] adj. 1. ‖ *non poussé;* 2. *non chassé;* 3. (des troupeaux) *non conduit;* 4. (des chevaux) *non conduit; non mené;* 5. § *non forcé;* 6. (const.) *non battu; non enfoncé.*

UNDROOPING [ün-drȯ͞p'-ing] adj. *qui ne languit point.*

UNDROSSY [ün-drŏs'-si] adj. *pur; sans mélange d'impuretés.*

UNDROWNED [ün-drȯ͞nd'] adj. 1. *non noyé;* 2. *non submergé.*

UNDUBITABLE. *V.* INDUBITABLE.

UNDUE [ün-dū'] adj. 1. ‖ *non dû;* 2. ‖ *irrégulier; illégal;* 3. § *peu convenable;* 4. § *outré; excessif; exagéré;* 5. § *indu;* 6. (com.) *non échu;* 7 *échoir.*

1. A debt —, une dette non due 2. An — proceeding, un *procédé* irrégulier, illégal. 4. — rigor *une rigueur outrée,* excessive.

UNDUKE [ün-dūk'] v. a. (plais.) *dépouiller du titre, de la qualité de duc.*

UNDULARY [ün'-dū-lā-ri] adj. *ondoyant.*

UNDULATE [ün'-dū-lāt], **UNDULATED** [ün'-dū-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *ondulé; ondoyant;* 2. (d'étoffes, de plantes) *ondé;* 3. (de bois) *onde.*

UNDULATE [ün'-dū-lāt] v. a. 1. *faire onduler, ondoyer;* 2. *moduler* (de la voix, du son).

UNDULATE, v. n. *onduler; ondoyer.*

UNDULATING [ün -dū-lāt-ing] adj. 1. *ondoyant; onduleux*; 2. (de chemin de fer) *avec pentes et rampes.*

UNDULATINGLY [ün'-dū-lāt-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière ondoyante, onduleuse.*

UNDULATION [ün-dū-lā'-shün] n. 1. ‖ *ondulation*, f.; 2. (chir.) *fluctuation*, f.; 3. (méd.) *ondulation*, f.; 4. (mus.) *discordance*; *cacophonie*, f.

UNDULATORY [ün'-dū-lā-tō-ri] adj. 1. *ondulatoire*; 2. (phys.) *ondulatoire.*

UNDULY [ün-dū'-li] adv. 1. *irrégulièrement; illégalement*; 2. *à tort; mal à propos*; 3. *d'une manière ouvrée; à l'excès*; 4. *indûment.*

UNDUTEOUS [ün-dū'-tē-ŭs] adj. 1. *irrespectueux*; 2. *désobéissant.*

UNDUTIFUL [ün-dū'-ti-fŭl] adj. *irrespectueux; irrévérencieux.*

UNDUTIFULLY [ün-dū'-ti-fŭl'-li] adv. *irrespectueusement; avec irrévérence.*

UNDUTIFULNESS [ün-dū'-ti-fŭl-nĕs] n. *manque de respect*, m.; *irrévérence*, f.

UNDYING [ün-dī'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *impérissable; qui ne périt point*; 2. § *impérissable; immortel.*

1. The — worm, *le ver* qui ne périt point. 2. An — name, un nom impérissable, immortel.

UNEARNED [ün urnd'] adj. 1. *non gagné; non acheté par le travail*; 2. *non mérité.*

UNEARTH [ün-urth'] v. a. 1. *déterrer; exhumer*; 2. (chasse) *déterrer.*

UNEARTHED [ün-urthd'] adj. (chasse) *déterré.*

UNEARTHLY [ün-urth'-li] adj. 1. *non terrestre; au-dessus de cette terre, de ce monde*; 2. *pur*; *céleste.*

UNEASILY [ün-ē'-i-li] adv. 1. *dans l'inquiétude*; 2. *péniblement*; *difficilement*; 3. *avec gêne*; *avec malaise.*

UNEASINESS [ün-ē'-i-zi-nĕs] n. 1. *inquiétude*, f.; 2. *gêne*, f.; 3. *malaise*, m.; 4. *peine*, f.; 5. *déplaisir*; *ennui*, m.

UNEASY [ün-ē'-i] adj. 1. *inquiet*; 2. *gêné*; 3. *gênant; incommode*; 4. *gêné; embarrassé*; 5. (pers.) *mal à son aise*; 6. *désagréable; déplaisant; incommode.*

Do not be —! *ne soyez pas inquiet! rassurez-vous! soyez tranquille!*

UNEATABLE [ün-ē'-a-bl] adj. *non mangeable.*

UNEATEN [ün-ē'-tn] adj. *non mangé.*

UNEATH [ün-ēth'] adv. † *difficilement; avec difficulté; avec peine.*

UNECLIPSED [ün-ē-klipst'] adj. *dans tout son éclat; non éclipsé.*

UNEDIFIED [ün-ĕd'-i-fid] adj. *non édifié; peu éclairé.*

UNEDIFYING [ün-ĕd'-i-fi-ing] adj. *peu édifiant.*

UNEDUCATED [ün-ĕd'-ū-kāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *sans éducation, instruction*; 2. ‡ *inexpérimenté; novice.*

UNEFFACED [ün-ef-fāst'] adj. ‖ § *non effacé.*

UNEFFECTUAL *V.* **INEFFECTUAL.**

UNELASTIC [ün-ē-las'-tik] adj. *non élastique.*

UNELATED [ün-ē-lāt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non élevé*; 2. (m. p.) *non exalté* (non animé); 3. (m. p.) *non enflé; non enorgueilli.*

UNELECTED [ün-ē-lĕkt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non élu*; 2. *non nommé; non choisi.*

UNELIGIBLE. *V.* **INELIGIBLE.**

UNEMBARRASSED [ün-ĕm-bar'-rast] adj. 1. ‖ § *non embarrassé*; *non gêné*; *à son aise*; 2. (pers.) *non dérangé* (dans ses affaires); *non gêné*; *à l'aise*; 3. (de bien, de fortune) *clair*; *net*; 4. (WITH, de) *libre; dégagé; débarrassé.*

UNEMBITTERED [ün-ĕm-bit'-turd] adj. 1. § *sans amertume* (douleur); 2. *non empoisonné* (douloureux); 3. *non aigri* (irrité).

UNEMBODIED [ün-ĕm-bod'-id] adj. 1. *incorporel*; *immatériel*; 2. (mil.) *non incorporé*; *non enrégimenté.*

UNEMBROIDERED [ün-ĕm-brôid'-urd] adj. (ind.) *non brodé.*

UNEMPLOYED [ün-ĕm-plöid'] adj. 1. *non employé*; 2. *inoccupé*; *sans occupation*; *sans emploi*; 3. (pers.) *inoccupé; oisif; désœuvré; désoccupé*; 4. (choses) *inoccupé; oisif; désoccupé*; 5 (de fonds) *oisif; dormant*; †, *inactif.*

UNEMPTIED [ün-ĕm'-tid] adj. 1. *non vidé*; 2. *non tari*; 3. *non épuisé.*

UNENCHANTED [ün-ĕn-tahant'-ĕd] adj. ‖ § *non enchanté*; *non charmé.*

UNENCUMBERED [ün-ĕn-kŭm'-burd] adj. 1. ‖ *non encombré*; 2. § *non embarrassé*; 3. § *non accablé*; 4. § *non grevé.*

UNENDING [ün-ĕnd'-ing] adj. *sans fin; infini; éternel.*

UNENDOWED [ün-ĕn-död'] adj. 1. ‖ *non doté; sans dot*; 2. § *non doué; non pourvu, favorisé*; 3. § *non doté*; 4. (des établissements d'utilité publique) *non doté; sans dotation.*

UNENDURING [ün-ĕn-dūr'-ing] adj. *peu durable; de peu de durée.*

UNENERVATED [ün-ē-nur'-vāt-ĕd] adj. *non énervé.*

UNENGAGED [ün-ĕn-gājd'] adj. 1. (pers.) ‖ § *non engagé; sans engagement; libre*; 2. (du cœur, des affections) *libre; qui n'est pas engagé, donné*; 3. *oisif*; 4. *découvert; inoccupé*; 5. (des fonds) *disponible; libre; non engagé*

UNENGAGING [ün-ĕn-gāj'-ing] adj. 1. *peu engageant*; 2. *peu prévenant.*

UNENJOYED [ün-ĕn-jöid'] adj. *dont on n'a pas joui.*

UNENJOYING [ün-ĕn-jöi'-ing] adj. *qui ne jouit point; sans jouissances.*

UNENLARGED [ün-ĕn-lärjd'] adj. 1. ‖ § *non agrandi*; 2. ‖ § *sans accroissement*; 3. ‖ § *sans argumentation*; 4. ‖ § *sans extension*; 5. § *sans développement.*

UNENLIGHTENED [ün-ĕn-līt'-ĕnd] adj. 1. ‖ *non éclairé; non illuminé; sans lumière*; 2. § *peu éclairé* (peu instruit); *sans lumières*; 3. (théol.) *non illuminé.*

UNENSLAVED [ün-ĕn slāvd'] adj. *libre; non asservi; qui n'est pas dans l'esclavage.*

UNENTERPRISING [ün-ĕn'-tur-prīz-ing] adj. *peu entreprenant.*

UNENTERTAINING [ün-ĕn-tur-tān'-ing] adj. 1. *peu divertissant; peu agréable*; 2. *ennuyeux; fastidieux.*

UNENTERTAININGNESS [ün-ĕn-tur-tān'-ing-nĕs] n. *nature ennuyeuse, fastidieuse*, f.

UNENTOMBED [ün-ĕn-tômd'] adj. *non enseveli; sans sépulture.*

UNENUMERATED [ün-ē-nū'-mur-āt-ĕd] adj. 1. *non énuméré*; 2. (adm.) *non dénommé.*

UNENVIABLE [ün-ĕn'-vi-a-bl] adj. *peu digne d'envie*; ¶ *peu à envier.*

UNENVIED [ün-ĕn'-vid] adj. *non, peu envié.*

UNENVIOUS [ün-ĕn'-vi-ŭs] adj. *non envieux; sans envie.*

UNEPILOGUED [ün-ĕp'-i-logd] adj. ‡ *sans épilogue.*

UNEQUABLE [ün-ē'-kwa-bl] adj. 1. *inégal*; 2. *non uniforme; irrégulier.*

UNEQUAL [ün-ē'-kwal] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ § *inégal*; 2. (TO) *non égal* (à); *inférieur* (à); *au-dessous* (de); 3. (TO) *inférieur* (à); *au-dessous* (de); *insuffisant* (pour); 4. *injuste*; *non équitable*; 5. (bot.) *inégal.*

UNEQUALS [ün-ē'-kwals] n. pl. ‡ *gens inégaux; gens de condition inégale*, m. pl.

UNEQUALABLE [ün-ē'-kwal-a-bl] adj. *sans égal; qu'on ne saurait égaler; incomparable.*

UNEQUALLED [ün-ē'-kwald] adj. *qui n'a pas été égalé; sans pareil; sans égal.*

UNEQUALLY [ün-ē'-kwal-li] adv. 1. ‡ *inégalement*; 2. + *séparément*; *à part.*

UNEQUALNESS. *V.* **INEQUALITY.**

UNEQUITABLE. *V.* **INEQUITABLE.**

UNEQUIVOCAL [ün-ē-kwiv'-ō-kal] adj. *non, peu équivoque.*

The most —, *le moins équivoque.*

UNEQUIVOCALLY [ün-ē-kwiv'-ō-kal-li] adv. *sans équivoque.*

Most —, *sans la moindre équivoque.*

UNERADICABLE [ün-ē-rad'-i-ka-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *qu'on ne peut déraciner*; 2. § *ineffaçable*; *indélébile*; *indestructible.*

UNERRABLE [ün-ĕr'-a-bl] †.

UNERRING [ün-ĕr'-ing] adj. 1. *infaillible*; 2. *sûr* (qui ne manque pas).

UNERRINGLY [ün-ĕr'-ing-li] adv. 1 *infailliblement*; 2. *d'une manière sûre*

UNESPIED [ün-ĕs-pid'] adj. 1. *inaperçu*; 2. *non découvert*; 2. *non remarqué; non vu.*

UNESSAYED [ün-ĕs-sād'] adj. 1. *non essayé*; 2. *non éprouvé.*

UNESSENTIAL [ün-ĕs-sĕn'-shal] adj. 1. ‖ § *non essentiel*; 2. ‡ *non réel.*

UNESSENTIAL, n. *chose non essentielle; chose accessoire*, f.

UNESTABLISH [ün-ĕs-tab'-lish] v. a. ‡ *détruire, renverser* (ce qui était établi).

UNEVANGELICAL [ün-ē-van-jĕl'-i-kal] adj. *peu évangélique.*

UNEVEN [ün-ē'-vn] adj. 1. ‖ *inégal* (pas uni); 2. ‖ (de terrain) *inégal; raboteux*; 3. § *inegal* (pas uniforme); 4. (de nombre) *impair.*

1. An — *surface*, une *surface* inégale. 3. An — temper, un *caractère* inégal.

UNEVENLY [ün-ē'-vn-li] adv. 1. ‖ *inégalement* (pas d'une manière unie); 2. § *inégalement* (sans uniformité); 3 (math.) *impairement.*

UNEVENNESS [ün-ē'-vn-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *inégalité* (de ce qui n'est pas uni), f.; 2. ‖ (de terrain) *inégalité; nature raboteuse*, f.; 3. § *inégalité* (non uniformité), f.

UNEXACTED [ün-ĕg-zakt'-ĕd] adj. *non exigé*; non *arraché.*

UNEXAMINABLE [ün-ĕg-zam'-in-a-bl] adj. 1. *qu'on ne peut examiner*; 2. *insondable.*

UNEXAMINED [ün-ĕg-zam'-ind] adj. 1. *non examiné*; 2. *non visité; non inspecté; inexploré*; 3. * *non interrogé*; 4. (adm.) *non vérifié*; 5. (dr.) (d'accusé, de témoin) *non interrogé.*

UNEXAMPLED [ün-ĕg-zam'-pld] adj *sans exemple; qui n'a point d'exemple; sans égal.*

UNEXCEPTIONABLE [ün-ĕks-sĕp' shün-a-bl] adj. 1. ‡ *irréprochable; irréprehensible*; 2. *irrécusable.*

2. — testimony, *un témoignage* irrécusable.

UNEXCEPTIONABLENESS [ün-ĕks-sĕp'-shün-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ *nature irréprochable, irréprehensible; pureté*, f.; 2. *nature irrécusable*, f.

UNEXCEPTIONABLY [ün-ĕks-sĕp' shün-a-bli] adv. 1. *d'une manière irréprochable, irréprehensible*; 2. *irrécusablement.*

UNEXECUTED [ün-ĕks'-ē-kūt-ĕd] adj. 1. *inexécuté; inaccompli*; 2. (dr. civ.) (d'un contrat) *qui n'a pas été rendu parfait.*

UNEXEMPLARY [ün-ĕg'-zĕm-plā-ri] adj. *peu exemplaire.*

UNEXEMPLIFIED [ün-ĕg-zĕm'-pli-fid] adj. 1. *non appuyé d'exemple*; *non éclairci par un exemple, des exemples*; 2. *sans exemple.*

UNEXEMPT [ün-ĕg-zĕmt'] adj. *sans exemption, privilège; non privilégié.*

UNEXERCISED [ün-ĕks'-ur-sizd] adj. ‖ § *inexercé.*

UNEXERTED [ün-ĕg-surt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non déployé* (montré); 2. *non employé*; 3. *non exercé.*

UNEXHAUSTED [ün-ĕks-hast'-ĕd] adj. ‖ § *inépuisé*; *non épuisé.*

UNEXHAUSTIBLE. *V.* **INEXHAUSTIBLE.**

UNEXISTENT [ün-ĕks-tas'-ĕnt] adj. *non existant.*

UNEXPANDED [ün-ĕks-pand'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non épanoui*; 2. ‖ § *non répandu* (étendu au loin); 3. ‖ § *non étendu*; 4. ‖ § *non dilaté*, m.

UNEXPECTED [ün-ĕks-pĕkt'-ĕd] adj. 1. (chos.) *inattendu; inopiné*; 2. (pers.) *inattendu*; 3. (chos.) *subit; soudain.*

UNEXPECTEDLY [ün-ĕks-pĕkt'-ĕd-li] adv. 1. *inopinément; d'une manière inespérée, inattendue*; *à l'improviste*; 2. *subitement; soudainement.*

UNEXPECTEDNESS [ün-ĕks-pĕkt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *nature inattendue, inopinée*, f.; 2. *soudaineté*; *nature subite*, f.

UNEXPEDIENT. *V.* **INEXPEDIENT.**

UNEXPENSIVE [ün-ĕks-pĕn'-si'v] adj. *non dispendieux; non coûteux.*

UNEXPERIENCE. *V.* INEXPERIENCE.

UNEXPIRED [ŭn-ěks-pīrd'] adj. ‖ § *non expiré.*

UNEXPLORED [ŭn-ěks-plōrd'] adj. 1. ‖ *inexploré*; 2. § *non examiné; non scruté; non sondé.*

UNEXPLOSIVE [ŭn-eks-plō'-sĭv] adj. (phys.) *inexplosible.*

UNEXPOSED [ŭn-ěks-pōzd'] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *non exposé*; 2. *caché; secret.*

UNEXPRESSED [ŭn-ěks-prěst'] adj. 1. *non exprimé; non énoncé*; 2. *sous-entendu*; 3. *tacite.*

UNEXPRESSIBLE. *V.* INEXPRESSIBLE.

UNEXPRESSIVE [ŭn-ěks-prěs'-sĭv] adj. 1. *peu expressif; sans expression*; 2. † *inexprimable; indicible.*

UNEXTENDED [ŭn-ěks-těnd'-ěd] adj. *non étendu; sans étendue.*

UNEXTINCT †. *V.* INEXTINCT.

UNEXTINGUISHABLE †. *V.* INEXTINGUISHABLE.

UNEXTINGUISHED [ŭn-ěks-tĭng'-gwĭsht] adj. ‖ § *non éteint; qui brûle encore.*

UNEXTIRPATED [ŭn-ěks-tur'-pāt-ěd] adj. *non extirpé; non déraciné.*

UNEXTRICABLE †. *V.* INEXTRICABLE.

UNFADED [ŭn-fād'-ěd] adj. 1. ‖ (de fleurs, de plantes) *non fané; non flétri*; 2. ‖ § *vif; non fané; non flétri*; ¶ *non passé.*

UNFADING [ŭn-fād'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ § (de fleurs, de plantes) *qui ne se fane, ne se flétrit pas*; 2. ‖ § *durable; qui ne se fane, ne se flétrit pas*; ¶ *qui ne passe pas*; 3. § *interrissable.*

UNFADINGNESS [ŭn-fād'-ĭng-něs] n. *durabilité; qualité de ce qui ne se fane, ne se flétrit pas*, f.

UNFAILING [ŭn-fāl'-ĭng] adj. 1. § ‖ *inépuisable*; 2. § *immanquable; infaillable.*

UNFAILINGNESS [ŭn-fāl'-ĭng-něs] n. *infaillibilité* (qualité de ce qui est immanquable), f.

UNFAIR [ŭn-fār'] adj. 1. *injuste; non équitable; sans équité*; 2. *malhonnête; sans probité*; 3. *déloyal; de mauvaise foi.*

UNFAIRLY [ŭn-fār'-lĭ] adv. 1. *injustement; sans équité*; 2. *malhonnêtement; avec mauvaise foi; avec improbité*; 3. *déloyalement; de mauvaise foi.*

UNFAIRNESS [ŭn-fār'-něs] n. 1. *injustice*, f.; *manque d'équité*, m.; 2. *malhonnêteté; improbité*, f.; 3. *mauvaise foi; déloyauté; injustice; iniquité*, f.

UNFAITHFUL [ŭn-fāth'-fŭl] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *infidèle*; 2. ‡ *déloyal*; 3. + *infidèle; impie.*

UNFAITHFULLY [ŭn-fāth'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. ⸸ *infidèlement*; 2. ‡ *déloyalement.*

UNFAITHFULNESS [ŭn-fāth'-fŭl-něs] n. 1. ⸸ *infidélité*, f.; 2. ‡ *déloyauté*, f.

UNFALCATED [ŭn-fal'-kāt-ěd] adj. *dont on n'a rien défalqué, retranché; non diminué.*

UNFALLEN [ŭn-fâl'-ln] adj. 1. § ‖ *debout; non tombé*; 2. § *non déchu.*

UNFALLOWED [ŭn-fal'-lōd] adj. *non jachéré; en friche.*

UNFAMED [ŭn-fāmd'] adj. *sans renommée; ignoré; inconnu.*

UNFAMILIAR [ŭn-fa-mĭl'-yar] adj. 1. (chos.) *non, peu familier*; 2. *inconnu.*

2. An — name, *un nom* inconnu.

UNFAMILIARITY [ŭn-fa-mĭl-yĭ-ar'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *manque, défaut de familiarité*, m.

UNFASHIONABLE [ŭn-fash'-ŭn-a-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *qui n'est pas de mode; contraire à la mode*; 2 (pers.) *qui n'est pas à la mode; qui ne suit pas la mode; peu élégant.*

UNFASHIONABLENESS [ŭn-fash'-ŭn-a-bl-něs] n. 1. (chos.) *inélégance* (par rapport à la mode), f.; 2. (pers.) *indifférence pour la mode; inélégance*, f.

UNFASHIONABLY [ŭn-fash'-ŭn-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *contre la mode; contrairement à la mode*; 2. § *grossièrement.*

UNFASHIONED [ŭn-fash'-ŭnd] adj. 1. *non façonné; non travaillé*; 2. § ‖ *informe*; 3. § *simple; naturel; sans artifice.*

UNFASTEN [ŭn-fas'-sn] v. a. 1. *desserrer; lâcher; relâcher*; 2. *défaire; délier; détacher*, 3. *défaire; enlever.*

UNFATHERED. *V.* FATHERLESS.

UNFATHERLY [ŭn-fâ'-thur-lĭ] adj. *peu paternel.*

UNFATHOMABLE [ŭn-fath'-ŭm-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *insondable; qu'on ne peut sonder*; 2. § *impénétrable; inscrutable.*

UNFATHOMABLENESS [ŭn-fath'-ŭm-a-bl-něs] n. 1. ‖ *qualité de ce qui est insondable*, f.; 2. § *nature impénétrable, inscrutable*, f.

UNFATHOMABLY [ŭn-fath'-ŭm-a-blĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière insondable*; 2. § *d'une manière impénétrable, inscrutable.*

UNFATHOMED [ŭn-fath'-ŭmd] adj. 1. ‖ *non sondé; insondable*; 2. § *qu'on n'a pu sonder, pénétrer; impénétrable.*

UNFATIGUED [ŭn-fa-tēgd'] adj. *non fatigué; frais.*

UNFAULTY [ŭn-fâl'-tĭ] adj. *non fautif; sans faute.*

UNFAVORABLE [ŭn-fā'-vur-a-bl] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. ⸸ *défavorable; contraire*; 2. (TO, *pour*) *fâcheux.*

UNFAVORABLENESS [ŭn-fā'-vur-a-bl-něs] n. 1. *nature défavorable, contraire*, f.; 2. *nature fâcheuse*, f.

UNFAVORABLY [ŭn-fā'-vur-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *défavorablement*; 2. *d'une manière fâcheuse.*

UNFAVORED [ŭn-fā'-vurd] adj. *non favorisé; sans faveur.*

UNFEARED [ŭn-fērd'] adj. 1. *non craint; non redouté*; 2. *non craint* (non respecté).

UNFEASIBLE [ŭn-fē'-zĭ-bl] adj. *infaisible; impraticable.*

UNFEATHERED [ŭn-fěth'-urd] adj. 1. ‖ *sans plumes*; 2. § (plais.) *déplumé* (dépouillé).

UNFEATURED [ŭn-fēt'-yurd] adj. *disgracieux; laid.*

UNFED [ŭn-fěd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non nourri; sans nourriture; sans aliments*; 2. § *non alimenté; non nourri; non entretenu.*

UNFEED [ŭn-fēd'] adj. 1. *non engagé par un honoraire*; 2. *pas tenu en fief*; 3. § *non rétribué; sans rétribution; sans émolument.*

UNFEELING [ŭn-fēl'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ § *insensible* (qui ne sent pas); 2. § *insensible* (dur, cruel).

UNFEELINGLY [ŭn-fēl'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. § *d'une manière insensible* (cruelle); *froidement; sans âme; sans entrailles.*

UNFEELINGNESS [ŭn-fēl'-ĭng-něs] n. ‖ § *insensibilité* (dureté), f.

UNFEIGNED [ŭn-fānd'] adj. 1. *sincère; vrai; non feint; non joué*; 2. *pur; sans déguisement.*

UNFEIGNEDLY [ŭn-fān'-ěd-lĭ] adv. 1. *sincèrement; réellement; sans feinte*; 2. *franchement; sans déguisement; sans artifice.*

UNFELLOWED [ŭn-fěl'-lōd] adj. ‡ *sans pareil; sans égal; unique.*

UNFELT [ŭn-fělt'] adj. 1. *qu'on ne ressent, ne sent pas*; 2. *inconnu; qu'on n'a pas senti, ressenti, éprouvé.*

UNFENCE [ŭn-fěns'] v. a. ‡ 1. *enlever les défenses, les remparts de*; 2. *enlever, ôter la clôture de.*

UNFENCED [ŭn-fěnst'] adj. 1. ‖ *sans remparts; sans défense*; 2. (de terrain) *sans clôture; ouvert; non clos.*

UNFERMENTED [ŭn-fur-měnt'-ěd] adj. 1. *non fermenté*; 2. *sans levain; azyme.*

UNFERTILE [ŭn-fur'-tĭl] adj. ‖ § *infertile; infécond; stérile.*

UNFETTER [ŭn-fět'-tur] v. a. 1. ‖ *ôter les fers à; délivrer des fers; délier*; 2. ‖ *déchaîner*; 3. § *briser les fers, les liens de; délivrer; affranchir.*

UNFIGURED [ŭn-fĭg'-yurd] adj. *sans figures* (d'animal).

UNFILIAL [ŭn-fĭl'-yal] adj. *non, peu filial; indigne d'une fils, d'une fille.*

UNFILLED [ŭn-fĭld'] adj. 1. ‖ *non rempli; non plein*; 2. § *inoccupé; vacant*; 3. § *non satisfait; non rassasié.*

UNFINISHED [ŭn-fĭn'-ĭsht] adj 1. *inachevé; non terminé; non fini*; 2. *inachevé; imparfait; incomplet.*

UNFIRED [ŭn-fīrd'] adj. *qui n'a pas été au feu, à la flamme.*

UNFIRM [ŭn-furm'] adj. 1. ‖ *peu solide; faible*; 2. ‖ *peu ferme*; 3. † § *faible; sans fermeté.*

UNFIT [ŭn-fĭt'] adj. (FOR, *à*) 1. (chos.) *non adapté* (*à*); *peu propre* (*à*); *non adapté* (*à*); *non approprié; peu convenable* (*pour*); 2. (FOR) (pers.) *peu propre* (*à*); *inepte* (*à*); *peu fait* (*pour*); 3. *déplacé; inopportun.*

UNFIT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) (FOR) 1. *rendre incapable* (*de*); 2. *rendre inepte* (*à*); *rendre peu propre* (*à*).

UNFITLY [ŭn-fĭt'-lĭ] adv. (chos.) *peu convenablement; mal; à tort.*

UNFITNESS [ŭn-fĭt'-něs] n. (FOR) 1. *inaptitude* (*à*); *incapacité* (*pour*), f.; 2. *inconvenance; messéance*, f.; 3. *inopportunité*, f.

UNFITTING [ŭn-fĭt'-tĭng] adj. *peu convenable; inconvenant.*

UNFIX [ŭn-fĭks'] v. a. 1. ‖ *détacher, dégager, délier* (ce qui est fixe); 2. ‖ *fondre* (rendre fluide); 3. § *rendre mobile, indécis, incertain.*

UNFIXED [ŭn-fĭkst'] adj. 1. ‖ *mobile*; 2. ‖ § *mobile; errant; inconstant*; 3. § *mobile; incertain; indécis; irrésolu*; 4. (de terrain) *mobile; mouvant.*

UNFIXEDNESS [ŭn-fĭks'-ěd-něs] n. 1. ‖ *mobilité*, f.; 2. § *mobilité; inconstance*, f.; 3. § *incertitude; indécision; irrésolution*, f.

UNFLAGGING [ŭn-flag'-gĭng] adj. § *qui ne languit pas; qui se soutient bien; soutenu.*

— vivacity, *une vivacité* qui ne languit pas.

UNFLATTERED [ŭn-flat'-turd] adj. *non, peu flatté; sans flatterie.*

UNFLATTERING [ŭn-flat'-tur-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ § *peu flatteur*; 2. § *peu propice.*

UNFLEDGED [ŭn-flějd'] adj. 1. ‖ *sans plumes*; 2. § (pers.) *jeune*; 3. § (chos.) *de jeunesse*; 4. § (chos.) *naissant; nouveau*; 5. § (pers.) *novice; inexpérimenté.*

UNFLESHED [ŭn-flěsht'] adj. 1. (chasse) *non acharné*; 2. § *pur de sang, de carnage, de combats; vierge.*

UNFLEXIBLE. *V.* INFLEXIBLE.

UNFLINCHING [ŭn-flĭntsh'-ĭng] adj. *ferme; qui ne recule pas; qui ne sourcille pas.*

UNFOILED [ŭn-fŏĭld'] adj. *invaincu; non vaincu; non défait; non battu.*

UNFOLD [ŭn-fōld'] v. a. 1. ‖ *déployer; déplier*; 2. ‖ *ouvrir* (ce qui est ployé, croisé); 3. § *déployer; montrer*; 4. § *dévoiler; révéler*; 5. § *déclarer; avouer*; 6. § *exposer; développer; expliquer*; 7. § *dérouler; raconter*; 8. *déployer* (des troupes); 9. (écon. rur.) *déparquer.*

1. To — cloth, déployer *le drap.* 2. To — o.'s arms, ouvrir *les bras.* 4. To — o.'s designs, dévoiler *ses desseins.* 5. To — o.'s passion, déclarer *sa passion.* 6. To — principles, exposer, développer *des principes.*

UNFOLDING [ŭn-fōld'-ĭng] n. (*V.* les sens de UNFOLD) *aveu*, m.; *révélation*, f.; *épanchement*, m.

UNFOLLOWED [ŭn-fol'-lōd] adj. *non suivi; non accompagné.*

UNFOOL [ŭn-fōl'] v. a. † *guérir de la folie; ramener, rendre à la raison.*

UNFORBID [ŭn-fŏr-bĭd'],

UNFORBIDDEN [ŭn-fŏr-bĭd'-dn] adj. 1. *non défendu; non interdit*; 2. *permis; licite.*

UNFORCED [ŭn-fōrst'] adj. 1. ‖ *non contraint; non forcé*; 2. § *aisé; facile; naturel; non contraint*; 3. § *libre; spontané; naturel*; 4. *facile; doux; aisé.*

2. An — posture, *une posture* aisée, facile, naturelle.

UNFORCIBLE [ŭn-fōr'-sĭ-bl] adj. *sans force; sans vigueur.*

UNFORDABLE [ŭn-fōrd'-a-bl] adj. *non guéable; que l'on ne peut passer à gué.*

UNFOREBODING [ŭn-fōr-bōd'-ĭng] adj. *non prophétique; qui ne donne pas de présage.*

UNFOREKNOWN [ŭn-fōr-nōn'] adj. *inconnu; ignoré; non connu d'avance.*

UNFORESEEN [ün-fōr-sēn'] adj. *imprévu.*

UNFORESKINNED [ün-fōr'-skĭnd] adj. ‡ *circoncis.*

UNFORETOLD [ün-fōr-tōld'] adj. *non prédit.*

UNFOREWARNED [ün-fōr-wārnd'] adj. *non averti; non prévenu* (averti).

UNFORFEITED [ün-fōr'-fĭt-ĕd] adj. 1. (Féod.) (de fief) *non forfait;* 2. | *non confisqué;* 3. | *non perdu* (par confiscation); 4. § *non perdu;* 5. § *non compromis.*

UNFORGIVEN [ün-fōr-gĭv'-vn] adj. 1. (pers.) *à qui on n'a pas pardonné; qui n'a pas reçu le pardon;* 2. (chos.) *non pardonné.*

UNFORGIVING [ün-fōr-gĭv'-ĭng] adj. *qui ne pardonne pas; implacable; inexorable.*

UNFORGOT [ün-fōr-gŏt'],

UNFORGOTTEN [ün-fōr-gŏt'-tn] adj. *non oublié; non mis en oubli.*

UNFORMED [ün-fōrmd'] adj. 1. | *informe;* 2. § *non formé.*

UNFORSAKEN [ün-fōr-sā'-kn] adj. 1. *non délaissé;* 2. *non abandonné.*

UNFORTIFIED [ün-fōr'-tĭ-fīd] adj. 1. (mil.) *non fortifié; sans fortifications;* 2. (mil.) (de ville) *ouvert;* 3. ‡ § *désarmé; faible.*

UNFORTUNATE [ün-fōr'-tŭ-nāt] adj. 1. *infortuné;* 2. (*to*, de) *malheureux.*

UNFORTUNATELY [ün-fōr'-tŭ-nāt-lĭ] adv. 1. *malheureusement;* 2. *malheureusement; par malheur.*

UNFOUGHT [ün-fŏt'] adj. 1. *non combattu;* 2. (de bataille) *non livré;* 3. (FOR. ...) *sans combat; sans lutte.*

UNFOUND [ün-fŏund'] adj. 1. *non trouvé; introuvable;* 2. *à trouver.*

UNFOUNDED [ün-fŏund'-ĕd] adj. 1. | *sans fondements; sans fondation;* 2. | *non fondé;* 3. § *sans fondement; dénué de fondement.*

3. — remark, *une remarque dénuée de fondement.*

UNFRAMED [ün-frāmd'] adj. 1. | *non façonné; brut;* 2. | *non encadré;* 3. § *non formé; inculte; rude; grossier;* 4. (const.) *non équarri.*

UNFRATERNAL [ün-fra-tur'-nal] adj. *peu fraternel.*

UNFREQUENCY. *V.* INFREQUENCY.

UNFREQUENT. *V.* INFREQUENT.

UNFREQUENTED [ün-frē-kwĕnt'-ĕd] adj. *infréquenté; non, peu fréquenté.*

UNFREQUENTLY [ün-frē'-kwĕnt-lĭ] adv. *rarement; peu souvent.*

Not —, *fréquemment; souvent.*

UNFRIABLE [ün-frī'-a-bl] adv. *non friable.*

UNFRIENDED [ün-frĕnd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *sans amis;* 2. *sans soutien, appui.*

UNFRIENDLINESS [ün-frĕnd'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *disposition peu amicale,* f.; *manque, défaut de bienveillance,* m.; 2. (chos.) *caractère peu amical,* m.

UNFRIENDLY [ün-frĕnd'-lĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *peu amical; peu bienveillant;* 2. (chos.) *malveillant; ennemi; hostile;* 3. (chos.) (TO) *contraire (à); nuisible (à); ennemi (de).*

UNFRIENDSHIP [ün-frĕnd'-shĭp] n. 1. ‡ *malveillance,* f.; 2. *inimitié,* f.

UNFROCK [ün-frŏk'] v. a. *défroquer.*

UNFROZEN [ün-frō'-zn] adj. *non congelé; non gelé; non glacé.*

UNFRUITFUL [ün-frōt'-fŭl] adj. 1. | (pers., des animaux) *stérile; infécond;* 2. (de plantes, de terrain) *stérile; infertile; infécond; infructueux;* 3. § *infructueux; stérile; infertile; infécond.*

UNFRUITFULNESS [ün-frōt'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. (pers., des animaux) *stérilité; infécondité,* f.; 2. | (de plantes, de terrain) *stérilité; infécondité; infertilité,* f.; 3. § *stérilité; nature infructueuse,* f.

UNFULFILLED [ün-fŭl-fĭld'] adj. 1. *non rempli; non exécuté; non accompli;* 2. *non comblé* (satisfait).

UNFUMED [ün-fūmd'] adj. *sans fumée; qui ne fume pas.*

UNFUNDED [ün-fŭnd'-ĕd] adj. (fin.) *non consolidé; non fondé.*

UNFURL [ün-fŭr'] v. a. 1. *déployer; tendre; ouvrir;* 2 *déplier; déployer; dérouler;* 3. *déployer* (un drapeau); 4. *déployer, ouvrir* (une voile); 5. (mar.) *déferler.*

UNFURNISH [ün-fur'-nĭsh] v. a. 1. ‖ *dégarnir;* 2. *dépouiller; priver; ravir.*

UNFURNISHED [ün-fur'-nĭsht] adj. 1. (de maison, de chambre) *non garni; non meublé;* 2. (pers.) *non approvisionné;* 3. (WITH, de) *dépourvu; dénué;* 4. § (OF, de) *dégarni; dépourvu.*

UNFURROWED [ün-fŭr'-rōd] adj. *non sillonné.*

UNFUSIBLE. *V.* INFUSIBLE.

UNGAINFUL [ün-gān'-fŭl] adj. *improfitable; sans profit; infructueux.*

UNGAINLY [ün-gān'-lĭ] adj. *maladroit; gauche.*

UNGAINSAID [ün-gān'-sād] adj. *incontesté; non contredit.*

UNGALLED [ün-gălđ'] adj. 1. ‖ *non écorché;* 2. ‖ *non foulé* (blessé); 3. ‖ *non blessé; non mutilé;* 4. § *intact.*

UNGARNISHED [ün-gär'-nĭsht] adj. 1. *non garni;* 2. *sans ornements, embellissements.*

UNGARRISONED [ün-gar'-rĭ-sŭnd] adj. *sans garnison.*

UNGARTERED [ün-gär'-turd] adj. *sans jarretières.*

UNGATHERED [ün-gath'-urd] adj. 1. *non recueilli;* 2. *non cueilli;* 3. (imp., lib.) *non assemblé.*

UNGAUGED [ün-gājd'] adj. 1. | *non jaugé;* 2. § *non mesuré.*

UNGENERATED [ün-jĕn'-ur-āt-ĕd] adj. *incréé.*

UNGENERATIVE [ün-jĕn'-ur-ā-tĭv] adj. *stérile; qui n'engendre rien.*

UNGENEROUS [ün-jĕn'-ur-ŭs] adj. 1. *peu généreux; sans générosité;* 2. *petit; ingrat.*

UNGENEROUSLY [ün-jĕn'-ur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *peu généreusement; sans générosité;* 2. *petitement; mesquinement.*

UNGENIAL [ün-jēn'-yal] adj. 1. *non générateur;* 2. *non fécondant;* 3. *infécond; infertile; stérile;* 4. *non naturel;* 5. *non, peu propice;* 6. *rigoureux; dur.*

UNGENITURED [ün-jĕn'-ĭ-tūrd] adj. *incréé.*

UNGENTEEL [ün-jĕn-tēl'] adj. 1. *peu distingué; non comme il faut; de mauvais genre, ton;* 2. *peu poli; inélégant; de mauvais goût.*

UNGENTEELLY [ün-jĕn-tēl'-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière peu distinguée; pas comme il faut;* 2. *peu poliment; inélégamment; avec mauvais goût.*

UNGENTLE [ün-jĕn'-tl] adj. 1. *dur; rude; sévère;* 2. *impoli; incivil; malhonnête.*

UNGENTLEMANLIKE [ün-jĕn'-tl-man-lĭk'],

UNGENTLEMANLY [ün-jĕn'-tl-man-lĭ] adj. 1. ‡ *non d'homme bien né; non d'homme de condition;* 2. *non d'homme d'honneur;* 3. *de mauvais ton; de mauvaise société, compagnie; sans formes; qui ne sait pas vivre;* 4. *peu comme il faut; peu distingué.*

UNGENTLENESS [ün-jĕn'-tl-nĕs] n. 1. *rudesse; dureté; sévérité,* f.; 2. *impolitesse; incivilité; malhonnêteté,* f.

UNGENTLY [ün-jĕn'-tlĭ] adv. 1. *rudement; durement; sévèrement;* 2. *impoliment; incivilement; malhonnêtement.*

UNGEOMETRICAL [ün-jē-ō-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. *peu géométrique.*

UNGET [ün-gĕt'] v. a. (UNGOT: UNGOT, UNGOTTEN) (plais.) *décrier.*

UNGIFTED [ün-gĭft'-ĕd] adj. 1. *peu doué;* 2. ‡ *sans dons, présents, cadeaux.*

UNGILD [ün-gĭld'] v. a. *dédorer.*

UNGILDED [ün-gĭld'-ĕd],

UNGILT [ün-gĭlt'] adj. 1. *non doré; sans dorure;* 2. *dédoré.*

UNGIRD [ün-gurd'] v. a. (UNGIRDED, UNGIRT) 1. *ôter la ceinture à* (q. n.); 2. *ôter* (ce qui ceint); 3. *défaire; détacher;* 4. *desangler* (un animal).

2. TO — one's armour, *ôter son armure.*

UNGIRT [ün-gurt'] adj. 1. *sans ceinture;* 2. *défait; détaché;* 3. (des animaux) *desangle.*

UNGIVING [ün-gĭv'-ĭng] adj. *qui n'offre, ne présente pas de dons, de présents, de cadeaux; sans dons; sans présents.*

UNGLAZED [ün-glāsd'] adj. 1. *non vitré; sans vitres;* 2. *non couvert; non glacé;* 3. (ind.) (des tissus) *non lustré;* 4. (peint.) *non glacé;* 5. (pot.) *non verni; non vernissé.*

UNGLORIFIED [ün-glō'-rĭ-fīd] adj. 1 *non exalté; non célébré, non loué;* 2 *non glorifié.*

UNGLOVE [ün-glŭv'] v. a. † *déganter*

UNGLOVED [ün-glŭvd'] adj. ‡ *déganté; sans gants.*

UNGLUE [ün-glū'] v. a. 1. | *décoller* (détacher ce qui adhère par de la colle forte); 2. ‡ § (FROM, de) *détacher; séparer;* 3. ‡ § *ouvrir.*

UNGOD [ün-gŏd'] v. a. (—DING; —DED) *dépouiller de la divinité, du caractère divin.*

UNGODLILY [ün-gŏd'-lĭ-lĭ] adv. *avec impiété.*

UNGODLINESS [ün-gŏd'-lĭ-nĕs] n. *impiété,* f.

UNGODLY [ün-gŏd'-lĭ] adj. *impie.*

UNGORED [ün-gōrd'] adj. 1. ‖ *qui n'a pas été blessé d'un coup de corne;* 2. ‡ § *intact; sauf.*

UNGORGED [ün-gōrjd'] adj. (WITH, de) 1. ‖ *non regorgé; non repu; non rassasié;* 2. § *non assouvi; insatiable.*

UNGOT [ün-gŏt'],

UNGOTTEN [ün-gŏt'-tn] adj. 1. *non obtenu; à obtenir;* 2. *non né; à naître.*

UNGOVERNABLE [ün-gŭv'-urn-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui ne peut être gouverné;* 2. *effréné; sans frein;* 3. *déréglé; désordonné; extravagant.*

UNGOVERNABLY [ün-gŭv'-urn-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *à ne pouvoir être gouverné;* 2. *sans frein; d'une manière effrénée;* 3. *d'une manière désordonnée, déréglée.*

UNGOVERNED [ün-gŭv'-urnd] adj. 1. ‖ *non gouverné; sans gouvernement;* 2. *déchaîné* (animé, excité); 3. *effréné. déréglé; désordonné.*

UNGRACEFUL [ün-grās'-fŭl] adj. 1. *peu gracieux; sans grâce; dénué de grâce; inélégant;* 2. *désagréable; déplaisant.*

UNGRACEFULLY [ün-grās'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans grâce; non gracieusement; sans élégance;* 2. *d'une manière désagréable, déplaisante.*

UNGRACEFULNESS [ün-grās'-fŭl-nĕs] n. *absence* (f.), *manque* (m.), *défaut* (m.) *de grâce.*

UNGRACIOUS [ün-grā'-shŭs] adj. 1. *mauvais; méchant;* 2. *désgracieux; déplaisant; désagréable;* 3. *mal vu.*

UNGRACIOUSLY [ün-grā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *mal; méchamment;* 2. *désgracieusement;* 3. *d'une manière désgracieuse, déplaisante, désagréable;* 4. *avec mauvaise grâce.*

UNGRAMMATICAL [ün-gram-mat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *incorrect; contraire à la grammaire; incongru.*

UNGRAMMATICALLY [ün-gram-mat'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *incorrectement; contre les lois de la grammaire; incongrûment.*

UNGRANTED [ün-grant'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *non accordé;* 2. ‖ § *non concédé;* 3. ‖ *non octroyé.*

UNGRATE ‡. *V.* UNGRATEFUL.

UNGRATEFUL [ün-grāt'-fŭl] adj. 1. ‖ § (TO, *envers; de; to*, de) *ingrat;* 2. (TO, *à*) *désagréable.*

UNGRATEFULLY [ün-grāt'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec ingratitude;* 2. *désagréablement.*

UNGRATEFULNESS [ün-grāt'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. (TO, *envers*) *ingratitude,* f.; 2. *nature désagréable,* f.

UNGRATIFIED [ün-grat'-ĭ-fīd] adj. 1 *non satisfait;* 2. *non contenté; non flatté; non enchanté.*

UNGRAVELY [ün-grăv'-lĭ] adv. *sans gravité.*

UNGROUNDED [ün-grŏund'-ĕd] adj. ‖ *sans fondement; dénué de fondement; mal fondé.*

UNGROUNDEDLY [ün-grŏund'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *sans fondement* (soutien)

UNGROUNDEDNESS [ün-grŏund'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *absence de fondement* (soutien), f.

UNGRUDGING [ün-grŭj'-ĭng] adj. *qui ne donne pas à contre-cœur.*

UNGRUDGINGLY [ün-grŭj'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *de bon cœur; non à contre-cœur.*

UNGUARDED [ün-gärd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non gardé; sans garde;* 2. (pers.) *qui n'est pas sur ses gardes;* 3. (pers., chos.) *où l'on n'est pas sur ses gardes; peu mesuré; peu réservé; peu sage; circonspect;* 4. (pers.) *irréfléchi.*

UNGUARDEDLY [ün-gärd'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *sans être, se tenir sur ses gardes;* ‡ *sans mesure, réserve, circonspection;* 3. *d'une manière irréfléchi.*

UNGUENT [ün'-gwĕnt] n. (pharm.) *onguent,* m.

UNGUENTOUS [ün-gwĕn'-tŭs] adj. (pharm.) *onguentaire.*

UNGUERDONED [ün-gur'-dŭnd] adj. † *sans récompense.*

To go, to remain —, *sortir* ═.

UNGUESSED [ün-gĕst'] adj. *non deviné; caché; secret.*

UNGUESTLIKE [ün-gĕst'-lĭk] adj. *indigne d'un hôte, de l'hospitalité.*

UNGUICULAR [ün-gwĭk'-ŭ-lar] adj. (bot.) *de la longueur de l'ongle.*

UNGUICULATE [ün-gwĭk'-ŭ-lāt], **UNGUICULATED** [ün-gwĭk'-ŭ-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (zool.) *onguiculé;* 2. (bot.) *onguiculé; à onglet.*

UNGUIDED [ün-gīd'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *sans guide; sans conducteur;* ‡ *sans direction; aveugle;* 3. § *sans guide; sans être guidé, dirigé, conduit.*

UNGUILTY [ün-gĭl'-tĭ] adj. *innocent; non coupable.*

UNGUIS [ün'-gwĭs] n., pl. UNGUES, (bot.) *onglet,* m.

UNGULATE [ün'-gŭ-lāt] adj. (hist. nat.) *ongulé.*

UNGUM [ün-gŭm'] v. a. (—MING; —MED) (ind.) *dégommer; décreuser.*

UNGUMMING [ün-gŭm'-mĭng] n. (ind.) *dégommage; décreusage,* m.

UNGUTTED [ün-gŭt'-tĕd] adj. (de poisson) *non vidé.*

UNHABITABLE †. *V.* UNINHABITABLE.

UNHABITUATED [ün-ha-bĭt'-ŭ-āt-ĕd] adj. (to, *à*) *peu habitué; peu accoutumé; étranger.*

UNHACKED [ün-hakt'] adj. *intact; non ébréché.*

UNHAILED [ün-hāld'] adj. *non salué.*

UNHAIR [ün-hār'] v. a. † *arracher, arer les cheveux de* (q. u.).

UNHAIRED [ün-hārd'] adj. ‡ *imberbe.*

UNHALLOW [ün-hal'-lō] v. a. ‖ § *profaner.*

UNHALLOWED [ün-hal'-lōd] adj. 1. ‖ *non sanctifié;* 2. ‖ *profané;* 3. § *profane; impie.*

UNHALVED [ün-hăvd'] adj. ‡ *non partagé.*

UNHAND [ün-hand'] v. a. † *lâcher; laisser aller* (ce qu'on a dans la main).

UNHANDILY [ün-hand'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *maladroitement* (des mains); *gauchement.*

UNHANDINESS [ün-hand'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *maladresse* (des mains); *gaucherie,* f.; 2. (chos.) *incommodité; gêne,* f.

UNHANDLED [ün-han'-dld] adj. 1. ‖ *non manié; non touché;* 2. ‡ ‖ *indomptè;* 3. ‡ § *intact.*

UNHANDSOME [ün-han'-sŭm] adj. 1. † ‖ *laid; disgracieux;* 2. § (chos.) *indélicat; vilain; mauvais;* 3. ‡ *déloyal;* 4. *impoli; incivil; malhonnête.*

UNHANDSOMELY [ün-han'-sŭm-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière disgracieuse, laide;* 2. § *avec indélicatesse; mal;* 3. *impolîment; incivilement; malhonnêtement.*

UNHANDSOMENESS [ün-han'-sŭm-nĕs] n. 1. *laideur; nature disgracieuse,* f.; 2. *indélicatesse* (incrale), f.; 3. *impolitesse; incivilité; malhonnêteté,* f.

UNHANDY [ün-han'-dĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *maladroit; gauche;* 2. (chos.) *incommode; gênant.*

UNHANG [ün-hang'] v a. (UNHUNG), (FROM, *de*) 1. *dépendre; détacher;* 2. *détendre* (un appartement); *dégarnir de tentures;* 3. ‖ *démonter* (ôter des gonds); 4. (mar.) *démonter* (le gouvernail).

UNHANGED [ün-hangd'], **UNHUNG** [ün-hŭng'] adj. *non pendu* (tué par suspension).

UNHAPPIED [ün-hap'-pĭd] adj. ‡ *rendu malheureux; privé du bonheur.*

UNHAPPILY [ün-hap'-pĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‡ *malheureusement;* 2. *malheureusement; par malheur;* 3. ‡ *mal; tristement.*

UNHAPPINESS [ün-hap'-pĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‡ *malheur,* m.; 2. *malheur; mal,* m.; 3. ‡ *méchanceté,* f.; *malice,* f.; *mal,* m.

UNHAPPY [ün-hap'-pĭ] adj. 1. ‡ *malheureux;* 2. *malheureux; funeste;* 3. † *malfaisant;* 4. ‡ *méchant; malicieux; mauvais;* 5. ‡ *mauvais; triste.*

1. — in one's children, malheureux *dans ses enfants.* 2. An — day, un *jour* malheureux, funeste.

UNHARBORED [ün-här'-burd] adj. *non abrité; non protégé; sans abri; découvert.*

UNHARDENED [ün-här'-dnd] adj. 1. § (chos.) *tendre; non durci; non endurci;* 2. § (pers.) *non endurci;* 3. (de l'acier) *non trempé.*

UNHARDY [ün-här'-dĭ] adj. 1. *sans hardiesse, audace;* 2. *peu vigoureux, robuste; peu endurci, rompu à la fatigue.*

UNHARMED [ün-härmd'] adj. 1. ‖ § *intact* (non blessé); *non atteint;* 2. *en sûreté;* ¶ *sain et sauf.*

UNHARMFUL [ün-härm'-fŭl] adj. *inoffensif; innocent; qui ne fait pas de mal.*

UNHARMING [ün-härm'-ĭng] adj. ** *inoffensif; innocent; qui ne fait pas de mal.*

UNHARMONIOUS [ün-här-mō'-nĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *peu harmonieux;* 2. § *sans harmonie.*

UNHARNESS [ün-här'-nĕs] v. a. 1. ‖ *déharnacher;* 2. *désarmer; ôter l'armure à.*

UNHARNESSING [ün-här'-nĕs-ĭng] n. *déharnachement,* m.

UNHATCHED [ün-hatcht'] adj. 1. ‖ *non éclos* (sortl de l'œuf); 2. ‡ § *ténébreux; caché; secret.*

UNHAZARDED [ün-haz'-ard-ĕd] adj. 1. *non hasardé; non risqué; non aventuré;* 2. *sans danger.*

UNHEALTHFUL [ün-hĕlth'-fŭl] adj. (chos.) 1. *malsain; insalubre;* 2. *maladif.*

UNHEALTHFULNESS [ün-hĕlth'-fŭl-nĕs] n. (chos.) 1. *insalubrité,* f.; 2. *état maladif,* m.

UNHEALTHILY [ün-hĕlth'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans santé;* 2. *d'une manière maladive;* 3. *avec insalubrité.*

UNHEALTHINESS [ün-hĕlth'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. (pers.) *défaut de santé,* m.; 2. (chos.) *état maladif,* m.; 3. *insalubrité,* f.

UNHEALTHY [ün-hĕlth'-ĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *maladif; malsain;* 2. (chos.) *maladif;* 3. (chos.) *malsain; insalubre.*

3. An — climate, *un climat* malsain, insalubre.

UNHEARD [ün-hurd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non entendu; non ouï; sans être entendu;* 2. *inconnu; ignoré;* 3. *ignoré; obscur; inconnu; sans célébrité;* 4. (OF, . . .) *inouï; inconnu;* 5. (OF, . . .) *inconnu; ignoré.*

UNHEART [ün-hărt'] v. a. ‡ *décourager; abattre.*

UNHEATED [ün-hēt'-ĕd] adj. *non chauffé.*

UNHEAVENLY [ün-hĕv'-vn-lĭ] adv. *non céleste; non du ciel.*

The unheavenliest, *le moins céleste.*

UNHECKLED [ün-hĕk'-kld] adj. (ind.) *non séranché.*

UNHEDGED [ün-hĕjd'] adj. *non fermé, entouré d'une haie; sans haie.*

UNHEEDED [ün-hēd'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *inaperçu;* 2. § *méconnu.*

UNHEEDFUL [ün-hēd'-fŭl] adj. * *inattentif; sans soin.*

UNHEEDING [ün-hēd'-ĭng] adj. * 1. *insouciant;* 2. *non vigilant;* 3. *inattentif; distrait.*

UNHEEDY [ün-hēd'-ĭ] adj. 1. *rabat soudain;* 2. *précipité;* 3. (pers.) *pressé; empressé.*

UNHELM [ün-hĕlm'] v. a. *ôter le casque à.*

UNHELMED [ün-hĕlmd'] adj. *à qui on a ôté le casque; qui n'a plus son casque.*

UNHELPED [ün-hĕlpt'] adj. *non secouru; non aidé; sans secours; sans assistance; abandonné.*

UNHELPFUL [ün-hĕlp'-fŭl] adj. * 1. (pers.) *qui n'aide, ne secourt pas;* 2. (chos.) *qui n'est d'aucun secours; inutile; vain.*

UNHESITATING [ün-hĕz'-ĭ-tāt-ĭng] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui n'hésite, ne balance pas;* 2. (chos.) *fixe; ferme.*

2. — conviction, *une ferme conviction.*

UNHESITATINGLY [ün-hĕz'-ĭ-tāt-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *sans hésiter, balancer.*

UNHEWN [ün-hūn'] adj. 1. ‖ *brut; non travaillé;* 2. § *brut; grossier; non travaillé;* 3. (de bois) *de brin; en brin;* 4. (maç.) *non taillé.*

UNHIDEBOUND [ün-hīd'-bound] adj. ‡ 1. *dont la peau n'adhère pas aux muscles;* 2. *vaste; énorme; immense.*

UNHINDERED [ün-hĭn'-durd] adj. *libre; sans obstacle, entrave, contrainte.*

UNHINGE [ün-hĭnj'] v. a. 1. ‖ *dégonder* (faire sortir de ses gonds); 2. ** § (FROM, *de*) *tirer, arracher* (de sa place); 3. § *bouleverser; troubler; déranger;* 4. *démonter* (mettre en confusion); *dérouler; mettre hors des gonds.*

1. To — a door, dégonder *une porte.* 3. To — the world, bouleverser *le monde.* 4. To — minds, démonter *les esprits.*

UNHITCH [ün-hĭtch'] v. a. (tech.) *décrocher.*

UNHOARD [ün-hōrd'] v. a. 1. *voler, dérober, prendre dans un trésor;* 2 *répandre; disiper; semer.*

UNHOLINESS [ün-hō'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *défaut, manque de sainteté,* m.; 2. ‖ *nature profane,* f.; 3. § *impiété,* f.; 4. ‡ *impureté,* f.

UNHOLY [ün-hō'-lĭ] adj. 1. ‖ § *qui n'est pas sanctifié, saint;* 2. ‖ *profane;* 3. § *impie* 4. *impur; immonde.*

UNHONEST, adj. ‡. *V.* DISHONEST.

UNHONORED [ün-on'-urd] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas honoré; sans honneur;* 2. *dédaigné; méprisé.*

UNHOOK [ün-hūk'] v. a. *décrocher.*

UNHOOP [ün-hōp'] v. a. 1. ‖ *ôter les cercles, les cerceaux de;* 2. § *ôter.*

UNHOPED [ün-hōpt] adj. *inespéré; inattendu.*

— for, =.

UNHOPEFUL [ün-hōp'-fŭl] adj. 1. *désespérant; décourageant;* 2. *sans espoir; sans espérance.*

UNHORSE [ün-hōrs'] v. a. *démonter, désarçonner; renverser; faire vider les étriers à.*

UNHORSED [ün-hōrst'] adj. *démonté désarçonné; renversé; à qui on a fait vider les étriers.*

UNHOSPITABLE. *V.* INHOSPITABLE.

UNHOSTILE [ün-hos'-tĭl] adj. *qui n'est pas hostile, ennemi.*

UNHOUSE [ün-hōūs'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *déloger; faire déloger;* 2. § *chasser d'un abri, d'un asile.*

UNHOUSED [ün-hōūzd'] adj. 1. ‖ *délogé;* 2. *sans maison, demeure;* 3. ‖ *sans abri, asile;* 4. *sans domicile; errant; vagabond;* 5. ‖ *sans abri; en plein air.*

UNHOUSELLED [ün-hōū' ld] a.j. ‡ *sans avoir reçu les sacrements.*

UNHUMAN †. *V.* INHUMAN.

UNHUMBLED [ün-hŭm'-bld] adj. 1. *non humilié;* 2. (théol.) *sans humilité.*

UNHUNG. *V.* UNHANG.

UNHUNG. *V.* UNHANGED.

UNHURT [ün-hurt'] adj. 1. (pers.) *sain et sauf; sans blessure; sans atteinte;* 2. (chos.) *intact.*

UNHURTFUL [ün-hurt'-fŭl] adj. 1. *innocent; inoffensif;* 2. *peu dangereux qui ne fait pas de mal.*

UNHURTFULLY [ün-hurt'-fŭl-lĭ] adv *innocemment; d'une manière inoffensive.*

UNHUSBANDED [ŭn-hŭz'-band-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *non ménagé; non économisé;* 2. † *non cultivé; non labouré.*

UNHUSHED [ŭn-hŭsht'] adj. 1. ‖ *auquel on n'a pas imposé silence;* 2. ** *que l'on ne fait pas taire;* 3. ** § *non calmé; non apaisé.*

UNHUSKED [ŭn-hŭkt'] adj. 1. (des grains) *en balle, bâle; non vanné;* 2. (de fruits, de légumes) *non écossé; dans la cosse.*

UNICORN [ū'-nĭ-kôrn] n. 1. *licorne* (animal fabuleux), f.; 2. (mam.) *rhinocéros,* m.

Sea- —, (mam.) *narval,* m.; ¶ *licorne de mer,* f.

UNICORN-FISH, n. (mam.) *narval,* m.; ¶ *licorne de mer,* f.

UNICORNOUS [ū-nĭ-kôr'-nŭs] adj. (zool.) *unicorne.*

UNIDEAD [ŭn-ī-dē'-ad] adj. *sans idée; qui n'a pas d'idée.*

UNIDEAL [ŭn-ī-dē'-al] adj. 1. *non idéal; réel: positif;* 2. *sans idée.*

UNIFLOROUS [ū-nĭ-flō'-rŭs] adj. (bot.) *uniflore.*

UNIFORM [ū'-nĭ-fôrm] adj. *uniforme.*

—, n. *uniforme.* m.

In full —, *en grande tenue; en grand uniforme.*

UNIFORMITY [ū-nĭ-fôrm'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *uniformité,* f.

Act of —, (hist. d'Angl.) *bill d'*—, m.

UNIFORMLY [ū'-nĭ-fôrm-lĭ] adv. ‖ *uniformément.*

UNILATERAL [ū-nĭ-lat'-ur-al] adj. (bot.) *unilatéral.*

UNILOCULAR [ū-nĭ-lok'-ū-lar] adj. (bot.) *uniloculaire.*

UNIMAGINABLE [ŭn-ĭ-maj'-ĭ-na-bl] adj. 1. *inimaginable; inconcevable; incompréhensible;* 2. *inimaginable* (qui dépasse l'imagination).

UNIMAGINABLY [ŭn-ĭ-maj'-ĭ-na-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière inimaginable.*

UNIMAGINED [ŭn-ĭ-maj'-ĭnd] adj. *non imaginé; non conçu; inconcevable.*

UNIMITABLE †. *V.* **INIMITABLE.**

UNIMITATED [ŭn-ĭm'-ĭ-tāt-ĕd] adj. *non imité; qu'on n'a point imité; sans imitateur.*

UNIMMORTAL [ŭn-ĭm-môr'-tal] adj. *non mortel.*

UNIMPAIRABLE [ŭn-ĭm-pār'-a-bl] adj. *inaltérable.*

UNIMPAIRED [ŭn-ĭm-pārd'] adj. 1. *inaltéré; sans altération; intact;* 2. *entier;* 3. *non affaibli; non diminué.*

UNIMPASSIONED [ŭn-ĭm-pash'-ŭnd] adj. 1. ‖ *non passionné; sans passion; froid;* 2. *sans passion; calme; sage; mesuré.*

UNIMPEACHABLE [ŭn-ĭm-pēch'-a-bl] adj. 1. *inattaquable; irréprochable;* 2. *inattaquable; incontestable; irrécusable;* 3. (of, de) *pur; innocent; qu'on ne peut accuser.*

UNIMPEACHED [ŭn-ĭm-pēcht'] adj. 1. *intact; sans reproche;* 2. *incontesté; qu'on ne peut révoquer en doute.*

UNIMPEDED [ŭn-ĭm-pēd'-ĕd] adj. *sans obstacle, empêchement, entrave, encombre.*

UNIMPLICATED [ŭn-ĭm'-plĭ-kāt-ĕd] adj. *non impliqué* (dans une affaire fâcheuse); *non compromis.*

UNIMPLICIT [ŭn-ĭm-plĭs'-ĭt] adj. *explicite.*

UNIMPLORED [ŭn-ĭm-plōrd'] adj. *non imploré; non supplié.*

UNIMPORTANT [ŭn-ĭm-pôr'-tant] adj. 1. *sans importance; peu important; insignifiant;* 2. *non prétentieux; sans prétention.*

UNIMPORTUNED [ŭn-ĭm-pôr-tūnd'] adj. *non importuné; non tourmenté.*

UNIMPOSED [ŭn-ĭm-pōzd'] adj. *libre; volontaire; non imposé.*

UNIMPOSING [ŭn-ĭm-pōz'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *peu imposant; peu digne;* 2. ‖ *libre; volontaire; qu'on n'impose pas.*

UNIMPRESSED [ŭn-ĭm-prĕst'] adj. 1. ‖ *non empreint; non frappé; non imprimé;* 2. § *non empreint; non imprimé; non gravé;* 3. § *non pénétré* (touché, ému).

UNIMPRISONABLE [ŭn-ĭm-prĭz'-ŭn-a-bl] adj. ‡ *qu'on ne peut emprisonner.*

UNIMPROVABLE [ŭn-ĭm-prōv'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *incorrigible;* 2. ‖ § *non susceptible d'amélioration, de perfectionnement;* 3. § *non perfectible;* 4. (agr.) *non exploitable.*

UNIMPROVABLENESS [ŭn-ĭm-prōv'-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *nature incorrigible,* f.; 2. ‖ § *nature qu'on ne peut améliorer, perfectionner,* f.; 3. § *nature non perfectible,* f.; 4. (de terrain) *nature non exploitable,* f.

UNIMPROVED [ŭn-ĭm-prōvd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non corrigé;* 2. ‖ § *non amélioré; non perfectionné;* 3. ‖ § *inculte; non cultivé; sans culture;* 4. § *sans progrès;* 5. § *sans profit; dont on n'a pas profité;* 6. (agr.) *non exploité.*

3. — intellects, *des esprits incultes.*

UNIMPROVING [ŭn-ĭm-prōv'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ § *qui ne corrige, n'amende pas;* 2. ‖ § *qui n'améliore, ne perfectionne pas;* 3. § *qui ne fait pas faire de progrès; qui n'avance pas.*

UNINCENSED [ŭn-ĭn-sĕnst'] adj. *sans être irrité, courroucé, exaspéré.*

UNINCHANTED. *V.* **UNENCHANTED.**

UNINCLOSED [ŭn-ĭn-klōzd'] adj. *ouvert; non clos; sans clôture.*

UNINCUMBERED [ŭn-ĭn-kŭm'-burd] adj. (with, de) 1. ‖ *non encombré;* 2. § *non embarrassé; dégagé;* 3. § *non accablé; dégagé;* 4. § *libre; affranchi; non grevé.*

UNINDEBTED [ŭn-ĭn-dĕt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non endetté; sans dettes;* 2. ‡ *non emprunté; non d'emprunt.*

UNINDIFFERENCY [ŭn-ĭn-dĭf'-fur-ĕn-sĭ] n. (dr.) *partialité.* f.

UNINDIFFERENT [ŭn-ĭn-dĭf'-fur-ŭnt] adj. 1. (to) *qui n'est pas indifférent (à, pour);* 2. (dr.) *partial (pour).*

UNINDORSED [ŭn-ĭn-dôrst'] adj. (com.) *sans endossement; sans endos; non endossé.*

UNINDULGENT [ŭn-ĭn-dŭl'-jĕnt] adj. *non, peu indulgent.*

Not —, *indulgent.*

UNINDUSTRIOUS [ŭn-ĭn-dŭs'-trĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *non, peu laborieux; paresseux;* 2. *peu assidu, diligent, persévérant;* 3. (to, à, de) *peu empressé;* 4. (to) *peu ardent (à); peu zélé (pour).*

UNINFECTED [ŭn-ĭn-fĕkt'-ĕd] adj. ‖ § *non infecté; non empesté.*

UNINFLAMED [ŭn-ĭn-flāmd'] adj. 1. † ‖ *non enflammé; non embrasé;* 2. § *non enflammé; non allumé; non irrité; non excité.*

UNINFLAMMABLE [ŭn-ĭn-flam'-ma-bl] adj. 1. *non inflammable.*

UNINFLUENCED [ŭn-ĭn'-flŭ-ĕnst] adj. 1. ‖ § *sans influence:* 2. § (m. p.) *non influencé;* 3. § *libre de toute influence; libre.*

UNINFLUENTIAL [ŭn-ĭn-flŭ-ĕn'-shal] adj. *sans influence; peu influent; impuissant.*

UNINFORMED [ŭn-ĭn-fôrmd'] adj. 1. *inculte; non cultivé; sans culture;* 2. (of) *ignorant (de); non instruit, averti (de); non informé (de); étranger (à);* 3. § *sans mouvement; sans expression; peu expressif.*

1. — minds, *des esprits incultes.* 3. An — countenance, *une physionomie sans expression.*

UNINFORMING [ŭn-ĭn-fôrm'-ĭng] adj. *qui n'instruit pas; qui ne donne pas de renseignement, d'information.*

UNINFRINGED [ŭn-ĭn-frĭnjd'] adj. 1. *non enfreint;* 2. (de l'objet d'un brevet) *non contrefait.*

UNINGENIOUS [ŭn-ĭn-jēn'-yŭs] adj. 1. *peu ingénieux; lourd;* 2. *de peu de mérite, de talent;* 3. *peu industrieux.*

UNINGENUOUS †. *V.* **DISINGENUOUS.**

UNINHABITABLE [ŭn-ĭn-hab'-ĭt-a-bl] adj. *inhabitable.*

UNINHABITABLENESS [ŭn-ĭn-hab'-ĭt-a-bl-nĕs] n. *nature inhabitable,* f.

UNINHABITED [ŭn-ĭn-hab'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. *inhabité; désert.*

UNINITIATED [ŭn-ĭn-ĭsh'-ĭ-āt-ĕd] adj. *non initié.*

UNINJURED [ŭn-ĭn'-jurd] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *auquel on n'a pas nui, préjudicié, fait tort; qu. on n'a pas lésé;* 2. ‖ *non blessé; non offensé;* 3. ‖ (chos.) *non outragé;* 4. (pers.) *en sûreté;* ¶ *sain et sauf;* 5. (chos.) *intact; non endommagé.*

UNINQUISITIVE [ŭn-ĭn-kwĭz'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. 1. (about, after, de) *non, peu curieux, investigateur;* 2. (m. p.) *non curieux; non indiscret; discret.*

UNINSCRIBED [ŭn-ĭn-skrībd'] adj. 1. *non inscrit;* 2. *sans inscription.*

UNINSPIRED [ŭn-ĭn-spīrd'] adj. ‖ *non inspiré; sans inspiration.*

UNINSTRUCTED [ŭn-ĭn-struk'-tĕd] adj. 1. *ignorant; sans instruction;* 2. (in) *ignorant (de, dans); étranger (à); non instruit (de);* 3. *sans instructions.*

UNINSTRUCTIVE [ŭn-ĭn-struk'-tĭv] adj. *peu instructif; qui n'instruit, n'éclaire pas.*

UNINSURED [ŭn-ĭn-shūrd'] adj. (com.) *non assuré.*

UNINTELLIGENT [ŭn-ĭn-tĕl'-ĭ-jĕnt] adj. 1. (pers.) (of) *qui n'a pas conscience (de);* 2. (pers.) *peu intelligent; sans intelligence; épais; borné;* 3. (chos.) *sans intelligence; privé d'intelligence.*

UNINTELLIGIBILITY [ŭn-ĭn-tĕl'-ĭ-jĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *caractère inintelligible, incompréhensible,* m.

UNINTELLIGIBLE [ŭn-ĭn-tĕl'-ĭ-jĭ-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *inintelligible;* 2. § *inconcevable; incompréhensible.*

UNINTELLIGIBLY [ŭn-ĭn-tĕl'-ĭ-jĭ-blĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *d'une manière inintelligible, incompréhensible.*

UNINTENDED [ŭn-ĭn-tĕnd'-ĕd], **UNINTENTIONAL** [ŭn-ĭn-tĕn'-shŭn-al] adj. 1. *involontaire; sans intention, dessein;* 2. *non intentionnel.*

UNINTENTIONALLY [ŭn-ĭn-tĕn'-shŭn-al-ĭ] adv. *involontairement; sans intention, dessein;* ¶ *sans le vouloir.*

UNINTERESTED [ŭn-ĭn'-tur-ĕst-ĕd] adj. (in) 1. ‖ *désintéressé (dans);* 2. § *non intéressé (dans, à); étranger (à); indifférent (à).*

UNINTERESTING [ŭn-ĭn'-tur-ĕst-ĭng] adj. *sans intérêt; peu intéressant.*

UNINTERMISSION [ŭn-ĭn-tur-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. *non intermission; non cessation,* f.

UNINTERMITTING [ŭn-ĭn-tur-mĭt'-tĭng] adj. *incessant; continuel; continu; sans interruption.*

UNINTERMITTINGLY [ŭn-ĭn-tur-mĭt'-tĭng-lĭ] adv. *incessamment; sans cesse; sans intermission, interruption.*

UNINTERMIXED [ŭn-ĭn-tur-mĭkst'] adj. *non entremêlé; non mêlé; non mélangé.*

UNINTERRUPTED [ŭn-ĭn-tur-rŭpt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *non interrompu; sans interruption;* 2. *constant; continuel*

UNINTERRUPTEDLY [ŭn-ĭn-tur-rŭpt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans interruption;* 2. *constamment; continuellement.*

UNINTHRALLED [ŭn-ĭn-thrâld'] adj. ‖ § *non asservi; non assujetti; non esclave.*

UNINTRENCHED [ŭn-ĭn-trĕntsht'] adj. (mil.) *non retranché; sans retranchement.*

UNINTRODUCED [ŭn-ĭn-trō-dūst'] adj. 1. *sans être présenté;* 2. (m. p.) *intrus.*

UNINURED [ŭn-ĭn-ūrd'] adj. (m. p.) (to, à) *non endurci; non aguerri; non rompu; non fait.*

UNINVADED [ŭn-ĭn-vād'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *non envahi;* 2. § *non attaqué.*

UNINVENTED [ŭn-ĭn-vĕnt'-ĕd] adj. *non inventé.*

Not —, *inventé.*

UNINVENTIVE [ŭn-ĭn-vĕnt'-ĭv] adj. *peu inventif.*

UNINVESTIGABLE [ŭn-ĭn-vĕs'-tĭ-ga-bl] adj. 1. *non susceptible d'investigation, de recherche;* 2. † *inscrutable impénétrable.*

UNINVESTIGATED [ŭn-ĭn-vĕs'-tĭ-gāt-ĕd] adj. *sans investigation, recherche; qui n'a pas été l'objet d'investigation, de recherche; que l'on n'a pas approfondi, scruté.*

To be, to remain —, *ne pas être l'objet d'investigation, de recherche.*

UNINVITED [ŭn-ĭn-vīt'-ĕd] adj. *non invité; sans invitation; non prié, non engagé.*

UNION [ūn'-yŭn] n. 1. ‖ § *union*, f.; 2. § *réunion*, f.; 3. † *union* (perle), f.; 4. (en Angleterre) *union* (de communes pour les indigents), f.; 5. (arts) *union*, *harmonie*, f.; *accord*, m.; 6. (géog., pol.) *Union*, f. sing.; *Etats-Unis*, m. pl.; 7. (rel.) *réunion*, f.

Législative —, *union législative*, f.

Of —, (hist.) *loi de l'—*, f.

UNION-FLAG,

UNION-JACK, n. (mar.) *pavillon*, *yacht*, *yac* (d'Angleterre); *yacht*, *yac anglais*, m.

UNIPAROUS [ū-nip'-a-rŭs] adj. *unipare* (qui ne donne naissance qu'à un petit à la fois).

UNIQUE [ū-nēk'] adj. *unique* (seul de son espèce, de son genre).

The phœnix is — in its species. *Le phénix est unique en son espèce*; in that kind it is —, *en ce genre-là c'est* unique.

UNIQUE, n. *chose unique* (seule de son espèce), f.

UNIRADIATED [ū-nī-rā'-dī-āt-ĕd] adj. *à un seul rayon*.

UNIRRITATED [ūn-ir'-ri-tāt-ĕd] adj. *non irrité*; *non provoqué*; *non excité*.

UNISEXUAL [ū-nī-sĕks'-ū-al] adj. (bot.) *uniscxué*; *uniscxuel*.

UNISON [ū'-nī-sŭn] n. 1. ‡ (mus.) *unisson*, m.; 2. ‖ *unisson*, m.; 3. ‖ *son unique*, *invariable*; *accent monotone*, m.

In —, *à l'unisson*.

UNISON, adj. ‖ § *à l'unisson*.

UNISONANCE [ū-nis'-ō-nans] n. *consonance parfaite*, f.; *unisson*, m.

UNISONANT [ū-nis'-ō-nant] adj. *à l'unisson*; *en parfaite consonnance*.

UNISONOUS [ū-nis'-ō-nŭs] adj. *à l'unisson*.

UNIT [ū'-nit] n. 1. *unité* (un), f.; 2. *un* (une fois), m.; 3. (arith.) *unité* (un), f.

UNITARIAN [ū-nī-tā'-ri-an] n. (secte rel.) *unitaire*, m., f.

UNITARIAN, adj. (secte rel.) *unitaire*.

UNITE [ū-nīt'] v. a. (TO, *d*) 1. ‖ § *unir*; 2. ‖ § *réunir*; *rassembler*; 3. ‖ *joindre*; *attacher*; *réunir*.

1. ‖ To — the parts of a. th., unir *les parties de* qch.; § to — two countries, unir *deux pays*. 2. To — stones, réunir, rassembler *des pierres*; § to — men in their opinions, réunir *les hommes dans leurs sentiments*. 3. To — two ropes, joindre, attacher *deux cordes*.

UNITE, v. n. 1. ‖ § *s'unir*; 2. ‖ § *se réunir*; *se rassembler*; 3. ‖ *se joindre*; *s'attacher*; *se réunir*; 4. ‖ § *s'unir*; *se réunir*; *se confondre*.

4. Oil and water will not —, *l'huile et l'eau ne veulent pas* s'unir; § to — in complaints, s'unir *en plaintes*.

UNITED [ū-nīt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *uni* (réuni); 2. ‖ § *réuni*; *rassemblé*; 3. ‖ *joint*; *attaché*; *réuni*.

1. The — kingdoms, *les royaumes* unis.

UNITEDLY [ū-nīt'-ĕd-lī] adv. 1. *avec union*; *en s'unissant*; 2. § *en harmonie*, *d'accord*.

UNITER [ū-nīt'-ur] n. *personne*, *chose qui unit*, *qui réunit*, *qui joint*, f.

UNITY [ū'-nī-tī] n. 1. ‡ ‖ § *unité*, f.; 2. + *union*; *concorde*; *harmonie*. f.; 3. (math.) *unité* (principe du nombre), f.; 4. (unus., poés.) *unité*, f.

UNIVALVE [ū'-nī-valv'], **UNIVALVULAR** [ū-nī-val'-vū-lar] adj. (bot., conch.) *univalve*.

UNIVALVE [ū'-nī-valv] n. (bot., conch.) *univalve*, m.

UNIVERSAL [ū-nī-vur'-sal] adj. 1. ‖ § *universel*; 2. (sciences) *universel*.

UNIVERSAL, n. (log.) *universel*, m.

UNIVERSALISM, n. ; —S, *universalisme*, m. pl.

UNIVERSALITY [ū-nī-vur-sal'-ĭ-tī] n. ‖ § *universalité*, f.

UNIVERSALLY [ū-nī-vur'-sal-lī] adv. § *universellement*.

UNIVERSALNESS [ū-nī-vur'-sal-nĕs] n *universalité*, f.

UNIVERSE [ū'-nī-vurs] n. *univers*, m.

UNIVERSITY [ū-nī-vur'-sĭ-tī] n. 1. *université*, f.; 2. *faculté* (corps de professeurs), f.

—man ¶, member of the —, *membre de l'université*, m. Of the —, 1. *de l'—*; 2. *universitaire*.

UNIVOCAL [ū-niv'-ō-kal] adj. 1. ‡ (dld.) *non équivoque*; 2. ‡ *fixe*; *invariable*; 3. (mus.) *univoque*; 4. (scol.) *univoque*.

UNIVOCALLY [ū-niv'-ō-kal-lī] adv. (did.) *sans équivoque*.

UNIVOCATION [ū-nī-vō-kā'-shŭn] n. (scol.) *univocation*, f.

UNJOINT. *V.* DISJOINT.

UNJOINTED [ŭn-jōint'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non articulé*; *sans articulation*; 2. *sans joint*, *jointure*.

UNJOYOUS [ŭn-jōi'-ŭs] adj. *non*, *peu joyeux*; *sans joie*; *triste*.

UNJOYFUL [ŭn-jōi'-fŭl] adj. *triste*; *non*, *peu joyeux*; *sans joie*; ¶ *ennemi de la joie*.

UNJUDGED [ŭn-jŭjd'] adj. *non jugé*; *sans jugement*.

UNJUST [ŭn-jŭst'] adj. 1. (TO, *pour*) *injuste*; 2. (substant.) *injuste*, m.

UNJUSTIFIABLE [ŭn-jŭs'-tĭ-fī-a-bl-nēs] n. *nature inexcusable*, f.

UNJUSTIFIABLY [ŭn-jŭs'-tĭ-fī-a-blī] adv. *d'une manière inexcusable*; *qu'on ne saurait justifier*.

UNJUSTIFIED [ŭn-jŭs'-tĭ-fīd] adj. *non justifié*; *sans justification*.

UNJUSTLY [ŭn-jŭst'-lī] adv. *injustement*; *avec injustice*.

UNKEMMED,

UNKEMPT, adj. ‡. *V.* UNCOMBED.

UNKENNEL [ŭn-kĕn'-nĕl] v. a. (—LING ; —LED) 1. ‡ ‖ (chasse) *lancer*; 2. *faire sortir de son trou*, *de sa tanière* (un animal sauvage); 3. *déterrer* (un renard); 4. *débucher* (un cerf); 5. *faire sortir du chenil* (un chien); 6. § *relancer*; *déterrer*; *débusquer*; 7. § *découvrir*; *révéler*; *montrer*.

UNKEPT [ŭn-kĕpt'] adj. 1. ‖ *non entretenu* (pourvu); 2. § *non tenu*; *non rempli*; *non accompli*; 3. § *non gardé*; *non conservé*; 4. § *tombé en désuétude*.

UNKIND [ŭn-kīnd'] adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. *non*, *peu bienveillant*; 2. *peu aimable*; 3. *désobligeant*; *mauvais*; *mal*; 4. *dur*; *cruel*; *méchant*; 5. * *malfaisant*; 6. † (pers.) *dénaturé*; 7. (chos.) *contre nature*; *dénaturé*.

UNKINDLINESS [ŭn-kīnd'-lĭ-nĕs] n. *nature contraire*, *peu propice*, f.

UNKINDLY [ŭn-kīnd'-lī] adj. 1. † *dénaturé*; *contre nature*; 2. * *malfaisant*; *ennemi*; *nuisible*; *non*, *peu propice*; *contraire*.

UNKINDLY, adv. 1. *sans bienveillance*; *sans bonté*; 2. *sans amabilité*; 3. *d'une manière désobligeante*; *durement*; *mal*; 4. *durement*; *avec rigueur*, *cruellement*; *avec méchanceté*; 5. † *contre nature*.

To take a. th. — of a. o., *savoir mauvais gré à q. q. u. de q. ch.*

UNKINDNESS [ŭn-kīnd'-nĕs] n. 1. *défaut de bienveillance*, m.; 2. *défaut d'amabilité*, m.; 3. *désobligeance*, f.; 4. *malveillance*, f.; *mauvais vouloir*, m.; 5. *dureté*; *cruauté*; *méchanceté*, f.

UNKING [ŭn-kĭng'] v. a. 1. *détrôner*; *déposer*; 2. *délivrer d'un roi*, *des rois*.

UNKINGLIKE [ŭn-kĭng'-lĭk],

UNKINGLY [ŭn-kĭng'-lī] adj. *peu royal*; *indigne d'un roi*.

UNKISS [ŭn-kĭs'] v. a. ‡ *annuler le baiser de*.

UNKISSED [ŭn-kĭst'] adj. 1. *non embrassé*; 2. *non baisé*; *sans baiser*.

UNKLE †. *V.* UNCLE.

UNKNELLED [ŭn-nĕld'] adj. *sans qu'on ait sonné le glas funèbre*; *sans glas funèbre*.

UNKNIGHTLY [ŭn-nīt'-lī] adj. *non*, *peu chevaleresque*; *indigne d'un chevalier*.

UNKNIT [un-nĭt'] v. a. 1. *défaire* (ce qui était tricoté, tressé); 2. *délier*; 3. ‖ *dénouer*; *détacher*; *délier*; *défaire*; 4. *défroncer* (le sourcil).

UNKNOT [ŭn-not'] v. a. (—TING ; —TED) ‖ 1. *dénouer*; 2. *délier* ; *défaire*.

UNKNOTTED [ŭn-not'-tĕd] adj. 1. *dénoué*; 2. *non noué*; *sans nœud*; 3. *délié*; *défait*.

UNKNOWABLE [ūn-nō'-a-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *impénétrable*; *qu'on ne peut savoir*; 2. (pers.) *méconnaissable*.

UNKNOWING [ūn-nō'-ĭng] adj. (OF) 1 *ignorant* (...); *qui ne sait*, *ne connaît pas* (...); 2. *ignorant* (*de*); *étrange* (*à*); 3. *peu fait* (*pour*); *peu habitué* (*à*).

UNKNOWINGLY [ūn-nō'-ĭng-lī] adv. 1. *sans le savoir*; *dans l'ignorance*; 2. *par ignorance*; *non sciemment*; *no à dessein*.

UNKNOWN [ūn-nōn'] adj. (TO, *de*) 1 ‡ ‖ § *inconnu*; 2. ‖ § *ignoré*; 3. § *in connu*; *inouï*; *inimaginable*.

— to, 1. *inconnu de*; *ignoré de*; 2. *à l'insu de*, — to him, us, you, *à son*, *mon*, *votre insu*.

UNLABORIOUS [ūn-lā-bō'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. *facile*; *aisé*; *non travaillé*.

UNLABORED [ūn-lā'-burd] adj. 1. ‖ *non travaillé*; 2. ‖ *inculte*; *sans culture*; 3. § *spontané* (obtenu sans travail); *naturel*; 4. § *facile*; *naturel*; *aisé*; *non travaillé*.

UNLACE [ūn-lās'] v. a. 1. ‡ *délacer*; 2. ‖ *dégarnir de dentelle*; 3. *dégarnir de galon*; 4. ‡ § *déparer*; *gâter*; 5. (mar.) *enlever* (une bonnette).

UNLACKEYED [ūn-lak'-id] adj. *sans laquais*, *valet*.

UNLADE [ūn-lād'] v. a. (UNLADED ; UNLADEN) 1. ‡ *décharger* (ôter la charge d'un bateau, d'un navire); 2. ‡ *décharger* (ôter la charge de).

UNLADING [ūn-lād'-ĭng] n. ‡ *déchargement*, m.; *décharge*, f.

UNLAID [ūn-lād'] adj. 1. ‖ *non posé*; 2. § *irrité*; *non apaisé*; *non calmé*; 3. (des morts) *non enseveli*.

UNLAMENTED [ūn-la-mĕnt'-ĕd] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui n'est pas regretté*, *pleuré*, *déploré*; 2. ** (chos.) *non*, *peu lamenté*.

UNLARDED [ūn-lārd'-ĕd] adj. (WITH, *de*) ‖ § *non entrelardé*; *non larde*.

UNLATCH [ūn-latsh'] v. a. *ouvrir*, *lever le loquet de* (une porte); *ouvrir*.

UNLAURELLED [ūn-lâ'-rĕld] adj. § *qui n'est pas couronné*, *ceint de lauriers*; *sans gloire*.

UNLAVISH [ūn-lav'-ĭsh] adj. *peu prodigue*.

UNLAVISHED [ūn-lav'-ĭsht] adj. *non prodigué*.

UNLAWFUL [ūn-lâ'-fŭl] adj. 1. ‖ *illégal*; 2. § *illégal*; *illégitime*; *illicite*.

UNLAWFULLY [ūn-lâ'-fŭl-lī] adv. 1. ‖ *illégalement*; 2. § *illégalement*; *d'une manière illégitime*, *illicite*; 3. ‖ *d'une liaison illégitime*, *hors mariage*.

UNLAWFULNESS [ūn-lâ'-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *illégalité*, f.; 2. § *nature illégale*, *illicite*, f.; 3. *illégitimité*, f.

UNLEAD [ūn-lĕd'] v. a. (imp.) *désinterliguer*.

UNLEARN [ūn-lurn'] v. a. ‖ § *désapprendre*.

UNLEARNED [ūn-lurn'-ĕd] adj. (chos.) *ignoré*; *non appris*.

UNLEARNED, adj. 1. ‡ (pers.) *ignorant*; *illettré*; *peu lettré*; *sans instruction*; 2. (chos.) *peu savant*; *futile*.

UNLEARNEDLY [ūn-lurn'-ĕd-lī] adv. *avec ignorance*; *d'une manière ignorante*.

UNLEAVENED [ūn-lĕv'-vnd] adj. I. *sans levain*; 2. + *azyme*.

UNLECTURED [ūn-lĕkt'-yurd] adj. *qu'on n'enseigne pas*, *ne professe pas oralement*, *dans des cours*.

UNLEISURED [ūn-lē'-zhurd] adj. ‡ *sans loisir*; *privé de loisir*.

UNLENT [ūn-lĕnt'] adj. *non prêté*.

UNLESS [ūn-lĕs'] conj. 1. (devant un verbe) *à moins que* — *ne*; *à moins que de*; *à moins de*; *si ce n'est de*; 2. (devant un nom) *si ce n'est*; *excepté*.

1. — we are industrious, *à moins que nous ne soyons laborieux*; à moins que *d'être laborieux*; moins *d'être laborieux*. 2. — the strength of heaven, si ce n'est *la force du ciel*.

UNLESSONED [ūn-lĕs'-snd] adj. *ignorant*; *illettré*; *sans instruction*.

UNLETTERED [ūn-lĕt'-turd] adj. *illettré*; *sans lettres*, *instruction*.

UNLEVELLED [ūn-lĕv'-ĕld] adj. *non nivelé*; *non aplani*.

UNLIBIDINOUS [ūn-lĭ-bĭd'-ĭ-nŭs] adj. *chaste*; *non lascif*.

UNLICENSED [ŭn-lī'-sĕnst] adj. 1. *non autorisé; sans autorisation;* 2. *non patenté; sans patente;* 3. (des livres) *imprimé sans privilége.*

UNLICKED [ŭn-likt'] adj. 1. ‖ § *mal léché;* 2. § *grossier; informe.*

UNLIFTED [ŭn-lift'-ĕd] adj. ‖ 1. *non levé; non soulevé; non haussé; non enlevé* (de terre)· 2. *non élevé.*

UNLIGHTED [ŭn-līt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non éclairé; non illuminé;* 2. *non allumé; non embrasé; non enflammé.*

UNLIGHTSOME [ŭn-līt'-sŭm] adj. *obscur; sans lumière, clarté.*

UNLIKE [ŭn-līk'] adj. 1. *dissemblable; différent;* 2. *invraisemblable; improbable;* 3. (alg.) (de quantité) *dissemblable.*

Not —, 1. *non* =; 2. *approchant* (*de*). — each other, (chos.) *dissemblables; différents l'un de l'autre.*

UNLIKELIHOOD [ŭn-līk'-lĭ-hŭd],

UNLIKELINESS [ŭn-līk'-lĭ-nĕs] n. *invraisemblance; improbabilité,* f.

UNLIKELY [ŭn-līk'-lĭ] adj. 1. *invraisemblable; sans vraisemblance; improbable;* 2. *inefficace; peu propre* (à remplir un but); *mauvais.*

UNLIKELY, adv. *invraisemblablement.*

UNLIKENESS [ŭn-līk'-nĕs] adj. *dissemblance; différence,* f.

UNLIMBER [ŭn-lĭm'-bur] adj. 1. ** ‖ *inflexible; roide; rigide;* 2. ‡ § *inflexible; indomptable.*

UNLIMITABLE ‡. *V.* ILLIMITABLE.

UNLIMITED [ŭn-lĭm'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § *illimité; sans limites, bornes;* 2. § *indéfini; indéterminé;* 3. (math.) (de problème) *indéterminé.*

UNLIMITEDLY [ŭn-lĭm'-ĭt-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans limites, bornes;* 2. *d'une manière illimitée; indéfiniment.*

UNLIMITEDNESS [ŭn-lĭm'-ĭt-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *nature illimitée,* f.; 2. *nature indéfinie, indéterminée.*

UNLINEAL [ŭn-lĭn'-ē-al] adj. (généalogie) 1. (chos.) *non linéal; indirect; collatéral;* 2. (pers.) *indirect; en ligne indirecte; collatéral.*

UNLINK [ŭn-lĭngk'] v. a. 1. ‖ *défaire les anneaux de* (une chaîne); 2. § *défaire; délier; dénouer;* 3. (du serpent) *dérouler* (ses anneaux).

UNLIQUIDATED [ŭn-lĭk'-wĭ-dāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (com., dr., fin.) *non liquidé; non réglé; non fixé;* 2. (com., dr.) *non liquidé; non acquitté; non soldé.*

UNLIQUIFIED [ŭn-lĭk'-wĭ-fīd] adj. (did.) *non liquéfié.*

UNLIQUORED [ŭn-lĭk'-kurd] adj. ‡ 1. *non humecté;* 2. *non graissé; non huilé;* 3. *qui n'a pas bu* (de liqueur spiritueuse).

UNLISTENING [ŭn-lĭs'-sn-ĭng] adj. ‖ § *qui n'écoute pas; sourd.*

UNLIVELINESS [ŭn-līv'-lĭ-nĕs] n. § *lourdeur,* f.; *pesanteur,* f.; *manque de vivacité,* m.

UNLIVELY [ŭn-līv'-lĭ] adj. § *lourd; pesant; peu vif.*

UNLOAD [ŭn-lōd'] v. a. 1. ‖ *décharger* (ôter la charge de); 2. § *décharger; alléger; soulager.*

UNLOADED [ŭn-lōd'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *déchargé* (dont on a ôté la charge); 2. § *déchargé; allégé; soulagé;* 3. (d'armes à feu) *non chargé.*

UNLOADING [ŭn-lōd'-ĭng] n. *déchargement,* m.; *décharge,* f.

UNLOCK [ŭn-lok'] v. a. 1. ‖ *ouvrir* (ce qui était fermé à clef); 2. § *ouvrir;* 3. § *découvrir; révéler;* 4. § *épancher; laisser couler; épandre;* 5. (imp.) *desserrer* (une forme).

UNLOCKED [ŭn-lokt'] adj. *qui n'est pas fermé à clef, avec une serrure.*

UNLOCKING [ŭn-lok'-ĭng] n. *ouverture* (de ce qui est fermé à clef), f.

UNLOOKED [ŭn-lŭkt'] adj. (FOR, ...) 1. (chos.) *inattendu; inopiné;* 2. (pers.) *inattendu*

UNLOOSE, v. a. †. *V.* LOOSE.

UNLOOSE, v. n. †. *V.* LOOSEN.

UNLORD [ŭn-lōrd'] v. a. ‡ *priver de sa dignité de seigneur.*

UNLORDED [ŭn-lōrd'-ĕd] adj. ‡ *sans titre de seigneur*

UNLORDLY [ŭn-lōrd'-lĭ] adj. ‡ 1. *indigne d'un seigneur;* 2. *non de seigneur.*

UNLOST [ŭn-lost'] adj. *qu'on n'a pas perdu.*

UNLOVED [ŭn-lŭvd'] adj. *qui n'est pas aimé; peu aimé.*

UNLOVELINESS [ŭn-lŭv'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *manque, défaut d'amabilité,* m.; 2. *nature peu séduisante, peu ravissante,* f.; 3. *laideur; nature disgracieuse,* f.

UNLOVELY [ŭn-lŭv'-lĭ] adj. 1. *indigne d'amour; indigne d'être aimé; peu aimable; sans amabilité;* 2. *peu séduisant; sans attraits; disgracieux; laid.*

UNLOVING [ŭn-lŭv'-ĭng] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui n'aime pas;* 2. (TO, *pour*) *peu aimant, tendre, affectueux;* 3. (TO, *pour*) *dur; insensible.*

UNLUCKILY [ŭn-lŭk'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ⸸ *malheureusement* (avec la fortune, la chance contre soi); 3. *malheureusement.*

UNLUCKINESS [ŭn-lŭk'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ⸸ *malheur* (fortune, chance défavorable), m.; 2. *malheur,* m.; *infortune,* f.; 3. *méchanceté; malignité; nature malfaisante,* f.

UNLUCKY [ŭn-lŭk'-ĭ] adj. 1. ⸸ *malheureux* (qui a la chance, la fortune contre soi); 2. *malheureux; infortuné;* 3. *méchant; malfaisant; mauvais;* 4. *malicieux; malin; mauvais;* 5. *sinistre; de mauvais augure.*

1. An — chance, *une chance* malheureuse; an — accident, *un accident* malheureux.

UNLUSTROUS [ŭn-lŭs'-trŭs] adj. ‖ *sans éclat; qui ne brille pas.*

UNLUTE [ŭn-lūt'] v. a. *déluter.*

UNMADE. *V.* UNMAKE.

UNMADE [ŭn-mād'] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas fait;* 2. *défait;* 3. (ind.) *non confectionné.*

UNMAIDENLY [ŭn-mā'-dn-lĭ] adj. *indigne d'une jeune fille.*

UNMAIMED [ŭn-māmd'] adj. *intact; non mutilé; non estropié.*

UNMAKE [ŭn-māk'] v. a. (UNMADE) 1. ‖ *défaire* (ce qui était fait, façonné, formé); 2. § *détruire; anéantir.*

UNMALLEABILITY [ŭn-mal'-lē-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *non malléabilité,* f.

UNMALLEABLE [ŭn-mal'-lē-a-bl] adj. *non malléable.*

UNMALTED [ŭn-mâlt'-ĕd] adj. (de l'orge) *non maltée.*

UNMAN [ŭn-man'] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *dépouiller du caractère humain; dégrader;* 2. *dépouiller des sentiments humains;* 3. ‖ *dégarnir d'hommes;* 4. ‖ *dépeupler;* 5. ‖ *châtrer;* 6. § *amolir; efféminer; énerver;* 7. § *abattre; accabler.*

UNMANAGEABLE [ŭn-man'-āj-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui ne peut être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné;* 2. *indocile; intraitable; indomptable;* 3. *rebelle;* 4. *peu maniable; difficile à manier;* 5. *incommode; gênant.*

UNMANAGED [ŭn-man'-ājd] adj. 1. *non conduit; non dirigé; non gouverné; non régi;* 2. *non manié; non plié;* 3. *dont on ne vient pas à bout;* 4. *peu ménagé;* 5. (des animaux) *indompté.*

UNMANLIKE [ŭn-man'-līk],

UNMANLY [ŭn-man'-lĭ] adj. 1. *inhumain;* 2. *indigne d'un homme; vil; méprisable;* 3. *efféminé; mou; de femme.*

UNMANNED [ŭn-mand'] adj. 1. *amolli; efféminé; énervé;* 2. *abattu; accablé;* 3. ‡ *vierge.*

UNMANNERED [ŭn-man'-nurd] adj. 1. *grossier; mal élevé;* ¶ *mal-appris;* 2. *sans manières;* 3. *immoral; sans mœurs.*

UNMANNERLINESS [ŭn-man'-nur-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *grossièreté; malhonnêteté,* f.; 2. *mauvais ton,* m. sing.; *mauvaises manières,* f. pl.

UNMANNERLY [ŭn-man'-nur-lĭ] adj. 1. (pers.) *grossier; malhonnête; mal élevé;* ¶ *mal-appris;* 2. (chos.) *grossier; malhonnête;* 3. *de mauvais goût; de mauvais ton.*

UNMANNERLY adv 1. *grossièrement; malhonnêtement;* 2. *avec mauvais goût, ton.*

UNMANTLE [ŭn-man'-tl] v. a. *dépouiller de son manteau.*

UNMANTLE, v. n. 1. ‖ *ôter son manteau;* 2. § *se découvrir.*

UNMANUFACTURED [ŭn-man-ū-fakt'-yurd] adj. *non manufacturé; non fabriqué.*

UNMANURED [ŭn-ma-nūrd'] adj. *non engraissé; sans engrais.*

UNMARKED [ŭn-märkt'] adj. 1. ‖ *non marqué;* 2. *non remarqué; inaperçu.*

UNMARRED [ŭn-mărd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non gâté; non abîmé;* 2. § *non troublé; non altéré;* 3. § *non défiguré; non déparé.*

UNMARRIABLE [ŭn-mar'-rĭ-a-bl] adj ‡ *qui ne peut être marié.*

UNMARRIED [ŭn-mar'-rĭd] adj. *non marié; dans le célibat.*

An — man, *un homme* =; *un célibataire;* ¶ *un garçon,* m.; an — woman, *une femme non mariée, dans le célibat;* ¶ *une demoiselle;* ¶ *une fille,* f.

UNMARRY [ŭn-mar'-rĭ] v. a. *démarier.*

To be unmarried, 1. *être démarié;* 2. *se démarier;* 3. *être dans le célibat; n'être pas marié; ne pas se marier.*

UNMARSHALLED [ŭn-mär'-shald] adj. *non rangé; non ordonné; non mis, placé en ordre.*

UNMASCULINE [ŭn-mas'-kū-lĭn] adj *peu mâle; peu viril; efféminé; mou.*

UNMASK [ŭn-mask'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *démasquer;* 2. ** § *découvrir;* 3. § *dévoiler; dénoncer;* 4. (mil.) *découvrir.*

UNMASK, v. n. *se démasquer; lever le masque.*

UNMASKED [ŭn-maskt'] adj. 1. ‖ § *démasqué;* 2. ‖ § *sans masque;* 3. § *au grand jour; sans déguisement.*

UNMASTERED [ŭn-măs'-turd] adj. 1. *qu'on n'a pas maîtrisé, dompté, soumis;* 2. *insurmontable;* 3. *fougueux; indomptable.*

UNMATCHABLE [ŭn-match'-a-bl],

UNMATCHED [ŭn-matcht'] adj. *incomparable; unique; sans égal; sans pareil.*

UNMATRICULATED [ŭn-ma-trĭk'-ū-lāt-ĕd] adj. *non immatriculé.*

UNMEANING [ŭn-mēn'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui ne signifie rien; sans signification;* 2. *insignifiant;* 3. ¶ *qui ne dit rien;* 4. *insensé; fou.*

UNMEANT [ŭn-mĕnt'] adj. *involontaire; sans intention.*

UNMEASURABLE. *V.* IMMEASURABLE.

UNMEASURED [ŭn-mĕzh'-urd] adj. 1. *non mesuré;* 2. ‖ *infini; illimité;* 3. § *infini; sans mesure; sans bornes.*

UNMECHANIZED [ŭn-mĕk'-an-īzd] adj. *qui n'est pas formé par le mécanisme.*

UNMEDDLED [ŭn-mĕd'-dld] adj. (WITH, ...) *sans être dérangé; sans qu'on y touche.*

UNMEDDLING [ŭn-mĕd'-dlĭng] adj. *discret; qui ne s'immisce, ne s'ingère pas dans les affaires d'autrui.*

UNMEDITATED [ŭn-mĕd'-ĭ-tāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *non médité;* 2. *non prémédité;* 3. *improvisé.*

UNMEET [ŭn-mēt'] adj. (FOR) 1. *peu propre* (*à*); *peu fait* (*pour*); 2. *peu convenable* (*pour*); 3. *inconvenant* (*pour*); *peu convenable* (*pour*); *indigne* (*de*); 4. *indigne; impuissant; faible.*

UNMEETLY [ŭn-mēt'-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière inconvenante, déplacée, peu digne.*

UNMEETNESS [ŭn-mēt'-nĕs] n. ‡ *disconvenance,* f.

UNMELLOWED [ŭn-mĕl'-lōd] adj. 1. (du fruit) *non blet;* 2. § *non mûri; peu mûr.*

UNMELODIOUS [ŭn-mĕ-lō'-dĭ-ŭs] adj. *sans mélodie; non mélodieux.*

Not —, *mélodieux; non sans mélodie.*

UNMELTED [ŭn-mĕlt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *non fondu;* 2. ‖ *non résous; non résolu; non réduit;* 3. § *non attendri.*

UNMENTIONED [ŭn-mĕn'-shŭnd] adj.

1. *non mentionné; non designé;* 2. *ignoré; inconnu.*

UNMERCENARY [ŭn-mur'-sĕ-nă-rĭ] adj. *non mercenaire.*

UNMERCHANTABLE [ŭn-mur'-tshant-a-bl] adj. (com.) *non marchand; non en état d'être livré au commerce.*

UNMERCIFUL [ŭn-mur'-sĭ-fŭl] adj. 1. *sans miséricorde;* ** *inclément;* 2. *impitoyable; implacable; inexorable;* 3. *barbare; cruel; inhumain;* 4. ☞ § *excessif; exorbitant; abusif.*

UNMERCIFULLY [ŭn-mur'-sĭ-fŭl-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans miséricorde; sans clémence;* 2. *impitoyablement; inexorablement;* 3. *cruellement; d'une manière barbare.*

UNMERCIFULNESS [ŭn-mur'-sĭ-fŭl-nĕs] n. 1. *nature peu miséricordieuse,* f., 2. *nature impitoyable, inexorable,* f.; 3. *cruauté; barbarie; inhumanité,* f.

UNMERITABLE [ŭn-mĕr'-ĭt-a-bl] adj. ‡ 1. (pers.) *peu méritant; sans mérite;* 2. (chos.) *sans mérite; indigne; sans valeur.*

UNMERITED [ŭn-mĕr'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. *non, peu mérité.*

UNMERITEDNESS [ŭn-mĕr'-ĭt-ĕd-nĕs] n. *caractère de ce qui n'est pas mérité,* m.

UNMETALLIC [ŭn-mĕ-tal'-lĭk] adj. *non métallique.*

UNMIGHTY [ŭn-mĭt'-ĭ] adj. *non, peu puissant.*

UNMILD [ŭn-mĭld'] adj. *pas doux; sans douceur; violent.*

UNMILDNESS [ŭn-mĭld'-nĕs] n. *manque, défaut de douceur,* m.; *violence,* f.

UNMILKED [ŭn-mĭlkt'] adj. *non trait; qu'on n'a pas trait.*

UNMILLED [ŭn-mĭld'] adj. 1. *non moulu;* 2. (du chocolat) *non moussé;* 3. (ind.) *non foulé;* 4. (monn.) *non fabriqué au moulinet.*

UNMINDED [ŭn-mĭn-d'-ĕd] adj. 1. *inaperçu;* 2. *non remarqué; sans qu'on y fasse attention;* 3. *oublié; méconnu.*

UNMINDFUL [ŭn-mĭnd'-fŭl] adj. (pr) 1. *inattentif (à); oublieux (de);* 2. *insouciant (de); dédaigneux (de); insensible (à);* 3. *oublieux (de); qui ne se rappelle pas (...); qui ne se souvient pas (de);* 4. *peu soigneux (de); négligent; qui n'a pas soin (de).*

To be — of, 1. *être inattentif à; être oublieux de; oublier;* 2. *ne pas se soucier de; être insensible à;* 3. *ne pas se rappeler; ne pas se souvenir de;* 4. *négliger; n'avoir pas soin de.*

UNMINGLE [ŭn-mĭng'-gl] v. a. *séparer* (ce qui est mélangé, mêlé).

UNMINGLED [ŭn-mĭng'-gld] adj. ‖ § *pur; sans mélange.*

UNMIRACULOUS [ŭn-mĭ-rak'-ŭ-lŭs] adj. *non miraculeux.*

UNMIRY [ŭn-mĭ'-rĭ] adj. *non boureux; non bourbeux; non fangeux.*

UNMISSED [ŭn mĭst'] adj. *dont on ne remarque pas l'absence; sans que l'absence soit remarquée.*

UNMITIGABLE [ŭn-mĭt'-ĭ-ga-bl] adj. *non susceptible de mitigation, d'adoucissement; qu'on ne peut mitiger, adoucir;* 2. *inflexible; implacable;* § *insurmontable* (qu'on ne peut adoucir, diminuer).

UNMITIGATED [ŭn-mĭt'-ĭ-gāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *non mitigé;* 2. *non apaisé; implacable.*

UNMIXED [ŭn-mĭkst'] adj. ‖ § *pur; sans mélange.*

UNMOANED [ŭn-mōnd'] adj. *dont on ne gémit pas; qui n'est pas déploré, pleuré, regretté.*

UNMODIFIABLE [ŭn-mod'-ĭ-fī-a-bl] adj. *non susceptible de modification; qu'on ne peut modifier.*

UNMODIFIED [ŭn-mod'-ĭ-fīd] adj. *non modifié; sans modification.*

UNMODISH [ŭn-mōd'-ĭsh] adj. *qui n'est pas à la mode; hors de mode.*

UNMOIST [ŭn-mŏĭst'] adj. 1. *sec; non moite; non humide;* 2. (le l'œil) *sec.*

UNMOISTENED [ŭn-mŏĭ'-snd] adj. *sec; non humecté; non humide.*

UNMOLESTED [ŭn-mō-lĕst'-ĕd] adj. 1. *sans être molesté, inquiété, vexé, tourmenté;* 2. *sans empêchement, encombre, obstacle.*

UNMONEYED [ŭn-mŭn'-ĭd] adj. *sans argent; pauvre.*

UNMONOPOLIZE [ŭn-mō-nop'-ō-lĭz] v. a. *affranchir du monopole.*

UNMOOR [ŭn-mōr'] v. a. 1. *lever l'ancre de* (un vaisseau); 2. (mar.) *désaffourcher; démarrer.*

UNMORALIZED [ŭn-mor'-al-īzd] adj. *non fortifié par la morale.*

UNMORTGAGED [ŭn-mōr'-gājd] adj. 1. (pr.) *libre d'hypothèques; non hypothéqué;* 2. § *libre; qui n'est pas engagé.*

UNMORTIFIED [ŭn-mōr'-tĭ-fīd] adj. 1. ‖ § *non mortifié;* 2. ✝ *immortifié.*

UNMOTHERLY [ŭn-mŭth'-ur-lĭ] adj. *peu maternel; indigne d'une mère.*

UNMOULD [ŭn-mōld'] v. a. ‡ *changer la forme de.*

UNMOUNTED [ŭn-mŏŭnt'-ĕd] adj. (mil.) *non monté; démonté.*

UNMOURNED [ŭn-mōrnd'] adj. *sans être pleuré, déploré; sans laisser de larmes, de regrets.*

UNMOVABLE †. *V.* IMMOVABLE.

UNMOVED [ŭn-mōvd'] adj. 1. ‖ *fixe; immobile;* 2. § *inébranlable; ferme;* 3. § *impassible; calme; froid.*

UNMOVING [ŭn-mōv'-ĭng] adj. 1. *immobile;* 2. *sans mouvement; inerte;* 3. § *froid; peu touchant; qui n'émeut pas.*

UNMUFFLE [ŭn-mŭf'-fl] v. a. 1. ‖ *découvrir* (ce qui est enveloppé, affublé); 2. *ôter le bandeau de;* 3. *ôter ce qui couvre* (un tambour), *qui assourdit* (une cloche); 4. *ôter ce qui voile* (un tambour).

UNMURMURED [ŭn-mur'-murd] adj. 1. *qu'on n'a pas prononcé;* 2. (AT, ...) *contre lequel il ne s'élève pas de murmures.*

UNMURMURING [ŭn-mur'-mur-ĭng] adj. *sans murmurer; sans murmure.*

UNMUSICAL [ŭn-mū'-zĭ-kal] adj. 1. *peu musical;* 2. *peu harmonieux; sans harmonie; peu mélodieux.*

UNMUTILATED [ŭn-mū'-tĭ-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *intact; non mutilé;* 2. § *non mutilé.*

UNMUZZLE [ŭn-mŭz'-zl] v. a. 1. ‖ § *démuseler;* 2. § *débrider; déchaîner.*

UNNAIL [ŭn-nāl'] v. a. *déclouer.*

UNNAMED [ŭn-nāmd'] adj. *non nommé.*

UNNATIVE [ŭn-nā'-tĭv] adj. ** *non naturel; contre nature.*

UNNATURAL [ŭn-nat'-yu-ral] adj. 1. ‖ (chos.) *non, peu naturel; contraire à la nature; contre nature;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *dénaturé;* 3. § (chos.) *sans naturel; forcé; guindé.*

2. An — child, *un enfant* dénaturé. 3. — thoughts, *des pensées* forcées.

UNNATURALIZE [ŭn-nat'-yu-ral-īz] v. a. § *dénaturer; priver des sentiments naturels.*

UNNATURALIZED [ŭn-nat'-yu-ral-īzd] adj. 1. ‖ *non naturalisé;* 2. ‡ § *dénaturé.*

UNNATURALLY [ŭn-nat'-yu-ral-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *contrairement à la nature; contre nature;* 2. § *d'une manière forcée, guindée.*

UNNATURALNESS [ŭn-nat'-yu-ral-nĕs] n. 1. *état de ce qui est contre nature,* m.; 2. *caractère non naturel,* m.

UNNAVIGABLE †. *V.* INNAVIGABLE.

UNNAVIGATED [ŭn-nav'-ĭ-gāt-ĕd] adj. *où l'on n'a pas navigué; inconnu à la navigation.*

UNNECESSARILY [ŭn-nĕs'-ĕs-să-rĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans nécessité;* 2. *inutilement.*

UNNECESSARINESS [ŭn-nĕs'-ĕs-să-rĭ-nĕs] n. *inutilité,* f.

UNNECESSARY [ŭn-nĕs'-ĕs-să-rĭ] adj. 1. *peu nécessaire; qui n'est pas nécessaire;* 2. *inutile.*

Not —, 1. *nécessaire;* 2. *utile.* To be —, 1. *n'être pas nécessaire;* 2. *être inutile.*

UNNEEDFUL [ŭn-nēd'-fŭl] adj. * *inutile.*

UNNEIGHBORED [ŭn-nā'-burd] adj. *isolé; sans voisin.*

UNNEIGHBORLY [ŭn-rā'-bur-lĭ] adj. *de mauvais voisin.*

UNNEIGHBORLY, adv. *en mauvais voisin.*

UNNERVE [ŭn-nurv'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *énerver; affaiblir;* 2. § *rendre impuissant.*

UNNERVED [ŭn nurvd'] adj. 1. ‖ *énervé; affaibli;* 2. *impuissant.*

UNNOBLE [ŭn-nō'-bl] adj 1. *non noble;* 2. (m. p.) *vil; ignoble.*

UNNOBLY [ŭn-nō-blĭ] adv. 1. *sans noblesse;* 2. *ignoblement.*

UNNOTED [ŭn-nōt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *inaperçu;* 2. ‡ *sans honneurs.*

UNNOTICED [ŭn nō'-tĭst] adj. 1. *inaperçu;* 2. *négligé* (qui n'est pas respecté); 3. *méconnu.*

UNNUMBERED [ŭn-nŭm'-burd] adj. * *innombrable; sans nombre.*

UNNURTURED [ŭn nurt'-yurd] adj. 1. *non nourri; non alimenté;* 2. *non élevé.*

UNOBEYED [ŭn-ō-bād'] adj. *méconnu; auquel on n'obéit pas.*

UNOBJECTED [ŭn-ob-jĕkt'-ĕd] adj. *sans objection.*

UNOBJECTIONABLE [ŭn-ob-jĕk'-shŭn-a-bl] adj. 1. *irréprochable; irréprêhensible; inattaquable;* 2. *irrécusable.*

UNOBJECTIONABLY [ŭn-ob-jĕk'-shŭn-a-blĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière irréprochable, irréprêhensible, inattaquable;* 2. *d'une manière irrécusable.*

UNOBNOXIOUS [ŭn-ob-nok'-shŭs] adj 1. ‡ (TO) *non sujet (à); non exposé (à); à l'abri (de); inculnérable (à);* 2 (TO) *non odieux (à); pas mal vu (pur);* 3. ‡ (TO, *à, pour*) *non désagréable; non déplaisant; non offensant.*

UNOBSCURED [ŭn-ob-skūrd'] adj. § 1. *non obscurci; éclatant;* 2. *non eclipsé; non effacé.*

UNOBSEQUIOUS [ŭn-ob-sē'-kwĭ-ŭs] adj. (TO, *à*) 1. *peu soumis; peu obéissant;* 2. *peu obéissieux.*

UNOBSEQUIOUSLY [ŭn-ob-sē'-kwĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans soumission, obéissance;* 2. *sans soumission obséquieuse.*

UNOBSEQUIOUSNESS [ŭn-ob-sē'-kwĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *non-soumission; non-obéissance,* f.; 2. *non-obéissance obséquieuse,* f.

UNOBSERVABLE [ŭn-ob-surv'-a-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut observer; inappréciable; imperceptible.*

UNOBSERVANCE [ŭn-ob-surv'-ans] n. 1. *inattention; indifférence,* f.; 2. ✝ *inobservation,* f.

UNOBSERVANT [ŭn-ob-surv'-ant], UNOBSERVING [ŭn-ob-surv'-ĭng] adj. *qui n'observe pas; peu observateur.*

UNOBSERVED [ŭn-ob-survd'] adj. *inaperçu; non observé; non remarqué.*

UNOBSTRUCTED [ŭn-ob-strŭkt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *non obstrué; non bouché; non barré; non fermé;* 2. § *non arrêté; non barré;* 3. § *sans obstacle, empêchement.*

UNOBTAINED [ŭn-ob-tānd'] adj. 1. *non obtenu; non procuré;* 2. *non tenu; non possédé; non occupé.*

UNOBTRUSIVE [ŭn-ob-trō'-sĭv] adj. 1. *qui ne s'impose pas;* 2. *discret; non importun.*

UNOBVIOUS [ŭn-ob'-vĭ-ŭs] adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. *non sensible; non évident; non clair;* 2. *caché; secret.*

UNOCCUPIED [ŭn-ok'-ŭ-pīd] adj. 1. ‖ *non occupé* (sans possesseur); 2. § *inoccupé; sans occupation; oisif;* 3. § *libre; disponible;* 4. § (BY) *qui n'est pas occupé (par); libre (de); affranchi (de);* 5. § (WITH) *sans être occupé (de); sans s'occuper (de).*

1. — lands, *terres non occupées.* 2. A man — *un homme* inoccupé, oisif. 3. Time —, *temps* libre disponible.

UNOFFENDED [ŭn-of-fĕnd'-ĕd] adj. *non offensé; sans être offensé; sans s'offenser.*

UNOFFENDING [ŭn-of-fĕnd'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *inoffensif;* 2. *qui ne pèche pas; sans péché.*

UNOFFENSIVE, adj. *V.* INOFFENSIVE.

UNOFFERED [ŭn-of'-furd] adj. *non offert · qui n'est pas offert.*

UNOFFICIAL [ŭn-of-fish'-al] adj. *non officiel.*

UNOFFICIALLY [ŭn-of-fish'-al-li] adv. *non officiellement.*

UNOFTEN [ŭn-of'-n] adv. ‡ *peu souvent, rarement.*

Not —, *souvent; fréquemment.*

UNOIL [ŭn-ŏil'] v. a. *ôter l'huile de; nettoyer* (ce qui est huilé).

UNOILED [ŭn-ŏild'] adj. 1. (chos.) *non huilé;* 2. (pers.) *non oint, frotté d'huile.*

UNOPENED [ŭn-ō'-pnd] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas ouvert; fermé;* 2. (de lettre, etc.) *non décachetée.*

UNOPENING [ŭn-ō'-pn-ing] adj. *qui ne s'ouvre pas.*

UNOPERATIVE ‡. *V.* INOPERATIVE.

UNOPPOSED [ŭn-op-pōzd'] adj. 1. *sans opposition;* 2. *qui ne rencontre pas d'obstacle.*

UNOPPRESSIVE [ŭn-op-prĕs'-siv] adj. 1. ‖ *non oppressif;* 2. § *qui n'oppresse, n'accable pas.*

UNORDERED [ŭn-ôr'-durd] adj. 1. *non ordonné;* 2 (com.) *non commandé; non demandé.*

UNORDERLY. *V.* DISORDERLY.

UNORDINARY [ŭn-ôr'-di-nā-ri] adj. *non, peu ordinaire.*

UNORGANIZED [ŭn-ôr'-gan-izd] adj. (did.) *inorganique.*

UNORIGINAL [ŭn-ō-rij'-i-nal] adj. 1. *non, peu original;* 2. ‡ *éternel; sans origine; qui n'a pas d'origine.*

UNORNAMENTAL [ŭn-ôr-na-mĕnt'-al] adj. *sévère; qui n'est pas d'ornement; qui ne sert pas d'ornement.*

To be —, *n'être pas un ornement; ne pas servir d'ornement.*

UNORNAMENTED [ŭn-ôr'-na-mĕnt-ĕd] adj. *simple; dépourvu d'ornements; sans ornements.*

UNORTHODOX [ŭn-ôr'-thō-doks] adj. *non, peu orthodoxe; hétérodoxe.*

UNOSTENTATIOUS [ŭn-os-tĕn-tā'-shŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans ostentation, faste;* 2. (chos.) *sans faste;* 3. (chos.) *non éclatant; non voyant.*

UNOSTENTATIOUSLY [ŭn-os-tĕn-tā'-shŭs-li] adv. *sans ostentation, faste.*

UNOWED [ŭn-ōd'] adj. 1. *non dû; que l'on ne doit pas;* 2. ‡ *sans possesseur, propriétaire.*

UNOWNED [ŭn-ōnd'] adj. 1. *sans possesseur, propriétaire;* 2. *non reconnu; non avoué.*

UNOXYGENATED [ŭn-oks'-i-jĕn-āt-ĕd],

UNOXYGENIZED [ŭn-oks'-i-jĕn-īzd] adj. (chim.) *non oxygéné.*

UNPACIFIC [ŭn-pa-sif'-ik] adj. *non, peu pacifique; belliqueux; martial.*

UNPACIFIED [ŭn-pas'-i-fīd] adj. 1. ‖ *non pacifié;* 2. § *non apaisé; non calmé.*

UNPACK [ŭn-pak'] v. a. 1. ‖ *déballer; désemballer;* 2. ‖ *dépaqueter;* 3. ‡ § *décharger; soulager.*

UNPACKED [ŭn-pakt'] adj. 1. ‖ *déballé; désemballé;* 2. *non emballé;* 3. *dépaqueté.*

UNPACKING [ŭn-pak'-ing] n. 1. *déballage; désemballage,* m.; 2. *action de dépaqueter, t.*

UNPAID [ŭn-pād'] adj. 1. ‖ (chos.) *non payé; non acquitté; non liquidé;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *non payé;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *non payé; non rétribué;* 4. § *dont on ne s'acquitte pas;* 5. (des armées) *sans solde; sans paye.*

1. AN — debt, *une dette* non payée, non acquittée, non liquidée.

— for, *non payé.*

UNPAINED [ŭn-pānd'] adj. *sans douleur; qui ne souffre pas.*

UNPAINFUL [ŭn-pān'-fŭl] adj. 1. ‖ *sans douloureux;* ¶ *qui ne fait pas de mal;* 2. § *non, peu douloureux, pénible.*

UNPAINTED [ŭn-pānt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *non peint;* 2. ‖ (du visage) *non fardé;* 3. § *non peint; non dépeint.*

UNPAIRED [ŭn-pārd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non accouplé;* 2. § *non assorti;* 3. (pers.) *non uni;* 4. (des couleurs) *non marié;* 5. (des oiseaux) *non accouplé,* 6. (de certains oiseaux) *non apparié.*

UNPALATABLE [ŭn-pal'-a-ta-bl] adj. 1. ‖ (TC, d) *désagréable au goût; qui ne flatte pas le goût;* 2. § *désagréable; peu de son goût.*

UNPARADISE [ŭn-par'-a-dīs] v. a. † 1. ‖ *chasser du paradis;* 2. § *détruire le paradis de; ravir le bonheur à; attrister; affliger.*

UNPARAGONED [ŭn-par'-a-gond] adj. ‡ *incomparable; sans pareil.*

UNPARALLELED [ŭn-par'-al-lĕld],

UNPARALLELLED [ŭn-par'-al-lĕld] adj. 1. *incomparable; sans égal, pareil;* 2. *sans exemple; unique.*

UNPARDONABLE [ŭn-pär'-du-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *impardonnable;* 2. (chos.) *impardonnable; irrémissible.*

UNPARDONABLY [ŭn-pär'-du-a-bli] adv. *d'une manière impardonnable; irrémissiblement.*

UNPARDONED [ŭn-pär'-dnd] adj. 1. *non pardonné; qu'on n'a pas pardonné;* 2. (des péchés) *qui n'a pas été pardonné, remis;* 3. (pers.) *sans pardon; non gracié.*

UNPARDONING [ŭn-pär'-dn-ing] adj. *qui ne pardonne pas; implacable; inexorable.*

UNPARLIAMENTARINESS [ŭn-pär-lē-mĕnt'-a-ri-nĕs] n. *caractère non parlementaire,* m.

UNPARLIAMENTARY [ŭn-pär-lē-mĕnt'-a-ri] adj. *non, peu parlementaire; contraire aux usages du parlement.*

UNPARTED [ŭn-pärt'-ĕd] adj. 1. (FROM) *non séparé (de); réuni (avec);* 2. *entier; non divisé; non partagé.*

UNPARTIAL. *V.* IMPARTIAL.

UNPASSABLE, adj. 1. *V.* IMPASSABLE; 2. *V.* UNCURRENT.

UNPASSIONATE,

UNPASSIONATED. *V.* DISPASSIONATE.

UNPASTORAL [ŭn-pas'-tō-ral] adj. *non, peu pastoral.*

UNPATHED [ŭn-pāthd'] adj. 1. ‖ *qui n'a pas été frayé, battu;* 2. ‖ *que l'on n'a pas foulé;* 3. § *non fréquenté;* 4. § *non exploré.*

UNPATHETIC [ŭn-pa-thĕt'-ik] adj. *peu pathétique.*

UNPATRONIZED [ŭn-pat'-rŭn-īzd] adj. *sans protection; sans protecteur.*

UNPATTERNED, adj. †. *V.* UNPARALLELED.

UNPAVE [ŭn-pāv'] v. a. 1. *dépaver;* 2. *décarreler.*

UNPAVED [ŭn-pāvd'] adj. 1. *non pavé;* 2. *dépavé;* 3. *décarrelé.*

UNPAWNED [ŭn-pānd'] adj. *non engagé; non mis en gage.*

UNPAY [ŭn-pā'] v. a. † *défaire; réparer* (le mal).

UNPAYING [ŭn-pā'-ing] adj. *qui ne paye pas.*

UNPEACEABLE [ŭn-pē'-a-bl]. adj. *peu paisible; turbulent.*

UNPEACEABLENESS [ŭn-pē'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *turbulence,* f.

UNPEACEFUL [ŭn-pēs'-fŭl] adj. 1. *violent; qui n'est pas paisible;* 2. § *inquiet; agité; tourmenté.*

UNPEG [ŭn-pĕg'] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *ouvrir* (ce qui était chevillé); *défaire;* 2. (tech.) *décheviller.*

UNPEN [ŭn-pĕn'] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *déparquer* (des bœufs, des moutons); 2. *lâcher* (l'eau resserrée).

UNPENETRABLE †. *V.* IMPENETRABLE.

UNPENITENT. *V.* IMPENITENT.

UNPENSIONED [ŭn-pĕn'-shŭnd] adj. 1. *sans pension; non pensionné;* 2. (mil.) *sans retraite; sans pension de retraite; non retraité.*

UNPEOPLE [ŭn-pē'-pl] v. a. *dépeupler* (dégarnir d'habitants).

UNPEOPLED [ŭn-pē'-pld] adj. *dépeuplé* (dégarni d'habitants).

UNPERCEIVABLE. *V.* IMPERCEPTIBLE.

UNPERCEIVED [ŭn-pur-sēvd'] adj. *inaperçu; dont on ne s'aperçoit pas.*

UNPERCEIVEDLY [ŭn-pur-sēv'-ĕd-li] adv. *sans être aperçu; imperceptiblement.*

UNPERFECT †. *V.* IMPERFECT.

UNPERFECTEDNESS,

UNPERFECTNESS †. *V.* IMPERFECTION.

UNPERFORATED [ŭn-pur'-fō-rāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *non percé* (d'outre en outre); 2. (arts) *non perforé; non fore.*

UNPERFORMED [ŭn-pur-fōrmd'] adj. 1. *inexécuté;* 2. *inachevé; non terminé,* 3. § *non accompli; non rempli.*

UNPERFORMING [ŭn-pur-fōrm'-ing] adj. 1. *qui ne remplit pas ses fonctions;* 2. *impuissant; inefficace.*

UNPERISHABLE. *V.* IMPERISHABLE.

UNPERISHING [ŭn-pĕr'-ish-ing] adj. *impérissable; immortel.*

UNPERJURED [ŭn-pur'-jurd] adj. *qui ne s'est point parjuré; qui n'est point parjure.*

UNPERMANENT [ŭn-pur'-ma-nĕnt] adj. 1. *non, peu permanent; peu stable.*

UNPERPLEXED [ŭn-pur-plĕkt'] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui n'est pas embarrassé, dans l'embarras;* 2. (pers.) *qui n'est pas embarrassé, embrouillé.*

UNPERSPIRABLE [ŭn-pur-spīr'-a-bl] adj. *qui ne peut s'échapper par la transpiration.*

UNPERSUADABLE [ŭn-pur-swād'-a-bl] adj. † 1. *qu'on ne peut persuader, convaincre;* 2. § *invincible.*

UNPETRIFIED [ŭn-pĕt'-ri-fīd] adj. *non pétrifié.*

UNPHILOSOPHIC [ŭn-fil-ō-sof'-ik],

UNPHILOSOPHICAL [ŭn-fil-ō-sof'-i-kal] adj. *peu philosophique.*

UNPHILOSOPHICALLY [ŭn-fil-ō-sof'-i-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière peu philosophique.*

UNPHILOSOPHICALNESS [ŭn-fil-ō-sof'-i-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère non philosophique,* m.

UNPHILOSOPHIZE [ŭn-fi-los'-ō-fīz] v. a. ‡ *priver du caractère de philosophe.*

UNPICKED [ŭn-pikt'] adj. 1. ‖ *non cueilli;* 2. *non enlevé;* non ôté (avec les dents, le bec, les griffes), 3. ‖ *non épluché;* 4. *non choisi;* 5. § *non trié;* 6. (des dents, des oreilles) *non curé;* 7 (des os) *non rongé;* 8. (ind.) *non épluché.*

UNPIERCED [ŭn-pērst'] adj. 1. ‖ § *non percé;* 2. § *non pénétré.*

UNPILLARED [ŭn-pil'-lard] adj *non soutenu par des piliers; sans piliers.*

UNPILLOWED [ŭn-pil'-lōd] adj. 1. ‖ *qui n'est pas soutenu par un oreiller; sans oreiller;* 2. § *non soutenu, non appuyé* (comme sur un oreiller).

UNPIN [ŭn-pin'] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *ôter des épingles de* (q. ch.); *défaire* (q. ch.); 2. *ôter les épingles à* (q. u.); 3. (tech.) *décheviller.*

UNPINKED [ŭn-pingkt'] adj. 1. *sans œillets* (petits trous); 2. *non travaillé à jour.*

UNPITIED [ŭn-pit'-id] adj. 1. *que l'on ne plaint pas; dont on n'a pas pitié, compassion;* 2. ‡ *impitoyable; sans pitié.*

UNPITIFUL [ŭn-pit'-i-fŭl] adj. *impitoyable; sans pitié.*

UNPITIFULLY [ŭn-pit'-i-fŭl-li] adv. *impitoyablement; sans pitié.*

UNPITYING [ŭn-pit'-i-ing] adj. *impitoyable; sans pitié, compassion.*

UNPLACED [ŭn-plāst'] adj. *sans place, emploi.*

UNPLAGUED [ŭn-plāgd'] adj. (WITH) *qui n'est pas tourmenté, importuné, ennuyé (par); libre (de).*

UNPLANTED [ŭn-plant'-ĕd] adj. *non planté; sans être planté.*

UNPLAUSIBLE [ŭn-plâ'-zi-bl] adj. *peu plausible.*

UNPLAUSIBLY [ŭn-plâ'-zi-bli] adv. *d'une manière peu plausible.*

UNPLAUSIVE [ŭn-plâ'-siv] adj. ‡ *peu probateur.*

UNPLEADABLE [ŭn-plēd'-a-bl] adj. *qui ne peut être plaidé, invoqué, allégué.*

UNPLEASANT [ŭn-plĕz'-ant] adj (chos.) 1. (TO, *à, pour; to,* de) *désagréable; déplaisant;* 2. (TO, *pour; to,* de) *fâcheux* (désagréable).

UNPLEASANTLY [ŭn-plĕz'-ant-li] adv. *désagréablement; d'une manière déplaisante, fâcheuse.*

UNPLEASANTNESS [ŭn-plĕz'-ant-nĕs]

n. 1. *nature désagréable, déplaisante, f.*; 2. *désagrément*, m. sing.; *désagréments*, m. pl.

UNPLEASED [ŭn plēzd'] adj. 1. *peu charmé; sans plaisir*; 2. *mécontent; peu satisfait.*

UNPLEASING [ŭn plēz'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui ne plaît pas*; 2. *désagréable; déplaisant; fâcheux; mauvais; désagréable.*

UNPLEASINGLY [ŭn-plēz'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *désagréablement; d'une manière désagréable, déplaisante, fâcheuse.*

UNPLEASINGNESS [ŭn-plēz'-ĭng-nĕs] n. 1. *manque* (m.), *défaut* (m.) *absence* (f.) *de charme*; 2. *nature désagréable, déplaisante*, f.; *désagrément*, m.

UNPLEDGED [ŭn-plĕjd'] adj. 1. § *non engagé* (nuis en gage); 2. § *non engagé*; 3. § *non garanti.*

UNPLIABLE [ŭn-plī'-a-bl] adj. 1. § *non, peu pliable*; 2. § *peu pliant; inflexible.*

UNPLOUGHED [ŭn-plōd'] adj. 1. § *non laboure*; 2. § *inculte; en friche*; 3. § *non labouré; non sillonné.*

UNPLUCKED [ŭn-plŭkt'] adj. (des fleurs, des fruits) *non cueilli.*

UNPLUMB [ŭn-plŭm'] v. a. *enlever le plomb de.*

UNPLUME [ŭn-plūm'] v. a. 1. § *déplumer*; 2. ✠ § *humilier.*

UNPOETIC [ŭn-pō-ĕt'-ĭk],

UNPOETICAL [ŭn-pō-ĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. *peu poétique; sans poésie.*

UNPOETICALLY [ŭn-pō-ĕt'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *sans poésie.*

UNPOINTED [ŭn-pŏĭnt'-ĕd] adj. 1. § *sans pointe*; 2. § *peu piquant; sans sel*; 3. (gram.) *non ponctué; sans ponctuation.*

UNPOISED [ŭn-pŏĭzd'] adj. *non en équilibre.*

UNPOLICED [ŭn-pol'-ĭst] adj. *non policé.*

UNPOLISHED [ŭn-pol'-ĭsht] adj. 1. § *non poli* (uni); 2. § *inculte; grossier; rude*; 3. § *impoli; grossier.*

UNPOLITE [ŭn-pō-līt'] adj. 1. *inculte; grossier; rude*; 2. (TO, *pour*) *impoli; malhonnête.*

UNPOLITELY [ŭn-pō-lĭt'-lĭ] adv. *impoliment; malhonnêtement.*

UNPOLITENESS [ŭn-pō-lĭt'-nĕss] n. 1. *grossièreté; rudesse*, f.; 2. *impolitesse; malhonnêteté*, f.

UNPOLLED [ŭn-pōld'] adj. 1. *non inscrit comme votant aux élections*; 2. *non pillé.*

UNPOLLUTED [ŭn-pol-lūt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *pur*; *non profané*; *sans profanation*; *non pollué*; *sans pollution*; 2. § *non souillé* (déshonoré); *sans souillure.*

UNPOPULAR [ŭn-pop'-ū-lar] adj. *impopulaire.*

UNPOPULARITY [ŭn-pop-ū-lar'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *impopularité*, f.

UNPORTABLE [ŭn-pōrt'-a-bl] adv. *qu'on ne peut porter.*

UNPORTIONED [ŭn-pōr'-shŭnd] adj. *sans dot, fortune.*

UNPORTUOUS [ŭn-pōrt'-ū-ŭs] adj. ‡ *sans ports; dépourvu de ports, de havres.*

UNPOSSESSED [ŭn-poz-zĕst'] adj. 1. *non possédé*; 2. (OF) *qui ne possède pas* (...); *privé* (*de*).

UNPOSSESSING [ŭn-poz-zĕs'-ĭng] adj *sans possession*; *qui ne possède rien.*

UNPOSSIBLE †. *V.* IMPOSSIBLE.

UNPRACTICABLE †. *V.* IMPRACTICABLE.

UNPRACTICED [ŭn-prak'-tĭst] adj. 1. *inexpérimenté; sans expérience*; *novice*; *jeune*; 2. (*to*, à) *peu habitué*; *inhabile.*

UNPRAISED [ŭn-prāzd'] adj. 1. *peu loué*; *sans éloges*; *sans louanges*; 2. ✠ *sans être chanté, célébré.*

UNPRECARIOUS [ŭn-prē-kā'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. *assuré; sûr; non précaire.*

UNPRECEDENTED [ŭn-prĕs'-ē-dĕnt-ĕd] adj. *sans antécédent, précédent, exemple.*

UNPRECISE [ŭn-prē-sīs'] adj. *peu précis, exact; inexact.*

UNPREDESTINED [ŭn-prē-dĕs'-tĭnd] adj. *non prédestiné.*

UNPREDICT [ŭn-prē-dĭkt'] v. n. (des prédictions) *se dédire; se rétracter.*

UNPREFERRED [ŭn-prē-fŭrd'] adj. 1. *non préféré*; 2. *non avancé; sans avancement.*

UNPREGNANT [ŭn-prĕg'-nant] adj. 1. *non enceinte*; ¶ *non grosse*; 2. ‡ § *stérile; infécond; infertile*; 3. ‡ § *insensible.*

UNPREJUDICED [ŭn-prĕj'-ū-dĭst] adj. 1. *sans prévention, préjugé; non prévenu*; 2. *impartial.*

UNPRELATICAL [ŭn-prē-lat'-ĭ-kal] adj. *indigne d'un prélat.*

UNPREMEDITATED [ŭn-prē-mĕd'-ĭ-tā-tĕd] adj. 1. (chos.) *non médité; spontané*; 2. (chos.) *improvisé*; ¶ *impromptu*; 3. (m. p.) (chos.) *non prémédité; sans préméditation*; 4. (pers.) *sans être préparé; sans se préparer.*

UNPREPARED [ŭn-prē-pārd'] adj. (FOR, *à*; *to*, à) 1. (pers.) *non préparé*; 2. *sans préparation*; 3. *qui n'est pas préparé, prêt.*

UNPREPAREDLY [ŭn-prē-pār'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *sans préparation.*

UNPREPAREDNESS [ŭn-prē-pār'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *défaut de préparation*, m.; 2. *état de celui qui n'est pas préparé, prêt*, m.

UNPREPOSSESSED [ŭn-prē-poz-zĕst'] adj. 1. *sans prévention, préjugé; non prévenu*; 2. *impartial.*

UNPREPOSSESSING [ŭn-prē-poz-zĕs'-ĭng] adj. *peu prévenant.*

UNPRESSED [ŭn-prĕst'] adj. 1. ‖ *non pressé; non foulé*; 2. (du fruit) *non pressuré*; 3. § *sur lequel on ne s'appuie pas, on n'insiste pas.*

UNPRESUMPTUOUS [ŭn-prē-zŭmt'-ŭ-ŭs] adj. *non, peu présomptueux; sans présomption.*

UNPRETENDING [ŭn-prē-tĕnd'-ĭng] adj. *sans prétention; simple.*

UNPREVALENT [ŭn-prĕv'-a-lĕnt],

UNPREVAILING [ŭn-prē-vāl'-ĭng] adj. *vain; impuissant.*

UNPREVARICATING [ŭn-prē-var'-ĭ-kāt-ĭng] adj. *loyal; droit; qui ne prévarique point.*

UNPREVENTED [ŭn-prē-vĕnt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non prévenu; non impédé; qu'on ne prévient, n'empêche pas*; 2. † *impuberu; dont on n'est pas prévenu.*

UNPRIEST [ŭn-prēst'] v. a. 1. *dépouiller, priver du sacerdoce, de la prêtrise*; (m. p.) *défroquer.*

UNPRIESTLY [ŭn-prēst'-lĭ] adj. *indigne d'un prêtre, du prêtre.*

UNPRINCELY [ŭn-prĭns'-lĭ] adj. *indigne d'un prince.*

UNPRINCIPLED [ŭn-prĭn'-sĭ-pld adj. 1. *sans principes; qui n'a pas de principes*; 2. *sans mœurs; immoral.*

UNPRINTED [ŭn-prĭnt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non imprimé*; 2. *manuscrit.*

UNPRIVILEGED [ŭn-prĭv'-ĭ-lĕjd] adj. *non privilégié; sans privilège.*

UNPRIZABLE [ŭn-prīz'-a-bl] adj. *sans prix; sans valeur.*

UNPRIZED [ŭn-prīzd'] adj. 1. *peu estimé*; 2. *méconnu*; 3. *sans prix, valeur.*

UNPROCLAIMED [ŭn-prō-klāmd'] adj. 1. *non proclamé*; 2. *non déclaré.*

UNPRODUCTIVE [ŭn-prō-dŭk'-tĭv] adj. 1. ‖ *peu productif (de); infertile; stérile (en); qui ne produit pas*; 2. § *inefficace; stérile; vain; impuissant*; 3. ↓ (des capitaux, des terres) *improductif*; 4. (écon. pol.) *improductif.*

UNPRODUCTIVENESS [ŭn-prō-dŭk'-tĭv-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *stérilité; infertilité*; 2. § *stérilité; inefficacité; impuissance*, f.; 3. ↓ (des capitaux, des terres) *nature improductive*, f.

UNPROFANED [ŭn-prō-fānd'] adj. *non profané; non souillé.*

UNPROFESSIONAL [ŭn-prō-fĕsh'-ŭn-al] adj. *étranger à une profession* (libérale); *indigne d'une profession.*

UNPROFICIENCY. *V.* IMPROFICIENCY.

UNPROFITABLE [ŭn-prof'-ĭt-a-bl] adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. § *peu profitable*; 2. § *sans profit; ingrat; stérile*; 3. § *inutile; vain; impuissant*; 4. (FOR) *inutile* (*pour*); *qui n'est pas bon* (*pour*); *qui n'est propre* (*à*).

UNPROFITABLENESS [ŭn-prof'-ĭt-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *nature peu profitable*, f.; 2. § *inutilité; stérilité; vanité*, f.

UNPROFITABLY [ŭn-prof'-ĭt-a-blĭ] adv. 1. § *sans profit*; 2. *inutilement; sans avantage; vainement.*

UNPROFITED [ŭn-prof'-ĭt-ĕd] adj *sans profit.*

UNPROHIBITED [ŭn-prō-hĭb'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. 1. *permis; licite*; 2. (douanes) *non prohibé.*

UNPROLIFIC [ŭn-prō-lĭf'-ĭk] adj. *peu prolifique; stérile; infécond; infertile.*

UNPROMISING [ŭn-prom'-ĭs-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui promet peu; qui donne peu d'espérances*; 2. (chos.) *qui n'annonce mal*; 3. (chos.) *ingrat; stérile.*

3. An — season, *une saison* qui s'annonce mal. 3. — lands, *des terres* ingrates, stériles; an — subject, *un sujet* ingrat, stérile.

To be —, 1. *promettre peu; donner peu d'espérances*; 2. (chos.) *s'annoncer mal*; 3. (chos.) *être ingrat, stérile.*

UNPROMPTED [ŭn-promt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *sans être excité, poussé, porté*; 2. *non inspiré; non dicté*; 3. *non suggéré*; 4. (pers.) *non soufflé.*

UNPRONOUNCED [ŭn-prō-nōunst'] adj. 1. *non prononcé*; 2. *qui ne se prononce pas; inarticulé.*

UNPROPER [ŭn-prop'-ur] adj. † 1. *V.* IMPROPER; 2. *commun* (non particulier).

UNPROPHETIC [ŭn-prō-fĕt'-ĭk],

UNPROPHETICAL [ŭn-prō-fĕt'-ĭ-kal] adj. ‖ § *non prophétique.*

UNPROPITIOUS [ŭn-prō-plsh'-ŭs] adj. (TO, *à*) *peu propice; contraire.*

UNPROPITIOUSLY [ŭn-prō-plsh'-ŭ-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière peu propice.*

UNPROPORTIONABLE [ŭn-prō-pōr'-shŭn-a-bl],

UNPROPORTIONATE [ŭn-prō-pōr'-shŭn-āt] adj. *disproportionné; sans proportion.*

UNPROPORTIONED [ŭn-prō-pōr'-shŭnd] adj. 1. ‖ § *disproportionné; sans proportion*; 2. ‡ § *irréfléchi.*

UNPROPOSED [ŭn-prō-pōzd'] adj *qu'on n'a pas proposé; non proposé non offert.*

UNPROPPED [ŭn-propt'] adj. ‖ § *sans appui, soutien.*

UNPROSPEROUS [ŭn-pros'-pur-ŭs] adj. 1. *peu prospère*; 2. (chos.) *peu florissant; peu heureux; malheureux.*

UNPROSPEROUSLY [ŭn-pros'-pur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière peu prospère; malheureusement; sans succès.*

UNPROSPEROUSNESS [ŭn-pros'-pur-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *état peu prospère*; 2. *mauvais succès*, m.; *mauvaise réussite*, f.

UNPROTECTED [ŭn-prō-tĕk'-tĕd] adj. *non, peu protégé; peu soutenu; sans protection.*

UNPROVABLE [ŭn-prōv'-a-bl] adj. 1 *que l'on ne peut prouver*; 2. (did.) *non prouvable.*

UNPROVED [ŭn-prōvd'] adj. 1. *non éprouvé; non soumis à l'épreuve*; 2. *non prouvé; sans preuve.*

UNPROVIDE [ŭn-prō-vīd'] v. a. *dépourvoir; mettre au dépourvu.*

UNPROVIDED [ŭn-prō-vīd'-ĕd] adj. 1. (WITH) *dépourvu* (*de*); *dénué* (*de*); *qui manque* (*de*); 2. *au dépourvu; pris au dépourvu*; *non préparé.*

— for, 1. (chos.) *à quoi on n'a pas pourvu*; 2. (pers.) *non pourvu.* To be — for, (pers.) *n'être pas pourvu.*

UNPROVOKED [ŭn-prō-vōkt'] adv. 1. *non provoqué; sans provocation*; 2. *non irrité; non fâché*; *non contrarié*; *non impatienté*; 3. *non provoqué; non excité*; *non incité.*

UNPROVOKING [ŭn-prō-vōk'-ĭng] adj. 1. *inoffensif; qui ne provoque point*; 2. *non provocateur.*

UNPRUDENTIAL [ŭn-prō-dĕn' shal] adj. ‡ *qui n'est pas commandé, dicté par la prudence.*

UNPRUNED [ŭn-prōnd'] adj. 1. (agr., hort.) *non élagué; non émondé; non taillé*; 2. ** *vierge*; *non taillé; non coupé.*

UNPUBLIC [ŭn-pŭb'-lĭk] adj. *non public; retiré.*

UNPUBLISHED [ŭn-pŭb'-lĭsht] adj. 1.

inconnu; caché; secret; 2. (de livres) *inédit; non publié.*

UNPULLED [ün-pûld'] adj. ‡ *non cueilli.*

UNPUNCTUAL [ün-püngkt'-ü-al] adj. *non ponctuel; inexact.*

UNPUNCTUALITY [ün-püngkt-ü-al'-i-ti] n. *inexactitude,* f.; *défaut de ponctualité,* m.

UNPUNISHED [ün-pün'-isht] adj. *impuni; sans punition; sans châtiment.*

UNPURCHASED [ün-pur'-tshüsd] adj. *non acheté.*

UNPURE †. *V.* IMPURE.

UNPURGED [ün-purjd'] adj. ‖ § *impur; non purgé; non purifié.*

UNPURIFIED [ün-pû'-ri-fid] adj. 1. ‖ § *impur; non purifié;* 2. + *non purifié; non sanctifié.*

UNPURPOSED [ün-pur'-püst] adj. 1. ‡ *involontaire; fait sans intention, dessein;* 2. *à quoi, auquel on n'est pas destiné.*

UNPURSUED [ün-pur-süd'] adj. 1. ‖ § *non poursuivi;* 2. *non suivi.*

UNPUTREFIED [ün-pû'-tre-fid] adj. *non putréfié.*

UNQUAFFED [ün-kwaf'] adj. *dont on n'a pas bu copieusement, à longs traits.*

UNQUALIFIED [ün-kwol'-i-fid] adj. 1. (FOR) *qui n'a pas les qualités voulues, requises (pour);* 2. *non apte (à); incapable (de);* 3. *peu propre (à); peu fait (pour);* 2. *non autorisé;* 3. *complet; entier; sans restriction, réserve;* 4. (dr.) *inhabile (à); qui n'a pas qualité (pour).*

UNQUALIFY. *V.* DISQUALIFY.

UNQUALITIED [ün-kwol'-i-tid] adj. † *dépouillé, privé de ses qualités, de ses facultés.*

UNQUEEN [ün-kwên'] v. a. *dépouiller du caractère, du rang de reine.*

UNQUELLED [ün-kweld'] adj. 1. *non réprimé; non étouffé;* 2. *non dompté; non subjugué;* 3. *non apaisé.*

UNQUENCHABLE [ün-kwentsh'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *inextinguible;* 2. § *inextinguible; insatiable;* 3. § (de la soif) *inextinguible;* 4. (pers.) *dont la soif est inextinguible.*

UNQUENCHABLENESS [ün-kwentsh'-a-bl-nès] n. ‖ *nature inextinguible,* f.

UNQUENCHABLY [ün-kwentsh'-a-bli] adv. ‖ *sans s'éteindre; d'une manière inextinguible.*

UNQUENCHED [ün-kwentsht'] adj. 1. ‖ *non éteint;* 2. § (de la soif) *non éteint; non étanché; non apaisé;* 3. § *inextinguible; insatiable.*

UNQUESTIONABLE [ün-kwest'-yün-a-bl] adj. 1. *incontestable; indubitable;* 2. ‡ *qui écrite, fait la conversation.*

UNQUESTIONABLY [ün-kwest'-yün-a-bli] adv. *indubitablement; incontestablement; sans contredit.*

UNQUESTIONED [ün-kwest'-yünd] adj. 1. *incontesté; hors de doute; reconnu;* 2. *sans être questionné, interrogé;* 3. *qu'on ne peut contrôler; dont on ne peut demander compte.*

UNQUICK [ün-kwik'] adj. 1. *non vif; non ardent;* 2. *lent.*

UNQUICKENED [ün-kwik'-knd] adj. *non vivifié, non animé.*

UNQUIET [ün-kwi'-ët] adj. 1. ‖ § *agité; en mouvement;* 2. § *inquiet; tourmenté; troublé;* 3. § *inquiet; agité; non satisfait.*

UNQUIETLY [ün-kwi'-ët-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière agitée, inquiète;* 2. *avec inquiétude, trouble.*

UNQUIETNESS [ün-kwi'-ët-nès] n. 1. ‖ § *agitation; absence de tranquillité,* f.; 2. § *inquiétude,* f.; *tourment,* m.; *trouble,* m.; 3. § *inquiétude; agitation,* f. 4. § *malaise,* m.

UNQUIETUDE †. *V.* DISQUIETUDE.

UNRAKED [ün-rakt'] adj. 1. *non ratissé; non gratté;* 2. (agr.) *non râtelé;* 3. (du feu) *non dégagé.*

UNRANSACKED [ün-ran'-sakt] adj. 1. *non saccagé; non pillé;* 2. § *non fouillé.*

UNRANSOMED [ün-ran'-sümd] adj. 1. ‖ *non racheté* (à prix d'argent); 2. *non rançonné; sans rançon.*

UNRAPTURED [ün-rapt'-yurd] adj. § *sans être ravi, transporté.*

UNRAVEL [ün-rav'-vl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. ‖ *démêler; détortiller; débrouiller;* 2. ‖ *effiler* (un tissu); *défaire;* 3. § *démêler; débrouiller; éclaircir;* 4. § *bouleverser; jeter dans le désordre; renverser;* 5. § *dénouer* (une intrigue, une pièce).

UNRAVEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. ‖ *se démêler; se détortiller; se débrouiller;* 2. (de tissus) *s'effiler; se défaire;* 3. § *se débrouiller; s'éclaircir.*

UNRAZORED [ün-rā'-zurd] adj. ** *qui n'a pas connu le rasoir.*

UNREACHED [ün-rētsht'] adj. 1. *que l'on n'a pas atteint, touché;* 2. *inaccessible.*

UNREAD [ün-rēd'] adj. 1. (chos.) *qui n'a pas été lu; que l'on n'a pas lu;* 2. (pers.) *illettré; sans lettres.*

UNREADINESS [ün-rēd'-i-nès] n. 1. *lenteur,* f.; *défaut de promptitude,* m.; 2. *défaut de vivacité,* m.; 3. *défaut de facilité,* m.; 4. *défaut, manque de présence d'esprit,* m.; 5. *défaut d'empressement, de bonne volonté,* m.

UNREADY [ün-rēd'-i] adj. (TO) 1. *lent* (à); *peu prompt;* 2. *peu vif;* 3. *peu facile; qui a peu de facilité;* 4. *qui n'est pas prêt* (à); *non, peu préparé* (à); 5. *peu empressé* (à); 6. *peu disposé* (à); *peu porté* (à); *peu propre* (à); 7. † *maladroit; gauche;* 8. † *déshabillé.*

UNREAL [ün-rē'-al] adj. 1. ‖ § *faux; non réel; sans réalité;* 2. ‖ *incorporel; non substantiel;* 3. § *vain* (chimérique).

UNREAPED [ün-rēpt'] adj. ‖ § *non moissonné.*

UNREASON [ün-rē'-zn] n. *déraison,* f.

UNREASONABLE [ün-rē'-zn-a-bl] adj. 1. ‡ *déraisonnable; peu raisonnable;* 2. *extravagant; excessif; outré; immodéré;* 3. *V.* IRRATIONAL.

UNREASONABLENESS [ün-rē'-zn-a-bl-nès] n. 1. (pers.) *déraison,* f.; *caractère déraisonnable,* m.; 2. (chos.) *caractère déraisonnable,* m.; *folie,* f.; 3. (chos.) *extravagance,* f.

UNREASONABLY [ün-rē'-zn-a-bli] adv. 1. *déraisonnablement; sans raison;* 2. *à l'excès; d'une manière extravagante, outrée.*

UNREASONED [ün-rē'-znd] adj. *qui n'est pas raisonné, réfléchi; déraisonnable.*

UNREBUKABLE [ün-rē-bük'-a-bl] adj. *irréprochable; irréprochable; à l'abri du reproche.*

UNREBUKED [ün-rē-bükt'] adj. *sans s'être attiré de reproche.*

UNRECALLABLE [ün-rē-kâl'-a-bl] adj. *irrévocable.*

UNRECALLED [ün-rē-kâld'] adj. *non rappelé; non révoqué.*

UNRECEIVED [ün-rē-sēvd'] adj. *non reçu; qu'on n'a pas reçu.*

UNRECKONED [ün-rek'-knd] adj. *non compté; non calculé.*

UNRECLAIMABLE. *V.* IRRECLAIMABLE.

UNRECLAIMED [ün-rē-klāmd'] adj. 1. *non réclamé; non redemandé; non revendiqué;* 2. (FROM, *de*) *non ramené* (au bien); *non amendé; non corrigé;* 3. ‡ *indomptable;* 4. ‡ (des animaux) *indompté; inapprivoisé; non exercé, soumis, rompu* (à).

UNRECOMMENDED [ün-rēk'-om-mēnd-ēd] adj. *non recommandé; sans être recommandé.*

UNRECOMPENSED [ün-rēk'-om-pènst] adj. *sans récompense; non récompensé.*

UNRECONCILABLE [ün-rēk-on-sil'-a-bl] adj. 1. *V.* IRRECONCILABLE; 2. ‡ *implacable; inexorable.*

UNRECONCILED [ün-rēk'-on-sild] adj. 1. *irréconcilié;* 2. *irréconciliable; implacable;* 3. + *qui ne s'est pas réconcilié.*

UNRECORDED [ün-rē-kôrd'-ēd] adj. 1. ‖ *non enregistré; non inscrit;* 2. § *dont on n'a pas conservé le souvenir; enseveli dans l'oubli; oublié.*

UNRECOUNTED [ün-rē-kównt'-ēd] adj. *non raconté; non rapporté; non récité.*

UNRECOVERABLE. *V.* IRRECOVERABLE.

UNRECOVERED [ün-rē-kův'-urd] adj. 1. (chos.) *non recouvré; non repris; non retrouvé;* 2. (pers.) *non guéri; non rétabli; non remis;* 3. (de la santé) *non recouvré.*

UNRECRUITABLE [ün-rē-krōt'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qu'on on ne peut réparer, refaire, ranimer, rétablir;* 2. *qu'on ne peut reprendre;* 3. *qu'on ne peut recruter.*

UNRECTIFIED [ün-rek'-ti-fid] adj. 1 *non rectifié;* 2. *non redressé.*

UNRECURING ‡. *V.* INCURABLE.

UNREDEEMABLE. *V.* IRREDEEMABLE.

UNREDEEMED [ün-rē-dēmd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non racheté* (acheté ce qu'on a vendu) 2. ‖ *non racheté* (délivré à prix d'argent); 3. + ‖ *non racheté* (délivré); 4. (de gages) *non retiré; non dégagé;* 5. § *non dégagé;* 6. (fin.) *non racheté; non remboursé.*

UNREDRESSED [ün-rē-drèst'] adj. 1. *non réformé;* 2. (des griefs) *non redressé.*

UNREDUCIBLE. *V.* IRREDUCIBLE.

UNREEVE [ün-rēv'] v. a. (mar.) *dépasser* (un cordage).

UNREFINED [ün-rē-fīnd'] adj. 1. (des liquides) *non épuré; non purifié;* 2. (des métaux) *non affiné;* 3. (du salpêtre, du sucre) *non raffiné;* 4. § *non épuré* (corrigé); *non purifié;* 5. § *grossier; inculte;* 6. § *non raffiné; peu poli* (orné).

UNREFLECTING [ün-rē-flekt'-ing] adj. *irréfléchi.*

UNREFORMABLE [ün-rē-fôrm'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qu'on ne peut réformer;* 2. *incorrigible; qu'on ne peut réformer.*

UNREFORMED [ün-rē-fôrmd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non réformé;* 2. § *non réformé.*

UNREFRACTED [ün-rē-frakt'-ēd] adj. (phys.) *non réfracté.*

UNREFRESHED [ün-rē-frèsht'] adj. 1 *non rafraîchi;* 2. *non délassé; non remis; non refait.*

UNREGARDED [ün-rē-gārd'-ēd] adj. 1. *oublié; à quoi, auquel on ne fait pas attention;* 2. *méconnu.*

UNREGENERACY [ün-rē-jèn'-ur-a-si] n. 1. *non-régénération,* f.; 2. + *état de vieil homme,* m.

UNREGENERATE [ün-rē-jèn'-ur-āt] adj. *non régénéré.*

UNREGISTERED [ün-rèj'-is-turd] adj. 1. ‖ *non enregistré; non inscrit;* 2. § *dont on n'a pas conservé la souvenir.*

UNREGULATED [ün-règ'-ü-lāt-ēd] adj. *non réglé* (ordonné).

UNREINED [ün-rānd'] adj. *débridé; sans bride; sans frein.*

UNREJOICED [ün-rē-jôïst'] adj. *peu joyeux; non réjoui; triste.*

UNREJOICING [ün-rē-jôï'-ing] adj. *peu joyeux; peu réjouissant; triste.*

UNRELATED [ün-rē-lāt'-ēd] adj. (TO) 1. *sans rapport, relation (avec); qui n'a aucun rapport, aucun lien (avec);* 2. *non allié* (à); 3. *qui n'est pas parent* (de); *sans parenté (avec).*

UNRELATIVE ‡. *V.* IRRELATIVE.

UNRELAXING [ün-rē-laks'-ing] adj. *sans relâche; infatigable.*

UNRELENTING [ün-rē-lènt'-ing] adj. 1. *inflexible; inexorable;* 2. *implacable;* 3. § *inflexible; avec lequel on ne peut transiger.*

UNRELIEVABLE [ün-rē-lē'-a-bl] adj *qu'on ne peut secourir, soulager, adoucir.*

UNRELIEVED [ün-rē-lēvd'] adj. 1 *non soulagé* (d'un fardeau); 2. *non soulagé; non adouci; non allégé;* 3. *non adouci; non tempéré;* 4. *non secouru; non aidé;* 5. (mil.) (de sentinelle) *non relevé.*

UNREMARKABLE [ün-rē-märk'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‡ *peu remarquable; indigne de remarque;* 2. *insaisissable; qui échappe à l'attention.*

UNREMEDIABLE ‡. *V.* IRREMEDIABLE.

UNREMEDIED [ün-rēm'-é-did] adj. 1 *auquel on n'a pas remédié, porté remède;* 2. *irrémédiable.*

UNREMEMBERED [ün-rē-mèm'-burd

adj. *oublié; qu'on ne se rappelle pas; dont on ne se souvient pas.*

UNREMEMBERING [ün-rē-mēm'-bur-ing] adj. ** (OF) *oublieux (de); sans souvenir, mémoire (de).*

UNREMITTED [ün-rē-mit'-tĕd] adj. 1. (de châtiment) *non remis; dont on n'a pas fait la remise; dont on n'a pas fait grâce;* 2. *non remis; non pardonné;* 3. *incessant; sans relâche; continuel;* 4. *sans adoucissement; qui ne s'apaise, ne se calme pas.*

UNREMITTING [ün-rē-mit'-ting] adj. 1. *incessant; constant; sans relâche;* 2. *soutenu; qui ne s'affaiblit pas.*

UNREMOVABLE. *V.* IRREMOVABLE.

UNREMOVED [ün-rē-mövd'] adj. 1. | § *non éloigné;* 2. | *non écarté;* 3. | § *non enlevé; non ôté; non retiré;* 4. | *non déplacé; non écarté;* 5. | *immobile;* 6. (des meubles) *non déménagé;* 7. § *non transporté; non transféré;* 8. (chir.) (d'appareil) *non levé.*

UNRENEWED [ün-rē-nūd'] adj. 1. § *non renouvelé;* 2. *non renoué;* 3. + *non régénéré.*

UNREPAID [ün-rē-pād'] adj. 1. | *non remboursé; non payé;* 2. § (FOR, WITH, de) *non payé, non récompensé;* 3. *méconnu; non rendu; qui n'est pas payé de retour.*

UNREPAIRED [ün-rē-pārd'] adj. *non réparé.*

UNREPEALED [ün-rē-pēld'] adj. 1. *non révoqué;* 2. (des lois) *en vigueur; non rapporté; non abrogé.*

UNREPEATED [ün-rē-pēt'-ĕd] adj. *non répété.*

UNREPENTANT [ün-rē-pĕnt'-ant], UNREPENTING [ün-rē-pĕnt'-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans repentir; sans remords;* 2. *impénitent; endurci;* 3. + (chos.) *dont on ne s'est pas repenti; que l'on n'a pas expié.*

UNREPENTED [ün-rē-pĕnt'-ĕd] adj. *dont on ne s'est pas repenti.*

UNREPINING [ün-rē-pīn'-ing] adj. 1. *sans s'affliger; sans gémir;* 2. *sans murmurer; sans se plaindre.*

UNREPININGLY [ün-rē-pīn'-ing-lī] adv. *sans s'affliger; sans gémir; sans murmurer; sans se plaindre.*

UNREPRIEVABLE [ün-rē-prēv'-a-bl] adj. (d'un condamné) *à qui l'on ne peut accorder un sursis.*

UNREPRIEVED [ün-rē-prēvd'] adj. 1. (de condamné) *à qui on n'a pas accordé de sursis;* 2. *sans répit; sans relâche.*

UNREPROACHED [ün-rē-prōtshī'] adj. *sans reproche; sans blâme.*

UNREPROVABLE. *V.* IREPROVABLE.

UNREPROVED [ün-rē-prövd'] adj. 1. *non blâmé; non censuré;* 2. *non repris; non réprimandé;* 3. *irréprochenible.*

UNREPUTABLE, adj. *V.* DISREPUTABLE.

UNREQUESTED [ün-rē-kwĕst'-ĕd] adj. *sans être demandé, prié.*

UNREQUITABLE [ün-rē-kwīt'-a-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *qu'on ne peut récompenser, payer, reconnaître;* 2. *au-dessus de toute récompense.*

UNREQUITED [ün-rē-kwīt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *sans récompense; sans être récompensé, payé, reconnu;* 2. *méconnu; qui n'est pas payé de retour.*

UNRESENTED [ün-rē-zĕnt'-ĕd] adj. (m. p.) *sans être ressenti; sans ressentiment.*

UNRESERVE [ün-rē-zurv'] n. *absence de réserve,* f.

UNRESERVED [ün-rē-zurvd'] adj. 1. *sans réserve;* 2. (chos.) *sans restriction;* 3. (pers.) *expansif;* 4. (chos.) *sans réticence.*

UNRESERVEDLY [ün-rē-zurv'-ed-lī] adv. 1. *sans réserve;* 2. *sans restriction;* 3. *sans réticence.*

UNRESERVEDNESS [ün-rē-zurv'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *absence de réserve,* f.; 2. *absence de restriction,* f.; 3. *nature expansive,* f.

UNRESISTED [ün-rē-zist'-ĕd] adj. *sans résistance; irrésistible.*

UNRESISTIBLE. *V.* IRRESISTIBLE.

UNRESISTING [ün-rē-zist'-ing] adj. 1. *qui ne résiste pas; qui n'offre pas de résistance;* 2. (pers.) *soumis.*

UNRESISTINGLY [ün-rē-zist'-ing-lī] adv. *sans résistance; sans opposer de résistance.*

UNRESOLVABLE [ün-rē-zolv'-a-bl] adj. *insoluble; sans solution.*

UNRESOLVED [ün-rē-zolvd'] adj. 1. *irrésolu; indécis;* 2. *non résolu; sans solution.*

UNRESOLVING [ün-rē-zolv'-ing] adj. (pers.) *irrésolu: indécis.*

UNRESPECTED [ün-rē-spĕkt'-ĕd] adj. *non respecté; que l'on ne respecte pas.*

UNRESPECTIVE [ün-rē-spĕkt'-iv] adj. † *irréfléchi; inconsidéré; léger.*

UNRESPITED [ün-rĕs'-pit-ĕd] adj. 1. *à qui on ne laisse pas de répit, de relâche;* 2. *sans répit; sans relâche; continuel.*

UNREST [ün-rĕst'] n. † ** 1. *inquiétude,* f.; 2. *agitation,* f.; *trouble,* m.

UNRESTING [ün-rĕst'-ing] adj. 1. *sans repos; qui ne se repose pas; qui n'est jamais en repos;* 2. *inquiet;* 3. *agité; troublé.*

UNRESTORED [ün-rē-stōrd'] adj. 1. | *non rendu; non restitué;* 2. § *non rétabli; non remis;* 3. § *non restauré; non rétabli.*

UNRESTRAINED [ün-rē-strānd'] adj. 1. | § *libre; non retenu* (arrêté, modéré, réprimé); 2. | § *non contenu* (retenu dans certaines bornes); 3. § *non restreint; sans restriction;* 4. § *non gêné; sans contrainte;* 5. (chos.) *non réprimé;* 6. (m. p.) (chos.) *déréglé; effréné; désordonné;* 7. (m. p.) (pers.) *licencieux; déréglé; qui ne connaît point de frein.*

UNRESTRICTED [ün-rē-strikt'-ĕd] adj. *non restreint; sans restriction.*

UNRETARDED [ün-rē-tārd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non retardé; non ralenti;* 2. *non retardé; non différé.*

UNRETENTIVE [ün-rē-tĕn'-tiv] adj. 1. (or, ...) *qui retient, conserve;* 2. (de la mémoire) *peu tenace, fidèle, sûr;* 3. (const.) *non étanche;* 4. (did.) *non rétentif.*

UNRETRACTED [ün-rē-trakt'-ĕd] adj. *non rétracté.*

UNRETTED [ün-rĕt'-tĕd] adj. (ind.) *non rouï.*

UNREVEALED [ün-rē-vēld'] adj. *secret; non révélé.*

UNREVENGED [ün-rē-vĕnjd'] adj. 1. (pers.) *non vengé; sans être vengé;* 2. *non vengé: qu'on ne pas vengé.*

UNREVENGEFUL [ün-rē-vĕnj'-fūl], UNREVENGING [ün-rē-vĕnj'-ing] adj. *non, peu vindicatif.*

UNREVENUED [ün-rĕv'-ū-nūd] adj. *sans revenu.*

UNREVEREND [ün-rĕv'-ur-ĕnd] adj. 1. *non, peu vénérable, respectable;* 2. *irrévérent; irrespectueux;* 3. § *inconvenant: indécent.*

UNREVERENT. *V.* IRREVERENT.

UNREVERSED [ün-rē-vurst'] adj. 1. | § *non renversé;* 2. ** § *non révoqué; non infirmé; non renversé;* 3. (dr.) *non annulé; non réformé.*

UNREVISED [ün-rē-vīzd'] adj. 1. *non revu* (pour corriger, modifier); 2. *non revisé;* 3. (imp.) *non revu; dont on n'a pas fait la révision.*

UNREVOKED [ün-rē-vōkt'] adj. *non révoqué.*

UNREWARDED [ün-rē-wārd'-ĕd] adj. *sans récompense; non récompensé.*

UNRIDDLE [ün-rid'-dl] v. a. *expliquer, résoudre* (une énigme).

UNRIDDLER [ün-rid'-dlur] n. *personne qui explique, résout* (une énigme), f.

UNRIFLED [ün-rī'-fld] adj. 1. (pers.) *non dévalisé; non pillé;* 2. (chos.) *non pillé.*

UNRIG [ün-rig'] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *dépouiller;* 2. (mar.) *dégréer; désarmer.*

UNRIGHTEOUS [ün-rī'-tshŭs] adj. 1. + *injuste; qui n'est pas droit; inique.*

UNRIGHTEOUSLY [ün-rī'-tshŭs-lī] adv. 1. + *injustement;* 2. *iniquement.*

UNRIGHTEOUSNESS [ün-rī'-tshŭs-nĕs] n. 1. + *injustice,* f.; 2. *iniquité,* f.

UNRIGHTFUL [ün-rīt'-fūl] adj. † 1. *injuste;* 2. *illégitime.*

UNRIGHTFULLY [ün-rīt'-fūl-lī] adv *injustement.*

UNRING [ün-ring'] v. a. *ôter un anneau, des anneaux à.*

UNRIP. *V.* RIP.

UNRIPE [ün-rīp'] adj. 1. | *qui n'est pas mûr; vert;* 2. § *qui n'est pas mûr; sans maturité;* 3. § *prématuré.*

UNRIPENED [ün-rī'-pnd] adj. § *qui n'est pas mûr; imparfait.*

UNRIPENESS [ün-rīp'-nĕs] n. | § *défaut de maturité,* m.

UNRIVALLED [ün-rī'-vald] adj. 1. | *sans rival; sans rivaux;* 2. § *sans rival; sans pareil; sans égal; unique.*

UNRIVET [ün-rĭv'-ĕt] v. a. 1. *défaire, détacher* (ce qui était rivé); 2. (tech.) *dériver.*

UNROASTED [ün-rōst'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non rôti;* 2. *non cuit* (à l'ardeur du feu); 3. (métal.) *non grillé.*

UNROBE [ün-rōb'] v. n. 1. | *ôter sa robe* (de cérémonie); 2. § *se dépouiller de son enveloppe.*

UNROLL [ün-rōl'] v. a. 1. | *dérouler;* 2. | *déployer; ouvrir;* 3. § *dérouler; développer.*

2. To — a banner, a flag, déployer une *bannière*, un *drapeau*.

UNROLL, v. n. 1. | *se dérouler;* 2. *se déployer; s'ouvrir.*

UNROMANTIC [ün-rō-man'-tik] adj. 1. *peu romanesque;* 2. *peu romantique.*

UNROOF [ün-rōf'] v. a. *découvrir; enlever le toit, la toiture de.*

UNROOST [ün-rōst'] v. a. 1. | § *déjucher; faire déjucher;* 2. § *dénicher.*

UNROOT [ün-rūt'] adv. | § *déraciner; extirper.*

UNROOT, v. n. | § *se déraciner.*

UNROTTEN [ün-rot'-tn] adj. 1. | *non pourri;* 2. *non carié;* 3. § *sain; ferme.*

UNROUGH [ün-rŭf'] adj. 1. | *lisse, uni; doux;* 2. § *imberbe; sans barbe.*

UNROUNDED [ün-rōund'-ĕd] adj. *non arrondi.*

UNROUTED [ün-rōūt'-ĕd] adj. *qu'on n'a pas défait, mis en déroute.*

UNROYAL [ün-rōī'-al] adj. *peu royal; indigne d'un roi.*

UNRUFFLE [ün-rŭf'-fl] v. n. *s'apaiser; se calmer; s'adoucir.*

UNRUFFLED [ün-rŭf'-fld] adj. *calme; paisible; tranquille.*

UNRUINABLE [ün-rō'-in-a-bl] adj *qu'on ne peut ruiner, perdre.*

UNRUINED [ün-rō'-ind] adj. *non ruiné; non perdu.*

UNRULED [ün-rōld'] adj. 1. *non réglé; non gouverné;* 2. *non réglé; non conduit; non dirigé;* 3. *non réglé; non déterminé; non décidé;* 4. *non réglé* (sans lignes).

UNRULINESS [ün-rō'-li-nĕs] n. 1. *déréglement,* m.; *nature désordonnée,* f.; 2. *nature intraitable, indisciplinable,* f.; 3. *nature indomptable, sauvage,* f.

UNRULY [ün-rō'-li] adj. 1. *déréglé, désordonné;* 2. *intraitable; indisciplinable; indomptable;* 3. *farouche; qui ne connaît pas de loi, de règle;* 4 *mutin; revêche.*

1. — youth, une *jeunesse* déréglée, désordonnée

UNRUMMAGED [ün-rŭm'-mājd] adj *sans être remué, fouillé.*

UNRUMPLE [ün-rŭm'-pl] v. a. 1. | *aplanir, unir* (ce qui est chiffoné); 2. § *déployer; déplier; unir.*

UNSADDLE [ün-sad' dl] v. a. *desseller.*

UNSADDLED [ün-sad'-dld] adj. *sans selle.*

UNSAFE [ün-sāf'] adj. 1. *peu sûr; non sans danger;* 2. *hasardeux; chanceux; périlleux.*

UNSAFELY [ün-sāf'-lī] adv. 1. *sans sûreté;* 2. *d'une manière hasardeuse, chanceuse.*

UNSAFETY [ün-sāf'-tī] n. ‡ *défaut de sûreté; danger; péril,* m.

UNSAID. *V.* UNSAY.

UNSAID [ün-sĕd'] adj. *non dit; non prononcé; sous silence.*

UNSALABLE [ün-sāl'-a-bl] adj. (com.) *invendable; de mauvaise vente.*

UNSALTED [un-sălt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *non salé;* 2. ‡ *sans sel; fade; insipide.*

UNSALUTED [ün-sa-lūt'-ĕd] adj. *non salué; qui n'a pas reçu de salut, de salutation.*

UNSANCTIFIED [ün-sangk'-tĭ-fīd] adj. ‡. *non sanctifié; non saint; 2. profane.*

UNSANCTIONED [ün-sangk'-shŭnd] adj. *non sanctionné.*

UNSANDALLED [ün-san'-dald] adj. *sans sandales.*

UNSANGUINE [ün-sang'-gwĭn] adj. 1. *peu ardent, vif; 2. peu confiant; sans confiance, assurance.*

UNSATED [ün-sāt'-ĕd] adj. (WITH, *de*) *non rassasié.*

UNSATIABLE, adj. *V.* INSATIABLE.

UNSATIATE †. *V.* INSATIATE.

UNSATISFACTION [ün-sat-is-fak'-shŭn] n. *mécontentement,* m.

UNSATISFACTORILY [ün-sat-is-fak'-tō-rĭ-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière peu satisfaisante.*

UNSATISFACTORINESS [ün-sat-is-fak'-tō-rĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère non satisfaisant,* m.; *nature non satisfaisante,* f.; 2. *insuffisance,* f.

UNSATISFACTORY [ün-sat-is-fak'-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *non, peu satisfaisant;* 2. *insuffisant.*

UNSATISFIABLE [ün-sat-is-fī'-a-bl] adj. 1. *que l'on ne saurait satisfaire, contenter;* 2. *insatiable.*

UNSATISFIED [ün-sat'-is-fīd] adj. 1. *non satisfait; non rassasié;* 2. ‡ (WITH, *de*) *mécontent;* 3. *peu satisfait* (non convaincu); 4. *auquel on n'a pas satisfait; non payé.*

UNSATISFYING. *V.* UNSATISFACTORILY

UNSAVORILY [ün-sā'-vō-rĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans saveur;* 2. *§ d'une manière désagréable* (au goût, à l'odorat).

UNSAVORINESS [ün-sā'-vō-rĭ-nĕs] n. ‖ *défaut de saveur,* m.; *nature peu savoureuse,* f.; *insipidité,* f.; *fadeur,* f.; 2. ‖ *mauvaise odeur; odeur,* f.

UNSAVORY [ün-sā'-vō-rĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *sans saveur; insipide; non savoureux; insipide; fade;* 2. ‖ *désagréable* (au goût); 3. ‖ *peu suave; désagréable* (à l'odorat); 4. *§ désagréable; déplaisant;* 5. *§ dégoûtant; répugnant; repoussant.*

UNSAY [ün-sā'] v. a. (UNSAID) *se dédire de; rétracter.*

UNSCALE [ün-skāl'] v. a. ‡ 1. *écailler;* 2. *§ ôter ce qui couvre; ôter le voile de.*

UNSCALABLE [ün-skāl'-a-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut escalader.*

UNSCALY [ün-skā'-lĭ] adj. *sans écailles; non écailleux; non écaillé.*

UNSCANNED [ün-skand'] adj. *inconnu; qu'on n'a pas mesuré, évalué, calculé.*

UNSCARED [ün-skārd'] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas épouvanté, effrayé;* 2. *qui n'est pas effarouché.*

UNSCARRED [ün-skārd'] adj. 1. *non cicatrisé, sans cicatrices;* 2. *sans blessure.*

UNSCATHED [ün-skāthd'] adj. † *intact; sans être frappé; sans blessure.*

UNSCATTERED [ün-skat'-turd] adj. 1. *non dispersé; non dissipé;* 2. *non éparpillé.*

UNSCHOLASTIC [ün-skō-las'-tĭk] adj. 1. *illettré; sans lettres, érudition;* 2. *non scolastique.*

UNSCHOOLED [ün-skōld'] adj. 1. *illettré; ignarant; sans éducation;* 2. *insolite; non formé* (par l'éducation); 3. *inexpérimenté; sans expérience.*

UNSCIENTIFIC [ün-sī-ĕn-tĭf'-ĭk] adj. *non, peu scientifique.*

UNSCIENTIFICALLY [ün-sī-ĕn-tĭf'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. *non, peu scientifiquement.*

UNSCISSORED [ün-sis'-surd] adj. ‡ *intact; non coupé, taillé par des ciseaux.*

UNSCORCHED [ün-skōrtsht'] adj. 1. *non rousi* (brûlé); 2. *intact; non brûlé; sans brûlure.*

UNSCOURED [ün-skŏûrd'] adj. 1 *non écuré; non récuré;* 2. *sale; non nettoyé.*

UNSCRATCHED [ün-skratsht'] adj. 1. *non gratté;* 2. *non égratigné.*

UNSCREENED [ün-skrēnd'] adj. 1. *non abrité; non couvert; non défendu; sans défense;* 2. (tech.) *non criblé.*

UNSCREW [ün-skrō'] v. a. *dévisser.*

UNSCRIPTURAL [ün-skrĭpt'-yur-al] adj. *antibiblique, contraire à l'Écriture sainte, à l'Écriture.*

UNSEAL [ün-sēl'] v. a. 1. ‖ *desceller;* 2. ‖ *décacheter;* 3. *§ dessiller; ouvrir.*

UNSEALED [ün-sēld'] adj. ‖ 1. *descellé;* 2. *non scellé;* 3. *décacheté;* 4. *non cacheté; sans cachet.*

UNSEAM [ün-sēm'] v. a. *trancher; fendre; ouvrir.*

UNSEARCHABLE [ün-surtsh'-a-bl] adj. ‖ 1. *inscrutable;* 2. *impénétrable; incompréhensible.*

UNSEARCHABLENESS [ün-surtsh'-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *nature inscrutable,* f.; 2. *nature impénétrable, incompréhensible,* f.

UNSEARCHED [ün-surtsht'] adj. 1. ‖ *non cherché;* 2. ‖ *non fouillé* (exploré); 3. *§ non cherché; non recherché;* 4. *non fouillé; non visité.*

UNSEASONABLE [ün-sē'-zn-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *§ qui n'est pas de saison; hors de saison;* 2. *§ inopportun; intempestif; mal à propos;* 3. (du temps) *indu; peu convenable;* 4. *déplacé; inconvenant.*

1. ‖ — weather, *du temps* hors de saison; *§* — counsels, *des conseils* hors de saison. 2. An — digression, *une digression* intempestive.

UNSEASONABLENESS [ün-sē'-zn-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état de ce qui est hors de saison,* m.; 2. *§ manque d'à-propos,* m.; *inopportunité,* f.; *nature intempestive,* f.

UNSEASONABLY [ün-sē'-zn-a-blĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *hors de saison;* 2. *§ d'une manière inopportune; intempestivement.*

UNSEASONED [ün-sē'-znd] adj. 1. *non acclimaté;* 2. *§ non fait; non accoutumé; non endurci; non aguerri;* 3. (de bois) *non séché;* 4. (de bois) *non préparé;* 5. † *hors de saison; sans à-propos; inopportun.*

— to a climate, *non acclimaté.*

UNSEASONED, adj. *non assaisonné.*

UNSEAT [ün-sēt'] v. a. 1. *renverser d'un siége;* 2. *désarçonner; renverser d'une selle.*

UNSEAWORTHINESS [ün-sē'-wur-thĭ-nĕs] n. (mar.) (du vaisseau) *innavigabilité,* f.

UNSEAWORTHY [ün-sē'-wur-thĭ] adj. (mar.) (de vaisseau) *innavigable; qui ne peut tenir la mer.*

UNSECONDED [ün-sĕk'-ŭnd-ĕd] adj. 1 *non secondé; non appuyé; non soutenu;* 2. (de délibérations) *non appuyé.*

UNSECRET [ün-sē'-krĕt] adj. ¶ *indiscret* (qui ne sait pas garder le secret).

UNSECRET, v. a. † *divulguer; révéler*

UNSECURE. *V.* INSECURE.

UNSEDUCED [ün-sē-dūst'] adj. *non séduit.*

UNSEEDED [ün-sēd'-ĕd] adj. ** *non ensemencé.*

UNSEEING [ün-sē'-ĭng] adj. 1. (pers.) *aveugle; qui ne voit pas;* 2. (chos.) *privé de la vue; qui ne voit pas.*

UNSEEM [ün-sēm'] v. n. ‡ *ne pas sembler, paraître; ne pas avoir l'air* (de).

UNSEEMLINESS [ün-sēm-lĭ-nĕs] n. *messéance; indécence; inconvenance,* f.

UNSEEMLY [ün-sēm'-lĭ] adj. *messéant; indécent; inconvenant.*

It is — (to), *il ne sied pas* (à); *il est messéant* (de); *il est inconvenant* (de); *il ne convient pas* (de).

UNSEEMLY, adv. *d'une manière messéante, inconvenante; indécemment.*

UNSEEN [ün-sēn'] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas vu; sans être vu;* 2. *qui ne se voit pas;* 3. *inaperçu;* 4. *invisible.*

UNSEIZED [ün-sēzd'] adj. *qu'on ne saisit pas; dont on ne se saisit, ne s'empare pas*

UNSELDOM [ün-sĕl'-dŭm] adv. * *souvent; fréquemment.*

UNSELFISH [ün-sĕlf'-ĭsh] adv. *peu égoïste; sans égoïsme; désintéressé.*

UNSENSED [ün-sĕnst'] adj. † *sans sens.*

UNSENSIBLE. *V.* INSENSIBLE.

UNSENT [ün-sĕnt'] adj. 1. *non envoyé; sans être envoyé;* 2. (chos.) *non expédié.*

— for, 1. *qu'on n'a pas fait venir, envoyé chercher;* 2. *sans être appelé, demandé, mandé.*

UNSENTENCED [ün-sĕn'-tĕnst] adj. *dont la sentence n'est pas prononcée.*

UNSEPARABLE. *V.* INSEPARABLE.

UNSEPARATED [ün-sĕp'-a-rāt-ĕd] adj. *non séparé.*

UNSEPULCHRED [ün-sĕp'-ul-kurd] adj. ** *sans sépulture; sans être enseveli.*

UNSERVED [ün-survd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non servi;* 2. *que l'on ne sert pas; auquel on n'obéit pas;* 3. (des églises) *qui n'est pas desservi; que l'on ne dessert pas.*

UNSERVICEABLE [ün-sur'-vis-a-bl] adj. (chos.) 1. *inutile; qui ne peut rendre aucun service;* 2. ‖ *hors de service;* 3. ‖ *inutile; vain; stérile.*

UNSERVICEABLENESS [ün-sur'-vis-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *inutilité,* f.; 2. *état de ce qui est hors de service,* m.

UNSERVICEABLY [ün-sur'-vis-a-blĭ] adv. *inutilement; sans rendre aucun service.*

UNSET [ün-sĕt'] adj. 1. ‖ *non posé; non placé; non mis;* 2. ‖ *non planté;* 3. *§ non réglé; non déterminé;* 4. (d'outil) *non affûté;* 5. (de pierre précieuse) *non enchâssé; non monté;* 6. (du soleil, des astres) *qui n'est pas couché; encore sur l'horizon;* 7. (de tâche) *non imposé; non donné;* 8. (chir.) (des os) *non remis, non emboîté; non remboîté;* 9. (mag.) *non posé.*

UNSETTLE [ün-sĕt'-tl] v. a. 1. ‖ *déranger;* 2. *§ déranger; détraquer, troubler;* 3. ‖ *ébranler* (donner des secousses à); *faire mouvoir;* ¶ *bouger;* 4. *§ ébranler; rendre incertain;* 5. *§ ébranler; agiter.*

4. To — opinions, ébranler *les opinions.* 5. To — a government, ébranler, agiter *un gouvernement.*

UNSETTLE, v. n. 1. ‖ *se déranger;* 2. *§ se détraquer; se troubler;* 3. ‖ *s'ébranler.*

UNSETTLED [ün-sĕt'-tld] adj. 1. ‖ *non fixe; non établi;* 2. ‖ *§ mal assis; chancelant;* 3. ‖ *dérangé;* 4. *§ dérangé; détraqué; troublé;* 5. *§ incertain; irrésolu, indéterminé;* 6. *§ inconstant; changeant; mobile;* 7. (de saison, de temps) *changeant; variable;* 8. *inconstant;* 9. (de liqueurs) *qui n'a pas déposé;* 9. (com.) *non liquide; non réglé;* 10. (const.) *non tassé;* 11. (dr.) *sans domicile.*

UNSETTLEDNESS [ün-sĕt'-tld-nĕs] n. 1. *manque, défaut de fixité,* m.; 2. ‖ *§ état chancelant,* m.; 3. ‖ *§ état dérangé,* m.; 4. *§ irrésolution,* f.; 5. *§ incertitude,* f.; 6. *§ inconstance; instabilité,* f.; 7. (du temps, des saisons) *incertitude,* f.; *état changeant, variable, inconstant,* m.

UNSETTLEMENT †. *V.* UNSETTLEDNESS.

UNSEVERED [ün-sĕv'-urd] adj. 1. *non séparé* (violemment en deux); 2. *§ non séparé;* 3. *§ inséparable; uni.*

UNSEW [ün-sō'] v. a. *découdre.*

UNSEX [ün-sĕks'] v. a. *faire changer de sexe; transformer.*

UNSHACKLE [ün-shak'-kl] v. a. 1. ‖ *déchaîner; désenchaîner; briser les fers, les liens de;* 2. *§ briser les fers, les liens de; affranchir; délivrer.*

UNSHACKLED [ün-shak'-kld] adj. 1. ‖ *sans chaînes;* 2. ‖ *sans liens;* 3. *§ sans entrave; dégagé d'entrave.*

UNSHADED [ün-shād'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *sans ombrage; non ombragé;* 2. ‖ *sans ombre;* 3. (peint.) *non ombré.*

UNSHADOWED [ün-shad'-ōd] adj *sans nuages; non obscurci.*

UNSHAKABLE [ün-shāk' a bl] adj. *inébranlable.*

UNSHAKED ‡. *V.* UNSHAKEN.

UNSHAKEN [ŭn-shā'-kn] adj. 1. ‖ *sans être secoué*; 2. *sans être ébranlé*; 3. ‖ ‖ *inébranlable*; *ferme*; 4. § *à toute épreuve.*

UNSHAMED [ŭn-shāmd'] adj. *sans honte.*

UNSHAMEFACED [ŭn-shām'-fāst] adj. *honté*; *éhonté.*

UNSHAMEFACEDNESS [ŭn-shām'-fās-ed-nes] n. *impudence*, f.

UNSHAPE [ŭn-shāp'] v. a † *confondre*; *mettre en confusion.*

UNSHAPED [ŭn-shāpt'].

UNSHAPEN [ŭn-shā'-pn] adj † 1. *informe*; 2. *difforme.*

UNSHARED [ŭn-shārd'] adj. 1. ‖ § *non partagé* (divisé en parties); 2. ‖ § *non partagé* (dont on donne, prend, a une part).

UNSHATTERED [ŭn-shat'-turd] adj. ‖ *non fracassé*; *non brisé*; *non mis en pièces.*

UNSHAVEN [ŭn-shā'-vn] adj. † (pers.) *non rasé*; *sans se faire la barbe.*

UNSHEATH [ŭn-shēth'].

UNSHEATHE [ŭn-shēth'] v. a. *tirer du fourreau*; ¶ *déguiner.*

To — the sword, 1. *tirer l'épée du fourreau*; ¶ *déguiner*; 2. *tirer l'épée* (se battre).

UNSHED [ŭn-shēd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non versé* (fait couler); *non répandu*; 2. ‖ *non répandu* (pendu au loin); *non versé*; 3. *non répandu*; *non exhalé.*

UNSHELLED [ŭn-shēld'] adj. 1. (de fruit) *sans coque*, *coquille*; 2. (de fruit) *dont on n'a pas ôté la coque*, *la coquille*; 3. (de grains) *non égrené*; 4. (d'huitre) *sans écaille*; 5. (d'œuf) *sans coque*, *coquille*, *écale.*

UNSHELTERED [ŭn-shēl'-turd] adj. 1. (FROM) *exposé* (*à*); *qui n'est pas à l'abri* (*de*); 2. *qui n'est pas protégé* (*contre*); *sans abri*, *protection* (*contre*); *sans défense* (*contre*).

UNSHEWN [ŭn-shōn'] adj. 1. *qu'on n'a pas montré*, *fait voir*; 2. ‖ § *non exposé à la vue*; *non exposé.*

UNSHIELDED [ŭn-shēld'-ed] adj. 1. *découvert*; *non protégé*, *couvert par un bouclier*; 2. § (FROM) *à découvert*; *exposé* (*à*); *non protégé* (*contre*); *non abrité* (*contre*).

UNSHIP [ŭn-ship'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *débarquer* (q. ch.); 2. (mar.) *démonter*; 3. (mar.) *désarmer* (les avirons).

UNSHIRTED [ŭn-shurt'-ed] adj. † *sans changer de linge*, *de chemise.*

UNSHOCKED [ŭn-shokt'] adj. *sans horreur*, *dégoût*; *sans être choqué*, *offensé*, *blessé.*

UNSHOD [ŭn-shod'] adj. 1. (pers.) *déchaussé*; *sans chaussure*; *sans souliers*; 2. (du pied) *nu*; *sans chaussure.*

UNSHOOK. *V.* UNSHAKEN.

UNSHORN [ŭn-shōrn'] adj. ‖ 1. *non tondu*; 2. *non coupé.*

UNSHOT [ŭn-shot'] adj. 1. (d'armes) *qu'on n'a pas tiré*, *déchargé*; 2. *sans être atteint*, *frappé* (d'un trait, d'une balle).

UNSHOUT [ŭn-shōût'] v. a. ‡ *révoquer* (par un cri).

UNSHOWERED [ŭn-shōû'-urd] adj. ** *qui n'est pas arrosé par des pluies*, *des ondées.*

UNSHRINKING [ŭn-shringk'-ing] adj. *intrépide*; *qui ne recule pas.*

UNSHRUBBED [ŭn-shrŭbd'] adj. *dépourvu d'arbrisseaux*, *d'arbustes.*

UNSHUNNABLE [ŭn-shŭn'-na-bl] adj. * *inévitable*; *qu'on ne peut fuir*, *éviter.*

UNSHUNNED [ŭn-shŭnd'] adj. *inévitable*; *nécessaire.*

UNSHUT [ŭn-shŭt'] adj. *non fermé*; *non clos.*

UNSIFTED [ŭn-sift'-ed] adj. 1. *non criblé*; 2. *non tamisé*; 3. § *qui n'a pas été passé au tamis*; *non éprouvé*; 4. ‡ *inexpérimenté.*

UNSIGHT [ŭn-sit'] adj. ☞ *non vu*; *sans être vu.*

— unseen, *les yeux fermés*; *sans voir.* To buy a. th. — unseen, *acheter q. ch. les yeux fermés.*

UNSIGHTED [ŭn-sīt'-ed] adj. ‡ *invisible*; *qui n'est pas vu.*

UNSIGHTLINESS [ŭn-sīt'-li-nes] n. *laideur*; *nature disgracieuse*, f.

UNSIGHTLY [ŭn-sīt'-li] adj. ‖ *désagréable* (à la vue); *laid*; *vilain*; *disgracieux.*

UNSIGNIFICANT †. *V.* INSIGNIFICANT.

UNSILVERED [ŭn-sil'-vurd] adj. 1. *non argenté*; 2. *désargenté*; 3. (de miroirs) *non étamé.*

UNSINCERE †. *V.* INSINCERE.

UNSINEW [ŭn-sin'-ū] v. a. ** § *affaiblir*; *énerver.*

UNSINEWED [ŭn-sinu'-ed] adj. § *affaibli*; *énervé*; *sans nerf.*

UNSINGED [ŭn-sinjd'] adj. 1. *non flambé*; *qui n'a pas passé par la flamme*; 2. *non roussi* (par le feu).

UNSINGLED [ŭn-sing'-gld] adj. *non isolé.*

UNSINKING [ŭn-singk'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *résistant*; *qui ne cède*, *ne s'affaisse pas*; 2. § *qui ne succombe*, *ne périt pas.*

UNSINNING [ŭn-sin'-ning] adj. 1. *qui ne pèche pas*; 2. *impeccable.*

UNSISTING [ŭn-sist'-ing] adj. ‡ *qui n'est jamais en repos.*

UNSIXPENCED [ŭn-sikst'-pēnst] adj. ‡ (plais.) *qui n'a pas le sou.*

UNSIZABLE [ŭn-sīz'-a-bl] adj. *de grosseur d'après proportionnée*; *de volume disproportionné*; *mal proportionné.*

UNSIZED [ŭn-sīzd'] adj. (du papier, etc.) *non collé*; *sans colle.*

UNSKID [ŭn-skid'] v. a. (—DING; —DED) *désenrayer.*

UNSKILFUL [ŭn-skil'-fûl] adj. 1. *inhabile*; *malhabile*; *maladroit*; 2. *ignorant*; *qui ne connaît pas.*

UNSKILFULLY [ŭn-skil'-fûl-li] adv. *inhabilement*; *malhabilement*; *maladroitement.*

UNSKILFULNESS [ŭn-skil'-fûl-nes] n. *inhabileté*; *malhabileté*; *maladresse*, f.

UNSKILLED [ŭn-skild'] adj. 1. *inhabile*; *malhabile*; *maladroit*; 2. (IN) *inhabile*; *malhabile* (*dans*); *peu versé* (*dans*); *peu fait* (*à*).

UNSLACKED [ŭn-slakt'] adj. (de la chaux) *non éteint.*

UNSLAIN [ŭn-slān'] adj. 1. *non tué*; *non égorgé*; *non massacré*; 2. *non immolé.*

UNSLAKED [ŭn-slākt'] adj. 1. (de la soif) *non éteint*; *non étanché*; 2. (de la chaux) *non éteint.*

UNSLAUGHTERED [ŭn-slâ'-turd] adj. (pers.) *non égorgé*; *non massacré*; *non tué.*

UNSLEEPING [ŭn-slēp'-ing] adj. *vigilant*; *éveillé*; *qui ne dort pas.*

UNSLING [ŭn-sling'] v. a. (UNSLUNG) 1. *retirer d'une fronde*; 2. (mar.) *ôter les estropes de* (un bateau); 3. (mar.) *ôter les élingues de* (cordages).

UNSLIPPING [ŭn-slip'-ping] adj. 1. *fixe*; *arrêté*; *qui ne glisse pas*; 2. ‡ (de nœud) *non coulant.*

UNSLUICE, v. a. ‡. *V.* SLUICE.

UNSLUNG. *V.* UNSLING.

UNSMIRCHED [ŭn-smurtsht'] adj. *pur*; *sans souillure*, *tache.*

UNSMOKED [ŭn-smōkt'] adj. 1. *non fumé* (exposé à la fumée); 2. *non enfumé*; 3. (de pipe) *non fumé.*

UNSMOOTH ‡. *V.* ROUGH.

UNSOCIABILITY [ŭn-sō-shi-a-bil'-i-ti] n. *insociabilité*, f.

UNSOCIABLE [ŭn-sō'-shi-a-bl] adj. *insociable.*

UNSOCIABLY [ŭn-sō'-shi-a-bli] adv. *d'une manière insociable.*

UNSOCIAL [ŭn-sō'-shal] adj. 1. *non*, *peu social*; 2. *insociable*; 3. ‡ *solitaire*; *de la solitude.*

UNSOCKET [ŭn-sok'-ēt] v. a. 1. *déboîter*; 2. (chir.) *disloquer.*

UNSODER. *V.* UNSOLDER.

UNSOILED [ŭn-sōild'] adj. 1. ‖ *non sali*; *sans souillure*; 2. *pur*; *sans souillure.*

UNSOLD [ŭn-sōld'] adj. 1. *qui n'a pas été vendu*; 2. (com.) *invendu.*

UNSOLDER [ŭn-sod'-dur] v. a. *desouder.*

UNSOLDERED [ŭn-sod'-durd] adj. *desoudé.*

UNSOLDIERLIKE [ŭn-sōl'-jer-lik'].

UNSOLDIERLY [ŭn-sōl'-jur-li'] adj. *peu militaire*; *indigne d'un militaire d'un soldat.*

UNSOLICITED [ŭn-sō-lis'-it-ed] adj. *non sollicité*; *sans sollicitation.*

UNSOLICITOUS [ŭn-sō-lis'-i-tus] adj. (or; to, de) *peu désireux* (*de*); *peu jaloux* (*de*); *peu soucieux* (*de*).

UNSOLID [ŭn-sol'-id] adj. 1. ‖ *fluide*; *non solide*; *sans consistance*; 2. § *peu solide*; *sans consistance.*

UNSOLVABLE [ŭn-solv'-a-bl] adj. § *insoluble*; *inexplicable.*

UNSOLVED [ŭn solvd'] adj. *non résolu*; *sans solution*, *explication.*

UNSOOTHED [ŭn-sōthd'] adj. 1. *non adouci*; *non calmé*; *non apaisé*; 2. *non satisfait*; *non charmé*; 3. *non consolé.*

UNSOPHISTICATED [ŭn-sō-fis'-ti-kāt-ed] adj. 1. ‖ *pur*; *non sophistiqué*; *non frelaté*; *non falsifié*; 2. § *vrai*; *non altéré*; *non faussé*; *non falsifié.*

UNSORROWED [ŭn-sor'-rōd] adj. (FOR, ...) *sans exciter de chagrin*, *de douleur.*

UNSORTED [ŭn-sōrt'-ed] adj. 1. *non trié*; 2. ‡ *non assorti*; 3. *mal assorti*; *disparate*; 4. ‡ *peu convenable.*

UNSOUGHT [ŭn-sōt'] adj. 1. *qu'on n'a pas cherché*; 2. *qu'on n'a pas recherché*; *spontané*; *involontaire.*

UNSOUND [ŭn-sôûnd'] adj. 1. ‖ § (chos.) *non sain*; *défectueux*; *vicieux*; 2. ‖ *en mauvais état*; 3. ‖ *malsain*; *maladif*; 4. ‖ *gâté*; *mauvais*; 5. ‖ § *non ferme*; *non solide*; 6. § *trompeur*; *illusoire*; *mauvais*; 7. † *incorporel*; *immatériel*; 8. ‡ *déloyal*; 9. § (du crédit) *mal établi*; *mal assis*; 10. § (de doctrine, d'opinion) *erroné*; *faux*; 11. (de sommeil) *léger*; *peu profond*; 12. (de verre) *fêlé*; 13. (dr.) (d'esprit) *qui n'est pas sain.*

3. An — constitution, *une complexion malsaine.* 4. — timber, *du bois gâté*, *mauvais.* 5. — ground, *un terrain qui n'est pas ferme*, *solide.* 6. — pleasures, *des plaisirs trompeurs.*

UNSOUNDED [ŭn-sôûnd'-ed] adj. 1. ‖ *non sondé*; 2. § *qu'on n'a pas sondé*, *examiné à fond.*

UNSOUNDLY [ŭn-sôûnd'-li] adv. 1. ‖ *sans santé*; 2. ‖ *sans solidité*; 3. § *non sainement*; *défectueusement*; 4. § *d'une manière trompeuse*, *illusoire*; 5. § *légèrement*; *à la légère*; 6. § *d'une manière erronée*; *faussement*; 7. § *peu profondément.*

To sleep —, *dormir d'un léger sommeil*, *d'un sommeil peu profond.*

UNSOUNDNESS [ŭn-sôûnd'-nes] n. 1. ‖ *imperfection*; *nature défectueuse*, *vicieuse*, f.; 2. *mauvais état*, m.; *mauvaise condition*, f.; 3. ‖ *état malsain*, *maladif*, m.; 4. ‖ § *manque*, *défaut de fermeté*, *de solidité*, m.; 5. *manque*, *défaut de force*, *de vigueur*, m.; 6. § *absence de rectitude*, *de justesse*, f.; 7. § *impureté*, f.; 8. § *manque*, *défaut de bonté*, m.; 9. § *faiblesse*, f.; *infirmité*, f.; *vice*, m.

UNSOURED [ŭn-sôûrd'] adj. ‖ § *non aigri.*

UNSOWED [ŭn-sōd'].

UNSOWN [ŭn-sōn'] adj. 1. ‖ § *non semé*; 2. ‖ *non ensemencé.*

UNSPARED [ŭn-spārd'] adj. *qu'on n'a pas épargné*, *ménagé.*

UNSPARING [ŭn-spār'-ing] adj. 1. *prodigue*; *libéral*; 2. *sans ménagement*; 3. *impitoyable*; *inexorable.*

UNSPEAK [ŭn-spēk'] v. a. (UNSPOKE; UNSPOKEN) *rétracter*; — *se dédire de.*

UNSPEAKABLE [ŭn-spēk'-a-bl] adj. 1. *inexprimable*; *indicible*; *ineffable*; 2. *qu'on ne saurait redire*, *raconter*; 3. + *inénarrable.*

UNSPEAKABLY [ŭn-spēk'-a-bli] adv. 1. *d'une manière inexprimable*, *ineffable*, *indicible*; 2 *d'une manière inénarrable*; *qu'on ne saurait redire*, *raconter.*

UNSPECIFIED [ŭn-spēs-i-fid] adj. *non spécifié.*

UNSPECULATIVE [ŭn-spek'-ū-lā-tiv] adj. *peu spéculatif*; *sans théorie.*

UNSPENT [ün-spĕnt'] adj. 1. *non dépensé; non consommé;* 2. *non épuisé; non usé;* 3. *non affaibli; non diminué;* 4. (de balle) *qui n'est pas mort.*

UNSPHERE [ün-sfĕr'] v. a. ‖ *§ jeter, lancer hors de sa sphère.*

UNSPIED [ün-spīd'] adj. 1. *non exploré; non visité;* 2. *inaperçu; caché.*

UNSPILT [ün-spĭlt'] adj. 1. *non versé; non renversé; non répandu;* 2. *non versé; non répandu.*

UNSPIRIT ‡. *V.* DISPIRIT.

UNSPIRITUAL [ün-spĭr'-ĭt-ū-al] adj. 1. ‖ *non spirituel; matériel; corporel;* 2. *§ spirituel; matériel; sensuel; charnel.*

UNSPIRITUALIZE [ün-spĭr'-ĭt-ū-al-īz] v. a. *matérialiser; rendre charnel.*

UNSPLIT [ün-splĭt'] adj. *non fendu.*

UNSPOILED [ün-spoĭld'] adj. 1. *non spolié; non dépouillé;* 2. *non ravagé; non dévasté; non désolé.*

UNSPOILED, adj. 1. *non corrompu; non dépéri;* 2. *non détruit; non ruiné;* 3. (chos.) *non gâté;* ¶ *non abîmé;* 4. (pers.) *non gâté.*

UNSPONTANEOUS [ün-spon-tā'-nē-ŭs] adj. *non spontané.*

UNSPOTTED [ün-spot'-tĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *sans tache, souillure;* 2. *§ pur; sans tache, souillure.*

UNSPOTTEDNESS [ün-spot'-tĕd-nĕs] n. *pureté* (état de ce qui est sans tache, sans souillure). f.

UNSQUARED [ün-skwârd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non carré;* 2. *§ informe;* 3. (tech.) *non équarri.*

UNSQUEEZED [ün-skwēzd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non pressé* (entre deux corps); *non serré;* 2. ‖ *non pressuré;* 3. *§ non pressuré; non opprimé.*

UNSQUIRE [ün-skwīr'] v. a. ‡ *priver du caractère de squire.*

UNSTABLE [ün-stā'-bl] adj. 1. *non stable; mal assis; sans fixité;* 2. ‖ *mobile; mouvant;* 3. *§ inconstant; changeant; mobile;* 4. *§* (pers.) *irrésolu; indécis; indéterminé.*

UNSTABLENESS [ün-stā'-bl-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *défaut, manque de stabilité,* m.; 2. ‖ *état mobile, mouvant,* m.; 3. *§ instabilité; inconstance,* f.; 4. *§* (pers.) *irrésolution; indécision,* f.

UNSTAID [ün-stād'] adj. 1. *§ étourdi; irréfléchi; non rassis;* 2. *§ inconstant; changeant; volage; mobile.*

UNSTAIDNESS [ün-stād'-nĕs] n. 1. *étourderie; légèreté,* f.; 2. *§ instabilité; inconstance; mobilité,* f.

UNSTAINED [ün-stānd'] adj. 1. ‖ (WITH) *pur (de); non souillé (par); non taché (par);* 2. *§ pur; sans tache, souillure;* 3. *§ pur, sans tache; sans reproche; irréprochable;* 4. (ind.) *non teint.*

UNSTAMPED [ün-stampt'] adj. 1. *non imprimé;* 2. *non timbré; sans timbre;* 3. (de papier) *libre; mort.*

UNSTANCHED [ün-stanchd'] adj. 1. *non étanché; non arrêté;* 2. ‡ *non étanché; non apaisé; non satisfait;* 3. (pers.) *incontinent.*

UNSTATE [ün-stāt'] v. a. 1. *dépouiller* (q. u.) *de sa dignité, de son rang;* 2. *§ renverser; détruire; anéantir.*

UNSTATUTABLE [ün-stat'-ū-ta-bl] adj. *contraire à la loi.*

UNSTEADFAST [ün-stĕd'-fast] adj. 1. ‖ *non stable; peu solide;* 2. *§ inconstant; variable; changeant;* 3. *§* (pers.) *indécis; irrésolu.*

UNSTEADFASTNESS [ün-stĕd'-fast-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *défaut de stabilité, de solidité,* m.; 2. *§ inconstance; nature changeante,* f.; 3. *§* (pers.) *indécision; irrésolution,* f.

UNSTEADILY [ün-stĕd'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *d'une manière chancelante;* 2. *§ irrégulièrement; avec incertitude, indécision;* 3. *§ d'une manière inconstante, changeante.*

UNSTEADINESS [ün-stĕd'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *manque, défaut de fermeté,* m.; 2. *§* (pers.) *irrésolution; indécision,* f.; 3. *§ mobilité; inconstance,* f.

UNSTEADY [ün-stĕd'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *chancelant;* 2. *§* (pers.) *incertain; irrésolu; indécis;* 3. *§* (chos.) *inconstant; changeant; mobile;* 4. (du temps) *changeant; inconstant; variable.*

UNSTEEPED [ün-stēpt'] adj. 1. *non trempé* (plongé); 2. (de drogue, de plante) *non infusé.*

UNSTIFLED [ün-stī'-fld] adj. 1. ‖ *non étouffé; non suffoqué;* 2. *§ non étouffé.*

UNSTIMULATED [ün-stĭm'-ū-lāt-ĕd] adj. *non stimulé; non aiguillonné; non piqué; non excité.*

UNSTING [ün-stĭng'] v. a. *§* (UNSTUNG) *briser l'aiguillon de; désarmer; émousser.*

UNSTINTED [ün-stĭnt'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non restreint;* 2. *non limité;* 3. *non circonscrit;* 4. *non borné; sans bornes.*

UNSTIRRED [ün-stŭrd'] adj. ‖ *non remué.*

UNSTITCH [ün-stĭtch'] v. a. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *découdre, défaire* (ce qui est piqué).

UNSTITCHED [ün-stĭtcht'] adj. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *non piqué.*

UNSTOCKINGED [ün-stok'-ĭngd] adj. ‡ *sans bas.*

UNSTOOPING [ün-stōp'-ĭng] adj. 1. ‖ *qui ne s'abaisse, ne se courbe pas;* 2. *§ inflexible.*

UNSTOP [ün-stop'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‖ *§ déboucher;* 2. ‖ *§ ouvrir* (ce qui est bouché).

UNSTOPPED [ün-stopt'] adj. 1. ‖ *non bouché;* 2. *débouché;* 3. *non fermé;* 4. *non arrêté; que rien n'arrête.*

UNSTORED [ün-stōrd'] adj. (WITH, de) 1. *dépourvu; dénué; non fourni;* 2. *non approvisionné;* 3. *non enrichi; non orné; non embelli.*

UNSTORMED [ün-stôrmd'] adj. *à quoi on n'a pas donné, livré d'assaut.*

UNSTRAINED [ün-strānd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non trop bandé, tendu;* 2. ‖ *non trop forcé;* 3. *§ aisé; naturel; non forcé; non outré;* 4. ‖ *non trop serré, resserré;* 5. *§ non forcé; non contraint;* 6. ‖ *non passé; non filtré.*

UNSTRAITENED [ün-strā'-tnd] adj. 1. ‖ *non étréci; non rétréci; non resserré;* 2. *§ non resserré; non restreint; non gêné;* 3. *§ non gêné; non embarrassé.*

UNSTRENGTHENED [ün-strĕngtĭ'-ĕnd] adj. 1. ‖ *§ non fortifié* (qui a plus de force); 2. ‖ *§ non rafferni; non affermi.*

UNSTREWED [ün-strōd'] adj. (WITH, *de*) *parsemé; couvert; jonché.*

UNSTRING [ün-strĭng'] v. a. 1. ‖ *§ détendre; relâcher;* 2. ‖ *détacher; délier; défaire;* 3. ‖ *ôter les cordes de* (un instrument); 4. ‖ *défiler; désenfiler.*

UNSTRUCK [ün-strŭk'] adj. *§* (WITH, *de*) *sans être frappé* (impressionné), *saisi.*

UNSTRUNG. *V.* UNSTRING.

UNSTUDIED [ün-stŭd'-ĭd] adj. 1. *sans étude; non étudié; non apprêté; sans apprêt: naturel;* 2. *inexpérimenté.*

UNSTUDIOUS [ün-stū'-dĭ-ŭs] adj. *peu studieux; peu adonné à l'étude.*

UNSTUFFED [ün-stŭft'] adj. 1. ‖ *non rempli; dégarni; non rembourré; non bourré;* 2. *§ vide; peu garni; peu fourni; peu meublé;* 3. (des animaux) *non empaillé;* 4. (culin.) *non farci.*

UNSTUNG. *V.* UNSTING.

UNSUBDUED [ün-sŭb-dūd'] adj. 1. ‖ *non subjugué; insoumis; non réduit; non assujetti; non asservi; non dompté;* 2. *§ non subjugué; insoumis; non réduit; indompté;* 3. ‖ *§ non vaincu.*

UNSUBJECT [ün-sŭb'-jĕkt],

UNSUBJECTED [ün-sŭb-jĕkt'-ĕd] adj. † (TO, *à*) *non assujetti; non soumis.*

UNSUBMISSIVE [ün-sŭb-mĭs'-sĭv] adj. *insoumis; rebelle.*

UNSUBMITTING [ün-sŭb-mĭt'-tĭng] adj. *indomptable; inflexible.*

UNSUBORDINATED [ün-sŭb-ôr'-dĭ-nāt-ĕd] adj. (TO) *non subordonné (à); indépendant (de).*

UNSUBORNED [ün-sŭb-ôrnd'] adj. 1. *pur; non suborné;* 2. *non corrompu; non séduit;* 3. *pur; non acheté* (par la corruption); *non procuré; non obtenu;* 4. (ir.) (de témoin) *non suborné.*

UNSUBSTANTIAL [ün-sŭb-stan'-shal] adj. 1. ‖ *immatériel; incorporel;* 2. ‖ *§ non substantiel;* 3. *§ imaginaire; chimérique; sans réalité.*

UNSUCCEEDED [ün-sŭk-sēd'-ĕd] adj. *sans successeur; auquel on ne succède pas.*

UNSUCCESSFUL [ün-sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl] adj. 1. *sans succès, résultat; malheureux;* 2. *qui ne réussit pas.*

To be —, *être sans succès, réussir, n'avoir pas de succès; être malheureux.*

UNSUCCESSFULLY [ün-sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *sans succès, réussite; malheureusement.*

UNSUCCESSFULNESS [ün-sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl-nĕs] n. *insuccès,* m.; *manque, défaut de succès,* m.; *mauvais succès,* m.; *mauvaise réussite,* f.

UNSUCCORED [ün-sŭk'-kŭrd] adj. *sans secours; non secouru; non aidé; non assisté.*

UNSUCKED [ün-sŭkt'] adj. 1. *non sucé;* 2. *non tété; non tétê.*

UNSUFFERABLE. *V.* INSUFFERABLE.

UNSUFFERING [ün-sŭf'-fer-ĭng] adj *sans souffrance* (physique ou morale); *à l'abri de la souffrance.*

UNSUFFICIENT †. *V.* INSUFFICIENT.

UNSUGARED [ün-shŭg'-ard] adj. 1 *sans sucre;* 2. (pharm.) *non édulcoré.*

UNSUITABLE [ün-sūt'-a-bl] adj. (FOR) 1. *peu approprié (à); peu adapté (à); peu fait (pour);* 2. *peu convenable (pour); peu propre (à); peu sortable (pour, à);* 3. *non proportionné (à); insuffisant (pour);* 4. *inconvenant; malséant; déplacé.*

UNSUITABLENESS [ün-sūt'-a-bl-ĕs n. 1. *disconvenance,* f.; 2. *manque, défaut de rapport, de conformité, d'accord,* m.; 3. *inconvenance; messéance,* f.

UNSUITABLY [ün-sūt'-a-blĭ] adv. 1 *mal; d'une manière peu convenable; sans convenance;* 2. *avec inconvenance; indécemment; incongrûment.*

UNSUITED [ün-sūt'-ĕd] adj. 1. (TO) *non, peu approprié (à); non, peu adapté (à);* 2. *peu convenable (pour)* 3. *mal assorti.*

UNSUITING [ün-sūt'-ĭng] adj. 1. *qui ne convient pas (à); peu convenable (pour);* 2. *indigne (de);* 3. *malséant (pour).*

UNSULLIED [ün-sŭl'-lĭd] adj. 1. ‖ *sans souillure, tache;* 2. ‖ *§ non terni;* 3. *§ pur; sans souillure, tache.*

UNSUMMED [ün-sŭmd'] adj. *non additionné; non calculé; non supputé.*

UNSUMMONED [ün-sŭm'-mŏnd] adj. 1. *non convoqué;* 2. *§ non appelé; non invité.*

UNSUNG [ün-sŭng'] adj. 1. ‖ *non chanté;* 2. *§ non chanté; non célébré.*

UNSUNNED [ün-sŭnd'] adj. *qui n'a pas été exposé au soleil; que le soleil n'a pas visité.*

UNSUPERFLUOUS [ün-sū-pur'-flū-ŭs] adj. 1. *non superflu;* 2. *modéré.*

UNSUPPLANTED [ün-sŭp-plant'-ĕd] adj. *non supplanté.*

UNSUPPLIED [ün-sŭp-plīd'] adj. (WITH) 1. *non pourvu (de); non fourni (...);* 2. *non alimenté (de);* 3. *non approvisionné (de);* 3. *auquel, à quoi on n'a pas pourvu.*

UNSUPPORTABLE †. *V.* INSUPPORTABLE.

UNSUPPORTED [ün-sŭp-pōrt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *sans support; sans soutien;* 2. ‖ *non supporté; non enduré; non souffert;* 3. *§ non soutenu; non nourri; non entretenu; auquel, à quoi on n'a pas pourvu;* 4. *§ sans soutien, appui;* 5. *§ non soutenu; non entretenu.*

UNSURE [ün-shōr'] adj. 1. *peu sûr; incertain;* 2. *peu sûr, assuré.*

UNSURMOUNTABLE. *V.* INSURMOUNTABLE.

UNSURPASSED [ün-sur-pasd'] adj. *non surpassé.*

UNSURRENDERED [ün-sur-rĕn'-durd] adj. 1. *non rendu; non livré;* 2. *non livré; non abandonné;* 3. *§ à quoi auquel on n'a pas renoncé.*

UNSURROUNDED [ün-sur-rôûnd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non entouré; non environné; 2. non ceint* (entouré); *non enceint; 3. non cerné.*

UNSUSCEPTIBLE [ün-sŭs-sĕp'-tĭ-bl] adj. (or) *non susceptible* (de); *incapable (de).*

UNSUSPECT [ün-sŭs-pĕkt'] †.

UNSUSPECTED [ün-sŭs-pĕkt'-ĕd] adj. *non soupçonné; non, peu suspect; à l'abri du soupçon; hors de soupçon; 2. non soupçonné; 2. non suspecté* (tenu pour suspect); 3. *non conjecturé.*

UNSUSPECTEDLY [ün-sŭs-pĕkt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *sans éveiller, exciter le soupçon.*

UNSUSPECTING [ün-sŭs-pĕkt'-ĭng] adj. 1. *confiant; sans soupçon; qui ne soupçonne rien; qui ne se doute de rien; 2. naïf.*

UNSUSPICIOUS [ün-sŭs-pish'-ŭs] adj. 1. *non, peu soupçonneux; sans soupçon; sans méfiance; confiant; 2. à l'abri du soupçon; sans soupçon.*

UNSUSPICIOUSLY [ün-sŭs-pish'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *sans soupçon.*

UNSUSTAINABLE [ün-sŭs-tān'-a-bl] adj. 1. *insoutenable; insupportable; 2. † insoutenable* (qu'on ne peut défendre, justifier).

UNSUSTAINED [ün-sŭs-tānd'] adj. 1. ‖ *sans soutien, appui, support; 2. § sans soutien, appui; sans être soutenu, appuyé, secondé.*

UNSWADDLE. *V.* **UNSWATHE.**

UNSWATHE [ün-swāth'] v. a. *démaillotter.*

UNSWAYABLE [ün-swā'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *indomptable; intraitable; inflexible.*

UNSWAYED [ün-swād'] adj. 1. *abandonné* (qu'on ne mane, ne porte pas); *lâché;* 2. § *non gouverné; non conduit; non dirigé;* 3. § *non influencé.*

UNSWEAR [ün-swār'] v. a. (UNSWORE; UNSWORN) *rétracter* (un serment).

UNSWEAT [ün-swĕt'] v. a. † *sécher la sueur de; sécher* (après avoir sué); *dessécher.*

To — o.'s self ‡, *se sécher; se délasser, se reposer.*

UNSWEATING [ün-swĕt'-ĭng] adj. *qui ne sue pas; qui n'est pas en sueur.*

UNSWEPT [ün-swĕpt'] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas balayé;* 2. (de cheminées) *non ramoné.*

UNSWILLED [ün-swĭld'] adj. *non avalé, non avidement; non humé.*

UNSWORN [ün-swōrn'] adj. *qui n'a pas juré; qui n'a pas prêté serment.*

To be —, *n'avoir pas juré, prêté serment.*

UNSYLLOGISTICAL [ün-sĭl-lŏ-jĭs'-tĭ-kal] adj. (log.) *non syllogistique.*

UNSYMMETRICAL [ün-sĭm-mĕt'-rĭ-kal] adj. *non, peu symétrique.*

UNSYSTEMATIC [ün-sĭs-tĕm-at'-ĭk].

UNSYSTEMATICAL [ün-sĭs-tĕm-at'-ĭ-kal] adj. *non, peu systématique; sans système.*

UNTACK [ün-tak'] v. a. ‡ (FROM, *de*) 1. § *délier; détacher; séparer;* 2. ‡ § *défaire;* 3. (nav. à l'aiguille) *défaire* (ce qui est faufilé, bâti).

UNTAINTED [ün-tānt'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *pur; non altéré, non corrompu;* 2. ‖ *pur; non infecté; non empesté;* 3. *bon; non gâté;* 4. § *pur; intact; sans tache,* 5. (pers.) *pur; sans souillure, tache.*

UNTAINTEDLY [ün-tānt'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. *sans tache, souillure.*

UNTAINTEDNESS [ün-tānt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. *pureté; absence de toute souillure, tache, f.*

UNTAKEN [ün-tā'-kn] adj. 1. *qu'on n'a pas pris;* 2. *dont on ne s'est pas emparé;* 3. *non enlevé; non ôté.*

UNTALKED [ün-tâkt'] adj. (or, ...) 1. (pers.) *dont on ne parle pas;* 2. (chos.) *dont on ne parle pas; passé sous silence.*

UNTAMABLE [ün-tām'-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *indomptable;* 2. (des animaux) *inapprivoisable, qu'on ne peut apprivoiser;* 3. (fauc.) *fripier.*

UNTAMED [ün-tāmd'] adj. 1 ; *indompté;* 2. ‖ *non apprivoisé; non privé;* 3. § *indompté; insoumis; rebelle;* 4. § *inculte; grossier; rude.*

UNTANGLE. *V.* **DISENTANGLE.**

UNTANNED [ün-tănd'] adj. (ind.) *non tanné.*

UNTARNISHED [ün-tăr'-nĭsht] adj. 1. ‖ § *non terni; intact;* 2. § *sans souillure, flétrissure, tache.*

UNTASTED [ün-tāst'-ĕd] adj. ‖ § *qu'on n'a pas goûté; dont on n'a pas goûté.*

UNTASTING [ün-tāst'-ĭng] adj. ‖ *privé de goût.*

UNTAUGHT. *V.* **UNTEACH.**

UNTAUGHT [ün-tât'] adj. 1. (pers.) *ignorant; sans éducation, instruction; illettré; sans lettres;* 2. (chos.) *naturel; qu'on n'a pas appris;* 3. *(to) inhabile* (à); *inapte* (à); *peu instruit* (à).

UNTAXED [ün-takst'] adj. 1. ‖ *exempt de taxe, d'imposition;* 2. § *exempt d'accusation, de charge; qu'on ne taxe pas;* 3. (dr.) *non taxé.*

UNTEACH [ün-tētsh'] v. a. (UNTAUGHT) *faire désapprendre.*

UNTEACHABLE [ün-tētsh'-a-bl] adj. *qui n'est pas susceptible d'instruction, d'enseignement; que l'on ne saurait enseigner, instruire.*

UNTEMPERATE. *V.* **INTEMPERATE.**

UNTEMPERED [ün-tĕm'-purd] adj. 1. (d'acier) *non trempé; non tempéré;* 2. § *non tempéré; non adouci;* 3. (d'acier, de fer) *non trempé;* 4. (de chaux, de mortier) *non détrempé; non délayé.*

UNTEMPERING [ün-tĕm'-pur-ĭng] adj. ‡ *qui ne tempère, n'adoucit pas; peu séduisant; peu tentant.*

UNTEMPTED [ün-tĕmt'-ĕd] adj. *à l'abri de la tentation, de la séduction, de l'entraînement.*

UNTENABLE [ün-tĕn'-a-bl] adj. 1. *insoutenable* (qui ne peut se soutenir par de bonnes raisons); 2. (mil.) *non tenable; non soutenable; non défendable.*

UNTENANTABLE [ün-tĕn'-ant-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas en état d'être loué;* 2. *non logeable.*

UNTENANTED [ün-tĕn'-ant-ĕd] adj. 1. *sans locataire;* 2. (de ferme) *sans fermier.*

UNTENDED [ün-tĕnd'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non gardé* (sur quoi on ne veille pas); 2. *non soigné;* 3. (pers.) *sans suite; seul.*

UNTENDER [ün-tĕn'-dur] adj. 1. *dur; peu tendre;* 2. ‡ § *dur; insensible; peu tendre.*

UNTENDERED [ün-tĕn'-dŭrd] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas offert;* 2. *qui n'est pas présenté.*

UNTENT [ün-tĕnt'] v. a. † *faire sortir d'une tente.*

UNTENTED [ün-tĕnt'-ĕd] adj. † *sans tente* (de charpie); *non pansé.*

UNTERRIFIED [ün-tĕr'-rĭ-fīd] adj. *qui n'est pas terrifié, épouvanté; qui n'est pas frappé de terreur, d'épouvante.*

UNTESTED [ün-tĕst'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non éprouvé;* 2. (métal.) *non coupellé.*

UNTHANKED [ün-thăngkt'] adj. 1. *qui ne reçoit pas de remercîments; sans remercîments;* 2. ‡ *mal accueilli; reçu sans remercîments.*

UNTHANKFUL [ün-thăngk'-fûl] adj. (FOR, *de;* TO, *a*) *ingrat.*

UNTHANKFULLY [ün-thăngk'-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec ingratitude; sans reconnaissance;* 2. ‡ *sans remercîments.*

UNTHANKFULNESS [ün-thăngk'-fûl-nĕs] n. *ingratitude,* f.

UNTHAWED [ün-thâd'] adj. *non dégelé.*

UNTHINK [ün-thĭngk'] v. a. ‡ *démentir la pensée de.*

UNTHINKING [ün-thĭngk'-ĭng] adj. 1. *irréfléchi; inconsidéré; étourdi;* 2. *sans expression.*

UNTHINKINGNESS [ün-thĭngk'-ĭng-nĕs] n. *irréflexion; inconsidération; étourderie,* f.

UNTHORNY [ün-thôrn'-ĭ] adj. ‖ § *non épineux.*

UNTHOUGHT [ün-thât'] adj. (or) 1. *à qui, à quoi on ne pense pas;* 2. *ignoré; obscur;* 3. *inattendu; imprévu.*

UNTHOUGHTFUL [ün-thât'-fûl] adj. *irréfléchi; inconsidéré; étourdi.*

UNTHREAD [ün-thrĕd'] v. a. 1. *défiler* (une aiguille); 2. § *détacher; séparer.*

UNTHREATENED [ün-thrĕt'-tnd] adj. *non menacé; sans menace.*

UNTHRIFT [ün-thrĭft'] n. † *prodigue; dépensier,* m.

UNTHRIFT, adj. † *prodigue; dépensier.*

UNTHRIFTILY [ün thrĭf -tĭ-lĭ] adv. *avec prodigalité.*

UNTHRIFTINESS [ün-thrĭf'-tĭ-nĕs] n. *prodigalité,* f.

UNTHRIFTY [ün-thrĭf'-tĭ] adj. † ‖ *prodigue, dépensier;* 2. *qui ne prospère pas, ne s'enrichit pas; malheureux;* 3. (d'animal, de plante) *qui ne vient pas bien; qui ne profite pas; languissant;* 4. § *qui ne profite pas.*

UNTHRIVING [ün-thrĭv'-ĭng] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui ne prospère, ne s'enrichit pas; malheureux;* 2. (chos.) *languissant; peu prospère.*

UNTHRONE, v. a. ‡. *V.* **DETHRONE.**

UNTICKLED [ün-tĭk'-kld] adj. *non chatouillé; non titillé.*

UNTIDINESS [ün-tī'-dĭ-nĕs] n. *malpropreté,* f.

UNTIDY [ün-tī'-dĭ] adj. 1. *malpropre;* 2. † *hors de saison, inopportun.*

UNTIE [ün-tī'] v. a. 1. ‖ *détacher* (un cordon); 2. ‖ *délier* (un lien, un nœud); *défaire;* 3. ‖ *dénouer;* 4. § *déchaîner; lâcher;* 5. § *dénouer; démêler; débrouiller;* 6. § *éclaircir; expliquer.*

UNTIED [ün-tīd'] adj. ‖ 1. *délié;* 2. *non attaché;* 3. *délié; défait;* 4. *non lié;* 5. *dénoué;* 6. *non noué;* 7. *non serré;* 8. (des cheveux) *dénoué; épars; défait.*

UNTIL [ün-tĭl'] prép. (de temps) 1. *jusqu'à; † jusques à;* 2. *jusque.*

1. — next week, *jusqu'à la semaine prochaine.* 2. — now, jusqu'ici; — then, jusqu'alors.

UNTIL, conj. *jusqu'à ce que; jusqu'à tant que; en attendant que; que ... ne; que.*

UNTILE [ün-tīl'] v. a. *enlever, ôter les tuiles (de); découvrir* (une maison, un toit).

UNTILLABLE [ün-tĭl'-la-bl] adj. *non labourable; non arable.*

UNTILLED [ün-tĭld'] adj. 1. *inculte; en friche;* 2. *sans culture; sans être cultivé.*

UNTIMBERED [ün-tĭm'-burd] adj. 1. *sans charpente; non garni de bois de charpente;* 2. (de pays) *non, peu boisé; peu garni de bois de construction.*

UNTIMELY [ün-tīm'-lĭ] adj. 1. *avant terme;* 2. ‖ § *hâtif; précoce;* 3. ‡ § (m. p.) *prématuré.*

2. — death, *mort* prématurée.

UNTIMELY, adv. 1. *avant le temps;* 2. *d'une manière hâtive, précoce;* 3. (m. p.) *prématurément.*

UNTIMEOUSLY, adv. ‡ *V.* **UNTIMELY.**

UNTINCTURED [ün-tŭngkt'-yurd] adj. (WITH, *de*) 1. † *non teint, coloré légèrement;* 2. ‖ § *non imprégné; non enpreint.*

UNTINGED [ün-tĭnd'] adj. (WITH, *de*) 1. *non teint* (légèrement); 2. ‖ § *non imprégné; non empreint;* 3. ‖ *pur; net; sans tache;* 4. § *pur; exempt.*

UNTINNED [ün-tĭnd'] adj. *non étamé.*

UNTIRABLE [ün-tīr'-a-bl] adj. ‖ § *infatigable.*

UNTIRED [ün-tīrd'] adj. 1. *frais; non fatigué; non lassé;* 2. *infatigable.*

UNTIRING [ün-tīr'-ĭng] adj. *infatigable; qui ne se fatigue, ne se lasse point.*

UNTITLED [ün-tī'-tld] adj. 1. *sans titre* (d'honneur); 2. *droit; sans titre.*

UNTO [ün'-to] prép. † + & *V.* To.

UNTOLD [ün-tōld'] adj. 1. *non dit; non exprimé; que l'on tait;* 2. *passé sous silence; non raconté; non conté;* 3. *non dit; non révélé; non déclaré;* 4. *non compté; sans le compter.*

UNTOMB [ün-tōm'] v. a. *exhumer; déterrer.*

UNTOOTH [ün-tōth'] v. a. ‡ *arracher les dents à.*

UNTORMENTED [ün-tôr-tnĕnt' ĕd] adj. *non tourmenté; sans tourment.*

UNTORN [ün-tôrn'] adj. 1. ‖ *non dé-*

chiré; 2. § *non déchiré* (troublé); 3. ‖ § (FIGURE, *d*) *non arraché.*

UNTOUCHED [ŭn-tŭtsht'] adj. 1. ‖ *intact* (à quoi l'on n'a pas touché); 2. ‖ *non touché*; *non atteint*; 3. ‖ *auquel on n'a pas touché*; *dont on ne s'est pas occupé*; 4. § *non*, peu touché; *non*, peu *ému*; *insensible.*

UNTOWARD [ŭn-tō'-ard] adj. 1. (pers.) *incommis*; *indocile*; *rebelle*; *intraitable*; *indomptable*; 2. ‡ (chos.) *fâcheux*; *malencontreux*; 3. (chos.) *malheureux*; *gauche*; *disgracieux*; *déplaisant.*

2. An — event, *un événement* fâcheux, malencontreux.

UNTOWARDLY [ŭn-tō'-ard-lĭ] adv. 1. *D'une manière incommise, indocile, rebelle, intraitable, indomptable*; 2. *D'une manière fâcheuse*; *malencontreusement*; 3. *gauchement*; *disgracieusement*; *maladroitement.*

UNTOWARDLY, adj. *V.* UNTOWARD.

UNTOWARDNESS [ŭn-tō'-ard-nĕs] n. 1. *indocilité*, f.; *défaut de soumission*, m.; *nature intraitable, indomptable*, f.; 2. *caractère fâcheux, malencontreux*, m.; 3. *maladresse*; *gaucherie*, f.

UNTRACEABLE [ŭn-trās'-a-bl] adj. 1. § *qu'on ne peut tracer*; 2. ‖ § *qu'on ne peut suivre à la trace*; 3. § *insaisissable*; *impénétrable.*

UNTRACED [ŭn-trāst'] adj. 1. ‖ *non tracé*; 2. ‖ § *qui n'a pas été suivi à la trace*; 3. (de chemin) *non frayé*; *non battu*; *non foulé*; 4. (dessin) *non calqué.*

UNTRACKED [ŭn-trakt'] adj. 1. (de chemin) *non frayé*; *non battu*; *non foulé*; 2. § *qu'on n'a pas suivi à la trace, à la piste.*

UNTRACTABILITY [ŭn-trak-ta-bĭl-ĭ-tĭ], UNTRACTABLENESS [ŭn-trak'-ta-bl-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère intraitable*, m.; 2. *indocilité*, f.

UNTRACTABLE [ŭn-trak'-ta-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *intraitable*; 2.. *indocile*; 3. ‡ *rude*; *difficile.*

UNTRADED [ŭn-trād'-ĕd] adj. † 1. ‖ *étranger au commerce*; 2. § *extraordinaire*; *singulier.*

UNTRADING [ŭn-trād'-ĭng] adj. 1. *non*, peu *commerçant*; *sans commerce*; 2. *étranger au commerce.*

UNTRAINED [ŭn-trānd'] adj. 1. (pers.) (TO) *inexercé*; *non dressé* (*à*); *non formé* (*à*); 2. (TO, *à*) *inexercé*; *inhabile*; *inexpérimenté*; 3. *indisciplinable*; *sans discipline*; 4. § *indomptable*; *rebelle*; 5. (des animaux) *non dressé*; 6. (hort.) *non dressé*; 7. (man.) *non dressé.*

UNTRAMMELLED [ŭn-tram'-mĕld] adj. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *sans entraves*; 2. § *sans entrave, lien, obstacle.*

UNTRANSFERABLE [ŭn-trans-fur'-a-bl] adj. 1. *non transférable*; *non transmissible*; 2. (dr.) *incessible*; 3. (dr.) *inaliénable.*

UNTRANSFERRED [ŭn-trans-furd'] adj. 1. *non transféré*; *non transmis*; 2. (dr.) *non cédé*; 3. (dr.) *non aliéné.*

UNTRANSLATABLE [ŭn-trans-lāt'-a-bl] adj. *intraduisible.*

UNTRANSLATED [ŭn-trans-lāt'-ĕd] adj. *non traduit.*

UNTRANSPARENT [ŭn-trans-pār'-ĕnt] adj. *non transparent*; *opaque.*

UNTRAVELLED [ŭn-trav'-ĕld] adj. 1. (lieu) *inexploré*; *où l'on n'a pas voyagé*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *qui n'a pas voyagé, fait de voyages*; 3. ** § *fidèle à ses pénates, à ses foyers*; *fidèle.*

3 The heart —, *le cœur* fidèle à ses pénates.

UNTRAVERSED [ŭn-trav'-urst] adj. ‖ *pas traversé.*

UNTREAD [ŭn-trĕd'] v. n. ‡ (UNTROD; UNTRODDEN) *retourner sur ses pas de*; *retourner sur.*

UNTREASURED [ŭn-trĕzh'-ŭrd] adj. 1. *non amassé*; *non accumulé*; 2. ‖ § *qu'on ne garde, ne conserve pas précieusement*; 3. ‡ *dépouillé, privé d'un trésor*; *appauvri* (de).

UNTREMBLING [ŭn-trĕm'-blĭng] adj. 1. *sans trembler*; *calme*; *impassible*; 2. *sans trembler*; *sans tressaillir*; 3. (de son) *décis*; *non vacillant.*

UNTRESPASSING [ŭn-trĕs'-pas-ĭng] adj. *qui ne pèche, ne faillit point.*

UNTRIED [ŭn-trīd'] adj. 1. *non éprouvé*; *non éprouvé*; *qui n'a pas été mis à l'épreuve*; *dont on n'a pas fait l'épreuve*; 2. *non éprouvé*; *dont on n'a pas fait l'expérience*; 3. *non essayé*; *non tenté*; *non entrepris*; 4. *non essayé*; *dont on n'a pas fait l'essai, l'épreuve*; 5. *non vérifié*; *non contrôlé*; 6. (des métaux) *non essayé*; 7. (des métaux) *non affiné*; *non purifié*; 8. (de poids, de mesures) *non contrôlé*; *non vérifié*; 9. (dr.) (pers.) *qui n'a pas été mis en jugement*; *qui n'a pas été traduit en justice*; 10. (dr.) (chos.) *non jugé.*

UNTRIMMED [ŭn-trĭmd'] adj. 1. *non arrangé*; 2. *non ajusté*; *non adapté*; 3. *non orné*; *non paré*; *non décoré*; 4. (de la barbe, des cheveux) *non taillé*; *non rafraîchi*; *négligé*; 5. (des chevaux) *auquel on n'a pas fait la toilette*; 6. (de lampe) *non arrangé*; 7. (de vêtement) *non garni*; 8. (charp.) *non plané*; *non dégrossi*; 9. (charp.) *non assemblé*; 10. (horl.) *non émondé*; *non ébranché*; 11. (mar.) *non arrangé*; 12. (mar.) (des voiles) *non orienté*; 13. (tech.) *non achevé*; *à quoi on n'a pas mis la dernière main.*

UNTROD [ŭn-trod'],

UNTRODDEN [ŭn-trod'-dn] adj. 1. *non foulé, pressé* (sous les pieds); 2. (de chemin) *frayé*; *non battu*; ** *vierge.*

UNTROLLED [ŭn-trōld'] adj. *non roulé*; *non tourné*; *immobile.*

UNTROUBLED [ŭn-trŭb'-bld] adj. 1. *calme*; *paisible*; *tranquille*; *non troublé*; 2. *tranquille*; *non inquiété*; *non tourmenté*; 3. *non occupé*; *non préoccupé*; 4. *non ennuyé*; *non importuné*; *non tracassé*; 5. (de liquides) *clair*; *qui n'est pas trouble.*

UNTRUE [ŭn-trō'] adj. 1. *inexact*; *faux*; *non vrai*; *dénué de vérité*; 2. (chos.) *faux*; *infidèle*; *inexact*; 3. (pers.) (TO, *à*) *infidèle*; *inconstant* (trompeur); 4. (TO, *pour*) *faux*; *déloyal*; *perfide.*

UNTRULY [ŭn-trō'-lĭ] adv. 1. *inexactement*; *faussement*; *sans vérité*; 2. *infidèlement*; *inexactement*; 3. *infidèlement*; *avec inconstance*; 4. *faussement*; *avec déloyauté*; *perfidement.*

UNTRUSS [ŭn-trŭs'] v. a. *dépaqueter.*

UNTRUSTINESS [ŭn-trŭst'-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *absence de droits, de titres à la confiance*, f.; 2. *infidélité*; *déloyauté*, f.

UNTRUSTY [ŭn-trŭs'-tĭ] adj. 1. *indigne de confiance*; 2. *infidèle*; *déloyal.*

UNTRUTH [ŭn-trōth'] n. 1. ‡ *inexactitude*; *fausseté*, f.; 2. *manque, défaut de véracité*, m.; 3. *inexactitude*, f.; *mensonge*, m.; *assertion fausse*, f.; 4. § † *déloyauté*; *infidélité*; *perfidie*, f.

UNTUCKERED [ŭn-tŭk'-urd] adj. *sans chemisette* (parure de femme).

UNTUNABLE [ŭn-tūn'-a-bl] adj. 1. § *peu musical*; *peu harmonieux*; *discordant*; 2. § *désagréable* (à entendre); *fâcheux*; 3. (mus.) *inaccordable.*

UNTUNABLENESS [ŭn-tūn'-a-bl-nĕs] n. *discordance*, f.; *manque, défaut d'harmonie*, m.

UNTUNE [ŭn-tūn'] v. a. 1. ‖ *désaccorder*; 2. ‖ *dépouiller*; *priver d'harmonie*; 3. § *déranger*; *troubler.*

UNTURNED [ŭn-turnd'] adj. *non tourné*; *non retourné.*

UNTUTORED [ŭn-tū'-turd] adj. 1. *ignorant*; *sans instruction*; 2. *inhabile*; *inexpérimenté*; *ignorant*; 3. *inculte*; *peu cultivé.*

UNTWINE [ŭn-twīn'] v. a. 1. ‖ *détordre*; *détortiller*; 2. *dérouler*; *détacher.*

UNTWIST [ŭn-twĭst'] v. a. 1. ‖ *détordre*; *détortiller*; 2. *dénouer*; *délier*; *défaire*; 3. *décorder*; *détortiller, détordre* (un câble, une corde); 4. ‡ § *débrouiller*; *démêler.*

UNTWISTED [ŭn-twĭst'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non tors*; 2. *détors.*

UNURGED [ŭn-urjd'] adj. 1. *sans résistance*; 2. *sans être excité, poussé pressé*; 3. *sans appui* (moral); 4. *spontané*; *libre.*

UNUSED [ŭn-ūzd'] adj. 1. *non*, peu *employé*; 2. *inusité*; *peu usité*; 3. *neuf*, *qui n'a pas servi*; *dont on ne s'est pas servi*; 4. (TO, *à*) *inaccoutumé*; *pas habitué*; *peu fait*; *étranger.*

UNUSEFUL. *V.* USELESS.

UNUSUAL [ŭn-ū'-zhū-al] adj. 1. *non habituel*; *peu commun*; *rare*; 2. *inaccoutumé*; *extraordinaire*; *non usuel*; 3. *inusité*; 4. *inusité.*

UNUSUALLY [ŭn-ū'-zhū-al-lĭ] adv. 1 *non habituellement*; *rarement*; 2. *extraordinairement*; *non usuellement*; 3. *d'une manière inusitée.*

UNUSUALNESS [ŭn-ū'-zhū-al-nĕs] n. 1 *rareté*; 2. *étrangeté*, f.

UNUTTERABLE [ŭn-ŭt'-tur-a-bl] adj 1. *indicible*; *inexprimable*; *ineffable*, 2. + *inénarrable.*

UNVACILLATING [ŭn-vas'-ĭl-lāt-ĭng] adj. *non vacillant.*

UNVAIL. *V.* UNVEIL.

UNVALUABLE. *V.* INVALUABLE.

UNVALUED [ŭn-val'-ūd] adj. 1. ‖ *non évalué*; *non estimé*; *non apprécié*; 2. ‖ § *peu estimé*; *méprisé*; *dont on fait peu de cas*; 3. † *inestimable*; *sans prix.*

UNVANQUISHED [ŭn-vaug'-kwisht] adj. ‡ *invaincu.*

UNVARIABLE. *V.* INVARIABLE.

UNVARIED [ŭn-vā'-rĭd] adj. *invariable*; *qui ne varie pas*; *uniforme*, *même.*

UNVARIEGATED [ŭn-vā'-rĭ-ē-gāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *non varié*; *non nuancé*; 2. *non diapré*; 3. (de fleurs) *non panaché*; 4. (did.) *non irisé.*

UNVARNISHED [ŭn-vār'-nisht] adj. 1 ‖ *non verni*; *non vernissé*; *sans vernis*; 2. § *naïf*; *naturel*; *simple*; *sans apprêt*; ¶ *sans fard.*

UNVARYING [ŭn-vā'-rĭ-ĭng] adj. *invariable*; *constant*; *qui ne varie pas.*

UNVEIL [ŭn-vāl'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *dévoiler*; 2. § *découvrir*; *montrer.*

UNVEILEDLY [ŭn-vāl'-ĕd-lĭ] adv *sans voile, déguisement*; *ouvertement.*

UNVENERABLE [ŭn-vĕn'-ur-a-bl] adj. 1. *peu vénérable*; *peu respectable*; 2. ‡ *déshonoré.*

UNVENTILATED [ŭn-vĕn'-tĭ-lāt-ĕd] adj. *non ventilé.*

UNVERDANT [ŭn-vur'-dant] adj. *sans verdure*; *non verdoyant.*

UNVERSED [ŭn-vurst'] adj. (IN) *peu versé* (*dans*); *inhabile* (*à*); *peu exercé* (*à*).

UNVEXED [ŭn-vĕkst'] adj. *calme*; *tranquille*; *exempt de contrariété, de tourment, de vexation*; *qui n'est pas tourmenté, contrarié, tourmenté par*, *fatigué* (*par*).

UNVIGOROUSLY [ŭn-vĭg'-ur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *sans vigueur.*

UNVIOLATED [ŭn-vī'-ō-lāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *intact*; *non violé*; 2. *qu'on n'a pas violé, fausé, enfreint*; 3. *non violé*; *non transgressé*; *non méconnu*; *respecté.*

UNVIRTUOUS [ŭn-vurt'-ū-ŭs] adj *sans vertu*; *non*, peu *vertueux*; *vicieux.*

UNVISARD [ŭn-vĭz'-ard] v. a. 1. ‖ *lever la visière à*; 2. § *démasquer.*

UNVISITED [ŭn-vĭz'-ĭt-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *non visité*; *sans visiteurs*; *non fréquenté*; *désert*; 2. § *non visité* (*par*); *déserté* (*par*).

UNVOTE [ŭn-vōt'] v. a. *annuler par un nouveau vote*; *annuler.*

UNVOYAGEABLE [ŭn-vŏĭ'-ăj-a-bl] adj. *innavigable*; *où l'on ne peut voyager, naviguer.*

UNVULGAR [ŭn-vŭl'-gar] adj. *élevé, élégant*; *choisi*; *non vulgaire*; *non commun.*

UNVULNERABLE ‡. *V.* INVULNERABLE.

UNWAITED [ŭn-wāt'-ĕd] adj. (ON) *qui n'est pas servi.*

UNWAKENED [ŭn-wā'-knd] adj. *endormi*; *qui n'est pas éveillé, réveillé.*

UNWALLED [ŭn-wăld'] adj. *ouvert*

son muré ; qui n'est pas ceint de murs ; sans murs.

UNWANDERING [ŭn-won'-dur-ing] adj. *sans errer.*

UNWANTED [ŭn-wänt'-ĕd] adj. *inutile ; sans utilité.*

UNWARES †. *V.* UNAWARES.

UNWARILY [ŭn-wâ'-ri-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec imprévoyance* ; 2. *sans précaution* ; *légèrement, étourdiment.*

UNWARINESS [ŭn-wâ'-ri-nĕs] n. 1. *imprévoyance*, f. ; 2. *défaut* (m.). *manque* (m.), *absence* (f.) *de précaution* ; *légèreté, étourderie*, f.

UNWARLIKE [ŭn-wâr'-lĭk] adj. *peu belliqueux ; peu guerrier ; pacifique.*

UNWARMED [ŭn-wârmd'] adj. 1. ‖ *froid ; non chaud* ; 2. § *froid ; non échauffé ; non animé.*

UNWARNED [ŭn-wârnd'] adj. 1. *non averti* ; 2. *non prémuni.*

UNWARP [ŭn-wârp'] v. a. ‖ *redresser* (ce qui est déjeté).

UNWARPED [ŭn-wârpt'] adj. 1. ‖ *non déjeté* ; 2. § *non faussé ; non vicié.*

UNWARRANTABLE [ŭn-wor'-rant-a-bl] adj. *inexcusable ; sans excuse ; non justifiable.*

UNWARRANTABLENESS. [ŭn-wor'-rant-a-bl-nĕs] n. *nature inexcusable*, f.

UNWARRANTABLY [ŭn-wor'-rant-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière inexcusable ; sans excuse.*

UNWARRANTED [ŭn-wor'-rant-ĕd] adj. 1. *non autorisé* ; 2. *incertain ; chanceux ; que rien ne garantit* ; 3. (com.) *non garanti ; sans garantie.*

UNWARY [ŭn-wâ'-ri] adj. 1. *imprévoyant ; sans prévoyance* ; 2. *non précautionné ; inconsidéré ; étourdi* ; 3. † *inattendu ; imprévu.*

UNWASHED [ŭn-wosht'] adj. *non lavé.*

UNWASHEN †. V. UNWASHED.

UNWASTED [ŭn-wast'-ĕd] adj. 1. *non perdu ; non dissipé ; non dépensé ; non gaspillé* ; 2. *non usé ; non consumé ; non épuisé.*

UNWASTING [ŭn-wâst'-ing] adj. *inépuisable ; qui ne se consume, ne s'use point.*

UNWATERED [ŭn-wâ'-turd] adj. 1. *non arrosé* ; 2. (de tissus) *non moiré.*

UNWEAKENED [ŭn-wē'-knd] adj. *non affaibli.*

UNWEALTHY [ŭn-wĕlth'-i] adj. *peu riche ; pauvre.*

UNWEAPONED [ŭn-wĕp'-pnd] adj. *sans armes.*

UNWEARIABLE [ŭn-wē'-ri-a-bl] adj. *infatigable.*

UNWEARIED [ŭn-wē'-rid] adj. 1. *non fatigué ; non lassé* ; 2. (chos.) *infatigable ; inépuisable.*

UNWEARIEDLY [ŭn-wē'-rid-lĭ] adv. 1. *sans relâche ; d'une manière infatigable* ; 2. *avec acharnement.*

UNWEARIEDNESS [ŭn-wē -rid-nĕs] n. *nature infatigable*, f.

UNWEARY. *V.* UNWEARIED.

UNWEARY [ŭn-wē'-ri] v. a. *délasser ; reposer.*

UNWEAVE [ŭn-wēv'] v. a. (UNWOVE ; UNWOVEN) 1. *détisser* ; 2. *effiler* (une toile) ; 3. *détresser* (défaire les tresses de) ; 4. § *démêler ; débrouiller.*

UNWED ‡. *V.* UNMARRIED.

UNWEDGE [ŭn-wĕj'] v. a. (tech.) *décaler.*

UNWEDGEABLE [ŭn-wĕj'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *impénétrable* (où le coin ne peut pénétrer).

UNWEEDED [ŭn-wēd -ĕd] adj. *non sarclé.*

UNWEEPED ‡. *V.* UNWEPT.

UNWEFTING [ŭn-wĕf'-ing] adj. *ignorant ; qui ne sait pas ; qui n'a pas conscience (de).*

UNWEIGHED [ŭn-wād'] adj. 1. ‖ *non pesé* ; 2. § *que l'on n'a pas pesé, examiné* ; 3. † § *inconsidéré ; irréfléchi ; léger.*

UNWEIGHING [ŭn-wā'-ing] adj. ‡ *inconsidéré ; irréfléchi ; léger.*

UNWELCOME [ŭn-wĕl'-kŭm] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui n'est pas bienvenu ; mal accueilli, reçu ; désagréable* ; 2. (chos.) *fâcheux ; désagréable ; déplaisant ; mal accueilli.*

1. An — guest, *un hôte* désagréable. 2. — news, *nouvelles* fâcheuses.

UNWELL [ŭn-wĕl'] adj. (pers.) *indisposé ; qui n'est pas bien, bien portant ; qui ne se porte pas bien.*

To be, to feel —, *n'être pas bien, bien portant ; ne pas se bien porter ; être indisposé ; n'être pas dans son assiette, son aisance ordinaire.*

UNWEPT [ŭn-wĕpt'] adj. *qu'on n'a pas pleuré, regretté.*

UNWET [ŭn-wĕt'] adj. 1. *sec ; non humide ; non mouillé* ; 2. (de l'œil) *sec* (sans larmes).

UNWHIPPED [ŭn-hwĭpt'], UNWHIPT [ŭn-hwĭpt'] adj. 1. ‖ *non fouetté* ; 2. § *impuni ; non châtié.*

UNWHOLESOME [ŭn-hōl'-sŭm] adj. 1. ‖ *insalubre ; malsain* ; 2. § *pernicieux ; nuisible* ; 3. ‡ § *corrompu.*

UNWHOLESOMENESS [ŭn-hōl'-sŭm-nĕs] n. *insalubrité ; nature malsaine*, f.

UNWIELDILY [ŭn-wēld'-i-lĭ] adv. *lourdement ; pesamment.*

UNWIELDINESS [ŭn-wēld'-i-nĕs] n. *lourdeur ; pesanteur ; difficulté de mouvoir*, f.

UNWIELDY [ŭn-wēl'-dĭ] adj. *difficile à mouvoir, à remuer ; lourd ; pesant.*

UNWILLING [ŭn-wĭl'-ing] adj. 1. (to) *qui ne veut pas (...) ; mal disposé* (pour) ; *peu disposé* (à) ; 2. *de mauvaise volonté ; de mauvais vouloir ; mal disposé.*

1. He is — to work, *il* ne veut pas *travailler*. 2. An — servant, un *domestique* de mauvaise volonté ; — ears, *des oreilles* mal disposées.

To be — (to), *ne pas vouloir (...) ; être mal disposé* (pour) ; *être peu disposé* (à).

UNWILLINGLY [ŭn-wĭl'-ing-lĭ] adv. *avec mauvaise volonté ; à contre-cœur ; avec répugnance.*

UNWILLINGNESS [ŭn-wĭl'-ing-nĕs] n. 1. *mauvaise volonté*, f. ; *mauvais vouloir*, m. ; 2. (to, pour) *éloignement*, m. ; *répugnance*, f.

UNWIND [ŭn-wīnd'] v. a. (UNWOUND) 1. ‖ *dévider* ; 2. ‖ *dérouler* ; 3. § *débrouiller ; démêler* ; 4. (FROM, de) § *délier ; détacher ; séparer.*

UNWIPED [ŭn-wīpt] adj. *non essuyé ; non nettoyé.*

UNWISE [ŭn-wīs'] adj. (to, de) *peu sage ; insensé ; sot.*

UNWISELY [ŭn-wīs'-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière peu sage ; à tort* ; 2. *d'une manière insensée ; sottement.*

UNWISH [ŭn-wĭsh'] v. a. 1. † *souhaiter qu'il n'y ait pas, qu'il n'y eût pas* ; 2. *ne pas vouloir de.*

UNWISHED [ŭn-wĭsht'] adj. *non souhaité ; non désiré ; qu'on ne souhaite, ne désire pas.*

— for, =.

UNWIT [ŭn-wĭt'] v. a. ‡ (—TING ; —TED) *priver de la raison, de l'intelligence ; frapper de démence.*

UNWITHDRAWING [ŭn-with-drâ'-ing] adj. ** *qui ne retire pas ses dons ; libéral.*

UNWITHERED [ŭn-with'-nrd] adj. 1. *non desséché* ; 2. *non fané ; non flétri ; non passé.*

UNWITHERING [ŭn-with'-ur-ing] adj. 1. *qui ne se dessèche pas ; qui ne se fane, ne se flétrit, ne passe pas* ; ** *éternel.*

UNWITHHELD [ŭn-with-hĕld'] adj. ** *sans réserve.*

UNWITHSTOOD [ŭn-with-stŏd'] adj. 1. *à quoi, auquel on ne résiste, ne s'oppose pas* ; 2. *irrésistible.*

UNWITNESSED [ŭn-wĭt'-nĕst] adj. 1. *sans témoin* ; 2. *inaperçu ; ignoré.*

UNWITTILY [ŭn-wĭt'-ti-lĭ] adv. *sottement ; sans esprit ; d'une manière peu spirituelle.*

UNWITTINGLY [ŭn-wĭt'-ting-lĭ] adv. *à son insu ; sans le savoir.*

UNWITTY [ŭn-wĭt'-ti] adj. *sot ; sans esprit ; peu spirituel.*

UNWIVED [ŭn-wīvd'] adj. † (des hommes) *non marié ; sans femme.*

UNWOMANLY [ŭn-wŭm'-an-lĭ] adj. *indigne d'une femme ; qui sied peu à une femme.*

UNWONT [ŭn-wŭnt'].

UNWONTED [ŭn-wŭnt'-ĕd] adj. † 1. *inaccoutumé* ; 2. *rare ; extraordinaire.*

UNWONTEDNESS [ŭn-wŭnt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. † *rareté*, f.

UNWOOED [ŭn-wōd'] adj. *dédaigné que l'on ne recherche pas, ne courtise pas.*

UNWORKING [ŭn-wurk'-ing] adj. § *paresseux ; fainéant ; qui ne travaille pas.*

UNWORLDLINESS [ŭn-wurld'-lĭ-nĕs] n. 1 ** *nature élevée au-dessus de ce monde*, f. ; 2. *non-mondanité*, f. ; 3. *idées étrangères au monde*, f. pl.

UNWORLDLY [ŭn-wurld'-lĭ] adj. 1 (chos.) *qui n'a rien de ce monde* ; 2. *peu mondain ; 3. étranger au monde* ; 4. (pers.) *qui n'a pas les idées du monde.*

UNWORN [ŭn-wōrn'] adj. 1. (de vêtement, d'ornement) *qui n'a pas été porté ; 2. non usé ; non fatigué ; neuf* ; 3 (de chemin) *non frayé ; non battu.*

UNWORSHIPPED [ŭn-wur'-shipt] adj *non adoré ; sans adorateur.*

UNWORTH ‡. V. UNWORTHY.

UNWORTHILY [ŭn-wur'-thi-lĭ] adv. 1. *indignement* ; 2. *sans le mériter.*

UNWORTHINESS [ŭn-wur'-thi-nĕs] n. 1. *indignité* (qualité odieuse ; méchanceté), f. ; 2. *défaut de mérite*, m.

UNWORTHY [ŭn-wur'-thi] adj. 1. *indigne* ; 2. *sans mérite.*

UNWOUND. *V.* UNWIND.

UNWOUNDED [ŭn-wōnd'-ĕd] adj. 1. ‖ *intact ; non blessé ; sain et sauf* ; 2. § *qu'on n'a pas blessé, offensé, choqué.*

UNWRAP [ŭn-rap'] v. a. (—PING —PED) *développer ; défaire ; découvrir ; dévoiler ; pénétrer.*

UNWREATHE [ŭn-rēth'] v. a. *dérouler ; défaire ; détortiller.*

UNWRINKLED [ŭn-ring'-kld] adj. *non ridé ; sans rides.*

UNWRITTEN [ŭn-rĭt'-tn] adj. 1. *non écrit ; 2. blanc* (où il n'y a rien d'écrit) ; *en blanc* ; 3. *traditionnel, oral ; non écrit* ; 4. *verbal ; non écrit.*

UNWROUGHT [ŭn-rôt'] adj. 1. *non opéré ; non effectué* ; 2. *brut ; non travaillé ; non ouvré* ; 3. (de terre) *inculte ; enfriche ; non labouré* ; 4. § *naturel ; spontané ; sans efforts* ; 5. (econ. pol.) *brut ; non manufacturé ; non fabriqué* ; 6. (ind.) *V.* RAW.

UNWRUNG [ŭn-rŭng'] adj. 1. ‖ *non tordu* ; 2. § *qui n'est pas navré, déchiré* (de douleur).

UNYIELDED [ŭn-yēld'-ĕd] adj. 1. *refusé ; non cédé ; non concédé ; 2 qui n'a pas cédé ; qui ne s'est pas rendu.*

UNYIELDING [ŭn-yēld'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *dur ; qui ne cède pas ; qui résiste* ; 2. § *inflexible ; qui ne cède pas* ; 3. § *inflexible ; inexorable.*

UNYOKE [ŭn-yōk'] v. a. 1. ‖ *ôter le joug à* ; 2. ‖ *dételer* ; 3. § *séparer ; désunir.*

UNYOKED [ŭn-yōkt'] adj. 1. ‖ *qui n'a pas subi le joug ; qui ne connaît pas le joug* ; 2. ‖ *dételé* ; 3. ‡ § *effréné ; sans frein.*

UNZEALOUS [ŭn-zĕl'-ŭs] adj. *sans zèle ; peu zélé.*

UNZONED [ŭn-zōnd'] adj. *sans ceinture ; non ceint.*

UP [ŭp] adv. 1. ‖ *en haut ; haut* ; 2. ‖ *en l'air* ; 3. ‖ *debout* (sur ses pieds) ; 4. ‖ *levé* (sorti du lit) ; 5. ‖ *levé* (au-dessus de l'horizon) ; 6. ‖ *haut* (élevé) ; 7. § *haut* (à un prix considérable) ; 8. § *excité* ; 9. § *en insurrection ; en révolte* ; 10. § *fini* ; 11. ‖ (accompagné de verbe) *vers en haut* ; 12. § (accompagné de verbe) *complétement ; entièrement* ; 13 § (accompagné de verbe) ... ; 14. (de la marée) *monté* ; 15. (mar.) *au vent.*

2. To throw a. th., —, *jeter* q. ch. en l'air. 5 The sun is —, *le soleil est* levé. 6. The river is —, *la rivière est* haute. 7. The fund's are —, *les fonds sont* hauts. 8. His blood is —, *son sang est* excité. 9. The citizens are —, *les citoyens sont* en insurrection, en révolte. 10. It is — now, *c'est fini maintenant.*

Hard — (☞), *1, vivement pressé ; 2. très-gêné ; aux abois.* — and down, 1. *en haut et en bas* ; 2. *çà et là* ; 3. *du côté d'autre* ; 4. *partout* ; 5. *dans tous les sens* ; 6. (méc.) *du mouvement*

de haut en bas et de bas en haut; — there, *là-haut ;* — to, 1. ‖ *jusqu'à ; jusqu'à la hauteur de;* 2. § *jusqu'à ; en remontant à ;* 3. § *conformément à;* 4. ☞ § *au courant de; à la hauteur de;* — with ... ! 1. *levez ! lève ! qu'on lève !* 2. *montez ! monte ! que l'on monte !* (avec — with, un verbe est souvent sous-entendu). To be — to (*V.* — to) ☞, *être à la hauteur de;* to be — to it ☞, *avoir le fil* (être fin).

UP prép. 1. *en haut de* (du bas en haut), *au haut de;* 2. *à;* 3. *en montant;* 4. *dans l'intérieur de.*

1. — stairs, en haut de *l'escalier;* en haut. 2. — ... pairs of stairs, *au ... étage.*

UP, n. ☞ *haut,* m.

The —s and downs, 1. *les hauts et les bas,* m. pl.; 2. § *les vicissitudes,* f. pl.

UP, préfixe qui signifie *en haut, vers en haut.* Il s'emploie au propre et au figuré.

UPAS [ū'-pas],

UPAS-TREE, n. (bot.) *upas,* m.

UPBEAR [ŭp-bâr'] v. a. (UPBORE; UPBORNE) (TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *élever ;* 2. ‖ *soutenir* (en haut); *porter ;* 3. *soulever ;* 4. ‖ *supporter ; porter ; soutenir.*

UPBIND [ŭp-bīnd'] v. a. (UPBOUND) *lier.*

UPBORE. *V.* UPBEAR.

UPBORNE. *V.* UPBEAR.

UPBOUND. *V.* UPBIND.

UPBRAID [ŭp-brād'] v. a. 1. (WITH, FOR, *de*) *reprocher* (*à*); *faire des reproches à ;* 2. *réprimander ;* 3. *réprouver ;* 4. *accuser ; faire honte à.*

1. To — a. o. with, for a. th., reprocher *q. ch. à q. u.;* faire des reproches à *q. u. de q. ch.*

UPBRAIDER [ŭp-brād'-ur] n. *censeur,* m.; *frondeur,* m.; *personne qui réprimande, qui fait des reproches,* f.

UPBRAIDING [ŭp-brād'-ĭng] n. 1. ‖ *reproche,* m.; *réprimande,* f.; 2. § *reproche,* m.; *accusation,* f.

UPBRAIDINGLY [ŭp-brād'-ĭng-lĭ] adv. *avec reproche.*

UPCAST [ŭp'-kast] adj. 1. *jeté, lancé en haut, en l'air ;* 2. *levé ;* 3. (mines) (de puits) *par lequel l'air sort.*

2. With — eyes, *les yeux* levés.

UPCAST, n. (jeu de boule) *coup,* m.

UPDRAW [ŭp-drâ'] v. a. ‡ (UPDREW; UPDRAWN) 1. *lever ;* 2. *attirer* (vers en haut).

UPDRAWN. *V.* UPDRAW.

UPFILL [ŭp-fĭl'] v. a. † *remplir.*

UPGAZE [ŭp-gāz'] v. n. ** 1. *regarder* (avec attention vers en haut); 2. *considérer ; contempler.*

UPGREW. *V.* UPGROW.

UPGROW [ŭp-grō'] v. n. ‡ ** (UPGREW; UPGROWN) *s'élever* (croître, grandir).

UPHAND [ŭp-hand'] adj. *levé, soulevé avec la main.*

UPHEAVE [ŭp-hēv'] v. a. ** (UPHOVE, UPHEAVED; UPHOVEN) *soulever ; lever.*

UPHELD. *V.* UPHOLD.

UPHER [ū'-fur] n. (const.) *échasse* (d'échafaud), f.

UPHILL [ŭp'-hĭl] adj. 1. ‖ *en montant ;* 2. § *pénible ; fatigant ; rude.*

UPHOARD [ŭp-hōrd'] v. a. ‖ § *amasser ; accumuler ; entasser.*

UPHOLD [ŭp-hōld'] v. a. (UPHELD; UPHELD, UPHOLDEN) 1. ‖ *lever ; élever ;* 2. ‖ *soutenir ;* 3. § *entretenir.*

UPHOLDER [ŭp-hōld'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *support ; soutien ; appui,* m.; 2. § *soutien ; appui,* m.; 3. * § (m. p.) *fauteur,* m.; 4. † *entrepreneur de pompes funèbres,* m.

UPHOLSTERER [ŭp-hōl'-stur-ur] n. *tapissier,* m.; *tapissière,* f.

UPHOLSTERY [ŭp-hōl'-stur-ĭ] n. *tapisserie* (art, commerce, objets du tapissier), f.

UPLAND [ŭp'-land] n. *haute terre,* f.; *terrain élevé,* m.; *plateau,* m.

UPLAND, adj. 1. *des hautes terres ; des terrains élevés ; des plateaux ;* 2. § *rude ; inculte.*

UPLANDISH, adj. *V.* UPLAND.

UPLAY [ŭp-lā'] v. a. ‡ (UPLAID) *amasser ; accumuler ; entasser.*

UPLEAD [ŭp-lēd'] v. a. *élever ; conduire* (en haut).

UPLED. *V.* UPLEAD.

UPLIFT [ŭp-lĭft'] v. a. ‖ 1. *lever ;* 2. *élever.*

UPLIFTED [ŭp-lĭft'-ĕd] adj. *levé.*

UPLOCK [ŭp-lok'] v. a. ‡ *fermer à clef; enfermer.*

UPLOCKED [ŭp-lokt'] adj. ‡ *fermé à clef; enfermé.*

UPMOST. *V.* UPPERMOST.

UPON [ŭp-on'] prép. 1. ‖ *sur* (qui repose sur); 2. § *sur ;* 3. § *dans ; à l'occasion de ;* 4. (précédant un participe présent) *en* (au moment de); 5. † *pour ; par suite de ; en conséquence de ;* 6. ‡ *par.*

1. The book is — the table, *le livre est* sur *la table;* his hat is — his head, *son chapeau est* sur *sa tête.* 3. — all offences against the law, dans *toutes les contraventions à la loi.* 4. — arriving, en *arrivant.*

To be — a. th., *être occupé à q. ch.; s'occuper de q. ch.;* ¶ *être à, après q. ch.*

UPPER [ŭp'-pur] adj. 1. ‖ *supérieur ;* ¶ *de dessus ; d'en haut ;* 2. ‖ *supérieur ; au-dessus ;* 3. § *supérieur ; plus élevé.*

1. — lip, *la lèvre* supérieure, de dessus. 2. An — story, *un étage* supérieur, au-dessus. 3. The — house, *la chambre* supérieure (des lords).

— part, side ‖, *dessus,* m.

UPPERMOST [ŭp'-pur-mōst] adj. 1. *supérieur ;* (le) *plus élevé ;* (le) *plus haut ;* 2. § *premier ; au-dessus de tout ;* 3. § *qui domine ; qui règne ;* (le) *plus fort ;* (le) *plus puissant.*

To be —, 1. *être* =; 2. *avoir le dessus ;* to say whatever comes —, *dire tout ce qui vient à la bouche ; dire tout ce qui passe par la tête.*

UPRAISE [ŭp-rāz'] v. a. * 1. ‖ *lever ; élever ;* 2. § *ranimer ; relever ;* 3. § *exalter ; exciter ; provoquer.*

UPREAR [ŭp-rēr'] v. a. ‖ *lever ; élever ; soulever.*

UPRIGHT [ŭp'-rīt] adj. 1. ‖ *droit ; debout ;* 2. † ‖ *dressé ;* 3. § *droit ; honnête ; intègre ; loyal ;* 4. (tech.) *d'aplomb ; à plomb ; droit ; vertical ; de champ.*

1. An — tree, *un arbre* droit. 3. An — man, *un homme* droit, honnête, intègre, loyal; — conduct, *conduite* droite, honnête, intègre, loyale.

Bolt — ¶, 1. *droit comme un I;* 2. *roide comme une barre de fer.*

UPRIGHT, n. 1. (arch.) *élévation ; orthographie,* f.; 2. (const.) *montant,* m.

Vertical —, (const.) *montant vertical* (en bois), m.

UPRIGHTEOUSLY [ŭp-rī'-tshŭs-lĭ] adv. † *avec droiture ; loyalement ; en tout honneur.*

UPRIGHTLY [ŭp'-rīt-lĭ] adv. 1. *droit ; debout ; verticalement ;* 2. § *droitement ; avec droiture ; loyalement ;* 3. (tech.) *droit ; d'aplomb ; à plomb ; debout ; de champ.*

UPRIGHTNESS [ŭp-rīt-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *aplomb* (qualité de ce qui est vertical), m.; 2. § *droiture ; loyauté ; intégrité ; probité,* f.

UPRISE [ŭp-rīz'] v. n. * (UPROSE; UPRISEN) 1. § *se lever* (du lit, d'un siége); 2. ‖ *se lever* (au-dessus de l'horizon); 3. † *monter ; gravir.*

UPRISE, n. 1. ‖ *lever,* m.; 2. (du soleil, etc.) *lever,* m.

UPRISING, n. †. *V.* UPRISE.

UPROAR [ŭp'-rōr] n. 1. *tumulte ; désordre,* m.; 2. ¶ *vacarme ; tapage,* m.

Great, loud —, *grand* =. To make an —, *faire du* =; *faire vacarme ; faire tapage ;* to set in an —, *mettre en tumulte, en désordre ; faire vacarme dans.*

UPROAR, v. a. ‡ *bouleverser ; jeter dans la confusion.*

UPROLL [ŭp-rōl'] v. a. 1. ‖ *rouler ;* 2. § *serrer ; mêler ; rouler l'un sur l'autre.*

UPROOT [ŭp-rût'] v. a. ‖ § *déraciner ; extirper.*

UPROUSE [ŭp-rôûz'] v. a. ‡ *éveiller ; réveiller.*

UPSET [ŭp-sĕt'] v. a. 1. ‖ (—TING; UPSET; UPSET) *renverser ;* 2. ‖ *bouleverser ;* 3. *verser, faire verser* (une voiture); 4. (mar.) *chavirer.*

UPSET, v. n. (—TING; UPSET; UPSET) 1. ‖ *se renverser ;* 2. (de voiture) *verser ;* 3. (mar.) *chavirer.*

UPSHOT [ŭp'-shot] n. ¶ 1. *fin,* f.; *issue,* f.; *résultat définitif,* m.; *conclusion,* f.; 2. ¶ § *mot ; fin mot,* m.

On, upon the — ¶, *en définitif; en dernière analyse ; au bout du compte.*

UPSIDE [ŭp'-sīd] n. ‡ *dessus,* m.

— down, 1. ‖ *sens dessus dessous ; à l'envers ;* 2. § *sens dessus dessous.* To turn — down, 1. ‖ *mettre sens dessus dessous ; mettre à l'envers ;* 2. § *mettre sens dessus dessous.*

UPSPRING, n. †. *V.* UPSTART.

UPSTAND ** (UPSTOOD). *V.* STAND UP.

UPSTART [ŭp-stärt'] v. n. *V.* START UP.

UPSTART [ŭp'-stärt] adj. 1. ‖ *qui croît soudainement, subitement ;* 2. § *subit ; soudain ;* 3. § *subitement enrichi ; parvenu.*

UPSTART, n. *parvenu ; homme d'hier ;* ☞ *gueux revêtu,* m.

UPSTAY [ŭp-stā'] v. a. ** ‖ *soutenir ; appuyer ; étayer.*

UPSTOOD. *V.* UPSTAND.

UPSWARM [ŭp-swârm'] v. a. ‡ *soulever en masse.*

UPSWARM, v. n. *se lever, se soulever en masse.*

UPTEAR [ŭp-târ'] v. a. (UPTORE; UPTORN) *arracher* (d'en bas).

UPTURN [ŭp-turn'] v. a. ** 1. *tourner* (en haut); *retourner ;* 2. *lever ; relever.*

UPWARD [ŭp'-ward],

UPWARDS [ŭp'-wardz] adv. 1. (de lieu) *en haut* (vers en haut); 2. ‖ *en remontant ;* 3. § (du temps) *en remontant plus haut ;* 4. (de nombre, de temps) (OF) *plus (de); davantage ; au delà (de) ; par delà ;* 5. (navigation) *en amont.*

4. — of ten, plus *de dix;* ten and —, *dix et au delà.*

— and downwards, 1. *en haut et en bas ;* 2. *par haut et par bas.*

UPWARD, adj. 1. *dirigé en haut ;* 2. *qui monte ;* 3. *ascensionnel ; d'ascension ;* 4. (du mouvement) *de bas en haut ;* 5. (des yeux) *levé.*

UPWHIRL [ŭp-hwurl'] v. n. *tourner, tournoyer, tourbillonner* (en s'élevant).

UPWHIRL, v. a. *faire tourner, tournoyer, tourbillonner en l'air.*

URANITE [ū'-ran-īt],

URANIUM [ū-rā'-nĭ-ŭm] n. (min.) *urane ; uranium,* m.

URANOGRAPHIC [ū-ran-ō-graf'-ĭk],

URANOGRAPHICAL [ū-ran-ō-graf'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *uranographique.*

URANOSCOPUS [ū-ran-os'-kō-pŭs] n. (ich.) *uranoscope,* m.

URANUS [ū'-ra-nŭs] n. (astr.) *Uranus,* m.

URATE [ū'-rāt] n. (chim.) *urate,* m.

URBAN [ur'-ban] adj. *urbain.*

URBANE [ur'-bān] adj. *qui a de l'urbanité ; poli.*

URBANITY [ur-ban'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *urbanité,* f.

URCEOLATE [ur'-sē-ō-lāt] adj. (bot.) *urcéolé.*

URCHIN [ur'-tshĭn] n. 1. † (mam.) *hérisson,* m.; 2. § *gamin ; marmot ; moutard,* m.

URE [ūr],

URE-OX, n. (mam.) *ure ; aurochs,* m.

UREA [ū'-rē-a] n. (chim.) *urée,* f.

UREDO [ū-rē'-dō] n. (méd.) *cuisson,* f.; *prurit,* m.

URETER [ū'-rē-tur] n. (anat.) *uretère,* m.

URETHRA [ū-rē'-thra] n. (anat.) *urètre ; urèthre,* m.

URGE [urj] v. a. 1. *avancer ; hâter, presser ; accélérer ;* 2. *presser, serrer suivre de près ; pousser ;* 3. (TO, *à ; to,* à) *exciter ; pousser ; porter ;* 4. (m. p.) *exciter ; provoquer ; irriter ;* 5. (to, *de*) *presser vivement ; prier instamment ;* 6. (TO, *à ; to,* à) *imposer ; commander ; pousser ;* 7. *avancer ; émettre ; énoncer ; présenter ;* 8. *présenter ; produire ;* 9. *s'appuyer sur ; insister sur; faire valoir ;* 10. *prétendre ; avancer ; alléguer ; dire ;* 11. *arguer (de); opposer ; objecter ;* 12. *activer* (un feu); 13. (ind.) *donner un coup de feu à*

1. To — o.'s flight, hâter presser sa fuite.

Heir —s heir, *les héritiers se* pressent. 3. To — a. o. to do a. th., exciter, pousser, porter *q. u. à faire q. ch.* 4. To — a. o.'s anger, exciter, provoquer *la colère de q. u.* 5. To — a. o. to do a. th., presser vivement *q. u. de faire q. ch.* 6. His safety —d him to do it, *sa sûreté lui* commanda *de la faire.* 7. To — an argument, a reason, avancer, émettre, énoncer *un argument, une raison.* 8. To — a demand, a petition, présenter, produire *une demande, une pétition.* 9. To — the necessity of a. th., faire valoir *la nécessité de q. ch.* 10. On the other hand it was —d that ..., *de l'autre côté on* prétendit, *on* allégua, on allégua *que* ... .

To — on (*V.* 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6).

URGE, v. n. 1. *avancer; aller en avant;* 2. *se hâter; se presser;* 3. *être urgent, pressant.*

URGENCY [ur'-jĕn-si] n. 1. *urgence,* f.; 2. *besoin urgent, pressant,* m.; *nécessité urgente, pressante,* f.; 3. *sollicitation urgente, pressante,* f. sing.; *instances,* f. pl.

To declare there is —, *déclarer l'urgence.*

URGENT [ur'-jĕnt] adj. 1. *urgent; imminent; instant;* 2. *pressant; instant;* 3. *urgent; pressé.*

To be — with a. o., *être pressant avec q. u.; presser q. u.*

URGENTLY [ur'-jĕnt-li] adv. 1. *avec urgence; d'une manière urgente;* 2. *instamment; avec instance; d'une manière pressante.*

URGER [urj'-ur] n. (*V.* les sens du verbe) 1. *solliciteur,* m.; *solliciteuse,* f.; 2. *importun,* m.; *importune,* f.

URGING [urj'-ing] adj. 1. *pressant;* 2. *importun.*

URIC [ū'-rik] adj. (chim.) *urique.*

URINAL [ū'-ri-nal] n. *urinal,* m.

URINARIUM [ū-ri-nā'-ri-ŭm],

URINARY [ū'-ri-nā-ri] n. (agr.) *réservoir d'urine,* m.

URINARY, adj. (anat., méd.) *urinaire.*

URINATIVE †. *V.* Diuretic.

URINATOR †. *V.* Diver.

URINE [ū'-rin] n. *urine,* f.

Bloody —, (méd.) 1. = *sanguinolente;* 2. *hématurie,* f.; ¶ *pissement de sang,* m. Incontinence of —, *incontinence d'=,* f.; retention of —, *dysurie;* ¶ *rétention d'=,* f.; suppression of —, 1. *ischurie;* ¶ *suppression d'=,* f.; 2. *strangurie; suppression d'=,* f.

URINE, v. n. *uriner.*

URINOUS [ū'-ri-nŭs] adj. *urineux.*

URN [urn] n. 1. ↓ *urne,* f.; 2. *vase,* m.; 3. *fontaine* (ustensile à thé, à café, etc.), f.; 4. (ant.) *urne,* f.; 5. (bot.) *urne,* f.

3. Tea — or coffee —, fontaine *à thé ou* fontaine *à café.*

Cinerary, sepulchral —, (ant.) *urne cinéraire, sépulcrale.*

"URSA" [ur'-sa] n. (astr.) *Ourse,* f.

"— major," *la grande =;* "— minor," *la petite =.*

URSINE [ur'-sin] adj. *d'ours.*

URSULINE [ur'-sū-lin] n. *ursuline* (religieuse), f.

URTICARIA. *V.* Nettle-rash.

URUS. *V.* Ure.

US [ŭs] pron. personne. (régime) *nous.*

USAGE [ū'-sāj] n. 1. ↓ *usage* (coutume, pratique reçu), m.; 2. *traitement* (manière d'agir), m.; 3. *procédé* (manière d'agir envers q. u.); 4. † *usage; savoir-vivre,* m.

USANCE [ū'-zans] n. 1. † *usage; emploi,* m.; 2. † *intérêt* (d'argent), m.; 3. (com.) *usance,* f.

Double —, (com.) *deux usances;* treble —, *trois =s.* At —, 1. *d'=;* 2. *à =.*

USE [ūz] v. a. 1. *user de; faire usage de; se servir de; employer;* 2. *user; consommer; employer;* 3. (to, *à*) *accoutumer; habituer; aguerrir; faire;* 4. *en user avec; agir avec, envers; traiter;* 5. † *pratiquer; cultiver.*

4. To — a. o. well or ill, en user *bien ou mal avec q. u.;* agir *bien ou mal* envers *q. u.;* traiter *bien ou mal q. u.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *s'accoutumer; s'habituer; se faire;* 2. † *se conduire; agir.* To — up, *user, consommer, employer en entier.*

USE, v. n. 1. (pers.) (*to,* de) *avoir l'habitude; être dans l'usage; avoir coutume;* 2. (chos.) *être ordinaire*ment, *généralement; être d'habitude;* 3. † *fréquenter;* 4. † *habiter; demeurer;* 5. † *continuer.*

USE [ūs] n. 1. *usage,* m.; 2. *usage; emploi,* m.; 3. *utilité,* f.; 4. ‡ *profit; avantage,* m.; 5. *chose ordinaire,* f.; *ordinaire,* m.; *chose habituelle,* f.; 6. † *intérêt* (d'argent), m.; 7. (dr.) *usage,* m.; *jouissance,* f.; 8. (dr.) *usufruit,* m.; 9. (dr. mar.) *us,* m.

Cestuique —, (dr.) *usufruitier,* m.; *usufruitière,* f. —s and customs of the sea, *us et coutumes de mer,* m. pl. In —, 1. *dont on se sert; qui sert; employé;* 2. *en usage;* 3. *usité;* for the — of, 1. *à l'usage de;* 2. *au profit de;* of —, 1. *utile;* 2. (dr.) *usufructuaire;* of no —, *d'aucune utilité; peu utile; inutile;* out of —, 1. *hors d'usage;* 2. *inusité.* To be of —, 1. *être utile* (*à q. u.*); *servir* (*à q. u.*); 2. *ne pas y avoir à dire;* to be of no —, *ne servir à rien; être inutile;* to bring into —, *mettre en usage;* to have ... —s, *avoir ... usages; servir à ... choses;* to have no further — for, *n'avoir plus besoin de; ne plus se servir de;* to make — of, 1. *faire usage de, employer;* 2. *mettre en usage;* 3. *utiliser;* to make a bad, ill — of, *faire un mauvais usage de; mal employer;* to make a good — of, *faire un bon usage de; bien employer.* It is of no — for a. o. to ..., *on a beau ...;* of what — is it to ...? what is the — of ...? *à quoi sert ...? que sert ...?*

USEFUL [ūs'-fûl] adj. (to, *à; to,* de) 1. ↓ *utile;* 2. *avantageux; profitable.*

To make, to render —, *rendre =;* to make o.'s self —, *se rendre utile.*

USEFULLY [ūs'-fûl-li] adv. 1. *utilement;* 2. *avantageusement; avec profit; d'une manière profitable.*

USEFULNESS [ūs'-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *utilité,* f.; 2. *avantage; profit,* m.

USELESS [ūs'-lĕs] adj. 1. *inutile; sans utilité;* 2. *peu profitable; sans avantage;* 3. *vain; inutile; sans but.*

USELESSNESS [ūs'-lĕs-nĕs] n. 1. *inutilité,* f.; 2. *vanité,* f.; *néant,* m.

USER [ūz'-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui emploie; personne qui se sert, qui use de* (q. ch.), f.

USHER [ŭsh'-ur] n. 1. *huissier* (de souverain, d'assemblée, de haut fonctionnaire), m.; 2. *sous-maître,* m.; 3. (de collége, de pension) *maître d'étude,* m.

Gentleman —, 1. *huissier* (du palais du souverain), m.; 2. *introducteur,* m.

USHER, v. a. 1. (pers.) (into, *dans*) *introduire; faire entrer;* 2. ** *annoncer; être l'avant-coureur de;* 3. § *précéder.*

2. The stars that — evening, *les étoiles qui* annoncent *le soir.*

To — in, =.

USQUEBAUGH [ŭs-kwĕ-bâ'] n. *scubac* (liqueur spiritueuse); *usquebac; escubac,* m.

USTION [ŭst'-yŭn] n. (did.) *ustion,* f.

USUAL [ū'-zhū-al] adj. 1. ↓ *usuel;* 2. *en usage; ordinaire; commun;* 3. *ordinaire; habituel; d'habitude; de coutume; accoutumé;* 4. (de mots, de phrases) *usité.*

As —, *comme d'ordinaire; à l'ordinaire; comme de coutume, d'habitude.* To be — with a. o., *être ordinaire à q. u.*

USUALLY [ū'-zhū-al-li] adv. 1. *usuellement; ordinairement; d'ordinaire; communément;* 2. *ordinairement; habituellement; d'habitude; de coutume.*

USUALNESS [ū'-zhū-al-nĕs] n. *habitude; nature habituelle, ordinaire,* f.

USUCAPTION [ū-zū-kap'-shŭn] n. (dr. rom.) *usucapion,* f.

USUFRUCT [ū'-zū-frŭkt] n. (dr.) *usufruit,* m.

USUFRUCTUARY [ū-zū-frŭkt'-ū-ā-ri] n. (dr.) *usufruitier,* m.; *usufruitière,* f.

USURE [ū'-zhūr] v. n. ‡ *faire l'usure.*

USURER [ū'-zhū-rur] n. 1. *usurier,* m.; *usurière,* f.; 2. † *prêteur à intérêt,* m.

USURIOUS [ū-zū'-ri-ŭs] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui fait l'usure;* 2. (chos.) *usuraire.*

USURIOUSLY [ū-zū'-ri-ŭs-li] adv. *usurairement.*

USURIOUSNESS [ū-zū'-ri-ŭs-nĕs] n. *nature usuraire,* f.

USURP [ū-zurp'] v. a. 1. ↓ § *usurper;* 2. *usurper sur.*

USURPATION [ū-zur-pā'-shŭn] n. ↓ § *usurpation,* f.

To make a —, *faire une =.*

USURPER [ū-zurp'-ur] n. *usurpateur,* m.; *usurpatrice,* f.

USURPINGLY [ū-zurp'-ing-li] adv. *par usurpation.*

USURY [ū'-zhū-ri] n. 1. ‖ § *usure* (intérêt usuraire), f.; 2. † *intérêt* (d'argent), m.

To borrow, to lend upon —, *prêter, emprunter à usure;* to practise —, *exercer l'=.*

UT [ŭt] n. (mus.) *ut,* m.

UTENSIL [ū-tĕn'-sil] n. *ustensile,* m.

Sacred —s, *vases sacrés.* Farming —s, *ustensiles aratoires;* kitchen —s, 1. *ustensiles de cuisine,* m. pl.; 2. (pl.) *batterie de cuisine,* f. sing.

UTERO-GESTATION [ū-tĕ-rō-jĕs-tā'-shŭn] n. (physiol.) *gestation; grossesse utérine,* f.

UTERINE [ū'-tur-in] adj. 1. *utérin;* 2. (méd.) *utérin* (de l'utérus).

UTERUS [ū'-tĕ-rŭs] n., pl. Uteri, (anat.) *utérus,* m.; ¶ *matrice,* f.

UTILITARIAN [ū-til-i-tā'-ri-an] adj *utilitaire.*

UTILITY [ū'-til'-i-ti] n. 1. ↓ *utilité,* f.; 2. *profit; avantage,* m.

Of —, *utile;* of no —, *d'aucune utilité; peu utile; inutile.* Of common, general —, *d'utilité générale.* Of what — is it to ...? what is the — of ...? *à quoi sert ...?*

UTIS [ū'-tis] n. † 1. *octave* (dernier jour de la huitaine consacrée à célébrer une fête), f.; 2. *fête,* f.

UTMOST [ŭt'-mōst] adj. 1. ‖ § *extrême; dernier;* 2. § (le) *plus grand;* (le) *plus haut;* 3. § (le) *plus imminent;* (le) *plus grand.*

1. The — limit, *l'extrême, la* dernière *limite.* 2. The — merit, *le* plus grand *mérite.* 3. The — peril, *le* plus imminent *péril.*

UTMOST, n. 1. *extrême; plus haut degré; dernier degré; degré suprême; dernier point; comble; tout,* m.; 2. *possible; tout son possible,* m.; 3. *le plus possible,* m.; 4. (com.) *le prix le plus élevé,* m.

At the —, *tout au plus;* to the —, *au plus.* To arrive at o.'s —, *arriver au dernier point, au comble, au nec plus ultra;* to do o.'s —, 1. *faire son possible, tout son possible;* 2. *faire l'impossible.*

UTOPIA [ū-tō'-pi-a] n. *utopie,* f.

UTOPIAN [ū-tō'-pi-an] adj. *d'utopie; chimérique.*

UTOPIST [ū'-tō-pist] n. *utopiste,* m.

UTTER [ŭt'-tur] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *extérieur; du dehors;* 2. ‡ ‖ (le) *plus reculé;* 3. § (m. p.) (le) *plus grand;* (le) *plus profond;* 4. § (m. p.) *entier; complet, total; absolu;* 5. § (m. p.) *absolu; positif;* 6. § (m. p.) *vrai; véritable; véritablement; parfaitement.*

3. — darkness, les plus profondes *ténèbres.* 4. — ruin, *ruine* entière, complète, totale. 5. An — refusal, *un refus* absolu, positif.

UTTER, v. a. 1. ↓ *proférer; articuler; prononcer; dire;* 2. *dire; redire; publier; révéler;* 3. *émettre; jeter dans la circulation; mettre en circulation;* 4. § *jeter; pousser;* 5. *vendre;* 6. (dr.) *vendre; débiter.*

1. To — a word, a syllable, proférer, articuler *un mot, une syllabe.* 2. To — a secret, dire, redire, publier, révéler *un secret.* 3. To — false coin, émettre *de la fausse monnaie.* 4. To — an exclamation, jeter, pousser *une exclamation.*

UTTERABLE [ŭt'-tur-a-bl] adj. *qu'on peut proférer, articuler, prononcer.*

UTTERANCE [ŭt'-tur-ans] n. 1. ↓ *prononciation; articulation,* f.; 2. *élocution,* f.; *débit,* m.; *parole,* f.; *parler,* m.; 3. *parole,* f.; *langage,* m.; 4. *expression; parole,* f.; 5. (du son, de la voix) *émission,* f.; 6. † (dr.) *vente,* f., *débit,* m.

Worth the —, *digne d'être prononcé.* To deprive a. o. of —, *priver q. u. de*

â fate; *ä* far; *à* fall; *a* fat; *ê* me; *é* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ŏ* move;

la parole; ôter la parole à q. u.; to give — to, *donner cours, passage à; prononcer; exprimer*; to stop o.'s —, *couper la parole à q. u.*

UTTERANCE, n. ‡ *outrance*, f.

To the — ‡, *à* =.

UTTERER [ût'-tur-nr] n. 1. *personne qui profère, articule, prononce*, f.; 2. † *personne qui révèle, divulgue*, f.; 3. *personne qui émet* (de la fausse monnaie), f.; 4. † *vendeur; débitant*, m.

UTTERING [ût'-tur-ĭng] n. 1. *articulation; prononciation*, f.; 2. *publication; révélation*, f.; 3. *émission* (de fausse monnaie), f.; 4. † *vente*, f.; *débit*, m.

UTTERLY [ût'-tur-lĭ] adv. 1. (m. p.) *entièrement; complétement; totalement; absolument; tout à fait*; 2. ‖ § *de fond en comble.*

UTTERMOST [ût'-tur-môst] adj. 1. ‖ *extrême; dernier*; 2. § *V.* UTMOST.

UTTERMOST, n. *V.* UTMOST.

UVEA [ū'-vē-a] n. (anat.) *uvée*, f.

UVEOUS [ū'-vē-ŭs] adj. (anat.) *de l'uvée.*

UVULA [ū'-vū-la] n. (anat.) *luette*, f.

UVULAR [ū'-vū-lar] adj. (anat.) *uvulaire.*

UXORIOUS [ŭg-zō'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. *tendre à l'excès pour sa femme.*

UXORIOUSLY [ŭg-zō'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec une tendresse excessive pour sa femme.*

UXORIOUSNESS [ŭg-zō'-rĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. *tendresse excessive pour sa femme*, f.

V

V [vē] 1. 1. (vingt-deuxième lettre de l'alphabet), *v*, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 5), *V*, m.

V. (lettre initiale du latin *versus*, contre) adv. (dr.) *contre.*

VACANCY [vā'-kan-sĭ] n. 1. † ‖ *vide*, m.; 2. ‖ *vide; espace vide*, m.; *lacune*, f.; 3. § *vacance* (de fonctions), f.; 4. § *vacance; place vacante*, f.; 5. § *loisir; délassement; repos*, m.; 6. § *manque, défaut de pensée, de réflexion*, m.

VACANT [vā'-kant] adj. 1. ↓ ‖ § *vide*; 2. § *vacant* (inoccupé); 3. § *de loisir; libre; perdu*; 4. § *exempt de souci*; 5. § *qui ne pense, ne réfléchit pas*; 6. § *insignifiant; sans expression*; 7. (dr.) *vacant.*

1. — space, *espace* vide. 2. A — throne, un *trône* vacant; a — post, un *poste* vacant. 3. — moments, *des moments* libres, perdus, de loisir. 4. — festivity, *joie* exempte de souci. 5. A — mind, un *esprit* qui ne pense, ne réfléchit pas. 6. A — look, un *regard* insignifiant; a — face, une *figure* sans expression.

To be —, 1. *être* =; 2. *être vacant; vaquer.*

VACATE [vā-kāt'] v. a. 1. *annuler; détruire; abolir*; 2. ↓ *laisser vacant, en vacance*; 3. (dr.) *vider.*

2. To — the throne, laisser *le trône* vacant, en vacance. 3. To — the premises, vider *les lieux.*

VACATION [vā-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *annulation; abolition*, f.; 2. ‡ *vacation, vacance* (de fonctions), f.; 3. (des écoles) *vacances*, f. pl.; 4. (des tribunaux) *vacances; vacations*, f. pl.

VACCINATE [vak'-sĭ-nāt] v. a. (WITH, de) (méd.) *vacciner.*

VACCINATION [vak-sĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. (méd.) *vaccination; vaccine*, f.

VACCINE [vak'-sĭn] adj. *de vache.*

VACCINE-MATTER, n. (méd.) *vaccin; virus vaccin*, m.

VACCINIA [vak-sĭn'-ĭ-a] n. (méd.) *vaccine* (maladie), f.

VACILLATE [vas'-ĭl-lāt] v. n. ‖ § *vaciller.*

VACILLATING [vas'-ĭl-lāt-ĭng] adj. ‖ § *vacillant.*

VACILLATION [vas-ĭl-lā'-shŭn] n. ‖ § *vacillation*, f.

VACUITY [va kū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ↓ ‖ *vide*, m.; *vacuité*, f.; 2. ‖ *vide; espace vide*, m.; *lacune*, f.; 3. § *vide*, m.; 4. § *vide; néant*, m.

VACUO. *V.* VACUUM.

VACUOUS [vak'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ (did. *vide*; 2. (phys.) *vide.*

VACUOUSNESS ‡. *V.* VACUUM.

VACUUM [vak'-ū-ŭm] n. (phys.) *vide*, m.

"In vacuo," 1. *dans le* =; 2. (ind.) *à vide.* To form, to make, to produce a —, *faire le* =.

VACUUM-GAUGE, n. *jauge du vide*, m.

VACUUM-PIPE, n. (chem. de fer) *tuyau, tube atmosphérique*, m.

"VADE-MECUM" [vā'-dē-mē-kŭm] n. *vade-mecum*, m.

VAGABOND [vag'-a-bond] adj. 1. *errant; vagabond; sans domicile, demeure*; 2. § *errant*; 3. § *flottant.*

VAGABOND, n. *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.

To be a —, *être* =; *vagabonder; vagabonner.*

VAGARY [va-gā'-rĭ] n. *caprice*, m.; *boutade*, f.; *fantaisie*, f.; *gaîté*, f.

VAGINAL [vaj'-ĭ-nal] adj. (anat.) *vaginal.*

VAGRANCY [vā'-gran-sĭ] n. *vagabondage*, m.

VAGRANT [vā'-grant] adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *vagabond*; 2. § (chos.) *vagabond; errant*; 3. ** § (chos.) *fugitif.*

VAGRANT, n. (dr.) *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.; *homme sans aveu*, m.; —s, (pl.) *vagabonds; gens sans aveu*, m. pl.

VAGUE [vāg] adj. *vague.*

VAGUELY [vāg'-lĭ] adv. *vaguement.*

VAGUENESS [vāg'-nĕs] n. *vague* (caractère incertain), m.

VAIL. *V.* VEIL.

VAIL [vāl] v. a. † 1. *baisser; abaisser*; 2. *ôter, lever* (un chapeau); 3. *perdre* (courage); *manquer de* (courage, de cœur).

VAIL, v. n. † (TO) *céder* (à); *s'effacer (devant); ployer (devant)*; *s'incliner (devant).*

VAIL, n. † 1. *action de baisser*, f.; 2. (du soleil) *coucher*, m.

VAILS [vālz] n. *profits* (gratifications de domestiques), m. pl.

VAIN [vān] adj. ↓ *vain*; 2. (pers.) *vain; orgueilleux; superbe*; ¶ *vaniteux*; 3. (chos.) *somptueux; fastueux; orgueilleux*; 4. ‡ *faux; mensonger.*

In —, *en* =; *vainement; inutilement*; ¶ *en pure perte.* To be — of, *être vain de*; ¶ *tirer vanité de*; to take the name of God in —, *prendre, jurer le nom du Seigneur en vain.* It is in — for a. o. to ..., *q. u. a beau* .... As — as a peacock, *fier comme un paon.*

VAINGLORIOUS [vān-glō'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. *vain; orgueilleux; superbe; glorieux.*

VAINGLORIOUSLY [vān-glō'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec vanité; orgueilleusement; superbement.*

VAINGLORY [vān-glō'-rĭ] n. 1. *vaine gloire*, f.; 2. *gloriole*, f.

VAINLY [vān'-lĭ] adv. 1. *vainement; en vain; inutilement*; 2. *avec vanité; orgueilleusement; superbement*; 3. *follement; sottement.*

VAINNESS [vān'-nĕs] n. 1. *inutilité; nature vaine*, f.; 2. *vanité*, f.; *fol orgueil*, m.; *folie*, f.

VAIR [vār] n. (blas., fourrure) *vair*, m.

VAIVODE. *V.* WAYWODE.

VALANCE [val'-ans] n. *cantonnière* (de lit, de fenêtre), f.

VALANCE, v. a. 1. *mettre une cantonnière à*; 2. ‡ § *franger.*

VALE [vāl] n. * *vallon*, m.; *vallée*, f.

VALEDICTION [val-ĕ-dĭk'-shŭn] n. ‡ *adieu* (amical), m.

VALEDICTORY [val-ĕ-dĭk'-tō-rĭ] adj. *d'adieu.*

VALEDICTORY, n. *discours d'adieu*, m.

VALENTINE [val'-ĕn-tīn] n. † *valentin* (amoureux choisi le jour de la Saint-Valentin), m.; *valentine*, f.; 2. *billet de la Saint-Valentin*, m.

VALERIAN [va-lē'-rĭ-an] n. (bot.) *valériane* genre), f.

Garden —, = *phu*; ¶ *grande* =; ¶ *nard de Crète, de montagne*, m.

VALES. *V.* VAILS.

VALET [vāl'-ĕt] n. 1. *valet*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *valetaille*, f. sing.; 3. (man.) *valet.* m.

"— de chambre." *valet de chambre*, m.

VALETUDINARIAN [va-lĕ-tū-dĭ-nā'-rĭ-an].

VALETUDINARY [val-ĕ-tū'-dĭ-nā-rĭ] adj. *valétudinaire.*

VALETUDINARIAN [val-ĕ-tū-dĭ-nā'-rĭ-an].

VALETUDINARY [val-ĕ-tū'-dĭ-nā-rĭ], n. *valétudinaire*, m.

VALIANT [val'-yant] adj. 1. *vaillant, brave*; ** *valeureux*; 2. † *fort; vigoureux.*

VALIANTLY [val'-yant-lĭ] adv. 1. *vaillamment; bravement*; * *valeureusement*; 2. † *fortement; vigoureusement.*

VALIANTNESS [val -yant-nĕs] n. *valeur; vaillance; bravoure*, f.

VALID [val'-ĭd] adj. 1. *valide; valable*; 2. † *fort; puissant.*

To make, to render —, *valider; rendre valide, valable.*

VALIDITY [va-lĭd'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *validité*, f.; 2. ‡ *valeur*, f.; *prix*, m.

VALIDLY [val'-ĭd-lĭ] adv. *validement; valablement.*

VALIDNESS [val'-ĭd-nĕs] n. *validité*, f.

VALISE [va-lēs'] n. *valise* (de voyageur à cheval), f.

VALLATION [val-lā'-shŭn] n. *circonvallation* (retranchement), f.

VALLEY [val'-lĭ] n. 1. *vallée*, f.; *val* (lon, m.; 2. *vallée* (plaine basse), f.; 3 (const.) *chéneau*; *chenal*, m.

VALLUM [val'-lŭm] n. *retranchement*, m.

VALOROUS [val'-ur-ŭs] adj. *valeureux; vaillant; brave.*

VALOROUSLY [val'-ur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *valeureusement; vaillamment*; *bravement.*

VALOR [val'-ur] n. *valeur; bravoure; vaillance*, f.

VALUABLE [val'-ū-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *de valeur; de prix; précieux*; 2. § *précieux; estimable.*

VALUABLENESS [val'-ū-a-bl-nĕs] n. *valeur* (caractère, qualité), f.; *prix*, m.

VALUABLES [val'-ū-a-blz] n. pl. *choses précieuses, de valeur, de prix*, f. pl.

VALUATION [val-ū-ā'-shŭn] n. ‖ 1. *évaluation; estimation; appréciation*, f.; 2. *évaluation* (des dépenses d'un projet, d'un ouvrage), f.; 3. ‡ *valeur*, f.; *prix*, m.

VALUATOR [val'-ū-ā-tur] n. *estimateur*, m.

VALUE [val'-ū] v. a. 1. ‖ *évaluer; estimer; apprécier; priser*; 2. § *apprécier; estimer; priser*; 3. § *tenir compte de; apprécier; calculer*; 4. § *évaluer, estimer, calculer* (les forces, la puissance de); 5. § *faire cas de; estimer*; 6. § *faire cas de; tenir à; regarder à*; 7. § *taxer; imposer*; 8. † *valoir; équivaloir à*; 9. ‡ (WITH) *comparer* (à); *rapprocher* (de); *égaler* (*a*).

1. To — goods, évaluer, estimer, apprécier, priser *des marchandises.* 2. To — a. o., apprécier, estimer, priser *q. u.* 6. Not to — money, *ne pas faire cas d'argent; ne pas regarder à l'argent.*

To — highly §, *faire grand cas de.*

VALUE, v. n. (com.) (ON, *sur*) *tirer; disposer; fournir; faire, fournir traite.*

VALUE, n. 1. ↓ ‖ § *valeur*, f.; *prix*, m.; 2. § *valeur; importance*, f.; 3. § *valeur; signification.* f.

Legal —, 1. *valeur légale*; 2. (des monnaies) = *numéraire*; superior —, *plus-value*, f. — in cash, = *comptant, en espèces*, f.; — on account, = *en compte*, f. Standard of —, (écon. pol.) *type, étalon des* =s, m. For — received, (com.) *valeur reçue*, f.; for less than the —, *à vil prix*; in —, 1. *en valeur*; 2. (dr.) *en somme*; in — of, = *reçue de.* To depreciate the —, *abaisser, diminuer la* =, *le prix*; to enhance the —, *rehausser la* =, *le prix*; to set —, à — on upon, 1. ‖ § *estimer*; 2. § *faire cas de, estimer haut.*

VALUED [val'-ūd] adj. § *apprécié estimé; prisé; dont on fait cas.*

Highly —, *fort estimé, prisé; dont on fait grand cas.*

VALUELESS [val'-ŭ-lĕs] adj. 1. ‖ *sans valeur, prix;* 2. § *sans valeur, importance; insignifiant.*

VALUER [val'-ŭ-ur] n. 1. ‖ *estimateur,* m.; 2. § *estimateur; appréciateur,* m.

VALVATE [val'-vāt] adj. (bot.) *valve; valvaire.*

VALVE [valv] n. 1. *battant* (de porte), m.; 2. (anat.) *valvule,* f.; 3. (bot.) *valve,* f.; 4. (conch.) *valve,* f.; 5. (gén. -clv.) (de porte d'écluse) *ventelle; soupape,* f.; 6. (tech.) *soupape,* f.; *clapet,* m.; 7. (tech.) *valve,* f.

Fixed —, (tech.) *soupape dormante.*

Eduction —, (tech.) = *de sortie; exhausting-, exhaustion- —, = d'aspiration;* **slide-—,** (tech.) *tiroir,* m.; **safety-—,** = *de sûreté.* **Set of —s,** *système de —s,* m.

VALVE-BOX, n. (tech.) 1. *boîte à soupape,* f.; 2. *boîte de tiroir,* f.

VALVE-CASING, n. (masch.) *boîte à tiroir,* f.

VALVE-DOOR, n. (tech.) *porte de soupape,* f.

VALVE-GEAR, n. (tech.) *appareil de soupapes,* m.

VALVE-WORKS, n. pl. (tech.) *armature du tiroir,* f. sing.

VALVED [valvd] adj. 1. (bot.) *valvé; à valves;* 2. (tech.) *à soupape.*

VALVLET [valv'-lĕt].

VALVULE [val'-vūl] n. (anat.) *valvule,* f.

VAMP [vamp] n. *devant* (de botte, de soulier), m.

VAMP, v. a. 1. *remonter* (des bottes); 2. ‖ § *rapiécer; rapiéceter.*

To — up ‖ § *rapiécer; rapiéceter.*

VAMPER [vamp'-ur] n. *personne qui rapièce, rapiéceta,* f.

VAMPIRE [vam'-pir] n. 1. ‖ § *vampire,* m.; 2. (mam.) *phyllostome vampire;* ¶ *vampire,* m.

VAN [van] n. (mar., mil.) *avant-garde,* f.

VAN-COURIER, n. 1. *avant-coureur; précurseur,* m.; 2. (mil.) *éclaireur; avant-coureur,* m.

VAN-GUARD, n. (mil.) *avant-garde,* f.

VAN, n. 1. *aile* (pour voler), f.; (agr.) *van,* m.

VAN, v. a. ‡ (—NING; —NED) *vanner.*

VANDAL [van'-dal] n. ‖ § *Vandale,* m.

VANDALIC [van-dal'-ik] adj. 1. (géogr.) *vandalique;* 2. § *de vandale.*

VANDALISM [van'-dal-izm] n. *vandalisme,* m.

VANE [vān] n. 1. ‖ *girouette,* f.; 2. (d'instrument astronomique) *gabet; marteau,* m.; 3. (mach. à vap.) *registre,* m.; 4. (mar.) *girouette,* f.; 5. (mar.) *guidon,* m.

Dog —, (mar.) *penon,* m.

VAN-SPINDLE, n. (mar.) *fer de girouette,* m.

VANILLA [va-nil'-la] n. 1. (bot.) *vanille* (fruit), f.; 2. *vanillier,* m.; *vanille,* f.

VANILLA-TREE, n. (bot.) *épidendron,* m.; *vanillier,* m.; *vanille,* f.

VANISH [van'-ish] v. n. 1. ‖ *s'évanouir; se dissiper;* 2. ‖ *s'évanouir; disparaître.*

1. Vapor —s, *la vapeur s'évanouit, se dissipe.*

To — away, ‖ § *s'évanouir; disparaître.*

VANISHED [van'-isht] adj. *évanoui; disparu.*

VANISHING [van'-ish-ing] n. 1. ‖ *action de s'évanouir, de se dissiper,* f.; 2. § *disparition,* f.; 3. (persp.) *fuite,* f.

VANISHING-POINT, n. (persp.) *point de fuite.* m.

VANITY [va'-i-ti] n. 1. ↓ *vanité,* f.; 2. *effort vain, inutile, infructueux,* m.; 3. † *illusion,* f.

VANQUISH [vang'-kwish] v. a. 1. ‖ § *vaincre;* 2. § *renverser; détruire.*

VANQUISHABLE [vang'-kwish-a-bl] adj. ‖ § *que l'on peut vaincre.*

VANQUISHER. [vang'-kwish-ur] n. ‖ § *vainqueur,* m.

VANTAGE [van'-tāj] n. † (*V.* ADVANTAGE) *occasion favorable; occasion; opportunité,* f.

VANTAGE-GROUND, n. 1. ‖ *terrain avantageux,* m.; *position avantageuse, favorable,* f.; 2. *avantage; dessus,* m.; *supériorité,* f.

VANTBRACE [vant'-brās],

VANTBRASS [vant'-bras] n. † *brassard* (armure pour le bras), m.

VAPID [vap'-id] adj. 1. ‖ (des boissons) *éventé; plat;* 2. ‖ § *fade; insipide; sans saveur;* 3. § *inanimé; inerte; lourd.*

VAPIDNESS [vap'-id-nĕs] n. 1. (des boissons) *platitude,* f.; *goût d'éventé,* m.; 2. § *fadeur; insipidité,* f.; 3. § *inertie; nature inanimée; lourdeur,* f.

VAPOR [vā'-pur] n. 1. *vapeur* (fluide qui flotte dans l'atmosphère); *fumée,* f.; 2. ‖ *vent,* m.; *flatuosité,* f.; 3. § *fumée; chose vaine; imagination,* f.; 4. —s, (pl.) (méd.) *hystérie,* f. sing.; ‖ *vapeurs,* f. pl.; 5. (phys.) *vapeur* (fluide élastique provenant d'un liquide), f.

5. The — of water is distinguished by the name of steam, *la vapeur de l'eau est distinguée par le nom de vapeur.*

VAPOR-BATH, n. 1. ‖ *bain de vapeurs,* m.; 2. (chim.) *bain de vapeurs,* m.

VAPOR, v. n. 1. ‡ ‖ (*V.* EVAPORATE), 2. § *se vanter; faire le fier, le glorieux;* 3. † *jeter, répandre de la vapeur.*

VAPOR, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ (*V.* EVAPORATE); 2. ‖ *jeter, lancer en vapeur, en fumée;* 3. § *dissiper en vapeur, en fumée.*

To — away, forth, =.

VAPORED [vā'-purd] adj. 1. ‖ *humide* (de vapeur); 2. § *vaporeux; qui a des vapeurs.*

VAPORER [vā'-pur-ur] n. *vantard,* m.; *vantarde,* f.; *glorieux,* m.; *glorieuse,* f.

VAPORING [vā'-pur-ing] adj. *glorieux; vantard.*

VAPORINGLY [vā'-pur-ing-li] adv. *en se vantant; en faisant le glorieux, le vantard.*

VAPORISH [vā'-pur-ish], **VAPORY** [vā'-pur-i] adj. 1. ‖ *vaporeux; chargé de vapeurs;* 2. § *vaporeux; qui a des vapeurs.*

VAPORIZATION [vap-ur-i-zā'-shŭn] n. *vaporisation,* f.

VAPORIZE [vap'-ur-iz] v. a. (phys.) *vaporiser.*

VAPORIZE, v. n. (phys.) *se vaporiser.*

VAPOROUS [vā'-pur-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ *vaporeux* (chargé de vapeurs); 2. ‖ *flatueux; venteux;* 3. § *vain; chimérique.*

VAPOROUSNESS [vā'-pur-ŭs-nĕs] n. ‖ *état vaporeux* (état de ce qui est chargé de vapeurs), m.

VAPORY. *V.* VAPORISH.

VAREC [var'-ĕk] n. (bot.) *varech; fucus,* m.

VARIABLE [vā'-ri-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ § *variable;* 2. ‖ § *variable; changeant;* 3. § *mobile; inconstant;* 4. § *variant;* 5. (des couleurs) *changeant; fugace;* 6. (de fête) *mobile;* 7. (math.) *variable.*

VARIABLE, n. (math.) *quantité variable,* f.

VARIABLENESS [vā'-ri-a-bl-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § *variabilité,* f.; 2. ‖ § *nature changeante,* f.; 3. § *mobilité; inconstance,* f.

VARIABLY [vā'-ri-a-bli] adv. *d'une manière variable, changeante, inconstante.*

VARIANCE [vā'-ri-ans] n. 1. *variation,* f.; *changement,* m.; 2. ↓ *désaccord,* m.; *dissidence,* f.; *discorde,* f.; 3. (dr.) *modification* (d'un acte), f.

At —, 1. *en désaccord; en discorde;* 2. § (chos.) *en contradiction;* 3. (pers.) *mal; en mésintelligence* (avec q. u.); *mal ensemble;* ¶ *brouillé.* To set at —, *mettre mal ensemble; mettre la discorde entre;* ¶ *brouiller.*

VARIATION [vā-ri-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ↓ *variation,* f.; *changement,* m.; 2. *déviation,* f.; 3. ‡ *variété; diversité,* f.; 4. (astr.) *variation,* f.; 5. (géog., mar.) *variation, déclinaison* (de l'aiguille aimantée, de la boussole), f.; 6. (gram.) *inflexion,* f.; 7. (math.) *variation,* f.; 8. (mus.) *variation,* f.

Calculus, method, solution of —s, (math.) *méthode des variations,* f.

VARICELLA [var-i-sĕl'-la] n. (méd.) *varicelle,* f.

VARICOCELE [var'-i-kō-sēl] n. (méd.) *varicocèle,* f.

VARICOSE [var-i-kōs'],

VARICOUS [var'-i-kŭs] adj. (méd.) *varqueux.*

VARIED [vā'-rid] adj. *varié.*

VARIEGATE [vā'-ri-e-gāt] v. a. 1. *varier; nuancer;* ** *diaprer;* 2. *rendre panaché;* 3. (did.) *rendre bigarré.*

To become, to get —d. 1. *se nuancer; se diapprer;* 2. (bot.) *panacher; se panacher.*

VARIEGATED [vā'-ri-e-gāt-ĕd] adj. 1. *varié; nuancé;* ** *diapré;* 2. (de lampe) *de couleur;* 3. (bot.) *panaché, varié;* 4. (did.) *bigarré.*

VARIEGATION [vā-ri-e-gā' shŭn] n. 1. *variété de nuances, de teintes,* f.; ** *diaprure,* f.; 2. (bot.) *panachure,* f.

VARIETY [va-ri'-e-ti] n. 1. ↓ *variété,* f.; 2. *nombre* (de choses diverses), m.; *quantité,* f.; 3. (agr.) *race,* f.; 4. (did.) *variété,* f.

VARIOLA [va-ri'-o-la] n. (méd.) *variole;* ¶ *petite vérole,* f.

Discreet —, = *discrète,* f.

VARIOLITE [vā'-ri-o-lit] n. (min.) *variolite,* f.

VARIOLOID [var'-i-ō-lŏid] n. (méd.) *varioloïde,* f.

VARIOLOUS [va-ri'-o-lŭs] adj. (méd.) *variolique.*

VARIOUS [vā'-ri-ŭs] adj. 1. *différent; divers;* 2. *variable; changeant;* 3. *varié; différent;* 4. (pers.) *différent; dissemblable.*

VARIOUSLY [vā'-ri-ŭs-li] adv. 1. *différemment; diversement;* 2. *d'une manière variée; avec variété, diversité.*

VARIX [vā'-riks] n., pl. **VARICES,** (méd.) *varice,* f.

VARLET [vār'-lĕt] n. 1. (hist.) *varlet* (page), m.; 2. *coquin; drôle; vaurien,* m.

VARLETRY [vār'-lĕt-ri] n. † 1. *populace,* f.: 2. *canaille; racaille,* f.

VARNISH [vār'-nish] n. ‖ § *vernis,* m.

Cabinet —, = *d'ébéniste;* copal —, = *à la copale;* oil- —, = *gras;* spirit- —, = *à l'esprit-de-vin.*

VARNISH-HOUSE, n. (ind.) *fabrique de vernis,* f.

VARNISH-MAKER, n. (ind.) *fabricant de vernis,* m.

VARNISH-MAKING, n. (ind.) *fabrication de vernis,* m.

VARNISH-TREE, n. (bot.) *sumac vernis,* m.

VARNISH, v. a. 1. ‖ *vernir;* 2. § *couvrir d'un vernis; colorer; farder;* 3. (pot.) *vernir; vernisser.*

VARNISHER [vār'-nish-ur] n. 1. ‖ *vernisseur,* m.; 2. § *personne qui colore, farde; personne qui couvre d'un vernis,* f.

VARNISHING [vār'-nish-ing] n. 1. ‖ *vernissure,* f.; 2. § *action de couvrir d'un vernis; action de colorer, de farder,* f.

VARVEL [vār'-vĕl], **VERVEL** [vur'-vĕl] n. (fauc.) *vervelle,* f.

VARY [vā'-ri] v. a. 1. *varier; changer;* 2. *varier; diversifier.*

VARY, v. n. 1. ↓ *varier; changer;* 2. (FROM, *de*) *s'écarter; s'éloigner; dévier;* 3. *se succéder; se suivre;* 4 (pers.) *différer; être d'avis différent.*

VARY, n. † *variation,* f.; *changement,* m.

VASCULAR [vas'-kū-lar] adj. 1. (anat.) *vasculaire; vasculeux;* 2. (bot.) *vasculaire.*

VASCULARITY [vas-kū-lar'-i-ti] n. *état vasculaire, vasculeux,* m.

VASE [vās] n. 1. *vase,* m.; 2. *plaque de marbre,* f.; 3. (arch.) *vase,* m.; 4. (hort.) (de tulipe) *vase,* m.

Antique —, *vase antique, à l'antique;* Etruscan —, = *étrusque.*

VASSAL [vas'-al] n. 1. (féod.) *vassal,* m.; *vassale,* f.; 2. ‖ § *esclave,* m.; 3. ‖ *dépendant,* m.; 4. § *dépendant,* m.

VASSAL, v. a. † (—LING; —LED) *asservir.*

ā fate; *ă* far; *â* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *ĕ* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ŏ* move;

VASSALAGE [vas'-sal-āj] n. 1. (féod.) *vasselage*, m.; 2. *asservissement*, m.; *servitude*, f.; *esclavage*, m.

VAST [vast] adj. 1. ↓ | *vaste* (de grande étendue). 2. § *vaste* (très-grand); 3. | § *immense*.

1. — ocean, vaste *océan*; — ideas, *des idées vastes*; — projects, *de vastes projets*. 3. — mountains, d'immenses *montagnes*; — multitudes, d'innombrables *multitudes*; — sums of money, d'immenses *sommes d'argent*; — efforts, d'immenses *efforts*.

VAST, n. ** 1. *immensité*; *vaste étendue*, f.; *vaste espace*, m.; *espace*, m.; 2. *espace vide*, m.; 3. *abîme*, m.

VASTIDITY [vas-tid'-i-ti] n. ‡ *immensité*; *vaste étendue*, f.; *vaste espace*, m.

VASTLY [vast'-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière vaste*; 2. *immensément*, 3. ☞ *extrêmement*.

VASTNESS [vast'-nes] n. 1. | *vaste étendue*, f.; 2. § *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *vaste*; 3. | § *immensité*, f.; 4. *grandeur* (de quantité, de nombre), f.; 5. *importance*; *valeur*; *gravité*, f.

4. The — of an army, *la grandeur d'une armée*; the — of sums, *la grandeur des sommes*.

VASTUS [vas'-tus] n. (anat.) *vaste* (muscle), m.

VASTY [vast'-i] adj. ‡ *vaste*.

VAT [vat] n. 1. *cuve*, f.; 2. *cuvier*, m. Cold —, *cuve à froid*.

VATICAN [vat'-i-kan] n. *Vatican*, m.

VATICIDE [vat'-i-sid] n. *meurtrier*, *assassin d'un prophète*, m.

VATICINAL [va-tis'-i-nal] adj. *prophétique*.

VATICINATE [va-tis'-i-nāt] v. n. ‡ *prophétiser*.

VATICINATION [va-tis-i-nā'-shŭn] n. *prophétie*; *prédiction*, f.

VAUDEVIL [vōd'-vil] n. *vaudeville*, m.

VAULT [vâlt] n. 1. | § *voûte*, f.; 2. ‡ *cave*, f.; *cellier*, m.; 3. *caveau*, m.; *voûte souterraine*, f.; 4. *sépulture*, f.

Groined —, (arch.) *voûte d'arête*; spherical —, *coupole*, f.; *dôme*, m.; surbased, surbaise —, = *surbaissée*; surmounted —, = *surhaussée*. — in full centre, = *à plein cintre*.

VAULT, v. a. 1. | *voûter*; *former en voûte*; 2. | *couvrir d'une voûte*; 3. § (WITH, *de*) *couronner*; *ceindre*; *couvrir*.

VAULT, v. n. 1. | § *sauter*; 2. *sauter*; *voltiger*.

VAULT, n. (man.) *saut*, m.

VAULTAGE [vâlt'-āj] n. ‡ *voûte*, f.; *souterrain voûté*, m.

VAULTED [vâlt'-ĕd] adj. 1. | *voûté*; *en voûte*; 2. | *couvert d'une voûte*; 3. (bot.) *voûté*.

VAULTER [vâlt'-ur] n. *sauteur*; *saltimbanque*; *voltigeur*, m.

VAULTING [vâlt'-ing] n. 1. (const.) *construction de voûtes*, f.; 2. *voûtes*, f. pl.

Cross —, (const.) *voûtes d'arête*, f. pl.

VAULTY [vâlt'-i] adj. 1. | *voûté*; *en voûte*; 2. *arqué*.

VAUNT [vânt] v. n. 1. *se vanter*; 2. (IN) *se vanter* (...); *se glorifier* (*de*).

VAUNT, v. a. *vanter*; *exalter*.

VAUNT, n. *vanterie*, f.

VAUNT, n. 1. ‡ *avant-garde*, f.; 2. *commencement*, m.; *première partie*, f.

VAUNT-COURIER, n. 1. † | *avant-coureur*, m.; 2. § *avant-coureur*; *précurseur*, m.

VAUNTER [vânt'-ur] n. *vantard*, m.

VAUNTFUL [vânt'-fûl] adj. *plein de fanfaronnade*; *vantard*.

VAUNTINGLY [vânt'-ing-li] adv. *avec fanfaronnade*; *en se vantant*.

VAVASOR, VAVASSOR [vav'-as-sur] n. (féod.) *vavasseur* (vassal de vassal, d'arrière-fief), m.

VAVASORY [vav'-a-sō-ri] n. (féod.) *vavasserie*, f.; *arrière-fief*, m.

VAWARD [vâ'-ward] n. 1. † | *avant-garde*, f.; 2. § *commencement*, m.; *première partie*, f.

VE, contraction de HAVE.

VEAL [vēl] n. *veau* (viande), m.

VEAL-TEA, n. *eau de veau*, f.

VECTITATION [vĕk-ti-tā'-shŭn],

VECTURE [vĕkt'-yur] n. | *transport* (action de transporter q. ch. d'un lieu à un autre), m.

VECTOR [vĕk'-tur] n. (astr.) *rayon vecteur*, m.

VEDA [vē'-dā] n. *véda* (livre sacré des Indiens), m.

VEDET [vē-dĕt'],

VEDETTE [vē-dĕt'] n. *vedette* (sentinelle à cheval), f.

VEER [vēr] v. n. 1. *tourner*; *changer de direction*; 2. (mar.) *virer vent arrière*; 3. (mar.) *arriver*; 4. (mar.) (du vent) *adonner*; *culer*; *se ranger de l'arrière*.

VEER, v. a. (mar.) *filer* (du câble).

To — away, = ; to — out, *laisser* =.

VEGETABILITY [vĕj-ĕ-ta-bil'-i-ti] n. (hist. nat.) *végétalité*, f.

VEGETABLE [vĕj'-ĕ-ta-bl] n. 1. *végétal* (plante, arbre), m.; 2. *légume*, m.

VEGETABLE, adj. 1. *végétal*; 2. *végétable*; *végétatif*.

— kingdom, *règne végétal*, m.

VEGETATE [vĕj'-ĕ-tāt] v. n. § *végéter*.

VEGETATION [vĕj-ĕ-tā'-shŭn] n. *végétation*, f.

VEGETATIVE [vĕj'-ĕ-tā-tiv] adj. 1. *végétatif*; 2. *végétant*.

VEGETATIVENESS [vĕj'-ĕ-tā-tiv-nĕs] n. *propriété végétative*, f.

VEGETIVE. *V.* VEGETABLE.

VEHEMENCE [vē'-hē-mĕns],

VEHEMENCY [vē'-hē-mĕn-si] n. 1. | § *véhémence*; *impétuosité*, f.; 2. § *violence*; *force*, f.

VEHEMENT [vē'-hē-mĕnt] adj. 1. | *impétueux*; 2. § *véhément*; *impétueux*; 3. § *violent*; *fort*; 4. § *ardent*; *fougueux*.

VEHEMENTLY [vē'-hē-mĕnt-li] adv. 1. | *impétueusement*; 2. § *avec véhémence*; *impétueusement*; 3. § *violemment*; *fortement*; 4. § *ardemment*; *avec fougue*.

VEHICLE [vē'-hi-kl] n. 1. | *voiture* (en général), f.; 2. § *véhicule*, m.; 3. (did.) *véhicule*, m.

2. § The — of ideas, *le véhicule des idées*.

VEHICLE, v. a. *transporter* (par nn véhicule).

VEIL [vāl] n. | § *voile*, m.

To cast a — over, *jeter un* = *sur*; to cover o.'s self with a —, *se couvrir d'un* =; to lift up, to raise a —, *soulever un* =; to take the —, *prendre le* =; to wear a —, 1. *porter un* =; 2. *se voiler*.

VEIL, v. a. 1. | *voiler* (couvrir d'un voile); 2. § *voiler*; *déguiser*; *masquer*.

VEIN [vān] n. 1. | § *veine*, f.; 2. (du bois, du marbre) *veine*, f.; 3. § *veine*, f.; *disposition*, f.; *tour* (d'esprit), m.; 4. § *veine*, f.; *caractère*, m.; *humeur*, f.; 5. § *veine*; *source*; *mine*, f.; 6. (anat.) *veine*, f.; 7. (bot.) (de la feuille) *nervure*, f.; 8. (géol., min.) *veine*, f.; *filon*, m.; 9. (mines) *filon*, m.

Cross, crossing —, (géol., min.) *filon croiseur*, m.; flat —, = *couché*: minor, small —, (anat.) *veinule*, f. Neck —, (anat.) *veine jugulaire*, *du cou*, f.; pipe —, *amas*, m.; rake —, = *très-incliné*. Bearing of the —, *direction du* =, f. In the — §, *en veine*. As long as I have a drop of blood in my —s, *tant que le sang, qu'un reste de sang coulera dans mes veines*.

VEIN-STONE, n. (min.) *gangue*, f.

VEIN, v. a. (peint.) *veiner*.

VEINED [vānd] adj. 1. | *veineux*; 2. (du bois, du marbre) *veiné*; *veineux*; 3. (bot.) *veiné*.

VEINING [vān'-ing] n. (peint.) *veinage*, m.

VEINLESS [vān'-lĕs] adj. (bot.) *dépourvu de nervures*.

VEINY [vān'-i] adj. 1. *veineux*; 2. (du bois, du marbre) *veineux*; *veiné*.

VELIFEROUS [vĕ-lif'-ur-us] adj. (did.) *vélifère*.

VELLEITY [vĕl-lē'-i-ti] n. (did.) *velléité*, f.

VELLICATE [vĕl'-li-kāt] v. a. 1. (did.) *tirer*; *tirailler*; *agacer*; 2. § *stimuler*; *exciter*; *agacer*

VELLICATION [vĕl-li-kā'-shŭn] n. 1 (did.) *tiraillement* (action), m.; 2. *tiraillement*, m.; *convulsion*, f.; *torsion*, f.

VELLUM [vĕl'-lŭm] n. *vélin* (peau de veau préparée), m.

VELOCITY [vĕ-los'-i-ti] n. 1. *vélocité*; *célérité*; *vitesse*, f.; 2. (did.) *vitesse*, f

Terminal velocity, (mec.) *vitesse finale*, f.

VELUM [vē'-lŭm] n. (anat.) *voile*, m.

VELURE [vĕl'-yur] n. † *velours*, m.

VELVET [vĕl'-vĕt] n. 1. *velours*, m. 2. (bot.) *velouté*, m.

Figured —, *velours façonné*; plain —, 1. = *uni*; 2. (ind.) = *plein*; ribbed —, = *cannelé*; shot —, = *glacé*; woollen —, = *de laine*; *panne*, f. Terry —, = *épinglé*. Cut in imitation of —, *velouté*. To be on —, ¶ § *aller*, *marcher sur des roulettes*.

VELVET-DOWN, n. (ind.) *velouté*, m.

VELVET-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *amarante* (genre), f.

VELVET-POWDER, n. (ind.) *poussière de laine tondue*, f.

VELVET, v. n. *peindre*, *représenter des velours*.

VELVET,

VELVETED [vĕl'-vĕt-ĕd] adj. 1. | *de velours*; 2. § *velouté*; *doux*; 3. § (pers.) *mielleux*; *doux*.

VELVETEEN [vĕl-vĕt-ēn'] n. *velours* (de coton) *croisé*, m.

VELVETING [vĕl'-vĕt-ing] n. *velouté* (surface douce), m.

VELVETY [vĕl'-vĕt-i] adj. *velouté* (doux au toucher; qui a l'apparence du velours).

VENAL. *V.* VENOUS.

VENAL [vē'-nal] adj. *vénal*.

VENALITY [vē-nal'-i-ti] n. *vénalité*, f.

VENARY [vēn'-ā-ri] adj. *de chasse*; *de vénerie*.

VENATIC [vē-nat'-ik],

VENATICAL [vē-nat'-i-kal] adj. *de chasse*; *pour la chasse*.

VENATION [vē-nā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *chasse*; *vénerie*, f.

VEND [vĕnd] v. a. 1. *vendre* (des marchandises, de petits objets); 2. *débiter*.

VENDEE [vĕn-dē'] n. (dr.) *acquéreur*, m.

VENDER [vĕnd'-ur] n. 1. *vendeur*, m.; 2. *débitant*, m.

VENDIBILITY [vĕn-di-bil'-i-ti],

VENDIBLENESS [vĕn'-di-bl-nĕs] n. *nature vendable*; *facilité de vente*, f.

VENDIBLE [vĕn'-di-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *vendable*; *de bonne vente*; 2. ‡ (pers.) *vénal*.

VENDIBLY [vĕn'-di-bli] adv. *d'une manière vendable*.

VENDOR [vĕn'-dōr] n. (dr.) *vendeur*, m.; *venderesse*, f.

VENDUE [vĕn-dū'] n. (com.) 1. *vente aux enchères*, f. sing.; *enchères*, f. pl.; 2. (des effets mobiliers) *encan*, m.

VENDUE-MASTER, n. (com.) *commissaire-priseur*, m.

VENEER [vē-nēr'] v. a. (ébén.) *plaquer*.

VENEER, n. (ébén.) *feuille à plaquer*; *feuille*; *plaque*, f.

VENEERING [vē-nēr'-ing] n. 1. (ébén.) *placage*, m.; 2. ‡ *marqueterie*, f.; 3. (men.) *revêtement*, m.

VENEERING-WEB, n. (tech.) *scie de placage*, f.

VENEMOUS [vĕn'-ĕ-mŭs] adj. ‡ *qui ensorcelle*; *qui jette des sorts*.

VENERABLE [vĕn'-ur-a-bl] adj *vénérable*; *respectable*.

VENERABLENESS [vĕn'-ur-a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *vénérable*, *respectable*.

VENERABLY [vĕn'-ur-a-bli] adv. *vénérablement*; *respectablement*.

VENERATE [vĕn'-ur-āt] v. a. *révérer*; *avoir en vénération*; *révérer*

VENERATED [vĕn'-ur-āt-ĕd] adj. *vénéré*; *révéré*.

VENERATION [vĕn-ur-ā'-shŭn] n. *vénération*, f.; *profond respect*, m.

To hold in —, *avoir en vénération*; *vénérer*; *révérer*.

VENERATOR [vĕn'-ur-ā-tur] r. *qui sonne qui vénère*, *révère*, f.

ô nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôĭ oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

VENEREAL [vē-nē'-rē-al] adj. 1. (chos.) *vénérien;* 2 (pers.) *sensuel; voluptueux;* 3. (de maladies) *syphilitique; vénérien;* 4. (de médicaments) *antisyphilitique; antivénérien;* 5. *aphrodisiaque*

VENEREOUS [vē-nē'-rē-ŭs] adj. *lubrique; libidineux; sensuel.*

VENERY [vĕn'-ĕ-ri] n. *volupté; sensualité,* f.

VENERY, n. *vénerie; chasse,* f.

VENESECTION [vē-nē-sĕk'-shŭn] n. *phlébotomie; saignée,* f.

VENETIAN [vé-nē'-shan] adj. *vénitien; de Venise.*

VENETIAN, n. *Vénitien,* m.; *Vénitienne,* f.

VENEW [vĕn'-ū],

VENEY [vĕn'-ĭ] n. † (escr.) *botte,* f.; *estocade,* f.; *coup,* m.

VENGE [vĕnj] v. a † *venger.*

VENGEANCE [vĕn'-jans] n. *vengeance,* f.

Out of —, *par* =; with a —, ¶ *terriblement;* ☞ *furieusement.* What a — †! *que diantre! que diable!* To cry for —, *crier* =; to take — on, *tirer, prendre, avoir* = *de.*

VENGEFUL [vĕnj'-fûl] adj. 1. *vindicatif;* 2. *vengeur.*

VENIAL [vē'-nĭ-al] adj. 1. ‖ § *véniel; pardonnable; excusable;* 2. ‡ § *permis; licite.*

VENIALLY [vē'-nĭ-al-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière vénielle, pardonnable, excusable;* 2. + *véniellement.*

VENIALNESS [vē'-nĭ-al-nĕs] n. *nature vénielle, pardonnable, excusable,* f.

VENIRE [vē-nī'-rē],

VENIRE FACIAS [vē-nī'-rē-fā'-shĭ-as] n. (dr.) 1. *ordre de convocation,* m.; 2. *avenir à comparaître; avenir,* m.

VENISON [vĕn'-zŭn] n. *venaison,* f.

VENOM [vĕn'-ŭm] n. 1. ‖ § *venin,* m.; 2. § *venin,* m; *poison,* m.; *méchanceté,* f.

VENOMOUS [vĕn'-ŭm-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *venimeux;* 2. ‖ (des plantes) *vénéneux;* 3. § *venimeux; dangereux; méchant;* 4. § *empoisonné.*

3. A — tongue, *une langue venimeuse;* a — writer, *un écrivain dangereux, méchant.*

VENOMOUSLY [vĕn'-ŭm-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *avec venin;* 2. § *avec malignité; méchamment.*

VENOMOUSNESS [vĕn'-ŭm-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *nature venimeuse,* f.; *venin,* m.; 2. (des plantes) *nature vénéneuse,* f.; *venin,* m.; 3. § *venin; poison,* m.

VENOUS [vē'-nŭs] adj. 1. (anat.) *veineux;* 2. (bot.) *veiné.*

VENT [vĕnt] n. 1. ‖ ↓ *issue; ouverture,* f.; 2. ‖ *ouverture* (action d'ouvrir), f.; 3. ‖ *issue,* f.; *passage,* m.; *libre cours,* m.; 4. † ‖ *lumière* (de canon, de fusil), f.; 5. § *issue,* f.; *libre cours,* m.; *cours,* m.; 6. ‖ *écoulement,* m.; *vente,* f.; 7. § *publication; divulgation,* f.; 8. (des paroles) *articulation; prononciation,* f.; 9. ‡ § *matière de conversation, d'entretien,* m.; 10. (de tonneau) *trou de fausset,* m.

To find —, a —, *trouver issue;* to give — to, 1. ‖ *donner vent à;* 2. § *donner issue, passage à; donner cours, un libre cours à; donner carrière à;* 3. § *laisser échapper;* 4. § *exhaler; décharger;* 5. § *faire éclater;* to take —, *être éventé; s'éventer.*

VENT-FIELD, n. (artil.) *champ de la lumière,* m.

VENT-HOLE, n. 1. *soupirail,* m.; 2. (tech.) *aspirateur de trompe,* m.; 3. (de tonneau) *trou de fausset,* m.

VENT-PEG, n. *fausset* (de tonneau), m.

VENT, v. a. 1. ‖ § *donner issue, passage à;* 2. § *donner cours, un libre cours à: donner carrière à;* 3. § (m. p.) *exhaler; décharger;* 4. § (m. p.) *faire éclater;* 5. § *articuler; émettre.*

VENTAGE [vĕnt'-āj] n. ‡ *trou,* m.; *ouverture,* f.

VENTAIL [vĕn'-tāl] n. *ventail* (de casque), m.

VENTER [vĕnt'-ur] n. *divulgateur; publicateur; propagateur,* m.; *personne qui évente,* f.

VENTER [vĕn'-tur] n. 1. ‖ (anat.) *abdomen; bas-ventre,* m.; 2. (dr.) *mère,* f.; *lit,* m.

By one —, (dr.) *utérin; de la même mère; du même lit.*

VENTIDUCT [vĕnt'-ĭ-dŭkt] n. 1. *soupirail,* m.; 2. (arch.) *ventouse,* f.

VENTILATE [vĕn'-tĭ-lāt] v. a. 1. *aérer; renouveler l'air dans; donner de l'air à;* 2. ‖ (agr.) *vanner;* 3. (mines) *ventiler.*

VENTILATION [vĕn-tĭ-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *ventilation,* f.; 2. (agr.) *vannage,* m.; 3. (mines) *ventilation,* f.

VENTILATOR [vĕn'-tĭ-lā-tur] n. *ventilateur,* m.

VENTOSITY [vĕn-tos'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *ventosité; flatuosité; flatulence,* f.

VENTRAL [vĕn'-tral] adj. (hist. nat.) *ventral.*

VENTRICLE [vĕn'-trĭ-kl] n. 1. ‡ *estomac,* m.; 2. (anat.) *ventricule,* m.

VENTRILOQUIAL [vĕn-trĭ-lō'-kwĭ-al] adj. *ventriloque.*

VENTRILOQUISM [vĕn-trĭl'-ō-kwĭzm],

VENTRILOQUY [vĕn-trĭl'-ō-kwĭ] n. *ventriloquie,* f.

VENTRILOQUIST [vĕn-trĭl'-ō-kwĭst] n. *ventriloque,* m.

VENTRILOQUOUS [vĕn-trĭl'-ō-kwŭs] adj. *ventriloque.*

VENTURE [vĕnt'-yur] v. n. 1. (*to*) *oser* (...); *se hasarder* (*à*); *avoir la hardiesse* (*de*); 2. *se risquer; s'aventurer; se hasarder;* 3. (AT, ON, UPON, ...) *se risquer; s'aventurer; se hasarder;* 4. (AT, ON, UPON) *risquer* (...); *entreprendre* (...); *hasarder* (...); *se hasarder* (*dans*).

VENTURE, v. a. 1. *aventurer; risquer; hasarder;* 2. *aventurer; mettre à l'aventure.*

Nothing — nothing have, *qui ne risque rien n'a rien.*

VENTURE, n. 1. *aventure,* f.; *chance,* f.; *risque,* m.; *hasard,* m.; *fortune,* f.; 2. (com. mar.) *pacotille,* f.

At a —, 1. *au hasard;* 2. *à l'aventure;* for a —, *à l'aventure.* To put to the —, *aventurer; mettre à l'aventure.*

VENTURER [vĕnt'-yur-ur] n. *personne aventureuse,* f.

VENTURESOME [vĕnt'-yur-sŭm] adj. 1. *aventureux; aventurier;* 2. (chos.) *hasardeux.*

VENTURESOMELY [vĕnt'-yur-sŭm-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière aventureuse, hasardeuse.*

VENTUROUS [vĕnt'-yur-ŭs] adj. 1. *aventureux; aventurier; hasardeux;* 2. *hardi; audacieux; intrépide;* 3. *insouciant* (*de*); *indifférent* (*à*); *qui aventure aisément* (...).

VENTUROUSLY [vĕnt'-yur-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière aventureuse;* 2. *hardiment; audacieusement.*

VENTUROUSNESS [vĕnt'-yur-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *caractère aventureux, aventurier, hasardeux,* m.; 2. *hardiesse; audace,* f.

VENUE [vĕn'-ū], VISNE [vē'-nē] n. (dr.) *voisinage,* m.

Change of —, *dessaisissement de juridiction pour cause de suspicion légitime.* To change the —, *dessaisir la juridiction ordinaire pour cause de suspicion légitime.*

VENUE. *V.* VENEW.

VENUS [vē'-nŭs] n. 1. (myth.) *Vénus,* f.; 2. (astr.) *Vénus,* f.

VENUS'S-COMB, n. (bot.) ¶ *peigne de Vénus,* m.; ¶ *aiguille de berger,* f.

VENUS'S-HAIR, n. (bot.) *capillaire de Montpellier; capillaire,* m.

VERACIOUS [vē-rā'-shŭs] adj. *véridique; vrai.*

VERACITY [vē-ras'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (pers.) *véracité; véridicité,* f.: 2. (chos.) *vérité; véridicité,* f.; 3. *sincérité,* f.

VERANDA [vē-ran'-da] n. *véranda* (galerie légère couverte d'une toile), f.

VERATRIA [vē-rā'-trĭ-a],

VERATRINE [vē-rā'-trĭn] n. (chim.) *vératrine,* f.

VERB [vurb] n. (gram.) *verbe,* m.

Compound —, = *composé;* irregular —, = *irrégulier, anomal;* simple —, = *simple.*

VERBAL [vur'-bal] adj. 1. *verbal, de vive voix;* 2. *oral; de vive voix;* 3. *qui consiste en paroles;* 4. *de mots* (qui ne concerne que les mots); 5. *mot à mot; littéral;* 6. † *verbeux; diffus;* 7. (gram.) *verbal.*

VERBALITY [vur-bal'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *lettre; signification littérale,* f.

VERBALIZE [vur'-bal-īz] v. a. *changer, transformer en verbe.*

VERBALLY [vur'-bal-lĭ] adv. 1. *verbalement; de vive voix;* 2. *oralement;* 3. *littéralement; mot à mot.*

VERBATIM [vur-bā'-tĭm] adv. *mot pour mot; à la lettre.*

VERBERATION [vur-bĕ-rā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de battre, de frapper,* f.; 2. (phys.) *percussion* (de l'air), f.

VERBIAGE [vur'-bĭ-āj] n. *verbiage,* m.

VERBOSE [vur-bōs'] adj. 1. *verbeux;* 2. *diffus.*

— speaker. 1. *personne qui parle avec verbosité;* ¶ *verbiageur,* m.; ¶ *verbiageuse,* f.; 2. *orateur verbeux,* m. To be —, *être verbeux, diffus;* ¶ *verbiager.*

VERBOSITY [vur-bos'-ĭ-tĭ],

VERBOSENESS [vur-bōs'-nĕs] n. *verbosité; diffusion,* f.

VERDANCY [vur'-dan-sĭ] n. *verdure* (état de ce qui est verdoyant), f.

VERDANT [vur'-dant] adj. 1. *verdoyant; vert; couvert de verdure;* 2. *fleurissant; en fleurs.*

To be —, *être* =; *verdoyer.*

VERDERER [vur'-dur-ur],

VERDEROR [vur'-dur-ur] n. *verdier* (personne), m.

VERDICT [vur'-dĭkt] n. 1. ‖ *déclaration* (de jury), f.; *verdict,* m.; 2. § *jugement,* m.; *arrêt,* m.; *opinion,* f.

To bring in, to deliver in, to give, to give in, to render a —, (dr.) *rendre, prononcer un verdict;* to obtain a —, (dr.) *obtenir ses fins et conclusions.*

VERDIGRIS [vur'-dĭ-grēs] n. *vert-de-gris; verdet gris; verdet,* m.

Crystallized, distilled —, *verdet cristallisé; vert en grappes; cristal de Vénus,* m.

VERDITER [vur'-dĭ-tur] n. *vert de terre,* m.

Green —, =.

VERDURE [vurd'-yur] n. 1. *verdure* (de végétation), f.; 2. *verdure* (végétation), f.

Covered with —, *couvert de* =.

VERDURER. *V.* VERDEROR.

VERDUROUS [vurd'-yur-ŭs] adj. *verdoyant; vert.*

VERGE [vurj] n. 1. ↓ ‖ *verge* (baguette de certains fonctionnaires), f.; 2. (dr.) *ressort* (de la juridiction de l'intendant de la maison du roi, de la reine), m.; 3. (féod.) *verge,* f.; 4. (horl.) *verge,* f.

VERGE, n. 1. *bord,* m.: 2. ‡ *bordure,* f.; 3. *limite; extrémité,* f.; *confins,* m. pl.; 4. (de bois, de forêt) *lisière,* f.; 5. (jard.) *bord,* m.; *bordure,* f.

Balance —, (horl.) *verge de balancier,* f. On, upon the — of §, 1. *au bord de;* 2. *à la limite de;* 3. *à la veille de;* 4. (m. p.) *à deux doigts de.*

VERGE, v. n. 1. ‖ (TO, *vers*) 1. *incliner; pencher; tendre;* 2. (TO) *tendre* (*vers*); *se diriger* (*vers*); *marcher* (*vers, à*); 3. (TO) *tendre* (*à*); *approcher* (*de*).

VERGER [vurj'-ur] n. 1. *huissier à verge;* 2. *porte-verge* (de cathédrale), m.

VERIFIABLE [vĕr'-ĭ-fī-a-bl] adj. *qu'on peut vérifier.*

VERIFICATION [vĕr-ĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action de prouver, de constater, d'établir,* f.; 2. *vérification; confirmation,* f.

In — of, *pour prouver, constater, établir; pour preuve de.*

VERIFIER [vĕr'-ĭ-fī-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui prouve, constate, établit,* f.

VERIFY [vĕr'-ĭ-fī] v. a. 1. *prouver; constater; établir;* 2. *vérifier; confirmer;* 3. *vérifier* (les pouvoirs); 4. ‡ *dire la vérité de.*

VERILY [vĕr'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *vraiment; véritablement; en vérité; réellement.*

VERISIMILAR [vĕr-ĭ-sĭm'-ĭ-lar],

VERISIMILOUS [vĕr-ĭ-sĭm'-ĭ-lŭs] adj. vraisemblable.
VERISIMILITUDE [vĕr-ĭ-sĭ-mĭl'-ĭ-tūd],
VERISIMILITY [vĕr-ĭ-sĭ-mĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. vraisemblance, f.
VERITABLE [vĕr'-ĭ-ta-bl] adj. † vrai; véritable.
VERITY [vĕr'-ĭ-tĭ] n. † 1. vérité, f.; 2. véracité; véridicité, f.
VERJUICE [vur'-jŏs] n. verjus, m.
VERMEIL. V. VERMILION.
VERMICELLI [vur-mĭ-tshĕl'-ĭ] n. vermicelle; vermicel, m.
VERMICELLI-MAKER, n. vermicellier.
VERMICULAR [vur-mĭk'-ū-lar] adj. 1. vermiculaire; 2. (arch.) vermiculé.
VERMICULATE [vur-mĭk'-ū-lāt] v. a. (arch.) 1. faire en forme de vermiculure; 2. orner de vermiculures.
VERMICULATE, adj. ‡ 1. marqueté; 2. en mosaïque.
VERMICULATION [vur-mĭk-ū-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. mouvement vermiculaire, péristaltique, m.; 2. (arch.) action d'orner de vermiculures, f.
VERMICULE [vur'-mĭ-kūl] n. vermisseau; petit ver, m.
VERMICULOUS [vur-mĭk'-ū-lŭs] adj. 1. plein de vers, de vermisseaux; 2. vermiculaire.
VERMIFORM [vur'-mĭ-fŏrm] adj. (anat.) vermiforme; vermiculaire.
VERMIFUGE [vur'-mĭ-fūj] n. (méd.) vermifuge; anthelminthique, m.
VERMILION [vur-mĭl'-yŭn] n. ‖ § vermillon, m.
VERMILION, v. a. vermillonner.
VERMILIONED [vur-mĭl'-yŭnd] adj. vermillonné.
VERMIN [vur'-mĭn] n. ‖ § vermine, f.
VERMINATE [vur'-mĭ-nāt] v. n. engendrer, produire de la vermine.
VERMINATION [vur-mĭ-nā'-shŭn] n. production de la vermine, f.
VERMINOUS [vur'-mĭn-ŭs] adj. qui tend à produire de la vermine.
VERMIPAROUS [vur-mĭp'-a-rŭs] adj. qui engendre des vers.
VERMIVOROUS [vur-mĭv'-ō-rŭs] adj. vermivore.
VERNACULAR [vur-nak'-ū-lar] adj. 1. natal; du pays; national; 2. de naissance; naturel; 3. (de maladie) endémique; du pays.

1. — language, idiom, langage, idiome natal, national, du pays.

VERNAL [vur'-nal] adj. 1. ‖ du printemps; 2. ‖ printanier; 3. § de la jeunesse; 4. (bot.) vernal.

1. — equinox, équinoxe du printemps. 2. — flowers, des fleurs printanières.

VERNANT [vur'-nant] adj. ‖ fleurissant; en fleur.
VERNATION [vur-nā'-shŭn] n. (bot.) vernation; préfeuillaison, f.
VERNIER [vur'-nēr] n. (inst. de math.) vernier, m.
VERONESE [vē-rō-nē'-sē] n. vaisseau de Vérone (fourni par Vérone), m.
VERONICA [vē-ron'-ĭ-ka] n. (bot.) véronique, f.
VERRUCOSE [vĕr-rō-kōs'],
VERRUCOUS [vĕr-rō'-kŭs] adj. (hist. nat.) verruqueux.
VERSAL ‡. V. UNIVERSAL.
VERSATILE [vur'-sa-tĭl] adj. 1. ‖ tournant; mobile; 2. § versatile; mobile; changeant; 3. § flexible; souple; 4. (bot.) versatile; vacillant; oscillant.

3. A — genius, un génie flexible.

VERSATILITY [vur-sa-tĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ mobilité, f.; 2. § versatilité; mobilité, f.; 3. § flexibilité; souplesse, f.
VERSE [vurs] n. 1. ↓ vers, m.; 2. vers, m. pl.; poésie, f. sing.; 3. pièce de vers, de poésie, f.; 4. couplet (de chanson), m.; 5. (de la Bible, du Koran) verset, m.; 6. (de l'office) verset, m.
Blank —, vers blanc, m. To make —s, faire des vers; ¶ versifier; to put, to turn into —, mettre en =.
VERSE-MAN, n. (plais.) versificateur; rimailleur, m.
VERSE, v. a. † chanter; exprimer en vers.
VERSED [vurst] p. pa. (IN, dans) versé (exercé, expérimenté).

— in science, versé dans la science.

VERSED, adj. (trig.) (de sinus) verse.
VERSER [vurs'-ur] n. † versificateur; poëte, m.
VERSICLE [vur'-sĭ-kl] n. † 1. versicule; versiculet, m.; 2. (de l'office) petit verset, m.
VERSICOLOR [vur'-sĭ-kŭl-ur],
VERSICOLORED [vur'-sĭ-kŭl-urd] adj. (did.) 1. multicolore; 2. de diverses couleurs; versicolore; qui change de couleur.
VERSIFICATION [vur-sĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. versification; métrique, f.
VERSIFICATOR [vur'-sĭ-fĭ-kā-tur],
VERSIFIER [vur'-sĭ-fī-ur] n. 1. versificateur, m.; 2. (OF, ...) personne qui met (de la prose) en vers, f.
VERSIFY [vur'-sĭ-fī] v. n. versifier; faire des vers; ¶ poétiser.
VERSIFY, v. a. 1. chanter, exprimer, dire en vers; 2. mettre en vers.
VERSION [vur'-shŭn] n. 1. version, f.; 2. ‡ changement, m.; conversion, f.; 3. ‡ déviation, f.; 4. (écoles) version, f.
VERST [vurst] n. verste, f.
VERT [vurt] n. 1. (blas.) sinople, m.; 2. (dr. forestier) chose qui croît et qui porte une feuille verte, f.
VERTEBRAL [vur'-tē-bral] adj. 1. (anat.) vertébral; 2. (zool.) vertébré.
— animals, animaux vertébrés; vertébrés, m. pl.; — column, colonne vertébrale, f.; rachis, m.
VERTEBRAL, n. (zool.) vertébré (animal vertébré). m.
VERTEBRATE [vur'-tē-brāt],
VERTEBRATED [vur'-tē-brāt-ĕd] adj. 1. (zool.) vertébré; 2. (bot.) vertébré; 3. (bot.) articulé; 4. (bot.) lomentacé.
VERTEBRE [vur'-tē-bur],
VERTEBRA [vur'-tē-bra] n., pl. VERTEBRÆ, (anat.) vertèbre, f.
VERTEX [vur'-tĕks] n. 1. ‖ sommet, m.; haut, m.; cime, f.; faîte, m.; 2. (de la tête) sommet; haut, m.; 3. (astr.) zénith, m.; 4. (bot.) sommet, m.; 5. (géom.) sommet, m.
VERTICAL [vur'-tĭ-kal] adj. 1. vertical; 2. qui a rapport au sommet; 3. (du soleil) vertical; au zénith; d'aplomb (sur nos têtes); 4. (astr.) vertical; 5. (astr.) (du cercle) azimutal; 6. (bot.) vertical; 7. (géom.) vertical.
Prime —, (astr.) plan vertical, perpendiculaire au méridien, m. — point, (astr.) zénith, m.
VERTICALLY [vur'-tĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. 1. verticalement; 2. (du soleil) verticalement; à plomb.
VERTICALNESS [vur'-tĭ-kal-nĕs] n. (did.) verticalité, f.
VERTICIL [vur'-tĭ-sĭl],
VERTICILLUS [vur-tĭ-sĭl'-lŭs] n. (bot.) verticille, m.
VERTICILLATE [vur-tĭs'-ĭl-lāt] adj. (bot.) verticillé.
VERTICITY [vur-tĭs'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. (did.) rotation, f.; révolution, f.; mouvement circulaire, rotatoire, giratoire, m.; 2. (phys.) (de la boussole) verticité, f.
VERTIGINOUS [vur-tĭj'-ĭ-nŭs] adj. 1. de rotation; rotatoire; giratoire; circulaire; 2. (méd.) sujet aux vertiges.
VERTIGINOUSNESS [vur-tĭj'-ĭ-nŭs-nĕs] n. 1. rotation, f.; mouvement circulaire, rotatoire, m.; 2. (méd.) vertige; étourdissement, m.
VERTIGO [vur'-tĭ-gō] n. vertige; étourdissement; tournoiement de tête, m.
VERUVOLVER [vĕr'-ū-vol-vur] n. cuisinière tourne-broche, f.
VERVAIN [vur'-vĭn] n. (bot.) verveine (genre), f.; verveine officinale, f.
VERVEL. V. VARVEL.
VERVINE. V. VERVAIN.
VERY [vĕr'-ĭ] adj. 1. † vrai; véritable; réel; 2. (m. p.) parfait; franc; fieffé; 3. ↓ même; 4. seul; simple.

3. The — day, le jour même; the — man, l'homme même. 4. The — thought, la seule, la simple pensée.

VERY, adv. 1. fort; bien; très; 2. précisément; justement.
So —, si.
VESANIA [vē-sā'-nĭ-a] n. (méd.) vésanie; aliénation, maladie mentale, f.
VESICAL [vĕs'-ĭ-kal] adj. (anat.) vésical.
VESICATE [vĕs'-ĭ-kāt] v. a. (méd.) appliquer un vésicatoire à.
VESICATION [vĕs'-ĭ-kā'-shŭn] n. vésication, f.
VESICATORY [vē-sĭk'-ā-tō-rĭ] adj. (méd.) vésicant; vésicatoire.
VESICATORY, n. (méd) vésicatoire; emplâtre vésicatoire, m.
VESICLE [vĕs'-ĭ-kl] n. (anat.) 1. vésicule, f.; 2. (bot.) vésicule, f.; 3. (bot.) vésicule, f.
VESICULAR [vē-sĭk'-ū-lar],
VESICULOUS [vē-sĭk'-ū-lŭs] adj. (did.) vésiculaire.
VESICULATE [vē-sĭk'-ū-lāt] adj. vésiculeux.
VESPER [vĕs'-pur] n. 1. (astr.) Vesper, m.; Vénus, f.; étoile de Vénus, f.; 2. soir, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) (lit. cath.) vêpres, f. pl.
VESPERTINE [vĕs'-pur-tīn] adj. du soir.
VESSEL [vĕs'-sĕl] n. 1. vaisseau; vase, m.; 2. vase; réceptacle, m.; 3. + § vase, m.; 4. vaisseau; navire; bâtiment, m.; 5. (anat.) vaisseau, m.; 6. (bot.) vaisseau, m.
Chosen —s +, vases d'élection; close —, vase fermé, clos; consecrated —s, vases sacrés. Register as a French —, (dr. fr.) acte de francisation, m.
VESSEL, v. a. ‡ (—LING; —LED) mettre dans un vaisseau, un vase.
VESSICNON [vĕs'-sĭk-non],
VESSIGNON [vĕs-sĭg'-nŭn] n. (vétér.) vessigon, m.
VEST [vĕst] n. 1. vêtement; habit, m.; 2. veste (d'enfant), f.; 3. gilet, m.
VEST, v. a. (WITH, de) 1. vêtir; revêtir; habiller; 2. ‖ vêtir; revêtir (d'un long vêtement); 3. § revêtir (q. u. de pouvoir, d'autorité); 4. § investir (d'autorité, de pouvoir); revêtir; 5. (dr.) saisir (q. u.); 6. (fin.) placer; colloquer.

4. Power is —ed in the government, le gouvernement est investi du pouvoir.

VEST, v. n. (IN) 1. être dévolu (à); échoir (à); 2. (dr.) (chos.) être dévolu (à); accéder (à).
VESTAL [vĕs'-tal] adj. 1. ‖ de Vesta, 2. § virginal; pur; chaste.
— virgin ‖ §, vestale. f.
VESTAL, n. ‖ § vestale, f.
VESTED [vĕst'-ĕd] adj. 1. fixe; déterminé; 2. (dr.) dévolu.
VESTIBULE [vĕs'-tĭ-būl] n. 1. vestibule (d'un édifice), m.; 2. antichambre, f.; 3. (anat.) vestibule, m.
VESTIGATE †. V. INVESTIGATE.
VESTIGE [vĕs'-tĭj] n. 1. ‡ ‖ trace, f.; vestige, m.; 2. § vestige, m.; trace, f.; signe, m.
VESTMENT [vĕst'-mĕnt] n. vêtement; habillement, m.
VESTRY [vĕs'-trĭ] n. 1. sacristie, f.; 2. assemblée, réunion de la commune, f.; 3. comité paroissial, m.
VESTRY-BOARD, n. (d'église) fabrique (assemblée), f.
VESTRY-CLERK, n. secrétaire de la fabrique, m.
VESTRY-MAN, n. électeur de la fabrique, m.
VESTRY-MEETING, n. assemblée, réunion de la commune, f.
VESTRY-ROOM, n. sacristie, f.
VESTURE [vĕst'-yur] n. 1. ‖ vêtement; habillement, m.; 2. ‖ robe, f.; 3. ‖ tunique, f.; 4. § vêtement, m.; manteau, m.; parure, f.
VESUVIAN [vē-sū'-vĭ-an] adj. (géog.) vésuvien; du Vésuve.
VETCH [vĕtsh] n. (bot.) vesce (genre), f.
Bitter —, orobe (genre), m. Chickling —, gesse cultivée, domestique, f.; pois gesse, carré, breton, m.; milk —, astragale (genre), m.
VETCHY [vĕtsh'-ĭ] adj. 1. fait de vesces; 2. qui abonde en vesces.
VETERAN [vĕt'-ur-an] adj. ‖ § aguerri; expérimenté; éprouvé.
VETERAN, n. ‖ § vétéran, m.
Capacity, character, quality of a —, vétérance. f.

ô nor; *o* not; *ū* tube; *ŭ* tub; *û* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ôi* oil; *ôû* pound; *th* thin; th this.

VETERINARIAN [vĕt-ur-ĭ-nā'-rĭ-an] n. ‡ *vétérinaire*, m.

VETERINARY [vĕt'-ur-ĭ-nā-rĭ] adj. *vétérinaire.*

— surgeon, *médecin, artiste* =, m.

VETO [vē'-tō] n. *veto*, m.

To put o.'s — on, upon a. th., *mettre le* =, *son* = *à q. ch.*

VEX [vĕks] v. a. 1. *irriter; contrarier; fâcher; ennuyer;* ☞ *vexer;* 2. *vexer; tourmenter; affliger; chagriner;* 3. ** § *troubler; tourmenter; agiter.*

VEX, v. n. 1. *s'irriter; se fâcher;* 2. *se tourmenter; s'affliger.*

VEXATION [vĕk-sā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'irriter, de contrarier, de fâcher*, f.; 2. *irritation*, f.; *contrariété*, f.; *ennui*, m.; *désagrément*, m.; 3. *agitation*, f.; *trouble*, m.; 4. *tourment*, m.; *affliction*, f.; *chagrin*, m.; 5. *vexation*, f.

VEXATIOUS [vĕk-sā'-shŭs] adj. 1. *irritant; contrariant; ennuyeux; fâcheux; tourmentant;* ☞ *vexant;* 2. *vexatoire;* 3. *accablant; fatigant;* 4. (dr.) *vexatoire.*

VEXATIOUSLY [vĕk-sā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *d'une manière contrariante, fâcheuse; ennuyeusement;* 2. *d'une manière vexatoire.*

VEXATIOUSNESS [vĕk-sā'-shŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *contrariété*, f.; *ennui*, m.; 2. *caractère vexatoire*, m.

VEXER [vĕks'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui irrite, contrarie, ennuie, fâche*, f.; 2. *personne qui tourmente, afflige, chagrine*, f.; 3. *personne qui exerce des vexations*, f.

VEXING [vĕks'-ing] adj. *contrariant; ennuyeux;* ☞ *vexant.*

VEXINGLY [vĕks'-ing-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière irritante, contrariante;* ¶ *vexante.*

VIA [vī'-a] int. † *allons! courage! sus! or sus!*

"VIA," adv. *par la voie de; par.*

VIABILITY [vī-a-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. (méd. légale) *viabilité*, f.

VIABLE [vī'-a-bl] adj. (méd. légale) *viable.*

VIADUCT [vī'-a-dŭkt] n. (gén. civ.) *viaduc*, m.

VIAL. *V.* PHIAL.

VIAND [vī'-and] n. *viande*, f.; *mets*, m.

VIATICUM [vī-at'-ĭ-kŭm] n. 1. † *provisions de route, de voyage*, f. pl.; 2. † (des religieux) *viatique*, m.; 3. (rel. cath.) *viatique*, m.

VIBRATE [vī'-brāt] v. n. 1. ‖ (phys.) *vibrer;* 2. ‖ *osciller;* 3. § (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) *vaciller; flotter.*

3. To — from one opinion to another, vaciller, flotter *d'une opinion à une autre.*

VIBRATE, v. a. ‖ 1. (phys.) *faire vibrer;* 2. *faire osciller;* 3. *faire mouvoir, marcher;* 4. *brandir.*

VIBRATION [vī-brā'-shŭn] n. 1. (phys.) *vibration*, f.; 2. *oscillation*, f.; 3. § *tressaillement; mouvement; frémissement*, m.; 4. (méd.) *vibration* (de fluide, d'une membrane), f.; 5. (mus.) *vibration*, f.

VIBRATIUNCLE [vī-brā'-tĭ-ŭng-kl] n. *petite vibration*, f.

VIBRATIVE [vī'-brā-tĭv] adj. 1. *vibrant;* 2. *de vibration.*

VIBRATORY [vī'-bra-tō-rĭ] adj. 1. *vibrant; de vibration;* 2. *oscillatoire.*

VIBURNUM [vī-bur'-nŭm] n. (bot.) *viorne*, f.

VICAR [vĭk'-ar] n. 1. *vicaire* (délégué), m.; 2. (de paroisse) *curé*, m.; 3. (des protestants) *ministre*, m.

2. The — often keeps a curate, *le* curé *a souvent un vicaire.*

Apostolical —, *vicaire apostolique*, m.; grand —, *grand* =. — general, = *général*, m.

VICARAGE [vĭk'-ar-āj] n. 1. *vicariat*, m.; *vicairie*, f.; 2. (de paroisse) *cure*, f.; 3. (de paroisse) *presbytère*, m.

VICARIAL [vī-kā'-rĭ-al] adj. 1. *vicarial;* 2. *curial; du curé; de la cure.*

VICARIATE [vī-kā'-rĭ-āt] n. *vicariat* (fonctions du vicaire), m.

VICARIATE, adj. *de vicaire.*

VICARIOUS [vī-kā'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. 1. *vicarial; de vicaire; de délégué;* 2. (pers.) *délégué; qui remplace;* 3. *de substitution.*

— agent, *délégué*, m.

VICARIOUSLY [vī-kā'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *par substitution.*

VICARSHIP [vĭk'-ar-ship] n. 1. *vicariat*, m.; 2. (de paroisse) *cure*, f.

VICE [vīs] n. 1. ↓ *vice*, m.; 2. (de cheval) *vice; défaut*, m.; 3. *bouffon* (des vieilles comédies), m.

VICE-ENTAILED, adj. * *légué, transmis par le vice*, m.

VICE, n. 1. ‡ *presse à vis*, f.; 2. ‡ *griffe; main*, f.; 3. (tech.) *étau*, m.; 4. (vitr.) *tire-plomb*, m.

Standing —, (tech.) *étau à pied*, m. Hand —, *étau portatif, à main*, m.

VICE-CHOP, n. (tech.) *mâchoire d'étau*, f.

VICE, v. a. ‡ 1. *contraindre; forcer;* 2. *séduire; tenter.*

VICE, adv. (admin.) *en remplacement de.*

VICE-ADMIRAL, n. *vice-amiral* (officier de marine), m.

VICE-ADMIRALTY, n. 1. *vice-amirauté* (grade), f.; 2. *cour de la vice-amirauté*, f.

VICE-AGENT, n. ‡ *délégué*, m.

VICE-CHAMBERLAIN, n. *sous-chambellan*, m.

VICE-CHANCELLOR, n. *vice-chancelier*, m.

VICE-CONSUL, n. *vice-consul*, m.

VICE-CONSULSHIP, n. *vice-consulat* (charge), m.

VICE-DOGE, n. *vice-doge*, m.

VICE-KING, n. *vice-roi*, m.

VICE-LEGATE, n. *vice-légat*, m.

VICE-LEGATESHIP, n. *vice-légation* (fonctions, durée des fonctions), f.

VICE-PRESIDENT, n. *vice-président*, m.

VICE-QUEEN, n. *vice-reine*, f.

VICED [vīst] adj. † *vicieux; corrompu; dépravé.*

High —, *à vices scandaleux; très-vicieux; corrompu.*

VICEGERENCY [vīs-jē'-rĕn-sĭ] n. *vicariat; gouvernement de représentant*, m.

VICEGERENT [vīs-jē'-rĕnt] n. *vicaire; représentant*, m.

VICEGERENT, adj. *qui représente* (q. n.); *représentant*, m.

VICEROY [vīs'-rôĭ] n. *vice-roi*, m.

VICEROYALTY [vīs-rôĭ'-al-tĭ],

VICEROYSHIP [vīs'-rôĭ-ship] n. *vice-royauté* (dignité de vice-roi), f.

"VICE VERSA" [vī'-sē-vur'-sa] *vice versa.*

VICINAGE [vĭs'-ĭ-nāj] n. 1. *voisinage* (lieux voisins), m.; 2. *voisinage* (proximité de lieu), m.

VICINITY [vī-sĭn'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *voisinage*, m.; *proximité*, f.; 2. *voisinage*, m. sing.; *alentours*, m. pl.; *environs*, m. pl.

In the — of, 1. *dans le voisinage de;* 2. *à proximité de.*

VICIOSITY †. *V.* VICIOUSNESS.

VICIOUS [vĭsh'-ŭs] adj. 1. ‖ § *vicieux;* 2. † ‖ *vicié;* 3. (des chevaux) *vicieux.*

VICIOUSLY [vĭsh'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *vicieusement.*

VICIOUSNESS [vĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *vice*, m.; *nature vicieuse*, f.; 2. (des chevaux) *nature vicieuse*, f.

VICISSITUDE [vī-sĭs'-sĭ-tūd] n. ‖ § *vicissitude*, f.; *changement*, m.; *révolution*, f.

VICISSITUDINARY [vī-sĭs-sĭ-tū'-dĭ-nā-rĭ] adj. *qui change successivement.*

VICTIM [vĭk'-tĭm] n. ‖ § (TO, *de*) *victime*, f.

Expiatory —, = *d'expiation.* To be a — to, *être* =, *la* = *de;* to die, to perish a — to, *mourir* = *de;* to fall a — to, *tomber* = *de;* to offer up a — ‖ §, *offrir une* =.

VICTOR [vĭk'-tur] n. ‖ § *vainqueur* (par rapport à un ennemi ou à une action déterminée), m.

Cæsar was — at Pharsalia; he was the conqueror of Pompey there, *César fut* vainqueur *à Pharsale; il y fut le* vainqueur *de Pompée.*

VICTORESS [vĭk'-tur-ĕs] n. *vainqueur* (femme victorieuse), m.

VICTORIOUS [vĭk-tō'-rĭ-ŭs] adj. (OVER, *de*) 1. (pers.) *victorieux;* 2. (chos.) *victorieux; de victoire;* 3. (m. p.) *vainqueur.*

VICTORIOUSLY [vĭk-tō'-rĭ-ŭs-lĭ] adv. ‖ § *victorieusement; en vainqueur.*

VICTORIOUSNESS [vĭk-tō'-rĭ-ŭs-nĕs] n. § *caractère victorieux*, m.

VICTORY [vĭk'-tō-rĭ] n. 1. ‖ § (OVER, *sur*) *victoire*, f.; 2. (myth.) *victoire*, f.

To achieve, to gain, to obtain a —, *remporter une victoire.*

VICTRESS †. *V.* VICTORESS.

VICTRICE ‡. *V.* VICTORESS.

VICTUAL †. *V.* VICTUALS.

VICTUAL [vĭt'-tl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *avitailler; approvisionner;* 2. *ravitailler.*

VICTUAL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) (mar.) *faire ses vivres.*

VICTUALLER [vĭt'-tl-ur] n. 1. *fournisseur de provisions*, m., f.; 2. *pourvoyeur*, m.; 3. (mar.) *vaisseau chargé de vivres; vaisseau, navire d'approvisionnement*, m.

Agent —, (mar.) *agent, employé des vivres*, m.

VICTUALLING [vĭt'-tl-ing] n. (mar.) 1. *action d'avitailler*, f.; *approvisionnement*, m.; 2. *vivres*, m. pl.

VICTUALLING-HOUSE, n. † *auberge*, f.; *hôtel*, m.

VICTUALLING-OFFICE, n. *bureau des vivres*, m.

VICTUALS [vĭt'-tls] n. pl. 1. *provisions*, f. pl.; *manger*, m. sing.; *aliments*, m. pl.; 2. (admin.) *vivres*, m. pl.

To eat o.'s — ¶, *manger;* to give a. o. —, *donner à manger à q. u.;* to sulk with o.'s — ¶, *bouder contre son ventre.*

VICUNIA [vī-kū'-nĭ-a] n. (mam.) *vigogne*, f.

VIDELICET [vī-dĕl'-ĭ-sĕt] adv. (dr.) *savoir.*

VIDUITY [vī-dū'-ĭ-tĭ] n. ‡ *viduité*, f.; *veuvage*, m.

VIE [vī] v. n. (IN, *de*) *rivaliser; lutter; disputer; faire assaut.*

To — with each other (in), *rivaliser, rivaliser, lutter ensemble* (*de*); *faire assaut* (*de*); ... *à l'envi l'un de l'autre.*

VIE, v. a. † 1. *rivaliser de; lutter de; faire assaut de;* 2. *ajouter; faire suivre.*

VIENNA [vī-ĕn'-na] n. (ind.) *castorine*, f.

VIEW [vū] v. a. 1. ‖ *regarder; considerer; contempler;* 2. *voir; inspecter; examiner; étudier;* 3. ‖ * *voir; apercevoir;* 4. § *envisager; considérer; examiner.*

1. To — the beautiful valleys, regarder, considérer *les belles vallées.* 4. To — a subject in all its aspects, envisager, considérer *un sujet sous tous les aspects.*

VIEW, n. 1. ‖ § *vue* (portée des yeux), f.; 2. ‖ *vue* (étendue de ce qu'on peut voir), f.; 3. ‖ *vue* (manière dont les objets se présentent à la vue), f.; 4. ‖ *vue*, f.; *point de vue*, m.; *coup d'œil*, m.; *perspective*, f.; 5. ‖ *vue* (tableau, dessin, estampe), f.; 6. § *coup d'œil; regard*, m.; 7. § *aperçu; examen; coup d'œil* (jéte sur), m.; 8. § *aspect*, m.; *apparence*, f.; 9. § *exposé; aperçu; tableau*, m.; 10. § *vue; pensée; idée; manière de voir*, f.; 11. § *dessein*, m.; *but*, m.; *intention*, f.; 12. (dess., persp.) *élévation; vue*, f.

1. ‖ The mountain is in —, *la montagne est en* vue; § to have changes in —, *avoir des changements en* vue. 7. A — of all the arguments, *un* aperçu, *un* examen *de tous les arguments.* 10. Political —s, *des* vues, *des* idées *politiques.*

Aspiring —s, *vues ambitieuses*, f. pl.; by —, = *particulière;* flat, level —, = *rasante.* Bird's eye —, (persp.) *plan à vue d'oiseau*, m.; end, side —, (arch., persp.) *élévation latérale;* = *de côté*, f.; side —, (persp.) *élévation*, f. — in the direction, = *prise dans une direction déterminée.* Field of —, (opt.) *champ de la vision*, m. At a —, *d'un coup d'œil;* at first —, 1. *à la première vue;* 2. *au premier abord;* in —, *en vue;* in this —, *à ce point de* =; *sous ce rapport;* to a. o.'s —, *au jugement de q. u.;* with a — of, *avec* = *sur;* with a — to, *dans la vue, le but, l'intention de;* ...

= de. To enter into a o.'s —s, *entrer dans les =s de q. u.*; to take a — of, *observer*; examiner; *regarder*; to take a nearer — of, *voir, observer, examiner de plus près.*

VIEWER [vī'-ur] n. 1. (or, ...) *personne qui regarde, considère, contemple*, f.; 2. (or, ...) *personne qui inspecte, examine*, f.; 3. (mines) *inspecteur*, m.

VIEWLESS [vū'-lĕs] adj. ** *invisible; imperceptible.*

VIGIL [vij'-il] n. 1. *veillée; veille*, f.; 2. *veille* (absence du sommeil), f.; 3. *vigile* (veille de fête religieuse), f.; 4. *sabbat* (assemblée de sorciers, etc.), m.

To hold, to keep —, 1. *faire des veillées*; 2. *faire vigile*; 3. *tenir un sabbat; faire le sabbat.*

VIGILANCE [vij'-il-ans] n. 1. *vigilance*, f.; 2. ‡ *garde; sentinelle*, f.

VIGILANT [vij'-il-ant] adj. (over.) 1. *vigilant (sur)*; 2. *vigilant (sur); éveillé (sur); soigneux (de).*

VIGILANTLY [vij'-il-ant-li] adv. *avec vigilance.*

VIGNETTE [vin'-yĕt] n. *vignette*, f.

VIGOROUS [vig'-ō-rŭs] adj. ‖ § *vigoureux; fort.*

VIGOROUSLY [vig'-ō-rŭs-li] adv. ‖ § *vigoureusement; fortement; avec force.*

VIGOROUSNESS [vig'-ō-rŭs-nĕs] n. ‖ § *vigueur; force*, f.

VIGOR [vig'-ur] n. ‖ § *vigueur; force*, f.

VILD †. *V.* VILE.

VILE [vil] adj. 1. ‖ *sans valeur*; 2. ↓ § *vil; méprisable; bas; abject.*

VILELY [vil'-li] adv. 1. *vilement*; 2. *bassement.*

VILENESS [vil'-nĕs] n. 1 *nature vile, méprisable; bassesse; abjection*, f.; 2. *avilissement*, m.

VILIFICATION [vil-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *action d'avilir*, f.; 2. *action de vilipender*, f.

VILIFIER [vil'-i-fi-ur] n. *diffamateur*, m.; *personne qui vilipende, déprime*, f.

VILIFY [vil'-i-fi] v. a. 1. *avilir; abaisser*; 2. *vilipender; déprimer; décrier.*

VILL [vil] n. † (dr.) *ville*, f.

VILLA [vil'-la] n. *villa; maison de plaisance*, f.

VILLAGE [vil'-lij] n. *village*, m.

VILLAGER [vil'-la-jur] n. *villageois*, m.; *villageoise*, f.

VILLAGERY [vil'-la-jur-i] n. *villages*, m. pl.

VILLAIN [vil'-lin] n. 1. (féod.) *vilain*, m.; 2. *misérable; scélérat; infâme*, m.

VILLAKIN [vil'-la-kin] n. ‡ *humeau; petit village*, m.

VILLANAGE [vil-la-nāj] n. 1. (dr. féod.) *villenage*, m.; 2. ‡ *V.* VILLANY.

VILLANIZE [vil'-la-nīz] v. a. ‡ *avilir.*

VILLANOUS [vil'-la-nŭs] adj. 1. *vil; infâme*; 2. (chos.) *de misérable; de scélérat*; 3. *vilain; pitoyable; méchant; mauvais; déplorable.*

VILLANOUSLY [vil'-la-nŭs-li] adv. 1. *vilement; avec infâmie, scélératesse*; *en misérable*; 2. ¶ *horriblement* (excessivement); *terriblement.*

VILLANOUSNESS [vil'-la-nŭs-nĕs] n. *scélératesse; infamie*, f.

VILLANY [vil'-la-ni] n. 1. *scélératesse; infamie*, f.; 2. *scélératesse* (action); *infâmie; action de misérable*, f.

VILLATIC [vil-lat'-ik] adj. *villageois; de village.*

VILLEIN, n. (dr. féod.). *V.* VILLAIN.

VILLOSITY [vil-los'-i-ti] n. (hist. nat.) *villosité*, f.

VILLOUS [vil'-lŭs] adj. (hist. nat.) *velu.*

VIMINEOUS [vi-min'-ē-ŭs] adj. *d'osier.*

VINCIBLE [vin'-si-bl] adj. ‡ *qui peut être vaincu.*

VINDICATE [vin'-di-kāt] v. a. 1. *soutenir; défendre; justifier*; 2. *soutenir; défendre; maintenir*; 3. † *venger; punir.*

1. to — a proposition, soutenir, défendre une proposition. 3. To — a right, a liberty, soutenir, le maintenir un droit, une liberté.

To — o.'s self, *se justifier.*

VINDICATION [vin-di-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *défense; justification*, f.; 2. *défense*, f.; *maintien*, m.

In — of, *en défense, justification de; pour la justification, le maintien de; pour défendre, justifier, maintenir.*

VINDICATIVE †. *V.* VINDICTIVE.

VINDICATOR [vin'-di-kā-tur] n. 1. *défenseur*, m.; *personne qui justifie, qui soutient*, f.; 2. *défenseur; soutien*, m.

VINDICATORY [vin'-di-ka-tō-ri] adj. 1. *vengeur; qui punit*; 2. *justificatif; qui justifie, défend.*

VINDICTIVE [vin-dik'-tiv] adj. *vindicatif.*

VINDICTIVELY [vin-dik'-tiv-li] adv. *d'une manière vindicative.*

VINDICTIVENESS [vin-dik'-tiv-nĕs] n. *caractère vindicatif*, m.

VINE [vin] n. (bot.) 1 *vigne* (genre), f.; 2. *vigne cultivée* (espèce), f.; 3. *sarment*, m.; *tige sarmenteuse*, f.

Wild —, *liane d'eau, à glacer l'eau*; ¶ *vigne sauvage*, f. Grape- —, (hort.) *vigne*, f.

VINE-ARBOR, n. *treille* (berceau), f.

VINE-BOWER, n. 1. *berceau de vigne*, m.; 2. (bot.) *clématite vigne bleue*; ¶ *petite vigne*; ¶ *vignette*, f.

VINE-BRANCH, n. 1. *branche de vigne*, f.; 2. *pampre*, m.; 3. (arch.) *pampre*, m. — with its leaves, *pampre.*

VINE-DRESSER, n. *vigneron*, m.

VINE-FRETTER,

VINE-GRUB, n. (e. t.) *charançon de vigne; rouleur*, m.

VINE-GROWER, n. *propriétaire vinicole, de vignes*, m., f.

VINE-LEAF, n. *feuille de vigne*, f.

VINE-LEAVES, n. pl. 1. *feuilles de vigne*, f. pl.; 2. (pl.) *pampre*, m. sing.

VINE-SHOOT, n. *sarment*, m.

VINE-STOCK, n. *cep, pied de vigne*, m.

VINE-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *ampélidées; vignes*, f. pl.

VINED [vind] adj. *à feuille de vigne.*

VINEGAR [vin'-ē-gar] n. 1. ‖ *vinaigre*, m.; 2. § *aigreur* (disposition d'esprit), f.

Aromatic —, *vinaigre de toilette*; radical —, = *radical.* Marseilles, thieves' —, = *des quatre voleurs*; raspberry —, = *framboisé.* Dash of —, *filet de =*, m. To season with —, *vinaigrer; assaisonner de =.*

VINEGAR-CRUET, n. *vinaigrier* (chose), m.

VINEGAR-MAKER, n. *vinaigrier* (personne), m.

VINEGAR-MANUFACTORY, n. *vinaigrerie*, f.

VINEGAR-SAUCE, n. *vinaigrette* (sauce), f.

Veal with —, *vinaigrette* (viande).

VINEGAR-TREE, n. (bot.) *sumac de Virginie*; ¶ *vinaigrier*, m.

VINEGAR-WORK, n. *vinaigrerie*, f.

VINEGAR, adj. § *aigre* (comme du vinaigre).

VINERY [vī'-nē-ri] n. *serre à vignes*, f.

VINEYARD [vin'-yard] n. 1. *vigne* (terrain), f.; 2. *vignoble*, m.

VINOUS [vī'-nŭs] adj. *vineux.*

VINTAGE [vin'-tāj] n. 1. *vendange*, f.; 2. *vendanges* (époque), f. pl.; 3. *vinée; récolte de vin*, f.

VINTAGER [vin'-tāj-ur] n. *vendangeur*, m.; *vendangeuse*, f.

VINTNER [vint'-nur] n. *marchand de vin; cabaretier*, m.

VINY [vī'-ni] adj. 1. *de vigne*; 2. *vigneux*; 3. *qui abonde de vignes.*

VIOL [vī'-ŏl] n. (mus.) *viole*, f.

— da gamba, — de gambo †, *viola di gamba*, f.

VIOLABLE [vī'-ō-la-bl] adj. *qui peut être violé.*

VIOLAR [vī-ō-lar] n. *violeur*, m.; *violeuse*, f.

VIOLATE [vī'-ō-lāt] v. a. 1. *violer*; 2. *troubler; déranger; nuire à*; 3. *outrager; insulter; offenser*; 4. *violer; faire violence à* (q. n.); 5. *enfreindre* (la loi).

VIOLATION [vī-ō-lā'-shŭn] n. 1. *violation*, f.; 2. *interruption; action de troubler, de déranger*, f.; 3. *viol*, m. 4. *infraction* (de la loi), f.

VIOLATOR [vī'-ō-lā-tur] n. 1. *violateur*, m.; *violatrice*, f.; 2. *perturbateur*, m.; *perturbatrice*, f.; *personne qui trouble, qui dérange*, f.

VIOLENCE [vī'-ō-lĕns] n. *violence*, f.

To act with —, *agir avec =*; *se porter à la =*; to do — on o.'s self, *se faire violence à soi-même; porter la main sur soi-même*; to do — to, 1. *faire =* à; *user de violence envers*; 2. *violenter*; 3. *attaquer; assaillir*; to offer — to a. o., *faire = à q. u.; user de = envers q. u.*

VIOLENT [vī'-ō-lĕnt] adj. 1. ↓ *violent*; 2. *arraché, obtenu par la violence, la force*; 3. *contraint; forcé*, 4. *fort* (extrême); 5. (de mort) *violent.*

VIOLENTLY, v. a. ‡ *agir avec violence; se porter à la violence.*

VIOLENTLY [vī'-ō-lĕnt-li] adv. *violemment; avec violence.*

VIOLET [vī'-ō-lĕt] n. (bot.) 1. *violette* (genre), f.; 2. *violette odorante; violette, violette de mars*, f.

Heart's-ease —, *violette tricolore*; ¶ *pensée*; ¶ *pensée tricolore, sauvage.*

VIOLET-COLOR, n. *couleur violette*, f.; *violet*, m.

VIOLET-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *violacées*, f. pl.

VIOLIN [vī-ō-lin'] n. (mus.) *violon* (instrument de musique), m.

Tenor —, *viole*, f.; *alto*, m. To play on the —, *jouer du violon.*

VIOLIN-CASE, n. *étui* (m.), *boîte* (f.) *de violon.*

VIOLINIST [vī-ō-lin'-ist] n. 1. *violoniste* (artiste), m.; 2. *violoniste*, m., f.

VIOLIST [vī'-ōl-ist] n. (mus.) *violiste* (personne qui joue de la viole), m.

VIOLONCELLO [vē-ō-lun-tshel'-lō] n (mus.) *violoncelle*, m.; *basse*, f.

VIPER [vī'-pur] n. 1. (crp.) *vipère* (genre), f.; 2. *vipère commune* (espèce), f.; 3. § *vipère* (personne malfaisante), f.

VIPER'S-GRASS, n. *scorsonère; scorzonère* (genre), f.

VIPERINE [vī'-pur-īn] adj. (zool.) *vipérin.*

VIPEROUS [vī'-pur-ŭs] adj. § 1. (chos.) *de vipère; venimeux; malfaisant*; 2. (pers.) *malfaisant; perfide.*

VIRAGINIAN [vīr-a-jin'-i-an] adj. *de virago.*

VIRAGO [vi-rā'-gō] n. 1. ‖ *héroïne; guerrière*, f.; 2. (m. p.) ¶ *virago*, f.

VIRELAY [vīr'-ē-lā] n. *virelai*, m.

VIRENT [vī'-rĕnt] adj. ‡ *vert; frais.*

VIRGATE [vur'-gāt] adj. (bot.) 1. *en verge*; 2. *effilé.*

VIRGE. *V.* VERGE.

VIRGIN [vur'-jin] n. 1. *vierge*, f.; 2 (astr.) *Vierge*, f.

The holy —, *la sainte Vierge.*

VIRGIN'S-BOWER, n. (bot.) *clématite commune, des haies*; ¶ *aube-vigne*, ¶ *herbe aux gueux*; ¶ *vigne blanche, de Salomon*, f.

VIRGIN, adj. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *vierge*; 2. ‖ (chos.) *virginal; de vierge*; 3. § (chos.) *vierge* (pur; intact; sans mélange); 4. (des métaux) *vierge*; 5. (de terre) *vierge*; 6. (min.) *vierge.*

VIRGIN, v. n. ‡ *rester vierge.*

VIRGINAL [vur'-jin-al] adj. *virginal; de vierge.*

VIRGINAL, n. † (mus.) *virginal* (épinette du seizième siècle), m.

VIRGINALY, v. n. † 1. *jouer du virginal*; 2. *jouer des doigts.*

VIRGINITY [vur-jin'-i-ti] n. *virginité*, f.

VIRGO [vur' gō] n. (astr.) *la Vierge*, f.

VIRIDITY [vi-rid'-i-ti] n. ‡ *verdure* (couleur); *verdeur*, f.

VIRILE [vī'-ril] adj. ‖ § *viril.*

VIRILITY [vi-ril'-i-ti] n. 1. ‖ *virilité*, f.; 2. § *nature virile, mâle*, f.

VIRTU [vur'-tū] n. ‡ *passion* (f.), *goût* (m.) *des arts.*

VIRTUAL [vurt'-ū-al] adj. *virtuel.*

VIRTUALITY [vurt-ū-al'-i-ti] n. (dr.) *virtualité*, f.

VIRTUALLY [vurt'-ū-al-li] adv. *virtuellement.*

VIRTUE [vurt'-ū] n. 1. ↓ *vertu*, f.; 2 *propriété; qualité*, f.; 3. *mérite.* In

valeur, f.; *excellence*, f.; 4. ‡ *courage*, m.; *bravoure*, f.; *valeur*, f.; 5. (théol.) *vertu*, f.

By — of, 1. *par la vertu de*; *au moyen de*; 2. *en = de*; in — of, *en = de*.

VIRTUELESS [vurt'-ū-lĕs] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans vertu*; *dénué le vertu*; 2. (chos.) *impuissant*; *sans vertus, propriétés*.

VIRTUOSO [vur-tū-ō'-sō], n., pl. VIRTUOSI. VIRTUOSOS, *virtuose*, m., f.

VIRTUOSOSHIP [vur-tū-ō -sō-ship] n. *qualité de virtuose*, f.

VIRTUOUS [vurt'-ū-ŭs] adj. 1. *vertueux*; 2. *qui a de grandes vertus, propriétés*; 3. ‡ *salutaire*; 4. ‡ *médicinal*; 5. ‡ *ingénieux*.

VIRTUOUSLY [vurt'-ū-ŭs-li] adv. *vertueusement*.

VIRTUOUSNESS [vurt'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *vertu* (disposition à faire le bien), f.

VIRULENCE [vir'-ū-lĕns],

VIRULENCY [vir'-ū-lĕn-si] n. 1. ‖ *virulence*, f.; 2. ‖ (m. p.) *force*; *violence*, f.

VIRULENT [vir'-ū-lĕnt] adj. 1. ‖ *virulent*; 2. ‖ (m. p.) *fort*; *violent*.

VIRULENTLY [vir'-ū-lĕnt-li] adv. 1. ‖ *avec virulence*; 2. ‖ (m. p.) *avec force, violence*.

VIRUS [vī'-rŭs] n. (méd.) *virus*, m.

VISA [vī'-za] n. *visa*, m.

VISAGE [viz'-āj] n. (pers.) *visage*, m.; *figure*, f.; ¶ *face*, f.

VISAGED [viz'-ājd] adj. *à visage*; *à figure*; ¶ *à face*; ** *aux traits ...*; *au visage ...*; *à la figure ...*; ¶ *à la face ...*.

VIS-A-VIS [viz'-a-vē'] n. 1. *vis-à-vis* (voiture), m.; 2. (danse) *vis-à-vis*, m.

VISCERA [vis'-sĕ-ra] n. pl. (anat.) *viscères*, m. pl.

VISCERAL [vis'-sĕ-ral] adj. (anat.) *viscéral*.

VISCID [vis'-sid] adj. (did.) *visqueux*; *glutineux*.

VISCIDITY [vis-sid'-i-ti] n. 1. (did.) *viscosité*; *glutinosité*, f.; 2. *chose visqueuse, glutineuse*, f.

VISCOSITY [vis-kos'-i-ti],

VISCOUSNESS [vis'-kŭs-nĕs] n. (did.) *viscosité*; *glutinosité*, f.

VISCOUNT [vī'-kount] n. *vicomte*, m.

VISCOUNTESS [vī'-kount-ĕs] n. *vicomtesse*, f.

VISCOUNTSHIP [vī'-kount-ship],

VISCOUNTY [vī'-kount-i] n. *vicomté*, f.

VISCOUS [vis'-kŭs] adj. (did.) *visqueux*.

VISCOUS, n., pl. VISCERA, (anat.) *viscères*, m.

VISHNU [vish'-nū] n. *Vishnou* (dieu indien), m.

VISIBILITY [viz-i-bil'-i-ti] n. ‖ ‡ *visibilité*, f.

VISIBLE [viz'-i-bl] adj. 1. (to, *à*) *visible* (qui est l'objet de la vue); 2. (to, *à*) *visible*; *évident*; *manifeste*; 3. (to, *pour*) *visible* (qui peut recevoir des visites); 4. (de l'Église) *visible*; 5. (de l'horizon) *sensible*.

VISIBLENESS. *V.* VISIBILITY.

VISIBLY [viz'-i-bli] adv. 1. *visiblement*; 2. *visiblement*; *à vue d'œil*.

VISIERE [viz'-i-ur] n. ‡ *visière* (de casque), f.

VISIGOTH [viz'-i-gotĕ] n. *Visigoth*, m.

VISION [vish'-ŭn] n. ‡ ‖ *vision*, f.; ‖ *vue* (faculté), f.; 3. + *vision*, f.; 4. ‡ *rêve*; *chose vue*, f.

Seer of —s, *visionnaire*, m.

VISIONAL [vish'-ŭn-al] adj. *de vision*.

VISIONARY [vish'-ŭn-ā-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) *visionnaire*; 2. (chos.) *imaginaire*; *chimérique*; *vain*.

VISIONARY, n. 1. ‖ *visionnaire*, m., f.; 2. ‡ *cerveau creux*, m.

VISIT [viz'-it] v. a. 1. *visiter*; 2. + *visiter*; *éprouver*; 3. + *saluer* (avec révérence).

VISIT, v. n. *faire des visites*; *aller en visite*.

To go —ing, *aller en visite*.

VISIT, n. 1. *visite*, f.; 2. (de médecin) *visite*, f.; 3. *visite*; *tournée*; *inspection*, f.

Ceremonious —, *visite de cérémonie*, f. On a —, *en =*. To pay a —, *faire une =*; ‖ *faire visite*; *rendre =*; to receive a —, *recevoir =*; to return a. o. a —, *rendre sa = à q. q.*

VISITABLE [viz'-it-a-bl] adj. *soumis à la visite, à l'inspection*.

VISITANT [viz'-it-ant] n. 1. *personne qui fait une visite, des visites*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *visiteur*, m.

VISITATION [viz-i-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. *visite* (action), f.; 2. ‡ *lieu, objet de visite*, m.; 3. + *épreuve*; *affliction*, f.; 4. (dr.) *inspection*, f.; 5. (rel. cath.) *visitation*, f.; 6. (ord. rel.) *visitation*, f.

To die by the — of God, (dr.) *mourir subitement*.

VISITATORIAL [viz-i-ta-tō'-ri-al] adj. *d'inspection judiciaire*.

VISITING [viz'-it-ing] n. *visite* (action), f.

VISITOR [viz'-it-ur] n. 1. *personne qui visite, fait une visite, des visites*, f.; —s, (pl.) *hôtes*, m. pl.; *société*, f. sing.; *monde*, m. sing.; 2. (m. p.) *visiteur*, m.; 3. (admin. pub.) *inspecteur*, m.

VISNE. *V.* VENUE.

VISOR [viz'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *masque*, m.; 2. *visière* (de casque), f.

VISORED [viz'-urd] adj. 1. ‖ *masqué*; 2. ‡ ‖ *masqué*; *déguisé*.

VISTA [vis'-ta] n. 1. *échappée*; *échappée de vue*, f.; 2. *percée*, f.; *percé*, m.; *éclaircie*, f.; 3. *avenue*, f.; 4. ‡ *perspective*, f.; *avenir*, m.

VISUAL [vish'-ū-al] adj. (phys.) *visuel*.

VITAL [vī'-tal] adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *vital*; 2. ‖ *de vie*; *de la vie*; *d'existence*; *de l'existence*; 3. ‖ *vital*; *capital*; *essentiel*; 4. (de l'air) *respirable*.

— energy, power, (physiol.) *force vitale*, f.; depression of — power, *asthénie*, f. ‖ *perte de force*, f.

VITALITY [vī-tal'-i-ti] n. 1. *vitalité*, f.; 2. *vie*; *existence*, f.

VITALLY [vī'-tal-li] adv. *vitalement*; *d'une manière vitale*.

VITALS [vī'-talz] n. pl. 1. *parties vitales*, f. pl.; 2. ‡ *organes essentiels*, m. pl.; *vie*, f.; *cœur*, m.

2. The — of a state, *la vie*, *le cœur d'un Etat*.

VITIATE [vish'-i-āt] v. a. 1. ‖ ‡ *gâter*; *corrompre*; 2. (dr.) *vicier* (un acte); *invalider*; 3. (méd.) *vicier*.

VITIATION [vish-i-ā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ ‡ *altération* (action de gâter, de corrompre), f.; 2. ‡ *action de vicier, d'invalider* (un acte, un contrat), f.

VITILITIGATION [vit-i-lit-i-gā'-shŭn] n. ‡ *chicane*; *mauvaise chicane*; *querelle*, f.

VITIOUS †. *V.* VICIOUS.

VITREOUS [vit'-rē-ŭs] adj. 1. *de verre*; 2. (anat.) *vitré*; 3. (min.) *vitreux*; 4. (phys.) (d'électricité) *vitré*.

VITREOUSNESS [vit'-rē-ŭs-nĕs] n. 1. *nature vitreuse*, f.; 2. *nature vitrée*, f.

VITRESCENCE [vi-trĕs'-sĕns] n. 1. *nature vitrifiable, vitrescible*, f.; 2. (did.) *vitrescibilité*, f.

VITRESCENT [vi-trĕs'-sĕnt] adj. *qui se vitrifie*.

VITRIFACTION [vit-ri-fak'-shŭn] n. 1. *vitrification*, f.; 2. *substance vitrifiée*, f.

VITRIFIABLE [vit'-ri-fi-a-bl] adj. *vitrifiable*; *vitrescible*.

VITRIFICATE †. *V.* VITRIFY.

VITRIFICATION. *V.* VITRIFACTION.

VITRIFY [vit'-ri-fi] v. a. *vitrifier*.

VITRIFY, v. n. *se vitrifier*.

VITRIOL [vit'-ri-ŭl] n. 1. *vitriol*, m.; 2. † (chim.) *vitriol*, m.

Green —, = *vert, martial*, m.; ¶ *couperose verte*, f.

VITRIOLATE. *V.* VITRIOLIZE.

VITRIOLIC [vit-ri-ol'-ik] adj. 1. *vitriolique*; 2. *de vitriol*.

VITRIOLIZE [vit'-ri-ŭl-iz] v. a. † (chim.) *vitrioliser*.

VITRUVIAN [vi-trō'-vi-an] adj. *de Vitruve*.

— scroll, (arch.) *postes*, f. pl.

VITULINE [vit'-ū-lin] adj. *de veau*.

VITUPERATION [vi-tū-pur-ā'-shŭn] n. *blâme*; *reproche*, m.

VITUPERATIVE [vi-tā'-pur-a-tiv] adj. *de blâme*; *de reproche*.

VIVACIOUS [vi-vā'-shŭs] adj. 1. ‖ ‡ *vivace* (doué de longévité); 2. ‖ *vif*; *animé*.

VIVACIOUSNESS [vi-vā'-shŭs-nĕs],

VIVACITY [vi-vas'-i-ti] n. 1. *vivacité* (activité), f.; 2. *vivacité* (ardeur), f.

VIVARY [vī'-vā-ri] n. 1. (de poisson) *vivier*, m.; 2. (de lapins, de lièvres, etc.) *pare*, m.; *garenne*, f.

"VIVA VOCE" [vī'-va-vō'-sē] adv. *de vive voix*.

VIVE, n. *V.* VIVES.

VIVE-GLANDS, n. (vétér.) *parotides*, ¶ *avives*, f. pl.

VIVER [vī'-vur] n. (ich.) *vive*, f.

VIVES [vīvz] n. pl. (vétér.) *esquinancie interne*; *parotite*, f.; ¶ *avives*, f. pl.; *engorgement, gonflement des parotides, des avives*, m.

VIVID [viv'-id] adj. 1. ‖ *vif* (actif); 2. ‖ *vif*; *animé*; *ardent*; 3. (de couleur) *vif*; *éclatant*.

2. — Imagination, *imagination* vive, animée.

VIVIDLY [viv'-id-li] adv. 1. *vivement*; *avec force*; 2. *vivement*; *chaudement*; *avec ardeur*; 3. *vivement*; *avec éclat*.

VIVIDNESS [viv'-id-nĕs] n. 1. *vivacité*, f.; 2. ‡ *vivacité*, f.; *ardeur*, f.; *feu*, m.; 3. (des couleurs) *vivacité*, f.; *éclat*, m.

VIVIFIC,

VIVIFICAL ‡. *V.* VIVIFYING.

VIVIFICATE [vi-vif'-i-kāt] v. a. 1. *V.* VIVIFY; 2. (chim.) *revivifier*.

VIVIFICATION [viv-i-fi-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *vivification*, f.; 2. (chim.) *revivification*, f.

VIVIFICATIVE [vi-vif'-i-kā-tiv] adj. ‡ *vivifiant*.

VIVIFY [viv'-i-fi] v. a. *vivifier*; *animer*; *donner la vie à*.

VIVIFYING [viv'-i-fi-ing] adj. *vivifiant*.

VIVIPAROUS [vi-vip'-a-rŭs] adj. 1. (zool.) *vivipare*; 2. (bot.) *vivipare*.

VIXEN [vik'-sn] n. *mégère*, f.; *dragon*, m.

VIXENLY [vik'-sn-li] adj. *qui a un caractere de mégère, de dragon*.

VIZ. [vi-dĕl'-i-sĕt] adv. *savoir*; *à savoir*.

[On lit en général VIZ. comme si c'était le mot anglais NAMELY].

VIZARD. *V.* VIZOR.

VIZIER [viz'-i-ur],

VIZIR [viz'-ur] n. *vizir* (ministre turc); *visir*, m.

Grand —, *grand =*.

VIZIERSHIP [viz'-i-ur-ship],

VIZIRSHIP [viz'-ur-ship] n. *vizirat*; *visirat*, m.

VOCABLE [vō'-ka-bl] n. *mot*; *vocable*, m.

VOCABULARY [vō-kab'-ū-lā-ri] n. *vocabulaire*, m.

VOCAL [vō'-kal] adj. 1. *de la voix*; 2. *vocal*; 3. *doué de la voix, de la parole*.

— ligaments, (anat.) *cordes vocales*, f. pl. To make —, *donner de la voix*; to be made —, *être doué de la voix*; ** *trouver la voix*.

VOCAL, n. (des ordres religieux) *vocal* (électeur), m.

VOCALIST [vō'-kal-list] n. *chanteur*, m.; *chanteuse*, f.

VOCALIZATION [vō-kal-i-zā'-shŭn] n. (mus.) *vocalisation*, f.

VOCALITY [vō-kal'-i-ti] n. *qualité de ce qui peut se prononcer*, f.

VOCALIZE [vō'-kal-iz] v. a. *donner un son de voix à*.

VOCALLY [vō'-kal-li] adv. 1. *par la voix*; 2. *verbalement*; *de la voix*.

VOCATION [vō-kā'-shŭn] n. 1. *vocation* (inclination, penchant), f.; 2. + *vocation*, f.; 3. *appel*, m.; *sollicitation*, f. 4. *emploi*, m.; *profession*, f.; *métier*, m.; *état*, m.

VOCATIVE [vok'-a-tiv] adj. (gram.) *du vocatif*.

In the — case, *au vocatif*.

VOCATIVE, n. (gram.) *vocatif*, m.

In the —, *au =*.

VOCIFERATE [vō-sif'-ur-āt] v. n. *vociférer*.

VOCIFERATE, v. a. *vociférer*; *dire en vociférant*; *crier*.

VOCIFERATION [vō-sif-ur-ā shŭn] n. *vociférations*, f.

To utter —s, *pousser des =s.*
VOCIFEROUS [vō-sĭf'-ur-ŭs] adj. *qui vocifère.*
VOGUE [vōg] n. *vogue; mode; faveur,* f.
In —, *en vogue; à la mode; en faveur.* To be in —, 1. *être en =; être à la mode; être en faveur;* 2. *avoir la vogue, de la vogue;* to bring into —, *mettre en =; mettre à la mode; mettre en faveur.*
VOICE [vōĭs] n. 1. ‖ § *voix,* f.; 2. *voix,* f.; *vote,* m.; *suffrage,* m.; 3. *langage,* m sing.; *paroles,* f. pl.; *expressions,* f. pl.; 4 ‡ *son; bruit,* m.; 5. (gram.) *voix,* f.
Casting —, *voix prépondérante;* faint —, = *faible, grêle;* harsh —, = *rude;* loud —, = *haute;* shrill —, = *aiguë, perçante;* treble —, (mus.) *soprano,* m. Compass, extent of —, *étendue de =,* f.; loss of —, 1. *perte de la =,* f.; 2. *extinction de =,* f.; tone of —, *ton de =,* m.; high tone of —, = *haute.* At a. o.'s —, *à la = de q. u.;* by a majority of —s, *à la pluralité des =;* without a dissentient —, *à l'unanimité des =.* To lift up o.'s — +, to raise o.'s —, *élever la =;* to lose o.'s —, 1. *perdre la =;* 2. *avoir une extinction de =;* to stifle the —, *étouffer la =.* The — breaks, *la = mue.*
VOICE, v. a. 1. ‡ *publier; répandre le bruit de;* 2. * *proclamer;* 3. ‡ *élire; nommer.*
VOICE, v. n. ‡ *crier; déclamer.*
VOICED [vōĭst] adj. *à voix ...; à la voix ...*
VOICELESS [vōĭs'-lĕs] adj. 1. ** *muet; sans voix; silencieux;* 2. (pers.) *qui n'a pas voix; qui ne vote pas.*
VOID [vōĭd] adj. 1. ‖ (did.) *vide;* 2. § *nul; sans valeur;* 3. § (OF, *de*) *exempt; libre;* 4. (OF, *de*) *dénué; dépourvu;* 5. (d'emploi) *vacant* (inoccupé); 6. § *vain; idéal; imaginaire;* 7. (dr.) *nul; de nul effet; de nulle valeur.*
1. — space, *espace* vide. 4. — of reason, dénué, *dépourvu de raison.*
To make —, 1. *violer; transgresser;* 2. (dr.) *annuler; rendre nul; rendre nul et de nul effet.*
VOID, n. 1. ‖ *vide; espace vide,* m.; 2. § *vide* (place laissée vacante), f.
2. A great — in life, *un grand* vide *dans la vie.*
To fill up a — ‖ §, *remplir un vide;* to make a — ‖ §, *faire un =.*
VOID, v. a. 1. ‡ *vider; évacuer; quitter;* 2. *jeter; verser;* 3. ⸸ *rejeter* (q. ch.); *expulser; chasser;* 4. *laisser vacant;* 5. (dr.) *annuler; rendre nul; rendre nul et de nul effet.*
VOIDABLE [vōĭd'-a-bl] adj. 1. *que l'on peut rejeter, expulser, chasser;* 2. (dr.) *qui peut être annulé.*
VOIDANCE [vōĭd'-ans] n. 1. *vidange* (action de vider), f.; 2. *expulsion,* f.; *renvoi,* m.; 3. *vacance* (de bénéfice), f.
VOIDER [vōĭd'-ur] n. 1. *panier aux restes, débris* (des repas), m.; 2. *personne qui rejette, expulse* (q. ch.), f.; 3. (dr.) *personne qui annule,* f.
VOIDING [vōĭd'-ing] adj. ‡ *qui reçoit le rebut.*
VOIDNESS, n. †. *V.* VOID.
VOLANT [vō'-lant] adj. ‡ 1. ‖ *volant; qui vole;* 2. § *léger; rapide; agile;* 3. (blas.) *volant.*
VOLATILE [vol'-a-tĭl] adj. 1. *volant; qui vole; léger;* 2. † ‖ (des oiseaux, des insectes) *volatile;* 3. § *léger; volage;* 4 (chim.) *volatil.*
3. A — temper, *un caractère* léger.
VOLATILENESS [vol'-a-tĭl-nĕs],
VOLATILITY [vol-a-tĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *légèreté; nature volage,* f. 2. (chim.) *volatilité,* f.
VOLATILIZATION [vol-a-tĭl-ĭ-zā'-shŭn] n. (chim.) *volatilisation,* f.
VOLATILIZE [vol'-a-tĭl-īz] v. a. (chim.) *volatiliser.*
VOLATILIZE, v. n. (chim.) *se volatiliser.*
VOLCANIC [vol kan'-ĭk] adj. 1. *volcanique;* 2. *volcanisé.*
VOLCANITY [vol-kan'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *nature volcanique,* f.
VOLCANO [vol-ka'-nō] n. *volcan,* m.
VOLE [vōl] n. (cartes) *vole,* f.

VOLE, n. (mam.) *campagnol* (genre), m.
Water —, *campagnol aquatique;* ¶ *rat d'eau,* m.
VOLERY [vol'-ĕ-rĭ] n. ‡ 1. (d'oiseau) *volée,* f.: 2. *volière* (grande cage), f.
VOLITATION [vol-ĭ-tā'-shŭn] n. 1. ‖ *vol* (d'oiseaux), m.; 2. ‖ *volée,* f.
VOLITION [vō-lĭsh'-ŭn] n. 1. *volition,* f.; 2. *volonté* (faculté), f.
VOLITIVE [vol'-ĭ-tĭv] adj. *de la volonté.*
VOLLEY [vol'-lĭ] n. 1. ‖ *volée* (décharge de canon), f.; 2. ‖ *salve* (de mousqueterie), f.; 3. § *volée,* f.; *nuée,* f.; *déluge,* m.
VOLLEY, v. a. 1. ‖ *lancer une volée, une salve de;* 2. ‡ § *faire éclater.*
To — out, *faire éclater.*
VOLLEY, v. n. 1. ‖ *lancer une volée, une salve;* 2. § *éclater* (avec bruit).
VOLLEYED [vol'-lĭd] adj. *qui éclate; qui fait explosion.*
VOLT [volt] n. 1. (escr.) *volte,* f.; 2. (man.) *volte,* f.
VOLTAIC [vol-tā'-ĭk] adj. (phys.) *de Volta; voltaïque.*
VOLTAISM [vol'-ta-ĭzm] n. (phys.) *voltaïsme,* m.
VOLUBILATE [vō-lū'-bĭ-lāt],
VOLUBILE [vol'-ū-bĭl] adj. (hort.) *volubile; grimpant.*
VOLUBILITY [vol-ū-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. ‖ *volubilité* (faculté de se mouvoir ou d'être mû en rond), f.; 2. ‖ *rotation; révolution,* f.; 3. ⸸ § *volubilité; volubilité de langue,* f.
VOLUBLE [vol'-ū-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *doué de volubilité; qui tourne;* 2. ‖ *qui tourne; en rotation; en révolution;* 3. § (de la langue) *délié; doué de volubilité;* ¶ *bien pendu;* 4. § (de discours) *facile; abondant;* 5. § (pers.) *qui parle avec volubilité.*
VOLUBLY [vol'-ū-blĭ] adv. ‖ § *avec volubilité.*
VOLUME [vol'-ūm] n. 1. ⸸ *volume,* m.; 2. *masse,* f.; *globe,* m.; 3. (de livres) *volume; tome,* m.; 4. (du serpent) *pli; repli,* m.: 5. (du temps) *espace,* m.; *durée,* f.; 6. (de la voix) *volume,* m.; *étendue,* f.; 7. (archéol.) *volume* (manuscrit ancien), m.
Odd —, *volume dépareillé.*
VOLUMED [vol'-ūmd] adj. ** *en colonne; en masse* (roulante).
VOLUMINOUS [vō-lū'-mĭ-nŭs] adj. 1. *roulé; plié; replié* (en masse); 2. *volumineux;* 3. (d'auteur) *fécond; fertile; qui a fait beaucoup de volumes.*
VOLUMINOUSLY [vō-lū'-mĭ-nŭs-lĭ] adv. *d'une manière volumineuse; en beaucoup de volumes.*
VOLUMINOUSNESS [vō-lū'-mĭ-nŭs-nĕs] n. *nature volumineuse; étendue,* f.
VOLUMIST [vol'-ū-mĭst] n. ‡ *auteur* (d'un volume); *écrivain,* m.
VOLUNTARILY [vol'-ŭn-tā-rĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. *volontairement; de son propre mouvement;* 2. *spontanément; librement;* 3. *de son gré; de sa bonne volonté.*
VOLUNTARINESS [vol'-ŭn-tā-rĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui est volontaire,* f.; 2. *spontanéité,* f.
VOLUNTARY [vol'-ŭn-tā-rĭ] adj. 1. (chos.) *volontaire* (fait sans contrainte); 2. (chos.) *volontaire; spontané; libre;* 3. (pers.) *libre; indépendant;* 4. (chos.) *volontaire; fait avec intention;* 5. (des dégâts) *intentionnel;* 6. (de juridiction) *gracieux;* 7. (de serment) *extrajudiciaire.*
3. Man is a — agent, *l'homme est un agent* libre, indépendant. 4. — murder, *meurtre* volontaire.
VOLUNTARY, n. 1. † (*V.* VOLUNTEER); 2. (mus.) *improvisation,* f.
VOLUNTEER [vol-ŭn-tēr'] n. 1. (mar., mil.) *volontaire,* m.; 2. (mar., mil.) *homme de bonne volonté,* m.; 3. § *amateur,* m.
VOLUNTEER, v. a. *offrir volontairement; offrir.*
VOLUNTEER, v. n. 1. (mil.) *s'engager comme volontaire; entrer comme volontaire;* 2. § *s'engager volontairement.*
VOLUPTUARY [vō-lŭpt'-ū-ā-rĭ] n. *voluptueux,* m.; *épicurien,* m.; *épicurienne,* f.

VOLUPTUOUS [vō-lŭpt'-ū-ŭs] adj. *voluptueux.*
VOLUPTUOUSLY [vō-lŭpt'-ū-ŭs-lĭ] adv. *voluptueusement; avec volupté.*
VOLUPTUOUSNESS [vō-lŭpt'-ū-ŭs-nĕs] n. *volupté,* f.
VOLUTATION [vol-ū-tā'-shŭn] n. (did.) *roulement* (mouvement de ce qui roule), m.
VOLUTE [vō-lūt'] n. 1. (arch.) *volute,* f.; 2. (conch.) *volute,* f.
VOLUTION [vō-lū'-shŭn] n. *spirale,* f. *enroulement en spirale,* m.
VOLVA [vol'-va] n., pl. VOLVÆ, (bot.) *volva,* m.; ¶ *bourse,* f.
VOLVULUS [vol'-vū-lŭs] n. (méd.) *volvulus,* m.; *iléus,* m.; *invagination des intestins,* f.; ¶ *colique de miséréré,* f.
VOMIC [vom'-ĭk] adj. (pharm.) *vomique.*
— nut, *noix =,* f.
VOMICA [vom'-ĭ-ka] n. (méd.) *vomique,* f.
VOMIT [vom'-ĭt] v. n. *vomir.*
VOMIT, v. a. 1. ‖ *vomir;* ¶ *rendre;* 2. § (chos.) *vomir.*
To — out, up, =.
VOMIT, n. 1. *matière des vomissements,* f.; 2. (pharm.) *vomitif; émétique,* m.
VOMITING [vom'-ĭt-ing] n. 1. ‖ *vomissement,* m.; 2. § *expulsion,* f.; *rejet,* m.
— of blood, (méd.) *hématémèse,* f.; ¶ *vomissement de sang,* m.
VOMITION [vō-mĭsh'-ŭn] n. *vomissement,* m.
VOMITIVE [vom'-ĭ-tĭv],
VOMITORY [vom'-ĭ-tō-rĭ] adj. (méd.) *vomitif; émétique.*
VOMITORY, n. 1. (pharm.) *vomitif; émétique,* m.; 2. (ant.) *vomitoire* (porte), m.
VORACIOUS [vō-rā'-shŭs] adj. 1. *vorace;* 2. (d'appétit) *dévorant;* ¶ *d'enfer;* 3. § *dévorant; avide.*
VORACIOUSLY [vō-rā'-shŭs-lĭ] adv. *avec voracité; d'une manière vorace.*
VORACIOUSNESS [vō-rā'-shŭs-nĕs],
VORACITY [vō-ras'-ĭ-tĭ] n. *voracité,* f.
VORAGINOUS [vō-raj'-ĭ-nŭs] adj. ‡ § *dévorant; avide.*
VORTEX [vōr'-tĕks] n., pl. VORTEXES, VORTICES, 1. ‖ *tourbillon; tournant d'eau,* m.; 2. ‖ *tourbillon* (vent impétueux), m.; 3. § *tourbillon,* m.; 4. (philos.) *tourbillon,* m.
VORTICAL [vōr'-tĭ-kal] adj. ‖ 1. *tourbillonnant; tournant; tournoyant;* 2. (de mouvement) *en tourbillon; en rond.*
VOTARESS [vō'-ta-rĕs] n. *sectatrice; femme vouée* (à tel culte, telle doctrine), m.
VOTARIST, n. †. *V.* VOTARY.
VOTARY [vō'-ta-rĭ] adj. *votif.*
VOTARY, n. 1. ‖ *sectateur,* m.; 2. ‖ *adorateur; fidèle; zélateur,* m.; 3. § (TO, *à*) *personne vouée, adonnée,* f.; 4. § *amant; ami, partisan,* m.; 5. § *admirateur,* m.
VOTE [vōt] n. 1. *vote,* m.; *voix,* f., *suffrage,* m.; 2. *bulletin* (de scrutin), m.; 3. *boule* (de scrutin), f.; 4. *vote* (vœu), m.; 5. *résolution* (par vote), f.; *décision,* f.; 6. *invocation, prière* (en commun), f.
Casting —, *voix prépondérante.* To canvass for —s, *briguer les =;* to collect the —s, *recueillir les =;* to come to the —, *aller aux =;* to put to the —, *aller, mettre aux =.*
VOTE, v. n. *voter.*
That, who —s, 1. *qui vote;* 2. *votant.*
VOTE, v. a. 1. *voter;* 2. *élire, nommer, choisir* (par un vote).
To — in, *faire entrer par un vote,* to — out, *rejeter par un vote.*
VOTER [vōt'-ur] n. *votant,* m.
To canvass the —s, *briguer les voix.*
VOTIVE [vō'-tĭv] adj. *votif.*
VOUCH [vōŭtsh] v. a. 1. *invoquer; prendre à témoin; attester;* 2. *affirmer; attester; garantir; certifier;* 3. *prouver; attester;* 4. (dr.) *appeler en garantie.*
VOUCH, v. n. (FOR, *de*) *témoigner; se porter garant; répondre.*

To — for the truth of an assertion, témoigner *de la vérité d'une assertion.*

VOUCH, n. ‡ *témoignage.* m.

VOUCHEE [vȯůtsh-ē'] n. (dr.) *appelé en garantie,* m.

VOUCHER [vȯůtsh'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *garant,* m.; 2. (chos.) *garantie,* f.; *preuve,* f.; *titre,* m.; *pièce probante,* f.; 3. *bon,* m.; *reconnaissance,* f.; 4. (fr.) *demande en garantie,* f.

To be — for, *garantir; être garant de.*

VOUCHER, VOUCHOR [vȯůtsh'-ur] n. (dr.) *demandeur* (m.), *demanderesse* (f.) *en garantie.*

VOUCHSAFE [vȯůtsh-sāf'] v. a. 1. *permettre;* 2. *accorder; daigner accorder; permettre.*

VOUCHSAFE, v. n. (*to*) *descendre* (à); *daigner* (...); *condescendre* (à).

VOUCHSAFEMENT [vȯůtsh-sāf'-mănt] n. *don,* m.; *faveur,* f.; *bienfait,* m.

VOUSSOIR [vō-swȯr'] n. (gén. civ.) *voussoir,* m.

VOW [vȯů] n. 1. *vœu* (promesse solennelle), m.; 2. *vœu* (offrande), m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *vœux* (cérémonie religieuse), m. pl.

To break a —, *rompre, violer un vœu;* to fulfil a —, *accomplir un* —; *s'acquitter d'un* —; to make a —, *faire un* —; to make a — (to), *faire* = (de); to take the —, *prononcer ses* =; to vow a — +, *faire un* =.

VOW-FELLOW, n. ‡ *personne liée, engagée par le même vœu,* f.

VOW, v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *vouer* (promettre solennellement); 2. *vouer; consacrer; dévouer;* 3. ‡ *faire vœu de.*

VOW, v. n. 1. (TO, *à; to,* de) *faire un vœu* (promesse solennelle); *faire vœu;* 2. *jurer; protester.*

To — and protest, *jurer ses grands dieux.*

VOWEL [vȯů'-ĕl] n. *voyelle,* f.

Semi-—, *demi-*—, f. To execute upon a — (mus.) *vocaliser.*

VOWELLED [vȯů'-ĕld] adj. (gram.) *formé de voyelles.*

VOWER [vȯů'-ur] n. *personne qui fait un vœu,* f.

VOYAGE [vȯĭ'-ăj] n. (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) 1. *voyage* (par eau), m.; 2. *traversée,* f.; 3. ‡ *voyage* (action de voyager), m.; 4. ‡ § *essai,* m.; *tentative,* f.

Entire —, — out and in, (mar.) *voyage entier, rond;* = *d'aller et de retour; aller et retour;* homeward, return —, — in, = *de retour; retour,* m.; long —, 1. *long, grand* = ; 2. = *de long cours;* outward —, — out, = *d'aller; aller,* m.; short —, *petit* =. On a —, an =. A good, pleasant — to you! *bon* = ! To go on a —, *aller en* =; to perform, to take a —, *faire un* =, to return from a —, *revenir d'un* =, *de* =.

VOYAGE, v. n. *voyager* (par eau); *faire un voyage.*

VOYAGE, v. a. *voyager à travers; traverser; parcourir.*

VOYAGER [vȯĭ'-ăj-ur] n. *voyageur* (par eau), m.; *voyageuse,* f.

VOYAL [vȯĭ'-ăl] n. (mar.) *tournevire,* m.

VULCANO ‡. *V.* VOLCANO.

VULGAR [vůl'-gar] adj. 1. *vulgaire;* 2. *du vulgaire; du peuple; du commun des hommes;* 3. *banal;* 4. ‡ *commun; ordinaire.*

2. — life, *la vie* du vulgaire, du peuple.

VULGAR, n. *vulgaire; menu peuple; commun des hommes,* m.

VULGARISM [vůl'-gar-izm] n. *expression vulgaire,* f.

VULGARITY [vůl-gar'-ĭ-tĭ] n. 1. *condition vulgaire; nature vulgaire, infâme; bassesse,* f.; 2. *mauvais goût, lon,* m.

VULGARIZE [vůl'-gar-īz] v. a. *populariser.*

VULGARLY [vůl'-gar-lĭ] adv. 1. *vulgairement;* 2. *bassement;* 3. *avec mauvais goût, ton,* m.

VULGATE [vůl'-gāt] n. *Vulgate,* f.

VULGATE, adj. *de la Vulgate.*

VULNERABLE [vůl'-nur-a-bl] adj. 1. ‖ *vulnérable; que l'on peut blesser;* 2. § *que l'on peut atteindre, attaquer; non invulnérable.*

VULNERARY [vůl'-nur-ă-rĭ] adj. (pharm.) *vulnéraire.*

VULNERARY, n. (pharm.) *vulnéraire,* m.

VULPINE [vůl'-pĭn] adj. 1. ‖ § *de renard;* 2. § *de renard; rusé; astucieux.*

VULTUR [vůl'-tur],

VULTURE [vůl'-tůr] n. (orn.) *vautour,* m.

VULTURINE [vůl'-ū-rĭn] adj. 1. ‖ *de vautour;* 2. § *de vautour; rapace; avide.*

W

W [dŭb'-bl-ū] n. (vingt-troisième lettre de l'alphabet), *w,* m.

WABBLE [wob'-bl] v. n. ‡ 1. *jouer; branler; vaciller;* 2. *aller çà et là* (en tournant).

WACKE [wak] n. (min.) *wacke; wake; vake,* f.

WAD [wod] n. 1. *bourre* (d'arme à feu), f.; 2. *paquet,* m.

WAD-HOOK, n. (artil.) *tire-bourre,* m.

WADD,

WADD, n. (min.). *V.* PLUMBAGO.

WADD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) 1. *bourrer;* 2. *ouater* (un vêtement).

WADDED [wod'-dĕd] adj. 1. *bourré;* 2. ‡ *mis en paquet;* 3. (de vêtement) *ouaté.*

WADDING [wod'-dĭng] n. 1. *bourre* (d'arme à feu), f.; 2. *ouate,* f.

WADDLE [wod'-dl] v. n. 1. *se dandiner; se balancer;* 2. *marcher, aller en se dandinant, se balançant;* 3. *se tortiller.*

3. Ducks and geese —, *les canards et les oies se* tortillent.

WADDLING [wod'-dling] n. 1. *dandinement; balancement,* m.; 2. *tortillement,* m.

WADDLINGLY [wod'-dling-lĭ] adv. 1. *en se dandinant; en se balançant;* 2. *en se tortillant.*

WADE [wād] v. n. 1. ‖ *marcher* (dans l'eau, sur une substance qui cède sous le pied); 2. ‖ *passer à gué;* 3. ‖ (OVER, ...) *passer, traverser à gué;* 4. ‖ (THROUGH, ...) *traverser; passer;* 5. § *marcher, avancer* (péniblement); *se traîner;* 6. § (THROUGH, ...) *examiner laborieusement;* 7. § (THROUGH, *de*) *venir à bout.*

1. To — through water, sand, or snow, marcher *dans l'eau, le sable ou la neige.* 5. To — through blood to glory, marcher *à la gloire dans le sang.* 6. To — through difficulties, examiner laborieusement *des difficultés.*

WADE, v. a. ‖ *passer, traverser à gué.*

WADER [wād'-ur],

WADING-BIRD, n. (orn.) *échassier; grulle,* m.

WAFER [wā'-fur] n. 1. *gaufre* (gâteau); 2. *pain à cacheter,* m.; 3. (rel. cath.) *hostie,* f.

Consecrated —, (rel. cath.) *sainte hostie; hostie.*

WAFER, v. a. *mettre un pain à cacheter à; cacheter.*

WAFFLE [wof'-fl] n. *gaufre,* f.

WAFFLE-IRONS, n. pl. *gaufrier* (ustensile), m. sing.

WAFT [waft] v. a. (FROM, *de;* TO, *à*) 1. *porter* (à travers l'eau); 2. *porter; transporter;* 3. ‡ *faire signe à;* 4. ‡ *tourner; diriger.*

2. The air —*ed* the balloon, *l'air* portait *le ballon;* the breeze that —*ed* health and harmony, *la brise qui* portait *la santé et l'harmonie.*

To — up, *soutenir; faire flotter, surnager.*

WAFT, v. n. *flotter* (dans l'air, sur l'eau).

WAFT, n. *corps flottant,* m.

With a —, (mar.) *en berne.*

WAFTAGE [waft'-ăj] n. ‡ *transport* (action de transporter, de porter), m.

WAFTER [waft'-ur] n. *bateau de transport,* m.

WAFTURE [waft'-ūr] n. † *mouvement,* m.; *agitation,* f.

WAG [wag] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. ¶ *remuer; branler;* 2. ☞ *bouger; mouvoir.*

1. To — the head or the tail, remuer, branler *la tête ou la queue.*

Not to — a hair ¶, *ne pas bouger, remuer;* ☞ *ne remuer ni pied ni patte.*

WAG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *remuer; branler;* 2. *se mouvoir; bouger;* 3. ☞ *partir; déguerpir; décamper; s'en aller.*

WAG, n. *plaisant* (personne), m.

WAGE [wāj] v. a. 1. *tenter; essayer;* 2. ‡ *affronter; braver;* 3. *faire, conduire, soutenir* (la guerre); 4. † *engager; mettre en gage;* 5. † *payer; salarier;* 6. *mettre, prendre aux gages; engager au salaire (de).*

To — o.'s law, (dr.) *prêter le serment décisoire.*

WAGE, v. n. ‡ (AGAINST,) *braver; affronter.*

WAGE ‡. *V.* WAGES.

WAGE-BOOK, n. *livre de paye,* m.

WAGEL [wā'-jĕl],

WAGEL-GULL, n. (orn.) *goéland,* m.; *mouette,* f.; ¶ *mauve,* f.

WAGER [wā'-jur] n. 1. ‡ *pari,* m.; *gageure,* f.; 2. *gage; sujet; objet,* m. — of law, (DIOY. ÂGE) *serment décisoire,* m. To hold a —, *tenir un pari, une gageure;* to lay a —, *faire un pari, une gageure; parier.*

WAGER, v. a. *parier; gager.*

WAGERER [wā'-jur-ur] n. *parieur,* m.; ¶ *gageur,* m.; *gageuse,* f.

WAGES [wā'-jĕz] n. pl. 1. (de domestiques) *gages,* m. pl.; *salaire,* m. sing.; 2. (d'ouvriers) *salaire,* m.; *paye,* f.; 3. § *salaire,* m.; *récompense,* f.; *prix,* m. 4. (en Amérique) *indemnité, allocation* (aux représentants), f.

WAGGEL. *V.* WAGEL.

WAGGERY [wag'-gur-ĭ] n. 1. *plaisanterie; malice,* f.; 2. *espièglerie,* f.

WAGGING [wag'-ging] n. *action de remuer,* f.; *branlement,* m.

WAGGISH [wag'-gĭsh] adj. 1. (chos.) *plaisant; malin;* 2. (chos.) *d'espiègle;* 3. (pers.) *espiègle.*

— trick, *tour plaisant,* m.; *plaisanterie,* f.; *farce,* f.; 2. *espièglerie,* f. To play a — trick, 1. *faire, jouer un tour plaisant; faire une farce;* 2. *faire une espièglerie.*

WAGGISHLY [wag'-gĭsh-lĭ] adv. 1. *plaisamment; malicieusement;* 2. *avec espièglerie.*

WAGGISHNESS [wag'-gĭsh-nĕs] n. 1. *plaisanterie; malice; farce,* f.; 2. *espièglerie,* f.

WAGGLE [wag'-gl] v. n. *remuer* (légèrement).

WAGGLE, v. a. *remuer* (légèrement).

WAGGON. *V.* WAGON.

WAGON [wag'-ŭn] n. 1. *chariot; grand chariot,* m.; *voiture de roulage,* f.; 2. *roulage,* m.; 3. ‡ *char; chariot,* m.; 4. (chem. de fer) *wagon* (pour le transport des marchandises), m.; 5 (mil.) *caisson; fourgon,* m.

Fly —, *roulage accéléré;* ordinary, slow —, = *ordinaire.*

WAGON-MAN, n. *conducteur de wagons,* m.

WAGON-OFFICE, n. *maison de roulage,* f.

— -keeper, *commissionnaire de roulage,* m.; — -ticket, *lettre de voiture,* f.

WAGON-TRAIN, n. (mil.) *équipages de train.* m. pl.

Officer commanding the —, (mil.) *ordonnateur,* m.

WAGON, v. a. 1. *charrier; charroyer* (des choses lourdes); 2. *transporter* (par le roulage); *voiturer.*

WAGONAGE [wag'-ŭn-ăj] n. *prix de roulage,* m.

WAGONER [wag'-ŭn-ur] n. 1. *roulier, voiturier,* m.; 2. ‡ *conducteur de char, de chariot,* m.; 3. (astr.) (*V.* WAIN).

WAGONING [wag'-ŭn-ĭng] n. 1. *charriage* (des choses lourdes), m.; 2 *roulage* (transport), m.

WAGTAIL [wag'-tāl] n. (orn.) ¶ *hochequeue,* m.; *lavandière* (genre), f. 2. *bergeronnette* (genre), f.

WAID [wād] adj. ‡ *écrasé; meurtri*

WAIF [wāf] n. *épave*, f.

WAIL [wāl] v. a. *pleurer*; *pleurer sur*; *gémir sur*; *regretter*; ** *lamenter*; *déplorer*.

WAIL, v. n. *pleurer*; *gémir*; se *lamenter*.

WAILING [wāl'-ĭng] n. *gémissement*, m.; *plainte*, f.; *lamentation*, f.

WAILFUL [wāl'-fûl] adj. ‡ *plaintif*.

WAILMENT †. *V.* WAILING.

WAIN [wān] n. 1. † *chariot* m.; 2. (astr.) *Chariot*; *grand Chariot*; *Chariot du roi David*, m.

Charles's —, (astr.) (*V.* —).

WAIN-BOTE, n. (dr. féod.) *droit de charriage*, m.

WAINAGE [wān'-āj] n. pl. *charrettes*, f. pl.

WAINSCOT [wān'-skŏt] n. *lambris* (de bois), m.; *boiserie*, f.

WAINSCOT, v. a. (WITH. de) 1. *lambrisser* (de bois); *boiser*; 2. *lambriser*; *revêtir*; *couvrir*.

WAINSCOTING [wān'-skŏt-ĭng] n. 1. *lambrissage*, m.; 2. *boiserie*, f.

WAIST [wāst] n. 1. *ceinture* (partie du corps); ¶ *taille*, f.; 2. † § *milieu*, m.; 3. (mar.) *coursive*, f.

WAIST-RIBBON, n. *ceinture* (ruban), f.

WAISTBAND [wāst'-band] n. *ceinture* (de jupe, de pantalon, etc.), f.

WAISTCOAT [wĕs'-kŏt] n. *gilet*, m.

Strait —, *camisole de force*, f.

WAISTCOATING [wĕs'-kŏt-ĭng] n. *étoffe pour gilets*, f.

WAIT [wāt] v. n. 1. *attendre* (rester à attendre) 2. (FOR) *attendre* (...); ¶ *attendre* (après); 3. † *attendre*; *rester dans l'attente*; *espérer*; 4. (ON, UPON) *servir* (rendre des soins à); 5. (ON, UPON) *vaquer* (à); *accomplir*; *remplir*; 6. (ON, UPON) *se rendre* (chez q. u.; *auprès de* q. u.); 7. (ON, UPON, à) *rendre ses devoirs*; 8. + *guetter*; *surveiller*; 9. ‡ (chos.) *suivre* (comme conséquence); 10. (com.) (ON, UPON) *adresser* (q. ch. à q. u.).

1. It is impolite to keep others —*ing*, *il est impoli de faire* attendre *les autres*. 2. To — for a. o. or a. th., attendre q. u. ou q. ch. 4. Servants — at table, *les domestiques* servent *à table*; to — on a sick friend, servir un *ami malade*. 6. To have the honor to — on a. o., *avoir l'honneur de* se rendre *auprès de* q. u. 7. To — on a lady, a superior, rendre des devoirs *à une dame*, *à un supérieur*. 10. To — on a. o. with a. th., adresser q. ch. à q. u.

To keep —ing, *faire attendre*; to — till doomsday, *attendre sous l'orme*; to — till a. th. is over, *attendre que q. ch. soit passé*; *laisser passer q. ch.*

WAIT, v. a. 1. ‡ *attendre* (rester à attendre); 2. ** *assister à*.

WAIT, n. 1. *embuscade*, f.; 2. *embûche*, f. sing.; *embûches*, f. pl.; *guet-apens*, m. sing.

In —, 1. *en embuscade*; 2. *à l'affût*; *aux aguets*. Lying in —, (dr.) *guet-apens*, m. To lie in —, 1. *être*, se tenir *en embuscade*; 2. *être à l'affût*, *aux aguets*; to lay — for, 1. *dresser des embûches à*; 2. *dresser*, tendre un *guet-apens à*.

WAITER [wāt'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *serviteur*, m.; *domestique*, m., f.; 2. (pers.) (de café, d'hôtel) *garçon*, m.; 3. (chos.) *plateau* (petit plat), m.

Dumb —, *servante* (meuble), f.

WAITING [wāt'-ĭng] n. 1. *attente*, f.; *service*, m.

In —, 1. *dans l'attente*; 2. (des officiers de la cour) *de service*. Lady in —, *dame d'honneur* (mariée), f.; lord in —, *aide de camp du roi*, m.

WAITING-MAID, n. *fille de chambre*, f.

WAITING-ROOM, n. *salle d'attente*, f.

WAITING-WOMAN, n. 1. *femme de chambre*, f.; 2. (dans certaines cours) *camériste*, f.

WAITS [wāts] n. pl. † *musiciens qui donnent des sérénades*, m. pl.

WAIVE, v. a. *V.* WAVE.

WAIWODE [wā'-wōd] n. *vayvode* gouverneur de certains endroits), m.

WAKE [wāk] v. n. 1. ‡ *veiller* (ne pas dormir); 2. ‡ § *s'éveiller*; *se réveiller*.

To — up ¶ ‡ §. *s'éveiller*; *se réveiller*.

WAKE, v. a. ‡ § *éveiller*; *réveiller*.

To — up, =.

WAKE, n. 1. *fête de la dédicace* (d'une église), f.; 2. *veille* (privation du sommeil), f.; 3. (mar.) *sillage*, m.; *houache*, f. sing.; *eauw* (d'un vaisseau), f. pl.

To be in a ship's —, (mar.) *être dans les eauw d'un vaisseau*.

WAKE-ROBIN, n. (bot.) *arum maculé*, *tacheté*; ¶ *gouet*; ¶ *pied-de-veau*, m.

WAKEFUL [wāk'-fûl] adj. 1. ‡ *éveillé*; *qui ne dort pas*; 2. § *vigilant*; *attentif*; *qui veille*; 3. (chos.) *qui tient éveillé*; *qui chasse le sommeil*.

WAKEFULLY [wāk'-fûl-lĭ] adv. *avec vigilance*.

WAKEFULNESS [wāk'-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *insomnie*, f.; 2. *veille* (privation de sommeil), f.

WAKEN [wā'-kn] v. n. ‖ § *s'eveiller*; *se réveiller*.

WAKEN, v. a. ‖ § *éveiller*; *réveiller*.

WAKENER [wā'-kn-ur] ‡.

WAKER [wāk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui veille*, f.; 2. *personne qui s'éveille*, se *réveille*, f.

WAKING [wāk'-ĭng] adj. *éveillé*; *qui ne dort pas*.

WAKING, n. *veille*, f.; *état de veille*, m.

WALE [wāl] n. 1. (de drap) *côte*, f.; 2. *raie*; *marque*, f.; 3. (const. nav.) *préceinte*; *lisse*, f.

WALK [wâk] v. n. ‖ 1. *marcher*; 2. *aller à pied*; 3. *se promener* (à pied); *marcher*; 4. *errer*; 5. (AFTER, ...) *suivre* (à pied); 6. (INTO, *dans*) *entrer*; 7. ‡ *marcher*; *se promener* (pendant son sommeil); 8. ‡ § *marcher*; *aller*; 9. (man.) *marcher*; *aller au pas*.

4. Spirits that —, *des esprits qui* errent.

To — fast, quickly, *marcher vite*; to — formally, = *à pas comptés*, *mesurés*; to — slowly, = *lentement*; ¶ *compter ses pas*. To — down, *descendre* (en marchant); to — in, *entrer*; to ask, to beg, to desire a. o. to — in, *faire entrer* q. u.; to — off, 1. ¶ *s'en aller*; 2. ☞ *décamper*; to — out, 1. *sortir*; 2. *se promener*; to ask, to beg, to desire a. o. to — out, *faire sortir* q. u.; to — up, *monter*; to ask, to beg, to desire a. o. to — up, *faire monter* q. u.; to — up and down, *se promener en long et en large*.

WALK, v. a. 1. *marcher dans*; *parcourir*; *arpenter*; 2. *faire à pied*; 3. *parcourir*; *courir*; *traverser*; 4. (man.) *mettre au pas* (un cheval); *faire aller au pas*.

WALK, n. 1. *marche* (action), f.; 2. *promenade* (à pied), f.; *tour*, m.; 3. *marche*, f.; *marcher*, m.; 4. *démarche* (tournure en marchant), f.; *port*, m.; 5. *promenade* (l'eu), f.; *promenoir*, m.; 6. *allée*; *avenue*, f.; 7. * *route*, f.; *voie*, f.; *champ*, m.; *pluine*, f.; 8. ** *carrière*, f.; *route*, f.; *champ*, m.; *espace*, m.; 9. § *ligne*, f.; *voie*, f.; *sphère*, f.; *carrière*, f.; *domaine*, m.; *spécialité*, f.; 10. ‡ *enceinte*, f.; 11. (de facteur, de gardien, etc.) *tournée*, f.; 12. (dans les Indes occidentales) *plantation de cannes*, f.; 13. (agr.) *pâturage*, m.; 14. (man.) *pas* (allure du cheval, du bœuf, etc.), f.

† The starry —s above, *les champs étoilés du ciel*.

By —, 1. *promenade retirée*; 2. *allée*, *avenue retirée*. To be ... —, *y avoir ... de marche*. It is ...'s —, *il y a ... de marche*. To go for a —, *se promener*; ¶ *aller se promener*; to take a —, *se promener*; *faire une promenade*, *un tour*.

WALKABLE [wâk'-a-bl] adj. ‡ *praticable*; *que l'on peut faire à pied*.

WALKER [wâk'-ur] n. 1. *marcheur*, m.; *marcheuse*, f.; 2. *piéton*, m.; 3. *promeneur* (à pied), m.; *promeneuse*, f.; 4. (dr.) *garde forestier*, m.

WALKING [wâk'-ĭng] n. 1. *marche* (action d'aller à pied), f.; 2. *promenade* (action de se promener à pied), f.

WALKING-STAFF, n. *bourdon* (bâton), m.

WALKING-STICK, n. *canne* (pour s'appuyer en marchant), f.

WALL [wâl] n. 1. *mur*, m.; *muraille*, f.; 2. *muraille*, f.; *mur*, m.; *rempart*, m.; 3. § *rempart*, m.; *défense*, f.; *abri*, m.; 4. —s, (pl.) *mur*, m. sing.; *mur d'enceinte*, m. sing.; *enceinte*, f. sing.; 5. (de fourneau) *massif*, m.; 6. (anat.) *paroi*, f.; 7. (const.) *massif*, m.; 8. (hort.) *espalier*, m.

Dead —, *mur sans autre construction*; external —, 1. *mur extérieur*; ¶ (const.) = *de face*, m.; breast- —, (ing-—, = *de soutènement*, m.; fank- —, (tech.) = *noyoen*; party- — = *moyen*; side- —, 1. = *latéral*; 2. (d'une allée) *culée*, f.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de chambre d'écluse) *bajoyer*, m.; wing —, = *en aile*. Piece of a —, *pan de* —, m. Within the —s, 1. *dans l'enceinte des* —s; 2. *intra-muros*; without the —s, 1. *hors de l'enceinte des* —s; 2. *extra-muros*. To climb over a —, *escalader un* —; to give a. o. the —, *donner*, *céder le haut du pavé à q. u.*; to go to the —, ¶ *succomber* (être vaincu); *être écrasé*; to take the —, *prendre le haut du pavé*.

WALL-EYE, n. 1. *glaucome*, m.; 2. (vétér.) *œil vairon*, m.

WALL-EYED, adj. (vétér.) *qui a l'œil vairon*.

WALL-FACE, n. (mines) *taille d'exploitation*, f.; *front de taille*, m.

WALL-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *giroflée de muraille*, f.; ¶ *giroflée jaune*, f.; *ravenelle*, f.; *violier jaune*, m.; *violette-giroflée*, f.

WALL-KNOT, n. (mar.) *cul de porc*, m.

WALL-PLATE, n. (const.) *sablière*, f.

WALL-SIDED, adj. *aux côtés perpendiculaires*, *droits*; *à pic*.

WALL-WORT, n. (bot.) *hièble*, f.

WALL, v. a. 1. *clore*, *entourer*, *enceindre de murs*; 2. *entourer de murs*, *de remparts*; 3. *murer*; *boucher*; *fermer*; 4. (maç.) *murer*; *maçonner*.

To — up, 1. *murer*; *boucher*; *fermer*; 2. (maç.) *murer*; *maçonner*; 3. (maç.) *revêtir*.

WALLET [wol'-lĕt] n. 1. *sac*; *havresac*, m.; 2. *bissac*, m.; *besace*, f.; 3. ‡ *sac*, m.; *poche*, f.

WALLING [wâl'-ĭng] n. 1. *murs*, m. pl.; *murailles*, f. pl.; 2. *matériaux pour un mur*, m. pl.; 3 (maç.) *maçonnerie pour murs*, f.; 4. (maç.) *murraillement*, m.

WALLOON [wal-lōn'] n. *Wallon*, m.; *Wallone*, f.

WALLOP [wol'-lŏp] v. n. *bouillir*; *bouillonner* (avec bruit).

WALLOP, v. a. + *rosser*; *tanner la peau*, *le cuir d.*

WALLOP, n. ‡ *coup fort*, *grand coup*, m.

WALLOPING [wol'-lŏp-ĭng] n. + *rossade*; *volée de coups*, f.

WALLOW [wol'-lō] v. n. 1. ‖ § *se vautrer*; *se rouler*; 2. § *croupir* (demeurer longtemps); 3. ‡ § *traîner*; *marcher péniblement*.

WALLOW, v. a. *rouler*.

To — o.'s self, *se vautrer*; *se rouler*.

WALLOW, n. *dandinement*, *balancement* (dans la marche), m.

WALLOWER [wol'-lō-ur] n. 1. *créature qui se roule*, *se vautre*, f.; 2 (mach.) *lanterne*, f.

WALNUT [wâl'-nŭt] n. 1. (bot.) *noix* (fruit), f.; 2. (bot.) *noyer* (genre), m. 3. *noyer* (bois), m.

WALNUT-HUSK,

WALNUT-PEEL, n. *brou de noix*, m.

WALNUT-TREE, n. (bot.) *noyer*, m.

WALRUS [wâl'-rŭs] n. (mamm.) *morse*, m.; ¶ *vache marine*, f.; ¶ *cheval marin*, m.

WALTRON ‡. *V.* WALRUS.

WALTZ [wâltz] n. (danse, musique) *valse*, f.

WALTZ, v. n. (danse) *valser*.

WALY [wā'-lĭ] adj. *marqué de raies*

WAMBLE [wom'-bl] v. n. ☞ (de l'estomac, du cœur) *se soulever*.

WAN [won] adj. 1. (du visage) *hâve*; *blême*; *pâle*; 2. § *pâle*; *blafard*; *terne*

WAN, v. n. (—NING, —NED) *pâlir devenir pâle*.

WAN ‡, prét. de WIN.

WAND [wond] n. 1. *baguette*, f.; 2

liton (de commandement, de dignité), m.; 3. *baguette*; *baguette magique*, f.

Magic —, charming — **, *baguette magique*; divining —, = *divinatoire*, f.

WANDER [won'-dur] v. n. 1. ‖ (OVER, ABOUT, *dans*) *errer*; *vaguer*; 2. ‖ (FROM) *partir (de)*; *s'éloigner (de)*; *quitter (...)*; 3. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *s'éloigner*; *s'écarter*; *sortir (...)*; 4. (FROM) *s'écarter (de)*; *dévier (de)*; *transgresser (...)*; 5. ‖ (de l'esprit) *s'égarer*; *errer*; 4. ‖ (DELA.) *avoir le délire*; ¶ *battre la campagne*.

a To — from o.'s house, partir *de chez soi*; s'éloigner *de la maison*. 3. To — from the point, s'éloigner, s'écarter, sortir *de la question*.

WANDER, v. a. ** *errer dans*; *voyager dans*; *parcourir*; *traverser*.

WANDERER [won'-dur-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne errante, qui erre, vague*, f.; 2. ‖ (m. p.) *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.; 3. ‖ (FROM) *personne qui s'éloigne, s'écarte (de)*; *personne qui quitte (...)*, f.; 4. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *violateur*; *transgresseur*, m.; *personne qui s'écarte*, f.

WANDERING [won'-dur-ing] adj. *errant*.

WANDERING, n. 1. *course errante*, f.; 2. ‖ (FROM, *de*) *écart*, m.; *égarement*, m.; *erreur*, f.; *faute*, f.; 3. ‖ *distraction*; *inattention*; *étourderie*, f.; 4. ‖ *divagation*, f.; 5. ‖ *délire*, m.; 6. ‖ *inconstance*; *mobilité*, f.

WANDERINGLY [won'-dur-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière errante*; *en errant*; *en vaguant*.

WANE [wân] v. n. 1. ↓ ‖ (de la lune) *décroître*; 2. ‖ *décroître*; *diminuer*; *baisser*; *s'affaiblir*; 3. ‖ *décliner*; *tomber*; *baisser*; 4. ‖ *s'altérer*; *s'affaiblir*.

1. The moon *a, la lune* décroît.

WANE, n. 1. ↓ ‖ (de la lune) *décroissance*; *période du décours*, f.; 2. ‖ *déclin*, m.; 3. ‖ *décadence*, f.

On the —, 1. ‖ (de la lune) *en décroissance*; 2 ‖ *en déclin*; 3. ‖ *sur le retour*. To be on the —, *V.* WANE (v. n.).

WANION. *V.* WANNION.

WANLY [won'-li] adv. *avec pâleur*.

WANNESS [won'-nès] n. *pâleur*, f.; *teint hâve, blême*, m.

WANNION [won'-ni-ŭn] n. † *fouet* (cordelette de fouet), m.

With a — †, *terriblement*; *furieusement*.

WANNISH [won'-nish] adj. 1. *pâlot*; *un peu hâve, blême*; *pâlot*; 2. *un peu terne*.

WANT [wânt] n. † *taupe*, f.

WANT, n. 1. *manque*; *défaut*, m.; 2. *besoin*, m.; *nécessité*, f.; 3. *besoin*; *dénûment*, m.

For — of, *faute de*; in —, *dans le besoin*. To anticipate a. o.'s —s, *prévenir les besoins de q. u.*; to die of —, *mourir de besoin, de misère*; to feel, to find a —, *sentir, éprouver un besoin*; to supply a —, 1. *subvenir à un besoin*; 2. *satisfaire un besoin*.

WANT, v. a. 1. *avoir besoin de*; *manquer de*; *être dénué, dépourvu de*; 2. (*or, d*) *manquer* (y avoir de moins); 3. *avoir besoin de*; *sentir, éprouver le besoin de*; 4. *demander* (chercher q. u. pour le voir); 5. (*to*) *vouloir*; *demander*; *désirer*.

2. To — of the sum, *il manque ... à la somme*. 4. Mr. A. is —ed, on demande *M. A.* 5. What do you — of me, que voulez-*vous de moi*; to — a. o. to do a. th., vouloir, demander, désirer que q. u. *fasse* q. ch.

—ed, (des annonces, des avis) *on demande*.

WANT, v. n. 1. (IN, *en*) *manquer*; *être défaut*; 2. (TO, *à*) *manquer*; *faillir*; 2. *manquer* (être absent).

—ing ..., (*V.* les sens) 1. *moins ...*; 2. *sauf ...*; *à l'exception de ....*

WANTLESS [wânt'-lès] adj. * *riche*; *abondamment pourvu*.

WANTON [won'-tŭn] adj. 1. *qui flotte au gré du vent*; *qui flotte*; 2. *folâtre*; *gai*; 3. *fait de gaieté de cœur*; 4. *déréglé*; *licencieux*; 5. *libertin*; *débauché*; *dissolu*; *lascif*; 6. (de la langue) *indiscret*; *sans frein*; 7. *exubérant*; *luxuriant*; 8. *fastueux*; *pompeux*; *somptueux*; 9. *irrégulier*.

1. — ringlets, *des boucles* qui flottent au gré du vent. 2. — boys, *des enfants* folâtres. 3. A — act of cruelty, *un acte de cruauté* fait de gaieté de cœur.

WANTON, n. 1. *libertin*, m.; *libertine*, f.; *débauché*, m.; *débauchée*, f.; *personne lascive*, f.; 2. *personne molle, efféminée*, f.; *fat*, m.; 3. *personne frivole*, f.

WANTON, v. n. 1. *flotter au gré du vent*; *flotter*; 2. *folâtrer*; 3. *s'ébattre*; 4. *se jouer*; *se plaire*; *se réjouir*.

WANTONLY [won'-tŭn-li] adv. 1. *en flottant au gré du vent*; 2. *en folâtrant*; *gaiement*; 3. *de gaieté de cœur*; 4. *d'une manière déréglée*; *licencieusement*; 5. *avec libertinage*; *lascivement*.

WANTONNESS [won'-tŭn-nès] n. 1. *gaieté*; *joie*, f.; 2. *gaieté de cœur*, f.; 3. *licence*, f.; 4. *libertinage*, m.; *débauche*, m.; *dissolution*, f.; *lasciveté*, f.

WANT-WIT [wânt'-wit] n. ‡ *insensé*; *sot*; *idiot*, m.

WAPENTAKE [wap'-ên-tâk] n. *canton* (division territoriale de certains comtés du nord de l'Angleterre), m.

WAPPENED [wop'-pud] adj. ‡ ‖ *abattu*; *accablé*; *attristé*; 2. *dont les passions sont satisfaites*.

WAR [wâr] n. 1. ‖ *guerre*, f.; 2. ** *instruments de guerre*, m. pl.; *appareil de guerre*, m. sing.; 3. ** *armée*, f. sing.; *troupes*, f. pl.; *forces*, f. pl.; 4. *inimitié*; *haine*; *colère*, f.

Foreign —, *guerre étrangère*; holy —, = *sainte*; religious —, = *de religion*. — to the knife, = *à mort*. Articles of —, (pl.) 1. *législation martiale*, f. sing.; *code martial*, m. sing.; 2. *législation* (f.), *code* (m.) *maritime*; man of —, (mar.) *vaisseau, bâtiment de guerre*, m. At —, en =; at open —, en = *ouverte*. To be at —, *être en* =; ¶ *se faire la* =; ¶ *avoir* = *la* =; to declare — against, *déclarer la guerre à*; to carry on —, *soutenir la* =; to levy — (against), (dr.) 1. *faire la* = (*à*); 2 *déclarer la* = (*à*); 3. *prendre les armes (contre)*; to make — on, upon, *faire la* = *à*; to wage — against, *faire la* = *à*.

WAR-BEAT,

WAR-BEATEN, adj. †. *V.* WAR-WORN.

WAR-CRY, n. *cri de guerre*, m.

WAR-DRUM, n. ** *tambour militaire*, m.

WAR-FIELD, n. ** *champ de bataille*, m.

WAR-FURNITURE, n. † *équipement*, m.

WAR-HORSE, n. *cheval de bataille, de guerre*, m.

WAR-OFFICE, n. *bureaux du ministère de la guerre*; *bureaux de la guerre*, m. pl.

WAR-PROOF, n. ‡ *valeur éprouvée par la guerre*, f.

WAR-STEED, n. *cheval de bataille, de guerre*, m.

WAR-TIME, n. *temps de guerre*, m.

WAR-WHOOP, n. *cri de guerre* (des sauvages), m.

WAR-WORN, n. *usé par la guerre*.

WAR, v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1 *combattre*; *faire la guerre*; ¶ *guerroyer*; ¶ *batailler*; 2. ‖ § *lutter*; *combattre*.

WAR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *combattre*; *faire la guerre à*; 2. *soutenir, faire* (la guerre).

WARBLE [wâr'-bl] v. a. 1. (des oiseaux) *moduler*; *chanter*; 2. ** (pers.) *chanter*; *moduler*; 3. ** *faire vibrer, résonner, agiter*.

WARBLE, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) *gazouiller*; *chanter*; 2. (pers.) *chanter*; 3. *être chanté, modulé*; 4. *retentir*; *résonner*; *vibrer*; 5. (de l'alouette) *grisoller*.

WARBLER [wâr'-blur] n. 1. (des oiseaux) *chanteur*; ** *chantre*, m.; 2. (orn.) *bec-fin* (genre), m.; *sylvie*, f.; 3. (orn.) *fauvette* (genre), f.

Feathered, winged — **, *chantre ailé*. Garden- —, (orn.) *petite fauvette*; red-breast- —, *rouge-gorge*, m.; willow- —, *pouillot*, m.

WARBLES [wâr'-blz] n. pl. (vétér.) 1. *foulure*, f. sing.; ¶ *cor*, m. sing.; 2. *tumeurs; piqûres*, f. pl.; 3. *larves d'estre* f. pl.

WARBLING [wâr'-bling] adj. *mélodieux; harmonieux; plein d'harmonie*.

WARBLING, n. 1. (des oiseaux) *gazouillement*; *chant*, m.; 2. (pers.) *chant*, m.; *modulation*, f.

WARD [wârd] (terminaison d'un petit nombre d'adverbes) *vers*.

WARD, v. a. 1. † ‖ *parer* (un coup); *détourner*; 2. ‖ § *écarter*; *repousser*; 3. § *combattre*; *vaincre*; 4. ‡ *protéger*; *défendre*; *préserver*.

2. To — an objection, écarter, repousser une *objection*.

To — off, 1. ‖ § *parer*; *détourner*; 2 ‖ § *écarter*; *repousser*.

WARD, v. n. 1. *être sur ses gardes*; *veiller*; 2 *parer les coups*.

WARD, n. 1. *garde* (action de garder), f.; 2. *tutelle*, f.; 3. *pupille* (mineur en tutelle), m., f.; 4. ‡ *forteresse*, f.; *fort*, m.; 5. † *défense*, f.; 6. † *prison*, f.; 7. † *garde*; *gardien*, m.; 8. (d'hôpital) *salle*, f.; 9. (de serrure) *garde*, f.; 10. (de ville) *arrondissement*; *quartier*, m.; 11. (escr.) *garde*, f.

In —, 1. *en garde* (pour garder prisonnier); 2. † *en tutelle*; 3. † *en prison*.

WARD-ROOM, n. (mar.) *carré des officiers*, m.

WARDEN [wârd'-dn] n. 1. *garde*; *gardien*, m.; 2. *garde*; *conservateur*; *directeur*; *gouverneur*, m.; 3. (de prison) *directeur*, m.; 4. (d'université) *directeur*; *recteur*, m.; 5. † (hort.) *poire de garde*, f.

WARDER [wârd'-ur] n. 1. *garde*; *gardien*, m.; 2. † *bâton* (m.), *baguette* (f.) (pour arrêter un combat).

WARDMOTE [wârd'-môt] n. *réunion, assemblée d'arrondissement*, f.

WARDROBE [wârd'-rôb] n. 1. *garde robe* (chambre pour les vêtements), f.; 2 *garde-robe* (vêtements), f.

WARDSHIP [wârd'-ship] n. (dr.) †. *tutelle*, f.; 2. *droit de tutelle*, m.; 3. *état de pupille*, m.; *minorité*, f.

WARE [wâr] † prét. de WEAR.

WARE, adj. † 1. (*V.* AWARE); 2. (*V.* WARY).

WARE, v. a. (mar.) *faire virer*.

To — ship, *virer vent arrière*.

WARE, n. 1. *marchandise*, f.; *article*, m.; 2. *produit*, m.; *denrée*, f.

Small —s, 1. *petits objets*, m. pl.; 2. (pl.) *passementerie*, f. sing.

(Ce mot ne s'emploie au pluriel, si ce n'est dans les composés.

WAREHOUSE [wâr'-hôûs] n. *magasin* (pour garder des marchandises), m.

Bonded —, (douanes) *entrepôt*, m.; Italian —, *magasin de conestibles*. King's, queen's —, (douanes) *entrepôt réel*, m.; town —, (douanes) *entrepôt fictif*, m. Removal to another —, (douanes) *mutation d'entrepôt*, f. To remove goods to another —, (douanes) *faire une mutation d'entrepôt*.

WAREHOUSE-KEEPER, n. (douanes) *entrepreneur*, m.

WAREHOUSE-MAN, n. 1. ↓ *garde-magasin*, m.; 2. *marchand en gros*, m.

Italian —, *marchand de conestibles*, m.

WAREHOUSE-RENT, n. *magasinage* (loyer), m.

WAREHOUSE [wâr'-hôûs] v. a. 1. *emmagasiner*; *mettre en magasin*; 2. (douanes) *entreposer*.

WAREHOUSING [wâr'-hôûs-ing] n. 1 *emmagasinage*; *magasinage*, m.; 2 (douanes) *entrepôt* (action d'entreposer), m.

WARFARE [wâr'-fâr] n. 1. ‖ § *guerre* (action), f.; 2. ‖ § *guerre*; *lutte*, f.; *combat*, m.; 3. ** ‖ *combats*, m. pl.

1. Scenes of —, *scènes de guerre*.

WARFARE, v. n. ‡ *guerroyer*.

WARILY [wâ'-ri-li] adv. *prudemment*; *avec circonspection, précaution*; *sagement*.

WARINESS [wâ'-ri-nès] n. ↓ *prudence*; *circonspection*, f.

WARLIKE [wâr'-lik] adj. 1. *guerrier, belliqueux*; *martial*; 2. *de guerre*;

ā fate; ȧ far; á fall; a fat; ē me; ĕ met; ī pine; ĭ pin; ō no; ô move;

militaire; 3. *à l'air martial, guerrier.*

WARLIKENESS [wâr'-līk-nĕs] n. *nature belliqueuse, guerrière*, f.

WARLOCK [wâr'-lŭk],

WARLUCK [wâr'-lŭk] n. ‡ *sorcier* m.

WARM [wârm] adj. 1. ‖ § *chaud* (d'une chaleur modérée); 2. § *chaud; ardent; passionné*; 3. ‖ *ardent; zélé; animé*; 4. § *ardent; plein d'ardeur*; 5. § *chaud; violent; vif; passionné*; 6. § *chaud; rude; fort*; 7. ☞ § (pers.) *riche; à son aise; cossu.*

1. ‖ Blood is —, *le sang est* chaud; § a — heart, *un cœur* chaud. 2. A — wish, *un vœu* ardent. 4. A — temper, *un caractère* ardent, plein d'ardeur. 5. A — contest, *une contestation* chaude, vive, passionnée. 6. — work, chaude, rude, forte *besogne.*

— man ☞ *richard; gros monsieur; homme qui a de quoi, du quibus; qui a du foin dans ses bottes; homme cossu*, m. To be —, 1. ‖ (*V.* les sens) (pers.) *avoir chaud*; 2. (de la température) *faire chaud*; 3. § ☞ (pers.) *être riche, cossu; avoir de quoi, du quibus; avoir du foin dans ses bottes*; to get —, (*V.* les sens) 1. (chos.) *chauffer*; 2. *s'animer; devenir chaud*; 3. *commencer à faire chaud*; to grow —, (*V.* les sens) (chos.) *s'animer*; ¶ *devenir chaud*; ☞ *chauffer*; to keep —, *tenir chaud*; to make —, (*V.* les sens) 1. *chauffer*; 2. *échauffer*; 3. *réchauffer*; 4. *rendre chaud.*

WARM, v. a. 1. ‖ *chauffer* (exposer à une chaleur modérée): *réchauffer*; 2. ‖ *échauffer*; 3. § *échauffer; passionner; animer*; 4. *bassiner* (chauffer un lit).

1. ‖ To — a room, chauffer *une chambre.* 2. To — s. o., échauffer *q. u.*; to — an animal, échauffer *un animal.* 3. To — the heart, échauffer, passionner *le cœur.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *se chauffer*; 2. *prendre un air de feu*; to — again, *réchauffer* (q. u., q. ch.); to — up, *réchauffer* (des aliments).

WARM, v. n. 1. ‖ *chauffer; réchauffer*; 2. ‖ *se chauffer; se réchauffer*; 3. ‖ *s'échauffer*; 4. § *s'échauffer; s'animer*

WARMING [wârm'-ĭng] n. *action de chauffer*, f., etc. (*V.* les sens de WARM).

To get, to take a —, *prendre un air de feu.*

WARMING-PAN, n. *bassinoire*, f.

WARMLY [wârm'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *chaudement* (avec une chaleur modérée); 2. § *chaudement; ardemment; passionnément*; 3. § *ardemment; avec zèle*; 4. § *chaudement; violemment; vivement*; 5. *chaudement; rudement; fortement.*

WARMNESS [wârm'-nĕs],

WARMTH [wârmth] n. 1. ‖ *chaleur modérée*, f.; 2. § *chaleur; ardeur; passion*, f.; 3. § *chaleur; vivacité; force*, f.

WARN [wârn] v. a. 1. *avertir* (d'un mal); *prévenir; instruire*; 2. *avertir; informer; instruire; faire savoir connaître à*; 3. (AGAINST, *contre*) *prémunir; précautionner*; 4. (*to*) *notifier* (à); *faire savoir* (à); *avertir* (de); 5. ‡ *appeler*; 6. † *mander*; 7. ‡ *convoquer.*

To — off, *détourner, éloigner* (par un avertissement).

WARNER [wârn'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui avertit, prévient, informe*, f.; 2. *personne qui prémunit, précautionne*, f.

WARNING [wârn'-ĭng] n. 1. *avertissement; avis*, m.; 2. *notification*, f.; 3. *congé* (de chef à subordonné ou vice versa), m.; 4. *congé* (de propriétaire à locataire ou vice versa), m.; 5. (horl.) *détente*, f.; *avant-quart*, m.

To give —, 1. *avertir; donner avis, connaissance à; faire savoir, connaître à*; 2 *donner congé*; to give ... —, *avertir ... d'avance.*

WARP [wârp] n. 1. (fil., tiss.) *chaîne*, f.; 2. (mar.) *câbleau; câblot*, m.; *grelin*, m.; *aussière*, f.; *touée*, f.

To run out a —, (mar.) *élonger une touée.*

WARP-BEAM, n. (tiss.) *ourdissoir*, m.

WARP-MACHINE,

WARP-MILL, n. (tiss.) *machine à ourdir*, f.

WARP, v. n. 1. ‖ (du bois) *se déjeter; se tourmenter; travailler*; 2. § (FROM, *de*) *dévier; s'écarter; s'éloigner*; 3. § *vaciller; s'ébranler*; 4. § *faillir; se tromper*; 5. ** § *tournoyer; tourbillonner*; 6. (mar.) *se touer.*

WARP, v. a. 1. ‖ *faire déjeter, tourmenter, travailler* (le bois); 2. § *faire dévier*; 3. § (FROM, *de*) *détourner; éloigner*; 4. § *fausser; pervertir*; 5. § *ébranler; influencer*; 6. ‡ *geler; glacer*; 7. (const.) *gauchir*; 8. (mar.) *touer*; 9. (tiss.) *ourdir.*

WARPER [wârp'-ur] n. (tiss.) *ourdisseur*, m.; *ourdisseuse*, f.

WARPING [wârp'-ĭng] n. (*V.* les sens de WARP) (tiss.) *ourdissage*, m.

WARPING-MILL, n. (tiss.) *machine à ourdir*, f.

WARRANT [wor'-rant] v. a. 1. (TO, *à*) *autoriser; donner pouvoir*; 2. *garantir; attester*; 3. *justifier*; 4. (FROM, *de*) *garantir; défendre; mettre à l'abri*; 5. ¶ *garantir; attester; certifier; assurer*; 6. (com.) *garantir*; 7. (dr.) *garantir* (à un concessionnaire le bien concédé).

WARRANT, n. 1. *autorisation*, f.; *pouvoir*, m.; 2. *garantie*, f.; *autorité*, f.; *appui*, m.; *témoignage*, m.: 3. *justification; raison*, f.; 4. *garant*, m.; 5. ‡ *droit*, m.; *légalité*, f.; *justice*, f.; 6. (admin. pub.) *brevet*, m.; 7. (dr.) *autorisation*, f.; *pouvoir*, m.; *procuration*, f.; 8. (dr. cr.) *mandat d'amener*, m.; 9. (dr. crim.) *mandat d'arrêt*, m.

Death —, (dr.) *ordre d'exécution* (d'un condamné à mort), m.; search —, (dr.) *mandat de perquisition*, m.; — of attorney, *procuration*, f.; *pouvoir*, m.; *mandat*, m. To issue a —, (dr. crim.) *lancer un mandat.*

WARRANTABLE [wor'-rant-a-bl] adj. *justifiable; autorisé; que l'on peut justifier, légitimer; légitime.*

WARRANTABLENESS [wor'-rant-a-bl-nĕs] n. *caractère justifiable*, m.; *légitimité*, f.

WARRANTABLY [wor'-rant-a-blĭ] adv. *d'une manière justifiable; légitimement.*

WARRANTEE [wor-ran-tē'] n. (dr.) *garanti; cautionné*, m.

WARRANTER [wor'-rant-ur] n. 1. *personne qui autorise, qui donne pouvoir*, f.; 2. (dr.) *V.* WARRANTOR.

WARRANTING [wor'-rant-ĭng] n. (dr.) *garantie* (action de garantir), f.; *cautionnement*, m.

WARRANTISE [wor'-ran-tĭz] n. ‡ *garant*, m.

WARRANTOR [wor-rant-ôr'] n. (dr.) 1. *mandant; commettant*, m.; 2. *garant*, m.; *caution*, f.

WARRANTY [wor'-rant-ĭ] n. 1. ⊥ (dr.) *garantie*, f.; *cautionnement*, m.; 2. *autorisation*, f.; *pouvoir*, m.; 3. *droit*, m.; 4. *garantie; sûreté*, f.

Implied —, (dr.) *garantie de droit.*

WARREN [wor'-rĕn] n. 1. *garenne* (à lapins), f.; 2. *garenne* (de rivière), f.

WARRENER [wor'-rĕn-ur] n. *garennier*, m.

WARRIOR [wâr'-yur] n. 1. *homme de guerre; militaire; soldat*, m.; 2. *guerrier*, m.

Female —, *guerrière*, f.

WARRIORESS [wâr'-yur-ĕs] n. † *guerrière*, f.

WART [wârt] n. 1. *verrue*, f.; *poireau*, m.; 2. (bot.) *excroissance*; ¶ *verrue*, f.; 3. (vétér.) *poireau*, m.; *grappe*, f.

WART-CRESS, n. (bot.) *coronope* (genre), m.; ¶ *corne de cerf*, f.

WART-LIKE, adj. 1. *comme une verrue*; 2. (hist. nat.) *verruqueux.*

WART-WORT, n. (bot.) *réveille-matin*, m.

WARTED [wârt'-ĕd] adj. ¶ (bot.) *verruqueux.*

WARTY [wârt'-ĭ] adj. 1. *couvert de verrues, de poireaux*; 2. *comme une verrue*; 3. (hist. nat.) *verruqueux.*

WARY [wā'-rĭ] adj. 1. ⊥ (pers.) *prudent; circonspect; avisé*; 2. (chos.) *prudent; réservé; discret.*

WAS. *V.* BE

WASH [wosh] v. a. 1. ⊥ ‖ *laver* (nettoyer avec un liquide); 2. ‖ *mouiller; arroser*; 3. ‖ *couvrir* (d'eau); 4. *laver; baigner*; 5. § + *purifier; sanctifier*; 6. *guéer* (un cheval); 7. *blanchir* (du linge sale); 8. *guéer* (du linge) 9. (WITH, *de*) *recouvrir* (un métal); 10. (peint.) *laver.*

1. To — o.'s hands, *se laver les mains.* 2. The rain —es the flowers, *la pluie* mouille, arrose *les fleurs.* 4. The sea —es the rocks, *la mer* lave, baigne *les rochers.*

To — clean, 1. *laver bien*; 2. *blanchir bien du linge sale.* To — away, 1. *enlever* (en lavant, en baignant); 2. *emporter; nettoyer*; 3. § *laver; effacer*; 4. (mar.) *emporter par une lame; emporter*; to — down, 1. *faire descendre*; 2. *enlever; emporter*; to — off ‖, 1. *enlever; emporter*; 2. *enlever* (une tache); 3. § *laver; effacer*; to — up, 1. *faire monter*; 2. *rejeter* (sur le rivage); 3. *laver* (la vaisselle, des tasses, des verres, etc.).

WASH, v. n. 1. *se laver*; 2. *se baigner; se laver*; 3. (pers.) *laver, blanchir* (du linge); 4. (chos.) *se laver.*

To — for a. o., *blanchir q. u.* To — off, *s'enlever* (par l'eau).

WASH, n. 1. *lavage*, m.; *blanchissage*, m.; *lessive*, f.; 2. *eau*, f.; *eau de toilette*, f.; *cosmétique*, m.; 3. *lavure de vaisselle, d'écuelle; eau de vaisselle; lavure*, f.; 4. *alluvion*, f.; 5. *marais; marécage*, m.; 6. *lac; étang*, m.; 7. *enduit* (m.), *substance* (f.) (pour préserver les arbres); 8. (d'aviron) *plat*, m.; *pale*, f.; 9. (de métal) *lame, feuille, plaque* (mince), f.; 10. (distil.) *liqueur à distiller*, f.; 11. (brass.) *moût fermenté*, m.; 12. (distil.) *liqueur à distiller*, f.; 13. (gén. civ.) *clapotage* (de l'eau sur les berges d'un canal), m.; 14. (méd.) *lotion*, f.; 15. (peint.) *lavis*, m.; 16. (pharm.) *eau*, f.; *hydroolé*, m.

Royal-preventive —, white—, (pharm.) *eau blanche, de Goulard*, f.

WASH-BALL, n. *savonnette; boule de savon*, f.

WASH-BOARD, n. 1. (mar.) *falque*, f. 2. (men.) *plinthe*, f.

WASH-HAND-BASIN, n. *cuvette* (pour se laver), f.

WASH-HAND-STAND, n. *lavabo* (meuble de toilette), m.

WASH-HOUSE, n. 1. *lavoir*, m.; 2. *buanderie*, f.

WASH-POT, n. *vase* (m.), *cuvette* (f.) (pour se laver).

WASH-STAND, n. *lavabo* (meuble de toilette), m.

WASHER [wosh'-ur] n. 1. *laveur*, m.; *laveuse*, f.; 2. (ind.) *machine à laver*, f.; 3. (tech.) *rondelle*, f.

WASHER-MAN, n. *blanchisseur*, m.

WASHER-WOMAN, n. 1. *blanchisseuse*, f.; 2. *buandière*, f.

WASHING [wosh'-ĭng] n. 1. *lavage*, m.; 2. *arrosement*, m.; 3. + *ablution*, f.; 4. *blanchissage*, m.; ¶ *lessive*, f.; 5. (chim.) *lavage*, m.; *lotion*, f.; 6. (métal.) *lavage*, m.

—s of the sea-side, (mar.) *choses de la mer*, f. pl.

WASHING-ENGINE,

WASHING-MACHINE, n. (ind.) *machine à blanchir*, f.

WASHY [wosh'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *humide; mouillé*; 2. § *faible; flasque.*

WASP [wosp] n. (ent.) *guêpe* (genre), f.

WASP-FLY, n. (ent.) 1. *asile* (genre), m.; 2. *asile frelon*, m.

WASPISH [wosp'-ĭsh] adj. 1. *irritable; irascible*; 2. *bourru.*

WASPISHLY [wosp'-ĭsh-lĭ] adv. *avec irritation, irascibilité.*

WASPISHNESS [wosp'-ĭsh-nĕs] n. *irritabilité; nature irascible*, f.

WASSAIL [wos'-sĭl] n. † 1. *wassail* (liqueur faite de pommes, d'aile et de sucre), f.; 2. *fête*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *orgie*, f.; 4. *chansonnette; chanson joyeuse*, f.

To keep — † *faire fête.*

WASSAIL, v. n. † 1. *faire fête*; 2. (m. p.) *faire une orgie, des orgies.*

WASSAILER [wos'-sĭl-ur] n. † *buveur; ivrogne*, m.

WAST. *V.* BE.

WASTE [wāst] v. a. 1. *user; consumer; épuiser;* 2. *gâter; détériorer;* 3. *gaspiller; dissiper; perdre;* 4. *ravager; dévaster; ruiner; désoler;* 5. *passer* (voir s'écouler); *perdre;* ¶ *dépenser;* 6. (IN, *à*) *perdre; jeter* (inutilement); 7. *consumer; épuiser; diminuer;* 8. (com.) *donner un déchet à;* 9. (dr.) *dégrader; faire des dégâts à;* 10. (dr.) *négliger d'entretenir;* 11. (ind.) *donner un déchet de.*

1. Disease — the patient, *la maladie* use, consume, épuise *le malade.* 3. To — o.'s inheritance, gaspiller, dissiper, perdre *son héritage.* 5. To — time, passer, perdre, dépenser *le temps.*

WASTE, v. n. 1. *s'user; se consumer; s'épuiser;* 2. *dépérir;* 3. *se dissiper; se perdre;* 4. (com.) *donner un déchet.*

To — away, 1. *dépérir;* 2. *se consumer; se dissiper.*

WASTE, adj. 1. ‖ *ravagé; ruiné; désolé; dévasté;* 2. ‖ *désert; inculte;* 3. (de terre) *inculte; en friche;* 4. § *inutile; perdu; non utilisé; non employé;* 5. § *de rebut; mauvais; sans valeur.*

5. — paper, *papier de rebut;* — wood, *du bois de rebut, sans valeur.*

To lay —, *ravager; désoler; ruiner; dévaster.*

WASTE, n. 1. *gaspillage,* m.; *perte,* f.; *dissipation* (action), f.; 2. *dissipation; dépense en pure perte,* f.; 3. *perte* (action de perdre; chose perdue), f.; 4. *désert,* m.; *contrée, terre déserte, inculte, désolée,* f.; 5. *friche; terre inculte, improductive,* f.; 6. *solitude,* f.; *désert,* m. ‖ 7. ‡ *mal,* m.; *désolation,* f.; *destruction,* f.; 8. † *milieu,* m.; 9. (const.) *terrain superflu,* m.; 10. (dr.) *dégât,* m.; *dégradation,* f.; 11. (dr.) *défaut d'entretien,* m.; 12. (imp.) *défet,* m.; 13. (mines) *vieux travaux,* m. pl.; 14. (tech.) *trop-plein,* m.

Dead —, (const.) *travaux abandonnés;* permissive —, (dr.) *dégradations, dégâts par défaut d'entretien, par négligence;* voluntary —, (dr.) *dégâts intentionnels, volontaires,* m. pl. In mere —, *en pure perte; inutilement.* To go to —, *tomber en ruine.*

WASTE-BOOK, n. (ten. de liv.) *brouillard* m.; *main courante,* f.; *mémorial,* m.

WASTE-PIPE, n. 1. *chausse d'aisances,* f.; 2. (tech.) *tuyau de trop-plein,* m.

WASTE-WEAR.

WASTE-WEIR, n. (gén. civ.) *déversoir de superficie,* m.

WASTEFUL [wāst'-fûl-li] adj. 1. (pers.) *dissipateur;* 2. * (chos.) *prodigue;* 3. (chos.) *en pure perte; inutile;* 4. (chos.) *ruineux; fol; extravagant;* 5. *destructeur; dévastateur; qui ravage;* 6. *solitaire; désert.*

WASTEFULLY [wāst'-fûl-li] adv. 1. *avec dissipation;* 2. *en pure perte; inutilement;* 3. *avec prodigalité.*

WASTEFULNESS [wāst'-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *gaspillage,* m.; *perte,* f.; *dissipation* (action), f.; 2. *dissipation; dépense en pure perte,* f.; 3. *perte* (action), f.; 4. *prodigalité,* f.

WASTEL [wos'-tĕl] †.

WASTEL-BREAD, n. † 1. *pain d'une qualité très-supérieure,* m.; 2. *gâteau,* m.

WASTENESS [wāst'-nĕs] n. *solitude,* f.; *isolement,* m.

WASTER [wāst'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *dissipateur,* m.; *dissipatrice,* f.; *gaspilleur,* m.; *gaspilleuse,* f.; *mangeur,* m.; 2. (pers.) *prodigue,* m., f.; 3. (chos.) *chose qui use, consume, épuise,* f.; 4. (chos.) *chose qui ravage, dévaste, ruine, désole,* f.; 5. (de mèche qui brûle) *champignon,* m.

WASTETHRIFT, n. †. *V.* SPENDTHRIFT.

WASTING [wāst'-ing] adj. *qui consume, use, épuise.*

WATCH [wotch] v. n. 1. *veiller* (rester éveillé); 2. *veiller; être attentif; prendre garde;* 3. (FOR....) *attendre; épier; guetter;* 4. *veiller; faire la garde, le guet;* 5. *veiller; être, se tenir sur ses gardes;* 6. (WITH) *veiller* (*auprès de*); *garder* (...); 7. (OVER) *veiller* (*sur*); *surveiller* (...).

WATCH, v. a. 1. † *faire veiller* (empêcher de dormir); 2. *veiller sur; être attentif à; prendre garde à;* 3. *attendre; guetter; épier;* 4. *veiller sur; veiller; surveiller.*

WATCH, n. 1. ‖ *veille,* f.; *état de veille,* m.; 2. ‖ *veille; veillée,* f.; 3. § *attention,* f.; *œil attentif,* m.; 4. § *garde; vigilance; surveillance,* f.; 5. ‖ § *sentinelle,* f.; 6. ‖ *garde; gardien,* m.; 7. ‡ *garde,* f.; *gardes,* m. pl.; 8. ‡ ‖ *poste* (de garde, de sentinelle), m.; 9. ‡ ‖ *fonction,* f.; *guet,* m.; 10. ‖ *montre* (petite horloge), f.; 11. (ant.) *veille* (division de la nuit), f. sing.; *heures,* f. pl.; 12. † ‖ *chandelle de veillée; veilleuse,* f.; 13. (mar.) *quart,* m.; 14. (mil.) *garde,* f.

Double-cased —, *montre à double boîte;* single-cased —, = *à simple boîte;* marine —, = *marine;* musical —, = *à musique, à carillon.* Alarum- —, = *à réveil,* f.; *réveil,* m.; *réveillon,* m.; gentleman's — = *d'homme;* hunting- —, = *de chasse, à savonnette;* lady's —, = *de femme;* repeating —, = *à répétition;* stop- —, = *à repos.* Bill of —, (mar.) *rôle de quart,* m.; frame of a —, *cage de montre,* f.; officer of the —, (mar.) *officier de quart,* m. By o.'s —, 1. *à sa* =; 2. = *à la main, en main;* on, upon the —, 1. *sur ses gardes;* 2. *à l'affût; aux aguets.* To be on, upon the —, 1. *être, se tenir sur ses gardes; avoir l'œil au guet;* 2. *être à l'affût, aux aguets;* 3. (mar.) *faire son quart; être de quart;* 4. (mil.) *monter la garde; être de garde;* to be upon the — for, *guetter; épier;* to keep —, *veiller;* to keep o.'s —, *être sur ses gardes; avoir l'œil au guet, à l'affût;* to keep good —, *faire bonne garde* to lie on the — for, *être à l'affût de; être aux aguets pour;* to regulate a —, *régler* (mettre en état de bien marcher) *une* =; to relieve, to set the —, (mar.) *relever le quart;* to set a —, *régler une* =; *mettre à l'heure une* =; to set a — over, *faire surveiller;* to wind up a —, *monter, remonter une* =.

WATCH-BELL, n. (mar.) *cloche à indiquer l'heure,* f.

WATCH-BILL, n. (mar.) *rôle de quart,* m.

WATCH-BOAT, n. 1. *bateau de garde,* m.; 2. (mar.) *canot* (m.), *embarcation* (f.) *de ronde.*

WATCH-BOX, n. *guérite* (de gardien de nuit), f.

WATCH-CASE, n. 1. *boîte de montre,* f.; 2. † *tour de tocsin,* f.; *beffroi,* m.

— -maker, *boîtier,* m.

WATCH-CHAIN, n. *chaîne de montre,* f.

WATCH-COAT, n. (mil.) *capote,* f.

WATCH-DOG, n. *chien de garde; mâtin,* m.

WATCH-FIRE, n. *feu de bivouac,* m.

WATCH-GLASS, n. 1. *verre de montre,* m.; 2. (mar.) *sablier de quart,* m.

WATCH-GUARD, n. *chaîne de sûreté* (pour les montres); *chaîne de montre,* f.

WATCH-HOUSE, n. *corps de garde* (de la police), m.

WATCH-LIGHT, n. *veilleuse,* f.

WATCH-MAKER, n. *horloger; horloger pour les montres,* m.

WATCH-MAKING, n. *horlogerie; horlogerie pour les montres,* f.

WATCH-STAND, n. *porte-montre,* m.

WATCH-TOWER, n. 1. *tour d'observation,* f.; 2. *guérite; échauguette,* f.

WATCH-WORD, n. (mil.) *mot d'ordre,* m.

WATCH-WORK, n. (horl.) *mouvement,* m.

WATCHER [wotch'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui veille* (reste éveillée), f.; 2. *veilleur,* m.; 3. *garde; garde-malade,* m., f.; 4. *surveillant,* m.; 5. *observateur; témoin, spectateur vigilant, attentif,* m.; 6. (mar.) *guetteur,* m.

WATCHET [wotch'-ĕt] adj. ‡ *d'azur; bleu; d'un bleu pâle.*

WATCHFUL [wotch'-fûl] adj. 1. (OVER) *vigilant* (*sur, pour*); *attentif* (*à*); *en garde* (*contre*); *en éveil* (*contre*); 2. (OF) *vigilant* (*pour*); *attentif* (*à*); *soigneux* (*de*).

To be — over, of, 1. *être* =; 2. *surveiller; observer.*

WATCHFULLY [wotch'-fûl-li] adv. *avec vigilance; attentivement; soigneusement.*

WATCHFULNESS [wotch'-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *insomnie; privation de sommeil,* f.; 2. *veilles,* f. pl.; 3. (OVER, *sur, pour*) *vigilance,* f.; 4. (OVER, *à*) *attention,* f.; 5. (OVER, *sur*) *surveillance,* f.

WATCHING [wotch'-ing] n. 1. *insomnie; privation de sommeil,* f.; 2. *veilles,* f. pl.

WATCHMAN [wotch'-man] n., pl. WATCHMEN, 1. *sentinelle,* f.; 2. ‡ *garde, gardien de nuit,* m.

WATER [wă'-tur] n. 1. ‖ ‡ *eau,* f.; 2. *eau; urine,* f.; 3. (de diamant, de pierre précieuse) *eau* (lustre, éclat), f.; 4. § *trempe,* f.; *volée,* f.; *ordre,* m.; 5. ‡ § *larme,* f.; *pleur,* m.; 6. (comp.) *d'eau;* 7. (comp.) *hydraulique;* 8. (méd.) *eau* (sérosité), f.

Brackish —, *eau saumâtre;* deep —, (mar.) *grand fond,* m.; *grande profondeur d'*=, f.; foul —, = *croupie;* fresh —, 1. =*fraîche;* 2. = *douce* (non salée); hard —, = *crue, dure;* high —, 1. *hautes* =*s,* f. pl.; 2. (mar.) *mer haute; haute mer,* f.; holy —, = *bénite;* low —, 1. (de rivière) *étiage* (des eaux), m.; 2. (mar.) *mer basse; basse mer,* f.; running —, = *courante, vive;* shallow, shoal —, (mar.) *haut-fond,* m.; smooth —, 1. = *sans agitation;* 2. (mar.) *belle mer,* f.; soft —, = *douce* (pas dure); stagnant —, = *dormante;* waste —, = *perdue.* Hungary —, (parf.) = *de la reine de Hongrie;* pump- —, = *de puits;* salt-, sea- —, = *salée, de mer;* spring- —, = *de source, de fontaine;* rain —, 1. = *de pluie, du ciel;* 2. (did.) = *pluviale.* Head of —, 1. *colonne d'eau,* f.; 2. (mont.) *chute, tête d'eau,* f.; piece of —, *pièce d'eau,* f.; sheet of —, *nappe d'*=, f.; volume of —, 1. *volume d'*=, m.; 2. (canaux) *prisme de remplissage,* m. Of the first, second —, (des pierres précieuses) *de première, de seconde* =. — on the chest, (méd.) *hydropisie de poitrine;* — in the head, *hydrocéphale,* f. To back —, (mar.) *nager, scier à culer;* to be of the first —, 1. ‖ *être de première* =; 2. § *être de la première trempe, volée; être de la plus haute volée, du premier ordre;* to be in hot —, § *être sur le gril; griller;* to draw .. —, (des vaisseaux) *avoir ... de tirant d'eau;* to go into the —, to take to the —, (des chiens) *aller à l'*=; to hold —, 1. *tenir l'*=; 2. § (pers.) *être solide;* 3. (mar.) *endurer;* to make —, 1. *uriner; faire, lâcher de l'*=; 2. (mar.) *faire* =; to make foul —, (mar.) *toucher avec la quille au fond vaseux;* to take in o.'s —, fresh —, *faire son* =, *de l'*=.

WATER-BAILIFF, n. *huissier pour les affaires maritimes,* m.

WATER-BEARER, n. (astr.) *Verseau,* m.

WATER-BLOWING-MACHINE, n. (hydr.) *trombe,* f.

WATER-BORNE, adj. (mar.) *à peine à flot.*

WATER-CARRIER, n. *porteur d'eau,* m.

WATER-CLOSET, n. 1. *lieux à l'anglaise,* m. pl.; 2. *cabinet d'aisances; cabinet,* m.

WATER-COLOR, n. *aquarelle,* f.

To draw in — s, *peindre à l'*=.

WATER-COURSE, n. 1. *cours d'eau,* m. 2. *canal, conduit, fossé pour l'écoulement des eaux,* m.; 3. (dr.) *droit de puisage,* m.; 4. (hydr.) *chute d'eau,* f.; 5. (moul.) *canal,* m.

WATER-DROP, n. 1. *goutte d'eau,* f.; 2 ** *larme,* f.; *pleur,* m.

WATER-GALL, n. *cavité* (f.), *trou* (m.) *creusé dans la terre par un torrent.*

WATER-GAUGE, n. (tech.) *indicateur du niveau, de la hauteur d'eau; flotteur,* m.

WATER-GLASS, n. *tube d'eau,* m.

WATER-LEVEL-LINE, n. *niveau des eaux,* m.

Head of water-level-line, *hauteur de l'eau*, f.
WATER-LINE, n. (nav.) *ligne d'eau*, f.
Load —, *flottaison; ligne de flottaison, de charge*, f.
WATER-LOGGED, adj. (mar.) *engagé à moitié dans l'eau; engagé.*
WATER-MARK, n. 1. *niveau des eaux*, m.; 2. (pap.) *filigrane; filagramme*, m.
High —, 1. *niveau des hautes eaux*; 2. (mar.) *niveau des hautes mers*; Low —, 1. (mar.) *niveau des basses mers*; 2. (nav.) *étiage* (niveau de l'étiage), m.
WATER-MARKED, adj. (pap.) *à filigrane.*
WATER-POISE, n. (phys.) *hydromètre*, m.
WATER-POWER, n. *puissance hydraulique*, f.
WATER-PRESSURE, n. *pression de l'eau*, f.
Water-pressure engine, *machine à colonne d'eau*, f.
WATER-PROOF, adj. 1. *imperméable* (à l'eau); 2. (did.) *imperméable à l'eau.*
WATER-RAM, n. (phys.) *bélier hydraulique*, m.
WATER-SAIL, n. (mar.) *bonnette*, f.
WATER-SHOOT, n. (arch.) *gargouille*, f.
WATER-SNAIL, n. (hydraul.) *vis d'Archimède*, f.
WATER-SOAK, v. a. *imbiber, tremper dans l'eau.*
WATER-SPOUT, n. (phys.) *trombe*, f.; *typhon*, m.
WATER-STATION, n. *station à prendre de l'eau*, f.
WATER-SUMPH, n. (mines) *puisard*, m.
WATER-TABLE, n. 1. (arch.) *empâtement*, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *écharpe*, f.
WATER-TIGHT, adj. 1. (did.) *étanche; imperméable à l'eau*; 2. (tech.) *étanche.*
WATER-WAY, n. 1. *voie* (f.), *cours* (m.) *d'eau*; 2. (de canal) *section*, f.; 3. (const. nav.) *gouttière*, f.; 4. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *débouché*, m.
WATER-WING, n. (const.) *perré*, m.
WATER-WORK, n. † *aquarelle*, f.
WATER-WORKS, n. pl. 1. *eaux* (qui jouent), f. pl.; 2. *ouvrages hydrauliques*, m. pl.; 3. *établissement pour la distribution des eaux*, m. sing.
WATER-WORT, n. (bot.) *élatine* (genre), f.
WATER, v. a. 1. ⸸ (WITH, *de*) *arroser*; 2. *abreuver* (des animaux); 3. (ind.) *moirer* (des tissus).
WATER, v. n. 1. (des yeux) *pleurer*; 2. *pleurer; répandre des larmes, des pleurs*; 3. *prendre, puiser de l'eau*; 4. (mar.) *faire de l'eau; faire son eau*; 5. (mar.) *faire aiguade.*
To make a. o.'s mouth —, ¶ *faire venir l'eau à la bouche à q. u.* His mouth —s, *l'eau lui en vient à la bouche.*
WATERAGE [wâ'-tur-āj] n. 1. *prix du transport par eau*, f.; 2. *transport par eau*, m.
WATERED [wâ'-turd] adj. 1. *arrosé*; 2. (ind.) *moiré*; 3. (ind.) *ondé.*
WATERER [wâ'-tur-ur] n. *personne qui arrose*, f.
WATERFALL [wâ'-tur-fâl] n. 1. *chute d'eau; chute*, f.; 2. *cascade*, f.
WATERINESS [wâ'-tur-ĭ-nĕs] n. 1. *humidité*, f.; 2. *surabondance d'eau*, f.; 3. (did.) *aquosité*, f.; 4. (méd.) *sérosité*, f.
WATERING [wâ'-tur-ing] n. 1. *arrosage*, m.; *irrigation*, f.; 2. *arrosement*, m.; 3. *distribution* (f.), *approvisionnement* (m.) *d'eau*; 4. *abreuvage*, m.; 5. (ind.) *moirage* (des tissus), m.; 6. (ind.) *moiré* (de tissu), m.; 7. (mar.) *action de faire de l'eau, son eau*, f.; 8. (mar.) *action de faire aiguade*, f.
WATERING-ENGINE, n. *pompe d'arrosage, d'irrigation*, f.
WATERING-PLACE, n. 1. *eaux*, f. pl.; *lieu où l'on prend les eaux*, f. sing.; 2. *abreuvoir*, m.; 3. (mar.) *aiguade*, m.
WATERING-POT, n. *arrosoir*, m.
WATERING-TROUGH, n. *auge* (où les animaux boivent), f.
WATERISH [wâ'-tur-ish] adj. 1. *aqueux*; 2. *qui ressemble à l'eau.*

WATERISHNESS [wâ'-tur-ish-nĕs] n. 1. *nature aqueuse*, f.; 2. *ressemblance à de l'eau.* f.
WATERLESS [wâ'-tur-lĕs] adj. *sans eau; sec.*
WATERMAN [wâ'-tur-man] n., pl. WATERMEN, 1. *batelier; marinier*, m.; 2. (de rivière) *passeur*, m.
WATERY [wâ'-tur-ĭ] adj. 1. *aqueux*; 2. (des aliments) *aqueux; plein d'eau*; 3. (de terrain) *aquatique; humide*; 4. (d'yeux) *humide; humecté; mouillé*; 5. *marin; des eaux*; 6. ** *liquide.*

5. — gods, *dieux marins, des eaux.* 6. The — kingdom, *le royaume liquide.*

WATTLE [wot'-tl] n. 1. *petite branche*, f.; *petit rameau*, m.; ¶ *brindille*, f.; 2. *claie*, f.; 3. (du coq, du dindon, des poissons) *barbe*, f.; *barbillon*, m.
WATTLE, v. a. 1. *lier avec de petites branches, de petits rameaux*; 2. *tresser, entrelacer* (avec de petites branches, de petits rameaux).
WAUL [wâl] v. n. 1. *V.* CATERWAUL; 2. ‡ *piailler.*
WAVE [wāv] n. 1. *vague*, f.; *flot*, m.; ** —s, (pl.) *ondes*, f. pl.; 2. § *ondulation*, f.; 3. (ind.) *moire*, f. sing.; *ondes de moire*, f. pl.; 4. (mar.) *lame; vague*, f.
High —, *grande vague.* To be tossed by, on the —s, *être battu par les =s, les flots.* The —s run high, *les =s, les flots s'élèvent.*
WAVE-WORN, adj. *usé par les vagues, les flots.*
WAVE, v. n. 1. *flotter; ondoyer; onduler*; 2. *s'agiter; se mouvoir; se remuer*; 3. (TO, *à*) *faire signe*; 4. ‡ § *flotter; balancer; hésiter; vaciller.*
WAVE, v. a. 1. *rendre rugueux, raboteux, inégal* (comme des vagues); 2. *agiter*; 3. *faire signe de*; 4. ‡ *inviter; appeler.*

2. To — o.'s hand, agiter *la main.*

WAVE, WAIVE [wāv] v. a. 1. *rejeter; repousser*; 2. *dévier de; s'écarter de; quitter*; 3. ⸸ *écarter; éloigner; laisser de côté*; 4. *se désister de; abandonner*; 5. *ne pas insister sur; retirer.*

3. To — a subject, écarter *un sujet.* 4. To — a right, a claim, se désister *d'un droit, d'une prétention.* 5. To — an objection, ne pas insister sur *une objection.*

WAVE-OFFERING, n. ✝ *offrande des prémices*, f.
WAVED [wāvd] adj. 1. (bot.) *ondulé*; 2. (ind.) (des tissus) *ondé.*
WAVELESS [wāv'-lĕs] adj. *sans vagues; calme; uni.*
WAVER [wā'-vur] v. n. 1. ‖ *vaciller*; 2. ⸸ § *vaciller; flotter; être incertain, indécis*; 3. ‖ § *chanceler.*

2. To — in opinion, vaciller *dans ses opinions.*

WAVERER [wā'-vur-ur] n. 1. *personne indécise, irrésolue, qui vacille*, f.; *esprit vacillant*, m.; 2. *inconstant*, m.; *inconstante*, f.
WAVERING [wā'-vur-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *vacillant*; 2. § *vacillant; flottant; indécis*; 3. § *inconstant.*
WAVERINGNESS [wā'-vur-ing-nĕs] n. § 1. *indécision*, f.; 2. *inconstance*, f.
WAVERINGLY [wā'-vur-ing-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *en vacillant*; 2. § *avec indécision*; 3. § *avec inconstance.*
WAVY [wā'-vĭ] adj. 1. *ondulant; ondulé; ondoyant*; 2. (bot.) *ondulé.*
WAWL. *V.* WAUL.
WAX [waks] n. 1. *cire* (d'abeilles), f.; 2. *cire* (à cacheter), f.; 3. (de l'oreille) *cerumen*, m.; ¶ *cire*, f.; 4. (des cordonniers) *poix*, f.; 5. (bot.) *cire*, f.
Bleached, white —, *cire blanche*; unbleached —, = *jaune.* Bees' —, =; sealing- —, = *à cacheter*; myrtle- —, = *de cirier*; stamping- —, = *à sceller.* Cake of —, *pain de* =, m. Of —, 1. *de cire*; 2. † *fait au moule; bien fait.*
WAX-CANDLE, n. *bougie* (de cire), f.
WAX-CHANDLER, n. *fabricant de bougies*, m.; *cirier*, m.
WAX-LIGHT, n. *bougie* (de cire), f.
WAX-MAKER, n. *cirier*, m.
WAX-PALM,
WAX-TREE, n. (bot.) *céroxyle*; ¶ *cirier*, ¶ *arbre à la cire*, m.
WAX-TAPER, n. 1. *bougie* (petite, de cire), f.; 2. *bougie filée, d'allume*, f. *rat de cave*, m.; 3. *cierge*, m.
WAX-WORK, n. 1. *figure de cire*, f.; 2. *ouvrage de cire*, m.
WAX, v. a. 1. *cirer* (enduire de cire) 2. *cirer; bougier.*
WAX, v. n. (WAXED; WAXEN) 1. ‖ *croître*; 2. § *croître; s'accroître; grandir*; 3. § *devenir*; ¶ *se faire.*
WAX, v. n. † *avoir le hoquet.*
WAXEN [wak'-sn] adj. *de cire.*
WAXY [waks'-ĭ] adj. 1. *qui ressemble à de la cire*; 2. *visqueux.*
WAY [wā] n. 1. ⸸ ‖ *voie*, f.; *route*, f.; *chemin*, m.; 2. ‖ *distance*, f.; 3. ‖ *distance*, f.; *espace*, m.; 4. ‖ *direction*, f.; *côté*, m.; 5. ‖ *place*, f.; *passage*, m.; 6. ‖ *issue*, f.; *passage*, m.; 7. § *manière*, f.; *moyen*, m.; *système*, m.; 8. § *moyen*, m.; *mesure*, f.; *acte*, m.; 9. § *cours* (carrière); *libre cours*, m.; 10. § *manière de voir, d'agir; idée; fantaisie; guise*, f.; 11. § *manière; façon*, f.; 12. § —s, (pl.) *manières*, f. pl.; *usages*, m. pl.; *coutumes*, f. pl.; 13. § *chemin*, m.; *voie*, f.; *ligne* (de conduite), f.; 14. § *conduite; action*, f.; 15. § *voie*, f.; *chemin*, m.; *direction*, f.; *cours*, m.; 16. *bonne voie; voie; bonne ligne*, f.; 17. § *chemin*, m.; *fortune*, f.; 18. —s, (pl.) *voies*, f. pl.; *desseins*, m. pl.; 19. § *grande route*, f.; *sentier battu*, m.; *ligne commune*, f.; 20. (mar.) *chemin*, m.; *route*, f.; 21. (mar.) (de vaisseau) *erre*, f.; 22. (phys.) *ouverture*, f.
By —, *chemin détourné*; covert —, (fort.) = *couvert*; milky —, (astr.) *Voie lactée*, m.; ¶ *chemin de Saint-Jacques*; the right — ‖ §, 1. *la bonne voie; le bon* =; 2. § *la bonne manière*; the wrong —, 1. ‖ § *le mauvais chemin; la mauvaise voie*; 2. *la mauvaise manière.* Half- —, *à moitié* =; *mi-*=. — in, *entrée*, f.; — out, *sortie*, f. —s and means, (parl.) *voies et moyens*, m. pl. Gauge of —, (chem. de fer) *voie* (largeur du chemin), f.; *distance des rails dans œuvre*, f. No —, *en aucune sorte*; one — and another, *en tout sens.* That —, 1. *de ce côté-là*; 2. *par là*; this —, 1. *de ce côté-ci*; 2. *par ici*; this — and that, *çà et là*; which —? *de quel côté? par où?* Across the — (*V.* over the —); by — of, 1. *par la voie de*; 2. *en guise de*; 3. *par forme de*; by, on the —, *en* =; = *faisant*; by the —, *soit dit en passant; en passant*; in no —, *en aucune façon*; in o.'s —, 1. ‖ *dans son chemin*; 2. § *dans sa manière; dans son genre*; 3. § *dans son pouvoir*; 4. § *dans sa partie* (profession); in o.'s own —, *à sa manière, façon, guise*; in the —, 1. ‖ *dans le* =; 2. *qui embarrasse, gêne*; in the dry —, (chim.) *par la voie sèche*; in the humid —, (chim.) *par la voie humide*; on the —, 1. *sur le* =; 2. ‖ *en route*; 3. = *faisant*; out of o.'s —, 1. ‖ *hors de son* =; 2. § *par extraordinaire*; out of the —, 1. ‖ *hors du* =; 2. ‖ *caché*; 3. § ¶ *peu ordinaire; extraordinaire*; 4. § *insolite*; 5. § *hors ligne*; out of the —! 1. *hors du* =! 2. *en arrière!* 3. *rangez-vous!* 4. *gare!* over the —, *de l'autre côté* (du chemin); *en face*; under —, (mar.) *qui va de l'avant.* To be in a. o.'s —, 1. *être dans le* = *de q. u.*; 2. ¶ *gêner, embarrasser q. u.*; to be in the —, 1. *être dans le* =; 2. (pers.) *se tenir à portée*; 3. (chos.) *être sous la main*; 4. *gêner; embarrasser*; to be out of the —, 1. ‖ § *être hors du chemin*; 2. *n'être pas là*; 3. *ne pas, ne plus gêner*; to be under —, (mar.) *aller de l'avant*; to beg o.'s — (to), *mendier le long du* = (*jusqu'à*); to clear the —, 1. *se ranger*; 2. *faire place; faire faire place*; to cut o.'s —, *se frayer un* =, *un passage*; to fall in a. o.'s —, *tomber sous la main de q. u.*; to find a —, *trouver moyen*; to find o.'s — (into), *s'introduire* (*dans*); to force o.'s —, 1. *se frayer, s'ouvrir un* =; 2. *se faire passage*; to get out of the —, 1. ‖ §, *s'ôter du* =; 2. *s'ôter de là*; 3. ¶ *se ranger*; to get a. o. out of the —, *éloigner q. u.*; to get under —, (mar.) *se mettre en route*; to give —, 1. ‖ *se re-*

lâcher; se ralentir; 2. ‖ *fléchir; céder; s'affaisser; s'enfoncer*; 3. § *céder; se soumettre; se ployer; fléchir; lâcher pied, le pied*; 4. § *céder; donner le pas* (*à*); 5. § *se dissiper; se disperser*; 6. § *donner accès; faire place; frayer la voie*; 7. (to) *se laisser aller* (*à*); *s'abandonner* (*à*); to go a great — with a. o., *avoir beaucoup d'influence sur q. u.; faire grand effet sur q. u.*; to go o.'s —, *passer son* =; to go o.'s own —, *aller droit son* =; to go down the wrong —, 1. *descendre de travers*; 2. (chos.) *être avalé de travers*; to go the — of all things, *aller où va toute chose*; to go out of o.'s —, 1. ‖ *sortir de son* =; 2. § *sortir de la voie ordinaire*; 3. § *se déranger; se gêner; s'embarrasser*; to have o.'s —, 1. (chos.) *avoir son cours*; 2. (pers.) *faire à sa tête, à sa guise, à sa mode*; to have o.'s own —, *faire à sa tête, à sa guise, à sa mode*; to hold — with §, *rivaliser avec; lutter contre*; not to know which — to turn, 1. ‖ *ne savoir de quel côté se tourner*; 2. § *ne savoir où donner de la tête*; 3. ‖ *s'égarer*; to keep out of the —, 1. *se tenir éloigné*; 2. *se tenir caché*; to lead the —, *marcher en tête; conduire*; to lie in a. o.'s —, 1. *être dans le chemin de q. u.*; 2. *se trouver; l'occasion se présenter*; to lose o.'s —, *être désorienté; se perdre; s'égarer*; to make — (for), 1. *faire place* (*à*); *livrer passage* (*à*); 2. *se ranger*; 3. § (for) *ouvrir la porte* (*à*); to make o.'s — §, *faire son* =; to make the best of o.'s — to. *se rendre en toute hâte, diligence à*; to put a. o. in the right — ‖ §, *mettre q. u. sur la voie, les voies; ouvrir les voies à q. u.*; to put o.'s self out of o.'s, the —, *se déranger*; to smooth o.'s, the — to §, *aplanir le* =, *la voie de*; to spell o.'s —, *se frayer péniblement le* =; to stand in the —, 1. ‖ *barrer le passage*; 2. (of) *contrarier; arrêter le progrès, la marche de*; to walk in the same — §, *suivre le même* =, *la même route*; to work o.'s — (to), 1. *s'ouvrir un* = (*vers*); 2. ‖ § *gagner péniblement* (un endroit, q. ch.). Come your —s †, *venez-vous-en! venez ici!*

WAY-BILL, n. *feuille de route* (de voiture publique); *feuille*, f.

To put in the —, *porter sur la* =.

WAY-MAKER, n. † §, *personne qui fraye la route, la voie*, f.; *précurseur*, m.

WAY-MARK †. *V.* SIGN-POST.

WAY-WISER, n. *pédomètre; odomètre; compte-pas*, m.

WAY-WORN, adj. *lassé, harassé, épuisé par la route.*

WAYFARER [wā'-fār-ur] n. † *voyageur*, m.

WAYFARING [wā'-fār-ing] adj. † *qui voyage; qui est en route, en voyage.*

WAYFARING, n. † *vogage*, m.

WAYFARING-TREE, n. (bot.) *viorne mancienne*, f.; ¶ *bardeau*, m.; ¶ *bourdaine blanche*; ¶ *mancienne*, f.

WAYLAID. *V.* WAYLAY.

WAYLAY [wā'-lā] v. a. (WAYLAID) *dresser un guet-apens à.*

WAYLAYER [wā'-lā-ur] n. (OF, *à*) *personne qui dresse un guet-apens*, f.

WAYLESS [wā'-lĕs] adj. § *errant; sans direction.*

WAYWARD [wā'-wârd] adj. 1. *méchant; pervers*; 2. *bourru; chagrin; d'humeur aigre*; 3. *volontaire; entêté*; 4. ‡ *triste; cruel.*

WAYWARDLY [wā'-wârd-lĭ] adv. 1. *méchamment; avec perversité*; 2. *avec humeur; d'une manière bourrue, chagrine*; 3. *avec entêtement.*

WAYWARDNESS [wā'-wârd nĕs] n. 1. *méchanceté; perversité*, f.; 2. *humeur; humeur chagrine, bourrue*, f.; 3. *entêtement*, m.

WAYWODE [vā-vōd] n. *vayvode* (gouverneur turc ou polonais), m.

WAYWODESHIP [vā'-vōd-shĭp] n. *vayvodie*, f.

WE [wē] pron. personnel (sujet), *nous.*

You tell us that — are right, *vous nous dites que nous avons raison*; you know it as well as —, *vous le savez aussi bien que nous.*

WEAK [wēk] adj. 1. ‖ § (*to* de) *faible*; 2. ‖ *débile*; 3. (des liquides, des mélanges) *faible*; 4. (joail.) *délavé.*

1. ‖ A — child, *un enfant* faible; ‖ — timber, *du bois* faible; § a — mind, *un esprit* faible. 2. — by disease, débile *par la maladie*; — plants, *plantes* débiles. 3. — tea or coffee, *du thé ou du café* faible.

— part, side, *côté faible; faible*, m. To get, to grow —, *s'affaiblir*. The —est goes to the wall, *le plus faible est toujours écrasé.*

WEAKEN [wē'-kn] v. a. 1. ‖ § *affaiblir*; 2. ‖ *débiliter*; 3. § *affaiblir; atténuer; diminuer*; 4. *affaiblir* (un liquide, un mélange); *étendre; couper.*

WEAKENER [wē'-kn-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui affaiblit*, f.; 2. *débilitant; affaiblissant*, m.

WEAKENING [wē'-kn-ing] adj. 1. ‖ § *affaiblissant*; 2. ‖ *débilitant.*

WEAKENING, n. 1. ‖ § *affaiblissement*, m.; 2. § *atténuation* (action), f.; 3. ‖ *débilitation*, f.

WEAKLING [wēk'-lĭng] n. *être faible, débile, chétif*, m.

WEAKLY [wēk'-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ § *faiblement; avec faiblesse; sans force*; 2. ‖ *débilement.*

WEAKLY, adj. (pers.) *faible* (sans force physique); *débile.*

WEAKNESS [wēk'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ § (*to*, de) *faiblesse* (manque de force, de puissance, de talent), f.; 2. ‖ *débilité*, f.; 3. § *faiblesse*, f.; *défaut*, m.; 4. § *faible* (principal défaut), m.

WEAL [wēl] n. 1. *bien; bien-être*; 2. *bonheur*, m.; 3. † *état*, m.; *république*, f.

1. The public —, *le* bien *public.*

WEALSMAN [wēlz'-man] n., pl. WEALSMEN, (plais.) *politique; homme d'État*, m.

WEALTH [wĕlth] n. 1. *richesse* (état); *opulence; fortune*, f.; 2. *richesses*, f. pl.; *trésors*, m. pl.; *biens*, m. pl.; 3. † *bien; avantage*, m.; 4. † *bonheur*, m.; *prospérité*, f.

WEALTHILY [wĕlth'-ĭ-lĭ] adv. *richement; dans la richesse, l'opulence.*

WEALTHINESS [wĕlth'-ĭ-nĕs] n. *richesse* (état); *opulence; fortune*, f.

WEALTHY [wĕlth'-ĭ] adj. *riche; opulent; qui a de la fortune.*

WEAN [wēn] v. a. 1. ‖ *sevrer* (un enfant, un animal); 2. § (FROM, *de*) *sevrer; priver; frustrer*; 3. § (FROM, *de*) *éloigner; détacher.*

House for —ing children, *maison de sevrage*, f. Woman that —s children, *sevreuse*, f. The child is being —ed, *l'enfant est en sevrage.*

WEANEL [wē'-nĕl] †,

WEANLING [wēn'-lĭng] n. 1. *enfant sevré*, m.; 2. *animal sevré*, m.

WEANING [wēn'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *sevrage* (action de sevrer), m.; 2. § *action de sevrer, priver, frustrer*, f.

Time of —, *sevrage* (temps).

WEAPON [wĕp'-pn] n. 1. ‖ *arme* (offensive, non à feu ou tout ce qui peut le devenir), f.; 2. § *arme*, f.; 3. (bot.) *arme; défense*, f.

1. Guns and swords are always arms; swords are always —s; stones and pitchforks are occasionally —s, *les fusils et les épées sont toujours des* armes; *les épées sont toujours des* armes; *les pierres et les fourches sont parfois des* armes.

Deadly —, *arme meurtrière*; offensive —, — of offence, = *offensive*, f. To make a — of every thing, *faire arme de tout.*

WEAPONED [wĕp'-pnd] adj. ‡ *armé* (d'armes offensives).

WEAPONLESS [wĕp'-pn-lĕs] adj. 1. *sans arme* (offensive); 2. *désarmé.*

WEAR [wār] v. a. (WORE; WORN) 1. ‖ *user; consumer*; 2. ‖ *porter* (comme vêtement, équipement, ornement); 3. § *porter; avoir*; 4. (INTO, *à*) *amener, conduire, entraîner* (insensiblement).

1. Water —s stones, *l'eau* use, consume *les pierres*. 2. To — a hat a sword, or a crown, porter *un chapeau une épée ou une couronne*. 3. To — a smile on o.'s countenance, avoir *le sourire sur les lèvres.*

To — away, 1. *user, consumer, détruire* (peu à peu); 2. *effacer*; to — off, 1. ‖ *détruire* (peu à peu); 2. § *effacer; détruire*; to — out, 1. § ‖ *user* (q. ch., q. u.); 2. § *harasser; excéder; fatiguer; lasser*; 3. § *passer* (péniblement le temps); 4. (ind.) *mettre hors de service.*

WEAR, v. n. (WORE; WORN) 1. ‖ § *s'user; se consumer*; 2. § *passer* (ne pas demeurer dans un état permanent); 3. § *passer, se passer, s'écouler* (lentement).

To — badly, *n'être pas d'un bon user*; to — well, *être d'un bon user*. To — away, 1. ‖ § *s'user; se consumer*; 2. ‖ *s'effacer*; 3. § *s'effacer; se passer; se dissiper*; to — off, 1. ‖ *s'user*; 2. ‖ *passer*; 3. ‖ *s'effacer*; 4. § *s'effacer; se passer; se dissiper; disparaître* (peu à peu); to — out, 1. ‖ § *s'user; se consumer*; 2. § (du temps) *s'écouler, se passer* (péniblement).

WEAR, n. 1. *user* (action de porter), m.; 2. ¶ *usure* (dépérissement), f.; 3. *usage* (action de porter des vêtements, des ornements), m.; 4. (des routes) *usure par le frottement*, f.

— and tear, *usure; détérioration* (par le frottement et l'arrachement), f.; *usure de toute sorte; usure et accidents.*

WEAR, WEIR [wēr] n. 1. *nasse* (de pêcheur), f.; 2. (gén. civ.) *barrage*, m.; 3. (gén. civ.) *déversoir*, m.

Regulating —, (gén. civ.) *barrage avec pertuis*, m.

WEARABLE [wār'-a-bl] adj. *portable* (qu'on peut porter, mettre).

WEARER [wār'-ur] n. (OF, ...) 1. *personne qui porte* (un vêtement, un équipement, un ornement), f.; 2. *chose qui use, consume*, f.

WEARINESS [wē'-rĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *lassitude; fatigue*, f.; 2. § *lassitude*, f.; *fatigue*, f.; ¶ *ennui*, m.

WEARING [wār'-ing] adj. 1. *action de porter* (sur soi des vêtements); 2. ‡ *habits*, m. pl.; *vêtements*, m. pl.; *habillement*, m. sing.

— apparel, 1. *habits; vêtements*, m. pl.; 2. *hardes*, f. pl.

WEARISH [wēr'-ĭsh] adj. † *de sorcier.*

WEARISOME [wē'-rĭ-sŭm] adj. 1. ‖ *fatigant; lassant*; 2. § *fatigant; lassant; fastidieux*; ¶ *ennuyeux*; ¶ *assommant.*

WEARISOMELY [wē'-rĭ-sŭm-lĭ] adv. *fastidieusement; ennuyeusement.*

WEARISOMENESS [wē'-rĭ-sŭm-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *nature fatigante*, f.; 2. § *ennui*, m.

WEARY [wē'-rĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *fatigué; las*; 2. § *fatigué; las*; ¶ *ennuyé*; 3. § *fatigant; fastidieux; ennuyeux.*

WEARY, v. a. 1. ‖ § *fatiguer; lasser*; 2. § *fatiguer; lasser*; ¶ *ennuyer.*

To — out, *harasser; excéder; exténuer.*

WEAZAND. *V.* WINDPIPE.

WEAZLE [wē'-zl] n. (mam.) *belette*, f.

Mephitic —, *moufette*, f. Fisher —, *martre zibeline*, f.; winter- —, *hermine*, f.

WEATHER [wĕth'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *temps* (état de l'air, de l'atmosphère), m.; 2. § ‡ *changement*, m.; *vicissitude*, f.; 3. ** *tempête*, f.; *orage*, m.; 4. (moul.) *côté du vent, de l'air*, m.

Cloudy —, *temps nébuleux*; fair —, (mar.) *beau temps*; fine —, *beau* =; foggy —, = *brumeux, de brume, de brouillard*; hazy —, = *épais*; rainy —, = *pluvieux, de pluie*; settled —, = *fait*; stormy —, 1. = *orageux, d'orage*; 2. (mar.) *mauvais, gros* =, m.; *tourmente*, f.; tempestuous —, = *orageux, d'orage*; unsettled —, = *incertain, variable*. Stress of —, (mar.) *gros temps* m. By stress of —, (mar.) *par suite de* = *forcé*. To be... —, *faire un* = ...; to be bad —, *faire mauvaise* =; *faire mauvais*; to be fine —, *faire beau* =; *faire beau*. — permitting, *si le* = *le permet; si le* = *est favorable.*

WEATHER, v. a. 1. *résister à* (la tempête); 2. (ind.) *exposer à l'action de l'air*; 3. (mar.) *doubler* (un banc); 4. (mar.) *arrondir* (un cap); *doubler*; 5. (mar.) *passer au vent de* (un vaisseau) *gagner le vent de*; 6. (moul.) *orienter* (les voiles).

To — the storm, *résister à la tempête.*
WEATHER, v. n. (moul.) *prendre le vent.*
WEATHER-BEATEN, adj. 1. ‖ *battu de, par la tempête, l'orage ;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *fatigué, exténué, usé par les intempéries des saisons, les mauvais temps ;* 3. § (pers.) *fatigué, exténué, usé par le temps, l'âge ;* 4. (mar.) *battu de, par la tempête ; maltraité par le mauvais temps.*
WEATHER-BITTEN †. *V.* WEATHER-BEATEN.
WEATHER-BOARDING, n. 1. (const.) *plancher pour abriter des maisons en construction,* m. ; 2. (mar.) *bordage supplémentaire,* m.
WEATHER-BOARDS, n. pl. (mar.) *bordage supplémentaire,* m. sing.
WEATHER-BOUND, adj. (mar.) *cloué par le temps.*
WEATHER-COCK, n. ‖ § *girouette,* f.
WEATHER-COIL, v. n. (mar.) *changer de bord.*
WEATHER-DRIVEN, adj. *chassé par les vents, par le temps.*
WEATHER-FEND, v. a. ‡ *abriter.*
WEATHER-GAGE, n. 1. ‖ § *baromètre,* m. ; 2. (mar.) *avantage du vent,* m.
WEATHER-GLASS, n. 1. *baromètre,* m. ; 2. *thermomètre,* m.
WEATHER-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve du temps.*
WEATHER-WISE, adj. ¶ *qui devine, prévoit le temps* (l'état de l'atmosphère).
WEATHER, adj. (mar.) 1. *du vent ;* 2. *au vent ;* 3. (de marée) *qui porte au vent.*
WEATHERMOST [wĕth'-ur-mōst] adj. (mar.) (le) *plus au vent.*
WEAVE [wēv] v. a. (WOVE ; WOVEN) 1. ↓ ‖ *tisser ;* 2. ‖ *tresser ; enlacer ; entrelacer ;* 3. § (WITH, INTO) *entrelacer* (*avec*) ; *entremêler* (*avec*) ; *unir* (*à*) ; *mêler* (*à*) ; 4. § *réunir ensemble ; réunir.*

4. To — truths, *réunir des vérités.*

To — o.'s self (into), *s'immiscer* (*dans*) ; *s'ingérer* (*dans*).
WEAVE, v. n. ‖ *tisser.*
WEAVER [wēv'-ŭr] n. 1. *tisserand,* m. ; 2. —s, (pl.) (ent.) *arachnides fileuses,* f. pl ; 3. (ich.) *vive,* f. ; ¶ *araignée,* f. ; ¶ *araignée de mer,* f. ; ¶ *scorpion,* m.
Domestic —, *tisserand à domicile,* m.
WEAVER-FISH (ich.). *V.* WEAVER.
WEAVING [wēv'-ing] n. *tissage,* m.
Hand-loom —, — by hand, = *à la main ;* power-loom —, — by power, = *mécanique.*
WEB [wĕb] n. 1. *tissu* (étoffe tissue), f. ; 2. * § *tissu* (ordre, suite, enchaînement), m. ; 3. ‡ *toile ; pièce de toile,* f ; 4. ‖ § (d'araignée) *toile,* f. ; 5. (d'épée) *lame,* f. ; 6. (agr.) (de coutre) *tranchant,* m. ; 7. † (méd.) *taie* (mince de la cornée ou légère opacité dans la pupille), f. ; 8. (orn.) (des palmipèdes) *membrane interdigitale, palmaire,* f. ; 9. (tech.) *scie,* f.

2. The magic — of poetry, *le tissu magique de la poésie.*

Penelope's —, *la toile de Pénélope.* Turning —, (tech.) *scie à chantourner.*
WEB-FOOTED, adj. *palmipède ; aux pieds palmés.*
WEBBED [wĕbd] adj. (orn.) *palmé ; réuni par une membrane.*
WEBBY [wĕb'-bĭ] adj. 1. *membraneux ;* 2. *de toile d'araignée.*
WEBSTER †. *V.* WEAVER.
WED [wĕd] v. a. (—DING ; —DED) 1. ‖ *épouser ; se marier avec ;* 2. ‖ (TO, *à*) *marier ; unir ;* 3. § (TO, *à*) *attacher, lier inséparablement ; enchaîner.*

3. To be —*ded* to calamity, *être attaché, lié inséparablement au malheur*

To be —ded (to), (*V.* les sens) *être enchaîné* (*à*), *attaché* (*à*) ; *tenir fortement* (*à*) ; ¶ *être coiffé* (*de*).
WED, v. n. (—DING ; —DED) *se marier.*
WED, † prét. et p. pa. de WED.
WE'D [wēd] (contraction de WE HAD et de WE WOULD).

WEDDED [wĕd'-dĕd] adj. ‖ *marié ; épousé.*
WEDDING [wĕd'-dĭng] n. 1. *mariage* (cérémonie), m. sing. ; *noces,* f. pl. ; * *épousailles,* f. pl. ; 2. *noce,* f. sing. ; *noces,* f. pl.
WEDGE [wĕj] n. 1. *coin* (pièce de fer ou de bois), m. ; 2. + *lingot,* m. ; 3. (méc.) *coin,* m. ; 4. (tech.) *coin,* m.
Iron —. 1. *coin de fer ;* 2. *coussinet,* m. In the form of a —, *en coin.*
WEDGE-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en coin ;* 2. (did.) *cunéiforme.*
WEDGE, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *fendre, ouvrir* (avec un coin) ; 2. ‖ *serrer par un coin, des coins ;* 3. ‖ *caler, fixer, assujettir* (par des coins) ; 4. § *forcer ; ouvrir ;* 5. § *fendre ; déchirer ; percer ;* 6. § *prendre ; serrer ; engager ; presser.*
To — in, 1. *pousser ; faire entrer ; introduire ;* 2. *caler ; fixer ; assujettir ;* 3. *prendre ; serrer ; engager ; presser.*
WEDLOCK [wĕd'-lok] n. *mariage ;* ** *hyménée ; hymen,* m.
In —, (dr.) *pendant le mariage.*
WEDLOCK, v. a. ‡. *V.* MARRY.
WEDNESDAY [wĕnz'-dā] n. *mercredi,* m.
Ash —, = *des Cendres,* m.
WEE [wē] adj. ‡ *petit ; tout petit.*
WEED [wēd] n. 1. ‖ *mauvaise herbe,* f. ; 2. *herbe,* f.
Sea- —, *herbe, plante marine,* f. Ill —s grow apace, *mauvaise herbe pousse vite.*
WEED-ASHES, n. (tech.) *védasse ; guédasse,* f.
WEED-HOOK,
WEEDING-HOOK, n. (jard.) *sarcloir,* m.
WEED, v. a. 1. (jard.) *sarcler ; éherber ;* 2. § *extirper ; déraciner ; arracher ; enlever ;* 3. § *débarrasser ; nettoyer* (*de*) ; *purger ;* 4. § *purifier, épurer, purger* (de vices, de défauts).
To — out, *extirper ; déraciner ; arracher ; enlever.*
WEED, n. † 1. *vêtement ; habillement ; habit,* m. ; 2. *robe,* f.
WEEDER [wēd'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *sarcleur,* m. ; 2. § *destructeur ;* 3. (agr.) *extirpateur,* m.
Weeder out, *destructeur ; exterminateur,* m.
WEEDING [wēd'-ing] n. (jard.) *sarclage,* m.
WEEDING-TOOL, n. (agr.) *extirpateur,* m.
WEEDLESS [wēd'-lĕs] adj. *sans mauvaises herbes ; exempt d'herbes, de mauvaises herbes.*
WEEDY [wēd'-ĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *couvert de mauvaises herbes, d'herbes ;* 2. § *d'herbes ; de plantes.*
WEEK [wēk] n. *semaine,* f.
Holy —, = *sainte ;* last —, *la* = *dernière ;* next —, *la* = *prochaine ;* prophetic —, + = *d'années.* This day, etc. —, 1. (futur) *aujourd'hui, etc. en huit ;* 2. (passé) *aujourd'hui, etc. il y a huit jours.* By the —, *à la* =.
WEEKLY [wēk'-lĭ] adj. *hebdomadaire.*
WEEKLY, adv. *chaque semaine ; toutes les semaines.*
WEEN [wēn] v. n. † 1. *s'imaginer ; penser ; croire ; se figurer ;* 2. *s'imaginer ; prétendre ; vouloir.*
WEEP [wēp] v. n. (WEPT) 1. (OVER, *sur*) *pleurer ; verser des larmes, des pleurs ;* 2. (FOR, *de*) *pleurer ; verser des larmes ;* 3. *gémir ; se plaindre ; se lamenter.*
To — for a. o., a. th., *pleurer q. u., q. ch. ;* to — bitterly, *pleurer amèrement ;* ¶ = *à chaudes larmes.*
WEEP, v. a. (WEPT) 1. *pleurer ; pleurer sur ,* 2. *verser, répandre* (des larmes) ; 3. § (chos.) *répandre ; laisser couler.*
WEEPER [wēp'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui pleure, qui verse des larmes,* f. ; 2. (m. p.) *pleureur,* m. ; *pleureuse,* f. ; 3. *pleureuse* (bande de batiste), f. ; 4. *pleureur* (singe), m. ; 5. (ant.) *pleureuse,* f. ; 6. (arch.) *pleureur,* m.
WEEPING [wēp-ing] n. *pleurs,* m. pl. ; *larmes,* f. pl. ; *lamentations,* f. pl.
WEEPING, adj. 1. *qui pleure ;* 2. (pers.) (m. p.) *pleurant ;* 3. (bot.) *pleureur.*
WEEPINGLY [wēp'-ing-lĭ] adv. *en pleurant.*
WEET [wēt] v. n. ‡ (WOT) *savoir.*
WEEVER [wē'-vur] n. (ich.). *V.* WEAVER.
WEEVIL [wē'-vl] n. (ent.) 1. *charançon,* m. ; 2. *calandre,* f.
Snouted —, *charançon.* Corn- —, = *calandre du blé.* Attacked by the —, (du blé) *charançonné.*
WEFT [wĕft] † prét. de WOVE.
WEFT, n. 1. ‖ (tiss.) *trame ; duite,* f. ; 2. ‖ *tissu* (étoffe tissue), m.
WEIGH [wā] v. a. 1. ‖ *peser* (avec une balance) ; 2. § *peser ; mesurer ; examiner ; juger ; apprécier ;* 3. § *peser ; balancer ; comparer ;* 4. ‡ § *estimer ; considérer ;* 5. (mar.) *soulever ;* 6. (mar.) *lever* (l'ancre).
To — down, 1. ‖ *peser plus que ;* 2. ‖ *affaisser* (par le poids) ; 3. § *l'emporter sur ; surpasser ;* 4. § *surcharger ;* 5. § *accabler ; déprimer ;* to — off ‖, *peser* (une moindre quantité sur une plus forte) ; to — out, 1. ‖ *peser* (en petites quantités) ; 2. ‡ § *l'emporter sur ; surpasser.*
WEIGH [wā] v. n. 1. ‖ *peser* (avoir un poids de) ; 2. § (WITH) *avoir du poids, de la valeur* (*pour*) ; *valoir* (*auprès de*) ; 3. § (UPON) *peser* (*sur*) ; *être à charge* (*à*) ; 4. † *balancer ; hésiter ;* 5. (mar.) *lever l'ancre.*
To — gross, *peser brut ;* to — net, = *net.* To — down, 1. ‖ (de la balance) *pencher ;* 2. ‖ *s'affaisser ; s'abaisser.*
WEIGH-BRIDGE, n. *pont à bascule,* m., *bascule,* f.
WEIGH [wā] n. 1. *pesée* (quantité pesée), f. ; 2. —, WEY (mesure de blé), *weigh, wey* (litres 1453,904), m. ; 3. (mesure de malt et d'orge) *weigh, wey* (litres 1744,6848), m. ; 4. —, WEY (poids de beurre ou de fromage), *weigh, wey* (kilog. 116,096 dans l'Essex ; kilog 152.876 dans le Suffolk), m.
WEIGHABLE [wā'-a-bl] adj. *que l'on peut peser.*
WEIGHED [wād] adj. ‡ *mûri ; expérimenté.*
WEIGHER [wā'-ur] n. *peseur* (celui qui pèse), m.
WEIGHING [wā'-ing] n. 1. *pesage,* m. ; *pesée,* f. ; 2. *pesée* (quantité), f.
WEIGHING-MACHINE, n. 1. *bascule,* f. ; *pont à bascule,* m. ; 2. *bascule ; balance à bascule,* f.
WEIGHT [wāt] n. 1. ‖ § *poids,* m. ; 2. § *poids,* m. ; *importance,* f. ; *valeur,* f. ; *gravité,* f. ; 3. ‖ (phys.) *poids,* m. ; *pesanteur,* f.
Gross —, *poids brut ;* false, light —, *faux* = net —, = *net ;* stamped —, = *étalonné ;* standard —, = *légal.* Balance —, *contre-poids,* m. By —, *au* = ; of —, 1. (pers.) *de* = ; 2. (chos.) *important ; grave ; sérieux.* To be worth o.'s — in gold, *valoir son pesant d'or ;* to make —, *faire, compléter le* = ; to make good —, *faire bon* =.
WEIGHTED [wāt'-ĕd] adj. (tech.) *chargé* (d'un poids).

A — lever, *un levier* chargé.

WEIGHTILY [wā'-tĭ-lĭ] adv. 1. ‖ *lourdement ; pesamment ;* 2. § *avec poids ; fortement ; gravement.*
WEIGHTINESS [wā'-tĭ-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *pesanteur,* f. ; *lourdeur,* f. ; *poids,* m. ; 2 § *poids,* m. ; *force,* f. ; *solidité,* f. ; *valeur,* f. ; 3. § *importance ; gravité,* f.
WEIGHTLESS [wāt'-lĕs] adj. ‖ *sans poids ; léger.*
WEIGHTY [wā'-tĭ] adj. 1. ‖ *pesant ; de poids ; lourd ;* 2. § *de poids ; fort, solide ;* 3. § *important ; grave ; sérieux ;* 4. ‡ § *rigoureux ; sévère.*
WEIR. *V.* WEAR.
WEIRD [wērd] adj. ‡ *du destin ; qui préside sur les destinées des hommes.*
The — sisters, (myth.) *les Parques* (des peuples du Nord), f. pl.
WELAWAY [wĕl'-a-wā] int. *hélas !*
WELCOME [wĕl'-kŭm] adj. 1. ↓ (pers.) *bienvenu ;* 2. (chos.) *agréable ; bien accueilli ; accueilli avec plaisir ;* 3. (chos.) *agréable ; heureux.*

—! *soyez, sois le bienvenu!* and — ¶! *c'est bien à son service, à votre service!* To be —, 1. (pers.) *être le bienvenu;* 2. (chos.) *être bien accueilli; être accueilli avec plaisir;* to bid a. o. —, 1. ‖ *souhaiter la bienvenu à q. u.;* 2. § *accueillir bien.* He is, you are, etc. — to it, *c'est à son service, à votre service, etc.*

WELCOME, n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *bienvenue,* f.; 2. § (chos.) *gracieux accueil,* m.; *gracieuse réception,* f.; 3. *salut de bienvenue,* m.

WELCOME, v. a. 1. *souhaiter la bienvenue à* (q. u.); 2. *bien accueillir; accueillir, recevoir bien; faire bon accueil à.*

WELCOMENESS [wĕl'-kŭm-nĕs] n. *nature agréable* (d'un accueil), f.

WELCOMER [wĕl'-kŭm-ur] n. 1. *personne qui souhaite une bienvenue,* f.; 2. *personne, chose qui accueille bien,* f.

WELD, (bot.) *V.* DYER'S WEED.

WELD [wĕld] v. a. (métal.) *souder* (le fer, le platine).

WELDER [wĕld'-ur] n. *forgeron qui soude* (le fer, le platine), m.

WELDING [wĕld'-ing] n. (métal.) *soudure* (du fer, du platine), f.

WELFARE [wĕl'-fâr] n. *bien-être,* m.; *bien,* m.; *bonheur,* m.; *prospérité,* f.

WELKED [wĕlkt] adj. ‡ *ridé; sillonné.*

WELKIN [wĕl'-kin] n. † *ciel,* m.; *cieux,* m. pl.; ** *voûte céleste, des cieux,* f.

WELKIN, adj. ‡ *bleu* (comme le ciel); *d'azur.*

WELL [wĕl] n. 1. *puits* (trou profond pour l'eau), m.; 2. † *source; fontaine,* f.; 3. *réservoir d'eau,* m.; 4. (d'escalier) *puits,* m.; 5. (de pompe) *réservoir,* m.; 6. (mar.) (de banc) *fosse,* f.; 7. (mar.) (de bâteau pêcheur) *réservoir,* m.; 8. (mar.) (de canot) *sentine,* f.; 9. (mar.) (de vaisseau) *archipompe,* f.; 10. (mil.) *puits,* m.

Artesian, bore —, *puits artésien, foré;* blind —, = *perdu;* draw —, = *ordinaire;* hot —, hot water —, (mach. à vap.) *réservoir, récipient d'eau chaude,* m. To sink a —, *foncer un puits.*

WELL-DRAIN, n. *puits d'écoulement,* m.

WELL-DRAIN, v. a. *dessécher au moyen de puits d'écoulement.*

WELL-HEAD, n. ‖ *source* (de puits), f.

WELL-HOLE, n. (men.) (d'escalier) *puits,* m.

WELL-PUMP, n. (mar.) *archipompe,* f.

WELL-ROOM, n. (mar.) *sentine,* f.

WELL-SINKER, n. *fonceur de puits,* m.

WELL-SPRING, n. 1. ‖ *source* (de puits), f.; 2. § *source,* f.

WELL, v. n. *jaillir; couler.*

WELL, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *bien; bien portant; en bonne santé;* 2. (pers.) *heureux;* 3. (chos.) *bon; bien; utile; profitable; heureux; avantageux;* 4. (pers.) *bien; en bons termes; en relations amicales;* 5. † *en repos* (mort).

— off, *heureux; bien dans ses affaires; bien; dans une bonne position.* To be —, (pers.) *être bien, bien portant, en bonne santé; se porter bien.* All's —! 1. (mar.) *bon quart! à l'autre bon quart!* 2. (mil.) *sentinelle, prenez garde à vous!* All's — that ends —, *la fin couronne l'œuvre.*

WELL, adv. 1. ↓ *bien;* 2. *favorablement; avantageusement;* 3. *bien; fort; très*

—! 1. *bien!* 2. *eh* =! Full —, *très* =; *fort* =; *parfaitement* =. — and good, *à la bonne heure.* As —, quite as —, *tout aussi* =; as — as, *aussi* = *que;* as — ... as, 1. *aussi* = ... *que;* 2. *tant que.*

WELLADAY [wĕl'-a-dā] int. † *hélas!*

WELL-A-NEAR [wĕl'-a-nēr] int. † *hélas!*

WELLBEING [wĕl'-bē-ing] n. *bien-être; bien,* m.; *bonheur,* m.; *prospérité,* f.

WELSH [wĕlsh] adj. 1. *gallois;* 2. *du pays de Galles.*

— girl, lady, woman, *Galloise,* f.

WELSH, n. *gallois* (langue), m.

WELSHMAN [wĕlsh'-man] n., pl. WELSHMEN, *Gallois,* m.

WELT [wĕlt] n. 1. *bord,* m.; *bordure,* f.; 2. (des bourreliers, cordonniers, coffretiers, etc.) *trépointe,* f.

WELT, v. a. 1. (WITH, *de*) *border; garnir;* 2. *garnir d'une trépointe.*

WELTER [wĕl'-tur] v. n. 1. *rouler;* 2 *nager; être baigné, plongé, noyé;* 3. *se rouler; se vautrer.*

2. To — in blood, nager *dans le sang; être* baigné, noyé *dans son sang.* 3. To — in filth, se rouler, se vautrer *dans l'ordure.*

WEN [wĕn] n. (méd.) *tumeur enkystée;* ¶ *loupe,* f.

Adipose —, *stéatôme,* m.; *lipôme,* m.; ¶ *loupe graisseuse,* f.

WENCH [wĕntsh] n. 1. (m. p.) *fille; donzelle,* f.; 2. † *fille; jeune fille,* f.; 3. (en Amérique) *négresse; femme de couleur,* f.

WEND [wĕnd] v. n. † (WENT) *aller.*

WENNY [wĕn'-ni] adj. *de la nature de la loupe.*

WENT. *V.* GO.

WEPT. *V.* WEEP.

WERE. *V.* BE.

WERE, n. *V.* WEAR.

WEREGILD [wĕr'-gild] n. (moy. âge) *wehrgeld* (composition pour la mort d'un meurtrier), m.

WERT. *V.* BE.

WESAND †. *V.* WINDPIPE.

WEST [wĕst] n. 1. *ouest; occident; couchant,* m.; 2. *ouest; occident* (pays de l'ouest), m.

The empire of the —, (hist.) *l'empire d'Occident.*

WEST, adj. *occidental; de l'ouest; d'ouest; ouest.*

WEST, adv. *à l'occident; à l'ouest.*

WESTER [wĕst'-ur] v. n. *se diriger, marcher vers l'ouest.*

WESTERLY [wĕst'-ur-lĭ] adj. 1. *occidental; de l'ouest; ouest;* 2. (mar.) *d'ouest.*

WESTERLY, adv. *vers l'occident, l'ouest.*

WESTERN [wĕst'-urn] adj. 1. *occidental; de l'ouest; ouest;* 2. *qui se dirige vers l'ouest, vers l'occident.*

WESTING [wĕst'-ing] n. (mar.) *direction vers l'ouest,* f.

WESTWARD [wĕst'-wârd] adv. *à, vers l'occident, l'ouest.*

WESTWARDLY [wĕst'-wârd-lĭ] adv. *en se dirigeant à, vers l'occident, l'ouest.*

WET [wĕt] adj. 1. ‖ *mouillé;* 2. *humide;* 3. (du temps) *humide; pluvieux.*

— through, *trempé; percé.* As — as dung ☞, (pers.) *mouillé comme un canard, un rat.*

WET, n. 1. *humidité; eau,* f.; 2. *humidité,* f.; *pluie,* f.; *temps pluvieux, humide,* m.

WET, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *mouiller; tremper;* 2. *mouiller; humecter; arroser;* 3. (plais.) *humecter, arroser* (le gosier, les lèvres); 4. (imp.) *tremper* (le papier).

To — down, (imp.) *tremper.*

WETHER [wĕth'-ur] n. 1. *mouton,* m.; 2. † *bélier,* m.

WETNESS [wĕt'-nĕs] n. 1. *humidité* (état), f.; 2. (du temps, de la saison) *humidité,* f.; *état humide, pluvieux,* m.

WETTING [wĕt'-ting] n. 1. *action de mouiller, de tremper,* f.; 2. *action de mouiller, d'humecter, d'arroser,* f.; 3. (imp.) *trempage,* m.

— down, (imp.) *trempage,* m.

WETTING-BOARD, n. (imp.) *ais,* m.

WETTING-ROOM, n. (imp.) *tremperie,* f.

WETTING-TROUGH, n. (imp.) *baquet à tremper,* m.

WETTISH [wĕt'-tish] adj. *légèrement mouillé, humide; humide; moite.*

WEX, v. n. ‡. *V.* WAX.

WEY, n. *V.* WEIGH.

WEZAND †. *V.* WINDPIPE.

WHACK ☞. *V.* THWACK.

WHALE [hwāl] n. (mam.) 1. *baleine* (genre), f.; 2. *baleine franche* (espèce), f.; 3. † *V.* WALRUS.

Young —, *baleineau,* m. Horse- — † (*V.* WALRUS); Ice- —, *baleine nord caper,* m.: spermaceti- —, *cachalot,* m.

WHALE-BONE, n. *fanon* (m.), *barbe* (f.) *de baleine;* ¶ *baleine,* f.

WHALE-FIN, n. *fanon* (m.), *barbe* (f.) *de baleine,* f.

WHALE-FISHERY, n. *pêche de la baleine,* f.

WHALE-LOUSE, n. (ent.) *cyame;* ¶ *pou de baleine,* m.

WHALE-TRIBE, n. (mam.) *cétacés,* m. pl.

WHALER [hwāl'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *pêcheur de baleine; baleinier,* m.; 2. *baleinier; navire baleinier,* m.

WHAP [hwop] n. ☞ *coup* (fort); *horion,* m.

WHAPPER [hwop'-pur] n. ☞ 1. *chose immense,* f.; 2. *masse,* f.; 3. *bourde* (mensonge), f.

WHARF [hwârf] n., pl. WHARFS, WHARVES, *quai, débarcadère, embarcadère* (de port, de rivière), m.

Alongside of a —, (mar.) *à quai.*

WHARF, v. a. *munir d'un quai, d'un embarcadère, d'un débarcadère.*

WHARFAGE [hwârf'-āj] n. *quayage; quaiage; droit de quai, d'embarcadère, de débarcadère,* m.

WHARFING [hwârf'-ing] n. *quais* (en général); *embarcadères; débarcadères,* m. pl.

WHARFINGER [hwârf'-in-jur] n. 1. *gardien de quai, d'embarcadère, de débarcadère,* m.; 2. *propriétaire de quai, d'embarcadère, de débarcadère,* m.

WHAT [hwot] pron. relatif, 1. (chos.) (sujet) *quoi* (quelle chose); *qu'est-ce qui;* 2. (chos.) (régime) *quoi* (quelle chose); *que; qu'est-ce que;* 3. (sujet) *ce qui;* 4. (régime) *ce que;* 5. *ce que c'est.*

2. I do not say —, *je ne dis pas* quoi! — do you say? que *dites-vous?* qu'est-ce que *vous dites?* 3. — is right, ce qui *est bien.* 4. — you say, ce que *vous dites.* 5. I will tell you —, *je vous dirai* ce que c'est.

— ... —, *en partie ... en partie; tant ... que.* For —? 1. *pourquoi?* 2. *à propos de quoi?* 3. *pourquoi faire?* to —, 1. *à quoi;* 2. *où.* — of that? *qu'est-ce à dire?* To know —'s — ☞ *ne pas se moucher du pied.*

WHAT, pron. adjectif, 1. *quel,* m. sing.; *quels,* m. pl.; *quelle,* f. sing. *quelles,* f. pl.; 2. *que de* (quel nombre); *combien de.*

1. — person? — thing? quelle *personne?* quelle *chose?* — a man! quel *homme!* — virtue! quelle *vertu!* 2. — precautions, que de *précautions.*

— ... soever, 1. (sujet) *quelque ... que; si ... que;* 2. (régime) *quelque ... que;* 3. *quelque ... que ce soit.*

WHAT, pron. interrogatif, 1. *quoi? que?* 2. *combien?*

WHATEVER [hwot-ĕv'-ur] pron. relatif, 1. (sujet) *tout ce qui;* 2. (régime) *tout ce que;* 3. *quelconque; quoi que ce soit; quel que; quoi que.*

WHATSOEVER [hwot-sō-ĕv'-ur] pron. 1. (sujet) *quelque ... qui;* 2. (régime) *quelque ... que;* 3. *quelque ... que ce soit.*

WHEAT [hwēt] n. (bot.) 1. *froment* (genre), m.; 2. *blé,* m.

Bearded —, *épeautre,* f.; Indian —, *maïs,* m.; one-grained —, *petite épeautre,* f.; stiff —, *froment dur; blé corné, barbu; froment de Barbarie,* m. Spring, summer —, *blé de mars,* m.

WHEAT-BIRD, (orn.). *V.* WHITE-TAIL.

WHEAT-EAR, n. (orn.) *motteux; traquet;* ¶ *cul blanc,* m.

WHEAT-GRASS, n. (bot.) *froment rampant; chiendent vulgaire,* m.

WHEAT-WORM, n. (ent.) *lepte automnal;* ¶ *rouget;* ¶ *vendangeron,* m.

WHEATEN [hwē'-tn] adj. *de froment; de blé.*

WHEEDLE [hwē'-dl] v. a. ¶ 1. *cajoler, enjôler; flagorner;* 2. *amadouer; amorcer; embabouiner.*

WHEEDLER [hwē'-dlur] n. ¶ *cajoleur,* m.; *cajoleuse,* f.; *enjôleur,* m.; *enjôleuse,* f.; *flagorneur,* m.; *flagorneuse,* f.

WHEEDLING [hwē'-dling] n. *cajolerie; câlinerie; flagornerie,* f.

WHEEL [hwēl] n. 1. ‖ ↓ *roue* (machine circulaire), f.; 2. *roue,* f.; *voiture,* f.; *carrosse,* m.; 3. ‖ *rouet; floir,* m.; 4. ‖ *roue* (supplice), f.; 5. † ‖ *boule,* f.; *corps rond,* m.; *globe,* m.; 6. ‡ § *revolution*

â fate; *â* far; *à* fall; *a* fat; *ê* me; *é* met; *ï* pine; *i* pin; *ô* no; *ó* move;

t; *changement*, m. ; 7. § *tour, cercle, rond* (fait en volant, marchant), m. ; 8. (pot.) *roue*, f. ; 9. (vétér.) *os naviculaire*, m.

Fly —, 1. (horl.) *roue à aile*, f. ; 2. (tech.) *volant*, m. ; grooved —, = *à rainures*, f. ; loose —, (mach.) = *libre, indépendante*, f. ; overshot —, (roues hydr.) = *mue en dessus, à augets, à pots*; Persian —, = *à godet, à seaux*; toothed —, = *dentée*; undershot —, (roues hydr.) = *mue en dessous*; = *à aubes, à palettes*. Balance- —, (horl.) = *de rencontre*; change —, = *de rechange*; cog- —, = *dentée*; driving —, = *motrice*; heart- —, (tech.) *courbes en cœur*, f. pl. ; hour- —, (horl.) = *de canon*; minute- —, (horl.) = *de chaussée, de minuterie*; screw- —, *roue-vis*, f. ; sun and planet —, = *excentrique*; water- —, = *hydraulique, à eau*; worm- —, (mach.) = *d'engrenage*. — and axle, (méc.) *treuil*, m. Arm of a —, (tech.) *rayon de =*, m. ; machine to unwedge —s, *machine à déculer les =s*, f. To break upon the —, *rouer*; *punir du supplice de la roue*; to case a —, *embattre, ferrer une =*; to clog the — §, *mettre des bâtons dans les =s*; to put a spoke in a. o.'s —, *mettre, jeter des bâtons dans la =*; to unwedge a — *déculer une =*; to wedge a —, *caler une =*.

Wheel-animal, n. (ent.) *rotifère*, m.

Wheel-barrow, n. *brouette* (à une roue), f.

To carry, to convey, to take, to wheel in a —, *brouetter* ; *transporter en brouette*.

Wheel-bird. *V.* Goat-sucker.

Wheel-insect. *V.* Wheel-animal.

Wheel-race, n. *chemin de la roue*, m.

Wheel-shaped, adj. 1. *en roue*; *en forme de roue*; 2. (bot.) *rotacé*; *rotiforme*.

Wheel-work, n. *rouages*, m. pl.

Wheel-wright, n. *charron*, m.

Wheel, v. a. 1. ‖ *rouler* (sur une chose à roue); 2. *voiturer* ; 3. (dans une brouette) *brouetter* ; ‖ *faire mouvoir en rond* ; *faire tourner* ; *imprimer un mouvement de rotation, de révolution à*.

Wheel, v. n. 1. ‖ *rouler sur une roue, des roues*; 2. ‖ *tourner* (autour); *se mouvoir en rond, en cercle* (autour); 3. ‖ (pers.) *tourner* ; *se tourner* ; 4. ‖ *rouler* ; *s'avancer en roulant* ; 5. ‖ *tourner* ; *tournoyer* ; *tourbillonner* ; 6. ‖ *se mouvoir en rond* ; 7. § *dévier* ; *changer* ; *varier* ; 8. (mil.) *faire une conversion* ; *pivoter* (sur soi-même).

To — about §, 1. *tourner et retourner* ; 2. ‖ *faire une pirouette* ; 3. § *changer* ; *varier* ; 4. (mil.) *faire une conversion*.

Wheeler [hwēl'-ur] n. *cheval de brancard*, m.

Wheeling [hwēl'-ing] n. 1. *transport sur roue* ; *roulage*, m. ; 2. *circulation, t.* ; *voyage en voiture*, m. ; 3. (mil.) *conversion*, f.

Wheely [hwēl'-i] adj. 1. *rond* ; *circulaire* ; *en forme de roue* ; 2. (did.) *rotiforme*.

Whe'er, ** pour Whether.

Wheeze [hwēz] v. n. *siffler* (respirer avec bruit).

Wheezing [hwēz'-ing] n. *sifflement* (respiration avec bruit), m.

Whelk [hwēlk] n. 1. † *pustule*, f. ; *bouton*, m. ; 2. (conch.) *buccin* (genre), m.

Whelked [hwēlkt] adj. ‡ *tordu*.

Whelm [hwēlm] v. a. 1. ‖ *submerger* ; 2. ‖ *ensevelir* (*dans*) ; 3. § (in) *plonger* (*dans*) ; *accabler* (*de*).

1. To — in the sea, *submerger dans la mer*. 2. To — in sand, *ensevelir dans le sable*. 3. —ed in sorrow, *plongé dans le chagrin* ; *accablé de chagrin*.

Whelp [hwēlp] n. 1. *petit* (des chiens et de certains animaux de proie), m. ; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *petit* ; *enfant*, m. ; 3. (m. p.) *gamin* ; *petit drôle*, m. ; 4. (du lion) *lionceau*, m. ; 5. (du loup) *louveteau*, m. ; 6. (de l'ours) *ourson*, m. ; 7. (mar.) *flasque*, f. ; *taquet*, m.

Whelp, v. n. (des chiennes et de certains animaux de proie) *faire ses petits* ; *mettre bas*.

When [hwēn] adv. 1. *quand* ; *lorsque* ; *lors ... que* ; 2. (interrogativement) *quand* ; 3. *lors* ; 4. *que* ; *où*.

1. — he saw, quand, lorsqu'*il vit* ; — he sees, quand, lorsqu'*il verra* ; — he has seen, ahull have seen, quand, lorsqu'*il aura vu* ; even — he speaks, lors *même qu'il parle*. 2. — shall you see him? quand *le verrez-vous?* 3. Since —, *depuis lors*. 4. At the time —, *du temps* que, où.

Even —, *lors même que* ; since —, *depuis lors*. — as †, *quand* ; *lorsque*.

Whence [hwēns] adv. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *d'où* (de quel lieu) ; 2. § *d'où* (de quelle cause) ; 3. § *de là* (de cette cause).

From — ‖ §, *d'où*.

Whenever [hwēn-ēv'-ur] adv. *quand* ; *lorsque* ; *dans quelque temps que* ; *toutes les fois que*.

Whensoever, adv. *V.* Whenever.

Wher †. *V.* Whether.

Where [hwār] adv. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *où* (dans quel lieu) ; 2. † *V.* Whereas ; 3. (comp.) *quoi*.

Any —, 1. *dans quelque lieu, endroit que ce soit* ; 2. *n'importe où* ; *partout* ; not any —, 1. *non pas partout* ; 2. *nulle part* ; every —, *partout* ; every — that, *partout où* ; no —, *V.* Nowhere.

Where, n. † *lieu* ; *endroit*, m.

Whereabout [hwār'-a-bōt'] adv. 1. ‖ *où* ; *où à peu près* ; *à peu près où* ; 2. † § *au sujet de quoi*.

Whereabout [hwār'-a-bōt'] n. ‡ *lieu, endroit où l'on se trouve*, m. ; *présence*, f.

Whereas [hwār-az'] adv. 1. *tandis que* ; 2. *au lieu que* ; 3. *considérant que* ; *attendu que* ; *vu que* ; 4. † *où*.

Whereat [hwār-at'] adv. † 1. *là-dessus* ; *sur quoi* ; 2. *à quoi*.

Whereby [hwār-bī'] adv. 1. *par quoi* ; *par où* ; *par lequel* ; 2. (interrogativement) *par quoi*.

Wherefore [hwār'-fōr] adv. 1. *pourquoi* ; *c'est pourquoi* ; 2. *par conséquent* ; *donc* ; *partant* ; 3. † *parce que* ; 4. (interrogativement) *pourquoi*.

Wherein [hwār-in'] adv. 1. *où* ; *dans, en quoi* ; *dans lequel* ; 2. (interrogativement) *où* ; *dans, en quoi*.

[Wherein commence à vieillir.]

Whereinto [hwār-in-tō'] adv. † *dans, en quoi* ; *dans lequel*.

Whereof [hwār-of'] adv. † 1. *dont* ; *de quoi* ; *duquel* ; 2. (interrogativement) *de quoi*.

Whereon [hwār-on'] adv. 1. *où* ; *sur quoi* ; *sur lequel* ; 2. (interrogativement) *sur quoi*.

[Whereon vieillit.]

Whereso †. *V.* Wheresoever.

Wheresoever. *V.* Wherever.

Whereth rough [hwār-thrō'] adv. † *par où*.

Whereto [hwār-tō'] adv. † 1. *à quoi* ; *auquel* ; 2. (interrogativement) *à quoi?*

Whereunto †. *V.* Whereto.

Whereupon †. *V.* Whereon.

Wherever [hwār-ēv'-ur] adv. *partout* ; *à quelque lieu, endroit que ce soit* ; *n'importe où*.

Wherewith [hwār-with'] adv. † 1. *avec quoi* ; *avec lequel* ; 2. (interrogativement) *avec quoi*.

Wherewithal †. *V.* Wherewith.

Wherret [hwār'-rēt] v. a. *tourmenter* ; *tarabuster*.

Wherry [hwār'-ri] n. 1. *bateau de passage*, m. ; *bateau*, m. ; *bac*, m. ; ** *nacelle*, f. ; 2. *bateau pêcheur*, m.

Whet [hwēt] v. a. (—ting ; —ted) 1. ‖ *aiguiser* ; *affiler* ; *donner le fil à* ; *repasser* ; 2. § *aiguiser* ; *exciter* ; 3. § *exciter* ; *animer* ; 4. (tech.) *affûter* (des outils).

1. To — a knife, aiguiser, affiler un *couteau*. 2. To — the appetite, aiguiser, exciter l'*appetit*.

To — forward, on ‡ §, *exciter à* ; *animer* ; *pousser*.

Whet, n. 1. ‖ *repassage*, m. ; 2. § *excitant* ; *stimulant*, m.

To give a — to ‖, *aiguiser* ; *affiler donner le fil à* ; *repasser*.

Whether [hwēth'-ur] conj. *soit que, soit* ; *si* ; *que*.

— ... or, *soit que ... soit que* ; *soit ... soit* ; *soit ... ou* ; *si ... ou* ; *que ... ou* ; — or no, ¶ 1. *quand même* ; 2. *bon gré mal gré* ; — it be that, *soit que*.

Whether, pron. † *lequel* (de deux), m. ; *laquelle*.

Whetslate [hwēt'-slāt] n. (min.) *schiste à aiguiser*, m.

Whetstone [hwēt'-stōn] n. ‖ *pierre à aiguiser, à repasser*, f. ; 2 § (to, *de*) *stimulant* ; *aiguillon*, m.

Whetstone-slate, n. (min.) *schiste à aiguiser*, m.

Whetter [hwēt'-tur] n. 1. ‖ (or ...) *personne qui aiguise, affile*, f. ; 2. § (to, *de*) *stimulant* ; *aiguillon*, m.

Whetting [hwēt'-ting] n. 1. *repassage*, m. ; 2. *affûtage* (d'outils), m.

Whey [hwā] n. 1. *petit-lait*, m. ; 2. (did.) *sérum du lait*, m.

Wheyey [hwā'-i], Wheyish [hwā'-ish] adj. 1. *de la nature du petit-lait* ; 2. (did.) *séreux*.

Which [hwitsh] pron. relatif, 1. (chos., animaux) (sujet) *qui* ; 2. (chos., animaux) (régime) *que* ; 3. (chos., animaux) *lequel*, m. sing. ; *laquelle*, f. sing. ; *lesquels*, m. pl. ; *lesquelles*, f. pl. ; 4. (représentant un membre de phrase) (sujet) *ce qui* ; 5. (représentant un membre de phrase) (régime) *ce que* ; 6. (dans les interrogations) (pers., chos.) *lequel*, m. sing. ; *laquelle*, f. sing. ; *lesquels*, m. pl. ; *lesquelles*, f. pl. ; 7. † (pers.) *qui* ; *que*.

In —, 1. *dans lequel* ; 2. *où* (dans lequel) ; 3. *en quoi* ; *of —, dont* ; *duquel*, m. sing. ; *de laquelle*, f. sing. ; *desquels*, m. pl. ; *desquelles*, f. pl. ; to —, 1. *auquel*, m. sing. ; *à laquelle*, f. sing. ; *auxquels*, m. pl. ; *auxquelles*, f. pl. ; 2. *où* (auquel) ; 3. *à quoi*.

Whichever, pron. adjectif, 1. (pers., chos.) *lequel*, m. sing. ; *laquelle*, f. sing. ; *lesquels*, m. pl. ; *lesquelles*, f. pl. ; 2. *quel*, m. sing. ; *quelle*, f. sing. ; *quels*, m. pl. ; *quelles*, f. pl.

Of —, *duquel*, m. sing. ; *de laquelle*, f. sing. ; *desquels*, m. pl. ; *desquelles*, f. pl. ; to —, *auquel*, m. sing. ; *à laquelle*, f. sing. ; *auxquels*, m. pl. ; *auxquelles*, f. pl. To know — is —, *savoir distinguer l'un de l'autre, l'un d'avec l'autre*.

Whichever [hwitsh-ēv'-ur] pron. 1. *lequel*, m. sing. ; *laquelle*, f. sing. ; *lesquels*, m. pl. ; *lesquelles*, f. pl. ; 2. *quel ... que*.

Whichsoever †. *V.* Whichever.

Whiff [hwif] n. 1. *bouffée* ; 2. (m. p.) *balenés*, f. ; 3. *souffle*, m. ; 4. *sifflement* (de ce qui fouette l'air), m. ; 5. (ich.) *cardine* ; *calimande*, f.

Whiff, v. a. ‡ *lancer en bouffées*.

Whiffle [hwif'-fl] v. n. † *tourner à tous vents* ; *varier* ; *changer*.

Whiffle, n. † *fifre*, m. ; *petite flûte*, f.

Whiffle-tree [hwif'-fl-trē], Whipple-tree [hwip'-pl-trē] n. *palonnier*, m.

Whiffler [hwif'-fur] n. 1. *girouette* ; *personne qui tourne à tous vents*, f. ; 2. (m. p.) *mannequin* ; *pantin*, m. ; 3. † *fifre* (personne), m.

Whiffling [hwif'-fling] n. ‡ *inconstance*, f.

Whig [hwig] n. (pol.) *whig*, m.

Whiggarchy [hwig'-gär-ki] n (pol.) (plais.) *gouvernement des whigs*, m.

Whiggish [hwig'-gish] adj. (pol.) *des whigs* ; *whig*.

Whiggism [hwig'-gizm] n. (pol.) *whigisme*, m. ; *doctrine des whigs*, f.

While [hwil] n. 1. *temps* (espace de temps), m. ; 2. † *temps*, m. ; *durée*, f. ; 3. *moment* (pen de temps) ; *instant*, m

A little —, *un peu de temps* ; *un moment* ; *un instant* ; a little — ago, since, *il y a peu de =* ; *naguère* ; a long —, *longtemps* ; a long — ago, *il y a long temps* ; all the —, *tout, pendant tout le =*. Between —s, *par intervalles* ; *par moments* ; for a —, *pendant un =*

pour un =. To be worth —, worth o.'s —, *valoir la peine*; ¶ *être lu peine*. It is not worth —, ce *n'est pas la peine*; ¶ *le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle*.

WHILE, WHILST [hwīlst] adv. 1. *pendant que*; *en même temps que*; 2. *tandis que*; 3. *tant que*; *aussi longtemps que*.

WHILE [hwīl] v. a. *passer, faire passer* (le temps).

To — away, =.

WHILE, v. n. (du temps) *peser*; *passer lentement*.

WHILES [hwīls] adv. 1. *V.* WHILE; 2. *jusqu'à*.

WHILK [hwĭlk] n. (conch.) *buccin* (genre), m.

WHILOM [hwī'-ăm] adv. † *jadis*; *autrefois*; *anciennement*.

WHILST. *V.* WHILE.

WHIM [hwim] n. 1. *caprice*, m.; *lubie*, f.; *fantaisie*, f.; 2. *boutade*. f.

To be full of —s ☞, *avoir des lunes*.

WHIM, n. (tech.) 1. *treuil*; *cabestan*, m.; 2. *machine à molettes*, f.

Horse- —, *baritel à chevaux*, m.

WHIM-GIN, n. *baritel à chevaux*, m.

WHIMBREL [hwim'-brĕl] n. (orn.) *courlieu*; *petit courlis*, m.

WHIMPER [hwim'-pur] v. n. 1. ¶ *pleurnicher*; *geindre*; 2. *gémir*; *se plaindre*.

WHIMPERING [hwim'-pur-ing] n. 1. *pleurnichement*, m.; 2. *gémissement*, m.; *plainte*, f.

WHIMPLED [hwim'-pld] adj. ‡ *défiguré par les larmes*.

WHIMSEY. *V.* WHIM.

WHIMSICAL [hwim'-zi-kal] adj. 1. *capricieux*; *fantasque*; 2. (pers.) *à lubies*.

To be —, (pers.) 1. *être capricieux, fantasque*; 2. (pers.) *avoir des lubies*; ☞ *avoir des lunes*.

WHIMSICALLY [hwim'-zi-kal-li] adv. *capricieusement*; *d'une manière fantasque*; *par lubies*.

WHIMSICALNESS [hwim'-zi-kal-nĕs] n. *caractère capricieux, fantasque*, m.

WHIMWHAM [hwim'-hwăm] n. 1. ¶ *V.* WHIM; 2. *colifichet*, m.; *babiole*, f.

WHIN [hwin] n. 1. (bot.) *V.* FURZE; 2. (min.) *roche de trapp-porphyre*, f.

WHIN-CHAT, n. (orn.) *tarier*, m.

WHIN-STONE, n. (min.) *whin-stone*; *trapp*, m.

WHINBREL. *V.* WHIMBREL.

WHINE [hwin] v. n. 1. (des animaux) *se plaindre*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) ¶ *pleurnicher*; *geindre*; *gémir*.

WHINE, n. 1. (des animaux) *plainte*, f.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *pleurnichement*, m.; *gémissement*, m.; *plainte* (mêlée de pleurs), f.

WHINER [hwin'-ur] n. (m. p.) (pers.) *pleurnicheur*; *pleureur*, m.

WHINNY [hwin'-ni] v. n. *hennir*.

WHINYARD [hwin'-yărd] n. (plais.) *flamberge*, f.; *épée*, f.; *tranchelard*, m.

WHIP [hwip] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ¶ § *fouetter*; 2. ¶ *fouetter*; *flageller*; *fustiger*; *frapper du fouet*; 3. ¶ § *fouetter*; *donner le fouet à* (un enfant); 4. § *flageller*; *fustiger*; *châtier*; 5. (FROM, *de*) *ôter*, *enlever* (rapidement); 6. (FROM, OUT OF, *de*) *expulser*; *chasser*; 7. (INTO, *dans*) *pousser* (rapidement); 8. *fouetter* (de la crème); 9. man.) *battre*; 10. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *froncer en surjet*.

To do nothing but —, *ne faire que fouetter*; ¶ *fouailler*. To — about, *enlourer*; *envelopper*; to — away, 1. *fouailler*; 2. *chasser à coups de fouet*; 3. *enlever vivement*; to — back, 1. *faire retourner à coups de fouet*; 2. *replacer vivement*; *remettre vivement à sa place*; to — down, 1. *faire descendre à coups de fouet*; 2. *descendre vivement*; to — in, 1. *faire entrer à coups de fouet*; 2. *rentrer*; *faire entrer vivement*; to — off, 1. *chasser à coups de fouet*; 2. *enlever vivement*; to — on, 1. *faire avancer*, *marcher à coups de fouet*; 2. *mettre*, *passer vivement*; to — out, 1. *faire sortir à coups de fouet*; *chasser*; 2. *sortir vivement*; 3. *tirer*, *ôter vivement*; to — up, 1. *faire monter à coups de fouet*; 2. *monter vivement*; 3. *ramasser vivement*; *enlever*; 4. (mar.) *enlever légèrement*.

WHIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *aller rapidement*; *courir vite*; *se jeter*; *se précipiter*; 2. (INTO, *dans*) *entrer vivement*; 3. (OUT OF, *de*) *sortir vivement*.

To — away, *fuir*; *partir au plus vite* to — back, 1. *retourner vivement*; 2. *revenir vivement*; 3. *reculer vivement*; to — down, *descendre vivement*; to — in, *entrer vivement*; to — off, *s'enfuir*, *partir au plus vite*; to — on, *courir*, *se jeter en avant*; to — out, *sortir vivement*; to — up, *monter vivement*.

WHIP, n. 1. ‖ ↓ *fouet*, m.; 2. ‡ § *coups*, m. pl.; 3 (mar.) *cartahu*, m.

Horse-, jockey- —, *cravache*, f.; lash- —, *fouet*, m.; long —, *chambrière*, f. — and spur, *bride abattue*; *ventre à terre*; *en brûlant le pavé*; *en jouant des éperons*. Stroke of a —, *coup de fouet*, m. To crack a —, *claquer d'un fouet*; *faire claquer un fouet*.

WHIP-CORD, n. *fouet* (petite corde pour fouetter), m.

WHIP-GRAFT, v. a. (agr., hort.) *greffer à l'anglaise*.

WHIP-GRAFTING, n. (agr. hort.) *greffe anglaise*, f.

WHIP-HAND, n. 1. ‖ § *dessus*, m.; 2. *avantage*, m.; *supériorité*, f.

To have the — of a. o. §, *avoir le dessus avec q. u.*; *avoir l'avantage sur q. u.*

WHIP-LASH, n. *mèche* (de fouet), f.

WHIP-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de fouet*; 2. (did.) *flagelliforme*.

WHIP-STAFF, n. (mar.) *manivelle de la barre du gouvernail*, f.

WHIP-STOCK, n. † *manche de fouet*, m.

WHIPPER [hwip'-pur] n. 1. *personne qui fouette*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *fouetteur*, m.; *fouetteuse*, f.

— in, l. (vén.) *piqueur*, m.; 2. § (plais.) *chef de file*, *de meute*, f.

WHIPPING [hwip'-ping] n. 1. *action de fouetter*, f.; 2. *flagellation*, f.; 3. *fouet*, m.; 4. *pêche à la ligne volante*, f.

To give a — to, *fouetter*; *donner le fouet à*.

WHIPPING-POST, n. *poteau pour les criminels condamnés à la fustigation*, m.

WHIPPLE-TREE. *V.* WHIFFLETREE.

WHIPSTER [hwip'-stur] n. 1. *homme agile*, *uterte*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *gamin*; *enfant*, m.

WHIR [hwur] v. n. (—RING; —RED) *tourner* (avec bruit).

WHIR, v. a. † (—RING; —RED) 1. *presser*; *précipiter*; 2. (FROM, *de*) *éloigner*.

WHIRL [hwurl] v. a. 1. ‖ *tourner rapidement*; *faire tourner*; 2. ‖ *faire tourner* (autour); 3. *rouler en cercles*, *en rond*; 4. ‡ § *bouleverser*; *agiter*.

WHIRL, v. n. 1. *tourner rapidement*; 2. *tournoyer*; 3. *tourbillonner*.

To — away, *fuir rapidement*; *s'élancer*; *voler au loin*.

WHIRL, n. 1. *tournoiement*, m.; 2. *rotation*, f.; *tour*, m.; 3. ‖ *tourbillon*; *tourbillonnement*, m.; 4. § *tourbillon*, m.; 5. *pirouette* (jouet), m.; 6. (bot.) *verticille*, m.; 7. (tiss.) *molette*, f.; *émerillon*, m.

WHIRL-BAT, n. 1. *chose qu'on tourne*, *qu'on fait tourner* (pour la lancer), f.; 2. ** *ceste* (gantelet d'athlète), m.

WHIRL-BONE, n. (anat.) 1. *rotule* (os du genou), f.; 2. (vétér.) *tête du fémur*. f.

WHIRLED [hwurld] adj. (bot.) *verticillé*.

WHIRLIGIG [hwurl'-i-gig] n. *pirouette* (jouet), f.

WHIRL POOL [hwurl'-pōl] n. 1. *tourbillon*; *tournant* (d'eau), m.; 2. (mar.) *gouffre*; *tournant d'eau*; *vire-vire*, m.

WHIRLWIND [hwurl'-wind] n. 1. *tourbillon* (vent impétueux), m.; 2. *trombe*, f.; *siphon*, m.; *typhon*. m.

WHIRRING [hwur'-ring] n. *bruit* (des ailes des faisans, des perdrix), m.

WHISK [hwisk] n. 1. *vergette*; *épousseite*, f.; 2. *petit balai*, m.

WHISK, v. a. 1. ‖ *épousseter*; *vergeter*; 2. *balayer* (avec un petit balai, une vergette); 3. § *traîner rapidement*.

WHISK, v. n. ¶ *passer rapidement*; *voler*.

WHISKER [hwisk'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *favori* (partie de la barbe), f.; 2. (des animaux) *moustache*, f.

WHISKERED [hwisk'-urd] adj. 1. (chos.) *en favoris* (partie de la barbe); 2. (pers.) *à favoris*; 3. (des animaux) *à moustaches*.

WHISKERLESS [hwisk'-ur-lĕs] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans favoris* (barbe); 2. (des animaux) *sans moustache*.

WHISKEY [hwis'-ki] n. 1. *whisky*. m.; *eau-de-vie de grains*, f.; 2. (en Ecosse) *eau-de-vie d'orge*, f.

WHISPER [hwis'-pur] v. n. 1. ¶ *chuchoter*; *parler bas*; *parler à l'oreille* 2. (du vent) *murmurer*; *soupirer*.

WHISPER, v. a. (TO, *à*) 1. *chuchoter*; *murmurer*; *dire tout bas*; *dire à l'oreille*; ¶ *souffler*; 2. *parler bas*, *doucement à* (q. u.); *chuchoter*, *murmurer à l'oreille de* (q. u.); 3. *prévenir*, *avertir secrètement*.

To be —ed ¶, *se murmurer*; *se dire bas*; to — a. th. in a. o.'s ear, *dire*, *chuchoter q. ch. à l'oreille à q. u.*; *glisser q. ch. dans l'oreille à q. u.*

WHISPER, n. 1. ‖ *chuchotement*; *murmure*, m.; 2. ‖ *parole mystérieuse*, *secrète*, *dite à voix basse*, f.; 3. § *murmure*, m.; *voix*, f.; 4. ** § *doux murmure*; *doux bruit*, m.

3. The — of the soul, *les murmures la voix de l'âme*. 4. The — of the breeze, *les murmures de la brise*.

In a —, *tout bas*; *à l'oreille*

WHISPERER [hwis'-pur-ur] n. 1. *chuchoteur*, m.; *chuchoteuse*, f.; 2. *bavard* m.; *bavarde*, f.; 3. *médisant*, m.; *médisante*, f.

WHISPERING [hwis'-pur-ing] n. 1. *chuchotement*, m.; *chuchoterie*, f.; *murmure*, m.; 2. *médisance*, f.

WHISPERING-DOME,

WHISPERING-GALLERY, n. *voûte acoustique*, f.

WHISPERINGLY [hwis'-pur-ing-li] adv. *en chuchotant*; *tout bas*; *à l'oreille*; *à voix basse*.

WHIST [hwist] adj. † ** *muet*; *silencieux*; *sans voix*.

WHIST, interj. *chut! silence! paix!*

WHIST, n. *whist* (jeu de cartes), m.

To play — *jouer au* =.

WHISTLE [hwis'-sl] v. n. 1. *siffler*; 2. § *nouirer*; *bruire*.

To go —, *courir après* (chercher en vain).

WHISTLE, v. a. 1. *siffler* (un air une chanson); 2. *siffler*; *appeler* (en sifflant).

To — back, *rappeler* (en sifflant); to — off, 1. =; 2. (fauc.) *rejeter*; *repousser*.

WHISTLE, n. 1. ‖ *sifflet* (instrument), m.; 2. ‖ *sifflement* (son de la bouche, d'un sifflet), m.; 3. † *coup de sifflet*, m.; 4. § (des vents) *sifflement*; *bruissement*, m.; 5. ‖ *coup de sifflet*, m.; 6. ☞ *gosier*; *bec*; *sifflet*, m.

To cut a. o.'s — ☞, *couper le sifflet*, *la musette à q. u.*; to wet o.'s —, ☞ *s'humecter le bec*, *le gosier*, *le sifflet*; ☞ *humecter le lampas*.

WHISTLE-FISH, n. (ich.) *mustèle*; *mustelle*, f.

WHISTLER [hwis'-lur] n. *siffleur*, m.

WHIT [hwit] n. ☞ *iota*; *point*; *atome*: *rien*; ☞ *brin*, m.

Every — ☞, *de tous points*; *à tous égards*; no —, not a — ☞, *pas le moins du monde*; ☞ *pas d'un brin*.

WHITE [hwīt] adj. 1. ‖ *blanc*; 2. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *blanc*; *pâle*; *jaune*; 3. *pur*; *sans tache*; *irréprochable*; 4. § *d'innocence*; *de pureté*; 5. + § *pur*; *saint*; *sans péché*; 6. † (de harengs) *salé*.

2. — with fear, *pâle de peur*. 3. — as the snow, *pur comme la neige*.

To get —, *blanchir; devenir blanc.* **As —** as a sheet, *blanc comme un linge;* **as —** as snow, *blanc comme la neige.* ☞ *comme neige.*

White-bait, n. (ich.) *blanquette,* f.

White-beam-tree, n. (bot.) *alisier blanc; alouchier; alouche de Bourgogne,* m.

White ear, n. (orn.) *motteux;* ¶ *cul blanc,* m.

White-foot, n. (des chevaux) *balzane,* f.

White-horse, n. (ich.) *raie chagrinée;* ¶ *raie chardon,* f.

White lead, n. *blanc de plomb,* m.; *céruse,* f.

—-works, (pl.) *fabrique, manufacture de —,* f.

White-stark, n. (ich.) *requin,* m.

White-tail, n. (orn.) *motteux;* ☞ *cul blanc,* m.

White-throat, n. (orn.) *fauvette babillarde,* f.

White, n. 1. ‖ *blanc,* m.; *couleur blanche,* f.; 2. *blanc* (but où l'on tire), m.; 3. (du bois) *aubier,* m.; 4. (de l'œil) *blanc,* m.; 5. (de l'œuf) *albumine,* f.; *blanc,* m.

Spanish —, *blanc d'Espagne,* m. Foot —, (imp.) *ligne de pied,* f. To dress in —, *vêtir, habiller de, en blanc.*

White, v. a. 1. *V.* **Whiten**; 2. † *V.* **Bleach.**

To — out, (imp.) *blanchir.*

Whitely [hwīt'-lī] adj. ‡ *blanchâtre; blanc.*

Whiten [hwī'-tn] v. a. 1. ‖ *blanchir* (rendre blanc); 2. (maç.) *blanchir à la chaux, au lait de chaux;* 3. (tech.) *blanchir.*

Whiten, v. r. 1. ‖ *blanchir* (devenir blanc); 2. ‖ (with, *de*) *se blanchir; blanchir.*

Whitener [hwī'-tn-ur] n. (or, ...) *personne qui blanchit* (rend blanc), f.

Whiteness [hwīt'-nēs] n. 1. ‖ *blancheur,* f.; 2. ‖ *blancheur; pâleur,* f.; *couleur pâle, jaune,* f.; 3. § *pureté; innocence ; candeur,* f.

Whites [hwīts] n. pl. (méd.) *leucorrhée,* f. sing.; ¶ *pertes blanches,* f. pl.; ¶ *fleurs, flueurs blanches,* f. pl.

White-wash [hwīt'-wosh] n. 1. *eau à blanchir,* f.; 2. *cosmétique,* m.; 3. (maç.) *lait, blanc de chaux,* m.; 4. (pharm.) *eau blanche, de Goulard,* f.

White-wash, v. a. 1. *blanchir; donner de la blancheur, de l'éclat* (à la peau, au teint); 2. § (plais.) *purger* (q. n.) *de ses dettes* (en le mettant en prison); 3. (maç.) *blanchir; donner un blanc de chaux à.*

White-washer [hwīt'-wosh-ur] n. *badigeonneur* (qui blanchit au lait de chaux), m.

White-washing [hwīt'-wosh-ing] n. (maç.) *mise au blanc de chaux,* f.

White-wood, n. (bot.) *V.* **Tulip-tree.**

Wither [hwith'-ur] adv. ‖ (de lieu) 1. ↓ *où* (vers quel endroit); 2. *où* (vers un endroit).

Withersoever [hwith-ur-sō-ĕv'-ur] adv. (avec mouvement vers un lieu) *partout; à quelque lieu, quelque endroit que ce soit; n'importe où.*

Whiting [hwīt'-ing] n. 1. † *blanchissement,* m.; 2. *blanc d'Espagne,* m.; 3. (ich.) *merlan* (espèce), m.

Whiting-pout, n. (ich.) *tacaud,* m.

Whitish [hwīt'-ish] adj. *blanchâtre.*

Whitishness [hwīt'-ish-nēs] n. *couleur blanchâtre,* f.

Whitleather [hwīt-lĕth'-ur] n. (bouch.) *tirant,* m.

Whitlow [hwīt'-lō] n. 1. (chir.) *panaris;* ¶ *mal d'aventure,* m.; 2. (vétér.) *maladie aphtheuse des ongles,* f.

Whitlow-grass, n. (bot.) *drave,* f.

Whitlow-wort, n. (bot.) *paronyque argentée;* ¶ *paronyque;* ¶ *panarine;* ¶ *herbe aux panaris,* f.

Whitster [hwīt'-stur] n. † *blanchisseur,* m.; † *blanchisseuse,* f.

Whitsun [hwīt' sŭn] adj. *de la Pentecôte.*

Whitsunday [hwīt'-sŭn-dā] n. *dimanche de la Pentecôte,* m.

Whitsuntide [hwīt'-sŭn-tīd] n. *Pentecôte; fête de la Pentecôte,* f.

Whittle [hwīt'-tl] n. † *couteau* (petit), m.

Whittle, v. a. † 1. *couper;* 2. *aiguiser; affiler.*

Whity [hwī'-tī] adj. *blanchâtre.*

— brown. *V.* **Brown.**

Whiz [hwiz] v. n. (—zing; —zed) (du vent, d'une flèche, d'une balle) *siffler.*

Whiz, n. (du vent, des flèches, des balles) *sifflement,* m.

Who [hō] pron. relatif. 1. (pers.) (sujet) *qui;* 2. (interrogativement) *qui.*

As — should say, *comme qui dirait.*

Whoever [hō-ĕv'-ur] pron. relatif, (pers.) (sujet) *qui; qui que ce soit; quiconque.*

Whole [hōl] adj. 1. *entier; tout;* 2. *entier; intact;* 3. *entier; complet; au complet;* 4. *en entier; tout entier;* 5. *total; entier; complet; tout;* 6. § *sain; bien; bien portant;* 7. † § *guéri; rétabli; remis.*

1. The — world, *le monde* entier; the — nation, *la nation* entière, toute *la nation.* 2. The egg is —, *l'œuf est* entier, intact. 5. The — sum, *la somme* entière, totale; toute *la somme.*

Whole, n. 1. *tout,* m.; *totalité,* f.; 2. *total; montant,* m.; 3. *totalité,* f.; *ensemble,* m.; 4. *tout; ensemble,* m.

The —, *le, la =; le tout ensemble ;* the — of, *tout le; toute la.* In the —, *en général;* on, upon the —, *à tout prendre; en somme; au total; en résumé.*

Wholesale [hōl'-sāl] n. (com.) *vente en gros,* f.; *commerce de gros,* m. By —, 1. ‖ *en gros;* 2. § *en gros; en masse.*

Wholesale, adj. 1. (com.) (pers.) *en gros;* 2. (de prix) *en gros; de gros.*

Wholesome [hōl'-sŭm] adj. 1. ‖ *sain; salubre; salutaire;* 2. § *salutaire; bienfaisant; utile;* 3. § *salutaire; sain; moral; pur;* 4. ‡ § *agréable; satisfaisant; doux;* 5. ‡ *entier; intact;* 6. ‡ *convenable.*

1. — air, *air* sain, salubre, salutaire. 2. — advice, *conseil* salutaire, bienfaisant. 3. — doctrines, *doctrines* saines, salutaires.

Wholesomely [hōl'-sŭm-lī] adv. ‖ *d'une manière salubre, salutaire; sainement.*

Wholesomeness [hōl'-sŭm-nēs] n. 1. ‖ *salubrité; nature saine, salutaire,* f.; 2. § *utilité; nature salutaire, bienfaisante,* f.; 3. § *moralité; pureté; nature salutaire, saine,* f.

Wholly [hōl'-lī] adv. 1. *entièrement;* 2. *complétement; totalement; tout à fait.*

Whom [hōm] pron. relatif, 1. (pers.) (régime direct) *que;* 2. (régime indirect) *qui;* 3. *lequel,* m. sing.; *laquelle,* f. sing.; *lesquels,* m. pl.; *lesquelles,* f. pl.

Whomsoever [hōm-sō-ĕv'-ur] pron. relatif, (pers.) (régime) *qui que ce soit; quiconque.*

Whoobub. *V.* **Hubbub.**

Whoop [hōp] v. n. *huer; crier.*

Whoop, v. a. *huer.*

Whoop, n. 1. *huée,* f.; *cri,* m.; 2. *cri* (de guerre), m.; 3. (orn.) *huppe,* f.

— and hide, *cache-cache* (jeu), m.

To cry —, *huer; pousser des huées, des cris.*

Whooping [hōp'-ing] n. 1. *action de huer, de crier,* f.; 2. † *mesure; limite,* f.

Out of all — †. *outre mesure.*

Whoot. *V.* **Hoot.**

Whop. *V.* **Whap.**

Whore [hōr] n. + ⊕ *prostituée,* f.

The — of Babylon +, *la = de Babylone.*

Whorl. *V.* **Whirl.**

Whort [hwurt].

Whortleberry [hwur'-tl-bĕr-rī] n. (bot.) *V.* **Bilberry.**

Whose [hōs] pron. relatif, 1. ↓ (pers.) *dont; de qui;* 2. (chos. et animaux) *dont;* 3. *duquel,* m. sing.; *de laquelle,* f. sing.; *desquels,* m. pl.; *desquelles,* f. pl.; 4. (avec interrogation) *à qui.*

4. — book is this? *à qui est ce livre?*

Whosesoever [hōs-sō-ĕv'-ur] pron. † *de qui que ce soit.*

Whoso †. *V* **Whoever.**

Whosoever †. *V.* **Whoever.**

Whue [hwur] v. n. (—ring, —red) *grusseyer; parler gras.*

Whur. *V.* **Whir.**

Whurt, n. *V.* **Whortleberry.**

Why [hwī] adv. 1. *pourquoi;* 2. *pourlequel;* 3. (dans les réponses) *en tant; mais.*

For — ? *pourquoi ?* — not ? *pourquoi pas ?* — so ? *pourquoi cela ?* Every — hath a wherefore, *chaque pourquoi a un parce que.*

Wick [wĭk] (terminaison de quelques noms peu nombreux qui dénotent une juridiction inférieure, **Bailiwick,** *bailliage*).

Wick, n. *mèche* (de chandelle, de lampe), f.

Wicked [wĭk'-ĕd] adj. 1. *méchant; pervers; mauvais;* 2. (plais.) *méchant; malicieux; malin;* 3. + *méchant; mauvais;* 4. † (chos.) *mauvais; nuisible; pernicieux.*

Wickedly [wĭk'-ĕd-lī] adv. 1. *méchamment; avec méchanceté, perversité; mal;* 2. (plais.) *méchamment; malicieusement ; avec malice.*

Wickedness [wĭk'-ĕd-nēs] n. 1. *méchanceté; perversité,* f.; 2. *mal,* m.; *vice,* m.; *crime,* m.; *immoralité,* f.; 3. *crimes ; méfaits,* m. pl.; 4. (plais.) *méchanceté; malice,* f.

Wicken [wĭk'-ĕn],

Wicken-tree, n. (bot.) *sorbier des oiseaux,* m.

Wicker [wĭk'-ur] n. 1. *osier,* m.; 2. *clayonnage,* m.

Wicker, adj. *d'osier; en osier.*

Wicket [wĭk'-ĕt] n. 1. *guichet,* m.; 2. (jeu de crosse) *barres,* f. pl.

Wide [wīd] adj. 1. *large* (peu étroit); 2. *large de; d'une largeur de ; de toute l'étendue ; spacieux ; grand;* 4. § (from, *de*) *éloigné; loin; distant;* 5. † *loin de la réalité, de la vérité.*

1. ‖ A — cloth, *un drap* large; a — table was large *table.* 2. The table is three feet — by six feet long, *la table est* large de *trois pieds, a trois pieds* de largeur *sur quatre pieds de longueur.* 3. A — place, *une vaste plaine.* 4. Very — from the truth, *très-loin de la vérité.*

To be ..., *être large de ...; avoir ... de largeur.*

Wide, adv. 1. *loin ; au loin ;* 2. *largement;* 3. (comp.) *loin ; au loin.*

Widely [wīd'-lī] adv. 1. *loin ; au loin ; bien loin;* 2. § *grandement; largement ; beaucoup.*

So —, *aussi ; tellement; si grandement.*

Widen [wī'-dn] v. a. 1. ‖ *élargir ; rendre plus large;* 2. *élargir ; étendre; rendre plus vaste;* 3. § *élargir ; agrandir ; étendre.*

Widen, v. n. 1. ‖ *s'élargir* (devenir plus large); 2. ‖ § *s'élargir ; s'agrandir ; s'étendre.*

Wideness [wīd'-nēs] n. 1. ‖ *largeur,* f.; 2. § *largeur ; étendue ; grandeur,* f.

Widgeon [wĭd'-jŭn] n. 1. (orn.) *canard siffleur,* m.; 2. *canard garrot,* m.; 3. *sarcelle commune,* f.

Widow [wĭd'-ō] n. ‖ *veuve* (femme), f.

To make, to render a —, *rendre =.*

Widow-bench, n. (dr.) *part accordée à la veuve sur les biens de son mari outre son douaire.*

Widow-hunter, n. *chasseur de veuves,* m.

Widow-wail, n. (bot.) *camélée,* f.; ¶ *olivier nain,* m.

Widow, v. a. 1. ‖ *rendre veuve;* 2. § *rendre veuf, veuve; priver de; déposséder de.*

Widowed [wĭd'-ōd] adj. ‖ § *veuf.*

Widower [wĭd'-ō-ur] n. ‖ *veuf* (homme), m.

Widowhood [wĭd'-ō-hŭd] n. 1. *veuvage,* m.; 2. ‡ (dr.) *douaire,* m.

Width [width] n. 1. ‖ *largeur,* f.; 3 ‖ § *largeur,* f.; *étendue,* f.; *grandeur* f.; *développement,* m.; 3. (de porte) *largeur ; ouverture grandeur,* f.

To be ... in —, *avoir ... de largeur.*

Wield [wēld] v. a. 1. *manier;* 2. *tenir; porter;* 3. *porter* (les armes), 4 (plais.) *manier ; jouer de.*

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

1. To —s spade, a sword, manier une bêche, une épée. 2. To — the sceptre, tenir le sceptre.

WIELDY [wēld'-i] adj. *maniable.*

WIERY [wīr'-i] adj. *V.* WIRY; 2. ‡ *humide; mouillé; moite.*

WIFE [wif] n. 1. *femme* (mariée); *épouse,* f.; 2. † *femme* (de basse condition), f.

Good —, 1. *bonne femme; femme de bien,* f.; 2. † *maîtresse de maison; mère de famille,* f.; old —, (ich.) *labre,* m.; — *d'eleille de mer,* f.

WIFELESS [wif'-lès] adj. *sans femme, épouse.*

WIFELY [wif'-li] adj. *de femme; d'épouse.*

WIG [wig] n. *perruque,* f.

WIGEON. *V.* WIDGEON.

WIGHT [wīt] n. 1. († plais.) *personne,* f.; *être,* m.; 2. (m. p.) *individu,* m.; *être,* m.; *personnage,* m.; *personne,* f.

WIGWAM [wig'-wăm] n. 1. ‖ *wigwam* (hutte indienne), m.; 2. § *hutte; cahute; chaumière,* f.

WILD [wild] adj. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *sauvage;* 2. ‖ (de fruits, de plantes) *sauvage;* 3. ‖ (de lieu) *sauvage; inculte;* 4. ‖ (de peuples) *sauvage* (non civilisé); 5. ‖ (pers.) *sauvage; farouche;* 6. ‖ (des vents) *impétueux; déchaîné; furieux; violent;* 7. § *violent; désordonné; tumultueux;* 8. § *déréglé; désordonné;* 9. § *impétueux; violent;* 10. § *inconstant; changeant; mobile; capricieux;* 11. § *fou; fol; extravagant; insensé;* 12. § *étrange; bizarre; singulier;* 13. § *licencieux; déréglé;* — *Libre* 14. § (des enfants) *turbulent; démon;* ¶ *diable;* 15. (de l'air, du regard); *effaré; égaré.*

1. — passions, *des passions* violentes, désordonnées. 8. Valor grows —, *le courage devient* déréglé, désordonné. 11. A — project, *un projet* fou, extravagant, insensé. 12. — attire, *vêtement* étrange, bizarre, &c. A — young man, *un jeune homme* déréglé; — conduct, *conduite* licencieuse.

— stock, *sauvageon,* m.

WILD, n. *désert,* m.; *solitude,* f.; *lieu sauvage, désert,* m.

WILDER, v. a. *V.* BEWILDER.

WILDERNESS [wil'-dur-nès] n. 1. ‖ *désert* (lieu sauvage), m.; 2. § *désert,* m.; *solitude,* f.; 3. ‡ *confusion,* f.; *désordre,* m.

WILDFIRE [wild'-fir] n. 1. *feu grégeois,* m.; 2. (méd.) *dartre,* f.; 3. (vétér.) *érésipèle; feu sacré,* m.

WILDFIRE-RASH, n. (méd.) *feu de Lenti,* m.

WILDING [wild'-ing] n. (bot.) *sauvageon,* m.

WILDLY [wild'-li] adv. 1. ‖ *à l'état sauvage;* 2. *sans culture;* 3. *d'une manière sauvage, farouche;* 4. § *avec désordre; avec trouble;* 5. § *d'une manière déréglée, désordonnée;* 6. § *étourdiment; légèrement; follement;* 7. § *follement; étrangement; avec extravagance;* 8. § *d'un air effaré, égaré.*

8. To stare —, *regarder* d'un air effaré, égaré.

WILDNESS [wild'-nès] n. 1. ‖ (des animaux) *nature sauvage,* f.; 2. ‖ (de fruits, de plantes) *état sauvage,* m.; 3. ‖ (de lieu) *état sauvage, inculte,* m.; 4. ‖ (pers.) *nature sauvage, farouche; férocité;* 5. § (des vents) *impétuosité; fureur; violence,* f.; 6. § *violence,* f.; *fureur,* m.; 7. § *folie; extravagance,* f.; 8. § *désordre; déréglement,* m.; 9. § *folie; extravagance,* f.; 10. § *folie,* f.; *aliénation mentale,* f.; *égarement d'esprit,* m.; 11. § *étrangeté; bizarrerie; singularité,* f. 12. *licence,* f.; *déréglement,* m.; 13. (des enfants) *turbulence; ¶ diablerie,* f.; 14. (de l'air, du regard) *égarement,* m.

WILE [wil] n. *artifice,* m.; *ruse,* f.; *astuce,* f.

WILFUL [wil'-fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) *volontaire; obstiné; opiniâtre;* 2. (choa.) *volontaire;* 3. (choa.) *fait à dessein;* 4. (de cheval) *difficile; rétif;* 5. (dr.) *fait avec préméditation.*

WILFULLY [wil'-fûl-li] adv. 1. *opiniâtrément; obstinément;* 2. *volontairement; de bonne volonté; de son plein gré;* 3. *volontairement; à dessein; avec intention;* 4. (dr.) *avec préméditation.*

WILFULNESS [wil'-fûl-nès] n. *caractère volontaire,* m.; *opiniâtreté,* f.; *obstination,* f.; *entêtement,* m.

WILILY [wī'-li-li] adv. *artificieusement; astucieusement; avec ruse.*

WILINESS [wī'-li-nès] n. *astuce; ruse; nature artificieuse,* f.

WILK, n. (conch.) *V.* WHILK.

WILL [wil] n. abréviation de WILLIAM, *Guillaume,* m.

— a-wisp, of the wisp, with the wisp, *V.* WISP.

WILL, v. a. 1. * *vouloir* (fortement); 2. * *ordonner; commander;* 3. *léguer; disposer par testament de.*

1. Heaven — it so, *le ciel le veut ainsi.*

WILL, v. n. auxiliaire (prét. et cond. WOULD; infinitif TO BE WILLING) 1. *vouloir;* 2. *devoir;* 3. (choa.) *pouvoir être.*

1. I — go, *je veux aller, j'irai;* I — have you go, *je veux que vous alliez.* 2. You — go, *vous devez aller; vous irez.* 3. Let circumstances be what they —, *que les circonstances soient ce qu'elles* peuvent être.

Whether o. — or no, *bon gré mal gré.* — you have, take a th.? *voulez-vous q. ch.?*

WILL, n. 1. ‡ *volonté,* f.: 2. *vouloir,* m.; 3. *gré,* m.; *volonté,* f.; ¶ *bon plaisir,* m.; 4. *désir; souhait; vœu,* m.; 5. *pouvoir,* m.; *puissance,* f.; *disposition,* f.; 6. *arrêt; décret,* m.; 7. *testament* (acte de ses dernières volontés), m.

2. The mere — of a prince, *le simple* vouloir *d'un prince.* 3. At his —, *à son gré.* 4. What's your —? *quel est votre désir?* 6. The —s above, *les arrêts, les décrets du ciel.*

Free —, 1. *gré; plein gré;* 2. (philos. théol.) *libre arbitre,* m.; good —, 1. *bonne volonté,* f.; *bon vouloir,* m.; 2. *bienveillance,* f.; *bonne disposition,* f.; 3. (m. p.) *pot-de-vin,* m.; 4. (com.) *prime de dédommagement,* f.; ill — , 1. *mauvaise volonté,* f.; *mauvais vouloir,* m.; 2. *malveillance,* f.; ¶ *malin vouloir,* m.; 3. ¶ *rancune,* f.: last — and testament, (dr.) *dernières volontés,* f. pl.; *testament,* m.; nuncupative —, 1. (dr.) *testament verbal fait en présence de témoins;* 2. (dr. rom.) *testament nuncupatif.* — written in the testator's own hand, (dr.) *testament olographe.* O.'s — and pleasure, *sa volonté; son bon plaisir.* The — and the power +, *le vouloir et le faire.* At —, 1. *à volonté;* 2. *à son gré; à souhait;* of o.'s free, good, own —, *de son plein gré; de bonne volonté.* To bear a o. good —, 1. *vouloir du bien à q. u.;* 2. *avoir de la bienveillance, de bons sentiments pour q. u.;* to bear, to owe a. o. ill —, 1. *vouloir du mal à q. u.; en vouloir à q. u.;* 2. ¶ *garder rancune à q. u.; avoir, garder une dent contre q. u.;* to have o.'s —, 1. *faire sa volonté, ses volontés;* 2. *avoir ce qu'on veut, ce qu'on désire;* to make o.'s —, *faire son testament.* What's your —? *que désirez-vous?* ¶ *que voulez-vous?*

WILLER [wil'-ur] n. *personne qui veut.* ‡

WILLING [wil'-ing] adj. 1. *de bonne volonté; bien disposé; qui veut bien;* 2. (to, do) *désireux; jaloux;* 3. (pers.) *complaisant; de bonne volonté;* 4. (to, de) *empressé;* 5. *volontaire* (sans contrainte); 6. *spontané; naturel;* 7. (adverb.) *volontiers; de bon cœur.*

— to please, *désireux de plaire.* 4. — to oblige, empressé *d'obliger.*

— or not, — or unwilling, *bon gré mal gré.*

WILLINGLY [wil'-ing-li] adv. 1. *volontiers; de bon cœur;* 2. *avec empressement;* 3. *volontairement; de bonne volonté; de son propre gré; de son plein gré.*

WILLINGNESS [wil'-ing-nès] n. 1. *bonne volonté,* f.; *bon vouloir,* m.; 2. (to, à) *penchant,* m.; *inclination,* f.; *bonne volonté,* f.; *disposition,* f.; 3. *complaisance* (plaisir, satisfaction), f.; 4. (to, à) *empressement,* m.; 5. *spontanéité,* f.; *défaut de contrainte,* m.

WILLOW [wil'-lō] n. 1. (bot.) *saule* (genre), m.; 2. (ind.) *panier,* m.; 3. (ind.) *diable; loup,* m.

Babylonian, ¶ weeping —, (bot.) *saule de Babylone;* ¶ = *pleureur;* purple —, *salicaire; lysimachie rouge,* f. sweet —, *galé odorant;* ¶ *piment aquatique, royal; myrte bâtard des marais,* m. Plantation of —s, *saussaie,* f.

WILLOW-BITER, n. (orn.) *mésange bleue, à tête bleue,* f.

WILLOW-HERB, n. (bot.) *épilobe à épi* m.; ¶ *herbe* (f.), *osier* (m.), *laurier* (m *Saint-Antoine.*

WILLOW-TREE, n. (bot.) *saule* (genre), m.

WILLOW-TUFTED, adj. *orné de bouquets, de touffes de saule.*

WILLOW-WEED. *V.* SMART-WEED.

WILLOWY [wil'-lō-i] adj. *couvert de saules.*

WILLY [wil'-li] n. (ind.) *diable; loup,* m.

WILT. *V.* WILL, v. n.

WILY [wī'-li] adj. *artificieux; astucieux; rusé; fin.*

WIMBLE [wim'-bl] n. (tech.) *tarière,* f.; *vilebrequin,* m.

Centre-bit —, *vilebrequin,* m.

WIMPLE [wim'-pl] n. † 1. *guimpe,* f.; 2. *voile,* m.

WIN [win] v. a. (—NING; WON) 1. ‖ *gagner* (par la lutte ou par hasard); 2. *gagner; remporter; obtenir;* 3. *conquérir;* 4. § *gagner; séduire; entraîner;* 5. (mines) *exploiter* (une couche, un filon).

1. To — a. th. in a lottery, gagner *q. ch. à la loterie.* 2. To — a victory, a prize, gagner, remporter une *victoire, un prix.* 3. To — a country, conquérir *un pays.* 4. An orator — s his audience, un *orateur* gagne, séduit, entraîne son *auditoire.*

To — back, back again, 1. *regagner;* 2. (jeu) se *racquitter.*

WIN, v. n. (—NING; WON) 1. ‖ *gagner* (au hasard, par une lutte); 2. ‖ *vaincre; triompher; l'emporter;* 3. ‡ ‖ (ON, UPON) *obtenir; conquérir;* 4. ‖ (ON, UPON, *dans*) *faire du progrès; gagner du terrain;* 5. (ON, UPON, ...) *gagner; séduire; entraîner; captiver.*

WINCE [wins] v. n. 1. *reculer, se reculer* (pour éviter un coup ou la douleur); 2. *tressaillir;* 3. (des chevaux) *ruer.*

WINCER [wins'-ur] n. *animal qui rue.*

WINCH [wintsh] n. 1. (tech.) *manivelle,* f.; 2. *grue portative,* f.

Portative, hand —, 1. *grue portative;* 2. *cabestan; treuil,* m. —-handle, *levier de manivelle,* m.

WINCH. *V.* WINCE.

WIND [wind] n. 1. ‖ *vent,* m.; 2. ‖ *vent principal, cardinal,* m.; 3. ‖ *haleine,* f.; *souffle,* m.; *respiration,* f.; 4. ‖ *vent,* m.; *vanité,* f.; *flatuosité,* f.; 5. § *vent,* m.; *fumée,* f.; *vanité,* f.; 6. (chasse) *vent,* m.; 7. (vétér.) *tympanite; météorisation,* f.

5. — of airy threats, *vent de menaces en l'air.*

Constant, perennial —, *vent constant;* erratic, shifting, variable —, = *irrégulier, variable, accidentel:* dead, foul —, (mar.) = *contraire;* fair —, (mar.) *bon* =; high —, *grand* =; leading —, (mar.) = *arrière;* quartering —, = *largue;* settled —, 1. = *fixe;* 2. (mar.) = *établi;* slack —, (mar.) = *faible, mou;* stated, periodical —, = *périodique, réglé;* land- —, (mar.) *brise de terre;* sea- —, (mar.) *brise du large;* trade- —s, 1. =s *alizés;* 2. *mousson,* m. pl. Flaw of —, (mar.) *fraîcheur,* f.; gale of —, (mar.) *belle risée;* gust of —, *coup de* =, m.; head to —, (mar.) = *devant;* something in the —, *quelque chose qui couve;* squall of —, (mar.) *grain,* m. — ahead, in the teeth, (mar.) = *debout;* — right aft, astern, (mar.) = *arrière, en poupe.* Between — and water, 1. *à fleur d'eau;* 2. (mar.) *à la flottaison;* by the —, (mar.) *au plus près du* =. To break — s, *lâcher un* =; to get to take —, *éventer; s'ébruiter;* to get — *of* §, *éventer, découvrir;* to go down the — §, *tomber en désuétude; s'en aller;* to have the — and tide in o.'s favor, (mar.) *avoir* = *et marée;* to have the — against one, (mar.) *avoir le* = *contraire;* to sail before the —, *filer* =

arrière; to take, to have the — of, *l'emporter de; maîtriser; dominer.* — permitting, *si le = le permet, est favorable;* — and weather permitting, *si le = et le temps le permettent, sont favorables.* It is an ill — that blows nobody good ¶, *à quelque chose malheur est bon.*

WIND-BERRY. *V.* BILBERRY.

WIND-BORE, n. *tuyau aspirateur, à vent,* m.

WIND-BOUND, adj. (mar.) *retenu par les vents contraires.*

WIND-CANAL,

WIND-CHANNEL, n. (mus.) *porte-vent,* m.

WIND-DIAL, n. (phys.) *anémoscope,* m.

WIND-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *gentiane des marais,* f.

WIND-GALL, n. (vétér.) *molette,* f.

WIND-GATE, n. (mines) *voie d'aérage,* f.

WIND-GAUGE, n. (mar.) *anémomètre,* m.

WIND-HOVER, n. (orn.). *V.* KESTREL.

WIND-MILL, n. *moulin à vent,* m.

WIND-BODE, adj. (mar.) *évité debout au vent.*

WIND-SAIL, n. (mar.) *manche à vent,* m.

WIND-SIGHT, adj. *imperméable à l'air, au vent; étanche.*

WIND-TRUNK, n. (mus.) *porte-vent,* m.

WIND-WORN, adj. * *battu des vents; ravagé par le vent.*

WIND, v. a. 1. *éventer; exposer au vent, à l'air;* 2. (chasse) *avoir vent de; flairer.*

WIND [wind] v. a. (WOUND) *sonner; donner de.*

To — a horn, a trumpet, sonner, donner *du cor, de la trompette.*

WIND, v. a. (WOUND) 1. ‖ *faire tourner; tourner;* 2. ‖ *rouler; enrouler;* 3. ‖ *entourer; envelopper; enlacer;* 4. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *insinuer; introduire; glisser;* 5. § (m. p.) (INTO, *dans*) *engager; faire tomber;* 6. § *retourner; remanier; changer;* 7. (arts) *dévider;* 8. (mar.) *tourner la proue de* (un bâtiment); *faire abattre.*

2. To — a rope, rouler, entrouler *une corde.* 4. To — a. th. into a discourse, insinuer, glisser *q. ch. dans un discours.*

To — off, 1. *dérouler;* 2. (arts) *dévider;* to — out, *sortir; tirer (de);* to — o.'s self (out of), *sortir, se tirer (de);* to — up, 1. ‖ *rouler; entortiller; tortiller;* 2. ‖ *remonter* (un instrument); 3. ‖ *monter, remonter* (une montre, une pendule, etc.); 4. § *remonter; préparer; disposer;* 5. § *préparer; apprêter; arranger;* 6. § *élever* (peu à peu); *faire monter, grandir;* 7. § *régler; arranger; terminer;* 8. (com.) *liquider.*

WIND, v. n. 1. ‖ *se rouler; s'enrouler; s'entortiller;* 2. ‖ *s'enlacer;* 3. ‖ *tourner; aller en spirale; serpenter;* 4. ‖ (des routes) *serpenter; tourner;* 5. ‖ (des rivières) *serpenter;* 6. ‖ *tourner, circuler, aller en tournant* (autour); 7. ‖ *tourner, se rouler sur soi-même;* 8. § *tourner; changer; varier;* 9. (OUT OF, *de*) *sortir; se tirer;* 10. (gén. cl.v.) (de routes) *faire un lacet.*

To — along, *enfiler un chemin;* to — up, (des montres, des pendules, etc.) *se remonter.* How —s the ship? (mar.) *où est le cap?*

WINDAGE [wind'-âj] n. (artil.) *vent; écart,* m.

WINDED [wind'-êd] adj. *qui a l'haleine ...; à haleine ....*

Long—, 1. ‖ *à longue haleine;* 2. § (choses.) *interminable;* 3. § *lent à payer;* ¶ *qui se fait tirer l'oreille;* 4. (de discours) *à perte d'haleine.*

WINDER [wind'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui tourne,* f.; 2. (arts) (pers.) *dévideur,* m.; *dévideuse,* f.; 3. (arts) (chos.) *dévidoir,* m.: 4. (bot.) *plante grimpante,* f.

WINDFALL [wind'-fâl] n. 1. ‖ *fruit abattu par le vent,* f.; 2. § *aubaine; bonne aubaine; bonne fortune.* f.

WINDINESS [wind'-i-nês] n. .. ‖ *nature venteuse,* f.; 2. (des légumes) *nature flatueuse, venteuse,* f.; 3. § *enflure; bouffissure; bouffissure,* f.; 4. (méd.) *flatulence* (amas de vents dans le corps), f.

WINDING [wind'-ing] adj. 1. ‖ *sinueux; tortueux;* 2. ‖ *qui s'enroule, s'entortille, se roule;* 3. (const.) *gauche;* 4. (géom.) *gauche.*

WINDING, n. 1. *sinuosité,* f.; *détour,* m.; *circuit,* m.; 2. (de route) *détour,* m.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de route) *tracet,* m.

— off, (arts) *dévidage,* m.

WINDING-ENGINE,

WINDING-MACHINE, n. (tech.) 1. *machine de tour,* f.; 2. *baritel,* m.; *machine à molettes,* f.

WINDING-SHEET, n. *suaire; linceul.* m.

WINDLACE [wind'-lâs],

WINDLASS [wind'-lâs] n. 1. *vindas,* m.; 2. ‡ *manivelle,* f.; 3. (tech.) *treuil; cabestan,* m.

Hand—, (tech.) *treuil à main,* m.

WINDOW [win'-dô] n. 1. ‖ *fenêtre;* ¶ *vitre,* f.; 2. ‖ *croisée,* f.; 3. ‖ *ouverture; baie,* f.; *jour,* m.; 4. ‡ § *voile,* m.; *rideau,* m.; *enveloppe,* f.; 5. + *cataracte,* f.; 6. + *treillis, treillage* (de fenêtre), m.

Bay, bow —, *fenêtre cintrée, en baie,* f.; dormant, dormar —, *lucarne,* f.; glass —s, (pl.) 1. ¶ *vitres,* f. pl.; 2. (d'église) *vitraux,* m. pl.; jut —, = *en saillie, en baie;* lancet —, (arch.) = *en ogive,* f.; paper—, *châssis de papier,* m.; sash—, = *à coulisse,* ¶ *à guillotine,* f. In the —, (com.) *en étuage; en montre.* To close, to shut a —, *fermer une =, une croisée;* to get out at the —, *passer par la =;* to look out at, of the —, *regarder par la =;* to stop up a —, *condamner une =;* to throw out of the —, *jeter par la =.*

WINDOW-BLIND, n. 1. *jalousie* (treillis). f.; 2. *persienne,* f.; 3. *store,* m.

WINDOW-FRAME, n. 1. *chambranle de fenêtre,* m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *huisserie,* f. sing.

WINDOW-SASH, n. *châssis de fenêtre,* m.

WINDOW-SEAT, n. *saillie* (intérieure) *de fenêtre,* f.

WINDOW-SHUTTER, n. 1. *volet,* m.; 2. *contrevent,* m.

WINDOW, v. a. 1. ‖ § *garnir de fenêtres, de croisées;* 2. ‡ *placer, mettre une fenêtre à.*

WINDOWED [win'-dôd] adj. ‡ *percé à jour; troué.*

WINDOWY [win'-dô-i] adj. ‡ *à fenêtre: comme une fenêtre, des fenêtres.*

WINDPIPE [wind'-pip] n. 1. (anat.) *conduit aérien,* m.; *voie aérienne, respiratoire,* f.; 2. *trachée-artère; trachée,* f.; 3. (anat. vétér.) *trachée-artère, trachée,* f.

WINDWARD [wind'-wârd] n. *côté du vent; endroit d'où le vent souffle, vient,* m.

— islands, (géog.) *îles du Vent,* f. pl. To get to — of, *passer au vent de;* to work to —, (mar.) *tenir, serrer, pincer le vent.*

WINDWARD, adj. 1. (mar.) *au vent;* 2. (mar.) (de marée) *qui porte au vent.*

WINDWARD, adv. (mar.) *au vent.*

WINDY [wind'-i] adj. 1. ‖ *venteux* (sujet aux vents, orages); 2. ‖ *du vent; qui est au vent;* 3. ‖ *de vent; qui consiste en vent;* 4. ‖ (des légumes) *venteux; flatueux;* 5. § *vain; vide; creux; qui n'est que du vent;* 6. § *aérien.*

To be —, *faire du vent;* it is —, it is — weather, *il fait du vent;* to get —, 1. *aller faire du vent;* 2. (du temps) *être au vent.*

WINE [win] n. 1. ‖ *vin* (jus fermenté du raisin), m.; 2. ‖ *vin* (jus fermenté de diverses plantes), m.; 3. ‖ *boisson,* f.; *vin,* m.; *ivrognerie,* f.; 4. § *ivresse,* f.; *état d'ivresse,* m.

Home-made —, *vin du cru;* mixed —, = *coupé;* sparkling —, = *mousseux;* still —, = *non mousseux.* Sweet —, = *sucré, de liqueur;* — ... years old, = *de ... feuilles:* — and water, 1. *du = et de l'eau;* 2. *eau rougie,* f.

Connoisseur in —s, *connaisseur en =s; gourmet,* m. Crop of —, *vinée; récolte de =,* f.; spirit, spirits of —, *esprit-de- =,* m. To dilute —, *couper, baptiser le =.*

WINE-BIBBER, n. *buveur* (de vin); *biberon; ivrogne,* m.

WINE-BROKER, n. *courtier pour les vins,* m.

WINE-GROWER, n. *propriétaire de vignes, de vignobles,* m.

WINE-GROWING, adj. *vinicole.*

WINE-MAKING,

WINE-MANUFACTURE, n. *vinification; fabrication du vin,* f.

WINE-MEASURE, n. *mesure pour les vins,* f.

WINE-MERCHANT, n. *négociant en vins,* m.

WINE-PRESS, n. *pressoir,* m.

WINE-SHOP, n. *boutique de marchand de vin,* f.

Keeper of a —, *marchand de vin,* m. At a —, *chez un, le marchand de vin.* To keep a —, *être marchand de vin.*

WINE-STONE, n. *tartre brut,* m.

WINE-STRAINER, n. *passe-vin,* m.

WINE-TASTER, n. 1. *dégustateur; piqueur de vins,* m.; 2. *dégustateur* (instrument pour goûter le vin), m.

WINE-VAULTS, n. *caveaux* (m. pl.), *caves* (f. pl.) *à vin,* m.

WING [wing] n. 1. ‖ § *aile,* f.; 2. *vol,* m.; *course,* f.; 3. (d'armée, de flotte) *aile,* f.; 4. (arch.) *aile,* f.; 5. (bot.) *aile,* f.; 6. (const.) *mur en aile,* m.; 7. (mar.) *aile,* f.

On the —, *au vol.* To be on, upon the —, 1. ‖ § *voler;* 2. *prendre son =; s'envoler;* 3. ¶ *être comme l'oiseau sur la branche.* To beat o.'s —s, *battre des ailes;* to continue on the —, the —s, *continuer, poursuivre son =;* to make — (to), *voler (vers); tirer de l'aile (vers);* to take —, *prendre son = s'envoler.*

WING-FOOTED, adj. ** *aux pieds ailés, rapides, légers.*

WING-SHELL, n. (ent.) *élytre,* m.

WING, v. a. 1. ‖ § *munir, garnir d'ailes;* 2. ** § *donner, prêter des ailes* (de la vitesse) *à;* 3. ‖ *transporter, porter sur des, ses ailes;* 4. ‖ *parcourir, franchir* (en volant); 5. (TO, *vers*) *diriger* (son vol); 6. ‖ (m. p.) *atteindre, blesser, frapper à l'aile.*

To — the storm, donner, prêter des ailes *à la tempête.*

To — o.'s flight, *prendre son vol; s'envoler.*

WINGED [wingd] adj. 1. ‖ *ailé;* 2. § *ailé; rapide;* 3. (m. p.) *atteint, frappé, blessé à l'aile;* 4. § *blessé; frappé;* 5. (blas.) *ailé.* *ailé.*

WINGER [wing'-ur] n. (mar.) *petite barrique,* f.

WINGLESS [wing'-lês] adj. *aptère; qui n'a pas d'ailes.*

WINGLET [wing'-lêt] n. (ind.) *ailette,* f.

WINGY [wing'-i] adj. ** *ailé; rapide; agile.*

WINK [wingk] v. n. 1. *cligner l'œil;* 2. *clignoter; clignoter des yeux;* 3. † *fermer les yeux;* 4. § (AT, *sur*) *fermer les yeux, l'œil* (tolérer); 5. (AT, *à*) *faire signe de l'œil; parler de l'œil;* 6. (de lumière) *vaciller; trembler.*

WINK, n. 1. ‖ *clin d'œil* (mouvement), m.; 2. ‖ *clin d'œil; signe de l'œil, des yeux,* m.; 3. † ‖ *action de fermer les yeux,* f.; 4. ‡ § *point; iota,* m.

To give a — (at), *faire signe de l'œil, des yeux* (*à*); *faire un clin d'œil* (*à*); to give a lasting —, to, to put to the perpetual — ‡, *fermer les yeux pour toujours à;* not to sleep a —, *ne pas fermer, clore l'œil.*

WINKER [wingk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui cligne l'œil,* f.; 2. (chos.) *œillère* (pièce de cuir), f.

WINKING [wingk'-ing] adj. 1. *qui cligne l'œil;* 2. *clignotant;* 3. ‡ *qui se ferme rapidement;* 4. *qui fait signe de l'œil; qui fait un clin d'œil; qui parle de l'œil;* 5. (de la lumière) *vacillant; tremblant.*

WINKING, n. 1. ‖ *clignement; cli*

gnement d'yeux, m.; 2. ‖ *clignotement d'yeux*, m.; 3. ‖ § (AT, *sur*) *action de fermer les yeux, l'œil*, f.

WINKINGLY [wingk'-ing-li] adv. 1. *en clignant les yeux*; 2. *en clignotant.*

WINNER [win'-our] n. 1. *personne qui gagne* (dans une lutte ou au hasard), f.; 2. (au jeu, à la loterie) *gagnant*, m.

WINNING [win'-ing] adj. 1. § *séduisant; qui gagne le cœur; captivant*; 2. (au jeu, à la loterie) *gagnant.*

WINNING, n. 1. *action de gagner* (au hasard, dans une lutte), f.; 2. *gain* (du jeu), m.; 3. *somme gagnée* (au jeu), f.; 4. (mines) *exploitation*, f.

— headway, (mines) *taille d'exploitation*, f.

WINNOW [win'-nō] v. a. 1. ‖ *vanner; éventer* (du grain); 2. § *agiter; remuer; battre*; 3. § *sasser; ressasser; examiner; éplucher*; 4. § (FROM, *de*) *séparer; trier; diviser*; 5. (ind.) *vanner.*

WINNOW, v. n. (agr.) *vanner.*

WINNOWER [win'-nō-ur] n. *vanneur*, m.

WINNOWING [win'-nō-ing] n. 1. (agr.) *vannage* (action), m.; 2. § *examen*, m.; *action de sasser, d'éplucher*, f.; 3. (ind.) *vannage*, m.

WINTER [win'-tur] n. 1. ‖ *hiver*, m.; 2. (imp.) *sommier* (de presse), m.

Hard —, *hiver rude*; mild —, = *doux.* Latter end of —, *queue de l'—*, f. In the depth of —, *au cœur, au milieu, au plus fort de l'—.*

WINTER-BEATEN, adj. *fatigué par l'hiver.*

WINTER-BERRY, n. (bot.) *apalanche* (genre), f.

WINTER-FALLOW, v. a. (agr.) *hiverner.*

WINTER-GROUND, v. a. (agr.) *conserver pendant l'hiver.*

WINTER-SEASON, n. 1. *saison d'hiver*, f.; 2. (mar.) *hivernage*, m.

WINTER-WEED, n. (bot.) *véronique à feuilles de lierre*, f.

WINTER, v. n. 1. ↓ (des troupes) *hiverner; passer l'hiver*; 2. (des bestiaux) *hiverner*; 3. (mar.) *hiverner.*

WINTER, v. a. 1. *conserver dans l'hiver*; 2. *nourrir pendant l'hiver.*

WINTERLY [win'-tur-li] adj. *d'hiver* (qui appartient à l'hiver).

WINTRY [win'-tri] adj. 1. *d'hiver* (qui appartient à l'hiver); 2. (did.) *hyémal; d'hiver.*

WINY [wī'-ni] adj. *vineux; qui a un goût, une odeur de vin.*

WIPE [wip] v. a. (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *essuyer*; 2. ‖ *nettoyer*; 3. § *effacer; enlever; détruire*; 4. ← §. *purifier.*

To — away, 1. ‖ *essuyer; effacer; enlever; ôter*; 2. § *effacer; détruire*; to — off 1. ‖ *essuyer; enlever; ôter*; to — out, 1. ‖ *ôter; essuyer; effacer; enlever*; 2. § *effacer; détruire.*

WIPE, n. 1. *action d'essuyer*, f.; 2. ‖ *nettoiement*, m.; 3. ☞ *coup*, m.; *tape*, f.; 4. ☞ § *raillerie*, f.; *soufflet*, m.; *camouflet*, m.; *lardon*, m.; *brocard*, m.

WIPER [wip'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui essuie*, f.; 2. ‖ *chose avec laquelle on essuie*, f.; ☞ *linge*, m.; *torchon*, m.; *éponge*, f.; 3. ☞ § *raillerie*, f.; *soufflet*, m.; *camouflet*, m.; *lardon*, m.; *brocard*, m.

WIRE [wir] n. *fil métallique, de métal*; *fil*, m.

Fine, small —, *fil fin*; large —, *gros* =; = *grossier.* Brass- —, = *de laiton*; gold- —, = *filigrane d'or*, m.; iron- —, = *de fer, d'archal.*

WIRE-DRAWING, n. (ind.) *tréfilerie* (action, art); *filerie*, f.

— -machine, *machine à tirer le fil*, f.

WIRE-DRAW, v. a. 1. ‖ *tirer, étirer en fils*; 2. ‖ *étendre; allonger*; 3. § *étirer; allonger; étendre; filer*; 4. § *alambiquer*; 5. § (INTO) *attirer; entraîner.*

WIRE-DRAWER, n. (ind.) *tréfileur*; *tireur*, m.

WIRE-DRAWN, adj. 1. ‖ *tiré, étiré en fils*; 2. § *allongé*; 3. § *alambiqué.*

WIRE-GRASS, n. (bot.) *paturin comprimé*, m.

WIRE-GUARD, n. *garde-feu*, m.

WIRE-HEEL, n. (vétér.) *seime en talons*, f.

WIRE-MARK, n. (pap.) *vergeure*, f.

WIRE-MILL, n. *filerie* (usine); *tréfilerie*, f.

WIRE-RIBBON, n. (ind.) *cannetille*, f.

WIRE-WORK, n. *grillage en fil métallique; grillage; réseau*, m.

WIRE-WORKING, n. (ind.) *tréfilerie*, f.

WIRE, v. a. 1. *attacher, lier, assurer avec un fil métallique, de métal*; 2. *griller.*

WIRY [wir -i] adj. 1. *de, en fil métallique*; 2. *en filigrane*; 3. *comme du fil métallique*; 4. (méd.) (du pouls) *vibrant.*

WIS [wis] v. a. † (WIST) 1. *savoir*; 2. *imaginer; penser; croire.*

WISDOM [wiz'-dŭm] n. 1. *sagesse* (lumière de l'esprit), f.; 2. *sagesse; prudence; circonspection*, f.; 3. *sagesse; modération; retenue*, f.; 4. + *sagesse* (connaissance inspirée des choses divines et humaines), f.; 5. (Bible) *sagesse*, f.; *livre de la Sagesse*, m.

WISE [wiz] adj. 1. *sage* (éclairé); 2. *sage; prudent; circonspect*; 3. *sage; modéré; retenu*; 4. (chos.) *sage; grave*; 5. (plais.) *qui est sorcier, devin.*

— lady, woman, 1. *femme sage* (éclairée), f.; 2. † *sorcière*, f.; *devineresse*, f.; — man, 1. *sage*, m.; 2. † *devin; sorcier*, m.; — men of the East +, *mages*, m. pl. Not, never to be the —r for it, *ne pas en être plus sage, plus avancé; n'en rien savoir.*

WISE, n. *manière; façon; sorte*, f.

In any —, *de quelque = que ce soit*; in no —, *d'aucune manière, sorte; en aucune façon; nullement*; on this — †, *de cette manière; ainsi.*

WISEACRE [wiz'-ā-kur] n. ¶ *Salomon* (prétendu sage), m.

WISEACRE [wiz'-ā-kur-ling] n. *prétendu sage; faux sage*, m.

WISELY [wiz'-li] adv. 1. *sagement* (d'une manière éclairée); 2. *sagement; prudemment; avec circonspection*; 3. *sagement; modérément.*

WISH [wish] v. n. 1. *souhaiter; désirer; demander*; 2. (TO, à) *souhaiter; vouloir*; 3. (FOR, ...) *souhaiter; désirer; demander*; 4. (FOR, ...) *appeler par ses vœux; appeler; attendre.*

To — well to, *vouloir, souhaiter du bien à.*

WISH, v. a. 1. *souhaiter; désirer; demander*; 2. *souhaiter; désirer; vouloir*; 3. *faire des vœux pour; appeler par ses vœux; appeler*; *invoquer; implorer; demander*; 4. *prier* (recommander); *désirer*; 5. *enjoindre.*

1. I — you may succeed, *je souhaite, je désire que vous réussissiez*; I — you to do that, *je désire que vous fassiez cela.*

To — at Jericho, *envoyer au Mississipi*; to — at the devil, *envoyer à tous les diables.* As much as one can —, *à plaisir.*

WISH, n. 1. *souhait; désir*, m.; 2. *souhait; vœu* (exprimé), m.; *objet d'un souhait, d'un désir, d'un vœu*, m.

At a —, *à souhait*; to o.'s —, *suivant son désir*; to o.'s utmost —es, *au parfait accomplissement de ses désirs.* To give a — to, his —, *combler les vœux de q. u.*; to have o.'s —, 1. *avoir ce qu'on désire*; 2. *faire son plaisir.*

WISHER [wish'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui souhaite, désire*, f.; 2. *personne qui exprime un souhait, un désir, un vœu*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *souhaiteur*, m.

WISHFUL [wish'-fûl] adj. 1. *désireux (de); qui désire; qui souhaite*; 2. § *avide; qui exprime le désir*; 3. ‡ *désirable; souhaitable.*

2. A — look, *un regard* qui exprime le désir.

WISHFULLY [wish'-fûl-li] adv. 1. *avec désir; avec un vif désir*; 2. § *avidement; avec l'expression du désir; vivement.*

WISP [wisp] n. † 1. *touffe* (de paille, de foin, d'herbe), f.; *bouchon*, m.; *bouquet*, m.; 2. *instrument de punition, de correction*, m.

Will a —, Will o', of the —, Will with the —, *feu follet*, m.

WIST. *V.* Wis.

WISTFUL [wist'-fûl] adj. 1. *attentif*; 2. *pensif; soucieux*; 3. *ardent; de désir.*

WISTFULLY [wist'-fûl-li] adv. 1. *attentivement; fixement*; 2. *d'une manière pensive, soucieuse*; 3. *ardemment; vivement; avec désir.*

WISTLY [wist'-li] adv. ‡ *ardemment, vivement.*

WIT [wit] v. n. † *savoir.*

To — , *savoir; à savoir.*

WIT, n. 1. *esprit*, m.; *intelligence* f.; *entendement*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *esprit*, m.; *raison*, f.; *jugement*, m.; *sens*, m.; *bon sens*, m.; *tête*, f.; 3. (pers.) *grand esprit; génie; homme de génie*, m.; 4. *esprit* (plaisant), m.; 5. (pers.) *personne spirituelle*, f.; *homme* (m.), *femme* (f.) *d'esprit; bel esprit*, m.; 6. ‡ *sens*, m.; *faculté*, f.

Dull, heavy —, *esprit lourd*; fine —, *bel* =; ready —, 1. = *prompt, vif*; 2 = *présent*; 3. = (plaisant) *toujours présent.* Mother — †, *bon sens naturel; simple bon sens.* To be at o.'s —s' end, 1. *être au bout de son latin, de son rouleau*; 2. *ne savoir plus de quel bois faire flèche*; *ne plus savoir à quel saint se vouer*; to be in o.'s —s, *être dans son bon sens; avoir toute sa tête, sa raison*; to be out of o.'s —s, *avoir perdu la tête; n'être pas dans son bon sens*; to craze a. o.'s —s, to drive a. o. out of his —s, *faire perdre la tête, la raison à q. u.*; *mettre q. u. hors de soi, de son bon sens*; to frighten a. o. out of his —s, *faire une peur du diable à q. u.*; to have wit to o.'s fingers' ends, *avoir de l'—jusqu'au bout des doigts*; to have o.'s —s about one, *avoir sa présence d'—*; to seek for —, *faire de l'—*; *courir après l'—*; to teach a. o. —, *dégrossir q. u.*; to be thought a —, *passer pour un homme d'—*; to torture o.'s —s, *se creuser, s'alambiquer l'—.*

WIT-CRACKER, n. † *plaisant; mauvais plaisant; faiseur de bons mots; farceur*, m.

WIT-SNAPPER, n. † *plaisant; mauvais plaisant; farceur; diseur de bons mots*, m.

WITCH [witsh] n. *sorcière; magicienne*, f.

WITCH, v. a. †. *V.* BEWITCH.

WITCHCRAFT [witsh'-kraft] n. 1. ‖ *sorcellerie; magie*, f.; 2. ‖ *maléfice*, m.; 3. ‖ *sort; sortilège; charme*, m.; 4. ‡ § (OVER, *sur*) *magie*, f.; *pouvoir magique*, m.

WITCHERY [witsh'-ĕ-ri] n. 1. ‖ *sorcellerie; magie*, f.; 2. ‖ *charme; sortilège; enchantement*, m.; 3. § *enchantement*, m.; *fascination*, f.

WITH [with] prép. 1. ↓ *avec*; 2. *par* (par la cause ou le moyen de); 3. *de*; 4. ↓ (*qui* a); 5. *chez; parmi*; 6. *auprès de*; 7. *vu.*

2. To cover — a. th., *couvrir de q. ch.*; to be pleased — a. th., *être content de q. ch.*; to be disgusted — a. th., *être dégoûté de q. ch.* 4. The man — grey hair, *l'homme aux cheveux gris.* 5. Policy — the ancients, *la politique chez les anciens.* 6. To have force — the philosophers, *avoir de la force auprès des philosophes.* 7. To profess the same faith — another, *professer la même foi qu'un autre.*

— this, that, 1. *avec ceci, cela*; 2. *par ceci, cela*; 3. *là-dessus.*

WITH [préfixe qui signifie *contre:* WITH-STAND, *résister* (se tenir contre)].

WITH. *V.* WITHE.

WITHAL. [with-ăl'] adv. *aussi; en même temps.*

WITHDRAW [with-drâ'] v. a. (WITHDREW; WITHDRAWN) (FROM, *de*) 1. *retirer* (ôter); 2. *éloigner; détourner.*

1. To — o.'s capital, *retirer ses capitaux.* 2. To — a. o.'s attention from a. th., *éloigner, détourner de q. ch. l'attention de q. u.*

WITHDRAW, v. n. (WITHDREW; WITHDRAWN) 1. ‖ (FROM) *se retirer (de); quitter* (...); 2. § (FROM) *s'éloigner (de); fuir* (...).

WITHDRAWAL [with-drâ'-al], WITHDRAWMENT [with-drâ'-ment] n. *retraite* (action de se retirer), f.

WITHDRAWN. *V.* WITHDRAW.

WITHDREW. *V.* WITHDRAW.

WITHE [with] n. 1. *osier*, m.; 2. *hart* (lien d'osier de lierre, etc.), f.

WITHER [with'-ur] v. n. 1. ‖ (de plantes) *se dessécher; dépérir*; 2. § *languir; dépérir*; 3. ‖ *se dessécher; se consumer.*

WITHER, v. a. 1. *dessécher* (des plantes): *faire dépérir*; 2. *faire dépérir; faire languir.*

WITHER-BAND [with'-ur-band] n. *arçon* (de selle), m.

WITHEREDNESS [with'-urd-něs] n. 1. (des plantes) *dessèchement; dépérissement*, m.; 2. *dépérissement*, m.; *dessèchement*, m.; *langueur*, f.

WITHERNAM [with'-ur-nam] n. (dr.) *saisie contre le saisissant qui a détourné les biens saisis*, f.

WITHERS [with'-urz] n. pl. (anat. vétér.) *garrot*, m. sing.

Fistulous —, *fistule du garrot*, f.; ¶ *mal de garrot*, m.

WITHER-WRUNG, adj. (vétér.) *égarrotté; blessé au garrot.*

WITHHELD. *V.* WITHHOLD.

WITHHOLD [with-hôld'] v. a. (WITHHELD) 1. ‖ § *retenir; arrêter*; 2. § *retenir; contenir; comprimer*; 3. § *retenir; refuser.*

3. To — a. th. from a. o., refuser *q. ch. à q. u.*

WITHHOLDEN †, p. pa. de WITHHOLD.

WITHHOLDER [with-hôld'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *personne qui retient, arrête*, f.; 2. § *personne qui retient, contient, comprime*, f.; 3. § *personne qui retient, refuse*, f.

To be a — of, *V.* WITHHOLD.

WITHIN [with-in'] prép. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *dans l'intérieur de; dans*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *à la maison; chez soi*; 3. § (du temps) *dans l'espace de; dans; en*; 4. § *dans* (dans l'intérieur de); *en*; 5. § *dans* (dans les limites de); *en*; 6. *au-dessous de*; 7. *à ... près*; 8. (du temps passé) *depuis*; 9. (du temps futur) *dans; en; d'ici à*; 10. *très-près de.*

1. — the inclosure, dans l'intérieur de *l'enceinte*; dans *l'enceinte*. 2. Is Mr. A. — ? *monsieur A. est-il à la maison, chez lui?* 4. — o.'s self, dans, en soi. 5. — o.'s power, dans, en *son pouvoir*. 6. — o.'s income, au-dessous de *ses revenus*. 7. To calculate — a mile, — a minute, *calculer à un mille près, à une minute* près.

WITHIN, adv. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *en dedans; à l'intérieur; dedans*; 2. ‖ § *intérieurement; en dedans.*

— and without, *par dedans et par dehors.* From —, *de dedans.*

WITHOUT [with-out'] prép. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *au dehors de; en dehors de; hors; hors de*; 2. ‖ § *sans.*

To do —, ¶ to go — (a. o., a. th.), *se passer de* (q. u., q. ch.).

WITHOUT, adv. 1. ‖ (de lieu) *en dehors; à l'extérieur; dehors*; 2. ‖ § *extérieurement; en dehors.*

From —, *du, de dehors.*

WITHOUT, conj. *sans que; à moins que.*

WITHSTAND [with-stand'] v. a. (WITHSTOOD) 1. ‖ *résister à*; 2. § *résister à; se roidir contre.*

1. To — an attack, résister à *une attaque*. 2. To — eloquence, résister à *l'éloquence*.

WITHSTANDER [with-stand'-ur] n. *personne qui résiste*, f.

WITHSTANDING [with-stand'-ing] n. ‖ § *résistance*, f.

WITHSTOOD. *V.* WITHSTAND.

WITHY [with'-i] n. (bot.) *osier; franc osier*, m.

WITHY, adj. 1. *d'osier*; 2. *de harts* (liens d'osier, de lierre).

WITLESS [wit'-lěs] adj. 1. *sans esprit, intelligence; imbécile; sot*; 2. (pers.) *inconsidéré; étourdi; léger*; 3. (chos.) *irréfléchi; inconsidéré.*

WITLESSLY [wit'-lěs-li] adv. 1. *sans esprit; sottement*; 2. *inconsidérément; sans réflexion; étourdiment; legèrement.*

WITLING [wit'-ling] n. 1. *petit esprit; sot*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *bel esprit*, m.

WITNESS [wit'-něs] n. 1. *témoignage*, m.; 2. (chos.) *témoignage; témoin*, m.; 3. (pers.) *témoin*, m.

—! *témoin!* Crown —, — for the crown, prosecution, = *à charge*, ear- —, = *auriculaire*; eye- —, = *oculaire*; prisoner's —, — for the prisoner, = *à décharge.* Commission to examine —es, (dr.) *commission rogatoire*, f. In — whereof, *en foi de quoi; en témoignage de quoi*; with a — †, *furieusement; rudement; terriblement.* To bear — to, *témoigner de; porter, rendre témoignage de*; to call, to take to —, *prendre à témoin; invoquer le témoignage de; appeler en témoignage*; to challenge a —, *récuser un* =; to examine a —, *interroger un* =; to tamper with a —, *pratiquer un* =.

WITNESS-BOX, n. *place du témoin*, f.

WITNESS, v. a. 1. *être témoin de; assister à; voir*; 2. *témoigner de; porter témoignage de; attester*; 3. (dr.) *signer à* (un acte).

—ed, (admin., dr.) *certifié véritable.*

WITNESS, v. n. 1. *témoigner; porter témoignage*; 2. § *témoigner; déposer; prouver; parler.*

WITTED [wit'-těd] adj. *qui a l'esprit, l'intelligence ...; à l'esprit ...; à esprit ....*

Dull- —, = *lourd*; half- —, *dépourvu d'esprit; niais*; quick- —, *qui a l'esprit vif, prompt; qui a de la vivacité d'esprit.*

WITTICISM [wit'-ti-sizm] n. *plaisanterie*, f.; *bon mot*, m.; *saillie*, f.; *trait d'esprit*, m.; *pointe*, f.

WITTILY [wit'-ti-li] adv. *spirituellement; avec esprit.*

Very —, *très-spirituellement; avec beaucoup d'esprit.*

WITTINESS [wit'-ti-něs] n. *esprit*, m.; *nature spirituelle*, f.

WITTINGLY [wit'-ting-li] adv. *sciemment; à dessein; avec connaissance de cause.*

WITTOL [wit'-tŭl] n. † *mari complaisant*, m.

WITTOLLY [wit'-tŭl-li] adv. † *en mari complaisant.*

WITTY [wit'-ti] adj. 1. † *intelligent; plein d'esprit*; 2. *spirituel; qui a de l'esprit*; 3. *piquant; sarcastique; mordant.*

To be —, 1. *être spirituel; avoir de l'esprit*; 2. *faire de l'esprit.*

WITWAL [wit'-wal] n. (orn.) *épeiche; grande épeiche*, f.

WIVE [wiv] v. n. † *se marier; prendre femme.*

WIVE, v. a. † *épouser; se marier avec; prendre pour femme.*

WIVELESS ‡. *V.* WIFELESS.

WIVELY ‡. *V.* WIFELY.

WIZARD [wiz'-ard] n. *sorcier; magicien*, m.

WIZARD, adj. 1. ‖ *fréquenté, hanté par les sorciers, les magiciens*; 2. § *magique; enchanteur.*

WOAD [wôd] n. (bot.) *pastel* (genre), m.; ¶ *guède*, f.

Common, dyers' —, *pastel des teinturiers*, m.; ¶ *guède*, f.; ¶ *herbe de Saint-Philippe*, f.

WO. *V.* WOE.

WOE [wô] n. 1. ‖ *douleur* (physique); *peine; souffrance*, f.; 2. ↓ § *douleur* (morale), f.; *chagrin*, m.; *affliction*, f.; *peine*, f.; 3. ↓ § *malheur*, m.; *infortune*, f.; *misère*, f.; *calamité*, f.; 4. *malédiction*, f.

To cry — †, *s'affliger; s'attrister.*

WOE-BEGONE, adj. † *accablé, anéanti par la douleur, le chagrin; désolé.*

WOE, adj. † *affligé; fâché.*

WOE, (interj.) *malheur!*

— to ..., = *à ...!* — is me! = *à moi! que je suis malheureux!*

WOFUL [wô'-fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) *affligé; triste; désolé; malheureux*; 2. (chos.) *triste; malheureux; de malheur; affligeant*; 3. § (m. p.) (chos.) *triste; méchant; piteux; déplorable.*

WOFULLY [wô'-fûl-li] adv. 1. *tristement; dans la douleur, l'affliction*; 2. *douloureusement; tristement; cruellement*; 3. (m. p.) *tristement; méchamment; pitoyablement.*

WOFULNESS [wô'-fûl-něs] n. 1. *malheur*, m.; *infortune*, f.; *misère*, f.; 2. *douleur*, f.; *affliction*, f.; *chagrin*, m.; *peine*, f.

WOFT ‡. *V* WAFT.

WOLD [wôld] n. † *plaine; campagne*, f.

WOLF [wûlf] n. 1. (mam.) *loup* (genre), m.; 2. (astr.) *Loup*, m.

Golden —, (mam.) *chacal; loup doré*, m.; she- —, *louve*, f.; young —, *louveteau*, m. Sea- —, *phoque à trompe; lion, loup, éléphant marin*, m.

WOLF-DOG. *V.* DOG.

WOLF-FISH, n. (mam.) *anarrhique-loup*; ¶ *loup marin, de mer*, m.

WOLF'S-BANE, n. (bot.) *aconit* (genre), m.

WOLF'S-CLAW, n. (bot.) *lycopode* (genre); *lycopode en massue*; ¶ *lycopode*; ¶ *pied* (m.), *patte* (f.), *griffe* (f.) *de loup.*

WOLFISH [wûlf'-ish] adj. 1. *de loup* (qui ressemble au loup); 2. § *de loup; rapace; avide*; 3. § *lâche; perfide.*

WOLVISH. *V.* WOLFISH.

WOMAN [wûm'-an] n., pl. WOMEN, 1. *femme* (en général), f.; 2. *femme; servante; domestique*, f.

1. Every wife is a —, but every — is not a wife, *toute femme mariée est* femme, *mais toute* femme *n'est pas femme mariée.*

A — must have her way, *ce que femme veut Dieu le veut.*

WOMAN-HATER, n. *misogyne; ennemi des femmes, du sexe*, m.

WOMAN, v. a. ‡ 1. *unir à une femme*; 2. *amollir; rendre doux, facile* (comme une femme).

WOMANHOOD [wûm'-an-hŭd] n. 1. *état de femme*, m.; 2. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *de la femme.*

WOMANISH [wûm'-an-ish] adj. 1. *de femme* (qui appartient, convient à une femme); *féminin*; 2. (m. p.) *de femme; efféminé; mou*; 3. (m. p.) *de lâche; lâche; faible; semblable à une femme.*

WOMANISHLY. *V.* WOMANLY.

WOMANISHNESS [wûm'-an-ish-něs] n. 1. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *de femme*; 2. (m. p.) *mollesse; délicatesse efféminée*, f.

WOMANIZE [wûm'-an-iz] v. a. *efféminer; amollir.*

WOMANKIND [wûm'-an-kind] n. 1. *sexe féminin*, m. sing.; *femme*, f. sing.; *femmes*, f. pl.; *sexe*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *femelles*, f. pl.

WOMANLY [wûm'-an-li] adj. 1. *de femme* (qui appartient, convient à la femme); *féminin*; 2. *de la femme* (nubile); 3. (m. p.) *efféminé; mou*; 4. (m. p.) *de femme; faible; lâche.*

WOMANLY, adv. *en femme; comme une femme.*

WOMB [wôm] n. 1. (anat.) *utérus*, m.; *matrice*, f.; 2. * *sein*, m.; *flancs*, m. pl.; *entrailles*, f. pl.; 3. § *sein*, m.; *flancs*, m. pl.; *intérieur*, m.; 4. § *sein* (milieu), m.

4. The — of night, *le sein de la nuit.*

WOMB, v. a. ‡ *renfermer, contenir, porter dans son sein, ses flancs, ses entrailles.*

WOMBY [wôm'-i] adj. ‡ *aux flancs larges; large; vaste; spacieux.*

WOMEN [wim'-ěn]. *V.* WOMAN.

WON. *V.* WIN.

WON [wŭn],

WONE [wôn] v. n. † 1. *vivre; habiter*; 2. *demeurer; résider.*

WONDER [wŭn'-dur] v. n. 1. (AT, *de*) *s'étonner; être étonné*; ¶ *s'ébahir*; 2. (AT, *de*) *s'étonner; s'émerveiller; s'extasier*; 3. ¶ *être curieux de savoir.*

WONDER, n. 1. (AT, *de*) *étonnement*; ¶ *ébahissement*, m.; 2. *merveille* (chose), f.; *miracle*, m.; *prodige*, m. 3. *merveille*, f.; *étonnement* (sujet d'étonnement), m.

Nine days' — ¶, *merveille d'un jour.* No —! *ce n'est pas étonnant! il n'y a rien d'étonnant!* To do, to perform —s, *faire des* =s; to make a — of a. th., *faire des* =s *de q. ch.*; to promise —s ¶, *promettre monts et* =s.

WONDER-STRUCK, adj. 1. *étonné; frappé d'étonnement*; ¶ *ébahi*; 2. *émerveillé; étonné.*

WONDER-WORK, n. ** *merveille* (œuvre merveilleuse), f.; *prodige*, m.

WONDER-WORKING, adj. *qui fait des merveilles, des prodiges.*

WONDERED [wŭn'-durd] adj. *capable de faire des merveilles.*

WONDERER [wŭn'-dur-ur] n. *personne qui s'étonne,* ¶ *qui s'ébahit.* f.

WONDERFUL [wŭn'-dur-fûl] adj. 1. (to, de) *étonnant;* 2. § *merveilleux; miraculeux; prodigieux.*

WONDERFULLY [wŭn'-dur-fûl-li] adv. 1. *étonnamment; d'une manière étonnante;* 2. § *merveilleusement; miraculeusement; prodigieusement.*

— well, *à merveille; merveilleusement.*

WONDERFULNESS [wŭn -dur-fûl-nĕs] n. 1. *nature étonnante,* f.; 2. § *merveilleux; miraculeux; prodigieux,* m.

WONDERMENT [wŭn'-dur-mĕnt] n. ☞ 1. *étonnement; ébahissement.* m.; 2. (chos.) *merveille,* f.; *prodige,* m.

WONDROUS [wŭn'-drŭs] adj. 1. * *étonnant; merveilleux; prodigieux;* 2. (adv.) *étonnamment; prodigieusement.*

WONDROUSLY [wŭn'-drŭs-li] adv. 1. * *d'une manière étonnante; merveilleusement; prodigieusement;* 2. *étonnamment; prodigieusement.*

WON'T, contraction de WOLL NOT †, c. à d. WILL NOT.

WONT [wŭnt] v. n. † (to) *avoir coutume* (de); *être accoutumé* (à).

WONT, adj. (to, à) *accoutumé; habitué.*

To be — (to), *être* = (à); *avoir coutume* (de).

WONT, n. † *coutume; habitude,* f.

WONTED [wŭnt'-ĕd] adj. 1. (pers.) *accoutumé; habitué;* 2. (chos.) *accoutumé; habituel; ordinaire.*

WONTEDNESS [wŭnt'-ĕd-nĕs] n. ‡ *coutume; habitude,* f.

WOO [wŏ] v. a. 1. ‖ *rechercher en mariage; rechercher;* 2. ‖ *faire la cour à; courtiser; faire l'amour à;* 3. § *courtiser; solliciter;* 4. ** § *supplier; solliciter; implorer;* 5. ** § *appeler par ses vœux; appeler; demander; désirer.*

5. To — the fight, appeler, demander *le combat.*

WOO, v. n. *se faire la cour; se courtiser; faire l'amour.*

WOOD [wŭd] adj. † *fou; frénétique.*

WOOD, n. 1. *bois,* m.; *forêt,* f.; 2. *bois,* m.; 3. + *idole de bois,* f.; *fétiche,* m.; *tête en bois,* m.

Cleft, hewn —, *bois de refend;* dead —, 1. = *mort sur pied;* 2. (charp.) *massif,* m.; dry, sear —, = *sec;* floating —, = *flotte, de train;* holy, Indian —, *gaïac; guyac;* ¶ *bois saint, de sainte,* m.; knotty —, = *noueux;* live —, = *vif;* odorous, scented —, = *odorant, de senteur;* sawn —, = *de sciage,* m.; soft, tender —, = *tendre;* sound —, = *sain.* — blown down, *chablis,* m. Cabinet-maker's —, = *d'ébénisterie;* cord —, = *neuf;* dye- —, = *de teinture;* fire- —, = *à brûler, de chauffage;* Fernambouc — (*V.* LOG-WOOD); Mohalep —, = *de Sainte-Lucie; Mahaleb;* red Saunder's —, *santal, sandal rouge,* m. Float, raft of —, *train de* =, m.; load of —, *voie de* =, f. To go foraging for —, (mil.) *aller au bois;* to take in o.'s —, o.'s stock of —, *faire provision de* =.

WOOD-ASHES, n. *cendres végétales de bois,* f. pl.

Salt of —, *cendres gravelées,* f. pl.

WOOD-BIND, n. (bot.) *chèvrefeuille des bois,* m.

WOOD-BINE, n. (bot.) *chèvrefeuille des bois,* m.

WOOD-BOUND, adj. *entouré de bois* (côtes); *enfermé par des bois.*

WOOD-CHAR, n. ‡ *charbon de bois,* m. — furnace, *fourneau à* =, m.

WOOD-CHOPPER, n. *hache à fendre le bois,* f.

WOOD-COCK, n. 1. (orn.) *coq de bruyère,* m.; 2. † (pers.) *personne prise au piége,* f.

WOOD-CUTTER, n. *bûcheron,* m.

WOOD-DRINK, n. *décoction, infusion de plantes, de racines médicinales,* f.

WOOD-GROWER, n. *cultivateur de bois,* m.

WOOD-HOLE, n *bûcher* (petit lieu à serrer le bois), m.

WOOD-HOUSE, n. *bûcher* (lieu à serrer le bois), m.

WOOD-LAND, n. 1. *pays boisé, couvert; pays de bois,* m.; 2. *bois,* m.; *forêt,* f.

WOOD-LARK. *V.* LARK.

WOOD-LOCK, n. (mar.) *clef de gouvernail,* f.

WOOD-LOUSE, n. (ent.) 1. *cloporte,* m.; 2. pl. WOOD-LICE, *millepieds,* m. pl.; *bêtes à mille pattes,* f. pl.

WOOD-MERCHANT, n. *marchand de bois,* m.

WOOD-MONGER †. *V.* WOOD-SELLER.

WOOD-NOTE, n. *chant sauvage des bois, des forêts; chant,* m.; *mélodie champêtre,* f.

WOOD-NYMPH, n. (myth.) 1. *nymphe des bois; dryade,* f.; 2. *hamadryade,* f.

WOOD-OFFERING, n. *offrande du bois,* f.

WOOD-PECKER, n. (orn.) *pic* (genre), m.

Green —, *pivert; pivert à tête rouge;* ¶ *pleu-pleu,* m.

WOOD-ROOF,

WOOD-RUFF, n. (bot.) *aspérule* (genre), f.

Sweet-scented —, *hépatique étoilée, odorante des bois,* f.; *muguet des bois,* m.; ¶ *petit muguet,* m.; ¶ *reine des bois,* f.

WOOD-SHED, n. *bûcher* (lieu à serrer le bois), m.

WOOD-WARD, n. † *garde forestier; garde,* m.

WOOD-WASH,

WOOD-WAXEN, n. (bot.). *V.* DYER'S BROOM.

WOOD-WORK, n. *boisage,* m.

WOOD-YARD, n. *chantier de bois* (à brûler), m.

WOODED [wŭd'-ĕd] adj. *boisé, couvert de bois, d'arbres.*

WOODEN [wŭd'-dn] adj. 1. ‖ *de, en bois;* 2. † § *drôle; triste; gauche; comique; curieux.*

WOODLESS [wŭd'-lĕs] adj. *sans bois, forêts; dépourvu de bois, de forêts.*

WOODMAN [wŭd'-man] n., pl. WOODMEN, 1. *garde forestier* (de la couronne), m.: 2. *chasseur* (en forêts), m.

WOODREEVE [wŭd'-rēv] n. *inspecteur de bois, de forêt,* m.

WOODY [wŭd'-i] adj. 1. *boisé; couvert de bois, d'arbres;* ** *chevelu; ombragé, peuplé d'arbres;* 2. *ligneux; boiseux;* 3. ‡ *des bois; des forêts;* 4. (bot.) *ligneux.*

WOOER [wŏ'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui recherche en mariage,* f.; 2. *personne qui courtise, qui fait la cour,* f.; *amoureux,* m.; *galant,* m.; *amant,* m.; *soupirant,* m.

WOOF [wŏf] n. 1. ‖ *trame* (d'étoffe), f.; 2. *tissu,* m.; *étoffe,* f.

WOOINGLY [wŏ'-ing-li] adv. § *amoureusement; avec amour.*

WOOL [wŭl] n. 1. *laine* (de mouton, de brebis, etc.), f.; 2. (de certains animaux) *poil,* m.; 3. (bot.) *laine,* f.; *poil,* m.; *duvet,* m.

Long, long-stapled —, *longue laine;* mixed —, = *métis;* philosophic —, (chim.) = *philosophique* (oxyde de zinc); short, short-stapled —, *courte* =; Spanish —, = *de mérinos,* f.; *mérinos,* m. Cashmere —, = (f.), *duvet* (m.) *de cachemire;* clothing —, = *courte;* combing —, = *longue;* embroidery- —, = *de Berlin;* lamb's —, 1. = *d'agneau;* = *agneline;* 2. = *de Hambourg.* — in grease, = *en suint;* — washed on the sheep, = *lavée à dos.*

WOOL-BALL, n. (vétér.) *égagropile,* m.; ¶ *gobe,* m.

WOOL-COMBER, n. (ind.) *cardeur de laine,* m.

WOOL-DEIVER, n. *marchand en laines,* m.

WOOL-GATHERING, n. † § *distraction; absence d'esprit,* f.

To go a —, 1. § *battre la campagne;* 2. *avoir l'esprit aux talons.*

WOOL-PACK, n. 1. *balle* (f.), *ballot* (m.) *de laine;* 2. § *chose volumineuse sans pesanteur,* f.

WOOL-SACK, n. 1. *sac* (m.), *balle* (f.) *de laine;* 2. (chamb. des pairs) *sac de laine* (siége du président), m.

WOOL-SORTER, n. (ind.) *trieur de laine,* m.

WOOL-STAPLE, n. *marché de laines, à laines,* m.

WOOL-STAPLER, n. *marchand de laines; commerçant en lain.es,* m.

WOOL-TRADE, n. *commerce de laines,* m.

WOOL-WINDER, n. *emballeur de laines,* m.

WOOLD [wŏld] v. a. (mar.) *rouster; roster.*

WOOLDER [wŏld'-ur] n. (mar.) *jumelle,* f.

WOOLDING [wŏld'-ing] n. (mar.) *routure; roture,* f.

WOOLED [wŭld] adj. *d laine* . . .

Long- —, *à longue laine;* short- —, *à courte* =.

WOOLLEN [wŭl'-ln] adj. 1. *de, en laine; de lainages;* 2. (ind.) *drapé.*

WOOLLEN, n. *étoffe de laine,* f.; *lainage,* m.

WOOLLEN-CLOTH, n. *étoffe drapée,* f.

WOOLLEN-DRAPER, n. *drapier; marchand de draps,* m.

WOOLLEN-STUFF, n. *étoffe de laine,* f.; *lainage,* m.

WOOLLEN-THREAD, n. *fil de laine,* m.

WOOLLFELL [wŭl'-fel] n. *peau couverte de sa laine,* f.

WOOLLINESS [wŭl'-li-nĕs] n. *qualité de ce qui est laineux,* f.

WOOLLY [wŭl'-li] adj. 1. *laineux;* 2. *vêtu, couvert de laine;* 3. *frisé; crêpu;* 4. *qui ressemble à de la laine; floconneux; qui tombe en flocons;* 5. (des cheveux) *cotonné;* 6. (bot.) *laineux.*

WOOLWARD [wŭl -wărd] adv. † *sans chemise; le drap sur la peau.*

WOOTZ [wŏtz] n. (ind.) *acier wootz; wootz; acier indien,* m.

WORD [wurd] n. 1. ‖ *mot* (article) m.; *parole,* f.; 2. *mot* (écrit), m.; § *mot* (quelques mots, paroles), m.; 4 *parole,* f. sing.; *paroles,* f. pl.; *vain gage,* m. sing.; 5. *paroles,* f. pl., *discussion,* f. sing.; *altercation,* f. sing. 6. *parole; voix voix; bouche,* f.; 7. *parole; promesse* (engagement), f.; 8. *parole; affirmation; assertion,* f.; 9. *avis, nouvelle,* f.; *message,* m.: 10. + *parole* (divine, de Dieu), f.; 11. + *Verbe* (seconde personne de la Trinité), m.; 12. § *mot,* m.; *sentence,* f.; *dicton,* m.; 13. † —s, (pl.) *disputes,* f. pl.; *différends,* m. pl.; 14. (gram.) *mot; vocable,* m.; 15. † (mil.) *mot; mot d'ordre,* m.

Fair, fine —s, *belles paroles;* good —, *bonne, douce* =; high —s, 1. =s *vives;* =s, f. pl.; *mots vifs,* m. pl.; 2. *gros mots,* m. pl.; *grosses* =s, f. pl.; *injures,* f. pl.: vain —s, =s *en l'air,* f. pl. — of honor, = *d'honneur.* By —, *verbalement; de vive voix;* by — of mouth ¶, *verbalement; de vive voix; de la voix;* by good —s, *par la douceur, par le sentiment;* — for —, *mot à mot;* in —s, *en* =s; on, upon o.'s —, *sur* =. To be as good as o.'s —, *être un homme, une femme de parole; n'avoir qu'une* =; not to be worse than o.'s —, ¶, *ne pas manquer à sa* =; *tenir sa* =; to bring — . . . , *apporter la nouvelle . . .*; to eat o.'s —s, *se rétracter; se démentir; ravaler ses* =s; to forfeit o.'s —, *manquer à sa* =; to give o.'s —, *donner sa* =; to give a. o. a good —, *dire de bonnes, de douces* =s *à q. u.*; to go from o.'s — . . . *se dédire;* 2. *manquer à sa* =; to have —s, *avoir une dispute, des mots;* to *prendre de mots; se disputer;* to have the last —, *avoir le dernier mot;* to keep o.'s —, *tenir* =; *sa* =; to take a. o. at his —, *prendre q. u. au mot;* to let out the —, *lâcher le mot;* to make a. o. eat his —s, *faire ravaler à q. u. ses* =s; *faire rentrer les* = *dans le ventre de q. u.*; to make no — s about it, *n'en dire mot;* to say the —, *dire, trancher le mot;* to send — to, *faire dire à; envoyer dire à;* to speak a — *dire, prononcer un mot;* to take a. o.'s

— for it, *croire q. u. sur* =; to utter a —, *proférer*, *prononcer une* =, *un mot*; to write —, *faire savoir*; *dire* (par écrit); *écrire*; *mander*. Take my —, *croyez-moi*; take my — for it, *croyez-m'en*. A — with you! *j'ai un mot à vous dire! un mot!* A — to the wise is sufficient, *à bon entendeur un demi-mot suffit*.

WORD-BOOK, n. *vocabulaire*, m.

WORD-BOUND, adj. *lié*, *enchaîné par sa parole*.

WORD-CATCHER, n. *ergoteur de mots, de syllabes*, m.; *personne qui chicane sur les mots*, f.

WORD, v. a. 1. *exprimer*; *rendre*; *énoncer*. 2. *rédiger*; *écrire*; *exprimer* (par écrit).

WORD, v. n. † *avoir dispute*.

WORDINESS [wurd'-i-nès] n. *prolixité*; *diffusion*; *verbosité*, f.

WORDING [wurd'-ing] n. 1. *expression* (action); *énonciation* (verbale), f.; 2. *rédaction*, f.

WORDLESS [wurd'-lès] adj. *sans paroles*; *muet*; *silencieux*.

WORDY [wurd'-i] adj. 1. *verbeux*; *prolixe*; *diffus*; 2. (pers.) *disert*.

WORE. *V.* WEAR.

WORK [wurk] v. n. (WORKED, WROUGHT) 1. ‡ ‖ *travailler* (faire un travail); 2. ‖ *fonctionner*; *aller*; 3. § *agir*; ¶ *travailler*; 4. § *agir*; *opérer*; *avoir de l'effet*; 5. ‖ *travailler* (à); *s'agiter* (pour); *se remuer*; 6. § *se démener*; *se mouvoir*; *remuer*; 7. § (INTO, *dans*) *pénétrer*; *s'introduire*; 8. § (UPON, ...) *travailler*; *exciter*; *attaquer*; 9. (des boissons, des liqueurs) *travailler*; *fermenter*; 10. (mar.) (de vaisseau) *fatiguer beaucoup*; *travailler*; 11. (tech.) *jouer*.

2. The machine —s well, *la machine* fonctionne *bien*.

To — hard, *travailler fort*, ¶ *ferme*; to — true, = *avec justesse*. To — in, *entrer*; *entrer* (peu à peu); to — off, 1. (chos.) *s'en aller* (peu à peu); 2. *se débiter* (peu à peu); to — out, (chos.) *sortir* (peu à peu); to — up, *s'élever*; *s'élancer*; *monter*. To — for the bishop, *travailler pour le roi de Prusse*; to — for a dead horse, *travailler sans avancer*.

WORK, v. a. 1. ‖ *travailler*; *façonner*; 2. *façonner*, *ouvrer* (une étoffe); 3. *faire travailler*, *fermenter* (un liquide); 4. ‖ *mettre en œuvre* (la pierre précieuse); 5. ‖ *se faire*; *se créer*; *s'ouvrir* (peu à peu); 6. *agir* (*sur*); *conduire* (q. u.); *diriger*; 7. § (TO, *à*) *conduire*; *amener*; *pousser*; 8. § *opérer*; *faire*; *accomplir*; 9. § *produire*; *faire naître*; *déterminer*; 10. § *travailler*; *faire agir*; 11. § (INTO, *en*) *mettre* (à force d'efforts); 12. (imp.) *tirer*; 13. (ind.) *exploiter*; 14. (mar.) *manœuvrer* (un vaisseau); 15. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *broder*; 16. (tech.) *manœuvrer*; *mettre en mouvement*; *faire mouvoir*, *aller*.

1. To — iron, wood, travailler, façonner *le fer, le bois*. 5. To — a passage, se faire, se créer, s'ouvrir un passage. 7. To — a, to his ruin, conduire, amener, pousser *q. u. à sa ruine*. 8. To — a miracle, a change, opérer, faire un *miracle*, un *changement*. 9. To — an effect, produire un *effet*; to — good or evil, produire, faire naître *le bien ou le mal*. 11. To — into favor, use, mettre en *faveur*, *en usage*. 13. To — a mine, a railway, exploiter *une mine*, un *chemin de fer*.

To be hard wrought, *travailler fort*, ¶ *dur*. To — down, *réduire*; to — in, *faire entrer* (à force d'efforts); to — off, 1. *user*, *employer en entier*; 2. *achever*; *terminer*; 3. (imp.) *tirer*; *faire le tirage de*; to — out, 1. *opérer*; *effectuer*; *accomplir*; 2. *achever*; *finir*; ¶ *venir à bout de*; 3. *s'efforcer*; to — up, 1. ‖ § *travailler* (des matériaux); 2. ‖ § *employer* (comme matériaux); 3. ‖ *mélanger*; 4. ‖ § *consommer*; *épuiser*; 5. § *soulever* (agiter); 6. § *soulever*; *exciter*; *enflammer*; 7. (pharm.) *malaxer*.

WORK, n. 1. *travail* (action de travailler); *labeur*, m.; 2. ‖ *travail*, m.; *ouvrage*, m.; *tâche*, f.; ¶ *besogne*, f.; 3. ‖ § *travail* (chose); *ouvrage*, m.; 4. § *ouvrage* (de l'esprit), m.; *œuvre*, f.; 5. ‖ *ouvrage* (à l'aiguille), m.; 6. ‖ § *travail* (action, fait), m.; 7. ‖ § *action*; *opération*; *œuvre*, f.; 8. § *œuvre*; ¶ *affaire*, f.; 9. § *œuvre*, f.; *effet*; *résultat*, m.; 10. ‖ § (m. p.) *besogne*; *triste*, *mauvaise besogne*, f.; ¶ *gâchis*, m.; 11. (de fortifications, de défenses) *travaux*, m. pl.; 12. —s, (pl.) (horl.) *mouvement*, m. sing.; 13. (ind.) —s, (pl.) *usine*; *fabrique*, f. sing.; 14. —s, (pl.) (mar.) *œuvres*, f. pl.; 15. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *broderie*, f.; 16. (théol.) *œuvre*, f. sing.

6. The —s of Hercules, *les travaux d'Hercule*. 8. The — of time, *l'œuvre*, *l'affaire du temps*.

Dry —, 1. *œuvre stérile*; 2. *ouvrage ennuyeux*; hard —, *travail*, *ouvrage rude*, *pénible*; long —, 1. *travail long*; 2. ¶ *ouvrage de longue haleine*; 3. (mines) *exploitation par grande taille*, f.; open —, 1. *ouvrage à jour*; 2. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *jours*, m. pl.; plain —, 1. *travail simple*; 2. *ouvrage à l'aiguille* (sans broderie); warm —, *affaire chaude*, *vive*. Board of —s, *conseil des travaux publics*, m.; piece of —, 1. *ouvrage* (chos.); *travail*, m.; *œuvre*, f.; 2. *chef-d'œuvre*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *belle besogne*, f.; *gâchis*, m.; 4. *tapage*, m. At —, 1. *au travail*; *à l'ouvrage*; 2. *à l'œuvre*; 3. *à la besogne*; hard at —, *qui travaille ferme*; of all —, (des domestiques) *à tout faire*; in full —, 1. (des chevaux) *en état de travailler*; 2. (ind.) *en pleine activité*; out of —, (pers.) *sans ouvrage*, *travail*. To cut out — for a. o., ¶ *tailler de la besogne à q. u.*; to do a —, *faire de l'ouvrage*, *du travail*, ¶ *de la besogne*; to fall to —, *se mettre à l'ouvrage*; to get through a great deal of —, ¶ *abattre de la besogne*; to go to —, 1. *se mettre au travail*, *à l'ouvrage*, ¶ *à la besogne*; 2. *s'y prendre d'une certaine façon*; *traiter* (q. u.) *d'une certaine façon*; to go quite a different way to —, *s'y prendre tout différemment*; to go the right way to —, *s'y prendre bien*; to go the wrong way to —, *s'y prendre mal*; to lay down the —, 1. *quitter l'ouvrage*; 2. (géom.) *rapporter les observations*; to make —, *créer*, *faire de l'ouvrage*, ¶ *de la besogne*; to make sad — of it, *faire de triste*, *de mauvaise*, ¶ *de belle besogne*; to set at, to —, 1. *mettre au travail*, *à l'ouvrage*, ¶ *à la besogne*; *occuper*; 2. *mettre en œuvre*; to set o.'s self to —, *se mettre au travail*, *à l'ouvrage*, ¶ *à la besogne*; ¶ *s'y mettre*; to throw out of —, (ind.) 1. *arrêter*, *suspendre*, *faire chômer les travaux*; 2. *priver* (q. u.) *de travail*, *d'ouvrage*.

WORK-BAG, n. *sac à ouvrage*; *cabas*, m.

WORK-BOX, n. *boîte à ouvrage*, f.

WORK-FELLOW, n. *compagnon* (m.), *compagne* (f.) *de travail*.

WORK-MASTER, n. † ‖ *ouvrier*; *artisan*, m.

WORK-PEOPLE, n. pl. *ouvriers*, m. pl.

WORK-SHOP, n. *atelier* (d'ouvriers), m.

WORK-YARD, n. (const.) *chantier*, m.

WORK-WOMAN, n. 1. *ouvrière*, f.; 2. *couturière*, f.; 3. *brodeuse*, f.

Head — = *en chef*, m. To be a good —, *travailler bien* (à l'aiguille).

WORKABLE [wurk'-a-bl] adj. (ind.) *maniable*.

WORKED [wurkt] adj. (ouv. à l'aiguille), *brodé*.

Open —, *brodé à jour*.

WORKER [wurk'-ur] n. 1. ‖ *ouvrier*, m.; 2. *travailleur*, m.; 3. = § *ouvrier*, m.; 4. § (OF, ...) *personne*, *chose qui opère*, *accomplit*, *effectue*, f.

Hard —, 1. *grand travailleur*; 2. ¶ *grand plocheur*, m. Fellow —, 1. ‖ *compagnon* (m.), *compagne* (f.) *de travail*; *camarade* (de travail), m., f.; 2. § *coopérateur*, m.

WORKHOUSE [wurk'-hôus] n. 1. *asile* (des pauvres de la commune), m.; 2. † *atelier*, m.

To come to the —, *aller à l'hôpital*; to die in the —, 1. *mourir dans l'asile des pauvres*; 2. *mourir à l'hôpital*.

WORKING [wurk'-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) *ouvrier*; 2. *de travail*; 3. (mach.) *qui fonctionne*.

1. The — classes, *la classe* ouvrière.

Hard —, 1. *laborieux*; 2. *de grand travail*.

WORKING, n. 1. ‖ *travail* (action); *labeur*, m.; 2. ‖ § *opération* (manière d'opérer), f.; 3. (des liquides) *travail* m.; *fermentation*, f.; 4. § *œuvre*, f. *travail*, m.; *opération*, f.; 5. ‡ § *pensée*; *réflexion*; *méditation*, f.; 6. (imp.) *tirage*, m.; 7. (ind.) *exploitation*, f.; 8. (mach.) *jeu*, m.

— off, (imp.) *tirage*.

WORKING-BARREL, n. *corps de pompe*, m.

WORKING-HOUSE †. *V.* WORK-SHOP.

WORKING-PLACE, n. (mines) *champ d'exploitation*, m.

WORKING-POINT, n. (tech.) *point de fatigue*, m.

WORKING-STOCK, n. (ind.) *matériel d'exploitation*; *matériel*, m.

WORKMAN [wurk'-man] n., pl. WORKMEN, 1. ‖ *ouvrier*, m.; *artisan*, m.; 2. *ouvrier* (non maître), m.; 3. † § *ouvrier*; *artisan*, m.; 4. † § *artiste*; *auteur*, m.

Head —, †, *chef d'atelier*, m. The — is known by his work, *à l'œuvre on connaît l'ouvrier*.

WORKMANLIKE [wurk'-man-lik],

WORKMANLY [wurk'-man-li] adj. 1. *d'ouvrier*; 2. *habile*; 3. *bien exécuté*, *fait*.

WORKMANLY, adv. 1. *en ouvrier*; 2. *habilement*; 3. *artistement*.

WORKMANSHIP [wurk'-man-ship] n. 1. *œuvre*, f.; *travail*, m.; *ouvrage*, m.; 2. *main-d'œuvre*, f.; *façon*, f.; 3. † *art de travailler*, *de façonner*; *travail*, m.

WORKY [wurk'-i] adj. ‡ *ouvrier*; *ouvrable*.

WORLD [world] n. 1. ‖ § *monde*, m.; 2. § *monde*, m.; *multitude*, f.; *foule*, f. *immense quantité*, f.; 3. ‡ *temps*, m. sing.; *siècles*, m. pl.; 4. ‡ § *merveille*, f.; *prodige*, m.; 5. + *empire romain*, m.

Learned —, *monde savant*, *lettré*; the next, the other —, the — to come, *l'autre* = ; *la vie future*, *à venir*; old —, *ancien* =. All over the — ¶, all the — over ☞, *dans le* = *entier*; as the — goes, *comme va le* = ; for the, for all the —, *pour tout au* = ; in the — ¶, 1. *dans le* = ; 2. *du* = ; 3. *possible* ; nothing in the —, *rien au* =. To begin the —, *débuter dans le* = ; *commencer la vie*; to begin the — again, *débuter de nouveau dans le* = ; *recommencer la vie*; to come into the —, *venir au* = ; *naître*; to fall in the —, *ne pas réussir*; *causer le nez*; to go over the —, *parcourir le* = ; to go out of the —, *quitter le* = ; *mourir*; to go round the —, *faire le tour du* = ; to laugh at what the — may say, *se moquer du qu'en dira-t-on*; to rove about the —, *parcourir le* = ; ¶ *courir le* =. It is a — to see ... †, *c'est merveilleux*, *étonnant de voir* ...; it is the way of the —, such is the —, *ainsi va le* = .

WORLDLINESS [world'-li-nès] n. 1. *prudence* (des gens du monde), f.; 2 *qualité de ce qui est positif*, f.; 3. + *mondanité*, f.; *caractère mondain*, m.

1. The — of those maxims, *la* prudence *de ces maximes*.

WORLDLING [world'-ling] n. 1. *personne d'un caractère positif*, f.; 2. + *mondain* (personne mondaine), m.

WORLDLY [world'-li] adj. 1. *du monde*; 2. (pers.) *positif*; *qui est*, *qui fait comme le monde*; 3. + *mondain*; † + *humain*; *d'ici-bas*; *de ce monde*.

1. — pleasures, *les plaisirs du monde*; a — man *un homme du monde*.

WORLDLY-MINDED, adj. (pers.) *mondain*; *d'un caractère mondain*.

WORLDLY-MINDEDNESS, n. *mondanité*, f.; *caractère mondain*, m.

WORLDLY, adv. *mondainement*; *d'une manière mondaine*.

WORM [wurm] n. 1. ‖ *ver*, m.; 2. § *ver rongeur*; *remords*, m.; 3. § (m. p.) *ver de terre*; *insecte*; *vermisseau* (homme méprisable), m.; 4. † *serpent*

m.; 5. (de fusil, de pistolet) *tire-bourre*, m.; 6. (de vis) *filet taraudé*, m.; 7. (chim., distil.) *serpentin*, m.; 8. (ent.) *ver*, m.; 9. (ent.) *larve*, f.; ¶ *ver*, m.; 10. (ent.) *chenille*, f.; 11. (tech.) *vis sans fin*, f.; 12. (tech.) *tire-étoupes*, m.

Blind —, (rept.) 1. *orvet* (genre), m.; 2. *orvet commun*, m.; intestinal —, *helminthe*; ¶ *ver intestinal*. Earth, ground —, *lombric terrestre*; ¶ *ver de terre*, m. Tread on a — and it will turn, *un ver se recoquille bien, se recroqueville bien quand on marche dessus*.

Worm-bit, n. (tech.) *mèche à vis*, f.

Worm-eaten, adj. 1. *piqué, rongé des vers*; 2. ‖ *vermoulu*.

Worm-grass, n. (bot.) 1. *spigélie*; *spigèle* (genre), f.; 2. *spigèle anthelminthique*; ¶ *herbe aux vers*, f.

Worm-hole, n. *vermoulure* (trou), f. — -dust, *vermoulure* (poudre), f.

Worm-like, adj. 1. *vermiculaire*; *vermiforme*; 2. § *comme un ver, un insecte*.

Worm-powder, n. *poudre vermifuge*; ¶ *poudre pour les vers*, f.

Worm-preventer, n. (mar.) *serpentaux*, m.

Worm-screw, n. *tire-bourre*, m.

Worm-seed, n. 1. (bot.) *santoline*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *poudre vermifuge*, f.; *poudre pour les vers*, f.; 3. (pharm.) *semen contra*, m.; *santoline*, f.

Worm-shaped, adj. *vermiculaire*; *vermiforme*.

WORM, v. n. 1. ‖ *ramper* (comme un ver); *se traîner*; *se glisser*; 2. § *se glisser*; *s'insinuer*.

WORM, v. a. 1. § *miner, saper sourdement, à l'ombre*; 2. *débourrer* (avec le tire-bourre); 3. (mar.) *congréer*; 4. (tech.) *tarauder*.

To — o.'s self (into), *s'introduire, s'insinuer, se glisser* (*dans*). To — out, *expulser, chasser, éloigner* (par des menées secrètes).

WORMWOOD [**wurm'-wûd**] n. (bot.) *armoise* (genre); *absinthe*; *grande absinthe*; *absinthe officinale*, f.

Indian —, *armoise des Indes*; ¶ *barbotine*; *sementine*; *semen contra des pontiques*; Roman —, = *pontique*; ¶ *petite absinthe*; ¶ *absinthe pontique*.

WORMY [**wurm'-i**] adj. 1. *rempli de vers*; 2. *rampant*; *qui rampe* (comme un ver).

WORN, *V.* **Wear**.

WORRIER [**wur'-ri-ur**] n. *personne qui tracasse, tourmente, importune, fatigue*, ‖ *taquine*, f.

WORRY [**wur'-ri**] v. a. 1. *tracasser*; *tourmenter*; *importuner*; *fatiguer*; ‖ *taquiner*; 2. *harasser*; *échiner*; *éreinter*; 3. *harceler*; *houspiller*; 4. *déchirer* (avec les dents).

To — a. o. into a. th., *faire faire par obsession q. ch. à q. u.*; to — a. o. out of a th., *faire quitter, abandonner par obsession q. ch. à q. u.*

WORSE [**wurs**] adj. 1. (comp. de **Bad**) *plus mauvais*; *pire*; 2. *plus méchant*; 3. *plus malade, mal*; 4. *plus fort*.

For the —, *en mal*; — and —, 1. *de pire en pire*; *de plus en plus mauvais*; 2. *de plus en plus méchant*; 3. *de plus en plus malade*; 4. *de plus en plus fort*; 5. ¶ *de plus en plus belle*. To be —, 1. *valoir moins*; 2. *se trouver plus mal*; to the — (for), 1. *se trouver mal* (*de*); 2. *être moins avancé* (*pour*); to be . . . — than nothing, *être de . . . au-dessous de ses affaires*; to be — off, 1. *être moins avancé*; 2. *être moins bien, plus mal dans ses affaires*; *être moins heureux*; to get, to have the — of it, 1. *avoir le dessous de*; ¶ *en avoir le démenti*; 2. *ne pas l'emporter*; *succomber*; to become, to get, to grow —, *empirer*; to make, to render —, *empirer*; to make it — ‖ *pour surcroît de malheur!* to think the — of, *avoir plus mauvaise opinion de*.

WORSE, adv. (comp. de **Badly** et de **Ill**) 1. *plus mal*; *pis*; 2. (substant.) *pis*, m.; *moins*; 3. *plus grandement*; *plus fort*.

Much, a great deal —, *bien pis*; *beaucoup, bien plus mal*; rather, something, somewhat, a little —, *un peu plus mal*; so much the —, *tant* =; — and —, *de* = *en* =; *de mal en* =. To be —, 1. *valoir moins*; to begin again — than ever, *recommencer de plus belle*; to get, to grow —, *aller, se porter plus mal*.

WORSE, WORSEN [**wur'-sn**] v. a. ‡ *nuire à*; *faire tort à*; *frapper*.

WORSER [**wurs'-ur**] adj. ‡ ÷ *V.* **Worse**. [**Worser** est un mot barbare].

WORSHIP [**wur'-ship**] n. 1. § *culte*, m.; *adoration*, f.; 2. § *honneur* (titre d'honneur affecté à certains magistrats), m.; 3. † *dignité*, f. sing.; *honneurs*, m. pl.; 4. † *honneur*; *respect*, m.; 5. † *honorable* (personne qui a le titre d'Honneur), m.

To offer, to render — to, *rendre un culte à*; *adorer*.

WORSHIP, v. a. (—ping; —ped) 1. ‖ § *adorer*; *rendre un culte à*; 2. † *honorer*.

WORSHIP, v. n. (—ping; —ped) 1. *adorer*; *adorer Dieu*; 2. *adorer*; *adorer son dieu, ses dieux, ses idoles*.

WORSHIPFUL [**wur'-ship-fûl**] adj. 1. *honorable* (qui a le titre d'Honneur); 2. † *honorable*; *digne de respect*; *digne*.

WORSHIPFULLY [**wur'-ship-fûl-li**] adv. *respectueusement*; *avec respect*.

WORSHIPPER [**wur'-ship-ur**] n. *adorateur* (personne qui rend un culte divin), m.

WORSHIPPING [**wur'-ship-ing**] n. *adoration*, f.; *culte*, m.

WORST [**wurst**] adj. (sup. de **Bad** et de **Ill**) 1. (le) *pire*; (le) *plus mauvais*; 2. (le) *plus méchant*; 3. (le) *plus fort*, 4. (substant.) (le) *pis*; (le) *plus mal*, m

O.'s —, *son plus mal*; o.'s — of *, *le pire de . . .*; *ce que l'on a de pis*; the very —, *le pire*; *le pire de tous*; the — of it is that . . ., *le pis en est que . . .*. At —, *au pis*; *tout au pis*; at the —, in the event of the —, *au pis*; ¶ *au pis aller*; for the —, *au plus mal*. To come by the — of it, to have the — of it, 1. *s'en trouver mal*; 2. *avoir le dessous*; to do o.'s —, *faire du pis qu'on peut*; to make the — of, 1. *faire le pis qu'on peut de*; 2. *tirer le plus mauvais parti de*; to suppose the —, *mettre les choses au pis*. Do your —! *faites ce que vous voudrez! arrangez-vous!* Let the — come to the —! *qu'en pis aller!*

WORST, adv. (sup. de **Badly** et de **Ill**) 1. (le) *pis*; (le) *plus mal*; 2. (le) *moins*; 3. (le) *plus grandement*; (le) *plus fort*.

WORST, v. a. *vaincre*; *défaire*; *l'emporter sur*; ¶ *battre*.

To be —ed, *être vaincu, battu*; *succomber*; ¶ *avoir le dessous*.

WORSTED [**wôrst'-ûd**] n. 1. *laine anglaise*; *laine*, f.; 2. *estame*, f.

— stuff, *étoffe d'estame*, f.

WORT [**wurt**] n. 1. (bot.) (comp.) *herbe*; *plante*, f.; 2. † *chou*, m.; 3. (dist.) *moût*, m.

New —, (dist.) *surmoût*, m.

WORTH [**wurth**] n. 1. ‖ § *valeur*, f.; *prix*, m.; 2. § *mérite*, m.; 3. † *richesses*, f. pl.; *fortune*, f.

WORTH, adj. 1. ‖ *qui vaut*; *égal* (*à*); *équivalent* (*à*); 2. ‖ § *qui vaut*; *qui mérite*; *qui est digne*; 3. § (pers.) *qui possède*; *qui a*; *riche de*.

To be —, 1. *valoir*; 2. *valoir la peine* (de); 3. (pers.) *posséder*; *avoir*; *être riche de*; not to be — o.'s salt, *ne pas valoir le pain qu'on mange, l'eau qu'on boit*. It is not — powder and shot, *le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle!*

WORTHILY [**wur'-thi-li**] adv. 1. *dignement*; 2. *dignement*; *honorablement*; *respectablement*; 3. *justement*; *à juste titre*; *à bon droit*.

WORTHINESS [**wur'-thi-nês**] n. § 1. *valeur*, f.; *mérite*, m.; 2. *vertu*, f.; *bien*, m.; *sagesse*, f.

WORTHLESS [**wurth'-lês**] adj. 1. ‖ *sans valeur, prix*; *de nulle valeur*; 2. § *indigne*; *sans mérite*; 3. § *bas*; *vil*; *méprisable*.

WORTHLESSNESS [**wurth'-lês-nês**] n. 1. ‖ *manque de valeur*, m.; 2. *indignité* (bassesse), f.

WORTHY [**wur'-thi**] adj. 1. (or, *de*) *digne*; 2. *digne*; *honorable, respectable*; 3. (m. p.) (or) *digne* (*de*); *qui mérite* (. . .).

2. A — magistrate, un digne, honorable, respectable *magistrat*.

— man, *homme digne*; ¶ *digne, galant homme*, m.

WORTHY, n. † *homme de mérite, mauvais quant, m*

WOT [**wot**] *V.* a. † *savoir*.

WOVE, v. a. *V.* **Weave**.

WOVEN, *V.* **Weave**.

WOULD, *V.* **Will**.

—! — to God, to Heaven *plût à Dieu, au ciel!*

Would-be, adj. *qui ne demande pas mieux que d'être*; *soi-disant*.

WOUND, *V.* **Wind**.

WOUND [**wônd**] v. a. 1. ‖ *blesser* (avec solution de continuité); *faire une blessure* (*à*); 2. § *blesser, offenser* (fort).

WOUND, n. 1. ‖ § *blessure* (avec solution de continuité); *plaie*, f.; 2. (to, *à*) *blessure*; *plaie*, f.

Deadly, mortal —, *blessure mortelle*; incised —, *plaie d'instrument tranchant*; *coupure*; *incision*, f.; lacerated —, *plaie par arrachement*; *déchirure*, f.; punctured —, *piqûre*, f. To close a —, *fermer une* =; to give a — to a. o., to give a. o. a —, *faire une blessure à q. u.*; *blesser q. u.*

WOUNDER [**wônd'-ur**] n. *personne qui blesse, qui fait une blessure*, f.

WOUNDING [**wônd'-ing**] n. 1. ‖ *action de blesser*, f. sing.; 2. *blessures*, f. pl.; *coups*, m. pl.

WOUNDLESS [**wônd'-lês**] adj. *intact*; *sans blessure*.

WOUNDWORT [**wônd'-wurt**] n. 1. *herbe, plante vulnéraire*, f.; *vulnéraire*, m.; 2. (bot.) *anthyllide vulnéraire*; ¶ *vulnéraire*; ¶ *vulnéraire des pays sans*, f.

Saracen's — ¶, *verge d'or* ?.

WOUNDY [**wônd'-i**] ? ? *excessif*.

WOVE, *V.* **Weave**.

WOVEN, *V.* **Weave**.

WRACK [**rak**], **WRECK** [**rèk**] n. (bot.) *algue*, f.; *fucus*, m.; *varech*; *varec*, m.

Sea —, (bot.) =.

Wrack-grass, n. (bot.) *zostère* (genre); *zostère marine*; ¶ *algue marine*, f.

Sea —, =.

WRACK, v. a. *V.* **Wreck**.

WRAIN-BOLT. *V.* **Wring-bolt**.

WRANGLE [**rang'-gl**] v. n. *se disputer*; *se quereller*; ¶ *se chamailler*.

WRANGLE, n. *dispute*, f.; *querelle*, f.; ¶ *chamaillis*, m.

WRANGLER [**rang'-glur**] n. 1. *disputeur*, m.; *querelleur*, m.; *querelleuse*, f.; ¶ *personne qui aime à se chamailler*, f.; 2. (écoles) *élève de la première série en mathématiques*, m.

Junior —, (écoles) *élève de la première série en mathématiques*; senior —, *élève qui a remporté le prix de mathématiques*.

WRANGLESOME [**rang'-gl-sûm**] adj. *querelleur*; *qui aime à se disputer*, ¶ *à se chamailler*.

WRANGLING [**rang'-gling**] n. *dispute*, f.; *querelle*, f.; ¶ *chamaillis*, m.

WRAP [**rap**] v. a. (—ping; —ped) 1. *rouler*; *envoûter*; *tortiller*; 2. ‖ (with, *de*) *envelopper*; 3. § (in) *envelopper* (*de*); *entourer* (*de*); *plonger* (*dans*); 4. ‡ *ravir*; *transporter*.

2. ‖ To — a. th. with flannel, *envelopper q. ch. de flanelle*, 3. Things —ped in obscurity, *les choses enveloppées d'obscurité*.

To — up, 1. ‖ *envelopper*; 2. § *renfermer*; *concentrer*; 3. ‡ *ravir*; *transporter*; *enlever*. To be —ped up in a. o., *être engoué de q. u.*; *être tout en q. u.*; ¶ *être coiffé de q. u.*

WRAPPER [**rap'-pur**] n. 1. *personne qui enveloppe*, f.; 2. *enveloppe* (chose qui enveloppe, recouvre), f.; 3. *chemise* (pour les papiers), f.; 4. (bot.) *volva*, m; ¶ *bourse*, f.; 5. (com.) *toile d'emballage*, f.; 6. (imp., lib.) *couverture*, f.

WRASS [**ras**].

WRASSE [**ras**] n. (ich.) *labre* m.; ¶ *vieille de mer*, f.

WRATH [răth] n. 1. *courroux*, m.; *fureur*, f.; *colère*, f.; *rage*, f.; *ire* †, f.; 2. + *vengeance*, f.

WRATHFUL [răth'-fŭl] adj. *courroucé*; *furieux*; *irrité*.

WRATHFULLY [răth'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *avec courroux, fureur, rage, colère*.

WRATHFULNESS. *V.* WRATH.

WRATHLESS [răth'-lĕs] adj. *sans courroux, fureur, colère*; *calme*.

WREAK [rēk] v. a. 1. (m. p.) *exécuter*; *accomplir*; *faire peser*; *frapper*; *infliger*; 2. *assouvir*; *satisfaire*; 3. † *venger*; *tirer vengeance de*.

1. To — vengeance on an enemy, frapper *un ennemi de sa vengeance*.

WREAK, n. † 1. *vengeance*, f.; 2. *courroux*, m.; *colère*, f.; *fureur*, f.; *rage*, f.

WREAK ‡. *V.* RECK.

WREAKFUL [rēk'-fŭl] adj. 1. † *vindicatif*; 2. ¶ *vengeur*; 3. *courroucé*; *furieux*.

WREAKLESS [rēk'-lĕs] adj. *peu vindicatif*; *sans haine*.

WREATH [rēth] n. 1. *tresse*, f.: 2. *choses entrelacées*, f. pl.; 3. ↓ *guirlande*, f.; *couronne*, f.; *cercle*, m.; 4. ** *feston*, m.; 5. *ondulation*, f.

3. A — of flowers, *une* guirlande *de fleurs*.

WREATHE [rēth] v. a. (WITH, *de*) 1. ↓ *enrouler*; *entortiller*; 2. *entrelacer*; *tresser*; 3. ↓ *couronner*; *ceindre*; 4. *entourer* (comme d'une guirlande).

WREATHE, v. n. *s'entrelacer*.

WREATHED [rēthd] adj. 1. *entrelacé*; 2. *entouré de guirlandes*; 3. (arch.) (de colonne) *tors*.

WREATHING [rēth'-ing] n. *entrelacement*, m.

WREATHY. *V.* WREATHED.

WRECK [rĕk] n. 1. ‖ § *naufrage*, m.; 2. ‖ *navire naufragé*, m.; 3. ‖ *débris d'un naufrage*, m.; 4. ‖ § *débris*, m. pl.; 5. § *destruction*; *ruine*; *perte*, f.

To go to — ¶, to go to — and ruin [illegible], *courir à sa perte, ruine*; *se perdre*; *se ruiner*.

WRECK, v. a. 1. ‖ (mar.) *faire faire naufrage à*; *jeter à la côte*; 2. § *détruire*; *ruiner*; *perdre*; 3. ‡ *V.* WREAK.

To be —ed, 1. *être naufragé*; 2. (mar.) *faire naufrage*; *être jeté à la côte*.

WRECK, v. n. 1. ‖ (mar.) *faire naufrage*: *échouer*; 2. § *faire naufrage*; *se briser*; *se perdre*.

WRECKED [rĕkt] adj. ‖ § *naufragé*.

WRECKFUL [rĕk'-fŭl] adj. *fécond en naufrages*.

WREN [rĕn] n. (orn.) 1. *troglodyte*; ¶ *roitelet*; ¶ *réblet*, m.; 2. *roitelet* (genre), m.

Golden-crowned, golden-crested —, *roitelet*; ¶ *pon*; ¶ *souci*; ¶ *roitelet huppé*; ivy — (*V.* —).

WRENCH [rĕntsh] v. a. (FROM, *de*, *à*) 1. ‖ § *arracher* (violemment, en tordant); *enlever*; 2. ‖ *tordre*; 3. ‡ (*V.* SPRAIN).

1. ‖ To — a. th. from a. o.'s hand, arracher, enlever *q. ch. de la main de q. u.*; to — a. th. from a. o., arracher, enlever *q. ch. à q. u.*

WRENCH, n. 1. *torsion* (violente), f.; *tortillement*, m.; *tordage*, m.; 2. ‖ *action d'arracher* (violemment, en tordant), f.; 3. ‡ (*V.* SPRAIN); 4. ‡ *moyen de contrainte*, m.; 5. (tech.) *clef* (pour dévisser), f.; 6. (tech.) *tourne-à-gauche*, m.; 7. (tech.) *manche de taraud*, m.

WREST [rĕst] v. a. (FROM, *de*, *à*) 1. ‖ § *arracher* (avec violence, en tordant); *enlever*; 2. § *torturer*; *tordre*; *fausser*; *altérer*; *changer*.

1. To — a. th. from a. o.'s hand, arracher, enlever *q. ch. de la main de q. u.*; to — a. th. from a. o., arracher, enlever *q. ch. à q. u.*

WREST, n. 1. ‖ *torsion* (violente), f.; *tiraillement*, m.; *tortillement*, m.; *tordage*, m.; 2. ‖ *action d'arracher* (violemment, en tordant), f.; 3. § *violence*, f.; 4. † § *action de torturer, de tordre, de fausser, d'altérer*, f.; 5. † *clef d'accordeur*, f.

WRESTER [rĕst'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui arrache, enlève* (violemment, en tordant): 2. § *personne qui torture, tord, fausse, altère*, f.

WRESTLE [rĕs'-sl] v. n. 1. ‖ *lutter*; *se prendre corps à corps*; 2. § *lutter*; *combattre*.

WRESTLER [rĕs'-lur] n. 1. ‖ *lutteur*; *athlète*, m.; 2. § *athlète*, m.

WRESTLING [rĕs'-ling] n. 1. ‖ *lutte corps à corps*; *lutte*, f.; 2. § *lutte*, f.; *combat*, m.

WRETCH [rĕtsh] n. 1. *malheureux*, m.; *malheureuse*, f.; *infortuné*, m.; *infortunée*, f.; *misérable*, m., f.; 2. *misérable*, m., f.; *être vil, méprisable, dépravé*, m.; 3. *malheureux*, m.; *malheureuse*, f.; *créature*, f.; *être*, m.; *diable*, m.; 4. † (b. p.) *créature*, f.; *être*, m.

WRETCHED [rĕtsh'-ĕd] adj. 1. *malheureux*; *infortuné*; *misérable*; 2. (chos.) *triste*; *méchant*; *pauvre*; *pitoyable*; 3. *misérable*; *méprisable*; *vil*; *indigne*.

2. A — poem, *un* triste, pauvre *poëme*.

WRETCHEDLY [rĕtsh'-ĕd-lĭ] adv. 1. *malheureusement*; *misérablement*; *dans la misère*; 2. *pauvrement*; *mal*; *tristement*; *pitoyablement*; 3. *misérablement*; *indignement*; *d'une manière méprisable*.

WRETCHEDNESS [rĕtsh'-ĕd-nĕs] n. 1. *misère*, f.; *malheur*, m.; *infortune*, f.; 2. *misère*, f.; *souffrance*, f.; *maux*, m. pl.; 3. *pauvreté*, f.; *nature misérable, pitoyable*, f.; 4. *nature méprisable, misérable, vile*, f.

WRETCHLESS †. *V.* RECKLESS.

WRIGGLE [rĭg'-gl] v. n. 1. *se tortiller*; *se remuer*; 2. *frétiller*; 3. *aller de côté et d'autre*; 4. *s'agiter*; *se mouvoir*; *se remuer*; ¶ *danser*.

1. To — in o.'s seat, se tortiller, se remuer *sur son siége*.

To — off, (chem. de fer) *sortir* (de la voie); *dérailler*.

WRIGGLE, v. a. 1. *tortiller*; *remuer*; 2. (INTO, *dans*) *entrer*; 3. (OUT OF, *de*) *sortir*.

WRIGGLE, n. 1. *tortillement*; *remuement*; *remûment*, m.; 2. (de machine) *tremblement*, m.

WRIGGLER [rĭg'-lur] n. *personne qui se tortille, se remue*, f.

WRIGHT [rīt] n. (comp.) *ouvrier*; *artisan*, m.

WRING [rĭng] v. a. (WRUNG) 1. *tordre*; 2. *faire se tordre*; *torturer*; 3. § *torturer*; *briser*; *déchirer*; 4. § (chos.) *arracher*; *ravir*; 5. ‡ § (FROM, *de*) *dépouiller*; *priver*; 6. § *pressurer*; *écraser*; 7. ‡ § *torturer*; *fausser*; *altérer*; 8. (mar.) *forcer* (un mât).

1. To — clothes in washing, tordre *le linge en le lavant*. 3. The griefs that — the soul, *les douleurs qui* torturent, déchirent, brisent *l'âme*. 4. To — money from a. o., arracher, ravir *de l'argent à q. u.*

To — off, *enlever*, *arracher* (en tordant); to — out, 1. *exprimer*; *faire sortir* (en tordant, pressant); 2. *tordre* (en pressant).

WRING, v. n. § (WRUNG) *se tordre*; *se débattre*; *souffrir*.

WRING, n. 1. ‖ *torsion* (action), f. 2. § *tourment*, m.

WRING-BOLT, n. (mar.) *cheville de presse*, f.

WRING-STAVES, n. pl. (mar.) *levier de presse*, m.

WRINGER [rĭng'-ur] n. *personne qui tord*, f.

WRINGING [rĭng'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *torsion*, f.; 2. § *tourment*, m.

WRINKLE [rĭng'-kl] v. a. 1. ‖ *rider*; 2. § *rider*; *plisser*; 3. *froncer* (le sourcil).

WRINKLE, v. n. ‖ § *se rider*.

WRINKLE, n. 1. ‖ (du visage, de la peau) *ride*, f.; *pli*, m.; 2. ‖ (d'étoffe) *faux pli*; *pli*, m.; 3. § *ride*, f.; *pli*, m.; 4. (bot.) *ride*, f.; *pli*, m.

WRINKLED [rĭng'-kld] adj. 1. ‖ *ride*; 2. (du sourcil) *froncé*; 3. (bot.) *plissé*; *chiffonné*.

WRIST [rĭst] n. 1. *poignet*, m.; 2. (anat.) *carpe*; *os carpien*; ¶ *poignet*, m.

WRISTBAND [rĭst'-band] n. (de chemise) *poignet*, m.

WRIT [rĭt] prét. et p. pa. de WRITE.

WRIT, n. 1 † *écrit*; *ouvrage*, m.; 2. + *Écriture* (sainte), f.; 3. (dr.) *acte judiciaire*, m.; *ordonnance*, f.; 4. (dr.) *assignation*, f.; 5. (parl.) *lettre de convocation*, f.

Close —, — close, *lettre close*, f.; holy —, *l'Écriture sainte*; *la sainte Écriture*; *les saintes Écritures*. To have a — out against a. o., (dr.) 1. *donner une assignation à q. u.*; 2. *avoir une prise de corps contre q. u.*; to issue a —, (dr.) 1. *délivrer une ordonnance*; 2. (parl.) *adresser une lettre de convocation*; to serve a — upon a. o., (dr.) 1. *signifier un acte judiciaire, une ordonnance à q. u.*; 2. *signifier une assignation à q. u.*; 3. *signifier à q. u. un commandement tendant à prise de corps*; to take out a — against a. o., (dr.) 1. *obtenir permission d'assigner q. u.*; *obtenir un permis d'assigner contre q. u.*; 2. *obtenir une prise de corps contre q. u.*

WRIT † prét. de WRITE.

WRITE [rīt] v. a. (WROTE; WRITTEN) (FROM, *de*; TO, *à*) 1. ‖ § *écrire*; 2. ‖ § *tracer*; *former*; *graver*; 3. ‖ *écrire*; *dire par écrit, par lettre*.

To — fair, *écrire au net*; to — large, = *gros*; to — small, = *fin*; to — a good hand, *avoir une belle main, écriture*; to — o.'s self, 1. *signer son nom*; *signer*; 2. *se qualifier*; to — back, back again, *répondre* (par lettre); to — down, 1. ¶ *écrire*; *coucher par écrit*; 2. *écraser sous la plume*; to — off, *écrire et faire partir*; *écrire*; to — out, 1. *écrire entièrement, d'un bout à l'autre*; 2. *transcrire*; *copier*; 3. *rédiger*.

WRITE, v. n. (WROTE; WRITTEN) 1. ‖ § *écrire*; 2. *tenir, faire les écritures, la correspondance*; 3. (FOR, ...) *mander* (par lettre); *faire venir*; 4. § *s'intituler, se qualifier* (par écrit); 5. § *souscrire à* (avouer).

To — large, *écrire gros*; to — small, = *fin*; to — off, = *et faire partir sa lettre*; =; to — on, *continuer d'=*; = *toujours*.

WRITER [rīt'-ur] n. 1. ‖ § *écrivain*, m.; 2. *commis aux écritures*, m.; 3. (de lettre) *auteur*, m.; 4. (adm.) *commis expéditionnaire*; *expéditionnaire*, m.

WRITHE [rīth] v. n. *se tordre*; *se débattre* (dans des contorsions).

WRITHE, v. a. 1. *se tordre* (une partie de corps); 2. ‡ ‖ *tordre*; 3. † § *torturer*; *fausser*; *altérer*.

WRITHEN † p. pa. de WRITHE.

WRITHLE [rī'-thl] v. a. † *rider*.

WRITING [rīt'-ing] n. 1. ‖ *écriture* (action; art; chose écrite), f.; 2. ‖ *écriture* (manière d'écrire); *main*, f.; 3. *calligraphie*, f.; 4. ‖ *écrit*, m.; 5. ‖ *écrit*; *ouvrage* (d'esprit), m.; 6. § *style* (manière d'écrire), m.; 7. † *inscription* (sur un monument, une tombe), f.; 8. —s, (pl.) *actes*; *contrats*, m. pl.; 9. (comp.) *d'écrire*.

In —, *par écrit*; in o.'s own —, *de sa propre écriture, main*. To commit to —, *consigner par écrit*; to put in —, *mettre, coucher par écrit*.

WRITING-BOOK, n. *cahier d'écriture*, m.

WRITING-MASTER, n. *maître, professeur d'écriture*, m.

WRITING-PAPER, n. *papier à écrire*, m.

WRITING-TABLE, n. *bureau*, m.; *table à écrire*, f.

WRITTEN. *V.* WRITE.

WRITTEN [rĭt'-tn] adj. 1. *écrit*; 2. *par écrit*.

WRIZZLE [rĭz'-zl] v. a. † *rider*.

WRONG [rŏng] adj. 1. ‖ § *faux* (pas convenable); *mauvais*; *mal*; ¶ *qui cloche*; *vicieux*; 2. ‖ *mauvais*; *pas ... qu'il faut*; 3. § *erroné*; *faux*; 4. § *inexact*; 5. § *faux*; *faussé*; 6. (pers.) *mal*.

1. Something — in the construction of a. th., *q. ch. de* faux, *de* mauvais, *de* vicieux *dans la construction de q. ch.* 2. That is the — book, *ce n'est pas le livre* qu'il faut. 3. — ideas, *des idées* erronées, fausses. 4. A — statement, *un récit* inexact. 5. A — judgment, *un jugement* faux, faussé.

— side (*V.* SIDE). The — end uppermost, 1. ‖ *à l'envers*; 2. *sens dessus dessous*; the — side outwards, *à l'envers*. To be —, 1. (chos.) *n'être pas juste*; 2

(chos.) *ne pas convenir*; 3. (pers.) *avoir tort* (de); *être dans son tort*; 4. (de compte) *n'être pas le compte*; to be altogether —, totally —, *avoir tous les torts*; to be very —, *avoir grand tort, grandement tort*; to go the — way to work, *s'y prendre mal*; to say that a. o. is —, *donner tort à q. u.* That is —! 1. *c'est mal!* 2. *ce n'est pas juste!* 3. *ce n'est pas cela!* That is — of him, of you! *c'est mal à lui, à vous, de sa part, de votre part.*

WRONG, n. (TO, *à*) 1. *mal*; *injuste*, m.; 2. *injustice*, f.; *tort*, m.; 3. *tort*, m.; *dommage*, m.; *préjudice*, m.; *lésion*, f.; 4. *erreur*, f.; *faux*, m.; 5. *faute*, f.; *tort*, m.; 6. *erreur*, f.; *égarement*, m.; 7. § *atteintes*, f. pl.; *injure*, f. sing.; *action* (nuisible), f. sing.; 8. (dr.) *dommage*, m.

1. The knowledge of right and —, *la science du bien et du* mal, *du juste et de l'*injuste 2. It is a harm but no —, *c'est un mal, mais non pas une* injustice. 3. To redress a —, *réparer un* tort, *un* dommage, *un* préjudice. 7. The — of time, *les* atteintes, *l'*injure, *l'*action *du temps.*

Private —, (dr.) *dommage envers un particulier*; public —, (dr.) *dommage public.* To be in the —, *avoir tort*; *être dans son tort*; to do —, 1. *mal agir*; *mal faire*; *faire du mal*; 2. (TO, *à*) *faire du tort* (à); *porter préjudice, atteinte* (à).

WRONG-DOER, n. 1. *auteur d'un dommage, d'un préjudice*, m.; 2. *méchant*; *injuste*; *pervers*, m.

WRONG-DOING. n. *mal*, m.; *injustice*, f.

WRONG, adv. 1. *mal*; *à tort*; *à faux*; *injustement*; 2. *mal*; *à faux*; *inexactement*; ¶ *de travers.*

1. To censure —, *critiquer* à tort, à faux.

[WRONG suit toujours le verbe.]

WRONG, v. a. 1. ‖ *léser*; *faire du tort à*; *porter préjudice à*; *préjudicier à*; *nuire à*; 2. *faire tort à*; *être injuste pour.*

WRONGER [rong'-ur] n. 1. (OF, *à*) *personne qui fait tort, du tort, qui porte préjudice, atteinte*; *personne qui préjudicie, nuit*; 2. (OF) *personne qui fait tort* (*à*); *personne qui est injuste* (*pour*), f.

WRONGFUL [rong'-fûl] adj. 1. *injuste*; 2. *préjudiciable*; *nuisible*; 3. *faux*; *supposé*; 4. (dr.) *tortionnaire.*

WRONGFULLY [rong'-fûl-lĭ] adv. 1. *injustement*; 2. *à tort*; *à faux.*

WRONGHEAD [rong'-hĕd],

WRONGHEADED [rong'-hĕd-ĕd] adj. *qui a la tête à l'envers*; *qui a mauvaise tête.*

— person, *mauvaise tête*; *personne qui a la tête à l'envers*, f.

WRONGHEADEDNESS [rong'-hĕd-ĕd-nĕs] n. *extravagance*, f.; *travers d'esprit*, m. pl.

WRONGLY [rong'-lĭ] adv. 1. *injustement*; *avec injustice*; 2. *mal*; *à tort*; *à faux*; *injustement.*

WRONGNESS [rong'-nĕs] n. 1. *mal* (qualité de ce qui est mauvais); *vice*, m.; 2. *défaut*; *écart*, m.; 3. *fausseté*, f. sing.; *erreurs*, f. pl.; 4. *inexactitude*, f.

WROTE. *V.* WRITE.

WROTH [rôth] adj. (WITH, *contre*) *courroucé*; *irrité*; *en colère*; ¶ *furieux.*

WROTH, n. † *infortune*, f.; *malheur*, m.

WROUGHT. *V.* WORK.

WROUGHT [rôt] adj. 1. ‖ *travaillé*; *façonné*; 2. (d'étoffe) *œuvré*; 3. (de pierre précieuse) *mis en œuvre.*

High —, 1. ‖ § *supérieurement fait, exécuté*; 2. *fortement agité.*

WRUNG. *V.* WRING.

WRY [rī] adj. 1. *de travers*; 2. *tors* (de travers); 3. § *oblique* (sans franchise); *détourné*; 4. § *faux*; *faussé*; *altéré.*

2. A — neck, *le cou* tors; a — month, *la bouche* torte. 3. — words, *des paroles* obliques, detournées.

WRY-NECK, n. 1. (méd.) *torticolis*, m.; 2. (orn.) *torcol d'Europe*; ¶ *torcol*, m.

WRY, v. n. † *s'écarter*; *se détourner.*

WRYNESS [rī'-nĕs] n. 1. ‖ *état de ce qui est de travers*, m.; 2. ‖ *torsion*, f.; *état tordu*, m.; 3. § *obliquité* (défaut de franchise), f.

X

X [ĕks] 1. (vingt-quatrième lettre de l'alphabet), *x*, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant dix) *X*, m.; 3. (lettre usitée pour le mot CHRIST) *le Christ*, m.

XEBEC [zē'-bĕk] n. (mar.) *chébec*, m.

XEROPHAGY [zē-rof'-a-jĭ] n. (hist. ecclés.) *xérophagie*, f.

XEROPHTHALMIA [zē-rof-thal'-mĭ-a],

XEROPHTHALMY [zē-rof'-thal-mĭ] n. *xérophthalmie*, f.

XIPHIAS [zif'-ĭ-as] n. 1. (astr.) *xiphias*, m; 2. (ich.) *xiphias*, m.

XIPHOID [zif'-oid] adj. (anat.) *xiphoïde.*

XMAS, abréviation de CHRISTMAS.

XN., abréviation de CHRISTIAN.

XYLOGRAPHY [zī-log'-ra-fĭ] n. *xylographie* (gravure sur bois), f.

XYSTER [zis'-tur] n. (chir.) *rugine*, f.

XYSTUS [zis'-tŭs] n. (ant.) *xyste*, m.

Y

Y [wī] 1. (vingt-cinquième lettre de l'alphabet), *y*, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant cent cinquant) *Y*, m.

Y [ĕ] † préfixe ajouté anciennement au prétérit et au participe passé des verbes: YCLAD, *vêtu*; YCLEPT, *appelé.*

YACHT [yot] n. (mar.) *yacht*; *yac*, m.

Royal —, = *du roi, de la reine.* Pleasure —, =, *navire d'agrément, de plaisir*, m.

YAM [yam] n. (bot.) 1. *igname* (fruit), f.; 2. *igname ailée* (espèce), f.

YANKEE [yang'-kē] n. *yankee* (sobriquet des Américains), m.

YARD [yärd] n. 1. *cour* (espace découvert), f.; 2. *chantier*; *parc de construction* (pour les vaisseaux), m.; 3. (de prison) *préau*, m.; *cour*, f.; 4. (mes. angl.) *yard* (mètre 0,914) m.; 5. (mar.) *vergue*, f.

Cubic —, (mes.) *yard cube* (mèt. carré 0,7645); fore- —, (mar.) *vergue de misaine*; lateen- —, (mar.) *vergue latine*; *antenne*, f.: main- —, (mar.) *grande vergue*; square —, = *carré* (mèt. carré 0,8361). Mizen- —, (mar.) *vergue d'artimon*; ship-builder's —, *chantier particulier.*

YARD-ARM, n. (mar.) *taquet, bout de vergue*, m.

— and —, *vergue à vergue.*

YARD-STICK, n. *yard*, m.; *mesure d'un yard*, f.

YARD-WAND †. *V.* YARD-STICK.

YARE [yär] adj. † 1. *vif*; *ardent*; *tout prêt*; 2. *leste*; 3. *adroit.*

YARE, adv. † *vite*; *vivement*; *lestement*; *promptement.*

YARELY [yär'-lĭ] adv. † 1. *vivement*; *ardemment*; 2. *vivement*; *lestement*; 3. *adroitement.*

YARN [yärn] n. 1. *fil* (de laine, de coton, de chanvre, de lin, de soie, etc.), m.; 2. *fil de laine*, m.; 3. *cordon*; *fil* (de corde), m.; 4. (mar.) *fil de caret*, m.; 5. (moul. à vent) *tige*, f.

Hard —, *fil tors*; soft —, = *plat*; mill-spun —, = *mécanique*; spun —, (mar.) *bitord*, m.; white —, (mar.) = *blanc.* To spin a —, 1. ‖ *faire un* =; 2. § ¶ *en dire long comme le bras, comme jusqu'à demain.*

YARROW (bot.). *V.* MILFOIL.

YATAGHAN [yat'-a-gan] n. *yatagan* (poignard turc), m.

YAW [yâ] v. n. (mar.) *embarder*; *donner des embardées.*

YAW, n. (mar.) *embardée*, f.

YAW, YAWS, n. (méd.) *pian*; *pian de Guinée*, m.

YAWL [yâl] n. *yole*, f.

YAWL, v. n. *V.* YELL.

YAWN [yân] v. n. 1. ‖ *bâiller*; 2. § *s'ouvrir largement*; *s'ouvrir béant*; 3. † § (AT) *soupirer* (*après*); *aspirer* (*à*).

YAWN, n. 1. ‖ *bâillement*, m.; 2. § *ouverture*, f.

YAWNER [yân'-ur] n. *bâilleur* (personne qui bâille), f.

YAWNING [yân'-ĭng] n. *bâillements*, m. pl.

— is catching, *un bâilleur en fait bâiller un autre.*

YAWNING, adj. ‖ *qui bâille*; *endormi*; *assoupi.*

YCLAD. *V.* CLAD.

YCLEPED [ē-klĕpt'] adj. † *appelé*; *nommé.*

YE [yē] pron. † (personnel sujet) *vous.*

YE †. *V.* THE.

YEA [yā] adv. + 1. *oui*; 2. *en vérité*; *vraiment*; *oui vraiment.*

YEA, n. + *vérité*, f.

YEAN [yēn] v. n. (de la brebis, de la chèvre) *mettre bas.*

YEANLING [yēn'-lĭng] n. † *agneau*, m.

YEAR [yēr] n. 1. *année* (durée de la révolution de la terre), f.; 2. *an* (espace de douze mois), m., *annee*, f.; 3. *âge* (nombre d'années), m.; 4. —s, (pl.) *âge*, m. sing.; 5. (astr.) *année*; *année de révolution* (des planètes), f.

4. A. o. of his —*s*, *quelqu'un de son* âge.

Academic —, *année scolaire, scolastique*; anomalistical, periodical —, = *anomalistique*; bissextile, leap —, =, *an bissextile*; o.'s early —s, *ses jeunes ans*; half —, 1. *six mois*, m. pl.; 2. *semestre*, m. sing.; last —, *l'*= *dernière*; *l'an passé*; new —, 1. *nouvel an*; 2. *l'*= *suivante*; new —'s day, *jour de l'an*; new —'s gift, *étrenne* (du jour de l'an), f.; next —, *l'*= *prochaine*; *l'an prochain*; *l'*= *qui vient*; the next —, *l'*= *suivante.* Half a —, *moitié d'une année*, f. sing.; *six mois*, m. pl.; quarter of a year, 1. *trois mois*, m. pl.; 2. *trimestre*, m. sing. ... a —, 1. ... *par an*; 2. ... *de rente*; a — and a day, (dr.) *an et jour*; one — with another, = *commune, moyenne*; *une* = *dans l'autre*; *bon an mal an*; — by —, *d'*= *en* =; by the —, *à l'*=; for —s, 1. *pour des* =*s*; 2. *pendant des* =*s*; 3. (dr.) *à terme*; for a term of —s, (dr.) 1. *à terme*, 2. *à temps*; for o.'s —s, *pour son âge*, in —s, *d'âge*; *âgé*; in the — of our Lord, 1. *l'an de Notre-Seigneur*; 2. (admin.) *l'an de grâce*; of the same —, (bot.) *de l'*=. To be in —s, *être âgé, vieux*; *avoir des* =*s*; ¶ *être sur l'âge*; to be more than a — old, 1. *avoir plus d'un an*; 2. ¶ *suranner*; to be stricken in —s +, *être chargé d'ans, d'*=*s*; to bear o.'s —s well, *être bien pour son âge*; to hire by the —, *louer à l'*=, *pour un an, une* =; to wish a. o. a happy new —, *souhaiter la bonne année à q. u.*

YEAR-BOOK, n. *recueil annuel de jurisprudence*, m.

YEARLING [yēr'-lĭng] n. *animal d'un an*; *âgé d'un an*, m.

YEARLING, adj. *d'un an*; *âgé d'un an.*

YEARLY [yēr'-lĭ] adj. 1. *annuel*; 2 (bot.) *annuel*; 3. (bot.) *d'un an.*

YEARLY, adv. 1. *annuellement*; *tous les ans.*

YEARN [yurn] v. n. 1. (UPON, TOWARDS, TO, *pour*) *être ému de tendresse*; *être ému*; *s'émouvoir*; 2. † *s'affliger*; *se chagriner.*

1. Joseph's bowels did — upon his brother, *les entrailles de Joseph* furent émues *pour son frère*; a mother's heart —*s* towards her children, *le cœur d'une mère* s'ement *pour ses enfants.*

YEARN, v. a. † 1. *affliger*; *chagriner*; 2. *navrer* (le cœur).

YEARNING [yurn'-ĭng] n. 1. *élan de l'âme, de tendresse*, m.; *élan*, m. *mouvement de l'âme, de tendresse*, m., *émotion*, f.; *entrailles*, f. pl.; 2. † *travail d'enfant*; *travail*, m.

A father's, a mother's —s, *entrailles de père, de mère.*

YEAST [yēst] n. 1. ‖ *levure* (f.), *levain* (m.) (de bière ou autre liqueur fermentée); *ferment*, m.; 2. ‡ *écume* (de l'eau), f.

YEASTY [yēs'-tĭ] adj. *écumeux*; *écumant*; *couvert d'écume.*

YELK [yĕlk], YOLK [yōk] n. 1. *jaune d'œuf*; 2. *jaune*, m.

YELL [yĕl] v. n. *hurler* (de douleur, de rage); *pousser des hurlements.*

To — out, *hurler*; *dire en hurlant.*

YELL, n. *hurlement* (cri de douleur, de rage), m.
YELLING [yĕl'-ing] n. *action de hurler, de pousser des hurlements*, f. sing.; *hurlements*, m. pl.
YELLOW [yĕl'-lō] adj. *jaune*.
To become, to get, to grow —, *devenir* =; *jaunir*; to make, to render —, *rendre* =; *jaunir*. As — as gold, = *comme de l'or, un citron, un coing, comme safran*.
Yellow-blossomed, adj. *orné, paré de fleurs jaunes, d'or*.
Yellow-gum, n. (méd.) *ictère* (m.), *jaunisse* (f.) *des nouveau-nés*.
Yellow-hammer, n. (orn.) *bruant*; ¶ *bréant*, m.
Yellow-wash, n. (méd.) *eau phagédénique*, f.
Yellow-weed. *V.* Dyer's-weed.
Yellow-wort, n. (bot.) *chlore*, f.
YELLOW, n. *jaune* (couleur), m.
YELLOW, v. a. (arts) *jaunir*.
YELLOWING [yĕl'-lō-ing] n. (arts) *jaunissage*, m.
YELLOWISH [yĕl'-lō-ish] adj. *jaunâtre*; ¶ *qui tire sur le jaune*.
YELLOWISHNESS [yĕl'-lō-ish-nĕs] n. *couleur jaunâtre*; *nature de ce qui est jaunâtre*, f.
YELLOWNESS [yĕl'-lō-nĕs] n. 1. *couleur jaune*; *nature de ce qui est jaune*, f.; 2. ‡ § *jalousie*, f.
YELLOWS [yĕl'-lōs] n. pl. (vétér.) *hépatite*; *jaunisse*, f.
YELP [yĕlp] v. n. ‖ *glapir* (comme un petit chien renard).
YEOMAN [yō'-man] n., pl. Yeomen, 1. *yeoman* (propriétaire de bien-fonds produisant un revenu de 50 francs par an), m.; 2. *gros fermier*, m.; 3. *yeoman* (membre d'une milice nationale en Angleterre), m.; 4. † *recors*, m.; 5. (mar.) *magasinier*, m.
Gunner's —, (mar.) *gardien de la Sainte-Barbe*, m. — of the powder-room, (mar.) = *de la soute aux poudres*.
YEOMANLY [yō'-man-lĭ] adj. *de yeoman*.
YEOMANRY [yō'-man-rĭ] n. 1. *yeomanry* (corps de yeomen), m.; 2. *gros fermiers*, m. pl.; 3. *yeomanry* (milice nationale), f.
— cavalry, *yeomanry à cheval* (garde nationale à cheval), f.
YERK [yŭrk] v. a. † *lancer*; *jeter avec force, violence*.
To — out †, *lancer en avant*.
YERN. *V.* Yearn.
YES [yĕs] adv. *oui*.
—, —, 1. =, =; 2. ¶ *si, si*; 3. ¶ *si fait*. To say —, 1. *dire oui*; 2. *dire que oui*.
YEST. *V.* Yeast.
YESTER [yĕs'-tur] adj. † *d'hier*.
YESTERDAY [yĕs'-tur-dā] n. *journée* (f.), *jour* (m.) *d'hier*; *hier*, m.
—s **, (pl.) *jours passés*, m. pl.; *passé*, m. sing.; *temps passé*, m. sing.
YESTERDAY, adv. ‖ § *hier*.
The day before —, *avant-=*. — evening, = *au soir*; = *soir*; — morning, = *au matin*; = *matin*. — fortnight, week, = *il y a quinze jours, huit jours*; in a fortnight, a week from —, *d'= en huit, en quinze*.
YESTERNIGHT [yĕs'-tur-nīt] n. *la nuit dernière, d'hier*, f.
YESTERNIGHT, adv. *la nuit d'hier*; *la nuit dernière*; *hier au soir*.
YESTY. *V.* Yeasty.
YET [yĕt] conj. *pourtant*; *cependant*; *toutefois*.
YET, adv. 1 *encore* (de plus); 2. † *encore* (dans un temps qui dure); 3. *encore* (jusqu'ici).

1. — a few years, *quelques années* encore. 2. While they were — heathens, *pendant qu'ils étaient* encore *païens*. 3. I have not seen him —, *je ne l'ai pas* encore *vu*.

YEW [yū] n. (bot.) *if* (genre), m.
Yew-tree, n. (bot.) *if*, m.
YIELD [yēld] v. a. (to, *à*) 1. *produire*; *rendre*; *donner*; 2. *produire*; *rendre*; *rapporter*; *donner*; 3. *offrir*; *présenter*; *montrer*; 4. *concéder*; *accorder*; 5. *rendre*; *accorder*; *faire hommage de*; 6. *céder*; *livrer*; *accorder*; *donner*; 7. *rendre* (cesser de conserver); 8. *céder*; *abandonner*; *laisser*; *livrer*; 9. *rendre*; *livrer*; *remettre*; 10. † *récompenser*.

1. The earth —s food, *la terre* produit, rend *des aliments*. 2. To — five per cent., produire, rendre, rapporter *cinq pour cent*. 4. To — a point, a debate, concéder, accorder *un point en discussion*. 5. To — honors, rendre, accorder *les honneurs*. 7. To — the breath, rendre *le souffle*. 9. To — a fortress, rendre, livrer *une forteresse*.

To — up, 1. *rendre*; *livrer*; *remettre*; 2. *abandonner*; *faire abandon de*; 3. *rendre* (le souffle, l'âme, etc.).
YIELD, v. n. 1. ‖ (chos.) *céder* (à la pression); *fléchir*; 2. § (pers.) *céder* (se soumettre); *fléchir*; ¶ *lâcher pied*; 3. § (to, *à*) *céder*; *se rendre*; 4. § (to, *à*) *se rendre*; *accéder*; 5. § (to, *à*) *consentir*; *se soumettre*; *concéder*; *accorder*; *admettre*.

2. To — to custom, to fashion, céder *à la coutume, à la mode*. 4. To — to earnest entreaties, se rendre *à de vives instances*; to — to a request, accéder *à une demande*.

YIELDER [yēld'-ur] n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *personne qui cède* (se soumet), *fléchit*, ¶ *lâche pied*, f.; 2. § (pers.) (of, ...) *personne qui cède, livre, accorde, donne*, f.; 3. § (to, *à*) *personne qui consent, se soumet, concède, accorde, admet*, f.
YIELDING [yēld'-ing] adj. § *qui cède facilement*; *facile*; *commode*; *accommodant*; *complaisant*.
YIELDING, n. 1. ‖ (chos.) *action de céder, de fléchir* (à la pression), f.; 2. § (pers.) *action de céder* (se soumettre), *de fléchir, de lâcher pied*, f.; 3. (chos.) *produit*; *rapport*; *rendement*, m.; 4. *abandon*; *délaissement*, m.; 5. *reddition*, f.; *abandon* (de place, de forteresse, etc.), m.; 6. *abandonnement* (action de s'abandonner, de se livrer), m.
YIELDINGLY [yēld'-ing-lĭ] adv. *facilement* (en cédant); *complaisamment*.
YIELDINGNESS [yēld'-ing-nĕs] n. *caractère facile, accommodant*, m.; *complaisance*, f.; *facilité d'humeur*, f.
YOKE [yōk] n. 1. ‖ § *joug*, m.; 2. ‡ § *service*; *travail*, m.; 3. ‖ *attelage* (de deux), m.; 4. § *paire*, f.; *couple*, m.; 5. (mar.) *barre de gouvernail* (d'embarcation), f.
To bear the — ‖ §, *porter le joug*; to pass under the —, *passer sous le =*; to shake off, to throw off the — of, 1. ‖ § *secouer le = de*; 2. § *s'affranchir du = de*; *s'affranchir de*.
Yoke-elm. *V.* Elm.
Yoke-fellow,
Yoke-mate, n. 1. *camarade, compagnon* (*de*); *frère* (*en*); 2. *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; ¶ *camarade*, m., f.
YOKE, v. a. 1. ‖ *mettre au joug*; *mettre le joug à*; *atteler au joug*; *atteler*; 2. § (with) *accoupler* (*avec*); *unir* (*à*); *accoler* (*avec*); 3. § *subjuguer*; *réduire sous le joug*; 4. § *enchaîner*; *lier*; *retenir*.
YOLK [yōk] n. 1. *jaune d'œuf*; *jaune*, m.; 2. *suint* (des moutons), m.
YON † **. *V.* Yonder.
YOND †. *V.* Yonder.
YOND, adj. † *furieux*; *fou*.
YONDER [yon'-dur] adj. 1. *à quelque distance*; *au loin*; ¶ *qui est là-bas*; ¶ *que voilà*; 2. *lointain*; *éloigné*.
YONDER, adv. 1. *dans le lointain*; ¶ *là-bas*; *là*; 2. *là-haut*; 3. * *dans le ciel*.
YORE [yōr] adv. † *longtemps*.
Of —, *autrefois*; *anciennement*; ¶ *jadis*. In days, times of —, *au temps jadis*; *dans le temps*.
YOU [yū] pron. (personnel) 1. (sujet et régime) *vous*; 2. (sujet) *tu*; 3. (régime direct) *te*; 4. (régime indirect) *toi*.
YOUNG [yŭng] adj. 1. ‖ § *jeune*; 2. § *jeune*; *novice*; *neuf*; *inexpérimenté*; 3. ‡ § *si peu avancé*.
A — fellow ¶, *un jeune homme*; — one, *petit* (des animaux), m.; *petite*, f. — folks ¶, — people, — persons, *les =s gens* (des deux sexes), m. pl.; *la jeunesse*, f. sing.; — females, — girls ¶, — ladies, *=s personnes*, f. pl.; — lads, — men, *les =s gens*. If — men had wit and old men strength enough all might be well, *si jeunesse savait et vieillesse pouvait*.
YOUNG, n. pl. 1. (pers.) *jeunes gens* m. pl.; *jeunesse*, f. sing.; 2. (des animaux) *petits*, m. pl.
With —, (des femelles d'animaux) *pleine*. To bear —, (des animaux) *porter*; to bring forth —, *faire ses petits*.
YOUNGER [yŭng'-gur] adj. 1. (by, *de*) *plus jeune*; 2. (de frère, de sœur) *jeune* (plus jeune que soi); 3. *cadet*.

1. — than I by ten years, *plus* jeune *que moi de dix ans*. 3. The — branch of a family, *la branche cadette d'une famille*; a — brother, *un frère cadet*.

— brother, 1. *frère =*; 2. *frère cadet*; *cadet*, m.; — son, *fils =*; *fils cadet*; *cadet*, m.
YOUNGEST [yŭng'-gĕst] adj. 1. (le) *plus jeune*; 2. (de frères, de sœurs) *dernier*; *jeune*.
YOUNGISH [yŭng'-ish] adj. *un peu jeune*.
YOUNGLING [yŭng'-ling] n. 1. *jeune, petit animal*, m.; 2. † (pers.) (m. p.) *jeune homme*; *blanc-bec*, m.
YOUNGLY [yŭng'-lĭ] adv. 1. *dans la jeunesse*; 2. *à un âge tendre, peu avancé*.
YOUNGSTER [yŭng'-stur] n. 1. (m. p.) *jeune homme*; *jeune garçon*, m.; 2. (plais.) *jouvenceau*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *blanc-bec*, m.
YOUNKER [yŭng'-kur] n. 1. *V.* Youngster; 2. † § *novice*, m.; 3. (mar.) *novice*, m.
YOUR [yūr] pron. (possessif) 1. *votre*, m., f. sing.; *vos*, m., f. pl.; 2. *ton*, m. sing.; *ta*, f. sing.; *tes*, m., f. pl.
YOURS [yūrz] pron. (possessif) 1. *le vôtre*, m. sing.; *la vôtre*, f. sing.; *les vôtres*, m., f. pl.; 2. *à vous* (qui vous appartient); 3. *ton*, m. sing.; *ta*, f. sing.; *tes*, m., f. pl.; 4. *à toi* (qui t'appartient).

2. 4. The book is —, *le livre est* à vous, à toi.

YOURSELF [yūr-sĕlf'] pron. (personnel) 1. *vous-même*, m., f. sing.; *vous-mêmes*, m., f. pl.; 2. *toi-même*, m., f. sing.; 3. (régime) *vous*; 4. (régime) *te*.

3. 4. You love —, *vous vous aimez, tu t'aimes*.

YOUTH [yūth] n. 1. *jeunesse* (partie de la vie), f.; 2. *jeunesse* (personnes), f. sing.; *jeunes gens*, m. pl.; 3. *jeune homme*, m.; *adolescent*, m.; *jeune fille, personne*, f.; 4. —s, (pl.) *jeunes gens, hommes*, m. pl.
YOUTHFUL [yūth'-fŭl] adj. 1. *jeune*, 2. *de jeunesse*; *de la jeunesse*; 3. *de la jeunesse*; *de jeune âge*; *de jeune homme*; *de jeune fille*; 4. § *jeune nouveau*; *neuf*; *frais*.
YOUTHFULLY [yūth'-fŭl-lĭ] adv. *en jeune homme*; *en jeune fille*.
YOUTHY ‡. *V.* Youthful.
YUCA [yō'-ka],
YUCCA [yŏk'-ka] n. (bot.) *yucca*, m.
YULE [yūl] n. † *Noël*; *fête de Noël*; *Nativité*, f.
Yule-log, n. *bûche de Noël*, f.

Z

Z [zē, zĕd] (vingt-sixième lettre de l'alphabet) *z*, m.
ZABAISM. *V.* Sabianism.
ZACCHO, n. *V.* Zocco.
ZAFFER [zaf'-fur],
ZAFFRE [zaf'-fur] n. (chim.) *safre*, m.
ZAGAYE [zag'-ā] n. *zagaie* (javelot de sauvage), f.
ZAIM [zām] n. *zaïm* (soldat turc), m.
ZANY [zā'-nĭ] n. 1. *zani* (de la comédie italienne), m.; 2. *bouffon*; *fou*; *zani*, m.
ZEA. *V.* Maize.
ZEAL [zēl] n. 1. (for, *pour, de*) *zèle*, m.; 2. ‡ *vif désir*; *désir ardent, passionné*, m.
ZEALOT [zĕl'-ŭt] n. 1. (m. p.) *fanatique*, m.; 2. *partisan aveugle*, m.
ZEALOTRY [zĕl'-ŭt-rĭ] n. 1. *fanatisme*, m.; 2. *zèle aveugle*; *faux zèle*, m.
ZEALOUS [zĕl'-ŭs] adj. 1. (for, *pour*; to, à) *zélé*; 2 (*to*, à) *ardent*; 3. ‡ *pieux*; *religieux*.
Person — (for), 1. *personne zélée* (*pour*), f.; 2. *zélateur* (*de*), m.; *zélatrice* (*de*), f. To be — (in), 1. *être zélé* (*dans*). 2. *apporter du zèle* (*à*).

ȯ nor; ṅ not; ū tube; ŭ tub; u̇ bull; u burn, her, sir; ȯi oil; ou̇ pound; th thin; th this.

ZEALOUSLY [zĕl'-ŭs-lĭ] adv. 1. *avec zèle*; 2. *ardemment*; *avec ardeur*.

ZEALOUSNESS [zĕl'-ŭs-nĕs] n. *zèle*; *caractère zélé*, m.

ZEBRA [zē'-brȧ] n. (mam.) *zèbre*, m.

ZEBU [zē'-bū] n. (mam.) *zébu*, m.

ZECHIN. *V.* SEQUIN.

ZED [zĕd] n. *zède*, m.; *lettre z*, f.

ZEDOARY [zĕd'-ō-ȧ-rĭ] n. (pharm.) *zédoaire* f.

ZEDOARY-PLANT, n. 1. (bot.) *zédoaire* (genre), f.; 2. *zédoaire ronde* (espèce), f.

ZENANA [zē-nȧ'-nȧ] n. *zénana* (de-meure des femmes dans les Indes Orientales), m.

ZEND [zĕnd] n. (rel. hindoue) *Zend*, m.

ZENDAVESTA [zĕnd'-ȧ-vĕs-tȧ] n. (rel. hindoue) *Zend-Avesta*, m.

ZENITH [zē'-nĭth] n. 1. (astr.) *zénith*, m.; 2. § *comble*; *sommet*; *faîte*; *point culminant*, m.

2. In the — of power, *au comble*, *au faîte du pouvoir*.

To reach o.'s —, *atteindre le* —.

ZENONIC [zē-nŏn'-ĭk] adj. (philos.) *zénonique*.

ZENONISM [zē'-nō-nĭzm] n. (philos.) *zénonisme*, m.

ZEOLITE [zē'-ō-līt] n. (min.) *zéolithe*, f.

ZEOLITIC [zē-ō-lĭt'-ĭk] adj. (min.) *zéolithique*.

ZEPHYR [zĕf'-ur] n. 1. *zéphire* (vent d'occident), m.; 2. *zéphyr* (vent doux et agréable), m.; 3. (myth.) *Zéphire*, m.

ZERO [zē'-rō] n. (phys.) *zéro* (du thermomètre), m.

To be at. down at —, *être à* —.

ZEST [zĕst] n. 1. *zeste* (de noix), m.; 2. *zeste* (de l'orange, du citron, etc.), m.; 3. *essence* (liqueur de citron, d'orange, de cédrat, etc.), f.; 4. § *goût*, m.; *saveur*, f.

4. The — of pleasure, *le goût*, *la saveur du plaisir*.

ZEST, v. a. 1. *zester*; ¶ *couper*, *enlever le zeste de* (une orange, un citron, etc.); 2. § *relever le goût de*; *relever*; *donner du goût*, *de la saveur à*.

ZETA [zē'-tȧ] n. *zéta* (lettre grecque), m.

ZETETIC [zē-tĕt'-ĭk] adj. (did.) *zététique*.

ZEUGMA [zug'-mȧ] n. (gram.) *adjonction*, f.; *zeugme*, m.

ZIGZAG [zĭg'-zag] n. *zigzag* (suite d'angles), m.

ZIGZAG, adj. *en zigzag*.

ZIGZAG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) *tracer*, *former en zigzags*.

ZIGZAG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *aller en zigzag*; 2. (gén. civ.) (de route) *faire un lacet*.

ZIGZAGGING [zig'-zag-ging] n. 1. *direction en zigzag*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de route) *lacet*, m.

ZIMOME [zī'-mōm] n. (chim.) *zimome*, f.

ZINC [zĭngk] n. (métal.) *zinc*, m.

To cover with —, *zinquer*; to lay with —, *zinguer*.

ZINC-WORKER, n. *zinqueur*, m.

ZINCKY [zĭngk'-ĭ] adj. *de zinc*.

ZINCOGRAPHER [zĭn-kŏg'-rȧ-fur] n. *zincographe*, m.

ZINCOGRAPHIC [zĭn-kō-grȧf'-ĭk] adj. *zincographique*.

ZINCOGRAPHY [zĭn-kŏg'-rȧ-fĭ] n. *zincographie* (art de graver ou d'imprimer sur le zinc), f.

ZIRALEET [zĭr-ȧ-lēt] n. *ziraleet* (chant d'allégresse des femmes de l'Orient), m.

ZIRCON [zur'-kon] n. (métal.) *zircon*; ¶ *jargon*, m.

ZIRCONIUM [zur-kō'-nĭ-ŭm] n. (chim.) *zirconium*, m.

ZOCCO [zok'-kō],

ZOCCOLO [zok'-kō-lō],

ZOCLE [zō'-kl] n. *socle*, m.

ZODIAC [zō'-dĭ-ak] n. 1. (astr.) *zodiaque*, m.; 2. ‡ § *ceinture*, f.; *cercle*, m.

ZODIACAL [zō-dī'-ȧ-kal] adj. (astr.) *zodiacal*.

ZONE [zōn] n. 1. ‖ ⸸ (astr., géog.) *zone*, f.; 2. § *ceinture*, f.; 3. *circonférence*, f.; *arc*, m.; *voûte*, f.; 4. (bot.) *zone*, f.

Frigid —, = *glaciale*; temperate —, = *tempérée*; torrid —, = *torride*.

ZONED [zōnd] adj. 1. *à ceinture*; 2. (bot.) *zoné*; *à zone*.

ZONELESS [zōn'-lĕs] adj. *sans zone*.

ZOOGONY [zō-ŏg'-ō-nĭ] n. (did.) *zoogonie*, f.

ZOOGRAPHER [zō-ŏg'-rȧ-fur] n. (did. *zoographe*, m.

ZOOGRAPHICAL [zō-ō-grȧf'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *zoographique*.

ZOOGRAPHY [zō-ŏg'-rȧ-fĭ] n. (did.) *zoographie* (description des animaux), f.

ZOOLATRY [zō-ŏl'-ȧ-trĭ] n. *zoolâtrie* (adoration des animaux), m.

ZOOLITE [zō'-ō-līt] n. *zoolithe*, m.

ZOOLOGICAL [zō-ō-lŏj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *zoologique*.

ZOOLOGICALLY [zō-ō-lŏj'-ĭ-kal-lĭ] adv. (did.) *d'après les principes de la zoologie*.

ZOOLOGIST [zō-ŏl'-ō-jĭst] n. (did.) *zoologiste*; *zoologue*, m.

ZOOLOGY [zō-ŏl'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *zoologie*, f.

ZOONOMY [zō-ŏn'-ō-mĭ] n. (did.) *zoonomie* (lois de la vie animale), f.

ZOOPHAGOUS [zō-ŏf'-ȧ-gŭs] adj. (did.) *zoophage* (qui vit de matières animales).

ZOOPHITE. *V.* ZOOPHYTE.

ZOOPHORUS [zō-ŏf'-ō-rŭs] n. (arch. anc.) *zoophore* (frise de l'entablement), m.

ZOOPHYTE [zō'-ō-fīt] n. (did.) *zoophyte*, m.

ZOOPHYTOLOGY [zō-ō-fĭ-tŏl'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *zoophytologie*, f.

ZOOTOMICAL [zō-ō-tŏm'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *zootomique*.

ZOOTOMIST [zō-ŏt'-ō-mĭst] n. (did.) *zootomiste*, m.

ZOOTOMY [zō-ŏt'-ō-mĭ] n. (did.) *zootomie*; *anatomie comparée*, f.

ZOUNDS [zoundz] int. *parbleu! morbleu!*

ZUMIC [zū'-mĭk] adj. (chim.) *zumique*.

ZUMOLOGY [zū-mŏl'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *zymologie*; *zymotechnie*, f.

ZYGOMA [zī-gō'-mȧ] n. (anat.) *arcade zygomatique*, f.; *zygoma*, m.

ZYGOMATIC [zī-gō-mȧt'-ĭk] adj. (anat.) *zygomatique*.

ZYMOLOGICAL [zī-mō-lŏj'-ĭ-kal] adj. (did.) *zymologique*.

ZYMOLOGIST [zī-mŏl'-ō-jĭst] n. (did. *zymologiste*, m.

ZYMOLOGY [zī-mŏl'-ō-jĭ] n. (did.) *zymologie* (doctrine de la fermentation.) *zymotechnie*, f.

TABLEAU DES MONNAIES, MESURES ET POIDS ANGLAIS ET AMÉRICAINS,

CONVERTIS EN MONNAIES, MESURES ET POIDS FRANÇAIS.

	Pounds* (*L.*)	Shillings (*s.*)	Pence. (*d.*)	Dollars. ($.)	Cents. (cts.)
	Fr.	fr. c.	fr. c.	fr. c.	fr. c.
1	25	1.25	0,10,4166	5,33	0,05,3763
2	50	2,50	0,20,8333	10,75	0,10,7527
3	75	3,75	0,31,2499	16,13	0,16,1290
4	100	5,	0,41,6666	21,51	0,21,5054
5	125	6,25	0,52,0833	26,88	0,26,8817
6	150	7,50	0,62,4999	32,26	0,32,2581
7	175	8,75	0,72,9166	37,63	0,37,6344
8	200	10,	0,83,3333	43,01	0,43,0108
9	225	11,25	0,93,7498	48,39	0,48,3871
10	250	12,50	1,04,1666	53,76	0,53,7634
11	275	13,75	1,14,5833	59,14	0,59,1398
12	300	15,	1,25	64,52	0,64,5161
13	325	16,25			
14	350	17,50			
15	375	18,75			
16	400	20,			
17	425	21,25			
18	450	22,50			
19	475	23,75			

	Feet.	Inches.
	mètres.	centimètr.
1	0,30479449	2,539954
2	0,60958898	5,079908
3	0,91438347	7,619862
4	1,21917796	10,159816
5	1,52397245	12,699770
6	1,82876694	15,239724
7	2,13356143	17,779678
8	2,43835592	20,319632
9	2,74315041	22,859586
10	3,0479449	25,399540
11	3,3527394	27,939494
12	3,6575338	30,479449

Thermomètre Fahrenheit 32° = 0° centigrade et Réaumur.
100° centigrades = 212° Fahrenheit = 80° Réaumur.

Nombres de Fahrenheit—32 × $\frac{5}{9}$ = centigrades.

Nombres de Fahrenheit—32 × $\frac{4}{9}$ = Réaumur.

Lb. Avoirdupois.	kilogrammes.
1	0,4534148
2	0,9068296
3	1,3602444
4	1,8136592
5	2,2670740
6	2,7204888
7	3,1739036
8	3,6273184
9	4,0807332

POIDS TROY.

	grammes.
Grain ($\frac{1}{24}$ du penny-weight)	0,06477
Penny-weight ($\frac{1}{20}$ d'once)	1,55456
Once ($\frac{1}{12}$ de livre troy)	31,0913
	kilog.
Livre	0,373096

POIDS AVOIRDUPOIS.

	grammes.
Dram ($\frac{1}{16}$ d'once)	1,7712
Once ($\frac{1}{16}$ de la livre avoirdupois)	28,3384
	kilog.
Livre	0,4534148
Quarter (28 lb.)	12,6956
Hundred-weight (Cwt.) (112 lb.)	50,78246
Ton (20 hundred-weight)	1015,649

MESURES DE LONGUEUR.

	mèt.
3 feet *ou* 1 yard	0,914388
Fathom (2 yards)	1,8287669
Pole *ou* perch (5½ yards)	5,02911
Furlong (220 yards)	201,16437
Mile (1760 yards)	1609,3149

MESURES DE SUPERFICIE.

	centimètres carrés.
Square inch	6,451366
	mèt. carré.
Square foot	0,0929
Square yard	0,836097
	mèt. carrés.
Rod	25,291939
	ares.
Rood (1210 sq. yards)	10,116775
	hectare.
Acre (4840 sq. yards)	0,404671
	kilom. car.
Square mile	2,588381

MESURES DE SOLIDITÉ.

	centim. cub.
Cubic inch	16,386176
	mèt. cub.
Cubic foot	0,028214
Cubic yard	0,764502

MESURES DE CAPACITÉ.

	litres.
Pint (⅛ du gallon)	0.567932
Quart (¼ du gallon)	1.135864
Gallon impérial	4,5434579
Peck (8 quarts)	9.0869159
Bushel (4 pecks)	36,347664
	hectolitres.
Sack (3 bushels)	1.09043
Quarter (8 bushels)	2,907813
Chaldron (12 sacks)	13,08516

* Le pound ou la livre sterling vaut intrinsèquement Fr. 25,2079.

VOCABULAIRE

DE MYTHOLOGIE ET DE NOMS DE PERSONNES,

ANCIENNES ET MODERNES,

QUI DIFFÈRENT DANS LES DEUX LANGUES, OU DONT LA PRONONCIATION ANGLAISE PRÉSENTE QUELQUE DIFFICULTÉ.

A

Aaron [ā'-rŭn] n. *Aaron*, m.
Abdalonimus [ab-da-lon'-i-mŭs] n. *Abdonyme*, m.
Abel [ā'-bĕl] n. *Abel*, m.
Abigail [ab'-i-gal] n. *Abigaïl*, f.
Abraham [ā'-bra-ham] n. *Abraham*, m.
Absalom [ab'-sa-lŭm] n. *Absalon*, m.
Absyrtus [ab-sur'-tŭs] n. *Absyrte*, m.
Acastus [a-kas'-tŭs] n. *Acaste*, m.
Acestes [a-sēs'-tēz] n. *Aceste*, m.
Achates [a-kā'-tēz] n. *Achate*, m.
Achilles [a-kil'-lēz] n. *Achille*, m.
Acrisius [a-krish'-i-ŭs] n. *Acrise*, m.
Actæon [ak-tē'-on] n. *Actéon*, m.
Ada [ā'-da] n. *Ada*, f.
Adam [ad'-am] n. *Adam*, m.
Addison [ad'-di-sŭn] n. *Addison*, m.
Adelaide [ad'-a-lād] n. *Adélaïde*, f.
Adeline [ad'-a-lin] n. *Adeline*, f.
Admetus [ad-mē'-tŭs] n. *Admète*, m.
Adolphus [a-dol'-fŭs] n. *Adolphe*, m.
Adrastia [a-dras'-tahi-a] n. *Adrastée*, f.
Adrastus [a-dras'-tŭs] n. *Adraste*, f.
Adrian [ā'-drī-an] n. *Adrien*, m.
Æacus [ē'-a-kŭs] n. *Éaque*, m.
Ægeus [ē-jē'-ŭs] n. *Égée*, m.
Ægiale [ē-jī'-a-lē] n. *Égialée*, f.
Ægisthus [ē-jis'-thŭs] n. *Égisthe*, m.
Ægle [ēg'-lē] n. *Égle*, f.
Ælian [ē'-li-an] n. *Élien*, m.
Æmilianus [ē-mil-i-ā'-nŭs] n. *Émilien*, m.
Æneas [ē-nē'-as] n. *Énée*, m.
Æolus [ē'-ō-lŭs] n. *Éole*, m.
Æschines [ēs'-ki-nēz] n. *Eschine*, m.
Æschylus [ēs'-ki-lŭs] n. *Eschyle*, m.
Æsculaplus [ēs-kū-lā'-pi-ŭs] n. *Esculape*, m.
Æson [ē'-sŭn] n. *Éson*, m.
Æsop [ē'-sŭp] n. *Ésope*, m.
Agatha [ag'-a-thà] n. *Agathe*, f.
Agathocles [a-gath'-ō-klēz] n. *Agathocle*, m.
Agesilaus [a-jes-i-lā'-ŭs] n. *Agésilas*, m.
Aglaia [ag-lā'-i-a] n. *Aglaé*, f.
Agnes [ag'-nēs] n. *Agnès*, f.
Agricola [a-grik'-ō-la] n. *Agricola*, m.
Agrippina [ag-rip-pī'-na] n. *Agrippine*, f.
Ahab [ā'-hab] n. *Achab*, m.
Ahasuerus [a-has-ū-ē'-rŭs] n. *Assuerus*, m.
Akenside [ā'-kn-sid] n. *Akenside*, m.
Alaric [al'-a-rik] n. *Alaric*, m.
Alban [al-bā'-nō] n. *l'Albane*, m.
Albert [al'-burt] n. *Albert*, m.
Alcæus [al-sē'-ŭs] n. *Alcée*, m.
Alceste [al-sēs'-tē] n.
Alcestis [al-sēs'-tis] n. *Alceste*, f.
Alcibiades [al-si-bī'-a-dēs] n. *Alcibiade*, m.
Alcides [al-sī'-dēz] n. *Alcide*, m.
Alcmena [alk-mē'-na] n. *Alcmène*, f.
Alecto [a-lek'-tō] n. *Alecton*, f.
Alexander [al-ek-zan'-dur] n. *Alexandre*, m.
Alexis [a-lēks'-is] n. *Alexis*, m.
Alfred [al'-frĕd] n. *Alfred*, m.
Algernon [al'-jur-nŭn] n. *Algernon*, m.
Alice [al'-is] n. *Alice*, f.
Alick [al'-ik] abréviation de ALEXANDER.
Allthea [al-l-thē'-a] n. *Alithée*, f.
Allen [al'-lĕn] n. *Alain*, m.
Alpheus [al-fē'-ŭs] n. *Alphée*, m.
Alphonso [al-fon'-zō] n. *Alphonse*, m.
Alwin [al'-win] n. *Alwin*, m.
Amalthæa [am-al-thē'-a] n. *Amalthée*, f.
Amaziah [am-a-zī'-a] n. *Amazias*, m.
Ambrose [am'-brōz] n. *Ambroise*, m.
Amedeus [am-ē-dē'-ŭs] n. *Amédée*, m.
Amelia [a-mē'-li-a] n. *Amélie*, f.
Americus Vespucius [a-mār'-i-kŭs-vēs-pū'-shi-ŭs] n. *Américo Vespuce*, m.
Ammianus [am-mi-ā'-nŭs] n. *Ammien*, m.
Amos [ā'-mŭs] n. *Amos*, m.
Amphitryon [am-fit'-ri-ŭn] n. *Amphitryon*, m.
Amurath [am'-ū-rath] n. *Amurat*, m.
Amy [ā'-mi] n. *Aimée*, f.
Anacreon [a-nak'-rē-ŭn] n. *Anacréon*, m.
Anacharsis [an-a-kār'-sis] n. *Anacharsis*, m.
Anastasius [an-a-stā'-shi-ŭs] n. *Anastase*, m.
Anaxagoras [an-aks-ag'-ō-ras] n. *Anaxagore*, m.
Anaxarchus [an-aks-ār'-kŭs] n. *Anaxarque*, m.
Anaximander [an-aks-i-man'-dur] n. *Anaximandre*, m.
Anchises [an-kī'-sēz] n. *Anchise*, m.
Andrew [an'-drō] n. *André*, m.
Andromache [an-drom'-a-kē] n. *Andromaque*, f.
Andromeda [an-drom'-ē-da] n. *Andromède*, f.
Andronicus [an-drō-ni'-kŭs] n. *Andronic*, m.
Angelus [an'-jē-lŭs] n. *Ange*, m.
Anna [an'-na], **Anne** [an] n. *Anne*, f.
Annibal [an'-ni-bal] n. *Annibal*, *Hannibal*, m.
Annon [an'-nŭn] n. *Hannon*, m.
Anselm [an'-selm], **Anselmo** [an-sēl'-mō] n. *Anselme*, m.
Antæus [an-tē'-ŭs] n. *Antée*, m.
Anthony [an'-tō-ni] n. *Antoine*, m.
Antigone [an-tig'-ō-nē] n. *Antigone* (fille d'Œdipe), f.
Antigonus [an-tig'-ō-nŭs] n. *Antigone*, m.
Antischenes [an-tis'-thē-nēs] n. *Antisthène*, m.
Antoinette [an-twā-nēt'] n. *Antoinette*, f.
Antonia [an-tō'-ni-a] n. *Antonia*, f.
Antonina [an-tō-nī'-na] n. *Antonina*, f.
Antoninus [an-tō-nī'-nŭs] n. *Antonin*, le "— pius," = *le Pieux*.
Apelles [a-pēl'-lēz] n. *Apelles*, m.
Apollo [a-pol'-lō] n. *Apollon*, m.
Apollodorus [a-pol-lō-dō'-rŭs] n. *Apollodore*, m.
Appian [ap'-pi-an] n. *Appien*, m.
Apuleius [ap-ū-lē'-yŭs] n. *Apulée*, m.
Aquinas [a-kwī'-nas] n. *Aquin*, m.
Thomas —, Saint Thomas d'—, *Saint Thomas d'*=, m.
Arabella [ar-a-bĕl'-la] n. *Arabelle*, f.
Arbaces [ār-bā'-sēz] n. *Arbace*, m.
Arcesilaus [ār-sēs-i-lā'-ŭs] n. *Arcésilas*, m.
Archibald [ār'-tahi-bâld] n. *Archambaud*, m.
Archilochus [ār-kil'-ō-kŭs] n. *Archiloque*, m.
Archimedes [ār-ki-mē'-dēz] n. *Archimède*, m.
Arethusa [ar-ē-thū'-za] n. *Aréthuse*, f.
Argus [ār'-gŭs] n. *Argus*, m.
Ariadne [ar-i-ad'-nē] n. *Ariane*, f.
Aricia [a-rish'-i-a] n. *Aricie*, f.
Aridæus [ar-i-dē'-ŭs] n. *Aridée ; Arrhidée*, m.
Ariobarzanes [ā-ri-ō-bār-zā'-nēs] n. *Ariobarzane*, m.
Arion [a-rī'-ŭn] n. *Arion*, m.
Ariosto [ar-i-os'-tō] n. *l'Arioste*, m.
Ariovistus [ar-i-ō-vis'-tŭs] n. *Arioviste*, m.
Aristæus [ar-is-tē'-ŭs] n. *Aristée*, m.
Aristarchus [ar-is-tār'-kŭs] n. *Aristarque*, m.
Aristides [ar-is-ti'-dēz] n. *Aristide*, m.
Aristippus [ar-is-tip'-pŭs] n. *Aristippe*, m.
Aristobulus [ar-is-tō-bŭ'-lŭs] n. *Aristobule*, m.
Aristogeiton [ar-is-tō-jī'-tŭn], **Aristogiton** [ar-is-tō-jī'-tŭn] n. *Aristogiton*, m.
Aristodemus [a-ris-tō-dē'-mŭs] n. *Aristodème*, m.
Aristophanes [ar-is-tof'-a-nēz] n. *Aristophane*, m.
Aristotle [ar'-is-tot-tl] n. *Aristote*, m.
Aristoxenus [ar-is-tok'-sē-nŭs] n. *Aristoxène*, m.
Arnobius [ār-nō'-bi-ŭs] n. *Arnobe*, m.
Arnold [ār'-nŭld] n. 1. *Arnaud*, m. ; 2. *Arnold*, m.
Arriau [ar'-ri-an] n. *Arrien*, m.

Arsaces [ăr-sā'-sēz] n. *Arsace*, m.
Arsenius [ăr-sē'-nĭ-ŭs] n. *Arsène*, m.
Artabanus [ăr-ta-bā'-nŭs] n. *Artabun*, m.
Artabazus [ăr-ta-bā'-zŭs] n. *Artabaze*, m.
Artaxerxes [ăr-ta-zzurk'-sēz] n. *Artaxerce*, m.
Artemidorus [ăr-tĕm-ĭ-dō'-rŭs] n. *Artémidore*, m.
Artemisia [ăr-tē-mizh'-ĭ-a] n. *Artémise*, f.
Arthur [ăr'-thur] n. 1. *Arthur*, m.; 2. *Arthur* (roi d'Angleterre); *Artur*; *Artus*, m.
Ascanius [as-kā'-nĭ-ŭs] n. *Ascagne*, m.
Ascham [ăs'-kam] n. *Ascham*, m.
Asclepiades [as-klē-pī'-a-dēz] n. *Asclépiade*, m.
Asmodeus [az-mō'-dē-ŭs] n. *Asmodée*, m.
Asher [ash'-ur] n. *Aser*, m.
Aspasia [as-pā'-shĭ-a] n. *Aspasie*, f.
Assy [as'-sĭ]. *V.* Alice.
Astræa [as-trē'-a] n. *Astrée*, f.
Astyages [as-tī'-a-jēz] n. *Astyage*, m.
Atalanta [at-a-lan'-ta] n. *Atalante*, f.
Athanasius [ath-a-na'-shĭ-ŭs] n. *Athanase*, m.
Atreus [ā'-trē-ŭs] n. *Atrée*, m.
Attalus [at'-ta-lŭs] n. *Attale*, m.
Atterbury [at'-tur-bĕr-ĭ] n. *Atterbury*, m.
Attila [at' tĭ-la] n. *Attila*, m.
Augeas [ā'-jē-as],
Augias [ā'-jĭ-as] n. *Augias*, m.
Augustin (Saint) [sant-ŏ-gŭs'-tĭn] n. *Augustin*, m.
Augustulus [ā-gŭs'-tū-lŭs] n. *Augustule*, m.
Augustus [ā-gŭs'-tŭs] n. *Auguste*, m.
Aulus-Gellius [ā'-lŭs-jĕl'-lĭ-ŭs] n. *Aulu-Gelle*, m.
Aurelia [ā-rē'-lĭ-a] n. *Aurélie*, f.
Aurelian [ā-rē'-lĭ-an] n. *Aurélien*, m.
Aurelius [ā-rē'-lĭ-ŭs] n. *Aurélius* (Victor), m.
Marcus —, *Marc Aurèle*, m.
Aureng-zebe [ā'-rĕng-zēb],
Aurung-zebe [ā'-rŭng-zēb] n. *Aurengzyb*, m.
Aurora [ā-rō'-ra] n. *Aurore*, f.
Ausonius [ā-sō'-nĭ-ŭs] n. *Ausone*, m.
Austin [ăs'-tĭn] n. *Augustin*, m.
Aventine [av'-ĕn-tĭn] n. *Aventin*, m.
Avicenna [av-ĭ-sĕn'-na] n. *Avicenne*, m.

B

Bacon [bā'-kŭn] n. *Bacon*, m.
Bajazeth [băj'-a-zĕth] n. *Bajazet*, m.
Baldwin [bâld'-wĭn] n. *Baudouin*, m.
Baliol [bă'-lĭ-ŭl] n. *Baliol*; *Bailleul*, m.
Balthasar [bal-thā'-zar] n. *Balthasar*, m.
Baptist [bap'-tĭst] n. *Baptiste*, m.
Barbara [bär'-ba-ra] n. *Barbe*, f.
Barbarossa [bär-ba-ro'-sa] n. *Barberousse*, m.
Barnaby [bär'-na-bĭ] n. *Barnabé*, m.
Bartholomew [bär-thol'-ŏ-mū] n. *Barthélemi*, m.
Bartolo [bär'-tō-lō] n. *Barthole*, m.
Basil [baz'-ĭl] n. *Basile*, m.
Beatrice [bē'-a-trĭs],
Beatrix [bē'-a-trĭks] n. *Béatrice*; *Béatrix*, f.
Beattie [bē'-tĭ] n. *Beattie*, m.
Beauclerc [bō'-klurk] n. *Beauclerc*, m.
Beda [bē'-da],
Bede [bēd] n. *Bède*, m.
Beelzebub [bē-ĕl'-zē-bŭb] n. *Belzebuth*, m.
Belisarius [bĕl-ĭ-sā'-rĭ-ŭs] n. *Bélisaire*, m.
Bellona [bĕl-lō'-na] n. *Bellone*, f.
Bellovesus [bĕl-lō-vē'-sŭs] n. *Bellovèse*, m.
Belshazzar [bĕl-shaz'-zar] n. *Balthazar*, m.
Ben [bĕn] n. abréviation de Benjamin.
Benedict [bĕn'-ĕ-dĭkt] n. *Bénoît*; *Benêt*, *Benoît*.
Benedicta [bĕn-ĕ-dĭk'-ta] n. *Bénoîte*; *Bénédicte*, f.
Benjamin [bĕn'-ja-mĭn] n. *Benjamin*, m.
Berengarius [bĕr-ĕn-gā'-rĭ-ŭs],
Berenger [bĕr'-ĕn-jur] n. *Bérenger*, m.
Berenice [bĕr-ĕ-nī'-sē],
Beronice [bĕr-ō-nī'-sē] n. *Bérénice*, f.
Bernardine [bur'-năr-dĭn] n. *Bernardin*, m.
Bertha [bur'-tha] n. *Berthe*, f.
Bertram [bur'-tram] n. *Bertrand*, m.
Bess [bĕs],
Betsy [bĕt'-sĭ],
Betty [bĕt'-tĭ] abréviation d'Elizabeth.
Beza [bē'-za],
Beze [bēz] n. *Bèze*, m.
Bill [bĭl],
Billy [bĭl'-lĭ] abréviation de William.
Bion [bī'-on] n. *Bion*, m.
Blackstone [blak'-stōn] n. *Blackstone*, m.
Blanch [blantsh] n. *Blanche*, f.
Blaze [blāz] n. *Blaise*, m.
Boccacio [bok-katsh'-ĭ-ō] n. *Boccace*, m.
Boethius [bō-ē'-thĭ-ŭs] n. *Boëce*, m.
Boleslaus [bō-lĕs-lā'-ŭs] n. *Boleslas*, m.
Bona [bō'-na] n. *Bonne*, f.
Boniface [bon'-ĭ-fās] n. *Boniface*, m.
Boreas [bō'-rē-as] n. *Borée*, m.
Briareus [brī'-a-rŭs] n. *Briarée*, m.
Bridget [brĭd'-jĕt] n. *Brigitte*, f.
Brougham [brō'-am] n. *Brougham*, m.
Buchanan [bū-kan'-an] n. *Buchanan*, m.
Burleigh [bur'-lē] n. *Burleigh*, m.
Byron [bī'-rŭn] n. *Byron*, m.

C

Cæpio [sē'-pĭ-ō] n. *Cépion*, m.
Cæsar [sē'-zar] n. *César*, m.
Cain [kāu] n. *Caïn*, m.
Calistus [ka-lĭs'-tŭs] n. *Caliste*, m.
Callimachus [kal-lĭm'-a-kŭs] n. *Callimaque*, m.
Calliope [kal-lī'-ō-pē] n. *Calliope*, f.
Callisthenes [kal-lĭs'-thĕ-nēz] n. *Callisthènes*, m.
Calvin [kal'-vĭn] n. *Calvin*, m.
Calypso [ka-lip'-sō] n. *Calypso*, f.
Cambyses [kam-bī'-sēz] n. *Cambyse*, m.
Camilla [ka-mĭl'-la] n. *Camille*, f.
Camillus [ka-mĭl'-lŭs] n. *Camille*, m.
Campbell [kam'-bĕl] n. *Campbell*, m.
Candaules [kan-dā'-lēz] n. *Candaule*, m.
Canute [ka-nūt'] n. *Canut*, m.
Carbo [kär'-bō] n. *Carbon*, m.
Carneades [kar-nē'-a-dēz] n. *Carnéade*, m.
Caroline [kar'-ŏ-lĭn] n. *Caroline*, f.
Casimir [kaz'-ĭ-mur] n. *Casimir*, m.
Cassander [kas-san'-dur] n. *Cassandre*, m.
Cassandra [kas-san'-dra] n. *Cassandre*, f.
Cassius [kash'-ŭs] n. *Cassius*, m.
Catesby [kāts'-bĭ] n. *Catesby*, m.
Catharine [kath'-a-rĭn] n. *Catherine*, f.
Catilina [kat-ĭ-lī'-na],
Catiline [kat'-ĭ-lĭn] n. *Catilina*, m.
Cato [kā'-tō] n. *Caton*, m.
Catullus [ka-tŭl'-lŭs] n. *Catulle*, m.
Cavendish [kav'-ĕn-dish] n. *Cavendish*, m.
Cecilia [sē-sĭl'-ĭ-a],
Cecily [sĕs'-ĭ-lĭ] n. *Cécile*, f.
Celsus [sĕl'-sŭs] n. *Celse*, m.
Cephalus [sĕf'-a-lŭs] n. *Céphale*, m.
Cerberus [sur'-bē-rŭs] n. *Cerbère*, m.
Ceres [sē'-rēz] n. *Cérès*, f.
Charlemagne [shär'-lē-mān] n. *Charlemagne*, m.
Charles [tshärls] n. *Charles*, m.
— the bold, = *le Téméraire*; — the fair, = *le Bel*; — the fat, = *le Gras*, *le Gros*: — the fifth, l. = *Cinq*; 2. (d'Espagne) = *-Quint*; — Martel, = *Martel*; — the simple, = *le Simple*.
Charlotte [shär'-lŭt] n. *Charlotte*, f.
Charly [tshär'-lĭ] n. (diminutif de Charles) *Charlot*, m.
Christ [krīst] n. *le Christ*, m.
Jesus —, *Jésus-Christ*.
Christian [krĭs'-tshan] n. *Chrétien*, m.
Christina [krĭs-tē'-na] n. *Christine*, f.
Christopher [krĭs'-tŏ-fur] n. *Christophe*, m.
Chrysippus [krĭ-sĭp'-pŭs] n. *Chrysippe*, m.
Chrysostom [krĭs'-os-tom] n. *Chrysostome*, m.
Cicely [sĭs'-a-lĭ] n. *Cécile*, f.
Cicero [sĭs'-ē-rō] n. *Cicéron*, m.
Cimbri (The) [sĭm'-brī] n. *les Cimbres*, m. pl.
Cincinnatus [sĭn-sĭn-nā'-tŭs] n. *Cincinnatus*, m.
Circe [sur'-sē] n. *Circé*, f.
Clara [klar'-a] n. *Clara*, f.
Clarendon [klar'-ĕn-dŭn] n. *Clarendon*, m.
Clarissa [kla-rĭs'-sa] n. *Clarisse*; *Clarice*, f.
Claudia [klâ'-dĭ-a] n. *Claude*, f.
Claudian [klâ'-dĭ-an] n. *Claudien*, m.
Claudius [klâ'-dĭ-ŭs] n. *Claude*, m.
Cleanthes [klē-an'-thēz] n. *Cléanthe*, m.
Clement [klĕm'-ĕnt] n. *Clément*, m.
Clementina [klĕm-ĕn-tē'-na] n. *Clémentine*, f.
Cleobulus [klē-ō-bū'-lŭs] n. *Cléobule*, m.
Cleomenes [klē-om'-ĕ-nēs] n. *Cléomène*, m.
Cleopatra [klē-ō-pā'-tra] n. *Cléopâtre*, f.
Clio [klī'-ō] n. *Clio*, f.
Cleelia [klē'-lĭ-a] n. *Clélie*, f.
Clotho [klō'-thō] n. *Clothon*, f.
Clotilda [klō-tĭl'-da] n. *Clotilde*, f.
Clytemnestra [klĭt-ĕm-nēs'-tra] n. *Clytemnestre*, f.
Coleridge [kōl'-rĭj] n. *Coleridge*, m.
Collatinus [kol-la-tī'-nŭs] n. *Collatin*, m.
Columbus [kō-lŭm'-bŭs] n. *Colomb*, m.
Columella [kol-ŭ-mĕl'-la] n. *Columelle*, m.
Commodus [kom'-mō-dŭs] n. *Commode*, m.
Comnena [kom-nē'-na] n. *Comnène*, f.
Anna —, *Anne* =.
Comnenus [kom-nē'-nŭs] n. *Comnène*, m.
Congreve [kong'-grēv] n. *Congrève*, m.
Constance [kon'-stans] n. *Constance*, f.
Constantine [kon'-stan-tĭn] n. *Constantin*, m.
Copernicus [kō-pur'-nĭ-kŭs] n. *Copernic*, m.
Corbulo [kŏr'-bŭ-lō] n *Corbulon*, m.
Corinna [kō-rĭn'-na] n. *Corinne*, f.
Coriolanus [kō-rĭ-ō-lā'-nŭs] n. *Coriolan*, m.
Cornelia [kŏr-nē'-lĭ-a] n. *Cornélie*, f.
Cornelius [kŏr-nē'-lĭ-ŭs] n. *Cornélius*, m.
Cowley [kou'-lĭ] n. *Cowley*, m.
Cowper [kou'-pur] n. *Cowper*, m.
Craterus [krā'-ŭ-rŭs] n. *Cratère*, m.
Crensa [krĕs'-sa] n. *Créuse*, f.
Crispin [krĭs'-pĭn] n. *Crépin*, m.
Crœsus [krē'-sŭs] n. *Crésus*, m.
Cromwell [krom'-wĕl] n. *Cromwell*, m.
Cupid [kū'-pĭd] n. *Cupidon*, m.
Curiatii (The) [kū-rĭ-ā'-shĭ-ī] n. *les Curiaces*, m. pl.
Curio [kū'-rĭ-ō] n. *Curion*, m.
Cyaraxes [sĭ-a-rak'-sēz],
Cyaxares [sĭ-ak'-a-rēz] n. *Cyaxare*, m.
Cybela [sĭb'-ĕ-la],
Cybele [sĭb'-ĕ-lē] n. *Cybèle*, f.
Cynægirus [sĭn-ē-jĭ'-rŭs] n. *Cynégire*, m.
Cyprian [sĭp'-rĭ-an] n. *Cyprien*, m.
Cyril [sĭr'-ĭl] n. *Cyrille*, m.
Cyrus [sĭ'-rŭs] n. *Cyrus*, m.

D

Dædalus [dĕd'-a-lŭs] n. *Dédale*, m.
Dalton [dâl'-tŭn] n. *Dalton*, m.
Damascenus (John) [jon-dam-as-sē'-nŭs] adj. *Damascène* (*Jean*), m.
Damocles [dam'-ŏ-klēz] n. *Damoclès*, m.
Dan [dan] abréviation de Daniel.
Dahlel [dan'-yĕl] n. *Daniel*, m.
Dante [dan'-tē] n. *Dante*, m.
Darius [da-rī'-ŭs] n. *Darius*, m.
— Codomanus, = *Codoman*, m.
Datames [dat'-a-mēs] n. *Datame*, m.
David [dā'-vĭd] n. *David*, m.
Davy [dā'-vĭ] diminutif de David.
Deborah [dĕb'-ŏ-ra] n. *Débora*, f.
Dejanira [dĕj-a-nī'-ra] n. *Déjanire*, f.
Delia [dē'-lĭ-a] n. *Délie*, f.
Demaratus [dĕm-a-rā'-tŭs] r. *Démarate*, m.
Demetrius [dē-mē'-trĭ-ŭs] n. *Démétrius*, m.
Democrates [dē-mok'-ra-tēz] n. *Démocrate*, m.
Democritus [dē-mok'-rĭ-tŭs] n. *Démocrite*, m.

Demosthenes [dē-mos'-thē-nēz] n. *Démosthène*, m.
Dennis [dĕn'-nis] n. *Denis*, m
Dian [dī'-an],
Diana [dī-ă'-na] n. *Diane*, f.
Dicearchus [dis-ē-ăr'-kŭs] n. *Dicéarque*, m.
Dick [dĭk] abréviation de RICHARD.
Dido [dī'-dō] n. *Didon*, f.
Diocletian [lī-ō-klē'-shi-an] n. *Dioclétien*, m.
Diodorus [dī-ō-dō'-rŭs] n. *Diodore*, m.
— Siculus, = *de Sicile*.
Diogenes [dī-oj'-ē-nēz] n. *Diogène*, m.
— Laertius, = *Lucrce*.
Diomed [dī'-ō-mĕd],
Diomedes [dī-ō-mē'-dēz] n. *Diomède*, m.
Dion Cassius [dī'-ŭn-kash'-i-ŭs] n. *Dion Cassius*, m.
Dionysius [dī-ō-nish'-i-ŭs] 1. *Denys*, m.; 2. *Denis*, m.
— the elder, *Denys l'ancien*; — the younger, = *le jeune*.
Diophantus [dī-ō-făn'-tŭs] n. *Diophante*, m.
Dioscorides [dī-os-kor'-i-dēz] n. *Dioscoride*, m.
Dominic [dom'-i-nĭk] n. *Dominique*, m.
Dominichino [dō-min-i-kē'-nō] n. *le Dominiquin*, m.
Domitian [dō-mish'-i-an] n. *Domitien*, m.
Donatus [dō-nā'-tŭs] n. *Donat*, m.
Dorothea [dor-ō-thē'-a],
Dorothy [dor'-ō-thi] n. *Dorothée*, f.
Douglas [dŭg'-las] n. *Douglas*, m.
Draco [drā'-kō] n. *Dracon*, m.
Drusilla [drō sil'-la] n. *Drusille*, f.
Dryden [drī'-dn] n. *Dryden*, m.
Dryope [drī'-ō-pē] n. *Dryope*, f.

E

Edmund [ĕd -mŭnd] n. *Edmond*, m.
— Iron-side, = *Côte de Fer*.
Edward [ĕd'-ward] n. *Edouard*.
Edgeworth [ĕj'-wurth] n. *Edgeworth*, m., f.
Egeria [ē-jē'-ri-a] n. *Égérie*, f.
Eleanor [ĕl'-ē-nur] n. *Eléonore*, f.
Electra [ē-lĕk'-tra] n. *Electre*, f.
Elias [ē-lī'-as] n. *Élie*, m.
Elisha [ē-lī-sha] n. *Élisée*, m.
Eliza [ē-lī'-za] n. *Élise*, f.
Elizabeth [ē-lĭz'-a-bĕth] n. *Élisabeth*, f.
Eloïsa [ĕl-ō-ē'-za] n. *Héloïse*, f.
Emanuel [ē-man'-ū-ĕl] n. *Emmanuel*, m.
Emery [ĕm'-ē-ri] n. *Émeri*, m.
Emilian [ē-mil'-i-an] n. *Émilien*, m.
Emilius [ē-mil'-i-ŭs] n. *Émile*, m.
Emily [ĕm'-i-li] n. *Émilie*, f.
Emma [ĕm'-ma] n. *Emma*, f.
Endymion [ĕn-dim'-i-ŏn] n. *Endymion*, m.
Epicharmus [ĕp-i-kär'-mŭs] n. *Épicharme*, m.
Epictetus [ĕp-ĭk-tē'-tŭs] n. *Épictète*, m.
Epicurus [ĕp-i-kū'-rŭs] n. *Épicure*, m.
Epigoni (The) [ē-pig'-ō-nī] n. pl. *les Épigones*, m. pl.
Epimenides [ĕp-i-mĕn'-i-dēz] n. *Épiménide*, m.
Erasmus [ē-ras'-mŭs] n. *Érasme*, m.
Erato [ăr'-a-tō] n. *Érato*, f.
Eratostratus [ĕr-a-tos'-tra-tŭs] n. *Érostrate*; *Érostrate*, m.
Erebus [ĕr'-ē-bŭs] n. *Érèbe*, m.
Esther [ĕs'-tur] n. *Esther*, f.
Eteocles [ē-tē'-ō-klēz] n. *Étéocle*, m.
Euclid [ū'-klĭd] n. *Euclide*, m.
Eudoxia [ū-dok'-si-a] n. *Eudoxie*, f.
Eugene [ū-jēn'] n. *Eugène*, m.
Eugenia [ū-jē'-ni-a] n. *Eugénie*, f.
Eumeus [ū-mē'-ŭs] n. *Eumée*, m.
Eumenes [ū'-mē-nēz] n. *Eumène*, m.
Euripides [ū-rip'-i-dēz] n. *Euripide*, m.
Europa [ū-rō'-pa] n. *Europe*, f.
Euryalus [ū-rī'-a-lŭs] n. *Euryale*, m.
Eurydice [ū-rid'-i-sē] n. *Eurydice*, f.
Eurystheus [ū-ris'-thŭs] n. *Eurysthée*, m.
Eusebius [ū-sē'-bi-ŭs] n. *Eusèbe*, m.
Eustace [ū'-stās] n. *Eustache*, m.
Eutropius [ū-trō'-pi-ŭs] n. *Eutrope*, m.
Eustathius [ū-stā'-thi-ŭs] n. *Eustathe*, m.
Evander [ē-van'-dur] n. *Évandre*, m.
Eve [ēv] n. *Ève*, f.
Ezekiel [ē-zē'-ki-ĕl] n. *Ézéchiel*, m.
Ezra [ĕz'-ra] n. *Esdras*, m.

F

Fabian [fā'-bi-an] n. *Fabien*, m.
Falconer [fă.-kŭn-ur] n. *Falconer*, m.
Falkland [fâk'-land] n. *Falkland*, m.
Fallopius [fal-lō'-pi-ŭs] n. *Fallope*, m.
Fan [făn],
Fanny [fan'-ni] n. (abréviation de FRANCES) *Fanchon*; *Fanny*, f.
Faunus [fâ'-nŭs] n. *Faune*, m.
Faust [fŭst], Fust. n. *Faust*; *Fust*, m.
Faustina [fâ-stī'-na] n. *Faustine*, f.
Faustus [fâ'-stŭs] n. *Faust*, m.
Felicity [fē-lis'-i-ti] n. *Félicité*, f.
Felix [fē'-liks] n. *Félix*.
Ferdinand [fur'-di-nand] n. *Ferdinand*, m.
Ferguson [fur'-gŭs-ŭn] n. *Fergusson*, m.
Fergusson [fur'-gus-sŭn] n. *Fergusson*, m.
Fielding [fēl'-dĭng] n. *Fielding*, m.
Fiesco [fi-ĕs'-kō] n. *Fiesque*, m.
Fingal [fŭg'-gal] n. *Fingal*, m.
Flavian [flā'-vi-an] n. *Flavien*, m.
Flora [flō'-ra] n. *Flore*, f.
Florence [flor'-ĕns] n. *Florence*, f.
Fortuna [fōr-tū'-na] n. *Fortune*, f.
Frances [fran'-sēz] n. *Françoise*, f.
Francis [fran'-sis] n. *François*, m.
Frank [frangk] abréviation de FRANCIS.
Frederick [frĕd'-ē-rik] n. *Frédéric*, m.
Frontinus [fron-tī'-nŭs] n. *Frontin*, m.
Fulk [fŭlk] n. *Foulque*, m.
Fulvia [fŭl'-vi-a] n. *Fulvie*, f.
Fust [fŭst]. *V.* FAUST.

G

Galatea [gal-a-tē'-a],
Galathæa [gal-a-thē'-a] n. *Galatée*, f.
Galen [gā'-lĕn] n. *Galien*, m.
Galileo [gal-i-lē'-ō] n. *Galilée*, m.
Gallienus [gal-li-ē'-nŭs] n. *Gallien*, m.
Ganymede [gan'-i-mēd] n. *Ganymède*, m.
Gelo [jē'-lō],
Gelon [jē'-lon] n. *Gélon*, m.
Geffery [jĕf'-fur-i],
Geoffrey [jĕf'-fri] n. *Geoffroy*, m.
Generic [jē-ner'-ik] n. *Genséric*, m.
George [jôrj] n. *Georges*, m.
Georgetta [jôr-jĕt'-ta] n. *Georgette*, f.
Georgina [jôr-jē'-na] n. *Georgine*, f.
Gerard [jĕr'-ărd] n. *Gérard*, m.
Gertrude [gur'-trōd] n. *Gertrude*, f.
Gervas [jur'-vas] n. *Gervaise*, m.
Geryon [jē'-ri-ŭn],
Geryones [jē-ri'-ō-nēz] n. *Géryon*, m.
Gibbon [gĭb'-bŭn] n. *Gibbon*, m.
Gideon [gid'-ē-ŭn] n. *Gédéon*, m.
Gifford [gif'-furd] n. *Gifford*, m.
Gilbert [gil'-burt] n. *Gilbert*, m.
Giles [jilz] n. *Gilles*, m.
Glendower [glĕn-dōŭ'-ur] n. *Glendower*, m.
Glycera [glis'-ē-ra] n. *Glycère*, f.
Godfrey [god'-fri] n. *Godefroi*; *Godefroy*, m.
Gondebald [gon'-dē-bald] n. *Gondebaud*, m.
Gordian [gôr'-di-an] n. *Gordien*, m.
Gower [gōŭ'-ur] n. *Gower*, m.
Gracchi (The) [grak'-kī] n. pl. *les Gracques*, m. pl.
Graham [grā'-am] n. *Graham*, m.
Gratian [grā'-shi-an] n. *Gratien*, m.
Gregory [grĕg'-ō-ri] n. *Grégoire*, m.
Grey [grā] n. *Grey*, m.
Gustavus [gŭs-tā'-vŭs] n. *Gustave*, m.
Guy [gī] n. *Guy*, m.
Gyges [gī'-jēz] n. *Gygès*, m.

H

Habakkuk [hab'-ak-kŭk] n. *Habacuc*, m.
Haggai [hag'-a-ī] n. *Aggée*, m.
Hagar [hā'-gar] n. *Agar*, f.
Hal [hal] n. (abréviation de HENRY) *Henriot*, m.
Ham [ham] n. *Cham*, m.
Hannah [han'-na] n. *Anna*, f.
Hannibal [han'-ni-bal] n. *Annibal*, *Hannibal*, m.
Hanno [han'-nō] n. *Hannon*, m.
Hardicanute [här-di-ka-nūt'] n. *Canut le Hardi*; *Hardi-Canut*, m.
Harriet [har -ri-ĕt],
Harriet [har'-ri-ĕt] n. *Henriette*, f.
Harry [har'-ri] diminutif de HENRI.
Hebe [hē'-bē] n. *Hébé*, f.
Hecate [hĕk'-a-tē] n. *Hécate*, f.
Hecuba [hĕk'-ū-ba] n. *Hécube*, f.
Hegesippus [hē-jē-sip'-pŭs] n. *Hégésippe*, m.
Helen [hĕl'-ĕn] n. *Hélène*, f.
Heliodorus [hē-li-ō-dō'-rus] n. *Héliodore*, m.
Heliogabalus [hē-li-ō-gab'-a-lŭs] n. *Héliogabale*, m.
Heloisa [hĕl-ō-ē'-za] n. *Héloïse*, f.
Henrietta [hĕn-ri-ĕt'-ta] n. *Henriette*, f.
Henry [hĕn'-ri] n. *Henri*, m.
Heraclides [hĕr-a-klī'-dēz] n. *Héraclide*, m.
Heraclitus [hĕr-a-klī'-tŭs] n. *Héraclite*, m.
Hercules [hur'-kū-lēz] n. *Hercule*, m.
Hermione [hur-mī'-ō-nē] n. *Hermione*, f.
Hermodorus [hur-mō-dō'-rŭs] n. *Hermodore*, m.
Hermogenes [hur-moj'-ē-nēz] n. *Hermogène*, m.
Hermotimus [hur-mō-tī'-mŭs] n. *Hermotime*, m.
Herod [hĕr'-ŭd] n. *Hérode*, m.
Herodian [hē-rō'-di-an] n. *Hérodien*, m.
Herodotus [hē-rod'-ō-tŭs] n. *Hérodote*, m.
Herschel [hur'-shĕl] n. *Herschel*, m.
Hersilia [hur-sil'-i-ə] n. *Hersilie*, f.
Hesiod [hē'-shi-ŭd] n. *Hésiode*, m.
Hesperus [hĕs'-pē-rŭs] n. *Hespérus*, m.
Heywood [hā -wŭd] n. *Heywood*, m.
Hezekiah [hĕz-ē-kī'-a] n. *Ezéchias*, m.
Hiero [hī'-ē-rō] n. *Hiéron*, m.
Hilary [hĭl'-a-ri] n. *Hilaire*, m.
Himilco [hi-mil'-kō] n. *Himilcon*, m.
Hipparchus [hip-pär'-kŭs] n. *Hipparque*, m.
Hippocrates [hip-pok'-ra-tēz] n. *Hippocrate*, m.
Hippodamia [hip-pō-da-mī'-a] n. *Hippodamie*, f.
Hippolytus [hip-pol'-i-tŭs] n. *Hippolyte*, m.
Hippomenes [hip-pom'-ē-nēz] n. *Hippomène*, m.
Hobbes [hobz] n. *Hobbes*, m.
Hogarth [hō'-gärth] n. *Hogarth*, m.
Homer [hō'-mur] n. *Homère*, m.
Hooker [hūk'-ur] n. *Hooker*, m.
Horace [hor'-ras] n. *Horace* (le poëte), m.
Horatii (The) [hō-rā'-shi-i] n. pl. *les Horaces*, m. pl.
Horatio [hō-rā'-shi-ō] n. *Horace* (prénom), m.
Hortensia [hōr-tĕn'-shi-a] n. *Hortense*, f.
Hosea [hō-zē'-a] n. *Osée*, m.
Howard [hōŭ'-urd] n. *Howard*, m.
Howe [hōŭ] n. *Howe*, m.
Hugh [hū] n. *Hugues*, m.
Humphrey [hŭm'-fri] n. *Homfroi*, m.
Hyacinthus [hī-a-sin'-thŭs] n. *Hyacinthe*, m.
Hymen [hī'-mĕn],
Hymeneus [him-ē-nē'-ŭs] n. *Hymen*; *Hyménée*, m.
Hyperides [hī-pēr'-i-dēz] n. *Hypéride*, m.
Hyperion [hī-pē -ri-ŭn] n. *Hypérion*, m.
Hypermnestra [hip-urm-nēs -tra] n. *Hypermnestre*, f.
Hyrcanus [hur-kā'-nŭs] n. *Hircan*, m.
Hystaspes [his-tas'-pēz] n. *Hystaspe*, m.

I

Iamblicus [i-am'-hli-kŭs] n. *Iamblichus*; *Jamblique*, m.
Icarus [ik'-a-rŭs] n. *Icare*, m.
Idomeneus [i-dom'-ē-nŭs] n. *Idoménée*, m.
Ignatius [ig na'-shi-ŭs] n. *Ignace*, m.
Iphigenia [i-fi-jē-nī'-a] n. *Iphigénie*

Irenæus [ir-i-nē'-ŭs] n. *Irénée*, m.
Irene [i-rē'-nē] n. *Iréne*, f.
Irving [ur'-ving] n. *Irving*, m.
Isaac [ī'-sak] n. *Isaac*, m.
Isabel [iz'-a-bel], Isabella [iz-a-bel'-la] n. *Isabelle*, f.
Isaiah [i-zā'-ya] n. *Isaïe*, m.
Ishmael [ish'-mas-el] n. *Ismaël*, m.
Isidore [iz'-i-dōr] n. *Isidore*, m.
Isidorus [ī-si-dō'-rŭs] n. 1. *Isidore* (l'historien), m.; 2. *Isidore* (Saint), m.
Isis [ī'-sis] n. *Isis*, f.
Isocrates [ī-sok'-ra-tēz] n. *Isocrate*, m.
Israel [iz'-ra-el] n. *Israël*, m.
Ixion [ik-zī'-un] n. *Ixion*, m.

J

Jacob [jā'-kŭb] n. *Jacob*, m.
Jacqueline [jak'-lin] n. *Jacqueline*, f.
Jack [jak] diminutif de JOHN.
Jacky [jak'-i] diminutif de JACK.
James [jāms] n. *Jacques*, m.
Jane [jān] n. *Jeanne*, f.
Jansen [jan'-sen].
Jansenius [jan-sē'-nĭ-ŭs] n. *Jansénius*, m.
Janus [jā'-nŭs] n. *Janus*, m.
Jaspar [jas'-par], Jasper [jas'-pur] n. *Gaspard*, m.
Jeconiah [jek-ō-nī'-a] n. *Jéchonïah*, m.
Jehoshaphat [jē-hosh'-a-fat] n. *Josaphat*, m.
Jehovah [jē-hō'-va] n. *Jéhovah*, m.
Jem [jem] abréviation de JAMES.
Jemima [jē-mī'-ma] n. *Jemima*, f.
Jemmy [jem'-mi] diminutif de JEM.
Jenny [jen'-ni] n. *Jeannette*; *Jenny*, f.
Jephthah [jef'-tha] n. *Jephté*, m.
Jeremiah [jer-e-mī'-a] n. *Jérémie* (le prophète), m.
Jeremy [jer'-e-mi] n. *Jérémie*, m.
Jerome [jer'-ūm] n. *Jérôme*, m.
Jerry [jer'-ri] abréviation de JEREMIAH.
Jesus [jē'-zŭs] n. *Jésus*, m.
Joan [jōn] n. *Jeanne*, f.
— of Arc, = *d'Arc*, f.
Job [jōb] n. *Job*, m.
Jocasta [jō-kas'-ta] n. *Jocaste*, f.
Joe [jō] abréviation de JOSEPH.
Joel [jō'-el] n. *Joël*, m.
John [jon] n. *Jean*, m.
— Lackland, = *Sans Terre*.
Johnny [jon'-ni] diminutif de JOHN.
Johnson [jon'-sŭn] n. *Johnson*, m.
Jonathan [jon'-a-than] n. *Jonathan*, m.
Jonson [jon'-sŭn] n. *Jonson*, m.
Jonah [jō'-na].
Jonas [jō'-nas] n. *Jonas*, m.
Joseph [jō'-zef] n. *Joseph*, m.
Josephus (Flavius) [flā'-vi-ŭs-jō-sē'-fŭs] n. *Joséphe* (*Flavius*), m.
Joshua [josh'-ŭ-a] n. *Josué*, m.
Josiah [jō-sī'-a] n. *Josias*, m.
Jove [jōv] n. *Jupiter*, m.
Jovian [jō'-vi-an] n. *Jovien*, m.
Juan [jū'-an] n. *Juan*, m.
Judah [jū'-da] n. *Juda*, m.
Julia [jū'-li-a] n. *Julie*, f.
Julian [jū'-li-an] n. *Julien*, m.
Juliana [jū-li-ā'-na] n. *Julienne*, f.
Juliet [jū'-li-et] n. *Juliette*, f.
Julius [jū'-li-ŭs] n. *Jules*, m.
Junia [jū'-ni-a] n. *Junie*, f.
Junius [jū'-ni-ŭs] n. *Junius*, m.
Juno [jū'-nō] n. *Junon*, f.
Jupiter [jū'-pi-tur] n. *Jupiter*, m.
"— tonans," = *Tonnant*.
Justina [jŭs-tī'-na] n. *Justine*, f.
Justinian [jŭs tin'-i-an] n. *Justinien*, m
Justus [jŭs'-tŭs] n. *Juste*, m.
Juvenal [jū'-vē-nal] n. *Juvénal*, m.

K

Kate [kāt] abréviation de CATHARINE.
Katharina [kath-a-rī'-na] n. *Catherine*, f.
Kit [kit] abréviation de CHRISTOPHER.

L

Lactantius [lak-tan'-shi-ŭs] n. *Lactance*, m.

Ladislaus [lad'-is-lā-ŭs] n. *Ladislas*, m.
Laertes [la-ur'-tēz] n. *Laërte*, m.
Laertius [la-ur'-shi-ŭs] n. *Laërce*. m.
Laodamia [lā-ō-dā'-mi-a] n. *Laodamie*, f.
Latimer [lat'-i-mur] n. *Latimer*, m.
Latona [la-tō'-na] n. *Latone*, f.
Launcelot [lān'-se-lŭt] n. *Lancelot*, m.
Laura [lâ'-ra] n. *Laure*. f.
Laurence [lâ'-rens] n. *Laurent*, m.
Lavinia [la-vin'-i-a] n. *Lavinie*, f.
Lawrence [lâ'-rens] n. *Laurence*, m.
Lazarus [laz'-a-rŭs] n. *Lazare*, m.
Leander [lē-an'-dur] n. *Léandre*, m.
Len [len] abréviation de LEONARD.
Leo [lē'-ō] n. *Léon* (l'empereur, le pape, etc.), m.
— Africanus, = *l'Africain*.
Leon [lē'-ŭn] n. *Léon* (prénom), m.
Leonard [len'-urd] n. *Léonard*, m.
Leopold [lē'-o-pōld] n. *Léopold*, m.
Leosthenes [lē-os'-thē-nēz] n. *Léosthène*, m.
Lepidus [lep'-i-dŭs] n. *Lépidus*; *Lépide*, m.
Leucippus [lū-sip'-pŭs] n. *Leucippe*, m.
Levi [lē'-vi].
Levy [lē'-vi] n. *Lévi*, m.
Lewis [lū'-is] n. *Louis*, m.
— the fat, the gross, = *le Gros*, *le Gras*.
— the obstreperous, = *le Hutin*;
— the stammerer, = *le Bègue*.
Libitina [lib-i-tī'-na] n. *Libitine*, f.
Lingard [ling'-gârd] n. *Lingard*, m.
Linnæus [lin-nē'-ŭs] n. *Linné*, m.
Lipsius [lip'-si-ŭs] n. *Lipse*, m.
Livia [liv'-i-a] n. *Livie*, f.
Livy [liv'-i] n. *Tite-Live*, m.
Locke [lok] n. *Locke*. m.
Longinus [lun-jī'-nŭs] n. *Longin*, m.
Lothario [lō-thâ'-ri-ō] n. *Lothaire*, m.
Lou [lū] abréviation de LOUISA.
Louisa [lō-ē'-za] n. *Louise*, f.
Lowth [lōuth] n. *Lowth*, m.
Lucan [lū'-kan] n. *Lucain*, m.
Lucas [lū'-kas] n. *Lucas*, m.
Lucian [lū'-shi-an] n. *Lucien*, m.
Lucifer [lū'-si-fur] n. *Lucifer*, m.
Lucina [lū-sī'-na] n. *Lucine*, f.
Lucretia [lū-krē'-shi-a] n. *Lucrèce*, f.
Lucretius [lū-krē'-shi-ŭs] n. *Lucrèce*, m.
Lucy [lū'-si] n. *Lucie*, f.
Ludlow [lŭd'-lō] n. *Ludlow*, m.
Luke [lūk] n. *Luc*, m.
Luther [lū'-thur] n. *Luther*, m.
Lycomedes [lik-ō-mī'-dēz] n. *Lycomède*, m.
Lycurgus [lī-kur'-gŭs] n. *Lycurgue*, m.
Lydia [lid'-i-a] n. *Lydie*, f.
Lyly [lid'-i] abréviation de LYDIA.
Lynceus [lin-sē'-ŭs] n. *Lyncée*, m.
Lysander [lī-san'-dur] n. *Lysandre*, m.
Lysimachus [lī-sim'-a-kŭs] n. *Lysimaque*, m.
Lysippus [lī-sip'-pŭs] n. *Lysippe*, m.

M

Macarius [ma-kā'-ri-ŭs] n. *Macaire*, m.
Maccabæus [mak-ka-bē'-ŭs] n. *Machabée*, m.
Maccabees [mak'-ka-bēz] n. pl. *Machabées*; *Macchabées*, m. pl.
Macrinus [ma-krī'-nŭs] n. *Macrin*, m.
Mackenzie [mak-kēn'-zi] n. *Mackenzie*, m.
Macpherson [mak-fer'-sŭn] n. *Macpherson*, m.
Macrobius [ma-krō'-bi-ŭs] n. *Macrobe*, m.
Madeline [mad'-e-lin] n. *Madeleine*, f.
Madge [maj] abréviation de MARGARET.
Magdalen [mag'-da-lēn] n. *Madeleine*, f.
Mago [mā'-gō] n. *Magon*, m.
Mahomet [mā'-ŭm-ēt] n. *Mahomet*, m.
Majorianus [ma-jō-ri-ā'-nŭs] n. *Majorien*, m.
Malachi [mal'-a-kī] n. *Malachie*, m.
Malone [ma-lōn'] n. *Malone*, m.
Manasseh [ma-nas'-sē] n. *Manassé*, m.
Manetho [ma-nē'-thō] n. *Manéthon*, m.
Manfred [mau'-fred] n. *Mainfroi*, m.
Marcian [mâr'-shi-an].
Marcianus [mâr-shi-ā'-nŭs] n. *Marcien*, m.
Margaret [mâr'-ga-rēt] n. *Marguerite*, f.
Margery [mâr'-jē-ri] diminutif de MARGARET.
Marget [mâr'-jēt] n. *Margot*, f.
Maria [ma-ri'-a] n. *Maria*, f.
Marius [mâ'-ri-ŭs] n. *Marius*, m.
Mark [mârk] n. *Marc*, m.
Marlow [mâr'-lō] n. *Marlow*, m.
Marston [mâr'-stŭn] n. *Marston*, m.
Martha [mâr'-tha] n. *Marthe*, f.
Martin [mâr'-tin] n. *Martin*, m.
Mary [mā'-ri] n. *Marie*, f.
Mars [mârz] n. *Mars*, m.
Massinger [mas'-sin-jur] n. *Massinger*, m.
Mat [mat] l. abréviation de MATTHEW 2. abréviation de MATILDA.
Matilda [ma-til'-da] n. *Mathilde*, f.
Matthew [math'-ū] n. *Matthieu*, m.
Maud [mâd],
Maudlin [mâd'-lin] n. *Madelon*, f.
Maurice [mâ'-ris] n. *Maurice*, m.
Mausolus [mâ-sō'-lŭs] n. *Mausole*. m.
Maxentius [maks-ēn'-shi-ŭs] n. *Maxence*, m.
Maximianus [maks-im-i-ā'-nŭs] n. *Maximien*, m.
Maximilian [maks-i-mil'-i-an] n. *Maximilien*, m.
Maximin [maks'-i-min] n. *Maximin*, m.
Mecænas [mē-sē'-nas],
Mecœnas [mē-sē'-nas] n. *Mécène*, m.
Medea [mē-dē'-a] n. *Médée*, f.
Medusa [mē-dū'-sa] n. *Méduse*, f.
Meg [meg] n. (abréviation de MARGARET) *Margot*, f.
Megæra [mē-jē'-ra] n. *Mégère*, f.
Melampus [mē-lam'-pŭs] n. *Mélampe*, m.
Melchizedech [mel-kiz'-e-dek] n. *Melchisédech*, m.
Meleager [mē-lē-ā'-jur] n. *Méléagre*, m.
Melicerta [mē-li-sur'-ta] n. *Mélicerte*, m.
Melissa [mē-lis'-sa] n. *Mélisse*, f.
Menander [mē-nan'-dur] n. *Ménandre*, m.
Menelaus [mēn-ē-lī'-ŭs] n. *Ménélas*, m.
Menippus [mē-nip'-pŭs] n. *Ménippe*, m.
Mercury [mur'-kū-ri] n. *Mercure*, m.
Messalina [mes-sa-lī'-na] n. *Messaline*, f.
Metastasio [mēt-a-stas'-i-ō] n. *Métastase*, m.
Methuselah [mē-thū'-sē-la] n. *Mathusalem*, m.
Micah [mī'-ka] n. *Michée*, m.
Michael [mī'-ka-el] n. *Michel*, m.
— Angelo, = *Ange*.
Mick [mik] n. (abréviation de MICHAEL) *Michaud*.
Mike [mik] abréviation de MICHAEL.
Milo [mī'-lō] n. *Milon*, m.
Miltiades [mil-ti'-a-dēz] n. *Miltiade* m.
Milton [mil'-tŭn] n. *Milton*, m.
Minerva [mi-nur'-va] n. *Minerve*, f.
Minos [mī'-nos] n. *Minos*, m.
Mithridates [mith-ri-dā'-tēz] n. *Mithridate*, m.
Mohammed [mō-ham'-mēd] n. *Mohamed*, m.
Mol [mol],
Molly [wol'-li] n. (abréviation de MARY) *Mariette*; *Marion*, f.
Montague [mon'-ta-gū] n. 1. *Montaigu*, m.; 2. *Montague*, m., f.
Moore [mōr] n. *Moore*, m.
More (Sir Thomas) [sur-tom'-as-mōr] n. *More*; *Morus*, m.
Morice [mor'-is],
Morrice [mor'-ris] n. *Maurice*, m.
Morpheus [mōr'-fŭs] n. *Morphée*, m.
Moses [mō'-zēz] n. *Moïse*, m.
Musæus [mū-sē'-ŭs] n. *Musée*, m.
Myrtilus [mur'-ti-lŭs] n. *Myrtile*, m

N

Nan [nan],
Nancy [nan'-si],
Nanny [nan'-ni] n. (diminutif de ANN) *Ninon*; *Annette*; *Nannette*, f.
Napier [nā'-pi-ur] n. *Napier*, m.
Napoleon [na-pō'-lē-ŭn] n. *Napoléon*, m
Narcissus [når-sis'-sŭs] n. *Narcisse*, m.
Nat [nat] abréviation de NATHANIEL.
Nathan [nā'-thŭn] n. *Nathan*, m.
Nathaniel [na-than'-yēl] n. *Nathanaël*, m.

Nebuchadnezzar [nĕb-ū-kad-nĕz'-zar] n. *Nabuchodonosor*, m.
Ned [nĕd],
Neddy [nĕd'-dĭ] abréviation de EDWARD.
Nehemiah [nē-hē-mī'-a] n. *Néhémie*, m.
Neil [nēl] abréviation de ELLEN, HELEN, ELEANOR.
Nelly [nĕl'-lĭ] diminutif de NELL.
Nelson [nĕl'-sŭn] n. *Nelson*, m.
Nemesis [nĕm'-ĕ-sĭs] n. *Némésis*, f.
Neoptolemus [nē-op-tol'-ē-mŭs] n. *Néoptolème*, m.
Neptune [nĕp'-tūn] n. *Neptune*, m.
Nereus [nē'-rē-ŭs] n. *Nérée*, m.
Nero [nē'-rō] n. *Néron*, m.
Newton [nū'-tŭn] n. *Newton*, m.
Nicephorus [nī-sĕf'-ō-rŭs] n. *Nicéphore*, m.
Nicholas [nĭk'-ō-las] n. *Nicolas*, m.
Nick [nĭk] abréviation de NICHOLAS.
Nicodemus [nĭk-ō-dē'-mŭs] n. *Nicodème*, m.
Nicomedes [nĭk-ō-mē'-dēz] n. *Nicomède*, m.
Niobe [nī'-ō-bē] n. *Niobé*, f.
Noah [nō'-a] n. *Noé*, m.
Noi [noi] pour OLIVER.
Numerian [nū-mē'-rĭ-an] n. *Numérien*, m.
Nump [nŭmp] abréviation de HUMPHREY.

O

Obadiah [ō-ba-dī'-a] n. *Abdias*, m.
Oceanus [ō-sē'-a-nŭs] n. (myth.) *Océan*, m.
Octavia [ok-tā'-vĭ-a] n. *Octavie*, f.
Octavianus [ok-tā-vĭ-ā'-nŭs] n. *Octavien*, m.
Octavius [ok-tā'-vĭ-ŭs] n. *Octave*, m.
Odonatus [od-ō-nā'-tŭs] n. *Odénat*, m.
Odoacer [od-ō-ā'-sur] n. *Odoacre*, m.
Œdipus [ēd'-ĭ-pŭs] n. *Œdipe*, m.
Oliver [ol'-ĭ-vur] n. *Olivier*, m.
Olivia [ō-lĭv'-ĭ-a] n. *Olivie*, f.
Olympiodorus [ō-lim-pĭ-ō-dō'-rŭs] n. *Olympiodore*, m.
Onesimus [ō-nĕs'-ĭ-mŭs] n. *Onésime*, m.
Oppian [op'-pĭ-an] n. *Oppien*, m.
Oreads [ō -rē-adz] n. pl. *Oréades*, f. pl.
Orestes [ō-rēs'-tēz] n. *Oreste*, m.
Origen [or'-ĭ-jĕn] n. *Origène*, m.
Orion [ō-rī'-un] n. *Orion*, m.
Orithyia [o rĭth-ĭ'-ĭ-a] n. *Orithyie* f.
Orlando [ōr-lan'-dō] n. *Roland*, m.
Orosius [ō-rō'-shŭs] n. *Orose*, m.
Orpheus [ōr'-fē-ŭs] n. *Orphée*, m.
Osiris [ō-sī'-rĭs] n. *Osiris*; *Hystris*; *Sirius*, m.
Othello [ō-thĕl'-lō] n. *Othello*, m.
Otho [ō'-thō] n. *Othon*, m.
Ovid [ov'-ĭd] n. *Ovide*, m.
Owen [ō'-ĕn] n. *Owen*, m.

P

Palæmon [pa-lē'-mŭn],
Palemon [pa-lē'-mŭn] n. *Palémon*, m.
Paleologus [pal-ē-ol'-ō-gŭs] n. *Paléologue*, m.
Palamedes [pal-a-mē'-dēz] n. *Palamède*, m.
Palinurus [pal-ĭ-nū'-rŭs] n. *Palinure*, m.
Pandora [pan-dō'-ra] n. *Pandore*, f.
Papinian [pa-pĭn'-ĭ-an] n. *Papinien*, m.
Paracelsus [par-a-sĕl'-sŭs] n. *Paracelse*, m.
Parcæ (The) [pār'-sē] n. pl. *les Parques*, f. pl.
Parmenides [pār-mĕn'-ĭ-dēz] n. *Parménide*, m.
Parmenio [pār-mē'-nĭ-ō] n. *Parménon*, m.
Pat [pat] abréviation de PATRICK.
Patrick [pat'-rĭk] n. *Patrice*, m.
Patrocius [pa-trō'-klŭs] n. *Patrocle*, m.
Patty [pat'-tĭ] pour MARTHA.
Paul [pāl] n. *Paul*, m.
— of Venice, *Fra Paolo*; *Sarpi*, m.
Paulina [pā-lī'-na] n. *Pauline*, f.
Peg [pĕg],
Peggy [pĕg'-gĭ] pour MARGARET.
Pegasus [pĕg'-a-sŭs] n. *Pégase*, m.
Pelagius [pē-lā'-jĭ-ŭs] n. *Pélage*, m.
Peleus [pē'-lē ŭs] n. *Pélée*, m.
Penelope [pē-nĕl'-ō-pē] n. *Pénélope*, f.
Penthesilea [pĕn-thē-sĭ-lē'-a] n. *Penthésilée*, f.
Pentheus [pĕn'-thē-ŭs] n. *Penthée*, m.
Pepin [pĕp'-ĭn] n. *Pépin*, m.
— the short, = *le Bref*.
Periander [pĕr-ĭ-an'-dur] n. *Périandre*, m.
Pericles [pĕr'-ĭ-klēz] n. *Périclès*, m.
Perseus [pur'-sē-ŭs] n. *Persée*, m.
Persius [pur'-shĭ-ŭs] n. *Perse*, m.
Peter [pē'-tur] n. *Pierre*, m.
Petrarch [pē'-trārk] n. *Pétrarque*, m.
Petronius [pē-trō'-nĭ-ŭs] n. *Pétrone*, m.
Phædon [fē'-dŭn] n. *Phédon*, m.
Phædra [fē'-dra] n. *Phédre*, f. f.
Phædrus [fē'-drŭs] n. *Phèdre*, m.
Pharaoh [fā'-ra-ō] n. *Pharaon*, m.
Pharnaces [fār-nā'-sēz] n. *Pharnace*, m.
Phil [fĭl] abréviation de PHILIP.
Philip [fĭl'-ĭp] n. *Philippe*, m.
Philadelphus [fĭl-a-dĕl'-fŭs] n. *Philadelphe*, m.
Philoctetes [fĭl-ok-tē'-tēs] n. *Philoctète*, m.
Philologus [fĭ-lol'-ō-gŭs] n. *Philologue*, m.
Philomela [fĭl-ō-mē'-la] n. *Philomèle*, f.
Phineas [fĭn'-ē-as] n. *Phinée*, m.
Phœbe [fē'-bē] n. *Phébé*, f.
Phœbus [fē'-bŭs] n. *Phœbus*; *Phébus*, m.
Phryne [frī'-nē] n. *Phryné*, f.
Phyleus [fĭ-lē'-ŭs] n. *Phylée*, m.
Pindar [pĭn'-dar] n. *Pindare*, m.
Pisistratus [pĭ-sĭs'-tra-tŭs] n. *Pisistrate*, m.
Piso [pī'-sō] n. *Pison*, m.
Pittheus [pĭt'-thē-ŭs] n. *Pitthée*, m.
Pius [pī'-ŭs] n. *Pie*, m.
Plancina [plan-sī'-na] n. *Plancine*, f.
Plantagenet [plan-taj'-ē-nēt] n. *Plantagenet*, m.
Plato [plā'-tō] n. *Platon*, m.
Plautian [plā'-shĭ-an] n. *Plautien*, m.
Plautus [plā'-tŭs] n. *Plaute*, m.
Pliny [plĭn'-ĭ] n. *Pline*, m.
— the elder, = *l'ancien*; — the younger, = *le jeune*.
Plutarch [plū'-tārk] n. *Plutarque*, m.
Pluto [plū'-tō] n. *Pluton*, m.
Pol [pol],
Polly [pol'-lĭ] pour MARY.
Politiano [pō-lish-ĭ-ā'-nō] n. *Politien*, m.
Pollio [pol'-lĭ-ō] n. *Pollion*, m.
Polybius [pō-lĭb'-ĭ-ŭs] n. *Polybe*, m.
Polycarpus [pol-ĭ-kār'-pŭs] n. *Polycarpe*, m.
Polycrates [pō-lĭk'-rā-tēz] n. *Polycrate*, m.
Polydorus [pol-ĭ-dō'-rŭs] n. *Polydore*, m.
Polymnia [pō-lĭm'-nĭ-a] n. *Polymnie*, f.
Polynices [pol-ĭ-nī'-sēz] n. *Polynice*, m.
Polypheme [pol'-ĭ-fēm],
Polyphemus [pol-ĭ-fē'-mŭs] n. *Polyphème*, m.
Polyxena [pō-lĭks'-ē-na] n. *Polyxène*, f.
Pomona [pō-mō'-na] n. *Pomone*, f.
Pompeius [pom'-pē ŭs] n. *Pompée*, m.
Pompey [pom'-pĭ] n. *Pompée*, m.
Pompilius [pom-pĭl'-ĭ-ŭs] n. *Pompilius*, m.
Poppæa [pop-pē'-a] n. *Poppée*, f.
Porphyry [pōr'-fĭ-rĭ] n. *Porphyre*, m.
Potiphar [pot'-ĭ-fār] n. *Putiphar*, m.
Praxiteles [praks-ĭt'-ē-lēz] n. *Praxitèle*, m.
Priam [prī'-am] n. *Priam*, m.
Priapus [prī-ā'-pŭs] n. *Priape*, m.
Priscian [prish'-ĭ-an] n. *Priscien*, m.
Priscilla [prĭs-tĭl'-la] n. *Priscille*, f.
Procopius [prō-kō'-pĭ-ŭs] n. *Procope*, m.
Prometheus [prō-mē'-thē-ŭs] n. *Prométhée*, m.
Propertius [prō-pur'-shĭ-ŭs] n. *Properce*, m.
Proserpine [prōs'-ur-pĭn] n. *Proserpine*, f.
Protesilaus [prō tēs-ĭ-lā'-ŭs] n. *Protésilas*, m.
Proteus [prō'-tē-ŭs] n. *Protée*, m.
Protogenes [prō-toj'-ē-nēz] n. *Protogène*, m.
Prudentius [prō-dĕn'-shĭ-ŭs] n. *Prudence*, m.
Psammenitus [sam-mē-nī'-tŭs] n. *Psamménite*, m.
Psammetichus [sam-mēt'-ĭ-kŭs] n. *Psammétique*, m.
Psyche [sī'-kē] n. *Peyché*, f.
Ptolemy [tol'-ē-mĭ] n. *Ptolémée*, m.
Pulcheria [pŭl-kē'-rĭ-a] n. *Pulchérie*, f.
Pylades [pĭl'-a-dēz] n. *Pylade*, m.
Pyramus [pĭr'-a-mŭs] n. *Pyrame*, m.
Pyrrho [pĭr'-rō] n. *Pyrrhon*, m.
Pyrrhus [pĭr'-rŭs] n. *Pyrrhus*, m.
Pythagoras [pĭ-thag'-ō-ras] n. *Pythagore*, m.
Pytheas [pĭth'-ē-as] n. *Pythée*, m.

Q

Quarles [kwārlz] n. *Quarles*, m.
Quintilian [kwin-tĭl'-ĭ-an] n. *Quintilien*, m.
Quintus Curtius [kwin'-tŭs-kur'-shĭ-ŭs] n. *Quinte-Curce*, m.
Quixote [kwiks'-ēt] n. *Quichotte*, m.

R

Radegunde [rad'-ē-gŭnd] n. *Radegonde*, f.
Raleigh [rā'-lē] n. *Raleigh*, m.
Ralph [ralf] n. *Raoul*, m.
Ramsay [ram'-zā] n. *Ramsay*, m.
Randal [ran'-dal] n. *Randolphe*, m.
Raphael [rā'-fa-ĕl] n. *Raphaël*.
Raymund [rā'-mŭnd] n. *Raymond*, m.
Reid [rēd] n. *Reid*, m.
Remus [rē'-mŭs] n. *Rémus*, m.
Reuben [rō'-bn] n. *Ruben*, m.
Reynold [rĕn'-ŭld] n. *Renaud*, m.
Reynolds [rĕn'-ŭldz] n. *Reynolds*, m.
Rhadamanthus [rad-a-man'-thŭs] n. *Rhadamanthe*, m.
Rhadamistus [rad-a-mĭs'-tŭs] n. *Rhadamiste*, m.
Rhea [rē'-a] n. *Rhée*, f.
Richard [rĭtsh'-urd] n. *Richard*, m.
— the Lion-Hearted, = Cœur de Lion = *Cœur de Lion*.
Richardson [rĭtsh'-urd-sŭn] n. *Richardson*, m.
Rhodope [rod'-ō-pē] n. *Rhodope* m.
Robert [rob'-urt] n. *Robert*, m.
Robertson [rob'-urt-sŭn] n. *Robertson*, m.
Rodolph [rō'-dolf] n. *Rodolphe*, m.
Roger [roj'-ur] n. *Roger*, m.
Rogers [roj'-urs] n. *Rogers*, m.
Romeo [rō'-mē-ō] n. *Roméo*, m.
Romulus [rom'-ū-lŭs] n. *Romulus*, m.
Rosamund [roz'-a-mŭnd] n. *Rosemonde*, f.
Rowe [rō] n. *Rowe*, m.
Rowland [rō'-land] n. *Roland*, m.
Rowley [rō'-lĭ] n. *Rowley*, m.
Roxana [roks-ā'-na] n. *Roxane*, f.
Rupert [rō'-purt] n. *Rupert*, m.
Russell [rŭs'-sĕl] n. *Russell*, m.

S

Sabina [sa-bī'-na] n. *Sabine*, f.
Sal [sal] abréviation de SARAH.
Sallust [sal'-lŭst] n. *Salluste*, m.
Sally [sal'-lĭ] diminutif de SAL.
Salmasius [sal-mā'-shĭ-ŭs] n. *Salmaise*, m.
Salmoneus [sal-mō'-nē-ŭs] n. *Salmonée*, m.
Salvian [sal'-vĭ-an] n. *Salvien*, m.
Sam [sam],
Sammy [sam'-mĭ] abréviation de SAMUEL.
Samson [sam'-sŭn],
Sampson [samp'-sŭn] n. *Samson*, m.
Sapho [sā'-fō],
Sappho [saf'-fō] n. *Sapho*, f.
Sarah [sā'-ra] n. *Sara*, f.
Sardanapalus [sar-dan-a-pā'-lŭr] n. *Sardanapale*, m.
Satan [sā -tan] n. *Satan*, m.
Saturn [sat'-urn] n. *Saturne*, m.
Saturninus [sat-ur-nī'-nŭs] n. *Saturnin*, m.
Saul [sāl] n. *Saul*, m.
Scipio [sĭp'-ĭ-ō] n. *Scipion*, m.
— Africanus, = *l'Africain*; — Asiaticus, = *l'Asiatique*.

Seb [sēb] abréviation de SEBASTIAN.
Sebastian [sē-bas'-tsht-an] n. *Sébastien*, m.
Sejanus [sē-jā'-nŭs] n. *Séjan*, m.
Selene [sē-lē'-nē] n. *Séléne*, f.
Seneca [sĕn'-ē-ka] n. *Sénèque*, m.
Severus [sē-vē'-rŭs] n. *Sévère*, m.
Sextus [sĕks'-tŭs] n. *Sixte*, m.
— the fifth, = *-Quint.*
Seymour [sē'-mēr] n. *Seymour*, m.
Shakspeare [shaks'-pēr] n. *Shakspeare*, m.
Shelley [shĕl'-li] n. *Shelley*, m.
Shem [shēm] n. *Sem*, m.
Shenstone [shĕn'-stōn] n. *Shenstone*, m.
Sheridan [shĕr'-i-dan] n. *Sheridan*, m.
Sidney [sid'-ni] n. *Sidney*, m.
Sigismund [sij'-is-mŭnd] n. *Sigismond*, m.
Silenus [sī-lē'-nŭs] n. *Silène*, m.
Silvan [sil'-van] n. *Silvain*, m.
Silvester [sil-vĕs'-tur] n. *Silvestre*, m.
Sim [sim] abréviation de SIMON et de SIMEON.
Simeon [sim'-ē-ŭn] n. *Siméon*, m.
Simon [sī'-mŭn] n. *Simon*, m.
Simonides [sī-mon'-i-dēs] n. *Simonide*, m.
Simpson [simp'-sŭn] n. *Simpson*, m.
Sisyphus [sis'-i-fŭs] n. *Sisyphe*, m.
Socrates [sok'-ra-tēs] n. *Socrate*, m.
Solomon [sol'-ō-mŭn] n. *Salomon*, m.
Somers [sum'-urz] n. *Somers*, m.
Somerville [sŭm'-ur-vil] n. *Somerville*, m.
Soph [sŏf] abréviation de SOPHIA.
Sophia [sō-fī'-a] n. *Sophie*, f.
Sophy [sō'-fi] n. diminutif de SOPHIA.
Sophocles [sof'-ō-klēz] n. *Sophocle*, m.
Sophonisba [sof-ō-nīz'-ba] n. *Sophonisbe*, f.
Sophronia [sō-frō'-nI-a] n. *Sophronie*, f.
Southey [sŏuth'-i] n. *Southey*, m.
Stanislaus [stan'-is-lā-ŭs] n. *Stanislas* m.
Statius [stā'-shI-ŭs] n. *Stace*, m.
Stephen [stē'-vn] n. *Étienne*, m.
Stephens [stē'-vnz] n. *Étienne (Henri)*; *Estienne*, m.
Stesichorus [stē-sik'-ō-rŭs] n. *Stésichore*, m.
Stilicho [stil'-i-kō] n. *Stilichon*, m.
Stobeus [stō-bē'-ŭs] n. *Stobée*, m.
Stow [stō] n. *Stow*, m.
Strabo [strā'-bō] n. *Strabon*, m.
Su [sō] abréviation de SUSAN.
Suetonius [swē-tō'-nI-ŭs] n. *Suétone*, m.
Suky [sūk'-i] abréviation de SUSAN.
Sulpitius [sŭl-plsh'-i-ŭs] n. *Sulpice*, m.
Susan [sō'-zan],
Susannah [sō-zan'-na] n. *Susanne*, f.
Sweyne [swēn] n. *Suénon*, m.
Symmachus [sim'-ma-kŭs] n. *Symmaque*, m.
Syphax [sI'-faks] n. *Syphax*, m.

T

Tacitus [tas'-i-tŭs] n. *Tacite*, m.
Talbot [tal'-bŭt] n. *Talbot*, m.
Tamerlane [tam'-ur-lān] n. *Tamerlan*, m.
Tantalus [tan'-ta-lŭs] n. *Tantale*, m.
Tarquin [tār'-kwin] n. *Tarquin*, m.
Tasso [tas'-sō] n. *le Tasse*, m.
Taylor [tā'-lur] n. *Taylor*, m.
Ted [tĕd],
Teddy [tĕd'-di] pour EDWARD.
Telemachus [tē-lĕm'-a-kŭs] n. *Télémaque*, m.
Telephus [tĕl'-ē-fŭs] n. *Télèphe*, m.
Terence [tĕr'-ŭns] n. *Térence*, m.
Tereus [tē'-rē-ŭs] n. *Térée*, m.
Terpander [tur-pan'-dur] n. *Terpandre*, m.
Torpsichore [turp sik'-ō-rē] n. *Terpsichore*, f.
Tertullian [tur-tŭl'-lI-an] n. *Tertullien*, m.
Thais [thā'-is] n. *Thaïs*, f.
Thales [thā'-lēz] n. *Thalès*, m.
Thalia [thā-lI'-a] n. *Thalie*, f.
Themistocles [thē-mis'-tō-klēz] n. *Thémistocle*, m.
Theobald [thē'-ō-bald] n. *Thibaut*, m.
Theocritus [thē-ok'-rI-tŭs] n. *Théocrite*, m.
Theodora [thē-ō-dō'-ra] n. *Théodora*, f.
Theodore [thē'-ō-dōr] n. *Théodore*, m.
Theodoret [thē-od'-ō-rēt] n. *Théodoret*, m.
Theodoric [thē-od'-ō-rik] n. *Théodoric*, m.
Theodosia [thē-ō-dō'-shI-a] n. *Théodosie*, f.
Theodosius [thē-ō-dō'-shI-ŭs] n. *Théodose*, m.
Theon [thē'-ŭn] n. *Théon*, m.
Theophanes [thē-of'-a-nēz] n. *Théophane*, m.
Theophilus [thē-of'-i-lŭs] n. *Théophile*, m.
Theophrastus [thē-ō-fras'-tŭs] n. *Théophraste*, m.
Theopompus [thē-ō-pom'-pŭs] n. *Théopompe*, m.
Theresa [tē-rē'-sa] n. *Thérèse*, f.
Thersites [thur-sī'-tēz] n. *Thersite*, m.
Theseus [thē'-sē-ŭs] n. *Thésée*, m.
Thomas [tom'-as] n. *Thomas*, m.
Thomson [tom'-sŭn] n. *Thomson*, m.
Thrasybulus [thras-i-bū'-lŭs] n. *Thrasybule*, m.
Thucydides [thū-sid'-i-dēz] n. *Thucydide*, m.
Thyestes [thI-ēs'-tēz] n. *Thyeste*, m.
Tiberius [ti-bē'-ri-ŭs] n. *Tibère*, m.
Tibullus [ti-bŭl'-lŭs] n. *Tibulle*, m.
Tigranes [tI-grā'-nēz] n. *Tigrane*, m.
Tim [tim] abréviation de TIMOTHY.
Timæus [ti-mē'-ŭs] n. *Timée*, m.
Timagenes [ti-maj'-ē-nēz] n. *Timagène*, m.
Timothy [tim'-ō-thI] n. *Timothée*, m.
Tippoo Saib [tip'-pō-sāb] n. *Tippo, Tippoo Saeb*, m.
Tiridates [tir-i-dā'-tēz] n. *Tiridate*, m.
Tithonus [ti-thō'-nŭs] n. *Tithon*, m.
Titian [tish'-i-an] n. *le Titien*, m.
Titus [tI'-tŭs] n. *Titus*, m.
Tobias [tō-bI'-as] n. *Tobie*, m.
Toby [tō'-bi] pour TOBIAS.
Tom [tom] abréviation de THOMAS.
Tommy [tom'-mi] diminutif de TOM.
Tony [tō'-ni] abréviation de ANTHONY, m.
Trajan [trā'-jan] n. *Trajan*, m.
Tribonian [trI-bō'-nI-an] n. *Tribonien*, m.
Triptolemus [trip-tol'-ē-mŭs] n. *Triptolème*, m.
Trissino [tris-sē'-nō] n. *le Trissin*, m.
Trogus [trō'-gŭs] n. *Trogue*, m.
Tullia [tŭl'-li a] n. *Tullie*, f.
Tully [tŭl'-li] n. *Tullius Cicéron; Marcus Tullius Cicéron; Cicéron*, m.
Tydeus [tid'-ē-ŭs] n. *Tydée*, m.
Tyndarus [tin'-da-rŭs] n. *Tyndare*, m.
Typho [tI'-fō] n. *Typhon*, m.
Typhœus [tI-fē'-ŭs] n. *Typhée*, m.
Tyrtæus [tur-tē'-ŭs] n. *Tyrtée*, m.

U

Ulpian [ŭl'-pI-an] n. *Ulpien*, m.
Ulysses [ū-lis'-sēz] n. *Ulysse*, m.
Urania [ū-rā'-nI-a] n. *Uranie*, f.
Urban [ur'-ban] n. *Urbain*, m.
Uriah [ū-rI'-a] n. *Urie*, m.
Ursula [ur'-sū-la] n. *Ursule*, f.

V

Val [val] abréviation de VALENTINE.
Valentine [val'-ēn-tIn] n. *Valentin*, m.; *Valentine*, f.
Valentinian [val-ēn-tIn -I-an] n. *Valentinien*, m.
Valeria [va-lē'-rI-a] n. *Valérie*, f.
Valerian [va-lē'-rI-an] n. *Valérien*, m.
Valerius [va-lē'-rI-ŭs] n. *Valère*, m.
— Maximus, = *Maxime.*
Varro [var'-rō] n. *Varron*, m.
Vaughan [vâ'-] n. *Vaughan*, m.
Veronica [vē-rō-ō-nI'-ka] n. *Véronique*, f.
Vertumnus [vur-tŭm'-nŭs] n. *Vertumne*, m.
Vespasian [vēs-pā'-shI-an] n. *Vespasien*, m.
Veturia [vē-tū'-rI-a] n. *Véturie*, f.
Vincent [vin'-sent] n. *Vincent*, m.
Virgil [vur'-jil] n. *Virgile*, m.
Virginia [vur-jin'-I-a] n. *Virginie*, f.
Viriathus [vir-I-ā'-thŭs] n. *Viriathe*, m.
Vitruvius [vi-trō'-vi-ŭs] n. *Vitruve*, m.
Vivian [vIv'-I-an] n. *Vivien*, m.
Volscian [vol'-shI-an] n. *Volsque*, m.
Vortigern [vor'-tI-jurn] n. *Vortigern*, m
Vulcan [vŭl'-kan] n. *Vulcain*, m.

W

Wallace [wol'-las] n. *Wallace*, m.
Waller [wol'-lur] n. *Waller*, m.
Walpole [wol'-pōl] n. *Walpole*, m.
Walter [wâl'-tur] n. *Gautier; Walter*, m.
Warburton [wâr'-bur-tŭn] n. *Warburton*, m.
Warren [wor'-rĕn] n. *Warren*, m.
Washington [woah'-ing-tŭn] n. *Washington*, m.
Wat [wot] abréviation de WALTER.
Watt [wot] n. *Watt*, m.
Watts [wots] n. *Watts*, m.
Wilberforce [wil'-bur-fōrs] n. *Wilberforce*, m.
Wilhelmina [wil-hēl-mē'-na] n. *Wilhelmine*, f.
Will [wil] abréviation de WILLIAM.
William [wil'-yam] n. *Guillaume*, m.
— Rufus, = *le Roux.*
Willy [wil'-li] diminutif de WILL.
Winfred [win'-frēd] n. *Winfred*, m.
Wollaston [wŭl'-las-tŭn] n. *Wollaston*, m.
Wolsey [wŭl'-si] n. *Wolsey*, m.
Wordsworth [wurds'-wurs] n. *Wordsworth*, m.
Wotton [wot'-tŭn] n. *Wotton*, m.
Wren [rĕn] n. *Wren*, m.
Wycherley [witsh'-ur-li] n. *Wicherley*, m.
Wykeham [wik'-ham] n. *Wykeham*, m.

X

Xantippe [zan-tip'-pē] n. *Xanthippe*, f.
Xantippus [zan-tip'-pŭs] n. *Xanthippe*, m.
Xenocrates [zē-nok'-ra-tēz] n. *Xénocrate*, m.
Xenophanes [zē-nof'-a-nēz] n. *Xénophane*, m.
Xenophon [zē'-ō-fŭn] n. *Xénophon*, m.
Xerxes [zurk'-sēz] n. *Xerxès; Xercès*, m.

Z

Zacchæus [zak'-kē-ŭs] n. *Zachée*, m.
Zach [zak] abréviation de ZACHARIAH.
Zachariah [zak-a-rI'-a] n. *Zacharie*, m.
Zebulon [zĕb'-ū-lŭn] n. *Zabulon*, m.
Zechariah [zĕk-a-rI'-a] n. *Zacharie*, m.
Zedekiah [zĕd-ē-kI'-a] n. *Sédécias*, m.
Zeno [zē'-nō] n. *Zénon*, m.
Zenobia [zē-nō'-bI-a] n. *Zénobie*, f.
Zephyr [zĕf-ur],
Zephyrus [zĕf'-I-rŭs] n. *Zéphire*, m.
Zerubbabel [zē-rŭb'-ba-bĕl] n. *Zorobabel*, m.
Zeuxis [zūks'-is] n. *Zeuxis*, m.
Zoilus [zō'-I-lŭs] n. *Zoïle*, m.
Zopyrus [zop ı rŭs] n. *Zopyre*, m.
Zoroaster [zor-ō-as'-tur] n. *Zoroastre*, m.
Zosimus [zos'-I-mŭs] n. *Zosime*, m.
Zuinglius [zwing'-gli-ŭs],
Zwingle [zwing'-gl] n. *Zwingle; Zwingli*, m.

VOCABULAIRE

DE NOMS GÉOGRAPHIQUES, ANCIENS ET MODERNES,

QUI DIFFÈRENT DANS LES DEUX LANGUES, ET DONT LA PRONONCIATION ANGLAISE PRÉSENTE QUELQUE DIFFICULTÉ.

â fate; *ă* far; *å* fall; *a* fat; *ē* me; *ĕ* met; *ī* pine; *ĭ* pin; *ō* no; *ŏ* move;

o͝o nor; *o* not; *o͞o* tube; *o͝o* tub; *o͞o* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *oi* oil; *o͞u* pound; *th* thin; *th* this.

A

Aargan [ăr'-gŏă] n. *l'Argovie*, f.
Abdera [ab-dē'-ra] n. *Abdère.*
Aberdeen [ab-nr-dēn'] n. *Aberdeen.*
Abruzzi (The) n. [a-brŏt'-sĭ] n. *l'Abruzze*, f.
Abydos [a-bī'-dŏs] n. *Abydos.*
Abyssinia [ab-ĭs-sĭn'-ĭ-a] n. *l'Abyssinie*, f.
Acadia [a-kā'-dĭ-a] n. *l'Acadie*, f.
Acarnania [ak-ăr-nā'-nĭ-a] n. *l'Acarnanie*, f.
Achaia [a-kā'-yn] n. *l'Achaïe*, f.
Acre [ā'-kur] n. *Acre; Saint-Jean-d'Acre.*
Actium [ak'-shĭ-ŭm] n. *Actium.*
Adrianople [ā-drĭ-an-ō'-pl] n. *Andrinople; Adrianople.*
Adriatic (The) [ā-drĭ-at'-ĭk] n. *l'Adriatique*, f.
The — Sea, *le golfe* (m.), *la mer* (f.) =.
Ægean Sea (The) [ē-jē'-an-sē] n. *la mer Égée*, f.
Ægina [ē-jī'-na] n. *Égine.*
Æthiopia [ē-thĭ-ō'-pĭ-a]. *V.* ETHIOPIA.
Africa [at'-rĭ-ka] n. *l'Afrique*, f.
Agincourt [aj'-in-kŏrt] n. *Azincourt.*
Alabama [al-a-bă'-ma] n. *l'Alabama*, m.
Alba [al'-ba] n. *Albe.*
Albania [al-bā'-nĭ-a] n. *l'Albanie*, f.
Albion [al'-bĭ-ŭn] n. *l'Albion*, f.
New —, *la Nouvelle-* =.
Alderney [ăl'-dur-nĭ] n. *Aurigny.*
Aleppo [a-lĕp'-pō] n. *Alep.*
Aleutian Islands (The) [a-lū'-shĭ-an-ī'-landa] n. pl. *les îles Aléoutiennes*, f. pl.
Alexandretta [al-ĕg-zan-drĕt'-ta] n. *Alexandrette.*
Alexandria [al-ĕg-zan'-drĭ-a] n. *Alexandrie* (en Égypte).
Algarve [al-gär'-vē] n. *l'Algarve*, m.
Algeria [al-jē'-rĭ-a] n. *l'Algérie*, f.
Algiers [al-jērz'] n. *Alger.*
Alicant [al'-ĭ-kant] n. *Alicante.*
Alleghany [al'-lē-gā-nĭ] n. *l'Alléghany*, m.
Alpheus [al-fī'-ŭs] n. *l'Alphée*, m.
Alps (The) [alps] n. *les Alpes*, f. pl.
Alva [al'-va] n. *Alve.*
Altona [al-tō'-na] n. *Altona.*
Amazonia [am-a-zō'-nĭ-a] n. *le pays des Amazones*, m.
Amazon [am'-a-zon] n. *l'Amazone; le fleuve des Amazones*, m.
The — River, =.
Amboyna [am-bŏĭ'-na] n. *Amboine.*
America [a-mĕr'-ĭ-ka] n. *l'Amérique*, f.
North . *V.= Septentrionale, du Nord* · **South** —, *V.= Méridionale, du Sud.* The United States of —, *les États-Unis d'*=, m. pl.
Anatolia [an-a-tō'-lĭ-a] n. *l'Anatolie*, f.
Ancona [an-kō'-na] n. *Ancône.*
Andalusia [an-da-lū'-zhĭ-a] n. *l'Andalousie*, f.
Andes (The) [an'-dēz] n. *les Andes*, f. pl.
Angermannland [anj'-ur-man-land] n. *l'Angermanie*, f.
Angers [ăng'-zhăr], **Angiers** [an-jērs'] n. *Angers*, m.
Antigua [an-tē'-ga] n. *Antigue; Antigoa.*
Antilles (The) [an-tĭla] n. pl. *les Antilles*, f. pl.
The larger —, *les grandes* =; the smaller —, *les petites* =.
Antioch [an'-tĭ-ok] n. *Antioche.*
Antwerp [ant'-wurp] n. *Anvers.*
Appalachicola (The) [ap-pa-latsh-ĭ-kō'-la] n. *l'Apalachicola*, m.
Apennines (The) [ap'-ĕn-nīnz] n. pl. *les Apennins*, m. pl.
Apollonia [ap-ol-lō'-nĭ-a] n. *Apollonie.*
Apulia [a-pū'-lĭ-a] n. *l'Apulie; la Pouille*, f.
Aquileia [ak-wē-lā'-yā] n. *Aquilée.*
Aquitain [ak'-wĭ-tān] n. *l'Aquitaine*, f.
Arabia [a-rā'-bĭ-a] n. *l'Arabie*, f.
— deserta, =. *déserte; —* felix, = *heureuse;* — petræa, = *pétrée.*
Arabian Gulf (The) [a-rā'-bĭ-an-gŭlf] n. *le golfe Arabique*, m.
Arbela [ăr-bē'-la] n. *Arbèles.*
Arcadia [ăr-kā'-dĭ-a] n. *l'Arcadie*, f.
Archangel [ărk-ān'-jĕl] n. *Archangel.*
Archipelago (The) [ărk-ĭ-pĕl'-a-gō] n. *l'Archipel*, m.
Argolis [ăr'-gō-lĭs] n. *l'Argolide*, f.
Argyle [ăr-gīl'] n. *Argyle.*
Arkansas [ăr-kan'-zas] n. *l'Arkansas*, m.
Armagh [ăr-mā'] n. *Armagh.*
Armenia [ăr-mē'-nĭ-a] n. *l'Arménie*, f.
Asia [ā'-shĭ-a] n. *l'Asie*, f.
Lesser —, — minor, *V.= Mineure.*
Asoph [ā'-zof] n. *Azof; Azow*
The Sea of —, *la mer d'Azof*, f.
Asphaltites Lake [as-fal-tī'-tēz-lāk] n. *le lac Asphaltite*, m.
Assyria [as-sĭr'-ĭ-a] n. *l'Assyrie*, f.
Astracan [as-tra-kan'], **Astrakhan** [as-tra-kan'] n. *Astrakhan.*
Asturias (The) [as-tū'-rĭ-as] n. pl. *les Asturies*, f. pl.
Athens [ath'-ĕnz] n. *Athènes.*
Athos (The) [ath'-os] n. *l'Athos*, m.
Atlas (The) [at'-las] n. *l'Atlas*, m.
Attica [at'-tĭ-ka] n. *l'Attique*, f.
Augsburg [ăgz'-burg] n. *Augsbourg.*
Australasia [ăs-tral-ā'-zhĭ-a] n. *l'Australasie*, f.
Australia [ăs-trā'-lĭ-a] n. *l'Australie*, f.
Austrasia [ăs-trā'-shĭ-a] n. *l'Austrasie; l'Austrasie*, f.
Austria [ăs'-trĭ-a] n. *l'Autriche*, f.
Aventine (The) [av'-ĕn-tīn] n. *l'Aventin*, m.
Averno (The) [a-vur'-nō] n. *l'Averne*, m.
Avon (The) [av'-ŭn] n. *l'Avon*, m.
Aylesbury [ālz'-bēr-ĭ] n. *Aylesbury.*
Azores (The) [a-zōrs'] n. pl. *les Açores* f. pl.

B

Babylon [bab'-ĭ-lŭn] n. *Babylone*, f.
Bactra [bak'-tra] n. *Bactres*, f.
Bactriana [bak-trĭ-ā'-na] n. *la Bactriane*, f.
Baden [bā'-dn] n. *Bade.*
Baffin's Bay [baf'-fĭnz-bā] n. *baie, mer de Baffin*, f.
Bagdad [bag'-dad] n. *Bagdad.*
Bahama Islands (The) [ba-hă'-ma-ĭ-landz] n. *les îles Bahama; les Lucayes*, f. pl.
Baiæ [bā'-yē] n. *Baïes.*
Baleares (The) [bal-ē-ā'-rēz] n. *les Baléares*, f. pl.
Balearic Isles (The) [bal-ē-ar'-ĭk-īlz] n. *les îles Baléares*, f. pl.
Baltic Sea (The) [bâl'-tĭk-sē] n. *la mer Baltique*, f.
Barbadoes [bär-bā'-dōz] n. *la Barbade*, f.
Barbary [bär'-ba-rĭ] n. *la Barbarie*, f.
The — States, *les États Barbaresques*, m. pl.
Barbuda [bär-bū'-da] n. *la Barbouda*, f.
Barcelona [bär-sē-lō'-na] n. *Barcelone.*
Barcelonetta [bär-sē-lō-nĕt'-ta] n. *Barcelonette* (en Espagne).
Barcelonette [bär-sē-lō-nĕt'] n. *Barcelonette* (en France).
Basel [baz'-ĕl],
Basil [baz'-ĭl],
Basle [bâl'] n. *Bâle.*
Bassora [bas'-sō-rā],
Bassorah [bas'-sō-rā],
Bassrah [bas'-ra] n. *Bassora; Bassorah; Basserah.*
Batavia [ba-tā'-vĭ-a] n. 1. *la Batavie*, f. 2. *Batavia.*
Bavaria [ba-vā'-rĭ-a] n. *la Bavière*, f.
Bedford [bĕd'-furd] n. *Bedford.*
Belgium [bel'-jĭ-ŭm] n. *la Belgique*, f.
Benevento [bĕn-ē-vē'-tō] n. *Bénévent.*
Bengal [bĕn-gâl'] n. *le Bengale*, m.
The Bay of —, *le golfe du* =, m.
Beotia [bē-ō'-shĭ-a] n. *la Béotie*, f.
Bergamo [bur'-ga-mō] n. *Bergame.*
Berlin [bur'-lĭn] n. *Berlin.*
Bermudas (The) [bur-mō'-das] n. *les îles Bermudes* f.

Berne [burn] n. *Berne.*
Bernburg [burn'-burg] n. *Bernbourg,* m.
Berwick [bur'-wik] n. *Berwick,* m.
Bessarabia [bės-sa-rā'-bi-a] n. *la Bessarabie,* f.
Birmah [bur'-ma].
Birman Empire (The) [bur'-man-ēm'-pir] n. *l'empire Birman,* m.
Birmingham [bar'-ming-ham] n. *Birmingham.*
Biscay [bis'-kā] n. *la Biscaye,* f.
The Bay of —, *le golfe de Gascogne,* m.; *la mer de Biscaye, de France,* f.
Bithynia [bi-thin'-i-a] n. *la Bithynie,* f.
Black Sea (The) [blak-sē] n. *la mer Noire.* f.
Bohemia [bō-hē'-mi-a] n. *la Bohême,* f.
Bologna [bō-lōn'-ya] n. *Bologne.*
Bombay [bum-bā'] n. *Bombay.*
Borysthenes (The) [bō-ris'-thē-nēs] n. *le Borysthène,* m.
Bosnia [boz'-ni-a] n. *la Bosnie,* f.
Bosphorus (The) [boz'-fō-rus] n. *le Bosphore,* m.
Bothnia [both'-ni-a] n. *la Bothnie,* f.
Boujelah [bō-jē'-ya] n. *Bougie.*
Brabant [brā'-bant] n. *le Brabant,* m.
Braganza [bra-gan'-sa] n. *Braganca.*
Brandenburg [brand'-dėn-burg] n. *le Brandebourg,* m.
Brazil [bra-zil'] n. *le Brésil,* m.
Bremen [brėm'-ėn] n. *Brême.*
Brighthelmstone [brit-hėlm'-stūn],
Brighton [brī'-tn] n *Brighton.*
Brindisi [brin'-di-sē] n. *Brindes.*
Bristol [bris'-tal] n. *Bristol.*
The — Channel, *le canal* (m.), *la manche* (f.) *de Bristol.*
Britain [brit'-tn] n. *la Bretagne* (ancienne), f.
Great —, *la Grande-Bretagne;* New —, *la Nouvelle-Bretagne,* f.
Brittany [brit'-ta-ni] n. *la Bretagne* (en France), f.
British Channel (The) [brit'-ish-tahan'-ėl] n. *la Manche,* f.
British Isles (The) [brit'-ish-īls] n. *les Iles Britanniques,* f. pl.
Bruges [brō'-jėz] n. *Bruges.*
Brussels [brus'-sėlz] n. *Bruxelles.*
Buccleugh [buk-klū'] n. *Buccleugh.*
Bucharia [bū-kā'-ri-a] n. *la Boukharie,* f.
Bucharest [bō-ka-rėst'] n. *Boukarest.*
Buckingham [buk'-ing-ham] n. *Buckingham.*
Bucks [būks] abréviation de BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.
Buda [bō'-da] n. *Bude.*
Bulgaria [bul-gā'-ri-a] n. *la Bulgarie,* f.
Burgundy [bur'-gun-di] n. *la Bourgogne,* f.
Bursa [bur'-sa] n. *Brousse.*
Bury [bėr'-i] n. *Bury.*
Bussorah [bus'-sō-ra]. *V.* BASSORAH.
Byzantium [bi-zan'-shi-um] n. *Byzance.*

C

Cabul [ka-bōl'] n. *Caboul.*
Caermarthen [kār-mār'-thn]. *V.* CARMARTHEN.
Caernarvon [kār-nār'-vun]. *V.* CARNARVON.
Cadiz [kā'-diz] n. *Cadix.*
Cæsarea [sės-a-rē'-a] n. *Césarée.*
Caffraria [kaf-frā'-ri-a] n. *la Cafrerie,* f.
Cairo [kī'-rō] n. *le Caire,* m.
Grand —, *le Grand-* —.
Calabria [ka-lā'-bri-a] n. *la Calabre,* f.
Calais [kal'-lis] n. *Calais.*
Calcutta [kal-kut'-ta] n. *Calcutta.*
Caledonia [kal-ė-dō'-ni-a] n. *la Calédonie.* f.
New —, *la Nouvelle-* —.
California [kal-i-fōr'-ni-a] n. *la Californie,* f.
Calvary [kal'-va-ri] n. *le Calvaire,* m.
Cambay [kam-bā'] n. *Cambay.*
Cambodia [kam-bō'-di-a],
Camboja [kam-bō'-ja] n. *Camboge.*
Cambridge [kām'-brij] n. *Cambridge.*
Campania [kam-pā'-ni-a] n. *la Campanie,* f.
Campeachy [kam-pēsh'-i] n. *Campêche.*
Canada [kan'-a-da] n. *le Canada,* m.
Canaria [ka-nā'-ri-a] n. *Canarie; la Grande-Canarie,* f.
Canaries (The) [ka-nā'-rēz] n. *les Canaries,* f. pl.
Canary [ka-nā'-ri],
Grand —, *Canarie; la Grande-Canarie,* f.
Canary Islands (The) [ka-nā'-ri-ī'-landz] n. pl. *les îles Canaries,* f. pl.
Candia [kan'-di-a] n. *l'île de Candie,* f.
Cannæ [kan'-nē] n. *Cannes* (des anciens).
Cannes [kān] n. *Cannes* (ville moderne).
Canterbury [kan'-tur-bėr-i] n. *Cantorbéry.*
Canton [kan'-tūn] n. *Canton.*
Cape [kāp] n. *Cap,* m.
— of Good Hope, = *de Bonne-Espérance.*
— town, *la ville du Cap,* f.; *le Cap,* m.
— Verd, *Cap-Vert.*
— Verd Islands, (pl.) *les îles du Cap-Vert,* f. pl.
Cappadocia [kap-pa-dō'-shi-a] n. *la Cappadoce,* f.
Capua [kap'-ū-a] n. *Capoue.*
Caramania [kar-a-mā'-ni-a] n. *la Caramanie.* f.
Carelia [ka-rē'-li-a] n. *la Carélie,* f.
Caria [kā'-ri-a] n. *la Carie,* f.
Caribbee [kar-ib-bē'] adj. *caraïbe.*
The — Islands, (pl.) *les îles Caraïbes; les petites Antilles,* f. pl.
Carinthia [ka-rin'-thi-a] n. *la Carinthie,* f.
Carlisle [kār-līl'] n. *Carlisle.*
Carmarthen [kār-mār'-thėn] n. *Carmarthen.*
Carnarvon [kār-nār'-vūn] n. *Carnarvon.*
Carnatic [kar-nat'-ik] n. *le Karnatic,* m.
Carniola [kār-ni-ō'-la] n. *la Carniole,* f.
Carolina [kar-ō-lī'-na] n. *la Caroline,* f.
North —, *la = du Nord;* South —, *la = du Sud.*
Carpathian Mountains (The) [kār-pā'-thi-an-mōun'-tins] n. pl. *les monts Carpathes, Krapacks,* m. pl.
Carthage [kār'-thāj] n. *Carthage.*
Carthagena [kār-tha-jō'-na] n. *Carthagène.*
Cashmere [kash'-mēr] n. *Cachemire.*
Caspian Sea (The) [kas'-pi-an-sē] n. *la mer Caspienne,* f.
Castile [kas-tēl'] n. *la Castille,* f.
New —, *la Nouvelle-* —; Old —, *la Vieille-* —.
Catalonia [kat-a-lō'-ni-a] n. *la Catalogne,* f.
Catania [ka-tā'-ni-a] n. *Catane.*
Caucasus (The) [kā'-ka-sus] n. *le Caucase,* m.
Cavan [kav'-an] n. *le comté de Cavan,* m.
Cephalonia [sėf-a-lō'-nia] n. *Céphalonie.*
Cerdagna [sur-dan'-ya] n. *la Cerdagne.*
Cesarea [sės-a-rē'-a] n. *Césarée.*
Ceylon [sē'-lan] n. *Ceylan.*
Chæronea [kėr-ō-nē'-a] n. *Chéronée.*
Chalcedonia [kal-sė-dō'-ni-a] n. *la Chalcédoine,* f.
Chaldea [kal-dē'-a] n. *la Chaldée,* f.
Chamberry [sham'-bėr-ri] n. *Chambéry.*
Champagne [sham-pān'-yē] n. *la Champagne,* f.
Chandernagore [shan-dur-na-gōr'] n. *Chandernagor.*
Chaonia [kā-ō'-ni-a] n. *la Chaonie,* f.
Channel (The) [tshan'-nėl] n. *la Manche.* f.; *le Canal,* m.
The — Islands, (pl.) *les îles du Canal, de la Manche,* f. pl.
Chatham [tshat'-am] n. *Chatham.*
China [tshī'-na] n. *la Chine,* f.
The — Sea, *la mer de* =, f.
Chiswick [tshis'-ik] n. *Chiswick.*
Cilicia [si-lish'-i-a] n. *la Cilicie,* f.
Circassia [sur-kash'-i-a] n. *la Circassie,* f.
Cithæron [si-thē'-rūn] n. *le Cithéron.*
Cochin-China [kō'-tshin-tshī'-na] n. *la Cochinchine,* f.
Cocytus [kō-sī'-tūs] n. *le Cocyte,* m.
Colimbra [kō-tim'-bra] n. *Coïmbre.*
Colchis [kol'-kis] n *la Colchide.* f.
Cologne [kō-lōn'] n. *Cologne.*
Columbia [kō-lum'-bi-a] n. *la Colombie,* f.
Connaught [kon-nat'] n. *le Connaught,* m.
Connecticut [kon-nėt'-i-kut] n. *le Connecticut,* m.
Constantina [kon-stan-tī'-na] n. *Constantine.*
Constantinople [kon-stan-ti-nō'-pl] n. *Constantinople.*
The Straits of —, *le canal de* =; *le Bosphore de Thrace,* m.
Cook's Inlet [kūks-in'-lėt] n. *l'entrée de Cook,* f.
Cook's Strait [kūks-strāt] n. *le détroit de Cook,* m.
Copenhagen [kō-pėn-hā'-gėn] n. *Copenhague.*
Cordilleras (The) [kōr-dėl-yā'-ras] n. pl. *les Cordillères,* f. pl.
Cordova [kōr-dō'-va] n. *Cordoue.*
Corea [kō-rē'-a] n. *la Corée,* f.
Corfu [kōr'-fū] n. *Corfou.*
Corinth [kor'-inth] n. *Corinthe.*
The Isthmus of —, *l'isthme de Corinthe,* m.
Cornwall [kōrn'-wāl] n. *le Cornouailles,* m.
Corsica [kōr'-si-ka] n. *la Corse,* f.
Cortona [kōr-tō'-na] n. *Cortone.*
Corunna [kō-rūn'-na] n. *la Corogne.* f.
Courland [kōr'-land] n. *la Courlande,* f.
Cracow [krā'-kō] n. *Cracovie.*
Cremona [krė-mō'-na] n. *Crémone.*
Crimea [kri-mė'-a] n. *la Crimée.* f.
Croatia [krō-ā'-shi-a] n. *la Croatie,* f.
Cuddalore [kūd-da-lōr'] n. *Goudelour.*
Cuma [kū'-ma],
Cumæ [kū'-mē] n. *Cumes.*
Cyprus [sī'-prūs] n. *Chypre.*
Cyrenaica [si-rė-nā'-i-ka] n. *la Cyrénaïque,* f.
Cythera [si-thē'-ra] n. *Cythère.*

D

Dacia [dā'-shi-a] n. *la Dacie,* f.
Dalecarlia [dal-ė-kār'-li-a] n. *la Dalécarlie,* f.
Dalmatia [dal-mā'-shi-a] n. *la Dalmatie,* f.
Damascus [da-mas'-kūs] n. *Damas.*
Damietta [dam-i-ėt'-ta] n. *Damiette.*
Dantzic [dant'-sik],
Danzig [dan'-zig] n. *Dantzick.*
Danube (The) [dan'-ūb] n. *le Danube,* m.
Dardanelles (The) [dār-da-nėlz'] n. pl. *les Dardanelles,* f. pl.
Dardania [dār-dā'-ni-a] n. *la Dardanie,* f.
Darien [dā'-ri-ėn] n. *Darien.*
The Gulf of —, *le golfe de* =, m.; the Isthmus of —, *l'isthme de* =, m.
Dartmouth [dārt'-mūth] n. *Dartmouth.*
Daunia [dā'-ni-a] n. *la Daunie,* f.
Dauphiny [dā'-fi-ni] n. *le Dauphiné,* m.
Davis' Strait [dā'-vis-strāt] n. *le canal, le détroit de Davis,* m.
Dead Sea (The) [dėd-sē] n. *la mer Morte,* f.
Decan (The) [dėk'-an],
Deccan (The) [dėk'-kan] n. *le Dékhan,* m.
Delaware (The) [dėl-a-wār] n. *la Délaware,* f.
Delphi [dėl'-fi] n. *Delphes.*
Denbigh [dėn'-bė] n. *Denbigh.*
Denmark [dėn'-mārk] n. *le Danemark,* m.
Devonshire [dėv'-ėn-shėr] n. *le Devonshire; le comté de Devon*
Dominica [dom-i-nė'-ka] n. *la Dominique,* f.
Donegal [don'-ė-gal] n. *le comté de Donégal,* m.
Doris [dō'-ris] n. *la Doride,* f.
Dover [dō'-vur],
Dovor [dō'-vur] n. *Douvres.*
The Straits of —, *le pas de Calais,* m.
Dresden [drės'-dn] n. *Dresde.*
Dumfries [dūm'-frēs] n. *Dumfries.*
Dunbar [dūn-bār'] n. *Dunbar.*
Dunkirk [dūn-kurk'] n. *Dunkerque.*
Durham [dur'-am] n. *Durham.*

E

Ebro (The) [ē'-brō] n. *l'Ébre*, m.
Ecbatana [ĕk-bat'-a-na] n. *Ecbatane.*
Edinburgh [ĕd'-in-burg] n. *Édinbourg; Édimbourg.*
Egypt [ē-jipt] n. *l'Égypte*, f.
Elba (The Island of) [ĕl'-ba] n. *l'île d'Elbe*, f.
Elbe (The) [ĕlb] n. *l'Elbe*, m.
Elephantine [ĕl-ē fan'-ti-nē] n. *l'île Éléphantine*, f.
Elis [ē -lis] n. *l'Élide*, f.
Elsinore [ĕl'-si-nōr] n. *Elseneur*, m.
England [ing'-gland] n. *l'Angleterre*, f.
New- —, *la Nouvelle-—.*
Eolia [ē-ō'-li-a] n. *l'Éolide; l'Éolie*, f.
Ephesus [ĕf'-ē-sŭs] n. *Éphèse.*
Epidaurus [ĕp-i-dâ'-rŭs] n. *Épidaure.*
Epirus [ē-pī'-rŭs] n. *Épire*, f.
Erie (Lake) [ē'-ri] n. *le lac Érié*, m.
Estremadura [ĕs-trē-ma-dō'-ra] n. *l'Estrémadure*, f.
Ethiopia [ē-thī-ō'-pi-a] n. *l'Éthiopie*, f.
Etolia [ē-tō'-li-a] n. *l'Étolie*, f.
Etruria [ē-trō'-ri-a] n. *l'Étrurie*, f.
Eubœa [ū-bē'-a] n. *l'Eubée*, f.
Euphrates (The) [ū-frā'-tēz] n. *l'Euphrate*, m.
Euripus [ū-rī'-pŭs] n. *l'Euripe*, m.
Europe [ū'-rŭp] n. *l'Europe*, f.
Euxine (The) [ŭks'-in] n. *le Pont-Euxin*, m.
Exeter [ĕks'-ē-tur] n. *Exeter.*
Exmouth [ĕks'-mŏth] n. *Exmouth.*

F

Falkland Islands [fâk'-land-ī'-lands] n. pl. *les îles Malouines, Falkland*, f. pl.
Faro Islands [fa'-rō-ī'-lands]. *V.* Feroe Islands.
Fas [fas]. *V.* Fez.
Fermanagh [fur-măf'-nu] n. *le Fermanagh*, m.
Feroe Islands (The) [fĕ'-rō-ī'-lan-dz] n. pl *les îles de Færœr*, f. pl.
Ferrara [fĕr-rā'-ra] n. *Ferrare.*
Ferrarese (The) [fĕr-ra-rēs'] n. *le duché de Ferrare*, m.
Ferro [fĕr'-rō] n. *l'île de Fer*, f.
Fez [fēz] n. *Fez.*
Figueras [fi-gā'-ras] n. *Figuières.*
Finland [fin'-land] n. *la Finlande*, f.
Fionia [fi-ō'-ni-a] n. *la Fionie*, f.
Flanders [flan'-durz] n. *la Flandre*, f.
Florentino [flor-ĕn-tē'-nō] n. *le Florentin*, m.
Florida [flor'-i-da] n. *la Floride*, f.
East —, = *orientale*; west —, = *occidentale.*
Flushing [flŭsh'-ing] n. *Flessingue.*
Fontarabia [fon-ta-rā'-bi-a] n. *Fontarabie.*
Formosa [fôr-mō'-sa] n. *Formose.*
France [frans] n. *la France*, f.
The Isle of —, *l'île de* —, f.
Franconia [fran-kō'-ni-a] n. *la Franconie*, f.
Frankfort [frangk'-furt] n. *Francfort.*
— on the Maine, =-*sur-le-Mein*; — on the Oder, =-*sur-l'Oder.*
Fribourg [frē'-burg] n. *Fribourg.*
Friendly Islands (The) [frĕnd'-lī-ī'-lands] n. pl. *les îles des Amis*, f. pl.
Friesland [frēs'-land] n. *la Frise*, f.
Friuly [fri-ō'-li] n. *le Frioul*, m.
Frontignac [fron-tin-yak'] n. *Frontignan.*
Frozen Ocean (The) [frō'-zn-ō'-shan] n. *Océan Glacial*, m.

G

Gaeta [gā-ā'-tā] n. *Gaëte.*
Galatia [ga-lā'-shi-a] n. *la Galatie*, f.
Galicia [ga-lish'-i-a] n. 1. (d'Autriche) *a Galicie*, f.; 2. (d'Espagne) *la Galice*, f.
Gallia [gal'-li-a] n. † *la Gaule*, f.
Galway [gâl'-wā] n. *le comté de Galway*, m.
Gambia [gam' bi-a] n. *la Gambie*, f.
Ganges (The) [gan'-jēz] n. *le Gange*, m.
Gascony [gas'-kō-ni] n. *la Gascogne*, f.
Gaul [gâl] n. *la Gaule*, f.
Gelderland [gĕl'-dur-land] n. *la Gueldre*, f.
Geneva [jē-nē'-va] n. *Genève*
Genoa [jĕn'-ō-a] n. *Gênes.*
Georgia [jôr'-ji-a] n. *la Géorgie*, f.
German Ocean (The) [jur'-man-ō'-shan] n. *la mer d'Allemagne, du Nord*, f.
Germany [jur'-ma-ni] n. *l'Allemagne*, f.
Gerona [jē-rō'-na] n. *Girone.*
Ghants [gants] n. *les Ghattes.*
Ghent [gĕnt] n. *Gand.*
Giant's Causeway [jī'-ants-kâz'-wā] n. *la Chaussée des Géants*, f.
Gibraltar [jib-râl'-tur] n. *Gibraltar.*
Glasgow [glas'-gō] n. *Glasgow.*
Glocester [glos'-tur].
Gloucester [glos'-tur] n. *Gloucester; Glocester.*
Gnesen [nā'-zĕn],
Gnesna [nēs'-na] n. *Gnesne.*
Golconda [gol-kon'-da] n. *Golconde.*
Gold Coast (The) [gōld'-kōst] n. *la côte d'Or* (de Guinée), f.
Gothland [goth'-land] n. *la Gothie*, f.
Gottingen [gŏt'-ing-ĕn] n. *Gottingue; Gœttingen.*
Grain Coast (The) [grān'-kōst] n. *la côte des Graines*, f.
Granada [gra-nā'-da] n. *Grenade.*
New —, *la Nouvelle-—.*
Granicus [gra-nī'-kŭs] n. *le Granique*, m.
Great Britain [grāt-brit'-in] n. *la Grande-Bretagne.* f.
Greece [grēs] n. *la Grèce*, f.
Greenland [grēn'-land] n. *le Groënland*, m.
Greenwich [grĕ'-nij] n. *Greenwich.*
Groningen [groni'-ing-ĕn] n. *Groningue.*
Guadaloupe [gā-da-lōp'] n. *la Guadeloupe*, f.
Gueldres [gĕl'-durz] n. *la Gueldre*, f.
Guernsey [gurn'-zē] n. *Guernesey.*
Guiana [gē-ā'-na]. *V.* Guyana.
Guinea [gin'-ē] n. *la Guinée*, f.
New —, *la Nouvelle-—.*
Gujerat [gō'-jē-rat],
Guzerat [gō'-zē-rat] n. *Goudjérate.*
Guyana [gē-ā'-na] n. *la Guyane, Guiane*, f.

H

Hague (The) [hāg] n. *La Haye*, f.
Halicarnassus [hal-i-kâr-nas'-sŭs] n. *Halicarnasse.*
Hamburg [hamm'-burg],
Hamburgh [hamm'-burg] n. *Hambourg.*
Hampshire [hamp'-shēr] n. *le Hampshire; le comte de Hunts*, m.
New —, *le New Hampshire.*
Hanover [han'-ō-vur] n. *le Hanovre*, m.
New —, *le Nouvel-—.*
Hanse Towns (The) [hanz'-tŏwns] n. pl. *les villes Hanséatiques, Anséatiques*, f. pl.
Hants [hants]. *V.* Hampshire.
Hapsburg [haps'-burg] n. *Hapsbourg.*
Harwich [har'-ij] n. *Harwich.*
Hastings [hās'-tingz] n. *Hastings.*
Havannah [ha-van'-na] n. *la Havane*, f.
Hayti [hā'-ti] n. *Haïti.*
Hebrides (The) [hĕb'-ri-dēs] n. pl. *les Hébrides*, f. pl.
The New —, *les Nouvelles-—.*
Hebrus (The) [hē'-brŭs] n. *l'Hèbre*, m.
Hellespont (The) [hĕl'-les-pont] n. *l'Hellespont*, m.
Heraclea [hĕr-a-klē'-a] n. *Héraclée.*
Herculaneum [hur-kū-lā'-nē-ŭm] n. *Herculanum.*
Hesperia [hĕs-pē'-ri-a] n. *l'Hespérie*, f.
Hibernia [hi-bur'-ni-a] n. *l'Hibernie*, f.
Highlands [hī'-lands]. *V.* Scotland.
Hindostan [hin-dŏs-tan'] n. *l'Hindoostan; l'Hindoustan*, m.
Holborn [hō'-burn] n. *Holborn.*
Holland [hol'-land] n. *la Hollande*, f.
New —, *la Nouvelle-—.*
Holy Land (The) [hō'-lī-land] n. *la Terre Sainte*, f.
Hudson's Bay [hŭd'-sŭns-bā] n. *la baie, mer d'Hudson*, f.
Hungary [hŭng'-ga-ri] n. *la Hongrie*, f.
Hyrcania [hur-kā'-ni-a] n. *l'Hyrcanie*, f.

I

Iberia [ī-bē'-ri-a] n. *l'Ibérie*, f.
Icaria [i-kā'-ri-a] n. *Icarie*, f.
Icarian Sea (The) [i-kā-ri-an-sē] n. *la mer Icarienne* f.
Iceland [ī'-land] n. *l'Islande*, f
Idume [i-dū'-mē],
Idumea [id-ū-mē'-a] n. *l'Idumée*, f.
Illinois [il-li-nōi'] n. *l'Illinois*, m.
Illyria [il-lir'-i-a],
Illyricum [il-lir'-i-kŭm] n. *l'Illyrie*, f.
Imiritia [im-i-rish'-i-a] n. *l'Imérèthie*, f.
India [in'-di-a] n. *l'Inde*, f.
Indiana [in-di-an'-a] n. *l'Indiana*, m.
Indian Ocean (The) [in'-di-an-ō'-shan] n. *l'Océan Indien*, m.
Indies (The) [in'-dīz] n. *les Indes*, f. pl.
The East —, *les = orientales; les grandes =*; the West —, *les = occidentales; les Antilles*, f. pl.
Ingria [ing'-gri-a] n. *l'Ingrie*, f.
Ionia [ī-ō'-ni-a] n. *l'Ionie*, f.
Ionian Isles (The) [ī-ō'-ni-an-īls] n. *les îles Ioniennes*, f. pl.
Iowa [ī'-ō-a] n. *l'Iowa*, m.
Ipswich [ip'-wij] n. *Ipswich.*
Ireland [ī'-land] n. *l'Irlande*, f.
Island [ī'-land] n. *île*, f.
The Bay of —s, *la baie des =s*, f.
Istria [is'-tri-a] n. *l'Istrie*, f.
Italy [it'-a-li] n. *l'Italie*, f.
Ithaca [ith'-a-ka] n. *Ithaque.*
Ivory Coast (The) [ī'-vō-ri-kōst] n. *la côte d'Ivoire, des Dents*, f.

J

Jamaica [ja-mā'-ka] n. *la Jamaïque*, f.
Japan [ja-pan'] n. *le Japon*, m.
Jena [yā'-na] n. *Iéna.*
Jersey [jur'-zi] n. *Jersey.*
New —, *le Nevo* =, m.
Jerusalem [je-rō'-sa-lĕm] n. *Jérusalem.*
Jordan [jôr'-dan] n. *le Jourdain.*
Judæa [jū-dē'-a] n. *la Judée*, f.
Juggernaut [jŭg'-gur-nât] n. *Djagrnâth.*

K

Kent [kĕnt] n. *le comté de Kent*, m.
Kentucky [kĕn-tŭk'-i] n. *le Kentucky*, m.
Kildare [kil-dâr'] n. *le Kildare*, m.
Kilkenny [kil-kĕn'-ni] n. *le Kilkenny*, m.
Kuriles (The) [kū'-rēls] n. pl. *les Kouriles; les îles Kouriles*, f. pl.

L

Laccadive Islands (The) [lak'-ka-dīv-ī'-lands] n. *les îles Laquedives*, f. pl.
Lacedæmon [las-ē-dē'-mŭn] n. *Lacédémone.*
Laconia [la-kō'-ni-a] n. *la Laconie*, f.
Ladrone Isles [la-drōn'-īls] n. *les îles des Larrons*, f. pl.
Lampsachum [lamp'-sa-kŭm],
Lampsacus [lamp'-sa-kŭs] n. *Lampsaque.*
Lancaster [lan -kas-tur] n. *Lancastre.*
Land's End [lands-ĕnd] n. *le Land End*, m.; *la pointe de Cornouailles*, f.
Laodicea [lā-od-i-sē'-a] n. *Laodicée.*
Lapland [lap'-land] n. *la Laponie*, f.
Larissa [la-ris'-a] n. *Larisse.*
Lebanon [lĕb'-a-nŭn] n. *le Liban*, m.
Leeward Islands (The) [lō'-urd-ī -lands n. *les îles sous le Vent*, f. pl.
Leghorn [lĕg'-hôrn] n. *Livourne.*
Leicester [lĕs'-tur] n. *Leicester*
Leinster [lĕn'-stur] n. *le Leinster*, m
Leipsic [lip'-sik] n. *Leipsick.*
Leitrim [lē'-trim] n. *le Leitrim*, m.
Leith [lēth] n. *Leith*, m.
Leominster [lĕm'-stur] n. *Leominster*
Lepanto [lē-pan'-tō] n. *Lépante.*
Lerna [lur'-na] n. *Lerne.*
Levant (The) [lē-vant'] n. *le Levant*, m
The — Sea, *les mers du* =, f. pl.
Leyden [lā'-dn] n. *Leyde.*

Libanus [lī^{b}-a-nŭs]. *V.* LEBANON.
Liburnia [lī-bur'-ni-a] n. *la Liburnie, f.*
Libya [lĭb'-i-a] n. *la Libye, f.*
Liege [lēj] n. *Liége.*
Liguria [lī-gū'-ri-a] n. *la Ligurie, f.*
Limburg [lĭm'-burg] n. *Limbourg.*
Lincoln [lĭng'-kŭn] n. *Lincoln.*
Lisbon [lĭz'-bŭn] n. *Lisbonne.*
Lithuania [lĭth-ū-ā'-nĭ-a] n. *la Lithuanie, f.*
Livadia [lī-vā'-dĭ-a] n. *la Livadie, f.*
Liverpool [lĭv'-ur-pōl] n. *Liverpool.*
Livonia [lī-vō'-nĭ-a] n. *la Livonie, f.*
Lizard's Point [lĭz'-ards-point] n. *la pointe Lizard, f.*
Locris [lō'-krĭs] n. *la Locride, f.*
Lombardy [lom'-bär-dĭ] n. *la Lombardie, f.*
London [lŏn'-dŭn] n. *Londres.*
Londonderry [lŭn-dŭn-dĕr'-rĭ] n. *Londonderry.*
Longford [long'-furd] n. *le comté de Longford,* m.
Loretto [lō-rĕt'-tō] n. *Lorette.*
Louisburg [lō'-ĭs-burg] n. *Louisbourg.*
Louisiana [lō-ĭ-zĭ-an'-a] n. *la Louisiane, f.*
Low Countries (The) [lō-kŭn'-trĭs] n. pl. *les Pays-Bas,* m. pl.
Lowlands [lō'-landz]. *V.* SCOTLAND.
Lucania [lū-kā'-nĭ-a] n. *la Lucanie, f.*
Lucaya Islands (The) [lū-kā'-ya-ĭ'-landz] n. pl *les Lucayes,* f. pl.
Lucca [lŭk'-ka] n. *Lucques.*
Luconia [lū-kō'-nĭ-a], Luzon [lū-zon'] n. *Luçon; Manille.*
Luneburg [lō'-nē-burg] n. *Lunebourg.*
Lusatia [lū-sā'-shĭ-a] n. *la Lusace, f.*
Lusitania [lū-sĭ-tā'-nĭ-a] n. *la Lusitanie, f.*
Luxemburg [lŭks'-ĕm-burg] n. *le Luxembourg.*
Luzon [lū'-zŏn]. *V.* LUCONIA.
Lycaonia [lĭk-ā-ō'-nĭ-a] n. *la Lycaonie, f.*
Lycia [lĭsh'-ĭ-a] n. *la Lycie, f.*
Lydia [lĭd'-ĭ-a] n. *la Lydie, f.*
Lyons [lī'-ŭnz] n. *Lyon.*

M

Maas (The) [mäs]. *V.* MEUSE.
Macedonia [mas-ē-dō'-nĭ-a] n. *la Macédoine, f.*
Madeira [ma-dē'-ra] n. *Madère.*
Madrid [ma-drĭd'] n. *Madrid.*
Magdeburg [mag'-dē-burg] n. *Magdebourg.*
Magellan (The Straits of) [ma-jĕl'-lan] n. pl. *le détroit de Magellan,* m.
Mainz [mēnz]. *V.* MENTZ.
Majorca [ma-jôr'-ka] n. *Majorque.*
Malaga [mal'-a-ga] n. *Malaga.*
Malmesbury [mämz'-bĕr-ĭ] n. *Malmesbury.*
Malta [mäl'-ta] n. *Malte.*
Malvasia [mal-vā'-shĭ-a] n. *Malvoisie.*
Mancha (La) [la-man'-tsha] n. *la Manche* (province), f.
Manchester [man'-tshĕs-tur] n. *Manchester.*
Manilla [ma-nĭl'-la] n. *Manille.*
Mantua [man'-tū-a] n. *Mantoue.*
Margarita [mär-ga-rē'-ta] n. *Marguerite,* f.
Marian Islands (The) [mar'-ĭ-an-ĭ'-landz] n. pl. *les îles Mariannes, des Larrons,* f. pl.
Marie-Galante [mar-ē-ga-lant'] n. *Marie-Galante.*
Marienburg [mā'-rĭ-ĕn-burg] n. *Marienbourg.*
Marlborough [märl'-bur-ō] n. *Marlborough.*
Marmora [mär'-mō-ra] n. *Marmara.*
The sea of —, *la mer de* =, f.
Marquesas [mär-kā'-sas] n. *les Marquises,* f. pl.
Marseilles [mär-sālz'] n. *Marseille.*
Martinique [mär-tĭ-nēk'], Martinico [mär-tĭ-nē'-kō] n. *la Martinique,* f.
Maryland [mā'-rĭ-land] n. *le Maryland,* m.
Massachusetts [mas-sa tshō'-sĕts] n. *Massachusetts,* m.
Mauritania [mā-rĭ-tā'-nĭ-a] n. *la Mauritanie,* f.
Mauritius (The) [mā-rĭsh'-ĭ-ŭs] n. *l'île Maurice; l'île de France,* f.
Mayence [mā'-yāns]. *V.* MENTZ.
Mecca [mĕk'-ka] n. *la Mecque,* f.
Mechlin [mĕk'-lĭn] n. *Malines.*
Mecklenburg [mĕk'-lĕn-burg] n. *le Mecklenbourg,* m.
Media [mē'-dĭ-a] n. *la Médie,* f.
Medina [mē-dē'-na] n. *Médine.*
Mediterranean (The) [mĕd-ĭ-tĕr-rā'-nē-an] n. *la Méditerranée,* f.
The — Sea, *la mer* =, f.
Megara [mĕg'-a-ra] n. *Mégare.*
Mentz [mĕnts] n. *Mayence.*
Mesopotamia [mĕs-ō-pō-tā'-mĭ-a] n. *la Mésopotamie,* f.
Messina [mĕs-sē'-na] n. *Messine.*
The Straits of —, (pl.) *le Phare de* =, m.
Meuse (The) [mūz] n. *la Meuse,* f.
Mexico [mĕks'-ĭ-kō] n. 1. *le Mexique* (république), m.; 2. *Mexico* (État); 3. *Mexico* (ville).
Michigan [mish-ĭ-gan'] n. *le Michigan,* m.
Middleburg [mĭd'-dl-burg] n. *Middelbourg.*
Milan [mĭl'-an] n. *Milan.*
Milanese (The) [mĭl-a-nēs'] n. *le Milanais,* f.
Miletus [mĭ-lē'-tŭs] n. *Milet.*
Mingrelia [mĭn-grē'-lĭ-a] n. *la Mingrélie,* f.
Minorca [mĭ-nôr'-ka] n. *Minorque.*
Minturna [mĭn-tur'-na] n. *Minturnes.*
Mississippi (The) [mĭs-sĭs-sip'-pĭ] n. *le Mississipi,* m.
Missouri (The) [mĭs-sō'-rĭ] n. *le Missouri,* m.
Mobile [mō-bēl'] n. *Mobile.*
Mocha [mō'-ka],
Moka [mō'-ka] n. *Moka.*
Modena [mō'-dē-nā] n. *Modène.*
The duchy of —, *le duché de* =, m.
Modenese (The) [mō-dē-nēs'] n. *le Modénois,* m.
Mœsia [mē'-shĭ-a] n. *la Mésie; la Mœsie,* f.
Mogadore [mog-a-dōr'],
Mogodor [mog-a-dōr'] n. *Mogador.*
Moldavia [mol-dā'-vĭ-a] n. *la Moldavie,* f.
Moluccas (The) [mō-lŭk'-kas] n. pl. *les Moluques,* f. pl.
Monaghan [mon'-a-gan] n. *le comté de Monaghan,* m.
Monmouth [mon'-mŭth] n. *Monmouth.*
Moravia [mō-rā'-vĭ-a] n. *la Moravie,* f.
Morea [mō-rē'-a] n. *la Morée,* f.
Morlachia [môr-lā'-shĭ-a] n. *la Morlaquie,* f.
Morocco [mō-rok'-kō] n. *le Maroc,* m.
Moscovy [mŭs'-kō-vĭ] n. *Moscovie,* f.
Moscow [mos'-kō] n. *Moscou*
Moscow [mos'-kō],
Moskva [mosk'-va] n. *le gouvernement de Moscou,* m.
Moskva [mosk'-va],
Moskwa (The) [mosk'-wa] n. *la Moskva,* f.
Mosul [mō'-sŭl] n. *Moussol.*
Mozambique (The) [mō-zam-bēk'] n. *le Mozambique,* m.
The — Channel, *le canal de Mozambique,* m.
Munich [mō'-nĭk] n. *Munich.*
Munster [mŭn'-stur] n. *Munster.*
Murcia [mur'-shĭ-a] n. *Murcie.*
Mycenæ [mī-sē'-nē] n. *Mycènes.*
Mysia [mish'-ĭ-a] n. *la Mysie,* f.
Mysore [mī-sōr'] n. *le Maïssour,* m.

N

Nankin [nan-kēn'],
Nanking [nan-kĭng'] n. *Nankin; Nanking.*
Nantes [nants],
Nantz [nants] n. *Nantes.*
Naples [nā'-plz] n. *Naples.*
Natolia [na-tō'-lĭ-a] n. *l'Anatolie,* f.
Nauplia [nă' plĭ-a] n. *Nauplie de Romanie,* f.
Navarino [nav-a-rē -nō] n. *Navarin*
Navigators' Islands [nav'-ĭ-gā-turs-ĭ' lands] n. pl. *l'archipel des Navigateurs* m. sing
Naxia [naks-ē'-a],
Naxos [naks'-os] n. *Naxie; Naxos.*
Negroland [nē'-grō-land] n. *la Nigritie,* f.
Negropont [nē'-grō-pont] n. *Négrepont.*
Negros' Island [nē'-grōs-ĭ'-land] n. *l'île de Négros,* f.
Nepaul [nē-pâl'] n. *le Neypâl,* m.
Netherlands (The) [nĕth'-ur-lanes] n. *les Pays-Bas,* m. pl.; *la Néerlande,* f. sing
Neustria [nū'-strĭ-a] n. *la Neustrie,* f.
Newcastle [nū'-kas-sl] n. *Newcastle.*
Newfoundland [nū'-fŭnd-land] n. *Terre Neuve,* f.
New York [nū-yôrk'] n. *New-York.*
New Zembla [nū-zĕm'-bla] n. *la Nouvelle-Zemble,* f.
Nicomedia [nĭk-ō-mē'-dĭ-a] n. *Nicomédie.*
Nicosia [nĭ-kō'-shĭ-a] n. *Nicosie.*
Niger (The) [nī'-jur] n. *Niger,* m.
Nigritia [nĭ-grĭsh'-ĭ-a] n. *la Nigritie,* f.
Nile (The) [nīl] n. *le Nil,* m.
Nimeguen [nĕm'-ē-gĕn] n. *Nimègue.*
Nineveh [nĭn'-ē-vē] n. *Ninive.*
Nismes [nēm] n. *Nimes.*
Norfolk [nôr'-fŭk] n. *le Norfolk,* m.
Normandy [nôr'-man-dĭ] n. *la Normandie,* f.
Northampton [nôrth-amp'-tŭn] n. *Northampton.*
North Cape (The) [nôrth'-kāp] n. *le cap Nord,* m.
Northern Ocean (The) [nôrth'-urn-ō'-shan],
North Sea (The) [nôrth-sē] n. *la mer du nord, d'Allemagne,* f.
Northwest Port [nôrth-wĕst'-pôrt] n. *Port-Louis; Port Nord-Ouest,* m.
Northumberland [nôr-tŭm'-bur-land] n. *le Northumberland,* m.
Norway [nôr'-wā] n. *la Norvége; la Norwége,* f.
Norwich [nor'-rĭj] n. *Norwich.*
Nottingham [not'-ting-ham] n. *Nottingham.*
Nova Scotia [nō'-va-skō'-shĭ-a] n. *la Nouvelle-Écosse,* f.
Nova Zembla [nō'-va-zĕm'-bla] n. *la Nouvelle-Zemble,* f.
Nubia [nū'-bĭ-a] n. *la Nubie,* f.
Numantia [nū-man'-shĭ-a] n. *Numance.*
Numidia [nū-mĭd'-ĭ-a] n. *la Numidie,* f.
Nuremberg [nū'-rĕm-burg],
Nurnberg [nurn'-burg] n. *Nuremberg.*

O

Oasis [ō'-a-sĭs] n. *Oasis.*
Ocean [ō'-shan] n. *Océan,* m.
The Atlantic —, *l'— Atlantique;* the Frozen —, *l'— Glacial;* the Pacific —, *l'— Pacifique; le Grand* =.
Oceanis [ō-shē-ā'-nĭ-a] n. *l'Océanie,* f.
Ohio (The) [ō-hī'-ō] n. *l'Ohio,* m.
Oldenburg [ōld'-ĕn-burg] n. *Oldenbourg.*
Olympia [ō-lĭm'-pĭ-a] n. *Olympie.*
Olympus [ō-lĭm'-pŭs] n. *l'Olympe.* m
Olynthus [ō-lĭn'-thŭs] n. *Olynthe.*
Oporto [ō-pôr'-tō] n. *Oporto; Porto.*
Orcades [ôr'-ka-dēz]. *V.* ORKNEYS.
Orchomenum [ôr-kom'-ē-nŭm],
Orchomenus [ôr-kom'-ē-nŭs] n. *Orchomène.*
Oregon [or'-ē-gon] n. *l'Orégon,* m.
Orinoco [ō-rĭ-nō'-kō] n. *l'Orénoque,* m.
Orkneys (The) [ôrk'-nēs] n. pl. *les Orcades,* f. pl.
Orkney Islands (The) [ôrk'-nĭ ĭ'-landz] n. pl. *les îles Orcades,* f. pl.
Orleans [ôr'-lē-anz] n. *Orléans.*
New —, *La Nouvelle-Orléans.*
Osnabruck [os'-na-brŭk],
Osnabrug [os'-na-burg] n. *Osnabruck*
Ostend [os-tĕnd'] n. *Ostende.*
Ostia [os'-tshĭ-a] n. *Ostie.*
Otaheite [ō'-ta-hēt] n. *Otahiti; Taïti.*
Otranto [ō-tran'-tō] n. *Otrante.*
Ottoman Empire [ot'-tō-man-ēm -pīr] n. *l'empire Ottoman,* m.
Oude [ōd] n. *Aoude.*
Owhyee [ō-hwī'-ē] n. *Hawaii.*
Oxford [oks'-furd] n. *Oxford.*

P

Pacific (The) [pa-sif'-ik] n. *l'océan Pacifique; le Grand Océan*, m.

Pactolus [pak-tō'-lŭs] n. *le Pactole*, m.

Padua [pad'-ŭ-a] n. *Padoue.*

Paisley [pāz'-li] n. *Paisley.*

Palatinate (The) [pa-lat'-i-nāt] n. *le Palatinat*, m.

The Lower —, — of the Rhine, *le Bas* —; *le* — *du Rhin*; the Upper —, *le Haut* —.

Palermo [pa-lur'-mō] n. *Palerme.*

Pall Mall [pal-mēl'] n. *Pall Mall* (rue de Londres).

Palmyra [pal-mī'-ra] n. *Palmyre.*

Paloo [pa-lō'] *V.* PELEW.

Pampeluna [pam-pē-lō'-na]

Pamplona [pam-plō'-na] n. *Pampelune.*

Pamphylia [pam-fil'-i-a] n. *la Pamphylie*, f.

Panama [pan-a-mā'] n. *Panama.*

The Isthmus of —, *l'isthme de* —, m.

Pannonia [pan-nō'-ni-a] n. *la Pannonie*, f.

Paphlagonia [paf-la-gō'-ni-a] n. *la Paphlagonie*, f.

Papua [pap'-ū-a] n. *la Papouasie; la terre des Papous; la Nouvelle-Guinée*, f.

Paraguay [par-a-gwā'] n. *le Paraguay*, m.

Paris [par'-is] n. *Paris*, m.

Parma [pär'-ma] n. *Parme.*

Parnassus [pär-nas'-ŭs] n. *le Parnasse*, m.

Paros [pā'-ros] n. *Paros.*

Parthia [pär'-thi-a] n. *la Parthie; la Parthiène*, f.

Patagonia [pat-a-gō'-ni-a] n. *la Patagonie*, f.

Pathmos [path'-mos],

Patmos [pat'-mos],

Patmosa [pat-mō'-sa] n. *Pathmos; Patmos; Patmosa.*

Patras [pa-tras'] n. *Patras.*

Pausilippo [pā-si-lip'-pō] n. *le Pausilippe*, m.

Pavia [ä'-vi-a] n. *Pavie.*

Peebles [pē'-bla] n. *le comté de Peebles*, m.

Pekin [pē'-kin],

Peking [pē-king'] n. *Pékin; Péking*, m.

Pelew Islands (The) [pē-lū'-ī'-landz] n. pl. *les îles Pelew, Palaos, Palos*, f. pl.

Peloponnesus [pēl-ō-pon-nē'-sŭs] n. *le Péloponèse*, m.

Pennsylvania [pēn-sil-vā'-ni-a] n. *la Pensylvanie; la Pennsylvanie*, f.

Pergamus [pur'-ga-mŭs] n. *Pergame.*

Pernambuco [pur-nam-bō'-kō] n. *Pernambouc; Fernambouc.*

Persia [pur'-shi-a] n. *la Perse*, f.

Persian Gulf (The) [pur'-shi-an-gŭlf] n. *le golfe Persique*, m.

Peru [pē-rō'] n. *le Pérou*, m.

Perngia [pē-rō'-ji-a] n. *Pérouse.*

Peshawnr [pē-shä'-wur] n. *Peychaver.*

Petersburg [pē'-turs-burg] n. *Saint-Pétersbourg; Pétersbourg.*

Pharos [fā'-ros] n. *Pharos.*

Pharsalia [fär-sā'-li-a] n. *Pharsale*, f.

Phasis [fā'-sis] n. *le Phase*, m.

Philadelphia [fil-a-del'-fi-a] n. *Philadelphie.*

Philippi [fi-lip'-pī] n. *Philippes.*

Philippine Islands [fi-lip'-pin-ī'-landz] n. pl. *les îles Philippines*, f. pl.

Philippopoli [fil-ip-pop'-ō-li] n. *Philippopoli; Filibé.*

Philippsburg [fil'-ips-burg] n. *Philipsbourg; Philisbourg.*

Phocæa [fō-sē'-a] n. *Phocée.*

Phocis [fō'-sis] n. *la Phocide*, f.

Phœnicia [fē-nish'-i-a] n. *la Phénicie*, f.

Phrygia [frij'-i-a] n. *la Phrygie*, f.

Piacenza [pē-a-tshent'-sä] n. *Plaisance*, f.

Picardy [pik'-är-di] n. *la Picardie*, f.

Piedmont [pēd'-mont] n. *le Piémont*, m.

Pindus [pin'-dŭs] n. *le Pinde*, m.

Pisa [pē'-zä] n. *Pise*, f.

Placentia [pla-sen'-shi-a] n. *Plaisance*, f.

Plataea [pla-tē'-a] n. *Platée.*

Plymouth [plim' ŭth] n. *Plymouth.*

Podolia [pō-dō'-li-a] n. *la Podolie*, f.

Poland [pō'-land] n. *la Pologne*, f.

Poltava [pol-ta'-va] n. *Poltava.*

Polynesia [pol-i-nē'-shi-a] n. *la Polynésie*, f.

Pomerania [pom-ē-rā'-ni-a] n. *la Pomeranie*, f.

Pomerella [pom-ē-rē'-li-a] n. *la Pomerellie; la Poméranie mineure, de Dantzick*, f.

Pompeii [pom-pā'-yi],

Pompeium [pom-pē'-yŭm] n. *Pompéi; Pompéies.*

Pondicherry [pon-di-tshār'-ri] n. *Pondichéry.*

Pontine Marshes (The) [pon'-tin-märsh'-ēs] n. pl. *les marais Pontins*, m. pl.

Pontus [pon'-tŭs] n. *le Pont*, m.

Porto [pōr'-tō]. *V.* OPORTO.

Portsmouth [pōrts'-mŭth] n. *Portsmouth.*

Portugal [pōrt'-ū-gal] n. *le Portugal*, m.

Potsdam [pots'-dam] n. *Potsdam.*

Pozzuolo [pot-sū-ō'-lō] n. *Pouzzoles.*

Præneste [prē-nēs'-tē] n. *Prénneste.*

Presburg [prēs'-burg] n. *Presbourg.*

Princes' Islands [prin'-sēz-ī'-landz] n. pl. *les Iles des Princes*, f. pl.

Propontis [prō-pon'-tis] n. *la Propontide*, f.

Prussia [prŭsh'-i-a] n. *la Prusse*, f.

Ptolemais [tol-ē-mā'-is] n. *Ptolémaïs.*

Pultowa [pŭl-tō'-a] *V.* POLTAVA.

Pyrenean Mountains (The) [pir-i-nē'-an-mount'-tinz] n. pl.,

Pyrenees (The) [pir'-ē-nēz] n. pl. *les Pyrénées*, f. pl.; *les monts Pyrénées*, m. pl.

Q

Quebec [kwē-bek'] n. *Québec.*

R

Ragusa [ra-gō'-sa] n. *Ragouse.*

Rangoon [ran-gōn'] n. *Rangoun.*

Ratisbon [rat'-is-bon] n. *Ratisbonne.*

Ravenna [ra-vēn'-na] n. *Ravenne.*

Reading [rēd'-ing] n. *Reading.*

Red River (The) [rēd-riv'-ur] n. *la rivière Rouge*, f.

Red Sea (The) [rēd-sē] n. *la mer Rouge*, f.

Rhetia [rē'-shi-a] n. *la Rhétie*, f.

Rhine (The) [rin] n. *le Rhin*, m.

The Lower —, *le Bas* —; the Upper —, *le Haut* —. The Palatinate of the —, *le Palatinat du* —, m.

Rhode-Island [rōd'-ī'-land] n. *le Rhode-Island*, m.

Rhodes [rōdz] n. *Rhodes.*

Rhone (The) [rōn] n. *le Rhône*, m.

Riphæan Mountains (The) [ri-fē'-an-mount'-tinz] n. pl. *les monts Riphées, Hyperboréens*, m. pl.

Rochelle [rō-shel'] n. *la Rochelle*, f.

Rocky Mountains (The) [rok'-i-mount'-tinz] n. pl. *les monts Rocheux*, m. pl.

Ramagna [rō-mān'-yä] n. *la Romagne*, f.

Romanla [rō-mā'-ni-a] n. *la Romanie*, f.

Rome [rōm] n. *Rome*, f.

Romelia [rō-mē'-li-a] n. *la Romélie*, f.

Roscommon [ros-kom-mŭn] n. *le comté de Roscommon*, m.

Rosetta [rō-zet'-ta] n. *Rosette*, f.

Rubicon (The) [rō'-bi-kon] n. *le Rubicon*, m.

Russia [rŭsh'-i-a] n. *la Russie*, f.

Asiatic —, — in Asia, *la* — *d'Asie*; Black —, *la* — *Noire*; European —, — in Europe, *la* — *d'Europe*; Great —, *la Grande* —; Little —, *la Petite* —; New —, *la Nouvelle-* —; Red —, *la* — *Rouge*; White —, *la* — *Blanche*. — in America, *la* — *Américaine.*

S

Sabina [sa-bī'-na] n. *la Sabine*, f.

Saguntum [sa-gŭn'-tŭm],

Saguntus [sa-gŭn'-tŭs] n. *Sagonte.*

Saint Ambrose [sānt-am'-brōz] n. *Saint-Ambroise*

Saint Ander [sānt-an'-dur] n. *Saint ander.*

Saint Andrea [sānt-an-drā'-a] n. *Saint-André* (de Naples).

Saint Andreas [sānt-an-drā'-as] n *Saint André* (du golfe de Venise).

Saint Andree [sānt-an'-drē] n *Saint-André* (d'Autriche).

Saint Andrew's [sānt-an-drōz] n. *Saint-André* (d'Écosse).

Saint Anthony's Nose [sānt-an'-tō-niz-nōz] n. *le cap Saint-Antoine*, m.

Saint Bartholomew [sānt-bär-thol'-ō-mū] n. *Saint-Barthélemi.*

Saint Christopher [sānt-kris'-tō-fur] n *Saint-Christophe.*

Saint Domingo [sānt-dō-ming'-gō] n. *Saint-Domingue.*

Saint Eustatia [sānt-ū-stā'-shi-a] n. *Saint-Eustache.*

Saint Francisco [sānt-fran-sis' kō] n. *Saint-François.*

Saint George's Channel [sānt-jōr'-jēs-tshan'-nēl] n. *le canal Saint-George*, m.

Saint Helena [sānt-hē-lē'-na] n. *Sainte-Hélène.*

Saint Iago [sānt-ī-ā'-gō] n. *Santiago.*

Saint Iago de Compostella [sānt-ī-ā'-gō-dē-kom-pos-tēl'-la] n. *Saint Jacques de Compostelle.*

Saint Ildefonso [sānt-il-dē-fon'-sō] n. *Saint-Ildefonse.*

Saint John [sānt-jon'] n. *Saint-Jean.*

Saint Lawrence [sānt-lā'-rēns] n. *Saint Laurent.*

Saint Lucia [sānt-lū'-shi-a] n. *Sainte-Lucie.*

Saint Kitt's [sānt-kits'] n. *Saint Christophe.*

Saint Mary [sānt-mā'-ri] n. *Sainte-Marie.*

Saint Matthew [sānt-math'-ū] n. *Saint-Matthieu.*

Saint Miguel [sānt-mig'-wēl] n. *Saint-Michel.*

Saint Nicholas [sānt-nik'-ō-las] n. *Saint-Nicolas.*

— Mole, *le môle Saint-Nicolas*, m.

Saint Paulo [sānt-pā'-lō], San Paulo [san-pā'-lō] n. *Saint-Paul* (du Brésil).

Saint Polten [sānt-pol'-tēn] n. *Saint-Polten.*

Saint Sebastian [sānt-sē-bas'-tshi-an] n. *Saint-Sébastien.*

Saint Ubes [sānt-ūbz'] n. *Saint-Ubes; Setuval.*

Salamanca [sal-a-man'-ka] n. *Salamanque.*

Salamina [sal-a-mī'-na],

Salamine [sal'-a-mīn],

Salamis [sal'-a-mis] n. *Salamine.*

Salentum [sa-lēn'-tŭm] n. *Salente.*

Salerno [sa-lur'-nō] n. *Salerne.*

Salisbury [sālz'-bēr-ri] n. *Salisbury.*

Salles [sal-lē'] n. *Salé; Vieux Salé.*

Salona [sa-lō'-na],

Salonæ [sa-lō'-nē] n. *Salone.*

Salonika [sal-ō-nē'-ka] n. *Salonique.*

Salzburg [sals -burg] n. *Salsbourg.*

Samaria [sa-mā'-ri-a] n. *Samarie* (ville), f.

Samaria [sa-mā'-ri-a] n. *la Samarie* (pays), f.

Samoyedes [sam-ō-ēdz'] n. pl. *les Samoyèdes*, m. pl.

Samogitia [sam-ō-jish'-i-a] n. *la Samogitie*, f.

Samos [sā'-mos] n. *Samos.*

Samothrace [sam'-ō-thrās],

Samothracia [sam-ō-thā'-shi-a] n. *la Samothrace.*

Santander [san-tan'-dur] n. *Santander*

Santillana [san-til-yā'-nā] n. *Santillane.*

Saone (The) [sā-ōn'] n. *la Saône*, f.

Saragossa [sar-a-gos'-sa] n. *Saragosse.*

Sardinia [sär-din'-i-a] n. *la Sardaigne*, f

Sardis [sär'-dis] n. *Sardes.*

Sarmatia [sär-mā'-shi-a] n. *la Sarmatie*, f.

Savoy [sa-vōi'] n. *la Savoie*, f.

Saxony [saks'-ō-ni] n. *la Saxe*, f.

Scamander [ska-man -dur] n. *le Scamandre*, m.

Scandinavia [skan-di-nā'-vi-a] n. *la Scandinavie*, f.

Scania [skā'-ni-a] n. *la Scanie*, f.

Schaffhause [shaf-hōz'-sēn] n. *Schaffhouse*

Schauenburg [shōū -ĕn-bŏrg] n. *Schauenbourg; Schaumbourg.*
Scheldt (The) [skĕldt] n. *l'Escaut,* m.
Scilly Isles (The) [sil'-li-lz] n. pl. *les Iles Sorlingues,* f. pl.
Schwarzburg [shwärts'-burg] n. *Schwarzbourg.*
Schweitz [shwits] n. *Schwitz; Schwytz.*
Sclavonia [skla-vō'-ni-a] n. *la Sclavonie; l'Esclavonie,* f.
Scotland [skot'-land] n. *l'Écosse,* f.
The Highlands of —, *la Haute* = ; the Lowlands of —, *la Basse* =.
Scythia [sith'-i-a] n. *la Scythie,* f.
Segovia [sē-gō'-vi-a] n. *Ségovie.*
Selencia [sē-lē'-shi-a] n. *Sélucie.*
Selencis [sē-lē'-sis] n. *la Séleucide,* f.
Senegal [sĕn'-ē-gal] n. *le Sénégal,* m.
Senegambia [sĕn-ē-gam'-bi-a] n. *la Sénégambie,* f.
Servia [sur'-vi-a] n. *la Servie,* f.
Severn (The) [sĕv'-urn] n. *la Severn; la Saverne,* f.
Sherry [shĕr'-ri] *V.* Xeres.
Shrewsbury [shrōō'-bĕr-i] n. *Shrewsbury.*
Shropshire [shrop'-shēr] n. *le Shropshire; le comté de Salop,* m.
Siam [sī'-am] n. *Siam.*
Siberia [si-bē'-ri-a] n. *la Sibérie,* f.
Sicily [sis'-i-li] n. *la Sicile,* f.
Sicyon [sish'-i-on] n. *Sicyone.*
Sienna [si-ĕn'-na] n. *Sienne.*
Silesia [si-lē'-shi-a] n. *la Silésie,* f.
Siloa [sil'-ō-a] n. *Siloé.*
Sinai [sī'-nā] n. *le Sinaï,* m.
Sincapore [sin-ka-pōr'].
Singapore [sin-ga-pōr'] n. *Sincapour; Singapour.*
Sinde [sind] n. *le Sind; Sindhy,* m.
Slave Lake [slāv-lāk] n. *le lac de l'Esclave,* m.
Sluys [slōs] n. *L'Écluse* (de Belgique), f.
Smyrna [smur'-na] n. *Smyrne.*
Society Islands (The) [sō-sī'-ĕ-ti-ĭ'-lands], Society Isles (The) [sō-sī'-ĕ-ti-ĭls] n. pl. *les îles de la Société,* f. pl.
Sodom [sod'-ŭm] n. *Sodome.*
Sogdiana [sog-di-ā'-na] n. *Sogdiane.*
Solfatara [sol-fa-tä'-ra] n. *la Solfatare,* f.
Solway Frith [sol'-wā-frith] n. *le golfe de Solway,* m.
Solyma [sol'-i-ma] n. *Solyme; Jérusalem.*
Somerset [sŭm'-ur-sĕt] n. *le Somerset,* m.
Sound (The) [sound] n. *le Sund,* m.
Southampton [sŭth-amp'-tŭn] n. *Southampton.*
Southwark [sŭth'-ärk] n. *Southwark* (quartier de Londres).
Spa [spä] n. *Spa.*
Spain [spān] n. *l'Espagne,* f.
Sparta [spär'-ta] n. *Sparte.*
Spice Islands [spīs-ĭ'-lands] n. pl. *les Iles aux Épices; les Moluques,* f. pl.
Speier [spī'-ur],
Spire [spīr] n. *Spire.*
Spitzbergen [spits-burg'-ĕn] n. *le Spitzberg,* m.
Stafford [staf'-furd] n. *Stafford.*
Steenkirk [stēn'-kurk] n. *Steinkerque; Steenkerke.*
Strasburg [stras'-burg] n. *Strasbourg.*
Styria [stir'-i-a] n. *la Styrie,* f.
Suabia [swā'-bi-a] n. *la Souabe,* f.
Suffolk [sŭf'-fŭk] n. *Suffolk.*
Sunda Islands [sŭn'-da-ĭ'-lands],
Sunda Isles (The) [sŭn'-da-īls] n. pl. *l'archipel de la Sonde,* m. sing.
Surat [sū-rat'] n. *Surate.*
Surrey [sur'-ri] n. *le Surrey,* m.
Susiana [sū-si-ā'-na] n. *la Susiane,* f.
Sussex [sŭs'-sĕks] n. *le Sussex,* m.
Sutherland [sŭth'-ur-land] n. *le Sutherland,* m.
Sweden [swē'-dĕn] n. *la Suède,* f.
— Proper, *la* = *propre.*
Switzerland [swit'-sur-land] n. *la Suisse,* f.
Syracuse [sī'-ra-kūs] n. *Syracuse*
Syria [sir'-i-a] n. *la Syrie,* f

T

Table Bay [tā' bl-bā] n. *la baie de la Table,* f.
Table Mountain [tā'-bl-mŏun'-tin] n. *le mont de la Table,* m.
Tagus (The) [tā'-gŭs] n. *le Tage,* m.
Tahiti [ta-hē'-ti] *V.* Otaheite.
Tangier [tan-jēr'] n. *Tanger.*
Tanjore [tan-jōr'] n. *Tanjaour.*
Tar Lake [tär-lāk] n. *le lac Asphaltite,* m.; *la mer Morte,* f.
Tarento [ta-rĕn'-tō],
Tarentum [ta-rĕn'-tŭm] n *Tarente*
Tarragona [tar-ra-gō'-na] n. *Tarragone.*
Tarsus [tär'-sŭs] n. *Tarse.*
Tartary [tär'-ta-ri] n. *la Tartarie; la Tatarie,* f.
Tauris [tä'-ris] n. *la Tauride,* f.
Taurus (The) [tä'-rŭs] n. *le Taurus,* m.
Taxila [taks'-i-la] n. *Taxile.*
Tegea [tē-jē'-a] n. *Tégée.*
Teignmouth [tin'-mŭth] n. *Teignmouth.*
Teneriff [tĕn'-ĕ-rif],
Teneriffe [tĕn'-ĕ-rif] n. *l'île Ténériffe,* f.
Tennessee [tĕn-nes-sē'] n. *le Tennessée,* m.
Terceira [tur-sā'-i-rā] n. *Tercère.*
Terracina [tĕr-ra-sē'-na] n. *Terracine.*
Terra del Fuego [tĕr'-ra-dĕl-fwā'-gō] n. *la Terre de Feu,* f.
Terra Firma [tĕr-ra-fur'-ma] n. *la Terre-Ferme,* f.
Tessin [tĕs'-sin],
Tessino [tes-sē'-nō] n. *le Tessin; le Ténin,* m.
Tewkesbury [tūks'-bĕr-i] n. *Tewkesbury.*
Thames (The) [tĕms] n. *la Tamise,* f.
Thebais [thēb'-a-is] n. *la Thébaïde,* f.
Thebes [thēbz] n. *Thèbes.*
Thermopylæ [thur-mop'-i-lē] n. *les Thermopyles,* f. pl.
Thessalonica [thĕs-sa-lō-nī'-ka] n. *Thessalonique.*
Thessaly [thĕs'-sa-li] n. *la Thessalie,* f.
Thibet [tib'-ĕt] n. *le Thibet; Tibet.*
Thrace [thrās] n. *la Thrace,* f.
Thrasymenus [thras-i-mē'-nŭs] n. *le Trasimène; le Thrasymène.*
Three-Rivers [thrē-riv'-urs] n. *les Trois-Rivières,* f.
Thurgau [tŏr'-gou] n. *la Thurgovie,* f.
Thuringia [thū-rin'-ji-a] n. *la Thuringe,* f.
Tiber (The) [tī'-bur] n. *le Tibre,* m.
Tibet [tib'-ĕt]. *V.* Thibet.
Ticino [tī-sē'-nō]. *V.* Tessin.
Tigris (The) [tī'-gris] n. *le Tigre,* m.
Tipperary [tip-pē-ra'-ri] n. *le Tipperary.*
Tobago [tō-bā'-gō] n. *Tabago.*
Toggenburg [tog'-gn-burg] n. *Toggenbourg; Tockenbourg.*
Toledo [tō-lē'-dō] n. *Tolède.*
Tolu [tō-lō'] n. *Tolu.*
Tombuctoo [tom-bŭk-tō'] n. *Tombouctou; Ten-Boktoue.*
Tonbridge [tŭn'-brij] n. *Tonbridge.*
Tongataboo [ton-gat-a-bō'] n. *Tongatabou.*
Tongres [tong'-gurz] n. *Tongres.*
Tonquin [ton-kēn'] n. *le Tonquin; le Tonkin; Tom-king,* m.
Tortosa [tŏr-tō'-sa] n. *Tortose.*
Transylvania [tran-sil-vā'-ni-a] n. *la Transylvanie,* f.
Trebia (The) [trē'-bi-a] n. *la Trébie,* f.
Trebisond [trēb-i-sond'] n. *Trébisonde.*
Trent [trēnt] n. *Trente.*
Trevisano [trēv-i-sā'-nō] n. *Trévisane* (la Marche), f.
Treviso [trē-vē'-sō] n. *Trévise.*
Treves [trēv],
Triers [trī'-urs] n. *Trèves.*
Trieste [trī-ĕst'] n. *Trieste.*
Trincomalee [trin-kom-a-lē'] n. *Trincomale; Trinconomalé; Trinquemale.*
Trinidad [trin'-i-dad] n. *l'île de la Trinité; la Trinité,* f.
Tripoli [trip'-o-li] n. *Tripoli.*
Troas [trō'-as] n. *la Troade,* f.
Troy [troi] n. *Troie.*
Tunbridge [tŭn'-brij]. *V.* Tonbridge.
Tunis [tū'-nis] n. *Tunis.*
Turcomania [tur-kō-mā'-ni-a] n. *la Turcomanie,* f.
Turin [tū'-rin] n. *Turin.*
Turkey [tur'-ki] n. *la Turquie,* f.
Asiatic —, — in Asia. *la* = *d'Asie;*
European —, — in Europe. *la* = *d'Europe.*
Turk's Islands [turks-ĭ'-lands] n. *les Iles Turques,* f.
Tuscany [tŭs'-ka-ni] n. *la Toscane,* f.
Tyne (The) [tīn] n. *la Tyne.*
Tynemouth [tin'-mŭth] n. *Tynemouth.*
Tyre [tīr] n. *Tyr,* m.
Tyrol (The) [tir'-ŭl] n. *le Tyrol,* m.
Tyrone [tī-rōn'] n. *le Tyrone,* m.

U

Ummeraporra [ŭm-mē-ra pō'-ra] n. *Oummérapour.*
United Kingdom (The) [ū-nī'-tĕd-king'-dŭm] n. *le Royaume-Uni,* m.
United Provinces (The) [ū-nī'-tĕd-prov'-in-sēz] n. pl. *les Provinces-Unies,* f. pl.
United States (The) [ū-nī'-tĕd-stāts] n. pl. *les États-Unis,* m.
Ural Mountains [ū'-ral-mŏun'-tinz] n. pl. *les monts Ourals; Poyas,* m. pl.
Urbino [ur-bē'-nō] n. *Urbin.*
Ushant [ŭsh'-ăng] n. *Ouessant.*
The Isle of —, *l'île d'—,* f.
Utica [ū'-ti-ka] n. *Utique.*

V

Valencia [va-lĕn'-shi-a] n. *Valence.*
Valetta [va-lĕt'-ta] n. *la Valette,* f.
Van Diemen's Land [van-dē'-mĕns-land n. *la Terre de Van Diemen,* f.
Venice [vĕn'-is] n. *Venise.*
Venusia [vē-nū'-shi-a],
Venusium [vē-nū'-shi-ŭm] n. *Vénuste; Venosa.*
Vercelli [vur-tshēl'-li] n. *Verceil.*
Verona [vē-rō'-na] n. *Vérone.*
Vesuvius [vē-sū'-vi-ŭs] n. *le Vésuve,* m.
Viborg [vē'-borg],
Viburg [vē'-burg] n. *Viborg.*
Vicenza [vi-sĕn'-zä] n. *Vicence.*
Vienna [vi-ĕn'-na] n. *Vienne.*
Virgin Islands [vur'-jin-ĭ'-lands] n. *les Iles Vierges,* f. pl.
Virginia [vur-jin'-i-a] n. *la Virginie,* f.
Visapore [vis-a-pōr'] n. *Visiapour; Bedjapour.*
Vistula (The) [vis -tū-la] n. *la Vistule,* f.
Vittoria [vit-tō'-ri-a] n. *Vitoria.*
Volcano [vol-kā'-nō] n. *Volcano; Vulcano.*

W

Wakefield [wāk'-fēld] n. *Wakefield.*
Wallachia [wal-lā'-ki-a] n. *la Valachie,* f.
Waldburg [wäld'-burg] n. *Waldbourg.*
Wales [wālz] n. *le pays de Galles,* m.
New —, *la Nouvelle-Galles;* North —, *la Galles du Nord;* South —, *la Galles du Sud;* New South —, *la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.*
Waltham [wäl'-thăm] n. *Waltham.*
Warsaw [wär'-sä] n. *Varsovie.*
Warwick [wor'-ĭk] n. *Warwick.*
Washington [wosh'-ing-tŭn] n. *Washington.*
Waterford [wä'-tur-furd] n. *Waterford.*
Waterloo [wä'-tur-lō] n. *Waterloo.*
Wellington [wĕl'-ling-tŭn] n. *Wellington.*
Western Islands [wĕst -urn-ĭ'-lands] n pl. *les Hébrides,* f. pl.
Westford [wĕst'-furd] n. *Westford.*
Westmoreland [wĕst'-mōr-land] n. *le Westmoreland,* m.
Westphalia [wĕst-fā'-li-a] n. *la Westphalie,* f.
Wetteravia [wĕt-tē-rā -vi-a],
Wetterau [wĕt'-tē-rā] n. *la Wetterave,* f.
Weymouth [wā'-mŭth] n. *Weymouth.*
White River [hwit-riv'-ur] n. *la rivière Blanche,* f.
White Sea [hwit-sē] n. *la mer Blanche,* f.
Wight (The Isle of) [wit] n. *l'île de Wight,* f.
Wiltshire [wilt'-shēr] n. *le Wiltshire,* m.
Windsor [wind'-zur] n. *Windsor*

Windward Islands [wind'-wârd-ĭ'-lan*dz*] n. pl. *les îles du Vent*, f. pl.
Wolfenbuttel [wol'-fĕn-bŏt-tĕl] n. *Wolfenbuttel.*
Wolverhampton [wûl-vur-ham'-tŭn] n. *Wolverhampton.*
Woolwich [wŭl'-ĭj] n. *Woolwich.*
Worcester [wûrs'-tur] n. *Worcester.*
Worthing [wur'-thĭng] n. *Worthing.*
Wurtemberg [wur'-tĕm-burg] n. *le Wurtemberg*, m.
Wurtzburg [wurtz'-burg] n. *Wurtzbourg*, m.

X

Xanthus (The) [zan'-thŭs] n. *le Xanthe*, m.
Xeres [zĕ'-rĕs] n. *Xeres.*

Y

Yarmouth [yăr'-mŭth] n. *Yarmouth.*
Yellow River [yĕl'-lō-rĭv'-ur] n. *le fleuve Jaune*, m
Yellow Sea [yĕl'-lō-sē] n. *la mer Jaune*, f.
York [yôrk] n. *York*, m.
New —, *New* —.

Z

Zealand [zē'-land] n. *la Zélande*, f.
New —, *la Nouvelle*—.
Zuric [zē'-rĭk],
Zurich [zē'-rĭk] n. *Zurich.*

10 8430